WESTERN CANADIAN MINING COMPANY

A Geological, Geochemical, Geophysical and Drilling Report on The Kerr Project NTS 104 B/8W Skeena Mining Division

Owner/Operator: Western Canadian Mining Corporation

1987

Authors: J.M. Kowalchuk & M. Jerema

Commodities: Au, Ag, Cu

Date: December, 1987

NTS: 104 B/8W

Latitude: 56° 28½" North

Longitude: 130° 16⅝" West

Report No.: 996

SUMMARY

Exploration on the Kerr property in 1987 was successful in locating significant amounts of gold-copper mineralization in three areas. Three different modes of precious metal mineralization were recognized.

Drilling and trenching on the A Zone intersected a sulphide filled breccia which contains up to 2.027 oz/t Au, 135.56 oz/t Ag and 13.48% Cu. This gold-silver-copper mineralization was intersected in three diamond drill holes and in several lines of chip samples.

Drilling of a large geophysical anomaly in the B Zone intersected 61.7 m (202.4 ft) of 1.11% Cu and 0.012 oz/t Au in a large disseminated porphyry copper-porphyry-type deposit.

Drilling and trenching in the C Zone and trenching in the L Zone has located up to 0.989 oz/t Au in quartz veins and silica-cemented breccias.

The above metal zoning is reflected by an alteration zoning from chlorite-sericite alteration in the A Zone through sericite alteration in the C Zone to silica-sericite alteration in the L Zone. A porphyry copper-gold model of metal zoning around a syenite stock is suggested as a guide towards directing further exploration on the property.

Detailed soil geochemistry was successful in defining the shape of the various mineralized structures.

An intensive program of detailed diamond drilling, surface blasting and trenching, and detailed structural geological mapping is proposed to outline economic amounts of gold, silver, copper mineralization.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
SUMMARY		
1.0	INTRODUCTION	2
1.1	LOCATION AND ACCESS	2
1.2	TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION	2
1.3	PROPERTY STATUS	2
1.4	HISTORY	4
1.5	1987 EXPLORATION PROGRAM	5
2.0	GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION	5
2.1	REGIONAL GEOLOGY	5
2.2	PROPERTY GEOLOGY	7
	2.2.1 GENERAL	7
	2.2.2 LITHOLOGY	7
	2.2.3 ALTERATION	9
	2.2.4 STRUCTURE	9
	2.2.5 MINERALIZATION	11
3.0	1987 FIELD PROGRAM	12
3.1	SURVEYING	12
3.2	GEOPHYSICS	12
	3.2.1 GENERAL	
	3.2.2 VLF EM	12
3.3	SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY	13
	3.3.1 GENERAL	13
	3.3.2 SAMPLING PROCEDURES	13
	3.3.3 RESULTS	13
	3.3.4 DISCUSSION	14
3.4	TRENCHING AND ROCK CHIP SAMPLING	15
3.5	DIAMOND DRILLING	19
	3.5.1 GENERAL	19
	3.5.2 RESULTS	21
4.0	DISCUSSION	23
5.0	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	24
6.0	REFERENCES	26
7.0	STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES	27
8.0	STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	28
APPENDIX A	DIAMOND DRILL SECTIONS	
APPENDIX B	DIAMOND DRILL LOGS	

TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont'd)

APPENDIX C
ANALYTICAL RESULTS

APPENDIX D
PETROGRAPHIC DESCRIPTIONS

APPENDIX E
AN EXAMINATION OF DUPLICATE ASSAYS ON ROCK AND DRILL CORES

APPENDIX F
VLF-EM - RAW DATA

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1 - CLAIM STATUS 2
TABLE 2 - LITHOGEOCHEMISTRY 17
TABLE 3 - DRILL HOLE SURVEY DATA 20

TABLE OF FIGURES

		Page
FIG. 1	PROPERTY LOCATION	1
FIG 2	CLAIM STATUS	3
FIG. 3	REGIONAL GEOLOGY	6
FIG. 4	PROPERTY GEOLOGY	in pocket
FIG. 5	GEOLOGICAL CROSS SECTION X-X[1]	in pocket
FIG. 6	ALTERATION AND METAL ZONING	10
FIG. 7	VLF-EM SURVEY	in pocket
FIG. 8	SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY - GOLD	in pocket
FIG. 9	SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY - SILVER	in pocket
FIG. 10	SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY - COPPER	in pocket
FIG. 11	TRENCH LOCATION MAP - A ZONE	in pocket
FIG. 12	TRENCH LOCATION MAP - C ZONE	in pocket
FIG. 13	TRENCH LOCATION MAP - L ZONE	16
FIG. 14	DRILL HOLE SECTION K87-1, 2	APPENDIX A
FIG. 15	DRILL HOLE SECTION K87-3	APPENDIX A
FIG. 16	DRILL HOLE SECTION K87-4	APPENDIX A
FIG. 17	DRILL HOLE SECTION K87-5	APPENDIX A
FIG. 18	DRILL HOLE SECTION K87-6, 7	APPENDIX A
FIG. 19	DRILL HOLE SECTION K87-8	APPENDIX A
FIG. 20	DRILL HOLE SECTION K87-9	APPENDIX A
FIG. 21	DRILL HOLE SECTION K87-10	APPENDIX A
FIG. 22	DRILL HOLE SECTION K87-11, 12	APPENDIX A
FIG. 23	DRILL HOLE SECTION K87-13, 14	APPENDIX A
FIG. 24	COMPILATION MAP	in pocket

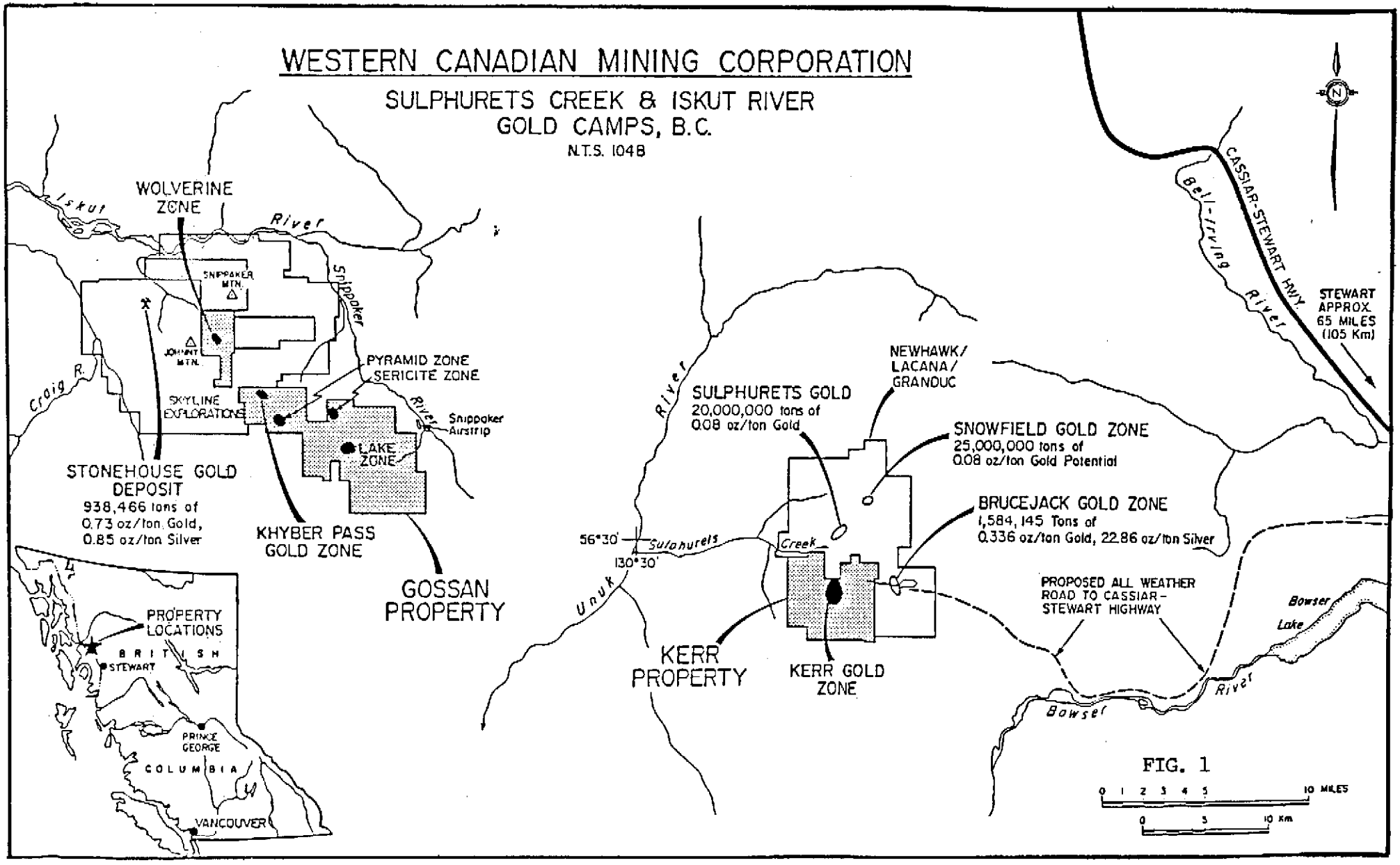

WESTERN CANADIAN MINING CORPORATION
SULPHURETS CREEK & ISKUT RIVER
GOLD CAMPS, B.C.
N.T.S. 104B
WOLVERINE ZONE
Iskut River
SNIPPAKER MTN.
Snippaker
JOHNNY MTN.
PYRAMID ZONE
SERICITE ZONE
Craig R.
SKYLINE EXPLORATIONS
Snippaker Airstrip
LAKE ZONE
STONEHOUSE GOLD DEPOSIT
938,466 tons of
0.73 oz/ton Gold,
0.85 oz/ton Silver
KHYBER PASS GOLD ZONE
GOSSAN PROPERTY
PROPERTY LOCATIONS
BRITISH
STEWART
PRINCE GEORGE
COLUMBIA
VANCOUVER
SULPHURETS GOLD
20,000,000 tons of
0.08 oz/ton Gold
NEWHAWK/
LACANA/
GRANDUC
SNOWFIELD GOLD ZONE
25,000,000 tons of
0.08 oz/ton Gold Potential
BRUCEJACK GOLD ZONE
1,584,145 Tons of
0.336 oz/ton Gold, 22.86 oz/ton Silver
56°30'
130°30'
Sulphurets
Creek
Unuk River
KERR PROPERTY
KERR GOLD ZONE
PROPOSED ALL WEATHER
ROAD TO CASSIAR-
STEWART HIGHWAY
Bowser Lake
Bowser River
Bell-Irving River
CASSIAR-STEWART HWY.
STEWART
APPROX.
65 MILES
(105 Km)
N
0 1 2 3 4 5 10 MILES
0 5 10 Km

FIG. 1

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Kerr Property is situated at the eastern edge of the Northern Cordillera, approximately 65 km north of Stewart, B.C. at 56°28' north latitude and 130°16' west longitude, in the Skeena Mining Division (NTS 104B/8, FIG. 1, FIG. 2). The property lies 45 km west of the Bell Irving #2 crossing on the Stewart Cassiar Highway. The closest road access is the Tide Lake airstrip at the end of the Stewart-Granduc Road, which lies only 30 km south of the property.

In 1987 access to the property was by fixed wing aircraft (either charter or daily scheduled flight to Snippaker airstrip) and then helicopter to the property. The drill and camp were mobilized by helicopter from the Stewart Cassiar Highway and demobilized to Tide Lake strip.

1.2 TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The claims lie in mountainous terrain on the south side of Sulphurets Creek, east of the confluence of Sulphurets Creek and the Unuk River. The Sulphurets Glacier borders the property to the south, east, and northeast. Most of the property is above tree line, with vegetation consisting of grasses, lichen and various small alpine flowers. At lower elevations dwarf birch and spruce make traversing difficult. Elevations on the property range from 600 metres to 1900 metres. Work concentrated above the 1500 metre level.

1.3 PROPERTY STATUS

The claims comprising the Kerr property are listed below in Table 1. The claim location is shown on FIG. 3.

TABLE 1

Claim Name	Record No.	Units	Hectares	Expiry Date
Kerr 7	3662	6	150	Dec. 17,1997
Kerr 8	3663	16	400	Dec. 17,1997
Kerr 9	3664	10	250	Dec. 17,1997
Kerr 10	3665	9	225	Dec. 17,1997
Kerr 12	3666	20	500	Dec. 17,1997
Kerr 15	3669	16	400	Dec. 17,1997
Kerr 41	3697	20	500	Dec. 17,1997
Kerr 99	4690	20	500	Oct. 30,1997
Kerr 100	6286	10	250	July 17,1997
TOTAL		127	3175	
			(7,845 acres)	

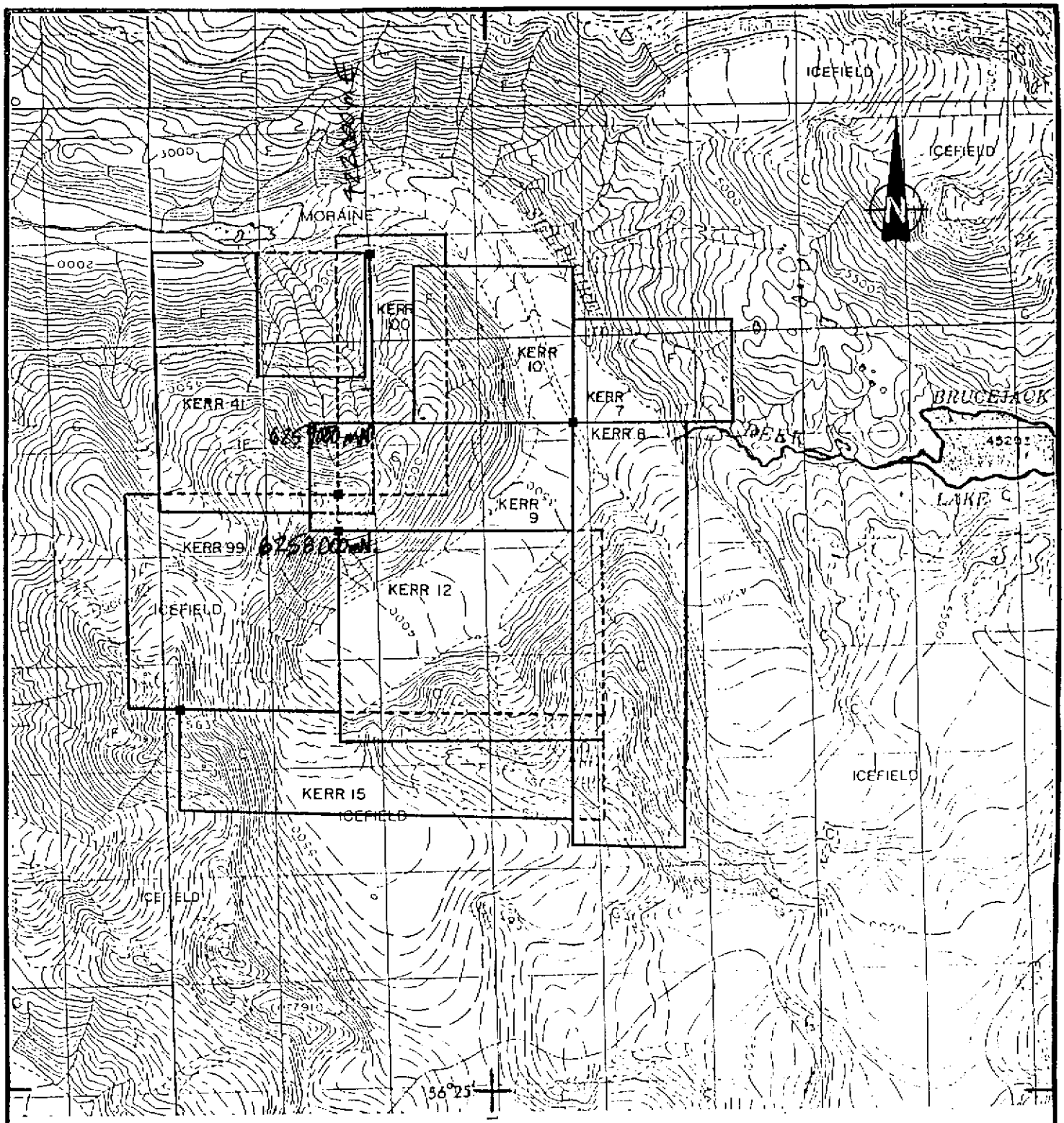


FIGURE No. 2

WESTERN CANADIAN
MINING CORPORATION

KERR PROJECT
1987
CLAIM STATUS

SKEENA M.D.

Date Dec./1987	N.T.S. 104B/8
Scale 0 0.5 1.0 1.5kM	RPT 996

The property is owned 70% by Western Canadian Mining Corporation and 30% by Sulphurets Gold Corporation in a joint venture agreement. Western Canadian is the operator. Work applied in 1987 will keep all claims in good standing until 1997.

1.4 HISTORY

Interest in the area dates back to the 1880's and early 1900's when extensive placer prospecting was done on the Unuk River and Sulphurets Creek. In 1905 F.E. Wright of the USGS reported on the placer potential of Sulphurets Creek as well as the presence of well mineralized veins bearing Au, Ag and Pb. In the 1930's more placer mining was attempted; however, prospectors were discouraged by the remoteness of the area, difficulty of access and severity of weather. In 1959, Newmont Mines carried out airborn and ground geophysical and geological surveys, leading to the staking of the Sulphurets claims near Brucejack Lake for Granduc Mines Ltd. Newmont and Granduc carried out property work throughout the 1960's. Phelps Dodge Corp. (1962) of Canada and the Meridian Syndicate (1965) were also active in the area. In 1979 the Sulphurets property was optioned to Esso Resources Canada Limited, who spent over $2 million on precious metals exploration over the next five years. In 1985 Newhawk Gold Mines Ltd. and Lacana Mining Corporation optioned the Sulphurets claims from Granduc Mines and for the past three years have performed an aggressive surface and underground exploration program. Drill indicated and inferred reserves (Drown, 1987) on the Sulphurets property are as follows:

West Zone	1.0 million tons	0.33 oz/t Au	21 oz/t Ag
Shore Zone	0.5 million tons	0.263 oz/t Au	27 oz/t Ag
Gossan Hill	27,000 tons	0.19 oz/t Au	3.3 oz/t Ag
Sulphurets Gold Zone	20 million tons	0.08 oz/t Au	
Snowfield Gold Zone	25 million tons	0.08 oz/t Au	

On November 18, 1987 Newhawk Gold Mines Ltd. announced that they hope to be producing gold from the West zone by late 1988.

Catear Resources Ltd.', in the immediate area, has been mining the Goldwedge Zone which is reported to contain 1 million tons of reserves containing 0.5 oz/t Au and 4 oz/t Ag.

The Kerr Claims were originally staked by the Alpha Joint Venture in 1982, covering a large gossan adjacent to the Sulphurets property. Anomalous gold geochemical values in 1983 prompted Brinco Limited to option the property in 1984. In 1985, a comprehensive exploration program consisting of geological mapping, geochemical sampling, hand trenching and sampling, and diamond drilling was successful in locating four areas of extremely high gold geochemistry (>1,000 ppb Au) in soil and talus. In 1986 a

limited systematic exploration program was completed confirming the presence of soil anomalies first sampled in 1985 and locating some extremely high gold values (up to 2.58 oz Au/t) in rock chip samples. The 1986 program consisted of soil and rock chip geochemistry, geophysics and geological mapping performed on a 100 metre by 25 metre grid established for control. The results of this program provided an excellent data base for the 1987 program.

In 1986 Brinco Limited transferred their 70% interest in the Kerr property to Western Canadian Mining Corporation. In 1987, the Alpha Joint Venture transferred their 30% interest to Sulphurets Gold Corporation.

1.5 1987 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The field program for 1987 was designed to test the four geochemical target areas (A, B, C and L), locate the mineralization causing these anomalies and, if possible, determine the dimensions of the mineralization. This aspect of the program was performed using diamond drilling (1604 m of NQ size core drilling in 14 holes), trenching (500 metres by excavator) and rock chip sampling (548 samples). The dimensions of the target areas were further defined by detailed soil sampling within and around the anomalous zones. A total of 505 soil samples were taken. Along with this surface work and geochemical sampling, 10 km of geophysical surveys, both IP (Induced Polarization) and VLF-EM, were performed. The geophysical surveys were designed to locate drill targets within the larger geochemically anomalous zones.

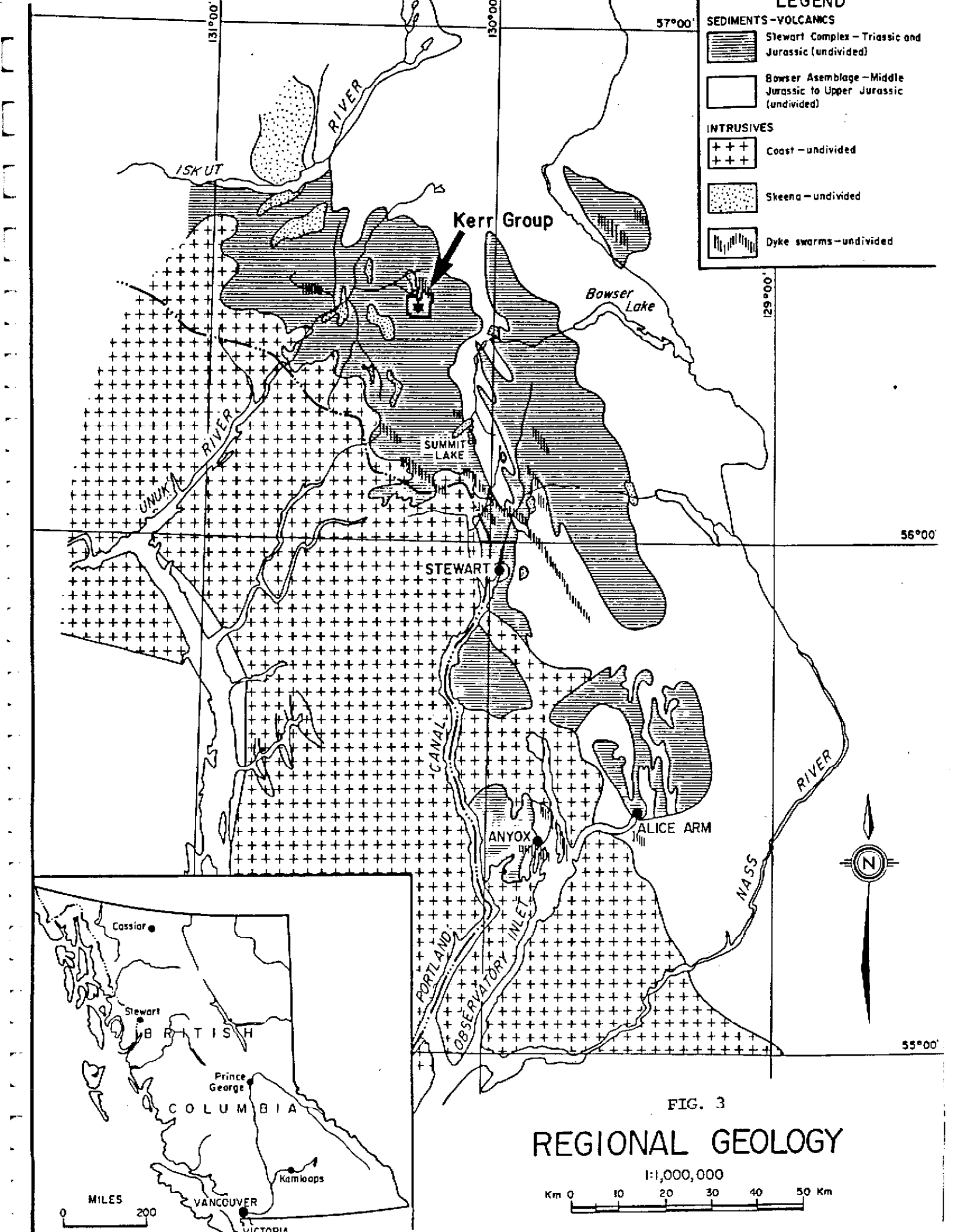
2.0 GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Kerr property is adjacent to the eastern margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex, near the western edge of the Bowser Basin (FIG. 4). Grove (1986) refers to the large pile of sedimentary and volcanic rocks along this margin as the Stewart Complex. Locally the region is underlain by Jurassic Hazelton Group rocks. Lower Jurassic crystal and lithic tuff of the Unuk River Formation is unconformably overlain by Middle Jurassic siltstone, greywacke and sandstone. Regionally the Stewart Complex dips beneath the middle to Upper Jurassic Bowser Group and forms an integral part of the Bowser Basin.

The stratigraphy is intruded by subvolcanic intrusives and by mid to late Mesozoic and Cenozoic plutonic rocks. These include stocks and dykes of granodiorite, quartz monzonite, syenodiorite and feldspar porphyry.

Large areas of hydrothermally altered, bleached and gossanned schist and phyllite, occur along major north south structures in the region.


LEGEND
SEDIMENTS - VOLCANICS
Stewart Complex – Triassic and Jurassic (undivided)
Bowser Asemblage – Middle Jurassic to Upper Jurassic (undivided)
INTRUSIVES
Coast – undivided
Skeena – undivided
Dyke swarms – undivided
131°00'
130°00'
57°00'
56°00'
129°00'
55°00'
ISKUT RIVER
Kerr Group
Bowser Lake
SUMMIT LAKE
UNUK RIVER
STEWART
PORTLAND CANAL
OBSERVATORY INLET
ANYOX
ALICE ARM
NASS RIVER
N
Cassiar
Stewart
BRITISH
COLUMBIA
Prince George
Kamloops
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA
MILES
0
200
FIG. 3
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
1:1,000,000
Km 0 10 20 30 40 50 Km

2.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

2.2.1 General

Field work was concentrated in the zone previously mapped as sericite schist. Diamond drilling and surface mapping were both used to define a geological section within this area of intensely altered volcanic rocks. Volcanic textures and compositions were best observed in drill core. Weathering of the altered outcrops often made primary textures difficult to recognize. Emphasis in surface mapping was placed on structural measurements rather than stratigraphy.

2.2.2 Lithology

The following geological section was largely obtained from the observation of drill core. It is used as the primary guide in the drill hole sections. In the property geology map (FIG. 4), volcanics are often undifferentiated and either described as dacitic tuff or as quartz-sericite, pyrite schist. Several samples were sent to Vancouver Petrographics for microscopic descriptions of rock and mineral textures. These descriptions lie in the Appendix D. A hypothetical cross section X - X' is sketched as Figure 5.

The volcanic and sedimentary rocks are as follows:

CRYSTAL TUFF (Unit 5)

A coarse-grained equigranular rock, generally massive in texture. dacitic in composition, the rock is generally a grey to greenish-grey in colour. Feldspar crystals which make up 80% of the rock range from 0.5 to 2.0 mm in grain size. The feldspars are often altered to a pale green sericite and a green clay mineral. Quartz grains are anhedral and similar in size to the feldspars. The greenish colour is usually as a result of alteration of the feldspar to sericite and epidote. Some crystal tuffs are quite a dark green in colour due to chlorite alteration. This usually occurs adjacent to a mafic dyke. This rock may be the extrusive equivalent either as a flow or tuff of the Feldspar Porphyry.

LAPILLI TUFF (Unit 4)

This rock of generally dacitic composition usually has a fine grained grey to green ground mass containing lithic fragments ranging from 5 mm to 50 mm in size. The lithic fragments are usually crystal tuff; however, they can vary from chert to ash tuff to lapilli tuff. Quite often the lapilli tuff are interlaminated with ash tuff (Units 3/4) and sometimes lapilli occur sporadically

in crystal tuff (Units 5/4). The volcanic facies change quickly such that it is often hard to correlate between two drill holes collared from the same location.

ASH TUFF (Unit 3)

A very fine-grained buff to beige coloured rock, this unit can be massive in appearance or laminated. It is sometimes interlaminated with crystal tuff and occasionally with lapilli tuff. Certain outcrops of the ash tuff in the L-Zone are extremely siliceous and resemble buff coloured chert. The chert might be an original chemical sediment or a silicified ash tuff. The unit, while generally buff to pink coloured, can become a pale pistachio green from extensive epidote alteration.

SANDSTONE (Unit 2)

Medium grained gritty rock, grey to brown in colour, often interlaminated with silty sediments and mudstones, with occasional cross lamination was observed in core.

SHALE (Unit 1)

A fine-grained black mudstone, this unit becomes slatey in places. It is often interlaminated with siltstone and in some case, sandstone.

MASSIVE SULPHIDE (Unit M)

In the A-Zone, drilling encountered 2 metres of massive chalcopyrite, pyrite, quartz mineralization in brecciated ash tuff. The mineralization appeared stratabound.

MAFIC INTRUSIVE (Unit 7)

The dykes, sills and possibly flows are primarily andesitic in composition. They are a fine to medium-grained, dark green rock, often with extensive chlorite alteration. The texture is slightly porphyritic with small plagioclase lathes and black acicular hornblendes occurring in a dark green to grey groundmass.

Two, possibly three types of andesitic intrusion are present. Some dykes were obviously quite altered by the hydrothermal event which introduced the copper-gold mineralization. A second period of intrusive activity occurred along crosscutting fractures or normal faults. A unique late stage andesite dyke, possibly related to Cenozoic volcanism, contains 5-10% calcite in amygdules. All of these mafic dykes occurred after the structural deformation and are unfoliated.

FELSIC INTRUSIVE (Unit 6)

This unit is monzonitic to syenitic in composition. The textures range from medium-grained equigranular to porphyritic. The porphyritic phase consists of large white orthoclase phenocrysts in a fine-grained green groundmass. Phenocrysts range from 4mm to 150 mm in length.

2.2.3 Alteration

The alteration varies in intensity across the property. Rapid changes in alteration are a result of localized variations in intensity of shearing. A general alteration zoning pattern was observed in spite of these local variations. The pattern from west to east is as follows:

A Zone - Quartz - chlorite - sericite - pyrite - carbonate

B Zone (west) - Chlorite - sericite - pyrite - quartz (Epidote)

B Zone (east) - Sericite - pyrite - quartz (chlorite)

C Zone - Quartz - sericite - pyrite (Epidote - chlorite)

L Zone - Quartz - sericite - carbonate

This zoning is shown on Figure 6.

2.2.4 Structure

The structure on the property is controlled by the large north-south faults along the eastern and western boundaries of the large gossan zones. Few bedding measurements were possible within this area, being completely destroyed by the strong shear foliation throughout the area. Along the eastern boundary in the L Zone most of the foliation measurements strike 160° - 170° and dip very steeply east or west.

The same generally applies within the central sericite alteration zone with the dominant foliation direction at about 160°. In the A zone the structural picture becomes quite complex as two large cross faults, bearing about 290°, disrupt the north-south pattern of foliation. The presence of large bodies of feldspar porphyry in the A Zone has also disrupted much of the foliation as the intrusive has domed the volcanics above it. In the pyramid north of the A and C Zones, several structural measurements suggest an east-west feature. No explanation for the east-west trend can be made at present.

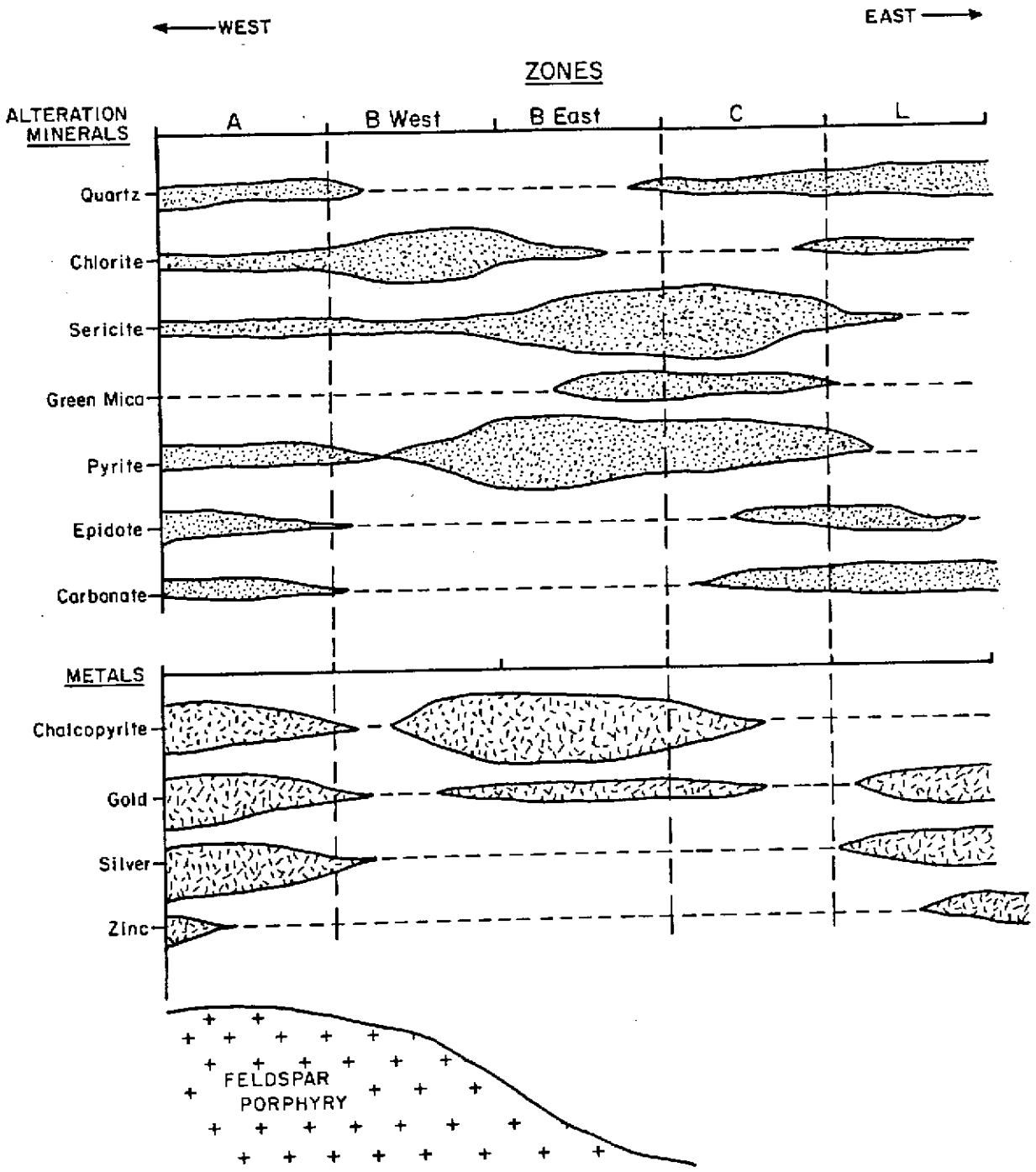


FIGURE No. 6

WESTERN CANADIAN MINING CORP.

KERR PROJECT
1987

ALTERATION ZONING

Date Nov. 25/87	Compiled by: J.K.
Drafted by: H.H.	RPT 996

Soil geochemistry suggests a secondary northeast-southwest trend across the property. Occasional shear foliation measurements also reflect this trend. Many of the quartz veins mapped on the property strike N 30° E and may represent an en echelon dilation feature created by left lateral movement in a transverse fault. The large north-south structure may be a set of such transverse faults.

2.2.5 Mineralization

Gold occurs in several different manners on the property. In the C zone, gold occurs in narrow (less than 50 cm wide) quartz-pyrite veins which appear to be "sweated out" from the surrounding quartz-sericite-pyrite schist along the main foliation direction. In drilling, this type of mineralization ranged up to 3500 ppb Au (0.1 oz/t Au) over 1.5 metres. This type of mineralization occurs as a migration of quartz, pyrite and gold into zones of lower pressure subparallel to the main structural direction. The surrounding quartz-sericite pyrite schist carries 200 to 800 ppb Au throughout so a concentration factor of five to 10 times is required.

In the B Zone, gold occurs within chalcopyrite grains. The area contains a large stockwork of pyrite-chalcopyrite. Diamond drill hole K87-8 intersected 61.5 metres averaging 1.11% Cu and 0.013 oz/t Au. A rough paragenesis of the metal introduction is possible since the chalcopyrite fills fractures within the pyrite and the gold occurs as discrete exsolution (?) blebs within the chalcopyrite. The porphyry copper-gold mineralization has been traced by geophysics. This geophysical anomaly is elongate north-south, open at each end and has dimensions of 600 metres by 200 metres. Surface sampling and prospecting beyond the limit of the IP suggests that the mineralization may extend up to 1000 m in length.

Gold mineralization in the L Zone occurs in quartz-cemented breccia in silicified ash tuff to cherty tuff. Few sulphides are noted in this area. The gold probably occurs as free gold or electrum within the quartz stockwork breccia matrix.

To date, the most important gold mineralization noted is that which occurs in the A Zone. Gold occurs within a chalcopyrite-pyrite-quartz flooded brecciated ash tuff. The breccia is about two metres thick. Drill holes K87-6 and K87-7 intersect this mineralization. The mineralized breccia trends parallel to the bedding and may be stratiform. This zone has been traced by surface sampling and mapping for over 200 metres. The mineralization has been severely broken up and shifted around by several east-west faults.

3.0 1987 FIELD PROGRAM

3.1 Surveying

For control of geophysical, geochemical and geological surveys and for location of drill holes and trenches, a 100 x 25 metre grid was located on the property. Using the 1634 height of land as the origin (10,000 N, 10,000 W) a north-south baseline was located. True north was determined using a sun shot. The baseline was established using a transit for directional control. The east-west lines were turned off at 90° to the baseline using the same transit. Lines were 100 metres apart. Stations were 25 metres apart. In areas of anomalous geochemistry, intermediate lines were located. The baseline was marked by 4 foot high pickets with aluminum tags indicating locations. The pickets along the lines were 2 feet high and were marked with plastic dymo tape. The bearing of the 1987 baseline was 4° off of that for 1986. On comparing locations of stations to topography, the 1986 baseline is thought to be bearing at 180°, and the 1987 baseline to be at 176°.

These grids have been adjusted on the Figures, to accommodate these different bearings.

3.2 Geophysics

3.2.1 General

On the 1987 grid, a 12-line km proton magnetometer survey and a 12 line-km VLF EM Survey were completed. A 10 km IP Survey was also performed on the grid. The magnetometer survey was without relief and was not successful in mapping geology. It will not be discussed in this report. The VLF EM Survey located several conductors. The IP Survey was performed by a contractor and will be discussed in an accompanying report (Walcott 1987). Reference to the IP will be made throughout this report.

3.2.2 VLF EM

A VLF EM Survey was performed over much of the gossan area. A total of 12 line-km was surveyed. A Geonics EM 16 unit was used. Seattle Washington (NLK) was the transmitting station. All readings were taken facing west. The data was filtered using a technique developed by Fraser in 1967. The raw data is located in Appendix F.

The Fraser filtered data (FIG. 7) located several weak, north-south conducting structures generally running the length of the property. A few of these conductors, i.e. the one located from 10,600 W to 10,700 W represented geological contacts. Some may represent topography, i.e. 9,400 N, 10,500 W and 9,500 N, 10,280 W. The rest represent conductive structures, possibly water filled fault zones. The conductor paralleling the base line represents the fault zone

intersected in hole K87-4. The conductor at 9,700 N, 10,125 W reflects the large fault zone intersected in hole K87-8. Other VLF conductors have not been explained; however, their similar response to those conductors tested suggests a similar explanation for the conductor.

3.3 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

3.3.1 GENERAL

A total of 505 soil samples were taken in 1987. These samples supplement the surveys performed in 1985 and 1986. Areas at the ends of lines, where geochemical anomalies were still open, were sampled in an attempt to complete the sampling and close off these anomalies. Detailed sampling (50 metre line spacing) was performed within anomalous areas (primarily Zones A and L) to facilitate the contouring of geochemical data.

