ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Kamloops Off Confidential: 89.11.24

ASSESSMENT REPORT 18043 MINING DIVISION: Vernon

PROPERTY: Kalamalka
LOCATION: LAT 50 12 20 LONG 119 05 30
UTM 11 5563360 350737
NTS 082L03E
CLAIM(S): Gus 1-6,Chance
OPERATOR(S): Triple Star Res.
AUTHOR(S): Coombes, S.F.
REPORT YEAR: 1988, 75 Pages
COMMODITIES
SEARCHED FOR: Gold
GEOLOGICAL
SUMMARY: On the property gold bearing quartz veins fill dilatant zones within faults cutting Jurassic to Eocene diorite intrusive near its contact with metasediments. The property produced 7000 tonnes prior to 1942 from two levels (90 136 grams gold, and 108 050 grams silver).
WORK
DONE: Geological,Geophysical,Geochemical,Drilling,Physical
GEOL 60.0 ha
IPOL 3.2 km
ROAD 5.2 km
SAMP 91 sample(s) ;AU,AG
Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:1000
TOPO 12.0 ha
TREN 500.0 m 17 trench(es)
UNDD 309.0 m 10 hole(s);BQ
Map(s) - 2; Scale(s) - 1:250
UNDV 40.0 m
RELATED
REPORTS: 16442
MINFILE: 082LSW050

Searchlight Resources Inc.
218 - 744 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 1A5
Phone: (604) 684-2361

REPORT

on the

1988 TRENCHING, GEOPHYSICS and DRILLING PROGRAMME

on the

KALAMALKA MINE PROPERTY

(GUS 1-6, and CHANCE CLAIMS)

VERNON MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Latitude: 050° 12' 20"N
Longitude: 119° 05' 30"W

N.T.S. 82 L/3NE

Owner:	Eugene Dodd 815-850 West Hastings Street Vancouver B.C. V6C 1E2
Operator:	Triple Star Resource Corp. 530-800 West Pender Street Vancouver B.C. V6C 2V6
Consultant:	Searchlight Resources Inc. 218-744 West Hastings Street Vancouver B.C. V6C 1A5
Author:	Steven F. Coombes, B.Sc.
Date:	August 12, 1988

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SUMMARY

The exploration programme on the Kalamalka property was designed to test the area of the old Kalamalka Mine for extensions of the previously mined ore shoot as well as to locate additional shoots. Work was carried out between April 8 and June 10, 1988, consisting of backhoe trenching, I.P. surveys, underground development, diamond drilling, geological mapping and sampling.

The mineralization encountered in the Kalamalka mine is typical of a mesothermal vein deposited within dilatant zones associated with regional and local faulting. There are at least two generations of quartz veins, the latter heavily mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite. The gold values increase within the central portion of the mine, characteristic of a central mineralizing path or "shoot".

The Kalamalka property appears to contain a series of these offset shoots stepping to the southwest along a main shear zone. One of these shoots was developed as the Kalamalka Mine. The shoots dip steeply to the northwest, plunge steeply to the southwest and are progressively deeper rooted towards the southwest.

The West Zone shoot, indicated by geophysics and structure, is the best target for a potentially economic deposit at this time.

INTRODUCTION

Mr. David Konnert, President of Triple Star Resource Corp., requested that Searchlight Resources Inc. carry out an exploration programme on their Kalamalka Mine property between April and June, 1988. This report describes the field programme, summarizes the data collected, and provides an interpretation of the results.

Location and Access

The claims are about 4 kilometres south of Lavington and 15 kilometres south east of Vernon, B.C. on NTS map 82 L/3E (figure 1). The property encompasses the old Kalamalka mine adits at 050° 12' 20" N latitude, 119° 05' 30" W longitude, and occupies the ridge between Craster and Brewer Creeks as well as most of the drainage basin of Craster Creek.

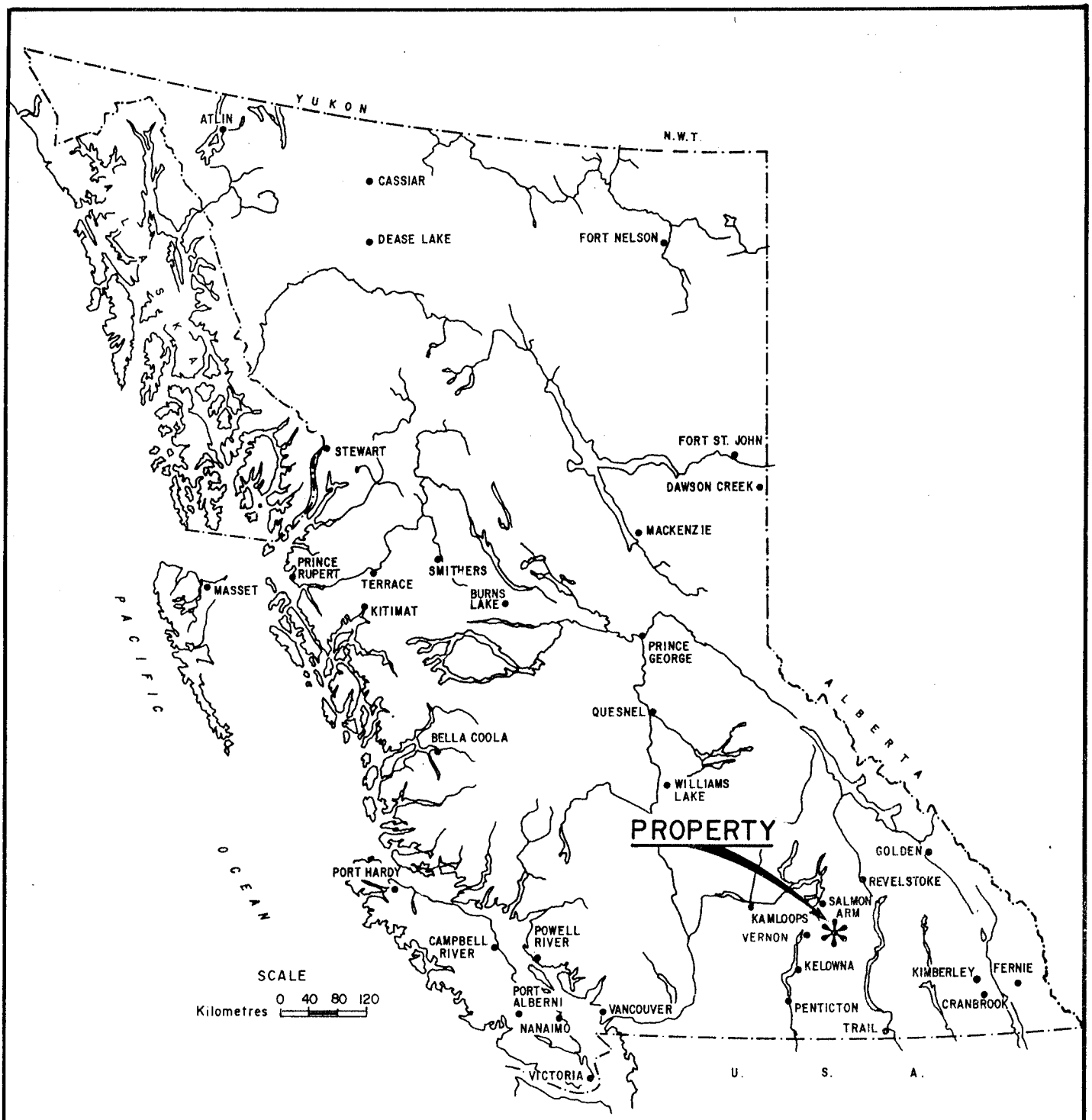
All-season access to the property is via Learmouth Road south of Lavington, then by Dawes Road and Angus Drive to the boundary of Mr. Ken Bellevue's property. The property access road begins at the corner where Angus Drive turns to the west, and goes through private land to the old mine workings. This dirt road provides good access to most parts of the claims between Craster and Brewer creeks.

Physiography and Vegetation

The claims encompass the ridge and most of the drainage basin of Craster Creek (figure 2). The majority of the property is covered by mature stands of conifer trees typical of the Interior Douglas fir biogeoclimatic zone. The more common species include Douglas fir, ponderosa and western white pine, and white spruce. Undergrowth is moderately dense on north facing slopes, while southern slopes tend to be dry and open. Logging companies are presently active southwest of the property and within the northern portion of the claims.

The mine site is on the south-eastern flank of the ridge between Craster Creek and Brewer Creek, characterized by moderately steep, relatively open slopes. The elevation of the lower portal is 884 metres (2900 feet), and the ridge above the mine 965 metres (3165 feet). The ridge gradually climbs to an elevation of 1220 metres (4000 feet) to the southwest where it merges with the Thompson Plateau.

Precipitation on the property varies from 36 to 56 centimetres per year, much of it falling as snow from November to March.



TRIPLE STAR RESOURCE CORP.

KALAMALKA PROPERTY

VERNON MINING DIVISION, B.C.

LOCATION MAP

SEARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.

DATE: FEB., 1987 | FIGURE No. 1

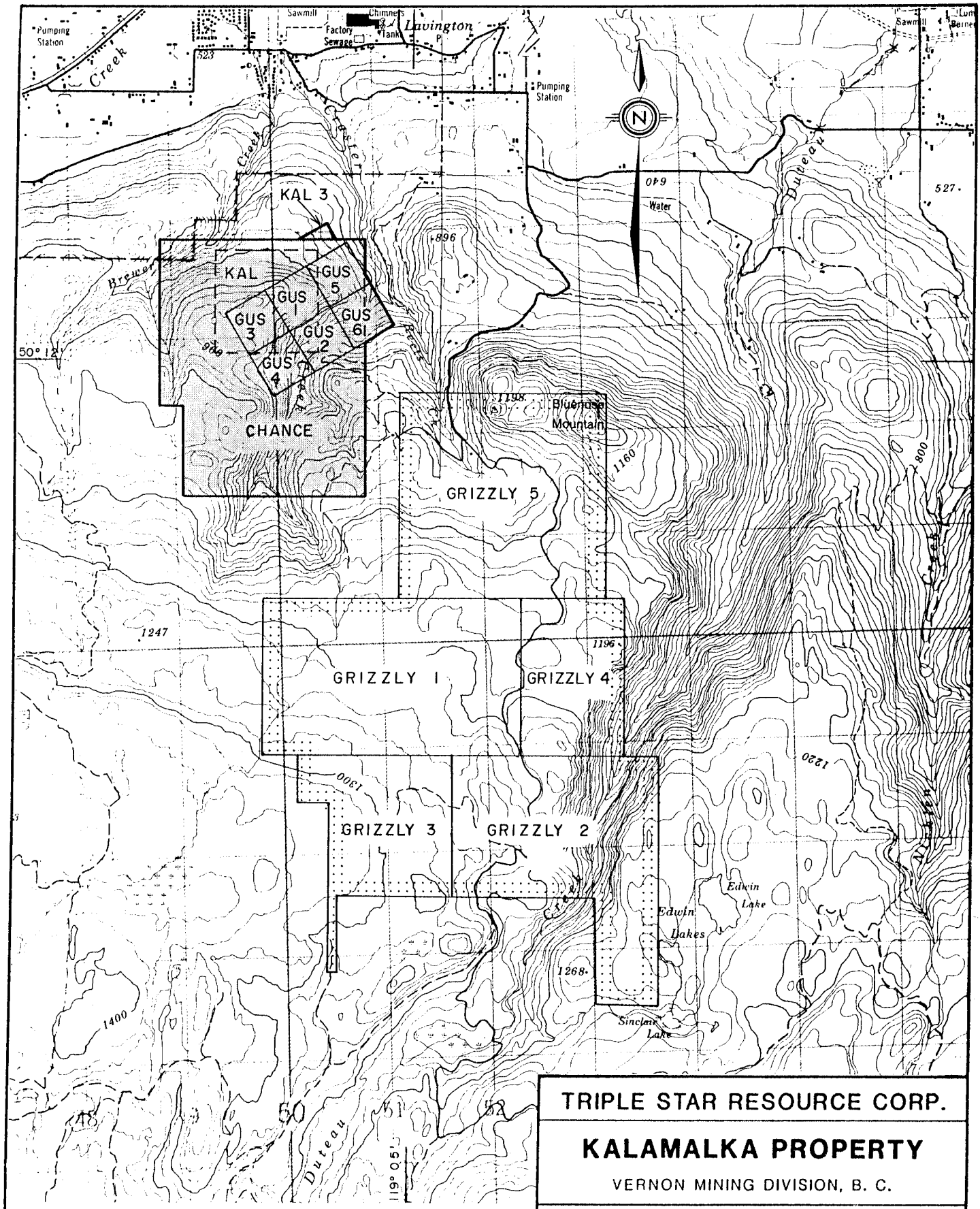
Claim Information

The Kalamalka property consists of the following six contiguous 2 post claims, and one 20 unit modified grid mineral claim, staked by Mr. Eugene Dodd.

Claim Name	Number of Units	Record Number	Record Date
GUS 1-2	2	2146-2147	29 September, 1986
GUS 3-6	4	2201-2204	12 November, 1986
CHANCE	20	2200	12 November, 1986

The above claims were grouped with the Grizzly 1 to 5 mineral claims on August 27, 1987 to form the Kalamalka Gold Mine Group, Number 323, consisting of 95 units. A fraction is shown between the Grizzly and Chance claims on the government claim map (figure 2), however, according to affidavits filed at the Vernon mining recorder, the claims are contiguous. The claims are owned by Mr. Eugene Dodd, but are under option to Triple Star Resource Corp. who financed the work programme described in this report.

A land title search shows that much of the Kalamalka property is on private land owned by Mr. W. Bakker of Edmonton, and that the present access road passes through six other private land lots. All land owners have agreed on conditions of access, or have provided free access for specified durations.



KILOMETRES
0 1 2

TRIPLE STAR RESOURCE CORP.

KALAMALKA PROPERTY

VERNON MINING DIVISION, B. C.

CLAIM LOCATION MAP

SEARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.

DATE:	SCALE:	FIGURE No.
JULY, 1988	1:50,000	2

History

The property was first worked in 1896 following the finding of a large reddish quartz vein near the brow of the ridge dividing the two major creeks. The prospecting produced low gold values on surface, therefore, work was planned to drive a crosscut adit lower on the hillside to intersect the vein in search of better values. The records show no further activity until 1928 when 6.4 metres of tunnel was driven. By 1933 the 907 metre level crosscut had been completed, along with some drifting on the vein, and another short crosscut and shaft had been completed.[1]

In 1934, 119 metres of tunnelling was reported on the affidavits of work and this was followed by 188 metres of tunnel (the 907 and 884 level drifting?) by April 1935. The first shipment of ore is reported in 1935 as 27.22 tonnes grading 34.3 g/tonne gold.[2]

Production in 1936 was only 34.48 tonnes, then in 1937 more development is recorded, and production peaked at 2555 tonnes at 14.41 g/tonne gold. The following two years had mining tonnages of 1159 tonnes and 1066 tonnes respectively. At this time the mine was under the ownership of Kalamalka Gold Mines Ltd. The ownership changed to a lease to Messrs Stan and Cecil Penney of Vernon in 1940 and mined tonnes dropped to 464. The following years' records reflect the scalping operations of the Penney's operations with production of 832, 393, 34, and 29 tonnes. It was reported that in 1941 mining was by hand steeling only. This was confirmed by a discussion Mr. Peter Dasler, M.Sc. had with Mr. Aubrey Penny (a brother), who reported that the mine compressors were confiscated during the war[3].

The mine closed in 1944. Then, in 1952 Mr. Aubrey Penney staked the property. He retained the ownership by occasional rehabilitation work, until it was optioned to Coin Canyon Mines around 1966. Coin Canyon drilled one surface hole that was reported in the 1966 and 1967 affidavits of work and in the B.C. Department of Mines annual report. There is no record of the drill information in this hole, however Mr. A. Penney provided photographs of the site sufficient for the drill collar to be approximately located.

There are various records of optioning companies buying surface land titles to the ground in the 1970s. The present owners of the surface rights, Mr. Bakker and Mr. Nyland, had the mineral claims until they expired in August 1986, and were subsequently staked by Mr. Eugene Dodd.

During late 1987, an exploration programme was carried out by Searchlight Resources Inc. at the request of Triple Star Resource Corp., consisting of the following:

Compilation of existing data on the property;

Geological mapping at a scale of 1:250 of the mine workings;

Lithogeochemistry - 59 samples collected from surface and underground;

Rehabilitation of the portal and 91 metres of crosscut;

Underground drilling - 134 metres of AQ diamond drilling.

The results of this work are detailed in a report by P.G. Dasler, M.Sc. and F.M. Smith, P.Eng. dated September 24, 1987.[4]

Summary of Work

Work began with backhoe trenching of showings exposed on surface by earlier prospectors and an I.P. survey of six lines across the area of primary interest. The backhoe was then used to trench in the areas of geophysical anomalies that projected to surface. At the same time, a new drift was driven on the 884 level to bypass the old unstable workings and to provide underground drill stations. When this work was completed, a diamond drill was moved into the 884 level and 10 holes were drilled. Mapping and some sampling of the surface trenches was done at this time. On June 10, 1988 the field work supervised by Searchlight Resources Inc. was finished. In early July, Triple Star Resource Corp. had an additional I.P. survey of four lines carried out, the results of which have been included in this report.

The work program consisted of the following:

Physical Work:
- Access road rehabilitation: 5.2 kilometres on the Chance claim,
- Backhoe trenching: 7000 cubic metres on all claims,
- Underground development: 40 metres of 1.5 by 2.1 metre drift and one drill station on the Gus 2 and 4 claims,
- Surface and underground control surveys on Gus 1 to 4 claims,

Geology:
- Geological mapping of surface workings at 1:5000 (60 hectares) on all claims,

Geochemistry:
- Lithogeochemistry: 91 core and channel samples collected from all claims,

Geophysics:
- I.P. and resistivity survey: 3165 metres in 10 lines on the Gus 1 to 4 claims,

Diamond drilling:
- 309 metres of AW core drilling in 10 holes on the Gus 2 and 4 claims.

