WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.

**A GEOPHYSICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT ON
AN INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
ON THE GM MINERAL CLAIM GROUP
GIBRALTER MINE AREA
MCLEESE LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA**

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

**LONGITUDE 122°16'W
LATITUDE 52°30'N
NTS 93B/9E, 9W & 8E**

BY

S. John A. Cornock, B.Sc.

LLOYD GEOPHYSICS INC.

DECEMBER, 1997

Lloyd Geophysics

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

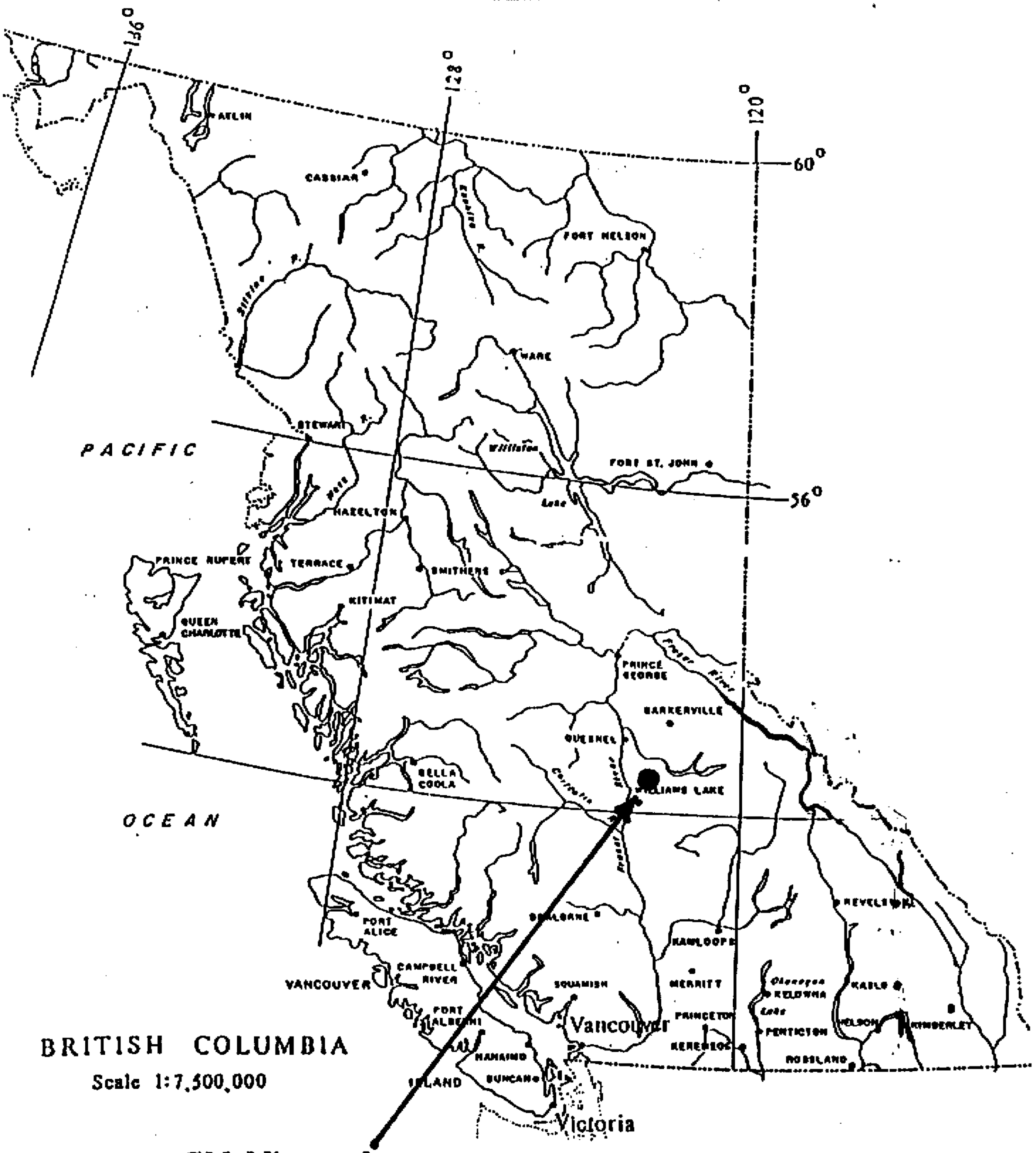
From November 29th to December 6th, 1997, Lloyd Geophysics Inc. carried out an Induced Polarization (IP) survey on the GM mineral claim group for Westmin Resources Ltd.

The purpose of the survey was to locate areas of sulphide mineralization within the Granite Mountain batholith.

2.0 PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The GM mineral claim group is located adjacent to the Gibralter Mine approximately 12 kilometres northeast of McLeese Lake, British Columbia. at 52°30'N latitude, 122°16'W longitude in the Cariboo Mining Division, NTS 93B/9E,9W & 8E (Figure 1).

Access to the property is by truck along the Gibralter Mine road for about 18 kilometres from the Highway 97 turnoff near McLeese Lake, British Columbia.



WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.

GM Mineral Claims
Cariboo Mining Division

PROPERTY LOCATION

FIGURE 1 NTS 93B/

LLOYD GEOPHYSICS INC.

3.0 PROPERTY STATUS AND CLAIM HOLDINGS

The mineral claims and mining lease included in the GM mineral claim group are shown in Figure 2. All of the claims and mining lease belong to Westmin Resources Ltd., except for GUY 1 which is under the Cuisson Lake Mines agreement. (Figures 2 and 3).

The GM mineral claim group consists of a total of 40 claims totalling 79 units. The pertinent claim information is listed below.

Claim/Lease Name		Tenure Number	Units	Recorded mm/dd/yr	Optioned From	Due Date mm/dd/yr	Location	Group
GM	29	207610	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	30	207611	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	31	207612	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	32	207613	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	33	207614	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	34	207615	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	35	207616	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	36	207617	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	37	207618	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9W/C	GM
GM	38	207619	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9W/C	GM
GM	39	207620	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9W/C	GM
GM	40	207621	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9W/C	GM
GM	48	207748	1	07/07/1967		07/07/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	49	207622	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	50	207623	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	51	207624	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	52	207625	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	59	207626	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	60	207627	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	61	207628	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	62	207629	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	63	207630	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	65	207632	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM

Claim/Lease Name		Tenure Number	Units	Recorded	Optioned From	Due Date	Location	Group
GM	66	207633	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	67	207634	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	68	207635	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	69	207636	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	70	207637	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	71	207638	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	72	207639	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	73	207640	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	83	207642	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	85	207643	1	03/02/1964		03/02/2005	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	103	207660	1	08/21/1964		08/21/2004	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	104	207661	1	08/21/1964		08/21/2004	93B/9E/B	GM
GM	105	207662	1	08/21/1964		08/21/2004	93B/9E/B	GM
GUY	1	205678	18	02/08/1988	CLM	02/08/2007	93B/9E/B	GM
GUY	2	320893	20	09/15/1993		09/15/2004	93B/9E/B	GM
GUY	3	358114	4	07/29/1997		07/29/1998	93B/9E	GM
LOT	12991	352646	1	06/25/1997		06/25/1998	93B/9E	GM

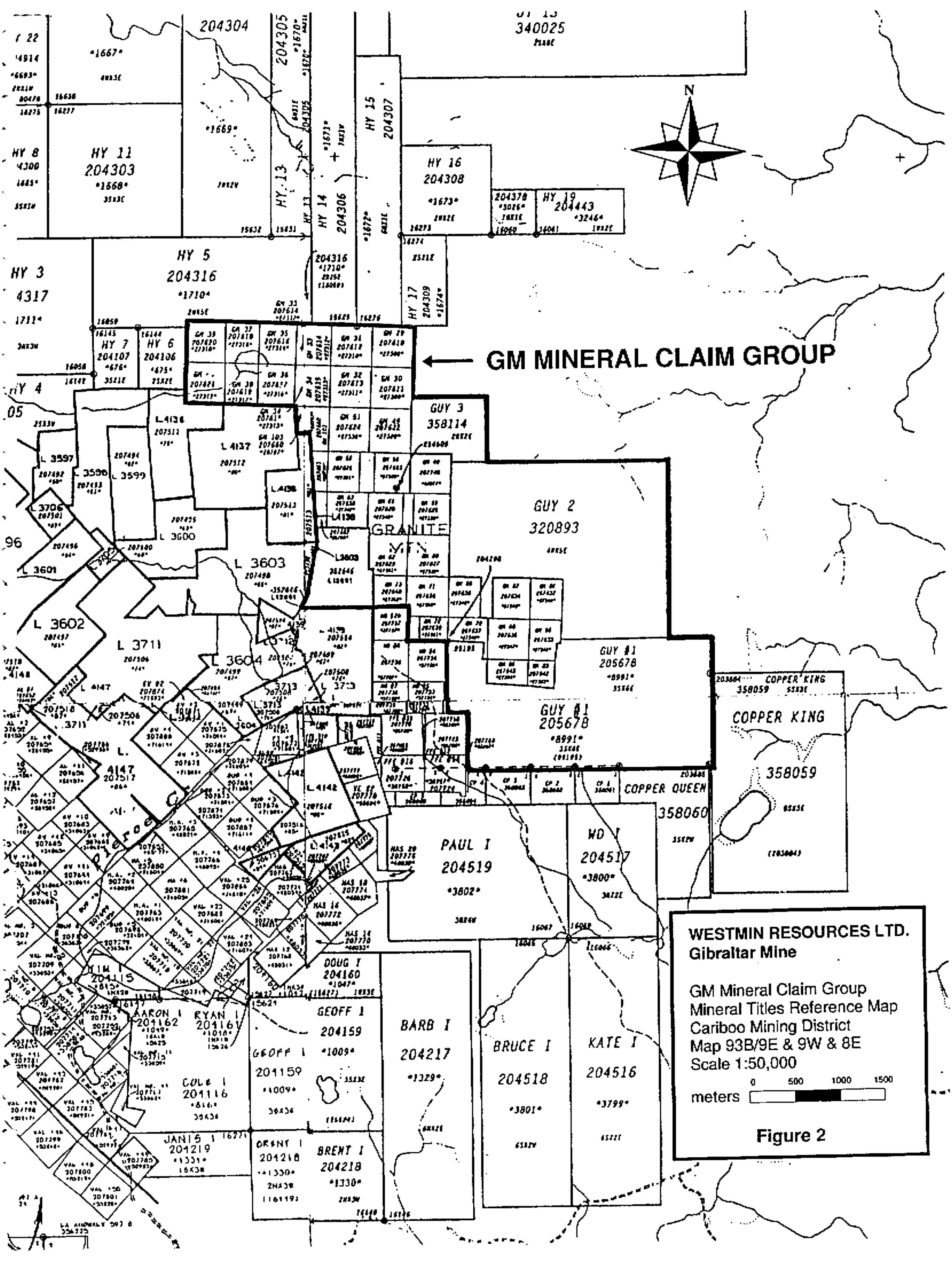
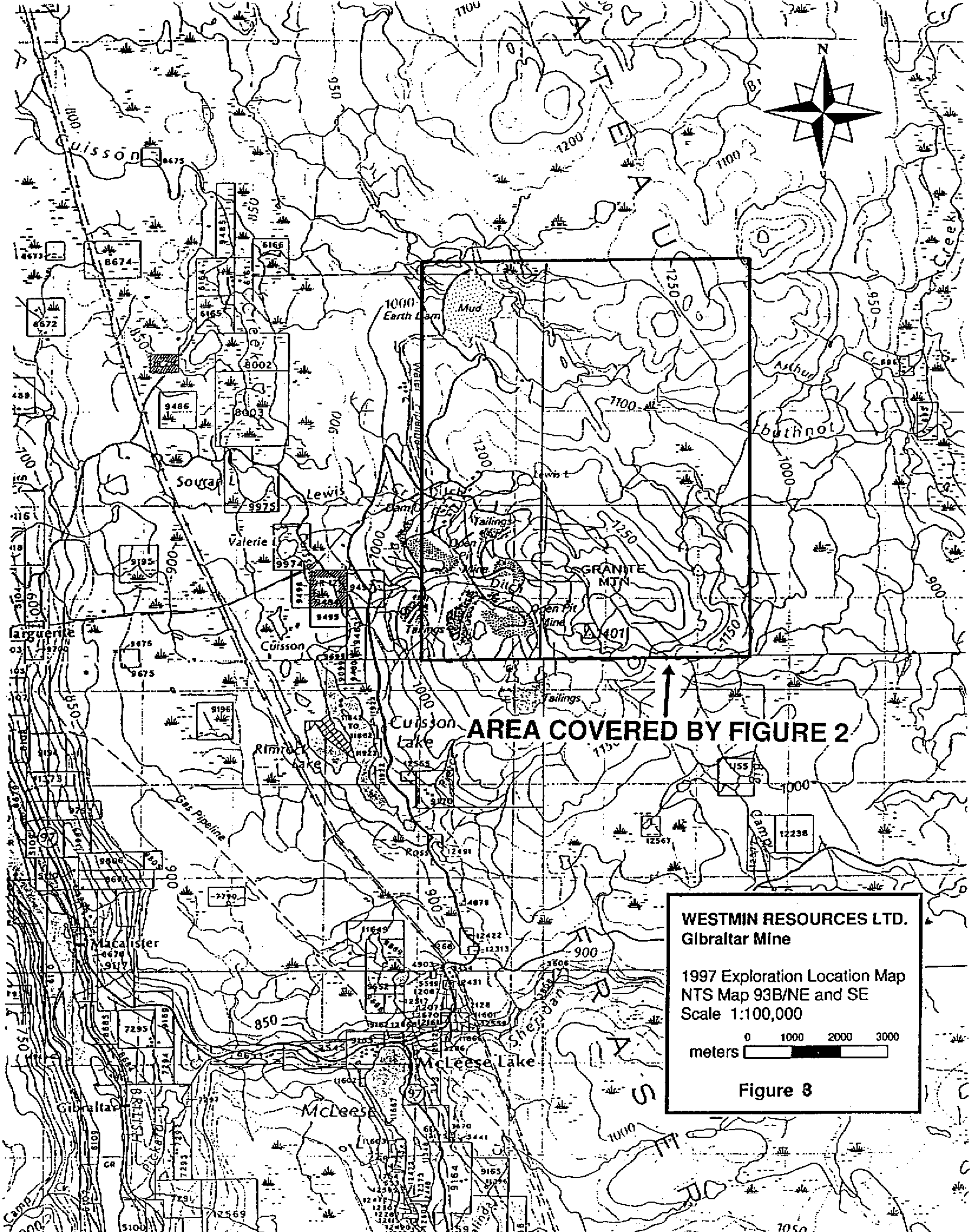

