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DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT
FOR THE SNOWSHOE GROUP OF CLAIMS,
PHOENIX PROPERTY

N.T.S. 82 E/2

Lat: 49° 06' North

Long: 118° 35' West

Owned By: Kettle River Resources Ltd.
330 Copper St., Box 130
Greenwood, B.C. V0H 1J0

Operated By: Battle Mountain (Canada) Inc.
2910 - 390 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2Y2

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Date: February, 1992

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

22,112

SUMMARY

During April and May, 1991, eight diamond drill holes, for a total of 763 metres of drilling, were completed on claims within the Snowshoe Group of 93 units. This claim group is part of the Battle Mountain (Canada) Inc.'s Phoenix project, located near Greenwood in south-central British Columbia. This project includes the abandoned Phoenix open pit copper skarn mine, as well as numerous smaller occurrences and mine workings. These eight drill holes were located to the immediate east and southeast of the abandoned open pit mine and were drilled to test soil and rock geochemical anomalies discovered during field work carried out in 1990. The geochemical anomalies fell into two distinct groups; those anomalous in gold plus copper, and those primarily anomalous in gold alone.

Drilling has indicated that copper plus gold geochemical anomalies in this area are directly related to thin, mineralized skarn zones overlying much thicker intersections of weakly mineralized sharpstone (chert pebble) conglomerate. This drilling has also indicated that gold-only geochemical anomalies are correlated to narrow, widely spaced pyritic shears and veins.

Surface soil and rock geochemical anomalies in the area of the present work are considered to have been tested in considerable degree by this drilling campaign. Results were not strongly positive and no further drilling in this particular area is planned.

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INTRODUCTION

The Snowshoe Group of claims consists of 93 units (crown granted claims, two-post claims and modified grid claims) and is part of the larger Phoenix property located near Greenwood in south-central British Columbia (see Figure 1). Access to the property is achieved via all-weather roads and secondary roads and trails. This property includes the town site and mine workings of Phoenix established near the turn of the century as well as the large open pit skarn copper mine operated by Granby Corporation from 1956 to 1976.

Field work completed during 1991 on claims within the Snowshoe Group includes eight NQ diamond drill holes totalling 763 metres. Drilling was completed during April and May. Drill core was logged and split for assay at Battle Mountain (Canada) Inc.'s Greenwood field office. Analysis for Au and Cu was carried out by Bondar Clegg & Company Ltd. in Vancouver. Drill core is currently stored at a facility near Greenwood operated by Kettle River Resources Ltd.

LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY, CLIMATE

Location and Access:

The Phoenix property is located six kilometres east of the City of Greenwood, B.C., and includes the historic town site and mine site of Phoenix. The property is located on map sheet NTS 82E/2 at latitude 49°06' north and longitude 118°35' west (see Fig. 2). These coordinates are those of the old town site of Phoenix, near which most of the current drilling was conducted.

Primary access to the property is gained by an all-weather road extending eastward from Greenwood four and one-half kilometres to Phoenix. This road also extends eastward to Highway 3 north of Grand Forks. Secondary roads and trails provide additional access to much of the property.



FIG. 1

BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.	
PHOENIX PROJECT LOCATION MAP	
Project No.:	Scale:
N.T.S.:	Data by:
Drawing No.:	Date:



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

145'

30'

PHOENIX PROJECT

BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.

PHOENIX PROJECT

LOCATION MAP

SCALE 1:250,000

Date: April, 1991

NTS-82E/2

FIG. 2

Topography and Landscape:

Elevations over the property range from approximately 900 metres above sea level in the Eholt valley east of Phoenix to approximately 1600 metres above sea level at the summit of Knob Hill near the abandoned Phoenix open pit mine. The height of land above the Greenwood and Eholt valleys generally comprises a rolling upland. Old tailings ponds and mine dumps are abundant in the area, particularly near the Phoenix open pit. Numerous small open pits, adits and caved mine workings are scattered elsewhere throughout the property.

Climate and Vegetation:

The climate of the area is moderate and semi-arid. Cool winters are the norm with snow accumulations at the higher elevations not generally exceeding one to two metres. Summers are generally dry; total annual precipitation is approximately 25 to 35 cm. Summer temperatures rarely exceed 30° C and winter minimum temperatures rarely fall below -30° C.

The slopes are generally covered by fir, hemlock, pine and sparse cedar trees. Open grasslands occur locally on southerly and westerly facing slopes. The area sustains small scale logging and small areas of dense second growth timber are found in wetter areas, particularly on northerly facing slopes above the Eholt Valley.

PROPERTY

Following is a list (Table 1) of claims included in the Snowshoe Group that are held by Battle Mountain (Canada) Inc. under option from Kettle River Resources Ltd. or are staked in the name of Battle Mountain (Canada) Inc. These claims lie within the Greenwood Mining Division on map sheet 82 E/2 and consist of 15 crown granted claims, 54 two-post claims and 2 modified grid system claims of 12 units each.

TABLE 1 - CLAIMS LIST (SNOWSHOE GROUP)

CLAIM NAME	NEW TITLE NUMBER	OLD TITLE NUMBER	UNITS	CLAIM TYPE	EXPIRY DATE
BANK OF ENGLAND		1235	1	CG	
NUGGET		1257	1	CG	
YELLOW JACKET		1327	1	CG	
FAIRPLAY FR		1328	1	CG	
MIDNIGHT		1809	1	CG	
PHILLIPSBURG FR		1842	1	CG	
ALMA FR		2125	1	CG	
SNOWSHOE FR		3002s	1	CG	
ETHEL VERNE FR		3170	1	CG	
MONARCH		701	1	CG	
PHEASANT		864	1	CG	
SNOWSHOE		891	1	CG	
RAWHIDE		892	1	CG	
CURLEW		893	1	CG	
GOLD DROP		899	1	CG	
SIMPSON	215985	6121	12	L	12/10/2001
BART	215984	6120	12	L	12/13/2001
RAWHIDE FRACTION	216313	14548	1	L	6/12/2001
VAL # 1	216320	16010	1	L	2/20/2001
VAL # 2 FR	216321	16011	1	L	2/20/2001
PAC 1	216322	16130	1	L	4/03/2001
PAC 2	216323	16131	1	L	4/03/2001
WENDY NO 15 FR	216326	18057	1	L	10/26/2001
VAL # 3 FR	216327	18075	1	L	12/01/2001
PAC No 9 FR	216328	18259	1	L	6/21/2001
PAC No 10	216329	18260	1	L	6/21/2001
PAC No 11	216330	18261	1	L	6/21/2001
PAC No 12	216331	18262	1	L	6/21/2001
PAC 13	216332	18346	1	L	9/08/2001
PAC 14	216333	18347	1	L	9/08/2001
PAC 15	216334	18348	1	L	9/08/2001
PAC 16	216335	18349	1	L	9/08/2001
BOBCAT No 1	216346	19118	1	L	6/13/2001
BOBCAT No 2	216347	19119	1	L	6/13/2001
BOBCAT No 3	216348	19120	1	L	6/13/2001
BOBCAT No 4	216349	19121	1	L	6/13/2001
PAC # 17	216386	21714	1	L	6/25/2001
PAC # 18	216387	21715	1	L	6/25/2001
PAC # 19	216388	21716	1	L	6/25/2001
PAC # 20	216389	21717	1	L	6/25/2001
PAC # 21	216390	21718	1	L	6/25/2001
PAC # 22	216391	21719	1	L	6/25/2001
PAC # 23	216392	21720	1	L	6/25/2001
PAC # 25	216394	21722	1	L	6/25/2001
PAC # 27	216396	21724	1	L	6/25/2001
PAC # 29	216398	21726	1	L	6/25/2001
PAC # 33 FR	216402	21730	1	L	6/25/2001
PAC # 34 FR	216403	21731	1	L	6/25/2001
BOBCAT # 5	216404	21759	1	L	7/07/2001
BOBCAT # 6	216405	21760	1	L	7/07/2001
BOBCAT #11 FR	216410	21765	1	L	7/07/2001

CLAIM NAME	NEW TITLE NUMBER	OLD TITLE NUMBER	UNITS	CLAIM TYPE	EXPIRY DATE
BOBCAT # 12 FR	216411	21766	1	L	7/07/2001
PAC # 35	216412	21767	1	L	7/07/2001
PAC # 41	216426	22144	1	L	11/02/2001
PAC # 44 FR	216429	22147	1	L	11/02/2001
PAC # 45	216430	22148	1	L	11/02/2001
PAC # 46	216431	22149	1	L	11/02/2001
PAC # 47	216432	22150	1	L	11/02/2001
PAC # 48	216433	22151	1	L	11/02/2001
PAC # 57	216436	24893	1	L	12/19/2001
PAC # 58	216437	24894	1	L	12/19/2001
VAL 4 FR	214578	3102	1	L	6/18/2001
PAC 60	216643	36625	1	L	6/20/2001
PAC 49	215603	5739	1	L	4/05/2001
PAC 50	215604	5740	1	L	4/05/2001
PAC 51	215605	5741	1	L	4/05/2001
PAC 52	215606	5742	1	L	4/05/2001
PAC 53	215607	5743	1	L	4/05/2001
PAC 54	215608	5744	1	L	4/05/2001
PAC 55	215609	5745	1	L	4/05/2001
PAC 56	215610	5746	1	L	4/05/2001

EXPLORATION HISTORY

The first claims in the Phoenix area were staked by Henry White and Matthew Hatter on July 15, 1891. In 1896, J.F.C. Miner, a rubber footwear manufacturer from Granby, Quebec, together with mining promoters J.P. Graves and A.L. Little of Spokane, Washington, formed the original Granby Company to work in the area.

