ASSESSMENT REPORT

MIDWAY PROPERTY

April 2003 Trenching Program

NTS 82E/2
Lat 49° 02' N Long 118° 50' 30" W

Greenwood Mining Division

Prepared for:
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1.0 SUMMARY

This report summarizes the results of a spring 2003 exploration program by Gold City Industries Ltd. on the Midway property, located some 6 kilometres west of Midway, in southern British Columbia.

Prior to 2001, the Midway property was comprised of two separate claim blocks, the original Midway claims in the south and west, and the Rainbow claims in the north and east, which were explored separately. Both blocks of ground are now 100% owned by Gold City Industries Ltd. and form the current Midway property. The property is comprised of 12 claims, totalling 73 units. There is good road access to the property.

The Midway property and is situated within the Toroda "graben". The property covers the so-called "Midway window", an inlier of pre-Tertiary rocks, surrounded by Eocene volcanics and sediments, within the graben. Four main areas of mineralization are known to occur on the property, the Midway Mine-Picture Rock Quarry-Lone Boulder Hill, the Texas-Potter Palmer, the Bruce and the Granada zones, all hosted within the pre-Tertiary rocks. Trenching during April 2003 tested epithermal veins with elevated gold values in the Picture Rock Quarry and Lone Boulder Hill areas.

A large serpentinite-listwanite belt trends east-west across the northern portion of the Midway property and marks the position of a major, regional north dipping thrust fault. There is considerable alteration, and local mineralization, along the thrust fault and much of the serpentinite has been altered to listwanite. Rocks in the hangingwall of the thrust (to the north) are dominantly Eocene volcanics and sediments of the Marron and Kettle River Formations. Tertiary epithermal chalcedonic breccia zones (the Picture Rock Quarry and Lone Boulder Hill targets) occurs along the fault zone, and are good exploration targets for epithermal style gold mineralization.

Sediments, volcaniclastics and volcanic rocks of the Triassic Brooklyn Formation occur in the footwall of the thrust and are locally intruded by Cretaceous-Jurassic and Eocene intrusives. The Brooklyn Formation is an important host to mineralization in the Boundary District. All of the major skarn deposits in the Greenwood area are hosted within the Brooklyn Formation. In addition, Echo Bay's Lamefoot, Overlook and Key Deposits in Washington State occur within this unit, in a relatively newly recognized deposit type described by Rasmussen (2000) as gold-bearing, magnetite-pyrrhotite-pyrite syngenetic volcanogenic mineralization. Copper-gold mineralization on the Midway property (Texas, Bruce and Granada zones) occurs within the Brooklyn rocks, and suggests potential for either copper-gold skarn type or gold bearing magnetite-sulfide volcanogenic mineralization. Anomalous Hg, As, Sb, Se and Te in this area also suggest potential for epithermal style mineralization.

During April 2003, Gold City completed an excavator trenching program to test for epithermal gold mineralization in the Lone Boulder Hill and Picture Rock Quarry areas. A steeply dipping, northerly trending, siliceous breccia zone within listwanite was exposed in Trench 03-1, which returned values to 1138 ppb Au over the 2 metre true width. Anomalous As, Sb and Ag are associated with the siliceous zone. A significant area of intense argillic (+ advanced argillic?) alteration occurs to the north and west of this zone. Trenching was unsuccessful at defining the limits of the alteration, due to depth of overburden in this area. A generally east-west trending, gently north dipping breccia vein was discovered east of the Picture Rock Quarry, in Trench 03-8. The vein returned an average of 432 ppb Au across the 1.8 metre true width, with values to 1195 ppb Au and 983 ppb Ag. Again, elevated As and Sb are associated with the mineralization. Further work is recommended to explore for epithermal style mineralization on the property.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Location, Access, Infrastructure and Physiography

The Midway property is located 6 kilometres west of Midway, B.C. on NTS map sheet 82E/2 as shown in Figure 1. Highway 3, the abandoned Kettle Valley rail line and the Southern Crossing natural gas pipeline cut the southwestern portion of the property. A low voltage secondary power line is also present, along Highway 3. A major high voltage power line crosses the northern portion of the claims.

The main road access to the property is west from Midway on Highway 3 for 8 kilometres to the Ingram Creek road, then north along the Ingram Creek road for 5 kilometres to the West Ingram-Copper Mountain Road. The West Ingram-Copper Mountain Road is followed northeast for a further 2 kilometres before turning east onto a branch road which crosses West Ingram Creek and leads to the Midway property. A network of hydro, logging, mining exploration and ranching roads provide access to most parts of the property. Alternately, the property can be reached from the road system up Murray Gulch, 1 kilometre west of Midway, however this road crosses private property and permission is needed from the land owner.

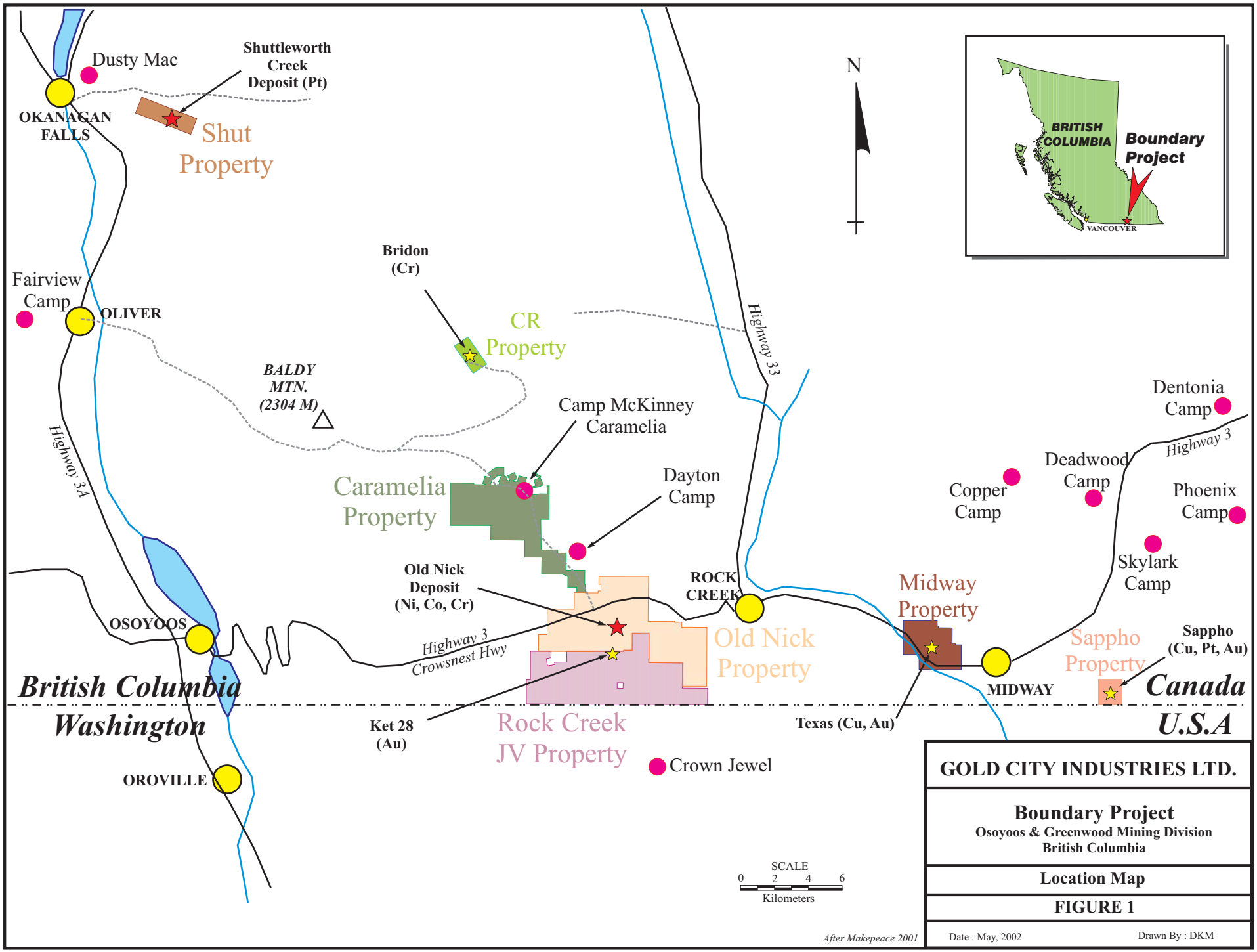
The topography of the northern and eastern portions of the property is subdued, with low to moderate relief. Ingram Creek cuts through the western part of the property with steeply incised canyon walls. The topography of the southwestern portion of the claims is also moderately steep. Elevation ranges from about 610 metres in the southwestern portion of the property, to about 1190 metres in the northeast. The climate is moderately dry, with generally hot summers and little rainfall. Snowfall is typically less than 1 metre, and the property is generally snow free by early spring. Water for drilling is available from Ingram Creek or from a series of small ponds in the north-central portion of the property.

Rock exposure is limited in the northern and eastern portions of the property, however there is good rock exposure in the Ingram Creek canyon and in the steeper, southwestern part of the claims. Much of the property is covered by open grassy meadows with scant tree cover. In the northeastern portion of the claims, vegetation cover consists of open mature Ponderosa pine and Douglas fir forest, with minimal undergrowth.

2.2 Property and Ownership

The Midway property consists of 12 claims (a total of 73 units) covering 1730 hectares, as shown in Figure 2. The claims are situated within the Greenwood Mining Division, on map sheet 082E.006. Claim information is listed in the following table.

Gold City Industries Ltd. has a 100% interest in all the claims within the Midway property, subject to two non-overlapping NSR agreements. Both the original Midway claims and the Rainbow claims are subject to a 3% NSR. Under each agreement, Gold City has the right to purchase 1.5% of the NSR, at any time, for $250,000 per 0.5% increment.



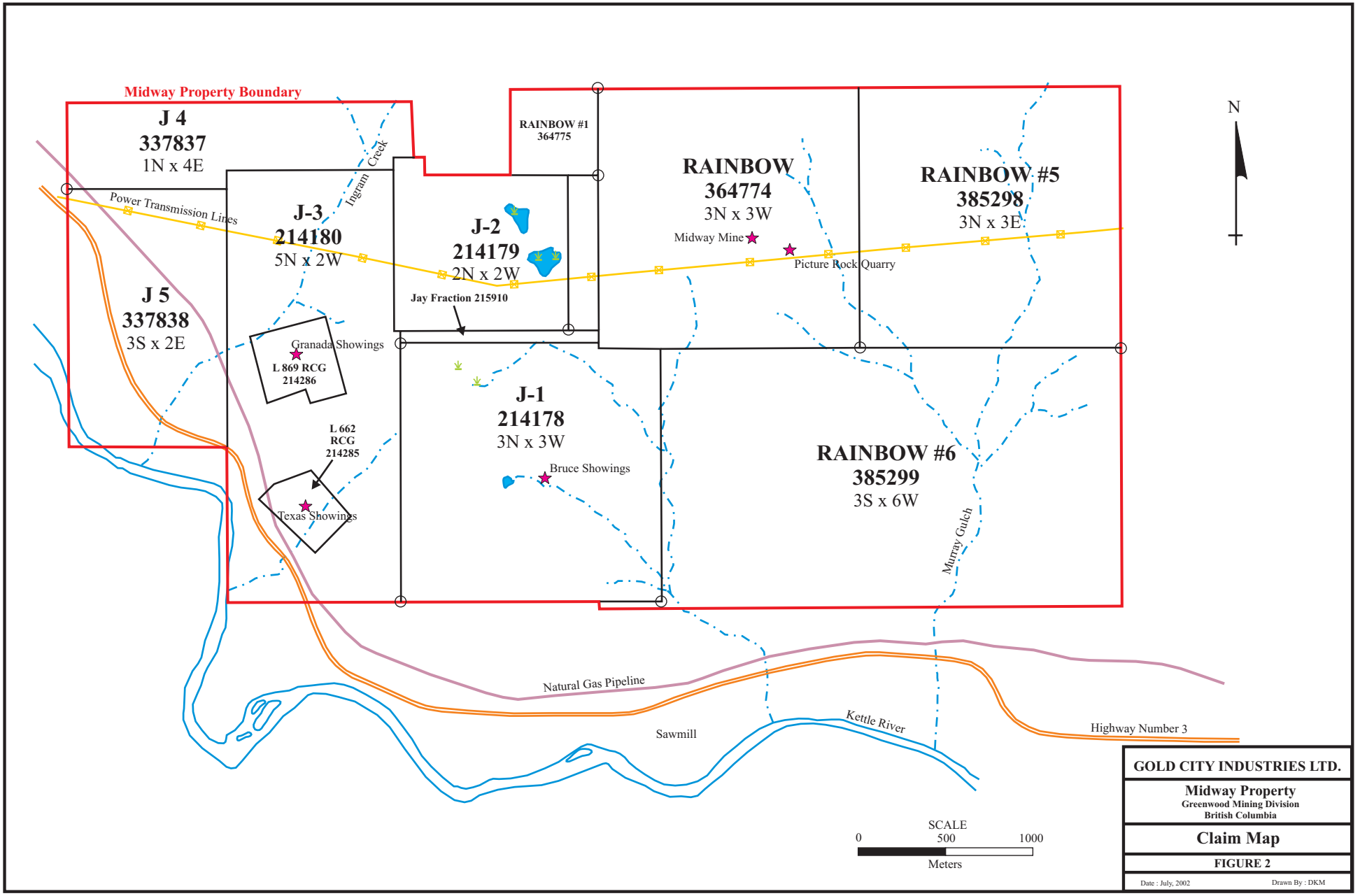
GOLD CITY INDUSTRIES LTD.

Boundary Project
Osoyoos & Greenwood Mining Division
British Columbia

Location Map

FIGURE 1

Date : May, 2002 Drawn By : DKM


Midway Property Boundary
J 4
337837
1N x 4E
RAINBOW #1
364775
RAINBOW
364774
3N x 3W
RAINBOW #5
385298
3N x 3E
Ingram Creek
Power Transmission Lines
J-3
214180
5N x 2W
J-2
214179
2N x 2W
Midway Mine
Picture Rock Quarry
Jay Fraction 215910
J 5
337838
3S x 2E
Granada Showings
L 869 RCG
214286
L 662
RCG
214285
Texas Showings
J-1
214178
3N x 3W
Bruce Showings
RAINBOW #6
385299
3S x 6W
Murray Gulch
Natural Gas Pipeline
Sawmill
Kettle River
Highway Number 3
N
SCALE
0
500
1000
Meters
GOLD CITY INDUSTRIES LTD.
Midway Property
Greenwood Mining Division
British Columbia
Claim Map
FIGURE 2
Date : July, 2002
Drawn By : DKM

CLAIM NAME	TENURE #	UNITS	EXPIRY DATE *
J-1	214178	9	2004-05-01
J-2	214179	4	2004-05-01
J-3	214180	10	2004-05-01
Texas	214285	1	2004-05-01
Granada	214286	1	2004-05-01
Jay Fraction	215910	1	2004-05-01
J 4	337837	4	2004-05-01
J 5	337838	6	2004-05-01
Rainbow	364774	9	2004-05-01
Rainbow #1	364775	1	2004-05-01
Rainbow #5	385298	9	2004-05-01
Rainbow #6	385299	18	2004-05-01

Table 1: Claim Information

* Expiry dates listed are after filing this report.

2.3 History of Exploration

Prior to 2001, the Midway property was comprised of two separate claim blocks, the original Midway claims in the south and west, and the Rainbow claims in the north and east, which were explored separately. In the following summary of exploration, the term "Midway" refers to just that portion of the current Midway property covering the Bruce, Texas, Granada, Potter Palmer, etc. showings and covered by the original Midway claims. The term Rainbow is used to describe the area of the Midway Mine and Picture Rock Quarry in the northeastern part of the Midway property.

The history of exploration on the property is described in part by Caron (1990) and Hoffman and Caron (1991), and is summarized below.

1898 The first mention of claims in the vicinity of the Midway property is in 1898, when a 76 metre long tunnel is reported at the Bruce showings (on the former Bruce CG - L918). Tunnelling was also completed by this date on the Potter Palmer, about 1 km to the west. Nineteen crown grants and mineral claims are shown on the old claim maps in the southeastern part of the property. Today, only two reverted crown grants (the Texas and Granada) remain.

1909 Considerable surface work is reported to have been done on the Bruce claim, and 190 tonnes of ore at an unknown grade was mined. Numerous other old pits and workings, including those at the Texas, Granada, and Midway Mine are believed to have been completed by this time.

1956 Noranda completed geological mapping and sampling on the "Midway" property. An area of garnet skarn was identified in the western portion of the property, in the vicinity of the Texas and Granada reverted crown grants.

1960 Granby Mining Co. completed geological mapping and sampling on the "Midway" property and noted that limestone and skarn were thicker here than at Phoenix.

1966 Utah Construction and Mining Company carried out geological mapping, sampling and an IP survey on the western part of the "Midway" property. Six diamond drill holes were drilled and numerous intervals of skarn with sulfides were noted. There are no assays available for this drilling.

1966-68 Granby Mining Co. completed magnetometer and IP surveys over the eastern part of the "Midway" property and drilled six diamond drill holes to test IP anomalies.

1968 D. Moore completed underground development at the Midway Mine (on the Rainbow property) and mined 19 tonnes of ore grading 14 g/t Au, 1506 g/t Ag, 15% Pb and 16% Zn.

1969 Texas Gulf Sulfur Co. staked claims covering the western part of the "Midway" property and identified structurally and stratigraphically controlled copper mineralization within rocks of the Brooklyn Formation. An IP survey was completed and two anomalous zones identified. These targets apparently remain untested.

1972 Bonus Resources Ltd. completed a copper soil survey and a fluxgate magnetometer survey over the northern part of the "Midway" property.

1975 San Sarita Mining Co. Ltd. drilled two short X-ray holes on the "Midway" property. One hole was drilled north of the Granada claim and the second east of the Texas claim. Drill core was apparently not analyzed.

1978-83 Maymac Explorations Ltd. staked the "Midway" property, and completed soil sampling and VLF/EM surveys. This work was followed by drilling 15 diamond drill holes in the southeastern part of the property. Drill hole 81-5 is reported to have returned 1.8 g/t Au over 4 m.

1983 Dentonia Resources and Kettle River Resources optioned claims from D. Moore covering the Midway Mine and Picture Rock Quarry and staked additional claims in the Rainbow portion of the property. Geological mapping, geochemistry and geophysics were completed.

1984 Kerr Addison Mines optioned the Rainbow property from Kettle River/Dentonia and completed geological mapping and geochemistry over a small portion of the claims.

1987-88 BP Resources Canada Ltd. optioned the Rainbow property and completed geological mapping, geochemistry, and geophysics over a portion of the property. BP also drilled 4 diamond drill holes in an attempt to test the Picture Rock Quarry epithermal system at depth (Hoffman and Wong, 1988; Hoffman et al, 1989).

