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PROSPECTUS

DATED: JANUARY 30, 1989

# CAMBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD.

(hereinafter called the "Issuer")  
#1730 - 999 West Hastings Street  
Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 2W2

## OFFERING 500,000 Common shares

	Price to Public <sup>(2)</sup>	Commission	Net Proceeds to be Received by the Issuer <sup>(1)</sup>
.....	\$0.45	\$0.045	\$0.405
.....	\$225,000.00	\$22,500.00	\$202,500.00

..... of the balance of the costs of the issue estimated to be \$15,000.00.

..... price per Common share, after giving effect to this issue and assuming the Agent has not exercised any of the Agent's Warrants to purchase up to 125,000 shares of the Issuer, exceeds the net book value thereof as at September 15, 1988, by \$0.28 per share which represents a dilution of 62.0%.

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WE, AS AGENT, CONDITIONALLY OFFER THESE SECURITIES SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE, IF, AS AND WHEN ISSUED BY THE ISSUER AND ACCEPTED BY US IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN THE AGENCY AGREEMENT REFERRED TO UNDER THE HEADING "PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION" IN THIS PROSPECTUS SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF ALL LEGAL MATTERS ON BEHALF OF THE ISSUER BY CASEY, O'NEILL & BENCE, AND ON OUR BEHALF BY OUR LEGAL COUNSEL.

### Name and Address of Agent

**YORKTON SECURITIES INC.**  
14th Floor, 609 Granville Street  
Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1G5

EFFECTIVE DATE: FEBRUARY 7, 1989

PROPERTY FILE

D.L.

Nov 94E/12

094D132

GEOLOGICAL REPORT  
ON THE  
NOR PROPERTY  
Toodoggone River Area  
Omineca Mining Division  
British Columbia

FOR  
CAMBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD.

BY  
N.C. CARTER, PH.D. P.ENG.  
July 23, 1988  
Revised: November 25, 1988

N.C. CARTER, Ph.D., P.Eng.  
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
SUMMARY	1
INTRODUCTION	2
LOCATION AND ACCESS	2
MINERAL PROPERTY	3
PHYSICAL FEATURES	4
HISTORY	4
REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERAL DEPOSITS	5
PROPERTY GEOLOGY, MINERALIZATION AND GEOCHEMISTRY	8
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	10
COST ESTIMATE	12
REFERENCES	13
CERTIFICATE	14

## List of Figures

	Following Page
Figure 1 - Location Map	1
Figure 2 - Location - NOR Claims	2
Figure 3 - NOR Claims	3
Figure 4 - NOR Claims - Soil Geochemistry	7
Figure 5 - Soil Geochemistry - Gold and Silver	8
APPENDIX I - Analytical Results - Soil Geochemistry-	Following Text

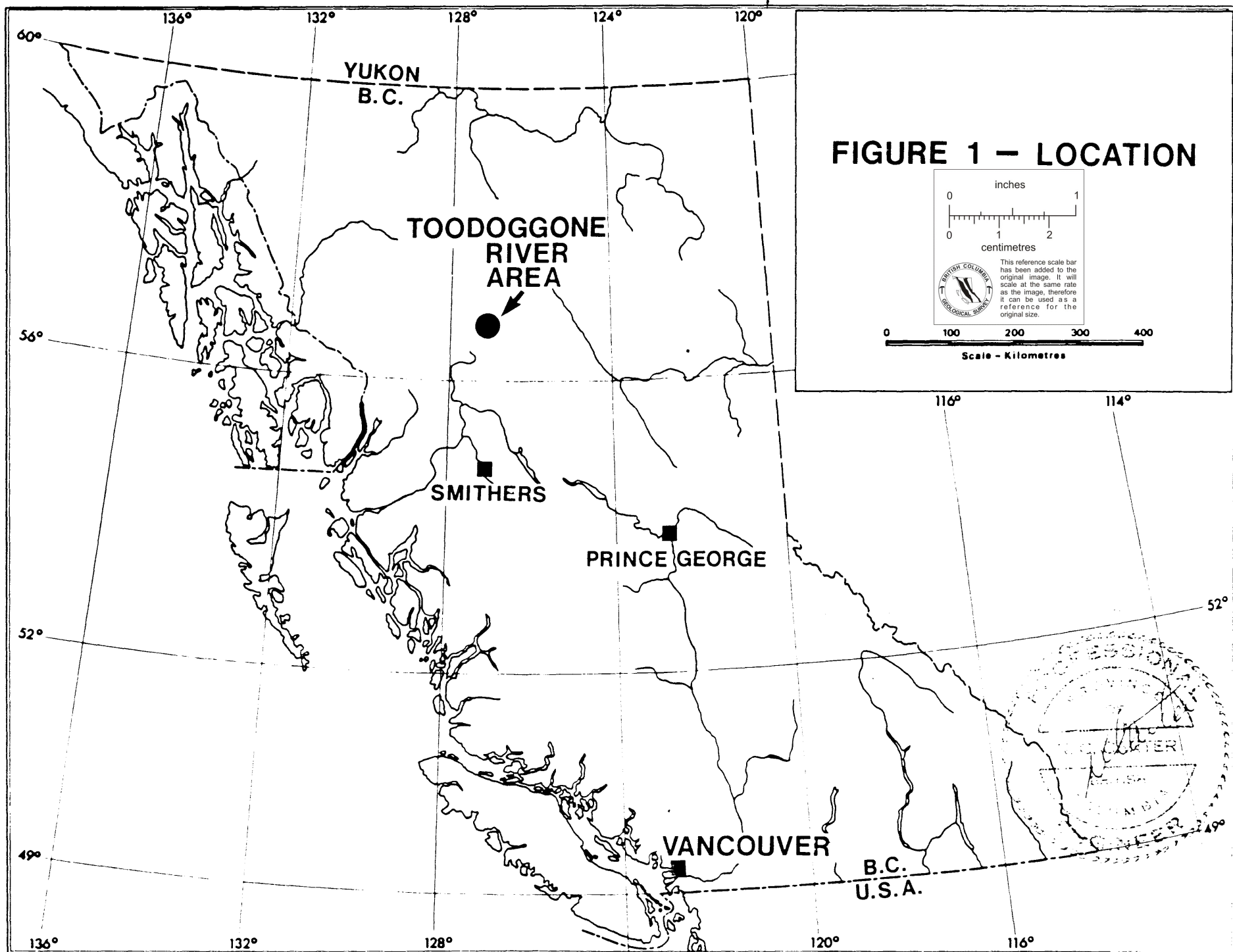
SUMMARY

Cambridge Resources Ltd. holds the NOR property which consists of 4 Modified Grid mineral claims in the Toodoggone River area of north-central British Columbia.

