

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORTS
DATE RECEIVED JUN 05 1996

NTS: 92B/12W
Lat: 48° 31'N
Long: 123° 53'W

**GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL
REPORT**
on the
RB CLAIMS
Victoria Mining Division, B.C.

for

Mr. ROBERT BEAUPRE
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by

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**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

May 30, 1996

FILMED

24,431

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared at the request of Mr. Robert Beaupre to describe and evaluate the results of an 1996 exploration program carried out by Fairbank Engineering Ltd on the RB Claims, Victoria Mining Division, British Columbia (Figure 1).

The field work was undertaken to investigate the possibility for a low grade precious metal bulk deposit in the style of the gold bearing Discovery Zone on the Valentine Mountain Property of Beau Pre Explorations Ltd.

Field work was carried out from May 22, 1996 to May 23, 1996 by Reg Faulkner of Fairbank Engineering.

The author has been on the property. The report is based on published and unpublished information and the maps, reports, and field notes provided by Mr. Beaupre and Fairbank.

2.0 LOCATION, ACCESS, AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

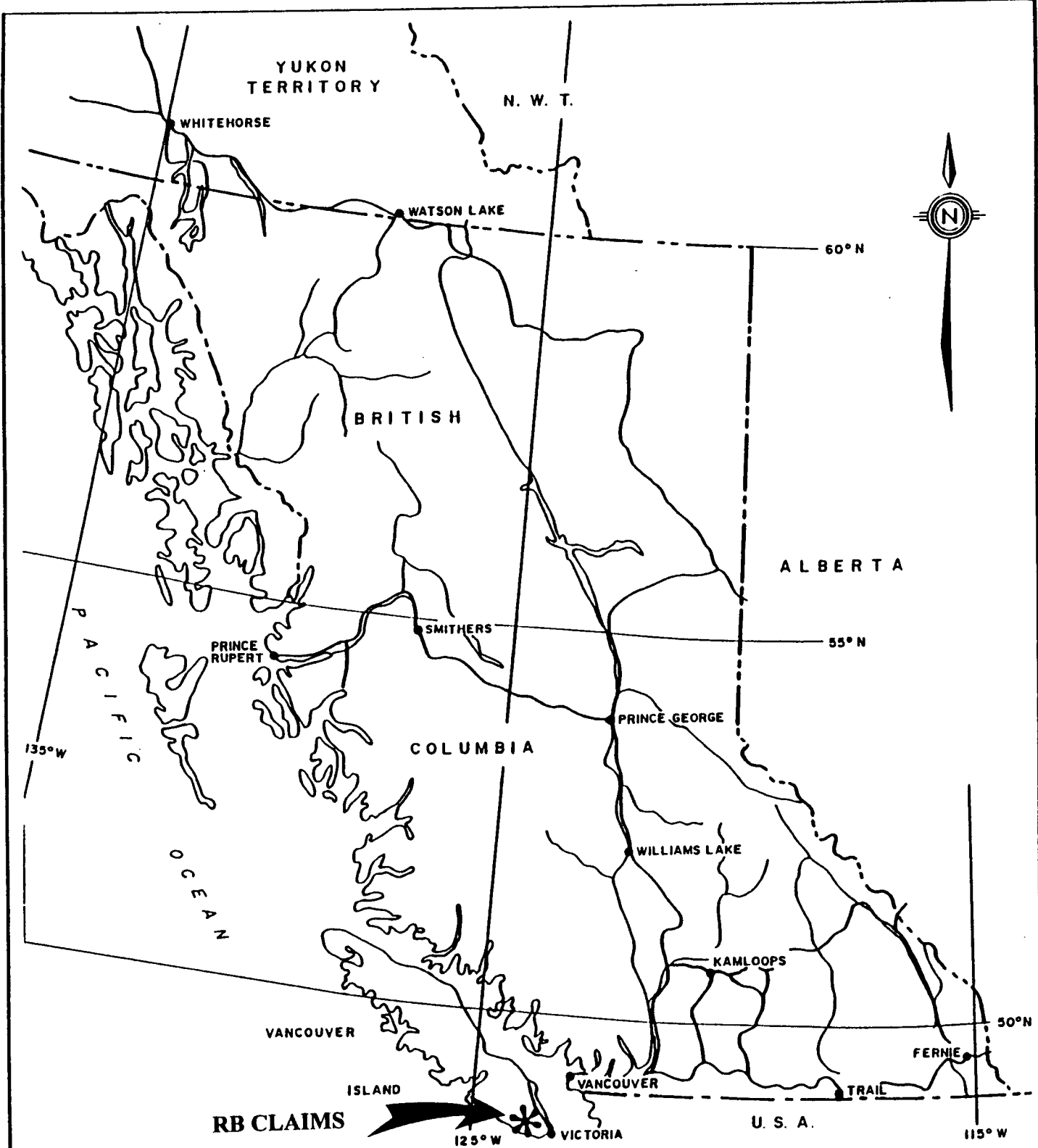
The RB Claims are situated in the Victoria Mining Division, on the southern end of Vancouver Island, approximately 33 kilometres from the town of Sooke and 56 kilometres west of the city of Victoria, British Columbia (Figure 2).

The claims are located on Map Sheet NTS 92 B/12W, at latitude 48° 31' North, longitude 123° 57' West and between UTM coordinates 5373000m and 5378000m North and UTM coordinates 428000m and 431000m East.

Road access is via Highway 1 and Sooke Road from Victoria to Sooke. From Sooke the claims are accessible by a network of gravel logging roads.

