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DIAMOND DRILLING AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON THE LIL II MINERAL CLAIM

LIL II MINERAL CLAIM 20 UNITS

RECORD No.4608

LOCATED IN THE:

OMINECA MINING DIVISION
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

N.T.S.: 94C/5E AND 94C/6W

LATITUDE: 56 DEGREES 29.7 MINUTES NORTH

LONGITUDE: 125 DEGREES 29.9 MINUTES WEST

WORK APPLIED TO:

THE LIL II MINERAL CLAIM

OWNER AND OPERATOR:

FILMED

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC
1695 MARINE DRIVE
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.

PREPARED BY:

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DATED SUBMITTED:

15,840

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

From June 1st to June 26th, 1986 a small Diamond Drill program and a VLF-EM survey were conducted on the LIL II Mineral Claim. Both programs were devised to further our knowledge of the existing geology and mineralization of the property.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND GENERAL CONDITIONS

The Lil property lies on a secondary stream which enters the Swannell River from the south, in the Aiken Lake District in the Ominica Minning Division of British Columbia. The latitude is 56 degrees and 30 minutes north , longitude 125 degrees and 30 minutes west, with NTS map designations of 94C/5E and 94C/6W. The elevation ranges from 1225 to 1375 meters above MSL over the area of current interest. (see FIGURE 1)

The slopes adjacent to the canyon in which the showing occur have a plentiful but openly spaces tree growth of spruce. Near the showings and above, few trees exceed 20cm in diameter, but larger timber occurs at lower elevations near the Swannell River.

Weather in this area is typical of north central B.C., outside work can go on from June 1st to September 15th.

The exposures are in the floor and lower walls of the creek canyon which has been incised through the marginal morrain of the Swannell River Valley. Indications are that there is a thickness of 20 meters or so of glacial material over lying the beds.

PROPERTY AND GENERAL CONDITIONS CONT.

Access to the exposed showings in the floor and lower walls of the creek canyon are difficult in high water. Trails and stream crossings were constructed to aid in the access during high water.

A camp has been constructed near the creek about 300m due south above the showings. Helicopter landing pads have been prepared near the workings and at the camp site.(see DRAW 86-4)

ACCESS

The Lil showings lie close to an old Geological Survey pack trail which has been littel used since the 40's. Current service to the claim group is by truck to Black Pine Lake, which is located 300 road kilometers north of Fort St.James along the Ominica Mine Access Road and then by helicopter 12km northerly to the property.Presently helicopter support is obtained from either Fort St. James or Mackenzie .

INTRODUTION CONT.

HISTORY

The discovery of the Lil showings resulted from prospecting by Emil Bronlund, following up on an interesting piece of float which was found in the Swannell River below the creek in which the showings where located in 1943. The location is marked by an "Ag" symbol on the Geological Survey map 1030A the work which was done in 1945 and following years. The property was not of sufficient interest to be listed with the prospects in the GSC report.

Bronlund staked the first claims in 1962 but failed to raise any interest. In 1981 the ground was staked by Paul Weishaupt for Canmine Development Company Inc., with additional ground being staked in May 1982 . Canmine has carried out limited seasonal sampling and development work during the past five years.

INTRODUCTION CONT.

CLAIMS AND HOW HELD

The Lil property consits one 20 unit claim which was staked in May of 1982 by Canmine Development Company Inc.(see FIGURE 2)

The is recorded as follows:

NAME	RECORD NO.	ANNIVERSARY DATE	LOCATION DATE	EXPIRY DATE
Lil II	4608	May 31st	1982	1987

The owner and operator of the Lil II claim is:

Canmine Development Company Inc
1695 Marine Drive
North Vancouver, B.C.

GEOLOGY-REGIONAL

The Geological Series Map of the Aiken Lake region, #1030A by the Canadian Department of Mines and Technical Surveys has been the regional geology reference used. This map shows two other silver prospects which occur in the same rock formations as the Lil. The Orion lies 18km. to the north-west and the Ruby group lies about 37km to the south-east. Both have had some development without reaching production.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Lil showings occur in the oldest group of rocks known in the district. This complex of schist and quartzite is exposed near the crest of an anticline which form a north westerly trending belt of rocks, 8km or more in width which extends for 60km across the map area. The schists are overlain by Paleozoic formations which extend over the northern half of the map area and Mesozoic formations which front the regional diorite to the south.

The older schist formation has been correlated with the similarly occuring Cariboo formation in the south. It is named the Tenakihi Group after Tenakihi Creek, a branch of the Osilinka River which lies to the east. It is essentially composed of quartz mica schist and quartzite in the folded sequence.

The overlying Paleozoic Formation is exposed in the most northerly outcrop mapped on the creek in which the showings occur. The rock is a chloritic limey schist. These rocks have been named the Ingenika formation after the Ingenika River which passes throught this formation in the north east part of the map area.

GEOLOGY-DETAILED

Only two rock types are differentiated. The first is Quartz mica schist of the Precambrian Tenakihi Formation, composed of Quartz,biotite and muscovite and dark green poikiloblasts which may be chloritoid. All beds have a pronounced schistosity due to the alignment of micas and even in highly altered rocks this characteristic is diagnostic. The members range from granular, medium-grained quartzites containing less than 35% micas to strongly foliated mica schist containing greater than 70% micas. The sequence of beds in this formation is not distinctive enough for stratigraphic correlation. Course mica schists are generally accompanied by massive quartz layers: these are probably metamorphic segregations. It is important to distinguish this massive quartz from the quartz veins associated with mineralization. The quartz is clear and colourless to light gray or milky white and contains up to 10% biotie with or without muscovite in fractures. Since the biotite is commonly alterted to limonite it could be superficially mistaken for sulphides. The association with coarse micaceous layers and tendency to parallel bedding are also diagnostic of this type of quartz.

DETAILED GEOLOGY

The second rock type is intrusive granophyre of unknown , but much younger age. It has not been metamorphosed. Texturally, it is very fine to medium grained, uniform and massive. Euheral to subhedral, very fine to medium grained feldspar phenocrysts form as much as 40% of the rock. In some places the rocks are equigranular. Mafic minerals (probably biotite) are very fine grained and form less than 2% . The absence of metamorphic deformational fabric makes it readily distinguishable from the schist even where it is highly altered. Granophyre intrudes the schist as dikes and sills varying in thickness from less than two meters to seven meters.On the west side of the creek approximatly sixty meters south of the grid,it appears to be as much as thirty meters thick.

ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION

Silver mineralization occurs in quartz veins and breccias which cross-cut both the schist and the granophyre intrusions. Most veins have narrow silicification envelopes and broad sericite and pyrite or argillic envelopes. This is most easily observed in the core. Argillic alteration may be the result of supergene breakdown of sericite in the presence of pyrite.

ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION CONT.

A wide range of textures is displayed in the quartz veins. Most of the narrow veinlets (less than 5mm wide) were sheared during and after emplacement. This is observed as wavy, hairline fractures healed with quartz, and as striated, open fractures in the centres of the veinlets. Cavities occur at the junction of two or more veinlets. These are lined with very fine euheral clear quartz crystals and rarly cubes of pyrite. Quatrz filled breccias are less common: these are generally confined within the walls of a fracture rather than spreading as a network into the host rock. Some of the breccias observed in the outcrop also occur at the junction of two fractures, much like the cavities in the core. Adjacent veinlets tend to parallel the breccias or cut them at a low angle.

At least two episodes of sulphide mineralization occured. The first consists mainly of pyrite, possibly with some chalcopyrite. Pyrite lines some veinlets right next to the walls, before the emplacement of quartz. Silver mineralization, on the other hand, tends to fill the centers of veins or form the matrix around previously silicified and veined fragments. The lack of banding in the known high-grade veins or breccias indicates a single pulse during that episode. More information is needed to clarify the relationships between these stages.

ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION

Pyrite is wide spread in the core forming overall less than two percent of the rock and rarely as much as ten to fifteen percent. It occurs in layers parellel to schistosity; in crosscutting fractures and with quartz; as disseminated grains concentrated around fractures and as crystals in vugs. It is generally euhedral to sub euhedral and very fine grained. Minor amounts of chalcopyrite and possibly arsenopyrite are associated with it. Rare euhedral crystals of arsenopyrite occur in the schist and probably pre-date veining. Some of the pyrite in the schist may be syngenetic; however most textures indicate introduction after the intrusion of the granophyre. There is one unusual layer intersected in both drill holes, composed of fine laminations of quartz, pyrite and possibly very fined grained biotite, oblique to schistosity. It is uncertain whether this is a primary or secondary feature or whether it contains any silver mineralization.

Silver mineralization in the core is confined to narrow quartz breccias , occurig as dark grey, very fine specks and streaks. As previously mentioned, there is core loss adjacent to these breccias and more massive sulphides may have been washed away. The zones may also be narrow and stringy because of there occurance in schist rather than quartzites . The breccias correlate well on section with the number two vein in the cliffs.

ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION

A small breccia in L-86-2 is texturaly identical to the one which outcrops just below the drill pad.

A traverse was made south of the grid area an the west side of the creek. There is a very large outcrop and talus apron of granophyre at approximately 0+30S, in an area 80 by 60 meters. There are numerous veinlets and small breccia of quartz and pyrite (alteration to hematite), concentratred approximately 20 meters from shore. These are high up in the section and may not carry much silver mineralization themselves: however there is good potential at depth. It is recommended that the grid be extended over this area and soil samples taken.

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

Deformation in the schists is asiotropic due to the alternating sequence of competent and incompetent beds. Two phases of folding are evident. Foliations and liniations have not been recorded in detail; however the following observations can be made.

1) a Pronounced mica folliation (s1) was formed parellel or at low angle to the original bedding (s0).

2) The beds dip southwest ten to sixty degees, averaging 25-30 degrees; variation in dip is due to the presence of minor folds.

3) The foliation is crenulated in these minor folds.

4) There is a second phase of folding which gently warps the beds at approximately 60-70 degrees to the first set.

5) Folding pre-dates mineralization and does not appear to play a significant role in controlling the mineralized structures.

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

Faulting in this area is manifested as a series of shears. Shears visable in the cliff do not appear to displace beds more than a few decimeters. Mineralization is emplaced in the structures which cross-cut the bedding; in many localities, two fracture directions were measured. They are generally 30 to 60 degrees apart, and are probably conjugate shears. Shearing is evident in the veins themselves: in many places the quartz has irregular banding which is probably coeval shearing, and fractures along the centre of the veins caused by post-mineral movement. Junctions of the two fracture directions are commonly vuggy, with euhedral quartz crystals growing into the cavities. These features were observed in the core and outcrops.