The NOR claims are situated in the southern part of the Toodoggone precious metals district. Takla volcanic rocks, marginal to the southeast margin of the Omineca Black Lake granitic stock, underlie much of the property area.

Two styles of mineralization may be present on the property including porphyry copper (molybdenum) with low grade but potentially widespread gold and silver values and fissure type precious metals bearing quartz veins in Takla volcanic rocks. Soil geochemistry over a limited area in the southern property area has defined two zones with anomalous silver and gold values.

Additional exploratory work is recommended to include a Phase I program consisting geophysical surveys at an estimated cost of \$42,000.00. A Phase II program, contingent on results obtained from first phase work would include diamond drilling.



## INTRODUCTION

Cambridge Resources Ltd. holds the NOR property, consisting of 55 mineral claim units and situated in the Toodoggone River area of north-central British Columbia.

This report, prepared at the request of Cambridge Resources Ltd., is based on a personal examination of a part of the property July 16, 1988 and on a review of results obtained from 1986 and 1987 exploration work on the claims. Further, the writer has an extensive knowledge of the Toodoggone area, derived over the past 17 years by way of numerous property examinations and supervision of several exploration programs.

Public and private reports pertaining to the NOR property and its regional setting and used in the preparation of this report are listed in the References section.

## LOCATION AND ACCESS

The NOR property is situated 240 km north of Smithers in the Toodoggone River area of north-central British Columbia (Figure 1).

The mineral claims comprising the property cover a 16 km<sup>2</sup> area immediately north of Attichika Creek and 1 to 5 km east of Thutade Lake (Figure 2). The geographic centre of the property is at latitude 57°00' North and longitude 126°48' West in NTS map-areas 94D/15 and 94E/2.

A recent extension of the Omineca Resource Road passes

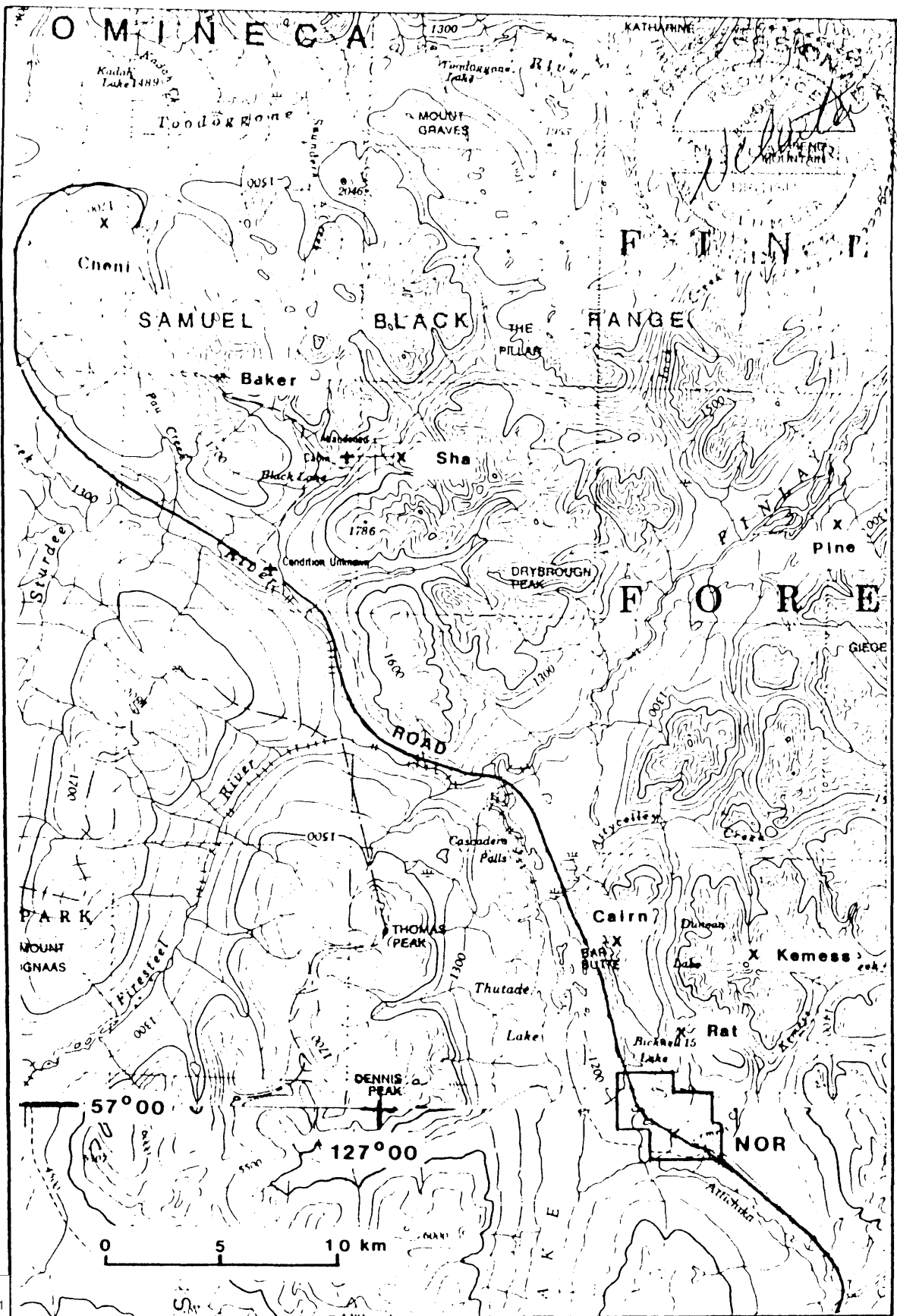
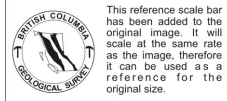
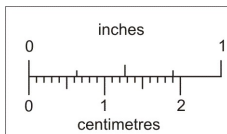


FIGURE 2 - LOCATION-NOR CLAIMS



This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

through the claims (Figure 2) which are 35 road km north of Moose Valley. Road access from either Mackenzie or Fort St. James is therefore available but is subject to permission being granted by Cheni Gold Mines Inc.