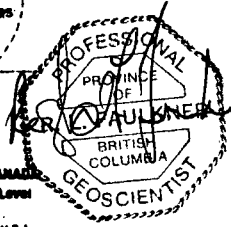
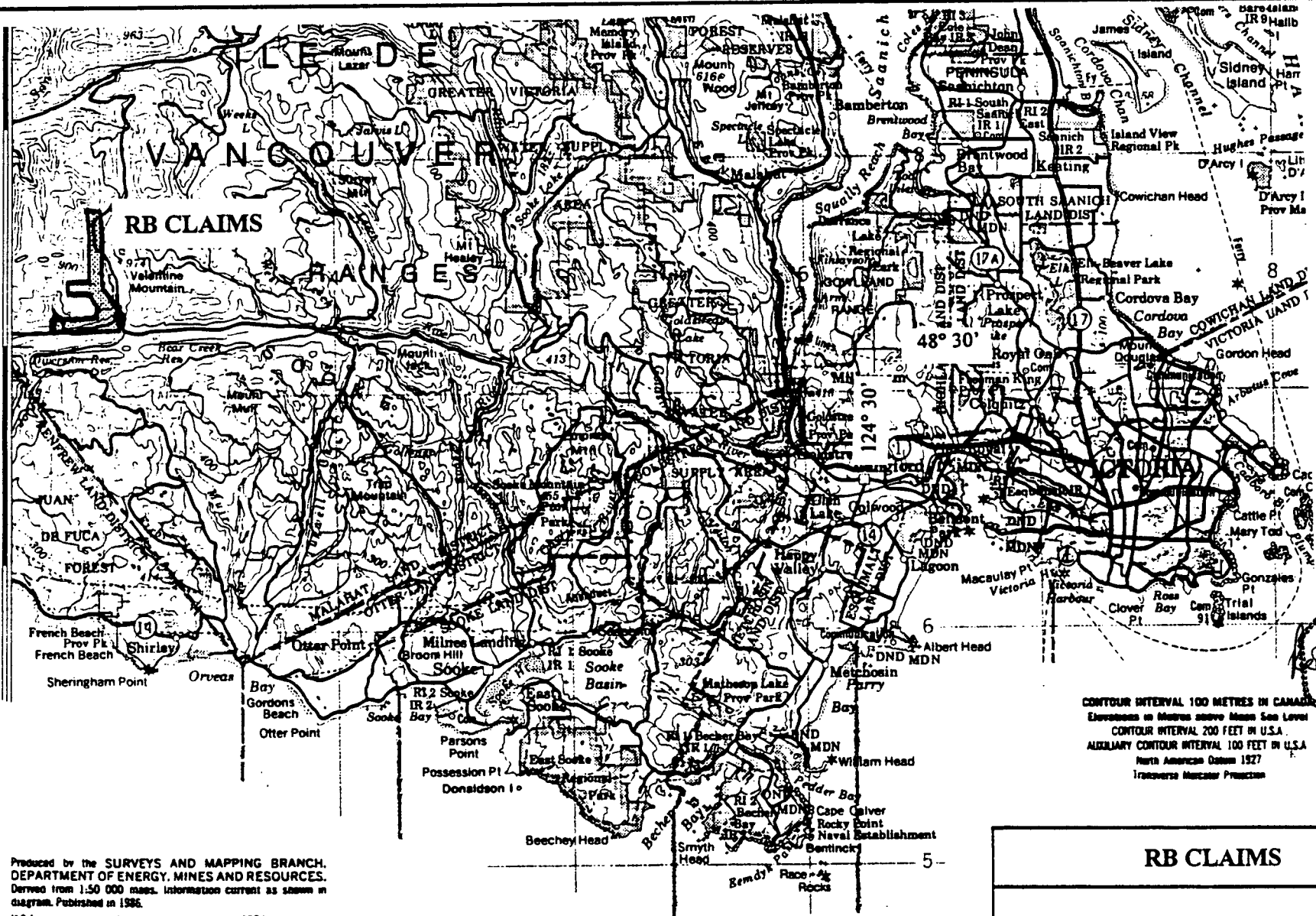
The claims are on mountainous terrain with moderately steep to rugged slopes. Elevations are from 400m to 947m above sea level. They are predominantly covered by logging slash and second growth forest.

Climate is marine temperate with moderate snowfall above elevations of 600 m. Snow lasts into June at the highest elevations and on the north facing slopes. At lower altitudes work can be conducted all year with a 9 to 10 month season for the higher elevations.



RB CLAIMS

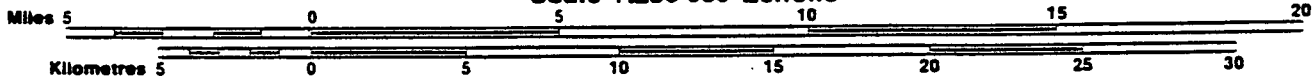
RB CLAIMS	
LOCATION MAP	
Scale:	Date:
1:8,000,000	May '96
FAIRBANK ENGINEERING LTD	Proj. No. 107
	Fig. No. 1



CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 METRES IN CANADA
 Elevations in Metres above Mean Sea Level
 CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET IN U.S.A.
 AUXILIARY CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET IN U.S.A.
 North American Datum 1927
 Transverse Mercator Projection

Produced by the SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH,
 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES.
 Derived from 1:50 000 maps. Information current as shown in
 diagram. Published in 1986.
 U.S.A. portions copied in part from map dated 1974 supplied by
 the UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Scale 1:250 000 Échelle



RB CLAIMS					
LOCATION AND ACCESS					
Scale:	Date:				
1:250,000	May '96				
FAIRBANK ENGINEERING LTD	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Proj. No.</td> <td>Fig. No.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">107</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </table>	Proj. No.	Fig. No.	107	2
Proj. No.	Fig. No.				
107	2				

3.0 PROPERTY STATUS

The RB Claims consists of 21 two post claims covering approximately 450 hectares after correcting for overlap. They are located in the Victoria Mining Division (Figure 3).

The claims are registered in the name of and are owned 100% by Mr. Robert Beaupre.

