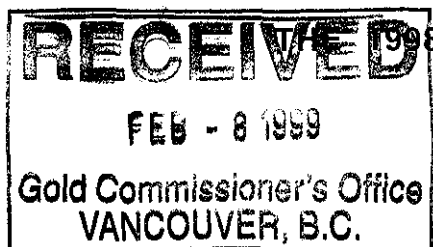


RICHARDSON GEOLOGICAL CONSULTING LTD.

4569 WEST 13TH AVENUE, VANCOUVER, B.C. V6R 2V5
TELEPHONE: (604) 224-4272



**1998 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM
ON THE
WHIPSAW PROPERTY**

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS 92H/7

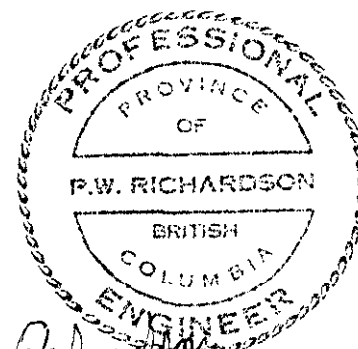
Latitude 49°16' N ; Longitude 120°45' W

FOR

MARTECH INDUSTRIES INC.

BY

PAUL W. RICHARDSON, Ph.D., P.Eng.



Vancouver, B.C.

November 18, 1998

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

25,836

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SUMMARY

The Whipsaw property contains mineralization that includes copper, gold, silver, molybdenum, zinc and lead and is related to the Whipsaw Porphyry stock. The stock intrudes the west-dipping mineralized contact between the Upper Triassic Nicola Group volcanics and sediments and the Jurassic-Cretaceous Eagle Granodiorite. Copper, molybdenum and gold mineralization has been found to date mainly in the Nicola rocks, and is related spatially to the perimeter of the Whipsaw Porphyry.

Intense copper-zinc stream sediment anomalies were discovered in 45 and 47 Mile creeks in 1959, and were traced upstream to the northern and southern contact areas of the Whipsaw Porphyry. Since 1959, various parts of the area of interest were covered by claim groups with separate and unrelated ownerships. In 1987, all the properties were consolidated by World Wide Minerals Ltd., and it was possible, for the first time, to plan an exploration program covering the entire area of interest.

Drilling programs, based on geophysics and geochemistry correlated with geology, have outlined extensive areas of 0.2-0.3% copper mineralization accompanied by some molybdenum, and the geochemistry has indicated an area of gold potential, the Skarn area, in the southern part of the Porphyry area.

A diamond drilling program was carried out in 1998 to continue the investigation for one or more economic porphyry copper deposits within this large property. The program consisted of two holes totaling 138.98m (456 ft), and cost \$24,706.13 (\$177.77/m).

INTRODUCTION

The Whipsaw property, which is in the Similkameen District of British Columbia, contains mineralization that includes Cu, Au, Ag, Mo, Zn and Pb in several zones related to the Whipsaw Porphyry intrusion and which extends over a large area north and south of Whipsaw Creek. After the original staking of gold-bearing, quartz-sulfide vein deposits in 1908, mineral claims covering various parts of the mineralized area had always been held by several owners. Major geochemical stream sediment and soil anomalies containing up to 1.8% copper were discovered in 1959 in two tributaries entering Whipsaw Creek from the north. The difficult ground situation became more complex after this discovery of the porphyry potential in the northern part of the present property. In 1987, for the first time, the ground was consolidated by World Wide Minerals Ltd., making it possible to plan exploration projects without property line constraints, as was the case in all the pre-1987 work (Richardson, 1988a).

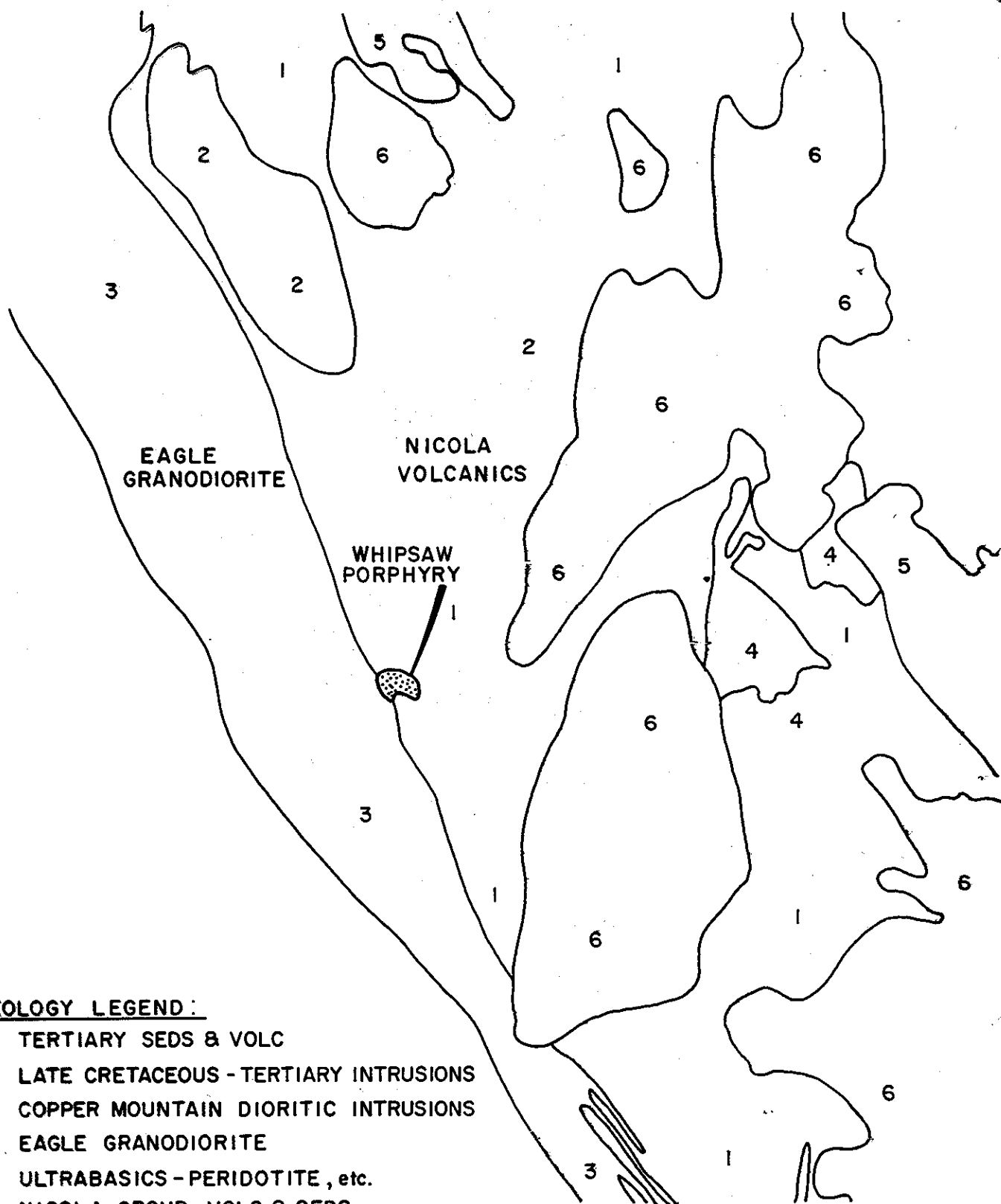
The Whipsaw property is at the early drilling stage of exploration, and no ore reserves have been defined as yet. For this stage of exploration, the Property has responded well, with several drill intersections containing greater than 0.2 % copper (Paulus, 1972). Some individual drill intersections assay between 0.4 and 0.5 % copper.