Alternative access is by fixed wing aircraft to a well maintained airstrip 30 km northwest of the NOR property (Figure 2).

#### MINERAL PROPERTY

The NOR property includes 4 Modified Grid mineral claims covering 55 mineral claim units in the Omineca Mining Division (Figure 3). No claim posts or lines were examined by the writer during the recent property examination. The claims are believed to have been located in accordance with procedures as specified by the Mineral Act Regulations for the Province of British Columbia.

Details of the mineral claims are as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Date of Record</u>
NOR 2	7486	10	February 24, 1986
NOR 3	7487	9	" "
NOR 4	7488	18	" "
NOR 7	7536	18	April 4, 1986

The NOR 2,3 and 4 claims are recorded in the name of David Cooke, the NOR 7 claim in the name of Lorne B. Warren. Mineral claim records at the Victoria Mineral Titles Office indicate that all claims are in good standing until 1990.



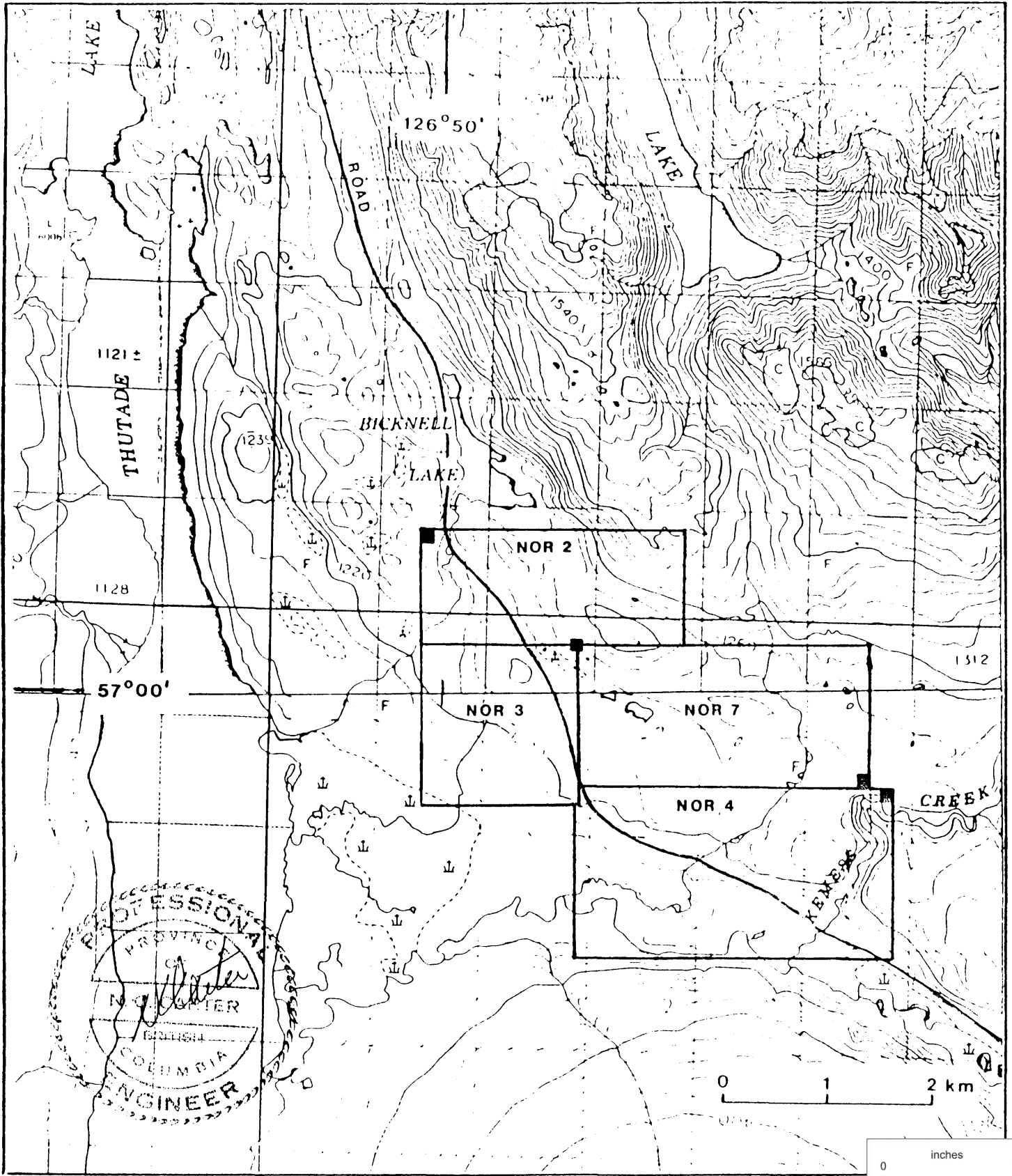


FIGURE 3 - NOR CLAIMS

## PHYSICAL FEATURES

The NOR property covers moderate to gently rolling topography below tree line east of Thutade Lake. Elevations within the claims area range from 1140 to 1400 metres above sea level.

Tree cover includes fairly open stands of fir and pine. Swamps border Attichika Creek and overburden obscures bedrock over much of the claims area. A prominent canyon is incised in the lower reaches of Kemess Creek.

## HISTORY

The Toodoggone River area was initially explored for placer gold in the mid-1920's and considerable test work was undertaken at the junction of McClair Creek and Toodoggone River in 1934.

The lode potential of the area was also first investigated in the 1930's, principally by Consolidated Mining and Smelting, who explored lead-zinc mineralization near the north end of Thutade Lake and south of Baker mine.

Intermittent exploration work continued in the region until the mid-1960's when it was investigated by a number of companies for porphyry copper-molybdenum deposits. Gold-silver mineralization in quartz veins was discovered at the Chappelle property by Kennco Explorations (Western) Ltd. in 1968 and was placed in production by DuPont of Canada Exploration Ltd. in mid-1981. The mine operated for a two-and-a-half year period and was entirely serviced by air.

Numerous other gold-silver discoveries were made in the area

in the late 1970's and early 1980's including the Lawyers deposit which is currently being prepared for production by Cheni Gold Mines Inc.

The Toodoggone area has been the scene of intense exploration activity over the past seven years, with numerous companies exploring over 4,000 mineral claim units. Exploration and development expenditures to date are estimated to be in the order of \$80 million.

