

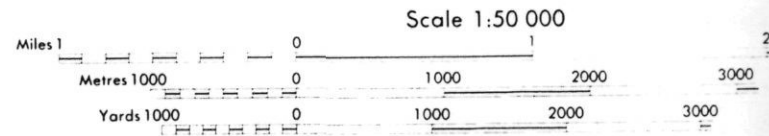
GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

- ① BEAR VEIN
- ② BLACK VEIN
- ③ SHACK II VEIN
- ④ JULIUS CREEK VEIN
- ⑤ ELITE VEIN
- ⑥ SHACK VEIN
- ⑦ TB VEIN
- ⑧ DOME VEIN
- ⑨ TOMMY VEIN
- ~~~~~ FAULTS

PROPERTY FILE

TOPOGRAPHIC LEGEND

- HIGHWAY
- LOGGING ROADS (EXISTING)
- - - - LOGGING ROADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION
- LAKE
- ~~~~~ RIVER



This map is for information purposes only. It has been compiled from information believed reliable. Actual locations of claims and ownership

Paul

Dr. W.D. Groves, P.Eng.

Archaean Resources Corp.,
200-675 West Hastings Street,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 4Z1

9 December 1985

First Coast Minerals Corp.
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Sirs:

This is to make reference to events relevant to your Bear Group property and surrounding Kennedy Lake area (92F/3W) since my report of 2 June 1985.

Since that visit to the Bear Property, the author had the honour of accompanying Mr. Paul Wilton, Southwestern Region District, B.C. Dept. of Mines and Petroleum Resources geologist, and Mr. Ejtél, who viewed and sampled the newly exposed showings on the "black vein", some 160 m N70W of the Bear Portal. He subsequently communicated results of 1.23 oz/ton Au channel sample across 9', in which a 1.6' width reported at 7.42 oz/ton Au. This was from a heavy manganese weathering pyrrhotite-rich section of the vein, in which visible gold was present. Mr Ejtél has also obtained assays on hand samples up to 27 oz/ton Au from the northern side of the "black vein" from this same showing. The "black vein" showing represents a substantial westward extension of high grade mineralization in the Bear Fault zone. I understand that Mr. Ejtél conducted a VLF-EM survey in the area which showed a 20 m wide sulphide anomaly across the vein in this area for at least 40 m west of the showing.

The potential tonnage of economic grade material in the main Bear Fault zone already exposed now (at estimate D=L) is quite substantial- in the order of 160 m x 160 m x 2-5 m - or roughly some 150,000 T in the zone of influence. Black vein assays, taken together with 1/2 oz. average range assays over widths, makes this whole zone attractive. It seems to be open at both ends and to depth. As a drill target this fault zone has a high probability of being able to pre-collateralize the cost of a program.

Since our visit in August, the new MacMillan-Noranda logging road is scheduled to pass within 100 m of the Bear adit, and is now only a month from completion. Its upper contour should crosscut the main fault zone and exhibit it in a rock cut. The all-weather road and bridge across the river provides useful access for any proposed operation.

The Bear Fault is one of the major N70W/steep tear faults in the Vancouver Group volcanics, which is intermittently mineralized as far as Tofino, where parts of it containing quartz veins have been mined.

Other features of interest that have recently been brought to light: the east-west/steep shear in the Tommy property in which Mr. Ejtél, by dint of some cliff climbing in a steep creek gorge, discovered 1 oz/ton Au over 2'. This is in the middle of the area the Teck-IPY rock geochem study had showed to be highly Au-Ag

PROPERTY FILE

WDG-

anomalous. This fault segment re-appears, itself fault-offset on the northwest Canoe Creek Fault, to the west, crossing the Titanic/Gumboot properties just north of the Bear. There the shear zone is reported to be up to 50' wide, and the sulphide mineralization generally resembles that on the Baer. It would seem Titanic/Gumboot and Bear Faults tend to converge to the west.

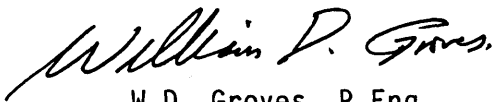
Though the country is steep to prospect, it also provides the potential of adit mining of large backs without the high cost of sinking shafts.

Continuing interest in the Bear property is being shown by several majors, one of whom has offered a 3,000 foot minimum diamond drill program to evaluate the main Bear zone/"black vein" area.

On the indications to date, I would tend to rate the Bear property and surrounding structures as a good bet for a profitable medium tonnage gold deposit. Because of steep dips of the faults and possibility of end access, initial tonnage could be slot-pitted from the Bear zone to provide a low cost startup. Also, the old Bear adit gives confidence that the surface values continue to down dip.



I hope this serves to summarize events relevant to the property since the date of my report.

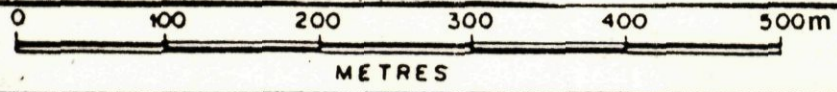
Yours respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William D. Groves".

W.D. Groves, P.Eng.

