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REPORT ON
 GEOLOGIC MAPPING, TRENCHING, AND DIAMOND DRILLING
 ROBERTSON CREEK PROPERTY
 (DAY GROUP)
 SLOCAN MINING DIVISION
 BRITISH COLUMBIA

FILMED

Latitude: 49° 44'N

Longitude: 117° 35'W

N.T.S.: 82-F-12E

prepared for

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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,617

November 1989

Vancouver, B.C.

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Summary

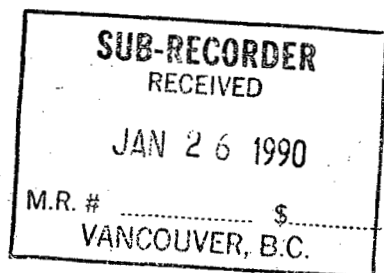
During October 19 to November 9, 1989, Bryndon Ventures Inc., under the direction of Sampson Engineering Inc. and Pika Geologic Inc., carried out an exploration programme on the company's Robertson Creek Property. The property is located in the Slocan Mining Division, roughly 11 kilometers southwest of Slocan City, B.C. The programme consisted of the following:

- 1) The Robertson Creek mineralized showing was trenched and sampled.
- 2) Four diamond drillholes (NQ core), totalling 245 metres of core, were completed to confirm the down-dip continuity of the showing.
- 3) Geologic mapping of the showing, at 1:500 scale, was completed.

The principal results of the programme were:

- 1) The showing was traced on surface for a strike length of 75 meters. Three drill holes established a down-dip extension of roughly 60 meters. The zone exhibited excellent continuity between three drill holes and the showing.
- 2) The showing is an epithermal vein occurrence consisting of two generally distinct zones: a central silicified and brecciated zone ranging in thickness from 7 to 10 meters; and an alteration envelope - principally kaolinitic - with a cumulative thickness of 7 to 10 meters.
- 3) The attitude of the epithermal vein is approximately $160^{\circ}/70^{\circ}$ W.
- 4) No anomalous precious metals values were encountered.

Further work is not recommended for Bryndon Ventures Inc.



1.00 INTRODUCTION

During the autumn of 1989, Bryndon Ventures Inc. carried out a small exploration programme on their Robertson Creek Property, located in the Slocan Mining Division. The programme consisted of drill site construction, trenching, geologic mapping, and surface diamond drilling. The programme's primary focus was to establish the down-dip continuity of the Robertson Creek Showing, and test for its precious metal content.

1.10 Geographic Setting

1.11 Location and Access

The Robertson Creek claims are located in the Slocan Mining Division, approximately 11 kilometers southwest of the community of Slocan City, British Columbia (see Figure 1). The claims straddle Robertson Creek, which drains into the Little Slocan River. The nearest road access to the property is the forestry road along the Little Slocan River. From the junction of Robertson Creek and Little Slocan River, the Robertson Creek Showing can be accessed by foot. Travel time is about 5 hours. Consequently, site access is mainly by helicopter from either Nelson or Castlegar, B.C. Flight time from both is roughly 15 minutes. Two good helicopter sites exist in the vicinity of the showing.

1.12 Topography and Climate

The Robertson Creek Property encompasses a southwest facing slope which rises up from the Little Slocan River valley. Elevations range from 3000 feet in the valley bottom to over 6500 feet near the top end of Robertson Creek. Two streams transect the property in a southeasterly direction. Of the two, Robertson Creek is the most prominent. It has deeply incised the surrounding country rock as evidenced by steep, canyon like, valley walls. Cliff faces are very common. Overall, the terrain is steep and mountainous.

The area is susceptible to low lying cloud, or fog - especially in the fall months. Summers are warm and winters are cold. Precipitation can be heavy. In the winter, the snow pack attains depths of over 10 feet.

1.13 Claims

The Robertson Creek Property consists of 56 metric claim units which comprise one group - the Day Group. The claim details are listed as follows:

BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

ROBERTSON CREEK PROJECT

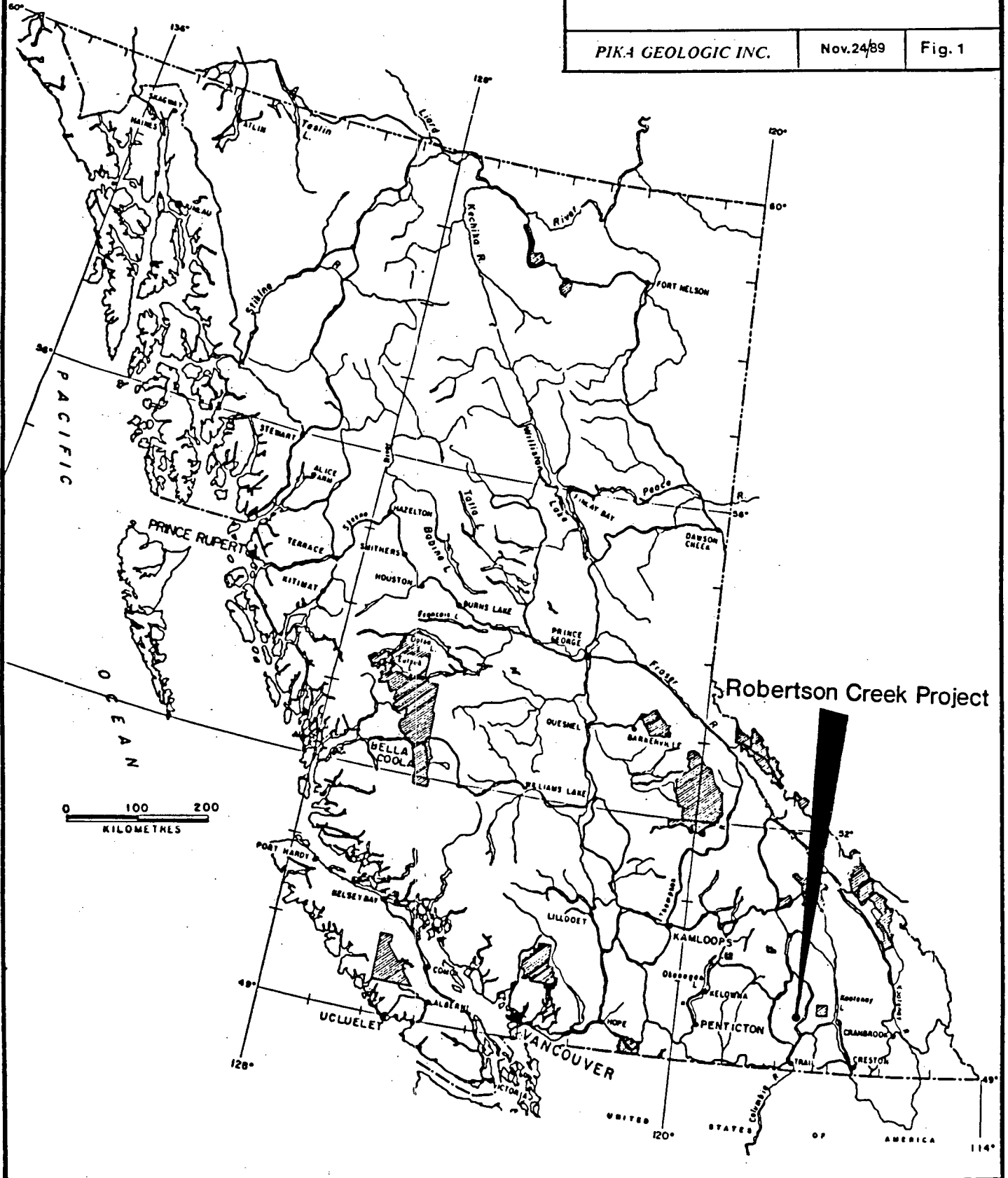
SLOCAN MINING DIVISION

Location Map

PIKA GEOLOGIC INC.

Nov. 24/89

Fig. 1



<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>Optioned from</u>
<u>Day Group</u>			
Day	5217	Mar. 5, 1991	Mr. Mike McCrory
MLJ	5598	Jan. 26, 1991	New Denver, B.C.
MLJ #2	5599	Jan. 26, 1991	

Figure 2 depicts these claims and their location with respect to the immediate area.

1.20 1989 Field Work

1.21 Drill Site Construction

Three helicopter diamond drill sites were constructed by pick and shovel, with some minor blasting. The locations are illustrated on Figure 3. Dimensions of the drill sites are roughly 5 metres by 5 metres.

