REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD.
GWR RESOURCES INC.
LAC LA HACHE PROJECT
MURPHY LAKE PROPERTY
DRILL HOLES ML95-02, -04

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

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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) 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 holes ML95-02 and ML95-04. Hole ML95-02 is located on section 5645N on TT2 claim, and was drilled to explain an eight millisecond IP chargeability anomaly at the flank of a magnetic high. The target of hole ML95-04, located on section 6600N, was a 12 millisecond chargeability anomaly, with a coinciding magnetic high. The holes were oriented at -45° to the west and had total lengths of 138.1 and 151.5 metres respectively.

Hole ML95-02 returned 0.17% copper over 18 metres core length and 0.13% copper over three metres core length from moderately k-feldspar altered monzonite. The dioritic rocks intersected in hole ML94-04 are relatively fresh and strongly magnetic and are intersected by syenitic dikes carrying up to 3% fine-grained, disseminated pyrite.

Although these results do not justify more work on their own, the two drill holes are situated within a larger area of the Murphy Lake claims, which is targeted for detailed IP surveys and follow-up drilling in 1996.

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, pyrite and rare bornite. 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, some of which were proposed for drilling.

This report describes results of holes ML95-02 and ML95-04, which were drilled in September of 1995 to explain IP and magnetic anomalies. Results of drill hole ML95-03 were presented in an earlier assessment report [1].

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.

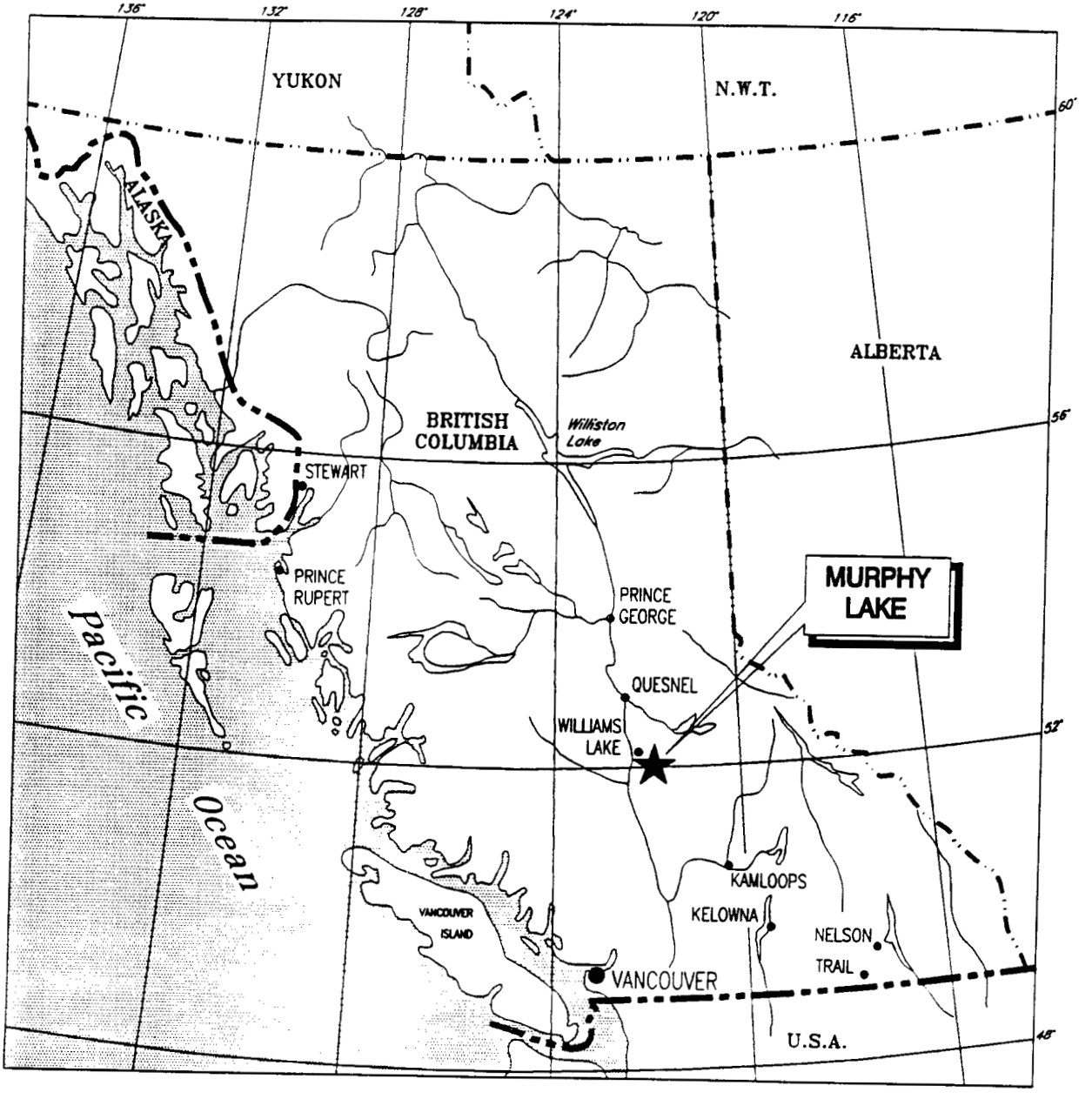


Figure ML-1

SCALE 1:10,000,000

200 0 200

KILOMETRES

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

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 cut 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 ML95-02 is located on TT2 claim, hole ML95-04 on TT1 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	