3.3.2 SAMPLING PROCEDURES

A composite of "C" horizon soil material was taken from three sites within 3 metres of the sample site. In areas of deep talus, samples were taken at 50 cm depth. Normal sample depth was 20 - 30 cm. About 500 grams of fine material was placed in a kraft sample bag and left to dry in camp. The dried samples were sent to Vangeochem Lab Ltd. in Vancouver where the -80 mesh sieved fraction was analyzed for gold and 30 element ICP (Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectroscopy).

3.3.3 RESULTS

The soil data has been combined from 1985, 1986 and 1987 results. Gold, silver and copper, maps have been produced as Figures 8, 9, and 10. Discussion on the geochemistry follows.

Gold (FIG. 8)

The gold geochemistry has been contoured at intervals of 100, 400 and 700 ppb. The detailed sampling in the A, B, C and L Zones has confirmed the presence and continuity of these gold anomalies. Geochemically, the C and L Zones are the same and should now be referred to as Zone C-L.

The detailed sampling has also defined the shapes of the anomalies within these areas. The shapes of the +700 ppb Au areas is particularly significant in the C-L Zone where several north-east trending bands have been defined within the broader north-south trend of the zone. Sampling in the north end of the property has expanded and further defined Zone D and has located a new zone referred to as the P zone (Pyramid Zone).

Silver (FIG. 9)

The contour intervals for the silver geochemistry maps are 3 ppm, 8 ppm and 13 ppm Ag. The silver anomalies correlate well with the gold geochemistry; however, they are more restricted in extent. The most significant silver zone lies within the A Zone where one sample has greater than 100 ppm Ag and two adjacent samples run 66.5 and 30.3 ppm Ag. Silver anomalies greater than 8 ppm are located within Zones A, B, C-L, D, and E. The P Zone is not significantly anomalous in silver.

Copper (FIG. 10)

The copper geochemistry was contoured at 200 ppm, 400 ppm and 700 ppm Cu. Zones A and C-L both contain significant areas anomalous in copper. Zone B is mildly anomalous. The copper anomaly from Zone L extends to the south as a broad copper zone. Prospecting in this zone found malachite-stained volcanic and intrusive rocks. Assays values up to 0.5% copper exist. No significant gold or silver geochemistry was located in this southern zone.

Other Elements

Arsenic correlates well with the gold geochemistry in the A, B, and C-L Zones. Like the copper geochemistry, the arsenic response extends south of the L Zone.

The lead geochemistry is very strong in the C-L and F Zones. The anomaly is quite broad and several samples are over 1000 ppm Pb. Zones A and B are slightly anomalous in lead.

The zinc geochemistry is very strong in the C-L and F Zones. The A and B Zones are slightly anomalous in zinc.

The manganese geochemistry also outlines the L, C and F Zones. A significant feature of this geochemistry is that it does not appear to be associated with secondary manganese deposited in drainage areas. Manganese is at background levels wherever ferricrete deposits were located.

3.3.4 DISCUSSION

The soil geochemistry suggests a zonation of mineralization with different elemental signatures. The C-L and F Zones are represented by significantly anomalous gold, silver, copper, arsenic, lead, zinc and manganese values. Zone F may be a faulted off section of C-L. Zone A and possibly D suggests a gold, silver, copper zone. This area is slightly anomalous in the other elements but not to the extent of the C-L and F Zones.

The B and P Zones suggest an area of disseminated copper, gold mineralization.

3.4 TRENCHING AND ROCK CHIP SAMPLING

Surface mineralization and soil geochemical anomalies were tested by several lines of rock chip samples. A total of 548 samples were taken. Where the bedrock was covered in talus and till, a small diesel-powered Kabota excavator was used to reach bedrock. This excavator could produce a 1 metre wide trench up to 3 metres deep. When bedrock was reached, the surface was swept clean and the rock was chip sampled using 2 metre sample intervals. The excavator was used to dig 420 metres of trench. Most of this trenching was done in the C Zone (FIG. 12); however, a one hundred and twenty-five metre trench ("Water Pump Trench") was dug across the valley and another trench, "the IP Trench" was dug along line 9,700N to test a large IP anomaly. Where possible, bedrock was chip sampled over continuous 2 metre chips. Most continuous 2 metre rock chips of outcrop material were taken in a line across the direction of foliation. Several samples were taken in the L Zone (FIG. 13) where the anomalous Trench T5 had been located. Chip samples taken in the A Zone (FIG. 11) attempted to trace the gold mineralization at surface.

Other chip sample lines are plotted on the property compilation map (FIG. 24).

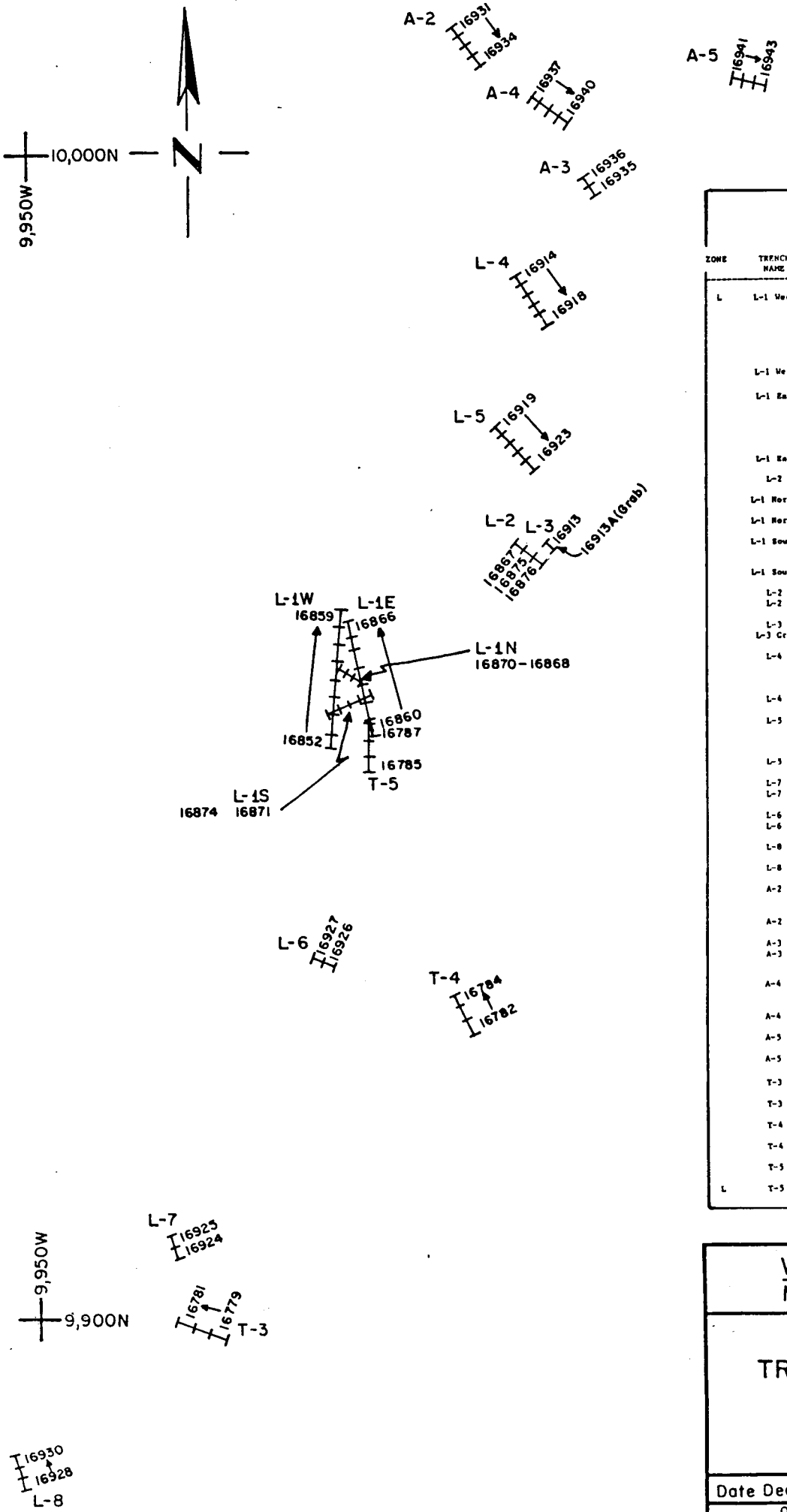
All rock chip samples were assayed for gold and analyzed by 30 element ICP. Irregularities in the repeatability of the high gold assays caused some concern for the validity of the gold assays. Independent study of the assays demonstrated a significant metallic gold constituent in the sample which caused a significant nugget effect in high grade samples. The study (included as Appendix E) recommended analyzing for metallics in all future assaying.

RESULTS

Highlights of trench sample assay results are given in Table 2. The C Zone trenches confirmed the results of trenching done in 1985. Several samples assayed between 1000 and 6000 ppb Au. These can be aligned in several ways on the trench map in order to produce three or more mineralized horizons. Diamond drilling (DDH K87-1, and K87-2) generally confirm these zones, but the gold assays are lower (500 - 3000 ppb Au). No clear orientation of mineralization was determined.

The Water Pump Trench and IP Trench produced negative results. In both cases, the talus was deep and bedrock was reached in only a few places.

Trenching in the L Zone (FIG. 13) defined one or more north-east trending mineralized structures approximately 2 metres thick. This mineralization occurs in a silicified, brecciated ash tuff or chert. The mineralization carries up to 0.85 oz Au/t and 0.5 oz Ag/t. Other than arsenic, no other



ANALYSES

ZONE	TRENCH NAME	SAMPLE NUMBER	INTERVAL (METRES)	AU PPB	AG PPM	CU PPM
L	L-1 West	16852	0 - 1.5	130	2.6	873
		16853	1.5 - 3.0	180	1.1	267
		16854	3.0 - 4.5	150	1.2	229
		16855	4.5 - 6.0	450	4.6	1081
		16856	6.0 - 7.5	130	0.8	242
		16857	7.5 - 9.0	395	1.3	163
		16858	9.0 - 10.5	385	1.2	173
	L-1 West	16859	10.5 - 12.0	960	2.6	270
	L-1 East	16860	0 - 1.5	29000	17.9	221
		16861	1.5 - 3.0	3460	6.5	774
		16862	3.0 - 4.5	3080	4.2	198
		16863	4.5 - 6.0	30	0.4	165
		16864	6.0 - 7.5	3700	2.5	159
		16865	7.5 - 9.0	210	1.6	221
	L-1 East	16866	9.0 - 10.5	120	1.1	206
	L-2	16867	0 - 1.0	110	2.5	126
	L-1 North	16868	0 - 1.5	4730	3.4	167
		16869	1.5 - 3.0	595	1.7	167
	L-1 North	16870	4.5 - 6.5	55	0.8	150
	L-1 South	16871	0 - 1.5	640	3.1	234
		16872	1.5 - 3.0	260	1.7	372
		16873	3.0 - 4.5	240	1.7	216
	L-1 South	16874	4.5 - 6.0	160	1.8	200
	L-2	16875	1.0 - 2.0	270	7.5	96
	L-2	16876	2.0 - 3.0	500	1.7	114
	L-3	16913	0 - 1.0	4285	74.5	8016
	L-3 Grab	16913	-	3050	69.4	17140
	L-4	16914	0 - 1.0	55	0.1	195
		16915	1.0 - 2.0	140	2.2	348
		16916	2.0 - 3.0	60	1.1	195
		16917	3.0 - 4.0	50	0.3	240
	L-4	16918	4.0 - 5.0	30	0.1	173
	L-5	16919	0 - 1.0	1170	1.1	161
		16920	1.0 - 2.0	7090	4.3	75
		16921	2.0 - 3.0	1300	0.3	141
		16922	3.0 - 4.0	70	0.3	104
	L-5	16923	4.0 - 5.0	70	0.1	91
	L-7	16924	0 - 1.0	15	0.3	152
	L-7	16925	1.0 - 2.0	65	1.1	123
	L-6	16926	0 - 1.0	20	0.1	101
	L-6	16927	1.0 - 2.0	20	0.1	63
	L-8	16928	0 - 1.0	400	0.1	232
		16929	1.0 - 2.0	150	0.3	486
	L-8	16930	3.0 - 3.0	120	0.1	358
	A-2	16931	0 - 1.0	370	2.9	179
		16932	1.0 - 2.0	260	1.6	145
		16933	2.0 - 3.0	80	0.6	161
	A-2	16934	3.0 - 4.0	45	0.6	117
	A-3	16935	0 - 1.0	nd	0.1	109
	A-3	16936	1.0 - 2.0	100	3.7	347
	A-4	16937	0 - 1.0	40	1.7	186
		16938	1.0 - 2.0	55	3.2	76
		16939	2.0 - 3.0	nd	0.1	160
	A-4	16940	3.0 - 4.0	nd	0.1	95
	A-5	16941	0 - 1.0	110	1.3	122
		16942	1.0 - 2.0	110	0.8	158
	A-5	16943	2.0 - 3.0	5	7.3	193
	T-3	16779	0.0 - 1.5	240	0.6	294
		16780	1.5 - 3.0	600	0.7	255
	T-3	16781	3.0 - 4.5	170	2	367
	T-4	16782	0.0 - 1.5	40	1.2	94
		16783	1.5 - 3.0	30	0.8	98
	T-4	16784	3.0 - 4.0	25	0.9	98
	T-5	16785	0.0 - 1.5	685	2.7	156
		16786	1.5 - 3.0	2090	4.1	219
L	T-5	16787	3.0 - 4.5	21900	26.7	109

FIGURE No. 13

WESTERN CANADIAN
MINING CORPORATION

TRENCH LOCATION MAP
L ZONE

Date December, 1987 | N.T.S. 104 B/8

Scale 0 5 10 15 m. | RPT 996

elements were noted, therefore suggesting that gold occurs primarily as native gold or electrum.

The similar chemistry of C and L Zone trenches support the argument of this being one zone, C-L.

Trenching in the A Zone (FIG. 11) confirmed the high gold-silver-copper mineralization located drilling. Surface values were generally lower than in drill sections; however, the mineralization was recessive, and not well exposed. Chip sampling and grab samples north of the A Zone (FIG. 11) demonstrated continuation of the mineralization, at least 100 m to the north of drill holes K87- 13 and 14.

TABLE 2

LITHOGEOCHEMISTRY

Zone A

Sample No.	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (%)	REMARKS
4202	0.137	5.34	2.96	
4203	0.100	1.34	0.11	North Trench
4204	0.133	0.40	0.04	MEYER'S SHOWING
4205	0.314	0.29	0.10	
4206	0.454	187.97	0.43	South Trench
4207	0.188	12.64	0.07	
4208	0.102	2.86	0.07	
4209	0.036	8.20	0.29	Surface Expression of Zone A Mineralization
4213	0.056	6.77	0.29	
4215	0.046	0.48	0.14	
4218	0.033	0.90	0.20	
4219	0.093	0.44	0.19	
16539	1.522	3.00+	0.44	Grab - A Zone MIKE'S TRENCH
16548	0.193	0.95	0.01	2 m chip A Zone
4223	0.035	0.36	0.63	2 m chip N of A Zone
4234	0.041	15.95	2.11	Grab - N of A Zone
4235	0.039	0.10	0.07	Grab - N of A Zone
4236	ND	0.51	1.23	0.5 m chip N of A Zone
4237	0.053	0.15	0.39	1 m chip N of A Zone
4238	0.180	241.74	7.33	Float N of A Zone
4239	0.038	2.10	1.11	Grab N of A Zone
4241	2.220	9.13	0.80	1 m chip N of A Zone
4244	0.063	0.21	0.82	Grab N of A Zone

TABLE 2 (cont'd)

Sample No.	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (%)	REMARKS
Zone C-L				
Trench C1				
16801	0.048	0.166	0.03	0-2 m along trench
16802	0.055	0.053	0.02	2-4 m along trench
16803	0.047	0.131	0.02	4-6 m along trench
16804	0.079	0.108	0.02	6-8 m along trench
16805	0.171	0.128	<0.01	8-10 m along trench
16806	0.054	0.090	<0.01	10-12 m along trench
16808	0.034	0.131	0.02	30-32 m along trench
16846	0.031	0.079	0.01	46-48 m along trench
A weighted average is 0.076 oz/t Au, and 0.113 oz/t Ag over 12 m.				
Trench C2				
16823	0.095	0.140	0.01	26-28 m along trench
16824	0.080	0.201	<0.01	28-30 m along trench
16825	0.089	0.233	<0.01	30-32 m along trench
16826	0.089	0.149	0.01	32-34 m along trench
16827	0.077	0.251	0.01	34-36 m along trench
16828	0.163	0.327	0.02	36-38 m along trench
16829	0.090	0.298	0.03	38-40 m along trench
16830	0.074	0.093	<0.01	40-42 m along trench
16831	0.080	0.201	<0.01	42-44 m along trench
A weighted average is 0.093 oz/t Au & 0.210 oz/t Ag over 18 m.				
Trench C3				
16666	0.080	0.053	<0.01	20-22 m along trench
16667	0.037	0.057	<0.01	22-24 m along trench
16670	0.098	0.131	<0.01	46-48 m along trench
16671	0.065	0.114	<0.01	48-50 m along trench
16672	0.033	0.061	<0.01	50-52 m along trench
Weighted averages are 0.059 oz/t Au and 0.055 oz/t Ag over 4 m. and 0.082 oz/t Au and 0.123 oz/t Ag over 4 m.				
T6				
16788	0.085	0.215	0.01	0.15 m along trench
16789	0.143	0.312	0.02	1.5 - 3 m along trench
16796	0.201	0.134	0.02	20 cm Qtz vein in trch
A weighted average is 0.114 oz/t Au & 0.264 oz/t Ag over 3 m.				

TABLE 2 (cont'd)

Sample No.	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (%)	REMARKS
Zone L				
T5				
16786	0.061	0.119	0.02	1.5-3.0 m along trench
16787	0.639	0.779	0.01	3.0-4.5 m along trench
Trench L1 East				
16860	0.846	0.012	<0.01	0-1.5 m along trench
16861	0.101	0.073	<0.01	1.5-3.0 m along trench
16862	0.090	0.044	<0.01	3.0-4.5 m along trench
16864	0.108	0.073	<0.01	6.0-7.5 m along trench
Trench L1 North				
16868	0.140	0.090	0.02	0-1.5 m along trench
Trench L3				
16913	0.125	2.232	0.80	1 m chip sample
Trench L5				
16919	0.034	0.032	0.02	0-1 m along trench
16920	0.230	0.125	0.01	1-2 m along trench
16921	0.038	0.008	0.01	2-3 m along trench

A weighted average is 0.101 oz/t Au and 0.063 oz/t Ag over 3 m.

3.5 DIAMOND DRILLING

3.5.1 General

During 1987, Fourteen NQ core drill holes totalling 1604 m were completed by Advanced Drilling of Surrey, B.C. A Longyear 38 drill was used. Drill sites were constructed by hand or with the Kabota excavator. A Hughes 500 D helicopter was used to move the drill.

The drilling was distributed among the four target zones with 3 holes (464.57 metres) drilled in Zone C; 3 holes (295.65 metres) drilled in Zone L; 6 holes (467.61 metres) drilled in Zone A and 2

holes (376.12 metres) drilled in Zone B. The drill hole collars are located on FIG.'s 4 and 24. Sections of drill holes are located in Appendix A as FIGURES 14-23. The drill hole logs are located in Appendix B. The drill survey data is listed on Table 3.

The core is stored on the property at the campsite on top of a ridge.

TABLE 3

DRILL HOLE SURVEY DATA

Drill Hole	Latitude	Departure	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Length (m)
K87-1	10,181N	10,031W	1599	062°	-45°	145.09
K87-2	10,181N	10,031W	1599	062°	-70	135.94
K87-3	10,267N	9,954W	1600	250°	-45°	183.54
K87-4	9,705N	10,062W	1601	090°	-45°	97.54
K87-5	9,742N	10,290W	1726	60°	-60°	228.90
K87-6	9,738N	10,654W	1795	69°	-46°	194.16
K87-7	9,738N	10,654W	1795	69°	-70°	66.75
K87-8	9,686N	10,166W	1638	90°	-58°	147.22
K87-9	9,961N	9,967W	1623	122°	-45°	106.67
K87-10	9,902N	9,971W	1624	90°	-60°	91.44
K87-11	9,669N	10,658W	1792	103°	-45°	35.97
K87-12	9,669N	10,658W	1792	103°	-70°	41.45
K87-13	9,757N	10,676W	1800	70°	-45°	70.10
K87-14	9,757N	10,676W	1800	70°	-70°	59.44

3.5.2 Results

The diamond drilling was designed to test, at depth, the surface gold mineralization, soil geochemical anomalies, and IP anomaly. In Zones A, B and C it was successful in explaining the anomalies. In Zone L the gold mineralization suggested by surface samples was not intersected at depth.

ZONE A

In testing high gold geochemistry in soils, drill hole K87-6 (FIG. 18) intersected a pyrite-chalcopyrite cemented breccia zone which assayed 0.573 oz Au/T over 2 metres. Drill hole K87-7, drilled underneath hole K87-6, also intersected this zone. Drill holes K87-11 and K87-12 (FIG. 22) were drilled along strike, 70 metres to the south of K87-6 and 7. K87-11 intersected a dyke at the projected depth of mineralization. K87-12 intersected the zone. Drill holes K87-13 and K87-14 (FIG. 23) were drilled to test this same horizon, 25 metres to the north. These two holes were terminated before reaching the mineralization. A summary of the A Zone drill results follows:

DRILL HOLE	FROM (metres)	TO (metres)	INTERVAL (metres)	GOLD oz/ton	SILVER oz/ton	COPPER %
K87-6	46.0	48.0	2.0	0.573	38.01	4.81
K87-7	50.5	52.5	2.0	0.375	6.33	0.91
K87-11	Zone not intersected due to presence of dyke.					
K87-12	28.5	32.0	3.5	0.100	1.81	1.44
	33.0	34.0	1.0	0.353	-	-
K87-13	Hole did not reach Zone					
*K87-14	50.0	52.0	2.0	0.234	0.32	-

* Hole did not reach Zone.

The intersection in hole K87-14 represents a second mineralized zone not previously known.

ZONE B

Drill holes K87-5 (FIG. 17) and K87-8 (FIG. 19) were drilled within Zone B. K87-5 was supposed to test anomalous (gold, silver and copper) soil geochemistry; however, due to an error in re-picketing of the grid line, the hole was collared east of the soil anomaly and drilled away from it. K87-8 was drilled to test a strong Induced Polarization (resistivity low, chargeability high) anomaly. It intersected sufficient pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralization to explain the geophysical anomaly. K87-5 also intersected the flanks of this large anomaly. Highlights of this copper-gold mineralization are as follows:

DRILL HOLE	FROM	TO	INTERVAL	GOLD	COPPER
	metres		metres	oz/ton	%
K87-5	14.8	34.4	19.6	0.025	0.70
incl.	28.3	29.9	1.6	0.117	0.52
	143.0	224.0	81.0	0.008	0.61
incl.	149.0	167.0	18.0	0.013	1.01
K87-8	28.4	90.1	61.7	0.012	1.11
incl.	46.9	77.1	30.2	0.013	1.42
	90.1	115.1	25.0	0.008	0.54

Note: Silver assays were all less than 0.5 oz/ton.

Zone C

Diamond drill holes K87-1, 2 and 3 (FIG. 14, 15) were drilled to test the tenor and orientation of gold mineralization encountered in trenches excavated in 1985 and 1987. The 1985 trenches did not reach bedrock and were discounted as possible transported soil anomalies. Trenching in 1987(C1) suggested two and possibly three north-south mineralized beds containing 0.05-0.18 oz Au/t (Table 2). Drill hole K87-1 intersected mineralized beds which could be the down dip extension of the beds located in Trench C1. A comparison of the trench and drill hole values follows:

K87-1			Trenched Equivalents(C1)
From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	
15.0-16.5	0.075 oz/t Au	1.5	0.074 oz/t Au over 2 m
38.0-39.5	0.102 oz/t Au	1.5	0.105 oz/t Au over 2 m
67.5-69.0	0.055 oz/t Au	1.5	0.155 oz/t Au over 2 m 0.041 oz/t Au over 2 m

Drill hole K87-2 intersected similar mineralization; however, the gold values were much lower. The mineralization was not easily identified in the core. A slight increase of sulphides and quartz veining was the only indication of increased gold values.

Drill hole K87-3 intersected gold mineralization near the surface (34.5 m - 36.0 m - 0.109 oz/t Au). This zone does not correlate with any of the trenching. K87-3 did not intersect any of the mineralized zones located in Trench C-2. The mineralized structures are dipping steeply to the west and K87-3 was drilled in the same direction as these dipping structures.

Zone L

Diamond drill holes K87-4 (FIG. 16), K87-9 (FIG. 20) and K87-10 (FIG. 21) were drilled to test the L Zone soil geochemical anomalies. This soil geochemistry coincided with a belt of very high resistivity located by the geophysical surveys. Trenching (T5 and L1) over one soil anomaly located north-south trending gold mineralization within the zone. The rocks are quite contorted and surface structural measurements are varied. None of the three holes intersected any mineralization to explain this multi-element soil anomaly. K87-9, drilled under the L Zone mineralized trenches, did not intersect any mineralization similar to that in the trenches. Drill hole sections suggest a change in dip of quartz veining in the core from westerly near the top of the holes to easterly near the bottom of the holes. This change in dip is also hinted in geological mapping of the L Zone. Assuming that there is a change in dip of north-south structures from east to west, none of the drill holes would have reached the mineralization. This may be the reason for the lack of mineralized intersections in all three holes.

4.0 DISCUSSION

Three distinct metal zones have been recognized as forming north-south trending belts on the Kerr property. The three zones are the A-D Zone, the B-P Zone and the C-L-F Zone. Within each zone similar styles of mineralization, metal content and alteration assemblages exist. A compilation map (FIG. 24) shows these zones and their spatial relationships. The alteration zoning (FIG. 6) also shows this metal zoning. These features can be tabulated as follows:

Zone	Style of Mineralization	Metals	Geochemical Signature	Alteration Assemblage
A-D	Cp-Py-Qtz-filled breccia, massive	Au-Ag-Cu	High-Au,Ag, Cu,As Minor-Pb,Mn	Qtz-Chl-Ser-Py-Carb
B-P	Cu Stockwork	Cu-Au	High-Au Minor-Pb, As	Chl-Ser-Py-Qtz Ser-Py-Qtz Chl
C-L-F	Quartz veins	Au-Ag	High Au,Ag, Cu,Pb,Zn As,Mn	Ser-Qtz-Py (Ep) Qtz-Ser-Carb

These three belts of mineralization are primarily controlled by the north-south regional set of shearing. The B-P belt lies along a major

mineralized structure indicated by the intense IP resistivity low and chargeability high. A possible model of zoning around this structure similar to that of the porphyry copper model might be used, however, the classical zoning around the intrusive as in the Lowell and Guilbert model can not be used since the main intrusive body outcrops in a north-east pattern across the property and not solely in a central location under the copper deposit or under the A Zone mineralization.

If one assumes that the feldspar porphyry outcrops are just large dykes coming up along zones of weakness from the main body below the A Zone and B Zone fault, one can then set up a metallogenic zoning model similar to the classical porphyry copper model. A geological cross section A-A' (FIG. 5) makes this assumption. Metallogenic zoning then appears similar to that found at Battle Mountain in Nevada where a large linear copper-gold deposit flanks the east side of an intrusive; further out from the copper-gold zone (approximately 400 m from the edge of the intrusive), one finds a gold-silver zone. This situation is analogous to the Kerr style of zoning with the B-Zone Cu-Au mineralization being flanked by the C-L Zone Au-Ag mineralization. The A Zone Au-Ag-Cu mineralization may be unique, lying immediately above the intrusive.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Exploration in 1987 has located three distinct types of mineralization. The A Zone contains a massive sulphide type of gold-silver-copper mineralization within a brecciated ash tuff unit. Within the B Zone, a thick section of disseminated pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralization assays more than 1% copper and contains significant gold. This porphyry copper mineralization flanks the diorite stock underlying the A Zone. Peripheral to the porphyry copper-gold, quartz veins hosting significant gold and silver values were located. This metallogenic zoning should be used in directing further exploration on the property.

One should concentrate on the outer flanks of the porphyry copper-gold mineralization. High grade, gold-silver-copper mineralization in the A Zone should not be ignored; however, the underlying intrusive may limit the potential tonnage of any deposit.

Further exploration of Zones A, B, and C-L is necessary. In the A Zone, lines of surface trenches should be blasted in the bedrock and talus to better expose the A Zone mineralization. Drill holes K87-13 and K87-14 should be extended until they reach the mineralized zone. A fence of short diamond drill holes every 20 metres should be used to extend the mineralization to the north and south.

The IP Survey located a narrow belt of high resistivity and moderate chargeability. This geophysical response indicates an area of intense silicification. One or two drill holes into this area, where anomalous gold geochemistry occurs, is required to properly test the IP response.

The B Zone copper-gold mineralization underlies an area covered by extensive talus. This can only be tested by fences of drill holes through the zone. The IP locates the mineralization quite well and should provide excellent drill targets. The original gold, silver, copper soil geochemical anomaly on the B Zone remains to be tested. Significant metal zoning may occur on the immediate flanks of the porphyry copper deposit.

The C-L Zone has been further defined by detailed soil geochemistry. Short drill holes into detailed anomalies should be effective in testing this zone. The dip and orientation of the mineralization should be further defined by prospecting and surface trenching, utilizing explosives to expose fresh rock. The 1987 drill holes in the L Zone may all have been too short since the dip of the structure is not westerly as was expected.

Preliminary geological mapping suggests that the structural history of the property is extremely complex. Since the mineralization appears to be structurally controlled, good knowledge of the detailed geology, both stratigraphy and structure, is required. A geologist should be contracted for the sole purpose of mapping the properties and clarifying the stratigraphic and structural picture.

Large gaps in the IP coverage resulted from extensive snow cover at the time of the survey. An IP survey crew should be contracted to complete the IP coverage over the property.

While the geophysical crew is on the property, they might try a Vertical Loop, EM orientation survey over the A Zone mineralization in order to see if this mineralization gives an EM response. If so, the massive sulphide mineralization in the A Zone should be traced with a detailed EM survey.

J L Kowalchuk

REFERENCES

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STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Salaries	$	133,654.63
Aircraft (fixed wing)		44,293.89
Aircraft (helicopter)		137,476.42
Assaying/Geochemical Expense		33,415.52
Claim Fees		6,395.00
Consulting (geological and geophysical)		10,487.27
Drilling		159,963.54
Expediting		3,350.00
Field Equipment Rental and Purchase		26,631.82
Freight/Communications		4,219.09
Room and Board		16,873.33
Surveying/Map Making/Drafting		4,426.52
Travel Expense		4,923.30
Trenching Expense		19,535.00
Vehicle Expense		3,343.09
Subtotal:	$	608,988.42
Management Fees (10%)		60,898.84
	$	669,787.26

PERSONNEL

A.A. Burgoyne	- Vice President	Total less than 60 days
R.S. Hewton	- Exploration Manager	
J.M. Kowalchuk	- Project Manager	- April - December, 1987.
M. Jerema	- Senior Geologist	- June - December, 1987.
H. Holm	- Prospector/Draftsman	- July - December, 1987.
D. Kozak	- Geologist	- June - August, 1987.
G. Almeida	- Field Assistant	- June - September, 1987.
M. Saunders	- Field Assistant	- June - September, 1987.
D. Forrestal	- Field Assistant	- June - September, 1987.

CONTRACTORS

Peter Walcott and Associates, Coquitlam, B.C.	- Geophysical Contractor
Vancouver Petrographics, Langley, B.C.	- Petrography
Alta Engineering, Burnaby, B.C.	- Trenching
Advanced Drilling Ltd., Surrey, B.C.	- Diamond Drilling
Vangeochem Labs Ltd., North Vancouver, B.C.	- Assaying
Northern Mountain Helicopters, Prince George, B.C.	- Helicopter Support
Trans Provincial Airways, Terrace, B.C.	- Fixed Wing Costs

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, John M. Kowalchuk, do hereby certify that:

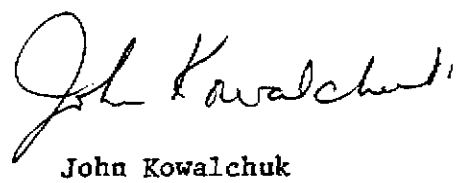
1. I am a Consulting Geologist resident at 3086 Mariner Way, Port Coquitlam, British Columbia.

2. I am a graduate of McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario, with a B.Sc. (1970) in geology.

3. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

4. I have practised my profession in eastern and western Canada over the past seventeen years.

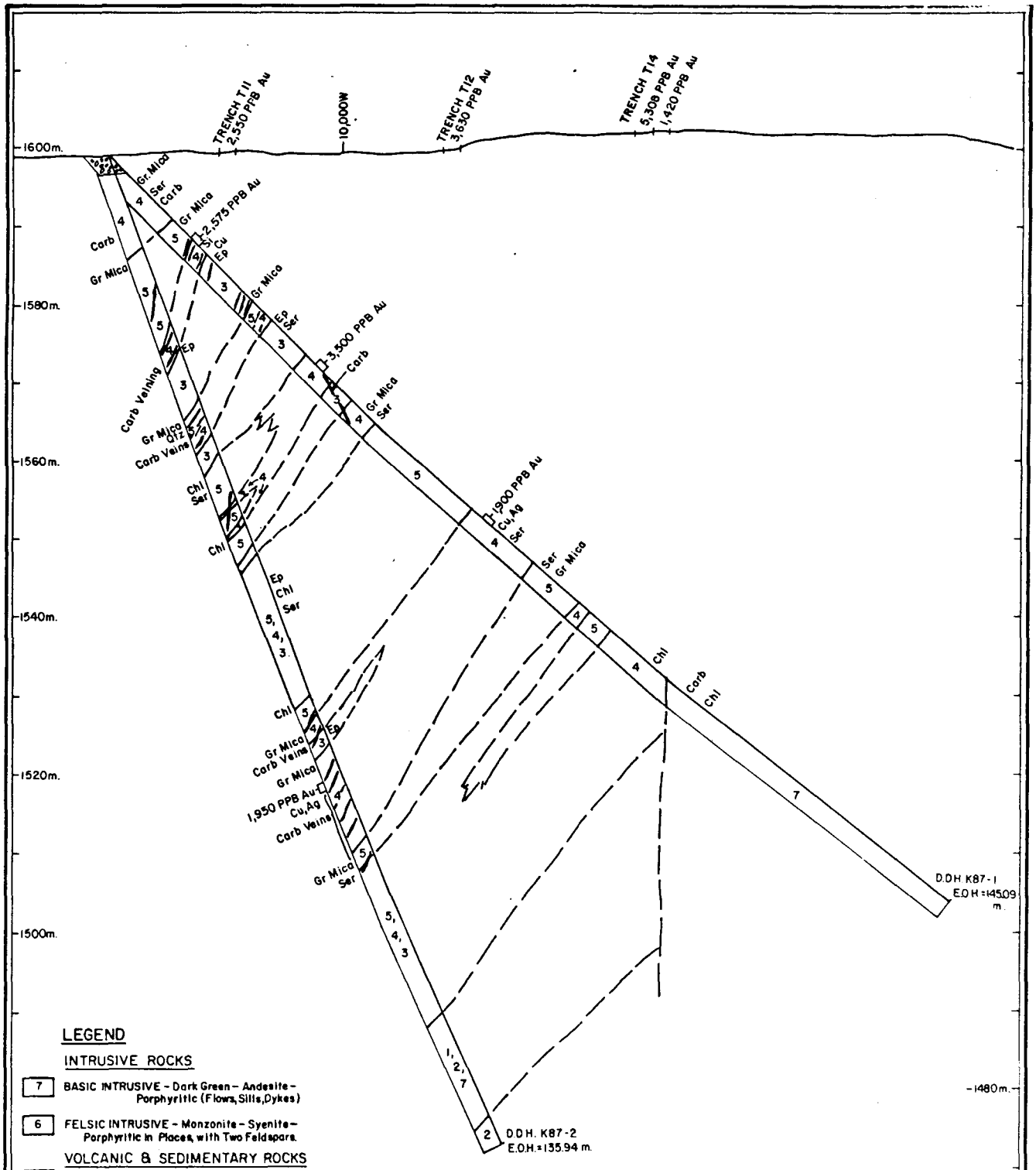
5. I personally supervised all of the field work performed in 1987, and take responsibility for the content of this report.



John Kowalchuk

Vancouver, B.C.
December 1987

APPENDIX "A"



LEGEND

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- 7 — BASIC INTRUSIVE – Dark Green – Andesite – Porphyritic (Flows, Sills, Dykes)
- 6 — FELSIC INTRUSIVE – Monzonite – Syenite – Porphyritic in Places, with Two Feldspars.

VOLCANIC & SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- 5 — CRYSTAL TUFF – Dacite – Medium to Coarse Grained – Equigranular.
- 4 — LAPILLI TUFF – Dacite – Fine-Medium Grained Groundmass.
- 3 — ASH TUFF – Dacite – Rhyolite – Very Fined Grained, Cherty in Places. – Often Brecciated.
- 2 — SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE – Gritty – Some Greywacke Interlaminated.
- 1 — SHALE – Interlaminated with Siltstone
- M — MASSIVE SULPHIDE
- 5/4 — CRYSTAL/LAPILLI TUFF – Other Tuff Mixtures Presented In a Similar Fashion.
- BRECCIATION (in Ash Tuff)
- FAULT ZONE (indicated by Shears)
- QUARTZ/PYRITE VEINS or FRACTURE FILLING

ABBREVIATIONS

Ep	Epidote
Chl	Chlorite
Ser	Sericite
Au	Gold
Cu	Copper
PPB	parts per billion
Gr	Green
Carb	Carbonate
Qtz	Quartz

WESTERN CANADIAN MINING CORPORATION

1987 KERR PROJECT

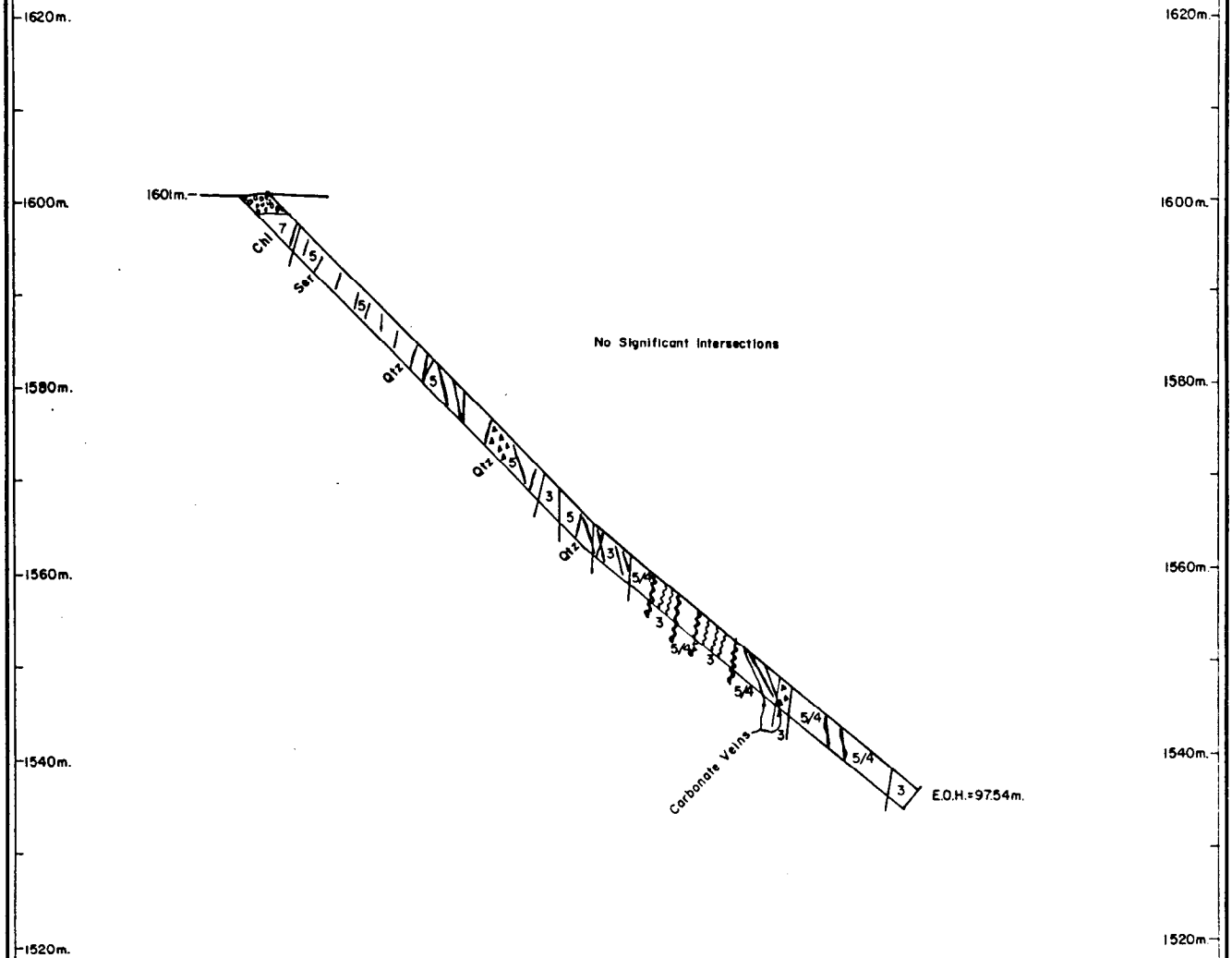
DDH K87-1&2 SECTION

COLLAR:- 10,181N/10,031W

BEARING: 62° DIP: K87-1 = -45°, K87-2 = -70°

SCALE 0 5 10 METRES

Figure 14



LEGEND

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- 7 — BASIC INTRUSIVE – Dark Green – Andesite – Porphyritic (Flows, Sills, Dykes)
- 6 — FELSIC INTRUSIVE – Monzonite – Syenite – Porphyritic in Places, with Two Feldspars.