1.22 Trenching

The trenching primarily consisted of drilling and blasting the Robertson Creek Showing for better exposure. A two man crew with small portable drills completed the task in 3 days, starting on October 19, 1989. As depicted in Figure 3, a 10 metre section was exposed and identified as T89-1. Chip samples were taken across this section to test for precious metal content. Trench sample details can be found in Appendix C.

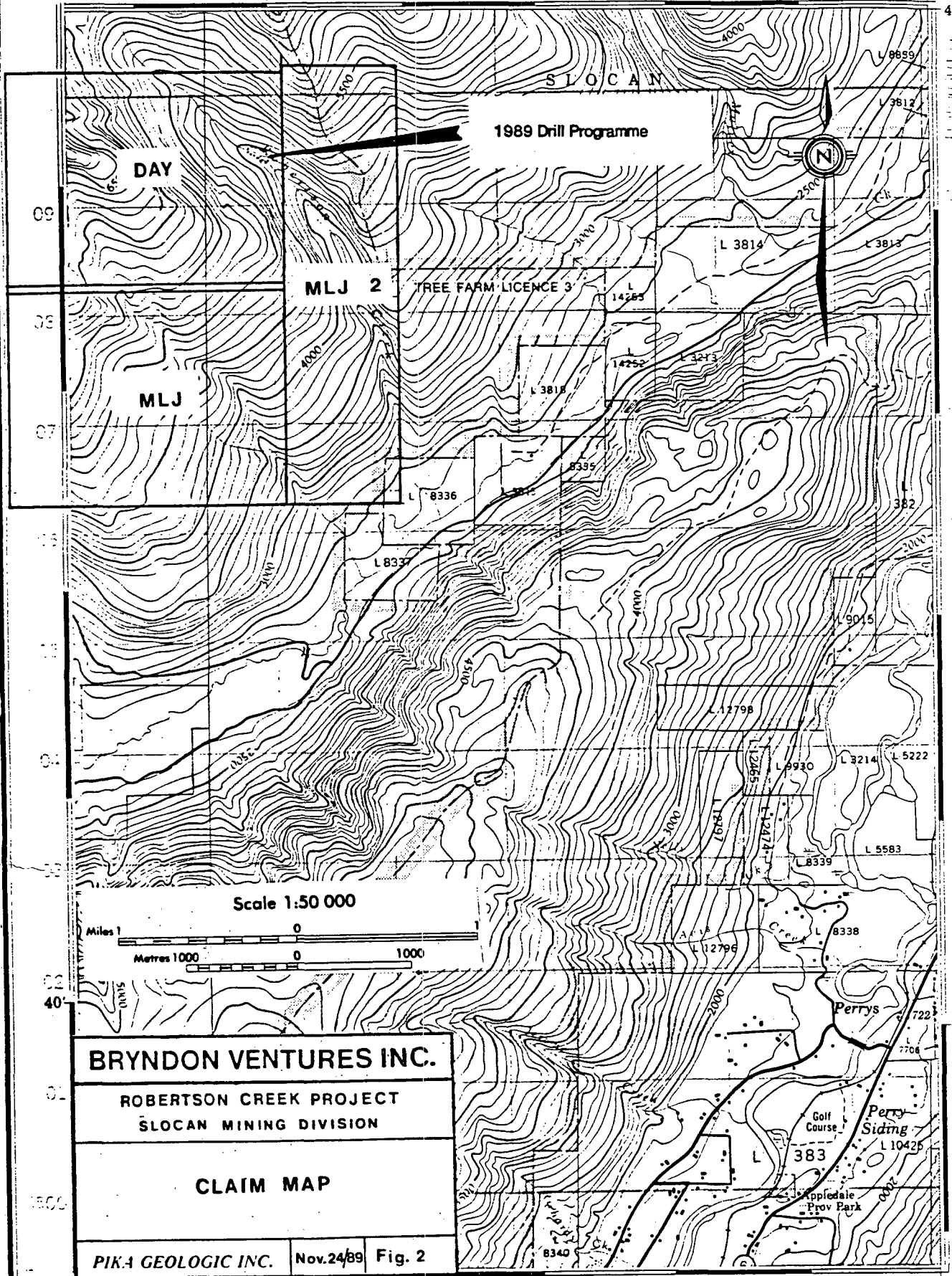
1.23 Geologic Mapping

The geologic mapping was undertaken during the drilling activity, from October 24 to November 5, 1989. The mapping's primary goal was to delineate the surface exposure of the Robertson Creek Showing in the immediate vicinity of the proposed drilling. All mapping was done at 1:500 scale using chain and compass traverses. During these traverses, three survey control stations were set and identified as St 1, St 2, and St 3 (see Figure 3).

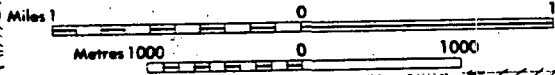
In the process of setting the survey control, drill hole collar DDH 88-1 was used as an elevation datum. An elevation of 1353 meters was used. This datum is the same datum used during the 1988 Rea Gold drill program. It corresponds approximately with the general elevation sited on the 1:50,000 scale NTS map, 82F12E. This datum point was chosen so that all mapping, trenching, and drilling could be related on a vertical basis as well as a plan basis.

57 35' 59 60 61 62 4630' E. 117°30'

49°45'



Scale 1:50 000



BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

ROBERTSON CREEK PROJECT
SLOCAN MINING DIVISION

CLAIM MAP

PIK-1 GEOLOGIC INC. Nov. 24/89 Fig. 2

117°30'

As seen in Figure 3, the geologic mapping traced the Robertson Creek Showing for roughly 75 meters along the creek valley.

1.24 Diamond Drilling

The diamond drilling started on October 24, 1989, and was completed on November 5, 1989. A BBS #1 drill rig, contracted from Kootenay Exploration Drilling Ltd., was used to recover NQ core. A total of 804 feet (245 meters) of core from 4 holes was recovered. The drill core was visually logged, split and sampled, and stored in a shed located in Nelson, B.C. The shed is owned by Mr. G.D. Jones, RR#2 Nelson, B.C. (phone: 604-352-5977). Descriptive logs for each drill hole can be seen in Appendix A. The recovery was excellent - virtually 100 percent - in the majority of the core. However, poor recovery, less than 70 percent, was encountered in the top portion of the hole where surface weathering was prominent. The drill hole plan locations can be seen in Figure 3. Also, Figure 4 illustrates a cross sectional view of the Robertson Creek structure. The following summarizes the drill programme:

