093751

Report on the 1996 Geological and Geochemical Assessment Work on the Brik Property

Dawson Mining District, Yukon

NTS 116 B/02

July 22-26, 1996

64° 02'N 135° 55' W

Claims: Brik 1-28 YB67979-68006

For: Balaclava Mines Inc.

855-409 Granville Street

Vancouver, B.C.

V6C 1T2

By: Harmen J. Keyser, B.Sc., FGAC

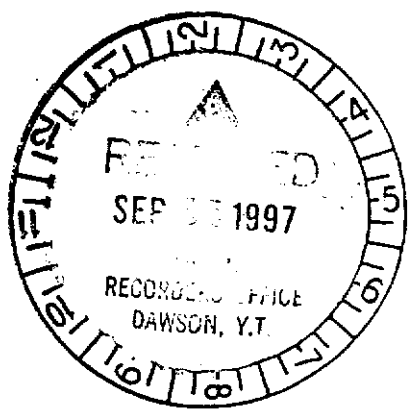
Consulting Geologist

123 Rainbow Road

Whitehorse, Yukon

Y1A 5K2

25 August, 1997



This report has been examined by
the Geological Evaluation Unit
under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz
Mining Act and is allowed as
representation work in the amount
of $ 2800.00 .

for Regional Manager, Exploration and
Geological Services for Commissioner
of Yukon Territory.

SUMMARY

Balaclava Mines Inc.'s Brik property consists of 28 contiguous mineral claims located 25 kilometers east of Dawson, Yukon. The property is accessible by road.

The Brik Property is located on the margin of the Tintina Fault, a major strike-slip fault which controls the location of a significant volcanic-hosted epithermal gold deposit elsewhere. Bedrock on the Brik Property consists of schists and ultramafic rocks which have been overlain and/or intruded by Eocene felsic volcanics.

Exploration work completed by Balaclava in 1996 has identified a zone of epithermal-style alteration which is anomalous in gold, arsenic, antimony, mercury, bismuth, and fluorine. This alteration zone closely coincides with the location of a high-order magnetic low and the limit of bedrock exposure adjacent to the Tintina Trench.

Results of the 1996 exploration work completed on the Brik Property are indicative of a low-sulfide, volcanic-hosted, structurally-controlled gold deposit lying adjacent to or below the zone of epithermal bedrock alteration identified at the limit of bedrock exposure. Continued exploration consisting of geophysical surveying, trenching, and percussion drilling at a total estimated cost of $60,000 is warranted and recommended.

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INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared for Balaclava Mines Inc. to satisfy assessment filing requirements on the company's Brik Property, located 25 kilometers east of Dawson City, Yukon.

Work completed by Balaclava on the Brik Property in 1996 consisted of geological mapping and geochemical sampling. The work was performed by David Pass and Michael Glynn during the period July 22 - July 26, 1996.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Brik Property is located in west-central Yukon Territory, about 25 kilometers east of Dawson City (Figure 1). It is situated on a north facing slope between Goring and Germaine Creeks, close to their confluence with the Klondike River. The geographic coordinates of a point approximately in the center of the property are 64° 02' north latitude and 138° 55' west longitude.

Access to the property is provided by the Klondike Highway, which closely parallels the northeast property boundary. In addition there are numerous 4WD and "Cat" trails over the property, especially in the area of Germaine and Goring Creeks.

PROPERTY

The Property consists of 28 contiguous unsurveyed two-post mineral claims (figure 2) covering approximately 585 hectares. The claims were staked in accordance with the Yukon Quartz Mining Act, and are owned 100% by Balaclava Mines Inc. They are located within the Dawson Mining District and are shown on Northern Affairs Program Mineral Rights map 116-B-2. Claim data are listed below:

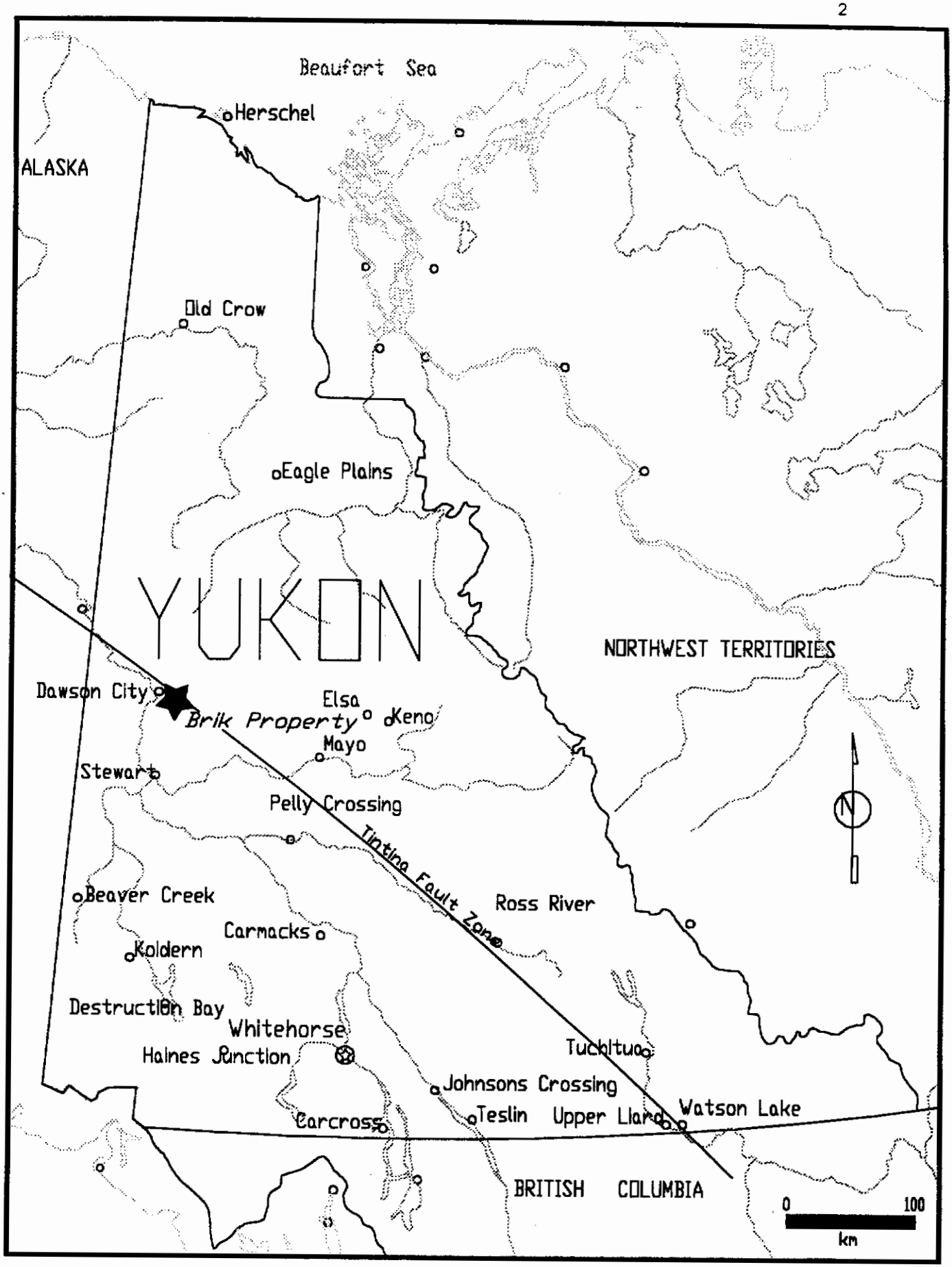
Claim Name	Grant No.	Recording Date	Expiry Date*
Brik 1-28	YB67979-8006	March 22, 1996	March 22, 1998

* subject to acceptance of this report

The northeastern part of the claims overlaps a prior staking withdrawal (Canada Privy Council, 1996-212, approved February 20, 1996, "to ensure the protection and orderly development of the Klondike Valley," valid to January 1, 1998).

