

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BOANCH ASSESSMENT REPORTS

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GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, AND PROSPECTING REPORT ON THE BEAR RIVER PROPERTY

Stewart Central, Quartz Lode, Ore #2, Old John 1 to 5 and Eagle Claims (Bitter Creek, Old John and Barney Claim Groups)

> Skeena Mining Division Stewart, British Columbia

NTS 104A/4W, 103P/13W 55°59' N latitude, 129°52' W longitude

Owner and Operator: KRL Resources Corp.



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INTRODUCTION

During the period of July 1 to August 16, 1996, a program entailing physical, geochemical, geological, and prospecting work was carried out in selected areas of the Bitter Creek, Old John, and Barney claim groups of the Bear River Property (formerly known as the MM Property).

The focus of the exploration program was to follow up on two previously discovered showings in Cable Creek and Snow Creek by exposing the outcrops and then mapping and sampling the outcrops in detail. Construction of trails and a helicopter pad was necessary to provide access to these areas, and to aid in the location of a reported showing in between the two creeks. The Old John and Barney claim groups to the south were subject to brief reconnaissance prospecting.

Location and Access

The Bear River Property is located in northwestern B.C. approximately 12 km northeast of the town of Stewart [Figure 1]. The centre of the property is at 55°59' N. latitude, 129°52' W. longitude on NTS mapsheets 104A/4W, 103P/13W within the Skeena Mining Division.

Access to the claim areas is by helicopter out of Stewart. Limited road access exists elsewhere through the property including the Stewart Highway (37A) which passes through the northwest part of the Bitter Creek Group, and logging roads along the north side of Bitter Creek. A network of trails were cut between Cable and Snow Creeks along slopes south of Bitter Creek during this field season.

Physiography / Climate

The claims are situated within the rugged Boundary Ranges of the Coast Mountains. Elevations range from 50 to 1500 m above sea level in the Bitter Creek claim group and up to 2000 m in the glacier covered slopes of Mt. Magee in the Barney Group to the south. Terrain is generally very rugged with steep slopes and vertical bluffs.

Vegetation at lower elevations consists of dense alder, brambles and ferns, making surface traversing difficult. Below the treeline level of about 1000 m, hemlock, spruce and fir are abundant.

The coastal climate in this region produces mild temperatures and heavy precipitation through most of the year. Average annual snowfall ranges between 350 and 500 cm, depending on the elevation. The field season is therefore limited from about May to October at higher elevations, while lower elevations can be accessed year round with limited difficulty.



Property Claims

The Bear River Property comprises 94 claims totaling 349 claim units, encompassing an area of about 8725 hectares (21,560 acres). The owner and operator is KRL Resources Corp. The claims are listed in Table 1 below and illustrated in Figure 2.

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	Tenure	Record		
Claim Name	Number	Date	Units	Expiry Date
SLIDE 1	340255	95 Sep 24	2	97 Sep 24
SLIDE 2	340256	95 Sep 24	2	97 Sep 24
EAGLE	340260	95 Sep 25	18	97 Sep 25
GROUSE	340257	95 Sep 25	20	97 Sep 25
PTARMIGAN	340258	95 Sep 25	18	97 Sep 25
SHOVEL	340233	95 Sep 25	1	98 Sep 25
X FILE	340261	95 Sep 26	20	98 Sep 26
QUARTZ #1	304602	91 Sep 28	1	98 Sep 28
QUARTZ #2	304603	91 Sep 28	1	98 Sep 28
QUARTZ #3	304604	91 Sep 28	1	98 Sep 28
QUARTZ #4	304605	91 Sep 28	1	98 Sep 28
ORE #1	304598	91 Sep 29	1	98 Sep 29
ORE #2	304599	91 Sep 29	1	98 Sep 29
ORE #3	304600	91 Sep 29	1	98 Sep 29
ORE #4	304601	91 Sep 29	1	98 Sep 29
OLGA #1	304661	91 Oct 01	1	98 Oct 01
OLGA #2	304662	91 Oct 01	1	98 Oct 01
OLGA #3	304663	91 Oct 01	1	98 Oct 01
OLGA #4	304664	91 Oct 01	1	98 Oct 01
OLGA #5	304665	91 Oct 01	1	98 Oct 01
EL ORE	321566	93 Oct 06	12	98 Oct 06
TEK	321567	93 Oct 06	2	98 Oct 06
MILL 1	313872	92 Oct 12	1	98 Oct 12
MILL 2	313873	92 Oct 12	1	98 Oct 12
TAILINGS POND	313871	92 Oct 12	1	98 Oct 12
AU #1	321633	93 Oct 18	15	98 Oct 18
KRL	321682	93 Oct 19	2	98 Oct 19
LOTUSLAND	314781	92 Nov 19	5	98 Nov 19
QUARTZ LODE	314780	92 Nov 19	4	98 Nov 19
STEWART CENTRAL	314779	92 Nov 19	10	98 Nov 19
ADD 6	323848	94 Feb 15	20	99 Feb 15
BEAR 1	344508	96 Mar 11	1	99 Mar 11
BEAR 2	344509	96 Mar 11	1	99 Mar 11
BEAR 3	344510	96 Mar 11	1	99 Mar 11
BEAR 4	344511	96 Mar 11	1	99 Mar 11
BEAR 5	344512	96 Mar 11	1	99 Mar 11
BEAR 6	344513	96 Mar 11	I	99 Mar 11
BEAR 7	344514	96 Mar 11	1	99 Mar 11
BEAR 8	344515	96 Mar 11	1	99 Mar 11

BEAR 9	344516	96 Mar 11	1	99 Mar 11
BEAR 10	344517	96 Mar 11	1	99 Mar 11
BEAR 11	344518	96 Mar 11	1	99 Mar 11
BEAR 12	344519	96 Mar 11	1	99 Mar 11
GLORIA	334686	95 Apr 02	1	99 Apr 02
GATO 1	348021	96 Jul 15	12	99 Jul 15
GATO 2	348022	96 Jul 15	9	99 Jul 15
GATO 3	348023	96 Jul 15	9	99 Jul 15
GATO 4	348024	96 Jul 15	9	99 Jul 15
PICK 1	319203	96 Jul 15	1	99 Jul 15
PICK 2	319204	96 Jul 15	1	99 Jul 15
PICK 3	319205	96 Jul 15	1	99 Jul 15
PICK 4	319206	96 Jul 15	1	99 Jul 15
MULE 1	340244	95 Sep 22	1	99 Sep 22
MULE 2	340245	95 Sep 22	1	99 Sep 22
MULE 3	340246	95 Sep 22	1	99 Sep 22
MULE 4	340247	95 Sep 22	1	99 Sep 22
MULE 5	340248	95 Sep 22	1	99 Sep 22
MULE 6	340249	95 Sep 22	1	99 Sep 22
MULE 7	340250	95 Sep 22	1	99 Sep 22
MULE 8	340251	95 Sep 22	1	99 Sep 22
MULE 9	340252	95 Sep 22	1	99 Sep 22
HORSE 1	340239	95 Sep 23	1	99 Sep 23
HORSE 2	340240	95 Sep 23	1	99 Sep 23
HORSE 3	340241	95 Sep 23	1	99 Sep 23
HORSE 4	340242	95 Sep 23	1	99 Sep 23
DONKEY	340243	95 Sep 25	1	99 Sep 25
HAWK	340259	95 Sep 25	3	99 Sep 25
ADD 1	323843	94 Feb 12	2	00 Feb 12
ADD 2	323844	94 Feb 13	2	00 Feb 13
ADD 5	323847	94 Feb 15	12	00 Feb 15
Dunwell 4 Fraction	251711	87 Mar 09	1	01 Mar 09
Bulldog #3	253756	90 Mar 22	1	01 Mar 22
Bulldog #2	253757	90 Mar 22	1	01 Mar 22
Bulldog #1	253758	90 Mar 22	1	01 Mar 22
Bulldog	253759	90 Mar 22	1	01 Mar 22
M.M. #100	250741	79 Jul 11	18	01 Jul 11
BUCK 709	250995	81 Jul 23	3	01 Jul 23
LAKE 16	250996	81 Jul 23	1	01 Jul 23
LAKE 17	250997	81 Jul 23	1	01 Jul 23
BUCK	253239	89 Oct 05	12	01 Oct 05
AZ	254348	90 Nov 05	12	01 Nov 05
BRIT	254349	90 Nov 05	12	01 Nov 05
MM #2	251036	81 Nov 23	1	01 Nov 23
MM #3	251037	81 Nov 23	1	01 Nov 23
MM #5	251038	81 Nov 23	1	01 Nov 23
MM #1 Fraction	251039	81 Nov 24	1	01 Nov 24
MM #4 Fraction	251040	81 Nov 24	1	01 Nov 24
MM #6 Fraction	251041	81 Nov_24	1	01 Nov 24

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			349	
OLD JOHN 5	340238	95 Sep 23	1	02 Sep 23
OLD JOHN 4	340237	95 Sep 23	1	02 Sep 23
OLD JOHN 3	340236	95 Sep 23	1	02 Sep 23
OLD JOHN 2	340235	95 Sep 23	1	02 Sep 23
OLD JOHN 1	340234	95 Sep 23	1	02 Sep 23
BEN ALI #5	254358	90 Nov 25	18	01 Nov 25

Property History

The Stewart area is a major metal mining district with exploration and development activity dating back to the late 1800's. Over 50 properties in the Stewart district have produced in excess of two million ounces of gold and fifty million ounces of silver between 1910 and 1992 (Nichloson, 1994). The bulk of that production has come from the Premier deposit, one of the richest deposits in the Stewart camp with recorded production of over 2 million oz. Au, 42 million oz. Ag, and over 77 million pounds of Pb-Zn-Cu (Minfile 104B 054). Royal Oak Mines' Red Mountain property is currently in the development stage with preliminary reserve estimates of 2.5 million tonnes of 38.1 g/tonne Ag and 12.68 g/tonne Au in the Marc Zone (Minfile 103P 086).

Within the Bear River Property, at least 30 documented showings and prospects have recorded exploration work. Most of these mineral occurrences were explored during the early part of this century by the hard rock prospectors who followed the initial arrival of placer miners. The earliest recorded activity is found in the British Columbia Minister of Mines Annual Reports which reports the staking of gold-quartz claims on Bitter Creek in 1898. A few small high grade mines were in operation for a short period of time, including the Dunwell which produced in excess of 50,000 tonnes of ore containing 10,000 oz. Au, 330,000 oz. Ag, 5 million pounds of Pb-Zn. Other veins in this area are of similar nature, including the George E., Sunbeam, and Main Reef showings which have all produced small high grade mines in the past.

In the Bitter Creek area, several precious and base metal quartz vein showings have been reported. The S.D. showing, located on the former S.D. claims between Cable and Mauritania Creeks on the south side of Bitter Creek was described by M. Little in 1935. Mineralization in a hogback area with gold and copper values were found over a length of 600 ft. Within the hogback a principal vein (#1 Vein) and three smaller veins, parallel to Cable Creek, were uncovered and sampled. The best values obtained included 1.20 oz. Au, 4.0 oz. Ag and 2.8% Cu across 12 ft. from the north end of the main vein and 0.62 oz. Au, 9.60 oz. Ag across 4 ft., 200 ft south of the south end of the main vein. The described mineral occurrences have not been located to date.

The claim ground held by KRL Resources Corp. has steadily grown in size since the first group of claims were acquired in 1980. The following is a brief summary of the property history:



1980:	Kingdom Resources Ltd. (the predecessor company to KRL Resources Corp.) acquired the MM claim group in the northwest section of the current property
1981-83:	Kingdom Resources conducted a program of soil and rock sampling, geological mapping, prospecting, trenching, and locating/sampling of old workings on the MM group.
1990:	KRL Resources Corp. surveyed the MM group by airborne geophysics. Fourteen km of grid was cut, prospected and tested with VLF-EM, which resulted in the discovery of the 518 Zone in Victoria Creek (Watkins, 1990).
1991:	Further ground geophysics and geochemical was conducted in 1991 covering the newly discovered Hill Top Zone, an area underlain by sulphide rich stockwork in intrusive and bedded rocks. Diamond drilling totaling 1848 metres in 14 holes revealed narrow zones of high grade gold and numerous wider intervals of anomalous gold
1993:	The property is extended to the east (Bitter Creek Group) and southwest (Ben Ali Group). Additional claims are also staked to form the Empire Group, adjoining the boundary of the MM and Bitter Creek Groups.
1994:	Prime Equities International entered into an option agreement with KRL whereby Prime could earn an interest in the Bitter Creek and MM groups. A program of mapping, geochemical sampling (64 silt, 157 rock), and prospecting was performed on the Bitter Creek group. Showings in the Cable Creek area were followed up in the fall with a program of line cutting, mapping and ground geophysics, but was terminated early due to severe winter weather conditions.