PHYSICAL WORK

Access Road Rehabilitation

Approximately 5.2 kilometres of preexisting dirt road were slashed out using a chainsaw and small bulldozer in order to make them passable by truck. These roads provide access to parts of the property west of the mine workings.

Backhoe Trenching

Seventeen backhoe trenches were dug on the property utilizing a Hitachi UD-07 track excavator. These were dug to expose bedrock for geological mapping and sampling. One trenched area, the west zone, was blown clear of rubble using an air compressor, after being stripped. Approximately 7,000 cubic metres of trenching was done. The majority of the trenches were backfilled after being mapped. The sides of those that were left open for future examination and sampling were sloped and contoured.

Underground Development

Forty metres of 1.5 by 2.1 metre (5 by 7 foot) drift was driven on the 884 metre level to bypass a section of unstable ground. The drift was established to gain access to the face of the old workings for diamond drilling. A drill station was also made approximately twenty-five metres along the new drift. Equipment used included an Atlas Copco 600 compressor, an electric loci, side dump ore car and mucking machine.

Surface and Underground Control Surveys

The underground workings on both levels and several control points on the surface were surveyed using a Kern DKM-2A theodolite equipped with a Kern DM-502 E.D.M.

GEOLOGY

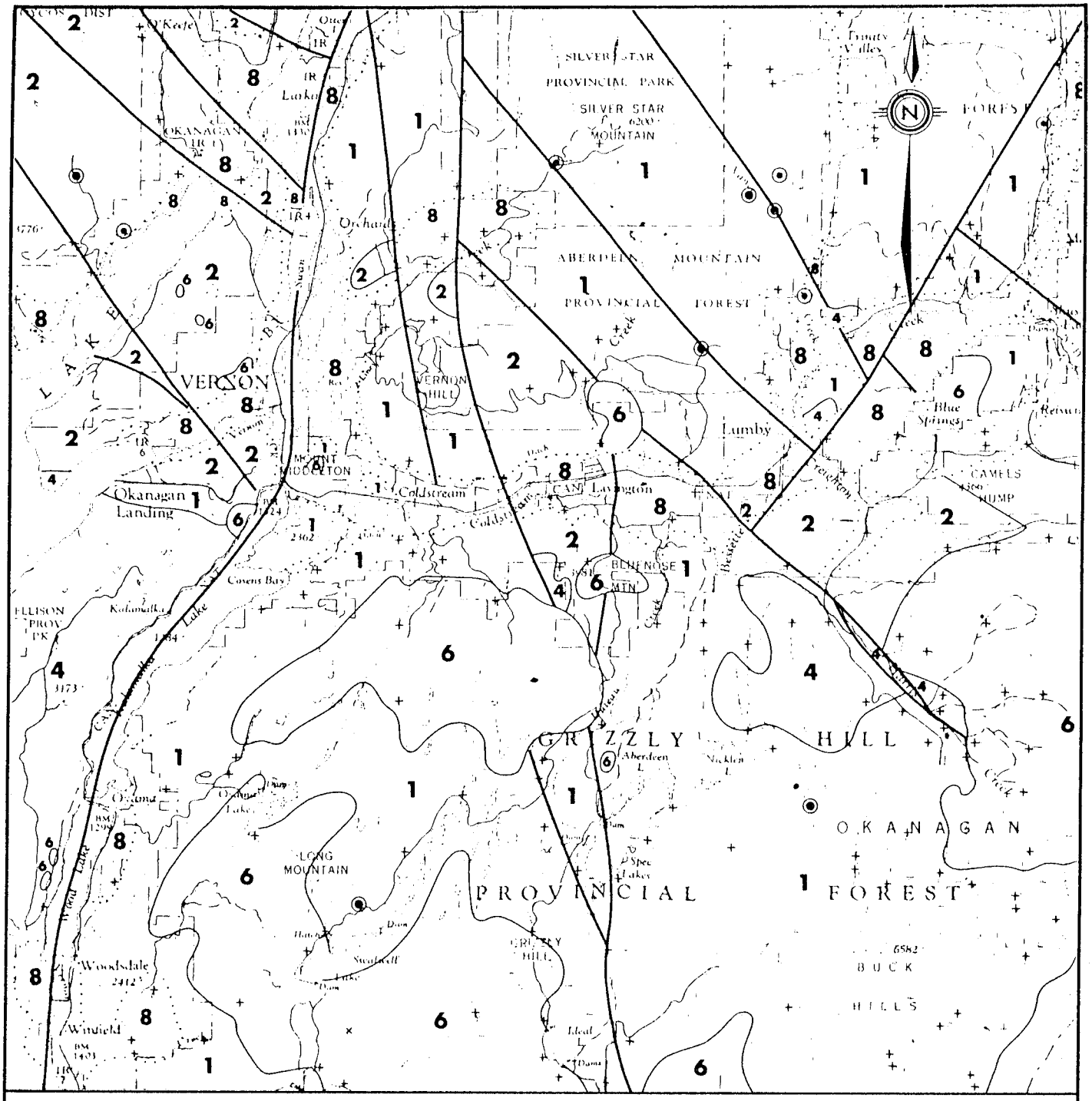
Regional Geology (after Gilmour 1979)[5]

The Kalamalka property is located near the western margin of the metamorphic Shuswap Terrane. The regional geology is transitional between the Omineca crystalline belt, of which the Shuswap Terrane is part, and the Intermontane Belt of eugeosynclinal volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive rocks. The rocks in the area range in age from Lower Paleozoic (possibly Precambrian) to Miocene/Pliocene (figure 3).

The oldest rocks in the area belong to the "Monashee" metamorphic rocks of Proterozoic to Paleozoic age. This unit generally comprises layered gneiss with lesser amounts of pegmatite, marble, greenstone and gabbro. Less metamorphosed volcanic rocks of Carboniferous-Permian and Upper Triassic ages also occur in the area.

These rocks have been intruded by Jurassic to Eocene plutons. The "Nelson" plutonic rocks are biotite-hornblende diorites, granodiorites and granites with a strong to moderate foliation. The Late Jurassic "Valhalla" plutonic rocks are generally porphyritic quartz monzonite to granite and the Eocene Coryell plutonic rocks, mainly syenites, monzonite and granite. Both contain high background uranium values. In late Cretaceous to early Eocene times a profound erosional period levelled the entire region. Intense continental volcanic and tectonic (graben formation) activity with extensive deposition of volcanic and sedimentary rocks commenced in the Eocene.

A more mature topography existed in the Miocene with the formation of fluvial quartz pebble conglomerates and sandstone. In late Miocene to Pliocene times, olivine plateau basalt flows covered much of the area. Later uplift has resulted in the erosion of most of the Tertiary rocks.



LEGEND

QUATERNARY

- 0 Glacial, lacustrine, and fluviatile gravel, sand, silt and clay

TERTIARY

- 7 Plateau basalts, olivine basalts
- 6 Volcanic flow rocks with interbedded sedimentary rocks; 6a, conglomerate, sandstone, shale and tuff
- 5 CORYELL: alkalic plutonic rocks; porphyritic granite and rhyolite

JURASSIC - CRETACEOUS

- 4 NELSON and VALHALLA: granitic plutonic rocks

JURASSIC

- 3 Maffic and ultramafic intrusive rocks, pyroxinite, hornblendite serpentinite

PALEOZOIC (including UPPER PROTEROZOIC and TRIASSIC)

- 2 Basaltic and andesitic lavas, greenstone, tuff, quartzite, limestone and argillite; 2a, quartzite, argillite, limestone, slate, schist, phyllite, sandstone and conglomerate

PROTEROZOIC (SHUSWAP TERRANE)

- 1 Gneiss, minor schist, limestone, marble, dolomite, slate, phyllite; 1a, schist, quartzite, limestone, slate, argillite

Geological contact.....
Fault.....
Dyke.....
Mineral occurence.....

Legend modified and geology compiled for the geochemical map by T.E. Kalnins from maps 1059A, by H.M.A. Rice 1945, 1946, and A.G. Jones 1947, 1951

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada

KILOMETRES
0 1 2 3 4

TRIPLE STAR RESOURCE CORP.

KALAMALKA PROPERTY

VERNON MINING DIVISION, B.C.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

SEARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.

DATE: FEB., 1987 | FIGURE No. 3

Property Geology

Two general rock types have been mapped on the Kalamalka property (figure 4). Most of the property is underlain by a medium grained, hornblende diorite which intrudes a metasedimentary unit to the north. The metasediments are primarily grey to black phyllitic argillites which display extensive folding and shearing. Near the intrusive contact, the metasediments are silicified, partially brecciated and show an elevated chlorite content. Dykes and lenses of diorite intrude the metasediments making the contact somewhat indistinct over several metres. The contact dips shallowly to the south in the area of the old mine workings.

Within the mine, and on the surface near it, there is intense deformation along a major northeast-southwest trending shear zone. This shear zone is occupied by quartz veins and lenses discontinuously along its length. Apparent shear offsets are noted in a conjugate array local to the main shear, but their character becomes more subtle at distances over 15 metres from the main shear. Subparallel shear zones are seen to the northwest but are all smaller in width and traceable strike length.

Mineralization

The Kalamalka Mine was developed along the strike of the main shear zone where it widens into a "shoot" within the diorite near the contact with the metasediments. The ore shoot hosts the gold mineralization in quartz pods and veins, and in the chlorite-quartz matrix. The ore shoot has a strike of approximately 045°, dips vertically to steeply to the northwest and plunges steeply to the southwest.

In 1934, the B.C. Department of Mines Annual Report stated... "The main shear zone, about 22 feet wide, on which most of the work has been done, consists of nearly vertical bands of quartz from 2 to 10 inches wide, generally free on the walls, with alternating bands of argillaceous and altered diorite between accompanied by graphite, pyrite, and manganese oxide. Free gold can be panned from some of this material."...[1]

This material, described in the early reports, has since been mined. However, mapping of the 884 level drift showed small amounts of similar material with a maximum gold value of 6.51 g/tonne. The ore shoot was drill tested to depth below the existing workings and was found to pinch out at approximately 15 metres below the 884 level. It is possible that the shoot widens again below the tested level, but the apparent shallow dip of the metasedimentary contact makes it unlikely that there is room for a deposit of economical tonnage.

There are at least two generations of vein fill currently seen in the main shear zone. The early veins are a massive, white quartz filling dilatant fault zones which show intense fracturing in places. These are seen in the West Zone trenches as "breccia blocks" within the fault zone. The first generation veins contain pyrite but are not auriferous.

Gold values are associated with the second generation of vein fill. The later veins generally follow the earlier systems but are also found as cross-cutting veins. Sulphide minerals present are pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite with minor sphalerite and galena. Occasional calcite vein fill is seen in the main fault zone but no gold values are associated with it.

Away from the main vein zone there are several other smaller quartz veins with pyrite which sometimes carry significant gold values (sample 54385).

Where the main shear zone crosses into the metasediments, the dilations that are present in the diorite close and the veining becomes scattered and indistinct. The surface expression, as seen in the East Zone trench, is a slightly rusty silicified rib. There are no gold values in the samples collected of the metasediments.

Alteration

Bleaching caused by sericite alteration of the diorite occurs adjacent to most of the veins. It is up to 0.5 metres wide within the main shear zone and several millimetres wide beside the smaller fractures. Parts of the main shear zone are also highly chloritized, with total destruction of the original dioritic texture.

There appears to be carbonate flooding of the hanging wall of the main shear zone up to several metres wide. This is postulated from the resistivity profiles of the zone as well as the presence of calcite speleothems on the backs and walls of the old tunnels.

Along strike, within 40 to 60 metres of the previously mined ore shoot, there is a significant widening of the shear zone and the related alteration; up to ten metres in the West Zone trench. This widening is considered to be an excellent indicator for additional shoots, however, this degree of alteration and widening has not been seen elsewhere on the property.

On the surface, there is often a hematitic stain in quartz outcrops due to the presence of pyrite within the shear zones.

The lack of clay alteration in the hangingwall of the shoot and the presence of pyrrhotite in the vein indicate the mesothermal character of the deposit, hence, the potential for a vertical extent of gold mineralization exceeding 150 metres.

GEOPHYSICS

Ten lines, totalling 3165 metres, were surveyed by induced polarization and resistivity during April and July, 1988. The work was performed by Geotronics Surveys Ltd of Vancouver, B.C.

The survey was carried out in two phases: the first six lines were tested during late April, 1988 before any work, other than limited surface trenching, had been done. The last four lines were tested in early July, after the other work on the property had been completed. The psuedosections of the survey are attached as Appendix D.

Instrumentation

The transmitter and receiver used for the induced polarization-resistivity survey was the Model Mark IV, manufactured by Huntec ('70) Limited of Scarborough, Ontario. It was powered by a 7.5 kw motor-generator.

The Mark IV system is capable of time domain, frequency domain, and complex resistivity measurements.

Theory

INDUCED POLARIZATION

When a voltage is applied to the ground, electrical current flows, mainly in the electrolyte-filled capillaries within the rock. If the capillaries also contain certain particles that transport current by electrons (most sulfides, some oxides and graphite), then the ionic charges build up at the particle-electrolyte interface: positive charges where the current enters the particle and negative charges where it leaves. This accumulation of charge creates a voltage that tends to oppose the current flow across the interface. When the current is switched off, the created voltage slowly decreases as the accumulated ions diffuse back into the electrolyte. This type of induced polarization phenomena is known as electrode polarization.

A similar effect occurs if clay particles are present in the conducting medium. Charged clay particles attract oppositely-charged ions from the surrounding electrolyte and, when the current stops, the ions slowly diffuse back to their equilibrium state. This process is known as membrane polarization and gives rise to induced polarization effects even in the absence of metallic-type conductors.

Most IP surveys are carried out by taking measurements in the "time-domain" or the "frequency-domain". Time-domain measurements involve sampling the waveform at intervals after the current is switched off to derive a dimensionless parameter, the chargeability "M" which is a measure of the strength of the induced polarized effect. Measurements in the frequency-domain are based on the fact that the resistance produced at the electrolyte-charged particle interface decreases with increasing frequency. The difference between apparent resistivity readings at a high and low frequency is expressed as the percentage frequency effect or "Pfe".

RESISTIVITY

The quantity, apparent resistivity, computed from electrical survey results is the true earth resistivity only in a homogenous sub-surface. Where vertical (and lateral) variations in electrical properties occur, the apparent resistivity is influenced by the various layers, depending on their depth relative to the electrode spacing. A single reading cannot therefore be attributed to a particular depth.

The ability of the ground to transmit electricity is, in the absence of metallic-type conductors, almost completely dependent on the volume, nature and content of the pore space. Empirical relationships can be derived linking the formation resistivity to the pore water resistivity, as a function of porosity. Such a formula is Archie's Law, which states (assuming complete saturation in clean formations):

$$R_O/R_W = 1/O^2$$

Where: R_O is formation resistivity
R_W is pore water resistivity
O is porosity

Survey Procedure

The IP and resistivity measurements were taken in the time-domain mode using an eight second square wave charge cycle (2 seconds positive charge, 2 seconds off, 2 seconds negative charge, 2 seconds off). The delay time used after the charge shuts off was 200 milliseconds and the integration time used was 1500 milliseconds divided into 10 windows.

The electrode spacing (or dipole length) is denoted as *a* and was chosen as 15 meters. The *n* value varied from 1 to 10 so that the dipole separation (*na*) varied from 15 to 150 meters. This gives a theoretical depth penetration of 82.5 metres which depends not only on the *"na"* spacing but also on the ground resistivity.

The dipole-dipole array was chosen because of its symmetry. Non-symmetrical arrays such as pole-dipole present interpretational difficulties.

Stainless steel stakes were used for current electrodes, while the potential electrodes were comprised of metallic copper in copper sulfate solution, in non-polarizing, unglazed porcelain pots.

All survey measurements were carried out along concurrently-chained and flagged line.

Compilation of Data

The chargeability values are read directly from the instrument, therefore, no data processing is required prior to plotting. The resistivity values are derived from current and voltage readings taken in the field. These values are combined with the geometrical factor appropriate for the dipole-dipole array, to compute the apparent resistivities.

The data was plotted in pseudosection form along profiles at a scale of 1:1000. Values were plotted at a 45° angle from the location of the current dipole and the potential dipole and in such a way as to minimize topographical effects. All data was then contoured at reasonable intervals for interpretation (Appendix D).

Discussion of Results

In general, the chargeability response was flat over most of the lines. There is, however, a low amplitude, broad chargeability high which appears to be related to the diorite-metasediment contact. This is thought to be due to an increase in disseminated pyrite in both the diorite and the metasediments in the vicinity of the contact.

Line 1 showed the only obvious chargeability anomaly with a definite high at approximately 0+00. Line 1 was later bracketed by lines 7 and 8, 30 metres on either side, with no continuity of the anomaly. This is thought to indicate the presence of a mineralized shear zone at depth, although of limited strike length. This anomaly has not been tested by drilling.

Resistivity showed a number of linear lows on most of the sections. Surface trenching of several of these showed them to be indicative of shear zones within the diorite, although not mineralized in any of the trenches with the exception of the West Zone. The West Zone trenching showed rusty staining indicating the presence of sulphides in the system, but no gold values were obtained from sampling. The low response may be due to carbonate flooding of the hanging wall of the shears.

There is often a resistivity high associated with the diorite-metasediment contact, possibly due to silicification of the metasediments.