GM MINERAL CLAIM GROUP
N
WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.
Gibraltar Mine
GM Mineral Claim Group
Mineral Titles Reference Map
Cariboo Mining District
Map 93B/9E & 9W & 8E
Scale 1:50,000
0 500 1000 1500
meters
GUY 2
320893
GUY #1
205678
GUY 3
358114
COPPER KING
358059
COPPER QUEEN
358060
PAUL I
204519
WD I
204517
BRUCE I
204518
KATE I
204516
BARB I
204217
GEOFF I
204159
DOUG I
204160
GRANITE MTN
HY 5
204316
HY 11
204303
HY 16
204308
HY 19
204443
HY 15
204307
HY 14
204306
204304
340025

Figure 2


AREA COVERED BY FIGURE 2
WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.
Gibraltar Mine
1997 Exploration Location Map
NTS Map 93B/NE and SE
Scale 1:100,000
0 1000 2000 3000
meters
Figure 8
N
GRANITE MTN
Open Pit Mine
Tailings
Earth Dam
Mud
Cuisson Lake
Rimrock Lake
McLeese Lake
Gas Pipeline
Macalister
Gibraltar
Marguerite
Valerie L
Soup Lake
Lewis
Sheridan
Arbuthnot
Ross
Camp

4.0 GEOLOGY

The claim group is underlain mainly by the Upper Triassic Granite Mountain Batholith. The Granite Mountain Batholith is a zoned, peraluminous, subalkaline body and can be subdivided into at least four phases. These phases are:

1. *Border Phase Diorite*

   This phase consists of a broad zone of assimilated and recrystallized rock formed between the mafic rich Cache Creek Group and the intrusive batholith. This hybrid zone incorporates a baffling array of intermediate rock types and rapid textural variations which closely reflect the country rock composition at its outer edge and that of the parent magma at its inner edge. Typical Border Phase Diorite consists of saussuritized plagioclase (45-50%), chloritized hornblende (35%) and fine grained quartz (≤15%). Textures are variable, with grain sizes of 1 to 5 mm. Mafic rich quartz diorites are also present and these are most prevalent near contacts with the Mine Phase Tonalite.

2. *Mine Phase Tonalite*

   Mine Phase Tonalite is the major host rock for the Gibraltar ore deposits. It has a relatively uniform mineralogical composition of saussuritzed andesine plagioclase (50%), chlorite (20%) and quartz (30%). The chlorite appears to be derived from biotite and minor hornblende. Accessory minerals may include magnetite and rutile. Plagioclase is variously altered to albite-epidote-zoisite and muscovite. The rock is generally equigranular with a grain size of 2 to 4 mm. Rock fabrics range from isotropic to intensely schistose. In most cases the unmineralized rock is only weakly foliated and the degree of penetrative deformation increases proportionally with alteration.

3. *Granite Mountain Phase Trondhjemite*

   The trondhjemite consists of saussuritized plagioclase (45%), chloritized biotite (10%) and quartz (≥45%). Grain size is about 2 to 4 mm near contacts with the Mine Phase Tonalite but reaches 8 to 10 mm away from the contacts. The quartz commonly occurs as large grains or grain aggregates set in a finer grained, inequigranular matrix of quartz, plagioclase and minor chlorite. Foliation throughout the trondhjemite body tends to be weak or absent except along contacts with the Mine Phase or Leucocratic Phase.

4. ***Leucocratic Phase***

Associated with all ore grade mineralization are minor zones of fine grained rock classified as Leucocratic Phase due to a prevailing quartz-plagioclase composition and general lack of mafic minerals. The term is used to describe leucocratic, porphyritic diorite as well as quartz porphyry and quartz plagioclase porphyry. In thin section, the quartz plagioclase porphyry has a fresh appearance with coarse quartz phenocrysts up to 8 mm in diameter and oligoclase phenocrysts up to 5 mm in diameter. The phenocrysts, which make up 50 to 60% of the rock are set in a fine grained quartz-plagioclase-sericite groundmass with a felsophyric texture that shows little sign of recrystallization.

The primary rock type in the area of the 1997 IP survey is trondhjemite. Small zones of a rock type representing a transition between trondhjemite and tonalite have been noted occasionally.

The rock is cut by shear zones and vein systems variously mineralized with quartz, chlorite, sericite, iron carbonate and epidote. Sulphide mineralization, mainly pyrite and chalcopyrite, is generally confined within these alteration assemblages.

5.0 INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

The equipment used to carry out this survey was a time domain measuring system consisting of a Honda 6500 motor generator and a VIP 4000 transmitter manufactured by Iris Instruments Ltd, Orleans, France and a six channel IP-6 receiver manufactured by BRGM Instruments, Orleans, France.

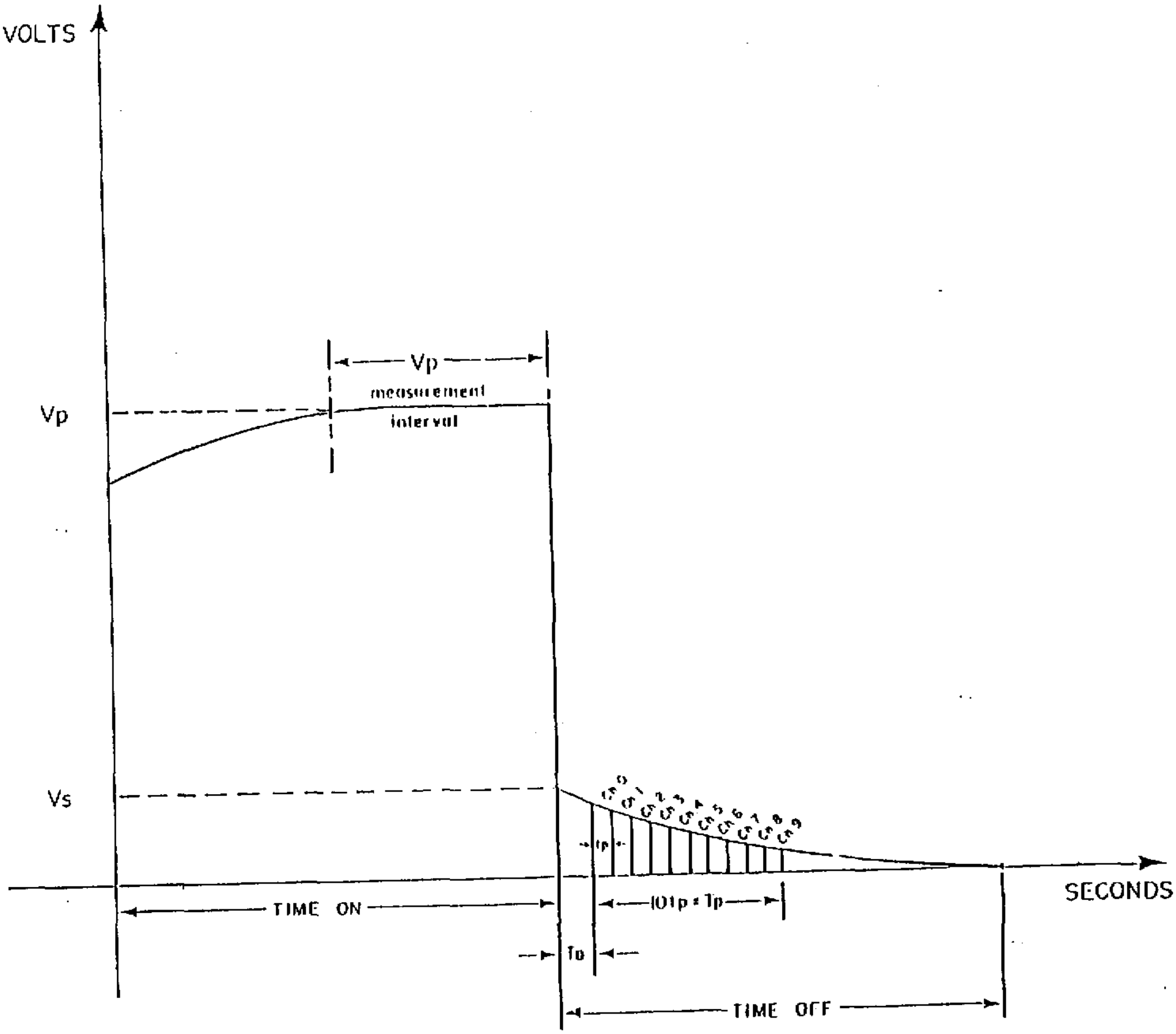
The transmitter was operated with a cycle time of 8 seconds and the duty cycle ratio: [(time on)/(time on + time off)] was 0.5 seconds. This means the cycling sequence of the transmitter was 2 seconds current "on" and 2 seconds current "off" with consecutive pulses reversed in polarity.