By 1889, the Canadian Pacific Railway had extended a branch line to Phoenix and underground mining of copper and gold ores was begun, using a combination of square set and room and pillar stopes, serviced by numerous shafts and adits. Later, open pit mining methods were developed and the Ironsides Mine became one of the first open pit mines in western Canada.

In 1890, the City of Phoenix was incorporated and the Granby Smelter in Grand Forks was completed. Most of the ore feeding the smelter in Grand Forks came from the Ironsides Mine; however, eight different mineralized zones contributed to production from the Granby property. Ore was also produced in the mining camp by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, primarily from the Snowshoe Mine. Production rates from the camp at this time varied widely; a maximum rate of approximately 3000 tons per day was achieved. In 1919, the Granby mine and smelter closed due to low copper prices, lower ore grades and a shortage of coking coal for the smelter furnaces.

In 1956, the Granby Company re-purchased the property and evaluated the property with the intent of mining by open pit trackless mining methods. Open pit production began in 1960 at a rate of 900 tons per day and was increased to 2000 tons per day in 1961 and was further increased to 3000 tons per day in 1972.

By 1973, declining production was supplemented by processing low grade copper ore stockpiled in previous years. Mill feed was augmented by ore trucked from the Lone Star Mine 20 km to the south in Washington State. An unsuccessful attempt was also made to mill ore from the nearby Oro Denoro Mine. Granby terminated mining operations at Phoenix in 1974 and later dismantled and moved the Phoenix mill. The property later fell under the ownership of Noranda through the purchase of the assets of Granby Corporation.

No significant work was done on the property until 1981 when Noranda optioned the Phoenix property to Kettle River Resources Ltd., who carried out an exploration program focused on the precious metals potential of the property. A drilling program re-discovered the Sylvester K Zone in 1983. Noranda elected to participate in continuing exploration during 1984 - 1985 and continued drilling the Sylvester K occurrence and other anomalies found during the course of geological, geophysical, and geochemical surveys.

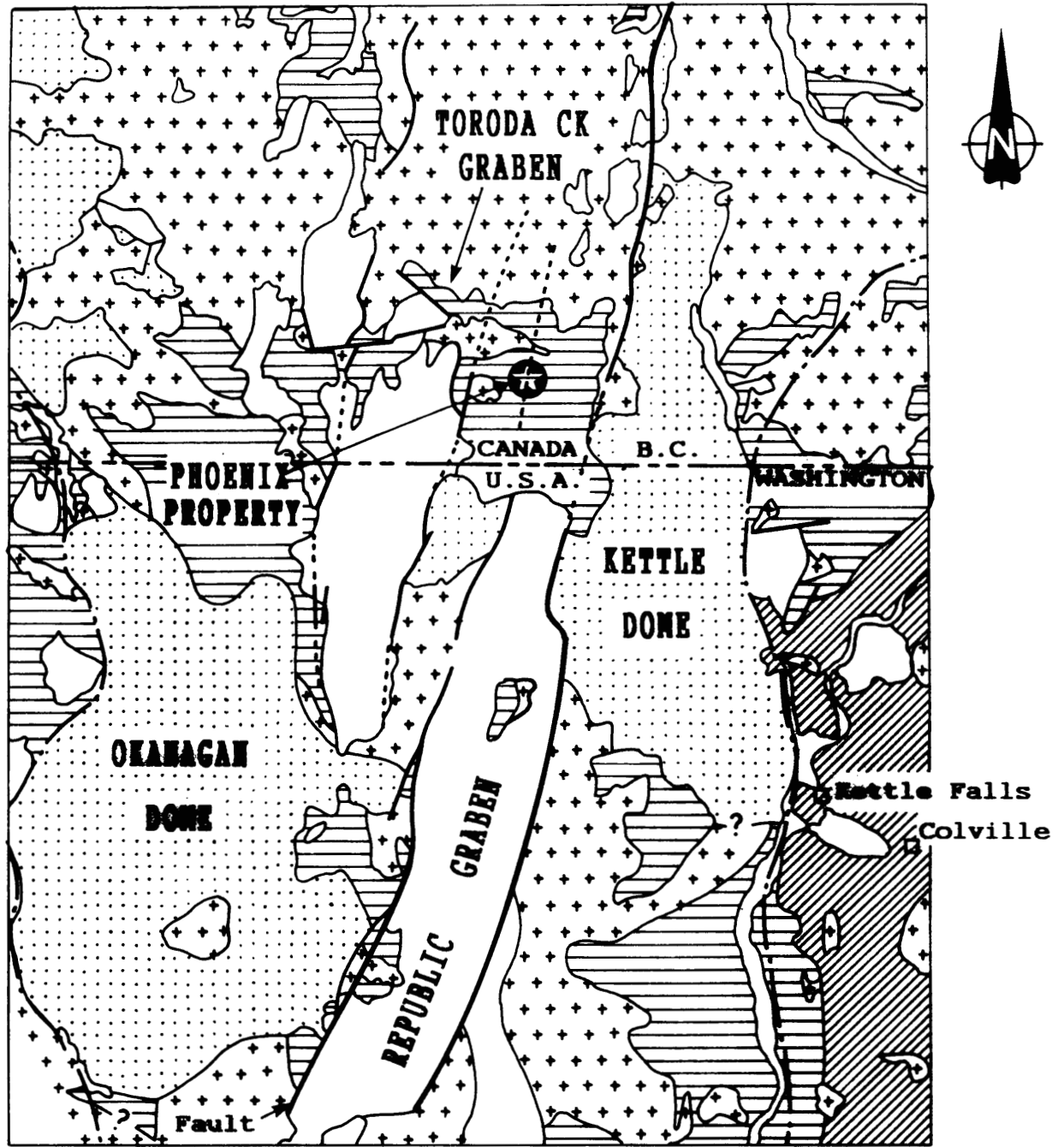
In 1987, Skylark Resources attempted to mine the Sylvester K Zone but abandoned the operation after mining only a few hundred tons of ore.

During 1989 - 1990, Kettle River Resources Ltd. acquired ownership of the present property from Noranda. Battle Mountain (Canada) Inc. optioned the property from Kettle River Resources Ltd. and conducted a program of reconnaissance geological mapping and sampling during the early portion of the 1990 field season. This work was subsequently expanded to a larger program including establishment of a survey-controlled grid over the southwestern portion of the property around the Phoenix mine workings, with cut and flagged cross lines at 100 metre intervals. A magnetometer survey and geochemical soil survey over the entire grid was followed by detailed geological mapping of a portion of the grid at a scale of 1:1000.




SUMMARY GEOLOGY AND MINERAL DEPOSITS

The Phoenix area is underlain by a complexly folded, faulted, metamorphosed and mineralized sequence of Palaeozoic and Mesozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks, overlain in turn by Eocene volcanic and epiclastic rocks (see Fig. 3).

Palaeozoic rocks at Phoenix include the Knob Hill Group, consisting of (in order of abundance) chert, cherty siltstone, cherty argillite, mafic flows, mafic volcanoclastic sediments and minor limestone. Scanty fossil evidence (Fyles, 1990, pers. comm.) indicates that Knob Hill rocks may be as old as Devonian, although other workers in the area prefer a late Palaeozoic age.



SEDIMENTARY, VOLCANIC AND LOW-GRADE METAMORPHIC ROCKS

-  Epiclastic sedimentary rocks and volcanic rocks (Eocene)
-  Eugeosynclinal deposits (Cambrian? to Cretaceous)
-  Miogeoclinal deposits (Precambrian to Mississippian?)

MEDIUM AND HIGH-GRADE METAMORPHIC ROCKS

-  Paragneiss, orthogneiss and associated granitic rocks

PLUTONIC ROCKS

-  Granitic rocks ---

Boundary of orogenic province

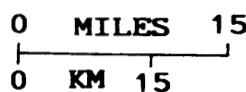


FIG. 3

BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.

**PHOENIX PROJECT
REGIONAL
GEOLOGY**

Project No.:	Scale:
N.T.S.:	Date by:
Drawing No.:	Date:

Unconformably overlying the Knob Hill Group is an interfingering sequence of sharpstone (chert pebble) conglomerate, limestone and clastic limestone, shale, argillite, and volcanics (aphanitic or brecciated andesitic flows and tuffs) belonging to the Brooklyn Formation of Middle to Upper Triassic age. Small intrusives of microdiorite and diorite are also included within the Brooklyn formation.

Sparse narrow monzonite to granodiorite dykes may be Cretaceous in age and belong to the regionally extensive Nelson Intrusions. These dykes are generally not more than one or two metres wide and are traceable along strike for only a few metres.

Locally, epiclastic sediments of the Eocene Kettle River Formation unconformably overlies older rocks. These arkosic sandstones to conglomerates, containing minor carbonaceous interbeds, are largely confined to restricted depositional basins. Overlying these Eocene epiclastic rocks are hypabyssal and volcanic rocks belonging to the Eocene Marron Formation. These rocks include syenite, feldspar ± biotite ± hornblende porphyry, pulaskite, alaskite, and trachyte. Related volcanoclastic sediments are also present in limited quantities.