VOLCANIC & SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- 5 — CRYSTAL TUFF – Dacite – Medium to Coarse Grained – Equigranular.
- 4 — LAPILLI TUFF – Dacite – Fine – Medium Grained Groundmass.
- 3 — ASH TUFF – Dacite – Rhyolite – Very Fined Grained, Cherty in Places. – Often Brecciated.
- 2 — SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE – Gritty – Some Greywacke Interlaminated.
- 1 — SHALE – Interlaminated with Siltstone
- M — MASSIVE SULPHIDE
- 5/4 — CRYSTAL/LAPILLI TUFF – Other Tuff Mixtures Presented in a Similar Fashion
- BRECCIATION (in Ash Tuff) — LARGE BRECCIA FRAGMENTS
- FAULT ZONE (Indicated by Sheers)
- QUARTZ/PYRITE VEINS or FRACTURE FILLING

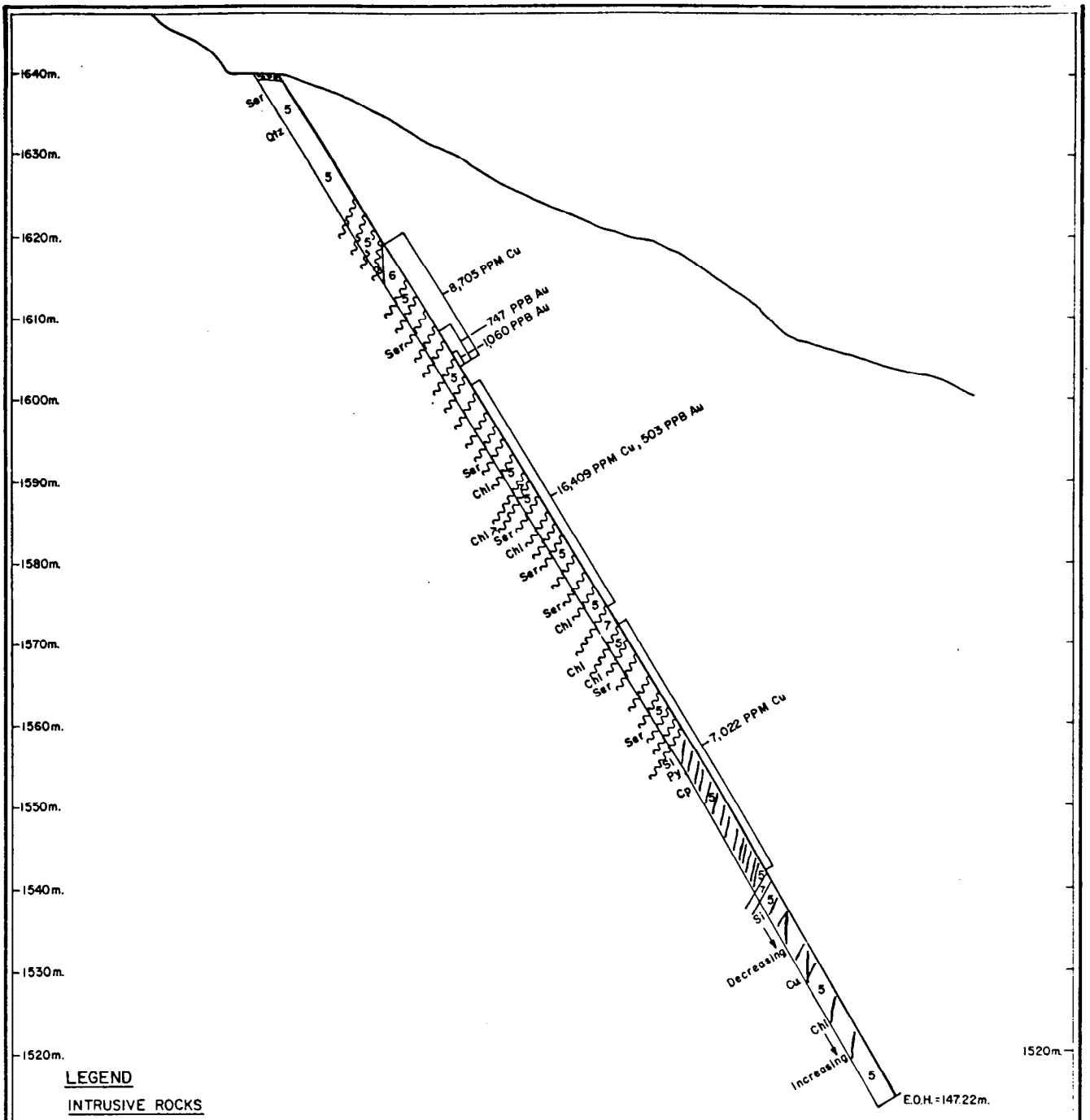
ABBREVIATIONS

Cp	Chalcopyrite
Chl	Chlorite
Ep	Epidote
Py	Pyrite
Qtz	Quartz
Ser	Sericite
Si	Silicate

WESTERN CANADIAN
MINING CORPORATION
1987 KERR PROJECT
D.D.H. K87 – – 4
SECTION
COLLAR:- 9705N/10,062W
BEARING: 90° DIP: – 45°

SCALE 0 5 10 METRES

Figure No. 16



LEGEND

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- 7 — BASIC INTRUSIVE – Dark Green – Andesite – Porphyritic (Flows, Sills, Dykes)
- 6 — FELSIC INTRUSIVE – Monzonite – Syenite – Porphyritic in Places, with Two Feldspars.

VOLCANIC & SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- 5 — CRYSTAL TUFF – Dacite – Medium to Coarse Grained – Equigranular.
- 4 — LAPILLI TUFF – Dacite – Fine – Medium Grained Groundmass.
- 3 — ASH TUFF – Dacite – Rhyolite – Very Fined Grained, Cherty in Places. – Often Brecciated.
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- QUARTZ/PYRITE VEINS or FRACTURE FILLING

ABBREVIATIONS

Chl	Chlorite
Cp	Chalcopyrite
Py	Pyrite
Ser	Sericite
Si	Silica

WESTERN CANADIAN MINING CORPORATION

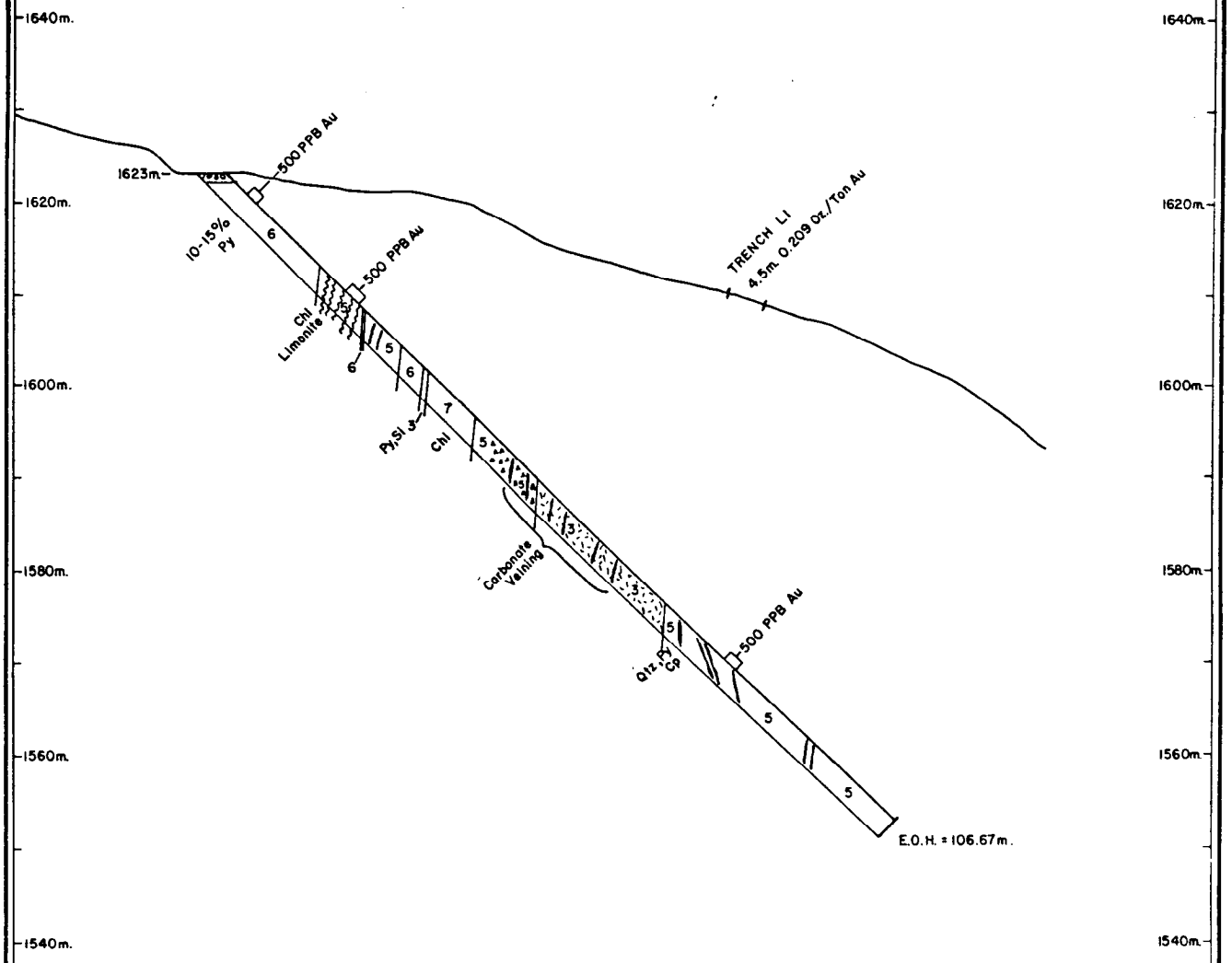
1987 KERR PROJECT

D.D.H. K87 – 8
SECTION

COLLAR: – 9686N, 10,166W
BEARING: 90° DIP: – 58°

SCALE 0 5 10 METRES

Figure No. 19



LEGEND

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- 7 — BASIC INTRUSIVE - Dark Green - Andesite - Porphyritic (Flows, Sills, Dykes)
- 6 — FELSIC INTRUSIVE - Monzonite - Syenite - Porphyritic in Places, with Two Feldspars.

VOLCANIC & SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- 5 — CRYSTAL TUFF - Dacite - Medium to Coarse Grained - Equigranular.
- 4 — LAPILLI TUFF - Dacite - Fine - Medium Grained Groundmass.
- 3 — ASH TUFF - Dacite - Rhyolite - Very Fined Grained, Cherty in Places. - Often Brecciated.
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- FAULT ZONE (Indicated by Shears)
- QUARTZ/PYRITE VEINS or FRACTURE FILLING

ABBREVIATIONS

Chl	Chlorite
Cp	Chalcopyrite
lim	limonite
Py	Pyrite
Qtz	Quartz
Si	Silica

WESTERN CANADIAN MINING CORPORATION

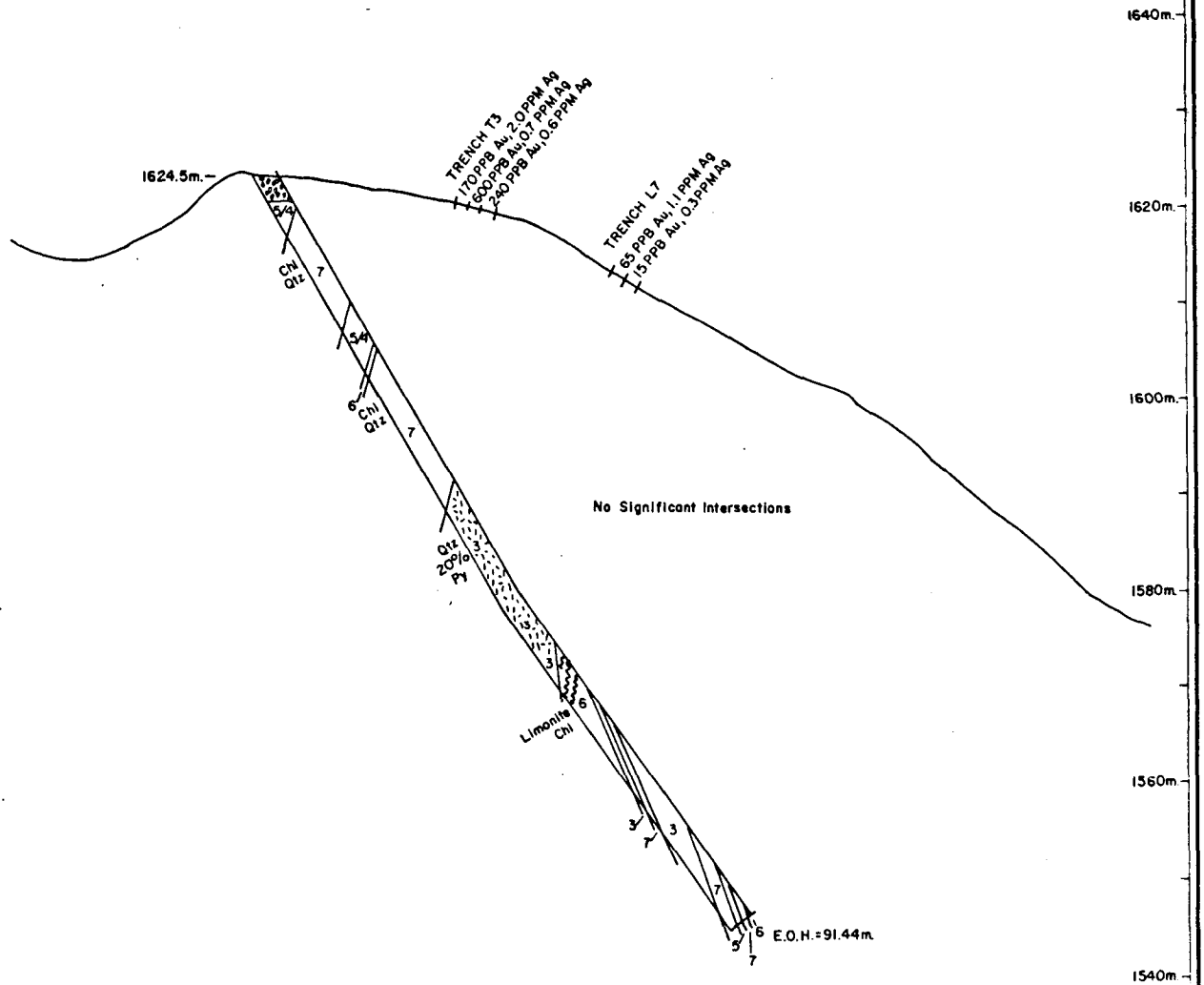
1987 KERR PROJECT

D.D.H. K87 - 9
SECTION

COLLAR: - 9961N, 9967W
BEARING: 122° DIP: -45°

SCALE 0 5 10 METRES

Figure No. 20



LEGEND

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- 7 — BASIC INTRUSIVE – Dark Green – Andesite – Porphyritic (Flows, Sills, Dykes)
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- 5 — CRYSTAL TUFF – Dacite – Medium to Coarse Grained – Equigranular.
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- 1 — SHALE – Interlaminated with Siltstone
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- BRECCIATION (in Ash Tuff)
- FAULT ZONE (indicated by Shears)
- QUARTZ/PYRITE VEINS or FRACTURE FILLING

ABBREVIATIONS

Cp	Chalcopyrite
Chl	Chlorite
Ep	Epidote
Py	Pyrite
Qtz	Quartz
Ser	Sericite
Si	Silicate

WESTERN CANADIAN
MINING CORPORATION

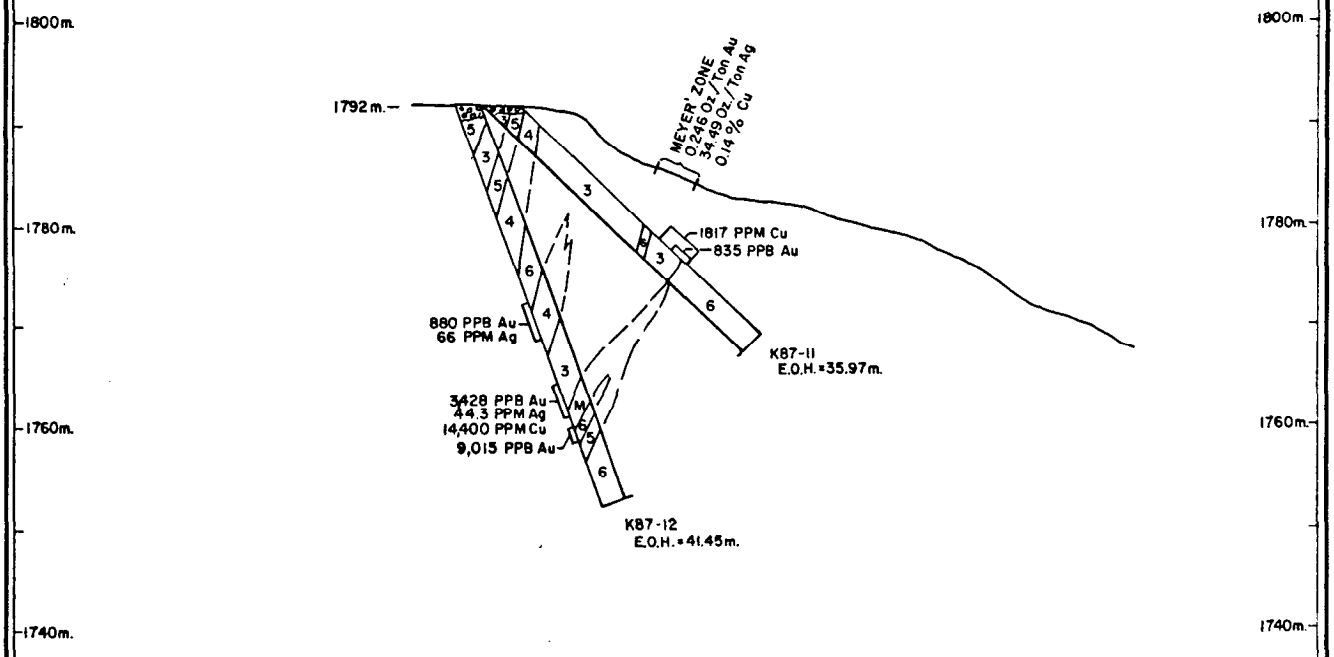
1987 KERR PROJECT

D.D.H. K87 – 10
SECTION

COLLAR: - 9902 N / 9971 W
BEARING: 90° DIP: - 60°

SCALE 0 5 10 METRES

Figure No. 21



LEGEND

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- 7 — BASIC INTRUSIVE – Dark Green – Andesite – Porphyritic (Flows, Sills, Dykes)
- 6 — FELSIC INTRUSIVE – Monzonite – Syenite – Porphyritic in Places, with Two Feldspars.

VOLCANIC & SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- 5 — CRYSTAL TUFF – Dacite – Medium to Coarse Grained – Equigranular.
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ABBREVIATIONS

Cp	Chalcopyrite
Chl	Chlorite
Ep	Epidote
Py	Pyrite
Qtz	Quartz
Ser	Sericite
Si	Silicate

WESTERN CANADIAN MINING CORPORATION

1987 KERR PROJECT

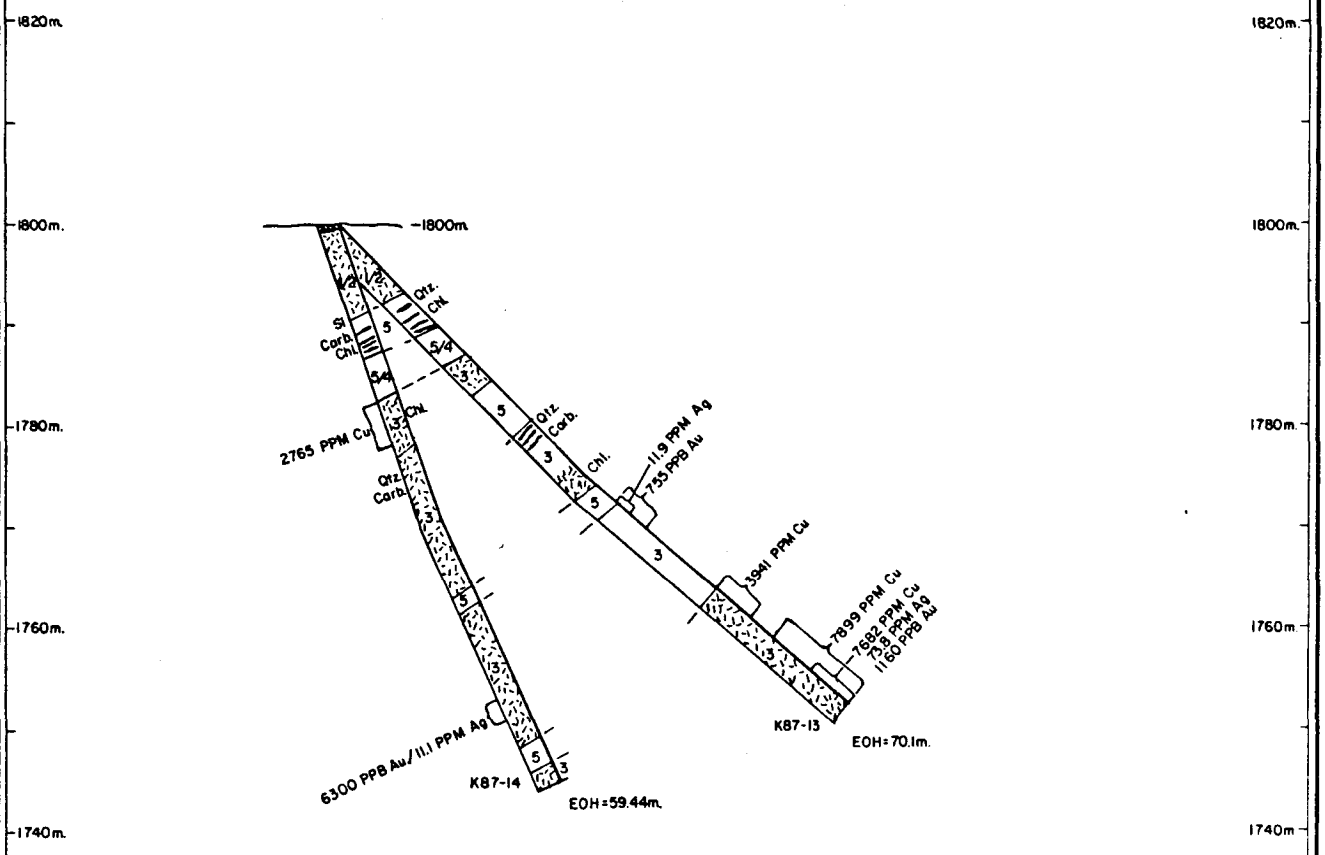
D.D.H K87-11 & 12. SECTION

COLLAR:- 9669N/10,658W

BEARING: 103° DIP: K-11 = -45° K-12 = -70°

SCALE 0 5 10 METRES

Figure No. 22



LEGEND

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- 7 — BASIC INTRUSIVE – Dark Green – Andesite – Porphyritic (Flows, Sills, Dykes)
- 6 — FELSIC INTRUSIVE – Monzonite – Syenite – Porphyritic in Places, with Two Feldspars.

VOLCANIC & SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

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- 4 — LAPILLI TUFF – Dacite – Fine – Medium Grained Groundmass.
- 3 — ASH TUFF – Dacite – Rhyolite – Very Fined Grained, Cherty in Places. – Often Brecciated.
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- FAULT ZONE (indicated by Sheors)
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ABBREVIATIONS

Cp	Chalcopyrite
Chl	Chlorite
Ep	Epidote
Py	Pyrite
Qtz	Quartz
Ser	Sericite
Si	Silicate
Carb	Carbonate

WESTERN CANADIAN MINING CORPORATION

1987 KERR PROJECT

D.D.H. K87-13&14
SECTION

COLLAR - 9757N, 10676W
BEARING: 70° DIP: -45°, -70°

SCALE 0 5 10 METRES

Figure No. 23

APPENDIX "B"

PROJECT KERR PROJECT

Page: 1 of 7

D.D. HOLE No. K87-1

Depth 102.4m Dip 37.5° Azimuth

Location Zone C

Collar Lat. 10,181 N

Dep. 10,031 W

Hole Started 17 July 1987

Elev. 1,599 M

Hole Completed 19 July 1987

Azimuth 062°

Core Recovery

Dip. 45°

Drilled By Advanced Drilling

Length 145.09

Logged by John Kowalchuk

Hor. Proj. Vert. Proj.

Objective: Intersect gold mineralization in T85-14

HOLE NO. K87-1

PROPERTY Kerr project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
0.	2.15	Overburden									
			1701	2.15	3.5	1.35		120	0.1	161	1732
2.15	5.0	Fine Grained Lapilli Tuff - Medium grey, deformed elongate to foliation. Fine Grained matrix. Fragments to 40mm in length 20mm wide. 10% calcite as irregular veinlets and patches and diss. in matrix. Trace amounts of green mica as patches.	2	3.5	4.5	1.0		190	0.1	209	1713
			3	4.5	5.5	1.0		100	0.1	166	708
5.0	13.2	Crystal Lapilli Tuff - Light to medium grey. Medium to coarse grained matrix, lapilli fragments as above trace of green mica around lapilli sulphides occur principally as disseminations but occasionally as wisps and stringers. Principal sulphide is pyrite - up to 20% where banded 10% where just diss. 6.30- foliation about 40° to core axis crystal lapilli tuff. 9.45 - Foliation varies extensively up to 60° to core axis. 12.70 - foliation 45°. 11.9 - Some extensive contortion of beds. fine grain Lapilli fragments - 50 x 30mm	1704	5.5	6.5	1.0		140	0.1	150	880
			5	6.5	7.5	1.0		140	0.1	123	544
			6	7.5	8.5	1.0		350	0.1	200	1243
			7	8.5	9.5	1.0		1100	5.5	652	1436
			8	9.5	10.5	1.0		240	0.7	472	2217
			9	10.5	11.5	1.0		270	1.4	289	2289
			1710	11.5	12.5	1.0		20	0.1	219	2314
			1	12.5	13.5	1.0		180	0.1	192	3008

HOLE NO. K87-1

PROPERTY Kerr project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
13.2	14.9	Crystal Tuff - Coarse grained xtals. Dark grey to buff - trace green mica saussuritized and foliated 50° to core axis. 8-10% pyrite as disseminations some calcite veinlets 1-5cm across.	17012	13.5	14.5	1.0		260	0.3	258	4958
			3	14.5	15.5	1.0		360	0.1	385	584
14.9	26.0	Lapilli Tuff - Light to medium grey very fine grained lapilli fragments - 50 x 30mm sulphides cement fragments. Laminated in places with graded lamination. 16.38 - 65° foliation. 15% carbonate as veinlets and dissem. 17.0 - Silicification increases. 15.04-19.0 - Quartz carb. veining - breccia zone. Fine grained sections are green-(epidote). 16.7 - Green epidote alteration starts-increases downward to below 19.0 - 50% rock is green. 21.1-25.8 - Core broken 1-2% green mica. Sulphides at bottom contact 55°.	17014	15.5	16.5	1.0		2575	2.8	577	472
			5	16.5	17.5	1.0		ND	2.3	933	1415
			6	17.5	18.5	1.0		840	2.5	643	141
			7	18.5	19.5	1.0		260	5.1	859	798
			8	19.5	20.5	1.0		140	0.1	214	1929
			9	20.5	21.5	1.0		160	0.1	641	515
			17020	21.5	23.5	2.0		380	1.6	828	236
			1	23.5	25.5	2.0		540	7.2	541	547
			2	25.5	26.3	0.8		250	1.8	185	446
26.0	30.1	Crystal Lapilli Tuff - Coarse grained-green-beige in colour. 10% quartz carb. veinlets along foliation 55°.	17023	26.3	27.0	0.7		430	7.1	339	1866
			4	27.0	28.0	1.0		120	0.1	225	2668
			5	28.0	29.5	1.5		420	6.7	497	2671
			6	29.5	30.5	1.0		170	0.4	125	3115

HOLE NO. K87-1

PROPERTY Kerr project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		10% py mainly as dissem but also forming foliation bands. 29.0-29.25 - Py band 40% py.									
30.1	36.3	Crystal Tuff (Ash Tuff) - Fine grained, green colour, low sulphides. Local lapilli fragments, interlaminated fine-med grained, locally graded lamination. 1-2% calcite as veinlets.	17027	30.5	32.0	1.5		110	0.4	165	1044
			8	32.0	33.5	1.5		50	0.1	107	632
			9	33.5	35.0	1.5		40	0.1	114	278
			17030	35.0	36.5	1.5		35	0.1	125	368
36.3	40.73	Lapilli Tuff - fine grained, greenish grey colour; laminated; trace -1% green mica. 37.95 - Foliation 37° to core axis. 38.7 - Quartz-carb vein 15° to core axis, 5cm thick. Sulphide content mainly as pyrite in discontinuous bands parallel to lamination. - Extensive sericite alteration.	17031	36.5	38.0	1.5		380	0.2	157	1598
			2	38.0	39.5	1.5		3500	13.6	546	1696
			3	39.5	41.0	1.5		240	0.1	302	914
40.73	44.68	Crystal Tuff - Coarse grained massive-grey-green colour. Feldspars are saussuritized - equigranular; dissem py 5% - more dissem patches than bands.	17034	41.0	42.5	1.5		60	0.1	137	1387
			5	42.5	44.0	1.5		120	0.1	86	973
			6	44.0	45.5	1.5		100	0.1	119	1993

HOLE NO. K87-1

PROPERTY Kerr project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
44.68	48.73	Lapilli Tuff - Medium grained (may be fragmental breccia); fragments of crystal tuff. 2-5% green mica-grey to grey-green colour. 44.6-44.8 - 10% green mica. 5% py as wisps and patches. Some fragments are silicified. 45.0-46.2 - Some interbeds of laminated tuff. 46.2 - Foliation 60° to core axis. Totally sericitic altered.	17037	45.5	47.0	1.5		360	0.1	259	968
			8	47.0	48.5	1.5		240	0.1	238	423
48.73	65.20	Crystal Tuff - Coarse grained, medium grey colour - occasional lapilli frag. gradually changes to monotonous massive coarse grained crystal tuff, buff to pale green - grey. Feldspars saussuritized-uniform texture. 58.74- foliation to core axis 70°; 5% pyr as dissem and foliation. <5% calcite in veinlets, negligable qtz veining.	17039	48.5	50.0	1.5		195	0.3	211	510
			17040	50.0	51.5	1.5		180	0.1	157	517
			1	51.5	53.0	1.5		460	7.3	712	449
			2	53.0	54.5	1.5		200	0.1	229	1803
65.20	67.5	Lapilli Tuff - Fine grained matrix - Fg-mg lapilli. Lapilli frag. can be large - up to 30 x 70mm grey coloured.	17043	66.0	67.5	1.5		160	3.9	176	514

HOLE NO. K87-1

PROPERTY Kerr project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
89.07	95.0	Lapilli Tuff - Fine med grained groundmass; f-mg. lapilli (20 x 70mm); up to 1% green mica; lapilli fragments are fine grained material; beige colour; 7-8% py as wisps patches, bands, veinlets and dissem; pyrite salvages around fragments. 94.09 - Pyrite band 50° to core axis.	17048	89.0	90.5	1.5		80	0.1	87	587
			9	90.5	92.0	1.5		110	0.1	73	787
			17050	92.0	93.5	1.5		60	0.1	103	334
			1	93.5	95.0	1.5		55	0.1	91	282
95.0	99.22	Lapilli Tuff - very coarse grained crowded (ie: lapilli support each other); orange calcite central to white patches; locally abundant carbonate - near 20% toward end of section; carbonate occurs as veinlets, patches and part of matrix chlorite content increases toward end of section	17052	95.0	96.5	1.5		70	0.1	65	224
			3	96.5	98.0	1.5		100	0.1	66	168
			4	98.0	99.0	1.0		125	0.1	120	328
99.22	145.09	Andesite Dyke - Slightly porphyritic; grey-green colour; first 1.22 metres - altered by country rock; white acicular crystals-plag.?; 7% carbonate as wisps and veinlets - 2-10mm; veinlets occur at random angles; 3-5% fine pyrite - dissem throughout. @117.7m-145.09 - 1st appearance of grey-black material, possibly chlorite? - fills fine fr's and dendritic like patches <2mm square.	17055	118.0	120.0	2.0		250	0.1	89	335
			6	139.5	141.0	1.5		360	6.2	95	218
	145.09	----------End of Hole----------									

HOLE NO. K87-1

PROPERTY Kerr project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
67.5	75.83	Lapilli Tuff (Crystal Tuff) - Medium grained crystalline groundmass small uniform lapilli; grey-becoming epidote green; 10% qtz carb. veinlets - higher % of qtz than previous. 20cm section of vein mg near top of zone. 5% py as disseminations-some narrow veins; trace of green mica in zone; some sericite alteration.	17044	67.5	69.0	1.5		1900	14.6	343	2261
			5	69.0	70.5	1.5		730	3.8	227	2927
			6	70.5	72.0	1.5		690	5.1	293	2604
			7	72.0	73.5	1.5		130	3.2	328	1436
75.85	84.0	Crystal Tuff - Medium-coarse grained; beige coloured; large bombs (+250mm). 80.6-83.7 - Quartz carb veins with chl. alteration envelopes. Increased py with veins. 80.6 - Increase chl. - sec hole 2; 75.0m, trace green mica.									
84.0	85.5	Lapilli Tuff - F-mg matrix; crowded lapilli-small-med in size; gray green colour; green mica; dark green lapilli.									
85.5	89.07	Crystal Tuff - coarse grained; contains large bombs (bombs may consist of lapilli Tuff); grey-green colour; sericitized-local green mica; 5% py - primarily in wisps; 3% - Qtz-carb veins - mostly carbonates.									

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
2.15	3.048	0.90	.90	100
3.048	3.66	0.612	.65	106
3.66	6.71	3.05	2.91	72
6.71	9.14	2.43	2.35	97
9.14	12.19	3.05	3.05	100
12.19	15.24	3.05	2.82	92
15.24	18.29	3.05	2.90	95
18.29	21.32	3.05	2.92	96
21.34	23.47	2.13	1.13	53
23.47	25.30	1.83	.41	22
25.30	28.35	3.05	2.83	93
28.35	29.57	1.22	.84	69
29.57	32.61	3.04	2.92	96
32.61	35.66	3.05	2.83	93
35.66	37.08	1.42	1.42	100
37.08	38.71	1.63	1.51	93
38.71	41.76	3.05	2.92	96
41.76	44.81	3.05	3.05	100
44.81	47.85	3.04	2.97	98
47.85	50.90	3.05	2.74	90
50.90	53.95	3.05	2.86	94
53.95	57.00	3.05	3.06	100
57.00	60.05	3.05	3.08	101
60.05	63.09	3.04	3.05	100
63.09	66.14	3.05	2.89	95
66.14	69.19	3.05	3.05	100
69.19	72.24	3.05	3.05	100
72.24	75.29	3.05	3.05	100
75.29	78.33	3.04	2.64	88
78.33	80.77	2.44	2.80	115
80.77	81.38	.6	.41	67
81.38	84.27	2.89	3.01	104
84.27	87.17	2.90	3.00	103
87.17	90.22	3.05	3.06	100
90.22	91.74	1.52	1.07	70
91.74	94.79	3.05	3.01	99
94.79	97.84	3.05	3.02	99

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
97.84	99.97	2.13	2.16	101
99.97	102.72	2.75	2.04	74
102.72	103.94	1.22	1.02	84
103.94	105.46	1.52	1.12	74
105.46	108.51	3.05	2.76	90
108.51	110.34	1.83	1.98	108
110.34	111.86	1.52	1.46	96
111.86	114.91	3.05	3.12	102
114.91	117.96	3.05	3.05	100
117.96	121.01	3.05	3.04	99
121.01	123.75	2.74	2.70	99
123.75	124.66	.91	.77	85
124.66	127.10	2.44	2.55	105
127.10	129.54	2.44	2.24	92
129.54	130.15	.61	0.56	92
130.15	131.98	1.83	1.87	102
131.98	133.20	1.22	1.27	104
133.20	136.25	3.05	2.91	95
136.25	138.68	2.43	2.48	102
138.68	139.14	.46	.36	78
139.14	142.04	2.90	3.02	104
142.04	eoh 145.09	3.05	3.05	100

PROJECT KERR PROJECT 9101

D.D. HOLE No. K87-2

Depth 118m Dip 65.5° Azimuth

Location Zone C

Collar Lat. 101 + 81 N

Dep. 100 + 30 W

Hole Started 19 July 1987

Elev. 1599 M

Hole Completed 23 July 1987

Azimuth 062°

Core Recovery See attached sheet

Dip. -70°

Drilled By Advanced Drilling Ltd.

Length 135.94

Logged by: M. Jerema

Hor. Proj. Vert. Proj.