1989 Drill Summary

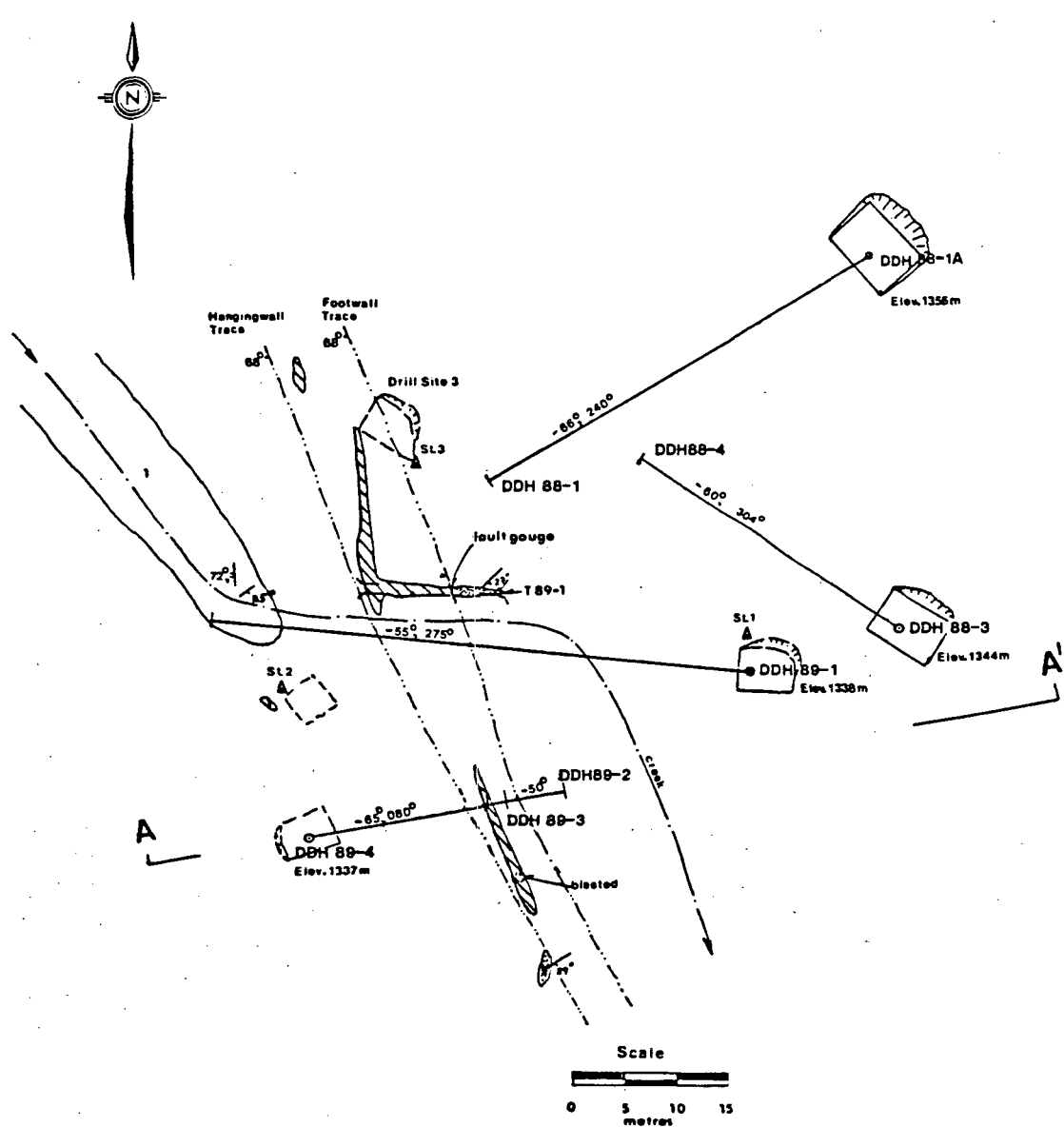
Drillhole	Length (m)	Bearing	Angle	Collar Elevation (m)
DDH 89-1	93.3	275°	-55°	1338
DDH 89-2	38.4	080°	-50°	1337
DDH 89-3	44.8	080°	-65°	1337
<u>DDH 89-4</u>	<u>68.6</u>	-	-90°	1337
Total	245.1			

All split core samples were bagged, tagged, and sent to MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd., North Vancouver. Analyses of these samples consisted of trace ICP for Au, Ag, Cu, Sb, Pb, Zn, As, Ba, and Hg. Analytical results are documented in Appendix B.




1.30 Pre-1989 History

The history of the Robertson Creek Property is very recent in terms of recorded geologic exploration. The showings were not known historically, but were visited by Mike McCrory and Van Hanson (now deceased) when McCrory was about 15 years old. McCrory, now in his mid 40's, subsequently searched for and rediscovered the showings in July 1987.

In 1988, various mining companies (Placer Dome, Cheni Gold, and Rea Gold) examined the property for possible acquisition. Consequently, a Rea Gold Corp./Verdstone Gold Corp. joint venture was formed to explore the property. Four diamond drill holes totalling 1108 feet (338 metres) was completed. This program failed to intersect the targetted Robertson Creek Showing at depth. Therefore, the joint venture dropped the option to the



Legend

-  Silicified & brecciated zone. (py & aspy)
-  Altered Paragneiss (kaolin)
-  Paragneiss.

BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

ROBERTSON CREEK PROJECT

SLOCAN MINING DIVISION

Geology and Drillhole Map

property.

In October 1989, after receiving a property review from Mr. Chris Sampson, P.Eng., Bryndon Ventures Inc. optioned the property from Mike McCrory. A test program consisting of 3 to 4 drill holes was undertaken.

1.40 Acknowledgements

The author would like to acknowledge the help he received from various sources during the course of this programme. They are as follows:

Christopher J. Sampson
Paul Manson
Neville Rhoden, PhD.
G.D. Jones

Consulting Geologist, P. Eng
Bryndon Ventures Inc.
Consulting Geologist
Contractor

2.00 GEOLOGY

2.10 Regional

The dominant regional lithologic unit consists of a Triassic age paragneiss. This rock unit is clearly layered with individual layers ranging in thickness from less than 2 centimeters to well over 1 metre. The layers alternate between very dark to light grey or white. In some cases the layers consist of pegmatitic pink potash feldspars. The dark layers consist mainly of hornblende and biotite, with porphyroblasts of K-Feldspar contained within them. The maximum thickness of the paragneiss has been estimated at about 1500 metres by Little (1960).

The paragneiss exposures in Robertson Creek strike 060° and dip from 25 to 30 degrees southeast. In the area of Little Slocan River, the paragneiss forms a simple anticline which plunges gently southeastward. The rocks exposed on the Robertson Creek property appear to represent the northeast limb of this anticline.

2.20 Property

Essentially, the Robertson Creek property is underlain by the same paragneiss mentioned above. However, one striking feature of the property is the existence of a major structural lineament which trends roughly north - northwest. This lineament is easily recognized topographically because it is represented by the valley which contains Robertson Creek. It is in this creek valley where the mineralized showing of interest occurs - hence the name Robertson Creek showing.

2.21 Robertson Creek Showing

The Robertson Creek mineralized showing outcrops along the creek bottom for approximately 75 meters (see Figure 3). Drilling and trenching have traced the showing 60 meters down dip (see Figure 4). Generally, the showing can be divided into two distinct zones - a central brecciated and silicified zone, and an outer alteration zone. Altogether, the horizontal thickness of these zones approaches 20 meters. Individually, thicknesses are ~10 meters, and ~10 meters (footwall and hangingwall), respectively, as depicted in Figure 3. The attitude of the showing, as determined from available surface and drill data, is roughly $160^{\circ}/70^{\circ}W$ (see Figure 4).

The brecciated and silicified zone is characteristic of an epithermal siliceous vein filling which has been subsequently brecciated, fractured, and flooded with low temperature silica. Open spaced filling textures are conspicuous. Drusy cavities, vugs, crustifications, and symmetrical banding occur. Furthermore, colloform, agate-like textures are present. All these textures are easily identified in drillholes DDH 89-2, DDH 89-3, and DDH 89-4 (see Appendix A). However, in Trench T89-1, many of these textures are obscured by pervasive oxidation of

A
|

A'
|

Elevation (m)

1350

1300

projected

T89-1

creek

overburden

projected

1

1

DDH 89-2

Apparent dip of foliation = 11°

DDH 89-3




1

Scale



DDH 88-3

Legend

-  Silicified & brecciated zone. (py & aspy)
-  Altered Paragneiss (kaolin)
-  Paragneiss

DDH 89-4

DDH 89-1

BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

ROBERTSON CREEK PROJECT
SLOCAN MINING DIVISION

CROSS SECTION AA'

PIKA GEOLOGIC INC.

Nov. 24/89

Fig. 4

pyrite and arsenopyrite. This gives the brecciated zone a distinct red-brownish hue at surface. Fragments within the brecciated portion consist mostly of angular, greenish coloured quartz fragments, with some fragments of altered wall rock mixed in. The fragments range from < 1 centimeter to 3 centimeters in size. The matrix consists mostly of a white to greyish quartz, with local concentrations of sulphides. In addition to the brecciation, mylonitization was recognized. Mariposite(?) gave many of the mylonitic portions a distinct greenish hue, but in some cases the colour was a light tan or buff - similar to some rhyolites.

Pyrite (marcasite?) and arsenopyrite are the most conspicuous sulphide minerals present - especially within the brecciated portions. Here, colloform mantling of brecciated silica fragments by pyrite is very distinct. Where the pyrite is exposed to open space, as seen in the drill core, tarnishing is very evident. The tarnish ranges in colour from a dull brown through to brilliant iridescent colours. Local concentration of these sulphides reach a maximum of about 25 percent. Arsenopyrite occurs mainly as very fine grained coatings along hairline fractures in the brecciated and silicified zone. It was also noted as a fine encrustation on euhedral quartz crystals. Overall, the zone's sulphide concentration is less than 3 percent. The gangue minerals present include white, clear, greyish, greenish, or amethystine quartz, chalcedony, and some euhedral crystals (up to 1.5 cm long) of barite. The barite was especially evident in the surface exposure, where it was found in many of the vugs.