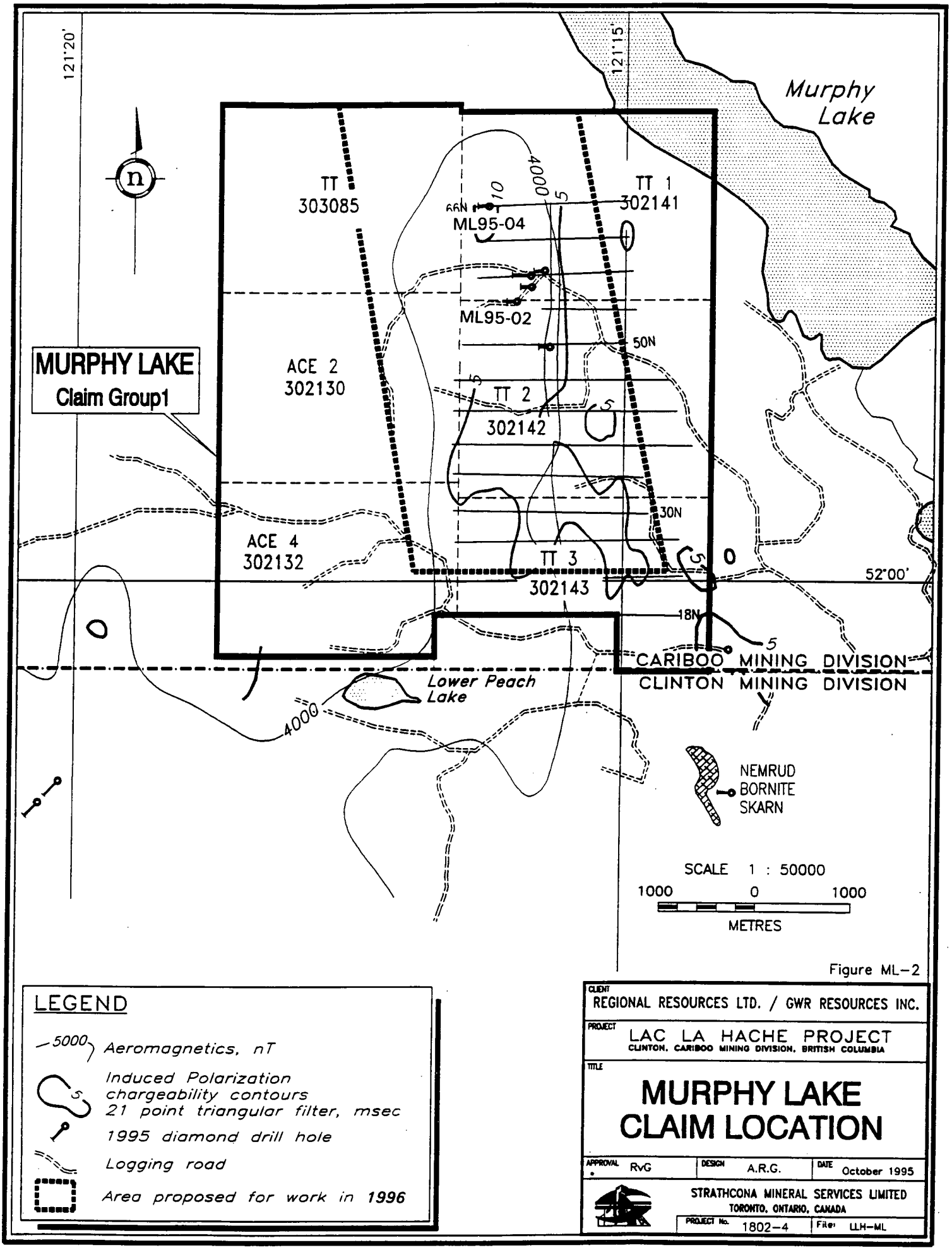


Figure ML–2

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	DESIGN	DATE
RvG	A.R.G.	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-EM 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 [2]. 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 [3]. 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 193 million years old [4], and is cut by a younger quartz monzonite,

