

DRILLING REPORT

MS - HG CLAIMS

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, B.C.

D. Visagie

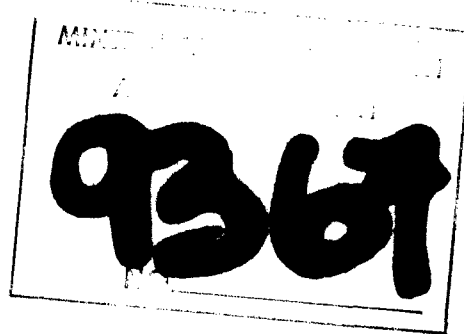
September 29, 1981

LOCATION: 40 Kilometers north of Princeton, B.C. Latitude  
49° 46', Longitude 120° 29' N.T.S. 92H 16W.

CLAIMS OWNED BY: E. Mullin, P. Mullin, W. C. Stevens, G. Burr  
Newmont Exploration of Canada Limited.

WORK DONE BY: Newmont Exploration of Canada Limited.

WORK DONE BETWEEN: May 17 - June 10 and June 30 - July 6, 1981.





## 1. INTRODUCTION

The MS-HG claim group is located within the Thompson Plateau approximately 40 km north of Princeton in south-central British Columbia. The property is located on N.T.S. sheet 92H/9W ( $49^{\circ} 45'N$ ,  $120^{\circ} 29'$ ).

Access is by the Summers Creek road which branches off of Highway 5 at 8 km north of Princeton. This road extends 30 km to Missezula Lake. The MS-HG property is reached by a 3 km 4 wheel drive road that branches to the east approximately 1.5 km south of Missezula Lake (Fig. 1).

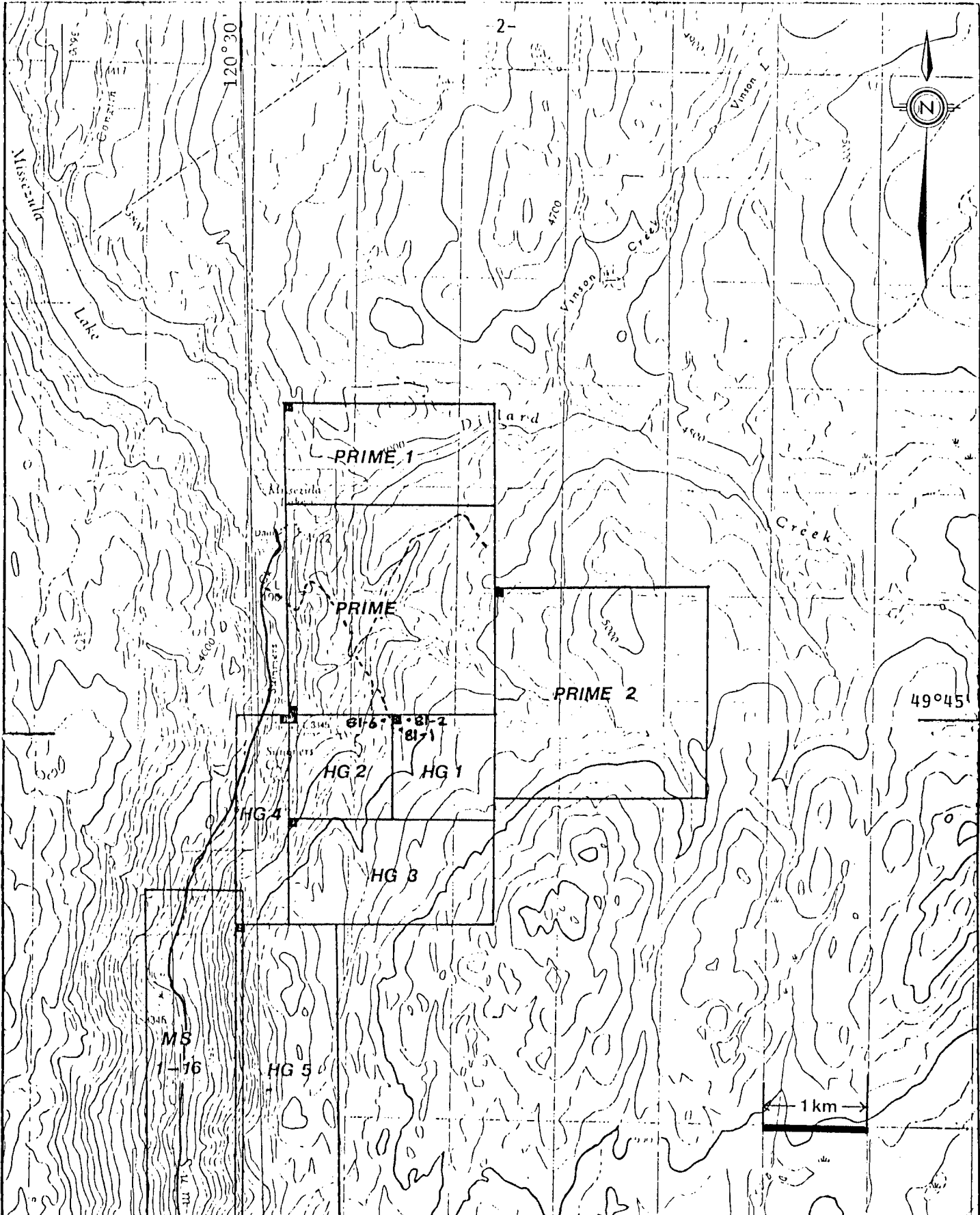
The claims are held by Newmont Exploration of Canada Limited under option agreement with P. Mullin, E. Mullin, W. C. Stevens and G. Burr of Princeton.