DIAMOND DRILLING

The 1988 diamond drilling programme on the Kalamalka property was carried out by Exploration Core Drilling of New Denver, B.C. A total of 309 metres of drilling was done using AW equipment. The drill used was a Boyles VAG powered by an Atlas Copco 600 compressor. Drilling started on May 18, 1988 and finished on June 4, 1988 with a short hiatus from May 25 to May 30 while awaiting a night shift driller. Core recovery was generally excellent with loss occurring only in the clay-rich shear zones, although this was kept to a minimum by slower drilling when the chlorite content of the return water increased.

The first three drill holes were planned to intersect the down dip extension of the mined ore shoot below the 884 level. The holes were drilled from a drill station established along the new tunnel and aimed towards the northeast. This was to test the area which the 1987 drill programme showed to have encouraging gold values. The shear zone was intersected in holes 1 and 3 but was narrow and had poor gold values. Hole 2 failed to locate the shear, possibly due to the tendency of the main shear zone to pinch where it rolls.

Drill holes 4 and 5 were drilled to test a possible extension of the mineralized shear that was stoped to the west of survey station U6 (figure 6), as well as to investigate the resistivity anomaly on line 4 at 2+00S. Neither hole encountered significant mineralization, however, hole 4 did intersect a rusty shear which roughly corresponds with the resistivity anomaly.

Drill hole 6 was designed to test the southwest extension of the shear drifted along in the south branch of the 884 level (station U8, figure 6). This hole intersected the only significant gold mineralization located by the 1988 drilling programme, an intersection of 0.70 metres grading 4.53 gram/tonne (Sample 32068).

Drill hole 7 was to determine if a subparallel shear zone exists to the northwest of the mine workings. No shear zone was found.

Drill holes 8 and 9 were drilled, like holes 1, 2 and 3, to test the down dip extension of the main ore shoot. Hole 8, at -35°, encountered old flooded workings from 12.65 metres to 18.29 metres, the projected intersection with the main ore shoot. These workings were not plotted on the available maps but, presumably, were in ore grade material. Drill hole 9, at -50°, went below the workings, but returned very poor gold values from the shear zone.

Drill hole 10 was to test the area to the east of the mine workings. It was hoped that the hole would intersect the shear zone exposed in the East Zone trenches at depth, however, the hole encountered metasediments before the projected intersection. This means that the contact dips shallowly to the south between the surface and the 884 level, thereby limiting the vertical potential of the East Zone mineralization.

The drill logs are attached as Appendix B.

GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 91 rock samples, from the Kalamalka property, were collected and analyzed during the 1988 work programme. Of these: 9 were assayed for gold and silver, 78 were assayed for gold only, 1 was geochemically analyzed for gold and silver and 3 were geochemically analyzed for gold only. Twenty (20) of the samples assayed were collected from core which was drilled in 1987. A summary of results and sample descriptions is attached as Appendix A and assay certificates are attached as Appendix C. Sample locations, with the exception of the 1987 drill holes, are shown plotted on figures 4,5,6 and 7.

Most of the surface and underground samples were collected using a hammer and chisel, with the exception of the 907 level samples. These were collected using a pneumatic hammer. The core which was sampled was split using a Longyear hand splitter and sample locations were clearly marked on the core boxes. All of the samples were placed in 12 x 20 inch pvc bags for shipment to Chemex Labs in North Vancouver, B.C.

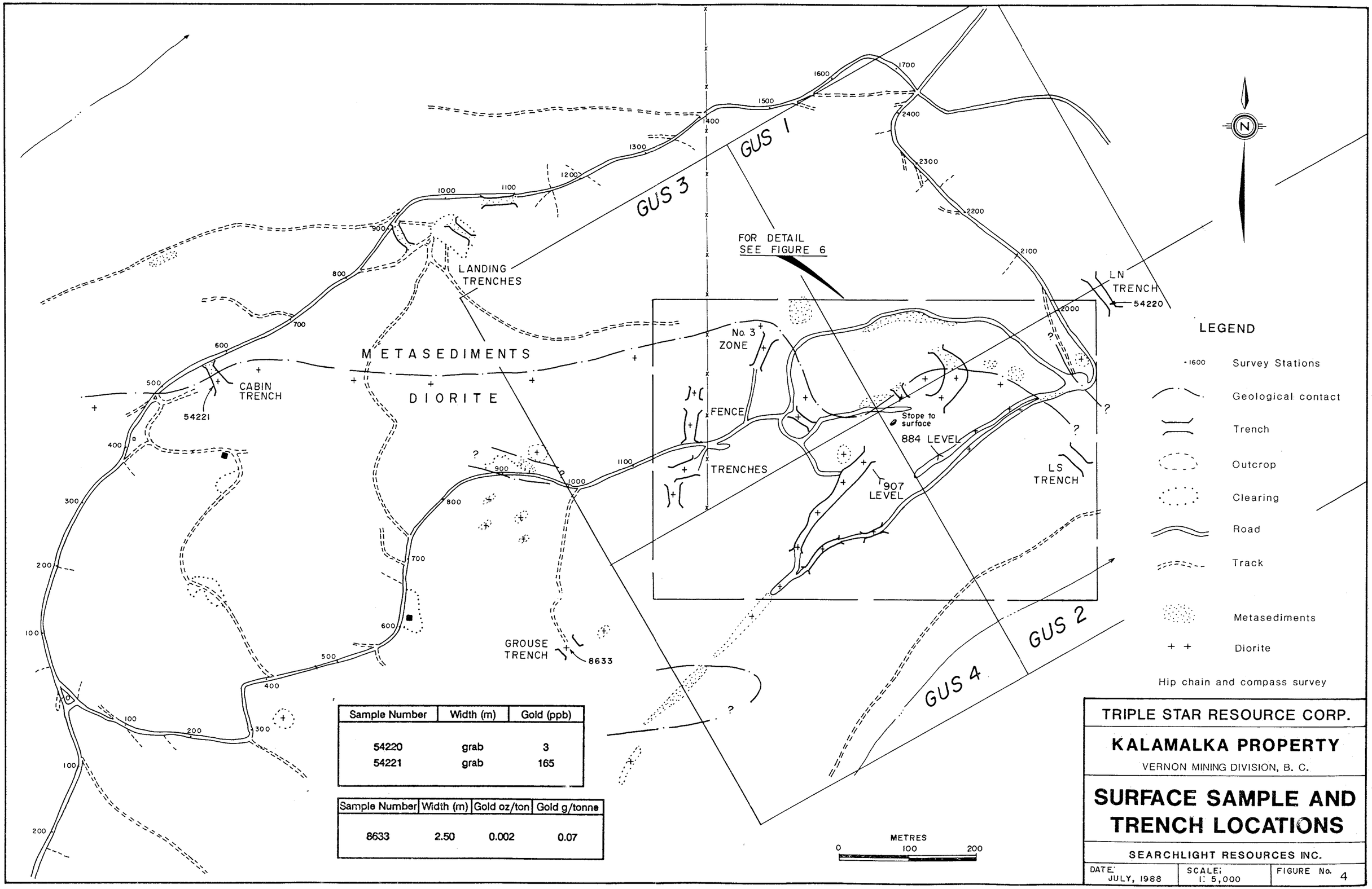
Method of Analysis

All sample analyses were performed by Chemex Labs Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C. Silver and gold analyses, reported in ounces per ton, were by standard fire assay techniques. A detailed description is as follows:

All the samples for gold and silver assay were first crushed, riffle split and pulverized to -150 mesh. In the sample preparation stage, the +150 mesh screens were checked for metallics which, if present, were assayed separately and calculated into the results obtained from the pulp assay. One assay ton sub samples were fused in litharge, carbonate and siliceous fluxes. The lead button containing the precious metals was cupelled in a muffle furnace. The combined silver and gold was weighed on a microbalance, parted, annealed and again weighed as gold. The difference in the two weights is the amount of silver. The detection limits are 0.002 oz/ton for gold and 0.01 oz/ton for silver. These values have been converted to grams per ton for comparison purposes (Appendix A).

For samples that were geochemically analyzed, the following technique was used:

A 1.0 gram sample was digested in a concentrated nitric acid-aqua regia solution for approximately two hours. The digested sample was cooled and made up to 25 millilitres with distilled water. The solution was mixed and solids were allowed to settle. Silver was determined by atomic absorption technique using background correction on analysis with a detection limit of 0.1 parts per million.



Sample Number	Width (m)	Gold (ppb)
54220	grab	3
54221	grab	165

Sample Number	Width (m)	Gold oz/ton	Gold g/tonne
8633	2.50	0.002	0.07

TRIPLE STAR RESOURCE CORP.

KALAMALKA PROPERTY

VERNON MINING DIVISION, B. C.

SURFACE SAMPLE AND TRENCH LOCATIONS

SEARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.

DATE:	SCALE:	FIGURE No.
JULY, 1988	1: 5,000	4

Gold geochemical analyses required ten gram subsamples to be fused with 10 milligrams of gold-free silver metal. The fusion was then cupelled and the resulting silver bead parted with dilute nitric acid and treated with aqua regia. The remaining salts were then dissolved in dilute HCl and analyzed for gold via atomic absorption spectrometer with a five parts per billion detection limit.

Discussion of results

Only five of the ninety-one gold values obtained can be considered significant. These are summarized in the following table.

Sample	Width	Description	Gold (oz/ton)	Gold (g/T)
8624	0.50	rusty quartz vein	.216	7.41
54382	0.85	quartz vein and diorite	.296	10.15
54383	1.00	rusty quartz vein	.232	7.95
54385	1.40	rusty quartz vein	.304	10.42
32068	0.70	88-6; shear with clay fill	.132	4.53

Sample numbers 8624, 54382 and 54383 were collected from the vein intersected by the No.1 open cut in the East Zone trenches. This vein carries good gold values but is limited in strike length to the northeast by the metasediment contact and to the southwest by the old mine workings. One drill hole, 88-10, was drilled to test this zone at depth, but instead it encountered metasediments before the projected vein intersection, thus severely limiting the potential to depth.

Sample 54385 was collected from a narrow shear zone approximately 75 metres west of the No.1 open cut. The shear is subparallel to the main shear zone. While it did return a high gold value over a significant width, it appears to be a localized occurrence with limited tonnage potential for the same reasons as apply to the East Zone.

Sample 32068 was from diamond drill hole 88-6. This hole was drilled to test beyond the face of the south branch of the 884 level of the mine. The value obtained indicates that an offset ore shoot may be present to the west of the old workings.

Other anomalous samples include numbers 8625, 54381, 8640, 32052 and 32058. All of these samples, with the exception of number 8625, were collected from within or near the mine workings from underground. Number 8625, containing 2.40 grammes per tonne across 0.10 metre, was collected from a narrow subparallel shear 130 metres northeast of the 884 level portal.

CONCLUSIONS

The Kalamalka property appears to contain a series of offset "shoots" stepping to the southwest along a main shear zone. One of these shoots was developed as the Kalamalka Mine. The shoots dip steeply to the northwest and plunge steeply to the southwest. They are approximately 30 metres in strike length and 50 metres in vertical extent with an average width of about 2.5 metres. They are progressively deeper rooted towards the southwest, presumably related to the diorite-metasediment contact.

Three of these shoots have been identified to date; the East Zone, the mined Kalamalka shoot and the West Zone. The East Zone appears to represent the bottom of a shoot which has mostly been eroded away. The Kalamalka shoot had its top just at surface and has been mined out. The West Zone exposure represents the alteration above a third shoot, probably the one indicated by the I.P. anomaly on line 1.

Additional shoots may be present along strike from the West Zone but their projected depth makes it unlikely that any indication of them will be found on surface. It is also possible that there are mineralized shoots along the subparallel shear zones located to the northwest of the main shear zone. Currently, the shoot indicated below the West Zone is the best target for a potentially economic deposit.

COST STATEMENT

The following expenses were incurred in the course of the work programme on the Kalamalka Mine Property between April 8 and August 15, 1988.

WAGES:

A. Caltagirone; 0.5 days @ $157.50	$78.75	
A. Caltagirone; 0.7 days @ 195.00	$136.50	
S. Coombes; 16.4 days @ $225.00	$3,690.00	
S. Coombes; 23 days @ $262.50	$6,037.50	
B. Crockford; 10 days @ $210.00	$2,100.00	
P. Dasler; 7.95 days @ $300.00	$2,385.00	
P. Dasler; 19 days @ 325.00	$6,175.00	
D. Nelles; 0.1 days @ $229.50	$22.95	
T. Nielson; 8 hours @ $22.50	$180.00	
V. Rokstad; 2 hours @ $18.75	$37.50	
TOTAL WAGES		$20,843.20

DIRECT EXPENSES:

Accommodation and board	$2,902.72	
Assays, analytical expenses	$1,868.95	
Drafting, maps	$691.58	
Contract wages (shift boss, cat operator)	$8,109.15	
Loader rental	$262.50	
Equipment rental	$851.70	
Supplies, consumables	$1,357.46	
Office, telephone expenses	$1,229.84	
Repairs	$21.60	
Transportation and fuel	$3,373.24	
Truck rental	$319.40	
TOTAL	$20,988.14	
Add: 20% overhead	$4,197.63	
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES		$25,185.77

CONTRACT EXPENSES

Nemo Resources, underground development	$62,719.23	
L.W. Tools, Hitachi excavator	$10,000.00	
Exploration Core Drilling	$17,255.00	
TOTAL	$89,974.23	
Add: 10% overhead	$8,997.42	
TOTAL CONTRACT EXPENSES		$98,971.65
Field equipment rental	$1,659.00	
Photocopying	$128.00	
Truck rental, 1 ton pickup	$1,125.00	
Truck rental, GMC Jimmy	$902.00	
Honda 4X4 rental	$360.00	
Engineering, F.M. Smith; 3 days @ $450.00 plu W.C.B.	$1,395.36	
TOTAL		$5,569.36
TOTAL EXPENDITURES ON PROJECT		**$150,569.98**

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Steven F. Coombes, do hereby certify that:

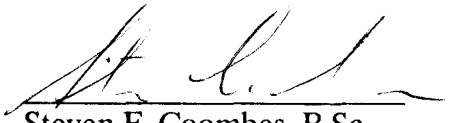
1. I am a geologist with offices at 218-744 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

2. I am a graduate at the University of British Columbia with a degree of B.Sc., Geology.

3. I have practiced my profession continuously since 1983.

4. This report is based on reports by Professional Engineers and others working for the previous owners and operators of the property and field work carried out on the property between April and June, 1988.

5. I have no interest in the property or shares of Triple Star Resource Corporation or in any of the companies with contiguous property to the Kalamalka claims.



Steven F. Coombes, B.Sc.
August 12, 1988.

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APPENDIX A

Assay Tables with Sample Descriptions

Surface samples - shown on Figure 5

Sample Number	Width (m)	Description	Gold oz/ton	Silver oz/ton	Gold g/tonne	Silver g/tonne
8621	0.10	quartz vein, chloritic, minor pyrite	0.002	0.02	0.07	0.69
8622	grab	altered diorite from 884 dump	0.020	0.02	0.69	0.69
8624	0.50	rusty quartz vein	0.216	0.04	7.41	1.37
8625	0.10	pyritic lense in quartz vein	0.070	0.03	2.40	1.03
8626	0.75	limey vein fill in shear	0.002	0.02	0.07	0.69
8627	grab	rusty shear zone with minor veining	0.002	0.02	0.07	0.69
8628	3.00	rusty vein material	0.008	0.02	0.27	0.69
8629	1.20	chloritized diorite with quartz stringers	0.001		0.03	
8630	5.00	white and rusty quartz veining	0.001		0.03	
8631	grab	quartz filled dilatant zone	0.001		0.03	
8632	grab	quartz vein	0.001		0.03	
8634	2.00	white quartz vein	0.032		1.10	
8635	5.00	quartz vein and diorite	0.005		0.17	
8636	grab	quartz veining	0.001		0.02	
8637	0.40	rusty quartz in shear zone	0.001		0.03	
8638	0.70	rusty quartz in shear zone	0.006		0.21	
54382	0.85	quartz vein and diorite from pillar	0.296		10.15	
54383	1.00	rusty quartz vein	0.232		7.95	
54384	0.80	rusty, shattered quartz	0.010		0.34	
54385	1.40	rusty quartz vein in small shear	0.304		10.42	
54386	0.50	quartz vein	0.024		0.82	
54387	1.50	quartz vein and diorite	0.048		1.65	
54388	0.70	quartz vein and diorite	0.028		0.96	

884 level sampling - shown on Figure 6

Sample Number	Width (m)	Description	Gold oz/ton	Silver oz/ton	Gold g/tonne	Silver g/tonne
54381	grab	quartz vein with minor pyrite	0.060		2.06	
8640	0.10	quartz vein	0.078	0.08	2.67	2.74
8641	0.10	quartz vein with pyrite	0.034	0.08	1.17	2.74
YHKAL 001	0.10	quartz vein	0.036		1.23	
YHKAL 002	0.10	quartz vein	0.001		0.03	
YHKAL 003	0.10	quartz vein	0.001		0.03	

Surface samples - analyzed by geochemistry - shown on Figure 5

Sample Number	Width (m)	Description	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
8623	grab	silicified shear zone	25	0.4
8639	grab	quartz and sheared diorite	3	

1987 drill core resampling

Sample Number	Width (m)	Description	Gold oz/ton	Gold g/tonne
54352	0.91	K-87-2 11' to 14'	0.019	0.65
54353	0.61	K-87-2 23' to 25'	0.001	0.03
54354	1.17	K-87-6 8' to 11' 10"	0.010	0.34
54355	1.07	K-87-6 13' to 16' 6"	0.003	0.10
54356	0.46	K-87-6 16' 6" to 18'	0.005	0.17
54357	0.61	K-87-6 18' to 20'	0.001	0.02
54358	0.61	K-87-6 45' to 47'	0.017	0.58
54359	1.52	K-87-7 2' to 7'	0.003	0.10
54360	1.52	K-87-7 7' to 12'	0.004	0.14
54361	1.22	K-87-7 12' to 16'	0.001	0.03
54362	0.91	K-87-7 16' to 19'	0.020	0.69
54363	0.91	K-87-7 19' to 22'	0.001	0.02
54364	0.91	K-87-7 22' to 25'	0.001	0.03
54365	0.91	K-87-7 25' to 28'	0.001	0.02
54366	0.91	K-87-7 28' to 31'	0.001	0.03
54367	0.91	K-87-7 31' to 34'	0.001	0.02
54368	0.91	K-87-7 34' to 37'	0.002	0.07
54369	0.91	K-87-7 37' to 40'	0.001	0.03
54370	0.91	K-87-7 40' to 43'	0.001	0.02
54371	0.91	K-87-7 43' to 46'	0.001	0.03