CLAIM MAP BEAR GROUP

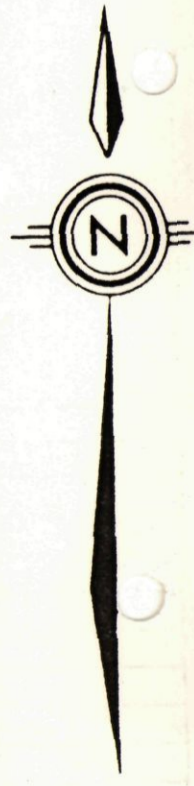
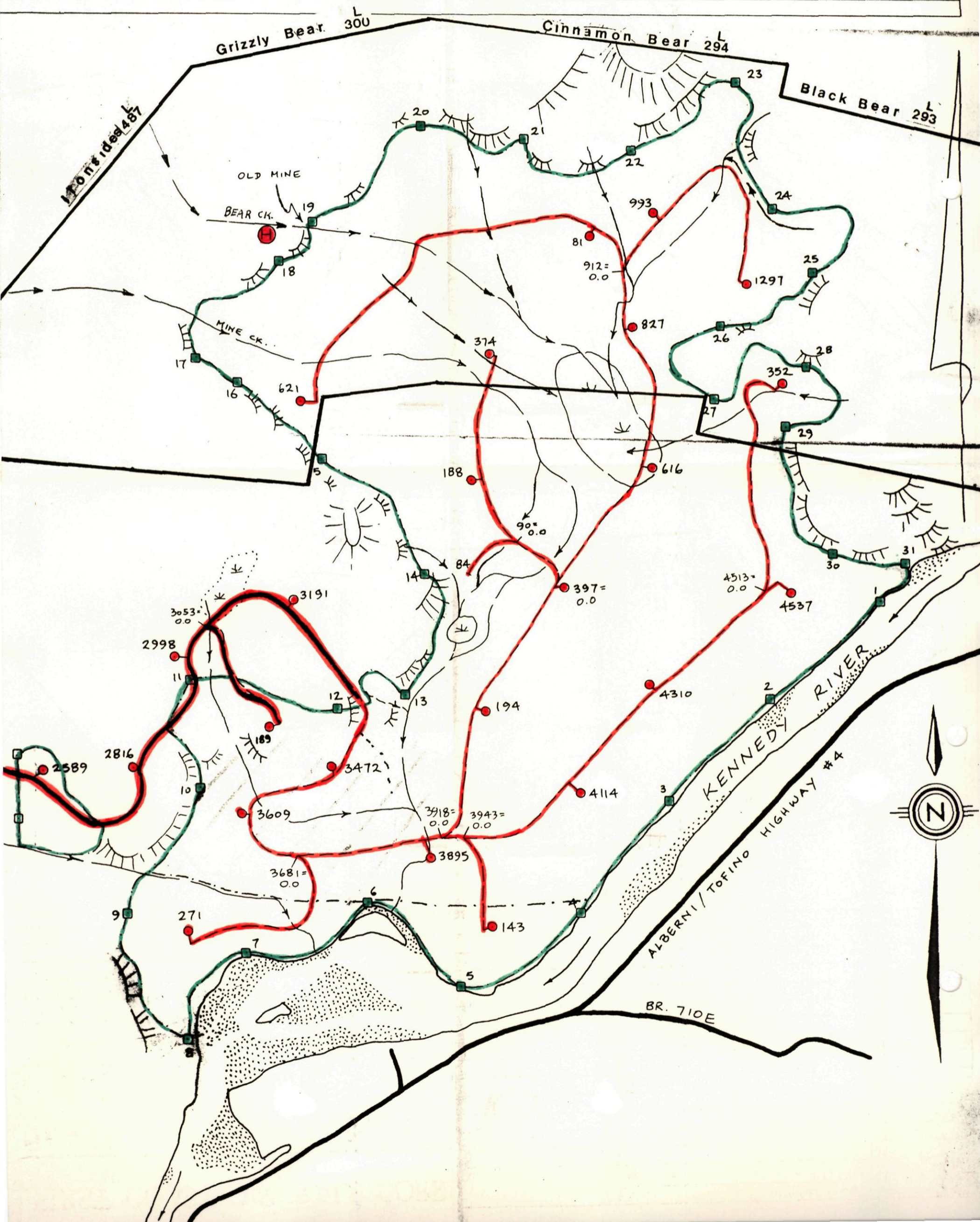
 LOGGING ROAD
 BOUNDARY OF LOGGED AREA



SCALE 1:5000
 REFERENCE- (modified)
 MacMILLAN BLOEDEL MAP

FIG.

AREA (ha)	VOLUME (m³)							TOTAL
	F	H	B	C	P	S	CY	



Memo #2

(BEAR GROUP)

JULY 1985

First Coast Minerals Corp.

Bear Lode was formed in a fault fissure in a East-West direction. This long process began during the violent Tertiary period when the west south side of the Bear ridge was covered by flows of igneous rock (Granite) from volcanic vents. The region was subjected to violent convulsions and a large fault fissure was opened on the line of contact between the overlying volcanic flows (Northeast Side) and the Granite (Southwest Side).

Violent convulsions shattered the walls and opened spaces between, that could extend to extreme depths, affording escape for volumes of mineral bearing hot waters, steam and gases bursting from the vents, rapidly decomposing the surrounding rocks, and gradually filling the Bear fissures with their remarkable charges of mineral bearing quartz.

