DRILLING REPORT

on the

VIDETTE LAKE CLAIM GROUP

CLINTON MINING DIVISION

NTS 92P/2W

Lat. 51º10' Long. 120055'

for

CONSOLIDATED PAYMASTER RESOURCES LTD.

Vancouver, B.C. GEOLOGICAL BRANCH Owners and Operator SSESSMENT REPORT

83-509-11731

by Kamloops, B.C.

JAY D. MURPHY, P. ENG

Consulting Geological Engineer

1983-10-25

Claim Record Numbers 863,864,865,876,949, 950,951,952,953,954. 1185,1317

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INTRODUCTION

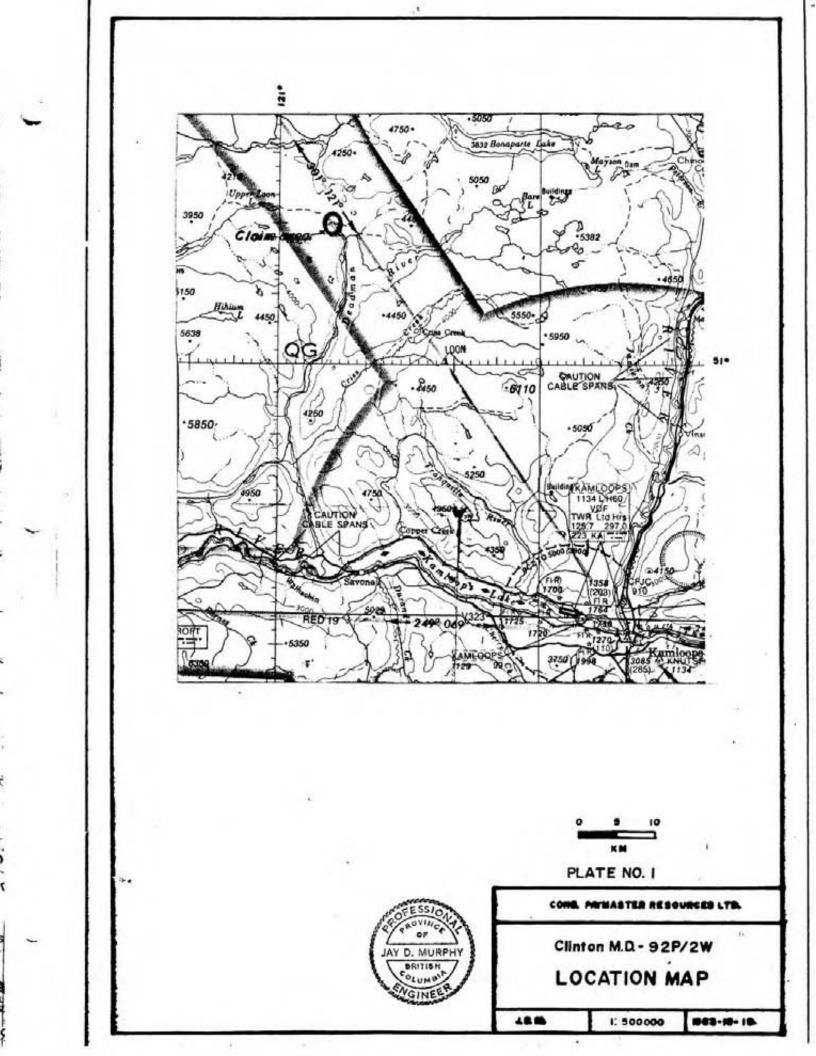
The subject claim group is located 46 km straight line distance nearly due north of Savona, a small community on the west end of Kamloops Lake (Plate No. 1). Road access from Savona is by Trans Canada Highway 6.5 km west to the Deadman Valley turnoff, then 45 km north on a winding but well maintained gravel road to the site of the former Vidette Gold Mines Ltd. at the north end of Vidette Lake.

The claim group consists of 10 reverted crown grants and two claims of 20 units and 2 units respectively located under the modified grid system. These two claims partially overstake the reverted crown grants. The ground covered surrounds the north end of Vidette Lake and encompasses two crown granted mineral claims containing most of the underground workings, and one fractional reverted crown grant (Plate No. 2). The two crown grants are also under option to Consolidated Paymaster, the fractional reverted crown grant is held by a private party.

Following is a breakdown of the claims within the group. Areas given are exact as determined from legal survey plans, except as noted.

Claim Name	Lot No.	Record No.	Area (Hectares)
Searcher No. 2	4755	953	19.02
Searcher No. 3	4745	864	15.16
Searcher No. 4	4756	876	14.5 (calculated)
Searcher No. 5	4739	949	7.32
Searcher No. 6	4743	951	13.72
Pioneer	4746	863	20.90
Monarch	4754	952	14.86
White Pass	4741	950	10.41
T.F. Fraction	4762	865	16.62
E.B. Fraction	4760	954	4.8 (calculated)
Ham 1		1185	500.00

(cont'd)



Nominal Total Area 687.31

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Overstaked <u>39.01</u> (calculated)

Actual Total Area 648.30 (Approximate)

Details of the three lots enclosed by the subject claim group but not covered in this report are as follows:

Claim Name	Lot No.	Record No.	<u>Area(Hectares</u>)	Remarks
Searcher No.1	4744		18.13	Crown Grant
Searcher No.1 Fraction	4740		6.98	Crown Grant
Searcher No.2 Fraction	4742	871	1.50	D.R. Morgan
	TOT	AL AREA	26.61	

The claim area covers the northern third of Vidette Lake including the steep walled Deadman River valley and adjacent areas of the relatively flat and featureless interior plateau. Maximum relief is approximately 200m with elevations varying from 900m at lake level to over 1100m above sea level in the plateau.

The northeast side of the valley is steep but not precipitous, with many open grassy areas interspersed with mixed coniferous forest cover. Trees are generally in the 20-30cm diameter range with occasional individuals to 50cm or larger. Traversing and access is relatively easy. The southwest side of Deadman Valley, in contrast, rises sharply from Vidette Lake to the rim of the plateau, forming a steep heavily wooded scarp. Access and travel on foot is difficult in this area.

The plateau itself is mainly flat, open and parklike, easily accessible to vehicles as well as on foot. An alternate means of access to the west side of the lake has recently been provided by a new road through the plateau.

The new road leaves Hihium Lake road seven km west of Deadman Valley and runs approximately 12 km north and east to about the middle of Vidette Lake. The road was constructed by Lakewood Mining Company Ltd. to facilitate exploration on their claim group on the southwest side of the lake. Road conditions are

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fair but might become difficult in wet weather since no gravel has been applied.

The claims area is well drained by the Deadman River master channel that connects to the south end of Vidette Lake by a small fork that joins the main west flowing stream channel half a kilometer south of the lake. From this point the Deadman River flows nearly due south, linking a chain of small lakes and joining the Thompson River west of Savona. The one swampy area is the final 450m of Hamilton Creek. Here the stream becomes meandering and slow before emptying into the north end of Vidette Lake.

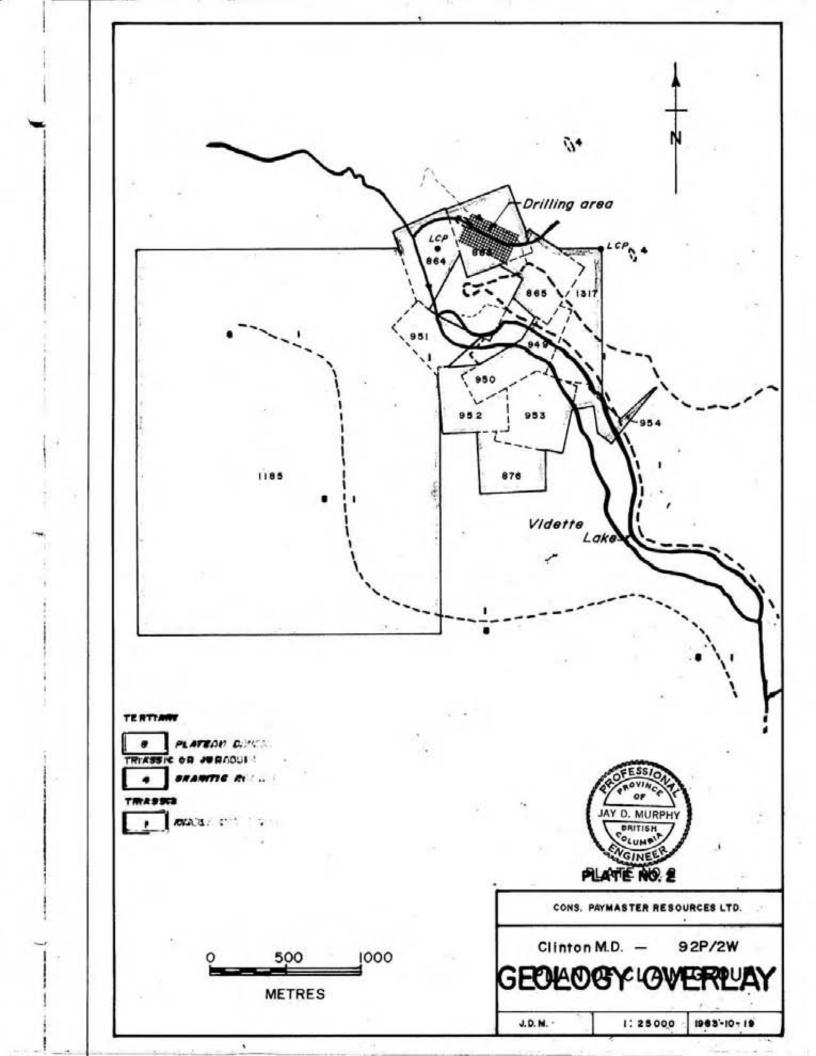
Regional geology is relatively simple. The predominant unit is flat lying Miocene age basalt having great areal extent throughout the interior plateau, covering approximately 7000 square kilometres within NTS92P alone. Locally, the unit has a thickness of at least 30m near Deadman Falls, but little is known regarding thickness elsewhere.

Where erosion has removed the basalt, as in the Deadman Valley and large areas around Bonaparte and Canim Lakes, greenstones of the Nicola Group (Triassic) are exposed, intruded by granitic rocks of the Thuya and Takomkane batholiths of Triassic or Jurassic age. Vidette Lake appears to be situated near the southwest contact of the Thuya batholith which has an east west dimension of approximately 70 km, extending east to the North Thompson valley, by 45 km north south.

Outcrop within the claims area are relatively scarce, being confined mainly to the steep valley walls, lake shore, stream channels and road cuts. Overburden cover is considered light (1-2m) especially in the plateau areas. Deeper cover may occur in valley bottoms and fault zones. For example, hole CP-831 was collared on the downdropped side of a normal fault where overburden thickness was found to exceed 25m.

The Deadman River valley, especially the chain of lakes from Vidette at the head of the valley to Mowich Lake, the most southerly, is extensively utilized as a tourist and recreation area. Much of the upland area north and east of Vidette Lake is range land for local cattle ranching operations. There are two active logging operations within the general area but these activities excluding the Deadman Valley itself and the claim group under discussion.

Recent surface diamond drilling, which constitutes the subject of this report, was proposed by Holt Engineering Ltd. of Vancouver in a memo to Consolidated Paymaster Resources Ltd. dated 1983-05-26,



for the reasons quoted below;

- "1. the geological setting is favourable along the strike of the known deposits.
- there is sufficient room for significant ore zones to occur.
- 3. the area is essentially unexplored, and
- 4. the cost of the program can be predicted and controlled."

In summary, the objective of the drill programme was to explore a block of untested ground to the northwest of, and on strike with known gold bearing structures exploited by Vidette Gold Mines Ltd. between 1932 and 1940. To accomplish this, three drill holes were spotted by E.G. Holt with the assistance of the writer. Nominal spacing of the holes along strike was 100m but this was modified considerably to take advantage of topography and satisfy certain ecological concerns of the owner of surface rights on the affected area (Plate No. 3). Nominal hole depth was 300m but this was adjusted by the writer as dictated by new information gained as drilling progressed.

Work was contracted to G & D Diamond Drilling of Kamloops, B.C. for a minimum of 3000 ft. (914m) of NQ core drilling. During the period 1983-07-07 to 23 a total of 1016.8 metres were drilled in three holes to complete the recommended drill programme.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Diamond drilling did not return any ore grade assays but the intersection in hole CP-832 (sample 107) is considered encouraging. The location of the auriferous quartz stringer here suggests a possible extension of the bluff vein, but has a much steeper dip. The drill intersection is located 270m east of the closest underground working on the Bluff Vein. Regardless of whether sample 107 correlates with the Bluff Vein, it does represent a gold bearing structure of possible economic significence and, as such, warrants further investigation at the appropriate time.

Rock geochemistry results from the analysis of sludge samples for copper and silver (Plate No. 6) indicate strongly anomalous copper values along the south western contact of pyritic quartz monzonite intrusive with Nicola Group volcanics. This suggests that copper soil geochemistry might be effective in tracing the contact zone in overburden covered areas. This would be valuable information since the contact area is considered a good exploration target as potential host for deposits of various type and mineralogy.

Rock geochemistry also suggests a tentative relationship between anomalous silver values and fault zones. If this relationship

proves valid it could be a useful exploration tool. In drilling a favourable structure, for example, if silver values were found to increase in a certain direction this would suggest where to look for ore grade material.

Drilling results, though not entirely negative, have strengthened the writer's conviction that surface drilling alone is not an appropriate method of evaluating this property. Even if all three holes had cut ore grade material it would still be necessary to go underground, because the only practical way to determine whether an ore grade drill intersection represents minable ore in narrow, faulted veins of this type, is to drift out the structure and prove size, grade and continuity.

Previous mining activities extended only some 130m vertically below the shaft collar (175m on the 70 vein) or about 200m below surface in the area of recent drilling. No doubt most of the ground down to this depth in the mine area was fairly thoroughly explored by underground development and diamond drilling. Logically then the best chance for developing new ore is deeper then 200m from surface in the areas of known gold veins. In the writer's opinion then the mine has several areas with outstanding potential for developing more ore. These are, in order of priority (1) the lost portion of the Broken Ridge vein below 4th Level, (2) the downward projection of the 70 vein from 570 Level, (3) the downward projection of the Bluff Vein from 3rd Level, (4) the downward projection of the Dexheimer vein from 3rd Level.

Exploration of these areas by surface drilling would be prohibitively expensive. To obtain an intersection 50m below 4th Level for example would require a drill hole 350m in length at a cost of approximately \$25000.

Another factor to consider is the probability, according to old mine reports, that the Dexheimer and 80 veins above third level contain 6400 tons of ore with 3720 ounces of gold.

With regard to locating the faulted portion of Broken Ridge vein, based on the past rate of success in similar situations, the chance of solving the fault problem and locating the lost ore with one or two well placed drill holes, is considered remote. More likely what will be required is systematic drilling of the favourable area using a large number of short holes, a programme that would only be feasible from underground.

