

**DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT**  
**ON THE**  
**WHITE PINE PROPERTY**  
**EAST THURLOW ISLAND**  
**Vancouver Mining Division**  
**British Columbia**

Latitude: 50° 27' North      Longitude: 125° 22' West

N.T.S. 92 K / 6 W

Claim Names	Record Numbers
SI-AU	1750 (1)
BICK #1	1751 (1)
BICK #2	1752 (1)
BICK #3	1753 (1)
BICK #4	1754 (1)
Union R.C.G.	1633 (4)
Stump Ranch R.C.G.	1635 (4)
White Pine C.G.	Lot 234
Electric C.G.	Lot 317

Owner:  
Operator:

**VERDSTONE GOLD CORPORATION**  
**REA GOLD CORPORATION**

P.O. Box 12137 Nelson Square  
Suite 501 - 808 Nelson Street  
Vancouver, B.C. V6Z 2H2  
(606) 684 - 7527

Consultant:

**MINOREX CONSULTING LTD.**

P.O. Box 12122 Nelson Square  
Suite 511 - 808 Nelson Street  
Vancouver, B.C. V6Z 2H2  
(604) 688 - 1771

January 11, 1988

J.D. Blanchflower, F.G.A.C.  
Consulting Geologist

Dwayne M. Windsor  
Consulting Geotechnologist

LOG NO. 0415	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT  
ON THE  
WHITE PINE PROPERTY  
EAST THURLOW ISLAND  
Vancouver Mining Division  
British Columbia

<b>SUB-RECORDER RECEIVED</b>
APR 11 1988
M.R. # ..... \$ .....
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Latitude: 50° 27' North      Longitude: 125° 22' West  
N.T.S. 92 K / 6 W

FILMED

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Consulting Geologist

Dwayne M. Windsor  
Consulting Geotechnologist

*Part 1 of 4*

**17,274**

BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Victoria

Off Confidential: 89.01.12

ASSESSMENT REPORT 17274

MINING DIVISION: Vancouver

PROPERTY: White Pine  
 LOCATION: LAT 50 26 18 LONG 125 21 30  
 UTM 10 5589807 332530  
 NTS 092K06W  
 CLAIM(S): Bick 2, White Pine, Electric, Union, Stump Ranch  
 OPERATOR(S): Rea Gold  
 AUTHOR(S): Windsor, D.M.; Blanchflower, J.D.  
 REPORT YEAR: 1988, 156 Pages  
 COMMODITIES  
 SEARCHED FOR: Gold, Silver, Copper

GEOLOGICAL

SUMMARY: The property is underlain by Paleozoic schists, greenstone, augite porphyry, gneiss of greenschist to amphibolite grade metamorphism and fine to coarse-grained quartz dioritic-granodioritic intrusive rocks of the Upper Cretaceous Coast Plutonic Complex. The gold and silver bearing mineralization is hosted by quartz-sulphide veins which are fracture controlled by northeasterly to northwesterly trending fault and shear structures.

WORK  
 DONE: Geological, Geochemical, Geophysical, Drilling, Physical  
 DIAD 1162.9 m 13 hole(s); NQ  
 Map(s) - 14; Scale(s) - 1:2500, 1:500  
 EMGR 20.2 km; VLF  
 Map(s) - 4; Scale(s) - 1:2500  
 GEOL 164.0 ha  
 Map(s) - 2; Scale(s) - 1:2500  
 LINE 21.8 km  
 MAGG 21.8 km  
 Map(s) - 2; Scale(s) - 1:2500  
 ROAD 2.9 km  
 ROCK 86 sample(s) ; ME  
 SAMP 65 sample(s) ; AU, AG, CU, PB, ZN, MO, AS  
 SOIL 531 sample(s) ; ME  
 Map(s) - 14; Scale(s) - 1:2500  
 TREN 100.0 m 3 trench(es)

RELATED  
 REPORTS: 15589  
 MINFILE: 092K 036

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8	Drill Hole Section 100 + 75 NE, 1:500.....	In Pocket
9	Drill Hole Section 101 + 75 E, 1:500.....	In Pocket
10	Drill Hole Section 101 + 25 E, 1:500.....	In Pocket
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12	Drill Hole Section 104 + 75 E, 1:500.....	In Pocket
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17	Drill Hole Section 100 + 75 NW, 1:500.....	In Pocket

## INTRODUCTION

Verdstone Gold Corporation and Rea Gold Corporation are the owners of the WHITE PINE property. Rea Gold Corporation is the current operator of the property. The property is comprised of two Crown Granted, two Reverted Crown-granted and five M.G.S. mineral claims, totalling 80 units. All of these mineral claims are located in the Vancouver Mining Division of southwestern British Columbia.

This report documents the results of the exploration program undertaken on behalf of Rea Gold Corporation between December 3, 1987 and January 9, 1988. The purpose of this program was to delineate the dimensions of the White Pine vein structure, particularly in the area of the old workings, and to test a VLF-EM electromagnetic anomaly located on the Stump Ranch claim. The exploration program included: the construction of 470 metres of drill access road, the establishment of 11 diamond drill sites, the drilling of 13 bore holes totalling 1,162.97 metres (3,816 feet), geologic logging, sampling (65 lithochemical samples), and report writing and map preparation.

This report summarizes the results of the 1987 diamond drilling program. It was prepared by Messrs. J. D. Blanchflower, project manager, and D.M. Windsor, project supervisor.

## SUMMARY

The WHITE PINE property is located in the Vancouver Mining Division of southwestern British Columbia. It is situated immediately south of Shoal Bay on the northeastern coast of East Thurlow Island. The geographic coordinates of the property are 50° 27' North latitude and 125° 22' West longitude. The map reference is N.T.S. 92K/6W.

Access is by floatplane or boat to Shoal Bay, a distance of 47 kilometers from the floatplane base on Tye Spit at Campbell River. An alternate route would be via floatplane or boat to Hemming Bay, on the eastern coast of East Thurlow Island; and thence by vehicle or foot along logging haulage roads which cross the BICK 3 and 4 mineral claims. The old workings on the White Pine Crown-granted mineral claim are accessible by use of an all-terrain vehicle along a refurbished logging road from Shoal Bay.

The property is comprised of two Crown-granted, two Reverted Crown-granted and five M.G.S. located mineral claims, totalling 80 units or 1,900 hectares (4,695 acres). The claims are held in the name of Verdstone Gold Corporation. Rea Gold Corporation is a joint venture participant.

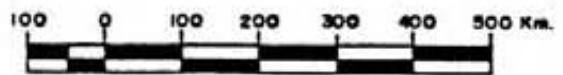
The claims cover the highlands south of Shoal Bay on the northern coast of East Thurlow Island, and Channe Island. Elevations range from sea level to 610 metres (2,000 feet). Temperatures range from -10° to +25° C. Rainfall is heavy throughout the year, but winter snowfall is slight and of short duration.

Much of the property is covered by thick second growth vegetation of fir, hemlock, western red cedar and maple. Bedrock exposure is generally obscured by a layer of moss to 20 cm in thickness.



**WHITE PINE  
GOLD PROPERTY**

— SCALE —  
1:10,000,000



*J.D. Blanchflower*

To accompany a report by J.D. Blanchflower.

 <b>MINOREX CONSULTING LTD.</b> GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS, KAMLOOPS, B.C.	
<b>VERDSTONE GOLD CORPORATION</b> VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA	
<b>LOCATION MAP</b>	
<b>WHITE PINE PROPERTY</b> VANCOUVER MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
DATE: January 11, 1988	SCALE: 1:10,000,000
OWN. BY: B. McLeod	DWG. NO.: 1

The mineral showings of East Thurlow and Channe Islands have a long history of exploration and development dating back to the 1890's. During the 1930's, the Douglas Pine and White Pine showings on East Thurlow Island and the Yucataw prospect on Channe Island were re-prospected and many of the mines in the region, such as the Doratha Morton, were developed and worked with recorded production. With the onset of World War II, most operations in the region were terminated.

In January, 1987, a short exploration program to delineate the southern extent of the Douglas Pine vein was implemented. A grid was cut on part of the Bick #3 and Bick #4 claims. Soil sampling and VLF-EM electromagnetic surveys were carried out. Soil geochemistry returned low values and the geophysical survey showed no structures which correlated with previously inferred mineralization.

In October, 1987, a program was undertaken to evaluate the lode gold potential of the White Pine, Union, Electric and Stump Ranch claims. The program consisted of: line cutting (two grids totalling 21.8 line-kilometers), soil sampling, VLF electromagnetic and magnetometer surveys, geological mapping, rock sampling, trenching and road reconstruction. Gold values to 2,310 p.p.b. were returned from White Pine sulphide-bearing quartz vein. The trenching program exposed surface vein widths to six metres. Pyritized, altered granodiorite is the host rock. The VLF survey did not show the White Pine vein structure, but did locate a strong northwesterly trending anomaly on the Stump Ranch claim. Trenching of this anomaly failed to expose bedrock.

The Douglas Pine property is situated on a major shear zone which extends for approximately 25 kilometres, from Loughborough Inlet to Sonora Island. This shear zone, up to 200 feet wide, follows an irregular metavolcanic-intrusive contact, displacing both rock units. Mineralization occurs within silicified zones of this structure. There are numerous precious metal occurrences along its length, including the well known Doratha Morton and Alexandria prospects.

The White Pine grid area is underlain entirely by typical quartz dioritic to granodioritic rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex, comprising approximately ninety percent of the outcrop. Coarse-grained granodiorite, similar to that observed on the White Pine grid area is the prominent rock unit on the Stump Ranch claim. Amphibolite blocks, consisting of white feldspar and quartz with chlorite and biotite, occur in outcrops on the Stump Ranch grid.

The White Pine vein, on the White Pine, Electric and Union mineral claims, is emplaced along an easterly to northeasterly trending fracture pattern, has an inferred strike length of 580 metres, and an average width of 1.5 metres. Mineralization consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite and molybdenum.

The diamond drilling program was designed to test the strike and depth extensions of White Pine vein in the Shaft No. 1, Shaft No. 2, and Adit No. 2 workings. Two drillholes were proposed to delineate the strong VLF electromagnetic conductor located on the Stump Ranch claim.

The exploration program was carried out between December 3, 1987 and January 8, 1988. It included: the construction of 470 metres of drill road, the establishment of 11 diamond drill sites, the drilling of 13 bore holes



totalling 1,162.97 metres (3,816 feet), geologic logging, sampling (65 lithogeochemical samples), and report writing and map preparation.

Rock units observed in diamond drill core are the same as those seen on surface. Pervasive blebs and fracture fillings of epidote form the predominant alteration mineral. Secondary fracture-filling alteration minerals include chlorite, calcite and quartz.

Eleven holes were drilled along the White Pine vein structure near the old workings. Of these, only one intersected a sulphide-bearing quartz vein with widths similar to veins observed on surface. This hole (ET 87-10) intersected the quartz vein observed in Shaft No. 1, 20 metres below surface. Hole ET 87-7 was drilled on the same section as ET 87-10 in an attempt to intersect the vein at a depth of 45 to 60 metres below surface. It failed to intersect the vein, but did intersect a weak zone of alteration near the down dip projection of the surface vein.

Drillhole intercepts show clearly that the vein structure is of shallow depth. The strike lengths of the White Pine quartz vein are limited, the longest being in the Adit No. 2 area.

Lithogeochemical analyses indicate that the highest gold values appear spatially related to the sulphides, and generally occur in the sulphide-bearing quartz veins. Gold values returned from drill core analyses were lower than expected. No further exploration work is recommended on the White Pine structure.

Hole ET 87-12, drilled on the Stump Ranch Claim, intersected a fault zone which correlates with the VLF electromagnetic conductor. Lithogeochemical analyses of the fault zone material did not return gold values. No further exploration work appears to be warranted on the Stump Ranch Claim.

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

## Location and Access

The WHITE PINE property is situated in the Vancouver Mining Division of southwestern British Columbia. It is situated immediately south of Shoal Bay on the northeastern coast of East Thurlow Island. The geographic coordinates of the property are 50° 27' North latitude and 125° 22' West longitude. The map reference is N.T.S. 92K/6W.

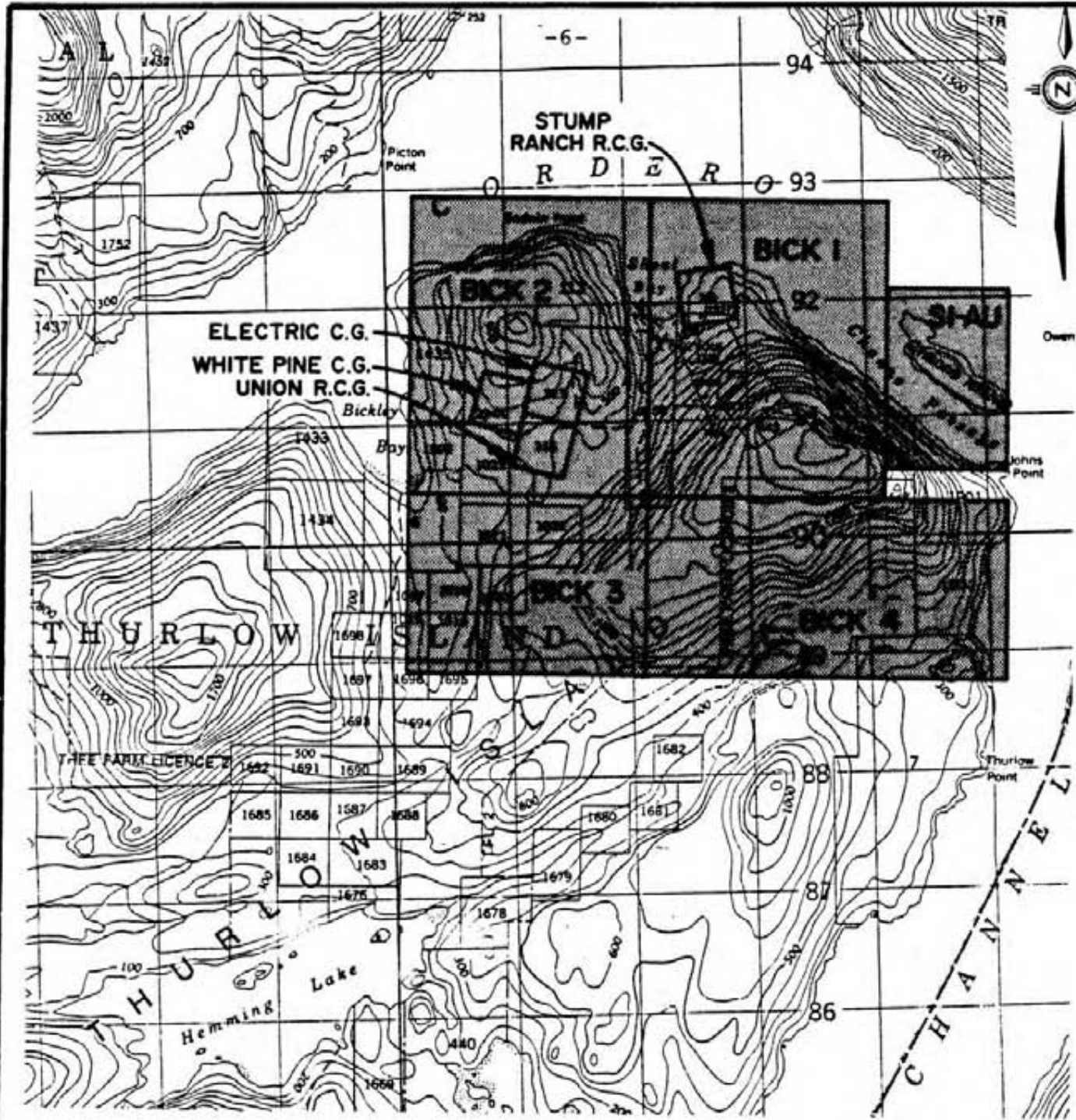
Access is by floatplane or boat to Shoal Bay, a distance of 47 kilometers from the floatplane base on Tye Spitz at Campbell River. An alternate route would be via floatplane or boat to Hemming Bay, on the eastern coast of East Thurlow Island; and, thence, by vehicle or foot along logging haulage roads which cross the BICK 3 and 4 mineral claims. The old workings on the White Pine Crown-granted mineral claim are accessible by use of an all-terrain vehicle along a refurbished logging road from Shoal Bay.

Heavy equipment can be brought in by barge from Campbell River to Shoal Bay, where a landing on the east shore of Shoal Bay (on the Stump Ranch claim) supplies access at any tide. From the barge landing, logging and skid roads provide excellent all-terrain vehicle access to the White Pine and Stump Ranch claims for heavy equipment and personnel.

## Property and Ownership

The property is comprised of two Crown-granted, two Reverted Crown-granted and five M.G.S. located mineral claims, totalling 80 units or 1,900 hectares (4,695 acres). These claims are shown on Figure 2. The following table summarizes all pertinent claim data.