The IP-6 receiver can measure up to 6 dipoles simultaneously. It is microprocessor controlled, featuring automatic calibration, gain setting, SP cancellation and fault diagnosis. To accommodate a wide range of geological conditions, the delay time, the window widths and hence the total integration time is programmable via the keypad. Measurements are calculated automatically every 2 to 4 seconds from the averaged waveform which is accumulated in memory.

The window widths of the IP-6 receiver can be programmed arithmetically or logarithmically. For this particular survey the instrument was programmed arithmetically into 10 equal window widths or channels, Ch_0, Ch_1, Ch_2, Ch_3, Ch_4, Ch_5, Ch_6, Ch_7, Ch_8, Ch_9 (see Figure 4). These may be recorded individually and summed up automatically to obtain the total chargeability. Similarly, the resistivity (ρ_a) in ohm-metres is also calculated automatically.

The instrument parameters chosen for this survey were as follows:

Cycle Time (T_c)	= 8 seconds
Ratio $\frac{\text{(Time On)}}{\text{(Time Off)}}$	= 1:1
Duty Cycle Ratio $\frac{\text{(Time On)}}{\text{(Time On) + (Time Off)}}$	= 0.5
Delay Time (T_D)	= 120 milliseconds
Window Width (t_p)	= 90 milliseconds
Total Integration Time	= 900 milliseconds



BRGM IP-6 RECEIVER PARAMETERS

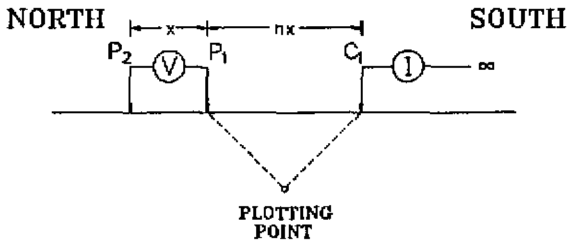
Figure 4

Lloyd Geophysics

6.0 SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

The configuration of the pole-dipole array used for the survey is shown below:

POLE-DIPOLE ARRAY



x = 200 feet   n = 1,2,3,4,5 and 6

The dipole length (x) is the distance between P_1 and P_2 and mainly determines the sensitivity of the array. The electrode separation (nx) is the distance between C_1 and P_1 and mainly determines the depth of penetration of the array.

The Induced Polarization survey was carried out with the current electrode, C_1, south of the potential measuring dipole P_1P_2. Here the survey lines were 100 metres apart and measurements were taken for x =200 feet and n = 1,2,3,4,5 and 6.

7.0 DATA PROCESSING

The data collected was processed in the field at the end of each survey day using a portable 486 computer and a Fujitsu printer.

The IP pseudo-sections were plotted out in the field and contoured using in-house software based on the mathematical solution known as kriging.

In the office, the data was transferred to mylar using a PENTIUM P90 computer coupled to an HP DesignJet plotter for the preparation of the final maps and pseudo-sections.

8.0 DATA PRESENTATION

The data acquired on this project is presented on 10 pseudosections and 3 contour plan maps as outlined below:

Pseudo-Sections (1:2400)

Line No.	Dwg. No.	Line No.	Dwg. No.
1600W	97420-01	2100W	97420-06
1700W	97420-02	2200W	97420-07
1800W	97420-03	2300W	97420-08
1900W	97420-04	2400W	97420-09
2000W	97420-05	2500W	97420-10

Contour Plan Maps (1:2500)

Chargeability 21 Point Triangular Filter	97420-11
Resistivity 21 Point Triangular Filter	97420-12
Metal Factor	97420-13

9.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

An IP response depends largely on the following factors:

1. The volume content of sulphide minerals
2. The number of pore paths that are blocked by sulphide grains
3. The number of sulphide faces that are available for polarization
4. The absolute size and shape of the sulphide grains and the relationship of their size and shape to the size and shape of the available pore paths.
5. The electrode array employed
6. The width, depth, thickness and strike length of the mineralized body and its location relative to the array.
7. The resistivity contrast between the mineralized body and the unmineralized host rock.

The sulphide content of the underlying rocks is one of the critical factors that we would like to determine from field measurements. Experience has shown that this is both difficult and unreliable because of the large number of variables, described above, which contribute to an IP response. The problem is further complicated by the fact that rocks containing magnetite, graphite, clay minerals and variably altered rocks produce IP response of varying amplitudes.

A detailed study has been made of the pseudo-sections which accompany this report. These pseudo-sections are not sections of the electrical properties of the sub-surface strata and cannot be treated as such when determining the depths, width and thickness of a zone which produces an anomalous pattern. The anomalies are classified into 4 groups; definite, probable, and possible anomalies and anomalies which have a much deeper source. These latter anomalies are mostly related to deeper overburden cover.

This classification is based partly on the relative amplitudes of the chargeability and to a lesser degree on the resistivity response. In addition the overall anomaly pattern and the degree to which this pattern may be correlated from line to line is of equal importance.

The IP survey over the GM mineral claim group has outlined a large chargeabililty anomaly which extends across the entire grid (see Dwg. No. 97420-11). Chargeabilities within this anomaly average around 14 milliseconds but increase in two localized zones to more than 21 milliseconds above a background of around 7 milliseconds.

The resistivity survey has defined two linear resistivity lows (Dwg. No. 97420-12). The stronger, more prominent of the two, trends north-south from 1600W/1600N to 2500W/3600N and is interpreted to be a fault or shear zone. The two localized chargeability zones mentioned previously straddle this fault/shear zone to about 400 feet to the east and west with the data from the west side indicating a deeper source. The second linear feature is also interpreted as a fault/shear which trends east from 2500W/800N and is truncated by the north-south fault/shear at around 2050W/2400N. A small "pod" of increased chargeability lies along this east-west trend near the junction of these two faults/shears. The areas of high resistivity are believed to represent the rocks of the Granite Mountain batholith which have not been altered.

The strong correlation, within the fault/shear zones, between low resistivity and high chargeability allows these areas of interest to be effectively represented by the metal factor (Dwg. No. 97420-13). While the high chargeability zones indicate the areas where the sulphide minerals are present, the zones of low resistivity are believed to mark the areas which have undergone intense alteration.

Finally, even though the chargeability responses are lower between the two strong, chargeability highs, this area remains a good target for further testing. It is the writer's opinion that this is an area of less intense alteration.

10.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

From the data discussed in this report, it has been concluded that the IP survey was successful in locating areas of sulphide mineralization. The sulfides are found along fault/shear zones in areas where there has been intense alteration.. The high values on the metal factor map (Dwg. No. 97420-13) show the three areas where this relationship oc urs.

An initial drill program consisting of 11 drill holes totalling 170(metres has been recommended to test these targets. The location of these holes is listed belov :

Hole No.	Line	Station	Angle*	Depth (m)
1	1600W	1600N	-90	150
2	1600W	2200N	-90	150
3	1700W	1800N	-90	150
4	1900W	2000N	-90	150
5	2200W	1400N	-90	200
6	2200W	1800N	-90	150
7	2300W	1400N	-90	150
8	2300W	3200N	-90	150
9	2400W	2600N	-90	150
10	2500W	3200N	-90	150
11	2500W	3600N	-90	150

* No geology was known by the writer with respect to the an le of dip of structures.

Finally, additional IP surveying is recommended to the east an l west in order to define more of this target.

Respectfully submitted,

LLOYD GEOPHYSICS INC.

John Cornock, B.Sc.,
Geophysicist

APPENDIX A

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED ON SURVEY

Name	Occupation	Address	Dates Worked
J. Lloyd	Geophysicist	#455-409 Granville Street Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1T2	Dec 15/97
J. Cornock	Geophysicist	#455-409 Granville Street Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1T2	Nov 29-Dec 6/97 Dec 10-12/97
G. Hoornenborg	Geophysical Technician	#455-409 Granville Street Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1T2	Nov 29-Dec 6/97
B. DeWitt	Helper	#445-409 Granville Street Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1T2	Nov 29-Dec 6/97
D.Blunt	Helper	#455-409 Granville Street Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1T2	Nov 29-Dec 6/97
D. Macrae	Helper	#455-409 Granville Street Vancouver, B.C.V6C 1T2	Nov 29-Dec 6/97

APPENDIX B

COST OF SURVEY AND REPORTING

Lloyd Geophysics Inc. contracted the mobilization/demobilization and acquisition of the IP data on a per day basis. Truck rental, living and travelling expenses, data processing, computer plotting, map reproduction and interpretation and report writing were additional costs. The breakdown of these costs is as follows:

Mobilization/Demobilization and Data Acquisition		$11,325.00
Truck Charges		1,052.12
Living and Travelling Expenses		2,603.04
Data Processing and Computer Plotting		552.50
Consumables and Reprographics		429.04
Interpretation and Report Writing		1,350.00
	Subtotal	$17,311.70
	G.S.T.	1,211.82
	Total Cost:	$18,523.52

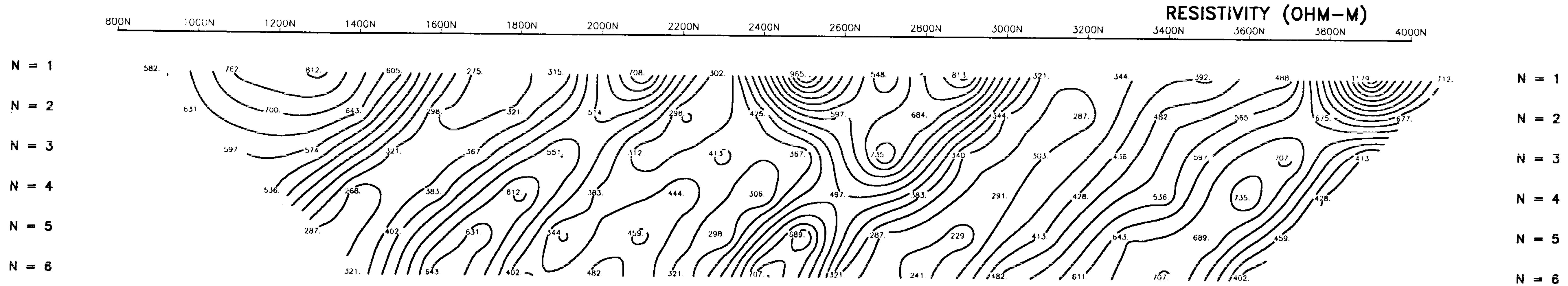
I, John A. Cornock, of #455 - 409 Granville Street, in the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

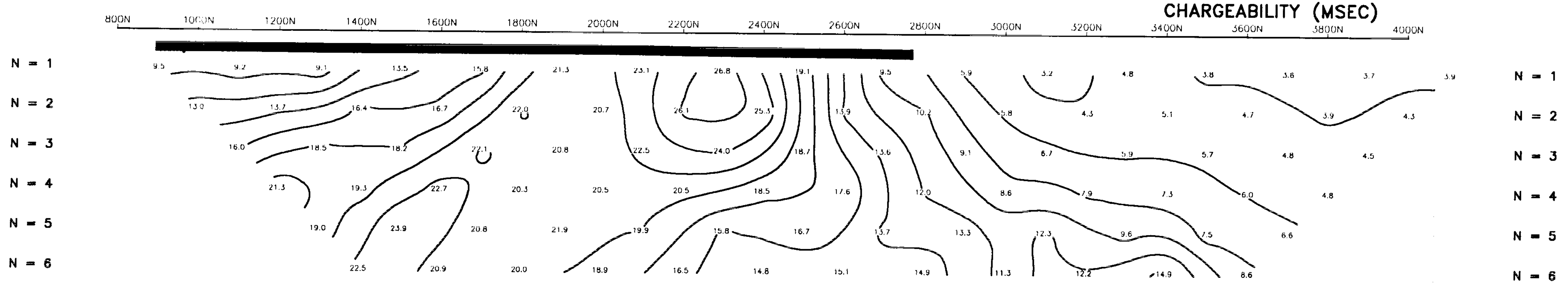
1. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1986 with a B.Sc. in Geology and a minor in Geophysics.