1989-90 Minnova Inc. optioned the Rainbow property and completed heavy mineral sampling, geological mapping, rock and soil sampling (Lee, 1990a, 1990b). A large multi-element (Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, As) soil anomaly was identified immediately north and east of the Midway Mine. Rock sampling returned values of 2.8 g/t Au and 218 g/t Ag over a 4.5 metre interval at the Midway Mine. Trenching was completed near Dry Lake and in the area of anomalous soils near the Midway Mine. Diamond drilling (7 holes) was also completed in the vicinity of the Midway Mine (Caron, 1990).

1990-91 Following the discovery of the Crown Jewel gold skarn in northern Washington, Battle Mountain (Canada) Inc. optioned the "Midway" property, to assess the gold skarn potential of the claims.

Battle Mountain completed a large exploration program consisting of soil and rock sampling, a ground magnetometer survey, geological mapping, and re-logging and sampling Maymac drill core (Hoffman and Caron, 1991). Several large areas of anomalous Au and Cu in soils (+As, Zn) were identified in the Texas, Potter Palmer, Granada and Bruce areas. A number of areas of anomalous Ni-Co-Cr in soils were also defined. Five diamond drill holes were completed in the Texas and Potter Palmer areas.

2001 Gold City Industries Ltd. acquired both the "Midway" and Rainbow properties and amalgamated these properties to form the current Midway property. During 2001, Gold City completed a small exploration program consisting of rock geochemistry and limited vegetation, heavy mineral and silt sampling, as described by Caron (2002b). The potential for PGE mineralization related to the ultramafic intrusives on the property was identified and sampling included analysis for Pt and Pd, without significant results. Rock sampling did return values to 84,944 ppm Cu and 1133 ppb Au from the Bruce area, to 7.7 g/t Au and 787 g/t Ag from the Midway Mine, and to 4.72 g/t Au and 77,124 ppm Cu from the Texas area. A gold-mercury association was noted in the Texas and Bruce areas, and similarities to the geological setting of the Lamefoot deposit were observed.

One heavy mineral sample was collected from Murray Gulch, draining the eastern portion of the property. This sample was anomalous in both gold (2417 ppb Au) and in Pt (19 ppb Pt) and supports a source for mineralization in the Picture Rock Quarry – Midway Mine area. Two silt samples were collected from the same sample site. One sample was anomalous in copper (13 ppm Cu) and antimony (0.7 ppm Sb) while the second was anomalous in lead (13 ppm Pb), silver (158 ppm Ag), arsenic (9 ppm) and antimony (0.9 ppm Sb). This same metal association has been confirmed by rock sampling in mineralised samples from the Midway Mine and further supports a possible source to the sediment anomalies related to the Midway Mine and Picture Rock Quarry targets.

2.4 Summary of 2003 Work Program

The work program described in this report was carried out between April 21-30, 2003. A total of 265 metres of excavator trenching was completed in 10 trenches using a Hitachi 200 excavator owned by Mid Boundary Contracting of Midway and operated by Bob Brown-John. The 2003 exploration program was managed in the field by Alan Raven. Geological mapping of trenches was completed by Linda Caron.

All trenches have been backfilled, contoured and seeded with range mix, with the exception of two 10 metre sections, one in Trench 03-1 and the second in Trench 03-8. John Kemp assisted with reclamation of trenches.

Fifty-eight samples were collected from the trenches and shipped to Acme Analytical Labs in Vancouver for preparation and analysis. Samples were analysed for 37 elements by the Group 1F30 method (ICP Mass Spec analysis of 30 gram samples after aqua regia digestion).

3.0 GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

3.1 Regional Geological Setting and Mineral Deposits

The Midway property is situated within the highly mineralized Boundary District of southern B.C. and northern Washington. Portions of the Boundary District have been mapped on a regional basis by numerous people, including Fyles (1990), Little (1957, 1983), Church (1986), Parker and Calkins (1964), Muessig (1967) and Cheney and Rasmussen (1996). While different formational names have been used within different parts of the district, the geological setting is similar. The following discussion of the regional geology and mineral deposits is taken from an earlier report by the author (Caron, 2002b).

The Boundary District is situated within Quesnellia, a terrane which accreted to North America during the mid-Jurassic. Proterozoic to Paleozoic North American basement rocks are exposed in the Kettle and Okanogan metamorphic core complexes. These core complexes were uplifted during the Eocene, and are separated from the younger overlying rocks by low-angle normal (detachment) faults. The distribution of these younger rocks is largely controlled by a series of faults, including both Jurassic thrust faults (related to the accretionary event), and Tertiary extensional and detachment faults.

The oldest of the accreted rocks in the district are late Paleozoic volcanics and sediments. In the southern and eastern parts of the district, these rocks are separated into the Knob Hill and overlying Attwood Groups. Rocks of the Knob Hill Group are of dominantly volcanic affinity, and consist mainly of chert, greenstone and related intrusives, and serpentinite. The serpentinite bodies of the Knob Hill Group represent part of a disrupted ophiolite suite which have since been structurally emplaced along Jurassic thrust faults. Commonly, these serpentinite bodies have undergone Fe-carbonate alteration to listwanite, as a result of the thrusting event. Serpentinite is also commonly remobilized along later structures. Unconformably overlying the Knob Hill rocks are sediments and volcanics (largely argillite, siltstone, limestone and andesite) of the late Paleozoic Attwood Group.

The Paleozoic rocks are unconformably overlain by the Triassic Brooklyn Formation, represented largely by limestone, clastic sediments and pyroclastics. Both the skarn deposits and the gold-bearing volcanogenic magnetite-sulfide deposits in the district are hosted within the Triassic rocks. Volcanic rocks overly the limestone and clastic sediments of the Brooklyn Formation and may be part of the Brooklyn Formation, or may belong to the younger Jurassic Rossland Group.

At least four separate intrusive events are known regionally to cut the above sequence, including the Jurassic aged alkalic intrusives (ie. Lexington porphyry, Rossland monzonite, Sappho alkalic complex), Triassic microdiorite related to the Brooklyn greenstones, Cretaceous-Jurassic Nelson intrusives, and Eocene Coryell dykes and stocks.

Tertiary sediments and volcanics unconformably overlie the older rocks with the distribution of these Tertiary rocks largely controlled by a series of faults. Regionally, three Tertiary fault sets are recognized, an early gently east dipping set, a second set of low angle west dipping, listric normal (detachment-type) faults, and a late, steep dipping, north to northeast trending set of right lateral or west side down normal faults (Fyles, 1990). Traditionally, the Tertiary rocks were believed to deposited in a series of local, fault-bounded grabens (ie. Republic graben, Toroda graben). Although these terms are still used to describe the geographic distribution of the Tertiary rocks, recent work (Cheney and Rasmussen, 1996; Fyles, 1990), shows that rather than being deposited in down-dropped blocks, these younger rocks are in fact preserved in the upper plates of low-angle listric normal (detachment-type) faults related to the uplifted metamorphic core complexes.

The oldest of the Tertiary rocks are arkosic and tuffaceous sediments of the Eocene Kettle River Formation (O'Brien Creek Formation in the US). These sediments are overlain by andesitic to trachytic Eocene Marron volcanics (termed Sanpoil volcanics in the US part of the Boundary District), which are in turn unconformably overlain by lahars and volcanics of the Oligocene Klondike Mountain Formation.

The Boundary District is a highly mineralized district which has a long history of exploration and mining activity. Excellent historical accounts of the general area are provided by Peatfield (1978), Church (1986) and others, and the reader is referred to these for details of the regional exploration history.

Within the Boundary District, the majority of gold production is from the Republic and Rossland areas. At Republic, an excess of 2.5 million ounces of gold, at an average grade of better than 17 g/t Au, has been produced from epithermal veins. In the Rossland Camp, almost 3 million ounces of gold averaging 16 g/t Au was mined from massive pyrrhotite-pyrite-chalcopyrite veins associated with a Jurassic intrusive. Recent exploration in the Boundary District has resulted in the discovery of nine new deposits, with a total contained gold content in excess of 4 million ounces. These deposits include:

Crown Jewel	7.2 million tonnes	@ 6 g/t	Au
Lamefoot	2 million tonnes	@ 7 g/t	Au
Golden Eagle	10 million tonnes	@ 3.4 g/t	Au

The important mineral deposits within the district can be broadly classified into seven deposit types, as detailed by Caron (2002a). These seven deposit types include Au and Cu-Au skarn deposits, mesothermal gold veins, epithermal gold deposits, Jurassic alkalic intrusives with Cu, Au, Ag &/or PGE mineralization, gold mineralization associated with serpentinite, gold bearing magnetite-sulfide volcanogenic mineralization, and ultramafic associated Ni-Cr mineralization.

The geological setting of the Midway property suggests potential for a number of styles of mineralization, including Tertiary epithermal gold mineralization, volcanogenic magnetite-sulfide (ie. Lamefoot-type) mineralization, gold associated with serpentinite, copper-gold skarn mineralization, and Cu-Au-Ag +/- PGE mineralization associated with Jurassic alkalic intrusives. Examples of several of these styles of mineralization are known, as described in Section 3.2 of this report.

The Picture Rock Quarry and Lone Boulder Hill areas on the Midway property represent portions of a low sulfidation epithermal system related to Eocene tectonic and volcanic activity, such as occurs in the Republic and Curlew areas of Washington State. Trenching during the current program was directed at the Picture Rock Quarry and Lone Boulder Hill targets. On the Midway property, epithermal mineralization, associated intense argillic alteration, occurs along a regional thrust fault.

Funnel shaped zones of silicic, argillic and propylitic alteration typically occur around low sulfidation epithermal veins, with alteration more intense in the hangingwall of veins. Fifarek et al. (1996) describe the alteration associated with veining in the Republic District, as follows:

> *"Silicic alteration as a pervasive replacement of the host rocks is extensively developed in the breccias and epiclastic rocks near the paleosurface, but at depth it constitutes a small part of the discontinuous vein selvage this is most pronounced in the hanging wall but which rarely extends beyond 10 m from the vein. Replacement was selective and preferentially affected epiclastic rocks and the fine-grained matrix of tuffs and tuff breccias (rather than their argillized clasts). Silica veinlets of the silicic selvage increase in width and frequency with proximity to the veins.*
>
> *Argillic alteration is generally peripheral to silicic alteration. It is particularly widespread and pervasive near the paleosurface where it locally constitutes >90 percent of the rocks and forms a*

> *"clay cap" to the deposit. Argillic alteration is also prominent as a vein selvage that extends up to 30 m from the veins, especially in the hangingwall … and to the deepest levels of the deposit. This type of alteration is represented by a kaolinite-illite+/-pyrite assemblage that replaces both pyroclastics and epiclastic rocks and fills minor fractures. Intensely argillized rocks near the veins generally lack primary textures, whereas argillized rocks at more distal locations contain partially replaced feldspar phenocryts and clasts of tuff…*
>
> *The zone of argillic alteration grades outward and downward to a widespread propylitic assemblage of chlorite-calcite-illite/smectite-pyrite+/-epidote+/-hematite+/-zeolites. Overall, propylitic alteration decreases with distance from the deposits, however it varies from weak and spotty in the hanging wall of the … veins to pervasive at all depths in the immediate footwall …"*

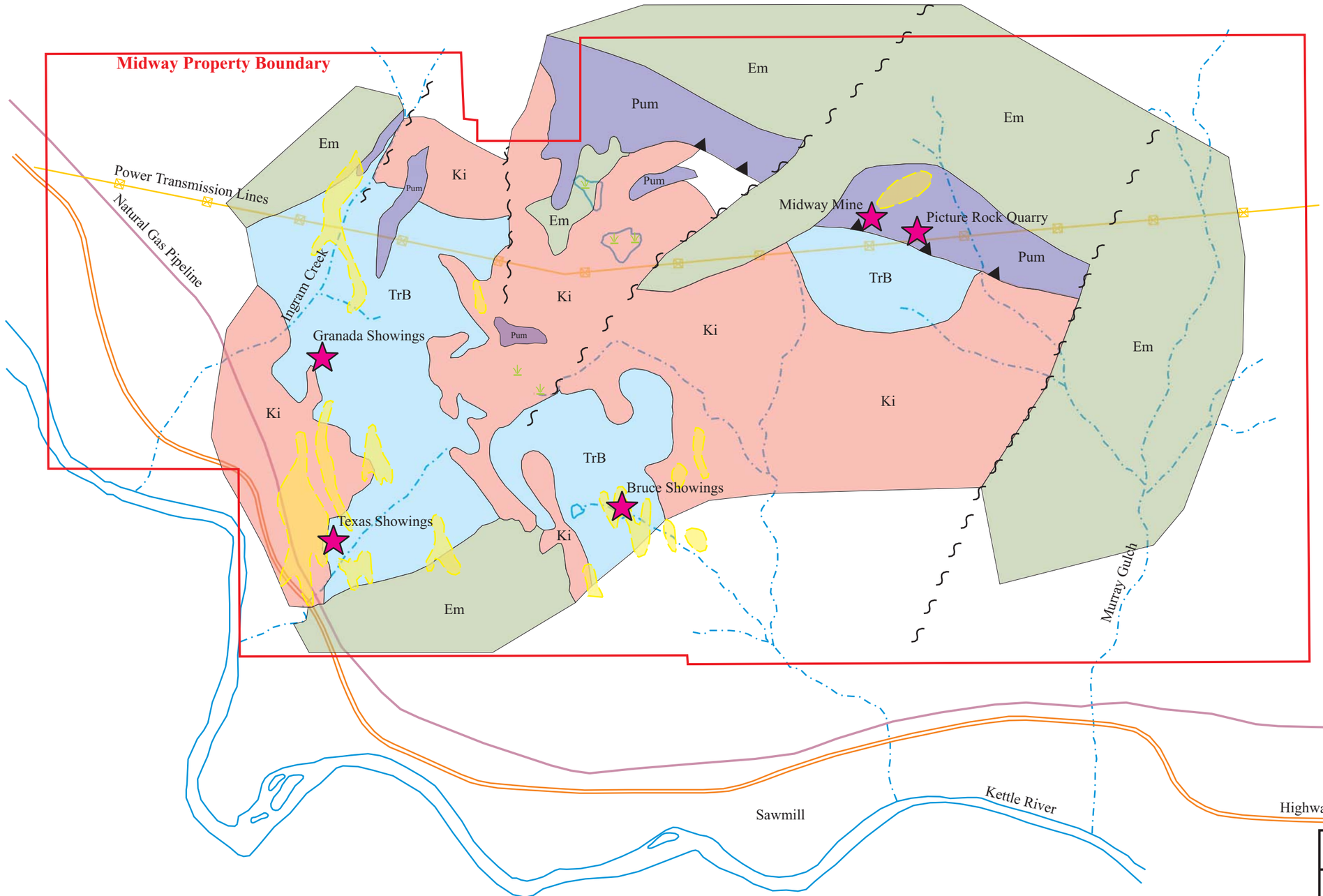
Fifarek et al (1996) also demonstrate how Au, Ag, Se, Hg, As and Sb are strongly and systematically zoned about veins in the Republic District. This zonation is most pronounced within 300-400 metres of the veins and the paleosurface. At the Golden Promise deposit, alteration envelopes for As (100 ppm), Au (100 ppb) and Ag (3 ppm) extend for up to several hundred metres into the hangingwall and footwall of the vein. Antimony (> 2 ppm) is enriched in the hangingwall and footwall of the vein, within about 30 metres of the vein. Mercury is elevated along the paleosurface, but values drop off rapidly with depth and as such mercury is a poor indicator of vein proximity at depth.

Elsewhere on the Midway property, mineralization in the Texas and Bruce areas has characteristics of both copper-gold skarn mineralization and of volcanogenic magnetite-sulfide (ie. Lamefoot-type) mineralization with later gold overprinting. The latter style of mineralization is untested on the property. A geochemical association between Au-Hg-As-Sb-Se-Te in this area further suggests potential for epithermal style mineralization. Large areas of anomalous copper and gold in soils in these areas, as well as several IP chargeability anomalies, remain untested. Detailed geological mapping is required to define targets for follow-up trenching and drilling in these areas.

3.2 Property Geology and Mineralization

The following discussion is taken in part from an earlier report by the same author (Caron, 2002b). The Midway property is situated within the Toroda "graben", a north trending belt of Tertiary and pre-Tertiary rocks preserved in the upper plate of low-angle detachment type faults, which is parallel to and situated northeast of the Republic graben in Washington. Echo Bay's K2 mine, the former Kettle mine, and the newly discovered Emanuel Creek vein are situated about 17 kilometres to the southeast of the Midway property, near the western margin of the Republic graben. Tertiary epithermal gold mineralization at the K2, Kettle and Emanuel Creek mines, and in the Republic area to the south, is associated with the Eocene extensional tectonics and related volcanism. Paleozoic and Triassic rocks preserved within the 'grabens' host pre-Tertiary mineralization (ie. Lamefoot, Key, Overlook). The Midway property covers the so-called "Midway window", an inlier of these older rocks, surrounded by Eocene volcanics and sediments, within the Toroda graben.

The general geology of the property is described by Caron (1990b) and by Hoffman and Caron (1991) and is shown in Figure 3. A large serpentinite-listwanite belt trends east-west across the northern portion of the Midway property and marks the position of a major, regional north dipping thrust fault. The serpentinite represents a portion of a Paleozoic ophiolite suite, tectonically emplaced along the thrust fault. There is considerable alteration, and local mineralization, related to the thrust fault. Much of the serpentinite is strongly talc-carbonate altered to listwanite. Locally the listwanite is intensely siliceous and may contain a minor amount of mariposite and disseminated pyrite.



LEGEND

Em — **Eocene Marron Formation**
Mafic - intermediate flows and dykes (includes minor Kettle River Formation sediments

Ki — **Cretaceous - Jurassic**
Intrusives

TrB — **Triassic Brooklyn Formation**
Sharpstone conglomerate, tuff, limestone and mafic volcanics

Pum — **Permian**
Ultramafic intrusives, serpentinite and listwanite emplaced along Jurassic and Tertiary structures (includes minor Jurassic Lexington Intrusive

Area of anomalous gold in soils

Source : S. Hoffman and M. Caron, Battle Mountain (Canada) Inc., 1991
L. Caron and A. Raven, Gold City Industries Ltd., 2001-2

GOLD CITY INDUSTRIES LTD.