Little (1983) identified several north-trending fold axes within preTertiary sequences in the Phoenix area. During more recent regional mapping, Fyles (1990) identified a series of north-dipping thrust slices within preTertiary volcanics and sediments. Bounding thrust faults are frequently marked by irregular pods and lenses of serpentinite and listwanite.

The distribution of Eocene volcanic and epiclastic units is controlled by a complex sequence of faults related to Tertiary Basin and Range extensional activity. In general, Tertiary rocks dip moderately to the east due to rotation along west-dipping listric normal faults. The Phoenix area lies near the western boundary of the northern extension of the well-known Republic graben which trends north-northeast and likely represents some of the latest Tertiary faulting. This graben is marked by sub-parallel en echelon high-angle faults and is filled with Eocene volcanic and epiclastic rocks.

PreTertiary rocks in the Phoenix area are regionally metamorphosed to greenschist facies. Contact thermal metamorphism is frequently present and is largely related to the intrusion of stocks of Cretaceous granodiorite. Skarn is developed widely throughout the area, although it is generally confined to Upper Triassic clastic and carbonate-rich sedimentary units.

Mineralization at Phoenix falls into several distinct types. These include mineralization related to skarns, to massive sulphides (possibly volcanogenic), to veins and possibly to thrust faults.

The majority of past production at Phoenix has reportedly been from skarns. Total production from Phoenix to date is about 27,000,000 tonnes of ore containing about 30,000 kg of gold, 192,000 kg of silver and 230,000 tonnes of copper. Most of this production came from skarn deposits on the Old Ironsides, Knob Hill and Victoria claims. These deposits consisted of disseminated and massive ore bodies containing chalcopyrite, malachite, pyrite, magnetite, hematite and pyrrhotite. Also contributing to this production were smaller ore bodies on the War Eagle, Monarch, Rawhide, Snowshoe, Stemwinder, Brooklyn and Idaho claims.

Massive sulphide mineralization at Phoenix is represented by the Sylvester K - Marshall area. This area, located a few hundred metres northwest of the Ironsides open pit, contains discontinuous massive pyrite and pyrrhotite lenses near a contact zone between limestone and tuffaceous sediments. These sulphide lenses locally contain as much as 1 opt Au.

Vein-related mineralization is present at Phoenix as well. Quartz - calcite - sulphide veins produced gold grades locally in excess of 1 opt Au over narrow widths (typically about one metre). These veins are best known from historical mining activity in the Brooklyn - Stemwinder - Victoria area as well as in the Rawhide - Monarch - War Eagle area.

Thrust-related mineralization may be present at Phoenix as well. Pyrite mineralization within talc - serpentine - carbonate - gypsum zones has been documented in several locations. Drill holes between the Idaho mine and the Twin Creek tailings dam, one drill hole in the Snowshoe mine area, and several drill holes to the

south of the property boundary have encountered intercepts of this type of alteration and mineralization. No assays for gold or copper are known to exist for these intercepts on the Phoenix property; however, information from drill holes located south of the property boundary indicates that anomalous gold is locally present in this environment.

1991 DRILLING PROGRAM

A limited program of diamond drilling was carried out during April and May of 1991. Ten diamond drill holes were completed during this program; eight of these holes were collared on claims included within the Snowshoe Group of 93 units (see Plate 1 for drill hole locations).

Purpose:

Diamond drilling at Phoenix was carried out primarily to evaluate soil geochemical anomalies recognized during the 1990 field program (J.R. Deighton et al, Assessment Report - April, 1991). These particular anomalies fall into two classes; those primarily anomalous in gold plus copper, and those primarily anomalous in gold alone. Drill holes PX91-01, PX91-02, PX91-03, PX91-04, PX91-05, PX91-06 and PX91-10 were drilled to test gold plus copper anomalies, while PX91-09 was drilled to test a gold anomaly.

Technical Details of the Drilling Program:

This drilling program was carried out by Beaupre Diamond Drilling, Box 1141, Princeton, B.C., VOX 1W0, utilizing a Longyear Super 38 skid-mounted diamond drill rig, a JD 950 crawler tractor, a four-wheel-drive water truck and a four-wheel-drive pickup truck. A small skid-mounted water pump and flexible hose was used to provide water for drilling purposes. Drilling was carried out on a round-the-clock basis by two crews, each consisting of a driller and an assistant. A foreman plowed roads and provided additional support.

Drill Holes:

The following list (Table 2) summarizes pertinent data for each drill hole, including hole number, location coordinates, collar elevation, azimuth, dip and length.

Logging and Sampling Procedures:

Drill core was transported from the drill site to Battle Mountain (Canada) Inc.'s field office in Greenwood for logging and sampling. The core was first measured for core recovery calculations and was then logged in detail by one or more geologists prior to tagging intervals to be sampled. Core was often rechecked for logging accuracy and additional information following sampling. Core was split for sampling with a water-bath diamond saw. As a general rule, alternate one metre samples were selected for sampling and geochemical analysis. However, clear lithologic and alteration breaks were taken into account when choosing sample intervals and additional samples were selected in mineralized intervals. Sampled intervals are clearly identified on the attached diamond drill logs (Appendix 1).

When logging core, every attempt was made to identify core with consistent lithologic names (eg: argillaceous siltstone, sharpstone [chert pebble] conglomerate, etc.) and/or alteration types (eg: epidote - chlorite skarn, etc.). Percentages of alteration minerals, sulphides and oxides were visually estimated and all significant structural features (faults, shears, bedding etc.) were measured.

Geochemical Analysis:

Split drill core was bagged and shipped by means of Greyhound bus to Bondar Clegg & Company Ltd., 130 Pemberton Avenue, North Vancouver, B.C., V7P 2R5, where geochemical analyses for Au and Cu were carried out. Geochemical analyses exceeding 1000 ppb Au and/or 2500 ppm Cu were replicated using assay techniques. All analytical data is included on the diamond drill logs (Appendix 1). Laboratory procedures are also described in detail in the appendices (Appendix 2).

TABLE 2 (Drill Hole Parameters)

Hole No.	Coordinates		Claim	Elevation (m)	Length (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Core Size
	N	E						
PX91-01	8891.0	10528.5	Snowshoe	1396	92.96	55	270	NQ
PX91-02	8900.0	10449.4	Snowshoe	1420	92.40	55	270	NQ
PX91-03	8743.4	10527.8	Snowshoe	1417	93.30	60	270	NQ
PX91-04	8400.0	10133.0	Monarch	1520	107.30	55	210	NQ
PX91-05	8400.0	10325.0	Monarch	1487	83.84	55	210	NQ
PX91-06	8425.0	9970.0	Monarch	1676	106.70	55	210	NQ
PX91-09	8030.0	10075.0	Wendy No 15 Fr	1475	96.04	55	210	NQ
PX91-10	8470.0	10566.0	Rawhide	1408	91.50	90		NQ

Core Storage:

Drill core from these holes is currently stored at a core storage facility operated by Kettle River Resources Ltd. This facility is located 5 km south of Greenwood, B.C.

Interpretation Methods:

Due to the complex nature of the alteration and lithology encountered in drill core, no attempt was made to rigorously correlate drill core with stratigraphy encountered on the Phoenix property and elsewhere in the district. However, mapping on the property as well as other considerations indicate that these eight holes were drilled almost entirely within Triassic Brooklyn Formation sediments and their altered equivalents, together with local Tertiary dykes.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS**Drill Hole PX91-01: (see cross-section - Plate 2)**

This hole was drilled to test a strong surface rock geochemical anomaly (up to 7.7 grams per tonne Au over 8 metres) coincident with the northern portion of a strong copper-gold soil anomaly. After 3.35 metres of overburden, the hole encountered 5.35 metres of epidote-chlorite and hematite-chlorite skarn, followed by 81.46 metres of sharpstone (chert pebble) conglomerate with lesser interbedded argillaceous siltstone and one biotite-feldspar dyke. The skarn interval near the top of the hole contained locally strong pyrite, chalcopyrite and specularite and was highly anomalous in both gold and copper, containing 2,010 ppb Au and 10,338 ppm Cu (weighted averages) over 5.35 metres. Gold and copper analyses for the remainder of the hole were insignificant.

Drill Hole PX91-02: (see cross-section - Plate 2)

This hole, located a short distance to the west of hole PX91-01, was drilled to test the northern portion of a strong copper-gold soil anomaly possibly related to sulphide-bearing retrograde

altered skarn lying in the footwall of a west-dipping fault. After 2.74 metres of overburden, the hole encountered sharpstone (chert pebble) conglomerate, together with lesser argillaceous siltstone and sandstone, for 89.66 metres. Several hornblende porphyry dykes were also intersected. This hole was largely unmineralized with insignificant gold and copper throughout.

Drill Hole PX91-03: (see cross-section - Plate 3)

This hole, located to the south of holes PX91-01 and PX91-02 along the west side of the Snowshoe pit, was drilled to test a strong surface rock geochemical anomaly (up to 3.0 grams per tonne Au over 4 metres) along the eastern side of a strong copper-gold soil anomaly. After 0.61 metres of overburden, the hole encountered 5.42 metres of chlorite-epidote-quartz skarn, followed by 87.27 metres of interbedded argillite, argillaceous siltstone and sharpstone (chert pebble) conglomerate. The skarn interval near the top of the hole contained pyrite and chalcopyrite and was moderately anomalous in both gold and silver, containing 450 ppb Au and 3,451 ppm Cu (weighted averages) over 5.42 metres.