Work consisting of geophysical and geochemical surveying, geological mapping and diamond drilling (twelve holes totalling 12549.4 metres) has been completed in the two year period ending July 6, 1981 by Newmont Exploration.

The property lies near the southeastern edge of a large claim group explored by Primer Group Minerals during the 1960's. The property was shown to have several copper showings hosted by syenitic to dioritic intrusive rocks and by Triassic Nicola Group volcanics.

The three diamond drill holes described in this report were part of a six hole program designed to test for the extensions of a copper showing discovered on the boundary of the Prime and HG claims in 1979 and which was subsequently explored and drilled by Newmont in 1980 and 1981.

Drilling was conducted by Beaupre Drilling, Princeton, B.C. using a Longyear Super 38 drill rig. B.Q. core was recovered. Drilling was conducted between May 17 to June 10 and June 30 to July 6, 1981.



NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.		
INDEX MAP		
SCALE 1: 50,000	LOCATION 92 H / NE	DATE DEC. 19, 1980
SURVEY BY —	DRAWN BY JN	NO. FIGURE 1

Selected samples were split into 3 metre sections and sent to Newmont's Similkameen Mine, Princeton, for sample preparation and copper assay and then to Chemex Laboratories, North Vancouver for gold determination. The core is presently stored at the Similkameen Mine, Princeton.

## 2. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

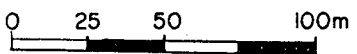
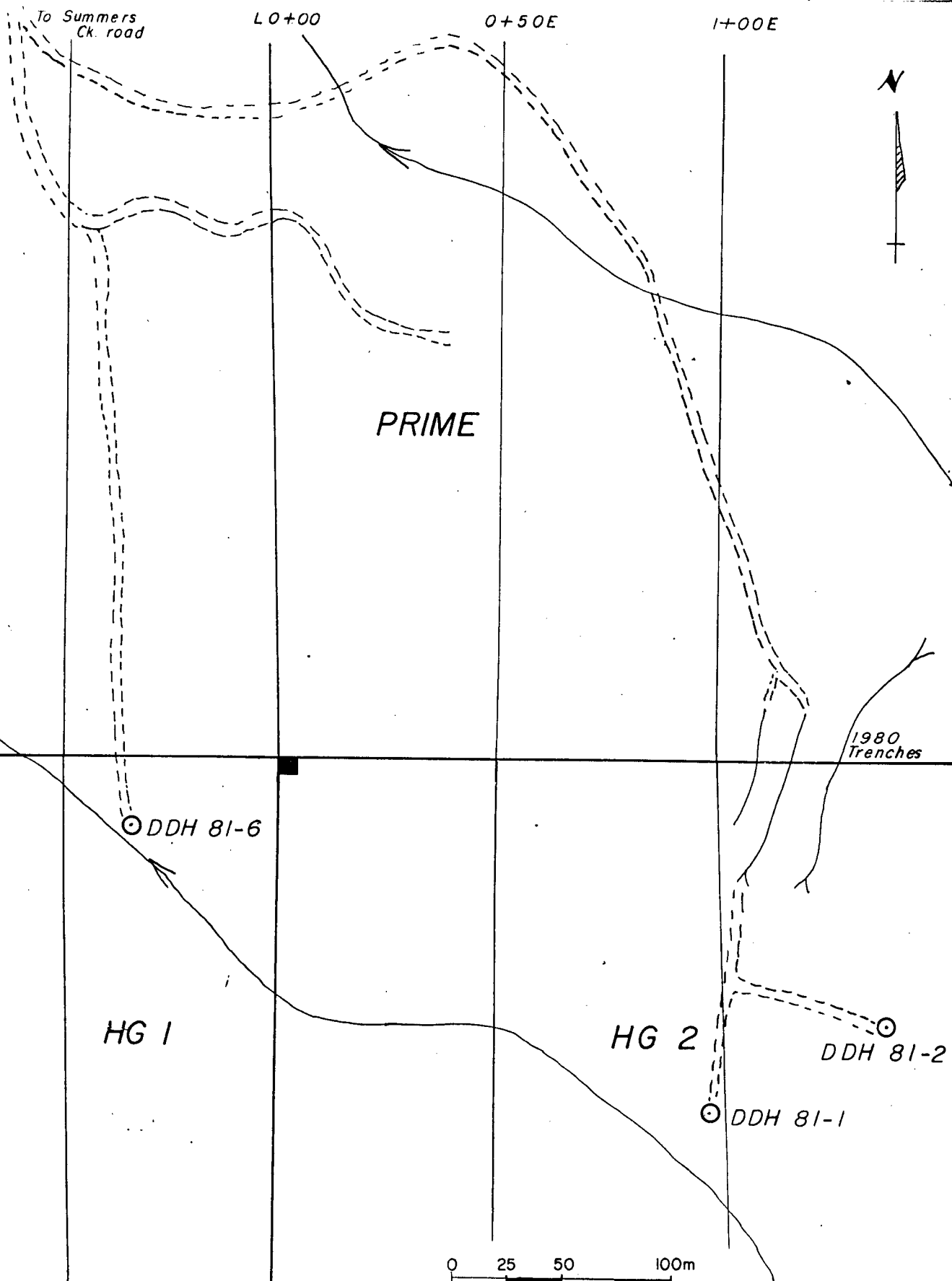
The property covered by this report consists of the following:

<u>Claim</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Record No.</u>
MS1-14	14	Nov. 10, 1978	462-475
HG1	4	Oct. 1, 1979	749
HG2	4	Oct. 1, 1979	750
HG3	8	Oct. 1, 1979	751
HG4	4	Oct. 1, 1979	752
HG5	12	Oct. 1, 1979	753
HG6 Fr	1	Sept. 19, 1980	1175

## 3. DRILLING RESULTS

Diamond drill hole 81-1, located on Line 1 + 00E at 1 + 60S is 233.5 metres in length and has a dip of  $-50^{\circ}$  and a bearing of  $090^{\circ}$  (Figures 1 and 2). Diamond drill hole 81-2, located on Line 1 + 80E at 1 + 20S, is 250 metres in length, has a dip of  $-50^{\circ}$  and a bearing of  $090^{\circ}$  (Figures 1 and 2). The purpose of the holes was to test the possible southern extension of a copper showing located 120 metres to the north.

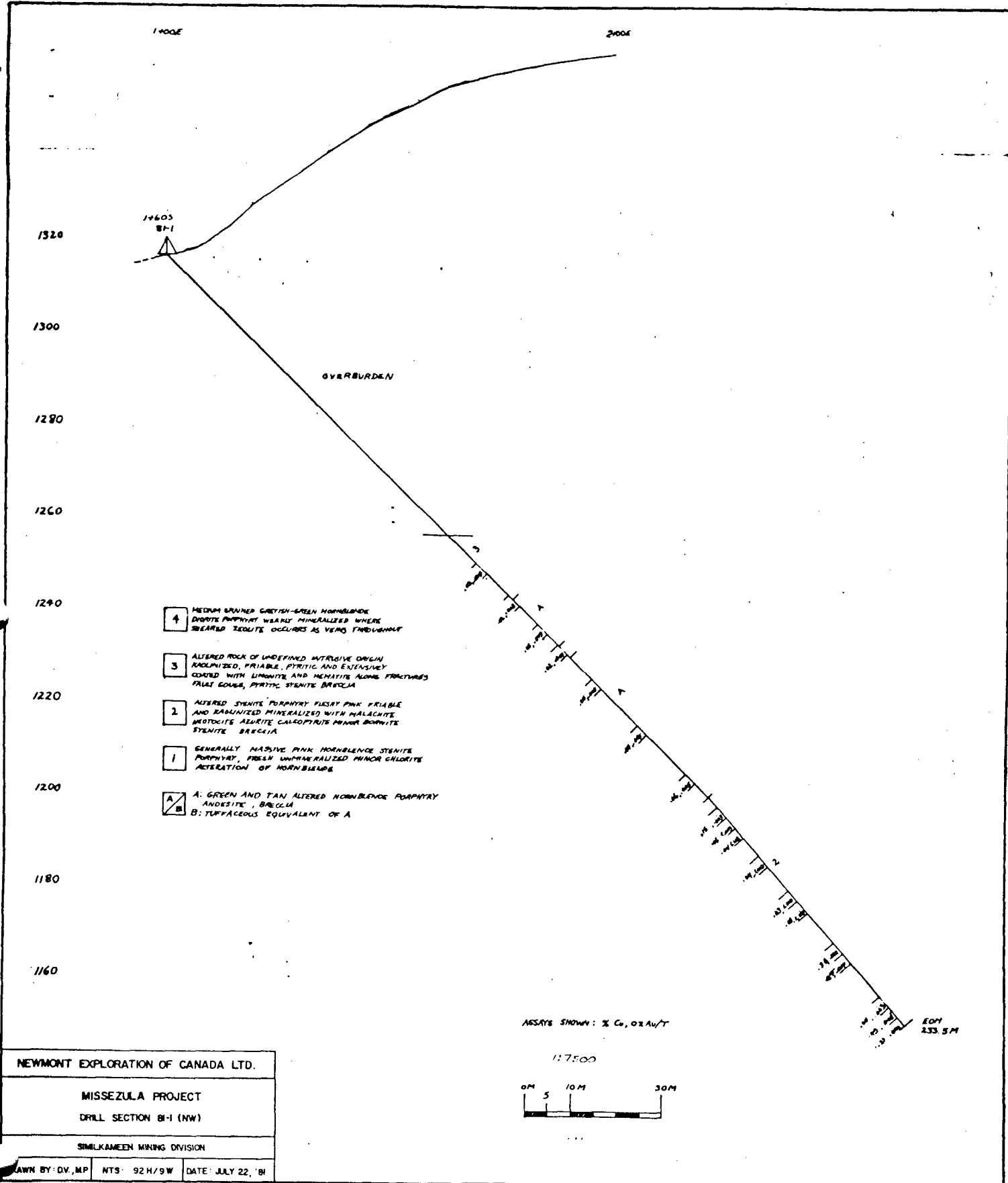
Drilling has shown the area to be underlain by Nicola volcanics primarily andesite into which irregular quartz deficient bodies have intruded. The intrusions range compositionally from syenite to diorite. Syenite breccia is the most favorable rock to host copper mineralization. Alteration consist primarily of chlorite although moderate to intense argillic alteration is encountered in both holes.