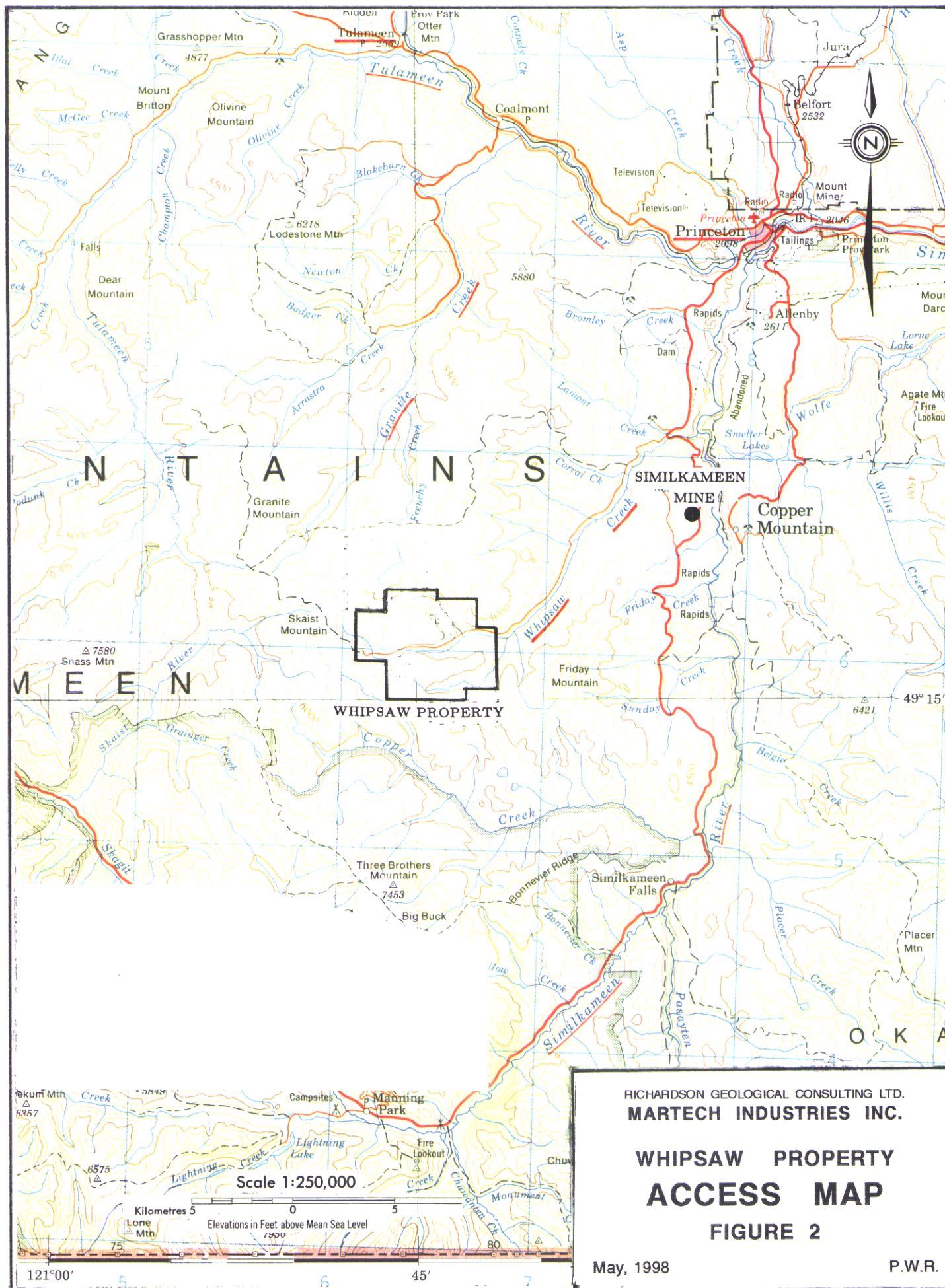
LOCATION AND ACCESS

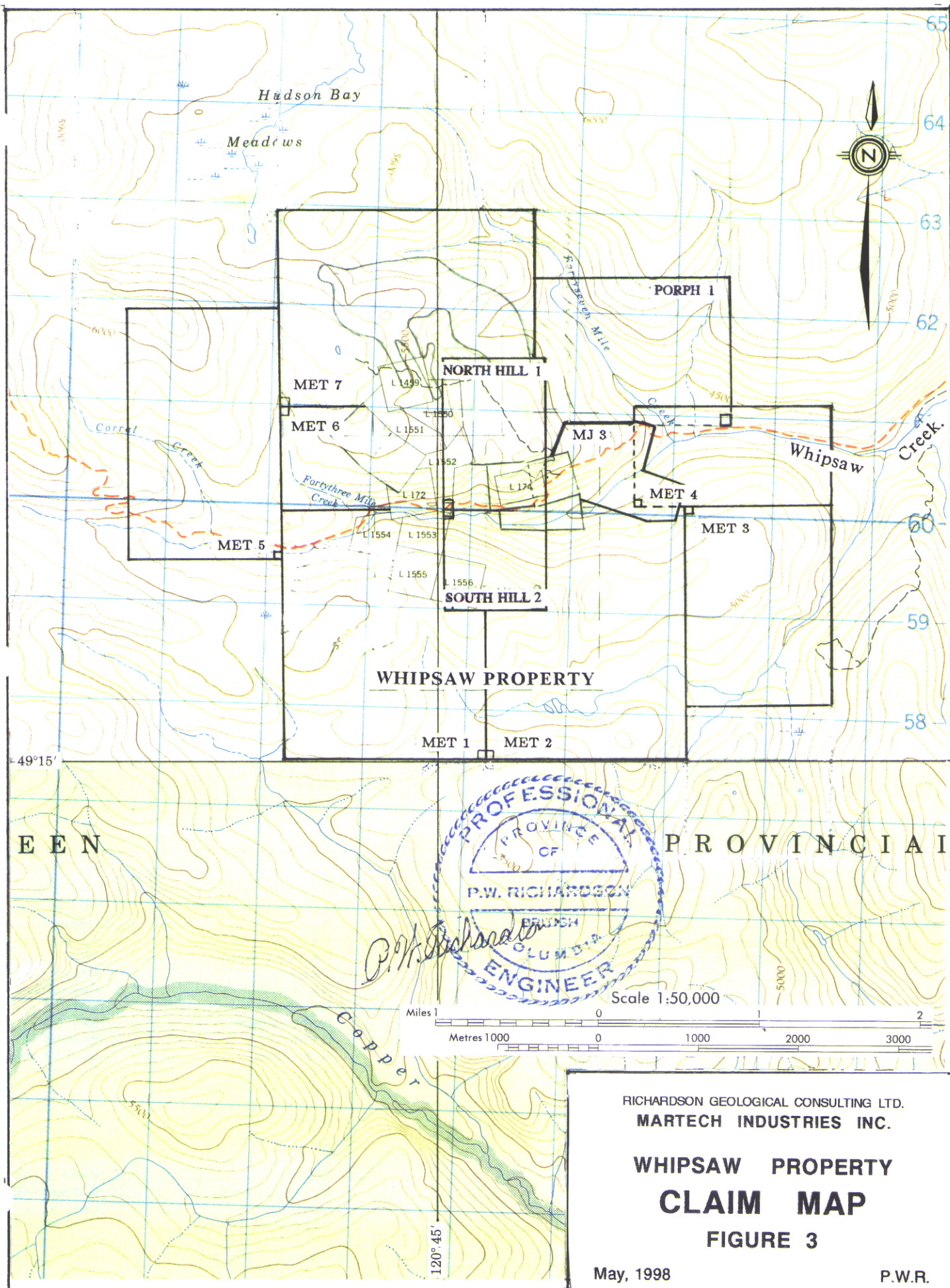
The Whipsaw property is in the Similkameen Mining Division, British Columbia at latitude 49°16' N , longitude 120°45' W on NTS Map 92H/7 (Figure 1). The property is 170 km east of Vancouver, and is 26 km southwest of Princeton. The Similkameen copper-gold mine is 15 km ENE of the property (Figure 2).

Access from Vancouver is via Highway 401 to Hope and Highway 3 to Princeton. Thirteen km south of Princeton, a good logging road leaves Highway 3 at Whipsaw Creek and goes southwestward along the north bank of the creek through the property, a distance of 20 km to the camp (Figure 2). Numerous logging and mining roads give good access to most parts of the property.

Whipsaw Creek flows eastward through the middle of the property (Figure 3). The topography within the property is generally moderate, but there are some deeply incised valleys. Elevations range from 1385 m to 1660 m. The property is covered with large stands of commercial evergreen trees. There is little undergrowth, but dense brush does occur locally. Extensive logging is currently being done, and there are increasing areas of clearcut which have obliterated the company's grid lines in some areas. In general, outcrop is sparse, but in many areas the overburden is less than one metre deep. Swampy areas occur near the sources of most of the creeks.







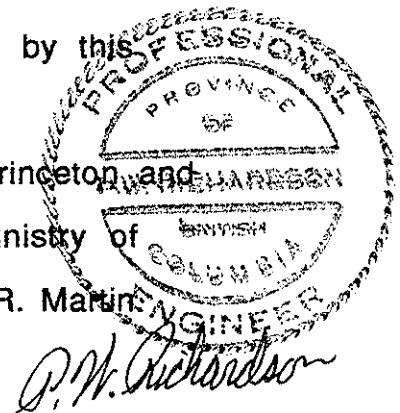
CLAIMS

