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APPENDIX 5

Strathcona Mineral Services Limited

**REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD.
GWR RESOURCES INC.
LAC LA HACHE PROJECT
1995 DRILL PROGRAM
MURPHY PROPERTY**

**Longitude 121°19' W, Latitude 51°57' N
Clinton Mining Division, B.C.**

NTS 92 P/14W

**February 1996
Toronto, Canada**

**Reinhard von Guttenberg
Strathcona Mineral Services Limited**

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SUMMARY

The area of the Murphy claims saw a significant amount of exploration starting in 1987, after two local prospectors had discovered copper-gold mineralization in a shear-related chalcopyrite-quartz vein (Discovery Showing). Induced polarization surveys performed by the Lac La Hache joint venture in 1993 outlined a large (1.2 x 1.4 kilometres) and strong chargeability anomaly on the property, which is straddled by the shear hosting the Discovery Showing, and is part of a trend of IP anomalies extending from the Murphy claims to the north-northeast. While lower (10-20 milliseconds) chargeabilities show a homogeneous distribution, zones with chargeabilities of 30-50 milliseconds divide the anomaly in several structural domains separated by shears or faults. The distribution of higher sulfide concentrations shows a structural/lithological control, which is superimposed on a pervasive porphyry system that has affected all rock types.

Drilling by GWR Resources in 1994 traced an approximately 50 metre-wide zone of copper-gold mineralization over 800 metres strike-length. Grades of this zone range from trace to 0.24% copper and 0.1-0.2 g/t gold. A high-grade intersection of 1.38% copper and 5.1 g/t gold over six metres core length, is caused by a one centimetre-thick chalcopyrite-magnetite veins cutting monzodiorite sub-parallel to the core axis. The mineralization is hosted in dike-shaped monzodiorite which is elongated parallel to the main northeast structure on the property. Andesitic tuffs, flows and breccias, which underlie most of the anomaly, and monzodioritic intrusives underwent moderate to strong propylitic and potassic alteration, and carry up to 15% pyrite and trace to 1% chalcopyrite.

Drilling of two holes in 1995 at the south side of the IP anomaly intersected mainly propylitic altered andesitic volcanic rocks with little copper-gold mineralization.

No further work is recommended.

INTRODUCTION

The Murphy claims are part of the Lac La Hache joint venture of Regional Resources Ltd. and GWR Resources Inc., which was formed in 1993, to explore a block of claims north of Lac La Hache, south-central British Columbia (Figure M-1), for porphyry and skarn-type copper and copper-gold deposits.

Work in 1995 on the Murphy claims by Regional Resources consisted of drilling of two NQ-size holes with a combined length of 367 metres on the south side of the Murphy IP chargeability anomaly. This strong, structurally complex anomaly has a diameter of over one kilometre and was discovered during a survey in 1993 ⁽¹⁾. The Miracle-Discovery copper-gold showing is situated at the northeast margin of the anomaly.

Drilling by GWR in 1994 had indicated a zone of low-grade copper-gold mineralization in a dike-shaped monzodioritic (Nicola Group) intrusion in the centre of the IP anomaly, with best intersections of 0.24% copper, 0.21 g/t gold over 54 metres core length ⁽²⁾. The strong chargeability of up to 50 milliseconds is caused mainly by pyrite in volcanic flows and breccias.

The 1995 program had the objective to test an area at the southern margin of the anomaly for copper and gold.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Murphy property is situated on NTS sheet 92 P/14 W, 19 kilometres northeast of Lac La Hache, in the Clinton Mining Division of south-central British Columbia, and is centred at Longitude 121°19' W and Latitude 51°57' N (Figure M-2). The claims are accessible by 25 kilometres of asphalt and gravel road from Lac La Hache via the Timothy Mountain Road.

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The Central Plateau in the Lac La Hache region is characterized by gentle, rolling hills with elevations ranging from 850 m to 1500 metres above sea level. About 40% of

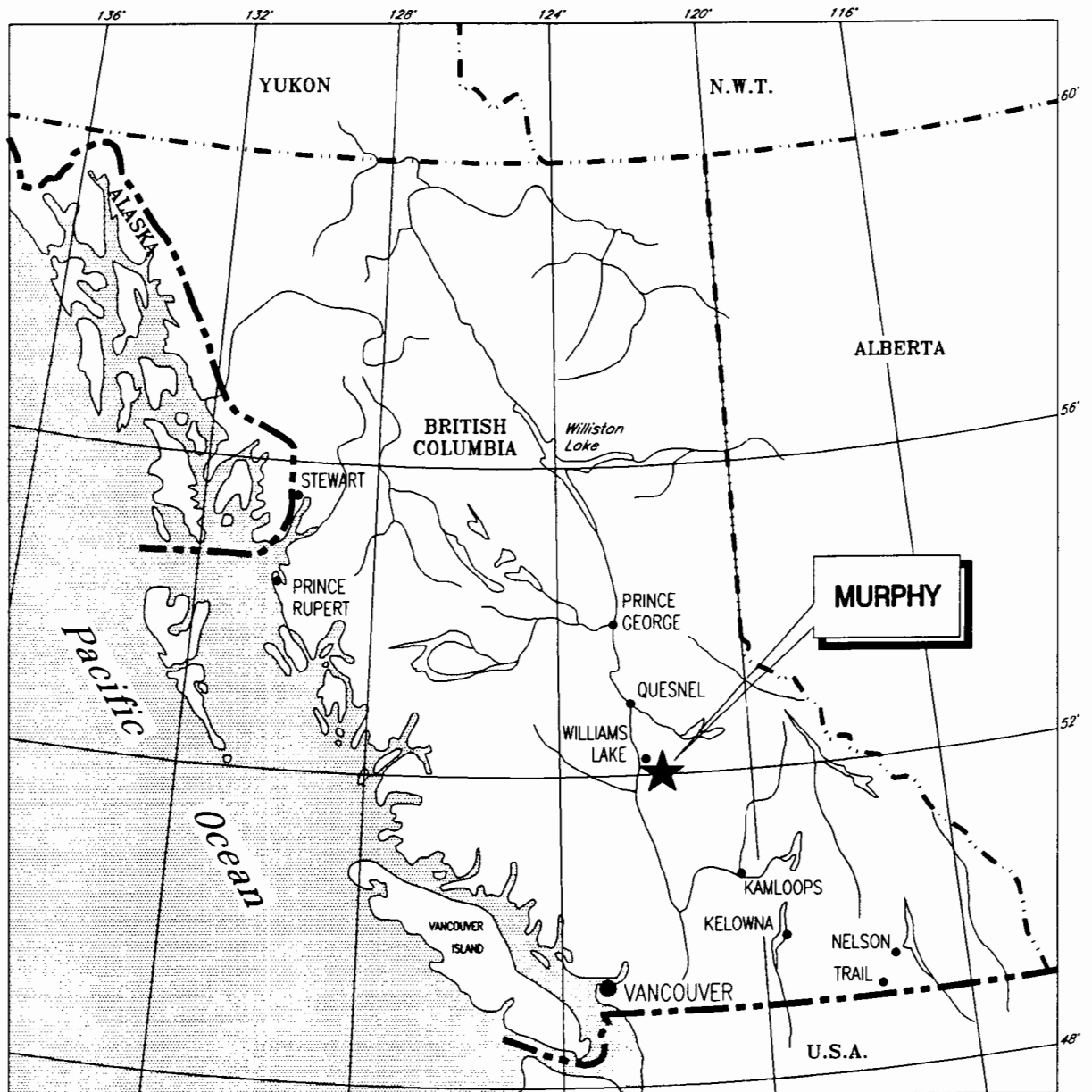
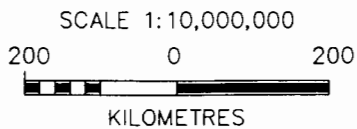