The first step in gaining access to the mine workings would involve dewatering to below Third Level at the main shaft. The next important decision would be to decide whether it would be preferable to rehabilitate the main shaft, at least sufficient to handle men and material during the exploration phase, or to drive 350m of decline from the lower of two short adits on the west side of Vidette Lake to connect with the Dexheimer vein on 3rd Level. The decision would be based primarily on costs, which in turn would depend in part on the condition of shaft timber etc. and how much ore is finally blocked out in the shaft area.

The writer has submitted separate proposals to Cons. Paymaster Mines Ltd. with respect to shaft dewatering and driving a decline from surface to 3rd Level in the Dexheimer vein zone. Cost estimates for dewatering is \$75,000, and for the decline \$200,000.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Dewater mine workings to below 3rd Level as previously proposed in detail.
- Examine main shaft and estimate costs to rehabilitate.
- 3. Gain access to mine working through main shaft or decline.
- Start underground exploration with location of the lost Broken Ridge vein first priority.

HISTORY

The original claims at Vidette Lake, later to become crown grants, were located in 1931 and 32 following the initial discovery of gold mineralization on the west side of the lake and later discoveries of the Tenford and Broken Ridge veins. During this early period a reported 335m of underground development was done and a small test plant constructed. Vidette Gold Mines Ltd. was incorporated in May 1933 with the objective of putting the property into production.

Authorized capitalisation was increased from 1 million to 2 million shares in 1938 with over 1.1 million issued to some 600 shareholders, including the mine crew and staff. The first concentrate shipment to Tacoma smelter was made in September 1933. From date of incorporation to closure the mine produced 54,199 tons of ore from which 29,869 ounces of gold, 46,573 ounces of silver and 48 tons of copper were recovered. Underground development from May 1933 to May 1939 included 199m of three compartment inclined shaft, 289m of winzes, 4984m of drifts and crosscuts and 1478m of raises. Underground diamond drilling totalled 4741m.

Reports indicate that the operation was profitable until mid 1937 with over 21000 ounces of gold recovered from the Tenford, Broken, Ridge and Bluff veins. From this period until closure there appears to have been a continuous and not always successful struggle to meet operating costs.

The actual decline began in 1936 when the high grade Broken Ridge vein was found displaced ty the "Big Fault" below 4th Level and the faulted portion could not be located, despite some 2347m of exploration drilling in the year ending September 30, 1937. This work did locate a new structure however, the 70 vein. From January 1939 until the mine closed, practically all production came from the 70 vein.

In a report dated February 10, 1939 by D. B. Sterrett, mine geologist, the past, present and future of the operation are effectively summarized in the following excerpts;

"The largest ore production was during the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1936 and 1937, from the rich Broken Ridge vein above the 4th Level. This vein was lost by faulting below the 4th Level in 1936, and an extended exploration campaign was carried on during 1937 and 1938. This exploration located a new vein (the "70" Vein), and a probable continuation of the high-grade Broken Ridge vein across Vidette Lake, several hundred feet to the South.

The exploration campaign used up an accumulated treasury surplus and required additional capital from sale of shares. The money raised was insufficient to develop for mining the newly-discovered ore. The result has been that with undeveloped good ore in sight and the necessity of earning operating expenses from mining and milling, the Mine is being worked on a close margin and in an expensive manner.

With sufficient funds to allow the Mill to be closed down for 2 months, while development work is actively pushed, ore for several months millrun on a profitable basis can be made available. Part of the profit earned from operations will then pay for deeper development of the "70" Vein and to open up the high-grade Trans-Lake ore. After that a more profitable operation can be expected."

All available evidence leads to the conclusion that it was a lack of funding, not a depletion of ore reserves that caused the mine closure. Evidently the 70 vein alone, producing at a maximum, could not provide sufficient ore to run the mill at capacity. Post 1937 mill throughput averaged about 20 tons per calendar day compared to 28 tons per day prior to September 30, 1937. Mill capacity was 40 to 50 tons per day.

Without funds to develop more ore and bring the mill to capacity the operation was doomed to continue on a marginal basis until the existing developed ore in the "70" vein was exhausted. It is not known whether Sterrett's proposal for a two month mill shut down to develop additional ore outside the "70" vein was carried out. The "70" vein was developed and mined to the 5th Level. A drive was made to the Dexheimer vein on 3rd Level and some drifting and raising carried out in early 1940, but no actual mining was done. R. Avison, former Vidette Mine Manager, states the B.C. Department of Mines prohibited stoping in this area until the lake bottom contours were more accurately defined. Probably by the time this was done developed ore in the "70" vein had run our, forcing the termination of operations.

FIELD PROCEDURES

Drilling was done with a Longyear Super 38 unit with hydraulic head using NO wireline equipment. Work was conducted on a 24 hour basis seven days a week. The work day was divided into two 12 hour shifts with a drill runner and helper on each shift.

Acid tests to check hole inclination were normally taken at 45m and 90m, then at 90m intervals to end of hole.

Sludge samples were collected by the drill crew for each 20 ft (6.1m) of hole and placed in polyethylene bags to settle prior to decanting. All samples were sent to Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratories Ltd. where they were oven dried and analysed geochemically for copper-silver content. Considerable difficulty was experienced by the laboratory with sample contamination by grease from the drill rods carried by return water from the hole. No effective method was found to prevent this so in many cases the hydrocarbons had to be burned off in the electric furnace before the samples could be prepared for analysis.

All core was logged. Sections selected for sampling were split and the half core sent for assay. All remaining core was then stored on site in wooden core racks set up for that purpose.

Casing was removed from all holes and the collars marked by wooden plugs. Drill collars were tied in by stadia survey to iron survey pins marking the legal boundaries of the reverted crown grants. Legal survey data was used to determine the starting azimuth of the stadia survey. A grid system was established by assigning arbitrary coordinates to a convenient survey pin which was also given an arbitrary mine elevation of 5000m (Plate No. 3). The coordinates and elevation of each drill hole was then calculated relative to these arbitrary values.

Difficulty was experienced trying to correlate elevations on old mine plans and sections with elevations shown on the 1:50000 scale topographic map of the area. A discrepancy of 30 to 40 metres was noted, old mine elevations being that much higher than corresponding points on the topographic map. For example, mine maps give the elevation of Vidette Lake as 2980 ft.(908.3m) while the topographic map indicates the lake level below the 2900 ft (893.9m) contour.

To resolve this discrepancy an altimeter survey was run using a Thommen "pocket altimeter" with an accuracy of 10m. The instrument was set at a government bench mark of known elevation on the Trans Canada Highway bridge over Deadman River. Readings were then taken on several points around Vidette Lake, including water level, drill hole collars and legal survey pins. Lake level was determined to be 900m and elevations taken in the area of diamond drilling corresponded fairly with elevations shown on mine maps. The elevation of Snohoosh Lake was read as 2798.5 ft. compared to the given value of 2699 ft. on the topographic map. It was concluded that elevations on the mine maps are accurate and the topographic map is in error by 100 ft., which should be added to the given elevations of all contour lines.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

MINE GEOLOGY

Provincial and Federal government reports made during the operating life of the mine, together with a number of private reports, including some by Vidette Gold Mines Ltd. personnell, have been interpreted to give the following picture of mine geology.

All underground workings are in massive, weakly porphyritic or sheared phases of augite andesite belonging to the Nicola Group. The only intrusive reported is a lom dike of monzonite porphyry in the main crosscut on 3rd Level, 115m north east of the shaft station (Plate No. 4). According to Dougherty the porphyry is truncated by the "Big Fault" at this point.

Vein structures have a consistent northwest trend and dip northeast at 40° to 60°. Transverse faulting along the vein structures cause them to pinch and swell from a mere seam to over a metre in width. Average vein width is in the 20 to 25 cm range. Veins show good to exceptional persistence along strike. The Tenford vein, for example, was followed for over 275m on first level and made ore over a length of 150m. Veins are fracture fillings or shear zones probably related to faulting produced by intrusion of the nearby Thuya Batholith. Vein material is quartz and pyrite that has been strongly fragmented prior to emplacement of gold bearing chalcopyrite, free gold and occasional bismuth-gold tellurides. This was followed by a late generation of clear quartz filling minute fractures in earlier minerals. A final generation of calcite veining averaging .007 mm in thickness cuts all the previously mentioned minerals.

Two fault systems are prominent in the mine workings. The first set, referred to here as System 1, strike northwest, sub parallel to the ore veins, but dip southwest at 70°, opposite to the dip of the veins. Movement on System 1 faults has been interpreted as rotational, and a vein displacement of 20m was recorded in one instance, the hanging wall having moved down relative to the footwall.

System 2 faults strike N-80°-W to east-west and dip northerly at 45 to 80°. These structures are usually more conspicuous than System 1 faults, exhibiting crushed, gouge filled zones up to a metre wide. One of these faults produced a measurable horizontal movement of 67m. Vertical displacement was not determined.

The "Big Fault" is similar in strike (N-35-W) to System 1 structures, but dips northeast at 80° rather than southwest at 70°. The sense of movement on the "Big Fault" has not been determined and the offset portion of the Broken Ridge vein in the hanging wall of this structure has not been located.

DISCUSSION OF DRILLING RESULTS

A. GEOLOGY

Rock types cored were much as anticipated, being mostly massive to porphyritic andesite flows with lesser agglomeratic phases. Minor rhyolite and dacite flows are included. Numerous dike like intrusive bodies were cut by all holes, including crowded feldspar porphyry, fine grained felsic material, dacite dikes and minor aplite. Hole CP-833 cut pyritic quartz-monzonite intrusive from rock collar to 91.7m.

Geology was found to vary appreciably from hole to hole and in no case was it possible to correlate distinctive rock types from one hole to another with any degree of confidence.

Little good bedding or banding was noted in the volcanics, bµt what was seen suggests a steep northeasterly dip to Nicola Group rocks.

B. STRUCTURE

Strong faults and shear zones were cut in all three drill holes. Correlation is not positive but there appears to be a continuous structural break, somewhat variable in strike, represented by fault zones at 140m and 163m in hole 831, 95m in hole 832 and 35m in hole 833. This postulated structure is interpreted to strike N-35-W and dip 74° NE.

Hole 831 cut another strong fault zone at 43m. Airphoto linears and other topographic evidence lead to the interpretation that this is a normal fault striking N-35°-W and dipping NE at 80°. This structure is considered responsible for the deep overburden encountered by hole 831 and the linear scarp controlling the location of Mill Creek for about 180m northwest of the collar of this hole.

Both faults as interpreted from the drill core are similar in strike and dip and closely parallel the attitude of the "Big Fault". At this time all three are considered System 1 faults although they dip opposite to the typical System 1 structure.

Hole CP-831 was continued well past the planned depth of 300m (Plate No.4) in an effort to intersect the "Big Fault" and test favourable ground on the hanging wall side. Nothing indicative of strong faulting was seen at the anticipated point of intersection at 406m. The closest fault zone noted in the core was a 40 cm section at 356.3m. This cannot be ruled out as representing the "Big Fault" since the true location of neither the fault nor the drill hole at depth can be defined with great accuracy. No quartz veining was seen that might represent the faulted portion of the Broken Ridge vein system.

C. ALTERATION

Most of the andesite sections, aside from rare silicification, were found to be relatively soft and chloritic. Epidote alteration was also common. Many andesite sections had a light grey colour or "bleached" appearance due to the presence of abundant carbonate. In many cases, when brecciation and veining were in evidence, the carbonate zones were considered to represent introduced carbonate, but in many other cases of fine pervasive carbonate mineralization accompanied by chlorite and pyrite, propylitic alteration is suspected.

The intrusive pyritic quartz monzonite cored in hole 833 shows moderate argillic alteration throughout. One sheared rhyolite

band at 32m in hole 831 is strongly argillic. Otherwise, felsic igneous rocks, both extrusive and intrusive, are relatively fresh and unaltered.

D. VEINING AND MINERALIZATION

Andesitic volcanic rocks were nearly barren of sulphide mineralization except for the rare pyritic quartz or carbonate stringer. Numerous "bleached" appearing carbonate zones referred to under "Alteration" were seen distributed throughout the greenstone units in variable amounts roughly proportional to the degree of fracturing. These zones frequently carried disseminated fine grained pyrite from less than 1% to 2 or 3% and higher on occasion. Several sections of this material were sampled and assayed, particularly in hole 831, but no significant precious metal values were obtained.

In contrast to the abundant zones of carbonate, quartz veining was found extremely rare. Only four quartz stringers were sampled in total, two each from holes 832 and 833. These sections corresponded to samples 104 and 107 in hole 832 and samples 114 and 116 in hole 833. All except sample 116 returned higher than average precious metal values but were still below ore grade. Sample 107 returned the best values of all samples taken, 3.63 grams per tonne gold and 12 g/t silver across .5m.

The only other mineralization of interest was a 40 cm zone of intergrown quartz-carbonate carrying good chalcopyrite at 265m in hole 833. The corresponding sample (118) assayed less than .03 grams gold, 7.89 grams of silver and .78% copper over .8m sample width.

Most felsic and porphyry dikes carried some disseminated pyrite mineralization, usually fine grained in the 1-2% range, but occasionally as high as 5%. No associated economic minerals were noted, or indicated by assay results.

Best mineralization of all was seen in the pyritic quartz monzonite. This unit consistently carried 5% medium grained disseminated pyrite throughout a core length of approximately 80m. High metal content and argillic alteration suggests quartz-monzonite may be a late phase of the main Thuya Batholith restricted to the outer perimeter of this large granitic intrusive. The contact between pyritic quartz-monzonite and ' Nicola volcanics is considered favourable for mineral emplacement. No copper or other economic minerals were recognized in the drill core, but copper in sludge samples increased from background values of under 100 ppm to over 1700 ppm within 10m of the contact and anomalous values continued for 20m into the adjacent volcanics.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to correlate geology and veining in hole CP-831 with underground geology as illustrated by Plate No. 4. Too little detail of underground geology is known to make any useful correlation.

A case could be made for correlating the gold bearing vein structure in hole 832 (Sample 10?) with the projected extension of the Bluff vein, but since no vein was noted in hole 831, and the projected distance from the known position of the Bluff vein is 270m, such a correlation would be extremely tenuous. The best that can be said is that the drill intersection represents a gold bearing structure approximately on strike with the Bluff vein.

Apart from pyrite and chalcopyrite, no metallic minerals were seen in the drill core. The only non metallic vein minerals noted, in addition to quartz and carbonate, were minor fluorite and gypsum.

E. ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

Sludge samples were taken for every 20 ft. (6.1m) of drill hole except for the first 85m of hole 831. All samples were analysed geochemically for silver and copper. Results are shown in profile form adjacent to the plotted section of the corresponding drill hole.

The similarity in the two profiles indicates that the ratios of the two metals is fairly constant except where one is present in anomalous amounts while the other element remains at background values. Similarity in copper-silver profiles is particularly apparent in the plotted results from hole 832 (Plate No. 5). The actual silver-copper ratio is in the order of 1:100 but is normally slightly less, causing the silver profile to lie below copper. This relationship is reversed when the silver-copper ratio exceeds 1:100.