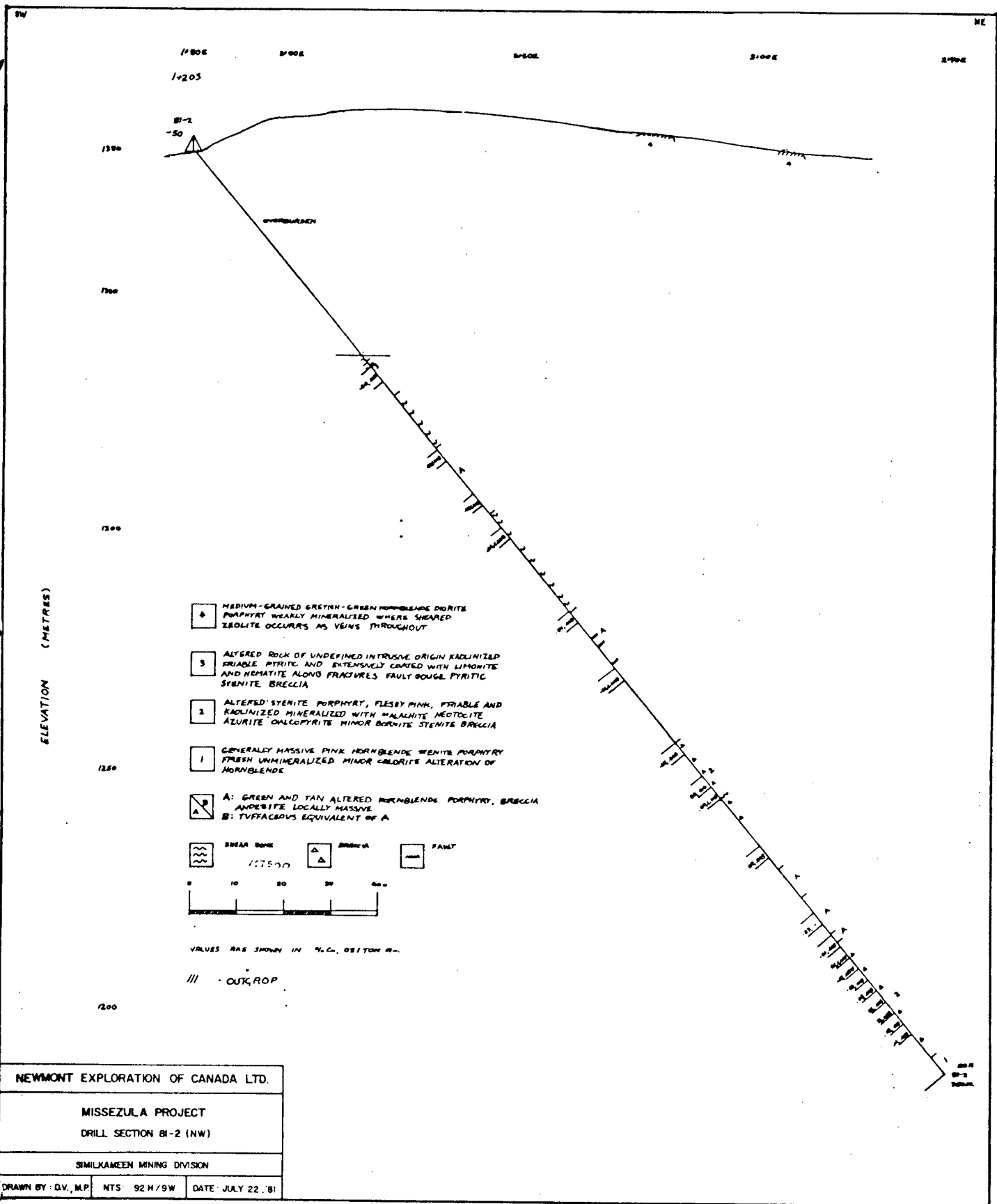


NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.