Figure M-1



CLIENT REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD. / GWR RESOURCES INC.			
PROJECT LAC LA HACHE PROJECT CLINTON, CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA			
TITLE MURPHY GENERAL LOCATION MAP			
APPROVAL RvG	DESIGN A.R.G.	DATE Feb. 21, 1996	
 STRATHCONA MINERAL SERVICES LIMITED TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA			
PROJECT No. 1802-4		File: STR_02	

the forests in the area have been clear cut. The climate is cold temperate with an annual precipitation of 500 to 1000 millimetres. Snow cover on the ground averages one to two metres, with snow arriving in November and departing by mid-April. The Murphy property has an average elevation of approximately 1400 metres.

PROPERTY STATUS

The Murphy property comprises four claims (52 units) which are under option from GWR Resources Inc., and form "Claim Group 1" of the agreement between Regional Resources Ltd. and GWR Resources Inc. (Figure M-2). Regional has the right to acquire a 60.0% interest in these claims by incurring cumulative work costs and option payments of \$4 000 000 before December 31, 1998 on *all* of the Lac La Hache claims.

Murphy Property

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Number of Units</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Murphy 1	305427	6	Oct. 15, 2001
Murphy 2	305428	18	Oct. 15, 2001
Murphy 3	309076	8	May 06, 2001
Murphy 4	309368	<u>20</u>	May 15, 2001
		52	

PROJECT HISTORY

The project area is situated at the southern margin of a large aeromagnetic anomaly (Figure M-2), which has attracted the attention of exploration companies since its delineation by the Geological Survey of Canada in 1967. Magnetic anomalies in areas underlain by Nicola Group rocks may indicate k-feldspar-magnetite alteration zones associated with alkaline porphyry copper-gold deposits. Surveys were mostly directed towards areas of abundant outcrop along the southern portion of the magnetic anomaly and resulted in the discovery of the Spout Lake (WC) copper-magnetite skarn, the Peach 1, 2 zones, Miracle and Tim copper-gold occurrences and other showings associated with Nicola Group alkalic intrusions and volcanic rocks.

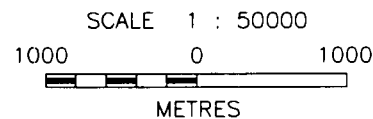
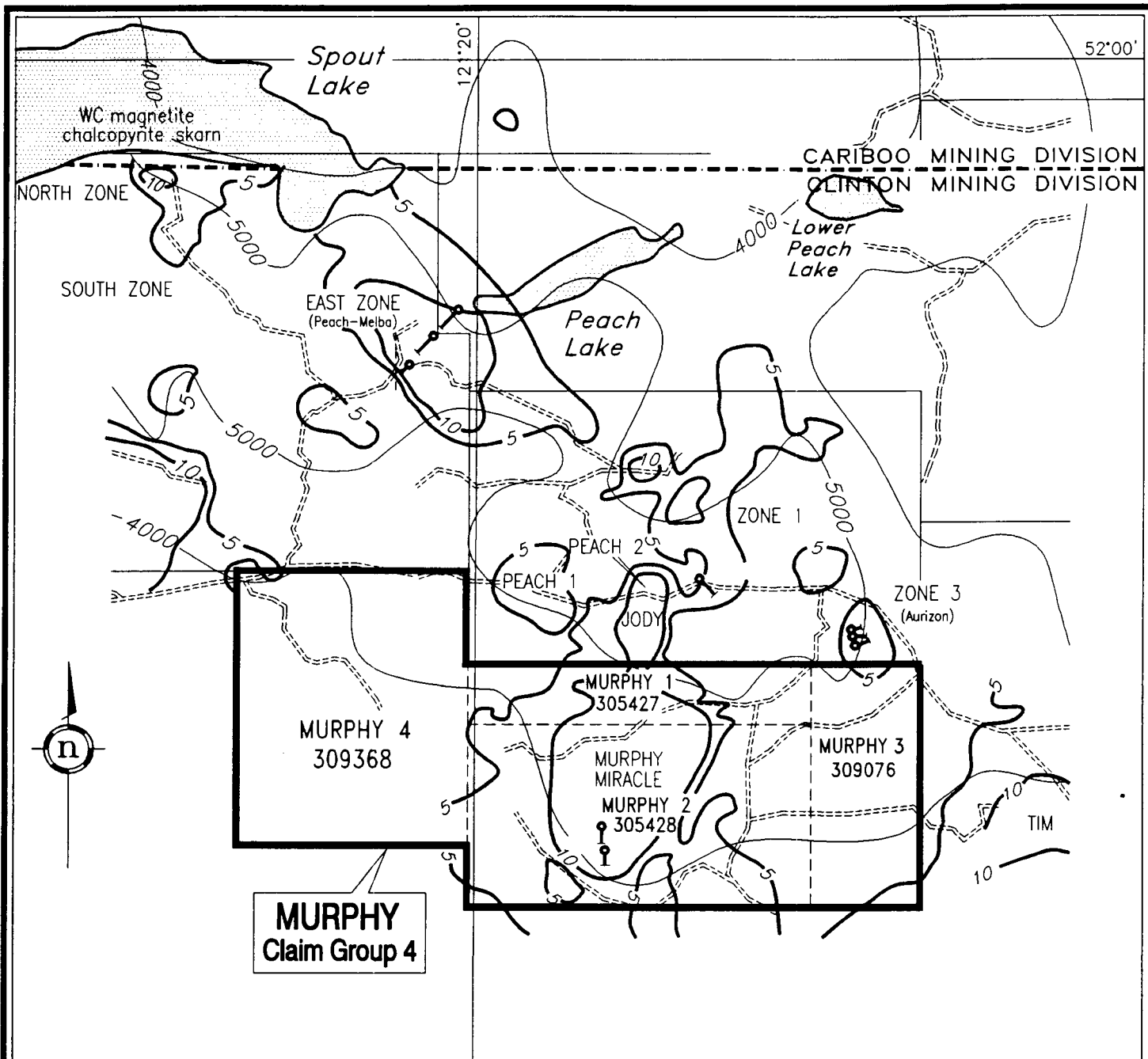



Figure M-2

LEGEND

- 5000 Aeromagnetics, nT
- 5 Induced Polarization chargeability contours
21 point triangular filter, msec
- 1995 diamond drill hole
- Logging road

CLIENT REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD. / GWR RESOURCES INC.			
PROJECT LAC LA HACHE PROJECT CLINTON, CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA			
TITLE MURPHY CLAIM LOCATION			
APPROVAL	RvG	DESIGN	DATE
		A.R.G.	October 1995
 STRATHCONA MINERAL SERVICES LIMITED TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA			
PROJECT No. 1802-4		File LLH-MUR	

Reconnaissance soil sampling in the area of the Murphy claims was carried out by Coranex Syndicate Ltd. and Guichon Explorco Limited in 1966-67 and 1982-83.