2. I am a member in good standing of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists of America, British Columbia Geophysical Society, British Columbia and Yukon Chamber of Mines and the Northwest Mining Association.

3. I have practised my profession continuously since 1987.

Vancouver, B.C.





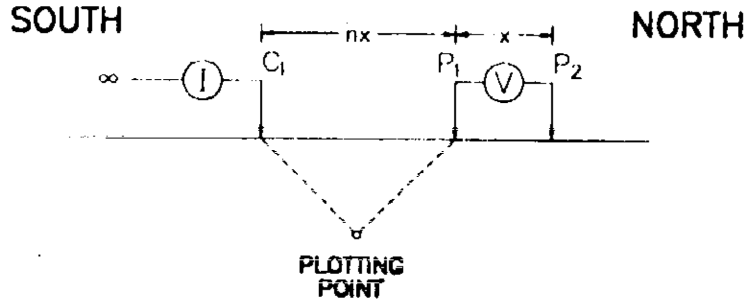
WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.

GM Mineral Claim Group

Gibralter Mine Site

LINE: 1600W

POLE–DIPOLE ARRAY



x = 200f n = 1 – 6

CURRENT ELECTRODE C_1 SOUTH OF POTENTIAL DIPOLE P_1P_2

SURFACE PROJECTION OF ANOMALOUS ZONES

DEFINITE
PROBABLE
POSSIBLE
AT DEPTH

SCALE 1 : 2400

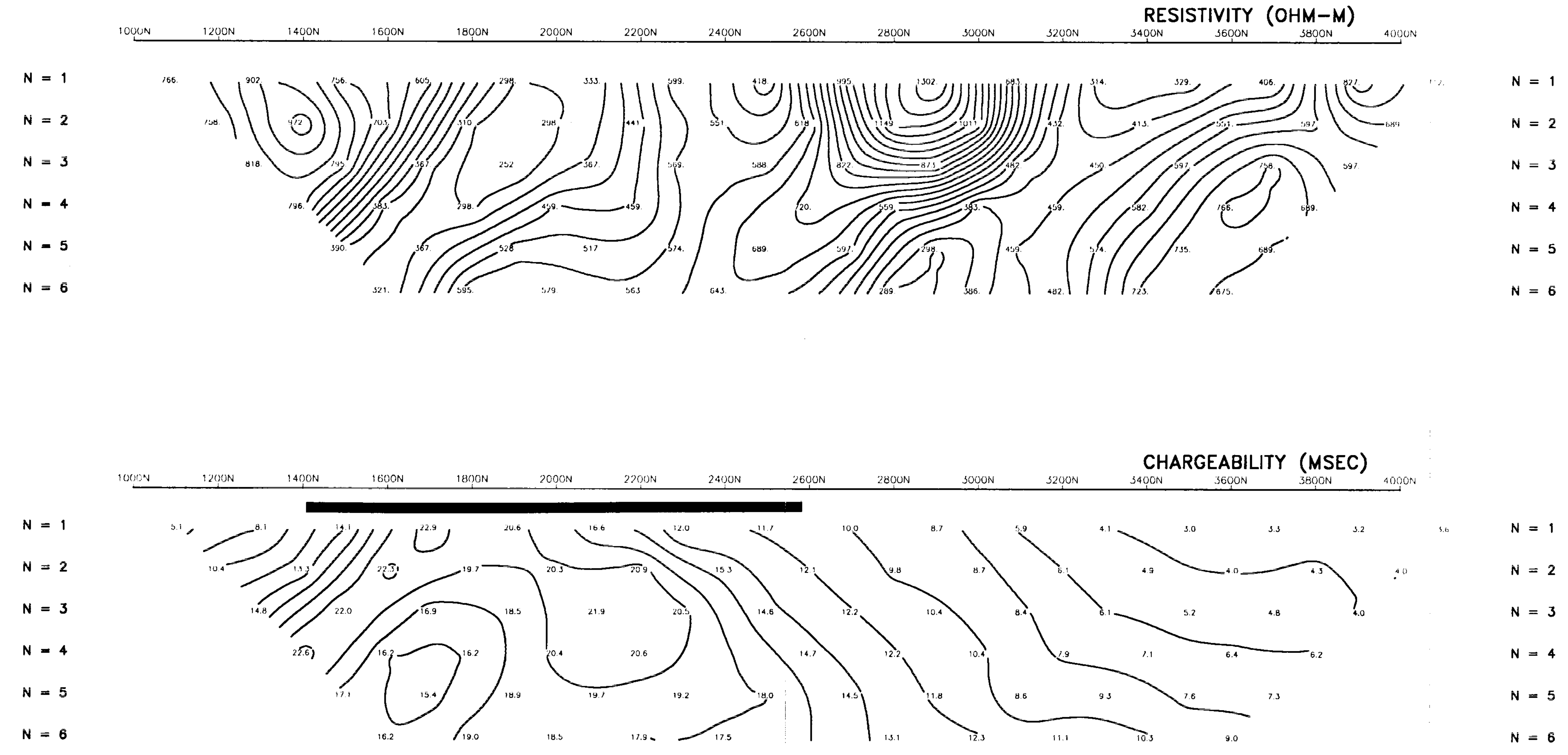
CONTOUR INTERVALS
APP.CHARGEABILITY : 2.0 (msec)
APP.RESISTIVITY : 50 (ohm-m)

DATE SURVEYED: December 5, 1997
Tx: Huntec Mk2 Model 7500
Rx: EDA IP-6

25333

LLOYD GEOPHYSICS INC.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
DRAWING NUMBER : (1)



WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.

GM Mineral Claim Group

Gibraltar Mine Site

LINE: 1700W

POLE–DIPOLE ARRAY

SOUTH NORTH

PLOTTING POINT

x = 200 f n = 1 – 6

CURRENT ELECTRODE C_1 SOUTH OF POTENTIAL DIPOLE P_1P_2

SURFACE PROJECTION OF ANOMALOUS ZONES

DEFINITE
PROBABLE
POSSIBLE
AT DEPTH

SCALE 1 : 2400

CONTOUR INTERVALS
APP.CHARGEABILITY : 2.0 (msec)
APP.RESISTIVITY : 50 (ohm–m)

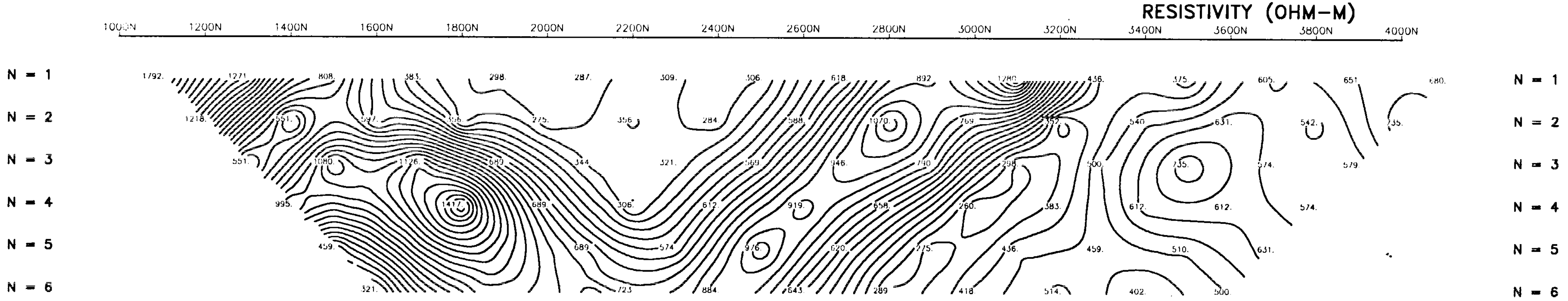
DATE SURVEYED: December 4, 1997
Tx: Huntec Mk2 Model 7500
Rx: EDA IP–6

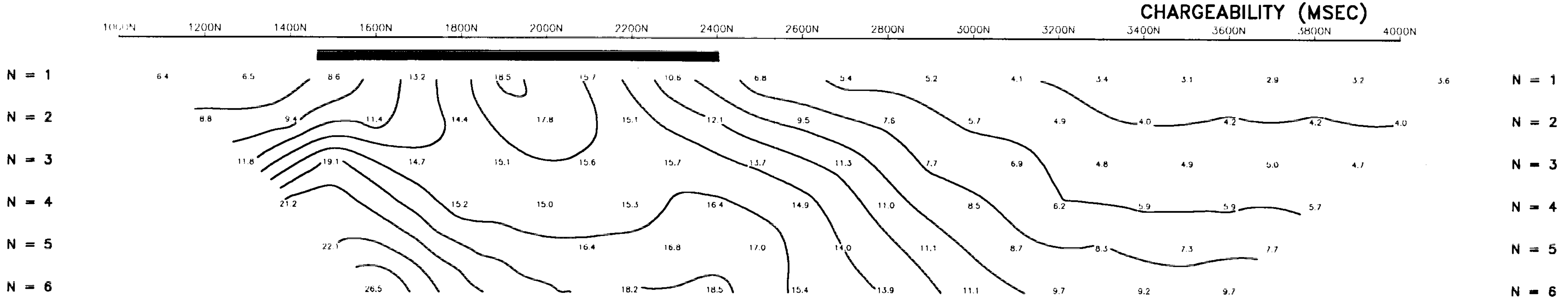
25333

LLOYD GEOPHYSICS INC.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
DRAWING NUMBER : 97420–02

(2)





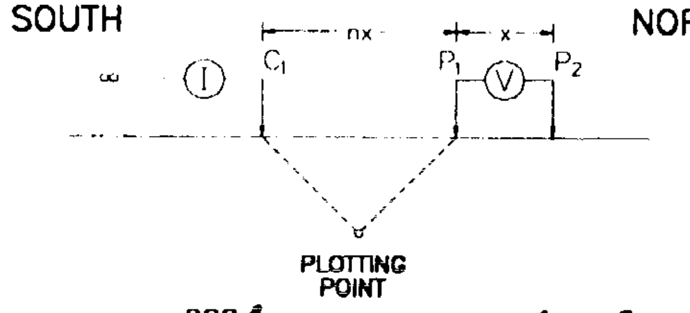
WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.

