APPENDIX 6

Strathcona Mineral Services Limited

REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD.
GWR RESOURCES INC.
LAC LA HACHE PROJECT
SUMMER 1995 DRILL PROGRAM
NEMRUD PROPERTY

Longitude 121°14' W, Latitude 51°59' N
Clinton Mining Division, B.C.

NTS 92 P/14 E

January 1996
Toronto, Canada

Reinhard von Guttenberg
Strathcona Mineral Services Limited

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SUMMARY

Drilling of two holes with a combined length of 392 metres at Nemrud was performed in August of 1995. The objective of this program was to follow-up on results of diamond drilling of the Nemrud bornite skarn and induced polarization (IP) anomalies in December 1994 and January 1995, and test two remaining targets on the property for their copper-gold potential.

The Nemrud bornite skarn had been discovered during surveys performed by the Regional Resources/GWR Resources joint venture in 1993. The gold and precious metal enriched (PME) calcic skarn [1], is developed near the overall easterly dipping contact of volcanic rocks with overlying sedimentary/volcanic rocks, in close proximity to the Takomkane batholith. The skarn horizon consists of intercalated lenses of garnet ± diopside-calcite and epidote skarn, impure marble, intermediate to mafic tuff and flow, and siltstone/greywacke. The main copper mineral is bornite, chalcopyrite and native copper are comparatively rare. The skarn package has a thickness of 20-25 metres on the two sections (60100N, 60400N) drilled in detail last winter, and a typical average grade of 0.1% copper, 0.03 g/t gold, and 1 g/t silver. Within this low grade envelope, two to three metre-long sections may carry up to 0.4% copper, 0.1 g/t gold and 5 g/t silver.

Hole N95-19 on section 60100N (Figure N-5) was drilled to test the eastern extension of the skarn zone between the Nemrud hill and the Takomkane batholith. The hole intersected some 20 metres of mostly massive garnet and garnet-diopside skarn with traces of bornite mineralization, approximately 100 metres down dip from skarn in hole N95-11 which had returned 0.1% copper over 45.3 metres core length. The results of hole N95-19 indicate that an economic copper-gold skarn deposit between the Nemrud hill and the Takomkane batholith is not likely to exist, and therefore no further drilling was performed in this area.

Hole N95-18 drilled close to the centre of a porphyry-style IP anomaly 25 metres north of line 61500N (Figure N-6), intersected Nicola Group volcanic rocks with up to two percent pyrite under 44 metres of Pleistocene cover. Low grade copper mineralization seen in hole N95-17 located 85 metres to the west, does not extend to N95-18.

Based on these results, no further work is recommended at Nemrud.

INTRODUCTION

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

Work in 1993 led to the discovery of bornite mineralization in a calcic skarn (Nemrud bornite skarn), developed in a volcanic-sedimentary sequence of the Triassic Nicola Group near its contact with the Takomkane granodiorite [2]. Drilling of the skarn and IP anomalies on the Nemrud grid was first performed in the winter of 1994/95 [3].

This report describes results of follow-up drilling of 391.7 metres in two NQ-size holes carried out by Strathcona Mineral Services Limited on behalf of the joint venture partners in August of 1995.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Riley 1 claim, which hosts the Nemrud bornite skarn, is situated 25 kilometres northeast of Lac La Hache, in the Clinton Mining Division of south-central British Columbia, and is centred at Longitude 121°14' W and Latitude 51°59' N (Figure 2). The claim is accessible from 100 Mile House via Forest Grove by 23 kilometres of asphalt road and 28 kilometres of gravel road (Bradley Creek Road = 500-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 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 Nemrud bornite skarn occupies a north-south elongated hill which rises from approximately 1050 to 1150 metres in elevation. While large areas surrounding the

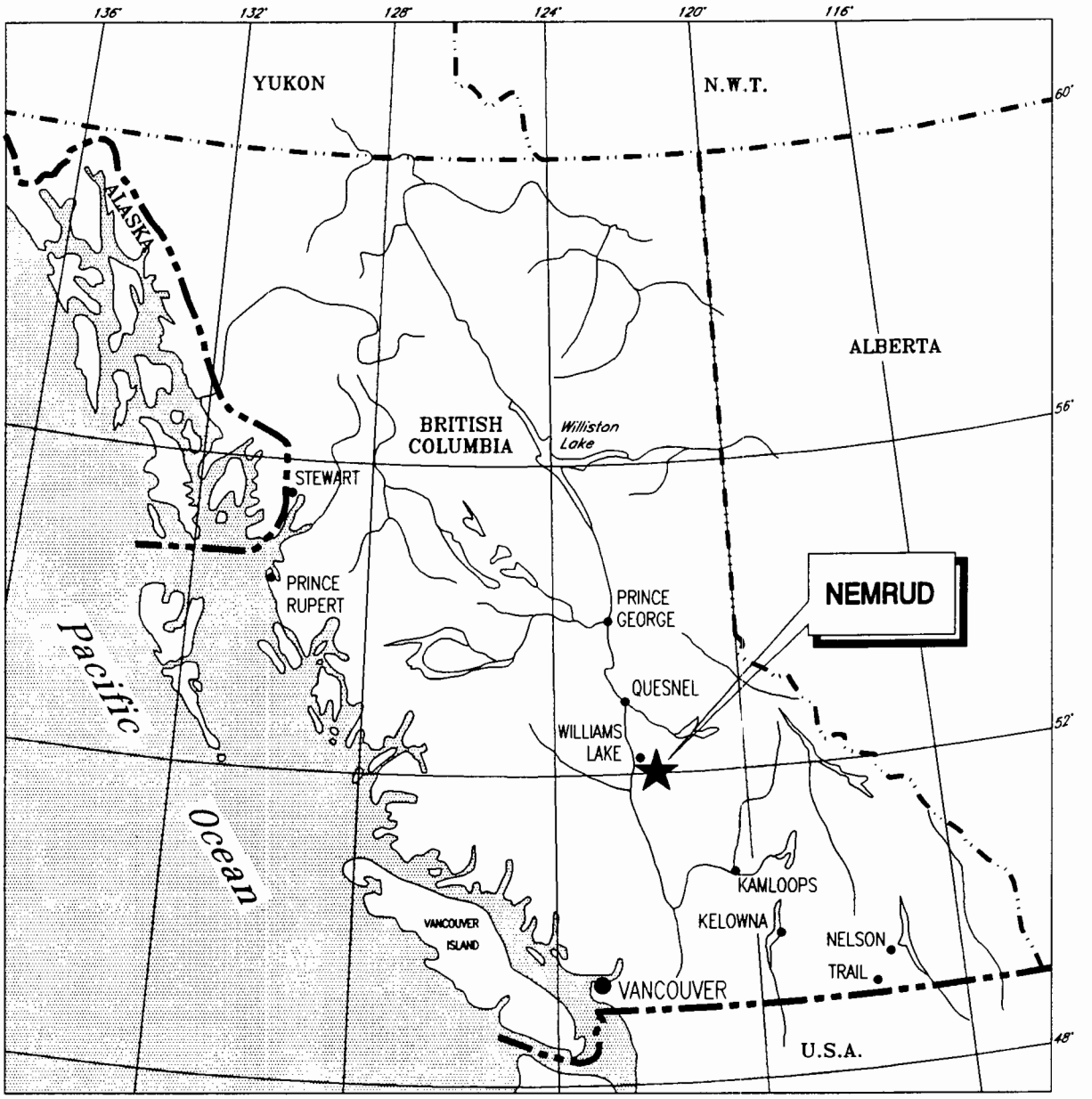


Figure N-1

n

SCALE 1:10,000,000

200 0 200

KILOMETRES

CLIENT
REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD. / GWR RESOURCES INC.

PROJECT
LAC LA HACHE PROJECT
CLINTON, CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

TITLE
NEMRUD
GENERAL LOCATION MAP

APPROVAL	DESIGN	DATE
RvG	A.R.G.	Feb. 21, 1996

STRATHCONA MINERAL SERVICES LIMITED
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA

PROJECT No.	File:
1802-4	STR_02

Nemrud skarn have been logged, the hill has a dense cover of evergreen trees, consisting mainly of spruce and fir in lower areas and of pine on outcrop knobs at higher elevations.