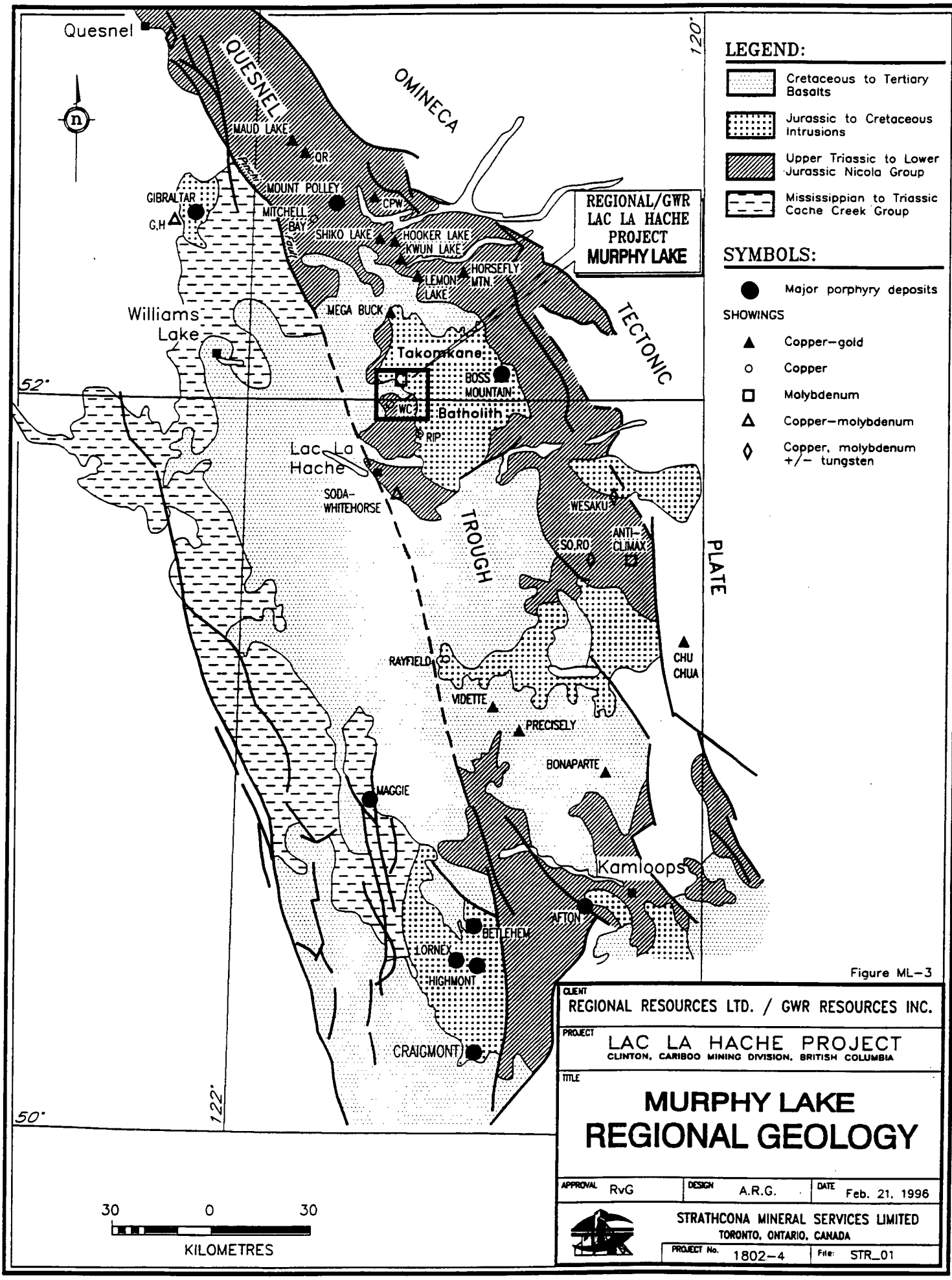


Figure ML–3

CLIENT
REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD. / GWR RESOURCES INC.

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

TITLE
MURPHY LAKE
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

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

STRATHCONA MINERAL SERVICES LIMITED
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA

PROJECT No. 1802–4 | File: STR_01

which hosts the Boss Mountain molybdenum deposit. This 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 was performed by Tex Drilling Ltd. of Kamloops, using a Longyear 38 drill, which was 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.

Targets

Drill target on section 5645N was a weak, seven to eight millisecond IP chargeability anomaly on the flank of a magnetic high. The IP anomaly extends for a minimum of 400 metres to the south and beyond the last line on the grid - 6600N - to the north. A 12 millisecond IP chargeability anomaly, coinciding with a relative magnetic high on section 6600N was the target of hole ML95-04.

Results

The location and results of the two holes are shown on figures ML-2, ML-4 and ML-5; drill logs and assay sheets are added in Appendix 1 and 2.

Table 1: DRILL HOLES ML95-02, -04

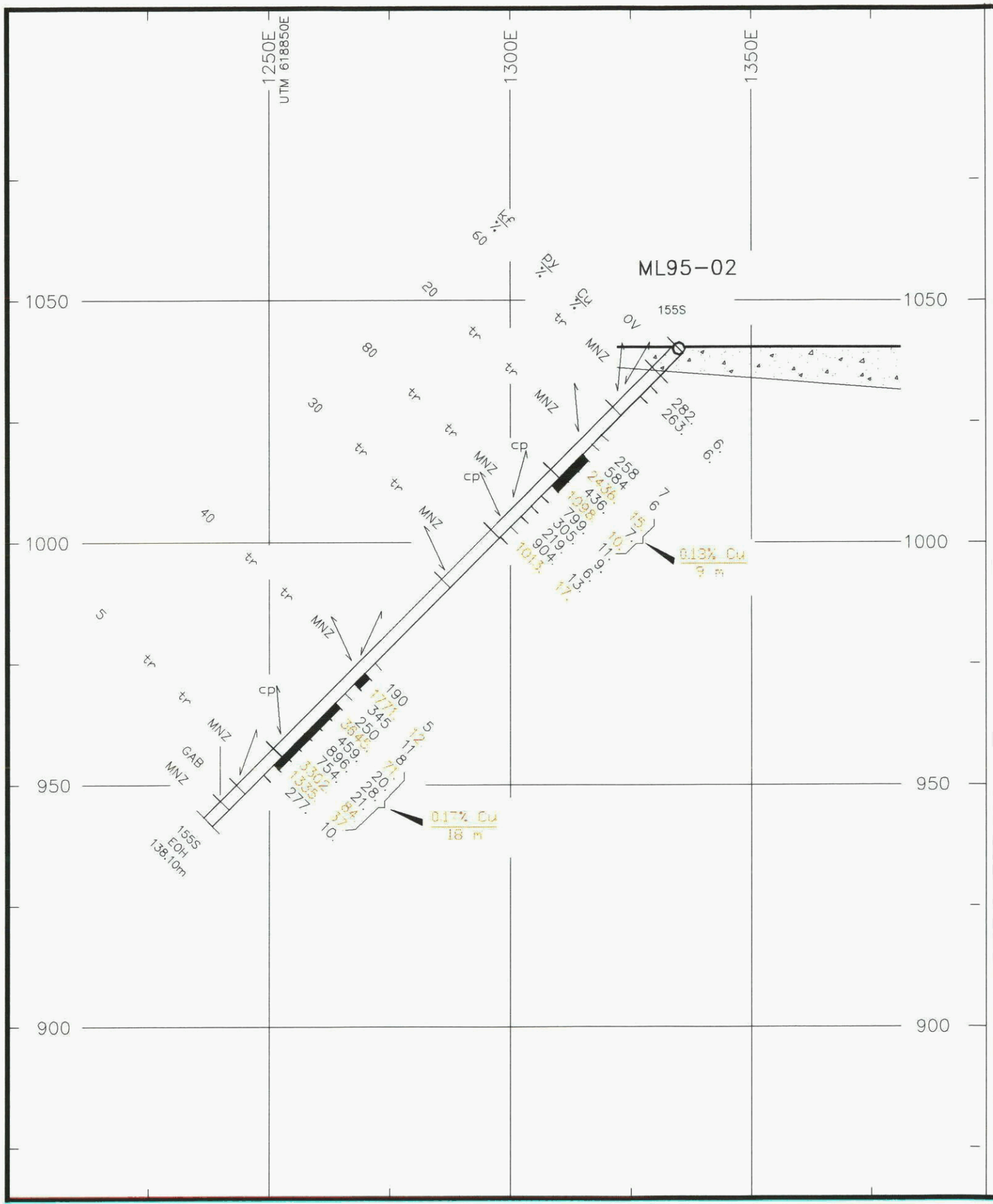
DDH No.	Claim	Location		Azimuth	Incli-nation	Depth	Over-burden	Core	Assays
		North	East	(deg)	(deg)	(m)	(m)	(m)	
ML95-02	TT2	5645	1335	270	-45	138.1	6.7	131.4	23
ML95-04	TT1	6600	1250	270	-45	151.5	13.1	138.4	8