GM Mineral Claim Group

Gibraltar Mine Site

LINE: 1800W

POLE–DIPOLE ARRAY



x = 200 f n = 1 – 6

CURRENT ELECTRODE C_1 SOUTH OF POTENTIAL DIPOLE P_1P_2

SURFACE PROJECTION OF ANOMALOUS ZONES

DEFINITE
PROBABLE
POSSIBLE
AT DEPTH

SCALE 1 : 2400

CONTOUR INTERVALS
APP.CHARGEABILITY : 2.0 (msec)
APP.RESISTIVITY : 50 (ohm–m)

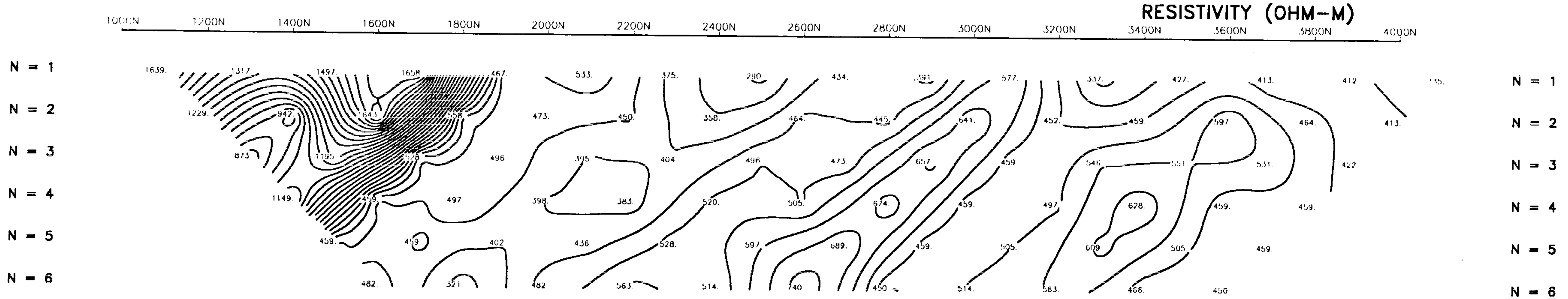
DATE SURVEYED: December 4, 1997
Tx: Huntec Mk2 Model 7500
Rx: EDA IP–6

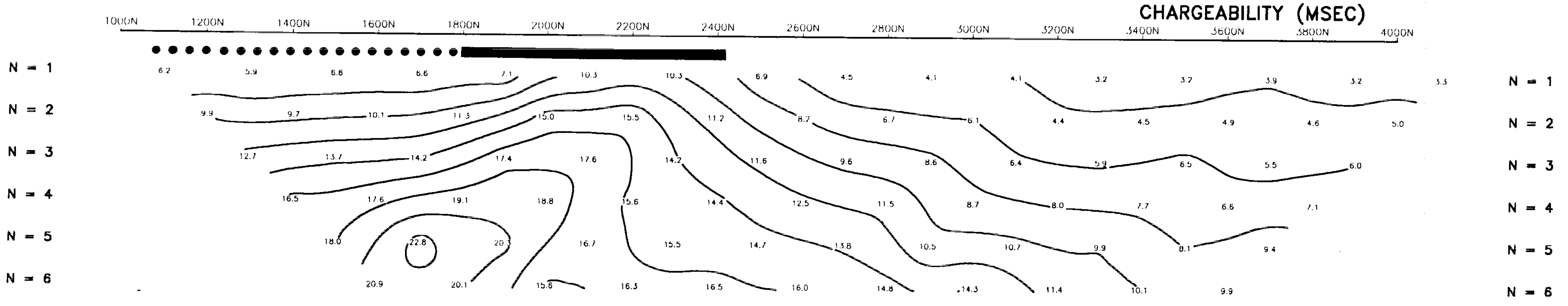
25333

LLOYD GEOPHYSICS INC.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
DRAWING NUMBER : 97420–03

(2)



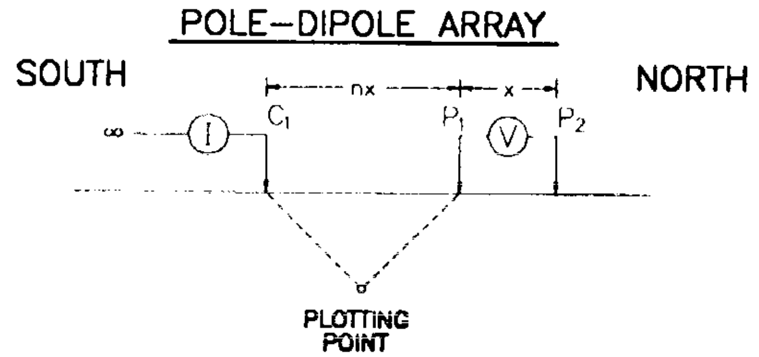


WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.

GM Mineral Claim Group

Gibraltar Mine Site

LINE: 1900W



x = 200 f   n = 1 – 6

CURRENT ELECTRODE C_1 SOUTH OF POTENTIAL DIPOLE P_1P_2

SURFACE PROJECTION OF ANOMALOUS ZONES

DEFINITE
PROBABLE
POSSIBLE
AT DEPTH

SCALE 1 : 2400

CONTOUR INTERVALS
APP.CHARGEABILITY : 2.0 (msec)
APP.RESISTIVITY : 50 (ohm-m)

DATE SURVEYED: December 3, 1997
Tx: Huntec Mk2 Model 7500
Rx: EDA IP-6

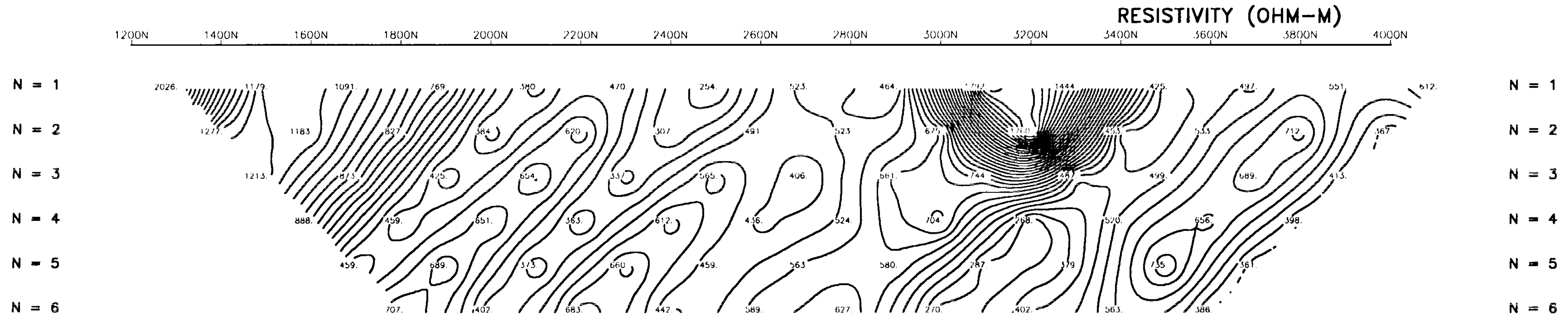
25 333

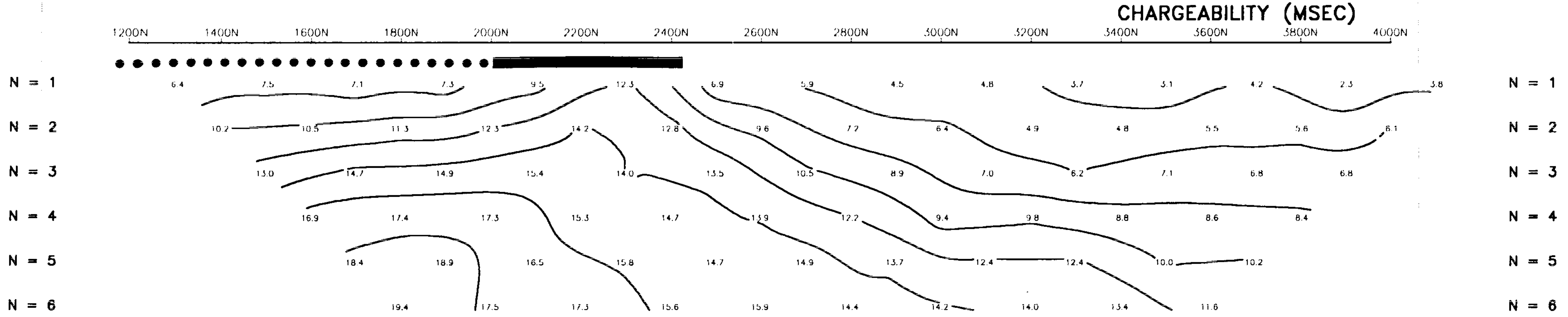
LLOYD GEOPHYSICS INC.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

DRAWING NUMBER : 97420-04

4





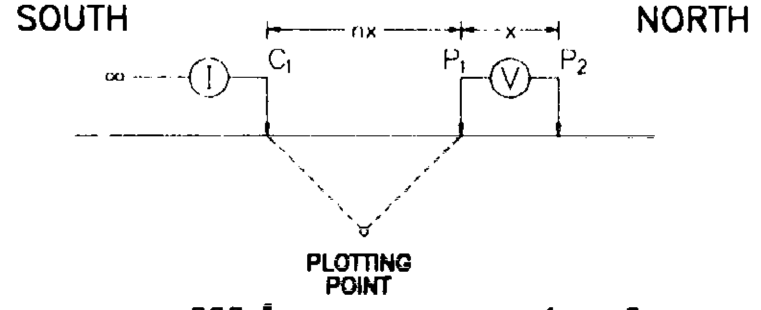
WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.

