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DIAMOND DRILLING OF No. 2 VEIN
ENTERPRISE CLAIM GROUP
ENTERPRISE CREEK
SLOCAN MINING DIVISION
SILVERTON, B.C.
NTS 82 F/14 W

LATITUDE $49^{\circ}48'N$, LONGITUDE $117^{\circ}20'W$
49.1, 119.5

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

Prepared for

ENTERPRISE RESOURCES INC.

14,962

Owner(s): L.B. Goldsmith
G. Bennett

Operator: L.B. Goldsmith

ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

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June 30, 1986

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DIAMOND DRILLING OF No. 2 VEIN
ENTERPRISE CLAIM GROUP
ENTERPRISE CREEK
SLOCAN MINING DIVISION
SILVERTON, B.C.

SUMMARY

Geological mapping, underground sampling, and diamond drilling were carried out on the Enterprise claim group during June, 1986. The property is located on Enterprise Creek in the Slocan Mining Division, 14.5 km south of Silverton, B.C. Exploration was concentrated on the No. 2 Vein which is 87 m northwest of the main Enterprise Vein. Diamond drilling has been successful in delineating a strong alteration zone associated with the No. 2 Vein structure. Furthermore, a mineralized shoot within this structure contains massive galena and sphalerite which locally carries up to 29.20 oz silver/ton. This zone has been partially delineated by drilling and underground sampling. Additional drilling is recommended on the northeast extension of the No. 2 Vein. Diamond drilling beneath a previously detected soil anomaly has also encountered sulphide mineralization in a broad alteration zone which may be a southwest extension of the No. 2 Vein. Backhoe or dozer trenching with additional follow-up drilling is also recommended for this area. The next Phase of drilling is estimated to cost \$51,500; a total of \$253,200 is estimated for the next three Phases.

INTRODUCTION

The Enterprise Group of mineral claims is located 14.5 km south of Silverton, B.C., Slocan Mining Division, NTS map sheet 82 F/14 W. The claims straddle Enterprise Creek and extend from approximately 1210 metres elevation along the creek to 1768 metres on the steep slopes toward the south. Co-ordinates which cross the property include north latitude $49^{\circ}48'$, west longitude $117^{\circ}20'$. Access to the property is made by gravel road 7.5 km southeast of Highway 6. Access to the upper workings requires a four-wheel-drive vehicle.

<i>Claim Name</i>	<i>Lot No.</i>	<i>No. of Units</i>	<i>Record No.</i>	<i>Expiry Date</i>
Montezuma	5405	1	2382(11)	Nov. 10, 1989
Rainbow Fr.	14543	1	2381(11)	Nov. 10, 1989
Slocan Queen	1015	1	1005(11)	Nov. 8, 1989
Empress Fraction	8400	1	1006(11)	Nov. 8, 1989
London Fraction	5664	1	1007(11)	Nov. 8, 1989
United Empire	2103	1	1008(11)	Nov. 8, 1989
Sunset Fraction	14541	1	1009(11)	Nov. 8, 1989
Enterprise Fraction	4522	1	1027(11)	Nov. 8, 1989
Enterprise	1014	1	1638(11)	Nov. 9, 1989
Iron Horse #2	5663	1	4903(11)	Nov. 11, 1987
Lode		15	4648(4)	Apr. 22, 1987
Jess		9	4891(12)	Dec. 17, 1986

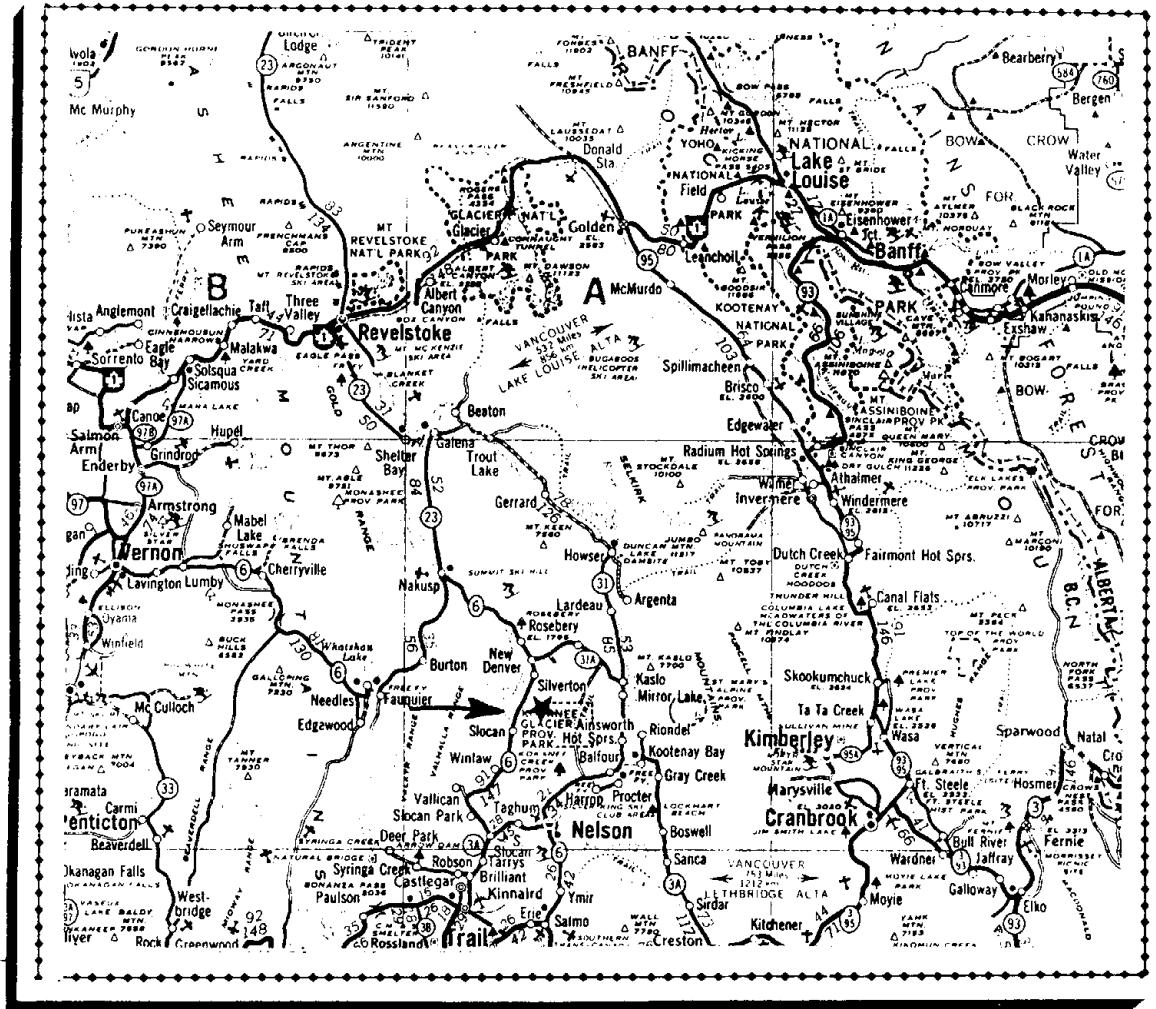
Exploration and past production of lead, zinc and silver date back to the late 1800's. The most recent investigation and engineering report has been undertaken by Tully (1985). Tully (1981, 1984) has also written and submitted reports for prospectuses. Furthermore, the reader is also referred to reports by Goldsmith (1981) which pertain to the Enterprise claim group and have previously been submitted for annual assessment requirements. Both authors address several topics in detail which will not be repeated in this report. Past history, details of regional and local geology, and production figures are among such topics.

In June 1986 a programme of diamond drilling, surface geological mapping, and underground sampling was conducted in the area of the No. 2 Vein exposures

ENTERPRISE RESOURCES INC.

Enterprise Claim Group

SILVERTON AREA, B.C. SLOCAN MINING DIVISION 82F/14W



LOCATION MAP

KILOMETRES

0 24 48 96



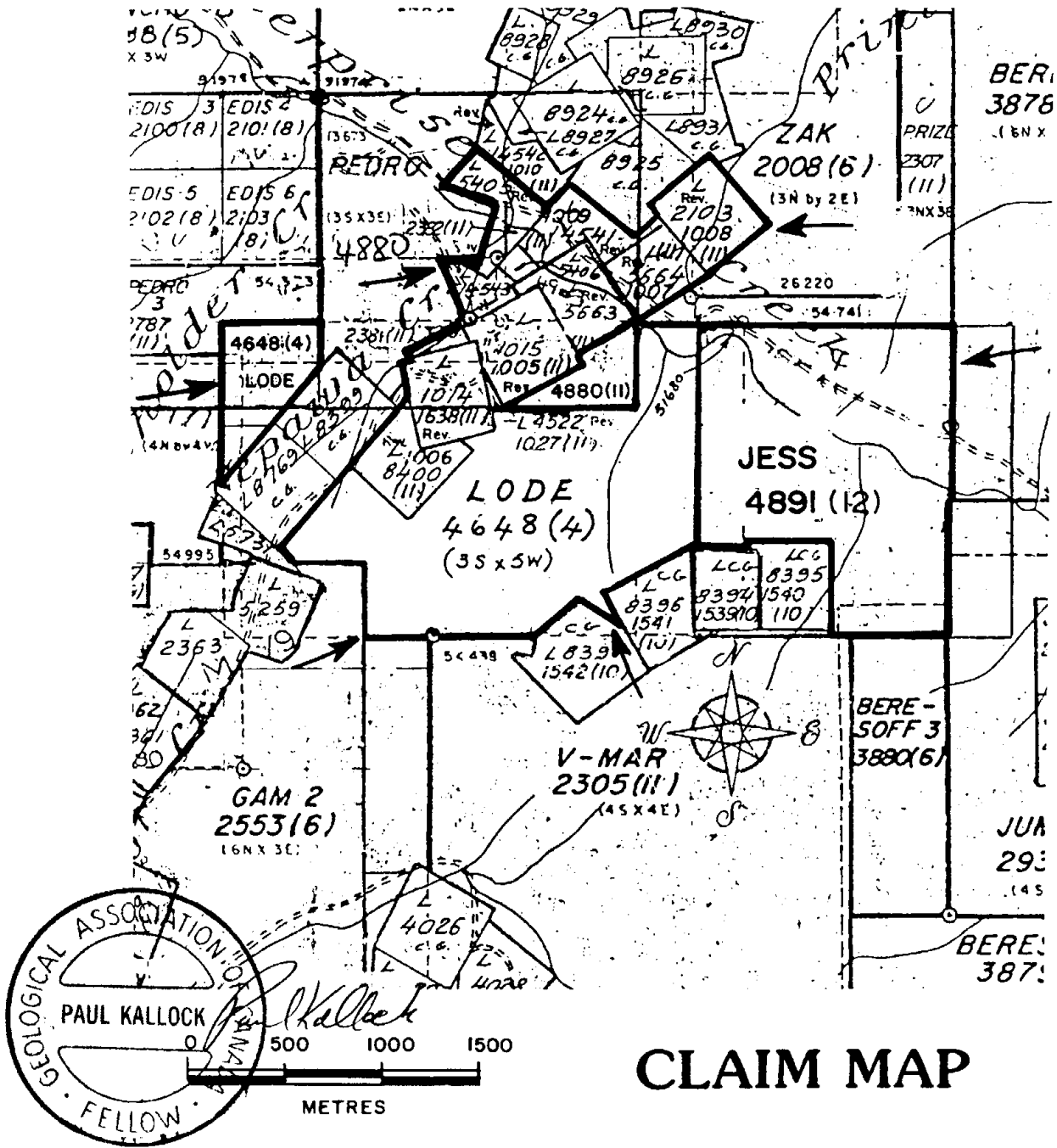
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY JAMES M. LOGAN AND PAUL KALLOCK

Arctex Engineering Services June 1986

ENTERPRISE RESOURCES INC.

Enterprise Claim Group

SILVERTON AREA, B.C. SLOCAN MINING DIVISION 82F/14W



TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY JAMES M. LOGAN AND PAUL KALLOCK

Arctex Engineering Services

June 1986

and at a previously detected silver-lead soil anomaly. A total of 284 metres of core were drilled and logged, and 35 samples split and analysed for lead, zinc, silver, and gold. Old exploration adits totalling 125 metres in length were mapped; 28 chip samples were collected and assayed. The following pages discuss the 1986 exploration programme.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Enterprise claim group lies within the western margin of the Kootenay Arc, a complex metamorphic and structural belt bounded on the east by the Purcell Anticlinorium and on the west by the Okanagan metamorphic and plutonic complex. The suture zone between Quesnellia and the North American continent parallels the western margin of the Kootenay Arc. During accretion, widespread alkalic to calc-alkaline intrusive activity affected the area, the largest body being the Mid-Late Jurassic Nelson batholith.

The Nelson batholith is a composite, I-type or hornblende-biotite suite granitic rock of predominantly granodiorite composition (Little, 1960). K-Ar model ages, Rb/Sr whole rock isochron dates and Ar/Ar apparent ages (Harrison, 1985) indicate the age of emplacement is 160 ± 6 Ma (early-Late Jurassic). Emplacement of this post-tectonic batholith has been related spatially and temporally by many (Cairnes, 1934; Andrew *et al.*, 1984) to the mineralizing event. Partial resetting of K/Ar dates by Tertiary plutonism has occurred along the northwestern margin of the batholith, near the lake (Parrish, 1984).

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

During June 1986, a chain-and-compass survey was made of part of the Enterprise property. Access roads, sites of old exploration, adits, and diamond drill holes were located and geological features were noted. A plan map of this survey at a scale of 1:500 is included in the pocket of this report.

The entire map area lies on a north-facing, moderately steep slope. Rock exposures are not abundant, being confined largely to incised creeks and road cuts. Alluvium covers the Enterprise Creek valley up to the general area of the creek near station 23 and the Rainbow adit. Thick areas of overburden are also

present higher on the slopes, such as station 35 where the road bank is more than 4 metres high.

Granodiorite porphyry of the Nelson batholith is the most abundant rock type exposed on the property. It is generally unaltered; biotite and hornblende are fresh and large feldspar phenocrysts to 2 cm in diameter are distinct. Less common phases of the batholith are also present. These include dark, fine-grained diorite and non-porphyrific granodiorite. Pegmatitic and aplitic dykes or veins can be found bisecting the batholithic intrusive. Within 4.0 m of the footwall of the Enterprise vein, and clearly visible near #5 Level portal, the granodiorite has been metamorphosed to a well banded gneiss. Tight fold structures are also present.

The predominant trend of fractures or jointing within the intrusive rocks is northeast with steep southeast dips. The major fracture and/or fault zones and mineralized structures such as the Enterprise, No. 2, and Rainbow veins also follow this general trend. The argillic altered zones (such as at No. 2 Vein) are relatively soft and more readily eroded. The northeast-trending water course between Upper Adit on No. 2 Vein and DDH's 6 & 7 may follow such a zone.

As shown on the geology plan map, the northeast trend of the Enterprise Vein (Main Vein) is apparent. The portals of the 3½, 4, 5, 7 and 8 levels depict the vein trend. The No. 2 Vein is located 87 metres northwest of and subparallel to the Enterprise Vein.

Underground Geology - No. 2 Vein

The upper adit of No. 2 Vein is 16.6 m long and trends N34°E. The initial 7.5 metres are timbered. No stopes are present and no production appears to have taken place. The adit is driven in strongly altered granodiorite with numerous fractures and crosscutting veinlets of quartz, calcite, siderite and/or clay. Local patches of galena and sphalerite can be found.

On the right hand face of the adit, a 2-8 cm quartz and siderite veinlet trends N24°E 74°SE. Other minor veinlets occur in the face, and the left hand wall is cut on a 0.5 cm clay seam trending N26°E 80°E. The general trend of veinlets is maintained throughout the adit except at 9-12 m from the portal where a major cross structure trending N54°E 50°NW appears to localize quartz and sulphides near its junction with footwall structures. Brecciation is also present. Near here a quartz, clay and limonite vein extends into the footwall at N15°E 63°E.

Five chip samples were collected; assay certificates and rock sample descriptions are included in the Appendix. Significant base or precious metals were not encountered.

The lower adit portal of the No. 2 Vein is located 57 m northeast and 32 m vertically below the upper adit. It trends generally S50°W and is greater than 60 m in length. Beyond 60 m from the portal old rotten timbers and caving from the back make passage unsafe. Total length of the adit is unknown, but is shown on old survey plans to extend for an additional 35 m. Another area of caving between 40 m and 45 m from the portal occurs where two parallel clay seams diverge and the width of the adit was left unsupported. Four short stub-crosscuts were also driven into the walls of the lower exploration adit. The underground plan map shows geological notes and adit outline. Sample locations and assays are shown on a separate map.