907 level sampling - shown on Figure 7

Sample Number	Width (m)	Description	Gold oz/ton	Gold g/tonne
54372	0.50	vein and shear on wall	0.010	0.34
54373	1.60	continuation of previous vein and shear	0.002	0.07
54374	1.60	mainly white quartz	0.008	0.27
54375	1.20	rusty quartz vein on north side of drift	0.001	0.02
54376	1.00	white quartz to centre of drift	0.001	0.02
54377	1.20	quartz vein with minor sulphides	0.012	0.41
54378	0.70	white quartz vein	0.001	0.02
54379	1.60	silicified shear zone	0.005	0.17
54380	1.50	altered diorite with calcite	0.001	0.02

1988 drill core sampling - shown on Figure 6

Sample Number	Width (m)	Description	Gold oz/ton	Gold g/tonne
32051	1.20	88-1: 10.30-11.50, quartz vein and shear	0.002	0.07
32052	1.10	88-1: 11.50-12.60, breccia and shear	0.083	2.85
32053	1.00	88-3: 15.60-16.60, sheared diorite	0.005	0.17
32054	1.25	88-3: 16.60-17.85, sheared diorite	0.002	0.07
32055	1.25	88-3: 20.65-21.90, sheared diorite	0.020	0.69
32056	0.50	88-4: 27.50-28.00, quartz vein and diorite	0.002	0.07
32057	1.00	88-4: 35.5-36.5, oxidized diorite	0.003	0.10
32058	0.50	88-4: 38.85-39.35, chloritic quartz vein	0.070	2.40
32059	1.53	88-5: 0.91-2.44, sheared diorite	0.001	0.03
32060	1.52	88-5: 2.44-3.96, sheared diorite	0.001	0.03
32061	1.53	88-5: 3.96-5.49, sheared diorite	0.001	0.03
32062	1.52	88-5: 5.49-7.01, sheared diorite	0.001	0.03
32063	1.52	88-5: 7.01-8.53, sheared diorite	0.001	0.03
32064	1.53	88-5: 8.53-10.06, sheared diorite	0.001	0.03
32065	1.52	88-5: 14.63-16.15, sheared diorite	0.001	0.03
32066	1.30	88-6: 0.80-2.10, quartz veins in diorite	0.001	0.03
32067	0.50	88-6: 3.00-3.50, quartz vein and diorite	0.001	0.03
32068	0.70	88-6: 10.50-11.20, shear with clay fill	0.132	4.53
32069	0.50	88-7: 5.35-5.85, shear, quartz and clay	0.020	0.69
32070	1.53	88-8: 5.79-7.32, chloritic diorite	0.002	0.07
32071	1.52	88-8: 7.32-8.84, chloritic diorite	0.007	0.24
32072	1.52	88-8: 8.84-10.36, chloritic, clayey diorite	0.038	1.30
32073	1.53	88-8: 10.36-11.89, bleached diorite	0.001	0.02
32074	0.76	88-8: 11.89-12.65, bleached diorite	0.001	0.02
32075	1.30	88-9: 6.60-7.90, sheared diorite	0.001	0.02
32076	0.95	88-9: 13.45-14.40, chloritic diorite	0.036	1.23
32077	1.10	88-9: 14.40-15.50, chloritic diorite	0.006	0.21
32078	1.72	88-10: 34.55-36.27, fractured diorite	0.001	0.02

Surface samples - analyzed by geochemistry - shown on Figure 4

Sample Number	Width (m)	Description	Gold (ppb)
54220	grab	pyritic conglomerate	3
54221	grab	quartz vein in diorite	165

Surface samples - shown on Figure 4

Sample Number	Width (m)	Description	Gold oz/ton	Gold g/tonne
8633	2.50	quartz veining in chloritized diorite	0.002	0.07

APPENDIX B

Drill Logs

DRILL HOLE RECORD

TRIPLE STAR

Property KALAMALKA Location VERNON, B.C. District VERNON Hole No. 88-1 Length 24.69 m

Commenced MAY. 19 1988 Completed MAY 19 1988 Core Size BQ True Bearing 292° Corr. Dip -35°

Lat. 1049N Dep. 931 E Elev. Hor. Comp. Vert. Comp.

% Recovery 98 % Collar Dip -35° Date MAY 20 1988 Objective 884 Level

DEPTH from	DEPTH to	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY run	RECOVERY %	Sample Interval	Sample No.	Length (m)	ANALYSIS Au-oz/ton Ag-oz/ton
0	10.30	granodiorite —	1.83	8				
		- unaltered, minor pyrite along fractures.	3.35	100				
		- 10 mm quartz stringer @ 2.90m, 45° T.C.A.	4.88	100				
		- minor chlorite.	6.40	100				
		- 30 mm quartz stringer @ 6.35m 50° T.C.A.	7.92	100				
		- minor chlorite & pyrite (coarse xtalline).	9.45	100				
		- weak alteration associated with fractures increasing	10.97	90				
		from 9.50m.	12.49	90				
			14.02	100				
10.30	12.60	mineralized shear zone —	15.54	100	10.30→11.50	32051	1.2	.002
		- 10.30 → 10.95: dark altered granodiorite w/ quartz stringers,	17.07	100	11.50→12.60	32052	1.1	.083
		pyrite, chloritic fractures.	18.59	100				
		- 10.95 → 11.50: quartz vein w/ chloritic partings, core	20.12	100				
		very broken (~60% recovery), minor sulphides.	21.64	100				
		- 11.50 → 12.20: vein breccia, angular A quartz frags. (<10mm) in	23.16	100				
		chlorite/pyrite matrix, ~20→30% sulphides (pyrite).	24.69	100				
		- 12.20 ? black 10mm gouge zone, 40° T.C.A.						
		- 12.20 → 12.60: clayey, partially brecciated granodiorite.						
~~12.60~~	~~24.69~~	~~granodiorite~~ —						

NOTE: All angles measured from core axis

Logged by S COOMBES Checked by

Date MAY 20 1988 Date

Hole No. 88-1

Page 1 of 2

DRILL HOLE RECORD

TRIPLE STAR

DEPTH from	DEPTH to	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY run	RECOVERY %	Sample Interval	Sample No.	Length	ANALYSIS Au-oz/ton	ANALYSIS Ag-oz/ton
12.60	724.69	granodiorite –							
		- alteration (weak) from 12.60 → 13.50.							
		- quartz flooding 15.15 → 15.35.							
		- sulphides along some fractures, esp. at 17.15 ± 18.15.							
		- quartz flooding w/ minor pyrite 20.95 → 21.10.							
		END OF HOLE							
		5 BOXES							

Project KALAMALKA Logged by S. COOMBES Checked by Hole No. 88-1

Location VERNON, B.C. Date MAY 20 1988 Date Page 2 of 2

DRILL HOLE RECORD

TRIPLE STAR

Property KALAMALKA Location VERNON B.C. District VERNON Hole No. 88-2 Length 36.88 m

Commenced MAY 20 1988 Completed MAY 21 1988 Core Size BQ True Bearing 281° Corr. Dip -45°

Lat. 1049 N Dep. 931 E Elev. Hor. Comp. Vert. Comp.

% Recovery 100 % Collar Dip -45° Date MAY. 21 1988 Objective 884 Level

DEPTH from	DEPTH to	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY run	RECOVERY %	Sample Interval	Sample No.	Length (m)	ANALYSIS Au-oz/ton	Ag-oz/ton
0	→36.88	granodiorite —	0-1.83	5					
		7.55: ~ 30mm quartz stringer w/ minor pyrite, chloritic fractures, 45° T.C.A.	3.35	100					
			4.88	100					
		8.00: chloritic shear, 50° T.C.A., minor brecciation on sides.	6.40	100					
		8.45 → 8.60: chloritized shear zone, brecciated granodiorite.	7.92	100					
		16.70 → 17.45: brecciated granodiorite in a chloritic matrix.	9.45	100					
		17.45 → 17.65: quartz stringer (~50mm) and chloritic shear zone @ ~35° T.C.A., minor sulphides.	10.97	100					
			12.50	100					
		18.30: chloritic shear, 45°.	14.02	100					
		22.65: 20mm quartz stringer, 50°, minor sulphide.	15.54	100					
		23.90: 20 mm quartz stringer, 50°, minor sulphide.	17.07	100					
		25.50: 10 mm quartz stringer, 55°, minor sulphide.	18.59	100					
		27.70 → 27.95: bleached & partially brecciated.	20.12	100					
		28.95 → 29.05: bleached & partially brecciated, minor sulphides.	21.64	100					
		30.20: 30mm quartz stringer w/ chlorite, 50°.	23.16	100					
		31.65: chloritic shear w/ blebs of pyrite.	24.69	100					
			26.21	100					
			27.74	100					
			29.26	100					
			30.78	100					
			32.31	100					

NOTE: All angles measured from core axis

Logged by S. COOMBES Checked by

Date MAY 21, 1988 Date

Hole No. 88-2

Page 1 of 2

DRILL HOLE RECORD

TRIPLE STAR

DEPTH from	DEPTH to	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY run	RECOVERY %	Sample interval	Sample No.	Length	ANALYSIS (Au-oz/ton)	ANALYSIS (Ag-oz/ton)
		- granodiorite	33.83	100					
			35.36	100					
			36.88	100					
		END OF HOLE							
		7 BOXES							

Project KALAMALKA Logged by S. COOMBES Checked by Hole No. 88-2

Location VERNON B.C. Date MAY 20 1988 Date Page 2 of 2

DRILL HOLE RECORD

TRIPLE STAR

Property KALAMALKA Location VERNON, B.C. District VERNON Hole No. EE-3 Length 24.69 m

Commenced MAY 21 '88 (DAY) Completed MAY 22 '88 (DAY) Core Size BQ True Bearing 292° Corr. Dip -49°

Lat. 1049 N Dep. 931 E Elev. Hor. Comp. Vert. Comp.

% Recovery 99 % Collar Dip -49° Date MAY 21 1988 Objective 884 Level

DEPTH from	DEPTH to	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY run	RECOVERY %	Sample Interval	Sample No.	Length	ANALYSIS Au-oz/ton	ANALYSIS Ag-oz/ton
0	15.60	granodiorite —	0→1.83	5					
		- ~1.80?: quartz vein (~100mm) w/ abundant pyrite,	3.35	100					
		- 2.00: quartz vein (70mm) w/ minor pyrite in chloritic	4.88	100					
		clay shear, 70° T.C.A.	6.40	100					
		- 7.80 → 7.90: quartz vein, 70° T.C.A., chloritic sections.	7.92	100					
		- 7.95 → 8.00: quartz vein, 70°, minor pyrite.	9.45	100					
		- 11.85 → 12.00: dark chloritic shear zone.	10.97	100					
		-	12.50	100					
15.60	17.85	shear zone —	14.02	100	15.60 → 16.60	32053	1.00	.005	
		- 17.30: minor qtz veining over ~.15m	15.54	100	16.60 → 17.85	32054	1.25	.002	
		- zone consists of chloritized, partially brecciated	17.07	95					
		granodiorite, clayey matrix, occasional quartz frags.	18.59	95					
		- terminates at .1m clay gouge @ ~20° T.C.A.	20.12	100					
17.85	20.65	granodiorite —	21.64	100					
		- partially altered	23.16	100					
20.65	21.95	shear zone —	24.69	100	20.65 → 21.90	32055	1.25	.020	
		- alternating quartz stringers and altered granodiorite							
		@ 0° to 40° T.C.A.							
		- qtz. vein w/ sulphides @ 21.75 (~.1m).							
21.95	24.69	granodiorite — E.O.H. (5 Boxes)							

NOTE: All angles measured from core axis

Logged by S. COOMBES Checked by

Date MAY 21, 1988 Date

Hole No. EE-3

Page 1 of 1

DRILL HOLE RECORD

TRIPLE STAR

Property KALAMALKA Location VERNON, B.C. District VERNON Hole No. 88-4 Length 46.63

Commenced MAY 23 '88 Completed MAY 24 '88 Core Size BQ True Bearing 317° Corr. Dip 0°

Lat. 1016 N Dep. 889 E Elev. Hor. Comp. Vert. Comp.

% Recovery Collar Dip 0° Date May 24 '88 Objective 884 Level

DEPTH from	DEPTH to	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY run	RECOVERY %	Sample Interval	Sample No.	Length	ANALYSIS Au - oz/ton Ag - oz/ton
0	1.40	NO CORE - collaring hole	3.05	90				
			4.57	90				
1.40	8.20	GRANODIORITE :	6.10 7.62	75				
		- shattered core, chloritic	9.14	95				
		- qtz vein in clay shear @ 4.60 (~50°)	10.67	95				
			12.19	100				
8.20	46.63	GRANODIORITE :	13.72	90	27.50→28.00	32056	0.50	.002
		- somewhat chloritic	15.24	95	35.50→36.50	32057	1.00	.003
		- shattered & serpentinized @ 13.40 → 13.70	16.76	95	38.85→39.35	32058	0.50	.070
		- scattered qtz stringers	18.29	100				
		- qtz vein @ 27.55 (~.2m)	19.81	100				
		- core oxidized (rusty) @ 35.50→35.80	21.34	100				
		- qtz vein w/ chlorite @ 39.10 (~20mm)	22.86	100				
			24.38	100				
			25.91	100				
			27.43	100				
			28.96	90				
			30.48	100				
			32.09	100				
			33.53	100				
			35.05	95				

NOTE : All angles measured from core axis

Logged by STEVEN COOMBES Date

Checked by Date

Hole No. 88-4

DRILL HOLE RECORD

DEPTH from	DEPTH to	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY run	RECOVERY %	Sample Interval	Sample No.	Length	ANALYSIS Au-oz/ton	ANALYSIS Ag-oz/ton
			36.58	100					
			38.10	100					
			41.15	100					
			44.20	100					
			46.63	100					

Project: KALAMALKA Logged by: S. COOMBES Checked by: Hole No.: 88-4

Location: VERNON B.C. Date: Date: Page: 2 of: 2

DRILL HOLE RECORD

TRIPLE STAR

Property KALAMALKA Location VERNON District VERNON Hole No. 88-5 Length 44.81

Commenced May 24 '88 Completed May 31 (D)' 88 Core Size BQ True Bearing 298° Corr. Dip 0°

Lat. 1016 N Dep. 889 E Elev. Hor. Comp. Vert. Comp.

% Recovery Collar Dip 0° Date June 1 '88 Objective 884 Level

DEPTH from	DEPTH to	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY run	RECOVERY %	Sample Interval	Sample No.	Length	ANALYSIS Au-oz/ton	ANALYSIS Ag-oz/ton
0	15.80	Granodiorite:	0→2.44	80	0.91→2.44	32059	1.53	<.002	
		- very broken, chloritized & sheared throughout.	3.96	70	2.44→3.96	32060	1.52	<.002	
		- qtz stringers @ 3.90, 4.30, 8.25 & 15.70.	5.49	65	3.96→5.49	32061	1.53	<.002	
		- core loss worst @ ~4.00 m & 8.50 m	7.01	95	5.49→7.01	32062	1.52	<.002	
		- v. minor sulphides	8.53	95	7.01→8.53	32063	1.52	<.002	
			10.06	65	8.53→10.06	32064	1.53	<.002	
15.80	44.81	Granodiorite:	11.58	85	14.63→16.15	32065	1.52	<.002	
		- qtz stringers @ 19.70, 23.00.	13.11	95					
		- core bleached @ 16.50, 22.20	14.63	95					
		- core shattered & serpentinized @ 25.00→25.30	16.15	95					
		- rusty oxidation along fractures assoc w/	17.68	100					
		chlorite @ 30.50→30.70 (I.P. anomaly?)	19.20	100					
		- shattered & serp. @ 37.70→38.00 assoc w/	20.73	100					
		qtz stringer.	22.25	80					
		- sed. xenoliths up to ~ 0.1 m dia @ 41.00→42.00	23.74	95					
			25.30	95					
			26.82	65					
			28.35	70					
			29.87	90					
			31.39	100					
			32.92	100					

NOTE: All angles measured from core axis

Logged by S. COOMBES Date

Checked by Date

Hole No. 88-5

Page 1 of 2

DRILL HOLE RECORD

DEPTH from	DEPTH to	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY run	RECOVERY %	Sample Interval	Sample No.	Length	ANALYSIS Au-oz/ton	ANALYSIS Ag-oz/ton
			34.44	95					
			35.97	100					
			37.49	100					
			39.62	85					
			42.06	100					
			44.81	90					
		END OF HOLE							

Project _____ Logged by _____ Checked by _____ Hole No. 88-5

Location _____ Date _____ Date _____ Page 2 of 2

DRILL HOLE RECORD

TRIPLE STAR

Property KAMAMALKA Location VERNON District VERNON Hole No. 88-6 Length 24.38

Commenced May 31 '88 (N) Completed May 31 '88 (N) Core Size BQ True Bearing 180° Corr. Dip -0°

Lat. 1014N Dep. 890 E Elev. Hor. Comp. Vert. Comp.