The Whipsaw property consists of two groups of mineral claims and one Mineral Lease totaling ~~171~~¹⁵¹ units (Figure 3). The pertinent claim data are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title No.</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Mineral Lease #336(lots 172 & 1549-1556)	250138	1 ✓	Jan 13/64	Jan 13/99
OK#3 Fr.	250237	1 ✓	Mar 18/66	Mar 18/2000*
OK#4 Fr.	250238	1 ✓	Mar 18/66	Mar 18/2000*
OK#5 Fr.	250239	1 ✓	Mar 18/66	Mar 18/2000*
MET 1	249225	20 ✓	May 13/87	May 13/2000
MET 2	249226	20 ✓	May 13/87	May 13/2000*
PORPH 1	301858	12 ✓	June 21/91	June 21/2000*
OK#6 Fr.	250326	1 ✓	June 25/71	June 25/2000*
OK#7 Fr	250327	1 ✓	June 25/71	June 25/2000*
Silvertip No.1	250241	1 ✓	June 28/66	June 28/2000
Silvertip No. 2	250242	1 ✓	June 28/66	June 28/2000
OK#1	250180	1 ✓	June 29/64	June 29/2000
OK#2	250181	1 ✓	June 29/64	June 29/2000*
OK#8	250328	1 ✓	July 09/71	July 09/2000*
NORTH HILL #1	302359	9 ✓	July 19/91	July 19/2001*
SOUTH HILL #2	302360	9 ✓	July 22/91	July 22/2000*
MJ3	248611	6 ✓	July 26/77	July 26/2000*
MET 3	249277	12 ✓	Nov 24/87	Nov 24/99*
MET 4	249278	8 ✓	Nov 24/87	Nov 24/99*
MET 5	249279	15 ✓	Nov 24/87	Nov 24/99*
MET 6	249280	9 ✓	Nov 24/87	Nov 24/99*
MET 7	249281	20 ✓	Nov 24/87	Nov 24/99*
		<u>151 units</u>		

*Expiry date when the work applied for, supported by this report, has been approved.

The above data conform with the records in the Princeton and Vancouver recording offices of the British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines. All claims are owned by Mr. Charles R. Martin.