Objective: Same as 87-1 to undercut 87-1 at steeper angle

HOLE NO. K87-2

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	M	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
0.	2.31	Overburden & Casing									
2.31	18.35	light grey lapilli Tuff to Tuff Breccia	17057	2.31	4.5	2.17		120	0.1	263	2429
		- with some intercalated fine grained tuff	8	4.5	5.5	1.0		190	0.1	206	747
		or tuff matrix void of large clasts.	9	5.5	6.5	1.0		105	0.1	218	2404
		- Clasts up to 30mm angular and flattened	17060	6.5	7.5	1.0		100	0.1	118	901
		with core axis approx 50°.	1	7.5	8.5	1.0		210	0.1	210	3018
		- Contains upwards of 10% carbonate as	2	8.5	9.5	1.0		280	0.8	298	3456
		random 2-3mm veinlets patches and wisps and	3	9.5	10.5	1.0		250	0.8	100	1111
		disseminated in matrix.	4	10.5	11.5	1.0		340	1.5	222	935
		- matrix and clasts are variably silicious;	5	11.5	12.5	1.0		180	0.1	247	3528
		little to no quartz veining.									
		- Pyrite occurs as dissem cubic grains									
		throughout; approx 10% and as bands and									
		wisps where it occurs as much as 20%.									
		- Foliation 50° core axis 6.5 and 9.0 M.									
		- Appears sheared and brecciated in places									
		with abundant (20%) carbonate infilling	17066	12.5	13.5	1.0		140	0.1	238	3510
		fractures & spaces and occurring as blebs	7	13.5	14.5	1.0		200	0.8	237	3083
		and patches & wisps.	8	14.5	15.5	1.0		5	1.7	606	3071
		- Upwards of 20% pyrite occurring in same	9	15.5	16.5	1.0		260	0.3	370	1978
		manner as in above unit.	17070	16.5	17.5	1.0		160	0.1	207	205
		- A 20cm qtz-pyrite vein containing 50% pyr	1	17.5	18.5	1.0		nd	21.1	5571	307
		at 18.3m.									
		- Foliated bands of pyr at 15.7m approx.									
		25%									
		Foliated bands of pyr at 14.4m approx									
		30%.									
		(16.3 to 17.4) - Chlorite & green mica									
		occurs as wisps, bands and blebs									
		throughout.									

HOLE NO. K87-2

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	M	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		(27.1M) - Minor angular monolithic breccia fragments up to 70mm wide.									
18.35	23.26	Crystal Tuff - Medium grained grey tuff (possibly a crystal tuff) occasional lapilli. - Has equigranular massive appearance possibly intrusive. - Significant reduction in carbonate & pyrite. - 1-5% carbonate in matrix and as qtz carb stringers, blebs, wisps and fracture fillings. - Approx 5% disseminated cubic pyrite and occasional aggregates of pyrite throughout. - Minor traces green mica as blebs and stringers. - Weakly foliated with 44° core axis at 23.0M.	17072	18.5	19.5	1.0		540	15.6	3297	266
			3	19.5	21.0	1.5		280	0.1	350	464
			4	21.0	22.5	1.5		nd	0.6	433	1665
			5	22.5	24.0	1.5		180	1.1	288	3132
23.26	24.85	Fine Grained Grey Green Lapilli Tuff - Occasional bombs of ash tuff in coarse grained matrix. - Massive appearance. - Minor carbonate approx 1 to 5% as stringers wisps and in matrix 24.2 M - 20 cms of brecciated tuff with 10% pyrite and qtz carbonate. - Minor ghosts lapilli fragments at 24.65m. - Approx. 5-7% disseminated cubic pyrite throughout.	17076	24.0	25.5	1.5		5	0.1	232	892

HOLE NO. K87-2

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	M	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
24.85	26.6	Lapilli Tuff Dacite Tuff - Intercalated, with some thinly laminated sections, medium to fine grained, green-grey dacitic tuff. - 5 to 10% qtz-carbonate as stringers wisps blebs and infilling fracture as some carbonate in matrix. 25.5 to 26.6 m- intense brecciation with 20% qtz carb stringers veinlets with 44° core axis with approx 20% pyrite as disseminated cubes and aggregates aligned parallel to foliation. 25.1m - 39° bedding plane core axis. Traces green mica all foliation planes. - 5 to 7% disseminated cubic pyrite and variably silicious matrix throughout.	17077	25.5	26.6	1.1		310	0.3	322	892
26.6	28.4	Fine Grained Green Dacitic Tuff (Ash Tuff) - Massive, with 1% carbonate and 5% disseminated cubic pyrite. Same as above unit.	17078	26.6	28.0	1.4		60	0.1	173	2552
28.4	33.0	Intercalated Very Fine and Medium Grained Dacitic Tuff (Ash Tuff) - Grey and white thinly laminated very fine grained tuffs intercalated with more massive green medium grained tuffs. 1% green mica.	17079	28.0	30.0	2.0		120	0.6	441	1002
			17080	30.0	31.5	1.5		400	10.1	2030	3655
			1	31.5	33.0	1.5		nd	0.1	502	1173

HOLE NO. K87-2

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	M	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		29.9m - 360° core axis; 39° core axis in laminae (slumpfold). 30.3m - 27° core axis in laminae. 28.4 to 30.5 - thinly laminated section. - Unit variably silicious, chloritic with little to no carbonate and scattered blebs and wisp of green mica. - Some very minor brecciation and or lapilli fragments throughout. - 3 to 5% pyrite in med grained tuffs increasing to 5 to 7%. Disseminated cubic pyrite in thinly laminated section with aggregates aligned parallel to foliation. (31.3m & 32.0m laminations suggest that unit is dipping near vertical trending towards the southwest and that they strike approx 120° core axis at 32.0m - 30°.)									
33.0	40.7	Medium Grained Grey Crystal Tuff -Dacitic, equigranular,, massive resembles intrusive. - Weakly to moderately foliated with crysts aligned to foliation. - 5 to 7% dissem cubic pyrite throughout with some aggregates of pyrite forming thin bands and masses aligned with foliation. - 1-5% 11 quartz carb veinlets throughout increasing to 20% in brecciated sections; little to no carb in matrix.	17082	33.0	34.5	1.5		10	3.7	211	2280
			3	34.5	36.0	1.5		nd	0.5	57	1807
			4	36.0	37.5	1.5		160	3.1	143	2905
			5	37.5	39.0	1.5		350	8.3	1287	881
			6	39.0	40.5	1.5		5	4.5	700	561

HOLE NO. K87-2

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	M	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		- Unit variably silicious minor chlorite present. - Stringers blebs and 'Crysts' of green mica ubiquitous through unit -Brecciated Zone containing approx. 50% sericite 20-25%. pyrite and 20% quartz. Carbonate occur at: 33.86 to 34.80m, with fol. c.a. = 49°. 38.33 to 38.82m with fol. c.a. = 45°. 39.75 to 40.17m with fol. c.a. = 37°. - Other fol. c.a. at 36.3m = 42°. 37.2m = 50°.									
40.7	54.56	Coarse Grained Green Dacitic Crystal Tuffs -Dark green lath like crysts (saussuritized plagioclase?) set in light green groundmass; unit variably silicious. - Significant reduction of quartz carbonate veining to approx. 1%. - Disseminated cubic pyrite to 5% is ubiquitous but grains are aligned parallel to foliation. - Minor changes in colour and cryst sizes suggest the presence of separate tuff beds but composition and texture are constant throughout the unit. - Some lapilli sized ghost frags. and the odd oversized (<1cm) cryst are present but not unique to unit.	17087	40.5	42.0	1.5		70	0.1	252	651
			8	42.0	43.5	1.5		10	0.1	189	763
			9	43.5	45.0	1.5		140	2.9	337	1434
			17090	45.0	46.5	1.5		80	0.5	140	1122
			1	46.5	48.0	1.5		140	0.1	96	338
			2	48.0	49.5	1.5		30	0.1	137	1023
			3	49.5	51.0	1.5		200	2.9	133	1772
			4	51.0	52.0	1.0		200	1.7	237	1220
			5	52.0	53.5	1.5		110	0.1	95	888
			6	53.5	55.0	1.5		200	0.1	164	1872

HOLE NO. K87-2

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	M	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		- Foliation core angles at 41.56m = 40°, 42.3m = 45°, 43.0m = 54°, 45.0m = 45°, 48.36m = 45°, 51.47m = 47°, 52.7m = 53° - Minor brecciated sections contains <50% sericite, 20% qtz-carb >20% pyrite at: 43.6m, 46.7 to 47.06m, 51.1 to 51.9m. - 1cm pyrite-qtz-carb 'vein' with 22° c.a. at 47.13m.									
54.56	73.46	Intercalated F.G. Laminated and Coarse Grained Green Tuffs - Thinly laminated tuffs are fine to med. grain, light to moderate green in colour,, and range from aphanitic to phaneritic and porphyritic in texture and andesitic to dacitic in composition. They range in thickness from 1 to 100 mm. - Replacement chlorite, some green mica and pyrite mimic bedding planes and approx. 1 to 5% qtz carb veinlets are found throughout. Trace to 1% carbonate in matrix. - The same ubiquitous. - Coarse grained tuffs are massive equigranular andesitic in composition with little qtz-carbonate veining or alteration. Beds are generally 100mm to 1000mm in width.	17097	55.0	56.5	1.5		80	0.1	46	773
			8	56.5	58.0	1.5		90	0.1	122	809
			9	58.0	59.5	1.5		200	2.7	178	824
			17100	59.5	61.0	1.5		160	0.6	178	389
			1	61.0	62.5	1.5		370	0.1	309	369
			2	62.5	64.0	1.5		5	0.1	99	545
			3	64.0	65.5	1.5		105	0.1	169	709
			4	65.5	67.0	1.5		50	0.1	75	544
			5	67.0	68.5	1.5		70	0.1	93	869
			6	68.5	70.0	1.5		5	0.1	104	604
			7	70.0	71.5	1.5		200	0.1	263	711
			8	71.5	73.0	1.5		160	0.1	266	1410

HOLE NO. K87-2

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	M	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		Foliation core Angles / Bedding Core Angles 53.8m = 44° / 56.9m = 45° 54.2m = 59° / 58.2m = 46° 71.0m = 32° / 60.0m = 45° 64.0m = 26° to 35° 67.15m= 32° to 37° - 5 to 7% ubiquitous cubic pyrite and minor pyrite banding more often associated with qtz-carb veining. - Random breccia fragments throughout. - Very minor faults at 61.9m and 65.4m. - Minor fault zone between 71.0m to 71.8m. - (Rocks becoming more chloritic down section) - Contact at 73.46m = 40° core angle. - Flame structures in laminated tuffs suggests unit youngs eastward (tops to the east).									
73.46	76.24	Coarse Grained Crystal Tuff - Medium to dark green massive; equigranular; andesitic composition. - 300mm laminated section with 10% banded pyrite. - 5% qtz-carb veinlets; trace carb in matrix. - 5-7% ubiquitous cubic pyrite. - Chlorite phenocrysts.	17109	73.0	74.5	1.5		170	0.1	248	1288
			17110	74.5	76.0	1.5		100	0.1	67	335

HOLE NO. K87-2

PROPERTY Kerr Project

SHEET NO. 9 of 13

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	M	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
76.24	78.40	Dacitic Lapilli - Tuff to tuff-Breccia -Grey to green in colour. -polymictic at least four different fragment compositions dacitic to andesitic. - Fragments angular; flattened, with about 5% qtz-carbonate veinlets, wisps & fracture fillings. - 5 to 7% ubiquitous cubic pyrite and approx. 55 wisps and blebs of green mica (spotted); some chloritic sections. - Foliations: 76.53m = 57° 77.5m = 47° - Flags vary from 1mm to 40mm.	17111	76.0	77.5	1.5		180	0.1	167	1585
			2	77.5	79.0	1.5		90	0.1	85	1042
78.4	80.5	Fine Grained Light Green Dacitic Tuff - Ash Tuff - Weak to moderately foliated, massive. - Almost white to light green in colour. - 5-7% ubiquitous pyrite trace carbonate. - Contains some ghost lapilli sized fragments foliations 79.2m-0° c.a. & 81.2m = 48° c.a.	17113	79.0	81.0	2.0		40	0.1	73	1666

HOLE NO. K87-2

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	M	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
80.5	93.0	Dacitic Tuff Breccia (Breccia Zone)- Lapilli Tuff - Angular to rounded, dark grey to cherty grey lapilli to breccia sized clasts set in a medium gray, med grained tuffaceous matrix. - Abundant wisps blebs stringers and patches (sometimes resembling clasts) of pistachio coloured ('green') mica gives the unit a distinct characteristic green-grey mottled appearance. - 5 to 7% ubiquitous cubic pyrite throughout. - Upwards of 25% pyrite as patches and stringers is associated with 10-20%. Quartz carbonate veining throughout, especially 85.7 to 86.5m and 92.0 to 92.7m. - Abundant light grey rounded clasts with a chert-like appearance; angular clasts have a more med grained tuffaceous composition. - Foliation core angles: 53° at 81.6m, 53° at 84.1m, 58° at 88.0m, 59° at 89.5m, 53° at 92.0m.	17114	81.0	82.5	1.5		180	0.1	234	2748
			5	82.5	83.5	1.0		370	3.5	1456	372
			6	83.5	85.0	1.5		330	1.3	495	1402
			7	85.0	86.5	1.5		1950	22.1	1300	595
			8	86.5	88.0	1.5		440	0.1	158	1521
			9	88.0	89.5	1.5		110	0.1	128	818
			17120	89.5	91.5	2.0		80	0.1	272	2364
			1	91.5	93.0	1.5		180	4.0	191	1727

HOLE NO. K87-2

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	M	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
93.0	93.7	Light Green Medium Grained Dacitic Tuff-Crystal Tuff - Massive equigranular with 5% ubiquitous pyrite, moderately foliated 44° c.a. little qtz carbonate veining no carbonate in matrix.	17122	93.0	94.5	1.5		50	0.1	192	2748
93.7	117.5	Intercalated Dacitic Crystal Tuffs and Ash Tuffs - Light to medium green coloured fine-grained matrices with saussuritized? Plagioclase and chloritized? hornblende 'rimmed' phenocrysts 1mm to 3mm in size. - near to moderately foliated; beds vary from 2cm to approx 1m in width, with some 'tuff beds' resembling volcanic equivalents of feldspar porphyry. - Ghost lapilli fragments occur sporadically. - Minor blebs of green mica throughout. - 1 to 5% qtz carbonate veining, random angles. - 5% ubiquitous cubic pyrite. - Minor sericite, qtz-carbonate breccia zones with <20% pyrite at 99.0 to 99.7m and	17123	94.5	96.0	1.5		150	0.1	104	713
			4	96.0	97.5	1.5		160	0.1	107	607
			5	97.5	99.0	1.5		340	0.1	143	643
			6	99.0	100.0	1.0		290	1.8	163	862
			7	100.0	101.5	1.5		840	2.4	95	1697
			8	101.5	103.0	1.5		100	0.1	31	404
			9	103.0	104.0	1.0		70	0.1	38	384
			17130	104.0	105.5	1.5		80	0.1	56	635
			1	105.5	107.0	1.5		520	1.7	162	1953
			2	107.0	108.5	1.5		130	0.1	105	1256
			3	108.5	110.0	1.5		140	0.1	107	1441
			4	110.0	111.5	1.5		520	0.1	134	1356
			5	111.5	113.0	1.5		420	1.1	192	2065
			6	113.0	114.0	1.0		580	3.1	320	1542
			7	114.0	115.5	1.5		160	0.1	149	1326
			8	115.5	117.0	1.5		140	0.5	197	1658

HOLE NO. K87-2

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	M	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		113.0 to 114.0m. - Foliation core angles: 9.8m = 48°, 105.0m = 60°, 109.0m = 48°, 110.0 = 40°, 114.2 = 44°, 117.0 = 49°. - Minor bed of tuff breccia at 109.5 to 110.9m. - 8cm qtz-carb vein at 94.8m. - Minor chlorite. - Green mica and pyrite has replaced some of the more mafic crysts									
117.5	132.1	Intercalated Med. Grain Green Crystal Tuffs and Minor Black Carbonaceous Sediments - Rather massive, equigranular green tuffs with 2mm to 20cm bands of carbonaceous sediments (water lained). - Minor quartz-carb veining, some 3cm veinlets. - Usual 5% ubiquitous pyrite with some bedding planes replaced by pyrite. - 1-2% cpy between 118.5 to 118.6m. - 10cm of gray fault gouge at 120.05. - Bedding plane core angles: 114.8=50° (foliation?), 122.0=33°	17139	117.0	118.5	1.5		nd	6.5	555	787
			17140	118.5	120.0	1.5		25	11.5	3458	4382
			1	120.0	121.5	1.5		100	2.1	214	1566
			2	121.5	123.5	2.0		nd	0.1	104	581
			3	123.5	125.0	1.5		40	0.1	161	362
			4	125.0	126.5	1.5		30	0.1	129	306
			5	126.5	128.0	1.5		45	0.1	139	1097
			6	128.0	129.5	1.5		45	0.1	120	1128
			7	129.5	131.0	1.5		nd	0.1	78	180
			8	131.0	132.5	1.5		10	0.1	110	176

HOLE NO. K87-2

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	M	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		(Bedding), 123.6=31° Bedding. 124.1 to 129.0 - Rather massive section of med grained green tuff with minor qtz veining.									
132.1	135.94	Intercalated Dark Grey Wacke and Black Carbonaceous Sediment - Well preserved bedding c.a. = 22 to 25° at 132.2m. - Extensive parallel fractures filled with qtz-carb and orientated 43° to 55° to c.a. (tension gashes). - Micro faulting in core.	17149	132.5	134.0	1.5		10	0.1	140	216
			17150	134.0	135.94	1.94		25	0.3	93	349
	135.94	----------End of Hole----------									

Core Recovery K87-2

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
0. (BOB)	3.05	3.05	0.74	24
3.05	3.96	.91	.32	35
3.96	5.18	1.22	.87	71
5.18	8.23	3.05	2.83	93
8.23	11.28	3.05	3.00	98
11.28	14.33	3.05	3.02	99
14.33	17.37	3.04	2.93	96
17.37	20.42	3.05	3.45	113
20.42	22.40	1.98	1.96	99
22.40	25.60	3.20	2.94	92
25.60	27.43	1.83	1.87	102
27.43	29.57	2.14	1.42	66
29.57	30.18	.61	.59	97
30.18	32.61	2.43	2.41	99
32.61	32.92	.31	.30	97
32.92	34.14	1.22	1.00	82
34.14	35.66	1.52	1.52	100
35.66	38.56	2.90	2.79	96
38.56	41.15	2.59	2.55	98
41.15	44.20	3.05	3.03	99
44.20	44.50	.30	.27	90
44.50	46.33	1.83	1.85	101
46.33	47.85	1.51	1.51	100
47.85	50.90	3.05	3.10	102
50.90	53.66	2.76	2.60	94
53.66	56.71	3.05	3.12	102
56.71	59.76	3.05	3.05	100
59.76	63.09	3.33	2.82	85
63.09	65.85	2.76	2.81	101
65.85	68.14	2.29	2.33	102
68.14	71.34	3.20	2.65	83
71.34	74.09	2.75	7.61	58
74.09	77.13	3.04	3.05	100
77.13	79.88	2.75	2.73	99

Core Recovery K87-2

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
79.88	82.93	3.05	3.05	100
82.93	85.98	3.05	3.10	102
85.98	88.11	2.13	2.02	95
88.11	91.16	3.05	3.03	99
91.16	93.57	2.41	2.39	99
93.57	96.62	3.05	3.11	102
96.62	99.67	3.05	3.11	102
99.67	102.41	2.74	2.60	95
102.41	103.94	1.53	1.40	92
103.94	105.77	1.83	2.00	109
105.77	108.81	3.04	3.06	100
108.81	111.86	3.05	3.08	101
111.86	114.91	3.05	3.0	98
114.91	117.96	3.05	2.97	97
117.96	120.70	2.74	2.54	93
120.70	121.01	.31	.40	130
121.01	124.05	3.04	2.94	97
124.05	127.10	3.05	3.05	100
127.10	130.15	3.05	3.00	98
130.15	133.20	3.05	3.05	100
133.20	135.94	2.74	2.48	91

PROJECT KERR PROJECT

D.D. HOLE No. K87-3

Depth 183.54 Dip 36.0° Azimuth

Location Zone C

Collar Lat. 10,267 N

Dep. 9,954 W

Hole Started 25 July 1987

Elev. 1,600 m

Hole Completed 27 July 1987

Azimuth 250°

Core Recovery As per attached sheets

Dip. -45°

Drilled By Advanced Drilling

Length 183.54

Logged by: Mike Jerema

Hor. Proj. Vert. Proj.

Objective: To intersect mineralization and trench along strike in Zone C.

HOLE NO. K87-3

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
0.	2.03	Rubble, Overburden. Casing to 12 ft.									
2.03	17.0	Andesite Dyke - Feldspar Porphyry - 1 to 5% coarse euhedral 'feldspar' phenocrysts set in a medium green, med to fine grained (soft) andesitic? matrix. 3-5% some dark green hornblende crysts. - Ubiquitous cubic pyrite (up to 5%) and sericite present. - Little to no qtz-carbonate veining however large 'feldspar' grains have been replaced by carbonate and there is about 1 to 5% carbonate in matrix. - Weak to non Foliated. - Porphyritic feldspar grains up to 8mm rhombohedrons.	17151	4.5	6.0	1.5		40	0.1	142	676
			17152	11.0	12.5	1.5		10	0.1	59	433
17.0	26.3	Coarse Dacitic Crystal Tuff. - Sericitized saussuritized? 2-3mm 'plagioclase' crysts set in a mottled blue gray matrix of quartz sericite and pyrite. - 5 to 7% pyrite as ubiquitous cubic pyrite and very minor blebs, wisps, bands, stringers or aggregates. - Unite is weakly foliated with core angles of 60° at 23.5m, 44° at 24.3m.	17153	17.0	18.5	1.5		90	1.1	192	484
			4	18.5	20.0	1.5		30	0.2	109	1075
			5	20.0	21.0	1.0		180	1.4	491	344
			6	21.0	22.5	1.5		90	0.6	149	122
			7	22.5	24.0	1.5		140	1.5	260	326

HOLE NO. K87-3

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		- 20.65m - 8cm band of <50% massive pyrite.	17158	24.0	25.5	1.5		80	1.3	219	453
		- Little to no qtz-carbonate veining, or carbonate in matrix.	9	25.5	27.0	1.5		1060	2.7	204	87
26.3	28.6	Brecciated Dacitic Crystal Tuff									
		- Same as above unit but with breccia or lapilli fragments, 50% qtz-carb-pyr veining and some pervasive green mica. Py weathered out along 2mm veinlets at 26.1m-3%. Porph feld grains? at 28.0m.	17160	27.0	28.0	1.0		1230	2.0	232	85
			1	28.0	30.0	2.0		1980	4.1	709	617
28.6	33.3	Coarse Grain Crystal Tuff	17162	30.0	31.5	1.5		nd	0.2	245	857
		-As above unit pale blue green colour massive.	3	31.5	33.0	1.5		1500	1.3	209	530
		- Weak to mod foliated with c.a. of 44° at 30.1m.									
		- Minor fault/fracture at 27.2m and 7% Py wisp at 34.2.									
		- Core angle of 45° at, 32.5m.									
33.3	34.6	Brecciated Dacitic Crystal Tuff (lapilli-tuff)	17164	33.0	34.5	1.5		960	2.9	265	313
		- As described in above 26.3 to 28.6m.									
		33.4m and 34.4m - grey clay fault gouge.									
		34.5m - fault contact approx 22.5°.									

HOLE NO. K87-3

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
34.6	37.5	Medium grain 'Dacitic' crystal tuff	17165	34.5	36.0	1.5		3050	3.5	342	613
		- Pale green grey massive tuff with	17166	36.0	37.5	1.5		685	0.1	88	888
		sericitized plagioclase grains. Non	03630	37.5	39.0	1.3		365	0.1	202	874
		foliated. 5% ubiquitous cubic pyrite.									
37.55	73.96	Coarse Grained Dacitic Crystal Tuff	17167	39.0	41.0	2.0		380	0.1	96	603
		- Pale blue grey colour medium to coarse	03631	41.0	43.0	2.0		180	0.1	74	296
		grain	03632	43.0	45.0	2.0		290	0.1	37	1069
		- Minor qtz carb veining	17168	45.0	47.0	2.0		650	0.1	133	793
		- minor pyrite wisps, stringers &	03633	47.0	49.0	2.0		345	0.1	125	614
		aggregates	03634	49.0	51.0	2.0		890	0.3	134	782
		- Minor 1% plag. phenocrysts (2-8mm)	17169	51.0	53.0	2.0		1330	2.1	236	847
		between 40.8, 41.5m	03635	53.0	55.0	2.0		650	0.7	106	723
		- Weakly foliated with c.a.'s of 49° at	03637	55.0	57.0	2.0		335	1.2	70	605
		38.7m; 43° at 69m, 44°at 52m; 52° at 57.0m;	17170	57.0	59.0	2.0		1330	2.1	236	719
		51° at 47.25m; 45° at 61m.	03638	59.0	61.0	2.0		135	0.4	95	719
		- 5% ubiquitous cubic pyrite	03639	61.0	63.0	2.0		1680	3.4	188	1239
		- Qtz-carb in 2cm 'shear' with 3° core axis	17171	63.0	65.0	2.0		2050	8.3	1055	397
		at 47.0m	03640	65.0	67.0	2.0		460	1.6	117	1278
		- 4cm pyrite vein 80% at 64.4m.	03641	67.0	69.0	2.0		85	0.2	83	1326
			17172	69.0	71.0	2.0		60	0.7	161	1161
73.96	75.2	'Brecciated' thinly laminated tuffs.									
		- 2-5mm laminae tuffs bands partially to	17173	73.0	74.0	1.0		70	0.7	172	824
		completely brecciated throughout pale to	17174	74.0	75.5	1.5		140	0.4	326	399
		med green in colour									
		- a fine black pyrite mass has replaced									
		approx 10% of frags.									
		- Upper contact c;a; = 43°									
		- Lower contact gradational to lapilli tuff									

HOLE NO. K87-3

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
75.2	76.5	Pale green grey lapilli tuff. (10 cm qtz vein @ 46.5) - 5% ubiquitous cubic pyrite, 1-5% milky white pyritic qtz - Approx 1% med green lapilli size subangular frags set in a fine to medium grained tuff matrix. Frags have - 5% hairline fractures filled with fine black pyrite CA range from 15° to 31.	17175	75.5	77.0	1.5		120	2.0	391	534
			17176	77.0	79.0	2.0		100	0.8	150	2384
76.5	88.5	Fine to Coarse Grained Dacitic Tuffs - Pale green grey massive tuff with sericitized plagioclase crysts. - 5% ubiquitous cubic pyrite as well as up to 7% pyrite as wisps and stringers. Pyrite stringers have on average are nearly parallel to core axis. - minor 2cm stringers of qtz-carb-py at 82.3m and 84.5m. Trace to no carbonate in matrix. - Unit weak to mod foliated with following core angles 44° at 83.5m 43° at 87.0m.	17177	85.5	87.0	1.5		200	0.9	161	2384
			8	87.0	88.5	1.5		150	1.8	209	860

HOLE NO. K87-3

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
88.5	93.1	Brecciated Massive Dacite Tuff/Laminated Tuff - A zone of brecciated med to coarse grained massive tuffs with some thinly laminated tuff at 90.4 to 90.7m. - 10 to 15% as wisps batches sometimes replacing fragments. - Clasts up to 3cm angular and flattened, parallel to fol. - Variably siliceous up to 50% with no associated carbonate. - 5% green mica at 93.0m, traces chlorite elsewhere. - Core angles: Bedding 44° at 90.5; Breccia Fragments 30° at 90.8m, 37° at 92.4m, 0° at 92.0m - 5-7% ubiquitous pyrite throughout.	17179	88.5	90.0	1.5		180	2.4	259	1043
			17180	90.0	91.5	1.5		290	2.6	135	2667
			1	91.5	93.0	1.5		240	2.0	233	2522
93.1	103.5	Silicified, Pyritized Coarse Grained Dacitic Tuff - Massive blue-grey coarse tuff weakly foliated. - interval appears to have intersected a 'narrow' milky white quartz vein with A~0° core axis (ie rock has been drilled down the dip of the vein) No carbonate present.	17182	93.0	94.5	1.5		280	5.1	293	2202
			3	94.5	96.0	1.5		240	4.4	332	1076
			17184	96.0	97.5	1.5		nd	8.8	981	718
			5	97.5	99.0	1.5		220	2.8	444	979
			6	99.0	100.5	1.5		250	2.4	269	637
			7	100.5	102.0	1.5		260	1.6	137	176
			8	102.0	103.5	1.5		295	2.6	253	508

HOLE NO. K87-3

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		- The quartz is in 1 to 3cm stringers and is contorted and patchy. Patches of pyrite are common along the outside edges of the veining and qtz patches. - 5% ubiquitous cubic pyrite pervasive in tuff material and 1-3% pyrite is actually found in the qtz itself. - 97.6 to 100.4m is 'unsilicified' or veined. - 100.6 to 102.2m contain - 70% qtz 20% py 10% sericite. - Core angle = 27° at 100.0m. - Unidentifiable dark grey mineral at 102.4 - Very fine grain pyrite?								
103.5	113.1	Coarse Grained Blue Grey Crystal Tuff - Same as above unit with no qtz veining - Contains same ubiquitous cubic pyrite as well as numerous wisps and patches of brassy black pyrite parallel to foliation. - No carbonate veining or in matrix. - Sericitized plag. crysts throughout. With 1% plagioclase phenocrysts up to 5mm between 110.0m to 111.6m. - Weak to mod foliated with core angles of: 24° at 105.5m, 31° at 107.2m, 33° at 109.5, 42° at 111.5. - 4cm pyrite-qtz band at 106.5 with 37° core angle.	17189	103.5	105.0	1.5		250	3.4	210	1173
			17190	105.0	106.5	1.5		180	1.4	180	731
			1	106.5	108.0	1.5		150	0.7	177	843
			2	108.0	109.5	1.5		nd	1.3	159	1976
			3	109.5	111.0	1.5		nd	0.1	215	827

HOLE NO. K87-3

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
113.1	116.2	Intercalated Fine to Coarse Grained Laminated Tuffs - Thinly laminated very fine grained tuff (2-20mm) intercalated with thicker (10 to 100cm) more massive coarse tuff. - Andesitic to dacitic in composition; light to med green colour. - Little to no qtz carb veining; no carb in matrix. - Bedding core angles 41° at 113.2m, 36° at 115.1m. - 1-3% ubiquitous cubic pyrite with minor wisps and stringers of pyrite aggregate masses.									
116.2	120.6	Coarse Grained Dacitic Tuff. - Blue grey colour; weak to mod foliated; massive. - Qtz carb stringer near parallel to core axis with some brecciation at 119.0 to 119.6m and at 120.3m - 5% ubiquitous pyrite some aggregate pyritic masses. - Some 2-5mm sericitized plag? crysts and blebs of green mica at 118.6m and 120.3m and 117.4m. - Core angles: 49° at 117.4, 44° at 120.2m.	17194 17195 6	116.0 117.5 119.0	117.5 119.0 120.5	1.5 1.5 1.5		280 400 225	2.8 0.4 0.2	345 260 57	1744 1751 2541

HOLE NO. K87-3

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
120.6	146.25	Intercalated Very Fine to Coarse Grained Laminated Tuffs - Light to dark green to grey very fine to coarse grained laminated tuffs intercalated with more massive and coarser grained tuffs with or without occasional lapilli frags. - As described in 113.1 - 116.2. - Bedding core angles: 44° at 122.5m, 46° at 125.0. Bedding Core Angles: 43° at 125.5m; 44° at 128.0m; 37° at 129.5m; 50° at 133.5m; 44° at 135.2m; 52° at 140.0m; 51° at 141.2m; 53° at 143.4m; 50° at 142.0. - 143.0m minor breccia 20cms - Qtz-carb veinlets at 136.9m, 138.4m and 142.0m. - Minor qtz-carb throughout 1-3%.	17197	120.5	122.0	1.5		9430	0.1	122	1981
			8	122.0	123.5	1.5		140	0.1	210	635
			9	123.5	125.0	1.5		90	0.1	131	811
			17200	125.0	126.5	1.5		80	0.1	84	944
			17201	132.5	134.5	2.0		155	0.1	141	755
			17202	137.0	139.0	2.0		120	0.1	118	1128
			17203	140.0	144.0	2.0		40	0.1	131	351
146.25	160.15	Intercalated Very Fine to Coarse Grained Laminated Tuffs and Lapilli Tuffs. - 151.0 to 152.5 med green very coarse grained (3mm) tuff. - Laminated tuffs at 147.8 to 148.67m, 153.5 to 153.75m 158.0 to 158.3m. - Distinct pistachio coloured lapilli tuff between 154.6 to 155.8m from blebs and wisps of green mica.	17204	146.0	147.5	1.5		60	0.1	154	2530
			5	147.5	149.0	1.5		55	0.9	206	582
			6	149.0	150.5	1.5		5	4.9	524	623
			17207	154.0	155.5	1.5		80	0.1	116	2138
			8	155.5	157.0	1.5		130	1.0	144	3699
			9	157.0	158.5	1.5		50	0.1	160	2004
			17210	158.5	160.0	1.5		50	0.1	92	696

HOLE NO. K87-3

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		- Approx 6 small but distinct lapilli tuff units separated by thinly laminated, very fine to coarse grained tuff and massive tuffs (2mm to 40mm fragments). - Compositionally the unit is dacitic to andesitic. - At least 4 distinct rock fragments are present. - Most fragments are angular but rounded frags are not uncommon. Pyrite aggregates. - Very minor carb in matrix and qtz-carb stringers. Bedding Core Angles: 40° @ 148.3m; 45° @ 150.73m, 47° @ 149.7m, 53° @ 151.4m 47° @ 155.5m, 45° @ 153.5m, 48° @ 154.15m 45° @ 158.8m.									
160.15	167.1	Intercalated Fine to Coarse Tuffs and Laminated Tuff - Light to med green, dacitic to andesitic, very fine to very coarse tuff intercalated with very fine light green thinly laminated tuff 1 to 5%. Lapilli size fragments found throughout. - 5% ubiquitous cubic pyrite. - Minor qtz-carb stringer, trace carb in matrix. - Bedding Core Angles: 46° @ 162m, 46° @ 163.8m, 46° @ 166.3m.	17211	166.0	167.5	1.5		110	0.1	99	637

HOLE NO. K87-3

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
167.1	169.1	Brecciated Coarse Grained Andesitic Tuff - Brecciated and qtz carb veining with 23° core angles. - Some possible lapilli fragments; origin uncertain. - 5-10% ubiquitous pyrite and abundant chlorite, sericite. - Qtz-carb approx 10-30%.	17212	167.5	169.0	1.5		220	1.7	410	1288
169.1	185.0	Intercalated Andesitic to Dacitic Lapilli-Tuff, Fine to Very Coarse Tuff and thinly Laminated Tuffs - As described in 146.25 to 160.15m interval - Approx 1% carbonate in matrix and fragments. - Lapilli core Angles Bedding Core Angles 44° @ 169.9m 51° @ 172.7 43° @ 174.4m 45° @ 176.0 45° @ 175.85m - Laminated section at 172.65 to 173.4m. - Minor qtz-carb veining. - 5% ubiquitous cubic pyrite.	17213	169.0	170.5	1.5		160	0.9	270	1059
			17214	170.5	172.0	1.5		105	0.9	143	2084
			17215	172.0	173.5	1.5		120	0.2	201	1190
			6	173.5	175.0	1.5		100	0.1	154	1951
			7	175.0	176.5	1.5		100	0.1	95	1135
			8	176.5	178.0	1.5		110	0.1	153	1813
178.25	183.0	Intercalated Fine to Coarse Grained Massive Tuffs and Minor Thinly Laminated Tuffs. - Andesitic to dacitic composition light to med green.									

HOLE NO. K87-3

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	SAMPLING From	SAMPLING To	SAMPLING m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		- Largest laminated section from 178.25 to 178.7m - Minor lapilli fragments throughout. Bedding Core Angles: 54° @ 178.65m; 50° @ 181.5m; 52° @ 179.9m. - Both gradational and sharply graded bedding contacts. - 1 to 3% qtz carb stringers and minor carb in matrices. - 5% ubiquitous cubic pyrite; 2cm qtz vein with 35° c.a. - Traces green mica and approx 10% pyrite at 181.6m.									
183.0	183.54	Dacitic Lapilli Tuff - 5% cherty grey subangular lapilli fragments set in med to coarse grained and other wisp massive green tuff.	17219	182.0	183.54	1.54		5	0.1	213	536
	183.54	----------End of Hole----------									

Core Recovery K87-3

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
0	3.96	3.96	1.93	49
3.96	4.27	.31	.19	61
4.27	7.01	2.74	2.37	86
7.01	8.53	1.52	1.62	107
8.53	9.60	1.07	1.08	101
9.60	10.67	1.07	.76	71
10.67	11.13	.46	.53	115
11.13	12.8	1.67	1.78	107
12.8	13.72	.92	.91	99
13.72	15.54	1.82	1.86	102
15.54	18.44	2.90	2.66	92
18.44	19.66	1.22	1.13	93
19.66	22.71	3.05	2.97	97
22.71	25.91	3.2	2.98	93
25.91	28.65	2.74	2.26	82
28.65	31.7	3.05	2.57	84
31.7	33.68	1.98	1.94	98
33.68	35.05	1.37	.96	70
35.05	38.10	3.05	3.05	100
38.10	41.15	3.05	2.98	98
41.15	44.2	3.05	3.03	99
44.2	47.24	3.04	2.96	97
47.24	50.29	3.05	2.81	92
50.29	53.34	3.05	3.02	99
53.34	56.39	3.04	2.84	93
56.39	59.44	3.05	2.89	95
59.44	62.48	3.04	3.06	101
62.48	65.53	2.85	1.54	54
65.53	68.58	3.05	3.06	100
68.58	71.63	3.05	2.80	92
71.63	74.68	3.05	3.12	102
74.68	76.50	1.82	1.68	92
76.50	77.72	1.22	1.28	105
77.72	80.77	3.05	3.00	98
80.77	83.82	3.05	3.05	100

Core Recovery K87-3

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
83.82	86.87	3.05	2.88	94
86.87	89.92	3.05	2.85	93
89.92	92.96	3.04	2.87	94
92.96	96.01	3.05	3.03	99
96.01	98.76	2.75	1.59	58
98.76	100.58	1.82	1.71	94
100.58	102.11	1.53	1.64	107
102.11	103.94	1.83	1.83	100
103.94	104.55	.61	.56	92
104.55	107.59	3.04	3.06	101
107.59	110.79	3.20	2.95	92
110.79	114.0	3.21	3.04	95
114.0	117.2	3.20	2.94	92
117.2	117.9	.70	.75	107
117.9	120.4	2.5	2.25	90
120.4	123.44	3.04	2.99	98
123.44	125.88	2.44	2.24	92
125.88	128.6	2.72	2.72	100
125.88	128.93	3.05	3.05	100
128.93	129.42	.49	.41	84
129.42	132.59	3.17	3.11	98
132.59	135.67	3.08	3.03	98
135.67	138.72	3.05	2.89	95
138.72	141.77	3.05	3.41	112
141.77	144.21	2.44	2.31	95
144.21	145.73	1.52	1.33	88
145.73	147.87	2.14	1.92	90
147.87	150.91	3.04	3.00	99
150.91	153.96	3.05	3.01	99
153.96	157.01	3.05	2.90	95
157.01	160.06	3.05	3.09	101
160.06	162.65	2.59	2.72	105
162.65	165.85	3.20	3.05	95
162.85	167.83	1.98	1.91	96

Core Recovery K87-3

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
167.83	170.88	3.05	3.08	101
170.88	172.26	1.38	1.15	83
172.26	173.43	1.17	1.03	88
173.43	175.30	1.87	1.85	99
175.30	178.35	3.05	3.05	100
178.35	180.49	2.14	2.23	104
180.49	183.54 eoh	3.05	2.98	98

PROJECT KERR PROJECT

D.D. HOLE No. K87-4

Depth 95.7m Dip 39° Azimuth

Location Zone L

Collar Lat. 9,705 N

Dep. 10,062 W

Hole Started 29 July 1987

Elev. 1,601

Hole Completed 31 July 1987

Azimuth 090°

Core Recovery See attached sheets

Dip. -45°

Drilled By Advanced Diamond Drilling

Length 97.54

Logged by John Kowalchuk

Hor. Proj. Vert. Proj.

