REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD.
GWR RESOURCES INC.
LAC LA HACHE PROJECT
MURPHY LAKE PROPERTY
DRILL HOLE ML95-03

Longitude 121°15' W, Latitude 52°01' N
Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS 93 A/3

Claim owners:
Regional Resources Ltd.
12th floor, 20 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 2B8
Action Mine Services Inc.
Daniel Morris Gagne
Box 1143, Chase, British Columbia, VOE 1MO

Operator:
Regional Resources Ltd.

May 1996
Toronto, Canada

Reinhard von Guttenberg
Strathcona Mineral Services Limited

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF APPENDICES

SUMMARY

The Lac La Hache project in south-central British Columbia is a joint venture between Regional Resources Ltd. and GWR Resources Inc. with Regional having the option to earn 60% of the interest held by the joint venture in several claim groups. In 1995 diamond drilling was performed on the property along with geophysical surveys and geological mapping.

Drilling on the Murphy Lake claims had the objective to explain induced polarization (IP) chargeability and magnetic anomalies in an area of extensive overburden cover, with scarce outcrop of monzonite/gabbro carrying traces of chalcopyrite and pyrite. This report presents results of hole ML95-03 located on section 5000N on TT2 claim, which was drilled to explain an eight millisecond filtered chargeability anomaly, situated at the flank of a relative magnetic high. The hole was oriented at -45° to the west and had a total length of 175.9 metres. It intersected up to 0.2% copper over three metres core-length in moderately k-feldspar altered monzonite.

Pending the results of follow-up geophysical surveys and diamond drilling proposed to be performed on the Murphy Lake claims in 1996, no further work is recommended for the anomaly on section 5000N.

INTRODUCTION

The Lac La Hache joint venture of Regional Resources Ltd. and GWR Resources Inc. was formed in 1993, to explore a block of claims north of Lac La Hache, south-central British Columbia (Figure ML-1), for porphyry and skarn-type copper and copper-gold deposits.

In 1994/95 induced polarization (IP) and magnetic surveying was performed on the Murphy Lake claims, which host the eastern lobe of a large regional aeromagnetic anomaly. Objective of the geophysical surveys was, to test an area near the projected contact of Nicola Group volcanic rocks and the Takomkane batholith for its potential to host copper-gold deposits. The magnetic anomaly is underlain by extensive glacio-fluvial overburden with scarce outcrop of monzonite and gabbro carrying traces of chalcopyrite. A total of 27 kilometres of IP and magnetometer surveys on 400 metre-spaced lines returned several weak to moderate chargeability anomalies and magnetic anomalies.

This report describes results of hole ML95-03, which was drilled in September of 1995 to explain a weak chargeability anomaly situated at the flank of a magnetic high.

Field work was carried out by Strathcona Mineral Services Limited on behalf of the joint venture partners.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Murphy Lake property is situated 27 kilometres northeast of Lac La Hache, in the Cariboo Mining Division of south-central British Columbia, and is centred at longitude 121°15' West and latitude 52°01' North (Figure ML-2). The claims are accessible from 100 Mile House via Forest Grove by 23 kilometres of asphalt road and 34 kilometres of gravel road (Bradley Creek Road = 500-Road, 100-Road, B-Road). The northern portion of the grid has been logged by Weldwood of Canada Ltd. in December of 1995.

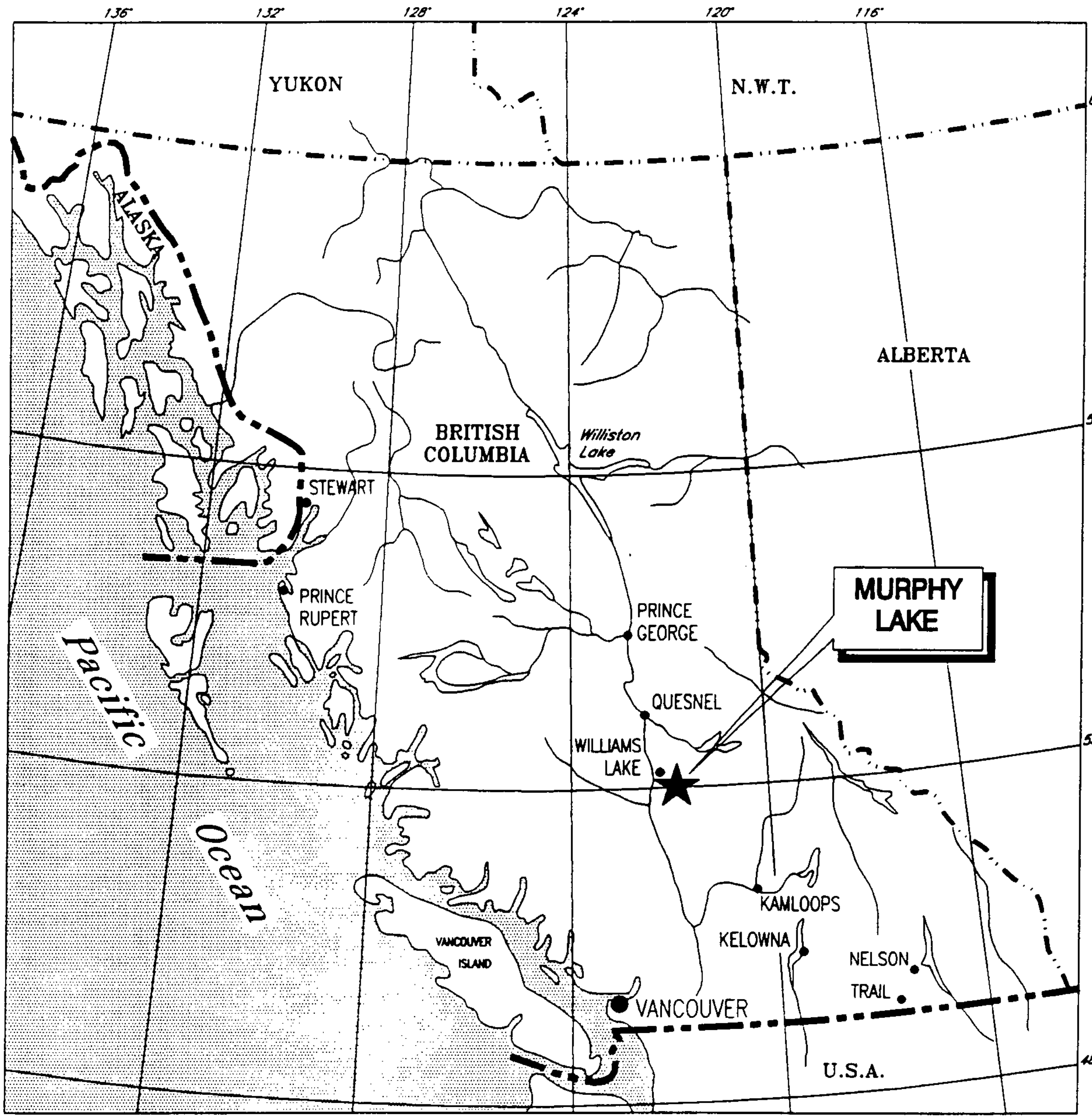


Figure ML-1

CLIENT
REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD. / GWR RESOURCES INC.