Drill Hole PX91-04: (see cross-section - Plate 4)

This hole, located about 150 metres east of the old Monarch pit and stopes, was drilled to test the downdip projection of a copper-gold soil geochemical anomaly coupled with a small ground magnetics low. Percussion drilling in 1968 indicated that skarn updip (south or southwest) from hole PX91-04 contained local intersections of 0.50% to 0.67% Cu over 10 to 20 foot widths. After 1.83 metres of overburden, the hole encountered 30.07 metres of epidote-chlorite-garnet skarn, 0.70 metres of magnetite-sulphide skarn and 74.70 metres of sharpstone (chert pebble) conglomerate with local porphyritic and mafic dykes. The skarn interval at the top of the hole contained strong hematite and low sulphides throughout with only weakly anomalous copper and gold.

Drill Hole PX91-05: (see cross-section - Plate 5)

This hole, located east of hole PX91-04 near the old Rawhide workings, was drilled to test a copper-gold soil geochemical anomaly. After 4.27 metres of overburden, the hole encountered 79.07 metres of sharpstone (chert pebble) conglomerate with minor hornblende porphyry dykes. The sharpstone contained weak pyrite and rusty fractures throughout and had low copper and gold analyses with the exception of one narrow (0.30 metre) clay-altered interval containing 7,341 ppb Au and 2,151 ppm Cu.

Drill Hole PX91-06: (see cross-section - Plate 6)

This hole, located just to the west of the old Monarch pit, was drilled to test a copper-gold soil geochemical anomaly and nearby anomalous rock geochemistry (up to 7,200 ppb Au and 10,487 ppm Cu in a grab sample). After 0.60 metres of overburden, the hole encountered 15.20 metres of mixed skarn (diopside-epidote-chlorite-garnet), followed by 90.90 metres of sharpstone (chert pebble) conglomerate with minor sandy argillite, diopside skarn and altered intrusive. An interval of 3.05 metres at the top of the hole contained 615 ppb Au and 8,868 ppm Cu (weighted averages). The remainder of the hole contained low copper and gold values, except for one semi-massive pyrite interval in sharpstone which contained 5,160 ppb Au over a width of 0.15 metres.

Drill Hole PX91-09: (see cross-section - Plate 7)

This hole, located approximately 350 metres south of the old Monarch pit, was drilled to test a gold soil geochemical anomaly. After 2.40 metres of overburden, the hole encountered 93.64 metres of weakly altered sharpstone (chert pebble) conglomerate with hornblende-feldspar porphyry dykes up to 13 metres thick. The sharpstone generally contained low amounts of sulphide (pyrite) with corresponding insignificant copper and gold geochemical analyses. However, four pyritic shear zones or semi-massive pyrite-hematite veins were encountered. These four intervals ranged from 0.40 to 1.00 metres in length and contained a maximum of 14.67 grams per tonne Au, together with 9,490 ppm Cu.

Drill Hole PX91-10: (see cross-section - Plate 8)

This hole, located about 300 metres south of the Snowshoe pit, was drilled to test a possible low-angle fault or thrust underlying the old Snowshoe and Rawhide workings. After 2.74 metres of overburden, the hole encountered 88.76 metres of bleached and clay-altered sharpstone (chert pebble) conglomerate with fairly abundant hornblende-feldspar porphyry dykes and local intervals of siltstone or argillite. The postulated low-angle fault was not encountered in drilling. Sulphide content in this hole was very low throughout and only insignificant copper and gold analyses were returned.

CONCLUSIONS

Holes completed during this drilling program generally encountered thick intervals of poorly mineralized sharpstone (chert pebble) conglomerate, overlain by much thinner zones of mineralized skarn. Previous mapping suggested that skarn intervals might be expected to be thicker, and might be underlain by significant thicknesses of argillite or argillaceous siltstones, in addition to sharpstone conglomerate. Fine argillaceous sediments were often lacking in the present drilling, and, where encountered, were usually thin and discontinuous.

In general, copper plus gold soil geochemical anomalies could be directly related to sulphide-mineralized skarn encountered in drilling. However, both sulphide mineralization and related anomalous copper and gold were discontinuous and erratically distributed throughout skarn intercepts and not all skarn encountered was mineralized to a significant degree. Copper and gold grades from drill core in the area of copper plus gold soil anomalies (tested by drill holes PX91-01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 09) tended to be very similar in tenor to those seen in surface soil and rock geochemistry, and, in fact, were very similar to historic production grades from the area.

Gold-only soil geochemical anomalies (tested by drill hole PX91-09) were likely related to pyritic shears and semi-massive pyrite veins hosted within sharpstone (chert pebble) conglomerate. These veins

and shears were generally narrow and widely spaced, and did not appear to be controlled by lithology or related to alteration to any significant degree.

Surface soil and rock geochemical anomalies in the area of the present work have been tested in considerable degree by this drilling campaign. Results were not highly encouraging and additional drilling in this particular area is not being considered at the present time.

LIST OF REFERENCES

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- Deighton, J.R., Caron, M.E., Howell, W.A., Hoffman, S.J., 1991, Geological, Geophysical and Geochemical Report for the Phoenix Property,, BC Assessment Technical Report
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APPENDIX 1

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-01

PAGE: 1 of 6

PROPERTY	Phoenix	DATE LOGGED		EASTING	10528.5
STARTED	April 18, 1991	LOGGED BY	W. A. Howell	NORTHING	8891.0
COMPLETED	April 19, 1991	SIGNED BY		ELEVATION	1396
PURPOSE	To test <u>Snowshoe</u> soil and rock gold anomaly	DRILLED BY	Beaupre's	LENGTH	92.96
COMMENTS		SURVEYED BY	KRR Core Storage	UNITS	metres
		CORE LOCATION		CORE SIZE	NQ

DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP
Collar	270	55
60.96		55
93.00		55

SUMMARY LOG				ASSAY SUMMARY			
INTERVAL From To	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL From To	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL From To	LENGTH in metres	AVERAGE Au ppb Cu ppm	
0.00 3.35	CASING		41.82 - 41.92 Calcite-quartz-(scapolite?) vein.				
3.35 5.20	EPIDOTE-CHLORITE SKARN <0.5% pyrite.		43.59 - 43.61 Sheared.	5.20 6.75	1.55	3872	18745
	3.35 - 3.65 Rubble.		49.25 - 49.50 Sheared.				
	4.90 - 5.20 Broken, rusty.		60.04 - 60.12 3 cm quartz veins.	6.75 8.70	1.95	1848	9521
	5.20 Small fault.						
5.20 8.70	HEMATITE-CHLORITE SKARN 5% pyrite + chalcopyrite.	92.96	END OF HOLE				
	7.88 - 7.92 Small fault, minor malachite.						
8.70 11.50	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE <0.5% pyrite, chloritized.						
11.50 21.60	ARGILLITE/ARGILLACEOUS SILTSTONE Maroon and green.						
	19.40 - 21.60 Sheared and brecciated.						
21.60 26.02	BIOTITE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY						
26.02 26.43	ARGILLACEOUS SILTSTONE Brecciated, abundant calcite.						
26.43 92.96	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE <0.5% pyrite, chloritized.						

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-01

PAGE: 2 of 6

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
0.00	3.35	CASING									
3.35	8.70	EPIDOTE-CHLORITE SKARN									
		3.35 - 5.20 Occasional clasts of maroon hematitic argillite, siliceous grey patches in epidote-rich groundmass. Epidote = 75%, minor pyrite. Rubble.	36776	3.35	5.20	1.85	epidote-chlorite skarn	621		4155	0.41
		3.35 - 3.65 Broken, rusty fractures at 45° tca.									
		4.90 - 5.20 Minor fault at 15° tca. Minor calcite stringers at ± 45° tca throughout.									
		5.20 - 8.70 Maroon hematite - chlorite skarn with minor epidote, fractured and healed with calcite and quartz, hematite pervasively disseminated as well as along rims of relict clasts. Local wispy banding of silica and epidote may be bedding at 70° tca. Abundant specularite as blades and rosettes to 1 cm. Larger quartz-calcite veins brecciated. Blebs and fine disseminated grains of pyrite and chalcopyrite throughout, often along silica-epidote altered relict bedding. Total sulphides = 5%. chalcopyrite:pyrite 1:1. Sawed core shows clastic texture, clasts are predominantly epidote, similar to section 3.35 -5.20, with hematite found primarily in matrix.	36777	5.20	6.75	1.55	hematite-chlorite skarn, 5% pyrite + chalcopyrite	3872	4.15	18745	1.91
			36778	6.75	8.70	1.95	5% pyrite + chalcopyrite, small fault	1848	0.72	9521	0.98
		7.88 - 7.92 Small fault with hematitic gouge plus minor malachite.									
8.70	11.50	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE									
		Rounded to subangular heterolithic clasts, grain size varies from fine sand to >3 cm. Clasts include fine sediments, argillites and chert. Matrix is pale to medium green and is largely composed of chlorite and fine-grained chloritized clasts. Very minor fracture coatings of hematite. Very minor 1 cm x 3 cm lens-shaped pods of concentrically banded calcite and quartz.	36779	8.70	10.60	1.90	sharpstone conglomerate, trace sulphides	11		305	
			36780	10.60	11.50	0.90		18		88	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-01