The dominant shear direction measured in outcrops strikes 65 degrees to 70 degrees and dips 60 degrees southeast to 80 degrees northwest. Only fracture planes with definate striations plunge 49 to 63 degrees southwest. Many of the veins have this orientation and are also sheared, indicating that these shears were active before, during, and after vein emplacement.

Mineralized veins exposed in the cliffs between lines 15N and 21N strike approximatly 040 degrees and dip 32 to 50 degrees southeast. Many of these also show evidence of shearing. It is suspected that these shears developed concurrently with the 065 degrees sets. In outcrops where veins in both strike directions are visible, the 40 degree set dips 65 to 90 degrees southeast.

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

A shear striking approximately 115 degrees and dipping 62 degrees southwest is visible between lines 9N and 12N. The fractures can be traced across the cliffs on the west (southwest) side of the creek. The creek itself appears to follow this trend between 9N and 12N. Because of the high water outcrops could not be examined closely; however there does not appear to be much displacement along this direction.

The overall appearance is that of an obigue slip series of en echelon shears. In other word there is both a strike slip and a normal component. None of these shears appear to have significant displacement, except perhaps for the shears forming the valley of the creek itself. Because the mineralized veins do not appear on the west side of the creek it is most likely that they have been displaced. Another distinct possibility is that the mineralized fractures occur between two en echelon shears and simply do not continue west of the main valley shear. Further measurements are needed to prove these possibilities one way or another.

The Geological Survey of Canada has mapped several north, northwest and east trending transverse faults in this region. In particular, there is a large fault in the central Swannell Valley with a horizontal displacement of about ten miles. Shears on the Lil claims are probably part of the shatter zone of one of these major faults.

INTRODUCTION CONT.

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

Several sections were plotted parellel to the grid crosslines. In the fall, when the creek waters are lower, measurements from areas which were not accessible will be added.

WORK DONE

The following work is to be applied to:

The Lil II Mineral Claim

DIAMOND DRILLING

Two holes were drilled with the Winkie drill at approximately 18N 13.5W on the grid.(see DRAW 86-4) The first hole was drillled to a depth of 32.3 meters (106 feet), bearing 203 degrees and dipping at -85 degrees, the second to a depth of 31.85 meters (104.5 feet), bearing 243 degrees -60 degrees. Recovery for the first hole ranged from 40-96 % after the first 5 feet with a mean of 76,85% and a median of 78.25%. Recovery for the second hole was slightly higher, ranging from 46-100 %. Most of the core loss occured where the ground changed from very hard to soft or vice versa.

PURPOSE

The purpose of drilling was to test the continuity of the surface showings and geology. Because of its small size, the core was not assayed at this initial stage, it is more valuable as geological information. Also, assayed values would not be representative as some of the core loss occured in the softer, sulphide-rich zones adjacent to or within the quartz veins. Two samples were analysed with the ICP technique. (see appendix A, for technique)

DRILL HOLES

Detail logs of the two holes are attached (appendix F) and can be summerized briefly as follows:

DIAMOND DRILLING CONT.

DRILL HOLES

HOLE L-86-1	0- 4.88m		QUARTZ MICA SCHIST
	4.88-10.36		5-15% QUARTZ VEINLETS PARRALLEL TO AND CROSS CUTTING SCHISTOSITY
	10.36-32.31		QUARTZ MICA SCHIST
		13.72-15.54	5-10% QUARTZ VEINLETS
		23.04	SHEAR
		24.54-24.74	QUARTZ BRECCIA
		24.84-25.91	SEVERAL QUARTZ VEINS PYRITE SCHIST
		26.67-27.43	FINELY LAMINATED PYRITIC SILICEOUS SCHIST OR VEIN. SEVERAL SHEARS IN VICINITY.
		32.31	END OF HOLE
HOLE L-86-2	0-10.59		QUARTZ MICA SCHIST
		1.37-1.67	QUARTZ VEINLETS PARALLEL TO AND CROSS CUTTING SCHISTOSITY
		5.49	SHEAR
	10.59-23.32		GRANOPHYRE, SULPHIDES <1% FRACTURE CONTROLLED
		11.56-11.89	QUARTZ BRECCIA
		22.65-22.92	50-100% SILICIFIED
		22.92-23.17	VEINLETS 5-10% SULPHIDES 0.5-3%
		23.17-23.38	VEINLETS >20% SILICIFIED ENVELOPES DARK GREY SULPHIDE-RICH VEINS
	23.32-31.85		QUARTZ MICA SCHIST
		29.26-29.47	FINELY LAMINATED SILICEOUS PYRITE SCHIST OR VEIN
		31.85	END OF HOLE

DIAMOND DRILLING CONT.

CORE LOCATION

The core is presently being stored at the camp located 300m due south of the main showings Lat. 56 degrees 29 minutes 30 seconds Long. 125 dergrees 30 minutes.(see FIGURE 4)

VLF-EM SURVEY

A test survey was carried out on the existing grid, using the geonics EM-16 receiver. Readings were taken at stations 15 meters apart on lines 30 meters apart, over a total of 1.3 line-kilometers, and at closer spacing where cross-overs were recorded. 103 reading were taken on the NLK Seattle frequency, 102 on the NPM Hawaii frequency and 73 on the NSS Annapolis frequency, for a total of 278 readings.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the survey was to see if the sulphide mineralization present in surface showings on the creek would be observable as EM cross-overs in overburden covered areas. Three different frequencies were tested because:

a) the mineralization occurs in more than one strike and dip orientation

b) there are cross-cutting post-mineral structures which may be observable

PROCEDURE

Reading were taken by first orientating the instrument towards the transmitting station (nulling the signal) and then turning 90 degrees to the right of the signal. The signal was again nulled by observing the clinometer reading as the instrument was titlted back and forth in a vertical plane and also by turning the quadrature knob, untill the audio signal was at a minimum. The clinometer percent in-phase reading and quadrature dial reading were recorded in a field notebook along with pertinent data on topographic slope and the presents of streams. Each station has been previously located on the lines with a picket marked with felt pen and flagged with orange flagging tape. The baseline runs 023 degrees, cross-lines 113 degrees. Seattle is at 148 degrees, Hawaii at 232 degrees, and Annapolis at 098 degrees. Because Hawaii is in a different quadrant, the readings were negative dips. Hawaii data has been recorded with the original sign but has been plotted with the reverse sign to correlate with data from the other two stations.

The grid was plotted at a scale of 1:1000. Data was plotted along cross-lines at a scale of 1% per 0.5 mm, with positive values above the line and negative values below the line. The values were contoured by connecting the data points. In-phase contours are solid lines, quadrature contours are dashes lines.The readings are plotted on three seperate sheets, one for each transmitter station. (see DRAW 86-1,86-2,86-3)

RESULTS

The results indicate that the instrument is unable to detect the suphide mineralization with any consistency. No cross-overs were obtained in areas where the mineralization is known (line 18N 13.5-15W, line 24N 12W, line 27N 9W). The only cross-over recorded is on lines 30N and 33N 3.8W on the Seattle frequency (and line 33N 4.7W Annapolis) and trends 010 degrtes. This area is boggy and more conductive than the rest of the grid area. The cross-over may reflect a mineralized zone under the glacial overburden. It cannot be atomaticaly dismissed as being due to the main creek, because no cross-overs were obtained adjecent to the creek on the other lines (24N,27N). The cross-over is very close to the contact between the Tenakihi and Ingenika formations, but has a different orientation and is probably not related.

Overall, the contours are relativly flat, with minor variations due to topography and one strong attenuation (Seattle frequency) next to the creek on line 24N (10.5,12W). The inability of the instrument to detect known mieralization is probably due to:

a) the narrowness and irregular outlines of the zones

b) the disseminated distribution of sulphides in the host rocks adjecent to mineralization

c) the non conductive nature of the glacial overburden, which appears to be quite thick where it is exposed in landslides (+30m) , although the average thickness of the grid area is not known and is expected to be non-uniform.

RESULTS

It was expected that only fairly large massive sulphide zones would be detectable, and the lack of cross-overs does not mean that sulphide mineralization does not exist.

CONCLUSION

The EM-16 survey did not prove to be effective in the area of heavy overburden. The survey did not detect the structure beneath heavy overburden with the one possible exception noted above. The signifiicance of this cross-over is yet to be defined.

The diamond drill program produced additional geological information and confimed mineralization at depth. Further drilling is required to construct a geological picture of the target area, since surface geological mapping is restriced by heavy overburden, and the restricted access in the canyon walls.

APPENDIX A

ANALYSIS TECHNIQUE

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY METHODOLOGY - 1986

Sample Preparation

1. Soil samples are dried at 60 degrees Celsius an sieved to -80 mesh.

2. Rock samples are pulverized to -100 mesh.

Geochemical Analysis (AA and ICP)

0.5 gram samples are digested in hot dilute aqua regia in a boiling water bath and diluted to 10 ml with demineralized water. Extracted metals are determined by:

1. ICP Geochemical Analysis - A .500 gram of sample is digested with 3 ml of 3:1:3 nitric acid to hydrochloric acid to water at 90 degrees Celsius for one hour.

   The results are reported in ppm except for : Fe, Ca, P, Mg, Ba, Ti, Al, Na, and K which are in percent.

Geochemical Analysis for Au

10.0 gram samples that have been ignited overnite at 600 degrees Celsius are digested with hot dilute aqua regia, and the clear solution obtained is extracted with Methyl Isobutyl Ketone.

Au is determined in the MIBK extract by Atomic Absorption using background correaction (detection limit = 5 ppb direct AA and 1 ppb grahite AA.)