Except for the faces of the two short stub crosscuts in the southeast wall of the adit at 4.5 and 30.5 m, where unaltered granodiorite porphyry can be seen, the adit is driven in argillic altered granodiorite. In general, the first 30 m of the adit display a sharp hangingwall with massive galena within 15 cm from unaltered granodiorite. The vein may be locally 5 to 7 cm wide and generally trends N55°E 82°E. Across the back of the adit toward the northwest wall (toward the footwall of the altered zone) the granodiorite is altered to soft, light coloured, limonite-stained rock with numerous veins or irregular zones of silicification, calcite or siderite introduction and local brecciation. Spotty blebs of pyrite, sphalerite or galena may occasionally be seen within the altered zone.

At 31.0 m from the portal the adit turns slightly toward the west. Beyond this point it appears that all exploration took place within the altered zone northwest of the hangingwall. Occasional sulphide pods can be found within this zone but continuous massive sulphides were not observed during mapping. Four chip samples collected at 5-metre intervals from the vein between 10 and 25 m from the portal represent a true width average of 0.25 m and average grade of 14.5% Pb, 3.31% Zn, and 12.12 oz/ton Ag.

Surface Expression - No. 2 Vein

An old exploration trench trending N45°E has been excavated above the lower portal. The trench is largely filled by debris, although the south wall does expose weakly altered and limonite-stained granodiorite porphyry.

The drill road to DDH 86-5 has exposed the vein between the two adits. It consists of 20 cm of quartz, calcite siderite, limonite and 1-2% galena which trends N54°E 79°S. A sample (Sta. 1-14.5) of this material contained 0.16% Pb, 0.20% Zn, and 3.15 oz/ton Ag.

On the road immediately west of the upper adit portal, intensely fractured and oxidized granodiorite can be seen. Slightly less altered granodiorite is also present near the creek. Both areas may be part of the footwall alteration zone of the No. 2 Vein.

Rainbow Adit

The Rainbow adit is located 180 m N32°W from the lower portal of the No. 2 Vein. The adit explores a N42°E 74°E trending vein which varies from 10 cm to less than 1 cm in width. Near the portal it is composed of quartz and limonite boxworks replacing sulphides. A sample across the vein at this location contained 3.13% Pb, 2.96% Zn, and 1.06 oz/ton Ag. The vein or lead is intersected by several shears 32 m into the adit. The adit takes a turn to the south where the vein appears to have been displaced approximately 2 m to the southeast. A sample near the face from a quartz-calcite vein containing traces of pyrite and galena assayed 0.14% Pb, 0.25% Zn, and 0.13 oz/ton Ag.

DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAMME

The 1986 diamond drilling was initiated to investigate two targets: the No. 2 vein (located 116 m west of the main Enterprise lode at 5 level), and the area defined by anomalous Ag soil geochemistry located 130 m southwest of No. 2 Vein (upper adit). The programme included drilling seven holes. Five holes, amounting to 199m, tested the No. 2 Vein and together with the two holes to the southwest of approximately 42.5 m each, a total of 283.55 m was drilled. The drill hole data are presented in the following table.

DRILL HOLE DATA

<i>Hole No.</i>	<i>Elevation (metres a. s. l.)</i>	<i>Azimuth (degrees)</i>	<i>Dip (degrees)</i>	<i>Depth (metres)</i>
86-1	1413.7	290	-45	31.37
86-2	1456.0	302	-55	38.00
86-3	1456.0	302	-70	48.40
86-4	1456.0	242	-40	48.28
86-5	1440.8	330	-70	32.85
86-6	1508.8	325	-45	42.15
86-7	1508.8	325	-70	42.50

Drilling was carried out during June 1986 using a modified hydraulic Winkie, obtaining NW core of 4.4 cm diameter.

The core was logged and sections split for assay. Balance of the core is stored in the basement of a cabin at the property.

Geological Interpretation and Vein Geometry

No. 2 Vein

Drill hole 86-1 was collared 30 m northeast and at an elevation of 11.0 m below the portal of the lower adit. Pervasive oxidation and argillic alteration is contained in the upper 7.0 m of core; vein quartz containing spotty galena and pyrite mineralization occurs in stringers. The remainder of the hole intersects porphyritic granodiorite, chiefly unaltered except where cut by fractures (at moderate angle to core axis) which facilitated chlorite/carbonate alteration. Less frequent are zones of apple green talcose alteration (thought to be pyrophyllitic) of plagioclase and feldspar grains. The widest section of this alteration is adjacent to the footwall in the upper section of the drill hole.

Drill holes 86-2, 86-3 and 86-4 were collared 25.0 m east and 0.5 m above the portal of the upper adit. Several closely spaced narrow zones of fault breccia, silicified and mineralized with siderite, sphalerite, pyrite and galena were intersected in the lower section of drill hole 86-2. This mineralized zone of approximately 2.0 m in width aligns well with the breccia vein intersected in drill

hole 86-3. Distinct hangingwall and footwall zones in 86-3 define a true width of mineralization to be 1.5 m. The upper sections of both holes consist of unaltered porphyritic granodiorite, in places containing phenocrysts (>20%) and pegmatitic bands. Drill hole 86-3 in addition contains intervals of diorite, as does 86-4. Diorite intervals form the hangingwall rock in drill holes 86-3 and 86-4. Below the mineralized section the rocks are considerably altered; talcose (apple green from plagioclase) predominates over the more pervasive argillic alterations in 86-2. The latter alteration coincides with fracture or stockwork zones. A stockwork zone of calcite and quartz and a vein of coarse calcite, together 1.5 m wide, occupies the lower section of hole 86-3. A few isolated specks of galena are present within the stockwork zone. Similar mineralization, breccia vein, and stockworks are situated below the main zone of mineralization in hole 86-2 and might represent a second structure. Only a single zone of mineralization was intersected in drill hole 86-4. This zone consists of a weakly mineralized stockwork, and breccia vein where down the hole alteration is talcose. A narrow unaltered biotite lamprophyre dyke (10 cm) cuts porphyritic granodiorite 3.50 m below the footwall of the mineralized vein.

Drill hole 86-5 was collared 17.0 m due south of, and at an elevation of 15 m above, the portal of the lower adit. Mineralization was intersected over a 2.20 m interval which can be divided into a breccia, stockwork, and vein section. Sulphides are rare in the breccia, and only trace amounts of disseminated galena, sphalerite and pyrite were observed in the stockwork. The vein zone (0.30% of the total width) contains the bulk of mineralization. Pyrite, galena, sphalerite, and traces of chalcopyrite replace included wallrock and are disseminated in quartz (total sulphides 1½-2%). The hangingwall is well defined. The remainder of drill hole 86-5 below mineralization is talc altered and in places argillic. The upper sections of the hole are chiefly unaltered porphyritic granodiorite, though where fractured (up to 2/cm in places) chloritic alteration and oxidation predominate.

Ag-Pb Soil Geochemical Anomaly

Drill holes 86-6 and 86-7 are located on the switchback from where a planked boardwalk departs southeasterly to number 3½ level on the Enterprise vein. The holes were collared at 12+50S 2+00E (1979 soil geochemistry grid) and 1508.8 m a.s.l. Drill hole 86-6 encountered zones of fracturing and pervasive alteration

throughout much of the core below 13.3 m. The mineralized interval (17.95-21.99 m) is defined by both hangingwall and footwall silicified breccia zones which are separated by a variably mineralized stockwork zone. Galena and sphalerite mineralization are more abundant in the hangingwall breccia zone which dips at 40° to the core axis. Pyrite, galena and sphalerite mineralization also occur distributed sparsely in quartz veinlets, narrow stockworks and silicified horizons (<0.25 m) outside the main zone, coincident with talcose and argillic alteration.

The rock encountered in drill hole 86-7 alternates from zones of thoroughly altered (talcose, argillic) to zones where only widely spaced fracture controlled chloritic alteration (mafic) predominates. Narrow fracture zones and stockworks are coincident with pervasive alteration but neither quartz breccia veins nor base metal mineralization were intersected. The greatest abundance of diorite (~1/3 of the total 42.50 m) is encountered in hole 86-7.

Drill Core Assays

Mineralization encountered in drill hole 86-1 returned negligible precious and base metal values upon analysis. It appears that the hole may have entered bedrock in footwall rocks to the west of the No. 2 Vein.

A 0.55 m (true width) wide breccia vein in hole 86-2, well mineralized with base metals, assayed 29.20 oz/ton Ag, 14.80% Pb, and 6.20% Zn over a sample interval of 0.70 m. Concentration of mineralization along the hangingwall is similar to that exposed in the underground workings of the lower adit. A second zone or footwall vein, located 2.37 m down the hole, carries 0.99 oz/ton Ag, 0.63% Pb, and 2.70% Zn.

The breccia vein intersected in hole 86-3 returned negligible Ag and Pb, and between 1-2% Zn over one metre.

Hole 86-4 carries no significant values of Pb, Zn, or Ag, although mineralization was present.

Sample interval 23.91-24.63 from hole 86-5 corresponds to a 0.55 m wide vein in hole 86-2 and returned values of 3.38 oz/ton Ag, 0.90% Pb, and 6.62% Zn.

Hole 86-6 returned low values for both breccia vein zones, the best being sample 21.65-21.99 with 0.99 oz/ton Ag, 0.45% Pb, and 0.31% Zn.

No samples were assayed for hole 86-7.

A total of 35 drill core samples have been assayed for Pb, Zn and Ag, and analysed geochemically for Au. Number of samples per drill hole is as follows: 86-1, 2; 86-2, 7; 86-3, 8; 86-4, 4; 86-5, 5; 86-6, 9; and 86-7, 0. Sample intervals, descriptions, and assays are appended within the drill logs.

DISCUSSION

Diamond drill holes 86-2 and 86-5 encountered significant values of lead, zinc and silver in a vein which may have a true width of 0.4 to 0.5 metres. Between these two drill holes, three chip samples across the galena and sphalerite vein in the lower adit indicate a strike length of greater than 15.0 m and an average thickness of 0.25 m which carries 14.59% Pb, 3.31% Zn, and 12.12 oz/ton Ag. DDH 86-3 and 86-4 encountered the mineralized No. 2 Vein structure, although lower assays were obtained. In the longitudinal section, this zone of elevated lead, zinc and silver values appears to rake at 40°-50° to the northeast. In the lower adit the sulphide vein appears to trend into the eastern wall in the interval between samples L2-25 and L2-30. This is also suggested by the position of mineralized intercepts in holes 86-2 and 86-3 which plot vertically above and to the east of the adit.

Galena mineralization sampled in a 0.2 m chip across quartz and carbonate vein material in the road cut between the two adits assayed 3.15 oz/ton Ag.

Below the lower adit of the No. 2 Vein, calculations of the vein trend and the appearance of altered rock in the upper part of DDH 86-1 indicate that only a small segment of the footwall part of the structure was intercepted near the top of the hole. Therefore, the northeast trend of the mineralized shoot has not been adequately tested.

Drill hole 86-6 encountered a broad zone of strong alteration with scattered enrichment in lead, zinc and silver. The character and degree of alteration has many similarities to the No. 2 Vein. Strike projection of the No. 2 Vein to the southwest would pass slightly south of the mineralized intercept in DDH 86-6.

A northwest-trending fault with minor right lateral displacement may explain this offset. A westward curvature of the No.2 Vein may also explain the apparent offset. Alternatively it may be a separate structure. Because the mineralized zone was not intersected in hole 86-7, it may dip westerly at this location.

CONCLUSIONS

Surface geological mapping has delineated the presence of at least two veins which occupy strong, persistent structures and alteration zones that are parallel or subparallel to the west of the main Enterprise vein. Encouraging assays from underground sampling and from drill core have been obtained from parts of the No. 2 Vein. Mineralization appears restricted to the hangingwall contact of the vein. Alteration only locally extends above the hangingwall vein contact, whereas no definite footwall contact is obvious for the alteration assemblage. Alteration is pervasive within the vein structures with the development of pyrophyllite and/or clay ± talc minerals. The intervening outcrops are relatively unaltered granodiorite porphyry of the Nelson batholith. A finer grained diorite phase of the batholith is irregularly distributed throughout the map area.

Diamond drilling in the vicinity of the No. 2 Vein adits has established the continuity of strong argillic and pyrophyllite or talc alteration associated with the vein structure. Furthermore, a mineralized shoot containing massive galena and sphalerite with significant silver values has been partially delineated by underground sampling and mineralized intercepts in DDH 86-2 and DDH 86-5.

Over 100 m southwest of the No. 2 Vein workings, diamond drilling has intercepted strong alteration with scattered sulphide mineralization below a previously established soil geochemical anomaly. Alteration and mineralization observed in the core has many similarities to the No. 2 Vein structure and may in fact be the southwest extension of that alteration zone.

All samples collected during the 1986 programme were analysed for gold; no values or patterns of economic significance were detected.

Mineralization and alteration in the No. 2 structure appear similar to that from which high-grade silver has been mined on the Arlington property, located approximately 3 km on strike to the southwest. In the Slocan mining camp economic deposits tend to occur along strong regional structures which are usually oriented northeasterly. The No. 2 and Enterprise veins represent zones of mineralization within a regional shear or fault zone. Exploration should be continued along the broad structure to locate silver-lead-zinc as either high-grade in fissure-filling veins or stockworks and breccias of veinlets and disseminations which could be mined in bulk.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Phase 1 and part of Phase 2 of a report by Tully (1985) have been essentially completed and are documented in this report.

Phase 2 should include diamond drilling of extensions of the No. 2 Vein below the lower adit and along strike to the northeast to explore for continuity of the higher grade mineralization. Backhoe trenching to the west of drill holes 86-6 and 86-7 and on geochemical anomalies obtained during 1979 in this vicinity should be undertaken. Subsequent to the trenching, drilling might be undertaken to explore within these pervasively altered zones. A total of 250 metres of drilling with geological and supervisory support might be required in this Phase.

Phase 3 should involve continued drilling of the No. 2 structure. In addition some trenching and drilling should be directed towards at least 300 metres of untested strike length of the southern extension of the main Enterprise vein, south of the uppermost underground workings where no exploration activity has been recorded. At least 250 metres of drilling with peripheral services should be available.

A budget for continued diamond drilling in Phase 4 should be available.

COST ESTIMATE

Phase 2

Backhoe trenching, drill site preparation	\$ 2,500	
Diamond drilling, 250 m @ \$100/m	25,000	
Geological mapping, core logging	3,000	
Engineering and supervision	5,000	
Assays	2,000	
Transportation, travel	2,000	
Food, lodging	1,500	
Report	<u>2,000</u>	
	43,000	
Contingencies @ 20%	<u>8,600</u>	
Total, Phase 2	\$51,600	\$ 51,600

Phase 3

As Phase 2

\$ 51,600

Phase 4

A budget of \$150,000 should be available to continue drilling of targets which may be developed in Phases 2 and 3

\$150,000

Total, Phases 2, 3, and 4

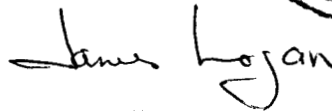
\$253,200

Results of each Phase should be compiled into an engineering report; continuance to the subsequent Phase should be contingent upon receiving favourable conclusions and recommendations from an Engineer.

Respectfully submitted,



Paul Kallock
Geologist

James M. Logan
Geologist

Vancouver, B.C.

June 30, 1986

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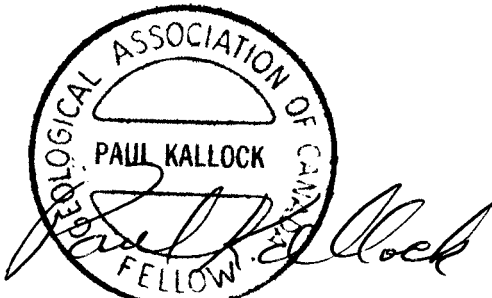
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GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE
PAUL KALLOCK

I, Paul Kallock, do state: that I am a geologist with Arctex Engineering Services, 301 - 1855 Balsam Street, Vancouver, B.C.