PROJECT
LAC LA HACHE PROJECT
CLINTON, CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

TITLE
MURPHY LAKE GENERAL LOCATION MAP

APPROVAL	DESIGN	DATE
RvG	A.R.G.	Feb. 21, 1996

STRATHCONA MINERAL SERVICES LIMITED
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA

PROJECT No. 1802-4 File: STR_02

n

SCALE 1:10,000,000
200 0 200
KILOMETRES

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The Central Plateau in the Lac La Hache region is characterized by gentle rolling hills with elevations ranging from 850 m to 1500 metres above sea level. About 40% of the forests in the area have been clear cut. The climate is cold temperate with an annual precipitation of 500 to 1000 millimetres. Snow cover on the ground averages one to two metres, with snow arriving in November and departing by mid-April.

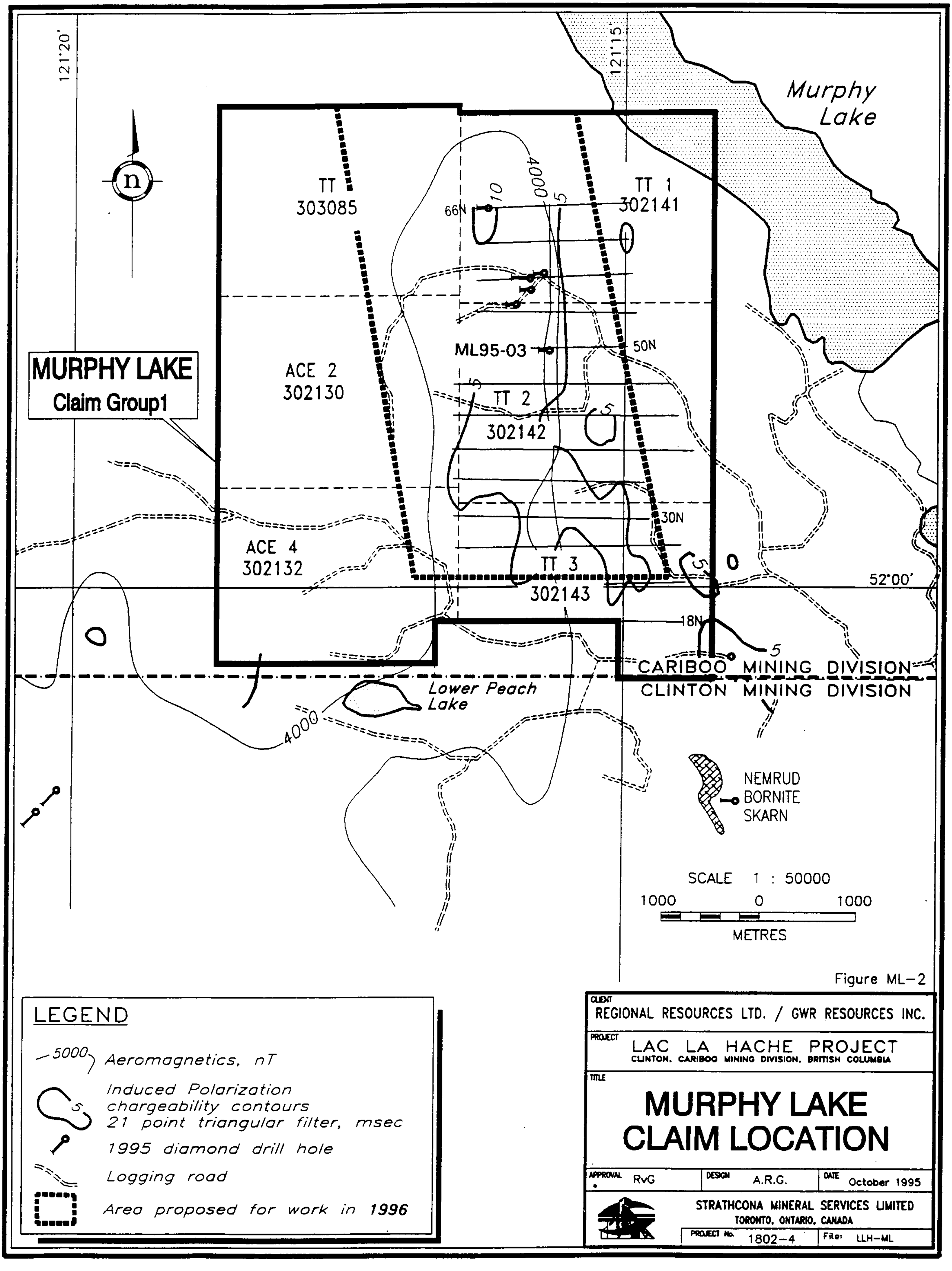
The Murphy Lake grid has an average elevation of approximately 1040 metres, and is situated on a plane dipping gently to the northeast towards Murphy Lake. Glacio-fluvial deposits which cover approximately 90 percent of the area are intersected by creeks draining into the lake.

PROPERTY STATUS

The Murphy Lake grid is located on TT1-TT3 claims, in the Cariboo Mining Division of south-central British Columbia. These and other claims listed below are under option from Action Mine Services Inc. and Daniel Gagne and constitute "Claim Group 1" in the agreement between Regional Resources Ltd. and GWR Resources Inc. Drill hole ML95-03 is located on TT2 claim.