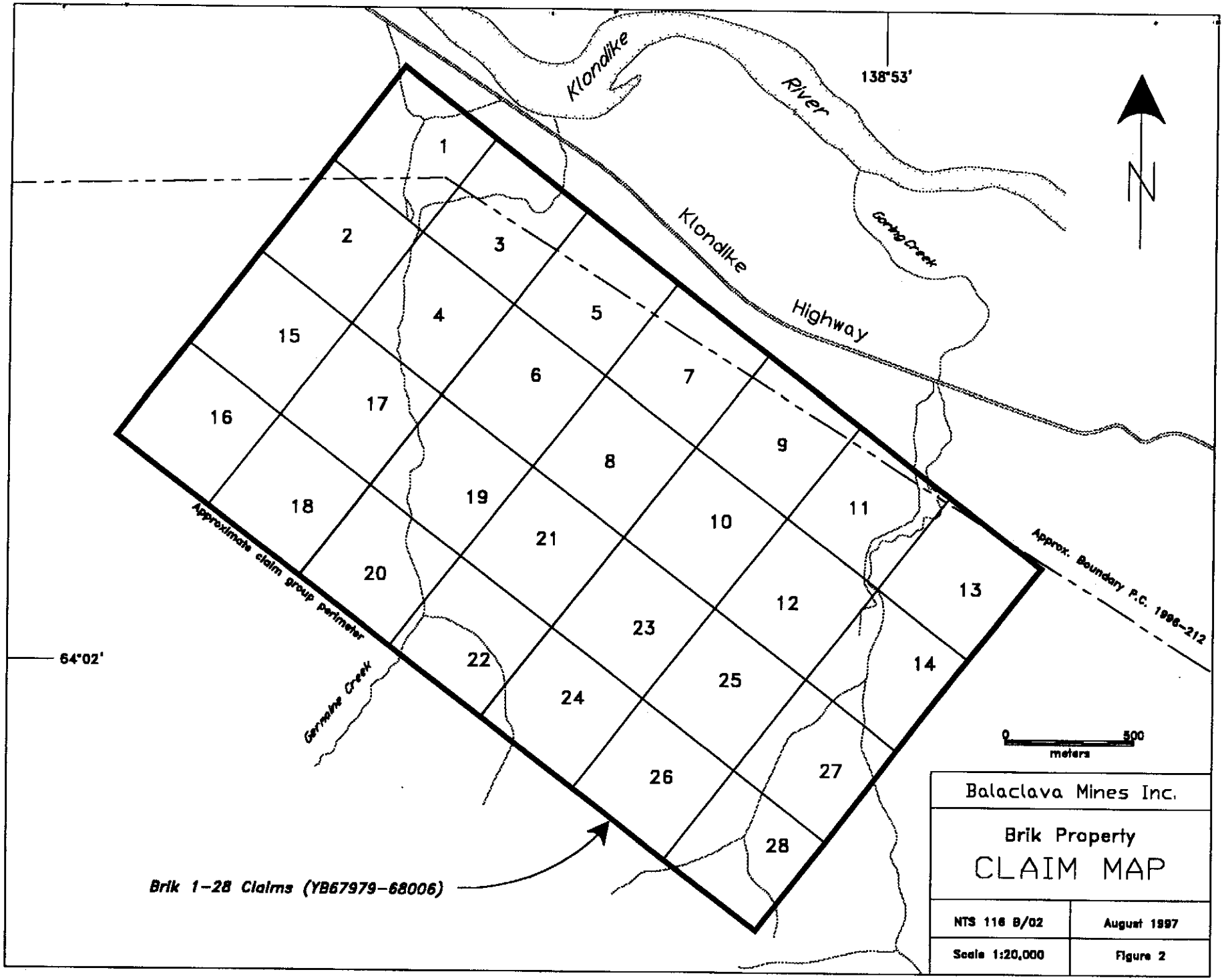
HISTORY

Placer gold was discovered in the Klondike River area in 1896. Production since then has totaled an estimated 20,000,000 ounces of gold. Several bedrock gold occurrences have been discovered in the area (e.g., Lone Star); however none of these adequately explain the source of placer gold found over an area of some 2000 km^2.



Balaclava Mines Inc. - Brik Property

Figure 1 - Location Map


Klondike River
138°53'
Klondike Highway
Gerdine Creek
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
Approximate claim group perimeter
Approx. Boundary P.C. 1996-212
64°02'
Gerdine Creek
Brik 1-28 Claims (YB67979-68006)
N
0
500
meters
Balaclava Mines Inc.
Brik Property
CLAIM MAP
NTS 116 B/02
August 1997
Scale 1:20,000
Figure 2

Germaine and Goring Creeks have been intermittently mined for placer gold since the early 1900's. Although valid placer mining claims are still held by others on these creeks, mining has been sporadic for the last 20 or more years.

The earliest recorded bedrock exploration on ground now covered by the Brik Property was in the 1970's when Chevron Canada Ltd. and Kerr Addison Mines Ltd. carried out a uranium exploration program. These companies carried out soil geochemistry, geological mapping, radiometric surveys, bulldozer trenching, and diamond drilling (Archer, 1979 and 1980). The ground was allowed to lapse following the exploration work.

The same ground was re-staked by Archer Cathro & Associates in 1985, who explored for the source of cassiterite found by placer miners in Germaine Creek (Cathro, 1985). Results of trenching were poor and the claims lapsed.

In 1988, Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd. acquired the ground and explored for epithermal gold mineralization in 1989. Geological mapping and soil geochemical surveys were completed. Noranda's work identified a coincident gold-arsenic geochemical anomaly over a zone of intense listwanite alteration (Diment, 1989), but the claims were allowed to lapse in 1994 without carrying out any follow-up work.

Balaclava Mines Inc. acquired the ground by staking in March 1996. In July 1996, Balaclava carried out a short program of geological mapping and geochemical sampling to address the possibility of structurally controlled gold deposits first indicated by Noranda's 1989 work.

CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY, AND VEGETATION

Climate in the area of the Brik Property is typified by warm summers and cold winters. Precipitation is low, about 40-50 cm annually. The property is normally free of snow from mid May to late September. Permafrost is locally present in poorly drained north-facing slopes.

Relief on the Property is about 300 meters, with the highest point at about 725 meters. The property is on a north facing slope below treeline. Vegetation consists of stunted but mature black spruce, willow, and alder. The most recent (Pleistocene) glaciation did not affect this area of Yukon (Vernon and Hughes, 1966). As a result, bedrock exposure is poor. Larger valleys are filled with locally thick glaciofluvial deposits. Outcrops are limited to ridge tops and deeply incised drainage channels. Overburden is locally rich in organics.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Brik Property is located in the Yukon Tanana Terrane, an area characterized by layered metamorphic sequences of Permian gneiss, schist, quartzite, and subordinate volcanics. Intruding these basement rocks are Cretaceous granitoid plugs and several ultramafic bodies of probable Mesozoic age. Tertiary volcanics and intrusive equivalents of basaltic to rhyolitic composition have been mapped in the area. The regional geology has been adequately described by Debicki (1984, 1985) and Mortensen (1988).

Structure of the Brik Property area is dominated, and influenced, by the Tintina Fault. Two very different crustal blocks are separated by the fault; strata of the North American miogeocline to the northeast, and the Yukon-Tanana Terrane crystalline rocks to the southwest. The Tintina Fault is a major northwest-trending transverse fault with right-lateral displacement of some 450 kilometers activated during a Jura-Cretaceous compressional event. This same tectonic event generated several low-angle reverse faults: the Robert Service, Tombstone, and Dawson thrusts, and is associated with at least three phases of igneous activity on both sides of the Tintina Fault.