APPENDIX B

VLF - EM DATA

VLF-EM SURVEY LIL II MINERAL CLAIMS

LINE	STATION	SEATTLE		HAWAII	
		IN PHASE	QUAD	INPHASE	QUAD
18N	BL	22	8	-11	1
18N	1.5W	18	7	-9	3
18N	3 W	18	7	-11	3
18N	4.5W	20	8	-12	1
18N	6 W	20	10	-18	2
18N	7.5W	18	6	-18	3
18N	9 W	22	7	-22	-1
18N	10.5W	22	6	-14	-1
18N	12 W	22	3	-12	0
18N	13.5W	21	3	-8	0
21N	9 W	23	7	-24	-6
21N	7.5W	20	8	-25	-5
21N	6 W	21	10	-23	0
21N	4.5W	18	10	-20	1
21N	3 W	17	7	-14	2
21N	1.5W	18	7	-9	1
21N	BL	19	9	-9	-1
21N	1.5E	19	7	-4	2
21N	3 E	20	5	-10	1
21N	4.5E	17	6	-11	-34
21N	6 E	14	4	-11	-3
21N	7.5E	18	4	-11	-4
21N	9 E	16	4	-16	-2
21N	10.5E	14	4	-18	-2
21N	12 E	11	3	-22	-5
21N	13.5E	12	1	-19	-5
21N	15 E	11	2	-23	-2
21N	16.5E	8	0	-21	-4
21N	18 E	4	-2	-23	-8
21N	19.5E	8	-1	-17	-6
21N	21 E	11	-1	-16	-6
21N	22.5E	10	-1	-22	-8
21N	24 E	7	-3	-18	-9
18N	15 E	11	0	-18	-2
18N	13.5E	10	1	-20	-2
18N	12 E	12	1	-20	-2
18N	10.5E	13	2	-16	-4
18N	9 E	14	2	-16	-6
18N	7.5E	16	4	-15	-3
18N	6 E	18	5	-13	-1
18N	4.5E	18	2	-13	-2
18N	3 E	20	5	-18	0
18N	1.5E	18	5	-11	2
24N	BL	17	9	-15	-1
24N	1.5W	17	12	-17	-2
24N	3 W	16	13	-22	-1
24N	4.5W	17	14	-28	-3
24N	6 W	16	13	-37	-2
24N	7.5W	18	10	-25	-4
24N	9 W	22	10	-12	-7

LINE	STATION	SEATTLE		HAWAII	
		IN PHASE	QUAD	INPHASE	QUAD
27N	8.6W	13	12	-15	12
27N	7.5W	8	8	-20	-3
27N	6 W	2	8	-30	0
27N	4.5W	2	10	-28	-2
27N	3 W	6	11	-24	-2
27N	1.5W	8	9	-19	-3
27N	BL	12	9	-16	-4
27N	1.5E	13	7	-15	-3
27N	3 E	16	6	-12	-4
27N	4.5E	15	4	-13	-3
27N	6 E	15	4	-13	-4
30N	6 E	13	2	-13	-6
30N	4.5E	14	6	-13	-7
30N	3 E	13	4	-13	-5
30N	1.5E	10	6	-13	-4
30N	BL	9	10	-15	-5
30N	1.5W	6	11	-18	-2
30N	3 W	1	10	-18	2
30N	3.2W	0	7	-20	2
30N	3.3W	-1	9	-18	2
30N	3.7W	-3	9	-21	2
30N	4.1W	-6	7	-21	2
30N	4.5W	-9	7	-21	1
30N	6 W	-12	4	-27	7
33N	5.6W	-8	7	-10	12
33N	4.5W	-3	9	-7	10
33N	3.8W	0	9	-7	7
33N	3 W	3	12	-7	4
33N	1.5W	8	8	-8	2
33N	BL	9	8	-11	-6
33N	1.5E	10	7	-10	-8
33N	3 E	13	4	-11	-9
33N	4.5E	15	4	-12	-9
33N	6 E	16	5	-14	-7
24N	6 E	17	5	-11	-3
24N	4.5E	16	4	-10	-2
24N	3 E	17	7	-11	-1
24N	1.5E	18	8	-11	-2
15N	BL	16	4	-9	2
15N	1.5W	17	4	-9	3
15N	3 W	17	4	-9	6
15N	4.5W	16	2	-9	5
15N	6 W	17	3	-10	4
15N	7.5W	18	2	-10	4
15N	9 W	17	2	-11	2
15N	10.5W	23	3	-9	3
15N	12 W	21	-3	-7	2

LINE	STATION	ANNAPOLIS IN PHASE	QUAD
21N	BL	27	3
21N	1.5E	27	3
21N	3 E	27	3
21N	4.5E	25	3
21N	6 E	23	4
21N	7.5E	24	2
21N	9 E	27	4
21N	10.5E	27	4
21N	12 E	25	5
21N	13.5E	27	4
21N	15 E	26	4
21N	9 W	38	9
21N	7.5W	42	7
21N	6 W	32	5
21N	4.5W	32	5
21N	3 W	27	5
21N	1.5W	24	4
18N	BL	21	1
18N	1.5E	20	2
18N	3 E	21	2
18N	4.5E	22	2
18N	6 E	22	1
18N	7.5E	22	2
18N	9 E	27	2
18N	10.5E	24	2
18N	12 E	26	2
18N	13.5E	26	1
18N	15 E	24	2
18N	15 W	19	0
18N	13.5W	22	0
18N	12 W	22	2
18N	10.5W	28	5
18N	9 W	31	4
18N	7.5W	28	3
18N	6 W	26	3
18N	4.5W	24	1
18N	3 W	24	0
18N	1.5W	17	0
24N	12 W	32	9
24N	10.5W	32	9
24N	9 W	33	7
24N	7.5W	37	9
24N	6 W	40	8
24N	4.5W	37	7
24N	3 W	33	5
24N	1.5W	27	5
24N	BL	26	6
24N	1.5E	23	5
24N	3 E	29	4
24N	4.5E	25	4
24N	6 E	24	4
27N	8.6W	25	7
27N	7.5W	20	3

LINE	STATION	ANNAPOLIS IN PHASE	QUAD
27N	6 W	27	10
27N	4.5W	30	5
27N	3 W	25	7
27N	1.5W	28	5
27N	BL	25	7
27N	1.5E	23	8
27N	3 E	21	4
27N	4.5E	25	3
27N	6 E	22	3
30N	6 W	10	0
30N	4.5W	14	0
30N	3 W	19	6
30N	1.5W	21	6
30N	BL	25	6
33N	5.6W	-6	-8
33N	4.5W	1	0
33N	3 W	12	3
33N	1.5W	14	4
33N	BL	23	5

APPENDIX C

ASSAYS

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
1301	33	17	72	21.2	1835	105
1302	-	-	-	1.0	-	2
1303	25	9	38	1.3	41	3
55825	-	-	-	289.9 ✓	-	13600
55826	-	-	-	200.5 ✓	-	5960
STD C/AU 0.5	57	38	130	7.0	37	510

✓ Assay required for correct result

APPENDIX D

WRITERS CERTIFICATES

Richard J. Weishaupt

#101-135 west 21st
North Vancouver
British Columbia

EDUCATION : High School Graduate

BCIT Graduate Mining Technology 1985

Surface and Under Ground Mine Rescue 1986

1982 - 1983 June 3rd to August 31st

Canmine Development Company Inc.

Geologist Helper

1983 - 1984 June 6th to September 4th

Canmine Development Company Inc.

Geologist Helper

1984 - 1985 June 1st to September 30th

Canmine Development Company

Mining Technician

1985 - 1986 May 1st to December 31st

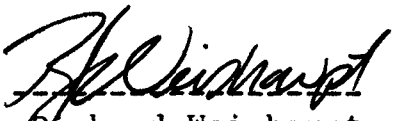
Canasil Resources Inc.

Project Forman

1986 - 1987 January 1st to Present

Weishaupt Exploration Services

Assistant Manager



Richard Weishaupt

Paul J. Weishaupt

1160 Tall Tree Lane
North Vancouver, British Columbia

EDUCATION:	High School, Graduated in Agriculture Technology Switzerland
AFFILIATIONS:	Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy Geological Association of Canada
1956 - 1967	Bralorne - Pioneer Mines Exploration and Underground, Junior Geologist
1967 - 1970	Can-Fer Mines Ltd. Toronto Western Exploration Representative
1970 - 1973	Bralorne Resources Ltd. Manager of Exploration
1973 - 1975	Westfor Resources Ltd. Open Pit and Underground Manager
1975 - 1977	Dolmage Mason & Stewart Ltd Soil Reinforcements, Tunnel Rehabilitation Design & Supervision. Project Manager
1977 - 1981	Mcintyre Coal Mines Environmental Consultant
1981 - 1984	Canmine Development Company Inc. President
1984 - present	Weishaupt Exploration Services Ltd. President

Paul J. Weishaupt

Paul J. Weishaupt

APPENDIX E

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

WAGES

NAME	DAILY RATE	TIME	TOTAL
S.Crawford-Geologist	$135	June 1 to June 26	3,510
P.J.Weishaupt-Manager	$120	June 1 to June 26	3,120
R.Weishaupt-Ass. Manager	$ 90	June 1 to June 26	2,340
G.McCrady-Helper	$ 76	June 1 to June 26	1,976
TOTAL WAGES			10,936

CAMP AND CAMP PROVISIONS

104 Man days at $20.00/day	2,080

TRUCK EXPENCE	500

HELICOPTER CHARTER

Mob and demod of crew and equipment from Omineca Access Road to Property 5.6 hours at $525.00/hour	2,940

DRILL RENTAL	
Including rods, bits, pumps	1,500
TOTAL COST	**17,966**

APPENDIX F

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

L 86-1

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. L 86-1

LOCATION: 56 degrees 30 minutes N
125 degrees 30 minutes W

AZIMUTH: 203 degrees | LONG: grid 13.5W | LAT: grid 18N | PROPERTY: LIL

DIP: -85 degrees | LENGTH: 32.3 meters | ELEVATION: 1325 meters | CLAIM No.: LIL II M.C.

STARTED: June 14th 1986 | CORE SIZE: EW | DATE LOGGED: June 17th-18th 1986 | SECTION: a

COMPLETED: June 17th 1986 | DIP TESTS: none | LOGGED BY: S.Crawford

PURPOSE: To test the down dip extension of surface showings and geology.

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %			
0	1.52	36	0-4.88										
			QUARTZ MICA SCHIST, 30-60% quartz 40-70% muscovite ± biotite. 1% dark green poikiloblasts, fine to medium grained, competent except for micaceous beds. Micas altered to limonite+clay on fractures. Poikiloblasts have quartz rims(reaction rims?), also altered to limonite and clay.										
			0-1.52										
			CASING										
			1.22										
			Schistosity 42 D to C.A.(core axis)										
1.52	3.05	60	1.52-1.98										
			Limonite and quartz fracture filling 163 D to C.A., irregular 0.5-2mm wide.										
			2.37-4.88										
			Schists 70-100% altered to clay and quartz+limonite. A few metallic specks.										
			1.68-3.05										
			Poikiloblasts up to 50% of core, quartz veinlets containing crystals of pyrite(brassy,hard,black streak) with hexagonal outlines-pseudomorphic										
3.05	4.57	40%	3.35-4.27										
			DARK GREY QUARTZ VEINLETS, 2-4mm 5-15% of core. Most parallel to schistosity-a few cross cut.										