Plate No. 4 illustrates the rock geochemistry of hole CP-831. A weak copper anomaly, decreasing down hole, extends from 110m to 160m, coincident with erratic but very anomalous silver values exceeding 10 ppm. Close association between anomalous metal values and two strong fault zones suggest these structures were channelways for mineralized solutions, resulting in primary dispersion of metals in the wallrock and concentrating in the hanging walls of the faults.

A second anomalous zone occurs between 200m and 230m approximately. Copper and silver values show good coincidence with maximums of 7 ppm silver and 500 ppm copper. No explanation for high values could be seen in the core, except for a 30 cm fault zone at 200m.

A weak silver anomaly occurs at 250m approximately, and again there is no apparent cause except for two fault zones 5 cm and 30 cm wide at 241m and 245m respectively.

Plate No. 5 shows sludge sampling results for hole CP-832. Anomalous copper and silver values from 110 to 135m correlate with the best gold-silver values obtained in the drill programme, sample 107 at 124m. The strong fault and associated quartz stringer at 95m produced no anomalous metal values.

Plate No. 6 illustrates sludge sample analytical results for hole CP-833. Anomalous silver values from bedrock at 6.4m to 35m are attributed to the strong fault at 34m. There are no associated anomalous copper values.

A dramatic increase in copper values occurs at 83m and continues to approximately 110m, directly related to the contact zone between pyritic quartz-monzonite and andesite at 92m. In the balance of the hole three scattered one point anomalies occur but are not considered significant.

Background copper values in pyritic quartz monzonite is less than 100 ppm while background copper in andesite is over 200 ppm. This conforms to the normal relationship for rocks of this type since granitic rocks worldwide average about 13 ppm and more mafic types like andesite average about 55 ppm.

In holes CP-832 the 137.1 - 143.2m interval sludge sample containing anomalous silver (12.4 ppm) was also run geochemically for gold for comparison: and found to contain 14 ppb, a gold-silver ratio of approximately 1:1000. The goldsilver ratio in ore is approximately 2:3. From this it is concluded that (1) outside the ore zones high silver values do not necessarily indicate correspondingly high gold values and (2) the zone represented by the intersection in question has little economic potential.

ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

The Vidette Lake area has several advantages in terms of location and infrastructure that would facilitate the development and operation of a successful mining venture.

Natural assets include an abundance of potable water on site for camp and mine supply, and ample timber for ground support and other underground requirements. Soil in the area under consideration is poorly suited to agricultural purposes.

Good road access to the property both sides of Vidette Lake is a substantial benefit in terms of both convenience and economy. The main lines of both the CP and CN Railways pass within 50 km of the property, oil and natural gas pipelines within 25 km. The closest power transmission line is within 40 km straight line distance.

In assessing the economic potential of the mine itself, positive factors are the excellent grades reportedly carried by the various vein systems and the persistence along strike exhibited by these structures. Negative factors include the narrowness of the veins and the complex faulting to which they have been subjected. Good grades will therefore be partly offset by relatively high mining costs.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

The following field costs for diamond drilling were incurred on the Vidette Lake claim group for Consolidated Paymaster Mines Ltd., during the period 1983-07-05 to 1983-07-25. Surveying and report preparation was completed between 1983-08-03 and 1983-10-30. Technical work was done by J.D. Murphy, P. Eng. and K. Klingbeil, Field Assistant.

Contract Drilling

3336 ft. NQ hole @ \$18 12 acid tests @ \$35	\$60048.00 420.00		
50% of chemicals used in hole (Alcomer & Soluble Oil) 2371.04 x ½ Cement	1185.52 36.84		
16 man hours company time repair fence, gate, etc. @ \$40 Total Contract Drilling	640.00 \$62330.36	\$62330.3	6
Assaying and Geochem. Analyses			
39-Au-Ag assays @ \$12.50 1 - Cu assay @ \$6.50 151-rock geochem sample prep @ \$2.75 151-Cu-Ag geochem analyses @ \$2.80 1-Au geochem analyses @ \$6.00 Degreasing contaminated samples Sub Total Less volume discount Total Assay Cost	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 487.50 \\ & 6.50 \\ & 415.25 \\ & 422.80 \\ & 6.00 \\ \hline 194.00 \\ \$ & 1532.05 \\ & 128.21 \\ \$ & 1403.84 \end{array}$	\$ 1403.84	4
Transportation			
<pre>10 days Budget truck rental, insurance, etc. Gasoline - rental truck 15% surcharge 474 miles personal vehicle @ \$.20 1218 km 4X4 @ \$.20 6 days 4x4 rental @ \$25 Total Transportation</pre>	$\begin{array}{r} \$ 834.49 \\ 162.75 \\ 149.59 \\ 94.80 \\ 243.60 \\ 150.00 \\ \$ 1635.23 \end{array}$	\$ 1635.2	3
Food and Lodging			
9 days for 2 men @ \$40	Total	\$ 360.0	01
Labour			
10.5 days field assistant, core handling & storage, core			
rack assembly, core splittin stadia @ \$90	Total	\$ 945.0	0

Consulting

Equipment Rentals1 day theodolite & stadia rod rental\$ 26.7527 days lox14 wall tent @ \$5135.0015% surcharge20.253 weeks core splitter rental @ \$832.00Total Equipment Rental\$ 364.00Equipment Purchases2 only large wooden core racks from Comet Industries Property @ \$50\$ 100.003 only small core racks as above @ \$2575.0015% surcharge 26.25 Total Equipment Purchases\$ 201.2515% surcharge 26.25 Total Equipment Purchases\$ 201.2515% surcharge 26.25 Total Equipment Purchases\$ 201.25Strend Equipment Purchases\$ 201.25Miscellaneous\$ 41.16Total Miscellaneous\$ 41.16Report Preparation250.0010 days plotting and drafting plans & drill sections @ \$150\$ 1500.008.53250.008.5315% Surcharge 10.30Photocopies: 326 @ \$.20\$65.20 3 @ .3515% Surcharge 26 @ \$.20\$ 200	20.5 days drill superv.			
1 day theodolite & stadia rod rental\$ 26.7527 days l0x14 wall tent @ \$5135.0015% surcharge20.253 weeks core splitter rental @ \$632.004 days core splitter rental @ \$832.00Total Equipment Rental\$ 364.00Equipment Purchases364.002 only large wooden core racks from Comet Industries Property @ \$50\$ 100.003 only small core racks as above @ \$2575.0015% surcharge26.25Total Equipment Purchases75.0015% surcharge26.25Total Equipment Purchases\$ 201.2515% surcharge75.0015% surcharge26.25Total Equipment Purchases\$ 201.2515% surcharge75.0015% surcharge26.25Total Equipment Purchases\$ 201.2516\$ 41.1617\$ 41.1610 days plotting and drafting plans & drill sections @ \$150\$ 1500.0025 days report writing @ \$3002550.0015% Surcharge10.3015% Surcharge10.30	splitter etc \$300 .5 days - altimeter sum 1.5 days- calculate & p results @ \$30 1016 m - NQ drill cord to metric & s	., stadia survey @ rvey - Vidette Lake plot stadia survey 00 e pickup, log, convert store @ \$1.00/m	150.00 450.00 1016.00	\$ 7766.00
27 days $10x14$ wall tent @ \$5135.0015% surcharge20.253 weeks core splitter rental @ \$50150.004 days core splitter rental @ \$832.00Total Equipment Rental\$ 364.005 364.00\$ 364.Equipment Purchases2 only large wooden core racks from Comet Industries Property @ \$503 only small core racks a above @ \$2575.0015% surcharge 26.25 Total Equipment Purchases\$ 201.2515% surcharge 7.85 Total Miscellaneous\$ 41.1610 days plotting and drafting plans & drill sections @ \$150\$ 1500.008.5 days report writing @ \$300 2550.00 Blueprinting 68.53 15% Surcharge 10.30 Photocopies: $326 @ $.20$ \$ 65.20	Equipment Rentals			61 (96) 1
<pre>2 only large wooden core racks from Comet Industries Property @ \$50 \$ 100.00 3 only small core racks as above @ \$25 75.00 15% surcharge Total Equipment Purchases \$ 201.25 \$ 201.</pre> Miscellaneous Telephone - long distance \$ 33.31 Photocopies Total Miscellaneous \$ 41.16 \$ 41. Report Preparation 10 days plotting and drafting plans & drill sections @ \$150 \$ 1500.00 8.5 days report writing @ \$300 Elueprinting 68.53 15% Surcharge \$ 20 \$65.20	27 days 10x14 wall ten 15% surcharge 3 weeks core splitter n 4 days core splitter re	t @ \$5 rental @ \$50 ental @ \$8	135.00 20.25 150.00 32.00	\$ 364.00
from Comet Industries Property @ \$50 \$ 100.00 3 only small core racks as above @ \$25 75.00 15% surcharge Total Equipment Purchases \$ 201.25 \$ 201. <u>Miscellaneous</u> Telephone - long distance Photocopies Total Miscellaneous \$ 33.31 Photocopies Total Miscellaneous \$ 41.16 \$ 41. <u>Report Preparation</u> 10 days plotting and drafting plans & drill sections @ \$150 \$ 1500.00 8.5 days report writing @ \$300 2550.00 Blueprinting 10 days plottarge 10.30 Photocopies: 326 @ \$.20 \$65.20	Equipment Purchases			
Telephone - long distance\$ 33.31Photocopies7.85Total Miscellaneous\$ 41.16Report Preparation\$ 41.1610 days plotting and drafting plans & drill sections @ \$150\$ 1500.008.5 days report writing @ \$300\$ 2550.00Blueprinting 15% Surcharge Photocopies: 326 @ \$.20\$ 65.20	from Comet Industrie 3 only small core racks as above @ \$25 15% surcharge	es Property @ \$50	75.00	\$ 201.25
Photocopies7.85Total Miscellaneous\$ 41.16Report Preparation10 days plotting and drafting plans & drill sections @ \$150\$ 1500.008.5 days report writing @ \$300\$ 1500.00Blueprinting 15% Surcharge Photocopies: 326 @ \$.20\$ 65.20	Miscellaneous			
10 days plotting and drafting plans & drill sections @ \$150 \$ 1500.00 8.5 days report writing @ \$300 2550.00 Blueprinting 68.53 15% Surcharge 10.30 Photocopies: 326 @ \$.20 \$65.20	Photocopies Total Misco		7.85	\$ 41.16
Je . J 1.05	10 days plotting and da & drill section 8.5 days report writing Blueprinting 15% Surcharge Photocopies: 326 @ \$.20	ns @ \$150 g @ \$300) \$65.20	2550.00 68.53	
Total Photocopies \$70.25 70.25 Typing - 18 @ \$3.50 \$63.00 2@\$5.00 10.00 Total Typing \$73.00 73.00	Total Photocopies Typing - 18 @ \$3.50 2@\$5.00	\$70.25 \$63.00 10.00		
			A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR A	\$ 4269.08
				\$79315.92

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Jay D. Murphy, hereby certify:

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- That I am a Consulting Geological Engineer, resident at 1335 Todd Road, Kamloops, B.C.
- That I am a graduate from the University of Manitoba, (1954) with a B. Sc. in Geological Engineering.
- That I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation.
- That I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia and Ontario.
- That the information contained in this report is based on a personal examination of the subject property.

Eng. lurph 5510 OVI OF AY D. MURPHY BRITIS

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APPENDIX NO. 1

DEPTH	DIP	BEARING AST.	PROPERTY VIDE	TTE LAKE					The state of the s		CP	. 021	
COLLAR	55020'	5-51-W											
45.7m	530		LATITUDE										
91.4 m	55°		DEPARTURE 9913	27-E FINISH	ED 1985	7-07-	13		SECT	TON			
182.9m	55		ELEVATION 4973	8.49 m TOTAL	LENCTH	419	.An						
419.4 M				IVIAL	Lantain				LOOG	ED BY	J.D.	Murph	y
DEPTH		DESCRIPTION		MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	m			1	T	1
0.0	CASING	stick up . 35	ni, several				2.0					1	
		boulders cor											1
	c 0 6	bde granite, f.g											
											-		
		aloidal dort g			1	-	1000			1.1		-	
		a 10 cm blde.	granite.								-	-	
	Casing,	pulled.									-		
	4							-	-				
31.0	ANDES	The dark gree			-			-	Sec. 14				
	-		obund. red					-	1		-	-	
	icon si	aint gouge, s	hearing appr.					-				-	
	30° to	core axis,											
		ED RHYOUTE:											
			orgillic with Fullorite & dissemi				Same	-				-	
	Eq. 5	oft, strongly	orgillic with							-	-	-	
	abund	. curb. & lesser	+ 4lorite & dissemi		-								
	Py.												
	35.0-37	7.2- strongly sh	de brid xª,	1.0									
			Telsic frags to										
	2 cm ii	soft clayer n	10 fris, sheuring										
	offitude	poorly defined	w 30 quar.						1.1			1	
	final =	poorty defined	en aquae.										
37.2		- in the	110										
	1000							1				1	1

EPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	10	m	Au 1/2	14 %E	4		
7.2	CRONDED FELDSPAR 1- DRPHIRY: Grey				•			-			
	buH,							-	_		
	coarse grained zoned felds phenos	Contraction Contraction			in and						_
	w interstices consisting of lig. att.	and the second of				-					_
-	as workelytic inclusions in felde w										
	3-5% f.g. Ry, phenes mainly buff w										_
	ninar pint, in same cases pinkish			_							-
	orthoclase surrounded by bulf plag.										
	other plag. phenes have white			in me							-
	outer rim, rock considered monzonitic					-					
	in composition, nearly devoid at matic										4
	num, teldstors are solt, strongly								1000		-
	argillie & react only weakly to HCL,				_						
	camit has been strongly sheared as	and the second second									-
	noted below, minor scoted ate strs.										-
	to Zini w. wt Py.										_
	11.4 - 43.3 - Foult Zone, consists of										
	30-40% grey clayey										-
_	gauge with fragmental or strangly				_						_
	creckled felds ppy, shearing fairly										-
	well defined as 42-45,										-
	42.5 - 25 cm nearly pure gouge,	······				-				-	\vdash
	finial metre contains abund exidete as fine stas				_		1				
	I m.g. Jubhachal to cubedral bright green XL'S,		1			-					_
47.3	bottom contact knile sharp as 32°;	3.5% Py	083	44.5	47.5	3.0	.03	.34	auson		

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PROPERTY_VIDETTE LAKE HOLE No. _ CP-831 SHEET No. _ 3 of _15