I Further State That:

1. I have a B.Sc. degree in Geology from Washington State University, 1970. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
2. I have engaged in mineral exploration since 1970, both for major mining and exploration companies and as an independent geologist.
3. I have co-authored the report entitled, "Diamond Drilling of No. 2 Vein, Enterprise Claim Group, Enterprise Creek, Slocan Mining Division, Silverton, B.C." The report is based on my fieldwork carried out on the property and on previously accumulated geologic data.
4. I have no direct or indirect interest in any manner in either the property or securities of Enterprise Resources Inc., or its affiliates, nor do I anticipate to receive any such interest.
5. I consent to the use of this report in a prospectus or in a statement of material facts related to the raising of funds.


Paul Kallock
Geologist

Vancouver, B.C.

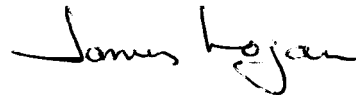
June 30, 1986

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

JAMES M. LOGAN

1. I, James M. Logan, of 4651 West 16th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. V6R 3E9, am a graduate of Brock University, Ontario, with a B.Sc. (Honours) degree in Geology, and an M.Sc. degree in Geology from the University of British Columbia.
2. I have been engaged in mining exploration for 9 years.
3. I have co-authored the report entitled, "Diamond Drilling of No. 2 Vein, Enterprise Claim Group, Enterprise Creek, Slocan Mining Division, Silverton, B.C.", dated June 30, 1986. The report is based on field investigations conducted by the author.
4. I have no interest in the property, nor do I anticipate to receive any such interest in the property or in the company or companies involved.
5. I consent to the use of this report in a prospectus or in a statement of material facts related to the raising of funds.

Respectfully submitted,



James M. Logan, M.Sc.
Geologist

Vancouver, B.C.

June 30, 1986

COST STATEMENT, 1986 PROGRAMME

Wages:

L.B. Goldsmith, June 2, 3, $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, $\frac{3}{4}$ 5, $\frac{3}{4}$ 6, $\frac{1}{2}$ 8, $\frac{3}{4}$ 9, 10-30, $\frac{1}{4}$ July 3, $\frac{1}{2}$ 5, $\frac{1}{4}$ 6, $\frac{1}{4}$ 8, $\frac{1}{4}$ 16, $\frac{1}{2}$ 17, $\frac{3}{4}$ 18, $\frac{1}{4}$ 19, $\frac{1}{4}$ 20, $\frac{1}{4}$ 21, total $29\frac{3}{4}$ days @ \$400/day	\$ 11,900.00	
P. Kallock, June 12-21, 28-30, total 13 days @ \$330/day	4,290.00	
J. Logan, June 13-30, total 18 days @ \$330/day	5,940.00	
G. Bennett, June 13-30, total 18 days @ \$230/day	4,140.00	
P. Malkin, June 14, 15, total 2 days @ \$230/day	460.00	
	<hr/>	
	26,730.00	\$ 26,730.00

Accommodation, Food:

\$3,297.97 ÷ 77 man days = \$42.83/man/day 3,297.97

Transportation:

4x4 vehicles, 50 vehicle days @ \$45/day	\$ 2,250.00	
3,444 km @ \$0.34/km	1,033.20	
Gas, repairs	564.87	
	<hr/>	
	3,848.07	3,848.07

÷ 50 vehicle days = \$76.96/vehicle/day

Diamond Drilling:

935 ft @ \$24/foot	\$ 22,440.00	
Mob.-demob.	600.00	
Drill supplies, additives	359.85	
Core boxes	495.00	
	<hr/>	
	23,894.85	23,894.85

÷ 935 ft = \$25.56/foot or \$83.79/m

Analyses:

63 rock samples cost	\$ 1,890.00
or \$30/sample	

Dozer:

Drill sites, roads	1,225.00
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Report:

Drafting, typing, prints, photocopies	<u>2,319.80</u>
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TOTAL:	\$ 63,205.69
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APPENDIX

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

ENTERPRISE RESOURCES INC. - ENTERPRISE MINE, SILVERTON, B.C.

"NUMBER 2" VEIN SURFACE DRILLING

Page 1

DDH: 86-1

Azimuth: 290°

Angle: -45°

Total Length in Hole: 31.37 metres

Core Size: BW

Core Storage: In basement of house on property

Date Commenced: June 13, 1986

Date Completed: June 14, 1986

Logged By: J.M. Logan

Metres		% Recovery	Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To				From	To	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	Au ppb
0.00	3.40		Overburden.							
3.40	3.93		Subcrop.	Completely oxidized. Argillic and silicified in part. No visible sulphides.						
3.93	5.18	63%	Pervasive alteration, fine-grained friable material.	Argillic, limonite and manganese stained.						
5.18	6.25		Vein material; massive quartz grey and white; siderite veinlets.	Trace of pyrite; oxidized isolated blebs of galena.	5.21 5.63	5.63 6.25	0.04 0.01	0.08 0.04	0.05 0.01	<5 <5
6.25	6.80	<50%	Diorite (D), altered, some quartz material.	Oxidized, talc/pyrophyllite alteration (ta).						
6.80	7.20		Silicified zone, vein (?).	Oxidized, limonite and manganese coated; no visible sulphides.						
7.20	10.31		Porphyritic granodiorite (PG) altered. 7.48-7.50 Unaltered. 7.53-9.13 Altered and oxidized; at 50° and 60° to core axis.	ta.						
10.31	13.60		PG, altered, pink coloured phenocrysts. 12.20-13.60 Unaltered, chloritic alteration fracture controlled.	Slight chloritic alteration; oxidized. Chlorite and carbonate fractures at 40° to core axis.						
13.60	15.32		Porphyritic granodiorite (Pg-ph) phenocrysts >20%, light orange, slightly oxidized, felsic.							

Metres		%	Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To				Recovery	From	To	Pb	Zn	Ag
					(m)	%	%	oz/ton	ppb	
15.32	15.45		Fracture zone, mineralized with quartz veinlets @ 60° to core axis.	Light green coloured ta alteration adjacent veinlets. No sulphides.						
15.45	18.40		Pg-ph slightly altered. 17.18-17.33 Aplitic dyke, upper contact at 48° to core, lower contact diffuse.	Chlorite alteration of mafics. Hornblende >> biotite → chlorite.						
18.40	18.80		PG, altered, bleached; @ 78° to core; veinlets and fractures of quartz and clay.							
18.80	19.60		Fracture zone, vertical to core axis, oxidized.	Chlorite and limonite coated fractures @ 64° to core.						
1960	20.36		PG, altered, slight oxidation fractures @ 45° to core axis.	ta alteration of matrix plagioclase and feldspar.						
20.36	22.52		PG, felsic. 21.11-21.70 More mafics.	Chloritic alteration.						
22.52			Aplite, @ 70° to core axis; lower contact @ 62° to core axis.							
	24.75		PG, slightly altered adjacent to fractures.	Chlorite and ta, green in fractures and adjacent veinlets of quartz.						
24.75	27.60		PG, unaltered, @ 40° to core; weakly developed fabric expressed by segregation of felsic and mafic constituents. 22.55 A 1.5 cm felsic band @ 55° to core.							
27.60	29.55		PG, altered. 27.80-29.55 ta altered (apple green). 28.25 @ 40° to core zone 5 cm wide of quartz veinlets and calcite fillings. No sulphides.	Chlorite alteration adjacent fractures; filled with carbonate and chlorite, 50°-70° to core.						

Metres		%	Recovery	Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To					From	To	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au
						(m)	%	%	oz/ton	ppb	
				29.35-29.40	Silicified altered zone.						
29.55	31.32			PG unaltered.							
31.32				End of hole.							

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

ENTERPRISE RESOURCES INC. - ENTERPRISE MINE, SILVERTON, B.C.

"NUMBER 2" VEIN SURFACE DRILLING

DDH: 86-2

Page 1

Azimuth: 302°

Angle: -55°

Total Length in Hole: 38.00 metres

Core Size: BW

Core Storage: In basement of house on property

Date Commenced: June 14, 1986

Date Completed: June 15, 1986

Logged By: J.M. Logan

Metres		%	Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To				Recovery	From	To	Pb	Zn	Ag
					(m)		%	%	oz/ton	ppb
0.00	2.80		Overburden.							
2.80	8.60		Pg-ph, massive unaltered, phenocrysts pinkish white. 6.80-8.60 Smaller phenocrysts.							
8.60	9.22		Pegmatite (Peg) felsic patches and clots of phenocrysts.							
9.22	16.40		Pg, medium coarse grained, unaltered. 13.92-14.16 Oxidized fracture zone ⊥ to core axis. Silicified section, barren.							
16.40	17.28		Pegmatite, slightly oxidized.							
17.28	20.82		Pg, medium grained, rare phenocrysts, unaltered, leucocratic.	Fracture @ 57° to core, alteration envelope extends ~1 cm beyond fracture. Carbonate-filled.						
20.82	21.54		PG, unaltered.	19.83-19.95 Alteration of mafics in chl./sericite.						
21.54	23.20		Pg; medium to coarse grained; no phenocrysts.	20.08-20.82 Alteration of mafics in chl./sericite.						
23.20	23.29		Altered, ta, silicified.	No sulphides.						
23.29			Hangingwall @ 50° to core.							
23.29	24.00		Breccia vein, silicified and mineralized. Footwall @ 60°.	Proceeding from HW into the open space first is cockade-textured quartz-siderite/dolomite(?) - zoned banded sph. (brown→honey) in places intergrown with galena-galena-pyrite-	23.24	24.00	14.80	6.20	29.20	185

Metres		Recovery %	Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To				From	To	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	Au ppb
				quartz; elsewhere all sulphides in various stages replacing altered breccia fragments within vein. Vein is vuggy overall; latest mineralization is clear euhedral quartz, large blebs of galena. Total sulphides 5%.						
24.00	26.37		PG, pervasive alteration, silicified ta, and arg.	Silicified zone with traces of pyrite 4.5 cm wide. One pyrite filled veinlet 1 cm wide. Barren ta PG Siderite/dolomite veinlets vertical to core, 10.0 cm wide vuggy qtz healed breccia zone; traces of py, gn.	24.00	24.45	0.54	0.59	0.80	<5
					24.45	25.05	0.06	0.13	0.16	<5
					25.05	25.65	0.05	0.06	0.08	<5
					25.65	26.37	0.03	0.11	0.08	<5
26.37	26.85		Breccia vein, healed with white quartz; some banding, carbonate/siderite replacement of breccia fragments.	Sphalerite is zoned, cockade texture; 2 mineralized zones within sample interval 9 cm and 5 cm wide.	26.37	26.85	0.63	2.70	0.99	<5
26.85	28.65		Altered, low angle silicified zones, carbonate veinlets in high angle fractures.	No sulphides.	26.85	27.35	0.03	0.10	0.07	<5
28.65	31.39		PG, altered, ta. 29.13-29.23 Silicified. 29.23-29.85 Argillic alteration. 30.43-30.95 Quartz and carbonate vertical fracture fillings and veinlets.	@ 28.30 are speck of sph. in low angle 2 cm wide qtz veinlet. Barren of mineralization.						
31.39	32.60		Silicified zone, qtz healed breccia vein, calcite cemented in places, slightly oxidized.	Trace of sph. as isolated green blebs in calcite; wallrock is pyritic.						
32.60	33.56		ta PG, as above, less brecciated, therefore less calcite cementation, silicification.							

Metres		%	Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To				Recovery	From	To	Pb	Zn	Ag
					(m)	%	%	oz/ton	ppb	
33.56	34.92		Pg-ph slightly altered, massive, bleached.							
34.92	35.88		Pg-ph unaltered.							
35.88	38.00		PG altered, phenocrysts pink, matrix green, fractures at 45° to 50°, clay altered.	ta alteration.						
38.00			End of hole.							

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

ENTERPRISE RESOURCES INC. - ENTERPRISE MINE, SILVERTON, B.C.

DDH: 86-3

"NUMBER 2" VEIN SURFACE DRILLING

Page 1

Azimuth: 302°

Core Size: BW

Date Commenced: June 15, 1986

Angle: -70°

Core Storage: In basement of house on property

Date Completed: June 17, 1986

Total Length in Hole: 48.40 metres

Logged By: J.M. Logan

Metres		Recovery %	Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To				From (m)	To	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	Au ppb
0.00	1.25		Overburden.							
1.25	1.83		PG, slightly oxidized along fractures.							
1.83	5.50		Diorite medium grained, hornblende clots, contain stringers of rare felsic phases intrude at high angles to core (in places appears to be digesting D).							
5.50	10.39		Pg-ph oxidized to light pinkish colour. 5.80-5.95 Fractured @ 45° to core, green ta altered.							
10.37	15.70		PG-Pg-ph. 13.72 1.0 cm qtz lined carbonate filled veinlet. 13.87-14.75 Pegmatite, few mafics. 15.35-15.75 Fracture zone, high angle to vertical curvilinear fractures, minor oxidation.	ta alteration envelope extends ~3.0 cm into wallrock. @ 14.35: 2.5 cm silicified zone. No visible sulphides. @ 14.37-14.50 Argillic altered, friable fractures at 60° to core limonite stained.						
15.70	20.22		Pg, no phenocrysts, hornblende >> biotite, mafics interstitial to matrix plagioclase feldspar and quartz; rare fractures @ 60° to core, interval chiefly massive. 20.00-20.10 Fine grained, mafic phase, sharp upper and lower contacts @ 40° to core.							

Metres		%	Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To				Recovery	From	To	Pb	Zn	Ag
					(m)	%	%	oz/ton	ppb	
20.22	26.92		PG unaltered, massive.	21.06-21.25 } 22.58-22.70 } Slightly oxidized orange limonite staining; low angle fractures (20° to core). 22.98-23.82 High angle fractures (70°).						
26.92	27.02		Pegmatite (Peg).							
27.02	27.53		PG, ½ core ta altered along steep fracture vertical to core.	ta alteration, argillic; quartz filled veinlets <0.5 m wide. No sulphides.						
27.53	27.79		Peg, altered in upper section, not sharp but regular upper contact, @ vertical angle to core.							
27.79	28.45		PG unaltered.							
28.45	32.28		D, fine to medium grained, upper contact sharp @ 45° to core; trace pyrite not related to alteration or veinlets. 28.89: 0.75 cm qtz vein- let @ 50° to core; ta alteration above HW; chlorite alteration below FW. 29.04 @ 60° to core, 1 cm wide bleached ta alteration zone.							
32.28	32.53		Silicified (Sil) argillic altered zone trending @ 70° to core.	No sulphides.						
32.53	33.84		Argillic altered, talc altered, fine-grained buff coloured friable.							

Metres		Recovery %	Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To				From	To	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	Au ppb
			33.10: 5 cm true thickness silicified zone @ 70° to core. Brecciated country rock is angular and pervasively altered.	HW - lined with tan siderite - banded grey qtz with small diss. grains of pyrite, sphalerite and galena; sulphides replace altered rock fragments in vein; euhedral qtz vuggy open spaces filled with late calcite; both stages have associated sulphides, bulk associated with siderite and qtz.	33.10	33.42	0.04	0.30	0.12	<5
33.42	33.67		Altered, competent.							
33.67			Hangingwall.							
33.67	33.84		Altered, silicified and oxidized, well fractured.	ta, traces of finely diss. pyrite.	33.42	33.84	0.10	0.52	0.20	<5
33.84	36.11		Breccia vein, altered wallrock ≈2x5 cm.	Country rock is veined by sulphides, gn, py, and rimmed by later quartz. Zone is healed by late qtz (grey) which also contains diss. gn, sph, py, and calcite; banded siderite - cockade texture.	33.84	34.35	0.04	0.09	0.09	<5
				Fewer open spaces, i.e. ta altered breccia fragments; carbonate and quartz carry trace sulphides of sph, gn, py.	34.35	34.97	0.02	0.17	0.11	<5
			Fractures @ 25° to core 2/cm, mineralization localized in lower section of sample.	Sphalerite localized peripheral to altered breccia. Fragments in white qtz which rims breccia fragments. Mineralization occupies open spaces but also replaces country rocks within breccia zone, sph, gn, py.	34.97	35.41	0.30	1.18	0.47	<5
				Sphalerite (green) rims relict fragments, appears than gn, also intergrown with gn, sphalerite > gn; qtz crystals, vuggy vein; no visible pyrite; up to 4% sulphides.	35.41	36.11	0.30	2.13	0.30	<5
36.11			Footwall.							