The country rock near the vein is very well altered. A kaolinitic zone, from 3 to 5 metres wide, forms a rather conspicuous zone parallel to the walls of the vein. Here, many of the plagioclase feldspars have been completely altered to kaolin. In the drill core, drillholes DDH 89-2, 3, & 4, sections of the zone resembled plasticine, and could be cut with a knife. This was especially evident along the footwall side. Beyond the kaolinitic zone, it appears that a greenish coloured zone occurs, which probably reflects the presence of montmorillinite clay. Mafic minerals in the country rock, hornblende and biotite, show distinct greenish alteration (chlorite?).

The precious metal content of the epithermal vein system is very low in all samples taken during this programme. The highest gold and silver values are 27 ppb and 1.4 ppm, respectively. No anomalous copper, zinc, lead, or antimony are indicated. Elevated values in arsenic, barium, and mercury are present. The barium and arsenic elements are obviously due to the presence of barite and arsenopyrite. However, the mercury values could not be attributed to any identified mineral. The highest reported values for arsenic, barium, and mercury are 1088 ppm, 4626 ppm, and 12,310 ppb, respectively. The high mercury value occurred in a sample from T89-1, and was probably the result of secondary concentration due to oxidation processes. The next highest result, 4500 ppb, was taken from drillhole DDH 89-4. Rock sample geochemical results are listed in Appendix B.

CONCLUSIONS

The 1989 Fall drill and trenching programme was successful in locating the down-dip extension of the Robertson Creek Showing. The showing, or zone, is approximately 7 - 10 metres thick with a conspicuous 3 - 5 metre kaolinitic alteration halo on the footwall and hangingwall sides. Good continuity of the zone for approximately 60 metres down-dip was established. The zone strikes 160 degrees and dips from 65 to 70 degrees west. It is an epithermal occurrence - probably a siliceous vein filling.

The precious metals content is extremely low. The highest detectable gold content was 27 ppb, while the highest silver ran 1.4 ppm. Elevated values of As, Ba, and Hg were detected. The highest recorded drill core values were 1088 ppm, 4626 ppm, and 4500 ppb for these elements, respectively. Although As(arsenopyrite) and Ba(barite) minerals were identified, no mercury bearing minerals were detected.

The work completed to-date indicate that the Robertson Creek Showing is a barren precious metals epithermal vein occurrence. Elevated precious metals values could exist at depth.

RECOMMENDATIONS

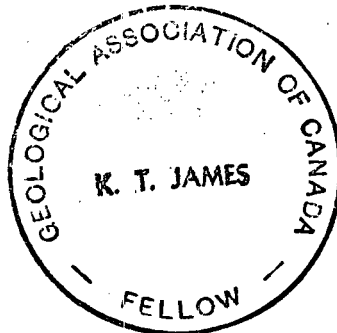
Given a good understanding of epithermal systems, deeper drill testing of the Robertson Creek Showing is probably warranted. However, given the absence of anomalous gold and silver values, together with the expected high cost of further drill testing, continued work on the Robertson Creek Property is not advisable at this time. Therefore, I recommend that Bryndon Ventures Inc. do no further work on the property.

CERTIFICATE

I, Kevin T. James, of 51 - 8400 Forest Grove Drive, Burnaby, B.C., do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate (1981) of the University of British Columbia, with a Bachelor of Science degree in geology.
2. I have practised as an exploration and mine geologist for 8 years.
3. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
4. This report is based upon knowledge gained from observations in the field, and from studies of published reports.
5. I do not have any direct interest in the Robertson Creek properties or securities of Bryndon Ventures Inc. nor do I expect any.
6. Permission is granted to Bryndon Ventures Inc. to use this report in, or in conjunction with, any prospectus or statement of material facts.

Vancouver, B.C.
November 30, 1989



Kevin T. James
Kevin T. James BSc.
Geologist

REFERENCES

Little, H.W., 1960; Nelson Map Area, Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 308.

Pease, R.B., 1988; Property Examination Report, Day Prospect, Slocan Mining Division; Private Report for M. McCrory; 6p.

Sampson, C.J., 1989; Property Examination Report, Robertson Creek Property; Private Report for Bryndon Ventures Inc.;

Schmidt, A.J., 1988; Summary Report of Diamond Drilling Program, Day, MLJ, and MLJ 2 Claims, Slocan M.D.; Report for Rea Gold Corp. and Verdstone Gold Corp. Joint Venture; 15p.

APPENDIX A

Diamond Drill Logs

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-1

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected
0 - 93.3m	55°	

Hole No. DDH 89-1 Sheet No. 1 of 3
 Section A-A'
 Date Begun Oct. 26, 1989
 Date Finished Oct. 29, 1989
 Date Logged Oct. 30, 1989

Lat. _____
 Dep. _____
 Bearing 275°
 Elev. Collar 1338m

Total Depth 93.3m
 Logged By KT James
 Claim DAY
 Core Size NQ

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE						
FROM	TO												
0	4.55		CASING										
4.55	26.47	93.2%	Gneiss, medium to dark grey with layers (<1cm to >1m) of light grey or white, compositional layering? fine to coarse grained, dark layers are mafic rich (~30%) consisting mostly of biotite and hornblende, pink K-spar porphyroblasts (< 3cm) set in matrix of mafic layers, foliated or banded, CA ~ 68°, some coarse grained (pegmatitic) bands (K-spar) occur, plagioclase? porphyroblasts. Alteration: feldspars altered to kaolin @ 8.48-8.85, 9.06-9.27, 9.40-9.45, 11.56-11.71, 11.71-11.79, 19.06-19.16, 19.29-19.39, 19.50-20.12; surface oxidation (iron staining) down to @ 17.60m Clay (greenish) coating on foliation planes (montmorillonite?) @ 18.67-19.06, 19.29-19.39, 20.12-20.81, 22.61-23.16 23.64-26.21										

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-1

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. DDH 89-1 Sheet No. 2 of 3
 Section _____
 Date Begun _____
 Date Finished _____
 Date Logged _____

Lat. _____ Total Depth _____
 Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
FROM	TO										
26.47	27.40	100%	Gneiss? Quartz vein?, light grey-yellow-pink, vuggy with gümthyshing gñ, x-tals, cross cut by very fine grained quartz veinlets, disseminated hematite, pegmatitic? K-spar, specks of eohedral (cubic) pyrite ≈ 1-2 mm cubes, very hard, some plag? altered to kaolin.	16187	26.71	27.51	0.80				
				16188	29.54	30.44	0.90				
27.40	88.45	100%	Gneiss, as before, but fresher in appearance Alteration: kaolinitic feldspars @ 27.40-27.93, 29.94-30.55, 37.17-37.61; bleached @ 37.00-37.61; Montmorillinite? green clay along foliation planes @ 27.40-27.93, 37.70-37.75, 38.63-38.67, 40.55-40.59, 49.18-49.28, 65.50-65.60, 70.36-70.46, 74.52-74.64, 72.70-72.74; Sericitic alteration @ 37.17-37.61; chlorite often hornblende?	16189	37.02	39.37	0.35				
				16190	38.37	39.32	0.95				
88.45	89.32	100%	Altered Gneiss?, yellow-greenish, vuggy, abundant sericitic alteration, med grained, possibly gñ vein?, disseminated hematite,								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-1

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. <u>DDH 89-1</u> Sheet No. <u>3 of 3</u>	Lat. _____	Total Depth _____
Section _____	Dep. _____	Logged By _____
Date Begun _____	Bearing _____	Claim _____
Date Finished _____	Elev. Collar _____	Core Size _____
Date Logged _____		

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE						
FROM	TO												
			<i>- some pink K-spars (coarse grained) indistinct foliation becoming more distinct towards bottom.</i>										
89.32	93.27	100%	<i>Gneiss, as in 27.40 - 88.45 but darker foliation CA ~ 80°</i>										
			<i>E.O.H. 90.22 m.</i>										

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-2

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected
0 - 38.4 m	-50°	

Hole No. DDH 89-2 Sheet No. 1 of 6
 Section A-A'
 Date Begun Oct. 30, 1989
 Date Finished Nov. 1, 1989
 Date Logged Nov. 2, 1989