The present NOR claims are situated in the southern part of the Toodoggone district which was first explored for skarn lead-zinc-copper mineralization near the north end of Thutade Lake by Consolidated Mining and Smelting in the 1930's. Several companies investigated porphyry copper-molybdenum mineralization north of the present NOR property in the late 1960's and early 1970's.

The present NOR claims were originally part of a larger block held by Pacific Ridge Resource Corp. between 1981 and 1984. Work during this period in the area of the present claims included limited soil sampling. The present NOR property was located in 1986 and work since then has included geological mapping, stream sediment and soil sampling over a 20 km grid on the NOR 4 mineral claim.

#### REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERAL DEPOSITS

The Toodoggone River area is situated near the eastern margin of the Intermontane tectonic belt. Oldest rocks in the area are late Paleozoic limestones and cherts in the vicinity of Baker mine and

near the north end of Thutade Lake and west of Duncan Lake several km north of the NOR property. These are in fault contact with, or are unconformably overlain by late Triassic Takla Group volcanic rocks.

Takla Group volcanic flows, fragmentals and lesser sedimentary rocks occupy a northwest trending belt and are overlain by lower Jurassic Hazelton Group and Toodoggone volcanic rocks which are most widespread north and northwest of the NOR property.

Central to the layered sequences and conforming to the regional northwest trend is a 35 by 7 km granitic mass known as the Black Lake stock, part of the Omineca intrusions of lower Jurassic age.

Clastic sedimentary rocks of the Cretaceous - Tertiary Sustut Group overlie older layered rocks and form the southwestern exposed margins of the older layered sequences.

Several styles of economic mineralization have been identified in the Toodoggone area (Schroeter, 1981), of which the most important are epithermal precious and base metals deposits related to volcanic and intrusive processes associated with the eruption of the Toodoggone volcanic rocks which are coeval with granitic rocks of the Black Lake stock. These deposits occur as fissure veins, quartz stockworks, breccia zones and areas of silicification in which principal ore minerals are fine-grained argentite, electrum, native gold and silver with lesser chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite. Alteration mineral suites are typical of epithermal deposits with internal silicification, clay minerals and locally

alunite, grading outward to sericite and clay minerals, chlorite, epidote and pyrite.

Baker mine is a fissure vein system developed in late Triassic Takla Group basic volcanic rocks. Production of 85,000 tons between 1981 and 1983 yielded recovered grades of 16.6 g/t gold and 330 g/t silver. Additional exploratory work over the past two years has defined another vein system with similar grades.

The Lawyers deposits, being prepared for production by Cheni Gold Mines Inc., have gold-silver mineralization in banded chalcedony-quartz stockwork veins and breccia zones developed in Toodoggone volcanic rocks. Three known deposits have announced reserves of 1.9 million tons grading 6.5 g/t gold and 240 g/t silver.

Other styles of mineralization in the Toodoggone area include skarn deposits with magnetite, galena, sphalerite and chalcopryrite in late Paleozoic limestones near Baker mine and west of Duncan Lake (Figure 2)

Several porphyry copper-molybdenum prospects, associated with Omineca granitic rocks, occur adjacent to and south of Finlay River and include Drybrough Peak, Pine and Kemess properties (Figure 2). Chalcopryrite, pyrite and molybdenite occur in fractures, as disseminations and in quartz veinlets in both the granitic rocks and intruded Takla volcanic rocks. Low grade but widespread gold and silver values at several of these prospects range up to 0.47 g/t gold and 3.1 g/t silver. Age of these granitic rocks is equivalent to Toodoggone volcanic rocks.

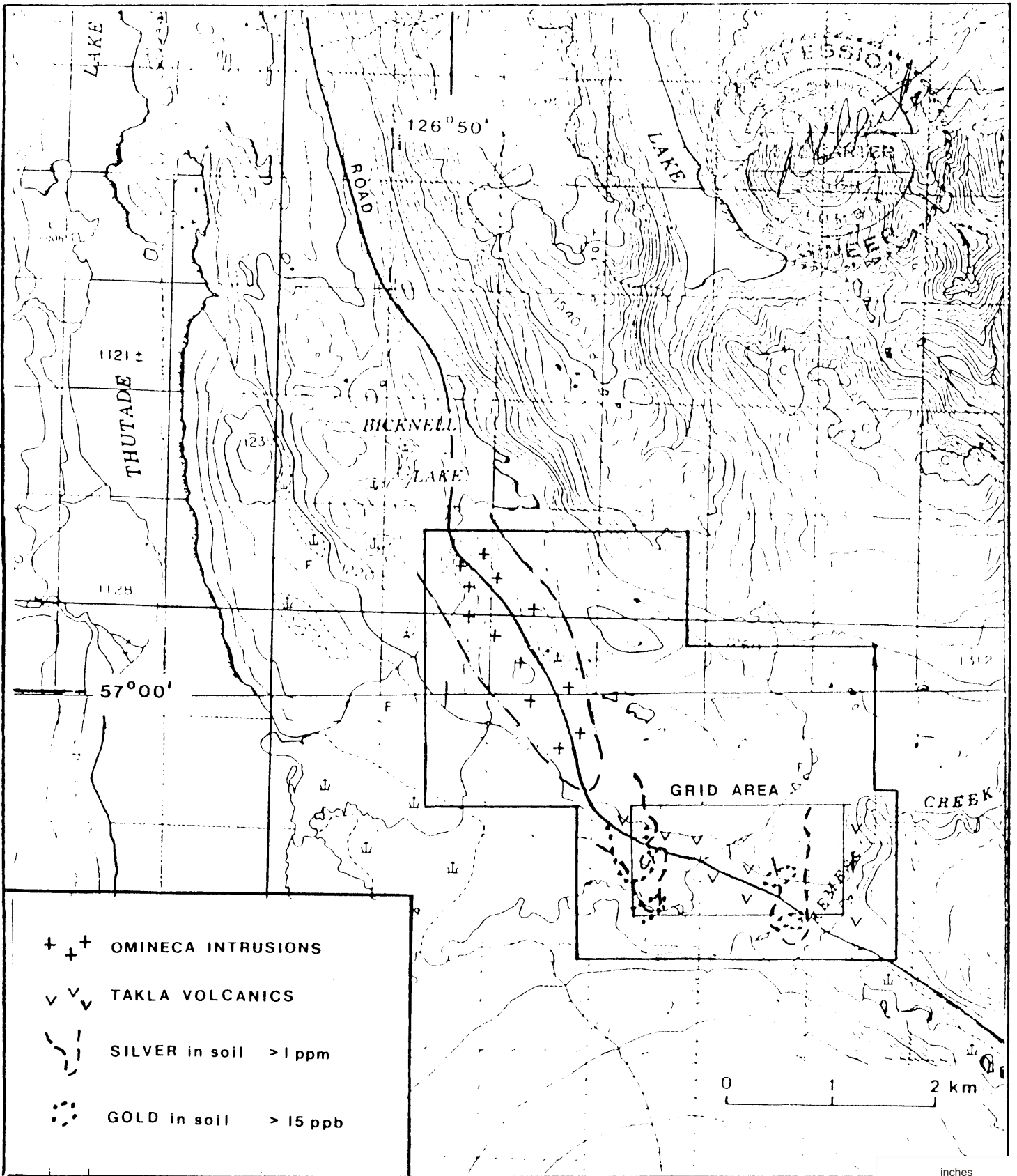
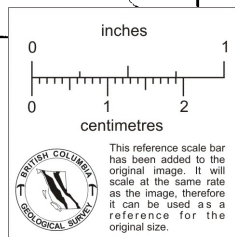


