800372

Progress Report on Exploration

The Manson Creek Property

Omineca Mining Division

British Columbia, Canada

Location

Latitude: 55 37' North
Longitude: 124 24' West

N.T.S.: 93N/09W

Claims

Rare:	1 to 20 units
Rare #2:	1 to 18 units
Wolf:	1 to 14 units
Wolf #2:	1 to 20 units
Wolf #3:	1 to 20 units
Wolf #4:	1 to 20 units
Blue:	1 to 18 units
Blue #2:	1 to 15 units
Grouse:	1 to 8 units
Grouse #2:	1 to 20 units
Eat:	1 to 15 units
Trap:	1 to 10 units
Ice:	1 unit
Ice #2:	1 unit

Report for:

Diamond Hill Mining Corporation
300 - 789 West Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1H2

by

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Vancouver, B.C. August 31, 1989

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SUMMARY

The Manson Creek Property, under exploration by Diamond Hill Mining Corporation, is situated 1 kilometer east of the Manson Creek village and 350 kilometers (215 miles) northwest of Prince George, British Columbia. The area is primarily known for placers whose origins could be local.

The Diamond Hill Property adjoins ground controlled by Chevron Exploration of Vancouver who have been exploring their ground for the last three years. In addition, the company has recently secured ground vacated by Esso Minerals upon which a known lead soil anomaly exists and from which silver assays have been cut from trenched small lead veins.

Structurally the Manson claims are interpreted to sit astride the Manson Creek Fault Zone. This structure, coupled with its associated gabbro intrusive, has been identified in geophysical surveys which have been recently concluded. The structure is considered to have provided ground preparation for the ensuing mineralizing solutions. The geophysical surveys identified the carrier of possible mineralization but the vegetation sampling of tree leaves and stems failed to confirm the presence of mineralization. The dictates of the season favoured this form of sampling.

The initial exploration program on the Manson Creek claims has included biogeochemical and geophysical evaluation of the fault zone in two locations within the claim group. The program under the direction and supervision of John Hajek, Zelon Enterprises Ltd., collected 133 tree samples and 19 rock chip and water samples. In addition, geophysical surveys were carried over hip-chained and flagged lines totalling 106 kilometers for the magnetic and 66.3 kilometers for the VLF electromagnetic surveys. The interpretations of the magnetic and electromagnetic surveys over the three grids is displayed in Figures 5 through 17.

The writer recommends success contingent staged surface plus drill work for testing the structural, mineralized and soil anomalous situations on the Diamond Hill Property. A recommended Phase II detailed surface investigation program of

geophysics plus limited soil collection and trenching is estimated to cost $103,000. A contingent Phase III trenching and limited drilling program is estimated to cost $135,000. Contingent on the success of the Phase III program, a Phase IV, 10,000 foot reverse circulation coupled with a diamond drill program, is estimated to cost $300,000.

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INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. Alan Yong, President of Diamond Hill Mining Corporation, the writer has reviewed the results of the initial exploration program recommended by the writer (Hainsworth, 1989) and conducted by Zelon Chemicals Ltd. on the Manson claims near Manson Lake, British Columbia.

This report summarizes the initial geophysical and geochemical exploration of the Manson Property as outlined in the following reports prepared for Diamond Hill Mining Corporation:

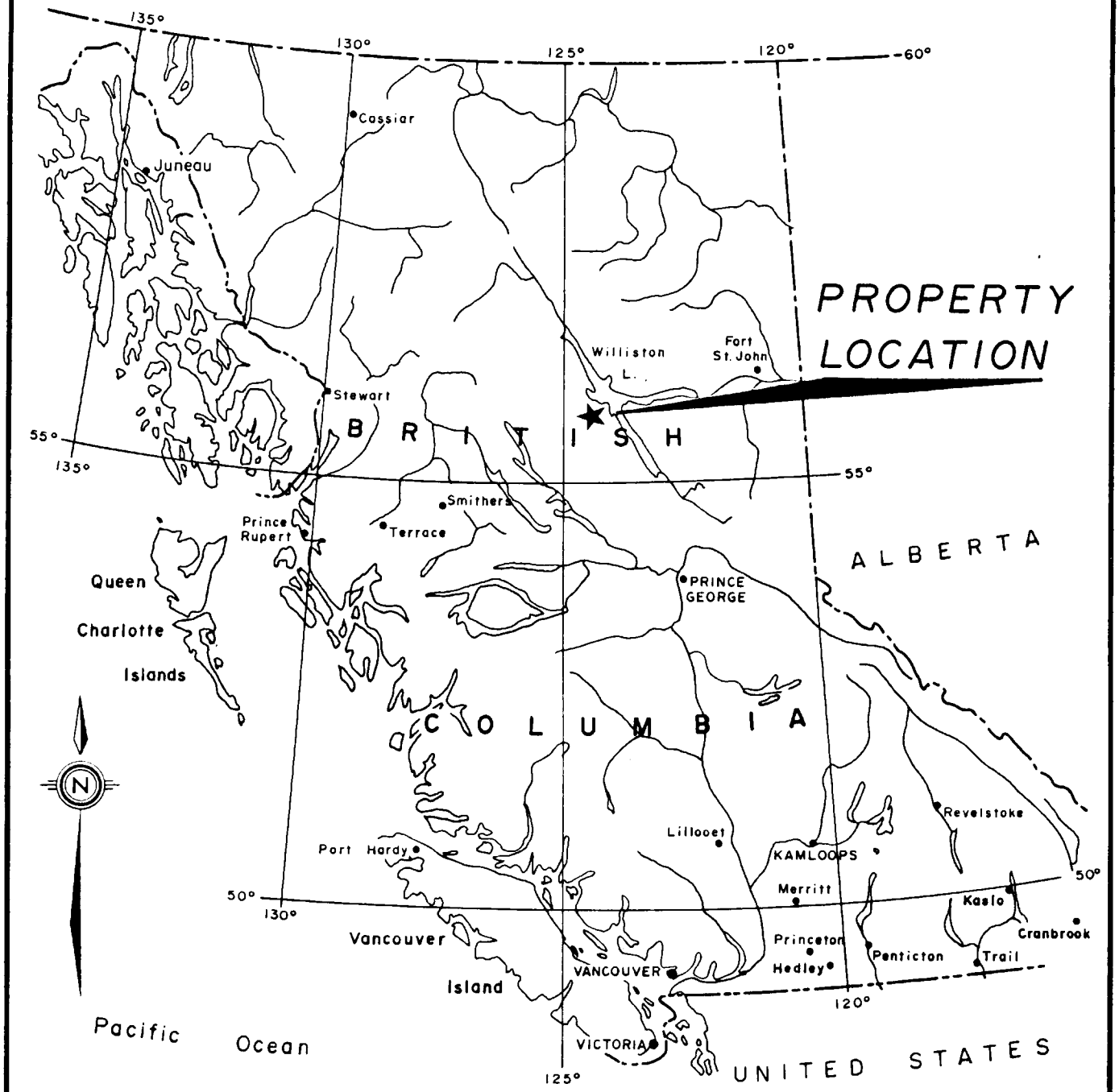
Hajek, J.H. 1989, Geological and Geochemical Prospecting for
Diamond Hill Mining Corporation.
Appendix MA-5 - Wolverine Grid
Geophysical Data Base.
Appendix MA-6 - Manson Grid
Geophysical Data Base.
(Both Appendix addendums to initial report)

and provide the writer's recommendations for further success contingent, staged exploration of the Manson Property.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claim group lies 0.6 miles (1 kilometer) east of the village of Manson Creek, British Columbia in the Mining Division of Omineca. By highways 27 and 16, Prince George is 215 miles (350 kilometers) to the southeast. Prince George is 490 miles (786 kilometers) north of Vancouver. Access to the claims is quite handy as highway 27 passes through the northern portion of the property while several gravel roads make other claim areas easily reached. See figures 1 and 2.

The Diamond Hill Mining Corporation's claims are in unsurveyed territory with the claims centering on north 55^{o} 37' latitude and west 124^{o} 24' longitude. Its National Topographic Series location is 93N/09.



DIAMOND HILL MINING COMPANY

MANSON CREEK PROPERTY
OMENICA MINING DISTRICT

FIGURE: 1

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

To accompany a report by:
W.G. HAINSWORTH

PROPERTY

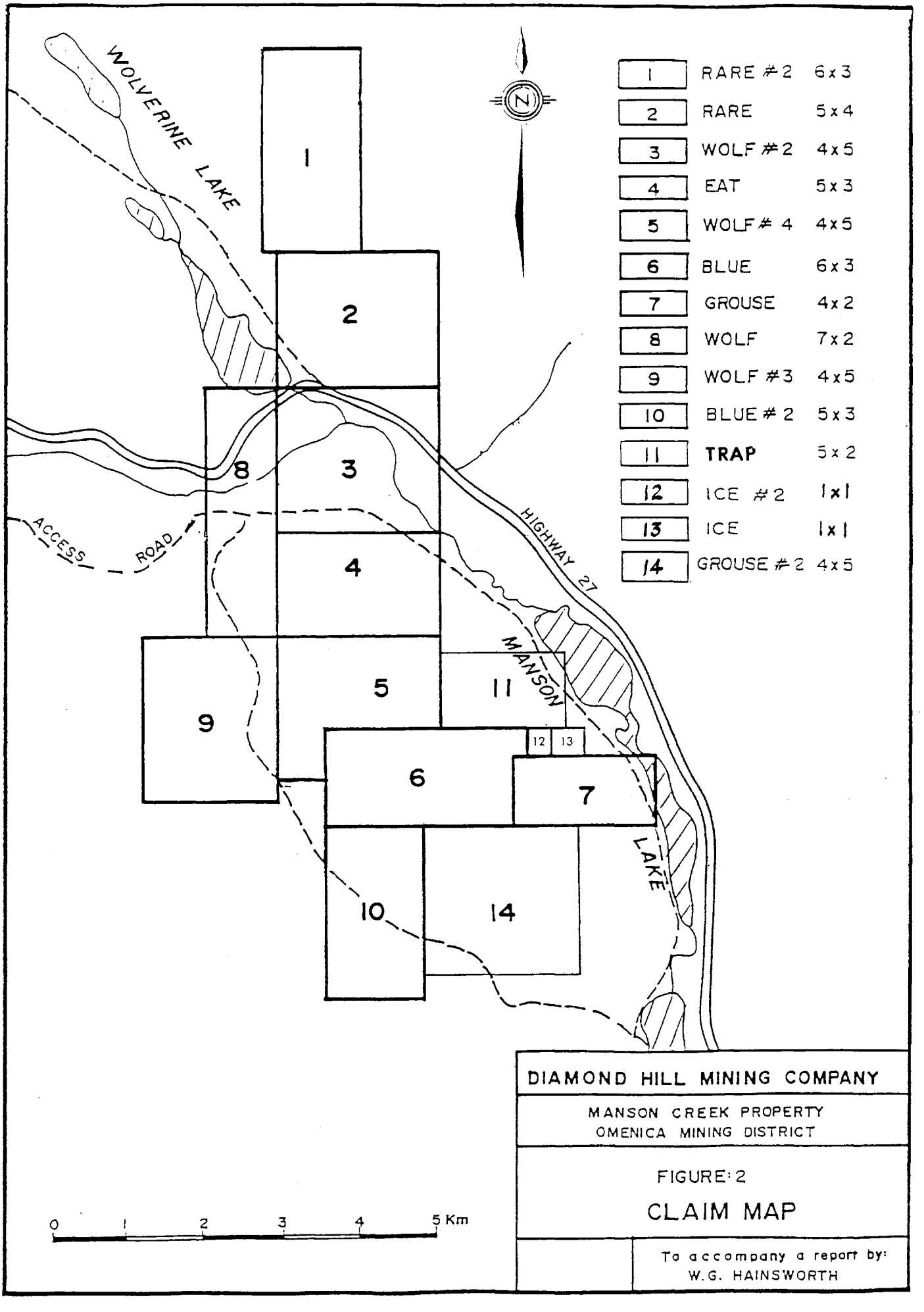
The Diamond Hill Mining Corporation's "Manson" claim group is located in the Manson Creek area, north central British Columbia. Manson Creek is approximately 215 miles (350 kilometers) north northwest of Prince George.

The property consists of 14 contiguous claims containing a total of 200 units. They are arranged in a north-south fashion across the structural trend of the area. Refer to Figure 2. In total, the group occupies approximately 5,000 hectares (12,355 acres) of area extending north-south for some 9.0 miles (14.5 kilometers) and covers an east-west section of 5.0 miles (8 kilometers). During the recent exploration program, four claims totalling 32 units were staked and added to the Company's property portfolio. The staking was done for additional protection. In addition, one claim, the Grouse #2, is said to have anomalous soil conditions plus silver mineralization contained within it.

Claims

Claim Name	Number	Units	Expiry Date
Rare	9425	20	May 24, 1989
Rare #2	9426	18	May 24, 1989
Wolf	9427	14	May 24, 1989
Wolf #2	9428	20	May 24, 1989
Wolf #3	9429	20	May 24, 1989
Wolf #4	9430	20	May 24, 1989
Blue	9431	18	May 24, 1989
Blue #2	9432	15	May 24, 1989
Grouse	9433	8	May 24, 1989
Eat	9434	15	May 24, 1989
Trap	N/A	10	N/A
Ice	N/A	1	N/A
Ice #2	N/A	1	N/A
Grouse #2	N/A	20	N/A

Since the field work of February - March, 1989, the Company has recorded a sufficient amount of work to keep the initial claims in good standing for a period of three years. It requires only the report to be submitted by Zelon Chemicals to the Ministry to make the assessment registrations valid.



DIAMOND HILL MINING COMPANY

MANSON CREEK PROPERTY
OMENICA MINING DISTRICT

FIGURE: 2

CLAIM MAP

To accompany a report by:
W.G. HAINSWORTH

HISTORY

In 1857, placer gold was discovered on lower Fraser and Thompson Rivers. The discoveries spread northward through the Cariboo with the Omineca placers becoming prominent by 1871. Gold valued at more than $400,000 is reported to have been produced in the Omineca district in 1871, most of it coming from Germansen and Manson Rivers. From 1880 interest waned as the creeks became exhausted. Despite a renewed attempt from 1897 to 1912, the gold production remained low with interest falling into the doldrums in the succeeding years. From 1933 to 1941, the area experienced a revival with larger equipment being moved in. The war effectively ended interest in the area.

Lode exploration did not take hold in the area until the arrival of the railway at Vanderhoof going on through to Prince Rupert in 1914. Sporatic discoveries including gold, silver-lead-zinc, copper and molybdenum deposits were made through to 1936. The Geological Survey of Canada began mapping of the area in that year. Numerous mineral occurrences were discovered or examined by the Survey. Cominco brought Pinchi Lake mercury mine into production in 1940. The mine operated until 1944 with heavy production. It was reopened in 1968 with trackless equipment but, like 1944, closed down in 1975 due to the depressed price of mercury. It has not reopened since that date.

There has been no unusual mineral discoveries in the area in the intervening years.

1989 WORK PROGRAM

A total of 132 tree samples of needles and stems of 1 and 2 year old growth were collected over the three grid areas. The objective was to establish reconnaissance data over the property. As opposed to soil collection, this style of investigtion was chosen due to the heavy snow conditions in the area during the survey making a program of this nature less costly and less time consuming. In addition, some 20 samples of rock outcrop and streams were collected where exposure permitted. The vegetation samples were analyzed for gold and some 15 other elements. (Refer to Appendix B.) Unfortunately, the vegetation analysis did not include silver, mercury, lead or zinc. Descriptions of the samples taken are located on the field sheets as Appendix A.

As the surface was covered by a heavy blanket of snow and as it was deemed necessary by the Company to have its assessment work ready for filing by the middle of May and as the snow cover would not be gone by that time, the Company agreed to the vegetation survey approach.

In analysis alone, the Company paid Chemex of Vancouver the sum of $3,950.

Since the claims during the Phase I program were under snow, a geological survey was impossible or would be of a very restricted value therefore the subsurface geology of the Manson Property is mainly interpreted from electromagnetic and magnetic survey results conducted over the claims. Because of the size of the property, certain sections thought to contain underlying anomalous conditions of a structural or geological nature were singled out for investigation. The interpretation of the data collected was not advanced by the contractor and is therefore the writer's inferences. These interpretations are shown on separate plan maps of the grids by the writer. The contractor supplied just profiles and then only 80% of the total lines run.

Magnetic geophysical surveys were conducted in order to define subsurface rock units and geologic structure of the grid areas on the Manson Property. Approximately 106 line miles of magnetic data were surveyed using a portable proton precession magnetometer MP-3 coupled to a IGS-2 integrated geophysical system. The system

used by the contractor was leased from Scintrex of Vancouver. In addition to taking and recording magnetic data, the field instrument also carried a VLF EM-16 circuit. Readings were taken and recorded at each station concerning the magnetic and the electromagnetic conditions at that point. In addition to the field magnetic recorder, a base station recorder gave duirnal magnetic variations for later corrections. The field readings were assisted by offset readings some 15 meters each side of the line stations (either north-south or east-west). The line stations were at 25 intervals. In essence this corresponded to two additional lines with readings paralleling the original line.