1995: Minor prospecting in the Cable Creek area.

Summary of Work

A total of 81 rock samples were collected from the Stewart Central, Quartz Lode, Ore #2, Old John 1, and Eagle claims. Geological investigations were carried out on the Stewart Central claim covering an area of about 900 m², with outcrop mapping at a scale of 1:200. Prospecting was performed on the Old John 1 to 5 and the Eagle claims over an area of 260,000 m². Physical work consists of 1100 m of trail and helipad construction on the Stewart Central claim.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Stewart area lies in the Coast Mountains of northwestern British Columbia on the western margin of the Intermontane tectonic belt. It is underlain by Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Stuhini and Hazelton Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks, within the Stikine Terrane. Mineralization in the district is attributed to two magmatic events: Early Jurassic plutonism coupled with the waning of volcanic activity, and intrusive stocks emplaced during the Tertiary period.

The Stikine Terrane is a magmatic arc which was accreted to the western margin of the Canadian Cordillera in mid-Jurassic time. It has been divided into 3 groups: Devonian-Permian Asitka/Stikine Assemblage, Late Triassic Stuhini/Takla Group, and Late-Mid. Jurassic Hazelton Group. The Hazelton Group has been further divided in the Stewart region into 4 formations by Alldrick (1993). From oldest to youngest, these are the:

1) Unuk River Formation: andesitic tuffs and lava flows with minor interbedded sedimentary rocks;

2) L. Jurassic Betty Creek Formation: coarse clastic sequence consisting of distinctive red and green epiclastic sedimentary rocks interbedded with andesitc to dacitic tuffs and flows;

3) L. Jurassic Mt. Dilworth Formation: felsic volcanic sequence composed of dacite tuffs;
4) Mid. Jurassic Salmon River Formation: complexly folded siltstones and wackes with minor interbedded conglomerates, limestones and siliceous tuffaceous siltstones.

Capping this group is a post-accretionary overlap assemblage of Bowser Basin sedimentary rocks. The main intrusive events of importance in the region include the Early Jurassic Texas Creek Plutonic Suite, consisting of granodiorite batholiths and stocks, and the Tertiary Hyder Plutonic Suite which consists of granite to quartz monzonite plutons as well as satellite stocks and extensive dyke swarms.

Regional greenschist facies metamorphism and north-northwest trending folding occurred in Cretaceous time. Folds were overprinted by east-verging ductile reverse faults and large north -striking faults were developed.

Mineralization in the Stewart mining camp is abundant and widespread with a variety of precious and base metal deposits. Intrusive-related vein stockworks, breccia veins, as well as stratabound and disseminated mineralization occur within Hazelton Group rocks and intrusives of the Hyder and Texas Creek Suites.

The impressive number of mineral deposits in this district have yielded some large mines in addition to the numerous smaller high grade operations. Most notable among these include the Silbak Premier, the largest epithermal gold-silver producer in British Columbia with production of over 42 million oz. Ag and close to 2 million oz. Au. The Big Missouri deposit recorded production of over 760,000 tonnes of 2.37 g/t Au and 2.13 g/t Ag from 1938-1942. Currently in the development stage, the Red Mountain deposit boasts preliminary estimated reserves (1993) of over 2.5 million tonnes grading 12.7 g/t Au and 38.1 g/t Ag.

Numerous classification schemes have been devised over the years in attempt to find common characteristics and processes of formation among the mineral occurrences. Alldrick (1993) noted there was no clear stratigraphic or plutonic controls to the distribution and that classification based solely on ore mineralogy, stratigraphic position, plutonic association or structural setting do not work in the Stewart camp. His system distinguishes deposits as either Jurassic or Eocene in age. The early Jurassic deposits were emplaced in andesitic to dacitic hostrocks at the close of volcanic activity. Typical deposit types include subvolcanic shearhosted Au-pyrrhotite veins, epithermal Ag-Au-base metal veins and breccia veins, and stratabound pyritic dacites. Middle Eocene deposits are associated with a period of plutonism which generated the Coast Plutonic Complex. Deposit types include galena-sphalerite-pyrite veins, skarns, and porphyry molybdenum deposits. All of the deposits are localized in brittle faults or fractures, and most have southeasterly trends and subvertical dips. The source of the Ag, Pb, and Zn are thought to be the turbidites of the Salmon River and Unuk River Formations.

Alteration in the Stewart mining camp varies in type and extent, and is influenced by lithology and structural controls. Weak to moderate chlorite alteration is present due to lower greenschist facies regional metamorphism. Strong hematite alteration is characteristic of sedimentary rocks of the Betty Creek Formation and parts of the Unuk River Formation. Weak carbonate alteration is present in parts of the Mt. Dilworth Formation.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The property is underlain largely by clastics and volcanics of the Hazelton and Stuhini Groups, and intrusive dykes and plutons [Figure 3]. The claim area was mapped by Grieg et al. (1994) and the southwestern area was included in a study by Alldrick (1993). Grieg has classified much of the central portion of the property as an uncertain correlation between Triassic sediments of the Stuhini Group and undivided Lower Jurassic epiclastics (Tc/Jcv). To the west, the geology consists of Stuhini Group mudstone to sandstone (Tc) and Lower Jurassic pyroclastic volcanics (Jv) (Salmon River Fm. and Unuk Fm respectively by Alldrick). Minor units of Lower Jurassic conglomerate and volcanic debris flow (Jdf), limestone (JI) and Lower to Mid. Jurassic Salmon River Fm. (LMJc) are also present in the southern claim area. The stratified units have a broadly north-northwesterly trend.

Major Tertiary intrusive units include the Bitter Creek pluton (T_B), a biotite monzogranite and porphyritic quartz monzonite which underlies the northwest part of the claims, and the Hyder pluton (T_H) in the southwest, a biotite quartz monzonite which lies on the edge of the Hyder Batholith. The Portland Canal dike swarm cuts across Bitter Creek with a southeasterly trend, and has been traced over a length of 67 km (Alldrick, 1993). The swarm is about 2 km wide and is composed of felsic porphyries and lesser aplites, microdiorites, and lamprophyres. A unit mapped in the lower central portion of the claims as undivided Jurassic or Cretaceous intrusions (Jku) has been classified as an augite porphyry flow of the Unuk Fm. by Alldrick (1993).

Important structures recognized on the property include the Portland Canal Fissure Zone, which extends from the Bear River Bridge toward Bitter Creek [Figure 3]. The zone is at least 500 m wide and consists of extensive shearing and faults with a northeasterly strike, mod. to steep westerly dips. Dunwell Creek is an extension of this zone. Aerial photo studies of the Bitter Creek Group claims (Livgard & Cavey, 1994) indicate lineaments with a trend of 000 to 140°. The Bitter Creek Antiform, a northwest trending fold which cuts through the Red Mountain area may carry on to the Bitter Creek Group of claims (Nicholson, 1994).

Detailed geological mapping in the Victoria and Dunwell Creek area (Watkins, 1991) identified intermediate volcanics overlying bedded argillites, cherts and siltstones, with predominantly north-northeast strikes and moderate west dips. A zone of pervasive silicification of sedimentary and volcanic rocks referred to as the Hill Top Zone was identified east of Victoria Creek. North-south striking dikes and sills of feldspar porphyry and altered feldspar pyroxene porphyry appear to be part of the Portland Canal Fissure Zone. Drilling encountered gold mineralization related to sheared veins cutting altered feldspar porphyry as well as in granodiorite.

Mapping of the claims surrounding Bitter Creek (Nicholson, 1994) identified units of mainly clastic and volcanic rocks, cut by intrusions of the Bitter Creek Monzonite suite. Lamprophyric and andesitic dykes of the Portland Canal Dyke Swarm were observed throughout the area. Feldspar porphyry dykes occur primarily along a 120-140° trend. Mineralization at Cable Creek along a volcanic-sedimentary contact returned gold, silver and copper values.

Mineralization

Mineralization on the property is widespread and abundant, occurring as disseminations, veins, stockwork and breccia zones. The most common type of mineralization encountered is pyrite which is found as fine to medium grained.

disseminations and fine stringers in andesitic and sedimentary rocks. Pyrrhotite occurs primarily in volcanic rocks as fine disseminations, stringers and inclusions and in association with pyrite and chalcopyrite. Arsenopyrite is found as medium to coarse grained disseminations and stringers within andesitic rocks and in quartz veins. Minerals present in lesser quantities include chalcopyrite, as disseminations, inclusions and stringers, and commonly occurring with pyrrhotite. Galena and sphalerite are occasionally present as thin wispy inclusions and narrow veinlets, rarely exceeding 1-3 mm in width (Nicholson, 1994).

At least thirty mineral showings, prospects, and developed prospects have been documented on the property claims. Most of these deposit types are classified as quartz (carbonate veins), breccia veins, stockworks, and breccia zones. Mineralized veins are frequently associated with intrusive bodies and dykes, and strike predominantly northerly and northwesterly. Mineralization consists of silver-lead-zinc-gold, gold-silver-zinc-lead, or copper-gold. The location of the showings are shown in Figure 3 and summarized in Appendix B.

Alteration

Three main types of alteration are recognized on the property (Nicholson, 1994). Silicification is common where dykes and dyke swarms intrude, and in areas of veining and fracturing. Propylitic alteration is found in areas of intrusive contacts and along boundaries of veins and shears. Carbonate stringers and tension gashes are localized in faults and shears as a secondary replacement feature. As well, carbonate alteration occurs peripheral to areas of dyking. Biotite alteration occurs locally along intrusive contacts as a weak halo.



PHYSICAL WORK

Prior to and concurrent with the technical work program, physical work consisting of the construction of trail and a helipad was carried out on the Stewart Central and Quartz Lode claims in the Cable Creek - Snow Creek area.

The only available access to the slopes on the south side of Bitter Creek is by helicopter. Various points along the banks of the creek are suitable for landing, but an additional landing site was needed on the upper slopes where much of the investigations would be concentrated. A helipad was constructed on the ridge on the east side of Cable Creek at an elevation of 490 metres. The pad, roughly 5 m by 2 m in size was built by cutting out the dense brush with chainsaw and flattening the area with a pick and shovel.

A series of trails, about 1.5 m in width and totalling 1100 m in length were cut between Snow Creek and east of Cable Creek. This would allow for ease of access between the showings and for prospecting of a reported showing believed to be located along the hogback west of Cable Creek. The trails were constructed by using chainsaw and machette to cut through dense alder growth along the steep slopes.

EXPLORATION WORK

(I) BITTER CREEK GROUP

The majority of the 1996 exploration effort was focussed within the Stewart Central and Quartz Lode claims [Figure 2] of the Bitter Creek claim group as a follow up to the 1994-95 programs. In particular, outcrops from Cable Creek and Snow Creek, tributaries of Bitter Creek to the south, were the targets for detailed investigation as previous sampling had revealed anomalous gold values. Refer to Figure 4 for sample locations and Figure 5 for geochemical values.

Cable Creek

Prospecting at Cable Creek in 1995 located an outcrop with sulphide-filled fractures containing values of up to 0.28 oz/ton gold (Livgard, 1995). The outcrop, referred to as Egil's Showing, was chip sampled and mapped this season to determine the nature and extent of the mineralization.

The showing consists of two outcrops along the west side of Cable Creek [Figure 6]. The upper outcrop, from which the original sample was derived, is at 355 m elevation. The outcrop was first exposed to as great an extent as possible by removing boulders and sediment. It measures approximately 4 m by 8 m and consists of a sedimentary unit in contact with an andestic dyke. The sedimentary unit is a rusty weathered black-grey argillite with beige coloured interbeds. Fine-grained disseminated pyrite, up to 3%, is found in the argillite near the contact with the dyke. The andestic unit below the argillite is assumed to be an intrusive dyke due to the irregular nature of the contact. It is a light grey to beige-grey silicified rock containing about 2-3% disseminated sulphides (mostly pyrite) and occasional stringers and fracture coatings with more coarse-grained pyrite-arsenopyrite-chalcopyrite mineralization. The highest

concentration of sulphides is found along a horizontal plane which contains sulphide stringers up to 2 cm wide and coarse-grained arsenopyrite in a 5 cm wide vein. Seven chip samples, 1.3-2.0 m in width, were taken across the outcrop along lines spaced 2 m apart [Figure 6]. Values were generally low, with the highest assay from 96T04 at 30 ppb Au, 416 ppm Cu and 7040 ppm As. Several selected high grade samples were also taken with the best assay from sample 20056 at 575 ppb Au, 1062 ppm Cu and >10% As.