The quartz veins in the Bear fault which appear on the surface hold average gold values over .5 AU/Ton and are at the contact of granite and volcanic rock striking in a East-West direction, dipping from vertical to 45°, running parallel and varying in widths from 1 ft. to 9 ft. over striking distance of hundreds of meters. The hanging wall and material between the veins is highly altered Andesite that is sheared and fractured with sheets of clay and in some areas highly mineralized with values up to over half an ounce of AU/Ton.

SEE MAP ATTACHED

Memo #3
(BEAR GROUP)
August 1985

At the beginning of August 1985 "Black Vein" (a newly discovered 9 foot vein) was opened and a chipped, channel sample was taken across 9 feet which fire assayed AU 1.65 oz/ton. - See assay sheet. Altered Granite rock next to "Black Vein" on north side assayed over .25 AU oz/ton.

A random V.L.F. survey was conducted to extend and define the boundaries of the quartz veins by using a Scopas Scentrex Model SE-80 unit with the Seattle signalling station as the electromagnetic source. All the quartz veins produced a very good response, particullary "Black Vein" which widened out to 10 metres and extended over 40 metres and still open.

The quartz veins #1,2 & 3 above the adit were extended 120 metres west to "Black Vein".

A CHIPPED CHANNEL SAMPLE ON "BLACK VEIN" ACROSS 9 FEET IN
2 FOOT SECTIONS ASSAYED OVER 2.5 OZ/TON AU.

First Coast Minerals Corp.

PROPERTY FILE

SEE MAP ATTACHED



VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1521 PEMBERTON AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 2S3
(604) 986-5211 TELEX: 04-352578

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

ASSAY ANALYTICAL REPORT =====

CLIENT: FIRST COAST MINERALS
ADDRESS: 1614 - 675 W. Hastings Street
: Vancouver B.C.
: V6B 1N2

DATE: August 8 1985
REPORT#: 85-01-059
JOB#: 85256

PROJECT#: --
SAMPLES ARRIVED: August 6 1985
REPORT COMPLETED: August 8 1985
ANALYSED FOR: Au

INVOICE#: 8804
TOTAL SAMPLES: 1
REJECTS/PULPS: 90 DAYS/1 YR
SAMPLE TYPE: 1 Rock

SAMPLES FROM: FIRST COAST MINERALS
COPY SENT TO: FIRST COAST MINERALS

PREPARED FOR: FIRST COAST MINERALS

ANALYSED BY: David Chiu

SIGNED: _____

Registered Provincial Assayer

GENERAL REMARK: None



VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

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(604) 986-5211 TELEX: 04-352578

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

REPORT NUMBER: 85-01-059

JOB NUMBER: 85256

FIRST COAST MINERALS

PAGE 1 OF 1

SAMPLE #

Au
oz/st

NV9

1.650

DETECTION LIMIT

.005

1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.28 ppm

1 ppm = 0.0001%

ppm = parts per million

< = less than

signed:

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE: 1521 FEMBERTON AVE. N. VANCOUVER B.C. V7P 2S3 PH: (604) 986-5211 TELEX: 04-352578
 BRANCH OFFICE: 1630 PANDORA ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V5L 1L6 PH: (604) 251-5656

ICAP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .5 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 5 ML OF 30% HCL TO HNO₃ TO H₂O AT 90 DEG. C FOR 90 MINUTES AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR SN, MN, FE, CA, P, CR, MO, BA, FE, PL, NI, I, K, PT AND BR. AU AND PD DETECTION IS 0 PPM.
 IS= INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE, ND= NOT DETECTED, - = NOT ANALYZED

COMPANY: FIRST COAST MINERALS
 ATTENTION: SYLVIA
 PROJECT:

REPORT #: 85-08-07
 JOB#: 85256
 INVOICE#: 85-08-07

DATE RECEIVED: 85/08/06
 DATE COMPLETED: 85/08/07
 COPY SENT TO: FIRST COAST MINERALS

ANALYST W. Reeves

PAGE 1 OF 1

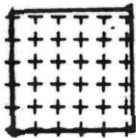
SAMPLE NAME	AS	AL	AG	AU	BA	BI	CA	CC	CD	CR	CU	FE	I	K	MO	MN	MG	NA	NI	P	PS	PL	PT	SE	SN	SR	U	W	ZN
	PPM	1	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	1	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	1	1	1	PPM	PPM	1	PPM	1	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
S1074*AL	10.6	3.10	33	10	40	8	1.38	10.5	33	55	160	3.00	.28	.59	610	37	.60	656	.09	62	9	ND	24	20	26	27	3	87	
NV 9	19.2	.10	18	75	13	55	.05	945.2	60	122	2015	16.94	.20	.04	174	4	.01	7	.01	67	ND	ND	3	5	2	ND	179	39591	



