GEOLOGICAL REPORT

ON THE

SAM MINERAL CLAIM

Omineca Mining Division
British Columbia

for

FARAWAY GOLD MINES LTD.

by

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

Victoria, B.C. July 10,1985

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Figures

SUMMARY

Faraway Gold Mines Ltd. holds the Sam mineral claim of 16 units near Goosly Lake 32 km southeast of Houston in west-central British Columbia.

The Sam claim adjoins the Equity Silver mine property on the west. Conventional access to most of the claim area is afforded by old logging roads. The claim area is one of relatively gentle relief and overburden cover is extensive, particularly in the south part of the claim.

The Equity silver-copper-antimony-gold deposit (current reserves - 21.6 million tonnes grading 109 g/t silver, 0.85 g/t gold, 0.35% copper and 0.08% antimony) is a tabular zone conformable with host felsic pyroclastic rocks of late Mesozoic age. These are exposed in an erosional window within an extensive area of Tertiary volcanic rocks and are intruded by a quartz monzonite stock and a gabbroic plug which bracket the mineral deposit. The Equity deposit has a distinctive mineralogy and alteration mineral assemblage and a marked lithogeochemical signature for most elements.

Some 40 percussion drill holes on the Sam property indicate a geological environment similar to that hosting the Equity deposit. Mesozoic volcanic rocks were intersected in most holes drilled; in most cases these are fine-grained grey dacites which are locally overlain by a thin veneer of Tertiary volcanic rocks.

A quartz-sericite alteration zone in the central part of the

property trends northeast and is at least 200 metres wide and 350 metres long based on drilling to date. Within this alteration zone, concentrations of iron sulfides (pyrite,marcasite) range from a minimum 2 to 3% to as much as 30% over lengths of up to 30 metres. Other metallic minerals noted include magnetite, sphalerite, minor galena and molybdenite and possibly tetrahedrite.

Zones of higher sulfide content have strongly anomalous zinc, silver and lesser copper values, including 10 metre sections in two holes with values ranging from 600 - 4010 ppm zinc, 6.9 - 16 ppm silver and 39 - 78 ppm copper. Highest values obtained to date are 3 metre sections of 50 ppm silver (1.6 oz/ton) and 15,000 ppm zinc (1.5%).

Results from the recent percussion drilling program are considered to be significant and additional exploratory work is warranted. It is recommended that the alteration zone defined to date be further tested by four diamond drill holes to render a better understanding of the setting and style of mineralization. Additional percussion drilling should be undertaken to further define the alteration zone.

Estimated cost of the recommended program is $150,000.00.

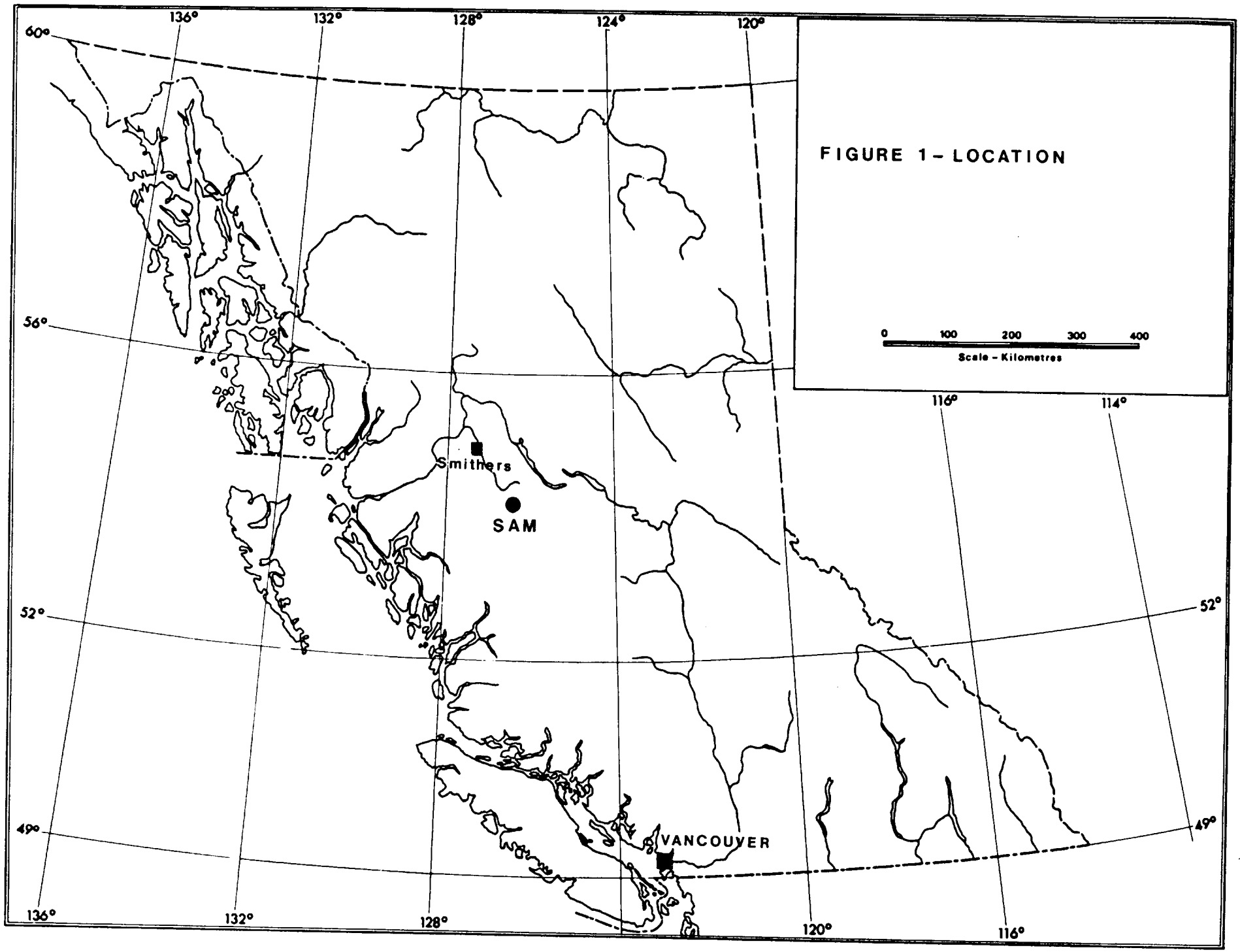

FIGURE 1 - LOCATION

INTRODUCTION

Faraway Gold Mines Ltd. owns the Sam mineral claim adjacent to the Equity Silver mine in west-central British Columbia.

This report, prepared at the request of Faraway Gold Mines Ltd., is based on a brief visit to the claim September 19, 1984, and on an examination of drill cuttings from two recent percussion drilling programs on the property. In addition, the writer has a good background knowledge of the general area which includes numerous examinations of the Equity (Sam Goosly) property between 1969 and 1983.

Extensive published and unpublished information pertaining to the Equity deposit and the general area is available. References to much of this information are listed at the end of this report. The writer has made use of a recent report on the property by J.P. Elwell,P.Eng. and prepared a report on adjacent claims for Normine Resources Ltd. and Amir Mines Ltd. February 12,1985. These two companies had access to some of the percussion drill cuttings from the Sam claim and commissioned some geochemical analyses and a petrographic report, the results of which have been used in the preparation of this report.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Sam mineral claim is situated 32 km southeast of the municipality of Houston in west-central British Columbia (Figure 1). The geographic centre of the claim is at 54°11 North

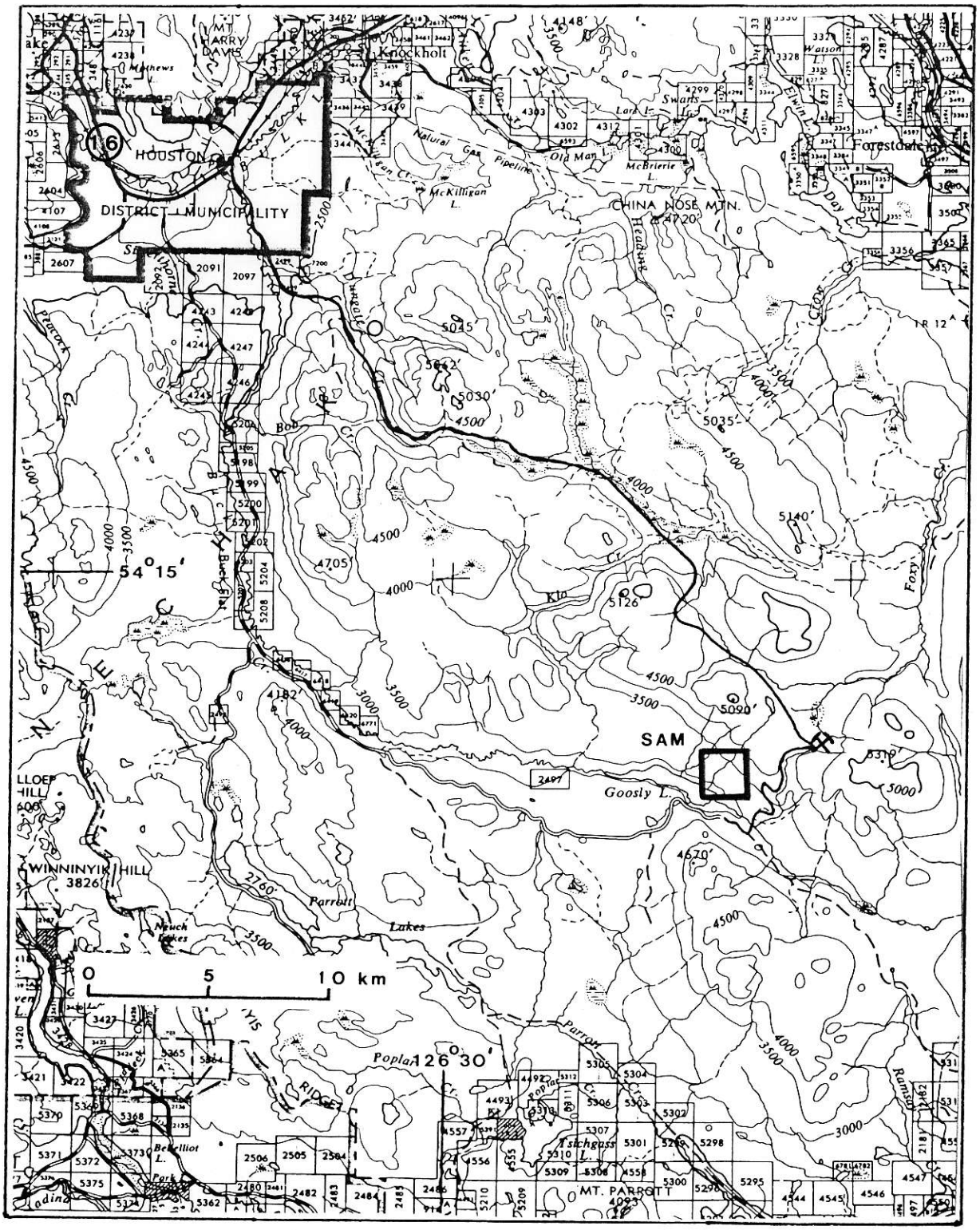

FIGURE 2 - LOCATION - SAM MINERAL CLAIM

latitude and 126°19' West longitude.

Houston is on Provincial highway 16 and the northern CN rail line. The town of Smithers, 64 km northeast of Houston, has daily scheduled airline service from Vancouver.