Claim Group 1

Claim Name	Record Number	Number of Units	Expiry Date
TT	303085	20	Aug. 12, 1997
TT1	302141	20	June 19, 1998
TT2	302142	20	June 18, 1997
TT3	302143	20	June 18, 1997
Ace2	302130	20	June 13, 1997
Ace4	302132	20	June 14, 1997
		120	


121°20'
121°15'
Murphy Lake
n
TT 303085
TT 1 302141
66N
10
4000
5
ML95-03
50N
MURPHY LAKE
Claim Group1
ACE 2 302130
TT 2 302142
30N
ACE 4 302132
TT 3 302143
52°00'
18N
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION
CLINTON MINING DIVISION
Lower Peach Lake
4000
NEMRUD BORNITE SKARN
SCALE 1 : 50000
1000 0 1000
METRES
Figure ML-2
LEGEND
5000 Aeromagnetics, nT
Induced Polarization chargeability contours 21 point triangular filter, msec
1995 diamond drill hole
Logging road
Area proposed for work in 1996
CLIENT
REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD. / GWR RESOURCES INC.
PROJECT
LAC LA HACHE PROJECT
CLINTON, CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA
TITLE
MURPHY LAKE CLAIM LOCATION
APPROVAL RvG
DESIGN A.R.G.
DATE October 1995
STRATHCONA MINERAL SERVICES LIMITED
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA
PROJECT No. 1802-4
File: LLH-ML

PROJECT HISTORY

The project area covers the eastern lobe of a large annular-shaped aeromagnetic anomaly, which has attracted the attention of exploration companies since its delineation by the Geological Survey of Canada in 1967. The association of magnetite and potassic alteration zones is well known from alkalic porphyry copper-gold systems in the Nicola Group. Surveys were mostly directed towards areas of abundant outcrop along the southern portion of the magnetic anomaly and resulted in the discovery of the Spout Lake copper-magnetite skarn, the Peach Lake, Miracle and Tim copper-gold occurrences and other showings associated with Nicola Group alkalic intrusions and volcanic rocks. West of Murphy Lake, Tertiary basalt and glacio-fluvial deposits form extensive covers which prevent direct access to underlying rocks. Exploration in this area by geophysical and geochemical methods was mainly performed over magnetic highs.

In 1973, Craigmont Mines Ltd. identified a geochemical anomaly with up to 300 ppm copper in an area which is now part of the Ace2 claim (assessment report No. 4697). The area of the Murphy Lake grid was part of an airborne VLF and magnetometer survey flown by Tide Resources Ltd. in 1988 (assessment report No. 18347). Reconnaissance IP performed by Cominco Ltd. in 1992 on logging roads north of Spout Lake included the main access road crossing the TT1 and TT2 claims. These surveys did not result in follow-up work.

Work by the Lac La Hache joint venture in 1993 on 22 claims (440 units) west of Murphy Lake consisted of reconnaissance and detailed geochemical surveys and geological mapping [(1)]. Grab samples of monzonitic intrusive rocks on TT1/TT2 claims returned up to 508 ppm copper and 38 ppb gold, while soil and silt sampling had generally negative results. Three lines of IP conducted on TT1 and TT2 claims in 1994 indicated weak chargeability anomalies near the copper anomaly. In the winter of 1994/95 27 kilometres of IP and magnetometer surveys were performed on 400 metre-spaced lines between the Nemrud grid and the TT1 claim. The objective of this survey was to test the eastern limb of the regional magnetic high for chargeability anomalies indicative of porphyry copper-gold deposits. Zones of weak chargeability anomalies were found to extend over a distance of 3.5 kilometres to the north end of the grid, and it was decided to explain some of the anomalies by drilling.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Murphy Lake property is situated within the Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Nicola Group, which forms part of the Quesnel Trough (Figure ML-3), a volcanic and sedimentary arc sequence affected by Upper Triassic to Jurassic intrusions, and by volcanic activity continuing into the Quaternary. The Quesnel Trough extends for over one thousand kilometres from northern Washington State to north-central British Columbia, and hosts alkalic porphyry copper-gold deposits (Afton, Ingerbelle) and mine prospects (Mount Milligan, Mount Polley) as well as gold-skarns, and numerous porphyry occurrences.

Northeast of Lac La Hache, Nicola Group sediments, basalts, andesites and breccias are intruded by coeval small stocks of syenitic to dioritic composition. These high-level intrusions typically consist of densely crowded euhedral plagioclase phenocrysts and minor amounts of pyroxene, hornblende and biotite in a fine-grained feldspar matrix. Textures of intrusive and volcanic rocks may resemble each other closely which makes identification problematic.

The north-northwest (340°) striking Pinchi Fault separates the Quesnel Trough from the Cache Creek Group and straddles the east corner of Lac La Hache lake. Prominent structural features (faults, intrusive contacts) on the Lac La Hache property as indicated from geology, magnetics, IP surveys and topography strike 300-310°, 50-60° and 20-30° south of Spout Lake, 300° and 325° at the east side of the property and 350° in the Murphy Lake area.

Potassic and propylitic alteration has affected Nicola Group intrusives and metavolcanic rocks and includes K-feldspar flooding, development of biotite, magnetite, quartz, albite, epidote and chlorite. Porphyry and skarn-type chalcopyrite, bornite and pyrite mineralization is locally associated with these alteration zones.

The Takomkane batholith, a zoned, granodioritic intrusion measuring about 50 km in diameter, is located with its centre 35 kilometres northeast of Lac La Hache, and borders the Nicola Group at the east side of the Lac La Hache property. It is estimated to be 187-198 million years old [2], and is cut by a younger (102 million years) quartz monzonite, which hosts the Boss Mountain molybdenum deposit. This

