

092H5W063

009367

REPORT ON THE PIERCE MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
NEW WESTMINSTER MINING DIVISION,
SLESSE CREEK AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

LOCATION:

N.T.S.: 92H-4E
LATITUDE: 49° 04' N.
LONGITUDE: 121° 37' W.

CLAIMS:

CHUCK 1 TO CHUCK 5, CHUCK FR., MINT 1, PL 1, PL 2

REPORT FOR:

PIERCE MOUNTAIN RESOURCES LTD.
SUITE 626-890 WEST PENDER STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 1K4

PREPARED BY:

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VANCOUVER, B.C. V6N 2K9



SEPTEMBER 25, 1987

*Prospectus: Pearce Mountain Resources Ltd
March 18, 1988*

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SUMMARY

The Pierce Mountain Property, consisting of seven metric claims totaling 81 units, 1-2 post claim and 1 fractional claim, covers about 2000 hectares in the Cascade Mountains and New Westminster Mining Division. The property is located about 26 kilometers southeast of Chilliwack and 23 kilometers south-southeast of a helicopter base at Agassiz which allows easy same day examination from Vancouver. Logging roads can be used to access lower areas of the property but the main showings and higher elevations presently require helicopter access.

The property is underlain by an imbricated sequence of metamorphosed Precambrian to Mesozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks that have been intruded by ultramafic rocks and granitic rocks of the Tertiary Chilliwack Batholith. Mineralization on the property consists of a northeast trending vein zone that occurs near the contact of the Precambrian Yellow Aster Complex and a fault bounded serpentinized ultramafic body.

The writer collected three chip samples and a grab sample which generally support previous high grade values obtained from the 'Adit Vein' zone. A 10 inch chip sample (C3) from the adit vein zone assayed 2.720 oz Au/ton and a 10 inch channel sample (C4) from the adit zone assayed 1.720 oz Au/ton. An 8 inch chip sample from a poorly exposed vein in the trench zone assayed 0.016 oz Au/ton. Trenching and drilling to test along strike and dip of the mineralized zone is recommended.

The writer has outlined a success contingent, staged exploration program for further evaluation of the Pierce Mountain Property. A Stage I program of detailed geological mapping, geochemical follow-up, trenching and 1,000 feet (300 meters) of diamond drilling is recommended at an estimated cost of \$ 100,000. Contingent Stage II and Stage III, mainly drilling programs are estimated to cost \$ 170,000 and \$ 200,000, respectively.

INTRODUCTION

The Pierce Mountain Property covers about 2,000 hectares in the New Westminster Mining Division and Cascade Mountains of southwestern British Columbia. The property was acquired by Pierce Mountain Resources Ltd. in April 1987 to evaluate the economic potential of an auriferous vein zone between Pierce Mountain and Mount MacFarlane. The writer was retained by the management of Pierce Mountain Resources Ltd. to confirm the property location, evaluate the geological setting and recommend a program for further exploration of the property, if warranted.

The writer examined and sampled the Pierce Mountain Property on July 24, 1987 with Mr. Jonathan George. This report outlines a success contingent, staged exploration program for further evaluation of the precious metal potential of the Pierce Mountain Property.

LOCATION AND ACCESS (Figures 1)

The Pierce Mountain Property is situated in the headwater area of Pierce Creek between Slesse and Nesakwatch (Smith) Creeks and between the Chilliwack River and the United States border. The property is in the Cascade Mountains of southwestern British Columbia. Mount MacFarlane, Pierce Mountain and part of Groslover Peak are covered by the claim block. The property is 26 kilometers southeast of Chilliwack and 23 kilometers south-southeast of Agassiz, British Columbia.

Access from Vancouver is via Highway 1 to the Sardis-Cultus Lake exit and then southeast along the Chilliwack Lake Road for about 28 kilometers to the base of Pierce Mountain where the Chilliwack River crosses the road. Logging roads off the Chilliwack Lake road access lower elevations with helicopter support generally the most practical method of working higher elevations.