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION:			HOLE NO.
AZIMUTH:	LONG:	LAT:	PROPERTY:
DIP:	LENGTH:	ELEVATION:	CLAIM No.:
STARTED:	CORE SIZE:	DATE LOGGED:	SECTION:
COMPLETED:	DIP TESTS:		LOGGED BY:
PURPOSE:			

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %
			3.35-4.27 cont.							
			There is a patchy metallic patina on some of the quartz veins-spun off of drill?(limonite + clay+ silica) are in alteration zone around veins. A few black specks.							
4.57	6.10	70	4.27-4.88							
			Micaceous schist							
			4.88-10.36							
			GRANOPHYRE							
			25-40% very fine grained to medium grained, euhedral to subeuhedral cream coloured feldspar, type of feldspar not determined, in a very fine felcic matrix. Mafic minerals probably biotite less than 2%- very fine grained. No fabric. Feldspars moderately to intensely altered to clay, overall rock is buff to light grey coloured competent, fractures every 10cm.							
			Upper contact aphanitic glassy with feldsapr phenocrysts, every 5-10 cm.							
			5.64							
			Intense limonite + Mn. stain-1-2mm wide slightly irregular fractures coated with limonite and finely crystalline quartz, 10D +163 D to C.A. Cross cut filled fractures with no stain at 5.78							

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION:

HOLE NO.

AZIMUTH: LONG: LAT: PROPERTY:

DIP: LENGTH: ELEVATION: CLAIM No.:

STARTED: CORE SIZE: DATE LOGGED: SECTION:

COMPLETED: DIP TESTS: LOGGED BY:

PURPOSE:

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %			
6.10	7.62	80%	6.10-7.77 Core badly ground-limonite filled fractures every 1-5cm										
7.62	9.14	90%	8.08 Quartz veinlets 2mm wide. Disseminated fine grained euhedral to subeuhedral pyrite 2-5% in wall rock. 50 D to C.A. 8.08-10.36 Hairline quartz fracture filling 1mm width every 5-10cm. Grey coloured some with limonite stain. 8.69 Limonite + Fe,Mn oxides on irregular fracture roughly 5D to C.A.. Black disseminated irregular specks adjacent to fracture 1-3%, 0.5mm diameter has grey metallic streak hardness of 3, possibly oxide of silver. 8.99 A few oxidized cubes of pyrite. Quartz veinlet 0 D to C.A. 9.14 Streak of disseminated pyrite 1%										
9.14	10.67	76%	9.30 Silicified over 2cm-core broken+ ground-Black oxides 3%(replacing Mafics) 9.48 Black specks and tarnished silvery speck with black and										

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION:

HOLE NO.

AZIMUTH: LONG: LAT: PROPERTY:

DIP: LENGTH: ELEVATION: CLAIM No.:

STARTED: CORE SIZE: DATE LOGGED: SECTION:

COMPLETED: DIP TESTS: LOGGED BY:

PURPOSE:

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %
			9.48 cont.							
			silver metallic streak-soft-halo							
			around fracture 45 D to C.A.							
			9.81							
			Veinlets 25 D to C.A. sharp boundary.							
			10.15							
			Fragement of schist in granophyre							
			oxidized . Irregular fractures, limonite							
			filled over 10cm. Matrix of granophyre							
			hard and siliceous, from here to							
			contact. 1% disseminated pyrite.							
			NOTE- contact is approx. because							
			core is missing.							
10.67	12.19	65	10.36-end of hole							
			QUARTZ MICA SCHIST							
			Poikiloblasts up to 20% to 12.37							
			approx. 35% biotite $\mp$ muscovite.							
			Biotite altered to sericite along							
			fractures- bleached light grey							
			envelopes around quartz veinlets							
			or silicification envelopes 1-3mm							
			wide.							
			10.36-11.28							
			100 % altered to sericite, schistosity							
			25 D to C.A . Veinlets 120 D to C.A.							
			limonite stain along fracture							
			parallel to schistosity at 11.28m							
12.19	13.72	75	11.58-13.41							
			Micas 40-70% , schistosity 55 D							
			to C.A. limonite on fractures							

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION:			HOLE NO.
AZIMUTH:	LONG:	LAT:	PROPERTY:
DIP:	LENGTH:	ELEVATION:	CLAIM No.:
STARTED:	CORE SIZE:	DATE LOGGED:	SECTION:
COMPLETED:	DIP TESTS:		LOGGED BY:
PURPOSE:			

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %
			11.58-13.41							
			parallel to schistosity.							
13.72	15.24	70	13.72-15.59							
			70-100% sericite alteration±							
			silicification. Core broken and							
			ground. Biotite altered to pyrite							
			(limonite were oxidized)+ sericite							
			in silicified envelopes around							
			fractures. A few dark grey quartz							
			irregular veinlets-no banding							
			5-10% of core							
15.24	16.76	95	15.54-20.12							
			Veinlets approx 1% 0.2-2mm thick							
			every 1-15cm crosscut schistosity							
			18.75							
			schistosity at 35 D to C.A.,							
			Veinlets at 150 D to CA (re cross							
			cutting bedding. Veinlets are white							
			to cream coloured, fairly banded							
			envelopes of sericite alteration							
			+ silicification. Core tents to							
			fracture along these veinlets.							
			Veinlets cross-cut dark grey quartz							
			veinlets.							
16.76	18.29	72%	17.22							
			Quartz veinlet 1.5 cm wide mottled							
			white to grey massive quartz.							
			Fractured- limonite in fractures							
			17.22-18.29							
			Schist more micaceous approx							

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION:			HOLE NO.
AZIMUTH:	LONG:	LAT:	PROPERTY:
DIP:	LENGTH:	ELEVATION:	CLAIM No.:
STARTED:	CORE SIZE:	DATE LOGGED:	SECTION:
COMPLETED:	DIP TESTS:		LOGGED BY:
PURPOSE:			

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %
			17.22-18.29 cont.							
			50-70% micas. Limonite stained							
			fracturesat 18.14 and 18.29							
			approx 1 cm wide.							
18.29	19.81	96%	19.66							
			Crenulated folliation possibly							
			small fold, micas 50-70%.							
19.81	21.33	78%	19.8-20.73							
			Grey quartz veinlets-1-3mm							
			wide, include small breccias at							
			20.33 and 20.48 each 3cm. wide.							
			Irregular envelopes non pronounced							
			contain 1% pyrite as irregular							
			blotches. Crosscut schistosity.							
			Moltled white to dark grey							
			translucent quartz. Crosscut							
			by white to buff veinlets as							
			above. Limonite and quartz							
			filled fractures 18 D to C.A.							
			also crosscut veins.							
			20.57							
			Micaceous layer 3cm wide contorted							
			foliation-Limonite stain, core							
			badly ground.							
21.33	22.86	96%	20.73-22.10							
			White quartz veins decreasing							
			in size and frequency 1mm. every							
			5-20cm.							
			22.10-22.86							

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION:			HOLE NO.
AZIMUTH:	LONG:	LAT:	PROPERTY:
DIP:	LENGTH:	ELEVATION:	CLAIM No.:
STARTED:	CORE SIZE:	DATE LOGGED:	SECTION:
COMPLETED:	DIP TESTS:		LOGGED BY:
PURPOSE:			

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %
			22.10-22.86							
			no white to buff quartz veinlets.							
			21.64-26.82							
			1-5% poikiloblasts like before.	1302	22.49	22.79	0.3	2ppb	1ppm	
			21.64-22.10							
			Limonite and quartz fracture filling							
			22.50							
			4cm of badly ground core, including							
			white quartz, biotite, pyrite vein							
			probably recrystallized							
22.86	24.38	80%	22.86							
			Quartz pyrite veinlet 2-4mm wide							
			pyrite deposited along one wall.							
			Irregular contact 50 D to C.A.							
			23.04							
			Limonitic fracture-striated-small							
			shear 30 D toC.A.. Adjacent dark grey							
			veinlets 1-2mm thick.							
			23.16-23.93							
			Slightly irregular limonite and quartz							
			filled fracture approx 2 D to C.A.							
			Core badly broken.							
			23.77							
			Patchy dark grey quartz veinlets.							
			24.1							
			Veinlets and small breccia white							
			quartz approx 3cm wide zone							
			pyrite parallel to quatrtz 3mm							
			away crystallized into fine							
			grained cubes-cubes are internally							

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION:

HOLE NO.

AZIMUTH: LONG: LAT: PROPERTY:

DIP: LENGTH: ELEVATION: CLAIM No.:

STARTED: CORE SIZE: DATE LOGGED: SECTION:

COMPLETED: DIP TESTS: LOGGED BY:

PURPOSE:

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %			
			24.1										
			fractured.										
24.38	25.90	48%	24.4-24.54										
			white veinlets .5-3mm wide every										
			.5-2 cm. Some wall rock silicific-										
			ation no sulphides. Schistosity										
			90 D to C.A. veins approx 30 D to C.A										
			24.54										
			20 cm wide QUARTZ BRECCIA contains										
			fragments of schist and quartz										
			vein 100% silicified-walls are										
			also silicified, A few grey specks										
			which may be sulphides.										
			24.84-25.91										
			Core badly broken, irregular										
			fractures containing limonite										
			and quartz 3 fractures with med.										
			grained muscovite and white quartz.										
			Veinlet at 25.90 50% pyrite										
			cubic crystals in a layer.										
			25.66										
			Limonitic fracture.										
25.90	27.43	96%	25.88-26.0										
			Badly broken dark grey schist										
			10-30%, pyrite -probably lost core.										
			26.0-26.67										
			Light grey siliceous schist- in										
			part due to silicification.										
			Schistosity 5 D to C.A. 1-5%										
			disseminated fine grained pyrite.										