Rock Types

Hole ML95-02 intersected monzonite and minor gabbro under 4.7 metres of glacio-fluvial overburden. Monzonite is medium grey and carries approximately 20% subhedral, chloritized hornblende and 1-3% magnetite in a coarse-grained, equigranular, feldspathic matrix. Intrusive rocks intersected in hole ML95-04 under 9.3 metres overburden cover have a higher amount of mafic minerals and macroscopically appear to be mainly diorite. They are relatively fresh and strongly magnetic. Syenitic dikes carry euhedral feldspar, minor hornblende phenocrysts and 1-3% disseminated pyrite in a fine grained matrix.

Alteration

Potassic alteration has affected the monzonite intersected in hole ML95-02, 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



LEGEND

OV		Overburden
DIK	10	Dike
FDK	10a	Felsic Dike

JURASSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS
Coarse-grained, magnetic

MNZ	6	Monzonite
GAB	5	Gabbro
FAZ		Fault Zone

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

Fracture, shear, veinlet

Lamina, band, contact

Foliation

kf — Estimated percentage of core affected by k-feldspar-epidote ± calcite, chlorite, hematite, magnetite, biotite alteration.

py — Pyrite

cp — Chalcopyrite

SCALE 1:1000

20 0 20 40

METRES

Figure ML-4

CLIENT
REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD. / GWR RESOURCES INC.

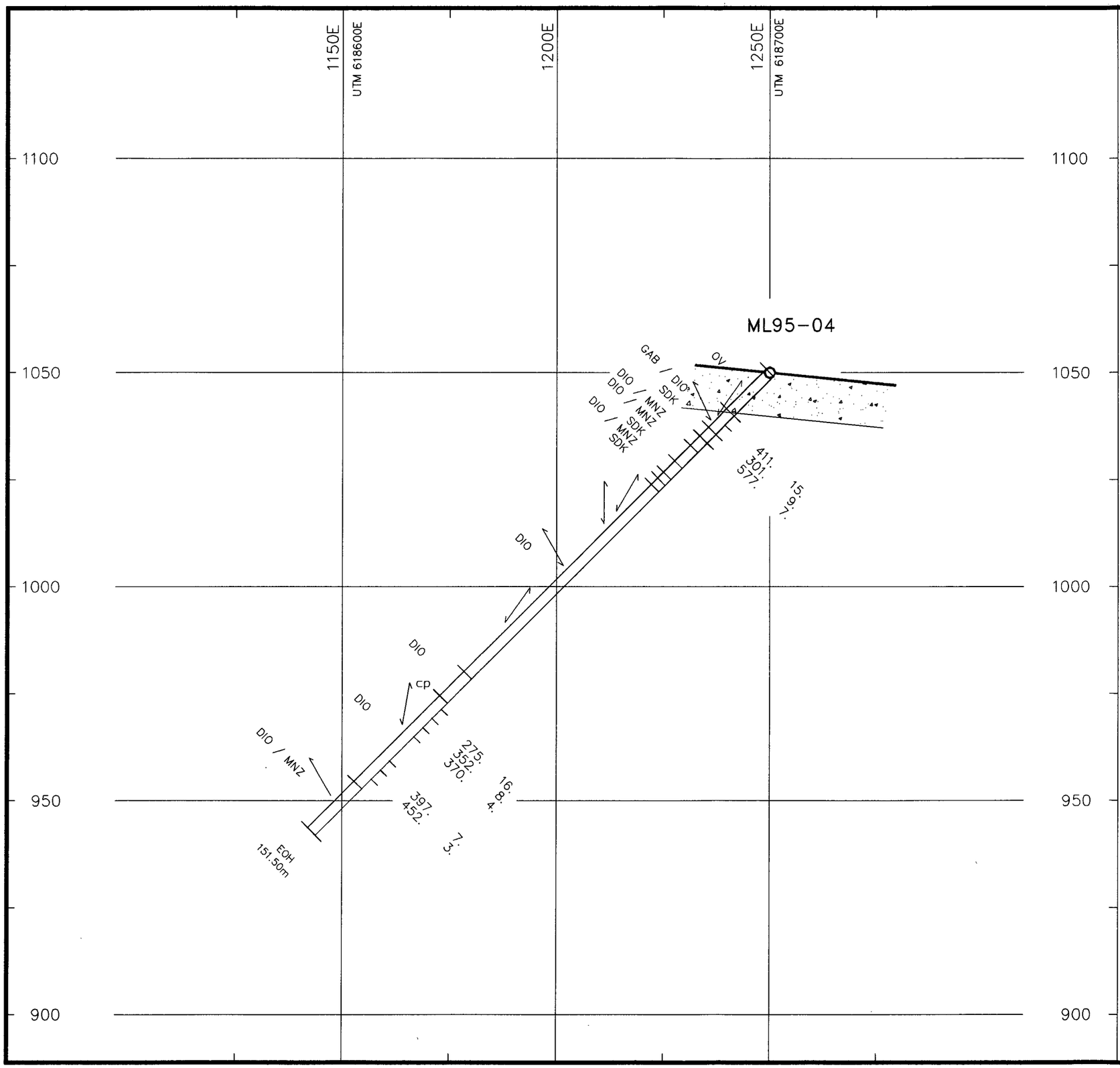
PROJECT
LAC LA HACHE PROJECT
CLINTON, CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