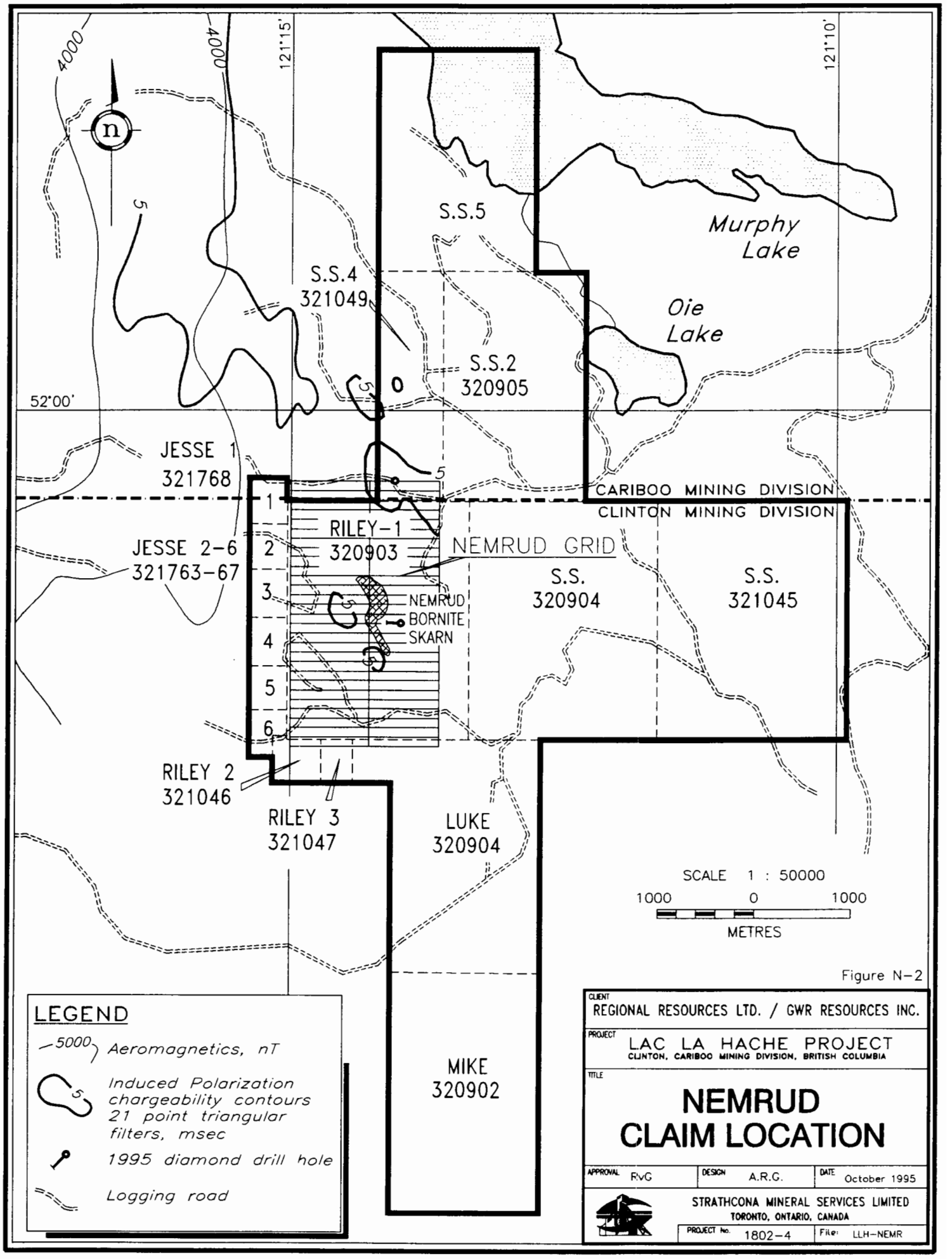
The flow rates of small creeks running along the flanks of the ridge are strongly reduced during the winter months and do not support a drill operation during that time.

PROPERTY STATUS

The Nemrud bornite skarn is located on the Riley 1 claim in the Clinton Mining Division of south-central British Columbia. The Riley 1 and other claims listed below constitute the "Regional Claims" which are part of the Lac La Hache project area. Hole N95-18 was drilled on SS4 claim and hole N95-19 on Riley 1 claim. Regional has the right to acquire a 60% 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.

Regional Claims

Claim Name	Record Number	Number of Units	Expiry Date
Jesse 1	321768	1	Oct. 06, 1999
Jesse 2	321763	1	Oct. 06, 1999
Jesse 3	321764	1	Oct. 24, 1999
Jesse 4	321765	1	Oct. 24, 1999
Jesse 5	321766	1	Oct. 24, 1999
Jesse 6	321767	1	Oct. 24, 1999
Luke	320901	20	Sep. 02, 1997
Mike	320902	20	Sep. 03, 1997
Riley 1	320903	20	Aug. 30, 1999
Riley 2	321046	1	Sep. 21, 1999
Riley 3	321047	1	Sep. 21, 1999
SS	320904	20	Sep. 04, 1997
SS2	320905	15	Sep. 05, 1999
SS3	321045	20	Sep. 09, 1997
SS4	321049	10	Sep. 20, 1999
SS5		20	
		153	


4000
4000
121°15'
121°10'
52°00'
S.S.5
Murphy Lake
S.S.4
321049
Oie Lake
S.S.2
320905
JESSE 1
321768
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION
CLINTON MINING DIVISION
RILEY-1
320903
NEMRUD GRID
JESSE 2-6
321763-67
S.S.
320904
S.S.
321045
NEMRUD
BORNITE
SKARN
RILEY 2
321046
RILEY 3
321047
LUKE
320904
MIKE
320902
SCALE 1 : 50000
1000 0 1000
METRES
LEGEND
5000 Aeromagnetics, nT
Induced Polarization chargeability contours 21 point triangular filters, msec
1995 diamond drill hole
Logging road
Figure N-2
CLIENT
REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD. / GWR RESOURCES INC.
PROJECT
LAC LA HACHE PROJECT
CLINTON, CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA
TITLE
NEMRUD CLAIM LOCATION
APPROVAL RvG
DESIGN A.R.G.
DATE October 1995
STRATHCONA MINERAL SERVICES LIMITED
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA
PROJECT No. 1802-4
File: LLH-NEMR

PROJECT HISTORY

The Nemrud bornite skarn is developed near the contact of Nicola Group metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks with the Takomkane batholith. It is situated to the northeast of an area which has been explored for copper since 1966, and is host to alkalic porphyry copper-gold occurrences (Miracle, Peach, Tim), and to chalcopyrite-magnetite skarn (WC), in the contact aureole of a monzonite intrusion.

There is no evidence of physical work at Nemrud prior to 1993. The only reference to the general area is contained in the 1971 government report on activities in the province (Geology, Exploration and Mining in British Columbia), which describes work by Canadian Superior Exploration Limited on the RA claims, located two to six miles east of Spout Lake, and reports that "chalcopyrite and bornite occur disseminated in volcanic rocks" [4].

The Lac La Hache joint venture staked the skarn in 1993 and performed geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys on the Nemrud grid. This work identified an area of bornite mineralization 600 by 100 metre in size, as well as areas of weak to moderate chargeability anomalies to the west, south and north of the skarn.

Drilling at Nemrud (20 holes, 1585 m) in December 1994 and January 1995, delineated a 20-25 metre-thick skarn zone on top of the Nemrud hill with an average grade of 0.1% copper, 0.03 g/t gold and 1 g/t silver [3]. The skarn has an overall easterly dip, and is overlain by sediments and volcanic rocks east of the Nemrud hill. To test the 350-400 metre-wide gap between the area of drilling and the Takomkane batholith, follow-up drilling of two to six holes was proposed.

A weak porphyry-style IP anomaly on line 61500N, centred approximately 300 metres west of the Takomkane/Nicola Group contact, had been drilled with one hole (N95-17) in January of 1995. The hole intersected partly pyritic and locally sericite-calcite-hematite altered andesite/dacite with widespread native copper on hairline fractures. A 37.4 metre-long section returned 164 ppm copper. Drilling of a second hole, closer to the centre of the anomaly, was proposed for the summer.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Nemrud bornite skarn is situated within the Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Nicola Group, which forms part of the Quesnel Trough (Figure 3), 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, Ingerbelle) and mine prospects (Mount Milligan, Mount Polley) as well as gold-skarns, and numerous porphyry occurrences.

Northeast of Lac La Hache, Nicola Group sediments, basalts, andesites and breccias 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 Nemrud skarn is located at the southeast side of a large annular aeromagnetic anomaly, which may have developed as a result of monzonite intruding Nicola Group to the north of Peach Lake and Spout Lake. This anomaly was first delineated by a survey flown for the Geological Survey of Canada in 1967.