Faulting has resulted in recessive weathering physiographic patterns exemplified by the Tintina Trench. In the area of the property, the Tintina Trench is filled with glaciofluvial sediments of unknown thickness. Extensive gold placer mining by dredges in the Klondike River valley downstream of the Brik Property (within 15 km) was carried out in unconsolidated sediments attaining thicknesses of up to 15 meters.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Ground now comprising the Brik Property (Figure 3) has been previously mapped at scales of 1:10,000 and 1:5,000 (Archer, 1980 and Diment, 1989).

The Brik Property is located on the southwestern margin of the Tintina Fault. The dominant physiographic feature present on the Property is the northwest trending Klondike River valley, which, in the Property area, follows the Tintina Trench.

The oldest rocks exposed on the Brik Property are brown weathering quartz-mica and quartz-muscovite-chlorite schists of the Paleozoic Nasina Series. Younger (?) ultramafic rocks have been thrust over the schist, and are exposed in the central part of the property.

Significantly, exposures of mid Eocene (Mortensen and von Gaza, 1992) felsic volcanic rocks (and possible hypabyssal equivalents) have been mapped at the northern part of the property. These rocks consist of variably altered and brecciated lithic tuffs, volcanic breccia, and quartz feldspar porphyry. Previous thin section work (Cathro, 1985) describes samples collected from these exposures as containing glass and perlite, and that the brecciation and cross-cutting of phases could be suggestive of multiple intrusive events.

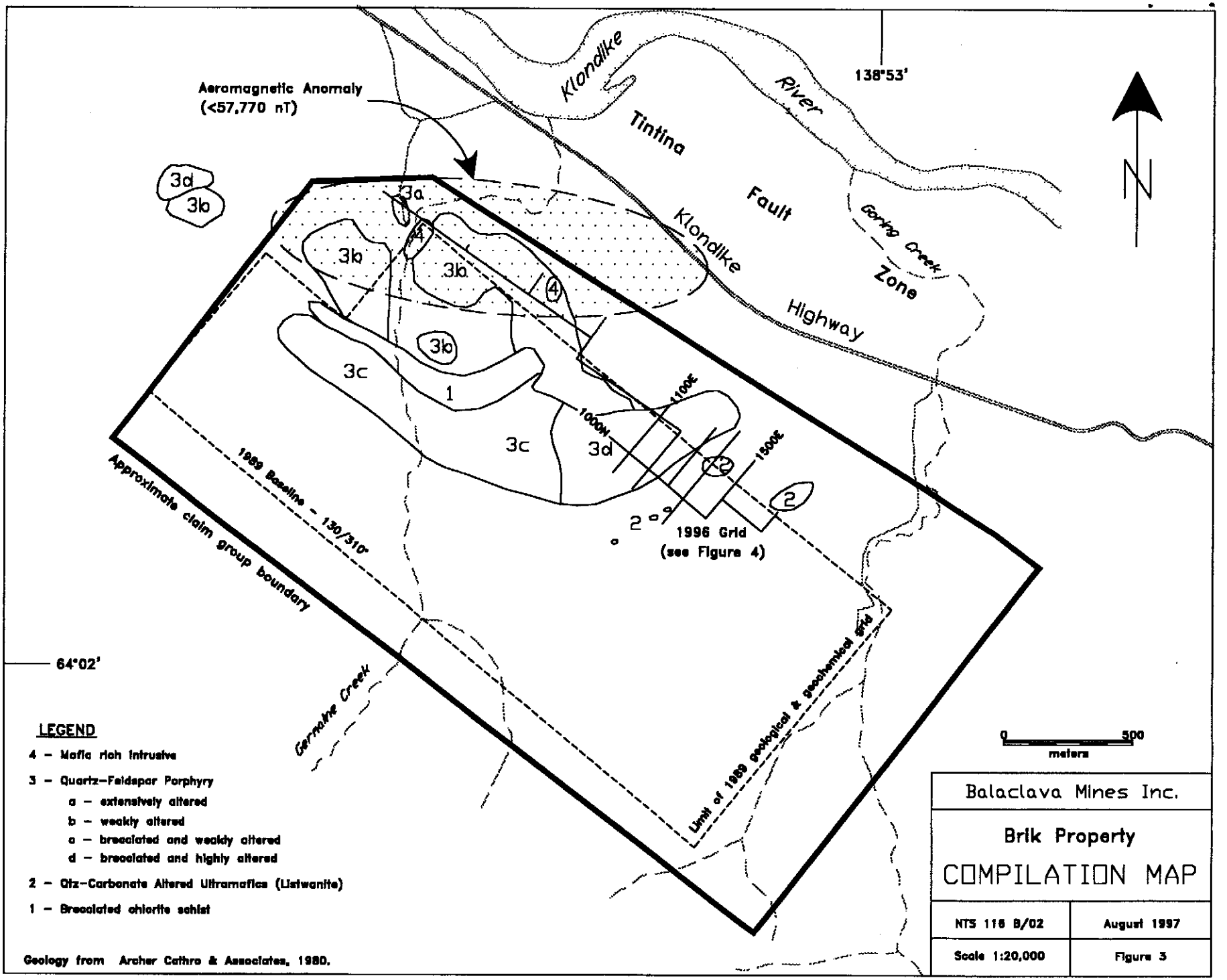
Geological mapping by Balaclava in 1996 identified a zone of ultramafic rocks altered to orange dolomite and ankerite with disseminated magnetite and rare fuchsite. The altered

ultramafics (listwanite) are brecciated and healed by a chalcedonic matrix with occasional calcite and fluorite. This zone lies between an outcrop of felsic pyroclastics with locally intense argillic alteration and the outcrop-free Tintina Trench. Part of the area underlain by listwanite is naturally devoid of vegetation.

Placer mining operations at Germaine Creek have recovered gold, topaz, and cassiterite. Topaz and cassiterite recovery has a distinct cutoff upstream (south) of the mapped volcanic rocks; therefore the source of topaz and cassiterite is presumably in the volcanics.

GEOPHYSICS

Regional aeromagnetic mapping by the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC Map 4324G) shows that the dominant magnetic feature in the area of the Brik claims is a distinct magnetic high closely following the trend of the Tintina Fault. There is a potentially significant high-order magnetic low within the Tintina Trench, which closely coincides with the northeastern limit of listwanite exposure on the Brik Property. Total magnetic relief of this feature exceeds 600 gammas over a distance of 800 meters, resulting in a very high magnetic gradient.