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and the second sec

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DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	m	Ay 1/2	As 9/+		
47.3	ANDESITE: dork green, f.g. color banded				•					
	due to grey-green rhyolite								-2	
	indusions, 10% barren white gtz w.									 -
	hematitic selvages, variety of attitudes									
	but mainly & moderate angles to s/a,								_	
	btm. ctit. sharp, smooth a 25 w. Icm				-				-	
	grey ate containing 5-10% Py.									
18.7	RHYOLITE: moinly creamy hulf w.	······································			-					
	greenist cast, F.g. hard,	1-2% Py	084	47.5	51.0	3.5	1.03	.34		
	minor ate. strs to Icm, one f.g.		085	-	620	20	02	502		 -
	red-brown XL square in section tentatively identified as chalcoute,	1-2 h Fy	085	51.0	920	2.0	.09	5.85		-
	Purite weakly disseminated throughout,									
	ahund m.g. epidete XL's, bottom det.									
	shorp & strongly shid as 60;									
			 						<u>, v</u>	
53-0	ANDESITE: mainly dark green, soft.				-			-		
	chloritic with med. grean									
	Bands & dark brownish red hematitie	ý.			- stream		-			
	sections,									
	53.0 - 1.2 m strongly sheared & breciated,	·····						•		-
	abundant gouge & rack frags		1	1						
	main shearing as 60.			-						-
57.9									<u> </u>	
			1	1		1			-	 1

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DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	10	m		1000		
57.9	RHYOLITE: huff w pinkish to				•			 		
	pinkish green cost,							 		
	F.g. mossive, occ. Frag. dark green				-			 		
	andesite, miner bx'd sections re-			_	_			 	min	
	comented by white carb (calute), minor							 		-
	foulting as noted, generally hard.			-				 		-
	brittle & analtid, blom det. sharp a 30							 		
	61.6 - 1.1 m section while baid we white							 ·		
2 - 20	calcite cement, occ. med. ground	•						 		
	Acit of Ay, 5 cm. fault gouge a 60.							 		
	at 62.3							 		
	NOTE: Core box "6 (57-63) accidentally							 ·		
	dumped, core replaced fuirly							 		
	exatly but some pieces may be				-			 		-
	reversed or out of sequence							 		
	PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE: Jurk green		-					5		
	fairly soft,							 		
	massive, uniform, 20-25° greenish -							 		
	black pyroxeme XL'S m.g. w occ.							 		
	coorse grained 14, subhedial to	and have a second a second						 		_
	enhedral, 10% m.g to f.g. gray-							 		
	green plagiculose loths in fig dark							 		-
	green motris, 2-5% white corb.	-						 		
	as ineg. strs. 1-3 mm mainly w							 		
	30-35, minier mauve colored min.						_	 		

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	m	T		T	T	T
685	PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE (cont.d)									-	-
	tentatively					-					-
	identified osFluorite as irreg. 1-2mm					-	-				-
-	stra bordering coluite core, miner								+		⊢
	Py (=1%) as fine dissen. grains &					-					-
	account account high about and the										+-
	os bright green strs. & patches,										-
	os mon gren sus. · parches,									-	-
	83.0- DIORITE PORPHYRY DIKE ; mod.										-
									-		-
	10-50% m.g. grey green planes in								-		-
	de green matrix, top cht. gredetimel					-			-		-
	a 45. blm. etct. sharp a 45, contains								-		
	two cork. str. to 1.5 cm a 60. w.										-
	miner Py, associated hemotilic								-		-
	slip w. graphitic sluckensides										-
											-
85.3	ANDESITE: normal, dark to lite an,										-
	fe										-
_	873- lighter areen bleschad band										-
	BT3- lighter green bleached bond a abund. gtz-corb. as shop										
	Veins to 4 cm a 30-55 and irreg. Inm										
	strs totaling-20-25 of rock, minor							•			
	bx'n w. carb. cement, some well										
	defined slips as 50						-				
	917- 1.6m gtz-carb. Zone as above,										

EPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	to	m				
95.3	ANDESITE (cant.d)									
	25.0-70 cm. gtz-corb									
	25,2 - well defined fault a so w.									
	3 coi crushed, clayey motil,									
	5cm. gtz. un. in footwall							-		
	96.4 - 0.5 to 1 cm gtz. carb. strain									
	W 10-15% Py.									
	105.8 - 50 cm Foult Zone, crushed									
-	+ brecciated w. a hund gouge,									-
_	shearing well defined as 35-45,					_			_	_
-	Abund corb. appx 0.5 m either side								_	
	116.8-121.0 - lighter grey hand, strangly								-	-
	Carbonoceous (propulite?) no min.				1					_
	129.0- 30cm. strongly brd. chloritic								_	-
	shear as 48.								_	
-	130,2 - 2 cm hemotitic gauge a +8.						1			_
	1cm white corb in footwall									-
31.7	RHYOLITE: buff. F.g., crackled									
										1
	Frequent be bods to 5 cm, top	,								110
	chit. pyritic, irregular & blanded, sam									-
	any could but at the 121 Quantity									-
	gte & manue Fluorite, ox. Act Py					_				
	gtz. & manue FTuorite, oc. Act. Py, 134.1 - 20-40 cm bad. dark graen andreste pillow(P) w verying ctets a 468 22 respectively									
	pillow (P) w verning ctch as 468 22 respectively									

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	to	E			
131.7	RHYOLITE: (control) finial 50 cm.								
	slickensided shears approaching								
	pottom chil. faulted as 23.			- Jose			-	 	
	1					-		 	 -
Bleat	ANDESITE: doit green with lighter arean carbonstised X+5.							 -	 -
	green carbonstise & X+5, strongly hematitic echloritic especially								
	in foult zone			÷					
	136.1-142.3 - Foult Zone - first 15cm								
	adjacent to chet. is								
3.53	pure red hematitic clayey gouge,								
	entire zone consists of dark green	+							
	soft, crushed andesite with numerous								
	bands of clayer, plastic gouge								
	strongly hemotised throughout, no					1.1	_		
	min. noted.					-			
	1923-150.3 - corbenate stringer							 	
_	Zone, more completent							 	
_	andesite strongly fractured and								
	preculated with some strong shearing,	والمتحد والمحمد والمراد والمراد						 	
	contains 15% area while colute as	•						 	
	stringers, stockworks, fragments and				_			1.13	
	stringers, stockworks. Fragments and breccia coment, variety of attitudes but mainly 35-40,	*				-		 	
	but mainly 35-40,	and the second second second second							
115.2									

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DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	to	m				-	
36.1	ANDESITE (control)				•						
	14.2 - well defined slip as 10 with	La manara da la									
	2-3 cm corb in footwall								-	1	
	146.0 - grey to pink carb, offset or		-		-				1		
	folded w. ares as 23. followed										
	by TO con strongly shed dark green and.					-					
	153.8 - 30 cm. corb. br. zone w 60%										
	white carb. Frags in chloritic						_				
	and motil, and a I am hemichtic					_					
	shr. shorp as 30,					-					
	135.9-160.2- obund. epidote to 5-10%					-		-			_
	160.2 - 35 cm bx. Zone, top cht.	a second states				-				- //	_
-	shorp a 32, blow det. a strong					_					_
	Fault w 3 cm. hemotite gouge a st.										
	162.2 - 169.1 . Fault Lone, strongly					-					
	shid e brid andesite,				1.15	-					
	soft, chloritic, minor corb. as					-					_
	irreg. blebs & strs, some slips a										
	22 but general foult trend indefinite,										
_	minor Cpy. in Py noted in .5 cm. pink						-				
	carb. str. a 163.0,						-				-
-	finial 1.0m of section hard, components lighter green, silled andesite ar thyolite-andesite mixture,							•			
	lighter green, silfed and site ar					-					_
	thyolite-ondesite mixture,					-				-	_
165.2											

*

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	E				
165.2	RHYOLITE: pintisk huff to med green ,									
	mottled, f.g. massive,							 -		
	numerous fine hematic verylets,							 		
	minier gla e corby minior dissem.			_	_	-		 		_
	Py throughout	a a constant						 		-
172.0	ANDESITE: dart green w. lite green							 +		
	"bleached" appearing carb.			_				 -		_
	sections, minor corb. strs. & corb.							 		-
-	filled bx. zones mainly a 30-35,					· .		 		_
	V. minor F.g. disson. Py, rock very							 1000	-	_
in in	competent & unfrectured,			-		-		 -		_
	183.2 - 6x2 cm UUg. containing							 		_
	mass of dagtooth spor uniety					-		 		_
	of calate XUS,					-		 		_
	184.5- 186.5 - corbonate zone, grey							 -		-
	green bleached appearance.				-					-
	W. occ. ragged patch dt. green							 		-
	unalled andesite, bid in port.							 		_
	non uniform aspect overall, shearing							 		-
	e gtz. corb. handing definite a	and the second second				-		 		-
	40-50, no min. noted,							 		_
	188.2-191.6- corbonate zone as above									-
	199.2-198.6- " " " "					-		 		_
	205.5-209.5- corbonate zone, grey to	Section and and					-	 		-
	pintish, strongly breeviated						a said	 15-1-2-	1	

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DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	to	m	A4 94	Ag 9/2	-	*	
72.0	ANDESITE (ronted)				•		a la				
	2055-209.5 (control) or crockled and								-		-
	recemented, predominantly							-			
	dolomitic w lesser calute, green							-	_	·····	-
	streaks of country rock as 42 near										
	start of section		-				-		_		-
	208.2. 30 cm foult zone w. bx d										-
	frogs in gouge, h. well a 66										-
	212.4-213.3 - corbonate zone, light										
	green, by w in part,										-
-	abund hom. strs & coatings, best								-		-
	defined stro @ 42, mainly dolomitic,										-
	munior dissem. Py., 220.0 - 222.0 - corbonate zone,	1% Ry	DAL	2200	222.0	20	.03	5.02			-
	light green, crockled	re-rg		2202	- 66.0	<u></u>		0.00			
	or well by d, few localised	2-3% Py	087	222.0	226.5	4.5	.03	6.86			
	coorse subhedral Py XL'S & Minor								.7		
	F.g. disseminations,	1% Py	088	226.5	229,5	3.0	1.03	6.86			
	227.1 - 235.7 - Corbanate Zome, Creamy	,				Ì					
	but to pinkish, bx'd	<1% P4	089	223.5	232.0	2.5	1.03	5.83			
	near start Xn, other wise nighty										
	cracklad, well defined carb un a 42	<1% Py	090	232.0	236,0	4.0	.03	5.83			
	near stort of X", minin Py as cree. blebs,							•			
	237,1-238,8- strong epidote alt'n to 40% w	1% Py	091	236.0	238.0	2.0	2.03	6.86			-
	2-3% dissen Ry, ends at 1.cm										
	calute str 2 42,	2-3% Py	092	238.0	240.0	2.0	2.03	5.83			

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	10	m	Ault	As 1/2			
72.0	ANDESITE (cont.d)		and the		•						
	238.8- 60 cm pinkish bod. w 20-90%										
	solmer pink dolomite us irreg										
	bands & impregnations, later grey cart.										
	cemente fractures, dissen by	Py	093	240.0	242.0	2.0	1.03	5.14			
	240.1 - 245.7 - carb. Zone, grey green										
	to pinkish, wk. dissen. Py,	Py	094	242.0	2440	2.0	4.03	5.14			
	terminates at string fault w 10 cm										
	gouge, attitude untrown,	Py	095	244.0	246.0	2.0	2.03	5.14			_
	241.0 - 5 CM clayey gouge as 38, 10cm										_
	bxid carb an hanging wall										
	245.1 - 20 cm fault zone, fragmants								an training		
	E dayey gouge.				an en a	-		-	_		
	258.2 - 6 cm white folds. And a SI										_
	cut by pink & white colcite					-					_
	strs. a 26. cork. also along f. well					-					
	2661 - 267.8 - quartz- corbonate zone.	none noted	096	2660	268.0	2.0	.06	5.14			
	creany white w. lite grn.										_
	& pinkish phases, hard but reacts									-	_
	strongly to HCI suggesting F.g. mixture										
	of gtz. & coluite, 3cm str. at start of				_						
	X" v. sharp as 47 & contains coarse								in and the second		_
	eshedral gtz XLs in U.f.g. vein mot !;										
	eshedral gtz XLs in U.f.g. vein mot!) strongly bud wallrock recemented by un. mot! bim. ctit. fairly sharp a 49, late grey coluite filling fractures;										
	moth, bim. att. fairly sharp a 49, late grey								23		
	colute filling frectures.										

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PROPERT	Y VIDETTE LAKE	HOLE No	- 83/				SHEET	No	2	.01	5
DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	10	m	1	T	1	1	1
172.0	ANDESITE (contid)				•	1		1	-	-	-
	267.8-274.3- atz carb. stringer zone,					1	1	+	1		+
	a bund. scotid norrow					1		1			
	strs of coil, gre-corb, bild carb. stre									1 .	
	e bid andesite recemented by carb.									1	
	ar atz-corb, strs. white, pink, greenish								1	-	1
	white etc., corb. & gtz. constitute										
	10-20% total rock, V. non uniform										1
	aspect, prominent shear & str. orientation	· · ·									
	4 48, Minor scald Py.										
	278.7-281.9- corb. zone w. lesser										1
	gtz, creemy white to										
	bink to grey green, bid in chloritic										
	Frags country rock, occ. streak Py to Sma,										
	281.0- 15 cm brid white corb.										Ι
	both walls faulted as 35								·		
		4 s.							.7		
<u>85.5?</u>	PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE: dork green.										
	uniform,										
	soft, obund. epidate, 15-20% greenish black, m.g. pyrovene XLS in f.g. matrix, minor scald f.g. Py,	۰ د.									
	greenish black, m.g. pyrovene XLS										
	in f.g. matrix, minor scald f.g. Py,							_			
	OCC. corb. str. to 3 cm a 56, herrichiti								<u>.</u>		
	slips										
301.6											

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	m				
301.6	FELSIC DIKE: grey-green f.g. felsic									
	rock, contains numerous									
	andesite frags, considered intrusive	and the second second								
	rother than flow, dissem. Py. to 2-3%,									
	top chit. broken htm. ctat. shorp, irreg								-	
	as 57 GAAX									
363.9	PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE: as described									
	above, uniform									
	v. minor veining,									
	314.3-329.8- less uniform X", contains									
	irreg. potches & huds.									
	normal massive andesite, more									
	epidate as v. irreg. patches, carb.				1000		3			
	stre slightly more prominent,									
	minor potchy m.g. Py. blebs,									
	326.6 - 80 cm carb. bx zone, creamy									
	to greenish grey, pink patches									
	fragmental throughout, crude banding									
	6) 54		william strengt							
	329.8 - 334.6 - corb. zone, well bx'd,									
	crude banding & several									Γ
	slike as 51 non uniform aspect.							•		
	slips as 51, non uniform aspect, little min noted									
1										100
342.9									 	1

(

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	to	m					
42.9	CROWPED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY: med.				•		1				
	grey,					-					
	m.g. pink to grey-green felds phenos to 50%, f.g. to m.g. subhedrol										
	harnhlende phenos to 25%, <5%										
_	gtz. in P.g. felsus matrix, 1% time					-					_
	uniform, fresh appearance,										
	considered dioritic in composition,										
	top chet shorp, irreg as 64 with					_					
	for apophyse extending into h. well,							-			-
	btm. thit. 0 48.										
44.7	PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE: 45 described, uniform	-			•						-
	except for irreg. epidote oit's, v. minor										
	corb. veining,					-					-
	356.3- 40 cm. fault zone, both wolls								- 197		-
	Sharp a 42 + 35 respectively, Icm. foult gauge on f. woll, noticeably						-				
	more carb. veining over subsequent 5m										
	312.5- 374.9 - irregular arey mottling				-	-		-	1.11.11.11.11.11		-
	to 30-90%, considered									-	-
	STITUTICATION ;										
780.7											