Midway Property
Greenwood Mining Division
British Columbia

Property Geology Map

FIGURE 3

Date : July, 2002

Drawn By : DKM

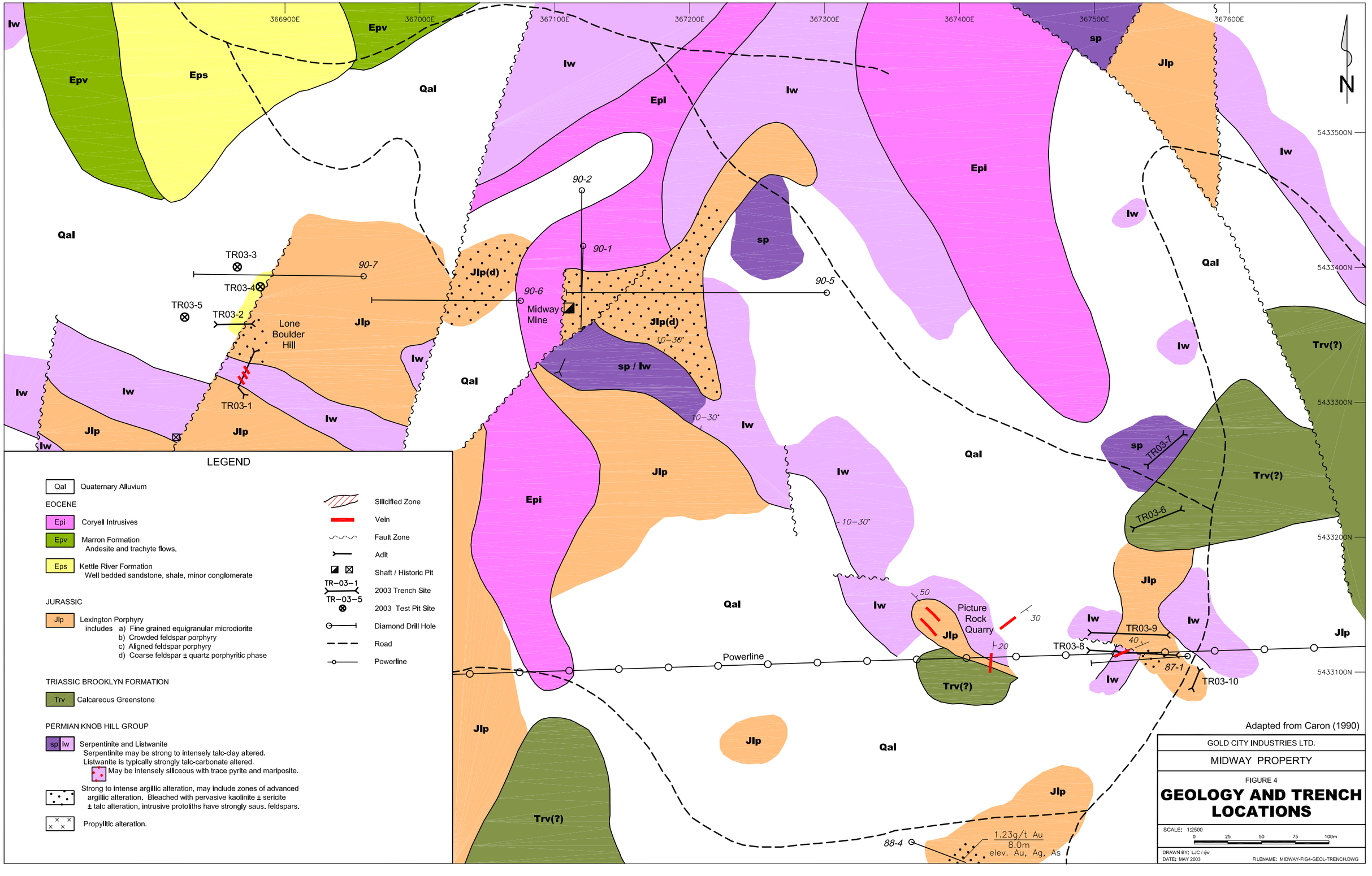
A series of low angle, north dipping sills related to the Jurassic Lexington porphyry intrusive suite have been emplaced along the thrust fault. Mineralization at the Midway Mine is hosted within one of these sills. The Lexington intrusive suite includes a number of phases, with compositions ranging from monzonite and quartz monzonite to diorite and quartz diorite. These phases often show gradational contacts, and include a distinctive coarse feldspar +/- quartz porphyry which may have prominent quartz eyes to 5 mm in size, a finer grained crowded porphyry phase, a fine grained equigranular microdiorite, and a distinctive aligned feldspar porphyritic phase with up to 30% aligned needle-like feldspar phenocrysts.

An Eocene aged epithermal chalcedonic breccia system occurs along the fault zone, and is an excellent exploration target for epithermal style gold mineralization. Trenching during the 2003 exploration program was directed at this target. Figure 4 shows the geology of this area in more detail. Strong argillic (plus possible advanced argillic) alteration occurs locally in the Midway Mine - Picture Rock Quarry and Lone Boulder Hill areas and may be related to Eocene structural activity with associated epithermal style veining.

Rocks in the hangingwall of the thrust fault (to the north) are dominantly Eocene volcanics and sediments of the Marron and Kettle River Formations. Rocks of the Triassic Brooklyn Formation occur in the footwall of the thrust and are locally intruded by Cretaceous-Jurassic and Eocene intrusives. These are well exposed in the southwest part of the property where they consist of a sequence of sediments, volcaniclastics, limestone and volcanics. Stratigraphy is generally northwest striking and northeast dipping. Hoffman and Caron (1991) suggest that the Brooklyn sequence may be folded along a northwest axis, and perhaps overturned on the Midway property. A thick unit of sharpstone conglomerate (the basal unit within the Brooklyn sequence) has been intersected in the footwall of the thrust fault in drill core from the Midway Mine - Picture Rock Quarry area. Calcareous greenstone (and possible related fine grained calcareous microdiorite) seen in trenches and outcrop in this area was formerly included in the Permian Knob Hill Group, but is now reinterpreted as part of the Triassic Brooklyn Formation, because of the occurrence of sharpstone conglomerate in drill core.

The Brooklyn Formation is an important host to mineralization both in the Greenwood Camp, and in northern Washington State. All of the major skarn deposits in the Greenwood area are hosted within the Brooklyn Formation. In addition, Echo Bay's Lamefoot, Overlook and Key Deposits in Washington State occur within this unit, in a relatively newly recognized deposit type described by Rasmussen (2000) as gold-bearing, magnetite-pyrrhotite-pyrite syngenetic volcanogenic mineralization. In this style of deposit, mineralization is hosted within the Triassic Brooklyn Formation, and at least part of the gold mineralization is attributed to a late stage epigenetic (Jurassic or Tertiary) event. The gold bearing massive magnetite and sulfides at the Overlook, Lamefoot (about 2 million tonnes @ 7 g/t Au) and Key West deposits all occur at the same stratigraphic horizon, with a stratigraphic footwall of felsic volcaniclastics and a massive limestone hangingwall, and with auriferous quartz-sulfide and sulfide veinlets in the footwall of the deposits. The mineralized horizon is marked by a more widely spread jasper-magnetite exhalite which is an important exploration tool. Gold bearing massive magnetite-sulfide mineralization is known to occur on the Midway property and should be explored with this new model for mineralization in mind.

Numerous north and northeast trending Tertiary faults offset stratigraphy and earlier structures. Low angle Tertiary structures are also present. Four main areas of mineralization are known on the property, as summarized below and shown on Figure 3.


366900E
367000E
367100E
367200E
367300E
367400E
367500E
367600E
5433500N
5433400N
5433300N
5433200N
5433100N
N
Epv
Eps
Qal
lw
Epi
sp
Jlp
Jlp(d)
Trv(?)
sp / lw
90-1
90-2
90-5
90-6
90-7
87-1
88-4
TR03-1
TR03-2
TR03-3
TR03-4
TR03-5
TR03-6
TR03-7
TR03-8
TR03-9
TR03-10
Lone Boulder Hill
Midway Mine
Picture Rock Quarry
Powerline
10–30°
50
30
20
40
1.23g/t Au
8.0m
elev. Au, Ag, As
LEGEND
Qal Quaternary Alluvium
EOCENE
Epi Coryell Intrusives
Epv Marron Formation
Andesite and trachyte flows.
Eps Kettle River Formation
Well bedded sandstone, shale, minor conglomerate
JURASSIC
Jlp Lexington Porphyry
includes a) Fine grained equigranular microdiorite
b) Crowded feldspar porphyry
c) Aligned feldspar porphyry
d) Coarse feldspar ± quartz porphyritic phase
TRIASSIC BROOKLYN FORMATION
Trv Calcareous Greenstone
PERMIAN KNOB HILL GROUP
sp lw Serpentinite and Listwanite
Serpentinite may be strong to intensely talc-clay altered.
Listwanite is typically strongly talc-carbonate altered.
May be intensely siliceous with trace pyrite and mariposite.
Strong to intense argillic alteration, may include zones of advanced argillic alteration. Bleached with pervasive kaolinite ± sericite ± talc alteration, intrusive protoliths have strongly saus. feldspars.
Propylitic alteration.
Silicified Zone
Vein
Fault Zone
Adit
Shaft / Historic Pit
TR-03-1
TR-03-5
2003 Trench Site
2003 Test Pit Site
Diamond Drill Hole
Road
Powerline
Adapted from Caron (1990)
GOLD CITY INDUSTRIES LTD.
MIDWAY PROPERTY
FIGURE 4
GEOLOGY AND TRENCH LOCATIONS
SCALE: 1:2500
0 25 50 75 100m
DRAWN BY: LJC / rjw
DATE: MAY 2003
FILENAME: MIDWAY-FIG4-GEOL-TRENCH.DWG

Midway Mine - Picture Rock Quarry - Lone Boulder Hill (Minfile #082ESE128, 082ESE242)
The Midway Mine, Picture Rock Quarry and Lone Boulder Hill zones are located along the surface trace of the thrust fault in the northeastern part of the property. Mineralization occurs within listwanite and altered quartz-feldspar porphyry along a 700 metre section of the fault zone. The thrust fault is an east-west trending, low angle north dipping fault zone and appears to be the main control for mineralization and alteration in this area. Both steeply dipping, north and northwest trending, and low angle generally east dipping veins are known.

Two parallel northwest trending, steeply dipping shear zones occur in altered intrusive at the Midway Mine. The first shear averages 0.75 - 1 meters in width, while the second is about 0.5 metres wide. Both shear zones contain massive to semi-massive pyrite, sphalerite, galena and arsenopyrite in a highly siliceous groundmass. The shear zones are anomalous in Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, As, Hg, Sb + lesser Cu. Values to 14.5 g/t Au and 970 g/t Ag are reported by previous workers on grab samples from the shear zone. A 0.5 metre chip across one shear zone is reported to have returned 12 g/t Au, 822 g/t Ag, 3.3% Zn and 2.1% Pb, and a 2 metre chip in altered intrusive adjacent to the shear zone ran 4.1 g/t Au and 411 g/t Ag.

An epithermal quartz breccia system occurs about 100 metres to the east, along the surface trace of the thrust fault, at the Picture Rock Quarry. A small amount of chalcedony and chalcedonic breccia has been quarried from this area for ornamental, decorative stone. Previous workers have reported elevated gold values (to 580 ppb Au) from surface samples at the Picture Rock Quarry. During 2003, trenching was done to further explore the epithermal quartz breccia system in the vicinity of the Picture Rock Quarry. A generally east-west trending, gently north dipping breccia vein was discovered east of the Picture Rock Quarry, in Trench 03-8. The vein returned an average of 432 ppb Au across the 1.8 metre true width, with values to 1195 ppb Au and 983 ppb Ag. Again, elevated As and Sb are associated with the mineralization. A drill hole by BP Resources (ddh 87-1) tested this area at depth. An increase in alteration was noted at the base of the drill hole and workers at the time suggested deepening this hole, however this was not completed.

Anomalous gold, to 2640 ppb Au, occurs in similar looking, chalcedonic breccia vein a few hundred meters to the west on Lone Boulder Hill. Trenching during 2003 exposed a steeply dipping, northerly trending, siliceous breccia zone within listwanite in Trench 03-1, which returned values to 1138 ppb Au over the 2 metre true width. Anomalous As, Sb and Ag are associated with the siliceous zone. A significant area of intense argillic (+ advanced argillic?) alteration occurs to the north and west of this zone. Trenching was unsuccessful at defining the limits of the alteration, due to depth of overburden in this area.

A chalcedony vein is reported in outcrop about 400 meters to the south of the Picture Rock Quarry, which returned 3.2 g/t Au and 3.1 g/t Ag over 0.6 meters (Hoffman and Wong, 1988). This zone was drilled by BP as hole 87-2. The vein was intersected at a vertical depth of about 26 meters, and was accompanied by a wide zone of argillic alteration. Values from the vein in drill core were 64 ppb Au and 1.4 ppm Ag.

Further work is recommended to explore this area of the Midway property for epithermal style gold mineralization.

Texas and Potter-Palmer (Minfile #082ESE119)
Although only two crown grants remain on the current claim map (the Texas and the Granada), a copy of the 1932 claim map for this area shows a total of 19 former claims and crown grants in this portion of the property. On the Texas reverted crown grant, a number of small pits and adits explore an area of chalcocite mineralization in pale epidote-hematite-diopside skarn and skarny limestone. Locally up to 10% disseminated or bands of chalcocite, with lesser chalcopyrite, occurs. Massive magnetite also occurs

along a volcaniclastic/limestone contact in the Brooklyn Formation at the Texas adit, which bears similarities to mineralization at the Lamefoot mine in Washington State. In other places in the Boundary District there is a strong argument for an exhalative event (iron-copper) at this stratigraphic horizon, with at least part of the gold as an epigenetic event related to fluids moving along Jurassic or Tertiary structures.

A large northwest trending copper-gold (+ As, Zn …) soil anomaly occurs at the Texas zone, and rock samples show a strong correlation between Cu, Ag, Hg and Au. Values to 4.72 g/t Au, 172.6 g/t Ag, 77,124 ppm Cu and 15,478 ppb Hg were returned from grab samples from this area. Locally, these elements are associated with anomalous Sb, Se, Te, and with weakly anomalous Pt and Pd. The presence of typical skarn minerals and the traditional skarn driven exploration in the Greenwood area have resulted in this zone being categorized as a Cu-Au skarn system. The very high Hg and the Au-Hg association are not typical of skarn systems. Anomalous Hg, As, Sb, Se and Te are suggestive of epithermal mineralization.

To the northeast of the Texas, several workings are located on the former Potter-Palmer crown grant, including an old adit and a large surface scrape on a skarn zone with local pods of massive pyrite, chalcopyrite and locally chalcocite. Nearby, a gold soil anomaly defined by Battle Mountain occurs and is associated with a bleached fine grained volcaniclastic cut by up to 10% silica-pyrite stringers.

Bruce (Minfile #082ESE128)
The Bruce area is an impressive looking zone situated on an open southeast facing hillside, about 1.3 kilometres northeast of the Texas showings. A northeast trending band of skarn occurs at the contact of limestone and underlying sharpstone conglomerate, and is exposed in numerous old workings and in outcrop over an area of about 100 by 100 metres. There is local copper-pyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization and abundant malachite staining on outcrops and in old workings. Historical records indicate that some 190 tonnes of ore was mined from this zone. The grade is not documented.

A large copper-gold soil anomaly occurs in this area and rock samples have returned good copper (several percent) and silver (multi-gram) values, with anomalous gold (to 1134 ppb Au). Gold values are generally lower than at the Texas showings. As with the Texas area, there is a moderate to strong Au:Hg correlation which is not typically of Cu or Au skarn systems.

Some drilling was done in this area in the early 1980's. The area is structurally very complex and a lack of continuity to mineralization from previous work may not necessarily indicate that the area has no potential.
Very detailed geological mapping with an emphasis on structure would be useful to further explore this zone.

Granada
The Granada reverted crown grant is situated northwest of the Texas showings. Little is documented about the mineralization in this area. A thick sequence of Brooklyn Formation sharpstone conglomerate is mapped in this area, and a large copper soil anomaly extends northwest from the Texas showings to cover this zone.

4.0 TRENCHING

Ten trenches were dug on the Midway property from April 22-28, 2003 to test epithermal veining and associated alteration in the Picture Rock Quarry and Lone Boulder Hill areas. Trenching was done under the supervision of Alan Raven, using a Hitachi 200 excavator owned by Mid Boundary Contracting of Midway, B.C., and operated by Bob Brown-John. Linda Caron completed geological mapping of the trenches and sample layout.

A total of 265 metres of trenching were completed. Trench locations are shown on Figure 4. Trenches 03-1 to 03-5 tested targets in the Lone Boulder Hill area, while Trenches 03-6 to 03-10 tested targets near the Picture Rock Quarry. All trenches were located on the Rainbow claim (tenure number 364774). Note that no claim boundaries fall within the limits of Figure 4 and that the entire figure covers an area in the central part of the Rainbow claim.

Trenches averaged 1.5 to 2 metres in width, with depths averaging 1 to 1.5 metres. Locally trench depths were as much as 5 metres, in an attempt to dig through the hardpan layer to bedrock. All trenches have been backfilled, contoured and seeded with range mix, with the exception of two 10 metre sections, one in Trench 03-1 and the second in Trench 03-8.

Fifty-eight samples were collected from the trenches and shipped to Acme Analytical Labs in Vancouver for preparation and analysis. Samples were analysed for 37 elements by the Group 1F30 method (ICP Mass Spec analysis of 30 gram samples after aqua regia digestion). Descriptions of samples are included in Appendix 1 and complete analytical results for the trench samples are contained in Appendix 2.

Sample locations and results for select elements (Au, Ag, As, Sb, Hg, Se, Te, Ni, Cr) are shown on Figures 5 - 9. Table 2 shows the rudimentary statistical data for these select elements. It should be emphasized that these statistics are based on the samples collected during this program, which were heavily weighted to zones of significant alteration or veining. No attempt has been made to separate the data into different populations based on protolith, due to the small total number of samples in the data set. Although no significant elevation in Se or Te values was observed in samples from this program, these values are included in the following tabulations because of their significance in epithermal veins in the Republic District (although not in the K2 vein near Curlew) and because elevated values of these elements do occur elsewhere on the property. Nickel and chromium values are included because they are useful in determining protolith in intensely altered samples. These values are significantly enriched within the listwanite and serpentinite units.