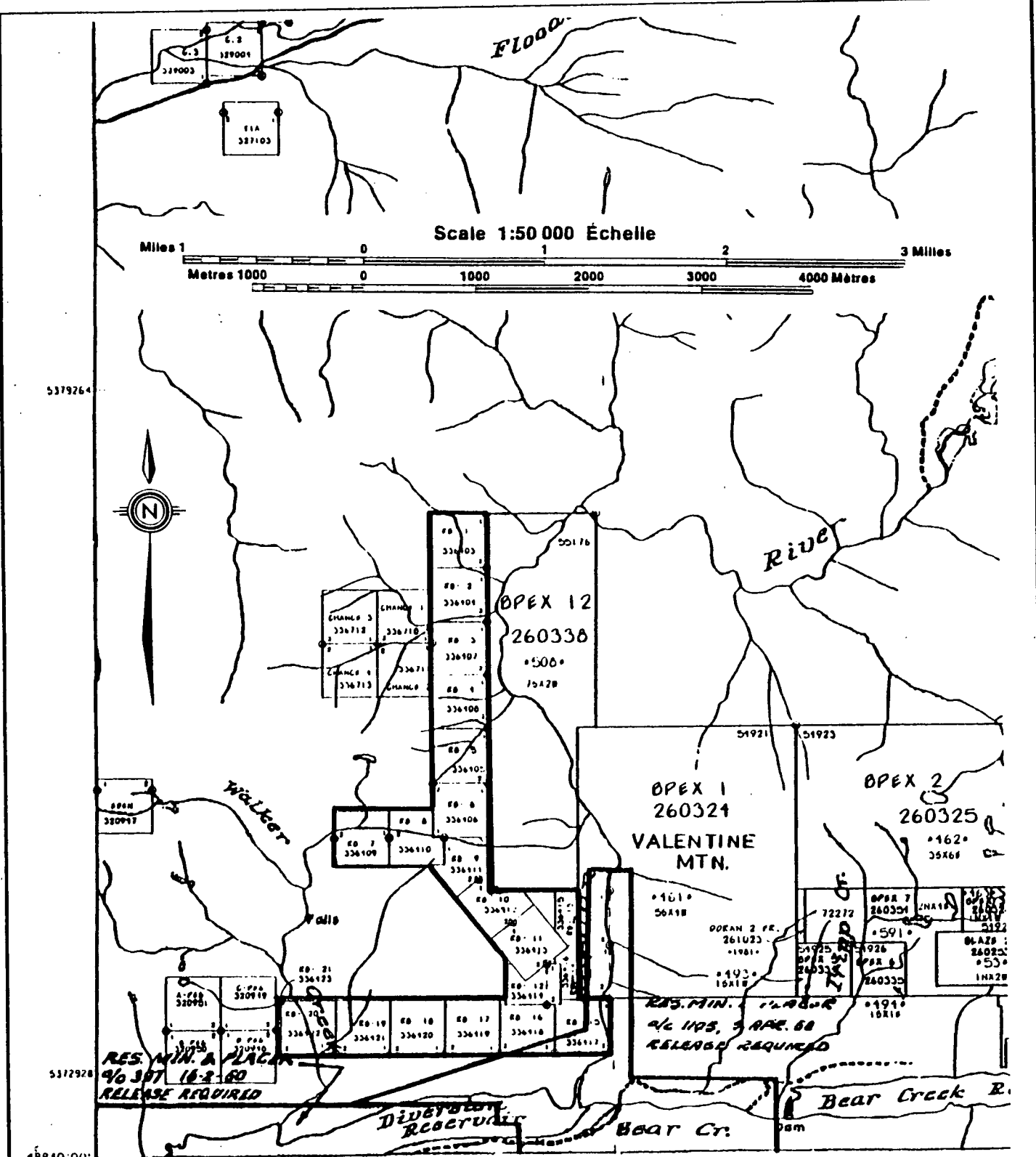
Details of the claims are as follows:

<u>CLAIM</u>	<u>TENURE NO.</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
RB 1 - 2	336403 - 336404	03/06/1996
RB 3 - 4	336407 - 336408	03/06/1996
RB 5 - 6	336405 - 336406	03/06/1996
RB 7 - 12	336409 - 336414	03/06/1996
RB 13 - 21	336415 - 336423	03/06/1996

4.0 AREA HISTORY

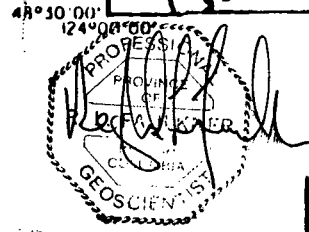
In 1864 Lieutenant Peter Leech reported a discovery of rich placer gold near the confluence of the Sooke and Leech Rivers. The discovery resulted in a gold rush and the establishment of the settlement of Leechtown. An estimated 5,000 to 10,000 ounces of gold was recovered in a two year period. Subsequently, exploration and development of minor placer gold deposits occurred on the Leech, San Juan, and Jordan Rivers and Meadow, Floodwood, and Bear Creeks. The coarse placer gold found has been attributed to quartz veins in the Leech River slaty schists (Dawson, 1877; Clapp, 1912, 1917).

In 1966, during logging operations on the eastern slopes of Valentine Mountain, Mr. Fred Zorelle noted free gold in quartz float. He mentioned the find to Mr. Robert Beaupre who had been prospecting in the area. In 1976, Mr. Beaupre and partner Mr. Alec Low discovered visible gold in a narrow quartz vein. They located and claimed a series of gold showings and mineralised prospects over a 14 kilometre east west band on the southern and eastern slopes of Valentine Mountain.



5379264

5372928



LEGEND

Property Boundary

Map Sheet: 92 B/12W

Mining Division: Victoria

RB CLAIMS			
CLAIM MAP			
Scale: 1:50,000	Date: May '96		
FAIRBANK ENGINEERING LTD	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Proj. No. 107</td> <td>Fig. No. 3</td> </tr> </table>	Proj. No. 107	Fig. No. 3
Proj. No. 107	Fig. No. 3		

5.0 PREVIOUS WORK

- 1976 - 1978 Beau Pre Explorations; trenching, bulk sampling, soil sampling: Assessment Report No. 06298, 06844.
- 1977 - 1978 L.H. Fairchild; geological mapping Valentine Mountain area for M.Sc. thesis, University of Washington.
- 1979 - 1980 T.E. Lisle, P.Eng., G.A. Noel, P.Eng.; property examinations: Assessment Report No. 09050.
- 1981 Beau Pre Explorations, E.W. Grove Consultants; stream sediment survey, prospecting: Assessment Report No. 10110.
- 1982 - 1983 Beau Pre Explorations; bulk sampling Discovery Zone, geological mapping, drilling 13 core holes totalling 1671 meters: Assessment Report No. 12642.
- 1984 White Geophysical; 370 line-kilometres airborne magnetometer and VLF - EM survey.
- 1985 Falconbridge Limited; panel chip sampled and trenched the "36" and "B" Veins for bulk sampling.
- 1986 - 1988 Valentine Gold Corporation; reviewed, compiled previous work, re-log and assay existing drill core, regional rock and pan sample survey, soil sample surveys, 37 hole diamond drilling program totalling 4,671 meters, 12 line-kilometre I.P. survey, constructed a 20 ton per day bulk sampling plant: Assessment Report No. 16409, 17259, 17381, 17949, 17950.
- 1989 Noranda Exploration Company Ltd.; regional and site specific geological mapping, prospecting, and rock, soil and pan and silt geochemical sampling, 17.8 line-kilometre I.P. survey, 51.6 line-kilometre magnetometer survey and a 5 hole diamond drill program totalling 727 meters: Assessment Report No. 18827, 18900, 18901, 18993, 19358, 19359, 19362.
- 1991 - 1994 Beau Pre Explorations; improved infrastructure, trenching, bulk sampling, rock chip sampling, soil and rock sampling, and geological mapping: Assessment Report No. 20100, 22683.