HISTORY

Placer deposits in the Tulameen and Similkameen rivers and their tributaries have been known since the 1860s. However, it was not until 1885 that rich placer deposits of gold and platinum were discovered in Granite Creek near the town of Tulameen (Figure 2). Shortly afterwards, gold and platinum placer deposits were discovered in Whipsaw Creek downstream to the east of the present Whipsaw property. Prospecting for bedrock deposits led to the staking of gold and silver-bearing veins in the central part of the property in 1908.

In 1959, reconnaissance stream sediment sampling by Texas Gulf Sulphur Company discovered major stream sediment Cu-Zn anomalies in 45 and 47 Mile creeks, tributaries entering Whipsaw Creek from the north (Bacon, 1960). Follow-up work outlined soil geochemical, electromagnetic and induced polarization anomalies near the headwaters of 47 Mile Creek (Figures 3 & 4; Bacon, 1960 & 1961; Holyk, 1962). This anomalous area was explored successively by several companies (Seraphim, 1963; Hallof 1963; Mustard, 1969; Macauley and Paulus, 1971). Also during this period, adjacent properties were held by several other companies and individuals. Despite the property boundary constraints to exploration programs, large areas of 0.2-0.3% Cu with accompanying molybdenum were discovered by limited diamond drilling programs while investigating the various geochemical and geophysical anomalies (Heim, 1987).

In 1985, World Wide Minerals Ltd. did soil sampling in the area of the BZ trenches to test for precious as well as base metals (Heim,

1985). It was found that the entire area of the BZ trenches was within a large Cu-Zn soil anomaly accompanied by anomalous Au, Ag and As values. In 1986, the trenches were extended and rock samples were cut which assayed as high as 11.62 g/t Au and 185.1 g/t Ag across 0.61 m in a shear zone (Heim, 1987).

In 1987, World Wide Minerals Ltd. succeeded in consolidating the property, and did a soil sampling program over its central part. A total of 5580 samples were collected and analyzed for Au and, separately, for 31 elements using the inductively coupled plasma (ICP) method. In late 1987 and January 1988, the company diamond drilled 30 holes totalling 3040.1 m (10,000 ft) on part of the BZ zone and on two zones south of Whipsaw Creek (Richardson, 1988b). Also in 1987, World Wide Minerals did an airborne combined magnetometer and very low frequency electromagnetometer (VLF-EM) survey over the southern part of the property (Walker, 1987). Several VLF-EM anomalies have yet to be examined in the field. An intense magnetic anomaly in the SE portion of the property probably indicates the presence of an ultrabasic intrusion.

In 1990, World Wide did a three hole diamond drilling program immediately north of the Whipsaw Porphyry (Richardson, 1990a and 1990b).

In 1991, the northern half of the Whipsaw property was optioned to Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada, Limited. Their representatives conducted diamond drilling and percussion drilling programs in 1991 and an additional small diamond drilling program in 1992 (Fox, 1992; Fox and Goodall, 1992).

In 1990 and 1992, World Wide began a program of detail geochemical surveying to follow up the anomalous areas south of Whipsaw Creek that were discovered by the extensive 1987 reconnaissance geochemical survey.

In 1995, Martech Industries Inc. drilled seven diamond drill holes to continue testing the copper mineralization around the periphery of the stock, and, in 1997, drilled one additional diamond drill hole near the south boundary of the stock.

GEOLOGY

The Whipsaw property covers 10 km of the regionally mineralized contact zone between the Upper Triassic Nicola Group and the Eagle Granodiorite (Figure 2). In the north-central part of the property, the west-dipping contact zone is intruded by the Whipsaw Porphyry. Dykes of feldspar porphyry extend north and south of the stock near and parallel to the Nicola-Eagle Granodiorite contact. The northwest portion of the Whipsaw Porphyry outcrops and has been mapped (Figure 5; Mustard, 1969). However, the southeast lobe of the porphyry stock occurs in an area of sparse outcrop, and the outline of this part of the stock is based mainly on magnetic and geochemical data.

The Whipsaw Porphyry is the apparent source of a large hydrothermal system with which at least two types of mineral deposits are related. Porphyry copper-molybdenum-gold mineralization occurs disseminated and in veinlets within the perimeter of the Whipsaw Porphyry but mostly in Nicola rocks bordering the porphyry. To the south, the porphyry Cu-Mo-Au mineralization decreases and Au-Ag-Cu-Zn mineralization occurs in pyrite-bearing quartz veins and associated disseminated deposits. An area with skarn zones occurs just north of Whipsaw Creek near the Nicola-Eagle contact (Figure 4). This skarn area coincides with the area of the highest soil gold geochemical anomalies on the property, but has not been examined in detail yet.

An intense magnetic anomaly in the southeast portion of the property is probably caused by a body of ultrabasic rocks, a number

of bodies of which lie south of the Tulameen ultrabasic intrusive which is known to contain platinum group elements (PGE). If so, this postulated body could be the source of the platinum in the placer deposits in Whipsaw Creek east of the Whipsaw property. A second possible source of the PGE-bearing placer deposits in the creek is the mineralization associated with the Whipsaw Porphyry. At nearby Copper Mountain, PGE have been reported to be associated with the copper-gold mineralization along the perimeter of the Copper Mountain Stock. Another possible source of the placer platinum in Whipsaw Creek is the Tertiary sediments in which platinum and gold were probably "parked" during and after the intense Tertiary erosion of the Tulameen ultrabasic rocks (Figure 2).

The 1998 Diamond Drilling Program

DDH M95-4 had been drilled to test the eastern extension of long sections of 0.25% Cu in Nicola rocks intersected by DDH's W69-2 and W91-1 in an area where an IP anomaly is projected (Figures 4 and 5). DDH M95-4 intersected 0.2-0.3% Cu near its collar, but entered a wide porphyry dyke in which the hole was stopped. The porphyry dyke was mineralized, and contained 0.15-0.25% Cu. This was the first time that extensive copper mineralization had been encountered in dykes or apophyses of the Whipsaw Porphyry, and was extremely important because it appeared that there could be Nicola rocks occurring ahead of the hole between the dyke and the main body of the Whipsaw Porphyry which lies further east. The hole was shorter than planned, and the IP target was not reached. A viable target east of the hole remained to be tested. In 1997, DDH M97-8 was drilled to test the above target, but it was too short, and additional drilling was deemed necessary.