PAGE: 3 of 6

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
11.50	21.60	ARGILLITE / ARGILLACEOUS SILTSTONE Distinctive maroon and green, clasts of argillite and siltstone to 10 cm diameter. Clasts are locally coarser grained.									
		11.50 Maroon argillite.	36781	11.50	13.00	1.50	argillite/siltstone	35		52	
			36782	13.00	14.10	1.10		6		7	
			36783	14.10	15.20	1.10		7		9	
		15.20 Mixed maroon and green argillite.	36784	15.20	16.76	1.56		9		6	
		15.20 - 16.76 Coarser grained, less maroon colour.									
		16.76 - 20.85 Grey-green fine sandstone with weak maroon patches. Indistinct bedding about 30-60° tca. Fractures and clast margins throughout the interval have clay-epidote coatings. Weakly to moderately calcareous, abundant small stringers and tensional gashes filled with calcite, randomly oriented. Maroon colour due to hematite.	36785	16.76	18.27	1.51		40		6	
			36786	18.27	19.81	1.54	fault gouge	5		2	
		19.40 Chlorite-clay gouge on fault at 12° tca. Gouge is 1 cm thick with slickensides at 65° tca.	36787	19.81	20.85	1.04		7		6	
		20.85 -21.60 Contact alteration zone with underlying dyke, paler, mottled with clots of chlorite, crude foliation at 60° tca. Brecciated between 19.40 and 21.60. Chloritic shears adjacent and parallel to the dyke contact.	36788	20.85	21.60	0.75	contact alteration zone (with dyke)	8		15	
21.60	26.02	GREY BIOTITE-FELDSPAR-PORPHYRY DYKE Indistinct euhedral altered (saussuritized?) plagioclase phenocrysts, relict hornblende crystals totally chloritized, feldspar crystals are commonly outlined by thin blades of fresh brown biotite (secondary). Upper contact at 33° tca. Contact is chilled and contains relict hornblende phenocrysts. Feldspars are locally slightly pink (orthoclase or hematite staining). Dyke chilled at lower contact at 45° tca. The lower contact is offset along a chloritized fracture at 7° tca.	36789	21.60	23.00	1.40	biotite-feldspar-porphyry dyke, secondary biotite	5		44	
			36856	23.00	24.50	1.50		5		44	
			36857	24.50	26.02	1.52		5		42	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-01

PAGE: 4 of 6

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				DESCRIPTION	ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length		Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
26.02	26.43	ARGILLACEOUS SILTSTONE Similar to lower part of interval 11.50 - 19.85. Lower contact irregular against underlying sharpstone conglomerate. Brecciated, abundant tension gashes and interstitial infilling with calcite. Possible soft sediment deformation (clast contacts).	36790	26.02	26.43	0.41	argillaceous siltstone	9		33	
26.43	92.96	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Similar to interval 8.70 - 11.50. Local interbeds of finer sediments (sandstones - siltstones) at 70° - 80° tca. Scour and fill along bedding often seen. Matrix moderately to strongly chloritized with very minor fine grained pyrite. Local flooding of matrix with calcite and small amounts of silica. Small chloritized fractures with very fine-grained pyrite (up to 10%).	36791	26.43	27.95	1.52	sharpstone conglomerate, trace sulphides	9		152	
			36792	27.95	29.50	1.55		5		25	
			36793	29.50	31.00	1.50		5		28	
			36794	31.00	32.50	1.50		5		23	
			36795	32.50	34.00	1.50		6		60	
			36796	34.00	35.50	1.50		14		66	
			36797	35.50	37.00	1.50		10		58	
			36798	37.00	38.50	1.50		24		52	
			36799	38.50	40.00	1.50		30		81	
			36800	40.00	41.50	1.50		32		70	
		41.82 - 41.92 Creamy white calcite-quartz vein. Minor hematite (possible pale yellow scapolite).	36801	41.50	43.00	1.50	10 cm quartz-calcite vein	24		84	
		43.59 - 43.61 Quartz-chlorite shear zone at 15° tca. Local pyrite on slip faces.	36802	43.00	44.50	1.50		48		8	
		44.45 - 44.65 Brittle maroon fine siltstone.	36803	44.50	46.00	1.50		14		13	
			36804	46.00	47.50	1.50		8		23	
			36805	47.50	49.00	1.50		5		14	
			36806	49.00	50.50	1.50		9		56	
			36807	50.50	52.00	1.50		46		19	
			36808	52.00	53.50	1.50		5		17	
			36809	53.50	55.00	1.50		5		34	
		49.25 - 49.50 Chloritic shears at 15° tca.	36810	55.00	56.50	1.50		5		58	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-01

PAGE: 6 of 6

CORE RECOVERY TABLE

FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)	FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)	FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)
0.00	3.35	0.00	42.68	43.60	100.00			
3.35	3.66	100.00	43.60	44.21	100.00			
3.66	4.27	100.00	44.21	44.66	78.72			
4.27	4.42	91.84	44.66	47.26	96.08			
4.42	6.40	90.83	47.26	50.30	100.00			
6.40	7.62	86.10	50.30	53.35	100.00			
7.62	8.69	61.85	53.35	56.40	100.00			
8.69	9.45	45.92	56.40	59.45	98.40			
9.45	10.67	95.94	59.45	62.50	100.00			
10.67	11.59	100.00	62.50	65.55	98.40			
11.59	11.89	98.40	65.55	68.14	100.00			
11.89	12.20	95.12	68.14	69.97	100.00			
12.20	13.26	77.78	69.97	71.65	100.00			
13.26	14.94	100.00	71.65	74.70	99.38			
14.94	16.77	92.93	74.70	77.74	100.00			
16.77	19.82	98.40	77.74	79.57	97.31			
19.82	22.87	100.00	79.57	80.79	100.00			
22.87	25.91	100.00	80.79	83.84	100.00			
25.91	28.96	100.00	83.84	86.89	100.00			
28.96	32.01	100.00	86.89	89.94	100.00			
32.01	33.54	98.40	89.94	92.96	98.73			
33.54	35.06	100.00						
35.06	38.11	100.00						
38.11	41.16	96.76						
41.16	42.68	97.09						

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-02

PAGE: 1 of 7

PROPERTY	Phoenix	DATE LOGGED		EASTING	10449.4
STARTED	April 19, 1991	LOGGED BY	W. A. Howell	NORTHING	8900.0
COMPLETED	April 20, 1991	SIGNED BY		ELEVATION	1420
PURPOSE	To test <u>Snowshoe</u> soil gold anomaly	DRILLED BY	Beaupre's	LENGTH	92.40
COMMENTS		SURVEYED BY		UNITS	metres
		CORE LOCATION	KRR Core Storage	CORE SIZE	NQ

DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP
Collar	270	55
92.00		55

SUMMARY LOG				ASSAY SUMMARY		
INTERVAL From To	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL From To	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL From To	LENGTH in metres	AVERAGE Au ppb Cu ppm
0.00 2.74	CASING	28.50 92.40	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE	5.11 5.60	0.49	510 20
2.74 3.35	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Chloritized, clay-altered.		<0.5% pyrite, chloritized.			
3.35 5.11	ARGILLITE / ARGILLACEOUS SILTSTONE Altered to hematite and chlorite.		37.30 - 37.34 Fault.			
5.11 8.70	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Trace pyrite, local secondary biotite.		51.10 - 51.85 Rubble, (fault?).			
8.70 11.20	HORNBLLENDE PORPHYRY Chloritized, minor orthoclase and biotite.		60.00 Shear.			
11.20 11.80	SANDSTONE / MINOR SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Chloritized.		61.80 - 62.80 Rubble and broken rock.			
11.80 14.95	HORNBLLENDE PORPHYRY Chloritized, calcite veins, <0.5% pyrite.		64.16 - 64.30 Quartz-calcite vein in shear.			
14.95 15.68	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE <0.5% pyrite, chloritized.	92.40	78.25 - 87.20 0.5 - 1% pyrite.			
15.68 16.50	HORNBLLENDE PORPHYRY		86.70 - 86.90 Sheared.			
16.50 28.50	SANDY ARGILLITE		88.25 2 cm quartz-calcite vein.			
			88.44 1 cm quartz-calcite vein.			
			88.80 0.7 cm quartz-calcite vein.			
			90.80 - 90.82 Chlorite-quartz in shear.			
			END OF HOLE			

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-02

PAGE: 2 of 7

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
0.00	2.74	CASING									
2.74	3.35	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Coarse sandy heterolithic grit, angular to subrounded clasts of fine sediments, cherts and argillites. About 20% white to pale creamy coloured, remainder are darker. Sparse brick red clasts. Matrix altered to chlorite - weak calcite ± quartz. Some clasts with diffuse chloritic alteration rims, others with distinct edges. About 10% of clasts clay-altered. Lower contact sharply defined on hematitic fracture at 47° tca.	36836	2.74	3.35	0.61	sharpstone conglomerate, matrix altered to chlorite-calcite-quartz	5		54	
3.35	5.11	ARGILLITE / ARGILLACEOUS SILTSTONE Maroon, pale and dark green. Maroon colour in finer-grained sediments due to hematite. Green colour related to chlorite ± epidote and found mostly in siltstones to very fine sandstones. Rare pyrite on fractures. Bedding at 32° tca. Fracture at 4.67 at 10° tca marks transition to green argillite. Lower contact at 5.11 at 80° tca. No visible sulphides. Strongly fractured at 80° tca, 25° tca and 45° tca.	36837	3.35	5.11	1.76	maroon to green argillite / siltstone	15		3	
5.11	8.70	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Similar to sections 2.74 - 3.30. Very rare disseminated pyrite and rare secondary biotite in matrix.	36838	5.11	5.60	0.49	sharpstone conglomerate	510		20	
	5.60 - 5.60	Some intervals grading finer upwards to sharp contacts with coarser beds. Locally fractured with quartz-calcite in fracture fillings and locally in matrix. Matrix = chloritized fine sediments. Clasts range in size from sand to small pebbles with occasional clasts up to 5 -7 cm. This interval contains about 20% white to grey chert clasts. Lower contact at 8.70 oxidized and broken along fractures at 80 - 85° tca, very minor limonite staining.	36855	5.60	7.01	1.41	sharpstone conglomerate with finer sections, quartz-calcite veining	5		69	
			36839	7.01	8.70	1.69	sharpstone conglomerate, limonite stained, weak pyrite	5		21	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-02