6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The RB Claims area is underlain by the Leech River Block, a discrete geotectonic terrane made up of rocks of the Leech River Formation (Figure 4). To the north, this terrane is separated from the early Jurassic Bonanza Group volcanic rocks by the San Juan Fault zone and to the south from the Eocene Metchosin volcanic rocks by the Leech River Fault zone. The Cragg Creek Fault is believed to delineate the eastern boundary with the Warke Diorite and the Colquitz Gneiss (Fairchild, 1979). The western boundary is the Pacific Ocean.

The Leech River Formation consists of metamorphosed arenites, pelites, and volcanics as well as granitoid bodies. Rb-Sr age dating gives the time of deposition as late Jurassic to Cretaceous. K-Ar dating indicates the metamorphism and deformation occurred in the early Tertiary (Fairchild, 1982).

These rock have undergone progressive metamorphism from greenschist up to amphibolite facies, and have been deformed into tight overturned megascopic folds whose axes trend east-west and plunge easterly. A pervasive axial planar cleavage exists which strikes east-west and dips within 15° north or south of vertical.

7.0 1996 WORK PROGRAM

7.1 Methods and Procedures, General

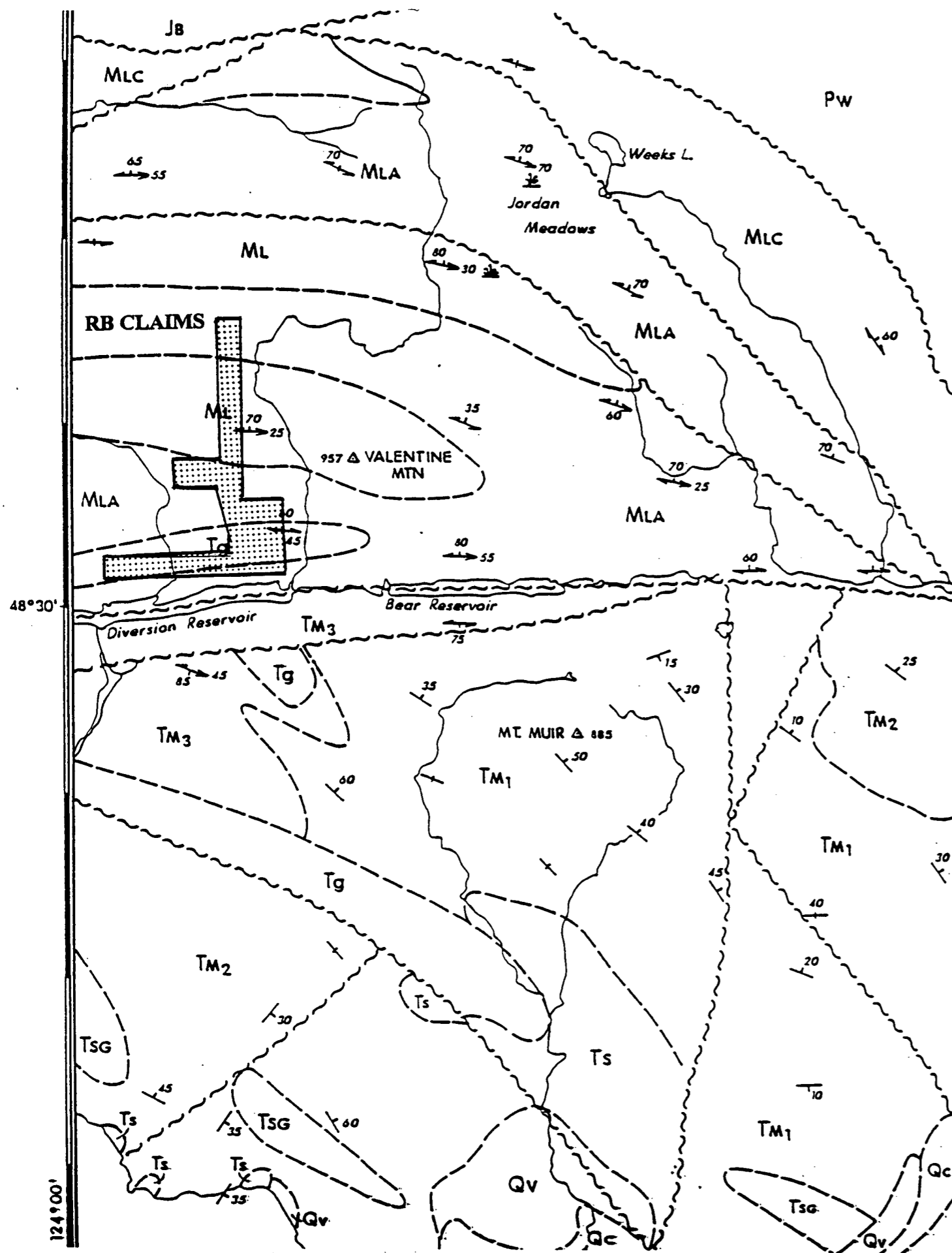
Geological mapping and rock chip and soil sampling were carried out on the claims. These samples were sent to Mineral Environments Laboratories, 8282 Sherbrooke Street, Vancouver, B.C. Tel: (604) 327 - 3436, Fax: (604) 327-3423, for geochemical analysis.

Geological mapping was performed on the RB 7 and RB 8 claims at a scale of 1:3,000 (Figure 5).

A total of 6 rock chip samples were collected and analysed for gold and multi-element ICP by Min En Labs. One soil sample, collected from the B/C horizon at a depth of approximately 30 centimetres, placed in a marked Kraft paper sample bag, also was analysed for gold and multi-element ICP by Min En Labs. See Appendix A for sample descriptions, Appendix B for analytical techniques, and Appendix C for the analytical results.

The analytical results for 4 elements (Au ppb, Ag ppm, As ppm, Sb ppm) were plotted on a 1 : 3,000 scale map (Figure 6).

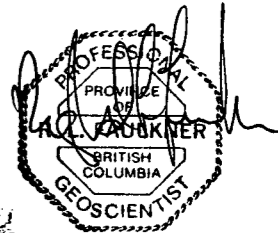
The tabulated costs are in Appendix D.