Claim Name	Units	Record Number	Record Date	Expiry Date	Registered Owners
SI-AU	6	1750	1/14/85	1/14/98	R.G.C./V.G.C.
BICK #1	20	1751	1/14/85	1/14/98	R.G.C./V.G.C.
BICK #2	20	1752	1/14/85	1/14/98	R.G.C./V.G.C.
BICK #3	12	1753	1/14/85	1/14/98	R.G.C./V.G.C.
BICK #4	18	1754	1/14/85	1/14/98	R.G.C./V.G.C.
UNION RCG	1	1633	4/19/84	4/19/98	R.G.C./V.G.C.
STUMP RANCH RCG	1	1635	4/19/84	4/19/98	R.G.C./V.G.C.
WHITE PINE CG	1	L234	12/22/64		R.G.C./V.G.C.
ELECTRIC CG	1	L317	12/22/64		R.G.C./V.G.C.



*J.D. Blanchflower*

To accompany a report by J.D. Blanchflower.

 <b>MINOREX CONSULTING LTD.</b> GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS, VANCOUVER, B.C.	
<b>VERDSTONE GOLD CORPORATION</b> VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA	
<b>CLAIM MAP</b>	
<b>WHITE PINE PROPERTY</b> VANCOUVER MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
DATE:	January 11, 1988
SCALE:	1:50,000
OWN. BY:	B. McLeod
DWG. NO.:	2

The two Reverted Crown-granted and five M.G.S. located mineral claims have been grouped as the **WHITE PINE GOLD Claim Group** (Notice of Grouping dated January 13, 1987). The two Crown-granted claims are subject to the terms of the Land Registry Act.

Verdstone Gold Corporation purchased the above mineral claims from Messrs. D. Javorsky and S. Buchan (Bill of Sale Receipt No. 79765E); subject to the terms of Option to Purchase agreements dated March 19, 1986 and April 1, 1986, respectively. In 1987, Rea Gold Corporation entered into a joint venture agreement with Verdstone Gold Corporation whereby Rea Gold Corporation may earn a fifty percent (50 %) interest in the property subject to the terms of the agreement.

### Physiography

The claims cover the highlands south of Shoal Bay on the northern coast of East Thurlow Island, and Channe Island. These two islands are situated in Johnstone Strait, between Vancouver Island and the mainland. South of Shoal Bay, a prominent steep-sided, mesa-like ridge extends southwesterly for approximately 3 kilometers. This ridge rises to a maximum elevation of 610 metres (2,000 feet) at its northeastern end. West of Shoal Bay, a low steep hill has a maximum elevation of approximately 340 metres. The northern slopes of both topographic features have vertical or very steep slopes into Cordero Channel. A narrow valley extends south from the head of Shoal Bay, then curves westward and broadens towards the head of Bickley Bay, providing access to the White Pine mineral claim.

Temperatures range from -10° to +25° C. The rainfall is heavy throughout the year, but winter snowfall is slight and of short duration. Exploration work is possible throughout the year.

Much of the property is covered with a thick second growth of fir, hemlock, western red cedar and maple. Recent logging on the Stump Ranch claim provides excellent access. In the White Pine and Union claims, the ground is relatively open, compared to the highlands on the BICK 3 and 4 claims, where a thick undergrowth of alder, salmonberry and vine maple makes hiking difficult.

Bedrock exposure is generally obscured by a layer of moss to 20 cm in thickness. Numerous cliffs and benches create a 'blocky' topography making access for heavy equipment difficult. Soil development is good in low relief areas, but poor where outcrop exposure is high.

### History

The White Pine claim of East Thurlow Island and the Poodle Dog claim of Channe Island were first reported in the B.C. Minister of Mines Annual Report of 1896. At that time, Shoal Bay was an important steamer landing and supply port for Philipps Arm and Johnstone Strait.

By 1898, the Doratha Morton mine on Philipps Arm was in full production with the first cyanide mill in the western hemisphere. It produced ore from auriferous pyrite mineralization associated with numerous bands, stringers and

lenses of quartz in a shear zone, near the intrusive contact between granite of the Coast Range and altered metasedimentary rocks. During the late 1890's, the quartz-sulphide veins at the Yucataw showing on Channe Island and Douglas Pine prospect on East Thurlow Island were likened to those of the Doratha Morton, on the other side of Cordero Channel. However, when the Doratha Morton mine ceased production in 1899, interest waned.

By 1932, there were three active prospects on East Thurlow Island: the Hope group, White Pine group, and Douglas Pine group (M.M.A.R., 1932). The White Pine property consisted of 9 claims, including the White Pine and Electric Crown grants. A 1934 Minister of Mines report describes massive quartz veins and lenses from 6 to 20 feet wide "in places heavily mineralized with pyrrhotite, pyrite and small associated gold values". The report summarized previous work on the Electric and White Pine claims as follows:

- (1) An open cut, the most easterly working, at 670 feet elevation, with massive pyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization in a 10-12 foot wide outcrop;
- (2) A 26 foot shaft (No. 1) 60 feet east of the open cut, at 700 feet elevation, which exposed a 10 foot vein with a portion "mineralized with massive blebs of sulphides" showing a "trace of gold per ton";
- (3) A 165 foot drift (No. 1 Tunnel), 1200 feet west of No. 1 Shaft at 830 feet elevation, which intersected a 5 foot vein from which a chip sample assayed 0.04 oz. gold per ton;
- (4) A 74 foot shaft (no. 2), 165 feet northwest of No. 1 Tunnel at 915 feet elevation, on an 8 foot vein from which "...selected samples... up to 1.10 oz gold per ton" have been reported.

In 1934, a total of 95 feet was drifted along No. 2 and No. 3 adits exposing more sulphides and one reported assay of 0.32 oz. gold per ton (M.M.A.R., 1934).

The Douglas Pine vein was developed by: four drifts at 270, 285, 305 and 330 metres elevation, one shaft and several open cuts. These workings explored and developed two shear-controlled veins which strike north-northwesterly and dip steeply eastward. These veins are known to crop out over a length of 1,067 metres (3,500 feet). The following figures are the recorded productions for the mines in the area.

Mine	Year	Tons oz.	Gold oz.	Silver lb.	Copper lb.
Douglas Pine	1938-40	340	213	334	3,459
Thurlow Gold	1929-41	420	94	133	297
Alexandria	1939-40	1,860	715	1,305	3,882
Doratha Morton	1899	10,182	4,527	10,540	
	1925	68	12	93	2,403

Most operations were terminated with the onset of World War II. With the rise in gold metal prices during the mid-1970's, exploration interest resumed.

In January, 1987, Minorex Consulting Ltd. was contracted by Verdstone Gold Corporation to carry out an exploration program and report on its findings. The purpose of the program was to evaluate the inferred southern extension of the Douglas Pine vein structure. The exploration program included: the establishment of a survey control grid (5.9 line-kilometers), the collection and analysis of 114 soil geochemical samples, a VLF electromagnetic survey (5.1 line-kilometers), and report writing and map preparation. Soil geochemistry returned low values and the geophysical survey showed no structures which correlated with previously inferred mineralization structures.

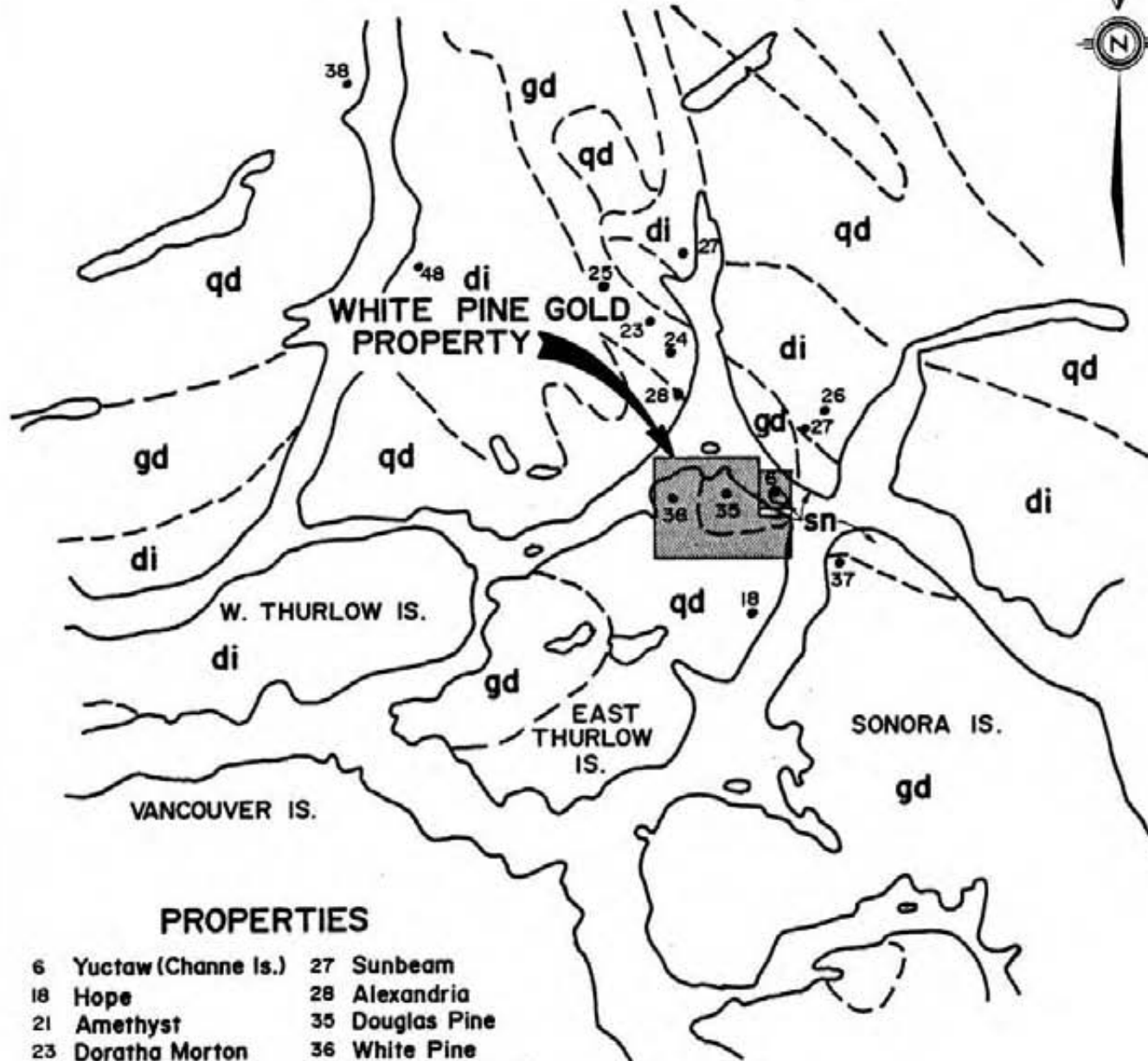
In October, 1987, Tarnex Geoservices Ltd. was contracted by Minorex Consulting Ltd., on behalf of Rea Gold Corporation, to carry out Phase I of an exploration program to evaluate the inferred east and west extension of the White Pine vein and the northern extension of the Douglas Pine vein. Between October 8 and 30 1987, Tarnex Geoservices Ltd. carried out an exploration program which included: the establishment of two survey control grids (totalling 21.8 line-kilometres), the collection and analysis of 531 soil geochemical samples, a Very Low Frequency (VLF) electromagnetic survey, a ground magnetic survey, geological mapping, rock sampling, trenching, refurbishing 2.4 kilometres of existing logging roads, and report writing.

Phase I exploration work relocated the old workings on the White Pine Vein structure in 3 specific locations. Litho-geochemical sampling of the White Pine vein on surface and underground indicated anomalous gold values to 2,310 p.p.b. gold. These gold values are associated with sulphide-bearing quartz veins hosted by pyritized, altered granodiorite. The trenching program, in the area of the old workings, further exposed the quartz vein on surface, indicating widths of up to 6 metres. The VLF electromagnetic survey of the entire White Pine grid area failed to delineate the vein structure. Results of the ground magnetic survey indicated a weak magnetic correlation to the vein, particularly in the areas of the old workings. A strong northwesterly trending VLF electromagnetic anomaly was located on the Stump Ranch claim. Trenching of this anomaly failed to expose bedrock.

#### GEOLOGIC SETTING

This property is situated on the western border of the Cretaceous Coast Plutonic Complex, a north-south trending zone of plutonic batholithic rocks and metamorphosed roots of former sedimentary and volcanic rocks. It is composed mainly of foliated and non-foliated granodiorite and diorite, with dykes and sills of pegmatite, aplite and andesite, but also contains large areas of metasedimentary rocks consisting of schist, quartzite, limestone, and conglomerate, locally carrying granitic clasts. East of the metasediments and apparently underlying them is a belt of gneiss and migmatite that has a gently dipping foliation over large areas, and locally exhibits recumbent folds with easterly and northerly trending axes (Roddick et al, 1966). See Figure 3.

The Douglas Pine property is situated on a major shear zone which extends for approximately 25 kilometres, from Loughborough Inlet to Sonora Island. This shear zone, up to 200 feet wide, follows an irregular metavolcanic-intrusive contact, displacing both rock units. Sulphide-bearing quartz veins occur within silicified zones of this structure.



### PROPERTIES

- |                       |                               |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 6 Yuctaw (Channe Is.) | 27 Sunbeam                    |
| 18 Hope               | 28 Alexandria                 |
| 21 Amethyst           | 35 Douglas Pine               |
| 23 Doratha Morton     | 36 White Pine                 |
| 24 Enid Julie         | 37 Sonora (Nodale)            |
| 25 Commonwealth       | 38 Martle, Hayden Bay         |
| 26 Blue Bells         | 48 Loughborough (Golden Gate) |

After Roddick et al, 1979

### AGE UNKNOWN

#### COAST PLUTONIC COMPLEX

- sn Amphibolite, schist, quartzite, minor ls, greenstone.
- qd Quartz diorite
- gd Granodiorite
- di Diorite

To accompany a report by J.D. Blanchflower.

	MINOREX CONSULTING LTD. GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS, KAMLOOPS, B.C.
VERDSTONE GOLD CORPORATION VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA	
REGIONAL GEOLOGY	
WHITE PINE PROPERTY VANCOUVER MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
DATE: January 11, 1988	SCALE: 1" = 4 ml.
DWN. BY: B. McLeod	DWG. NO.: 3

The White Pine grid area is encompassed entirely by typical quartz diorite-granodiorite rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex which comprise approximately ninety per cent of the outcrop. Rock units include feldspar, feldspar augite porphyry, and quartz feldspar porphyries, felsite and lesser pegmatite. These secondary rock units appear as dykes cutting the granodiorite.

Coarse-grained granodiorite, similar to that observed on the White Pine grid area is the prominent rock unit on the Stump Ranch claim. Porphyritic dykes of feldspar and augite are common throughout the grid area and are generally aligned in a north northwesterly direction.

Amphibolite blocks, consisting of white feldspar and quartz with chlorite and biotite, occur in outcrops on the Stump Ranch grid. Foliation azimuth is 025° and the dips are nearly vertical.

The White Pine vein, on the White Pine, Electric and Union mineral claims, is emplaced along an easterly to northeasterly trending fracture system, and has an inferred strike length of 580 metres. Contacts are irregular but indicate a west to southwesterly strike. The vein dips to the north steeply from 65 to 70 degrees with an average width of 1.5 metres. Mineralization consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite and molybdenum.

#### 1987 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

This program was to delineate the White Pine vein structure, specifically in the area of the old workings, and to test a VLF electromagnetic anomaly located on the Stump Ranch claim. Tarnex Geoservices Ltd. was contracted by Minorex Consulting Ltd., on behalf of Rea Gold Corporation, to supervise and report on the results of the drilling program. Leclerc Drilling Ltd. of Beaverdell B.C. was contracted to carry out the diamond drilling. Conway and Carson Lumbering Ltd. was contracted to build drill roads and drill sites and to provide a skidder and operator for moving drill equipment.

On December 4, 1987 Leclerc Drilling Ltd.'s Longyear 34 diamond drill rig and equipment was loaded onto a self-propelled barge at Tyee Spit in Campbell River. The barge proceeded to Shoal Bay on East Thurlow Island and the drilling crew flew to Shoal Bay via CoVal Air from Campbell River. The barge off loaded drill rig and equipment at a landing on the east shore of Shoal Bay. It was skidded to within 300 metres of the first drill site.

The diamond drill program was carried out to December 19, 1987 at which time drilling was halted for the Christmas holidays. A total of 909.52 metres (2,984 feet) of NQ drilling was completed between December 5th and 19th, 1988. The drilling was completed between January 3rd and 8th, 1988.

The diamond drill program included: the construction of 470 metres of drill access road, the establishment of 11 diamond drill sites, the drilling of 13 holes totalling 1,162.97 metres (3,816 feet), geologic logging, lithochemical sampling, and report writing.

Holes ET-87-1 through ET-87-11 were drilled along the strike of the White Pine vein in the vicinity of the old workings. Holes ET-87-12 and ET-87-13



were drilled on the Stump Ranch claim. Figures 7 and 8 show locations on the White Pine grid and Stump Ranch Grid, respectively.

Drill sites were located using the existing survey control grid. Collar elevations were obtained using an altimeter. A Pajari downhole instrument was used to obtain drillhole dip and azimuth measurements.

Figures 6 through 17 display the drillholes in cross-section. Reference lines used for the plotting of drill holes on section are shown in Figures 4 and 5 for the White Pine grid area and the Stump Ranch claim, respectively.