In 1986, the Miracle claims were staked by Nils Kriberg and Donald Fuller of Lac La Hache, after road construction had exposed a chalcopyrite-bearing quartz vein in a southeasterly trending shear zone, within propylitic and potassic altered volcanic rocks. These claims were optioned by GWR Resources in 1987, and in 1989, were re-staked as the Murphy claims.

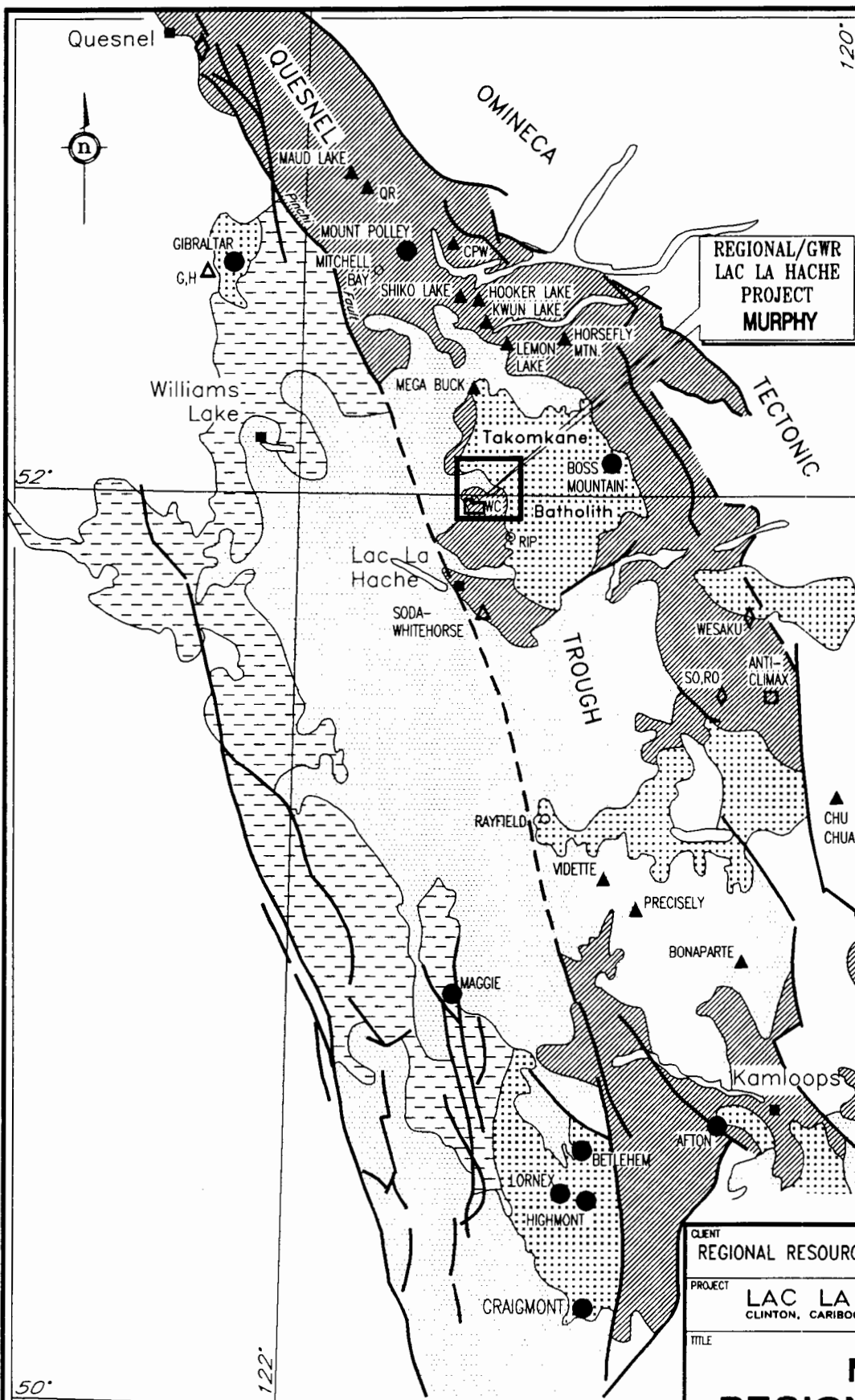
From 1987 to 1992, geological mapping, soil sampling, geophysical surveys (IP, VLF-EM, Magnetometer), trenching and drilling of 2242 metres in 13 holes was performed on the property. Drilling under the Discovery Showing returned 4.05 g/t gold and 1.63% copper over 0.35 m in hole 88-01 and 18 metres of 0.23% copper and 0.17 g/t gold in hole 88-03. Hole 89-01, located 300 metres to the southeast, intersected 0.19% copper, 0.17 g/t gold over 28 metres and 0.17% copper, 0.34 g/t gold over 12 metres ^(3,4,5).

Work by the Lac La Hache joint venture in 1993 included 46 kilometres of IP surveys which outlined a 1.2 x 1.4 kilometre chargeability anomaly south of the Discovery Showing ⁽¹⁾.

Drilling of this anomaly by GWR Resources with 2639 metres (11 holes) in 1994, indicated a porphyry system characterized by low-grade copper-gold mineralization in propylitic and potassic altered volcanic and intrusive rocks ⁽²⁾ (Figure M-3).

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Murphy property is situated within the Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Nicola Group, which forms part of the Quesnel Trough (Figure M-4), a volcanic and sedimentary arc sequence affected by Upper Triassic to Jurassic intrusions, and by volcanic activity continuing into the Quaternary. The Quesnel Trough extends for over one thousand kilometres from northern Washington State to north-central British Columbia, and hosts alkalic porphyry copper-gold deposits (Afton, Similco) and mine

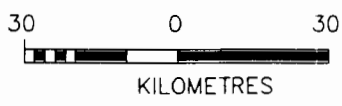


- LEGEND:**
- Cretaceous to Tertiary Basalts
 - Jurassic to Cretaceous Intrusions
 - Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Nicola Group
 - Mississippian to Triassic Cache Creek Group

- SYMBOLS:**
- Major porphyry deposits
- SHOWINGS**
- ▲ Copper-gold
 - Copper
 - Molybdenum
 - △ Copper-molybdenum
 - ◇ Copper, molybdenum +/- tungsten

Figure M-4

CLIENT REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD. / GWR RESOURCES INC.		
PROJECT LAC LA HACHE PROJECT CLINTON, CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA		
TITLE MURPHY REGIONAL GEOLOGY		
APPROVAL RvG	DESIGN A.R.G.	DATE Feb. 21, 1996
STRATHCONA MINERAL SERVICES LIMITED TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA		
PROJECT No. 1802-4		File: STR_01



prospects (Mount Milligan, Mount Polley) as well as gold-skarns, and numerous porphyry occurrences.