LEGEND

- QUATERNARY RECENT**
 - Q Recent sediments
 - Qc CAPILANO SEDIMENTS: sand, gravel, silt, clay
 - Qv VASHON DRIFT: gravel, sand, till
 - Qa QUADRA SEDIMENTS: sand, gravel (includes some older beds)
- CENOZOIC TERTIARY**
 - OLIGOCENE AND/OR MIOCENE**
 - Ts SOOKE FORMATION: conglomerate, sandstone, shale
 - EOCENE (AND OLDER?)**
 - Tg CATFACE INTRUSIONS: quartz, diorite, agmatite
 - TM METCHOSIN VOLCANICS:
 - TM₁ pillow basalt, breccia, tuff;
 - TM₂ mainly basaltic lava;
 - TM₃ schistose metavolcanic rock
 - TSG SOOKE GABBRO: mainly gabbro
 - JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS**
 - UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS**
 - JKs SPIEDEN FORMATION: conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone
 - TRIASSIC TO CRETACEOUS**
 - ML LEECH RIVER FORMATION (MLc to ML): metagreywacke, meta-arkose, quartz-feldspar-biotite schist
 - MLA ARGILLITE - METAGREYWACKE UNIT: thinly bedded greywacke and argillite, slate, phyllite, quartz-biotite schist
 - MLc CHERT-ARGILLITE-VOLCANIC UNIT: ribbon chert, cherty argillite, metarhyolite, metabasalt, chlorite schist
 - Mc CONSTITUTION FORMATION (San Juan Island): thinly bedded greywacke, argillite and chert.
 - JURASSIC**
 - LOWER TO MIDDLE JURASSIC**
 - JB BONANZA GROUP: Basaltic to rhyolitic tuff, breccia, flows, minor argillite, greywacke
 - PENNSYLVANIAN AND MISSISSIPPIAN**
 - LOWER PALEOZOIC (OR YOUNGER?)**
 - Pc COLQUITZ GNEISS: quartz-feldspar gneiss
 - Pw WARK GNEISS: massive and gneissic metadiorite, metagabbro, amphibolite.