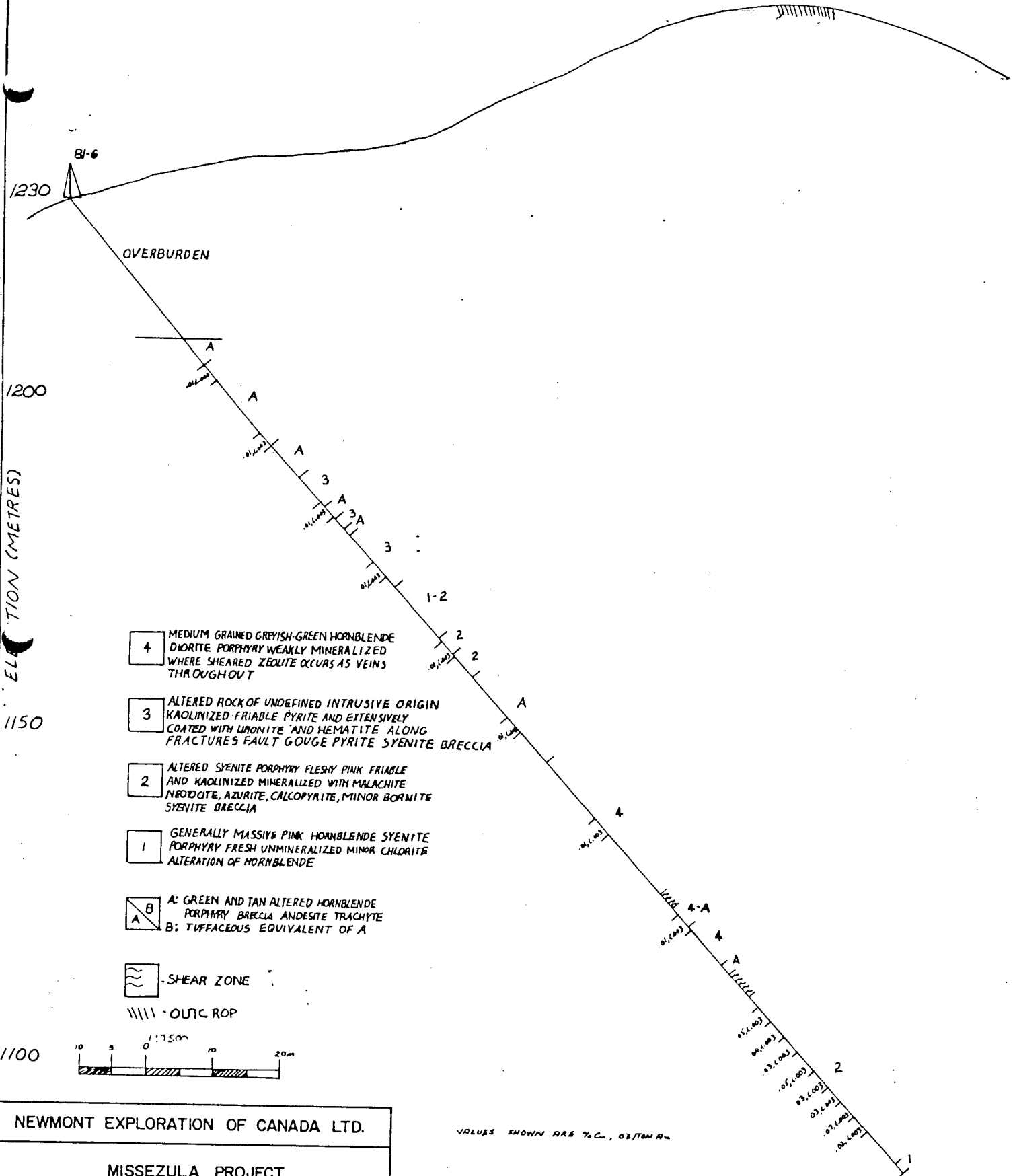
MS-HG CLAIMS LOCATION 81-1, 2 & 6

SCALE 1:2500	LOCATION 92H/16W	DATE 29 SEPT 1981
SURVEY BY D.V.	DRAWN BY D.V.	NO. FIG 2









NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.

MISSEZULA PROJECT

DRILL SECTION 81-6 (NW)

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION

DRAWN BY: D.V., L.S.

NTS: 92 H / 9W

DATE: JULY 22, '81

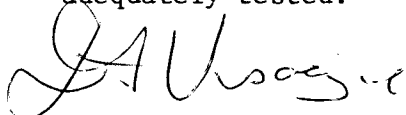
In both holes mineralizations consisting in general of less than 0.1% chalcopyrite and up to 2% pyrite is observed. Pyrite occurs as stringers, disseminations and veinlets. Chalcopyrite is found as minor disseminations and with gypsum veinlets. From DDH 81-1, 18 and from DDH 81-2, 20 samples 3 m in length were split and sent for assay. For DDH 81-1 copper values were generally less than 0.05% down to 170 m after which sporadic sections of significant mineralization were encountered with the section from 197-203 m averaging .31% Cu. Gold values were generally less than .003 oz/ton with the highest value .042 oz/ton occurring from 230.4 - 233.4 m. For DDH 81-2 copper values are generally less than .05% down to 218 m after which the section from 218 - 239 averages .09% Cu. The section from 239 - 250 m appeared to be barren and was not split. Gold values throughout the hole are in general .003 or less with the highest value, .034 oz/ton occurring as an erratic.

Diamond drill hole 81-6, located on Line 1 + 50W at 0 + 30S has a  $-50^{\circ}$  dip, a bearing of  $045^{\circ}$  NE and is 193.6 m in length. The purpose of the hole was to test the possible northwestern extension of the copper showing located 250 m to the east and the anomalous induced polarization results.

Hole 81-6 shows this area to be underlain by Nicola Group volcanics; predominantly andesite with minor trachyte into which quartz deficient rocks ranging from syenite to monzonite have intruded. Unlike holes 81-1 and 2 there are no zones of argillic and sericitic alteration. Mineralization consisting of trace amounts of chalcopyrite and various amounts of pyrite occur throughout.

Sixteen samples, 3 m in length, were split and sent for assay. Copper results are generally less than 0.05% with the highest value being 0.07%. Gold values are 0.003 oz/ton or less.

Holes 81-1, 2 and 6 failed to intersect any economic zones of copper or gold mineralization. It is concluded that this prospect has been adequately tested.



Vancouver, B.C.  
September 29, 1981.