Objective: Test silica boxworks zone and geochem anomaly

HOLE NO. K87-4

PROPERTY Kerr Project

SHEET NO. 2 of 7

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
3.30	4.92	Tuff - Fine grained - dark green colour. - Unaltered - chloritic. - slightly laminated 61° to core axis. - Interbedded with sericitic altered tuff. 4.27-8cm qtz vein at 61° to core axis. - May be boulders and not in place tr Py.	17220	3.30	4.90	1.60		nd	0.1	80	156
4.92	23.0	Altered Tuff - Light grey-fine to medium grained sericitized and foliated. - Schistize 5-10% Py along foliation flain. - Py rusty down to 14.0 meters very sericitized - up to 50% up to 12.0 metres. - Below rock fresher. 7.3m - Foliation 58°. 11.1m - Foliation 57°. - Crystal. 13.6 - Rock less sericitized. - Becomes buff coloured. - Extensive carbonate veining - 5mm in thickness - 20 veins/metre. - Qtz-carb veins contain Py run parallel to foliation. - Tuff is med grained containing some lapilli. 13.95m - Foliation at 60° 14.17m - Foliation at 58° 17.45m - Foliation at 60° 19.8m - Foliation at 63°	17221	4.90	6.00	1.10		nd	0.4	155	36
			2	6.0	8.0	2.0		220	1.3	1479	261
			3	8.0	10.4	2.4		95	0.8	368	39
			4	10.4	11.9	1.5		nd	0.7	720	46
			5	11.9	13.4	1.5		nd	1.0	1463	217
			17226	13.4	14.9	1.5		nd	0.1	1513	133
			7	14.9	16.4	1.5		180	0.1	1047	1462
			8	16.4	17.9	1.5		nd	0.2	792	430
			9	17.9	19.4	1.5		nd	0.1	579	127
			17230	19.4	20.9	1.5		110	0.9	1280	352
			1	20.9	22.6	1.7		90	1.0	783	286
			2	22.6	23.1	0.5		160	1.7	685	323

HOLE NO. K87-4

PROPERTY Kerr Project

SHEET NO. 3 of 7

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		- Increase in qtz and silicification as go down hole. 21.34 - Foliation 61° - dissem cpy in rock. 22.55 - Foliation 40°. - Bottom 30cm - 20°-30° qtz carb veining.									
23.0	42.4	Crystal Tuff - Medium to coarse grained. - Silicified - massive. - Several chalcedonic veins throughout. - Very little sericite alteration. - Generally < 5% pyrite throughout. - Chalcedonic veins about 1cm thick. 10 veins/m. 10-25% chalcedony 24.6 - 26.6 - >50% silica as both pervasive and vein silicification. Texture gone as silica floods in. 5% sulphides as py. Tr cpy. 24.6 - Qtz vein 52°. 26.0 - Qtz veins 64°. 26.5 - Py on frs. 30°. 29.0-30.0 > 50% silica as veins. 10% Py. 28.6 - 35° qtz vein. 30.7 - 31.8 - >50% silica as chalcedony veins. Tr Py. 30.1 - qtz vein 45o. 34.4-37.4 - Extremely brecciated cemented by qtz (chalcedony). Light grey colour-tuff texture some Py and cpy on fractures. 10% py tr cpy.	17233	23.1	24.6	1.5		30	1.0	500	237
			17234	24.6	26.1	1.5		140	4.0	883	435
			5	26.1	27.6	1.5		nd	4.9	778	406
			6	27.6	29.0	1.4		15	0.8	402	370
			7	29.0	30.0	1.0		20	1.5	438	211
			8	30.0	30.7	0.7		nd	3.2	614	170
			9	30.7	31.8	1.1		60	2.6	575	315
			17240	31.8	33.3	1.5		5	2.2	548	265
			1	33.3	34.4	1.1		nd	1.8	470	2578
			2	34.4	35.4	1.0		nd	3.9	781	391
			3	35.4	36.4	1.0		180	10.9	1849	148
			4	36.4	37.4	1.0		240	4.1	854	153
			5	37.4	38.9	1.5		15	1.8	509	583
			6	38.9	40.4	1.5		25	2.2	599	253
			7	40.4	41.9	1.5		nd	3.1	700	330
			8	41.9	43.4	1.5		nd	2.7	692	240

HOLE NO. K87-4

PROPERTY Kerr Project

SHEET NO. 4 of 7

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		31.6 - Qtz veins 60° c/a 34.0 - Qtz veins 60° c/a 37.0 - Py and qtz - 25° c/a. 37.4-42.4 - Back to silified xtal tuff-10% qtz veins at 60°.	17249	43.4	44.9	1.5		nd	2.0	829	297
			17250	44.9	46.4	1.5		15	1.2	494	4537
42.4	44.07	Thinly laminated cherty tuff. Buff coloured - slightly jasperoid. 5% qtz veins. <5% Py along fractures and veins. Bedding and lamination 45° to core axis.	1	46.4	47.9	1.5		160	6.0	1446	1042
			2	47.9	49.4	1.5		40	2.3	588	279
			3	49.4	50.9	1.5		35	1.8	430	396
44.07	50.1	Medium to coarse grained crystal tuff contains many lapilli. - Buff coloured. 46.0-48.0 - Becomes quite siliceous with many qtz-chalcedony veins 55o and 25° cemented with chalcedony and Py. Tr cpy-some other sulphide or sulphosalt. - Generally less than 5% sulphides except for above section. 48.0-50.1 - Generally > 2% sulphides. 10% qtz veins.	17254	50.9	52.4	1.5		nd	4.0	992	1740
			5	52.4	53.9	1.5		80	2.6	669	5054
50.1	55.4	Thinly laminated tuff - Quite cherty. Some interbedded crystal tuff. Buff to purple coloured - jasperoid approx 5% sulphides as Py in fractures- tr cpy - 2-5 narrow (1cm) qtz veins/metre. - 51.-51.6 - Section of 10% sulphides.	6	53.9	55.4	1.5		30	0.8	405	2838

HOLE NO. K87-4

PROPERTY Kerr Project

SHEET NO. 5 of 7

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
50.1	55.4	Thinly laminated cherty. 50.1 - 30° narrow qtz vein. 51.5 - 60° Py vein 5mm. 53.0 - 30° Py vein 1cm. 54.0 - 35° qtz filled fracture									
55.4	58.65	Crystal lapilli tuff - grey to buff colour. Core blocky. 10% carbonate throughout as pervasive flooding. 2% qtz carbonate veins as 5mm veinlets. Tr to 2% sulphides. 55.8 - Py filled fr. 35°. 47.8 - Qtz-carb veins 55° Tuff showing some biotite hornfelsing.	17257	55.4	56.9	1.5		45	1.0	333	2362
			8	56.9	58.6	1.7		380	2.1	525	289
58.65	61.90	Fault Zone - Rusty leached brecciated tuff. - Some sand. - Limonitic and porous. - Large fragments show extreme shearing and brecciation. 60.35 - 1cm Py vein at 50°.	17259	58.6	59.7	1.1		60	1.3	1138	342
			17260	59.7	61.9	2.2		25	0.9	3088	1150
			1	61.9	63.4	1.5		nd	0.1	469	610
			2	63.4	64.9	1.5		100	0.1	407	470
61.9	64.3	Crystal - lapilli tuff. - med to coarse grained. - Quite calcareous containing carbonate filled fractures. - Less than 1% sulphides along fracture planes.									

HOLE NO. K87-4

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
61.9	64.3	Crystal tuff. 63.4 - Carbonate sulphide veins 60° and 35° - some biotite metasomatism no siliceous.									
64.3	69.8	Fault Zone - rusty and fractured. Sulphides leached out of crystal tuff. 65.0-67.0 - Py boxworks - 10% recovery.	17263	64.9	67.4	1.5		nd	0.7	1688	330
			4	67.4	68.9	1.5		nd	0.4	548	1790
			5	68.9	70.4	1.5		170	2.0	995	2196
69.8	75.9	Lapilli - xtal tuff - med grained Very calcareous - many carbonate stringers at 30° to core axis. Grey colour Slight biotite hornfelsing 69.8 - 30cm sheared zone containing qtz and Py - shearing at 20° to core axis. 70.3 - 2 Py veins 5cm across 20° to core axis. 76.7m - 2cm chert beds at 40° to core axis. 72.6-73.6 - Broken rusty core. Small fault zone.	17266	70.4	71.9	1.5		40	0.1	300	593
			7	71.9	73.4	1.5		nd	0.1	337	464
			8	73.4	75.4	2.0		130	2.8	567	584
75.9	77.85	Carbonate Breccia Zone -Light grey colour 50° carbonate cementing fragments and as stringers. 5% Py along fr plane. Main fr. direction 70°.	17269	75.4	76.6	1.2		60	3.4	1064	400
			17270	76.6	77.8	1.2		nd	4.1	1143	514

HOLE NO. K87-4

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
77.85	91.9	Tuff - Crystal and lapilli	17271	77.8	79.8	2.0		nd	1.4	491	179
		- Interbedded crystal and some cherty.	2	79.8	81.8	2.0		nd	0.4	310	225
		- Laplli of chert in crystal tuff.	3	81.8	83.8	2.0		30	0.7	534	282
		- Medium to coarse grained,.	4	83.8	85.8	2.0		60	0.9	692	156
		- 5% qtz - Carbonate veinlets at 60° to core axis - enveloped by Py. Several fractures cemented by carbonate.	5	85.8	87.8	2.0		20	0.1	326	107
		80.2 - 20cm monzonite dyke 45° to core axis. Minor chlorite and epidote alteration.	17404	87.8	89.8	2.0		nd	0.1	170	134
			5	89.81	91.8	2.0		nd	0.1	227	188
		Total sulphides tr - 1%.									
		82.6 - 5mm qtz-carb-Py vein - 45°/c.a.									
		84.6 - 2cm qtz-carb-Py vein - 45°/c.a.									
		89.6-90.5 - broken and rusty core									
		90.7-90.8 - broken and rusty core. Broken and rusty core.									
91.9	97.54	Laminated fine grained ash tuff.	17406	91.8	93.3	1.5		15	0.1	233	256
		Cherty in places.	7	93.3	94.8	1.5		85	0.6	526	889
		Very broken - rusty fractures.	8	94.8	96.3	1.5		70	0.5	643	1537
		Skarnified in places.	9	96.3	97.5	1.2		34	0.1	716	636
		No carbonate.									
		Siliceous sections contain traces of pyrite.									
	97.54	----------End of Hole----------									

Core Recovery K87-4

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
	4.27	4.27	.92	22
4.27	4.72	.45	.38	84
4.72	6.10	1.38	.75	54
6.10	7.01	.91	.86	95
7.01	7.92	.91	.87	96
7.92	10.36	2.44	1.07	44
10.36	11.89	1.53	1.34	88
11.89	13.41	1.52	1.30	86
13.41	16.46	3.05	3.05	99
16.46	19.51	3.05	3.05	100
19.51	21.34	1.83	1.62	89
21.34	22.40	1.06	.92	87
22.40	23.47	1.07	1.03	96
23.47	24.69	1.22	1.20	98
24.69	25.60	.91	.89	98
25.60	28.5	2.9	2.71	93
28.5	31.55	3.05	2.95	97
31.55	33.53	1.98	1.74	88
33.53	34.75	1.22	1.33	109
34.75	37.03	2.28	2.08	91
37.03	39.62	2.59	2.36	91
39.62	40.54	.92	.90	98
40.54	41.45	.91	.79	87
41.45	42.06	.61	.66	108
42.06	42.67	.61	.58	95
42.67	43.89	1.22	1.20	90
43.89	46.33	2.44	2.45	100
46.33	49.07	2.74	2.56	93
49.07	50.60	1.53	1.99	130
50.60	51.51	.91	.98	108
51.51	53.04	1.53	1.15	75
53.04	54.86	1.82	1.95	107
54.86	55.47	.61	.40	66
55.47	56.08	.61	.56	92
56.08	56.69	.61	.52	85

Core Recovery K87-4

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
56.69	57.15	.46	.43	93
57.15	57.61	.46	.46	100
57.61	58.83	1.22	1.10	90
58.83	59.74	.91	.42	46
59.74	59.89	.15	.11	73
59.98	60.35	.46	.24	52
60.35	61.42	1.07	.43	40
61.42	62.48	1.06	.93	88
62.48	63.40	.92	.86	93
63.40	64.31	1.91	.77	85
64.31	64.92	.61	.16	26
64.92	67.36	2.44	.42	17
67.36	68.58	1.22	.55	45
68.58	69.80	1.22	1.26	103
69.80	72.85	3.05	2.96	97
72.85	73.91	1.06	.81	76
73.91	76.81	2.90	2.45	84
76.81	79.25	2.44	2.23	91
79.25	81.08	1.83	1.54	84
81.08	82.60	1.52	1.51	99
82.60	85.34	2.74	2.55	93
85.34	86.41	1.07	1.09	102
86.41	88.54	2.13	2.38	112
88.54	90.09	1.55	1.42	92
90.09	90.83	.74	.73	99
90.83	92.05	1.22	1.27	104
92.05	93.27	1.22	1.02	84
93.27	93.88	.61	.50	82
93.88	94.79	.91	1.08	120
94.79	95.10	.31	.25	81
95.10	95.25	.15	.15	100
95.25	95.71	.46	.46	100
95.71	95.86	.15	.15	100
95.86	96.01	.15	.15	100

Core Recovery K87-4

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
96.01	96.62	.61	.16	26
96.62	96.93	.31	.17	55
96.93	97.54	.61	.46	75

PROJECT KERR PROJECT

D.D. HOLE No. K87-5

Depth 219.5 Dip -48° Azimuth

Location Zone B

Collar Lat. 9,742 N

Dep. 10,290 W

Hole Started 1 August 1987

Elev. 1,726

Hole Completed 8 August 1987

Azimuth 60°

Core Recovery As per attached sheets

Dip. -60°

Drilled By Advanced Drilling

Length 228.90

Logged by: John Kowalchuk

Objective: To test geochemical high, if highs and stratigraphy - zone B

HOLE NO. K87-5

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		Veinlets and foliation planes Occasional lapilli and crystalline section 15% qtz along with Py in veinlets. 10.5m Py stringers (several 10-20/20cm section at 25/c.a.) 13.1 - qtz Py veins at 50-55° - Chl-qtz at (-45°) 14.2 - 40cm laminated tuff - pale green 14.6- broken rusty core for 50cm. - fractures down core axis. 14.8- qtz-Py veins 35° to core axis 3-4 cm across - containing Py.									
15.9	28.3	Lapilli Tuff - Crystalline Medium to coarse grained First 2.0 metres quite chloritic becoming sericitic as you go down the hole. Foliation of 45° shown by Py. Fillings - 10-15% Py in zone. top 70cm - contain about 5% epidote alteration. Tr - 1% Cpy along fractures sub parallel to core axis. 16.3 - 1cm qtz Py vein 50° to core axis	17287	16.3	17.8	1.5		750	4.7	9491	761
			8	17.8	19.3	1.5		1050	4.0	8209	557
			9	19.3	20.8	1.5		160	2.0	5104	258
			17290	20.8	22.3	1.5		100	2.6	6718	194
			1	22.3	23.8	1.5		5	2.5	6582	308
			2	23.8	25.3	1.5		2845	3.0	6338	498
			3	25.3	26.8	1.5		900	3.5	6602	275
			4	26.8	28.3	1.5		420	2.9	7032	234

HOLE NO. K87-5

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
0.	1.02	Overburden - Casing									
1.02	2.29	Fine Grained Tuff	17276	1.02	2.3	1.21		200	1.6	3732	371
		Chloritic	7	2.3	3.8	1.5		360	0.7	1980	279
		Dark green colour	8	3.8	5.3	1.5		200	0.1	469	341
		2.20- Qt Py veins at 50° to core axis.	9	5.3	6.8	1.5		60	0.1	234	257
		20% chlorite	17280	6.8	8.3	1.5		60	0.1	246	193
		10% sulphides	1	8.3	9.3	1.0		nd	0.1	443	274
		Veins every 5cm.	2	9.3	10.3	1.0		180	0.4	638	264
2.29	10.8	Lapilli Crystal Tuff - Sericitic									
		Pale green colour changing to green									
		- Med to coarse grained.									
		-30% sericite -5-10% chlorite.									
		5% carbonate as veinlets.									
		10-15% sulphides (Py) as fol. and veinlets									
		- mainly in sericitic parts.									
		4.3m - Py on fr. 60°.									
		6.3m - Py on fol. -55°									
		Sericitic zone better fol. at 55° cont. Py.									
10.8	15.9	Ash Tuff - Fine Grained - Dark Green	17283	10.3	11.8	1.5		380	2.1	5261	440
		Coloured	4	11.8	13.3	1.5		350	1.5	3901	563
		Very chloritic	5	13.3	14.8	1.5		230	2.5	5089	1080
		10-15% sulphides (Py) as fracture filled	6	14.8	16.3	1.5		700	5.4	11467	3029

HOLE NO. K87-5

PROPERTY Kerr Project

SHEET NO. 4 of 12

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		Lapilli Tuff - grey- 20% Py tr other sulphides approx 30 Py veinlets/m - each veinlet 2mm across. 22.4 - veinlets along fol. plane 30°/c.a. 23.62 - 1cm qtz Py vein 20°/core axis 25.0-27.0 - extensive vuggy qtz veining subparallel to core axis Veins contain some Py and chlorite. 27.2 - qtz along fol. at 35°/ core axis									
28.3	29.9	Fault or Fracture Zone	17295	28.3	29.9	1.6		4010	2.4	5192	219
		Rusty and lapilli tuff - broken with qtz	6	29.9	31.4	1.5		nd	3.9	5887	535
		Py veins along core axis	7	31.4	32.9	1.5		150	3.6	6151	399
		sericitic	8	32.9	34.4	1.5		90	2.7	6735	467
		up to 20% Py on fractures and fol. planes.	17299	34.4	35.9	1.5		125	1.2	4061	465
			17300	35.9	37.4	1.5		80	0.7	2498	206
29.9	44.5	Lapilli Tuff	1	37.4	38.9	1.5		110	2.0	2186	1444
		- med - coarse grained	2	38.9	40.4	1.5		100	1.6	5142	354
		Chloritic and sericitic - some epidote	3	40.4	41.9	1.5		50	1.0	4054	103
		-pale green colour	4	41.9	43.4	1.5		110	0.6	3184	146
		Pyrite and quartz along foliation planes	5	43.4	44.9	1.5		120	0.8	2696	97
		40° to core axis 30.5m - 3cm qtz vein 65° to core axis 32.2 - 5cm qtz-Py zone - 65° to core axis tr Cpy. 33.0- 5cm qtz-Py zone 45° to core axis 33.8 - qtz.									

HOLE NO. K87-5

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		Lapilli tuff Medium - coarse grained Pale green colour - slightly chloritic 35.4-35.8 - several slightly sericitic. 5cm massive Py beds 55°/ca total interval 20% Py - tr Cpy. - Generally 10-15% Py as veinlets/to fol. 38.4-38.7 - 2cm of calcite veining and flooding. 50° to ca some Py-Cpy with Chl. 41.4- qtz vein cutting 10° to core axis.									
44.5	45.1	Fault Zone- Lapilli Tuff Rusty-sericitic very sheared Shear directions 55°/core axis Tr Py - bleached	17306	44.9	46.4	1.5		145	1.1	3653	1042
			7	46.4	47.9	1.5		150	2.2	5299	3725
			8	47.9	49.4	1.5		140	0.4	3198	273
			9	49.4	50.9	1.5		80	0.5	3203	95
			17310	50.9	52.4	1.5		220	1.4	5553	475
45.1	52.57	Lapilli Tuff - Sericitic - 40% ser. Broken- Light grey colour contains 5-10% sulphides as pyrite. 49.0- 65° Py vein 2cm thick foliation generally 55°	17311	52.4	53.9	1.5		75	0.6	1965	85
			17312	53.9	55.4	1.5		nd	0.7	2514	88
			3	55.4	56.9	1.5		70	0.8	2535	109
			4	56.9	58.4	1.5		5	0.2	2008	30
			5	58.4	59.9	1.5		15	0.4	2556	130
			6	59.9	61.4	1.5		40	1.3	3056	372
52.57	69.60	Lapilli Tuff Grey to green in colour coarse to fine grained chloritic- sericitic Py varies from 5-15% - with chloritic section up to 15%	7	61.4	62.9	1.5		460	1.2	2763	3309
			8	62.9	64.4	1.5		20	0.4	1628	202
			9	64.4	65.9	1.5		45	0.3	2289	122
			17320	65.9	67.4	1.5		140	0.5	2176	177
			1	67.4	68.9	1.5		110	1.0	3538	873
			2	68.9	69.6	0.7		940	0.9	3010	569

HOLE NO. K87-5

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		sulphides occur primarily along fol. planes. Trace of calcite in some qtz veins. 53.5 - Py vein 40° to c.a. 54.7 - fol. 45° to core axis. 55 - 58.5 - sericitic section - grey colour 56.8 - fol. 40° to core axis. 59.0 - more chloritic 15% sulphide both disseminated and along fol. planes. 61.0 - Py along fol. 35° core axis 64.0 - fol. 30° to core axis. 62.52 - 69.60 extensive chlorite alteration very fine grained thermally altered by dyke. Some green clay mineral. Contact with dyke - 40°									
69.60	81.1	Monzonite Dyke - medium grained-equigranular qtz-plag. amphibole rock pale green grey colour 5-10 at 55° 0.5cm qtz calcite veins every metre. - some chlorite in veins along same trend Rust covered fractures. Tr. of Py on fractures	17323	69.6	71.2	1.6		60	0.1	322	517
			17324	76.6	77.6	1.0		20	0.1	285	408
			5	77.6	79.7	2.1		170	0.1	221	212

HOLE NO. K87-5

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		slight chlorite alteration. otherwise quite fresh looking. 76.6-79.0 - very block containing rust covered fractures - vuggy qtz. Fractures of 20° to core axis. 77.7-79.7 - bleached zone - silicified - 1-2% sulphides Py and Cpy. bottom contact 80° to core axis									
81.1	96.0	Lapilli Tuff - Chloritic fine grained near dyke contact 5-15% sulphides primarily as Py up to 2% Cpy in narrow sections Tr to 1% Cpy throughout. Massive - very weak foliation. 81.4-82.0 - several qtz-carb veinlets at 75° to core axis. Bottom 15cm - pale green and bleached Sulphides disseminated and in fractures also as pods. 94.80- fol. 50 shown by Py on plane	17326	81.0	82.5	1.5		70	0.1	1309	1333
			7	82.5	84.0	1.5		100	0.1	1526	422
			8	84.0	85.5	1.5		90	0.7	3766	229
			9	85.5	87.0	1.5		50	0.8	5190	221
			17330	87.0	88.5	1.5		110	0.7	4285	250
			1	88.5	90.0	1.5		nd	0.9	4650	279
			2	90.0	91.5	1.5		80	0.7	3829	196
			3	91.5	93.0	1.5		75	0.7	4134	296
			4	93.0	94.5	1.5		nd	0.6	3578	259
			5	94.5	96.0	1.5		40	0.1	853	85
96.0	97.4	Fine Grained Tuff - Very Chloritic dark green colour -calcareous - contains carbonate spots throughout. upper contact 30° to core axis lower contact 40° to core axis Unit is calcareous - may be skarnified no apparent sulphides.	17336	96.0	97.4	1.4		10	0.1	453	353

HOLE NO. K87-5

PROPERTY Kerr Project

SHEET NO. 8 of 12

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
97.4	99.20	Lapilli Tuff - Sericitic	17337	97.4	99.0	1.6		40	0.1	678	135
		- medium to coarse grained	8	99.0	100.5	1.5		90	0.1	777	67
		- well fol. sericite schist	9	100.5	102.0	1.5		40	0.1	561	71
		- approx 5% sulphides - all Py	17340	102.0	103.5	1.5		nd	0.1	1062	363
		100.3-100.8 - qtz-carb vein- 70° to core	1	103.5	105.0	1.5		160	0.1	1539	132
		axis	2	105.0	106.5	1.5		nd	0.1	1778	315
		vein carries no apparent sulphides.	3	106.5	108	1.5		15	0.1	1243	53
		101.0- fol. 60° to core axis	16344	108.0	109.5	1.5		15	0.1	1346	124
		108.3 - fol. 50° to core axis	5	109.5	111.0	1.5		40	0.1	2263	126
		111.6 - fol. 50° to core axis	6	111.0	113.0	2.0		nd	0.1	1276	169
			7	113.0	115.0	2.0		65	0.2	1307	328
99.2	142.5	Lapilli Tuff - Sericitic	8	115.0	117.0	2.0		35	0.4	587	786
		Some laminated tuff at 119.0	9	117.0	119.0	2.0		80	0.3	1721	119
		lam. at 119.0 -65°	17350	119.0	121.0	2.0		nd	0.1	1253	115
		grey colour - sericite up to 50%	1	121.0	123.0	2.0		nd	1.6	1981	485
		121.0-slightly broken bull qtz vein 25%	2	123.0	125.0	2.0		245	4.0	1845	77
		c.a.	3	125.0	127.0	2.0		110	0.7	1268	123
		Py decreases to 2-4%	4	127.0	129.0	2.0		160	0.8	1002	138
		123.0-126.0- ground core	5	129.0	131.0	2.0		20	0.1	324	162
		very sheared	6	131.0	133.0	2.0		90	1.1	743	197
		fol. 11 to core axis	7	133.0	135.0	2.0		nd	2.6	1140	188
		128.3 - fol. 60° to core axis	8	135.0	137.0	2.0		15	0.2	592	571
		133.5 - fol. 60° to core axis	9	137.0	139.0	2.0		200	11.3	2692	1013
		138.0 - fol. 55° to core axis	17360	139.0	141.0	2.0		150	1.7	2136	136
		143.0 - Py vein 60° to core axis.	1	141.0	143.0	2.0		440	4.2	2551	257
		146.8 - Py vein along fol. 65° to core axis									
		138-141.5 - very broken core									

HOLE NO. K87-5

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
142.5	165.3	142.5 - Py increases to 20% - less sericitic.	27462	143.0	145.0	2.0		560	2.8	4676	193
		- slightly more chloritic - Tr Cpy.	3	145.0	147.0	2.0		425	4.3	4083	216
		becoming coarse grained	4	147.0	149.0	2.0		420	2.4	3254	380
		Crystalline - Lapilli tuff	5	149.0	151.0	2.0		620	3.9	10167	618
		156.0 - fol. 50°	6	151.0	153.0	2.0		520	3.8	11513	535
		158.0 - broken core	7	153.0	155.0	2.0		540	3.9	11617	1367
		165. - fol. 65°.	8	155.0	157.0	2.0		450	5.9	9937	612
			9	157.0	159.0	2.0		520	2.6	8105	568
			17370	159.0	161.0	2.0		485	1.6	9599	302
165.3	171.4	Sheared - Lapilli Tuff - Less Crystalline	1	161.0	163.0	2.0		470	1.8	8561	525
		Very sericitic some chlorite	17372	163.0	165.0	2.0		330	3.5	12609	456
		coarse grained - slightly less Py -5%	17373	165.0	167.0	2.0		195	2.7	8984	348
		very soft core.	4	167.0	169.0	2.0		160	1.6	2739	221
		170.8 - fol. 60°/ core axis	5	169.0	171.0	2.0		270	2.4	7576	525
171.4	174.2	Well Fol. Crystal Lapilli Tuff	17376	171.0	173.0	2.0		320	4.4	14704	789
		Sericitized - grey colour	7	173.0	175.0	2.0		130	2.0	5534	545
		fol. 45° to core axis									
		slightly more competent than previous lapilli Tuff									
		5% sulphides (Py)									
174.2	178.3	crystal Lapilli Tuff	17378	175.0	177.0	2.0		560	7.1	6516	687
		sheared and broken	9	177.0	179.0	2.0		285	3.0	7217	499
		Sericitic (40% ser) 10% chlorite									
		fine to coarse grained									
		Fol. 45° to core axis									
		Bottom 1.5 metres very chloritic to contact with dyke.									

HOLE NO. K87-5

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
178.3	185.2	Feldspar Porphyry Dyke - medium grained	17380	179.0	181.0	2.0		10	0.1	1706	232
		Contact with tuff 50°	1	181.0	183.0	2.0		5	0.1	229	138
		no sulphides	2	183.0	185.0	2.0		nd	0.1	518	259
		very chloritic top 1.5 metres green									
		very strong foliation 60° to core axis									
		several qtz-carb veins 1cm thick -35° to core axis									
		feldspars saussuritized - euhedral									
		1.5 metres - quite chlorite -green									
		Central portion of dyke slightly purple									
		180.44 - rusty qtz carb veining broken									
		185.0-185.25 - qtz vein along contact									
		rusty - vuggy									
185.0	212.0	Crystal Lapilli Tuff	17383	185.0	187.0	2.0		310	0.6	16430	166
		very sericitic - 40-50% sericite	4	187.0	189.0	2.0		nd	0.3	3826	53
		quite sheared in places with even more	5	189.0	191.0	2.0		250	0.6	4627	117
		sericite.	6	191.0	193.0	2.0		nd	0.5	3616	100
		up to 55 Py along fol. planes.	7	193.0	195.0	2.0		300	0.7	3939	89
		185.4 - fol. 35° to core axis	8	195.0	197.0	2.0		340	0.5	3750	99
		186-189.28 - very contorted and sheared	9	197.0	199.0	2.0		310	0.6	3893	250
		fol.varies from 11 to 70° to core axis.	17390	199.0	201.0	2.0		300	0.3	3905	84
		190.8 - 191.22 - sheared core fol.	1	201.0	203.0	2.0		nd	0.1	1156	160
		contorted.	2	203.0	205.0	2.0		330	1.1	4744	33
		191.8 - Fol. - 60° to core axis	3	205.0	207.0	2.0		330	1.2	5936	38
		194.5 - fol. -60° to core axis	4	207.0	209.0	2.0		260	1.1	3784	161
		198.9 - fol. -60° to core axis	5	209.0	211.0	2.0		320	0.2	998	175
		201.1-203.2 - sheared and contorted very	6	211.0	213.0	2.0		300	1.0	7110	162
		sericitic.									

HOLE NO. K87-5

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		203.7-205 - sheared and contorted - very sericitic flood. varies from 60° to 0". 207m - fol. 55° to core axis. 210m - fol. 70° to core axis 2-5% Py dissem along fol. planes bottom 1 metre - 5-10% chloritic alt. 211.25-21153 - (possible dyke) dark green andesitic Very chloritic Contact 60° to core axis									
212.0	227.7	Lapilli Tuff sericitic - crystalline in places sheared in places 2-5% Py. 212=219.8 - sheared and broken core very contorted foliation varies from 60° to 0° Minor chlorite alteration 50% sericite. 221.3-224.5 - very chloritic slight increase in pyrite - tr Cpy 222.7 - fol. - 60° to core axis 224.5 - sericitic to end of lapilli tuff section.	17397	213.0	215.0	2.0		430	1.7	9071	44
			8	215.0	220.0	5.0		200	1.1	4254	56
			9	220.0	222.0	2.0		250	1.2	4190	151
			17400	222.0	224.0	2.0		28	0.3	3580	60
			1	224.0	226.0	2.0		nd	1.2	78	1454
			2	226.0	227.7	1.7		300	2.9	827	884
			3	227.7	228.9	1.2		10	3.7	960	381

HOLE NO. K87-5

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	SAMPLING From	SAMPLING To	SAMPLING m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
227.7	228.9	Fine Grained Ash Tuff Dark green colour massive fol. 55° 5% Py and tr Cpy									
	228.9	----------End of Hole----------									

Core Recovery K87-5

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
0	2.29	2.29	1.27	55
2.29	3.05	.76	.35	46
3.05	3.96	.91	.63	69
3.96	4.57	.61	1.11	182
4.57	5.49	.92	.73	79
5.49	6.71	1.22	1.14	93
6.71	8.08	1.37	1.73	126
8.08	9.30	1.22	.76	62
9.30	11.28	1.98	2.19	111
11.28	12.95	1.67	1.55	93
12.95	15.85	2.90	2.94	101
15.85	16.76	.91	1.24	136
16.76	18.29	1.53	1.48	97
18.29	20.12	1.83	1.72	94
20.12	21.49	1.37	1.31	96
21.49	23.62	2.13	2.20	103
23.62	25.60	1.98	1.87	94
25.60	28.04	2.44	2.45	100
28.04	30.48	2.4	2.41	99
30.48	32.31	1.83	1.75	96
32.31	34.90	2.59	2.69	103
34.90	37.64	2.74	2.52	92
37.64	38.40	.76	.80	105
38.40	41.45	3.05	2.94	96
41.45	44.5	3.05	2.77	91
44.5	45.11	.61	.69	113
45.11	46.32	1.21	1.0	83
46.32	47.54	1.22	1.08	89
47.54	48.00	.46	.66	143
48.0	49.07	1.07	.92	86
49.07	49.68	.61	.71	116
49.68	50.90	1.22	.99	81
50.90	51.51	.61	.54	89
51.51	52.57	1.06	1.10	4
52.57	54.86	2.29	2.30	100

Core Recovery K87-5

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
56.69	59.59	2.90	2.77	96
59.59	62.63	3.04	3.20	105
62.63	64.31	.68	1.66	99
64.31	67.06	2.75	2.80	102
67.06	67.97	.91	1.16	127
67.97	68.88	.91	.97	107
68.88	71.32	2.44	2.41	99
71.32	74.07	2.75	2.73	99
74.07	75.29	1.22	1.05	86
75.29	76.05	.76	.62	82
76.05	77.42	1.37	1.40	102
77.42	79.55	2.13	1.90	89
79.55	80.47	.92	.96	104
80.47	81.08	.61	.66	108
81.08	83.06	2.02	1.78	88
83.06	84.12	1.06	.95	90
84.12	87.17	3.05	3.05	100
87.17	89.76	2.59	2.59	100
89.76	90.68	.92	.92	100
90.68	93.27	2.59	2.54	98
93.27	94.64	1.37	1.37	100
94.64	96.62	1.98	1.87	94
96.62	98.60	1.98	1.85	93
98.60	101.50	2.90	2.73	94
101.5	103.02	1.52	1.38	91
103.02	104.24	1.22	1.15	94
104.24	106.07	1.83	1.54	84
106.07	108.36	2.29	2.29	100
108.36	111.56	3.20	3.03	95
111.56	114.60	3.04	3.04	100
114.60	117.60	3.05	2.80	92
117.60	118.87	1.22	.87	71
118.87	119.79	.92	.80	71
119.79	119.94	.15	.14	93
119.94	121.46	1.52	1.44	95

Core Recovery K87-5

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
121.46	123.44	1.98	1.72	87
123.44	124.82	1.38	1.19	86
124.82	125.27	.45	.49	109
125.27	126.19	.92	1.06	115
126.19	127.25	1.06	.90	85
127.25	128.32	1.07	.74	69
128.32	129.08	.76	.51	67
129.08	130.61	1.53	1.73	113
130.61	131.82	1.21	1.22	101
131.82	132.89	1.07	1.03	96
132.89	134.26	1.37	1.44	105
134.26	135.64	1.38	1.32	96
135.64	136.25	.61	.52	85
136.25	137.01	.76	.56	74
137.01	138.68	1.67	1.53	92
138.68	139.45	.77	.26	34
139.45	140.21	.76	.45	59
140.21	141.27	1.06	.93	87
141.27	142.30	1.03	1.03	100
142.30	143.26	.96	.91	95
143.26	146.30	3.04	2.98	98
146.30	148.14	1.84	1.66	90
148.14	149.35	1.22	1.33	109
149.35	152.10	2.75	2.33	85
152.10	153.62	1.52	1.64	108
153.62	156.67	3.05	2.98	98
156.67	157.28	.61	.74	121
157.28	159.11	1.83	1.41	77
159.11	160.63	1.52	1.50	99
160.63	163.37	2.74	2.35	86
163.37	164.90	1.53	1.28	84
164.90	166.42	1.52	.73	48
166.42	167.64	1.22	.70	57
167.64	170.69	3.05	1.23	40
170.69	173.43	2.74	1.98	72

Core Recovery K87-5

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY	
173.43	174.65	1.22	.92	75	
174.65	175.56	.91	.22	24	
175.56	177.09	1.53	.90	59	
177.09	178.16	1.07	.65	61	
178.16	180.44	2.28	2.23	98	
180.44	181.66	1.22	1.18	97	
181.66	184.71	3.05	2.88	94	
184.71	187.76	3.05	1.23	40	
187.76	189.28	1.52	.53	35	
189.28	190.35	1.07	.87	81	
190.35	191.26	.91	.69	76	
191.26	191.72	.46	.37	80	
191.72	193.85	2.13	1.78	84	
193.85	196.90	3.05	2.46	81	
196.90	198.88	.98	1.88	95	
198.88	201.02	2.14	1.88	88	
201.02	202.54	1.52	1.29	85	
202.54	203.15	.61	.30	49	
203.15	203.76	.61	.58	95	
203.76	205.13	1.37	.88	64	
205.13	206.65	1.52	.88	58	
206.65	208.94	2.29	1.69	74	
208.94	211.53	2.59	2.12	82	
211.53	212.90	1.37	.67	49	
212.90	215.79	2.89	.73	25	
215.79	219.71	3.92	.19	5	lost core
219.71	221.28	1.57	1.55	99	
221.28	224.33	3.05	2.54	83	
224.33	225.55	1.22	1.16	95	
225.55	227.68	2.13	.76	37	
227.68	228.44	.76	.66	87	
228.44	228.90	.46	.24	52	

PROJECT KERR PROJECT

D.D. HOLE No. K87-6

Depth 194 Dip 38° Azimuth

Location Zone A

Collar Lat. 9,738 N

Dep. 1,654 W

Elev. 1,795

Hole Started 10 August 1987

Azimuth 69°

Hole Completed 10 August 1987

Dip. -46°

Core Recovery As per attached sheets

Length 194.16 m

Drilled By Advanced Drilling

Logged by: John Kowalchuk

Objective: Geochemistry and trench anomalies

HOLE NO. K87-6

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
1.73	2.10	Fine to medium grained sandstone dark grey to black colour. - May be graphite siltstone tr dissem Py.	17410	1.73	2.10	2.10		nd	0.1	75	71
			1	2.10	3.90	3.90		nd	0.1	91	80
			2	3.90	5.40	5.40		nd	0.1	111	70
			3	5.40	6.61	6.61		nd	0.1	148	71
2.10	3.90	Black and mudstone. Very fine grained - Chloritic? Contains several qtz-carb veinlets Trace of sulphides - Py dissem Broken core Qtz veins - 30° to core axis.									
3.90	6.61	Crystal Tuff (Ash tuff) (Massive) fine grained - pale green colour. Slightly silicified - Chloritized. Shot through with narrow qtz carb veins which are sometimes rimmed with pyrite. Some Py on fractures and dissem. 2-5% Py - qtz vein stockwork. 10-15% qtz-AsPy veins. 3 directions 40,-20,-70 to core axis.									
6.61	8.50	Crystal - Lapilli Tuff Very strongly sheared - almost a mylonite shearing 80° to core axis. Dark green colour. lapilli and crystals are broken and elongated.	17414	6.61	8.5	1.9		50	0.2	143	118

HOLE NO. K87-6

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		2% Py along shear planes. Tr chalcopyrite Small stockwork of narrow qtz veins.									
8.50	26.37	Crackle breccia -	17415	8.50	11.0	2.5		50	3.7	294	75
		Crystal and ash tuffs (may also be some	6	11.0	12.5	1.5		270	0.4	1306	78
		lapilli tuff interlaminated)	7	12.5	14.0	1.5		80	0.6	184	83
		Rock brecciated and sealed with qtz.	8	14.0	15.5	1.5		40	1.2	153	99
		buff to grey coloured, becoming greener	17419	15.5	17.0	1.5		100	1.2	158	160
		with depth.	17420	17.0	18.5	1.5		40	0.1	103	52
		A weak stock works of quartz-carbonate	1	18.5	20.0	1.5		50	0.1	136	68
		veins with a strong stockwork or micro	2	20.0	21.5	1.5		70	0.1	97	82
		veinlets.	3	21.5	23.0	1.5		nd	0.1	100	70
		Main sulphide is pyrite dissem throughout	4	23.0	24.5	1.5		20	0.1	155	64
		at 105. Trace of Cpy along sheared areas.	5	24.5	26.0	1.5		nd	0.1	150	331
		Possible moly in qtz veins.									
		Quartz veinlets at 60 and 30°.									
		15.0- Quartz vein - 2 cm across 35° to core axis.									
		15.0-21.8									
		Crystal Tuff - Massive									
		Grey-green colour - medium grained									
		Occasional cherty laminae. - less crackled in this interval.									
		Crystal Tuff - Crackle breccia.									
		Grey colour - silicified in places.									
		Destroying texture.									
		18.4m - Qtz veins 1cm - 65° and -35°									
		18.5 - 10cm epidote altered zone 50° to core axis.									