Lat. _____
 Dep. _____
 Bearing 080°
 Elev. Collar 1337m

Total Depth 38.4 meters
 Logged By K.T.J
 Claim DAY
 Core Size NQ

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
FROM	TO										
0	7.32	0	Casing								
7.32	9.27	67%	Gneiss boulders, talus?								
9.27	10.73	100%	Gneiss, light grey, medium grained, foliated. Alteration: - silicified and bleached - feldspars kaolinitic. - cross veinlets of very fine grained quartz (chalcedony)	16122	9.27	10.82	1.55				
10.73	11.45	100%	Gneiss, dark grey to black, medium to coarse grained, mafic rich - primarily biotite (foliated) CA ~ 65° Alteration: - surface weathering (ie oxidation), soft.								
11.45	13.15	62%	Gneiss, as above but with porphyroblasts of feldspar Alteration: - weathered/oxidized - feldspars kaolinitic, bleaching	16123	11.97	12.42	0.45				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-2

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. DDH 89-2 Sheet No. 2 of 6
 Section A-A'
 Date Begun _____
 Date Finished _____
 Date Logged _____

Lat. _____ Total Depth _____
 Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
FROM	TO										
			- silicified, with cross veinlets of very fine grained quartz. Mineralization: - minor disseminated pyrite (<<1%) in quartz veinlets.								
13.15	13.78	100%	Gneiss, light grey (leucocratic), med. grained. Alteration: - silicified and bleached? - fractured with veinlets of cross-cutting fine grained quartz.	16124	12.42	13.42	1.00				
				16125	13.42	14.42	1.00				
				16126	14.52	15.52	1.00				
				16127	15.42	16.42	1.00				
13.78	16.42	100%	Gneiss, light grey (leucocratic?), med. grained. Alteration: - fractured and broken with iron stains on fracture surfaces. - feldspars kaolinitic, core soft - silicified and hard at bottom (16.22) for 20 cm.								
16.42	16.80	100%	Mylonitic Zone, greenish-yellow, fine to medium grained, flakey, layered appearance with CA ≈ 72° Mineralization: - mariposite?	16128	16.42	17.20	0.78				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-2

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. DDH 89-2 Sheet No. 3 of 6 Lat. _____ Total Depth _____
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Date Begun _____ Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Date Finished _____ Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____
 Date Logged _____

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE												
FROM	TO																		
16.80	17.86	100%	Breccia, altered wallrock and greenish to greyish quartz fragments set in a matrix of fine grained quartz, fragments < 2cm in size and angular, Matrix has banded, colloform appearance Mineralization: - euhedral tabular crystals of baryte fill open space @ 16.80-16.84 - cross cutting fractures filled with fine grained pyrite and arsenopyrite (22%), pyrite also has colloform (reniform?) like texture, 5-20% Alteration: - silicified & quartz flooded - wall rock fragments bleached and kaolinitic - vuggy.	16129	17.20	17.56	0.36												
				16130	17.56	18.56	1.00												
17.86	19.23	100%	Gneiss? or Breccia?, vuggy. Mineralization: - fine coating of tarnished pyrite on open space surface (reniform?) Alteration: - silicified, well fractured and filled (flooded?) with very fine grained quartz, bleached?	16132	18.56	19.56	1.00												
				16131	19.56	20.56	1.00												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-2

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. DDH 89-2 Sheet No. 4 of 6 Lat. _____ Total Depth _____
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Date Begun _____ Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Date Finished _____ Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____
 Date Logged _____

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
FROM	TO										
19.73	20.92	100%	Brecciated or Well fractured Gneiss, as above. Alteration: - silicified and bleached? - feldspars kaolinitic	16133	20.56	21.56	1.00				
				16134	21.56	23.16	2.60	(60cm loss)			
20.92	20.99	100%	Quartz Vein, green with banded colloform texture, very fine grained (Mineralization: - scattered disseminated specular hematite? \approx 1mm in size.								
20.99	24.59	72%	Breccia, as before, vuggy (\approx 20%) Mineralization: - pyrite forms a mantle on quartz fragments (colloform) and locally exceeds 20% by volume. pyrite is tarnished to iridescent colours (ie: peacock). Arsenopyrite may also occur with pyrite but difficult to say, however, ^{submicro} arsenopyrite coats hairline fractures in the breccia Alteration: - fine grained quartz veins cut across breccia. - fractures coated with some iron stains - silicified-kaolinitic (minor)	16135	23.16	24.16	1.00				
				16136	24.16	25.16	1.00				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-2

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. DDH 89-2 Sheet No. 5 of 6
 Section _____
 Date Begun _____
 Date Finished _____
 Date Logged _____

Lat. _____
 Dep. _____
 Bearing _____
 Elev. Collar _____

Total Depth 38.4 meters
 Logged By _____
 Claim _____
 Core Size _____

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE						
FROM	TO												
24.59	24.99	100%	Gneiss? bleached and kaolinitic, soft										
				16137	25.16	26.16	1.00						
24.99	28.81	100%	Gneiss, altered.										
			Alteration: - silicified and bleached,	16138	26.16	27.16	1.00						
			feldspars kaolinitic, foliated with	16139	27.16	28.16	1.00						
			CA ≈ 45°, fine grained quartz	16140	28.16	28.81	0.65						
			veinlets.	16141	28.81	29.26	0.45						
			Mineralization: - diss. pyrite in										
			quartz veinlets.										
28.81	29.26	100%	Sheared zone?, kaolinitic, soft, CA ≈ 70°										
29.26	30.34	100%	Gneiss, medium to dark grey, medium to										
			coarse grained with white feldspar	16142	29.26	30.00	0.74						
			porphyroblasts, foliated with CA ≈ 37°										
			Alteration: - feldspars weakly altered										
			to kaolin,										
			Mineralization: minor diss. flecks										
			(2-1mm) of hematite.										

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-2

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. <u>DDH 89-2</u> Sheet No. <u>6 of 6</u>	Lat. _____	Total Depth _____
Section _____	Dep. _____	Logged By _____
Date Begun _____	Bearing _____	Claim _____
Date Finished _____	Elev. Collar _____	Core Size _____
Date Logged _____		

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
FROM	TO										
30.34	38.40	100%	Gneiss, dark grey to black, medium to coarse grained, mafic rich with biotite and hornblende (primarily biotite) with porphyroblasts of white feldspar, foliated with CA ≈ 46%								
			Alteration: - chlorite after hornblende, some hornblendes have green colored zones - greenish clay is common parallel to foliation (montmorillonite?)								
			END OF HOLE 38.4 meters								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-3

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected
0-44.8 m	65°	

Hole No. DDH 89-3 Sheet No. 1 of 7
 Section A-A'
 Date Begun Nov. 1, 1989
 Date Finished Nov. 2, 1989
 Date Logged Nov. 3, 1989

Lat. _____
 Dep. _____
 Bearing 080°
 Elev. Collar. 1337m

Total Depth 44.8 m
 Logged By K.T.J
 Claim DAY
 Core Size NQ

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
FROM	TO										
0	3.28	0	Casing								
3.28	5.18		Gneiss, dark grey to black, medium to coarse grained, with pink K-spar porphyroblasts, core broken foliated.								
5.18	8.23	42.6%	Gneiss, leucocratic, minor biotite, weakly foliated, core broken, weathered and iron stained.								
8.23	9.03	100%	Gneiss, as above.								
9.03	9.31	100%	Gneiss, dark grey to black, medium to coarse grained, well developed foliation @ CA ~ 45° Alteration: -Kaolinitic feldspar rims.								
9.31	11.28	38.1%	Gneiss, mylonitic?, sheared, soft and crumbly, core very broken, distinct greenish hue. Alteration: -Kaolinitic feldspars?								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-3

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected
44.8 m	65°	

Hole No. DDH 89-3 Sheet No. 2 of 7 Lat. _____ Total Depth _____
 Section A-A' Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Date Begun _____ Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Date Finished _____ Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____
 Date Logged _____

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE						
FROM	TO												
11.28	12.43	100%	Gneiss, leucocratic, medium to coarse grained, indistinct foliation, very broken at bottom. Alteration: - silicified (bleached?) - kaolinitic feldspars (minor)										
12.43	14.33	49.1%	Gneiss, dark grey to black, medium to coarse grained, mafic rich (biotite) core very broken. Alteration: - chloritic?										
14.33	14.63	100%	Sheared zone, mylonitic? very soft (can cut with knife) Alteration: extreme kaolinization?	16101	14.33	15.33	1.00						
14.63	16.65	100%	Gneiss, light grey (leucocratic?) Alteration: - silicified in places - kaolinitic feldspars, bleached? fractures with iron staining. Mineralization: - hairline fractures coated with fine grained x-tals of arsenopyrite.	16102	15.33	16.33	1.00						
				16103	16.33	17.65	1.28						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-3

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. DDH 89-3 Sheet No. 3 of 7
 Section _____
 Date Begun _____
 Date Finished _____
 Date Logged _____