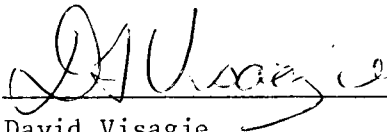
COST STATEMENT

DRILLING COSTS:	May 17 - June 10, June 30 - July 6, 1981	
	Contracted to: Beaupre Diamond Drilling Princeton, B.C.	
	3 holes totalling 677.1 metres in length	\$52,286.27 -
	70 core boxes @ \$4.40	308.00
BULLDOZER RENTAL:	Site preparation and drill moves	
	John Deere Model 450: 44 hours @ \$39.00	1,716.00 -
MOBILIZATION:	Drill rig from Princeton to property	330.00 -
LABOUR:	including employee benefits	4,123.00 -
	1 geologist 31 days @ \$133.00	
LODGING:	31 Man-days @ 29.00	899.00 -
MEALS:	31 Man-days @ 12.00	372.00 -
TRANSPORTATION AND FUEL:	4 wheel drive vehicle: 31 days @ 40.00	1,240.00 -
ASSAYING:	54 samples @ \$3.00 preparation, \$4.50 copper, \$6.00 gold	729.00 -
REPORT PREPARATION:		300.00 -
	Total:	<u>62,303.27</u>

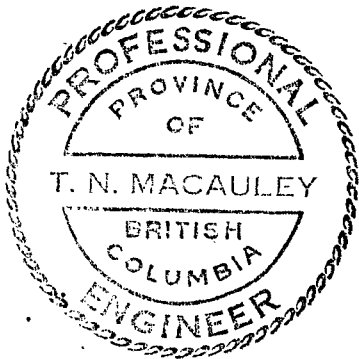
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

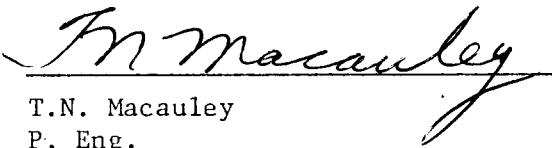
I, David Visagie, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist presently employed by Newmont Exploration of Canada Limited.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, 1976, and since then I have been steadily employed in mining exploration.
3. I carried out the core logging described in this report.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
David Visagie

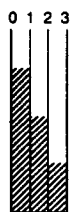

I, Terrence N. Macauley, do hereby certify that the work described in this report was done under my direction.



  
\_\_\_\_\_  
T.N. Macauley  
P. Eng.

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DRILL LOG

PROJECT 305 M. P. HULL	GROUND ELEV. 1317. Metres
HOLE NO. 81-1	BEARING 070° Azimuth
LOCATION N100E 1460E	DIP -45°
	TOTAL LENGTH 233.5 metres
LOGGED BY D. VISAGE	HORIZONTAL PROJECT
DATE MAY 22, 1981	VERTICAL PROJECT
CONTRACTOR BEAUPRE DIAMOND DRILLING	ALTERATION SCALE  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>absent</li> <li>slight</li> <li>moderate</li> <li>intense</li> </ul>
CORE SIZE 3¢	TOTAL SULPHIDE SCALE  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>traces only</li> <li>&lt; 1%</li> <li>1% - 3%</li> <li>3% - 10%</li> <li>&gt; 10%</li> </ul>
DATE STARTED May 17, 1981	
DATE COMPLETED May 23, 1981	
DIP TESTS <p>114.3      -45°</p> <p>228.5 m   -49°</p>	
COMMENTS <p><i>JH Visage</i></p>	LEGEND <p>t = trace</p> <p>cop = Chalcopyrite</p> <p>pyr = pyrite</p> <p>hblende = hornblende</p> <p>Ca = core axis</p>

PAGE 1		OF 8		PROJECT: MADERA LA 305					HOLE NO. 01		
DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ.
					A	B	C	D	E		
0-57.20				OVERBURDEN							
57.20-107.00	35			PYRITIC ALTERED INTRUSIVE This unit is fine grained grey white colored. It is moderately fractured with some fractures. A good amount of pyrite is present throughout. Some of the pyrite is in the form of small cubes. The matrix is composed of quartz and feldspar. The unit is moderately altered making a positive fracture difficult. The unit is very soft and occasionally has a waxy surface. Weak chloritic alteration occurs throughout. A white to milky green colored vein is observed randomly developed. Gypsum generally developed @ 60 and 80' to the ca.						5	
107.00-120.7	100			ANDESITE (HORNBLENDE Porph) This unit is fine grained green light green colored similar to the above. Minor hornblende phenocrysts observed. Occurring throughout is minor fragmentation which in cases the unit approaches a breccia in appearance. Towards the bottom of the unit fragmentation increases. Throughout the unit there is a good gypsum stockwork.						5	
120.7-124.6	100			DACITE This unit is very fine grained grey colored. It is highly fractured with gypsum healing the fractures. 5% pyrite occurs throughout.						3	
124.6-126.167	100			PORPHYRYTIC HORNBLENDE ANDESITE Similar to 57.17-107.00. Minor chloritic alteration throughout. Unit is fractured throughout. Pyrite contact veins throughout. Adjacent to dacite relatively equally.						5	

PAGE 2 OF 8		PROJECT: <i>305</i>			HOLE NO. <i>305</i>			
MINERALIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDE	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS		
		FROM	TO	WIDTH		Cu	Au	
<p>Throughout the drill hole various amounts of <sup>pyrite</sup> are <del>found</del> and as a result the pyrite is <del>more</del> <sup>more</sup> <del>abundant</del> <sup>abundant</sup> <del>than</del> <sup>than</sup> <del>the</del> <sup>the</sup> <del>pyrite</del> <sup>pyrite</sup> <del>is</del> <sup>is</sup> <del>in</del> <sup>in</sup> <del>general</del> <sup>general</sup> the only mineral of consequence. The pyrite appears to be more disseminated than within the gypsum veinings.</p>		96	99	3	14401	.03	.04	
		106	109	3	14402	.02	.003	
	2% pyr							
	114.9 flake cpy		114	117	3	14403	.05	.003
			117	120	3	14404	.01	.003
			120	123	3	14405	.01	.003
5% pyrite 123.5 tr cpy								
		130.7	133.7	3	14406	.01	.005	