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION:			HOLE NO.
AZIMUTH:	LONG:	LAT:	PROPERTY:
DIP:	LENGTH:	ELEVATION:	CLAIM No.:
STARTED:	CORE SIZE:	DATE LOGGED:	SECTION:
COMPLETED:	DIP TESTS:		LOGGED BY:
PURPOSE:			

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %			
			26.0-26.67										
			Blackish mineral very fined grained										
			Quartz veinlets .5-1mm wide-open										
			space- quartz crystals growing										
			into fracture. Limonite coated										
			a few blackish streaks in cavities.										
			Micas are bleach probably altered										
			to sericite.										
			26.21										
			1cm. thick layer of coarse to										
			med grained muscovite.										
			26.52										
			Limonite and black oxide coated										
			fracture.										
			26.67-27.43										
			Schist is fine grained finely										
			layered , crenulations in schistosity										
			visable with hand lens. Alternating										
			dark and light layers from 0.1mm to 3mm										
			thick-pyrite is cinformable to some'										
			of these layers- example at 26.2										
27.43	28.96	80%	27.43-28.04										
			Fine to coarse grained muscovite										
			schist. Shears 5 D to C.A.										
			27.77										
			Core badly broken, becomes more										
			quartz rich 50% ,micas altered to										
			limonite, dark grey veinlets with										
			pyrite.										
28.96	30.48	90%	28.50-EOH										

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION:			HOLE NO.
AZIMUTH:	LONG:	LAT:	PROPERTY:
DIP:	LENGTH:	ELEVATION:	CLAIM No.:
STARTED:	CORE SIZE:	DATE LOGGED:	SECTION:
COMPLETED:	DIP TESTS:		LOGGED BY:
PURPOSE:			

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %			
			28.50-EOH										
			MEDIUM GRAINED MUSCOVITE										
			with coarse and fine layers. Little										
			or no sericite alteration past29.0										
30.48	32.3		Veinlets of white quartz with										
			faint envelopes.										
			END OF HOLE										

L 86-2

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO. L 86-2

LOCATION: 56 degrees 30 minutes N
125 degrees 30 minutes W

AZIMUTH: 243 Degrees | LONG: 13.5 W | LAT: 18.0 N | PROPERTY: LIL

DIP: -60 Degrees | LENGTH: 31.85 meters | ELEVATION: 1325 meters | CLAIM No.: LIL II M.C.

STARTED: June 20th 1986 | CORE SIZE: EW | DATE LOGGED: June 20-22 1986 | SECTION:

COMPLETED: June 22nd 1986 | DIP TESTS: No Test | LOGGED BY: S.Crawford

PURPOSE: To test the down dip extention of the surface showings and geology.

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %
0	1.52	10	0-10.59 QUARTZ MICA SCHIST BROKEN AND WEATHERED Strong limonite-hematite staining Schist fairly uniform fine to medium grained. 40-50% micas. A few micacious layers.							
1.52	3.05	46	1.39-1.62 QUARTZ VEINING SILICIFIED SCHIST 70-100%. Vein 7mm wide 30 degrees to core axis,roughly parallel to schistosity, white quartz with a few gray or black specks. Quartz veinlets .5-2mm wide cross cut schistosity at an angle of approx. 65 degrees to the schistosity. These widen out into cavities lined with quartz crystals; every few mm to cm. Few sulphides noted one streak of pyrite 2mm long.							
3.05	4,57	84	3.2 m 10 cm. of quartz veining and silicified schist. White bull quartz.							
			3.3m Small shear 45 degrees to core axis. Schistosity difficult to determine here.							
			3.35-3.5							

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION:			HOLE NO.
AZIMUTH:	LONG:	LAT:	PROPERTY:
DIP:	LENGTH:	ELEVATION:	CLAIM No.:
STARTED:	CORE SIZE:	DATE LOGGED:	SECTION:
COMPLETED:	DIP TESTS:		LOGGED BY:
PURPOSE:			

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %			
			3.35-3.5										
			Dark gray streak through approx.										
			30 degrees to core axis. Fine										
			metallic markings on core in this										
			section, approx. 10cm long. Possibly										
			oxidized sulphides?										
			4.00m										
			7mm wide quartz vein-white										
			4.51										
			Irregular fracture approx. 15 degrees										
			to core axis-very fine grained sulphides										
			in irregular particals adjacent to										
			fracture(dark gray dull metallic										
			-streaks black and bits of metal)										
4.57	6.10	60	4.7										
			Hair line quartz + limonite										
			fracture fillings decreasing in										
			angle from 35-25 degrees to C.A.										
			4.97										
			Badly broken core 10cm- probably										
			lost core here.										
			5.49										
			Shear fracture 15 degrees to C.A.										
			5.94										
			Irregular white quartz vein										
			approx. 5 degrees toC.A. 30										
			degrees to schistosity. 5mm wide										
			Note black metallic mineral										
			disseminated in core, similar										
			to 4.51 but less of it.										

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION:			HOLE NO.
AZIMUTH:	LONG:	LAT:	PROPERTY:
DIP:	LENGTH:	ELEVATION:	CLAIM No.:
STARTED:	CORE SIZE:	DATE LOGGED:	SECTION:
COMPLETED:	DIP TESTS:		LOGGED BY:
PURPOSE:			

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %
6.10	7.62	64	6.55 Microfracturing approx 25 degrees to schistosity 35 D to C.A. every 2-5mm over approx 20 cm 0f core. Fractures filled with limonite+quartz. Quartz veinlet and silicification for 2cm at 6.58m. 7.07-7.19 Micaceous section-slightly coarse muscovite. 7.31-7.68 Intensely silicified up to 100%. Irregular plates of tarnished metal 0.5-2% imbedded in rock.							
7.62	9.14	70	7.92-8.53 Small silicifird zone . Tiny quartz veinlets (less than 1mm) every 1-4cm throughout, irregular,several orientations some with hematite,limonite and rareamounts of sulphides. At 7.92m oval approx 1cm long with crude light+dark layers-powder grey streak.							
9.14	10.67	60	9.14-9.45,10.36-10.67 Badly broken ground-probably where core is lost. 9.14 open cavity lined with quartz crystals cross cuts veinlets.							

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION:

HOLE NO.

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STARTED: CORE SIZE: DATE LOGGED: SECTION:

COMPLETED: DIP TESTS: LOGGED BY:

PURPOSE:

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %			
			9.75-10.06										
			Sulphides irregular-possibly										
			original mafics-crumbly brassy										
			dark gray streak, 2% of rock.										
			9.75-10.52										
			increasingly micaceous up to 70%										
10.67	12.19	60	10.52-23.32										
			GRANOPHYRE										
			Intense alteration + clay minerals										
			pale gray to buff, limonite stains										
			in fractures. Tiny cavities, round										
			with euhedral quartz and rarely										
			pyrite, 1-2mm in diameter, less										
			than 1% of core.										
			10.52-11.27										
			Bably broken. Granophyre is										
			partly brecciated limonite in										
			fractures.										
			10.85										
			Veinlet 2cm wide 85 D to C.A..										
			2cm further there is a 5cm of										
			schist, sheared contact 45D to C.A.										
			11.58-11.89										
			Quartz breccia zones one 2cm wide										
			one 5cm wide. Fragments of granophyre										
			in light to dark grey quartz matrix										
			containing very fine grained										
			sulphides, a few specks chalcopyrite										
			Crosscut by later quartz veinlets										
			with cavities line with euhedral										

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

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STARTED: CORE SIZE: DATE LOGGED: SECTION:

COMPLETED: DIP TESTS: LOGGED BY:

PURPOSE:

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %			
			11.58-11.89 cont. quartz. Similar to outcrop showing below drill pad.Numerous "late stage" veinlets in between two breccias and below to 11.89m										
			12.04 Limonitic fracture 65 D to C.A.										
12.19	13.72	66	12.19-13.56 Very fine specks disseminated in core approx. 2-10%.Breakdown product of alteration (Mn-Fe oxides) Parallel to fractures 25 D to C.A. Also occurs between(13.96-14.33) and(14.78-16.15),(16.46-16.73) (16.89-17.07), (18,59-18.90)										
			13.56 Core badly broken over 5cm.										
			13.56-13.87 Silicified										
13.72	15.24		15.09-18.35 Limonite coated fractures, avg. 40 D to C.A. Relic pyrite cubes. at (13.87,13.93,14.02)										
			14.90 Limonite and quartz veinlet 75D to C.A. 1mm wide.										
			15.09 Limonite and quartz veinlet 45D to core Axis(C.A.)										

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION:

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DIP: LENGTH: ELEVATION: CLAIM No.:

STARTED: CORE SIZE: DATE LOGGED: SECTION:

COMPLETED: DIP TESTS: LOGGED BY:

PURPOSE:

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %
15.24	16.76	100	15.09-18.35 Quartz veinlets vary 1-2mm wide every 15-20cm 40-55 D to C.A. Broken core at 15.70 (10cm) and at 16.00(3cm). 16.31 Good example of vug with euhedral pyrite and quartz in it.(2mm Diameter) 16.34 Irregular limonitic fracture 30 D to C.A. 16.40 Pyrite and quartz veinlet-massive irregular outline 0.1-3mm wide. 16.55 Banded quartz limonite fracture filling 40 D to C.A. 16.61 Quartz/limonite fracture filling 40 D to C.A. 16.67 Quartz/limonite fracture filling 60 D to C.A. greyish 2mm wide.							
16.76	18.29	80	17.22 Broken core 10cm, 17.46 broken core 12cm, 17.86 broken core 5cm, 18.04 broken core 3cm. 17.86 Small breccia, quartz+limonite in fractures approx 40 D to C.A.							

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

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STARTED:	CORE SIZE:	DATE LOGGED:	SECTION:
COMPLETED:	DIP TESTS:		LOGGED BY:
PURPOSE:			

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %			
			17.86 cont.										
			Quartz limonite fracture filling										
			40 D to C.A. 0.2-1mm wide every										
			5-20mm over 10 cm.										
18.29	19.81	88	18.29-18.68										
			Broken core,19.35-19.50 broken core										
			18.68,19.01,19.78										
			Quartz veinlets-open space filling										
			0.5-1mm wide.										
19.81	21.33	96	20.15										
			Quartz veinlet 28 D to C.A. 2mm wide										
			gray-white faint banding.										
			20.03										
			Limonitic fracture 36 D to C.A.										
			20.63										
			Limonitic fracture 46 D to C.A.										
			20.70										
			Quartz limonite fracture filling										
			irregular, sheared disseminated										
			pyrite altered to limonite on										
			either side of the fracture, 48 D										
			to C.A.										
			20.73										
			Limonitic fracture 27 D to C.A.										
			also at 20.79.										
21.33	22.86	90	21.28-21.76										
			Core not so intensely weathered										
			sulphides visable-1% disseminated										
			Pyrite (pale brassy,hard,cubic)										
			and chalcopyrite (yellow brassy,										

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

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DIP:	LENGTH:	ELEVATION:	CLAIM No.:
STARTED:	CORE SIZE:	DATE LOGGED:	SECTION:
COMPLETED:	DIP TESTS:		LOGGED BY:
PURPOSE:			

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %
			21.28-21.76 cont. soft black brown streak, irregular shapes) + dark gray fine grained mineral in minute amounts in part surrounding pyrite and chalcopyrite (reddish black streak-hematite or ruby silver- too little for positive identification)							
			21.76 Pyrite hematite, chalcopyrite, quartz in fractures 22 D to CA 1mm wide, halo of oxidized disseminated sulphides approx. 30% of core for 2cm each side of the fracture.	1303	21.76	22.06	0.3	3ppm	1.3 ppb	
			22.16 Quartz sulphide veinlets 40 D to C.A. 1-4mm thick heavily oxidized- note pyrite appears to be deposited on the walls of the vein first (before quartz)							
			22.65-22.92 50-100% silicified. Quartz-pyrite veinlets at 22.71m 4mm wide, for every 1-5cm, 0.2-1mm wide. Limonite coated fracture 45 D to C.A. at 22.83m							
22.86	24.38	88	22.98 Irregular clusters of pyrite disseminated in granophyre.							

