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**Golden Band Resources Inc.**

**1996 GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL  
REPORT ON THE ELDORADO 1-4 CLAIMS**

Located in the Eskay Creek Area  
Liard Mining Division  
NTS 104B/11E  
56° 35' North Latitude  
131° 03' West Longitude

-prepared for-

**GOLDEN BAND RESOURCES INC.**  
#800-900 West Hastings Street  
Vancouver, B.C., Canada  
V6C 1E5

-prepared by-

Stewart Harris, B.Sc.  
Mark E. Baknes, P.Geo.  
**EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.**  
#207-675 West Hastings Street,  
Vancouver, B.C., Canada  
V6B 1N2

March 1997

25,009

## SUMMARY

The Eldorado 1-4 claims cover 80 units (approximately 2,000 hectares) of mountainous terrain in northwestern British Columbia, located approximately 150 kilometres northwest of Stewart. Access to the property is by helicopter from the Bronson airstrip, which lies four kilometres to the northwest.

The Eldorado 1-4 claims were staked in 1995 to cover an area of known gold occurrences. In September of 1995 a brief program of heavy sediment sampling, rock sampling and geological mapping was carried out to re-examine the previously identified showings. The mineralized showings consist of silicified-pyritized zones and quartz-sulphide veining within northwest- and northeast-trending shears, respectively. This auriferous mineralization is associated with anomalous silver, copper, lead and arsenic values.

The Eldorado property is largely underlain by andesitic, basaltic and dacitic tuffs and minor sediments and porphyries of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group, mica-rich schists and phyllites, and gneisses of the Paleozoic Stikine Assemblage, and intrusives of the Coast Plutonic Complex. The Snip Mine and Johnny Mountain (Stonehouse) deposits are both hosted in Stuhini Group rocks and lie seven and two kilometres north of the Eldorado property, respectively. Both deposits consist of gold-, silver- and copper-bearing quartz vein systems within well-developed shear zones. These vein systems are comprised of sheared calcite-chlorite-biotite and dilatant quartz-sulphide assemblages. The Johnny Mountain Mine produced 93,000 ounces of gold, 145,000 ounces of silver and 1,030 tonnes of copper from 210,000 tonnes of ore, before production ended because of unfavourable economics (Rhys et al, 1996). At the Snip Deposit, Cominco Resources Inc. and Prime Resources Group Inc. have extracted 708,000 ounces of gold to date from 840,000 tonnes of ore (to the end of 1995). In addition to these vein deposits, International Skyline Gold Corp. has outlined a resource of 20 million tonnes grading 0.226% copper, 0.78 grams per tonne silver and 3.1 g/t gold in a gold-copper porphyry system related to the Red Bluff porphyry adjacent to the Snip mine and seven kilometres north of the Eldorado property.

Work on the Eldorado property has identified mineralized zones similar in style to that at the Snip and Johnny Mountain mines. In the First Basin, the Grace 2 showing consists of a northwest-trending, silicified and pyritized shear containing up to 11.9 grams per tonne gold, 102.6 g/t silver and 4.9% copper. The Grace 1 showing is a similarly trending silicified and pyritized shear that contains up to 25.0 g/t silver and 1.3% copper. However, trenching of the Grace 2 showing produced erratic results and the Grace 1 showing does not appear to contain significant gold values. To the south in the Second Basin area quartz-sulphide veinlets associated with a shear zone returned values of up to 9.95 g/t gold. These Second Basin veins may lie on the same structure as the veins at the Grace 2 showing 250 metres to the north.

Contour soil sampling carried out in 1988 outlined coincident copper-gold-lead anomalies approximately 900 metres on trend northwest of the Grace 2 showing and a coincident copper-gold-silver anomaly 500 metres downslope from the Grace 2 showing.

Chip sampling of the Grace 2 mineralization in this year's program confirmed previously reported gold grades of up to 35.25 g/t gold, 79.6 g/t silver and 3.45% copper. The trenched exposures of this vein indicate that it pinches and splays. This showing and multi-element anomalies from contour soil lines are associated with a northwest-trending structural lineament. The 1996 program extended the area of anomalous values in soils to over 1500 metres along this lineament. An angular, local float sample of quartz-galena veining located east of the Grace 1 showing assayed 110.9 g/t gold, 222 g/t silver and 2.77% lead with anomalous arsenic, antimony and zinc values.

# 1996 GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON THE ELDORADO 1-4 CLAIMS

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Eldorado 1-4 mineral claims were staked in March 1995 to cover previously identified gold showings on trend with the Snip and Johnny Mountain mines in the Iskut River area of northwestern British Columbia by a prospector. These claims were subsequently optioned by Golden Band Resources Inc. In September of 1995, Golden Band carried out a cursory program of prospecting and re-evaluation of previous showings.

In October 1996, Golden Band conducted a program of geological mapping, prospecting, and contour soil sampling over the Eldorado 1-4 claims. Equity Engineering Ltd. executed the fieldwork and has been retained to report on the results.

## 2.0 LIST OF CLAIMS

The Eldorado property (Figure 2) consists of four mineral claims totalling 80 units in the Liard Mining Division of British Columbia, as summarized in Table 2.0.1. Records of the British Columbia Minerals Branch indicate that the Eldorado 1-4 claims are owned by David Javorsky and separate documents indicate that they are held under option by Golden Band Resources Inc.

**Table 2.0.1  
CLAIM DATA**

Claim Name	Mineral Tenure No.	No. of Units	Record Date	Expiry Year
Eldorado 1	334667	20	March 24, 1995	2000*
Eldorado 2	334668	20	March 24, 1995	2000*
Eldorado 3	334669	20	March 24, 1995	1999*
Eldorado 4	334670	20	March 24, 1995	1999*
		80		

\*Upon approval of assessment filing

## 3.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND GEOGRAPHY

The Eldorado mineral claims lie along the Jekill River on the eastern margin of the Coast Range Mountains, approximately 110 kilometres northwest of Stewart, British Columbia and 70 kilometres northeast of Wrangell, Alaska (Figure 1). The property lies within the Liard Mining Division, centred at 56° 35' north latitude and 131° 03' west longitude.

The best access to the property is by helicopter from Bronson airstrip, nine kilometres to the north at the confluence of the Iskut River and Bronson Creek. This airstrip is serviced by regular scheduled service and is suitable for fixed-wing aircraft as large as a DC-4.

The Eldorado 1-4 claims cover the eastern banks of the Jekill River, south of its junction with the Craig River and west of the Bronson and Khyber Glaciers. Topography is rugged, typical of mountainous and glaciated terrain, with elevations ranging from 100 metres on the Jekill River to over 2000 metres on the ridges defining the First and Second Basins. Alluvium, till and outwash fill the bottom of the Jekill River Valley. The upper reaches of the major creeks draining the property are broad U-shaped valleys typical of glacial terrains while the lower sections are V-shaped and marked by steep canyon walls, cliffs and waterfalls.

The lower portions of the property are well-timbered with large hemlock and spruce with slide alder

# PROPERTY LOCATION

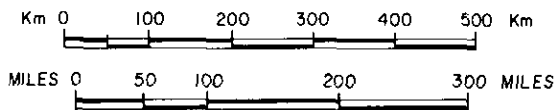


GOLDEN BAND RESOURCES INC.

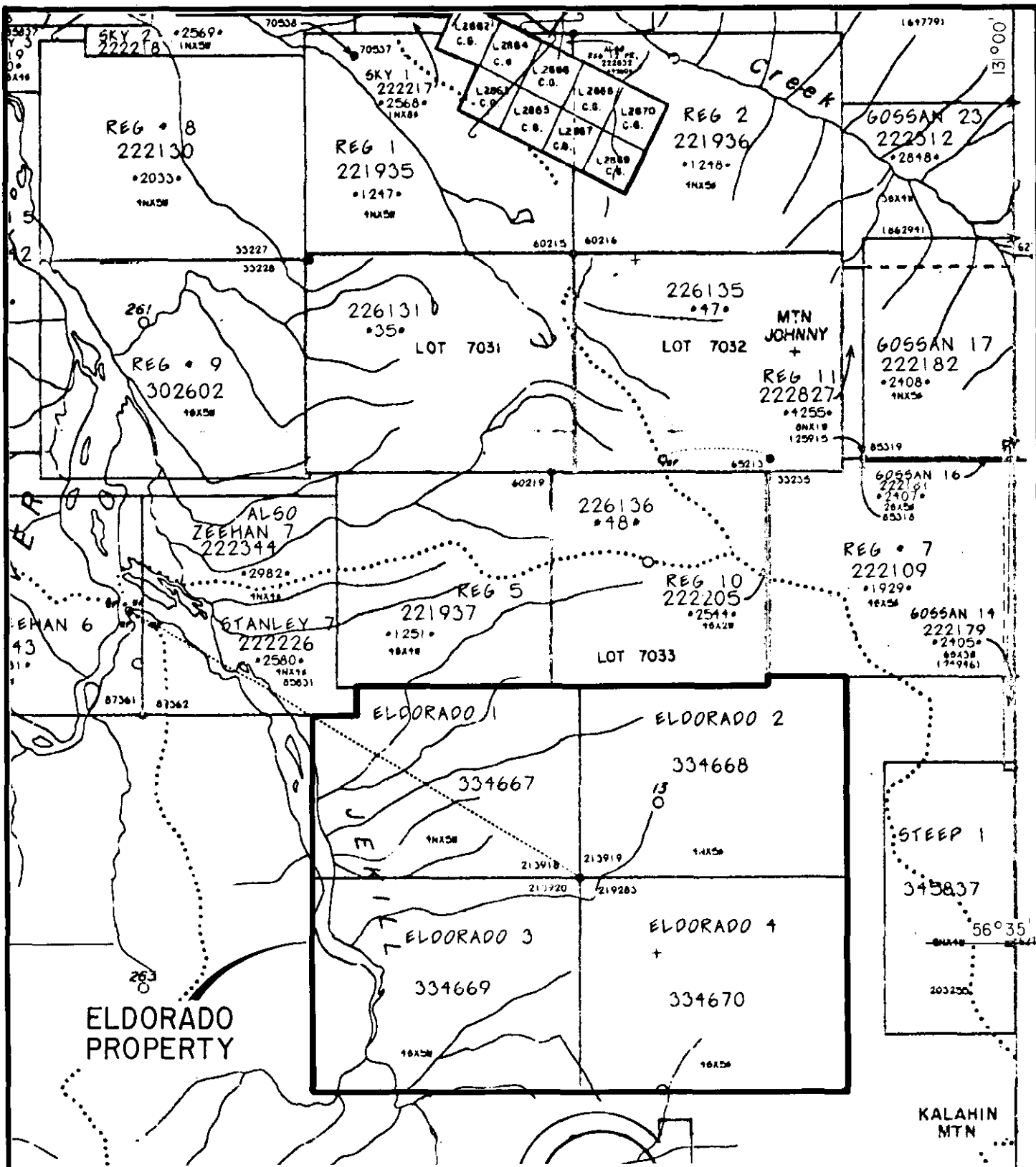
## ELDORADO PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

BRITISH COLUMBIA

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.



DRAWN: M.E.B./J.W.	MINING DIV. LIARD	FIGURE
N.T.S.: 104B/11	SCALE: AS SHOWN	1
DATE: APRIL, 1997	REVISED:	



GOLDEN BAND RESOURCES INC.

**ELDORADO PROPERTY  
CLAIM MAP**

BRITISH COLUMBIA

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN: ME.B./J.W.	MINING DIV.: LIARD	FIGURE
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and devil's club in avalanche chutes. Above the treeline at approximately 1000 metres, the forest yields to an alpine vegetation of small shrubs, moss and lichen. Permanent icefields are present in the uppermost portions of the First and Second Basins with sharp ridges separating the glaciers. Both summer and winter temperatures are moderate although annual rainfall may exceed 200 centimetres and several metres of snow commonly fall at higher elevations. The property can be most effectively worked from the middle of June until mid-September.

#### **4.0 PROPERTY EXPLORATION HISTORY**

##### **4.1 Previous Work**

The first work recorded on the ground covered by the Eldorado claims was performed by Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd. for a Skyline Exploration Ltd., Placer Development Ltd. and Anaconda joint venture on the Burnie 1-4, Reg 10 and Stanley 7 claims. This program was carried out to follow-up on a helicopter-borne geophysical survey and consisted of geological mapping and limited trenching, prospecting, reconnaissance ground geophysics and stream sediment sampling. A total of 28 heavy mineral stream sediment samples and 20 rock samples were collected during the course of this program. The trenching and the five associated rock samples and the ground geophysics were conducted over an area just west of the present Eldorado claims. Anaconda's work defined a silver-copper-lead-zinc-iron carbonate vein showing off the present Eldorado property with anomalous copper in heavy sediments in First Basin and anomalous gold in heavy sediments in Second Basin.

In 1987, Androne Resources Ltd. completed an exploration program on the Burnie 1-4 and Dan 1-3 claims. Their work was comprised of geological mapping and prospecting (139 samples), silt sampling (56 samples) and contour soil sampling (272 samples). This program identified the Grace 2 showing, a northwest-trending shear zone with silicification and pyritization with malachite, and up to 0.32 oz/T gold, 3.3 oz/T silver and 4.9% copper. Androne also discovered the Grace 1 showing, a similarly-trending and mineralized shear zone, also with chalcopyrite and azurite and containing up to 0.8 oz/T silver and 1.3% copper. A quartz-sulphide vein up to one metre thick was sampled above the Grace 1 and 2 showings at 1530 metres elevation. This vein returned values of 0.06 oz/T gold, 3.1 oz/T silver and 1.3% lead. The silt sampling revealed anomalous lead-zinc values in the headwaters of the First Basin and copper-silver values in the headwaters of Second Basin.

Pezgold Resources Corp. conducted an exploration program in 1988 that was, in part, a continuation of the 1987 program that was halted due to adverse weather conditions. This program entailed grid-based soil sampling and VLF-EM surveys over the Grace showings and four trenches totalling 37 metres over the Grace 2 showing. A total of twelve chip samples were collected from two of these trenches. Results from these trenches were erratic and discouraging with maximum values of 11.9 g/t gold and 1.5% copper over 20 centimetres. The soil survey identified numerous, multi-station, but discontinuous anomalies with the strongest response in gold and base metals in the northern part of the grid (near the Grace 1 showing) and the strongest response in gold and silver in the southern part of the grid. A total of 5.3 line-kilometres of VLF-EM surveying was conducted over this same grid. The most pronounced anomaly outlined by this survey was associated with the Grace 1 showing.

The Burnie and Dan claims were allowed to lapse in the fall and winter of 1994 and were restaked in 1995 by David Javorsky who also carried out a limited program of prospecting in the Second Basin area, heavy mineral stream sediment sampling, and re-evaluation of the previous trenching.