Northeast of Lac La Hache, Nicola Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks are intruded by coeval small stocks of syenitic to dioritic composition. These high-level intrusions typically consist of densely crowded euhedral plagioclase phenocrysts and minor amounts of pyroxene, hornblende and biotite in a fine-grained feldspar matrix. Textures of intrusive and volcanic rocks may resemble each other closely which makes identification problematic.

The north-northwest (340°) striking Pinchi Fault separates the Quesnel Trough from the Cache Creek Group and straddles the east corner of Lac La Hache lake. Prominent structural features (faults, intrusive contacts) on the Lac La Hache property as indicated from geology, magnetics, IP surveys and topography are 300-310°, 50-60° and 20-30° south of Spout Lake, 300° and 325° at the east side of the property (Nemrud) and 350° in the Murphy Lake area.

Potassic and propylitic alteration has affected Nicola Group intrusives and metavolcanic rocks and includes K-feldspar flooding, development of biotite, magnetite, quartz, albite, epidote and chlorite. Porphyry and skarn-type chalcopyrite, bornite and pyrite mineralization is locally associated with these alteration zones (Peach, Miracle, Tim, WC, Nemrud).

The Takomkane batholith, a zoned, granodioritic intrusion measuring about 50 km in diameter, is located with its centre 35 kilometres northeast of Lac La Hache, and borders the Nicola Group at the east side of the Lac La Hache property. It is estimated to be 187-198 million years old ⁽⁵⁾, and is cut by a younger (102 million years) quartz monzonite, which hosts the Boss Mountain molybdenum deposit. This deposit opened in 1965 and produced intermittently until 1983.

Tertiary basalts unconformably overlie and crosscut Triassic-Jurassic rocks on the Lac La Hache property, and are most frequent on the Murphy Lake and Murphy claims.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Murphy claims are underlain by hydrothermally altered andesitic volcanic rocks and monzodioritic intrusives of the Triassic Nicola Group. About one quarter of the claims is covered by Tertiary basalts, which unconformably overlie and crosscut older rocks. Glacial drift deposits cover approximately 95 percent of the property, and are generally less than 10 metres thick. Drill results show two elongated monzodioritic intrusives cutting across the centre of the IP anomaly, with an offshoot to the southeast. These dike-shaped bodies seem to be part of a larger intrusive stock to the northeast of the Discovery showing.

Andesitic tuffs and flows carry varying amounts of hornblende/pyroxene and plagioclase phenocrysts in a green, fine-grained feldspathic matrix. Heterolithic volcanic breccias contain volcanic and intrusive fragments, which vary in size from 0.5 to 15 centimetres, and are set in an andesitic matrix. Propylitic alteration has affected the andesitic volcanics and includes saussuritization of feldspar, and growth of secondary epidote, clinozoisite, chlorite, calcite and up to 15% pyrite.

Unaltered monzodioritic intrusives are grey, medium-grained, massive, feldspar and hornblende porphyritic, and carry primary magnetite. Potassic and propylitic alteration has affected the monzodiorites and consists of replacement of primary minerals by k-feldspar, sericite, calcite, chlorite, biotite, magnetite and varying amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Porphyritic monzodiorites form dike-shaped bodies with contacts parallel to two major structural directions, i.e. the main northeast-southwest orientated valley which overlies a major shear or fault, and the northwesterly trending Miracle Shear. These directions are also marked by several magnetic lineaments, and separate blocks of higher chargeabilities (30-50 milliseconds), within a background of lower (10-20 milliseconds) chargeabilities. Stronger sulfide mineralization clearly has a structural/lithological component, which is superimposed on a pervasive porphyry system that has affected all rock types.

Syenitic/dioritic dikes carrying hornblende phenocrysts and magnetite intrude volcanic rocks. Fine-grained, calcite-amygdaloidal mafic dikes are probably of Tertiary age.

Mineralization

The main mineralized zone is hosted in monzodiorite; it is steeply dipping, approximately 50 metres thick and 800 metres long, and is striking parallel to the northeasterly shear/fault in the centre of the anomaly. The zone carries trace to 0.24% copper and 0.1-0.2 g/t gold. Hole M94-6 returned 1.38% copper and 5.1 g/t gold over six metres core length from monzodiorite cut by a one centimetre-thick chalcopyrite-magnetite vein sub-parallel to the core axis.

DRILL PROGRAM**General**

Drilling of holes M95-01, -02 was performed by Tex Drilling Ltd. of Kamloops, using a Longyear 38 drill, mounted on a 690 John Deere undercarriage. Core was logged, cut and stored on Don Fuller's property in Lac La Hache.

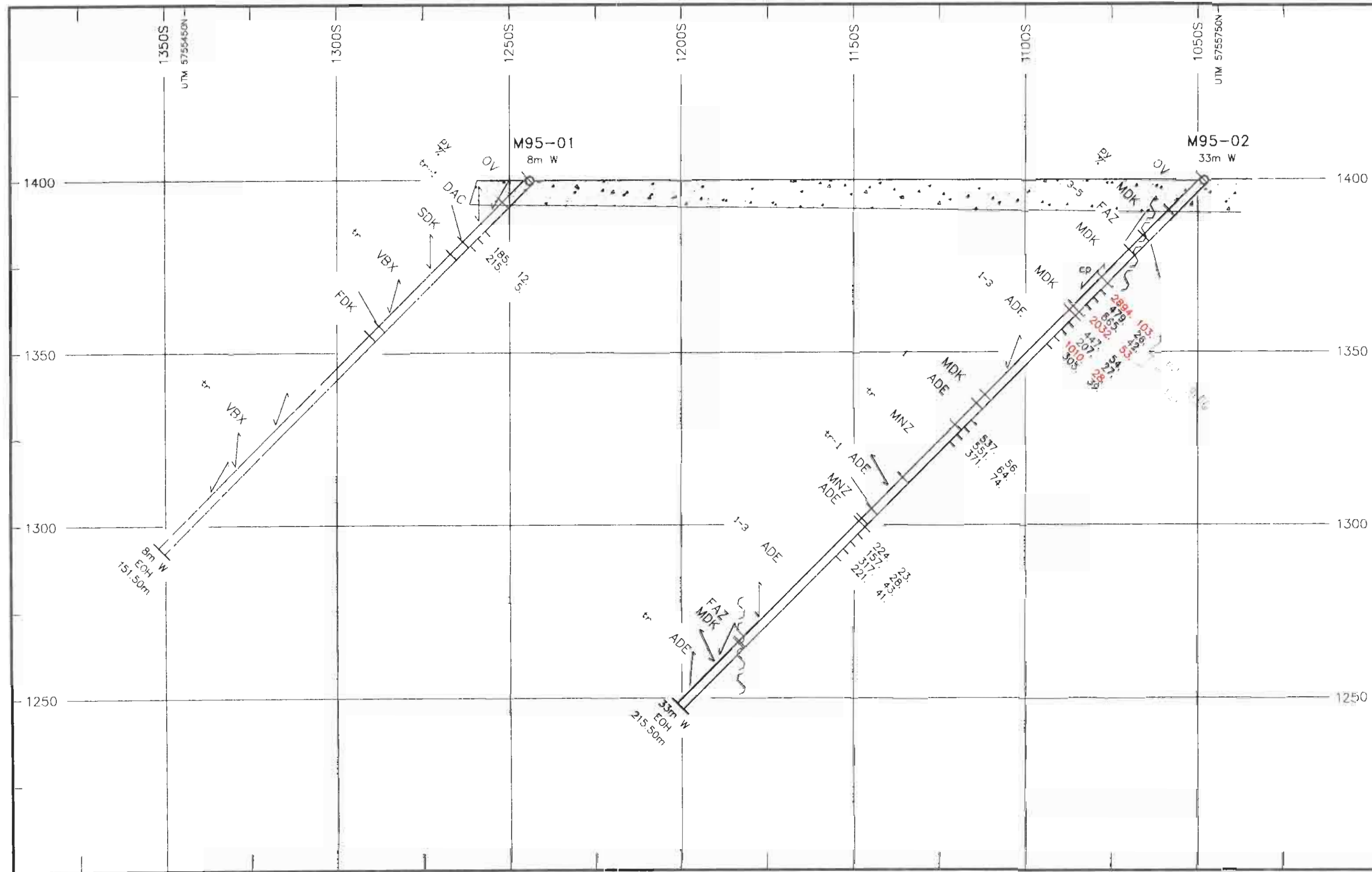
Core samples were shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver for 30 element ICP analysis, and for gold fire assays of 30 gram samples.