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION:			HOLE NO.
AZIMUTH:	LONG:	LAT:	PROPERTY:
DIP:	LENGTH:	ELEVATION:	CLAIM No.:
STARTED:	CORE SIZE:	DATE LOGGED:	SECTION:
COMPLETED:	DIP TESTS:		LOGGED BY:
PURPOSE:			

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %			
			22.98 cont.										
			A few gray specks with dark red										
			streak possibly ruby silver.										
			22.92-23.16										
			Limonite+quartz veinlets+fracture										
			coating every cm.,irregular with										
			various orientations.(brecciation)										
			Disseminated sulphides vary from										
			0.5-3%. Note green copper stain										
			at 23.13. Clear quartz veinlet										
			(barren) crosscut suphides bearing										
			quartz veinlet at 23.16.										
			23.17-23.38										
			Veining greater than 20% of core										
			Silicified envelope.										
			23.32-31.85										
			QUARTZ MICA SCHIST										
			23.35										
			2cm wide dark gray streak in quartz										
			vein probably silver mineralization										
			contains very fine sulphides.										
			Note.										
			Withrare exception pyrite is										
			present to the end of the hole.										
			Disseminated irregular grains										
			in some instances appears to be										
			replacing mafic minerals; as cross-										
			cutting veinlets; as layers parellel										
			to schistosity; as coatings on late										
			fractures generally greater than										

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

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PURPOSE:

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %			
			Note cont.										
			1% of core, as high as 3% over a few centimeters.										
			23.41,23.68,23.84										
			Irregular veinlets of pyrite, quartz and a dark gray mineral (possible Ag) crosscut schistosity 1-3mm wide various orientations.										
			24.08-24.35										
			Micacious greater than 60% orientated to schistosity 10-20 D to C.A. Sulphides parallel schistosity, in places up to 5 %										
24.38	25.90	70	24.69-29.26										
			Beds more quartz rich, granular fine to medium sand sized. Alternate with micceous layers. Each layer										
			10-40cm thick.Sulphides disseminated as irregular masses 0.1-2mm diameter										
			Intense limonite stain along fractures 10 D and 75 D to C.A.										
			White opaque Quartz veinlets 30-45 D to C.A. 0.1-1mm wide every 1-5cm.										
			25.60										
			Broken and ground core possibly lost core.										
25.90	27.43	70	26.67										
			Sheared quartz vein 20 D to C.A.										

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

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COMPLETED:	DIP TESTS:		LOGGED BY:
PURPOSE:			

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %			
			26.67 cont.										
			Striated surface intense limonitic										
			and black oxide staining 1-2cm										
			each side of fracture.										
			26.97-27.28										
			Micacious										
			27.19										
			Quartz vein 2cm wide contains micas										
			limonite + black oxides next to										
			to wall, may be specks of sulphides										
			Schistosity 35 D to C.A. Vein 140 D										
			roughly perpendicular. Some open										
			spaces lined with euhedral quartz.										
27.43	28.96	78	27.71-27.98										
			Extremly siliceous -note- biotites										
			are not altered and sulphides										
			are n`t obvious;at the same time										
			there are ghosts of crystal outlines										
			which suggest silicification rather										
			than primary quartz. Possibly										
			silicified before episode of										
			sulphide mineralization. Biotite										
			is parallel to schistosity,probably										
			primary.										
			28.35-29.26										
			Inter e limonite stain ,fracture										
			controlled sulphide veinlets 1mm										
			thick containing pyrite, black										
			mineral and possibly chalcopyrite										
			60 D to C.A..28.35m sulphide										

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

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STARTED:	CORE SIZE:	DATE LOGGED:	SECTION:
COMPLETED:	DIP TESTS:		LOGGED BY:
PURPOSE:			

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %			
			28.35-29.26 cont.										
			veinlets join with irregular quartz										
			+ sulphide veinlets upto 5mm thick										
			sulphides are deposited on walls										
			+ disseminated in these veinlets.										
			Open space irregular cavities										
			in centres of veinlets.										
			28.80										
			Irregular fracture 10 D to C.A.										
			intence limonite stain.										
28.96	30.48	84	29.26-29.47										
			Extremely fine banded silicious										
			zone, 58-70 D to C.A. partly										
			parallel to and partly cutting										
			schistosity at a low angle.										
			Contains bands of pyrite and										
			extremely fine grained disseminated										
			sulphides in black zones. NOTE										
			Angular fragments and fine layers										
			less than 1mm thick, of this										
			black silicious material for 10cm										
			in sediments above this zone.										
			29.17-29.26										
			Fine quartz veinlets, clear to										
			white with bleached envelopes										
			up to 1cm each side of veinlet.										
			Some metal on core ,probably										
			bit metal.										
			29.87-30.33,30.69-31.15,31.49-31.79										
			Micaceous layers, Quatrz veinlets										

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

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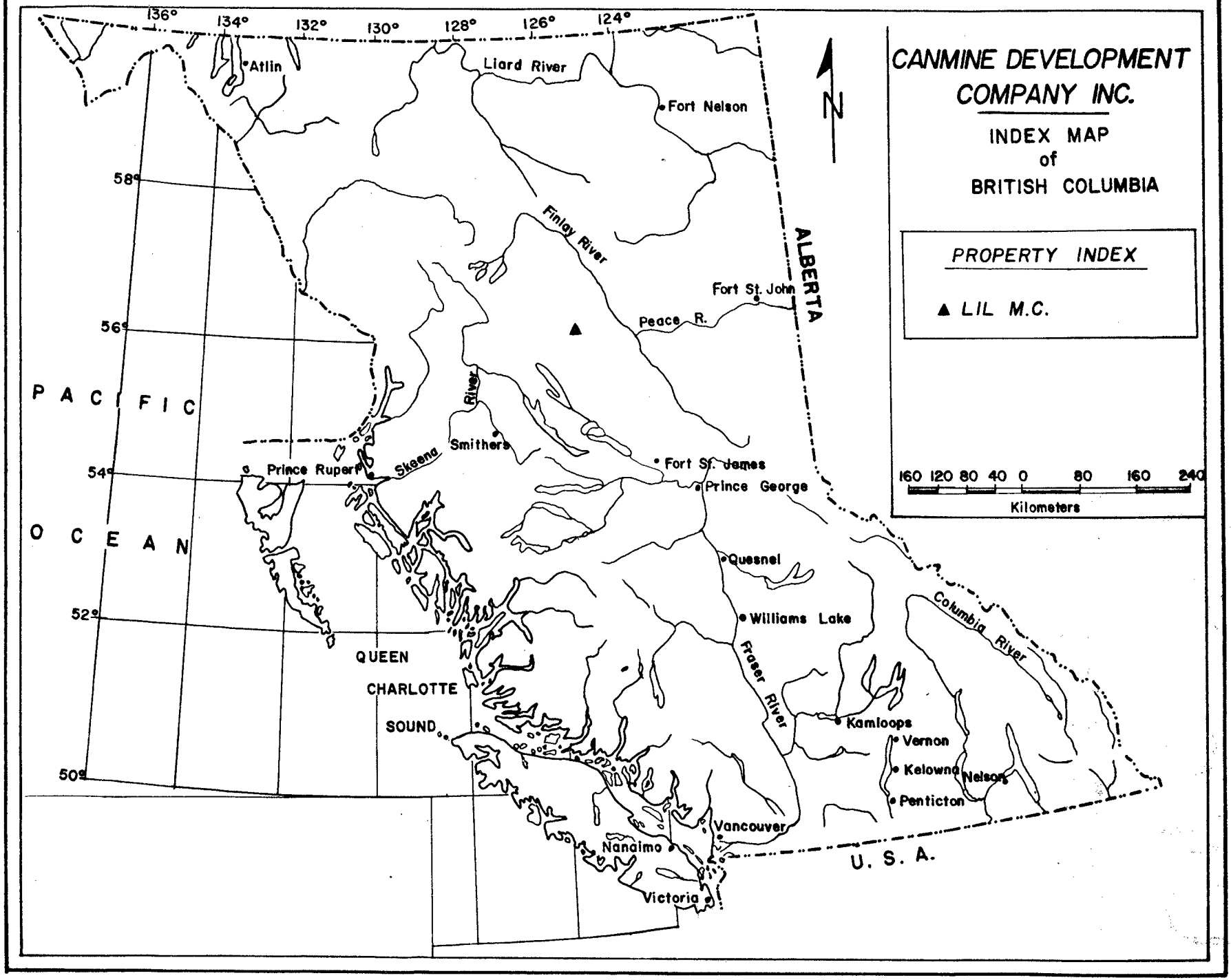
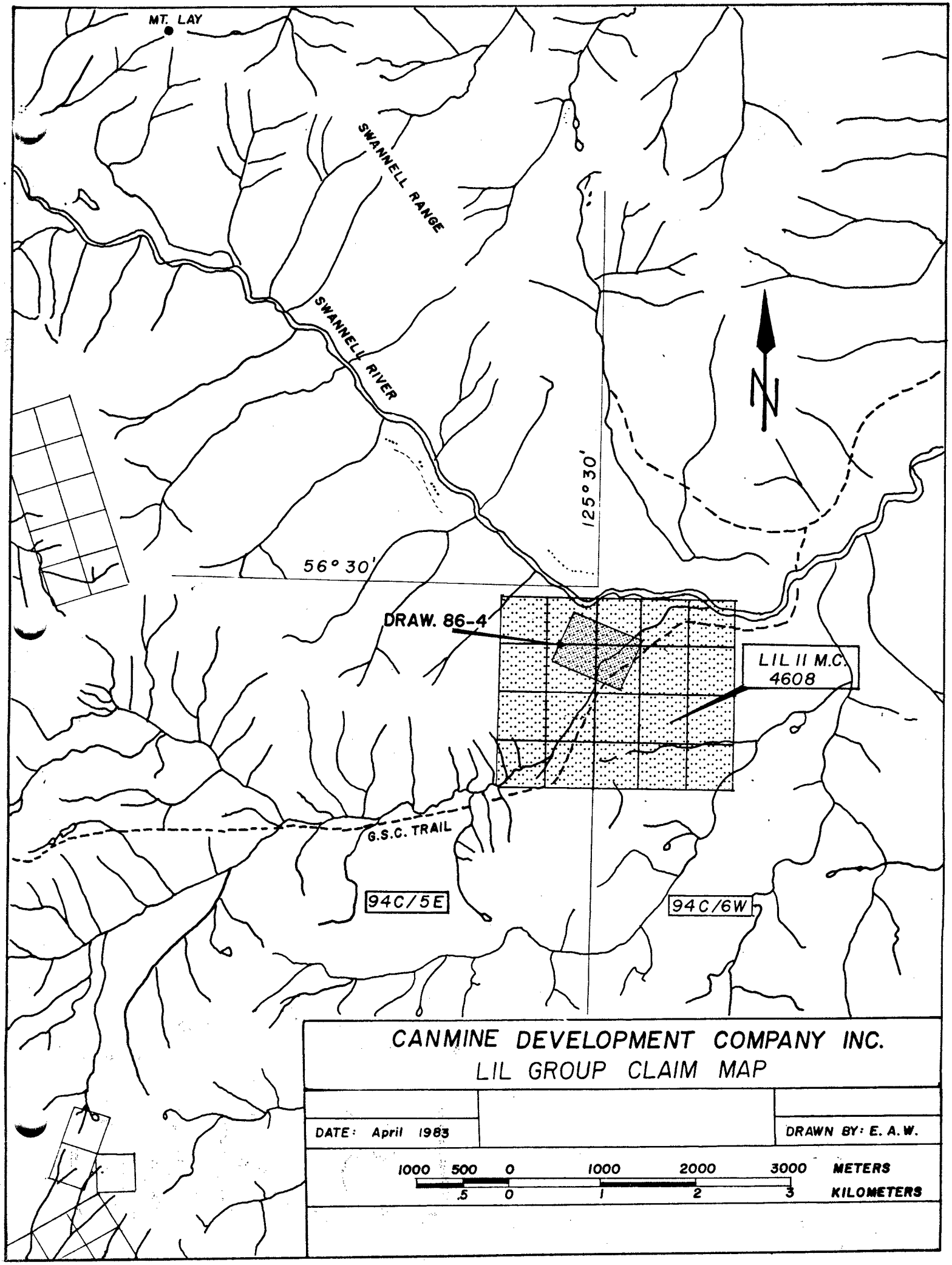
COMPLETED:	DIP TESTS:		LOGGED BY:
PURPOSE:			