##### **4.2 1996 Exploration Program**

A three man crew based out of Pamicon's Bronson camp carried out work on the property from October 9 to 12 utilizing helicopter set-outs. The Hughes 500D helicopter was chartered from Northern Mountain Helicopters of Prince George and based at the Snip mine. A total of 115 soil samples and 21 rock samples were collected and submitted for 32 element ICP and gold analysis. Soil samples were collected

from contour lines centred on the "Second Basin" at elevations of 1000, 1200 and 1400 metres, and from two parallel ridge soil lines which were established on the northern side of "First Basin." Soil sample locations are identified with orange flagging and tyvek tags affixed to brush wherever possible or to rocks. Rock sampling was concentrated in the area of the Grace trenches and in drainages to the west. Rock sample locations are identified with orange flagging and aluminium tags. Rock sample descriptions are attached in Appendix C. Analyses were performed by Chemex Labs Ltd. of North Vancouver and analytical certificates are attached in Appendix D.

## 5.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The area surrounding the Eldorado claims is underlain by mid-Paleozoic and Mesozoic volcanic successions of the Intermontane Belt, which are intruded by the Coast Plutonic Complex and separated by unconformities (Figure 3). Regional mapping has been carried out at a scale of 1:50,000 by Alldrick et al (1990) of the BCGS and by Kerr (1948) of the GSC.

The Paleozoic Stikine Assemblage in the vicinity of the Eldorado claims has not been identified with certainty. Rocks that have been tentatively assigned to the Stikine Assemblage outcrop in the Jekill and Craig River valleys, among other locales. These rocks "include abundant fine-grained, thinly layered, biotite-rich quartzo-feldspathic gneiss, phyllite, metawacke, metatuff and thin recrystallized limestone (marble)" (Britton et al, 1990). The gneiss is interpreted as a metawacke where it is interbedded with marble, but elsewhere the protolith is unknown. Rocks very similar to the gneisses, but with relict plagioclase clusters have been mapped as metatuffs. These gneisses likely originated as autochthonous volcanic sediments. This assemblage is the most structurally complex with common polyphase deformation.

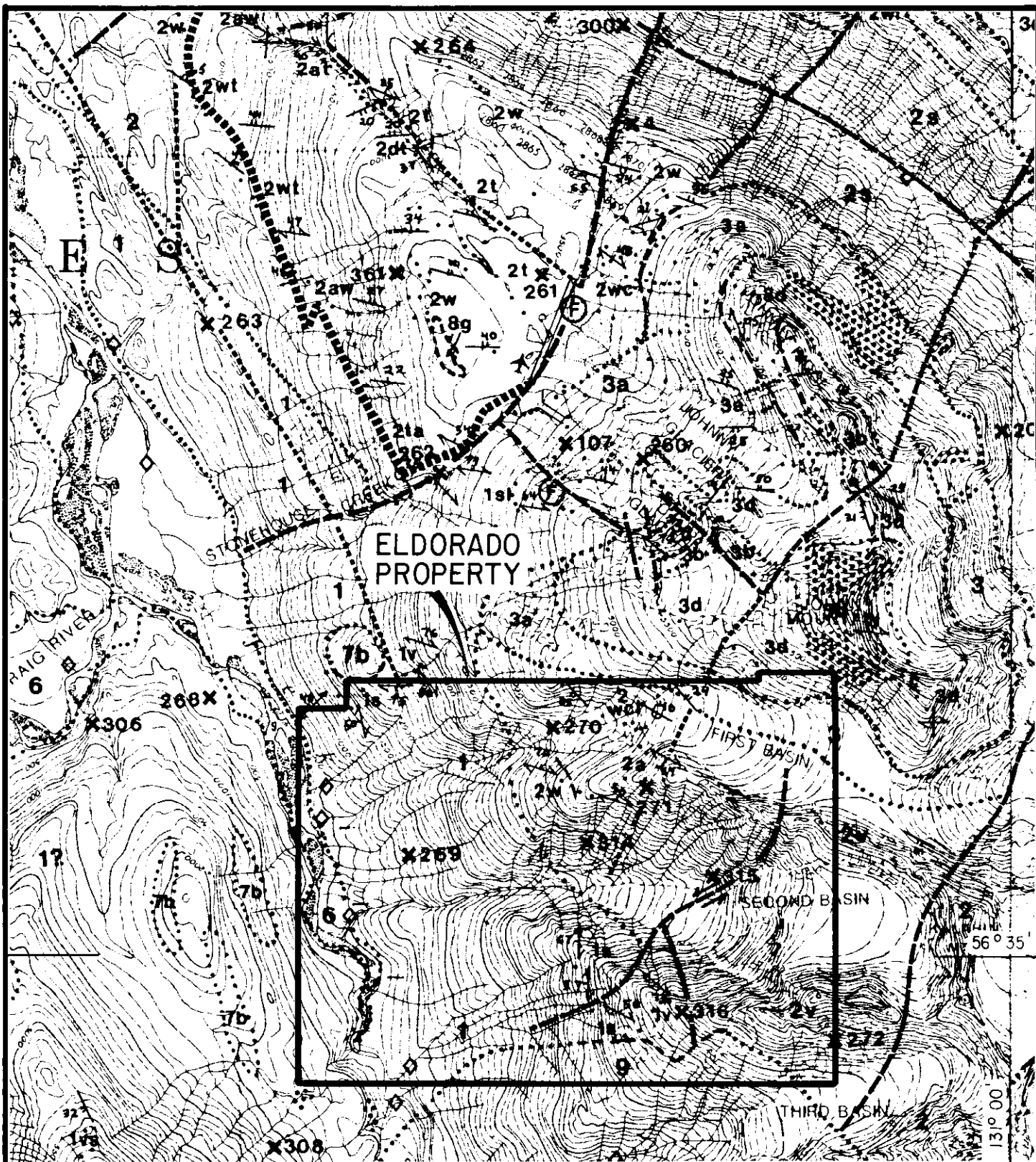
The Stikine Assemblage is unconformably overlain by Mesozoic rocks of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group and the Jurassic Hazelton Group. This contact between these Mesozoic rocks and the underlying Paleozoic assemblage is probably an unconformity due to a relatively weaker intensity of deformation. This Mesozoic strata forms a package of mixed volcanic and sedimentary rocks some three kilometres thick that outcrops throughout the area. Stratigraphic correlation is difficult due to common facies changes, minor unconformities and a lack of distinct marker horizons. This assemblage ranges at least from Norian to Toarcian based on fossil determinations from Snippaker Mountain by Lefebure and Gunning (1989). The older rocks have been assigned to the Stuhini Group on age and volcanic composition while the younger rocks have been correlated with the Hazelton Group based on "distinctive potassium feldspar and hornblende crystal tuffs and overall similarities with Hazelton strata to the east" (Britton et al, 1990).

The Stuhini Group has been divided into four main sub-groups: sediments; intermediate volcanics; melanocratic basaltic tuffs; and leucocratic dacitic tuffs.

- The sediments are comprised of siltstones with minor wackes with common thin, rhythmic bedding, and interbedded mudstone, lithic wacke, and feldspathic wacke with lesser conglomerate, limestone and volcanic-derived sediments.
- The most dominant volcanic rocks in the Stuhini Group are the intermediate basaltic to andesitic in composition with plagioclase and pyroxene as the most common phenocrysts. Pyroclastics are more prevalent than flows, but fragmental textures are largely scarce.
- The melanocratic basaltic tuffs consist of a 500 metre package of mafic crystal tuffs, breccias, lahars and autochthonous sediments that outcrop south of the claim block. These tuffs are distinctively dark green, pyroxene-phyric and chloritic. The sediments occurring within this group are often of a high-energy nature, such as debris flows.
- The leucocratic dacitic tuffs are light grey-green pyroxene-plagioclase crystal and lapilli tuffs.

The Early to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group unconformably overlies the Stuhini Group, comprising the Salmon River formations and equivalents of the Mount Dilworth, Betty Creek, and Unuk River formations (youngest to oldest). Generally, these rocks consist of andesitic to dacitic fragmental volcanics





EL Dorado  
PROPERTY

GOLDEN BAND RESOURCES INC.

EL Dorado PROPERTY  
REGIONAL GEOLOGY  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN: M.E.B./J.W.	MINING DIV.: LIARD	FIGURE <b>3</b>
N.T.S.: 104 B/II	SCALE: 1:50000	
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# LEGEND (to accompany figure 3)

## VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS (continued)

### JURASSIC

#### HAZELTON GROUP

#### MIDDLE JURASSIC

4

**SILTSTONE SEQUENCE (Salmon River Formation):** Dark grey, well-bedded siltstone; minor sandstone.

#### LOWER JURASSIC

3

**UPPER VOLCANOSEDIMENTARY SEQUENCE:** Heterogeneous, grey, green, rarely purple or maroon, massive to bedded pyroclastic and sedimentary rocks. Green and grey, intermediate to mafic volcanics and flows intercalated with fine-grained immature sedimentary rocks. Locally thick conglomerates. Limestone rare or absent.

Includes equivalents of Unuk River, Betty Creek and Mount Dilworth formations. In the Snippaker-Johnny Mountain area an upper package of felsic volcanics (consisting of units 3d, 3b, 3g and 3dh) is probably correlative with the combined Betty Creek and Mount Dilworth formations of the Sulphurets map area (see Hancock, 1990, and MacLean, 1990).

- 3v Undifferentiated, mainly volcanic rocks
- 3a Green and grey, massive to poorly bedded andesite; ash tuff to tuff breccia; feldspar ± hornblende phytic
- 3b Dark green, basaltic-andesite tuffs and flows
- 3d Grey, green and purple dacitic tuff, lapilli tuff, crystal and lithic tuff; massive to well bedded; feldspar phytic; locally welded
- 3g Light grey and green dacite crystal and lapilli tuffs with minor hematitic stringers (Snippaker-Inel Ridge)
- 3k K-feldspar-plagioclase ± hornblende porphyritic andesitic to dacitic tuffs and flows (Premier Porphyry)
- 3s Undifferentiated, mainly sedimentary rocks
- 3t Black, thinly bedded siltstone (turbidite), shale, argillite, mudstone
- 3h Maroon, hematitic mudstone with calcareous concretions
- 3w Grey, brown and green tuffaceous wacke; variably bedded
- 3c Conglomerate and volcanic conglomerate; polymictic, locally orange-weathering

### TRIASSIC

#### STUHINI GROUP

#### UPPER TRIASSIC

2

**LOWER VOLCANOSEDIMENTARY SEQUENCE:** Medium to dark green, mafic to intermediate volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks and thick sequences of brown, black and grey, immature sedimentary rocks; minor limestone as beds, lenses and clasts

- 2v Undifferentiated, mainly volcanic rocks
- 2a Grey and green, plagioclase ± hornblende ± pyroxene phytic andesite
- 2p Grey and green, pyroxene ± feldspar porphyritic andesite; rare pillow breccia
- 2m Melanocratic, pyroxene-rich basalt and andesite; tuff, tuff-breccia, debris flows; with intercalated pyroxene-bearing wacke and conglomerate
- 2y Light grey-green, waxy, dacitic pyroxene-plagioclase crystal and lapilli tuffs (Winslow Ridge)
- 2i Aphyric andesitic tuffs and lapilli tuffs (Winslow Ridge)
- 2f Light weathering, felsic tuffs and breccias
- 2s Undifferentiated, mainly sedimentary rocks
- 2t Black, thinly bedded siltstone and fine sandstone (turbidite); shale; argillite
- 2w Grey, brown and green tuffaceous wacke; variably bedded; locally calcareous
- 2c Conglomerate and volcanic conglomerate; polymictic
- 2l Grey, variably bedded limestone (mostly recrystallized); locally silty or sandy

### PALEOZOIC

#### STIKINE ASSEMBLAGE

1

**DEFORMED METAMORPHIC ROCKS (May include some Triassic strata):** Phyllite; fine-grained schist and gneiss. Metamorphosed tuffaceous siltstone and sandstone with interbeds of marble and quartzite. Metamorphosed volcanic rocks are distinguished by relict volcanoclastic textures.

- 1s Mica-rich schist and phyllite; probable sedimentary protolith
- 1l Marble (recrystallized limestone); massive to thinly layered
- 1q White, fine-grained quartzite
- 1g Grey, fine-grained, biotite-rich quartzofeldspathic gneiss
- 1m Fine-grained, migmatitic amphibolite and quartzofeldspathic gneiss (xenolith in Coast Plutonic Complex)
- 1v Medium to dark grey and green, fine-grained gneiss with relict volcanoclastic textures

and minor basaltic tuffs and lesser siltstone, wacke and conglomerate. This strata commonly displays lateral facies changes, lithologic heterogeneity and variations in colour. In the Johnny Mountain area these Jurassic rocks can be sub-divided into three groups that are probably correlative with the Betty Creek and Mount Dilworth formations: a) a lower unit of plagioclase-porphyrific andesite to dacite crystal, ash and locally lapilli tuffs which is conformably overlain by; b) a middle unit of dacitic volcanic rocks with minor ash and lapilli tuffs, and c) an upper unit of basaltic andesite ash tuffs with local siltstone and wacke interbeds.

The Iskut River and Snippaker Creek valleys and the Lava Lake areas are locally covered with deposits of Pleistocene to Recent basaltic lava flows, cones and tephra. These olivine- and plagioclase-phyric, vesicular volcanics are associated with the north-trending Stikine volcanic belt.

Four phases of intrusive rocks have been mapped in the area ranging from Triassic to Recent time. The oldest of these are sills, dykes and plugs of hornblende diorite that are coeval with the Triassic volcanics that they are hosted in. These hornblende diorites are generally fine- to medium-grained, are often texturally similar to the andesitic volcanics they intrude and are commonly recrystallized and propylitically altered.

A series of Jurassic intrusions that include various stocks, large plutons and local plugs and dykes have been observed throughout the area and are similar texturally to the Texas Creek suite plutons near Stewart. These are thought to be hypabyssal intrusions that are comagmatic and coeval with the Hazelton Group volcanic rocks. Compositionally, they range from quartz diorite to monzodiorite to quartz monzonite. When these intrusives occur as plugs or dykes, they are commonly porphyritic. At Red Bluff, one of these porphyries with potassium feldspars up to five centimetres across, is associated with gold, silver and copper mineralization.

The most widespread intrusive phase in the area is the Coast Plutonic Complex that forms the Coast Ranges. This Tertiary suite comprises biotite and biotite-hornblende granites, granodiorites and minor quartz diorites. This complex is quite fresh, displaying little alteration, lacks shearing and foliation and appears to have been passively emplaced which distinguishes it from earlier intrusive activity.