PAGE 3 OF 8		PROJECT: MISSEZUKA		305		HOLE NO. 81-1						
DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QZ	
					A	B	C	D	E			
130	100	V		gray colored From 134.20 - 135.6 the unit is more grey than green in color. The unit adj to the fractures is brecciated, occurring along some of the fracture faces is hematite stain. The lower contact is gradational. Brecciation of the unit increases with depth Gypsum veining occurs throughout forming a stockwork. The veins in general are barren to weakly mineralized with pyrite and on occasion with cpy.							5	
135	100	V									5	
140	100	V									5	
145	100	V									10	
150	100	V									10	
155	100	V									5	
160	100	V									3	
165	100	V									3	
170	100	V									10	
175	100	V									5%	
180	100	V									10	
185	100	V									10	
190	100	V									10	
195	100	V									10	
200	100	V									10	
205	100	V									10	
210	100	V									10	
215	100	V									10	
220	100	V									10	
225	100	V									10	
230	100	V									10	
235	100	V									10	
240	100	V									10	
245	100	V									10	
250	100	V									10	
255	100	V									10	
260	100	V									10	
265	100	V									10	
270	100	V									10	
275	100	V									10	
280	100	V									10	
285	100	V									10	
290	100	V									10	
295	100	V									10	
300	100	V									10	
305	100	V									10	
310	100	V									10	
315	100	V									10	
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325	100	V									10	
330	100	V									10	
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350	100	V									10	
355	100	V									10	
360	100	V									10	
365	100	V									10	
370	100	V									10	
375	100	V									10	
380	100	V									10	
385	100	V									10	
390	100	V									10	
395	100	V									10	
400	100	V									10	
405	100	V									10	
410	100	V									10	
415	100	V									10	
420	100	V									10	
425	100	V									10	
430	100	V									10	
435	100	V									10	
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505	100	V									10	
510	100	V									10	
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565	100	V									10	
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770	100	V									10	
775	100	V									10	
780	100	V									10	
785	100	V									10	
790	100	V									10	
795	100	V									10	
800	100	V									10	
805	100	V									10	
810	100	V									10	
815	100	V									10	
820	100	V									10	
825	100	V									10	
830	100	V									10	
835	100	V									10	
840	100	V										









DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ
					A	B	C	D	E		
224		/									
100		/									2
225		Δ									2
100		/									2
230		X									2
100		Δ									2
235		X									2
100		Δ									2
100		Y									2
235				FOH 233.5							


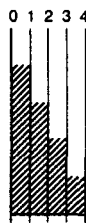




N1

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DRILL LOG

PROJECT MISSEZULA	GROUND ELEV. 1380 M.
HOLE NO. 81-2	BEARING 0+90
LOCATION L 180E 1420N	DIP -50°
	TOTAL LENGTH 250 METRES
LOGGED BY D. VISAGIE	HORIZONTAL PROJECT
DATE June 3, 1981	VERTICAL PROJECT
CONTRACTOR BEUPRE DRILLING	<p><b>ALTERATION SCALE</b></p>  <p>absent slight moderate intense</p>
CORE SIZE Bφ	
DATE STARTED May 29, 1981	<p><b>TOTAL SULPHIDE SCALE</b></p>  <p>traces only &lt; 1% 1% - 3% 3% - 10% &gt; 10%</p>
DATE COMPLETED JUNE 10, 1981	
DIP TESTS 134.1, -50 243.8, -50	
COMMENTS TIME LOST DUE TO MECHANICAL BREAKDOWN AND GROUND CONDITIONS	<p><b>LEGEND</b></p> <p>CPY = CHALCOPYRITE T/O = THROUGH PY = PYRITE QZ = QUARTZ CH = CHLORITE SP = SPHALERITE K-Sp = KALSHOFERITE HEM = HEMATITE</p>





PAGE 2 OF 10		PROJECT: MISSEZUKA				HOLE NO. 81-2	
MINERALIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDE	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS	
		FROM	TO	WIDTH		Cu	Pu
2-3% pyrite is found as dissemination and in stringers. The pyrite is typically coarse grained. No other sulphides observed.		58.8	62.8	4	14418	.04	1.003
FRACTURE ZONE 1% pyrite observed in some of the rock fragments		81	84	3	14419	.02	.003
1% pyrite observed as disseminations and as stringers.		93	96		14420	.03	<.003











MINERALIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDE	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS			
		FROM	TO	WIDTH		Cu	Au		
2-3% finely disseminated pyrite occurs throughout		188	191	3	14427	.04	.003		
1% disseminated pyrite is found Ho and as stringers		206	209	3	14428	.03	.003		
		212	215	3	14429	.01	.003		
		215	218	3	14430	.01	.003		
		218	221	3	14431	.13	.034		
From 217-239 cpy is observed to average .35% The cpy occurs predominantly within gypsum veins and as disseminations		221	224	3	14432	.03	.003		
The cpy is coarse grained. HEMATITE in 2% amount is found throughout		224	227	3	14433	.09	.003		
		227	230	3	14434	.06	.005		
		230	233	3	14435	.19	.006		

DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ.
					A	B	C	D	FR		
230											
	100	+	Δ	The breccia fragments are in general angular and large up to 15 cm in size. Gpy is found disseminated	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	10
	100	+	Δ								10
235											
	100	+	Δ		[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	10
	100	+	Δ								10
240											
	100	+		From 239.3 the unit appears to be finer grained grey green in color. From 239.3 the unit becomes increasingly fractured with fractures occurring // to the ea	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	5
	100	+									0
245											
	90	+		245.20-250 SYENITE PORPHYRY UNALTERED	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	[shaded]	0
	85	+		This unit is coarse grained, pink colored. It is unaltered and is unmineralized. Feldspar phenocrysts occur throughout							0
	75	+									0
250				250 F.O.H							




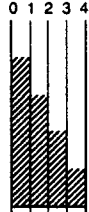




N1

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DRILL LOG

PROJECT <i>MISSEBULTA</i>	GROUND ELEV. <i>1230 METRES</i>
HOLE NO. <i>81-6</i>	BEARING <i>-45°</i>
LOCATION <i>150 W 0130 S</i>	DIP <i>-50</i>
	TOTAL LENGTH <i>193.6 METRES</i>
LOGGED BY <i>D. VISARIE</i>	HORIZONTAL PROJECT
DATE <i>JULY 6, 1981</i>	VERTICAL PROJECT
CONTRACTOR <i>BEAUPRE DRILLING 25 BOXES OF CORE</i>	ALTERATION SCALE  absent slight moderate intense
CORE SIZE <i>BQ</i>	TOTAL SULPHIDE SCALE  traces only < 1% 1% - 3% 3% - 10% > 10%
DATE STARTED <i>JUNE 30, 1981</i>	
DATE COMPLETED <i>JULY 6, 1981</i>	
DIP TESTS <i>95 - 48° 1936 - 48°</i>	
COMMENTS <i>D. Visarie</i>	LEGEND <i>Bl = Biotite CHLOR = CHLORITE ARG = ARGILLIC</i>





DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ
					A	B	C	D	E		
70											
70-75	+			FROM 76.0 - 76.5 the unit is weakly porphyritic (feldspar)							
75-80	+			76.5 - 86.5 PORPHYRYTIC MONZONITE Unit is grey with white phenocrysts of feldspar. The unit is barren. Feldspar phenocrysts occur throughout. Fractures occur throughout at various angles. The unit has a fine grained matrix. From 79.5 - 80.8 the unit is reddish tinged.							
80-85	+			86.5 - 89.7 SYENITE The unit is greyish pink colored coarse grained. Minor gypsum throughout							
85-90	+			89.7 - 94.3 PORPHYRYTIC MONZONITE The unit is highly porphyritic coloration changes due to fracturing							
90-95	✓			91 - 93.4 the unit is highly fractured							
95-100	✓			94.3 - 111.4 ANDESITE Fine grained green colored. The unit is weakly chloritically altered. It has gradational contacts. From 101.5 - 103.30 the unit is bi-phalagophite altered. From 98.5 - 99.6 the unit is highly fractured. From 110.34 to 111.4 the unit appears to be mesocated							
100-105	✓										
105-110	✓										
110-115	+			111.4 - 137.7 DIORITE The unit is coarse grained size black colored TO 125.7 the unit is relatively homogeneous and							



DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ
					A	B	C	D	E		
115											
120				MASSIVE FROM 125.7 - 127.4 The unit is green black well chloritized 127.4 - 129.6 Black grey colored 129.6 - 131.1 green well chloritized 131.1 - 132.9 Reddish colored wd? 132.9 - 135.9 Black Green 135.9 - 137.7 Black Perphthite FROM 134.2 - end the unit is highly fractured CONTACTS ARE SHARP THROUGHOUT							
130											
135											
140				137.7 - 139.9 FRACTURE ZONE Unit consist of sand, gravel and clay highly fractured throughout 139.9 - 143.4 FINE GRAINED DIORITE - ANDESITE GREEN, BLACK, NON-MIN. WEAK QTZ-CARR. VEIN 143.4 - 151.1 DIORITE (PORPHYRYTIC) THE UNIT IS MASSIVE COARSE grained black-grey colored the unit is massive and homogenous. The unit appears to have a 10cm large gypsum vein along the contact 151.1 - 153.2 PORPHYRYTIC THERMALLY ALTERED VOLCANIC (TRACHYTE)							
145											
150											
155				153.2 - 157.9 FAULT ZONE: HIGHLY FRACTURED ZONE OF ROCK MANY GULGE ZONES OCCUR THROUGHOUT							
160				157.9 - 191.70 BRECCIATED SYENITE THIS UNIT CONSISTS OF A							





DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ
					OH OR A	AMBS B	RR C	D	E		
162											
165	100	+		a fine grained green volcanic matrix into which occurs fragments of aegirite upto 5cm in dimension. Pyrite is observed disseminated throughout. Fracturing occurs throughout with fault gouge zones occurring.							
170	100	+		@ 170.1 20cm 174.5 10cm 176.9 10cm							
175	100	+		adjacent to the fractures in general a weak zone of alteration							
180	100	+		BOTTOM CONTACT IS SHARP							
185	100	+									
190	100	+		191.7 - 193.6 SYENITE PORPHYRY Fresh pink weakly chloritically altered Non Mineralized							
				193.6 METRE EOH							