METERS FROM	METERS TO	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	METERS FROM	METERS TO	LENGTH METERS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %			
28.96	30.48	cont.											
			at 27.43,27.55,27.68,27.71, 1-4mm wide limonite stained. Schistosity crenulated bedding plains and shears parallel to schistosity at 30.48m.										
30.48	31.85	90	30.94										
			Narrow quartz veinlets less than 1mm thick every 10 cm, various orientations.										
			31.18										
			Siliceous,(silicified layers 12cm long) Banded by shear fractures containing white quartz and pyrite										
			31.61										
			silicified zone, pyrite disseminated in layers-occurs as patches on shear plane approx. 45 D to C.A., low angle to schisosity.										
			31.70										
			limonite coated fracture										
			31.85										
			END OF HOLE										


CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.
INDEX MAP of BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROPERTY INDEX
▲ LIL M.C.
160 120 80 40 0 80 160 240
Kilometers
N
136° 134° 132° 130° 128° 126° 124°
58° 56° 54° 52° 50°
Atlin
Liard River
Fort Nelson
Finlay River
ALBERTA
Fort St. John
Peace R.
Skeena River
Smithers
Prince Rupert
Fort St. James
Prince George
Quesnel
Williams Lake
Fraser River
Columbia River
Kamloops
Vernon
Kelowna
Nelson
Penticton
Vancouver
Nanaimo
Victoria
U. S. A.
PACIFIC OCEAN
QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,840



CANMINE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INC.

LIL GROUP CLAIM MAP

DATE: April 1983

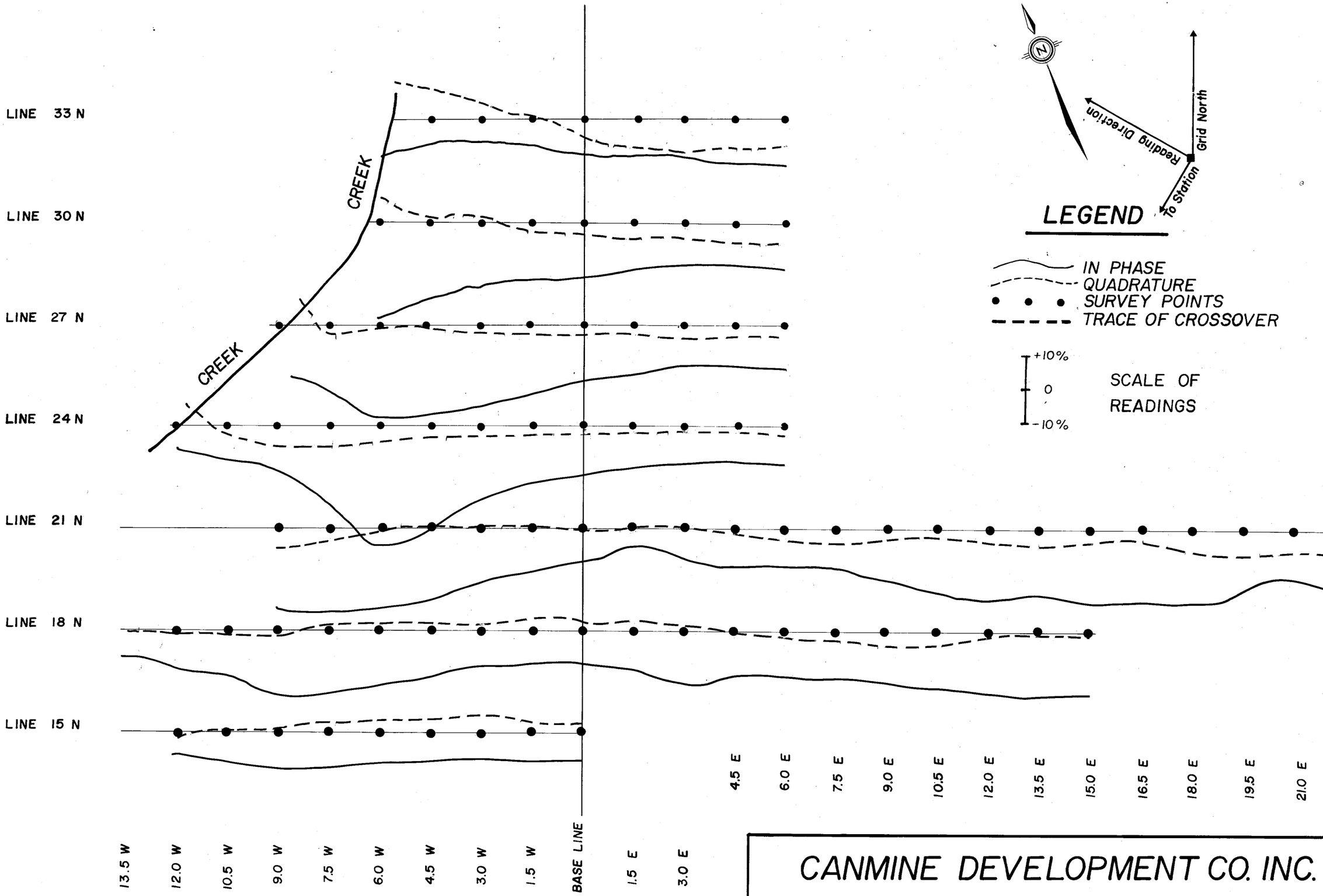
DRAWN BY: E. A. W.

1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 METERS

.5 0 1 2 3 KILOMETERS

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,840



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,840

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT CO. INC.

DRAWN BY: R.J.W	LIL CLAIMS VLF-EM SURVEY HAWAII NPM	DATE: JAN. 1987
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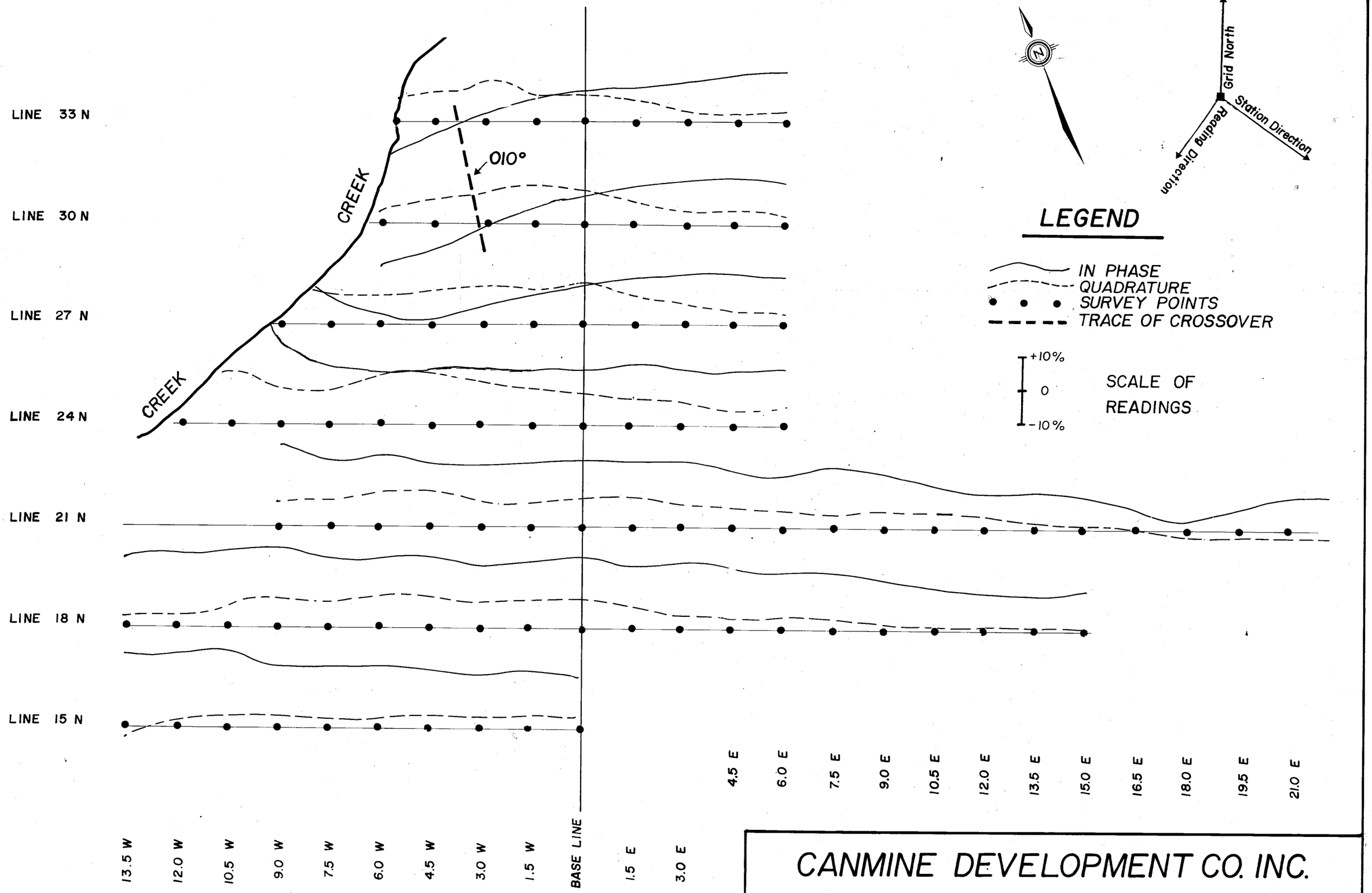

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,840

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT CO. INC.