FIGURE 4 - NOR CLAIMS - SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY



## PROPERTY GEOLOGY, MINERALIZATION AND GEOCHEMISTRY

Bedrock exposures on the NOR claims are restricted to road cuts along the extension of the Omineca Resource Road, the lower canyon of Kemess Creek and to some of the higher elevations in the northern claims.

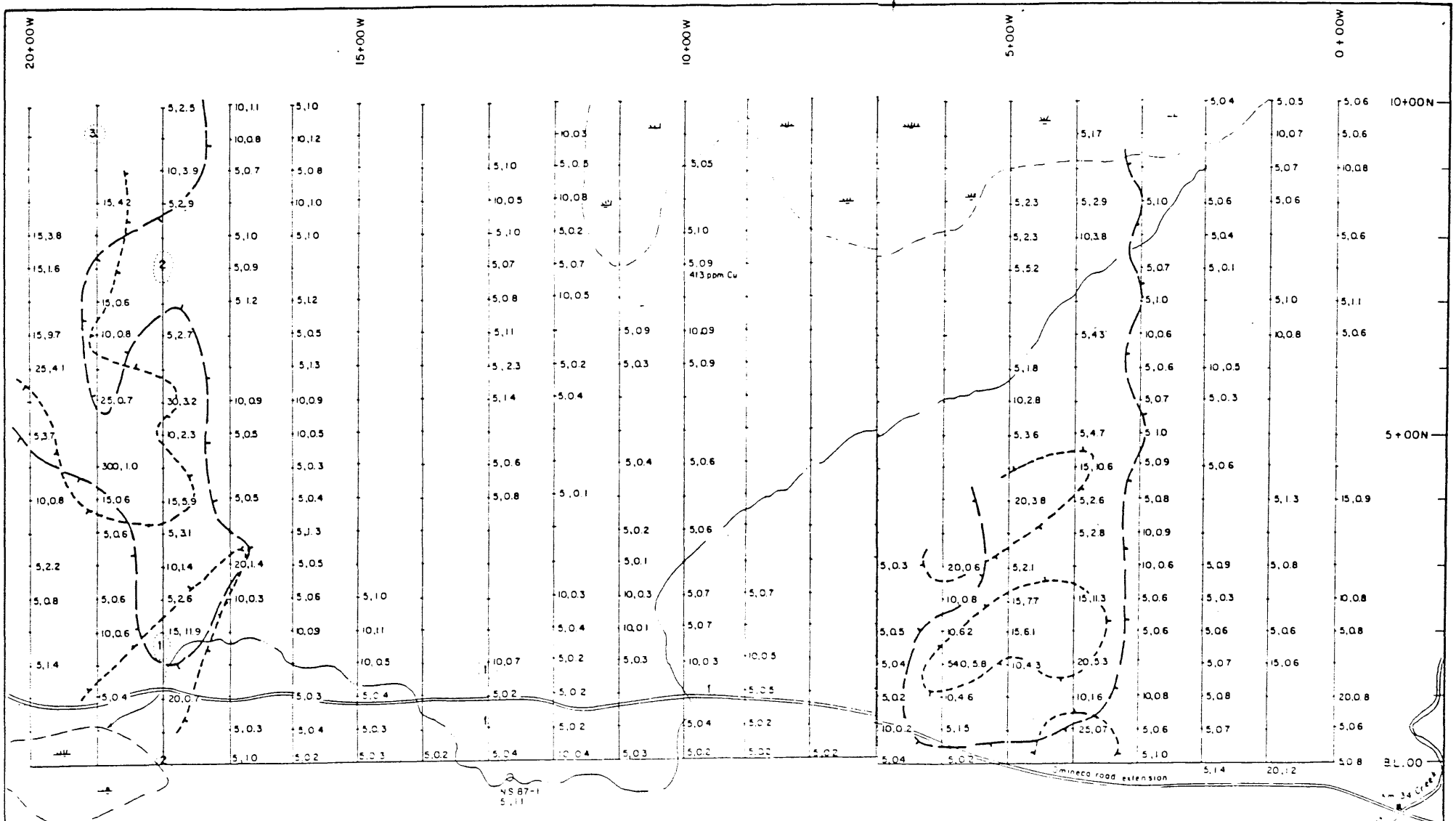
The property appears to be principally underlain by Takla Group volcanic rocks near the southern margin of the Black Lake granitic stock. Exposures along the road on the NOR 4 claim (Figure 4) include locally hematite altered medium green andesite flows and iron-stained, buff sericite schists which may be derived from acid volcanic rocks or simply from an alteration of the andesite sequence. These schists are locally silicified and exhibit a strong west-northwest, gently north dipping schistosity.

A grab sample from a bedrock exposure of sericite schist, collected by Cooke (1987), yielded 15 ppb gold and 0.9 ppm silver; a stream sediment sample in the same area returned values of 50 ppb gold, 12 ppm arsenic and 0.2 ppm silver (Cooke, 1987).

Gently dipping tuffs, agglomerates and sedimentary rocks of the Takla Group are exposed along Kemess Creek canyon in the northeast part of the NOR 4 claim (Figure 4).