% Recovery Collar Dip -0° Date JUNE 1 '88 Objective 884 Level

DEPTH from	DEPTH to	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY run	RECOVERY %	Sample Interval	Sample No.	Length	ANALYSIS Au - oz/ton	ANALYSIS Ag - oz/ton
0	→24.38	Granodiorite	3 CS	80	0.80→2.10	32066	1.30	<.002	
		- qtz veining & sulphides @ 1.00 → 2.00 m	4.75	95					
		- qtz vein @ 3.00 → 3.30 m	6.10	100	3.00→3.50	32065	0.50	<.002	
		- soft & clayey @ 7.50 → 7.60	7.62	95					
		- clay shear @ 10.50 → 10.65	9.14	100	10.50→11.20	32068	0.70	.132	
		- qtz vein @ 10.90 → 11.10, chlorite partings	10.67	95					
		- slightly bleached @ 20.90'.	12.19	95					
			13.72	100					
			15.24	100					
		END OF HOLE	16.76	100					
			18.29	100					
			19.81	100					
			21.34	100					
			22.86	100					
			24.38	100					

NOTE: All angles measured from core axis

Logged by S. COOMBES Date

Checked by Date

Hole No. 88-6

Page 1 of 1

DRILL HOLE RECORD

TRIPLE STAR

Property KALAMALKA Location VERNON District VERNON Hole No. 88-7 Length 30.18

Commenced June 1 '88 (D) Completed June 1 '88 (N) Core Size BQ True Bearing 317° Corr. Dip -0°

Lat. 1030N Dep. 901E Elev. Hor. Comp. Vert. Comp.

% Recovery Collar Dip -0° Date June 2 '88 Objective 884 Level

DEPTH from	DEPTH to	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY run	RECOVERY %	Sample Interval	Sample No.	Length	ANALYSIS Au-oz/ton	ANALYSIS Ag-oz/ton
0 →	30.18	GRANODIORITE :	0 → 2.44	80					
			3.96	95					
4.20 →	4.50	shattered, slightly bleached, 2mm qtz. stringer @ 060	5.49	100					
5.35 →	5.85	broken, clayey, chloritized, poor recovery, shattered qtz w/ sulphides	7.01	90	5.35 → 5.85	32069	0.50	.020	
20.20		10mm qtz stringer w/ chlorite @ 060	8.53	100					
22.25		20mm qtz stringer w/ chlorite @ 080	10.06	100					
			11.58	100					
		END OF HOLE	13.11	100					
			14.63	100					
			16.15	100					
			17.68	100					
			19.20	100					
			20.73	100					
			22.25	100					
			23.77	100					
			25.30	100					
			26.82	100					
			28.35	100					
			29.87	100					
			30.18	100					

NOTE :

Logged by STEVEN COOMBES Checked by Hole No. 88-7

Date Date Page 1 of 1

DRILL HOLE RECORD

TRIPLE STAR

Property KALAMALKA Location VERNON District VERNON Hole No. 88-8 Length 18.29

Commenced June 2 '88 (D) Completed June 2 '88 (D) Core Size BQ True Bearing 318° Corr. Dip -35°

Lat. 1049N Dep. 931E Elev. Hor. Comp. Vert. Comp.

% Recovery Collar Dip -35° Date June 3 '88 Objective 884 Level

DEPTH from	DEPTH to	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY run	RECOVERY %	Sample Interval	Sample No.	Length	ANALYSIS Au-oz/ton	Ag-oz/ton
0	→ 1.22	No CORE : collaring hole	0 → 2.74	95					
			4.27	100					
1.22	→ 5.80	GRANODIORITE : chlorite content higher than usual.	5.79	95					
		- qtz vein in first ~2 m of core @ ~045 w/	7.32	40					
		chlorite,	8.84	70					
			10.36	75					
5.80	→ 12.65	ALTERERED GRANODIORITE :	11.89	90	5.79 → 7.32	32070	1.53	.002	
		5.80 → 8.80 - dark, chloritic, broken, grain boundaries blurred.	12.65	65	7.32 → 8.84	32071	1.52	.007	
		8.80 → 10.40 - very chloritic, clayey, scattered qtz stringers	18.29	0	8.84 → 10.36	32072	1.52	.038	
		@ ~045 → 060, texture almost completely obscurred.			10.36 → 11.89	32073	1.53	<.001	
		10.40 → 12.50 - bleached, texture readily determined, scatted			11.89 → 12.65	32074	0.76	<.001	
		qtz stringers @ ~ 070.							
		12.50 → 12.65 - very chloritic & clayey							
12.65	→ 18.29	No CORE :							
		- appears to be stoped out, drill didn't							
		hit any rock.							
		E.O.H.							
		(2 BOXES)							

NOTE : All angles measured from core axis

Logged by STEVEN COOMBES Checked by Hole No. 88-8

Date Date Page 1 of 1

DRILL HOLE RECORD

TRIPLE STAR

Property KALAMALKA Location VERNON District VERNON Hole No. 88-9 Length 22.56

Commenced June 2 '88 (D) Completed June 2 '88 (N) Core Size BQ True Bearing 318° Corr. Dip -50°

Lat. 1049 N Dep. 931 E Elev. Hor. Comp. Vert. Comp.

% Recovery Collar Dip -50° Date June 3 '88 Objective 884 Level

DEPTH from	DEPTH to	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY run	RECOVERY %	Sample Interval	Sample No.	Length	ANALYSIS Au-oz/ton	ANALYSIS Ag-oz/ton
0	→ 1.40	NO CORE - collaring hole	0 → 1.52	10					
			3.05	100					
1.40	→ 6.60	GRANODIORITE:	4.57	100					
		- occasional v. narrow qtz stringers	6.10	100					
			7.62	100					
6.60	→ 7.90	ALTERED GRANODIORITE:	9.14	100	6.60 → 7.90	32075	1.30	<.001	
		- shearing, occasional pyrite pods, chloritic	10.67	100					
		- fractures @ ~045	12.19	100					
		- clayey shear zone (broken core) @ 7.90	13.72	100					
			15.24	100					
7.90	→ 13.45	GRANODIORITE:	16.76	95					
		- shear zone w/ sulphides @ 8.45 → 8.85	18.29	100					
			19.81	100					
13.45	→ 15.50	ALTERED GRANODIORITE:	21.34	100	13.45 → 14.40	32076	0.95	.036	
		- shearing chloritic, scattered qtz stringers, minor sulphides	22.56	100	14.40 → 15.50	32077	1.10	.006	
		- fractures from 10° to 45°							
		- clay zone @ 14.60							
		- broken @ 15.35 → 15.50							
15.50	→ 22.56	GRANODIORITE:							
		- sulphide stringer follows core axis @ 17.50 → 18.40 (~10 mm)			END OF HOLE				(4 BOXES)

NOTE: All angles measured from core axis

Logged by STEVEN COOMBES Date

Checked by Date

Hole No. 88-9

Page 1 of 1

DRILL HOLE RECORD

TRIPLE STAR

Property KALAMALKA Location VERNON District VERNON Hole No. 88-10 Length 36.27

Commenced June 3 '88 (D) Completed June 4 '88 (D) Core Size BQ True Bearing 022° Corr. Dip 0°

Lat. 1056 N Dep. 956 E Elev. Hor. Comp. Vert. Comp.

% Recovery Collar Dip 0° Date June 5 '88 Objective 884 Level

DEPTH from	DEPTH to	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY run	RECOVERY %	Sample Interval	Sample No.	Length	ANALYSIS Au-oz/ton Ag-oz/ton
0	1.40	NO CORE : collaring hole	1.52	10				
			3.05	90				
1.40	19.80	GRANODIORITE :	4.57	100				
		- 15.65 - fracture @ 60°, 7mm qtz stringer w/ chlorite	6.10	100				
			7.62	100				
19.80	36.27	ALTERED SEDIMENTS w/ SECTIONS OF GRANODIORITE :	9.14	100				
		- sediments silicified, textures & bedding obscurred	10.97	100				
		- dark grey colour	12.80	100				
		- pyrite along some fractures	15.24	95				
		- rare v. narrow qtz stringers	18.39	100				
		- patches of dark diorite in places	20.73	100				
		- relatively fresh granodiorite @ 23.60 → 24.10, 24.75 → 25.65, 25.80 → 28.10,	22.86	100				
			24.69	100				
		- 29.25 → 29.90 - core very shattered	26.82	100				
		- possible bedding towards end of hole @ 60°	31.39	95				
		- fractured & silicified 34.70 → 36.00.	32.92	95	34.55 → 36.27	32078	1.72	K.001
			34.44	95				
			36.27	100				
		END OF HOLE						
		(5 BOXES)						

NOTE : All angles measured from core axis

Logged by STEVEN COOMBES Date

Checked by Date

Hole No. 88-10

Page 1 of

APPENDIX C

Assay Certificates

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

: SEARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.
218 - 744 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 1A5
Project : KALAMALKA
Comments:

Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 14-APR-88
Invoice # : I-8814099
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8814099

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au FA oz/T	width (m)
54352	207	--	0.019	.91
54353	207	--	0.001	.61
54354	207	--	0.010	1.17
54355	207	--	0.003	1.07
54356	207	--	0.005	.46
54357	207	--	< 0.001	.61
54358	207	--	0.017	.61
54359	207	--	0.003	1.52
54360	207	--	0.004	1.52
54361	207	--	0.001	1.22
54362	207	--	0.020	.91
54363	207	--	< 0.001	.91
54364	207	--	0.001	.91
54365	207	--	< 0.001	.91
54366	207	--	0.001	.91
54367	207	--	< 0.001	.91
54368	207	--	0.002	.91
54369	207	--	0.001	.91
54370	207	--	< 0.001	.91
54371	207	--	0.001	.91

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION : B. Kwaite

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : SEARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.

218 - 744 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 1A5

Project : KAL
Comments:

Date : 18-APR-88
Invoice # : I-8814237
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8814237

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag oz/T RUSH FA	Au oz/T RUSH FA
8621 D	236	--	0.02	0.002
8622 D	236	--	0.02	0.020
8624 D	236	--	0.04	0.216
8625 D	236	--	0.03	0.070
8626 D	236	--	0.02	0.002
8627 D	236	--	0.02	0.002
8628 D	236	--	0.02	0.008

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY BC CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION : W. Stan Bassanese

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : SEARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.
218 - 744 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 1A5
Project : KAI
Comments:

Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 18-APR-88
Invoice # : I-8814238
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8814238

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Ag ppm Aqua R	Au ppb RUSH
8623 D	256 --	0.4	25

CERTIFICATION : Bart Bichler

Chemex Labs Ltd.
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212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

SEARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.

218 - 744 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 1A5

Project : KAL
Comments:

Page : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 22-APR-88
Invoice # : I-8814425
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8814425

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au FA oz/T
8629	207	---	0.001
8630	207	---	0.001
8631	207	---	0.001
8632	207	---	0.001
8633	207	---	0.002
8634	207	---	0.032
8635	207	---	0.005
8636	207	---	< 0.001
8637	207	---	0.001
8638	207	---	0.006

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION : W. Ellen Amonin

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SEARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.
218 - 744 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 1A5
Project : KAL
Comments:

Page : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 24-APR-88
Invoice # : I-8814427
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8814427

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au ppb FA+AA
8639	212	---	< 5

CERTIFICATION : Bart Bichler

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BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

TO : SEARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.

218 - 744 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 1A5
Project : KAL
Comments:

Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 28-APR-88
Invoice # : I-8814653
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8814653

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au oz/T	width (m)
54372	207	--	0.010	.50
54373	207	--	0.002	1.60
54374	207	--	0.008	1.60
54375	207	--	< 0.001	1.20
54376	207	--	< 0.001	1.00
54377	207	--	0.012	1.20
54378	207	--	< 0.001	.70
54379	207	--	0.005	1.60
54380	207	--	< 0.001	1.50

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CERTIFICATION : V. Gen Brown

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers
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BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

EARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.
218 - 744 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 1A5
Project : KAI
Comments:

Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 3-MAY-88
Invoice # : I-8814848
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8814848

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au FA oz/T		width	
54381	207	--	0.060		grab	
54382	207	--	0.296		.85	East Zone
54383	207	--	0.237		1.00	East Zone
54384	207	--	0.010		.80	East Zone
54385	207	--	0.304		1.40	East Zone
54386	207	--	0.024		.50	No.3 Zone
54387	207	--	0.048		1.50	No.3 Zone
54388	207	--	0.028		.70	No.3 Zone

RECEIVED
JUN 28 1988

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION : B. Hunter

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

T EARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.

218 - 744 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 1A5

Project : KAL
Comments:

Page No. : 1
Tot. Pa : 1
Date : 9-MAY-88
Invoice # : I-8814989
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8814989

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au ppb FA+AA
~~54420~~ 54220	205	--	< 5
~~54421~~ 54221	205	--	165

RECEIVED
JUN 28 1988
VANCOUVER

CERTIFICATION : _____

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Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

SEARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.

218 - 744 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 1A5

Project : KALAMALKA MINE
Comments:

Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 12-MAY-88
Invoice # : I-8815276
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8815276

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au FA oz/T	Ag FA oz/T
8640 D	207 --	0.078	0.08
8641 D	207 --	0.034	0.08

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION : W. Thompson

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : SEARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.
218 - 744 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 1A5
Project :
Comments:

Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 24-MAY-88
Invoice # : I-8815569
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8815569

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au oz/T
YHKAL 001	207	--	0.036
YHKAL 002	207	--	< 0.002
YHKAL 003	207	--	< 0.002

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION : B Thwaites

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: SEARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.
218 - 744 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 1A5
Project : KALAMALKA
Comments:

No. : 1
Pages: 1
Date : 26-MAY-8
Invoice # : I-881580
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8815809

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au FA oz/T		Width (m)
32051 H	207	--	0.002		1.20
32052 H	207	--	0.083		1.10

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION : W. Dhaliwal

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

TO : SEARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.

218 - 744 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 1A5

Project : KALAMALKA
Comments:

Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 31-MAY-88
Invoice # : I-8816029
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8816029

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au FA oz/T		Width (m)
32053	207	---	0.005		1.00
32054	207	---	0.002		1.25
32055	207	---	0.020		1.25
32056	207	---	0.002		0.50
32057	207	---	0.003		1.00
32058	207	---	0.070		0.50

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION : W. Stockmann

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

SEARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.
218 - 744 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 1A5
Project : KALAMALKA
Comments:

Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 13-JUN-88
Invoice # : I-8816733
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8816733

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T RUSH	Width (m)
32059	236 --	< 0.002	1.53
32060	236 --	< 0.002	1.52
32061	236 --	< 0.002	1.53
32062	236 --	< 0.002	1.52
32063	236 --	< 0.002	1.52
32064	236 --	< 0.002	1.53
32065	236 --	< 0.002	1.52
32066	236 --	< 0.002	1.30
32067	236 --	< 0.002	0.50
32068	236 --	0.132	0.70
32069	236 --	0.020	0.50

RECEIVED
JUN 14 1988
RESULTS

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION : B. Swaters

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

: SEARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.
218 - 744 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 1A5
Project : KALAMALKA
Comments:

Date : 13-JUN-88
Invoice # : I-8816772
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8816772

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T RUSH	Width (m)
32070	236 --	0.002	1.53
32071	236 --	0.007	1.52
32072	236 --	0.038	1.52
32073	236 --	< 0.001	1.53
32074	236 --	< 0.001	0.76
32075	236 --	< 0.001	1.30
32076	236 --	0.036	0.95
32077	236 --	0.006	1.10
32078	236 --	< 0.001	1.72

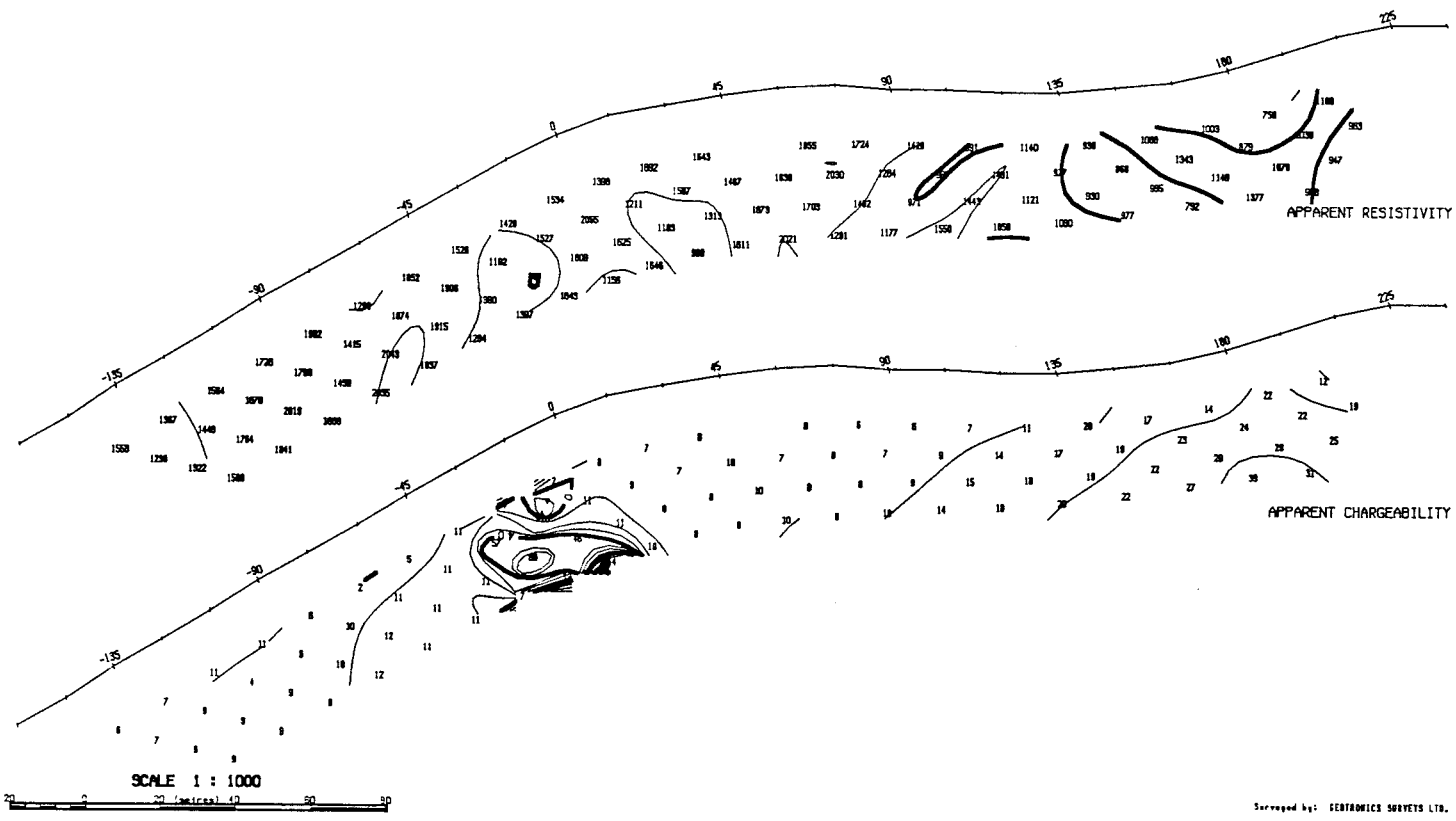
RECEIVED
JUN 14 1988
ALGULD

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

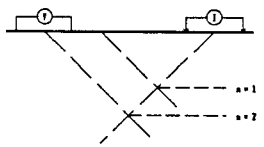
CERTIFICATION : B. Stewart

APPENDIX D

I.P. Psuedosections



Pseudosection Plotting Method



LEGEND

Resistivity Contour Interval: log base 10 Ohm-metres
Chargeability Contour Interval: 5 milliseconds

INSTRUMENTATION

Receiver:	Huntec Model MK. IV
Transmitter/Generator:	Phoenix MG2, 2.5 kVolt

SURVEY PARAMETERS

Survey Mode:	Time Domain
Array:	Double-Dipole
Dipole Length:	50 feet(15 metres)
Dipole separation:	n=1 to 4
Delay Time:	200 milliseconds
Integration Time:	1500 milliseconds
Charge Cycle:	8 second square wave

TRIPLE STAR RESOURCE CORP.