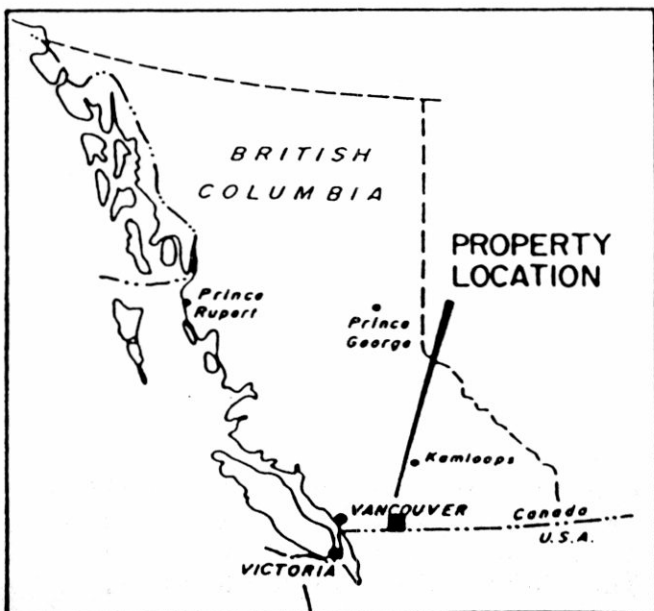
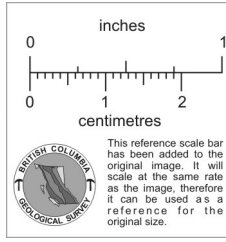
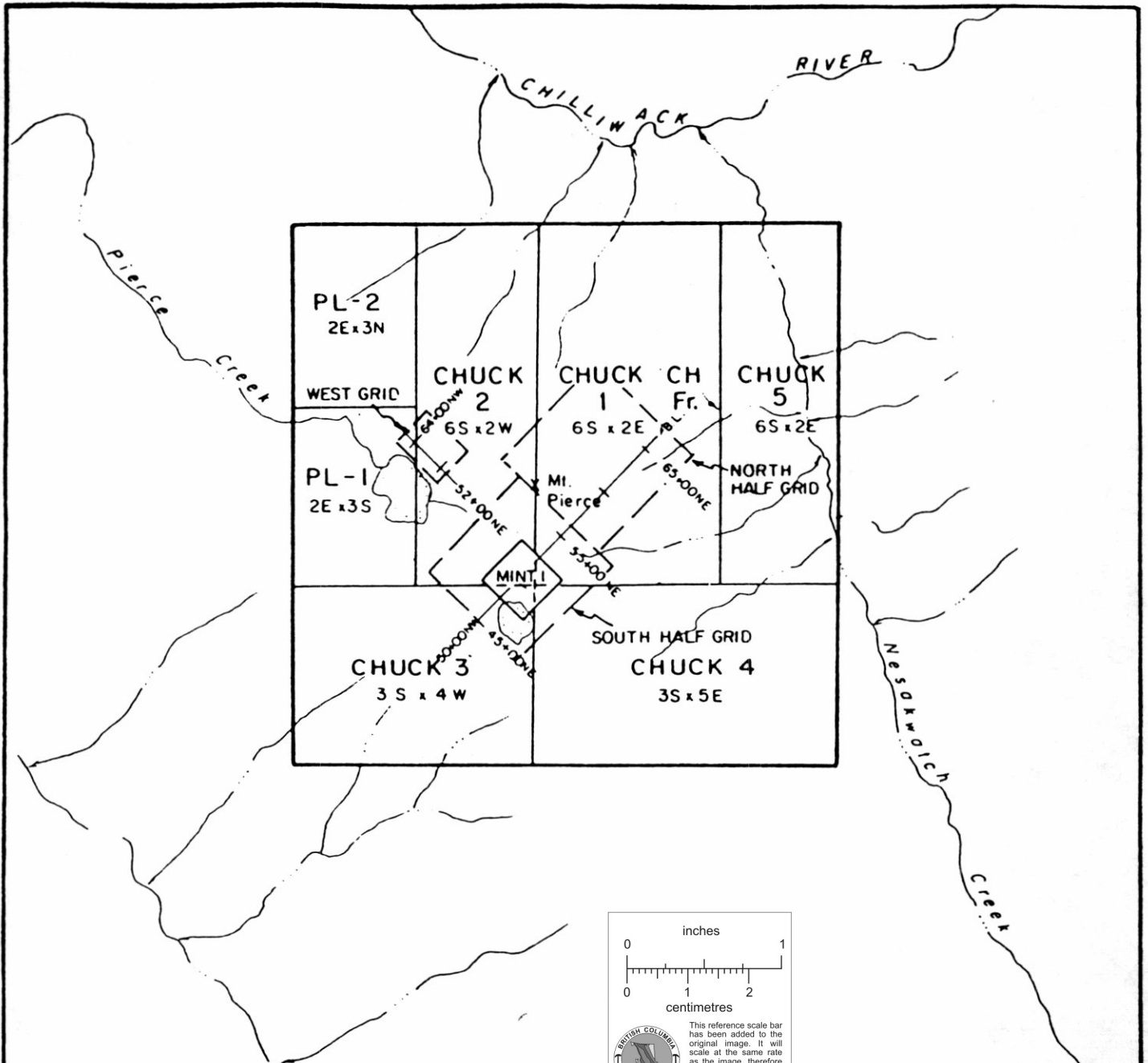
TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The Pierce Mountain Property covers part of the Skagit Range subdivision of the Cascade Mountain of southwestern British Columbia. The property has strong relief with elevation ranging from about 450 meter in the Nesakwatch (Smith) Creek valley to about 2100 meters on Mount MacFarlane. The property has moderate relief at lower elevation but strong relief and cliff areas at higher elevations.