The lower outcrop is located about 50 m downstream at 330 m elevation. It consists of a light greyish to brownish fine-grained felsic rock, similar in appearance to the upper outcrop, but slightly less altered. The texture and composition of the rock suggest it may be a quartz-feldspar porphyry. The outcrop weathers rusty and is siliceous. Mineralization here is more sparse, with about $\frac{1}{2}-2\%$ fine disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite with a few quartz-pyrite-arsenopyrite veinlets up to 2 cm wide and pyrite veinlets < 5 mm. Three 2 m wide chip samples spaced 2 m apart [Figure 6], returned values ranging between 5-135 ppb Au, 236-440 ppm Cu and 60-2430 ppm As.

Another outcrop further down on the west side of Cable Creek at 260 m elevation, referred to as Tim's Showing, consists of a densely fractured and sheared rusty wall exposure [Figure 8]. The outcrop of light to medium grey andesitic volcanics is cut by a main quartz-pyrite-arsenopyrite-chalcopyrite shear, 20-30 cm wide, oriented at 145°/50° W. Several other smaller quartz-filled shears are at various orientations. Fourteen chip samples up to 2 m width were taken from along the main shear and across the whole outcrop. The highest values were from the main shear zone, with 1290 ppb Au, 63.2 ppm Ag, 9144 ppm Cu, and 1.85% As. The other samples returned values ranging from 5-565 ppb Au, <0.2-5.8 ppm Ag, 108-1022 ppm Cu, and 85-58900 ppm As. The outcrop is limited to the north by overburden and appears less altered to the south.

Snow Creek

Snow Creek, located to the west of Cable Creek, was sampled in 1994 with a showing located at the fork in the creek, at an elevation of 360 m. Two samples described as veins with 60-70% massive sulphides, 6-12" wide and 2-5" wide, returned values of 2.98 g/t and 3.87 g/t Au, 98.2 g/t and 39.6 g/t Ag, 0.21% and 975 ppm Cu, 1410 and 791 ppm Pb, 21.9% and 21.2% As respectively (Nicholson, 1994). The host rock was described as a silicified andesite dyke containing pyrrhotite and pyrite.

This season, the showing was mapped and sampled in detail after first extending the exposure of the outcrop to the south and west by cutting back the vegetation and removing overburden with shovels. The outcrop, about 10 m wide by 10 m long, consists of a light grey altered andesitic unit which may be a dyke or volcanic in nature. Mineralization occurs as predominantly disseminated pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite from several to 20% within the andesite. Greater concentrations of sulphides in some areas appear to follow a bedded form which would suggest the unit is volcanic. An unmineralized feldspar porphyry dyke intrudes through the volcanic in the middle of the creek. A right lateral shear, striking 45-50° with a near vertical dip, cuts through both unit and follows up the southwest fork of Snow Creek. A total of fourteen chip samples were taken from the volcanic unit, each sample 2 m wide with lines spaced 1 m apart [Figure 7]. Results were disappointingly low with the highest values at 10 ppb Au, 0.8 ppm Ag, 1897 ppm Cu, 138 ppb Pb, and 1063 ppm Zn. A selected sulphide-rich sample (S96CC#5) containing 30-40% arsenopyrite, 3-5% chalcopyrite and lesser disseminated pyrite also returned similarly low values.





Other Areas

One reported showing of particular interest was the S.D., described by M. Little in 1935. The showing is located on the former S.D. claims between Cable and Mauritania Creeks, but the exact location is not known. Mineralization is reported to be in a hogback area with gold and copper values over a length of 600 ft. Within the hogback a principal vein (#1 Vein) and three smaller veins, parallel to Cable Creek, were uncovered and sampled. The best values obtained included 1.20 oz. Au, 4.0 oz. Ag and 2.8% Cu across 12 ft. from the north end of the main vein and 0.62 oz. Au, 9.60 oz. Ag across 4 ft., 200 ft south of the south end of the main vein.

Efforts to locate the showing this year were unsuccessful. The region between Cable Creek and Snow Creek is densely vegetated with alder, and locating any outcrops here is a difficult task. Ridges around the headwaters of Cable Creek were also examined, and many areas were not accessible.

Sampling in other creeks located several outcrops with pyrite, pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite mineralization at contacts between volcanic and sedimentary units and in association with dykes. One sample of note from S.D. Creek (S96SR#1) contains 3.32 g/t Au and 1180 ppm Cu from a rock described as quartz diorite with 15% pyrite and 1% chalcopyrite.

(II) OLD JOHN CLAIM GROUP

The Old John group of claims are located near the headwaters of Glacier Creek on the western edge of the Cambria Icefield. Rock geochemical sampling was performed on the Old John 1, and prospecting on the Old John 1 to 5 claims over 2 days.

The first day was spent locating and examining the Blue Grouse silver-lead-zinc occurrence [Figure 9] on the Old John 3 claim. The deposit is a past producer with several shipments of high grade lead-zinc-silver from a vein discovered in 1937. A 10-30 cm wide vein within a shear zone has been traced underground along strike for 91 m. Grades from 11 tonnes of sorted ore in 1968 and 1973 average 4125 g/t Ag, 17.6% Pb, and 19.9% Zn (Minfile 103P 224).

Several old shacks at the base of a hillside were observed. Traversing up the hill, old underground workings consisting of two adits were located. An adjacent waste rock pile contained rocks with coarse grained galena and sphalerite. Prospecting up along the grassy hillside, only minor outcrops were encountered. At the top of hill, good exposures of sedimentary rocks with lesser volcanics occur but no vein structures or shears associated with the Blue Grouse showing were found. One minor quartz vein, about 10 cm wide and 60 cm in length, contained fine stringers of galena. Minor disseminated pyrite was the only form of mineralization noted in most outcrops.

On the second day, rock chip sampling was performed on a prominent eastwesterly trending gossanous ridge south of the Blue Grouse occurrence. The ridge of pyritic argillites extends for a length of at least 300 m and width of 150 m. Fourteen chip samples up to 30 m wide were taken along 3 lines spaced 50 m apart [Figure 10]. No significant values were reported from these samples. One selected sample of pyritic quartz-carbonate vein within a light grey volcanic unit, southwest of the ridge, assayed 200 ppb Au and 3973 ppm Zn.



(III) BARNEY CLAIM GROUP

The Eagle claim, near the headwaters of Barney Gulch at the south end of the property, was examined by minor preliminary prospecting. The area was first visually surveyed from the helicopter to locate gossanous outcrops for closer examination and to locate suitable areas for landing. The terrain is dominantly glacier covered with several peaks of outcrop, many of which would not be accessible without proper climbing equipment. Two days were spent prospecting and a total of 5 rock samples were collected for analysis [Figure 9]. Three of the samples (SMM96#2,4 & 5) returned gold values of 215, 180 and 450 ppb gold, as well as elevated amounts of copper and arsenic. The rocks sampled were from volcanics of the Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group.

INTERPRETATIONS/CONCLUSIONS

The 1996 exploration program was not successful in reproducing the values previously obtained from Egil's showing and the Snow Creek showing. Detailed chip sampling and a few selected sulphide-rich samples from these showings only produced a maximum of 575 ppb and 15 ppb gold respectively, as compared to previous reported values of 0.28 oz/ton (9599 ppb) at Egil's Showing and 3870 ppb at Snow Creek. This variation in gold values suggests the presence of isolated high-grade vein or fracture mineralization within dyke and volcanic hostrocks which carry insignificant values. Tim's showing on lower Cable Creek carries values up to 1290 ppb Au, 63.2 ppm Ag and 9144 ppm Cu within a 20-30 cm wide shear vein. The extent of this shear-fracture zone appears limited. The sample of quartz diorite at S.D. Creek with 3.32 g/t Au and 1180 ppm Cu warrants follow-up prospecting and sampling.

Prospecting on the Old John claims in the vicinity of the Blue Grouse showing did not locate any mineralization of significance. Chip sampling of a gossanous ridge of argillites returned very low values. A sample of pyritic quartz-carbonate vein in volcanics produced moderately anomalous values of 200 ppb Au and 3973 ppm Zn. More systematic sampling of this unit is required to determine its potential.

The Eagle claim returned moderately anomalous gold values of 180 to 450 ppb Au in 3 of 5 rock samples during preliminary prospecting. Continued prospecting and sampling over a larger area in the Barney group is warranted, particularly in the vicinity of the Hyder pluton on the western edge of the claims.

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COST STATEMENT

<u>Wages</u>

	Total:	\$46,673
Report writing Drafting/reproduction costs		\$ 1050 \$ 345
Report Preparation		
ICP: 81 rock samples @ \$20.75/sample Assays: 4 As, 2 Au, 3 Ag, 1 Cu, 1 Zn @ \$5.27/sample		\$ 1681 \$ 58
<u>Geochemical Analyses</u>		
Airfare Vehicle rental: 34 days @ \$60/day Gas Helicopter		\$ 3239 \$ 2040 \$ 541 \$12740
Transportation		
Food: \$25/day per person x 126 days Motel: 12 nights @ \$86/night House rental: 1½ months		\$ 3154 \$ 1037 \$ 1250
Food and Accomodation		ф 000
Kathi Bokesch, Cook July 25 - 31, 40 hrs @ \$15/br		\$ 600
Brennan Young, Labourer Aug.11 - 16, 6 days @ \$100/day		\$ 600
Sam Skyberg, Labourer July 1 - Aug. 4, 35 days @ \$100/day		\$ 3500
Timothy Young, Labourer July 1 - Aug.3, 34 days @ \$150/day		\$ 5100
Jim Donaldson, Labourer & Supervisor July 13 - 19, 7 days @ \$250/day		\$ 1750
Rita Chow, Geologist		\$ 1625
Sylvain Vaillancourt, Geologist July 13 - Aug. 7, 26 days @ \$177/day		\$ 4613
Tom Drown, Senior Geologist & Supervisor July 20 - 24, 5 days @ \$350/day		\$ 1750

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Rita Chow of 5615 Dumfries Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby declare that:

- 1. I graduated from the University of British Columbia with a B.Sc. Degree (first class standing) in Geological Sciences in May, 1995.
- 2. I have been employed by KRL Resources Corp. since June of 1995.
- 3. This report is based on work done on the property between the dates July 1 Aug.4, 1996, and on references as listed.

COUNT

Rita Chow December 19, 1996

APPENDIX A Rock Sample Descriptions

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SAMPLE #	LOCATION	WIDTH(m)	DESCRIPTION			ASSAY	S (ppm)		
		ORGRAB		Au (ppb)	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
20056	Cable Creek: Egil's Showing	grab	High grade sample of arsenopyrite vein.	575	0.3	1062	<3	40	>999999
20057	Cable Creek: 100 m downslope Egil's Showing	grab	Quartz vein with arsenopyrite.	3004	49.4	11242	281	283	>999999
20058	Cable Creek: at junction, upstream Egil's Showing	grab	Black shales.	27	1.4	178	7	38	744
96T01	Cable Creek: Egil's Upper Showing	2.0	Beige-grey silicified andesite; 2-3% m.g. dissem. pyrite; occas. 1-5 mm pyrite stringers; some 1-2 cm blebs sulphides with cpy-py-po.	5	<0.2	297	4	34	95
96T02	Cable Creek: Egil's Upper Showing	2.0	Light brown to rosey-grey from alteration; very hard, silicified; occas. stringer/fracture coating with py-aspy- cpy; some black argillite included.	25	<0.2	126	4	30	1275
96T03	Cable Creek: Egil's Upper Showing	1.7	Similar to 96T02. Less sulphide content.	10	<0.2	40	4	48	10
96T04	Cable Creek: Egil's Upper Showing	2.0	Similar to 96T01,02,03. Up to 10% sulphide locally, overall < 3%; some coarse-gr. aspy. in veinlets to 5 cm wide locally, mostly < 5 mm. S96CC#1 (selected high grade grab of sulphides) at start of 96T04.	30	<0.2	416	2	34	7040
96T05	Cable Creek: Egil's Upper Showing	1.3	Grey, fine-grained silicified rock, possible dyke (no visible intrusive textures); minor sulphides, some coarse sulphides in 1 cm stringers; highly altered with 35-50% quartz in matrix and very fine-gr. biotite, imparting beige cast to rock.	25	<0.2	172	2	33	575
96T06	Cable Creek: Egil's Upper Showing	2.0	Black argillite, sampled 10cm below shear; rusty fractured; contains few % fine dissem. pyrite, minor cpy.	5	<0.2	261	8	36	185
96T07	Cable Creek: Egil's Upper Showing	1.7	Beige silicified sediment; in places black-grey beds to 20 cm wide (sample is mostly beige altered rock); < 2% sulphides, dissem. > stringers.	10	<0.2	195	4	41	25
.96T08	Cable Creek: Egil's Lower	2.0	Grey-beige felsic siliceous rock; very hard, breaks into angular shards; massive py-aspy stringers, occas. up to	135	<0.2	331	<2	38	2430