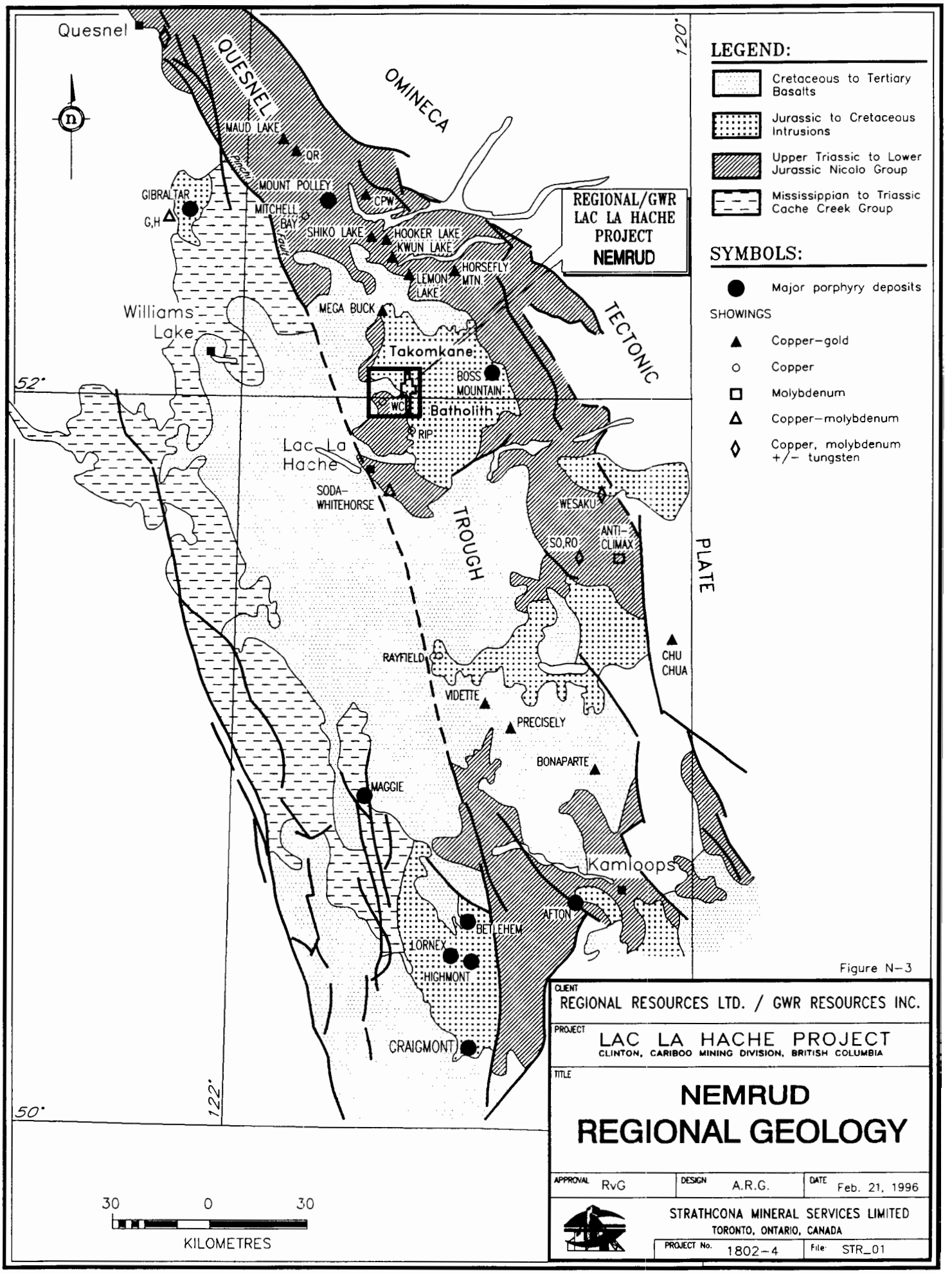


Figure N–3

CLIENT
REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD. / GWR RESOURCES INC.

PROJECT
LAC LA HACHE PROJECT
CLINTON, CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

TITLE
NEMRUD
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

APPROVAL	DESIGN	DATE
RvG	A.R.G.	Feb. 21, 1996

STRATHCONA MINERAL SERVICES LIMITED
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA

PROJECT No. 1802–4 | File: STR_01

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

Lithologies

The Nemrud area is underlain by Nicola Group mafic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks and metasediments, which are intruded by coeval stocks of dioritic composition and by the younger Takomkane granodiorite. Lithologies on the Nemrud grid west of the Takomkane batholith show a threefold division, with mafic and intermediate metavolcanic rocks in the northeast, intercalated metasediments (siltstone, impure calcite marble) and mafic to intermediate tuffs and flows in the centre, and predominantly volcanic breccia and minor diorite in the west. The regional metamorphic facies (greenschist) of some of these rocks has been overprinted by skarn metasomatism. Figure 4 and Figure 5 show the boundaries of the main geological units on the Nemrud grid.

Outcrop observations indicate an overall north-northwesterly strike of rock units in the area of the bornite skarn. Narrow valleys, which separate steeply rising outcrop knobs, follow prominent structural directions i.e., northwest to southeast and west-southwest to east-northeast. The contact of the Nicola Group and the Takomkane granodiorite has an overall north-south strike.

Glacial drift deposits, generally less than three meters thick, extend over about 70% of the grid. The thickness of the glacial cover increases to the north, hole N94-03 on section 61500N intersected bedrock under 64 metres of fine-grained glacio-fluvial sediments.

Alteration

Hydrothermal alteration, most likely related to the Takomkane batholith has affected calcium-rich metasediments and to some extent the metavolcanic rocks, and has resulted in partial or total replacement of these rocks by fine-grained garnet-diopside skarn. These minerals are typical for calcic skarns, and develop during prograde metasomatic replacement of limestone or marl. Garnet is most abundant in the main skarn unit, but can be found in traces up to one kilometre to the west of the granodiorite contact. Epidote has developed locally together with bornite. Most of the bornite occurrences on the Nemrud grid are spatially related to remnants of a limestone horizon, which can be traced from 59900N, 21220E to 60370N, 21030E. Fine grained, diopside calc-silicate hornfels seems to replace mainly mafic volcanic rocks. Propylitic alteration (epidote-chlorite) is common in the metavolcanic rocks.

Mineralization

Garnet-diopside and epidote skarn carries scattered bornite and rare chalcopyrite in a north-northwest striking zone about 600 meters long and 100 metres wide. Bornite is medium to coarse grained, individual crystals can be over one centimetre long. Grab samples returned values of up to 3.57% copper, 1.26 g/t gold and 82 g/t silver. Copper, gold and silver have positive correlations, with one percent copper corresponding on average to 0.3 g/t gold, and 18 g/t silver.

Traces of bornite, chalcopyrite and pyrite were also found outside of the main bornite zone in several locations on the Nemrud grid.

DRILL PROGRAM

General

Drilling was contracted to Tex Drilling Ltd. of Kamloops, who used 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.

Approximately one kilometre of road construction between the 100 Road and drill sites on lines 60100N and 61500N was performed by Kingsgate Auto Ltd. A total of 45 cubic metres of timber was hauled by E. Ray of 100 Mile House.

Roads and drill sites where reclaimed, however a minor amount of excavator work and spreading of grass seed is still necessary.

Results

Drilling of 391.7 metres of NQ-size core in holes N95-18 and N95-19 was performed in the second half of August. Locations of drill holes are shown on Figure N-4, a simplified 1:5000 geology map, and results are plotted on sections 60100N and 61500N (Figures N-5, N-6).

Table 1: NEMRUD PROPERTY - DRILL HOLE STATISTICS

DDH No.	Claim	Location		Azimuth	Incli-nation	Depth	Over-burden	Core	Assays
		North	East	(deg)	(deg)	(m)	(m)	(m)	
N95-18	SS4	61528	21177	0	90	178.0	43.6	134.4	0
N95-19	Riley1	60105	21363	270	-55	213.7	4.0	209.7	13
Total						**391.7**	**47.6**	**344.1**	**13**

Bornite Skarn

Previous surface work and diamond drilling confirmed that bornite skarn forming the Nemrud hill is dipping under sedimentary/volcanic rocks at a low angle to the east, towards the contact with the Takomkane batholith. The skarn carries low grade copper-gold-silver (0.1% Cu, 0.03 g/t Au, 1 g/t Ag) over an average thickness of 20-25 metres on the two sections (60100N, 60400N) drilled in more detail. To test the gap of about 350 metres between the easternmost skarn intersection (45.3 metres of 0.1% Cu in hole N95-11) and the Takomkane batholith for the possibility of higher grade mineralization, hole N95-19 was drilled to intersect the skarn package approximately 100 metres down-dip from hole N95-11. The hole encountered some

20 metres of massive garnet and garnet-diopside skarn intercalated with minor siltstone and cut by felsic dikes. The section from 96.6-102.8 metres carries traces bornite and averages 579 ppm copper and 28 ppb gold. The results indicate an increase of massive garnet skarn and a decrease of copper mineralization on this section to the east, which reduces the potential for a copper-gold deposit between the Nemrud hill and the Takomkane batholith. Drilling of a planned second hole on the same section was cancelled and no further work is planned for the Nemrud skarn.