Isolated dyking and dyke swarms occur throughout the area and most are related to the various volcanic and plutonic episodes. They are generally sub-volcanic feeders of basaltic, andesitic, dacitic or dioritic composition, but holofelsic leucogranite dykes associated with the Coast Plutonic Complex are also present. Typically, narrow biotite and hornblende lamprophyre dykes are widespread throughout the area and locally occur as swarms.

Deformation is present in all units, with the exception of the Coast Plutonic Complex, but is best exhibited in the stratified rocks, particularly in the Paleozoic Stikine Assemblage. On a regional scale the Stuhini and Hazelton Groups are roughly flat-lying packages with mesoscopic folding. However, folding ranges from small-scale crenulations to upright chevrons to recumbent isoclines with amplitudes of hundreds of metres and gentle east to northeast plunges. Many of the mesoscopic folds are primary depositional features.

Like deformation, metamorphism is strongest within the oldest rocks, the Stikine Assemblage, that locally displays epidote-amphibolite grade metamorphism. The younger rocks typically exhibit lower greenschist facies metamorphism and propylitic assemblages are common, although this is also related to hydrothermal processes. Recrystallization (grain size coarsening) and replacement (of mafic minerals) are features of a one to two kilometre wide contract metamorphic aureole around the Coast Mountains batholith.

Low-angle, subhorizontal faulting is common in Mesozoic strata, occurring between blocks of differing competence. Secondary folding, shearing and recrystallization related to these faults is present with weakening intensity away from these faults. These faults may be extensional detachment faults or unconformities but not thrust faults because they do not displace older units upon younger units. High-angle faults with small displacements are also common and cross-cut the low-angle faults.

Exploration activity in this area in the late 1980's resulted in the development of significant producers and deposits including the Snip and Johnny Mountain mines and the Inel deposit. Cominco Resources Inc. and Prime Resources Group Inc. have produced some 708,000 ounces of gold from 840,000 tonnes of ore through the end of 1995. This deposit is hosted in a sedimentary package that underlies the volcanic package on Johnny Mountain. The deposit consists of two quartz-sulphide vein systems separated by a barren, fine-grained, biotite-phyric dyke within a northwest-striking, southwest-dipping shear zone. Three ore types are present: a) a massive sulphide ore with pyrite and pyrrhotite with lesser sphalerite, arsenopyrite, galena, molybdenite and chalcopyrite; b) shattered quartz vein material with disseminated sulphides and chlorite and green mica; and c) quartz laminae in sheared and altered host rocks.

In late 1988, International Skyline Gold Corp. commenced production at the Johnny Mountain mine which is hosted in a sequence of Jurassic andesitic and dacitic volcanoclastics and volcanic sediments that are cut by feldspar-porphyratic dykes. This mine produced 93,000 ounces of gold, 145,000 ounces of silver and 1030 tonnes of copper before shutting down production due to unfavourable economics. The deposit consists of five subparallel and one sheared and reoriented quartz-sulphide vein systems that strike northeasterly and dip steeply to the northwest. Vein thickness and ore grades commonly increase at lithologic contacts and cross-structures. The ore consists of quartz-pyrite veins with chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena and pyrrhotite, with the highest gold grades often with massive pyrite at the margins of the vein. These veins have a distinctive, symmetric halo of potassium feldspar and ankerite alteration; quartz-pyrite stringer mineralization; and disseminated pyrite mineralization.

## 6.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

### 6.1 Stratigraphy and Structure

The Eldorado property is dominantly underlain by marine sediments, volcanic flows and volcanoclastics of the Hazelton Group. The sediments are comprised of argillites, argillaceous siltstones and siltstone with minor greywacke, quartzite and carbonate that were deposited in a quiescent, basinal setting. This package of sediments is interbedded with contemporaneous marine volcanics of rhyodacitic to basaltic composition. These volcanics consist of various crystal, lapilli, fragmental and welded tuffs, agglomerates, breccias, conglomerates, flows and sills. Although volcanic rocks are found throughout the stratigraphic sequence, in a general sense, they become more prevalent higher in the section.

Sedimentary units are found in beds centimetres to metres thick while the volcanic units commonly form beds up to 20 metres thick. These beds strike northwest to north-south and dip moderately to the east or west. Sedimentary textures indicate that the beds are upright.

The Hazelton group rocks are intruded by a variety of intrusive units. In the southern portion of the property, a medium- to coarse-grained quartz diorite pluton is found intruding the volcano-sedimentary package. A compositionally similar satellite plug occurs immediately north of the main plutonic body. A plug of hornblende diorite of the Jekill River suite outcrops in the northwestern corner of the property. Numerous andesite or basalt to rhyodacite or felsite dykes are also found cutting the Hazelton Group strata.

Structural fabrics consisting of faults and shear planes on the property trend northwest and northeast and occasionally follow bedding planes. Shear zones associated with the Snip deposit trend northwest and those associated with Johnny Mountain trend northeast. The aforementioned dykes often follow these same trends with the more mafic dykes preferentially following northeast structures and the felsic dykes following north or northwest structures.

Small-scale isoclinal folds that plunge steeply to the west, to gently to the north have been

Thus far, the northwest-trending Grace 2 structure has been effectively tested at one location along its 1.5 kilometre strike length, where ore-grade veining was defined over narrow widths. Although the structure here is narrow and discontinuous, there is still sufficient untested strike length along this largely covered structure to identify and locate a significant deposit. A program of closely-spaced soil sampling over this structure along with geological mapping and EM or VLF/EM surveying should define any anomalies along this structure. This would be followed up with a program of excavator or blast trenching to adequately test the surface potential of this structure. More detailed mapping and/or trenching should also be utilized to further examine other targets. In particular, the source of the 110.9 g/t gold quartz-galena vein float sample should be located and the relationship of the gold-silver-lead-arsenic bearing sheeted quartz veins to the Grace 2 structure should be identified.

Respectfully submitted,  
**EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.**

---

Mark E. Baknes, P.Geo.

Stewart Harris, B.Sc.

Vancouver, British Columbia  
May, 1997

**APPENDIX A**

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Alldrick, D.J., J.M. Britton, M.E. MacLean, K.D. Hancock, B.A. Fletcher and S.N. Hiebert (1990): Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Snippaker Area, British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Open File 1990-16.
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- Cavey, G., E. McCrossan (1987): Report on the Burnie 1-4 and Dan 1-3 Mineral Claims, British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #16,957.
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- Sawiuk, M., J. Burlington, A. Kikauka (1984): Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the Burnie 1-4, Stanley 7 and Reg 10 Claims, British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #13,244
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**APPENDIX B**

**STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES**



**STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES  
ELDORADO 1-4 CLAIMS  
OCTOBER 9 TO 12, 1996**

**PROFESSIONAL FEES AND WAGES:**

Mark E. Baknes, P. Geo			
10.125 days @ \$425/day		\$ 4,303.13	
Matt Henry, Field Assistant			
6.875 days @ \$225/day		1,546.88	
Devon Holbek, Field Assistant			
6.500 days @ \$225/day		1,462.50	
Clerical			
1.000 hours @ \$25/hour		25.00	
		25.00	\$ 7,337.50

**EXPENSES**

Aircraft Charters	\$ 974.10	
Airfare	1,811.81	
Bulk Fuel	60.64	
Chemical Analyses	1,907.02	
Courier	12.58	
Expediting	286.84	
Freight	197.90	
Helicopter Charters	3,835.86	
Maps and Publications	8.51	
Materials and Supplies	419.96	
Radio Rental	177.06	
Recording Fees	678.00	
Taxis and Airporters	37.38	
Telephone Distance Charges	15.28	
Tolls and Airport Taxes	15.00	
	10,437.94	

**REPORT (Estimated):** 3,650.00

**MANAGEMENT FEES:**

    15% on expenses only 1,565.69

**SUBTOTAL:** \$ 22,991.13

**GST:**

    7% on sub-total 1,609.38

**TOTAL** \$ 24,600.51

## APPENDIX C

### ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

#### MINERALS AND ALTERATION TYPES

AS	arsenopyrite	AZ	azurite	BA	barite
BI	biotite	BO	bornite	CA	calcite
CB	Fe-carbonate	CL	chlorite	CP	chalcopyrite
CY	clay	EP	epidote	GE	goethite
GL	galena	GR	graphite	HE	hematite
HS	specularite	HZ	hydrozincite	JA	jarosite
KF	potassium feldspar	MC	malachite	MG	magnetite
MN	Mn-oxides	MS	sericite	MT	marcasite
PB	pyrobitumen	PL	pyrolusite	PO	pyrrhotite
PY	pyrite	QZ	quartz	RN	rhodonite
SI	silica	SP	sphalerite	TT	tetrahedrite

#### ALTERATION INTENSITY

m	moderate	s	strong	tr	trace
	vs	very strong	w	weak	

observed within marine sediments with low grade regional metamorphism. Where foliation is apparent, it is usually conformable with bedding.

## 6.2 Alteration and Mineralization

Mineralization on the Eldorado property is related to shear zones found throughout the property. Known zones of silicification, sericitization, propylitization, argillization, and potassic and calcic alteration are associated with these shear zones. Silicification occurs as quartz veins, stockworks, and breccias that often contain polymetallic sulphide mineralization and calcite as a secondary constituent.

At the Grace 2 showing, mineralization is exposed in two of four trenches designed to test this mineralization, located at a prominent, northwest-trending topographic bench on a west facing ridge. In the second trench from the bottom, a 20 centimetre mottled grey quartz vein, with lesser carbonate and containing up to 10% chalcopryite was exposed. The vein in this trench has an orientation of 158°/80°SW, is exposed for one metre in the vertical direction, and pinches out in the base of the trench. A chip sample across this vein (4879) returned assays of 35.25 grams per tonne gold, 79.6 g/t silver and 3.45% copper. Adjacent vein parallel foliation is broadly folded with subhorizontal axes. The host hanging wall tuffaceous argillites are moderately quartz-calcite-ankerite altered and alteration ranges from pervasive replacement to tensional vein fillings over a width of two metres. Possible pervasive (purple) biotite was tentatively identified in the vein wall. Minor chalcopryite, pyrite and pyrrotite occur within this alteration halo. Additional chip sampling of alteration and veining associated with this vein returned values weakly anomalous in gold and copper, up to 2050 parts per million (samples 4878 to 4882 form a 3.45 metre continuous chip across the zone). However, chip sample 4878, immediately adjacent to the quartz vein (4879) contained 2340 parts per billion gold. The same vein is only exposed in the next trench, ten metres to the southeast, but it contains a greater proportion of calcite with less chalcopryite and appears to splay upward. Sampling by previous workers of this vein in the adjacent trench returned background values in gold and anomalous silver and copper values, up to 14.3 and 2094 ppm, respectively. McGoran (1996) reported values of up to 47.6 g/t gold, 103.2 g/t silver and 4.2% copper from samples of these trenches. A plagioclase-rich, poorly exposed medium-grained basaltic dyke was noted in the uppermost trench; this is of particular interest as a lamprophyre dyke is spatially associated with the Twin Zone at the Snip mine.

Table 6.2.1 Significant Rock Sample Results

SAMPLE NUMBER	ZONE	True Width	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
4873		45 cm	640	16.2	26	8750	202	4	272
4876		float	110.9 g/t	222 g/t	700	246	2.77%	82	5700
4877	Grace 1	float	4530	113 g/t	6	2.67%	74	<2	26
4878	Grace 2	35 cm	2340	1.2	2	493	56	<2	30
4879	Grace 2	20 cm	35.25 g/t	79.6	<2	3.45%	20	<2	16
4880	Grace 2	100 cm	215	1.8	6	962	14	<2	28
4881	Grace 2	70 cm	375	2.4	8	1430	56	4	236
4882	Grace 2	120 cm	10	0.2	4	44	14	2	26
4883	Grace 2	20 cm	180	8.4	<2	2050	4	2	24
4888		float	45	5.4	6	213	20	2	58

The Grace 1 exposure lies 180 metres to the northeast of the Grace 2 trench, but still within the same area of prominent topographic linears. This vein has an apparent orientation of 000°/45°E, but appears to splay out and thin to the north on a 080°/43°N joint surface. At its widest, the vein is 50 centimetres thick, but it either pinches or is truncated on a 068°/90° fault surface to the south. Mineralization consists of 3-5% chalcopryite, 2% pyrite, and a trace of galena and sphalerite. Alteration is minor, consisting of fracture

coatings and weak pervasive biotite, chlorite, quartz and possibly potassium feldspar. Minor alteration and mineralization is discontinuously exposed over 25 metres along strike. A 45 centimetre chip sample across this irregular vein yielded values of 640 ppb gold, 16.2 ppm silver and 8750 ppm copper.

Previous work also identified a zone of sheeted quartz veinlets within a northeast-trending shear. This zone also lies approximately on the same northwest-trending Grace 2 linear, 800 metres southeast of the Grace 2 showing. Samples of these quartz-arsenopyrite-galena veins assayed up to 9.95 g/t gold and 49.3 g/t silver with 1.29% lead, 6683 ppm zinc, and greater than 1000 ppm arsenic. Dewonck and McCrossan (1988) also reported a similarly mineralized shear zone with a northeast trend that contained 1.84 g/t gold, 94.9 g/t silver, 1.3% lead, 1186 ppm copper and 1315 ppm zinc. McGoran (1996) reported quartz-sulphide veining and orthoclase alteration with up to 13.4 g/t gold, 109.5 g/t silver, 1.98% lead and 1.58% zinc from samples also in this area. Similar galena-rich quartz vein float was observed in the course of the 1996 program in an area 400 metres to the east of the Grace 1 trench. This angular float consists of milky, quartz vein material 15 centimetres thick with coarse crystalline aggregates of galena as distinct ribbons. This sample (4876) assayed 110.9 g/t gold, 222 g/t silver, and 2.77% lead, with 5700 ppm zinc and 700 ppm arsenic.

Prospecting in the drainages west of the Grace 2 trench in areas of soil sample anomalies revealed float boulders of quartz-biotite altered argillaceous tuffs containing disseminated and folioform pyrite and pyrrhotite ± chalcopyrite. However, analyses of this material returned only background base and precious metal values.

Mineralization examined in the Grace trenches is certainly not impressive in terms of apparent continuity, but the showings are in an area of less than 10% exposure, and of the four trenches excavated, two exposed vein-related mineralization. However, it appears that one of the trenches, the uppermost trench, may not have been extended far enough to the west to expose the vein. In addition, the showings lie in a strong topographic feature that looks to project northwest to another scarp on the north side of First Basin. At this locality, a prominent topographic lineament extends several hundred metres to the northwest. The mafic dyke located in the Grace 2 trench might also be significant in that it suggests the presence of a significant structure, perhaps analogous to the "Biotite Spotted Unit" associated with the Twin vein at the nearby Snip mine.