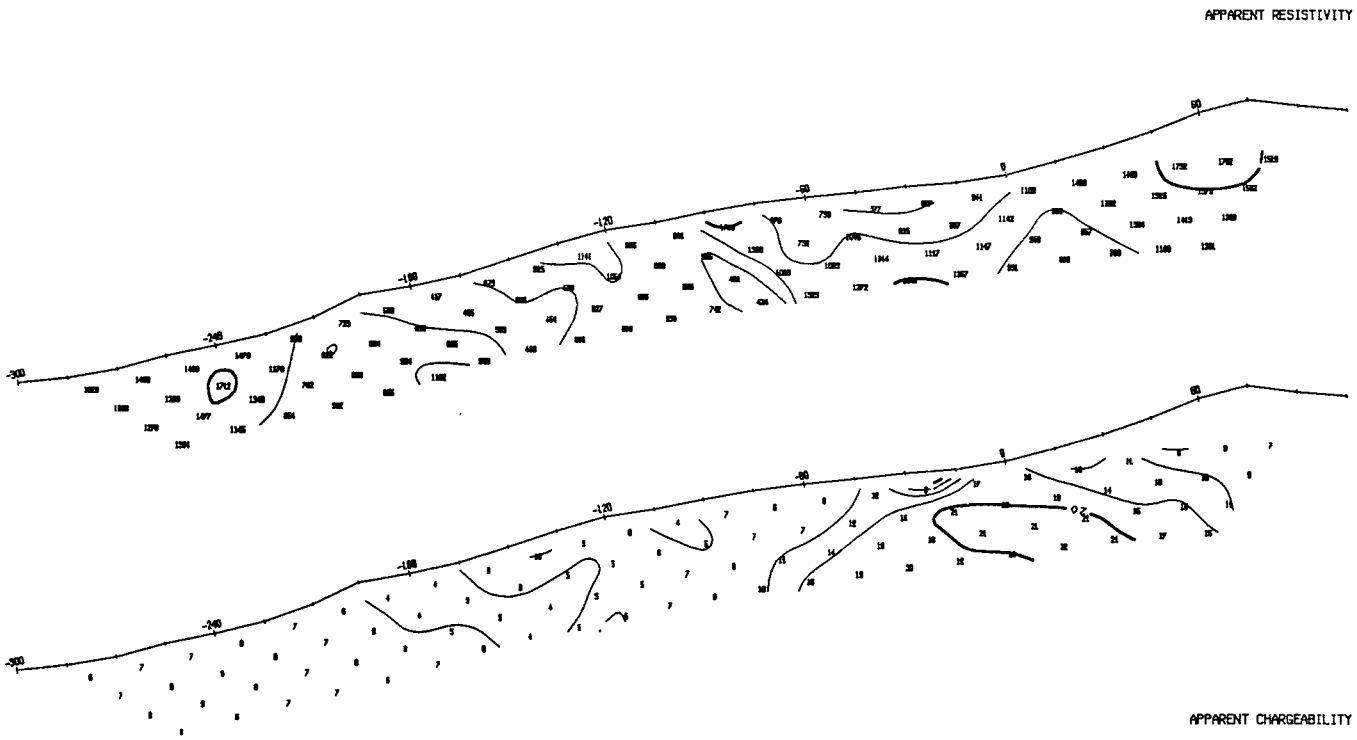
Geotronics Surveys Ltd.

KALAMALKA PROJECT

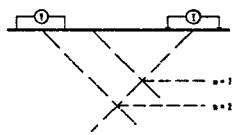
Vernon Mining Division B.C.

APPARENT RESISTIVITY and CHARGEABILITY PSEUDOSECTIONS I.P. LINE 1

Drawn by:	Job No.	Scale	Date	Map No.
Geotronics	88-12	1:1000	June/88	



Pseudosection Plotting Method



LEGEND

Resistivity Contour Interval: log base 10 Ohm-metres
Chargeability Contour Interval: 5 milliseconds

INSTRUMENTATION

Receiver:	Huntec Model MK. IV
Transmitter/Generator:	Phoenix MEX. 2.5 kWatt

SURVEY PARAMETERS

Survey Mode:	Time Domain
Array:	Double-Dipole
Dipole Length:	50 feet|15 meters|
Dipole separation:	n=1 to 6
Delay Time:	200 milliseconds
Integration Time:	1500 milliseconds
Charge Cycle:	8 second square wave

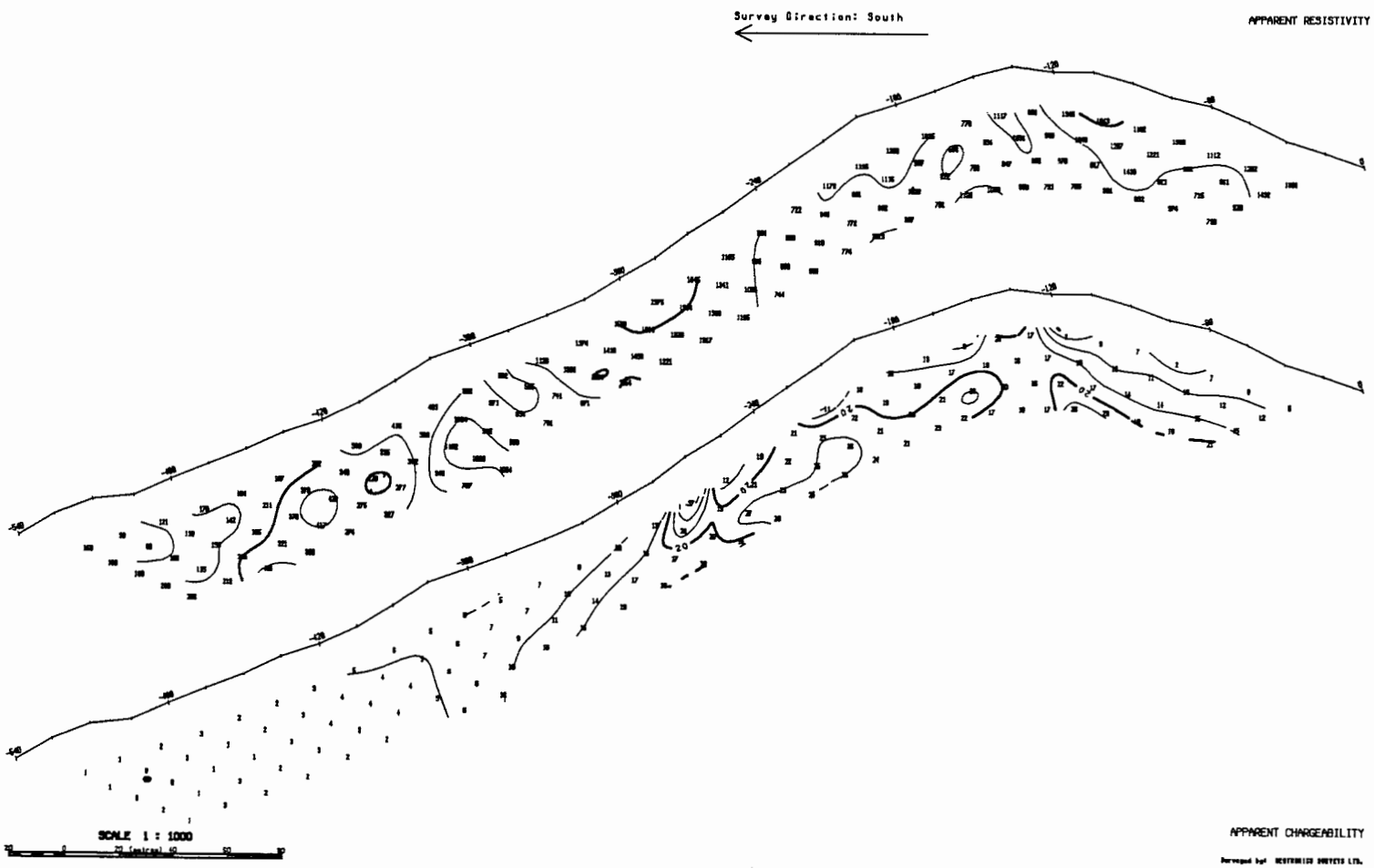
TRIPLE STAR RESOURCE CORP.

KALAMALKA PROPERTY

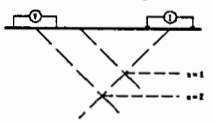
Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

APPARENT RESISTIVITY and CHARGEABILITY PSEUDOSECTIONS I.P. LINE 1+45

Drawn by:	Job No.	Scale	Date	Map No.
Geotronics	88-12	1:1000	June/88	



Pseudosection Plotting Method



LEGEND

Resistivity Contour Interval: log base 10 Ohm-metres
Chargeability Contour Interval: 5 milliseconds

INSTRUMENTATION

Receiver:	Scintrex Sadal MK. IV
Transmitter/Generator:	Phoenix IPC. 2.5 kVA

SURVEY PARAMETERS

Survey Mode:	Time Domain
Array:	Double-Dipole
Dipole Length:	50 feet (15 metres)
Dipole separation:	n=1 to 6
Delay Time:	280 milliseconds
Integration Time:	1280 milliseconds
Charge Cycle:	8 second square wave

TRIPLE STAR RESOURCE CORP.

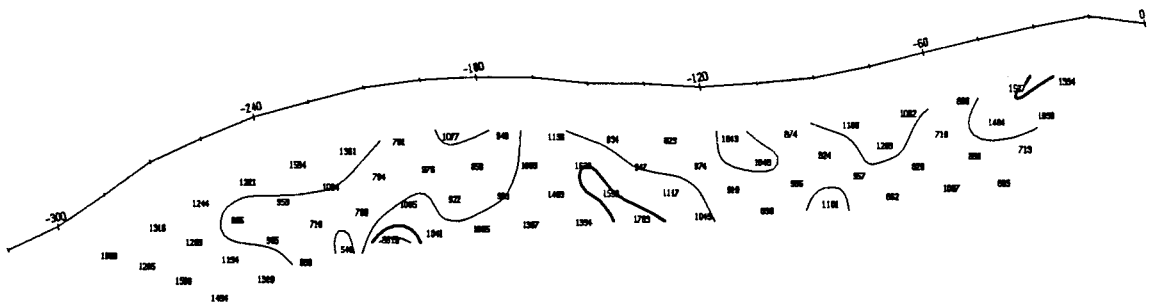
KALAMALKA PROPERTY

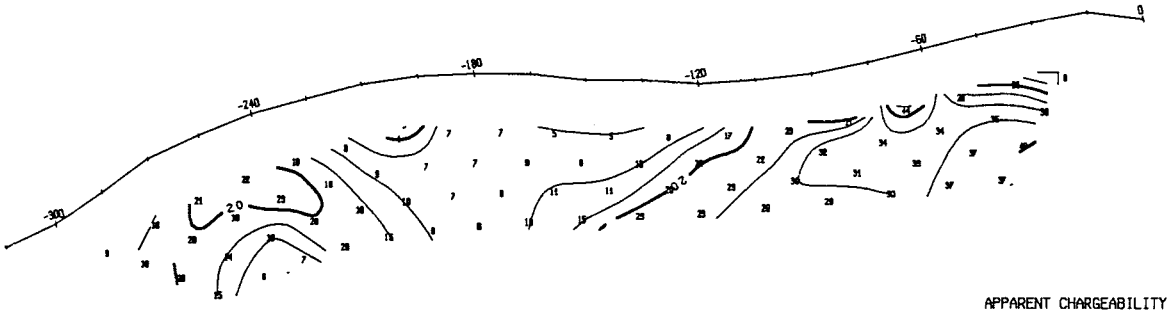
Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

APPARENT RESISTIVITY and CHARGEABILITY PSEUDOSECTIONS
I.P. LINE 3

Drawn by:	Job No.	Scale	Date	Map No.
Geotronics	88-12	1:1000	June/88	

APPARENT RESISTIVITY

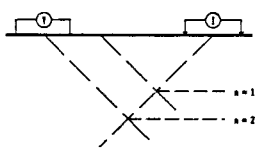




APPARENT CHARGEABILITY

Surveyed by: GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.

Pseudosection Plotting Method



LEGEND

Resistivity Contour Interval: log base 10 Ohm-metres
Chargeability Contour Interval: 5 milliseconds

INSTRUMENTATION

Receiver:	Huntec Model MK. IV
Transmitter/Generator:	Phoenix MK2, 2.5 kWatt

SURVEY PARAMETERS

Survey Mode:	Time Domain
Array:	Double-Dipole
Dipole Length:	50 feet(15 metres)
Dipole separation:	n=1 to 5
Delay Time:	200 milliseconds
Integration Time:	1500 milliseconds
Charge Cycle:	8 second square wave

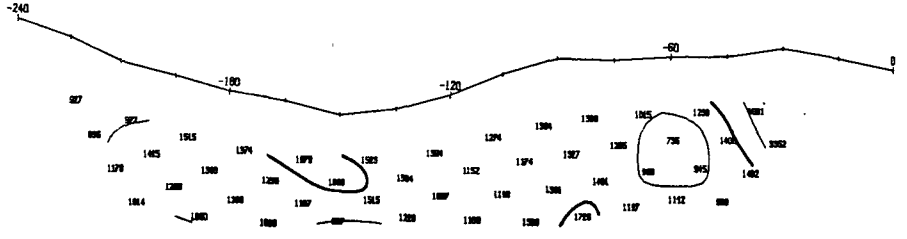
TRIPLE STAR RESOURCE CORP.

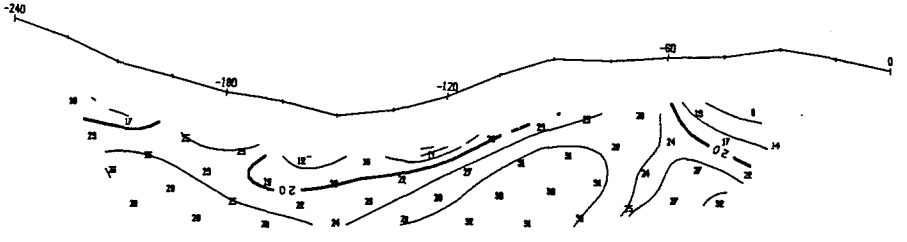
KALAMALKA PROPERTY

Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

APPARENT RESISTIVITY and CHARGEABILITY
PSEUDOSECTIONS
I.P. LINE 4

Drawn by:	Job No.	Scale	Date	Map No.
Geotronics	88-12	1:1000	June/88	

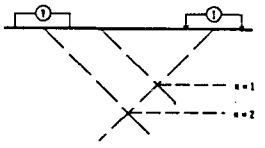




APPARENT CHARGEABILITY

Surveyed by: GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.