Some 106 kilometers of magnetometer surveyed lines produced a data base which confirmed the regional northwest magnetic trend.

To complement the magnetic data, a VLF electromagnetic survey utilizing an EM-16 tied into the Scintrex system was run over an aggregate 66.3 kilometers of line miles with 2,652 station measurements. The instrument used initially was a Geonics EM-16 with eventually the Scintrex coupled unit supporting it. The electromagnetic data was recorded then placed on Fraser-filtered profiles from which the author transposed them onto plan maps. The quadrature has been given attention in the interpretation.

The cost of the survey (magnetic and electromagnetic) is based on labour charges and lease costs. The instruments were run by a geologist and two untrained helpers. The contractor does not bill himself as a geophysicist, only a geochemist.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Manson Property of Diamond Hill is located along a major break within the area - the Manson Creek Fault. The regional geology has been mapped by several prominent geologists of the Geological Survey of Canada and the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum.

The general geology of the area is that of a contact fault zone between the Intermontane and Omineca belts of the Canadian Cordillera. In addition, a thrust fault boundary separates the transported oceanic formations of the Slide Mountain Group (Intermontane) on the west from the sedimentary Archean formations and their altered derivatives to the east.

The fault zone separating the two Cordilleran terrains is of a normal fault with a strike slip. It is suggested that this fault obscures the overthrust movement that is obvious in other areas, such as the Rockies further to the east.

The Slide Mountain Group is a recent renaming of what was termed the Cache Creek Group in this particular locality. They are late Paleozic formations composed of delta or oceanic transported sediments.

The Omineca crystalline belt contains thick beds of quartz rich sedimentary formation with thin interbeds of limestone and basic volcanics. They have been designated as the Ingenika Group of Precambrian age. Later alteration accompanied by granitic intrusions have so deformed and hidden their original lithology that the altered beds have been assigned to the Wolverine complex, a metamorphosed subsection.

The formations trend generally northwest with variable degrees of dip normally to the west.

Within the area the major structural disruption is the Manson Creek fault. This structure, a zone of parallel fault situations, extends a recorded 70 kilometers along a

northwest strike. The zone is thought to extend westward from the base of the Wolverine Range for some 5 kilometers.

Mineralization within the area is both placer and lode with the former being more prevalent in production. Mineralized lode deposits are normally associated with fault structures.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

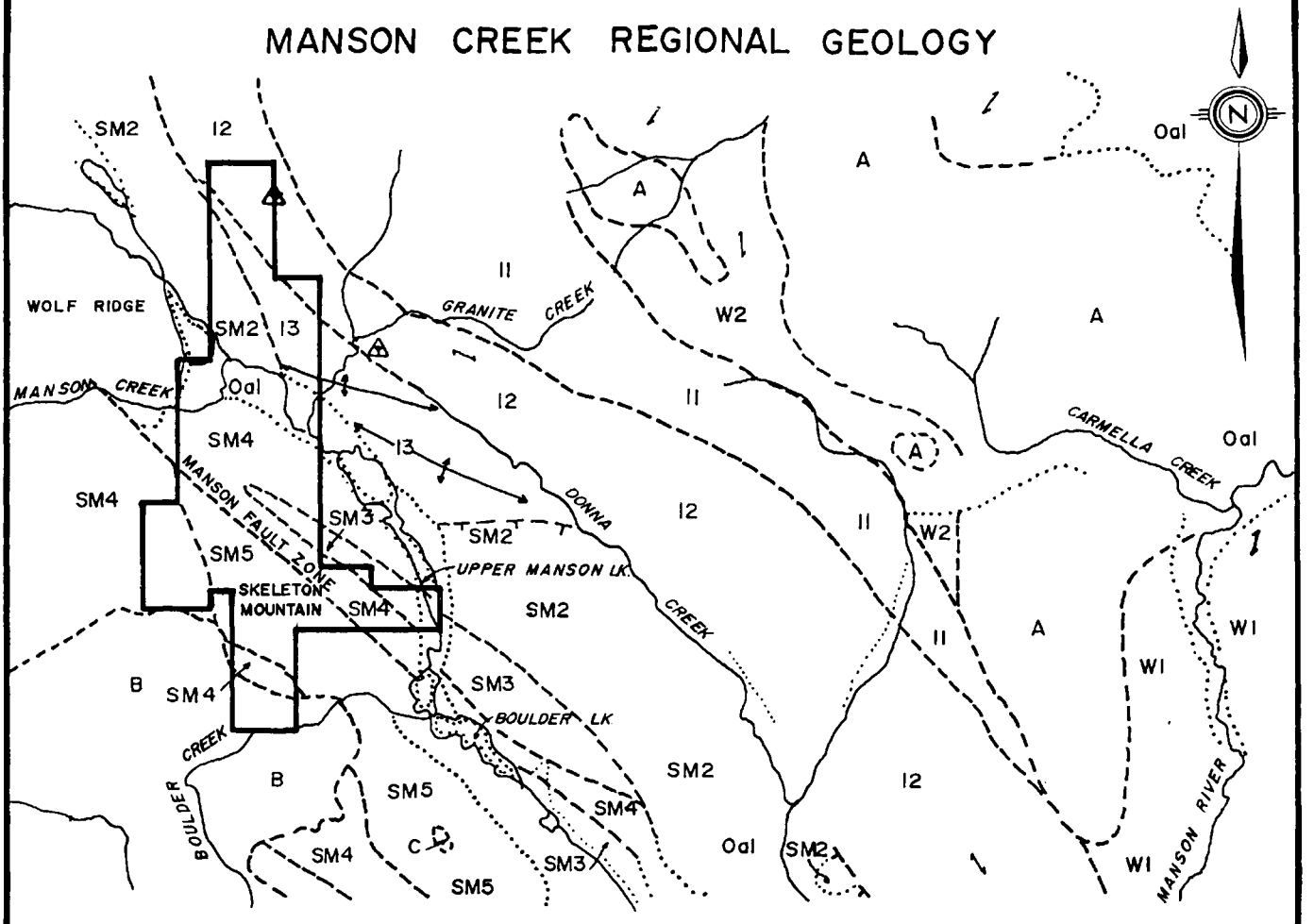
Latest mapping of the Manson Creek area was done by F. Ferri and D. Melville in 1987 for the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum. The writer, unable to see the property due to winter snow conditions, makes ample usage of their descriptions and phraseologies as applied to the formations of the district and the property in particular. Geology, utilizing their terminology and location, is shown on the general area plan of Figure 3. The specific references to the geology of the various grids are shown in Figure 6.

The term "Slide Mountain Group" has been applied by the above authors to a southern extension of Paleozoic sequences as witnessed and mapped in the Omineca Mountains north of the present area. They are thought to be correlative with the Cache Creek Group as previously mapped by Armstrong in 1944 (Map #876A). The formation as seen by the various authors is composed of sedimentary phyllites and argillites, greywackes and cherts interbedded with volcanics, varying from felsic to mafic, coupled with volcanoclastic tuffs; mafic and ultramafic sills are also identified within the pile. It was a case of a finer division and the application of a new title to the Group by the later authors.

The bulk of Diamond Hill's claims lies within this latter Group with an alternating sequence of phyllites, argillites and volcanics extending in a northwest fashion across the claims. They are flanked in the south (Claim Blue #2) by granites of the Germansen batholith and in the north (Claims Rare and Rare #2) by older Precambrian sediments identified as the Ingenika Group. Armstrong had identified these formations as more metamorphosed sedimentary equivalents of the Wolverine Complex. (See figure 3)

Of strong importance is the structural aspects of the claims. Both sets of authors agree on the placement, location and importance of the Manson Creek Fault. This fault structure is a zone, or string of parallel faults, extending from Gaffney Creek, 40 miles northwest through the village of Manson Creek, to Nina Creek. From the Omineca River north (at Germansen Landing) it forms the contact between various

MANSON CREEK REGIONAL GEOLOGY



QUATERNARY

Oal — GLACIAL TILL and ALLUVIUM

TERTIARY (?)

C — INTERMEDIATE to FELSIC FLOWS and DYKES

UPPER CRETACEOUS

B — GERMANSEN BATHOLITH: GRANITE and MINOR GRANODIORITE

UPPER PALEOZOIC AND YOUNGER SLIDE MOUNTAIN GROUP

SM5 — ARGILLACEOUS SANDSTONE

SM4 — PHYLLITE

SM3 — GABBRO

SM2 — VOLCANICS

SM1 — ULTRAMAFICS: SERPENTINE, TALC-SERPENTINE, and TALC-ANKERITE SCHIST

UPPER DEVONIAN/LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN

△ — SYENITE and CARBONITE

PROTEROZOIC

INGENIKA GROUP

13 — PHYLLITE

12 — SCHIST

13 — QUARTZ-FOLDSPAR GNEISS

WOLVERINE COMPLEX

W2 — SCHIST and QUARTZ-FELDSPAR GNEISS INTRUDED by GRANODIORITE and RELATED PEGMATITE

W1 — AMPHIBOLITE and CALC SILICATE GNEISS, SCHIST and QUARTZ-FELDSPAR GNEISS INTRUDED by GRANODIORITE and PEGMATITE

A — FOLIATED GRANODIORITE and PEGMATITE

DIAMOND HILL MINING COMPANY

MANSON CREEK PROPERTY
OMENICA MINING DISTRICT

FIGURE: 3

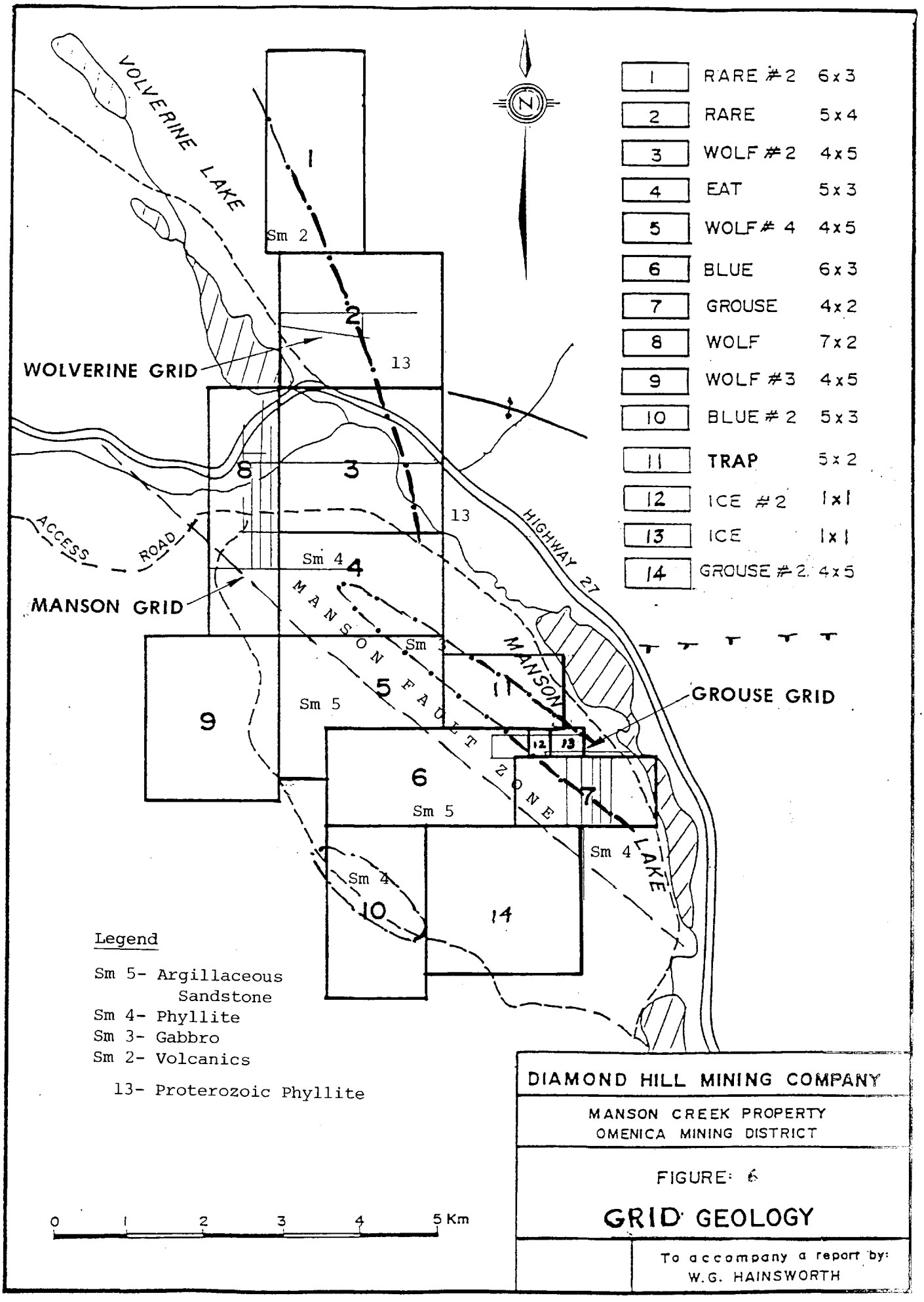
GEOLOGY MAP

To accompany a report by:
W.G. HAINSWORTH

brecciated and silicified rock units belonging to the stratified Slide Mountain formation on the east and rocks of the Takla group on the west. Drag-folding of the beds along Manson River and Nina Creek indicates that the east wall of the fault zone moved north relative to the west wall. Wherever the fault zone is observed the wall rocks across an average width of 200 feet are partly to completely altered to a buff coloured aggregate of carbonate, quartz, chlorite and mariposite. Many of the branch faults along the main fault zone are also marked by carbonatized wall rock. The fault enters the southern part of the claim group through the Blue claim and passes through the extreme southwest corner of Wolf #4 and exists through the northwest corner of Wolf #3.

The presence of a fault structure, presumably part of the greater Manson Creek Fault Zone, which lies just north of the highway and Wolverine Lakes, is a matter of dispute between the two sets of authors. Armstrong locates this fault, albeit mostly inferred along the base of his Wolverine Complex. The fault location, according to Armstrong, passes through the northeast corner of Wolf #2, bisects the Rare claim and leaves close to the northwest corner of Rare #2. These latter rock formations consist of granitoid gneisses and feldspathized quartzites believed to be granitized equivalents of Proterozoic strata. Melville and Ferri place some of the lower grade metamorphic equivalents into the Ingenika Group, while the more intense metamorphic rocks, accompanied by strong deformation, have been assigned to the Wolverine Complex. They move this formation further up the mountain side. However, the B.C. writers do acknowledge the presence of a possible over thrust separating the Slide Mountain Group from the Ingenika suite of rocks. Their mapping shows this structure to be emplaced almost at the same location as Armstrong's northern fault zone.

A fault contained between the two previous mentioned structures arises out of Lower Manson Lake and strikes northwest through the Grouse claim but apparently dies out by the Eat claim's eastern boundary.



DIAMOND HILL MINING COMPANY

MANSON CREEK PROPERTY
OMENICA MINING DISTRICT

FIGURE: 6

GRID GEOLOGY

To accompany a report by:
W.G. HAINSWORTH

MINERAL OCCURRENCES

The property is not known to contain, at present, any economical mineralization. However, mapping of the area by previous writers, notably Armstrong of the Geological Survey of Canada and Melville-Ferri of the British Columbia Department of Mines, have shown numerous occurrences of base and precious metals to occur close by the Diamond Hill claim blocks. The latter authors have identified some 10 mineralization exposures in the vicinity (see figure 4). This is in addition to several placer plays presently in operation in the district.

Location #1. Lies along or close to the east boundary of claim Rare #2. Here pure carbonate and syenitic carbonatite rocks contain disseminated columbite, pyrochlore, zircon and ilmenorutile. The intrusions have penetrated metasediments of the Ingenika Group.

Location #2. This is a similar type showing to #1 lying at the north end of Granite Creek.

Location #3. Similar to #1 and #2 but located on a feeder creek into Granite Creek.

Location #10. Close to the access road leading into the Wolf claim. It is located west of this claim. Here hydrothermal mineralization has produced mineralized quartz veins and breccia zones along the Manson Creek Fault Zone. Vein structures are hosted by limestones, argillites and phyllites of the Slide Mountain Group. Minerals present include lead, silver, zinc and some gold.

Location #11. Located to the south of the claim group, this vein hosted precious and base metal occurrence lies to the south, or in the hanging wall, of the Manson Creek Fault. This location is not definite and it may well be within the Grouse #2 claims.

Location #14. Similar situation to #10 but located closer to the west border of the Wolf claim. Sulphide bearing quartz veins assay for lead, silver and gold. In the Manson Creek Fault Zone.

Location #15. Similar to the previous two occurrences only located more to the south along the Manson Creek Fault structure. Predominating metals are lead, silver and gold in quartz veins.