Aeromagnetic Anomaly
(<57,770 nT)
Klondike River
Tintina Fault
Klondike Highway
Gorge Creek Zone
138°53'
N
3d
3b
3a
4
3b
3b
4
3b
3c
1
3c
3d
1100E
1000N
1500E
2
2
2
1996 Grid
(see Figure 4)
1989 Baseline - 130/310°
Approximate claim group boundary
64°02'
Germaine Creek
Limit of 1989 geological & geochemical grid
0
500
meters
LEGEND
4 - Mafic rich intrusive
3 - Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry
a - extensively altered
b - weakly altered
c - brecciated and weakly altered
d - brecciated and highly altered
2 - Qtz-Carbonate Altered Ultramafics (Listwanite)
1 - Brecciated chlorite schist
Geology from Archer Cathro & Associates, 1980.
Balaclava Mines Inc.
Brik Property
COMPILATION MAP
NTS 116 B/02
August 1997
Scale 1:20,000
Figure 3

GEOCHEMISTRY

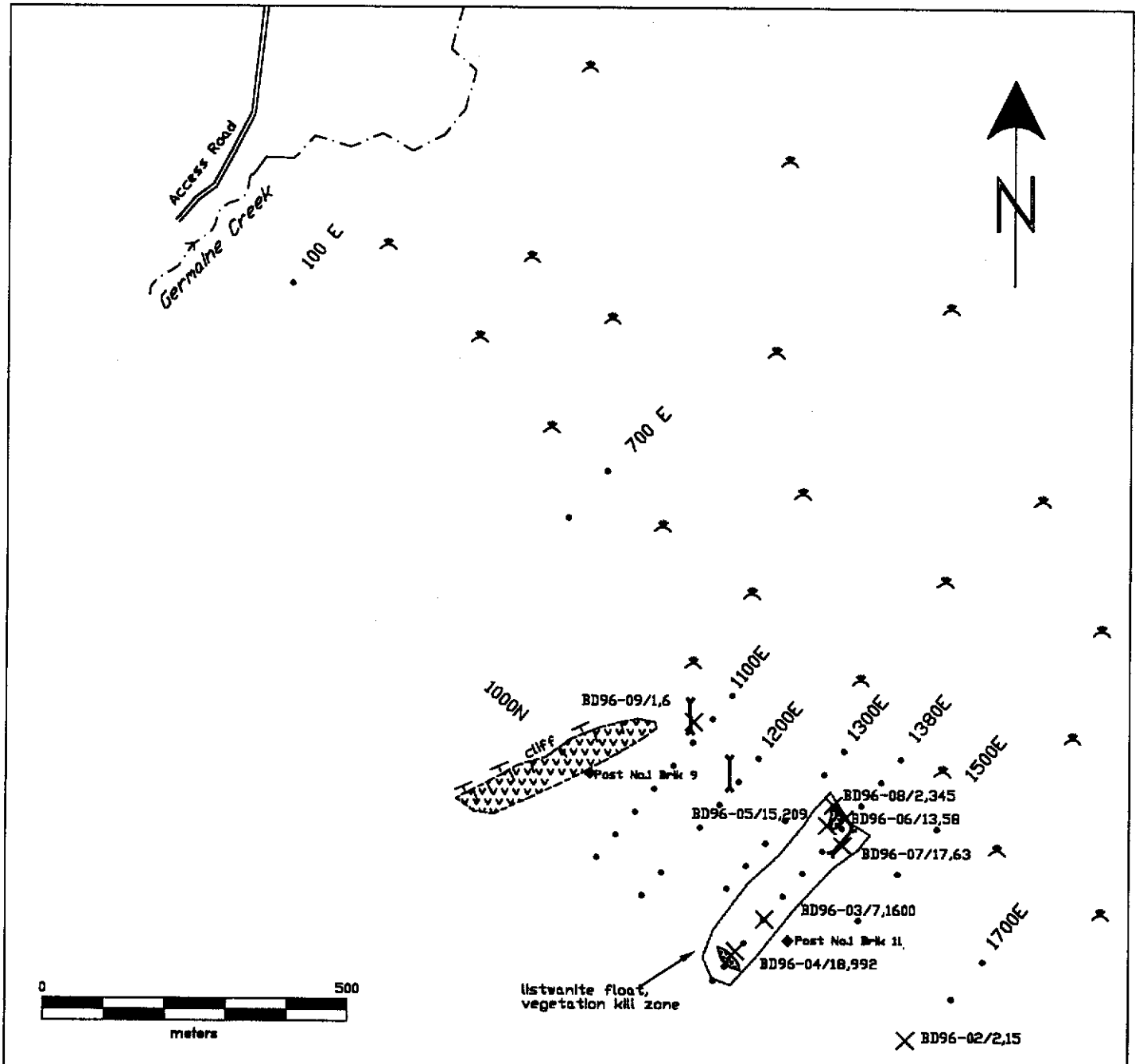
Prior to 1989, approximately 1,000 rock and soil samples were collected on ground in the area of the present Brik Property. The bulk of the work was directed at locating uranium and tin deposits; most of these samples were not analyzed for elements considered useful in gold exploration.

In 1989, Noranda collected a total of 651 soil samples (Diment, 1989) in an effort to identify bedrock gold mineralization. Their work identified a coincident gold-arsenic soil anomaly at the northeastern limit of their grid, adjacent to the Tintina Trench. This area is covered by the present Brik Property.

Balaclava collected a total of 9 rock samples (Figure 4) and 42 soil samples from the Brik Property in 1996. Where possible, soil samples were collected at depths of 60-80 cm using a hand auger. The samples were analyzed for a suite of 33 elements, including gold, arsenic, bismuth, fluorine, antimony, and mercury. Sample collection was concentrated on a northeast-facing slope in the area where Noranda's 1989 work identified coincident gold and arsenic anomalies. The northeast-most samples were collected from swampy, organic rich ground below the break in slope.

Results of the 1996 soil geochemistry confirmed Noranda's gold-arsenic anomaly. Results range up to 272 ppb gold (Figure 5) and 548 ppm arsenic (Figure 6). In addition, the area was found to be anomalous in bismuth (up to 6 ppm), antimony (up to 13 ppm), mercury (up to 3 ppm), and nickel (up to 4367 ppm). The extreme northeast part of the sampled grid was not anomalous in gold, bismuth, and arsenic, possibly due to thick exotic overburden in the sampled area. However, this northeastern area is still anomalous in mercury and fluorine, possibly reflecting the enhanced mobility of these elements.

Geochemical results of 1996 rock samples showed low-order anomalous values in gold (up to 18 ppb), arsenic (up to 1600 ppb), and antimony (up to 102 ppm).



Legend

- Swamp
- Listwanite o/c
- Argillic Altered Felsic Pyroclastic o/c
- Trench, pre 1996 (not necessarily to scale)
- 1996 Rock sample location/Au ppb
  BD96-02/2