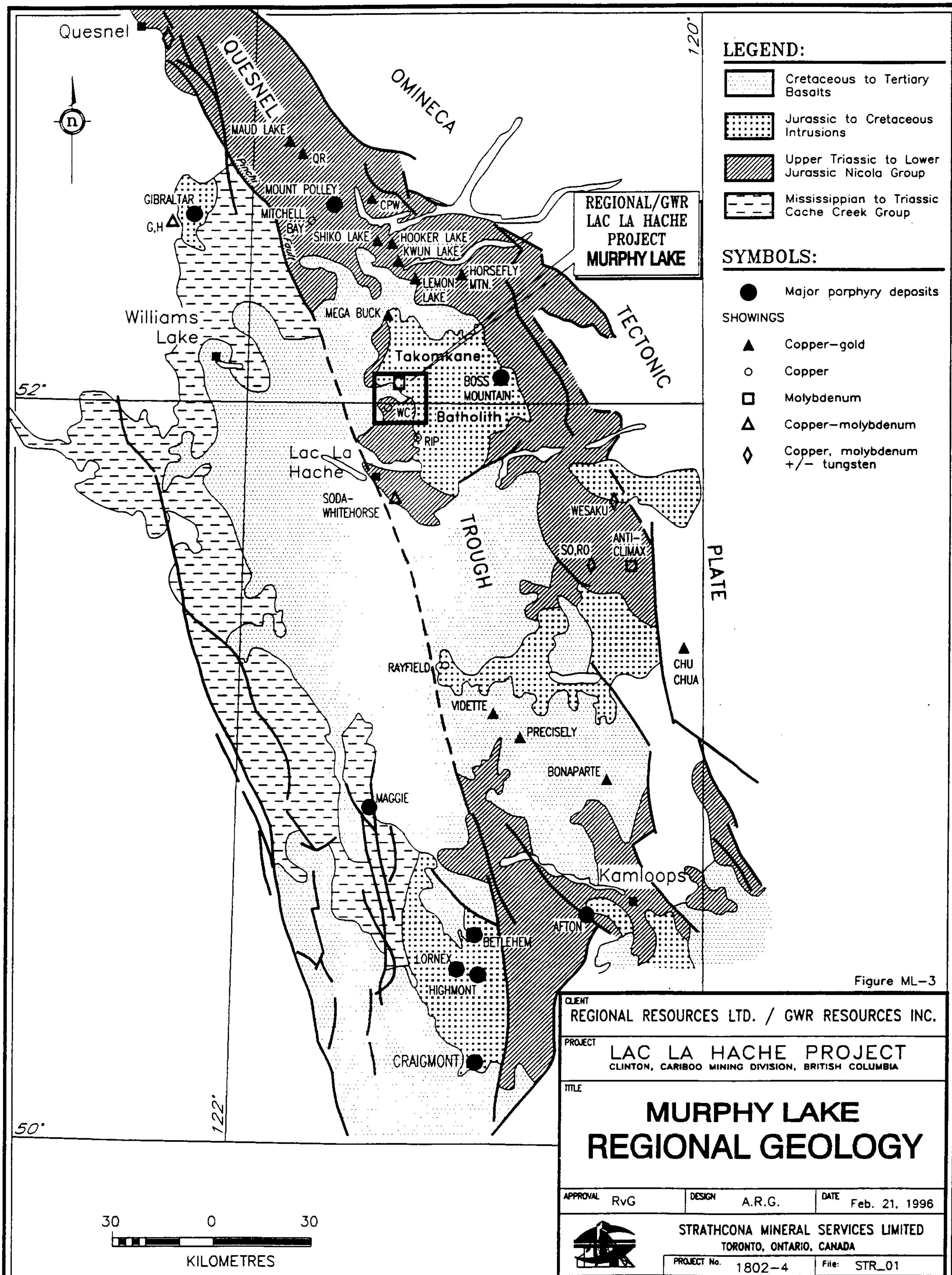


Figure ML–3

CLIENT
REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD. / GWR RESOURCES INC.

PROJECT
LAC LA HACHE PROJECT
CLINTON, CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

TITLE
MURPHY LAKE
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

APPROVAL RvG	DESIGN A.R.G.	DATE Feb. 21, 1996

STRATHCONA MINERAL SERVICES LIMITED
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA

PROJECT No. 1802–4	File: STR_01

deposit opened in 1965 and produced intermittently until 1983.

The Murphy Lake property is situated between the Takomkane batholith to the east and a texturally very similar monzonite in the centre of the large annular-shaped aeromagnetic anomaly to the west. The grid covers most of the eastern lobe of the aeromagnetic anomaly, which may have developed as a result of monzonite intruding Nicola Group. The northern limit of Nicola Group on the Murphy Lake property is unknown, and it is possible, that some of the magnetic anomaly is underlain by it.

Tertiary basalts unconformably overlie and crosscut Triassic-Jurassic rocks on the Lac La Hache property, and cover part of the Murphy Lake claims.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The central and northern portion of the Murphy Lake grid is, based on scarce outcrop, underlain by coarse grained monzonitic to gabbroic intrusives containing 1-3% primary magnetite. Outcrop of Nicola Group volcanic rocks is confined to the southern part of the grid. The orientation of pegmatitic veins is northeast to east (45-95°), fine-grained diabase dikes strike northwest (300°), and fracture systems northeast and north (45°, 350°). Dips are generally steep. Monzonite and gabbro are intersected by dikes, and may contain minor chalcopyrite, pyrite, and traces of bornite and native copper.

DRILL PROGRAM

General

Drilling of hole ML95-03 was performed by Tex Drilling Ltd. of Kamloops, using a Longyear 38 drill, mounted on a 690 John Deere undercarriage. Core was logged, cut and stored on Don Fuller's property in Lac La Hache.

Core samples were shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver for 30 element ICP analysis, and for gold fire assays of 30 gram samples.

Target

Drill target on section 5000N was an eight millisecond filtered IP chargeability anomaly on the flank of a relative magnetic high, which was recorded on this section only.

Results

Location and results of drill hole ML95-03 are shown on figures ML-2 and ML-4. The drill log and assay sheets are added as Appendix 1 and 2.

Table 1: DRILL HOLE ML95-03

Claim	Grid location		Azimuth	Incli-nation	Depth	Over-burden	Core	Assays
	North	East	(deg)	(deg)	(m)	(m)	(m)	
TT2	4985	1708	270	-45	175.9	27.4	148.5	11