A typical coast rain forest of spruce, hemlock, cedar and fir covers lower elevations with timber line at about 1750 meters. Logging operations are presently active with logging roads presently being extended toward the main mineralized zone on the property.

PROPERTY DEFINITION (Figure 2)

The Pierce Mountain Property, consisting of one two post claim, one fractional claim and seven metric claims totaling 83 claim units, covers about 2,000 hectares in the New Westminster Mining Division of British Columbia. The Mint 1, Chuck 1 and Chuck 2 claims are held under option from Gerald Yakimishyn. The Chuck 3 through Chuck 5,



PIERCE MOUNTAIN RESOURCES LTD.

MT. PIERCE PROPERTY
LOCATION MAP

NTS 92H4E NEW WESTMINSTER M.D., B.C.

0 1 2 3 KM

P. A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES LTD.

SCALE 1:50,000	AUG 1987	FIGURE 1
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Chuck Fr. and PL 1 and PL 2 claims were staked for Pierce Mountain Resources Ltd. in 1987.

The writer examined claim posts which confirmed the location of the Chuck 1 through Chuck 4 claims but no markers appear to remain for the Mint 1 claim which is overstaked by Chuck claims. The location of claims that comprise the Pierce Mountain Property are shown on Figure 1 with pertinent claim data summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Pertinent Claim Data For Pierce Mountain Property.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Units/Shape</u>	<u>Record #</u>	<u>Expiry Date*</u>	<u>Owner</u>
Chuck 1	18/6Sx3E	2124	June 17/88	G. Yakimishyn
Chuck 2	12/6Sx2W	2125	June 17/88	"
Mint 1	2 post	434	March 29/95	"
Chuck 3	12/3Sx4W	3161	May 20/88	Pierce Mountain Res.
Chuck 4	15/3Sx5E	3162	May 20/88	"
Chuck 5	12/6Sx2E	3163	May 20/88	"
PL 1	6/3Sx2E	3164	May 20/88	"
PL 2	6/3Nx2E	3165	May 20/88	"
Chuck Fr.		3166	May 20/88	"

* After Acceptance of 1987 Work Program.

HISTORY

Exploration in the area of the Pierce Mountain Property appears to date from 1898 when the Lone Jack gold property on Red Mountain was staked near the U.S.-Canada border (Grant, 1987). The Red Mountain Mine has reported production between 1914 and 1946 of 46,000 ounces of gold from 80,000 tons of ore. Production from the Red Mountain Mine was mainly from a NNE striking quartz vein.

The first published reference to the Pierce Mountain Property was by Daly in the report for the Canadian Geological Survey for 1901. He refers to a gold property being exploited by Mr. G.O. Pierce at an elevation of 5,000 feet. In Daly's report for 1901 he credits the Pierce Mountain Property as being the producer of free-milling gold ore valued at \$40 to the ton. In the 1915 report of the Minister of Mines, Brewer describes several open-cuts and a 90 foot shaft that was water filled. The 1933 Report of the Minister of Mine describes prospecting activity on Pierce Mountain but no development is reported. The 1972 geology, exploration and mining report describes the property as the Mountain Goat, consisting of the Mountain Goat 1 to 24 owned by Bart Mines Ltd. of Vancouver. A program consisting of 4 line-miles of magnetics, 250 soil samples and about 1,000 feet of trenching was completed.

Pierce Mountain Resources Ltd. acquired the Chuck 1, Chuck 2 and Mint 1 claims from prospector Gerald Yakimishyn and consolidated the area by staking an additional 51 contiguous metric units and the Chuck fractional claim. A program of including 12.6 line kilometers of VLF-EM and magnetics, grid construction, 548 soil samples, 76 silt samples and rock sampling and mapping of showings was undertaken between March and August of 1987.

The writer examined the Pierce Mountain Property with Mr. Jonathan George on July 24, 1987 to confirm claim locations, sample showings and evaluate the geological setting.

1987 WORK PROGRAM

The 1987 work program consisted of grid construction with about 15 kilometers of flagged or cut lines. Stations were at 25 meter intervals with a 50 meter line spacing. A total of 12 streams were sampled with 76 sample sites and gold results shown on Figure 7. A total of 548 soil samples were collected and analyzed for Cu, As and Au with sample locations and anomalous results shown on Figures 4a, 4b, 4c. About 13 kilometers of magnetics and VLF-Em were completed with results interpreted by E.R. Rockel (1987) of Interpretex Resources Ltd. and the results summarized on Figures 3a, 3b, 3c and 4a, 4b, 4c.