Lat. _____ Total Depth _____
 Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
FROM	TO										
16.65	17.37	100%	Gneiss, leucocratic, medium grained?, quartzitic, core fractured in middle with some iron staining on surfaces. Alteration: - very well silicified - kaolinitic feldspars (minor) - clay filled fractures.	16104	17.61	18.60	0.99				
				16105	18.60	19.60	1.00				
				16106	19.60	20.60	1.00				
17.37	18.62	100%	Breccia, (mylonitic?), altered rock fragments set in a matrix of fine grain silica, colloform texture, vuggy/open space. Mineralization: - colloform coating of pyrite (tarnished) - crystals of barite (4cm) in vugs. Alteration: kaolinitic rock fragments, - well silicified.								
18.62	20.23	100%	Breccia, altered wall rock fragments and quartz (grey-green) fragments set in a matrix of colloform fine grained silica and sulphide (py), vuggy (open space) ~ 15%								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-3

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. DDH 89-3 Sheet No. 4 of 7
 Section _____
 Date Begun _____
 Date Finished _____
 Date Logged _____

Lat. _____ Total Depth _____
 Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
FROM	TO										
			Mineralization: - euhedral barite crystals line open spaces (< 1.5cm) - colloform (reniform) pyrite tarnished to iridescent colours, 4mm euhedral crystals of Arsenopyrite coat, ^{clear and sharp line} quartz crystals growing in open space, Sulphides ≈ 15% Alteration: - silicified (quartz flooding) - weathered (surface oxidation), bleached & silicified wall rock fragments.								
				16107	20.60	21.60	1.00				
20.23	23.47	100%	Gneiss, light coloured.	16108	21.60	22.60	1.00				
			Alteration: - silicified and fractured - fine grained quartz veins throughout which can be vuggy @ 23.17-23.47 strongly altered - kaolinitic feldspars, bleached.	16109	22.60	23.60	1.00				
			Mineralization: - diss. aspy and py., euhedral aspy coating on fractures. sulphides << 1%	16110	23.60	24.60	1.00				
				16111	24.60	25.60	1.00				
23.47	25.07	100%	Gneiss?/Breccia, very fine grained colloform silica, grey to reddish in colour, vuggy (open spaces) ≈ 10%								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-3

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. DDH 89-3 Sheet No. 5 of 7
 Section _____
 Date Begun _____
 Date Finished _____
 Date Logged _____

Lat. _____ Total Depth _____
 Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____

DEPTH FROM	TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
			Mineralization: - silicified with euhedral quartz crystals growing in open spaces, colloform py (tarnished) and minor arsenopyrite sulphides 5%								
25.07	26.52	100%	Brecciated Zone? very fine grained silica, banded, colloform texture with \approx 20% colloform pyrite, vuggy (open spaces) \approx 15% grey.	16112	25.60	26.60	1.00				
			Alteration: silicified (quartz flood), fractured x-cuts breccia. leached?								
			Mineralization: colloform pyrite, diss specks of stibnite?, arsenopyrite coats fine fractures.								
				16113	26.60	27.60	1.00				
26.52	29.52	100%	Breccia Zone? as above	16114	27.60	28.60	1.00				
			Mineralization: as above but \approx 25% occurs at 27.42 to 27.87 m.	16115	28.60	29.60	1.00				
				16116	29.60	30.60	1.00				
				16117	30.60	31.60	1.00				
29.56	31.60	100%	Gneiss, light coloured, med. grained.								
			Alteration: - silicified and bleached?								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Robertson Creek

HOLE No. DDH 89-3

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. DDH 893 Sheet No. 6 of 7 Lat. _____ Total Depth _____
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Date Begun _____ Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Date Finished _____ Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____
 Date Logged _____

DEPTH FROM	TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
			- cross cutting fine grained quartz veins, feldspars kaolinitic, minor vugs. Mineralization: arsenopyrite coating on fractures.								
31.60	32.61	100%	Gneiss, as above but feldspars very evident	16118	31.60	32.61	1.01				
			Alteration: feldspars kaolinitic.	16119	32.61	33.61	1.00				
				16120	33.61	34.82	1.21				
32.61	34.82	100%	Gneiss as above								
34.82	35.52	100%	Clay/Shear zone, very soft (can cut with knife and finger nail), light grey biotite rich at base.	16121	34.82	35.52	0.70				
35.52	35.66	100%	Gneiss, dark grey to black, mafic rich (biotite), soft, foliation ~ 55° Alteration: greenish clay (montmorillonite?) coating parallel to foliation.								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-3

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. <u>DDH 89-3</u> Sheet No. <u>7 of 7</u>	Lat. _____	Total Depth _____
Section _____	Dep. _____	Logged By _____
Date Begun _____	Bearing _____	Claim _____
Date Finished _____	Elev. Collar _____	Core Size _____
Date Logged _____		

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
FROM	TO										
35.66	36.47	100%	<i>Gneiss, as above. Core more competent from 35.84 to 36.47.</i>								
36.47	44.80	100%	<i>Gneiss, dark grey to black, mafic rich (biotite with less hornblende), foliated with CA ≈ 52°</i>								
			<i>E.O.H 44.80 m</i>								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-4

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected
0 - 68.6	-90°	

Hole No. DDH 89-4 Sheet No. 1 of 11
 Section A-A'
 Date Begun Nov. 3, 1989
 Date Finished Nov. 5, 1989
 Date Logged Nov. 8, 1989

Lat. _____
 Dep. _____
 Bearing 080°
 Elev. Collar 1337 m

Total Depth 68.6 m
 Logged By KTJ
 Claim DAY
 Core Size NQ

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
FROM	TO										
0	3.81		Casing								
3.81	5.18		Gneiss, core very broken & rounded, talus?								
5.18	8.23	60.7%	Gneiss, dark grey, medium to coarse grained, mafic (biotite), foliated CAZ, coarse grained pink feldspar zones, core bkn, whitfeldspar porphyroblasts.								
8.23	20.42	100%	Gneiss, as above, fresh. Alteration: some iron stained fractures (near surface), bottom 40cm kaolinitic feldspars, & greenish clay is more abundant along foliation planes.	16143	20.90	21.48	0.58				
20.42	21.36	100%	Gneiss, as above, Alteration: feldspars increasingly kaolinitic, completely kaolinized @ 21.21 - 21.36 m								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-4

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected
0-	-90°	

Hole No. DDH 89-4 Sheet No. 2 of 11 Lat. _____ Total Depth _____
 Section A-A' Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Date Begun _____ Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Date Finished _____ Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____
 Date Logged _____

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
FROM	TO										
21.36	21.73		<i>Shear zone? soft white (buff) kaolinitic zone which can be cut with knife may represent mylonitic zone. Sharp fragments of quartz contained within zone.</i>	16144	21.48	22.63	1.15				
				16145	22.63	23.63	1.00				
21.73	23.47		<i>Gneiss, light to medium grey, (leucocratic?), fine-medium grained, feldspar porphyroblasts, soft in places. Alteration: feldspars kaolinitic.</i>								
				16146	23.63	24.63	1.00				
23.47	25.22		<i>Altered Gneiss, very kaolinitic.</i>	16147	24.63	25.63	1.00				
				16148	25.63	26.63	1.00				
				16149	26.63	27.63	1.00				
25.22	26.52		<i>Gneiss as above, but very broken and pulverized, extremely soft.</i>								
26.52	26.77		<i>Gneiss as above.</i>								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-4

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. DDH 89-4 Sheet No. 3 of 11 Lat. _____ Total Depth _____
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Date Begun _____ Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Date Finished _____ Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____
 Date Logged _____

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
FROM	TO										
26.77	29.57	100%	Gneiss, leucocratic, finegrained (quartzitic) with kaolinitic alteration of feldspars. bleached?								
29.57	30.07	100%	Gneiss as above	16150	27.63	28.63	1.00				
				16151	28.63	29.63	1.00				
30.07	32.61	100%	Gneiss, as above,	16152	29.63	30.63	1.00				
			Alteration: increasing in hardness & silicification, fine grained quartz veinlets cross cutting gneiss, banded greenish colour. bleached gneiss?	16153	30.63	31.63	1.00				
			Mineralization: - disseminated euhedral pyrite and arsenopyrite in veinlets								
				16154	31.63	32.18	0.55				
32.61	35.66	100%	Gneiss, as above	16155	32.18	33.57	1.39				
			Alteration: increased density & fine grained quartz veinlets	16156	33.57	34.57	1.00				
				16157	34.57	35.57	1.00				
				16158	35.57	36.57	1.00				
35.66	38.71	100%	Gneiss, as above, foliation more noticeable CA ≈ 80°	16159	36.57	37.57	1.00				
				16160	37.57	38.92	1.25				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-4