Table 1: MURPHY PROPERTY - DRILL HOLE STATISTICS

DDH No.	Claim	Location		Azimuth (deg)	Inclination (deg)	Depth (m)	Overburden (m)	Core (m)	Assays
		South	West						
M95-01	Murphy2	1244	2808	180	-45	151.5	10.1	141.4	2
M95-02	Murphy2	1048	2833	180	-45	215.5	13.7	201.8	15
Total						367.0	23.8	343.2	17

Results

The location of holes M95-01, -02 is shown on Figures M-4, and drill results on a 1:1000 scale section (Figure M-05).



LEGEND

- OV Overburden
- FDK 10a Felsic Dike
- SDK 10b Syenite Dike
- MDK 10c Mafic Dike (Tertiary?)
- NICOLA GROUP (TRIASSIC)**
- MNZ 4c Manzonite
- ADE 3b Anésite
- DAC 3e Decite
- VBX 2a Volcanic Breccio
- FAZ Fault Zone
- Fault
- Fracture, shear, veinlet
- Foliation
- Lomina, band, contact
- Pyrite
- Chalcopyrite

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

SCALE 1:1000

20 0 20 40
 METRES

Figure M-5

CLIENT REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD. / GWR RESOURCES INC.		
PROJECT LAC LA HACHE PROJECT CLINTON, CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA		
TITLE MURPHY PROPERTY SECTION 2800W LOOKING WEST		
APPROVAL RvG	DESIGN A.R.G.	DATE September 1995
STRATHCONA MINERAL SERVICES LIMITED TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA		
PROJECT No. 1802-4		File: nsect

Hole M95-01 is situated at the southern margin of the IP anomaly and intersected mostly andesitic breccia with intrusive and volcanic sub-angular fragments up to 15 centimetres in size, and trace to 1% pyrite. Hole M95-02, drilled 200 metres further towards the centre of the anomaly, intersected andesite and minor monzonite (and mafic dikes) with trace to 5% pyrite and trace chalcopyrite. Strong propylitic altered and fractured andesite carrying 1-3% pyrite and traces chalcopyrite on calcite-filled fractures returned 0.15% copper and 0.1 g/t gold over 11.7 metres core length. The Nicola Group volcanic and intrusive rocks show moderate to strong propylitic alteration, consisting of saussuritization, and replacement of mafic minerals by epidote, chlorite, calcite, clinozoisite and pyrite.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Drilling of two holes at the southern margin of the Murphy IP anomaly in 1995, confirmed the chargeability in this area to be caused by pyrite and trace chalcopyrite in propylitic altered andesitic volcanic and minor intrusive rocks.

The copper distribution within the area of the IP anomaly shows a strong structural component (a typical feature of most mineral occurrences on the Lac La Hache property) and possible zoning. Chalcopyrite occurs mainly in potassic and propylitic altered monzodiorites which cut across the centre of the IP anomaly, while propylitic altered andesites to the north and south of these intrusives carry mostly pyrite.

There remains untested ground at the northwest and southeast side of the anomaly, however the chance of finding economic mineralization in these areas is small, considering that they are probably underlain by andesitic rocks.

Chalcopyrite veins intersected in hole M94-6 and known from the Discovery Showing appear to be shear-related and may form small, high-grade zones, which would be difficult to trace by drilling.

No further work is recommended.

EXPENDITURES

Table 2: MURPHY PROPERTY - 1995 EXPENDITURES

Description	Jan 1- Jul 31	Aug 1- Dec 31	Total
Diamond Drilling		16 950	16 950
Geologists	967	3 945	4 912
Assaying		337	337
Linecutting			0
Warehouse rental		89	89
Room & Board		591	591
Communications		22	22
Materials & Supplies		109	109
Travel		276	276
Freight, Truck		729	729
Project Management		441	441
Total	967	23 489	24 456

REFERENCES

- (1) von Guttenberg, R (1994) Regional Resources Ltd., GWR Resources Inc. Lac La Hache project, report of 1993 field work, Murphy grid. Strathcona Mineral Services Limited
- (2) Blann, D.E. (1994) Geological report on the Miracle prospect, Lac La Hache, British Columbia, for GWR Resources Inc.
- (3) Dunn, D.St.C. (1992) Report on diamond drilling on the Miracle Project, Murphy 1, Murphy 2, Murphy 3, and Murphy 4 claims. GWR Resources Inc. company report.
- (4) Dunn, D.St.C., White, G.E. (1989) Report on geology, geochemical and geophysical surveys, trenching and diamond drilling on Miracle 2,3,4, and 5 claims. GWR Resources Inc. company report.
- (5) White, G.E. (1987) GWR Resources Inc., geological, geochemical and geophysical report, Miracle 2,3,4 and 5 claims. GWR Resources Inc. company report.
- (6) Campbell, R.B., Tipper, H.W. (1972) Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 363, Geology of Bonaparte Map Area

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Reinhard von Guttenberg, residing at 171 Romfield Circuit, Thornhill, Ontario, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of Munich, Germany (1969), and have obtained a Dr. rer. nat. in geology from that university in 1974;
2. I have been practising my profession as a geologist since graduation;
3. I have been employed by Strathcona Mineral Services Limited, of Toronto, Ontario, an independent consulting firm for the mining industry, since 1989;
4. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada, and a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum;
5. I have supervised and carried out on behalf of Regional Resources Ltd., and GWR Resources Inc. the work performed on the Nemrud grid.
6. I have no interest, either direct or indirect, in the properties or securities of Regional Resources Ltd. and GWR Resources Inc.