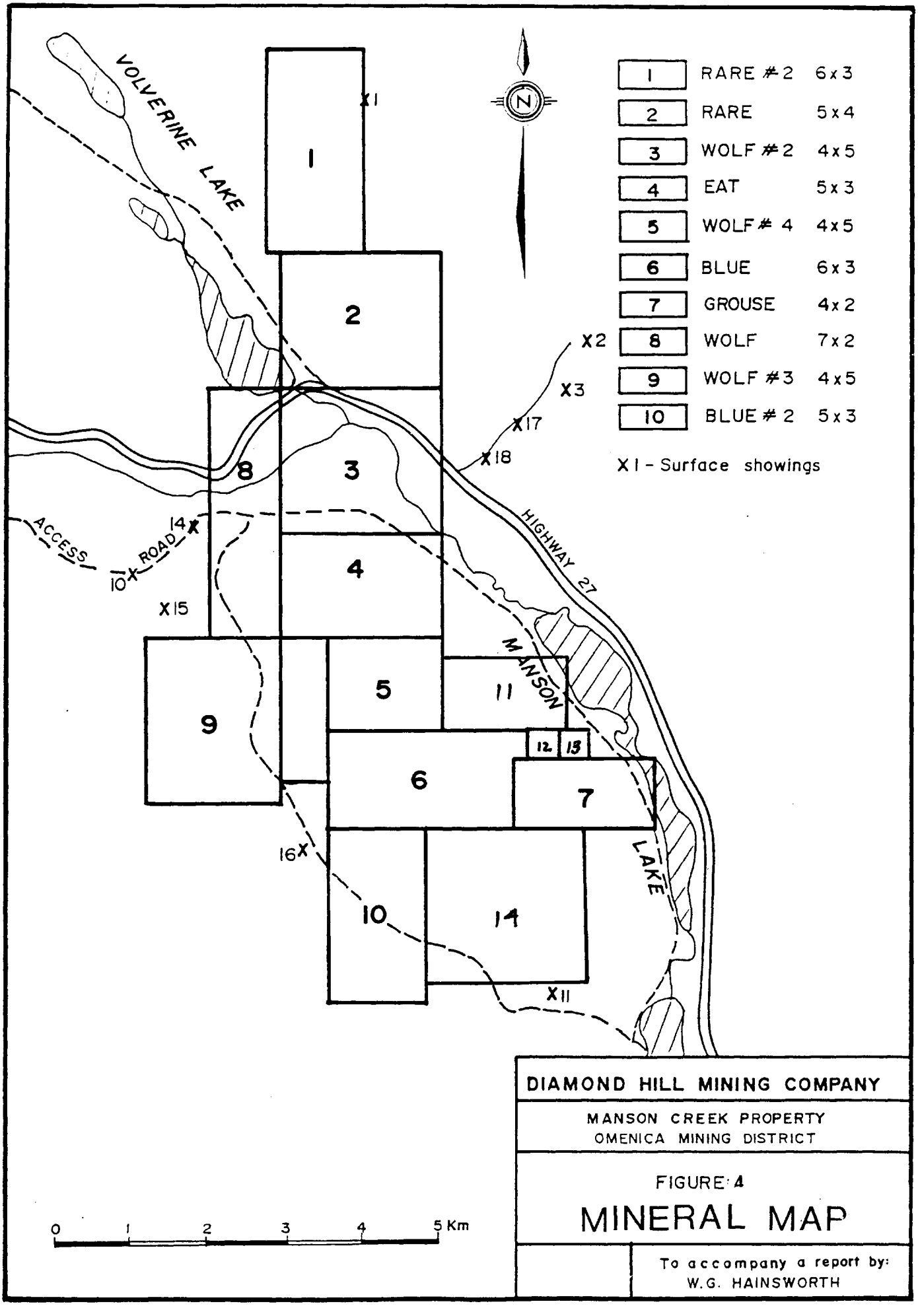
Location #16. Lying along the slope fo Blakjack Mountain close to the access road. Here the Slide Mountain group close to the intrusive Germansen Batholith hosts fracture intruded quartz veins in the Paleozoic formations. Lead is strong with gold and silver.

Location #17. Close to Granite Creek. Low grade precious metal mineralization in pyritiferous quartz veins located within the phyllites and sandstones of the Ingenika Group northeast of the Manson Fault Zone.

Location #18. Similar to #17 in origin but located further downstream on Granite Creek.

Ferri and Melville in their report state..."The last type (vein hosted precious and base metals) is of widespread occurrence along the Manson Fault Zone, which appears to have localized mineralization in the area, and is presently of interest". Further along they reiterate "Gold, in association with sulphide mineralization, is found in significant concentrations along the Manson Fault Zone which extends northwest of the study area". Of prime importance to Diamond Hill Mining Corporation is the length of Manson Creek Fault which trends through their claim block.

In the Phase I program just concluded, no visible mineralization became apparent, primarily due to the heavy snow cover. The presence of metals, precious or base, is still an unknown factor.


VOLVERINE LAKE
N
1 RARE #2 6x3
2 RARE 5x4
3 WOLF #2 4x5
4 EAT 5x3
5 WOLF # 4 4x5
6 BLUE 6x3
7 GROUSE 4x2
8 WOLF 7x2
9 WOLF #3 4x5
10 BLUE # 2 5x3
X1 - Surface showings
X1
X2
X3
X17
X18
X15
X16
X11
14
ACCESS
ROAD
10
HIGHWAY 27
MANSON
LAKE
0 1 2 3 4 5 Km
DIAMOND HILL MINING COMPANY
MANSON CREEK PROPERTY
OMENICA MINING DISTRICT
FIGURE 4
MINERAL MAP
To accompany a report by:
W.G. HAINSWORTH

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

Approach

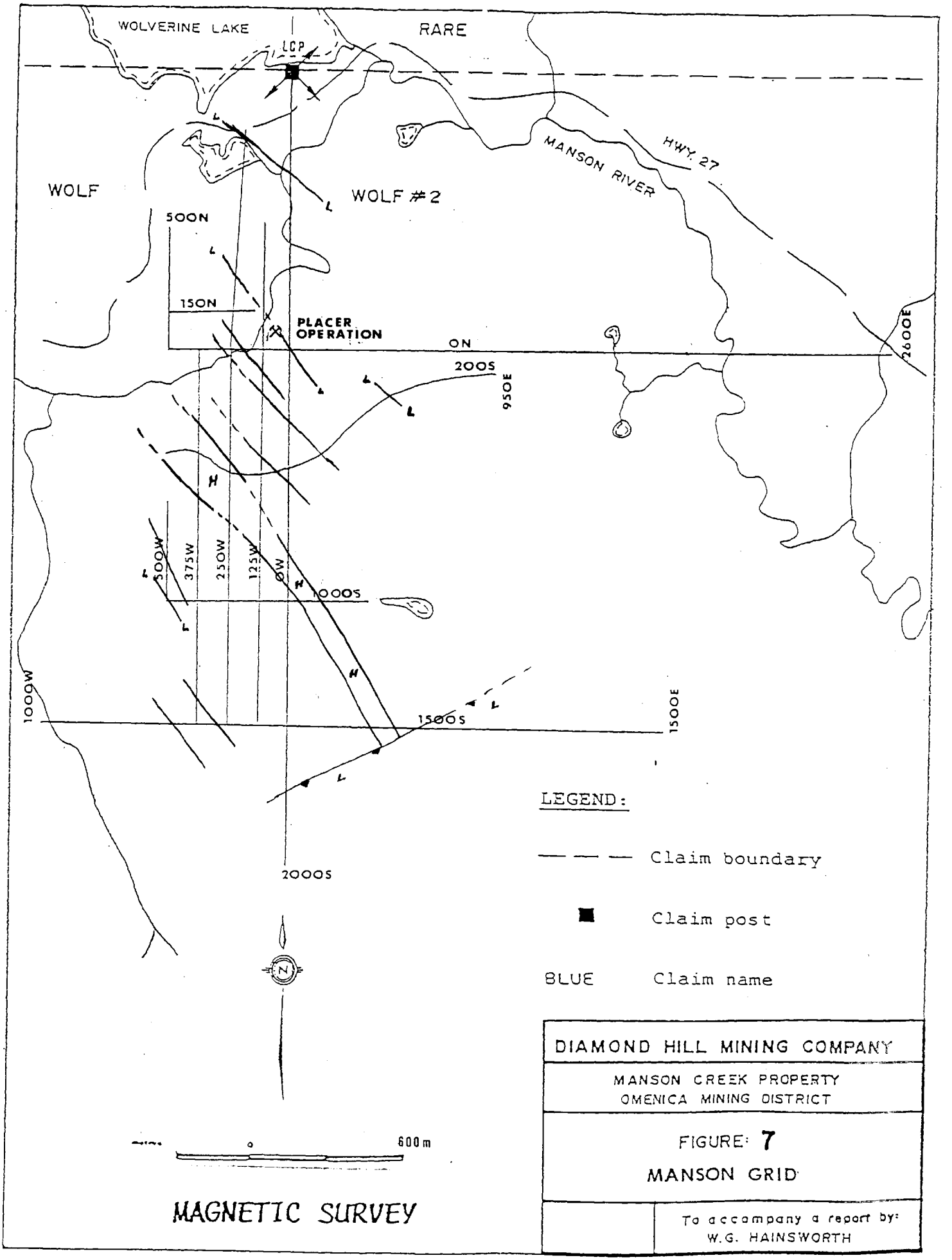
Due to a winter time program, it was decided to investigate certain portions of the Diamond Hill claims. These areas were chosen on the basis of geology and in particular the location of the Manson Creek Fault Zone. The airborne magnetics of these particular sections served as an initial investigative point. As an aside, the airborne magnetic high or low areas were confirmed as to their general location with some lateral deviation in distance. The grids were tied into a distinctive land point, generally an LCP post. Unfortunately the three grids - Grouse, at the lower east end; Manson, at the central west end; and the Wolverine at the north end - were not tied into one another.

At each station located 25 meters along the grid lines, readings for the magnetic and electromagnetic conditions were taken and recorded either manually or electronically. The parallel stations - those on either side of the line - were taken as a complete line, not as offsets to the main line stations. Daily duirnal corrections were recorded and applied to the magnetic readings.

Concerning the EM-16 readings, at each line station two VLF transmitters were recorded of the four available. In the main, the Seattle and Hawaii stations were the primary transmitters. The stations available:

Seattle, Washington (NLK) with output of 125Kw at 24.8 KHz.
Lualualei, Hawaii (NPM) with an output of 600 Kw at 23.4 KHz.
Cutter, Main (NAA) with an output of 1000 Kw at 24.0 KHz.
Moscow, U.S.S.R. (UMS) with an output of 1000 Kw at 17.1 KHz.

In Vancouver, the material was printed out with further data processing and filtering being done by a 386 DPE - multiterm microprocessor. The data was presented to the writer in table form and profiles. The data base is very weighty.

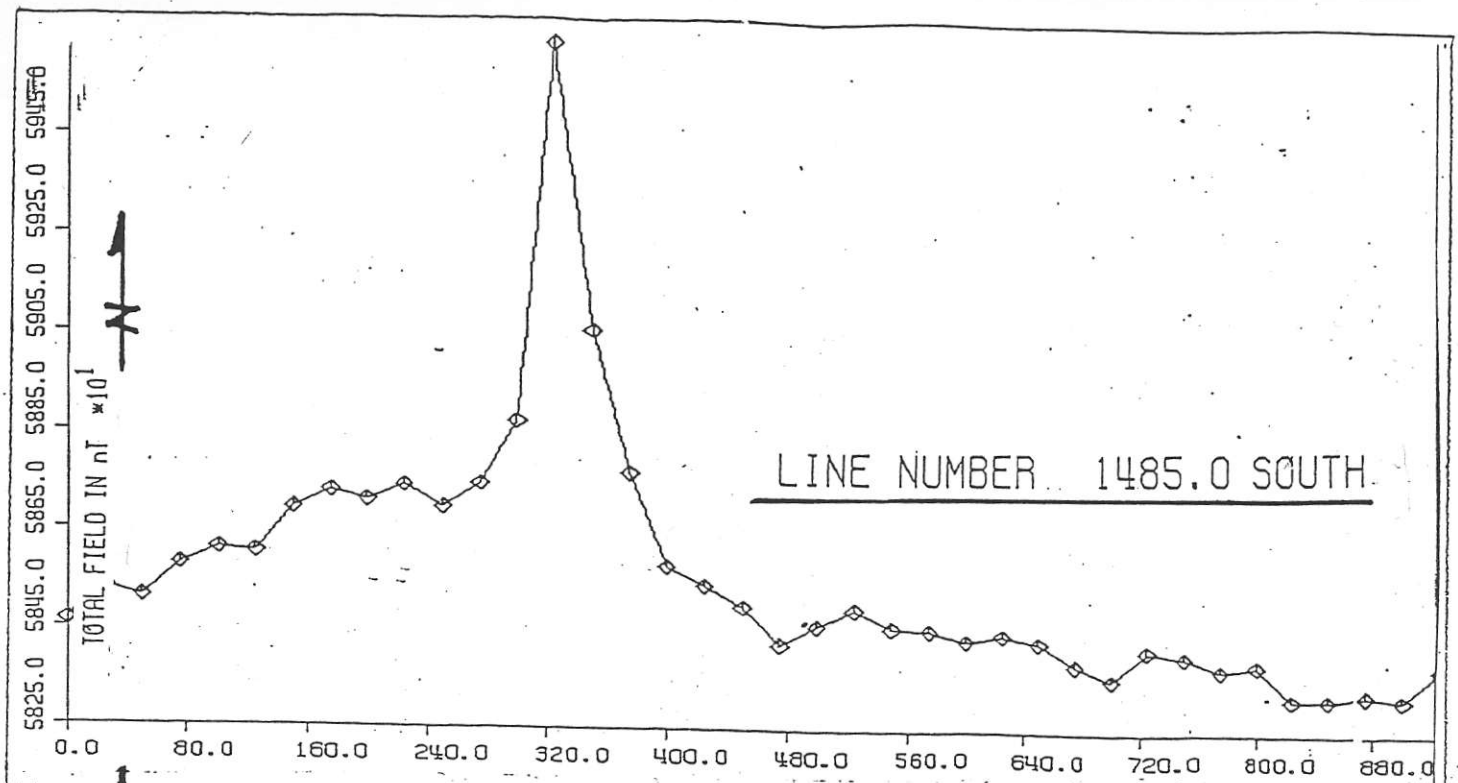

WOLVERINE LAKE
RARE
LCP
WOLF
WOLF #2
MANSON RIVER
HWY. 27
500N
150N
PLACER OPERATION
0N
2600E
200S
950E
500W
375W
250W
125W
0W
1000S
1000W
1500S
1500E
2000S
LEGEND:
Claim boundary
Claim post
BLUE Claim name
0
600m
MAGNETIC SURVEY
DIAMOND HILL MINING COMPANY
MANSON CREEK PROPERTY
OMENICA MINING DISTRICT
FIGURE: 7
MANSON GRID
To accompany a report by:
W.G. HAINSWORTH

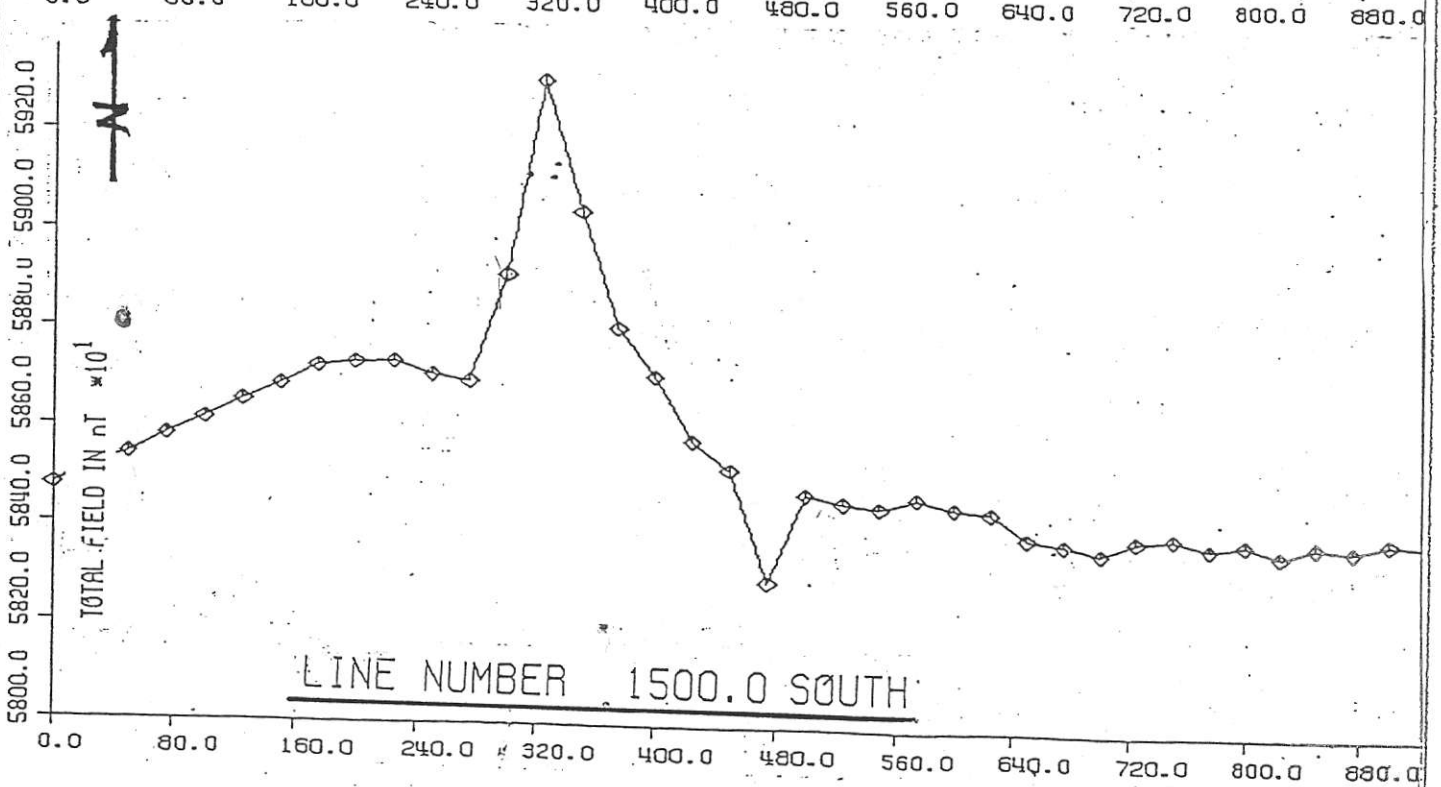
Manson Grid

Primarily chosen because of the presumed exit of the Manson Creek Fault Zone from the Diamond Hill Property. (See Figure 6.)