Induced Polarization Anomalies

Follow-up drilling on line 61500N was performed after the weak, porphyry-style IP anomaly on that line had been closed to the north without indicating zones of higher chargeability. Hole N95-18 (178.0 m), located 85 metres east of N95-17, intersected 28 metres of andesite with up to two percent pyrite under 44 metres of Pleistocene overburden. The remaining andesite/dacite however, carried - different from hole N95-17 - only minor traces of native copper, and no copper sulfides. No more drilling is planned for this anomaly.

CONCLUSIONS

The winter 1994/95 drill program at Nemrud had left two areas with potential for copper-gold mineralization unexplored. An area approximately 350 metres wide, between the easternmost skarn intersection and the Takomkane batholith (the intrusion most likely responsible for the skarn metasomatism), and an IP target at the north end of the Nemrud grid. Drilling of one hole east of the Nemrud hill indicates an increase in massive garnet skarn and a decrease in bornite mineralization towards the Takomkane contact, which reduces the chances of finding an economic deposit in this area. The low grade of the skarn on top of the hill and the fact that its western extension has been eroded, leaves no reasonable targets for further exploration at Nemrud.

The porphyry-style IP anomaly on line 61500N is caused by pyrite in andesite under 34-44 metres of Pleistocene cover. A sulfide source for supergene copper in hole N95-17 could not be located and it is likely that minor amounts of chalcopyrite/bornite have quantitatively been altered to native copper.

EXPENDITURES

Table 2: NEMRUD PROPERTY - 1995 EXPENDITURES

Description	Jan 1- Jul 31	Aug 1- Dec 31	Total
Government Fees	1 051	1 610	2 661
Diamond Drilling	109 840	35 297	145 137
Geologists	36 161	10 399	46 560
Assaying	5 091	258	5 349
Line cutting	2 325	862	3 187
Warehouse rental	448	203	651
Room & Board	2 911	1 347	4 258
Communications		50	50
Materials & Supplies	607	248	855
Travel	2 458	629	3 087
Freight, Truck	4 023	1 663	5 686
Project Management	4 573	1 006	5 579
Total	169 488	53 572	223 060

REFERENCES

(1) McMillan, W.J. et al (1991) Ore deposits, tectonics and metallogeny in the Canadian Cordillera. Province of British Columbia, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources; Paper 1991-4

(2) von Guttenberg, R (1994) Regional Resources Ltd., GWR Resources Inc. Lac La Hache project, report of 1993 field work, Nemrud grid. Strathcona Mineral Services Limited

(3) von Guttenberg, R (1995) Regional Resources Ltd., GWR Resources Inc. Lac La Hache project, 1994/95 drill program, Nemrud. Strathcona Mineral Services Limited

(4) N.N. (1971) Geology, exploration and mining in British Columbia, p. 335, RA claims. British Columbia Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources

(5) 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 Regyonal Resources Ltd. and GWR Resources Inc.

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

_____

Reinhard von Guttenberg

APPENDIX 1

REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD./GWR RESOURCES INC. - LAC LA HACHE PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No.: N95-18

Grid: NEMRUD
Co-ords: 61528 N 21177 E
Azimuth: .0
Dip: -90.0
Elevation: Not surveyed, appr. 1005 m
Length: 178.0
Purpose: IP anomaly
Assays: 0
Core at: D. Fuller

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

Claim: SS4
Date Started: August 19, 1995
Date Completed August 22, 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	43.60	OVERBURDEN Fine-grained glacio-fluvial sediments.							
43.60	44.85	ANDESITE Medium grey, fine-grained, massive, 3% k-feldspar, epidote alteration, weakly magnetic. Core strong broken, 1 to 10 cm pieces. 43.60 43.85 Andesite tuff (boulder?), 20% light grey to red brown fragments, 0.2 to 5 cm, diffusive contacts, k-feldspar - epidote altered. Foliation at 45 degrees 44.70 Fault breccia contact at 30 degrees. Pyrite, calcite coatings.							
44.85	49.30	FAULT ZONE Soft clay gouge with rock fragments.							
49.30	71.45	ANDESITE Medium green grey, fine-grained, massive, weakly magnetic, core in 1 to 10 cm pieces. 30% fault gouge. Very fine grained pyrite (0.1-2%) on fractures at 20 degrees, together with calcite. Pyrite spreading from fractures into hostrock. 50.20 50.50 Fine-grained native copper on fractures and disseminated. 54.30 Trace garnet, calcite on fractures parallel foliation at 25 degrees. Foliation marked by hornblende or chlorite. 60.00 61.20 5% calcite rubble breccia veins, 1 to 4 cm, at 45 to 65 degrees. 64.30 66.30 70% green clay fault gouge, 5% red-brown garnet (k-feldspar?), calcite alteration. Upper contact 35 degrees, lower contact 50 degrees. 66.30 68.80 Fractured andesite, fractures subparallel core axis to 50 degrees, filled with calcite, garnet (k-feldspar?). Blob epidote at 66.30. Calcite-pyrite fracture at 66.50. 68.80 71.45 Fault rubble breccia. Core angles at 25 degrees. Calcite stringers, k-feldspar alteration.							
71.45	117.70	ANDESITE Medium green-grey to brown-grey, massive, fine-grained, foliation (shearing) sub-parallel core axis.							

From (m)	To (m)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Copper (ppm)	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
		Foliation marked by grey-green hornblende (chlorite) stringers/streaks. Calcite, red hematite veinlets, mm-thick at 20-25 degrees. Fine-grained garnet in matrix and with calcite veinlets. Non-magnetic to weakly magnetic. 72.50 72.60 Two 1 cm k-feldspar-calcite-hematite veinlets at 65 degrees. 88.40 K-feldspar vein, 5 cm at 45 degrees. 94.00 94.20 Trace native copper. 94.50 Specular hematite on calcite filled fractures at 15 to 25 degrees. 98.00 Trace native copper. 102.80 Calcite, garnet veinlet, 0.5 cm at 40 degrees. 104.60 Calcite, k-feldspar veinlet, 0.5 cm at 75 degrees, offset by younger calcite fracture at 15 degrees. 107.10 107.35 Pink k-feldspar, quartz vein at 35 degrees. 111.20 111.25 Quartz vein with 0.5 to 1.0 cm coarse grained k-feldspar selvages, with blobs coarse grained euhedral garnet or vesuvianite. Foliation marked by hornblende (chlorite) streaks at 10 to 15 degrees. 116.30 116.85 50% garnet, epidote, k-feldspar, calcite alteration ribbons at 10 to 15 degrees.							
117.70	121.30	DACITE Medium grey, fine-grained, massive, similar to andesite above, but less hornblende, chlorite and more quartz, some tuffaceous sections, weakly magnetic. Foliation at 15 degrees marked by hornblende and by light brown fine-grained garnet. 5% fracture zones and chlorite gouges. 119.70 120.25 Fault gouge, upper contact, lower contact 25 degrees. 120.25 121.10 Core fractured, fault gouges, calcite veinlets, red hematite.							
121.30	138.70	DACITE TUFF Lapilli tuff, 1-30%, 2-10 mm, rounded to ellipsoidal fragments, elongated parallel foliation. Lighter than matrix. Fragments partly k-feldspar, epidote, garnet altered. Thin calcite veinlets at 10 degrees. Foliation at 135.60 m 15 degrees. 129.32-129.34 K-feldspar vein, trace calcite, coarse grained, at 80 degrees.							
138.70	145.25	DACITE 141.60 142.00 Core fractured, cm -size pieces. 143.75 144.10 Massive k-feldspar, calcite veins. K-feldspar vein at 45 degrees cut by calcite, k-feldspar vein at 80 degrees. 145.05 145.25 Fault gouge.							
145.25	146.10	DACITE TUFF Lower contact at 10 degrees.							
146.10	147.00	SILTSTONE Green grey, fine-grained, contacts at 10 to 15 degrees.							
147.00	157.70	DACITE TUFF Similar to 121.30 to 138.70; matrix with dark biotite (hornblende) specks. Patchy epidote-K-feldspar alteration. 154.40 157.70 Strongly fractured, 156.90 to 157.70 green clay fault gouge.							
157.70	159.40	DACITE Fine-grained, massive, homogeneous. 5% calcite stringers and veinlets at 25 to 60							

From (m)	To (m)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Copper (ppm)	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
		degrees. Trace black hematite specks.							
159.40	177.60	DACITE TUFF Similar to 121.30 to 138.70, but increased amount of hornblende (chlorite). 5% epidote, garnet, calcite blebs and ribbons parallel foliation. 159.95 160.10 Massive epidote band at 50 degrees. Foliation at 160.50 m 40 degrees, at 172.80 45 degrees. 162.50 170.85 Trace native copper. 167.10 Soft, white, rubber-textured coating on fracture at 70 degrees.							
177.60	178.00	MAFIC TUFF Dark green, fine-grained, massive, homogeneous, weakly magnetic mafic tuff or sediment (argillite). Upper contact at 40 degrees. 178.00 End of hole.							

REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD./GWR RESOURCES INC. - LAC LA HACHE PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Grid: NEMRUD
Co-ords: 60105 N 21363 E
Azimuth: 270.0
Dip: -55.0
Elevation: Not surveyed, appr. 1085 m
Length: 213.6
Purpose: Bornite Skarn
Assays: 13
Core at: D. Fuller

*** Dip Tests ***

Depth	Azi.	Dip
154.0	270.0	-50.0

Hole No.: N95-19
Claim: Riley 1
Date Started: August 23, 1995
Date Completed August 30, 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	3.95	OVERBURDEN							
3.95	56.75	SILTSTONE Medium grey, fine-grained, massive siltstone or greywacke, without visible quartz or feldspar grains. Matrix fine-grained mesh, homogeneous, recrystallized. Magnetic. 1 to 5 mm -size garnet specks, light brown, disseminated. Core strongly fractured and broken, with 2% calcite, limonite coated fractures at 30 to 70 degrees to m. Foliation at 8.60 35 degrees. 8.80 Clay fault gouge, 2 cm, at 40 degrees. 16.50 to 20.00 3% epidote, garnet stringers and veinlets at 30 to 45 degrees. 17.80 K-feldspar, coarse grained garnet vein, 1 cm, at 25 degrees. 20.50 24.00 3% limonite coated fractures. 23.80 23.90 Impure marble. Epidote, calcite, hornblende, upper contact 45 degrees, lower contact 80 degrees, foliation 35 degrees. 26.80 Garnet, calcite veinlets at 25 degrees parallel foliation, cut by calcite veinlets at 25 degrees perpendicular to foliation. 32.40 36.00 Core strongly fractured and broken. Calcite, red hematite veinlets sub-parallel core axis. Foliation at 37.40 m 40 degrees. 39.00 47.00 Core strongly fractured, ground. Calcite, red hematite, clay fractures sub-parallel core axis. Some ground core pebbles with moderate to strong garnet replacement, no sulfides. 4.7 m lost core. 47.00 54.50 Moderately fractured, no lost core. Calcite hairline veinlets at 10 to 60 degrees. K-feldspar, calcite veinlets at 75 degrees. Foliation 30 to 40 degrees. 54.50 56.75 Strongly fractured, minor clay gouges, core as cm -size pieces.							
56.75	59.25	FAULT ZONE Core strongly broken, fractured, 40% clay gouges. 58.00 58.10 Calcite, garnet vein fragment.							
59.25	77.80	BASALT Dark green grey, fine-grained, magnetic, massive. Matrix clinozoisite, hornblende,							

From (m)	To (m)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Copper (ppm)	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
		?chlorite, foliation at 62.00 m 30 degrees. Moderately to strongly fractured to 72.00 m. 54.50 55.80 1.1 m lost core. 59.25 66.00 Moderately to strongly fractured, polished slickensides with talc coatings. 66.00 71.90 Strongly fractured, 10% fault gouges. 69.00 71.90 10% irregular calcite stringers, veins with some epidote, garnet alteration. 71.90 76.85 Well foliated at 45 degrees, dark hornblende marking foliation planes. Trace to 5% 1 to 3 mm saussuritized feldspar. 74.90 76.85 10% patches, stringers light green grey diopside (clinozoisite) skarn. 76.85 77.80 50% massive skarn replacement. Trace bornite with 1 to 5 mm epidote, garnet veinlet parallel core axis.	16255	76.85	77.80	.95	306	14	.3
77.80	79.50	SKARN Light brown green, massive, diopside, garnet, trace bornite.	16256	77.80	79.50	1.70	932	35	.7
79.50	90.40	GREYWACKE Medium grey green, massive, fine-grained. Hornblende, clinozoisite matrix with anhedral feldspar. Matrix lighter green than in siltstone at top of hole. Intercalations of conglomerate or lapilli tuff. Partly with diopside-garnet alteration. Non-magnetic. Trace bornite, native copper. Upper contact 25 degrees, lower contact 50 degrees. 79.70 80.30 Patchy garnet-diopside alteration. 80.50 80.75 Conglomerate or lapilli tuff, fine-grained fragments elongated parallel foliation. 5% patchy garnet-diopside alteration. Upper contact, lower contact 30 degrees. 81.35 82.00 Conglomerate or lapilli tuff, fragments up to 0.5 x 4 cm. 30 % garnet-diopside alteration. Trace bornite. Upper contact, lower contact 50 degrees. Foliation at 81.80 m 50 degrees, 85.80 m 60 degrees, 88.00 m 45 degrees.							
90.40	95.85	SKARN 90.40 92.50 Garnet skarn, massive, light brown, fine-grained, top 50 cm green, diopside calc-silicate, laminated at 40 degrees. Medium grained garnet +/- epidote, calcite veinlets at 65 degrees. 92.50 95.85 Diopside skarn, massive, medium grey green, with remnants of greywacke or tuff.							
95.85	96.60	FELSIC DIKE Medium grey, massive, hard, siliceous, 10% 1 to 2 mm feldspar phenocrysts in aphanitic, siliceous matrix. Non-magnetic. Upper contact 75 degrees, lower contact 30 degrees.							
96.60	97.90	SKARN Diopside skarn, massive, medium grey green, trace bornite. Lower contact 45 degrees.	16257	96.60	97.90	1.30	231	10	.3
97.90	99.10	SILTSTONE Medium green grey, fine-grained, foliated (laminated) at 60 degrees, magnetic. Upper contact 45 degrees.	16258	97.90	99.30	1.40	87	4	.3
99.10	100.65	FELSIC DIKE Similar to 95.85 to 96.60, but with dark green specks and streaks, marking foliation at 35 degrees. Upper contact 20 degrees.	16259	99.30	100.65	1.35	41	2	.3

From (m)	To (m)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Copper (ppm)	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
100.65	101.40	SILTSTONE Sheared, foliated, 5% calcite veinlets and fault breccia, trace bornite. Upper contact 45 degrees.	16260	100.65	102.80	2.15	1449	71	1.3
101.40	111.25	SKARN 101.40 102.80 Diopside (garnet) skarn, bluish green, trace bornite, red hematite. 102.80 107.15 Garnet, diopside skarn, medium brown green, massive. 107.15 111.25 Garnet skarn, red brown, massive, trace epidote patches, calcite blebs. Lower contact 60 degrees.							
111.25	121.05	GREYWACKE Greywacke or tuff, medium grey green, fine-grained, massive, non-magnetic to weakly magnetic, pervasive diopside, clinozoisite alteration, similar to greywacke from 79.40 to 90.50. Lower contact 55 degrees. 111.25 112.30 Trace bornite. 113.00 113.30 Laminae at 50 at 60 degrees. 116.20 Contact medium grained / fine-grained at 50 degrees. 116.80 117.00 Fault mosaic breccia, calcite cement. 117.00 to 117.30, 120.15 to 120.30 massive diopside +/- garnet skarn.							
121.05	123.40	FELSIC DIKE Medium grey, fine-grained hard siliceous matrix, 5% hornblende phenocrysts (1-3 mm) and hornblende clots (up to 1 cm). Magnetic.							
123.40	140.35	MAFIC TUFF Mafic tuff or sediment, medium green grey, massive, some tuffaceos sections. 3 to 5% skarn blebs and patches, similar to greywacke above. Non magnetic to weakly magnetic. No pervasive matrix garnet. Lower contact 25 degrees. Foliation at 125.65 45 degrees, at 135.50 70 degrees, at 140.30 60 degrees. 125.65 Trace bornite, 126.05 trace bornite with 2 mm garnet veinlet at 45 degrees. 128.30 Quartz, calcite vein, 3 cm, on SHEAR at 15 degrees. 129.95 130.40 Intermediate tuff, medium grey, medium grained saussuritized feldspar. 131.80 Calc-silicate laminae at 75 degrees.							
140.35	153.70	FELSIC DIKE Similar to 121.05 to 123.40. Hard siliceous matrix, hornblende feldspar porphyritic, magnetic, 5% bleaching and k-feldspar alteration spreading from hairline fractures at 50 degrees. 3% up to 5 cm mafic hornblende -rich fragments. Lower contact 55 degrees.							
153.70	163.85	SILTSTONE Medium to dark grey green fine-grained siltstone or shale. Laminated to banded to 160.00 m, weak to moderate magnetic, stronger magnetic where diopside-altered (~5%). Medium grained laminae show stronger skarn replacement than fine-grained sediment. 156.00 156.30 Laminae at 75 to 80 degrees. At 159.70 m, 1 mm to 1 cm laminae at 75 degrees, with selective replacement by garnet. 161.50 Trace chalcopyrite, 161.80 trace bornite.							
163.85	166.70	ANDESITE TUFF Medium grained, massive, mafic to intermediate, pervasive garnet diopside clinozoisite replacement, mafic and syenitic intrusive mm to cm -size fragments, coarser to depth. Non-magnetic. Trace bornite. Upper contact gradual, lower contact 55 degrees.							