## **7.0 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY**

A total of 115 soil samples were collected from five contour soil lines at elevations of 1000, 1200, 1203, 1250 and 1400 metres in Second Basin and two reconnaissance ridge soil lines north of First Basin Creek. With the exception of some overlap in the Grace Grid area, these soil samples were taken to the east and upslope from the contour soil sampling carried out by previous workers. The two reconnaissance ridge soil lines were taken to span and test a prominent northwest-trending structural lineament associated with the Grace 2 Zone.

Dewonck and McCrossan (1988) identified several multi-element (gold, copper, lead, zinc and silver) anomalies in the Grace Grid that are related to the Grace showings. On a broader scale, the contour soil sampling by Dewonck and McCrossan revealed several point, commonly multi-element, anomalies in gold, copper, silver and locally, lead. The gold, copper and silver values show a particularly strong correlation downslope from the Grace showings.

The 1996 program located several significant anomalies. Line CL 1200 outlined a multi-station, multi-element anomaly 350 metres southeast of the Grace 1 showing. This anomaly, lying on a 150° trend from the Grace 1 showing (which is the trend of the mineralization in the Grace 2 trenches) has values of up to 45 ppb gold, 1.2 ppm silver, 257 ppm copper, 300 ppm zinc, 112 ppm lead and 52 ppm arsenic over 300 metres of the line.

The reconnaissance ridge soil lines designed to test the extension of the Grace 2 structural lineament also returned multi-element, multi-station anomalies. These lines (RL#1 and RL#2) delimited anomalies 900 and 1100 metres on strike with the mineralization in the Grace 2 trenches. Geochemical values of these anomalies reached peaks of 45 ppb gold, 2.2 ppm silver, 362 ppm arsenic and 10 ppm molybdenum.

The soil anomalies defined by the 1996 program and by previous workers are dominantly spatially associated with the mineralization at the Grace showings and the structural lineament related to this mineralization. Together, the soil geochemical anomalies and mineralization extend over a possible strike length of over 1500 metres.

## 8.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Exploration work to date on the Eldorado property has delineated precious and base metal-rich quartz-sulphide vein systems and anomalous soil geochemistry over a strike length of some two kilometres. These veins are related to northwest- to northeast-trending shear zones and are associated with silicification, carbonatization, sericitization, propylitization, argillization and potassium feldspar alteration. The Grace 2 showing returned assays as high as 35.25 g/t gold, 79.6 g/t silver and 3.45% copper in a vein striking  $158^{\circ}/80^{\circ}$  SW with a true width of 20 centimetres. This showing is located within a prominent topographic linear that extends to the northwest, parallel to the vein. The alteration halo surrounding this vein is narrow and poorly developed, but locally contains up to 2340 ppb gold. This vein was exposed in two of four trenches where it pinches with depth in one and splays and is dominated by carbonate alteration in the other.

Significant showings have been sampled elsewhere on the property. Angular float pieces of quartz-galena-sphalerite veining returned assays of 110.9 g/t gold, 222 g/t silver and 2.77% lead with elevated arsenic, bismuth, antimony and zinc values. In 1988, sampling of sheeted quartz-arsenopyrite-galena veins returned values of up to 9.83 g/t gold, 49.3 g/t silver and 1.29% lead with anomalous arsenic and zinc. This showing lies roughly on the same trend as the topographic linear and the Grace 2 showing.

Together with soil sampling by previous workers, the 1996 contour and reconnaissance soil sampling has outlined a zone of anomalous gold, silver, arsenic, copper and lead at least 1500 metres in length. These anomalies are generally spotty and discontinuous in nature, but this may be due to the poor soil development in the alpine environment. The soil anomalies lie, to a large extent, downslope from the Grace 2 showing and the prominent topographic lineament, and it is probable that they are a result of downslope dispersion from mineralization within this structural linear.

The mineralization described to date has gold grades comparable to those mined at the Snip Twin Zone or Johnny Mountain mine with significant silver, copper and/or lead values; copper was a significant recoverable by-product at the Johnny Mountain mine. The nature of the quartz-sulphide veining on the Eldorado property is similar to that at these deposits, but pyrrhotite, although common on the property, is not present as massive pyrite-pyrrhotite veins, which are important hosts for mineralization at Snip and Johnny Mountain. A mafic dyke has been mapped within the mineralized structure at the Grace 2 showing, which may be analogous to the Biotite Spotted Unit that is a key component of the Twin Zone. The physical extent of the showings examined on the Eldorado property are limited in continuity by pinching and splays, but they lie in an area of sparse outcrop and poor exposure that leaves the possibility of covered structures open. A prominent, northwest-striking structural feature associated with the mineralization links discontinuous precious and base metal soil anomalies over 1.5 kilometres, and mineralization over 2.0 kilometres of strike length.

Thus far, the northwest-trending Grace 2 structure has been effectively tested at one location along its 1.5 kilometre strike length, where ore-grade veining was defined over narrow widths. Although the structure here is narrow and discontinuous, there is still sufficient untested strike length along this largely covered structure to identify and locate a significant deposit. A program of closely-spaced soil sampling over this structure along with geological mapping and EM or VLF/EM surveying should define any anomalies along this structure. This would be followed up with a program of excavator or blast trenching to adequately test the surface potential of this structure. More detailed mapping and/or trenching should also be utilized to further examine other targets. In particular, the source of the 110.9 g/t gold quartz-galena vein float sample should be located and the relationship of the gold-silver-lead-arsenic bearing sheeted quartz veins to the Grace 2 structure should be identified.

Respectfully submitted,  
**EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.**

---

Mark E. Baknes, P. Geo.



Stewart Harris, B.Sc.

Vancouver, British Columbia  
May, 1997

**APPENDIX A**

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Alldrick, D.J., J.M. Britton, M.E. MacLean, K.D. Hancock, B.A. Fletcher and S.N. Hiebert (1990): Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Snippaker Area, British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Open File 1990-16.
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**APPENDIX B**

**STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES**

**STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES  
ELDORADO 1-4 CLAIMS  
OCTOBER 9 TO 12, 1996**

**PROFESSIONAL FEES AND WAGES:**

Mark E. Baknes, P. Geo			
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**REPORT (Estimated):** 3,650.00

**MANAGEMENT FEES:**

    15% on expenses only 1,565.69

**SUBTOTAL:** \$ 22,991.13

**GST:**

    7% on sub-total 1,609.38

**TOTAL** \$ 24,600.51

## APPENDIX C

### ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

#### MINERALS AND ALTERATION TYPES

AS	arsenopyrite	AZ	azurite	BA	barite
BI	biotite	BO	bornite	CA	calcite
CB	Fe-carbonate	CL	chlorite	CP	chalcopyrite
CY	clay	EP	epidote	GE	goethite
GL	galena	GR	graphite	HE	hematite
HS	specularite	HZ	hydrozincite	JA	jarosite
KF	potassium feldspar	MC	malachite	MG	magnetite
MN	Mn-oxides	MS	sericite	MT	marcasite
PB	pyrobitumen	PL	pyrolusite	PO	pyrrhotite
PY	pyrite	QZ	quartz	RN	rhodonite
SI	silica	SP	sphalerite	TT	tetrahedrite

#### ALTERATION INTENSITY

m	moderate	s	strong	tr	trace
	vs	very strong	w	weak	

Property : Eldorado 1-4

NTS : 104B/11

Date : April 24, 1997

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Chip Alteration : mBI, wCL, sQZ Au Ag Cu Pb Zn As  
 E Strike Length Exp. : 3 m Metallics : 4%CP, trGL, 2%PY, 1%SP (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)  
 4873 Elevation: 1170 m Sample Width : 70 cm Secondaries: sGE, wHE, wMC 640 16.2 8750 202 272 26  
 Vein : 000 / 46 E True Width : 45 cm Host : Andesitic crystal lithic tuff  
 Comments : Irregular vein; likely attitude is 000/46E but irregular and pinches, may be faulted. Seems to pinch off on a well-developed joint surface at 080/43N.

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Float Alteration : sKF?, mQZ, wCA Au Ag Cu Pb Zn As  
 E Strike Length Exp. : m Metallics : 2%PO, trPY (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)  
 4874 Elevation: 1295 m Sample Width : m Secondaries: wGE <5 1 107 42 68 <2  
 Beds/fol'n : 138 / 69 NE True Width : m Host : Dark grey tuffaceous argillite  
 Comments : Grab sample grab of talus from a 2-3m wide conformable alteration zone, in argillite. Bleached, possible potassium feldspar alteration. This zone includes quartz-Fe-carbonate tension veins perpendicular to bedding and foliation (sample 4875).

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Float Alteration : sCB, sQZ Au Ag Cu Pb Zn As  
 E Strike Length Exp. : m Metallics : trPY (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)  
 4875 Elevation: 1295 m Sample Width : m Secondaries: <5 <0.2 30 16 30 2  
 Orientation: / True Width : m Host : Dark grey tuff/argillite and argillite  
 Comments : Random grab sample of vuggy quartz-carbonate tension vein material. Rock slivers are chlorite-altered. Veins are vuggy tension gashes that pinch and swell and are restricted to the zone sampled by 4874.

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Float Alteration : sQZ Au Ag Cu Pb Zn As  
 E Strike Length Exp. : m Metallics : 5%GL, trPY (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)  
 4876 Elevation: 1330 m Sample Width : 15 cm Secondaries: sGE, wJA 111 g/t222 246 2.77% 5700 700  
 Orientation: / True Width : 15 cm Host : Black gossanous pyrrhotite-bearing argillite  
 Comments : 50 x 15 cm thick angular quartz vein. Coarse crystal aggregates of galena as distinct ribbons in milky white bull quartz. 2-5% of similar talus 10 metres across and 50 metres down slope. Gossanous pyrrhotite-bearing argillite east. Some cockade quartz.

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Select Alteration : sCB, sQZ Au Ag Cu Pb Zn As  
 E Strike Length Exp. : m Metallics : sCP (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)  
 4877 Elevation: 1120 m Sample Width : m Secondaries: sGE, wMC, sMN, sND 4530 113 2.67% 74 26 6  
 Orientation: / True Width : m Host : black carbonaceous phyllite  
 Comments : High-grade sample cache. Likely the same high-grade as sampled and reported on in the 1996 report. Irregular masses of chalcopyrite in grey quartz and vuggy calcite. Largest piece is 15 x 15 cm.

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Chip Alteration : wAK Au Ag Cu Pb Zn As  
 E Strike Length Exp. : 1 m Metallics : None (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)  
 4878 Elevation: 1140 m Sample Width : 40 cm Secondaries: wGE 2340 1.2 493 56 30 2  
 Jointing : 158 / 90 True Width : 35 cm Host : Dark grey weakly ankeritized phyllite  
 Comments : Marginal to high grade vein. Dark grey-black fissile carbonaceous phyllite with 3% 1-2mm ankerite porphroblasts. Wavy foliation, becomes more fissile near vein.

Property : Eldorado 1-4

NTS : 104B/11

Date : April 24, 1997

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Chip Alteration : sCB, sQZ Au Ag Cu Pb Zn As  
E Strike Length Exp. : 1 m Metallics : 10%CP, trGL, 3%PY (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)  
4879 Elevation: 1140 m Sample Width : 20 cm Secondaries: mGE, sMC, mND 35 g/t 79.6 3.45 20 16 <2  
Vein : 158 / 80 SW True Width : 20 cm Host : Grey ankerite-altered phyllite (4878)  
Comments : Strongly mineralized vein: grey mottled quartz and partially weathered-out calcite. Chalcopyrite as irregular coarse masses. Vein is not banded. Vein has 1 metre vertical extent in trench, but pinches out in trench floor.

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Chip Alteration : mCB, wQZ Au Ag Cu Pb Zn As  
E Strike Length Exp. : 0.5 m Metallics : 1%CP, 1%PO (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)  
4880 Elevation: 1140 m Sample Width : 105 cm Secondaries: wGE 215 1.8 962 14 28 6  
Jointing : 158 / 80 NE True Width : 100 cm Host : Grey carbonate altered phyllite  
Comments : Fissile and often highly oxidized (leached carbonate). Fissile pervasively carbonate altered with few quartz-carbonate chalcopyrite stringers. Heterogenous <5% vein material.

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Chip Alteration : mCB, wCL, mQZ Au Ag Cu Pb Zn As  
E Strike Length Exp. : 4 m Metallics : 2%CP, 1%PO, 1%PY (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)  
4881 Elevation: 1140 m Sample Width : 2 m Secondaries: mGE 375 2.4 1430 56 236 8  
Jointing : 140 / 80 SW True Width : 0.7 m Host : Grey moderately altered phyllite/argillite  
Comments : Similar to above; grey argillite, moderately pervasive quartz-ankerite altered with irregular stringers and carbonate replacements, locally with glassy quartz with chlorite +/- chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite.

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Chip Alteration : wCB Au Ag Cu Pb Zn As  
E Strike Length Exp. : 2 m Metallics : None (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)  
4882 Elevation: 1140 m Sample Width : 1.5 m Secondaries: None 10 0.2 44 14 26 4  
Jointing : 140 / 90 True Width : 1.2 m Host : Black weakly calcareous argillite  
Comments : Minor disseminated pyrrhotite and <1 cm quartz stringers.

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Chip Alteration : sCB, sQZ Au Ag Cu Pb Zn As  
E Strike Length Exp. : 0.5 m Metallics : 2%CP, 2%PY (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)  
4883 Elevation: 1142 m Sample Width : 20 cm Secondaries: sGE, wMC 180 8.4 2050 4 24 <2  
Veining : 157 / 85 SW True Width : 20 cm Host : Grey tuffaceous argillite  
Comments : Vuggy quartz-carbonate vein, strongly oxidized, minor chalcopyrite and pyrite, rock slivers are chlorite-altered. Continuation of vein 10 metres to the north.

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Grab Alteration : wSI Au Ag Cu Pb Zn As  
E Strike Length Exp. : 3 m Metallics : trPY (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)  
4884 Elevation: 1760 m Sample Width : m Secondaries: None <5 0.4 63 6 60 14  
Orientation: 110 / 43 N True Width : m Host : Black rusty weathering argillite  
Comments : 70 metres north of gully in big timber; boulders and rare outcrop in area are comprised of this unit. May be weakly silicified.

Property : Eldorado 1-4

NTS : 104B/11

Date : April 24, 1997

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	KF?, wMS, sQZ, sSI	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	m	Metallics :	trPY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
4885	Elevation:	560 m	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	None	<5	0.2	28	2	28	6
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Buff silicified +/- potassically altered tuff						

Comments : Main constituent of angular float in gully. Pervasive and conformable quartz stringers +/- potassic alteration +/- coarse muscovite. At approximately 6+00 N on 500 m or 600 m contour line from 1988 survey (2BC line).