The magnetic survey plan (Figure 7) shows a strong consistent high magnetic zone apparently originating south of line 1500S, close to the low magnetics, and striking northwest across the grid. Figure 8 shows the startling conditions on two adjacent lines 15 meters apart. This condition could identify, with an extension of the gabbro (Sm 3) formation which has been mapped by government geologist, as lying just south of this grid. The number of magnetic zones (or conductors) lying north of this gabbro extension exceeds that to the south with the magnetic zones downgrading from 'highs' to 'lows' as they progress further north. This would indicate a tapering off or gradual dying out of the gabbro formation to the northeast south of the zone. The magnetics indicate several magnetic linears but in all cases continuity is normally confined to a single line and possibly its parallel relation(s).

Figure 9 shows the VLF survey over the grid. A strong response zone appears to follow line 0 + 00 West. It is substantiated on line 2 + 00 South and displays a strong affiliation with the quadrature reading over the healthy width. Its relationship with the strong magnetic zone is baffling as it appears to head off trend towards the north. Another strong conductor appears related to the southwest margin of the magnetic high. In the southern part of the grid the conductors have relatively long strike lengths, all trending northwest. These conductors exhibit relatively consisting profile character, although they tend to grow weaker towards the south. In-phase response on profiles varies from weak to strong, although most conductors exhibit moderate to strong response. Where quadrature response was evident, it was weak and opposed the in-phase profile (negative quadrature). Positive quadrature indicates weaker, usually structural, conductors while reverse quadrature may indicate higher conductance features such as moraine sulphides. The latter can be applied to those conductors below the magnetic high zone.





1:5000

SCALE 1: 4000

MAGNETIC SURVEY

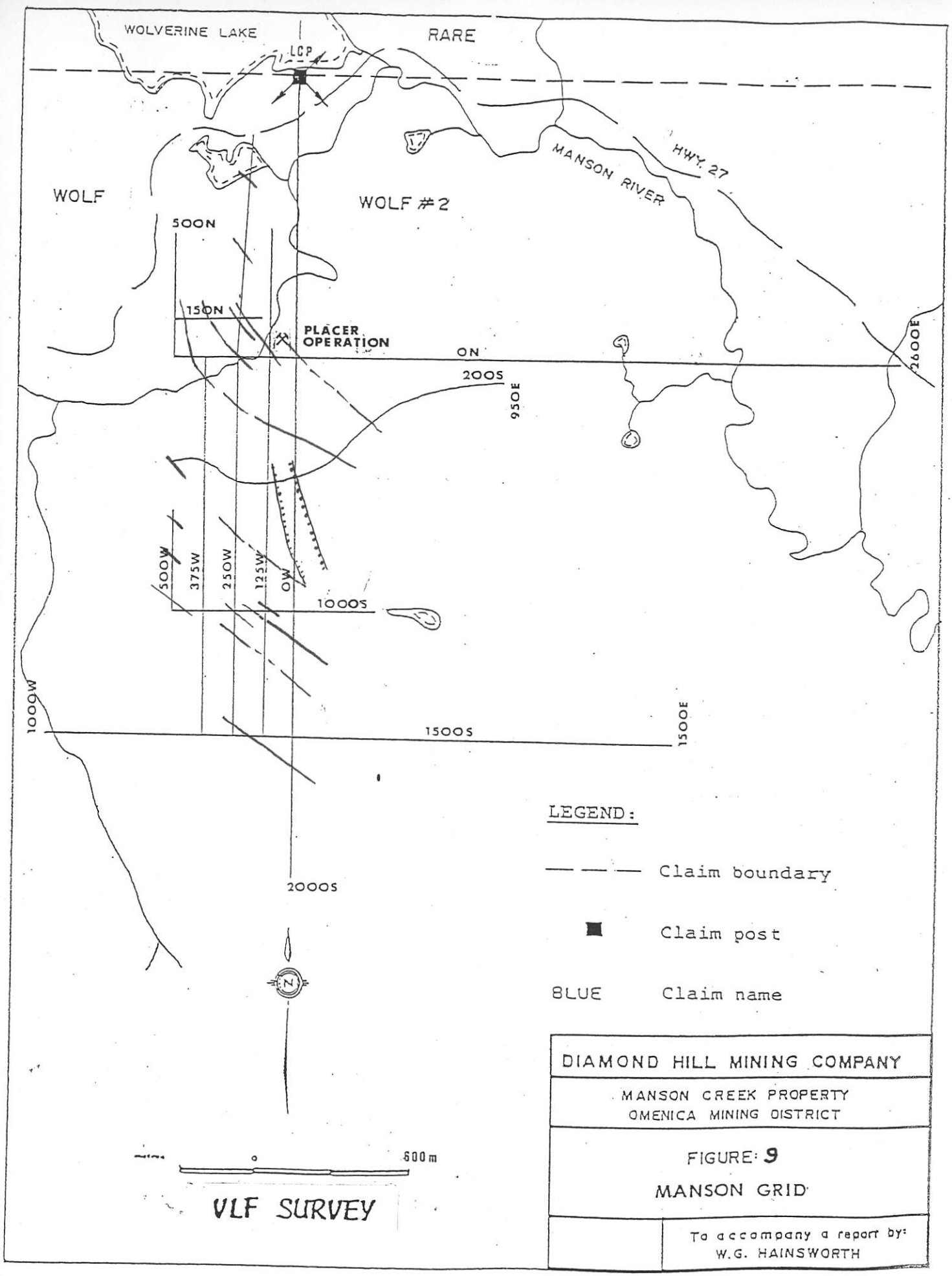
DIAMOND HILL MINING COMPANY

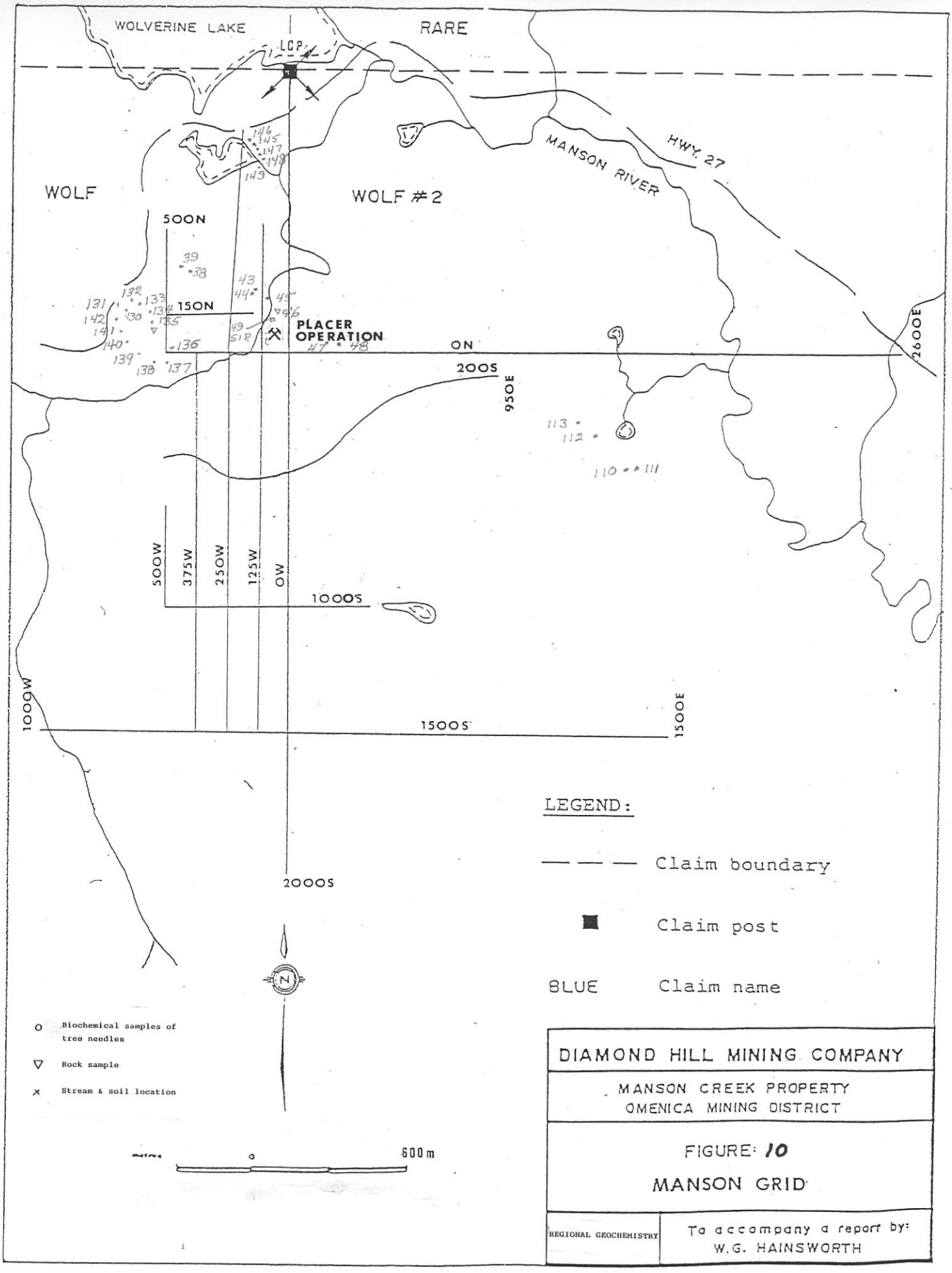
MANSON CREEK PROPERTY
OMENICA MINING DISTRICT

FIGURE: 8

MANSON GRID

To accompany a report by:
W.G. HAINSWORTH


WOLVERINE LAKE
RARE
LCP
HWY. 27
MANSON RIVER
WOLF
WOLF #2
500N
150N
PLACER OPERATION
0N
200S
950E
2600E
500W
375W
250W
125W
0W
1000S
1000W
1500S
1500E
2000S
LEGEND:
Claim boundary
Claim post
BLUE Claim name
0
600m
VLF SURVEY
DIAMOND HILL MINING COMPANY
MANSON CREEK PROPERTY
OMENICA MINING DISTRICT
FIGURE: 9
MANSON GRID
To accompany a report by:
W.G. HAINSWORTH



DIAMOND HILL MINING COMPANY	
MANSON CREEK PROPERTY OMENICA MINING DISTRICT	
FIGURE: 10 MANSON GRID	
REGIONAL GEOCHEMISTRY	To accompany a report by: W.G. HAINSWORTH

Figure 10 shows the locations of the vegetation sampling from the grid. None of the resulting assays showed anything of exceptional value in this grid. From Figure 4, the base metal occurrence of 10, 14 and 15 are surface relatd to the Manson Creek Fault Zone. Their proximity to the Diamond Hill claims is encouraging for further exploration of this anomalous Fault Zone.

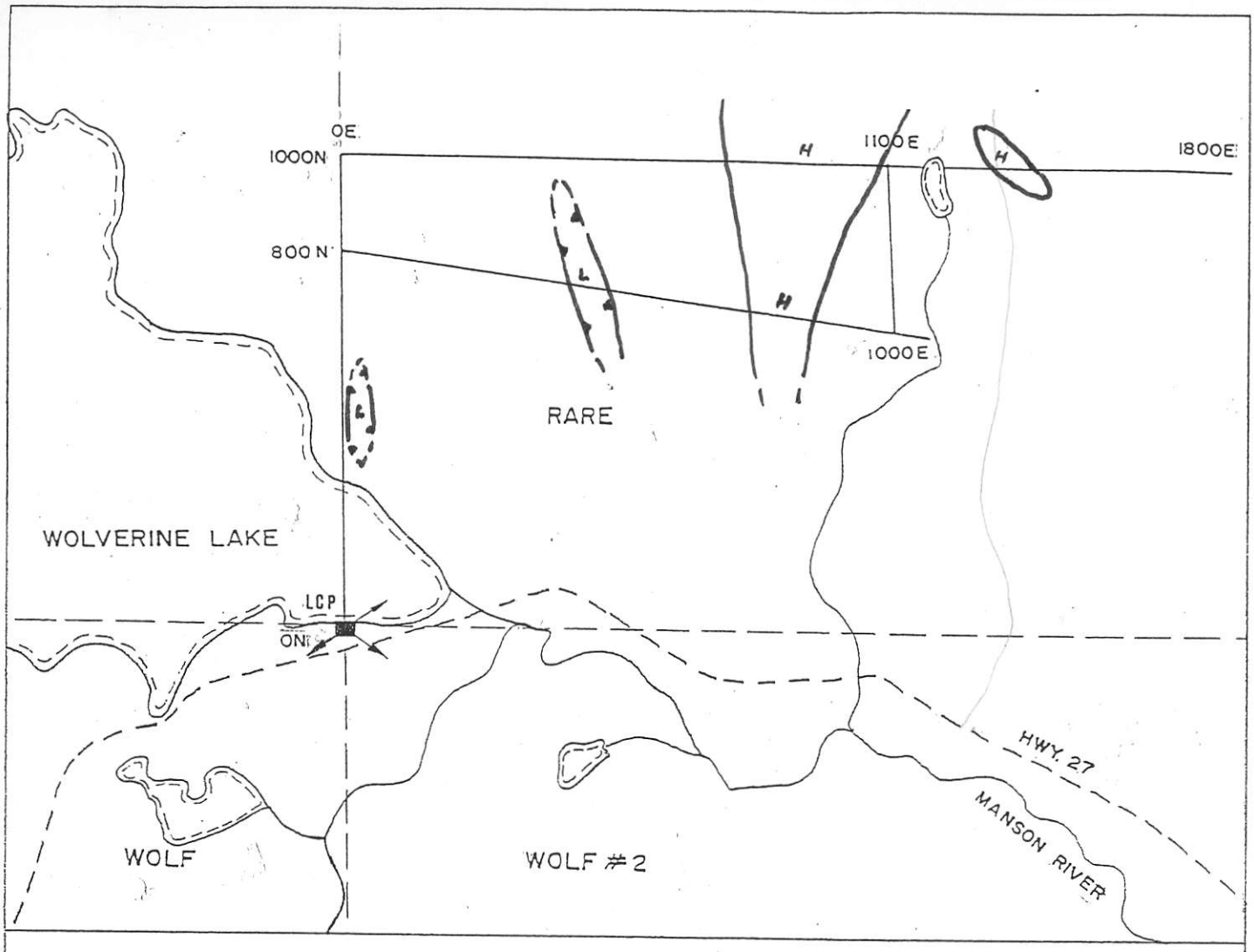
Wolverine Grid

The purpose of this grid in the northern portions of the claims was to investigate the supposed over-thrust resultants of the area and the possibility of other mineralization within the area.

The magnetic plan, Figure 11, shows a strong north-south trending magnetic high identified strongly on line 8 + 00 North and distinctly present on line 10 + 00 North. Line 0 + 00 East shows a plateau performance on its three lines with a distinct low feature breaking the trend over a short distance east of the line. Another low is featured midway down line 8 + 00 North but it has no corresponding feature on the more northern line. A weaker high is visualized lying east of the strong structure.

The VLF Survey, Figure 12, exhibits numerous northwest trending lineaments. In general, those grouped east and west of the small lake on line 0 + 00 East have positive quadratures correlating with the in-phase profile (ie., the quadrature anomaly curve follows the in-phase anomaly curve). Positive quadrature is usually indicative of relatively low conductance. This type of signature, along with the extended strike lengths, suggest structural sources such as faults, shear zones or lithological contacts. Further west of the above grouping the lineaments display a mixed bag of quadrature readings. This could be the result of some conducting mineralization such as pyrite enclosed within a shear structure. Close to Wolverine Lake a set of lineaments display numerous reverse quadratures, a sign of a conducting medium such as disseminated sulphides.

The assay results from the vegetation locations on Figure 13 show a general weak product. The highest (6 parts per billion) reading in the gold analysis came from this area (S86) and may be related to an electromagnetic linear.