Metres		% Recovery	Rock Type	Alteration /Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To				From (m)	To (m)	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	Au ppb
36.11	36.31		Pervasive ta, arg altered medium-grained PG, lower contact @ 70° to core.	Pyrite in disseminations and clots in stringers and vertical to core fractures.	36.11	36.31	0.09	0.18	0.09	<5
36.31	37.25		Medium-grained ta, altered PG. 36.81-37.00 Silicified solution breccia zone. Sharp FW contact @ 50° to core.	Argillic alteration at contact.						
37.25	37.84		Stockwork, qtz veinlets and fracture fillings pervasive alteration.	ta altered of plag and feldspar, 2% diss. sulphides py, gn.	37.25	37.84	0.17	0.09	0.07	<5
37.84	38.12		Badly fractured, clay altered, friable.	No visible sulphides.						
38.12	40.54		PG medium-grained, altered; friable.	Argillic.						
40.54	42.35		PG less friable; fractures @ 30° to core, limonite stained, 3/10 cm.	ta, isolated blebs of py.						
42.35	42.94		PG, altered, phenocrysts altered; cut by quartz veinlets @ 55° to core; also calcite veinlets.							
42.94	44.24		Stockwork of calcite veinlets and light cream siderite (?) dolomite (?).	Few specks of gn associated with siderite; calcite is later x-cuts and cores siderite.						
44.24	45.85		Vn, coarse crystalline calcite, rare altered country rock, veined by late silica.	No visible sulphides.						
45.85	48.40		PG altered, plagioclase, fractures and veinlets (vertical to core) of calcite.	ta, alteration. No visible sulphides.						
48.40			End of hole.							

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

ENTERPRISE RESOURCES INC. - ENTERPRISE MINE, SILVERTON, B.C.

DDH: 86-4

"NUMBER 2" VEIN SURFACE DRILLING

Page 1

Azimuth: 242°

Angle: -40°

Total Length in Hole: 48.28 metres

Core Size: BW

Core Storage: In basement of house on property

Date Commenced: June 17, 1986

Date Completed: June 18, 1986

Logged By: J.M. Logan

Metres		% Recovery	Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To				From (m)	To (m)	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	Au ppb
0.0	1.53		Overburden.							
1.53	1.90		Porphyritic granodiorite (PG).							
1.90	3.22		Diorite (D), medium-grained interstitial hornblende; plagioclase and feldspar, little quartz; sharp irregular upper contact.	Diss. pyrite to 0.5%.						
3.22	13.44		Porphyritic granodiorite with up to 50% phenocrysts in places (Pg-ph); rare fractures @ 30° to core; limonite coated. 13.22-13.42 Pegmatite.							
13.44	15.40		Pg, <2% phenocrysts, fractures @ 35° to core filled with quartz and calcite.							
15.40	15.95		15.87-15.99 Fracture zone, oxidized, friable.	Chlorite alteration; ta.						
15.99	16.18		Pg-ph, altered.	ta, carbonate.						
16.18	16.90		Unaltered Pg-ph.							
16.90	17.35		Pg-ph.	Slightly oxidized along fractures.						
17.35	17.45		Pg, altered.	ta, fractured with quartz stringers, @ 60° to core.						
17.45	18.06		Pg-ph, altered, fractures and oxidized to friable (arg) sections at 17.65 and 18.00.							
18.06	25.00		Medium- to coarse-grained leucocratic Pg-ph hornblende >> biotite; slightly altered to chlorite. 19.30 Oxidized fracture zone <10 cm @ 50° to core.							

Metres		% Recovery	Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To				From	To	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	Au ppb
25.00	25.70		1/2 core is med. gr. diorite, 1/2 Pg (small white phenocrysts); steep vertical contact (in respect to core axis).							
25.70	26.80		Med. grained D, hornblende >>> biotite 50%, plagioclase >> feldspar 45%, quartz 5%.							
26.80	28.00		Fine-grained D, ± coarser D stringers.							
28.00	32.55		Med. grained, mafic D, hornblende as subhedral crystals to 2.0 cm (average 0.5 cm) as clots, segregations of coarse hornblende and plagioclase bands; little if any biotite.	Chloritic/sericite alteration developed adjacent to 1½ cm quartz veinlets trending @ 60° to core.						
32.55	32.90	75%	Fractured and argillic altered. Fault zone. Hangingwall.	No visible sulphides.	32.55	32.90	0.01	0.03	0.01	<5
32.90	33.60		Stockwork, silicified, altered zone.	Grey quartz with buff-yellow coloured dolomite/siderite galena and pyrite appear restricted to dol/sid veinlets; euhedral white Qtz also late stage.	32.90	33.60	0.31	0.13	0.13	<5
33.60	34.30		Fault breccia, angular fragments of argillic altered rocks cut and rimmed by <0.5 cm banded quartz, cemented by white carbonate.	Rock fragments mineralized by py and traces of sphalerite and galena; carbonate contains diss. py and spotty occurrences of galena.	33.60	34.30	0.03	0.12	0.07	<5
34.30	34.75		Breccia zone, less open spaces, carbonate healed, vertical (to core) fractures offset carbonate veinlets.	ta and arg zone @ 70° to core, diss. pyrite <1.0%.	34.30	34.75	0.03	0.10	0.07	<5
34.75	35.62		Green ta altered PG, unfractured. 35.00-35.20 Unaltered PG.	Barren quartz veinlet @ 30° to core.						
35.62	37.20		Unaltered PG, minor oxidation along fractures; from 36.00 alteration increases down hole.							

Metres		%	Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To				Recovery	From	To	Pb	Zn	Ag
					(m)	%	%	oz/ton	ppb	
37.20	37.67		Pervasive altered medium-grained Pg, argillic and talcose.	At 60° to core, 1.75 cm quartz vein, cockade texture qtz lines vein walls, calcite fills the core with additional qtz medial to vein walls. No visible sulphides.						
37.67	37.90		PG, ta altered.							
37.90	38.02		Biotite lamprophyre dyke, unaltered; sharp upper and lower contacts @ 40° to core.							
38.02	38.60		Unaltered PG, mafics 15% hornblende ~ biotite, plagioclase 40%, feldspar 20%, qtz 15%, phenocrysts 10%.							
38.60	39.42		ta, altered PG, upper contact sharp @ 30° to core, lower contact gradational, fractured 1/15 cm.	Quartz veinlets <1.0 cm wide, barren of visible sulphides, fill fractures; phenocrysts are salmon pink colour.						
39.42	40.20		Unaltered PG.							
40.20	41.10		Unaltered Pg, rare phenocrysts.							
			41.10 Argillic altered, fracture zone @ 40° to core.							
41.10	42.19		Fine-medium grained D, unaltered; quartz and chlorite filled fractures @ 55° to 65° to core.							
			42.09 Alteration ta.							
42/19	48.28		Altered PG, phenocrysts rare, mafics up to 25%.							
			42.19-42.20 Banded qtz with of pyrite.							
			43.20-43.42 More pervasive alteration.	Qtz stringers and argillic alteration @ 30° to core; chlorite and quartz fracture fillings @ 70° to core; phenocrysts are salmon pink colour.						
			44.85-45.12 Argillic altered.							
			45.55-45.63 Silicified, argillic zone.	Veinlets of qtz <3 mm wide @ 50° to core.						
				45.63-47.20 Chlorite altered, mafics altering to sericite.						
48.28			End of hole.							

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

ENTERPRISE RESOURCES INC. - ENTERPRISE MINE, SILVERTON, B.C.

DDH: 86-5

"NUMBER 2" VEIN SURFACE DRILLING

Page 1

Azimuth: 330°

Angle: -70°

Total Length in Hole: 32.85 metres

Core Size: BW

Core Storage: In basement of house on property

Date Commenced: June 18, 1986

Date Completed: June 20, 1986

Logged By: J.M. Logan

Metres		% Recovery	Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To				From	To	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au
						(m)	%	%	oz/ton	ppb
0.00	2.59		Overburden.							
2.59	3.46	95%	Porphyritic granodiorite (PG), 10% feldspar phenocrysts, hornblende >> biotite (10% mafics), interstitial to coarse plagioclase, K-spar and qtz matrix; phenocrysts zoned and fractured; limonite stained fractures @ 65-75° to core.							
3.46	5.15		PG, altered.	Pervasive talc/pyrophyllite (ta) alteration of plagioclase and feldspar (?) in matrix to apple green coloured soft minerals; alteration preferentially attacks cores of zoned phenocrysts.						
			4.76-5.15 Pegmatite. 5.06 One crystal of pyrite.							
5.15	7.75		PG, phenocrysts 10-15%, hornblende >> biotite 20%, unaltered; widely spaced, fractures @ 20-30° to core, chlorite and carbonate filled.							
7.75	9.00	95%	PG, well fractured up to 2/cm @ 30° to core, oxidized along these fractures.	Oxidation → limonite-stained fractures, mafics are rimmed by chlorite.						
9.00	11.70		Porphyritic granodiorite with 20% phenocrysts (Pg-ph), large phenocrysts (4x4 cm), % of phenocrysts decreases down hole.							
11.70	22/17		Porphyritic granodiorite phenocrysts <2% (Pg) hornblende > biotite (total mafics 30%) plagioclase, K-spar and <10% quartz.	11.70-11.95: 1% diss. pyrite.						

Metres		%	Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To				Recovery	From	To	Pb	Zn	Ag
					(m)	(m)	%	%	oz/ton	ppb
				14.0 Vertical to core axis, fractures, filled with qtz and epidote <1 mm no alteration envelope. 16.80 Chloritic alteration of mafics adjacent fractures. 20.25 Oxidation along vertical fractures.						
22.17	22.47		Pg, pervasive alteration.	Argillic (arg), talc (ta), mafics → sericite, plagioclase and feldspar → pyrophyllite and clays, bleached white, friable section.	21.17	22.78	0.04	0.16	0.13	<5
22.47	22.78		Breccia vein (BrVn), country rock fragments rounded, not rotated, bleached and healed by massive white qtz.	Arg, silicification.	22.47	22.78				
22.78	23.91		Altered Pg, less brecciated, cut by white quartz filled fractures 1-2 cm wide (5/10 cm) @ 45° to core. 23.50-23.58 Fault zone, silicified, banded and cockade textures @ 40° to core; creamy white calcite fills vugs; early grey quartz-py, rock fragments are rimmed by quartz. 23.58-23.91 Stockwork zone.	Veinlets → cockade texture white to cream qtz, disseminated sphalerite, pyrite and traces of galena. 23.20-23.91: ta alteration and white vuggy qtz bands ~15 cm wide; traces of sulphides in qtz.	22.78	23.40	0.04	0.10	0.22	<5
				ta alteration cut by white qtz veinlets @ 45°, cut by later vertical to core qtz veinlets, offset mineralized sections, but also contain traces of pyrite and sphalerite.	23.40	23.91	0.05	0.15	0.09	<5
23.91	24.63		Vein zone; HW @ 20° to core.	Rock fragments → argillic and cemented with fine quartz (grey), banded (grey-white), euhedral (clear) and late stage carbonate pyrite veins breccia fragments and qtz, galena and sphalerite replace country rock; chalcopyrite appears late, localized at edge of other sulphides.	23.91	24.63	0.90	6.62	3.38	35

Metres		%	Rock Type	Alteration / Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To				Recovery	From	To	Pb	Zn	Ag
					(m)	%	%	oz/ton	ppb	
24.63	27.53		Pg, altered (ta), mafics altered to chlorite and sericite; fractures and veinlets of quartz and chlorite. 25.80 Argillic alteration; fracture zone (f.z.) @ 50° to core.	Finely disseminated sulphides located in light grey and milky quartz veinlets and fractures @ 45° and 50° to core.	24.63	25.25	0.03	0.17	0.52	<5
27.53	27.95		Silicified; altered Pg.	Traces of blk disseminated sulphide, pyrite (?).						
27.95	28.20		Pg, altered (ta).							
28.20	30.50		Pg-ph, abundant phenocrysts in matrix of ta - alteration. 29.00-30.50 Vertical quartz veinlets, three separate stages of crosscutting veinlets; fracture zone.	No visible sulphides.						
30.50	30.80		Silicified; altered PG, light grey fine-grained silica containing small rounded altered fragments of wallrock.	White cockade texture, qtz, cored by greenish grey qtz. No sulphides.						
30.80	32.85		PG, altered, friable alternates with narrow quartz veinlets, silicified zone.	Argillic alteration, quartz eyes.						
32.85			End of hole.							

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

ENTERPRISE RESOURCES INC. - ENTERPRISE MINE, SILVERTON, B.C.

DDH: 86-6

"NUMBER 2" VEIN SURFACE DRILLING

Page 1

Azimuth: 325°
 Angle: -45°
 Total Length in Hole: 42.15 metres

Core Size: BW
 Core Storage: In basement of house on property

Date Commenced: June 20, 1986
 Date Completed: June 21, 1986
 Logged By: J.M. Logan

Metres		%	Recovery	Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To					From	To	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au
						(m)	%	%	oz/ton	ppb	
0.00	5.00			Overburden.							
5.00	15.16			PG, fractured @ 35° to core up to 2 or 3/cm.	ta, oxidized; patches of arg @ 10.90, 11.60-11.75 and 12.75-12.80 @ 45° to core.						
				13.30-19.50 Altered, ta, fractured and veined by qtz, less friable sect.							
				14.10 A 3.5 cm true thickness qtz vein @ 55° to core.	Galena filling open spaces (vugs) in qtz vein.						
				14.65 Quartz veinlets @ 35°	Galena mineralization.						
15.16	15.85			Stockwork, in altered Pg, vertical to core qtz veinlets and siderite/dolomite.	Galena, disseminated throughout qtz veinlets (up to 2 cm wide/ tetrahedrite? ta altered country rock.	15.16	15.85	0.63	0.63	1.49	<5
15.85	17.95			PG, fractured @ 50° to core; altered, vertical qtz veinlets.	ta altered, ± argillic. No visible sulphides.						
17.95	18.61			Breccia/fracture zone, alternating friable argillic altered zones and silicified intervals; numerous fractures @ 40° to core 1/cm.	Traces of gn.	17.95	18.61	0.06	0.11	0.15	<5
18.61	19.21			PG, medium-grained, altered, qtz veinlets <1.5 cm.	Pyrite.	18.61	19.21	0.04	0.15	0.08	<5
				18.61-18.96 Qtz vein with blebs of pyrite.							
19.21	19.61	75%		Fractured, broken core; qtz vein material, fractures @ 50° to core and 90° to core.	Qtz with diss. galena and sphalerite.	19.21	19.61	0.69	0.52	0.41	<5
19.21	23.04			Pg, altered fine-grained.	ta, arg.						
				19.70-21.65 Stockwork veinlets of white qtz; carbonate; fractures hematite/limonite stained; friable zone @ 20.85; fractures @ 70° oxidized barren; fractures @ 55° to core silicified and mineralized.	Pyrite localized in veinlets, v. fine diss. of blk sulphides, gn, py, Ag minerals? @ 45° to 55° to core, gn, sph. mineralization.	19.70	20.21	0.07	0.13	0.46	<5
						20.21	20.85	0.07	0.08	0.51	15
						20.85	21.65	0.11	0.12	0.66	15
						21.65	21.99	0.45	0.31	0.99	55

Metres		% Recovery	Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To				From (m)	To (m)	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	Au ppb
			21.65-21.99 Breccia, silicified, angular country rock pervasively altered and replaced by sulphides. Hangingwall @ 60° to core.	py, gn, sph replace breccia fragments and diss. in qtz; minor calcite. 3-4 variations of qtz mineralization.						
			21.99-23.04 Qtz and carbonate veinlets.	No visible sulphides.	21.99	23.04	0.08	0.21	0.34	<5
23.04	26.66		PG medium-grained, pervasive alteration; high angle to core, qtz veinlets and fractures; apple green plagioclase and feldspar alteration.	ta, ch. 24.45-24.60 Friable argillic alteration @ 60° to core, mineralized with fine-grained galena.						
			25.80-26.00 Silicified section.	<1% combined sulphides of py, gn and sph.						
			26.00-26.66 Stockwork vein of qtz and calcite. Footwall @ 50° to core.	Multiple fracturing and mineralizing events, pyrite flooding, gn, sph vein controlled.						
26.66	28.82		Diorite, medium-grained, clots, inclusions of felsic material. Fractures @ 60° to core.	Chlorite alteration along fractures @ 30° to core; qtz, hematite, pyrite and calcite filled fractures.						
28.82	29.21		D fine-grained, pervasive altered, friable.	ta, fractured and filled @ high angle to core with sulphides, gn? py.						
29.21	29.76		Pg-ph, altered, sharp lower contact @ 70° to core.	ta						
29.76	31.46		Pg, altered.	ta						
31.46	31.98		Pg-ph; altered, upper contact @ 75° to core.	ta						
31.98	32.07		Silicified breccia zone; hangingwall @ 40° to core.	Galena <<0.5% calcite and qtz stringers, fracture fillings, gn as blebs replacing phenocrysts and in veinlets.						
32.07	33.78		Stockwork, high angle to core stringers of qtz with gn, ta altered country rocks.	gn in veinlets @ 50° to core.						
33.78	35.05		Silica and carbonate veinlets in altered Pg.	Few sulphides.						