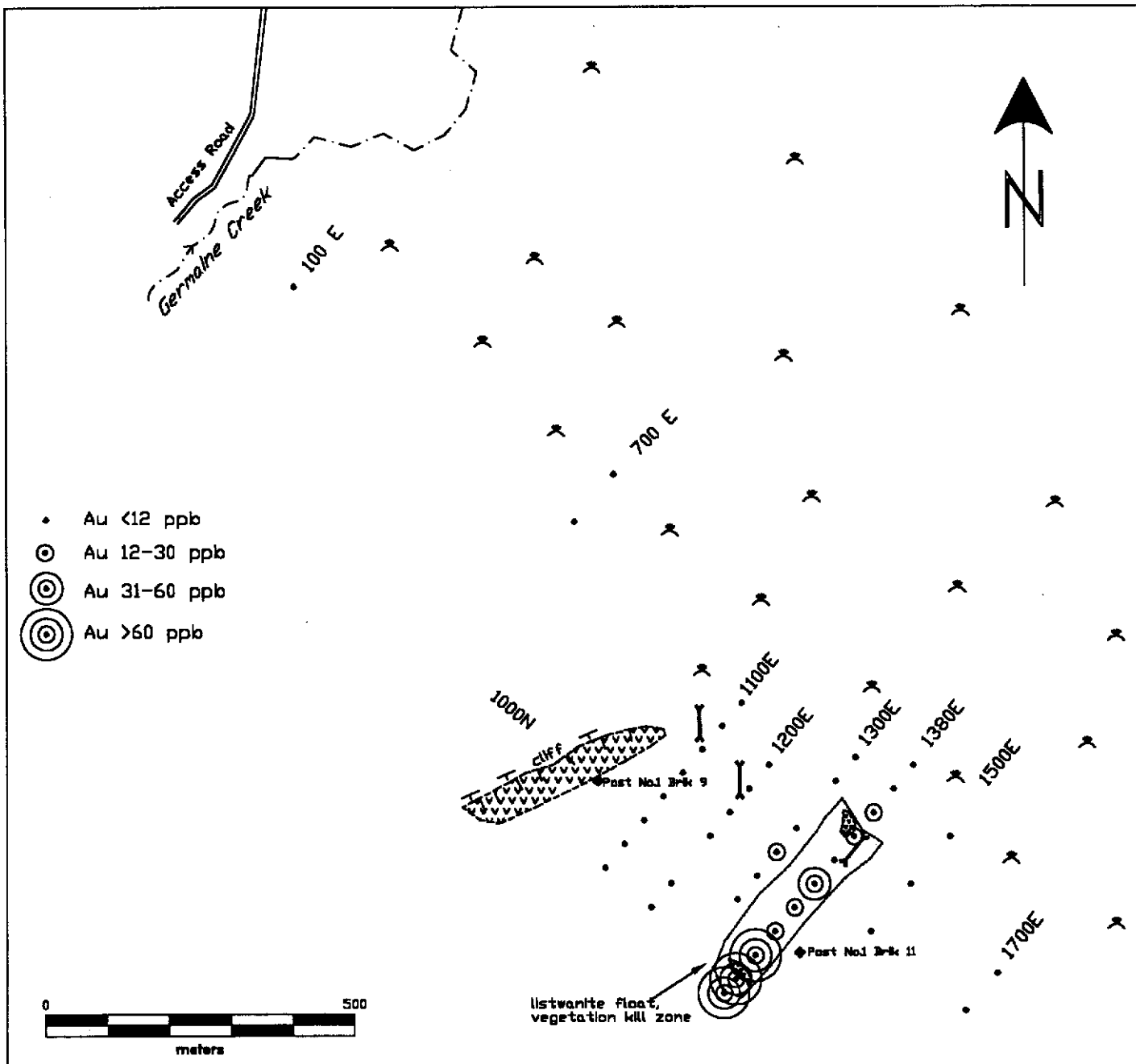
Balaclava Mines Inc.

Brik Property

Dawson Mining District, Yukon

Geology and Rock Geochemistry

NTS 116 B/2	Aug 1997
Scale 1:10000	Figure 4



Legend

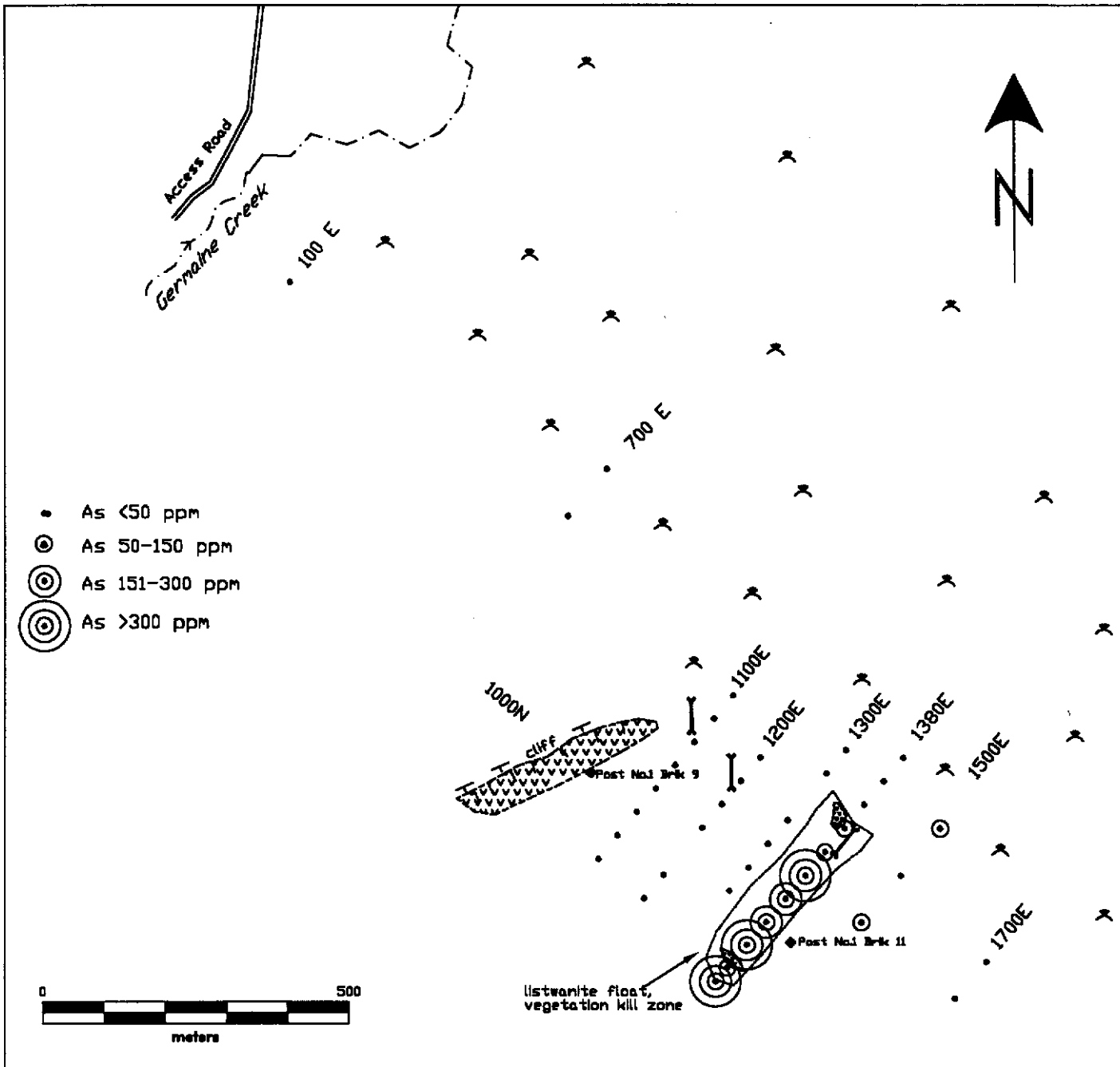
- Swamp
- Listwanite o/c
- Argillic Altered Felsic Pyroclastic o/c
- Trench, pre 1996 (not necessarily to scale)
- 1996 Soil sample location

Balaclava Mines Inc.

Brik Property
Dawson Mining District, Yukon

Soil Geochemistry - Au ppb

NTS 116 B/2	Aug 1997
Scale 1:10000	Figure 5



Legend

- Swamp
- Listwanite o/c
- Argillic Altered Felsic Pyroclastic o/c
- Trench, pre 1996 (not necessarily to scale)
- 1996 Soil sample location

Balaclava Mines Inc.

Brik Property
Dawson Mining District, Yukon

Soil Geochemistry - As ppm

NTS 116 B/2	Aug 1997
Scale 1:10000	Figure 6

3. Carry out a program of relatively low-cost pneumatic percussion drilling to test for gold mineralization within the Tintina Fault Zone, adjacent to, or stratigraphically below, the zone of geochemically anomalous listwanite-chalcedony breccia. The holes would be inclined to the southwest for a total length of about 50 to 100 meters per hole.