Dated at Toronto, Ontario this _____ day of _____, 1996

Reinhard von Guttenberg

APPENDIX 1

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No.: M95-01

Grid: MURPHY
 Co-ords: 2808W 1244S
 Azimuth: 180.0
 Dip: -45.0
 Elevation: Not surveyed, appr. 1400 m
 Length: 151.5
 Purpose: IP Anomaly
 Assays: 2
 Core at: D. Fuller

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

Claim: Murphy 2
 Date Started: September 15, 1995
 Date Completed: September 17, 1995
 Logged by: RvG
 Contractor: Tex
 Drill Type: Longyear 38
 Core Size: NQ

From (m)	To (m)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Copper (ppm)	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
.00	10.05	OVERBURDEN							
10.05	26.40	DACITE Medium green grey, fine-grained, massive, with medium grained anhedral feldspar (15%), 5% euhedral hornblende, 1 to 3 mm, 2% magnetite (hematite). Weakly magnetic. Matrix calcareous, calcite also on fractures. Core strongly broken. Trace syenite fragments, up to 5 cm. Trace to 1% pyrite on fractures and with fragments. Fractures 45 to 70 degrees. Pyrite also on fractures at 15 degrees. 16.10 17.55 Strongly fractured, some clay gouges and brown k-feldspar alteration. 19.75 26.40 Light grey to light brown, fine-grained, massive, non-magnetic. 50% k-feldspar alteration. Calcite in matrix and on fractures at 60 to 80 degrees. 3 to 5% pyrite, disseminated and on fractures. 25.30 26.40 Strongly fractured, calcite stringers, clay gouges. Footwall contact clay gouge.	93209 93210	19.75 22.75	22.75 25.75	3.00 3.00	185 215	12 5	.5 .7
26.40	31.50	SYENITE DIKE Medium cream grey, medium grained, massive, homogeneous. Cream to pink feldspar. 5 to 10% hornblende, 1 to 2 mm. 1% andesitic fragments, 0.5 to 2 cm. 1% magnetite. Upper contact 60 degrees, lower contact 80 degrees. 28.70 Epidote vein, 1 cm, at 35 degrees.							
31.50	60.80	VOLCANIC BRECCIA Dacitic / andesitic matrix, fine-grained, medium grey green, hard. 30% sub-rounded fragments, 0.5 to 15 cm, light green to pink, strongly epidote altered medium grained syenite, and monzonite. Matrix and fragments show propylitic alteration. Weakly magnetic. 1% hairline fractures with calcite at 10 to 50 degrees. 39.10 39.20 41.70 to 41.80 trace disseminated pyrite. 40.40 40.50 41.60 clay gouges at 30 to 45 degrees. 52.30 52.45 Calcite veinlets, 0.5 to 1.5 cm, at 30 degrees, with disseminated pyrite. 57.90 Pyrite on hairline fracture at 30 degrees.							
60.80	64.65	FELSIC DIKE							

From (m)	To (m)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Copper (ppm)	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
64.65	151.50	<p>Medium cream grey, medium grained, massive, homogeneous, weakly magnetic. Preferred orientation of feldspar laths perpendicular to core axis, sub-parallel to contacts. Upper contact, lower contact 75 degrees.</p> <p>VOLCANIC BRECCIA Same as 31.50 to 60.80.</p> <p>70.00 Calcite vein, 0.5 cm at 65 degrees, with bleb chalcopyrite in strongly epidote k-feldspar pyrite calcite altered fragment.</p> <p>71.15 71.30 Epidote k-feldspar +/- pyrite altered fragment, 1 cm red k-feldspar alteration rim.</p> <p>77.50 to 77.60, 78.00 to 78.15, 79.25 to 79.45 monzonitic/dioritic dikes, contacts (upper, lower) at 30, 15 degrees, 80, 30 degrees, 25, 40 degrees.</p> <p>74.95 White feldspar -rich fragment, 10% epidote, 10% pyrite.</p> <p>82.15 82.90 Syenite dike, medium green grey, medium grained to fine-grained, saussuritized, non-magnetic. Upper contact 65, lower contact 45 degrees.</p> <p>95.00 Colour of matrix changes from grey green to medium grey. Matrix and fragments less altered. Rock is magnetic.</p> <p>103.05 Trace pyrite.</p> <p>103.40 103.50 Clay gouge at 25 degrees.</p> <p>103.40 151.50 Fragments k-feldspar altered, little epidote.</p> <p>107.15 108.00 Syenite dike, fine-grained, medium green grey, magnetic.</p> <p>114.80 114.90 115.80 to 116.0 calcite veins at 40 degrees.</p> <p>128.70 133.00 Fault breccia, 20%, calcite stringers at 15 degrees.</p> <p>151.50 End of hole.</p>							

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No.: M95-02

Grid: MURPHY
 Co-ords: 2833W 1048S
 Azimuth: 180.0
 Dip: -45.0
 Elevation: Not surveyed, appr. 1400 m
 Length: 215.5
 Purpose: IP Anomaly
 Assays: 15
 Core at: D. Fuller

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

Claim: Murphy 2
 Date Started: September 18, 1995
 Date Completed: September 20, 1995
 Logged by: RvG
 Contractor: Tex
 Drill Type: Longyear 38
 Core Size: NQ

From (m)	To (m)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Copper (ppm)	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
.00	13.70	OVERBURDEN							
13.70	24.30	MAFIC DIKE Dark grey, fine-grained, massive, homogeneous, magnetic, 1% calcite amygdules. ?Tertiary dike or volcanic rock.							
24.30	30.10	FAULT ZONE Strongly broken and ground andesite, medium green, strongly saussuritized. Calcite on fractures and veinlets sub-parallel core axis. 3 to 5% pyrite. Upper contact irregular 60 degrees, lower contact 10 degrees.							
30.10	41.00	MAFIC DIKE As 13.70 to 24.30, calcitic amygdules elongated at 40 degrees to core axis. 1 to 2% dark elliptical shaped vesicules.							
41.00	88.90	ANDESITE 41.00 44.00 Medium to light green, feldspar porphyritic, strongly saussuritized matrix. Core strongly sheared and broken to 44.0 m. Calcite veining parallel core axis. 1 to 3% pyrite disseminated and on fractures. Trace chalcopyrite with calcite fractures. Trace hematite. 43.65 Blebs chalcopyrite on 0.5 cm vein parallel core axis. 44.00 88.90 Andesite, medium grey, fine-grained. Patches feldspar, hornblende porphyritic. Matrix calcareous. 5% calcite veinlets. Propylitic alteration (saussurite, epidote, chlorite, calcite). Partly massive, dacitic. 1% pyrite throughout, disseminated and with epidote-saussurite stringers AND MESH. Trace chalcopyrite. Matrix darker, less calcareous with depth, with epidote and red k-feldspar stringers, patches, and calcite crackle breccia. 52.70 54.20 As 30.10 to 41.00. Upper contact 60 degrees, lower contact 40 degrees.	93211	41.00	44.00	3.00	2894	103	1.1
			93212	44.00	47.00	3.00	479	26	.3
			93213	47.00	50.00	3.00	665	42	.6
			93214	50.00	52.70	2.70	2032	53	1.1
			93215	54.20	57.20	3.00	447	54	.5
			93216	57.20	60.20	3.00	207	27	.5
			93217	60.20	63.20	3.00	1010	28	.3
			93218	63.20	66.20	3.00	305	39	1.1