A Longyear 34 unitized diamond drill rig was used to perform the diamond drilling. A Timberjack 450 was used to move the drill rig. Tarnex Geoservices Ltd. provided the drill crew with a 4 wheel drive ATV for access to and from the drill rig. Nearby creeks and small natural depressions supplied water. The core was logged and is stored at Shoal Bay Lodge, which provided accommodation for the crew.

At completion of each hole, all casing was removed and the collar was marked by a wooden post with an embossed metal tag. On some sites, drill steel anchors were left in the bedrock. Reclamation consisted of bucking and slashing, seeding of the drill sites and roads, and ditching the main access road.

A total of 65 samples was taken from Holes ET-87-1 through ET-87-13. The samples were analyzed by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd., Vancouver, B. C., for molybdenum, copper, lead, zinc, silver, nickel, iron, arsenic, antimony, bismuth and gold. Analyses for all elements except gold was done by inductively coupled argon plasma (ICP) methods, where a 0.5-gram sample is digested with 3 ml HCl HNO<sub>3</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O (3:1:2) at 95° C. for one hour and is diluted to 10 ml with water. Atomic absorption methods were used for the analysis of gold. Assay certificates are listed in Appendix I of this report.

The Statements of Qualifications for the writers accompany this report.

## RESULTS OF THE 1987 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

Diamond drill logs are in Appendix II of this report. Collar information and hole lengths are given in following drill hole summary table.

DDH No.	Easting	Northing	Section	Elev. (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Length (m)
87-1	99+81.0	100+68.0	100+25NE	252.98	140°	-45°	87.17
87-2	99+81.0	100+68.0	100+25NE	252.98	180°	-45°	73.10
87-3	100+27.5	100+89.5	100+75NE	264.26	140°	-45°	79.86
87-4	101+73.5	95+50.0	100+75E	202.69	360°	-45°	108.51
87-5	101+23.0	96+40.0	101+25E	202.80	007°	-45°	151.18
87-6	100+70.0	96+48.0	100+75E	203.00	015°	-45°	123.75
87-7	104+77.0	96+71.5	104+75E	178.31	183°	-45°	93.26
87-8	105+16.0	96+88.5	105+25E	184.40	181°	-45°	111.56
87-9	105+16.0	96+88.5	105+25E	184.40	148°	-45°	123.70
87-10	104+82.0	96+57.8	104+75E	181.36	180°	-45°	47.55
88-11	104+32.2	96+54.6	104+25E	172.21	183°	-45°	47.20
87-12	101+88.0	101+74.5	101+75NW	38.10	257°	-45°	70.41
87-13	102+21.0	100+98.0	101+00NW	48.78	255°	-45°	45.72
Total Diamond Drilling (metres)							1,162.97 =====

DDH ET-87-1 Section 100+25NE Fig. 6 (Ref. line A)

Adit No. 2 area - White Pine Vein Structure

Northing	100+68N	Azimuth	140°	Total Depth
Easting	99+81E	Dip	-45°	87.17 m.

This hole was drilled to test the eastern extension and depth extension of the quartz vein located in the Adit No. 2 area. The drillhole failed to intersect the quartz vein at depth. At 63.8 to 65.2 m, a zone of silicified, epidote-rich granodiorite with minor disseminated anhedral pyrite was encountered. A 1.4-metre sample over the length of the section returned very low precious metal values.

DDH ET-87-2 Section 100+25NE Fig. 7 (Ref. line A)

Adit No. 2 area - White Pine Vein Structure

Northing	100+68N	Azimuth	180°	Total Depth
Easting	99+81E	Dip	-45°	73.10 m.

DDH ET-87-2 was drilled to test the quartz vein located in the Adit No. 2 at depth and approximately below the face of Adit # 2. Given the steep decrease in elevation to the west, this drill hole had to be drilled from the site prepared for DDH ET-87-1.

A zone of pyritized quartz vein and siliceous granodiorite was intersected at a downhole depth of 63.8 m. This mineralized zone contains 0.8 metres of pyritized quartz vein with an upper contact of 55° to the core axis. The altered granodiorite is typical of that seen in Adit No. 2 and displays contacts of 45°. Assays from the quartz vein returned values of 515 p.p.b. gold and 2.35 p.p.m. silver over 0.8 metres. A 0.3-metre sample of the siliceous granodiorite in the hanging wall returned values of 580 p.p.b. gold and 3.2 p.p.m. silver. Samples taken in zones of weak to moderate alteration returned low values.

DDH ET-87-3 Section 100+75NE Fig. 8 (Ref. line A)

Adit No. 2 area - White Pine Vein Structure

Northing	100+89.5N	Azimuth	140°	Total Depth
Easting	100+27.5E	Dip	-45°	79.86 m.

This hole was drilled to delineate the eastern extension of the White Pine vein, exposed on surface east of Adit No. 2. A major fault, containing slightly graphitic black mud and gravel, was encountered from 71.9 m to 73.5m. No mineralization was intersected.

DDH ET-87-4 Section 101+75 E Fig. 9 (Ref. line B)

Shaft No. 2 area - White Pine Vein Structure

Northing	96+50.0N	Azimuth	360°	Total Depth
Easting	101+73.5E	Dip	-45°	108.51 m.

Diamond drillhole ET-87-4, was drilled to test the pyritized quartz vein observed underground in Adit No. 1 and on surface in the Shaft No. 2 area. Surface and underground lithogeochemical samples of the mineralized quartz vein returned gold values up to 2,310 p.p.b.

The quartz vein dips to the northeast from (61 - 69°). It was originally planned to drill from north to south, but access to the north of the old workings was limited by adverse topography. As a result, drillhole set-ups in the Shaft No. 2 area were located south of the quartz vein. It was postulated that a shallowly dipping hole, drilled from south to north, would intersect the vein 50 to 60 metres below the vein occurring in Adit No. 1.

The quartz vein was not intersected. Moderate silicification was observed in coarse grained granodiorite near the anticipated intercept (74.7 - 83.5 m) of the quartz vein. Core samples taken from this section returned low precious-metal values.

DDH ET-87-5 Section 101+25 E Fig. 10 (Ref. line B)

Shaft No. 2 area - White Pine Vein Structure

Northing	96+40.0N	Azimuth	007°	Total Depth
Easting	101+12.0E	Dip	-45°	151.18 m.

This hole was drilled to test the White Pine vein to depth, slightly west and below Shaft No. 2. Waste dump material from Shaft No. 2 contained bull white quartz with abundant sulphide mineralization. A selected sample of the quartz vein collected by a previous owner of the property assayed 1.1 oz/ton gold (M.M.A.R. 1934).

As in DDH ET-87-4, no mineralization was intersected in this hole. There is however, evidence of moderate silicification and quartz stringers at a downhole depth of 65.0 - 67.1 metres. Core samples taken from this section returned low precious-metal values.

DDH ET-87-6 Section 100+75 E Fig. 11 (Ref. line B)

Shaft No. 2 area - White Pine Vein Structure

Northing	96+48.0N	Azimuth	015°	Total Depth
Easting	100+70.0E	Dip	-45°	123.75 m.

This hole was drilled to test for the western extension of the quartz vein located in the Shaft No. 2 area and to test the depth extension of the gossan located just west of L 101+00E at 96+80N.

Drilling failed to intersect any mineralized intersection, but did intersect a fault zone near the top of the hole. This fault correlates with the fault located in DDH ET-87-3, which appears to have offset the White Pine vein structure to the north. Analysis of core samples collected from this hole returned low precious-metal values

DDH ET-87-7 Section 104+75 E Fig. 12 (Ref. line B)

Shaft No. 1 area - White Pine Vein Structure

Northing	96+71.5N	Azimuth	183°	Total Depth
Easting	104+77.0E	Dip	-45°	93.26 m.

Diamond drill hole ET-87-7 was drilled to test the depth extension and mineralization of a quartz vein just west of Shaft No. 1. Surface lithochemical sampling returned anomalous precious-metal values (1,120 p.p.b. gold & 2.2 p.p.m. silver).

The quartz vein was not intersected. A section of altered coarse grained granodiorite containing minor pyrite and rare magnetite was intersected at a downhole depth from 47.9 to 50.1 metres. Anomalous silver (0.8 p.p.m.) and copper values (441 p.p.m.) were returned from a 0.5-metre sample within this section. Gold values are less than or equal to 1 p.p.b.

This altered zone roughly corresponds to the projected down dip extension of the quartz vein observed in Shaft No. 1.

DDH ET-87-8 Section 105+25 E Fig. 13 (Ref. line B)

Shaft No. 1 area - White Pine Vein Structure

Northing	96+88.5N	Azimuth	181°	Total Depth
Easting	105+16.0E	Dip	-45°	111.56 m.

This hole was drilled to test the eastern extension of the sulphide-bearing quartz vein noted in Shaft No. 1.

Abundant coarse grained granodiorite and a number of feldspar porphyry dykes were encountered. A 3.1-metre section of pyritized and broken quartz vein and siliceous granodiorite was intersected at 93.8 - 96.9 metres. The quartz vein exhibits massive blebs of pyrite (5 percent). Disseminated pyrite (10 - 15 percent) is present in the siliceous granodiorite below the vein. A fault at 98.7-98.8 m is contained within silicified feldspar porphyry, and displays a shear of 25 degrees to the core axis.

Geochemical analysis of the mineralized zone returned low precious-metal values. The highest gold value (72 p.p.b.) was obtained from the sulphide-bearing quartz vein from 93.8 to 95.7 metres. Core recovery from 93.8 to 97.5m was 64 per cent and could have affected the gold values.

DDH ET-87-9 Section 105+50 E Fig. 14 (Ref. line B)

Shaft No. 1 area - White Pine Vein Structure

Northing	96+88.5N	Azimuth	148°	Total Depth
Easting	105+16.0E	Dip	-45°	123.70 m.

This hole was drilled from the same collar location as DDH ET-87-8, using a different azimuth. The purpose was to delineate the downdip extension of the open-cut located 42 metres east of Shaft No. 1. Surface lithochemical analysis of samples collected from this open-cut returned anomalous gold values ranging from 34 to 350 p.p.b. gold.

Hole 9 failed to intersect any significant sulphide-bearing quartz veins, but did intersect two sections of siliceous to silicified granodiorite containing narrow quartz stringer-veins. The first of these silicified zones, at 93.9 to 94.9 m, includes a 1 cm wide quartz vein containing minor disseminated pyrite, and displays contacts of 25° to the core axis. Disseminated, euhedral pyrite to 10 percent was observed in the altered granodiorite. The second, lower section is located at a downhole depth of 96.26 m to 96.9 m, displays less sulphide mineralization, and includes a 6 cm sulphide-bearing quartz vein. This vein is at 96.6 - 96.66 m., contains 2 percent pyrite, is bordered by epidote and chlorite and shows contacts of 50° to the core axis. The highest precious-metal value (77 p.p.b.) was returned from a 0.6-metre sample of altered granodiorite and quartz vein taken from 96.3 to 96.9 metres.

DDH ET-87-10 Section 104+75 E Fig. 12 (Ref. line B)

Shaft No. 1 area - White Pine Vein Structure

Northing	96+57.8N	Azimuth	180°	Total Depth
Easting	104+82.0E	Dip	-45°	47.55 m.

Located slightly east of DDH ET-87-7, this hole was drilled to test the down dip dimensions and mineralization of the quartz vein occurring in Shaft No. 1. The anticipated intercept of the quartz vein in DDH ET-87-10 was 15 to 20 metres below surface, approximately halfway between surface and the alteration zone observed in DDH ET-87-7.

The drillhole intersected the sulphide-bearing quartz vein approximately 20 metres below surface at a depth of 31.7 to 36.1 metres. Silicified granodiorite, from 31.7 to 32.5 m, displays a lower contact of 65° to the core axis, is chloritic and contains 5 percent disseminated pyrite. A bull white quartz vein from 32.5 to 35.0 metres, contains 3 - 5 percent pyrite as blebs and disseminations, a 1 cm band of red hematite at 32.51 metres, small crenulated stringers of molybdenum and pyrite from 33.5 to 33.8 metres and pale green vitreous chlorite with occasional hairline stringers of fuchsite. A second quartz vein, observed from 35.45 to 35.55 metres, contains 30 percent pyrite and approximately 3 percent chalcopyrite and displays contacts of 30° to the core axis.

The highest gold value (805 p.p.b.) was obtained from 0.7 metres of sulphide-bearing quartz vein, from 33.5 to 34.2 metres. Silver appears to be directly proportional to the amount of gold: the highest silver value returned was 3.6 p.p.m. A 1.1-metre sample taken from 35.0 to 36.1 metres returned the highest copper value (3,014 p.p.m.).

DDH ET-87-11 Section 104+25 E Fig. 15 (Ref. line B)

Shaft No. 1 area - White Pine Vein Structure

Northing	96+54.6N	Azimuth	183°	Total Depth
Easting	104+32.2E	Dip	-45°	47.20 m.

This hole was drilled to the west of Shaft No. 1 in to trace the sulphide-bearing quartz vein observed in Shaft No. 1 to the west. No down hole dip tests were taken in this hole due to a malfunction of the Pajari instrument.

A section of siliceous granodiorite with minor quartz was intersected from 42.9 to 44.5 metres. Epidote fracture filling at 30° to the core axis is present. Ten percent pyrite and pyrrhotite form disseminations and narrow (1 cm) stringers.

Geochemical analysis of core samples collected from this hole returned low precious-metal and base-metal values with the exception of one anomalous copper value (517 p.p.m.), occurring at a down hole depth of 42.9 to 43.7 metres

DDH ET-87-12 Section 101+75 NW Fig. 16 (Ref. line C)

Stump Ranch Claim

Northing	101+74.5N	Azimuth	257°	Total Depth
Easting	101+88.0E	Dip	-45°	70.41 m.

DDH ET-87-12 was drilled to delineate a broad structural feature indicated by a strong electromagnetic (VLF) conductor. VLF - EM, in-phase profiles indicated a steep dip to the east and the hole was collared 46 metres east of the surface expression of the conductor. An anticipated intercept to the conductor was approximately 45 metres below surface.

Hole 12 cored a sequence of silicified rock comprising diorite, foliated granodiorite, granite-pegmatite, feldspar porphyry. A major fault zone containing gouge material was encountered at 62.9 m to the end of the hole. Talcose fracture fillings were observed from 42.3 metres downward. Schistosity within the fault zone ranges from 45 to 50° to the core axis and a near vertical dip is indicated. Mineralization is limited to minor disseminated pyrite. Geochemical analysis returned low precious- and base-metal value

It would appear that the fault zone is the cause of the electromagnetic conductor.

DDH ET-87-13 Section 100+75 NW Fig. 17 (Ref. line C)

Stump Ranch Claim

Northing	100+98.0N	Azimuth	255°	Total Depth
Easting	102+21.0E	Dip	-45°	45.72 m.

A short drillhole (DDH ET-87-13), located south of DDH ET-87-23 and drilled at azimuth 255 degrees, was proposed to further delineate the structural feature indicated by the VLF - EM survey, located on the Stump Ranch Claim. DDH ET-87-13 failed to intersect any mineralization and also failed to reach the fault zone observed in drill hole 12.

## DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

### WHITE PINE VEIN STRUCTURE

Diamond drilling in areas of known showings on the White Pine consisted of 11 holes, totalling 1,046.84 m. (3,435 ft). It is apparent that no further exploration work is warranted on the White Pine vein structure.

Rock units observed in diamond drill core are the same as those seen on surface and display the same characteristics. Pervasive blebs and fracture-fillings of epidote form the most prominent alteration mineral. Secondary fracture-filling alteration minerals include chlorite, calcite and quartz.

Bull white sulphide-bearing quartz veins occur as fissure type fillings and lenses along the White Pine Vein Structure. These veins are hosted by coarse grained quartz diorite-granodiorite which is often siliceous and altered on either or both the hanging wall and footwall of the quartz vein.

The dominant sulphide mineral is pyrite which occurs as blebs and disseminations in quartz veins and as disseminations in siliceous granodiorite. Secondary minerals include: pyrrhotite, magnetite, molybdenite, chalcopyrite, hematite and fuchsite. These secondary minerals make up a very minor amount of the sulphides observed.

Although most of the drillholes encountered alteration correlating to down dip projections of the surface vein, only 4 of the 11 holes drilled on the White Pine vein structure intersected sulphide-bearing quartz veins. Of these four holes, only hole ET-87-10 exhibited quartz vein widths relative to quartz vein widths seen on surface. Alteration and vein intercepts indicate that the vein structure is of shallow depth, and that the strike lengths of the White Pine quartz vein are limited, the longest being in the Adit No. 2 area.

Geochemical analysis of quartz veins and siliceous pyritized wallrock indicated anomalous gold to be present. The highest gold values appear directly related to the percent sulphides present and generally occur in the sulphide-bearing quartz veins. The highest silver value obtained was 3.6 p.p.m. and the highest copper value was 3,014 p.p.m. Both of these values are associated with anomalous gold values.

Analysis of surface lithochemical samples collected during Phase I of the exploration program, indicated higher gold content in the sulphide-bearing quartz vein than did core samples of similar vein material. This variation may be due to differing sample sizes.