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. DDH 89-4 Sheet No. 4 of 11 Lat. _____ Total Depth _____
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Date Begun _____ Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Date Finished _____ Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____
 Date Logged _____

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
FROM	TO										
38.71	39.95		Gneiss, silicified/bleached?								
				16161	38.82	39.82	1.00				
39.95	40.40		Brecciated gneiss? extremely fractured and cross-cut by veinlets of very fine grained quartz (chalcedony?), open spaces coated with colloform pyrite, pyrite is tarnished or iridescently (peacock) sulphides << 5%	16162	39.82	40.82	1.00				
40.40	40.75		Gneiss, kaolinitic (bleached?), medium grained - coarse grained.	16163	40.82	41.82	1.00				
			Alteration: - silicified with cross cutting veinlets of very fine grained (banded) quartz.	16164	41.82	42.82	1.00				
			- kaolinitic.	16165	42.82	43.82	1.00				
			Mineralization: - arsenopyrite occurs in fine fractures, pyrite in quartz veinlets.	16166	43.82	44.81	0.99				
				16167	44.81	46.00	1.19				
40.75	40.91		Breccia, colloform silica texture, light to med. grey, open spaces (vugs) << 5%								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-4

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. DDH 89-4 Sheet No. 5 of 11
 Section _____
 Date Begun _____
 Date Finished _____
 Date Logged _____

Lat. _____ Total Depth _____
 Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____

DEPTH	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE					
		Mineralization: colloform (reniform) pyrite (arsenopyrite?) coats filling walls, pyrite tarnished with iridescent colours (peacock) ~5%									
40.91	41.76	Gneiss? bleached? ; silicified, fine to medium grained, some altered feldspars (kaolin) present. Hairline cross fractures with fine grained diss. arsenopyrite.									
41.76	42.58	Gneiss? light grey (bleached?), indistinct foliation, ^{numerous} fine grained grey quartz veins cross cutting gneiss. Veins have open spaces (vugs) with colloform like lining of tarnished pyrite.									
42.58	44.13	Gneiss, light grey, silicified, numerous cross cutting fractures filled with banded very fine grained quartz, quartz									

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-4

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. DDH 89-4 Sheet No. 6 of 11 Lat. _____ Total Depth _____
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Date Begun _____ Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Date Finished _____ Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____
 Date Logged _____

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE						
FROM	TO												
			has greenish hue with minute bands of red, colloform texture? pyrite occurs as colloform and fracture filling, hairline fractures cross-cut veins and are mineralized with very fine grained disseminated arsenopyrite.										
44.13	44.81	100%	Gneiss, silicified, light grey, with few altered porphyroblasts of feldspar, hairline fractures filled with arsenopyrite.										
44.81	47.10	87.9%	Breccia, fragments of altered wallrock and quartz set in a matrix of finegrained greyish, greenish, and reddish banded quartz, colloform texture, vuggy (open spaces) 5-10% core broken. Mineralization: sulphides consist primarily of pyrite with some Arsenopyrite. Sulphide content < 25%	16167	44.81	46.00	1.19						
				16168	46.00	47.10	1.10						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-4

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. DDH 89-4 Sheet No. 7 of 11
 Section _____
 Date Begun _____
 Date Finished _____
 Date Logged _____

Lat. _____ Total Depth _____
 Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
FROM	TO										
47.20	47.85		Silicified Mylonite? bright green colour (mariposite?), cross cutting veins of very fine grained quartz which can be vuggy with minor open spaces (<5%), colloform texture with pyrite ^{or aspy} lining walls of open spaces	16169	47.10	48.10	1.00				
				16170	48.10	49.10	1.00				
				16171	49.10	50.10	1.00				
				16172	50.10	51.20	1.10				
				16173	51.20	52.20	1.00				
				16174	52.20	53.30	1.10				
				16175	53.30	54.45	1.15				
				16176	54.45	55.45	1.00				
47.85	48.20		Silicified as above.	16177	55.45	56.20	0.75				
48.20	49.26		Brecciated zone or intensely fractured zone.								
49.26	53.94		Gneiss, light grey (bleached?), fine grained, silicified with indistinct foliation, minor mineralized (aspy) fractures								
53.94	56.59		Gneiss, med grey, fine-med grained, feldspar porphyroblasts ($\pm 5mm$), foliated with CA $\approx 45^\circ$; very fine grained quartz								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-4

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. DDH 89-4 Sheet No. 8 of 11 Lat. _____ Total Depth _____
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Date Begun _____ Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Date Finished _____ Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____
 Date Logged _____

DEPTH	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
56.59	57.0	Breccia, fragments of wall rock and very fine grained quartz (grey-green) set in a matrix of banded (colloform) microcrystalline quartz and fine grained pyrite (aspy?), vuggy, pyrite tarnished, pyrite forms outer layer of colloform texture.	16178	56.20	57.20	1.00				
			16179	57.20	58.20	1.00				
			16180	58.20	59.20	1.00				
57.00	57.67	Mixture of Breccia (as above) and broken altered wallrock, core v. broken.								
57.67	58.47	Gneiss, light-med. grey (bleached?) silicified, with feldspar porphyroblasts.								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-4

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. DDH 89-4 Sheet No. 9 of 11 Lat. _____ Total Depth _____
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Date Begun _____ Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Date Finished _____ Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____
 Date Logged _____

DEPTH	RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE					
	FROM	TO										
58.47	58.67		Quartz vein?, very fine grained, colloform texture, greenish, CA ≈ 45° sulphides ≈ 2%. pyrite occurs as outer layer of colloform. open space.									
58.67	59.01		Gneiss, light grey, fine to med. grained, silicified, minor diss. py.									
59.01	59.08		Quartz vein?, very fine grained, colloform texture (chalcedonic) CA ≈ 75° mineralized with diss. euhedral aspy < 1%.									
59.08	60.05		Gneiss, light grey (bleached?), fine to med. grained, silicified, core broken. pyritic, softer at bottom, feldspars kaolinitic.	16181	59.20	60.59	1.39					

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-4

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. DDH 89-4 Sheet No. 10 of 11 Lat. _____ Total Depth _____
 Section AA' Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Date Begun _____ Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Date Finished _____ Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____
 Date Logged _____

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
FROM	TO										
60.05	60.60		Gneiss, light buff coloured, altered, feldspar porphyroblasts, pyritic & aspy. softer towards bottom.	16182	60.59	61.34	0.75				
60.60	62.00		Shear or mylonitic zone? very altered and soft (kaolinitic?), distinct greenish hue, putty like, moist, feldspars (≈ 3-5mm) completely kaolinized.	16183	61.34	62.38	1.04				
				16184	62.38	63.38	1.00				
				16185	63.38	64.53	1.15				
				16186	64.53	65.73	1.20				
62.00	63.09		Gneiss? altered, soft, chalk like can cut with knife.								
63.09	65.73		Gneiss, light-med tan (grey), coarse feldspar porphyroblasts (K-spar) core is cherty and breaks easily, kaolin alteration, alteration decreases toward bottom.								
65.73	66.14		Gneiss, dark grey, med-coarse grained, foliated with feldspar porphyroblasts.								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ROBERTSON CREEK

HOLE No. DDH 89-4

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. DDH 89-4 Sheet No. 11 of 11 Lat. _____ Total Depth _____
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Date Begun _____ Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Date Finished _____ Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____
 Date Logged _____

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE					
FROM	TO											
			feldspars have kaolinized margins foliation planes have greenish clay coating (montmorillonite?)									
66.14	68.58		Gneiss, dark grey, med-coarse grained, well foliated with feldspar porphyroblasts, mafic rich (biotite -hornblende → chlorite?) Foliation CA ≈ 70°									
			End of Hole 68.58 meters									