Access to the property is by 38 km of good surface gravel road linking Houston with Equity mine (Figure 2). Old logging roads and bulldozer trails provide access to the northeast and central parts of the claim (Figure 3).

MINERAL PROPERTY

The Sam property is comprised of one modified grid mineral claim of 16 units in the Omineca Mining Division.

The claim is believed to have been located in accordance with procedures specified in the Mineral Act Regulations for the Province of British Columbia. The writer did not examine claim posts or lines during the visit to the property. It is apparent (Figure 3) that the southern margin of the claim is in part an overstaking of previously held ground.

Details of the claim are as follows:

Name of Claim	Units	Record Number	Expiry Date
SAM	16	2459	February 12,1986

PHYSICAL FEATURES

The Sam claim is on a southwest slope within an upland plateau of moderate relief (Figure 3). Elevations range from 900 metres at Goosly Lake to 1240 metres near the legal corner

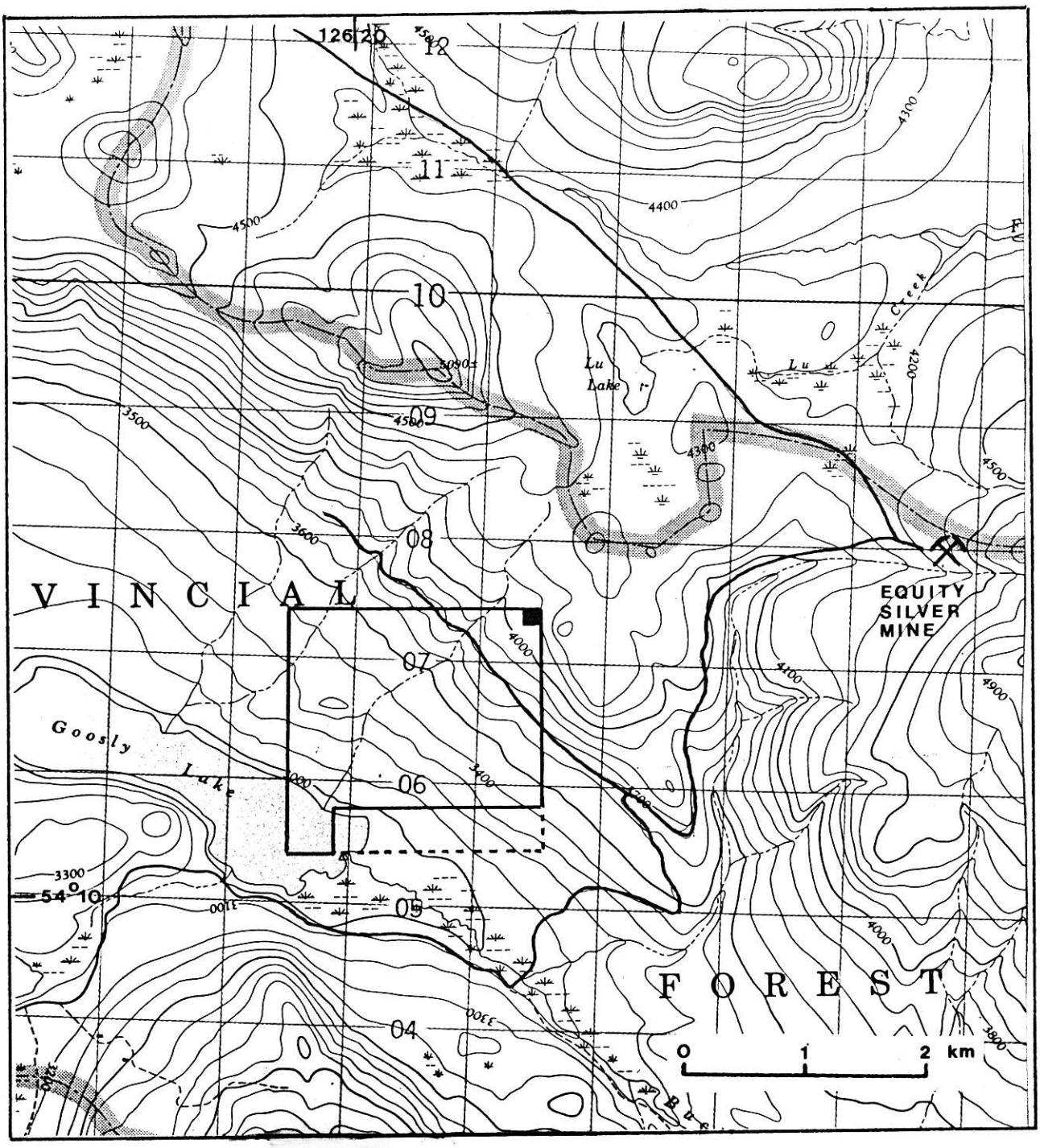

FIGURE 3 SAM MINERAL CLAIM

post at the northeast corner of the claim.

The most prominent relief in the immediate area is north of the claim where rocky ridges display poorly developed columnar jointing at higher elevations. The former logging road into the northeast part of the claim is along the break in slope below which the topographic gradient decreases and overburden is extensive.

Much of the original forest cover of jackpine and spruce has been removed by forest fire and recent logging. Small second growth jackpine is extensive in old burn areas.

HISTORY

The discovery of the Sam Goosly silver-copper deposit (now Equity mine) in 1968 was the result of a persistent exploration effort in the area by Kennco Explorations (Western) Ltd. A window of Mesozoic rocks within an extensive area of Tertiary volcanic rocks, originally mapped by Lang(1942) in the Goosly Lake area, was selected by Kennco in the early 1960's for a regional geochemical survey.

Stream sediments in drainages northeast of Goosly Lake were found to be slightly anomalous in copper, zinc and fluorine (Ney et al,1972). More detailed work in 1967 disclosed the presence of a small quartz monzonite stock containing weak copper-molybdenum mineralization, with an enveloping pyrite shell developed in volcanic rocks marginal to the intrusion. Soil sampling showed areas anomalous in silver, partly coincident

with copper and molybdenum anomalies, but best developed over an area east of the quartz monzonite stock where tetrahedrite had been noted in volcanic rocks. Subsequent drilling outlined the mineralized zone which was later to become the Sam Goosly or Equity ore body.

Equity Mining Capital, a private company, acquired an option on the property in 1972 and carried out an underground bulk testing program on the Main Zone and drilling which delineated the Southern Tail Zone. Further drilling was done in participation with Placer Development, and later with Granby Mining in 1977. In late 1978, Placer Development undertook a joint venture with Equity and a production decision was announced in early 1979. Mining of the Southern Tail Zone began in late 1980 at a milling rate of 5000 tonnes per day.

News of the Sam Goosly discovery in late 1968 - early 1969 resulted in the staking of claims by companies and individuals throughout the general area. The present Sam claim was the northern part of a much larger block held by Dorita Silver Mines Ltd.

This company carried out geological and geochemical surveys between 1969 and 1971 prior to abandoning the claims. The area of the present claim was relocated in 1971 by Payette River Mines Ltd. and a geophysical (IP) survey was carried out(Cochrane,1971). Four percussion holes were drilled in 1974 (MacDonald,1974) to test a chargeability anomaly detected by the IP survey.

The present claim was located in 1980 and optioned to

Carpenter Lake Resources Ltd. who conducted a limited amount of soil geochemistry. In 1983, J.P. Elwell,P.Eng., recommended a vertical diamond drill hole to test the IP anomaly defined by Payette River Mines, but this was not done and the option lapsed. Faraway Gold Mines Ltd., a private company, acquired an option on the claim and drilled 15 percussion drill holes in 1984 and a further 25 holes in early 1985. Most of these holes were drilled to depths of 100 metres; the deepest hole was 121 metres.

Samples of drill cuttings were collected at 3 metre intervals for visual examination and geochemical analysis. Procedures employed in the collection of these samples are not known to the writer.

REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERAL DEPOSITS

The Goosly Lake area is within the Intermontane tectonic belt which is comprised principally of Mesozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks cut by intrusive rocks ranging in age from early Jurassic to mid-Tertiary. More specifically, the area is in the northern part of the Nechako Trough, a subdivision of the Intermontane belt, in which the Mesozoic sequences are overlain by extensive areas of Tertiary volcanic rocks.

This is particularly evident in the area south of Houston where much of the region is underlain by a gently dipping sequence of Tertiary volcanic rocks and related intrusive centres. According to Church(1973,1985) these are contained within the

Buck Creek basin or caldera structure and are comprised of two major Eocene sequences, the Goosly Lake trachytic andesite flows and pyroclastic rocks and the slightly younger Buck Creek basaltic andesite flows and breccias.

Feeders for the Goosly Lake volcanics are gabbroic plugs and stocks aligned in an east-northeast direction with the central feeder or intrusive complex marginal to the Equity deposit (Church,1971,1973,1985). Buck Creek volcanic centres occupy the outer edge of the Tertiary basin postulated by Church.

Mesozoic layered rocks are exposed within and adjacent to the broad area of Tertiary rocks. These range in age from mid-Jurassic to late Cretaceous and are intruded by late Jurassic to early Tertiary granitic and gabbroic stocks and plugs. Jurassic to early Cretaceous volcanic and lesser sedimentary rocks (Hazelton and Skeena Groups) are found south of Houston, in the Burns Lake area and in erosional windows within the Tertiary cover rocks. One of these erosional windows northeast of Goosly Lake exposes rocks which host the Equity deposit. Late Cretaceous rocks, referred to as the Tip Top Hill Volcanic Rocks (Church, 1971,1973), and occurring in the Owen Lake area and north of Goosly Lake, are porphyritic andesites and pyroclastic rocks with some rhyolites.

The area south of Houston is noted for a variety of mineral deposit types including porphyry copper and molybdenum associated with small granitic intrusions and polymetallic precious and base metal vein and replacement deposits developed in Jurassic and

Cretaceous volcanic rocks.

To date, the most significant mineral deposit in this area is that currently being mined by Equity Silver. This silver-copper deposit is hosted by a Mesozoic homoclinal north-striking west-dipping sequence comprised of four principal divisions (Cyr et al,1984). From oldest to youngest these are a basal clastic division of conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone, a felsic pyroclastic division of lapilli tuffs, breccia and dust tuffs, a sedimentary-volcanic division of epiclastic volcanic rocks and chert pebble conglomerates and a volcanic flow division of andesite and dacite flows. This sequence is from 2400 to 4300 metres thick(Cyr et al,1984) and is believed to be of early Cretaceous (Skeena Group) age, based on fossil evidence from lithologically similar sequences elsewhere in the region.

Intruding this sequence are an Eocene (57 m.y.) quartz monzonite stock with weak copper-molybdenum mineralization on the west, a slightly younger (49 m.y.) gabbro-monzonite intrusive complex on the east and a series of dykes between the two.

The Equity deposit is a tabular zone conformable with host rocks of the pyroclastic division.Iron-copper-silver-antimony sulfides (pyrite,pyrrhotite,chalcopyrite,tetrahedrite) and lesser galena and sphalerite occur as disseminations, fracture and breccia fillings and veins over a strike length of 1500 metres. Three principal zones have been defined, of which one, the Southern Tail Zone, is mined out.Current reserves of the Main

Zone are 21.6 million tonnes of 109 g/t silver, 0.85 g/t gold, 0.35% copper and 0.08% antimony. A distinctive clay alteration zone surrounds the deposit and includes quartz, sericite, andalusite, tourmaline, scorzalite, corundum and some dumortierite (Wojdak and Sinclair,1984).