Rock samples were collected from the main vein zone by geologist Jonathan George and prospector/owner Gerald Yakimishyn. Four rock samples were collected by the writer to substantiate previous high grade sample results.

GEOLOGY (Figure 2)

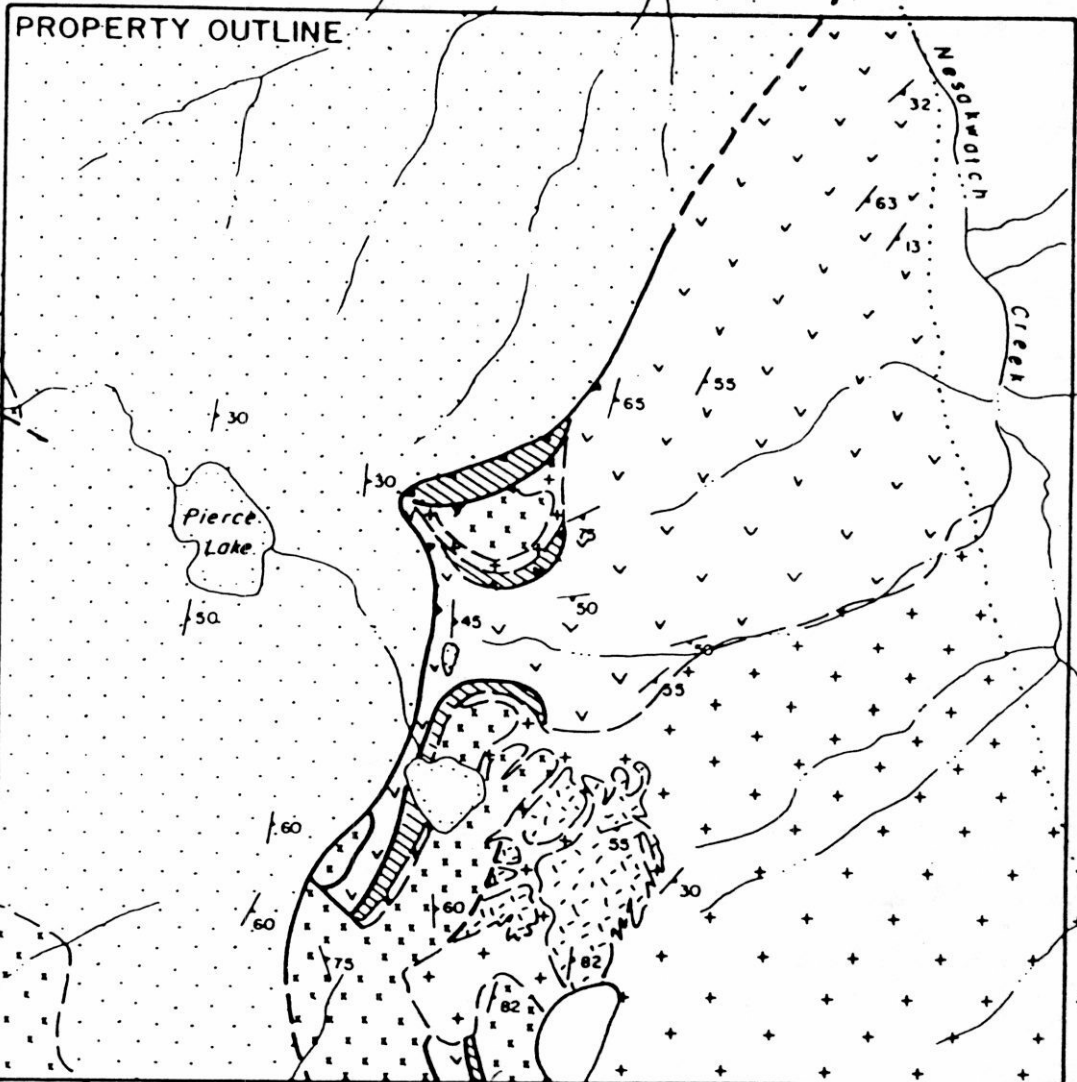
The Pierce Mountain Property is situated in the Cascade Mountains of Southwestern British Columbia. The general geology of the area has been mapped by Daly (1912) and Monger (1966) with detailed geology, structure and petrology described in a 1984 M.Sc. thesis by P.D. Jewett at Western Washington University (Figure 2). The property is located along the contact of the Chilliwack Batholith with highly metamorphosed rocks. Metamorphosed sedimentary rocks, volcanic rocks and gabbro of Precambrian to Tertiary ages include the Yellow Aster Complex, Chilliwack Group, Cultus Formation and Darrington Phyllite. Fault bounded slices of possible Precambrian serpentized ultramafics intrude the metamorphic rocks. Tertiary granitic rocks of the Chilliwack Batholith were emplaced in the eastern part of the claim area.