DRAWN BY: R.J.W	LIL CLAIMS VLF-EM SURVEY SEATTLE NLK	DATE: JAN. 1987
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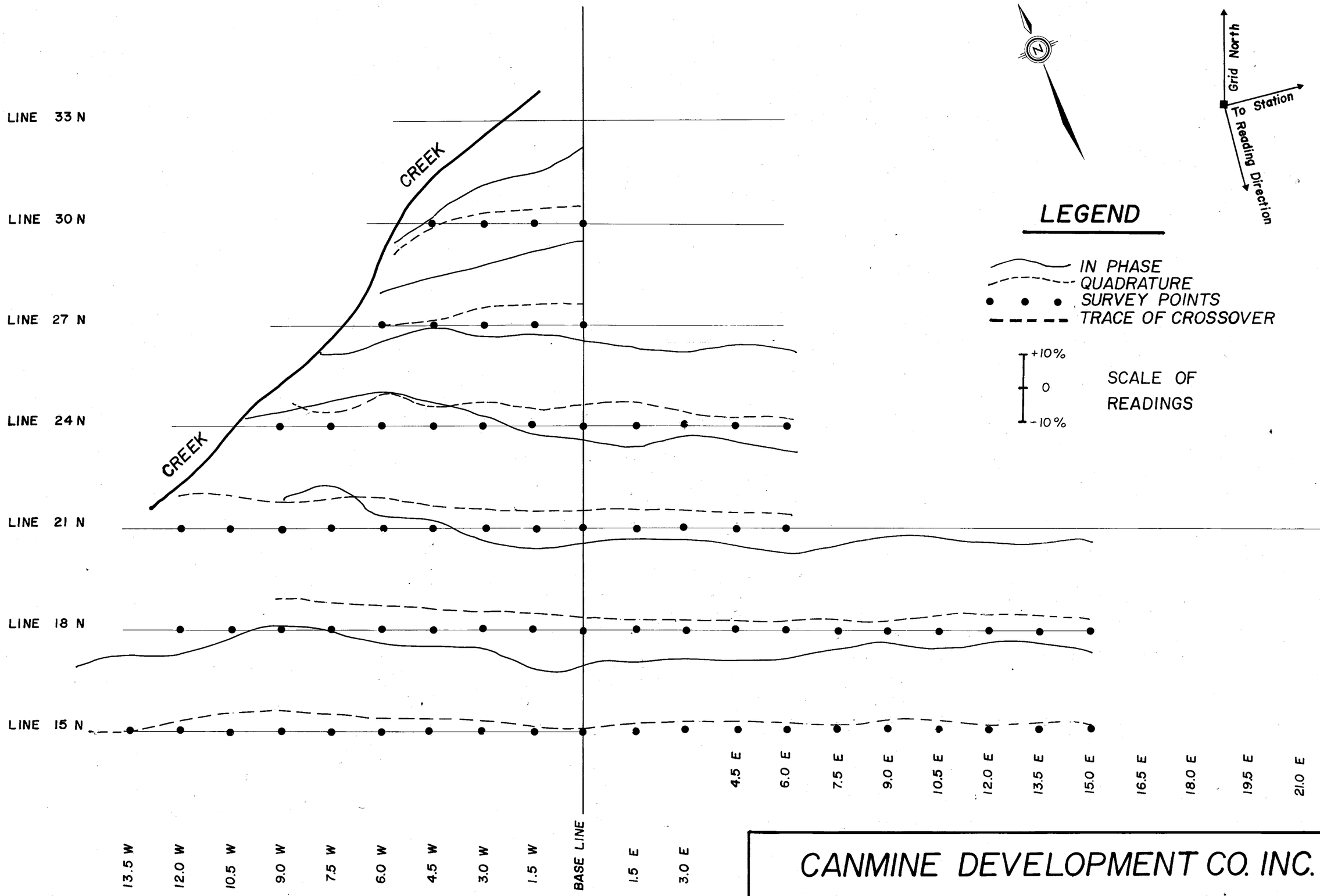

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,840

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT CO. INC.

DRAWN BY: R.J.W	LIL CLAIMS VLF-EM SURVEY ANNAPOLIS NSS	DATE: JAN. 1987
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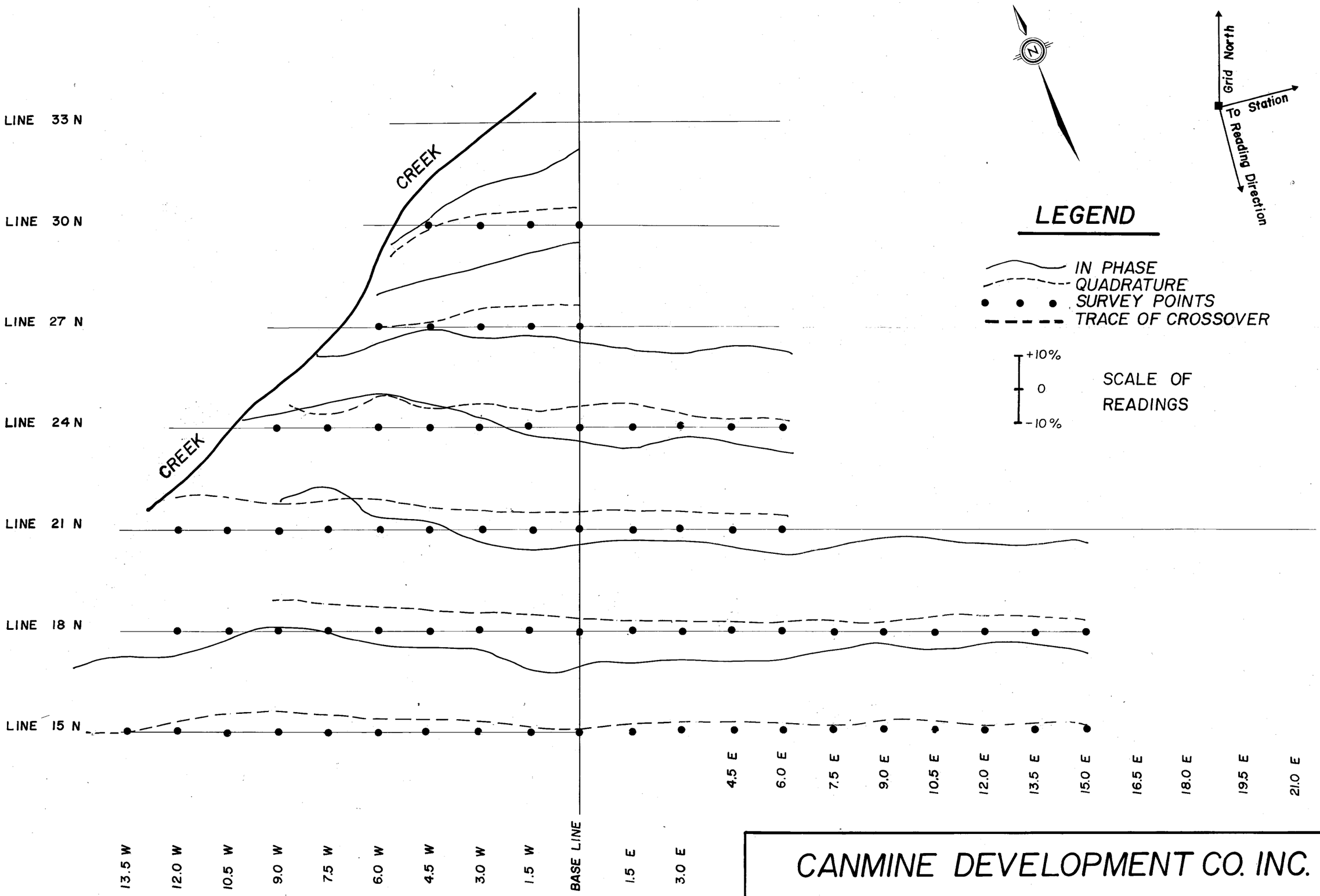

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,840

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT CO. INC.

DRAWN BY: R.J.W	LIL CLAIMS VLF-EM SURVEY ANNAPOLIS NSS	DATE: JAN. 1987
SCALE: 1:1000	SCALE 10 5 0 10 20 30 40 METERS	DRAW. No. 86-3

LIL II 4608

End of Baseline
54 N
51 N
48 N
45 N
42 N
39 N
36 N
33 N
30 N
27 N
24 N
21 N
18 N
15 N
12 N
9 N
6 N
3 N
0 00
3 S
6 S
9 S
12 S

BASELINE

LOCATION LINE N 25° E

FR LIL 9 and 10

IR LIL 3 and 4
FR LIL 1 and 2

DIAMOND DRILL HOLES

W.L. 1351

APPROX

135 W 120 W 105 W 90 W 75 W 60 W 45 W 30 W 15 W

15 E 30 E 60 E 90 E 120 E 150 E

1225 1250 1275 1300 1325 1350 1375 1400 1425 1450 1475 1500

LEGEND

- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION
- CAMP LOCATION
- HELI PORT
- MINERALIZED AREA

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,840

CANMINE DEVELOPMENT CO. INC.

DRAWN BY: P.J.W.

DATE: JAN 1987

LIL CLAIM GROUP

N.T.S. 94 C/5 E and 94 C/6 W

SCALE: 1:1000

20 10 0 20 40 60 METERS

DRAWN: BE-4