HOLE NO. K87-6

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		20.0 - Greener colour - chlorite altered Increase in crackling. 5-10% qtz calcite as crackle fillings. Increase in sulphides to 10% py tr Cpy. Tr black metallic mineral (sphalerite?). 21.8-22.6 - Green epidote altered zone, Intensely crackled. Finer grained - cherty. 23.75-26.37 - Increase in brecciation - chloritize and epidote alteration - Pyrite dissem and or fractures. Qtz and calcite cemented fractures at -10 +55° and +20°. Contact broken core.									
26.37	43.7	Ash Tuff - Laminated	17426	26.0	28.0	2.0		590	0.4	275	90
		-Cherty in places - pale green -buff	7	28.0	31.0	3.0		60	0.1	165	76
		coloured	8	31.0	33.0	2.0		690	0.2	157	48
		Still crackled in places	9	33.0	35.0	2.0		100	0.3	233	53
		Crackles cemented with calcite and some	17430	35.0	37.0	2.0		nd	0.1	105	42
		quartz.	1	37.0	39.0	2.0		nd	0.1	210	50
		Ash Tuff - Interlaminated	2	39.0	41.0	2.0		10	0.1	164	53
		Lamination 20° to core axis.	3	41.0	43.0	2.0		nd	0.2	136	51
		10-15% Py as fracture fillings and as porphyroblasts along foliation direction 70° to core axis also dissem Py. Tuff is									

HOLE NO. K87-6

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		crackled cemented by calcite and quartz. 28.04-31.5 - Broken and ground core fault zone. Fractures subparallel to core axis. Rock still primarily crackled scaled with calcite, quartz and Py. 40.2 - Lamination 30° to core axis. Rock quite broken and blocky throughout primary sulphide - Py- trace amounts of chalcopyrite and sphalerite.									
43.7	46.0	Crystal Tuff - grey coloured medium to coarse grained feldspars saussuritized some minor ash tuff lapilli and occasional laminated of ash tuff weakly foliated 70° to core axis. Contains 15-20% sulphides as foliation planes primarily pyrite - tr sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Quartz carbonate filled fractures 60° and -30°	17434	43.0	45.0	2.0		130	0.4	142	93
			5	45.0	46.0	1.0		85	17.5	1708	113
46.0	48.0	Sulphide Filled Breccia Zone - Massive chalcopyrite and sphalerite bands in a brecciated ash tuff. Bands parallel to foliation at 60° to c.a. 1st metre about 40% sulphides. 2nd metre about 25-30% sulphides primarily Cpy, py, sphal, gal, other. Sulphide bands enveloped by quartz. Tuff extensively brecciated. Alteration - chlorite-quartz-some kspars.	17436	46.0	46.5	0.5		69050	>100.	13.47%	6266
			7	46.5	47.0	0.5		2980	>100.	22740	495
			8	47.0	47.5	0.5		1850	>100.	17682	688
			9	47.5	48.0	0.5		4660	>100.	17016	518

HOLE NO. K87-6

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
48.0	57.4	Ash Tuff - Brecciated	17440	48.0	49.0	1.0		nd	8.7	576	142
		Breccia fragments sealed with qtz-ct and	1	49.0	51.0	2.0		60	1.8	227	68
		Py.	2	51.0	53.0	2.0		170	0.7	189	53
		10-15% sulphides primarily Py	3	53.0	55.0	2.0		55	1.2	207	48
		Up to 1% Cpy - tr sphal	4	55.0	57.0	2.0		nd	0.1	112	156
		Black wisps may be pyrite or sphal minor silicification.									
		Crackle patterns 55 and -35° c.a.									
		lamination sub parallel to core axis.									
57.4	66.1	Crystal Tuff	17445	57.0	59.0	2.0		160	0.5	112	126
		Medium to coarse grained	6	59.0	61.0	2.0		nd	0.1	73	108
		Grey coloured.	7	61.0	63.0	2.0		15	0.1	84	64
		61.8 - 1cm qtz vein with Py core 45° c.a.	8	63.0	65.0	2.0		20	1.0	115	72
		Rock carries about 10% sulphide.	9	65.0	66.0	1.0		nd	0.1	43	43
		Small section from 62.5 - 64.0- Silicified.									
		62.4 - Qtz vein 20° core axis 0.5cm									
		63.7 - Quartz vein 0.3cm 35°c.a.									
		Slight increase in chlorite to bottom contact.									

HOLE NO. K87-6

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
66.1	69.40	Crystal Tuff - Dark Green Extensive chlorite alteration. Several small lapilli Medium to coarse grained. Contact sheared with qtz along shear planes Shear at 68° to core axis 67.31 - 67.5 - broken core/small fault. Occasional small bleached zones containing qtz veins and Py eg 68.80 55°/c.a. 68.40-68.80 - zone of sulphide veining and qtz sulphides - primarily Py. Bottom contact - 20° to core axis.	17450	66.0	68.0	2.0		nd	0.1	49	74
			1	68.0	69.4	1.4		445	80.9	1397	226
69.40	76.55	Ash Tuff - Well laminated buff to pale green in colour Chloritic near contact 1st metre. Laminations 20° to core axis Upper 4 metres quite crackled with qtz-carbonate filling crackles. Py filling foliation planes - 60° to core axis Generally less than 10% Py Ash Tuff Qtz carb veins cont Py 50° to core axis 5- 0.4cm veins/metre. 75.0-75.5 - Very chlorite containing 20% euhedral pyrite along lamination planes. Some bleaching along laminations.	17452	69.4	71.4	2.0		60	1.0	208	39
			3	71.4	73.4	2.0		nd	0.2	141	63
			4	73.4	75.4	2.0		100	0.2	195	61
			5	75.4	77.4	2.0		20	0.2	235	73

HOLE NO. K87-6

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
76.55	92.1	Crystal Tuff - Fine to medium grained	17456	77.4	79.4	2.0		nd	0.1	181	111
		Grey coloured	7	79.4	81.4	2.0		nd	0.1	180	47
		Contains some ash tuff laminae has some	8	81.4	83.4	2.0		100	0.2	376	298
		thin qtz carb veins with pyrite lapilli.	9	83.4	85.4	2.0		140	0.1	131	87
		Sulphide contact 15% both as disseminations	7460	85.4	87.4	2.0		20	2.6	132	105
		and as foliations.	1	87.4	89.4	2.0		55	0.7	191	80
		81.5 - Interbedded crystal tuff with ash	2	89.4	91.4	2.0		nd	0.1	92	48
		tuff.									
		Bedding 15% to core axis.									
		88.0 - Laminae of ash tuff 50° to core axis									
		83.0-83.5 - Ash tuff crackled.									
		Sulphide content decreases to 5%.									
		89.0-89.4 - Broken core axis.									
		89.4 - Rock progressively more silicified									
		Becomes coarser grained.									
92.1	98.1	Crystal Tuff - Coarse grained-	17463	91.4	93.4	2.0		110	0.1	142	44
		Granodiorite?	4	93.4	95.4	2.0		40	0.1	68	44
		Pale green- shot through with epidote	5	95.4	97.4	2.0		210	0.1	70	35
		veins.	6	97.4	99.4	2.0		nd	0.1	85	46
		Pervasive epidote alteration.									

HOLE NO. K87-6

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		Feldspars kaolinized. Massive texture. Trace of pyrite disseminated throughout. Occasional finer grained chloritic sections. narrow qtz-carbonate veins at 35° to core axis.5 per metre - no sulphides with veins Increase of sulphides to 5% in chloritic sections.									
98.1	107.0	Crystal tuff - Fine grained Grey - silicified - chloritic Rock contains 5-15% sulphides Mainly Py dissem evenly throughout Relatively massive in texture 101-108 - Broken core - some highly fractured core - across contact with ash tuff Ash tuff- well laminated very silicified-cherty in appearance Occasional interbeds of fine grained crystal tuff. Rock quite broken - some crackling 5-10% sulphides as Py throughout.	17467	99.4	101.4	2.0		nd	0.1	138	88
			17468	101.4	103.4	2.0		65	0.1	110	62
			9	103.4	105.4	2.0		nd	0.1	104	64
			17470	105.4	107.4	2.0		nd	0.1	97	66

HOLE NO. K87-6

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
107.0	131.0	Ash Tuff - Silicified	17471	107.4	109.4	2.0		nd	0.1	129	67
		Qtz-Py veins at 20° and 50° to core axis.	2	109.4	111.4	2.0		20	0.1	113	82
		Veins average 9/metre - approx 2-5cm thick.	17473	111.4	113.4	2.0		nd	0.1	115	97
		23.8-24.4 - pyritic crystal tuff - possible	4	113.4	115.4	2.0		40	0.1	147	1591
		monz. dyke?	5	115.4	117.4	2.0		nd	0.1	117	1427
		Upper contact <50° to core axis	6	117.4	119.4	2.0		nd	0.1	102	114
		Bottom contact - sheared 60° to core axis.	7	119.4	121.4	2.0		nd	0.1	121	173
		Rock becomes buff to pink coloured with	8	121.4	123.4	2.0		25	0.1	127	155
		Py sealing breccia fragments	9	123.4	125.4	2.0		90	0.1	99	206
		Very siliceous.	7980	125.4	127.4	2.0		60	0.1	143	197
		127.9-128.5 - Broken and rusty core.	1	127.4	129.4	2.0		nd	0.1	124	185
		128.9-129.4 - Basalt dyke or sill	2	129.4	131.4	2.0		nd	0.1	100	129
		Vesicular - calcite filling vesicles									
		Black-contact 1 to foliation - 60° to core axis.									
131.0	134.2	Lapilli Tuff - Ash tuff with	17483	131.4	133.4	2.0		nd	0.1	117	86
		Lapilli or ash tuff and fine grained	4	133.4	135.4	2.0		nd	0.1	180	117
		crystal tuff									
		- Occasional bombs of granodiorite									
		- Rock becomes contorted									
		Foliation and lamination 40° to core axis									
		Chloritic in places.									
		Rock contains up to 10% Py									
		Possibly volcanic breccia in places									
		silicified in a few places									
		Grey to green coloured.									

HOLE NO. K87-6

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
134.2	136.04	Crystal Tuff - Fine to med grained. Buff to grey coloured. Possible occasional lapilli. Contains 10-15% Py along fractures and foliation planes Relatively massive unit.									
136.04	141.6	Black and Buff Pyritic Ash Tuff Well laminated. Up to 20% pyrite along foliations and laminations at 20° to core axis. Pyritic sections in black laminae. Fine grained - Brecciated in planes.	17485	135.4	137.4	2.0		10	0.1	174	84
			6	137.4	139.4	2.0		200	0.1	158	239
			7	139.4	141.4	2.0		nd	0.1	154	106
141.6	147.7	Coarse - Medium Grained Crystal Tuff Green and chloritic Top metre sheared. 144.17- Foliation 60° Occasional fine grained lapilli oriented parallel to foliation.	17488	141.4	143.4	2.0		260	0.1	118	88
			17489	143.4	145.4	2.0		5	0.1	210	98
			17490	145.4	147.4	2.0		105	0.3	937	111
			1	147.4	149.4	2.0		330	0.1	225	128

HOLE NO. K87-6

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		Few narrow qtz carbonate veins. 144.4-145.24 - Sheared section very sericitic approx 5% Py - tr Cpy. Except for sheared areas - Generally massive. 147.7-148.2 - Sheared and sericitic section.									
147.7	167.8	Crystal Tuff Coarse Grained.	17492	149.4	151.4	2.0		270	2.5	5430	63
		Pale grey green colour	3	151.4	153.4	2.0		65	0.1	898	81
		147.7-154.6- slightly sheared and sericitic	4	153.4	155.4	2.0		50	1.3	4918	32
		- Several qtz Py veins.	5	155.4	156.4	1.0		140	0.4	2457	95
		60° to core axis trace of chalcopyrite.	6	156.4	157.4	1.0		190	0.1	1287	68
		- Becomes quite chloritic - some ash tuff	7	157.4	158.4	1.0		170	0.5	2495	43
		lapilli.	8	158.4	159.4	1.0		nd	0.6	2106	20
		154.6 - increase in Py content to 25% with	9	159.4	160.4	1.0		90	0.6	413	16
		bands of massive Py.	17500	160.4	161.4	1.0		nd	0.4	478	16
		Some trace amounts of chalcopyrite-bands of	3501	161.4	162.4	1.0		35	0.5	583	13
		massive pyrite start at 3cm thick and	2	162.4	163.4	1.0		220	0.1	375	9
		thicker.	3	163.4	164.4	1.0		100	0.1	666	15
		Bands are parallel to foliation 60°/c.a.	4	164.4	166.4	2.0		40	0.4	1092	36
		158.2-158.4 - Massive pyrite band	5	166.4	168.4	2.0		20	0.1	488	85
		161.54-162.0 - 40% pyrite.									
		162.50-163.2 - 805 pyrite - 20° to core axis.									
		Decrease in sulphides to 10.									
		Disseminated throughout.									
		Some sections slightly more chloritic.									

HOLE NO. K87-6

PROPERTY Kerr Project

SHEET NO. 13 of 13

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
167.8	172.0	167.8-172.0 - Particulary coarse grained section - green chloritic porphyroblasts. 5% pyrite. 169.7 - 171.45 - Particularly broken section. Very green and chloritic at end	3506	168.4	170.4	2.0		40	0.1	121	143
			7	170.4	172.4	2.0		100	0.1	463	103
172.0	178.0	Crystal Tuff - Medium grained. Grey coloured - siliceous. Relatively massive. Approx 5% pyrite. 177-178- Extensive mesh of barren Qtz veins 10°, 40°, -20° to core axis.	3508	172.4	174.4	2.0		50	0.8	916	8
			9	174.4	176.4	2.0		105	0.6	757	5
			3510	176.4	178.4	2.0		145	0.2	474	11
			3511	178.4	180.4	2.0		85	0.1	147	48
			2	180.4	182.4	2.0		80	0.1	183	65
178.0	194.16	Crystal Tuff - Fine grained Dark Green - Chloritic. Carbonate diffused in microfracture. Sand with qtz veins. Relatively massive Less than 5% sulphides - mostly Py - tr Cpy. 180.4-180.6 - Broken core. 183.4 - 20cm broken core 185.3 - 20cm broken core 186.5 - 5cm qtz carb vein - 1% Cpy 25°/c.a. 187.3 - 30cm broken core 187.6-end - narrow qtz-carb veins - 5mm across 70°/c.a. 15 veins/metre.	3	182.4	184.4	2.0		115	0.2	405	67
			4	184.4	186.4	2.0		200	0.3	698	60
			5	186.4	188.4	2.0		220	0.3	576	66
			6	188.4	190.4	2.0		225	0.1	490	56
			7	190.4	192.4	2.0		340	0.4	998	64
			8	192.4	194.2	2.0		90	0.1	684	76
	194.16	----------End of Hole----------									

Core Recovery K87-6

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
	4.27	4.27	2.84	59
4.27	5.79	1.52	1.45	95
5.79	6.86	1.07	.9	84
6.86	7.62	.76	.7	92
7.62	8.38	.76	.52	86
8.38	10.52	2.14	2.04	95
10.52	12.04	1.52	1.42	93
12.04	13.72	1.68	1.57	93
13.72	16.76	3.04	1.29	42
16.76	19.81	3.05	2.71	89
19.81	22.25	2.44	2.45	100
22.25	25.45	3.2	3.17	99
25.45	26.37	.92	.77	84
26.37	28.04	1.67	1.20	72
28.04	28.80	.76	.17	22
28.80	29.57	.77	.10	13
29.57	30.63	1.06	.09	8
30.63	31.09	.46	.35	76
31.09	32.31	1.22	1.26	103
32.31	33.83	1.52	1.24	82
33.83	35.66	1.83	1.62	89
35.66	36.88	1.22	1.30	107
36.88	37.49	.61	.64	105
37.49	38.71	1.22	1.14	93
38.71	40.54	1.83	1.97	108
40.54	41.76	1.22	1.09	89
41.76	43.28	1.52	1.64	108
43.28	44.20	.92	.64	70
44.20	47.24	3.04	3.06	101
47.24	48.77	1.53	1.74	114
48.77	50.6	1.83	1.64	90
50.6	53.64	3.04	3.09	102
53.64	54.71	1.07	1.07	100
54.71	55.63	.92	1.10	120
55.63	56.24	.61	.79	130

Core Recovery K87-6

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
56.24	56.39	.15	.13	87
56.39	57.91	1.52	1.37	90
57.91	62.03	2.90	2.70	93
62.03	63.70	1.67	1.76	105
63.70	65.53	1.83	1.77	97
65.53	66.6	1.07	1.14	107
66.6	67.51	.91	.64	70
67.51	69.34	1.83	1.67	91
69.34	71.17	1.83	1.83	100
71.17	73.15	1.98	1.72	87
73.15	76.20	3.05	3.05	100
76.20	77.72	1.52	1.54	101
77.72	78.94	1.22	1.08	89
78.94	80.77	1.83	1.62	89
80.77	83.21	2.44	2.30	94
83.21	84.42	1.21	.98	81
84.42	86.86	2.44	2.04	84
86.86	89.00	2.14	2.00	93
89.0	89.91	.91	.57	63
89.91	92.96	3.05	2.92	96
92.96	98.45	1.83	1.57	83
98.45	100.80	2.35	2.20	94
100.80	101.80	1.00	.82	82
101.80	102.71	.91	.58	64
102.71	104.08	1.37	1.12	82
104.08	105.16	1.08	0.65	64
105.16	106.07	.92	.39	42
106.07	107.89	1.82	.34	19
107.89	109.11	1.22	.76	62
109.11	110.03	.92	.55	60
110.03	111.25	1.22	.87	71
111.25	112.77	1.52	.60	39
112.77	114.30	1.53	1.34	88
114.30	116.40	2.1	2.04	97
116.40	117.96	1.56	1.24	79

Core Recovery K87-6

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
117.96	119.48	1.52	1.66	109
119.48	121.92	2.44	2.01	82
121.92	122.68	.76	.49	64
122.68	123.14	.46	.36	78
123.14	124.36	1.22	.99	81
124.36	124.97	.61	.47	77
124.97	127.10	2.13	2.02	95
127.10	128.32	1.22	.97	80
128.32	129.74	1.42	.73	51
129.74	131.06	1.32	1.28	97
131.06	132.44	1.38	1.29	93
132.44	135.64	3.2	2.91	91
135.64	138.07	2.43	2.33	96
138.07	139.6	1.53	1.23	80
139.6	141.12	1.52	1.39	91
141.12	142.5	1.38	.89	64
142.5	144.17	1.67	1.43	86
144.17	145.24	1.07	.63	59
145.24	146.0	.76	.81	107
146.0	147.37	1.37	1.08	79
147.37	148.74	1.37	1.08	79
148.74	150.88	2.14	2.1	98
150.88	152.7	1.82	1.55	85
152.7	153.62	.92	.82	89
153.62	155.45	1.83	1.62	89
155.45	156.97	1.52	1.52	100
156.97	159.41	2.44	2.29	94
159.41	161.54	2.13	2.11	99
161.54	164.59	3.05	3.03	99
164.59	166.12	1.53	1.42	93
166.12	168.5	2.38	2.02	85
168.5	169.77	1.27	1.26	99
169.77	170.38	.61	.32	52
170.38	170.69	.31	.31	100
170.69	171.45	.76	.76	100

Core Recovery K87-6

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
171.45	172.52	1.07	1.07	100
172.52	175.26	2.74	2.53	92
175.26	178.31	3.05	3.02	99
178.31	180.4	2.09	2.01	96
180.4	181.4	1.00	0.94	94
181.4	183.4	2.0	2.0	100
183.4	184.3	.90	.90	100
184.3	185.3	1.0	.81	81
185.3	187.3	2.0	1.65	83
187.3	190.5	3.20	3.20	100

PROJECT KERR PROJECT

D.D. HOLE No. K87-7

Depth -67° Dip 66.49m Azimuth

Location Zone A

Collar Lat. 9,738 N

Dep. 10,654 W

Hole Started 18 August 1987

Elev. 1,795

Hole Completed 20 August 1987

Azimuth 069°

Core Recovery As per attached sheets

Dip. -70°

Drilled By Advanced Drilling

Length 66.75m

Logged by: Mike Jerema

Objective: To intercept mineralization encountered in previous D.D.H. K87-6

HOLE NO. K87-7

PROPERTY Kerr Project

SHEET NO. 2 of 7

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
0.	2.5	Casing/Overburden									
2.5	2.8	Grey Black Lithic Arenite (Sandstone) - Dark grey to black, massive to banded in places - Fine to medium grained - Some qtz carb veinlets, random angles.									
2.8	4.5	Interlaminated Black Shale and Siltstone - Alternating bands of grey siltstone and grey black graphitic mudstone or shale. - Stylolitic in appearance - Trace dissem. pyrite. - Qtz carb veinlets throughout approx 1% - Bedding core angles at: 2.9m = 65° 4.3m = 60°	03519	2.5	4.5	2.0		nd	0.1	93	187
4.5	8.0	Fine to Medium Grained Green Tuff - Possibly waterlain or reworked tuff with small section of contorted graphite chlorite and qtz-carb at 6.1 to 6.5m with a core angle of 66°. - Unit variably siliceous with much chlorite throughout. - Some pyrite along fractures (broken core between 7 & 8m) - Qtz carb wisps and veinlets throughout some parallel and so core axis of approx 65°.	03520	4.5	6.5	2.0		10	0.1	71	88
			1	6.5	8.0	1.5		10	0.1	110	113

HOLE NO. K87-7

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
8.0	9.9	Lapilli Tuff (Dacitic) - Fine to medium grained dark green grey matrix with 10 to 30mm lapilli fragments with approx 60° core axis. - Some 'ghost' fragments replaced by aggregate pyrite between 8.3 to 8.5. - Trace dissem Py with up to 5% Py replacing frags.	03522	8.0	10.0	2.0		95	2.0	444	64
9.9	12.4	Medium Grained Grey Green Xtal Tuff (Dacitic) - 10.78 to 11.6m subsection of coarse grained tuff with minor small (<10mm) lapilli fragments (uc 71°, lc.62°). - 3 to 5% Py as disseminations, wisps and patches. - Rather massive appearance Traces & wisps qtz-carb - Dacitic Composition	03523	10.0	12.0	2.0		275	0.7	478	47
12.4	22.65	Interbedded Ash Tuff Dacitic - Fine to medium grained light green grey tuff with some fine grained crystal tuff and lapilli fragments. - Some evidence of reworking by sedimentary processes such as small intervals of brecciation where fragments butt up against laminae; rounding of crystal frags etc.	03524	12.0	14.0	2.0		120	0.1	218	58
			5	14.0	16.0	2.0		45	0.2	153	119
			6	16.0	18.0	2.0		40	0.3	253	111
			7	18.0	20.0	2.0		180	0.5	318	139
			8	20.0	22.0	2.0		140	2.6	190	64

HOLE NO. K87-7

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		- 1 to 5% pyrite as disseminations, wisps and patches. - Numerous small fractures and 'tension' gashes filled with qtz-carbonate are found throughout the unit and makes up 1 to 5% of the core (70 to 80° core angles) - Bedding core angles of 52° at 17.6 m. - Unit has crackle breccia appearance as in K87-6 log.									
22.65	29.28	Light Grey Dacitic Ash Tuff - Fine to very fine grained, appears laminated in places. - Brecciated section between 28.88 to 29.28. - Much of the unit is brecciated and possibly reworked by sedimentary processes. Any bedding core angles may be unreliable (68° c.a. at 28.9) - 1 to 5% ubiquitous cubic pyrite throughout. - 1 to 3% qtz-carb filling small fractures and tension gashes. - Unit has crackle breccia appearance as in K87-6 Log	03529	22.0	24.0	2.0		155	0.1	222	80
			03530	24.0	26.0	2.0		45	0.1	157	67
			1	26.0	28.0	2.0		30	0.1	120	46
			2	28.0	30.0	2.0		160	0.1	148	55

HOLE NO. K87-7

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
29.28	31.7	Medium Grained Crystal Tuff (Dacitic) - Grey green in colour, appears both massive and brecciated in places. - Some breccia frags resemble lapilli and there appears to be some saussuritized plagioclase crysts present. - Tr pyrite as disseminations and along foliation planes. - Same 1-3% qtz-carb filling fractures and tension gashes.	03533	30.32	32.0	2.0		320	0.1	100	65
31.7	50.5	Light Grey Dacitic Ash Tuff - As described previously - Variety of laminae core angles from 3° to 65° 63° at 34.5m. -1-5% pyrite as disseminations, wisps, patches and aggregates. - Rather massive appearance from 40.5 to 50.5m. - 1-3% qtz carb veinlets with following core angles: 20° @ 38.0m, 18° at 41.5m, 22° at 44.0m 30° at 40.5m, 28° at 42.8m, 30° at 46.0m Numerous tension gashes with perpendicular and parallel core axis	03534	32.0	34.0	2.0		155	0.1	198	55
			5	34.0	36.0	2.0		10	0.1	197	45
			6	36.0	38.0	2.0		80	0.1	161	50
			7	38.0	40.0	2.0		40	0.1	175	60
			8	40.0	42.0	2.0		40	0.1	103	53
			9	42.0	44.0	2.0		445	0.1	157	49
			03540	44.0	46.0	2.0		nd	0.1	97	42
			1	46.0	48.0	2.0		75	0.1	119	39
			2	48.0	50.0	2.0		nd	0.1	111	54
			3	50.0	50.5	0.5		100	0.8	515	214

HOLE NO. K87-7

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
50.5	55.0	Sulphide Breccia Zone	03544	50.5	51.5	1.0		20810	>100	12189	865
		- Same light grey ash tuff shot through and brecciated with numerous small qtz veinlets and silicification containing disseminated and massive bands of pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and possibly tetrahedrite.	5	51.5	52.5	1.0		3420	>100	6041	281
			6	52.5	53.0	0.5		2050	>100	3232	271
			7	53.0	54.0	1.0		300	>100	1059	335
			8	54.0	55.0	1.0		2600	>100	26658	580
		- 3 intervals containing approx 50% silicification with 5 to 50% sulphide mineralization occur at:									
		59.9 to 51.3m									
		51.5 to 52.8m									
		54.2 to 54.8m									
		- Much of the pyrite has been altered to limonite									
		- 52.6-53.0 Traces to 3% of a silvery and black mineral possibly									
		-54.5-54.9 tetrahedrite associated with massive pyrite & Chalcopyrite.									
		-54.5-54.9 - Band of 40% massive sulphide with approx 20% Cpy and 20% pyrite much of which has been altered to limonite; lower contact = 65° core axis.									
		- Qtz veinlets have following core axis:									
		52° at 51.5m									
		43° at 54.5m									
		42° at 51.0m									

HOLE NO. K87-7

PROPERTY Kerr Project

SHEET NO. 7 of 7

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		- 52.8 to 54.2 unaltered but fractured section of ash tuff.									
		- Malachite staining at 50.9m, 54.2 and 54.6m									
		- Broken core from 52.8 to 53.3m									
55.0	66.75	Light to Medium Grey Dacitic Ash Tuff	03549	55.0	56.0	1.0		680	36.4	1718	158
		-As described previously very fine grained,	03550	56.0	58.0	2.0		140	2.3	427	133
		waterlained.	1	58.0	60.0	2.0		50	0.3	158	59
		-Significant reduction in qtz-carb and	2	60.0	62.0	2.0		nd	0.5	145	96
		fractures and tension gashes. Little to no	3	62.0	64.0	2.0		nd	0.2	154	153
		qtz-carb veining	4	64.0	65.0	1.0		15	0.1	110	113
		- Unit has a rather massive appearance	5	65.0	66.75	1.75		110	0.1	143	95
		although some blocks of med grained tuff and laminated tuff suggests sed. reworking.									
		- 1 to 3% pyrite as disseminations and wisps patches and aggregates.									
		Badly broken core at the following intervals:									
		62.3 to 62.7m									
		64.0 to 66.40m = possible fault zone									
		- Abundant limonite at 66.1m									
	66.75	----------End of Hole----------									

Core Recovery K87-7

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
0.	2.5	casing		
2.5	3.7	1.2	1.2	100
3.7	5.18	1.48	1.32	89
5.18	6.1	.92	.85	92
6.1	6.7	.6	.6	100
6.7	7.62	.92	.80	87
7.62	8.8	1.18	1.0	85
8.8	9.6	.8	.76	95
9.6	12.8	3.2	3.10	97
14.3	15.1	.8	.62	78
15.1	18.1	3.0	2.98	99
18.1	21.0	2.9	2.9	100
21.0	24.1	3.1	3.1	100
24.1	27.1	3.0	3.0	100
27.1	30.17	3.07	3.02	98
30.17	31.69	1.52	1.49	98
31.69	34.44	2.75	2.70	98
34.44	38.55	4.11	3.19	78
38.55	40.38	1.83	1.76	96
40.38	44.80	4.42	2.19	50
44.80	47.39	2.59	2.57	99
47.39	49.37	1.98	1.91	96
49.37	50.59	1.22	.65	53
50.59	52.46	1.87	1.52	81
52.46	53.64	1.18	.95	81
53.64	55.77	2.13	1.84	86
55.77	58.21	2.44	2.41	99
58.21	61.26	3.05	3.05	100
61.26	62.94	1.68	1.38	82
62.94	63.65	.71	.49	69
63.65	64.46	.81	.62	77
64.46	65.07	.61	.50	82
65.07	66.14	1.07	.55	51
66.14	66.75	.61	.42	69

PROJECT KERR PROJECT

D.D. HOLE No. K87-8

Depth 147.22m Dip -60° Azimuth

Location Zone B

Collar Lat. 9,686 N

Dep. 10,166 W

Hole Started 23 August 1987

Elev. 1,638.5

Hole Completed 28 August 1987

Azimuth 90°

Core Recovery As per attached sheets

Dip. 58°

Drilled By Advanced Drilling

Length 147.22

Logged by: J.M. Kowalchuk

Objective: Test Ip anomaly - charge high - resist low

HOLE NO. K87-8

PROPERTY Kerr Project

SHEET NO. 2 of 7

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
0.	2.73	Overburden - Casing									
2.73	24.4	Crystal Tuff - Very sericitic - 50-60% sericite	3556	2.7	3.7	1.0		570	2.6	51	13
		Very strong shear foliation - original textures largely destroyed - schistose.	7	3.7	4.7	1.0		180	2.2	70	14
		0-7.5 - Mostly qtz veins material-silicified	8	4.7	6.7	2.0		540	1.1	41	9
		50% quartz veining.	9	6.7	7.7	1.0		420	1.6	52	17
		Tr-5% pyrite along shear planes	3560	7.7	9.7	2.0		670	0.7	35	6
		Rock quite broken with most of schist material removed.	1	9.7	11.7	2.0		390	0.2	67	6
		A green clay material in among all the quartz	2	11.7	13.7	2.0		340	0.1	27	5
		Qtz veins are at 60% to core axis	3	13.7	15.7	2.0		240	0.1	11	8
		Rock very sheared and broken	4	15.7	17.7	2.0		210	5.5	44	9
		9.4-10.36 - Ground core.	5	17.7	19.7	2.0		380	0.8	82	11
		11.8-24.4 - Fault zone - Ground and sheared core.	6	19.7	21.7	2.0		290	2.1	137	10
		21.5 - Shear foliation 40° to core axis	7	21.7	24.4	2.7		230	0.5	374	24
		Qtz vein material and possibly lapilli oriented along shear foliation									
24.4	29.9	Feldspar Porphyry Dyke -	3568	24.4	26.4	2.0		10	0.1	1313	195
		Green - medium grain size - chloritic	9	26.4	28.4	2.0		nd	0.1	1287	217
		Porphyritic with large feldspar phenocrysts up to 1cm across - feldspars are orthoclase?	3570	28.4	29.9	1.5		nd	0.1	3059	309

HOLE NO. K87-8

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		Upper contact of dyke is 30° to core axis at 27.0 - Foliation is 50° to core axis									
		Several fractures 5mm-5cm across									
		Cut rock at 15-20° to core axis contain qtz & Py.									
		Feldspar phenocrysts and groundmass oriented along foliation planes.									
		near qtz veins dyke rock is bleached white.									
		This unit is blocky but not as sheared and ground up like above sericite-quartz schist									
		Bottom contact no clear.									
29.9	57.9	Fault Zone - Crystal or Lapilli Tuff	3571	29.9	31.9	2.0		180	0.1	8840	442
		All volcanic textures gone	2	31.9	33.9	2.0		340	1.8	16525	89
		Now a qtz-sericite pyrite rock	3573	33.9	35.9	2.0		nd	1.1	15884	81
		40% ser. - 30% qtz - 20% Py.	4	35.9	37.9	2.0		600	8.1	6182	55
		10% chl in places.	5	37.9	39.9	2.0		580	1.4	16387	31
		Rock completely grounded up by faulting.	6	39.9	41.9	2.0		1060	1.1	8871	13
		With in many places just qtz remaining	7	41.9	44.9	3.0		660	1.1	425	10
		Significant part of sericite gone to clay	8	44.9	46.9	2.0		850	3.5	5194	23
		40% of pyrite main sulphide some Cpy.	9	46.9	48.9	2.0		300	0.5	15975	41
		Cpy increases with depth - may be some.	3580	48.9	51.9	3.0		130	0.8	22989	69
		31.5-36.5 - 20-30% sulphides Sulphosalts.	3581	51.9	54.9	3.0		440	1.4	29009	70
			2	54.9	56.9	2.0		580	2.9	3807	70
		Fault Zone - Sericite -Qtz-Py-Rock	3	56.9	57.9	1.0		1090	8.3	21217	304
		Broken and sheared									
		47.0-Increases in chlorite content also increase in Cpy.									
		51.8- Core is quite chloritic-running 5% Cpy.									

HOLE NO. K87-8

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
57.9	58.1	Sandy Tuff	3584	57.9	59.9	2.0		360	2.9	14620	57
		- Dark grey coloured	5	59.9	61.9	2.0		900	4.8	21341	53
		- No apparent sulphides	6	61.9	63.9	2.0		640	4.4	21895	58
		Contains small vescicles and feldspar later	3587	63.9	65.9	2.0		465	2.4	17772	42
		may be a dyke.	8	65.9	67.9	2.0		370	1.9	15080	57
			9	67.9	69.9	2.0		460	1.9	14107	37
58.1	77.1	Fault Zone - Sericite-Qtz-Py Rock	3590	69.9	71.9	2.0		630	5.1	24845	68
		Rock ground such that only sand remaining	1	71.9	73.9	2.0		420	2.2	14827	89
		Strong shear foliation 60° to core axis.	2	73.9	75.9	2.0		360	2.2	11268	53
		10-15% Py throughout along with qtz	3	75.9	77.1	1.2		460	1.7	9820	42
		segregations in schistose rock									
		61.56-61.70 - remains of qtz vein.									
		64.46-65.8 - chloritic alteration									
		75.0- end - Rock much more competent.									
		76.2 - Rock becomes chloritic near contact									
		Foliation 60° to core axis									
		15% Py.									
77.1	80.1	Andesite Dyke	3594	77.1	78.6	1.5		nd	0.1	1197	175
		- Very fine grained	5	78.6	80.1	1.5		nd	0.1	2071	163
		-Green chloritic - slightly blocky									
		78.5 - Possible native copper in dyke-									
		probable									
		no apparent sulphides - trace pyrite									
		Unitform texture - Massive									
		Very chloritic.									