The deposits are situated midway between the quartz monzonite and gabbroic intrusions and the sulfide zones are cut by three types of post-mineral dykes and sills (Cyr et al,1984) which are apparently related to the gabbro intrusive complex.

Original geophysical surveys over the deposit yielded mixed results. IP surveys outlined a broad anomalous area due principally to disseminated sulfides but did not indicate the main zones (Ney et al,1972). Ground and airborne electromagnetic surveys were similarly unsuccessful in pin-pointing the zone.

Soil geochemical surveys over the property defined areas anomalous in silver (+5 ppm) which were found to have been transported west of the ore zone (Ney et al,1972). Overburden depths were in the order of 4 to 8 metres. Heavy mineral sampling of stream sediments in the drainage emanating from the deposit yielded strong arsenic, gold and silver anomalies (Barakso and Tegart,1982).

Lithogeochemistry has been the most useful geochemical tool in the Goosly Lake area. Published results of these data (Church and Barakso,1973; Church et al,1976; Kowalchuk et al,1984) show concentric high values for most base metals and silver and gold over the Equity deposit. Pathfinder elements, including arsenic

and mercury, were also found to be good indicators, although higher mercury values have been dispersed outward from the deposit by later intrusive activity.

Three hypotheses have been advanced for the origin of the Equity deposit. Church (1971,1985) believes the ore minerals were deposited by hydrothermal solutions related to the gabbro-monzonite complex, while Ney et al(1972) propose a volcanogenic origin associated with processes related to the evolution of the felsic volcanic (pyroclastic) division with subsequent remobilization of sulfides by the two later intrusive events. A third proposal is that the deposits are related to the intrusion of the quartz monzonite, based partly on similar radiometric ages for alteration minerals asseciated with the mineralization (Cyr et al,1984; Wojdak and Sinclair,1984).

An appreciation of all three concepts regarding the origin of the Equity deposit is necessary for planning an effective program to search for similar deposits.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

Overburden cover is prevalent over much of the Sam claim; percussion drilling indicates an average thickness of about 12 metres in the north central part of the claim.

Best bedrock exposures are along the main access road in the norteast part of the claim (Figure 4). Here, grey-green Goosly Lake volcanic rocks of Eocene age have a pronounced trachytic texture imparted by the alignment of 4 mm white feldspar

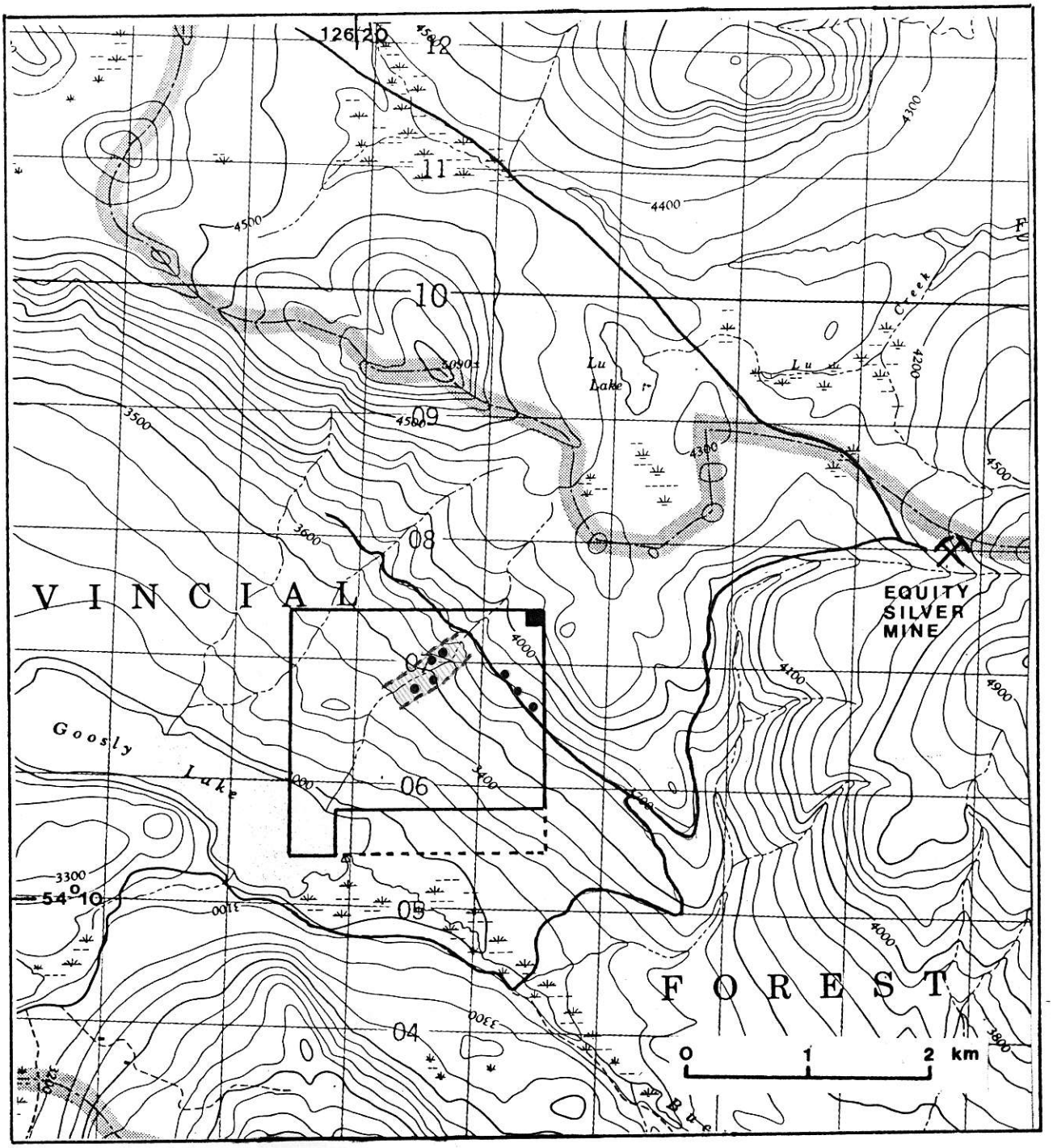

FIGURE 4 **SAM MINERAL CLAIM**

Area of Percussion Drilling

Sulfide/Alteration Zone

phenocrysts. Percussion drilling in this area indicates the presence of similar rocks in the upper parts of the holes. The prominent hill north of the claim (Figure 4) is capped by slightly younger columnar jointed Buck Creek andesites.

The distribution of these Tertiary volcanic rocks is marked by higher magnetic susceptibilities on aeromagnetic maps of the area. Conversely, areas of lower magnetic response are underlain by older, Mesozoic layered rocks, exposed in erosional windows around the Equity deposit and an area north of Goosly Lake which includes the overburden covered part of the Sam claim.

One exposure of older rocks is known in the western part of the Sam claim. This has been mapped as Tip Top Hill andesite and dacite breccia of late Cretaceous age by Church (1971).

Recent percussion drilling gives an indication of the nature of the bedrock in parts of the claim. As previously noted, the initial holes were along the main access road and these intersected Tertiary volcanic rocks in the upper portions. Thirty holes were drilled were drilled within an area 400 to 700 metres southwest of the main road in the north central part of the claim (Figure 4). The majority of these holes were vertical (three at -60°) and were drilled on both sides of a creek at 30 to 75 metre centres (Figure 5).

Principal rock type in this area is a very fine grained grey dacite which is variably altered . The rock is composed mainly of very fine grained (0.1 mm or less-Littlejohn,1984) plagioclase and subordinate quartz. Occasional phenocrysts of plagioclase

and quartz may be as large as 1 mm. Mafic minerals are notably lacking in most of the drill cuttings seen by the writer.

Principal alteration of the grey dacite takes the form of sericite which in some cases is so intense as to render the rock a buff to white colour. Much of the quartz is probably of secondary origin as well. This alteration zone trends northeast (Figure 4) and is at least 200 metres wide and has been traced over a distance of 350 metres. The indicated width of the zone may in fact be greater in view of the fact that previous percussion drilling by Payette River Mines, some distance to the east, intersected similarly altered material with abundant pyrite content (MacDonald,1974). Other alteration minerals noted within the zone on the Sam claim include carbonate and green tourmaline.

Sericite-quartz alteration affects the grey dacites - Tertiary volcanic rocks along the main access road and in holes 19,20 and 21 (Figure 5) are unaltered, as are 3 metre wide basic dykes intersected in some of the drill holes.

Metallic minerals in drill cuttings from holes southwest of the main road (Figures 4 and 5) include principally iron sulfides (pyrite and marcasite - Littlejohn,1984), which occur as very fine disseminations coincident with the zone of quartz-sericite alteration. Other metallic minerals which have been noted include magnetite (mainly associated with Tertiary volcanics and basic dykes), sphalerite, minor galena and molybdenite and a grey metallic mineral which may be tetrahedrite.

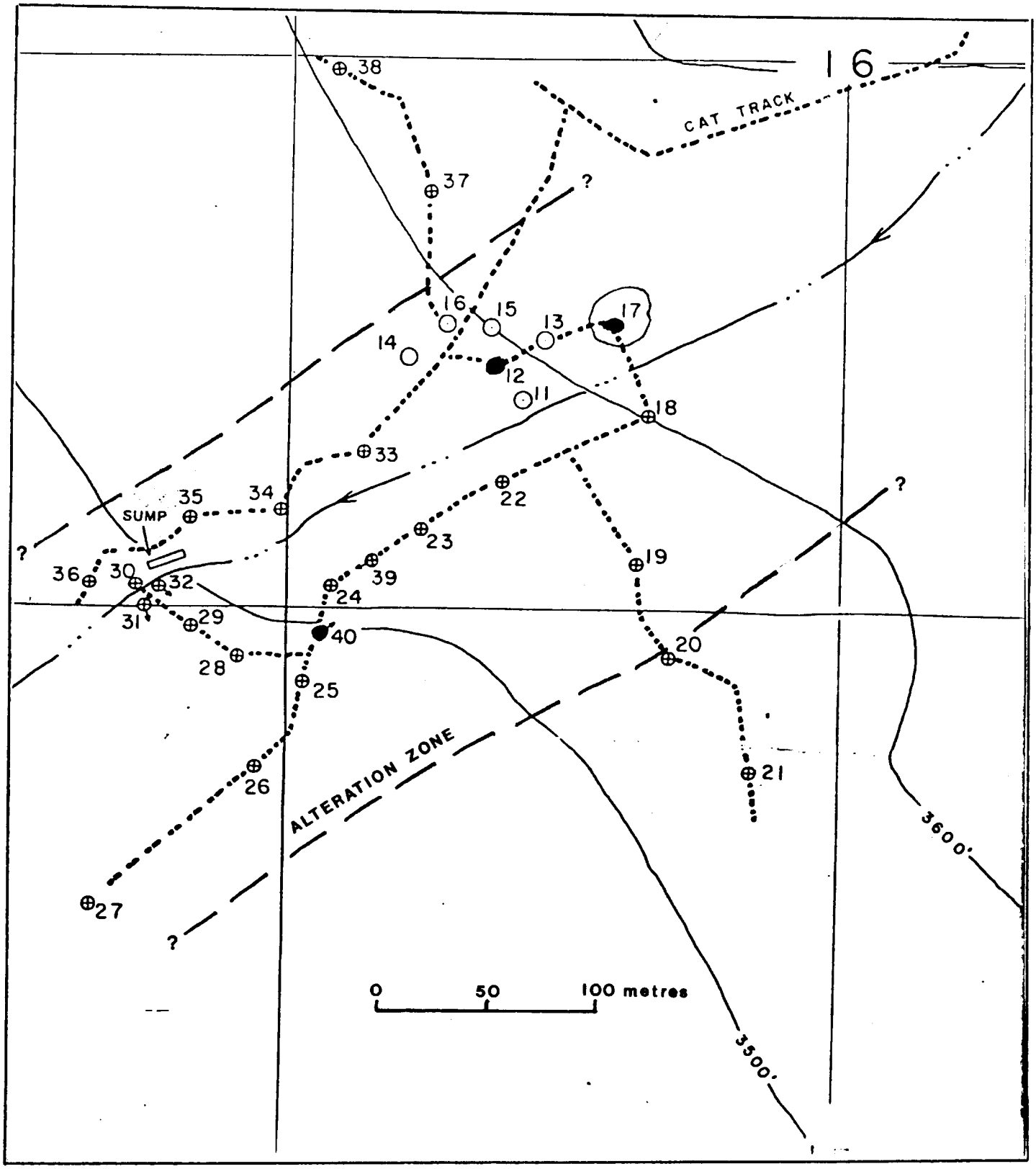

FIGURE 5 PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS

Concentrations of pyrite (marcasite) are generally in the order of 2-3% but may range between 5 and 10% over significant lengths in many of the holes drilled to date. Higher concentrations (15-20-30%) are present in some holes over lengths ranging between several metres and 30 metres.