The area is imbricated by high angle northeast and northwest trending faults with low angle faulting in the area of Pierce Mountain and Slease Creek. Serpentized ultramafic bodies are localized in both high and low angle faults in the area of Pierce Mountain and Mount MacFarlane.

Phases of the Chilliwack Batholith exposed on the Pierce Mountain Property consist of hornblende-biotite tonolite with associated granitic to dioritic dykes. Evidence of hydrothermal alteration is found near the contact of the Chilliwack Batholith (Jewett, 1984).

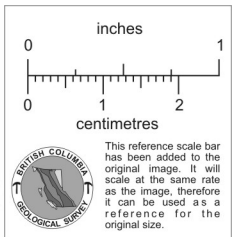
MINERALIZATION

The Pierce Mountain Property covers British Columbia Government Mineral Inventory occurrence MI 92H - SW 63 called the Mountain Goat or Pierce Mountain prospect. Free milling gold is reported by Daly in the 1901 report of the Geological Survey of Canada and Clothier (p. 145 in Dept. of Mine, Bull. 1) describes an assay of \$70 in gold to the ton from the shaft zone and "high gold values, up to several hundred dollars to the ton".



LEGEND

- Tertiary intrusive
- Cultus Fm.
- Shuksan suite
- Chilliwack Group
- Yellow Aster Complex
- Serpentinite
- Geological contact
- Fault
- Thrust fault
- Bedding



AFTER JEWETT, 1984

PIERCE MOUNTAIN RESOURCES LTD.

MT. PIERCE PROPERTY
PROPERTY GEOLOGY

N.T.S. 92H-4E NEW WESTMINSTER M.D.



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SCALE 1:31,680 | AUG. 1987 | FIGURE 2

Mineralization on the Pierce Mountain Property consists of auriferous quartz and quartz-sulphide veins and stringers that are localized in fault and fracture zones near the contact between serpentinites and metamorphosed gabbros. Veins strike in a northeasterly direction and dip 65° to 80° to the northwest (George, 1987). A northeasterly trending, westerly dipping vein zone has been explored by a shaft and several trenches (Trench Vein, Figure 6) and at least one adit (Adit Vein, Figure 5). Sulphides include pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite with high gold values previously correlated to the presence of pyrrhotite (Clothier, 1932).

The best mineralized vein occurs in the adit vein where a short adit exposes a quartz vein which varies in width from 8 cm to 25 cm (Figure 5). Two 10 inch (25 cm.) samples collected by the writer assayed 2.720 oz Au/ton (C-3) and 1.760 oz Au/ton (C-4). Sampling of the adit zone is summarized in Figures 4a and 5 and in Table 2.

TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF ASSAYS FROM THE ADIT ZONE.

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Width (m)</u>	<u>Au (oz/ton)</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>J. George (1987)</u>				
RSP-001	chip	0.17	0.682	Vein
RSP-002	chip	0.06	0.108	Vein
RSP-003	chip	0.09	12ppb	Wallrock
RSP-004	chip	0.20	0.541	Vein
<u>P.A. Christopher July 24/87</u>				
PC-3 (C-3)	chip	0.25	2.720	Vein >20% Py, Po, Arseno.
PC-4 (C-4)	channel	0.25	1.760	Vein >20% Py, Po, Arseno.

Values of 0.016 oz Au/ton (C-1) for a 20 cm chip and 0.001 oz Au/ton (C-2) for a sulphide rich select dump sample obtained by the writer from the trench vein (Figure 6) do not support previous high grade values (\$70 gold per ton) obtained by Clothier (1932) and others. The writer's samples may not be from the best mineralized material and/or erratic distribution of gold may occur at the trench vein zone.

GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS (Figures 3a,b,c, & 4a,b,c)

VLF-EM data show weak to strong anomalous response for the #1 grid area (Figures 4a & 4b). Five anomalies selected by geophysicist E.R. Rockel are labeled A to E on Figure 4b. Anomalies A and B parallel baseline 5000NW. The baseline was constructed along the trend of the known vein zone which could account for anomalies A and B. Rockel (1987) suggested that, "Conductor "C" on line 4950NE, and "D", on lines 4900NE, 4950NE and possibly 5000NE, are moderate to strong features which appear to trend in a north south direction. Conductor "C" seems to converge towards "A" in the south and may represent a mineralized converging structure." Field checking of anomalies "C" and "D" is required to define their cause.