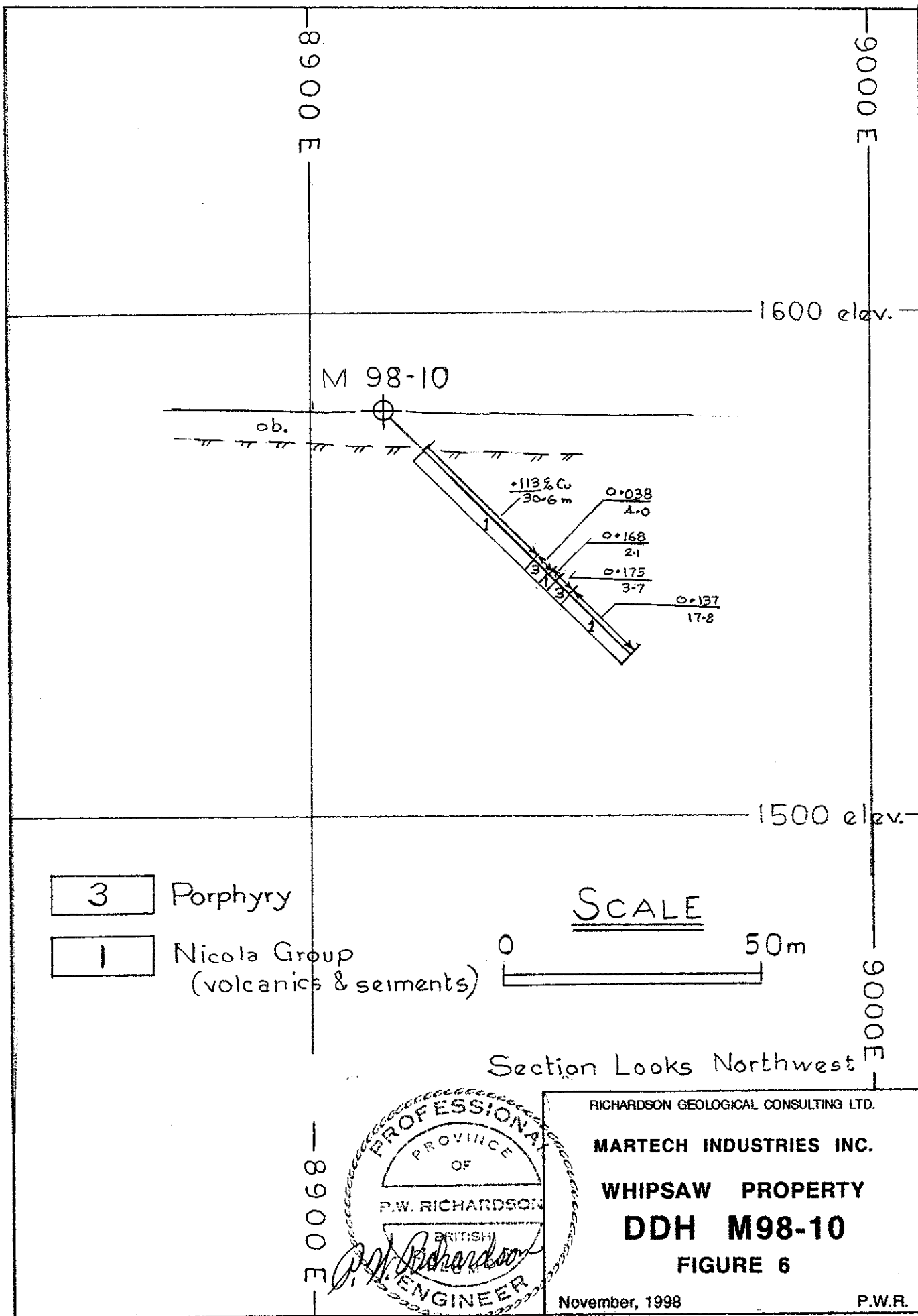
In 1998, two holes were drilled to continue the investigation of the area (Figures 4, 5 and 6).

1998 DIAMOND DRILL HOLES

(all data metric)

<u>HOLE#</u>	<u>LATITUDE</u>	<u>DEPART.</u>	<u>AZIMUTH</u>	<u>DIP</u>	<u>LENGTH</u>	<u>ELEV</u>
M98-9	11,824 N	8,900 E	065°	-45°	70.40	1594
M98-10	11,680 N	8,912 E	065°	-45°	68.58	1580

DDH M98-9 tested the volcanics underlying the dyke, but intersected only lowgrade material (Figure 5: Appendix 1). DDH M98-



10 was drilled to test an induced polarization anomaly 130 m SSE of DDH M98-9. It intersected volcanics with abundant pyrite, but again the assays were low (Figure 6; Appendix 1).

The diamond drill core was taken to Vancouver for logging and splitting. When weather conditions permit, it will be taken to the core storage building on the property (Figure 4).

COSTS OF THE 1998 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

Diamond Drilling (Adam Diamond Drilling Ltd.)\$14,646.59

Personnel

P.W. Richardson - Consulting, Report Writing

July 0.35 days

September 1.8 "

October 6.6 "

November 5.7 "

14.45 days @ \$500/day.....7,225

Charles Martin - 2 days.@ \$200/day... 400.....7,625.00

Accommodation and Meals.....194.41

Travel - Mileage, Gasoline and Diesel.....721.59

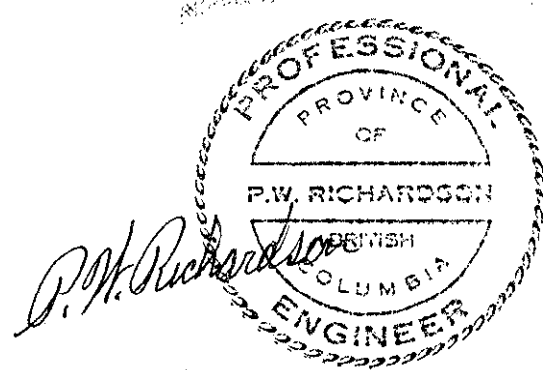
Core Splitting at Acme Analytical.....642.00