LEGEND:

— — — Claim boundary

■ Claim post

BLUE Claim name

N

200 0 400m

MAGNETIC SURVEY

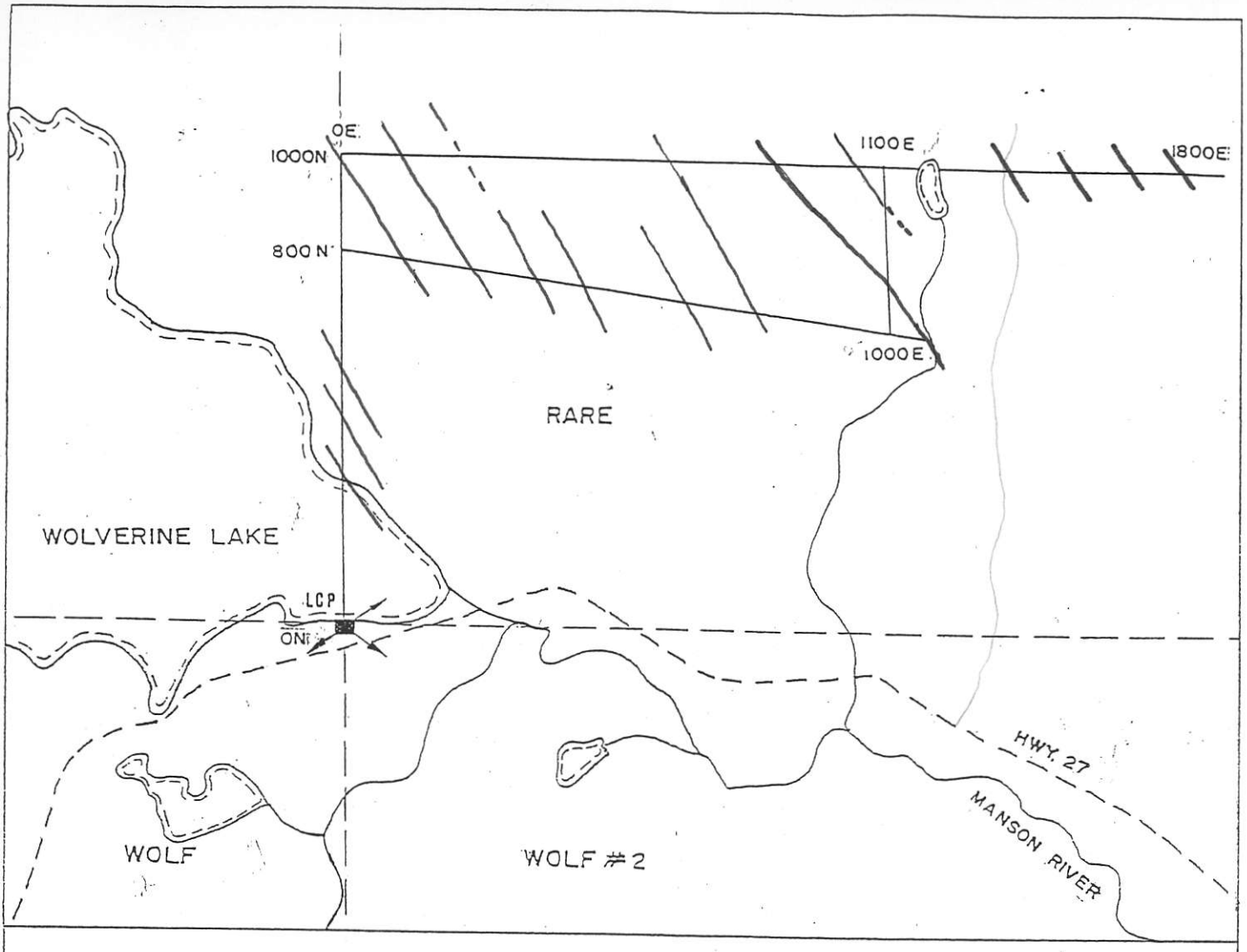
DIAMOND HILL MINING COMPANY

MANSON CREEK PROPERTY
OMENICA MINING DISTRICT

FIGURE: 11

WOLVERINE GRID

To accompany a report by:
W.G. HAINSWORTH



LEGEND:

——— Claim boundary

■ Claim post

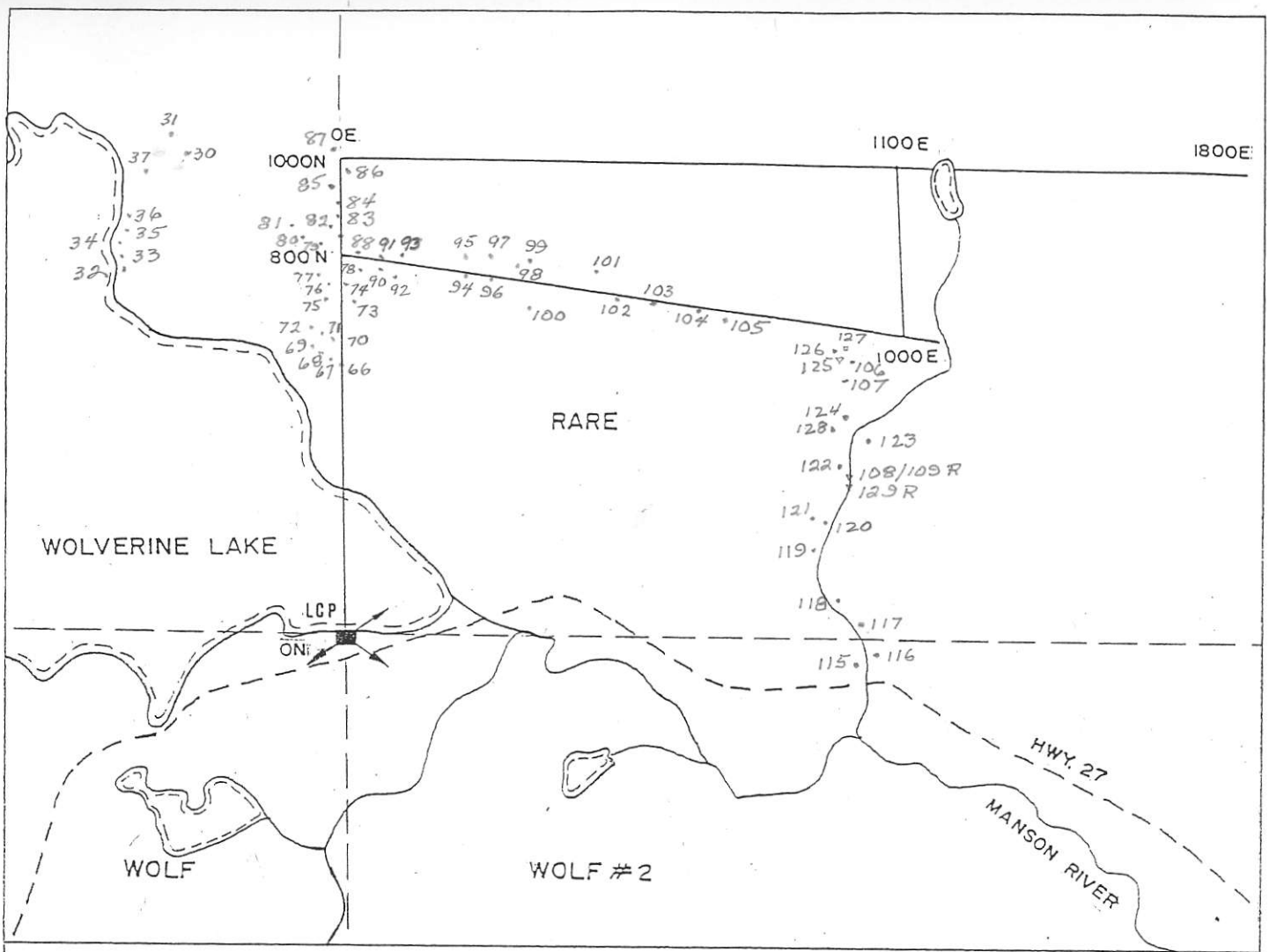
BLUE Claim name

N

200 0 400m

VLF SURVEY

DIAMOND HILL MINING COMPANY	
MANSON CREEK PROPERTY OMENICA MINING DISTRICT	
FIGURE: 12 WOLVERINE GRID	
	To accompany a report by: W.G. HAINSWORTH



LEGEND:

— — — Claim boundary

■ Claim post

BLUE Claim name

o Biochemical samples of tree needles

▽ Rock sample

x Stream & soil location

200 0 400m

DIAMOND HILL MINING COMPANY	
MANSON CREEK PROPERTY OMENICA MINING DISTRICT	
FIGURE: 13 WOLVERINE GRID	
REGIONAL GEOCHEMISTRY	To accompany a report by: W.G. HAINSWORTH

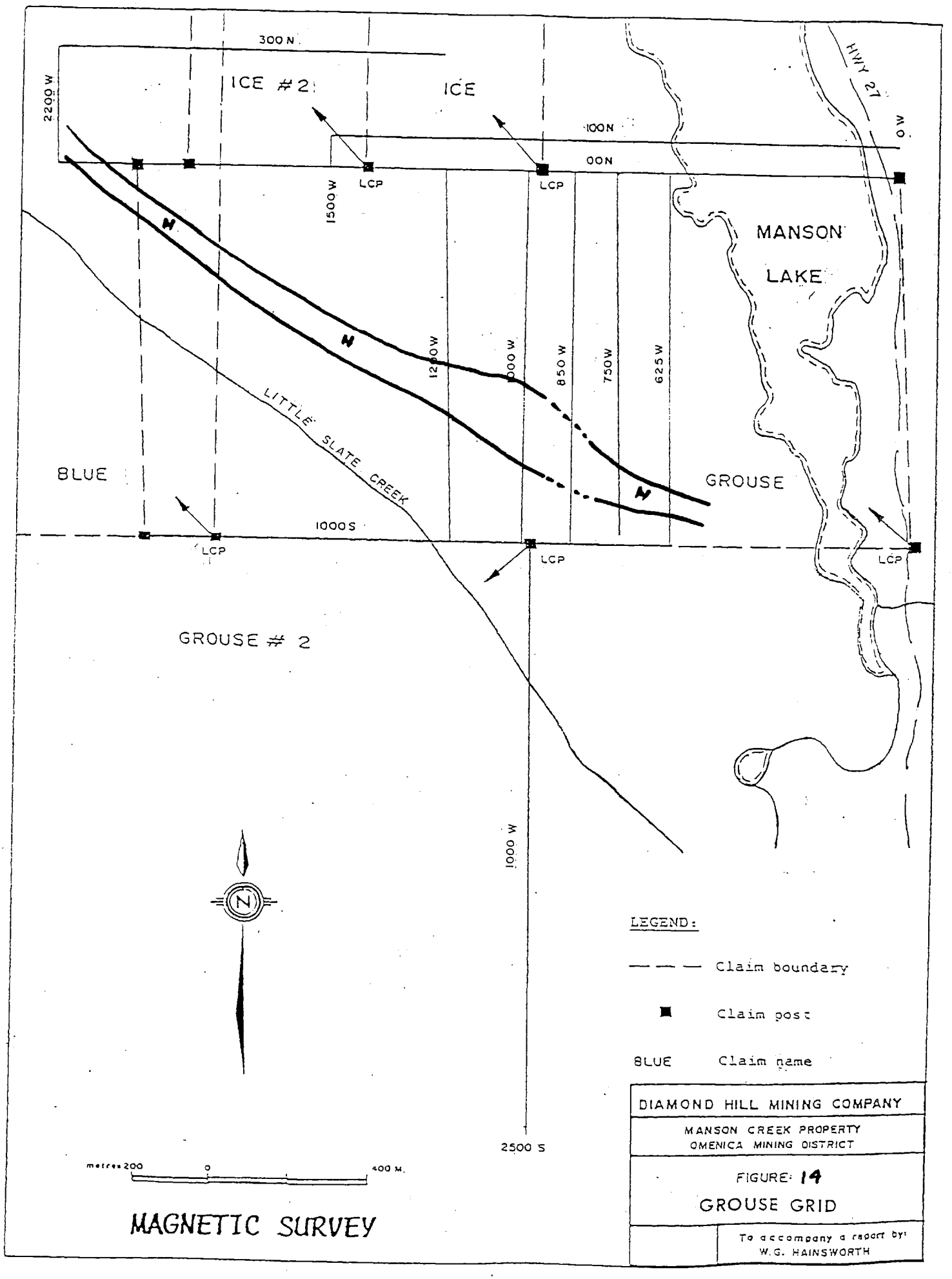
Grouse Grid

This location was picked as was the Manson, because of the possibilities of the Manson Creek Fault Zone entering the claims through this particular area. Figure 6 shows the geological thinking upon which the Grouse Grid was located.

The magnetic environment throughout most of this grid area is relatively constant and quiet save for one strong magnetic structure trending northwest across the claims and ideally picked up on all the lines investigated. This resultant is displayed graphically in Figure 15 on the most easterly of the lines. It is presumed to be the extension of the gabbro body identified as lying within or adjacent to the northern contact of the Manson Creek Fault Zone.

The electromagnetic survey, Figure 16, gives little information due to the inadequate number of lines investigated. The writer has data on only 8 of a possible 30 lines and therefore hesitates to make predictions. One of the adjoining lines, 9 + 85 West, is profiled in Figure 17. This line adjoins 15 meters east of line 10 + 00 West. The unusual agreements of quadrature and in-phase although small in amplitude, is featured on this line. This might suggest a shear structure, or fault zone, throughout the grid indicating a post Proterozoic disruption resulting in the creation of the Manson Creek Fault Zone and emplacement within it of the gabbro complex.

Figure 18 shows the location of sample points within the grid. The other high gold analysis, 4 parts per billion, resulted from tree needles at location 54. There is no other association within the immediate locale.


300 N
ICE #2
ICE
2200 W
100N
00N
LCP
1500 W
HWY 27
MANSON
LAKE
1200W
1000 W
850 W
750W
625W
LITTLE SLATE CREEK
BLUE
GROUSE
1000S
GROUSE # 2
1000 W
2500 S
N
LEGEND:
Claim boundary
Claim post
BLUE Claim name
metres 200 0 400 M.
MAGNETIC SURVEY
DIAMOND HILL MINING COMPANY
MANSON CREEK PROPERTY
OMENICA MINING DISTRICT
FIGURE: 14
GROUSE GRID
To accompany a report by:
W.G. HAINSWORTH

GROUSE GRID GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

LINE NUMBER 610.0 WEST	LINE NUMBER 625.0 WEST	LINE NUMBER 640.0
MP-2 Proton Magnetometer Ground Magnetic Profile February 22, 1989	MP-2 Proton Magnetometer Ground Magnetic Profile February 22, 1989	MP-2 Proton Magnetometer Ground Magnetic Profile February 22, 1989
SCALE 1: 4000	SCALE 1: 4000	SCALE 1: 4000