TITLE
MURPHY LAKE
SECTION 5645N
LOOKING NORTH

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

STRATHCONA MINERAL SERVICES LIMITED
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA

PROJECT No.	File:
1802-4	mlsec11



LEGEND

OV Overburden

SDK 10b Syenite Dike

JURASSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS
Coarse-grained, magnetic

DIO 6a Diorite

MNZ 6 Monzonite

GAB 5 Gabbro

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-5

CLIENT
REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD. / GWR RESOURCES INC.

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

TITLE
MURPHY LAKE
SECTION 6600N
LOOKING NORTH

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

STRATHCONA MINERAL SERVICES LIMITED
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA

PROJECT No.	File
1802-4	mlsec33

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. Macroscopic observation indicates pervasive chlorite-alteration of primary hornblende and pyroxene, while there is little epidote, generally with k-feldspar veins or on fractures. The diorite in hole ML95-04 is relatively fresh, and is cut by a minor amount of k-feldspar veins only.

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 occurs with dark chlorite in shear zones, 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, since there is no evidence of significant multiple-phase alteration and mineralization. Copper values from 23 generally three metre-long core samples in hole ML95-02 range from 190 to 3645 ppm, with gold values between 5 and 84 ppb. Best assays were nine metres of 0.13% copper at a vertical depth of 25 metres, and 18 metres of 0.17% copper at a vertical depth of 80 metres. Hole ML95-04 returned between 275 and 577 ppm copper and 3 to 16 ppb gold from eight samples.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Holes ML95-02 and ML95-04 were drilled to explain weak to moderate IP chargeability anomalies and relative magnetic anomalies in an area underlain by coarse-grained, magnetic monzonite, diorite and minor gabbro, which are probably more mafic phases of the Takomkane granodioritic batholith. Results indicate, that strong magnetic anomalies are caused by primary magnetite in relatively unaltered monzonitic to gabbroic rocks, while zones of stronger alteration and mineralization are less magnetic, due to the destruction of primary magnetite and despite the presence of some

secondary magnetite. Chargeability anomalies are caused by pyrite in syenitic dikes or by chalcopyrite and minor pyrite in altered monzonite. Magnetite may contribute to chargeability anomalies. A careful assessment of all anomalies is necessary and weak anomalies cannot be dismissed considering the low amount of total sulfide minerals present in the system.

The monzonite intersected in hole ML95-02 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 area of holes ML95-02 and ML95-04 is part of a larger area which has been proposed for follow-up IP surveys and diamond drilling in 1996.

EXPENDITURES

Table 2: EXPENDITURES

Description	$
Diamond Drilling 289.6m@ 57.10	16 534
Geologists 14 days @ 351.64	4 923
Assaying 43 @ 9.63	443
Warehouse rental	92
Room & Board 14 days @ 43.50	609
Communications	23
Materials & Supplies	112
Travel	285
Freight, Truck	752
Project Management	455
Total	**24 228**

REFERENCES

(1) von Guttenberg, R., (1996) Regional Resources Ltd., GWR Resources Inc., Lac La Hache project, Murphy Lake property, drill hole ML95-03

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

(3) Cornock, S.J.A., Lloyd, J. (1995) An assessment report on an induced polarization survey on the Murphy Lake property, Lac La Hache area, Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia, for Regional Resources Ltd. / GWR Resources Inc.