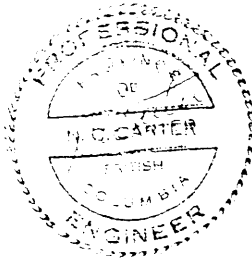
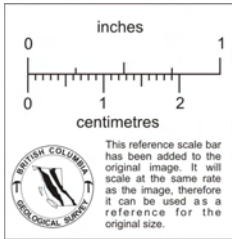
Granitic rocks, exposed along the road on the NOR 2 and 3 claims, include light to medium grey granodiorites which reportedly contain traces of pyrite and chalcopyrite (Cooke, 1987).

Ferricrete boulders were noted in overburden adjacent to the road on the NOR 4 claim and quartz float found on what is



**LEGEND**

- 3 MONZONITE
- 2 DACITE & QUARTZ PORPHYRY
- 1 CHLORITE & SERICITIC SCHIST
- OUTCROP
- 10.23 SOIL SAMPLE - GOLD IN PPB, SILVER IN PPM
- - - - - ANOMALOUS SOIL > 15 ppb GOLD  
> 10 ppm SILVER



**FIGURE 5**

**NOR 4 CLAIM**  
**SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY**  
**GOLD & SILVER**

TOODOGGONE RIVER AREA  
N.T.S. 94D-15,94E-2 Omineca W.D., B.C.

0 100 200 300 metres

D. L. COOKE & ASSOCIATES LTD.

SCALE 1:5000 FEB 1988



now the NOR 7 claim returned assays of up to 1.7 g/t gold, 11.7 g/t silver, 1.2% copper and 0.2% zinc (Hawkins, 1981). The source of this material is presently unknown. The NOR claims are located in glaciated terrain but it is noteworthy that other occurrences of ferricrete and quartz float in the general Toodoggon area have been demonstrated in some instances (e.g. Chappelle gold-silver property) to be relatively close to their source areas.

Soil sampling over a 20 km grid on the NOR 4 claim in 1987 (Figure 4) involved the collection of samples at 50 metre intervals along 100 metre spaced north-south lines (Cooke, 1988). Samples were analyzed for gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, arsenic and antimony.

Two areas of anomalous concentrations of gold (+15ppb) and silver (+1ppm) were identified on the grid (Figure 4). Values for gold and silver are shown on Figure 5; threshold values of 15 ppb gold and 1 ppm silver are considered reasonable based on the analytical results.

In both anomalous areas, silver values are more widely dispersed than gold. The eastern area includes silver values ranging from 1 to 10.6 ppm with higher values near the southern part of the area. Gold values in this area are in the 20 ppb range with one sample yielding 540 ppb.

The western anomalous area includes silver values of 1 to 11.9 ppm - partly coincident gold values range from 15 to one 300 ppb value with most values being slightly less than 20 ppb.

Values for arsenic, copper, lead, antimony and zinc are listed in Appendix I; sample locations are tied to the grid. Values for these elements are only slightly elevated within and adjacent to both areas containing anomalous gold and silver values.

No rock or soil samples were collected for analysis by the writer during the examination of the NOR property.

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The NOR property has potential for two styles of mineralization including possible porphyry type with precious metals values in the northwest property area. It is significant that Onineca granitic rocks elsewhere in the Toodoggone district are known to contain low grades of gold and silver and that these rocks are similar in age to Toodoggone volcanics.

Granitic rocks on the NOR 2 and 3 claims have been reported to contain traces of pyrite and chalcopyrite (Cooke, 1987). Five reverse circulation rotary holes drilled on a property immediately northwest of the NOR claims intersected 0.16-0.28% copper and 0.35-0.50 g/t gold over hole lengths of 40 to 100 metres (St. Philips Resources Inc. press release, October 11, 1988). Similar environments include the Kemess property 8 km north-northeast of the NOR property (Figure 2) and the Porphyry Pearl prospect on Moosehorn Creek north of Toodoggone River. Limited previous drilling on the latter prospect has intersected values of 578 ppb gold plus base metal values over core lengths of 150 metres.

The location of the NOR property at the southeast margin of the Black Lake granitic stock is an analogous environment to Baker mine where gold-silver bearing quartz veins are developed in Takla volcanic rocks marginal to the northwest margin of the same intrusive body. The incidence of precious metals bearing quartz float on the NOR claims lends some credence to this hypothesis.

Soil geochemistry carried out in 1987 defined two zones of anomalous silver-gold values which warrant follow-up work. It is recommended that the next phase of work on the NOR claims include an Induced Polarization survey over the established grid. Similar surveys elsewhere in the district have demonstrated the value of resistivity measurements in locating possible precious metals bearing silicified zones. A magnetometer survey would be useful for geological interpretation in this largely overburden covered area. An effort should also be made to locate the source of previously found quartz float.

A limited diamond drilling program could be considered pending results of the recommended first phase program.

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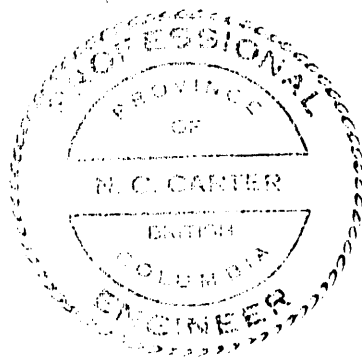
COST ESTIMATE

Phase I

Geophysical Surveys - Induced Polarization, Magnetometer	\$20,000.00
Transportation	\$5,000.00
Support Costs	\$7,000.00
Supervision, reports	\$5,000.00
Contingencies	<u>\$5,000.00</u>
Total	\$42,000.00

Phase II (Contingent on results of phase I)

Diamond drilling - 500 metres @ \$130/metre (all inclusive)	\$65,000.00
--	-------------



*N.C. Carter Ph.D. P.Eng.*  
N.C. Carter, Ph.D. P.Eng.