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	sQZ	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	m	Metallics :	10%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
4886	Elevation:	525 m	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	mGE	30	1.2	323	10	58	12
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Green tuff?						

Comments : Downstream from 4885. 15 x 15 cm angular cobble of lensoidal quartz vein with coarse pyrite.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	KF?, mSI	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	m	Metallics :	5%CP, 2%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
4887	Elevation:	525 m	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	sGE	15	1.2	322	6	46	<2
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Green tuff?						

Comments : Finely banded tuff? with finely disseminated to banded chalcopyrite and blebby 1 mm pyrite, almost looks syngenetic. Approximately 50 metres down into big timber from slide alder.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	mBI, mCL, sQZ	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	m	Metallics :	trCP, 2%PO, 1%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
4888	Elevation:	170 m	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	mGE	45	5.4	213	20	58	6
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Banded intermediate tuff						

Comments : 35 x 25 x 20 cm angular cobble in creek. Conformable and discordant quartz stringers and replacements. Pervasive quartz-chlorite +/- biotite alteration. Disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite and trace chalcopyrite. Most float is grey argillite.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	wBI, wKF, sQZ	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	m	Metallics :	1%PO, 3%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
4889	Elevation:	225 m	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	mGE	<5	0.8	91	20	128	8
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Altered potassium feldspar porphyry?						

Comments : Rusty weathering, medium grey and homogenous with 1-3 mm, equant potassium feldspar? crystals in a granular siliceous groundmass. Minor fine-grained biotite, pyrite and pyrrhotite are fine-grained and evenly distributed. Similar 30 x 50 cm boulders.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	wBI, mSI	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	m	Metallics :	trCP, 4%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
4890	Elevation:	380 m	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	wGE	<5	0.8	29	2	58	14
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Black carbonaceous argillite						

Comments : Black argillite with conformable bands (<2mm) of silicification, often as fine lenses. Pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite are fine-grained in siliceous bands and lenses. May contain fine-grained biotite, possibly syngenetic.

Property : Eldorado 1-4

NTS : 104B/11

Date : April 24, 1997

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	KF?, sQZ	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	m	Metallics :	GL?, 3%PO, 2%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
4891	Elevation:	520 m	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	mGE	20	2.2	31	2	18	12
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Altered tuff?						

Comments : Pervasively altered fine-grained tuff? Sulphides are finely and evenly disseminated.

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Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	wBI, wCL, KF?, sQZ	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	m	Metallics :	trCP, 2%PO, 6%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
4892	Elevation:	625 m	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	sGE	10	0.6	28	2	22	18
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Altered tuff?						

Comments : 60 x 10 x 40 cm slabby boulder. Banded buff to violet tuff, surface resembling phyllite (muscovite). Fine-grained disseminated and blebs and weakly banded pyrite. Likely a silicified tuff. 2-3% similar material in float.

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Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	KF?, wMS, sQZ	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	4 m	Metallics :	1%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
4893	Elevation:	670 m	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	wGE	<5	1.6	55	32	100	30
	Bedding :	120 / 90	True Width :	m	Host :	Buff felsic tuff?						

Comments : Buff, fine-grained, translucent and siliceous rock, possibly a felsic tuff or altered argillaceous tuff. Minor lenses of grey argillite. <5% 1-2 cm conformable quartz stringers, minor pyrite.

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**APPENDIX D**

**CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS**





# Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists \* Geochemists \* Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver  
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1  
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.  
VANCOUVER, BC  
V6B 1N2

A9638125

Comments: ATTN:MARK BAKNES

**CERTIFICATE**

**A9638125**

(EIA) - EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

Project: GBN96-01  
P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.  
This report was printed on 4-NOV-96.

## SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
244	3	Pulp; prev. prepared at Chemex

## ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
384	2	Ag g/t: Gravimetric	FA-GRAVIMETRIC	3	1000
301	2	Cu %: Conc. Nitric-HCL dig'n	AAS	0.01	100.0
312	1	Pb %: Conc. Nitric-HCL dig'n	AAS	0.01	100.0



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To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

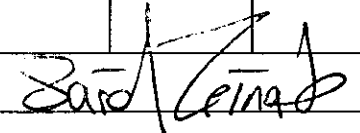
207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.  
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V6B 1N2

Project : GBN96-01  
Comments: ATTN:MARK BAKNES

Page Number : 1  
Total Pages : 1  
Certificate Date: 04-NOV-96  
Invoice No. : I9638125  
P.O. Number :  
Account : EIA

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9638125

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Ag FA g/t	Cu %	Pb %							
4876	244 --	222	-----	2.77							
4877	244 --	113	2.67	-----							
4879	244 --	-----	3.45	-----							

CERTIFICATION: 



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To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.  
 VANCOUVER, BC  
 V6B 1N2

A9636945

Comments: ATTN:MARK BAKNES

**CERTIFICATE**

**A9636945**

(EIA) - EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

Project: GBN96-01  
 P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.  
 This report was printed on 27-OCT-96.

## SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
201	116	Dry, sieve to -80 mesh
202	116	save reject
229	116	ICP - AQ Digestion charge

\* NOTE 1:

The 32 element ICP package is suitable for trace metals in soil and rock samples. Elements for which the nitric-aqua regia digestion is possibly incomplete are: Al, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, K, La, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W.

## ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
100	116	Au ppb: Fuse 10 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
2118	116	Ag ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.2	100.0
2119	116	Al %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2120	116	As ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2121	116	Ba ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2122	116	Be ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
2123	116	Bi ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2124	116	Ca %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2125	116	Cd ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
2126	116	Co ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2127	116	Cr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2128	116	Cu ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2150	116	Fe %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2130	116	Ga ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2131	116	Hg ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2132	116	K %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2151	116	La ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2134	116	Mg %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2135	116	Mn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
2136	116	Mo ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2137	116	Na %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	5.00
2138	116	Ni ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2139	116	P ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2140	116	Pb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2141	116	Sb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2142	116	Sc ppm: 32 elements, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2143	116	Sr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2144	116	Ti %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	5.00
2145	116	Tl ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2146	116	U ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2147	116	V ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2148	116	W ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2149	116	Zn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000



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207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.  
VANCOUVER, BC  
V6B 1N2

Project: GBN96-01  
Comments: ATTN:MARK BAKNES

Page Number :1-A  
Total Pages :3  
Certificate Date:27-OCT-96  
Invoice No. :19636945  
P.O. Number :  
Account :EIA

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

### A9636945

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm
CL 1000 0+00N	201 202	< 5	0.8	3.51	28	480	< 0.5	2	1.24	1.0	27	100	167	5.79	10	1	0.94	< 10	2.15	1400
CL 1000 0+50N	201 202	< 5	0.8	3.18	30	440	< 0.5	< 2	1.35	1.0	24	82	148	5.49	10	< 1	0.97	< 10	1.89	1160
CL 1000 1+00N	201 202	< 5	0.6	3.29	20	440	< 0.5	< 2	1.42	0.5	20	89	106	5.09	< 10	< 1	0.97	< 10	1.76	1215
CL 1000 1+50N	201 202	< 5	0.6	3.75	16	490	< 0.5	< 2	1.31	0.5	24	88	155	5.51	10	< 1	1.03	< 10	2.10	1310
CL 1000 2+00N	201 202	< 5	0.6	4.01	22	550	< 0.5	< 2	1.44	< 0.5	24	79	140	5.77	10	< 1	1.20	< 10	2.27	1405
CL 1200 0350N	201 202	< 5	0.8	4.05	48	300	< 0.5	< 2	0.69	< 0.5	28	103	142	5.68	10	< 1	0.66	< 10	2.16	1290
CL 1200 0400N	201 202	< 5	0.6	3.34	20	330	< 0.5	< 2	1.83	< 0.5	21	77	130	4.85	10	< 1	0.54	< 10	2.03	1400
CL 1200 0450N	201 202	< 5	0.8	3.28	18	340	< 0.5	< 2	1.17	< 0.5	24	118	150	5.66	10	< 1	0.72	< 10	2.14	1280
CL 1200 0500N	201 202	< 5	0.6	3.03	22	310	< 0.5	< 2	0.90	0.5	22	91	107	5.33	10	< 1	1.00	< 10	1.83	1450
CL 1200 0550N	201 202	50	0.2	4.00	6	380	< 0.5	< 2	1.41	< 0.5	25	92	71	5.05	10	< 1	0.79	< 10	2.04	1245
CL 1200 0600N	201 202	< 5	0.4	3.45	10	290	< 0.5	< 2	1.62	0.5	18	112	92	4.15	< 10	< 1	0.84	< 10	1.67	1015
CL 1200 0650N	201 202	< 5	0.6	4.25	16	470	< 0.5	2	1.54	< 0.5	28	86	189	5.83	10	< 1	0.97	< 10	2.30	1125
CL 1200 0700N	201 202	< 5	0.4	4.47	16	660	< 0.5	< 2	1.67	< 0.5	27	57	159	6.16	10	< 1	0.94	< 10	2.57	1450
CL 1200 0750N	201 202	< 5	0.8	4.17	8	530	< 0.5	2	0.50	< 0.5	23	78	117	5.60	10	< 1	0.99	< 10	2.73	900
CL 1200 0800N	201 202	< 5	0.4	2.93	14	370	< 0.5	< 2	0.96	< 0.5	20	121	131	4.97	10	< 1	0.66	< 10	2.20	1250
CL 1200 0850N	201 202	< 5	0.8	5.78	8	510	0.5	< 2	0.90	0.5	25	74	144	6.24	10	< 1	1.07	< 10	2.56	1365
CL 1200 0900N	201 202	< 5	0.6	5.45	14	260	0.5	< 2	0.76	1.0	16	64	70	4.86	10	< 1	0.43	< 10	1.69	1285
CL 1200 0950N	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.59	14	330	0.5	2	0.55	< 0.5	19	62	86	5.48	10	< 1	0.48	< 10	1.72	1355
CL 1200 1000N	201 202	< 5	0.2	4.11	2	310	0.5	< 2	0.86	< 0.5	15	58	51	4.34	10	< 1	0.30	< 10	1.47	1480
CL 1200 1050N	201 202	< 5	0.2	2.85	10	800	< 0.5	< 2	5.38	0.5	14	25	65	4.17	< 10	< 1	0.69	< 10	1.28	1670
CL 1200 1090N	201 202	< 5	1.0	6.98	32	270	1.0	< 2	1.09	< 0.5	25	59	148	6.49	10	< 1	1.11	< 10	2.57	1535
CL 1200 1150N	201 202	100	0.6	3.11	10	140	0.5	< 2	0.34	< 0.5	15	44	31	4.21	10	< 1	0.13	< 10	0.77	2300
CL 1200 1200N	201 202	< 5	1.2	5.37	18	140	0.5	< 2	0.26	0.5	13	118	43	4.58	< 10	< 1	0.25	< 10	1.13	835
CL 1200 1250N	201 202	< 5	0.6	5.42	22	240	1.0	< 2	0.28	< 0.5	14	91	67	5.29	10	< 1	0.36	< 10	1.43	1395
CL 1200 1300N	201 202	< 5	0.2	5.57	34	600	1.0	< 2	0.70	< 0.5	28	298	111	5.69	10	1	1.33	< 10	3.28	1155
CL 1200 1350N	201 202	< 5	0.2	4.49	18	570	0.5	< 2	0.56	< 0.5	29	351	74	4.56	10	< 1	0.94	< 10	3.22	825
CL 1200 1400N	201 202	< 5	0.2	4.51	12	800	0.5	< 2	0.56	< 0.5	26	257	92	4.54	10	< 1	0.97	< 10	2.71	1105
CL 1200 1450N	201 202	< 5	0.2	4.33	6	350	0.5	< 2	0.43	< 0.5	22	191	117	4.85	10	< 1	0.77	< 10	2.44	815
CL 1200 1500N	201 202	< 5	0.2	6.08	18	620	0.5	2	0.97	< 0.5	26	499	95	4.66	10	< 1	0.72	< 10	2.90	920
CL 1200 1550N	201 202	< 5	0.4	3.68	16	380	< 0.5	< 2	0.59	< 0.5	21	41	113	5.46	10	< 1	0.89	< 10	1.70	1270
CL 1200 1600N	201 202	< 5	0.4	4.86	24	690	< 0.5	< 2	0.84	< 0.5	25	14	257	7.10	10	1	1.37	< 10	2.93	1180
CL 1200 1650N	201 202	< 5	0.6	5.51	32	300	0.5	< 2	0.95	< 0.5	20	27	231	6.27	10	< 1	0.94	< 10	2.38	1060
CL 1200 1700N	201 202	< 5	0.8	4.19	52	240	0.5	< 2	1.53	1.0	17	35	107	5.55	10	< 1	0.69	< 10	1.84	1575
CL 1200 1750N	201 202	45	1.2	5.02	42	460	0.5	< 2	0.96	< 0.5	21	102	137	5.12	10	< 1	0.70	< 10	1.89	1490
CL 1200 1800N	201 202	10	0.8	4.87	8	370	0.5	< 2	1.11	< 0.5	20	106	100	4.59	10	< 1	0.66	< 10	1.75	1425
CL 1200 1850N	201 202	< 5	1.2	4.61	34	370	0.5	< 2	0.59	0.5	31	121	135	6.15	10	< 1	0.78	< 10	1.80	3790
CL 1200 1900N	201 202	< 5	0.6	2.87	10	220	0.5	< 2	0.35	< 0.5	14	91	51	3.86	10	< 1	0.45	< 10	1.08	1125
CL 1200 1950N	201 202	< 5	0.8	3.65	14	120	2.0	< 2	0.19	< 0.5	6	47	29	4.39	10	< 1	0.11	20	0.40	1045
CL 1200 2000N	201 202	< 5	0.4	3.96	10	300	0.5	< 2	0.34	< 0.5	18	100	96	5.19	10	< 1	0.62	< 10	1.56	1030
CL 1203 000S	201 202	< 5	0.2	3.36	< 2	580	< 0.5	< 2	0.70	< 0.5	25	17	147	6.11	10	< 1	0.84	10	1.94	1145

CERTIFICATION: Hart Buchler



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 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver  
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To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

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 VANCOUVER, BC  
 V6B 1N2

Project : GBN96-01  
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## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