Costs for the recommended work program are estimated below:

Magnetic survey:	$ 7,000
Excavator trenching:	8,000
Pneumatic percussion drilling, 500 m @ $30/m:	15,000
Support costs; bulldozer, fuel, accommodations, etc.:	10,000
Geological supervision:	5,000
Analytical costs:	5,000
Report preparation:	5,000
Contingencies:	5,000
Total estimated cost:	**$ 60,000**

Respectfully submitted,

Harmen J. Keyser, B.Sc., FGAC

REFERENCES

Archer, A.R., 1979: Assessment Report on Geology, Geochemistry, Radiometric Surveys conducted May 15 to July 30 and August 24 to September 21, 1978 on Surprize 1-219 claims. Assessment report 090448 by Archer, Cathro and Associates Ltd., February 15, 1979.

Archer, A.R., 1980: Radiometric Geochemical and Radon Soil Gas Survey, Surprize 1-225 claims. Assessment report 090556 by Archer, Cathro and Associates Ltd., January 15, 1980.

Cathro, R.J., 1985: Preliminary Geological Report, Acrete 1-14 Claims. Assessment report 091632 by Archer, Cathro and Associates Ltd., June 27, 1985.

Debicki, R.L., 1984: Bedrock Geology and Mineralization of the Klondike area (west). DIAND Open File, scale 1:50,000.

Debicki, R.L., 1985: Bedrock Geology and Mineralization of the Klondike area (east). DIAND Open File, scale 1:50,000.

Diment, R.M., 1989: Geological and Geochemical Report on the Germ 1-10, 13-24, & Rabt 1-35 Claims, Germaine Creek Property. Assessment report by Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd., December, 1989.

Mortensen, J.K., 1988: Geology of Southwestern Dawson Map-Area. GSC Open File, map 1927, 1:250,000.

Mortensen, J.K. and von Gaza, P., 1992: Application of Landsat TM Thermal Imagery to Structural Interpretations of the Tintina Trench in West-Central Yukon. In: Yukon Geology, Volume 3, DIAND, p. 214-222.

Vernon, P. and Hughes, O.L., 1966: Surficial Geology, Dawson, Larsen Creek, and Nash Creek Map-Areas. GSC Bulletin 136.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Harmen J. Keyser, hereby certify that:

1. I am an independent consulting geologist residing at 123 Rainbow Road, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

2. I am a graduate of Saint Mary's University, Halifax, with a degree in geology (B.Sc., 1981).

3. I have been employed as a geologist on a full-time and part-time basis since 1978.

4. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (F3759).

5. I am the author of this report on the Brik Property, which is based on data provided to me by personnel under my supervision. I have made a personal examination of the Property on May 2, 1996.

6. I own an indirect interest in the securities of Balaclava Mines Inc., and therefore this report is to be used to satisfy assessment requirements only.

August 25, 1997 Harmen J. Keyser, B.Sc., FGAC

STATEMENT OF COSTS

The following costs were incurred on the Brik 1-28 claims during the 1996 assessment year, and are eligible for assessment credits under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act:

David Pass, B.Sc., Geologist, of Scotsburn, N.S. July 22-26, 1996: 5 days @ 163.63/day:	$ 818.15
Michael Glynn, Prospector, of Whitehorse, Y.T. July 22-26, 1996: 5 days @ $200/day:	1000.00
Geochemical Analyses, 9 rocks and 42 soils:	972.50
Truck rental, gas, meals, and accommodations:	800.00
Total 1996 assessment valuation:	**$ 3590.65**

APPENDIX A

Analytical Reports

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Balaclava Industries Ltd. PROJECT BRIK File # 96-3284 Page 1

1351 - 409 Granville St., Vancouver BC V6C 1T2 Submitted by: Harmen Keyser

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au* ppb
BD-96-01	<1	4	<3	17	<.3	2279	81	617	4.28	17	<5	<2	<2	23	<.2	<2	2	16	.67	.003	<1	422	26.71	128	<.01	18	.03	.02	<.01	<2	<5	<1	1
BD-96-02	<1	6	<3	11	<.3	290	23	732	3.54	15	<5	<2	<2	306	.4	102	<2	22	12.78	<.001	1	280	12.14	28	<.01	<3	.11	<.01	.02	2	<5	<1	2
BD-96-03	<1	5	<3	15	<.3	1807	83	891	4.35	1600	<5	<2	<2	38	<.2	3	6	23	1.03	<.001	<1	1040	16.11	208	<.01	6	.14	.01	<.01	<2	<5	<1	7
BD-96-04	<1	15	<3	15	<.3	1636	67	593	4.46	992	<5	<2	<2	9	<.2	6	4	17	.30	<.001	<1	1174	17.00	54	<.01	8	.07	.01	<.01	<2	<5	<1	18
BD-96-05	1	6	5	10	<.3	324	21	239	2.91	209	<5	<2	<2	43	<.2	7	<2	21	1.88	.001	1	883	1.60	35	<.01	<3	.16	<.01	.01	7	<5	1	15
BD-96-06	1	7	<3	9	<.3	1781	80	882	3.38	58	<5	<2	<2	20	<.2	4	<2	20	.59	<.001	<1	876	11.19	51	<.01	7	.09	<.01	<.01	4	<5	<1	13
BD-96-07	2	8	<3	11	<.3	1668	69	893	3.78	63	<5	<2	<2	11	.4	8	2	15	.92	.003	<1	631	7.95	45	<.01	4	.06	<.01	<.01	7	<5	<1	17
RE BD-96-07	1	7	<3	11	<.3	1692	71	888	3.83	63	<5	<2	<2	12	<.2	8	<2	15	.95	.003	<1	647	8.10	43	<.01	<3	.06	.01	<.01	8	<5	<1	7
BD-96-08	2	5	<3	4	<.3	922	40	463	3.00	345	<5	<2	<2	473	<.2	29	<2	8	10.30	<.001	<1	184	13.42	70	<.01	<3	.01	<.01	<.01	9	<5	1	2
BD-96-09	<1	3	42	29	<.3	19	<1	39	.24	6	<5	<2	27	40	<.2	<2	2	1	.50	<.001	2	9	.28	45	.01	3	1.93	.17	1.44	<2	<5	<1	1
STANDARD C2/AU-R	21	60	35	146	6.5	74	34	1227	4.07	43	18	8	36	54	20.6	16	21	75	.55	.099	42	69	1.04	198	.09	29	2.19	.07	.16	11	<5	3	510