	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Sb ppm	Cr ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm
average	358	524	236	139	11.8	264	23	0.2	0.03
standard deviation	500	453	255	286	16.5	281	22	0.2	0.02
maximum	3401	1576	1065	1195	91	1031	123	1.2	0.11

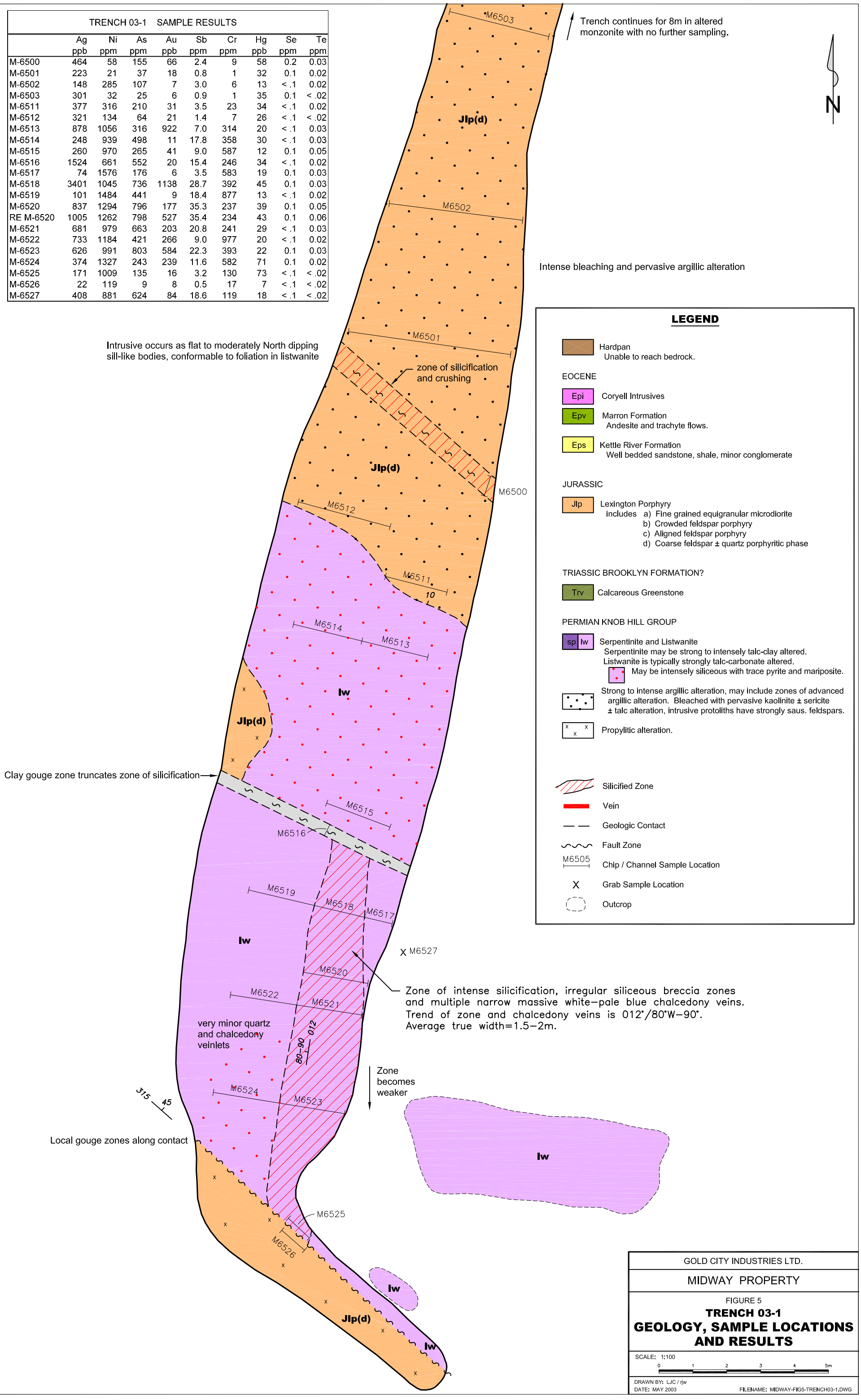
Table 2 - Statistical Data for Trench Samples

Trench 03-1 ***Figure 5***

Trench 03-1 was dug on Lone Boulder Hill (see Figure 4) to test an area of poorly exposed chalcedonic quartz veining in outcrop that had returned values to 2640 ppb Au in rock samples (Caron, 1990). The trench was dug for 52 meters, in a roughly northerly direction. A total of 21 samples were collected from the trench, as shown on Figure 5. Sample results are included on Figure 5 and shown below in Table 3.

TRENCH 03-1 SAMPLE RESULTS

	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Sb ppm	Cr ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm
M-6500	464	58	155	66	2.4	9	58	0.2	0.03
M-6501	223	21	37	18	0.8	1	32	0.1	0.02
M-6502	148	285	107	7	3.0	6	13	< .1	0.02
M-6503	301	32	25	6	0.9	1	35	0.1	< .02
M-6511	377	316	210	31	3.5	23	34	< .1	0.02
M-6512	321	134	64	21	1.4	7	26	< .1	< .02
M-6513	878	1056	316	922	7.0	314	20	< .1	0.03
M-6514	248	939	498	11	17.8	358	30	< .1	0.03
M-6515	260	970	265	41	9.0	587	12	0.1	0.05
M-6516	1524	661	552	20	15.4	246	34	< .1	0.02
M-6517	74	1576	176	6	3.5	583	19	0.1	0.03
M-6518	3401	1045	736	1138	28.7	392	45	0.1	0.03
M-6519	101	1484	441	9	18.4	877	13	< .1	0.02
M-6520	837	1294	796	177	35.3	237	39	0.1	0.05
RE M-6520	1005	1262	798	527	35.4	234	43	0.1	0.06
M-6521	681	979	663	203	20.8	241	29	< .1	0.03
M-6522	733	1184	421	266	9.0	977	20	< .1	0.02
M-6523	626	991	803	584	22.3	393	22	0.1	0.03
M-6524	374	1327	243	239	11.6	582	71	0.1	0.02
M-6525	171	1009	135	16	3.2	130	73	< .1	< .02
M-6526	22	119	9	8	0.5	17	7	< .1	< .02
M-6527	408	881	624	84	18.6	119	18	< .1	< .02



GOLD CITY INDUSTRIES LTD.

MIDWAY PROPERTY

FIGURE 5

TRENCH 03-1

GEOLOGY, SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND RESULTS

SCALE: 1:100

0 1 2 3 4 5m

DRAWN BY: LJC / rjw

DATE: MAY 2003

FILENAME: MIDWAY-FIG5-TRENCH03-1.DWG

An impressive looking zone of intense silicification, irregular siliceous breccia zones and multiple narrow massive white-pale blue chalcedony veins within talc-carbonate and intensely siliceous listwanite was exposed in the trench. This zone of veining and silicification trends 012°/80°W-90°, averages 1.5 to 2 meters in true width and is exposed for a strike length of 11 meters. It is hosted entirely within the listwanite, which is variably talc-carbonate altered or intensely siliceous. Samples from the zone returned values to 1138 ppb Au and 3401 ppb Ag over 2 meters, with significantly elevated values of As and Sb.

Both the listwanite and the zone of veining and silicification are truncated to the south by a moderate north dipping faulted contact with an underlying quartz monzonite intrusive. The intrusive is propylitically altered and appears to form a sill like body that sits conformably within the listwanite. It did not contain anomalous Au, Ag, Sb or As where sampled.

To the north, the zone of veining and silicification is truncated by a 0.4 metre wide clay gouge fault zone trending 115°/90°. North of the fault zone, intensely siliceous listwanite containing a trace amount of pyrite and mariposite occurs with locally anomalous Au and Ag values (to 922 ppb Au, 878 ppb Ag over 2 meters in sample M6513).

A second intrusive sill overlies the listwanite to the north. The intrusive is intensely bleached with strong to intense pervasive argillic alteration and the protolith is difficult to determine but may be the coarse quartz-feldspar porphyritic phase of the quartz monzonite. Samples from this intensely altered intrusive were depleted in Au, As and Sb compared to the average values shown in Table 2.

	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Sb ppm	Cr ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm
M-6500	464	58	155	66	2.4	9	58	0.2	0.03
M-6501	223	21	37	18	0.8	1	32	0.1	0.02
M-6502	148	285	107	7	3.0	6	13	< .1	0.02
M-6503	301	32	25	6	0.9	1	35	0.1	< .02
M-6511	377	316	210	31	3.5	23	34	< .1	0.02
M-6512	321	134	64	21	1.4	7	26	< .1	< .02
M-6513	878	1056	316	922	7.0	314	20	< .1	0.03
M-6514	248	939	498	11	17.8	358	30	< .1	0.03
M-6515	260	970	265	41	9.0	587	12	0.1	0.05
M-6516	1524	661	552	20	15.4	246	34	< .1	0.02
M-6517	74	1576	176	6	3.5	583	19	0.1	0.03
M-6518	3401	1045	736	1138	28.7	392	45	0.1	0.03
M-6519	101	1484	441	9	18.4	877	13	< .1	0.02
M-6520	837	1294	796	177	35.3	237	39	0.1	0.05
RE M-6520	1005	1262	798	527	35.4	234	43	0.1	0.06
M-6521	681	979	663	203	20.8	241	29	< .1	0.03
M-6522	733	1184	421	266	9.0	977	20	< .1	0.02
M-6523	626	991	803	584	22.3	393	22	0.1	0.03
M-6524	374	1327	243	239	11.6	582	71	0.1	0.02
M-6525	171	1009	135	16	3.2	130	73	< .1	< .02
M-6526	22	119	9	8	0.5	17	7	< .1	< .02
M-6527	408	881	624	84	18.6	119	18	< .1	< .02

Table 3 - Sample Results: Trench 03-1

Trench 03-2 ***Figure 6***

A second trench was dug on the Lone Boulder Hill target, northwest and downhill from Trench 03-1 as shown on Figure 4. The geology and rock sample locations for Trench 03-2 are shown on Figure 6. Sample results for select elements are included on Figure 6 and listed below in Table 4.

A significant zone of intensely bleached and argillic (advanced argillic?) altered intrusive was intersected at a depth of about 1.5 metres in the upper (eastern) part of the trench. The intensity of alteration makes identification of the protolith difficult, but as in Trench 03-1, this is postulated to be the quartz-feldspar porphyry phase of the quartz monzonite, based on remnant textures. Continuous chip samples were collected in the altered intrusive, as shown on Figure 6. As in Trench 03-1, Au, As and Sb were depleted compared to the average values shown in Table 2. Silver values were also significantly depleted. One sample (M6507) did return significantly elevated Sb and As, as well as elevated Au (65 ppb), Ni (1086 ppm) and Cr (165 ppm). The higher levels of Ni and Cr suggest that the sample may have contained a section of altered listwanite that was not recognized.

A steeply west dipping (faulted?) contact places Eocene Kettle River sediments (or possible Oligocene Klondike Mountain Formation?) against the altered intrusive. The sediments were poorly exposed in the trench at a depth of 5 metres, before a hardpan layer was hit that could not be penetrated by the excavator. The sediments were argillic altered, with local patchy silicification and minor quartz veinlets, but with no significant values returned from the sample collected (M6509).

	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Sb ppm	Cr ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm
M-6504	60	21	10	2	1.0	5	9	0.1	0.02
M-6505	58	37	27	0	2.2	6	8	0.1	< .02
M-6506	57	78	57	2	5.8	12	17	< .1	< .02
M-6507	203	1086	1065	65	90.8	165	20	0.1	0.04
M-6508	175	61	53	12	3.2	25	66	< .1	0.02
M-6509	57	17	21	2	1.8	19	39	0.1	0.02

Table 4 - Sample Results: Trench 03-2

Trench 03-3

Trench 03-3 was a test pit dug approximately 45 metres north of the Trench 03-2 (see Figure 4) in an attempt to define the limits of the intense alteration zone exposed in trenches 03-1 and 03-2. The test pit hit a hardpan layer that could not be penetrated with the excavator, at a depth of approximately 4 metres. No bedrock was exposed and no samples were collected.

Trench 03-4

A second test pit was dug approximately 25 metres southeast, and uphill, from Trench 03-3 in an effort to reach bedrock and define the limits of the altered intrusive exposed to the south (see Figure 4). Unaltered, well bedded, gently dipping ($290^{o}/20^{o}$N) interbedded black shale and siltstone was intersected at a depth of about 1 metre in the pit. These likely represent the Kettle River sediments at the base of the Eocene sequence, but may possibly be part of the younger Klondike Mountain Formation. The Klondike Mountain Formation is important in that the base of these sediments represented the paleosurface for epithermal gold mineralization in the Curlew and Republic areas.

LEGEND

Hardpan
Unable to reach bedrock.

EOCENE

Epi — Coryell Intrusives

Epv — Marron Formation
Andesite and trachyte flows.

Eps — Kettle River Formation
Well bedded sandstone, shale, minor conglomerate

JURASSIC

Jlp — Lexington Porphyry
includes a) Fine grained equigranular microdiorite
b) Crowded feldspar porphyry
c) Aligned feldspar porphyry
d) Coarse feldspar ± quartz porphyritic phase

TRIASSIC BROOKLYN FORMATION?

Trv — Calcareous Greenstone

PERMIAN KNOB HILL GROUP

sp | lw — Serpentinite and Listwanite
Serpentinite may be strong to intensely talc-clay altered.
Listwanite is typically strongly talc-carbonate altered.
May be intensely siliceous with trace pyrite and mariposite.

Strong to intense argillic alteration, may include zones of advanced argillic alteration. Bleached with pervasive kaolinite ± sericite ± talc alteration, intrusive protoliths have strongly saus. feldspars.

Propylitic alteration.

Silicified Zone

Vein

Geologic Contact

Fault Zone

M6505 — Chip / Channel Sample Location

X — Grab Sample Location

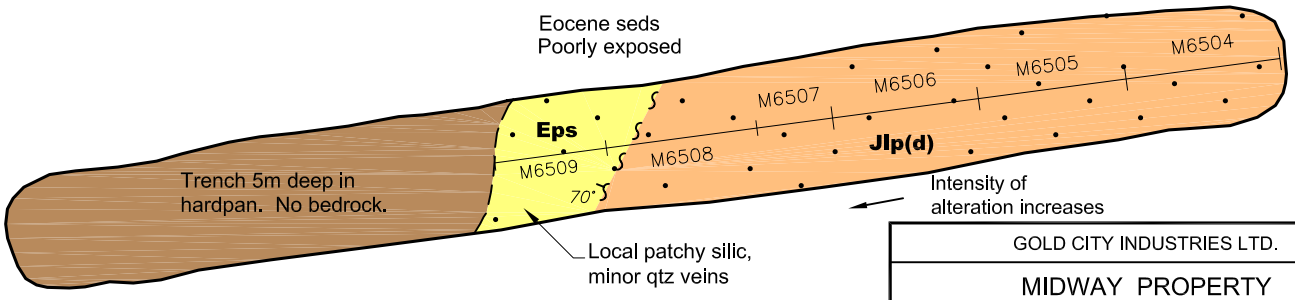
Outcrop

N

TRENCH 03-2 SAMPLE RESULTS

	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Sb ppm	Cr ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm
M-6504	60	21	10	2	1.0	5	9	0.1	0.02
M-6505	58	37	27	0	2.2	6	8	0.1	< .02
M-6506	57	78	57	2	5.8	12	17	< .1	< .02
M-6507	203	1086	1065	65	90.8	165	20	0.1	0 04
M-6508	175	61	53	12	3.2	25	66	< .1	0.02
M-6509	57	17	21	2	1.8	19	39	0.1	0.02

Intensely bleached and argillic altered. Protolith appears intrusive, possibly QFP phase.



GOLD CITY INDUSTRIES LTD.

MIDWAY PROPERTY

FIGURE 6

TRENCH 03-2

GEOLOGY, SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND RESULTS

SCALE: 1:100

0 1 2 3 4 5m

DRAWN BY: LJC / rjw
DATE: MAY 2003
FILENAME: MIDWAY-FIG6-TRENCH03-2.DWG

A single sample was collected from Trench 03-4, as shown below in Table 5. No significant values were returned.

	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Sb ppm	Cr ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm
M-6510	157	34	16	1	1.4	20	19	0.4	0.03

Table 5- Sample Results: Trench 03-4

Trench 03-5

Trench 03-5 was another test pit dug in the vicinity of Trenches 03-2, 3 and 4 in a further attempt to define the limits of the intense alteration zone. Figure 4 shows the location of Trench 03-5, approximately 30 metres west-northwest (downhill) from Trench 03-2. As before, the trench that was dug to a depth of approximately 5 metres where a hardpan layer was hit that could not be penetrated with the excavator. No samples were collected from the trench.

Trench 03-6 ***Figure 7***

Trench 03-6 was dug to provide rock exposure and to test for a possible northern continuation to epithermal veins exposed in the Picture Rock Quarry, as shown on Figure 4. The trench was started immediately below a listwanite outcrop and dug for about 30 metres to the east-northeast (see Figure 7). The trench exposed massive, dark green, fine grained, chlorite-carbonate altered greenstone and/or related microdiorite throughout it's length. The unit is non-magnetic, with rare feldspar phenocrysts and local blurred fine grained intrusive textures. Calcite veinlets are common throughout. Minor bleaching and argillic alteration is associated with a narrow, steep, northwest trending fault zone cutting the diorite. Four samples were collected from the trench, as shown on Figure 7 and listed below in Table 6. None returned values of interest.

	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Sb ppm	Cr ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm
M-6528	112	59	13	4	0.2	149	26	1.2	0.04
M-6529	113	80	45	1	1.0	187	17	0.1	0.06
M-6530	38	94	65	1	1.2	200	10	0.1	0.02
M-6531	24	80	8	1	0.1	255	7	< .1	< .02

Table 6 - Sample Results: Trench 03-6

Trench 03-7 ***Figure 8***

Trench 03-7 was an offset continuation of Trench 03-6, to provide further rock exposure to assist in geological mapping in this area of no outcrop, and to test for possible northern continuation to epithermal veins exposed in the Picture Rock Quarry area. The trench started immediately below the road in intensely talcose serpentinite, at a depth of about 3 metres and was dug to the northeast in serpentinite for about 24 metres. At this point a shallow, north dipping faulted contact with an overlying sill of weakly altered quartz feldspar porphyritic monzonite. Nine samples were collected from the trench, as shown in Figure 8

LEGEND

Hardpan
Unable to reach bedrock.

EOCENE

Epi — Coryell Intrusives

Epv — Marron Formation
Andesite and trachyte flows.

Eps — Kettle River Formation
Well bedded sandstone, shale, minor conglomerate

JURASSIC

Jlp — Lexington Porphyry
includes a) Fine grained equigranular microdiorite
b) Crowded feldspar porphyry
c) Aligned feldspar porphyry
d) Coarse feldspar ± quartz porphyritic phase

TRIASSIC BROOKLYN FORMATION?

Trv — Calcareous Greenstone

PERMIAN KNOB HILL GROUP

sp lw — Serpentinite and Listwanite
Serpentinite may be strong to intensely talc-clay altered.
Listwanite is typically strongly talc-carbonate altered.
May be intensely siliceous with trace pyrite and mariposite.

Strong to intense argillic alteration, may include zones of advanced argillic alteration. Bleached with pervasive kaolinite ± sericite ± talc alteration, intrusive protoliths have strongly saus. feldspars.

Propylitic alteration.