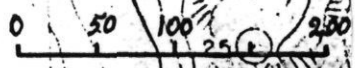
VOLCANIC



HIGHLY FILTERED
VOLCANIC (PORPHYRY)
HEAVY IRON PYRITE



GRANITE



BEAR RIDGE

BEAR CREEK
BEAR CREEK
BEAR CREEK

BEAR
LODE

NE CREEK

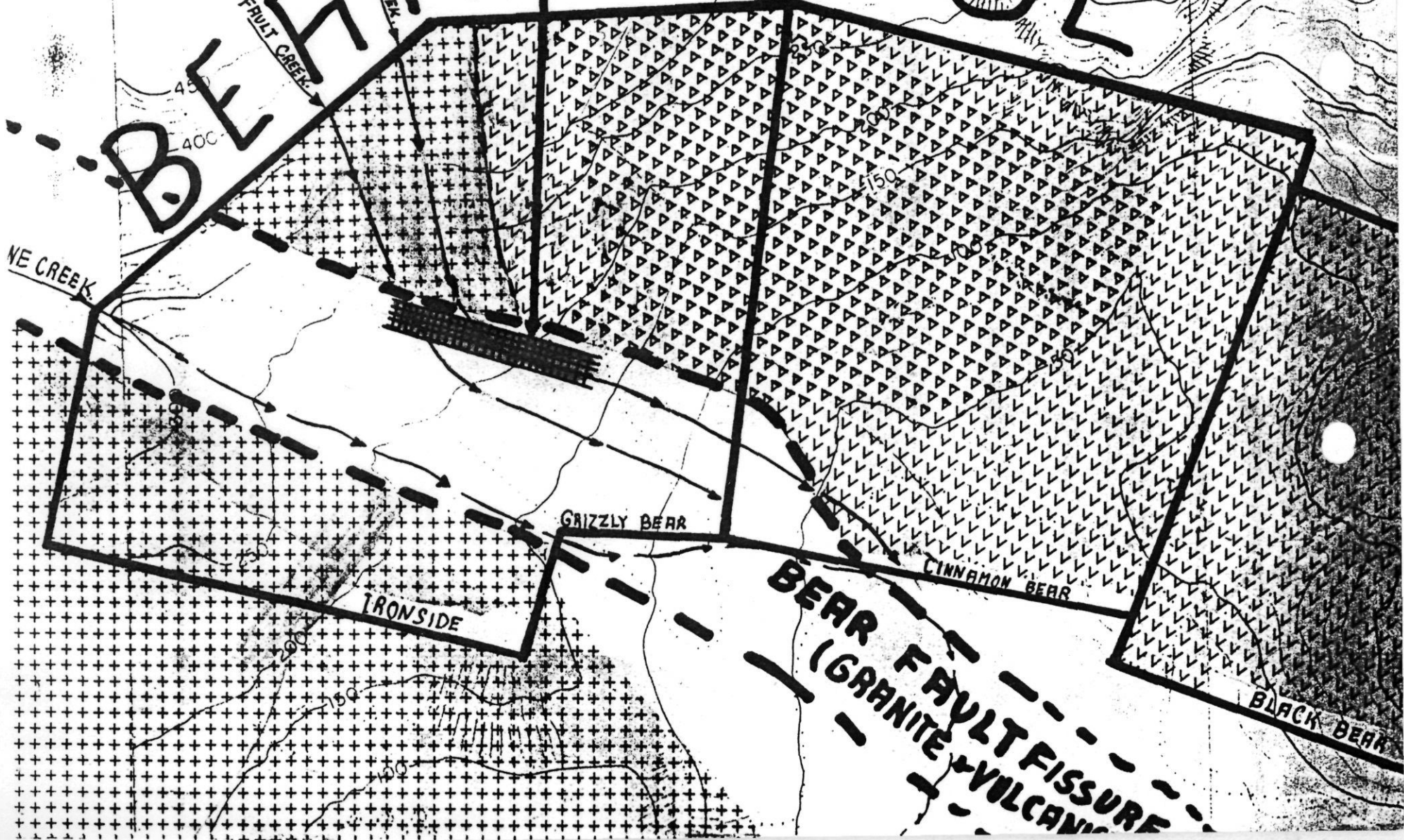
GRIZZLY BEAR

CINNAMON BEAR

TRONSIDE

BEAR FAULT FISSURE
(GRANITE + VOLCANIC)

BLACK BEAR



MEMORANDUM

TO: Waldo Eitel, President Golden Spinnaker Minerals Corp.,
 Nationwide Gold Mines Corp
 FROM: W.R. Epp
 DATE: Dec 21, 1987
 SUBJECT: Elite Project - Elite Vein Sampling and Potential

The northerly dipping high grade Elite gold-quartz-sulphide vein has been exposed an additional 27 metres to the east, thus providing a semi-continuous strike length of 85 metres. Earlier sampling outlined two high grade gold zones along the vein; one of 10 metres @ 0.866 oz/ton Au over 0.62 m wide and another of 10 metres @ 0.78 oz/ton over 0.39 m wide.

Spectacular gold grades have been obtained from current sampling spaced 1 metre apart along strike over sections of the eastern end of the vein. The following are weighted averages for the zones:

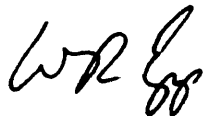
<u>Strike Length Sampled</u>	<u>Gold Grade (oz/ton)</u>	<u>Width (m)</u>
3 metres	1.52	0.41
2 metres	3.42	0.39
3 metres	1.18	0.54

Assuming similar grades and widths for sections between these samples would provide an average of 14.2 metres @ 1.86 oz/ton over 0.45 metres. Peak gold assay was 6.03 oz/ton across 0.4 m.

Semi massive pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopryrite and sphalerite occur as pods, blebs, stringers in fractures, crustiform vug infillings within fractured and oxidized quartz. Sulphides appear to be randomly distributed throughout the vein though sections display a preferential occurrence of sulphides near the hangingwall contact.