PAGE: 3 of 7

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				DESCRIPTION	ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length		Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
8.70	11.20	GREY HORNBLLENDE-PORPHYRY DYKE Very small plagioclase crystals (saussuritized?) with sparse 1 - 2 mm pink (orthoclase?) feldspars and glassy quartz. 3 - 5 % totally chloritized 2 - 5 mm hornblende phenocrysts. Tight, hairline fractures are carbonate filled. Rare biotite along hairline fractures.	36840	8.70	10.20	1.50	hornblende-porphyry dyke	5		42	
			36858	10.20	11.20	1.00		5		38	
11.20	11.80	SANDSTONE / MINOR SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Chloritized, weakly flooded with calcite, occasional calcite patches. 11.60 - 11.80 Coarse grit to 1 cm. Composition is similar to 2.74 - 3.30.	36841	11.20	11.80	0.60	sandstone	22		16	
11.80	14.95	GREY HORNBLLENDE-PORPHYRY DYKE Similar to 8.70 - 11.20 finer-grained matrix and well developed secondary biotite. Relict hornblende phenocrysts are totally chloritized and partially replaced by calcite. Lower contact from 14.70 - 14.95 is chilled and sheared at 70° tca. Weakly fractured sub-parallel tca near lower contact, fractures filled with calcite. Maximum fracture width approximately 0.3 mm.	36859	11.80	13.41	1.61	hornblende-porphyry dyke	5		39	
			36860	13.41	14.95	1.54		5		42	
14.95	15.68	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Sandy to coarse grit with clasts up to 2.5 mm, poorly defined bedding at 70° tca. Chloritized matrix, minor local alteration of matrix to unidentified tan amorphous mineral (H = 3.5). Pyrite weakly disseminated and as occasional rims on clasts. Total sulphides <0.5%. Minor small stringers and fractures subparallel tca are calcite-filled. Matrix is weakly calcareous. Lower contact sheared and more strongly chloritized.	36842	14.95	15.69	0.74	sharpstone conglomerate, < 1/2% pyrite, narrow calcite veinlets	18		22	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-02

PAGE: 4 of 7

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				DESCRIPTION	ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length		Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
15.68	16.50	GREY HORNBLLENDE-PORPHYRY DYKE Similar to section 11.80 - 14.95. Blebs and stringers of calcite. Lower contact chilled, sheared at 55° tca.	36843	15.69	16.50	0.81	hornblende-porphyry dyke	5		44	
16.50	28.50	SANDY ARGILLITE Medium green, chloritized throughout, narrow (<50 cm) interbeds of coarse sandy to pebble-sized sharpstone. Poorly developed bedding at 35 - 40° tca.	36844	16.50	17.45	0.95	chloritized sandy argillite and minor sharpstone conglomerate	5		20	
			36845	17.45	19.05	1.60		25		141	
			36846	19.05	20.54	1.49		44		120	
			36847	20.54	22.05	1.51		15		54	
			36848	22.05	23.45	1.40		5		4	
		23.50 - 23.60 1.5 - 2 cm quartz-hematite vein along chloritic shear at 10° tca.	36849	23.45	25.00	1.55	section contains 2 cm quartz-hematite vein	103		44	
			36850	25.00	26.50	1.50		15		6	
			36851	26.50	28.00	1.50		20		13	
28.50	92.40	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Matrix is chloritized. Strong chlorite along shears, calcareous matrix, calcite in small tension fractures. Bedding at 35 - 40° tca. Sulphide content is <<0.5%. Sparse fractures with weak hematite or calcite.	36852	28.00	29.50	1.50	chloritized sharpstone conglomerate with calcite in fractures	7		39	
			36853	29.50	31.00	1.50		6		8	
			36854	31.00	32.50	1.50		5		15	
			36861	32.50	34.00	1.50		5		11	
			36862	34.00	35.50	1.50		5		12	
			36863	35.50	37.00	1.50		25		88	
		37.30 - 37.34 Weak fault, chloritic fractures at 55° tca.	36864	37.00	38.50	1.50	small fault	5		18	
		39.00 - 39.30 Locally increased calcite in strongly fractured zone.	36865	38.50	40.00	1.50	small calcite-filled fault zone	7		84	
			36866	40.00	41.50	1.50		5		41	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-02

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INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				DESCRIPTION	ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length		Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
		44.50 Bedding at 55° tca.	36867	41.50	43.00	1.50		13		67	
			36868	43.00	44.50	1.50		5		42	
			36869	44.50	46.00	1.50		9		25	
			36870	46.00	47.50	1.50		5		10	
			36871	47.50	49.00	1.50		9		4	
		51.10 - 51.85 Rubble.	36872	49.00	50.50	1.50		8		64	
			36873	50.50	52.00	1.50	rubbly fault zone	5		83	
			36874	52.00	53.50	1.50		5		86	
			36875	53.50	55.00	1.50		22		20	
		55.17 - 55.80 Pyrite = 0.5%, possible silicification.	36876	55.00	56.50	1.50		10		58	
			36877	56.50	58.00	1.50		5		44	
			36878	58.00	59.50	1.50		10		88	
		59.50 - 60.32 Increasing silicification, decreased chlorite. Pale tan. Sulphide content <0.5%.	36879	59.50	60.32	0.82	small fault	66		22	
		60.00 Small fault at 45° tca.									
		60.32 - 61.80 Very hard, siltstone to fine sandstone, khaki green.	36880	60.32	61.90	1.58		5		16	
		60.70 - 60.80 Coarser pebble zone, strong silicification, occasional fractures with glassy smooth surface (silica?) and minor pyrite.									
		61.80 - 62.80 Rubble.	36881	61.90	63.40	1.50	rubbly (possible fault)	5		32	
			36882	63.40	64.16	0.76		5		65	
		64.16 - 64.30 Quartz-calcite vein at 45° tca, contacts sheared and chloritized. Vein composed of quartz pods and crystalline intergrowths filled with calcite. Chalcopyrite and minor pyrite as small interstitial blebs. Sulphide content is <0.5%, chalcopyrite > pyrite.	36883	64.16	64.30	0.14	quartz-carbonate vein	5		809	
			36884	64.30	65.00	0.70		5		20	
			36885	65.00	66.50	1.50		5		150	
			36886	66.50	68.00	1.50		5		36	
			36887	68.00	69.50	1.50		5		45	
			36888	69.50	71.00	1.50		12		76	
			36889	71.00	72.50	1.50		8		30	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-02

PAGE: 7 of 7

CORE RECOVERY TABLE								
FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)	FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)	FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)
0.00	2.74	0.00	47.26	49.70	98.75	85.98	86.89	100.00
2.74	3.35	85.00	49.70	51.83	95.71	86.89	89.94	95.00
3.35	4.57	92.50	51.83	53.35	98.00	89.94	92.40	100.00
4.57	5.34	96.00	53.35	55.18	88.33			
5.34	7.01	90.91	55.18	56.40	100.00			
7.01	7.62	90.00	56.40	58.38	95.38			
7.62	10.67	100.00	58.38	59.45	100.00			
10.67	13.41	96.67	59.45	62.20	84.44			
13.41	15.40	98.46	62.20	62.96	88.00			
15.40	16.77	100.00	62.96	64.18	92.50			
16.77	19.82	100.00	64.18	65.09	100.00			
19.82	22.87	99.00	65.09	66.62	95.00			
22.87	25.91	100.00	66.62	68.45	100.00			
25.91	28.96	97.00	68.45	70.58	100.00			
28.96	29.88	96.67	70.58	71.65	81.43			
29.88	32.01	94.29	71.65	72.41	80.00			
32.01	32.47	100.00	72.41	74.24	93.33			
32.47	35.06	100.00	74.24	74.70	100.00			
35.06	38.11	97.00	74.70	75.61	100.00			
38.11	41.16	98.00	75.61	76.83	92.50			
41.16	42.07	83.33	76.83	77.44	95.00			
42.07	42.84	92.00	77.44	80.49	100.00			
42.84	44.21	97.78	80.49	83.54	97.00			
44.21	46.34	92.86	83.54	84.30	88.00			
46.34	47.26	100.00	84.30	85.98	83.64			

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-03

PAGE: 1 of 8

PROPERTY	Phoenix	DATE LOGGED		EASTING	10527.8
STARTED	April 20, 1991	LOGGED BY	W. A. Howell	NORTHING	8743.4
COMPLETED	April 21, 1991	SIGNED BY		ELEVATION	1417
PURPOSE	To test <u>Snowshoe</u> soil and rock	DRILLED BY	Beaupre's	LENGTH	93.30
COMMENTS	gold anomaly	SURVEYED BY	KRR Core Storage	UNITS	metres
		CORE LOCATION		CORE SIZE	NQ

DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP
Collar	270	60
93.00		60

SUMMARY LOG				ASSAY SUMMARY		
INTERVAL From To	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL From To	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL From To	LENGTH in metres	AVERAGE Au ppb Cu ppm
0.00 0.61	CASING	27.40 30.30	MAROON ARGILLITE			
0.61 6.03	CHLORITE-EPIDOTE-QUARTZ SKARN 1 - 1.5% chalcopyrite plus pyrite.		<0.5% pyrite, local specularite. 30.15 Fault.	3.00 4.50	1.50	850 2972
6.03 10.67	GREEN ARGILLITE / SANDY SILTSTONE Local minor pyrite and hematite.	30.30 31.50	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Chloritized, minor pyrite.	4.50 6.03	1.53	494 5000
10.67 12.50	MAROON ARGILLITE Local specularite.	31.50 39.30	SANDY GREEN ARGILLITE Locally bleached.	37.60 39.30	1.70	629 12
12.50 14.93	GREEN ARGILLITE / ARGILLACEOUS SILTSTONE Chloritized, local weak diopside.	39.30 50.00	33.50 Fault with 10 - 15% pyrite. SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Locally brecciated, chlorite + hematite in matrix.			
14.93 21.04	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE <0.5% pyrite.	50.00 52.12	42.50 Chloritic shear. SANDY GREEN ARGILLITE			
21.04 22.30	GREEN ARGILLITE Local hematite + epidote, minor pyrite.	52.12 93.30	Trace pyrite. SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE More siliceous, <0.5% pyrite and trace chalcopyrite.			
22.30 22.40	FAULT RUBBLE					
22.40 25.00	MAROON ARGILLITE 23.40 Small fault.					
25.00 27.40	GREEN ARGILLITE Chlorite, local minor diopside, <1% pyrite.	93.30	END OF HOLE			

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-03

PAGE: 2 of 8

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
0.00	0.61	CASING									
0.61	6.03	CHLORITE-EPIDOTE-QUARTZ-CALCITE ± MAGNETITE SKARN Brecciated, hematitic. Quartz - calcite stringers and veinlets, dark grey to maroon clasts composed of specularite, quartz, calcite, very fine-grained magnetite and chalcopryrite plus pyrite (disseminated and in blebs). Sulphide content 1 - 1.5%, chalcopryrite > pyrite. Small silicified clasts with brick red jasper cores. Hematite and sulphide content related to brecciation and veining. Less brecciated and fractured rock is more chloritic, with relict texture of sharpstone conglomerate.	36951	0.61	1.50	0.89	chlorite-epidote-quartz-calcite-magnetite skarn, 1.5% pyrite + chalcopryrite, hematite	191		2607	0.26
			36952	1.50	3.00	1.50		160		2850	0.28
			36953	3.00	4.50	1.50		850		2972	0.30
			36954	4.50	6.03	1.53		494		5000	0.52
		5.85 - 6.03 Bedding(?) at 45° tca. Small pale green clots of chlorite plus quartz and carbonate frequently with red jasper cores. Small (0.1 - 0.2 mm) calcite veinlets. Lower contact sharp against a small shear at 45° tca and may be parallel to bedding.									
6.03	10.67	GREEN ARGILLITE / SANDY SILTSTONE Fine-grained green argillite and lesser sandy siltstone. Bedding at 60° tca. Fractured and cut by quartz-calcite veinlets (less intense than in overlying interval). Locally composed of fine siltstone and mudstone clasts in a pale green argillaceous, calcareous matrix. Diffuse banding (diopside along bedding?) in the lower 2 m of the interval. Lower 1 m contains hematite within the matrix of coarser interbeds as well as along fractures. Rare pyrite grains with hematite. Lower contact sheared at 40° tca.	36955	6.03	7.35	1.32	green argillite, local hematite no sulphides	67		87	
			36956	7.35	8.45	1.10		18		257	
			36957	8.45	10.67	2.22		10		24	
10.67	12.50	MAROON ARGILLITE Similar texture to 6.03 - 10.67, colour due to hematite. Local 0.5 - 3.0 cm pods of fine-grained, bladed specularite in fine-grained quartz - calcite groundmass. Poorly exposed bedding at 40 - 45° tca.	36958	10.67	11.35	0.68	maroon argillite, specularite clots, no sulphides	80		15	
			36959	11.35	12.50	1.15		5		5	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-03

PAGE: 4 of 8

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
22.40	25.00	<p>MAROON ARGILLITE Similar to interval 10.67 - 12.50. Bedding at 70° tca. Well developed 0.3 - 2.0 cm clots of specularite. Less maroon colour at bottom of interval (24.5 - 25.0) where pale green diffuse bands along bedding are seen (green colour is due to very fine-grained chlorite with increased calcite in matrix plus small calcite veinlets). <0.5% pyrite as very thin films on sparse narrow fractures.</p> <p>23.40 Small fault at 65° tca.</p>									
			36967	22.30	23.80	1.50	rubby fault zone, no sulphides maroon argillite, very minor pyrite	58		4	
			36968	23.80	25.00	1.20		24		4	
25.00	27.40	<p>GREEN ARGILLITE Broken, locally brecciated, rubble in lower part of interval (26.35 - 27.4)</p> <p>25.00 - 26.35 Weak calc-silicate hornfels. Chlorite on fractures and within breccia matrix. Pyrite locally abundant, up to 5% in interval 25.0 - 25.2. <1% very fine-grained pyrite within breccia matrix and along very fine hairline fractures.</p> <p>25.50 - 25.60 Quartz + calcite with dark green chlorite along shears and fractures at 75° and 35° tca.</p>									
			36969	25.00	26.35	1.35	green argillite, minor pyrite	78		7	
			36970	26.35	27.40	1.05		79		95	
27.40	30.30	<p>MAROON ARGILLITE Colour not as strong as higher intervals (less hematite). <0.5% with pyrite, mostly along fractures.</p> <p>27.40 - 29.10 Weakly developed specularite clots similar to those described previously (10.67 - 12.50).</p> <p>28.60 - 29.12 4 cm brecciated, hematitic shear at 10° tca contains interstitial calcite and carbonate clasts. Minor pyrite along shear planes.</p>									
			36971	27.40	28.90	1.50	maroon argillite, minor pyrite	16		12	
			36972	28.90	30.30	1.40		5		5	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-03

PAGE: 5 of 8

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
30.30	31.50	29.40 - 30.30 Weakly hematitic, progressively more green with depth in this interval. 30.15 - 30.25 Rubble, strongly broken (possible fault). 30.30 Sharp bedded contact at 65° tca. Silty, green, chloritic. SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Interbedded with overlying silty argillite. Matrix is chloritic and moderately hard. Clasts often have chloritic rims, sparse pyrite grains or blebs in matrix. Total sulphides <<0.5%.	36973	30.30	31.50	1.20	sharpstone conglomerate, chloritic matrix, minor pyrite	5		40	
31.50	39.30	SANDY GREEN ARGILLITE Hematite in wispy bands and along fracture coatings. Coarser interbeds. Bedding is fairly consistent at about 60° tca. Minor bleached zones are found throughout the interval. 33.50 - 33.65 Fault at 10 - 15° tca with 10 - 15% pyrite in a few coarser chips.	36974	31.50	33.00	1.50	green sandy argillite	6		3	
			36975	33.00	34.45	1.45	fault zone, 10 to 15% pyrite	5		3	
			36935	34.45	36.00	1.55		9		3	
			36936	36.00	37.60	1.60		22		17	
		38.30 - 39.30 Interbedded sharpstone conglomerate and sandy argillite. Total sulphides <0.5%.	36937	37.60	39.30	1.70		629		12	
39.30	50.00	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Minor sandy, silty and argillaceous interbeds, locally brecciated. Breccia matrix contains chlorite ± hematite. Trace sulphides. Lower contact is rubble, brittle, fractured at 15° tca, with hematite and pyrite on fracture surfaces (fault?). 40.10 - 42.00 Locally increased calcite along fractures and in matrix. Trace disseminated pyrite.	36938	39.30	40.80	1.50	sharpstone conglomerate, trace pyrite	17		6	
			36939	40.80	42.30	1.50		6		11	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-03

PAGE: 6 of 8

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				DESCRIPTION	ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length		Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
50.00	52.12	42.50 Small chloritic shear at 15° tca. Sparse hematitic fractures at 45° tca.	36940	42.30	43.80	1.50	chloritized shear, trace pyrite	5		5	
			36941	43.80	45.35	1.55		5		10	
			36942	45.35	46.80	1.45		33		232	
			36943	46.80	48.30	1.50		14		16	
			36944	48.30	50.00	1.70		11		48	
50.00	52.12	SANDY GREEN ARGILLITE Similar to section 31.5 - 39.3 but no hematite. Bedding at 60° tca. Occasional diffuse tan banding along bedding. Weakly brecciated with minor hematite along clast boundaries. Trace disseminated pyrite.	36945	50.00	51.50	1.50	green sandy argillite	120		26	
			36946	51.50	52.12	0.62		5		8	
52.12	93.30	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE More siliceous than above intervals. Pale grey, clasts slightly bleached. Occasional larger clasts (2 - 5 cm) are white marble containing brick red clots of hematite to 1 cm near the margins Total sulphide <0.5%, trace chalcopryrite. Sulphides increase slightly with depth.	36947	52.12	53.62	1.50	sharpstone conglomerate, trace pyrite + chalcopryrite	80		53	
			36948	53.62	55.12	1.50		13		140	
			36949	55.12	56.60	1.48		5		127	
			36950	56.60	58.10	1.50		5		56	
			128926	58.10	59.60	1.50		5		10	
			128927	59.60	61.10	1.50		5		24	
			128928	61.10	62.50	1.40		5		4	
			128929	62.50	64.00	1.50		17		11	
			128930	64.00	65.50	1.50		5		248	
			128931	65.50	67.00	1.50		5		36	
			128932	67.00	68.50	1.50		19		7	
			128933	68.50	70.00	1.50		9		20	
			62.65 - 63.00		Silicified limestone or marble clast with dark green coarse chlorite rims and fracture fillings and occasional hematite clots near clast margins.	128934		70.00	71.50	1.50	35
128935	71.50	73.00				1.50	11		101		
128936	73.00	74.50				1.50	9		23		
68.80 - 70.70		Finer, sandy, minor quartz - calcite veining.									