Silicified Zone
Vein
Geologic Contact
Fault Zone
M6505 — Chip / Channel Sample Location
X — Grab Sample Location
Outcrop

N

TRENCH 03-6 SAMPLE RESULTS

	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Sb ppm	Cr ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm
M-6528	112	59	13	4	0.2	149	26	1.2	0.04
M-6529	113	80	45	1	1.0	187	17	0.1	0.06
M-6530	38	94	65	1	1.2	200	10	0.1	0.02
M-6531	24	80	8	1	0.1	255	7	< .1	< .02

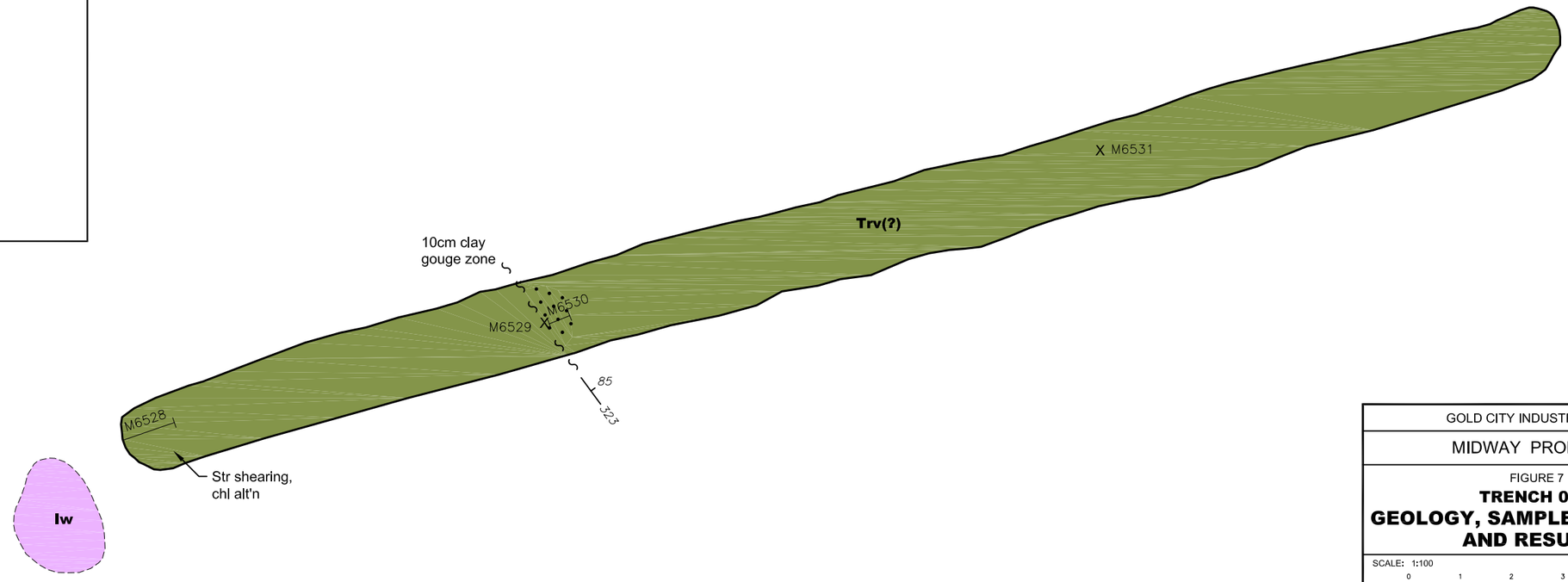


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FIGURE 7

TRENCH 03-6

GEOLOGY, SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND RESULTS

SCALE: 1:100

0 1 2 3 4 5m

DRAWN BY: LJC / rjw
DATE: MAY 2003
FILENAME: MIDWAY-FIG7-TRENCH03-6.DWG

LEGEND

Hardpan
Unable to reach bedrock.

EOCENE

Epi — Coryell Intrusives

Epv — Marron Formation
Andesite and trachyte flows.

Eps — Kettle River Formation
Well bedded sandstone, shale, minor conglomerate

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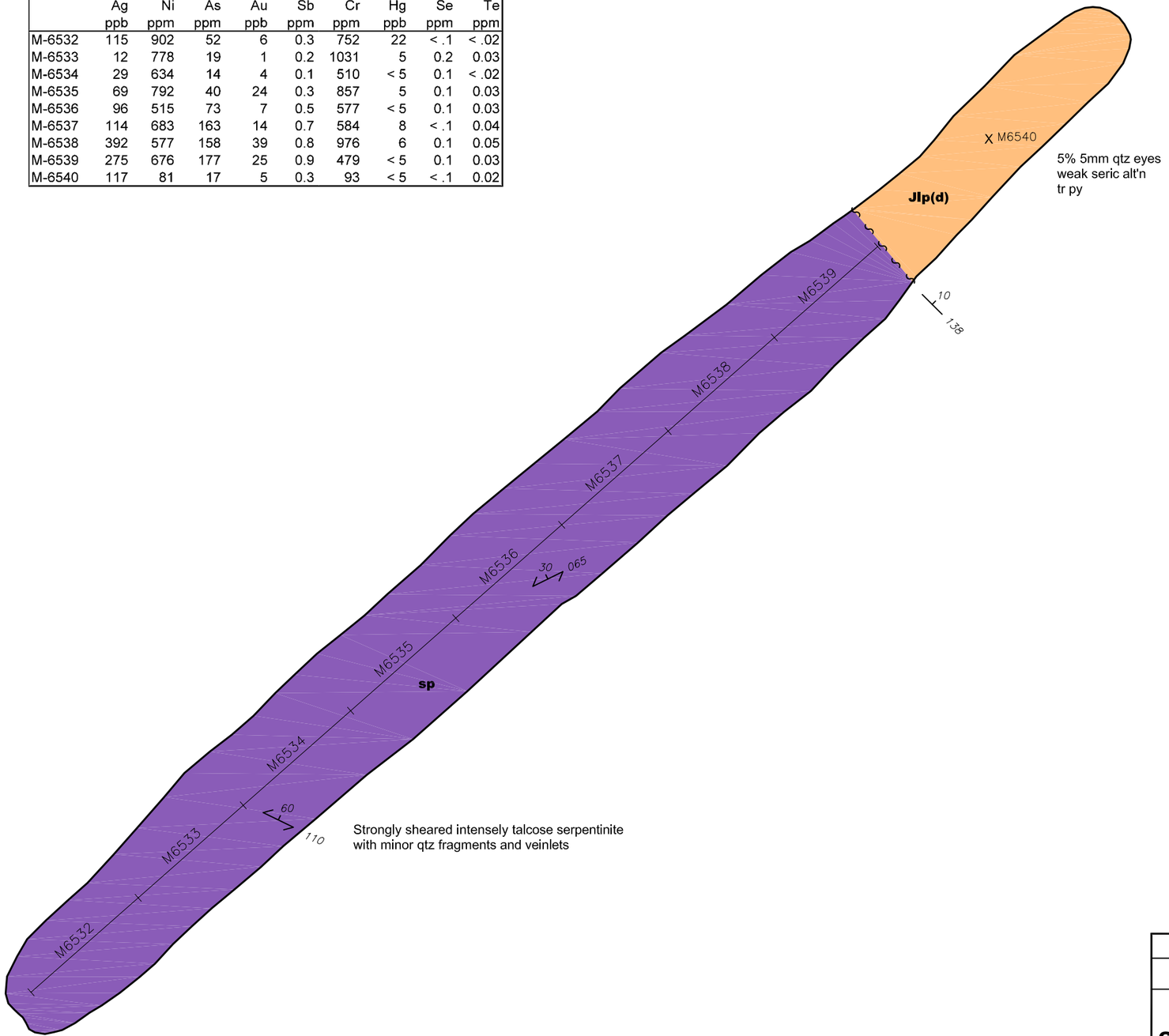
Strong to intense argillic alteration, may include zones of advanced argillic alteration. Bleached with pervasive kaolinite ± sericite ± talc alteration, intrusive protoliths have strongly saus. feldspars.

Propylitic alteration.

Silicified Zone
Vein
Geologic Contact
Fault Zone
M6505 — Chip / Channel Sample Location
X — Grab Sample Location
Outcrop

TRENCH 03-7 SAMPLE RESULTS									
	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Sb ppm	Cr ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm
M-6532	115	902	52	6	0.3	752	22	< .1	< .02
M-6533	12	778	19	1	0.2	1031	5	0.2	0.03
M-6534	29	634	14	4	0.1	510	< 5	0.1	< .02
M-6535	69	792	40	24	0.3	857	5	0.1	0.03
M-6536	96	515	73	7	0.5	577	< 5	0.1	0.03
M-6537	114	683	163	14	0.7	584	8	< .1	0.04
M-6538	392	577	158	39	0.8	976	6	0.1	0.05
M-6539	275	676	177	25	0.9	479	< 5	0.1	0.03
M-6540	117	81	17	5	0.3	93	< 5	< .1	0.02



GOLD CITY INDUSTRIES LTD.

MIDWAY PROPERTY

FIGURE 8

TRENCH 03-7

GEOLOGY, SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND RESULTS

SCALE: 1:100

0 1 2 3 4 5m

DRAWN BY: LJC / rjw
DATE: MAY 2003

FILENAME: MIDWAY-FIG8-TRENCH03-7.DWG

and listed below in Table 7. There were no significant results.

	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Sb ppm	Cr ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm
M-6532	115	902	52	6	0.3	752	22	< .1	< .02
M-6533	12	778	19	1	0.2	1031	5	0.2	0.03
M-6534	29	634	14	4	0.1	510	< 5	0.1	< .02
M-6535	69	792	40	24	0.3	857	5	0.1	0.03
M-6536	96	515	73	7	0.5	577	< 5	0.1	0.03
M-6537	114	683	163	14	0.7	584	8	< .1	0.04
M-6538	392	577	158	39	0.8	976	6	0.1	0.05
M-6539	275	676	177	25	0.9	479	< 5	0.1	0.03
M-6540	117	81	17	5	0.3	93	< 5	< .1	0.02

Table 7 - Sample Results: Trench 03-7

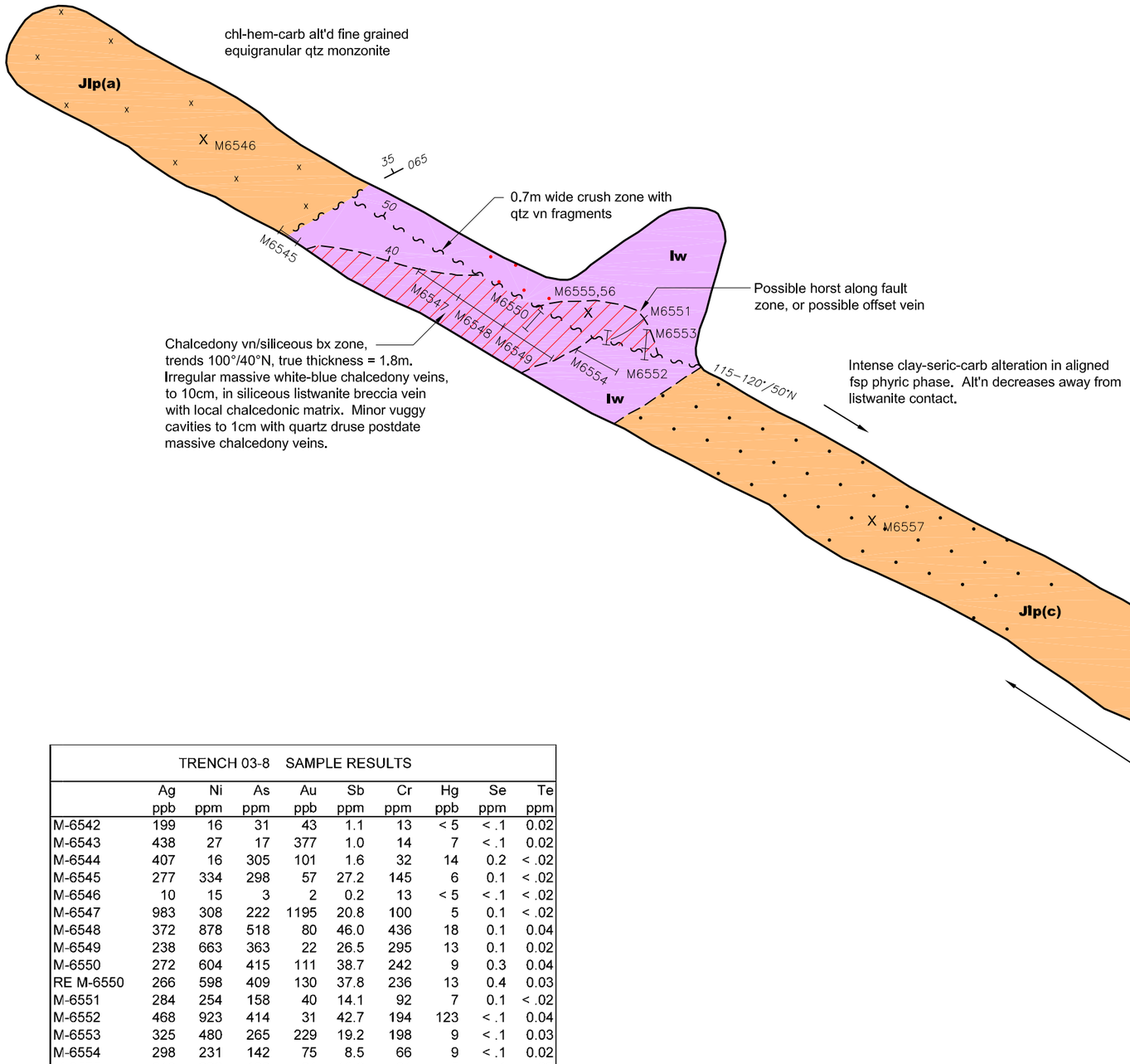
Trench 03-8 ***Figure 9***

Trench 03-8 was dug above the road, on the east facing slope east of the Picture Rock Quarry and essentially under the powerline. The trench was dug to explore chalcedonic veining poorly exposed in outcrop in this area. The trench started in propylitic altered fine grained quartz monzonite that seems to occur as a shallowly dipping sill within the complex listwanite thrust fault zone. A narrow listwanite unit was intersected below the sill. Below the listwanite a thick sill (?) of the aligned feldspar porphyritic phase of the Lexington porphyry was exposed. The upper contact of the listwanite is faulted, while the lower contact may be an intrusive contact.

The listwanite unit is locally intensely siliceous, and hosts a chalcedony vein/breccia zone trending 100°/40°N and measuring 1.8 metres in true thickness. Irregular massive white-blue chalcedony veins, to 10 cm, occur in a siliceous listwanite breccia vein with a local chalcedonic matrix. Minor vuggy cavities to 1 cm, with white quartz druse, occur within the vein and post-date the massive chalcedony. The vein is cut off on the north by a strong fault zone, trending 115-120°/50°N. The fault zone is a crush zone, up to 0.7 metres wide, containing abundant fragments of vein material. The distribution of these vein fragments suggests that movement may have been reverse or left-lateral.

The aligned feldspar porphyry east of the vein shows intense argillic alteration for about 10 metres from the listwanite contact, with intensity of alteration decreasing away from the vein. Several narrow chalcedony and quartz veins occur in the intrusive in the footwall of the main vein.

Sixteen samples were collected from the trench, as shown in Figure 9 and listed below. Samples from the breccia vein returned up to 1195 ppb Au, 983 ppb Ag, with anomalous As (to 518 ppm) and Sb (to 46 ppm). Three samples (M6547 - 49) that represented a continuous chip across the 1.8 metre true width returned an average of 432 ppb Au. Massive chalcedony veins within the zone returned significantly lower gold values than listwanite breccias with a siliceous and/or chalcedonic matrix. Late stage vuggy quartz veinlets returned anomalous gold (377 ppb Au, M6543). Elevated mercury values (123 ppb) occur in the fault zone that truncates the zone on the north.



N

LEGEND

- Hardpan — Unable to reach bedrock.

EOCENE

- Epi — Coryell Intrusives
- Epv — Marron Formation — Andesite and trachyte flows.
- Eps — Kettle River Formation — Well bedded sandstone, shale, minor conglomerate

JURASSIC

- Jlp — Lexington Porphyry
  includes a) Fine grained equigranular microdiorite
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- Strong to intense argillic alteration, may include zones of advanced argillic alteration. Bleached with pervasive kaolinite ± sericite ± talc alteration, intrusive protoliths have strongly saus. feldspars.
- Propylitic alteration.

- Silicified Zone
- Vein
- Geologic Contact
- Fault Zone
- M6505 — Chip / Channel Sample Location
- X — Grab Sample Location
- Outcrop

TRENCH 03-8 SAMPLE RESULTS

	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Sb ppm	Cr ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm
M-6542	199	16	31	43	1.1	13	< 5	< .1	0.02
M-6543	438	27	17	377	1.0	14	7	< .1	0.02
M-6544	407	16	305	101	1.6	32	14	0.2	< .02
M-6545	277	334	298	57	27.2	145	6	0.1	< .02
M-6546	10	15	3	2	0.2	13	< 5	< .1	< .02
M-6547	983	308	222	1195	20.8	100	5	0.1	< .02
M-6548	372	878	518	80	46.0	436	18	0.1	0.04
M-6549	238	663	363	22	26.5	295	13	0.1	0.02
M-6550	272	604	415	111	38.7	242	9	0.3	0.04
RE M-6550	266	598	409	130	37.8	236	13	0.4	0.03
M-6551	284	254	158	40	14.1	92	7	0.1	< .02
M-6552	468	923	414	31	42.7	194	123	< .1	0.04
M-6553	325	480	265	229	19.2	198	9	< .1	0.03
M-6554	298	231	142	75	8.5	66	9	< .1	0.02
M-6555	219	232	168	94	16.0	81	5	< .1	< .02
M-6556	913	305	238	1150	21.8	111	8	0.1	< .02
M-6557	47	33	10	1	0.8	34	18	< .1	< .02

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MIDWAY PROPERTY

FIGURE 9

TRENCH 03-8

GEOLOGY, SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND RESULTS

SCALE: 1:100

0 1 2 3 4 5m

DRAWN BY: LJC / rjw

DATE: MAY 2003

FILENAME: MIDWAY-FIG9-TRENCH03-8.DWG

	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Sb ppm	Cr ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm
M-6542	199	16	31	43	1.1	13	< 5	< .1	0.02
M-6543	438	27	17	377	1.0	14	7	< .1	0.02
M-6544	407	16	305	101	1.6	32	14	0.2	< .02
M-6545	277	334	298	57	27.2	145	6	0.1	< .02
M-6546	10	15	3	2	0.2	13	< 5	< .1	< .02
M-6547	983	308	222	1195	20.8	100	5	0.1	< .02
M-6548	372	878	518	80	46.0	436	18	0.1	0.04
M-6549	238	663	363	22	26.5	295	13	0.1	0.02
M-6550	272	604	415	111	38.7	242	9	0.3	0.04
RE M-6550	266	598	409	130	37.8	236	13	0.4	0.03
M-6551	284	254	158	40	14.1	92	7	0.1	< .02
M-6552	468	923	414	31	42.7	194	123	< .1	0.04
M-6553	325	480	265	229	19.2	198	9	< .1	0.03
M-6554	298	231	142	75	8.5	66	9	< .1	0.02
M-6555	219	232	168	94	16.0	81	5	< .1	< .02
M-6556	913	305	238	1150	21.8	111	8	0.1	< .02
M-6557	47	33	10	1	0.8	34	18	< .1	< .02

Table 8- Sample Results: Trench 03-8

Trench 03-9

Trench 03-9 was dug parallel to and approximately 15 metres north of Trench 03-8 (see Figure 4) in an attempt to expose the vein discovered in Trench 03-8 on strike to the north. At the west end of the trench, mottled talc-carbonate altered listwanite was exposed for about 30 metres. At this point, the listwanite becomes intensely siliceous adjacent to the contact with massive, fresh quartz monzonite with moderate to strongly aligned needle-like feldspar phenocrysts. Neither the vein nor the intense clay-sericite-carbonate alteration seen in the aligned feldspar porphyry in Trench 03-8, was present in Trench 03-9. This is likely a result of significant offset along the 115-120^{o}/50^{o}N dipping fault that cuts the vein in Trench 03-8. Locally the intrusive exposed in Trench 03-9 grades to a fine grained, equigranular quartz monzonite or crowded feldspar porphyry. A sample was collected from the siliceous listwanite adjacent to the intrusive contact. No significant values were returned. Results are given below in Table 9.