- Geological boundary, (approximate)
- ~~~~~ Fault, (approximate)
- ↑ Antyclinal axis
- ↓ Synclinal axis
- ⊥ Bedding, (inclined, vertical, overturned)
- ↘↘↘ Foliation (inclined, vertical, with plunge of lineation)
- ↘↘ Gneissosity, (inclined, vertical)



SCALE
1: 100,000



From McCorquodale, 1989

RB CLAIMS		
REGIONAL GEOLOGY		
Scale:	1:100,000	Date: May '96
FAIRBANK ENGINEERING LTD	Proj. No. 107	Fig. No. 4

124°00'

48°30'

7.2 Geological Mapping

Results of the geological mapping show the RB - 7 and RB - 8 claims to be underlain by sequences of metasediments and minor metavolcanics assumed to be of the Triassic to Cretaceous Leech River Formation. These rocks have undergone regional metamorphism and been deformed resulting in a general east - west trend. They are described as follows:

AMPHIBOLITE? (1):

A green weathering, fine to medium grained, and massive rock very similar to a fine grained biotite schist.

SCHIST (2):

A fine to coarse grained greenish grey to dark grey massive rock dominated by biotite and may contain quartz and/or garnets. Locally it appears to be gneissic.

MARBLE? (3):

A medium to coarse grained dark grey to white massive rock that may contain quartz veinlets and/or garnets. Locally the rock is silicified. Not tested using acid, may be equivalent to (7).

PHYLLITE (4):

Locally a fine grained, fissile, micaceous dark grey rock. In other locations massive and very fine grained. McCorquodale et. al. (1989) states "They are believed to be a product of retrograde metamorphism related to movement along a proximal fault".

METAGREYWACKE (5):

A fine to medium grained somewhat massive buff to grey rock. It displays schistosity when interbedded with schist.

METASEDIMENT? (6):

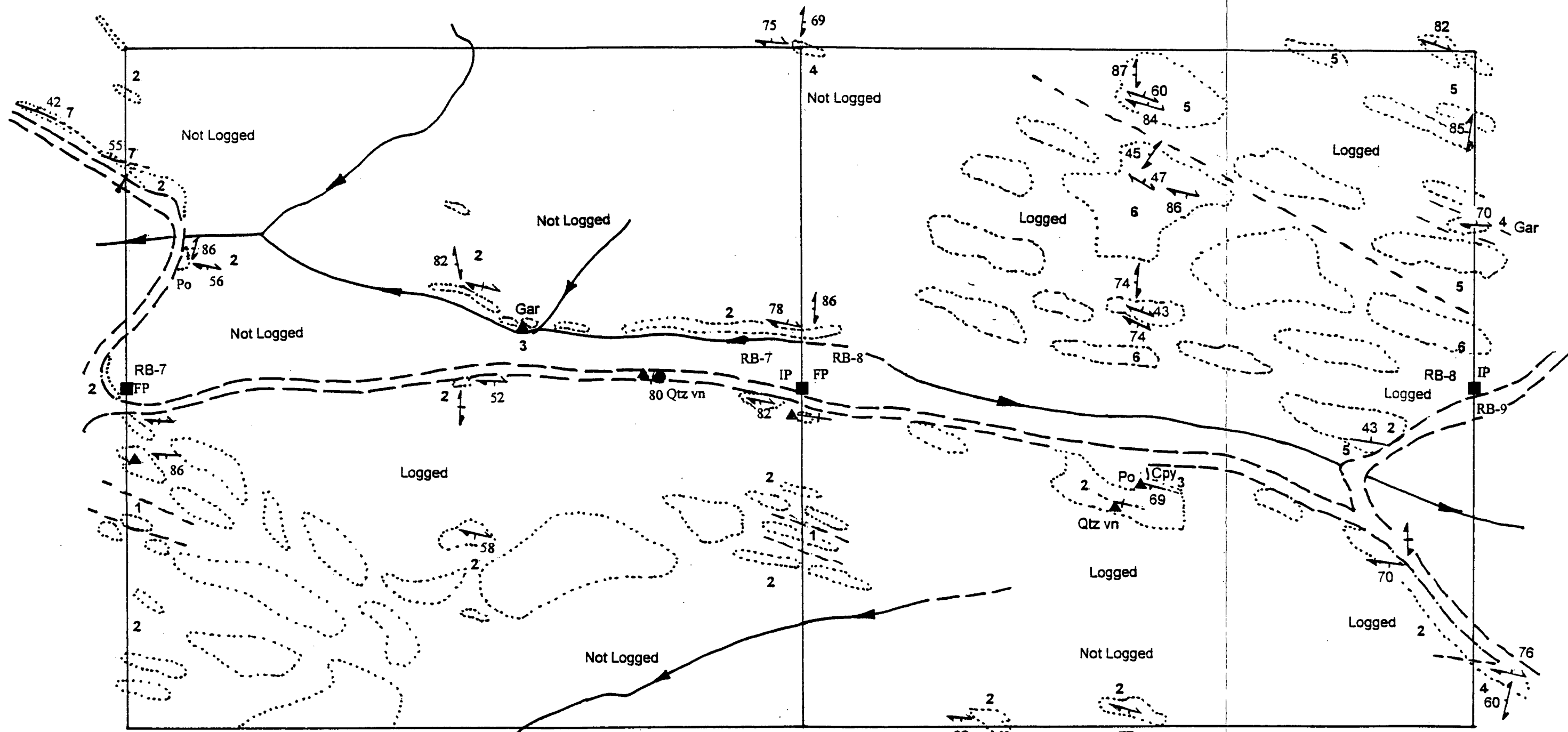
A somewhat massive rock containing silicified boudins of varying sizes in a fine to medium grained phyllitic host.

METAVOLCANIC? (7):

A very fine to fine grained massive white, very hard, micaceous rock.

The deformation of these rocks is suggested by the foliation. It gives a general east - east northeast trend with strikes between 273° and 300° and dips $90^\circ \pm 20^\circ$. Contacts between different rock types and between quartz veining and host rock also follow the same trend, 276°-290°/42°N-69°S.

Cleavage noted had strikes of 353°-040° and dips of $90^\circ \pm 20^\circ$ with the exception of one dip of 45°NW.

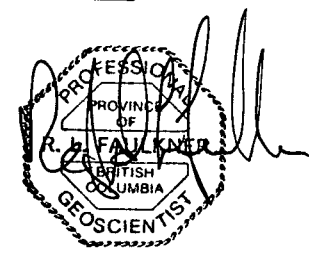


- 1 AMPHIBOLITE?
- 2 SCHIST
- 3 MARBLE
- 4 PHYLLITE
- 5 METAGREYWACKE
- 6 METASEDIMENT
- 7 METAVOLCANIC

LEGEND

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Contact: known, assumed | Outcrop Boundary | Claim Boundary | Road |
| Cleavage: dip known, vertical | Rock Sample Location | Claim Post | Stream |
| Foliation: dip known, vertical | Soil Sample Location | IP Initial Post | Gate |
| Bedding/Foliation? | Cpy Chalcopyrite | FP Final Post | |
| Qtz vn Quartz Vein | Po Pyrrhotite | Gar Garnets | |

Scale 1: 3,000



RB CLAIMS	
PROPERTY GEOLOGY	
Scale: 1:3,000	Date: May '96
FAIRBANK ENGINEERING LTD	Proj. No. 107 Fig. No. 5

Sulphide mineralization was scarce with only trace amounts of pyrrhotite noted. One bleb of chalcopyrite was found. No other metallic minerals were seen.

A major quartz vein was found hosted by rock weathered to sand. It was 80 cm wide and consisted of stressed well broken grey to glassy quartz locally limonitic. No metallic minerals were noted.

7.3 Rock and Soil Geochemistry

None of the rock samples nor the soil sample returned any anomalous trace elements.

8.0 DISCUSSION

Mr. Robert Beaupre is exploring the RB Claims for a low grade precious metal bulk deposit in the style of the auriferous vein systems on the Valentine Mountain property of Beau Pre Explorations Ltd. To this end a program of geological mapping has been initiated.

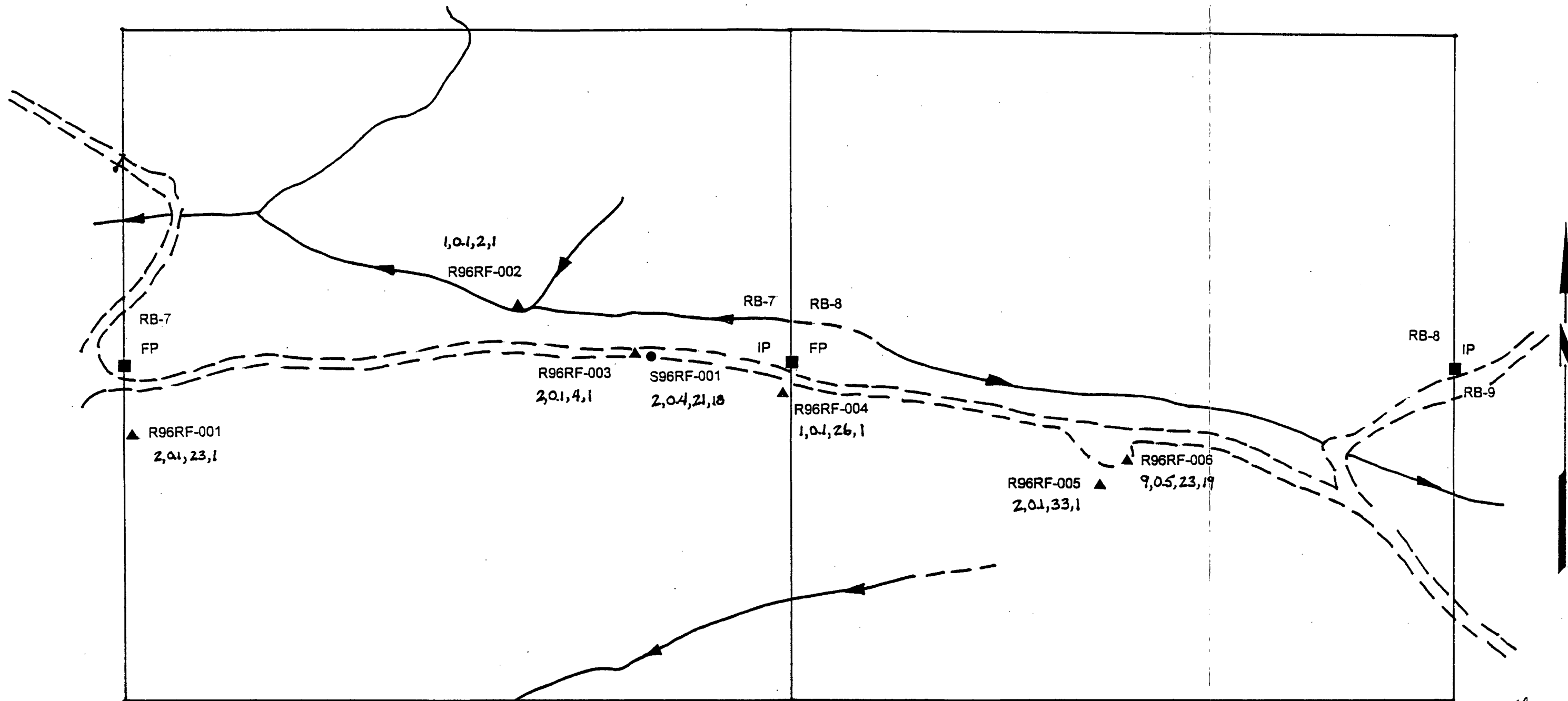
This mapping has shown a sequence of rocks of the Leech River Formation underlie the RB-7 and RB-8 claims. From north to south, going up? the succession, the sequence consists of metamorphosed greywacke, interbedded quartz rich sandstone and mudstone/siltstone, and mudstone/siltstone with limestone? - volcanic rock? beds.

The question marks query the rock type noted. It is possible the marble is not, as it was not tested with acid. It is possible that it is the eastern extension of the white, hard metavolcanic and the dark grey marble further east also is a possible extension. Therefore, this rock horizon can be used as a marker bed.

Regional metamorphism of these rocks has created schist, phyllite, metagreywacke, metavolcanics?, and marble?. Deformation has consisted of folding and faulting resulting in an east-west trend, north-south cleavage, and an apparent near vertical tilt in the bedding. There is a suggestion that retrograde metamorphism has occurred with the faulting resulting in coarse grained, fissile, biotite phyllite.

Two or more stages of quartz veining are possible. The first being associated with the regional metamorphism and the latter stages with faulting and intrusions. The major quartz vein found is possibly of the latter genesis.

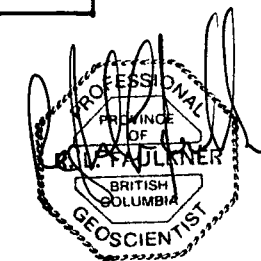