59+00 NE

VEIN

Sample No	Au oz / ton	Ag oz / ton
Chip 10" - C 3	2.720	.21
Channel - C 4	1.760	.13

Proposed drill hole -45°

ADIT

Proposed drill hole -45°

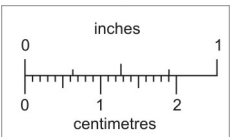
220° 70°

50+00NW B.L.

Proposed drill hole -45°



Note: Drilling from North if set-up available.



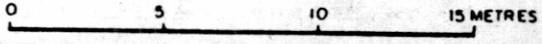
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MT. PIERCE PROPERTY
ADIT VEIN

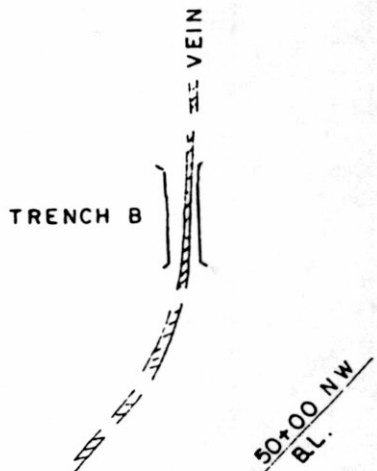
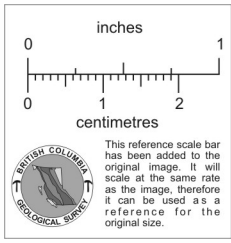
N.T.S. 92H-4E NEW WESTMINSTER M.D., B.C.



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SCALE 1:250	AUG. 1987	FIGURE 5
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50+00 NE



SHAFT

Sample Type	Nº.	Au oz / ton	Ag oz / ton
Chip 8"	C1	.016	.02
Select	C2	.001	.02



PIERCE MOUNTAIN RESOURCES LTD.

MT. PIERCE PROPERTY

TRENCH VEIN

N.T.S. 92H-4E NEW WESTMINSTER M.D., B.C.

0 5 10 15 METRES

P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES LTD.

SCALE 1:250 AUG. 1987 FIGURE 6

A strong anomaly, labeled "E", occurs on line 5100NE in an area of strong geochemical response. VLF-EM lines should be run north of the anomaly to define the conductors direction and trenching should be considered.

Modest VLF-EM anomalies detected in the West (#2) grid area were supported by 14 anomalous gold values obtained from the grid area. Prospecting is required to explain the cause of the VLF-EM and geochemical anomalies.

Magnetic relief of about 1000 gammas was detected in the #1 grid area. Magnetic trends appear to reflect underlying geology and structure but may also reflect the presence of pyrrhotite which is reported to be associated with the best gold values. Magnetic surveys should be extended for comparison with VLF-EM, trenching and drill results to determine if mineralized zones have a distinctive magnetic character.

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS (Figures 4a,b,c & 7)

Soil sampling resulted in 37 gold values of 20 ppb or more with the maximum response of 1170 ppb from the #1 grid area. The strongest response is along the trend of VLF-EM anomaly "C" but is not associated with a previously known showing.