	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Sb ppm	Cr ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm
M-6510	157	34	16	1	1.4	20	19	0.4	0.03

Table 9 - Sample Results: Trench 03-9

Trench 03-10

The final trench, Trench 03-10, was dug east of Trench 03-8 as shown on Figure 4. Trench 03-10 was started immediately south of a large outcrop of listwanite, and was dug to the south, parallel to and below the road. The trench exposed mottle talc-carbonate altered listwanite for about 12 metres and then fresh, aligned feldspar porphyry as in Trench 03-9. There was no evidence of alteration or mineralization in the trench and no samples were collected.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Midway property hosts several styles of mineralization. Epithermal mineralization with elevated gold and silver values in the Picture Rock Quarry and Lone Boulder Hill area requires further testing. Elevated arsenic and antimony values are associated with the epithermal veins. A wide spaced geochemical soil survey by Minnova included analyses for arsenic and antimony and may provide useful vectors for follow-up infill soil sampling or trenching. Strong to intense argillic alteration seen in trenches in this area may be related to the epithermal event and further trenching is recommended to define the limits and controls to alteration prior to drill testing. An epithermal vein located 400 meters south of the Picture Rock Quarry and returning 3.2 g/t Au from outcrop should be located and reassessed. Trenching should be done to test this vein on strike.

Mineralization in the Texas and Bruce areas has characteristics of copper-gold skarn mineralization, volcanogenic magnetite-sulfide (ie. Lamefoot-type) mineralization and epithermal-style gold mineralization. Large areas of anomalous copper and gold in soils in these areas, as well as several IP chargeability anomalies, remain untested. Detailed geological mapping and accompanying rock chip sampling would be useful to define targets for follow-up trenching and drilling in these areas.

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APPENDIX 1

TRENCH SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample #	Trench #	Sample length	Sample type	Description
M6500	TR-03-1	0.75 m	chip	zone of crushing, silicification in altered QFP
M6501	TR-03-1	5 m	chip	bleached and mottled orange-tan-buff coloured, strong argillic alt'n in med grained QFP
M6502	TR-03-1	4 m	chip	same as 6501
M6503	TR-03-1	3 m	chip	same as 6501
M6504	TR-03-2	2 m	chip	intense argillic alt'd QFP, bleached white-pale yellow colour
M6505	TR-03-2	2 m	chip	same as 6504
M6506	TR-03-2	2 m	chip	same as 6504
M6507	TR-03-2	1 m	chip	same as 6504
M6508	TR-03-2	2 m	random grab	same as 6504
M6509	TR-03-2	1.5 m	chip	intense argillic alt'd probable Kettle River arkose with minor hairline qtz vnlts and patchy pervasive silicification.
M6510	TR-03-4	grab	grab	unaltered black shale and siltstone, probable Kettle River seds
M6511	TR-03-1	2 m	chip	intense clay-carb alt'd QFP below low angle contact with listwanite - may include some carb-qtz listwantite
M6512	TR-03-1	2.9 m	chip	intense clay-carb alt'd QFP immed below low angle contact with overlying listwanite
M6513	TR-03-1	2 m	rep grab	representative grabs over 2 metre sample width in intensely silicified listwanite with trace pyrite, trace mariposite
M6514	TR-03-1	2 m	rep grab	representative grabs over 2 metre sample width in intensely silicified listwanite with trace pyrite, trace mariposite
M6515	TR-03-1	2 m	chip	intensely silicified listwanite on strike of epithermal chalcedony zone, but N of fault that cuts the zone off
M6516	TR-03-1	0.4	chip	clay gouge fault zone, trends $110^{o}/90^{o}$, cuts off chalcendony zone
M6517	TR-03-1	1 m	chip	M6517, 18, 19 are continuous chips across the trench. M6517 is 1 m chip of listwanite on E side of the chalcedony zone.
M6518	TR-03-1	2 m	chip	M6518 is 2 m chip across the true width of the zone. Silicified listwanite + irregular epithermal chalcedony veinlets and breccia zones.
M6519	TR-03-1	2 m	chip	listwanite on west side of zone
M6520	TR-03-1	2 m	chip	chip across true width of zone, as in M6518.
M6521	TR-03-1	2 m	chip	M6521 and 6522 are continuous chips across the trench. M6521 is a 2 metre chip across the true width of the epithermal zone, as in M6518.
M6522	TR-03-1	2 m	chip	M6522 is a 2 metre chip across listwanite west of the zone.
M6523	TR-03-1	2 m	chip	M6523 and 6524 are continuous chips across the trench. M65243 is a 2 metre chip across the true width of the epithermal zone. The zone is weaker here than to the north (samples M6521, M6520, M6518) with fewer chalcedonic veinlets.
M6524	TR-03-1	2 m	select grab	select grabs over 2 meters in intensely siliceous listwanite west of M6523.
M6525	TR-03-1	1 m	chip	listwanite at south end of epithermal zone, immediately above contact with QFP.
M6526	TR-03-1	1 m	chip	altered intrusive immediately below contact with listwanite. Pale green, clay-chlorite altered QFP.
M6527	TR-03-1	grab	grab	grab from trench dump of best looking epithermal chalcedonic veining and siliceous bx in listwanite
M6528	TR-03-6	1 m	chip	rusty, sheared, strong chl alt'd fine grained greenstone/microdiorite at top of trench, near listwanite contact
M6529	TR-03-6	10 cm	chip	grey fault gouge, fault trends $315^{o}/80^{o}$N
M6530	TR-03-6	0.5 m	chip	clay-chl altn'd diorite in hwall of fault zone
M6531	TR-03-6	grab	grab	fine grained, massive chlorite-carb alt'd greenstone/microdiorite, poss Brooklyn?

M6532	TR-03-7	3 m	chip	strongly sheared, mottled green-white talcose serpentinite with local strong clay altered gougy zoned. Shearing and talc alt'n become more intense down trench (to N).
M6533	TR-03-7	3 m	chip	same as 6532
M6534	TR-03-7	3 m	chip	same as 6532
M6535	TR-03-7	3 m	chip	same as 6532
M6536	TR-03-7	3 m	chip	same as 6532
M6537	TR-03-7	3 m	chip	same as 6532
M6538	TR-03-7	3 m	chip	same as 6532
M6539	TR-03-7	3 m	chip	same as 6532
M6540	TR-03-7	7 m	random grab	pale green, weak-mod seric alt'd QFP with 5% 5 mm qtz eyes, 5% chl alt'd mafics in fng gmass. Trace py.
M6541	TR-03-9	grab	grab	silicified listwanite adjacent to aligned fsp porph intrusive
M6542	TR-03-8	5 cm	chip	sample of 5 cm thick white-blue chalcedony vein, trends 145°/15°N in aligned fsp porphyry intrusive.
M6543	TR-03-8	grab	grab	minor vuggy quartz veinlets, to 1 cm, in aligned fsp porphyry intrusive.
M6544	TR-03-8	grab		mod clay-carb alt'd fsp porphyry, weak bleaching, weakly aligned fsp phenos.
M6545	TR-03-8	0.5 m	chip	altered listwanite and fault gouge, fault trends 058°/35°W at contact of listwanite and overlying chl-hem-carb alt'd QFP.
M6546	TR-03-8	grab	random grab	chlorite-carbonate-hematite alt'd intrusive, fine grained, equigranular with quartz eyes (QFP unit).
M6547	TR-03-8	1 m	chip	Samples M6547, 6548 and 6549 are continuous chip samples across the vein on the south wall of the trench. True thickness of the epithermal vein is 1.8 meters. Irregular massive blue-white chalcedony veins to 10 cm, in chalcendonic quartz and silicified listwanite breccia vein. Vein trends 095°/40°N and is hosted within listwanite. Very minor vuggy cavities to 1 cm with white quartz druse in the vein - later than the blue-white chalcendonic quartz.
M6548	TR-03-8	1 m	chip	see M6547
M6549	TR-03-8	1 m	chip	see M6547
M6550	TR-03-8	1.1 m	chip	chip sample across a portion of the vein (see M6547) in the floor of the trench.
M6551	TR-03-8	0.65 m	chip	sample across the true width of a quartz crush fault zone, trends 100°/55°N. Cuts (and likely offsets) epithermal vein.
M6552	TR-03-8	0.7 m	chip	sample across the true width of the quartz crush fault zone, as in M6551.
M6553	TR-03-8	0.8 m	chip	quartz horst (or possible offset portion of vein) to the north of the crush zone fault. Bluey-white chalcedonic quartz, tt = 0.8 m.
M6554	TR-03-8	1 m	chip	altered listwanite in footwall of epithermal vein.
M6555	TR-03-8	grab	select grab	select grab of epithermal vein - massive white & blue chalcedonic quartz.
M6556	TR-03-8	grab	select grab	select grab of epithermal vein - chalcedony bx and silicified listwanite
M6557	TR-03-8	grab	random grab	strongly talc-carbonate-clay altered aligned fsp porph intrusive ~ 5 m east of epithermal vein.

TR-03-1	samples M6501-3, 6511-27	**TR-03-6**	samples M6528-31
TR-03-2	samples M6504-9	**TR-03-7**	samples M6532-40
TR-03-3	test pit - no samples	**TR-03-8**	samples M6542-57
TR-03-4	test pit - sample M6510	**TR-03-9**	sample M6541
TR-03-5	test pit - no samples	**TR-03-10**	no samples

APPENDIX 2

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Trench Samples

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

Gold City Industries Ltd. File # A301303 Page 1

550 - 580 Hornby St., Vancouver BC V6C 3B6 Submitted by: A. Raven

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	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	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	Sample gm
SI	.33	26.94	.32	.3	27	.3	.2	2	.03	7.6	<.1	3.9	<.1	2.6	<.01	.31	<.02	2	.12	<.001	<.5	1.2	<.01	2.9	<.001	<1	.01	.513	<.01	.2	.1	<.02	.06	19	.3	.13	<.1	30
M-6500	2.07	17.33	16.54	32.0	464	58.4	6.2	195	1.58	155.3	.5	66.3	4.2	33.2	.19	2.41	.06	20	.16	.049	20.9	9.4	.21	81.7	.007	3	.55	.044	.15	1.1	2.0	.06	.02	58	.2	.03	2.1	30
M-6501	.56	35.05	3.52	69.5	223	20.9	11.7	880	3.26	36.6	.1	17.9	.4	105.7	.13	.80	.04	27	2.25	.134	9.0	1.3	.89	99.8	.003	2	.70	.014	.24	1.1	4.2	.06	.05	32	.1	.02	1.8	30
M-6502	1.70	19.32	3.09	36.2	148	285.4	26.0	678	2.32	106.5	.1	6.5	.4	61.8	.09	2.97	.12	9	1.37	.061	6.4	6.1	.68	195.7	.001	2	.57	.012	.20	1.0	3.5	.05	.03	13	<.1	.02	1.2	30
M-6503	.35	8.52	15.86	20.7	301	31.5	8.3	813	1.71	24.6	.1	5.5	.3	106.2	.11	.87	.07	12	3.11	.052	3.6	1.3	1.24	41.6	<.001	2	.40	.021	.19	.2	3.8	.03	.04	35	.1	<.02	.9	30
M-6504	1.08	18.05	.98	27.3	60	21.1	5.8	352	2.21	10.1	.2	1.6	.4	36.4	.02	1.01	<.02	18	.71	.054	4.6	5.2	.30	65.0	.001	2	.55	.024	.12	.8	3.7	.02	<.01	9	.1	.02	1.5	30
M-6505	.88	7.55	1.83	29.0	58	36.8	6.4	420	2.42	26.6	.2	.3	.5	31.0	.04	2.17	<.02	24	.63	.062	5.3	5.8	.26	95.3	.001	1	.76	.024	.13	.4	4.7	.04	<.01	8	.1	<.02	1.9	30
M-6506	1.38	6.97	2.10	20.5	57	78.1	6.7	327	1.53	56.7	.2	1.8	.3	28.0	.02	5.76	<.02	17	.51	.039	3.8	12.3	.20	88.7	<.001	1	.56	.020	.10	1.1	3.1	.06	<.01	17	<.1	<.02	1.5	30
M-6507	2.03	9.91	10.30	7.1	203	1086.3	60.4	849	2.89	1065.4	.3	64.8	.3	242.3	.04	90.79	.02	23	4.62	.012	2.0	165.0	.99	104.0	.001	1	.23	.006	.02	.7	5.7	.06	<.01	20	.1	.04	1.3	30
M-6508	4.15	19.57	15.93	83.6	175	60.5	13.7	1160	4.15	53.2	.9	12.3	8.7	194.5	.30	3.22	.07	44	5.55	.224	66.9	25.4	.36	80.4	.002	1	.92	.011	.20	.4	9.9	.16	.01	66	<.1	.02	2.9	30
M-6509	2.02	19.04	32.78	148.0	57	16.7	18.9	1306	4.14	20.7	1.0	2.2	9.5	241.2	.28	1.81	.16	56	4.41	.323	79.4	19.0	.51	100.4	.004	1	1.07	.011	.16	.3	10.9	.22	<.01	39	.1	.02	3.2	30
M-6510	10.51	27.90	17.12	104.3	157	33.5	10.0	380	7.60	16.1	1.6	1.1	8.5	69.8	1.04	1.42	.28	57	.47	.100	43.5	19.8	.96	159.2	.008	1	3.19	.021	.17	.1	5.7	.16	<.01	19	.4	.03	13.3	30
M-6511	2.53	10.05	36.60	50.4	377	316.3	16.3	671	2.44	209.5	.1	30.8	.3	126.3	.26	3.50	.18	12	1.80	.031	2.8	22.7	1.17	57.1	.001	2	.62	.006	.13	1.1	3.6	.02	.08	34	<.1	.02	1.5	30
M-6512	1.91	9.49	22.96	39.0	321	134.2	14.7	780	2.37	64.4	.1	21.0	.4	65.7	.20	1.36	.30	15	1.54	.056	5.3	6.8	1.85	102.4	.001	2	1.41	.011	.16	.3	2.9	.03	.07	26	<.1	<.02	3.2	30
M-6513	2.18	7.22	6.21	16.3	878	1055.7	35.4	984	2.55	315.6	.1	921.9	.2	354.1	.07	7.01	.05	12	6.01	.005	3.4	314.0	3.56	40.4	.001	1	.52	.002	.02	3.1	4.2	.02	.06	20	<.1	.03	1.5	30
M-6514	2.23	6.44	5.98	16.1	248	938.9	45.1	1481	2.74	498.2	.1	11.0	.2	268.0	.12	17.84	.03	12	6.60	.006	2.0	358.0	3.73	89.4	.001	<1	.42	.003	.01	1.8	5.1	<.02	.13	30	<.1	.03	1.6	30
M-6515	1.22	17.14	4.76	19.1	260	969.9	54.4	1892	3.39	265.4	<.1	41.0	.1	468.0	.10	8.96	.04	16	8.67	.006	1.4	587.4	5.91	40.8	.001	1	1.22	.002	.01	2.4	6.7	<.02	.08	12	.1	.05	2.8	30
M-6516	1.66	3.34	3.01	38.8	1524	661.0	44.1	417	4.26	551.6	.1	20.0	1.3	218.8	.03	15.35	<.02	54	2.40	.011	15.3	246.2	2.32	83.1	.002	<1	1.09	.003	.01	.3	7.2	.03	<.01	34	<.1	.02	2.9	30
M-6517	.41	8.27	1.21	10.2	74	1575.8	60.7	974	3.97	175.5	<.1	5.6	<.1	230.0	.04	3.54	<.02	15	3.06	.002	<.5	583.0	11.89	43.0	<.001	2	.18	.002	<.01	.3	6.5	<.02	.05	19	.1	.03	.8	30
M-6518	2.41	19.59	5.15	6.1	3401	1044.6	41.8	553	2.73	736.0	.1	1137.6	.1	362.8	.02	28.71	<.02	12	3.63	.001	.7	392.2	2.97	43.6	<.001	<1	.14	.002	.01	2.4	4.9	<.02	.12	45	.1	.03	1.0	30
M-6519	.72	4.38	1.43	9.8	101	1483.8	63.0	970	3.82	441.2	.1	8.5	<.1	254.7	.03	18.35	<.02	11	5.15	.001	.5	876.5	8.34	52.5	.001	1	.33	.002	<.01	.2	7.8	<.02	.05	13	<.1	.02	1.0	30
M-6520	5.25	6.30	12.16	11.7	837	1294.1	53.9	962	3.42	795.5	.1	177.0	<.1	376.0	.05	35.25	<.02	16	5.51	.001	.9	237.3	2.98	32.8	<.001	<1	.08	.002	.01	3.2	5.0	.02	.08	39	.1	.05	.7	30
RE M-6520	5.14	6.19	12.36	11.1	1005	1261.8	52.9	960	3.43	798.3	.1	526.7	<.1	375.9	.06	35.41	<.02	16	5.50	.002	1.0	233.9	2.94	32.9	<.001	<1	.08	.002	.01	3.2	5.0	.02	.08	43	.1	.06	.7	30
M-6521	3.00	13.15	12.12	12.2	681	978.8	51.5	846	2.83	663.2	<.1	203.4	<.1	468.1	.03	20.77	<.02	15	6.19	.001	<.5	241.3	3.68	47.4	<.001	<1	.08	.002	.01	.7	4.3	.02	.08	29	<.1	.03	.9	30
M-6522	.85	8.57	2.07	10.2	733	1184.1	65.8	851	3.86	420.7	<.1	265.7	.1	153.0	.03	8.98	<.02	11	3.24	.002	1.3	976.9	6.97	34.7	.001	1	.34	.002	<.01	.3	7.9	<.02	.05	20	<.1	.02	1.0	30
M-6523	1.94	6.68	4.30	5.6	626	990.5	51.3	651	2.54	803.0	<.1	584.4	<.1	248.1	.02	22.26	<.02	11	3.79	.002	.5	393.2	3.01	23.4	<.001	<1	.15	.001	.01	.4	4.8	<.02	.06	22	.1	.03	1.2	30
M-6524	1.12	5.69	1.52	6.8	374	1326.6	68.8	886	4.30	242.6	<.1	239.1	.1	279.1	.04	11.60	<.02	15	5.47	.004	.6	581.7	7.27	66.9	.001	1	.21	.002	<.01	.6	6.0	.03	.09	71	.1	.02	.8	30
M-6525	1.02	8.68	2.78	19.9	171	1009.1	64.3	1086	4.61	134.7	.1	15.7	.2	114.2	.07	3.17	<.02	26	2.85	.022	3.6	129.8	3.09	130.9	.001	1	.41	.003	<.01	1.4	6.6	.03	.10	73	<.1	<.02	1.3	30
M-6526	.26	1.56	.95	33.7	22	118.8	13.8	501	2.70	9.4	.1	7.6	.3	32.2	.02	.50	<.02	50	.44	.062	6.7	17.2	3.85	96.4	.002	2	3.38	.003	.08	.2	4.8	<.02	<.01	7	<.1	<.02	7.9	30
M-6527	6.40	3.67	13.99	5.6	408	880.5	42.4	784	2.41	623.7	.1	83.9	<.1	59.1	.02	18.55	<.02	12	1.04	.001	<.5	119.3	.80	20.4	<.001	<1	.04	.001	<.01	5.0	3.2	.02	.06	18	<.1	<.02	.4	30
M-6528	7.82	150.01	10.01	91.2	112	59.1	18.6	739	5.86	12.8	2.2	4.0	7.1	80.7	.08	.17	.22	136	1.44	.048	22.8	149.1	2.09	110.0	.134	1	2.29	.022	.15	<.1	13.0	.05	.02	26	1.2	.04	10.4	30
M-6529	12.00	26.50	8.89	55.8	113	80.1	26.2	1376	4.54	44.7	.2	.9	.5	242.9	.07	1.01	.18	136	4.70	.029	3.3	187.1	1.99	663.0	.002	1	2.16	.004	.06	.6	16.9	.04	<.01	17	.1	.06	8.2	30
M-6530	2.74	59.33	3.75	79.9	38	94.1	37.9	1528	5.42	64.6	.3	.9	.8	157.2	.14	1.17	.05	137	5.41	.042	4.6	200.2	2.10	85.4	.001	1	2.17	.013	.14	.1	20.8	.05	<.01	10	.1	.02	6.8	30
M-6531	.39	56.83	2.51	60.5	24	79.5	27.4	947	4.46	7.8	.2	.5	.6	160.5	.14	.10	.05	169	3.73	.037	3.6	255.1	2.25	82.7	.088	4	2.18	.051	.11	.2	16.6	.03	<.01	7	<.1	<.02	8.6	30
M-6532	.41	24.98	.98	12.0	115	902.2	78.9	814	3.71	52.1	.1	6.0	.6	224.4	.04	.25	.02	19	2.21	.013	2.9	752.0	9.08	597.9	.003	7	1.10	.004	<.01	<.1	7.2	<.02	.01	22	<.1	<.02	2.6	30
STANDARD DS4	6.47	131.28	29.98	158.3	283	35.8	12.4	803	3.04	23.7	6.1	25.6	3.6	27.3	5.32	4.72	5.01	74	.54	.092	16.6	167.0	.61	148.3	.085	2	1.69	.029	.16	3.9	3.7	1.11	.06	276	1.3	.71	6.1	30