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SAMPLE #	LOCATION	WIDTH(m)	DESCRIPTION			ASSAY	S (ppm)		
		ORGRAB		Au (ppb)	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
	Showing		0.5 cm wide; one 3 cm wide qtz. vein with aspy/py in sample.						
96T09	Cable Creek: Egil's Lower Showing	2.0	Similar to 96T07. Beige, possible qtz-feld. porphyry.	55	<0.2	440	2	43	3525
96T10	Cable Creek: Egil's Lower Showing	2.0	Beige-grey qtz-feld. porphyry; goss. porph. texture on fracture planes and weathered surfaces; occas. qtz-py- aspy veinlets up to 2 cm wide, 2-3 small (<5 mm) veinlets in sample.	5	<0.2	236	4	36	60
R96BG01	Old John claims	30.0	Large gossanous ridge consisting of pyritic argillites;	<5	2.8	60	6	157	15
R96BG02		15.0	some folding, weakly metamorphosed.	<5	2.4	80	8	277	25
R96BG03		30.0		<5	2.8	68	4	106	10
R96BG04		25.0		<5	5.4	58	6	150	10
R96BG05	Old John claims	grab	Light grey volcanics with qtzcarb. veining; pyrite occurs with vein. Located on southwest side of gossanous ridge.	200	5.2	80	78	3973	315
R96CC#1	Cable Creek:	2.0	Quartz veined shear, about 25 cm wide with several %	375	14.6	2182	36	129	2560
R96CC#2	Tim's Showing	2.0	py-aspy and minor chalcopyrite.	1290	63.2	9144	80	327	18500
R96CC#3	Cable Creek:	1.5	Lt. to med. grey volcanics, silica and biotite(?) altered	390	5.8	865	16	87	2845
R96CC#4	Tim's Showing	2.0	(sim to rocks at Egil's showing). Contains abundant	60	<0.2	216	<2	84	305
R96CC#5		2.0	cross-cutting fractures and shears; dissem. and stringers	45	1.0	547	<2	109	300
R96CC#6		2.0	of pyrite, arsenopyrite; quartz fills some fractures and	35	<0.2	328	<2	65	110
R96CC#7		2.0	shears, also mineralized.	10	<0.2	134	<2	47	115
R96CC#8		2.0		10	<0.2	192	<2	64	85
R96CC#9		2.0		255	0.4	1022	<2	76	1330
R96CC#10		2.0		565	2.0	647	<2	61	58900
R96CC#11		2.0		25	<0.2	146	<2	53	455
R96CC#12		2.0		35	<0.2	199	<2	85	275
R96CC#13		2.0		5	0.6	303	<2	108	645
R96CC#14		1.5		5	<0.2	108	<2	41	170
R96SCR#13	Snow Creek: Val Showing	2.0	Light grey altered volcanics; silicified; dissem. sulphides of pyrrhotite-arsenopyrite up to 20% locally, overall about 4%.	5	<0.2	65	<2	30	1010
R96SCR#14	Snow Creek: Val Showing	2.0	Light grey altered volcanics; silicified; dissem. sulphides of pyrrhotite-arsenopyrite up to 20% locally, overall about 4%.	5	<0.2	17	<2	22	775

SAMPLE #	LOCATION	WIDTH(m)	DESCRIPTION	ASSAYS (ppm)					
		ORGRAB		Au (ppb)	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
RC96072401	S.D. Creek: west wall of canyon	grab	Rusty argillite bed; strike 135°, dip 85° W.	<5	1.2	176	34	714	100
RC96072901	Mauritania Creek: west wall on ledge of waterfall	grab	Light grey, fine-gr. volcanics; mineralization is variable, up to 2% dissem. pyrite and arsenopyrite.	5	<0.2	45	<2	40	25
RC96072902	Mauritania Creek: west wall	0.5	Graphitic, fine-gr. black sedimentary rock; dissem. and fine stringers of pyrite, arsenopyrite, up to 5%. Strike 35-45°, dip near vertical. Unit in contact with grey volcanics to west.	5	<0.2	155	16	337	90
S9600#1	Crabtree Creek	grab	Light grey siliceous volcanics; stringers of pyrrhotite	15	0.6	199	10	72	85
S9600#2		_	and arsenopyrite.	10	2.6	91	6	161	20
S96CC#1	Cable Creek	grab	Andesite/black argillite with pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite.	15	0.6	1053	4	50	7275
\$96CC#2	Cable Creek	grab	Contact between andesite/black argillite containing pyrite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite.	145	0.6	401	4	29	4710
S96CC#3	Cable Creek	grab	Altered andesite with 3-5% pyrite and trace to rare chalcopyrite as disseminations.	5	<0.2	179	14	40	130
S96CC#4	Cable Creek	grab	Quartz vein, 1-4" wide north end of showing.	480	<0.2	507	<2	30	49300
S96CC#5	Snow Creek	grab	Vein, 3-5 m wide, massive arsenopyrite 30-40% and chalcopyrite 3-5% and dissem. pyrite.	15	1.6	1224	14	48	1250
S96CC#6	Cable Creek	grab	Quartz vein, 0.5 m wide hosted in black argillite; contains 1% chalcopyrite and 10% pyrite.	5	0.2	100	18	234	130
S96CC#7	Cable Creek	grab	Diorite - quartz vein contact with coarse-gr. pyrite, 20% and chalcopyrite, 1%.	5	0.8	252	26	140	100
S96CC#8	Cable Creek	grab	Small quartz vein interbed with black argillite; small graphitic inclusion; 20% pyrite, 1% chalcopyrite, 2% arsenopyrite.	5	0.6	189	30	136	5
S96CC#9	Cable Creek	grab	Quartz vein, 2-6" wide with 20% pyrite.	5	2.8	1034	<2	83	<5
S96CC#10	Cable Creek	grab	Contact between quartz diorite and black argillite; 15% pyrrhotite-pyrite.	<5	<0.2	132	<2	65	<5
S96CC#11	Cable Creek	grab	Quartz-diorite with massive, spotty alteration; 10% pyrite, 1% chalcopyrite.	595	38.2	14800	<2	254	4925
S96CC#12	Cable Creek: hogback area	grab	Quartz vein with 3% pyrite and 10% arsenopyrite.	435	8.0	64	124	85	39800
S96SR#1	S.D. Creek	grab	Ouartz diorite with 15% pyrite, 1% chalcopyrite.	3320	1.2	1180	16	28	<5

SAMPLE #	LOCATION	WIDTH(m)	DESCRIPTION	l .		ASSAY	S (ppm)		
		ORGRAB		Au (ppb)	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
S96SR#2				110	79.1	7251	480	392	2520
SBG#6	Old John claims	15.0	Large gossanous ridge consisting of pyritic argillites;	20	4.2	43	6	94	20
SBG#7		30.0	some folding, weakly metamorphosed.	<5	2.8	96	4	119	20
SBG#8		30.0		<5	3.0	77	6	100	15
SBG#9		30.0		5	3.0	56	6	85	20
SBG#10		30.0		<5	3.8	134	6	305	15
SBG#11		30.0		15	<0.2	339	4	25	100
SBG#12		30.0		5	3.0	48	6	91	25
SBG#13		30.0		<5	2.4	75	<2	118	5
SBG#14		30.0		<5	2.4	68	4	87	15
SBG#15		30.0		<5	3.0	64	2	115	10
SS960729#1	Mauritania Creek	grab	Med. grey, slightly greenish fine-gr. volcanic or sed.	190	0.6	1690	<2	35	<5
[· ·	i	with up to 15% stringers of pyrrhotite, pyrite and minor				Į		
<u> </u>			chalcopyrite.						
S96SCR#1	Snow Creek:	2.0	Light grey altered volcanics; silicified; dissem.	5	0.8	748	8	152	265
S96SCR#2	Val Showing.	2.0	sulphides of pyrrhotite-arsenopyrite up to 20% locally,	5	<0.2	687	<2	53	425
S96SCR#3		2.0	overall about 4%.	5	<0.2	615	<2	37	3435
S96SCR#4		2.0		5	0.2	1403	<2	53	595
S96SCR#5		2.0		5	0.4	1156	<2	51	230
S96SCR#6		2.0		5	<0.2	837	<2	39	995
S96SCR#7		2.0		5	<0.2	1360	<2	54	3915
S96SCR#8		2.0		5	0.4	1556	<2	49	4410
S96SCR#9		2.0		10	<0.2	895	<2	55	30
S96SCR#10		2.0		5	2.8	593	138	1063	140
S96SCR#11		2.0		5	0.6	1897	<2	40	30
S96SCR#12		2.0		5	<0.2	57	<2	29	315
SMM96#1	Eagle Claim	grab	Rusty volcanics.	5	0.6	54	62	46	<5
SMM96#2		} }		215	0.8	32	32	21	25
SMM96#3				5	1.4	82	10	99	40
SMM96#4				180	3.0	221	64	22	430
SMM96#5				450	8.0	208	148	27	705

APPENDIX B

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SUMMARY OF PROPERTY SHOWINGS

(see Figure 3 for locations)

(1) <u>518 ZONE</u> (104A 055)

Au-Ag-Pb-Cu-As Showing

Grab sample (1990): 270 g/t Ag 14.5% As 0.095% Cu 21.3 g/t Au 0.355% Pb

The 518 Zone is located on Victoria Creek, about 750 m NE of the Main Reef occurrence and 9 km NNE of Stewart. The zone is exposed in a cliff on the west side of Victoria Creek, where pyritic and cherty bedded argillite is intruded by a 30 m thick sill. The upper and lower contacts of the sill are bleached and mineralized with patchy sulphides. A massive vein of quartz and arsenopyrite cuts the the vein is up to 0.8 m wide, trends 100° and dips vertically. Grab samples from the showing taken in 1990 assayed as high as the values shown above. The Hill Top Zone, 270 m east of the 518, contains a wide zone of gold enrichment and drillhole intersections including 0.544 g/t Au over 29.5 m.

(2) ART (104A 148)

Au-Ag Showing

Grab sample (1979): 3.4 g/t Au 4.8 g/t Ag

The Art showing is located on the north side of Bitter Creek, approx. 4.5 km ESE of the confluence of Bitter Creek and Bear River. No details on the mineralization are available. The host rock is not clear; may be granitoid or sedimentary. The area is underlain by Bitter Creek pluton.

(3) <u>BEN ALI</u> (103P 053)

Au-Ag-Zn-Cu-Pb Past Producer

Chip sample (1987) across 5m: 25 g/t Ag 7.98 g/t Au

The deposit is hosted in a small stock of porphyritic quartz monzonite, probably related to the Hyder Pluton. Consists of quartz-breccia vein in a shear zone, which is up to 1 m wide. The vein strikes 140° for at least 107 m, possibly up to 300 m, and extends downdip for at least 76 m. Approx. 4500 tonnes averaging 21.6 g/t Au were mined between 1932-1941.

(4) BLACK BEAR - STEWART (103P 067)

Ag-Pb-Zn Showing

The Black Bear - Stewart showing is located on the SW side of Glacier Creek, 7 km NE of Stewart. A 3 m wide quartz-breccia vein hosted in Salmon River Fm. argillites strikes 130° and dips 50° S. The quartz matrix is mineralized with pyrite, galena, and minor sphalerite. A selected grab sample taken in 1924 with the best galena and sphalerite assayed 2060 g/t Ag.

(5) <u>BLUE GROUSE</u> (103P 224)

Ag-Zn-Pb-Sb-Cd Past Producer.

Bulk sample analysis of sorted ore (1938):	2982 g/t Ag	6.8% Pb	0.10% Sb
	0.69 g/t Au	19.5% Zn	

The Blue Grouse ocurrence is located just west of the Cambria Icefield at the headwaters of Glacier Creek, 8.5 km ENE of Stewart. The deposit consists of a 0.10 to 0.30 m wide vein striking 020 to 056° and dipping 50 to 75° NW within shear zone. It is situated at the margin of a Tert. stock which intrudes sediments of the Salmon River Fm. The vein has been traced underground along a 9 m strike length. In 1968 and 1973, a total of 11 tonnes of sorted ore were produced with average grades of 4125 g/t Ag, 17.6% Pb, 19.9% Zn.

(6) <u>EMPEROR</u> (104A 056)

Au-Zn-Ag-Cu-Pb Prospect; underground.

Chip	sample across 1.5 m:	133.7 g/t Ag	0.10% Cu	14.0% Zn
•		1/4 g/t Au	0.50% Pb	

The Emperor prospect is located on the divide between Bitter and Glacier Creeks, 8.5 km NE of Stewart and 3.2 km east of the Stewart Highway. Mineralization consists of 2 parallel quartz veins, 60 m apart that trend north and dip 50° W, following a fault between 2 dikes. The eastern vein is 1.5 to 10 m wide and has been traced for about 300 m. A chip sample across 1.5 m of the best part vein taken in 1934 produced the above values. The western vein is 1.8 m wide. The area is underlain by Salmon River Fm. argillites intruded by numerous north-trending dikes.