(4) Whiteaker, R.J. (1996) The geology, geochronology and mineralization of the Ann property: an early Jurassic alkalic porphyry system near Lac La Hache, B.C. - Unpublished Honours Bachelor of Science thesis, The Faculty of Geological Sciences, The University of British Columbia

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 17th 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: 5645N 1335E
Azimuth: 270.0
Dip: -45.0
Elevation: Not surveyed, appr. 1040 m
Length: 138.1
Purpose: IP Anomaly
Assays: 23
Core at: D. Fuller

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

Hole No.: ML95-02

Claim: TT2
Date Started: September 3, 1995
Date Completed September 8, 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	6.70	OVERBURDEN							
6.70	18.30	MONZONITE Coarse grained, granoblastic, 20% hornblende, 1% magnetite. Hornblende subhedral, 3 to 6 mm, medium green. 60% light grey to pink staining of matrix k-feldspar. 10% k-feldspar veins, massive, coarse grained to medium grained at 35 to 50 degrees, 30% medium to dark grey, fresh monzonite. Core moderate to strongly broken. Limonite-coated fractures at 15 to 40 degrees. Trace chalcopyrite with k-feldspar veins and on fractures, trace malachite. K-feldspar veins GENERALLY at 45 to 50 degrees.	93072 93073	6.70 9.70	9.70 12.70	3.00 3.00	282 263	6 6	.3 .3
18.30	36.50	MONZONITE Medium grey, massive 80%. 18% light grey to pink k-feldspar stained and 2% k-feldspar veins. Epidote on fractures at 50 degrees. Trace chalcopyrite with k-feldspar fracture at 21.60 and with k-feldspar vein at 27.30. 27.25 27.40 K-feldspar vein at 30 degrees, bleb chalcopyrite. 27.40 28.15 Mosaic fault breccia, calcite chlorite on fractures, trace pyrite. 29.80 29.90 Sheared monzonite at 45 degrees, medium grey, some pink k-feldspar alteration, 1% disseminated chalcopyrite. 29.90 30.00 K-feldspar vein at 45 degrees, massive, crackle breccia. Blebs chalcopyrite with matrix black chlorite. Bleb chalcopyrite at hangingwall contact with calcite veinlet at 45 degrees. 30.75 31.00 Shearing at 45 degrees, k-feldspar alteration, chalcopyrite seams on shears with dark chlorite. Calcite chlorite veinlet at 15 degrees.	33807 33808 93074 93075 93076	23.70 26.70 29.70 32.70 35.70	26.70 29.70 32.70 35.70 38.70	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	258 584 2436 436 1098	7 6 15 7 10	 .7 .3 .3
36.50	54.00	MONZONITE Red brown pervasive alteration of matrix k-feldspar 80%. 5% shears, slickensides with dark chlorite (biotite) +/- epidote at 30 to 50 degrees. 1 to 2% k-feldspar veins. Core moderate to strongly broken. Trace chalcopyrite on hairline fractures at 70 degrees and parallel shears at 30 degrees. 50.25 53.60 Shearing and k-feldspar veining at 70 degrees, 5% disseminated pyrite, trace chalcopyrite. Gouge at 50.50. Lost core 50.90 to 53.64 0.95 m. 51.40 52.10 Very coarse grained chlorite dolomite ? vein parallel core axis with blobs	93077 93078 93079 93080 93081	38.70 41.70 44.70 47.70 50.70	41.70 44.70 47.70 50.70 53.70	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	799 305 219 904 1013	11 9 6 13 17	.3 .3 .3 .3 .4

From (m)	To (m)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Copper (ppm)	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
		pyrite.							
54.00	68.50	MONZONITE Medium grey light grey to red brown 30%. 1% red brown k-feldspar veins at 70 degrees, 70% medium grey monzonite. Core moderately broken, trace pyrite, chalcopyrite. Fractures, joints at 70 degrees (to 20 degrees). 59.85 60.00 Fine-grained mafic dike parallel core axis.							
68.50	117.85	MONZONITE Light grey to red brown k-feldspar, 40%. 15% k-feldspar veins at 15 to 70 degrees. Trace pyrite, chalcopyrite. Core moderate to strongly broken, inhomogeneous, k-feldspar veins 2 to 40 cm. At 74.55 m, 1 cm fine-grained magnetite seams at 80 degrees with k-feldspar vein. Shearing at 81.80 m 70 degrees. 75.00 77.30 to 78.15 fine-grained mafic dike parallel core axis, k-feldspar veins 15 to 70 degrees. Lamination at 81.80 m 70 degrees. 86.45 87.20 K-feldspar veining cut by epidote-calcite veinlet at 0 to 15 degrees.	33809	90.50	93.50	3.00	190	5	
			93082	93.50	96.50	3.00	1771	12	.4
		93.55 96.30 Chloritic shears 20%, dark green to dark red (hematitic), +/- calcite, at 15 to 40 degrees. Blebs pyrite at 95.00 m. 94.15 94.45 Feldspar porphyritic dike at 50 degrees, feldspar 3 to 4 mm, trace pyrite, magnetic.	33810	96.50	99.50	3.00	345	11	
			33811	99.50	102.15	2.65	250	8	
		102.15 123.15 Trace chalcopyrite, pyrite as seams, blebs on shears, fractures at 50 to 60 degrees with k-feldspar veining. 102.75 103.00 K-feldspar vein at 50 degrees. Massive epidote, 3 cm, at hangingwall contact. Chalcopyrite, pyrite 1 to 2%, estimated 0.5% Cu. 103.00 103.70 Fracture parallel core axis, 1 cm k-feldspar alteration, trace chalcopyrite 103.80 Foliation at 30 degrees, marked by 2 to 3 mm, light grey k-feldspar staining. 104.05 104.35 K-feldspar vein at 50 degrees.	93083	102.15	105.15	3.00	3645	71	.9
			93084	105.15	108.15	3.00	459	20	.3
		106.85 107.90 K-feldspar vein at 45 degrees, light cream-couloured. Patches fine-grained biotite. Trace pyrite, chalcopyrite. 110.40 110.80 Calcite veinlets at 20 degrees, perpendicular to shearing at 35 degrees.	93085	108.15	111.15	3.00	896	28	.3
		111.00 112.00 K-feldspar vein at 30 degrees, medium grained, massive, cream to pink, sheared, foliation at 30 degrees, marked by grey biotite dust. 1 to 2% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite. 4 cm epidote, pyrite at hangingwall.	93086	111.15	114.15	3.00	754	21	.3
			93087	114.15	117.15	3.00	3302	84	1.0
		114.45 116.10 K-feldspar vein at 50 degrees, medium grained, massive, light brown red, 1 cm epidote at hangingwall contact, 1 to 2% pyrite, +/- chalcopyrite. 114.45 114.90 Estimated 0.1 to 0.5% Cu.							
		116.85 117.65 K-feldspar, hornblende vein, coarse grained, upper contact 70 degrees, lower contact 50 degrees, trace pyrite, chalcopyrite.	93088	117.15	120.15	3.00	1335	37	.4
		117.65 117.85 Hornblende, (chlorite?), magnetite, massive, coarse grained, dark green, chalcopyrite seams and disseminated. Estimated 0.5% Cu.							
117.85	128.60	MONZONITE 5% Light cream to light grey k-feldspar staining spreading from fractures at 25 to 40 degrees. Trace chalcopyrite, pyrite on hairline fractures, especially with chlorite magnetite shears, e.g. At 122.00 m. 121.10 121.20 K-feldspar, calcite vein at 50 degrees. 127.30 127.80 K-feldspar, epidote veining at 0 to 40 degrees, 50%.	93089	120.15	123.15	3.00	277	10	.3
128.60	133.30	GABBRO							