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EPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	to	m	Ault	Ag 9/2			_
80.7	ANDESITE: normal de green, f.g.										
	mossiva, patchy epidote;										-
	fairly hard, competent, silfed with					-			-		-
	dark grey mattling, passibly silicitication										
	or incidient felds XLS.	and the second second									-
	390.0-1.0 m bx. Zone W. corb. cement	2-3% Py, epidote	100	525.6	397.6	2.0	.03	5,14			-
	398.0- 403.9 - 'blocky' core with					-					
	slickemided slips										-
	but no gouge,					-					-
-	105.1 - Ica solmen pt. delomite strall									-	-
	slightly offset by frecture along					-					-
	core a portly filled by 3mm white										-
	colate, delanite str. carries 5-10%										-
	mg. By					-					-
	Acs.6 - 1 cm pt + white pyritic carb			-		-					-
	str. similar to abave,	«1% Py	101	414.4	415,4	1.0	4.03	3.08			-
	\$15.0 - 13 cm bx'd grey gtz. corb										-
	zone shorp a 50, numerous	*									+-
-	frags country rack including few		· .								-
	w. Py min.										-
											+-
419.9	END OF HOLE			-		-					-
			-	-		-					-
	-			-		-					-
			-			-					-
		1	1							-	L

APPENDIX NO. 2

DEPTH	DIP	BEARING AST.	PROPERTY VIDET	TE LAKE					-		rp.A	32	
COLLAR	\$7.30'	5-60-W											
45.1m	540		LATITUDE)	
91.4 m	5%		DEPARTURE 9743	26-E FINISH	m 198	8-01-	18		SIDC1	TON			-
82.9m	560		ELEVATION 4946	68 m TOTAL	LENGTH	292	6m			+			_
211.3 M	56			TOTAL	Laworn				1000	ED BT	J.D.L	Jurphy	1
DEPTH		DESCRIPTION		MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	m					
0.0	CASING	stick up . 35	m, cosing pulled					-					
4.9	ANDES	ITE: dort gree	in, soft, narmal							_			
		appearon						-					
5.3	DACITE	: med. grey gn	en. f.a. massive.										
			* battle, little										
-	or no s	sulphides, top	chit. shorp t					-					Same
		or with small											
		te, also appe					1			1			
		fracture at 1											
		btm. clet. again											
		64 2-3 cm. 9											
		ike hemotite s.						-					
7.9	ANDES	TE: dark green.	soft, f.g. massive,										
		uniform: ab	und epidate as										
		atches & bands,						-					
	STTS. A	5 mm w fair H	4.			-					-		-
			carb band wsips			-		-					-
	15.1-1-	crise Ry. grains a zem pt. corb. bad.	Qalla w fair										
		to m.g. Py, repeated				1.000							

EPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	m			
17.0	DACITE: similar to section 5.3-7.9.				•				-
	med. to dark grey grn. to								
	pinkish, f.g. crackled to bxid, miner								
	cash strs, no sulphides noted, top								1
	atet broken, btm. det. cut by slips								
	as do bot chet. ested as 30 (opposite los/p)								
	17.7 - slickensided hematitic slip a 30						 		 -
0.4	ANDESITE: 05 previously described.						 		
-	25.5-27.2 - corbonate zone, light grey grn, pervasive replacement					-	 		
	of woll rock plus numerous white								
	carb. strs to lim a vorions						 		
	attitudes, minor scolid Ry.								
	30.6- 36.3- breccisted cort. zone,						 		1
	mixture of rountry rock & carb.							•	
	frags recemented by corb, bx'n				1.0				
	intensity increases down hole as	and an and a second second							
	fault zone approached & continues								
	int fastmall						 		
	35.4 - main Pault zone, Tim. Frags &								
_	35.4- main Pault zone, 7 cm. frags & gauge a do,								 -
									12
36,3									

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DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	то	m		-		
36.3	CROWDED FELDSPAR PORPHYEY: dork				•				Ĺ	
	grey-									
	brown (hemotitic) to light grey,									
	meinly m.g. grey-grn felds. phenos									
	in f.g. to glassy matrix, phenos to									
	30 % of rock, minor scoled Py.								1	
	unit considered diorite or more									
	felsic.									
37.5	ANDESTE: dl.grn, f.g., uniform							_		 _
					-			-		 _
0.2	CROWDED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY: light									 -
	grey							-		 -
	green to pinkush, abund, mig. grey		-					-		 -
	green to pint felds phenos to 40% in									 -
	finer felsic motil, fairly uniform,									 -
	fresh, top chet. v. irreg. at low angle									 -
	to c/a., htm. det. broken, attitude							-		 -
	undetermined, contains 5% mg Py-									 -
	over 10 cm section.							-		
11.9	ANDESITE: dk. ava. f.a. rooged enidate									
	ANDESITE: dk. gin, f.g. rogged epidete patches, first 22 cm bid									 _
	+ corbonatised, few crse Ry, groins at							•	1	
	44.1m,						_			_
	+ conbonatised, few cree Ry, groins at 14.1m, 50.2-51.0-cont. zone to 50% total rock,	ja .								
	light grn, bx'd,									

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	m			
11.9	ANDESITE (control)				•				
	50.0-54.2 - blocky ground, short runs								
	50.3- Icm fault gouge as 64 61.2- 20 cm carb bod w 2 cm strs					-	 		
	@ 42 % 7/						 _	_	
	final 1.5 m of section moderately carbonatised;								
9.5	APLITE DIRE: light grey to pinkish, mottled, f.g. massive								
	a uniform; minor dissen Py, top						 		
	chit. broken, ested a 45, btmictita 27								
70.9	ANDESITE: 40 cm bond between dikes Corbon ofised.						 		-
71.3	CRONDED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY: COURSE							£	
	Voriety, pintist grey, 60-80% c.g.								
	predominantly pinkish to grey felds						 		 -
	phenos in fig. dort green matrix, top ctit. blocky & irregular, htm. ctit.								
	578 W & m white corb. along F.W.				in an air	1	 •		
12.3	ANDESITE: dark green, F.g. to m.g.,						-		
<u>.</u>	porphyritic in part, soft, massive, fairly aniform, minor scutid carb.	1				-	 		

EPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	10	m	Au Ste	Ag %		-	
7.3	ANDESITE (conto) strs, minor Py,				•						
	epidofised,	-									
	87.2- 4 cm corb. str.a 49 W. central										-
	vug lined with good XLS,								_		
	92.0- 96.2 - corbonate zone										
_	associated with foulting,										
	mainly light grn. corbonatised and.										_
	W numerous white & pink corb. strs a					_					
	vorioos angles,										-
	93.5-95.0- fault zone, 20 cm frogs \$										-
	gouge at start of Xn a 48										-
	99.6 - 10 cm clayey gouge, end of	<1% Py	104	94.6	951	0,5	.07	5.14			-
	Xª shearing at 40 with 5 cm						1	-			-
	good looking grey gtz, mmor Py.	1% Py	105	95.1	97.0	1.9	.03	5.14			
	97.0 - 1 cm pint corp. str. w. good Py,										-
	follows core for 2.0 m,	5-10% Py	106	97.0	99.0	2.0	.03	4.11			-
	104.5-105.7 - pint aplite as segmented										
	str 1 to 5 cm a low ongles										
	to c/a, minor Ay				Con surger of						
	122.4- 127.1- gtz- corb. Zone, mainly			100 0	1007						
	white carb. strs. as vorious	minor Py	123	122.3	123.7	1.4	.70	2.06		- ingeden sig	-
	attrictes & 5 cm. good looking blue	1	107	1797	1010		212	10:00	-		-
	grey gtz. w Ry as 54 of 124.0 m	3-5% Ry	101	123.1	124.2	0.5	3.63	12:00			-
	123.7-126.7- 1.8 m LOST CORE, tube		1.0.1					0.01			-
	not locked, core ground,	MINOr Py	124	24.2	124.8	0.6	.03	2.06		الرجيد ومرجع	-

PTH		MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	m					
2.3	ANDESITE (contid)				•				-		_
	144-6-146.1 - corbonate zone, light grey						7	1			
	at start Xn sharp a 30, minor dissent									-	-
	at start &n sharp a 30, minor disseni							-		-	-
	150.3 - pint aplite str. to 3 cm following										
	core For to im, v. blocky firred,										
	160.9 - 65 cm. corb zone, strs 6					-					-
	slips well defined a 40				-			-	-		
	165.6 - well defined slip sharp a 20 w. associated carb. over 20 cm							-			
	170.5-25 cm X" W. several irreg										
	palities & strs. crise felds. ppy.										
200	to 3 cm at high ungles to cla,							-			_
	mainly pint Telds XLS with lesser grey-			_				-	-		-
	gen telds XLS, miner associated Py. 174.0 - 1-2 im irreg. corb. str. w.					-				-	
	hematite a 13										
	174.6- ZZ CM Crowded felds ppy. dike 040, pintisk grey w 70% m.g.										
	ato, pintist gray w 70% m.g.										-
	to C.g. phenos										
	174.9-183.8- corbonate zone, light grey- - gen, hematitie, strongly stad & bid, typical, miner Ry,										-
	-grn, hematilk, stringly	******									-
86.8	Sho Did, Typical, miner My,									1-1-1	-

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	m				
72.3	ANDESTE (cont.d)				•					_
_	177.9 - prominent 1 cm. shr. a 41,			_						 -
	interpreted left hand movement			-			-	-		
-	183.8 - carb. healed chloritic slip a 42									-
86.8	FELSIC DIRE: med. grey grn. w pinkish brown cost, f.g. to m.g.									
	messive, uniform, 1-2% Py as disent									_
	strs a 53, final 30 cm. dk. grn.						-			-
	P.g. contact zone with appearance of				_				-	
	strongly silfed volcanic, blm. elet. shorp a 56, top etcl. irreg. w. interbonded				_				-	-
	andesite a 12									
20.0	PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE: dork green w obundant m.g									
	greenish block pyrovene XLS, messive,									
	epidote, essentially barren of						-			-
_	sulphides, final 5 cm strangly									
	epidatic of state			-		-				
	194.5-7 cm. barren, vuggy gtz. corb. a. 41									
97.5	•									

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	то	m				
1975	FELSIC DIKE: similar to Xº 186.8-									
	190.0, med. grey grn.									
	w linguent pinkisk cast, m.g. to F.g.									
	First 60 cm. has f.g. chilled aspect,								-	
	final iacon similar, top clat broken,		1.20							
	btm. well defined a 58, dissens. F.g									
	Pg. to 1%		13	5 × 1		84 - F	- Anno	-		
201.8	ANDESITE: dork grn, mainly f.g.						į.	-		
	Massive w. accasional									
	porphyritic bad, several narrow by bads									
	that may be printary structure, mining									
	irreg. carb. strs. barren of sulphides,							-		
	much of section has agglomerstic or								Sugar	
	tuffacence aspect,									
	211.1- 15 cm shide carhonocenes band						-			
2263	CRONDED FELDSDAR PORPHYRYS MAINLY									
	m.g. to									
	occ. c.q, greenish grey phenos in f.g.									
	grey to pinkish ground mass, dissem. Py									
	to 10%, top det. blocky & fractured									
-	a 57. btml. clet. irreg. embayed as 51									
-										
228.6	ANDESITE: dork green, soft, chlorite, tuffoceous asport, epidotic									
_	tuffoceous asport, epidotic		ļ							

PROPERT	IN VIDETTE LAKE	HOLE No	-832	·		S	HEET	No S	<u> </u>	of/	
DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	то	m					
228.6	ANDESITE (control)										
	231.3 - hemolitic slickensided shr. w Icm carb. str. a 24										
	2338-7 cm grownish white gtz.com							-	-		
	242.2 - 35 cm docite 1?) pinkish green, f.g., felsie, possibly intrusive,										
_	top det sinuous w 50 w corb. ossin, btm. atet. blocky w 72,									_	
	243.2- 1.3m dacite as above, grades to anderite down hole, top ctrt. sharp on slip a 36, miner fine					_					
24/1	dissem Py.								_		
246.6	FELSIC DIKE: pinkish green, f.g. mossine, mainly sub hedral f.g.										
· 	bornhlande to 20 % in fig to glussy matrix, cantains some erse, trags of matrix (andersite) matil, 1.2%										
	dissem. Py, top ctet. shorp, blocky 271 2566-1.0 m andesite, top ctet. w 63, btm.ctet. sinuous w 25										
2000											
238.8	ANDESITE: dark grn, fig to m.g. porphyntic, hemstitic, stid. & bid in part, non uniform,										