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APPENDIX I

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

COMPANY: D.L. COOKE  
 PROJECT NO: NOR GROUP  
 ATTENTION: D.L. COOKE

MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT  
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V2M 1T2  
 (604)980-5814 OR (604)982-4524

ACT: F001 PAGE 1 OF 1  
 FILE NO: 7-14308/F1+2  
 \* TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM \* DATE: OCT 2, 1987

VALUES IN PPM )	AG	AS	CU	FB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
LOW 000N	.8	4	37	15	3	75	5
LOW 050N	.6	27	19	7	3	97	5
LOW 100N	.2	1	24	12	4	127	20
LOW 200N	.8	1	14	15	1	100	5
LOW 250N	.6	5	16	10	3	111	10
LOW 400N	.9	26	30	11	3	75	15
LOW 650N	.6	2	21	10	2	53	5
LOW 700N	1.1	1	47	16	5	75	5
LOW 800N	.6	7	38	6	2	60	5
LOW 900N	.8	6	25	11	4	85	10
LOW 950N	.6	3	19	4	4	90	5
LOW 1000N	.6	4	26	13	3	93	5
L1W 000N	1.2	10	42	9	4	72	20
L1W 150N	.6	6	19	15	4	84	15
L1W 200N	.6	4	42	10	3	56	5
L1W 300N	.8	4	35	17	4	62	5
L1W 400N	1.3	6	31	19	5	145	5
L1W 650N	.8	22	26	14	2	75	10
L1W 700N	1.0	31	34	7	4	102	5
L1W 850N	.6	29	38	3	2	78	5
L1W 900N	.7	3	22	6	5	76	5
L1W 950N	.7	5	26	9	3	71	10
L1W 1000N	.5	9	26	9	3	67	5
L2W 000N	1.4	9	42	16	5	85	5
L2W 050N	.7	11	23	11	3	60	5
L2W 100N	.8	1	17	9	4	105	5
L2W 150N	.7	1	19	17	5	79	5
L2W 200N	.6	9	25	13	4	62	5
L2W 250N	.3	9	17	13	1	59	5
L2W 300N	.7	3	27	20	4	63	5
L2W 450N	.6	26	43	18	2	73	5
L2W 550N	.3	27	51	12	3	88	5
L2W 600N	.5	16	34	21	4	70	10
L2W 750N	.1	1	22	6	2	58	5
L2W 800N	.4	6	27	9	3	66	5
L2W 850N	.6	1	23	5	3	76	5
L2W 1000N	.4	5	30	12	3	79	5
L4W 050N	.7	25	34	6	4	72	25
L4W 100N	1.6	1	34	7	4	72	10
L4W 150N	5.3	5	27	6	4	80	20
L4W 250N	11.3	6	19	12	1	143	15
L4W 350N	2.8	7	24	4	4	82	5
L4W 400N	2.6	7	52	18	6	102	5
L4W 450N	10.6	3	42	14	6	85	15
L4W 500N	4.7	1	32	8	4	92	5
L4W 650N	4.3	4	32	19	4	85	5
L4W 800N	3.8	29	47	11	3	75	10
L4W 850N	2.9	1	31	10	2	76	5
L4W 950N	1.7	4	32	10	4	82	5
L5W 150N	4.3	7	47	10	4	74	10
L5W 200N	6.1	6	27	10	4	66	15
L5W 250N	7.7	11	32	15	4	67	15
L5W 300N	2.1	9	34	14	5	66	5
L5W 400N	3.6	4	23	11	3	56	20
L5W 500N	3.6	29	40	18	5	65	5
L5W 550N	2.8	5	29	20	6	118	10
L5W 600N	1.8	6	27	9	4	134	5
L5W 750N	5.2	9	55	11	6	108	3
L5W 900N	3.3	1	40	12	6	109	5



CONTACT: D.L. COOKE

MIN-EN LABS ICF REPORT

FACT:F311 PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NO: NGR GROUP

200 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 7-14305/F3-4

ATTENTION: D.L. COOKE

PHONE: 980-0814 OR (604) 988-4524

\* TYPE SOIL SEDCHEM \* DATE: OCT 2, 1987

VALUES IN PPM )	NO	AS	CU	FE	SS	ZN	AU-PFB
L6W 000N	.2	1	20	14	3	87	5
L6W 050N	1.3	7	18	12	2	66	5
L6W 100N	4.6	1	30	15	1	89	10
L6W 150N	3.8	2	44	14	1	108	540
L6W 200N	3.7	3	38	11	4	64	10
L6W 250N	.8	4	18	12	1	79	10
L6W 300N	.8	5	23	14	4	66	20
L7W 000N	.4	6	21	13	1	58	5
L7W 050N	.2	3	24	16	4	63	10
L7W 100N	.3	6	21	9	4	64	5
L7W 150N	.4	1	33	9	5	85	5
L7W 200N	.5	7	30	12	5	78	5
L7W 300N	.7	3	21	14	4	63	5
L8W 000N	.2	6	21	16	3	61	5
L9W 000N	.2	2	38	11	5	72	5
L9W 050N	.2	3	22	12	3	68	5
L9W 100N	.3	7	20	14	3	59	5
L9W 150N	.5	10	26	15	4	58	10
L9W 250N	.7	9	39	12	4	57	5
L10W 000N	.2	6	20	11	3	64	5
L10W 050N	.4	5	26	12	4	65	5
L10W 150N	.3	2	19	12	3	55	10
L10W 200N	.7	3	30	16	1	56	5
L10W 250N	.7	7	44	13	4	64	5
L10W 350N	.6	2	31	17	6	85	5
L10W 450N	.6	4	37	12	5	100	5
L10W 600N	.9	31	31	7	6	86	5
L10W 650N	.9	9	52	11	5	77	10
L10W 750N	.9	5	413	38	6	84	5
L10W 800N	1.0	7	89	199	2	146	5
L10W 900N	.5	18	37	22	1	102	5
L11W 000N	.3	6	27	12	2	63	5
L11W 150N	.3	10	20	14	2	61	5
L11W 200N	.1	3	30	14	1	63	10
L11W 250N	.3	3	24	12	2	77	10
L11W 300N	.1	3	25	10	2	68	5
L11W 350N	.2	10	35	10	1	57	5
L11W 450N	.4	10	85	12	1	121	5
L11W 600N	.3	1	19	14	1	99	5
L11W 650N	.9	14	28	11	1	79	5
L12W 000N	.4	12	28	12	3	72	10
L12W 050N	.2	7	20	11	1	56	5
L12W 100N	.2	9	18	14	2	61	5
L12W 150N	.2	8	12	11	2	83	5
L12W 200N	.4	14	16	17	4	67	5
L12W 250N	.3	4	32	5	7	110	10
L12W 400N	.1	7	23	17	2	67	5
L12W 550N	.4	1	17	11	1	107	5
L12W 600N	.2	9	20	8	1	83	5
L12W 700N	.5	4	29	13	1	81	10
L12W 750N	.7	11	20	11	2	84	5
L12W 800N	.2	4	14	10	2	83	5
L12W 850N	.8	9	51	13	2	73	10
L12W 900N	.5	7	19	13	2	69	5
L12W 950N	.3	10	17	16	2	67	10
L12W 1000N	.4	6	22	10	1	63	5
L13W 200N	.2	11	45	11	3	72	5
L13W 250N	.7	12	91	19	2	78	10
L13W 450N	.6	11	119	14	3	89	5