Pseudosection Plotting Method



LEGEND

Resistivity Contour Interval: log base 10 Ohm-metres
Chargeability Contour Interval: 5 milliseconds

INSTRUMENTATION

Receiver:	Huntec Model MK. IV
Transmitter/Generator:	Phoenix V-82, 2.5 kWatt

SURVEY PARAMETERS

Survey Mode:	Time Domain
Array:	Double-Dipole
Dipole Length:	50 feet(15 metres)
Dipole separation:	n=1 to 5
Delay Time:	280 milliseconds
Integration Time:	1500 milliseconds
Charge Cycle:	8 second square wave

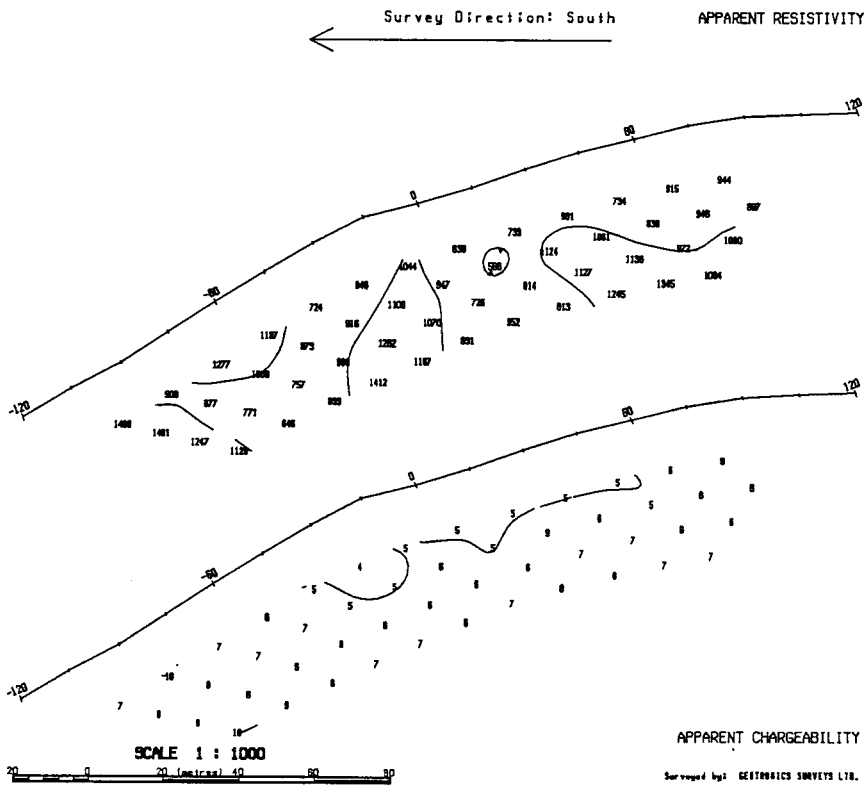
TRIPLE STAR RESOURCE CORP.

KALAMALKA PROPERTY

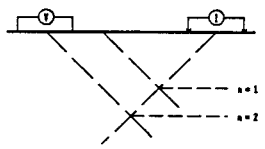
Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

APPARENT RESISTIVITY and CHARGEABILITY PSEUDOSECTIONS I.P. LINE 5

Drawn by:	Job No.	Scale	Date	Map No.
Geotronics	88-12	1:1000	June/88	



Pseudosection Plotting Method



LEGEND

Resistivity Contour Interval: log base 10 Ohm-metres
Chargeability Contour Interval: 5 milliseconds

INSTRUMENTATION

Receiver:	Huntec Model MK. IV
Transmitter/Generator:	Phoenix MG2, 2.5 kWatt

SURVEY PARAMETERS

Survey Model	Line Bassin
Array:	Double-dipole
Dipole Length:	50 feet(15 metres)
Dipole separation:	n=1 to 4
Delay Time:	200 milliseconds
Integration Time:	1500 milliseconds
Charge Cycle:	8 second square save

TRIPLE STAR RESOURCE CORP.

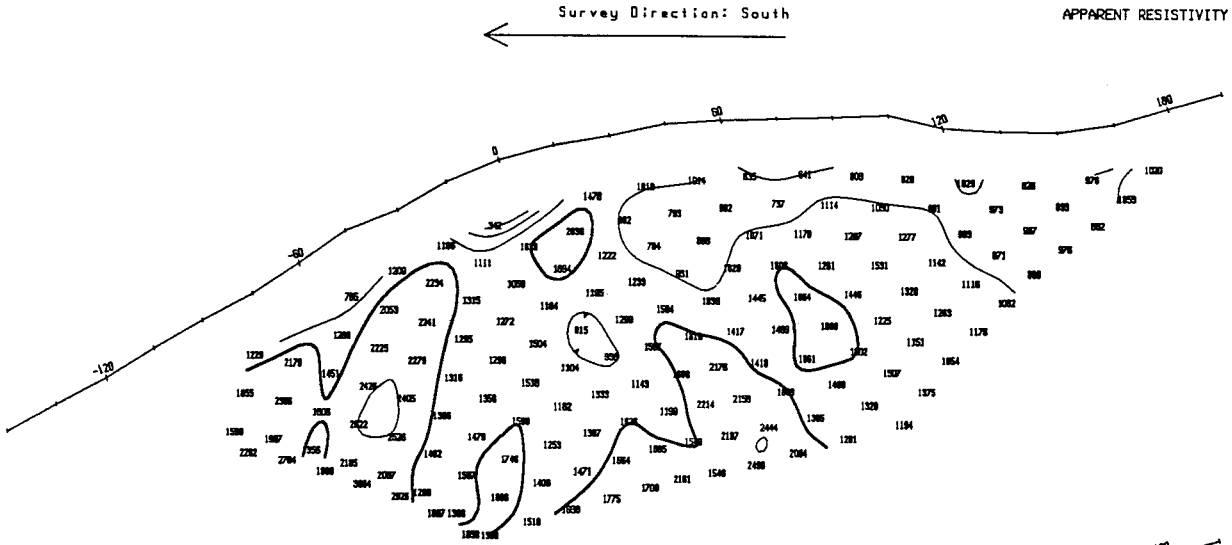
KALAMALKA PROPERTY

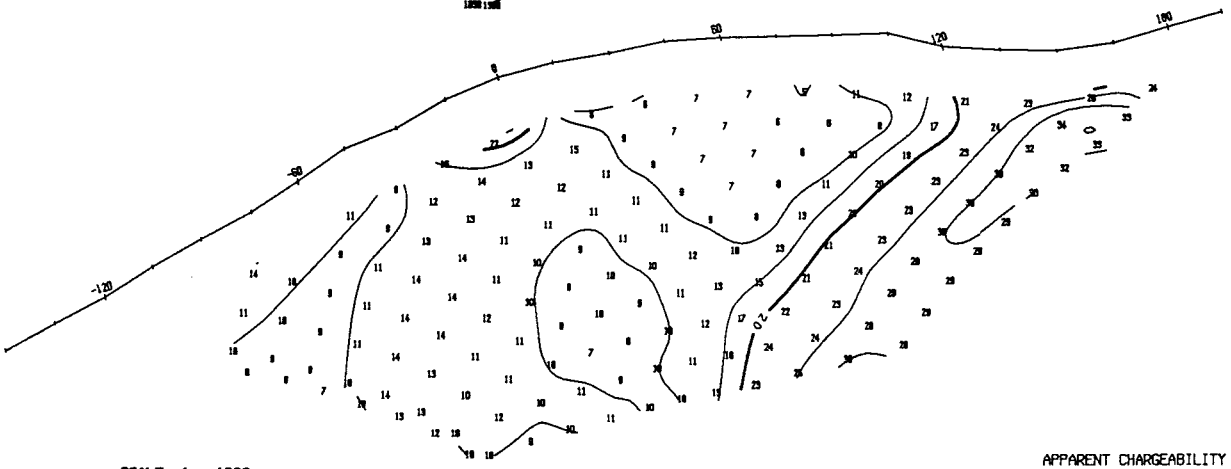
Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

APPARENT RESISTIVITY and CHARGEABILITY PSEUDOSECTIONS I.P. LINE 6

Drawn by:	Job No.	Scale	Date	Rep No.
Geotronics	88-12	1:1000	June/88	

Surveyed by: GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.





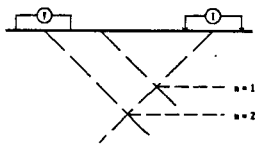
SCALE 1 : 1000

20 0 20 (metres) 40 60 80

APPARENT CHARGEABILITY

Surveyed by: GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.

Pseudosection Plotting Method



LEGEND

Resistivity Contour Interval: log base 10 Ohm-metres
Chargeability Contour Interval: 5 milliseconds

INSTRUMENTATION

Receiver:	Huntec Model MK. IV
Transmitter/Generator:	Phoenix MG2, 2.5 kWatt

SURVEY PARAMETERS

Survey Mode:	Time Domain
Array:	Double-Dipole
Dipole Length:	50 feet(15 metres)
Dipole separation:	n=1 to 4
Delay Time:	200 milliseconds
Integration Time:	1500 milliseconds
Charge Cycle:	8 second square wave

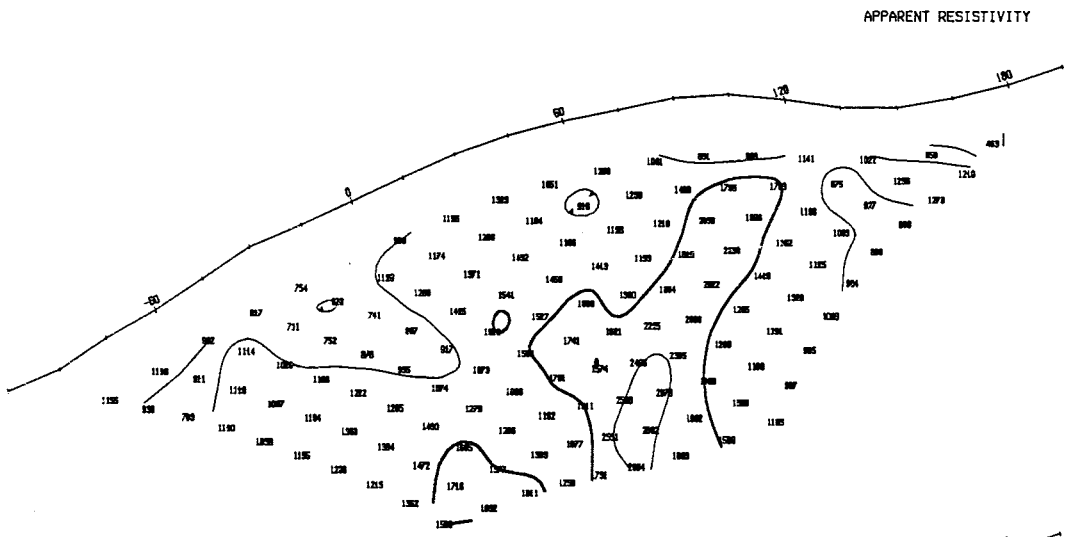
TRIPLE STAR RESOURCE CORP.

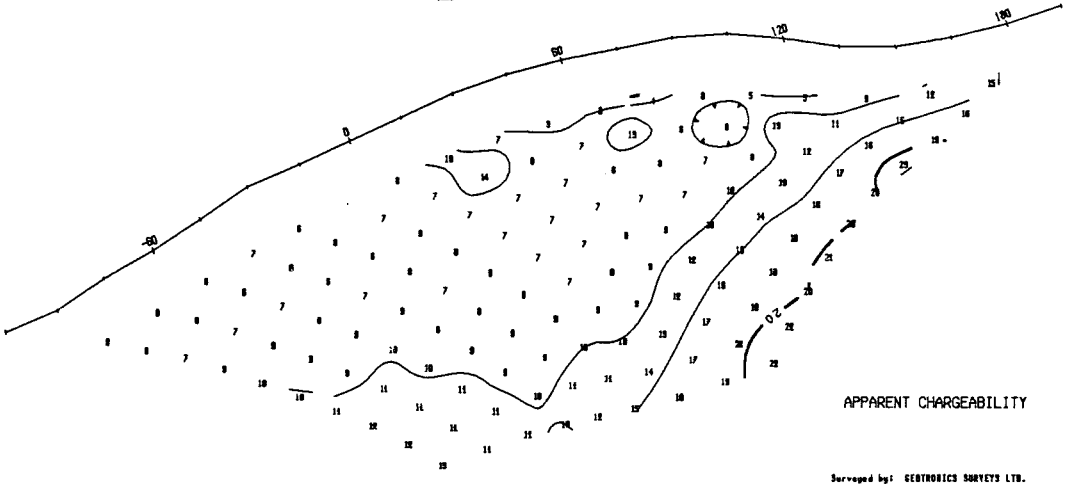
KALAMALKA PROPERTY

Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

APPARENT RESISTIVITY and CHARGEABILITY PSEUDOSECTIONS
I.P. LINE 7

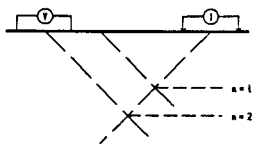
Drawn by:	Job No.	Scale	Date	Map No.
Geotronics	88-12	1:1000	June/88	





Surveyed by: GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.

Pseudosection Plotting Method



LEGEND

Resistivity Contour Interval: log base 10 Ohm-metres
Chargeability Contour Interval: 5 milliseconds

INSTRUMENTATION

Receiver:	Huntec Model MK. IV
Transmitter/Generator:	Phoenix MG2, 2.5 kVolt

SURVEY PARAMETERS

Survey Mode:	Time Domain
Array:	Double-Dipole
Dipole Length:	50 feet(15 metres)
Dipole separation:	n=1 to 10
Delay Time:	200 milliseconds
Integration Time:	1500 milliseconds
Charge Cycle:	8 second square wave

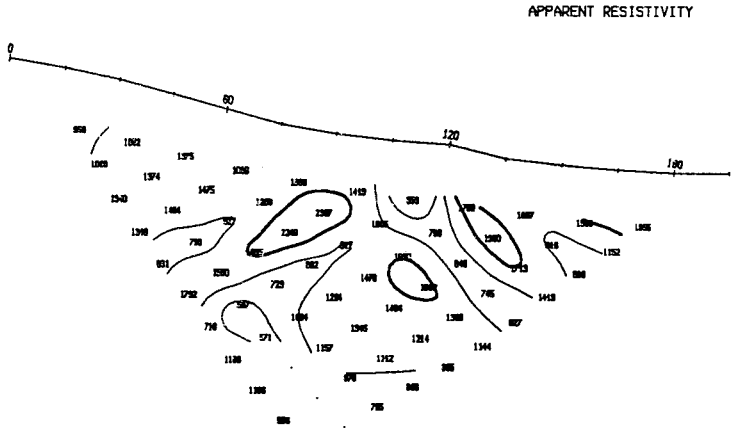
TRIPLE STAR RESOURCE CORP.

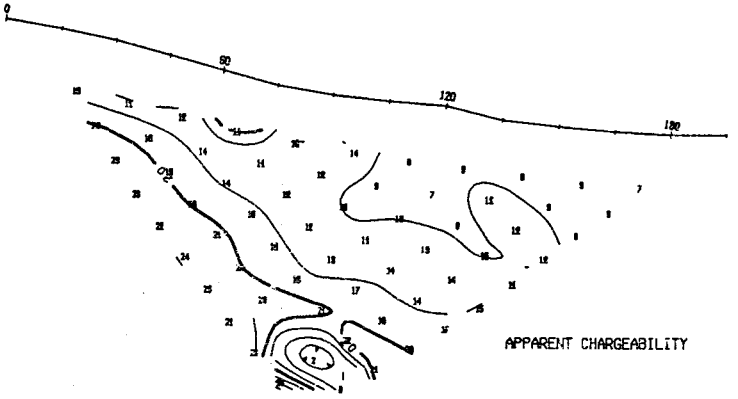
KALAMALKA PROPERTY

Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

APPARENT RESISTIVITY and CHARGEABILITY PSEUDOSECTIONS I.P. LINE 8

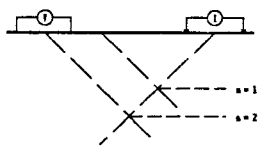
Drawn by:	Job No.	Scale	Date	Map No.
Geotronics	88-12	1:1000	June/88	





Surveyed by: GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.

Pseudosection Plotting Method



LEGEND

Resistivity Contour Interval: log base 10 Ohm-metres
Chargeability Contour Interval: 5 milliseconds

INSTRUMENTATION

Receiver:	Huntec Model MK. IV
Transmitter/Generator:	Phoenix M62, 2.5 kWatt

SURVEY PARAMETERS

Survey Mode:	Time Domain
Array:	Double-Dipole
Dipole Length:	50 feet(15 metres)
Dipole separation:	n=1 to 10
Delay Time:	280 milliseconds
Integration Time:	1500 milliseconds
Charge Cycle:	8 second square wave

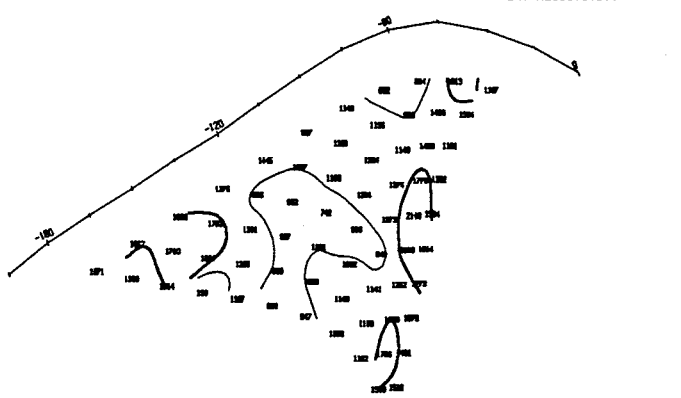
TRIPLE STAR RESOURCE CORP.

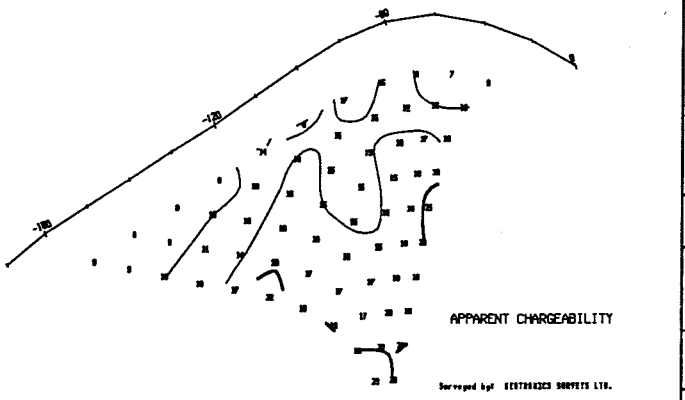
KALAMALKA PROPERTY

Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

APPARENT RESISTIVITY and CHARGEABILITY
PSEUDOSECTIONS
I.P. LINE 9

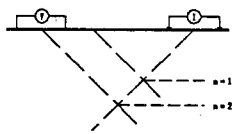
Drawn by:	Job No.	Scale	Date	Map No.
Geotronics	88-12	1:1000	June/88	





Surveyed by: GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.

