ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Kamloops Off Confidential: 89.06.30

ASSESSMENT REPORT 17554 MINING DIVISION: Nicola

PROPERTY: Dor
LOCATION: LAT 49 59 00 LONG 120 36 00
UTM 10 5539319 672057
NTS 092H15E 092I02E
CLAIM(S): Dor
OPERATOR(S): Redding Gold
AUTHOR(S): Windsor, D.M.
REPORT YEAR: 1988, 73 Pages
COMMODITIES SEARCHED FOR: Copper
GEOLOGICAL SUMMARY: The property is comprised of rocks of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group. The two prominent rock types located on the property as described by Preto (1979), are flows ranging from basalt to rhyolite in composition and green, red volcanic breccia and laharic deposits. Rice (1960), describes the showings on the Dor claim to occur in a brecciated zone in augite andesite porphyry. The rocks in this zone are somewhat altered to epidote and jasper and are mineralized with chalcopyrite, chalcocite, and secondary copper carbonates and a little native copper.

WORK DONE: Geological,Geochemical,Geophysical,Physical
EMGR 18.1 km;VLF
Map(s) - 2; Scale(s) - 1:2500
GEOL 150.0 ha
Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:2500
LINE 18.9 km
MAGG 18.9 km
Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:2500
ROCK 15 sample(s) ;AU,AG,CU,PB,ZN,MO,FE
SOIL 374 sample(s) ;CU,PB,ZN,AG,MO,MN,SB
Map(s) - 4; Scale(s) - 1:2500
MINFILE: 092ISE164,092HNE036

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

on the

DOR CLAIM

Nicola Mining Division, British Columbia

Latitude: 49° 59' North Longitude: 120° 36' West

N. T. S. 92 / H 15 E and 92 I / 2 E

Claim Name	Record Number
DOR	1455

- For -

REDDING GOLD CORPORATION

P. O. Box 12137 Nelson Square
Suite 501 - 808 Nelson Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6Z 2H2
(604) 684 - 7527

- Prepared By -

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February 28, 1988
Kamloops, B.C.

D. M. Windsor
Consulting Technologist

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INTRODUCTION

Redding Gold Corporation, Suite 501, 808 Nelson Street, Vancouver, B.C. owns and operates the DOR Claim. The property consists of 1 M.G.S. located mineral claim, totalling 6 units or 150 hectares (371 acres), situated in the Nicola Mining Division of south central British Columbia.

This report documents the results of the geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys undertaken on behalf of Redding Gold Corporation between February 8 and 19, 1988. The program included: the establishment of an 18.5 km survey control grid, collection and analysis of 374 soil samples, a ground magnetics survey (18.95 line-km), VLF electromagnetic survey (18.05 line-km), sampling and analyses of 15 rock samples, geological mapping, report writing and map preparation.

The writer supervised all phases of exploration.

SUMMARY

The DOR property, which consists of 1 claim totalling 6 units, is situated in the Aspen Grove area of the Nicola Mining Division in central British Columbia, 18 km south of Merritt, B.C. and southeast of Courtney Lake. The geographic coordinates are 49° 59' north latitude and 120° 36' west longitude. The map reference is N.T.S. 92H/15E and 92I/2E.

Access to the property is via Highway No. 5 for a distance of 21.7 km south of Merritt, B.C. Highway No. 5 crosses the western boundary of the DOR claim at Courtney Lake. The eastern units are accessible via a private gravel road which intersects Highway No. 5.

The claim covers the area immediately south and east of Courtney Lake. Terrain varies from rolling grassy plains to wooded hills and steep rock bluffs, with elevation variance from 1,036 m to 1,128 m.

Annual precipitation of 25 cm and seasonal temperature variance of below 0° to plus 30° reflect the semi-arid climate. Outcrop is abundant in areas of high relief and rare on the grassy rolling hills.

The first account of the property, in the 1916 Annual Report of the B.C. Minister of Mines, suggests that considerable prospecting was done prior to 1916, including a shipment of 45 tons of hand-sorted ore from the Copper Star prospect in the south central portion of the claim. This shipment returned assays of 2.2 oz./ton silver and 8.7 percent copper.

In the late 1960's, Tanjo Mines Ltd. obtained possession of 34 contiguous mineral claims, including the DOR. Surveys conducted on behalf of Tanjo Mines included a 1970 Klyceptor International Air Surveys Limited VLF - EM survey over the entire property and a 1972 Geotronics Surveys Ltd. combined VLF - EM and magnetometer survey and soil geochemical survey.

The DOR claim was staked by Dr. P. Peto in 1983. A 10.2 km survey control grid was established by Tarnex Geoservices in 1986.

SCALE
1:10,000,000

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 Km.

Dwight M. Windsor

To accompany a report by D.M. Windsor

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD. KAMLOOPS, BRITISH COLUMBIA	
REDDING GOLD CORPORATION VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA	
LOCATION MAP DOR CLAIM NICOLA MINING DIVISION	
DATE: FEB. 28, 1988	SCALE: 1: 10,000,000
DWN. BY: DBM	DWG. NO.: 1

This property consists of rocks of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group, divided by Preto (1973) into 3 different belts, the Eastern, Western and Central. The property is situated in the Central Belt assemblage, bounded to the east by the Summers Creek - Kentucky - Alleyne Fault system, and to the west by faults of the Allison system. A number of documented copper deposits are located in the Central Belt Assemblage of the Nicola Group, including the Axe, Blue Jay and Big Kid deposits.

The two dominant lithologies are flow rocks ranging from basalt to rhyolite in composition, and green and red volcanic breccia and laharic deposits (Preto, 1973). Rice (1960) reports that the showings on the DOR claim occur in a brecciated zone in augite andesite porphyry of the Nicola Group. Epidote and jasper alteration is present. Mineralization includes chalcopyrite, chalcocite, secondary copper carbonates and a little native copper.

The 1988 exploration program was designed to evaluate the potential for an economic copper and precious metals deposit on the DOR Claim. The program, conducted by Tarnex Geoservices Ltd., included the establishment of a survey control grid, geological mapping, soil sampling, lithogeochemical sampling, and geophysical surveying.

Geological mapping was impeded by snow cover. A number of old test pits and trenches, most of which were in the south central part of the grid area, showed copper mineralization. The common assemblage consists of malachite and jasper contained within augite andesite porphyry. Epidote is pervasive, particularly in basalt flows, but does not appear to be a controlling factor for copper mineralization.

Lithogeochemical samples collected from the old test pits and trenches returned low copper values, the highest being 2,875 ppm, and low silver values ranging to 2.0 ppm. Analyses for lead and zinc indicate a weak correlation with copper.

The low copper values from the soil geochemical survey are discouraging. Contouring of the data showed north to northeast trending features located in the south central portion of the grid area. Coupled with the results of geophysical surveys, this contouring suggests that the mineralization may be structurally bound and that a concentration of base metals may exist in inferred shear zones.

More work is required on the DOR. Considering the reported grades of the shipment of 45 tons made by a past operator, it is the writer's opinion that the samples collected during the 1988 exploration program are not representative of the total copper mineralization. The property is located in the Nicola Group, known to contain copper mineralization. Magnetic and VLF electromagnetic surveys have indicated a number of structures which may represent sulphide-bearing shears.

All of the past surface work has been conducted in areas of high outcrop exposure. The soil geochemical and geophysical surveys indicate northerly trending features west of the old workings in areas where outcrop exposure is low. These features may indicate mineralized shear zones and should be investigated, possibly by an induced polarization survey.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following exploration work is proposed to evaluate the base and precious-metal potential:

Stage I

1. Complete the geological mapping on the DOR Claim.

2. Conduct a reconnaissance 2 or 3 level dipole-dipole induced polarization survey using 25 m potential electrode spacing. Perform detailed 5 level set-ups over anomalies indicated by the reconnaissance survey.

Stage II

1. Contingent upon the success of Stage I, delineate the mineralization with diamond drilling.

The estimated costs for the proposed exploration work are: $15,000.00 for Stage I and $40,000.00 for Stage II.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Location and Access

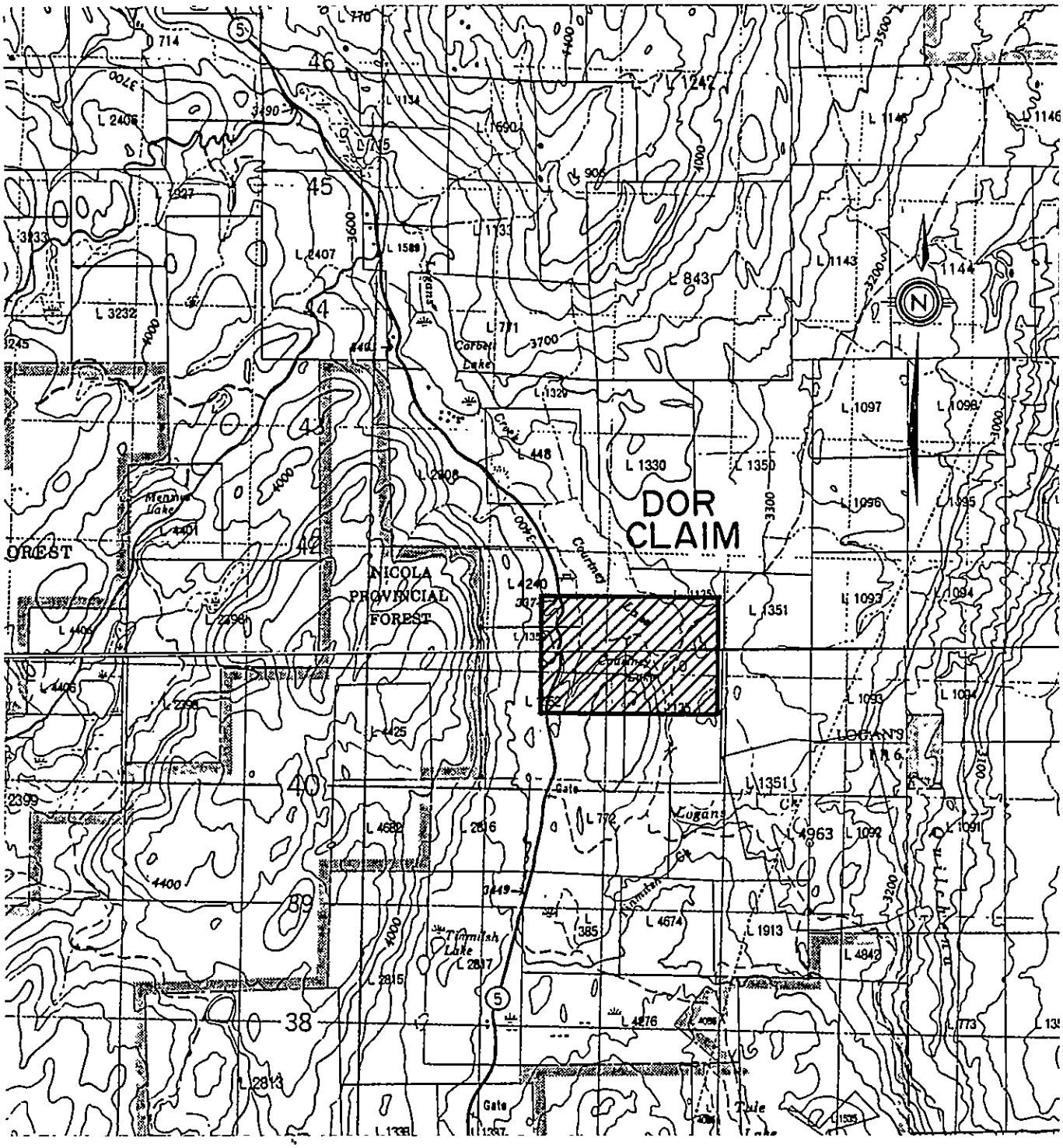
The DOR property is situated in the Aspen Grove area of the Nicola Mining Division, central British Columbia, 18 km south of Merritt, B.C., south or east of Courtney Lake. The geographic coordinates of the property are 49° 59' North latitude and 120° 36' West longitude. The map reference is N.T.S. 92 / 25 E and 92 I / 2 E.

Access to the property is via Highway No. 5 for a distance of 21.7 km south of Merritt, B.C. Highway No. 5 crosses the western boundary of the DOR claim at Courtney Lake. The eastern units are accessible via a private gravel road which intersects Highway No. 5.

Property and Ownership

The property consists of 1 M.G.S. located mineral claim, totalling 6 units or 150 hectares (371 acres). See Figure 2. Surface rights are owned by the Douglas Lake Cattle Co. Ltd. of Douglas Lake, B.C., manager Mr. Joe Gardner.

Claim Name	Units	Record Number	Record Date	Expiry Date	Registered Owners
DOR	6	1455	11/14/1983	1988	Redding Gold Corporation



0 1000 2000 2500 metres

SCALE = 1 : 50 000

Dwayne M. Windsor

To accompany a report by D.M. Windsor

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD. KAMLOOPS, BRITISH COLUMBIA	
REDDING GOLD CORPORATION VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA	
CLAIM MAP DOR CLAIM NICOLA MINING DIVISION	
DATE: FEB. 28, 1988	SCALE: 1 : 50 000
DWN. BY: DBM	DWG. NO.: 2

Physiography

The property is situated within the Thompson Plateau, part of the Interior Plateau system, and is immediately south and east of Courtney Lake. The terrain varies from rolling grassy plains to wooded hills and steep rock bluffs. Elevation ranges from 1,036 m (3,400 feet) to 1,128 m (3,700 feet). A wooded hill with steep cliffs rises 90 m from the south shore of Courtney Lake. Vegetation consists of second growth pine on hillsides and alder and poplar in swampy areas.

The climate is semi-arid: annual precipitation is approximately 25 cm. Temperatures vary from below 0° C in winter to plus 30° C in summer. Outcrop is abundant in areas of high relief and rare on the grassy rolling hills.

History

The first account of the property is included in the 1916 Annual Report of the B.C. Minister of Mines. The report, which suggests that a considerable amount of prospecting was done prior to 1916, includes the following description:

1) First discovery of copper mineralization was on a low, rocky, isolated ridge composed of the altered volcanic rock common to the Aspen Grove mineral belt.

2) Bornite, chalcocite, and copper-carbonate ores are present, both as fissure-fillings in the fractured rock and as impregnations in the adjacent country rock.

3) An open cut, apparently driven as a crosscut into the dyke, is the main evidence of past work. Beyond the face of the cut, several shallow trenches in the surface of the dyke show the width of the mineralization to be some 20 feet wider than that shown in the main open cut.

4) A shipment of 45 tons of hand-sorted ore returned assays of 2.2 oz.per ton of silver and 8.7 percent copper.

The property appears to have lain idle until the late 1960's, when Tanjo Mines Ltd. obtained possession of 34 contiguous mineral claims, including the DOR ground. Surveys conducted on behalf of Tanjo Mines included a 1970 Klyceptor International Air Surveys Limited VLF - EM survey over the entire property and a 1972 Geotronics Surveys Ltd. combined VLF - EM and magnetometer survey and soil geochemical survey. The exploration program produced a number of VLF electromagnetic conductors and magnetic anomalies. The soil geochemical survey was successful in indicating possible zones of copper mineralization and these zones correlated to the magnetics and VLF electromagnetic results.

The DOR claim was staked in 1983.

GEOLOGIC SETTING

This property consists of rocks of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group. divided by Preto (1979), into 3 different belts, the Eastern, Western and Central, for the area between Merritt and Princeton. The property is situated in the Central Belt assemblage which is bounded to the east by the Summers Creek-Kentucky - Alleyne fault system, and to the west by faults of the Allison system. This assemblage includes the oldest of the Nicola rock, and is typified by an abundance of massive pyroxene and plagioclase-rich flows of andesitic and basaltic composition, coarse volcanic breccia, conglomerate, and lahar deposits and by lesser amounts of the fine-grained pyroclastic and sedimentary rocks. Intrusive rock, mostly of gabbroic and dioritic composition, but including some syenite and monzonite, is abundant throughout the belt. The character and composition of these intrusions, and lithologic changes in the surrounding extrusive rock, indicate that, in some cases, these stocks are the eroded remains of Upper Triassic volcanoes (Preto, 1979).

Other rock located in the vicinity of the property includes Pleistocene and Recent vesicular olivine basalt of the Valley Basalt assemblage, and diorite to quartz diorite of Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic age. Rice (1960) states that the showings on the DOR claim occur in a brecciated zone in augite andesite porphyry of the Nicola Group. The rock in this zone is somewhat altered to epidote and jasper, and is mineralized with chalcopyrite, chalcocite, and secondary copper carbonates and a little native copper. See Figure 3.

1988 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The program was designed to evaluate the potential for an economic copper and precious metals deposit on the DOR claim.

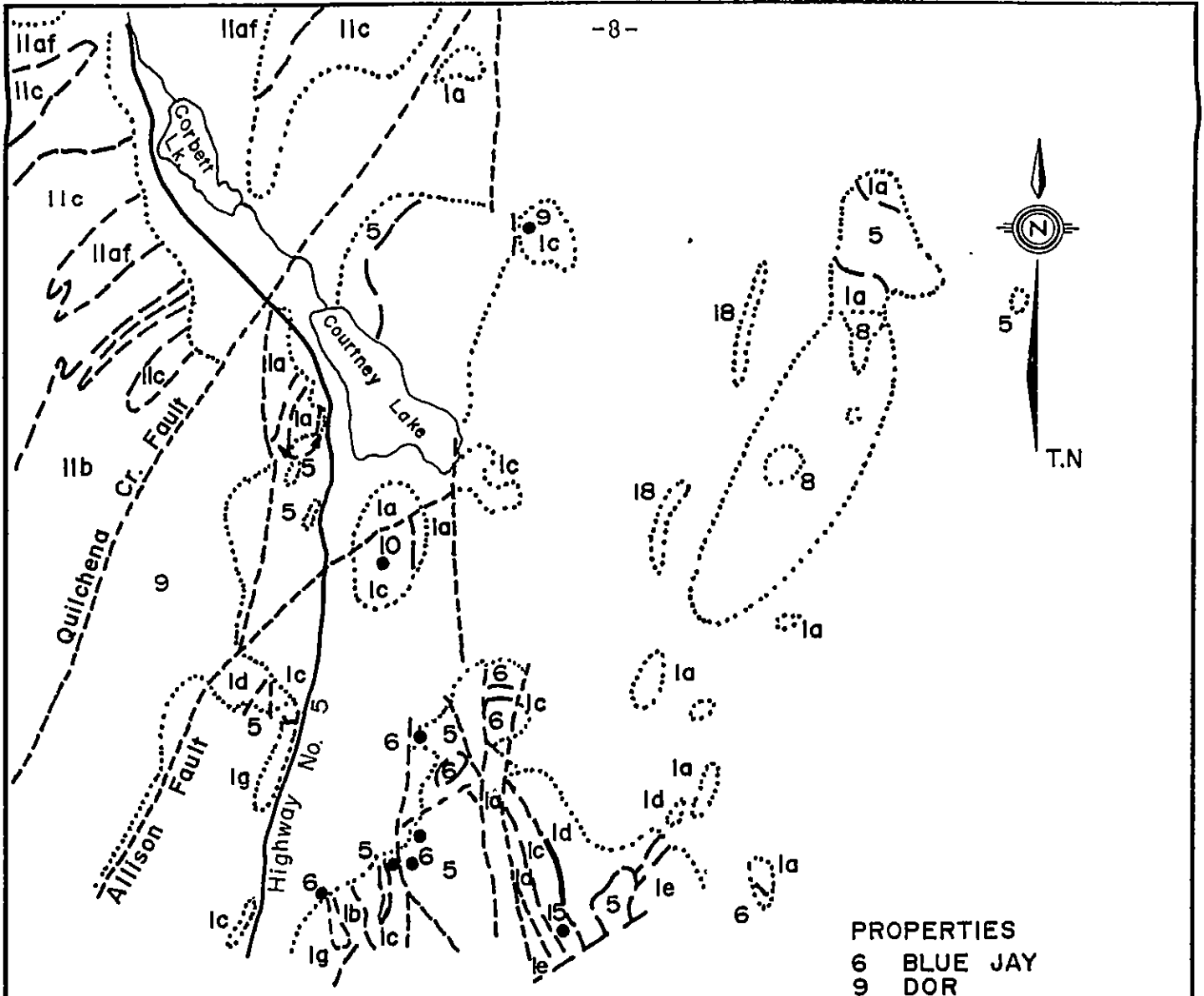
Between February 8 and 19, 1988, the writer and an assistant conducted an exploration program which included: the establishment of an 18.95 km survey control grid, soil geochemical collection and analyses, a ground magnetic and VLF electromagnetic survey, lithogeochemical sampling and geological mapping. The writer supervised all phases of exploration.

Survey Control Grid

The legal corner post of the DOR claim was utilized as a control in establishing the chain and compass grid. A total of 0.90 km of baseline and 18.05 km of cross-lines were cut. The grid lines were turned off the baseline every 50 m along the baseline and prenumbered waterproof tyvek tags were attached every 50 m to mark each station. Wooden pickets were used to mark stations in open areas. The baseline orientation is azimuth 360° and cross-line orientation is azimuth 090°. Magnetic declination in the area of the property is 21° 30' east. The grid encompasses the entire DOR claim.

Geological Survey

Snow cover on the property impeded geological mapping and a portion of the property remains unmapped. Figure 4 shows the property geology at a scale of 1:2500 and includes trenches and other surface workings.



PROPERTIES

6 BLUE JAY
9 DOR
10 COPPER STAR
15 GOLDEN SOVEREIGN

LEGEND

18 VALLEY BASALT

KINGSVALE GROUP

11 Plagioclase - rich flows, volcanic conglomerate
9 Chert pebble and cobble conglomerate

PENNASK BATHOLITH

8 Granodiorite and Quartz Monzonite
6 Monzonite, syenite, dacite
5 Diorite, quartz diorite, monzonite

NICOLA GROUP - UPPER TRIASSIC

Ia Augite - plagioclase andesite and basalt flows
Ib Autobrecciated eqivalents of Ia
Ic Red volcanic breccia and lahar deposits.
Id Green volcanic breccia and lahar deposits.
Ie Crystal lithic tuff
Ig Siltstone, sandstone, argillite, minor pebble conglomerate

Dwayne M. Windsor

To accompany a report by D.M. Windsor

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.
KAMLOOPS, BRITISH COLUMBIA

REDDING GOLD CORPORATION
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

DOR CLAIM

NICOLA MINING DIVISION

DATE: FEB. 28, 1988	SCALE: 1:50000
DWN. BY: DBM	DWG. NO.: 3

Geochemical Surveys

Soil Geochemical Survey

Soil geochemical samples were collected by use of a grub hoe or geological pick at 25-m intervals along the grid lines. Survey notes on the sample character (active, dry, or swamp), texture (organic, clay, silt, sand or gravel), origin (residual, colluvial, alluvial, or glacial), horizon, depth, colour, and location were taken at each sample location. Soil development is good on the DOR claim: samples containing material from the b soil horizon make up approximately 90 percent of the total collected.

The samples were placed in kraft paper envelopes, field dried, and delivered to Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratory Ltd., Kamloops, B.C. A total of 374 soil samples were collected from grid lines 95+00 N to 101+00 N and from 94+00 E to 103+00 E.

At Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratory Ltd., the samples were dried and sieved to -80 mesh. All samples were analyzed by atomic absorption method for the following elements: copper, lead, zinc, silver, molybdenum, antimony, and manganese.

Lithogeochemical Survey

A total of 15 lithogeochemical samples collected from old open cuts and trenches were analyzed by atomic absorption method for copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, molybdenum, and iron. See Appendix II for sample descriptions and assay certificates.

Ground Magnetic Survey

A ground magnetometer survey was conducted over the entire grid using a Barringer GM-122 proton procession magnetometer. Diurnal corrections were obtained using a Scintrex MBS-2 base station magnetometer. The base station was located at grid coordinates 98+00 N by 93+25 E and the base station sensor remained stationary over the period of the survey.

The total magnetic field was measured at intervals of 25 m along the 18.95 km grid. Detailed readings were taken at 5 m intervals along grid lines where the magnetic gradient exceeded 500 gammas over 25 m. Magnetic profiles are located in Appendix III. A base station datum of 56,510 gammas was used to calculate the diurnal correction. The results of the survey are plotted at a scale of 1:2,500 (Figure 9), using subtracted datum of 56,000 gammas and contour interval of 500 gammas. See Appendix IV for Instrument specifications.

VLF - Electromagnetic Survey

A total of 18.05 line-kilometers was surveyed using a Geonics EM-16 VLF receiver. The EM - 16 utilizes the primary electromagnetic fields generated by V.L.F. (Very Low Frequency) marine communication stations. These stations

operate at a frequency between 15 to 25 kilohertz (KHz), and have a vertical antenna-current resulting in a horizontal primary field. Thus, this VLF-EM measures the dip angle of the secondary field induced in an electromagnetic conductor.

For maximum coupling, a transmitter station located in the same direction as the geological strike should be selected since the direction of the horizontal electromagnetic field is perpendicular to the direction of the transmitting station. The transmitter station located at Seattle, Washington, U.S.A. which transmits at a frequency of 24.8 KHz was used for the survey. The writer carried out the VLF - EM survey and faced in a southeasterly direction when reading the Seattle station.

Readings were taken every 25 m along the grid lines and In-phase data in Dip angle percent have been plotted at a horizontal scale of 1:2,500 and a profile scale of 1 cm = 8% (Figure 10). To better delineate anomalies the in-phase data was filtered using the Fraser method. The results of the filtered data are plotted at scale of 1:2,500 and contoured at an interval of 10 units (Figure 11).

RESULTS OF THE EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Geological Survey

The property is underlain by Upper Triassic Central Belt assemblage rock of the Nicola Group. The two dominant rock types are flow rocks ranging from basalt to rhyolite in composition and green and red volcanic breccia and laharic deposits (Preto, 1973).

The greatest proportion of the flow rock is basalt, with andesite and more acid varieties comprising an estimated 10 to 15 percent. Within the basic flow, augite phenocrysts are common, amounting in some cases to nearly half of the total volume of a flow. Plagioclase, generally labradorite, is less common, and biotite and hornblende are rare, found only in the more felsic flows.

The various volcanic breccias and laharic deposits are distinguished by colour, type of matrix, type of clasts, and degree of magnetism. Two main types, green and red, reflect the environment of deposition: subaerial for red and subaqueous for green (Preto, et al 1979).

Snow cover impeded geological mapping. Outcrops shown on Figure 4 include snow-free areas of outcrop. The rock types observed during the geological survey correspond to those described by Preto (1979) and by Rice (1960).

A large boulder train is situated in the northeast corner of the property. The boulders are predominately vesicular basalt, and probably mark the southern extension of an outcrop of Valley Basalts located to the north of the property.

A series of north to northeast trending ridges of green and red volcanic breccia lies to the south of the boulder train. Both the green and red breccia contain angular fragments to 5 cm. Grain size varies from fine to medium with

a slight porphyritic texture in the green rock unit. The green rock unit is moderately magnetic whereas the red is non-magnetic. Mineralization consists of fine disseminated pyrite, confined to one siliceous outcrop of green volcanic breccia in the southeastern portion of the property.

An oval rock bluff, 90 m in height, near the south shore of Courtney Lake central to the DOR claim contains all of the old workings located to date. Rock types include brecciated zones of augite andesite porphyry and green and red volcanic breccia. An outcrop consisting of chert pebble conglomerate was noted at grid coordinates 96+50 N by 100+80 E. The predominant rock type is augite andesite porphyry.

Variations in the andesite unit include a decrease in augite and grain size on the east-facing cliffs, an increase of epidote to the west (on the top of the bluff), and an increase in grain size, augite and jasper on the west-facing cliffs. The latter contains the majority of the old workings and appears to contain the greatest portion of copper mineralization.

The northerly trending Allison Fault and the Summers Creek - Kentucky-Alleyne Faults converge just south of the southeast corner of Courtney Lake (Preto, 1979). The Allison fault bisects the rock bluff located in the central portion of the DOR claim and corresponds to contacts between the andesite and volcanic breccia observed during the 1988 exploration program.

One short adit and a number of trenches and open cuts were noted during the geological survey. Locations and descriptions follow:

1) An open cut at 96+00 N by 97+70 E contains minor native copper and minor malachite, hosted by medium grained augite andesite porphyry containing jasper disseminations.

2) A 0.5 m wide shear containing quartz, calcite and jasper at 96+42 N by 98+17 E strikes at azimuth 006°, dips to the east at 74° and is hosted by medium grained augite andesite porphyry.

3) Two open cuts at 99+00 E by 96+70 N and 96+78 N show numerous elongated blebs of epidote and quartz hosted by fine to medium grained basalt. Epidote is abundant on fracture surfaces. Although considerable work was done in this area by past operators, no evidence of copper mineralization was noted in either of these open cuts.

4) The adit, at 96+55 N by 97+75 E was driven for 10.7 m at azimuth 056° and 4.7 m at azimuth 006°. Altered augite andesite porphyry containing red flecks of jasper hosts malachite. A 0.5-m wide shear zone is located 10.7 m back from the entrance of the adit: the adit follows the shear for 4.7 m. The shear strikes at azimuth 006°, dips to the west at -69° and does not appear to contain copper mineralization.

5) An open cut at 97+78 N by 98+50 E contains a small quartz vein with minor malachite, hematite and lesser epidote in weathered altered augite andesite porphyry and fine grained red basalt. The quartz vein and mineralization is oriented at azimuth 183° and dips to the west at -78°.

6) A test pit at 98+00 N by 97+57 E displays the most abundant malachite

staining observed on the property. The mineralization is included with stringers and bright red jasper in medium grained augite andesite porphyry. Although most of the staining was noted in waste dump material, some was present on the pit walls.

7) A lithogeochemical sample collected from an open cut at 99+00 N by 99+15 E returned 2,875 ppm copper. The open cut is slumped at its face and may be an entrance to an adit. Mineralization in the open cut is hosted by medium grained augite andesite porphyry containing jasper. Alteration minerals include calcite and epidote.

8) The last of the old workings located during the 1988 exploration program is a test pit at 97+25 N by 100+35 E. Very fine stringers of malachite are hosted by green to red epidote-rich volcanic breccia. As is the case with many of the other old workings located on the property, this pit does not display the amount of copper mineralization one would except, given the amount of work done to expose the mineralization.

Mark (1972) makes reference to a shaft containing copper mineralization located immediately south of Courtney Lake. It is probable that the shipment of 45 tons of hand sorted ore came from this shaft. It was not found during the 1988 exploration program.

Geochemical Surveys

Soil Geochemical Survey

A total of 374 soil samples were collected along grid lines 95+00 N through 101+00 N and analyzed by atomic absorption methods for copper, silver, molybdenum, lead, zinc, antimony, and manganese. See Figures 5 through 8 and Appendix I.

Analyses on silver, molybdenum and antimony returned very low values and provided no useful information. Consequently the results for these three elements were not plotted.

Anomalous values for copper, lead, zinc and manganese were calculated by using mean plus two standard deviations for each of the elements. Statistical data for these four elements are summarized below:

Element	Minimum Value (ppm)	Maximum Value (ppm)	Mean	Standard Deviation
Copper	7	265	43.8	24.1
Lead	3	96	11.8	7.8
Zinc	6	254	92.9	35.9
Manganese	6	> 1000	688.1	202.7

1. Copper

Copper-in-soil values are low: the highest values occur as single site anomalies. Contouring of the soil geochemistry data indicates two prominent

north to northeast trending structural features which appear spatially associated with geophysical anomalies. These two features are located west of the baseline and may be caused in part by downslope dispersion and concentration of copper mineralization from the nearby old workings.

A single site multi-element anomaly including an anomalous copper value of 184 ppm is located on L 97+50 N east of the baseline. This anomaly occurs near the base of the east-facing cliffs and is probably caused by the downslope dispersion and concentration of copper mineralization.

The highest copper value (265 ppm) returned from the survey at 100+00 N by 100+50 E occurs as a single element anomaly. It is the writer's opinion that this anomaly is exotic in nature.

2. Lead

Lead values are very low, the highest being 96 ppm. The values greater than 27 ppm occur sporadically throughout the grid area and are associated with other soil anomalies in areas where copper mineralization was observed on surface.

The highest and most prominent lead anomaly is located on the south shore of Courtney Lake and is coincident with a north trending drainage.

3. Zinc

Zinc values obtained from the soil survey are also low, the highest being 254 ppm. Zinc anomalies appear to correspond to copper-in-soil anomalies, and similarly indicate weak north to northeasterly trending structures. There appears to be a weak correlation between zinc-in-soil anomalies and VLF electromagnetic conductors, however, given the abundance of EM conductors, this may be purely coincidental.

4. Manganese

The geochemical analyses for manganese produced a number of values greater than the calculated threshold of 1000 ppm. The contoured geochemical data shown on Figure 8 displays northeasterly trending copper and zinc anomalous features in the south central portion of the grid area. Manganese anomalies also correspond to magnetic anomalies and to a lesser extent VLF anomalies.

Geochemical values returned for molybdenum and antimony were all below 1 ppm and 4 ppm, respectively. The highest silver value was 0.4 ppm and only 12 samples of the 374 collected, contained silver-in-soil.

Lithogeochemical Survey

A total of 15 lithogeochemical samples were collected from the adit, old open cuts and trenches and analyzed by atomic absorption method analyses for copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, molybdenum and iron. See Appendix II.

Copper values obtained from the lithogeochemical samples are relatively low, ranging from 24 to 2,875 ppm. Copper mineralization noted during sample collection consisted of malachite, chalcopyrite and minor native copper. Malachite associated with epidote and pyrite is often present in fractures.

Lead and zinc values are low, less than 100 ppm and do not appear to be associated with the copper mineralization. All of the samples analyzed for gold returned values less than 5 ppb

Silver values are also low, ranging from a 0.1 ppm to 2.0 ppm. There does not appear to be a direct correlation with silver and copper in the samples.

Of the four samples containing molybdenum, the highest value is 2.0 ppm. All of the samples returned iron values of greater than 10,000 ppm.

Geophysical Surveys

Ground Magnetics Survey

Magnetic variance on the property ranges from 211 to 4,100 gammas. There is a regional increase in magnetic intensity from west to east on the DOR claim. The ground magnetic survey produced three distinct magnetic anomalies which are located in the central and eastern portions of the property. See Appendix IV for geophysical instrument specifications and III for magnetic profiles.

1) The most prominent magnetic anomaly is located in the central portion of the grid area and strikes in a north to northwest direction. A limb of this anomaly, located in the southwest area of the grid, displays a strike direction of azimuth 225° and correlates with the northern extension of the Allison Fault, inferred by Preto (1979). The northwest-trending anomaly follows along the east-facing cliffs and corresponds to the geological contact between augite andesite porphyry and volcanic breccia of the Nicola Group. Rock specimens collected along the cliff face were noted to be moderate to strongly magnetic.

2) This weak magnetic anomaly is located at 101+00 N by 102+75 E and trends in a northwest direction to 104+00 N by 101+50 E. It lies over Courtney Lake and may be related to the Summers Creek-Kentucky-Alleyne Fault system.

3) The third magnetic anomaly is located from 99+00 N by 106+00 E to 102+00 N by 106+00 E. It trends north and appears directly related to a series of north to northeast trending ridges of outcrop. These outcrop ridges are comprised of green volcanic breccia which were noted to be magnetic during the geological mapping. A magnetic low is located north of this feature and situated in a low lying area. The low corresponds to a weak VLF electromagnetic conductor and is interpreted to be a fault or shear zone. Magnetic readings were taken at 5 m intervals along grid lines where the total magnetic field increased significantly. These readings were plotted as profiles and indicate a direct correlation to lithologic contacts inferred by geological mapping. A decrease in magnetism is noted along the east-facing cliffs south of Courtney Lake and locally where units of volcanic breccia and pebble conglomerate exist. It appears that in some cases local magnetic highs are associated with the known showings.

VLF Electromagnetic Survey

A total of 18.05 line-km were surveyed using an EM - 16 receiver. The survey produced a number of broad, northerly trending electromagnetic conductors. Figures 10 and 11 show the plotted dip angle percent and contoured Fraser filter data.

A moderate to strong conductor is located on the west shore of Courtney Lake and follows a low swampy channel to the south. A second anomaly is located in the southeast bay of Courtney Lake and follows the course of Logans Creek to the south. It is the opinion of the writer that both of these anomalies are caused by conductive overburden (lake bottom sediments).

A crescent-shaped weak to moderate VLF conductor is located in the west central portion of the grid area. Given the lack of geological information in the area of this anomaly the causative source of the anomaly is difficult to say. The conductor does however occur within an area of the old workings and may represent a shear zone, possibly related to the Allison Fault system.

Weak discontinuous electromagnetic conductors are located along the east-facing cliffs in the south central portion of the grid area. These conductors are coincident with strong magnetic anomalies and may be reflecting an increase in magnetite within medium grained augite andesite porphyry.

The strongest VLF conductor produced from the survey is located on the west side of an outcrop containing red volcanic breccia. The anomaly is located in an area of an old homestead and may be reflecting culture (fences etc.). This conductor trends in a northeast direction under Courtney Lake and the northern extension may be reflecting conductive overburden.

A gully located at 100+00 N by 105+50 E controls a moderate VLF conductor and may be reflecting a shear or lithologic contact between rocks of the Nicola Group. A coincident weak magnetic anomaly is located just south of the conductor.

Geological mapping located an outcrop in the southeastern portion of the grid which contained abundant disseminated sulphides in crystal tuff and green volcanic breccia. A moderate VLF conductor is located just west of this sulphide bearing outcrop and is continuous for 350 m along strike to the northeast. The conductor may be reflecting the sulphides or a lithologic contact between rocks of the Nicola Group. A lithogeochemical sample collected from the sulphide bearing outcrop returned low copper values.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Geological Survey

The geological survey indicates zones of mineralization to be located in augite andesite porphyry and volcanic breccia of the Nicola Group. Mineralization consists of malachite, pyrite, chalcopyrite and lesser native copper. Alteration minerals include pervasive epidote and disseminations and fracture coatings of jasper and calcite. Most of the old workings containing copper mineralization are located in medium grained augite andesite porphyry

which contains red disseminated jasper. The mineralization is generally controlled by shears which trend in a north to northeast direction.

Soil Geochemical Survey

The results of the soil survey indicate weak north to northeast trending copper anomalies located in the south central portion of the grid area. These anomalies correspond to weak geophysical anomalies and may be indicating possible zones of mineralization within shear zones. Geochemical results for silver are disappointing and produced no positive information. The low values obtained from all elements make it evident that soil geochemistry is not a particularly useful exploration tool on the DOR Claim.

Lithogeochemical Survey

The results of the lithogeochemical survey produced relatively low copper values. However, given the winter conditions during the survey, further sampling of the showings may produce better results when rock exposure is at its highest. Particular emphasis should be given to sampling the old workings in the north central portion of the grid area and also in the adit.

Ground Magnetic Survey

The three areas representing high magnetic intensity appear related to lithologic contacts between rocks of the Nicola Group, shear zones and local increases of magnetite in augite andesite porphyry. The magnetic profiles of areas in the south central portion of the grid area indicate geological contacts and a possible increase in magnetic mineral content, which could represent increases in copper mineralization.

VLF Electromagnetic Survey

VLF conductors located in the east central and south central portion of the property appear to be caused by shears and local increases of conductive minerals within rocks of the Nicola Group. The electromagnetic anomalies do not correspond directly to mineralization found in the old workings and in general do not coincide with magnetic anomalies.

EXPLORATION POTENTIAL

The property still has exploration potential, despite the results of the surveys. Given the grades of the shipment of 45 tons of ore made by a past operator, it is the writer's opinion that the lithogeochemical samples collected during the 1988 exploration program are not representative of the total copper mineralization on the property.

The property is located in an assemblage of rocks of the Nicola Group, known to contain copper mineralization. Magnetic and VLF electromagnetic surveys

have indicated a number of structures which may represent sulphide-bearing shears.

The DOR claim is located within easy driving distance from Merritt and is situated along Highway No. 5, providing excellent access to the property. A major power line is located a short distance to the west of the property and Courtney Lake could supply necessary water requirements.

It is evident from the results of the program that further exploration using modern exploration techniques is required on the DOR Claim. An exploration program including: geological mapping, lithogeochemical sampling, geophysics, trenching and diamond drilling is warranted.

CONCLUSIONS

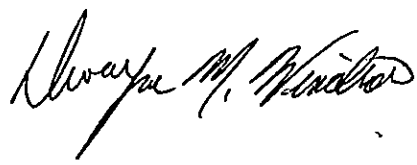
The results of the exploration program are somewhat encouraging. Further exploration should be done to locate old workings and delineate sulphide-bearing shear zones. Geological data indicate that the most abundant copper mineralization is located in medium grained andesite porphyry containing jasper. Soil and lithogeochemical samples returned disappointingly low copper values, however the plotted soil data does indicate possible structural features which may relate to mineralized shear zones.

Magnetic and VLF surveys produced a number of anomalies which may represent sulphide-bearing shear zones. Prospecting in the area of these anomalies, with particular emphasis on the south central portion of the property, should further delineate the cause of these anomalies.

The exploration potential of the property is still good. Given the geological and physiographic location, history and results of the 1988 exploration program, further exploration is warranted. An exploration program including: geological mapping, lithogeochemical sampling, geophysics, trenching and diamond drilling should be conducted to test for mineralization in the old workings and in shears delineated by mapping and geophysics.

Submitted by,

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.



Dwayne M. Windsor
Consulting Geotechnologist

-COST ESTIMATES-

The following exploration work and cost estimates are proposed to evaluate the base and precious-metal potential of the property.

Stage I

1. Complete the geological mapping on the DOR Claim.

2. Conduct a reconnaissance 2 or 3 level dipole-dipole induced polarization survey using 25 m potential electrode spacing. Perform detailed 5 level set-ups over anomalies indicated by the reconnaissance survey.

Stage II

1. Contingent upon the success of Stage I, delineate the mineralization with diamond drilling.

The estimated costs for the above proposed exploration work follow.

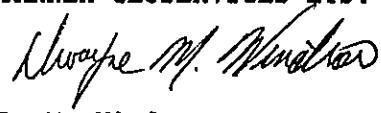
Stage I

Geological mapping.	$ 1,600.00
Induced Polarization Survey.	10,000.00
Report and Map Preparation.	2,000.00
Contingency (10 %)	1,400.00
Estimated Cost of Stage I	**$ 15,000.00**

Stage II

Diamond Drilling - 288 m of NQ drilling at an 'All In' cost of $125.00 per metre, including: site prep'n., drilling costs, supervision, sampling, assaying and reporting.	$ 36,000.00
Contingency (10 %)	4,000.00
Estimated Cost of Stage II	$ 40,000.00
Total Estimated Cost of Stages I and II	$ 55,000.00

Submitted By,
TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.



February 28, 1988
Kamloops, B.C.

D. M. Windsor
Consulting Geotechnologist

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.

4) I own no direct or contingent interest in the subject claims and hold no shares or securities of REDDING GOLD CORPORATION.

5) I established portions of the survey control grid, collected a portion of the soil and lithogeochemical samples carried out the geological mapping survey, and preformed the VLF electromagnetic survey : between February 8th and 19th, 1988.

6) I supervised all phases of the exploration program, and wrote this report which documents the results of all recent exploration work on the property.

Dwayne M. Windsor

Dwayne M. Windsor

Dated at Kamloops, British Columbia, this 28th day of February, 1988.

-STATEMENT OF COSTS-

Re: Establishment of survey control grid (18.65 line-kilometres).
Geological Mapping.
Soil sampling and analysis (364 soil samples).
Lithogeochemical sampling and analysis (15 rock samples).
Geophysical surveying (VLF - EM electromagnetic survey, 18.05 line-km. and Ground Magnetic survey 18.65 line-km.)
Collation, plotting drafting, interpretation and documentation of all survey data from the 1988 exploration program.

FIELD EXPENSES

1.	**Personnel**	
	D.M. Windsor - 14.5 days @ $225.00/day	$ 3,262.50
	N. Martin - 13 days @ $187.00/day	2,431.00
2.	**Room and Board**	
	27.5 man days @ $18.749/man day	515.61
3.	**Vehicle Expenses**	
	Tarnex Geoservices Ltd. 4WD - 1/2 ton P/U 12 days @ $40.00/day	480.00
4.	**Geophysical Equipment Rental**	
	Minorex Consulting Ltd. - Magnetometer and Base Station 10 days @ $75.00/day	750.00
	Novamin Resources Inc. - VLF - EM16 receiver 15 days @ $30.00/day	450.00
5.	**Geochemical Analyses**	
	Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratory Ltd. Soil Geochemical Analyses 374 samples @ $7.50/ sample	2,805.00
	Lithogeochemical Analyses 15 samples @ $14.25/sample	213.75
6.	**Fuel 275 litres**	136.02
7.	**Shipping**	54.50
8.	**Miscellaneous Field Supplies**	
	Flagging, soil bags, tags, etc.	233.70
	TOTAL FIELD EXPENSES	$ 11,332.08

OFFICE EXPENSES

1.	Report, Map Preparation, Drafting and Reproductions	$ 3054.68
2.	Office Expenses	11.60
	TOTAL OFFICE EXPENSES	$ 3066.28
	TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	$ 14,398.36

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APPENDIX I

Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratory Ltd.
Soil Geochemical Analyses

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH
&
ASSAY LABORATORY
LTD.

B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

912 LAVAL CRESCENT, KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 5P5
PHONE 372-2784 - TELEX 048-8320 - FAX 372 1112

GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.
1980 PARKCREST AVENUE
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2B 4X4

DATE FEBRUARY 25, 1988

FILE NO. G 1928

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	AG	CU	PB	ZN	MO	MN
1	95+25N BL100+00E						
		0.0	25.0	15.0	70.0	0.0	607.0
2	95+75N	0.0	21.0	11.0	91.0	0.0	457.0
3	96+25N	0.0	36.0	12.0	143.0	0.0	1000.0
4	96+75N	0.0	59.0	14.0	85.0	0.0	1000.0
5	97+25N	0.0	50.0	13.0	82.0	0.0	996.0
6	97+75N	0.0	20.0	13.0	121.0	0.0	1000.0
7	98+25N	0.0	31.0	14.0	64.0	0.0	313.0
8	98+75N	0.0	28.0	9.0	65.0	0.0	1000.0
9	99+25N	0.0	19.0	9.0	40.0	0.0	213.0
10	99+75N B/L100+00E						
		0.0	30.0	14.0	87.0	0.0	1000.0
11	93+75E L95+00N	0.0	66.0	13.0	85.0	0.0	719.0
12	94+00E	0.0	59.0	11.0	83.0	0.0	613.0
13	94+25E	0.0	70.0	9.0	96.0	0.0	711.0
14	94+50E	0.0	60.0	7.0	93.0	0.0	643.0
15	94+75E	0.0	52.0	11.0	84.0	0.0	645.0
16	95+00E	0.0	43.0	12.0	90.0	0.0	688.0
17	95+25E	0.0	55.0	11.0	93.0	0.0	800.0
18	95+50E	0.0	53.0	10.0	75.0	0.0	762.0
19	95+75E	0.1	71.0	11.0	102.0	0.0	1000.0
20	96+00E	0.0	51.0	10.0	98.0	0.0	911.0
21	96+25E	0.0	52.0	9.0	66.0	0.0	646.0
22	96+50E	0.0	71.0	11.0	72.0	0.0	528.0
23	96+75E	0.0	54.0	12.0	108.0	0.0	1000.0
24	97+00E	0.0	64.0	14.0	75.0	0.0	700.0
25	97+25E	0.0	102.0	10.0	126.0	0.0	957.0
26	97+50E	0.0	68.0	13.0	80.0	0.0	729.0
27	97+75E	0.0	62.0	14.0	94.0	0.0	752.0
28	98+00E	0.0	52.0	14.0	86.0	0.0	578.0
29	98+25E	0.0	52.0	18.0	131.0	0.0	1000.0
30	98+50E	0.0	40.0	11.0	68.0	0.0	563.0

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FILE NO. G 1928

KAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	AG	CU	PB	ZN	MO	MN
31	98+75E	0.0	19.0	12.0	81.0	0.0	441.0
32	99+00E	0.0	20.0	12.0	88.0	0.0	317.0
33	99+25E	0.0	34.0	17.0	111.0	0.0	350.0
34	99+50E	0.0	31.0	15.0	112.0	0.0	648.0
35	99+75E L95+00N	0.0	35.0	9.0	106.0	0.0	514.0
36	B/L100+00E	0.0	18.0	11.0	73.0	0.0	458.0
37	100+25E	0.0	24.0	14.0	111.0	0.0	829.0
38	100+50E	0.0	22.0	10.0	105.0	0.0	715.0
39	100+75E	0.0	28.0	15.0	119.0	0.0	860.0
40	101+00E	0.0	22.0	8.0	90.0	0.0	629.0
41	101+25E	0.0	22.0	9.0	45.0	0.0	538.0
42	101+50E	0.0	27.0	7.0	49.0	0.0	399.0
43	101+75E	0.0	22.0	5.0	97.0	0.0	528.0
44	102+00E	0.0	18.0	6.0	88.0	0.0	606.0
45	102+25E	0.0	21.0	12.0	97.0	0.0	545.0
46	102+50E	0.2	39.0	9.0	100.0	0.0	847.0
47	102+75E	0.0	26.0	13.0	77.0	0.0	621.0
48	103+00E	0.2	62.0	11.0	67.0	0.0	651.0
49	97+00E L95+50N	0.0	79.0	7.0	115.0	0.0	1000.0
50	97+25E	0.2	78.0	8.0	121.0	0.0	1000.0
51	97+50E	0.0	46.0	8.0	76.0	0.0	1000.0
52	97+75E	0.1	90.0	7.0	102.0	0.0	913.0
53	98+00E	0.0	31.0	6.0	75.0	0.0	616.0
54	98+25E	0.0	94.0	10.0	74.0	0.0	923.0
55	98+50E	0.0	74.0	7.0	86.0	0.0	835.0
56	98+75E	0.3	50.0	12.0	78.0	0.0	848.0
57	99+00E	0.3	46.0	13.0	108.0	0.0	935.0
58	99+25E	0.1	32.0	9.0	142.0	0.0	805.0
59	99+50E	0.0	30.0	13.0	83.0	0.0	471.0
60	99+75E L95+50N	0.0	22.0	14.0	70.0	0.0	460.0
61	B/L100+00E	0.0	17.0	9.0	72.0	0.0	495.0
62	100+25E	0.0	19.0	8.0	70.0	0.0	521.0
63	100+50E	0.0	23.0	8.0	96.0	0.0	783.0
64	100+75E	0.0	55.0	10.0	88.0	0.0	765.0
65	101+00E	0.0	26.0	8.0	56.0	0.0	616.0
66	101+25E	0.0	27.0	8.0	40.0	0.0	469.0
67	101+50E	0.0	18.0	11.0	76.0	0.0	528.0
68	101+75E	0.0	14.0	10.0	51.0	0.0	373.0
69	102+00E	0.0	19.0	10.0	53.0	0.0	396.0
70	102+25E	0.0	31.0	13.0	75.0	0.0	450.0

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KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	AG	CU	PB	ZN	MO	MN
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72	102+75E	0.2	67.0	15.0	66.0	0.0	560.0
73	103+00E L95+50N	0.1	38.0	8.0	67.0	0.0	683.0
74	93+75E L96+00N	0.0	30.0	17.0	130.0	0.0	299.0
75	94+00E	0.1	48.0	18.0	101.0	0.0	613.0
76	94+25E	0.1	60.0	12.0	131.0	0.0	615.0
77	94+50E	0.0	48.0	11.0	75.0	0.0	458.0
78	94+75E	0.0	58.0	11.0	84.0	0.0	740.0
79	95+00E	0.0	55.0	10.0	89.0	0.0	761.0
80	95+25E	0.0	51.0	7.0	92.0	0.0	738.0
81	95+50E	0.0	49.0	6.0	109.0	0.0	919.0
82	95+75E	0.0	63.0	6.0	105.0	0.0	993.0
83	96+00E	0.0	52.0	8.0	106.0	0.0	725.0
84	96+25E	0.0	51.0	9.0	100.0	0.0	860.0
85	96+50E	0.0	45.0	10.0	80.0	0.0	687.0
86	96+75E	0.0	52.0	10.0	91.0	0.0	300.0
87	97+00E	0.0	92.0	10.0	97.0	0.0	796.0
88	97+25E	0.0	52.0	7.0	118.0	0.0	1000.0
89	97+50E	0.0	24.0	11.0	95.0	0.0	641.0
90	97+75E	0.0	84.0	16.0	93.0	0.0	926.0
91	98+00E	0.0	35.0	10.0	99.0	0.0	941.0
92	98+25E	0.0	70.0	9.0	146.0	0.0	1000.0
93	98+50E	0.0	79.0	7.0	181.0	0.0	1000.0
94	98+75E	0.0	69.0	7.0	85.0	0.0	858.0
95	99+00E	0.0	46.0	10.0	93.0	0.0	962.0
96	99+25E	0.0	28.0	10.0	79.0	0.0	1000.0
97	99+50E	0.0	36.0	11.0	65.0	0.0	615.0
98	99+75E	0.0	31.0	7.0	60.0	0.0	487.0
99	B/L100+00E	0.0	18.0	7.0	64.0	0.0	434.0
100	100+25E	0.0	43.0	8.0	66.0	0.0	616.0
101	100+50E	0.0	23.0	9.0	63.0	0.0	456.0
102	100+75E	0.0	27.0	7.0	121.0	0.0	981.0
103	101+00E	0.0	57.0	9.0	72.0	0.0	663.0
104	101+25E	0.0	30.0	9.0	56.0	0.0	601.0
105	101+50E	0.0	28.0	10.0	57.0	0.0	488.0
106	101+75E	0.0	29.0	7.0	91.0	0.0	504.0
107	102+00E	0.0	26.0	7.0	77.0	0.0	716.0
108	102+25E	0.0	21.0	13.0	58.0	0.0	629.0
109	102+50E	0.0	41.0	11.0	76.0	0.0	670.0
110	102+75E	0.0	63.0	12.0	78.0	0.0	812.0

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SAMPLE NO.	IDENTIFICATION	AG	CU	PB	ZN	MO	MN
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113	97+25E	0.2	131.0	8.0	66.0	0.0	320.0
114	97+50E	0.0	37.0	6.0	141.0	0.0	1000.0
115	97+75E	0.0	149.0	10.0	96.0	0.0	889.0
116	98+00E	0.0	49.0	8.0	75.0	0.0	888.0
117	98+25E	0.0	86.0	10.0	96.0	0.0	878.0
118	98+50E	0.0	59.0	8.0	85.0	0.0	932.0
119	98+75E	0.0	36.0	9.0	92.0	0.0	794.0
120	99+00E	0.0	37.0	8.0	101.0	0.0	1000.0
121	99+25E	0.0	42.0	8.0	65.0	0.0	872.0
122	99+50E	0.0	34.0	6.0	69.0	0.0	636.0
123	99+75E	0.0	35.0	5.0	67.0	0.0	750.0
124	B/L100+00E	0.0	34.0	5.0	101.0	0.0	1000.0
125	100+25E	0.0	30.0	7.0	79.0	0.0	912.0
126	100+50E	0.0	44.0	7.0	84.0	0.0	989.0
127	100+75E	0.0	78.0	15.0	52.0	0.0	840.0
128	101+00E	0.0	79.0	13.0	68.0	0.0	989.0
129	101+25E	0.0	58.0	11.0	69.0	0.0	685.0
130	101+50E	0.0	26.0	8.0	92.0	0.0	059.0
131	101+75E	0.0	18.0	9.0	75.0	0.0	592.0
132	102+00E	0.0	26.0	6.0	79.0	0.0	956.0
133	102+25E	0.0	23.0	7.0	64.0	0.0	449.0
134	102+50E	0.0	36.0	9.0	78.0	0.0	701.0
135	102+75E	0.0	26.0	10.0	63.0	0.0	617.0
136	103+00E	0.0	30.0	7.0	60.0	0.0	625.0
137	94+00E L97+00N	0.0	33.0	8.0	77.0	0.0	779.0
138	94+25E	0.0	41.0	7.0	74.0	0.0	769.0
139	94+50E	0.0	37.0	6.0	69.0	0.0	730.0
140	94+75E	0.0	7.0	6.0	90.0	0.0	534.0
141	95+00E	0.0	45.0	18.0	74.0	0.0	741.0
142	95+25E	0.0	74.0	7.0	91.0	0.0	651.0
143	95+50E	0.0	73.0	7.0	90.0	0.0	708.0
144	95+75E	0.4	71.0	7.0	84.0	0.0	753.0
145	96+00E	0.0	70.0	9.0	99.0	0.0	820.0
146	96+25E	0.0	44.0	11.0	73.0	0.0	684.0
147	96+50E	0.0	40.0	6.0	72.0	0.0	692.0
148	96+75E	0.0	74.0	7.0	51.0	0.0	568.0
149	97+00E	0.0	100.0	7.0	80.0	0.0	880.0
150	97+25E	0.0	82.0	7.0	80.0	0.0	649.0

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151	97+50E	0.0	48.0	6.0	64.0	0.0	625.0
152	97+75E	0.0	29.0	10.0	84.0	0.0	775.0
153	98+00E	0.0	31.0	10.0	73.0	0.0	938.0
154	98+25E	0.0	53.0	9.0	96.0	0.0	983.0
155	98+50E	0.0	70.0	9.0	114.0	0.0	1000.0
156	98+75E	0.0	43.0	9.0	78.0	0.0	824.0
157	99+00E	0.0	40.0	22.0	130.0	0.0	1000.0
158	99+25E	0.0	14.0	5.0	28.0	0.0	847.0
159	99+50E	0.0	109.0	7.0	96.0	0.0	951.0
160	99+75E	0.0	34.0	8.0	68.0	0.0	1000.0
161	B/L100+00E	0.0	32.0	8.0	70.0	0.0	1000.0
162	100+25E	0.0	47.0	14.0	156.0	0.0	1000.0
163	100+50E	0.0	37.0	13.0	69.0	0.0	1000.0
164	100+75E	0.1	66.0	8.0	67.0	0.0	924.0
165	101+00E	0.0	49.0	6.0	119.0	0.0	1000.0
166	101+25E	0.0	56.0	11.0	103.0	0.0	922.0
167	101+50E	0.0	70.0	7.0	57.0	0.0	438.0
168	101+75E	0.0	46.0	5.0	120.0	0.0	869.0
169	102+00E	0.0	20.0	6.0	48.0	0.0	870.0
170	102+25E	0.0	71.0	6.0	49.0	0.0	332.0
171	102+50E	0.0	57.0	9.0	73.0	0.0	610.0
172	102+75E	0.0	58.0	10.0	58.0	0.0	163.0
173	103+00E	0.0	46.0	6.0	44.0	0.0	238.0
174	97+00E L97+50N	0.0	99.0	6.0	67.0	0.0	563.0
175	97+25E	0.0	37.0	6.0	77.0	0.0	861.0
176	97+50E	0.0	58.0	7.0	102.0	0.0	1000.0
177	97+75E	0.0	38.0	7.0	65.0	0.0	588.0
178	98+00E	0.0	128.0	4.0	100.0	0.0	1000.0
179	98+25E	0.0	34.0	6.0	75.0	0.0	775.0
180	98+50E	0.0	27.0	6.0	65.0	0.0	899.0
181	98+75E	0.0	36.0	10.0	85.0	0.0	1000.0
182	99+00E	0.0	35.0	5.0	68.0	0.0	892.0
183	99+25E	0.0	66.0	11.0	104.0	0.0	1000.0
184	99+50E	0.0	45.0	10.0	78.0	0.0	1000.0
185	99+75E	0.0	36.0	8.0	68.0	0.0	893.0
186	B/L100+00E	0.0	20.0	7.0	73.0	0.0	801.0
187	100+25E	0.0	41.0	8.0	62.0	0.0	999.0
188	100+50E	0.0	42.0	10.0	64.0	0.0	1000.0
189	100+75E	0.0	90.0	13.0	71.0	0.0	864.0
190	101+00E	0.0	31.0	12.0	59.0	0.0	955.0

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191	101+25E	0.2	184.0	47.0	254.0	0.0	1000.0
192	101+50E	0.0	30.0	17.0	139.0	0.0	738.0
193	101+75E	0.0	20.0	15.0	73.0	0.0	552.0
194	102+00E	0.0	52.0	15.0	110.0	0.0	1000.0
195	102+25E	0.0	47.0	14.0	71.0	0.0	746.0
196	102+50E	0.0	36.0	13.0	74.0	0.0	748.0
197	102+75E	0.0	45.0	15.0	61.0	0.0	694.0
198	103+00E L97+50N	0.0	30.0	11.0	38.0	0.0	412.0
199	94+50E L98+00N	0.0	46.0	12.0	74.0	0.0	962.0
200	94+75E	0.0	48.0	17.0	88.0	0.0	913.0
201	95+00E	0.0	62.0	23.0	70.0	0.0	825.0
202	95+25E	0.0	38.0	15.0	58.0	0.0	685.0
203	95+50E	0.2	46.0	18.0	73.0	0.0	677.0
204	95+75E	0.0	53.0	15.0	80.0	0.0	755.0
205	96+00E	0.0	41.0	14.0	73.0	0.0	742.0
206	96+25E	0.1	65.0	12.0	70.0	0.0	500.0
207	96+50E	0.0	54.0	10.0	85.0	0.0	661.0
208	96+75E	0.0	64.0	10.0	76.0	0.0	719.0
209	97+00E	0.0	53.0	9.0	83.0	0.0	813.0
210	97+25E	0.1	42.0	18.0	128.0	0.0	936.0
211	97+50E	0.0	39.0	19.0	119.0	0.0	950.0
212	97+75E	0.0	64.0	29.0	204.0	0.0	1000.0
213	98+00E	0.0	36.0	18.0	79.0	0.0	708.0
214	98+25E	0.0	32.0	16.0	137.0	0.0	1000.0
215	98+50E	0.0	64.0	15.0	134.0	0.0	1000.0
216	98+75E	0.0	35.0	12.0	98.0	0.0	1000.0
217	99+00E	0.0	31.0	12.0	63.0	0.0	718.0
218	99+25E	0.0	41.0	13.0	38.0	0.0	725.0
219	99+50E	0.0	46.0	12.0	71.0	0.0	1000.0
220	99+75E	0.0	37.0	13.0	64.0	0.0	712.0
221	B/L100+00E	0.0	19.0	21.0	76.0	0.0	801.0
222	100+25E	0.0	36.0	23.0	54.0	0.0	384.0
223	100+50E	0.0	30.0	16.0	58.0	0.0	300.0
224	100+75E	0.0	39.0	18.0	72.0	0.0	623.0
225	101+00E	0.0	70.0	16.0	79.0	0.0	888.0
226	101+25E	0.0	49.0	25.0	83.0	0.0	754.0
227	101+50E	0.0	26.0	15.0	128.0	0.0	759.0
228	101+75E	0.0	58.0	21.0	93.0	0.0	702.0
229	102+00E	0.0	33.0	15.0	109.0	0.0	441.0
230	102+25E	0.0	38.0	12.0	60.0	0.0	682.0

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231	102+50E	0.0	33.0	12.0	62.0	0.0	661.0
232	102+75E L98+00N	0.0	41.0	11.0	63.0	0.0	656.0
233	97+00E L98+50N	0.0	54.0	13.0	85.0	0.0	887.0
234	97+25E	0.0	56.0	14.0	122.0	0.0	968.0
235	97+50E	0.0	39.0	17.0	69.0	0.0	700.0
236	97+75E	0.0	95.0	10.0	65.0	0.0	716.0
237	98+00E	0.0	40.0	9.0	88.0	0.0	901.0
238	98+25E	0.0	48.0	11.0	79.0	0.0	751.0
239	98+50E	0.0	31.0	13.0	62.0	0.0	781.0
240	98+75E	0.0	33.0	12.0	61.0	0.0	686.0
241	99+00E	0.0	22.0	11.0	58.0	0.0	870.0
242	99+25E	0.0	22.0	9.0	153.0	0.0	1000.0
243	99+50E	0.0	23.0	10.0	72.0	0.0	1000.0
244	99+75E	0.0	103.0	10.0	37.0	0.0	198.0
245	B/L100+00E	0.0	35.0	7.0	91.0	0.0	1000.0
246	100+25E	0.0	22.0	15.0	95.0	0.0	1000.0
247	100+50E	0.0	40.0	15.0	90.0	0.0	1000.0
248	100+75E	0.0	33.0	11.0	71.0	0.0	618.0
249	101+00E	0.0	30.0	11.0	84.0	0.0	1000.0
250	101+25E	0.0	33.0	13.0	74.0	0.0	868.0
251	101+50E	0.0	12.0	16.0	97.0	0.0	457.0
252	101+75E	0.0	34.0	10.0	67.0	0.0	609.0
253	102+00E	0.0	30.0	11.0	61.0	0.0	933.0
254	102+25E	0.0	36.0	11.0	47.0	0.0	790.0
255	102+50E L98+50N	0.0	36.0	13.0	45.0	0.0	574.0
256	94+75E L99+00N	0.0	37.0	15.0	73.0	0.0	709.0
257	95+00E	0.0	44.0	14.0	69.0	0.0	810.0
258	95+25E	0.0	66.0	14.0	69.0	0.0	867.0
259	95+50E	0.0	55.0	11.0	16.0	0.0	190.0
260	95+75E	0.0	14.0	10.0	6.0	0.0	458.0
261	96+00E	0.0	36.0	11.0	69.0	0.0	681.0
262	96+25E	0.0	44.0	9.0	75.0	0.0	787.0
263	96+50E	0.0	57.0	13.0	68.0	0.0	819.0
264	96+75E	0.0	46.0	15.0	74.0	0.0	750.0
265	97+00E	0.0	53.0	11.0	91.0	0.0	909.0
266	97+25E	0.0	50.0	13.0	97.0	0.0	859.0
267	97+50E	0.0	34.0	14.0	87.0	0.0	645.0
268	97+75E	0.1	40.0	10.0	76.0	0.0	591.0
269	98+00E	0.1	45.0	13.0	94.0	0.0	699.0
270	98+25E	0.0	40.0	14.0	75.0	0.0	643.0

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271	98+50E	0.0	33.0	11.0	71.0	0.0	621.0
272	98+75E	0.0	24.0	9.0	60.0	0.0	453.0
273	99+00E	0.0	56.0	10.0	48.0	0.0	355.0
274	99+25E	0.0	32.0	9.0	81.0	0.0	413.0
275	99+50E	0.0	29.0	14.0	156.0	0.0	1000.0
276	99+75E	0.0	33.0	15.0	83.0	0.0	882.0
277	B/L100+00E	0.0	16.0	9.0	56.0	0.0	377.0
278	100+25E	0.0	37.0	12.0	76.0	0.0	681.0
279	100+50E	0.0	29.0	14.0	33.0	0.0	322.0
280	100+75E	0.0	39.0	19.0	85.0	0.0	1000.0
281	101+00E	0.0	31.0	13.0	50.0	0.0	581.0
282	101+25E	0.0	32.0	11.0	69.0	0.0	257.0
283	101+50E	0.0	19.0	12.0	54.0	0.0	423.0
284	101+75E	0.0	29.0	16.0	47.0	0.0	611.0
285	102+00E	0.0	44.0	15.0	58.0	0.0	702.0
286	102+25E	0.0	31.0	14.0	54.0	0.0	635.0
287	102+50E L99+00N	0.0	32.0	14.0	36.0	0.0	413.0
288	97+00E L99+50N	0.0	45.0	12.0	87.0	0.0	723.0
289	97+25E	0.0	40.0	11.0	70.0	0.0	616.0
290	97+50E	0.0	37.0	12.0	51.0	0.0	556.0
291	97+75E	0.0	45.0	9.0	63.0	0.0	576.0
292	98+00E	0.0	49.0	14.0	80.0	0.0	635.0
293	98+25E	0.0	45.0	12.0	74.0	0.0	616.0
294	98+50E	0.0	35.0	12.0	68.0	0.0	690.0
295	98+75E	0.0	26.0	11.0	64.0	0.0	716.0
296	99+00E	0.0	112.0	11.0	46.0	0.0	425.0
297	99+25E	0.0	22.0	13.0	35.0	0.0	1000.0
298	99+50E	0.0	28.0	16.0	86.0	0.0	566.0
299	99+75E	0.0	26.0	12.0	70.0	0.0	387.0
300	B/L100+00E	0.0	24.0	12.0	55.0	0.0	286.0
301	100+25E	0.0	21.0	18.0	70.0	0.0	1000.0
302	100+50E	0.0	35.0	16.0	79.0	0.0	1000.0
303	100+75E	0.0	27.0	19.0	84.0	0.0	1000.0
304	101+00E	0.0	19.0	17.0	72.0	0.0	431.0
305	101+25E	0.0	34.0	13.0	125.0	0.0	1000.0
306	101+50E	0.0	35.0	13.0	67.0	0.0	596.0
307	101+75E	0.0	31.0	11.0	69.0	0.0	727.0
308	102+00E	0.0	23.0	12.0	56.0	0.0	718.0
309	102+25E	0.0	26.0	9.0	49.0	0.0	126.0
310	94+75E L100+00N	0.0	33.0	15.0	82.0	0.0	677.0

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311	95+00E	0.0	35.0	13.0	69.0	0.0	633.0
312	95+25E	0.0	37.0	9.0	67.0	0.0	672.0
313	95+50E	0.0	30.0	10.0	55.0	0.0	787.0
314	95+75E	0.0	151.0	18.0	36.0	0.0	90.0
315	96+00E	0.0	28.0	22.0	30.0	0.0	36.0
316	96+25E	0.0	35.0	96.0	53.0	0.0	22.0
317	96+50E	0.0	16.0	90.0	32.0	0.0	8.0
318	96+75E	0.0	33.0	66.0	60.0	0.0	25.0
319	97+00E	0.0	51.0	13.0	91.0	0.0	779.0
320	97+25E	0.0	37.0	8.0	78.0	0.0	617.0
321	97+50E	0.0	36.0	8.0	83.0	0.0	578.0
322	97+75E	0.0	59.0	6.0	106.0	0.0	765.0
323	98+00E	0.0	64.0	8.0	91.0	0.0	688.0
324	98+25E	0.0	43.0	3.0	91.0	0.0	706.0
325	98+50E	0.0	39.0	17.0	77.0	0.0	698.0
326	98+75E	0.0	28.0	8.0	72.0	0.0	731.0
327	99+00E	0.0	46.0	8.0	68.0	0.0	527.0
328	99+25E	0.0	37.0	13.0	197.0	0.0	941.0
329	99+50E	0.0	18.0	7.0	98.0	0.0	934.0
330	99+75E	0.0	35.0	13.0	70.0	0.0	572.0
331	B/L100+00E	0.0	12.0	13.0	52.0	0.0	533.0
332	100+25E	0.0	15.0	14.0	75.0	0.0	823.0
333	100+50E	0.0	265.0	9.0	64.0	0.0	776.0
334	100+75E	0.0	50.0	15.0	153.0	0.0	1000.0
335	101+00E	0.0	33.0	12.0	49.0	0.0	528.0
336	101+25E	0.0	43.0	10.0	59.0	0.0	631.0
337	101+50E	0.0	36.0	11.0	45.0	0.0	603.0
338	101+75E	0.0	34.0	10.0	56.0	0.0	751.0
339	102+00E L100+00N	0.0	24.0	8.0	37.0	0.0	803.0
340	97+50E L100+50N	0.0	34.0	9.0	78.0	0.0	682.0
341	97+75E	0.0	56.0	15.0	136.0	0.0	826.0
342	98+00E	0.0	36.0	16.0	118.0	0.0	663.0
343	98+25E	0.0	35.0	10.0	85.0	0.0	790.0
344	98+50E	0.1	34.0	11.0	99.0	0.0	785.0
345	98+75E	0.2	37.0	9.0	66.0	0.0	938.0
346	99+00E	0.0	35.0	15.0	60.0	0.0	610.0
347	99+25E	0.0	33.0	14.0	61.0	0.0	607.0
348	99+50E	0.0	36.0	14.0	54.0	0.0	629.0
349	99+75E B/L100+50N	0.2	85.0	12.0	32.0	0.0	191.0
350	100+25N B/L100+00E	0.0	19.0	11.0	67.0	0.0	685.0

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351	100+50N	0.0	33.0	15.0	59.0	0.0	411.0
352	100+75N	0.0	64.0	8.0	38.0	0.0	73.0
353	100+25E L100+50N	0.0	21.0	9.0	26.0	0.0	195.0
354	100+50E	0.0	30.0	16.0	45.0	0.0	519.0
355	100+75E	0.0	24.0	9.0	70.0	0.0	750.0
356	101+00E	0.0	27.0	11.0	69.0	0.0	816.0
357	101+25E	0.0	29.0	13.0	72.0	0.0	755.0
358	101+50E L100+50N	0.0	29.0	11.0	62.0	0.0	663.0
359	97+75E L101+00N	0.0	23.0	7.0	83.0	0.0	380.0
360	98+00E	0.0	36.0	7.0	57.0	0.0	726.0
361	98+25E	0.0	38.0	11.0	61.0	0.0	660.0
362	98+50E	0.0	28.0	9.0	53.0	0.0	672.0
363	98+75E	0.0	24.0	11.0	42.0	0.0	534.0
364	99+00E	0.0	26.0	9.0	56.0	0.0	618.0
365	99+25E	0.0	33.0	9.0	75.0	0.0	629.0
366	99+50E	0.0	30.0	7.0	71.0	0.0	631.0
367	99+75E	0.0	31.0	8.0	82.0	0.0	720.0
368	101+00N B/L100+00E	0.0	40.0	11.0	44.0	0.0	259.0
369	101+25N B/L100+00E	0.0	30.0	6.0	37.0	0.0	128.0
370	100+25E L101+00N	0.0	28.0	11.0	53.0	0.0	627.0
371	100+50E	0.0	27.0	7.0	58.0	0.0	652.0
372	100+75E	0.0	34.0	7.0	61.0	0.0	694.0
373	101+00E L101+00N	0.0	25.0	10.0	73.0	0.0	774.0
374	101+25E	0.0	23.0	8.0	60.0	0.0	581.0

IN AG COLUMN 0 INDICATES <.1PPM

IN MO COLUMN 0 INDICATES <1PPM

IN MN COLUMN 1000 INDICATES >1000PPM

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH
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LTD.

B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS
912 LAVAL CRESCENT, KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 5P5
PHONE 372-2784 - TELEX 048-8320 - FAX 372 1112

GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

TARNEX GEOSERVICES
1980 PARKCREST AVENUE
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2B 4X4

DATE FEBRUARY 25, 1988

FILE NO. G 19288

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION		SB
1	95+25N	B/L100+00E	2.0
2	95+75N		2.0
3	96+25N		2.0
4	96+75N		2.0
5	97+25N		2.0
6	97+75N		2.0
7	98+25N		2.0
8	98+75N		2.0
9	99+25N		2.0
10	99+75N		2.0
11	93+75E	L95+00N	2.0
12	94+00E		2.0
13	94+25E		2.0
14	94+50E		2.0
15	94+75E		2.0
16	95+00E		2.0
17	95+25E		2.0
18	95+50E		2.0
19	95+75E		2.0
20	96+00E		2.0
21	96+25E		2.0
22	96+50E		2.0
23	96+75E		2.0
24	97+00E		2.0
25	97+25E		2.0
26	97+50E		2.0
27	97+75E		2.0
28	98+00E		2.0
29	98+25E		2.0
30	98+50E		2.0

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.
GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO. G 19288

KAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	SB
31	98+75E	2.0
32	99+00E	2.0
33	99+25E	2.0
34	99+50E	2.0
35	99+75E	2.0
36	B/L100+00E	2.0
37	100+25E	2.0
38	100+50E	2.0
39	100+75E	2.0
40	101+00E	2.0
41	101+25E	2.0
42	101+50E	2.0
43	101+75E	2.0
44	102+00E	2.0
45	102+25E	2.0
46	102+50E	2.0
47	102+75E	2.0
48	103+00E L95+00N	2.0
49	97+00E L95+50N	2.0
50	97+25E	2.0
51	97+50E	2.0
52	97+75E	2.0
53	98+00E	2.0
54	98+25E	2.0
55	98+50E	2.0
56	98+75E	2.0
57	99+00E	2.0
58	99+25E	2.0
59	99+50E	2.0
60	99+75E	2.0
61	B/L100+00E	2.0
62	100+25E	2.0
63	100+50E	2.0
64	100+75E	2.0
65	101+00E	2.0
66	101+25E	2.0
67	101+50E	2.0
68	101+75E	2.0
69	102+00E	2.0
70	102+25E	2.0

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.
GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT
FILE NO. G 1928B

AL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	SB
71	102+50E	2.0
72	102+75E	2.0
73	103+00E L95+50N	2.0
74	93+75E L96+00N	2.0
75	94+00E	2.0
76	94+25E	2.0
77	94+50E	2.0
78	94+75E	2.0
79	95+00E	2.0
80	95+25E	2.0
81	95+50E	2.0
82	95+75E	2.0
83	96+00E	2.0
84	96+25E	2.0
85	96+50E	2.0
86	96+75E	2.0
87	97+00E	2.0
88	97+25E	2.0
89	97+50E	2.0
90	97+75E	2.0
91	98+00E	2.0
92	98+25E	2.0
93	98+50E	2.0
94	98+75E	2.0
95	99+00E	2.0
96	99+25E	2.0
97	99+50E	2.0
98	99+75E	2.0
99	B/L100+00E	2.0
100	100+25E	2.0
101	100+50E	2.0
102	100+75E	2.0
103	101+00E	2.0
104	101+25E	2.0
105	101+50E	2.0
106	101+75E	2.0
107	102+00E	2.0
108	102+25E	2.0
109	102+50E	2.0
110	102+75E	2.0

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.
GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO. G 1928B

AL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	SB
111	103+00E L96+00N	2.0
112	97+00E L96+50N	2.0
113	97+25E	2.0
114	97+50E	2.0
115	97+75E	2.0
116	98+00E	2.0
117	98+25E	2.0
118	98+50E	2.0
119	98+75E	2.0
120	99+00E	2.0
121	99+25E	2.0
122	99+50E	2.0
123	99+75E	2.0
124	B/L100+00E	2.0
125	100+25E	2.0
126	100+50E	2.0
127	100+75E	2.0
128	101+00E	2.0
129	101+25E	2.0
130	101+50E	2.0
131	101+75E	2.0
132	102+00E	2.0
133	102+25E	2.0
134	102+50E	2.0
135	102+75E	2.0
136	103+00E	2.0
137	94+00E L97+00N	2.0
138	94+25E	2.0
139	94+50E	2.0
140	94+75E	2.0
141	95+00E	2.0
142	95+25E	2.0
143	95+50E	2.0
144	95+75E	2.0
145	96+00E	2.0
146	96+25E	2.0
147	96+50E	2.0
148	96+75E	2.0
149	97+00E	2.0
150	97+25E	2.0

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.
GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT
FILE NO. G 1928B

SAMPLE NO.	IDENTIFICATION	SB
151	97+50E	2.0
152	97+75E	2.0
153	98+00E	2.0
154	98+25E	2.0
155	98+50E	2.0
156	98+75E	2.0
157	99+00E	2.0
158	99+25E	2.0
159	99+50E	2.0
160	99+75E	2.0
161	B/L100+00E	2.0
162	100+25E	2.0
163	100+50E	2.0
164	100+75E	2.0
165	101+00E	2.0
166	101+25E	2.0
167	101+50E	2.0
168	101+75E	2.0
169	102+00E	2.0
170	102+25E	2.0
171	102+50E	2.0
172	102+75E	2.0
173	103+00E L97+00N	2.0
174	97+00E L97+50N	2.0
175	97+25E	4.0
176	97+50E	2.0
177	97+75E	2.0
178	98+00E	2.0
179	98+25E	2.0
180	98+50E	2.0
181	98+75E	2.0
182	99+00E	2.0
183	99+25E	2.0
184	99+50E	2.0
185	99+75E	2.0
186	B/L100+00E	2.0
187	100+25E	2.0
188	100+50E	2.0
189	100+75E	2.0
190	101+00E	2.0

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.
GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO. G 1928B

VAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	SB
191	101+25E	2.0
192	101+50E	2.0
193	101+75E	2.0
194	102+00E	2.0
195	102+25E	2.0
196	102+50E	2.0
197	102+75E	2.0
198	103+00E L97+50N	2.0
199	94+50E L98+00N	2.0
200	94+75E	2.0
201	95+00E	2.0
202	95+25E	2.0
203	95+50E	2.0
204	95+75E	2.0
205	96+00E	2.0
206	96+25E	2.0
207	96+50E	2.0
208	96+75E	2.0
209	97+00E	2.0
210	97+25E	2.0
211	97+50E	2.0
212	97+75E	2.0
213	98+00E	2.0
214	98+25E	2.0
215	98+50E	2.0
216	98+75E	2.0
217	99+00E	2.0
218	99+25E	2.0
219	99+50E	2.0
220	99+75E	2.0
221	B/L100+00E	2.0
222	100+25E	2.0
223	100+50E	2.0
224	100+75E	2.0
225	101+00E	2.0
226	101+25E	2.0
227	101+50E	2.0
228	101+75E	2.0
229	102+00E	2.0
230	102+25E	2.0

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.
GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT
FILE NO. G 1928B

KAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	SB
231	102+50E	2.0
232	102+75E L98+00N	2.0
233	97+00E L98+50N	2.0
234	97+25E	2.0
235	97+50E	2.0
236	97+75E	2.0
237	98+00E	2.0
238	98+25E	2.0
239	98+50E	2.0
240	98+75E	2.0
241	99+00E	2.0
242	99+25E	2.0
243	99+50E	2.0
244	99+75E	2.0
245	B/L100+00E	2.0
246	100+25E	2.0
247	100+50E	2.0
248	100+75E	2.0
249	101+00E	2.0
250	101+25E	2.0
251	101+50E	2.0
252	101+75E	2.0
253	102+00E	2.0
254	102+25E	2.0
255	102+50E L98+50N	2.0
256	94+75E L99+00N	2.0
257	95+00E	2.0
258	95+25E	2.0
259	95+50E	2.0
260	95+75E	2.0
261	96+00E	2.0
262	96+25E	2.0
263	96+50E	2.0
264	96+75E	2.0
265	97+00E	2.0
266	97+25E	2.0
267	97+50E	2.0
268	97+75E	2.0
269	98+00E	2.0
270	98+25E	2.0

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.
GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO. G 1928B

SAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	SB
271	98+50E	2.0
272	98+75E	2.0
273	99+00E	2.0
274	99+25E	2.0
275	99+50E	2.0
276	99+75E	2.0
277	B/L100+00E	2.0
278	100+25E	2.0
279	100+50E	2.0
280	100+75E	2.0
281	101+00E	2.0
282	101+25E	2.0
283	101+50E	2.0
284	101+75E	2.0
285	102+00E	2.0
286	102+25E	2.0
287	102+50E L99+00N	2.0
288	97+00E L99+50N	2.0
289	97+25E	2.0
290	97+50E	2.0
291	97+75E	2.0
292	98+00E	2.0
293	98+25E	2.0
294	98+50E	2.0
295	98+75E	2.0
296	99+00E	4.0
297	99+25E	2.0
298	99+50E	2.0
299	99+75E	2.0
300	B/L100+00E	2.0
301	100+25E	2.0
302	100+50E	2.0
303	100+75E	2.0
304	101+00E	2.0
305	101+25E	2.0
306	101+50E	2.0
307	101+75E	2.0
308	102+00E	2.0
309	102+25E L99+50N	2.0
310	94+75E L100+00N	2.0

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.
GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO. G 1928B

AL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	SB
311	95+00E	2.0
312	95+25E	2.0
313	95+50E	2.0
314	95+75E	2.0
315	96+00E	2.0
316	96+25E	2.0
317	96+50E	2.0
318	96+75E	2.0
319	97+00E	2.0
320	97+25E	2.0
321	97+50E	2.0
322	97+75E	2.0
323	98+00E	2.0
324	98+25E	2.0
325	98+50E	2.0
326	98+75E	2.0
327	99+00E	2.0
328	99+25E	2.0
329	99+50E	2.0
330	99+75E	2.0
331	B/L100+00E	2.0
332	100+25E	2.0
333	100+50E	2.0
334	100+75E	2.0
335	101+00E	2.0
336	101+25E	2.0
337	101+50E	2.0
338	101+75E	2.0
339	102+00E L100+00N	2.0
340	97+50E L100+50N	2.0
341	97+75E	2.0
342	98+00E	2.0
343	98+25E	2.0
344	98+50E	2.0
345	98+75E	2.0
346	99+00E	2.0
347	99+25E	2.0
348	99+50E	2.0
349	99+75E L100+50N	2.0
350	100+25N B/L100+00E	2.0

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.
GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO. G 1928B

KAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	SB
351	100+50N	2.0
352	100+75N	2.0
353	100+25E L100+50N	2.0
354	100+50E	2.0
355	100+75E	2.0
356	101+00E	2.0
357	101+25E	2.0
358	101+50E L100+50N	2.0
359	97+75E L101+00N	2.0
360	98+00E	2.0
361	98+25E	2.0
362	98+50E	2.0
363	98+75E	2.0
364	99+00E	2.0
365	99+25E	2.0
366	99+50E	2.0
367	99+75E L101+00N	2.0
368	B/L100+00E 101+00N	2.0
369	B/L100+00E 101+25N	2.0
370	100+25E L101+00N	2.0
371	100+50E	2.0
372	100+75E	2.0
373	101+00E	2.0
374	101+25E	2.0

IN SB COLUMN 2 INDICATES <4PPM

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CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY PLOT

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.
1980 PARKCREST AVENUE
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2B 4X4

DATE FEBRUARY 25, 1980

FILE NO. G 1928

CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY PLOT FOR CU USING A LOGARITHMIC CONVERSION

CLASS		FREQUENCY	% FREQUENCY	CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY %
7.00--	8.39	1	0.3	100.0
8.39--	10.07	0	0.0	99.7
10.07--	12.07	2	0.5	99.7
12.07--	14.48	3	0.8	99.2
14.48--	17.36	4	1.1	98.4
17.36--	20.82	19	5.1	97.3
20.82--	24.97	28	7.5	92.2
24.97--	29.95	36	9.6	84.8
29.95--	35.91	75	20.1	75.1
35.91--	43.07	64	17.1	55.1
43.07--	51.65	45	12.0	38.0
51.65--	61.94	38	10.2	25.9
61.94--	74.28	33	8.8	15.8
74.28--	89.08	9	2.4	7.0
89.08--	106.83	9	2.4	4.5
106.83--	128.12	3	0.8	2.1
128.12--	153.65	3	0.8	1.3
153.65--	184.26	1	0.3	0.5
184.26--	220.97	0	0.0	0.3
220.97--	265.00	1	0.3	0.3

MEAN 43.8

STD. DEV. 24.1

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH
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CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY PLOT

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.
1980 PARKCREST AVENUE
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2B 4X4

DATE FEBRUARY 25, 1988

FILE NO. G 1928

CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY PLOT FOR AG USING A LOGARITHMIC CONVERSION

CLASS		FREQUENCY	% FREQUENCY	CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY %
0.10--	0.11	362	96.8	100.0
0.11--	0.11	0	0.0	3.2
0.11--	0.12	0	0.0	3.2
0.12--	0.13	0	0.0	3.2
0.13--	0.14	0	0.0	3.2
0.14--	0.15	0	0.0	3.2
0.15--	0.16	0	0.0	3.2
0.16--	0.17	0	0.0	3.2
0.17--	0.19	0	0.0	3.2
0.19--	0.20	0	0.0	3.2
0.20--	0.21	9	2.4	3.2
0.21--	0.23	0	0.0	0.8
0.23--	0.25	0	0.0	0.8
0.25--	0.26	0	0.0	0.8
0.26--	0.28	0	0.0	0.8
0.28--	0.30	2	0.5	0.8
0.30--	0.32	0	0.0	0.3
0.32--	0.35	0	0.0	0.3
0.35--	0.37	0	0.0	0.3
0.37--	0.40	1	0.3	0.3

MEAN 0.1

STD. DEV. 0.0

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CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY PLOT

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.
1980 PARKCREST AVENUE
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2B 4X4

DATE FEBRUARY 25, 1988

FILE NO. G 1928

CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY PLOT FOR PB USING A LOGARITHMIC CONVERSION

CLASS		FREQUENCY	% FREQUENCY	CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY %
3.00--	3.57	1	0.3	100.0
3.57--	4.24	1	0.3	99.7
4.24--	5.05	6	1.6	99.5
5.05--	6.00	21	5.6	97.9
6.00--	7.14	38	10.2	92.2
7.14--	8.49	32	8.6	82.1
8.49--	10.09	79	21.1	73.5
10.09--	12.00	45	12.0	52.4
12.00--	14.27	85	22.7	40.4
14.27--	16.97	34	9.1	17.6
16.97--	20.18	20	5.3	8.6
20.18--	24.00	6	1.6	3.2
24.00--	28.54	1	0.3	1.6
28.54--	33.94	1	0.3	1.3
33.94--	40.36	0	0.0	1.1
40.36--	48.00	1	0.3	1.1
48.00--	57.08	0	0.0	0.8
57.08--	67.88	1	0.3	0.8
67.88--	80.73	0	0.0	0.5
80.73--	96.00	2	0.5	0.5

MEAN 11.7

STD. DEV. 7.5

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CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY PLOT

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.
1980 PARKCREST AVENUE
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2B 4X4

DATE FEBRUARY 25, 1988

FILE NO. G 1928

CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY PLOT FOR ZN USING A LOGARITHMIC CONVERSION

CLASS		FREQUENCY	% FREQUENCY	CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY %
6.00--	7.24	1	0.3	100.0
7.24--	8.73	0	0.0	99.7
8.73--	10.52	0	0.0	99.7
10.52--	12.69	0	0.0	99.7
12.69--	15.30	0	0.0	99.7
15.30--	18.46	1	0.3	99.7
18.46--	22.26	0	0.0	99.5
22.26--	26.84	1	0.3	99.5
26.84--	32.37	4	1.1	99.2
32.37--	39.04	10	2.7	98.1
39.04--	47.08	12	3.2	95.5
47.08--	56.78	28	7.5	92.2
56.78--	68.47	71	19.0	84.8
68.47--	82.57	106	28.3	65.8
82.57--	99.58	79	21.1	37.4
99.58--	120.09	33	8.8	16.3
120.09--	144.82	19	5.1	7.5
144.82--	174.65	5	1.3	2.4
174.65--	210.62	3	0.8	1.1
210.62--	254.00	1	0.3	0.3

MEAN 79.6

STD. DEV. 27.7

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH
&
ASSAY LABORATORY
LTD.

B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

912 LAVAL CRESCENT, KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 5P5
PHONE 372-2784 - TELEX 048-8320 - FAX 372 1112

CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY PLOT

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.
1980 PARKCREST AVENUE
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2B 4X4

DATE FEBRUARY 25, 1988

FILE NO. G 1928

CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY PLOT FOR MO USING A LOGARITHMIC CONVERSION

CLASS		FREQUENCY	% FREQUENCY	CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY %
0.10--	0.10	0	0.0	100.0
0.10--	0.10	0	0.0	100.0
0.10--	0.10	0	0.0	100.0
0.10--	0.10	0	0.0	100.0
0.10--	0.10	0	0.0	100.0
0.10--	0.10	0	0.0	100.0
0.10--	0.10	0	0.0	100.0
0.10--	0.10	0	0.0	100.0
0.10--	0.10	0	0.0	100.0
0.10--	0.10	0	0.0	100.0
0.10--	0.10	0	0.0	100.0
0.10--	0.10	0	0.0	100.0
0.10--	0.10	0	0.0	100.0
0.10--	0.10	0	0.0	100.0
0.10--	0.10	0	0.0	100.0
0.10--	0.10	0	0.0	100.0
0.10--	0.10	0	0.0	100.0
0.10--	0.10	0	0.0	100.0
0.10--	0.10	0	0.0	100.0
0.10--	0.10	374	%100.0	100.0

MEAN 0.1

STD. DEV. 0.0

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH
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LTD.

B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS
912 LAVAL CRESCENT, KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 5P5
PHONE 372-2784 - TELEX 048-8320 - FAX 372 1112

CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY PLOT

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.
1980 PARKCREST AVENUE
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2B 4X4

DATE FEBRUARY 25, 1988

FILE NO. G 1928

CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY PLOT FOR MN USING A LOGARITHMIC CONVERSION

CLASS		FREQUENCY	% FREQUENCY	CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY %
6.00--	7.75	1	0.3	100.0
7.75--	10.01	0	0.0	99.7
10.01--	12.92	0	0.0	99.7
12.92--	16.69	0	0.0	99.7
16.69--	21.56	0	0.0	99.7
21.56--	27.84	2	0.5	99.7
27.84--	35.96	0	0.0	99.2
35.96--	46.44	1	0.3	99.2
46.44--	59.98	0	0.0	98.9
59.98--	77.46	1	0.3	98.9
77.46--	100.04	1	0.3	98.7
100.04--	129.20	2	0.5	98.4
129.20--	166.86	1	0.3	97.9
166.86--	215.50	5	1.3	97.6
215.50--	278.32	3	0.8	96.3
278.32--	359.44	10	2.7	95.5
359.44--	464.22	28	7.5	92.8
464.22--	599.54	41	11.0	85.3
599.54--	774.30	130	34.8	74.3
774.30--	1000.00	148	39.6	39.6

MEAN 688.1

STD. DEV. 202.7

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH
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912 LAVAL CRESCENT, KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 5P5
PHONE 372-2784 - TELEX 048-8320 - FAX 372 1112

CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY PLOT

TARNEX GEOSERVICES
1980 PARKCREST AVENUE
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2B 4X4

DATE FEBRUARY 25, 1988

FILE NO. G 19288

CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY PLOT FOR SB USING A LOGARITHMIC CONVERSION

CLASS		FREQUENCY	% FREQUENCY	CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY %
2.00--	2.07	372	99.5	100.0
2.07--	2.14	0	0.0	0.5
2.14--	2.22	0	0.0	0.5
2.22--	2.30	0	0.0	0.5
2.30--	2.38	0	0.0	0.5
2.38--	2.46	0	0.0	0.5
2.46--	2.55	0	0.0	0.5
2.55--	2.64	0	0.0	0.5
2.64--	2.73	0	0.0	0.5
2.73--	2.83	0	0.0	0.5
2.83--	2.93	0	0.0	0.5
2.93--	3.03	0	0.0	0.5
3.03--	3.14	0	0.0	0.5
3.14--	3.25	0	0.0	0.5
3.25--	3.36	0	0.0	0.5
3.36--	3.48	0	0.0	0.5
3.48--	3.61	0	0.0	0.5
3.61--	3.73	0	0.0	0.5
3.73--	3.86	0	0.0	0.5
3.86--	4.00	2	0.5	0.5

MEAN 2.0

STD. DEV. 0.1

APPENDIX II

Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratory Ltd.
Lithogeochemical Analyses and Sample Descriptions

LITHOGEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

DOR A-1 96+00 N. 97+70 E

Test pit - open cut; augite andesite porphyry, containing jasper, malachite with lesser native copper.

DOR A-2 96+42 N. 98+17 E.

Open cut; sample of shear at 006°, dipping 74° E. containing quartz-calcite - hematite in altered augite andesite porphyry. Shear is 0.3 metres wide.

DOR A-3 96+42 N. 98+17 E.

Grab sample of waste dump material from open cut.

DOR A-4 96+42 N. 98+17 E.

Open cut; sample collected along wall of cut; hematite is smeared on fracture surfaces hosted by moderately siliceous augite andesite porphyry.

DOR A-5 ADIT

Sample of fault material taken over 0.5 metres. Hematite and jasper in weather, altered augite andesite porphyry.

DOR A-6 ADIT

Sample collected along north wall of adit; alteration consists of silicification and epidote. Small flecks of emerald green malachite, mainly in hairline fractures.

DOR A-7 96+78 N. 99+00 E.

Open cut; 2.0 metre sample of green basalt containing red hematite and pervasive epidote.

DOR A-8 96+78 N. 99+00 E.

Open cut; 2.0 metre sample east of Dor A-7. Pervasive epidote.

DOR A-9 96+70 N. 99+00 E.

Grab sample from pit; Epidotic fine grained green basalt.

DOR A-10 97+78 N. 98+50 E.

Open cut; sample of small shear containing minor malachite-hematite and quartz veining with lesser epidote over 0.7 metres. Host rock is weathered augite andesite porphyry with disseminated jasper.

DOR A-11 98+00 N. 97+57 E.

Open cut; Sample of across 0.7 metres of augite andesite porphyry containing malachite.

DOR A-12 98+00 N. 97+57 E.

Open cut; Sample of waste dump material containing above average malachite mineralization.

DOR A-13 99+00 N. 99+15 E.

Open cut; sample of malachite and jasperiod collected along the north side of the cut. Malachite is contained within small slip surface fractures, hosted by fine grained basalt.

DOR A-14 97+25 N. 100+25 E.

Test pit; Grab sample of fine grained green basalt containing abundant epidote on fractures and impregnations. Malachite is sparse and located in small fractures.

DOR A-15 95+00 N. 105+75 E.

Grab sample of pyritized siliceous, pale green, tuff and/or altered green basalt. Approximately 10 per cent pyrite. No copper mineralization noted.

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GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

TARNEX GEOSERVICES
1013 DUNDAS STREET
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2B 2T1

DATE FEBRUARY 29, 1988

FILE NO. G 1908

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	AU	AG	CU	PB	ZN	MO
1	DOR A-1	3.0	2.0	341.0	8.0	96.0	0.0
2	DOR A-2	3.0	1.8	42.0	17.0	45.0	0.0
3	DOR A-3	3.0	0.9	184.0	12.0	62.0	2.0
4	DOR A-4	3.0	1.1	321.0	12.0	88.0	0.0
5	DOR A-5	3.0	0.8	110.0	11.0	78.0	2.0
6	DOR A-6	3.0	1.1	279.0	10.0	84.0	1.0
7	DOR A-7	3.0	0.6	86.0	9.0	102.0	0.0
8	DOR A-8	3.0	0.2	112.0	8.0	90.0	0.0
9	DOR A-9	3.0	0.2	24.0	11.0	63.0	0.0
10	DOR A-10	3.0	0.0	113.0	10.0	75.0	0.0
11	DOR A-11	3.0	0.1	188.0	10.0	82.0	0.0
12	DOR A-12	3.0	0.3	306.0	8.0	89.0	0.0
13	DOR A-13	3.0	1.3	2875.0	7.0	73.0	0.0
14	DOR A-14	3.0	0.9	1232.0	7.0	51.0	0.0
15	DOR A-15	3.0	0.2	134.0	12.0	63.0	2.0

IN AU COLUMN 3 INDICATES <5PPB

IN AG COLUMN 0 INDICATES <.1PPM

IN MO COLUMN 0 INDICATES <1PPM

ALL OTHER ELEMENTS REPORTED IN PPM

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH
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GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

TARNEX GEOSERVICES
1013 DUNDAS STREET
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2B 2T1

DATE FEBRUARY 29, 1988

FILE NO. G 1908A

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	FE
1	DOR A-1	%10000.0
2	DOR A-2	%10000.0
3	DOR A-3	%10000.0
4	DOR A-4	%10000.0
5	DOR A-5	%10000.0
6	DOR A-6	%10000.0
7	DOR A-7	%10000.0
8	DOR A-8	%10000.0
9	DOR A-9	%10000.0
10	DOR A-10	%10000.0
11	DOR A-11	%10000.0
12	DOR A-12	%10000.0
13	DOR A-13	%10000.0
14	DOR A-14	%10000.0
15	DOR A-15	%10000.0

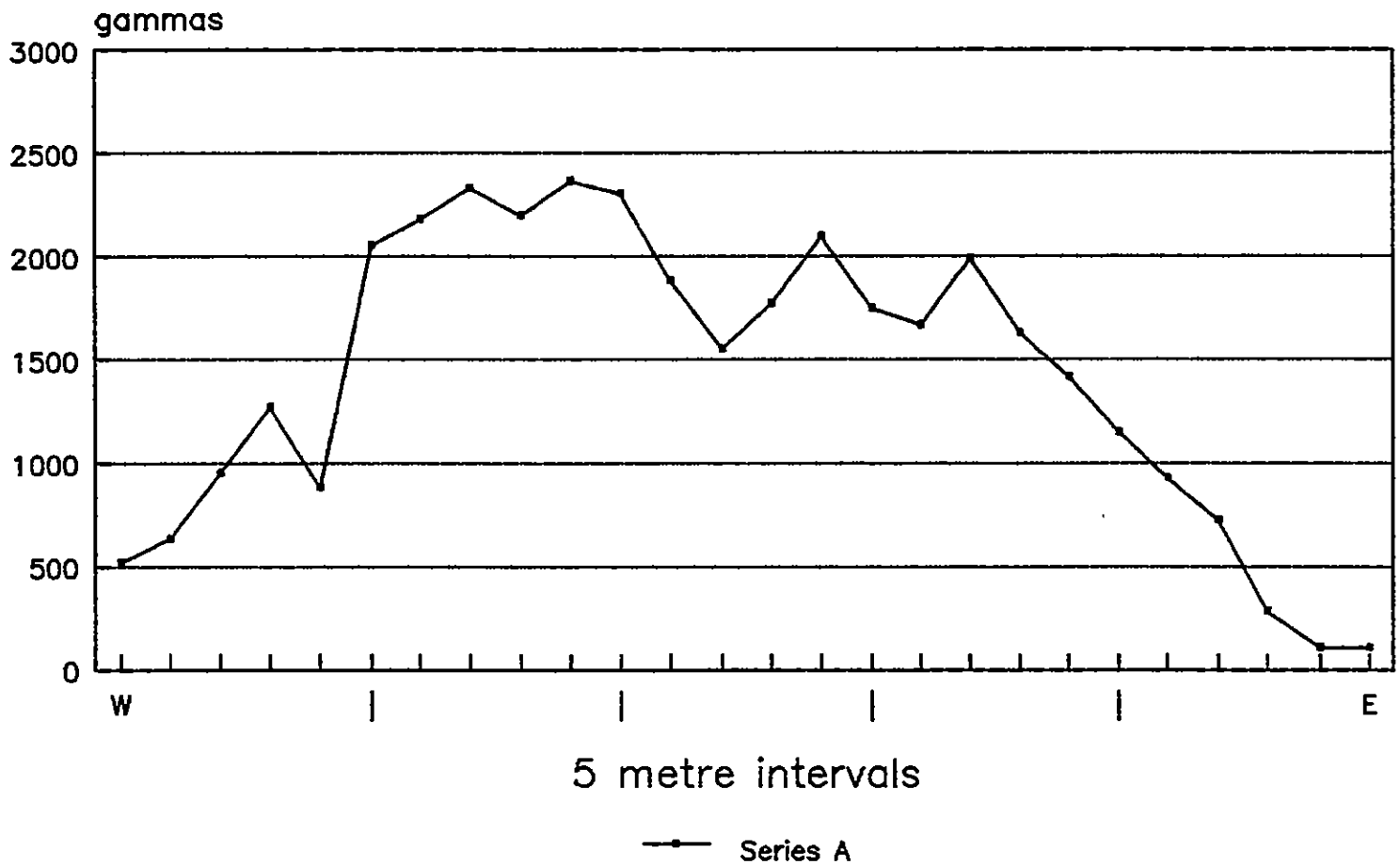
IN FE COLUMN 10000 INDICATES >10000 PPM

APPENDIX III

Ground Magnetic Profiles

L95+50N 98+00E to 99+50E

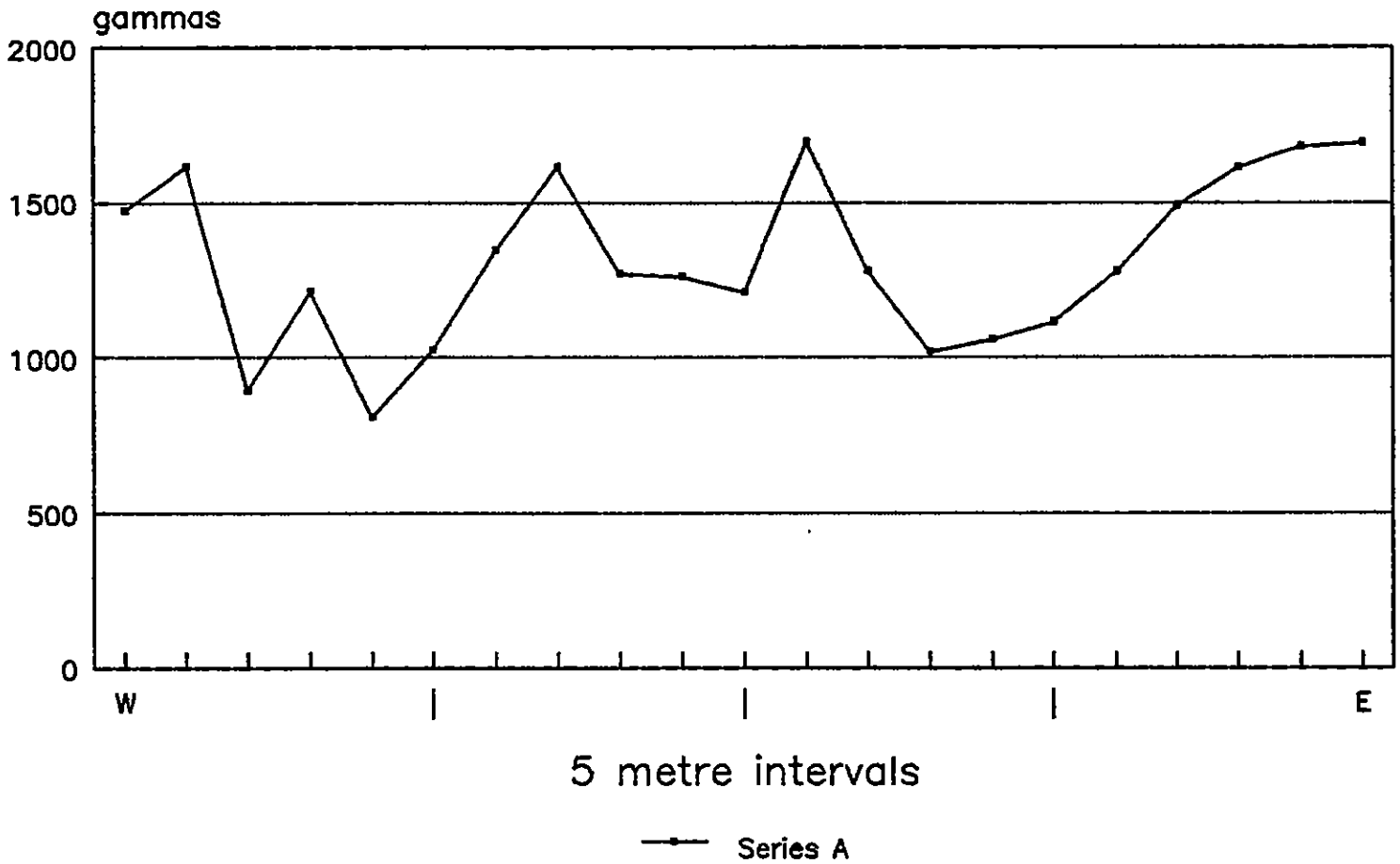
MAGNETIC PROFILE



* forced reading

L96+50N 100+00E to 101+00E

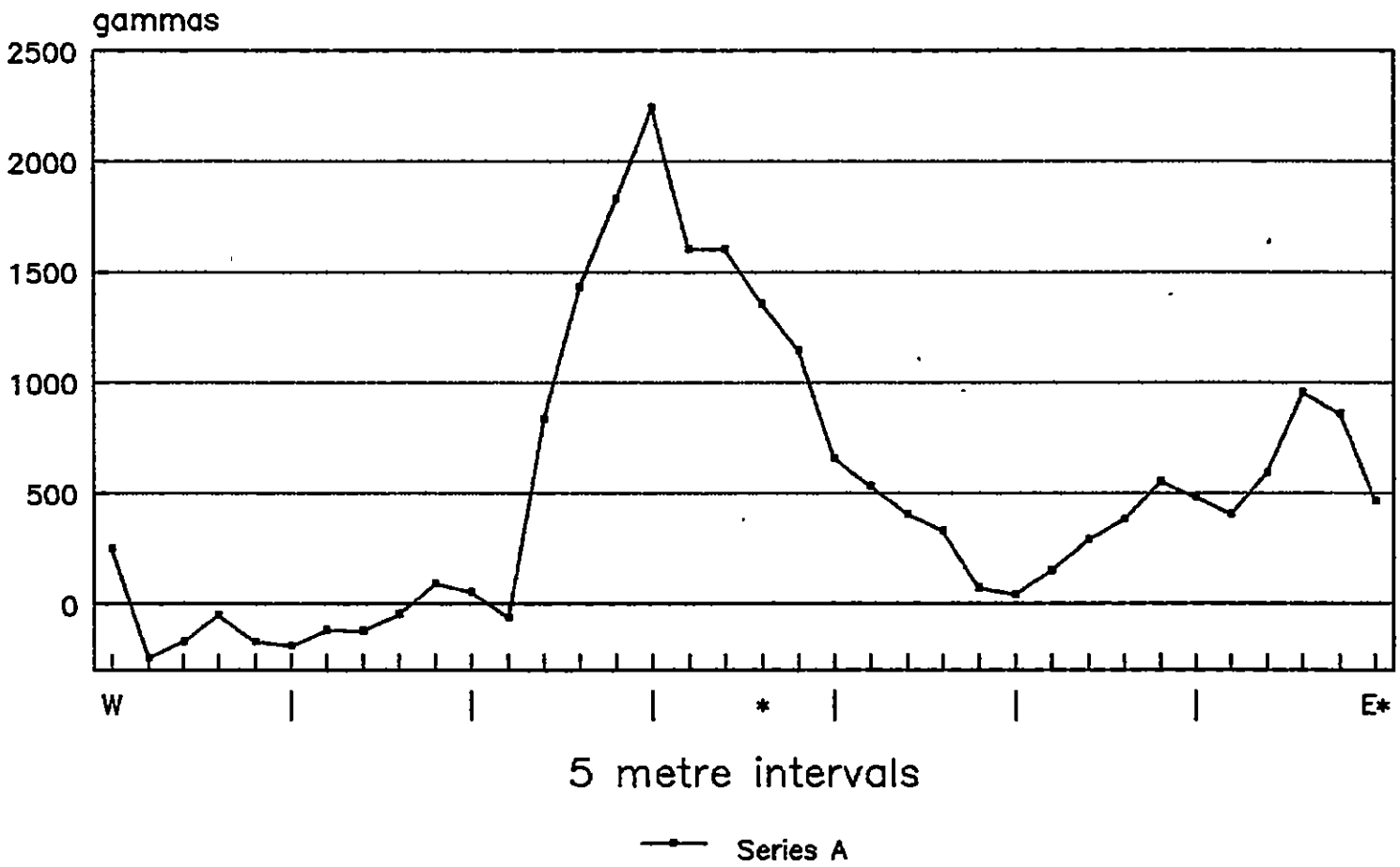
MAGNETIC PROFILE



* forced reading

L96+50N 97+75E to 99+50E

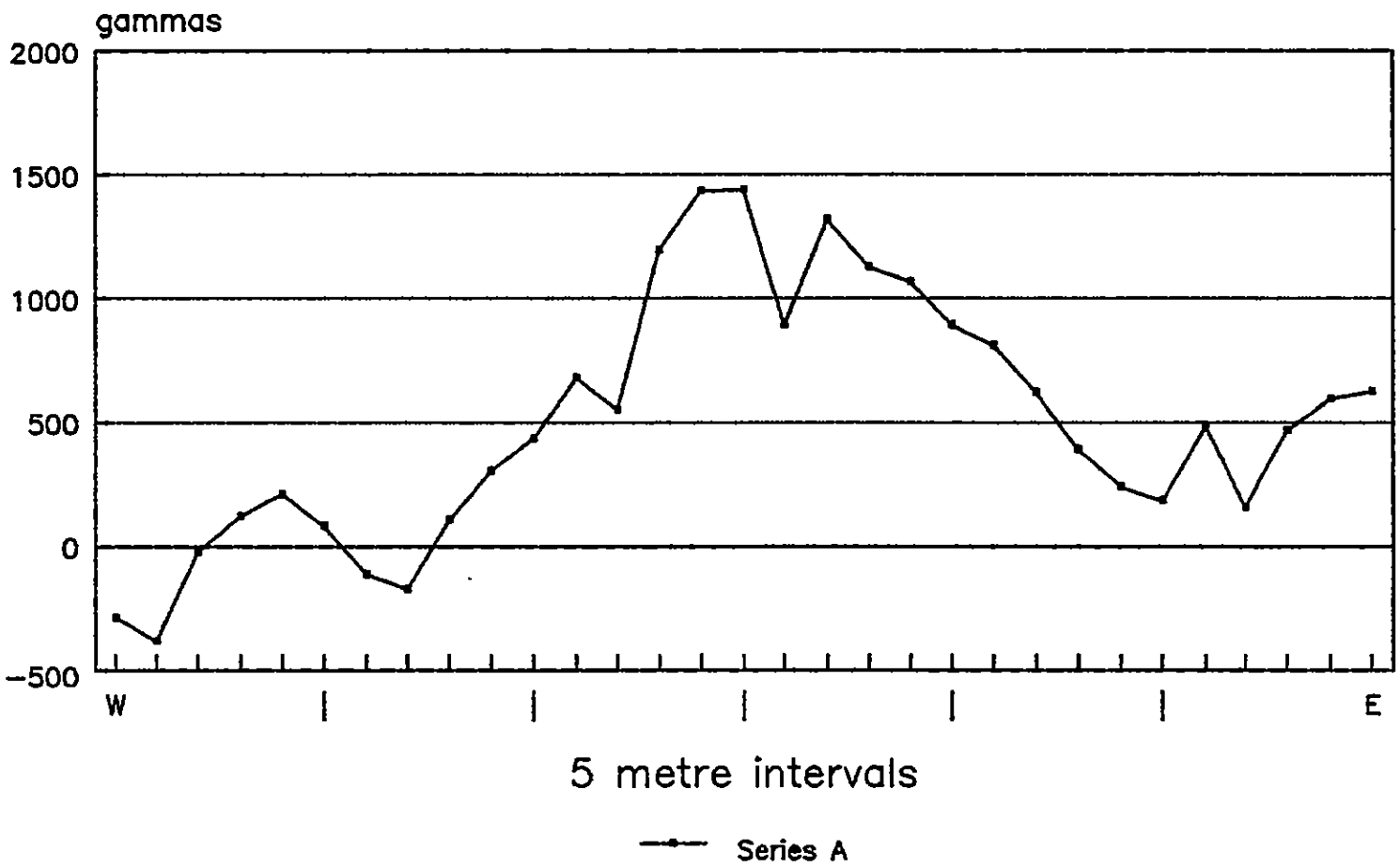
MAGNETIC PROFILE



* forced reading

L97+50N 98+00E to 99+50E

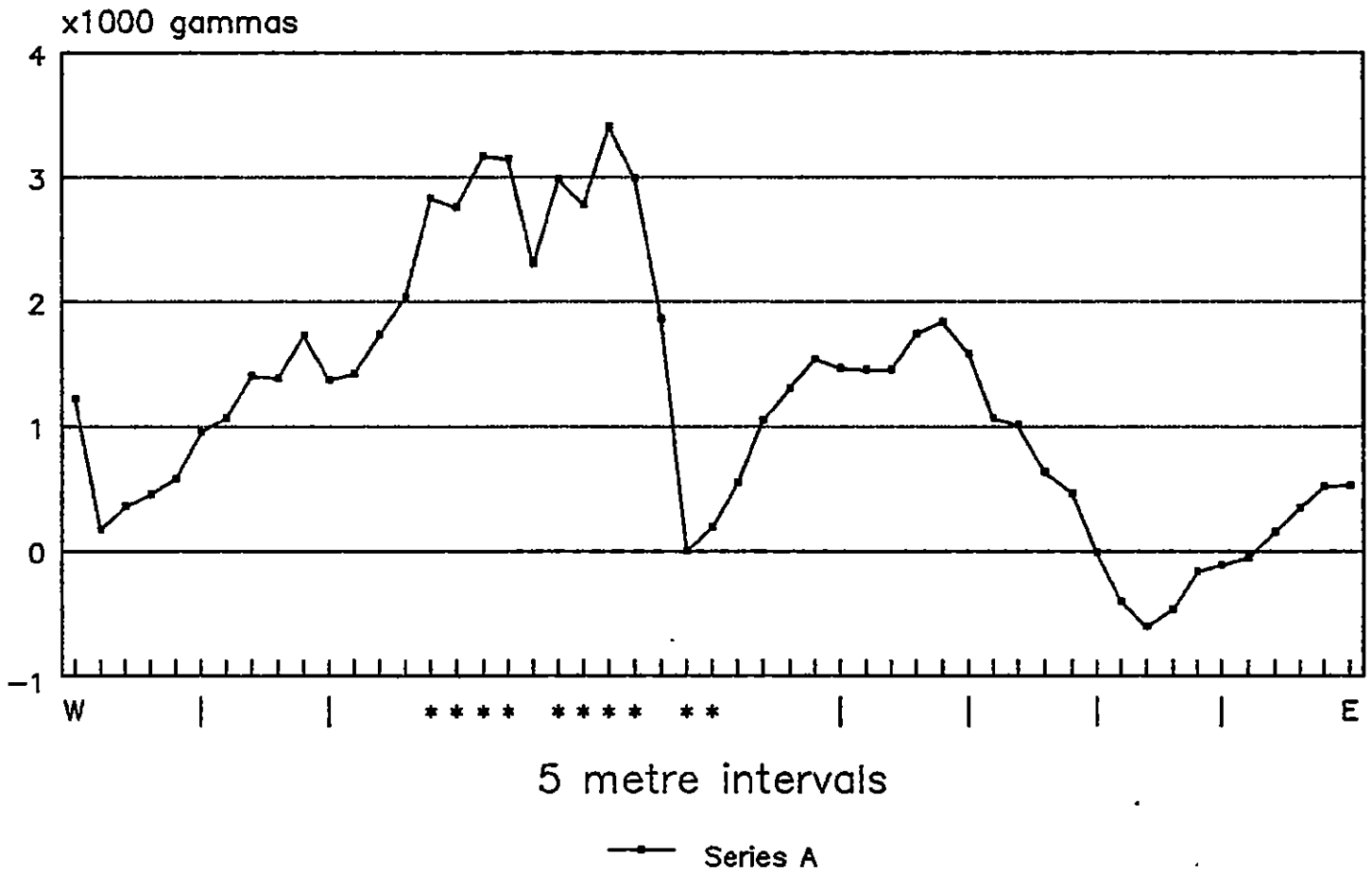
MAGNETIC PROFILE



* forced reading

L97+50N 100+00E to 102+50E

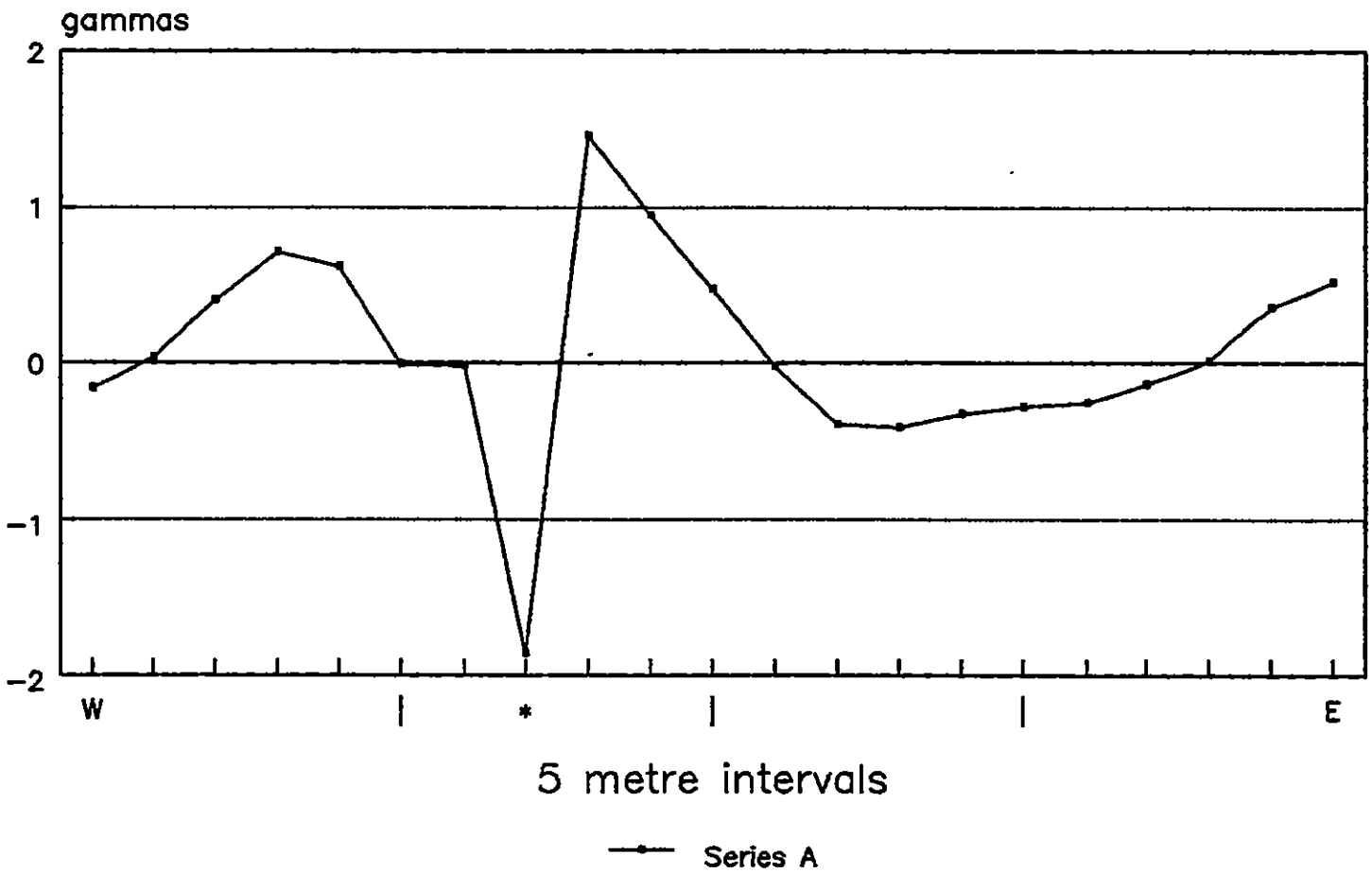
MAGNETIC PROFILE



* forced reading

L98+50N 98+50E to 99+50E

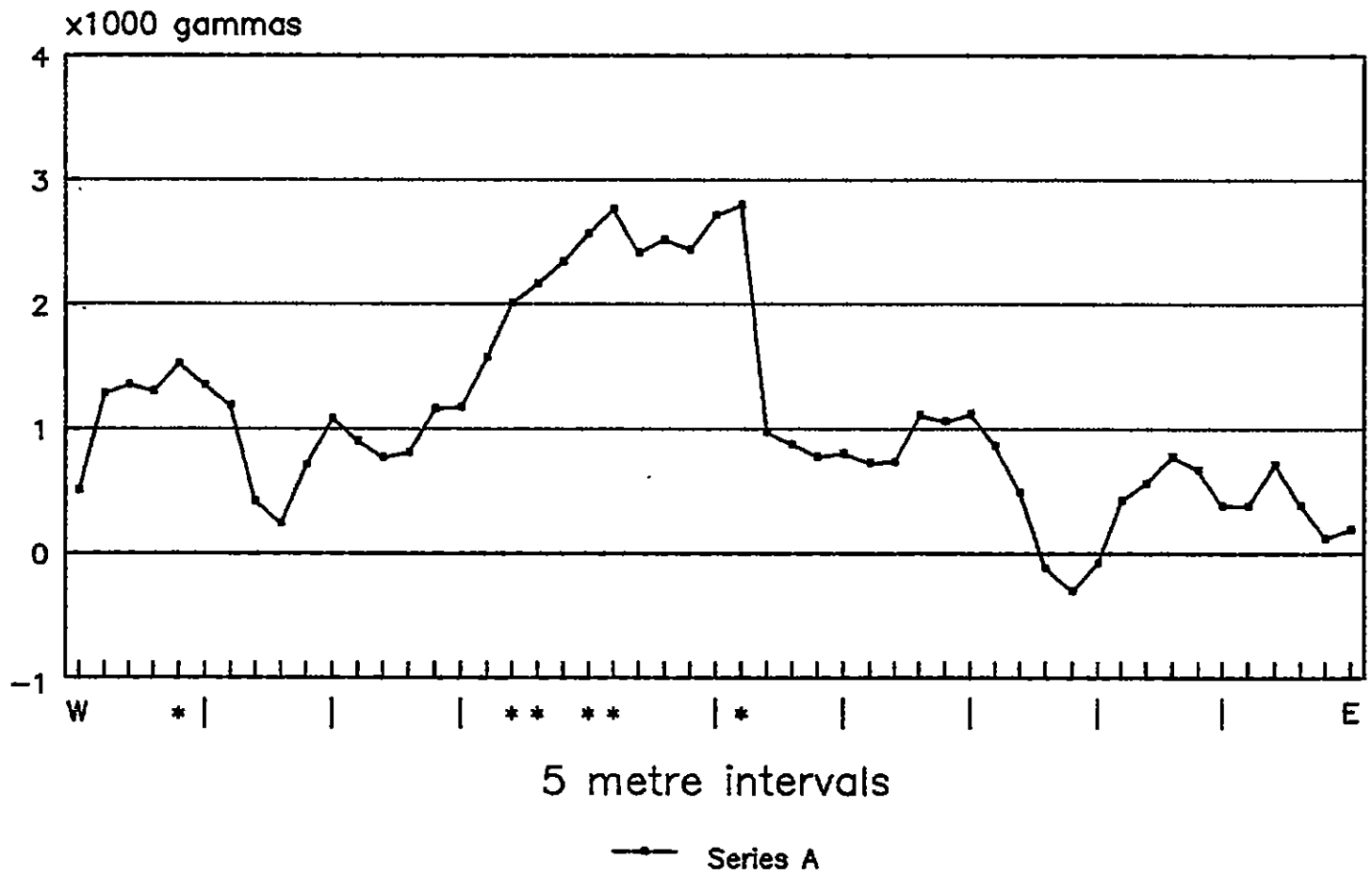
MAGNETIC PROFILE



* forced reading

L98+50N 100+00E to 103+50E

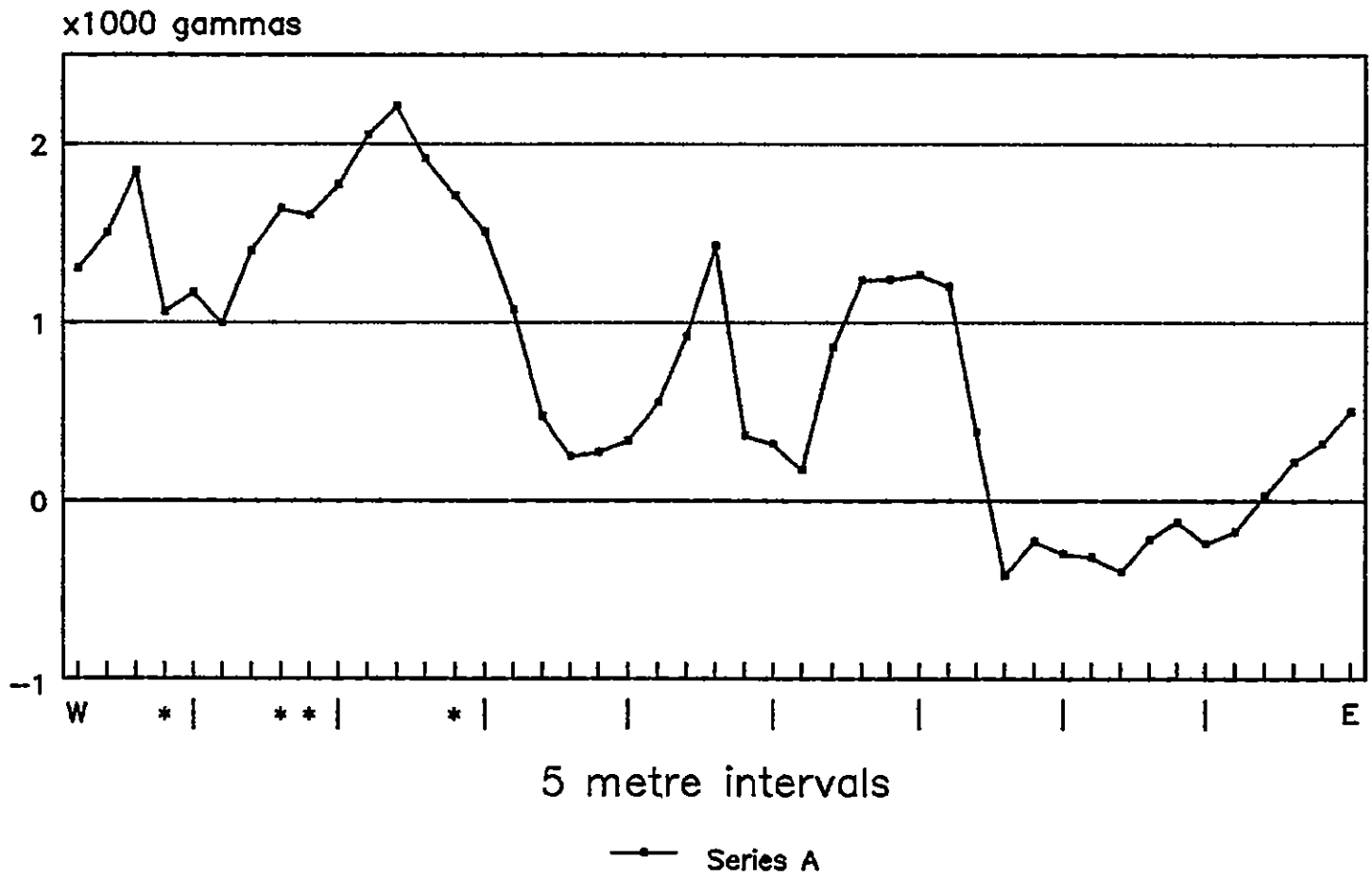
MAGNETIC PROFILE



* forced reading

L99+50N 100+05E to 102+25E

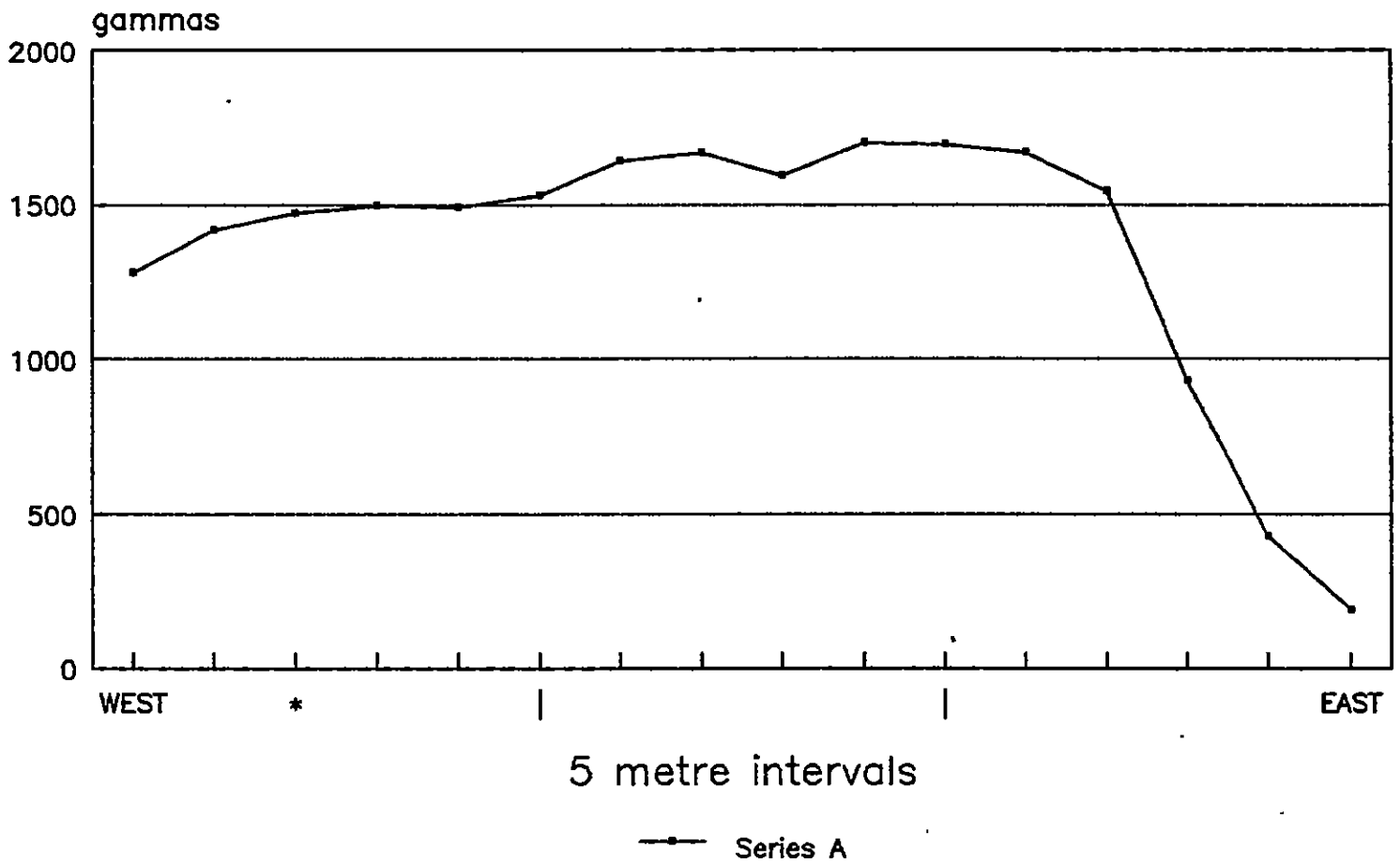
MAGNETIC PROFILE



* forced reading

L100+50N 100+50E to 101+25E

MAGNETIC PROFILE



* forced reading

APPENDIX IV

Geophysical Instrument Specifications

BARRINGER GM - 122 PORTABLE PROTON MAGNETOMETER

SPECIFICATIONS

Parameters
absolute measurement of the total magnetic field intensity

Sensitivity/Resolution
1 gamma

Absolute Accuracy
+/- 10 ppm - better than +/- 1 gamma

Range
20,000 - 100,000 gammas in 12 ranges with 100 % overlap

Gradient Tolerance
600 gammas/meter

Operating Range
-40° C to 55° C 0 to 100 % humidity (splash proof)

Size
Console (9 cm x 18 cm x 28 cm) sensor (diameter 12 cm) height (11 cm)

Weight
Console 2.4 kg Sensor 1.8 kg Staff 0.9 kg

Output
5 digit incandescent filament display with a 3 to 6 second sampling rate.

Sensor
toroidal, omni-directional and noise cancelling

Logic Function
early low battery indicator in the form of a LED notifies the operator when 250 readings remain in the power supply.

lock indicator - last 3 digits of display are blanked off when the gradient is exceeded or when the instrument is operated incorrectly

digital readout test - all display readouts light up to permit visual inspection

Construction
high impact low temperature plastic: polyurethane and lexan case, shock and vibration proof mountings

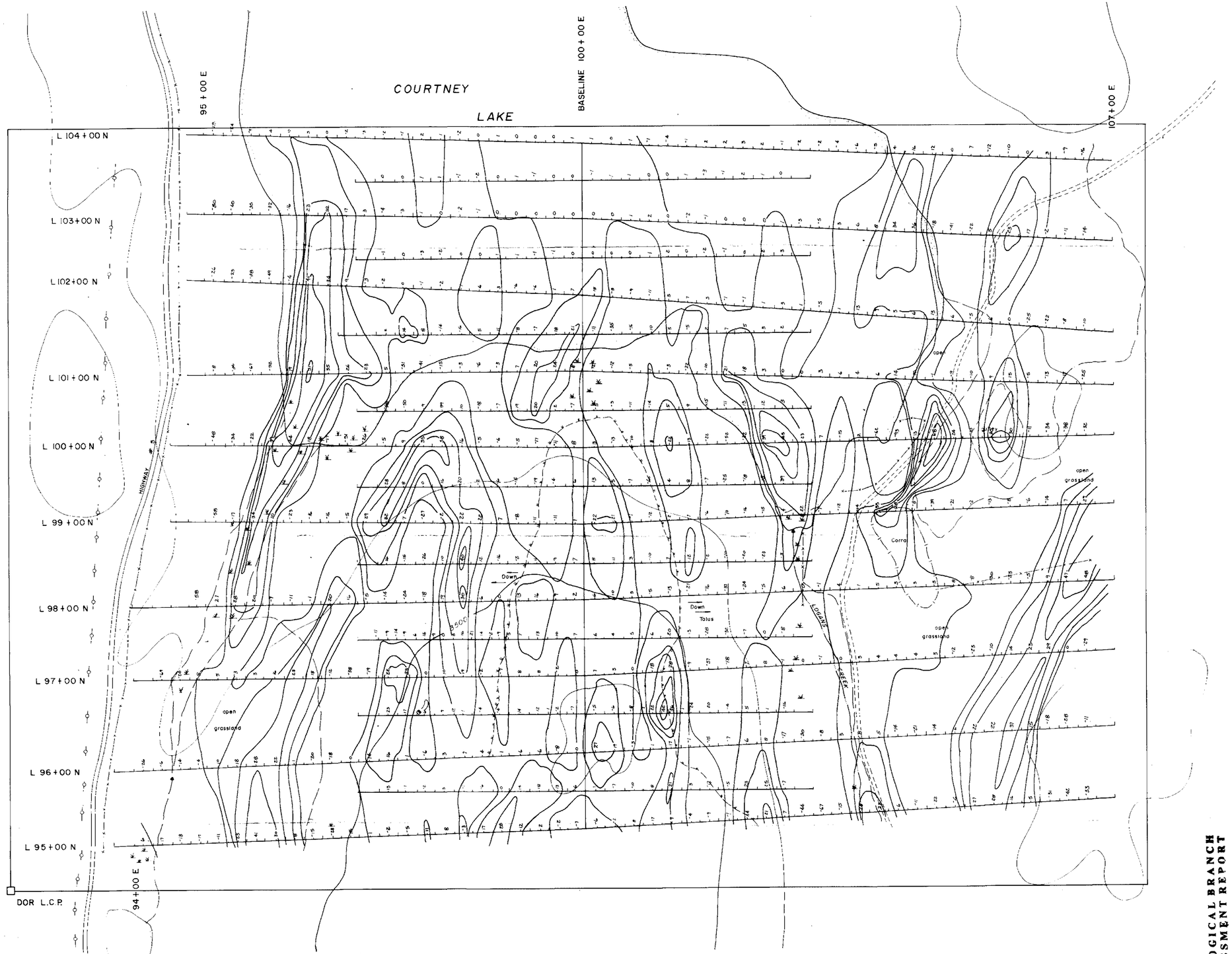
Power Supply
12 alkaline "D" cells provide up to 10,000 readings

SCINTREX MBS -2 TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC BASE STATION

SPECIFICATIONS

Resolution	1 gamma
Total Field Accuracy	+/- gamma over full operating range.
Operating Range	20,000 to 100,000 gammas in 25 overlapping switch selectable steps.
Gradient Tolerance	Up to 5,000 gammas/metre
Sensor	Shielded, noise-cancelling dual coil.
Sampling Rate	Internal Control: Switch selectable every 2, 4, 10, 30 seconds or 1, 2, 10 minutes. External Control: Manual command or by external clock at any rate longer than 2 seconds. For external trigger, a positive transition from 0 to +4V or greater initiates on reading.
Clock Accuracy Stability	+/- 10ppm over full temperature and range.
Visual Outputs	5 digit Light Emitting Diode numerical display lasting 0.1 seconds in automatic recycle mode and 1.7 seconds in manual mode. Internal strip chart recorder 65 mm chart width and 100 or 600 mm/hr chart speed. Inkless recording. Switch selectable at 10, 100 or 1,000 gammas full scale.
External Outputs	5 digit, 1-2-4-8 BCD, DTL, TTL compatible (2 loads) with 0.5 msec., 5 V pulse for synchronization of MBS-2 and external recorder. Analogue recorder output of 1 V at 1 mA max. Switch selectable for 10, 100 or 1,000 gammas full scale.
Time Marker	A 1.5 second pulse every 10 minutes generates a time mark on the internal or on external analogue recorders. For an external analogue recorder, a switch to ground is provided (NPN transistor, 40 V max., 250 mA max.). No side pen is required for continuously writing recorders as the pen returns to zero at every event mark.

Sensor Cable	50 m length is standard.
Power Requirement	The internal batteries of the MP-2 (8 "D" cells) are used to power all functions of the MBS-2. This power source lasts approximately 80 hours at 25 degrees C and a one minute sampling interval. An external 10 to 32 V DC supply may alternatively be used. Current drain is approximately 0.9A during polarize time and 35 mA during stand-by depending upon supply voltage.
Battery Test	Digital readout of normalized internal battery voltage activated by touching switch.
Operating Temperature Range	Console: 0 to 50 degrees Celsius Sensor: -35 to 50 degrees Celsius



T.N.

23° MAG NORTH

LEGEND

- GRAVEL ROAD
- PAVED ROAD
- LAKE - POND
- SWAMP
- STREAM (SEASONAL)
- OPEN GRASSLANDS
- FENCE
- CLIFF BOUNDARY
- POWER LINE
- CONTOUR ELEVATIONS IN FEET CONTOURS IN 100' INTERVALS.
- ADIT
- CLAIM POST & BOUNDARY
- GRID LINE

INSTRUMENTION: GEONICS EM - 16

TRANSMITTER STATION: SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, U.S.A.

TRANSMITTER FREQUENCY: 24.8 KHz

LINE INTERVAL: 50 and 100 metres

STATION INTERVAL: 25 metres

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10 units

PERSONNEL: D.M. WINDSOR

SURVEY DATES: FEB. 11, 12, 16, 1988

OPERATER FACING: SOUTH EASTERLY

SCALE

1 : 2500

0 50 100 150 200 250 metres

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,554

To accompany a report by D. M. Windsor

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.
KAMLOOPS, B.C.

REDDING GOLD CORPORATION
VANCOUVER, B.C.

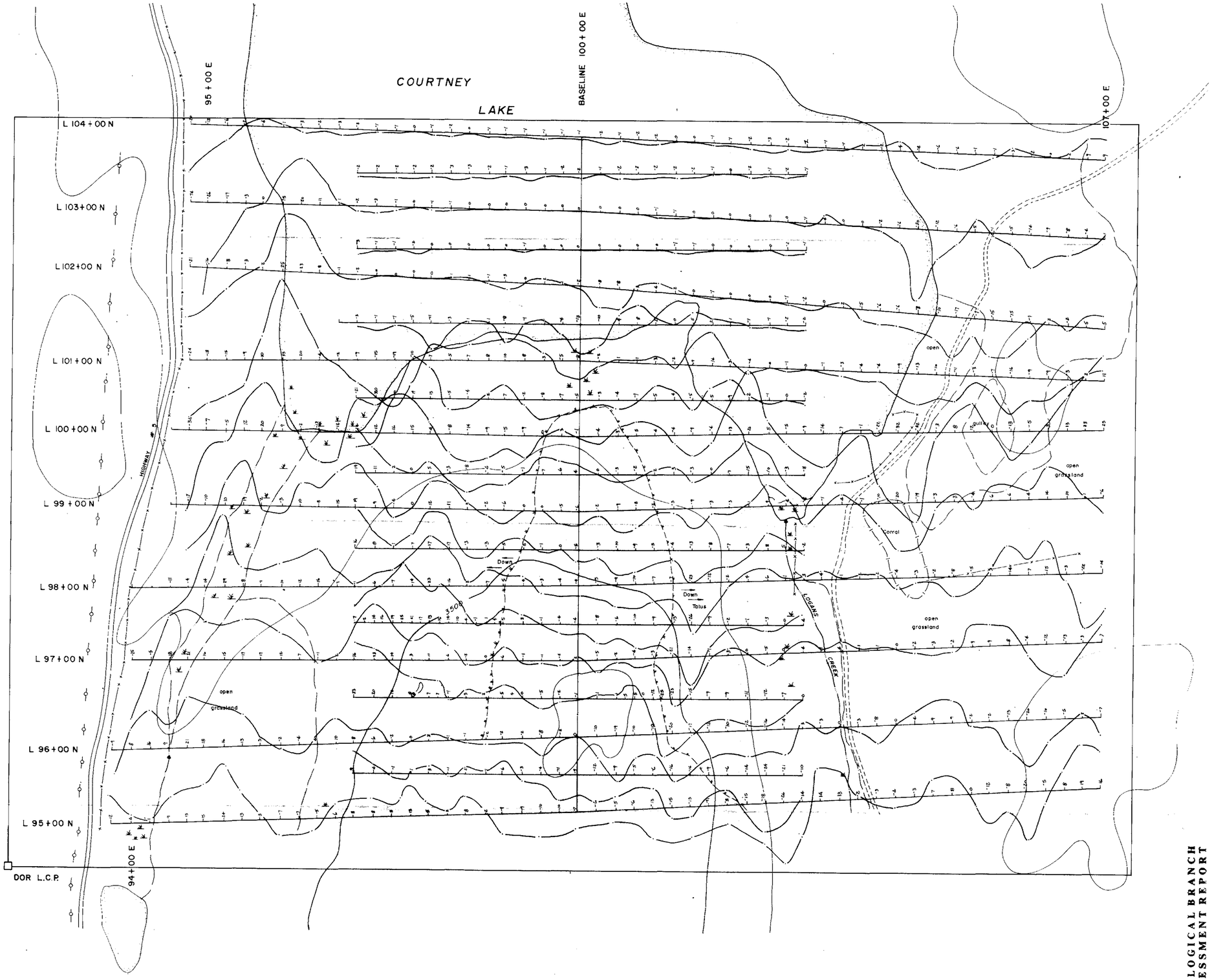
GEOPHYSICAL PLAN
V.L.F. FRASER PLOT

DOR CLAIM

NICOLA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Technical work by: Dwayne M. Windsor	N.T.S. 92H/15E, 92I/2E
Drawn by: DBM TECHNICAL SERVICES	Scale 1 : 2500
Date: FEB. 28, 1988	Figure No. 11

Dwayne M. Windsor



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,551

Dwayne M. Windsor

23° MAG NORTH

T.N.

LEGEND

- GRAVEL ROAD
- PAVED ROAD
- LAKE - POND
- SWAMP
- STREAM (SEASONAL)
- OPEN GRASSLANDS
- FENCE
- CLIFF BOUNDARY
- POWER LINE
- CONTOUR ELEVATIONS IN FEET CONTOURS IN 100' INTERVALS.
- ADIT
- CLAIM POST & BOUNDARY
- GRID LINE

INSTRUMENTION: GEONICS EM - 16

TRANSMITTER STATION: SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, U.S.A.

TRANSMITTER FREQUENCY: 24.8 KHz

LINE INTERVAL: 50 and 100 metres

STATION INTERVAL: 25 metres

PROFILE SCALE: 1 cm = 8 %

PERSONNEL: D.M. WINDSOR

SURVEY DATES: FEB. 11, 12, 16, 1988

OPERATER FACING: SOUTH EASTERLY

DIP ANGLE (%)

− +

4

-6

-2

SCALE

1 : 2500

0 50 100 150 200 250 metres

To accompany a report by D. M. Windsor

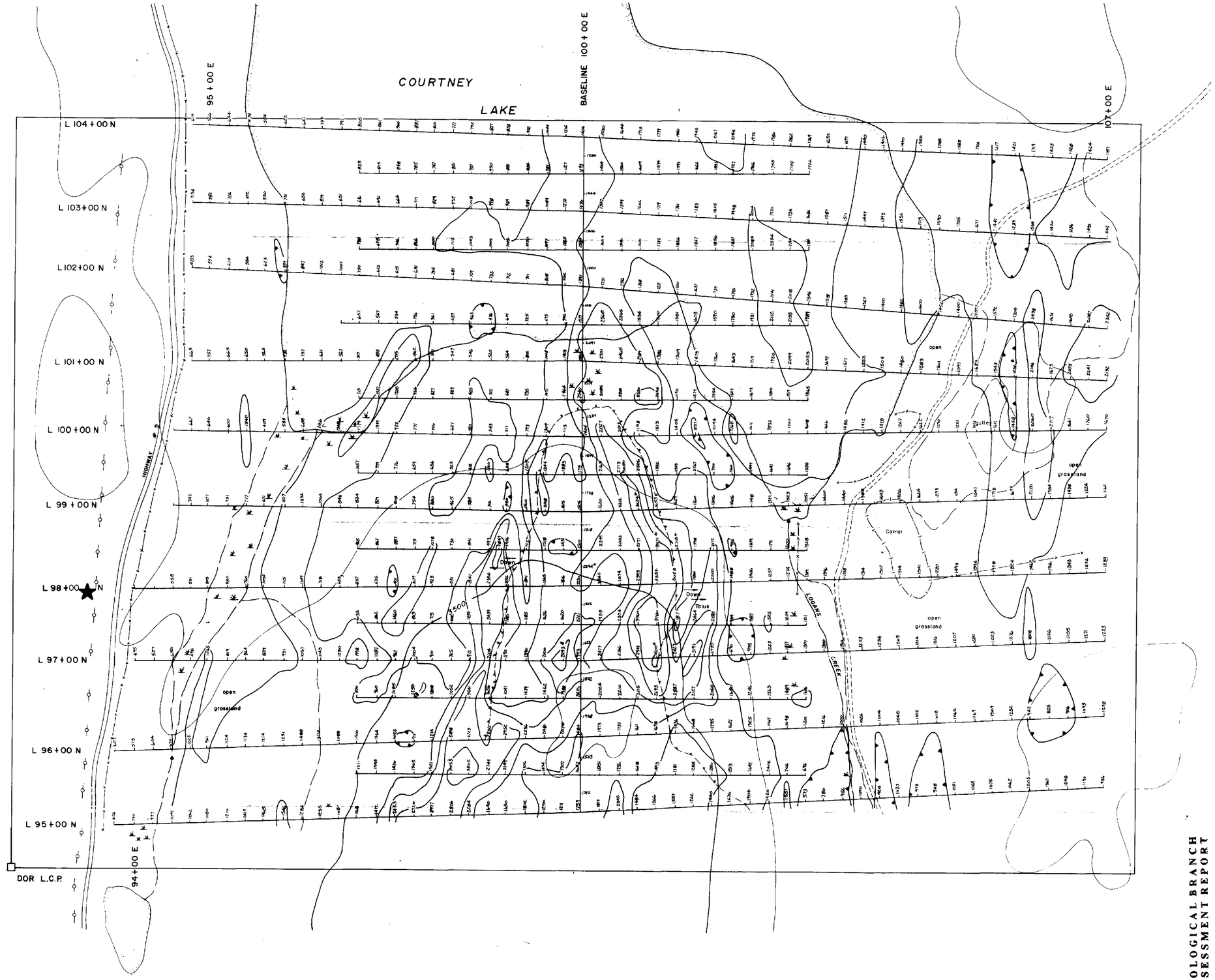
TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.
KAMLOOPS, B.C.

REDDING GOLD CORPORATION
VANCOUVER, B.C.

GEOPHYSICAL PLAN
VLF - EM DIP ANGLE PLOT
DOR CLAIM

NICOLA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Technical work by: Dwayne M. Windsor	N.T.S.: 92H/15E, 92I/2E
Drawn by: DBM TECHNICAL SERVICES	Scale: 1 : 2500
Date: FEB. 28, 1988	Figure No.: 10



23° MAG. NORTH

T.N.

LEGEND

- GRAVEL ROAD
- PAVED ROAD
- LAKE - POND
- SWAMP
- STREAM (SEASONAL)
- OPEN GRASSLANDS
- FENCE
- CLIFF BOUNDARY
- POWER LINE
- CONTOUR ELEVATIONS IN FEET CONTOURS IN 100' INTERVALS.
- ADIT
- CLAIM POST & BOUNDARY
- GRID LINE

INSTRUMENTATION : BARRINGER GM-122 MAGNETOMETER
SCINTREX MBS-2 BASE STATION

BASE STATION LOCATION : ★

BASE STATION VALUE : 56510 gammas

DATUM SUBTRACTED : 56000 gammas

LINE SPACING : 50 & 100 metres

STATION INTERVALS : 25 metres

CONTOUR INTERVALS : 500 gammas

FORCED READING : #

PERSONNEL : N. MARTIN

SURVEY DATE : FEB. 11, 12, & 16 / 1988

MAGNETIC LOW :

SCALE

1 : 2500

0 50 100 150 200 250 metres

To accompany a report by D. M. Windsor

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.
KAMLOOPS, B.C.

REDDING GOLD CORPORATION
VANCOUVER, B.C.

GEOPHYSICAL PLAN
GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY
DOR CLAIM

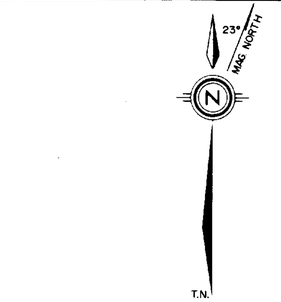
NICOLA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Technical work by: Dwayne M. Windsor	N.T.S.: 92H/15E, 92I/2E
Drawn by: DBM TECHNICAL SERVICES	Scale: 1:2500
Date: FEB. 28, 1988	Figure No: 9

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,551

Dwayne M. Windsor



LEGEND

- GRAVEL ROAD
- PAVED ROAD
- LAKE - POND
- SWAMP
- STREAM (SEASONAL)
- OPEN GRASSLANDS
- FENCE
- CLIFF BOUNDARY
- POWER LINE
- CONTOUR ELEVATIONS IN FEET CONTOURS IN 100' INTERVALS.
- ADIT
- CLAIM POST & BOUNDARY
- GRID LINE
- SOIL SAMPLE STATION MANGANESE (p.p.m.)

CONTOUR INTERVALS @ 200 p.p.m.

- 800 p.p.m.
- 1000 p.p.m.

SCALE

1 : 2500

0 50 100 150 200 250 metres

To accompany a report by D.M. Windsor

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.
KAMLOOPS, B.C.

REDDING GOLD CORPORATION
VANCOUVER, B.C.

SOIL GEOCHEMICAL PLAN MANGANESE (p.p.m.)

DOR CLAIM

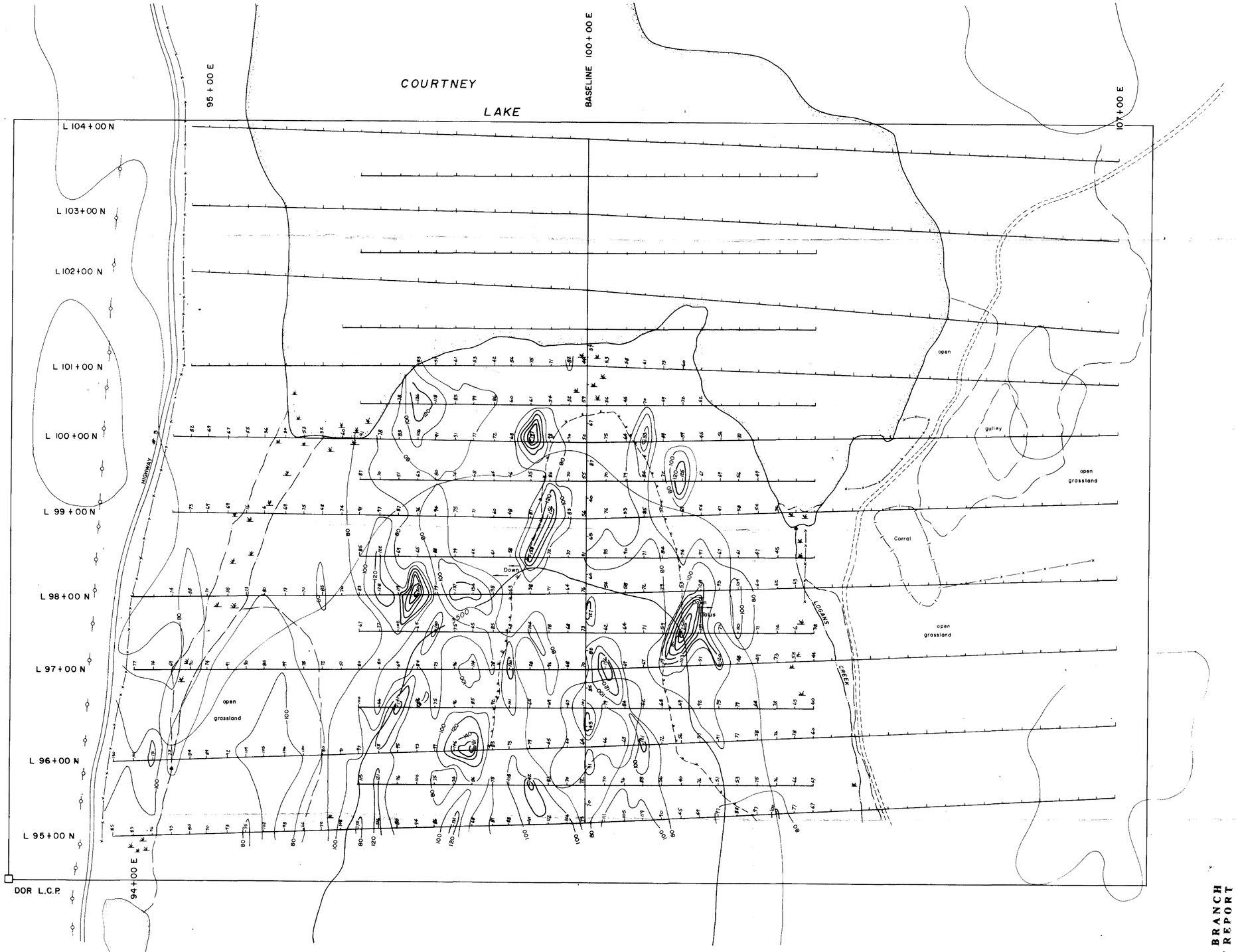
NICOLA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Technical work by Dwayne M. Windsor	N.T.S. 92H/15E, 92I/2E
Drawn by DBM TECHNICAL SERVICES	Scale 1 : 2500
Date FEB. 28, 1988	Figure No. 8

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,554

Dwayne M. Windsor



23° MAG NORTH

T.N.

LEGEND

- GRAVEL ROAD
- PAVED ROAD
- LAKE - POND
- SWAMP
- STREAM (SEASONAL)
- OPEN GRASSLANDS
- FENCE
- CLIFF BOUNDARY
- POWER LINE
- CONTOUR ELEVATIONS IN FEET CONTOURS IN 100' INTERVALS.
- ADIT
- CLAIM POST & BOUNDARY
- GRID LINE
- SOIL SAMPLE STATION ZINC (p.p.m.)

CONTOUR INTERVALS @ 20 p.p.m

- 80 p.p.m.
- 100 p.p.m.
- 120 p.p.m.
- 140 p.p.m.
- 160 p.p.m.
- 180 p.p.m.
- 200 p.p.m.
- 220 p.p.m

SCALE

1 : 2500

0 50 100 150 200 250 metres

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,554

Dwayne M. Windsor

To accompany a report by D. M. Windsor

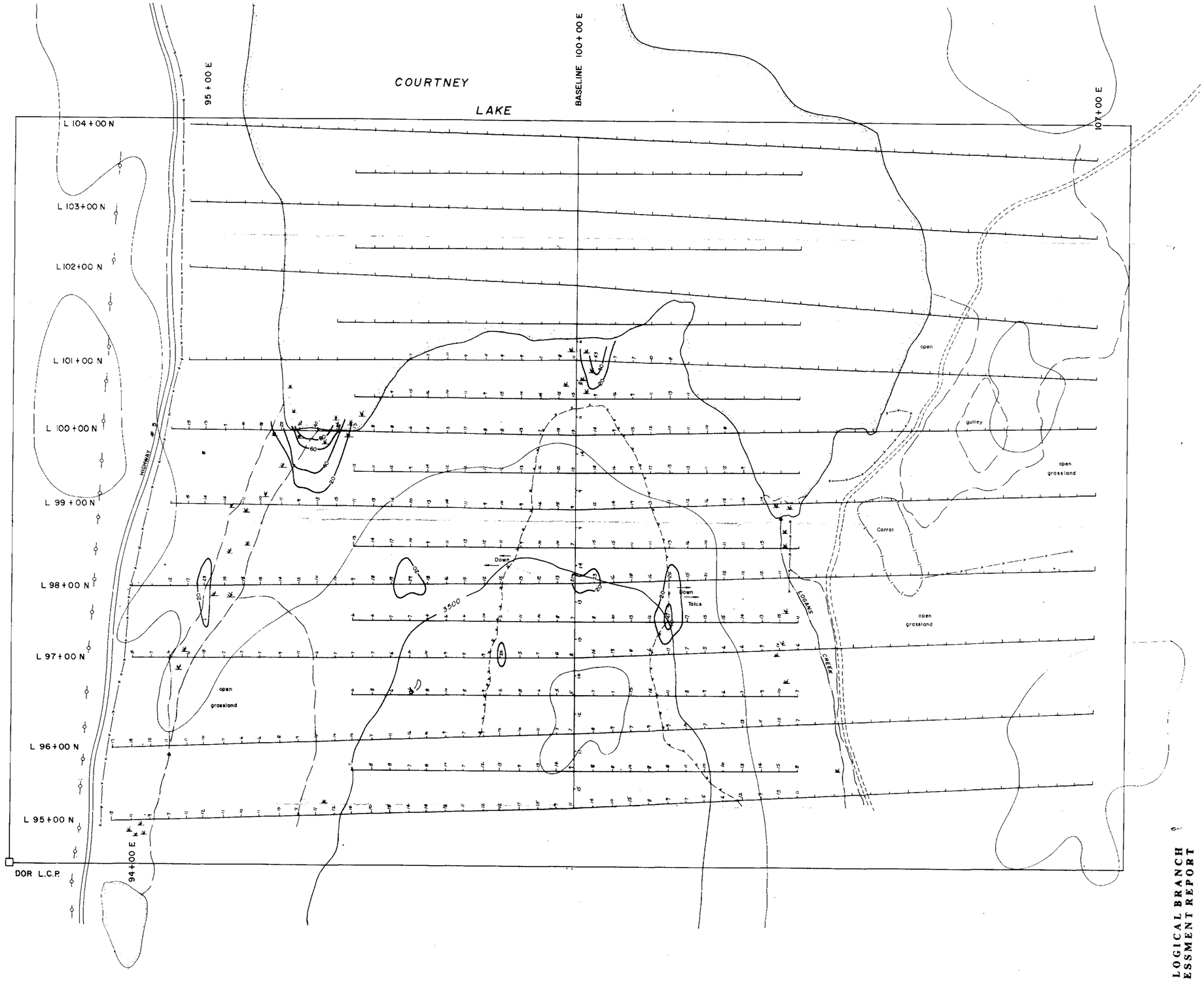
TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.
KAMLOOPS, B.C.

REDDING GOLD CORPORATION
VANCOUVER, B.C.

SOIL GEOCHEMICAL PLAN
ZINC (p.p.m.)
DOR CLAIM

NICOLA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Technical work by: Dwayne M. Windsor	N.T.S.: 92H/15E, 92I/2E
Drawn by: DBM TECHNICAL SERVICES	Scale: 1 : 2500
Date: FEB. 28, 1988	Figure No. 7



T.N. 23° MAG NORTH

LEGEND

- GRAVEL ROAD
- PAVED ROAD
- LAKE - POND
- SWAMP
- STREAM (SEASONAL)
- OPEN GRASSLANDS
- FENCE
- CLIFF BOUNDARY
- POWER LINE
- CONTOUR ELEVATIONS IN FEET CONTOURS IN 100' INTERVALS.
- ADIT
- CLAIM POST & BOUNDARY
- GRID LINE
- SOIL SAMPLE STATION LEAD p.p.m.

CONTOUR INTERVALS @ 20 p.p.m.

- 20 p.p.m.
- 40 p.p.m.

SCALE

1 : 2500

0 50 100 150 200 250 metres

To accompany a report by D. M. Windsor

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.
KAMLOOPS, B.C.

REDDING GOLD CORPORATION
VANCOUVER, B.C.

SOIL GEOCHEMICAL PLAN LEAD (p.p.m.)

DOR CLAIM

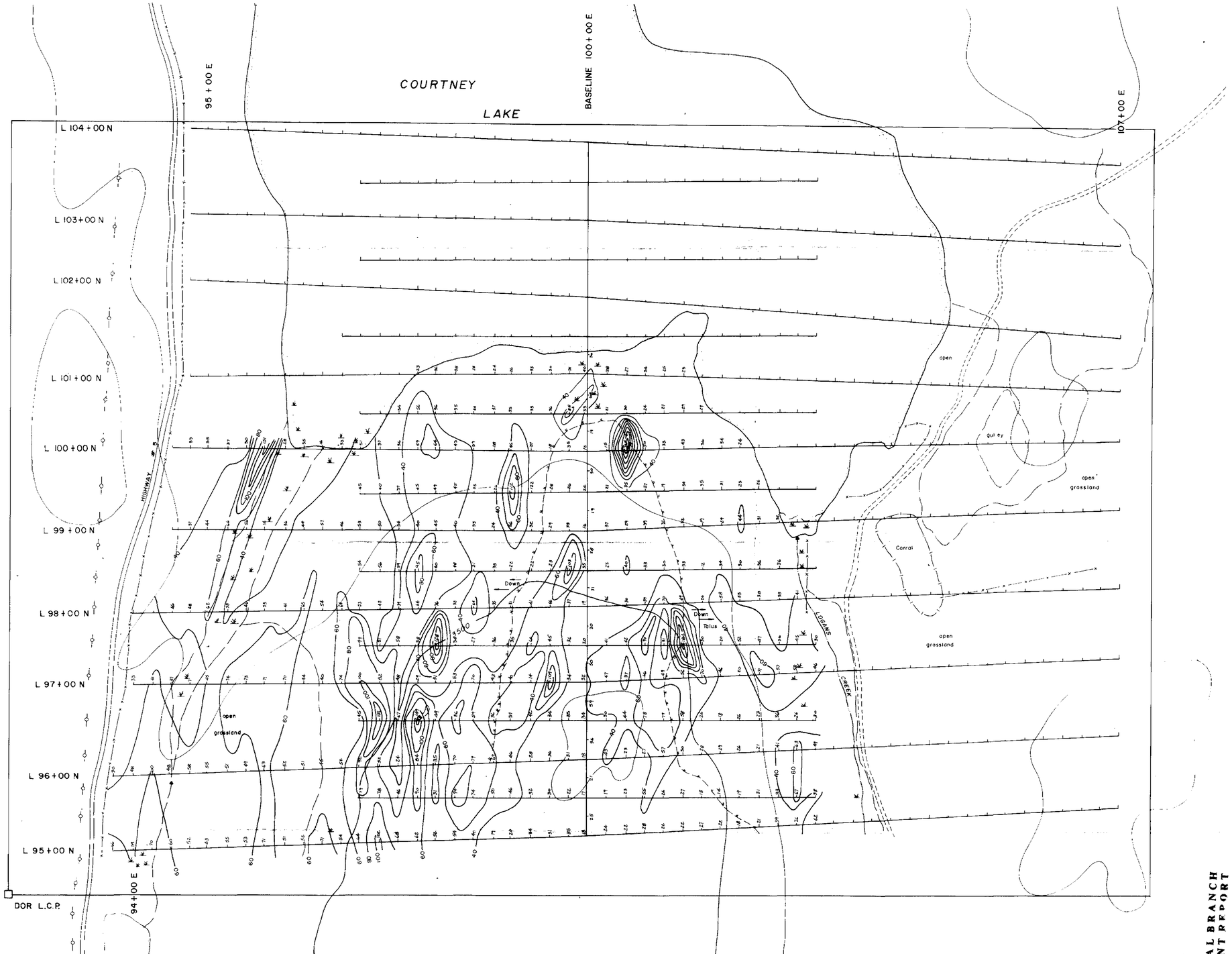
NICOLA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Technical work by: Dwayne M. Windsor	N.T.S.: 92H/15E, 92I/2E
Drawn by: DBM TECHNICAL SERVICES	Scale: 1 : 2500
Date: FEB. 28, 1988	Figure No. 6

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,554

Dwayne M. Windsor



23° MAG. NORTH

T.N.

LEGEND

- GRAVEL ROAD
- PAVED ROAD
- LAKE - POND
- SWAMP
- STREAM (SEASONAL)
- OPEN GRASSLANDS
- FENCE
- CLIFF BOUNDARY
- POWER LINE
- CONTOUR ELEVATIONS IN FEET CONTOURS IN 100' INTERVALS.
- ADIT
- CLAIM POST & BOUNDARY
- GRID LINE
- SOIL SAMPLE STATION COPPER p.p.m.

CONTOUR INTERVALS @ 20 p.p.m.

- 40 p.p.m.
- 60 p.p.m.
- 80 p.p.m.
- 100 p.p.m.
- 120 p.p.m.
- 140 p.p.m.

SCALE

1 : 2500

0 50 100 150 200 250 metres

To accompany a report by D. M. Windsor

TARNEX GEOSERVICES LTD.
KAMLOOPS, B.C.

REDDING GOLD CORPORATION
VANCOUVER, B.C.

SOIL GEOCHEMICAL PLAN COPPER (p.p.m.)

DOR CLAIM

NICOLA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Technical work by: Dwayne M. Windsor	N.T.S. 92H/15E, 92I/2E
Drawn by: DBM TECHNICAL SERVICES	Scale 1 : 2500
Date: FEB. 28, 1988	Figure No 5

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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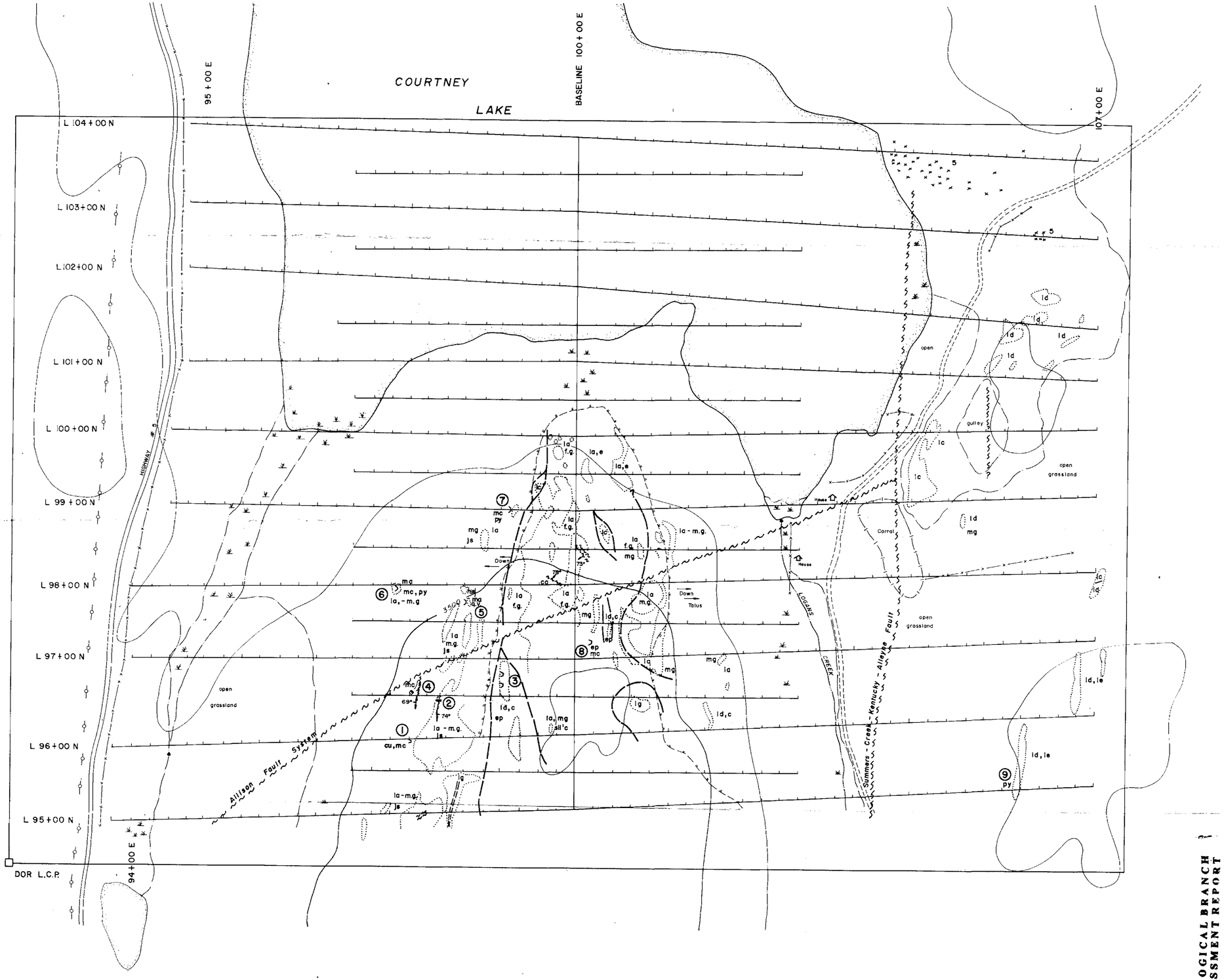
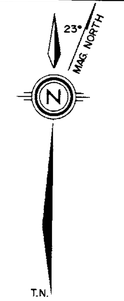
Dwayne M. Windsor





LEGEND
(after Preto, 1979)

PLEISTOCENE and RECENT

- 5 Valley Basalt

UPPER TRIASSIC to LOWER JURASSIC

- 4 Diorite, quartz diorite, monzonite and diorite breccia

UPPER TRIASSIC

- 1,2,3 Nicola Group
- 3 Western Belt
- 2 Eastern Belt
- 1 Central Belt
- 1a Reddish to green augite-plagioclase andesite and basalt flows.
- 1b Autobrecciated equivalents of 1a.
- 1c Red volcanic breccia and Lahar deposits, mostly massive.
- 1d Green volcanic breccia and Lahar deposits, mostly massive.
- 1e Crystal and lithic tuff, generally well bedded.
- 1f Bedded to massive, grey, fossiliferous reefoid limestone and related calcareous sedimentary rocks.
- 1g Well-bedded siltstone, sandstone, and argillite; minor gritstone and pebble conglomerate.

SYMBOLS

- TRENCH, OPEN-CUT
- OUTCROP, (boulder)
- GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY (defined, inferred)
- BEDDING (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
- LINEATION (horizontal, inclined)
- FOLIATION (horizontal, inclined, inferred
- FAULT (inclined, vertical, inferred)
- GRAVEL ROAD / PAVED ROAD
- LAKE - POND / SWAMP
- OPEN GRASSLAND / STREAM (SEASONAL)
- FENCE / ADIT
- CLIFF BOUNDARY
- POWER LINE
- CONTOUR ELEVATIONS IN FEET CONTOURS IN 100' INTERVALS
- CLAIM POST & BOUNDARY
- GRID LINE

ar	Argentite	ep	Epidote	m.g.	Medium Grained
as	Arsenopyrite	fg.	Fine Grained	ms	Sericite
ba	Barite	gl	Galena	mu	Muscovite
bi	Biotite	ga	Garnet	pf	Plagioclase
bx	Breccia	gr	Graphite	py	Pyrite
ca	Calcite	he	Hematite	po	Pyrrhotite
cp	Chalcopyrite	hb	Hornblende	qz	Quartz
cl	Chlorite	js	Jasper	sil'c	Siliceous
cu	Native Copper	lf	Limonite	sp	Sphalerite
di	Diopside	mc	Malachite	sx	Sulphide
		mg	Magnetite		

SCALE

1 : 2500

0 50 100 150 200 250 metres

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,554

Dwayne M. Windsor

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REDDING GOLD CORPORATION
VANCOUVER, B.C.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN

DOR CLAIM

NICOLA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Technical work by: Dwayne M. Windsor	N.T.S.: 92H/15E, 92I/2E
Drawn by: DBM TECHNICAL SERVICES	Scale: 1 : 2500
Date: February 28, 1988	Figure No.: 4