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DESCRIPTION DESCR	MINERALIZATION		FROM	то ,	m				-	
et hemphite slip as 44 w. 10 cm. recemented by zone in f. wall. 2.4-264.6 - pinkish green daute band, top clut. broken, w. ckt. fairly sharp as 65, 20 cm				•					-	
recemented be zone in f. well. 2.4-264.6 - pintisk green daute band, top clet. broken, w. ckt. fairly sharp a 65, 20 cm			_							
2.4-264.6- pinkish green dayte band, top det. broken, w. ctet. fairly sharp a 65, 20 m			-						10 m m m m m	
w. ctet. fairly sharp as 65, 20 in								-		
incat I fucil shame and share							<u></u>			
Wear Po F. War Shows good shear										
ading as 52,							-			
EPHYRITIC ANDESITE: Similar to Foregoing Xn										
+ with 30-40% m. 9 pursiene phenos,										
5-269.4 - docite, pinkisk green, hard,				_						
1. W. sharp, blocky ctils a 44-52, top										
t. doute bird. short, blocky a 37.										
DESITE: dort grn, F.g. Mussing,					_					
ite carb. stis, top det irreg. a										
5 cm pk. corb. as 47						-		-		
	epyterric Aupesite: similar to Foregoing X n t with 30-40% m.g pyrotene phenos, centat achitrary, 5-269.4 - daite, pinkish green, hand, felio, centains 30cm. and. 1. w. sharp, blocky ctck a 44-32, top t. daute bad. shorp, blocky a 37, d. w. sharp, blocky ctck a 44-32, top t. daute bad. shorp, blocky a 37, a. ctct a 33. DESITE: dark grm, f.g. massing, minor irreg. pink e ite cark. stis, top ctct. irreg. a 1. angle to c/a, btm. ctct. shorp	epyterric Andesite: similar to foregoing Xn t with 30-10% m.g pyretene phenos, contact achitrery, 5-269.4 - daite, pinkisk green, hand, felsio, contains 30cm. and. L. W. sharp, blocky ctick a 44-32, top t. doute bud. shorp, blocky a 37, t. doute bud. sh	epyterric Ampesite: similar to foregoing Xn t with 30-40% m.g. pyrotene phenos, contact achitrary, 5-269.4- decite, pinkisk green, hord, felve, contains 30cm. and. L. w. sharp, blocky ctub a 44-32, top t. decite bod. shorp, blocky a 37, a. ett a 33. HOESITE: derk grn, F.g. Messing, miner irreg. pick e inte carb. stis, top etct. irreg. a 1 angle to c/a, btm. etct. shorp	epurerric Auperre: similar to foregoing Xn t- with 30-40% m.g. pyresene phenos, contact arkitrary, 5-269.4 - daite, pinkisk green, hand, felsio, contains 30 cm. and. L. w. sharp, blocky atts a 44-32, top t. daute bud. shorp, blocky a 37. a. ett a 33. HOESITE: dark grn, f.g. massure, minor irreg. pink e ite carb. strs, top etct. irreg. a inte carb. strs, top etct. irreg. a i angle to c/a, btm. etct. shorp	erytric Auperite: similar to foregoing Xn t with 30-40% m.g. pyrotene phenos, contact achitrory; 5-269.4- dacite, pinkisk green, hand, felsia, contains 30cm. a.d. L. w. sharp, blacky ctils a 44-32, top t. dacite bud. sharp, blacky a 37. a. ctet a 33. HOESITE: dark grm, f.g. massing, homor irreg. pink e ite cark. strs, top ctet. irreg. a i angle to c/a, btm. etct. shorp	epyteiric Ampesire: similar to foregoing Xn t with 30-40% m.g. pyrotene phenos, contact achitrory, 5-269.4 - davite, pinkisk green, herd, felsie, contains 30cm. and l. w. sharp, blacky ctels a 44-32, top t. davite bud. sharp, blacky a 37, a. elet a 33. HOESITE: dark grn, f.g. massing, minor irreg. pink e ite cark. strs. top etch. irreg. a inter cark. strs. top etch. irreg. a inter cark. strs. top etch. irreg. a inter cark. strs. top etch. irreg. a	epyterric Anderric: similar to foregoing X n t with 30-40% m.g. pyrotene phenos, contact achitrary, 5-269.4 - daite, pinkish green, hand, felsie, contains 30cm. a.d. 1. w. sharp, blacky ctils a 44-32, top 4. daute bud. sharp, blacky a 37, a. ctit a 33. NOESITE: dark grn, f.g. massing, minor irreg. pink e ite cark. strs, top ctilt irreg. a inte cark. strs, top ctilt irreg. a	erwirerric Amoresite: similar to foregoing X = t with 30-10% m.g pyresene phenes, centest achitrary, 5-269.1 - davite, pinkisk green, hand, felvie, centains 30 cm. and. I. w. sharp, blocky citls a 43-32, top t. davite bud. shorp blocky a 37, a. cht a 33. HOESITE: dark grm, f.g. messure, minor irreg. pink e ite cark. strs, top citle irreg. D i angle to cla, blm. ite t. shorp	erwirerric Auspesite: similar to foregoing X n t with 30-10% m.g. pyresene phenes, centest achitrary, 5-269.1 - davite, pinkisk green, hord, felsie, centains 30 cm. and I. w. sharp, blocky ctols & 40-32, top it. doute bird. shorp, blocky at 37, a. cht a 33. HOESITE: dort grnz F.g. Messure, minor irreg. pink e ite cark. stis, top stick integ. D i angle to c/a, btro. etc.t. shorp	epyserric Anoestic: similar to foregoing X a t with 30-40% m.g. pyrotene phenes, contact achitrory, 5-2694-dacite, pinkisk green, hord, felsio, contains 30(m. and. 1. w. sharp, blocky ctck a 44-372, top t. dacite bod. shorp, blocky a 37, s. cht a 33. HOESITE: dark grn, f.g. mossing, minor irreg. pink e inte carb. str3, top chet. irreg. a i angle to c/a, block, etc.t. shorp

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PROPERT	Y VIDETTE LAKE	HOLE No	0-831	2		\$	HEET M	No	<u> </u>	ot	
DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	to	m					
279.3	POEPHYRITIL ANDESITE: 03									14. 	
	described; 286.0 - 288.3 - f.g. non porphynitic bond.				-						
292.6	END OF HOLE										
						_					
_											
_											
	-	(3)									
			1				é l				1

APPENDIX NO. 3

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DEPTH	DIP	BEARING AST.	PROPERTY VIDE	TTE LAKE							co.	2 22	
COLLAR	55 40'	5-60-W											
45.7	55		LATITUDE 10047									2	
91.4	540	and the second secon	DEPARTURE 945	6.54-E FINISH	ED198	3-07-	- 23	********	SECT	TON			********
182.9 274.3	530		ELEVATION 4944	86m TOTAL	IENCTU	304	A						
214.5	55			TOTAL	LENGIN				LOGG	ED BY	J.D.I	Murph	g
DEPTH		DESCRIPTION		MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	to	m					
0.0	CASING	stick up 0.3 m	, casing pulled ;										_
64	DACITE	DIKE: med. to	lite grey grn. a								_		
	_	pinkisk.	cast, porphyntic			-							
	w 20%	greenish block m	g ferring										
	Chornhi	endel in lite gi	rey to punkiste					-					
		laic fig. mat											
	tregura	the alted to 5	oft, brightareen			-							
	min Co	klarite? , rock	reach wkly										
		erately to HCI,	/ /										
		fine dissem											
11.0	PIRITIC	QUARTE MON	CONITE: lite										
-			gremish					-			-		
	grey, 1	namily c.g. to p	n.g. granish					-					
	grey al	nhedral telds	XLS, 10% scolid				-						
		rol m.g. gtz.						-				-	-
r	•/	erromags as irre											-
		1, massive, te											
	Caslinis	ad + corbonaceo	us, tair Py. MIA			-		-					
-+	through	out to 5% as	m.g. dissemi										
	grains,												
	13.2-101	+ fault gouge inde	etimite ut apps. 62	and the second se							and the second		6

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	to	m				
11.0	PYRITIC QUARTE MONZONITE: (confid.)		_				-		-	_
	15.6 - 2 cm. shi. a 55		_						_	+
	25.9- sharply defined slip a 38 followed by 10cm plastic gauge							-		
	W. rock frags, following 2.7 m croshed									
	a hemptised, both effects decreasing									_
	down hole oway from foult,				-					
	netweetly dorker color									
	30.3- foult zone, h. wall sharp a 42 followed by 10cm plastic gauge									
344	DACITE DIFE: med. grey grn. 00									
	abund. scatid. greenist black m.g.									
	amphiliste phenes, top chet.									+
	sharp & distinct a 57, blni, stat									
_	broken, v. minor scotod Py,							_		_
_	328-36.0 - foult zone, budly broken,									
-	between 34.1 and 36.0 marked "mud									-
	+ sand, washed away "by drill runner.									
	37							•		_
37.9	PHEITH QUARTE MONICONITE: OS GLOVE				Name -				-	
	41.8-44.8- wkly. crushed or crockled aspect but no definite foulting noted, white foir hemolite.									

the second second second second

EPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	to	m	14 %	Ag 9/t			
7.9	PYRITIC QTZ MONZ. (cont.d)				•						
	63.2- goon andesite inclusion, de gin,										
	f.g. mossive, normal appearance,								-		
	contains 3 im dolomite str. a 20,										
-	top cht a 35, shed a 54 w. associated										
	broken carb. strs, blm. atet inegular	0									
	but definite a 65	and and a second second									⊢
	19-2- 4 cm gouge lined shr. shorpa 56										⊢
_	70.9 - 50 cm felsic dike, light creamy									-	\vdash
	buff, f.g., uniform, considered										+
	rhyolite in composition, only 5%										⊢
-	light gra forroniags (mariposite)									<u> </u>	+
	felds. soft & moderately argitlic,		<u> </u>						1000		┢
-	top det a 56. htm. etct less					-					⊢
	definite a bigh angle,										⊢
	71.55 cm. clayey shr. as 62									-	+-
-	74.5 - 90 cm. andesite inclusion; degra,				-		-		1		+
	f.g., contains 1.5 cm. pt. carb str			-		ALC: NO					┢
Constant of	a 26 W 10-15% Ry, top chit. blacky									-	+-
	@ 61, btm. ctct. skid, broken, indefinite,	5% dissen Py		020	A7 A	05	1118	2N			+
	03-3-91.7- pinkiste green section,	- DOISSEN Fy	111	02.5	osa	0.5	205	2,00		-	+
	color due to increesed										+
-	abundance of cree. pt. felds, ferronisgs			-					-	-	+
	strongly epidotsed, pyritic throughout, blow. det irreg, embayed a low angle,					-					+

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DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	to	m	Augh	Ag 1/2			
37.9	PHE TIL QTZ. MONZ: (contrd)				•			-			-
	839-91.7 (conted) chilled + finir grained										-
	over & 5 cm.								-		-
	91.5- clayer slip w Icm. gtz-cork. @ 60.										
91.7	ANDESITE: dk. grn, f.g., mossive, fairly										_
	soft, moderate epidate,							-			
	corbanatisation common,										
	97.1- Tren pt. felds. in as 60 w cree	7 % Py	112	97.0	97.5	0.5	2.03	2.06			-
	pality Ry										
10.00	99.6- 45 cm porphyritic felsic dite,			-	-						-
	pinkish cast, m.g. black ferromag					-			-		
	phenos. in f.g. motrix, estimated		-	-		-					-
	diarite in camp, appears harrer of			-							-
	btm ctet a 75 appr, byd over 5 cm.										
-	prm crar as 15 appr, and over 5 an										
102.1	FELSIC DIRE: lite to dork grey-gin.										
	pinkish buff cost, f.g.					-					_
	massive to wkly fractured, hard,	1% Pg. W gle. str.	113	104.4	105.4	1.0	.27	2,06			-
	competent, monzonitic to diaritic			-		-					-
	in comp, minor dissen Py, has										\vdash
	crockled appearance w late, irreg.									-	+
	white carb along hoirlike fractures,					-					-
			-	-		-			()		-

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	10	m	1.14	Ag %			
07.5	ANDESITE: dk gro, f.g. normal				•					-	
_	appearance as described										
	above,	· · · ·									
	114.0- 6rm. foir looking Pyritic 912057	1-2% Ry	114	113.8	114.3	05	1.03	3.09			
	117.0-118.9- broken, blocky section, no						-				
	definite faulting noted,					-					
	final barn in hwall of dike broken							-			
	w. abund carb. related to shearing					-					
	along contact as 40.			-			-			-	\vdash
21.3	PIRITIC OTZ MONZONITE DIRE; lite grey.				_				-		E
	grn. to										
_	pinkish, crae to m.g, well minzed,										
/	top det. stid a to, btm. cht on	*				-					
	stip as \$3										
128.7	ANDESITE: dack gen, F.g., pormal,					-					-
bi I	Course Energy Pappingy: and					-					⊢
5416	CROWDED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY: CIRE									1	⊢
						-					
	rich voriety, pinkish grn, c.g. pink								-		
	to greenish grey felds XLS frequently zoned, 20% dark green ferromage										
		2									
	filling interstices, good discen by to										
	5%, top det a 57, strongly epidohsed,	5% R4	115	1315	138.0	1.5	.17	3.09		1	
137.8	and shop ing a to	r,alg	1			1			2000		

EPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	m	Aut	19%t			
37.8	ANDESITE: dork grn, fig, normal				•			-			
	appearance, scaled irrea.										
-	carb. strs,										
-	140.8- 30 cm pink Crouded Felds Ppg										
	dike, pyritic, click shorper 54									-	
	142.6 - Borm. Crowded Felde Poy os				-			-			
	above, top chet. irreg as low angle,				_						
	blm. cht blocky as 43 appr.										⊢
	165.2-7 cm carb is hematite strs as 16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									-
	166.9 - 5 cm. gts. corb. a 57, 5% Pg.					-					-
	Os iring strs,									-	+-
	167.5 - 60 cm. lite grn. corb. zone a 50,										⊢
	169.8-70 cm brid carb zone										⊢
	172.8- 60 cm Growdod Felds Ppy;	han a second							in the second	-	⊢
	greenist pt, c.g, pyritic to 5%										⊢
	top + blm. cleb a 45 + 23 respectively,										⊢
	blocky & smooth ,	in the second							•		-
	175.0-179.4 - Shear Zone, strongly										+-
	bxide corhonatised,								1000		+
	ahund clay & chloritic mobil				-	-	-				-
	intersticial to rock frags & along slips,										-
	main shearing as 50-60, only minor	and a									⊢
	Ry. noted, lighter grn. color throughout	<170Pg	116	18/5	188.0	0.5	1.03	2.06			+-
- 0.	187-8-10 cm greenist grey gtz. a 25,										+
	hemalitic blocky dits. mine Py.								100		⊢

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	m					
	ANDESITE: (contid)										-
	197.9-199.2- Felsic Dike, lite gin									-	
	to pinkish buff, f.g.										1
	hard, crockled appearance, ctits a										
	25041 respectively, fair Py min.							_	-		
218.5	ANDESITE AGGLOMERATE: dork gin										
	grey grn.										
	mettled, consists of a bund. dt grn.										
	angular andesite frags 1.3 cm size										
	cemented in lite grn. t.g. tuff.									_	_
	possible crude bedding a 54,									_	_
	contacts arbitrory										_
225.6	ANDESITE: dort. grn, f.g to m.g.		-								
	fairly mossive evillarm										
	but certain sections appear tottereous								·		_
	and agglemeratic, minor dissom Py						-+	_			-
236,9	FELSIC DIRE: pinkisk grey-grn. for	9									_
	abbrox 2m adjacent									-	_
	to both ctits, central parties lite		-								_
	greenish area to creamy buff, f.g.							-			-
	massive to wely shid & crackled,	man in commercia		-	_		-				-
	strongly epidotic pateres miner dissem Ry		-		_						_
L	top chet ato, btm. chet a 52,					1					

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DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	10	m					
243.6	ANDESITE: dort grn. to bright grn				•						
	epidetre, porphyritie in										
	part, buid or agglomoratic in parts										
/	possibly pillowed,									-	
	244.4- 34 cm. hematitic, pyritic,										
	strangly colcitic bud. fallowing										
	care 35 cm. forming continuous										
	assymietrical irregular concave										
	structure as 20 \$ 42 to c/a										_
	respectively, probable pillow top.					-					-
46.8	FELSIC DIRE: grey grn. to pinkish . Fig to m.g., fairly hord,			-							_
	competent, miner dissen Py, contains		-				_				
_	numerous And. Frags to 2-3 cm,										_
	broken at blm. ctzt,										_
55.9	ANDESITE: dort gro, abund epidote,								÷		
	f.g. to m.g. fairly hard										
	F.g. to m.g. fairly hard & competent, passibly sillid, & minor Ay.										
				-	·						_
58.6	FELSIC DIKE: grey grn. to pinkish,										_
	final 3m v. f.g. uniform		÷.		1.1.1.1			1.			-
	Final 301 V. f.g. uniform					-		*			-
763.7						-					-

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DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	SAMPLE	FROM	to	m	143/2	Ag 3/2	a%.		
43.7	ANDESITE: dork grn. to greenist grey		1								
_	to pinkish due to carbonate						1				-
-	a hemafite respectively, f.g., well					-	-		-		-
	banded in part due to shearing a									+	-
	50-55, first To IM strongly cartinouns,			-		-					
		5-10% Coy	118	24.9	265.7	.8	4.03	7.89	.78		-
	265.2- 40 cm shid gtz-corb section								1		-
-	blebs to 5-10th, v. irreg. & policky,		ing and the second		-						
	no true vein ;								1. A		
49.7	PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE: dort grn.w										-
	m.g. pyroxene										
	XIs in f.g. matrix, generally massive,										
	uniform, abund. epidote,	*									
	ANDESITE AGGLONERATE : dt grn.										
	pinkish cost.										-
	over first 5m due to hematite, abund.								- 1		-
	bright grn. epidote potches, has appearance			1			_				-
-	of agglomorate or logilli tuff, v. muner Py,										-
	no discernshile bedding or bonding,					-					
	298.8-12 cm. white att. w corb. a 98, minor Ry	<1% Fy	119	298.7	299.7	1.0	.10	3.09			-
	followed by 1-2 cm white carb. for 35 cm										
	302.4- 2 cm wuggy at cart a 58, minor Ry					-					-
	303.6- 1 cm. gtz. sheep a 52					-		-			-
	END OF HOLE										-

APPENDIX NO. 4



KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.