From (m)	To (m)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Copper (ppm)	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
		Medium green, massive, homogeneous, strongly magnetic (3-5% magnetite), medium grained (128.60-130.00) to coarse grained. Lower contact 45 degrees.							
133.30	138.10	MONZONITE Mostly fresh, medium grey-green, coarse-grained, massive, magnetic. Chlorite on shear/foliation planes at 20 degrees. 133.30 133.40 K-feldspar vein at 40 degrees, perpendicular to gabbro/monzonite contact. 134.80 134.95 Syenite dike, light grey, medium grained, at 40 degrees. Trace chalcopyrite at hangingwall contact. 135.80 138.10 Porous, leached k-feldspar calcite veins and k-feldspar veins, 35%. 138.10 End of hole.							

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

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Grid: MURPHY LAKE
Co-ords: 6600N 1250E
Azimuth: 270.0
Dip: -45.0
Elevation: Not surveyed, appr. 1040 m
Length: 151.5
Purpose: IP Anomaly
Assays: 8
Core at: D. Fuller

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

Hole No.: ML95-04

Claim: TT1
Date Started: September 12, 1995
Date Completed September 14, 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	13.10	OVERBURDEN							
13.10	19.20	GABBRO / DIORITE Dark grey green, coarse grained, massive, strongly magnetic. 25% up to 35 cm thick grey to weakly pink k-feldspar veins. Matrix in areas of k-feldspar veining medium to light grey, monzonitic, with coarse grained hornblende. Specks chalcopyrite, trace pyrite with and adjacent to k-feldspar veins, mainly from 13.10 to 15.40 m. Contacts of k-feldspar veins from 10 to 40 to 70 degrees.	93201 93202	13.10 16.10	16.10 19.20	3.00 3.10	411 301	15 9	.4 .4
19.20	22.10	SYENITE DIKE Medium grey green syenite dike, 60% white euhedral feldspar laths, 1 to 3 mm. 5% blebs coarse grained hornblende, 1 to 3% fine-grained disseminated pyrite. Weakly magnetic. Upper contact 20, lower contact 45 degrees.	93203	19.20	22.10	2.90	577	7	.4
22.10	25.20	DIORITE / MONZONITE Dark green grey, massive, coarse grained, strongly magnetic. 23.40 25.20 Core broken, k-feldspar hornblende biotite veins, medium to light grey bleached, monzonitic. Trace chalcopyrite, pyrite.							
25.20	30.40	DIORITE / MONZONITE Dark green grey, massive, coarse grained, strongly magnetic.							
30.40	34.10	SYENITE DIKE As 19.20 to 22.10, with epidote specks, feldspar coarser, up to 4 mm. Hornblende crystals up to 2 cm long. 1 to 3% disseminated pyrite. Upper contact 50 degrees.							
34.10	36.05	DIORITE / MONZONITE As 15.20 to 30.40.							
36.05	38.15	SYENITE DIKE As 30.40 to 34.10. Upper contact 40, lower contact 15 degrees.							