The lack of anomalous trace elements and visible metallic minerals is relative to the limited number of samples taken and the traverses taken.



LEGEND

- ▲ Rock Sample Location
- Soil Sample Location
- |— Claim Boundary
- == Road
- R96RF-001 Rock Sample Number
- S96RF-001 Soil Sample Number
- Claim Post
- > Stream
- Au ppb, Ag ppm, As ppm, Sb ppm
- Analytical Results
- IP Initial Post
- FP Final Post
- Gate

Scale: 1:3,000



RB CLAIMS		
SAMPLE LOCATIONS		
Scale: 1:3,000	Date: May '96	
FAIRBANK ENGINEERING LTD	Proj. No. 107	Fig. No. 6

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

It can be concluded that:

- the RB claims are underlain by metamorphosed rocks of the Leech River Formation.
- the rocks have undergone structural deformation resulting in a general east-west trend and near vertical dip.
- quartz veining not associated with regional metamorphism occurs on the property.
- additional geological mapping, rock and soil sampling, and prospecting are required to determine lithological and structural relationships, and to evaluate the potential for metallic and precious minerals.

CERTIFICATE

I, **REG FAULKNER**, of 302 - 1475 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C., do hereby state:

that in 1974, I graduated from the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Physical Geography and Geology.

that in 1988, I graduated from the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. with a Master of Applied Science Degree from the Department of Graduate Studies in Mining and Mineral Process Engineering.

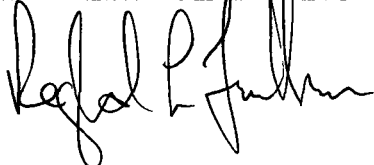
that I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia holding a P.Ge.

that I have actively pursued my career as a geologist for thirteen years in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, British Columbia, Alberta, Alaska, Nevada, and California.

that the information and opinions and recommendations in this report are based on published and unpublished literature provided to me by Mr. Robert Beaupre and Fairbank Engineering Ltd. I have visited the property.

that I have no interest direct or indirect, in the subject claims.

FAIRBANK ENGINEERING LTD.



Reg Faulkner, B.Sc., M.A.Sc., P.Ge.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 30th day of May 1996



REFERENCES

- Clapp, C.H., 1912. Southern Vancouver Island. Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir No. 13.
- , 1917. Sooke and Duncan Map-Areas, Vancouver Island. Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir No. 96.
- Dawson, G.M., 1887. Vancouver Island and Adjacent Coasts. Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada, Part B, Annual Report 1886.
- Fairchild, L.H., 1979. The Leech River Unit and Leech River Fault, Southern Vancouver Island, British Columbia. M.Sc. Thesis, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington.
- Fairchild, L.H., Cowan, D.S., 1982. Structure, Petrology, and Tectonic History of the Leech River Complex Northwest of Victoria, Vancouver Island. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, Vol 19, pp. 1817 - 1835.
- Grove, E.W., 1984. Geological Report and Work Proposal on the Valentine Mountain Property. E.W. Grove Consultants for Beau Pre Explorations Ltd.
- McCorquodale, J.E., McIntyre, T.J., Bradish, L., Wilson, R.G., 1989. Summary Report Beau Pre - Valentine Project. Project 12, Volume 1 of 6 Vancouver Island. Noranda Exploration Ltd.
- Peatfield, G.R., 1987. Geology and Geochemistry on the Valentine Mountain Property, Victoria Mining Division. MineQuest Exploration Associates Ltd. for Beau Pre Explorations Ltd.

APPENDIX A

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

SAMPLE NUMBER	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
R96RF-001	rock chip: 3m	Quartz biotite schist, quartz stringers, rusty weathering, trace pyrrhotite.
R96RF-002	rock chip:.5m	Marble/metavolcanic?, glassy quartz veinlets up to 5cm wide, contains garnet/spinel?
R96RF-003	rock chip:.8m	Quartz vein, broken, grey to glassy quartz, stressed, locally limonitic.
R96RF-004	rock chip:.2m	Metasandstone, fissile, silicified hosted by a biotite schist.
R96RF-005	rock chip:.15m	Quartz vein 5 - 15cm wide, glassy dark grey, locally limonitic, inclusions of biotite schist, traceable over 10m.
R96RF-006	rock chip:1.5m	Marble/metavolcanic?, dark grey, conformably bedded in biotite schist, trace pyrrhotite, one bleb of chalcopyrite.
S96RF-001	soil	Grey silty sand in contact with R96RF-003, 30cm depth.

APPENDIX B

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES AND METHODS



**MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES**
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
8282 SHERBROOKE STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V5X 4E8
TELEPHONE (604) 327-3436
FAX (604) 327-3423

SMITHERS LAB:
3176 TATLOW ROAD
SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA VOJ 2N0
TEL (604) 847-3004
FAX (604) 847-3005

PROCEDURE FOR Au GEOCHEM FIRE ASSAY

Samples are dried @ 65 C and when dry the Rock & Core samples are crushed on a jaw crusher. The 1/4 inch output of the jaw crusher is put through a secondary roll crusher to reduce it to 1/8 inch. The whole sample is then riffled on a Jones Riffle down to a statistically representative 300 gram sub-sample. This sub-sample is then pulverized on a ring pulverizer to 95% - 150 mesh, rolled and bagged for analysis. The remaining reject from the Jones Riffle is bagged and stored.