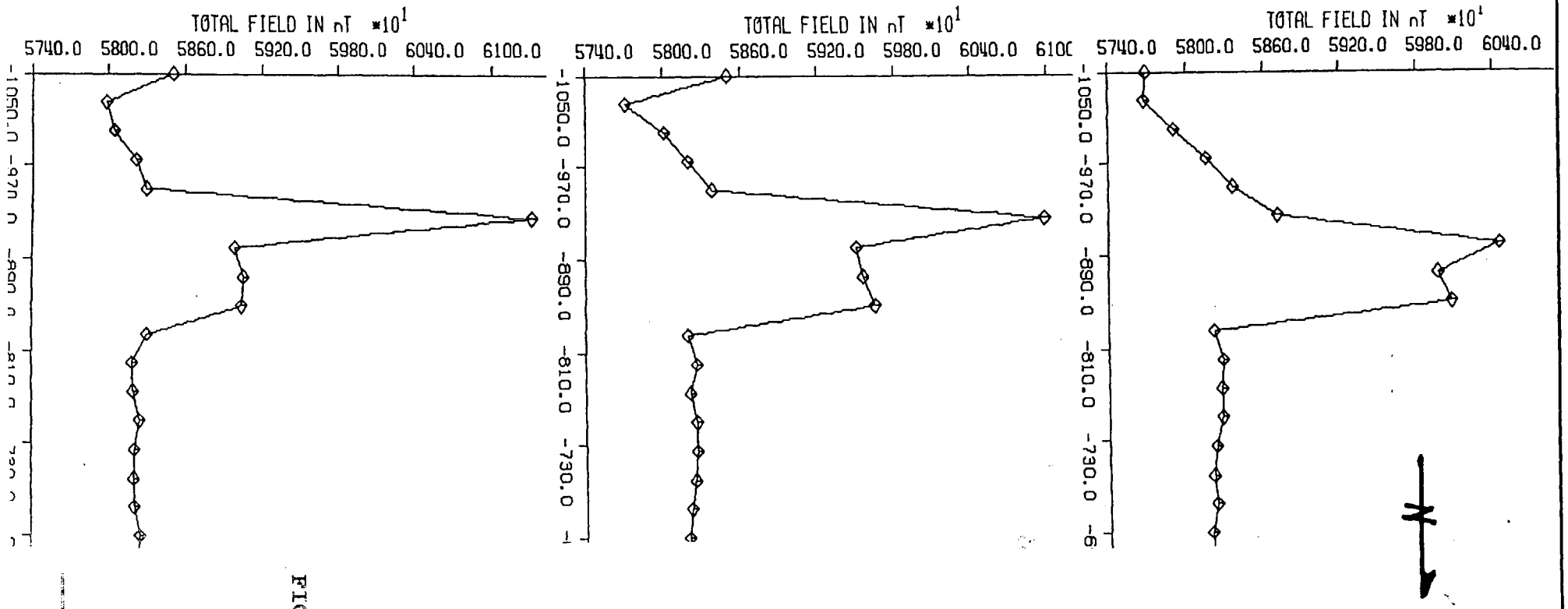
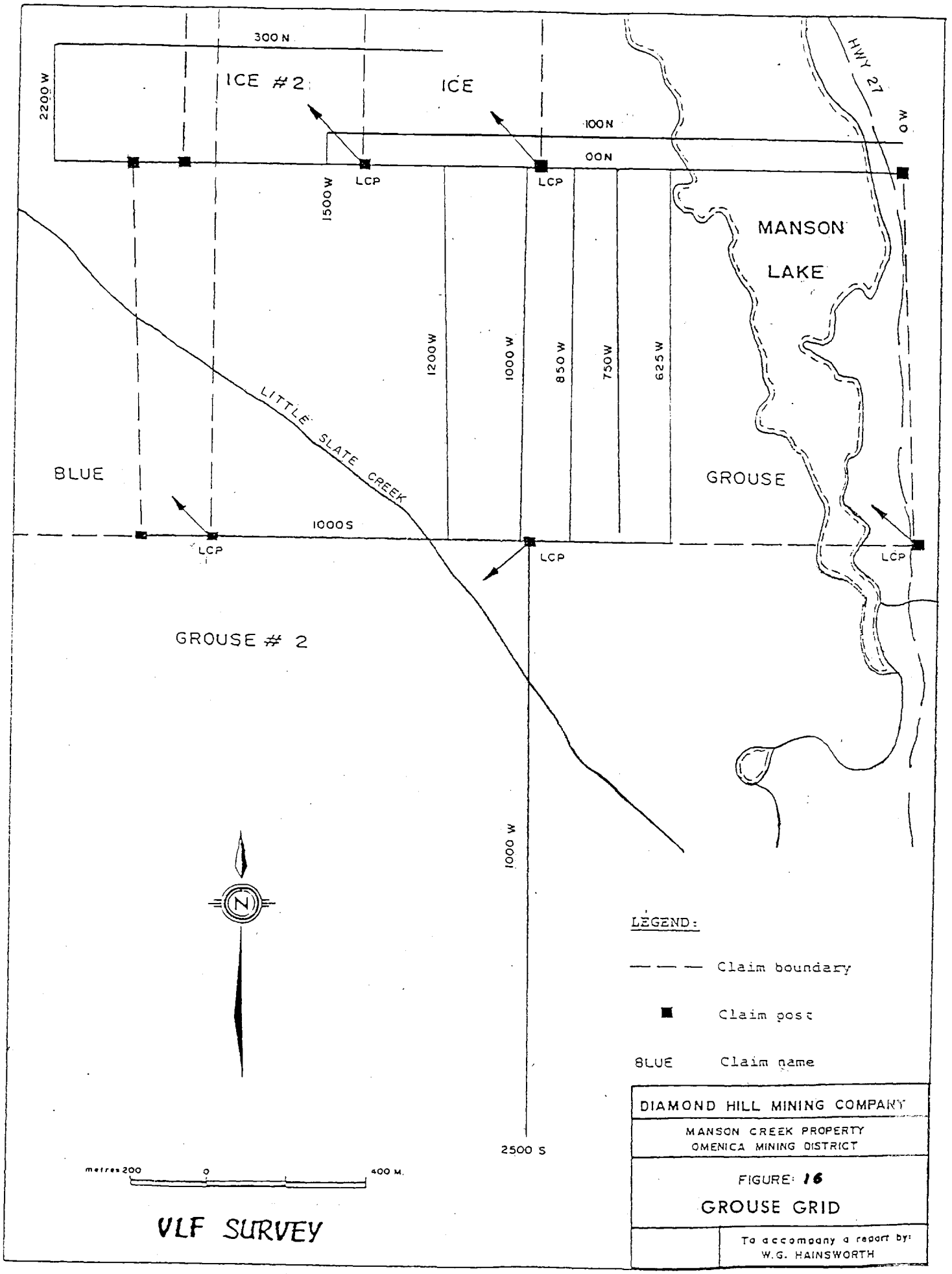
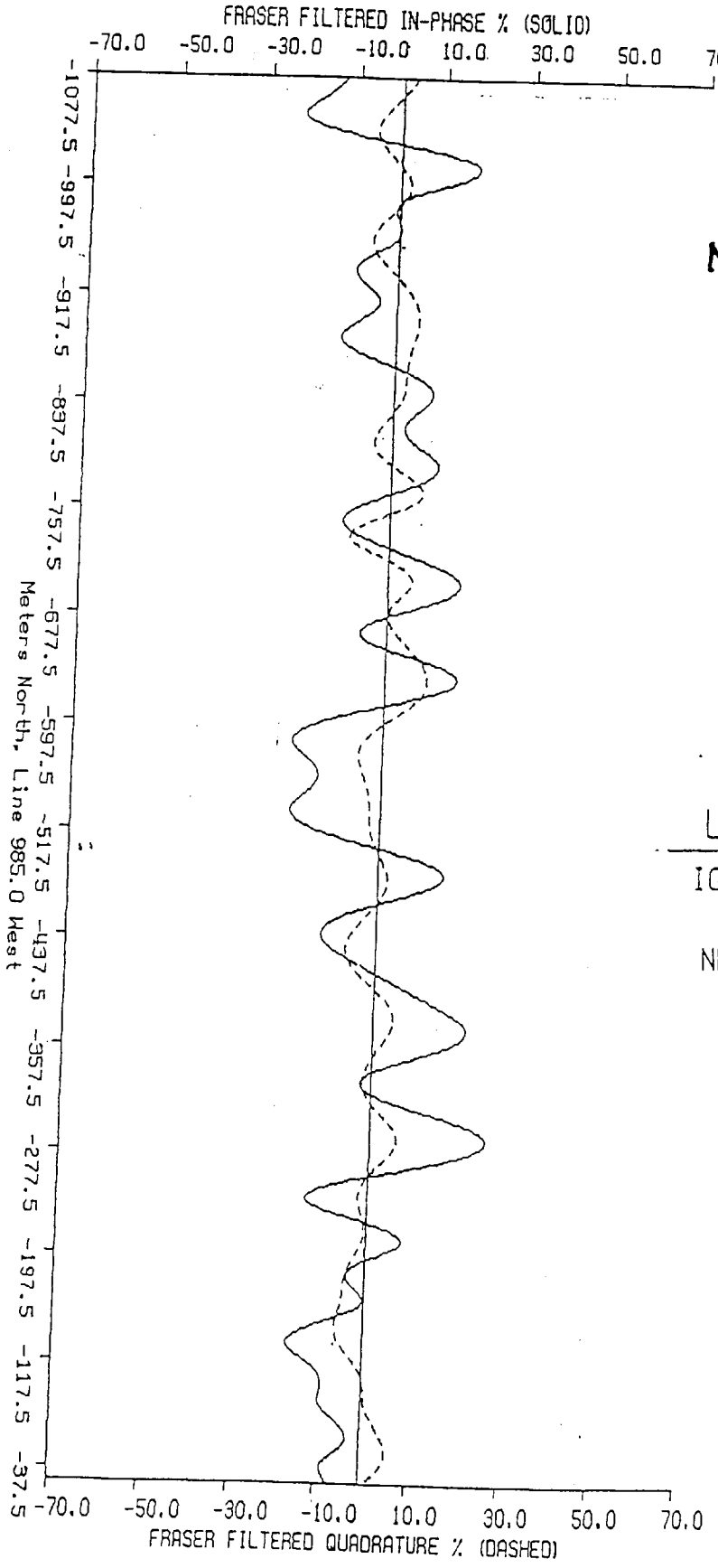


FIG. 15


300 N
ICE #2
ICE
2200 W
100 N
00 N
HWY 27
0 W
LCP
LCP
1500 W
MANSON
LAKE
1200 W
1000 W
850 W
750 W
625 W
LITTLE SLATE CREEK
BLUE
GROUSE
1000 S
LCP
LCP
LCP
GROUSE # 2
1000 W
2500 S
N
LEGEND:
Claim boundary
Claim post
BLUE Claim name
metres 200 0 400 M.
VLF SURVEY
DIAMOND HILL MINING COMPANY
MANSON CREEK PROPERTY
OMENICA MINING DISTRICT
FIGURE: 16
GROUSE GRID
To accompany a report by:
W.G. HAINSWORTH

SCALE 1: 4000



N

LINE NUMBER 985.0 WEST

IGS-2 VLF In-Phase and Quadrature
March 11, 1989
NPM, LUALUALEI, HAWAII, 23.4 kHz

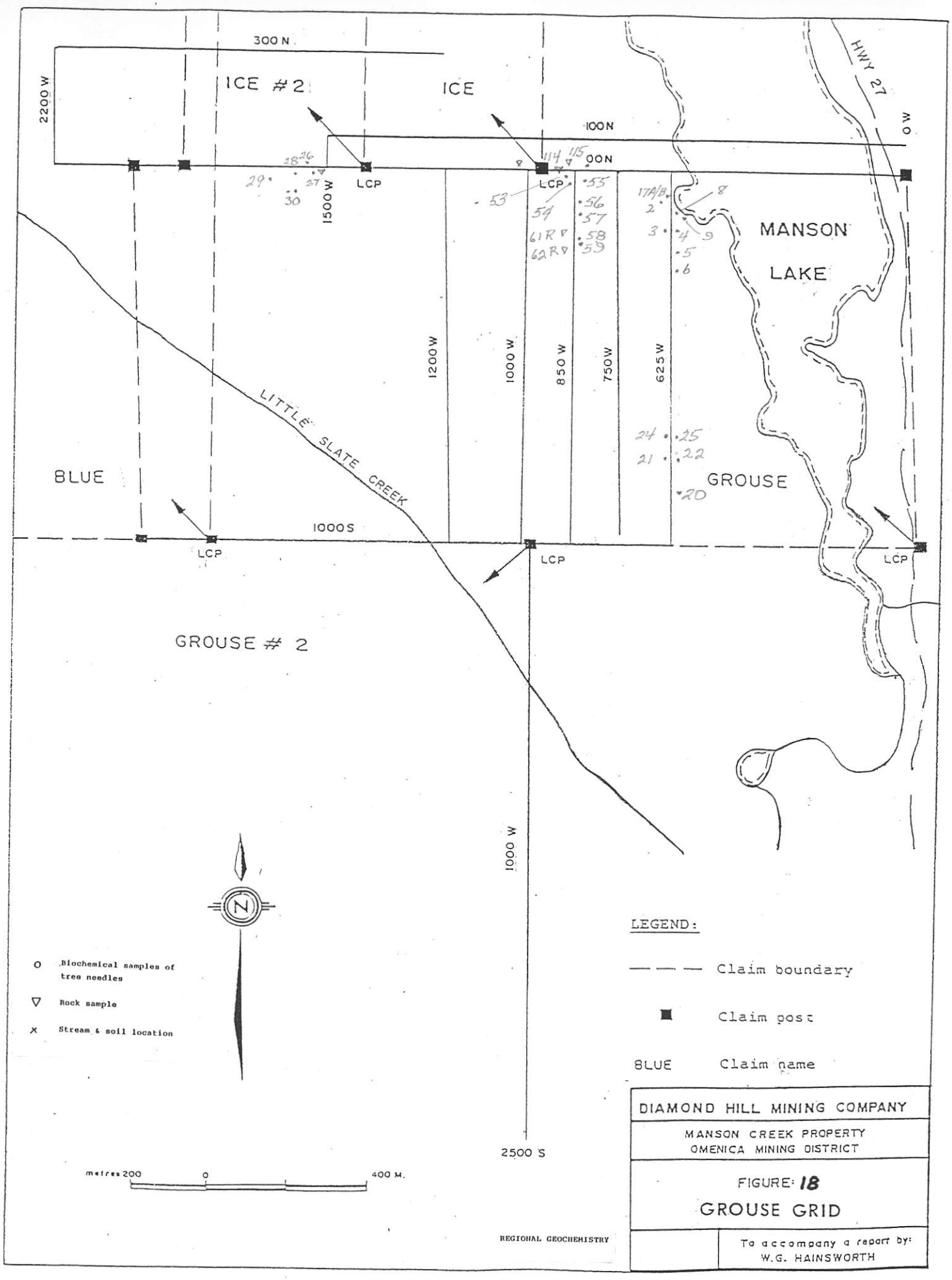
DIAMOND HILL MINING COMPANY

MANSON CREEK PROPERTY
OMENICA MINING DISTRICT

FIGURE: 17

GROUSE GRID

To accompany a report by:
W.G. HAINSWORTH


300 N
ICE #2
ICE
100N
00N
2200 W
1500 W
1200 W
1000 W
850 W
750W
625 W
LCP
LCP
LCP
LCP
LCP
LCP
HWY 27
MANSON
LAKE
GROUSE
BLUE
LITTLE SLATE CREEK
1000S
GROUSE # 2
2500 S
N
O Biochemical samples of tree needles
▽ Rock sample
X Stream & soil location
LEGEND:
Claim boundary
Claim post
BLUE Claim name
metres 200 0 400 M.
REGIONAL GEOCHEMISTRY
DIAMOND HILL MINING COMPANY
MANSON CREEK PROPERTY
OMENICA MINING DISTRICT
FIGURE: 18
GROUSE GRID
To accompany a report by:
W.G. HAINSWORTH

DISCUSSION

One of the priorities of the program as stated in the writer's report of January 30, 1989 was to obtain sufficient data while reporting within an assessment target date. This requirement was to be carried out over a heavy snow cover within a property that contained many hectares of land. Consideration was given to the most interesting geological stsructure cutting the claims - the Manson Creek Fault Zone. This structure cutting through the centre of the claims, has been identified in government reports as being associated with mineralization. Grids were to be laid out over two areas where the stress zone was thought to enter and exit the property. To compensate for the lack of more relevant results that would likely have been attained from a soil sampling program, vegetation in the form of leaves and stems from coniferous trees were collected. As expected, the results were disappointing. The light number (19) of rock and stream samples gathered is but a teaser considering the number that could be collected below the snow mantle.

The geophysical surveys seem to be the most defining of the property's possibilities. The Manson Creek Fault Zone has been strongly identified in the two grids (Manson, Grouse) oriented to pick it up. The zone which primarily lies in the hanging wall side of the strong gabbro intrusion is associated with conductors identified as being both structural and mineral related. Both the Manson and the Grouse grids show northwestward trends of the electromagnetic linear groups which in many instances are closeby the magnetic characteristic.

Review of an Assessment Report written in 1982 for Esso Resources shows the present Grouse grid to have been constructed slightly to the east of the location of the Esso grid of that year. From the Esso grid they reached south into the newly staked Diamond Hill claim (Grouse #2) and established several anomalous conditions. A lead soil anomaly extending 700 meters northwest (and open to the northwest) showed a width of 75 to 100 meters running from 150 ppm to generally less than 300 ppm. This anomaly lay close to little Slate Creek. It was speculated in the report that the source of this anomaly might well be beyond the headwaters of little Slate Creek.

In addition, a lead showing was found on Boulder Creek on the present Grouse #2 claim. Quoting from the report concerning this showing, "The Boulder Creek showing was trenched, geologially mapped and sampled. Sulphide mineralization in the form of molybdenite, galena and minor sphalerite occurs as thin wisps in a well bedded quartzite beneath an ultrahosic sill. One sample ran 0.286% molybdenum, 4.35% lead, 1.3% zinc and 3.72 ounces per ton silver over a 1.1 meter width." A later reference states, "A short vein segment of high grade molybdenum - lead-silver could not be traced over any appreciable strike length".

The late acquisition of this claim, Grouse #2, plus the other 3 claims with their attendant anomalies and showings means attention should be directed to these new conditions as one segment of the next phase. Trenching should be mandatory on this Grouse #2 claim to open the above showings.

In summary, the results can be acknowledged that the biogeochemical survey was of little gain but that the geophysical surveys zeroed in and identified and pin-pointed a structure relevant to possible mineral distribution.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The initial program on the Diamond Hill Property has located the major structural lineament - the Manson Creek Fault Zone - at its points of entry and exit from the property. The two grids have added emphasis by the close relationships of the VLF conductors with the magnetic zones. In a fault zone as complex as the Manson, great widths would be sheared and later healed by escaping mineral volatiles or solutions. Some of the shears would become mineralized quartz veins or end up as voids containing circulating ground or acquiferous waters.