(7) FLORENCE (104A 079)

Cu-Ag Showing

Grab sample (based on 1915 prices): 5 g/t Ag 5% Cu

The Florence showing is located on the south side of Bitter Creek, 6 km ESE of the confluence of Bitter Creek with Bear River. In 1912, 24 m of tunnel were reported on the claims. In 1915, a 4.9 m wide body of ore was opened up. No details regarding the mineralization are available. The area is underlain by north-striking, gently dipping argillites and siltstones of the Salmon River Fm.

(8) GOLD BAR NO.1 (104A 053)

Au-Cu Showing

Grab sample (1925): 5.8 g/t Au

The location of this showing is not precisely known; the Gold Bar claim is reported to be on the south side of Bitter Creek, about 1.6 km above its mouth. The area is underlain by greenstones of the Unuk River Fm. close to the contact with the Bitter Creek pluton. The showing comprises a quartz vein, up to 3 m wide that is reported to carry Au. On the Americus girl claims, a 0.8 to 1.2 m wide quartz vein contains minor chalcopyrite and pyrite, and is reported to contain Au values of about 5.8 g/t. Another narrower, roughly parallel quartz vein lies about 60 m lower.

(9) GOLDBAR (104A 157)

Ag-Au-Cu-Pb-Mo-Bi Showing

Chip sample across 0.3 m : 1779.7 g/t Ag 0.3428 g/t Au

The Goldbar showing is located on the west side of Bitter Creek, about 700 m SSE of the Bitter Creek bridge, 11 km NNE of Stewart. Several narrow (<10 cm wide) quartz veins contain variable amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, stibnite, and molybdenite. The showing occurs within augite diorite porphyry (Tert.?) near the contact with Hazelton Group rocks. A chip sample in 1990 assayed 17.0 g/t Au, 4.04% Bi, 21.7 g/t Ag, and 0.16% Pb. A sampling program conducted to follow this vein reported values as high as 1779.7 g/t Ag and 0.3428 g/t Au. The area was explored in 1910 and in 1925. A limited rock, soil and silt sampling program was carried out in 1990 by Tenajon Resources Corp.

(10) GOLDBAR NW (104A 156)

Ag-Cu-Zn-Pb-Mo-Bi Showing

Grab sample (1990) from quartz-chlorite vein:	1779.4 g/t Ag	0.91% Bi	1.0% Cu
	0.04% Mo	0.21% Pb	0.22% Zn

The Goldbar NW showing is located just west of Tenajon's Goldbar property, in the same area as the historical Gold Bar No. 1 showings. See Goldbar description.

(11) <u>GOLDIE</u> (104A 057)

Pb-Ag-Zn Prospect; underground.

Grab sample (1925) from 2 tonnes clean galena: 2880 g/t Ag 80.0% Pb

The Goldie prospect has been reported as being north or east of the Emperor deposit, on the divide between Glacier and Bitter Creeks, about 4.2 km east of the Stewart Highway. Mineralization occurs in a 9 m wide belt of slate lying between 2 dikes. Galena occurs along a shear that post-dates the latter dike, filling the vein for the width of the dike (about 5.5 m).

(12) LAKE SHORE (104A 051)

Au-Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn Showing; underground.

Chip(?) sample across 27 cm: 139.5 g/t Ag 0.19% Cu 0.62% Zn 3.4 g/t Au 1.0% Pb

The Lake Shore showing is located on the west side of Ore Mtn., 3.5 km ENE of the confluence of Bitter Creek and Bear River and 13 km NE of Stewart. Sulphides from discontinuous veins and pods up to 3 m across; widths are typically < 0.5 m. Mineralization consists of pyrite and pyrrhotite with lesser arsenopyrite, sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite. The host rock is sediments of the Salmon River Fm. close to the contacts with a series of felsic dikes of the Portland Canal dike swarm. The dikes and mineralization appear to terminate against a prominent N. to NE trending fault immediately east of the showing. There has been an extensive amount of work done since 1925 including 2 crosscut tunnels (18 and 116 m long), several

opencuts, geological mapping, mag, EM, and VLF surveys, prospecting, and geochemical sampling. A chip(?) sample taken in 1984 from the adit reported the above assays. A grab sample from a new discovery, 210 m SSE of the adit in 1979 assayed 26.4 g/t Au, 1033.7 g/t Ag, 0.21% Cu, 11.75% Pb, and 6.93% Zn.

(13) LAKEVIEW (103P 059)

Zn-Ag-Pb-Au-Cu Past Producer; open pit, underground.

Composite chip sample from vein:	1289 g/t Ag	1.8% Cu	10.5% Zn
	1.37 g/t Au	8.5% Pb	

The Lakeview occurrence is located just east of Maude Gulch, 8 km NE of Stewart. The deposit consists of veins and shear zones of which the Cabin and the Campbell veins are the most significant. The Cabin vein is 0.6-1.5 m wide with a strike length of 93 m and hosted in sheared wallrock. A composite chip sample from a band of massive galena and sphalerite reported the above assays. The Campbell vein, 55 m to the SE with a length of 98 m and 0.36-1.2 m in width, is mineralized with sparse galena, sphalerite, pyrite, and tetrahedrite. It runs parallel to a lamprophyre dyke and may be the SE extension of the Cabin vein. Between 1913 and 1936, 60 tonnes were mined from surface and underground with grades averaging 4.7 g/t Au, 2734 g/t Ag, and 11.5% Pb.

(14) <u>LITTLE PAT</u> (104A 062)

Wo-Au-Ag-Cu-Mo-Pb-Zn Showing

Chip sample (1943): 0.11% Tungsten

The LIttle Pat showing is about 500 m north of Bitter Creek, 2.9 km ESE of the confluence of Bitter Creek with Bear River. Several narrow veins hosted in Bitter Creek pluton typically contain pyrite, chalcopyrite, and scheelite; molybdenite, sphalerite, galena, tetrahedrite, and cosalite occur locally. The veins trend from 290 to 330° and dip vertically to steeply NE. At the main showng (Hogback) the vein is about 15 cm wide and decreases to < 2 cm wide in a distance of 30 m. A chip across 7.5 cm assayed 0.11% WO3. About 300 m to the north, a 7.5 to 15 cm wide quartz vein is mineralized with pyrite, sphalerite, scheelite, and some galena and tetrahedrite. Samples of this vein are reported to have assayed 8.6 g/t Au and 377.1 g/t Ag. A composite sample of the vein assyaed 0.01% WO3. At least 3 other similar vein showings occur in the area to the north of the main showing.

(15) MAIN REEF (104A 067)

Ag-Au-Pb-Zn-Cu-As Past Producer

Chip (?) sample across 20 cm from quartz-su	Iphide vein:	12.3 g/t Au	5.4% Pb
		172.8 g/t Ag	0.65% Zn
Grab sample from east of southernmost adit:	2.5 g/t Au	8.7% As	0.37% Cu
	30.4 g/t Ag	0.67% Pb	0.64% Zn

The Main Reef vein (No.2 adit) is located on the north side of a prominent bend in Victoria Creek, 1.2 km east of the Stewart highway and 8 km NNE of Stewart. The 0.3-1.2 m wide Main Reef vein has been traced for about 210 m (122 m underground in the No. 2 adit) along strike and extends from surface to a depth of about 67 m. A felsite dike lies along the footwall of the dike. A

chip(?) sample collected in 1981 across a 20 cm wide quartz-sulphide vein from a pit near the west side of the creek assayed the values shown above. A grab sample was collected in 1990(?) from mineralized bedrock a few metres east of the southernmost adit on the west bank, which assayed the above values. The area is underlain by argillites of the Salmon River Fm., with conspicuous NNE to NE trending faults of the Portland Canal fissure zone.

Production history: 1909 - 3.6 tonnes from No.2 adit grading 2.4 g/t Au, 686 g/t Ag, 23.0% Pb 1925 - 6 tonnes from Main Reef grading 20.6 g/t Au, 1028.6 g/t Ag, 35% Pb, 10% Zn

(16) MAYFLOWER (104A 054)

Au-Ag-Cu-Pb Past Producer; underground.

Grab sample from Mayflower No.1 adit (1981): 1961.2 g/t Ag 78.2 g/t Au

The Mayflower occurrence is located about 8.5 km NNE of Stewart, about 400 m east of the Stewart highway. Several NW trending, SW dipping quartz-carbonate fissure veins and shears are hosted in Unuk River Fm. tuffaceous sediments and tuffs, just east of the intrusive that hosts the Tyee occurrence. Three short adits are reported along Mayflower Creek, driven along veins 0.3-0.9 m wide which contain pyrite, galena, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite. A grab sample from the No. 1 adit assayed the above values. The No. 2 adit contains values of 93.3 g/t Au and 421.7 g/t Ag. A grab sample from a 10 cm wide sulphide vein(?) in the No. 3 adit asayed 33.6 g/t Au, 1303.3 g/t Ag, 0.99% Cu, 3.65% Pb and 2.65% Zn.

(17) MORNING STAR COPPER (103P 066)

Cu Showing

The Morning Star Copper showing is located near the headwaters of the north fork of Glacier Creek, 9.5 km NE of Stewart. A 1.8 m wide quartz-calcite vein contains abundant pyrite and chalcopyrite on the hangingwall side for a width of 0.6 m, while the remaining 1.2 m on the footwall side is only sparsely pyritized. The vein strikes 040°, dipping 40° SE, and has been traced along surface for about 210 m. A parallel dike forms the hangingwall. The host rock is argillite (slate) of the Mid. Jurassic Salmon River Fm. This area was periodically investigated for copper between 1919 and 1923.

(18) NABOB (103P 060)

Cu-Pb-Zn Showing

The Nabob showing is located on the north fork of Glacier Creek, 9 km NE of Stewart. A 0.3 m wide quartz-breccia vein, striking 010° and dipping 75° W, contains a small amount of pyrite and chalcopyrite. Another vein in the vicinity, up to 0.15 m wide, is mineralized with galena and sphalerite. The host rock is argillite of the Salmon River Fm. Several showings were explored in this area between 1910 and 1923.

(19) NORTHERN BELLE (103P 056)

Cu Showing

The Northern Belle occurrence is located west of the north fork of Glacier Creek, 9 km NE of Stewart. A gossanous quartz-breccia vein, 1.5-1.8 m wide, is hosted in argillite of the Salmon River Fm. Mineralization consists of pyrite and massive lenses of chalcopyrite, up to 5 cm in diameter. The vein has been traced for 15 m, strikes west and dips 40° S.

(20) OLGA (104A 064)

Cu Showing

The Olga showing is located on the north side of Bitter Creek, about 1 km west of the confluence with Radio Creek. A NE trending, NW dipping vein of quartz and brecciated argillite, averaging 0.6 m in width, has been traced for 76 m on surface. The vein is mostly barren except for small shoots of chalcopyrite. One lens of nearly pure chalcopyrite is up to 7.6 m long and 20 cm wide. The area is underlain by argillites and quartzites of the Salmon River Fm. Previous work includes opencuts and a 91 m long adit before 1910, and 18 m of tunnelling.

(21) ORE HILL 6 (104A 142)

Au-Ag-Cu-Zn Showing

Channel sample across 12 cm: 11.4 g/t Au 165.2 g/t Ag

The Ore Hill 6 showing is located 4.2 km east of the confluence of Bitter Creek with Bear River, just east of the Stewart highway and 11 km NNE of Stewart. A narrow, 5-12 cm wide quartz vein follows a fault zone that lies along the south wall of an ENE trending, narrow diabase dike. The vein can be traced for about 10 m. Mineralization consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite, and minor sphalerite. A channel sample collected in 1984 across 12 cm assayed the above values. The host rock is a greyish-pink phase of quartz porphyry of the Bitter Creek pluton. The showing may have been known in the 1920's; reported work in the area includes airborne VLF-EM, mag. survey, mapping, prospecting and sampling in 1984, mapping, sampling, soil surveys in 1989, mapping, prospecting, sampling, soil, VLF-EM and mag. surveys in 1990.

(22) <u>RAF COPPER</u> (103P 061)

Cu-Ag-Au Showing

Chip sample across 3.7 m: 48 g/t Ag 3.77% Cu

The Raf Copper showing is located on the north fork of Glacier Creek, 9.5 km NE of Stewart. The showing consists of a zone of massive chalcopyrite pods and various shear zones. The pods parallel the bedding of the enclosing argillite and the shear zones strike NW and dip east. The shear zones contain quartz calcite veinlets with disseminated chalcopyrite. A 3.7 m chip sample assayed trace gold and the values shown above. The region is underlain by N.-striking, west dipping argillites of the Salmon River Fm., which is frequently cut by narrow felsic and augite porphyritic dikes.