VALUES IN PPM	AS	AS	CU	PR	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
L13W 500N	.4	3	17	12	1	78	5
L13W 550N	1.4	3	28	13	6	140	5
L13W 600N	2.3	7	47	35	7	132	5
L13W 650N	1.1	8	35	9	6	72	5
L13W 700N	.9	8	38	11	1	67	5
L13W 750N	.7	6	29	11	1	76	5
L13W 800N	1.0	7	28	10	1	84	5
L13W 850N	.5	4	23	8	5	86	10
L13W 900N	1.0	4	17	10	2	84	5
L14W 000N	.2	7	16	12	2	59	5
L15W 000N	.3	16	71	12	2	70	5
L15W 050N	.3	11	21	16	3	65	5
L15W 100N	.4	12	37	9	2	76	5
L15W 150N	.5	4	29	10	2	86	10
L15W 200N	1.1	14	133	15	3	115	10
L15W 250N	1.0	8	74	12	7	100	5
L16W 000N	.2	3	17	14	1	61	5
L16W 050N	.4	13	17	11	2	61	5
L16W 100N	.3	1	15	10	2	65	5
L16W 200N	.9	2	15	8	3	90	10
L16W 250N	.6	2	28	12	2	104	5
L16W 300N	.5	7	19	8	1	75	5
L16W 350N	1.3	9	30	13	1	94	5
L16W 400N	.4	5	30	9	2	76	5
L16W 450N	.3	7	23	12	2	97	5
L16W 500N	.5	10	24	11	2	77	10
L16W 550N	.9	9	42	13	2	113	10
L16W 600N	1.3	8	45	10	3	82	5
L16W 650N	.5	4	27	15	2	69	5
L16W 700N	1.2	7	39	11	2	105	5
L16W 800N	1.0	7	33	13	6	87	5
L16W 850N	1.0	1	22	15	2	90	10
L16W 900N	.8	2	21	16	1	93	5
L16W 950N	1.2	11	28	7	6	79	10
L16W 1000N	1.0	6	38	8	6	65	5
L17W 000N	1.0	7	41	16	1	75	5
L17W 050N	.3	5	17	9	1	64	5
L17W 250N	.3	8	20	7	1	81	10
L17W 300N	1.4	1	54	16	1	77	20
L17W 400N	.5	7	41	14	2	92	5
L17W 500N	.5	9	21	9	2	71	5
L17W 550N	.9	3	35	15	1	121	10
L17W 700N	1.2	9	54	6	3	74	5
L17W 750N	.9	10	27	13	2	91	5
L17W 800N	1.0	11	14	12	2	70	5
L17W 900N	.7	12	20	14	1	53	5
L17W 950N	.8	13	21	14	2	91	10
L17W 1000N	1.1	10	35	13	2	76	10
L18W 100N	.7	11	34	14	2	83	20
L18W 200N	11.9	4	92	5	1	170	15
L18W 250N	2.6	11	29	13	2	84	5
L18W 300N	1.4	11	27	14	3	68	10
L18W 350N	3.1	9	27	11	3	76	5
L18W 400N	5.9	34	79	17	3	114	15
L18W 500N	2.3	1	34	12	2	137	10
L18W 550N	3.2	13	30	11	4	71	30
L18W 650N	2.7	15	61	9	3	96	5
L18W 850N	2.9	6	24	16	3	89	5
L18W 900N	3.9	12	64	7	1	101	10
L18W 1000N	2.5	9	35	12	1	103	5

CLIENT: D.L. COOKE

MIN-EN LABS REP REPORT

ACT: F31: PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NO: NOR GROUP

705 WEST 10TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 7-14309/P7+8

ATTENTION: D.L. COOKE

(604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

\* TYPE SOIL BEDCHEM \* DATE: OCT 2, 1987

VALUES IN PPM )	AG	AS	CU	FE	SS	ZN	AU-PPB
L19W-100N	.4	5	73	17	3	84	15
L19W-200N	.6	9	53	9	4	71	10
L19W-250N	.6	20	29	9	4	74	5
L19W-350N	.6	5	20	10	4	81	5
L19W-400N	.6	22	34	5	3	76	15
L19W-450N	1.0	1	45	10	3	95	300
L19W-550N	.7	5	23	7	1	81	25
L19W-650N	.8	4	100	5	5	72	10
L19W-700N	.6	4	18	9	4	58	15
L19W-850N	4.2	1	30	12	3	93	15
L20W-150N	1.4	13	53	14	5	78	5
L20W-250N	.8	10	26	12	1	67	5
L20W-300N	2.2	7	18	9	1	56	5
L20W-400N	.8	6	26	14	1	61	10
L20W-500N	3.7	11	26	10	1	74	5
L20W-600N	4.1	1	46	5	4	129	25
L20W-650N	9.7	3	53	11	4	78	15
L20W-750N	1.6	7	22	9	3	110	15
L20W-800N	3.0	6	25	12	3	118	15
NS 87 1	1.1	7	60	17	1	87	5
L3W-00N	1.0	8	38	13	5	67	5
L3W-50N	.6	6	16	11	5	86	5
L3W-100N	.8	2	25	9	5	73	10
L3W-200N	.6	7	18	15	1	84	5
L3W-250N	.6	6	17	13	1	64	5
L3W-300N	.6	8	16	8	1	49	10
L3W-350N	.9	7	28	14	1	63	10
L3W-400N	.8	7	38	17	1	70	5
L3W-450N	.9	5	43	15	1	73	5
L3W-500N	1.0	8	31	20	1	66	5
L3W-550N	.7	7	37	11	2	84	5
L3W-600N	.6	5	32	7	3	102	5
L3W-650N	.6	7	23	12	4	73	10
L3W-700N	1.0	27	20	4	3	92	5
L3W-750N	.7	8	28	5	3	105	5
L3W-850N	1.0	10	30	7	4	84	5
L13W-300N	1.6	5	79	14	5	89	10