Rock Types

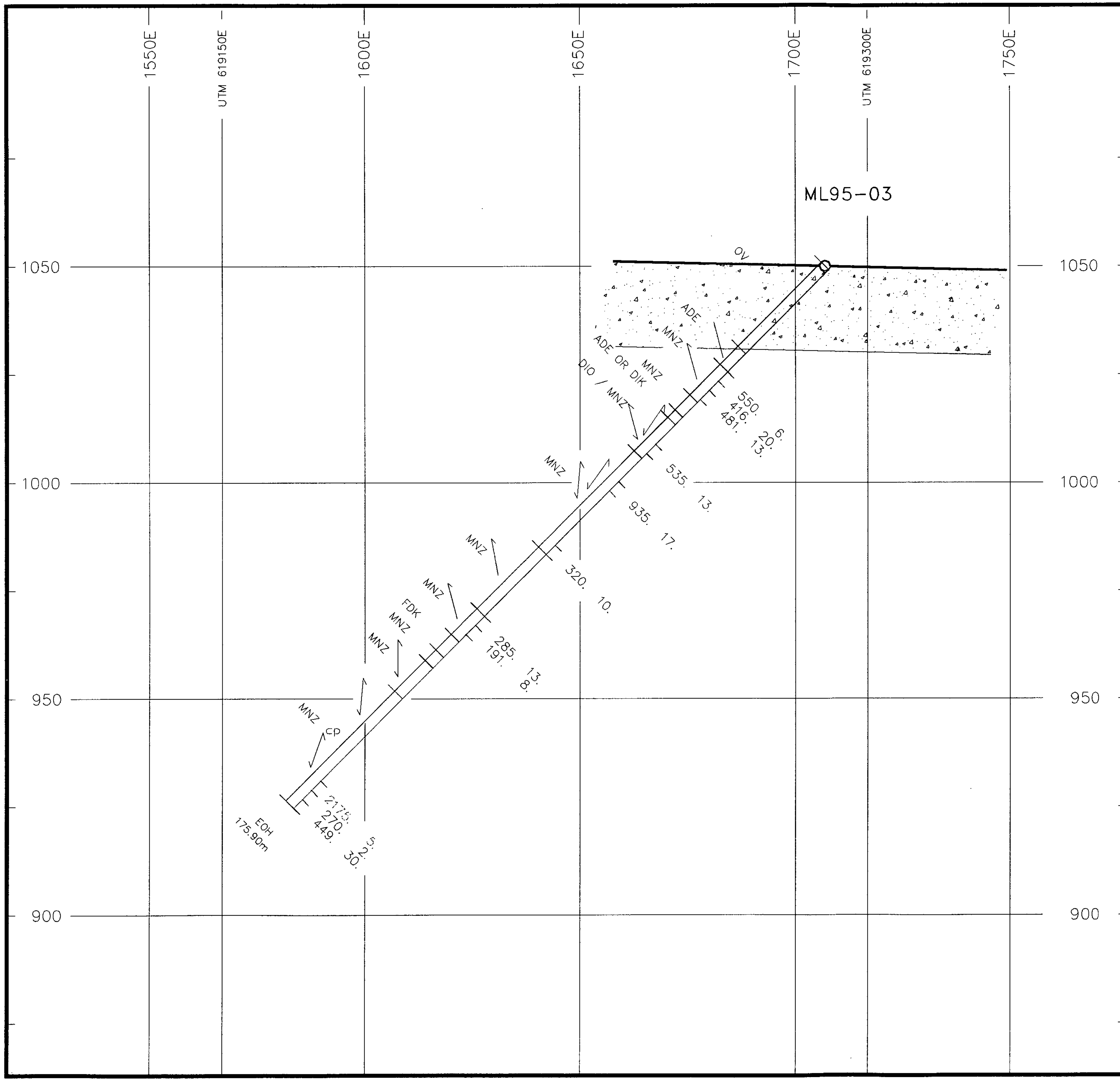
Hole ML95-03 intersected mostly monzonite and minor volcanic rocks and felsic dike. Monzonite (partly dioritic) is medium grey, and carries 15-20% subhedral, chloritized hornblende, 1-3% magnetite, and locally biotite, in a coarse-grained, equigranular, feldspathic matrix.

Alteration

Potassic alteration has affected the monzonite and varies from thin k-feldspar envelopes developed adjacent to fractures and veinlets, to a more massive alteration rendering the feldspar matrix light grey to cream-coloured. This alteration appears to reflect incipient bleaching of matrix feldspar rather than pervasive k-feldspar replacement of matrix minerals by potassium-rich solutions. Red brown to pale brown, coarse-grained k-feldspar veinlets occur within the alteration zones. Hand samples show little epidote, mostly with k-feldspar veins, but pervasive chlorite alteration of primary hornblende and pyroxene.

Mineralization

The distribution of chalcopyrite, the only significant copper mineral, is erratic and mostly fracture controlled, reflecting incomplete hydrothermal alteration of the host rocks. Chalcopyrite forms seams on hairline fractures in fresh looking monzonite, it



LEGEND

OV		Overburden
DIK	10	Dike
FDK	10a	Felsic Dike

JURASSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS
Coarse-grained, magnetic

MNZ	6	Monzonite
DIO	6a	Diorite

NICOLA GROUP (TRIASSIC)

ADE	3b	Andesite

Assays: ppm Cu, ppb Au
Red level: >= 1000 ppm Cu

Fracture, shear, veinlet
Lamina, band, contact
Foliation
cp Chalcopyrite

SCALE 1:1000

20 0 20 40

METRES

Figure ML-4

CLIENT
REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD. / GWR RESOURCES INC.

PROJECT
LAC LA HACHE PROJECT
CLINTON, CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

TITLE
MURPHY LAKE
SECTION 5000N
LOOKING NORTH

APPROVAL	DESIGN	DATE
RvG	A.R.G.	September 1995

STRATHCONA MINERAL SERVICES LIMITED
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA

PROJECT No.	File:
1802-4	mlsec2

occurs as blobs with k-feldspar veins, and less frequently disseminated. Hairline fractures lined with chalcopyrite appear to be steeply dipping, and form a set different from also steeply dipping k-feldspar veins. Shears, carrying magnetite, k-feldspar and traces chalcopyrite offset k-feldspar veins. Chalcopyrite was probably deposited during one mineralizing event, there is no evidence of significant multiple-phase alteration and mineralization. Copper values from eleven, generally three metre-long core samples range from 191 to 2175 ppm, with gold values between 2 and 30 ppb. The core carries traces of bornite and native copper.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Hole ML95-03 drilled on TT2 claim to explain a weak IP anomaly, returned low copper values from coarse-grained, magnetic monzonite, which is probably a phase of the Takomkane batholith. Trace amounts of chalcopyrite occur throughout the core, and are mainly confined to fractures and veinlets.

The monzonite intersected in hole ML95-03 and in other holes drilled on the Murphy Lake grid in 1995 is affected by a moderate potassic alteration, indicative of the centre of a porphyry system. Phyllic (sericite, quartz) and significant propylitic (epidote, chlorite, albite) alterations have not been observed. The chloritization of mafic minerals may represent retrograde metamorphism.

The IP responses on the Murphy Lake grid reflect a number of factors, including not only chalcopyrite mineralization, but magnetite in the monzonitic intrusive, the relative high amount of pyrite in some dikes (known from other holes on the property), and the thickness of glacio-fluvial overburden. A careful assessment of all anomalies is necessary and weak anomalies should not be dismissed considering the low amount of total sulfide minerals present in the system.

Pending results of follow-up geophysical surveys and diamond drilling proposed for a larger area on the Murphy Lake claims, no further work is recommended for the anomaly drilled with hole ML95-03.