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2 TO P3 SOIL AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED (20 gm).
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 31 1996 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Aug 9/96 **SIGNED BY.** D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au* ppb
L1900W 1300N	1	14	17	95	<.3	19	6	326	2.40	3	<5	<2	2	30	.3	<2	<2	58	.53	.123	15	24	.30	396	.05	3	1.52	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1	7
L1300W 1400N	2	17	25	86	<.3	35	10	444	2.17	34	<5	<2	14	35	<.2	<2	5	23	.63	.031	22	35	.60	227	.02	7	1.46	.02	.12	<2	<5	<1	5
L1300W 1300N	3	12	21	106	<.3	20	6	909	1.46	16	<5	<2	18	26	.3	<2	4	17	.29	.043	24	20	.31	79	.01	7	.93	.02	.13	<2	<5	<1	3
L1100E 1250N	4	53	48	121	<.3	71	15	689	2.27	22	<5	<2	24	32	.6	<2	3	16	.53	.045	42	37	.46	123	<.01	5	1.26	.05	.22	<2	<5	<1	2
L1100E 1200N	2	31	32	110	<.3	36	7	203	1.88	16	<5	<2	26	26	.6	2	<2	15	.36	.049	35	38	.44	80	<.01	4	1.18	.04	.25	<2	<5	<1	2
L1100E 1180N	<1	18	130	186	<.3	95	4	5572	.84	4	<5	<2	112	30	3.4	<2	6	2	8.67	.006	29	40	.39	48	.01	5	2.54	.02	.88	<2	<5	3	<1
L1100E 1150N	1	27	50	108	<.3	44	4	199	1.35	11	<5	<2	46	42	.2	<2	2	14	.78	.025	32	42	.52	213	.01	7	2.38	.06	.51	<2	<5	<1	<1
L1100E 1100N	4	44	33	127	<.3	58	11	471	2.44	20	<5	<2	19	33	.5	<2	4	17	.48	.049	34	36	.47	86	<.01	5	1.02	.03	.15	<2	<5	<1	3
L1100E 1050N	4	41	43	91	<.3	39	9	238	1.95	20	<5	<2	22	29	.8	<2	3	14	.30	.025	37	32	.43	108	<.01	6	.97	.06	.16	<2	<5	<1	1
L1100E 1000N	<1	14	79	96	<.3	15	3	412	.50	7	5	<2	37	23	.4	<2	2	2	1.12	.010	22	29	.35	40	<.01	4	1.26	.79	.50	<2	<5	<1	<1
L1100E 950N	<1	4	57	44	<.3	6	1	31	.29	2	15	<2	27	42	.2	<2	<2	2	.47	.007	7	10	.17	128	<.01	<3	1.09	.21	.54	<2	<5	<1	<1
L1100E 900N	2	15	13	72	<.3	20	6	312	3.13	6	<5	<2	4	16	<.2	<2	3	73	.17	.042	14	33	.44	265	.06	<3	2.06	.01	.08	<2	<5	<1	1
RE L1300E 1250N	1	16	11	57	<.3	22	8	205	1.94	7	<5	<2	4	26	<.2	<2	<2	43	.41	.051	17	27	.52	267	.06	6	1.28	.02	.05	<2	<5	<1	<1
L1200E 1200N	3	37	19	129	<.3	65	11	377	2.84	12	<5	<2	15	27	<.2	<2	2	19	.29	.053	35	43	.52	69	.01	<3	1.08	.01	.11	<2	<5	1	2
L1200E 1150N	<1	6	37	52	<.3	8	1	40	.83	6	<5	<2	19	31	<.2	<2	3	7	.35	.009	15	10	.19	173	.01	<3	1.09	.32	.38	<2	<5	<1	3
L1200E 1130N	<1	9	55	136	<.3	15	1	74	.92	10	12	<2	50	32	.3	<2	3	3	.51	.004	18	15	.45	202	<.01	5	2.02	.57	.55	<2	<5	<1	1
L1200E 1100N	1	31	68	92	<.3	41	9	224	2.56	15	15	<2	55	39	.2	<2	2	29	.75	.016	28	38	.74	61	.01	4	1.78	.18	.34	2	<5	<1	<1
L1200E 1050N	2	23	41	142	<.3	64	8	107	2.35	31	6	<2	21	22	<.2	<2	<2	26	.41	.010	10	40	.63	63	.01	<3	1.85	.05	.36	<2	<5	1	2
L1200E 950N	1	25	13	64	<.3	22	8	263	2.73	4	<5	<2	4	29	<.2	<2	<2	56	.37	.034	17	28	.44	375	.07	5	1.69	.02	.08	<2	<5	<1	3
L1200E 900N	1	26	13	70	<.3	23	7	329	2.93	4	<5	<2	5	25	.2	<2	2	61	.30	.036	21	32	.47	433	.09	<3	1.85	.02	.07	<2	<5	1	4
L1300E 1300N	2	37	22	80	<.3	41	12	794	3.12	25	<5	<2	18	34	.5	<2	<2	48	.51	.046	26	38	.59	312	.03	<3	1.68	.03	.08	<2	<5	2	3
L1300E 1250N	1	15	7	60	<.3	22	7	213	2.02	8	<5	<2	4	27	.3	2	3	44	.43	.053	17	28	.55	273	.06	<3	1.31	.02	.05	<2	<5	1	2
L1300E 1150N	2	28	8	81	<.3	56	10	262	2.94	43	<5	<2	5	25	.2	<2	<2	46	.42	.064	20	40	.61	232	.05	<3	1.25	.01	.05	<2	<5	<1	2
L1300E 1100N	1	14	9	58	<.3	17	8	267	2.47	5	<5	<2	4	20	<.2	<2	<2	52	.33	.045	15	27	.45	242	.06	3	1.37	.01	.06	<2	<5	1	12
L1300E 1050N	1	18	11	63	<.3	22	8	437	2.73	4	<5	<2	4	25	<.2	<2	<2	55	.52	.029	17	32	.55	343	.07	<3	1.82	.01	.07	<2	<5	1	2
L1300E 1000N	<1	16	4	45	<.3	122	32	587	4.98	43	<5	<2	<2	23	.4	<2	<2	121	.88	.030	7	136	2.54	196	.02	<3	2.83	.01	.04	<2	<5	<1	2
L1380E 1350N	2	39	23	89	.3	52	12	408	3.10	30	<5	<2	10	30	.6	<2	<2	52	.50	.047	24	38	.66	303	.04	<3	1.69	.02	.07	<2	<5	<1	2
L1380E 1300N	1	37	7	67	<.3	156	19	401	2.47	49	<5	<2	4	31	<.2	2	<2	58	.67	.040	15	88	1.21	332	.03	<3	1.71	.01	.04	<2	<5	2	3
L1380E 1250N	<1	12	6	37	<.3	331	38	346	3.78	24	<5	<2	<2	21	.3	3	<2	100	.62	.013	6	250	2.94	200	.03	3	2.45	<.01	.03	<2	<5	<1	12
L1380E 1200N	<1	2	<3	22	<.3	444	53	579	4.89	69	<5	<2	<2	16	.2	<2	2	135	.86	.007	1	291	4.20	141	.02	<3	3.12	.01	.09	<2	<5	<1	13
L1380E 1180N	<1	14	6	20	<.3	3945	168	2755	7.41	253	<5	<2	<2	22	<.2	13	<2	33	2.72	.004	1	1184	4.15	339	<.01	3	.26	<.01	.01	2	<5	<1	49
L1380E 1150N	1	16	4	24	<.3	1442	58	497	5.32	86	<5	<2	<2	12	<.2	3	<2	24	.29	.016	4	878	3.11	162	.01	3	.41	<.01	.02	<2	<5	<1	5
L1380E 1100N	<1	34	<3	51	<.3	1315	85	865	3.56	451	<5	<2	<2	34	.5	2	<2	53	1.42	.056	9	658	3.94	223	.02	<3	1.43	<.01	.03	<2	<5	1	38
L1380E 1050N	<1	31	5	51	<.3	1169	81	368	3.15	273	<5	<2	<2	28	<.2	2	<2	47	.91	.046	10	542	3.54	247	.03	<3	1.23	.01	.06	<2	<5	<1	27
L1380E 1000N	<1	60	<3	73	<.3	1101	68	802	4.94	215	<5	<2	<2	34	.8	<2	<2	89	1.87	.091	14	467	4.33	262	.06	3	2.42	.01	.19	<2	<5	2	15
STANDARD C2/AU-S	21	59	37	143	6.5	73	34	1177	4.04	37	19	8	36	54	20.7	17	18	74	.55	.097	41	68	1.00	209	.09	26	2.08	.07	.15	12	<5	3	45