The recently staked Grouse #2 claim was investigated by Esso in the early 1980s. A lengthy lead soil anomaly and modest silver values from galena stringers were discovered by field crews but there was no apparent follow-up. These structures are closeby surface showing #11 (see Figure 4).

The net result of the initial program has been the location of the Fault Zone and, with the addition of Grouse #2, some anomalous metal conditions to further investigate. These are the targets for the Phase II operation.

It is recommended that Diamond Hill Mining Corporation advance into the second phase as recommended in the writer's January 30, 1989 report.

It is recommended that several I.P. Survey lines be run over select lines on the Grouse and Manson grids. No more than two lines, at this point in time, need be done on each grid. The lines should be closely related for continuity purposes. Magnetometer and VLF lines can be added to the present three grids to further clarify, again, the structural continuity. In addition, several lines should be extended to the south west to run over the Grouse #2 galena stringer area and lead soil anomalies. These surveys should be confined to the recommended 150 kilometer limit. It is also suggested that if labour is available that a modified soil collection should be made on select lines of all three grids or the extensions thereof.

The successful results of Phase I augers well for the follow-up Phase II operation.

The following line locations are recommended for the above recommendations:

I.P. Lines

Manson Grid - Line 3 + 75 W and Line 2 + 50 W from 3 + 100 S to 7 + 50 S.

Grouse Grid - Line 12 + 00 W and Line 10 + 00 W from 5 + 00 S to 8 + 00 S.

Magnetometer Lines

Manson Grid - Extend line 0 + 00 N, west an additional 500 meters and survey. Run new line 17 + 00 S, east for 700 meters and survey.

Grouse Grid - Extend line 15 + 00 W, south below 0 + 00 N line for 700 meters and survey.
Extend line 10 + 00 S, east from LCP (9 + 50 W) across lake to LCP beside Highway 27.

VLF Lines

Manson Grid - Run line 3 + 75 W which had no survey in initial operation.

Grouse Grid - Run line 8 + 50 W and 7 + 50 W which had no survey in initial operation.

Wolverine Grid - Run new line 9 + 00 N from 0 + 00 E to 11 + 00 E and survey.

Trenching

Grouse #2 - Mineral locations.

The writer recommended success contingent staged operations for testing the structural areas on the Diamond Hill property. A recommended Phsae II surface operation is estimated to cost $103,000. A contingent Phase III trenching - limited drilling program is estimated to cost $135,000. Contingent on the success of the Phase III program, a Phase IV reverse circulation and diamond drill program is estimated to cost $347,000.

COST ESTIMATES

Phase II - Detailed Surface Investigation

Further Line Cutting - 50 Km @ $100/Km	$ 5,000
I.P. Survey over selected areas	38,000
Magnetometer Survey over additional lines	11,750
Electromagnetic Survey over additional lines	11,750
Soil sampling and assaying	6,000
Field and geophysical equipment rentals	3,500
Trenching	5,000
Data processing	1,500
Consultation, report	5,000
	$ 93,500
Contingency 10%	9,500
	$103,000

Phase III - Surface and Sub-Surface Examination

Trenching - 160 hours @ $80/hr.	$ 12,800
Limited reverse circulation drilling	
4,000 feet @ $18/ft. (all incl.)	72,000
Geochemical and fire assay costs	
850 samples @ $22 each	18,700
Supervision, consultation, report	12,000
Food, lodging, misc.	4,000
Transportation	3,500
	$123,000
Contingency 10%	12,000
	$135,000

Phase IV - Reverse Circulation Drilling (Contingent)

Mobilization and preparation	$ 10,000
Reverse circulation drilling - 10,000 feet @ $17/ft.	170,000
Diamond drilling - 2,000 feet @ $40/ft.	80,000
Management, sampling costs	45,000
Travel	10,000
	$315,000
Contingency 10%	32,000
	$347,000

EXPENDITURES TO DATE

Operation Expenses

Line Cutting	$ 8,250
Line Surveying	14,400
EM Surveys	12,781
Mag Surveys	15,151
Survey Equipment Rentals	9,243
Camp Costs	18,300
Equipment Rentals	6,425
Laboratory Assaying	3,950
Engineering	1,500
	$ 90,000

Miscellaneous Expenses

Travel and Accommodation	$ 1,743
Field Services	4,400
Engineering	3,000
Report	7,498
	$ 16,641

TOTAL	$106,641

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Mansy, J.L. & Gabrielse, H., Strategraphy, Terminology and Correlation of Upper Proterozoics Rocks in Omineco and Cassiar Mountains, B.C., G.S.C. Paper 77-19, 1978.

CERTIFICATE

I, W.G. Hainsworth, P.Eng., of Vancouver, B.C. do hereby certify:

I. That I am a Consulting Geologist residing at 836 - 13th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.

2. that I am a graduate of the University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Bachelor of Science Degree, Honours Geology.

3. That I have practiced my profession for some 30 years.

4. That I have been a continuous member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia since 1965 and am a Professional Geologist registered with eh Association of Professional. Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta since 1979.

5. That I have no financial interest, direct or indirect, in Diamond Hill Mining Corporation and do not expect to obtain any such interest.

6. That the information contained in this report is based on visit to the Manson Creek property on December 28-30, 1988 and perusal of all pertinent information available.

7. That consent is herewith given to Diamond Hill Mining Corporation to use any or all material from this report in information circulars, offerings or shareholders' brochures, provided no attempt is made to misrepresent the stated facts of the report.

W.G. Hainsworth, P.Eng. (B.C.)
P. Geol. (Alta)

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
W. G. HAINSWORTH
ENGINEER

To Accompany:

Progress Report on the Manson Creek Property,
Omineca Mining Division,
British Columbia, Canada
For
Diamond Hill Mining Corporation

August 31, 1989

APPENDIX A

Geochemical Data Sheets

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT: MANSON CREEK
NTS: 93N/9W

DATE: March 9 & 10/89
SAMPLER: J.H. A.H.

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T °C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.		NOTES
MA-30V	7	Wolverine		2m	2			Spruce		1000N 500W
31V	7		"	2	2			"		Same
MA-32V	7		"	2	2			"		Lake shore
MA-33V	7		"	2	2			"		"
MA-34V	7		"	2	2			"		"
MA-35V	7		"	2	2			"		"
MA-36V	7		"	2	2			"		"
MA-37V	7		"	2	2			"		"

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT: MANSON
NTS: 93N/9W

DATE: March 11/89
SAMPLER: J.H. A.H.

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T °C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.		NOTES
MA-38V	7	Manson		2m	2	Ryan road		Spruce		193E +25mS.
MA-39V	7	"		2	2		"	"		193E +00
MA-40V	7	"		2	2		"	"		325E +15S
-41V	7	"		2	2		"	"		325E +25N
MA-42V	7	"		2	2		"	"		340E +00
MA-43V	7	"		2	2		"	"		450E
MA-44V	7	"		2	2	"		"		450E +15N
MA-45V	7	"		2	2	Edge of plateau		Spruce		725mE
MA-46V	7	"		2	2				"	800mE
MA-47V	7	"		2	2				"	900mE
MA-48V	7	"		2	2				"	

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT: MANSON CREEK
NTS: 93N/9W

DATE: March 11/13/18
SAMPLER: J. H. H.

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T °C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.		NOTES
MA - 49	6	Angular		1.5m	6	3-3	Shale	Placer		Manson River Bank
- 50	6	Angular		1.8m.	6	1-1	Shale	"		"
- 51	6-1	Sediment		1.9m.	6	A-1	3-h	"		"
MA - 61	6	Vein			5		105 W	Grouse		altered rocks.
- 62A	6	Veining			5		"			Main BL shale unit.
- 62 B	6	Sheared Gneiss			5		"			
- 62 C	6	altered Gneiss			5		"			
MA - 114 R	6	outcrops						(7R)	2N	Grouse 1300W - 00
MA - 115 R	6	"						(17R)	2N	Grouse 1300W.
MA - 116 R	6	"							2N	Grouse 1300W.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT: MANSON
NTS: 93N/9W

DATE: March 18/3/89
SAMPLER: J. H. H.

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T °C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.		NOTES
108 R	1	500 S on Trail								Wolverine Grid -
109 R	1	Stream bed.								Wolverine - Trap Trail
MA - 126A	1	(-35 +80)		10cm.	1	2	7-a	under moss		" / 845N.
MA - 126B.	1	(-80)		10cm	1	2	7-a.	moss		" 845N.
MA - 127A	1	(-35 +80)		15cm	1	2	2-b	active sediment.		845N.
- 127B	1	(-80)		15cm.	1	2	2-b.	active sed		Wolverine Trap Trail
MA - 129R.	6				1	2-2	2-b	active sed.		Wolverine. 425N.
MA - 144R.	6				1	2-2	A-C	Rocks.		" 425N.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT: MANSON CREEK
NTS: 93N/9W

DATE: March 13/89
SAMPLER: J.H. A.H.

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T °C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.		NOTES
MA-52V	7	Grouse		2m	2			Spruce		1000W Cut Line
MA-53V	7	"		"	2	Stems		"		1050W
MA-54V	7	"		"	2			"		1075W+12S
MA-55V	7	"		2	2			"		1050W+15S
MA-56V	7	"		2	2			Pine		1050W+35S
MA-57V	7	"		2	2			Spruce		1050W+35S
MA-58V	7	"		2	2			"		1050W+25oS
MA-59V	7	"		2	2			"		1050W+225S
MA-60V	7	"		2	2			"		1050W+200S
MA-63V	7	"		2	2	as G&R		"		1025W+200S
MA-64V	7	"		2	2	as G/R		"		1025+175S

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT: MANSON
NTS: 93N/9W

DATE: March 13/89
SAMPLER: J.H. A.H.

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T °C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.		NOTES
MA-65V	7	Grouse		2m	2	1,2y-m Needles & Stems		Spruce		1025W+150S

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT: MANSON CREEK
NTS: 93N/9W

DATE: March 14th 1989
SAMPLER: J.H.H./A.H.

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T °C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.		NOTES
MA-66V	7	wolverine		2m	2		1,2 year Needles &		Pine	550N+00
MA-67V	7	"		"	2		Stems.		Pine	565N+20W
MA-68V	7	"		"	2		"		Spruce	575N+35W
MA-69V	7	"		"	2		"		Spruce	590N+35W
MA-70V	7	"		"	2		"		Pine	610N+25W
MA-71V	7	"		"	2		"		Pine	625N+35W
MA-72V	7	"		"	2		"		Pine	650N+45W
MA-73V	7	"		"	2		"		Pine	725N
MA-74V	7	"		"	2		"		Pine	750N
MA-75V	7	"		"	2		"		Spruce	760N+35W
MA-76V	7	"		"	2		"		Pine	775N+25W

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT:
NTS:

DATE: March 14/89
SAMPLER: J.H.H/A.H.

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T °C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.		NOTES
MA-77V	7	Wolverine		2m	2		1,2 year Needles &		Spruce	785N+45W
MA-78V	7	"		2	2		Stems		Pine	775N+25E
MA-79V	7	"		2	2		"		Pine	825N+20W
MA-80V	7	"		"	2		"		Pine	825N+50W
MA-81V	7	"		"	2		"		Pine	840N+75W
MA-82V	7	"		"	2		"		Pine	850N+15W
MA-83V	7	"		"	2		"		Spruce	875N+00
MA-84V	7	"		"	2		"		Pine	900N+00
MA-85V	7	"		"	2		"		Spruce	925N+15W
MA-86V	7	"		"	2		"		Spruce	975N
MA-87V	7	"		"	2		"		Pine	1000N+15W

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT: MANSON CREEK
NTS: 93N/9W

DATE: March 16/89
SAMPLER: J.H.H. A.H.

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T°C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.		NOTES
MA-88V	7	Wolverine		2 m.	2	1,2 year Needles &			Pine	800N 25E
MA-89V	7	"		"	2		Stems		Pine	800N 50E
MA-90V	7	"		"	2		"		Pine	800N + 75E+
MA-91V	7	"		"	2		"		Pine	800N + 75E
MA-92V	7	"		"	2		"		Pine	800N + 100E + 15
MA-93V	7	"		"	2		"		Spruce	785N + 100E
MA-94V	7	"		"	2		"		Pine	800N + 150E
MA-95V	7	"		"	2		"		Pine	830N + 150E
MA-96V	7	"		"	2		"		Pine	800N + 200E
MA-97V	7	"		"	2		"		Pine	830N + 200E
MA-98V	7	"		"	2		"		Pine	810N + 225E

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT:
NTS:

DATE: March 16/89
SAMPLER: J.H.H. A.H.

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T°C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.		NOTES
MA-99V	7	"	Wolverine	"	2	Needles & Stems	"		Pine	820N + 240E
MA-100V	7	"		"	2	1 & 2 years	"		Pine	760N + 275E
MA-101V	7	"		"	2		"	Balsam		830N + 350E
MA-102V	7	"		"	2		"	Balsam		800N + 575E
MA-103V	7	"		"	2		"	Spruce		820N + 625E
MA-104V	7	"		"	2		"	Spruce		780N + 775E
MA-105V	7	"		"	2		"	Spruce		800N + 800E
MA-106V	7	"		"	2		"	Spruce		100S + 1150E
MA-107V	7	"		"	2		"	Spruce		100S + 1130E

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT: MANSON CREEK
NTS: 93N/9W

DATE: March 17/89
SAMPLER: J.H.H.

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T °C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.		NOTES
MA-110V	7	MANSON		2m	2	1,2 year Needles		Spruce		above Cabine
MA-111V	7	"		2m	2	& Stems		Spruce		" " +25m E
MA-112V	7	"		"	2		"	Spruce		1435E
MA-113V	7	"		"	2		"	Spruce		1400E +155.
MA-128V	7	WOLVERINE		2m	2	1,2 year Needles.		Spruce		650N +25W

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT:
NTS:

DATE: March 18/89
SAMPLER: J.H.H. A.H

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T °C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.		NOTES
MA-115V	7	WOLVERINE		2m	2	1,2 years Needles		Spruce		160m N. Trail
MA-116V	7		"	"	2	& Stems		Spruce		225N
MA-117V	7		"	"	2		"	Spruce		390N
MA-118V	7		"	"	2		"	Spruce		410N
MA-119V	7		"	"	2		"	Spruce		475N
MA-120V	7		"	"	2		"	Spruce		500N
MA-121V	7		"	"	2		"	Spruce		500N +25W
MA-122V	7		"	"	2		"	Spruce		575N
MA-123V	7		"	"	2		"	Spruce		625N
MA-124V	7		"	"	2		"	Spruce		625+ 25W
MA-125V	7		"	"	2		"	Spruce		850N

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT: MANSON CREEK
NTS: 93N/9W

DATE: March 21/89
SAMPLER: J.H.H. A.H.

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T °C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.		NOTES
MA-130V	7	MANSON	2m	2	1,2 year Needles &				Spruce	+50m Ryer Hill S.W
MA-131V	7		"	"	2		Stems		Pine	+75m from road
MA-132V	7		"	"	2		"		spruce	+89m
MA-133V	7		"	"	2		"		Spruce	+100m
MA-134V	7		"	"	2		"		Pine	+125m
MA-135V	7		"	"	2		"		Pine	+137m
MA-136V	7		"	"	2		"		Spruce	+225m.
MA-137V	7		"	"	2		"		Spruce	other side +200m
MA-138V	7		"	"	2		"		Spruce	" +125m
MA-139V	7		"	"	2		"		Spruce	" +100m.
MA-140V	7		"	"	2		"		Spruce	" +75m.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT: _____
NTS: _____

DATE: March 21/89
SAMPLER: J.H.H. A.H.