Metres		% Recovery	Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To				From	To	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au
						%	%	oz/ton	ppb	
35.05	35.55		Silicified zone; silica flooding, no additional fractures. Hangingwall bleached dark grey.	No sulphides.						
35.55	36.03		Pervasive alteration, friable, argillic.							
36.03	37.20		Silicified zone as @ 35.05-35.55.	Pyrite, fills fractures <0.5%.						
37.20	39.25		Pervasive altered, fine-medium grained PG, friable zones ~2 cm wide, alteration extending out from fractures (steep to 45° to core).	ta and arg, trace amounts of py, hematite, ± gn?						
39.25	40.00		PG altered; alteration gradually decreases down hole; from green-beige-buff-grey unaltered.	Vertical fractures, with argillic alteration.						
40.00	42.15		Pg-ph - hornblende >> biotite, leucocratic phenocrysts >20%, mafics slightly chloritic.							
42.15			End of hole.							

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

ENTERPRISE RESOURCES INC. - ENTERPRISE MINE, SILVERTON, B.C.

DDH: 86-7

"NUMBER 2" VEIN SURFACE DRILLING

Page 1

Azimuth: 325°

Angle: -70°

Total Length in Hole: 42.50 metres

Core Size: BW

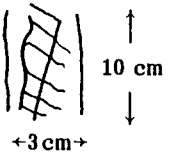
Core Storage: In basement of house on property

Date Commenced: June 21, 1986

Date Completed: June 22, 1986

Logged By: J.M. Logan

Metres		%	Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses	
From	To	Recovery			From	To	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	
						%	%	oz/ton	ppb		
0.00	4.88		Overburden.								
4.88	5.85		Pg-ph, slightly oxidized, steep fractures, limonite-stained.								
5.85	7.75		Altered, thoroughly oxidized, dominant fracture is @ 50° to core.	Arg and ta alteration, clay alteration, limonite and manganese stained.							
7.15	7.25		Pegmatitic, silicified zone (?) less oxidized.								
7.25	7.60		Pervasive altered diorite, broken and fractured core, lower contact @ 60° to core.	Oxidized; limonite and manganese staining; clay alteration. No sulphides.							
7.60	9.85		Diorite, medium-grained, clots and blebs of more felsic phases; fractures @ 70° to core. 9.50-9.85 Increasing oxidation in vertical trending fractures.	Oxidation → limonite coated fractures.							
9.85	10.52		Prevasive alteration, clay, fracture zone @ 76° to core, <1 cm wide qtz veinlets (barren).	Green clay, oxidized, stained by limonite.							
10.52	11.87		PG, altered, no sharp contact.	ta alteration.							
11.87	12.55		Pg, phenocryst free, alteration decreases down hole.	Fractures, qtz filled, contain scarce pyrite blebs.							
12.55	13.65		D, fine-grained; fractures @ 80° calcite filled @ 63° to core; qtz veinlets (0.5 cm wide, barren), 1/20 cm.								
13.65	14.06		D, altered, upper contact @ 30° to core; calcite and qtz fracture fillings, steep fractures, oxidation → limonite envelopes.	ta							

Metres		%	Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To				Recovery	From	To	Pb	Zn	Ag
						(m)	%	%	oz/ton	ppb
14.06	16.16		D, less altered, vertical fractures and 45° calcite filled, ladder-type veinlets; barren of sulphides. 14.80-15.78 Bleached green, carbonate with oxidized limonite, sericite and pyrophyllite alteration. Upper contact @ 60° to core.							
16.16	18.07		PG, altered, med. to coarse-grained, fractures oxidized, mafics → sericite ± clay.	@ 52° to core, qtz vein with oxidization halo 0.5 cm wide qtz with pyrite. 16.82-17.40 Argillic altered, friable, fractures @ 50° to core and steeper, frequency of fractures correlates with extent of alteration.						
18.07	18.35		D, fine-grained, altered; HW and FW @ 60° to core.							
18.35	20.25		PG, altered, ta.	18.59 In qtz veinlets @ 88° to core are blebbs of galena.						
20.25	20.90		PG, less altered; phenocrysts become pink mafics preserved.							
20.90	21.11		PG, unaltered.							
21.11	21.67		PG, ta alteration, phenocrysts pink colour.							
21.67	22.46		PG, slightly altered, patchy, mafics preserved.							
22.46	24.09		PG, alteration increases down hole.	Pink phenocrysts, green ta alteration of matrix, mafics → chlorite → sericite, qtz veinlets and fracture fillings @ 50° and 70° to core.						
24.09	24.86		Pervasive alteration, f.z., numerous veinlets of white and buff qtz, less calcite.	Arg alteration, friable. No sulphides.						
24.86	27.91		Pg-ph, unaltered.	ta alteration @ 25.97-26.03 and 26.44-27.10; arg @ 26.75-27.10; qtz stringers @ 70° to core, barren.						

Metres		% Recovery	Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To				From (m)	To (m)	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	Au ppb
27.87	27.60		Diorite, fine-grained, upper contact @ 50° to core, fractures filled with chlorite and carbonate.							
27.91	30.80		Pg-ph altered. 29.00 1 cm wide cockade texture qtz vein @ 80° to core, barren.	ta and local argillic, trace amount py. 29.50-30.00 Qtz vein, contains brecciated altered country rock, one speck of gn, sphalerite @ 50° to core.						
30.80	31.75		Diorite, fine-grained, altered, upper contact @ 60° to core.	Diss. py and fracture coatings of blk sulphide mineral (?) magnetite (?).						
31.75	32.35		D, unaltered.							
32.35	33.30		D, ta-altered, pervasive green, upper contact sharp along fracture @ 80° to core, base @ 40° to core, fractured and veined with qtz and dolomite crosscutting fractures @ 40° calcite <1.0 mm wide. 32.90-33.05 Pg-ph, some alteration.							
33.30	35.18		D, unaltered, fractures @ 40° to core, chlorite, carbonate, hematite ± pyrite, qtz veins (1 cm) 75° to core.							
35.18	35.81		D, altered, qtz veinlets @ 65° to core angle 4/10 cm.	Talc.						
35.81	36.56		PG, altered, friable, fractures @ 60° to core.	Argillic.						
36.56	36.85		Silicified zone.	Barren of sulphides.						
36.56	38.00		PG, altered, friable, broken core.	Talc, argillic.						
38.50	41.25		Pg, altered. 40.14-40.35 Zone of qtz veining @ 75° to core; qtz and light brown siderite/dolomite.	Py diss. in fracture fillings, vein barren.						

Metres		Rock Type	Alteration/Mineralization	Sample		Assays			Geochemical Analyses
From	To			From (m)	To	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	Au ppb
41.25	42.50	Pg-ph, altered; phenocrysts white with green ta altered cores; qtz grains unaffected.	ta, argillic.						
42.50		End of hole.							

ROCK CHIP SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

No. 2 Vein Lower Adit

L2-2N	2.0 m outside of portal on east wall of open cut; 0.9 m chip sample of fine crystalline quartz, coarse calcite and small pods of galena.
L2-5	5.0 m inside adit from portal; 1.3 m chip sample calcite, minor silicification, traces galena, from south wall of short stub crosscut.
L2-10	0.25 m, massive calcite with 5% galena, and brecciated wallrock (?).
L2-10 FW	2.0 m chip of talcose alteration, traces sulphides.
L2-15	0.3 m chip including 10 cm silicification, 10 cm calcite, 10 cm galena in breccia.
L2-15 HW	0.5 m chip unaltered granodiorite porphyry.
L2-15 FW	2.5 m chip of altered zone; no visible sulphides.
L2-20	0.25 m chip of vein containing 10% combined sphalerite and galena.
L2-20 FW	1.3 m chip argillic and locally silicified granodiorite.
L2-25	0.2 m chip of poorly altered wallrock yielding 5 cm of galena, and sphalerite in narrow siliceous zones.
L2-25 FW	1.1 m locally siliceous and argillic altered granodiorite.
L2-30	1.0 m chip containing <5% sulphides.
L2-30 FW	1.8 m chip clay, siliceous and talcose (?) alteration with traces sulphides.
L2-30 HW	0.15 m chip including 5 cm unaltered granodiorite, 5 cm silicification and 5 cm of concentrated sulphides up to 15%.
L2-35	1.4 m chip sample of clay, carbonate and talc (pyrophyllite?) alteration; no visible sulphides.
L2-45	0.2 m chip sample of argillic alteration and clay gouge.
L2-45 FW	1.0 m chip of altered granodiorite with trace sulphides.
L2-50	1.2 m chip of clay, carbonate alteration, spotty blebs of galena.
L2-50 FW	0.30 m chip of argillic altered granodiorite porphyry.
L2-55	1.0 m, same as above; no visible sulphides.

Rock Chip Sample Descriptions (*continued*)

No. 2 Vein Upper Adit

- U2-10 0.3 m chip sample of vein zone showing quartz, calcite, siderite (?) and traces of galena.
- U2-10 HW 1.8 m soft altered (talcose?) granodiorite.
- U2-13 0.3 m chip across vein of calcite and argillic altered granodiorite with 1-3% very fine-grained sulphides.
- U2-13 HW 2.0 m chip sample of altered granodiorite with quartz, clay and carbonate.
- U2-17 0.8 m chip across altered zone on footwall side of face, includes 3 cm quartz, calcite and siderite (?) vein.

Surface Sample

- 1-14.5 0.2 m chip sample across quartz, calcite, siderite, clay and limonite vein with 1% galena. Located on drill road cut 37 m southwest of DDH 86-5.

Rainbow Adit

- Rainbow 42 0.25 m chip sample of quartz calcite, chlorite and trace galena vein near north side of face.
- Rainbow 2 chip of 10 cm quartz vein containing 20% limonite boxwork structures collected from adit back, 2 metres from portal.

Gold F.A.-A.A. Combo Method ppb:

For low grade samples and geochemical materials, 10 gram samples are fused in litharge, carbonate and siliceous flux with the addition of 10 mg of Au-free Ag metal and cupelled. The silver bead is parted with dilute HNO₃ and then treated with aqua regia. The salts are dissolved in dilute HCl and analyzed for Au on an atomic absorption spectrophotometer.

Detection limit: 5 ppb

Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver ppm:

1.0 gm sample is digested with perchloric-nitric acid (HClO₄-HNO₃) for approximately 2 hours. The digested sample is cooled and made up to 25 mls with distilled water. The solution is mixed and solids are allowed to settle. Copper, lead, zinc and silver are determined by atomic absorption techniques. Silver and lead are corrected for background absorption.

Detection limit: Copper, Zinc - 1 ppm
Silver - 0.2 ppm
Lead - 2 ppm

Arsenic ppm:

A 1.0 gm sample is digested with a mixture of perchloric and nitric acid to strong fumes of perchloric acid. The digested solution is diluted to volume and mixed. An aliquot of the digest is acidified, reduced with KI and mixed. A portion of the reduced solution is converted to arsine with NaBH₄ and the arsenic content determined using flameless atomic absorption.

Detection limit: 1 ppm



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

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CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO : ARCTEX ENGINEERING

301 - 1855 BALSAM ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6K 3M3

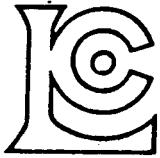
CERT. # : A8614495-001-A
INVOICE # : I8614495
DATE : 14-JUL-86
P.C. # : NCNE
ENTERPRISE

CC: L. B. GOLDSMITH

Sample description	Prep code	Pb %	Zn %	Ag FA oz/T			
U2-10	207	0.05	0.05	0.04	--	--	--
U2-10 HW	207	0.02	0.03	0.03	--	--	--
U2-13	207	0.07	0.04	0.07	--	--	--
U2-13 HW	207	0.04	0.11	0.05	--	--	--
U2-17	207	<0.01	0.02	0.01	--	--	--
L2-2N	207	0.93	2.82	0.44	--	--	--
L2-5	207	0.23	0.81	0.23	--	--	--
L2-10	207	5.62	11.50	0.49	--	--	--
L2-10 FW	207	0.52	1.43	0.89	--	--	--
L2-15	207	23.00	0.38	17.20	--	--	--
L2-15 HW	207	0.25	0.02	0.16	--	--	--
L2-15 FW	207	0.13	0.13	0.09	--	--	--
L2-20	207	21.30	0.72	14.90	--	--	--
L2-20 FW	207	0.61	0.29	0.59	--	--	--
L2-25	207	4.76	0.72	8.31	--	--	--
L2-25 FW	207	0.16	0.40	0.19	--	--	--
L2-30	207	0.22	0.43	0.31	--	--	--
L2-30 HW	207	0.21	2.26	0.63	--	--	--
L2-30 FW	207	0.15	0.55	0.15	--	--	--
L2-35	207	0.02	0.07	0.05	--	--	--
L2-45	207	0.03	0.05	0.04	--	--	--
L2-45 FW	207	0.05	0.17	0.03	--	--	--
L2-50	207	0.05	0.72	0.08	--	--	--
L2-50 FW	207	0.02	0.06	0.03	--	--	--
L2-55 [L2-55]	207	0.02	0.04	0.08	--	--	--
STA 1-14.5	207	0.16	0.20	3.15	--	--	--
RAINBOW -2	207	3.13	2.96	1.06	--	--	--
RAINBOW-35 [-42]	207	0.14	0.25	0.13	--	--	--

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ARCTEX ENGINEERING

301 - 1855 BALSAM ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6K 3M3

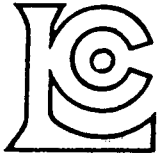
CERT. # : A8614495-001-A
INVOICE # : I8614495
DATE : 14-JUL-86
P.C. # : NONE
ENTERPRISE

CC: L. B. GOLDSMITH

Sample description	Prep code	AU ppb FA+AA						
U2-10	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
U2-10 HW	207	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
U2-13	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
U2-13 HW	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
U2-17	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
L2-2N	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
L2-5	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
L2-10	207	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
L2-10 FW	207	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
L2-15	207	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
L2-15 HW	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
L2-15 FW	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
L2-20	207	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
L2-20 FW	207	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
L2-25	207	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
L2-25 FW	207	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
L2-30	207	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
L2-30 HW	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
L2-30 FW	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
L2-35	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
L2-45	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
L2-45 FW	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
L2-50	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
L2-50 FW	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
L2-5S	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
STA 1-14.5	207	60	--	--	--	--	--	--
RAINBOW -2	207	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
RAINBOW-35	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--

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Certified by Hart Bichler



Chemex Labs Ltd.