Sample type: -150 SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au* ppb
L1380E 950N	<1	9	<3	17	<.3	2312	147	833	4.18	392	<5	<2	<2	23	<.2	5	2	20	1.78	<.001	<1	982	7.59	93	<.01	7	.17	<.01	<.01	<2	<5	1	89
L1380E 900N	<1	6	3	18	<.3	2207	137	1087	5.47	121	<5	<2	<2	34	<.2	3	<2	19	1.90	<.001	<1	797	10.58	103	<.01	13	.09	<.01	.01	<2	<5	<1	67
L1380E 870N	7	43	<3	73	<.3	4367	226	2878	12.72	548	<5	<2	<2	19	<.2	7	<2	58	1.42	.020	4	1189	1.31	233	.01	11	.59	<.01	.04	2	<5	2	272
L1500E 1300N	1	51	32	105	<.3	757	40	532	2.60	124	<5	<2	7	47	.6	9	<2	27	1.09	.053	16	218	1.81	329	.01	8	.69	.01	.06	<2	<5	1	8
L1500E 1200N	<1	14	7	33	<.3	590	30	161	2.83	10	<5	<2	3	11	<.2	2	<2	34	.23	.015	10	342	3.04	174	.04	11	.86	.01	.04	<2	<5	<1	4
L1500E 1100N	1	65	28	113	<.3	126	28	763	4.42	65	<5	<2	4	39	<.2	5	<2	66	1.16	.083	19	74	.75	252	.02	5	1.21	.01	.08	<2	<5	<1	9
RE L1500E 1200N	1	14	3	33	<.3	602	31	163	2.87	12	<5	<2	4	11	<.2	3	2	35	.23	.015	10	346	3.09	174	.04	9	.86	.01	.03	<2	<5	<1	5
L1700E 1180N	1	24	9	57	<.3	48	18	529	3.12	14	5	<2	4	50	.2	4	<2	66	1.44	.046	13	45	1.05	398	.03	7	1.50	.02	.07	<2	<5	<1	<1
L1700E 1100N	<1	2	<3	18	<.3	61	31	643	4.59	<2	6	<2	<2	28	<.2	<2	<2	108	1.39	.013	1	83	2.40	138	.01	4	2.37	<.01	.05	<2	<5	<1	<1
STANDARD C2/AU-S	20	56	41	139	6.4	68	33	1116	3.84	44	17	6	34	52	20.6	15	20	73	.56	.097	39	63	.97	200	.07	32	1.94	.06	.15	13	<5	<1	51

Sample type: -150 SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Balaclava Industries Ltd. PROJECT BRIK File # 96-3284R Page 1

1351 - 409 Granville St., Vancouver BC V6C 1T2

SAMPLE#	F ppm
BD-96-01	100
BD-96-02	210
BD-96-03	190
BD-96-04	160
BD-96-05	140
BD-96-06	140
BD-96-07	100
BD-96-08	140
BD-96-09	400

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP F - NAOH FUSION - SPECIFIC ION ELECTRODE ANALYSIS.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 12 1996 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 23/96 SIGNED BY..... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SAMPLE#	F ppm
L1380E 1350N	1000
L1380E 1300N	640
L1380E 1250N	330
L1380E 1200N	280
L1380E 1180N	160
L1380E 1150N	160
L1380E 1100N	310
L1380E 1050N	500
L1380E 1000N	600
L1380E 950N	160
L1380E 900N	120
L1380E 870N	240

Sample type: SOIL PULP.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Balaclava Industries Ltd. PROJECT BRIK File # 96-3284R

1351 - 409 Granville St., Vancouver BC V6C 1T2

SAMPLE#	Hg ppb
L1100E 1180N	10
L1300E 1300N	60
L1380E 1300N	70
L1380E 1000N	35
L1380E 870N	495

- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL PULP HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 12 1996 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 23/96 SIGNED BY. C. Leong .D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

APPENDIX B

Rock Sample and Outcrop Descriptions

Sample No.	Location		Descripion	Au	Ag	As	Sb	Hg	F
	N	E		(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
BD96-01	900	1850	Listwanite o/c sheared and fractured, magnetite bearing	1	<3	17	<2	<1	100
			, chalcedony veins <1mm-4mm. Rare fluorite						
BD96-02	1000	1680	Listwanite, sheared, argillic alteration. Coarse fuschite	2	<3	15	102	<1	210
			crystals (2mm). Sample taken from ground slump						
BD96-03	1000	1380	Listwanite float. Chalcedony vein fragments	7	<3	1600	3	<1	190
BD96-04	930	1380	Brecciated calcareous rock. Magnetite grains 2mm.	18	<3	992	6	<1	160
BD96-05	1180	1370	Grab sample, listwanite o/c. Similar to BD96-01 except	15	<3	209	7	1	140
			no fluorite.						
BD96-06	1200	1385	Grab sample, listwanite o/c. Vuggy, drusy qz	13	<3	58	4	<1	140
BD96-07	1180	1385	As BD96-07 but with more veins. Taken from trench.	17	<3	63	8	<1	100
BD96-08	1210	1370	Listwanite o/c. Intensely veined, fractured. Jigsaw	2	<3	345	29	1	140
			breccia. Magnetite crystals in some blocks						
BD96-09	1180	1095	Felsic pyroclastic. Rare black oxides, micaceous	1	<3	6	<2	<1	400

Felsic Pyroclastic

The main outcrop of the felsic pyroclastic occurs in an northeast-southwest trending escarpment in the middle of the property, adjacent to Posts No1 of Brik Claims 9,10. The outcrop is visible from the highway and is a significant land mark. It is about 500m long and has an overall relief of approximately 45m. Also observed in push pile trenches down slope from cliff.

Description

- Lithic vitric crystal tuff
- Principle clasts are lithic fragments of rhyolite. Rare pieces of black and green rocks (ultramafics?). All lithic fragments are fractured.
- Glassy clasts account for about 10%, and crystals of feldspars 5-10%.
- Glassy groundmass clay altered. Preferentially weathers leaving clasts as a loose scree on surface.
- Outcrop weathers a greyish white overall.
- Bedding poorly defined, but visible from a distance. Beds 30cm+
- Cobbles of ultramafic rocks scattered on surface, in gullies and at the bottom of the cliff. They were either black or green. Green cobbles siliceous, and laminated. Black cobbles more massive.
- From trench at 1180N,1100E greenish stained cobble. Micaceous. Rare dark oxides (from weathering?). Very fine grained disseminated crystals unable to determine nature using hand lens.

Ultramafic

Outcrops of ultramafic rock were observed along sample line 1380E and at approximately 900N,1850E. Between the outcrops, boulders and cobbles of this lithology were discovered as float in frost boils and where slumping had occurred on steep slopes. Cobbles and boulders also dug up in trenches. There is a 20m wide swath centered on line 1380E that has only a few stunted trees and limited brush growing on it. This zone extends from 870N to the swamp at 1200N. This "kill zone" coincides with the extent of the listwanite ultramafic occurrence as mapped from chip fragments in soil samples, float and outcrop.

Description

- Orange to red weathering outcrop.
- Brecciated and fractured into blocks 0.1-2m diameter.
- Qz-Chalcedony veining pervasive. Veinlets <1mm to fractures filling veins 5mm wide.
- Magnetite crystals up to 2mm wide scattered throughout outcrops, disseminated in the ultramafic blocks.
- Calcareous alteration along some fractures.
- Shear zones up to 1m wide, intensely clay altered (talc rich). Rare fuchsite crystals (except at 1000N,1680E where it is abundant in float cobbles exposed in slump).
- Veining in float and outcrop contains green siliceous mineral (chrysoprase?).
- Minor limonitic veining in float.
- Outcrop at 1200N,1380E
    - Vuggy texture, into which silica minerals have precipitated.
    - Veining up to 2cm wide. Jasper and chalcedony. Drusy quartz.
    - Highly fractured ultramafic blocks, disseminated magnetite grains. Some blocks contain up to 5% locally.
    - Calcareous veining, and dolomitized blocks.
    - Jigsaw texture to brecciation of outcrop.
- Outcrop at 900N,1850E
    - Purple fluorite grain.
    - Slickensides on some block faces, no consistent orientation.
    - 10cm wide fracture zone. Calcareous mineralization.