Assaying.....726.10

Map Printing, Xeroxing, Supplies.....100.44

Telephone.....50.00

\$24,706.13

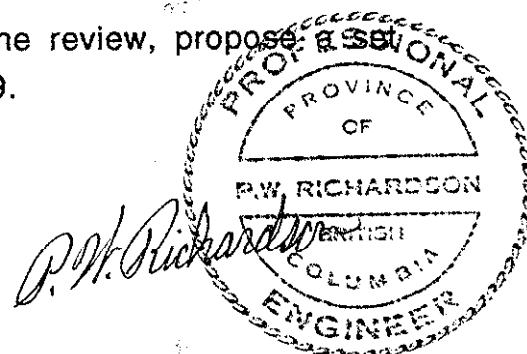


CONCLUSIONS

- (1) Geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys, trenching and diamond drilling in the area around the perimeter of the Whipsaw Porphyry have led to the discovery of large areas of mineralization containing 0.2 to 0.3 % copper with some molybdenum and gold within and near the copper areas.
- (2) DDH W95-4 intersected a dyke or apophysis mineralized with copper, which could have indicated an intensely mineralized area.
- (3) DDH W97-8 only just penetrated the eastern (footwall) contact of the mineralized dyke. It was stopped short of the target and did not test it.
- (4) DDH W98-9 tested the Nicola rocks in the footwall of the dyke, but did not intersect high grade material as hoped.
- (5) DDH W98-10 tested an IP anomaly near DDH W98-9. Nothing of economic importance was intersected.
- (6) In 1995, DDH W95-7 intersected only very low grade material while testing a copper-rich spring, and it was concluded that the source of the copper in the spring probably had not been found. It was recommended that additional holes be drilled, but this has still not been done.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- (1) Make a topography and geology map of the area from DDH M95-7 to the area of springs south of it.
- (2) Map the skarn area near 43 Mile Creek to seek the source of the gold-in-soil anomalies.
- (3) Review the several proposed holes that were not drilled in the 1995 to 1998 programs (Figure 4).
- (4) Based on the results of the mapping and the review, propose a set of holes to be drilled in the fall of 1999.



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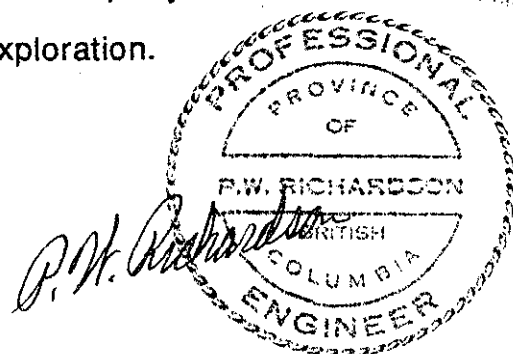
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

The writer is a graduate of the University of British Columbia with B.A.Sc.(1949) and M.A.Sc.(1950) degrees in Geological Engineering and a Ph.D.(1955) degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Economic Geology and Geochemistry.

The writer has done fieldwork in mines and on exploration programs, except in periods at university, since 1945, and has participated in numerous exploration programs which included geochemistry since 1953. He has a working knowledge of the major types of geophysics based on fieldwork in the Maritimes, Northern Ontario and Quebec and British Columbia. He has carried out or supervised many diamond drilling programs since 1950.

The writer has been a Member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia since returning in 1966 to live in British Columbia.

The writer has worked on the Whipsaw property for several years. Elsewhere in the Quesnel Trough, the writer has worked on other properties associated with alkalic porphyry systems, particularly at Copper Mountain, at the Lorraine Property and at the QR gold deposit during the early stages of exploration.



APPENDIX 1 - Diamond Drill Logs

MAHTECH INDUSTRIES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION: 11,824 N, 8,900 E

AZIMUTH: 065°

DIP: -45°

LENGTH: 70.40 m

ELEVATION: 1594 m

HOLE NO. M98-9

PROPERTY: WHIPSAW

CLAIM NO: MET 7

STARTED: October 7, 1998

CORE SIZE: BQ Wireline

DATE LOGGED: Oct 21-22/98

SECTION:

COMPLETED: October 12, 1998

DIP TESTS: ---

LOGGED BY: P.W. Richardson

PURPOSE: Drilled 30 m ahead of M97-8 to test volcanics seen in toe of M97-8

METRES		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METRES		LENGTH METRES	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Fe %
from	to			from	to							
0	3.96	CASING										
3.96	27.20	PORPHYRY - Aphanitic with 5% white feldspar phenocrysts 1-3 mm, light tan to white limonite and minor malachite on stockwork of closely spaced fractures	200551	3.00	6.00	3.00	2108	3	0.7	33	8	1.49
			52	6.00	9.00	3.00	3044	12	1.1	36	6	1.37
			53	9.00	12.00	3.00	915	19	2.6	55	5	1.60
			54	12.00	15.00	3.00	879	22	3.1	51	9	1.47
			55	15.00	18.00	3.00	1580	17	3.3	136	20	2.50
			56	18.00	21.00	3.00	4939	25	7.6	305	88	4.62
			57	21.00	24.00	3.00	1737	19	4.5	89	10	1.51
			58	24.00	27.20	3.20	1418	17	3.0	73	9	1.66
27.20	46.00	VOLCANICS - Schist, fine-grained dark green, fractures with limonite to 34.0. Then somewhat chloritic with fine-grained pyrite on schistosity ($\pm 60^\circ$) and fractures. Very rare chalcopyrite.	59	27.20	30.20	3.00	2194	14	2.3	558	87	5.56
			60	30.20	33.20	3.00	1834	13	2.0	371	59	4.05
			61	33.20	36.20	3.00	1758	15	1.7	325	92	4.58
			62	36.20	39.20	3.00	1892	16	2.2	431	128	6.01
			63	39.20	42.20	3.00	2424	15	2.9	637	122	5.88
			64	42.20	46.00	3.80	2283	23	3.1	652	84	5.43
46.00	72.23	PORPHYRY. Aphanitic ground-mass, 15% 2-3 mm feldspar phenocrysts, light grey. Shearing w. minor chalcopyrite 56.70-57.80 & 60.10	65	46.00	49.00	3.00	284	9	0.5	43	8	1.86
			66	49.00	52.00	3.00	1099	16	1.3	63	21	2.43
			67	52.00	55.00	3.00	1990	22	2.5	77	32	3.11
			68	55.00	56.70	1.70	682	7	0.8	73	43	2.33
			69	56.70	57.80	1.10	4465	37	4.4	108	33	4.66
		End of Hole at 70.40 m	70	57.80	60.80	3.00	1892	36	2.6	58	18	3.16
			71	60.80	63.80	3.00	1970	25	2.1	44	7	2.34
		Casing left in hole.	72	63.80	66.80	3.00	1125	25	1.6	40	15	2.51
			73	66.80	69.80	3.00	1909	34	3.0	69	36	4.03
			74	69.80	70.40	0.60	508	6	0.8	34	11	1.7

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY: WHIPSAW

AZIMUTH: 065°

DIP: -45°

LENGTH: 68.58 m

ELEVATION: 1580 m

CLAIM NO: MET 7

STARTED: October 14, 1998

CORE SIZE: BQ Wireline

DATE LOGGED: October 22/23, 98 SECTION:

COMPLETED: October 18, 1998

DIP TESTS: _____

LOGGED BY: P. W. Richardson.