GM Mineral Claim Group

Gibraltar Mine Site

LINE: 2000W

POLE–DIPOLE ARRAY



x = 200 f   n = 1 – 6

CURRENT ELECTRODE C_1 SOUTH OF POTENTIAL DIPOLE P_1P_2

SURFACE PROJECTION OF ANOMALOUS ZONES

- DEFINITE
- PROBABLE
- POSSIBLE
- AT DEPTH

SCALE 1 : 2400

CONTOUR INTERVALS
APP.CHARGEABILITY : 2.0 (msec)
APP.RESISTIVITY : 50 (ohm–m)

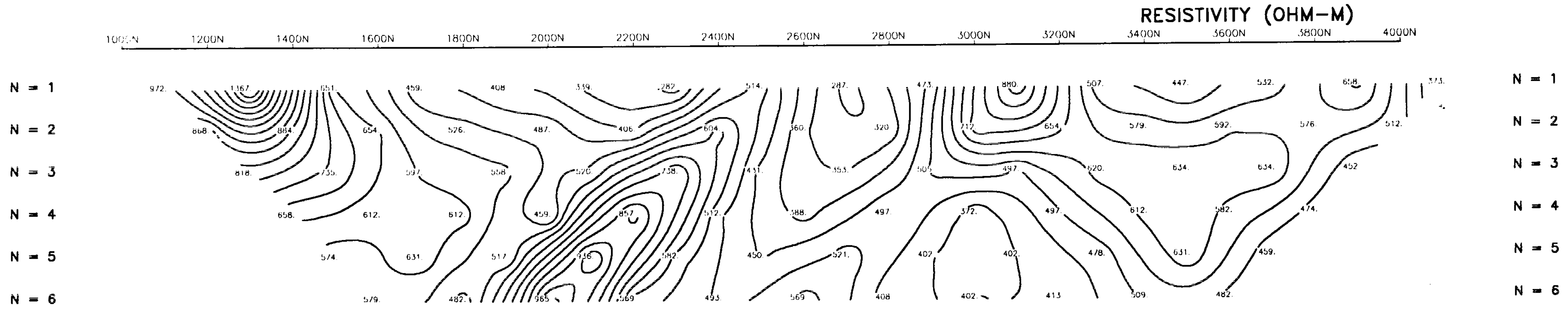
DATE SURVEYED: December 3, 1997
Tx: Huntec Mk2 Model 7500
Rx: EDA IP–6

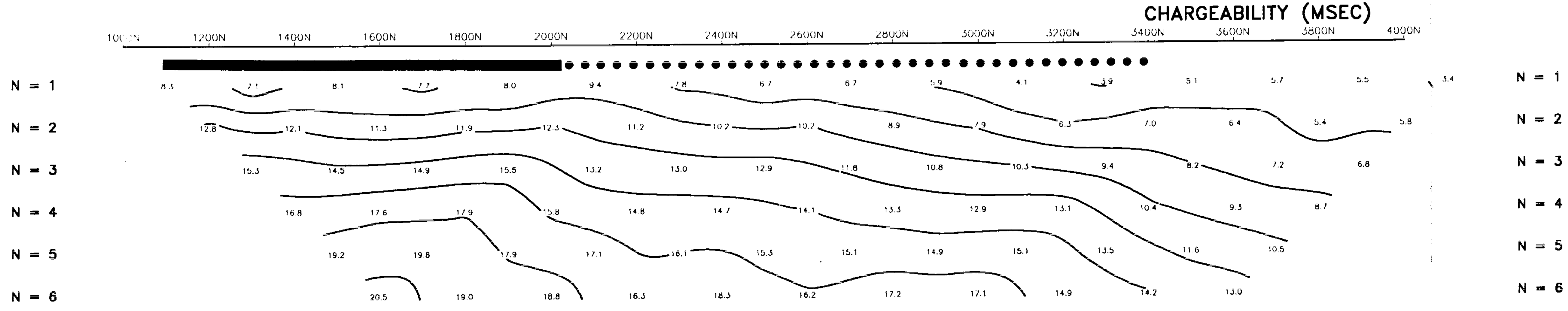
25 333

LLOYD GEOPHYSICS INC.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
DRAWING NUMBER : 97420–05

6





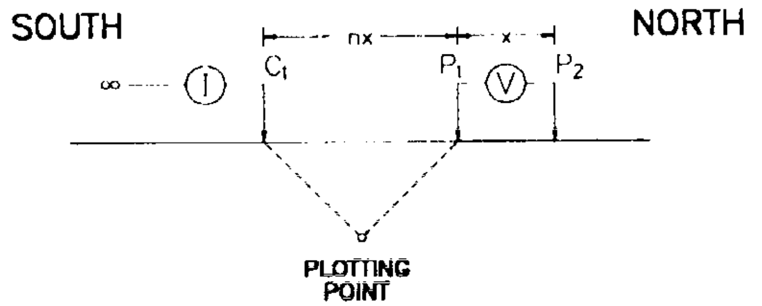
WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.

GM Mineral Claim Group

Gibraltar Mine Site

LINE: 2100W

POLE-DIPOLE ARRAY



x = 200 f   n = 1 - 6

CURRENT ELECTRODE C_1 SOUTH OF POTENTIAL DIPOLE P_1P_2

SURFACE PROJECTION OF ANOMALOUS ZONES

DEFINITE
PROBABLE
POSSIBLE
AT DEPTH

SCALE 1 : 2400

CONTOUR INTERVALS
APP.CHARGEABILITY : 2.0 (msec)
APP.RESISTIVITY : 50 (ohm-m)

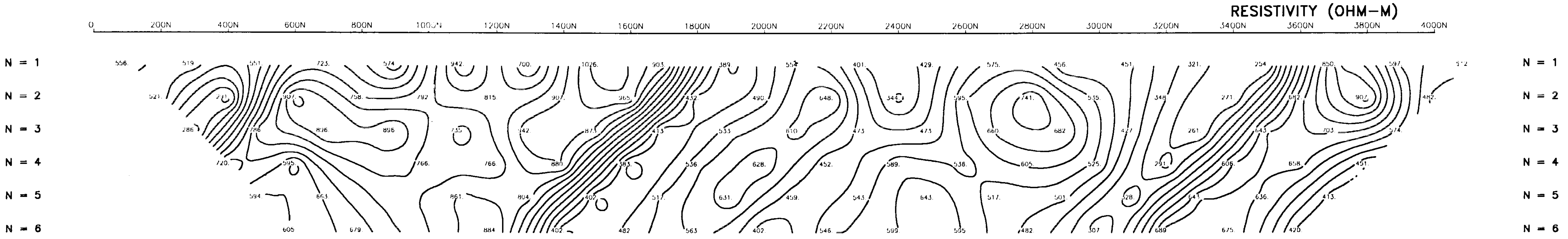
DATE SURVEYED: December 2, 1997
Tx: Huntec Mk2 Model 7500
Rx: EDA IP-6

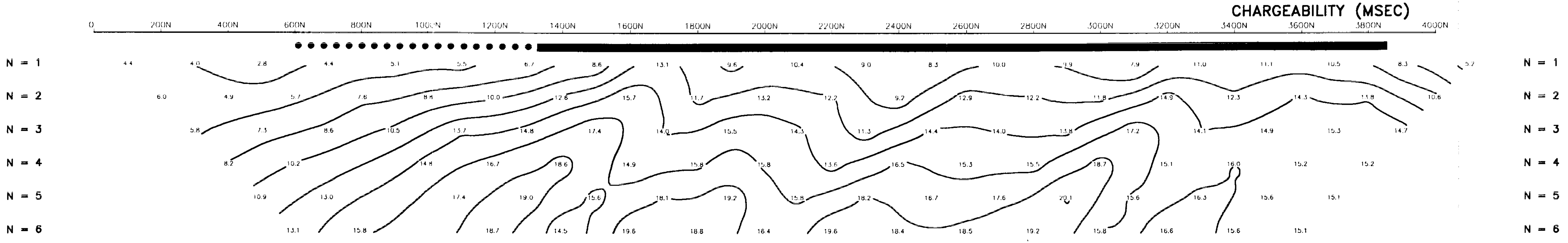
25 333

LLOYD GEOPHYSICS INC.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

DRAWING NUMBER : 97420-06





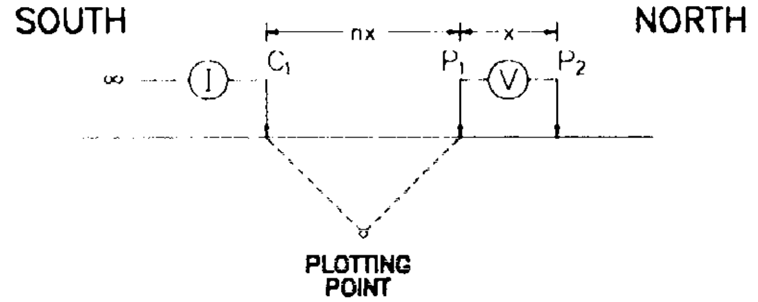
WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.

GM Mineral Claim Group

Gibralter Mine Site

LINE: 2200W

POLE–DIPOLE ARRAY



x = 200 f n = 1 – 6

CURRENT ELECTRODE C_1 SOUTH OF POTENTIAL DIPOLE P_1P_2

SURFACE PROJECTION OF ANOMALOUS ZONES

DEFINITE
PROBABLE
POSSIBLE
AT DEPTH

SCALE 1 : 2400

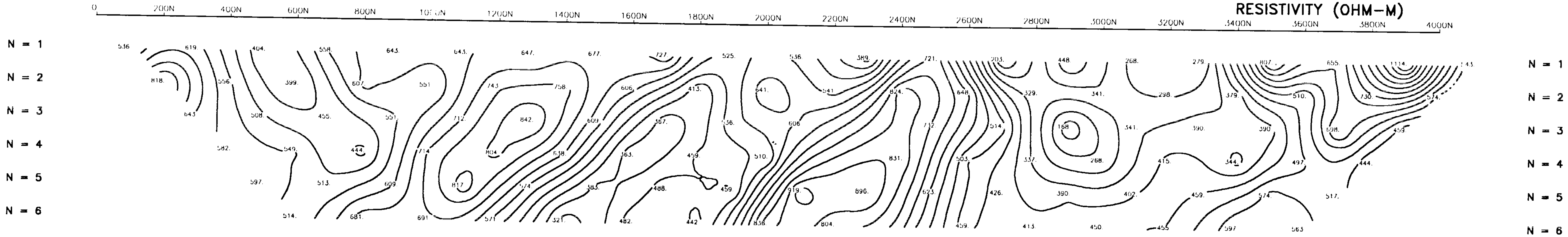
CONTOUR INTERVALS
APP.CHARGEABILITY : 2.0 (msec)
APP.RESISTIVITY : 50 (ohm–m)

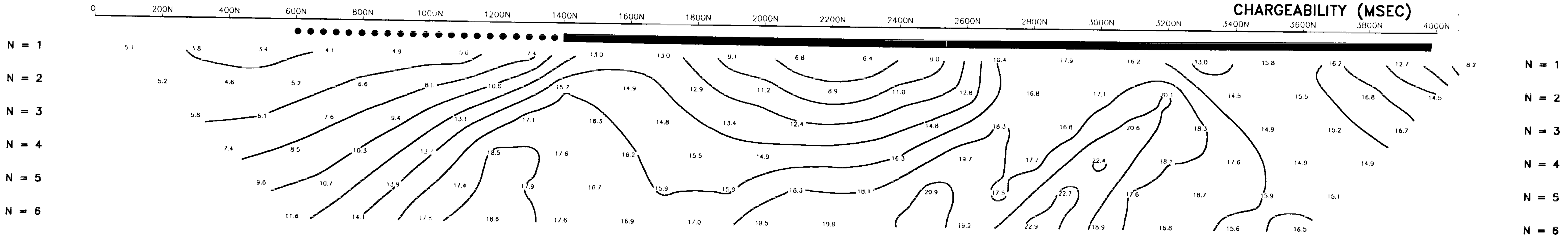
DATE SURVEYED: December 2, 1997
Tx: Huntec Mk2 Model 7500
Rx: EDA IP–6

25 333

LLOYD GEOPHYSICS INC.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY 6
DRAWING NUMBER : 97420–07





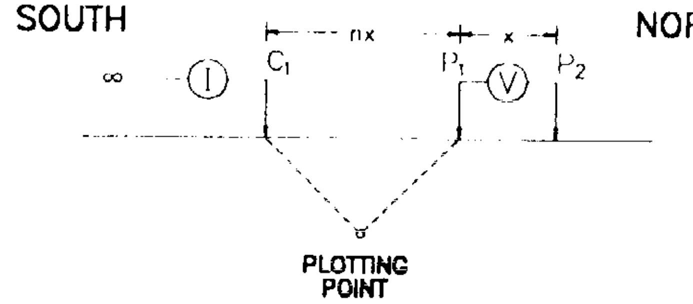
WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.