EXPENDITURES

Table 2: EXPENDITURES

Description	$
Diamond Drilling 175.9m @ $57/m	10 043
Geologists	2 990
Assaying 11 @ 24.45	269
Warehouse rental	56
Room & Board	370
Communications	14
Materials & Supplies	68
Travel	173
Freight, Truck	457
Project Management	276
Total	14 716

REFERENCES

(1) Aulis, R.J. (1993) Assessment report, geological and geochemical surveys on the Lac La Hache property (Two Mile Lake group)

(2) Campbell, R.B., Tipper, H.W. (1972) Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 363, Geology of Bonaparte Map Area

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Reinhard von Guttenberg, residing at 171 Romfield Circuit, Thornhill, Ontario, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of Munich, Germany (1969), and have obtained a Dr. rer. nat. in geology from that university in 1974;

2. I have been practising my profession as a geologist since graduation;

3. I have been employed by Strathcona Mineral Services Limited, of Toronto, Ontario, an independent consulting firm for the mining industry, since 1989;

4. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada, and a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum;

5. I have supervised and carried out on behalf of Regional Resources Ltd., and GWR Resources Inc. the work performed on the Murphy Lake claims.

6. I have no interest, either direct or indirect, in the properties or securities of Regional Resources Ltd. and GWR Resources Inc.

Dated at Toronto, Ontario this 2nd day of May, 1996

R. v. Guttenberg

Reinhard von Guttenberg

APPENDIX 1

REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD./GWR RESOURCES INC. - LAC LA HACHE PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Grid: MURPHY LAKE
Co-ords: 4985N 1708E
Azimuth: 270.0
Dip: -45.0
Elevation: Not surveyed, appr. 1050 m
Length: 175.9
Purpose: IP Anomaly
Assays: 11
Core at: D. Fuller

*** Dip Tests ***
Depth Azi. Dip

Hole No.: ML95-03
Claim: TT2
Date Started: September 9, 1995
Date Completed September 11, 1995
Logged by: RvG
Contractor: Tex
Drill Type: Longyear 38
Core Size: NQ

From (m)	To (m)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Copper (ppm)	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
.00	27.40	OVERBURDEN							
27.40	33.35	ANDESITE Medium green grey, fine-grained to medium grained, anhedral feldspar, chlorite, hornblende, (greywacke?). Strongly magnetic. Foliation at 50 degrees, marked by light grey feldspar laminae. Lower contact 60 degrees. 2% k-feldspar veins, 2 to 3 cm at 60 degrees.							
33.35	43.30	MONZONITE Light grey to pink grey, coarse grained, foliated, 5 to 20% hornblende, 5 to 15% biotite, 1% magnetite. Moderately magnetic. Trace native copper. 33.35 37.70 Fresh, 15% biotite, 5% hornblende.	93090 93091	33.35 36.35	36.35 39.35	3.00 3.00	550 416	6 20	.3 .3
		37.70 43.30 Epidote calcite fractures parallel core axis. Monzonite with pink k-feldspar staining. Core strongly broken. Foliation 60 degrees. Trace chalcopyrite at 43.30.	93092	39.35	42.35	3.00	481	13	.4
43.30	48.20	MONZONITE Medium grey to light grey, biotite, hornblende. Foliation 50 to 70 degrees. 43.30 45.10 Monzonite (diorite). Hornblende, chlorite-rich, dark green, soft, calcareous. Foliation 60 degrees. 45.10 45.50 Dike, medium grey green, medium grained, biotitic, laminated, contacts at 50 degrees.							
48.20	50.60	ANDESITE OR DIKE Medium grey, medium grained, massive, homogeneous, feldspar, hornblende, biotite, weakly foliated. Trace disseminated chalcopyrite with k-feldspar, epidote hairline fractures. Upper contact 50 degrees.							
50.60	61.55	DIORITE / MONZONITE Medium to dark grey green, massive diorite 70%, coarse grained monzonite (hornblende-biotite) 25%, white to pink k-feldspar, biotite pegmatoid veins 5%, 10 to 60							

From (m)	To (m)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Copper (ppm)	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
		degrees, with blebs chalcopyrite, bornite.							
		53.00 53.30 White k-feldspar, biotite veining at 10 degrees, specks chalcopyrite, bornite							
		57.00 61.55 Blebs chalcopyrite with k-feldspar, biotite veins.	93093	57.00	60.00	3.00	535	13	.4
61.55	92.95	MONZONITE							
		Coarse grained, medium to light grey to pink grey matrix, with dark hornblende, biotite, 70%. Coarse grained, medium to dark grey matrix, 30%. K-feldspar, biotite veins 1%, 1 to 20 cm, pink grey to pink at 10 to 40 degrees.							
		61.55 69.55 Trace chalcopyrite (67.00 m, 69.25 m).	93094	69.20	72.20	3.00	935	17	.4
		69.55 72.00 Light to medium grey matrix. Fractures at 0 to 20 degrees, 1 to 2 mm, healed with hornblende with blebs chalcopyrite. Estimated 0.1 to 0.5% Cu.							
		72.00 90.00 Specks chalcopyrite at 75.10 and 82.70.							
		90.00 92.95 Trace chalcopyrite with k-feldspar veins.	93095	90.00	93.00	3.00	320	10	.3
92.95	113.20	MONZONITE							
		Dark grey, fresh, hornblende biotite monzonite, 95%. Medium to light grey monzonite, 5%. Trace k-feldspar veins. Foliation at 106.00 m 55 degrees.							
113.20	121.60	MONZONITE							
		Dark grey, fresh, 60%. Medium to light pink grey 37%. Pink k-feldspar veins, 3%, with	93096	113.20	116.20	3.00	285	13	.3
		blebs chalcopyrite at 40 degrees. Lower contact 30 degrees. Foliation at 102.20 m 60 degrees.	93097	116.20	119.20	3.00	191	8	.3
121.60	126.60	FELSIC DIKE							
		Medium grey, biotite -speckled, medium grained, strongly magnetic. Lower contact 30 degrees with trace chalcopyrite.							
126.60	130.15	MONZONITE							
		Light to medium grey, 80%, dark grey 20%. Trace chalcopyrite with 3 cm k-feldspar hornblende vein at 128.65 m.							
130.15	140.15	MONZONITE							
		Dark grey, massive.							
		135.40 136.40 Trace chalcopyrite with fractures and k-feldspar veining at 40 to 50 degrees at 135.40 m, 135.75 m, and 136.10 to 136.40.							
140.15	175.90	MONZONITE							
		Medium to light grey, 60%, dark grey 40%, k-feldspar veins 1%. Light grey to pink k-feldspar alteration spreading from fractures at 30 degrees, some with calcite. K-feldspar veins at 35 degrees, e.g at 146.80 m, are cut by younger calcite fractures, associated with k-feldspar alteration at 35 degrees. Monzonite affected by this alteration is generally barrren.							
		151.10 152.90 K-feldspar veins at 40 degrees, 0.5 to 4 cm, 40%. Chalcopyrite coatings on fractures parallel to k-feldspar veins.							
		151.60 Hornblende k-feldspar fracture at 45 degrees, blebs chalcopyrite.							
		157.05 158.25 Blebs chalcopyrite on hornblende k-feldspar fractures at 35 to 50 degrees.							
		164.00 164.30 Blebs chalcopyrite with 0.5 to 3 cm k-feldspar veins.	93098	167.00	170.00	3.00	2175	5	.5
		167.45 Shear at 25 degrees, lined with 0.5 cm massive chalcopyrite.							
		167.90 168.60 171.00 to 171.10, 171.35 trace chalcopyrite with mm to 1 cm k-feldspar	93099	170.00	173.00	3.00	270	2	.5
		veinlet, and disseminated in medium grey monzonite.	93100	173.00	175.90	2.90	449	30	.7

From (m)	To (m)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Copper (ppm)	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
		175.90 End of hole.							