From (m)	To (m)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Copper (ppm)	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
166.70	213.65	ANDESITE TUFF Medium to dark grey, inhomogeneous, lapilli tuff, fine-grained matrix, mostly non-magnetic. Top 40 cm dark green, shaly. To 169.50 m, 30%, mm to 10 cm -size fine-grained fragments, elongated parallel foliation. 5% selective garnet-calcite-epidote-epidote replacement as blebs, mesh, veinlets, partly with pervasive fine-grained matrix garnet.							
		167.30 Foliation 60 degrees. Hairline fracture at 10 degrees offsets laminae. At 175.40 m foliation 50 degrees.							
		167.65 Specular hematite on fracture at 25 degrees.							
		169.70 Chalcopyrite on fracture at 15 degrees. 175.70 bornite on fracture at 45 degrees.							
		182.70 186.40 Calcite quartz +/- chlorite, hematite veining at 15 degrees.	16261	182.70	184.20	1.50	741	25	.8
		182.90 183.10 Chalcopyrite magnetite blebs and disseminated in tuff adjacent to calcite quartz hematite veining.	16262	184.20	185.70	1.50	172	2	.3
		185.10 185.40 Bleb chalcopyrite with calcite veinlets.	16263	185.70	187.70	2.00	409	7	.5
		187.30 191.55 Trace chalcopyrite (<0.1%) with calcite veinlets at 20 to 60 degrees.	16264	187.70	189.70	2.00	593	5	.6
			16265	189.70	191.70	2.00	974	15	.8
		Foliation at 186.70 60 degrees, 191.60 65 degrees.							
		191.05 191.30 Calcite veining at 10 degrees, also earlier k-feldspar garnet calcite hornblende vein at 10 degrees. Calcite hairline veinlets also parallel foliation.							
		192.50 213.65 Moderate to strong calcareous.							
		202.55 202.65 Greywacke, calcareous, fine-grained to medium grained, contacts at 60 degrees, non-magnetic.							
		202.75 203.30 30% calcite veining and stringers at 45 degrees.							
		210.30 211.75 Siltstone ?, medium grey green, fine-grained, massive, matrix non-calcareous, weakly magnetic, trace chalcopyrite on fractures. Upper contact 60 degrees, lower contact lost.	16266	210.30	211.75	1.45	501	9	.5
			16267	211.75	213.65	1.90	82	2	.3
		213.65 End of hole.							

APPENDIX 2

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Strathcona Mineral Services Ltd. PROJECT 1802-4 File # 95-3511 Page 1

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

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
16255	1	306	<3	141	<.3	44	22	914	3.93	<2	<5	<2	<2	101	<.2	<2	<2	138	2.15	.203	5	136	1.99	101	.21	3	2.58	.20	1.00	<2	14	7
16256	2	932	6	59	.7	20	9	809	2.58	10	<5	<2	<2	158	<.2	<2	3	113	4.39	.175	2	55	.96	17	.13	5	1.84	.05	.15	<2	35	11
16257	1	231	4	103	<.3	17	11	1054	2.79	5	<5	<2	<2	92	<.2	3	2	112	4.55	.087	2	102	1.01	17	.15	<3	1.42	.13	.15	<2	10	10
16258	1	87	3	101	<.3	13	16	932	4.78	6	<5	<2	<2	69	<.2	<2	<2	182	2.29	.100	4	12	1.28	52	.20	<3	1.46	.16	.42	<2	4	9
16259	1	41	3	25	<.3	4	4	477	2.60	7	<5	<2	2	72	<.2	<2	<2	70	1.84	.114	7	5	.33	35	.07	3	.89	.12	.11	<2	<2	9
16260	1	1449	5	96	1.3	16	13	1052	2.79	26	<5	<2	<2	127	.2	3	3	100	3.81	.123	3	43	1.23	40	.11	4	1.49	.12	.15	<2	71	12
16261	1	741	3	113	.8	11	18	1165	4.58	6	6	<2	2	100	.3	<2	<2	100	4.76	.148	10	14	1.36	8	.10	4	2.17	.04	.22	<2	25	9
16262	1	172	<3	88	.3	10	14	1061	3.87	7	<5	<2	<2	92	.2	<2	<2	98	4.29	.141	9	10	1.13	12	.13	4	1.50	.05	.29	<2	2	10
16263	2	409	3	234	.5	10	20	1747	4.62	6	<5	<2	<2	83	.2	<2	<2	136	5.13	.211	12	5	1.51	42	.21	<3	2.04	.09	.71	<2	7	12
16264	4	593	5	209	.6	10	21	1573	4.75	3	<5	<2	<2	85	<.2	2	<2	139	3.80	.246	11	5	1.75	60	.21	<3	2.35	.12	1.19	<2	5	12
16265	8	974	5	191	.8	9	22	1938	5.41	2	<5	<2	<2	133	<.2	<2	3	156	5.19	.211	8	3	1.86	63	.24	<3	2.61	.10	1.42	<2	15	12
16266	3	501	3	107	.5	7	19	1126	4.48	<2	<5	<2	<2	254	<.2	<2	<2	131	2.87	.181	5	1	1.77	59	.15	4	2.94	.27	.96	<2	9	11
RE 16266	3	518	3	106	.5	7	19	1113	4.42	<2	<5	<2	2	248	<.2	<2	<2	129	2.84	.178	5	2	1.75	57	.15	4	2.87	.26	.93	<2	11	-
RRE 16266	3	560	<3	104	.4	8	19	1104	4.40	<2	<5	<2	<2	254	<.2	<2	2	128	2.77	.177	4	3	1.73	59	.15	4	2.87	.26	.93	<2	12	-
16267	1	82	<3	123	.3	7	22	1228	5.54	2	<5	<2	<2	124	<.2	3	<2	136	3.09	.201	9	4	1.75	71	.20	<3	2.26	.16	1.16	<2	2	10
16268	4	371	<3	57	<.3	20	15	580	5.30	4	<5	<2	3	39	<.2	<2	<2	225	1.36	.227	12	40	1.14	49	.20	3	1.01	.06	.39	<2	7	16
16269	5	636	3	61	.4	20	16	636	5.31	4	<5	<2	3	46	<.2	2	<2	224	1.77	.252	13	39	1.19	39	.17	<3	1.08	.05	.29	<2	8	14
16270	28	1158	3	45	.4	17	13	637	4.80	6	5	<2	4	51	.2	4	2	168	2.21	.205	11	28	.89	41	.18	4	.92	.06	.27	<2	16	15
16271	23	2397	<3	48	.8	16	13	518	4.50	3	<5	<2	3	58	<.2	<2	<2	158	1.51	.193	10	26	.84	40	.16	3	.90	.05	.25	<2	17	16
16272	7	862	3	50	.3	18	13	500	4.31	4	<5	<2	3	59	<.2	<2	<2	173	1.57	.223	12	29	.95	39	.17	5	1.10	.06	.21	<2	9	16
16273	4	750	4	48	.4	17	14	474	4.54	4	<5	<2	3	44	<.2	<2	<2	189	1.50	.247	12	28	.88	45	.16	4	1.05	.05	.28	<2	8	16
16274	3	296	3	44	<.3	16	12	447	4.39	4	<5	<2	4	54	<.2	<2	<2	185	1.40	.211	11	30	.82	53	.16	4	1.00	.07	.32	<2	4	16
16275	3	473	4	45	.3	15	12	494	4.26	2	<5	<2	5	44	.2	<2	<2	163	1.10	.205	14	24	.79	60	.18	3	.79	.06	.41	<2	11	14
16276	3	333	<3	51	<.3	16	13	473	4.39	3	<5	<2	4	44	<.2	<2	<2	186	1.19	.217	12	27	.89	54	.17	3	.98	.06	.34	<2	5	14
16277	3	850	3	54	.3	17	13	535	4.80	5	<5	<2	3	49	.2	<2	<2	203	1.55	.235	13	32	.92	43	.18	3	1.03	.06	.28	<2	7	14
16278	27	2985	<3	64	.8	19	16	666	4.99	<2	<5	<2	5	50	.4	<2	<2	190	1.76	.215	12	32	1.14	48	.17	<3	1.05	.06	.35	<2	24	14
16279	4	5171	<3	65	1.3	17	15	731	4.77	<2	<5	<2	2	47	.7	<2	<2	182	1.96	.205	12	29	1.26	45	.16	<3	1.18	.04	.37	<2	34	12
16280	29	6287	<3	65	2.2	19	18	832	6.57	<2	<5	<2	4	52	.3	<2	<2	191	2.19	.185	10	27	1.26	50	.14	<3	1.20	.04	.34	<2	39	13
RE 16280	30	6381	<3	67	2.3	19	18	841	6.69	<2	<5	<2	4	52	.5	<2	3	195	2.22	.187	11	27	1.28	51	.15	<3	1.22	.04	.35	<2	38	-
RRE 16280	23	6395	<3	69	2.3	20	18	857	6.76	<2	<5	<2	3	51	.7	2	<2	201	2.26	.201	11	29	1.32	44	.14	<3	1.21	.03	.33	<2	36	-
16281	7	5179	4	59	1.7	17	18	695	4.97	<2	<5	<2	3	43	.4	<2	<2	164	1.99	.211	12	23	1.11	49	.15	<3	1.10	.05	.38	<2	37	16
16282	3	1049	<3	44	.3	15	13	556	4.32	<2	<5	<2	5	36	<.2	<2	<2	183	1.29	.214	11	28	.82	66	.16	3	.84	.06	.53	<2	9	15
16283	9	715	5	16	.3	9	7	268	2.27	3	<5	<2	11	21	<.2	<2	<2	46	.47	.044	6	9	.19	27	.04	<3	.28	.06	.14	<2	5	14
16284	4	344	4	37	<.3	12	10	607	3.54	<2	<5	<2	3	40	<.2	<2	<2	125	1.26	.130	9	20	.61	37	.10	<3	.59	.05	.20	<2	3	14
16285	3	317	4	50	<.3	18	13	670	4.37	<2	<5	<2	6	46	<.2	2	<2	179	1.54	.188	12	29	.95	62	.14	3	.91	.06	.43	<2	3	18
16286	4	279	<3	56	<.3	20	14	630	4.68	2	<5	<2	3	50	<.2	<2	<2	199	1.40	.213	13	33	.87	67	.17	3	.96	.06	.46	<2	3	7
16287	6	314	<3	53	<.3	16	14	623	4.55	<2	<5	<2	3	79	<.2	<2	<2	188	1.24	.217	13	27	.80	68	.17	3	1.04	.06	.36	<2	4	14
STANDARD C/AU-R	20	60	36	123	6.3	67	32	1065	3.90	38	18	7	37	52	17.8	19	21	66	.48	.091	39	58	.89	178	.08	28	1.73	.06	.14	11	458	-