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: APR 28 2003 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** May 5/03 **SIGNED BY:** C. Leong D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data A FA ____

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	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	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	Sample gm
M-6533	.12	3.19	.54	9.4	12	777.7	71.6	931	3.51	18.5	.1	1.1	.1	179.4	.03	.19	<.02	13	2.06	.001	<.5	1031.2	10.09	27.3	.003	5	.44	.005	<.01	<.1	6.4	<.02	.08	5	.2	.03	.8	30
M-6534	.34	5.42	.89	6.2	29	634.0	59.1	884	3.04	13.6	.1	3.7	.4	245.9	.02	.14	<.02	15	2.64	.007	2.4	509.6	8.67	221.1	.003	1	.24	.006	.01	<.1	3.9	<.02	.11	<5	.1	<.02	.6	30
M-6535	.32	8.60	1.72	10.3	69	792.0	66.1	821	3.17	40.3	.1	24.2	.4	387.0	.03	.33	<.02	12	3.54	.007	2.7	856.8	8.99	735.3	.004	2	.39	.005	.01	<.1	5.8	<.02	.11	5	.1	.03	.9	30
M-6536	.17	13.61	1.19	6.5	96	515.0	47.7	1029	2.39	73.4	.1	7.2	.4	352.9	.04	.45	.03	15	4.54	.006	2.5	577.3	6.64	16.2	.004	1	.33	.007	.01	<.1	4.5	<.02	.10	<5	.1	.03	.9	30
M-6537	.16	15.90	1.51	20.0	114	683.0	57.0	1341	3.14	163.1	.1	13.7	.4	373.4	.05	.74	.02	17	5.34	.034	3.7	584.1	7.51	15.8	.003	3	1.23	.007	.01	<.1	6.2	.03	.07	8	<.1	.04	3.3	30
M-6538	.28	28.72	6.33	8.6	392	576.8	51.9	1458	1.97	157.6	.1	38.8	.3	369.8	.04	.80	.23	17	4.07	.006	2.1	976.2	4.94	26.2	.003	1	.66	.004	.01	<.1	5.8	<.02	.06	6	.1	.05	1.7	30
M-6539	.68	20.13	9.59	19.8	275	676.0	66.4	1260	3.01	176.9	.1	24.6	.7	279.5	.05	.90	.16	26	3.63	.026	5.3	479.2	6.70	27.0	.006	1	2.43	.006	.02	.1	6.6	.02	.02	<5	.1	.03	5.4	30
M-6540	.31	6.24	6.07	28.1	117	81.3	14.1	635	2.66	17.2	<.1	5.0	.3	52.0	.02	.26	.08	25	.86	.052	5.3	93.4	2.86	150.0	.002	2	2.14	.021	.13	.2	3.4	.02	.05	<5	<.1	.02	6.3	30
M-6541	.87	4.39	1.48	3.8	27	627.7	25.7	662	2.44	4.4	.1	.9	<.1	1159.6	.03	.56	<.02	17	11.38	.003	<.5	306.3	8.11	51.5	.001	<1	.18	.007	<.01	1.5	3.3	<.02	.06	11	<.1	.11	.6	30
M-6542	.97	9.85	1.65	6.8	199	16.4	2.9	166	.60	30.9	<.1	43.4	.2	12.6	.01	1.10	<.02	5	.16	.016	1.6	12.5	.11	36.4	.001	<1	.29	.002	.09	.8	.9	.03	.09	<5	<.1	.02	.6	30
M-6543	2.00	53.50	5.41	23.5	438	26.7	8.5	1152	1.83	17.3	.1	376.9	.1	113.3	.11	.97	<.02	8	4.67	.028	5.9	13.7	1.20	111.7	.001	1	.27	.003	.12	3.2	2.0	.03	.06	7	<.1	.02	.7	30
M-6544	.69	26.68	4.72	47.1	407	16.3	14.4	1048	3.00	305.0	.1	101.4	.4	48.5	.05	1.60	.02	31	1.93	.105	6.3	32.0	1.09	207.6	.001	<1	1.52	.008	.25	.9	7.9	.06	.09	14	.2	<.02	5.2	30
M-6545	4.44	5.06	1.58	4.4	277	333.6	16.1	334	1.31	297.5	.1	56.5	.3	72.1	.02	27.24	<.02	9	1.20	.006	1.9	144.8	.60	121.1	.003	<1	.15	.003	.01	7.2	1.9	.02	.06	6	.1	<.02	1.0	30
M-6546	.32	2.02	2.51	38.8	10	15.0	10.3	717	2.55	2.7	.1	1.6	.3	84.3	.06	.17	<.02	30	1.83	.066	7.4	13.0	1.70	184.0	.002	1	1.43	.023	.17	.3	3.8	.04	<.01	<5	<.1	<.02	4.3	30
M-6547	3.45	5.08	1.23	3.4	983	308.4	16.0	321	1.01	222.1	.1	1194.6	.1	28.8	.03	20.76	<.02	8	.34	.005	1.3	99.9	.24	266.3	.002	<1	.18	.001	.01	5.6	1.6	.02	.01	5	.1	<.02	.8	30
M-6548	2.29	5.24	2.54	6.1	372	878.1	38.2	880	2.98	517.6	.1	80.0	.2	249.3	.07	46.02	<.02	16	2.78	.007	2.1	435.5	1.81	72.7	.002	<1	.21	.004	.01	4.7	4.6	.03	.01	18	.1	.04	1.3	30
M-6549	2.83	22.70	2.85	19.8	238	662.7	34.8	888	3.13	363.3	.1	21.6	.4	244.3	.05	26.46	.02	28	3.36	.030	3.4	295.1	1.65	104.0	.002	<1	.37	.003	.06	2.4	8.4	.06	.02	13	.1	.02	1.6	30
M-6550	2.51	3.90	1.68	4.1	272	604.4	27.8	541	2.07	414.6	.1	111.3	.2	332.1	.04	38.71	<.02	14	3.83	.005	1.6	242.3	2.39	92.5	.002	<1	.19	.002	.01	4.7	3.1	<.02	.04	9	.3	.04	1.0	30
RE M-6550	2.46	4.09	1.60	4.3	266	598.4	27.6	531	2.03	409.3	.1	129.8	.2	329.4	.03	37.75	<.02	14	3.80	.005	1.6	235.8	2.37	93.2	.002	<1	.18	.002	.01	4.6	2.8	<.02	.06	13	.4	.03	.9	30
M-6551	1.37	7.19	1.73	7.9	284	254.4	13.4	344	1.16	158.3	.1	40.1	.4	140.1	.03	14.12	<.02	12	1.53	.006	3.4	92.1	.81	70.4	.002	<1	.29	.003	.01	1.9	2.1	<.02	.04	7	.1	<.02	.9	30
M-6552	2.42	15.72	2.40	13.9	468	922.8	51.1	1183	3.22	413.7	.2	30.8	.3	245.2	.12	42.69	.02	30	4.25	.023	3.4	194.1	3.46	112.6	.002	1	1.01	.004	.02	6.2	4.6	.02	<.01	123	<.1	.04	3.4	30
M-6553	1.54	4.69	1.54	3.3	325	480.4	23.3	452	1.65	265.0	.1	228.9	.1	187.0	.02	19.17	<.02	10	2.50	.003	.9	198.1	2.40	47.9	.001	<1	.24	.002	.01	1.5	2.8	<.02	.03	9	<.1	.03	.9	30
M-6554	3.70	15.47	2.62	11.8	298	230.5	15.7	469	1.45	142.3	.1	74.9	.3	83.5	.06	8.46	<.02	16	.96	.011	2.2	66.0	.79	67.4	.001	<1	.39	.002	.05	5.1	4.2	.02	.02	9	<.1	.02	1.2	30
M-6555	2.40	4.23	.97	2.9	219	232.2	11.1	258	.75	168.0	<.1	94.2	.1	81.2	.02	16.03	<.02	5	1.09	.003	1.1	81.0	.58	33.6	.001	<1	.24	.001	.02	3.0	1.5	<.02	.01	5	<.1	<.02	.7	30
M-6556	1.76	4.69	1.13	2.4	913	305.1	15.2	260	.91	238.4	<.1	1150.3	.1	66.6	.01	21.83	<.02	5	.95	.002	.5	110.5	.48	59.6	.001	<1	.19	.003	.01	1.1	1.4	<.02	.03	8	.1	<.02	.8	30
M-6557	.49	46.78	4.12	47.3	47	33.4	15.0	949	2.78	10.1	.1	1.0	.3	86.5	.08	.76	<.02	30	2.51	.108	5.2	34.0	1.49	136.5	.005	1	1.00	.024	.22	.6	4.9	.06	<.01	18	<.1	<.02	3.4	30
STANDARD DS4	6.60	124.62	30.83	150.6	279	34.4	12.2	808	3.15	23.9	6.2	29.4	3.6	26.7	5.49	4.86	5.13	74	.52	.086	16.9	163.8	.60	143.5	.086	1	1.73	.031	.16	4.2	3.8	1.12	.06	281	1.2	.74	6.1	30

Sample type: ROCK R150 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data ___ FA ___

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

To Gold City Industries Ltd.

Acme file # A301303 Page 1 Received: APR 28 2003 * 61 samples in this disk file.

Analysis: GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM

ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm
SI	0.33	26.94	0.32	0.3	27	0.3	0.2	2	0.03	7.6	< .1	3.9	< .1	2.6	< .01	0.31	< .02	2	0.12	< .001	< .5
M-6500	2.07	17.33	16.54	32	464	58.4	6.2	195	1.58	155.3	0.5	66.3	4.2	33.2	0.19	2.41	0.06	20	0.16	0.049	20.9
M-6501	0.56	35.05	3.52	69.5	223	20.9	11.7	880	3.26	36.6	0.1	17.9	0.4	105.7	0.13	0.8	0.04	27	2.25	0.134	9
M-6502	1.7	19.32	3.09	36.2	148	285.4	26	678	2.32	106.5	0.1	6.5	0.4	61.8	0.09	2.97	0.12	9	1.37	0.061	5.4
M-6503	0.35	8.52	15.86	20.7	301	31.5	8.3	813	1.71	24.6	0.1	5.5	0.3	106.2	0.11	0.87	0.07	12	3.11	0.052	3.6
M-6504	1.08	18.05	0.98	27.3	60	21.1	5.8	352	2.21	10.1	0.2	1.6	0.4	36.4	0.02	1.01	< .02	18	0.71	0.054	4.6
M-6505	0.88	7.55	1.83	29	58	36.8	6.4	420	2.42	26.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	31	0.04	2.17	< .02	24	0.63	0.062	5.3
M-6506	1.38	6.97	2.1	20.5	57	78.1	6.7	327	1.53	56.7	0.2	1.8	0.3	28	0.02	5.76	< .02	17	0.51	0.039	3.8
M-6507	2.03	9.91	10.3	7.1	203	1086.3	60.4	849	2.89	1065.4	0.3	64.8	0.3	242.3	0.04	90.79	0.02	23	4.62	0.012	2
M-6508	4.15	19.57	15.93	83.6	175	60.5	13.7	1160	4.15	53.2	0.9	12.3	8.7	194.5	0.3	3.22	0.07	44	5.55	0.224	66.9
M-6509	2.02	19.04	32.78	148	57	16.7	18.9	1306	4.14	20.7	1	2.2	9.5	241.2	0.28	1.81	0.16	56	4.41	0.323	79.4
M-6510	10.51	27.9	17.12	104.3	157	33.5	10	380	7.6	16.1	1.6	1.1	8.5	69.8	1.04	1.42	0.28	57	0.47	0.1	43.5
M-6511	2.53	10.05	36.6	50.4	377	316.3	16.3	671	2.44	209.5	0.1	30.8	0.3	126.3	0.26	3.5	0.18	12	1.8	0.031	2.8
M-6512	1.91	9.49	22.96	39	321	134.2	14.7	780	2.37	64.4	0.1	21	0.4	65.7	0.2	1.36	0.3	15	1.54	0.056	5.3
M-6513	2.18	7.22	6.21	16.3	878	1055.7	35.4	984	2.55	315.6	0.1	921.9	0.2	354.1	0.07	7.01	0.05	12	6.01	0.005	3.4
M-6514	2.23	6.44	5.98	16.1	248	938.9	45.1	1481	2.74	498.2	0.1	11	0.2	268	0.12	17.84	0.03	12	6.6	0.006	2
M-6515	1.22	17.14	4.76	19.1	260	969.9	54.4	1892	3.39	265.4	< .1	41	0.1	468	0.1	8.96	0.04	16	8.67	0.006	1.4
M-6516	1.66	3.34	3.01	38.8	1524	661	44.1	417	4.26	551.6	0.1	20	1.3	218.8	0.03	15.35	< .02	54	2.4	0.011	15.3
M-6517	0.41	8.27	1.21	10.2	74	1575.8	60.7	974	3.97	175.5	< .1	5.6	< .1	230	0.04	3.54	< .02	15	3.06	0.002	< .5
M-6518	2.41	19.59	5.15	6.1	3401	1044.6	41.8	553	2.73	736	0.1	1137.6	0.1	362.8	0.02	28.71	< .02	12	3.63	0.001	0.7
M-6519	0.72	4.38	1.43	9.8	101	1483.8	63	970	3.82	441.2	0.1	8.5	< .1	254.7	0.03	18.35	< .02	11	5.15	0.001	0.5

ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm
M-6520	5.25	6.3	12.16	11.7	837	1294.1	53.9	962	3.42	795.5	0.1	177	< .1	376	0.05	35.25	< .02	16	5.51	0.001	0.9
RE M-6520	5.14	6.19	12.36	11.1	1005	1261.8	52.9	960	3.43	798.3	0.1	526.7	< .1	375.9	0.06	35.41	< .02	16	5.5	0.002	1
M-6521	3	13.15	12.12	12.2	681	978.8	51.5	846	2.83	663.2	< .1	203.4	< .1	468.1	0.03	20.77	< .02	15	6.19	0.001	< .5
M-6522	0.85	8.57	2.07	10.2	733	1184.1	65.8	851	3.86	420.7	< .1	265.7	0.1	153	0.03	8.98	< .02	11	3.24	0.002	1.3
M-6523	1.94	6.68	4.3	5.6	626	990.5	51.3	651	2.54	803	< .1	584.4	< .1	248.1	0.02	22.26	< .02	11	3.79	0.002	0.5
M-6524	1.12	5.69	1.52	6.8	374	1326.6	68.8	886	4.3	242.6	< .1	239.1	0.1	279.1	0.04	11.6	< .02	15	5.47	0.004	0.6
M-6525	1.02	8.68	2.78	19.9	171	1009.1	64.3	1086	4.61	134.7	0.1	15.7	0.2	114.2	0.07	3.17	< .02	26	2.85	0.022	3.6
M-6526	0.26	1.56	0.95	33.7	22	118.8	13.8	501	2.7	9.4	0.1	7.6	0.3	32.2	0.02	0.5	< .02	50	0.44	0.062	6.7
M-6527	6.4	3.67	13.99	5.6	408	880.5	42.4	784	2.41	623.7	0.1	83.9	< .1	59.1	0.02	18.55	< .02	12	1.04	0.001	< .5
M-6528	7.82	150.01	10.01	91.2	112	59.1	18.6	739	5.86	12.8	2.2	4	7.1	80.7	0.08	0.17	0.22	136	1.44	0.048	22.8
M-6529	12	26.5	8.89	55.8	113	80.1	26.2	1376	4.54	44.7	0.2	0.9	0.5	242.9	0.07	1.01	0.18	136	4.7	0.029	3.3
M-6530	2.74	59.33	3.75	79.9	38	94.1	37.9	1528	5.42	64.6	0.3	0.9	0.8	157.2	0.14	1.17	0.05	137	5.41	0.042	4.6
M-6531	0.39	56.83	2.51	60.5	24	79.5	27.4	947	4.46	7.8	0.2	0.5	0.6	160.5	0.14	0.1	0.05	169	3.73	0.037	3.6
M-6532	0.41	24.98	0.98	12	115	902.2	78.9	814	3.71	52.1	0.1	6	0.6	224.4	0.04	0.25	0.02	19	2.21	0.013	2.9
STANDARD I	6.47	131.28	29.98	158.3	283	35.8	12.4	803	3.04	23.7	6.1	25.6	3.6	27.3	5.32	4.72	5.01	74	0.54	0.092	16.6
M-6533	0.12	3.19	0.54	9.4	12	777.7	71.6	931	3.51	18.5	0.1	1.1	0.1	179.4	0.03	0.19	< .02	13	2.06	0.001	< .5
M-6534	0.34	5.42	0.89	6.2	29	634	59.1	884	3.04	13.6	0.1	3.7	0.4	245.9	0.02	0.14	< .02	15	2.64	0.007	2.4
M-6535	0.32	8.6	1.72	10.3	69	792	66.1	821	3.17	40.3	0.1	24.2	0.4	387	0.03	0.33	< .02	12	3.54	0.007	2.7
M-6536	0.17	13.61	1.19	6.5	96	515	47.7	1029	2.39	73.4	0.1	7.2	0.4	352.9	0.04	0.45	0.03	15	4.54	0.006	2.5
M-6537	0.16	15.9	1.51	20	114	683	57	1341	3.14	163.1	0.1	13.7	0.4	373.4	0.05	0.74	0.02	17	5.34	0.034	3.7
M-6538	0.28	28.72	6.33	8.6	392	576.8	51.9	1458	1.97	157.6	0.1	38.8	0.3	369.8	0.04	0.8	0.23	17	4.07	0.006	2.1
M-6539	0.68	20.13	9.59	19.8	275	676	66.4	1260	3.01	176.9	0.1	24.6	0.7	279.5	0.05	0.9	0.16	26	3.63	0.026	5.3
M-6540	0.31	6.24	6.07	28.1	117	81.3	14.1	635	2.66	17.2	< .1	5	0.3	52	0.02	0.26	0.08	25	0.86	0.052	5.3
M-6541	0.87	4.39	1.48	3.8	27	627.7	25.7	662	2.44	4.4	0.1	0.9	< .1	1159.6	0.03	0.56	< .02	17	11.38	0.003	< .5
M-6542	0.97	9.85	1.65	6.8	199	16.4	2.9	166	0.6	30.9	< .1	43.4	0.2	12.6	0.01	1.1	< .02	5	0.16	0.016	1.6

ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La
SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm
M-6543	2	53.5	5.41	23.5	438	26.7	8.5	1152	1.83	17.3	0.1	376.9	0.1	113.3	0.11	0.97	< .02	8	4.67	0.028	5.9
M-6544	0.69	26.68	4.72	47.1	407	16.3	14.4	1048	3	305	0.1	101.4	0.4	48.5	0.05	1.6	0.02	31	1.93	0.105	6.3
M-6545	4.44	5.06	1.58	4.4	277	333.6	16.1	334	1.31	297.5	0.1	56.5	0.3	72.1	0.02	27.24	< .02	9	1.2	0.006	1.9
M-6546	0.32	2.02	2.51	38.8	10	15	10.3	717	2.55	2.7	0.1	1.6	0.3	84.3	0.06	0.17	< .02	30	1.83	0.066	7.4
M-6547	3.45	5.08	1.23	3.4	983	308.4	16	321	1.01	222.1	0.1	1194.6	0.1	28.8	0.03	20.76	< .02	8	0.34	0.005	1.3
M-6548	2.29	5.24	2.54	6.1	372	878.1	38.2	880	2.98	517.6	0.1	80	0.2	249.3	0.07	46.02	< .02	16	2.78	0.007	2.1
M-6549	2.83	22.7	2.85	19.8	238	662.7	34.8	888	3.13	363.3	0.1	21.6	0.4	244.3	0.05	26.46	0.02	28	3.36	0.03	3.4
M-6550	2.51	3.9	1.68	4.1	272	604.4	27.8	541	2.07	414.6	0.1	111.3	0.2	332.1	0.04	38.71	< .02	14	3.83	0.005	1.6
RE M-6550	2.46	4.09	1.6	4.3	266	598.4	27.6	531	2.03	409.3	0.1	129.8	0.2	329.4	0.03	37.75	< .02	14	3.8	0.005	1.6
M-6551	1.37	7.19	1.73	7.9	284	254.4	13.4	344	1.16	158.3	0.1	40.1	0.4	140.1	0.03	14.12	< .02	12	1.53	0.006	3.4
M-6552	2.42	15.72	2.4	13.9	468	922.8	51.1	1183	3.22	413.7	0.2	30.8	0.3	245.2	0.12	42.69	0.02	30	4.25	0.023	3.4
M-6553	1.54	4.69	1.54	3.3	325	480.4	23.3	452	1.65	265	0.1	228.9	0.1	187	0.02	19.17	< .02	10	2.5	0.003	0.9
M-6554	3.7	15.47	2.62	11.8	298	230.5	15.7	469	1.45	142.3	0.1	74.9	0.3	83.5	0.06	8.46	< .02	16	0.96	0.011	2.2
M-6555	2.4	4.23	0.97	2.9	219	232.2	11.1	258	0.75	168	< .1	94.2	0.1	81.2	0.02	16.03	< .02	5	1.09	0.003	1.1
M-6556	1.76	4.69	1.13	2.4	913	305.1	15.2	260	0.91	238.4	< .1	1150.3	0.1	66.6	0.01	21.83	< .02	5	0.95	0.002	0.5
M-6557	0.49	46.78	4.12	47.3	47	33.4	15	949	2.78	10.1	0.1	1	0.3	86.5	0.08	0.76	< .02	30	2.51	0.108	5.2
STANDARD I	6.6	124.62	30.83	150.6	279	34.4	12.2	808	3.15	23.9	6.2	29.4	3.6	26.7	5.49	4.86	5.13	74	0.52	0.086	16.9

ELEMENT	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	Sample
SAMPLES	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	gm
SI	1.2	< .01	2.9	< .001	< 1	0.01	0.513	< .01	0.2	0.1	< .02	0.06	19	0.3	0.13	< .1	30
M-6500	9.4	0.21	81.7	0.007	3	0.55	0.044	0.15	1.1	2	0.06	0.02	58	0.2	0.03	2.1	30
M-6501	1.3	0.89	99.8	0.003	2	0.7	0.014	0.24	1.1	4.2	0.06	0.05	32	0.1	0.02	1.8	30
M-6502	6.1	0.68	195.7	0.001	2	0.57	0.012	0.2	1	3.5	0.05	0.03	13	< .1	0.02	1.2	30
M-6503	1.3	1.24	41.6	< .001	2	0.4	0.021	0.19	0.2	3.8	0.03	0.04	35	0.1	< .02	0.9	30
M-6504	5.2	0.3	65	0.001	2	0.55	0.024	0.12	0.8	3.7	0.02	< .01	9	0.1	0.02	1.5	30
M-6505	5.8	0.26	95.3	0.001	1	0.76	0.024	0.13	0.4	4.7	0.04	< .01	8	0.1	< .02	1.9	30
M-6506	12.3	0.2	88.7	< .001	1	0.56	0.02	0.1	1.2	3.1	0.06	< .01	17	< .1	< .02	1.5	30
M-6507	165	0.99	104	0.001	1	0.23	0.006	0.02	0.7	5.7	0.06	< .01	20	0.1	0.04	1.3	30
M-6508	25.4	0.36	80.4	0.002	1	0.92	0.011	0.2	0.4	9.9	0.16	0.01	66	< .1	0.02	2.9	30
M-6509	19	0.51	100.4	0.004	1	1.07	0.011	0.16	0.3	10.9	0.22	< .01	39	0.1	0.02	3.2	30
M-6510	19.8	0.96	159.2	0.008	1	3.19	0.021	0.17	0.1	5.7	0.16	< .01	19	0.4	0.03	13.3	30
M-6511	22.7	1.17	57.1	0.001	2	0.62	0.006	0.13	1.1	3.6	0.02	0.08	34	< .1	0.02	1.5	30
M-6512	6.8	1.85	102.4	0.001	2	1.41	0.011	0.16	0.3	2.9	0.03	0.07	26	< .1	< .02	3.2	30
M-6513	314	3.56	40.4	0.001	1	0.52	0.002	0.02	3.1	4.2	0.02	0.06	20	< .1	0.03	1.5	30
M-6514	358	3.73	89.4	0.001	< 1	0.42	0.003	0.01	1.8	5.1	< .02	0.13	30	< .1	0.03	1.6	30
M-6515	587.4	5.91	40.8	0.001	1	1.22	0.002	0.01	2.4	6.7	< .02	0.08	12	0.1	0.05	2.8	30
M-6516	246.2	2.32	83.1	0.002	< 1	1.09	0.003	0.01	0.3	7.2	0.03	< .01	34	< .1	0.02	2.9	30
M-6517	583	11.89	43	< .001	2	0.18	0.002	< .01	0.3	6.5	< .02	0.05	19	0.1	0.03	0.8	30
M-6518	392.2	2.97	43.6	< .001	< 1	0.14	0.002	0.01	2.4	4.9	< .02	0.12	45	0.1	0.03	1	30
M-6519	876.5	8.34	52.5	0.001	1	0.33	0.002	< .01	0.2	7.8	< .02	0.05	13	< .1	0.02	1	30

ELEMENT	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	Sample
SAMPLES	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	gm
M-6520	237.3	2.98	32.8	< .001	< 1	0.08	0.002	0.01	3.2	5	0.02	0.08	39	0.1	0.05	0.7	30
RE M-6520	233.9	2.94	32.9	< .001	< 1	0.08	0.002	0.01	3.2	5	0.02	0.08	43	0.1	0.06	0.7	30
M-6521	241.3	3.68	47.4	< .001	< 1	0.08	0.002	0.01	0.7	4.3	0.02	0.08	29	< .1	0.03	0.9	30
M-6522	976.9	6.97	34.7	0.001	1	0.34	0.002	< .01	0.3	7.9	< .02	0.05	20	< .1	0.02	1	30
M-6523	393.2	3.01	23.4	< .001	< 1	0.15	0.001	0.01	0.4	4.8	< .02	0.06	22	0.1	0.03	1.2	30
M-6524	581.7	7.27	66.9	0.001	1	0.21	0.002	< .01	0.6	6	0.03	0.09	71	0.1	0.02	0.8	30
M-6525	129.8	3.09	130.9	0.001	1	0.41	0.003	< .01	1.4	6.6	0.03	0.1	73	< .1	< .02	1.3	30
M-6526	17.2	3.85	96.4	0.002	2	3.38	0.003	0.08	0.2	4.8	< .02	< .01	7	< .1	< .02	7.9	30
M-6527	119.3	0.8	20.4	< .001	< 1	0.04	0.001	< .01	5	3.2	0.02	0.06	18	< .1	< .02	0.4	30
M-6528	149.1	2.09	110	0.134	1	2.29	0.022	0.15	< .1	13	0.05	0.02	26	1.2	0.04	10.4	30
M-6529	187.1	1.99	663	0.002	1	2.16	0.004	0.06	0.6	16.9	0.04	< .01	17	0.1	0.06	8.2	30
M-6530	200.2	2.1	85.4	0.001	1	2.17	0.013	0.14	0.1	20.8	0.05	< .01	10	0.1	0.02	6.8	30
M-6531	255.1	2.25	82.7	0.088	4	2.18	0.051	0.11	0.2	16.6	0.03	< .01	7	< .1	< .02	8.6	30
M-6532	752	9.08	597.9	0.003	7	1.1	0.004	< .01	< .1	7.2	< .02	0.01	22	< .1	< .02	2.6	30
STANDARD I	167	0.61	148.3	0.085	2	1.69	0.029	0.16	3.9	3.7	1.11	0.06	276	1.3	0.71	6.1	30
M-6533	1031.2	10.09	27.3	0.003	5	0.44	0.005	< .01	< .1	6.4	< .02	0.08	5	0.2	0.03	0.8	30
M-6534	509.6	8.67	221.1	0.003	1	0.24	0.006	0.01	< .1	3.9	< .02	0.11	< 5	0.1	< .02	0.6	30
M-6535	856.8	8.99	735.3	0.004	2	0.39	0.005	0.01	< .1	5.8	< .02	0.11	5	0.1	0.03	0.9	30
M-6536	577.3	6.64	16.2	0.004	1	0.33	0.007	0.01	< .1	4.5	< .02	0.1	< 5	0.1	0.03	0.9	30
M-6537	584.1	7.51	15.8	0.003	3	1.23	0.007	0.01	< .1	6.2	0.03	0.07	8	< .1	0.04	3.3	30
M-6538	976.2	4.94	26.2	0.003	1	0.66	0.004	0.01	< .1	5.8	< .02	0.06	6	0.1	0.05	1.7	30
M-6539	479.2	6.7	27	0.006	1	2.43	0.006	0.02	0.1	6.6	0.02	0.02	< 5	0.1	0.03	5.4	30
M-6540	93.4	2.86	150	0.002	2	2.14	0.021	0.13	0.2	3.4	0.02	0.05	< 5	< .1	0.02	6.3	30
M-6541	306.3	8.11	51.5	0.001	< 1	0.18	0.007	< .01	1.5	3.3	< .02	0.06	11	< .1	0.11	0.6	30
M-6542	12.5	0.11	36.4	0.001	< 1	0.29	0.002	0.09	0.8	0.9	0.03	0.09	< 5	< .1	0.02	0.6	30

ELEMENT	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	Sample
SAMPLES	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	gm
M-6543	13.7	1.2	111.7	0.001	1	0.27	0.003	0.12	3.2	2	0.03	0.06	7	< .1	0.02	0.7	30
M-6544	32	1.09	207.6	0.001	< 1	1.52	0.008	0.25	0.9	7.9	0.06	0.09	14	0.2	< .02	5.2	30
M-6545	144.8	0.6	121.1	0.003	< 1	0.15	0.003	0.01	7.2	1.9	0.02	0.06	6	0.1	< .02	1	30
M-6546	13	1.7	184	0.002	1	1.43	0.023	0.17	0.3	3.8	0.04	< .01	< 5	< .1	< .02	4.3	30
M-6547	99.9	0.24	266.3	0.002	< 1	0.18	0.001	0.01	5.6	1.6	0.02	0.01	5	0.1	< .02	0.8	30
M-6548	435.5	1.81	72.7	0.002	< 1	0.21	0.004	0.01	4.7	4.6	0.03	0.01	18	0.1	0.04	1.3	30
M-6549	295.1	1.65	104	0.002	< 1	0.37	0.003	0.06	2.4	8.4	0.06	0.02	13	0.1	0.02	1.6	30
M-6550	242.3	2.39	92.5	0.002	< 1	0.19	0.002	0.01	4.7	3.1	< .02	0.04	9	0.3	0.04	1	30
RE M-6550	235.8	2.37	93.2	0.002	< 1	0.18	0.002	0.01	4.6	2.8	< .02	0.06	13	0.4	0.03	0.9	30
M-6551	92.1	0.81	70.4	0.002	< 1	0.29	0.003	0.01	1.9	2.1	< .02	0.04	7	0.1	< .02	0.9	30
M-6552	194.1	3.46	112.6	0.002	1	1.01	0.004	0.02	6.2	4.6	0.02	< .01	123	< .1	0.04	3.4	30
M-6553	198.1	2.4	47.9	0.001	< 1	0.24	0.002	0.01	1.5	2.8	< .02	0.03	9	< .1	0.03	0.9	30
M-6554	66	0.79	67.4	0.001	< 1	0.39	0.002	0.05	5.1	4.2	0.02	0.02	9	< .1	0.02	1.2	30
M-6555	81	0.58	33.6	0.001	< 1	0.24	0.001	0.02	3	1.5	< .02	0.01	5	< .1	< .02	0.7	30
M-6556	110.5	0.48	59.6	0.001	< 1	0.19	0.003	0.01	1.1	1.4	< .02	0.03	8	0.1	< .02	0.8	30
M-6557	34	1.49	136.5	0.005	1	1	0.024	0.22	0.6	4.9	0.06	< .01	18	< .1	< .02	3.4	30
STANDARD I	163.8	0.6	143.5	0.086	1	1.73	0.031	0.16	4.2	3.8	1.12	0.06	281	1.2	0.74	6.1	30

APPENDIX 3

COST STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF COSTS

MIDWAY PROPERTY
2003 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

FIELD PERSONNEL		
A. Raven - Field Manager (High Range Exploration Ltd.)	9 days @ $250/day April 19 to 28, 2003	$ 2,250.00
Sunshine and Rainbows Contacting re-seeding		$ 300.00
CONSULTANTS - GEOLOGICAL		
L. Caron, P Eng geological mapping, report preparation	7.25 days @ $425/day April 22 to 30,2003	$3,081.25
FOOD AND ACCOMMODATION		$ 683.18
VEHICLE RENTAL		$ 427.50
EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES		
Field Supplies		$ 77.61
Fuel & Lubes		$ 209.80
EQUIPMENT RENTAL Hitachi 200 excavator		$ 3,933.00
LABORATORY ANALYSIS		$ 1,305.00
REPORT PREPARATION		
Drafting, copying		$400.00
	TOTAL	**$12,667.34**

APPENDIX 4

Statement of Qualifications

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Linda J. Caron, certify that:

1. I am an independent consulting geologist residing at 717 75th Ave (Box 2493), Grand Forks, B.C., V0H 1H0

2. I obtained a B.A.Sc. in Geological Engineering (Honours) in the Mineral Exploration Option, from the University of British Columbia (1985) and graduated with an M.Sc. in Geology and Geophysics from the University of Calgary (1988).

3. I have practised my profession since 1987 and have worked in the mineral exploration industry since 1980. Since 1989, I have done extensive geological work in the Greenwood area, both for exploration companies and as an independent consultant.

4. I am a member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C. with professional engineer status.

5. During April 2003, I completed geological exploration work on the Midway property, as described in this report. I worked on this property for Gold City Industries in 2001, as well as for previous operators prior to this.

6. I have no direct or indirect interest in the property described herein, or in the securities of Gold City Industries Ltd. nor do I expect to receive any. I am a Qualified Person and independent of Gold City Industries Ltd., as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
L. J. CARON

Linda Caron, M.Sc., P. Eng.

May 18/03
Date