PURPOSE: Drilled to test an IP Anomaly along strike from target in M98-9

[illegible]

APPENDIX 2 - Assay Certificates

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6

PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

98-9 **AA**

Martech Industries Inc. PROJECT DDH M1-98-9 File # 9804796
4569 W. 13th Ave, Vancouver BC V6R 2V5 Submitted by: Paul Richardson

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
B 200551	4 2108	6	33	.7	8	7	198	1.49	2	<8	<2	<2	42	<.2	<3	<3	30	.34	.098	10	15	.37	736	.01	3	.69	.06	.18	<2	3	
B 200552	8 3844	8	36	1.1	6	5	107	1.37	4	<8	<2	<2	23	.3	<3	<3	18	.26	.097	18	6	.14	545	<.01	<3	.49	.04	.21	<2	12	
B 200553	11 915	6	55	2.6	5	4	131	1.60	4	<8	<2	<2	30	<.2	<3	<3	49	.28	.115	12	21	.76	94	.01	<3	1.04	.08	.27	2	19	
B 200554	9 879	4	51	3.1	9	4	117	1.47	4	<8	<2	2	28	<.2	<3	<3	48	.25	.105	12	14	.81	78	.02	4	1.00	.08	.28	<2	22	
B 200555	24 1580	4	136	3.3	20	7	232	2.50	6	<8	<2	<2	26	.2	<3	<3	106	.31	.098	6	46	1.48	102	.11	3	1.71	.10	.72	2	17	
B 200556	181 4939	11	305	7.6	88	13	416	4.62	15	<8	<2	<2	19	.4	<3	<3	224	.16	.047	5	260	3.44	147	.26	<3	3.31	.07	1.88	<2	25	
B 200557	79 1737	11	89	4.5	10	40	371	1.51	7	<8	<2	<2	27	<.2	<3	<3	47	.25	.086	7	17	.73	66	.06	<3	1.08	.09	.19	2	19	
B 200558	83 1418	11	73	3.0	9	8	142	1.66	5	<8	<2	<2	31	<.2	<3	<3	57	.26	.098	5	16	.77	83	.08	3	.96	.08	.30	<2	17	
B 200559	84 2194	27	558	2.3	87	35	511	5.56	10	<8	<2	<2	32	2.6	<3	<3	237	.43	.066	3	227	3.99	145	.37	<3	3.73	.09	1.80	<2	14	
B 200560	70 1793	8	362	2.0	58	29	398	4.00	7	<8	<2	<2	31	1.6	<3	<3	179	.48	.100	5	131	2.77	134	.26	<3	2.57	.09	1.55	<2	12	
RE B 200560	58 1822	9	378	1.9	59	28	405	3.98	6	<8	<2	<2	32	1.7	<3	<3	182	.50	.102	6	132	2.83	136	.31	<3	2.62	.09	1.58	<2	13	
RRE B 200560	78 1888	10	372	2.0	59	29	408	4.16	8	<8	<2	<2	33	1.6	<3	<3	186	.50	.103	6	136	2.85	141	.32	<3	2.66	.09	1.63	<2	14	
B 200561	105 1758	64	325	1.7	92	37	439	4.58	9	<8	<2	<2	44	.9	<3	<3	182	.89	.087	4	259	3.61	130	.26	<3	3.23	.11	1.57	<2	15	
B 200562	88 1892	11	431	2.2	128	46	468	6.01	12	<8	<2	<2	28	1.3	<3	<3	240	.67	.070	4	339	4.37	128	.36	<3	3.64	.08	1.94	<2	16	
B 200563	103 2424	15	637	2.9	122	45	438	5.88	13	<8	<2	<2	34	2.6	<3	<3	226	1.03	.054	4	378	4.08	149	.29	<3	3.66	.09	2.01	<2	15	
B 200564	108 2283	15	652	3.1	84	41	444	5.43	18	<8	<2	<2	41	2.9	<3	<3	204	1.48	.075	5	211	3.37	141	.26	3	3.12	.11	1.65	<2	23	
B 200565	8 284	4	43	.5	8	9	131	1.86	4	<8	<2	<2	52	.2	<3	3	30	1.09	.105	7	16	.70	25	.02	<3	.85	.06	.17	<2	9	
B 200566	60 1099	7	63	1.3	21	16	184	2.43	2	<8	<2	<2	50	.2	<3	<3	59	1.44	.096	9	48	1.19	26	.02	3	1.23	.05	.30	<2	16	
B 200567	355 1990	10	77	2.5	32	19	236	3.11	4	<8	<2	<2	61	<.2	<3	3	80	2.03	.097	8	84	1.61	32	.04	<3	1.55	.06	.51	<2	22	
B 200568	53 682	13	73	.8	43	14	247	2.33	3	<8	<2	<2	71	<.2	<3	<3	66	2.22	.099	7	115	1.66	27	.05	<3	1.59	.06	.39	<2	7	
B 200569	245 4465	8	108	4.4	33	31	280	4.66	3	<8	<2	<2	29	.3	<3	<3	148	.46	.053	4	80	1.99	79	.11	6	2.16	.09	.88	2	37	
B 200570	143 1892	6	55	2.7	17	29	155	3.02	5	<8	<2	<2	26	.2	<3	<3	61	.80	.060	4	14	1.03	23	.06	<3	1.15	.08	.24	<2	38	
RE B 200570	151 1986	8	59	2.5	18	31	165	3.21	4	<8	<2	<2	27	.2	<3	<3	65	.84	.064	4	15	1.08	24	.06	<3	1.20	.08	.25	<2	33	
RRE B 200570	121 2033	10	59	2.6	18	31	162	3.25	6	<8	<2	<2	27	.2	<3	<3	66	.85	.064	4	15	1.10	25	.07	<3	1.20	.07	.25	<2	38	
B 200571	111 1518	<3	44	2.1	7	20	140	2.34	5	<8	<2	<2	49	.2	<3	<3	51	1.23	.101	9	15	.87	62	.02	3	1.08	.08	.24	2	25	
B 200572	68 1125	11	40	1.6	15	17	180	2.51	7	<8	<2	<2	60	.2	<3	<3	46	2.17	.096	12	20	.85	54	<.01	3	.95	.05	.21	<2	25	
B 200573	162 1909	17	69	3.0	36	27	236	4.03	10	<8	<2	<2	55	.3	<3	<3	86	1.94	.048	5	113	1.60	26	.03	<3	1.44	.06	.40	2	34	
B 200574	6 508	3	34	.8	11	9	161	1.79	<2	<8	<2	<2	86	<.2	<3	3	30	1.52	.111	7	12	.73	20	.01	3	.87	.06	.14	<2	6	
STANDARD C3/AU-R	26 66	35	162	5.2	35	13	751	3.30	55	24	3	21	30	23.0	17	16	79	.58	.085	18	163	.58	139	.07	19	1.86	.04	.17	14	494	
STANDARD G-2	1 2	3	39	<.3	8	5	514	1.96	<2	<8	<2	4	76	<.2	<3	<3	38	.63	.088	7	77	.55	262	.10	<3	.98	.09	.47	2	1	