Soil and stream sediment samples are screened to - 80 mesh for analysis.

The samples are fluxed, a silver inquart added and mixed. The assays are fused in batches of 24 assays along with a natural standard and a blank. This batch of 26 assays is carried through the whole procedure as a set. After cupellation the precious metal beads are transferred into new glassware, dissolved with aqua regia solution, diluted to volume and mixed.

These resulting solutions are analyzed on an atomic absorption spectrometer using a suitable standard set. The natural standard fused along with this set must be within 2 standard deviations of its known or the whole set is re-assayed.

10% of all assay per page are rechecked, then reported in PPB. The detection limit is 1 PPB.



**MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES**
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

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SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA V0J 2N0
TEL (604) 847-3004
FAX (604) 847-5005

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK:
PROCEDURE FOR TRACE ELEMENT ICP

Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P,
Pb, Sb, Sn, Sr, Th, Ti, U, W, Zn

0.50 grams of the sample pulp is digested for 2 hours with an 1:3:4 HNO₃:HCl:H₂O mixture. After cooling, the sample is diluted to standard volume.

The solutions are analysed by computer operated Jarrell Ash 9000, Jarrell Ash 975 or Jobin Yvon 38, Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrophotometers.

MULTI-ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Element	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Aluminum (Al - %) *	0.01 %	15 %
Silver (Ag - ppm)	0.2 ppm	200 ppm
Arsenic (As - ppm)	5 ppm	10000 ppm
Barium (Ba - ppm) *	10 ppm	10000 ppm
Beryllium (Be - ppm) *	0.5 ppm	100 ppm
Bismuth (Bi - ppm)	5 ppm	10000 ppm
Calcium (Ca - %) *	0.01 %	15 %
Cadmium (Cd - ppm)	1 ppm	100 ppm
Cobalt (Co - ppm)	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Chromium (Cr - ppm) *	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Copper (Cu - ppm)	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Iron (Fe - %)	0.01 %	15 %
Gallium (Ga - ppm) *	10 ppm	10000 ppm
Potassium (K - %) *	0.01 %	10 %
Lithium (Li - ppm) *	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Magnesium (Mg - %) *	0.01 %	15 %
Manganese (Mn - ppm)	5 ppm	10000 ppm
Molybdenum (Mo - ppm)	2 ppm	10000 ppm
Sodium (Na - %) *	0.01 %	5 %
Nickel (Ni - ppm)	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Phosphorous (P - ppm)	10 ppm	10000 ppm
Lead (Pb - ppm)	2 ppm	10000 ppm
Antimony (Sb - ppm)	5 ppm	10000 ppm
Tin (Sn - ppm) *	10 ppm	1000 ppm
Strontium (Sr - ppm) *	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Thorium (Th - ppm)	1 ppm	1000 ppm
Titanium (Ti - ppm) *	0.01%	10 %
Uranium (U - ppm)	5 ppm	10000 ppm
Vanadium (V - ppm)	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Tungsten (W - ppm) *	10 ppm	10000 ppm
Zinc (Zn - ppm)	1 ppm	10000 ppm

-Aqua Regia digestion: Dissolution may not be complete for elements marked with an asterisk (*).

Any 6 - 12 elements	\$5.90
All 31 elements	\$6.90

APPENDIX C

ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES

COMP: FAIRBANK ENGINEERING LTD.
 PROJ: 107
 ATTN: Mr. Reg Faulkner

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 8282 SHERBROOKE ST., VANCOUVER, B.C. V5X 4E8
 TEL: (604)327-3436 FAX: (604)327-3423

FILE NO: 6V-0232-RJ
 DATE: 96/05/21
 * rock * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CR PPM	CU PPM	FE %	GA PPM	K %	LI PPM	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SN PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	TI %	U PPM	V PPM	W PPM	ZN PPM	Au-fire PPB	
R96RF-001	.1	1.80	23	13	.1	81	1.56	.1	11	104	86	2.11	1	.10	12	.74	316	4	.15	23	670	1	1	1	25	1	.07	1	51.9	5	50	2	
R96RF-002	.1	.07	2	10	.1	1	.04	.1	1	118	2	.27	1	.02	1	.01	23	2	.01	3	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	.01	1	1.1	8	2	1
R96RF-003	.1	.11	4	3	.1	4	.02	.1	1	125	1	.25	1	.01	1	.01	42	1	.01	2	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	.01	1	1.9	8	2	2
R96RF-004	.1	1.52	26	131	.1	73	.40	.1	6	65	83	2.04	1	.32	24	.80	250	5	.05	14	710	1	1	1	16	1	.06	1	54.2	2	25	1	
R96RF-005	.1	1.09	33	127	.1	61	.39	.1	6	130	85	2.10	1	.35	13	.65	126	4	.04	14	900	1	1	1	20	1	.05	1	39.1	7	30	2	
R96RF-006	.5	3.39	23	220	.1	94	1.88	.1	12	102	105	2.42	1	.57	26	1.27	273	7	.21	31	1000	1	19	2	176	1	.08	1	80.5	3	52	9	

MAY-28-1996 12:22

MIN-EN LABS

604 327 3423

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APPENDIX D

TABULATED GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL COSTS

1996 GEOLOGICAL MAPPING AND GEOCHEMISTRY

FIELD WORK

Geologist 2 mandays @ \$450/manday	=	\$ 900	
Consumables		<u>18</u>	
		\$ 918	918

ROOM & BOARD

Motel 1 night	=	\$ 81	
Food		<u>37</u>	
		\$ 118	118

TRANSPORT

Truck 2days + kilom. + insur.	=	\$ 269	
Fuel		54	
Ferry		64	
Misc		<u>5</u>	
		\$ 392	392

GEOCHEMISTRY

6 rock + 1 soil: Min-En 6V0232			
Au + 31 element ICP	=	\$ 172	172

REPORT

Report	=	\$ 500	<u>500</u>
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TOTAL

\$2100