912 - 1 LAVAL CRESCENT - KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 5P5 PHONE: (604) 372-2784 - TELEX: 048-8320 CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO _____Consolidated Paymaster Resources Ltd.

1020-475 Howe St ...

Attn: Verna Wilson Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2B8

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described

Kral No.	Marked	Au	Ag	 	
		ozs/ton	ozs/ton		
1	083	.001	.01 .01		
2 3	084 085	L.001 L.001	.01		
					Pg
					Page
	L means "less than"				ч
· •					
					1.

NOTE: Rejects retained three weeks. Pulps retained three months unless otherwise arranged.

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

B.C. LICENSED ASSAYERS GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS METALLURGISTS

July	19,	1983	
			July 19, 1983

samples



KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & A SAY LABORATORY LTD.

912 - 1 LAVAL CRESCENT -- KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 5P5 PHONE: (604) 372-2784 -- TELEX: 048-8320

B.C. LICENSED & SAYERS GEOCHEMICAL A. ALYSTS METALLURGISTS

July 27, 1983

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO Consolidated Paymaster Resources Ltd.

Certificate No. K 5669

Date _____

1020-475 Howe St.,

Vancouver, B.C. V6C 288 Attn: Verna Wilson

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described ______ samples

Kral No.	Marked	Au	Ag			
		ozs/ton	ozs/ton			
1	086	.001	.17			
2	087	.001	.20			
3	088	L.001	.20			
4	089	L.001	.17			
5	090	.001	.17			
6	091	L.001	.20			Page
7	092	L.001	.17			09
8	093	L.001	.15			
9	094	L.001	.15	1		N
9 10	095	.001	.15			
11	096	.002	.17		1 C 1 S	
12	097	.001	.17			
12 13	098	L.001	.17			
14	099	L.001	.12			
15	100	.001	.15			
16	101	L.001	.09			
17	102	L.001	.12			
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	103	.001	.17			
19	104	.002	.15			
20	105	.001	.15 .15			

NOTE:

Rejects retained three weeks. Pulps retained three months unless otherwise arranged.

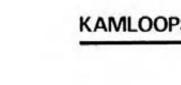
Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

Member Canactan T Associat		PHONE:	AL CRESCENT KAML V2C 5P5 604) 372-2784 TELEX: TIFICATE OF AS	048-8320			HEMICAÉ ANAL LLURGISTS	
10 _	Consolidated Paymaster Re	sources_Ltd				Certificate No.	K 5669	
:1 	3					Date	July 27, 19	83
_	I hereby certify that the folk	owing are the resu	Its of assays made by	us upon the hereir	described	S	amples	
ral No	Marked	Au	Ag					
		ozs/ton	ozs/ton					
21 22	106 107	.001 .106	.12 .35					
	L means "less than"				2		Page 3	
					+			

NOTE: Rejects relained three weeks. Pulps relained three months unless otherwise arranged.

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10 Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia



KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.

912 - 1 LAVAL CRESCENT - KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 5P5 PHONE: (604) 372-2784 - TELEX: 048-8320 **CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY**

B.C. LICENSED ASSAYERS GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS METALLURGISTS

TO	Consolidated	Paymaster	Resources	Ltd
----	--------------	-----------	-----------	-----

1020-475 Howe St.

Canadian Testing Association

> Certificate No. __K 5686 July 30, 1983

Date _____

Vancouver, B.C.

Attn: Verna Wilson

I hat the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described _____ samples

Kral No.	Marked	Au	Ag	and the second second	
		ozs/ton	ozs/ton		
1	108	L.001	.09		
2	109	.001	.06 .09 .06		
3	110	L.001	.09		
4	111	L.001	.06		
5	112	L.001	.06		
6	113	.008	.06		5
7	114	.030	.06 .09 .09		Page
8	115	.005	.09		6
9 10	116	L.001	.06		E
10	117	L.001	.06		
11 12	118	.001	.23		
12	119	.003	.09		
	L means "less than"				
	÷				

Rejects retained three weeks.

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Pulps retained three months unless otherwise arranged.

Autob Cal -1

Member Canadian Testing Association		V PHONE: (604) 372-	CENT — KAMLOOPS, B.C. 2C 5P5 2784 — TELEX: 048-8320 TE OF ASSAY		GEOCHEMICAL ANALYST
то	Consolidated Paymaste	r Resources Ltd.		Certit	icate No. K-5686
	1020-475 Howe Street		<u> </u>	Date	August 24, 1983
	Vaneouver, B.C. V6	and tradition and the second sec	-		
2) 1) 0	ereby certify that the for	ollowing are the results of ass	ays made by us upon the he	erein described	samples
Kral No.	Marked	Cu			-
		percent			
1	118	. 78			Page 5

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Rejects retained three weeks. Pulps retained three months unless otherwise arranged.

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

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Lineter Consisten Tracting Association		PHONE: (AL CRESCENT - KAMLOOF V2C 5P5 504) 372-2784 - TELEX: 048 FIFICATE OF ASSA	8320	÷.,	GEOCHEMICA	
70Con	solidated Paymaster	Resources Ltd.			Certifica	te NoK-57	42
102	0-475 Howe Street					August 10, 1	
Van	couver, B.C. V6C	288 A	TTENTION: VERNA	WILSON	53577777777	and them with the second second	11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
Ih	ereby certify that the	following are the result	ts of assays made by us	upon the herein descr	ribed	samples	-
Kral No.	Marked	Au	Ag		-		
		ounces/ton	ounces/ton				
1 2	123 124	.003	.06 .06				Page 6
						-	

APPENDIX NO. 5

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.

B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

912 LAVAL CRESCENT - KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 5P5

PHONE: (604) 372-2784 - TELEX: 048-8320

GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

Consolidated Paymaster Resources 1020-475 Howe St., Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2B8 FILE NO.

July 20, 1983 DATE ____

ANALYST___

-Attn: Verna Wilson

FILE NO. ____ G 810

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	ppm Cu	ppm Ag		KRAL #	Identification	ppm Cu	ppm Ag	
1	CP-831 266-286	296	2.6		31	CP-831 870-890	185	.7	
2	286-306	190	.7		32	890-910	265	1.4	
3	310-330	242	1.1		33	910-930	209	1.6	
4	330-350	278	1.3		34	930-950	194	.8	
5	350-370	148	.6		35	950-970	207	.9	
6	370-390	178	.7		36	970-990	247	.8	
7	390-410	410	6.1		37	990-1010	274	1.0	
8	410-430	270	4.0		38	1010-1030	318	5.0	
9	430-450	230	1.4		39	1030-1050	239	1.4	
10	450-470	170	12.4		40	1050-1070	253	1.1	
11	470-490	174	.6		41	1070-1090	325	1.6	
12	490-510	140	4.0		42	1090-1110	187	1.0	
13	510-530	130	.6		43	1110-1130	145	1.5	Page
14	530-550	104	.6		44	1130-1150	125	.7	L L
15	550-570	200	.8		45	1150~1170	130	.6	
16	570-590	218	.6		46	1170-1190	134	.8	
17	590-610	173	.8		47	1190-1210	116	8	
18	610-630	131	.8	~	48	1210-1230	143	1.3	
19	630-650	161	.7		49	1230-1250	161	.8	
20	650-670	233	1.8		50	1250-1270	148	.7	
21	670-690	416	3.2		51	1270-1290	144	.8	
22	690-710	362	3.3		52	1290-1310	164	.8	
23	710-730	560	7.6		53	1310-1330	189	.8	L
24	730-750	279	2.6		54	1330-1350	275	1.1	
25	750-770	180	1.2		55	1350-1370	265	1.5	
26	770-790	149	.7						
27	790-810	200	2.4			Cu, Ag Method:		Extract	ion
28	810-830	190	3.7			A	omic A	sorptio	n
29	830-850	155	2.7						
30	850-870	162	1					1	

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.

B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

912 LAVAL CRESCENT — KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 5P5 PHONE: (604) 372-2784 — TELEX: 048-8320

GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

Consolidated Paymaster Resources 1020-475 Howe St., Vancouver, B.C. V6C 288

FILE NO.

Attn: Verna Wilson

DATE _____July 29, 1983

ANALYST_____

FILE NO. _____ G 816

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	ppm Cu	ppm Ag				ppm Cu	ppm Ag	
1	CP83-1 1370-1376	215	1.2		31	CP83-2 630-650	107	.9	<u>.</u>
2	CP83-2 30- 50	154	1.4		32	650-670	126	.7	
3	50- 70	167	1.7		33	670-690	111	.9	
4	70- 90	195	1.7		34	690-710	120	1.2	
5	90- 110	235	1.9		35	710-730	49	.9	
6	110- 130	275	1.8		36	730-750	43	.6	
7	130- 150	145	1.1		37	750-770	100	1.0	
8	150- 167	103	1.0		38	770-790	108	1.4	
9	190- 210	185	1.0		39	790-810	158	.9	
10	210- 230	27	.6		40	810-830	104	.8	
11	230- 250	67	.9		41	830-850	118	1.0	
12	250- 270	92	1.0		42	850-870	148	.9	
13	270- 290	42	.7		43	870-890	159	1.3	P -
14	290- 310	46	.7		44	890-910	103	1.1	Page
15	310 - 330	38	.7		45	910-930	69	1.0	N.
16	330- 350	33	.5		46	930-950	175	1.0	-
17	350- 370	73	.7		47	950-960	205	1.3	
18	370- 390	372	1.8						
19	390- 410	311	3.7					A	
20	410- 430	257	5.2			Cu, Ag Method	-80 Me	sh	
21	430- 450	135	1.2					d extr absorp	
22	450- 470	171	1.9	4					
23	470- 490	216	1.6				1		
24	490- 510	140	1.7						-
25	510- 530	181	1.5						
26	530- 550	300	.9						
27	550- 570	175	1.2						
28	570- 590	184	1.4						
29	590- 610	179	1.2					ŠI I	
30	610- 630	156	.7						

KAMLOOPS **RESEARCH & ASSAY** LABORATORY LTD.

B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

912 LAVAL CRESCENT - KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 5P5 PHONE: (604) 372-2784 - TELEX: 048-8320

GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

Consolidated Paymaster Resources Ltd. 1020-475 Howe St., Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2B8

July 30, 1983 DATE _

ANAL VST

Attn: Verna Wilson

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FILE NO.	G	824	

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	ppm Cu	ppm Ag	KRAL#	Identification	ppm Cu	ppm Ag-	_
1	CP83-3 20- 40	111	8.6	31	CP83-3 620-640	385	1.4	
2	40- 60	55	4.0	32	640-660	233	1.5	
3	60- 80	79	2.0	33	660-680	222	1.4	
4	80-100	69	2.4	34	680-700	197	1.4	
5	100-120	77	3.6	35	700-720	270	1.3	
6	120-140	30	1.0	36	720-740	184	1.5	
7	140-160	88	1.8 -	37	740-760	155	1.1	
8	160-180	56	2.0	38	760-780	205	1.6	
9	180-200	37	1.2	 39	780-800	272	3.5	
10	200-220	60	1.4	40	800-820	168	1.4	
11	220-240	72	1.1	41	820-840	212	1.4	
12	240-260	52	.9	42	840-860	197	1.3	-
13	260-280	95	1.4	43	860-880	192	1.1	Page
14	280-300	1830	1.5	44	880-900	78	.9	ů_
15	300-320	1240	2.0	45	900-920	41	1.0	
16	320-340	920	1.9	46	920-940	125	1.1	
17	340-360	900	2.0	47	940-960	139	.1.2	
18	360-380	255	1.8	48	960-980	300	1.7	
19	380-400	280	1.7	49	980-1000	190	1.9	
20	400-420	149	1.5					
21	420-440	337	3.4		Cu, Ag Method:			
22	440-460	190	1.8				id extr absorp	
23	460-480	150	1.3					
24	480-500	129	1.3					
25	500-520	162	1.2					
26	520-540	156	1.1					
27	540-560	96	1.2					
28	560-580	205	1.2					
29	580-600	157	1.8					
30	600-620	145	2.2				1	

Kamloops Research & Assay Laboratory Ltd.

B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

912 LAVAL CRESCENT - KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 5P5

PHONE: (604) 372-2784 - TELEX: 048-8320

GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

Consolidated Paymaster Resources Ltd. 1020-475 Howe St., Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2B8 FILE NO.