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: SEP 13 1995 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Sept 21/95 **SIGNED BY.** C. Leong .D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

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
16288	4	279	<3	51	.4	15	13	532	4.58	6	<5	<2	4	46	<.2	<2	<2	166	1.05	.212	13	31	.78	71	.18	3	.82	.07	.53	2	7	16
16289	4	247	3	49	<.3	14	11	530	4.11	3	<5	<2	3	34	<.2	<2	<2	139	.94	.182	11	28	.65	50	.17	<3	.68	.07	.43	2	4	15
16290	3	295	3	43	<.3	12	11	506	4.05	3	<5	<2	5	34	<.2	<2	<2	142	.93	.209	14	25	.65	40	.18	<3	.67	.06	.46	<2	17	15
16291	2	182	4	31	<.3	11	12	447	3.90	4	<5	<2	3	64	<.2	<2	<2	122	1.25	.200	12	21	.62	44	.18	3	.94	.11	.36	2	27	14
16292	4	235	<3	38	<.3	9	9	461	3.32	<2	<5	<2	3	40	.2	<2	<2	109	1.01	.179	12	16	.51	36	.15	3	.66	.07	.30	2	5	15
16293	3	200	3	42	<.3	9	10	479	3.74	<2	<5	<2	2	39	<.2	<2	<2	130	1.14	.204	12	16	.59	38	.16	<3	.81	.07	.30	<2	11	16
93072	2	282	6	50	<.3	12	13	481	4.32	<2	<5	<2	2	36	<.2	<2	<2	160	1.33	.239	14	29	.87	38	.18	4	.90	.05	.21	2	6	13
93073	3	263	4	51	<.3	17	13	462	4.40	6	<5	<2	2	38	.2	<2	<2	161	1.51	.219	12	32	.85	35	.17	4	.98	.07	.14	<2	6	14
RE 93073	3	255	3	49	.3	15	12	457	4.32	3	<5	<2	2	38	<.2	<2	<2	159	1.49	.218	12	31	.84	33	.17	6	.96	.07	.14	2	16	-
RRE 93073	2	250	4	50	<.3	14	13	449	4.37	8	<5	<2	2	34	.4	<2	<2	161	1.48	.236	13	31	.82	35	.17	4	.90	.05	.12	<2	4	-
93074	7	2436	5	46	.7	13	16	523	4.50	2	<5	<2	<2	50	.5	<2	<2	160	1.96	.232	12	30	.98	38	.15	5	1.01	.06	.18	<2	15	14
93075	6	436	5	44	<.3	14	12	437	4.49	5	5	<2	2	71	<.2	<2	<2	169	1.48	.244	12	29	.81	43	.16	6	.92	.05	.22	<2	7	13
93076	18	1098	<3	48	.3	15	14	545	4.41	9	5	<2	2	88	<.2	<2	<2	161	2.15	.222	11	29	1.18	26	.17	5	1.65	.05	.13	<2	10	14
93077	151	799	<3	47	.3	14	18	582	4.54	5	7	<2	2	75	.3	<2	<2	163	2.47	.235	12	29	1.18	25	.17	5	1.42	.04	.14	<2	11	15
STANDARD C/AU-R	21	60	38	126	6.6	66	32	1033	3.92	36	18	7	38	53	17.7	17	18	58	.48	.089	39	64	.89	180	.08	32	1.77	.06	.14	9	457	-

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

620800E
621000E
621200E
621400E

TAKOMKANE GRANODIORITE

N95-18
N95-17
N94-03

VOLCANIC ROCKS

5761400N

CLEAR CUT

5761200N

5761000N

CLEAR CUT

5760800N

CLEAR CUT

VOLCANIC ROCKS

5760600N

N95-03
N95-04
N95-01
N95-02
N95-16

5760400N

CLEAR CUT

N94-01
N94-02

N95-15

SILTSTONE

SKARN, MARBLE, ±VOLCANIC ROCKS, SILTSTONE

±VOLCANIC ROCKS, SKARN

5760200N

N95-06
N95-05
N95-07
N95-09
N95-11
N95-19
N95-08
N95-10

VOLCANIC ROCKS

5760000N

N95-14

CLEAR CUT

5759800N

N95-12
N95-13

CLEAR CUT

SYMBOLS

- Geological Contact – Known
- Geological Contact – Assumed
- Diamond Drill Hole – Vertical/Inclined
- August 1995 Drill Hole
- Logging Road
- Drill Road
- Creek, drainage
- Swamp
- Edge of Clear cut
- Bedding
- Epidote Vein

SCALE 1:5000

100 0 100 200

METRES

Figure N-4

CLIENT: REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD. / GWR RESOURCES INC.

PROJECT: LAC LA HACHE PROJECT
CLINTON, CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

TITLE:

NEMRUD GRID
DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS

APPROVAL	DESIGN	DATE
RvG	A.R.G.	DEC. 1995

STRATHCONA MINERAL SERVICES LIMITED
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA

PROJECT No.	FILE NAME	DRAWING No.
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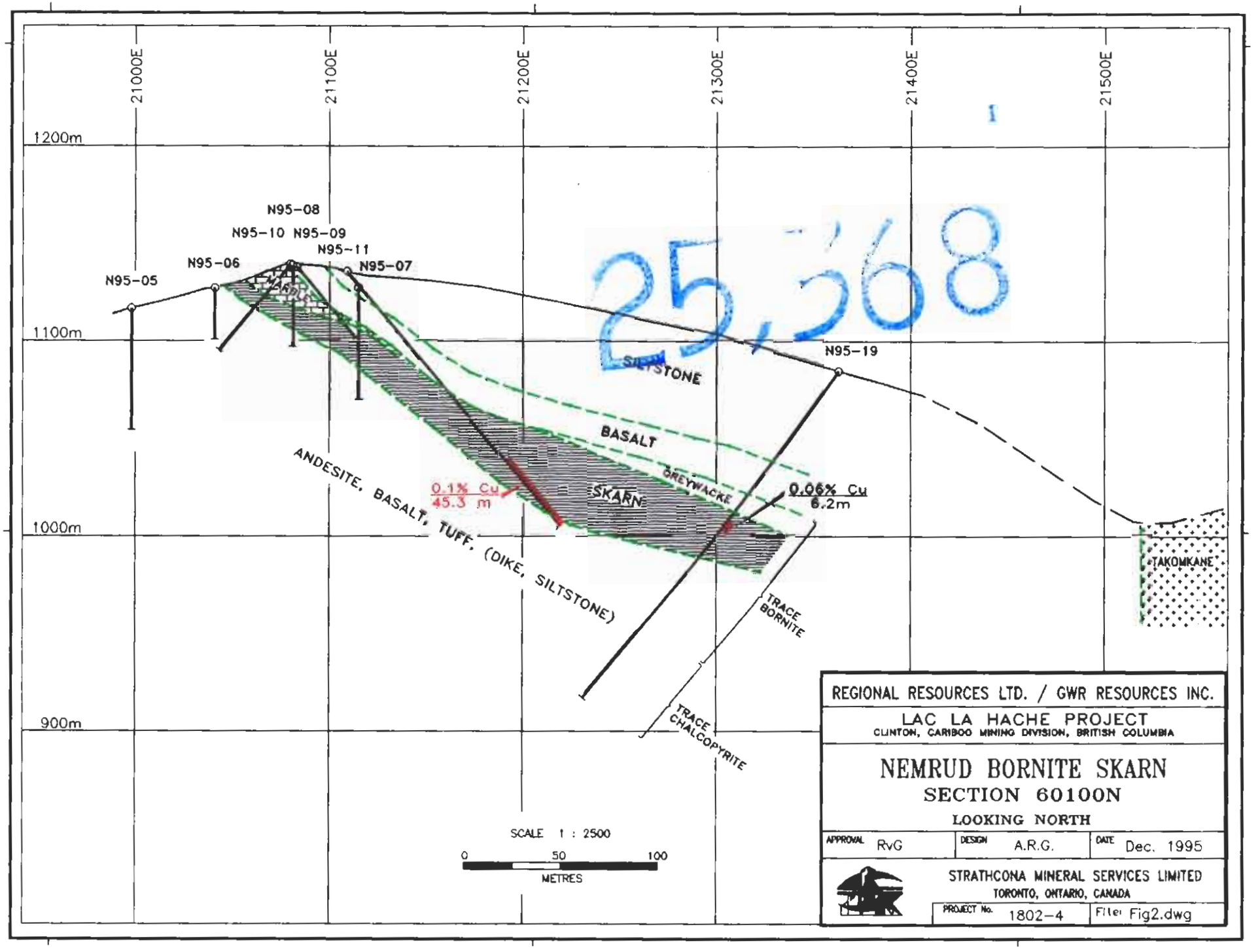

21000E
21100E
21200E
21300E
21400E
21500E
1200m
1100m
1000m
900m
N95-08
N95-10
N95-09
N95-11
N95-06
N95-07
N95-05
N95-19
25,268
SILTSTONE
BASALT
GREYWACKE
SKARN
ANDESITE, BASALT, TUFF, (DIKE, SILTSTONE)
0.1% Cu
45.3 m
0.06% Cu
6.2m
TAKOMKANE
TRACE BORNITE
TRACE CHALCOPYRITE
SCALE 1 : 2500
0
50
100
METRES
REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD. / GWR RESOURCES INC.
LAC LA HACHE PROJECT
CLINTON, CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA
NEMRUD BORNITE SKARN
SECTION 60100N
LOOKING NORTH
APPROVAL RvG
DESIGN A.R.G.
DATE Dec. 1995
STRATHCONA MINERAL SERVICES LIMITED
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA
PROJECT No. 1802-4
File: Fig2.dwg

6210.00E 6210.50E 6211.00E 6211.50E 6212.00E 6212.50E 6213.00E 6213.50E

1150 1100 1050 1000 950 900

N95-05
7.0N
EOH 62.20m 7.0N

N95-06
43.0m N
EOH 26.50m 43.0m N
EOH 53.60m 12.0m S

N95-09
12.0m S

N95-10
12.0m S

N95-08
12.0m S
EOH 41.75m

N95-11
21.0m S
2.0m N
EOH 57.00m

N95-07
2.0m N

N95-08
12.0m S

N95-19
5.0m N

21.0m S
EOH 170.65m

5.0m N
EOH 213.65m

1098 ppm Cu, 36 ppb Au
45.3 m

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

LEGEND

- OV Overburden
- DIK 1g Dike
- FDK 1gs Felsic Dyke

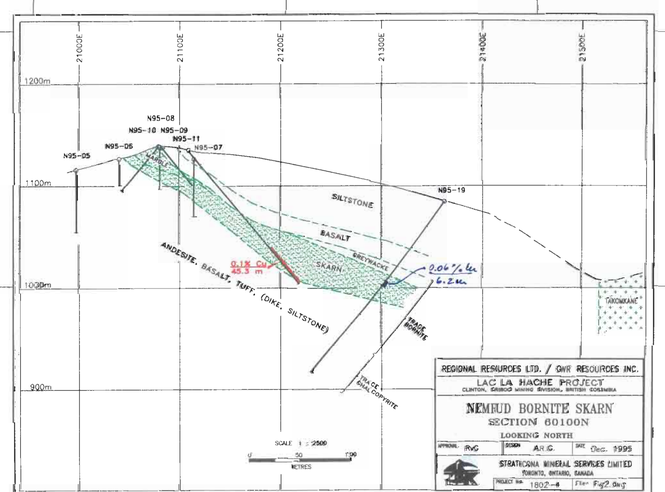
NICOLA GROUP (TRIASSIC)

- SKA 9 Skarn
- SLT 9, 1d Skarn, Siltstone
- BSK 9 Bornite Skarn
- CAS 9 Calc-silicate Hornfels
- BA 3g Basalt
- BAK 3e, 9 Basalt, Skarn
- AGE 3b Andesite
- TUF 2 Volcanic Breccia, Tuff
- MTU 2g Mafic Tuff
- ATU 2a Andesite Tuff
- DTU 2a Dacite Tuff
- BMB 2e Basalt, Marble Breccia
- MRB 1g Marble
- IMR 1g Impure Marble
- MSK 1g, 9 Marble, Skarn
- SLT, GWK 1d, 1b Siltstone, Greywacke
- SKA 1d, 9 Siltstone, Calc-silicate Hornfels
- FAE Fault Zone

SCALE 1 : 500
20 0 20
METRES

Figure N-5

CLIENT REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD. / GWR RESOURCES INC.
PROJECT LAC LA HACHE PROJECT
CLINTON, CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA
TITLE NEMRUD BORNITE SKARN
SECTION 60100N
LOOKING NORTH
APPROVAL IRVG DESIGN A.R.G. DATE Dec. 1995
STRATHCONA MINERAL SERVICES LIMITED
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA
PROJECT No. 1852-4 File: Nemsec2



6210500E 6211000E 6211500E 6212000E 6212500E 6213000E 6213500E 6214000E 6214500E 6215000E

1100 1050 1000 950 900 850 800

N95-17

N95-18
25.5m N

N94-03
20.0m S

OV

PY

1 2

ADE

68 4

Tr DAC

50 5
33 4
63 20
72 15
54 20
27 2
37 16
65 1
22 4
23 2
22 1
32 4
31 1
59 1
29 1
45 1
23 2
53 2
165 1
150 3
79 4
95 1
209 1
129 1
111 1
233 1
288 3
213 11
59 4
186 6
202 40
85 2
73 4
91 30
101 10
149 23
64 3
30 1
61 6
20 8
18 1
17 1
33 1
33 1
30 1
15 1
14 1
13 2
12 1

FAZ
ADE
DIK
ADE
MTU
SKA DIK ADE
BA

164 ppm Cu, 8 ppb Au
37.4 m

EOH
161.25m

0.1-2 ADE

ADE
FAZ

ADE
DAC
DTU
DAC
DTU
ST
DTU
DAC
QTU
MTU

EOH
178.00m
25.5m N

NICOLA GROUP

TAKOMKANE
GRANODIORITE

MNZ

10 11
8 11
7 1

EOH
145.40m
-20.0S

LEGEND

OV Overburden

DIK 10 Dike

SKA 9 Skarn

JURASSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS
Coarse-grained

MNZ 7 Takomkane Batholith

NICOLA GROUP (TRIASSIC)

BAS 3a Basalt

ADE 3b Andesite

DAC 3e Dacite

MTU 2a Mafic Tuff

DTU 2a Dacite Tuff

423 7. Assays: ppm Cu, ppb Au

Geological Contact - assumed

Fault Zone

Lamina, band, contact

Foliation

Fracture, Shear, Veinlet

py Pyrite

SCALE 1:1000

20 0 20 40

METRES

Figure N-6

CLIENT
REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD. / GWR RESOURCES INC.

PROJECT
LAC LA HACHE PROJECT
CLINTON, CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

TITLE
NEMRUD GRID
SECTION 61500N
LOOKING NORTH

APPROVAL RvG | DESIGN A.R.G. | DATE APRIL 1995

STRATHCONA MINERAL SERVICES LIMITED
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA

PROJECT No. 1802-4 | FILE NAME NEMSEC51.DWG