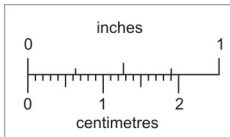
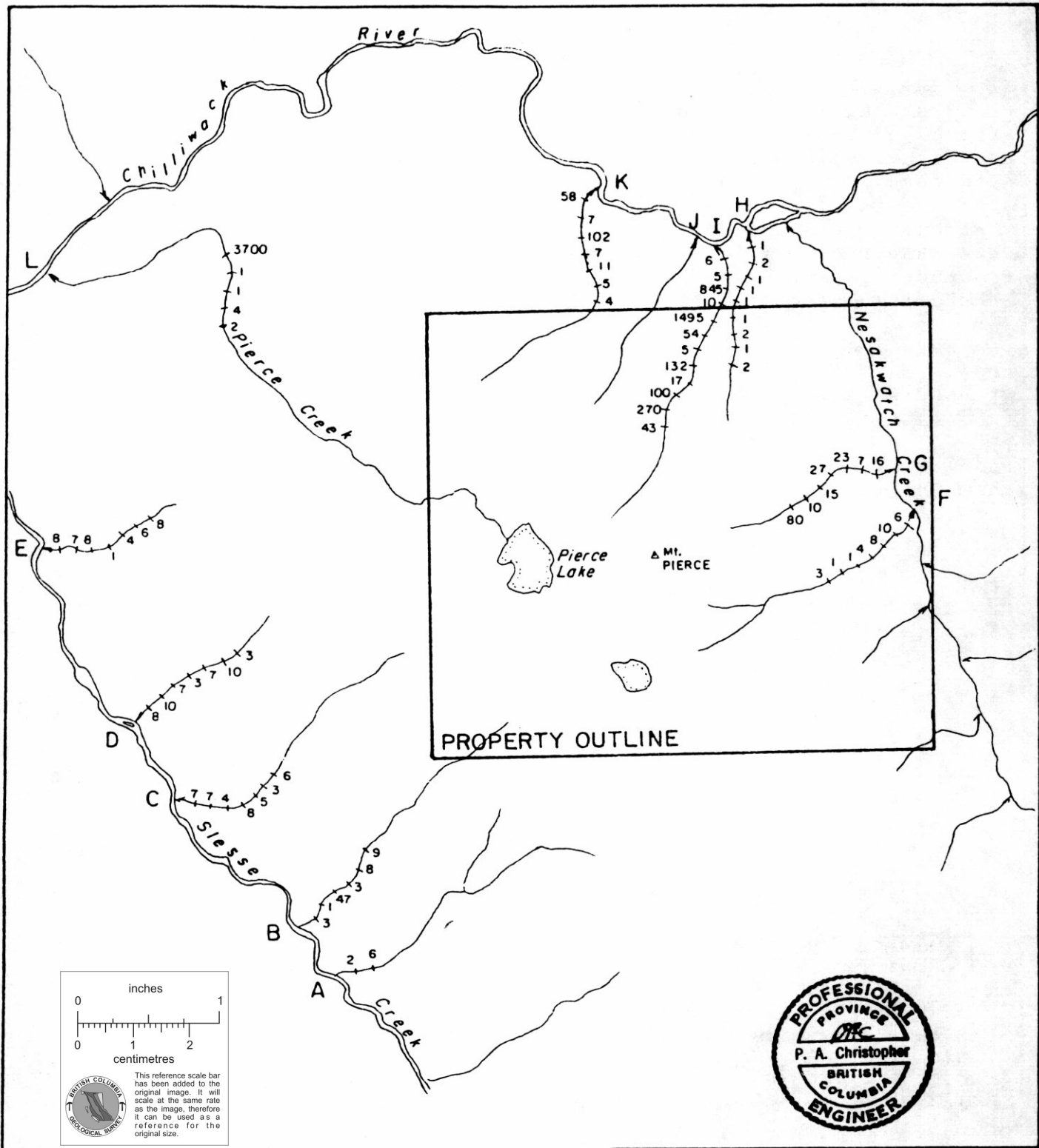
VLF-EM anomaly "E" is supported by gold values of 22 ppb and 480 ppb. Copper values of 159 ppm and 143 ppm are also associated with anomaly "E". Further soil sampling and possibly trenching should be employed to evaluate the VLF-EM anomaly. Drilling is contingent on the success of further survey work.

VLF-EM anomalies "A" and "B" are associated with gold up to 69 ppb but the adit vein zone and trench vein zone were not outlined by soil anomalies.

A single anomalous sample with 970 ppb gold, 371 ppm arsenic and 231 ppm copper was obtained at 5150NW on line 6300NE. Field checking and possibly hand trenching of this site is warranted.

Anomalous gold values from the #2 grid area are summarized in Figure 4c with 14 values of 20 ppb or more and a high value of 900 ppb gold. The 900 ppb value is associated with a weak to moderate VLF-EM conductor. Prospecting to determine the cause of the VLF-EM and geochemical response is warranted.

Figure 7 shows the location of silt samples collected in the area of the Pierce Mountain Property with geochemical results summarized in Appendix A and gold values plotted on Figure 7. The strongest geochemical response is from Creek I which drains the area of Pierce Lake and Pierce Mountain. Creek I has 5 of 12 values over 100 ppb with values up to 1495 ppb which encourages prospecting in the headwater area of this creek. A single strongly anomalous value of 3700 ppb obtained from Pierce Creek may result from a nugget or placer effect since all other values are low background.



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102 Au value in ppb
 Stream sample location



PIERCE MOUNTAIN RESOURCES LTD.		
MT. PIERCE PROPERTY		
STREAM SAMPLING		
N.T.S. 92H-4E		NEW WESTMINSTER M.D., B.C.
P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES LTD.		
SCALE 1:50,000	AUG. 1987	FIGURE 7

DISCUSSION

Sampling by the writer has supported previously reported high grade results from the Pierce Mountain Property by Daly in 1901, Clothier in 1932 and George in 1987. Sampling has indicated a narrow, high grade zone that warrants further testing along strike and down dip. VLF-EM and soil geochemical surveys indicated possible parallel northeast veins zones and a possible northerly trending, mineralized structure.