### STUMP RANCH CLAIM

Diamond drilling on the Stump Ranch Claim indicates a direct correlation between the electromagnetic (VLF) conductor and the fault zone intersected by hole ET-87-12. Analysis of core samples collected from the fault zone encountered in hole ET-87-12 did not exhibit gold values. The fault is situated along the inferred strike of the Douglas Pine Structure, a major shear zone which host numerous precious metal showings for 25 kilometres.



## CONCLUSIONS

The results of the diamond drilling program indicate that no further exploration work is warranted on the White Pine vein structure.

Alteration and vein intercepts appear to show a shallow structure. The strike lengths of the White Pine quartz vein are limited, the longest being in the Adit No. 2 area.

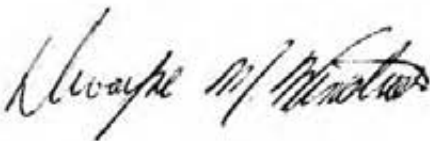
Lithogeochemical analysis of drill core samples of sulphide-bearing quartz veins and siliceous pyritized wallrock indicated anomalous gold to be present. The highest gold values appear directly related to the percent sulphides present and generally occur in the sulphide-bearing quartz veins.

Diamond drilling on the Stump Ranch Claim indicates a direct correlation between the electromagnetic conductor and the fault zone intersected with hole ET-87-12. Analysis of core samples collected from the fault zone encountered in hole ET-87-12 did not exhibit gold values, and it appears that no further exploration work is warranted on the Stump Ranch Claim at this time.

Submitted by,

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.

MINOREX CONSULTING LTD.



D. M. Windsor  
Consulting Geotechnologist

Kamloops, British Columbia



J. D. Blanchflower, F.G.A.C.  
Consulting Geologist

Vancouver, British Columbia

## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, J. D. BLANCHFLOWER, of the Municipality of Delta, Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

- 1) I am a Consulting Geologist with a business office at P.O. Box 12122, Nelson Square, Suite 511 - 808 Nelson Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6Z 2H2; and President of Minorex Consulting Ltd.
- 2) I am a graduate in geology with a Bachelor of Science, Honours Geology degree from the University of British Columbia in 1971.
- 3) I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 4) I have practiced my profession as a geologist for the past sixteen years.  
  
Pre-Graduate field experience in Geology, Geochemistry and Geophysics (1966 to 1970).  
  
Three years as Geologist with the B. C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources (1970 to 1972).  
  
Seven years as Exploration Geologist with Canadian Superior Exploration Limited (1972 to 1979).  
  
Three years as Exploration Geologist with Sulpetro Minerals Limited (1979 to 1982).  
  
Five years as Consulting Geologist and President of Minorex Consulting Ltd. (1982 to 1987).
- 5) I own no direct, indirect or contingent interest in the subject claims.
- 6) I managed the 1987 exploration program, and co-authored this report which documents the results of all recent exploration work on the property.



J. D. Blanchflower, F.G.A.C.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 11th day of January, 1988.

## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, DWAYNE M. J. WINDSOR, of the City of Kamloops, Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

- 1) I am a consulting Geotechnologist with a business office at 1980 Parkcrest Avenue, Kamloops, British Columbia, V2B 4X4; and president of Tarnex Geoservices Ltd.
- 2) I am a graduate Geotechnologist with a diploma from Sir Sandford Fleming College in 1978.
- 3) I have practiced my profession for the past 12 years.

Pre-Graduate experience in Geology, Geochemistry and Geophysics in Quebec and Saskatchewan (1976 to 1977).

Eight years as a Geophysical and Geological Technologist with Novamin Resources (formerly Sulpetro Minerals Limited) in British Columbia, Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories, Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia.

Two years as Consulting Geotechnologist with Tarnex Geoservices Ltd. (1986 to 1987).

- 4) I own no direct or contingent interest in the subject claims and am a shareholder of VERDSTONE GOLD CORPORATION.
- 5) I located drill sites, logged the drill core and supervised the diamond drilling program: between December 3rd, 1987 and January 3th 1988.
- 6) I co-authored this report which documents the results of all recent exploration work on the property.



Dwayne M. Windsor

Dated at Kamloops, British Columbia, this 11th day of January, 1988.

## - STATEMENT OF COSTS -

Re: Diamond Drilling Program on the White Pine Property.

Collation, plotting drafting, interpretation and documentation of survey data from the 1987 exploration program.

## FIELD EXPENSES

## 1. Personnel

D. Windsor - 29 days @ \$200.00/day	\$ 5,800.00
D. Steadman - 24.5 days @ \$187.00/day	4,581.50

## 2. Room and Board

Room during mobilization and demobilization.	60.00
Board during mobilization and demobilization.	119.07
Room and Board Shoal Bay Lodge	6956.42

## 3. Road Building, Drill Site Preparation and Drill Moves

Conway and Carson Lumbering Ltd.	
Skidder - 98 standby hours @ \$35.00/hour	3430.00
Skidder - 96 working hours @ \$60.00/hour	5760.00
Fuel purchased from Conway and Carson	34.05

## 4. Quad Motorcycle Rental

Interior Motorcycles - 42 days @ 21.27/day	893.40
Minorex Consulting Ltd. - 42 days @ \$20.00/day	840.00

## 5. Vehicle Expenses

Tarnex Geoservices Ltd.	
4WD 1/2 ton P/U - 5 days @ \$40.00/day	200.00
- 20 days @ \$20.00/day	400.00
D. Steadman - 1/2 ton P/U - 2 days @ \$40.00/day	80.00
- Fuel, etc.	84.00

## 6. Highway and Ferry Tolls

Highway tolls (Coquihalla Highway)	40.00
Ferry tolls (Vancouver - Nanaimo - Vancouver)	127.50

## 7. Floatplane Expenses

CoVal Air Ltd. (Campbell R. - Shoal Bay - Campbell R.)	777.60
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## 8. Barging - Mobilization and Demobilization

Inlet Navigation - mobilization	1,000.00
Bud Tow - mobilization	200.00
Bud Tow - demobilization	1,100.00

9. Diamond Drilling

Leclerc Drilling Ltd.  
1163.12 m (3816 ft.) of NQ drilling @ \$26.00/foot 99,216.00

10. Geochemical Analysis

Lithochemical Analysis (65 samples) @ \$12.50/sample 812.50

11. Instrument Rental

Pothier Enterprises Ltd. - Pajari instrument and support  
equipment. 646.66

12. Miscellaneous Field Supplies

Flagging, poly bags, metal tags, fuel, etc. 414.11

Total Field Expenses \$ 133,572.81

OFFICE EXPENSES

Project Management Costs

10 per cent of the Total Expenditures  
(Minorex Consulting Ltd.) - includes summary report  
and map preparation. \$ 13,357.28

Total Office Expenses \$ 13,357.28

TOTAL COST OF PROJECT \$ 146,930.09

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APPENDIX I

Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd.

Lithogeochemical Analyses



**GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE**

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.  
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MM FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.  
 - SAMPLE TYPE: Core AU ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: DEC 24 1987 DATE REPORT MAILED: JAN 6, 1988 ASSAYER: *John F. Dean* DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

MINDREX CONSULTING PROJECT-P-87-20 File # 87-6316

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	FE %	AS PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	AU* PPB
Y 2851	1	57	2	93	.1	11	3.07	2	2	2	1
Y 2852	1	387	2	57	.5	14	2.70	5	2	2	19
Y 2853	74	151	2	115	.1	12	2.88	3	2	2	1
Y 2854	1	136	2	86	.1	12	2.73	3	2	2	2
Y 2855	5	357	2	77	.7	12	4.73	8	2	2	49
Y 2856	83	44	5	16	2.1	6	7.56	9	2	3	520
Y 2857	3	57	9	121	2.6	3	2.52	5	2	2	510
Y 2858	36	217	4	182	3.2	10	3.24	5	2	2	580
Y 2859	1	30	2	85	.1	13	3.60	6	2	2	1
Y 2860	101	80	2	83	.1	11	2.88	3	2	2	8
Y 2861	1	8	2	63	.1	10	2.29	2	2	2	1
Y 2862	1	15	2	78	.1	10	2.94	5	2	2	1
Y 2863	1	67	2	102	.1	7	4.61	9	2	2	1
Y 2864	1	3	2	96	.1	12	2.16	4	2	2	1
Y 2865	1	32	2	78	.1	8	2.60	4	2	2	1
Y 2866	1	193	4	84	.3	5	3.86	7	3	2	3
Y 2867	1	12	2	70	.1	5	2.84	5	2	2	1
Y 2868	1	14	2	52	.2	8	2.16	4	2	2	1
Y 2869	1	34	2	48	.3	7	3.07	3	2	2	1
Y 2870	6	203	2	64	.2	8	2.72	5	2	2	1
Y 2871	1	37	2	55	.1	7	2.99	4	2	2	1
Y 2872	1	24	2	69	.1	11	2.86	6	2	2	1
Y 2873	1	50	3	88	.2	11	2.46	5	2	2	1
Y 2874	1	441	2	77	.8	10	2.41	4	2	2	1
Y 2875	1	89	2	79	.2	10	2.86	7	2	2	1
Y 2876	1	89	2	60	.1	9	2.76	3	2	2	1
Y 2877	1	11	2	31	.1	3	.99	5	2	2	1
Y 2878	1	59	4	83	.2	10	3.27	5	2	2	2
Y 2879	2	11	2	4	.4	2	1.31	3	2	2	72
Y 2880	4	87	2	93	.3	5	4.19	7	2	2	17
Y 2881	1	76	2	98	.2	13	3.54	7	3	2	3
STD C/AU-R	19	57	37	132	7.5	67	4.13	40	16	21	505

**GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE**

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.  
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B N AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.  
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU: ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: JAN 11 1988 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Jan 13/88* ASSAYER: *D. Toyer*. DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

MINDREX CONSULTING PROJECT-P-88-10 File # 88-0080

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	FE %	AS PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	AU* PPB
ET-87-9-92.9-93.9	22	3	75	.1	11	2.59	4	2	2	2
ET-87-9-93.9-94.9	82	2	76	.2	9	2.39	2	2	2	1
ET-87-9-94.9-96.3	34	3	78	.1	10	2.64	2	3	2	7
ET-87-9-96.3-96.9	57	5	72	.6	10	2.57	2	2	2	77
ET-87-9-96.9-97.9	12	3	70	.1	10	2.86	2	2	2	5
ET-87-10-10.3-10.7	11	3	90	.1	10	2.33	2	2	2	4
ET-87-10-16.5-16.7	38	2	81	.1	11	3.04	2	2	2	1
ET-87-10-28.7-29.2	82	2	58	.3	8	2.08	2	2	2	2
ET-87-10-30.7-31.7	42	3	69	.1	10	2.87	2	2	2	1
ET-87-10-31.7-32.5	25	3	98	.1	10	4.06	5	3	2	29
ET-87-10-32.5-34.2	18	4	3	1.0	3	3.95	2	2	4	320
ET-87-10-33.5-34.2	36	4	7	3.6	6	8.31	3	2	5	805
ET-87-10-34.2-35.0	3	2	6	.1	2	.64	6	2	2	32
ET-87-10-35.0-36.1	3014	5	82	3.0	12	5.18	8	2	2	520
ET-87-10-36.1-36.8	38	10	80	.1	1	5.28	3	2	2	5
ET-87-10-36.8-37.3	171	5	108	.2	6	4.52	7	2	2	8
ET-87-10-37.3-38.5	57	5	71	.1	10	2.67	2	2	2	4
ET-87-11-12.1-14.0	28	6	128	.2	6	3.51	2	2	2	1
ET-87-11-41.9-42.9	62	5	95	.2	13	3.07	4	2	2	1
ET-87-11-42.9-43.7	517	4	117	.5	13	3.26	4	2	2	5
ET-87-11-43.7-44.5	62	4	92	.1	10	2.44	4	3	2	3
ET-87-11-44.5-45.6	83	4	79	.2	6	2.64	2	3	2	2
ET-87-11-45.6-46.7	71	4	80	.2	7	2.91	3	2	2	3
ET-87-12-44.7-45.8	15	3	66	.2	4	2.99	2	2	2	1
ET-87-12-56.7-57.7	27	3	70	.4	2	3.57	3	2	2	1
ET-87-12-57.7-58.7	37	4	62	.2	2	3.15	3	2	2	1
ET-87-12-58.5-59.9	7	3	49	.1	2	2.19	2	2	2	1
ET-87-12-59.9-61.6	37	6	96	.1	4	4.46	5	2	2	2
ET-87-12-61.6-62.9	9	2	9	.1	1	.59	2	2	2	1
ET-87-12-62.9-64.4	19	4	78	.3	3	3.14	4	2	2	2
ET-87-12-64.4-65.9	3	5	61	.1	4	2.95	4	2	2	1
ET-87-12-65.9-67.4	10	2	60	.1	2	2.85	2	2	2	1
ET-87-12-67.4-68.9	14	5	58	.1	2	2.79	2	2	2	1
ET-87-12-68.9-70.4	81	3	71	.2	1	3.70	2	2	2	1
STD C/AU-R	57	39	133	7.5	67	4.12	42	17	21	485

APPENDIX II  
Diamond Drill Logs

## TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD. DRILL LOG DRILL HOLE #. ET 87-1

<u>PROPERTY:</u>	WHITE PINE	<u>AZIMUTH:</u>	140°
<u>AREA:</u>	WHITE PINE CLAIM	<u>DIP:</u>	45°
<u>N.T.S.</u>	92 K / 6 W	<u>LENGTH:</u>	87.17m (286')
<u>MINING DIVISION:</u>	VANCOUVER	<u>COLLAR ELEV:</u>	252.98m (830')
<u>DRILLED BY:</u>	LECLERC DRILLING LTD.	<u>SECTION:</u>	100+25 NE
<u>LOGGED BY:</u>	D.M. WINDSOR	<u>CO-ORDINATES:</u>	100+68 N
<u>DATE STARTED:</u>	DEC. 5, 1987		99+81 E
<u>DATE COMPLETED:</u>	DEC. 7., 1987		

<u>DIP TESTS:</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip &lt;</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip &lt;</u>
	collar	140°	45°			
	85.64m	137°	43°			

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
0	1.96	Casing o/b
1.96	10.2	<p><u>BLUE GREEN FELDSPAR AUGITE PORPHYRY</u>            -50% white angular feldspar phenocrysts and 5-10% rectangular, 1-4mm green augite phenocrysts.            -lower contact @ 80° to C.A. ; slightly chilled.            -minor fracturing subparallel to 60° to C.A.</p> <p>Alteration:            -minor epidote in places surrounding augite phenocrysts.</p>
10.2	21.6	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u></p> <p>Structure:            -C.g. - white - mottled texture            -fabric @ 70° to C.A.            -lower contact @ 30° to C.A.            -fracturing @ 50 - 60° to C.A.            -f.g. feldspar porphyry dyke - 16.67 - 16.87m; cnts @ 40° to C.A. ; slightly chilled.</p> <p>Alteration:            -moderate silicification as fracture filling.</p> <p>Remarks:            -unit is comprised of 30 - 40 % mafic minerals ; hornblende - chlorite - augite.</p>
21.6	61.5	<p><u>FELDSPAR AUGITE PORPHYRY (FRAGMENTAL)</u>            -same as 1.96 - 10.2 except contains fragments</p> <p>Structure:            -feldspar phenocrysts are smaller compared to above unit but increase in size at 32.0 m.            -numerous fragments (&lt;/= 10cm) of f.g - grey F.P. and odd inclusion of c.g. granodiorite.            -42.5 - 43.0 -- f.g. F.P. dyke cnt @ 35° to C.A.</p> <p>Alteration:            -minor silicification as fracturing.</p>

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
61.5	62.5	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u>            -Pink green c.g granodiorite            -upper contact @ 50° to C.A.            -61.5 - 61.6 -- siliceous chilled contact.</p>
62.5	63.8	<p><u>FINE GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE</u>            -dark green; very hard</p> <p>Structure:            -contacts @ 45° to C.A. ; slightly chilled            -fine fracturing - qtz. filled @ 45° to C.A.            -contains fine grained 'ghosts' of feldspar phenocrysts in places.</p> <p>Alteration:            -minor hornfelsing ?</p>
63.8	65.2	<p><u>ALTERED GRANODIORITE = MINERALIZED</u>            -Grey - green; hard</p> <p>Structure:            -fracture filled, mottled texture            -contacts @ 45° to C.A.</p> <p>Alteration:            -epidote &amp; silicification            -fracture filling by vuggy quartz &lt;/= 1 cm.</p> <p>Mineralization:            -&lt; 1% anhedral pyrite in qtz stringers.</p> <p>Remarks:            -This section is probably the zone of mineralization seen on surface.</p>
65.2	74.8	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u>            As above:            -lower contact @ 25° to C.A.            -minor silicification; 50 - 50 % hornblende /chlorite.</p>
74.8	87.17	<p><u>DIORITE</u>            Grey - green with a uniform texture, similar to coarse grained granodiorite in composition.</p> <p>Structure:            -medium grained; hard</p> <p>Alteration:            -epidote as blotches changing colour of the rock to olive green</p>

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.

DRILL LOG

DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 1

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
74.8	87.17	cont'd. Mineralization: - < 0.5% very fine grained diss'd. pyrite throughout.
	87.17	END OF HOLE - casing pulled
NOTES: 63.8 - 65.2 metres - pyrite in vuggy quartz in altered granodiorite.		

## ASSAYS

Sample #	Interval		length	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Mo	As
	from	to		ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
2851	63.8	65.2	1.4 m	1	.1	57	2	93	1	2

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD. DRILL LOG DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 2

PROPERTY: WHITE PINE AZIMUTH: 180°  
AREA: WHITE PINE CLAIM DIP: 45°  
N.T.S. 92 K / 6 W LENGTH: 73.1m (240')  
MINING DIVISION: VANCOUVER COLLAR ELEV: 252.98m (830')  
DRILLED BY: LECLERC DRILLING LTD. SECTION: 100+25 NE  
LOGGED BY: D.M. WINDSOR CO-ORDINATES: 100+68 N  
DATE STARTED: DEC. 7, 1987 99+81 E  
DATE COMPLETED: DEC. 8, 1987

DIP TESTS:	Depth	Azimuth	Dip <	Depth	Azimuth	Dip <
	collar	180°	45°			
	68.58m	179°	46°			

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
0	1.21	Casing o/b
1.21	2.9	<u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> Blue - grey  Structure: -porphyritic; feldspars are white angular and make up 40 % of unit. -dark green chlorite - augite in fine grained matrix  Remarks: -same as unit in top of hole ET 87-1
2.9	24.4	<u>DIORITE</u> Grey; very hard  Structure: -uniform texture; minor fracturing; medium grained 60% mafic minerals. -17.1 - 18.9 m -- slightly 'bleached'
24.4	34.7	<u>ALTERED - BRECCIATED DIORITE</u>  Structure: Same as in section 2.9 - 24.4m but contains f.g. buff coloured siliceous sections. -most intensely altered sections contain fragments of grey, m.g. diorite. Gouge - 26.2 - 26.5 vuggy; clay minerals subparallel to C.A. 30.9 - 31.5 vuggy; fractures parallel to C.A.  Alteration: -silicification; minor epidote

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
34.7	63.8	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> Pink - white</p> <p>Structure: -coarse grained; 50 % mafic minerals -upper contact @ 45° to C.A.</p> <p>Alteration: -epidote as blotches and stringers -minor silicification in places</p> <p>Mineralization: -46.3m -- small bleb of pyrite in chloritic granodiorite; 30° to C.A. -51.9 - 52.9 -- moderate silicification with pyrite as diss'd blebs with small quartz chlorite stringers @ 50° to C.A. -63.6m -- 5 mm wide qtz.-chl.-py. stringer</p> <p>Remarks: Blue - grey feldspar porphyry dyke from 60.4 m to 61.0 m; cnts @ 40° to C.A., chilled -last 10 cm of section is moderately siliceous and pyritized.</p>
63.8	65.4	<p><u>PYRITIZED QUARTZ VEIN - GRANODIORITE</u> Grey - blue siliceous granodiorite and white pyritized quartz vein.</p> <p>Structure &amp; Mineralization: -upper contact @ 45° to C.A. 63.8 - 64.3 - siliceous granodiorite with 3-4% diss'd pyrite 64.3 - 65.1 - white quartz vein with 40% banded pyrite; upper cnt @ 55° to C.A. -pyrite banding @ 70° to C.A. -minor chlorite in fractures 65.1 - 65.4 - silicified - pyritized granodiorite 45 deg to C.A.; same as 63.8 - 64.3</p> <p>Remarks: Last 30 cm of qtz vein is broken and crumbly.</p>
65.4	67.3	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u></p> <p>as above: lower contact @ 20° to C.A.</p>
67.3	73.1	<p><u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY +/- AUGITE</u></p> <p>as above: uniform porphyritic texture</p>



TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.

DRILL LOG

DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 2

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	

73.1		END OF HOLE casing pulled
------	--	---------------------------

## NOTES:

64.3 - 65.1 m - intersection of pyritized quartz vein

## ASSAYS

Sample #	Interval		length metres	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Mo	As
	from	to		ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
2852	46.2	46.5	0.3	19	.5	387	2	57	1	5
2853	51.9	52.9	1.0	1	.1	151	2	115	74	3
2860	52.9	53.6	0.7	8	.1	80	2	83	101	3
2854	62.5	63.5	1.0	2	.1	136	2	86	1	3
2855	63.5	64.3	0.8	49	.7	357	2	77	5	8
2856	64.3	64.7	0.4	520	2.1	44	5	16	83	9
2857	64.7	65.1	0.4	510	2.6	57	9	121	3	5
2858	65.1	65.4	0.3	580	3.2	217	4	182	36	5
2859	65.4	66.4	1.0	1	.1	30	2	85	1	6

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD. DRILL LOG DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 3

PROPERTY: WHITE PINE AZIMUTH: 140°  
AREA: WHITE PINE GRID DIP: 45°  
N.T.S. 92 K / 6 W LENGTH: 79.86m (262')  
MINING DIVISION: VANCOUVER COLLAR ELEV: 264.26m (867')  
DRILLED BY: LECLERC DRILLING LTD. SECTION: 100+75 NE  
LOGGED BY: D.M. WINDSOR CO-ORDINATES: 100+89.5 N  
DATE STARTED: DEC. 8, 1987 100+27.5 E  
DATE COMPLETED: DEC. 9, 1987

DIP TESTS:	Depth	Azimuth	Dip <	Depth	Azimuth	Dip <
	collar	140°	45°			
	79.55m	139°	47°			

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
0	2.38	Casing o/b
2.38	43.4	<u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> Pink - white; hard  Structure: -coarse grained; hard; 50 % mafic minerals  Alteration: -moderate silicification in sections -as follows: 4.9 - 5.2 -- pale green siliceous - schistosity @ 20° to C.A.; minor qtz. 'swirled' 6.4- 6.9 -- f.g. feldspar porphyry dyke; cnts at 55° to C.A. 12.9 - 13.2 - siliceous pale green - f.-m.g. altered granodiorite 15.5 - 16.5 - siliceous pale green - f.-m.g. altered granodiorite; chilled contacts 19.2 - 20.2 - f.g., dark grey to black mafic dyke/feldspar porphyry dyke; 55° to core angle. 29.6 - 30.2 - blue-green feldspar porphyry dyke; chilled contacts @ 35° to C.A.  Remarks: Typical coarse grained granodiorite.
43.4	45.7	<u>FINE GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE</u> Dark - grey - green; hard; non-magnetic  Structure: -upper contact poorly defined; lower contact @ 40° to C.A.  Alteration: -fracture filling by pale green epidote and qtz. -minor silicification

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
45.7	65.83	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above: Sections of unit contain fine grained green feldspar porphyry dykes and vuggy siliceous sections within the coarse grained granodiorite.</p> <p>48.2 - 48.6 - brecciated feldspar porphyry dyke 49.6 - 49.9 - feldspar porphyry dyke 65° and 25° to C.A. 51.2 - 51.8 - fine grained feldspar porphyry dyke upper contact at 55° to C.A. 52.4 - 53.3 - grey - green 'dioritic' dyke; contacts at 55° to C.A.</p> <p>Remarks: Sections of granodiorite are bleached and mafic minerals make up approximately 5 - 10 % of unit.</p>
65.83	79.86	<p><u>GRANODIORITE - FAULT ZONE</u> m.c.g altered granodiorite</p> <p>Structure: Major fault zone from 71.9 to 73.5 m containing dark grey - black mud and gravel (slightly graphitic). -remainder of section is broken -core recovery: 65.83 - 68.88 -- 0.5m 65.83 - 79.86 -- 71 %</p> <p>Alteration: -minor epidote and calcite</p>
79.86		<p>END OF HOLE - casing pulled</p> <p>NOTES: No mineralized intersection</p>

## ASSAYS

Sample #	Interval		length metres	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	As ppm
	from	to								

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD. DRILL LOG DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 4

<u>PROPERTY:</u>	WHITE PINE	<u>AZIMUTH:</u>	360°
<u>AREA:</u>	WHITE PINE GRID	<u>DIP:</u>	45°
<u>N.T.S.</u>	92 K / 6 W	<u>LENGTH:</u>	108.51m (356')
<u>MINING DIVISION:</u>	VANCOUVER	<u>COLLAR ELEV:</u>	202.69m (665')
<u>DRILLED BY:</u>	LECLERC DRILLING LTD.	<u>SECTION:</u>	100+75 E
<u>LOGGED BY:</u>	D.M. WINDSOR	<u>CO-ORDINATES:</u>	95+50.0 N
<u>DATE STARTED:</u>	DEC. 9, 1987		101+73.5 E
<u>DATE COMPLETED:</u>	DEC. 11, 1987		

<u>DIP TESTS:</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip &lt;</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip &lt;</u>
	collar	002°	45°			
	106.98	003°	46°			

<u>METERAGE</u>		<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
<u>from</u>	<u>to</u>	
0	3.1	Casing o/b
3.1	9.7	<u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> Grey - green; medium grained; very hard  Structure: Core is broken -1-3 mm white subrounded feldspar phenocrysts in light grey green matrix. -fracture filling by opaque Qtz @ 40° to C.A. -fractures are hairline to 1 cm wide.
9.7	12.2	<u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> Typical pink - white coarse grained granodiorite  Structure: -50% mafic minerals -lower contact at 50° to C.A.  Alteration: -minor fracture filling by quartz and chlorite @ 45° to C.A.; odd speck of epidote.
12.2	15.2	<u>FINE GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE</u> Dark green; fine grained; very hard; non-magnetic  Structure: -lower contact @ 35° to C.A.; chilled -moderate fracturing @ 45° to C.A. from 13.4 to 13.8m
15.2	22.8	<u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above: lower contact @ 55° to C.A.

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
22.8	23.9	<p><u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE</u> Grey - blue; very hard</p> <p>Structure: -45% - 1-3mm angular and subrounded feldspar phenocrysts in a fine grained matrix -odd speck of augite +/- hornblende</p> <p>Alteration: -minor silicification</p>
23.9	26.8	<p><u>DIORITE</u> Grey - black; very hard; moderately magnetic</p> <p>Structure: -lower contact at 50° to C.A.</p> <p>Alteration: -2% fracture filling by quartz and epidote @ 35° to C.A.</p>
26.8	32.2	<p><u>FINE GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE</u> Dark green - grey; very hard</p> <p>Structure: -fragments of diorite from 28.6 - 29.0m -hairline fracture filling by qtz and feldspar +/- epidote 25 to 55° to C.A.</p>
32.2	33.3	<p><u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE</u> As above: lower contact @ 85° to C.A. (chilled)</p>
33.3	48.7	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above:</p> <p>Structure: -minor dyking -lower contact @ 70° to C.A. -moderate fracturing (&lt; 10%) @ 25° to C.A.</p> <p>Alteration: -moderate silicification</p>
48.7	51.4	<p><u>FELDSPAR - AUGITE PORPHYRY</u> Blue - green; very hard; non-magnetic</p> <p>Structure: -30 % angular white feldspar phenocrysts -10 % dark green augite +/- hornblende phenocrysts -10 - 15 % hairline fracturing -lower contact @ 60° to C.A.</p>

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
51.4	53.7	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above:</p> <p>Structure: -lower contact @ 35° to C.A. -minor fragmentation</p> <p>Alteration: -upper 10cm of unit is pale green and siliceous with minor qtz stringers and fracture fillings.</p>
53.7	54.8	<p><u>ALTERED - BRECCIATED GRANODIORITE - Siliceous</u> Pale green; medium hard; brecciated, fractured granodiorite.</p> <p>Structure: -lower contact @ 40° to C.A. -vuggy cavities of softer minerals (weathered pyroxene and feldspars)</p> <p>Alteration: -intense silicification</p> <p>Remarks: no mineralization</p>
54.8	62.7	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above: -fresh, monotonous -lower contact @ 45° to C.A.</p>
62.7	63.2	<p><u>SILICEOUS FINE GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE</u> Medium green</p> <p>Structure: -fractured and slightly brecciated -fracturing @ 40 - 60° to C.A. -contacts @ 40° to C.A.</p>
63.2	64.0	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above: minor silicification</p>
64.0	64.9	<p><u>SILICEOUS FINE GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> <u>-COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> Pale green siliceous, very hard feldspar porphyry and pink white granodiorite</p> <p>Structure: -contacts @ 5° to C.A. (chilled)</p> <p>Remarks: This unit may be silicified granodiorite.</p>

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
64.9	71.1	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above:</p> <p>Structure: -uniform texture -66.9 - 67.2 - f.g feldspar porphyry @ 25° to C.A. -67.5 - 68.4 - m.g. feldspar porphyry +/- diorite schistosity and cnts @ 35° to C.A.</p> <p>Alteration: -moderate epidote in stringers and fractures (&lt;2%)</p> <p>Remarks: Granodiorite is slightly 'bleached' in places and lacks the typical amount of mafic minerals.</p>
71.1	72.5	<p><u>MEDIUM TO FINE GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> Green - grey; very hard; non-magnetic.</p> <p>Structure: -moderate to strong fracturing subparallel to 60° to C.A. -contacts @ 25° to C.A.</p> <p>Alteration: -epidote filled fractures -moderate silicification</p> <p>Mineralization: -odd speck of pyrite</p>
72.5	84.9	<p><u>GRANODIORITE AND SILICEOUS GRANODIORITE</u> Typical coarse grained granodiorite.</p> <p>Structure: -possible foliation @ 45° to C.A. -82.2 - 82.7 - F.P. dyke cnts @ 40° to C.A. -83.5 - 84.3 - m.g. F.P. dyke with 1 cm barren quartz</p> <p>Alteration: silicification as follows: -74.7 - 74.9 - weak fracturing @ 30° to C.A. 77.3 - 77.7 - moderate 83.2 - 83.5 - moderate</p>
84.9	87.0	<p><u>FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE</u> As above: contacts @ 45° to C.A.</p>

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.

DRILL LOG

DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 4

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
87.0	96.6	<u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE WITH FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKES</u> Granodiorite as above:  90.2 - 90.6 - pale green (siliceous?) dyke at 25° to C.A. 91.5 - 91.7 - grey m.g. dyke at 40° to C.A.  Alteration: -minor silicification and epidote -fracture filling by quartz and epidote @ 25 and 50° to C.A.
96.6	98.5	<u>DIORITE</u> Dark grey - black.  Structure: -contacts @ 25 - 30° to C.A. -hairline fracturing @ 35° to C.A., filled by quartz and epidote -odd inclusion of granodiorite
98.5	102.7	<u>INTERCALATED GRANODIORITE AND FINE GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> Altered c.g. granodiorite and green f.-m.g. feldspar porphyry.  Structure: -unit is sheared subparallel to 20° to C.A. -dark grey (peusdo) gouge suggest faulting  Alteration: -mainly as epidote in hairline fractures  Remarks: -99.4 - 100.2 - shr'd alt'd granodiorite - graphite -102.0 -102.7 - M.g. diorite cnt at 50° to C.A. -This unit is not dissimilar to the hanging wall in adit # 1.
102.7	108.5	<u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As Above odd inclusion of dark grey diorite
	108.5	END OF HOLE - casing pulled; no mineralized intersection

## ASSAYS

Sample #	Interval		length metres	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Mo	As
	from	to		ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
2861	77.3	77.7	0.4	1	.1	8	2	63	1	2
2862	83.2	83.5	0.3	1	.1	15	2	78	1	5
2863	99.4	100.2	0.8	1	.1	67	2	102	1	9



TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD. DRILL LOG DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 5

PROPERTY: WHITE PINE AZIMUTH: 007°  
AREA: WHITE PINE GRID DIP: 45°  
N.T.S. 92 K / 6 W LENGTH: 151.18m (496')  
MINING DIVISION: VANCOUVER COLLAR ELEV: 202.80m (663')  
DRILLED BY: LECLERC DRILLING LTD. SECTION: 101+25 E  
LOGGED BY: D.M. WINDSOR CO-ORDINATES: 96+40.0 N  
DATE STARTED: DEC. 12, 1987 101+23.0 E  
DATE COMPLETED: DEC. 13, 1987

DIP TESTS:	Depth	Azimuth	Dip <	Depth	Azimuth	Dip <
	collar	007°	45°			
	149.66	009°	48°			

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
0	2.37	Casing o/b
2.37	3.57	<u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> Pink - white  Structure: -40 - 50 % dark green mafic minerals -lower contact @ 20° to C.A.
3.57	8.1	<u>ALTERED - SILICEOUS DIORITE +/- FINE GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> Grey - green to grey, medium grained core is broken and fractured  Structure: -weak porphyritic texture in places -odd inclusion of c.g. granodiorite -fracturing generally @ 35° to C.A.  Alteration: -silicification as pale green cherty (chalky) bands (mixture of epidote and quartz ?)  No apparent mineralization
8.1	10.2	<u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above  upper contact @ 15° to C.A. lower contact @ 60° to C.A.
10.2	11.8	<u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE</u> Blue - green; medium grained; very hard  Structure: -lower contact @ 40° to C.A.  Alteration: -minor epidote and quartz

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
11.8	16.5	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above:</p> <p>Structure: -lower contact @ 30° to C.A. -odd small f.g. feldspar porphyry dyke</p>
16.5	19.4	<p><u>FINE GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY +/- COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> Dark green</p> <p>Structure: -hairline fracturing subparallel to 45° to C.A. -weak porphyritic texture -last metre of section is intercalated - fragmented c.g. granodiorite and f.g. feldspar porphyry</p> <p>Alteration: -moderate silicification -odd section of vuggy silicified feldspar porphyry - (epidote - quartz)</p>
19.4	23.1	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above</p> <p>-lower contact @ 30° to C.A. -minor silicification</p>
23.1	25.2	<p><u>FINE GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> Dark green; hard; non-magnetic</p> <p>Structure - Alteration: -odd inclusion of c.g. granodiorite -small hairline fractures filled by epidote and quartz</p>
25.2	78.4	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> Typical monotonous c.g. granodiorite with smaller sections of siliceous (chalky) blotches and veinlets.</p> <p>Structure: -minor shearing @ 35° to C.A. -uniform fabric 45.0 - 45.1m -- f.g. F.P. @ 45° to C.A. 45.7 - 46.0m -- f.g. F.P. @ 25° and 60° to C.A. 49.8 - 50.2m -- brecciated f.g. F.P. &amp; c.g. granodiorite</p> <p>Alteration: 65.0 - 67.1m -- moderate silicification as weak to moderate quartz veining (stringers) @ 25° to C.A.</p>

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.

DRILL LOG

DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 5

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
78.4	79.0	<p><u>BLUE - GREY FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE</u> Medium hard; fractured and broken</p> <p>Structure: -porphyritic texture -1-2mm white feldspar phenocrysts in dark blue-grey matrix -lower contact @ 50° to C.A.</p>
79.0	81.7	<p><u>INTERCALATED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY AND COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> Typical c.g. granodiorite and blue - grey feldspar porphyry (as above)</p> <p>Structure &amp; Alteration: -lower contact @ 30° to C.A. -moderate fracturing &amp; silicification - subparallel to 40° to C.A.</p>
81.7	85.2	<p><u>GREY - GREEN FELDSPAR PORPHYRY - (FLOW ?)</u> Very hard; non-magnetic</p> <p>Structure: -porphyritic texture; 1 - 2mm subrounded white - cream coloured feldspar phenocrysts -odd fragment of pink granite and c.g. granodiorite (&lt; 1%) -lower contact @ 25° to C.A.</p> <p>Alteration: - &lt;/= 3 mm chalky, light green siliceous fractures parallel to 50° to C.A.</p>
85.2	87.2	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above.</p>
87.2	95.4	<p><u>GREY - GREEN FELDSPAR PORPHYRY - (FLOW ?)</u> As above; core is broken and fractured</p> <p>lower contact @ 35° to C.A.</p>
95.4	123.0	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above. 104.5 m - possible fault - broken core 107.2 m - 3 cm vuggy; chalky siliceous granodiorite and quartz - barren 120.0 m - qtz. - pegmatite stringer - 3 cm @ 20° to C.A. - barren</p> <p>Remarks: -stringers of quartz and epidote generally orientated @ 20° to C.A.</p>

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.

DRILL LOG

DRILL HOLE #. ET 87-5

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
123.0	126.9	<p><u>FINE GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> Dark green; fine grained; very hard</p> <p>Structure: -~15 % - 1 - 2mm subrounded feldspar phenocrysts -porphyritic texture is weak and lacks the well defined appearance of the previous F.P. unit. -10 - 15 % hairline fractures from 25 to 60° to C.A. -lower contact broken -odd inclusion of c.g. granodiorite</p>
126.9	148.1	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above.</p> <p>Structure &amp; Alteration: -less altered then previous units in this hole - lacks chlorite and contains more hornblende -very little epidote alteration -perhaps 10 % more mafic minerals and an increase in quartz content -lower contact @ 50° to C.A.</p>
148.1	151.8	<p><u>FINE GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> Dark green, fine grained</p> <p>Structure: -minor fracturing -very slight porphyritic texture</p>
	151.8	<p>END OF HOLE - Casing pulled</p> <p>NOTES: No mineralized intersection. This hole was drilled below and slightly west of Shaft # 2.</p>

Sample #	Interval		length metres	ASSAYS						
	from	to		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	As ppm
2864	65.0	66.1	1.1	1	.1	3	2	96	1	4
2865	66.1	67.1	1.0	1	.1	32	2	78	1	4

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD. DRILL LOG DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 6

PROPERTY: WHITE PINE AZIMUTH: 015°  
AREA: WHITE PINE GRID DIP: 45°  
N.T.S.: 92 K / 6 W LENGTH: 123.75m (406')  
MINING DIVISION: VANCOUVER COLLAR ELEV: 203.00m (666')  
DRILLED BY: LECLERC DRILLING LTD. SECTION: 100+75 E  
LOGGED BY: D.M. WINDSOR CO-ORDINATES: 96+48.0 N  
DATE STARTED: DEC. 14, 1987 100+70.0 E  
DATE COMPLETED: DEC. 16, 1987

DIP TESTS:	Depth	Azimuth	Dip <	Depth	Azimuth	Dip <
	collar	015°	45°			
	123.75m	016°	45°			

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
From	to	
0	4.88	Casing o/b
4.88	22.8	<p><u>FAULT ZONE - COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE &amp; FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u>            White to grey - green coarse grained granodiorite makes up ~ 85 % of this section. Blue - green feldspar porphyry dykes make up the remaining 15 %. These porphyry dykes average approximately 10 cm in length.</p> <p>Structure:            -fracturing is prominent @ 40° to C.A.            -fault generally consists of broken core with sections of gouge material at: 16.0 - 16.46 m &amp; 17.8 - 18.40 m</p> <p>Alteration:            -limited to weak silicification and minor epidote in fractures.</p>
22.8	29.26	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u>            Typical grey - white c.g. granodiorite.</p> <p>Structure:            -40 - 50 % - 1 to 5 mm crystal and flakes of hornblende and chlorite            -3 % fracture filling by quartz and epidote @ 35° - 50° to C.A.</p>
29.26	38.4	<p><u>MEDIUM TO COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u>  <u>FAULT ZONE</u>            Grey - green; soft - medium hard</p> <p>Structure:            -similar to previous section, however silicification has reduced to obliterated texture            -core is broken and crumbly            -FAULT - GOUGE: 32.1 - 35.0; 40 % core recovery            36.0 - 36.5</p>

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.

DRILL LOG

DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 6

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
29.26	38.4	<p>continued</p> <p>Alteration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-moderate silicification</li> <li>-epidote and chlorite alteration particularly in fractures.</li> </ul> <p>Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-no mineralization</li> <li>-last 1.5 m is fresh c.g. granodiorite</li> </ul>
38.4	45.2	<p><u>DIORITE AND LESSER COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u></p> <p>Medium grained; grey and dark green diorite with odd small section of c.g. granodiorite.</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-no defined contacts</li> <li>-fracturing @ 30°-35° to C.A.; filled by 'chalky' quartz and epidote</li> </ul> <p>Alteration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-moderate silicification causing bleaching particularly around fractures.</li> </ul> <p>Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>44.6 - 45.2 - irregular white quartz stringers &lt;/= 1 cm in dark green, m.g. diorite</li> <li>-no visible mineralization</li> </ul>
45.2	48.7	<p><u>SILICEOUS DIORITE - FAULT ZONE</u></p> <p>Pale green, f.g. altered diorite</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-extremely broken and crumbly core</li> <li>-weak fracturing @ 35° to C.A.</li> <li>-grey green gouge material throughout</li> <li>-no visible sulphide mineralization</li> </ul>
48.7	54.3	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u></p> <p>As above.</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-lower contact @ 40° to C.A.</li> </ul> <p>Alteration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-50% epidote and siliceous alteration - appears to be caused by intense fracturing</li> </ul> <p>Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Core is generally uniform in texture.</li> <li>-odd pink feldspar not seen in previous drill holes</li> <li>-epidote is 'fresher' than usual</li> </ul>

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
54.3	78.4	<p><u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY - FRAGMENTAL</u>            Grey - blue to pink; very hard; non-magnetic</p> <p>Structure:            -porphyritic - fragmental            -contains subrounded fragments of f.-m.g. feldspar porphyry            -odd small dyke of f.g. feldspar porphyry            -phenocrysts are generally white angular 1 - 3mm white feldspar and in places pine (generally 90 % white)            -minor augite            -fracturing prominent @ 35° to C.A.</p> <p>Alteration:            -mainly weak silicification</p> <p>Remarks:            72.7 - 73.3 - dark green f.g. F.P.(cnts @ 45°) 77.2            - 78.4 - moderate brecciation</p>
78.4	83.0	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u>            As above.</p> <p>Alteration:            82.0 - 82.5 - silicified c.g. granodiorite - may be qtz veinlet; cnts @ 50° to C.A.            - chalky texture - fine brecciation            - no visible mineralization</p>
83.0	87.8	<p><u>DARK GREEN - GREY DIORITE</u>            Medium hard</p> <p>Structure:            -uniform dioritic medium grained texture, transitional to weak porphyritic texture            -moderately fractured            -fracture filling by epidote and quartz; prominent @ 35°-40° to C.A.            -upper contact @ 80° to C.A.            -lower contact @ 90° to C.A.</p> <p>Alteration:            -minor epidote in fractures</p>

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.

DRILL LOG

DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 6

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
87.8	123.75	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE - QUARTZ DIORITE</u>  <u>Weakly Fragmented</u>            Grey - green c.g granodiorite and grey quartz diorite.</p> <p>Structure:            -1 - 4 cm subrounded dark grey diorite fragments in odd section ( &lt;/= 2% overall)            93.0 - 93.1 - epidote/chlorite fracturing @ 65° to C.A.            93.9 - 94.2 - epidote/chlorite            94.5 - 94.7 - epidote/chlorite            93.3 - 99.7 - 1 - 3 % diss'd. pyrite in epidote/chlorite rich white qtz. vein            - pyrite is fine grained euhedral            - contacts @ 40° to C.A. (epidotic)            105.6 - 1 cm white qtz vein @ 30° to C.A. with 2mm needle of magnetite; remainder barren</p>
123.75		<p>END OF HOLE - Casing pulled</p>

NOTES: Fault zone encountered near top of hole is probably same as in DDH ET 87 - 3. Mineralization is limited to 1 short section of quartz vein containing disseminated pyrite from 99.3 to 99.7 metres.

Sample #	Interval		length metres	ASSAYS						
	from	to		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	As ppm
2866	44.6	45.2	0.3	3	.3	193	4	84	1	7
2867	45.2	45.9	0.7	1	.1	12	2	70	1	5
2868	82.0	82.5	0.5	1	.2	14	2	52	1	4
2869	98.3	99.3	1.0	1	.3	34	2	48	1	3
2870	99.3	99.7	0.4	1	.2	203	2	64	6	5
2871	99.7	100.7	1.0	1	.1	37	2	55	1	4



## TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD. DRILL LOG DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 7

<u>PROPERTY:</u>	WHITE PINE	<u>AZIMUTH:</u>	183°
<u>AREA:</u>	WHITE PINE GRID	<u>DIP:</u>	45°
<u>N.T.S.:</u>	92 K / 6 W	<u>LENGTH:</u>	93.26m (306')
<u>MINING DIVISION:</u>	VANCOUVER	<u>COLLAR ELEV:</u>	178.31m (585')
<u>DRILLED BY:</u>	LECLERC DRILLING LTD.	<u>SECTION:</u>	104+75 E
<u>LOGGED BY:</u>	D.M. WINDSOR	<u>CO-ORDINATES:</u>	96+71.5 N
<u>DATE STARTED:</u>	DEC. 16, 1987		104+77.0 E
<u>DATE COMPLETED:</u>	DEC. 17, 1987		

<u>DIP TESTS:</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip &lt;</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip &lt;</u>
	collar	183°	45°			
	91.7m	183°	46°			

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
0	4.4	Casing o/b
4.4	47.9	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> White - grey, green; medium hard; 50 % mafic minerals (equal amounts of hornblende and chlorite.</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-fabric @ 50° to C.A.</li> <li>19.4 - 19.9 - fragmented diorite dyke; chilled contacts @ 50° to C.A.</li> <li>35.7 - 36.0 - light green 'speckled' diorite dyke @ 30° to C.A.</li> <li>-fracturing subparallel to 40° to C.A.</li> </ul> <p>Alteration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-consists mainly of epidote as fracture fillings and as blotches</li> <li>-odd siliceous section associated with epidote alteration</li> <li>-minor quartz veining (&lt;/= 1 cm) which in places contains fuchsite as a light green vitreous 'hazy' colour in the quartz.</li> <li>-23.2 - 35.4 - within this section there is approximately 5 % pink feldspar</li> </ul> <p>Remarks:</p> <p>There is a moderate fabric orientation not seen in previous holes. Chlorite is more abundant than usual. * 46.2m - 1 cm quartz epidote stringer with &lt; 1% diss'd pyrite.</p>
47.9	50.1	<p><u>ALTERED COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> Grey siliceous; very hard; weakly magnetic.</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-numerous hairline fractures @ 45° to 90° to C.A.</li> <li>-moderate brecciated 'appearance'</li> </ul> <p>Alteration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-moderate silicification</li> <li>-epidote/chlorite (chlorite prominent in fractures)</li> </ul>

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.

DRILL LOG

DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 7

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
47.9	50.1	Continued Mineralization: -odd speck of magnetite -pyrite/quartz/chlorite at 48.2m (5mm) quartz blebs (pebbles) with epidote and chlorite - pyrite in fracture @ 30° to C.A.
50.1	57.8	<u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above. lower contact @ 45° to C.A. minor epidote alteration
57.8	65.8	<u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY +/- AUGITE (EPIDOTIC)</u> Pale green; very hard; non-magnetic  Structure: -porphyritic texture -pale green-white phenocrysts gradational from less than 5 % to greater than 60% and decreasing towards bottom of section -phenocrysts are 1 - 3mm and packed tightly in center 6m of section -lower contact subparallel (ie. 5°) to C.A.
65.8	71.0	<u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE AND FINE GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> Typical coarse grained granodiorite with inclusions and dykes of fine grained feldspar porphyry.  Structure: -contacts appear to be subparallel to core axis and this may in fact be 1 dyke cutting granodiorite unit. -contacts are irregular and possibly healed faults
71.0	78.9	<u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above.  Structure: -fabric @ 40° to C.A. -lower contact @ 30° to C.A. -76.6 - 76.8 -dark grey diorite @ 45° to C.A. -minor epidote alteration
78.9	80.1	<u>AUGITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> Dark grey-green; very hard  Structure: -contacts @ 30° & 45° to C.A. -15 - 20% white 1-3mm angular feldspar phenocrysts -15 - 20% dark green-black </= 15mm angular and subrounded phenocrysts. -upper and lower 20 cm of section is chilled and void of any phenocrysts.

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.

DRILL LOG

DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 7

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
80.1	82.9	<u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above.  minor epidote minor silicification
82.9	83.3	<u>QUARTZ VEIN</u> White with slight green tinge.  Structure: -contacts @ 45° to C.A.  Alteration: -fresh crystalline epidote -minor chlorite -very little pyrite < 1%
83.3	93.3	<u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above.  Structure & Alteration: -fabric @ 45° - 50° to C.A. -slight increase in quartz content -moderate epidote alteration
	93.3	END OF HOLE - Casing pulled
NOTES: No significant mineralized intersection.		

Sample #	Interval		length metres	ASSAYS						
	from	to		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	As ppm
2872	46.0	46.5	0.5	1	.1	24	2	69	1	6
2873	46.9	47.9	1.0	1	.2	50	3	88	1	5
2874	47.9	48.4	0.5	1	.8	441	2	77	1	4
2875	48.4	49.4	1.0	1	.2	89	2	79	1	7
2876	49.4	50.4	1.0	1	.1	89	2	60	1	3
2877	82.9	83.3	0.4	1	.1	11	2	31	1	5

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD. DRILL LOG DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 8

PROPERTY: WHITE PINE AZIMUTH: 181°  
AREA: WHITE PINE GRID DIP: 45°  
N.T.S.: 92 K / 6 W LENGTH: 111.56m (366')  
MINING DIVISION: VANCOUVER COLLAR ELEV: 184.40m (605')  
DRILLED BY: LECLERC DRILLING LTD. SECTION: 105+25 E  
LOGGED BY: D.M. WINDSOR CO-ORDINATES: 96+88.5 N  
DATE STARTED: DEC. 17, 1987 105+16.0 E  
DATE COMPLETED: DEC. 18, 1987

DIP TESTS:	Depth	Azimuth	Dip <	Depth	Azimuth	Dip <
	collar	181°	46°			
	109.4m	-	46°			

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
0	3.4	Casing o/b
3.4	31.4	<u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> White - pink; medium hard; non-magnetic  Structure: -coarse grained, uniform texture -fine fracturing subparallel to 45° to C.A. -odd inclusion of diorite  Alteration: -epidote/chlorite in fractures -silicification with chlorite and possibly fuchsite as follows: 4.6 - 4.9 - broken - 'swirled' chlorite/epidote subparallel to C.A.; minor vuggy qtz. 11.4 - 11.6 - chlorite/epidote @ 50° to C.A. 17.3 - 17.4 - chlorite/epidote (sil'c) @ 30°  Remarks: Section is weathered to 8.0m; pink feldspars increase towards bottom to section.
31.4	33.7	<u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (EPIDOTIC)</u> Pale green; medium hard  Structure: -moderate porphyritic texture -similar to section 57.8 - 65.8 in hole 87 - 7 -upper contact chilled @ 60° to C.A. -closely packed 1 - 2 mm pale green feldspar phenocrysts decreasing towards bottom of section  Alteration: -moderate epidote alteration which causes a complete colour change in unit to olive green

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
33.7	47.3	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above. Grey to pink - grey.</p> <p>Structure: -upper contact @ 45° to C.A.</p> <p>Alteration: -very minor silicification and epidote in fractures subparallel to 30° to C.A.</p>
47.3	50.8	<p><u>MEDIUM GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> Dark green; very hard; non-magnetic</p> <p>Structure: -upper contact @ 40° to C.A. (chilled) -lower contact @ 40° to C.A. -fracturing subparallel (irregular) filled by emerald green qtz. and chlorite (siliceous)</p> <p>Remarks: No apparent alteration other than fracture filling.</p>
50.8	57.2	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE (CHLORITIC/EPIDOTIC)</u> White to pale green.</p> <p>Structure: -50 % mafic minerals -chloritic hairline fracture filling @ 75° to C.A. -lower contact @ 40° to C.A.</p> <p>Alteration: -10 % of unit is blotchy epidote altered -chlorite as dark grey to dark green in hairline fracturing (fishnet appearance)</p>
57.2	58.8	<p><u>FINE GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE</u> Dark green; medium hard; non-magnetic</p> <p>Structure: -upper and lower contacts @ 40° to C.A. -fracturing subparallel to 45° to C.A.; quartz filled 'wispy' texture -round quartz pebbles? &lt; or = to 4 mm in bottom 40 cm of section</p> <p>Alteration: -minor silicification</p>

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.

DRILL LOG

DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 8

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
58.8	62.3	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above.</p> <p>-odd inclusion of rounded m.g. diorite</p>
62.3	64.9	<p><u>AUGITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> Dark blue - green; very hard; non-magnetic</p> <p>Structure:</p> <p>-contacts @ 45° to C.A. -upper 30 cm and lower 60 cm of section are completely void of any phenocrysts (chilled) -center portion of section contains 25 % white angular feldspar phenocrysts from 1 mm to 2cm and dark green to black angular augite phenocrysts from 2 mm to 1.5 cm in size.</p> <p>Remarks:</p> <p>-contacts are chilled -this is the same unit as seen in Hole 87 - 7</p>
64.9	68.7	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above.</p> <p>-lower contact @ 45° to C.A. -last 30 cm is slightly siliceous</p>
68.7	73.7	<p><u>FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> Medium to dark green; hard; non-magnetic</p> <p>Structure:</p> <p>-fracturing subparallel to 45° to C.A. 'wispy'-quartz/epidote filled -72.6 - 73.0 - green - blue feldspar porphyry dyke with chilled cnt @ 45° to C.A. -lower contact @ 30° to C.A.</p>
73.7	93.8	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above; cut by numerous dykes</p> <p>Structure:</p> <p>-moderate fabric @ 50° to C.A. -odd inclusion of m.g. diorite-(dykes) as follows: 76.4 - 76.8 - dark green F.P. @ 50° to C.A. 78.6 - 78.8 - dk gy m.g. diorite @ 45° to C.A. 80.0 - 80.9 - m.g. brecciated F.P. @ 60° to CA. 82.9 - 83.1 - dark green F.P. @ 35° to C.A. 85.2 - 85.6 - dark green F.P. with 1-5mm white subrounded phenos - cnts @ 80°</p> <p>Alteration:</p> <p>-minor silicification; weak fracture filling by epidote:</p>

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.

DRILL LOG

DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 8

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
93.8	96.9	<p><u>QUARTZ VEIN - ALTERED GRANODIORITE</u> Pyritized white quartz vein and altered pyritic granodiorite.</p> <p>Structure: -broken crumbly core -lower contact @ 35° to C.A. -93.80 - 95.71 - quartz vein -95.71 - 96.90 - altered granodiorite</p> <p>Alteration: -granodiorite is medium green vitreous, silicified and slightly chloritic.</p> <p>Mineralization: - 1 - 2 % diss'd. pyrite in quartz vein - 10 - 15 % diss'd. pyrite in altered granodiorite</p> <p>Remarks: 64 % core recovery between 93.3 and 97.5 m.</p>
96.9	98.5	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above.</p> <p>Structure: -lower contact @ 20° to C.A. -minor gouge @ 98.0m (1cm)</p>
98.5	100.0	<p><u>SILICIFIED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY - FAULT</u> Cream coloured; very hard to soft.</p> <p>Structure: 98.7 - 98.8 - fault gouge sheared @ 25° to C.A. -odd ghost of feldspar phenocryst-moderate brecciation</p> <p>Alteration: -intense silicification (mainly clay minerals injected through healed fractures)</p> <p>No sulphide mineralization</p>
100.00	111.56	<p><u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (EPIDOTIC)</u> Dark green; very hard; non-magnetic</p> <p>Structure: -1 -2 mm medium green feldspar phenocrysts altered by epidote -2mm fracturing @ 35° - 40° to C.A.</p>
	111.56	<p>END OF HOLE - Casing pulled</p> <p>NOTES: Mineralized intersection 93.8 - 96.9m</p>

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.

DRILL LOG

DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 8

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	

Sample #	Interval from to		length metres	ASSAYS						
				Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	As ppm
2878	92.8	93.8	1.0	2	.2	59	4	83	1	5
2879	93.8	95.7	1.9	72	.4	11	2	4	2	3
2880	95.7	96.9	1.2	17	.3	87	2	93	4	7
2881	96.9	97.9	1.0	3	.2	76	2	98	1	7



TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.

DRILL LOG

DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 8

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	

Sample #	Interval		length metres	ASSAYS						
	from	to		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	As ppm
2878	92.8	93.8	1.0	2	.2	59	4	83	1	5
2879	93.8	95.7	1.9	72	.4	11	2	4	2	3
2880	95.7	96.9	1.2	17	.3	87	2	93	4	7
2881	96.9	97.9	1.0	3	.2	76	2	98	1	7

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD. DRILL LOG DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 9

<u>PROPERTY:</u>	WHITE PINE	<u>AZIMUTH:</u>	148°
<u>AREA:</u>	WHITE PINE GRID	<u>DIP:</u>	45°
<u>N.T.S.</u>	92 K / 6 W	<u>LENGTH:</u>	123.70m (406')
<u>MINING DIVISION:</u>	VANCOUVER	<u>COLLAR ELEV:</u>	184.40m (605')
<u>DRILLED BY:</u>	LECLERC DRILLING LTD.	<u>SECTION:</u>	105+25 E
<u>LOGGED BY:</u>	D.M. WINDSOR	<u>CO-ORDINATES:</u>	96+88.5 N
<u>DATE STARTED:</u>	DEC. 18, 1987		105+16.0 E
<u>DATE COMPLETED:</u>	JAN. 04, 1988		

<u>DIP TESTS:</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip &lt;</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip &lt;</u>
	collar	148°	46°			
	122.2	154°	47°			

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
0	2.0	Casing o/b
2.0	19.1	<u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> White; medium hard; non-magnetic  Structure: -50 % mafic minerals - chlorite/hornblende -odd subrounded inclusion of diorite -core appears 'weathered'  Alteration: -very minor silicification associated with sparse epidote
19.1	23.7	<u>FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> Medium green; medium hard; non-magnetic  Structure: -upper contact @ 35° to C.A. -numerous fractures generally @ 80° to C.A. quartz/epidote filled -lower contact @ 45° to C.A.  Alteration: -22.9 - 23.1 - intense silicification - vuggy pale green to beige  No sulphide mineralization
23.7	26.1	<u>AUGITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE</u> Dark blue-green; very hard; non-magnetic  Structure: -contacts @ 35° to C.A. -upper 20 cm of section is c.g. granodiorite -porphyry consists of 1mm - 2cm white angular feldspar phenocrysts and 1 - 6 mm dark green augite phenocrysts in fine blue - green matrix -same dyke as in holes 87-7 and 87-8  Alteration: -minor fracture filling by epidote and quartz

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
26.1	47.9	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u>            White - pink; very hard; non-magnetic</p> <p>Structure:            -50% mafic minerals            -Dykes as follows:            39.5 - 40.4 - dark grey to black fine grained                              feldspar porphyry - cnts @ 45°            44.5 - 44.6 - dark grey to black fine grained                              feldspar porphyry - cnts @ 45°</p> <p>Alteration:            -section 29.2 - 35.0 is pink and green moderately              epidotic with 10 % fracturing            -minor vuggy stringer run subparallel to core</p> <p>Remarks:            Typical c.g. granodiorite with odd fragment of m.g.            diorite.</p>
47.9	49.1	<p><u>AUGITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u>            As above.            contacts @ 45° to C.A.</p>
49.1	58.7	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u>            As above. monotonous            -odd small fracture filled by epidote and quartz</p>
58.7	64.2	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE AND FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u>            Typical granodiorite cut by feldspar porphyry dykes.            Section is made up of approximately equal amounts of            these 2 rock units.</p> <p>As Follows:            58.7 - 59.0 - F.P. - @ 45° to C.A.            60.0 - 60.2 - F.P. - @ 50° to C.A.            60.4 - 61.2 - F.P. - @ 35° to C.A.            62.2 - 62.5 - F.P. - @ 45° to C.A. (chilled)            62.8 - 63.7 - F.P. +/-augite - f.g. cnts @ 45°</p> <p>Granodiorite is altered in places due to fracturing.</p>
64.2	77.3	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u>            As above.</p> <p>Structure &amp; Alteration:            -lower contact @ 50° to C.A.            -very little fracturing            -odd inclusion of diorite            -minor silicification</p>

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
77.3	81.7	<p><u>AUGITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> Dark green-grey; very hard; non-magnetic</p> <p>Structure: -upper contact @ 70° to C.A. -lower contact broken -20 % dark green to black angular augite phenocrysts 1-5mm -10 % subrounded white feldspar poikilitic phenocrysts (&lt; or = 1 cm) -fracture filling @ 45° to C.A.</p> <p>Alteration: -minor epidote in fractures up to 2cm wide</p> <p>Note: -c.g. granodiorite - 79.6 - 79.9m (upper contact @ 45° to C.A.)</p>
81.7	93.9	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> Grey - white; medium hard</p> <p>Structure: -50 -60 % mafics with white feldspar and quartz -moderate fabric at 50 - 60° to C.A. -odd inclusion of diorite and f.g. F.P. -84.7m - 2cm wide siliceous, beige quartz porphyry dykele (odd small fracture contains very fine garnet) 89.6 - 89.9 - Augite feldspar porphyry @ 60° 90.5 - 90.8 - dark green fine grained feldspar porphyry has altered granodiorite to light grey and has segregated and concentrated mafic minerals away from feldspar and quartz</p> <p>Alteration: -10 % epidote as blotches has weakly altered coarse grained granodiorite to olive green - texture intact</p> <p>Remarks : Last 1.5 m of section is moderately siliceous and contains small fractures filled by quartz.</p>

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
93.9	94.9	<p><u>ALTERED - SILICIFIED GRANODIORITE AND QUARTZ VEIN</u> Grey - green; mottled; very hard; epidotic</p> <p>Structure: -upper contact 50° to C.A. -fracture filling by quartz and chlorite -94.4 m - 1 cm white quartz vein @ 25° to C.A.</p> <p>Alteration: -epidote and blotches and pervasive in places -dark green chlorite associated with epidote</p> <p>Mineralization: -up to 10 % euhedral diss'd. pyrite in locally -quartz stringer (vein) contains minor diss'd py.</p> <p>Remarks: Fracturing in most siliceous sections is filled by specks of white quartz and is 60° to 70° to C.A.</p>
94.9	96.26	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> Grey to pale green.</p> <p>Structure: -bottom contact @ 45° to C.A. -typical c.g. granodiorite</p> <p>Alteration: -moderate epidote</p>
96.26	96.9	<p><u>ALTERED SILICIFIED COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE AND QUARTZ VEIN</u> As above (less pyrite mineralization)</p> <p>Structure: -lower contact @ 50° to C.A. (gradational) -96.6 - 96.66 - 6 cm bull white quartz vein with 1 -2 % diss'd pyrite bordered by epidote/chlorite alteration; contacts @ 50° to C.A.</p>
96.9	106.2	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE - FAULT</u> As above.</p> <p>Structure: -&lt; 3 % fracture filling by epidote generally @ 50° to C.A. -99.36 m - sandy/clay gouge</p> <p>Remarks: -approximately 30 cm of core lost in section</p>

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
106.2	107.9	<p><u>DIORITE</u> Dark grey; medium grained; very hard;</p> <p>Structure: -upper contact @ 45° to C.A. and chilled for 1cm -lower contact @ 20° to C.A., chilled and carries inclusions of cg. granodiorite -odd fracture filled by quartz</p>
107.9	108.3	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above; slightly epidotic</p>
108.3	108.9	<p><u>AUGITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> Medium green; very hard; non-magnetic</p> <p>Structure: -chilled contacts @ 50° to C.A. -moderate hairline fracture filling by quartz-center of section contains 'ghosts' of feldspar and augite phenocrysts</p> <p>Alteration: - very minor epidote</p>
108.9	110.2	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above.</p> <p>Structure: -lower contact @ 45° to C.A. -odd inclusion of diorite</p>
110.2	117.7	<p><u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> Grey - green; medium hard</p> <p>Structure: -40 % cream coloured - 1 - 3 mm packed feldspar phenocrysts in f.g grey - green matrix. -core is slightly broken -~3 % hairline fractures @ 25° - 50° to C.A. and filled by epidote and quartz</p>
117.7	121.9	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above.</p> <p>Structure: -upper contact broken -120.7 - 121.7 - sand seam - fault -lower contact @ 65° to C.A.</p>
121.9	122.9	<p><u>AUGITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> As above.</p> <p>-chilled contacts @ 65° &amp; 80° to C.A.</p>

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.

DRILL LOG

DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 9

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
122.9	123.7	<u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above.
	123.7	END OF HOLE - Casing pulled; Dry hole

Sample #	Interval		length metres	ASSAYS						
	from	to		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	As ppm
	92.9	93.9	1.0	2	.1	22	3	75		4
	93.9	94.9	1.0	1	.2	82	2	76		2
	94.9	96.3	1.4	7	.1	34	3	78		2
	96.3	96.9	0.6	77	.6	57	5	72		2
	96.9	97.9	1.0	5	.1	12	3	70		2

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD. DRILL LOG DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 10

<u>PROPERTY:</u>	WHITE PINE	<u>AZIMUTH:</u>	180°
<u>AREA:</u>	WHITE PINE GRID	<u>DIP:</u>	45°
<u>N.T.S.:</u>	92 K / 6 W	<u>LENGTH:</u>	47.55m (156')
<u>MINING DIVISION:</u>	VANCOUVER	<u>COLLAR ELEV:</u>	181.36m (595')
<u>DRILLED BY:</u>	LECLERC DRILLING LTD.	<u>SECTION:</u>	104+75 E
<u>LOGGED BY:</u>	D.M. WINDSOR	<u>CO-ORDINATES:</u>	96+57.8 N
<u>DATE STARTED:</u>	JAN. 04, 1988		104+82.0 E
<u>DATE COMPLETED:</u>	JAN. 05, 1988		

<u>DIP TESTS:</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip &lt;</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip &lt;</u>
	collar	180°	46°			
	46.0m	183°	45°			

<u>METERAGE</u>		<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
<u>from</u>	<u>to</u>	
0	31.7	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u>            White to pale green;            medium hard; non-magnetic; epidotic</p> <p>Structure:            -50 % mafics ranging from chlorite to hornblende            -fracturing subparallel to 60° to C.A.            -moderate fabric or foliation @ 60° to C.A.            -1.0 - 1.6 - dark grey diorite @ 45° to C.A.            -9.9 - 10.3 - dark grey diorite @ 75° to C.A.            21.3 - 22.1 - dark grey diorite @ 85° to C.A.                              slight porphyritic texture</p> <p>Alteration:            -pervasive epidote alteration in upper 10 m of section            -mafic minerals are generally chloritic in pervasive epidote            -epidote is also in fracture, vitreous and vuggy            *silicification-              10.5 - 10.7 - 20 cm of moderately siliceous granodiorite altered by chloritic/epidotic veinlet @ 40° to C.A.              16.5 - 16.6 - moderately siliceous granodiorite @ 60° to C.A. ( 1 % py - skarn)              28.7 - 29.2 - moderate silicification - 1 cm band of py, po and sph @ 29.1 m oriented at 30° to C.A.</p> <p>Remarks:            Odd small pegmatitic quartz vein (barren).            Core is generally vuggy where epidote occurs but vugs do not contain sulphide mineralization.</p>



TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.

DRILL LOG

DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 10

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
31.7	36.1	<p><u>MINERALIZED ZONE - ALTERED COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE AND QUARTZ VEIN</u></p> <p>Structure &amp; Mineralization:</p> <p>31.7 - 32.5 - silicified granodiorite; chloritic/pyritic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lower contact @ 65° to C.A.</li> <li>- 5 % diss'd py (&lt;/= 5mm cubes)</li> </ul> <p>32.5 - 35.0 - bull white qtz vein with 3 - 5 % py</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- pyrite is as bunches and diss'd</li> <li>- 32.51 m</li> <li>1cm banded red hematite on border of contact</li> <li>- 33.5 - 33.8 m small crenulated stringers of moly and pyrite</li> <li>- This vein contains pale green vitreous chlorite +/- fuchsite as hairline stringers; muscovite is also present as very fine flakes.</li> <li>- Portions of the vein are completely barren of sulphides. 35.0 -35.45 - silicified granodiorite</li> </ul> <p>35.45-35.55 - pyritized quartz vein @ 30° to C.A. - 30 % py - 3 % cpy</p> <p>35.55- 36.1 - silicified granodiorite, foliated @ 50° to C.A. - 10 % diss'd pyrite</p> <p>Remarks:</p> <p>There is very little epidote alteration present in this section. The quartz vein is typical of veins seen on surface and underground on this property.</p>
36.1	37.1	<p><u>AUGITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u></p> <p>Dark green-grey; very hard; non-magnetic</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-20% 1-2mm dark green to black augite phenocrysts</li> <li>-10% 1-2mm off-white feldspar phenocrysts in fine grained matrix</li> <li>-contacts @ 55° to C.A.</li> </ul> <p>Mineralization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-36.9m - 1cm quartz vein with 10 % diss'd pyrite</li> </ul> <p>Remarks:</p> <p>Pyrite continues into next section for 15 cm in a small stringer subparallel to the core axis.</p>

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.

DRILL LOG

DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 10

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
37.1	47.55	<u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> White - grey; very hard  Structure: -odd fragment of diorite -moderate fabric @ 60° to C.A.  Mineralization: -upper 10 cm of section is mineralized by py & cpy -38.4 - 1 cm quartz/epidote/pyrite stringer @ 30° to C.A.
	47.55	END OF HOLE - Casing pulled

NOTES: Mineralized intersection from 31.7 to 36.1

Sample #	Interval		length metres	ASSAYS						
	from	to		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	As ppm
	10.3	10.7	0.4	4	.1	11	3	90		2
	16.5	16.7	0.2	1	.1	38	2	81		2
	28.7	29.2	0.5	2	.3	82	2	58		2
	30.7	31.7	1.0	1	.1	42	3	69		2
	31.7	32.5	0.8	29	.1	25	3	98		5
	32.5	33.5	1.0	320	1.0	18	4	3		2
	33.5	34.2	0.7	805	3.6	36	4	7		3
	34.2	35.0	0.8	32	.1	3	2	6		6
	35.0	36.1	1.1	520	3.0	3014	5	82		8
	36.1	36.8	0.7	5	.1	38	10	80		3
	36.8	37.3	0.5	8	.2	171	5	108		7
	37.3	38.5	1.2	4	.1	57	5	71		2

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD. DRILL LOG DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 11

<u>PROPERTY:</u>	WHITE PINE	<u>AZIMUTH:</u>	183°
<u>AREA:</u>	WHITE PINE GRID	<u>DIP:</u>	45°
<u>N.T.S.</u>	92 K / 6 W	<u>LENGTH:</u>	47.20m (155')
<u>MINING DIVISION:</u>	VANCOUVER	<u>COLLAR ELEV:</u>	172.21m (565')
<u>DRILLED BY:</u>	LECLERC DRILLING LTD.	<u>SECTION:</u>	104+25 E
<u>LOGGED BY:</u>	D.M. WINDSOR	<u>CO-ORDINATES:</u>	96+54.6 N
<u>DATE STARTED:</u>	JAN. 05, 1988		104+32.2 E
<u>DATE COMPLETED:</u>	JAN. 05, 1988		

<u>DIP TESTS:</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip &lt;</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip &lt;</u>
	collar	183°	45°			
	no test					

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
0	9.0	Casing o/b
9.0	12.1	<u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> White - pink; medium hard; weathered  Structure: -40 % mafic minerals -20 % pink feldspar -30 % white feldspar -10 % quartz -lower contact @ 40° to C.A. (chilled)  Alteration: -3 % epidote in fractures
12.1	14.0	<u>EPIDOTIC - SILICEOUS DIORITE</u> Pale green; very hard; weakly magnetic  Structure: -medium grained -fracturing subparallel to 45° to C.A. -lower contact @ 45° to C.A. (chilled)  Alteration: -pervasive epidote throughout as blotches and in fractures -lesser sections containing quartz 'pebbles' -section is moderately siliceous  Mineralization: -3 - 5 % finely diss'd. pyrite throughout
14.0	17.7	<u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above; decrease in content of pink feldspar  Structure: -fabric @ 60° to C.A. -lower contact @ 80° to C.A.  Alteration: -moderate epidote and silicification

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
17.7	18.7	<p><u>DIORITE</u> Pale green; medium grained</p> <p>Structure: -slightly porphyritic -17.2 - 17.4 - pink pegmatite @ 50° to C.A. -lower contact @ 60° to C.A.</p> <p>Alteration: -moderate silicification -epidote in fractures - prominent @ 45° to C.A.</p> <p>Remarks: -epidote cuts across pegmatite</p>
18.7	29.5	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> White - grey; very hard</p> <p>Structure: -fabric @ 60° to C.A. -chlorite prominent -lower contact @ 70° to C.A.</p> <p>Alteration: -minor epidote -weak silicification</p>
29.5	30.8	<p><u>FINE GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE</u> Dark green; medium hard; non-magnetic</p> <p>Structure: -fine grained -moderately chloritic -hairline fracturing subparallel to C.A. -odd inclusion of granodiorite and diorite</p>
30.8	42.9	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above.</p> <p>Structure: - ~ 10% pink feldspar -lower contact gradational -fabric 45° - 60° to C.A. -odd small dyke of f.g. F.P.</p> <p>Alteration: -weak epidote and silicification in fractures subparallel to 30° to C.A.</p>

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
42.9	44.5	<p><u>SILICEOUS GRANODIORITE - MINERALIZED ZONE</u> Pale green; very hard</p> <p>Structure: -mottled; fractured -quartz appears as inclusions rather than veining - ~2 % of section is made up of quartz</p> <p>Alteration: -moderate silicification -epidote as diss'd and in fractures -fractures are generally @ 30° to C.A.</p> <p>Mineralization: -10 % diss'd py and po and in crenulated stringers up to 1 cm wide. -quartz veining is minor</p>
44.5	46.7	<p><u>SILICIFIED ZONE</u> Pale green - beige; very hard</p> <p>Structure: -no recognizable contact and may be completely altered granodiorite -slightly brecciated -small hair line fracturing subparallel to 45° to C.A. -bottom contact @ 50° to C.A.</p>
46.7	47.24	<p><u>COARSE GRAINED GRANODIORITE</u> As above.</p>
	47.24	END OF HOLE - casing pulled

NOTES: Mineralized intersection from 42.9 - 44.5m.

Sample #	Interval		length metres	ASSAYS						
	from	to		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	As ppm
	12.1	14.0	1.9	1	.2	28	6	128		2
	41.9	42.9	1.0	1	.2	62	5	95		4
	42.9	43.7	0.8	5	.5	517	4	117		4
	43.7	44.5	0.8	3	.1	62	4	92		4
	44.5	45.6	1.1	2	.2	83	4	79		2
	45.6	46.7	1.1	3	.2	71	4	80		3

## TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD. DRILL LOG DRILL HOLE #, ET 87 - 12

PROPERTY: WHITE PINE AZIMUTH: 257°  
AREA: \* STUMP RANCH CLAIM DIP: 45°  
N.T.S. 92 K / 6 W LENGTH: 70.41m (231')  
MINING DIVISION: VANCOUVER COLLAR ELEV: 38.10m (125')  
DRILLED BY: LECLERC DRILLING LTD. SECTION: 101+75 NW  
LOGGED BY: D.M. WINDSOR CO-ORDINATES: 101+74.5 N \*  
DATE STARTED: JAN. 06, 1988 101+88.0 E \*  
DATE COMPLETED: JAN. 07, 1988

<u>DIP TESTS:</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip &lt;</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip &lt;</u>
	collar	257°	45°			
	68.88m	257.5°	47°			

<u>METERAGE</u>		<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
<u>from</u>	<u>to</u>	
0	13.6	Casing o/b
13.6	20.1	<u>DIORITE</u> Grey - green; medium hard; moderately magnetic  Structure: -medium grained and slightly foliated (similar to coarse grained granodiorite seen on White Pine Cl.) -fracturing prominent @ 45° to C.A. -foliation @ 45° to C.A.  Alteration: -moderately siliceous - epidote in fractures
20.1	23.2	<u>FOLIATED GRANODIORITE</u> Grey - green; very hard; non-magnetic  Structure: -30 % dark green mafic minerals -20 - 30 % white feldspar and quartz -foliated @ 40° to C.A. -numerous fracture cutting across foliation -21.2m - quartz veining as foliation or bands over 15 cm section
23.2	26.3	<u>GRANITE PEGMATITE</u> White - cream pink; very hard; non-magnetic  Structure: - 1- 2 cm pink and white feldspar and subrounded quartz -odd fleck of muscovite mica -odd inclusion of foliated diorite -upper contact @ 50° to C.A. -lower contact @ 55° to C.A. (brecciated/chilled)

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
27.9	41.0	<p><u>FOLIATED GRANODIORITE AND GRANITE PEGMATITE</u> Medium green; very hard; core is broken</p> <p>Structure: -moderate - strong fracturing subparallel to C.A. -sections of granodiorite are siliceous and chilled -moderate brecciation -foliation @ 45° - 65° to C.A. -26.4 - 27.3 granodiorite -27.3 - 27.9 pink - white granite pegmatite (cnts @ 35° and 50° to C.A.)</p> <p>Alteration: -moderate silicification -minor epidote in fractures</p>
27.0	41.0	<p><u>FOLIATED GRANODIORITE - DIORITE</u> Very hard; non-magnetic</p> <p>Structure: -60 % dark grey mafic minerals -40 % white feldspar and quartz -medium to coarse grained -section has mottled appearance and unit is comprised of dark grey medium grained mafic portions and white grey coarse grained quartz/feldspar and mafics -foliation varies from subparallel to 50° to C.A. -most intense foliation from 35.7 - 38.0 (similar to orthogneiss texture) -fracture filling is prominent in upper 5 m of section and core is generally brecciated around these fractures -30.6 - 30.8 - fine grained feldspar porphyry dyke contact 30° to C.A.</p> <p>Alteration: -moderate silicification in upper 5 metres of section associated with fracture filling by quartz and epidote -epidote also occurs and fine disseminations</p> <p>Mineralization: -very fine diss'd pyrite associated with diss'd epidote (&lt; 0.5 %)</p> <p>Remarks: -odd small dyke of granite pegmatite -very minor shearing</p>

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.

DRILL LOG

DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 12

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
41.0	42.3	<p><u>GRANITE PEGMATITE AND SHEARED GRANODIORITE</u> Pink - white pegmatite and intercalated sheared granodiorite</p> <p>Structure: -upper contact @ 45° to C.A. -chlorite shearing subparallel to C.A. (minor gouge)-fracture filling by quartz and epidote particularly in last 50 cm of section</p> <p>Mineralization: -&lt; 0.5 % very fine diss'd pyrite</p>
42.3	44.7	<p><u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> Dark blue - green; very hard; non-magnetic</p> <p>Structure: -contacts broken -~ 30 % 1-3mm white subangular feldspar phenocrysts in dark fine grained matrix -fracturing prominent @ 40° to C.A.</p>
44.7	45.8	<p><u>ALTERED SILICEOUS GRANODIORITE - FOLIATED</u> Grey - green; very hard; broken core</p> <p>Structure: -shear @ 60° to C.A. -last 20 cm is beige epidotic and siliceous -fracturing @ 45° to C.A. -lower contact is gradational</p> <p>Mineralization: - 0.5 - 1 % fine diss'd pyrite</p>
45.8	56.7	<p><u>INTERCALATED FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY AND DIORITE</u> Dark grey - green; medium hard</p> <p>Structure: Unit ranged from altered fine grained feldspar porphyry to medium grained diorite and altered medium grained feldspar porphyry. -contacts are gradational -unit is chloritic with numerous hairline fractures of epidote, calcite and quartz -feldspar porphyry has a weak texture with phenocrysts as ghosts -foliation is weak @ 50° to C.A. -late fracturing has displaced earlier fracturing giving unit a slight brecciated appearance</p> <p>Remarks: There is very minor diss'd pyrite throughout unit not necessarily associated with fracturing. ~50% of unit is broken containing weak gouge material.</p>



METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
56.7	61.6	<p><u>SILICEOUS GRANODIORITE</u>            Grey - green; altered; siliceous; sheared; medium hard; non-magnetic</p> <p>Structure:            -upper contact broken            -lower contact @ 65° to C.A.            -mottled texture            -fracture and foliation @ ~ 55° to C.A.            -unit contains pyrite, chlorite and minor epidote            -59.5 -59.9 - quartz flooded (minor pyrite)</p> <p>Alteration:            -chlorite, epidote and calcite in fractures and pervasive            -section becomes soft and talcose towards bottom</p> <p>Mineralization:            -minor pyrite and fine diss'n</p>
61.6	62.9	<p><u>PEGMATITE - QUARTZ VEIN</u>            White - grey; hard; broken</p> <p>Structure:            -lower contact @ 60° to C.A.            -pegmatitic texture but quartz prevalent</p> <p>Alteration &amp; Mineralization:            -chlorite as fine fracture filling            -talcose on broken surfaces            -1 or 2 specks of pyrite</p>
62.9	70.4	<p><u>SHEARED GRANODIORITE - FAULT ZONE - GOUGE</u>            Medium green; soft</p> <p>Structure:            -schistosity @ 45° - 50° to C.A.            -chloritic and talcose on fractures            -gouge and crumbly core from 675.5 - 66.5            -odd section of blue clay (1 cm) which follows schistosity</p> <p>Alteration:            -pervasive chlorite and clay minerals</p> <p>Mineralization:            -odd speck of pyrite</p>
	70.4	<p>END OF HOLE - Casing pulled</p>

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.

DRILL LOG

DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 12

METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	

Sample #	Interval		length metres	ASSAYS						
	from	to		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	As ppm
	44.7	45.8	1.1	1	.2	15	3	66		2
	56.7	57.7	1.0	1	.4	27	3	70		3
	57.7	58.7	1.0	1	.2	37	4	62		3
	58.7	59.9	1.2	1	.1	7	3	49		2
	59.9	61.6	1.7	2	.1	37	6	96		5
	61.6	62.9	1.3	1	.1	9	2	9		2
	62.9	64.4	1.5	2	.3	19	4	78		4
	64.4	65.9	1.5	1	.1	3	5	61		4
	65.9	67.4	1.5	1	.1	10	2	60		2
	67.4	68.9	1.5	1	.1	14	5	58		2
	68.9	70.4	1.5	1	.2	81	3	71		2

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD. DRILL LOG DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 13

PROPERTY: WHITE PINE AZIMUTH: 255°  
AREA: \* STUMP RANCH CLAIM DIP: 45°  
N.T.S. 92 K / 6 W LENGTH: 45.72m (150')  
MINING DIVISION: VANCOUVER COLLAR ELEV: 48.78m (160')  
DRILLED BY: LECLERC DRILLING LTD. SECTION: 101+75 NW  
LOGGED BY: D.M. WINDSOR CO-ORDINATES: 100+98.0 N \*  
DATE STARTED: JAN. 07, 1988 102+21.0 E \*  
DATE COMPLETED: JAN. 08, 1988

<u>DIP TESTS:</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip &lt;</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip &lt;</u>
	collar	255°	46°			
	42.97m	255.5°	46°			

<u>METERAGE</u>		<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
<u>from</u>	<u>to</u>	

0	15.6	Casing o/b
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15.6	18.9	<u>FOLIATED GRANODIORITE</u> Grey - green; very hard; non-magnetic
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## Structure:

- 50 % dark green mafic minerals (mottled) and white feldspar and quartz

- 17.0 - 17.9 - pegmatite dyke - contacts @ 40° to C.A. contains bright red almandine garnet 1%

- granodiorite contains inclusions of altered F.P.

## Alteration &amp; Mineralization:

- minor epidote in fractures
- odd speck of diss'd pyrite

18.9	22.0	<u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> Blue - green; very hard
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## Structure:

- chilled contacts @ 45° to C.A.

- 50 % 1-2mm subrounded white feldspar phenocrysts

- hairline fracturing (2%) prominent @ 50° to C.A.

22.0	44.3	<u>GRANODIORITE - FOLIATED</u> As above.
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## Structure:

- foliation @ 30° to C.A.

- ~ 5% inclusions of feldspar porphyry up to 3cm

- fracturing subparallel to 60° to C.A. (prominent @ 30 deg to C.A.)

- minor pegmatite dyking in places

- healed faulting @ 75° to C.A.

- 33.7 - 34.2 - fine grained feldspar porphyry dyke @ 65° to C.A.

## Alteration &amp; Mineralization:

- moderate epidote and silicification

- odd speck of pyrite

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.

DRILL LOG

DRILL HOLE #. ET 87 - 13

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METERAGE		DESCRIPTION
from	to	
44.3	45.72	<u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> As above.  upper contact @ 70° to C.A.
	45.72	END OF HOLE - Casing pulled

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