APPENDIX 2

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Strathcona Mineral Services Ltd. PROJECT 1802-4 File # 95-3672 Page 1

12th Floor - 20 Toronto S, Toronto ON M5C 2B8

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	SAMPLE lb
16294	6	391	7	25	<.3	10	13	348	3.86	5	<5	<2	<2	63	<.2	<2	<2	97	1.79	.210	10	14	.55	41	.17	5	1.19	.07	.20	<2	9	17
16295	38	1223	5	37	.3	10	12	359	3.89	<2	<5	<2	3	48	<.2	<2	<2	114	1.75	.212	11	13	.56	37	.15	6	.99	.06	.21	<2	27	16
16296	3	355	4	46	<.3	17	12	525	5.32	<2	<5	<2	5	38	<.2	<2	<2	195	1.65	.252	12	33	.81	39	.20	4	.95	.05	.26	<2	8	16
16297	3	213	5	31	<.3	12	7	389	3.93	<2	<5	<2	3	48	<.2	<2	<2	134	1.46	.191	11	21	.63	54	.16	5	1.00	.08	.18	<2	6	17
16298	12	662	3	29	<.3	9	12	406	4.13	<2	<5	<2	2	53	<.2	<2	<2	138	1.41	.200	11	13	.64	49	.17	5	.90	.08	.24	<2	9	15
16299	12	702	3	34	<.3	10	11	364	4.03	<2	<5	<2	2	37	.2	<2	<2	118	1.45	.202	11	11	.55	27	.16	5	.86	.05	.15	<2	13	15
16300	7	302	4	39	<.3	9	8	398	3.39	4	<5	<2	2	22	<.2	<2	<2	125	.93	.230	14	9	.50	29	.17	4	.61	.06	.37	<2	5	16
93066	3	562	5	38	.4	6	8	415	3.39	<2	7	<2	2	22	<.2	<2	<2	120	1.07	.228	14	5	.50	33	.17	4	.58	.06	.30	<2	14	14
93067	58	566	4	52	<.3	16	12	529	5.28	<2	<5	<2	<2	31	.2	<2	<2	202	1.62	.257	13	33	.93	37	.19	5	.91	.05	.30	<2	12	16
93068	6	340	4	37	<.3	16	12	484	4.70	<2	<5	<2	<2	33	<.2	<2	<2	173	1.57	.277	13	28	.83	29	.19	4	.87	.06	.20	<2	9	15
93069	4	319	3	42	<.3	13	11	400	4.26	2	<5	<2	<2	31	<.2	<2	<2	156	1.23	.253	13	21	.71	49	.19	5	.85	.06	.41	<2	22	14
93070	10	573	3	43	<.3	16	14	471	4.96	4	<5	<2	2	37	<.2	<2	<2	181	1.58	.261	13	30	.84	34	.20	5	.99	.05	.26	<2	10	17
93071	29	720	<3	40	.4	13	13	440	4.22	3	<5	<2	3	31	<.2	<2	<2	144	1.22	.220	13	17	.71	30	.19	6	.77	.06	.19	<2	30	9
RE 93071	26	746	4	41	.3	13	13	441	4.29	3	<5	<2	3	32	<.2	<2	<2	147	1.24	.225	13	18	.73	31	.20	5	.79	.06	.19	<2	40	-
RRE 93071	23	731	4	40	.4	12	13	440	4.38	3	<5	<2	4	32	<.2	<2	<2	150	1.26	.232	13	18	.71	31	.19	6	.78	.06	.19	<2	35	-
93078	11	305	3	38	<.3	16	11	535	4.55	6	<5	<2	<2	64	.2	2	<2	177	2.06	.234	11	30	.94	30	.16	5	1.23	.05	.16	<2	9	16
93079	16	219	3	38	<.3	19	11	838	4.29	2	<5	<2	<2	75	<.2	<2	<2	138	5.30	.207	11	22	1.18	33	.06	4	1.32	.03	.20	<2	6	16
93080	12	904	<3	38	<.3	16	18	575	4.72	5	<5	<2	2	62	.3	<2	<2	161	2.25	.226	10	28	1.23	34	.16	3	1.15	.04	.16	<2	13	15
93081	74	1013	<3	44	.4	21	29	685	4.90	18	<5	<2	10	133	<.2	<2	<2	120	5.42	1.568	55	20	1.24	18	.06	4	1.34	.04	.10	<2	17	12
93082	10	1771	3	35	.4	22	11	553	4.27	7	<5	<2	2	136	<.2	<2	<2	136	2.65	.226	11	41	.96	24	.19	4	1.18	.03	.09	<2	12	16
93083	33	3645	<3	59	.9	15	12	531	4.39	6	<5	<2	3	92	.4	<2	2	145	1.90	.207	10	27	.77	34	.16	5	1.01	.05	.15	<2	71	15
93084	51	459	<3	36	<.3	15	12	487	4.08	3	<5	<2	3	61	<.2	2	<2	140	1.04	.189	9	26	.77	72	.18	5	.88	.06	.53	<2	20	15
93085	38	896	3	43	.3	16	11	549	4.19	<2	<5	<2	3	72	<.2	<2	<2	155	1.59	.201	8	29	.76	53	.17	3	.93	.05	.34	<2	28	16
93086	10	754	3	38	.3	14	12	462	3.98	<2	<5	<2	8	77	<.2	<2	<2	137	1.40	.181	10	26	.74	56	.15	5	.92	.04	.22	<2	21	15
93087	22	3302	4	43	1.0	12	14	405	3.27	3	<5	<2	7	54	.5	<2	<2	63	.87	.093	9	17	.44	41	.08	5	.59	.04	.12	<2	84	16
93088	3	1335	4	49	.4	16	13	469	5.66	4	<5	<2	2	42	.4	2	<2	209	1.46	.283	13	31	.76	42	.19	5	.88	.05	.23	<2	37	15
93089	2	277	5	38	<.3	13	10	411	4.00	2	<5	<2	3	40	<.2	<2	<2	157	1.07	.220	10	23	.70	62	.17	5	.73	.06	.36	<2	10	15
93090	3	550	<3	65	<.3	8	11	680	4.55	<2	<5	<2	2	28	<.2	2	<2	159	1.32	.299	19	7	1.00	59	.23	4	1.07	.06	.76	<2	6	16
RE 93090	3	553	5	66	.4	10	11	683	4.61	<2	<5	<2	3	28	.2	<2	2	161	1.33	.305	20	8	1.02	60	.25	4	1.09	.06	.78	<2	5	-
RRE 93090	3	526	<3	67	.3	9	11	691	4.55	<2	<5	<2	3	27	<.2	<2	<2	158	1.34	.295	18	7	1.01	58	.24	3	1.06	.06	.76	<2	13	-
93091	2	416	4	65	<.3	9	11	678	4.31	<2	<5	<2	2	81	.2	<2	<2	148	2.06	.288	19	9	.99	43	.23	3	1.16	.05	.48	<2	20	15
93092	<1	481	<3	72	.4	13	14	1048	4.78	3	<5	<2	3	135	<.2	<2	<2	169	4.88	.335	19	13	1.38	40	.21	<3	1.95	.03	.33	<2	13	14
93093	2	535	3	66	.4	28	18	661	5.78	3	<5	<2	6	109	<.2	<2	<2	204	1.72	.279	14	17	1.49	125	.25	6	1.91	.12	1.17	<2	13	16
93094	2	935	4	46	.4	16	13	548	4.74	<2	<5	<2	3	36	<.2	<2	<2	170	1.40	.224	13	29	1.02	59	.25	5	1.12	.07	.83	<2	17	15
93095	3	320	<3	50	<.3	18	14	509	4.50	2	<5	<2	2	53	<.2	<2	<2	161	1.52	.222	12	23	1.08	88	.23	5	1.40	.06	.65	<2	10	16
93096	3	285	3	49	<.3	17	13	546	4.44	5	<5	<2	3	51	<.2	<2	<2	167	1.72	.193	11	27	1.00	58	.20	11	1.29	.06	.44	<2	13	15
93097	1	191	<3	50	<.3	17	13	419	4.40	3	<5	<2	2	46	<.2	3	<2	172	1.56	.190	10	29	.96	56	.18	6	1.25	.06	.35	<2	8	15
STANDARD C/AU-R	20	63	37	125	6.1	67	31	995	3.91	38	18	7	35	50	17.3	18	20	60	.50	.091	38	59	.89	184	.09	26	1.86	.06	.14	9	457	-