HOLE NO. K87-8

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
80.1	94.8	Fault Zone Sericite-Quartz-Pyrite+ Chloritic Rock Up to 20% sulphides primarily as pyrite also very sheared with strong foliation. A black crystal contorted and gouged in places. ?sphal? Tr Cpy Chloritic near top broken core to 87.3 Possible originally a lapilli tuff. 87.3 - Rock becomes more competent foliation 55° to core axis. 90.46-90.74 - Green andesite dyke. Upper contact (85° to core axis)-very fine grained. 91.7-93.1 - Broken core. 93.1 - Some blue clay minerals occurring 94.1 - Intense shearing stops Rusty - slightly sheared tuff to 94.8	3596	80.1	82.1	2.0		240	0.7	9165	125
			3597	82.1	84.1	2.0		280	1.1	10992	137
			8	84.1	86.1	2.0		220	1.5	11352	314
			9	86.1	88.1	2.0		260	1.3	12280	94
			3600	88.1	90.1	2.0		150	1.2	10362	43
			1	90.1	92.1	2.0		140	0.7	7681	78
			2	92.1	93.6	1.5		225	2.4	6434	171
			3	93.6	94.8	1.2		270	8.0	6530	2005
94.8	115.12	Crystal Lapilli Tuff - grey Silicified - not nearly as much sericite 20-25% Py up to 2% Cpy in places Pyrite is dissem throughout with bandsd parallel to foliation up to 10cm across that run 40%. A black mineral occurs in places Several narrow qtz-CO_3 veins up to 1cm across	3604	94.8	96.8	2.0		370	4.8	3909	1313
			5	96.8	98.8	2.0		280	1.2	4832	211
			6	98.8	100.8	2.0		470	1.7	3065	274
			7	100.8	102.8	2.0		230	2.3	3346	68
			8	102.8	104.8	2.0		300	0.6	3028	65
			9	104.8	106.8	2.0		275	1.2	4218	196
			3610	106.8	108.8	2.0		205	0.4	7031	133
			1	108.8	110.8	2.0		160	0.4	3365	353
			2	110.8	112.5	1.7		250	1.6	13309	739
			3	112.5	115.1	2.6		280	2.0	5474	3548

HOLE NO. K87-8

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		Follow along the foliation. These often have a core of pyrite The feldspar in the rock are generally saussuritized giving the rock an epidote green colour in places. - Rock relatively massive. 95.9 - Foliation 60°. 101 - Increae in silica and weakly foliated pyrite. Several massive pyrite veins. 2-5cm across running parallel to foliation direction 60°. 105-115.1 - 30-35% pyrite in veins and fractures Tr Cpy and perhaps sphal - tetrahedrite Tr native copper. 103.7 - Native gold. Cpy, Py, tetrahedrite sample taken								
115.12	116.35	Andesite Dyke - Green Fine grained - chloritic Massive - contains several qtz-carb-chl veins crossing at 60° to core axis Trace of pyrite.	3614	115.1	116.4	1.5		10	0.1	464	270
116.35	147.22	Crystal Lapilli Tuff - Silicified Sericitized Grey-pale yellow-green Feldspars saussuritized	3615	116.4	118.4	2.0		nd	0.1	2265	144
			6	118.4	120.4	2.0		150	0.1	1620	91
			7	120.4	122.4	2.0		200	0.8	2615	685

HOLE NO. K87-8

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		20-25% sulphides as pyrite both as dissem	3618	122.4	124.4	2.0		205	0.4	2192	346
		and as qtz carbonite veins.	9	124.4	126.4	2.0		220	0.1	3448	172
		Tr Cpy and tetrahedrite and sphalerite.	3620	126.4	128.4	2.0		nd	0.1	1569	70
		Veins criss-crossing at 60° and 30°.	1	128.4	130.4	2.0		150	0.1	2504	93
		Approx 40 veinlets each 5mm across/m	2	130.4	132.4	2.0		120	1.0	1615	136
		Some sericitic massive pyrite sections	3	132.4	134.4	2.0		145	0.6	1629	310
		122.0- Native copper along fractues running	3624	134.4	136.4	2.0		110	0.4	949	447
		down core axis.	5	136.4	138.4	2.0		260	0.3	1490	235
		126.4 - Py-qtz vein 70° to core axis	6	138.4	140.4	2.0		550	1.3	1266	156
		135.0 - decrease in silicification	7	140.4	142.4	2.0		240	1.3	1228	1730
		- increase in chlorite alteration	8	142.4	144.4	2.0		320	0.9	717	2333
		- less quartz veining	9	144.4	147.2	2.8		310	3.9	591	3702
		- mostly carbonatees veining									
		- decrease in sulphide to 10%									
		(Gradual Changes)									
		- decrease in sulphide to 10%									
		- becomes green coloured									
147.22		----------End of Hole----------									

Core Recovery K87- 8

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
Start	3.05	3.05	2.73	90
3.05	4.88	1.83	1.30	71
4.88	5.79	.91	.20	22
5.79	6.86	1.07	.64	60
6.86	7.62	.76	.67	88
7.62	8.84	1.22	.39	32
8.84	10.36	1.52	.66	43
10.36	11.88	1.52	.38	25
11.88	13.72	1.84	.22	12
13.72	15.54	1.82	.22	12
15.54	16.76	1.22	.27	22
16.76	19.20	2.44	.32	13
19.20	20.12	.92	.46	50
20.12	21.03	.91	.73	80
21.03	22.4	1.37	1.08	79
22.4	23.16	.76	.29	38
23.16	24.38	1.22	.88	72
24.38	26.37	1.99	1.83	92
26.37	27.58	1.21	.94	78
27.58	29.57	1.99	2.08	105
29.57	30.33	.76	.52	68
30.33	31.55	1.22	.65	53
31.55	32.46	.91	.58	64
32.46	32.92	.46	.13	28
32.92	33.68	.76	.50	66
33.68	34.75	1.07	.48	45
34.75	36.58	1.83	.22	12
36.58	37.8	1.22	.40	33
37.8	38.4	.6	.52	87
38.4	39.17	.77	.27	35
39.17	41	1.07	.24	22
41.0	41.76	.76	.22	29
41.76	44.5	2.74	.18	7
44.5	45.26	.76	.15	20

Core Recovery K87- 8

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
45.26	45.57	.31	.23	74
45.57	45.72	.15	.11	73
45.72	46.33	.61	.06	10
46.33	47.09	.76	.35	46
47.09	48.92	1.83	.22	12
48.92	50.6	1.68	.09	5
50.6	51.82	1.22	.13	11
51.82	53.64	1.82	.13	7
53.64	54.86	1.22	.1	8
54.86	55.78	.92	.24	26
55.78	56.69	.91	.39	43
56.69	58.22	1.53	.40	26
58.22	60.35	2.13	1.50	70
60.35	61.41	1.04	.74	71
61.41	61.56	.15	.09	60
61.56	61.72	0.16	.10	63
61.72	62.33	.61	.42	67
62.33	63.24	.91	.21	23
62.24	64.00	.76	.52	68
64.0	64.46	.46	.23	50
64.46	65.83	1.37	.71	52
65.83	66.25	.42	.36	86
66.25	67.51	1.26	.45	36
67.51	68.27	.76	.36	47
68.27	68.88	.61	.26	43
68.88	69.79	.91	.24	26
69.79	70.40	.61	.25	41
70.40	71.32	.92	.18	19
71.32	71.93	.61	.37	61
71.93	72.84	.91	.30	32
72.84	73.45	.61	.25	41
73.45	74.98	1.53	.95	62
74.98	76.20	1.22	.90	74

Core Recovery K87- 8

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
76.20	77.87	1.67	1.25	75
77.87	78.63	.76	.55	72
78.63	79.71	1.08	.69	64
79.71	81.08	1.37	.51	37
81.08	81.99	.91	.25	27
81.99	83.82	1.83	1.36	74
83.82	84.58	.76	.38	50
84.58	85.83	1.25	.39	31
85.83	87.33	1.5	.14	9
87.33	90.22	2.89	1.37	47
90.22	93.12	2.9	1.85	64
93.12	94.03	.91	.75	82
94.03	95.86	1.83	1.6	87
95.86	98.76	2.9	2.86	99
98.76	101.8	3.04	3.02	99
101.8	102.4	.6	.56	93
102.4	105.2	3.4	2.58	76
105.2	108.2	3.0	2.66	89
108.2	109.6	1.4	.96	69
109.6	110.8	1.2	1.03	86
110.8	112.5	1.7	1.17	69
112.5	114.6	2.1	1.93	92
114.6	115.8	1.2	1.14	95
115.8	117.	1.2	1.2	100
117.0	118.3	1.3	.98	.75
118.3	120.1	1.8	1.77	98
120.1	122.8	2.7	2.08	77
122.8	123.75	.95	.95	100
123.75	124.05	.30	.30	100
124.05	125.73	1.68	1.63	97
125.73	126.34	.61	.47	77
126.34	126.80	.46	.41	89
126.80	129.54	2.74	2.64	96
129.54	132.74	3.2	2.85	89
132.74	133.96	1.22	.84	69

Core Recovery K87- 8

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
133.96	134.72	.76	.74	97
134.72	135.33	.61	.38	62
135.33	136.25	.92	.65	71
136.25	137.46	1.21	1.04	86
137.46	138.99	1.53	1.53	100
138.99	140.51	1.52	.85	56
140.51	141.43	.92	.84	91
141.43	141.58	.15	.07	47
141.58	142.04	.46	.22	48
142.04	143.56	1.52	1.12	74
143.56	144.78	1.22	1.22	100
144.78	146.46	1.68	1.55	92
146.46	147.22	.76	.52	68

PROJECT KERR PROJECT

D.D. HOLE No. K87-9

Depth 106.0m Dip 43° Azimuth

Location Zone L

Collar Lat. 9,961 N

Dep. 9,967 W

Hole Started 30 July 1987

Elev. 1,623

Hole Completed 3 September 1987

Azimuth 122°

Core Recovery As per attached sheets

Dip. -45°

Drilled By Advanced Drilling

Length 106.67m

Logged by: John Kowalchuk

Objective: To test high grade chip sample

HOLE NO. K87-9

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
0.	1.4	Casing Overburden	3642	1.4	3.4	2.0		25	0.1	364	214
			3	3.4	5.4	2.0		450	1.1	450	230
1.4	14.33	Feldspar Porphyry - grey to green in colour	4	5.4	7.4	2.0		90	1.0	457	138
		Very siliceous - extremely hard	5	7.4	9.4	2.0		30	0.2	370	127
		crowded feldspar phenocrysts in a siliceous	6	9.4	11.4	2.0		nd	0.4	308	131
		groundmass	7	11.4	13.4	2.0		nd	0.3	328	114
		Contains 10-15% Py dissem throughout.	8	13.4	14.4	2.0		160	0.7	491	248
		Pyite is polished by the bit in places									
		May contain electrum.									
		Tr Cpy and tetrahedrite									
		Feldspars are euhedral to subhedral									
		Are slightly altered in places									
		Ground mass is very fine grained									
		Rock possibly dacitic in composition									
		Feldspars are 1-4mm in length									
14.33	20.70	Interlaminated Ash Tuff with Fine Grained	3649	14.4	16.4	2.0		60	0.6	586	76
		Crystal Tuff	3650	16.4	18.4	2.0		150	0.8	871	217
		Grey coloured - silicified in places	1	18.4	20.4	2.0		465	0.2	510	442
		Core broken throughout - very rusty	2	20.4	21.4	1.0		60	0.1	156	223
		weathering									
		15.4-20.6 - Fault zone									
		-extensive fault gouge - core completely									
		broken - occasional core fragments in a									
		gouged matrix									
		-chloritic and limonitic.									
		Various tuff compositions									
		Total section <5% Py and other sulphides									

HOLE NO. K87-9

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
20.70	21.4	Monzonite Dyke - Dark Grey Coloured Equigranular - plag and hbld or biot Rock - medium grain size Trace of sulphides Lower contact 50° to core axis.	3653	21.4	23.4	2.0		180	0.3	278	48
			4	23.4	25.4	2.0		235	0.7	166	14
			5	25.4	26.7	1.3		160	0.1	149	31
21.4	26.67	Interbedded - Laminated Ash Tuff and Fine Grained Crystal Tuff Core is broken throughout - very blocky Laminations 10° to core axis 5-10% pyrite in qtz veins at 60° to core axis. Grey colour - silicified in places									
26.67	30.18	Feldspar Porphyry - Like beginning of hole Grey colour with two types of FSP Phenocrysts in a fine grained groundmass 5% Py.	3656	26.7	28.7	2.0		nd	0.5	148	32
			7	28.7	30.7	2.0		5	0.5	157	23
30.18	30.65	Ash Tuff - buff coloured Cherty Pyritic - 10-15%									
30.65	38.0	Andesite Dyke - Dark green Very fine grained - chloritic small fsp laths several laths replaced by carbonate giving a vesicular texture Trace sulphides Massive - good coring									

HOLE NO. K87-9

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
38.0	47.8	Crystal Tuff Coarse Grained	3658	38.0	40.0	2.0		nd	0.1	40	55
		contains large - fsp phenocrysts and small	9	40.0	42.0	2.0		nd	0.1	220	71
		laths	3660	42.0	44.0	2.0		nd	0.1	212	234
		Minor lapilli - dark grey to green colour	1	44.0	46.0	2.0		nd	0.1	311	217
		siliceous									
		5-10% pyrite									
		40.8 - 47.8 - Broken core - some ground									
		core									
		Several qtz-carb veins cutting across at									
		50° to core axis.									
47.8	67.0	Tuff Breccia	3662	46.0	48.0	2.0		nd	0.1	367	149
		Fragments and lapilli of ash tuff and fine	3	48.0	50.0	2.0		nd	0.1	324	98
		grained crystal tuff cemented with quartz	4	50.0	52.0	2.0		nd	0.1	235	129
		and calcite	5	52.0	56.0	4.0		nd	0.1	220	135
		Light grey - buff coloured	6	56.0	58.0	2.0		nd	0.1	152	85
		Very silicified	7	58.0	60.0	2.0		nd	0.1	127	95
		No good foliation - generally massive and	8	60.0	62.0	2.0		nd	0.1	171	555
		chaotic.	9	62.0	64.0	2.0		nd	0.1	236	431
		Carbonate veinlets at 60° to core axis	3670	64.0	66.0	2.0		nd	0.1	185	1328
			1	66.0	68.0	2.0		nd	0.1	115	246
67.0	106.67	67.0 - Becomes more massive - less	2	68.0	70.0	2.0		nd	0.1	160	270
		brecciated	3	70.0	72.0	2.0		nd	0.1	141	558
		-Grain size becomes more uniform	4	72.0	74.0	2.0		10	0.1	131	389
		-Become fine grained crystal tuff									

HOLE NO. K87-9

PROPERTY Kerr Project

SHEET NO. 5 of 5

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		Less silicified	3675	74.0	76.0	2.0		175	0.1	160	724
		Narrow sulphides veinlets 45° to core axis	6	76.0	78.0	2.0		520	0.1	151	5974
		sulphides are primarily Py tr Cpy and	7	78.0	80.0	2.0		170	0.1	140	1470
		sphal.	8	80.0	82.0	2.0		nd	0.1	142	380
		Qtz along with sulphide	9	82.0	84.0	2.0		nd	0.1	146	193
		Total sulphides become 10-15%	3680	84.0	86.0	2.0		nd	0.1	135	121
		71.00-71.55 - Zone of qtz-Py-Cp	1	86.0	88.0	2.0		nd	0.1	153	134
		stringers	2	88.0	90.0	2.0		nd	0.1	138	121
		25° to core axis	3	90.0	92.0	2.0		nd	0.1	124	105
		75.5-76.0 - Qtz-carb vein with Py 35° to	4	92.0	94.0	2.0		50	0.1	163	104
		core axis	3685	94.0	96.0	2.0		10	0.1	162	120
		83.0 - Becomes even more massive >5%	6	96.0	98.0	2.0		30	0.1	155	229
		sulphides	7	98.0	100.0	2.0		125	0.1	103	347
		95.1-97.5 - Several qtz-carb veins - 1cm	8	100.0	102.0	2.0		10	0.1	121	404
		thick 5-10° to core axis	9	102.0	104.0	2.0		5	0.1	106	295
		Also some at -50° to core axis - contain Py	3690	104.0	106.6	2.6		10	0.1	121	83
		possibly sphal possibly few grains of gold									
106.67		----------End of Hole----------									

Core Recovery K87- 9

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
1.52	1.98	0.46	0.10	22
1.98	2.74	.76	.69	91
2.74	3.05	.31	.15	48
3.05	3.35	.30	.18	60
3.35	3.96	.61	.15	25
3.96	4.27	.31	.06	19
4.27	6.10	1.83	.52	28
6.10	6.55	.45	.16	36
6.55	7.01	.46	.32	70
7.01	7.32	.31	.06	19
7.32	7.92	.60	.50	83
7.92	8.08	.16	.09	56
8.08	8.38	.30	.16	53
8.38	9.14	.76	.16	21
9.14	9.30	.17	.05	29
9.30	10.36	1.06	.20	18.8
10.36	10.97	.61	.26	42.6
10.97	11.43	.46	.20	43.4
11.43	12.19	.76	.04	.05
12.19	12.65	.46	.15	32.6
12.65	13.11	.46	.12	26
13.11	13.41	.30	.15	50
13.41	13.72	.31	.08	25.8
13.72	14.33	.61	.21	34.4
14.33	14.97	.64	.14	22.9
14.97	15.24	.30	.12	40
15.24	16.31	1.07	.63	58.8
16.31	16.76	.45	.18	40
16.76	18.29	1.53	.85	55.6
18.29	19.20	.91	.46	50.5
19.20	20.73	1.53	.63	41.2
20.73	22.25	1.52	1.52	100
22.25	23.77	1.52	1.52	100
23.77	24.08	.31	.31	100

Core Recovery K87- 9

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
24.08	24.38	.30	.23	76.6
24.38	25.30	.92	.92	100
25.30	26.67	1.37	1.37	100
26.67	27.74	1.07	.97	90.7
27.74	28.03	.29	.29	100
28.03	28.65	.62	.36	58
28.65	29.72	1.07	1.07	100
29.72	30.18	.46	.46	100
30.18	30.63	.45	.30	66.7
30.63	32.00	1.37	1.33	97
32.00	32.91	.91	.91	100
32.91	34.4	1.49	1.49	100
34.4	35.4	1.0	.97	97
35.4	36.9	1.5	1.5	100
36.9	38.1	1.2	.67	55.8
38.1	39.6	1.5	1.34	89.3
39.6	39.9	.3	.28	93.3
39.9	40.8	.9	.5	55.6
40.8	41.1	.3	.3	100
41.1	42.4	1.3	.34	26.15
42.4	42.8	.4	.4	100
42.8	43.7	.9	.67	74.4
43.7	44.0	.3	.3	100
44.0	45.1	1.1	1.01	91.8
45.1	46.2	.5	.31	62
46.2	46.9	.7	.7	100
46.9	47.2	.3	.25	83.3
47.2	47.4	.2	.2	100
47.4	47.9	.5	.43	86
47.9	48.8	.9	.53	58.8
48.8	50.0	1.2	.92	76.6
50.0	51.5	1.5	1.42	94.6
51.5	51.8	.3	.19	63.3
51.8	52.7	.9	.34	37.7
52.7	54.3	1.6	.25	15.6

Core Recovery K87- 9

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
54.3	54.9	.6	.23	38.3
54.9	55.8	.9	.9	100
55.8	56.7	.9	.9	100
56.7	57.9	1.2	1.2	100
57.9	58.8	.9	.9	100
58.8	59.1	.3	.3	100
59.1	60.4	1.3	1.3	100
60.4	61.6	1.2	1.2	100
61.6	62.8	1.2	1.2	100
62.8	64.3	1.5	1.5	100
64.3	65.8	1.5	1.5	100
65.8	67.3	1.5	1.5	100
67.3	68.4	1.1	1.1	100
68.4	69.95	1.55	1.55	100
69.95	71.47	1.52	1.50	98.6
71.47	72.9	1.43	1.43	100
72.9	74.07	1.17	1.02	87.2
74.07	75.13	1.06	.96	90.5
75.13	75.2	0.07	.07	100
75.2	76.2	1.0	1.0	100
76.2	77.4	1.2	.9	0.75
77.4	78.6	1.2	1.2	100
78.6	79.2	.6	.6	100
79.2	80.7	1.5	1.5	100
80.7	82.3	1.6	1.56	97.5
82.3	83.8	1.5	1.5	100
83.8	85.3	1.5	1.5	100
85.3	86.9	1.6	1.57	98
86.9	88.0	1.1	1.1	100
88.0	89.5	1.5	1.14	76
89.5	90.8	1.3	1.3	100
90.8	92.4	1.6	1.32	82.5
92.4	93.57	1.17	1.17	100
93.57	95.10	1.53	1.53	100

Core Recovery K87- 9

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
95.10	96.62	1.52	1.14	75
96.62	97.84	1.22	1.22	100
97.84	97.99	.15	.09	60
97.99	98.76	.77	.71	92
98.76	100.28	1.52	1.36	89
100.28	100.73	.45	.22	49
100.73	102.26	1.53	1.02	67
102.26	102.41	.15	.04	27
102.41	103.63	1.22	.85	70
103.63	104.39	.76	.76	100
104.39	105.92	1.53	1.32	86
105.92	106.68	.76	.55	72

PROJECT KERR PROJECT

D.D. HOLE No. K87-10

Depth 91.44 Dip 54° Azimuth 90

Location Zone L

Collar Lat. 9,902 N

Dep. 9,971 W

Hole Started 5 September 1987

Elev. 1,624.5

Hole Completed 8 September 1987

Azimuth 90°

Core Recovery As per attached sheets

Dip. -60°

Drilled By Advanced Drilling

Length 91.44

Logged by: John Kowalchuk

Objective: Test Id chargeability high and resistivity high

HOLE NO. K87-10

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
0	3.00	Overburden - rounded boulders of tuff and andesite dyke.									
3.00	3.53	Lapilli, Crystal Tuff, Grey									
		large fine grained ash tuff lapilli in a	3691	3.0	5.0	2.0		25	0.1	214	264
		med. grained xtal matrix.	2	5.0	7.0	2.0		5	0.1	15	147
		Brecciated and sealed with silica and	3	7.0	9.0	2.0		nd	0.1	17	151
		Pyrite	4	9.0	11.0	2.0		750	0.1	14	143
		Silicified in places	5	11.0	13.0	2.0		nd	0.1	14	161
		Narrow qtz veins 40° to core axis	6	13.0	15.0	2.0		5	0.1	19	137
		<5% Py.									
3.53	15.11	Cherty Tuff - Dark green (flow?)									
		Silicified - massive - very fine grained									
		In place carries small feldspar lathes 1% diss. Py throughout.									
		Some possible chert beds within it.									
		9.14-10.4 - possible extol tuff interbed.									
		May not be a dyke - may be a thick green chert horizon									
		Contains several small qtz-calcite filled blebs or vesicles.									
		Narrow qtz-carb veinlets - barren of sulphides. up to 1% of total rock mass.									
		Lower contact 45°/c.a.									

HOLE NO. K87-10

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
15.1	19.9	Crystal Lapilli Tuff	3697	15.0	17.0	2.0		nd	0.1	507	71
		grey coloured	8	17.0	19.0	2.0		nd	0.1	526	69
		Medium grained	9	19.0	21.0	2.0		nd	0.5	402	80
		Brecciated and cemented with qtz and Py									
		weakly foliated 45-60° to core axis									
		Chlorite altered									
		15.5 - fragments become cherty									
		5% Py.									
		Interbedded cherty and xtalline sections									
		Cherty sections are chloritic and epidote altered.									
		Becomes less brecciated.									
		17.0- Rock goes back to being dark green chert tuff.									
		18.4 - 1cm qtz Py vein 45°/ca									
		19.4 - 1cm qtz Py vein 35°/ca									
19.9	20.57	Qtz Monzonite Dyke									
		fine grained matrix with 1cm long plagioclase laths. Sprinkled with smaller biotite xtals green epidote filling fractures									
		Medium grained - porphyrite.									

HOLE NO. K87-10

PROPERTY Kerr Project

SHEET NO. 4 of 6

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
20.57	36.30	Cherty Tuff -Dark Green	3700	21.0	22.5	1.5		10	0.1	515	57
		Very fine grained - chlorite altered	1	22.5	24.4	1.9		nd	0.1	710	65
		Siliceous - like above	2	24.4	26.4	2.0		nd	0.3	576	77
		21.6- 1cm qtz vein 50°/ca	3	26.4	28.4	2.0		nd	0.4	509	52
		extensive epidote alteration along	4	28.4	30.4	2.0		nd	0.1	810	55
		fractures	5	30.4	32.4	2.0		nd	0.1	676	49
		Thin qtz stringers 40° to core axis	6	32.4	34.4	2.0		nd	0.3	577	48
		22.4-24.4 - Rusty and brecciated.	7	34.4	36.4	2.0		nd	0.1	442	710
		-Py-Mal along chlorite filled fractures									
		22.4 - numerous sulphide filled									
		fractures - 40° to core axis									
		Silicic - dark green									
		27.44-27.74 - monzonite dyke like above									
		dark green chlorite-silicified tuff									
		continues numerous qtz filled fractures									
		with Py									
		5-10% Py.									
36.3	56.60	Ash Tuff	3708	36.4	38.4	2.0		470	0.1	500	211
		Brecciated cemented with Py+calcite	9	38.4	40.4	2.0		nd	0.1	252	137
		20% Pyrite	3710	40.4	42.4	2.0		nd	0.1	179	91
		Some sections less brecciated than others	1	42.4	44.4	2.0		nd	0.1	212	1022
		Tuff fragments are buff to grey coloured	2	44.4	46.4	2.0		nd	0.1	295	313
		ash tuff	3	46.4	48.4	2.0		nd	0.1	187	294
		rock is quite silicified - may be cherty	4	48.4	50.4	2.0		nd	0.1	196	1090
		sulphides range from 5-10% in less	5	50.4	52.4	2.0		10	0.1	154	252
		fractured section to 25% in fractured	6	52.4	54.4	2.0		nd	0.1	152	289
		section only sulphide seen in Pyrite.	7	54.4	56.6	2.0		10	0.1	185	177
		Main fracture directions 35° to core axis									
		and 60° to core axis.									

HOLE NO. K87-10

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
56.60	62.15	Monzonite Dyke Subhedral to euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 1cm long in a fine to medium grained ground mass. grey - epidote alteration in places 5% Py on fractures Both contacts are in broken core small section chloritized below small fault zone 58.2-60.4- Fault zone - completely gouged and broken core Limonitic and chloritic.	3718	56.6	58.2	1.2		nd	0.2	79	206
			9	58.2	60.2	2.0		nd	0.5	220	1058
			3720	60.2	62.2	2.0		nd	0.1	62	316
62.15	63.70	Ash Tuff - grey silicified Brecciated - breccia fragment Cemented by Py, qtz-minor carbonate one long fracture running down core axis-10% Py. Lower contact 12° to core axis	3721	62.2	63.7	1.5		25	0.1	403	430
			2	63.7	65.2	1.5		50	0.1	48	200
			3	65.2	66.5	1.3		80	0.1	43	186
			4	66.5	68.5	2.0		165	0.1	182	740
63.70	66.45	Andesite Dyke (possible flow or tuff) Very fine grained dark green colour Vesicular. Qtz carb veinlets cutting across at 30°/ca 5% Py - Diss. throughout.									

HOLE NO. K87-10

PROPERTY Kerr Project

SHEET NO. 6 of 6

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
66.45	80.1	Crystal Tuff - fine grained	3724	66.5	68.5	2.0		165	0.1	182	740
		grey siliceous	5	68.5	70.5	2.0		135	0.1	157	542
		10% Py along qtz carb veins and diss.	6	70.5	72.5	2.0		165	0.1	140	577
		Relatively massive - occasional qtz carb	7	72.5	74.5	2.0		80	0.1	130	332
		veins	8	74.5	76.5	2.0		10	0.1	194	954
		74.4-76.3 - Broken - chloritic - limonitic	9	76.5	78.5	2.0		160	0.1	126	754
		Becomes sericitic in places.	3730	78.5	80.1	2.0		110	0.1	121	472
80.1	84.1	Andesite Dyke - dark green (possible flow	3731	80.1	82.1	2.0		20	0.1	87	497
		or tuff)	2	82.1	84.1	2.0		nd	0.1	22	462
		Possible green ash tuff									
		Upper contact 15° to core axis									
		Fine grained massive									
		5-10% Py.									
84.1	87.20	Crystal Tuff - Grey - medium grained	3733	84.1	86.1	2.0		nd	0.1	110	756
		15-20% sulphides	4	86.1	88.1	2.0		105	0.1	82	661
		Qtz-carb veins 35° to core axis									
		Sericitic in places									
87.20	89.76	Andesite Dyke - Dark Green Possible Flow or	3735	88.1	90.1	2.0		35	0.1	19	169
		Ash Tuff									
		Very fine grained									
		Slightly amygdaloid									
89.76	91.44	Ash Tuff - Light Grey	3736	90.1	91.4	1.3		5	0.7	12	152
		Siliceous									
		5% sulphides									
		May be silicified Fsp. Phy									
	91.44	----------End of Hole----------									

Core Recovery K87- 10

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
1.0	1.22	.22	.22	100
1.22	1.83	.61	.43	78.7
1.83	2.44	.61	.43	70.5
2.44	3.96	1.52	1.49	98
3.96	4.27	.31	.30	96.8
4.27	5.79	1.52	1.52	100
5.79	7.32	1.53	1.47	96.1
7.32	7.92	.69	.59	85.5
7.92	8.84	.92	.84	91.3
8.84	9.14	.3	.29	96.7
9.14	10.67	1.53	1.50	98
10.67	11.89	1.22	1.22	100
11.89	13.41	1.52	1.43	94.1
13.41	14.48	1.07	1.00	93.5
14.48	15.86	1.37	1.37	100
15.86	17.07	1.22	1.22	100
17.07	18.59	1.52	1.40	92
18.59	19.05	.46	.42	91.3
19.05	20.57	1.52	1.52	100
20.57	21.64	1.07	1.07	100
21.64	23.01	1.37	1.37	100
23.01	24.69	1.68	1.68	100
24.69	26.21	1.52	1.52	100
26.21	27.74	1.53	1.53	100
27.74	29.26	1.52	1.52	100
29.26	30.78	1.52	1.12	73.6
30.78	32.31	1.53	1.52	99.3
32.31	33.68	1.37	1.37	100
33.68	35.08	1.40	1.40	100
35.08	36.27	1.19	1.18	99.2
36.27	37.80	1.53	1.37	89.5
37.80	38.86	1.06	1.06	100
38.86	40.23	1.37	1.37	100
40.23	41.00	.77	.77	100
41.00	41.76	.76	.76	100

Core Recovery K87- 10

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
41.76	42.67	.91	.91	100
42.67	44.20	1.53	1.53	100
44.20	45.42	1.22	1.15	94.26
45.42	46.33	.92	.82	89.13
46.33	47.40	1.07	1.07	100
47.40	48.77	1.37	1.30	94.9
48.77	49.02	.25	.20	80
49.02	49.68	.66	.50	75.8
49.68	51.21	1.53	1.53	100
51.21	52.73	1.52	1.52	100
52.73	54.25	1.52	1.52	100
54.25	54.86	.61	.60	98.4
54.86	56.39	1.53	1.53	100
56.39	57.00	.61	.61	100
57.00	58.52	1.52	1.52	100
58.52	60.35	1.83	.90	49.2
60.35	62.03	1.68	1.65	98.2
62.03	62.18	.15	.15	100
62.18	63.70	1.52	1.49	98
63.70	64.92	1.22	1.08	88.5
64.92	65.53	.61	.59	96.7
65.53	67.06	2.53	-----	---
67.06	68.58	1.52	1.28	84.2
68.58	69.8	1.22	1.37	112.3
69.8	71.32	1.52	1.34	88.2
71.32	72.69	1.37	1.60	116.8
72.69	74.37	1.68	1.63	97
74.37	74.83	.46	.61	132.6
74.83	76.2	1.37	1.04	75.9
76.2	76.66	.46	.43	93.5
76.66	77.72	1.06	1.14	107.5
77.72	79.25	1.53	1.58	103.3
79.25	80.01	.76	.87	114.4
80.01	81.38	1.37	1.29	94.2
81.38	82.14	.76	.76	100

Core Recovery K87- 10

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
82.14	83.52	1.38	1.37	99.3
83.52	83.82	.30	.16	53.3
83.82	84.12	.30	.25	83.3
84.12	84.73	.61	.50	82
84.73	85.65	.92	1.25	135.9
85.65	87.17	1.52	1.20	78.9
87.17	88.70	1.53	1.38	90.2
88.70	89.76	1.06	.88	83
89.76	91.29	1.53	1.16	75.8
91.29	91.44	.15	.18	120

PROJECT KERR PROJECT

D.D. HOLE No. K87-11

Depth 30.48 Dip -42° Azimuth 103

Location Zone A

Collar Lat. 9,669 N

Dep. 10,658 W

Hole Started 13 September 1987

Elev. 1,792

Hole Completed 14 September 1987

Azimuth 103°

Core Recovery As per attached sheets

Dip. -45°

Drilled By Advanced Drilling

Length 35.97

Logged by: Mike Jerema

Objective: To intersect, at depth, massive sulphide mineralization on surface

HOLE NO. K87-11

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
0.	1.75	Overburden (Casing to 2.44m)									
1.75	3.20	Banded Dacitic Ash Tuff -Very fine grained, grey green thinly laminated ash tuff -Well fractured, auto brecciated in places -Silicified with 3 to 5% disseminated cubic pyrite -Fractures filled with qtz-carb, chlorite and pyrite -Some pyrite aggregates border angular breccia fragments. -Lamination core angle of 54° at	3737	1.75	3.5	1.75		35	0.1	208	134
3.20	4.70	Patchy Chlorite Dacite Tuff -Massive fine grained dark blue grey tuff with disseminated angular patches (up to 10mm) of chlorite throughout (5%) -Wisps & fracture fillings of up to 3% qtz-carb throughout -Up to 1% very fine disseminated cubic pyrite. -Foliation core angle of 56° at 4.5m 0 (weakly foliated) with	3738	3.5	5.0	1.5		25	0.2	80	143
4.70	7.00	Andesitic Tuff -Massive (almost with an intrusive appearance) pale olive green colour medium grained tuff.	3739	5.0	7.0	2.0		40	8.4	165	159

HOLE NO. K87-11

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		-Some patches wisps and fracture fillings of chlorite -Some siliceous patches but complete absence of qtz carb veining. -Rock is quite weathered fractured and vuggy with a low R.Q. index -6.5-7.0m section is quite heavily fractured and filled with chlorite giving a brecciated appearance.									
7.00	22.00	Banded Dacitic Ash Tuff -Intercalated to thinly laminated bands of very fine to medium grained, pale-grey to grey green coloured ash tuffs -Quite fractured and brecciated in places with qtz-carb up to 3% filling fractures (random angles). -1% disseminated very fine grained cubic pyrite with some aggregated pyrite wisps and patches. -Some minor wisps and patches of chlorite. -Bedding core angles: 36° at 7.1m 37° at 15.5m 76° at 8.6m 72° at 17.0m 47° at 10.0m 60° at 18.8m 47° at 12.0m 46° at 19.5m 31° at 21.8m -Core is badly fractured and rusty weathered (possibly representing extensive fracturing to surface as core recovery is fair to good)	3740	7.0	8.5	1.5		10	0.7	137	113
			1	8.5	10.0	1.5		290	0.2	154	148
			2	10.0	12.0	2.0		620	1.5	233	200
			3	12.0	14.0	2.0		200	1.1	223	198
			4	14.0	16.0	2.0		55	0.7	242	214
			5	16.0	18.0	2.0		80	0.9	161	97
			6	18.0	20.0	2.0		75	0.4	122	121
			7	20.0	22.0	2.0		50	1.1	118	762

HOLE NO. K87-11

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		at the following intervals: (10.2 to 11.8), (12.1 to 12.7m), (13.3 to 16.1m), (20,83 to 21.55m).									
22.0	22.80	Oligoclase Porphyry Dyke? -Badly fractured to brecciated section of core making positive identification difficult. Core has a mylonitic texture in places -Broken and brecciated core has rhombic spaces resembling weathered out plagioclase phenocrysts. Otherwise the core resembles an altered grey massive dacitic tuff. -Core badly broken from 21.85 to 26.0m	3748	22.0	23.0	1.0		250	3.9	1086	572
22.80	26.40	Grey Dacitic Tuff -Massive, very fine to medium grained pale grey dacite Tuff (non porphyritic equivalent to oligoclase porphyry?) -Core largely broken fractured at altered with limonitic and dendritic manganese staining throughout. -Malachite and azurite staining in minor amounts at 23.05m and 23.35m. The stains appear secondary to the limonite and manganese oxide coatings.	3749	23.0	24.0	1.0		130	7.5	3042	407
			3750	24.0	26.0	2.0		835	3.5	1570	244
			1	26.0	28.0	2.0		20	10.7	198	127

HOLE NO. K87-11

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	SAMPLING From	SAMPLING To	SAMPLING m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
26.40	35.97	Oligoclase Porphyry	3752	28.0	30.0	2.0		200	2.0	158	214
		-5 to 10mm oligoclase Phenocrysts 1 to 5% set in a groundmass of 1 to 5mm lath like hornblende phenocrysts 10 to 20% that have been altered to chlorite and an aphanitic grey blue dacitic material.	3	30.0	32.0	2.0		25	0.6	28	84
		-Fractures with limonite and dendritic manganese oxide staining at 26.5m, 26.9m, 27.4m, 28.0 to 30m									
		-Minor (>2%) qtz-carb veinlet and wisps									
		-Chlorite patches wisps and fracture fillings up to 1%									
		Oligoclase Porphyry									
		-Dykes of porphyritic hornblende altered to chlorite (same rock type minus oligoclast Phenocrysts) at: (30.7 to 30.87m), 31.5 to 33.9m (dark blue green colour).									
		-Saussuratized oligoclase phenocrysts from 33.9 to 35.97 e.o.h. Section altered, fractured and is discoloured to a pale olive green									
		-Nil to 2% very fine grained cubic pyrite disseminated and filling hairline fractures									
	35.97	----------End of Hole----------									

Core Recovery K87-11

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
0	1.75	Overburden (casing to 2.44m)		
1.75	2.44	.69	.69	100
2.44	3.05	.61	.60	98
3.05	4.57	1.52	1.51	99
4.57	5.79	1.22	.87	71
5.79	7.32	1.53	1.53	100
7.32	8.38	1.06	1.01	95
8.38	9.30	.92	.81	88
9.30	9.75	.45	.62	138
9.75	11.58	1.83	1.33	73
11.58	11.89	.31	.31	100
11.89	12.50	.61	.42	69
12.50	14.33	1.83	1.35	74
14.33	17.37	3.04	2.65	87
17.37	18.90	1.53	1.42	93
18.90	20.42	1.52	1.53	101
20.42	21.95	1.53	1.23	80
21.95	23.62	1.67	1.30	78
23.62	24.08	.46	.42	91
24.08	26.06	1.98	1.58	80
26.06	26.52	.46	.61	133
26.52	28.04	1.52	1.52	100
28.04	28.96	.92	.71	77
28.96	30.48	1.52	1.40	92
30.48	31.55	1.07	.97	91
31.55	33.07	1.52	1.55	102
33.07	33.99	0.92	1.07	116
33.99	35.97	1.98	1.15	58

PROJECT KERR PROJECT

D.D. HOLE No. K87-12

Depth none Dip taken Azimuth 103

Location Zone A

Collar Lat. 9,669 N

Dep. 10,658 W

Hole Started 14 September 1987

Elev. 1,792

Hole Completed 15 September 1987

Azimuth 103°

Core Recovery As per attached sheets

Dip. -70°

Drilled By Advanced Drilling

Length 41.45

Logged by: Mike Jerema

Objective: As stated in K87-11 log

HOLE NO. K87-12

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
0	1.4	Overburden (Casing to 1.83m)									
1.4	1.7	Grey Dacite Tuff -Massive medium grained grey-green dacitic tuff with <1% very fine grained disseminated cubic pyrite. Possibly a boulder	3756	1.4	2.0	.6		65	1.0	405	319
1.7	4.94	Brecciated Cherty Ash Tuff -Highly fractured/brecciated grey to tan coloured ash tuff -Fine grained to chert-like in appearance -Rhyodacitic composition -1-5% disseminated very fine grained cubic pyrite throughout -(4.0 to 4.4m) extensive qtz-carb filling fractures 5-10% -Fragments appear partially laminated no reliable measurements were noted. ->1% qtz-carb filling minor fractures	3757	2.0	4.0	2.0		55	0.3	207	121
4.94	7.40	Patchy Chlorite Dacitic Tuff -Rather massive medium to fine grained dark blue grey dacitic tuff with scattered angular patches (1-2cm) of chlorite up to 5% -Qtz-carb. wisps patches and fracture fillings up to 3%	3758	4.0	6.0	2.0		35	0.1	94	248
			9	6.0	8.0	2.0		5	0.1	107	251

HOLE NO. K87-12

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		-Less than 1% very fine grained cubic pyrite dissem. throughout.									
7.4	12.30	Brecciated Massive to Laminated Pyritic Andesitic Tuffs -Medium to very fine grained andesitic tuff with 1 to 5% v.f.g. to coarse grained cubic pyrite (up 5mm) disseminated throughout -Core is badly fractured broken and weathered throughout unit -Bedding core angles of: 38° at 9.2m, 38° at 11.5m	3760	8.0	10.0	2.0		200	0.1	216	181
			1	10.0	12.0	2.0		415	0.1	180	182
12.30	17.40	Banded Dacitic Ash Tuff -Intercalated to thinly laminated bands of very fine to fine grained, pale grey to dark grey-green ash tuffs - Unit is quite fractured and brecciated in places with up to 3% qtz-carb filling fractures. Some massive sections -Up to 1% disseminated fine grained cubic pyrite as well as minor wisps, patches and aggregates and some 2mm cubes. -Bedding core angles: 35° at 13.5, 46° at 14.0m 46° at 16.0, 42° at 15.0m	3762	12.0	14.0	2.0		180	0.1	214	140
			3	14.0	16.0	2.0		125	0.1	169	117
			4	16.0	18.0	2.0		75	0.1	191	140

HOLE NO. K87-12

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
17.40	22.5	Fractured Massive to Laminated Pyritic Andesitic Tuffs -As described previously in unit 7.40m to 12.30m -Unit may just be a highly altered and pyritized and less siliceous section of the above banded dacitic tuffs and may be there equivalent. No reliable core angles noted. -Unit is more massive looking and is almost completely fractured and stained with limonite. Rusty Orange Fracture Zone (fault?) -core is badly broken and fractured with the biggest piece of core measuring only 8cm. All core is stained a rust orange colour from limonite originating from the weathering out of the coarse grained cubes of pyrite disseminated throughout the unit.	3765	18.0	20.0	2.0		60	0.1	254	238
			6	20.0	22.0	2.0		880	>100	577	229
22.5	28.6	Banded Dacitic Ash Tuff. -As described previously; section is more badly altered and fractured -Pale grey, tan grey in colour with more massive sections. -1-3% Qtz-carb material as veinlets and fracture fillings Qtz vein core angles of 35° at 28.0m	3767	22.0	24.0	2.0		890	31.4	980	173
			8	24.0	26.0	2.0		70	3.8	1019	277
			9	26.0	28.0	2.0		20	0.1	147	94
			3770	28.0	28.5	0.5		90	1.2	171	107