Many of the zones of higher sulfide content have significant zinc, silver and lesser copper values. An example is hole 17, (Figure 5) at the northeast end of the sulfide/alteration zone, in which a section between 21 and 33 metres averaged 600 ppm zinc, 78 ppm copper and 16 ppm silver. The first 3 metres of this interval returned values of 920 ppm zinc, 204 ppm copper and 50 ppm silver (1.60 0z/ton). The 45-48 metre section in this hole contained 850 ppm zinc, 120 ppm copper and 28 ppm silver and values to the bottom of the hole at 106 metres ranged between 2.2 and 8 ppm silver and 208 to 2500 ppm zinc.

Hole 12, 60 metres southwest of hole 17 (Figure 5), averaged 4010 ppm zinc, 39 ppm copper and 6.9 ppm silver between 64 and 118 metres and included a 9 metre section of 9200 ppm zinc, 62 ppm copper and 16.3 ppm silver. Hole 40, 150 metres southeast, returned average values of 142 ppm zinc, 15 ppm copper and 8.75 ppm silver between 18 and 30 metres.

A number of other holes (16,20,24,25 and 30) had significant zinc and silver values over lengths of between 3 and 22 metres ranging from 2.1 - 20 ppm silver and 380 - 2500 ppm zinc.

With a few exceptions, as noted, copper values are low with an average of about 30 ppm for the preceding hole sections.

This is only slightly above background value of 17 ppm for rocks in the general area as reported by Church et al (1976).

Silver and zinc values must be considered significant, particularly when compared with the regional background values of 0.8 ppm for silver and 61 ppm for zinc (Church et al,1976). In many cases the values indicated by percussion drilling on the Sam claim are at or above threshold values of 19 ppm silver and 391 ppm zinc reported for Mesozoic rocks hosting the Equity deposit. Copper is distinctly lower than the threshold value of 1304 ppm.

CONCLUSIONS

Recent percussion drilling on the Sam mineral claim has disclosed the presence of Mesozoic volcanic rocks which have similarities to those which host the Equity silver deposit.

These similarities include volcanic rocks of predominantly dacite composition, the presence of relatively unaltered basic dykes which cut the older volcanics, a large and apparently persistent zone of quartz-sericite alteration which hosts finely disseminated iron sulfides in amounts of up to 30%, and the presence of significant silver and zinc values which range up to 1.6 oz/ton and 1.5 % respectively. It is significant that these better values are from a percussion hole at the northeast extremity of the zone drilled to date.

While there is some debate as to the origin of the Equity deposit, it seems clear that the style and setting of this type

of deposit has been due to specific sequences of geological events which may be difficult to duplicate elsewhere than in the general Goosly Lake area.

For this and other reasons as outlined above, the Sam mineral claim is an attractive prospect which warrants additional exploration work to adequately test its potential.

RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The zone of quartz-sericite alteration which hosts significant concentrations of iron sulfides should be tested by at least four diamond drill holes to gain a better understanding of the nature of the host rocks and style of mineralization.

It is recommended that these holes be spaced at uniform intervals northwest of, and parallel to the long axis of the zone as defined to date and drilled at -45° angles to the southeast. Hole depths should be in the order of 150 metres to adequately penetrate the zone.

Because of extensive overburden cover, soil geochemistry is considered to be of little value in further defining the limits of the alteration zone. Trenching is also considered to be impractical. Additional percussion drilling is recommended.

Pending the results of the recommended drilling programs, an IP survey could be considered as a first step in assessing the remainder of the claim.

COST ESTIMATE

Diamond drilling - 4 holes @ 150 metres - 600 metres @ $70/metre	$42,000.00
Percussion drilling - 25 holes @ 100 metres - 2500 metres @ $25/metre	$62,500.00
Assaying and geochemical analyses	$12,500.00
Engineering, supervision	$15,000.00
Contingencies	$18,000.00
Total	$150,000.00

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

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CERTIFICATE

I, NICHOLAS C. CARTER, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Geologist resident at 1410 Wende Road, Victoria, British Columbia,

2. I am a graduate of the University of New Brunswick with B.Sc.(1960), Michigan Technological University with M.S. (1962), and the University of British Columbia with Ph.D. (1974),

3. I am a registered Professional Engineer in the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia,

4. I have practised my profession in eastern and western Canada and in parts of the United States over the past 24 years,

5. This report is based on a personal examination of the Sam mineral claim on September 19,1984, on examination of drill cuttings and logs of percussion drill holes on the property, on published and unpublished reports and maps, and on my background knowledge of the general area,

6. I have no direct or indirect interest in the Sam mineral claim or in Faraway Gold Mines Ltd.

7. Permission is hereby granted to Faraway Gold Mines Ltd. to use this report in support of a Prospectus or any other document to be submitted to the office of the Superintendent of Brokers and the Vancouver Stock Exchange.

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

Victoria,B.C.
July 10,1985

APPENDIX 'A'

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7P 2R5
Phone: (604) 985-0681
Telex: 04-352667

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 125-0365

PROJECT: S 8501 PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	NOTE
S S 10 2-3		30	70	0.6	
Z S 1 10-20		28	60	0.2	
Z S 1 20-30		37	68	0.3	
Z S 1 30-40		30	59	0.2	
Z S 1 40-50	S1	20	52	0.2	
Z S 1 50-60		35	70	0.2	
Z S 1 60-70		45	91	1.8	
Z S 1 80-90		35	120	<0.2	
Z S 2 10-20		36	70	0.2	
Z S 2 20-30		31	60	0.2	
Z S 2 40-50	S2	38	60	0.2	
Z S 2 50-60		30	52	<0.2	
Z S 2 60-70		25	55	<0.2	
Z S 3 30	S3	69	102	0.6	
Z S 3 30-40		26	75	0.2	
Z S 4 10-20	S4	28	66	0.2	
Z S 4 20-30		25	70	0.2	
Z S 5 10-20		27	76	0.2	
Z S 5 20-30		47	83	0.2	
Z S 5 30-40	S5	81	100	0.2	
Z S 5 40-45		72	91	0.2	
Z S 6 5-10		67	85	0.2	
Z S 6 10-20		72	100	0.2	
Z S 6 20-30		56	87	0.2	
Z S 6 30-40		38	91	<0.2	
Z S 6 40-50		24	80	0.2	
Z S 6 50-60	S6	38	80	<0.2	
Z S 6 60-70		43	75	0.2	
Z S 6 70-80		42	74	0.2	
Z S 6 80-90		39	70	<0.2	
Z S 6 90-100		36	70	0.2	
Z S 6 100-110		31	70	0.2	
Z S 7 10-20		29	70	0.2	
Z S 7 30-30		31	70	0.2	
Z S 7 30-40	S7	32	71	0.3	
Z S 7 40-50		47	73	0.2	
Z S 7 50-60		34	68	<0.2	
Z S 7 60-70		33	71	<0.2	
Z S 7 70-80		38	89	0.2	
Z S 8 5-10		29	80	<0.2	
Z S 8 10-20		28	72	<0.2	
Z S 8 20-30		35	73	0.2	
Z S 8 30-40		80	90	0.3	
Z S 8 40-50		76	100	0.2	
Z S 8 50-60	S8	36	71	0.2	
Z S 8 60-70		43	78	0.2	
Z S 8 70-80		73	93	0.2	
Z S 8 80-90		83	98	0.2	
Z S 8 90-100		73	95	0.2	
Z S 8 100-110		79	104	0.2	
Z S 9 5-10		27	89	0.3	
Z S 9 10-20		30	82	0.2	
Z S 9 20-30	S9	34	71	<0.2	
Z S 9 30-40		28	70	0.2	
Z S 9 40-50		26	72	0.3	
Z S 10 10-20		40	81	0.3	
Z S 10 20-30		41	82	0.2	
Z S 10 30-40	S10	35	80	<0.2	
Z S 10 40-50		42	82	<0.2	
Z S 24 20-30		31	92	<0.2	
Z S 24 40-50		20	77	<0.2	
Z S 24 50-60	S24	20	100	0.2	
Z S 24 60-70		20	240	1.0	
Z S 25 20-30		18	70	<0.2	
Z S 25 30-40		16	70	<0.2	
Z S 25 40-50		19	69	0.4	
Z S 25 200-210		21	500	1.4	
Z S 25 210-220	S25	18	256	0.7	
Z S 25 220-230		19	260	0.6	
Z S 25 230-240		26	215	0.6	
Z S 25 240-250		17	288	0.7	
Z S 25 250-260		20	620	0.6	
Z S 25 260-270		29	890	0.8	
Z S 25 270-280		23	525	0.8	
Z S 26 10-20		30	70	0.2	
Z S 26 20-30		6	65	0.6	
Z S 26 30-40	S26	24	75	0.5	
Z S 26 40-50		21	61	0.5	
Z S 25 50-60		27	63	0.6	
Z S 26 60-70		14	90	0.4	

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 125-0323 | PROJECT: S 8501 | PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	NOTE
PREFIX SPH 24					
Z 70-80		19	240	0.2	
Z 80-90		17	204	<0.2	
Z 90-100		17	780	0.8	
Z 100-110		17	303	1.0	
Z 110-120		14	143	1.8	
Z 120-130		20	178	20.0	
Z 130-140		24	328	1.1	
Z 140-150		17	167	0.5	
Z 150-160		15	154	0.6	
Z 160-170		24	720	1.0	
Z 170-180		33	600	0.6	
Z 180-190		44	297	0.6	
Z 190-200		34	258	1.0	
Z 200-210		24	383	0.7	
Z 210-220		27	450	1.0	
Z 220-230		22	290	2.2	
Z 230-240		19	195	2.0	
Z 240-250		14	151	1.4	
Z 250-260		13	220	2.2	
Z 260-270		20	276	2.0	
Z 270-280		20	222	1.4	
Z 280-290		17	202	1.4	
Z 290-300		17	490	1.2	
Z 300-310		17	358	1.8	
PREFIX SPH 25					
Z 50-60		40	1070	3.8	
Z 60-70		30	675	1.6	
Z 70-80		13	495	0.6	
Z 80-90		10	149	0.4	
Z 90-100		10	162	0.6	
Z 100-110		10	136	0.2	
Z 110-120		18	246	0.5	
Z 120-130		22	195	0.4	
Z 130-140		55	252	1.0	
Z 140-150		35	367	1.2	
Z 150-160		21	364	2.0	
Z 160-170		20	1300	2.4	
Z 170-180		30	860	3.3	
Z 180-190		17	207	0.6	
Z 190-200		36	263	1.0	
PREFIX SPH 26					
Z 330-340		23	148	0.3	
Z 340-350		20	133	0.2	
Z 350-360		25	128	0.2	
Z 360-370		26	108	0.2	
PREFIX SPH 27					
Z 270-280		35	139	0.4	
Z 280-290		40	128	0.4	
Z 290-300		37	127	0.5	
Z 300-310		33	121	0.3	
Z 310-320		39	117	0.2	
Z 320-330		34	132	0.2	
Z 330-340		34	134	0.3	
Z 340-350		45	155	0.3	
Z 350-360		41	162	0.3	
Z 360-370		27	134	0.4	
Z 370-380		27	143	0.5	
Z 380-390		30	120	0.6	
Z 390-400		34	155	0.4	
PREFIX SPH 28					
Z 280-290		17	376	0.5	
Z 290-300		15	304	0.4	
Z 300-310		10	183	0.4	
PREFIX SPH 29					
Z 30-40		8	169	<0.2	
Z 40-50		6	74	<0.2	
Z 50-60		5	118	<0.2	
Z 60-70		7	385	0.8	
Z 70-80		20	910	1.2	
Z 80-90		15	318	0.6	
Z 90-100		7	184	0.4	
Z 100-110		5	165	0.6	
Z 110-120		14	313	0.5	
Z 120-130		13	142	0.2	
Z 130-140		21	150	<0.2	
Z 140-150		9	129	<0.2	
PREFIX SPH 30					
Z 30-40		13	100	0.2	
Z 40-50		27	81	1.5	

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Geochemical
Lab Report

REPORT: 125-0323 | PROJECT: S 8501 | PAGE 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	NOTES
Z 50-60		21	144	0.8	

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 125-0365 | PROJECT: S 8501 | PAGE 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	NOTE
Z S 26 70-80		14	182	0.6	
Z S 26 80-90		14	160	0.5	
Z S 26 90-100		16	280	0.5	
Z S 26 100-110		6	84	0.4	
Z S 26 110-120		11	335	0.8	
Z S 26 120-130		16	280	1.2	
Z S 26 130-140		9	220	1.4	
Z S 26 140-150		10	86	0.6	
Z S 26 150-160		6	86	0.4	
Z S 26 160-170		15	112	0.6	
Z S 26 170-180		6	90	0.3	
Z S 26 180-190		15	112	0.4	
Z S 26 190-200		34	108	0.3	
Z S 26 200-210		8	103	0.2	
Z S 26 210-220		6	110	0.9	
[illegible] 26 220-230		6	66	0.5	
Z S 26 230-240		6	80	0.5	
Z S 26 240-250		6	110	0.4	
Z S 26 250-260		11	92	0.5	
Z S 26 260-270		7	100	0.5	
Z S 26 270-280		7	100	0.5	
Z S 26 280-290		8	140	0.5	
Z S 26 290-300		14	160	0.6	
Z S 26 300-310		20	410	1.3	
Z S 26 310-320		27	270	0.9	
Z S 26 320-330		27	190	0.8	
Z S 27 20-30		33	362	0.9	
Z S 27 30-40		6	150	0.2	
Z S 27 40-50		9	160	0.3	
Z S 27 50-60		7	137	0.3	
Z S 27 60-70		14	100	0.3	
Z S 27 70-80		16	98	0.2	
Z S 27 80-90		12	112	0.2	
Z S 27 90-100		12	167	0.3	
Z S 27 100-110		9	91	0.3	
[illegible] 27 110-120		77	135	0.4	
[illegible] 27 120-130		6	100	0.2	
Z S 27 130-140		5	91	0.3	
Z S 27 140-150		16	300	0.7	
Z S 27 150-160		22	860	0.9	
Z S 27 160-170		25	268	1.1	
Z S 27 170-180		25	242	0.8	
Z S 27 180-190		55	180	0.6	
Z S 27 190-200		53	170	0.5	
Z S 27 200-210		52	187	0.5	
Z S 27 210-220		53	205	0.5	
Z S 27 220-230		48	188	0.5	
Z S 27 230-240		46	162	0.5	
Z S 27 240-250		45	222	0.6	
Z S 27 250-260		36	228	0.7	
Z S 27 260-270		31	180	0.5	
Z S 27A 150-160		7	85	0.2	
Z S 28 20-30		23	112	<0.2	
Z S 28 30-40		19	80	1.2	
Z S 28 40-50		28	80	0.2	
Z S 28 50-60		30	90	0.3	
Z S 28 60-70		25	70	0.5	
Z S 28 70-80		24	78	0.5	
Z S 28 80-90		29	82	0.2	
Z S 28 90-100		21	90	<0.2	
Z S 28 100-110		30	100	<0.2	
Z S 28 110-120		44	94	<0.2	
Z S 28 120-130		24	82	0.3	
Z S 28 130-140		24	99	<0.2	
Z S 28 140-150		16	114	0.3	
Z S 28 150-160		26	140	1.0	
Z S 28 160-170		28	182	1.6	
Z S 28 170-180		16	152	0.6	
Z S 28 180-190		17	70	0.5	
Z S 28 190-200		13	55	0.3	
Z S 28 200-210		8	52	<0.2	
Z S 28 210-220		5	49	<0.2	
Z S 28 220-230		10	150	0.4	
Z S 28 230-240		11	100	0.6	
Z S 28 240-250		12	109	0.6	
Z S 28 250-260		7	100	0.4	
Z S 28 260-270		19	80	0.3	
Z S 28 270-280		20	115	0.6	
Z S 28 280-290		20	145	0.4	
Z S 29 30-40		27	90	<0.2	

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 125-0365 | PROJECT: S 8501 | PAGE 3

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	NOTES
Z S 29 150-160		8	138	0.3	
Z S 29 160-170		4	120	0.2	
Z S 29 170-180		4	102	0.2	
Z S 29 180-190		4	109	0.4	
Z S 29 190-200		15	310	0.9	
Z S 29 200-210		19	410	1.3	
Z S 29 210-220		17	190	0.6	
Z S 29 220-230		9	115	0.4	
Z S 29 230-240		7	80	0.3	
Z S 29 240-250		8	100	0.4	
Z S 29 260-270		7	120	0.6	
Z S 30 20-30		25	114	0.9	
Z S 30 60-70		20	560	0.7	
Z S 30 70-80		16	1500	1.8	
Z S 30 80-90		16	640	1.7	
Z S 30 90-100		22	1640	1.7	
Z S 30 100-110		19	380	1.0	
Z S 30 110-120		31	1080	1.0	
Z S 30 120-130		15	110	0.8	
Z S 30 130-140		14	60	0.6	
Z S 30 140-150		23	70	0.9	
Z S 30 150-160		15	100	0.6	
Z S 30 160-170		21	90	1.0	
Z S 30 170-180		16	86	1.0	
Z S 30 180-190		20	150	1.4	
Z S 30 190-200		36	140	1.2	
Z SPH17 50-60		20	218	0.9	
Z SPH17 60-70		15	70	2.5	
Z SPH17 70-80		204	920	> 50.0	
Z SPH17 80-90		27	900	4.4	
Z SPH17 90-100		27	420	3.5	
Z SPH17 100-110		55	224	6.8	
Z SPH17 110-120		18	170	2.1	
Z SPH17 120-130		83	193	1.9	
Z SPH17 130-140		58	130	2.2	
Z SPH17 140-150		25	97	2.1	

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 125-0410

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Ag PPM	Zn PPM	NOTE
PREFIX S-11-					
Z 30-40		19	1.0	400	
Z 40-50		13	<0.2	68	
Z 50-60		14	0.2	550	
Z 60-70		13	<0.2	324	
Z 70-80		13	0.2	340	
Z 80-90		14	0.7	196	
Z 90-100		19	1.2	500	
Z 100-110		18	0.8	390	
Z 110-120		26	1.6	1120	
Z 120-130		20	0.8	610	
Z 130-140		16	0.4	350	
Z 140-150		16	0.3	340	
Z 150-160		16	0.3	284	
Z 160-170		15	0.2	250	
Z 170-180		12	0.2	310	
Z 180-190		14	0.3	540	
Z 190-200		24	2.1	1440	
Z 200-210		24	1.2	920	
Z 210-220		27	1.5	1550	
Z 220-230		22	1.4	1040	
Z 240-250		20	1.4	540	
Z 260-270		23	1.4	570	
Z 270-280		22	1.2	490	
Z 280-290		27	0.4	410	
Z 290-300		21	0.6	460	
Z 300-310		22	0.4	410	
Z 310-320		25	0.5	400	
Z 320-330		21	0.5	370	
Z 330-340		15	0.5	300	
PREFIX S-12-					
Z 20-30		10	0.6	48	
Z 30-40		10	<0.2	73	
Z 40-50		12	<0.2	56	
Z 50-60		39	0.5	190	
Z 60-70		53	<0.2	168	
Z 70-80A		22	3.2	610	
Z 70-80B		23	<0.2	140	
Z 80-90A		19	0.8	304	
Z 80-90B		20	<0.2	225	
Z 90-100		19	<0.2	248	
Z 100-110		18	0.3	610	
Z 110-120		16	1.0	420	
Z 130-140A		16	0.8	288	
Z 130-140B		21	1.0	750	
Z 140-150		21	0.4	312	
Z 150-160		20	0.3	200	
Z 160-170		19	0.6	142	
Z 190-200		17	0.7	320	
Z 200-210		21	2.3	660	
Z 210-220		30	4.3	4300	
Z 220-230		20	2.6	1380	
Z 230-240		25	3.3	3100	
Z 240-250		84	23.0	15000	
Z 250-260		56	15.0	7200	
Z 260-270		46	11.0	5400	
Z 270-280		37	8.0	4000	
Z 280-290		33	7.2	3800	
Z 290-300		36	5.9	3200	
Z 300-310		34	5.7	3300	
Z 310-320		28	5.4	3200	
Z 320-330		34	5.6	3000	
Z 330-340		38	5.1	2500	
Z 340-350		41	4.6	2600	
Z 350-360		42	4.8	2800	
Z 360-370		42	4.0	2100	
Z 370-380		42	4.7	2500	
Z 380-390		39	4.6	2800	
PREFIX S-14-					
Z 15-20		20	0.6	200	
Z 20-30		12	0.5	102	
Z 30-40		13	0.3	96	
Z 40-50		24	0.4	106	
Z 50-60		17	0.3	54	
Z 60-70		16	<0.2	48	
Z 70-80		16	<0.2	50	
Z 80-90		15	<0.2	60	
Z 90-100		15	<0.2	60	
Z 100-110		15	<0.2	72	
Z 110-120		14	0.4	180	

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 125-0410

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Ag PPM	Zn PPM	NOTE
Z 120-130		15	0.5	160	
Z 130-140		14	0.4	130	
Z 140-150		11	0.3	116	
Z 150-160		12	0.3	106	
Z 160-170		25	0.8	400	
Z 170-180		62	0.7	620	
Z 180-190		64	0.9	216	
Z 190-200		36	0.4	236	
Z 200-210		30	0.2	280	
Z 210-220		30	<0.2	220	
Z 220-230		24	<0.2	128	
Z 230-240		23	<0.2	360	
Z 240-250		23	<0.2	440	
Z 250-260		25	<0.2	200	
Z 260-270		24	<0.2	124	
Z 270-280		30	<0.2	138	
Z 280-290		43	<0.2	130	
Z 290-300		30	<0.2	165	
Z 300-310		27	0.3	250	
Z 310-320		29	0.2	225	
Z 320-330		20	0.4	248	
Z 330-340		16	0.4	276	
Z 340-350		16	0.3	275	
Z 350-360		14	0.4	280	
Z 360-370		17	0.5	348	
Z 370-380		35	0.4	220	
Z 380-390		28	0.4	285	
PREFIX S-16-					
Z 30-40		40	0.2	410	
Z 40-50		29	0.8	540	
Z 50-60		29	0.7	630	
Z 60-70		26	0.5	770	
Z 70-80		20	0.5	370	
Z 80-90		26	0.4	420	
Z 90-100		25	0.4	440	
Z 100-110		19	<0.2	112	
Z 110-120		26	0.8	288	
Z 120-130		18	1.4	430	
Z 130-140		29	5.3	1180	
Z 140-150		32	2.0	2000	

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Ag PPM	Zn PPM	NOTE
Z 150-160		30	1.4	1960	
Z 160-170		16	0.7	700	
Z 170-180		19	1.4	1040	
Z 180-190		44	1.2	980	
Z 190-200		30	1.7	2000	
Z 200-210		28	1.0	850	
Z 210-220		27	0.8	510	
Z 220-230		26	1.0	600	
Z 230-240		27	0.8	600	
Z 240-250		28	0.8	530	
Z 250-260		37	1.2	610	
PREFIX S-20-					
Z 20-30		23	<0.2	96	
Z 30-40		23	<0.2	105	
Z 40-50		20	<0.2	96	
Z 50-60		20	<0.2	112	
Z 60-70		18	<0.2	108	
Z 70-80		15	0.3	132	
Z 80-90		14	1.4	140	
Z 90-100		15	0.2	540	
Z 100-110		14	0.2	280	
Z 110-120		13	<0.2	105	
Z 120-130		26	<0.2	104	
Z 130-140		15	<0.2	120	
Z 140-150		21	0.4	192	
Z 150-160		15	0.7	480	
Z 160-170		13	1.2	176	
Z 170-180		20	1.8	88	
Z 180-190		42	2.4	1300	
Z 190-200		30	2.1	1780	
Z 200-210		31	4.0	1100	
Z 210-220		28	3.4	680	
Z 220-230		14	0.2	142	
Z 230-240		16	1.5	160	
Z 240-250		20	2.0	132	
Z 250-260		21	1.8	212	
Z 260-270		30	1.9	740	
Z 270-280		22	1.3	670	
Z 280-290		18	1.5	620	
Z 290-300		19	0.8	480	

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 125-0410 | PROJECT: NONE GIVEN | PAGE 3

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Ag PPM	Zn PPM	NOTE
PREFIX S-21-					
Z 20-30		36	<0.2	82	
Z 30-40		31	<0.2	96	
Z 40-50		26	<0.2	115	
Z 50-60		22	<0.2	216	
Z 60-70		12	<0.2	104	
Z 70-80		13	<0.2	44	
Z 80-90		25	<0.2	60	
Z 90-100		12	<0.2	45	
Z 100-110		10	<0.2	60	
Z 110-120		44	1.0	88	
Z 120-130		21	2.3	244	
Z 130-140		32	0.6	350	
Z 140-150		40	0.6	370	
Z [illegible]-160		34	0.4	240	
Z [illegible]-170		14	0.2	116	
Z 170-180		24	0.7	225	
Z 180-190		29	0.5	152	
Z 190-200		22	0.4	160	
Z 200-210		20	0.2	116	
Z 210-220		18	0.5	110	
Z 220-230		15	1.0	150	
Z 240-250		24	1.2	384	
Z 250-260		26	1.6	320	
Z 260-270		24	1.8	500	
Z 270-280		30	1.1	276	
Z 280-290		35	1.0	440	
Z 290-300		18	0.8	320	
Z 300-310		28	1.0	540	
Z 310-320		25	0.8	250	
Z 320-330		26	1.8	222	
Z 330-340		27	2.2	350	
Z 340-350		27	1.1	490	
PREFIX S-33-					
Z 10-20		30	0.2	130	
Z [illegible]-30		25	<0.2	116	
Z [illegible]-40		46	<0.2	264	
Z 40-50		16	<0.2	170	
Z 50-60		5	<0.2	168	
Z 60-70		4	<0.2	130	
Z 70-80		4	<0.2	170	
Z 80-90		5	<0.2	100	
Z 90-100		68	<0.2	250	
Z 100-110		80	<0.2	290	
Z 110-120A		16	0.8	236	
Z 110-120B		13	0.4	196	
Z 120-130		10	0.3	265	
Z 130-140		14	<0.2	192	
Z 140-150		30	0.6	185	
Z 150-160		27	0.2	210	
Z 160-170		28	0.2	145	
Z 170-180		27	0.5	390	
Z 180-190		28	1.1	500	
Z 190-200		25	0.2	296	
Z 200-210		25	<0.2	260	
Z 210-220		26	<0.2	152	
Z 220-230		23	<0.2	270	
Z 230-240		26	<0.2	236	
Z 240-250		28	<0.2	316	
Z 250-260		26	0.2	330	
Z 260-270		28	0.2	245	
Z 270-280		29	0.3	208	
Z 280-290		23	<0.2	276	
Z 290-300		28	<0.2	244	
PREFIX S-34-					
Z 10-20		23	<0.2	100	
Z 20-30		4	<0.2	156	
Z 30-40		11	<0.2	185	
Z 40-50		5	<0.2	130	
Z 50-60		4	<0.2	118	
Z 60-70		2	<0.2	110	
Z 70-80		10	0.2	130	
Z 80-90		20	1.3	400	
Z 90-100		20	0.4	290	
Z 100-110		19	0.3	244	
Z 110-120		19	<0.2	220	
Z 120-130		25	<0.2	316	
Z 130-140		18	<0.2	100	
Z 140-150		19	<0.2	88	
Z 150-160		18	<0.2	104	

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 125-0410 | PROJECT: NONE GIVEN | PAGE 4

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Ag PPM	Zn PPM	NOTE
Z 160-170		14	<0.2	102	
Z 170-180		14	<0.2	86	
Z 180-190		12	<0.2	72	
Z 190-200		14	<0.2	100	
Z 200-210		18	0.3	248	
Z 210-220		20	<0.2	128	
Z 220-230		22	<0.2	132	
Z 230-240		20	<0.2	110	
Z 240-250		22	<0.2	110	
Z 250-260		29	<0.2	95	
Z 260-270		22	<0.2	85	
Z 270-280		23	<0.2	128	
Z 280-290		17	0.2	228	
Z 290-300		21	0.5	240	
PREFIX S-35-					
Z 0-30		21	<0.2	150	
Z 30-40		10	1.9	940	
Z 40-50		8	0.6	500	
Z 50-60		4	0.5	400	
Z 60-70		5	0.4	650	
Z 70-80		5	0.2	312	
Z 80-90		5	<0.2	200	
Z 90-100		6	<0.2	127	
Z 100-110		15	<0.2	103	
Z 110-120		15	<0.2	108	
Z 120-130		16	<0.2	140	
Z 130-140		16	<0.2	103	
Z 140-150		15	<0.2	220	
Z 150-160		18	<0.2	263	
Z 160-170		16	<0.2	212	
Z 170-180		16	<0.2	142	
Z 180-190		16	<0.2	123	
Z 190-200		16	<0.2	123	
Z 200-210		16	<0.2	180	
Z 210-220		16	<0.2	131	
Z 220-230		15	<0.2	314	
Z 230-240		14	<0.2	344	
Z 240-250		15	<0.2	460	
PREFIX S-36-					
Z 10-20		17	<0.2	220	

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Ag PPM	Zn PPM	NOTE
Z 20-30		8	<0.2	118	
Z 30-40		8	<0.2	64	
Z 40-50		1	<0.2	81	
Z 50-60		12	<0.2	74	
Z 60-70		1	<0.2	62	
Z 70-80		3	<0.2	63	
Z 80-90		1	<0.2	68	
Z 90-100		11	0.2	60	
Z 100-110		70	<0.2	174	
Z 110-120		55	1.4	190	
Z 120-130		19	2.4	94	
Z 130-140		15	0.5	44	
Z 140-150		18	0.6	160	
Z 150-160		19	0.6	67	
Z 160-170		18	0.8	43	
Z 170-180		14	0.6	57	
Z 180-190		10	<0.2	78	
Z 190-200		13	<0.2	79	
Z 200-210		10	<0.2	80	
Z 210-220		6	<0.2	84	
Z 220-230		6	0.4	102	
PREFIX S-37-					
Z 30-40		17	<0.2	80	
Z 40-50		36	<0.2	68	
Z 50-60		9	0.4	98	
Z 60-70		11	0.2	237	
Z 70-80		10	0.2	187	
Z 80-90		10	0.2	145	
Z 90-100		10	0.5	140	
Z 100-110		10	<0.2	115	
Z 110-120		10	<0.2	60	
Z 120-130		10	<0.2	42	
Z 130-140		7	0.8	52	
Z 140-150		7	2.4	3600	
Z 150-160		22	0.6	460	
Z 160-170		9	0.2	197	
Z 170-180		14	0.8	218	
Z 180-190		41	<0.2	700	
Z 190-200		40	0.2	290	
Z 200-210		29	0.2	374	

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 125-0410 | PROJECT: NONE GIVEN | PAGE 5