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212 Brooksbank Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J 2C1

Phone: (604) 984-0221
Telex: 043-52597

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ARCTEX ENGINEERING

301 - 1855 BALSAM ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6K 3M3

CERT. # : A8614496-001-A
INVOICE # : I8614496
DATE : 15-JUL-86
P.C. # : NONE

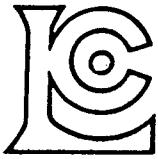
ATTN: L. B. GOLDSMITH CC: P. KALLCOCK CC: J. LOGAN

Sample description	Prep code	Au opp FA+AA						
86-1 5.21-5.63	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-1 5.63-6.25	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-2 23.2-24.00	207	185	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-2 24.00-24.45	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-2 24.45-25.05	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-2 25.05-25.65	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-2 25.65-26.37	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-2 26.37-26.85	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-2 26.85-27.35	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-3 33.10-33.42	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-3 33.42-33.84	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-3 33.84-34.35	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-3 34.35-34.97	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-3 34.97-35.41	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-3 35.41-36.11	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-3 36.11-36.31	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-3 37.25-37.84	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-4 32.55-32.90	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-4 32.90-33.60	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-4 33.60-34.30	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-4 34.30-34.75	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-5 21.17-22.78	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-5 22.78-23.40	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-5 23.40-23.91	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-5 23.91-24.63	207	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-5 24.63-25.25	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-6 15.16-15.85	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-6 17.95-18.61	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-6 18.61-19.21	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-6 19.21-19.61	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-6 19.70-20.21	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-6 20.21-20.85	207	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-6 20.85-21.65	207	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-6 21.65-21.99	207	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
86-6 21.99-23.04	207	<5	--	--	--	--	--	--

Hart Buchler

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212 Brooksbank Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J 2C1
Phone: (604) 984-0221
Telex: 043-52597

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO : ARCTEX ENGINEERING

301 - 1855 BALSAM ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6K 3M3

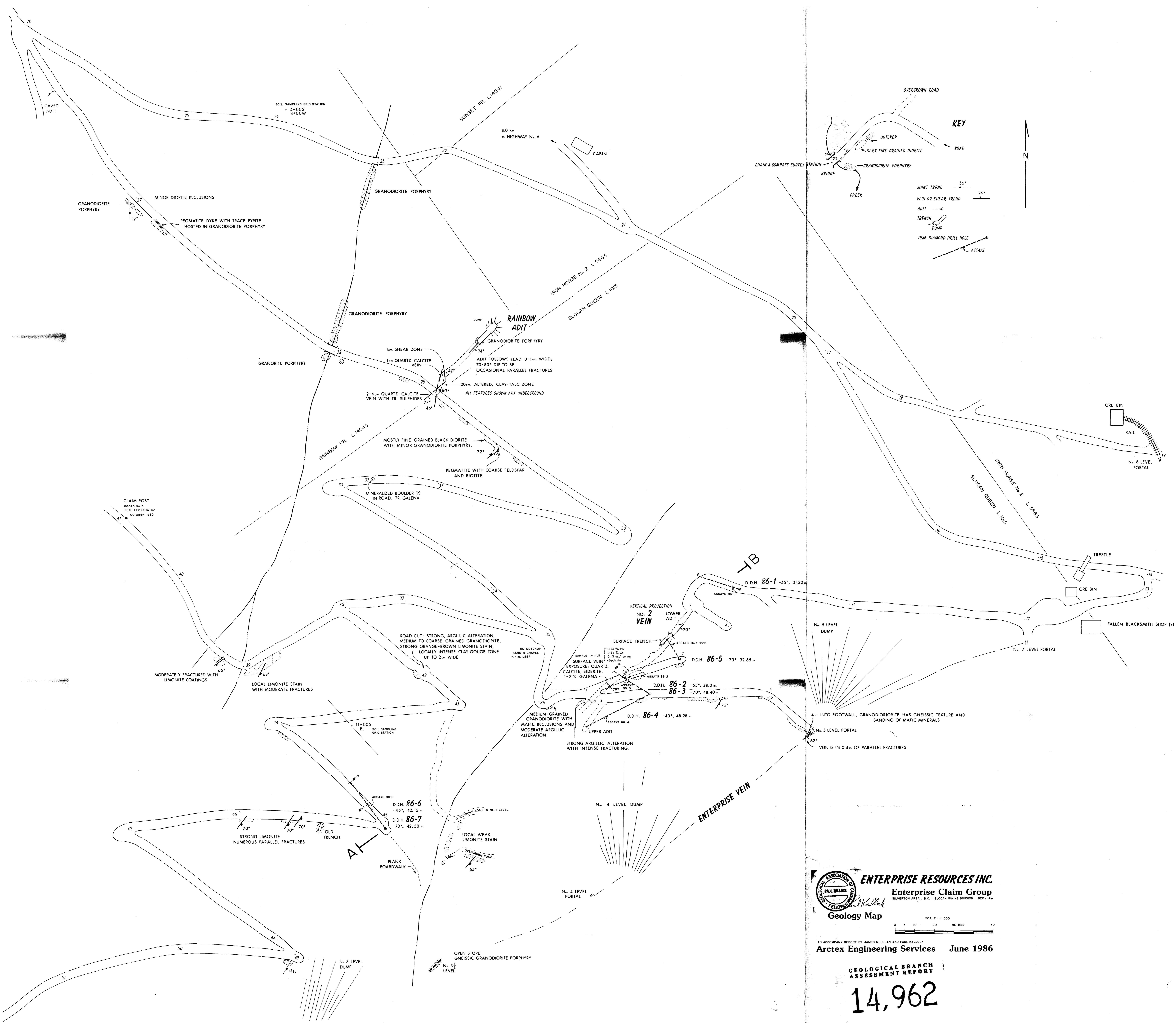
CERT. # : A5614496-001-A
INVOICE # : I8614490
DATE : 15-JUL-86
P.C. # : NCAE

ATTN: L. B. GOLDSMITH CC: P. KALLICK CC: J. LLGAN

Sample description	Prep code	Pb %	Zn %	Ag FA oz/T			
86-1 5.21-5.63	207	0.04	0.08	0.05	--	--	--
86-1 5.63-6.25	207	0.01	0.04	0.01	--	--	--
86-2 23.2-24.00	207	14.80	6.20	29.20	--	--	--
86-2 24.00-24.45	207	0.54	0.59	0.80	--	--	--
86-2 24.45-25.05	207	0.06	0.13	0.16	--	--	--
86-2 25.05-25.65	207	0.05	0.06	0.08	--	--	--
86-2 25.65-26.37	207	0.03	0.11	0.08	--	--	--
86-2 26.37-26.85	207	0.63	2.70	0.99	--	--	--
86-2 26.85-27.35	207	0.03	0.10	0.07	--	--	--
86-3 33.10-33.42	207	0.04	0.30	0.12	--	--	--
86-3 33.42-33.84	207	0.10	0.52	0.20	--	--	--
86-3 33.84-34.35	207	0.04	0.09	0.09	--	--	--
86-3 34.35-34.97	207	0.02	0.17	0.11	--	--	--
86-3 34.97-35.41	207	0.30	1.18	0.47	--	--	--
86-3 35.41-36.11	207	0.30	2.13	0.30	--	--	--
86-3 36.11-36.31	207	0.09	0.16	0.09	--	--	--
86-3 37.25-37.84	207	0.17	0.09	0.07	--	--	--
86-4 32.55-32.90	207	0.01	0.03	0.01	--	--	--
86-4 32.90-33.60	207	0.31	0.13	0.13	--	--	--
86-4 33.60-34.30	207	0.03	0.12	0.07	--	--	--
86-4 34.30-34.75	207	0.03	0.10	0.07	--	--	--
86-5 21.17-22.78	207	0.04	0.15	0.13	--	--	--
86-5 22.78-23.40	207	0.04	0.10	0.22	--	--	--
86-5 23.40-23.91	207	0.05	0.15	0.09	--	--	--
86-5 23.91-24.63	207	0.90	6.62	3.38	--	--	--
86-5 24.63-25.25	207	0.03	0.17	0.52	--	--	--
86-6 15.16-15.85	207	0.63	0.63	1.49	--	--	--
86-6 17.95-18.61	207	0.06	0.11	0.15	--	--	--
86-6 18.61-19.21	207	0.04	0.15	0.08	--	--	--
86-6 19.21-19.61	207	0.69	0.52	0.41	--	--	--
86-6 19.70-20.21	207	0.07	0.13	0.46	--	--	--
86-6 20.21-20.85	207	0.07	0.08	0.51	--	--	--
86-6 20.85-21.65	207	0.11	0.12	0.66	--	--	--
86-6 21.65-21.99	207	0.45	0.31	0.99	--	--	--
86-6 21.99-23.04	207	0.08	0.21	0.34	--	--	--

VOI rev. 4/85

.....
Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia



KEY

JOINT TREND 50°

VEIN OR SHEAR TREND 74°

ADIT

TRENCH

DUMP

1986 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

ASSAYS

ENTERPRISE RESOURCES INC.
 Enterprise Claim Group
 SILVERTON AREA, B.C. SLOCAN MINING DIVISION 807/14W

Geology Map

SCALE: 1:500
 0 5 10 20 30 METRES

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY JAMES M. LOSAN AND PAUL KALLLOCK
Arctex Engineering Services June 1986

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT**

14,962

LOWER ADIT
No. 2 VEIN
(PROJECTION)

P.P.B. Au	ASSAYS			MINERALIZATION
	oz./ton Ag	% Pb	% Zn	
< 5	0.05	0.04	0.08	py
< 5	0.01	0.01	0.04	py gn

Legend

YOUNGER DYKES

Ap APLITE
La LAMPROPHYRE

NELSON INTRUSIVES

PG PORPHYRITIC GRANODIORITE
Pg PHENOCRYSTS < 2%
Pg-Ph PHENOCRYSTS > 20%
D DIORITE
D-hn HORNBLLENDE PORPHYROBLASTS
Peg PEGMATITE

SYMBOLS

Vn VEINS
Br BRECCIA
Stw STOCKWORK
F.z. FRACTURE ZONE

ALTERATIONS

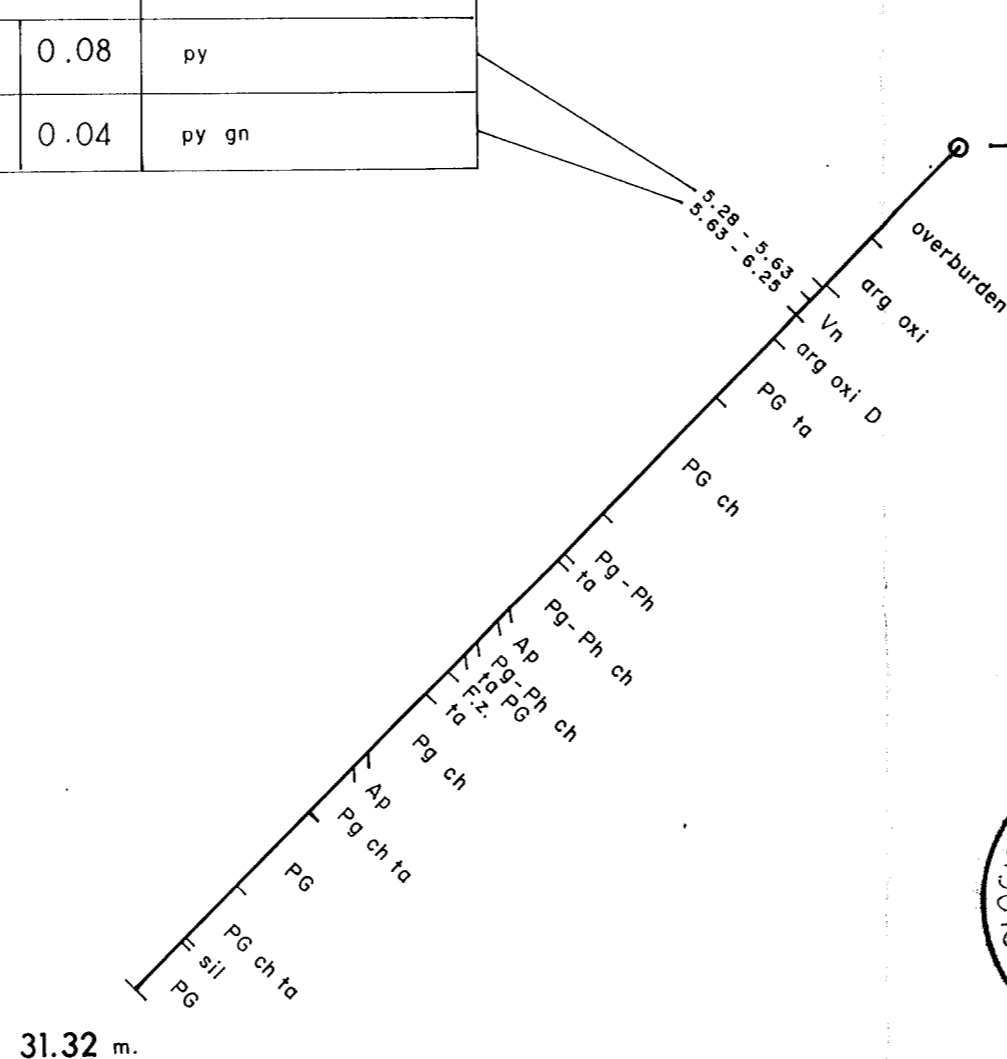
ch CHLORITE
ta TALC, PYROPHYLLITE
arg ARGILLIC
sil SILICIC
oxi OXIDATION

COLOUR IN HAND SPECIMENS

DARK GREENISH BLACK
APPLE GREEN
BUFF-WHITE
GREY-WHITE
LIMONITE - ORANGE

MINERALIZATION

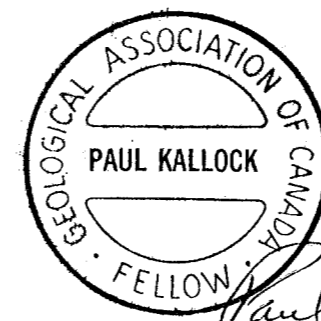
py PYRITE
gn GALENA
sph SPHALERITE
cpy CHALCOPYRITE
t.t. TETRAHEDRITE
sid SIDERITE
ca CALCITE
d DOLOMITE
qtz QUARTZ



D.D.H. 86-1

COLLAR ELEVATION : 1413.7

-45° 290° AZ.
VIEW : 020° AZ.



ENTERPRISE RESOURCES INC.

Enterprise Claim Group
SILVERTON AREA, B.C. SLOCAN MINING DIVISION 82F/14W

VERTICAL SECTION

SHOWING GEOLOGY, ASSAYS & GEOCHEMISTRY

SCALE : 1 : 200

D.D.H. 86-1



TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY JAMES M. LOGAN AND PAUL KALLOCK

Arctex Engineering Services

June 1986

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,962

GEOCHEMISTRY P.P.B. Au	ASSAYS			MINERALIZATION
	oz/ton Ag	% Pb	% Zn	
185	29.20	14.80	6.20	gn sph py sid
< 5	0.80	0.54	0.59	py
< 5	0.16	0.06	0.13	
< 5	0.08	0.05	0.06	qtz ca
< 5	0.08	0.03	0.11	py gn
< 5	0.99	0.63	2.70	sph sid py
< 5	0.07	0.03	0.10	

Legend

YOUNGER DYKES

Ap APLITE
La LAMPROPHYRE

NELSON INTRUSIVES

PG PORPHYRITIC GRANODIORITE
D DIORITE
Peg PEGMATITE

Pg PHENOCRYSTS < 2%
Pg-Ph PHENOCRYSTS > 20%
D-hn HORNBLLENDE PORPHYROBLASTS

SYMBOLS

Vn VEINS
Br BRECCIA
Stw STOCKWORK
F.z. FRACTURE ZONE

ALTERATIONS

ch CHLORITE
ta TALC, PYROPHYLLITE
arg ARGILLIC
sil SILICIC
oxi OXIDATION

COLOUR IN HAND SPECIMENS

DARK GREENISH BLACK
APPLE GREEN
BUFF-WHITE
GREY-WHITE
LIMONITE - ORANGE

MINERALIZATION

py PYRITE
gn GALENA
sph SPHALERITE
cpy CHALCOPYRITE
t.t. TETRAHEDRITE
sid SIDERITE
ca CALCITE
d DOLOMITE
qtz QUARTZ

NO. 2 VEIN
UPPER ADIT
PORTAL PROJECTED 16 m. NE

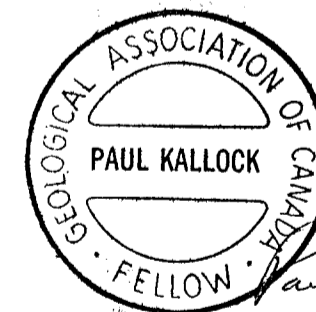
COLLAR
EL. 1456.0 m.

D.D.H. 86-2
-55° 38.00 m.
Az. 302°

NO. 2 VEIN
LOWER ADIT

D.D.H. 86-3
-70° 48.40 m.
Az. 302°

MINERALIZATION	ASSAYS			GEOCHEMISTRY P.P.B. Au
	oz/ton Ag	% Pb	% Zn	
gn py sph sid	0.12	0.04	0.30	< 5
py	0.20	0.10	0.52	< 5
gn py sph sid qtz ca	0.09	0.04	0.09	< 5
qtz ca py gn sph	0.11	0.02	0.17	< 5
	0.47	0.30	1.18	< 5
sph gn py qtz	0.30	0.30	2.13	< 5
py	0.09	0.09	0.18	< 5
py gn	0.07	0.17	0.09	< 5



ENTERPRISE RESOURCES INC.