Wall rocks consist of weakly silicified, chlorite altered andesites with clay-chlorite-carbonate alteration increasing towards the vein contact. A strong 1-5 cm wide zone of totally clay altered and sheared material occurs along the hangingwall contact with thinner alteration haloes on the footwall contact.

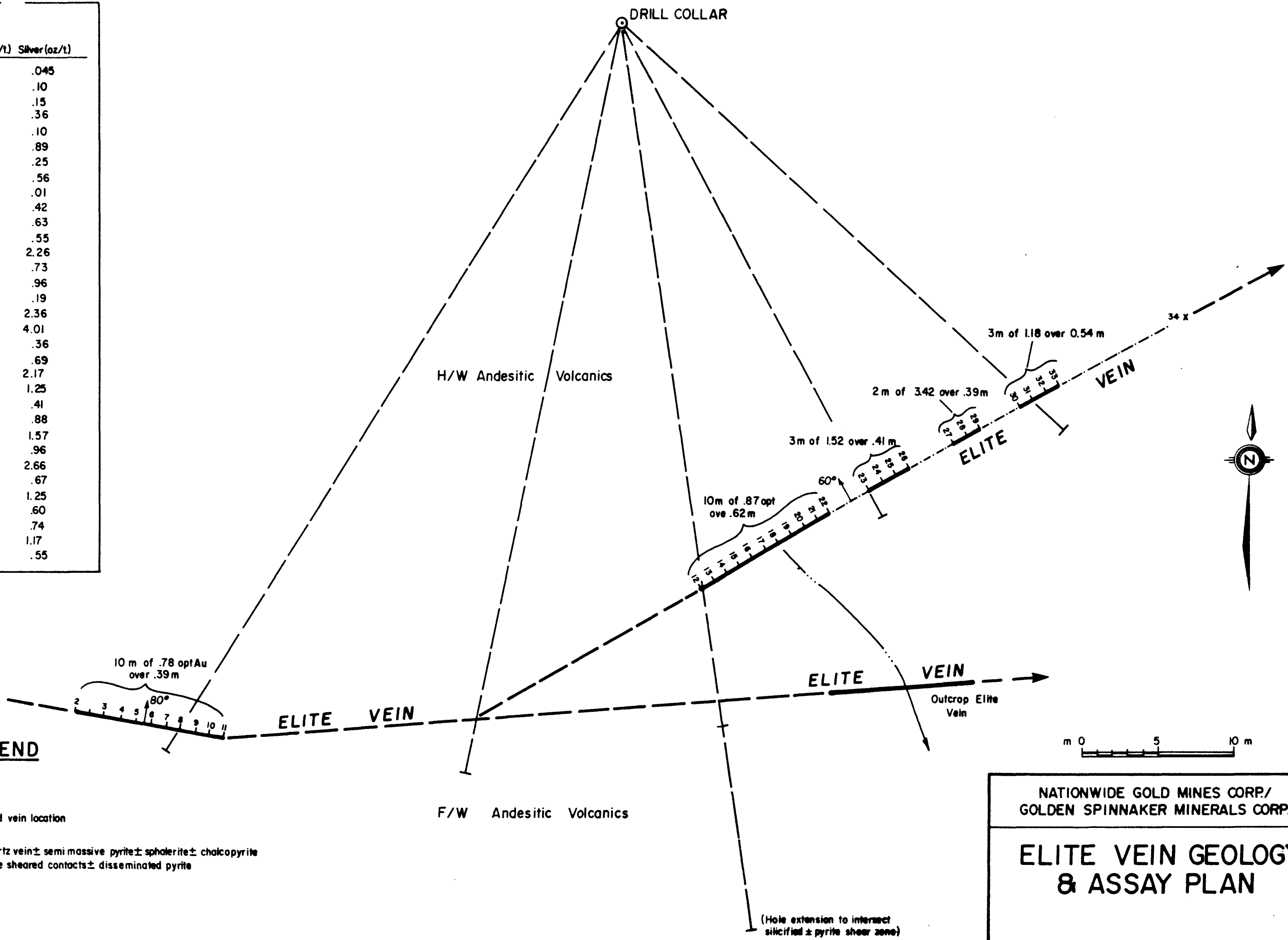
An initial drill program has been designed which will probe the Elite Vein along 100 metres of strike length and in places to 100 metres down dip. The vein at the moment is open in all three directions. The potential for outlining +75,000 tons grading 0.75 - 1.0 oz/ton is considered high.



PROPERTY FILE

W. R. Epp, F.G.A.C.
 Consulting Geologist

ASSAY DATA				
Ref. No.	Sample No.	Width (m)	Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)
2	4042	.35	1.44	.045
3	50487	.30	.27	.10
4	50486	.35	.49	.15
5	50485	.35	.38	.36
6	50484	.50	.27	.10
7	50483	.45	1.24	.89
8	50842	.50	1.53	.25
9	50481	.45	1.30	.56
10	50480	.35	.25	.01
11	50478	.30	.06	.42
12	4041	.65	.33	.63
13	4040	.60	.77	.55
14	4039	.65	1.42	2.26
15	4038	.75	.44	.73
16	4037	.65	1.56	.96
17	4036	.50	.53	.19
18	4035	.60	1.57	2.36
19	4034	.65	1.40	4.01
20	4033	.70	.09	.36
21	4032	.60	.13	.69
22	4031	.50	1.44	2.17
23	WE-1	.40	1.69	1.25
24	WE-2	.45	.46	.41
25	WE-3	.37	.54	.88
26	WE-4	.42	3.36	1.57
27	WE-5	.40	2.27	.96
28	WE-6	.40	6.03	2.66
29	WE-7	.37	1.9	.67
30	WE-8	.56	2.35	1.25
31	WE-9	.47	.65	.60
32	WE-10	.56	.48	.74
33	WE-11	.60	1.18	1.17
34	WE-1-6	GRAB	.10	.55