(23) ROB 2 (A) (104A 144)

Cu-Zn-Pb Showing

The Rob 2 (A) showing is located on Radio Creek, about 900 m north of the confluence of Radio and Bitter creeks, and 13.5 km NE of Stewart. Quartz stringers, 1 to 5 cm wide occur along dike contacts and contain pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena. The area is underlain by N-striking, folded argillaceous sediments of the Salmon River Fm which are intruded by diorite and granodiorite dikes and cut by a N-trending fault. The showing was probably known before 1910, but no work was reported until 1989, when geological mapping and prospecting was carried out on the claim.

(24) ROB 2 (B) (104A 145)

Cu-Zn-Pb Showing

The Rob 2 (B) showing is located on Radio Creek, about 150 m north of the confluence of Radio and Bitter creeks, and 13.5 km NE of Stewart. Quartz stringers, 1 to 5 cm wide occur along dike contacts and contain pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena. The mineralization is similar to that of the Rob 2 (A) showing to the NW. The area is underlain by N-striking, folded argillaceous sediments of the Salmon River Fm. which are intruded by diorite and granodiorite dikes and cut by a N-trending fault. The showing was probably known previously, but no work was reported until 1989, when geological mapping and prospecting was carried out on the claim.

(25) RUTH & FRANCIS (103P 062)

Zn-Pb-Ag-Sb-Au Prospect

Chip sample of massive sulphide vein:	0.66 g/t Au	15.0% Pb	8.3% Sb
	1083 g/t Ag	18.0% Zn	

The Ruth & Francis occurrence is located along the north fork of Glacier Creek, 9 km NE of Stewart. Mineralization is confined to several veins and a shear zone. The Main vein is a quartzbreccia vein containing massive to disseminated pyrite, sphalerite, jamesonite, boulangerite, and minor chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, and galena. The vein in 0.6-2.1 m wide with a strike length of at least 46 m, hosted in argillite on the west side of a vertical fault. A chip sample along a 1.98 m long, 0.6 m wide zone of massive sulphide assayed the values shown above. The Cross vein, which intersects the Main vein, is 1.2 m wide and consists of quartz breccia with anomalous Cu and Au assays reported. A shear zone, 100 m long and 1.2-3 m wide, is located 300 m east of the 2 veins and contains chalcopyrite in a gangue of quartz and calcite. The occurrences are hosted in argillite, siltstone, and greywacke of the Salmon River Fm., intruded by numerous felsic and augite porphyritic dikes.

(26) <u>S.D.</u> (104A 139)

Au-Cu-Ag Showing

Chip(?) sample across 1.2 m: 21.3 g/t Au 2.0% Cu 137.1 g/t Ag

The S.D. showing is assumed to be on the S.D. claims, on the south side of Bitter Creek, about 5.5 km ESE of the confluence of Bitter Creek with Bear River. Several mineralized quartz veins are reported to be on the S.D. claims. The main (No.1) vein trends approx. NW, parallel to Cable Creek, and dips SW. It consists of quartz mineralized with chalcopyrite(?). In 1935, a chip(?) sample was collected about 60 m south of the south end of the No.1 vein. The sample assayed the values shown above. Three other small veins carrying Pb and Zn values are approx. parallel to the No. 1 vein. The area is underlain by the Bitter Creek pluton, intruding sediments of the

Salmon River Fm. Previous reported work includes 2 veins which were open cut in 1925; a crosscut tunnel and at least 4 veins in 1935.

(27) SILVER BOW - STEWART (103P 063)

Zn-Pb Showing

The Silver Bow-Stewart showing is located on the north fork of Glacier Creek, 8.5 km NE of Stewart. Mineralization consists of small lenses and disseminations of pyrite and minor sphalerite, galena, and tetrahedrite in a fractured and silicified mafic dike. The dyke is up to 4.6 m wide and strikes NE for 213 m along the creek. The area is underlain by argillite of the Mid. Jurassic Salmon River Fm., which has been intruded by a number of mafic (greenstone) dikes.

(28) SUNSHINE (103P 065)

Au-Cu-Ag-Zn-Pb Prospect

Chip sample across 0.95 m: 5.14 g/t Au 47.6 g/t Ag 1.93% Cu

The Sunshine occurrence is located on the middle fork of Glacier Creek, 8.5 km NE of Stewart. A quartz vein, 0.9-2.4 m wide, occurs within a shear zone and has been traced along surface for 213 m and a vertical downdip distance of 137 m. Mineralization consists of pods, up to 0.2 m thick of massive chalcopyrite and pyrite. A 0.95 m chip sample across the vein asayed 5.14 g/t Au, 47.6 g/t Ag, and 1.93% Cu. The host rock is argillite with minor interbedded limestone of the Mid. Jurassic Salmon River Fm., which are cut by felsic dikes and a diorite stock. Two narrow quartz veins mineralized with sphalerite, galena, and tetrahedrite occur just to the south, where 2 tonnes of high grade ore were produced in 1922, averaging 131.81 g/t Ag.

(29) <u>SUPERIOR</u> (104A 058)

Ag Showing.

The Superior showing is believed to lie about 9 km NE of Stewart and 3.1 km east of the Stewart highway. Few details are available regarding the mineralization, which occurs in small shears on either side of a light coloured, fine-grained dike. A tunnel was emplaced along the footwall of the dike. High silver values have been reported. The area is mostly underlain by N. striking, W. dipping argillites of the Salmon River Fm. N. trending dikes are conspicuous in the area. The showing may lie close to the southern contact of the Bitter Creek pluton.

(30) <u>TYEE</u> (104A 054)

Au-Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn Past Producer

Chip(?) sample across 0.6 m: 2.7 g/t Au 4478.8 g/t Ag

The Tyee occurrence is located about 8.5 km NNE of Stewart, about 400 m east of the Stewart highway. Quartz veins and lenses, mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite and minor galena and sphalerite, occur along N. to NW trending joints and shears. Minor molybdenite and scheelite have also been reported. A shaft was emplaced on a 0.3 to 1.5 m wide, 25 m long, NW trending vertical vein. A chip(?) sample collected in 1981 from the shaft assayed 2.7 g/t Au and 164.6 g/t

Ag across 0.6 m. The Tyee is hosted near the eastern contact of the Hyder pluton with tuffaceous sediments of the Unuk River Fm.

In 1936, 8.2 tonnes of ore were shipped from the property, from which 124.4 g/t Au and 4478.8 g/t Ag were recovered. The source of the ore is not known; it may have been from the Tyee or Mayflower.

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APPENDIX C Assays/Analytical Procedure

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14-Aug-96

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. 10041 East Trans Canada Highway KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 6T4

Phone: 604-573-5700 Fax : 604-573-4557

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ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AS 96-5107

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KRL RESOURCES CORP. 1002-470 GRANVILLE ST. VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 1V5

ATTENTION: SEAMUS YOUNG

No. of samples received: 18 Sample type: ROCK PROJECT #: MM SHIPMENT #: 01 Samples submitted by: TOM DROWN

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	AI %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	<u>P</u>	Pb	Sb	Sn_	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	96T01	5	<0.2	2.64	95	95	<5	2,43	<1	14	58	297	5.94	<10	1.70	463	14	0.10	20	2950	4	<5	<20	87	0.21	<10	183	<10	6	34
2	96T02	25	<0.2	2.34	1275	85	20	1.83	<1	8	45	126	5.40	<10	1.79	463	4	0.04	2	3350	4	<5	<20	43	0.11	<10	132	<10	7	30
3	96703	10	<0.2	3.16	10	265	5	1.72	<1	20	45	40	6.97	<10	2.12	670	<1	0.07	2	3250	4	<5	<20	67	0.25	<10	170	<10	6	48
4	96T04	30	<0.2	2.32	7040	60	<5	1.20	<1	12	42	416	6.81	<10	1.67	386	7	0.03	2	3220	2	<5	<20	27	0.06	<10	118	<10	6	34
5	96T05	25	<0.2	2.60	575	105	<5	1.82	<1	11	37	172	6.34	<10	1.93	486	<1	0.05	<1	3340	2	<5	<20	43	0.21	<10	162	<10	6	33
6	96T06	5	<0.2	2.52	185	65	<5	1.62	<1	16	220	261	4.42	<10	1.47	173	170	0.19	220	1210	8	<5	<20	91	0.10	<10	1356	<10	7	36
7	96T07	10	<0.2	4.12	25	70	<5	2.02	<1	25	200	195	5.61	<10	3.70	469	4	0.20	56	2420	4	<5	<20	129	0.12	<10	232	<10	<1	41
8	96T08	135	<0.2	3.01	2430	100	<5	2.57	<1	18	76	331	6.22	<10	1.97	292	11	0.10	14	2620	<2	<5	<20	110	0.02	<10	145	<10	<1	38
9	96T09	55	<0.2	3.24	3525	100	<5	2.59	<1	23	63	440	6.85	<10	2.23	367	4	0.10	13	2630	2	<5	<20	109	0.04	<10	175	<10	<1	43
10	96T10	5	<0.2	2.80	60	125	<5	2.53	<1	11	67	236	6.16	<10	2.27	503	4	0.04	18	2740	4	<5	<20	71	0.05	<10	180	<10	1	36
11	S96CC1	15	0.6	2.71	7275	70	<5	1.18	<1	17	42	1053	8.48	<10	2.01	440	4	0.04	1	3100	4	<5	<20	30	0.15	<10	158	<10	3	50
12	S96CC2	145	0.6	2.00	4710	70	20	2.27	<1	12	43	401	5,96	<10	1.43	447	6	0.04	6	3180	4	<5	<20	43	0.06	<10	104	<10	7	29
13	S96CC3	5	<0.2	1.93	130	75	<5	3.20	<1	14	160	179	4.21	<10	1.16	280	155	0.13	217	800	14	<5	<20	137	0.07	<10	746	<10	7	40
14	S96CC4	480	<0.2	1.33	>10000	40	85	0.63	<1	107	149	507	9,88	<10	0.87	159	105	0.02	198	600	<2	<5	<20	14	0.05	20	600	<10	<1	30
15	S96CC5	15	1.6	1.35	1250	75	<5	0.73	<1	62	68	1224	>10	<10	0.59	51	37	0.03	116	<10	14	<5	<20	21	0.13	50	95	<10	<1	48
16	S96CC6	5	0.2	0.26	130	70	<5	0.03	2	4	202	100	3.87	<10	0.02	70	103	<0.01	41	690	18	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	248	<10	<1	234
17	S96CC7	5	0.8	3.77	100	65	<5	1.84	<1	36	74	252	8.77	<10	2.44	1105	5	0.11	10	1630	26	<5	<20	134	0.09	<10	195	<10	<1	140
18	S96CC8	5	0.6	0.75	5	20	<5	2.11	2	11	211	189	5.10	<10	0.99	473	31	<0.01	25	100	30	<5	<20	18	0.02	<10	304	<10	14	136

KRL RI	SOURCE	ES CORP.								l	CP CE	RTIFIC	CATE O	FANA	YSIS	AS 96-	5107								ECO-TI	ECH LA	BORA	TORIES	LTD.	
Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	AI %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	<u> </u>	v	w	Y	Zn
QC DA	ta:																													
<i>Resplit</i> R/S 1	: 96T01	10	<0.2	2.79	110	85	<5	2.47	<1	16	67	275	6.18	<10	1.75	469	13	0.12	20	3080	6	<5	<20	91	0.24	<10	186	<10	7	38
Repeat	:																													
1	96701	5	<0.2	2.67	100	90	<5	2.48	<1	15	56	291	6.06	<10	1.73	471	13	0.10	22	3000	4	<5	<20	87	0.22	<10	185	<10	6	35
4	96T04	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
10	96T10	-	<0.2	2.82	55	125	<5	2.55	<1	11	67	238	6.19	<10	2.30	506	3	0.04	18	2760	4	<5	<20	70	0.06	<10	181	<10	2	36
Standa	rd:																													
GEOIGE		150	10	2 04	65	170	<5	2.01	<1	22	70	87	4 04	<10	1.08	720	c1	0.03	22	720	20	<5	<20	74	0.15	<10	91	<10	5	75

df/5108ar XLS/96Kenrich

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ECO-TECH JABORATORIES LTD. Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T. B.C. Certified Assayer

41

13-Aug-96

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. 10041 East Trans Canada Highway KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 6T4

Phone: 604-573-5700 Fax : 604-573-4557 ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AS 96-5113

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KRL RESOURCES CORP. 1002-470 GRANVILLE ST. VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 1V5

ATTENTION: SEAMUS YOUNG

No. of samples received: 24 Sample type: ROCK PROJECT #: MM SHIPMENT #: None Given Samples submitted by: Not Indicated

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et#	. Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	As	AI %	Ва	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	Р	Pb	Sb	Sr	TI %	V	W	Y	Zn
1	S96SR#1	>1000	1.2	<5	0.66	35	795	1.19	2	82	48	1180	>10	0.21	367	10	0.04	66	530	16	<5	31	0.03	12	10	<1	28
2	S96SR#2	110	>30	2520	1.93	45	<5	0.77	<1	26	152	7251	>10	1.50	1044	14	<0.01	101	1110	480	<5	19	<0.01	75	<10	<1	392
3	S96CC#9	5	2.8	<5	3.90	75	<5	1.21	1	246	98	1034	>10	2.42	1278	10	0.12	12	230	<2	<5	78	0.12	157	<10	<1	83
4	S96CC#10	<5	<0.2	<5	4.18	115	<5	7.66	<1	32	61	132	8.12	4.59	1206	5	0.01	24	2930	<2	<5	443	0.02	169	<10	<1	65
5	S96CC#11	595	>30	4925	0.68	60	<5	0.26	<1	221	85	>10000	>10	0.37	327	21	<0.01	301	<10	<2	<5	10	<0.01	53	<10	<1	254
6	S96CC#12	435	8.0	>10000	0.42	75	75	0.96	<1	47	69	64	5.20	0.07	482	4	0.02	9	740	124	15	24	<0.01	6	<10	<1	85
7	S9600#1	15	0.6	85	2.40	50	<5	1.07	<1	30	86	199	7.74	1.98	239	6	0.19	32	1700	10	<5	133	0.13	176	<10	<1	72
8	S9600#2	10	2.6	20	0.81	50	<5	1.95	3	10	142	91	3.45	0.85	423	13	0.01	60	810	6	<5	112	<0.01	70	<10	2	161
9	SBG#6	20	4.2	20	0.52	110	<5	0.06	<1	5	133	43	3.53	0.15	65	15	0.01	32	870	6	<5	6	<0.01	41	<10	<1	94
10	SBG#7	<5	2.8	20	0.65	55	<5	0.99	<1	13	108	96	4.03	0.57	396	10	<0.01	68	1020	4	<5	51	<0.01	33	<10	<1	119
11	SBG#8	<5	3.0	15	0.71	50	<5	0.93	<1	12	131	77	3.91	0.56	433	13	<0.01	67	1050	6	<5	47	<0.01	38	<10	2	100
12	SBG#9	5	3.0	20	0.59	75	<5	2.09	<1	9	80	56	2.98	0.97	409	10	<0.01	51	600	6	10	53	<0.01	32	<10	2	85
13	SBG#10	<5	3.8	15	0.79	75	<5	0.94	3	12	98	134	5.26	0.40	610	18	<0.01	65	1130	6	<5	35	<0.01	62	<10	5	305
14	SBG#11	15	<0.2	100	1.23	50	<5	1.37	<1	57	132	339	5.53	0.42	449	72	0.07	116	1480	4	<5	58	0.08	48	<10	<1	25
15	SBG#12	5	3.0	25	0.51	80	<5	1.40	<1	9	118	48	2.99	0.41	502	10	<0.01	52	840	6	5	80	<0.01	29	<10	3	91
16	SBG#13	<5	2.4	5	1.24	35	<5	9.27	1	12	101	75	3.53	1.54	1335	6	<0.01	61	940	<2	5	656	<0.01	63	<10	5	118
17	SBG#14	<5	2.4	15	0.58	70	<5	5.37	<1	10	105	68	3.52	1.27	1129	8	<0.01	63	800	4	10	187	<0.01	33	<10	3	87
18	SBG#15	<5	3.0	10	0.49	80	<5	4.77	1	10	98	64	3.58	2.16	998	8	0.01	47	520	2	10	214	0.01	30	<10	3	115
19	RC96072401	<5	1.2	100	1.11	80	<5	4.78	17	9	232	176	2.76	0.65	175	93	0.02	71	1220	34	15	291	0.13	823	<10	17	714
20	R968G01	<5	2.8	15	0.72	75	<5	1.86	3	7	163	60	2.64	0.75	484	23	<0.01	55	1740	6	10	86	<0.01	135	<10	7	157

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AS 96-5113

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

Et #	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	As	AI %	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cđ	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sr	Ti %	v	w	Y	Zn
21	R96BG02	<5	2.4	25	0.55	85	<5	2.31	6	7	145	80	3.05	0.85	593	53	<0.01	70	2830	8	15	82	0.02	279	<10	10	277
22	R96BG03	<5	2.8	10	0.63	70	<5	1.87	<1	10	111	68	3.43	0.74	533	11	<0.01	56	830	4	<5	76	0.01	35	<10	2	106
23	R96BG04	5	5.4	10	0.61	95	<5	0.44	2	10	100	58	3.46	0.24	459	15	0.01	56	1510	6	<5	29	0.02	50	<10	3	150
24	R96BG05	200	5.2	315	1.67	45	<5	7.42	75	29	226	80	6.22	1.54	2079	2	0.06	107	120	78	<5	93	0.09	59	<10	<1	3973
OC D Resp 1	AIA: lit: \$96\$R#1	>1000	1.2	<5	0.68	30	765	1.23	2	83	52	1078	>10	0.22	398	9	0.04	68	560	18	<5	30	0.03	12	<10	<1	35
Repe	at:																										
1	S96SR#1	>1000	1.4	<5	0.66	35	795	1.19	1	84	47	1151	>10	0.20	354	11	0.04	67	520	18	<5	30	0.03	12	<10	<1	32
10	SBG#7	<5	2.6	15	0.63	55	<5	1.01	1	14	106	94	4.06	0.57	401	11	<0.01	68	1040	6	<5	51	<0.01	32	<10	1	122
Stand GEO'	lard: 96	130	1.0	55	1.92	160	<5	1.97	<1	20	69	86	4.04	1.03	770	<1	0.02	22	780	20	<5	65	0.14	87	<10	4	74

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FOO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T. B.C. Certified Assayer

df/5113r XLS/96kmisc#5•

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KRL RESOURCES CORP.

9-Aug-96

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. 10041 East Trans Canada Highway KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 6T4

Phone: 604-573-5700 Fax : 604-573-4557

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ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AS 96-5118

KRL RESOURCES 1022-470 GRANVILLE ST VANCOUVER, BC V6C 1V5

ATTENTION: SEAMUS YOUNG

No. of samples received: 17 Sample type: ROCK PROJECT #: MM SHIPMENT #: 3 Samples submitted by: SYLVAIN VAILLAUCOURT

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	AI %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	TI %	U		w	Y	Zn
1	SS960729#1	190	0.6	0.45	<5	70	<5	0.70	2	120	79	1690	>10	<10	0.22	618	24	0.04	165	<10	<2	<5	<20	8	0.03	20	39	60	<1	35
2	RC96072901	5	<0.2	2.60	25	90	<5	1.66	<1	16	57	45	3.13	<10	1.03	561	3	0.18	7	1360	<2	<5	<20	110	0.17	<10	111	<10	6	40
3	RC96072902	5	<0.2	2.15	90	50	<5	1.80	4	18	161	155	3.98	<10	0.62	206	185	0.12	235	910	16	<5	<20	90	0.11	<10	1467	<10	11	337
4	S96SCR#1	5	0.8	2.06	265	75	<5	1.25	1	49	94	748	>10	<10	0.89	115	14	0.06	76	810	8	<5	<20	40	0.26	20	158	10	<1	152
5	S96SCR#2	5	<0.2	6.56	425	105	<5	2.95	<1	55	140	687	>10	<10	3.60	409	2	0.15	67	880	<2	<5	<20	189	0.40	<10	390	40	<1	53
6	\$96SCR#3	5	<0.2	4.06	3435	80	<5	1.86	<1	77	106	615	>10	<10	2.16	294	8	0.11	78	1050	<2	<5	<20	101	0.25	10	274	<10	<1	37
7	S96SCR#4	5	0.2	3.80	595	75	<5	1.79	<1	53	126	1403	>10	<10	2.01	261	8	0.09	66	810	<2	<5	<20	63	0.31	20	280	<10	<1	53
8	S96SCR#5	5	0.4	4.35	230	80	<5	2.23	<1	60	105	1156	>10	<10	1.82	202	14	0.11	74	530	<2	<5	<20	81	0.27	20	285	<10	<1	51
9	S96SCR#6	5	<0.2	5.36	995	95	<5	3.13	<1	65	133	837	>10	<10	2.28	390	5	0.22	87	790	<2	<5	<20	156	0.31	<10	347	40	<1	39
10	S96SCR#7	5	<0.2	4.98	3915	95	<5	2.45	<1	56	123	1360	>10	<10	2.55	418	4	0.18	74	740	<2	<5	<20	123	0.28	<10	332	<10	<1	54
11	\$96SCR#8	5	0.4	3.99	4410	75	<5	1.85	<1	69	122	1556	>10	<10	1.38	216	6	0.22	70	620	<2	<5	<20	84	0.22	10	277	<10	<1	49
12	\$96SCR#9	10	<0.2	6,10	30	95	<5	2.18	1	60	131	895	>10	<10	3.06	499	<1	0.26	75	790	<2	<5	<20	143	0.49	<10	369	20	1	55
13	S96SCR#10	5	2.8	2.74	140	60	<5	0.78	14	19	84	593	>10	<10	3.15	607	56	0.01	82	440	138	25	<20	38	0.08	<10	115	<10	<1	1063
14	S96SCR#11	5	0.6	3.96	30	95	<5	2.21	2	54	87	1897	>10	<10	2.04	210	18	0.09	79	2000	<2	<5	<20	99	0.23	30	225	<10	<1	40
15	S96SCR#12	5	<0.2	4.98	315	50	<5	3.00	<1	11	71	57	2.82	<10	1.48	209	<1	0.32	24	1540	<2	5	<20	85	0.09	<10	71	<10	<1	29
16	R96SCR#13	5	<0.2	4.57	1010	55	<5	2.59	<1	17	92	65	3.14	<10	1.63	222	13	0.33	23	1400	<2	15	<20	93	0.10	<10	93	<10	<1	30
17	R96SCR#14	5	<0.2	4.29	775	85	<5	2.38	<1	10	60	17	2.60	<10	1.01	174	<1	0.27	27	1570	<2	10	<20	75	0.12	<10	45	<10	<1	22

KRL RES	SOURCES										CP CE	RTIFIC	CATE O	F ANA	LYSIS	AS 96-	5118								ECO-TI		BORA	TORIES	LTD.	
Et #,	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	РЬ	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	v	w	Y	Zn
QC DATA Resplit: 1 S	A: S960729#1	200	0.6	0.45	<5	70	<5	0.70	2	120	79	1690	>10	<10	0.22	618	24	0.04	165	<10	<2	<5	<20	8	0.03	20	39	60	<1	35
<i>Repeat:</i> 1 S 10 S	S960729#1 96SCR#7	210	0.6 <0.2	0.45 4.98	<5 3915	70 95	<5 <5	0.70 2.45	2 <1	120 56	79 123	1690 1360	>10 >10	<10 <10	0.22 2.55	618 418	24 4	0.04 0.18	165 74	<10 740	<2 <2	<5 <5	<20 <20	8 123	0.03 0.28	20 <10	39 332	60 <10	<1 <1	35 54
Standard GEO'96	d:	145	1.0	1.87	65	160	<5	1.87	<1	19	66	83	4.37	<10	1.01	741	<1	0.02	20	730	18	<5	<20	62	0.13	<10	85	<10	5	67

df/5118R XLS/96KM{SC#5

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ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T. B.C. Certified Assayer