Enterprise Claim Group
SILVERTON AREA, B.C. SLOCAN MINING DIVISION 82F/14W

VERTICAL SECTION

SHOWING GEOLOGY, ASSAYS & GEOCHEMISTRY

D.D.H. 86-2-3-4

SCALE: 1:200



TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY JAMES M. LOGAN AND PAUL KALLOCK

Arctex Engineering Services June 1986

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,962

Legend

YOUNGER DYKES

Ap APLITE
Lg LAMPROPHYRE

NELSON INTRUSIVES

PG PORPHYRITIC GRANODIORITE
Pg PHENOCRYSTS < 2%
Pg-Ph PHENOCRYSTS > 20%
D DIORITE
D-hn HORNBLLENDE PORPHYROBLASTS
Peg PEGMATITE

SYMBOLS

Vn VEINS
Br BRECCIA
Stw STOCKWORK
F.z. FRACTURE ZONE

ALTERATIONS

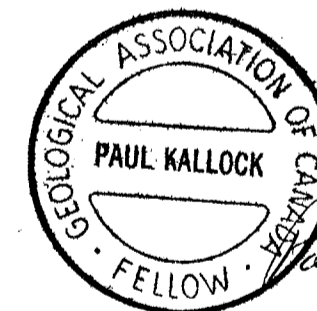
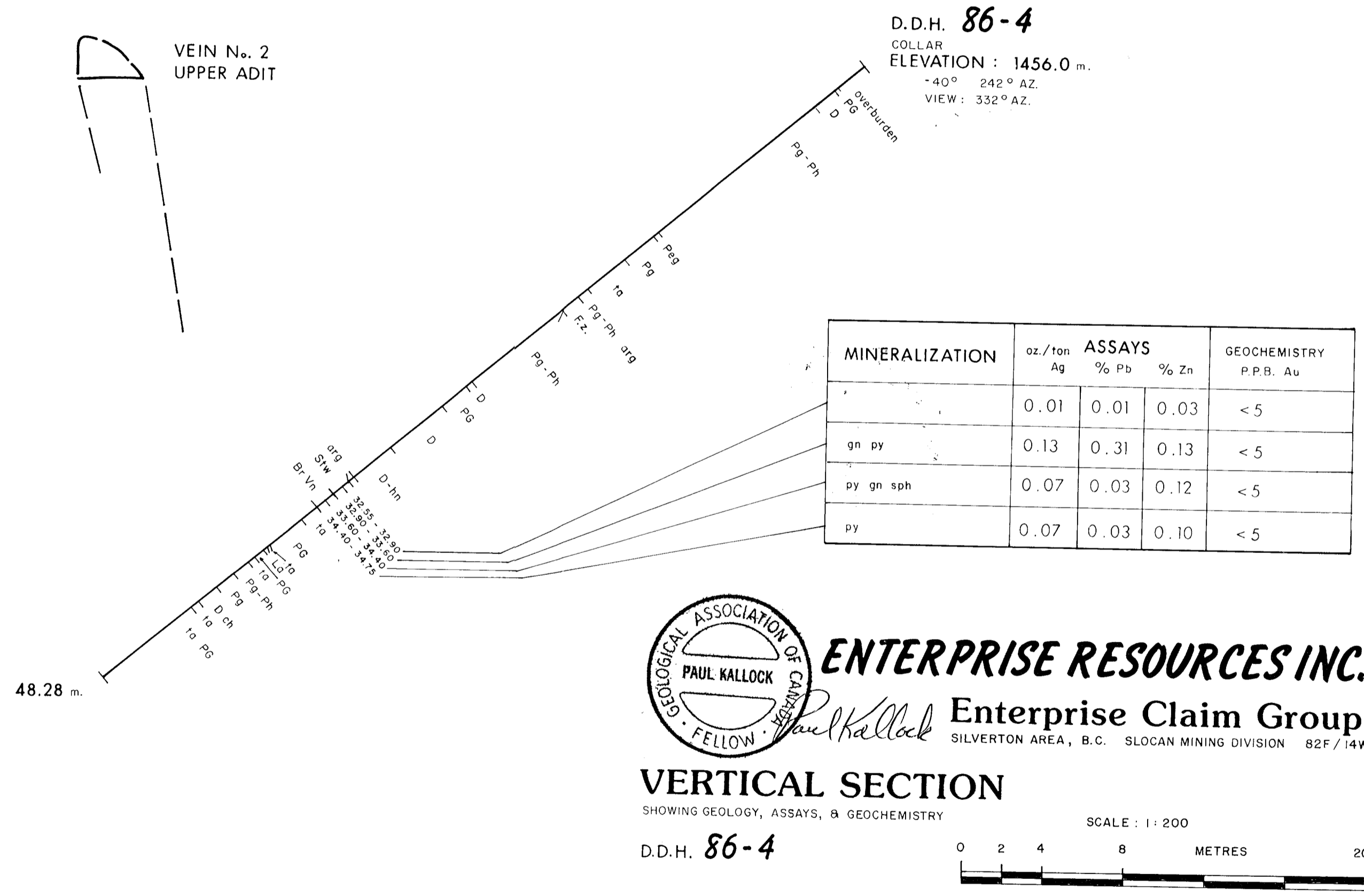
ch CHLORITE
ta TALC, PYROPHYLLITE
arg ARGILLIC
sil SILICIC
oxi OXIDATION

COLOUR IN HAND SPECIMENS

DARK GREENISH BLACK
APPLE GREEN
BUFF-WHITE
GREY-WHITE
LIMONITE - ORANGE

MINERALIZATION

py PYRITE
gn GALENA
sph SPHALERITE
cpy CHALCOPYRITE
t.t. TETRAHEDRITE
sid SIDERITE
ca CALCITE
d DOLOMITE
qtz QUARTZ



ENTERPRISE RESOURCES INC.

Enterprise Claim Group
SILVERTON AREA, B.C. SLOCAN MINING DIVISION 82F/14W

VERTICAL SECTION

SHOWING GEOLOGY, ASSAYS, & GEOCHEMISTRY

D.D.H. 86-4

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Arctex Engineering Services June 1986

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

14,962

D.D.H. 86-5

ELEVATION : 1438.0 m. (COLLAR)

-70° 330° AZ.

VIEW : 060° AZ.

Legend

YOUNGER DYKES

Ap APLITE
La LAMPROPHYRE

NELSON INTRUSIVES

PG PORPHYRITIC GRANODIORITE
D DIORITE
Peg PEGMATITE

Pg PHENOCRYSTS < 2%
Pg-Ph PHENOCRYSTS > 20%
D-hn HORNBLLENDE PORPHYROBLASTS

SYMBOLS

Vn VEINS
Br BRECCIA
Stw STOCKWORK
F.z. FRACTURE ZONE

ALTERATIONS

ch CHLORITE
ta TALC, PYROPHYLLITE
arg ARGILLIC
sil SILICIC
oxi OXIDATION

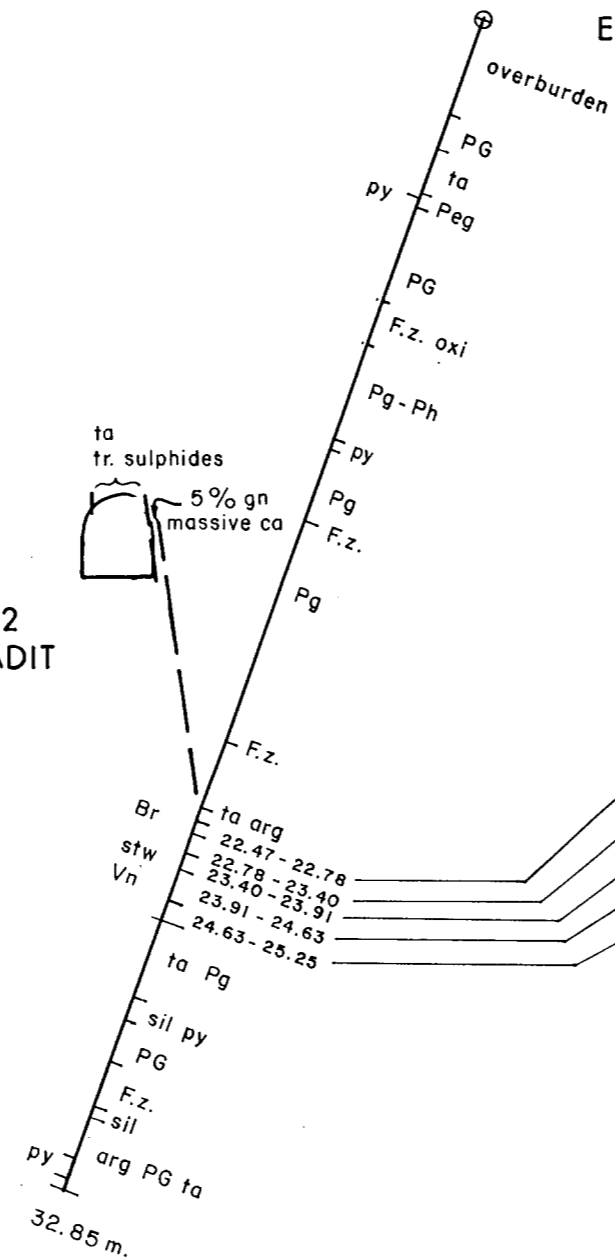
COLOUR IN HAND SPECIMENS

DARK GREENISH BLACK
APPLE GREEN
BUFF-WHITE
GREY-WHITE
LIMONITE - ORANGE

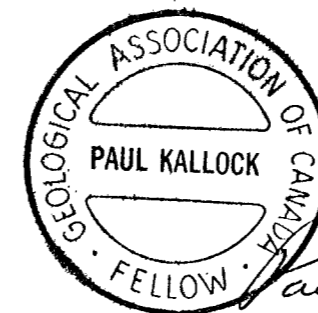
MINERALIZATION

py PYRITE
gn GALENA
sph SPHALERITE
cpy CHALCOPYRITE
t.t. TETRAHEDRITE
sid SIDERITE
ca CALCITE
d DOLOMITE
qtz QUARTZ

VEIN No. 2
LOWER ADIT



MINERALIZATION	ASSAYS			GEOCHEMISTRY P.P.B. Au
	oz./ ton Ag	% Pb	% Zn	
	0.13	0.04	0.16	< 5
sph py gn	0.22	0.04	0.10	< 5
py sph	0.09	0.05	0.15	< 5
sph gn cpy	3.38	0.90	6.62	35
py sph gn	0.52	0.03	0.17	< 5



ENTERPRISE RESOURCES INC.

Enterprise Claim Group
SILVERTON AREA, B.C. SLOCAN MINING DIVISION 82F/14W

VERTICAL SECTION

SHOWING GEOLOGY, ASSAYS & GEOCHEMISTRY

SCALE : 1 : 200

D.D.H. 86-5

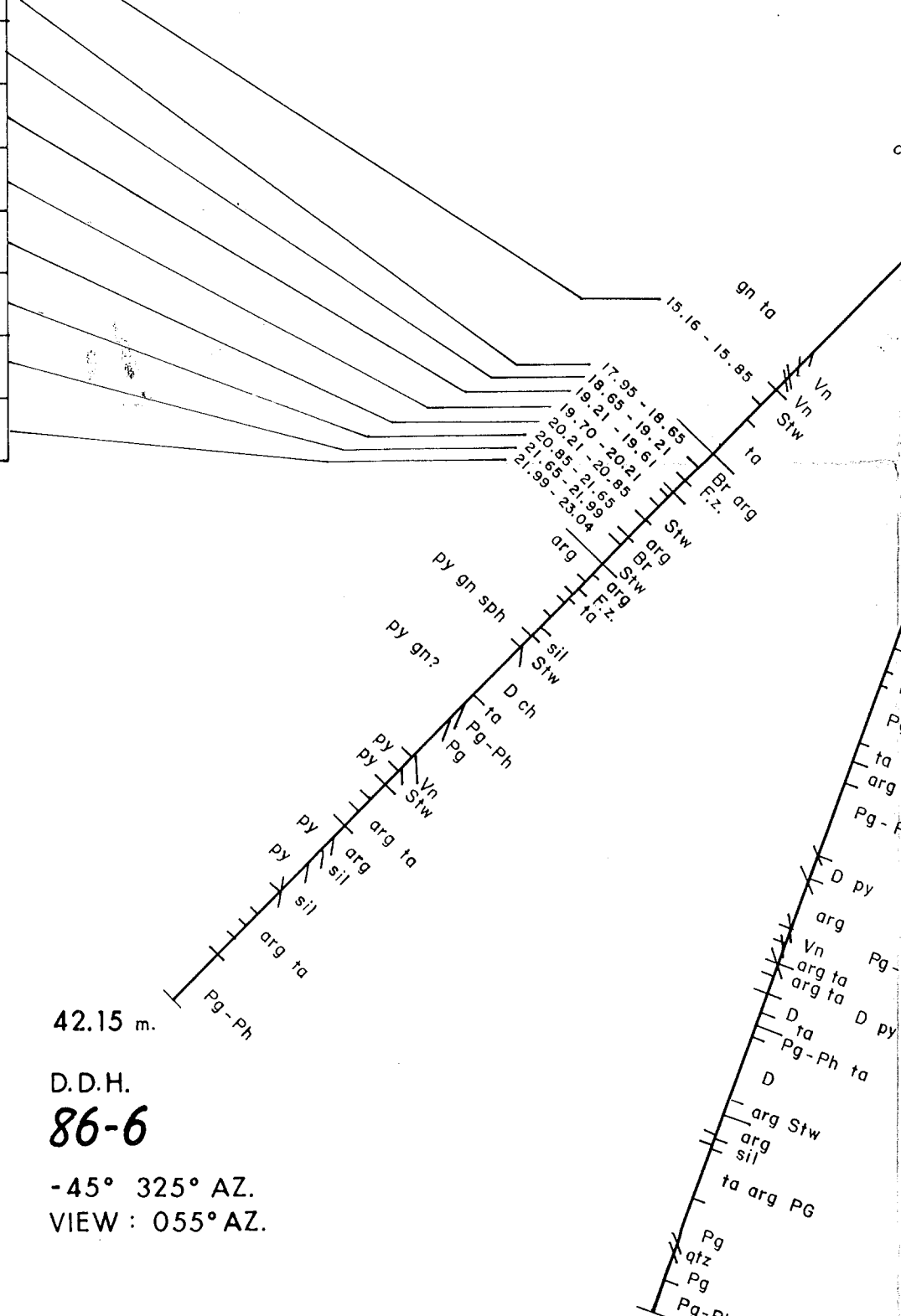


TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY JAMES M. LOGAN AND PAUL KALLOCK

Arctex Engineering Services GEOLOGICAL June 1986
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,962

GEOCHEMISTRY P.P.B. Au	oz/ton Ag	ASSAYS		MINERALIZATION
		% Pb	% Zn	
< 5	1.49	0.63	0.63	gn sid t.t.
< 5	0.15	0.06	0.11	gn
< 5	0.08	0.04	0.15	py
< 5	0.41	0.69	0.52	gn sph qtz
< 5	0.46	0.07	0.13	py gn sph t.t.(?)
15	0.51	0.07	0.08	
15	0.66	0.11	0.12	gn sph py
55	0.99	0.45	0.31	gn ca py sph
< 5	0.34	0.08	0.21	



COLLAR ELEVATION : 1508.8 m.

42.15 m.
D.D.H.
86-6
-45° 325° AZ.
VIEW : 055° AZ.

42.50 m.
D.D.H.
86-7
-70° 325° AZ.
VIEW : 055° AZ.