### A9636945

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
CL 1000 0+00N	201 202	< 1	0.07	75	2090	26	< 2	12	112	0.22	< 10	< 10	181	< 10	210
CL 1000 0+50N	201 202	1	0.09	66	2180	22	2	11	117	0.21	< 10	< 10	167	< 10	168
CL 1000 1+00N	201 202	< 1	0.10	48	2170	22	4	10	125	0.19	< 10	< 10	143	< 10	160
CL 1000 1+50N	201 202	1	0.10	71	1980	16	< 2	11	130	0.22	< 10	< 10	167	< 10	140
CL 1000 2+00N	201 202	< 1	0.10	55	2100	16	6	12	146	0.25	< 10	< 10	177	< 10	172
CL 1200 0350N	201 202	2	0.04	68	1760	30	< 2	11	69	0.20	< 10	< 10	187	< 10	156
CL 1200 0400N	201 202	< 1	0.12	61	1580	18	2	10	115	0.19	< 10	< 10	164	< 10	116
CL 1200 0450N	201 202	< 1	0.08	82	1710	24	6	11	115	0.24	< 10	< 10	166	< 10	140
CL 1200 0500N	201 202	1	0.07	53	1710	38	2	10	87	0.21	< 10	< 10	146	< 10	132
CL 1200 0550N	201 202	1	0.15	50	1930	8	< 2	10	133	0.20	< 10	< 10	161	< 10	104
CL 1200 0600N	201 202	< 1	0.18	70	1480	8	< 2	7	176	0.15	< 10	< 10	108	< 10	84
CL 1200 0650N	201 202	< 1	0.14	90	2000	10	< 2	11	182	0.24	< 10	< 10	176	< 10	106
CL 1200 0700N	201 202	< 1	0.12	50	2250	6	< 2	12	193	0.25	< 10	< 10	205	< 10	108
CL 1200 0750N	201 202	2	< 0.01	33	1640	16	2	11	49	0.30	< 10	< 10	212	< 10	112
CL 1200 0800N	201 202	1	0.02	89	1440	6	2	11	109	0.24	< 10	< 10	144	< 10	112
CL 1200 0850N	201 202	< 1	0.07	39	1750	8	< 2	14	111	0.28	< 10	< 10	211	< 10	146
CL 1200 0900N	201 202	1	0.05	32	1670	10	< 2	9	79	0.16	< 10	< 10	168	< 10	202
CL 1200 0950N	201 202	< 1	0.02	35	1330	8	< 2	11	95	0.17	< 10	< 10	166	< 10	106
CL 1200 1000N	201 202	2	0.06	28	1770	12	< 2	5	99	0.09	< 10	< 10	132	< 10	104
CL 1200 1050N	201 202	1	0.06	21	1460	8	2	6	365	0.12	< 10	< 10	90	< 10	92
CL 1200 1090N	201 202	2	0.08	30	1910	14	6	19	104	0.32	< 10	< 10	234	< 10	112
CL 1200 1150N	201 202	2	0.01	20	1250	14	< 2	3	66	0.09	< 10	< 10	93	< 10	80
CL 1200 1200N	201 202	2	< 0.01	38	840	18	< 2	6	51	0.13	< 10	< 10	109	< 10	366
CL 1200 1250N	201 202	1	< 0.01	39	890	20	< 2	7	49	0.14	< 10	< 10	110	< 10	400
CL 1200 1300N	201 202	< 1	< 0.01	84	1790	18	2	20	135	0.24	< 10	< 10	185	< 10	98
CL 1200 1350N	201 202	< 1	< 0.01	89	1540	8	< 2	11	78	0.18	< 10	< 10	138	< 10	56
CL 1200 1400N	201 202	< 1	0.02	85	1490	6	2	12	73	0.20	< 10	< 10	133	< 10	74
CL 1200 1450N	201 202	< 1	< 0.01	85	1140	6	2	11	111	0.17	< 10	< 10	136	< 10	94
CL 1200 1500N	201 202	< 1	0.13	164	950	14	2	11	168	0.20	< 10	< 10	127	< 10	68
CL 1200 1550N	201 202	< 1	0.01	18	1420	8	4	12	53	0.19	< 10	< 10	188	< 10	82
CL 1200 1600N	201 202	< 1	< 0.01	13	1500	2	< 2	18	76	0.26	< 10	< 10	243	< 10	114
CL 1200 1650N	201 202	< 1	0.03	17	820	10	< 2	14	99	0.21	< 10	< 10	184	< 10	114
CL 1200 1700N	201 202	1	0.06	25	1320	112	< 2	9	154	0.18	< 10	< 10	147	< 10	300
CL 1200 1750N	201 202	< 1	0.07	71	850	18	< 2	10	119	0.18	< 10	< 10	141	< 10	76
CL 1200 1800N	201 202	1	0.09	59	1310	20	< 2	10	120	0.16	< 10	< 10	146	< 10	78
CL 1200 1850N	201 202	1	0.04	112	1080	20	< 2	13	75	0.17	< 10	< 10	138	< 10	114
CL 1200 1900N	201 202	1	0.02	39	1600	18	2	4	43	0.10	< 10	< 10	117	< 10	80
CL 1200 1950N	201 202	5	0.02	19	1580	12	< 2	1	22	0.06	< 10	< 10	49	< 10	72
CL 1200 2000N	201 202	< 1	0.01	46	1070	8	2	11	28	0.18	< 10	< 10	165	< 10	88
CL 1203 000S	201 202	< 1	0.01	14	2200	8	4	10	24	0.30	< 10	< 10	214	< 10	94

CERTIFICATION:

*Walter Buchler*



# Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists \* Geochemists \* Registered Assayers  
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver  
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1  
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.  
 VANCOUVER, BC  
 V6B 1N2

Project : GBN96-01  
 Comments: ATTN:MARK BAKNES

Page Number :2-A  
 Total Pages :3  
 Certificate Date: 27-OCT-96  
 Invoice No. : I9636945  
 P.O. Number :  
 Account : EIA

<b>CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS</b>	<b>A9636945</b>
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SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm
	FA+AA																				
CL 1203 050S	201	202	< 5	0.2	2.75	< 2	500	< 0.5	< 2	1.19	< 0.5	28	22	197	5.74	< 10	1	0.79	< 10	2.15	845
CL 1203 100S	201	202	10	0.6	1.91	10	180	< 0.5	< 2	1.18	< 0.5	33	69	217	6.94	< 10	< 1	0.33	10	1.55	1755
CL 1203 150S	201	202	10	0.6	2.31	6	100	< 0.5	2	0.71	< 0.5	35	103	253	6.62	< 10	< 1	0.58	< 10	1.64	930
CL 1203 200S	201	202	< 5	0.6	3.27	10	310	< 0.5	< 2	0.81	< 0.5	25	315	134	3.46	10	< 1	0.62	< 10	2.86	190
CL 1203 250S	201	202	< 5	0.4	3.43	20	490	< 0.5	< 2	1.00	< 0.5	25	51	161	5.78	10	< 1	0.77	< 10	2.38	900
CL 1203 300S	201	202	5	0.4	3.33	2	520	< 0.5	< 2	1.36	< 0.5	26	84	174	5.63	10	< 1	0.96	< 10	2.40	955
CL 1203 350S	201	202	< 5	0.2	3.26	8	310	< 0.5	< 2	1.37	< 0.5	26	66	162	6.30	10	< 1	0.87	< 10	2.45	945
CL 1203 400S	201	202	< 5	0.2	3.58	< 2	1080	< 0.5	2	1.15	< 0.5	33	23	177	7.05	10	< 1	1.24	< 10	3.00	735
CL 1203 450S	201	202	< 5	0.4	2.58	20	70	< 0.5	< 2	0.91	< 0.5	25	75	147	5.50	10	< 1	0.81	< 10	1.89	1110
CL 1203 500S	201	202	< 5	0.2	2.90	16	80	0.5	< 2	0.69	< 0.5	20	43	107	5.37	10	< 1	0.73	< 10	1.69	970
CL 1203 550S	201	202	< 5	0.2	2.34	18	50	0.5	< 2	0.86	< 0.5	24	48	156	5.31	< 10	1	0.65	10	1.56	1010
CL 1203 600S	201	202	< 5	0.8	4.01	12	70	1.0	2	1.93	< 0.5	34	58	116	6.70	10	< 1	1.09	< 10	2.27	1540
CL 1203 650S	201	202	< 5	0.4	3.67	2	80	0.5	< 2	0.36	< 0.5	10	46	84	3.53	< 10	1	0.21	< 10	0.84	445
CL 1203 700S	201	202	< 5	0.4	3.50	6	60	0.5	< 2	0.21	< 0.5	12	58	63	4.27	10	< 1	0.14	< 10	0.78	685
CL 1203 750S	201	202	< 5	2.8	2.39	8	30	< 0.5	< 2	0.17	< 0.5	4	80	35	3.31	10	< 1	0.08	< 10	0.41	210
CL 1203 800S	201	202	< 5	0.8	4.65	14	90	1.0	< 2	0.70	< 0.5	23	110	100	4.48	10	1	0.54	10	1.06	1610
CL 1203 850S	201	202	< 5	0.8	2.51	2	60	0.5	< 2	0.21	< 0.5	6	55	50	3.38	10	< 1	0.24	< 10	0.72	310
CL 1203 900S	201	202	< 5	1.0	4.85	2	40	0.5	< 2	0.18	< 0.5	17	126	50	3.89	10	< 1	0.22	< 10	0.88	690
CL 1250 000N	201	202	5	0.8	2.73	26	280	< 0.5	< 2	0.93	< 0.5	30	63	211	5.75	10	< 1	0.89	< 10	1.88	1275
CL 1250 050N	201	202	< 5	0.8	3.12	16	230	< 0.5	< 2	1.06	0.5	24	110	153	5.03	< 10	< 1	0.76	< 10	1.75	1120
CL 1250 100N	201	202	< 5	0.8	3.96	8	230	< 0.5	< 2	0.85	< 0.5	22	117	113	4.85	10	< 1	0.60	< 10	1.80	1375
CL 1250 150N	201	202	< 5	0.6	4.98	34	420	0.5	< 2	1.52	0.5	26	70	140	6.18	10	< 1	0.82	< 10	2.22	2080
CL 1400 1150N	201	202	< 5	0.6	5.07	32	400	0.5	< 2	1.52	0.5	27	72	143	6.19	10	< 1	0.82	< 10	2.24	2090
CL 1400 1200N	201	202	< 5	0.4	7.85	6	670	1.0	2	2.53	< 0.5	27	22	167	6.69	10	< 1	1.19	< 10	2.60	1100
CL 1400 1250N	201	202	< 5	0.2	6.33	10	580	0.5	< 2	2.62	< 0.5	26	20	160	6.02	10	< 1	1.20	< 10	2.56	800
CL 1400 1300N	201	202	< 5	0.8	6.51	28	490	0.5	< 2	1.33	0.5	31	100	235	7.43	10	< 1	0.97	< 10	2.92	1660
CL 1400 1350N	201	202	< 5	1.2	5.33	118	850	0.5	2	1.49	< 0.5	39	497	90	6.32	10	< 1	0.87	< 10	4.11	1630
CL 1400 1400N	201	202	< 5	0.4	4.91	38	660	0.5	2	1.16	< 0.5	31	465	76	5.55	10	< 1	1.37	< 10	4.36	1045
CL 1400 1450N	201	202	< 5	0.2	4.14	12	950	< 0.5	< 2	1.03	< 0.5	29	437	85	4.99	10	< 1	1.59	< 10	4.09	720
CL 1400 1500N	201	202	< 5	< 0.2	5.33	18	1190	0.5	< 2	2.01	< 0.5	34	458	104	5.08	10	1	1.27	< 10	3.96	715
CL 1400 1550N	201	202	< 5	0.4	6.41	34	710	0.5	2	0.94	< 0.5	42	595	117	5.74	10	< 1	0.91	< 10	4.15	975
CL 1400 1600N	201	202	< 5	0.2	6.17	12	1220	0.5	< 2	1.77	< 0.5	38	413	148	6.02	10	< 1	1.53	< 10	4.60	805
CL 1400 1650N	201	202	< 5	0.2	5.14	68	900	0.5	2	1.31	< 0.5	32	533	56	5.53	10	< 1	1.88	< 10	4.78	820
CL 1400 1700N	201	202	< 5	0.2	5.01	42	490	< 0.5	< 2	1.21	< 0.5	35	586	92	6.31	10	< 1	1.67	< 10	3.99	1135
CL 1400 1750N	201	202	< 5	< 0.2	5.16	14	660	0.5	< 2	1.19	< 0.5	31	385	120	5.24	10	< 1	0.94	< 10	3.33	1060
CL 1400 1800N	201	202	< 5	0.8	4.69	14	490	< 0.5	< 2	0.68	< 0.5	30	42	282	6.96	10	< 1	1.31	< 10	2.45	1605
CL 1400 1850N	201	202	< 5	0.2	4.66	16	310	0.5	< 2	0.28	< 0.5	22	41	167	5.87	10	< 1	0.72	< 10	1.94	1475
CL 1400 1900N	201	202	< 5	0.2	5.27	18	140	0.5	< 2	0.17	< 0.5	17	96	82	6.07	10	< 1	0.39	< 10	1.57	1395
CL 1400 1950N	201	202	< 5	0.6	5.04	20	140	3.0	< 2	0.26	< 0.5	15	69	84	5.81	10	< 1	0.39	30	1.50	1270
CL 1400 2000N	201	202	< 5	0.6	4.82	32	310	0.5	< 2	0.44	< 0.5	22	103	117	4.99	10	< 1	0.78	< 10	2.01	1145

CERTIFICATION: *Hart Buchler*



# Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists \* Geochemists \* Registered Assayers  
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver  
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1  
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.  
 VANCOUVER, BC  
 V6B 1N2

Project : GBN96-01  
 Comments: ATTN:MARK BAKNES

Page Number :2-B  
 Total Pages :3  
 Certificate Date:27-OCT-96  
 Invoice No. :I9636945  
 P.O. Number :  
 Account :EIA