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 2-2-2 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 MASSIVE SULFIDE 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* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED.(10 GM)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 23 1998 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Nov 5/98* SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6

PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

98-10 **AA**

Martech Industries Inc. PROJECT DDH M-98-10-95 File # 9804797
4569 W. 13th Ave, Vancouver BC V6R 2V5 Submitted by: Paul Richardson

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
B 200575	7	126	7	42	.6	30	19	436	2.83	3	<8	<2	<2	96	<.2	<3	<3	54	2.44	.080	7	67	1.30	273	.05	<3	1.44	.05	.36	2	6
B 200576	31	405	5	42	1.3	19	5	115	2.14	2	<8	<2	<2	40	<.2	<3	<3	73	.30	.105	6	26	1.17	73	.07	<3	1.53	.08	.42	<2	6
B 200577	108	1129	6	96	2.7	112	14	245	5.90	<2	<8	<2	2	50	<.2	<3	<3	165	.51	.076	6	764	3.26	89	.12	<3	3.31	.05	.61	2	8
B 200578	57	1575	6	153	1.4	151	44	364	6.81	<2	<8	<2	<2	52	.3	<3	<3	248	.62	.051	3	396	5.15	92	.25	<3	4.62	.15	2.06	2	9
B 200579	91	1449	7	131	1.2	132	43	325	6.22	3	8	<2	2	48	<.2	<3	<3	234	.79	.063	3	383	4.47	101	.26	<3	4.06	.19	2.02	4	8
B 200580	62	1452	7	169	1.3	126	41	300	5.98	<2	<8	<2	<2	55	<.2	<3	<3	207	.92	.062	3	338	3.86	105	.24	<3	3.85	.21	1.89	<2	8
B 200581	103	1547	7	117	1.3	83	39	266	5.88	2	<8	<2	<2	54	.2	<3	<3	190	.80	.062	3	193	3.11	86	.21	<3	3.46	.21	1.60	3	10
B 200582	32	1429	14	152	1.4	114	37	330	6.91	<2	<8	<2	<2	60	<.2	<3	<3	232	1.05	.065	4	287	3.81	86	.23	<3	4.14	.26	1.66	2	14
B 200583	71	1084	<3	98	.8	91	33	281	6.20	<2	<8	<2	2	79	.2	<3	<3	224	1.06	.065	4	251	3.51	88	.21	6	4.02	.25	1.48	3	5
B 200584	108	1084	6	127	.9	77	37	285	6.54	<2	<8	<2	<2	62	<.2	<3	<3	236	.96	.059	3	197	3.50	90	.20	<3	3.99	.25	1.66	2	6
B 200585	40	329	18	96	.5	23	14	186	3.40	5	<8	<2	2	30	<.2	<3	<3	82	.44	.095	5	62	1.46	67	.08	<3	1.47	.08	.51	2	6
B 200586	13	425	30	61	.4	11	9	140	2.43	3	<8	<2	<2	29	<.2	<3	<3	71	.37	.111	8	17	1.02	94	.09	<3	1.15	.07	.51	<2	4
B 200587	69	1625	15	116	1.0	79	38	253	6.69	<2	<8	<2	<2	75	<.2	<3	<3	230	1.12	.061	3	190	3.37	94	.23	<3	4.19	.28	1.68	3	13
B 200588	104	2258	13	121	1.8	31	25	166	4.21	<2	<8	<2	2	34	.2	<3	<3	93	.38	.042	5	55	1.30	61	.07	<3	1.61	.11	.68	<2	11
RE B 200588	102	2312	15	125	1.9	32	25	171	4.27	<2	<8	<2	2	35	.2	<3	<3	95	.39	.044	5	56	1.33	62	.08	<3	1.65	.12	.70	<2	10
RRE B 200588	96	2190	10	115	1.9	30	23	163	3.82	3	<8	<2	2	33	.3	<3	<3	90	.37	.041	5	53	1.24	61	.07	<3	1.55	.11	.66	<2	9
B 200589	33	1246	5	112	1.0	28	25	193	4.03	3	<8	<2	2	34	.3	<3	<3	102	.46	.065	6	54	1.23	77	.06	5	1.76	.12	.67	3	10
B 200590	180	1440	7	148	1.5	49	34	270	5.53	<2	<8	<2	<2	49	.2	3	<3	194	.73	.056	4	91	2.46	95	.14	<3	3.29	.19	1.60	<2	8
B 200591	124	1784	31	1871	1.9	40	31	249	5.24	<2	<8	<2	2	41	9.3	<3	<3	158	.58	.057	3	103	2.35	89	.12	4	2.89	.16	1.41	<2	20
B 200592	119	1118	9	92	.9	42	33	156	5.37	<2	<8	<2	<2	27	<.2	<3	<3	146	.36	.048	3	85	1.95	75	.10	<3	2.21	.11	1.23	<2	6
B 200593	225	1674	7	98	1.0	62	43	192	7.25	<2	<8	<2	<2	46	<.2	<3	<3	179	.68	.053	2	146	2.68	72	.13	<3	3.17	.18	1.56	2	6
B 200594	78	1286	29	123	1.2	79	35	267	5.59	<2	<8	<2	<2	121	.2	<3	<3	180	1.26	.056	2	201	2.95	90	.13	<3	3.89	.32	1.34	<2	6
B 200595	76	1157	7	75	.9	50	28	183	5.44	<2	<8	<2	<2	63	<.2	<3	<3	207	.88	.058	4	140	3.06	100	.22	<3	3.55	.23	1.75	3	6
STANDARD C3/AU-R	27	65	35	168	5.6	36	13	765	3.34	53	19	3	22	32	23.2	16	18	83	.61	.086	19	176	.59	138	.07	16	1.95	.04	.17	14	495
STANDARD G-2	2	2	<3	39	<.3	7	5	517	1.86	<2	<8	<2	5	74	<.2	<3	<3	38	.64	.086	8	77	.54	245	.10	<3	.94	.08	.45	2	1

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DATE RECEIVED: OCT 23 1998 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Nov 5/98* SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS