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**GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, AND
GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON THE
PAW CLAIMS**

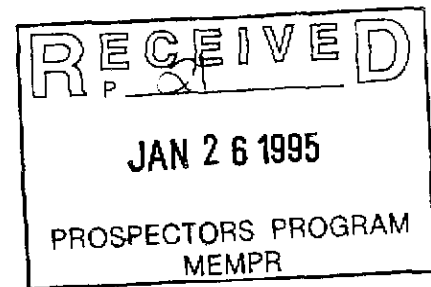
OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

093F/3W

BY

PERRY GRUNENBERG, B.Sc., F.G.A.C., P.Geo.

JANUARY 1995



LOCATION: 53°09' NORTH LATITUDE; 125°21' WEST LONGITUDE

OWNER: PERRY GRUNENBERG

APPROVAL NO.: 1994-1300399-6218

**GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, AND GEOPHYSICAL
REPORT ON THE
PAW CLAIMS
OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.**

SUMMARY

This report summarizes exploration work which took place on the PAW claims from June to October 1994. The PAW claims comprise 83 modified grid units and 5 two-post claims for a total of 88 units. The claims were staked at or near the terminus of glacially transported anomalous multi-element till geochemical samples as reported by the Geological Survey Branch of the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources of B.C. Work on the claims included prospecting, 1:10,000 geological mapping, rock, silt and soil geochemical sampling, and VLF-EM and magnetometer geophysical surveys. The majority of this work was carried out over an established hip chain and compassed - flagged grid over the original discovery porphyry style mineralized outcropping on the claims.

Geological mapping outlined the presence of a granodiorite intrusive body with related hornfelsing (possibly potassic) to propylitic alteration envelopes. Associated stringer and disseminated mineralization was discovered in the intrusive and country rocks. Samples of these rocks returned values up to 791 ppm copper, 783 ppm molybdenum, 828 ppm zinc, with associated elevated values of silver and gold.

Soil sampling and geophysical surveys outlined substantial zones of potential mineralization, and suggests that other target areas exist off of the current grid coverage.

Detailed soil geochemical and geological surveying in areas of shallow overburden, combined with I.P. surveying in areas of deeper overburden, is required to further outline areas of mineralized bedrock.

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GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL
REPORT ON THE
PAW CLAIMS
OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The PAW claims were initially staked in July, 1992, following a brief prospecting survey of the area by Perry Grunenberg. The original claim, staked to cover two sulphide mineralized roadcut outcroppings thought to be porphyry related, eventually lapsed and was restaked on February 2, 1994. Additional claims were later staked based on new regional till geochemistry, lake sediment and water geochemistry sample releases from the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources. This data highlighted several geochemically anomalous traces which correlated with potential geologic sources on the PAW claims. An integrated exploration program was undertaken by Perry Grunenberg involving geological, geochemical, and geophysical surveys. This work was partially funded by a grant from the British Columbia Prospectors Assistance Program. This report summarizes the work carried out in the summer and fall of 1994.

1.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located in central British Columbia on the Nechako Plateau near the Entiako Spur at 53°09' N, 125°21' W (NTS 093/3W, Omineca Mining Division). The property lies near the current terminus of the Kluskus-Malaput Forest Service Road (approximately Km 25). The claims cover an area of 22 square kilometres over south facing slopes north of Fawnie Creek, and northeast of Johnny Lake. The general location of the claims are shown on figure 1, and a claim map is presented on figure 2.

Access to the claims is provided by all weather gravel road from Vanderhoof. Travel south following the Kluskus Forest Service Road to the Kluskus logging camp at kilometre 99.5, then west on the Kluskus-Ootsa road to kilometre 142, then further west on the Kluskus-Malaput road to kilometre 19. The east boundary of the claims is located near this point.

1.2 TOPOGRAPHY, CLIMATE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

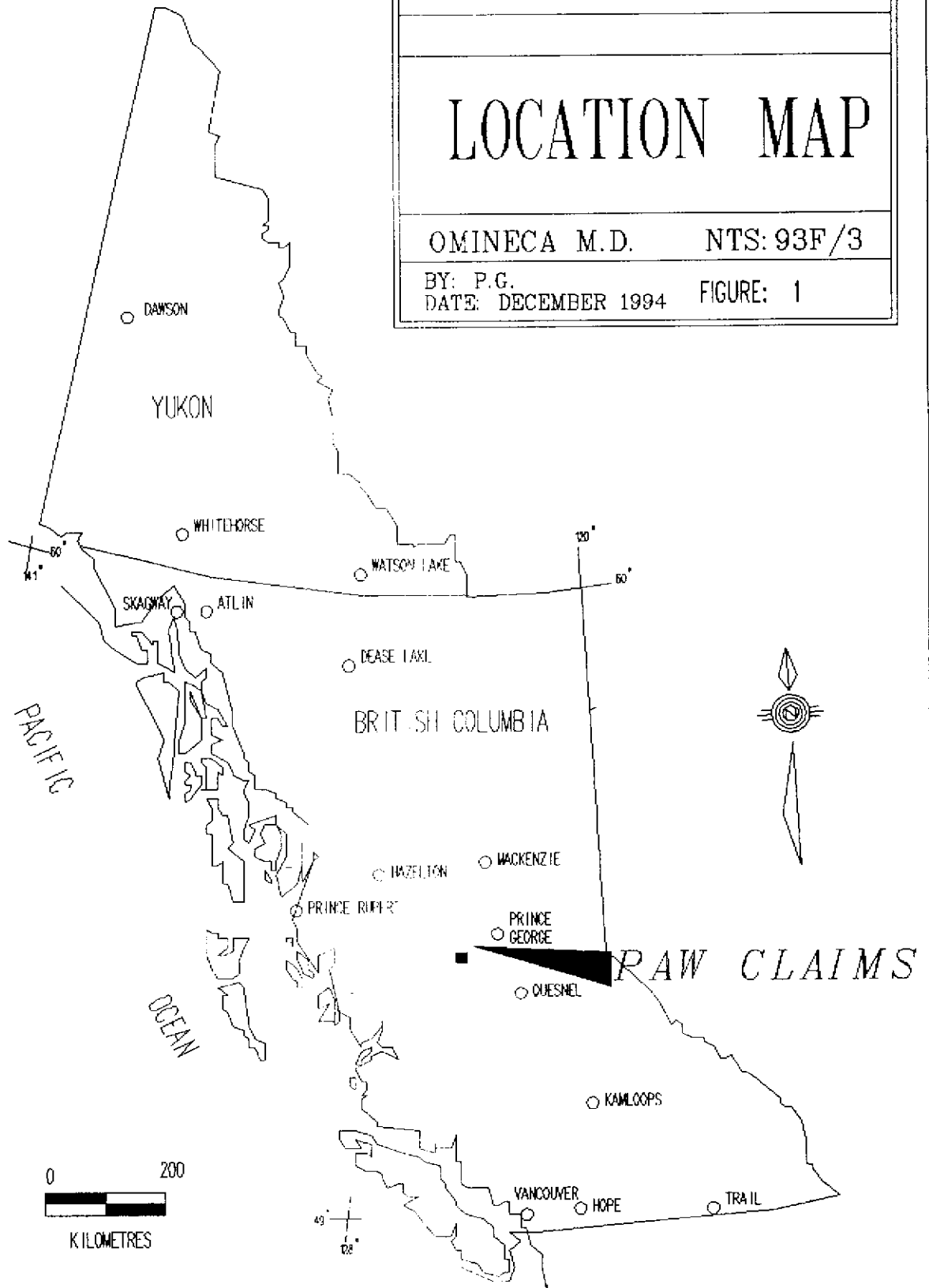
The claims are in the physiographic division known as the Nechako Plateau which is a subdivision of the Interior Plateau. Topography is dominated by the Fawnie and Nechako mountain ranges which reach maximum elevations of 1852 metres at Mount Davidson, and 1781 metres at Kuyakuz Mountain. The Entiako Spur is an east west trending area of hills of roughly 1500 metres elevation which passes near to the north of the PAW claims. Physiographic regimes range from subalpine areas near mountain peaks to flat laying bogs

PAW CLAIMS

LOCATION MAP

OMINECA M.D. NTS: 93F/3

BY: P.G.
DATE: DECEMBER 1994 FIGURE: 1



at lower elevations along major and minor drainages. Several larger east west elongate lakes are present near the claims (Johnny, Cow, Moose and Laidman Lakes), with dimensions up to 9 kilometres length and 1 kilometre width, and elevations around 1000 metres. Smaller lakes are contained along drainages into Fawnie, Mathews and Van Tine creeks.

Tree cover is extensive and consists mostly of lodgepole pine, which is well spaced and movement through forested areas is easy. The forests have been partially infested by mountain pine beetle and tracts of standing dead pines are visible. To control the infestation, parts of the region are currently being logged. Areas of clear-cut logging, with the associated road networks, provides easy access to and around the claim block. Areas of boggy grassland occur around some lakes and flat drainages. These grasslands are in places used for cattle grazing.

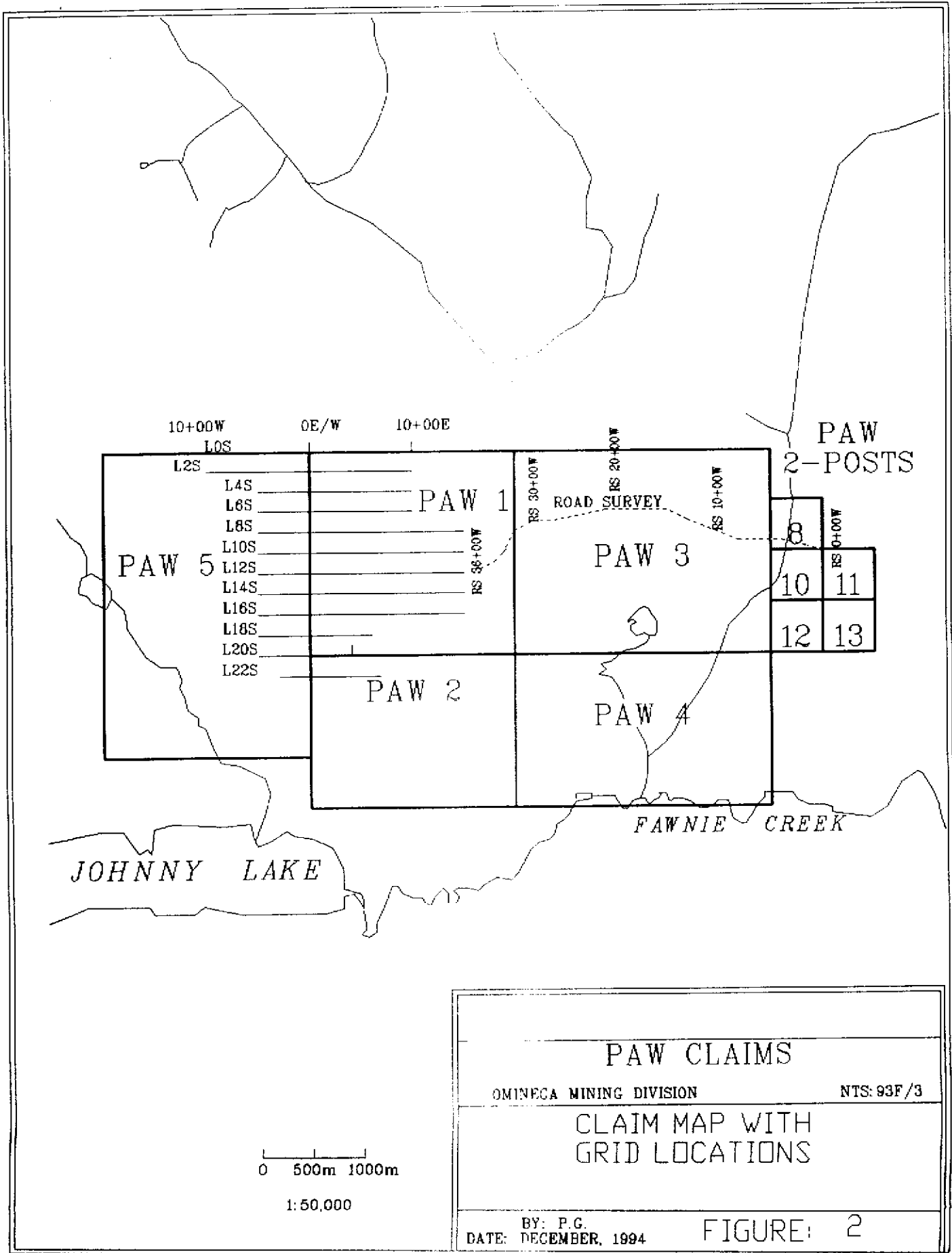
The climate in this portion of interior British Columbia is generally warm and dry with a moderately long, cold winter. Frost may occur at any time; however, day time temperatures in excess of 10°C are normal from early May until mid to late October. Temperatures in excess of 25°C are common during the summer months, while winter lows below -40°C are rare. The greatest accumulation of moisture occurs during the fall, winter and early spring mostly in the form of snow. The remainder of the year is generally dry. Moisture in the form of rainfall is confined to afternoon showers during the warmer months.

1.3 PROPERTY STATUS

The property is composed of 5 modified grid claims consisting of 83 units, and five 2-post claims, for a total of 88 units (Figure 2). All of these claims were staked in 1994. The claims, record numbers, size and anniversary dates are listed in Table I.

TABLE I

CLAIM NAME	#UNITS	RECORD #	ANNIVERSARY DATE
PAW 1	16	323440	FEBRUARY 2
PAW 2	12	326407	JUNE 4
PAW 3	20	326430	JUNE 6
PAW 4	15	326431	JUNE 7
PAW 5	20	326432	JUNE 7
PAW 8	1	326424	JUNE 10
PAW 10	1	326425	JUNE 10
PAW 11	1	326426	JUNE 10
PAW 12	1	326427	JUNE 10
PAW 13	1	326428	JUNE 10



PAW CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION NTS: 93F/3

**CLAIM MAP WITH
GRID LOCATIONS**

BY: P.G.
DATE: DECEMBER, 1994 **FIGURE: 2**

1.4 HISTORY AND PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The area has seen sporadic exploration over the years as has most of the Interior Plateau. This is partly due to surface restrictions such as thick glacial overburden, and until recently, limited road access. Regional surveys were conducted through the area by several companies during the late 1960's and early 70's in search of copper and molybdenum porphyry systems. This exploration led to the discovery of several different deposit types, including the CHU porphyry Cu-Au prospect currently being explored by Placer Dome Inc (minfile 93F001), the NED porphyry Cu-Mo prospect worked by Granges Inc. (minfile 93F039), the Blackwater-Davidson (PEM) transitional Ag-Au prospect currently being explored by Granges Inc. (minfile 93F037), and the WOLF epithermal Au-Ag deposit (minfile 93F045) currently explored by Metall Mining Corporation under option from Lucero Resource Corporation. Interest in the area has recently been renewed with the completion of regional till, lake sediment and water geochemical surveys, and geological surveys by the Geological Survey Branch of the Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Petroleum Resources (open files 1994-18,19 and paper 1993-1), and regional airborne geophysical surveys completed by the Geological Survey of Canada (open file #2785).

1.5 WORK COMPLETED ON THE CLAIMS IN 1994

An integrated geological, geochemical, and geophysical program was carried out on the Paw claims between June 5 and October 18, 1994. The majority of this work was carried out on a surveyed grid placed to give best results considering restrictions of deep glacial overburden and areas of swampy ground where soils were unavailable. A soil sample survey was also conducted along a road cut for 3.5 kilometres transecting the claim block east to west. Prospecting also took place along staking lines during the staking of claims. This program culminated in;

- 1) 22.2 kilometres of hip chain and compass flagged survey lines, with an additional 3.5 kilometres of stations on road access. Line spacings of 200 metres with 25 metre stations were placed,
- 2) the collection of 294 "B" horizon soil samples on the surveyed grids,
- 3) the collection of 4 silt samples from streams through the grid area,
- 4) the collection of 39 rock samples from different areas on the property,
- 5) the completion of magnetometer surveys over the entire grid,
- 6) the completion of VLF-EM surveys over the entire grid,
- 7) the completion of 1:10,000 geologic mapping along grid lines.

2.0 GEOLOGY

2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The geology of the Fawnie Creek map area (93F/3) has recently been compiled at a 1:50,000 scale by the Geological Survey Branch of the Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources (Larry Daikow et al, open file 1994-2). In general, the region has similarities to the Basin and Range structural province in Nevada (extensional block faulting), and also has a similar structural style of the Babine area to the northwest (Schroeter and Lane).

The oldest rocks mapped in the area belong to the middle Jurassic Hazelton Group, locally called Naglico Formation. These rocks are composed of volcanic derived sandstone, siltstone, and conglomerates (Ns1,Ns2), basalt and andesite flows (Nb), and andesite, dacite, and rhyolitic tuffs (Na,Nd,Nr). The Hazelton Group is characterized by open folding with dips up to 45 degrees.

The Hazelton Group rocks are overlain by Eocene Ootsa Lake rocks. These rocks are composed of andesitic, dacitic and rhyolitic flows (O2,Od,O1) and lapilli tuffs (O3) which overlay a basal conglomerate (Oc). In the vicinity of the PAW claims Ootsa Lake Group rocks unconformably overlay the Jurassic Hazelton Group rocks.

The youngest rocks mapped in the area are represented by the Miocene and Pliocene Chilcotin Group basalt flows (Cv). These rocks are mostly confined to the southern areas of the 93F/3 sheet south of Johnny Lake. Mafic dykes mapped on the PAW claim may be feeders to the Chilcotin volcanic flows.

Intrusive rocks in the area are composed of Middle Cretaceous augite porphyry plugs, dikes and sills (ap), Late Cretaceous to Tertiary quartz monzonites and granodiorites (Capoose Batholith, qm), quartz porphyry dikes and plugs (qp), quartz diorite (qd), and felsic sills and dikes (f).

Rocks of the Interior Plateau are characterized by low grade regional metamorphism. Contact metamorphism around plutons is often pronounced leading to thermally altered zones within Naglico Formation rocks.

2.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Exposures of bedrock on the property comprises roughly 5% of the surface area. Surficial geologic mapping by Victor Levson and Timothy Giles of the Geological Survey Branch of the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources (open file 1994-4) shows that much of the eastern portion of the PAW claim block (PAW 3 and 2-post claims) are covered by sands and gravels representative of glaciofluvial outwash plains. This hampers surface prospecting and does not provide a good medium for soil sampling. Other areas of the east and south claim block are also covered in swamp, further



GENERAL GEOLOGY

NAGLICO FORMATION

Ns SEDIMENTS

Nb BASALT-ANDESITE

Nd DACITES

Na ANDESITIC TUFFS

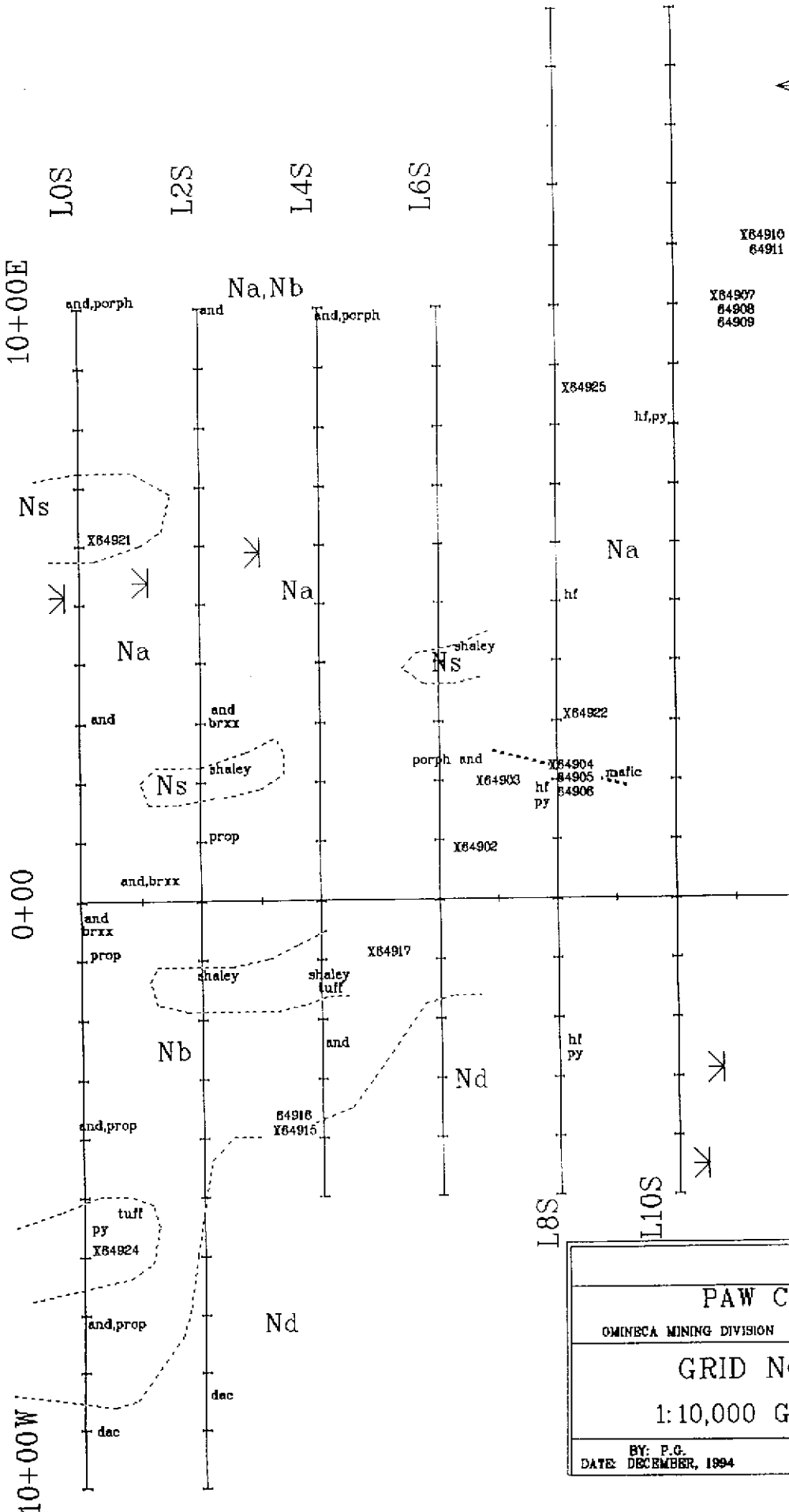
OUTCROP NOTATIONS

and andesite
 prop propylitic alteration
 hf hornfels
 porph porphyritic
 brxx breccia
 py pyrite

geologic contact
 locaton approximate

--- dyke

--- bog



X64910
64911

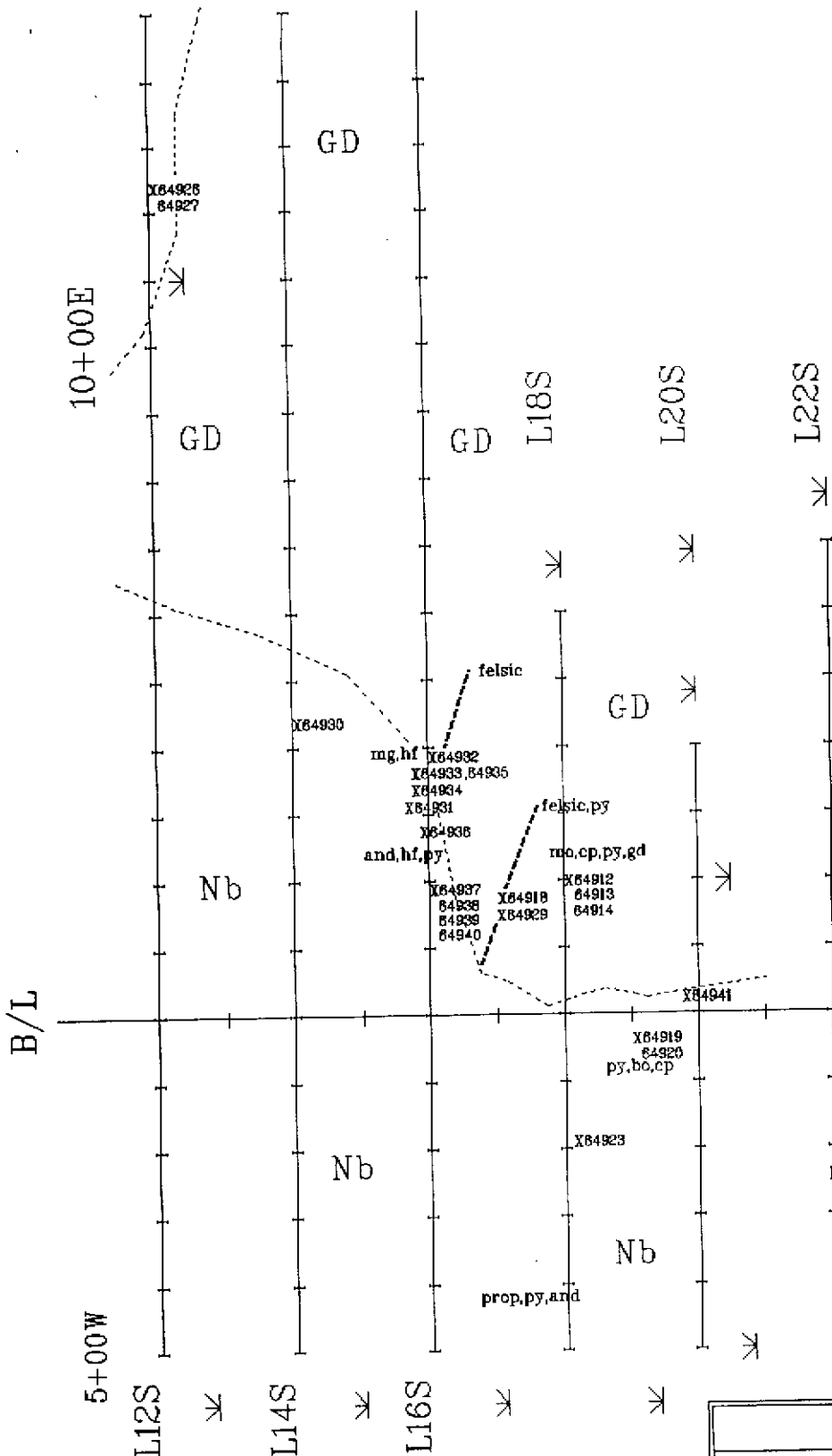
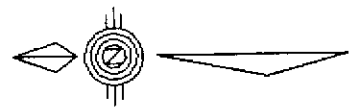
X64907
64908
64909

B/L 12+00S



X64920
ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION

PAW CLAIMS	
OMINECA MINING DIVISION	NTS: 63F/3
GRID NORTH	
1:10,000 GEOLOGY	
BY: P.G. DATE: DECEMBER, 1994	FIGURE: 4



GENERAL GEOLOGY

Nb Naglico formation
andesite-basalt

GD granodiorite

OUTCROP NOTATION

hf hornfels
prop propylitic
alteration
and andesite

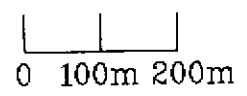
py pyrite
cp chalcopyrite
bo bornite
mo molybdenite
po pyrrhotite
mg magnetite

----- geologic contact
location approximate

..... dyke

∨ bog

X84941
ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION



PAW CLAIMS	
OMINECA MINING DIVISION	NTS: 83P/3
GRID SOUTH	
1: 10,000 GEOLOGY	
BY: P.G. DATE: DECEMBER, 1994	FIGURE: 5

hindering exploration. The western portion of the claim block contains a thin to non-existent soil and till layer providing good prospecting and soil sampling medium. More attention was paid to this area where a grid was established for the current phase of exploration.

The results of prospecting and geologic mapping on the pre-established grid on the claims are presented at a 1:10,000 scale on figures 4 and 5, the grid having been divided into north and south halves. Areas of outcrop exposures are symbolized by one or a combination of the outcrop notation symbols. The general geologic areas are denoted by notations corresponding to the regional geologic notations listed above in section 2.1. The majority of the grid area is underlain by lithologies belonging to the middle Jurassic Naglico Formation.

The northern portion of the grid area is underlain by a sequence of volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks ranging from black shaley fine tuffs to coarser andesitic breccias. This lithology has a north to north-easterly strike with steep dips to the west. The geologic strike is well mapped by VLF-EM survey which traces geologic contacts and conductive shales through the northern grid area.

The southern portion of the grid is partially underlain by intrusive granodiorite which is medium grained, equigranular. The outer rim trace of the intrusive is obscured by overburden to the north, however the contact to the surrounding Naglico formation is highly hornfelsed near the intrusive contact, so that the intrusive shape can be partially derived. The intrusive contact is open to the south where the surface is commonly covered in swamp. Several late stage felsic dikes cut the intrusive and surrounding rocks along the northern contact of the granodiorite. The intrusive is thought to be a satellite plug related to the Capoose Batholith to the east.

The predominant alteration on the grid is hornfelsing of Naglico formational rocks, related to the granodioritic contact. These rocks are recrystallized and silicified and commonly contain dark patches of skeletal biotite near the contact, as well as up to 5% pyrite. Hornfelsing may in part be related to potassic alterations outward from the intrusive. Further detailed analysis of Naglico formation rocks in this area may help to define alteration envelopes. A small borrow pit alongside an access road through the grid contains highly altered Naglico formation rocks which contain minor quartz stringers and potassium feldspar patches of possible potassic alteration origin. Propylitic alteration is common in the andesitic rocks out from the intrusive contact for a minimum distance of 800 metres. This alteration is represented by chlorite, calcite and epidote, both pervasive and along microfractures in bedrock. Late stage albite was also identified along microfractures several hundred metres from the intrusive contact.

Pyrite is common throughout Naglico formational rocks in the

grid, primarily as disseminate up to 1% in volume. Increased sulphide mineralization is related to the hornfelsing of Naglico rocks with increased pyrite as disseminate and minor veinlets totalling up to 10% locally, as well as minor sphalerite, bornite, and chalcopyrite (to 0.1% combined). Well developed stockwork sulphide mineralization including pyrite, chalcopyrite and molybdenite is present in the granodiorite visible on a roadcut in the south of the grid (PAW minfile 093F 052). This fracture controlled and disseminated sulphide mineralization contains up to 5% pyrite, and locally up to 0.2% combined molybdenite and chalcopyrite. Sulphide mineralization is also found as selvages along quartz veinlets in the intrusive.

3.0 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

3.1 SOIL SAMPLING PROCEDURE

Soil sampling was carried out over the entire grid and along an access road which bisects the claim block. Samples on the grid were taken at an average of 100 metres spacing along lines of 200 metres separation. Closer sample spacings (down to 25 metres) were used over anomalous areas delineated by geophysical survey on the grid. A consistent 100 metre sample spacing was used on the road survey. Several silt samples were taken at streams where they intersected survey lines on the grid. In places, soil development is poor due to recent glacial and glaciofluvial deposition, however, the majority of samples were taken from well developed "B" horizon soils at an average 30 centimetres depth. Samples were collected using a prospectors mattock and placed into Kraft wet-strength paper envelopes. Sample envelopes were labelled with the grid coordinate location where samples were taken from the grid, and with an "RS" prefix followed by the metreage along the road survey, with 0+00W located at the east boundary of the PAW claim block. A total of 294 soil samples and 4 silt samples were collected.

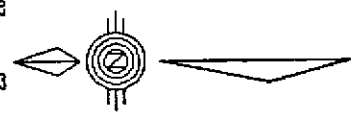
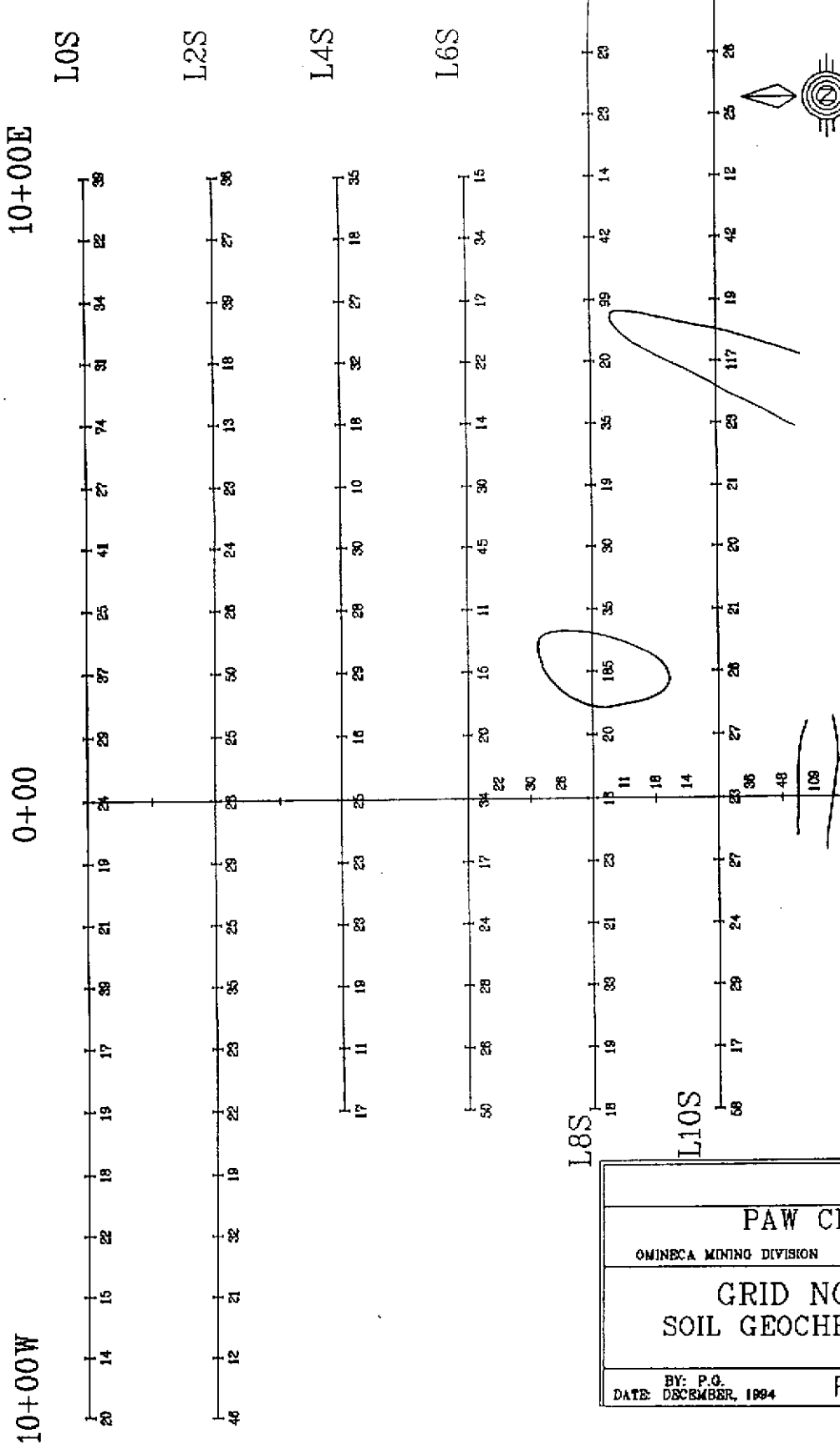
Samples were shipped to Min-En Labs in Smithers where they were dried and sieved to -80 mesh. Samples were then tested for 31 elements by I.C.P. method, and fire assayed for gold.

3.2 SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results for all soil and silt samples are given on copies of Min-En certificates in the appendix. The sampling grid location and road survey location is shown on figure 2. Results for copper, zinc and gold from grid samples are shown on figures 6 through 11.

The highest copper value of 406 ppm was returned from a sample taken near the granodiorite exposure in the south grid (L18S,2+00E). This sample result forms part of a northeast trending anomalous copper zone which was traced from 19+00S to 9+00S on the eastern side of the grid. High molybdenum values up to 211 ppm (L18S,3+00E) were also returned from this trend. This trend possibly parallels the outer hornfelsed boundary of the intrusive granodiorite.

The highest zinc value of 819 ppm was returned from a sample taken at line 8 south, 300 metres west. This sample result forms part of a south trending anomalous zinc zone which crosses line 10 south, and is open to the south. Zinc results greater than 100 ppm are common through the north portion of the grid forming roughly northerly trending zones, parallel to the geologic trend of the area. A strongly anomalous zinc trend strikes northeasterly from line 14S to line 12S with results to 342 ppm. This anomalous zone is coincident with copper and molybdenum anomalous results for this area.



B/L 12+00S

PAW CLAIMS	
OMINECA MINING DIVISION	NTS: 93P/3
GRID NORTH SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY-CU	
BY: P.G. DATE: DECEMBER, 1994	FIGURE: 6

10+00W

0+00

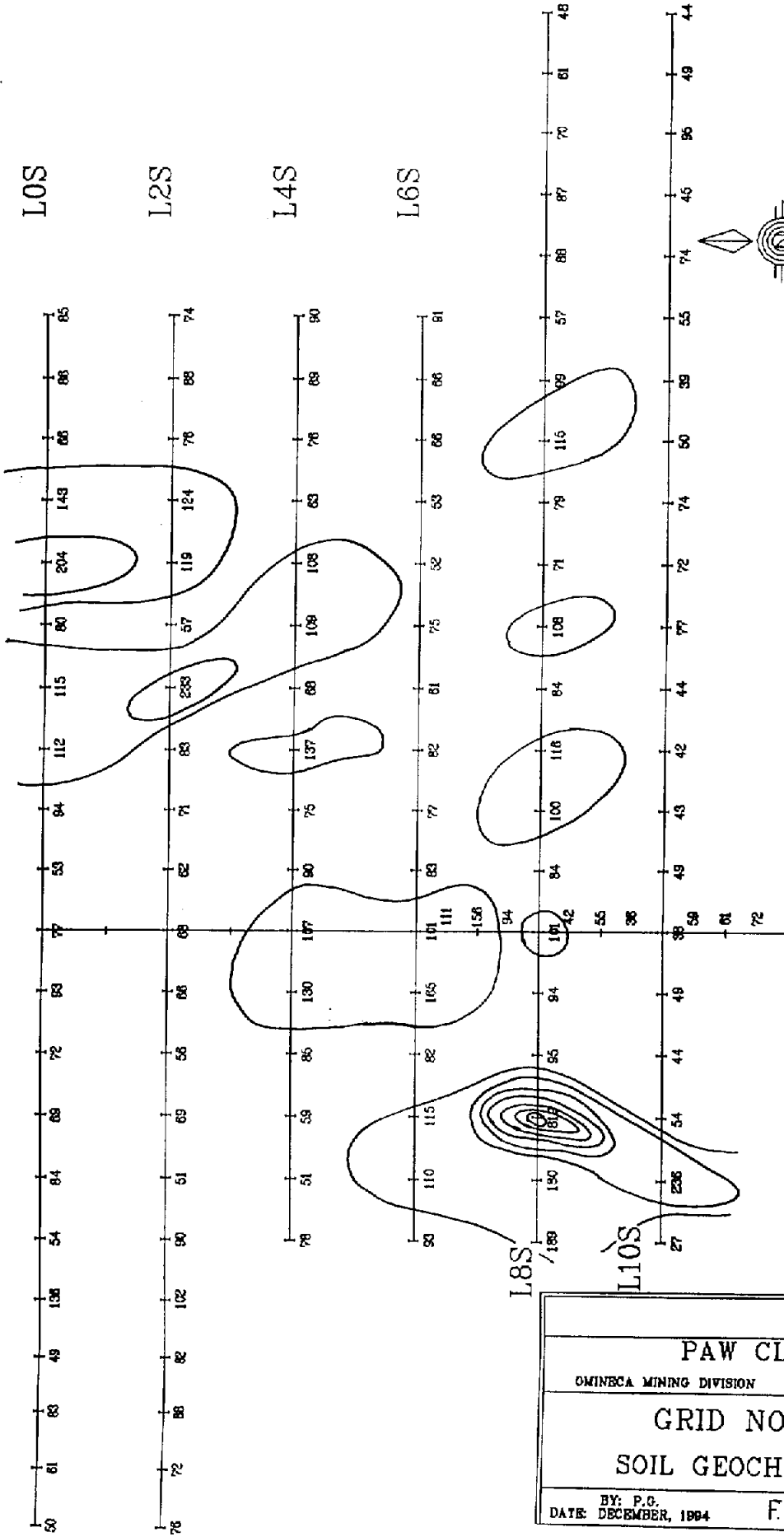
10+00E

L0S

L2S

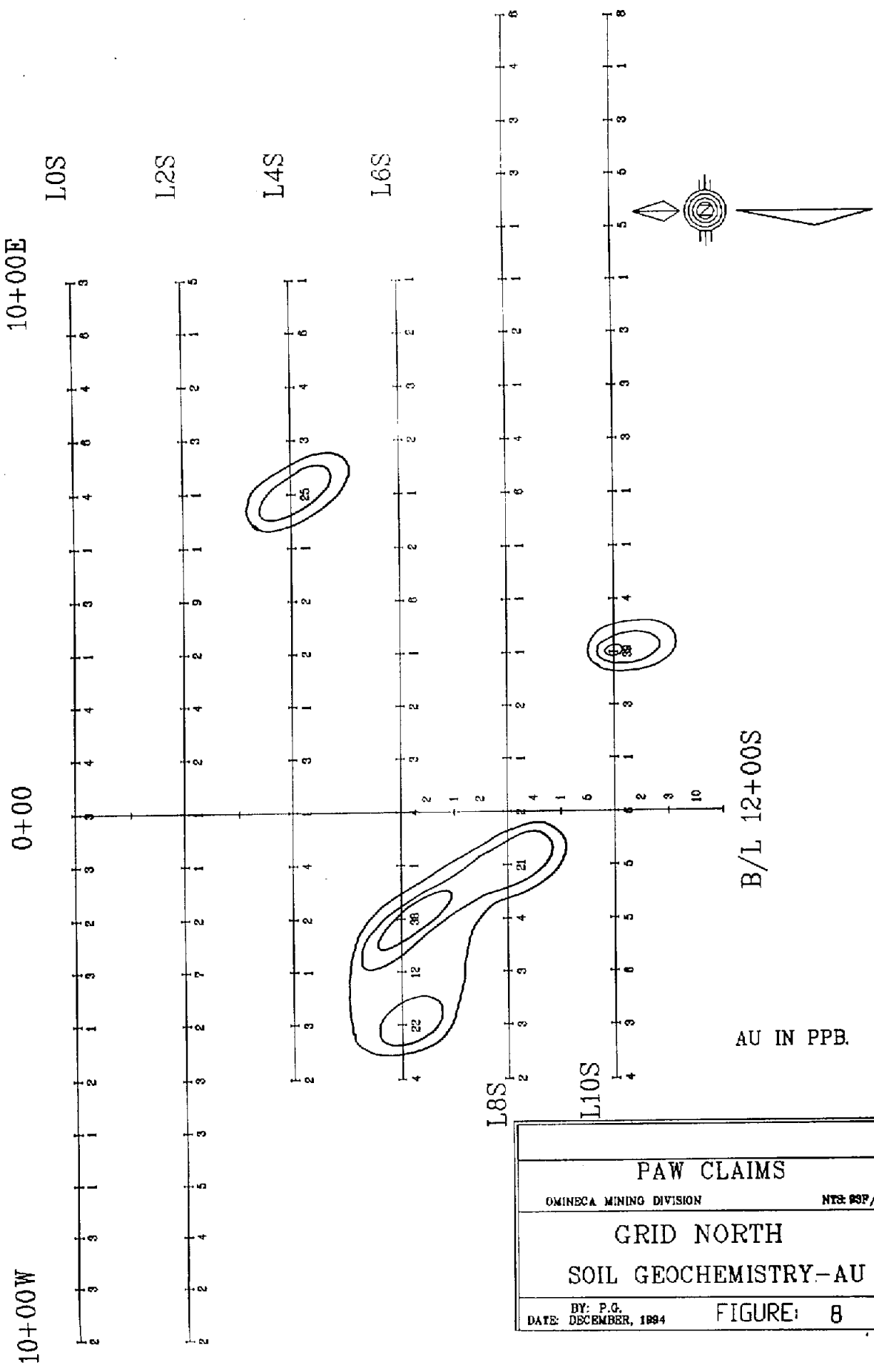
L4S

L6S



B/L 12+00S

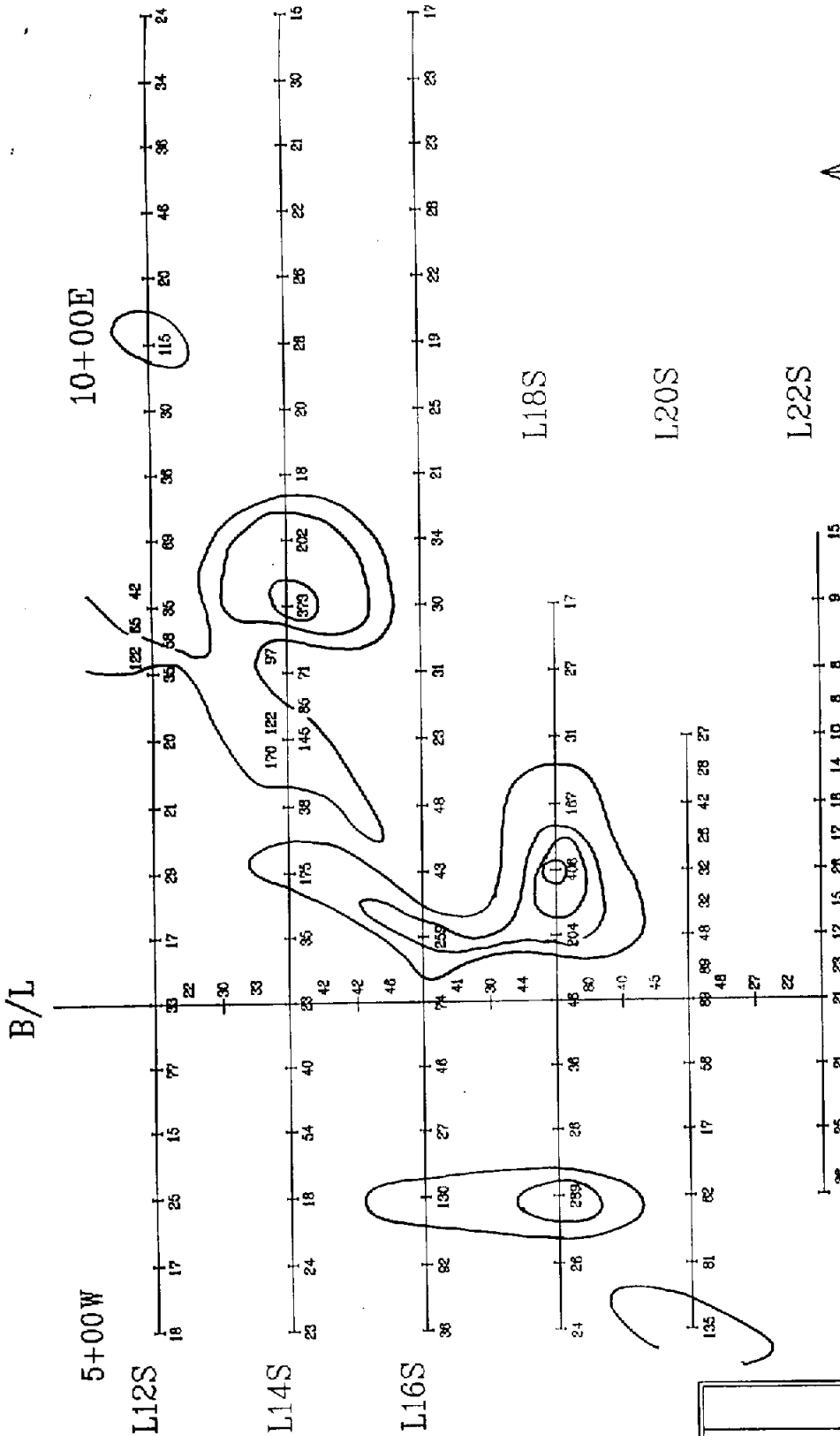
PAW CLAIMS	
OMINECA MINING DIVISION	NTS: 1:50,000
GRID NORTH	
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY-ZN	
BY: P.G. DATE: DECEMBER, 1994	FIGURE: 7



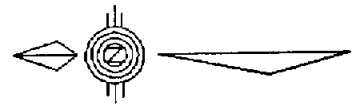
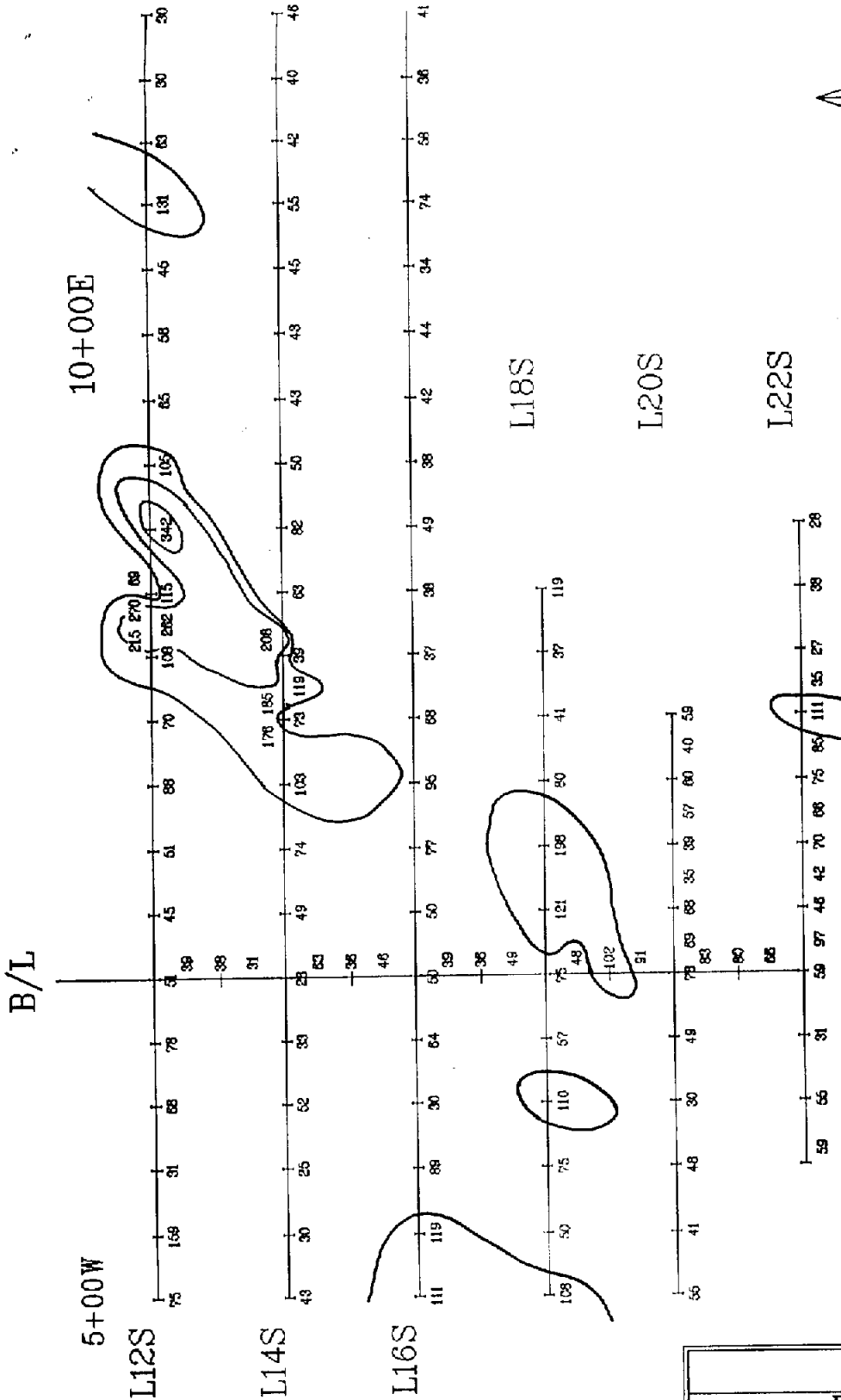
B/L 12+00S

AU IN PPB.

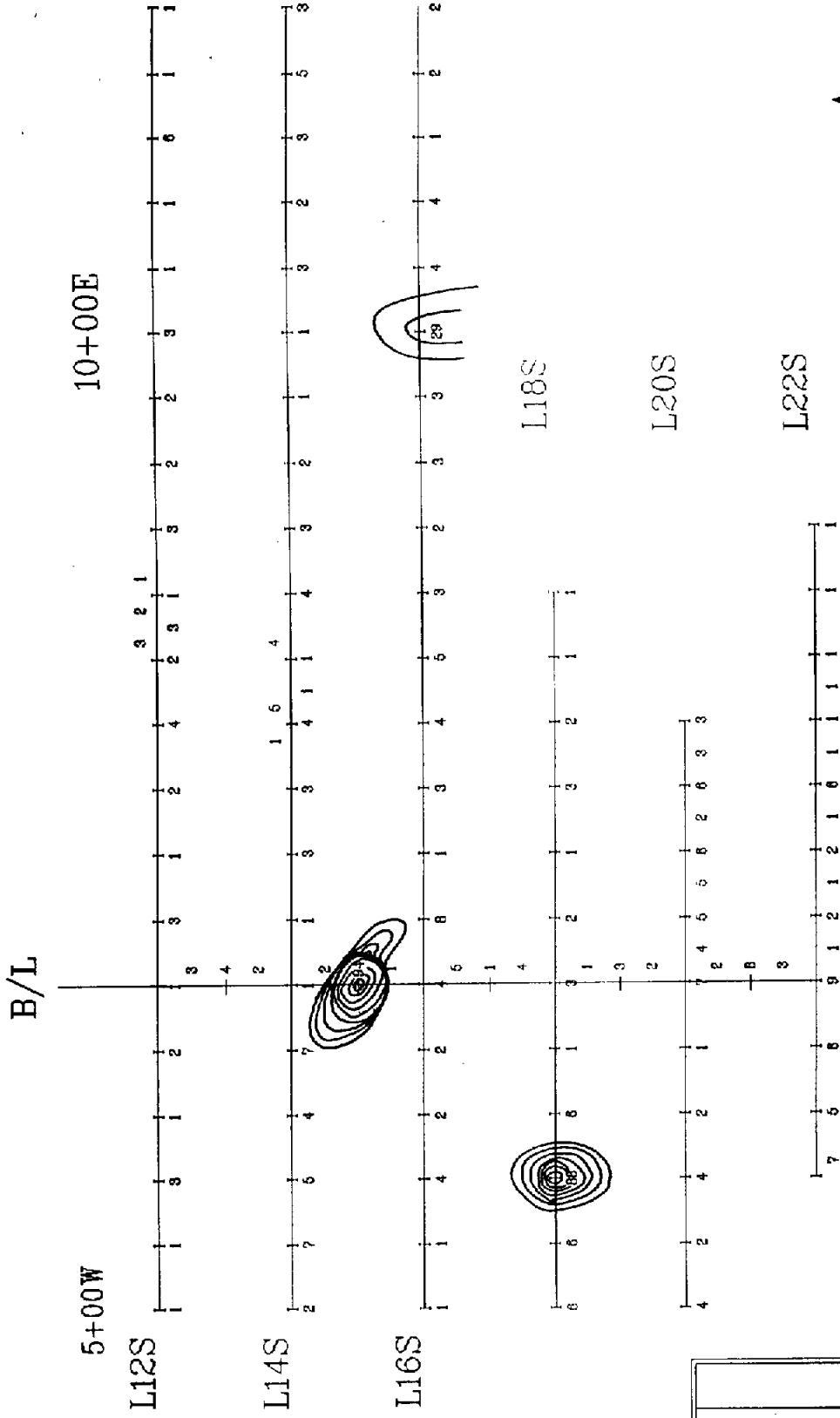
PAW CLAIMS	
OMINECA MINING DIVISION	NTS: 937/3
GRID NORTH	
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY-AU	
BY: P.G. DATE: DECEMBER, 1994	FIGURE: 8



PAW CLAIMS	
OMINBCA MINING DIVISION	NTS: 237/3
GRID SOUTH	
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY-CU	
BY: P.G. DATE: DECEMBER, 1994	FIGURE: 9



PAW CLAIMS	
OMINECA MINING DIVISION	NTS: D5P/S
GRID SOUTH	
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY-ZN	
BY: P.O. DATE: DECEMBER, 1994	FIGURE: 10



PAW CLAIMS	
OMINECA MINING DIVISION	NTS: 93F/3
GRID SOUTH	
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY-AU	
BY: P.O. DATE: DECEMBER, 1994	FIGURE: 11

The highest gold result of 94 ppm was returned from a sample taken from the grid base line at 15+00S. Other spot highs of 25 to 40 ppm were returned from samples from both halves of the grid. An anomalous northwesterly trending zone is apparent around lines 6 south and 8 south on the west side of the base line. This trend is coincident with anomalous zinc values at this location. Anomalous gold values roughly form an outer ring shadowing anomalous zinc and copper values on the grid.

3.3 ROCK SAMPLING PROCEDURE

Rock chip samples were taken across interesting outcrops or areas of float during geologic mapping and prospecting on the claims. The majority of samples were selected for sulphide content, commonly including 5% to 10% pyrite. A total of 40 rock samples were collected.

Samples were shipped to Min-En Labs in Smithers where they were crushed. A split portion of the crushed material was then ring pulverized to -150 mesh. Samples were then analyzed for 31 elements by standard I.C.P. procedure and fire assayed for gold.

3.4 ROCK SAMPLING RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Locations of rock samples taken from the grid are shown on figures 4 and 5. Copies of Min-En Labs certificates of analysis for all rock samples are given in the appendix. A more detailed location and brief description of samples is shown on table II.

TABLE II
ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS

SAMPLE #	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
64902	Paw 1, near L6S; 1+00E	rusty andesitic tuff
64903	Paw 1, approx. 700S; 200E	andesite volc brxx with py
64904	Paw 1, pit at L8S; 2+00E	hornfelsed volcanics with py
64905	Paw 1, pit at L8S; 2+00E	hornfelsed volcanics with py
64906	Paw 1, pit at L8S; 2+00E	hornfelsed volcanics with py
64907	Paw 1, road 1050S; 1000E	volc hornfels, py,CP,BO,PO
64908	Paw 1, roadcut 1050S; 1000E	volc hornfels, py,CP,PO
64909	Paw 1, roadcut 1050S; 1000E	volc hornfels, py,CP,PO
64910	Paw 1, roadcut 1100S; 1100E	volc hornfels, py,BO
64911	Paw 1, roadcut 1100S; 1100E	volc hornfels, py,BO
64912	Paw 1, road end L18S; 2+00E	granodiorite, py,Cp,Mo
64913	Paw 1, road end L18S; 2+00E	granodiorite, py,Mo
64914	Paw 1, road end L18S; 2+00E	granodiorite, py,Cp,Mo
64915	Paw 5, roadcut 300S; 400W	prop andesite, py
64916	Paw 5, roadcut 300S; 400W	prop andesite, py
64917	Paw 5, roadcut 500S; 100W	black tuff, py
64918	Paw 1, 1700S; 1+60E	felsic dykes, py
64919	Paw 5, 1900S; 0+50W	silicified and, py,BO,Cp
64920	Paw 5, 1900S; 0+50W	pocky quartz, 50% sulfides

TABLE II CONTINUED

SAMPLE #	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
64921	Paw 1, LOS; 6+00E	black fine tuff, bedded py
64922	Paw 1, L8S; 3+00E	roadside pit, py in hf andesite
64923	Paw 5, L18S; 2+00W	prop andesite brxx, py
64924	Paw 5, LOS; 6+00W	black tuff, bedded py
64925	Paw 1, L8S; 8+50E	rhyolite tuff, py
64926	Paw 1, L12S; 12+25E	siliceous vein, 40% py
64927	Paw 1, L12S; 12+25E	hornfels with 10% py
64928	Paw 2-4 claim line, 3S	andesite tuff with py
64929	Paw 1, 1117S; 1+50E	rusty shear in granodiorite
64930	Paw 1, L14S; 4+25E	hornfels, minor py on fract
64931	Paw 1, 1580S; 3+05E	black hf, magnetic, carbonate
64932	Paw 1, L16S; 3+65E	green rocks with py and po
64933	Paw 1, 1580S; 3+40E	hornfels with py and dark su's
64934	Paw 1, 1575S; 3+30E	hornfels with stringer moly
64935	Paw 1, L16S; 3+60E	granitic with quartz stockwork
64936	Paw 1, 1590S; 2+60E	banded siliceous rx with su's
64937	Paw 1, L16S; 1+75E	magnetic andesite with py
64938	Paw 1, 1610S; 1+95E	hornfels, py and mo on fractures
64939	Paw 1, 1615S; 1+50E	rusty propylite, py on fractures
64940	Paw 1, 1595S; 1+80E	hornfels with py on fractures
64941	Paw 5, BL 18+80	propylite with fracture py + bo

The majority of rock samples were obtained from an area of hornfelsed Naglico formation rocks near the granodiorite contact covered by survey lines 16 south and 20 south, to 500 metres either side of the base line. Rocks in this area are commonly siliceous with dark patchy pervasive biotitic alterations. Samples returned up to 791 ppm copper, 783 ppm molybdenum, 229 ppm arsenic and 34 ppb gold. Outcroppings which were sampled in this area tend to form resistive ridges, so that sample selection was limited to these ridges leaving large areas of unsampled, overburden covered rock.

Another area of multiple samples were taken from a roadside borrow pit covered by survey line 8 south near 200 metres east. Rocks from this pit are hornfelsed with 5 to 10% pyrite. Samples of these rocks returned up to 720 ppm copper, 828 ppm zinc, 270 ppm lead, 5.1 ppm silver, and 192 ppm arsenic.

These results suggest that the granodioritic intrusion with related alterations contain a variety of geochemically anomalous minerals of porphyry style source. The potential for ore grade mineralization within the PAW claim block is considered to be good.

4.0 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

4.1 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY PROCEDURE

A Scintrex MP-2 Proton Precession magnetometer was utilized to carry out magnetometer surveys on the Paw claims. The MP-2 magnetometer is designed for precise mapping of very small or large amplitude anomalies. Total field measurements can be read with a resolution of 1 gamma throughout the instrument's measuring range. In order to correct for diurnal and day to day variations caused by outside influences (eg. solar flares), a base station reading was taken at the start and end of each survey day, and readings were often "looped" during the day. Data was then corrected for variations, although variations caused by outside influences were negligible during completion of the survey.

A total of 20 line kilometres of magnetometer survey was completed on the property with lines run in east-west orientation. Readings were taken at 25 metre intervals along these lines.

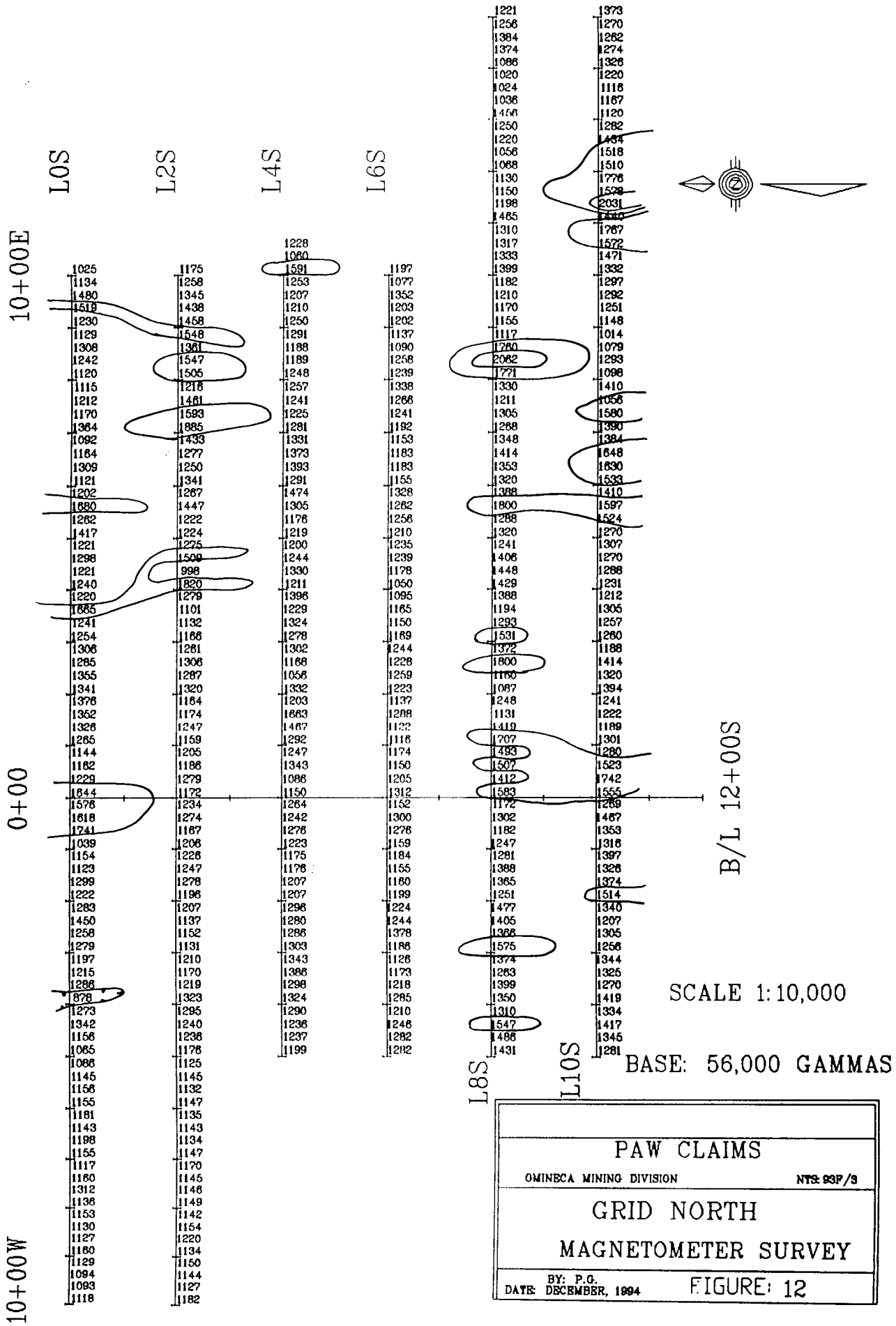
4.2 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

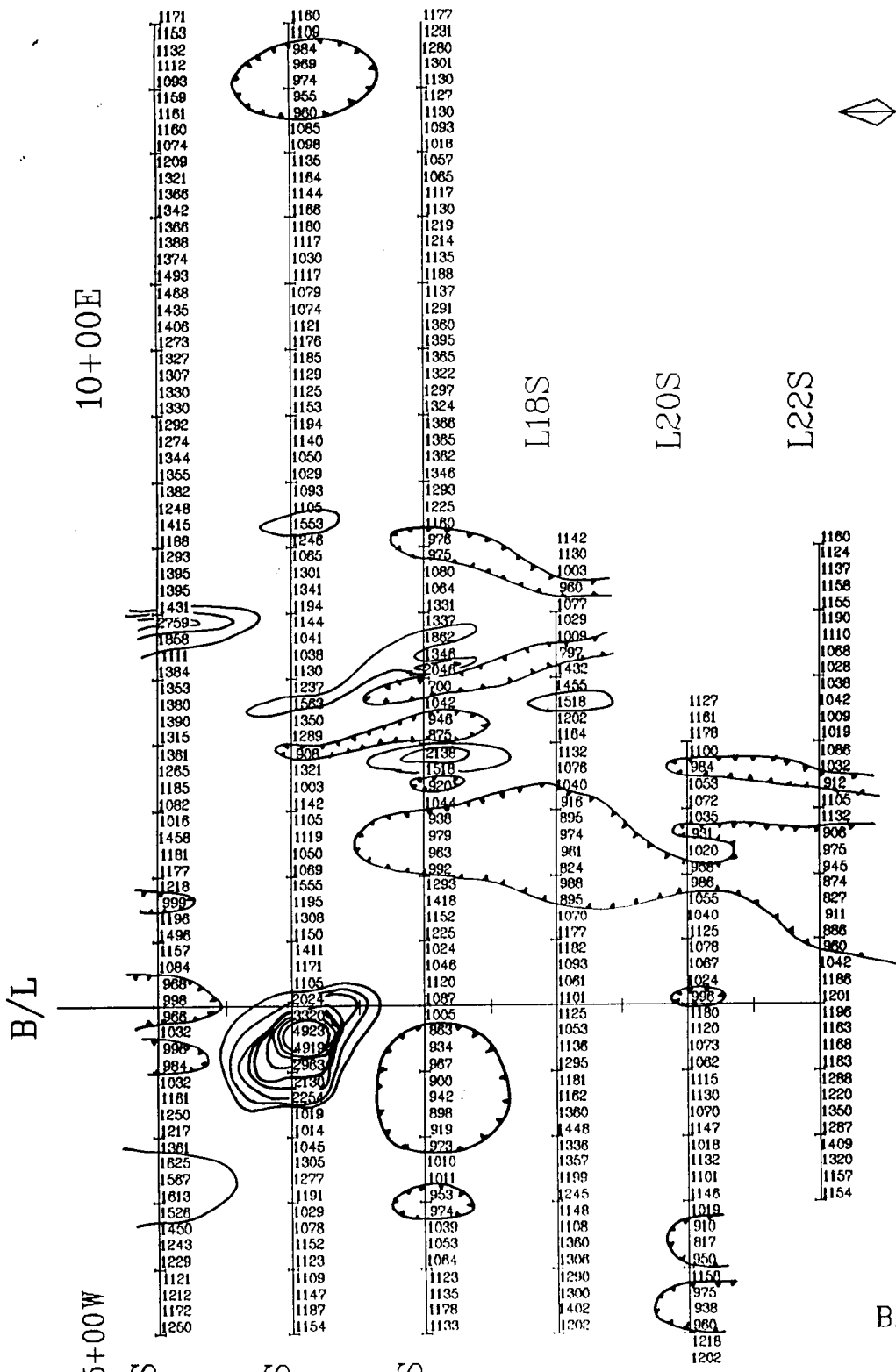
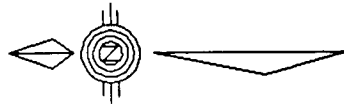
Results of magnetometer surveying is shown on figures 12 and 14 as contoured data. This data shows a series of elongate parallel structures of magnetic highs and lows trending through the grid at a north-south orientation. These trends are roughly parallel to the geologic structures of the area. The highest value of 60,923 gammas exists as a spot high on line 14S at 0+50 west. Magnetic highs in the area of lines 8 south to 16 south on the east side are thought to be related to pyrrhotite bearing hornfelsed rocks mapped in these areas. A magnetically high trend passes through line 12 south at 5+50 east. This trend is coincident with a multi-element soil geochemical anomaly which passes through this area (see soil geochemistry section 3). An area of magnetically low values trending down the east side of the base line from lines 16 south to 22 south may be tracing the geologic contact of Naglico formation rocks to the granodioritic intrusive. This trend is open to the south.

4.3 VLF-EM SURVEY PROCEDURE

A Geonics EM-16 was utilized to carry out VLF-EM surveys on the grid. Using the submarine navigational transmitting station in Seattle, Washington (station NLK, 24.8 kHz), readings were taken at 25 metre intervals along lines flagged obliquely to the direction of the station location. At each station readings were taken in an easterly direction so that west dips are indicated as negative readings.

A total of 20 line kilometres of VLF-EM survey were completed on the grid.





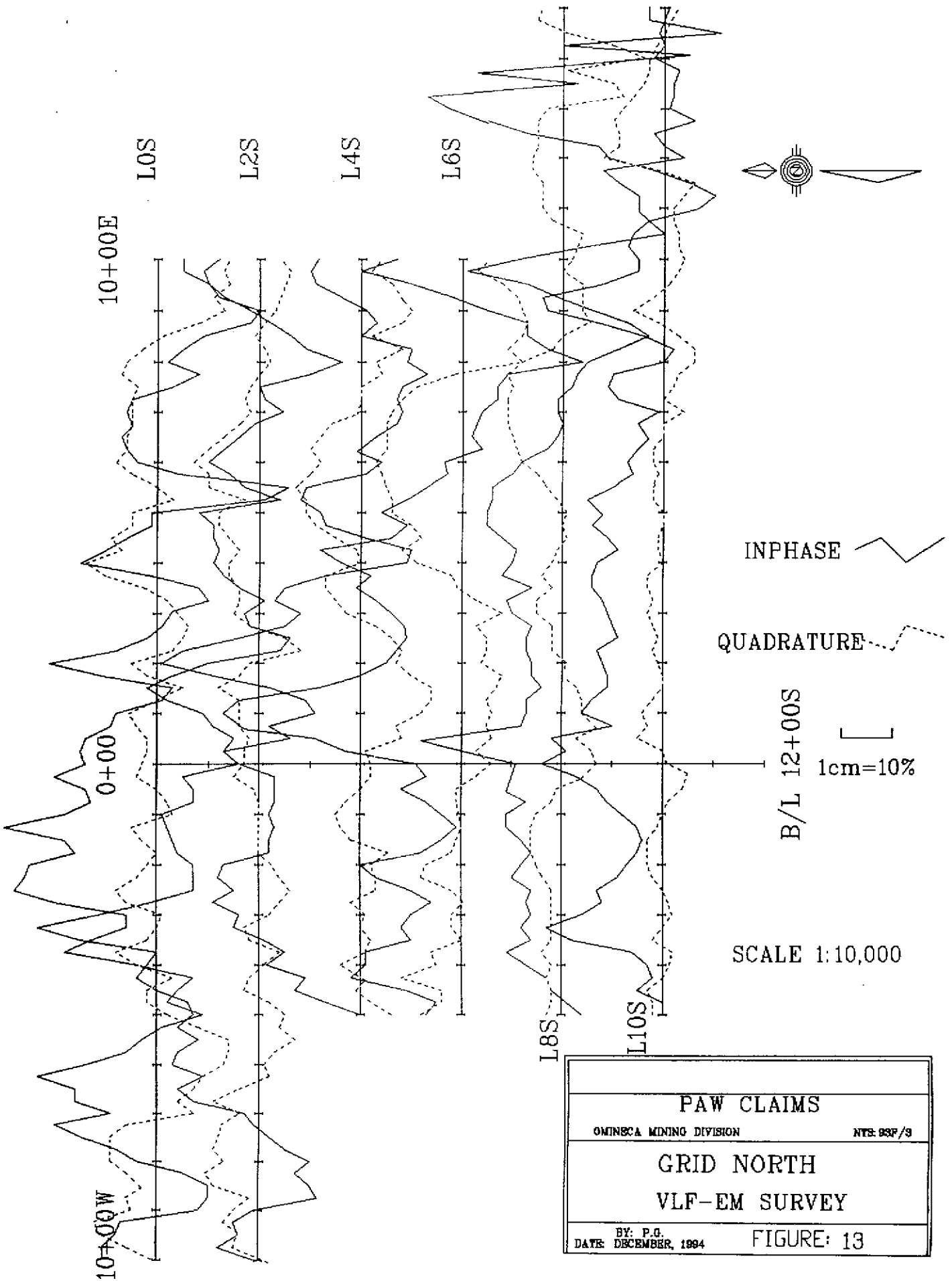
BASE: 56,000 GAMMAS

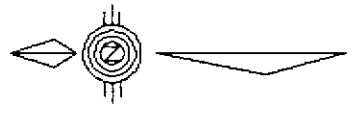
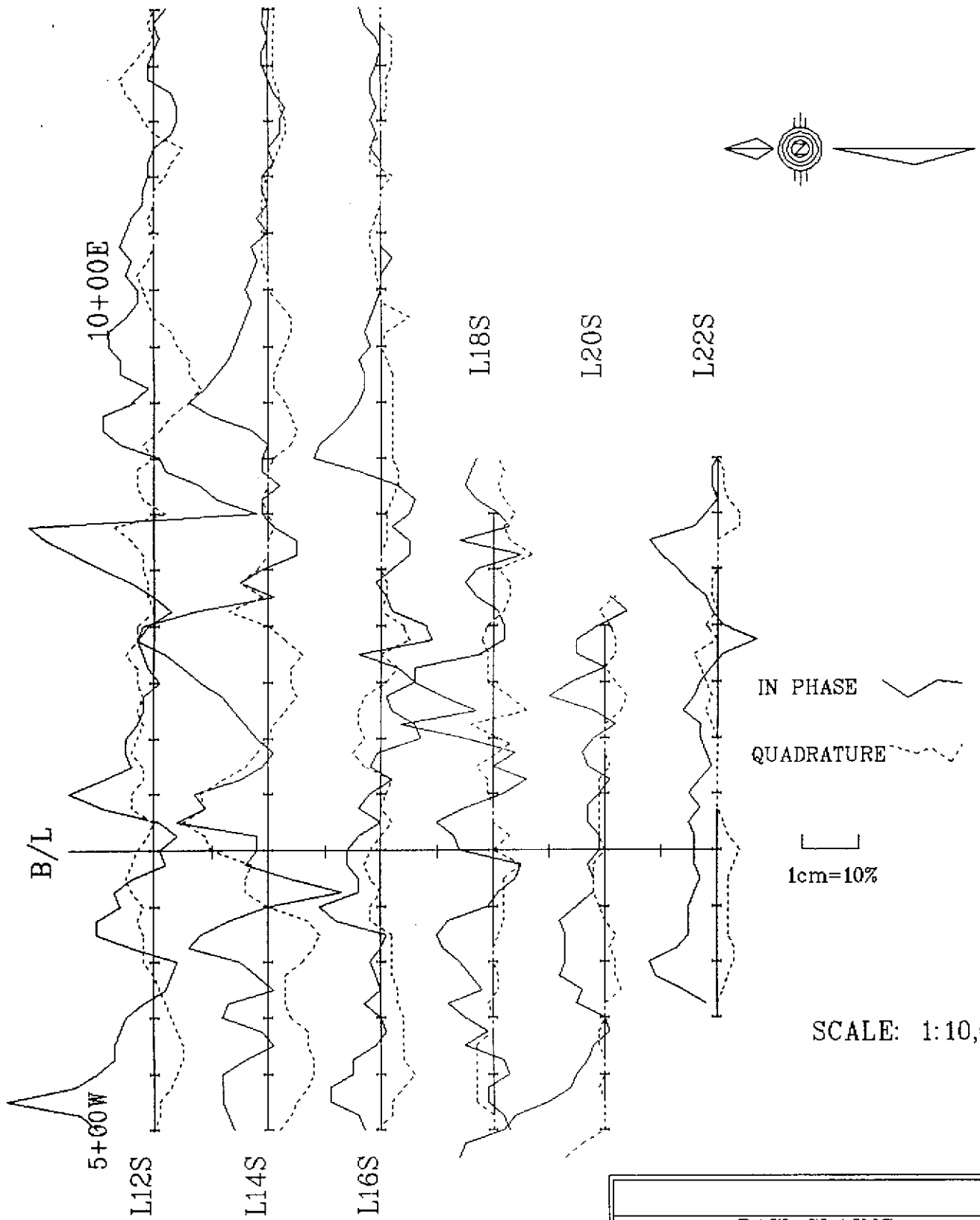
PAW CLAIMS	
OMINECA MINING DIVISION	NTS: 6SP/3
GRID SOUTH	
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY	
BY: P.G. DATE: DECEMBER, 1994	FIGURE: 14


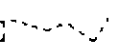
4.4 VLF-EM SURVEY RESULTS AND DISCUSSION


Results of the VLF-EM survey are shown on figures 13 and 15 as profiles of the quadrature and in-phase field data. To further display the anomalous trends, the in-phase data was Fraser Filtered. This places a numerical value on profile slopes and washes out possible surface effects. This data is shown as contoured results on figures 16 and 17.

The VLF-EM data displays north-south trending thin linear conductive bodies. This general trend direction is consistent with the trends mapped by magnetometer survey and geologic surveys conducted over the grid area. Several of these conductive linears are thought to be related to black shaley tuffs mapped on the property, particularly those passing through line 6 south at 2+00 east to line 0 at 2+00 east, and through line 4 south at 5+50 east to line 0 at 5+00 east. Other geologic contacts may also be represented. A 1 kilometre long linear which trends north from line 12 south at 6+00 east passes through an elongate swamp at surface on lines 0 and 2 south. Soil sampling over this conductive linear gave anomalous results for copper and zinc, suggesting the presence of underlying sulphide concentrations. Very flat, nonconductive areas on the east ends of lines 12 through 16 south reflects a thick till cover which is considered to cover much of the claim block in this direction. Further exploration is required in order to define the nature of bedrock sources of VLF-EM conductors.





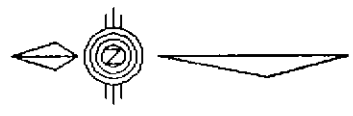
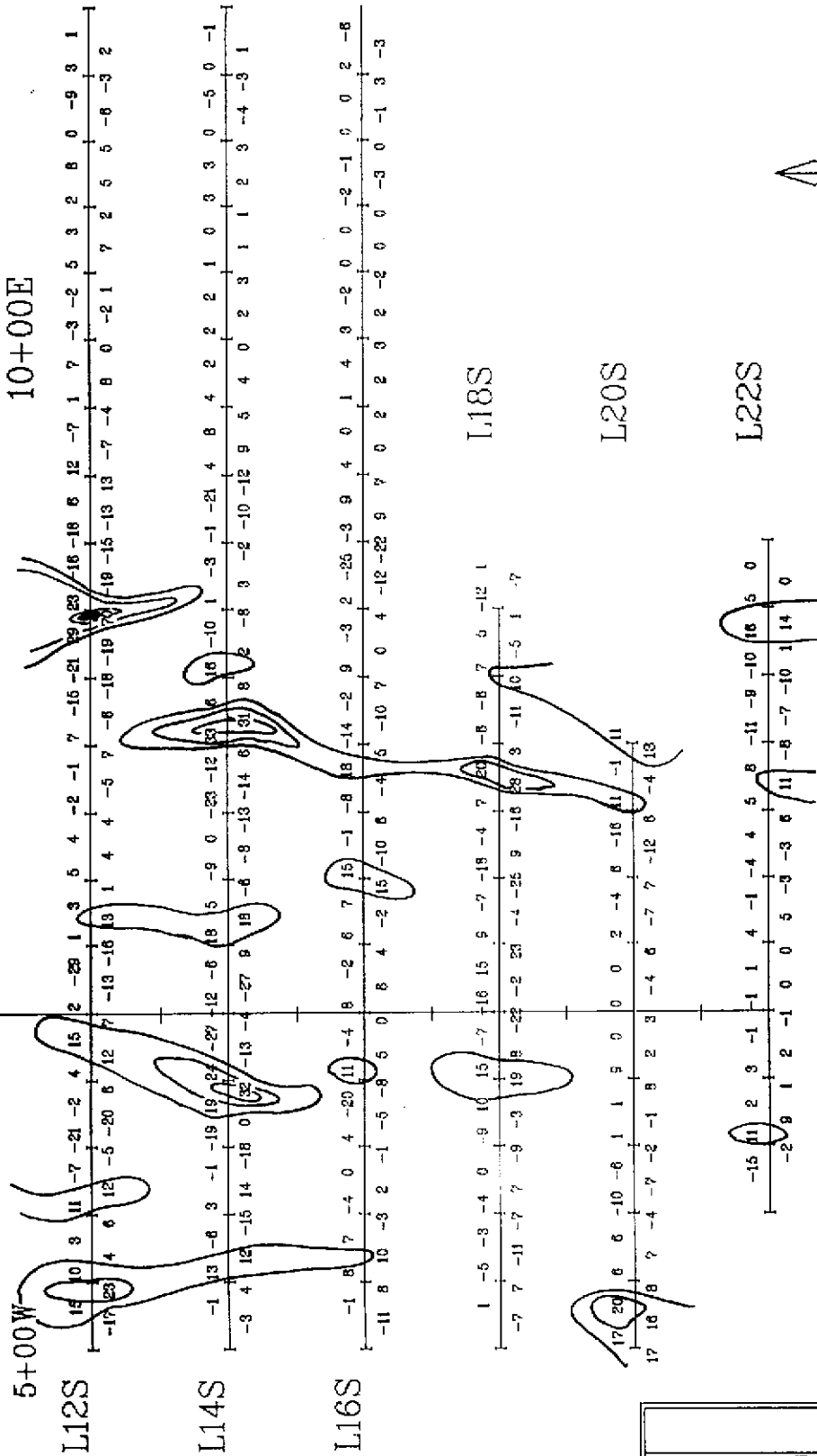
IN PHASE 
 QUADRATURE 


 1cm=10%

SCALE: 1:10,000

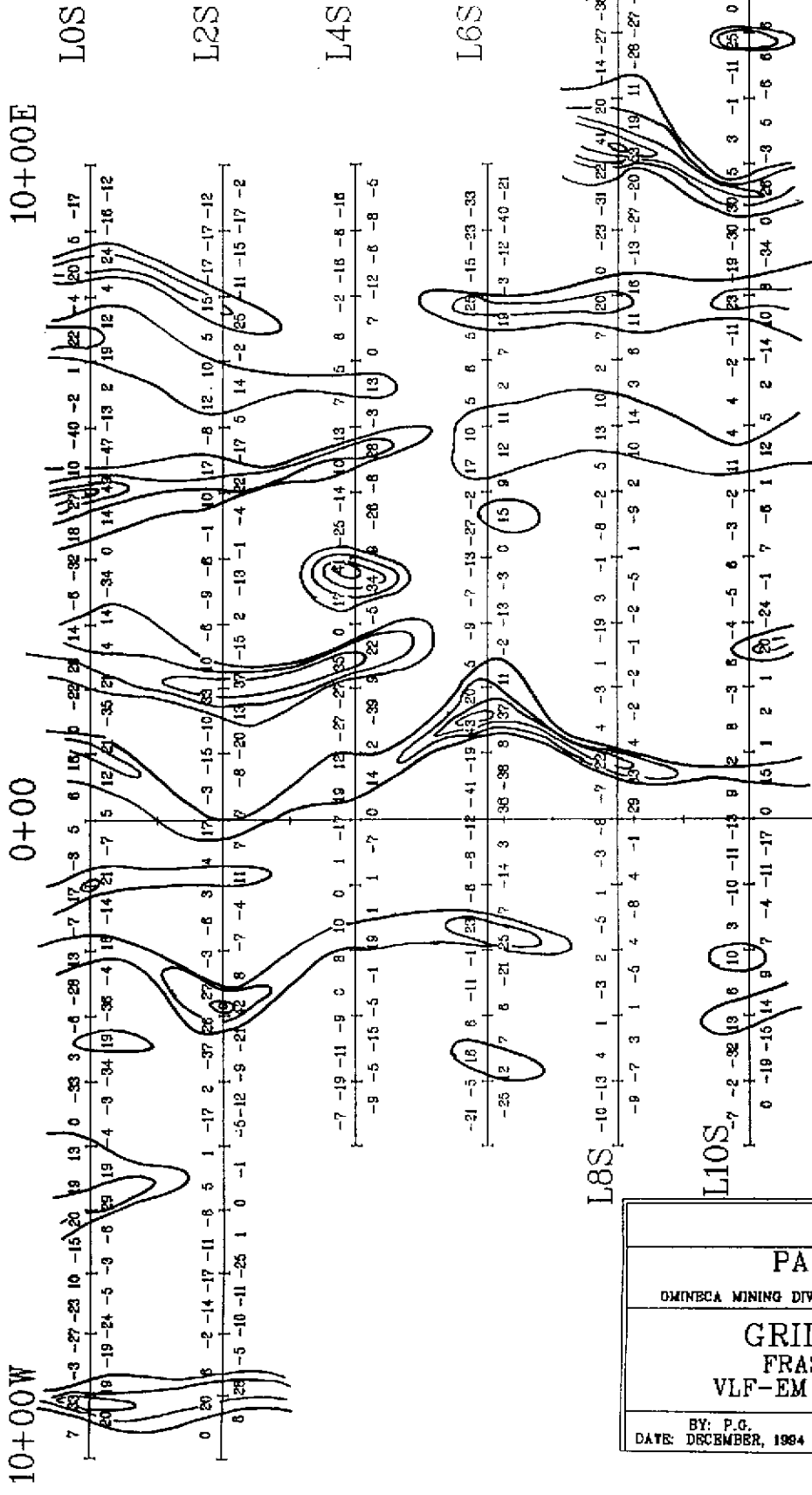
PAW CLAIMS	
DOMINICA MINING DIVISION	NTS: 83P/3
GRID SOUTH	
VLF-EM SURVEY	
BY: P.G. DATE: DECEMBER, 1994	FIGURE: 15

B/L



SCALE: 1:10,000

PAW CLAIMS	
OMINECA MINING DIVISION	NTS: 63F/3
GRID SOUTH	
FRASER FILTERED VLF-EM INPHASE DATA	
BY: P.O. DATE: DECEMBER, 1994	FIGURE: 16



SCALE 1:10,000

PAW CLAIMS	
DOMINICA MINING DIVISION	NTS: 95P/3
GRID NORTH FRASER FILTERED VLF-EM INPHASE DATA	
BY: P.G. DATE: DECEMBER, 1984	FIGURE: 17

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND GENERAL DISCUSSION

The PAW claims were staked to cover source regions for anomalous till multi-element geochemical results as reported by Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources. Fracture controlled and disseminated sulphide mineralization was discovered along a road access to the claims. This mineralization, containing molybdenite and chalcopyrite, is hosted within medium grained granodiorite, and has a porphyry style appearance at this location. The 1994 work program was designed to further explore the mineral potential of this system.

Geologic mapping on the grid shows that a large pyrite bearing hornfelsed zone halos the granodiorite intrusive. Rock sampling of the hornfels and the intrusive consistently returned elevated values of copper and molybdenum (to 0.08%), and in places zinc and silver. Propylitic alterations permeate the Naglico formation rocks outward from the hornfelsed zone.

Soil sampling was successful in outlining anomalous zones of copper, molybdenum, and zinc which are primarily thought to relate to the porphyry system associated with the granodiorite intrusion. Weak gold zones were also outlined by soil geochemistry laterally from the intrusive, and may be related to a later epithermal stage of mineralization, overprinting the porphyry.

Geophysical surveys primarily reflect the geologic trend through the grid, at a north-south general strike. The change in bedrock lithology from Naglico formation rocks to granodiorite intrusive appears to be reflected by a magnetic low in the southeast area of the grid. This trend is open to the south and east, with the possibility that the intrusive underlays this area of the property. VLF-EM surveys of this south-eastern area reflects the presence of deep overburden. VLF-EM surveys over the rest of the property shows many parallel conductors. Further exploration is required to classify the bedrock sources of these conductors, however, the presence of soil geochemical anomalies over some conductors suggests the presence of high percentage sulphide mineralization in the form of bedding or veins.

In general, the 1994 work program further outlines the porphyry potential of the PAW property. The porphyry system is thought to be quite large based on the alteration halo produced. Much of the potential of the property lies in areas not yet covered by exploration, in areas partly covered by thick glacial overburden and swamp. Future exploration should include an extensive I.P. survey in order to properly explore these areas for disseminated and vein sulphide content. Trenching may be utilized to uncover bedrock sources for an EM conductive, soil geochemical multi-element anomalous zone which passes through the east side of the grid for roughly 1.2 kilometres.

6.0 REFERENCES

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- ANDREW K., GODWIN C.,** WOLF EPITHERMAL PRECIOUS METAL VEIN PROSPECT, CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA (93F/3W), DEPT OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES, U.B.C.
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- DAIKOW L., WEBSTER I., LEVSON V., GILES T.,** BEDROCK AND SURFICIAL GEOLOGY - FAWNIE CREEK, MEMPR 1:50,000 MAP OPEN FILE 1994-2
- DRUMMOND A., GODWIN C.,** HYPOGENE MINERALIZATION - AN EMPIRICAL EVALUATION OF ALTERATION ZONING, C.I.M. SPECIAL VOLUME NO. 15, PART A, GENERAL ASPECTS OF PORPHYRY DEPOSITS OF THE CANADIAN CORDILLERA
- GILES T., LEVSON V.,** DRIFT PROSPECTING - FAWNIE CREEK, MEMPR OPEN FILE 1:50,000 MAP 1994-10
- LEVSON V., GILES T.,** QUATERNARY GEOLOGY - FAWNIE CREEK, MEMPR OPEN FILE 1:50,000 MAP 1994-9
- LEVSON V., GILES T., COOK S., JACKAMAN W.,** TILL GEOCHEMISTRY OF THE FAWNIE CREEK MAP AREA (93F/03), MEMPR OPEN FILE 1994-18
- SCHROETER T., LANE R.,** MINERAL RESOURCES: INTERIOR PLATEAU PROJECT (93F/03 AND PARTS OF 93F/02,6 AND 7), FROM MEMPR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH GEOLOGICAL FIELDWORK 1993, PAPER 1994-1

**7.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS: PERRY GRUNENBERG B.Sc, F.G.A.C.,
P.GEO**

PERSONAL: NAME: Perry Brian Grunenberg
ADDRESS: S4, C20, RR#1 Walcott Rd.,
 Telkwa, BC, V0J 2N0
PHONE #: (604) 847-4638 or (604) 846-9242
BIRTHDATE: September 29, 1957
SOCIAL INSURANCE #: 714-492-329
DRIVERS LICENCE : Class 4, #2608605

ACADEMIC: B.Sc. in Geology, University of British Columbia, 1982

PROFESSIONAL: Fellowship, Geological Association of Canada, 1987
 Membership, Association of Professional Engineers and
 Geoscientists of B.C., 1992

EXPERIENCE (SHORT SUMMARY)

MAY 1990 - PRESENT; P AND L GEOLOGICAL SERVICES: Consulting and
 Contracting to the mineral industry, Smithers
 Exploration Group, and Ministry of EMPR.

FEB - MAY 1990; CHENI GOLD MINES: Mine Geologist
 Lawyers Mine, Toadoggone

MAY 1984 - JUNE 1989; HUGHES LANG EXPLORATION: Project Geologist
 Yukon (Dawson), and various BC locations

FEB - AUG 1983; STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENG.: Project Geologist
 Nevada, Washington, southern BC

APR - AUG 1982; P AND L GEOLOGICAL SERVICES: Project
 Geologist, Tulameen and Barkerville placer
 projects

MAY - DEC 1981; MARK MANAGEMENT LTD: Assistant to Project
 Geologist, Quesnel Trough

MAY 1978 - AUG 1980; Summer Student employment; 2 seasons with
 RioCanex, and 1 season with Kennco Expl.

APPENDIX

COMP: P & L GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
 PROJ: PAW
 ATTN: Perry Grunenberg

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 TEL:(604)980-5814 FAX:(604)980-9621

FILE NO: 4S-0120-RJ1
 DATE: 94/06/23
 * Rock * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	LI PPM	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	TI %	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	Au-Fire PPB
1-64901	1.4	6.75	1	1	38	.9	23	2.80	.1	35	248	7.17	.03	6	.43	438	5	.33	60	1470	64	69	354	8	.18	61.6	35	1	6	13	86	46
1-64902	.2	5.31	1	1	21	.1	27	2.67	.1	23	130	5.58	.15	9	1.34	1753	5	.26	36	1530	50	53	235	7	.36	174.0	49	25	6	10	47	1
1-64903	5.1	1.78	192	1	28	.8	26	2.47	.1	12	151	6.53	.33	15	1.13	1035	9	.04	28	770	270	25	34	12	.02	83.1	828	16	1	8	69	1
1-64904	.1	2.31	1	1	23	.7	18	.65	.1	57	720	11.93	.11	7	.58	492	1	.18	99	390	24	11	58	17	.09	73.0	38	1	1	14	80	3
1-64905	.1	4.00	1	1	12	.8	21	.90	.1	38	461	9.69	.20	15	1.13	776	3	.16	62	1380	42	33	88	15	.19	127.7	40	7	2	8	44	1
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1-64907	.9	1.48	1	1	14	.3	22	.86	.1	17	667	5.83	.06	6	.68	297	13	.13	26	1080	18	10	45	10	.19	65.1	43	4	1	6	59	1
1-64908	1.6	1.74	1	1	13	.1	22	.90	.1	15	394	3.64	.05	5	.68	363	10	.22	20	1050	18	14	55	7	.27	77.1	118	10	2	7	83	1
1-64909	1.3	1.55	1	1	13	.2	19	.90	.1	13	417	4.38	.05	4	.54	255	10	.20	21	1120	23	12	62	8	.19	58.1	45	8	2	6	63	2
1-64910	1.3	2.35	1	1	8	.5	26	1.91	.1	26	349	5.58	.08	11	1.04	763	7	.13	30	1300	34	18	31	8	.29	105.0	72	15	2	8	59	3
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1-64913	.2	.98	8	1	55	.4	9	.72	.1	12	57	5.31	.29	7	1.04	209	26	.07	22	860	17	5	43	13	.09	72.0	24	13	1	11	154	1
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1-64917	.1	2.25	1	1	70	.4	19	.31	.1	13	41	4.64	.28	12	.63	4062	2	.02	31	570	34	20	83	8	.23	37.9	70	30	2	5	21	1

COMP: P & L GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
 PROJ: PAW
 ATTN: PERRY GRUNENBERG

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 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 TEL:(604)980-5814 FAX:(604)980-9621

FILE NO: 4S-0328-RJ1
 DATE: 94/11/07
 * rock * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	LI PPM	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	TI %	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	Au-Fire PPB
1-64918	.1	.11	1	1	29	.3	1	.14	.1	1	34	.67	.13	1	.12	62	50	.02	4	170	3	1	24	4	.03	8.6	8	1	1	5	102	3
1-64919	2.1	1.08	1	1	64	1.3	19	1.36	.1	12	791	5.63	.20	4	.90	362	6	.28	28	1060	24	19	290	1	.23	108.7	34	2	1	10	80	2
1-64920	2.0	.05	229	1	10	.9	7	.08	.1	2	145	3.84	.09	1	.02	12	14	.03	13	150	5	8	46	1	.01	10.2	4	1	1	68	194	19
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1-64923	2.4	2.75	1	1	145	1.2	24	3.03	.1	13	141	4.42	.37	5	1.41	640	8	.65	25	1240	58	51	805	1	.29	167.0	41	7	1	12	65	2
1-64924	2.2	1.19	1	1	77	1.1	19	.93	.1	8	37	4.25	.23	25	1.29	478	6	.05	28	1040	35	21	241	1	.24	96.0	60	7	1	10	98	1
1-64925	.7	1.06	1	1	33	1.3	22	1.37	.1	14	195	5.97	.15	8	1.76	1973	6	.08	31	1360	40	19	105	1	.23	143.4	71	1	1	10	73	1
1-64926	1.0	.44	56	1	30	1.7	10	.38	.1	34	620	6.99	.09	3	.27	216	4	.10	36	190	8	8	91	1	.06	21.3	17	1	1	13	228	3
1-64927	.1	2.67	1	1	36	1.9	17	3.88	.1	20	244	5.79	.04	7	.73	2238	9	.62	74	1330	59	46	320	1	.15	135.4	46	1	1	11	56	1
1-64928	1.8	1.69	1	1	83	1.6	13	2.08	.1	10	36	4.12	.47	18	.90	322	7	.25	38	890	44	31	391	1	.14	97.5	73	9	1	10	93	1
1-64929	1.9	.66	1	1	43	1.5	19	.55	.1	7	170	6.10	.15	7	1.29	244	41	.09	24	1360	22	10	176	1	.21	139.5	43	6	1	12	100	2
1-64930	.1	.27	1	1	48	.9	2	.16	.1	5	160	2.80	.25	5	.24	190	56	.03	22	650	12	5	55	2	.01	13.1	18	1	1	4	68	1
1-64931	1.6	1.88	1	1	39	1.6	22	2.53	.1	19	62	6.10	.07	8	1.69	910	5	.34	34	1190	44	33	188	1	.25	209.2	76	4	1	10	31	34
1-64932	1.7	.50	1	1	35	.9	13	.78	.1	9	651	4.21	.06	4	.37	281	51	.12	22	920	15	9	107	1	.16	65.6	45	1	1	18	93	5
1-64933	.8	.49	1	1	59	1.0	9	.41	.1	7	124	3.10	.28	9	.80	201	115	.05	21	980	18	9	71	2	.10	81.0	22	5	1	7	62	1
1-64934	.5	.59	1	1	125	1.1	7	.21	.1	4	40	2.52	.49	12	1.21	205	783	.04	13	790	19	10	79	3	.07	86.2	23	8	1	8	92	3
1-64935	.8	.26	1	1	42	.4	11	.48	.1	4	73	1.83	.09	3	.37	232	59	.06	9	750	12	3	62	1	.12	43.7	17	1	1	10	134	2
1-64936	1.3	1.64	1	1	60	1.2	13	1.83	.1	10	148	3.10	.34	9	.90	510	35	.26	23	580	34	28	194	2	.14	82.0	33	6	1	12	137	4
1-64937	2.6	1.37	1	1	17	.8	24	1.85	.1	7	187	3.47	.13	7	1.36	311	40	.39	16	960	29	23	280	1	.30	160.9	26	7	1	10	61	2
1-64938	2.1	.97	1	1	19	.8	19	1.07	.1	9	314	3.27	.16	6	.99	225	105	.25	17	1000	25	16	199	1	.25	125.5	21	4	1	9	63	6
1-64939	2.1	.91	1	1	20	.7	19	1.13	.1	8	160	3.06	.14	3	.76	179	41	.23	15	1010	16	13	205	1	.29	104.7	16	3	1	8	55	1
1-64940	2.5	2.88	1	1	73	1.3	25	2.82	.1	13	193	4.75	.46	5	1.60	621	10	.61	28	1110	56	52	783	1	.32	169.1	46	7	1	13	51	2
1-64941	1.8	1.58	1	1	125	1.4	19	1.33	.1	15	684	5.19	.59	8	1.49	503	8	.32	28	930	36	28	374	1	.21	133.0	50	6	1	11	71	5

COMP: P & L GEOLOGICAL SERVICES

PROJ: PAW

ATTN: Perry Grunenberg

MIN-EN LABS --- ICP REPORT

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

TEL: (604) 980-5814 FAX: (604) 980-9621

FILE NO: 43-0322-SJ3+4

DATE: 9/11/07

* soil * (ACT:F31)

Table with columns: SAMPLE NUMBER, AG PPM, AL %, AS PPM, B PPM, BA PPM, BE PPM, BI PPM, CA %, CD PPM, CO PPM, CU PPM, FE %, K %, LI PPM, MG %, MN PPM, MO PPM, NA %, NI PPM, P PPM, PB PPM, SB PPM, SR PPM, TH PPM, TI %, V PPM, ZN PPM, GA PPM, SM PPM, W PPM, CR PPM, Au-Fire PPB. Rows include sample IDs like L0+00S 1+00W and L2+00S 0+00E.

COMP: P & L GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
 PROJ: PAW
 ATTN: Perry Grunenberg

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 TEL:(604)980-5814 FAX:(604)980-9621

FILE NO: 45-0322-SJ5
 DATE: 94/11/07
 * * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	LI PPM	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	TI %	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SM PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	Au-Fire PPB
L6+00S 2+00E	1.4	1.02	1	1	55	.7	16	.54	.1	9	15	3.36	.09	7	.47	388	2	.01	18	350	22	13	107	1	.22	99.6	77	1	1	5	19	2
L6+00S 3+00E	1.2	.76	1	1	48	.7	15	.50	.1	7	11	2.83	.06	5	.29	398	1	.01	14	880	13	10	101	1	.20	79.2	82	1	1	4	16	1
L6+00S 4+00E	1.7	1.30	1	1	71	1.1	17	.62	.1	10	45	3.99	.05	21	.58	372	3	.03	23	300	27	19	134	1	.21	108.3	61	1	1	6	24	6
L6+00S 5+00E	1.1	1.56	1	1	66	1.3	18	.72	.1	11	30	3.72	.08	11	.78	970	5	.02	24	640	32	23	171	1	.21	110.8	75	1	1	7	22	2
L6+00S 6+00E	1.8	.86	1	1	68	.8	17	.61	.1	8	14	3.17	.07	6	.39	386	1	.02	17	1110	15	11	134	1	.24	92.8	52	1	1	5	20	1
L6+00S 7+00E	1.8	1.31	1	1	74	.9	17	.68	.1	9	22	3.47	.06	8	.55	589	3	.02	21	540	26	19	149	1	.24	98.6	53	1	1	6	20	2
L6+00S 8+00E	1.6	.92	1	1	65	1.0	16	.61	.1	8	17	3.68	.08	7	.29	387	2	.02	17	790	20	11	129	1	.23	101.0	66	1	1	4	19	3
L6+00S 9+00E	1.2	1.63	1	1	135	1.3	17	.51	.1	9	34	4.06	.07	11	.63	400	5	.02	24	620	29	21	130	1	.25	109.2	66	1	1	6	22	2
L6+00S 10+00E	.7	.82	1	1	59	.8	13	.59	.1	7	15	3.06	.10	11	.47	505	2	.02	16	1260	14	7	124	1	.21	81.9	91	1	1	3	17	1
L6+00S 0+00W	1.2	1.14	1	1	68	1.0	17	.59	.1	9	34	3.65	.08	10	.73	436	2	.02	18	460	22	14	133	1	.24	106.5	101	1	1	6	20	4
L6+00S 1+00W	1.1	1.09	1	1	53	1.0	15	.48	.1	10	17	3.95	.07	11	.51	358	2	.02	22	500	23	12	95	1	.22	103.8	165	1	1	5	19	1
L6+00S 2+00W	1.2	1.19	1	1	80	1.0	15	.49	.1	9	24	3.71	.07	9	.69	388	3	.02	22	330	21	15	106	1	.21	101.5	82	1	1	5	22	38
L6+00S 3+00W	1.8	1.25	1	1	62	1.1	19	.60	.1	10	28	4.29	.07	12	.60	452	4	.01	21	590	25	19	131	1	.26	129.1	115	1	1	6	24	12
L6+00S 4+00W	1.6	1.35	1	1	44	1.1	18	.49	.1	8	26	3.80	.04	8	.45	533	3	.01	21	1000	29	19	114	1	.23	119.1	110	1	1	6	24	22
L6+00S 5+00W	2.2	1.50	1	1	84	1.3	14	2.03	.1	9	50	3.75	.05	15	.75	398	3	.04	23	1040	34	23	202	1	.16	102.5	93	2	1	7	27	4
L8+00S 1+00W	1.6	.95	1	1	61	.8	16	.67	.1	7	23	2.97	.06	11	.67	482	2	.02	18	320	22	13	126	1	.22	86.5	94	1	1	5	19	21
L8+00S 2+00W	1.7	.91	1	1	59	.8	17	.66	.1	9	21	3.47	.07	11	.63	444	3	.02	18	350	21	11	122	1	.23	102.2	95	1	1	5	22	4
L8+00S 3+00W	1.7	1.61	1	1	76	1.3	19	.68	.1	12	33	4.17	.05	13	.59	639	4	.02	27	460	35	24	156	1	.23	108.8	819	1	1	7	24	3
L8+00S 4+00W	1.5	1.20	1	1	59	1.2	16	.50	.1	10	19	3.96	.06	8	.55	345	3	.02	22	700	24	18	114	1	.21	104.1	180	1	1	5	22	3
L8+00S 5+00W	1.7	1.13	1	1	58	1.1	17	.49	.1	10	18	4.02	.06	9	.44	329	3	.02	24	580	20	15	114	1	.26	104.1	189	1	1	6	23	2

COMP: P & L GEOLOGICAL SERVICES
 PROJ: PAW
 ATTN: PERRY GRUNENBERG

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 TEL:(604)980-5814 FAX:(604)980-9621

FILE NO: 4S-0324-SJ3+4
 DATE: 94/11/09
 * soil * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	LI PPM	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	TI %	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	Au-Fire PPB
L22+00S 3+50E	1.8	1.21	1	1	98	1.2	16	.34	.1	9	14	3.67	.05	7	.32	231	1	.01	22	1640	17	16	92	1	.27	65.1	85	1	1	4	20	1
L22+00S 4+00E	1.5	.99	1	1	97	.9	12	.35	.1	7	10	3.04	.04	6	.30	256	1	.01	17	2010	21	13	86	1	.20	60.3	111	1	1	3	16	1
L22+00S 4+50E	1.8	.66	1	1	67	.5	14	.42	.1	6	8	2.33	.03	6	.37	207	1	.02	10	480	11	7	67	1	.24	53.4	35	1	1	2	12	1
L22+00S 5+00E	1.8	.56	1	1	61	.4	13	.42	.1	6	8	2.23	.03	5	.35	198	1	.02	11	480	8	4	65	1	.25	47.6	27	1	1	2	11	1
L22+00S 6+00E	1.7	.68	1	1	70	.8	12	.49	.1	6	9	2.53	.03	7	.36	191	1	.02	13	830	14	8	76	1	.21	51.3	38	1	1	2	15	1
L22+00S 7+00E	1.3	.60	1	1	67	.7	9	.48	.1	5	15	2.19	.02	6	.45	211	2	.02	13	390	16	6	70	1	.15	62.0	28	1	1	3	15	1
L22+00S 0+00W	1.0	.87	1	1	66	1.0	7	.33	.1	6	21	2.63	.03	7	.37	206	2	.01	15	1110	18	12	63	1	.12	66.2	59	1	1	3	13	9
L22+00S 1+00W	1.0	.54	1	1	52	.6	7	.42	.1	4	21	1.96	.03	6	.48	242	2	.01	12	610	13	5	59	1	.12	59.0	31	1	1	2	11	6
L22+00S 2+00W	1.0	.74	1	1	69	1.0	8	.39	.1	7	25	2.90	.03	7	.47	270	2	.01	14	830	21	9	69	1	.13	80.4	55	1	1	3	18	5
L22+00S 2+60W	1.3	.74	1	1	61	1.0	10	.45	.1	7	36	2.89	.03	6	.52	319	3	.01	14	980	23	10	81	1	.14	81.5	59	1	1	3	17	7
BL 6+50S	1.1	.89	1	1	55	1.0	10	.48	.1	7	22	2.92	.06	8	.58	382	2	.01	17	350	22	12	82	1	.16	81.8	111	1	1	4	17	2
BL 7+00S	.7	1.07	1	1	59	1.2	10	.58	.1	8	30	3.63	.06	10	.51	568	3	.02	25	370	21	15	81	1	.14	97.5	156	1	1	4	18	1
BL 7+50S	1.2	1.11	1	1	69	1.2	12	.72	.1	8	26	3.51	.06	11	.57	588	2	.02	21	330	32	17	91	1	.16	89.6	94	1	1	5	23	2
BL 8+50S	1.2	.51	1	1	32	.7	9	.39	.1	5	11	2.14	.03	6	.38	222	1	.01	11	310	13	5	49	1	.14	63.3	42	1	1	2	12	4
BL 9+00S	.8	.74	1	1	42	1.0	8	.42	.1	7	18	2.58	.04	7	.45	355	3	.01	15	480	17	10	61	1	.12	70.1	55	1	1	3	15	1
BL 9+50S	1.1	.54	1	1	33	.5	9	.42	.1	5	14	2.15	.03	7	.42	269	1	.01	10	300	17	5	56	1	.15	62.0	36	1	1	2	13	5
BL 10+50S	.4	1.10	1	1	65	1.4	8	.42	.1	8	36	3.12	.06	9	.67	710	6	.01	20	450	26	16	90	1	.11	77.5	59	1	1	4	20	2
BL 11+00S	1.0	1.02	1	1	64	1.1	12	.65	.1	8	48	3.02	.06	10	.55	684	5	.02	20	370	21	15	100	1	.15	82.8	61	1	1	4	19	3
BL 11+50S	1.1	1.69	1	1	79	1.6	11	.93	.1	9	109	3.94	.12	13	.67	787	8	.02	28	550	35	27	133	1	.11	79.7	72	1	1	6	24	10
BL 12+50S	1.2	.68	1	1	67	.9	11	.55	.1	7	22	3.05	.05	6	.56	393	3	.02	17	600	17	9	83	1	.16	79.8	39	1	1	3	18	3
BL 13+00S	1.3	.65	1	1	47	.8	8	.57	.1	6	30	2.52	.05	7	.53	334	4	.03	13	290	16	8	82	1	.13	68.9	38	1	1	3	16	4
BL 13+50S	1.1	.60	1	1	57	.8	8	.53	.1	5	33	2.36	.04	6	.42	295	3	.02	12	310	18	7	78	1	.13	65.4	31	1	1	2	15	2
BL 14+50S	1.2	.95	1	1	69	1.1	10	.65	.1	8	42	3.29	.08	11	.67	303	4	.03	21	470	25	13	99	1	.12	92.0	63	1	1	4	20	2
BL 15+00S	1.2	.53	1	1	42	.8	8	.48	.1	6	42	2.62	.04	7	.50	282	6	.02	14	270	15	7	64	1	.12	71.5	36	1	1	3	15	94
BL 15+50S	.7	.85	1	1	46	.4	10	.54	.1	7	46	2.81	.08	13	.75	379	7	.07	17	260	15	6	110	1	.17	79.0	46	2	1	5	21	1
BL 16+50S	.8	.69	1	1	43	.3	10	.52	.1	7	41	2.64	.07	9	.57	424	5	.04	17	280	16	5	102	1	.17	74.0	39	1	1	4	22	5
BL 17+00S	1.0	.59	1	1	36	.2	11	.54	.1	6	30	2.43	.07	8	.54	357	6	.04	11	200	8	4	100	1	.20	73.0	36	1	1	4	18	1
BL 17+50S	1.3	.84	1	1	51	.4	14	.71	.1	9	44	3.00	.07	10	.57	500	9	.05	18	270	17	6	140	1	.24	89.7	49	1	1	6	23	4
BL 18+50S	1.4	.66	1	1	42	.2	13	.62	.1	7	80	2.55	.06	7	.54	324	8	.04	14	260	13	4	117	1	.23	76.3	48	1	1	5	20	1
BL 19+00S	1.2	.86	1	1	58	.4	14	.63	.1	9	40	3.01	.08	11	.63	473	7	.05	18	330	19	7	133	1	.22	90.7	102	1	1	6	22	3
BL 19+50S	1.0	.82	1	1	61	.3	13	.47	.1	8	45	3.21	.08	10	.50	283	6	.02	19	540	16	6	126	1	.22	99.1	91	1	1	6	24	2
BL 20+50S	1.1	.92	1	1	77	.4	14	.52	.1	9	48	3.01	.05	15	.70	341	6	.03	19	490	19	6	135	1	.25	86.1	83	2	1	6	24	2
BL 21+00S	1.0	1.16	1	1	67	.6	12	.43	.1	8	27	3.02	.05	11	.47	254	4	.02	18	1240	21	10	134	1	.20	82.9	80	3	1	6	23	8
BL 21+50S	1.0	1.03	1	1	83	.5	12	.44	.1	9	22	3.33	.05	9	.46	296	4	.02	19	1030	19	9	137	1	.21	92.8	66	2	1	6	24	3