From (m)	To (m)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Copper (ppm)	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
		63.30 Calcite vein, 3 cm, at 20 degrees, trace pyrite. 78.40 Calcite, epidote vein, 1 cm, at 25 degrees.							
88.90	92.40	MAFIC DIKE As 13.70 to 24.30. Dark grey to black, fine-grained, calcite amygdules, upper contact 45, lower contact 75 degrees.							
92.40	101.20	ANDESITE Similar to 44.00 to 88.90. Dark green grey matrix, light to medium green mesh of epidote and clinzoisite. Patches feldspar porphyritic. Moderate to strongly magnetic. Hairline calcite fractures at 45 degrees. 1% pyrite.	93219 93220	97.00 100.00	100.00 103.00	3.00 3.00	537 551	56 64	.8 1.4
101.20	122.80	MONZONITE Medium brown grey, medium grained, massive. Feldspar and hornblende (3%) porphyritic. Moderate to weak calcareous matrix and k-feldspar, saussurite alteration. 1 to 2% magnetite. Trace biotite near footwall. 97.50 107.00 Core strongly broken. Calcite, and calcite epidote veining 3%. Upper contact lost, lower contact 15 degrees.							
		102.80 Trace chalcopyrite. 113.75 Trace pyrite, disseminated and on fractures at 20 degrees.	93221	103.00	106.00	3.00	371	74	.3
122.80	135.60	ANDESITE Similar to 92.40 to 101.20. Medium to dark green grey, fine-grained, massive. 30% light grey green saussuritized mesh and stringers with trace to 1% pyrite. 1% magnetite. 1% calcite +/- epidote veinlets at 75 degrees.							
135.60	139.90	MONZONITE As 101.20 to 122.80. 1 to 3% andesite clasts. Weak k-feldspar, saussuritized alteration. Upper contact 80 degrees.							
139.90	141.00	ANDESITE Medium green grey, massive, homogeneous, fresh, hornblende porphyritic, magnetic.							
141.00	189.90	ANDESITE Similar to 122.80 to 135.60. 3% calcite stringers, moderately magnetic, 1 to 3% pyrite. 179.25 180.60 40% epidote, k-feldspar +/- calcite, pyrite stringers, mesh. 181.70 183.30 Fault gouge with 30% calcite veins, stringers at 60 to 90 degrees. 1 to 3% pyrite disseminated and on veinlets at 45 degrees. 186.20 Blob chalcopyrite with calcite veinlets at 90 degrees.	93222 93223 93224 93225	141.00 144.00 147.00 150.00	144.00 147.00 150.00 153.00	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	224 157 317 221	23 28 43 41	.4 .5 .6 .4
189.90	190.20	FAULT ZONE Fault breccia at 45 degrees. Blob chalcopyrite.							
190.20	190.35	MAFIC DIKE							
190.35	215.50	ANDESITE 30% Epidote stringers, mesh and calcite blebs rimmed by epidote. 3% red k-feldspar with epidote, calcite. Trace pyrite. Calcite, epidote veinlets at 20 to 70 degrees. 194.70 Weak foliation at 40 degrees. 204.10 204.20 Fault gouge at 25 degrees.							

From (m)	To (m)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Copper (ppm)	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
		207.70 207.90 Purple calcite hematite veinlets at 25 degrees.							
		208.00 213.20 Fresh, massive, hornblende, feldspar porphyritic. 2% calcite, epidote veinlets, no matrix alteration.							
		215.50 End of hole.							

APPENDIX 2

ACHE ANALYTICAL

ACHE ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	SAMPLE lb
93098	4	2175	8	65	.5	25	16	469	5.17	4	<5	<2	3	47	.3	<2	2	196	1.19	.220	12	27	1.08	80	.26	7	1.34	.08	.74	<2	5	15
93099	3	270	14	57	.5	21	15	439	5.01	5	<5	<2	2	57	<.2	3	3	201	.94	.221	12	25	1.10	95	.25	7	1.25	.10	.86	<2	2	15
93100	3	449	8	56	.7	17	14	398	4.87	6	<5	<2	2	46	<.2	<2	2	196	.85	.211	12	24	1.07	98	.26	7	1.19	.09	.86	<2	30	15
93201	2	411	10	39	.4	19	15	337	4.71	<2	<5	<2	3	69	<.2	2	3	217	1.35	.261	6	22	.91	288	.18	3	1.23	.10	.50	<2	15	16
93202	2	301	11	44	.4	20	15	440	4.89	5	<5	<2	4	56	<.2	3	3	221	1.26	.244	7	25	1.01	280	.21	3	1.28	.09	.58	<2	9	18
93203	1	577	8	28	.4	5	8	213	4.03	5	<5	<2	2	70	<.2	<2	2	164	2.16	.194	5	5	.24	67	.11	5	1.65	.09	.12	<2	7	15
93204	3	275	<3	43	.4	20	15	373	4.73	6	<5	<2	<2	44	<.2	<2	<2	217	1.27	.223	6	29	1.00	164	.21	4	1.27	.07	.65	<2	16	16
93205	8	352	5	41	.4	20	15	355	4.69	2	<5	<2	<2	63	<.2	<2	2	223	1.34	.205	6	29	1.03	221	.22	3	1.34	.08	.63	<2	8	15
RE 93205	10	404	9	45	.4	25	16	407	5.35	5	<5	<2	<2	71	.2	<2	3	255	1.54	.234	7	34	1.17	250	.24	3	1.53	.09	.72	<2	6	-
RRE 93205	10	410	6	44	.5	22	17	391	5.34	4	<5	<2	<2	67	.5	<2	2	255	1.56	.258	7	32	1.12	232	.23	4	1.44	.08	.67	<2	5	-
93206	2	370	6	46	.3	25	16	423	4.70	<2	<5	<2	<2	58	.3	2	2	185	1.25	.211	7	41	1.15	263	.25	4	1.41	.07	.78	<2	4	16
93207	5	397	4	45	.3	41	17	429	4.96	3	<5	<2	<2	73	.3	<2	2	233	1.49	.226	6	75	1.42	329	.24	4	1.62	.08	.79	<2	7	15
93208	2	452	5	45	.5	23	18	400	5.13	6	<5	<2	<2	93	<.2	<2	2	258	1.88	.277	7	30	1.13	222	.21	4	1.53	.06	.44	<2	3	16
93209	7	185	66	45	.5	7	12	803	4.60	39	<5	<2	<2	47	.8	<2	<2	36	4.03	.143	6	7	.37	20	<.01	6	.69	.04	.20	<2	12	16
93210	6	215	41	76	.7	5	11	873	4.20	37	<5	<2	<2	47	1.9	<2	<2	37	4.24	.143	5	4	.47	8	<.01	5	.84	.04	.19	<2	5	16
STANDARD C/AU-R	19	63	39	126	6.6	69	31	998	3.98	40	20	7	35	49	17.6	17	20	64	.49	.095	37	54	.88	178	.07	23	1.87	.06	.14	13	451	-