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Ag PPM	Zn PPM	NOTE
Z 210-220		27	0.2	500	
Z 220-230		20	0.6	880	
Z 230-240		26	0.4	920	
Z 240-250		25	0.5	530	
Z 250-260		48	0.2	280	
Z 260-270		25	0.5	970	
Z 270-280		30	0.6	383	
Z 280-290		15	0.6	232	
Z 290-300		15	0.4	178	
Z 300-310		27	1.6	273	
Z 310-320		21	1.8	388	
Z 320-330		18	1.1	460	
Z 330-340		21	2.1	290	
Z 340-350		19	2.9	158	
Z [illegible]-360		15	1.4	440	
[illegible]-370		21	1.4	320	
Z 370-380		17	0.8	126	
Z 380-390		14	0.4	82	
Z 390-400		13	<0.2	80	
Z 400-410		11	0.2	81	
Z 410-420		17	0.4	94	
Z 430-440A		20	0.4	82	
Z 430-440B		32	<0.2	99	
Z 440-450		37	0.4	148	
Z 450-460		32	0.4	160	
PREFIX S-38-					
Z 30-40		26	0.2	93	
Z 40-50		15	1.0	74	
Z 50-60		5	4.1	40	
Z 60-70		8	1.2	128	
Z 70-80		7	0.8	188	
Z 80-90		10	0.6	400	
Z 90-100		12	0.7	415	
Z 100-110		21	0.9	675	
Z 110-120		23	1.0	880	
[illegible]-130		16	0.7	600	
[illegible]0-140		25	0.7	210	
Z 140-150		20	0.7	220	
Z 150-160		20	0.6	156	
Z 160-170		21	0.8	200	
Z 170-180		24	1.0	290	
Z 180-190		21	0.8	232	
Z 190-200		24	0.7	174	
PREFIX S-39-					
Z 60-70		17	0.8	353	
Z 70-80		19	1.2	920	
Z 80-90		19	1.0	395	
Z 90-100		22	1.0	138	
Z 100-110		21	1.0	96	
Z 110-120		25	1.3	115	
Z 120-130		20	1.3	84	
Z 130-140		20	0.8	84	
Z 140-150		18	0.7	180	
Z 150-160		23	3.0	312	
Z 160-170		15	1.0	263	
Z 170-180		14	1.0	150	
Z 180-190		16	1.2	149	
Z 190-200		17	0.9	378	
PREFIX S-40-					
Z 20-30		19	<0.2	88	
Z 30-40		17	<0.2	70	
Z 40-50		15	<0.2	62	
Z 50-60		17	<0.2	77	
Z 60-70		17	18.0	213	
Z 70-80		11	6.6	80	
Z 80-90		19	5.2	145	
Z 90-100		11	5.2	128	
Z 100-110		17	1.9	122	
Z 110-120		15	1.6	244	
Z 120-130		10	1.0	157	
Z 130-140		10	0.9	92	
Z 140-150		30	2.0	810	
Z 150-160		44	1.0	990	
Z 160-170		40	1.7	620	
Z 170-180		34	1.5	368	
Z 180-190		24	1.2	282	
Z 190-200		23	1.6	258	
Z 200-210		25	2.2	309	
Z 210-220		31	2.5	224	
Z 220-230		35	1.8	190	

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REPORT: 125-0410 | PROJECT: NONE GIVEN | PAGE 6

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Ag PPM	Zn PPM	NOTES
PREFIX SPH-17-					
Z 150-160		120	28.0	850	
Z 160-170		36	8.0	243	
Z 170-180		47	5.8	252	
Z 180-190		34	3.6	218	
Z 190-200		64	5.0	215	
Z 200-210		64	4.8	208	
Z 210-220		41	6.2	231	
Z 220-230		39	5.5	276	
Z 230-240		36	3.5	217	
Z 240-250		26	3.9	215	
Z 250-260		35	6.0	2500	
Z 260-270		34	4.9	1090	
Z 270-280		42	4.3	820	
Z [illegible]-290		45	3.2	610	
Z [illegible]-300		36	2.7	387	
Z 300-310		37	2.4	480	
Z 310-320		32	3.0	393	
Z 320-330		39	3.0	367	
Z 330-340		34	3.2	342	
Z 340-350		27	2.2	394	
PREFIX SPH-19-					
Z 20-30		45	<0.2	85	
Z 30-40		28	<0.2	88	
Z 40-50		23	<0.2	84	
Z 50-60		20	<0.2	80	
Z 60-70		19	<0.2	87	
Z 70-80		25	0.2	200	
Z 80-90		24	<0.2	185	
Z 90-100		30	<0.2	237	
Z 100-110		34	<0.2	287	
Z 120-130		35	<0.2	285	

APPENDIX

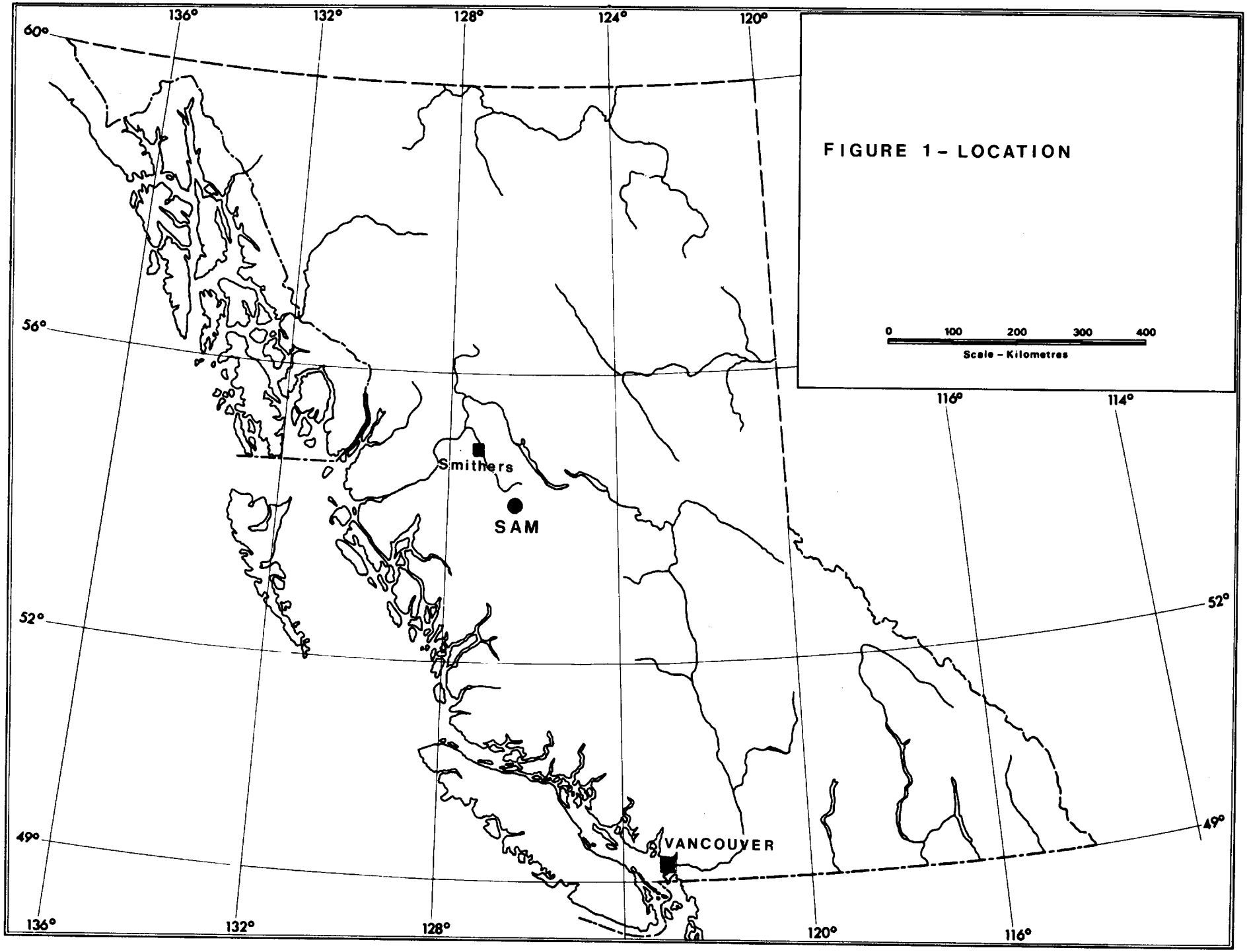


FIGURE 1 - LOCATION
0 100 200 300 400
Scale - Kilometres
136°
132°
128°
124°
120°
116°
114°
60°
56°
52°
49°
Smithers
SAM
VANCOUVER