Pseudosection Plotting Method



LEGEND

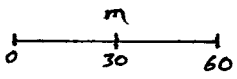
Resistivity Contour Interval: log base 10 Ohm-metres
Chargeability Contour Interval: 5 milliseconds

INSTRUMENTATION

Receiver:	Huntec Model MK. IV
Transmitter/Generator:	Phoenix MG2, 2.5 kVolt

SURVEY PARAMETERS

Survey Mode:	Time Domain
Array:	Double-Dipole
Dipole Length:	50 feet(15 metres)
Dipole separation:	n=1 to 10
Delay Time:	280 milliseconds
Integration Time:	1500 milliseconds
Charge Cycle:	8 second square wave



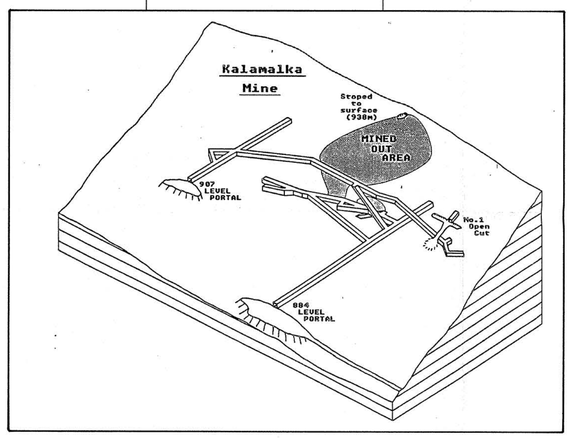
TRIPLE STAR RESOURCE CORP.

KALAMALKA PROPERTY

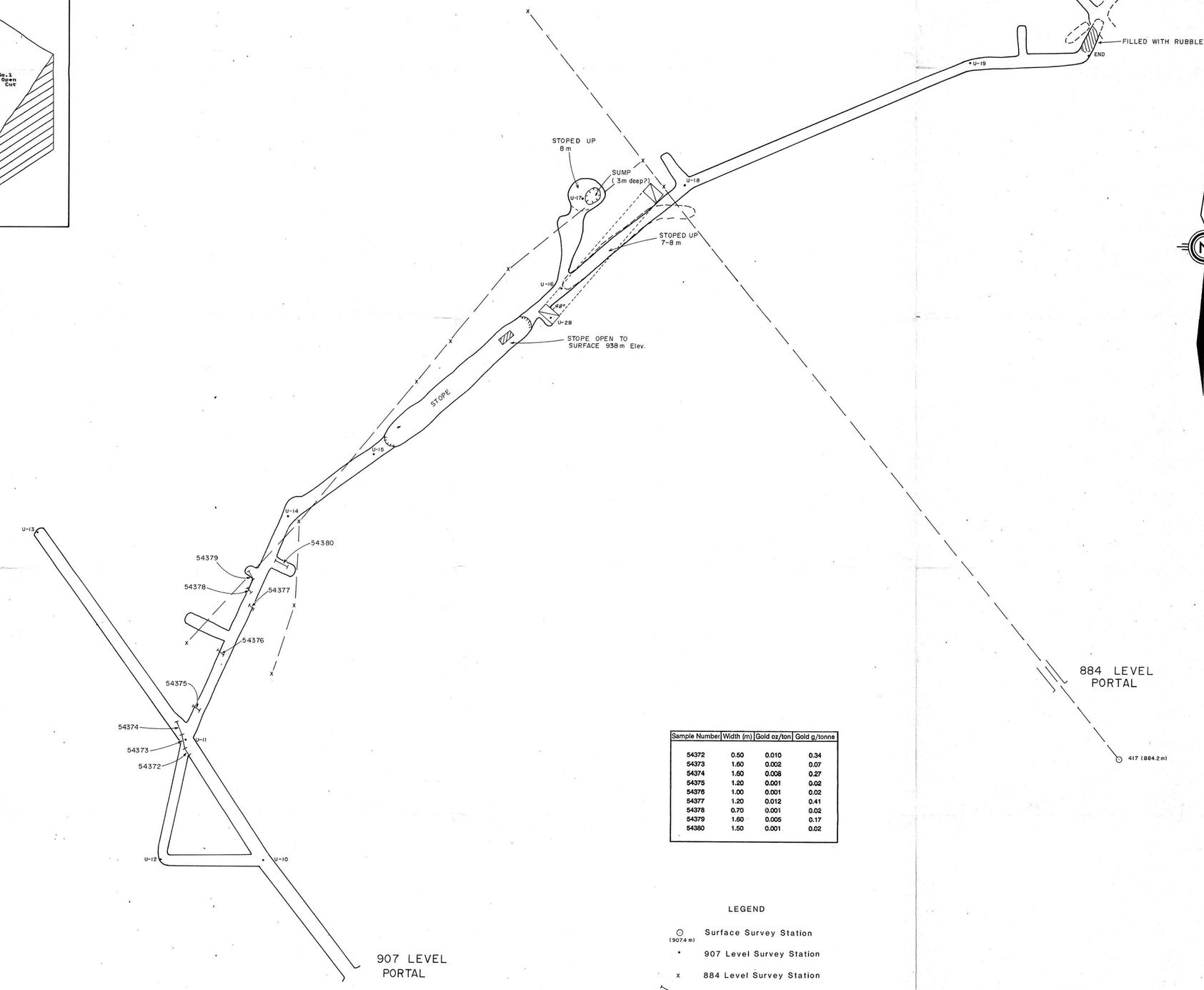
Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

APPARENT RESISTIVITY and CHARGEABILITY PSEUDOSECTIONS I.P. LINE 10

Drawn by:	Job No.	Scale	Date	Map No.
Geotronics	88-12	1:1000	June/88	



EAST ZONE
(No. 1 OPEN CUT)



Sample Number	Width (m)	Gold oz/ton	Gold g/tonne
54372	0.50	0.010	0.34
54373	1.60	0.002	0.07
54374	1.60	0.008	0.27
54375	1.20	0.001	0.02
54376	1.00	0.001	0.02
54377	1.20	0.012	0.41
54378	0.70	0.001	0.02
54379	1.60	0.005	0.17
54380	1.50	0.001	0.02

LEGEND

- (907.4 m) Surface Survey Station
- • 907 Level Survey Station
- x 884 Level Survey Station
- Diamond Drill Hole
- Surface Trench
- Geological Contact
- Trace of 884 Level Survey
- Raise
- Winze

Note: -Survey by Kern DKM-2A Theodolite with a Kern DM-502 E.D.M.
-North estabished by compass
-Survey not tied to any legal survey points.

METRES 0 5 10 15

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,043

TRIPLE STAR RESOURCE CORP.

KALAMALKA PROPERTY

VERNON MINING DIVISION, B.C.

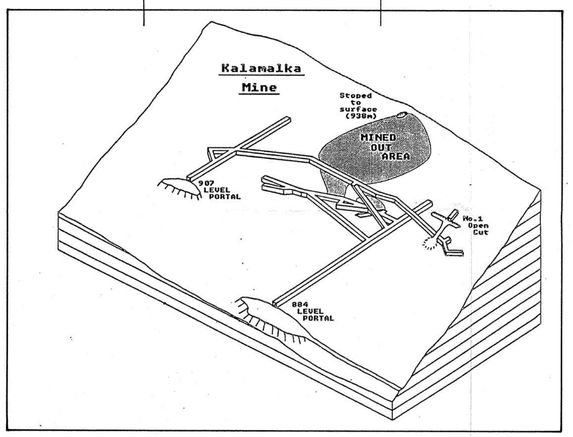
907 LEVEL PLAN

SEARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.

DRAWN BY:	SCALE:	DATE:	FIGURE
S.F.C.	1 : 250	JULY, 1988	7

1100 N. 1060 N. 1020 N. 980 N.

820 E 860 E 900 E 940 E 980 E 1020 E



1100 N.

1060 N.

1020 N.

980 N.

860 E

900 E

940 E

980 E

1020 E

820 E

1060 N

1020 N

980 N

1020 E

META-SEDIMENTS

DIORITE

CLAIM POST

907 LEVEL

884 LEVEL PORTAL

EAST ZONE
(No. 1 OPEN CUT)

4m Adit

X END

SUMP

WINZE TO LOWER LEVEL (FLOODED)

STOPED UP 5m

RAISE TO 907 LEVEL

STOPED UP 4m

ORE CHUTE

STOPE OPEN TO SURFACE 938m Elev.

NEW DRIFT

UNDERHAND STOPE (FILLED)

STOPED UP 4m

STOPED UP 4m

DDH88-1
24.69m (-35°)

DDH88-2
36.88m (-45°)

DDH88-3
24.69m (-49°)

DDH88-4
46.63m (-0°)

DDH88-5
44.81m (-0°)

DDH88-6
24.38m (-0°)

DDH88-7
30.18m (-0°)

DDH88-8
18.29m (-35°)

DDH88-9
22.56m (-50°)

DDH88-10
36.27m (-0°)

32078

32077

32076

32075

32074

32073

32072

32071

32070

32069

32068

32067

32066

32065

32064

32063

32062

32061

32060

32059

32058

32057

32056

32055

32054

32053

32052

32051

54381

8640

8641

YHKAL001

YHKAL002

YHKAL003

U1

U2

U3

U4

U5

U6

U7

U8

U9

U10

U11X

U12X

U13X

U14X

U15

U16

U17

U18

U19

XU-13

XU-15

XU-16

XU-18

2 (957.0m)

17 (922.0m)

19 (962.1m)

20 (957.1m)

30 (922.6m)

15 (940.9m)

16 (926.0m)

1 (907.4m)

417 (884.2m)

DRILL CORE SAMPLES

Drill Hole	Sample Number	Width (m)	Gold oz/ton	Gold g/tonne
88-1	32051	1.20	0.002	0.07
"	32052	1.10	0.083	2.85
88-3	32053	1.00	0.005	0.17
"	32054	1.25	0.002	0.07
"	32055	1.25	0.020	0.69
88-4	32056	0.50	0.002	0.07
"	32057	1.00	0.003	0.10
"	32058	0.50	0.070	2.40
88-5	32059	1.53	0.001	0.03
"	32060	1.52	0.001	0.03
"	32061	1.53	0.001	0.03
"	32062	1.52	0.001	0.03
"	32063	1.52	0.001	0.03
"	32064	1.53	0.001	0.03
"	32065	1.52	0.001	0.03
88-6	32066	1.30	0.001	0.03
"	32067	0.50	0.001	0.03
"	32068	0.70	0.132	4.53
88-7	32069	0.50	0.020	0.69
88-8	32070	1.53	0.002	0.07
"	32071	1.52	0.007	0.24
"	32072	1.52	0.038	1.30
"	32073	1.53	0.001	0.02
"	32074	0.76	0.001	0.02
88-9	32075	1.30	0.001	0.02
"	32076	0.95	0.036	1.23
"	32077	1.10	0.006	0.21
88-10	32078	1.72	0.001	0.02

CHANNEL SAMPLES

Sample Number	Width (m)	Gold oz/ton	Silver oz/ton	Gold g/tonne	Silver g/tonne
54381	grab	0.050		2.06	
8640	0.10	0.078	0.08	2.67	2.74
8641	0.10	0.034	0.08	1.17	2.74
YHKAL 001	0.10	0.036		1.23	
YHKAL 002	0.10	0.001		0.03	
YHKAL 003	0.10	0.001		0.03	

LEGEND

- (907.4 m) Surface Survey Station
- x 907 Level Survey Station
- • 884 Level Survey Station
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- Surface Trench
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- Trace of 907 Level Survey
- Raise
- Winze

Note: Survey by Kern DKM-2A Theodolite with a Kern DM-502 E.D.M.
North estabished by compass
Survey not tied to any legal survey points.

METRES 0 5 10 15 20 25

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT 19,043

TRIPLE STAR RESOURCE CORP.

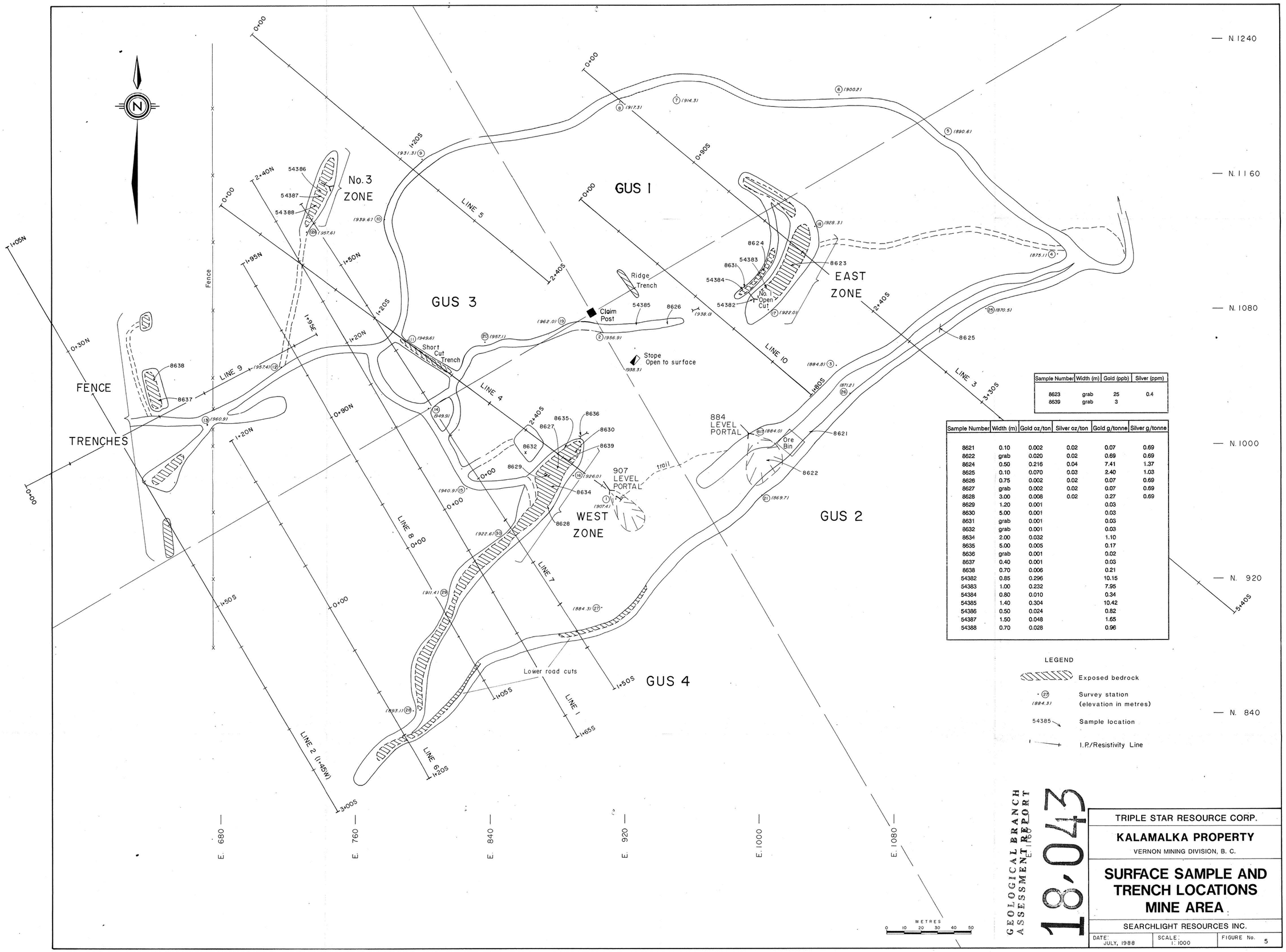
KALAMALKA PROPERTY

VERNON MINING DIVISION, B.C.

884 LEVEL PLAN AND DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS

SEARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.

DRAWN BY:	SCALE:	DATE:	FIGURE
S.F.C.	1:250	JULY, 1988	6



Sample Number	Width (m)	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
8623	grab	25	0.4
8639	grab	3	

Sample Number	Width (m)	Gold oz/ton	Silver oz/ton	Gold g/tonne	Silver g/tonne
8621	0.10	0.002	0.02	0.07	0.69
8622	grab	0.020	0.02	0.69	0.69
8624	0.50	0.216	0.04	7.41	1.37
8625	0.10	0.070	0.03	2.40	1.03
8626	0.75	0.002	0.02	0.07	0.69
8627	grab	0.002	0.02	0.07	0.69
8628	3.00	0.008	0.02	0.27	0.69
8629	1.20	0.001		0.03	
8630	5.00	0.001		0.03	
8631	grab	0.001		0.03	
8632	grab	0.001		0.03	
8634	2.00	0.032		1.10	
8635	5.00	0.005		0.17	
8636	grab	0.001		0.02	
8637	0.40	0.001		0.03	
8638	0.70	0.006		0.21	
54382	0.85	0.296		10.15	
54383	1.00	0.232		7.95	
54384	0.80	0.010		0.34	
54385	1.40	0.304		10.42	
54386	0.50	0.024		0.82	
54387	1.50	0.048		1.65	
54388	0.70	0.028		0.96	

LEGEND

- Exposed bedrock
- (27) (884.3) Survey station (elevation in metres)
- 54385 Sample location
- I.P./Resistivity Line

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
18,043

TRIPLE STAR RESOURCE CORP.

KALAMALKA PROPERTY

VERNON MINING DIVISION, B. C.

SURFACE SAMPLE AND TRENCH LOCATIONS MINE AREA

SEARCHLIGHT RESOURCES INC.

DATE:	SCALE:	FIGURE No.
JULY, 1988	1: 1000	5