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

### A9636945

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
			ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
CL 1203 050S	201	202	1	0.06	22	2620	2	< 2	7	37	0.24	< 10	< 10	170	< 10	74
CL 1203 100S	201	202	12	0.05	91	2580	8	2	8	54	0.12	< 10	< 10	149	< 10	86
CL 1203 150S	201	202	1	0.02	141	1380	6	4	7	58	0.26	< 10	< 10	129	< 10	118
CL 1203 200S	201	202	1	0.04	279	1050	2	< 2	8	34	0.21	< 10	< 10	167	< 10	80
CL 1203 250S	201	202	< 1	0.04	43	2390	14	6	9	56	0.30	< 10	< 10	195	< 10	100
CL 1203 300S	201	202	< 1	0.03	47	1720	6	< 2	10	70	0.18	< 10	< 10	205	< 10	96
CL 1203 350S	201	202	1	0.03	33	1600	8	< 2	11	79	0.19	< 10	< 10	210	< 10	100
CL 1203 400S	201	202	< 1	0.01	24	1470	< 2	< 2	10	37	0.22	< 10	< 10	264	< 10	88
CL 1203 450S	201	202	< 1	0.02	40	2660	20	4	9	88	0.19	< 10	< 10	182	< 10	128
CL 1203 500S	201	202	< 1	< 0.01	17	2120	6	< 2	8	42	0.25	< 10	< 10	222	< 10	90
CL 1203 550S	201	202	1	0.01	27	2920	24	2	8	69	0.17	< 10	< 10	180	< 10	88
CL 1203 600S	201	202	< 1	0.17	40	2170	24	< 2	10	212	0.24	< 10	< 10	249	< 10	136
CL 1203 650S	201	202	< 1	0.01	28	1370	8	2	5	29	0.14	< 10	< 10	106	< 10	62
CL 1203 700S	201	202	3	0.01	20	1210	10	< 2	4	24	0.15	< 10	< 10	122	< 10	76
CL 1203 750S	201	202	2	< 0.01	19	940	8	< 2	3	21	0.17	< 10	< 10	102	< 10	28
CL 1203 800S	201	202	2	0.12	83	1150	8	< 2	7	58	0.19	< 10	< 10	113	< 10	78
CL 1203 850S	201	202	3	0.02	19	1290	8	2	4	21	0.14	< 10	< 10	117	< 10	56
CL 1203 900S	201	202	2	0.01	35	1000	8	< 2	7	11	0.15	< 10	< 10	136	< 10	56
CL 1250 000N	201	202	< 1	< 0.01	59	1930	12	< 2	11	69	0.24	< 10	< 10	183	< 10	124
CL 1250 050N	201	202	< 1	0.08	83	1160	30	6	10	103	0.21	< 10	< 10	133	< 10	130
CL 1250 100N	201	202	< 1	0.09	97	890	16	< 2	9	107	0.19	< 10	< 10	125	< 10	112
CL 1250 150N	201	202	1	0.10	46	1480	26	4	14	202	0.18	< 10	< 10	174	< 10	148
CL 1400 1150N	201	202	1	0.10	49	1470	26	2	13	207	0.19	< 10	< 10	179	< 10	148
CL 1400 1200N	201	202	< 1	0.28	20	1620	6	2	15	289	0.24	< 10	< 10	235	< 10	106
CL 1400 1250N	201	202	< 1	0.30	19	2100	2	2	18	311	0.22	< 10	< 10	250	< 10	88
CL 1400 1300N	201	202	1	0.14	48	1140	16	2	19	199	0.23	< 10	< 10	229	< 10	200
CL 1400 1350N	201	202	< 1	0.02	177	1330	28	4	27	137	0.18	< 10	< 10	207	< 10	114
CL 1400 1400N	201	202	< 1	0.01	136	1500	14	< 2	21	88	0.22	< 10	< 10	176	< 10	72
CL 1400 1450N	201	202	< 1	< 0.01	130	1720	4	4	9	62	0.24	< 10	< 10	156	< 10	50
CL 1400 1500N	201	202	< 1	0.11	125	1780	6	< 2	12	259	0.20	< 10	< 10	149	< 10	54
CL 1400 1550N	201	202	< 1	0.04	132	1850	6	< 2	18	122	0.20	< 10	< 10	177	< 10	74
CL 1400 1600N	201	202	< 1	0.12	119	1900	8	2	17	268	0.23	< 10	< 10	189	< 10	68
CL 1400 1650N	201	202	< 1	0.01	173	1500	2	< 2	24	95	0.26	< 10	< 10	189	< 10	68
CL 1400 1700N	201	202	< 1	0.01	209	1340	< 2	< 2	27	102	0.26	< 10	< 10	202	< 10	76
CL 1400 1750N	201	202	< 1	0.04	122	1440	10	< 2	20	219	0.19	< 10	< 10	189	< 10	66
CL 1400 1800N	201	202	< 1	< 0.01	20	1160	6	< 2	16	58	0.24	< 10	< 10	201	< 10	114
CL 1400 1850N	201	202	< 1	< 0.01	18	910	14	< 2	12	41	0.21	< 10	< 10	183	< 10	94
CL 1400 1900N	201	202	1	< 0.01	33	1250	6	< 2	8	22	0.17	< 10	< 10	152	< 10	80
CL 1400 1950N	201	202	3	0.01	35	820	12	2	7	46	0.15	< 10	< 10	94	< 10	162
CL 1400 2000N	201	202	< 1	< 0.01	88	1100	14	< 2	9	62	0.18	< 10	< 10	123	< 10	124

CERTIFICATION:

*Heath Bickler*



# Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists \* Geochemists \* Registered Assayers  
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver  
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1  
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.  
207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.  
VANCOUVER, BC  
V6B 1N2

Project: GBN96-01  
Comments: ATTN:MARK BAKNES

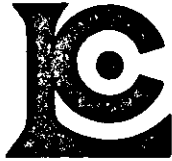
Page Number :3-A  
Total Pages :3  
Certificate Date: 27-OCT-96  
Invoice No. : I9636945  
P.O. Number :  
Account : EIA

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9636945

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm
RL#1 4650E	201 202	< 5	0.6	3.90	40	150	1.5	< 2	0.29	< 0.5	17	100	43	4.65	10	< 1	0.39	20	1.41	4170
RL#1 4700E	201 202	< 5	1.2	3.97	10	130	0.5	< 2	0.12	< 0.5	5	65	20	4.42	10	< 1	0.21	10	0.68	310
RL#1 4750E	201 202	< 5	0.8	4.09	16	40	1.0	< 2	0.11	< 0.5	9	54	39	4.86	10	< 1	0.24	10	0.68	1115
RL#1 4775E	201 202	15	2.0	3.54	26	70	0.5	< 2	0.09	< 0.5	14	108	38	3.70	10	< 1	0.40	< 10	0.95	1535
RL#1 4800E	201 202	< 5	1.2	4.23	12	20	1.0	< 2	0.01	< 0.5	3	49	15	5.38	20	< 1	0.05	20	0.23	165
RL#1 4825E	201 202	< 5	0.2	2.35	18	< 10	0.5	< 2	0.01	< 0.5	3	26	7	8.14	40	< 1	0.06	40	0.07	420
RL#1 4850E	201 202	< 5	0.8	5.10	16	130	0.5	< 2	0.06	< 0.5	9	89	51	4.42	10	< 1	0.57	< 10	1.37	385
RL#1 4875E	201 202	< 5	0.4	4.73	362	20	3.0	< 2	0.27	< 0.5	5	36	12	7.03	30	< 1	0.09	80	0.12	1275
RL#1 4900E	201 202	< 5	1.0	3.05	16	20	0.5	2	0.04	< 0.5	4	70	18	6.69	30	< 1	0.12	20	0.23	475
RL#1 4925E	201 202	< 5	1.0	2.81	30	100	< 0.5	2	0.05	< 0.5	7	81	28	4.67	10	< 1	0.38	< 10	1.14	305
RL#1 4950E	201 202	5	2.2	3.64	10	40	1.5	2	0.05	< 0.5	7	59	30	5.30	20	< 1	0.14	30	0.46	420
RL#1 4975E	201 202	< 5	0.6	3.21	6	30	0.5	< 2	0.04	< 0.5	3	73	15	4.09	20	< 1	0.10	10	0.38	115
RL#1 5000E	201 202	< 5	0.8	3.15	10	50	0.5	< 2	0.04	< 0.5	7	126	27	3.68	10	< 1	0.08	10	0.84	790
RL#1 5025E	201 202	< 5	0.6	4.47	28	60	0.5	< 2	0.05	< 0.5	14	145	42	4.58	10	< 1	0.20	10	1.21	910
RL#1 5050E	201 202	< 5	0.4	3.45	12	130	0.5	< 2	0.09	< 0.5	12	122	34	4.92	10	< 1	0.27	< 10	1.40	665
RL#1 5075E	201 202	< 5	0.4	3.49	20	70	0.5	< 2	0.09	< 0.5	8	143	27	4.05	10	< 1	0.17	< 10	1.43	380
RL#1 5100E	201 202	30	0.8	3.47	18	90	0.5	< 2	0.08	< 0.5	14	119	32	5.03	10	< 1	0.25	30	1.14	1095
RL#2 4800E	201 202	< 5	0.6	2.87	< 2	80	< 0.5	< 2	0.06	< 0.5	7	16	11	4.22	10	< 1	0.21	< 10	0.92	690
RL#2 4825E	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.90	6	10	1.5	< 2	0.04	< 0.5	2	36	23	3.95	20	< 1	0.04	140	0.12	150
RL#2 4850E	201 202	< 5	0.6	2.31	2	130	< 0.5	< 2	0.10	< 0.5	4	106	24	3.11	10	< 1	0.26	< 10	0.66	165
RL#2 4875E	201 202	< 5	0.6	4.08	2	200	0.5	< 2	0.15	< 0.5	9	122	48	3.74	10	< 1	0.33	< 10	1.29	455
RL#2 4900E	201 202	< 5	0.6	4.19	6	30	1.5	< 2	0.03	< 0.5	5	68	15	4.18	20	< 1	0.08	20	0.44	410
RL#2 4925E	201 202	< 5	0.6	4.69	16	90	1.5	< 2	0.06	< 0.5	8	100	43	4.73	10	< 1	0.25	10	1.10	340
RL#2 4950E	201 202	< 5	0.6	3.36	26	140	1.0	< 2	0.10	< 0.5	14	103	34	4.89	10	< 1	0.34	10	1.22	2220
RL#2 4975E	201 202	< 5	0.2	3.76	16	110	1.0	< 2	0.13	< 0.5	9	96	31	4.43	10	< 1	0.10	10	1.22	885
RL#2 5000E	201 202	< 5	0.2	3.75	42	190	0.5	< 2	0.36	< 0.5	17	118	52	4.55	10	< 1	0.52	10	1.77	1105
RL#2 5025E	201 202	< 5	0.2	4.19	96	120	1.0	< 2	0.17	< 0.5	23	116	69	5.82	10	< 1	0.28	10	1.62	1670
RL#2 5050E	201 202	< 5	0.6	3.59	60	290	0.5	< 2	0.43	0.5	18	106	83	4.84	10	< 1	0.78	< 10	1.95	1020
RL#2 5075E	201 202	< 5	0.4	3.86	24	200	0.5	< 2	0.16	< 0.5	10	125	45	4.95	10	< 1	0.42	< 10	1.82	335
RL#2 5100E	201 202	< 5	0.6	4.33	22	200	0.5	< 2	0.19	< 0.5	19	144	81	4.74	10	< 1	0.40	< 10	2.01	550
RL#2 5125E	201 202	< 5	0.4	4.48	26	230	0.5	< 2	0.17	< 0.5	16	144	80	4.77	10	< 1	0.65	< 10	2.13	480
RL#2 5150E	201 202	< 5	0.2	4.08	24	240	< 0.5	2	0.23	< 0.5	20	143	67	4.42	10	< 1	0.65	< 10	1.97	640
RL#2 5175E	201 202	< 5	0.4	4.23	24	230	0.5	< 2	0.20	< 0.5	20	146	91	4.92	10	< 1	0.74	< 10	2.13	850
RL#2 5200E	201 202	10	0.4	4.00	34	270	0.5	< 2	0.25	< 0.5	22	147	93	4.91	10	< 1	0.86	< 10	2.19	1080
RL#2 5225E	201 202	< 5	0.2	3.93	24	250	0.5	< 2	0.27	< 0.5	20	143	85	4.73	10	< 1	0.82	< 10	2.13	860
RL#2 5250E	201 202	< 5	0.2	4.09	16	170	< 0.5	< 2	0.15	< 0.5	12	138	64	4.65	10	< 1	0.53	< 10	2.01	390

CERTIFICATION: *David Bachler*





# Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists \* Geochemists \* Registered Assayers  
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver  
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1  
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.  
 VANCOUVER, BC  
 V6B 1N2

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 Certificate Date: 27-OCT-96  
 Invoice No. : 19636945  
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 Account : EIA

Project : GBN96-01  
 Comments: ATTN:MARK BAKNES

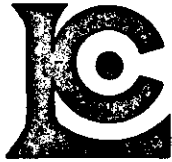
## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

### A9636945

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
			ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
RL#1 4650E	201	202	1	0.01	52	1220	20	< 2	6	27	0.11	< 10	< 10	96	< 10	166
RL#1 4700E	201	202	4	0.02	20	870	12	< 2	4	11	0.13	< 10	< 10	71	< 10	52
RL#1 4750E	201	202	5	0.02	19	1020	22	2	3	10	0.13	< 10	< 10	77	< 10	140
RL#1 4775E	201	202	1	0.01	47	630	48	2	7	16	0.15	< 10	< 10	92	< 10	102
RL#1 4800E	201	202	5	0.01	8	690	16	< 2	2	3	0.10	< 10	< 10	45	< 10	46
RL#1 4825E	201	202	10	0.01	3	590	14	< 2	1	4	0.12	< 10	< 10	35	< 10	46
RL#1 4850E	201	202	1	< 0.01	33	560	8	2	8	17	0.15	< 10	< 10	111	< 10	80
RL#1 4875E	201	202	9	0.01	7	500	20	4	2	16	0.09	< 10	< 10	83	< 10	102
RL#1 4900E	201	202	6	0.01	10	590	26	< 2	3	5	0.16	< 10	< 10	69	< 10	54
RL#1 4925E	201	202	1	< 0.01	22	430	14	4	7	13	0.25	< 10	< 10	165	< 10	56
RL#1 4950E	201	202	6	< 0.01	14	640	16	4	5	10	0.20	< 10	< 10	124	< 10	72
RL#1 4975E	201	202	6	0.01	12	810	16	< 2	2	7	0.12	< 10	< 10	48	< 10	42
RL#1 5000E	201	202	4	0.01	36	1170	14	< 2	3	8	0.08	< 10	< 10	91	< 10	72
RL#1 5025E	201	202	3	< 0.01	51	960	14	2	7	7	0.14	< 10	< 10	107	< 10	116
RL#1 5050E	201	202	1	0.01	37	920	12	< 2	6	12	0.14	< 10	< 10	159	< 10	114
RL#1 5075E	201	202	3	0.01	47	1060	16	< 2	4	10	0.10	< 10	< 10	117	< 10	104
RL#1 5100E	201	202	4	0.01	42	990	16	< 2	4	11	0.11	< 10	< 10	111	< 10	130
RL#2 4800E	201	202	< 1	< 0.01	6	290	16	< 2	6	123	0.15	< 10	< 10	117	< 10	68
RL#2 4825E	201	202	6	0.01	5	2190	18	< 2	3	14	0.09	< 10	< 10	41	< 10	32
RL#2 4850E	201	202	1	< 0.01	26	520	14	< 2	4	8	0.18	< 10	< 10	110	< 10	38
RL#2 4875E	201	202	1	< 0.01	51	800	12	< 2	7	14	0.12	< 10	< 10	101	< 10	68
RL#2 4900E	201	202	6	0.01	19	930	10	< 2	1	5	0.08	< 10	< 10	43	< 10	60
RL#2 4925E	201	202	3	< 0.01	32	980	18	2	7	7	0.12	< 10	< 10	94	< 10	126
RL#2 4950E	201	202	4	0.01	37	1080	18	4	4	14	0.09	< 10	< 10	107	< 10	170
RL#2 4975E	201	202	2	0.01	35	1030	16	2	5	16	0.10	< 10	< 10	106	< 10	118
RL#2 5000E	201	202	2	0.01	54	860	12	2	9	28	0.15	< 10	< 10	127	< 10	128
RL#2 5025E	201	202	2	< 0.01	71	740	16	6	11	17	0.17	< 10	< 10	145	< 10	150
RL#2 5050E	201	202	< 1	0.01	64	1170	12	< 2	11	39	0.19	< 10	< 10	148	< 10	148
RL#2 5075E	201	202	< 1	< 0.01	48	1170	14	2	9	24	0.16	< 10	< 10	171	< 10	100
RL#2 5100E	201	202	< 1	< 0.01	86	870	14	< 2	9	18	0.17	< 10	< 10	115	< 10	130
RL#2 5125E	201	202	< 1	< 0.01	82	800	12	2	9	18	0.17	< 10	< 10	119	< 10	132
RL#2 5150E	201	202	< 1	< 0.01	77	980	18	2	10	19	0.18	< 10	< 10	121	< 10	118
RL#2 5175E	201	202	< 1	< 0.01	87	850	12	< 2	10	16	0.18	< 10	< 10	124	< 10	134
RL#2 5200E	201	202	< 1	< 0.01	107	950	12	4	10	19	0.18	< 10	< 10	116	< 10	136
RL#2 5225E	201	202	< 1	0.01	89	880	10	< 2	11	20	0.19	< 10	< 10	123	< 10	122
RL#2 5250E	201	202	< 1	< 0.01	58	1030	12	< 2	10	14	0.15	< 10	< 10	133	< 10	108