From (m)	To (m)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Copper (ppm)	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
38.15	100.00	DIORITE Dark grey green, massive, coarse grained, strongly magnetic. 3% white, coarse grained feldspar veins with dark green hornblende, black biotite, light brown sphene and trace chalcopyrite, 0.5 to 25 cm, at 25 to 60 degrees. Some pink k-feldspar. 42.35 42.55 Syenite dike, same as 36.05 to 38.15. 49.65 49.95 White k-feldspar epidote vein, 2 cm, at 15 degrees. Trace pyrite. 54.15 Pyrite on hairline fractures at 45 degrees. 54.25 55.00 Brown rusty specks, 1 to 3 mm, oxidized magnetite. Rock weakly magnetic. 64.50 67.50 1% red hematite after magnetite. Weakly foliated at 75 degrees. 84.35 84.65 Hairline epidote hornblende feldspar fractures with seams pyrite, trace chalcopyrite at 10 degrees.								
100.00	108.00	DIORITE Similar to above, but medium to light grey matrix, and sheared and fractured, with <1% pyrite on hairline fractures and and k-feldspar hornblende biotite veins. 104.30 106.90 Medium grained, medium grey green, white speckled monzonite / diorite dike. Anhedral feldspar, biotite, hornblende. Sub-parallel to 25 degrees to core axis. Trace pyrite, chalcopyrite.							
108.00	136.20	DIORITE SAME as 38.15 to 100.00. Medium green grey, massive, coarse grained, feldspar hornblende biotite magnetite. 1 to 2% k-feldspar hornblende veins, coarse grained, light grey to brown grey. Hairline fractures at 30 to 40 degrees with pyrite, trace chalcopyrite at 0.2 to 1.0 m intervals. Chalcopyrite also as blebs with hornblende-rich clots and patches. Medium grey, altered, matrix increasing to depth. 116.05 116.65 Medium grained syenitic dike at 80 degrees. 5% biotite, 1% hornblende, trace pyrite, chalcopyrite. 117.85 120.80 Monzonitic dike, medium grey, medium grained, 5% biotite, 10% hornblende, trace pyrite, chalcopyrite. Light grey k-feldspar fractures at 45 degrees. 129.05 129.60 Mafic dike. Medium grey green, medium grained, upper contact 60 degrees, lower contact 50 degrees.	93204	110.00	113.00	3.00	275	16	.4
			93205	113.00	116.00	3.00	352	8	.4
			93206	116.00	119.00	3.00	370	4	.3
			93207	127.00	130.00	3.00	397	7	.3
			93208	130.00	133.00	3.00	452	3	.5
136.20	151.50	DIORITE / MONZONITE Light grey to white to pink matrix with coarse grained, dark hornblende, 70%. K-feldspar +/- epidote veins, brown red. Trace chalcopyrite (less than in section above). 139.29 Trace native copper. 144.85 to 144.95 foliation / Shear planes at 70 to 80 degrees. 145.35 Clay gouge, 2 cm at 80 degrees. 149.75 150.50 Epidote calcite and epidote k-feldspar veins 5%. 0.5 to 2 cm, at 90 degrees 151.50 End of hole.								

APPENDIX 2

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
16288	4	279	<3	51	.4	15	13	532	4.58	6	<5	<2	4	46	<.2	<2	<2	166	1.05	.212	13	31	.78	71	.18	3	.82	.07	.53	2	7	16
16289	4	247	3	49	<.3	14	11	530	4.11	3	<5	<2	3	34	<.2	<2	<2	139	.94	.182	11	28	.65	50	.17	<3	.68	.07	.43	2	4	15
16290	3	295	3	43	<.3	12	11	506	4.05	3	<5	<2	5	34	<.2	<2	<2	142	.93	.209	14	25	.65	40	.18	<3	.67	.06	.46	<2	17	15
16291	2	182	4	31	<.3	11	12	447	3.90	4	<5	<2	3	64	<.2	<2	<2	122	1.25	.200	12	21	.62	44	.18	3	.94	.11	.36	2	27	14
16292	4	235	<3	38	<.3	9	9	461	3.32	<2	<5	<2	3	40	.2	<2	<2	109	1.01	.179	12	16	.51	36	.15	3	.66	.07	.30	2	5	15
16293	3	200	3	42	<.3	9	10	479	3.74	<2	<5	<2	2	39	<.2	<2	<2	130	1.14	.204	12	16	.59	38	.16	<3	.81	.07	.30	<2	11	16
93072	2	282	6	50	<.3	12	13	481	4.32	<2	<5	<2	2	36	<.2	<2	<2	160	1.33	.239	14	29	.87	38	.18	4	.90	.05	.21	2	6	13
93073	3	263	4	51	<.3	17	13	462	4.40	6	<5	<2	2	38	.2	<2	<2	161	1.51	.219	12	32	.85	35	.17	4	.98	.07	.14	<2	6	14
RE 93073	3	255	3	49	.3	15	12	457	4.32	3	<5	<2	2	38	<.2	<2	<2	159	1.49	.218	12	31	.84	33	.17	6	.96	.07	.14	2	16	-
RRE 93073	2	250	4	50	<.3	14	13	449	4.37	8	<5	<2	2	34	.4	<2	<2	161	1.48	.236	13	31	.82	35	.17	4	.90	.05	.12	<2	4	-
93074	7	2436	5	46	.7	13	16	523	4.50	2	<5	<2	<2	50	.5	<2	<2	160	1.96	.232	12	30	.98	38	.15	5	1.01	.06	.18	<2	15	14
93075	6	436	5	44	<.3	14	12	437	4.49	5	5	<2	2	71	<.2	<2	<2	169	1.48	.244	12	29	.81	43	.16	6	.92	.05	.22	<2	7	13
93076	18	1098	<3	48	.3	15	14	545	4.41	9	5	<2	2	88	<.2	<2	<2	161	2.15	.222	11	29	1.18	26	.17	5	1.65	.05	.13	<2	10	14
93077	151	799	<3	47	.3	14	18	582	4.54	5	7	<2	2	75	.3	<2	<2	163	2.47	.235	12	29	1.18	25	.17	5	1.42	.04	.14	<2	11	15
STANDARD C/AU-R	21	60	38	126	6.6	66	32	1033	3.92	36	18	7	38	53	17.7	17	18	58	.48	.089	39	64	.89	180	.08	32	1.77	.06	.14	9	457	-

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

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 ..... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

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.