LEGEND

- Creek
- Projected unexposed vein location
- Exposed Gold-quartz vein ± semi massive pyrite ± sphalerite ± chalcopyrite
1-5 cm clay-chlorite sheared contacts ± disseminated pyrite
- Proposed drill hole
- Non sampled vein

NATIONWIDE GOLD MINES CORP./
GOLDEN SPINNAKER MINERALS CORP.

**ELITE VEIN GEOLOGY
& ASSAY PLAN**

DRAWN	W.R.E.	SCALE	1:250
DATE	DEC. 1987		

R. TIM HENNEBERRY, FGAC, Consulting Geologist

4054 Dundas St. Burnaby, B.C. V5C-1A7 (604) 291-6085

Bear Group

MEMORANDUM

TO : International Coast Minerals
FROM: R. Tim Henneberry, FGAC
RE : Initial Black Vein Trenching

Trenching to date on the Black Vein has exposed a semi-continuous 40 metre strike length. Approximately one-half of this trenched exposure was sufficiently cleaned and blasted to allow mapping and sampling. Further trenching along strike and blasting of the unsampled trenched exposures is recommended.

The Black Vein lies along the hanging wall contact of the Bear Shear Zone. The discovery exposure yielded widths to 2.74 metres comprised of better than 50 percent sulfides, pyrrhotite and sphalerite. The top of this exposure was cut off by a thin (to 30 centimetre wide) dyke. Gold values ranged from 0.940 ounces per ton to 1.230 ounces per ton over 2.74 metres.

The trenching to date indicates the Black Vein is thinner ranging from 40 centimetres immediately west of the discovery exposure to 115 centimetres, but averages close to 70 centimetres. Sulfide content ranges from 5% to 40%, with massive pods of sulfides from 15 to 25 centimetres wide. Pyrrhotite is the dominant sulfide, with sphalerite confined for the most part to the massive sulfide pods.

The strike is consistent throughout the exposure (090°) while the dip swings abruptly from 80° N to 80° S at Station + 27 m. This swing in dip may have resulted from movement along the Mine Fault. Vein alteration consists of clots of chlorite and fracture and contact limonite, with local contact clay. Wall rock alteration consists of chlorite, silicification, sericite and lesser clay.

Initial sampling has identified a significant mineralized shoot open to the west. Samples from approximately 50 percent of the total strike length between Stn + 15 W and Stn + 38 W (23 metres) average 0.402 ounces per ton gold over an average width of 0.72 metres. Further blasting and resampling is required between Stn + 0 and Stn + 14 W.

PROPERTY FILE



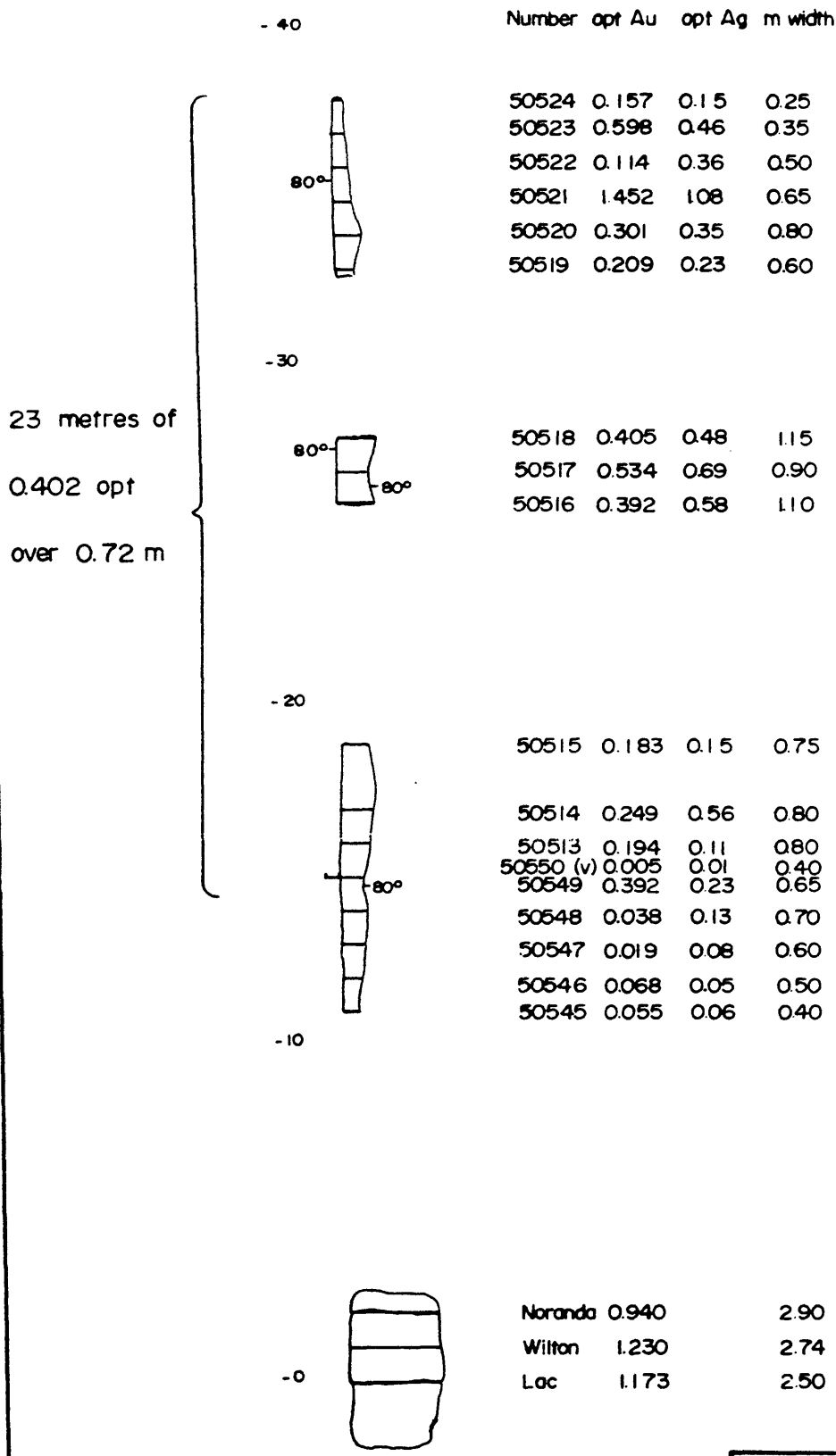
R. Tim Henneberry, FGAC
Geological Consultant
December 9, 1987