Legend

YOUNGER DYKES

- Ap APLITE
- La LAMPROPHYRE

NELSON INTRUSIVES

- Pg PORPHYRITIC GRANODIORITE
- D DIORITE
- Peg PEGMATITE
- Pg PHENOCRYSTS < 2%
- Pg-Ph PHENOCRYSTS > 20%
- D-hn HORNBLLENDE PORPHYROBLASTS

SYMBOLS

- Vn VEINS
- Br BRECCIA
- Stw STOCKWORK
- F.z. FRACTURE ZONE

ALTERATIONS

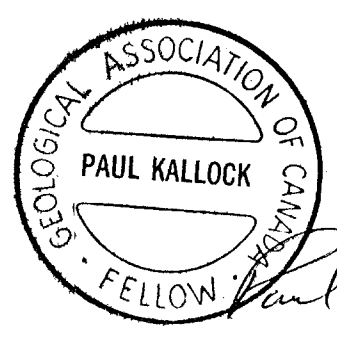
- ch CHLORITE
- ta TALC, PYROPHYLLITE
- arg ARGILLIC
- sil SILICIC
- oxi OXIDATION

COLOUR IN HAND SPECIMENS

- DARK GREENISH BLACK
- APPLE GREEN
- BUFF - WHITE
- GREY - WHITE
- LIMONITE - ORANGE

MINERALIZATION

- py PYRITE
- gn GALENA
- sph SPHALERITE
- cpy CHALCOPYRITE
- t.t. TETRAHEDRITE
- sid SIDERITE
- ca CALCITE
- d DOLOMITE
- qtz QUARTZ



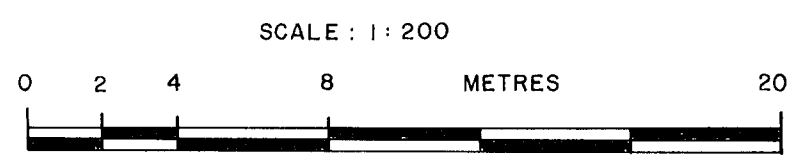
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

ENTERPRISE RESOURCES INC.
Enterprise Claim Group
SILVERTON AREA, B.C. SILVER MINING DIVISION 82F/14W

VERTICAL SECTION

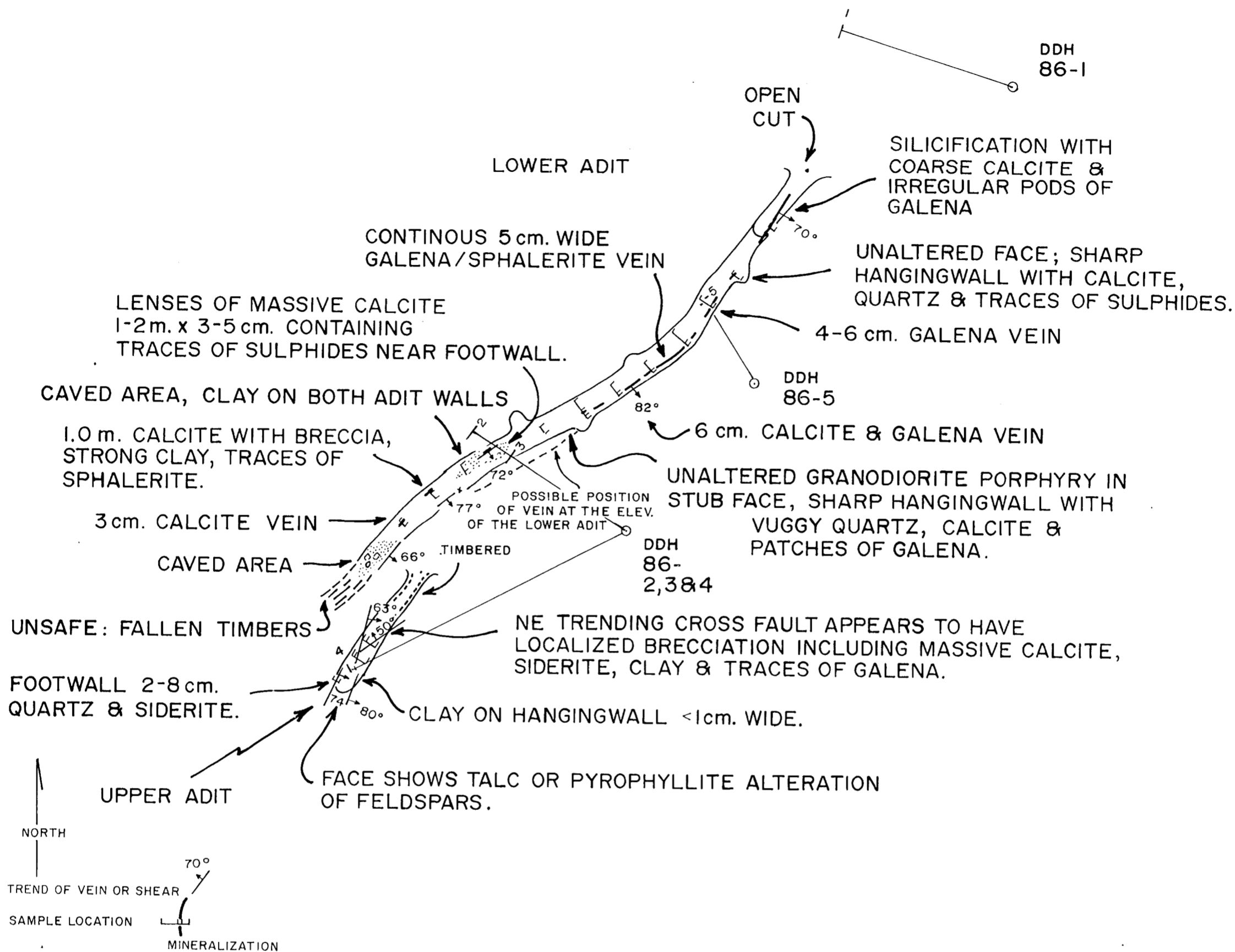
SHOWING GEOLOGY, ASSAYS & GEOCHEMISTRY

D.D.H. **86-6 & 7**



TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY JAMES M. LOGAN AND PAUL KALLOCK

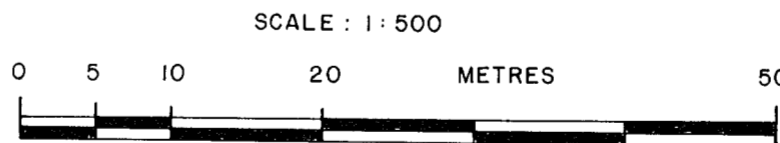
Arctex Engineering Services June 1986



ENTERPRISE RESOURCES INC.

Enterprise Claim Group
SILVERTON AREA, B.C. SLOCAN MINING DIVISION 82F/14W

**Geology Map
No. 2 Vein**

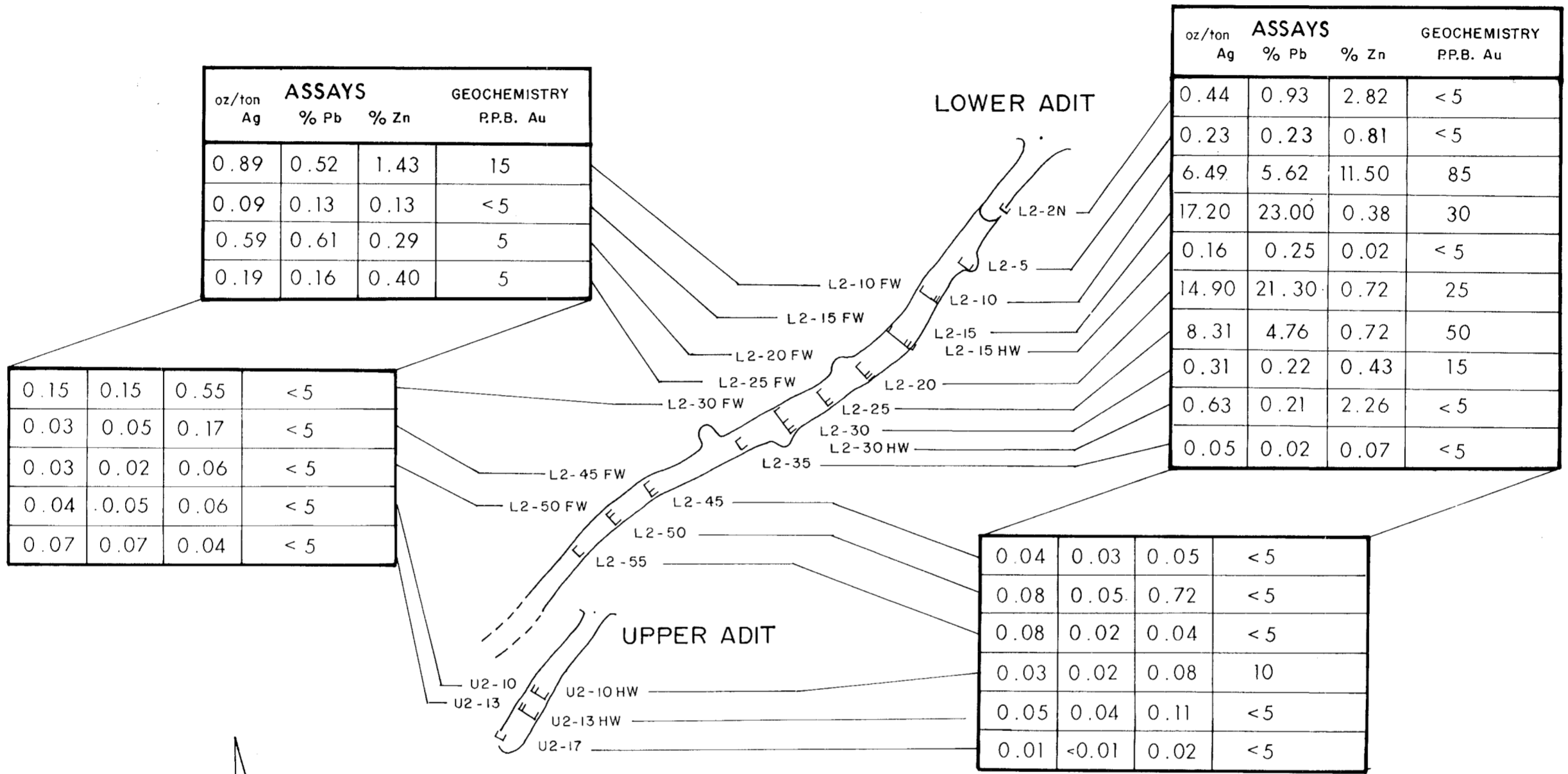


TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY JAMES M. LOGAN AND PAUL KALLOCK

Arctex Engineering Services June 1986

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

14,962



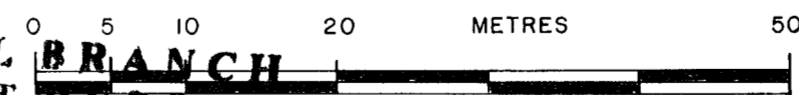
ENTERPRISE RESOURCES INC.

Enterprise Claim Group
SILVERTON AREA, B.C. SLOCAN MINING DIVISION 82F/14W

**Assay Map
No. 2 Vein**

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

SCALE : 1 : 500



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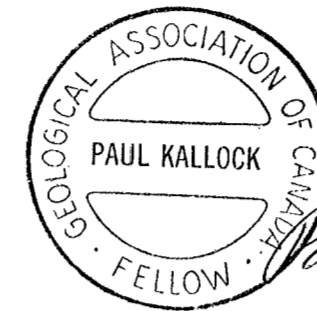
June 1986

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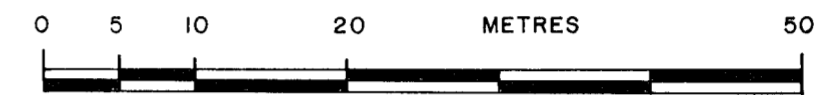


Paul Kallock

Longitudinal Section
No. 2 Vein

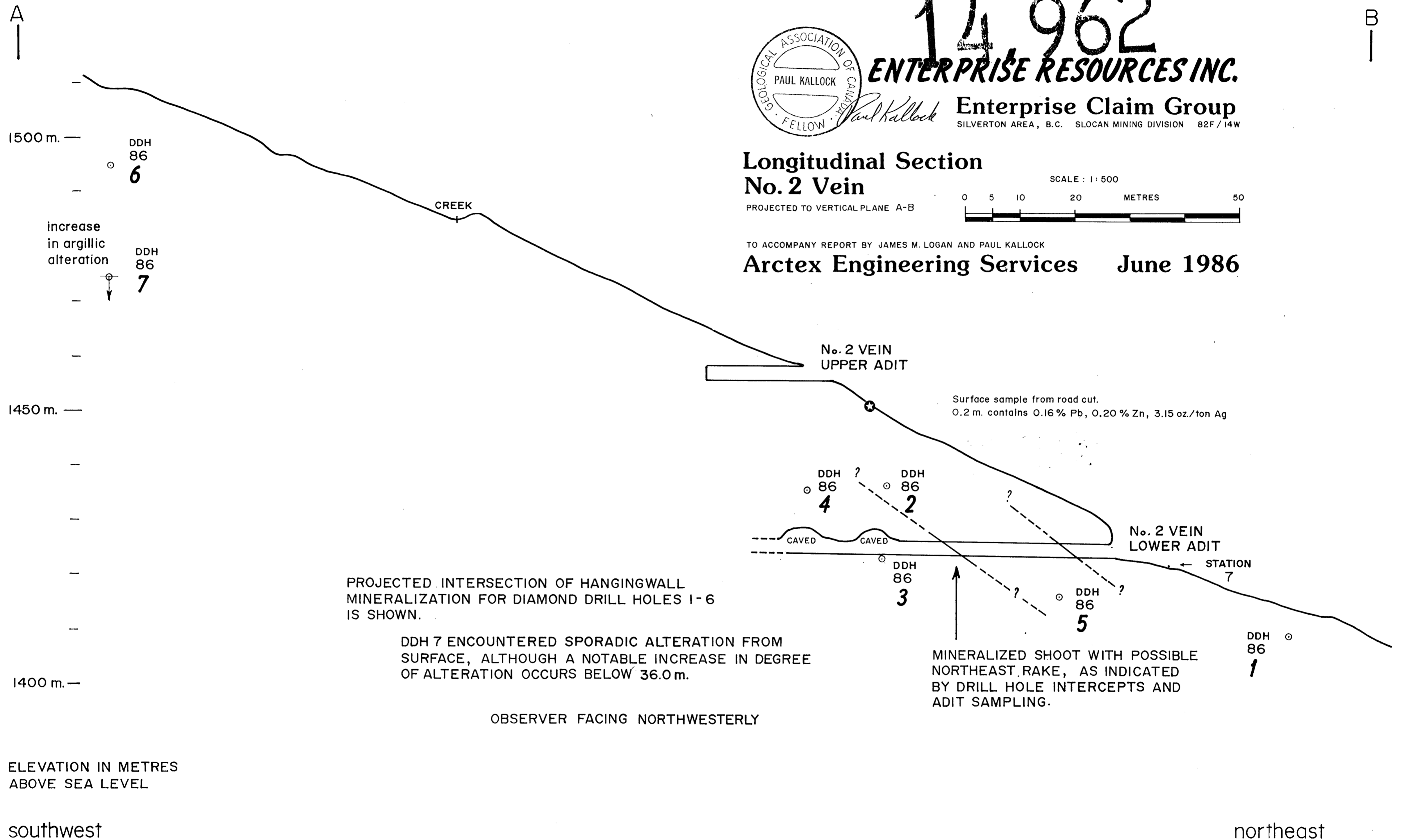
PROJECTED TO VERTICAL PLANE A-B

SCALE: 1:500



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PROJECTED INTERSECTION OF HANGINGWALL
MINERALIZATION FOR DIAMOND DRILL HOLES 1-6
IS SHOWN.

DDH 7 ENCOUNTERED SPORADIC ALTERATION FROM
SURFACE, ALTHOUGH A NOTABLE INCREASE IN DEGREE
OF ALTERATION OCCURS BELOW 36.0 m.

MINERALIZED SHOOT WITH POSSIBLE
NORTHEAST RAKE, AS INDICATED
BY DRILL HOLE INTERCEPTS AND
ADIT SAMPLING.

OBSERVER FACING NORTHWESTERLY

ELEVATION IN METRES
ABOVE SEA LEVEL

southwest

northeast

3.13 % Pb
 2.96 % Zn
 1.06 oz/ton Ag
 25 p.p.b. Au

CHIP SAMPLE RAINBOW-2 :
 10 cm. QUARTZ VEIN WITH
 LIMONITE STOCKWORK
 AFTER SULPHIDES.

DUMP

ADIT FOLLOWS LEAD 0-1 cm. WIDE
 70-80° DIP SE, WITH OCCASIONAL
 PARALLEL FRACTURE.

1 cm. SHEAR ZONE

1 cm. QUARTZ-CALCITE VEIN

20 cm. ALTERED
 CLAY-TALC ZONE

CHIP SAMPLE
 RAINBOW-42 :
 2-4 cm. QUARTZ-CALCITE
 VEIN WITH SOME SULPHIDES

0.14 % Pb
 0.25 % Zn
 0.13 oz/ton Ag
 5 p.p.b. Au

HOST ROCK IS
 UNALTERED GRANODIORITE PORPHYRY

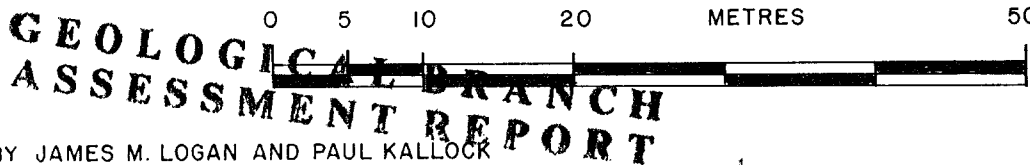


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 SILVERTON AREA, B.C. SLOCAN MINING DIVISION 82F/14W

**Geology Map
 Rainbow Adit**

SCALE : 1 : 500



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