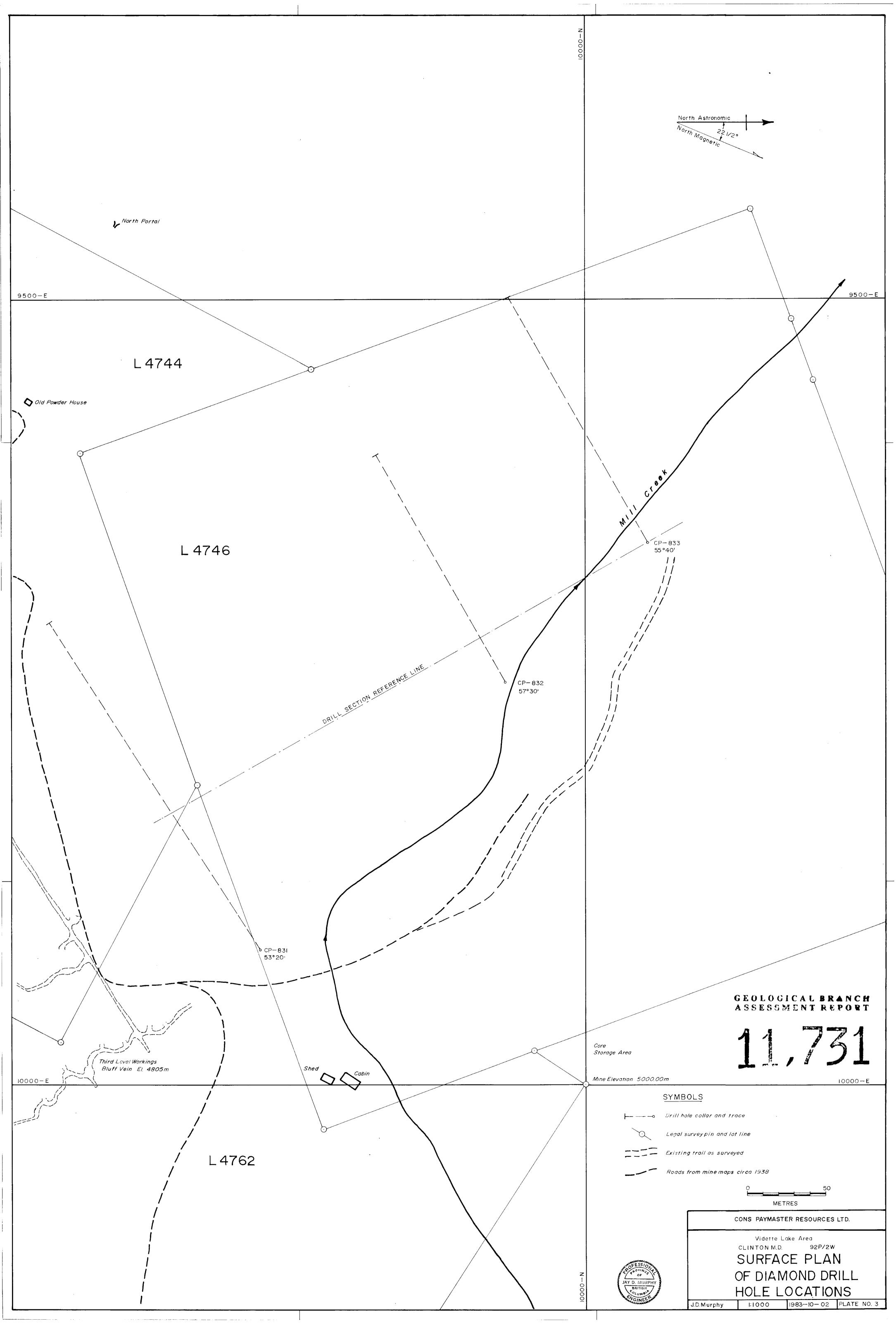
August 4, 1983

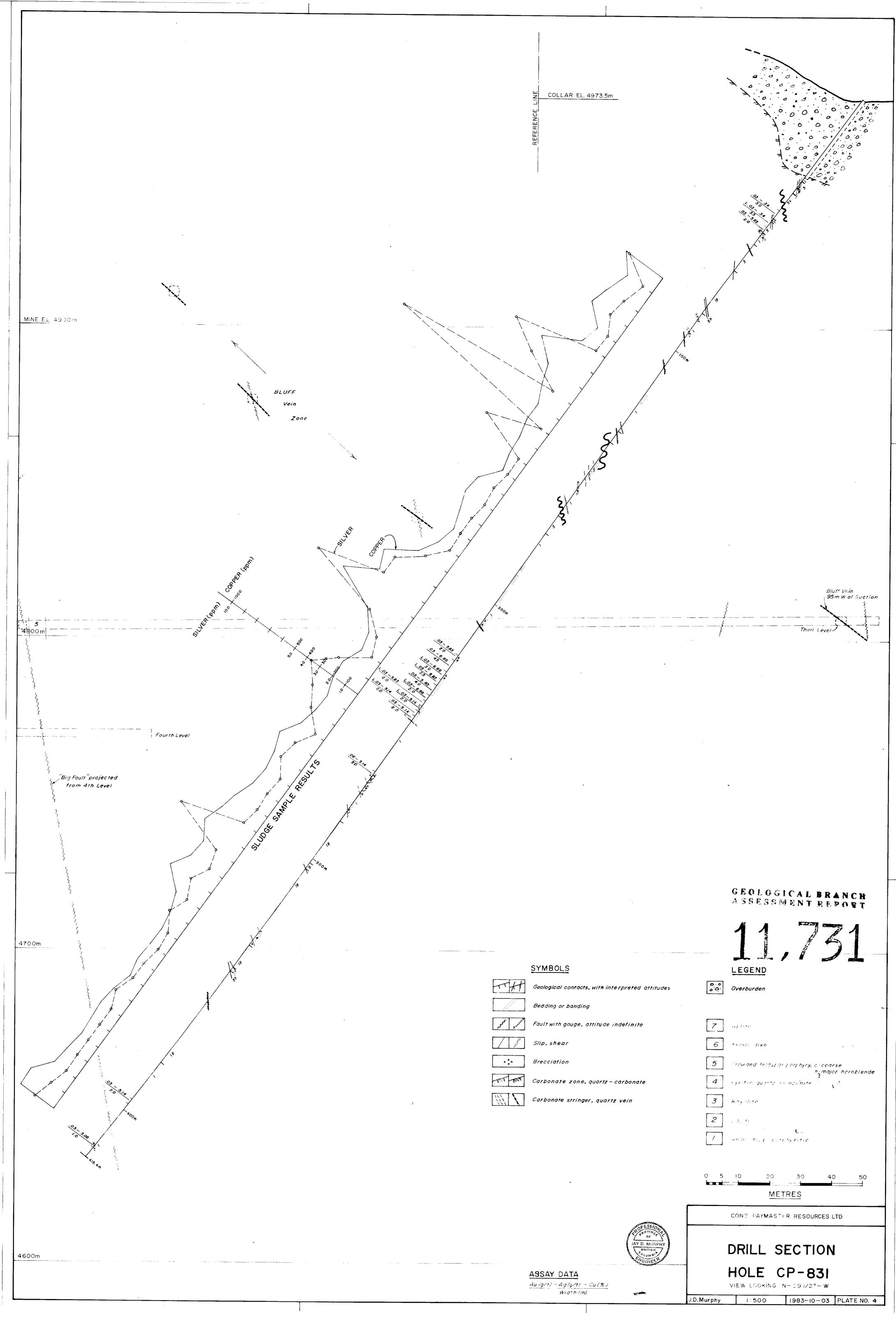
ANALYST_____

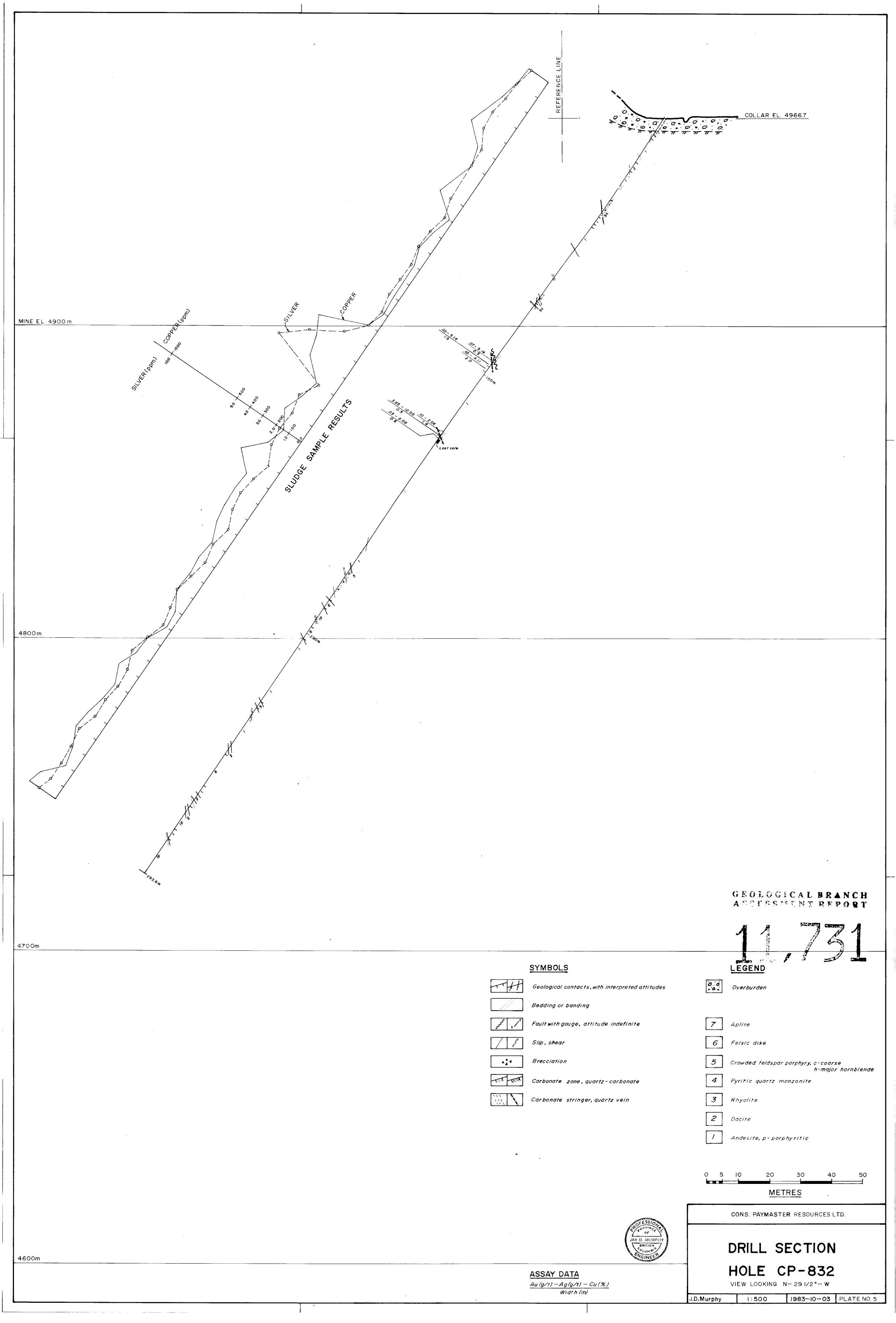
FILE NO. _____ G 825

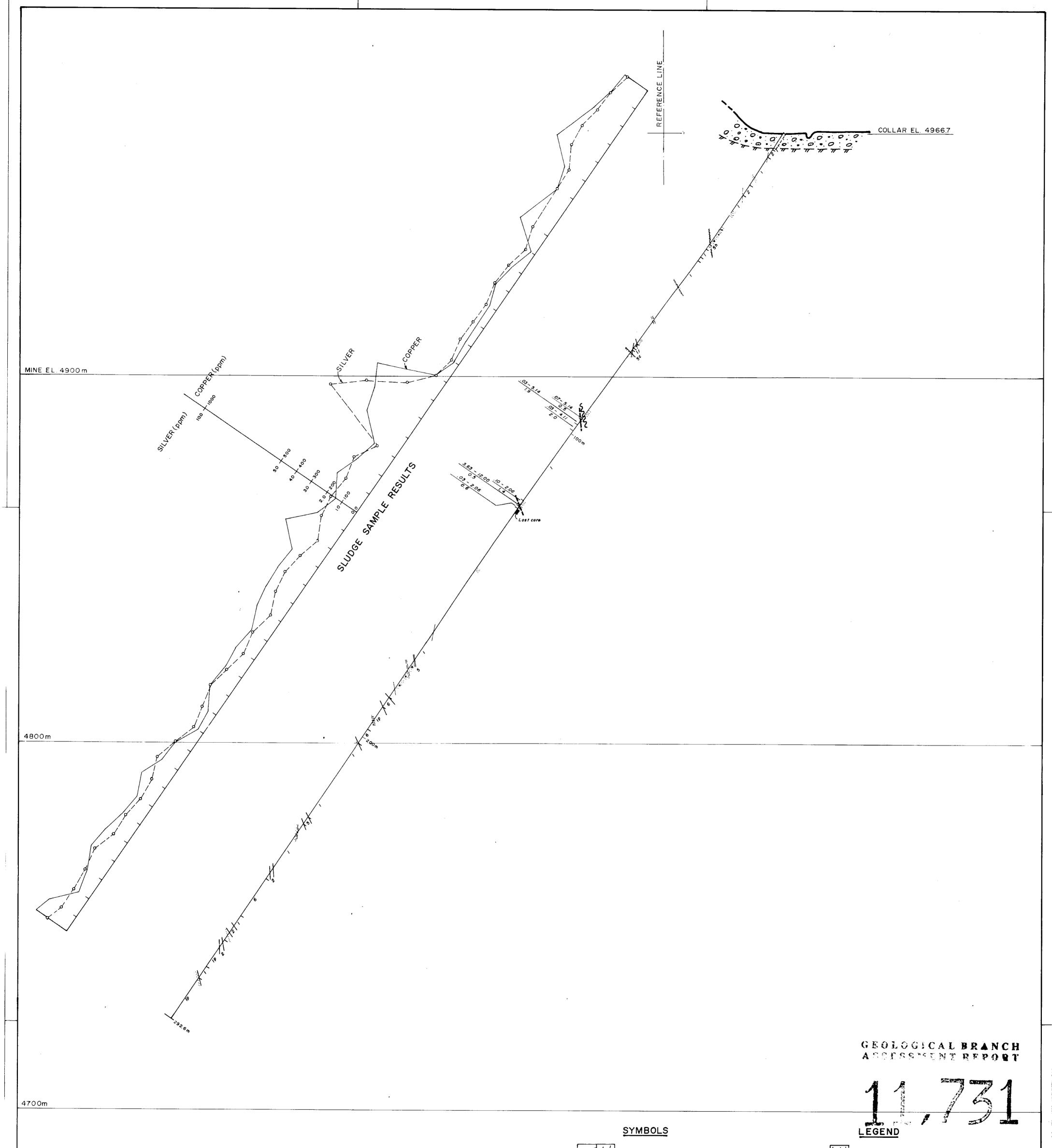
DATE .

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	Au							
1	CP83-1 450-470	14							
-									
	Au Method: -80 Me	ch			1				
	Fire A	ssay Absorp							
	Atomic	Absorp	c10n						
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	Geological contacts, with interpreted attitudes	o.o. Overburden
	Bedding or banding	
	Fault with gouge, attitude indefinite	7 Aplite
	Slip, shear	6 Felsic dike
	A Brecciation	5 Crowded feldspar porphyry, c-coarse h-major hornblende
	Carbonate zone, quartz-carbonate	4 Pyritic quartz monzonite
	Carbonate stringer, quartz vein	3 Rhyolite
		2 Dacite
		/ Andesite, p-porphyritic
	•	
		METRES
	June ESS 1	CONS. PAYMASTER RESOURCES LTD.
	JAY D. MURPHY	
4 600m	BRITISH COLUMBIA CRIMER	DRILL SECTION
	ASSAY DATA	HOLE CP-832
	$\frac{Au(g/t) - Ag(g/t) - Cu(\%)}{Width(m)}$	VIEW LOOKING N- 291/2°-W J.D.Murphy 1:500 1983-10-03 PLATE NO.5
۲		J.D.Murphy 1:500 1983-10-03 PLATE NO.5