Black Vein Sampling

Sample	Location	Description	Width	opt Au	opt Ag
Lac	+ 0	Previously documented	2.50	1.173	
Wilton	+ 1 W	Previously documented	2.74	1.230	
Noranda	Stn + 2 W	Previously documented	2.90	0.940	
50545	Stn + 11 W	10% pyrr	0.40	0.055	0.06
50546	+ 12 W	30% pyrr (15 cm ms pod)	0.50	0.068	0.05
50547	+ 13 W	12% pyrr (20 cm ms pod)	0.60	0.019	0.08
50548	+ 14 W	40% sulf (25 cm ms pod)	0.70	0.038	0.13
50549	+ 15 W	25% sulf (20 cm ms pod)	0.65	0.392	0.23
50550	+ 15 W	Footwall check	0.40	0.005	0.01
50513	+ 16 W	15% sulf	0.80	0.194	0.11
50514	+ 17 W	15% sulf	0.80	0.249	0.56
50515	+ 19 W	10% sulf	0.75	0.183	0.15
50516	Stn + 26 W	15% sulf (weathered)	1.10	0.392	0.58
50517	+ 27 W	10% sulf (weathered)	0.90	0.534	0.69
50518	+ 28 W	15% sulf (weathered)	1.15	0.405	0.48
50519	Stn + 33 W	10% sulf (weathered)	0.60	0.209	0.23
50520	+ 34 W	20% sulf	0.80	0.301	0.35
50521	+ 35 W	20% sulf	0.65	1.452	1.08
50522	+ 36 W	10% sulf (part cover)	0.50	0.114	0.36
50523	+ 37 W	5% sulf (part cover)	0.35	0.598	0.46
50524	+ 38 W	5% sulf (part cover)	0.25	0.157	0.15

Section	Average Width	Average Au Grade
0 to 2 E	2.71 m	1.109 opt
15 to 19 W	0.75 m	0.249 opt
26 to 28 W	1.05 m	0.437 opt
33 to 38 W	0.53 m	0.513 opt
15 to 38 W	0.72 m	0.402 opt

The combined value is calculated by averaging the three zones and assuming the unsampled areas between the exposures host similar grades over similar widths.



ICM CORP
BEAR PROJECT
 BLACK VEIN ASSAY PLAN

DRAWN BY: RT Henneberry SCALE : 1: 250
 DATE : December, 1987 FIGURE :

MEMORANDUM

TO: Waldo Eitel, President , ICM Corporation
FROM: W. R. Epp
DATE: Dec 21, 1987
SUBJECT: Summary of Results and Progress - Bear Project

Exploration on International Coast Minerals Corp.'s Bear Project, located along the Alberni-Tofino Highway on Vancouver Island has resulted in the discovery of a number of high grade gold sulphide rich quartz veins of which the Bear Vein and the Black Vein are of the highest priority. The veins are spatially related to the main Mine Creek Fault and occur near or at the contact of Karmutsen andesitic volcanics and a quartz diorite intrusive.

An ore shoot of 27 metres strike length grading 0.311 oz/ton gold over 1.0 m wide has been outlined in the Bear Vein adit and this vein has been traced on surface for over 45 metres. Peak grade from this vein is 1.35 oz/ton gold.

The auriferous Black Vein has been explored along strike for over 40 metres on surface and ranges from 0.4 to 2.9 metres in width. Twenty three metres of 0.40 oz/ton gold over 0.72m in width has been outlined on surface. Peak values of 1.23 oz/ton Au over 2.74 metres in width were obtained from sampling performed by the government district geologist.

VLF geophysical surveys have accurately detected the high grade veins and have also delineated numerous other target areas worthy of follow-up exploration. The Hjelt filtered VLF data gives a good indication of the dip direction and the depths to best test the VLF conductors.