CERTIFICATION:

*Mark Baknes*



# Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists \* Geochemists \* Registered Assayers  
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver  
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1  
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To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.  
 VANCOUVER, BC  
 V6B 1N2

A9636946

Comments: ATTN:MARK BAKNES

**CERTIFICATE**

**A9636946**

(EIA) - EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

Project: GBN96-01  
 P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.  
 This report was printed on 27-OCT-96.

## SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
205	21	Geochem ring to approx 150 mesh
226	21	0-3 Kg crush and split
3202	21	Rock - save entire reject
229	21	ICP - AQ Digestion charge

\* NOTE 1:

The 32 element ICP package is suitable for trace metals in soil and rock samples. Elements for which the nitric-aqua regia digestion is possibly incomplete are: Al, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, K, La, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W.

## ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
100	21	Au ppb: Fuse 10 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
997	2	Au g/t: 1 assay ton, grav.	FA-GRAVIMETRIC	0.07	1000.0
2118	21	Ag ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.2	100.0
2119	21	Al %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2120	21	As ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2121	21	Ba ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2122	21	Be ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
2123	21	Bi ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2124	21	Ca %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2125	21	Cd ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
2126	21	Co ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2127	21	Cr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2128	21	Cu ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2150	21	Fe %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2130	21	Ga ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2131	21	Hg ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2132	21	K %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2151	21	La ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2134	21	Mg %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2135	21	Mn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
2136	21	Mo ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2137	21	Na %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	5.00
2138	21	Ni ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2139	21	P ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2140	21	Pb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2141	21	Sb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2142	21	Sc ppm: 32 elements, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2143	21	Sr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2144	21	Ti %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	5.00
2145	21	Tl ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2146	21	U ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2147	21	V ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2148	21	W ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2149	21	Zn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000



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Project : GBN96-01  
 Comments: ATTN:MARK BAKNES

\* PLEASE NOTE

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9636946

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Au FA g/t	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %
4873	205 226	640 -----		16.2	1.55	26	30	< 0.5	< 2	0.26	2.5	10	126	8750	6.01	< 10	< 1	0.18	< 10	0.81
4874	205 226	< 5 -----		1.0	1.53	< 2	170	< 0.5	< 2	0.86	< 0.5	8	35	107	3.58	< 10	< 1	0.45	30	0.67
4875	205 226	< 5 -----		< 0.2	0.56	2	30	< 0.5	< 2	6.58	< 0.5	1	100	30	1.23	< 10	< 1	0.08	< 10	0.37
4876	205 226	>10000	110.90	>100.0	0.11	700	10	< 0.5	16	0.02	71.0	1	203	246	1.51	< 10	< 1	0.07	< 10	0.03
4877	205 226	4530 -----		>100.0	0.24	6	10	< 0.5	Intf*	0.67	0.5	6	125	>10000	8.57	< 10	1	0.04	< 10	0.09
4878	205 226	2340 -----		1.2	5.37	2	220	0.5	< 2	1.69	< 0.5	18	171	493	4.10	10	< 1	1.39	< 10	1.37
4879	205 226	>10000	35.25	79.6	0.47	< 2	30	< 0.5	Intf*	0.60	0.5	13	170	>10000	7.21	< 10	3	0.04	< 10	0.23
4880	205 226	215 -----		1.8	4.91	6	270	0.5	< 2	1.57	0.5	15	134	962	4.65	< 10	< 1	1.27	< 10	1.35
4881	205 226	375 -----		2.4	2.43	8	110	< 0.5	< 2	4.31	5.5	13	105	1430	4.83	< 10	< 1	0.32	< 10	1.21
4882	205 226	10 -----		0.2	6.97	4	370	1.0	< 2	2.49	< 0.5	15	120	44	4.56	10	< 1	1.92	< 10	1.63
4883	205 226	180 -----		8.4	0.95	< 2	40	< 0.5	< 2	5.54	< 0.5	13	132	2050	5.12	< 10	< 1	0.12	< 10	0.69
4884	205 226	< 5 -----		0.4	2.77	14	180	< 0.5	< 2	0.68	< 0.5	5	55	63	3.74	< 10	< 1	0.74	< 10	1.03
4885	205 226	< 5 -----		0.2	0.71	6	40	< 0.5	< 2	0.14	< 0.5	1	76	28	1.27	< 10	< 1	0.20	10	0.52
4886	205 226	30 -----		1.2	2.83	12	40	< 0.5	< 2	0.53	< 0.5	55	69	323	7.93	< 10	< 1	0.36	< 10	1.45
4887	205 226	15 -----		1.2	2.56	< 2	20	0.5	< 2	0.38	< 0.5	31	52	322	5.97	10	< 1	0.53	< 10	1.77
4888	205 226	45 -----		5.4	4.94	6	90	1.0	< 2	3.56	0.5	15	48	213	4.73	10	< 1	0.55	< 10	0.45
4889	205 226	< 5 -----		0.8	1.06	8	80	< 0.5	< 2	1.69	0.5	19	44	91	4.84	< 10	< 1	0.24	10	0.68
4890	205 226	< 5 -----		0.8	2.77	14	160	< 0.5	2	0.56	< 0.5	13	93	29	3.67	< 10	< 1	1.04	< 10	1.21
4891	205 226	20 -----		2.2	1.29	12	20	0.5	< 2	0.47	< 0.5	21	89	31	6.97	< 10	< 1	0.37	< 10	0.47
4892	205 226	10 -----		0.6	1.04	18	30	< 0.5	< 2	0.60	< 0.5	31	84	28	6.81	< 10	< 1	0.19	< 10	0.54
4893	205 226	< 5 -----		1.6	6.05	30	200	2.5	< 2	2.87	< 0.5	21	89	55	4.71	10	1	1.36	< 10	1.59

\* INTERFERENCES: Cu on Bi and P

CERTIFICATION:

*Handwritten signature*



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\* PLEASE NOTE

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

## A9636946

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
4873	205 226	965	10	< 0.01	18	660	202	4	3	15	0.07	< 10	< 10	53	< 10	272
4874	205 226	510	1	0.06	3	1120	42	< 2	1	47	0.11	< 10	< 10	53	< 10	68
4875	205 226	1330	< 1	0.01	1	210	16	< 2	< 1	760	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	9	< 10	30
4876	205 226	30	1	< 0.01	4	70	>10000	82	< 1	5	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	4	< 10	5700
4877	205 226	445	1	< 0.01	13	Intf*	74	< 2	< 1	20	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	10	< 10	26
4878	205 226	805	1	0.37	53	840	56	< 2	8	140	0.20	< 10	< 10	110	< 10	30
4879	205 226	1780	1	< 0.01	25	Intf*	20	< 2	1	9	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	14	< 10	16
4880	205 226	965	1	0.12	43	890	14	< 2	6	90	0.17	< 10	< 10	84	< 10	28
4881	205 226	2120	< 1	0.01	29	560	56	4	3	104	0.06	< 10	< 10	48	< 10	236
4882	205 226	1545	< 1	0.09	43	1130	14	2	10	162	0.21	< 10	< 10	115	< 10	26
4883	205 226	3440	< 1	< 0.01	23	120	4	2	1	231	0.01	< 10	< 10	18	< 10	24
4884	205 226	490	4	0.13	7	1120	6	< 2	6	59	0.08	< 10	< 10	58	< 10	60
4885	205 226	405	1	0.05	10	190	2	< 2	1	7	0.04	< 10	< 10	7	< 10	28
4886	205 226	345	1	0.10	64	1040	10	< 2	16	64	0.09	< 10	< 10	165	< 10	58
4887	205 226	305	< 1	0.07	53	1640	6	< 2	22	24	0.10	< 10	< 10	189	< 10	46
4888	205 226	890	2	0.38	6	2020	20	2	7	497	0.15	< 10	< 10	120	< 10	58
4889	205 226	485	2	0.03	17	2000	20	< 2	3	73	0.21	< 10	< 10	126	< 10	128
4890	205 226	560	< 1	0.14	15	620	2	< 2	13	62	0.16	< 10	< 10	98	< 10	58
4891	205 226	135	1	0.04	92	1090	2	2	2	7	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	28	< 10	18
4892	205 226	105	< 1	0.05	82	2660	2	< 2	3	27	0.01	< 10	< 10	27	< 10	22
4893	205 226	1305	3	0.19	31	2560	32	4	10	214	0.14	< 10	< 10	93	< 10	100

\* INTERFERENCES: Cu on Bi and P

CERTIFICATION: Mark Baknes

**APPENDIX E**

**GEOLOGISTS' CERTIFICATES**

## GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, Mark E. Baknes, of 4355 St. Catharines Street, Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia,  
DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at Suite 207, 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. THAT I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with an Honours Bachelor of Science degree in Geological Sciences.
3. THAT I am a graduate of McMaster University with a Master of Science degree in Geology
4. THAT I am a Professional Geoscientist registered in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
5. THAT this report is based on fieldwork carried out by me or under my direction during September 1996 and on publicly available reports. I have examined the property in the field.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1997.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mark E. Baknes, P.Geol.

## GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, Stewart Harris, of 20771 44 Avenue, Langley, in the Province of British Columbia,  
DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at Suite 207, 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. THAT I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geological Sciences.
3. THAT I am a Geoscientist-in-Training registered in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of MAY, 1997.



Stewart Harris, B.Sc.



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

**LEGEND**

**LITHOLOGIES**

**Stratified Rocks :**

**LOWER TO MIDDLE JURASSIC**

*Hazelton Group*

- 2a Sediments : argillites, argillaceous siltstones and siltstone with minor greywacke, quartzite and carbonates.
- 2b Volcanics : crystal, lapilli, fragmental, and welded tuffs, agglomerates, breccias, conglomerates flows and sills.

**Intrusive Rocks:**

**TERTIARY**

*Coast Plutonic Complex*

- B Quartz diorite : Medium-grained quartz diorite pluton

**TRIASSIC**

*Stikine Plutonic Suite*

- D Jekill River Stocks : Fine- to medium-grained hornblende diorite; variably recrystallized.

**SYMBOLS**

- Bedding (inclined, vertical)
- Foliation (inclined, vertical)
- Veining (inclined, vertical)
- Lithological contact (inferred)
- Fault (inferred)
- Trench
- Rock sample (float, outcrop)
- Contour or reconnaissance soil sample line
- Soil Anomaly (from Dewonck and McCrossan, 1988)

**ABBREVIATIONS**

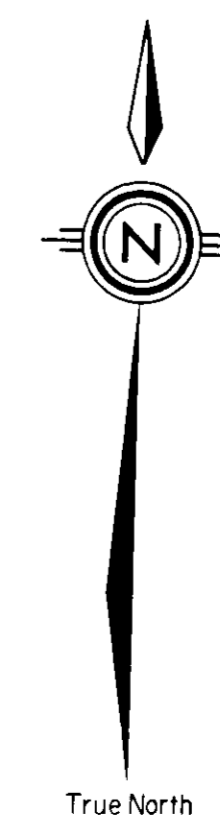
- |    |          |                |                |            |              |  |
|----|----------|----------------|----------------|------------|--------------|--|
| AK | ankerite | BI             | biotite        | CB         | Fe-carbonate |  |
| CL | chlorite | CP             | chalcopyrite   | GL         | galena       |  |
| KF | K-spar   | MS             | sericite       | PO         | pyrrhotite   |  |
| PY | pyrite   | QV             | quartz veining | QZ         | quartz       |  |
|    | SI       | silicification | SP             | sphalerite |              |  |

**1996 ROCK SAMPLE ANALYSES**

Sample Number	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
4873	640	16.2	26	8750	10	202	4	272
4874	<5	1	<2	107	1	42	<2	68
4875	<5	<2	2	30	<1	16	<2	30
4876	110.9 g/t	222	700	246	1	2.77%	82	5700
4877	4530	113	6	2.67%	1	74	<2	26
4878	2340	1.2	2	493	1	56	<2	30
4879	35.25 g/t	79.6	<2	3.45%	1	20	<2	16
4880	215	1.8	6	962	1	14	<2	28
4881	375	2.4	8	1430	<1	56	4	236
4882	10	0.2	4	44	<1	14	2	26
4883	180	8.4	<2	2050	<1	4	2	24
4884	<5	0.4	14	63	4	6	<2	60
4885	<5	0.2	6	28	1	2	<2	28
4886	30	1.2	12	323	1	10	<2	58
4887	15	1.2	<2	322	<1	6	<2	46
4888	45	5.4	6	213	2	20	2	58
4889	<5	0.8	8	91	2	20	<2	128
4890	<5	0.8	14	29	<1	2	<2	58
4891	20	2.2	12	31	1	2	2	18
4892	10	0.6	18	28	<1	2	<2	22
4893	<5	1.6	30	55	3	32	4	100

Geology from Aldrick et al (1990) and Dewonck and McCrossan (1988).

**25,009**  
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GEOCHEMISTRY**



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NTS	104 B/II	Province:	B.C.		