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Strathcona Mineral Services Ltd. PROJECT 1802-4 File # 95-3974 Page 1

12th Floor - 20 Toronto S, Toronto ON M5C 2B8



Main data table with columns for SAMPLE#, Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, U, Au, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, Al, Na, K, W, Au**, and SAMPLE lb. Rows include sample IDs like E 93211, RE E 93222, and STANDARD C/AU-R.

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB - SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 6 1995 DATE REPORT MAILED: OCT 16 1995 SIGNED BY: [Signature] .D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



ACME ANALYTICAL



ACME ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au**	SAMPLE
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppb	lb
E 93244	2	166	6	56	<.3	6	8	487	4.01	6	<5	<2	<2	183	<.2	<2	<2	132	1.92	.177	9	8	.68	38	.16	3	1.28	.10	.10	<2	8	14
E 93245	2	157	12	61	<.3	12	12	519	4.50	3	<5	<2	<2	160	.3	<2	3	158	2.03	.207	8	8	1.00	57	.19	3	1.52	.08	.23	<2	12	15
31509 M	7	253	6	25	<.3	7	37	706	3.54	15	<5	<2	<2	48	<.2	<2	2	51	3.16	.065	5	5	.24	24	.01	<3	.54	.03	.13	10	143	12
31510 M	2	760	8	47	.4	7	22	605	4.61	5	<5	<2	<2	115	<.2	<2	5	137	2.23	.195	8	6	.84	43	.18	3	1.12	.07	.23	3	122	15
31511 M	9	1050	5	48	.9	6	75	565	5.51	23	<5	<2	<2	81	<.2	<2	4	128	1.92	.186	7	5	.91	26	.16	3	1.04	.06	.20	<2	450	14
31512 M	2	165	6	45	<.3	8	19	641	3.74	8	<5	<2	<2	100	<.2	<2	2	108	2.73	.184	7	6	1.04	20	.13	4	1.15	.05	.12	<2	47	16
31513 M	3	1438	4	53	.7	7	73	719	5.40	17	<5	<2	<2	71	.4	<2	5	123	1.89	.194	6	5	1.64	19	.09	3	1.57	.04	.16	<2	198	16
31514 M	1	171	<3	45	<.3	8	11	655	4.07	2	<5	<2	<2	108	<.2	<2	2	117	2.46	.197	7	6	1.08	39	.13	5	1.32	.05	.26	<2	23	15
31515 M	5	579	4	45	.4	7	39	828	4.41	14	<5	<2	<2	76	.3	2	2	122	3.69	.174	7	6	.89	26	.08	4	1.09	.03	.27	<2	227	13
31516 M	1	225	7	54	<.3	9	16	742	4.63	<2	<5	<2	<2	92	.2	<2	3	165	2.82	.181	8	5	1.17	39	.15	<3	1.01	.06	.30	<2	26	15
RE 31516 M	1	224	3	55	<.3	9	16	744	4.65	7	<5	<2	<2	94	<.2	<2	2	166	2.84	.185	9	6	1.18	41	.15	3	1.03	.05	.30	<2	23	-
RRE 31516 M	1	217	4	57	.3	7	16	730	4.66	5	<5	<2	<2	91	<.2	<2	4	166	2.72	.187	8	6	1.19	45	.15	<3	1.03	.05	.30	<2	29	-
31517 M	2	268	<3	50	<.3	8	19	757	4.55	10	<5	<2	<2	108	<.2	<2	4	163	2.81	.184	8	7	1.25	53	.15	3	1.15	.05	.39	<2	26	15
31518 M	2	215	3	67	<.3	9	22	869	4.85	5	<5	<2	<2	117	<.2	<2	<2	169	4.11	.211	7	5	1.26	87	.15	5	1.40	.05	.44	<2	26	13
31519 M	2	166	<3	65	<.3	8	17	839	5.12	10	<5	<2	<2	101	.2	<2	<2	182	3.83	.210	8	5	1.30	60	.12	3	1.34	.05	.41	4	21	14
31520 M	2	279	<3	49	<.3	9	18	766	4.49	12	<5	<2	<2	82	<.2	<2	<2	149	3.70	.172	9	7	1.15	38	.08	<3	1.20	.03	.26	<2	28	15
31521 M	2	276	6	47	.3	5	45	749	5.23	9	5	<2	<2	75	.4	2	2	147	2.95	.173	7	6	1.41	37	.11	3	1.46	.04	.44	<2	42	14
31522 M	2	143	6	54	.3	10	26	801	4.70	19	<5	<2	<2	82	.3	2	<2	142	3.32	.180	7	7	1.42	33	.11	3	1.50	.05	.39	<2	26	16
31523 M	4	461	3	59	.3	8	15	734	3.91	9	5	<2	2	84	<.2	2	<2	107	3.25	.148	16	14	1.17	72	.04	<3	1.46	.05	.31	<2	27	12
31524 M	6	297	4	51	<.3	5	43	741	4.18	10	5	<2	<2	66	.2	2	<2	104	3.69	.166	9	5	.82	31	.02	<3	1.24	.02	.23	<2	53	12
RE 31524 M	6	292	6	50	<.3	6	42	736	4.15	13	<5	<2	<2	65	<.2	<2	5	103	3.67	.168	9	5	.81	33	.02	<3	1.22	.03	.22	2	51	-
RRE 31524 M	9	309	6	51	<.3	6	54	746	4.43	14	6	<2	<2	66	.7	<2	<2	109	3.64	.172	9	6	.87	37	.02	3	1.30	.02	.22	2	52	-
31525 M	36	3364	<3	41	2.5	4	85	816	5.24	25	<5	<2	<2	66	.7	6	10	103	3.89	.182	9	4	.85	65	.02	3	1.36	.02	.43	10	2205	15
31526 M	2	108	<3	65	<.3	5	14	827	3.95	2	5	<2	<2	94	<.2	<2	3	123	3.12	.196	9	5	.86	42	.13	3	1.07	.05	.43	<2	39	15
STANDARD C/AU-R	20	60	36	123	6.0	65	31	1060	3.94	36	19	6	35	51	16.5	16	22	59	.50	.091	38	57	.89	189	.08	24	1.84	.06	.14	8	482	-

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