GM Mineral Claim Group

Gibraltar Mine Site

LINE: 2300W

POLE-DIPOLE ARRAY



x = 200 f   n = 1 - 6

CURRENT ELECTRODE C_1 SOUTH OF POTENTIAL DIPOLE P_1P_2

SURFACE PROJECTION OF ANOMALOUS ZONES

- DEFINITE
- PROBABLE
- POSSIBLE
- AT DEPTH

SCALE 1 : 2400

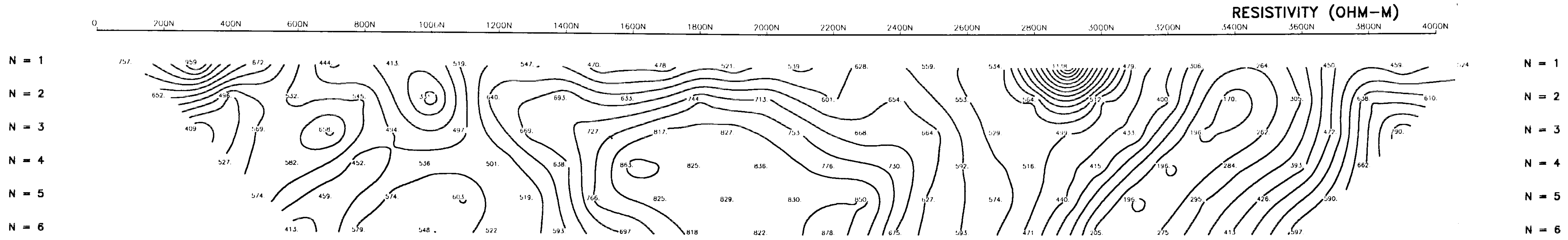
CONTOUR INTERVALS
APP.CHARGEABILITY : 2.0 (msec)
APP.RESISTIVITY : 50 (ohm-m)

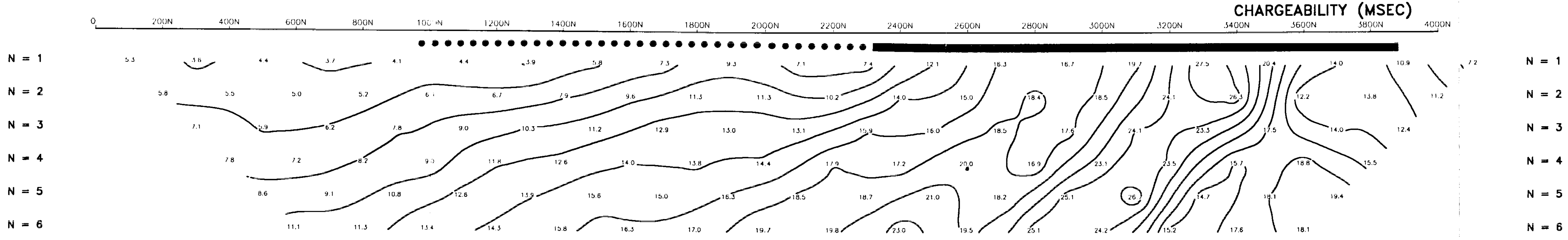
DATE SURVEYED: December 1, 1997
Tx: Huntec Mk2 Model 7500
Rx: EDA IP-6

25333

LLOYD GEOPHYSICS INC.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
DRAWING NUMBER : 97420-08 (8)





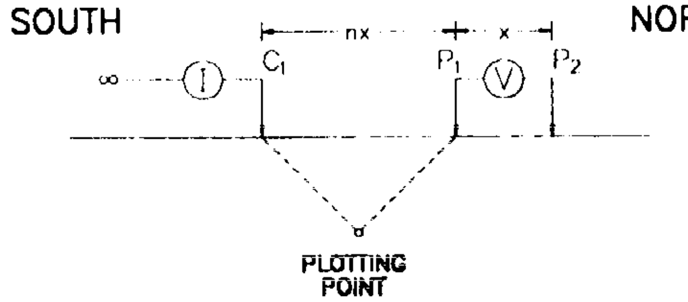
WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.

GM Mineral Claim Group

Gibraltar Mine Site

LINE: 2400W

POLE–DIPOLE ARRAY



x = 200 f n = 1 – 6

CURRENT ELECTRODE C_1 SOUTH OF POTENTIAL DIPOLE P_1P_2

SURFACE PROJECTION OF ANOMALOUS ZONES

DEFINITE
PROBABLE
POSSIBLE
AT DEPTH

SCALE 1 : 2400

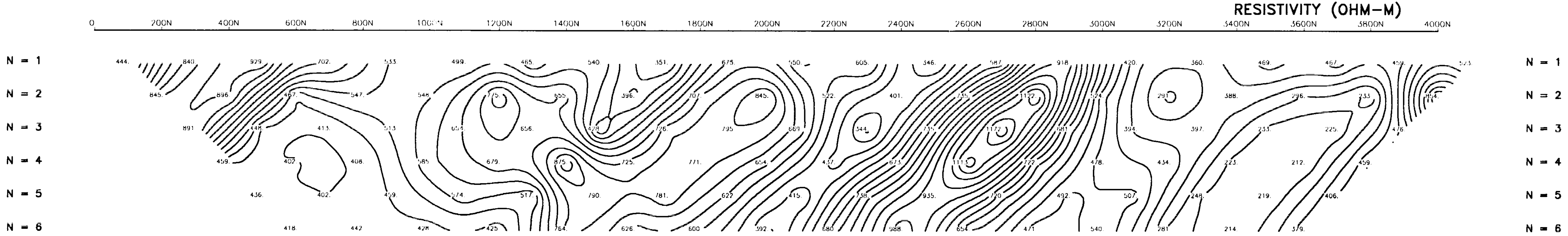
CONTOUR INTERVALS
APP.CHARGEABILITY : 2.0 (msec)
APP.RESISTIVITY : 50 (ohm–m)

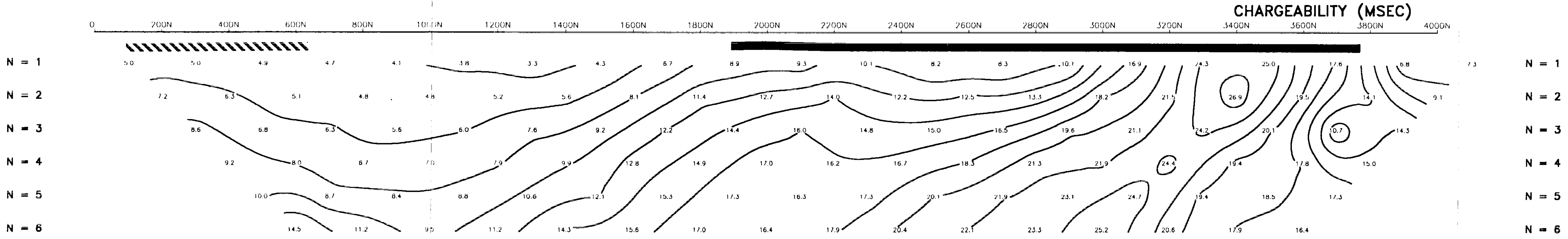
DATE SURVEYED: November 30, 1997
Tx: Huntec Mk2 Model 7500
Rx: EDA IP–6

25 333

LLOYD GEOPHYSICS INC

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
DRAWING NUMBER : 97420–09 (1)





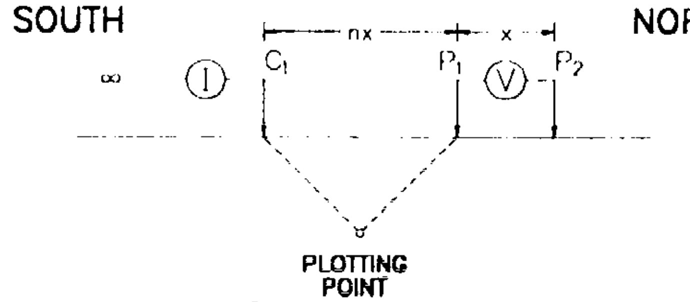
WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.

GM Mineral Claim Group

Gibraltar Mine Site

LINE: 2500W

POLE–DIPOLE ARRAY



x = 200f n = 1 – 6

CURRENT ELECTRODE C_1 SOUTH OF POTENTIAL DIPOLE P_1P_2

SURFACE PROJECTION OF ANOMALOUS ZONES

DEFINITE
PROBABLE
POSSIBLE
AT DEPTH

SCALE 1 : 2400

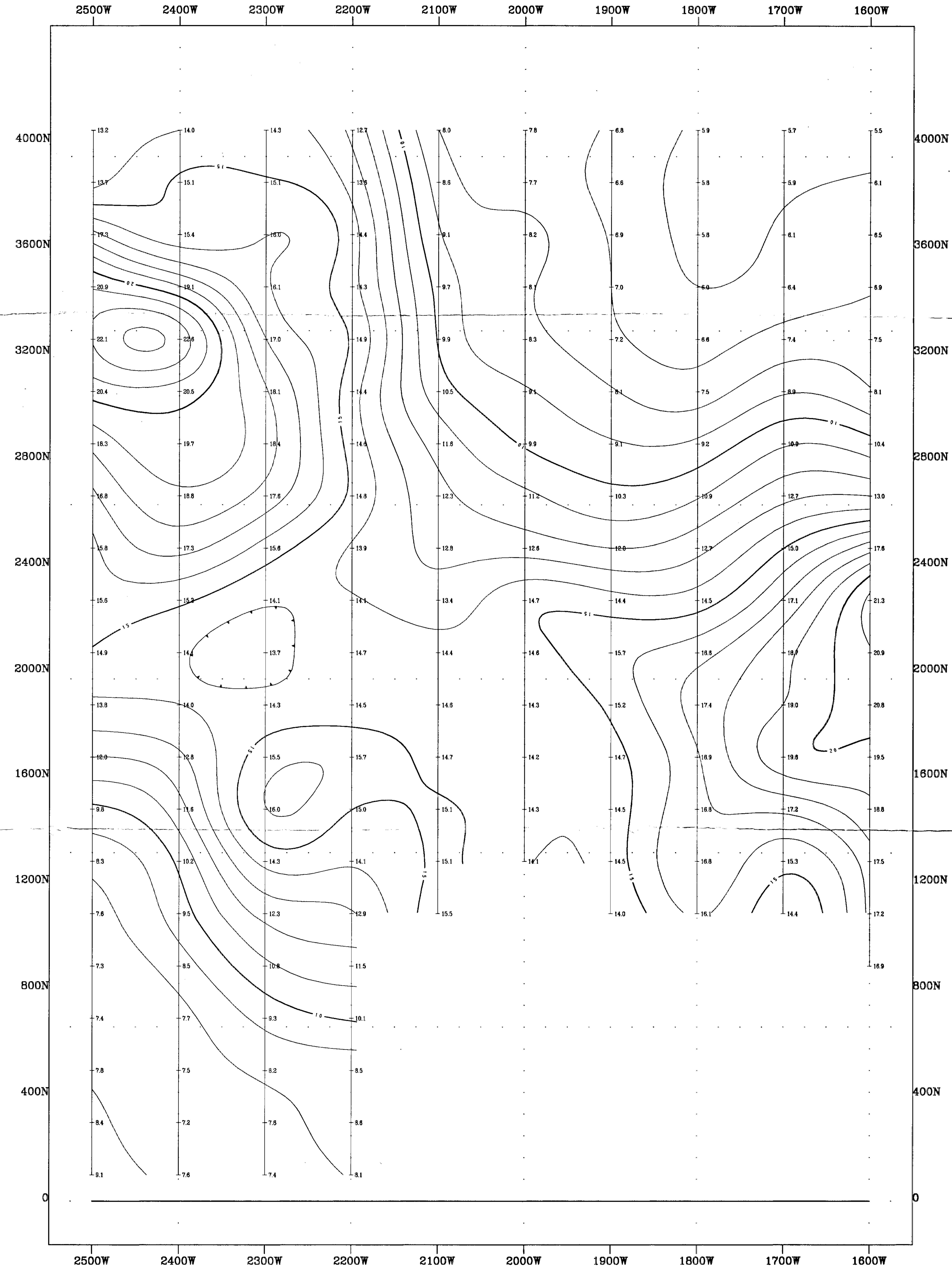
CONTOUR INTERVALS
APP.CHARGEABILITY : 2.0 (msec)
APP.RESISTIVITY : 50 (ohm–m)