A diamond drill program of 2000 metres has been designed to test the Bear and Black Vein systems at depth and along strike. Drill holes will probe the veins over 200-250 metres of strike and to +100 metres down dip. Drilling will also probe the strong VLF response over the Mine Creek Fault for mineralized veins. Quartz-sulphide veins within the Mine Creek Fault are observed 1 km to the south.

It is anticipated that the results of this program will warrant the driving of an adit to intersect and further explore and sample the orebody underground.

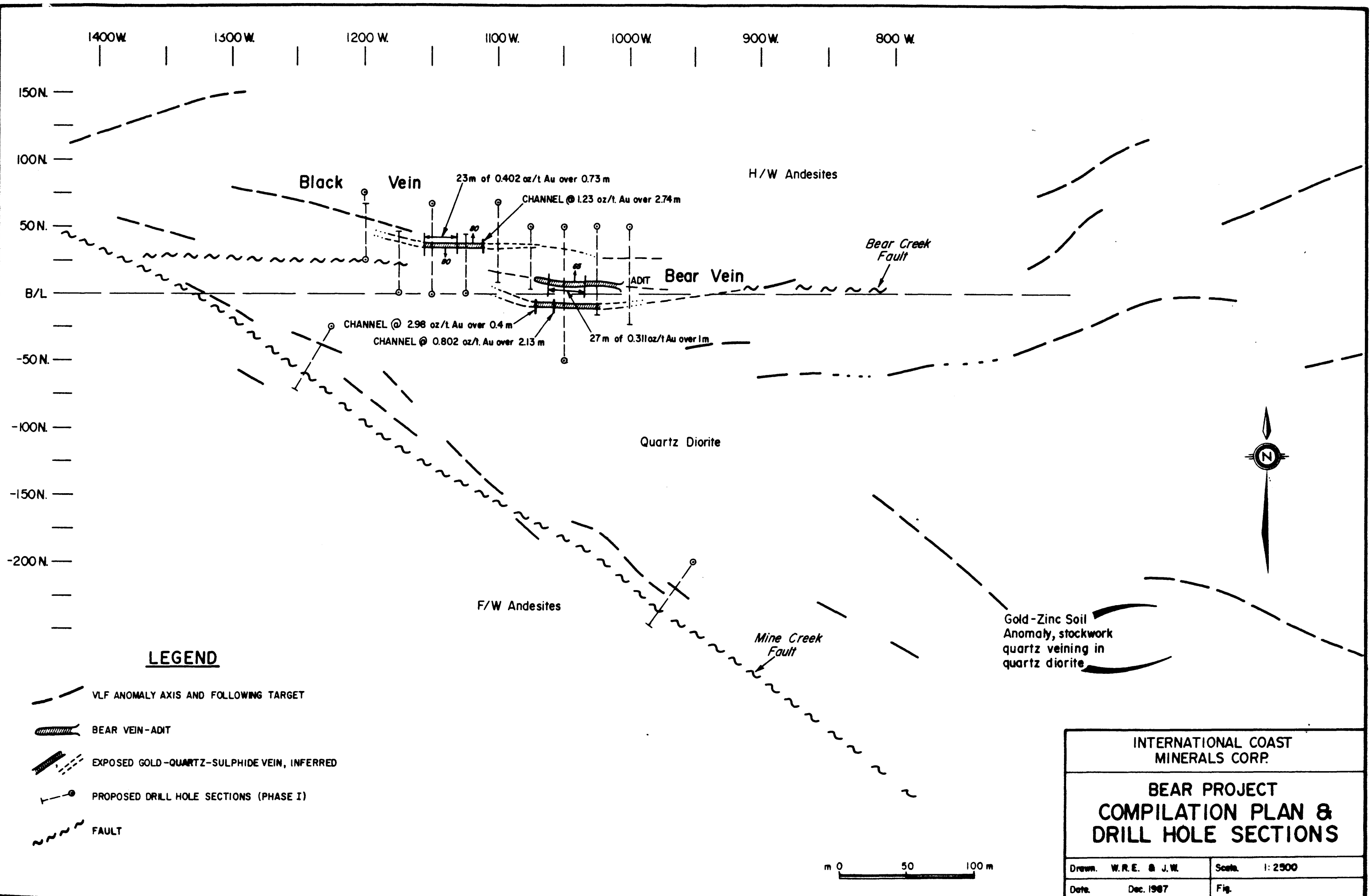
The potential for outlining +150,000 tons of ore grading between 0.3 and 0.5 oz/ton gold within these two veins is considered high.

W R Epp

W.R.Epp,
Consulting Geologist F.G.A.C.

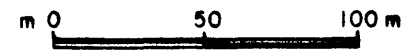
LOG NO: 88.01.0A	U9
ACTION: <i>bul</i>	
FILE NO:	

PROPERTY FILE



LEGEND

- VLF ANOMALY AXIS AND FOLLOWING TARGET
- BEAR VEIN-ADIT
- EXPOSED GOLD-QUARTZ-SULPHIDE VEIN, INFERRED
- PROPOSED DRILL HOLE SECTIONS (PHASE I)
- FAULT



INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORP.	
BEAR PROJECT COMPILATION PLAN & DRILL HOLE SECTIONS	
Drawn. W.R.E. & J.W.	Scale. 1:2500
Date. Dec. 1987	Fig.