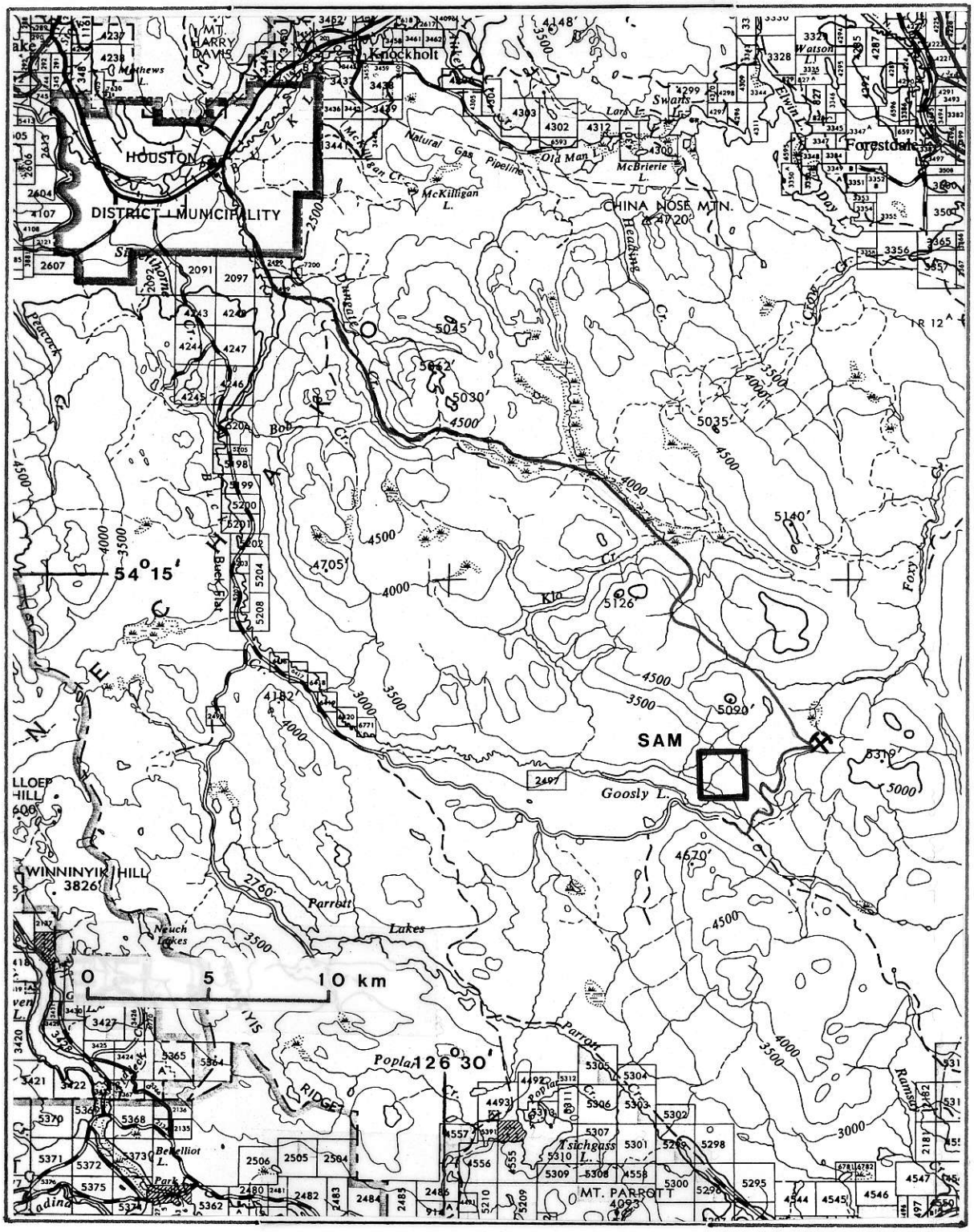


FIGURE 2 - LOCATION - SAM MINERAL CLAIM

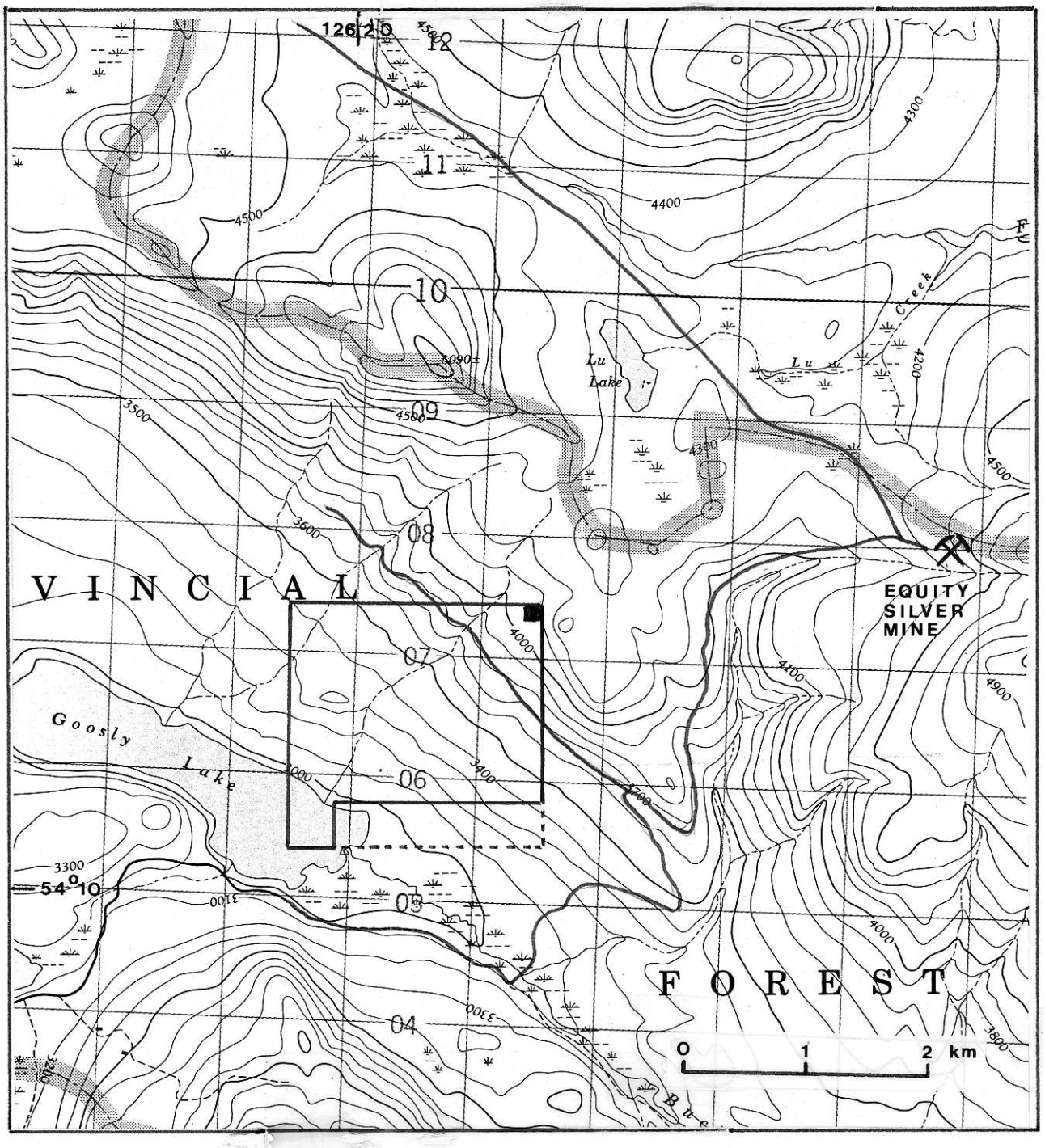


FIGURE SAM MINERAL CLAIM

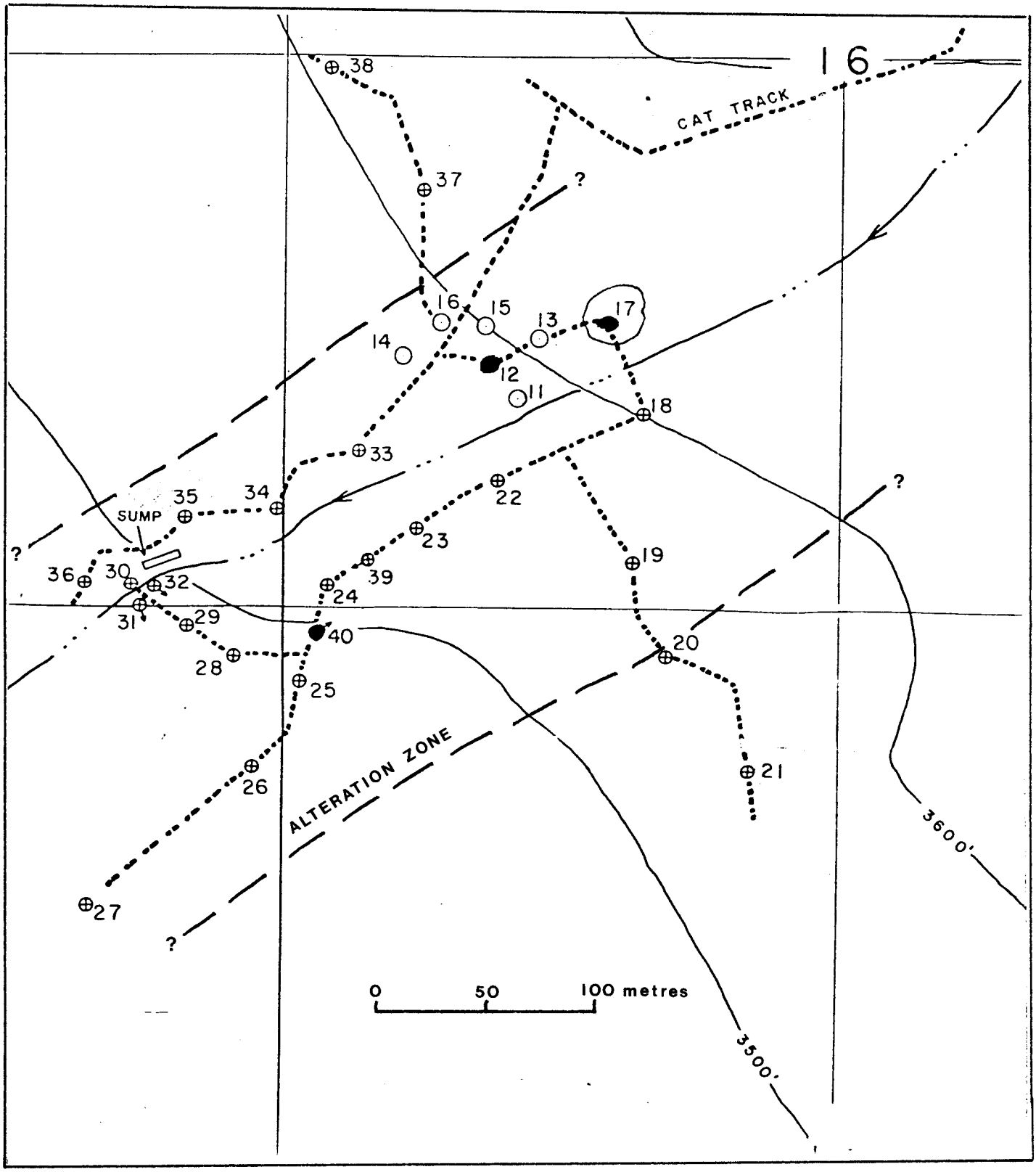
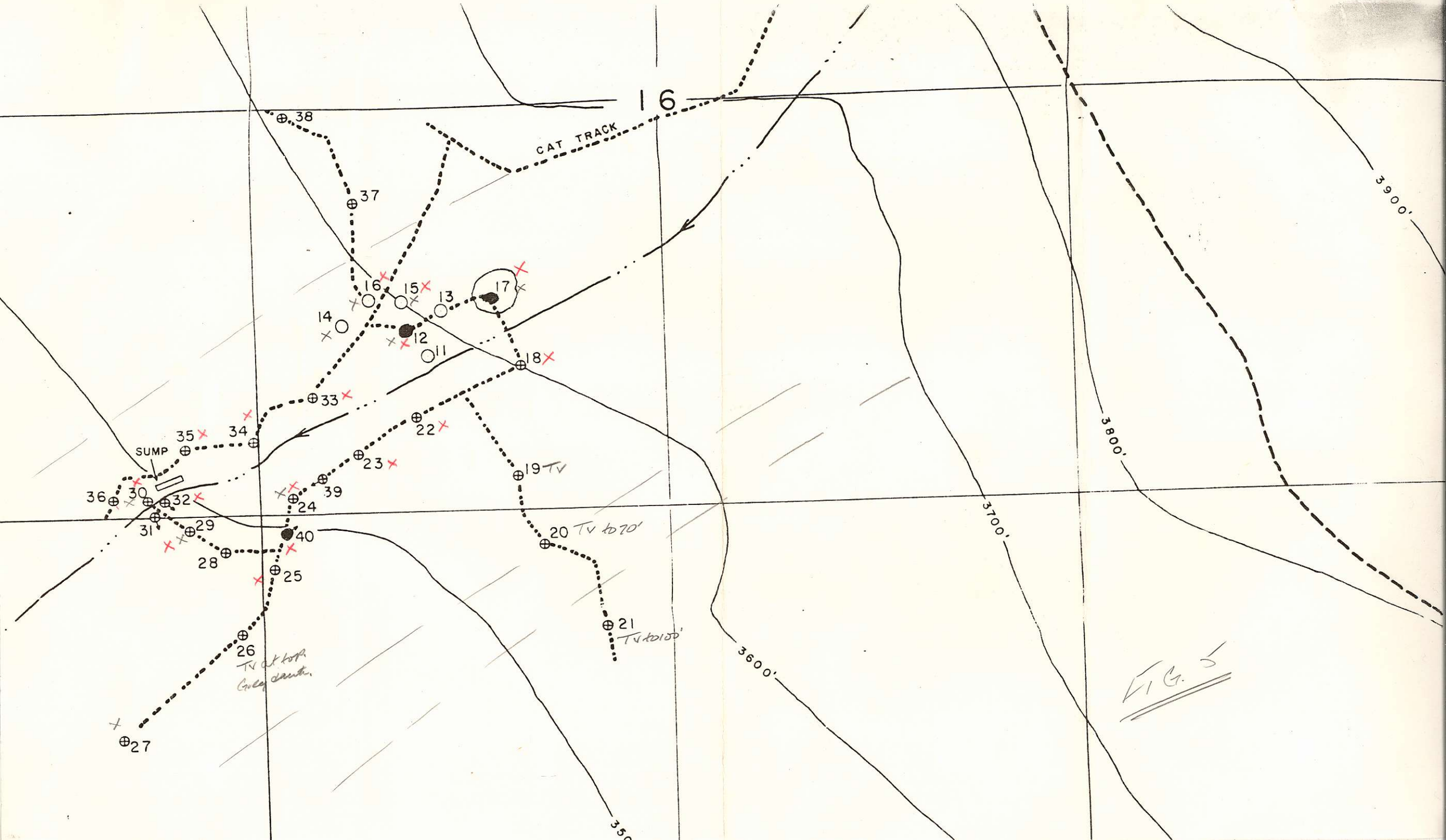


FIGURE 5 PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS


16
CAT TRACK
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37
16
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14
12
11
18
33
35
34
22
SUMP
23
19 Tv
36
30
32
39
24
31
29
40
20 Tv to 70'
28
25
21
Tv to 100'
26
Tv at top
27
3900'
3800'
3700'
3600'
FIG. 5