	9-Aug-96																													
ECO- 10041 KAML V2C 6	TECH LABO East Trans (.OOPS, B.C. T4	RATORIE: Canada Hi	S LTD. ghway							I	CP CE	RTIFIC	ATE OI	F ANAI	LYSIS	AS 96-5	5120							(RL R 022-4 /ANC0 /6C 1\	ESOUR 70 GRA DUVER, /5	CES NVILLE BC	E ST			
Phone Fax	: 604-573-57 : 604-573-45	700 557																					,	ATTEN	TION:	SEAM	JS YOL	ING		
Value	s in ppm un	less other	wise n	eporte	đ																			Vo. of Sample PROJE SHIPM Sample SYLVA	samples type: 1 ECT #: 1 ENT #: S subm IN VAIL	: receiv ROCK MM 4 itted by LANCC	ed: 14 r; DURT			
Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	<u>Al %</u>	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	<u>Mg %</u>	Mn	Mo	Na %	Nì	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	<u> </u>	V	w	Y	Zn
1	R96CC#1	375	14.6	1.03	2560	65	<5	1.33	<1	125	45	2182	>10	<10	0.50	808	23	<0.01	160	240	36	<5	<20	55	<0.01	20	62	<10	<1	129
2	R96CC#2	>1000	>30	0.34	>10000	95	<5	0.96	<1	299	44	9144	>10	<10	0.39	625	26	<0.01	145	<10	80	<5	<20	40	<0.01	40	30	<10	<1	327
3	R96CC#3	390	5.8	2.43	2845	55	<5	2.93	<1	106	62	865	>10	<10	1.71	777	10	<0.01	91	790	16	<5	<20	110	<0.01	<10	167	<10	1	87
4	R96CC#4	60	<0.2	4.47	305	145	<5	2.99	<1	38	120	216	9.70	<10	4.25	907	1	0.05	69	820	<2	<5	<20	65	0.20	<10	416	<10	5	84
5	R96CC#5	45	1.0	3.69	300	85	<5	3.23	<1	60	94	547	>10	<10	2.76	817	2	0.12	79	720	<2	<5	<20	155	0.26	<10	254	<10	8	109
6	R96CC#6	35	<0.2	3.03	110	315	<5	1.87	<1	34	97	328	6.54	<10	2.66	567	<1	0.12	56	910	<2	<5	<20	65	0.42	<10	256	<10	13	65
7	R96CC#7	10	<0.2	3.06	115	200	<5	3.63	<1	39	116	134	6.17	<10	2.33	717	<1	0.14	66	1030	<2	<5	<20	158	0.26	<10	172	<10	10	47
8	R96CC#8	· 10	<0.2	3.69	85	215	<5	2.40	<1	47	104	192	8.20	<10	2.90	645	<1	0.11	71	980	<2	<5	<20	98	0.36	<10	231	<10	9	64
9	R96CC#9	255	0.4	3.21	1330	105	<5	1.56	<1	69	79	1022	>10	<10	2.76	502	3	0.10	67	680	<2	<5	<20	48	0.31	<10	249	<10	<1	76
10	R96CC#10	565	2.0	3.11	>10000	85	20	2.53	<1	127	72	647	>10	<10	2.40	560	6	0.12	62	710	<2	<5	<20	101	0.09	<10	205	<10	<1	61
11	R96CC#11	25	<0.2	3.80	455	205	<5	3.32	<1	40	144	146	7.73	<10	3.20	701	<1	0.15	66	930	<2	<5	<20	103	0.31	<10	235	<10	7	53
12	R96CC#12	35	<0.2	5.12	275	185	<5	3.39	<1	35	165	199	>10	<10	4.33	981	2	0.09	87	910	<2	<5	<20	86	0.16	<10	332	<10	6	85
13	R96CC#13	5	0.6	3.62	645	115	<5	2.32	<1	42	106	303	>10	<10	3.14	1105	6	0.03	68	950	<2	<5	<20	50	0.08	<10	303	<10	8	108
14	R96CC#14	5	<0.2	2.64	170	315	<5	2.53	<1	33	61	108	5.17	<10	1.91	537	<1	0.14	45	910	<2	<5	<20	67	0.46	<10	200	<10	13	41

KRL RE	SOURCE	S							I	CP CE	RTIFK	CATE O	F ANA	LYSIS	AS 96-5	5120						E	ECO-TE	ECH LA	BORA	TORIES	LTD.	
<u> </u>	Tag #	u(ppb)	Ag	AI %_	As	Ba	Bi Ca	<u>6 Cd</u>	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	_La	Mg %	Mn	Mo Na%	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	<u>Ti %</u>	U	<u>v</u>		Y	<u>Zn</u>
<u>QC DA1</u> Resplit: R/S 1	[A: R96CC#1	355	14.6	1.03	2560	65	<5 1.3	3 <1	125	45	2182	>10	<10	0.50	808	23 <0.01	160	240	36	<5	<20	55	<0.01	20	62	<10	<1	129
Repeat: 1	R96CC#1		14.6	1.03	2560	65	<5 1.3	3 <1	125	45	2182	>10	<10	0.50	808	23 <0.01	160	240	36	<5	<20	55	<0.01	20	62	<10	<1	129
Standar GEO'96	rd:	150	1.2	1.88	70	165	<5 1.9	1 <1	20	66	84	4.43	<10	1.02	752	<1 0.02	22	750	18	<5	<20	65	0.13	<10	84	<10	5	70

df/5118R XLS/96KMISC#5

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ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. PT Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T. B.C. Certified Assayer

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ECO-T 10041 KAML V2C 6	ECH LABO East Trans OOPS, B.C. T4	RATORIES Canada Hiç	§ L⊤D. ghway							I	CP CE	RTIFIC	ATE O	F ANA	LYSIS	AS 96-5	5125							KRL RE 1022-41 VANCO 76C 1V	ESOUR 70 GRA OUVER, 75	CES NVILLE BC	ST			
Phone Fax	: 604-573-57 : 604-573-45	700 557																						ATTEN	TION:	SEAMU	IS YOU ad: 5	ING		
Values	s in ppm un	less other	wise r	eported	d																			Sample PROJE SHIPM Sample SYLVA	type: / CT #; / ENT #: s subm IN VAIL	ROCK MM 5 itted by: LANCO				
Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	AI %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Мо	Na %	Ni	Р	РЬ	Sb	Sn	Sr	TI %	U	v	w	Y	Zn
1	SMM96#1	5	0.6	1.16	<5	70	<5	1.51	<1	11	94	54	4.69	<10	0.57	608	8	0.01	4	810	62	<5	<20	39	0.02	<10	42	<10	<1	46
2	SMM96#2	215	0.8	0.35	25	35	<5	0.44	<1	8	139	32	3.87	<10	0.17	282	6	<0.01	3	240	32	<5	<20	15	<0.01	<10	15	<10	<1	21
3	SMM96#3	5	1.4	2.33	40	15	<5	>10	1	29	33	82	7.85	<10	1,56	6108	4	<0.01	2	1120	10	<5	20	505	0.04	<10	89	<10	2	99
4	SMM96#4	180	3.0	0.12	430	45	<5	0.08	<1	25	118	221	>10	<10	<0.01	76	19	<0.01	5	<10	64	<5	20	5	<0.01	20	6	<10	<1	22
5	SMM96#5	450	8.0	0.25	705	45	<5	0.39	<1	44	99	208	>10	<10	0.01	317	15	<0.01	6	<10	148	<5	40	10	<0.01	20	7	<10	<1	27
QC DA Respli	TA: it:																													
R/S 1	SMM96#1	5	0.6	1.10	<5	75	<5	1.46	3	11	113	58	4.52	<10	0.53	583	9	0.01	4	850	302	<5	<20	36	0.02	<10	40	<10	<1	60
Repea	it:																													
1	SMM96#1	10	0.4	1.16	<5	65	<5	1.51	<1	12	93	56	4.65	<10	0.57	612	9	0.01	5	840	54	<5	<20	40	0.02	<10	42	<10	<1	42
Stand	ard:																													
GEO'9	6	-	1.4	1.71	60	165	<5	2.03	<1	21	68	81	4.01	<10	0.97	720	<1	0.01	24	710	22	<5	<20	55	0.12	<10	81	<10	4	83

9-Aug-96

df/5126r • XLS/96kmisc#5

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T. B.C. Certified Assayer





10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4 Phone (604) 573-5700 Fax (604) 573-4557

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AS 96-5107





10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4 Phone (604) 573-5700 Fax (604) 573-4557

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AS 96-5120

KRL RESOURCES 1022-470 GRANVILLE ST VANCOUVER, BC V6C 1V5 9-Aug-96

ATTENTION: SEAMUS YOUNG

No. of samples received: 14 Sample type: ROCK PROJECT #: MM SHIPMENT #: 4 Samples submitted by: SYLVAIN VAILLANCOURT

ET #. Tag #	·	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Zn (%)	As (%)
2 R96CC#2		1.29	0.038	63.2	1.84		1.85
10 R96CC#10		-	-	-	-	-	5.89
<u>QC/DATA:</u>	:						
Repeat:							
2 R96CC#2		-	-	63.8	1.86	-	-
10 R96CC#10		- '		-	-	-	5.91
Standard:				-			
CPb-I		-	-	619.0	18.05	4.44	-
CD-I		-	-	-	-	-	0.66

TECH LABORATORIES LTD. Pfank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T. B.C. Certified Assayer

XLS/96KMISC#5



10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4 Phone (604) 573-5700 Fax (604) 573-4557

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AS 96-5113

KRL RESOURCES CORP. 1002-470 GRANVILLE ST. VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 1V5 13-Aug-96

ATTENTION: SEAMUS YOUNG

No: of samples received: 24 Sample type: ROCK PROJECT #: MM SHIPMENT #: None Given Samples submitted by: Not Indicated

ET #. 🔨 Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au Ag Ag (oz/t) (g/t) (oz/t)	Cu (%)	As (%)
1 596SR#1	3.32	0.097	-	
5 S96CC#11	-	- 38.2 1.11	1.48	•
3.5 € \$96CC#12	-		-	3.98
				•

QC DATA:

6 4		
CPh-1		0.26
MPIA	- 1.49 0.04	0.20
CD-1	이가 이 가장 해외했습니다. 이 가슴이가 가장 가장 가장 가지 않는다. 이 가장 이 가장 있는 것이 가장 이 문제에서 가장 관계 수 있습니다.	- 0.66

O-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. Prank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T. PV

B.C. Certified Assayer

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716	
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE	
KRL Resources Corp.File # 96-3380TT1022 - 470 Granville St., Vancouver BC V6C 1V5TT	
SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Nĩ Co Mn Fe As U Au T <mark>h Sr Cd Sb Bỉ V Ca P La Cr Mg</mark> Ba Tỉ B Al Na K W Au** ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm % ppm ppm	
A 20056 6 1062 <3 40 .3 1 339 228 31.66 99999 <5 <2 5 7 <.2 63 418 88 .25 .033 3 1 .02 <3 1.49 .01 .08 <2 575 A 20057 <1 11242 281 283 49.4 404 625 547 28.46 99999 <5 <2 3 22 5.0 47 137 47 .62 .007 2 29 .90 2 .01 .08 <2 575 A 20058 6 178 7 38 1.4 84 19 577 4.00 744 <5 <2 3 <2 29 1.84 .077 2 20 1.32 79 <01 .08 <2 277 RE A 20058 6 174 8 37 1.2 84 17 577 3.99 761 <5 <2 <2 33 .3 5 <2 28 1.84	
ICP500 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: ROCK AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.	
DATE RECEIVED: AUG 6 1996 DATE REPORT MAILED: AND 14/96 SIGNED BY	
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10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. <2. Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 Phone (604) 573-5700 Fax (604) 573-4557

Analytical Procedure Assessment Report

MULTI ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Samples are catalogued and dried. Soil samples are screened to obtain a -80 mesh sample. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to minus 140 mesh, rolled and homogenized.

A 0.5 gram sample is digested with aqua regia which contain beryllium which acts as an internal standard. The sample is analyzed on a Jarrell Ash ICP unit.

Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.



- 10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy . R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 Phone (604) 573-5700 Fax (604) 573-4557

Analytical Procedure Assessment Report

GEOCHEMICAL GOLD ANALYSIS

Samples are catalogued and dried. Soils are prepared by sieving through an 80 mesh screen to obtain a minus 80 mesh fraction. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and a 250 gram subsample is pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to -140 mesh. The subsample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a prenumbered bag.

The sample is weighed to 10 grams and fused along with proper fluxing materials. The bead is digested in aqua regia and analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument. Over-range values for rocks are re-analyzed using gold assay methods.

Appropriate reference materials accompany the samples through the process allowing for quality control assessment. Results are entered and printed along with quality control data (repeats and standards). The data is faxed and/or mailed to the client.

ECO IECH AAM.



ASSAYING GEOCHEMISTRY ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4 Phone (604) 573-5700 Fax (604) 573-4557

Analytical Method Assessment for

GOLD ASSAY

Samples are sorted and dried (if necessary). The samples are crushed through a jaw crusher and cone or rolls crusher to -10 mesh. The sample is split through a Jones riffle until a -250 gram subsample is achieved. The subsample is pulverized in a ring & puck pulverizer to 95% -140 mesh. The sample is rolled to homogenize.

A 1/2 or 1.0 A.T. sample size is fire assayed using appropriate fluxes. The resultant dore bead is parted and then digested with aqua regia and then analyzed on a Perkin Elmer AA instrument.

Appropriate standards and repeat sample (Quality Control components) accompany the samples on the data sheet.

correspondence3/methodau.wpw



Contours generated from Digital Elevation Model. Contour Interval 20 metres. Elevations in metres above Mean Sea Level.









KRL RESOU	RCES CORP.
BEAR RIVER	PROPERTY
Stewar	t, B.C.
PLAN SKETCH OF Stewart Cer	EGIL'S SHOWING ntral Claim
R. Chow	Skeena M.D.