Several strong geochemical responses for gold occur on the two grids and a number of weak to strong VLF-EM conductors have been identified. The strong VLF-EM conductor "E" is supported by strong gold and copper responses with additional geochemical and geophysical line warranted to the north of this anomaly. Geophysical anomalies "C" and "D" and several of the stronger geochemical anomalies require prospecting and possibly hand trenching to determine their cause. Geophysical anomalies "A" and "B" occur along the trend of the main vein zone for which trenching and drilling is justified by high grade gold assays of up to 2.720 oz Au/ton over a 25 cm width.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The initial exploration program on the Pierce Mountain Property has defined several geochemical and geophysical anomalies that warrant follow-up prospecting, trenching and/or grid surveys (eg. north of anomaly "E"). Subsurface testing of the mineralized vein zone on the Pierce Mountain Property is justified with initial trenching followed by a 1000 foot drill test of the adit vein zone and/or other zones revealed by the trenching program.

A Stage I program of follow-up prospecting, geochemical sampling, VLF-EM, trenching and 1000 feet (300 m.) of diamond drilling is recommended at an estimated cost of \$100,000. Success contingent, Stage II and Stage III trenching and drilling programs are estimated to cost \$170,000 and \$200,000 respectively.

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ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6

PHONE 253-3158

DATA LINE 251-1011

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Chips

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 24 1987

DATE REPORT MAILED: *July 29/87*

ASSAYER: *A. J. J.* DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

PIERCE MOUNTAIN RESOURCES File # R7-2671

SAMPLE#	MO %	CU %	PB %	ZN %	AG OZ/T	NI %	CO %	MN %	FE %	AS %	U %	TH %	CD %	SB %	BI %	GW OZ/T
PC 87724-1	.001	.02	.01	.01	.02	.01	.01	.12	11.99	.01	.002	.01	.01	.01	.01	.016
PC 87724-2	.001	.03	.01	.01	.02	.01	.01	.14	11.06	.01	.002	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
PC 87724-3	.001	.08	.01	.01	.21	.02	.09	.03	47.58	.01	.009	.01	.01	.01	.01	2.750
PC 87724-4	.001	.08	.01	.01	.13	.01	.04	.10	27.60	.01	.002	.01	.01	.01	.01	1.760
<i>Scholar</i> STD P-170Z	.094	.89	1.37	2.38	2.96	.03	.03	.08	7.02	.97	.008	.01	.04	.14	.03	-

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6

PHONE 253-3158

DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL/ASSAY CERTIFICATE

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-MNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.

THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P CR HG BA TI B AL NA K W SI ZR CE SN Y NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.

- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Chips AU** BY FIRE ASSAY

DATE RECEIVED: MAR 18 1987

DATE REPORT MAILED:

*Mar 29/87*ASSAYER: *A. J. Dean* DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

PIERCE MOUNTAIN

File # 87-0730

SAMPLE#	MO	CU	PB	ZN	AG	NI	CO	MN	FE	AS	U	AU	TH	SR	CD	SB	BI	V	CA	P	LA	CR	HG	BA	TI	B	AL	NA	K	W	AU**		
	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPH	OZ/1
0608	9	116	6	176	.5	17	17	1273	7.63	2	5	ND	1	24	1	2	2	94	.44	.074	2	15	1.39	114	.22	11	3.04	.12	.13	2	.001		
0609	5	12	4	94	.2	7	3	410	5.63	5	5	ND	2	5	1	2	2	10	.05	.025	4	5	.18	70	.10	4	.65	.07	.07	1	.001		
0610	2	7	9	68	.1	8	2	258	1.81	5	5	ND	1	9	1	2	2	10	.14	.037	7	13	.32	54	.07	2	.66	.05	.05	1	.001		
0611	1	10145	2	138	1.0	46	38	191	4.44	2	5	ND	1	14	5	2	2	51	.63	.078	3	1	.32	24	.10	2	.62	.13	.02	1	.022		
0612	1	15865	2	172	1.8	34	31	165	3.99	2	5	ND	2	10	6	3	2	39	.85	.082	3	2	.23	21	.12	2	.58	.10	.01	1	.001		
0613	1	5652	3	78	.7	42	42	209	4.04	2	5	ND	1	11	3	3	2	52	.60	.075	3	1	.38	21	.11	2	.60	.15	.03	1	.001		
0614	2	54	7	57	.1	5	7	630	3.41	2	5	ND	1	56	1	2	2	28	1.25	.060	2	6	1.13	42	.22	3	1.99	.02	.08	3	.001		
0615	1	1319	19	33	2.3	7	32	155	14.06	670	5	ND	2	2	1	4	13	12	.09	.030	2	2	.11	12	.01	11	.19	.02	.10	2	.007		
STD C	22	60	41	140	7.0	72	29	1052	4.00	43	15	7.7	36	50	18	15	20	66	.48	.105	37	57	.89	185	.09	33	1.72	.07	.14	14	-		

✓ ASSAY REQUIRED FOR CORRECT RESULT -