HOLE NO. K87-12

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		-Broken and weathered core (limonite and dendritic manganese staining) from 23.2m to 26.4m. This interval contains abundant weathered cubic pyrite up to 5%									
28.6	30.50	Qtz-Sulphide Rich Zone	3771	28.5	29.5	1.0		5450	45.9	14003	494
		-small interspersed sections of qtz stockwork veining and massive pyrite veining throughout the interval	3772	29.5	30.5	1.0		1060	14.4	1971	242
		-Traces Cpy and malachite at 28.6m with a pyrite veinlet approx 3cm in width.	3773	30.5	32.0	1.5		1400	63.2	13273	600
		-A pervasive dark silver-grey discoloration is present through the unit possibly representing v.f.g. pyrite or some other mineral (tetrahedrite?)									
		-15mm pyrite veinlet with approx 360° c.a. (from 30.5 to 31.0m) with the silvery-grey discoloration and malachite									
		-Interval contains from 1-10% pyrite as diss & veinlets									
		-Half meter core missing (fault gouge) between 31.0 to 31.5 m									
		Mineralized section has siliceous rhomb shaped phenocrysts resembling orthoclase phenocrysts therefore possibly small Orthoclase Porphyry Dyke									

HOLE NO. K87-12

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
30.5	31.0	Orthoclase Porphyry Dyke (mineralized and silicified)									
31.0	34.4	Blue-Grey Hornblende Crystal Tuff (to patchy chlorite tuff) -Massive tuff with scattered patches and wisps chlorite and minor (up to 1% only), Qtz-carb veinlets and fracture fillings possibly non porphyritic equivalent of O.P. -Equivalent to patchy chlorite dacitic tuff as previously described in log -tiny fleck of V.G. rimmed with an aggregate of very fine grained pyrite and adjacent qtz-carb filled fracture approx 2mm in width at 33.5m -Fracture containing limonite malachite with 40° c.a. at 34.1 to 34.2m adjacent to 2cm qtz veinlet with c.a. of 37°.	3774	32.0	33.0	1.0		785	0.1	311	112
			5	33.0	34.0	1.0		12100	1.6	73	77
			6	34.0	34.5	0.5		2845	14.5	1145	91
34.4	41.45	Orthoclase Porphyry Intrusive -5 to 20mm orthoclase phenocrysts (5-10%) set in a blue-grey matrix of aphanitic dacitic material and 1 to 5mm lath like altered hornblende phenocrysts -Weakly to non foliated with 37° c.a. at 39.0m of Hb phenocrysts -1 to 4mm veinlets and fracture fillings of qtz-carb scattered throughout -Broken core and fracturing at 38.8m, 37.9m, 36.7m	3777	34.5	36.0	1.5		60	0.1	208	88
			8	36.0	38.0	2.0		240	0.1	52	75
			9	38.0	40.0	2.0		250	0.1	128	74
			3780	40.0	41.45	1.45		10	0.1	17	72
	41.45	--------End of Hole No Acid Test Taken---									

Core Recovery K87-12

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
1.4	1.83	.43	.43	100
1.83	2.44	.61	.70	115
2.44	3.66	1.2	1.11	91
3.66	5.18	1.52	1.42	93
5.18	6.71	1.53	1.50	98
6.71	8.23	1.52	1.60	105
8.23	9.75	1.52	1.54	101
9.75	10.82	1.07	.62	58
10.82	11.58	.76	1.00	132
11.58	12.19	.61	.44	72
12.19	13.72	1.53	1.58	103
13.72	15.09	1.37	1.07	78
15.09	16.46	1.37	1.34	98
16.46	17.37	.91	1.01	111
17.37	18.90	1.53	1.34	88
18.90	19.51	.61	.49	80
19.51	21.03	1.52	1.43	94
21.03	21.95	.92	.68	74
21.95	23.47	1.52	1.22	80
23.47	24.38	.91	.41	45
24.38	25.76	1.38	1.05	76
25.76	26.52	.76	.54	71
26.52	28.04	1.52	1.28	84
28.04	28.96	.92	.97	105
28.96	30.48	1.52	1.38	91
30.48	31.70	1.22	1.09	89
31.70	33.07	1.37	1.21	88
33.07	34.44	1.37	1.58	115
34.44	35.97	1.53	1.56	102
35.97	37.03	1.06	1.11	105
37.03	38.56	1.53	1.59	104
38.56	40.08	1.52	1.48	97
40.08	41.45 eoh	1.37	1.56	114

PROJECT KERR PROJECT

D.D. HOLE No. K87-13

Depth 70 Dip 39 30' Azimuth 70

Location Zone A

Collar Lat. 9,757 N

Dep. 10,676 W

Hole Started 14 September 1987

Elev. 1,800m

Hole Completed 16 September 1987

Azimuth 070°

Core Recovery As per attached sheets

Dip. -45°

Drilled By Advanced Drilling

Length 70.1

Logged by: M. Jerema

Objective: To intersect along strike gold mineralization located by DDHS K87-6 & 7

HOLE NO. K87-13

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
0	0.92	Overburden Casing to 1.22m									
0.92	10.0	Intercalated Black Shale/Mudstone and Green Grey Siltstone and Sandstone -Alternating beds and thin laminae of dark grey green lithic siltstone, sandstone and a black graphitic shale or mudstone. -Beds are 3 to 20cm in thickness -Laminae are distorted, brecciated and sometimes stylolitic in appearance. Some are truncated and displaced by erosion slumpage and by post depositional micro faulting and fracturing. -Trace to nil disseminate pyrite. -Unit is intensely fractured and brecciated throughout with up to 10% qtz-carb as veinlets and fracture fillings -8cm dyke of coarse grained Oligoclase Porphyry at 1.6m (boulders?) -Badly broken core from 6.5 to 7.0m (small fault?) -Bedding core angles as follow: 34° at 1.3m, 32° at 2.1m, 45° at 3.1m, 53° at 7.4m, 58° at 8.7m -Lower contact = c.a. of 65°	3781	0.92	3.0	2.11		10	0.1	111	149
			2	3.0	5.0	2.0		nd	0.1	125	138
			3	5.0	7.0	2.0		nd	0.1	90	137
			4	7.0	9.0	2.0		nd	0.1	108	115
			5	9.0	11.0	2.0		nd	0.1	106	120

HOLE NO. K87-13

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
10.0	14.48	Fine to Medium Grained Intermediate Green Tuff -Massive possibly waterlain tuff med. to dark green in colour -Unit variably siliceous with much chlorite, intermediate composition -Trace to nil disseminated pyrite -Unit veined and fractured with up to 10% qtz-carb.	3786	11.0	13.0	2.0		5	0.1	202	109
			7	13.0	15.0	2.0		50	0.1	335	111
14.48	14.80	Intercalated Black Graphitic Shale and Green Int. Tuff. -Small section of contorted graphitic 'shale', chloritic tuff and qtz-carb (sedimentary sequence?) -Bedding core angle of approx 52° at 14.5m -Same as noted in log for k87-7.									
14.80	18.55	Dacitic Grey-Green Lapilli Tuff -Medium grained dark green-grey matrix with >4mm to 30mm lapilli fragments with a core axis of approx 54° -Nil to 1% qtz-carb veining -1-5% disseminated and aggregate pyrite throughout -Lower contact 47° core axis -(Unit has in places an intrusive appearance)	3788	15.0	17.0	2.0		120	0.8	1295	81
			9	17.0	19.0	2.0		60	0.2	1492	38

HOLE NO. K87-13

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
18.55	22.65	Brecciated Fine grained Grey Dacitic Tuff -Massive gray tuff with numerous hairline fractures throughout giving the unit a brecciated appearance -Possibly a massive ash tuff; gradational lower contact	3790	19.0	21.0	2.0		65	0.1	257	26
			1	21.0	23.0	2.0		90	0.1	175	55
22.65	25.60	Medium Grained Blue-Grey Tuff -Massive blue grey tuff <1% qtz veinlets -1 to 55 disseminated cubic pyrite throughout -32° core angle for lower contact -Dacitic composition	3792	23.0	25.0	2.0		125	0.1	202	39
25.60	27.20	Medium Grained Tan-Grey Tuff -Massive dacitic tan-grey tuff <1% qtz veinlets -1% disseminated cubic pyrite -24° lower contact core angle -Weathered out fractures and broken core from 25.60 to 26.5m -Similar to the above and below units except for colour	3793	25.0	27.0	2.0		90	0.1	279	96
27.20	36.75	Medium to Fine Grained Blue-Grey Tuff -Massive and Homogeneous blue-grey tuff									

HOLE NO. K87-13

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		-approx 1% disseminated cubic pyrite and up to 5% pyrite as aggregate patches and fracture fillings -Patches and wisps of chlorite sometimes outlining fractures to 1%. -Some minor hairline fractures and veinlets of qtz-carb to 1% -Unit becomes more chloritic, pyritic, and brecciated towards the lower end of the unit. -Top of unit is more fractured and cut with qtz-carb.	3794	27.0	29.0	2.0		100	0.1	199	39
			5	29.0	31.0	2.0		140	0.1	89	21
			6	31.0	33.0	2.0		220	0.1	125	19
			7	33.0	35.0	2.0		140	0.1	633	42
			8	35.0	37.0	2.0		150	0.1	844	48
36.75	39.60	Medium Grained Tan-Grey Tuff -Rather massive but weathered and broken dacitic tuff identical to that described in interval from 25.6 to 27.2m -As previously described.	3799	37.0	39.0	2.0		300	0.1	491	90
39.60	52.90	Medium to Fine Grained Blue-Grey Dacitic Tuff -as previously described in interval from 27.20 to 36.75m -5% hairline fractures filled with qtz-carb chl and pyrite from 39.6 to 43.4m some brecciated sections as well -Massive tuff with nil qtz-carb or	3800	39.0	41.0	2.0		770	0.5	297	326
			1	41.0	43.0	2.0		740	11.9	300	667
			2	43.0	45.0	2.0		400	0.7	246	152
			3	45.0	47.0	2.0		200	0.1	219	44
			4	47.0	49.0	2.0		125	0.1	197	91
			5	49.0	51.0	2.0		220	0.1	304	59
			6	51.0	52.5	1.5		230	0.1	437	107

HOLE NO. K87-13

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		fractures from 43.4 to 45.0m. -Approx 1% disseminated pyrite and patches of 5 to 7% aggregate pyrite throughout. -<1% qtz-carb -Small mm lath-like patches of chlorite resembling hornblende crystals replaced throughout approx 1-2%									
52.90	70.10	Brecciated Pyritic Blue-Grey Dacitic Tuff	3807	52.5	54.0	1.5		350	2.6	4194	143
		-Compositionally identical to above unit	8	54.0	55.5	1.5		300	3.4	4033	73
		-Intensely brecciated medium to fine grained blue-grey dacitic tuff. Brecciated fragments are relatively in place and annealed largely with aggregate pyrite (from 1 to 10%) and minor chlorite.	9	55.5	57.0	1.5		300	5.2	3596	91
			3810	57.0	58.5	1.5		970	1.5	1420	78
			1	58.5	60.0	1.5		270	0.6	983	70
			2	60.0	61.5	1.5		220	5.0	10366	135
			3	61.5	63.0	1.5		145	5.0	9570	175
		-trace to nil qtz-carb as fracture fillings, however a qtz-carb vein (08° c.a.) with pyrite bordering host fragments occurs at 58.0m to 58.5m	4	63.0	64.5	1.5		250	4.8	6841	257
			5	64.5	66.0	1.5		365	5.7	5471	188
			6	66.0	67.5	1.5		900	98.0	7791	216
			7	67.5	69.0	1.5		1350	64.2	8275	345
		-Variably siliceous in places with some siliceous 'knots' and qtz filling tensions gashes approx 1cm wide at 66.0 & 69.0m	8	69.0	70.1	1.1		1230	54.1	6981	300
		-Minor beds of fine grained massive tuff at 58.5 to 59.0m and 10cm bed at 63.3, both with 23° core angles									
		-69.3 to 70.10m badly altered & broken core to end of hole. Possible fault. Material altered to clay & limonite									

HOLE NO. K87-13

PROPERTY Kerr Project

SHEET NO. 7 of 7

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	SAMPLING From	SAMPLING To	SAMPLING m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		Pyrite only sulphide noted. Possible c.a. for fault approx 10° -Unit averages 5 to 7% pyrite as wisps patches and mostly as fracture fillings around brecciated fragments. Secondary hairline fractures, crosscutting fragmented host are also filled with pyrite.									
	70.10	----------End of Hole----------									

Core Recovery K87-13

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
.92	2.74	1.82	1.82	100
2.74	3.20	.46	.45	98
3.20	4.11	.91	1.13	124
4.11	4.88	.77	.72	94
4.88	5.49	.61	.15	25
5.49	7.01	1.52	1.62	107
7.01	7.62	.61	.61	100
7.62	9.14	1.52	1.40	92
9.14	9.91	.77	.68	88
9.91	11.58	1.67	1.56	93
11.58	13.11	1.53	1.41	92
13.11	14.63	1.52	1.55	102
14.63	15.39	.76	.53	70
15.39	17.06	1.67	1.37	82
17.06	18.59	1.53	1.38	90
18.59	19.96	1.37	1.52	111
19.96	21.79	1.83	1.58	86
21.79	23.01	1.22	1.42	116
23.01	24.69	1.68	1.59	95
24.69	26.06	1.37	1.71	125
26.06	26.52	.46	.58	126
26.52	27.74	1.22	1.08	89
27.74	29.26	1.52	1.62	107
29.26	30.18	.92	1.13	123
30.18	31.70	1.52	1.57	103
31.70	33.22	1.52	1.34	88
33.22	34.75	1.53	1.55	101
34.75	36.27	1.52	1.52	100
36.27	37.80	1.53	1.98	129
37.80	38.40	.60	.41	68
38.40	39.93	1.53	1.63	107
39.93	41.30	1.37	1.19	87
41.30	42.82	1.52	1.42	93
42.82	45.42	2.60	2.42	93
45.42	46.94	1.52	1.58	104

Core Recovery K87-13

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
46.94	48.46	1.52	1.57	103
48.46	49.99	1.53	1.46	95
49.99	51.51	1.32	1.42	93
51.51	53.04	1.33	1.31	86
53.04	54.25	1.21	1.58	131
54.25	55.17	.92	.89	97
55.17	56.69	1.52	1.41	93
56.69	58.22	1.53	1.57	103
58.22	59.89	1.67	1.57	94
59.89	61.11	1.22	1.42	116
61.11	62.64	1.53	1.53	100
62.64	64.16	1.52	1.46	96
64.16	65.99	1.83	1.64	90
65.99	67.21	1.22	1.42	116
67.21	70.10	2.89	3.03	105

PROJECT KERR PROJECT

D.D. HOLE No. K87-14

Depth 59.4 Dip 65° 30' Azimuth 70

Location Zone A

Collar Lat. 9,767 N

Dep. 10,676 W

Hole Started 17 September 1987

Elev. 1,800 m

Hole Completed 20 September 1987

Azimuth 070°

Core Recovery As per attached sheets

Dip. -70°

Drilled By Advanced Drilling

Length 59.44

Logged by: Mike Jerema

Objective:

HOLE NO. K87-14

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
0	0.72	Overburden - Casing to 1.83m.									
0.72	8.85	Intercalated Black Graphitic Shale/Mudstone & Grey green siltstone to sandstone									
		-Alternating thin beds& laminae of predominately black graphitic shale/mudstone and grey--green siltstone to sandstone.	3819	.72	2.0	1.28		90	2.0	406	149
			3820	2.0	4.0	2.0		nd	0.3	135	92
			1	4.0	6.0	2.0		15	0.3	114	91
			2	6.0	8.0	2.0		30	0.7	118	98
		-Laminae are somewhat distorted some times slumped and truncated by cross bedding and micro faulting or fracturing.									
		-Traces to nil disseminated pyrite.									
		-Minor needle like blades of (<1mm thick) Aspy? crystal between 5.4 to 5.7m, less than 1% (Silver colour sulphide)									
		-Unit is intensely fractured and micro faulted with up to									
		-10% qtz-carb as veinlets and fracture fillings									
		-Lower contact approx 35° core angle									
		-Beds are between 2mm to 200mm. Bedding core angles of 22° at 4.0m, 67° and 75° at 5.5m, 57°at 6.6m									
		-Brecciated section with qtz-carb at 7.00 to 7.75m									

HOLE NO. K87-14

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
8.85	12.65	Fine to Medium Grained Intermediate Green Tuff -Rather massive tuff (possibly a volcanogenic sediment) med to dark green to grey green in colour. -Unit variably siliceous with some chlorite filling hairline fractures -Trace to nil pyrite -up to 15% qtz-carb as veinlets and fracture fillings throughout the unit	3823	8.0	10.0	2.0		5	0.3	92	113
			4	10.0	12.0	2.0		10	0.1	104	158
			5	12.0	14.0	2.0		nd	2.8	1216	76
12.65	17.80	Dacitic Grey-Green Tuff & Lapilli Tuff -Medium grained dark grey-green tuffacous matrix with >4 to 30mm lapilli fragments with an approx c.a. of 070° -Fragments are subrounded and may in fact be breccia fragments -Some 'fragments' and fractures have been replaced by aggregate pyrite throughout up to 7%. -Minor disseminated pyrite -Gradational lower contact. Upper contact approx 75° c.a. - Unit has, in places an intrusive appearance -Trace malachite on fracture surface at 12.80m	3826	14.0	16.0	2.0		210	1.0	236	65
			7	16.0	18.0	2.0		390	2.1	703	108

HOLE NO. K87-14

PROPERTY Kerr Project

SHEET NO. 4 of 7

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	SAMPLING From	SAMPLING To	SAMPLING m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
17.80	23.08	Brecciated Pyritic Blue-Grey Dacitic Tuff	3828	18.0	20.0	2.0		200	8.6	3553	779
		-Brecciated medium to fine grained blue	9	20.0	22.0	2.0		190	2.3	1976	63
		grey dacitic tuff this is compositionally	3830	22.0	24.0	2.0		200	2.0	456	304
		similar to above unit. Brecciated									
		fragments are relatively in place and									
		annealed largely with 1 to 10% aggregate									
		pyrite. Some patches of chlorite from 1-35									
		in places									
		-Lower contact has a 37° core axis									
		-Unit has an intrusive appearance in some									
		places and some of the breccia fragments									
		resemble lapilli fragments									
		-2 small dykes of blue grey coloured									
		orthoclase porphyry with up to 8mm									
		phenocrysts at 20.7 to 21.0m with 70° upper									
		contact - 75° lower contact and at 21.38 to									
		21.65 with 70° lower contact.									
		-A weak to mod. foliation of 47° is									
		prevalent throughout the unit.									
23.08	38.40	Brecciated Tan-Grey Massive Ash Tuff	3831	24.0	26.0	2.0		230	0.9	271	36
		-fine to very fine grained, massive with	2	26.0	28.0	2.0		145	0.4	179	31
		brecciated sections, tan-grey dacitic ash	3	28.0	30.0	2.0		100	0.4	196	46
		tuff; non foliated	4	30.0	32.0	2.0		45	0.3	178	27
		-Approx 1% qtz to qtz-carb filling	5	32.0	34.0	2.0		60	0.4	160	34
		fractures between breccia fragments along	6	34.0	36.0	2.0		45	0.4	185	66
		with minor amounts of chlorite and pyrite	7	36.0	38.0	2.0		80	0.4	151	86

HOLE NO. K87-14

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		-1 to 55 disseminated cubic pyrite with up to 7% pyrite as angular patches and wisps in places. -Some possible bedding core angles of minor beds within the otherwise massive tuff: 50° at 32.0m , 32° at 36.5m -(35.5 to 38.4m) somewhat broken and rusty core.									
38.40	40.20	Medium to Coarse Grained Grey Dacitic Tuff (Intrusive?) -Massive grey dacitic tuff or intrusive,-minor xenolith or breccia fragment of grey ash tuff at 38.9 -Non foliated: - 1% qtz-carb veinlets throughout.	3838	38.0	40.0	2.0		45	0.1	177	62
40.20	50.0	Brecciated Tan-Grey Massive Dacitic Ash Tuff -Predominately a fine to very fine grained massive dacitic ash tuff with some small distinguishable beds and brecciated sections -As described previously in 23.08 to 38.40 -Weak to moderately foliated with c.a. of 36° at 46.5m , 34° at 48.3m -Minor bed at 41.7m with 44° c.a. -Minor intrusive breccias with O.P. matrix	3839	40.0	42.0	2.0		45	0.1	144	54
			3840	42.0	44.0	2.0		110	0.1	215	47
			1	44.0	46.0	2.0		80	0.1	306	42
			2	46.0	48.0	2.0		85	0.1	419	30
			3	48.0	50.0	2.0		120	0.1	347	582

HOLE NO. K87-14

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		at 42.5 to 42.9m and 47.6 to 50.0m (no oligoclase phenocrysts present) -1-3% disseminated cubic pyrite and patches of aggregated pyrite cubics to massive pyrite. Pyrite gives a spotted appearance to core -Minor qtz-carb as veinlets <1%									
50.0	54.70	Brecciated Tan-Grey Banded Dacitic Ash Tuff -As described above except rocks are thinly bedded or banded and is moderately foliated parallel to bedding. -Brecciation is minor although present throughout. -Banding core angles as follows: 0° at 51.0m, 36° at 52.0m, 31° at 53.3m -Pyrite as patches wisps fracture fillings and disseminated fine cubic pyrite from 3 to 105 throughout. -Minor qtz-carb veinlets and fracture fillings <1% -53.6 to 53.8m broken weathered core (small fault?)	3844	50.0	52.0	2.0		6300	11.1	274	346
			5	52.0	54.0	2.0		260	0.3	175	158
54.70	57.45	Medium to Coarse Grained Grey Dacitic Tuff (Intrusive) -As described in interval 38.40 to 40.20 -Massive grey med to coarse dacitic tuff; possibly a qtz dioritic intrusive	6	54.0	56.0	2.0		180	0.2	249	131
			7	56.0	58.0	2.0		40	0.1	207	35

HOLE NO. K87-14

PROPERTY Kerr Project

METERS From	METERS To	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING Spl.#	From	To	m	Rec %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
		-Lower contact has 52° core angle -Disseminated chlorite patches resemble 1-2mm hornblende phenocryst -1-3% pyrite as disseminations wisps patches and hairline fracture fillings -1-2% qtz-carb veinlets and filling tension fractures									
57.45	59.44	Fractured Grey-Green Cherty Ash Tuff -Resembles "crackle breccia" mentioned in previous logs -Massive, very fine grained with a chert-like appearance on broken surface; rhyodacitic in composition -Up to 3% disseminated 1-2mm cubic pyrite throughout with some hairline fractures replaced by pyrite. -Unit is fractured into approx 2cm rectangular fragments (in place) that are annealed with qtz-carb to 3% and some pyrite	3848	58.0	59.44	1.44		45	0.2	188	26
	59.44	----------End of Hole----------									

Core Recovery K87-14

FROM	TO	INTERVAL LENGTH	CORE LENGTH	PERCENT RECOVERY
50.45	51.51	1.06	1.01	95
51.51	53.04	1.53	1.55	101
53.04	54.00	.96	.81	84
54.0	54.86	.86	.82	95
54.86	56.39	1.53	1.52	100
56.39	57.91	1.52	1.55	102
57.91	59.44	1.53	1.53	100

X ← Section X-X' → X'

ZONE A

Quartz, Chlorite, Sericite, Pyrite, Carbonate

GOLD – SILVER – COPPER

WEST ZONE B EAST

Chlorite, Sericite, Pyrite, Quartz

? GOLD – SILVER ?

Sericite, Pyrite, Quartz

COPPER – GOLD

ZONE C

Quartz, Sericite, Pyrite

GOLD – SILVER

ZONE L

Quartz, Sericite, Carbonate

1850m. 1800m. 1750m. 1700m. 1650m. 1600m. 1550m. 1500m.

Massive Sulphide Au, Ag, Cu

K87-7 K85-1 K87-6 K87-5 K87-8 K87-4 K87-9

Cu/Au Cu Au

Upper Lake

3 6 7b 7? 8

LEGEND

8 Late Andesite Dykes

7 Orthoclase Porphyry (7b – Latite Flows and Ash Tuff)

6 Intermediate Volcaniclastics. Crystal and Lapilli Tuff.

3 Sediments

WESTERN CANADIAN MINING CORPORATION

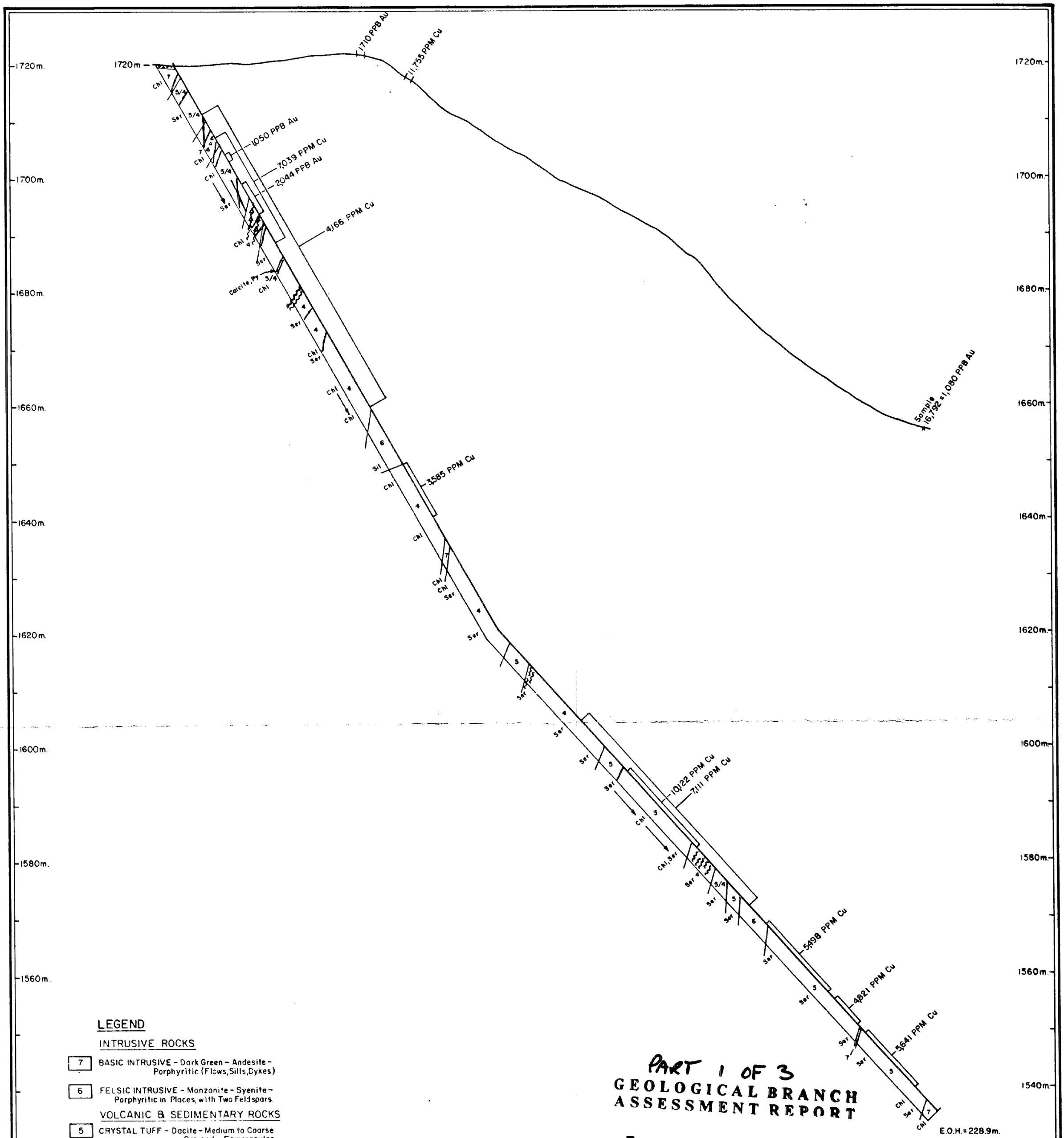
GEOLOGICAL CROSS SECTION X-X'

See Figure 4.

Scale: 0 25 50 75 metres 1:2,500

Drawn by: H.H.
Date: Dec., 1987
Surveyed by: J.K.

RPT.996 Figure 5



LEGEND

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- 7 — BASIC INTRUSIVE - Dark Green - Andesite - Porphyritic (Flows, Sills, Dykes)
- 6 — FELSIC INTRUSIVE - Monzonite - Syenite - Porphyritic in Places, with Two Feldspars

VOLCANIC & SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- 5 — CRYSTAL TUFF - Dacite - Medium to Coarse Grained - Equigranular.
- 4 — LAPILLI TUFF - Dacite - Fine - Medium Grained Groundmass
- 3 — ASH TUFF - Dacite - Rhyolite - Very Fined Grained, Cherty in Places. - Often Brecciated.
- 2 — SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE - Gritty - Some Greywacke Interlaminated
- 1 — SHALE - Interlaminated with Siltstone
- M — MASSIVE SULPHIDE
- 5/4 — CRYSTAL/LAPILLI TUFF - Other Tuff Mixtures Presented in a Similar Fashion
- BRECCIATION (in Ash Tuff) — LARGE BRECCIA FRAGMENTS
- FAULT ZONE (indicated by Shears)
- QUARTZ/PYRITE VEINS or FRACTURE FILLING

ABBREVIATIONS

Cp	Chalcopyrite
Chl	Chlorite
Ep	Epidote
Py	Pyrite
Qtz	Quartz
Ser	Sericite
Si	Silicate

PART 1 OF 3
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,616.

WESTERN CANADIAN
MINING CORPORATION

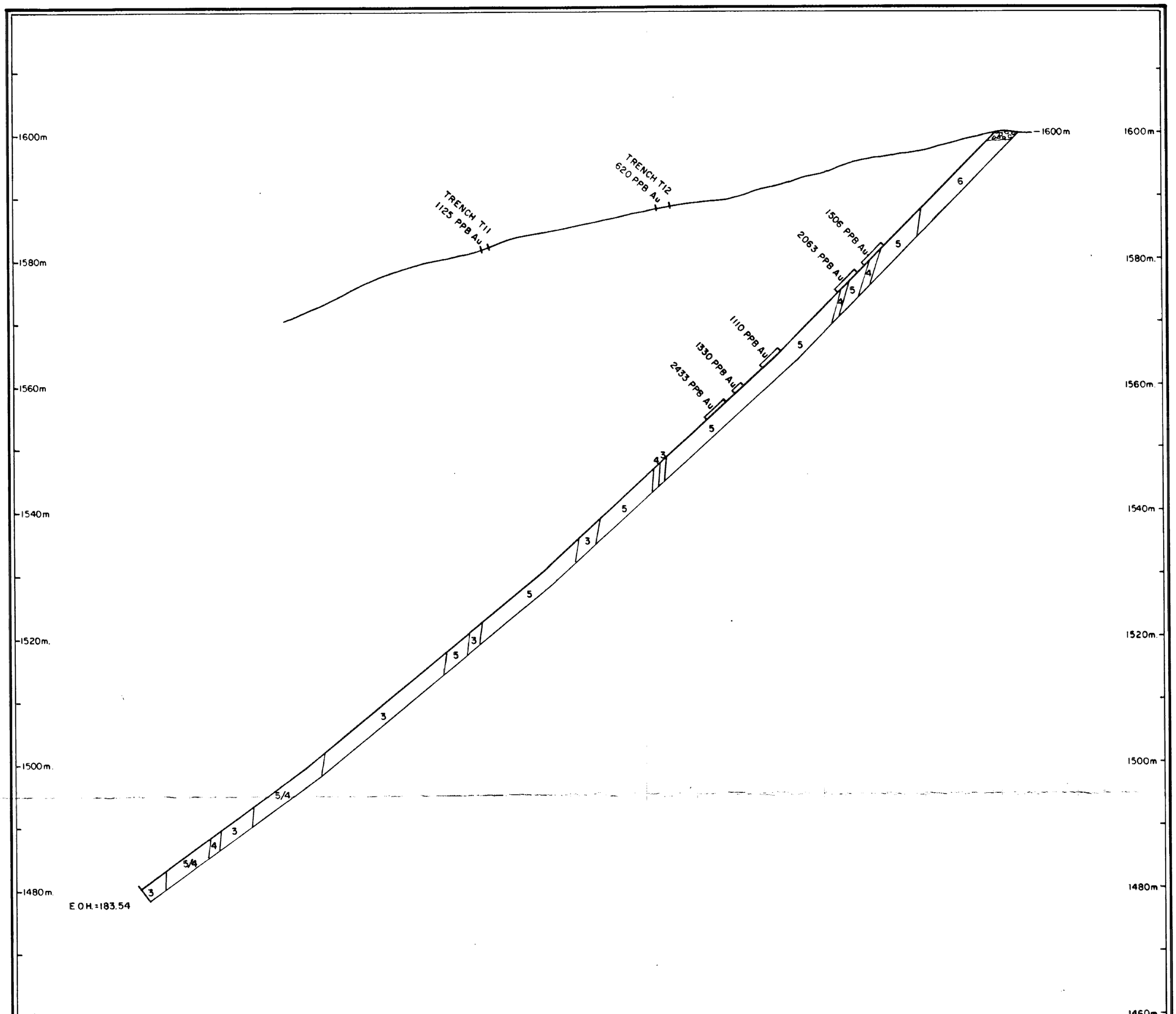
1987 KERR PROJECT

D.D.H. K87 — 5
SECTION

COLLAR:- 9742N/10,290W
BEARING: 60° DIP: −60°

SCALE 0 5 10 METRES 1:500

Figure No. 17



LEGEND

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- 7 — BASIC INTRUSIVE – Dark Green – Andesite – Porphyritic (Flows, Sills, Dykes)
- 6 — FELSIC INTRUSIVE – Monzonite – Syenite – Porphyritic in Places, with Two Feldspars

VOLCANIC & SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- 5 — CRYSTAL TUFF – Dacite – Medium to Coarse Grained – Equigranular.
- 4 — LAPILLI TUFF – Dacite – Fine – Medium Grained Groundmass.
- 3 — ASH TUFF – Dacite – Rhyolite – Very Fined Grained, Cherty in Places. – Often Brecciated.
- 2 — SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE – Gritty – Some Greywacke Interlaminated.
- 1 — SHALE – Interlaminated with Siltstone
- M — MASSIVE SULPHIDE
- 5/4 — CRYSTAL/LAPILLI TUFF – Other Tuff Mixtures Presented In a Similar Fashion
- BRECCIATION (in Ash Tuff)
- FAULT ZONE (indicated by Shears)
- QUARTZ/PYRITE VEINS or FRACTURE FILLING

ABBREVIATIONS

Cp	Chalcopyrite
Chl	Chlorite
Ep	Epidote
Py	Pyrite
Qtz	Quartz
Ser	Sericite
Si	Silicate

PART 1 OF 3
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,616 (2)

WESTERN CANADIAN MINING CORPORATION

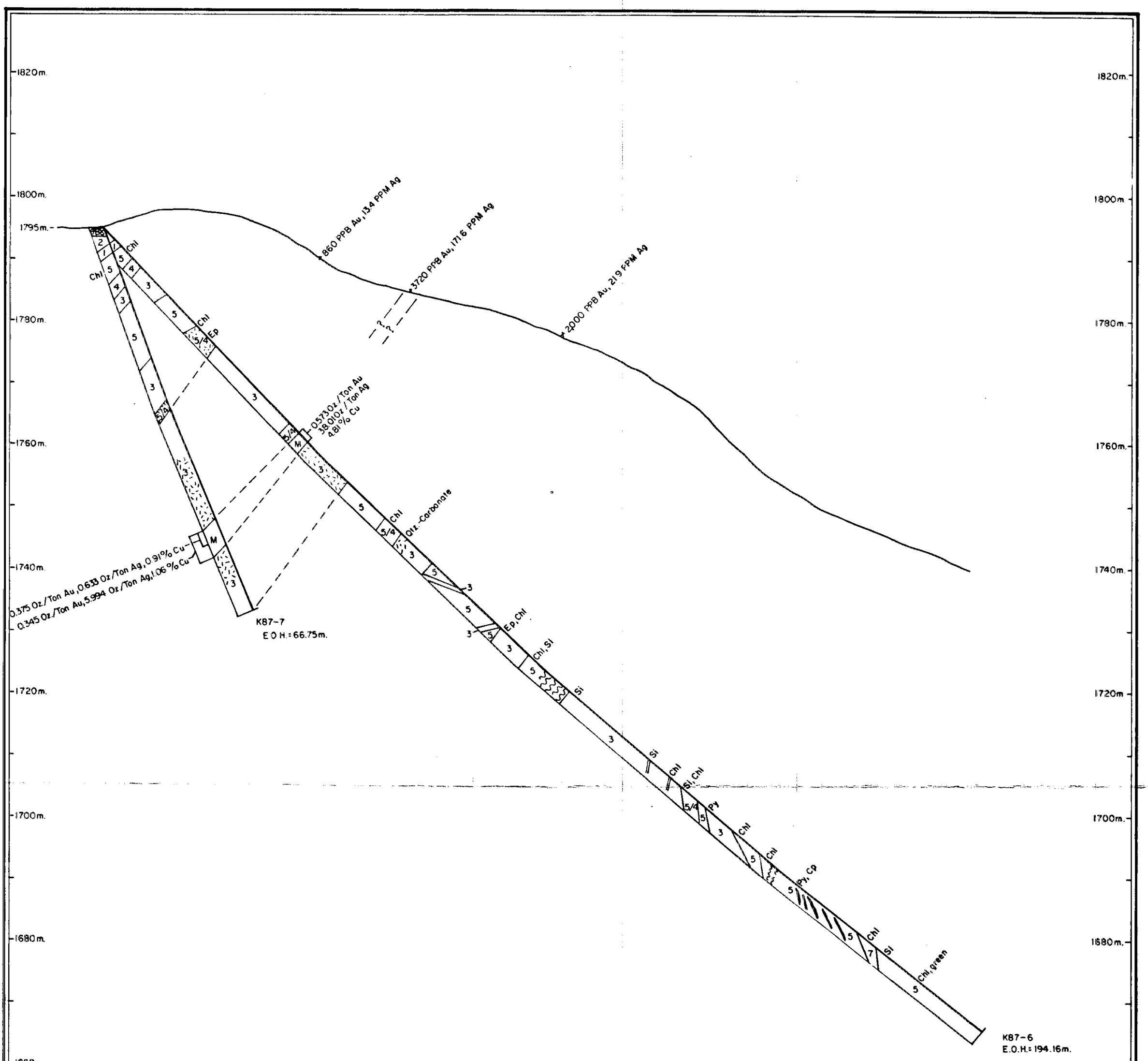
1987 KERR PROJECT

D.D.H. K87 – 3
SECTION

COLLAR:- 10,267N / 9,954W
BEARING: 250° DIP: -36°

SCALE 0 5 10 METRES 1:500

Figure No. 15



LEGEND

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- 7 — BASIC INTRUSIVE - Dark Green - Andesite - Porphyritic (Flows, Sills, Dykes)
- 6 — FELSIC INTRUSIVE - Monzonite - Syenite - Porphyritic in Places, with Two Feldspars.

VOLCANIC & SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- 5 — CRYSTAL TUFF - Dacite - Medium to Coarse Grained - Equigranular.
- 4 — LAPILLI TUFF - Dacite - Fine - Medium Grained Groundmass.
- 3 — ASH TUFF - Dacite - Rhyolite - Very Fined Grained, Cherty in Places. - Often Brecciated.
- 2 — SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE - Gritty - Some Greywacke Interlaminated.
- 1 — SHALE - Interlaminated with Siltstone

- M — MASSIVE SULPHIDE
- 5/4 — CRYSTAL/LAPILLI TUFF - Other Tuff Mixtures Presented In a Similar Fashion
- BRECCIATION (in Ash Tuff)
- FAULT ZONE (indicated by Shears)
- QUARTZ/PYRITE VEINS or FRACTURE FILLING

ABBREVIATIONS

Cp	Chalcopyrite
Chl	Chlorite
Ep	Epidote
Py	Pyrite
Qtz	Quartz
Ser	Sericite
Si	Silicate

PART 1 OF 3

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,616 (3)

WESTERN CANADIAN MINING CORPORATION

1987 KERR PROJECT

D.D.H. K87 - 6 & 7 SECTION

COLLAR: - 9738N/10654W

BEARING: 69° DIP: - 46°, - 70°

SCALE 0 5 10 METRES 1:500

Figure No. 18