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 20 1995 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Sept 30/95 **SIGNED BY** C. Leong ... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ACME ANALYTICAL

Strathcona Mineral Services Ltd. PROJECT 1802-4 FILE # 95-3672

ACME ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	SAMPLE lb
93098	4	2175	8	65	.5	25	16	469	5.17	4	<5	<2	3	47	.3	<2	2	196	1.19	.220	12	27	1.08	80	.26	7	1.34	.08	.74	<2	5	15
93099	3	270	14	57	.5	21	15	439	5.01	5	<5	<2	2	57	<.2	3	3	201	.94	.221	12	25	1.10	95	.25	7	1.25	.10	.86	<2	2	15
93100	3	449	8	56	.7	17	14	398	4.87	6	<5	<2	2	46	<.2	<2	2	196	.85	.211	12	24	1.07	98	.26	7	1.19	.09	.86	<2	30	15
93201	2	411	10	39	.4	19	15	337	4.71	<2	<5	<2	3	69	<.2	2	3	217	1.35	.261	6	22	.91	288	.18	3	1.23	.10	.50	<2	15	16
93202	2	301	11	44	.4	20	15	440	4.89	5	<5	<2	4	56	<.2	3	3	221	1.26	.244	7	25	1.01	280	.21	3	1.28	.09	.58	<2	9	18
93203	1	577	8	28	.4	5	8	213	4.03	5	<5	<2	2	70	<.2	<2	2	164	2.16	.194	5	5	.24	67	.11	5	1.65	.09	.12	<2	7	15
93204	3	275	<3	43	.4	20	15	373	4.73	6	<5	<2	<2	44	<.2	<2	<2	217	1.27	.223	6	29	1.00	164	.21	4	1.27	.07	.65	<2	16	16
93205	8	352	5	41	.4	20	15	355	4.69	2	<5	<2	<2	63	<.2	<2	2	223	1.34	.205	6	29	1.03	221	.22	3	1.34	.08	.63	<2	8	15
RE 93205	10	404	9	45	.4	25	16	407	5.35	5	<5	<2	<2	71	.2	<2	3	255	1.54	.234	7	34	1.17	250	.24	3	1.53	.09	.72	<2	6	-
RRE 93205	10	410	6	44	.5	22	17	391	5.34	4	<5	<2	<2	67	.5	<2	2	255	1.56	.258	7	32	1.12	232	.23	4	1.44	.08	.67	<2	5	-
93206	2	370	6	46	.3	25	16	423	4.70	<2	<5	<2	<2	58	.3	2	2	185	1.25	.211	7	41	1.15	263	.25	4	1.41	.07	.78	<2	4	16
93207	5	397	4	45	.3	41	17	429	4.96	3	<5	<2	<2	73	.3	<2	2	233	1.49	.226	6	75	1.42	329	.24	4	1.62	.08	.79	<2	7	15
93208	2	452	5	45	.5	23	18	400	5.13	6	<5	<2	<2	93	<.2	<2	2	258	1.88	.277	7	30	1.13	222	.21	4	1.53	.06	.44	<2	3	16
93209	7	185	66	45	.5	7	12	803	4.60	39	<5	<2	<2	47	.8	<2	<2	36	4.03	.143	6	7	.37	20	<.01	6	.69	.04	.20	<2	12	16
93210	6	215	41	76	.7	5	11	873	4.20	37	<5	<2	<2	47	1.9	<2	<2	37	4.24	.143	5	4	.47	8	<.01	5	.84	.04	.19	<2	5	16
STANDARD C/AU-R	19	63	39	126	6.6	69	31	998	3.98	40	20	7	35	49	17.6	17	20	64	.49	.095	37	54	.88	178	.07	23	1.87	.06	.14	13	451	-

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.