APPENDIX B

Assay and Rock Geochemical Results

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

JAMES

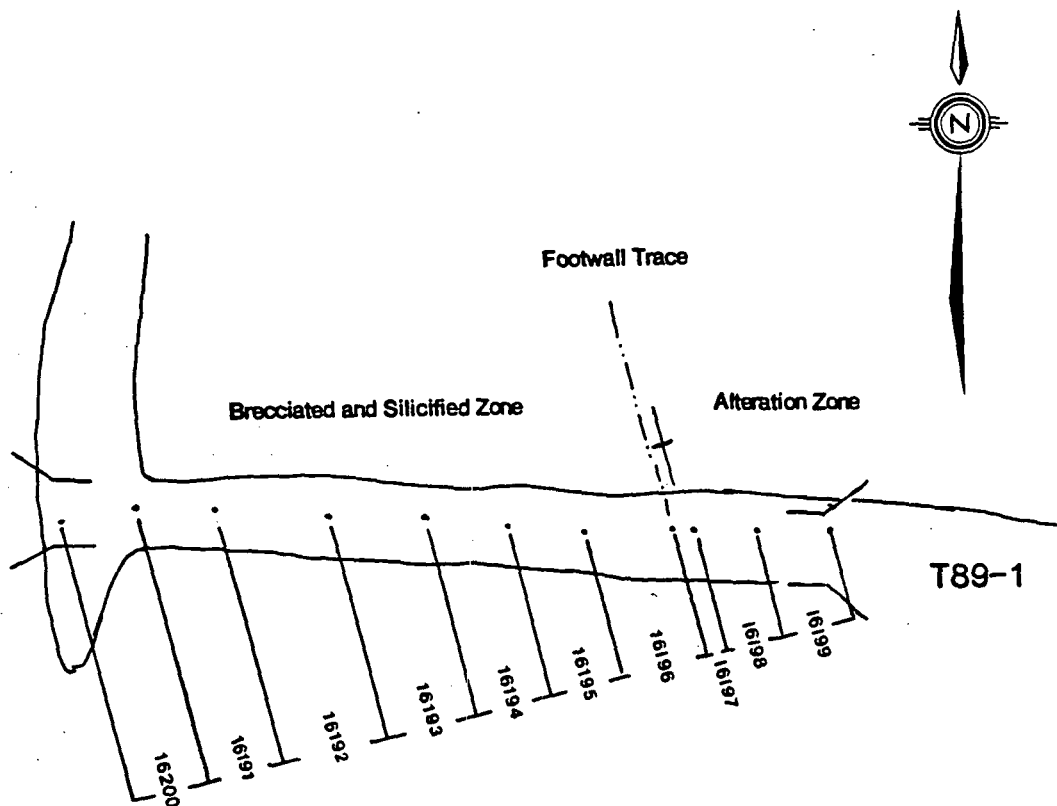
(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

* TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM * (ACT:F31)

ELEMENT	AG PPM	AS PPM	BA PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	HG PPB	
1	.2	7	708	19	26	1	179	3	835	14.33
12	.2	8	1893	14	28	3	87	5	880	
13	.2	105	1343	13	25	5	98	10	2000	
14	.1	83	1423	11	24	2	116	1	2125	
15	.1	385	716	4	15	4	40	1	3250	
106	.3	117	1492	4	11	2	32	1	2050	DDH 89-3
107	.2	9	2051	5	14	1	42	1	465	
108	.2	1	1212	3	17	1	45	1	325	
109	.2	5	584	3	21	1	42	1	170	
110	.4	16	1560	5	28	1	62	1	630	
1611	.2	63	1403	5	26	3	71	1	430	
1612	.7	1088	100	8	14	11	69	12	1125	
1613	.8	234	434	7	29	9	97	11	1345	
1614	1.3	328	258	3	15	6	72	22	1875	
1615	.3	42	686	3	18	1	53	13	1145	
16116	.5	164	763	4	25	5	69	11	1375	
16117	.8	48	1306	5	27	5	68	20	1250	
16118	.4	70	488	4	26	2	82	1	1600	
16119	.4	25	1036	2	21	1	95	1	545	
16120	.3	11	794	3	30	1	92	1	635	
16121	.7	11	711	3	17	1	49	1	445	35.51 9.27
16122	.1	10	267	5	6	1	26	1	815	
16123	.3	31	521	6	23	1	75	1	1320	
16124	.5	4	855	6	24	1	65	3	1110	
16125	.2	15	2160	6	21	1	74	1	955	
16126	.4	28	865	11	16	3	82	1	2625	DDH 89-2
16127	.2	146	1783	14	23	7	99	1	3250	
16128	.6	246	486	3	29	31	147	1	795	
16129	.2	32	4626	3	6	1	26	7	1050	
16130	.4	7	1833	7	20	3	74	1	1560	
16131	.1	24	956	4	24	1	56	6	1435	89-2
16132	.1	18	753	4	15	1	51	3	1725	
16133	.1	70	1324	4	21	1	54	1	475	
16134	.8	329	332	5	19	6	84	1	1145	
16135	.7	112	841	7	20	5	76	1	1165	
16136	.3	35	1007	6	30	2	97	1	1545	
16137	.7	60	997	6	23	4	90	1	1360	
16138	.2	10	2117	4	19	2	39	1	1840	
16139	.3	1	3130	4	29	1	40	1	240	
16140	.2	1	1100	4	20	1	78	1	560	
16141	.5	1	156	4	11	1	30	1	410	30.00 20.70
16142	1.1	1	205	5	26	1	64	1	45	
16143	1.4	1	861	4	26	4	60	3	145	
16144	.7	12	784	18	23	3	72	1	620	
16145	.5	10	204	6	20	1	56	1	385	
16146	.5	32	186	5	29	5	87	1	550	
16147	.5	11	612	6	8	1	34	1	390	
16148	.5	10	331	3	19	1	30	1	410	
16149	.3	1	928	4	15	1	50	1	710	
16150	.3	10	136	4	15	1	40	1	475	
16151	.3	23	1925	10	22	2	81	1	1410	DDH 89-4
16152	.4	11	737	4	19	2	69	1	1995	
16153	.4	21	1043	3	33	1	101	1	1425	
16154	.1	35	1291	4	29	2	89	1	1400	
16155	.4	197	1163	4	22	7	98	1	1375	
16156	.2	16	968	4	21	2	79	2	1700	
16157	.3	38	1921	9	26	1	46	2	580	
16158	.3	81	1925	10	46	1	47	5	1195	
16159	.3	36	1367	3	26	1	78	1	1405	
16160	.2	39	599	2	20	1	37	1	1625	

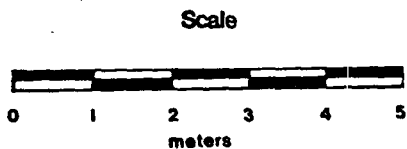
APPENDIX C

Trench Sampling Details



Sample ID	Width (m)	Brief Description
16191	1.00	Quartz Breccia, iron stained.
16192	1.40	Mylonite, bright green, mariposite ?
16193	1.00	Fractured and silicified paragneiss
16194	1.00	Fractured and silicified paragneiss
16195	1.00	Fractured and silicified paragneiss
16196	1.15	Silicified and kaolinitic paragneiss
16197	0.25	Fault gouge ? iron stained.
16198	0.75	Kaolinitic paragneiss (bleached)
16199	1.00	Kaolinitic paragneiss (bleached)
16200	1.00	Quartz Breccia, iron stained.

Note: Sample widths represent measurements perpendicular to strike, as shown above.



BRYNDON VENTURES INC.		
ROBERTSON CREEK PROJECT SLOCAN MINING DIVISION		
Trench Sampling Details		
PIKA GEOLOGIC INC.	Nov. 24/89	

APPENDIX D

1989 Exploration Costs

1989 EXPLORATION COSTS

Geologist		
K. James - 18 days @ \$250/day	Oct.19-Nov.30, 1989	\$4,500.00
C.Sampson - 12 days @ \$300/day	Oct.19-Nov.30, 1989	\$4,200.00
Dr. N. Rhoden - 2 days @ \$455/day	Oct 27-28, 1989	\$910.00
Core Splitter/Helper		
G.D. Jones Contractor - 8 days @ \$150/day	Nov 1-9	\$1,200.00
Trenching and Drill Pad Construction		
G.D. Jones Contracting		\$3,200.00
Assays - 100 samples for ICP Analyses		\$2,370.05
Diamond Drilling		
Kootenay Exploration Drilling		\$19,957.00
Transportation		
Canadian Helicopters Ltd., Nelson		\$18,294.77
Air Fare Vancouver - Castlegar return		\$2,003.39
Pick-up Truck - 12 days @ \$50/day all inclusive		\$600.00
Accomodation and Meals - 18 days		\$1,645.00
Equipment and Supplies		
Generator		\$300.00
Radio-telephone		\$250.00
Explosives		\$355.64
Core Shed		\$300.00
Report		\$1,750.00
Total Costs		\$61,835.85