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T °C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.		NOTES
MA-141V	7		"	"	2		"		Spruce	other side + 50m
MA-142V	7		"	"	2		"		Spruce	" +25m.
MA-145V	7	MANSON	2m	2	1,2 years Needles &				Spruce	Lake 1020N+50
MA-146V	7		"	"	2		Stems		Spruce	1015N + 75W
MA-147V	7		"	"	2		"		Spruce	1010N +00
MA-148V	7		"	"	2		"		pine	1010N +00
MA-149V	7		"	"	2		"		Spruce	1000N + 250W

APPENDIX B

Certificates of Analysis

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: DIAMOND HILL MINING CORPORATION

300 - 789 W. PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1H2

A8915074

Comments: ATTN: ALLAN YOUNG CC: J HAJEK

CERTIFICATE A8915074

DIAMOND HILL MINING CORPORATION
PROJECT :
P O # : NONE

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 25-JUL-89.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
210	132	Vegetation: Dry, mill -20 mesh

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
189	132	Au pb: trace, vegetation	NAA	2	10000
196	132	As ppm: Trace vegetation	NAA	1	10000
139	132	Ba ppm: Trace rock, soil	NAA	50	10000
154	132	Br ppm: Trace rock, soil	NAA	1	10000
168	132	Ce ppm: Environmental	NAA	1	10000
158	132	Cs ppm: Trace rock, soil	NAA	2	10000
173	132	La ppm: Trace vegetation	NAA	2	1000
149	132	Rb ppm: Trace rock, soil	NAA	10	10000
198	132	Sb ppm: Trace vegetation	NAA	1	10000
103	132	Sc ppm: Trace rock, soil	NAA	1	10000
151	132	Ta ppm: Trace rock, soil	NAA	2	10000
150	132	Th ppm: Trace rock, soil	NAA	0.1	10000
131	132	U ppm: Gamma counting	NAA	1	10000
153	132	W ppm: Trace rock, soil	NAA	2	10000
134	132	Sm ppm: Trace rock, soil	NAA	0.1	500
137	132	Eu ppm: Trace rock, soil	NAA	0.5	100.0

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PHONE (604) 984-0221

To DIAMOND HILL MINING CORPORATION

300 - 789 W. PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1H2

Project :
Comments: ATTN: ALLAN YOUNG CC: J HAJEK

Date : 25-JUL-89
Invoice # : I-8915074
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8915074

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au NAA ppb	As NAA ppm	Ba NAA ppm	Br NAA ppm	Ce NAA ppm	Cs NAA ppm	La NAA ppm	Rb NAA ppm	Sb NAA ppm	Sc NAA ppm	Ta NAA ppm	Th NAA ppm	U NAA ppm	W NAA ppm	Sm NAA ppm	Eu NAA ppm
MA-01	210 —	< 2	< 1	73	9	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-02	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	2	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-03	210 —	< 2	< 1	73	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-04	210 —	< 2	< 1	52	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-05	210 —	< 2	< 1	117	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-06	210 —	< 2	< 1	51	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	11	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-7A	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	9	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-7B	210 —	< 2	< 1	56	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-8-1	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-8-2	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	7	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-20V	210 —	< 2	< 1	120	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-21	210 —	< 2	< 1	69	3	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-22	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	2	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-23	210 —	< 2	< 1	52	4	< 1	< 2	< 1	5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-24	210 —	< 2	< 1	69	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-25	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-26	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-27	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	6	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-28	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-29	210 —	< 2	< 1	83	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-30	210 —	< 2	< 1	51	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-30V	210 —	< 2	< 1	83	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-31	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-31V	210 —	< 2	< 1	68	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	7	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-32V	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	7	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-33V	210 —	< 2	< 1	184	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-34V	210 —	< 2	< 1	124	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	7	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-35B	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	2	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-35V-1	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	4	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-35V-2	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-36	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-37	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	9	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-38	210 —	< 2	< 1	119	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-39	210 —	< 2	< 1	76	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-40	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	11	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-41	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	10	< 1	< 2	< 1	7	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-42	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	7	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-43	210 —	< 2	< 1	115	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-44	210 —	< 2	< 1	73	4	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-45	210 —	< 2	< 1	51	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1

CERTIFICATION : Gerald D. Bergsma

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA. CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: DIAMOND HILL MINING CORPORATION

300 - 789 W. PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1H2

Project :
Comments: ATTN: ALLAN YOUNG CC: J. HAJEK

Date :25-JUL-89
Invoice # :I-8915074
P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8915074

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au NAA ppb	As NAA ppm	Ba NAA ppm	Br NAA ppm	Ce NAA ppm	Cs NAA ppm	La NAA ppm	Rb NAA ppm	Sb NAA ppm	Sc NAA ppm	Ta NAA ppm	Th NAA ppm	U NAA ppm	W NAA ppm	Sm NAA ppm	Eu NAA ppm
MA-46	210	< 2	< 1	82	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 6	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-49	210	< 2	< 1	76	4	< 1	< 2	< 1	6	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-53	210	< 2	< 1	50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	12	1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-54	210	4	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-55	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	2	< 1	< 2	< 1	10	1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-56	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	2	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-57-1	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	5	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-57-2	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	2	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-59	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	2	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-60	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-63	210	< 2	< 1	64	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-64	210	< 2	< 1	54	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	9	2	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-65	210	< 2	< 1	51	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	10	2	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-66	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	3	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	2	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-67	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	2	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	2	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-69	210	< 2	1	72	2	< 1	< 2	< 1	7	12	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-70	210	< 2	3	< 50	2	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	43	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-71	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	3	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-72	210	< 2	< 1	252	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	4	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-73	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	2	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-74	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-75	210	< 2	1	163	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	6	17	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-76	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	2	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	3	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-77	210	< 2	< 1	238	2	< 1	< 2	< 1	7	1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-78	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	11	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-79	210	< 2	2	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	18	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-80	210	< 2	< 1	127	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	6	1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-81	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-82	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	2	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	2	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-83	210	< 2	< 1	277	4	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	7	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-84	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-85	210	< 2	< 1	148	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	8	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-86-1	210	6	< 1	2080	31	< 3	< 2	< 1	36	17	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.2
MA-86-2	210	< 2	< 1	197	10	< 1	< 2	< 1	9	7	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-87	210	< 2	< 1	90	2	< 1	< 2	< 1	7	2	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-88	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	3	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-89	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-90	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	2	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-91	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-92	210	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	4	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1

CERTIFICATION : Gerald D. Bruggeman

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: DIAMOND HILL MINING CORPORATION

300 - 789 W. PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1H2

Project :
Comments: ATTN: ALLAN YOUNG CC: J. HAJEK

Date : 25-JUL-89
Invoice # : I-8915074
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8915074

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au NAA ppb	As NAA ppm	Ba NAA ppm	Br NAA ppm	Ce NAA ppm	Cs NAA ppm	La NAA ppm	Rb NAA ppm	Sb NAA ppm	Sc NAA ppm	Ta NAA ppm	Th NAA ppm	U NAA ppm	W NAA ppm	Sm NAA ppm	Eu NAA ppm
MA-93	210 —	< 2	< 1	80	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-94	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-95	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	2	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-96	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-97	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	2	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-98	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-99	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-100	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	2	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA- 01	210 —	< 2	< 1	93	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	2	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-102	210 —	< 2	< 1	313	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-103	210 —	< 2	6	< 50	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-104	210 —	< 2	< 1	67	6	< 1	< 2	< 1	7	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-105	210 —	< 2	< 1	96	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-106	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	8	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-107	210 —	< 2	< 1	69	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-110	210 —	< 2	< 1	111	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-111	210 —	< 2	< 1	174	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-112	210 —	< 2	< 1	59	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-113	210 —	< 2	< 1	70	6	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-115	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-117	210 —	< 2	< 1	89	4	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-118	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	8	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-119	210 —	< 2	< 1	57	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-120	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-121	210 —	< 2	< 1	83	35	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-122-1	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	10	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-122-2	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	8	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-123	210 —	< 2	< 1	51	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-125	210 —	< 2	< 1	109	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-126	210 —	< 2	< 1	109	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-128	210 —	< 2	< 1	61	5	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-130	210 —	< 2	< 1	110	5	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	0.1	< 0.1
MA-131	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-132	210 —	< 2	< 1	245	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-133	210 —	< 2	< 1	179	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	6	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-135	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	2	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-136	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-138	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-139	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	3	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-140	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1

CERTIFICATION: Gerald D. Bergeron

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: DIAMOND HILL MINING CORPORATION

300 - 789 W. PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1H2

Project :

Comments: ATTN: ALLAN YOUNG CC: J. HAJEK

Date : 25-JUL-89

Invoice # : I-8915074

P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8915074

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au NAA ppb	As NAA ppm	Ba NAA ppm	Br NAA ppm	Ce NAA ppm	Cs NAA ppm	La NAA ppm	Rb NAA ppm	Sb NAA ppm	Sc NAA ppm	Ta NAA ppm	Th NAA ppm	U NAA ppm	W NAA ppm	Sm NAA ppm	Eu NAA ppm
MA-141	210 —	< 2	< 1	135	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-142	210 —	< 2	< 1	68	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	0.1	< 0.1
MA-145	210 —	< 2	< 1	72	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-146	210 —	< 2	< 1	82	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-147	210 —	< 2	< 1	155	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-148	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-149	210 —	< 2	< 1	129	4	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MA-150	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
ST-162	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	2	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
ST-167	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
ST-204	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	6	< 1	< 2	< 1	8	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
YP	210 —	< 2	< 1	< 50	1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1

CERTIFICATION : Gerald D. Bergeron

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER,
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PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: DIAMOND HILL MINING CORPORATION

300 - 789 W. PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1H2

A8921094

Comments:

CERTIFICATE A8921094

DIAMOND HILL MINING CORPORATION
PROJECT :
P O # : NONE

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 31-JUL-89.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
205	13	Rock Geochem: Crush,split,ring
238	13	ICP: Aqua regia digestion

* NOTE 1:

The 32 element ICP package is suitable for trace metals in soil and rock samples. Elements for which the nitric-aqua regia digestion is possibly incomplete are: Al, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, K, La, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
983	13	Au ppb: Fuse 30 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
921	13	Al %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
922	13	Ag ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.2	200
923	13	As ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
924	13	Ba ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
925	13	Be ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
926	13	Bi ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
927	13	Ca %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
928	13	Cd ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
929	13	Co ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
930	13	Cr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
931	13	Cu ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
932	13	Fe %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
933	13	Ga ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
951	13	Hg ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
934	13	K %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
935	13	La ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
936	13	Mg %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
937	13	Mn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
938	13	Mo ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
939	13	Na %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	5.00
940	13	Ni ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
941	13	P ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
942	13	Pb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
943	13	Sb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
958	13	Sc ppm: 32 elements, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	100000
944	13	Sr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
945	13	Ti %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	5.00
946	13	Tl ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
947	13	U ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
948	13	V ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
949	13	W ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
950	13	Zn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER.
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PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: DIAMOND HILL MINING CORPORATION

300 - 789 W. PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1H2

Project :
Comments:

Date : 31-JUL-89
Invoice # : I-8921094
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8921094

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm
JH7R MA17R	205 238	< 5	2.90	0.4	< 5	10	< 0.5	< 2	0.79	< 0.5	60	38	154	7.11	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	1.96	505
MA 61R	205 238	< 5	2.81	0.2	5	430	< 0.5	< 2	1.80	< 0.5	25	26	34	6.75	< 10	< 1	0.05	< 10	1.40	870
MA 62A	205 238	< 5	2.95	0.2	< 5	30	< 0.5	< 2	1.96	< 0.5	22	22	117	7.05	< 10	< 1	0.08	< 10	1.36	730
MA 62B	205 238	< 5	2.48	0.2	< 5	20	< 0.5	< 2	0.90	< 0.5	29	102	230	7.53	< 10	< 1	0.07	< 10	1.18	670
MA 62C	205 238	< 5	2.61	0.2	< 5	20	< 0.5	< 2	2.18	< 0.5	28	82	186	7.42	< 10	< 1	0.11	< 10	1.13	655
MA 102R	205 238	< 5	2.46	1.0	60	460	< 0.5	< 2	1.58	1.5	82	197	96	10.60	< 10	< 1	0.18	30	1.14	2850
MA 103R	205 238	< 5	0.46	0.6	15	160	< 0.5	< 2	0.80	0.5	8	136	41	3.79	< 10	< 1	0.18	10	0.16	1685
MA 109R	205 238	< 5	0.81	0.4	< 5	510	< 0.5	< 2	1.40	< 0.5	6	165	20	2.12	< 10	1	0.17	20	0.41	520
MA 144R	205 238	< 5	0.38	0.6	30	740	< 0.5	< 2	0.54	< 0.5	6	114	69	2.06	< 10	< 1	0.16	10	0.33	245
MA 161R	205 238	< 5	3.64	0.2	15	30	< 0.5	< 2	2.43	< 0.5	31	47	5	5.40	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	3.46	940
MA 162	205 238	< 5	2.97	0.2	5	380	< 0.5	< 2	1.08	0.5	28	356	33	4.97	< 10	< 1	0.29	20	1.09	720
MA 163	205 238	< 5	2.18	0.2	5	170	< 0.5	< 2	0.69	< 0.5	28	129	32	4.59	< 10	< 1	0.15	20	0.86	655
103R	205 238	< 5	0.34	0.4	5	180	< 0.5	< 2	1.01	0.5	5	111	34	3.49	< 10	< 1	0.14	10	0.12	2230

CERTIFICATION : B. Caglioni

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : DIAMOND HILL MINING CORPORATION

300 - 789 W. PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1H2

Project :
Comments:

Date : 31-JUL-89
Invoice # : I-8921094
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8921094

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
JH7R MA17R	205 238	1	0.02	65	10	10	5	5	17	0.31	< 10	< 10	394	< 10	64
MA 61R	205 238	1	0.05	2	3360	6	5	8	50	0.30	< 10	< 10	95	< 10	100
MA 62A	205 238	1	0.06	1	3620	4	< 5	7	46	0.33	< 10	< 10	14	< 10	66
MA 62B	205 238	2	0.02	2	1030	4	5	3	30	0.19	< 10	< 10	8	< 10	62
MA 62C	205 238	1	0.04	< 1	2630	2	5	7	51	0.38	< 10	< 10	10	< 10	58
MA 102R	205 238	14	0.01	353	6460	6	5	14	240	0.03	< 10	< 10	83	< 10	284
MA 103R	205 238	5	0.02	60	590	8	< 5	3	26	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	8	< 10	98
MA 109R	205 238	1	0.01	15	650	2	< 5	2	32	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	13	< 10	30
MA 144R	205 238	1	0.01	25	650	10	< 5	3	122	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	8	< 10	94
MA 161R	205 238	1	0.12	55	60	< 2	5	8	33	0.20	< 10	< 10	182	< 10	74
MA 162	205 238	2	0.12	48	670	8	5	8	52	0.19	< 10	< 10	155	< 10	82
MA 163	205 238	2	0.05	46	660	6	5	6	33	0.15	< 10	< 10	129	< 10	80
103R	205 238	5	0.01	56	530	12	< 5	3	28	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	5	< 10	100

CERTIFICATION : B. Caplin

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: DIAMOND HILL MINING CORPORATION

300 - 789 W. PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1H2

A8921095

Comments :

CERTIFICATE A8921095

DIAMOND HILL MINING CORPORATION
PROJECT :
P.O.# : NONE

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 31-JUL-89.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
217	6	Geochem:Ring only,no crush/split
238	6	ICP: Aqua regia digestion

* NOTE 1:

The 32 element ICP package is suitable for trace metals in soil and rock samples. Elements for which the nitric-aqua regia digestion is possibly incomplete are: Al, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, K, La, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
983	6	Au ppb: Fuse 30 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
921	6	Al %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
922	6	Ag ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.2	200
923	6	As ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
924	6	Ba ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
925	6	Be ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
926	6	Bi ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
927	6	Ca %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
928	6	Cd ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
929	6	Co ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
930	6	Cr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
931	6	Cu ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
932	6	Fe %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
933	6	Ga ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
951	6	Hg ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
934	6	K %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
935	6	La ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
936	6	Mg %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
937	6	Mn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
938	6	Mo ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
939	6	Na %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	5.00
940	6	Ni ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
941	6	P ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
942	6	Pb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
943	6	Sb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
958	6	Sc ppm: 32 elements, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	100000
944	6	Sr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
945	6	Ti %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	5.00
946	6	Tl ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
947	6	U ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
948	6	V ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
949	6	W ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
950	6	Zn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: DIAMOND HILL MINING CORPORATION

300 - 789 W. PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1H2

Project :
Comments:

Date : 31-JUL-89
Invoice # : I-8921095
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8921095

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
MA 101A -35+80	217 238	2	0.08	58	870	6	< 5	7	66	0.15	< 10	< 10	100	< 10	92
MA 101B -80	217 238	5	0.03	71	1150	22	< 5	9	59	0.13	< 10	< 10	105	< 10	136
MA 126A -35+80	217 238	1	0.03	40	770	18	5	4	106	0.06	< 10	< 10	37	< 10	74
MA 126B -80	217 238	2	0.04	43	990	12	< 5	4	127	0.07	< 10	< 10	39	< 10	74
MA 127A -35+80	217 238	3	0.06	58	700	18	5	6	75	0.11	< 10	< 10	68	< 10	144
MA 127B -80	217 238	3	0.07	67	980	18	5	7	107	0.09	< 10	< 10	68	< 10	174

CERTIFICATION : B. Cardinal

Chemex Labs Ltd.

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SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm
MA 101A -35+80	217 238	5	1.78	< 0.2	30	170	< 0.5	< 2	1.10	< 0.5	20	183	64	3.84	< 10	< 1	0.18	20	1.13	620
MA 101B -80	217 238	75	1.30	0.6	55	130	< 0.5	< 2	1.01	0.5	22	99	117	6.54	< 10	< 1	0.09	10	0.86	630
MA 126A -35+80	217 238	< 5	1.51	0.2	< 5	120	< 0.5	< 2	2.05	< 0.5	13	258	28	2.85	< 10	< 1	0.24	10	0.76	895
MA 126B -80	217 238	< 5	1.62	0.2	< 5	130	< 0.5	< 2	2.40	0.5	12	348	31	2.88	< 10	< 1	0.28	20	0.73	1055
MA 127A -35+80	217 238	< 5	1.99	< 0.2	10	290	< 0.5	< 2	1.55	< 0.5	16	487	34	3.50	< 10	1	0.33	30	0.86	710
MA 127B -80	217 238	< 10	2.08	0.2	5	340	< 0.5	< 2	2.07	0.5	17	534	41	3.49	< 10	< 1	0.41	30	0.84	725

CERTIFICATION : B. Caplin