DATE SURVEYED: November 30, 1997
Tx: Huntec Mk2 Model 7500
Rx: EDA IP–6

25333

LLOYD GEOPHYSICS INC.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
DRAWING NUMBER : 97420–10 (10)



LEGEND

CONTOUR INTERVALS

1 msec
5 msec
20 msec

Station Interval: 200 Feet

Current Electrode SOUTH of Potential Dipole

INSTRUMENTS

BRGM ELREC-6 IP RECEIVER
IRIS VIP 4000 TRANSMITTER

25,333

Scale 1:2500

50 0 50 100 150 (metres)

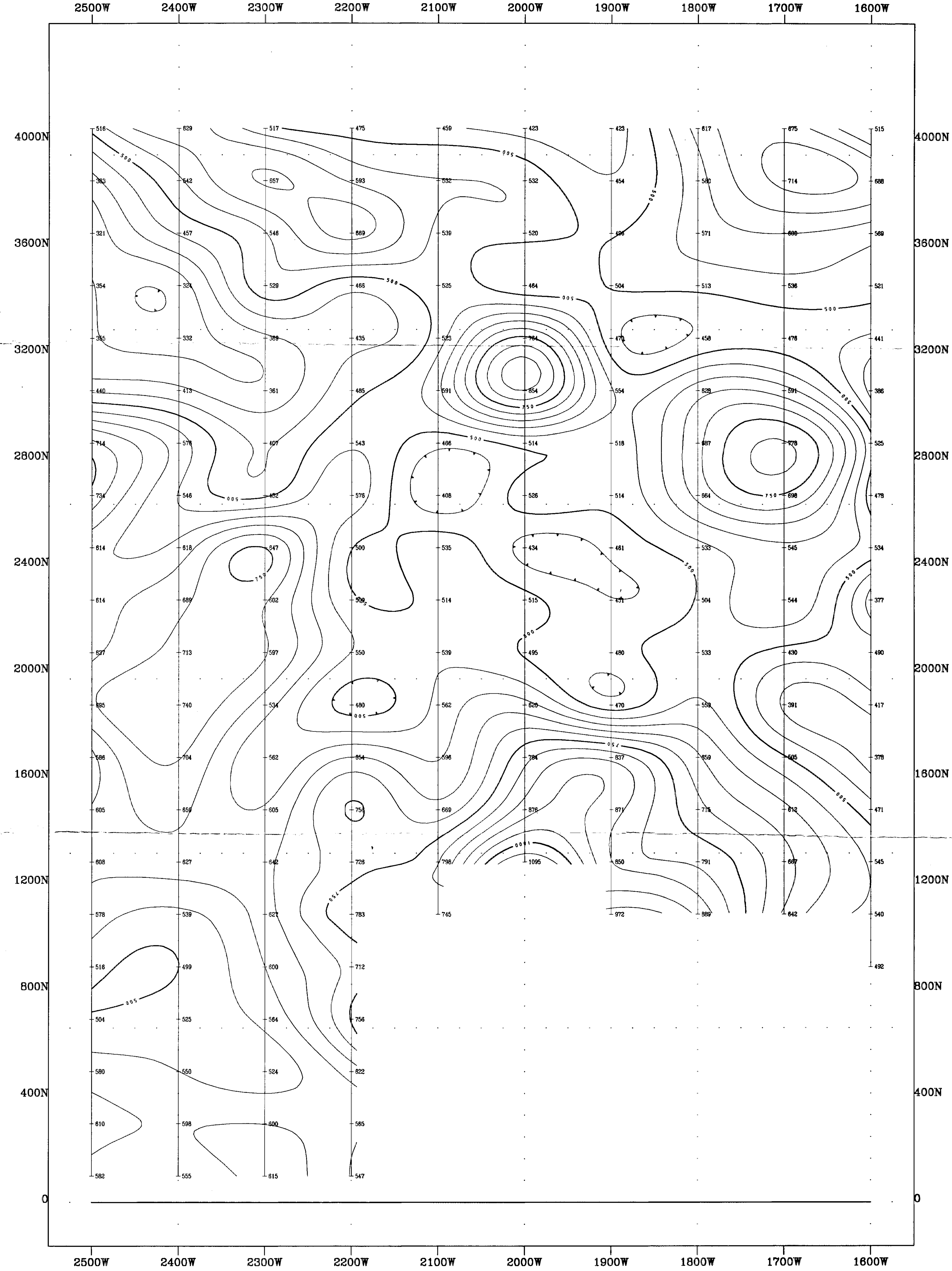
WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.

GM Mineral Claim Group
Cariboo Mining Division

CHARGEABILITY
21 POINT TRIANGULAR FILTER
(11)

Scale 1:2500 NTS 93B/9E,9W,8E Drawing No:97420-11

LLOYD GEOPHYSICS INC.



LEGEND

CONTOUR INTERVALS

50 ohm-m

250 ohm-m

1000 ohm-m

Station Interval: 200 Feet

Current Electrode SOUTH of Potential Dipole

INSTRUMENTS

BRGM ELREC-6 IP RECEIVER
IRIS VIP 4000 TRANSMITTER

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

25,333

Scale 1:2500

50 0 50 100 150
(metres)

WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.

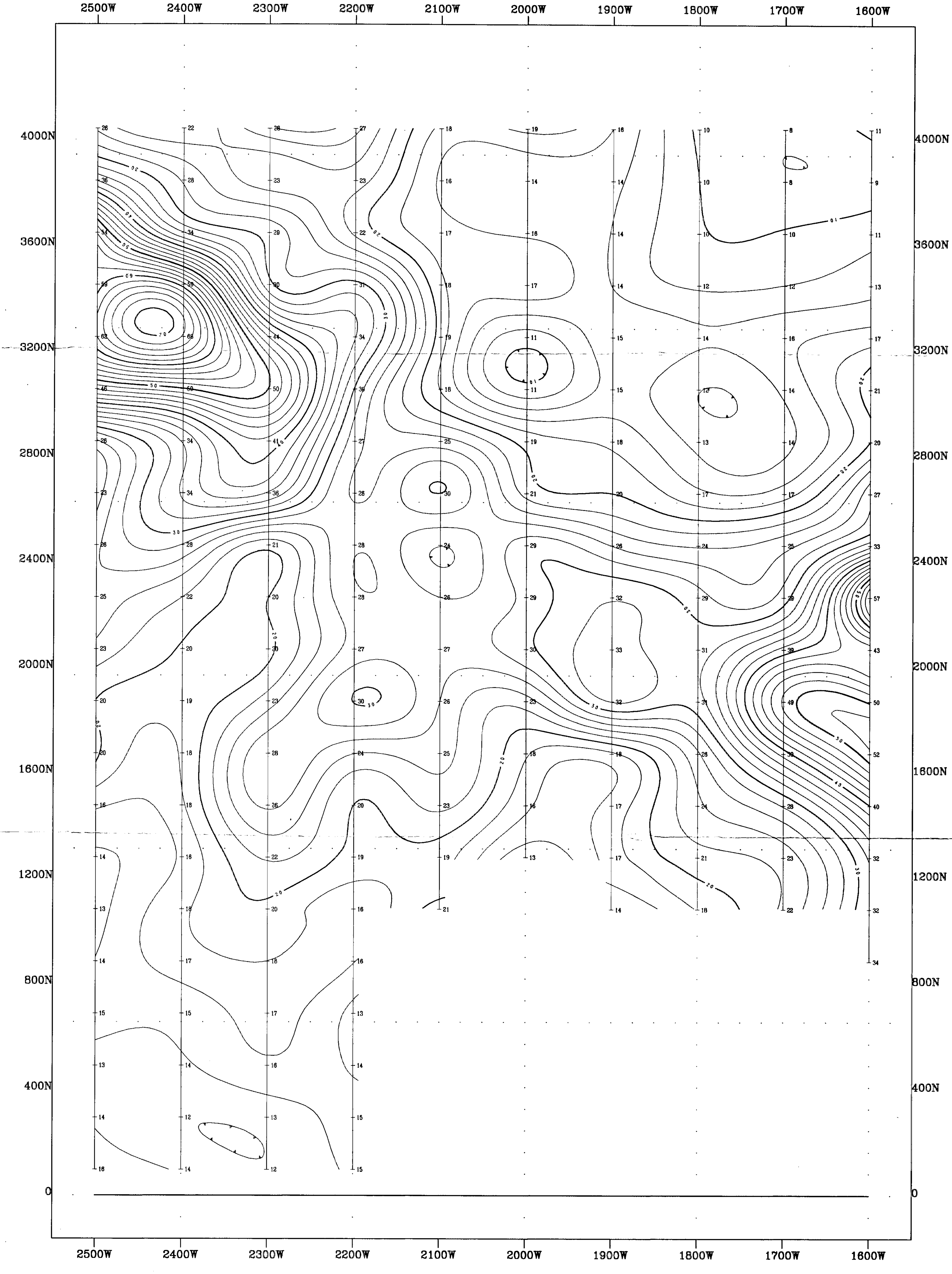
GM Mineral Claim Group
Cariboo Mining Division

(12)

RESISTIVITY
21 POINT TRIANGULAR FILTER

Scale 1:2500 NTS 93B/9E,9W,8E Drawing No:97420-12

LLOYD GEOPHYSICS INC.



LEGEND

CONTOUR INTERVALS

——	2 farads/m
——	10 farads/m
——	50 farads/m

Station Interval: 200 Feet

Current Electrode SOUTH of Potential Dipole

INSTRUMENTS

BRGM ELREC-6 IP RECEIVER
IRIS VIP 4000 TRANSMITTER

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

25,333

Scale 1:2500

50 0 50 100 150
(metres)

WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.

GM Mineral Claim Group
Cariboo Mining Division

METAL FACTOR (B)

Scale 1:2500 NTS 93B/9E,9W,8E Drawing No:97420-13

LLOYD GEOPHYSICS INC.