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-03

PAGE: 8 of 8

CORE RECOVERY TABLE								
FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)	FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)	FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)
0.00	0.61	0.00	46.04	47.56	100.00			
0.61	4.88	83.57	47.56	48.93	100.00			
4.88	7.93	100.00	48.93	50.61	96.36			
7.93	8.69	96.00	50.61	53.35	94.44			
8.69	10.98	100.00	53.35	56.55	96.19			
10.98	14.02	96.00	56.55	58.84	100.00			
14.02	16.92	98.95	58.84	59.76	96.67			
16.92	19.21	100.00	59.76	62.50	100.00			
19.21	20.12	100.00	62.50	64.02	96.00			
20.12	21.34	95.00	64.02	65.70	100.00			
21.34	22.41	85.71	65.70	68.75	100.00			
22.41	22.87	100.00	68.75	71.80	100.00			
22.87	23.32	100.00	71.80	72.87	100.00			
23.32	23.48	100.00	72.87	75.00	97.14			
23.48	26.22	90.00	75.00	75.46	100.00			
26.22	26.83	95.00	75.46	78.05	100.00			
26.83	27.59	92.00	78.05	81.10	100.00			
27.59	29.27	100.00	81.10	84.15	100.00			
29.27	32.01	100.00	84.15	87.20	100.00			
32.01	35.06	100.00	87.20	90.24	97.00			
35.06	38.26	80.00	90.24	93.30	100.00			
38.26	39.33	97.14						
39.33	41.46	100.00						
41.46	44.51	100.00						
44.51	46.04	100.00						

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-04

PAGE: 1 of 9

PROPERTY	Phoenix	DATE LOGGED		EASTING	10133.0
STARTED	April 21, 1991	LOGGED BY	M.Caron/W.Howell	NORTHING	8400.0
COMPLETED	April 23, 1991	SIGNED BY		ELEVATION	1520
PURPOSE	To test <u>Monarch</u> soil and rock gold anomaly	DRILLED BY	Beaupre's	LENGTH	107.30
COMMENTS		SURVEYED BY		UNITS	metres
		CORE LOCATION	KRR Core Storage	CORE SIZE	NQ

DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP
Collar	210	55
56.00		54
107.30		54

SUMMARY LOG				ASSAY SUMMARY		
INTERVAL From To	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL From To	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL From To	LENGTH in metres	AVERAGE Au ppb Cu ppm
0.00 1.83	CASING	99.10 99.95	MAFIC DYKE			
1.83 31.90	EPIDOTE-CHLORITE-GARNET SKARN Strong hematite, 1% pyrite + chalcopyrite, local diopside and idocrase(?).	99.50 107.30	Very fine grained, chlorite-actinolite-quartz. SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Chloritized, <0.5% pyrite.	31.90 32.60	0.70	430 2506
31.90 32.60	MAGNETITE SKARN 12% pyrite + chalcopyrite, strong fracture calcite.		101.50 - 102.10 Rubble (fault?).	44.20 45.70	1.50	354 11
32.60 86.35	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Chloritized, locally silicified and clay-altered, minor pyrite.	107.30	END OF HOLE			
	32.60 - 32.80 Shear.					
	41.31 - 41.50 Strong epidote alteration.					
	48.30 - 48.50 Small rusty shear.					
	49.80 - 49.90 Small rusty shear.					
	55.40 Small rusty shear.					
86.35 87.47	HORNBLLENDE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Dark grey, fine-grained.					
87.47 99.10	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Chloritized, <0.5% pyrite.					
	87.47 - 90.50 Vuggy fractures with quartz+pyrite					

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-04

PAGE: 2 of 9

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
0.00	1.83	CASING									
1.83	31.90	EPIDOTE-CHLORITE-GARNET SKARN Hematite on fractures and disseminated throughout. About 1% pyrite and less chalcopyrite throughout.									
	1.83 - 4.60	Rubble. Calcareous throughout. Narrow calcite veinlets throughout. <0.5% chalcopyrite as 1 - 3 mm blebs. Minor malachite. Local chalcopyrite in calcite veinlets. Medium green garnet. Sandy protolith, finer with depth. Abundant epidote retrograde after garnet.	128965	1.83	3.66	1.83	epidote-chlorite-garnet skarn, 1-2% pyrite, minor chalcopyrite	5		343	
			128966	3.66	5.10	1.44		51		426	
	4.60 - 4.81	Massive fine-grained calcite vein, white to light pink. Graphic texture. Veinlets of late dark green chlorite and veinlets of steely grey specularite plus red hematite at 65° tca.									
	4.81 - 6.60	Possible very fine-grained diopside in finer grained portion of skarn. Fine to medium-grained amber idocrase(?) with fine-grained tan garnet. Stringer pyrite up to 1%. Siltstone protolith?	128967	5.10	6.60	1.50		33		74	
	6.60 - 14.10	Skarn fractured and healed with calcite. Fairly abundant fine to medium-grained tan garnet cut by later phase of coarser red-brown garnet. <1% pyrite in clots (possibly clasts?).	128968	6.60	8.08	1.48		36		1059	
			128969	8.08	9.40	1.32		21		128	
	9.66 - 10.36	Hornfelsed argillite (diopside?). Calcite veinlets, some dark chlorite patches.	128970	9.40	10.90	1.50		67		185	
			128971	10.90	12.40	1.50		137		135	
			128972	12.40	13.90	1.50		170		247	
	14.10 - 24.90	Massive skarn, primarily fine-grained tan garnet. Locally abundant dark green chlorite and retrograde epidote (after garnet). Later phase of coarser honey-coloured garnet. Irregular calcite veins to 2-3 cm. Some narrow calcite veinlets. More or less brecciated appearance throughout. Up to 10% patchy pyrite over narrow	128973	13.90	15.40	1.50		9		73	
			128974	15.40	16.90	1.50		30		364	
			128975	16.90	18.40	1.50		39		290	
			33776	18.40	19.87	1.47		30		505	
			33777	19.87	21.30	1.43		53		108	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-04

PAGE: 4 of 9

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)	
32.60	86.35	31.90 Upper contact rubble, possible shearing at 10 - 15° tca. 32.40 - 32.60 Brecciated, matrix = sulphide and calcite. 32.60 Lower contact faulted at 45° tca.	33785	31.90	32.60	0.70	magnetite skarn, 12% pyrite and minor chalcopyrite	430		2506	0.29	
		SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Heterolithic clasts from fine sand to 10 cm. Clasts consist of fine-grained sediments, shales and cherts. Clasts are subangular to subrounded and show crude bedding. Finer-grained intervals show reliable bedding attitudes with some scour and fill features. Matrix is similar finer grained material, generally altered to minor clay, silica, epidote and chlorite. Larger clasts have reaction rims. Pyrite associated with dark green chlorite ± epidote. Hematite mostly along fractures and in fault breccias. Not all fractures hematitic. Generally poorly mineralized, with <<0.5% sulphides as weak disseminations and minor fracture coatings. Occasional clasts contain pyrite.										
		32.60 - 32.80 Rubble, sheared, chloritized.	33786	32.60	33.70	1.10	Sharpstone conglomerate, <0.5% pyrite	30		21		
		33.23 - 36.10 Epidote in matrix, smaller fragments strongly epidote-altered, epidote = 20%. Minor fractures and shears at 45° tca (parallel to bedding) are weakly hematitic. Epidote decreases to 5 - 10% near bottom of interval.	33787	33.70	35.20	1.50	strong epidote	5		48		
			33788	35.20	36.70	1.50		5		10		
			33789	36.70	38.20	1.50		5		13		
			33790	38.20	39.70	1.50		65		274		
		33.50 - 36.60 Sandy interbed.	33791	39.70	41.20	1.50	sandy interbeds	9		12		
		40.39 - 41.00 Sandy interbeds. 5% epidote.	128950	41.20	42.70	1.50	locally strong epidote	5		8		
		41.31 - 41.50 20% epidote.	128951	42.70	44.20	1.50		5		6		
		41.31 - 52.20 More sandy material in matrix. Bedding at 45° tca.	128952	44.20	45.70	1.50		354		11		
			128953	45.70	47.20	1.50		13		11		

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-04

PAGE: 5 of 9

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
	48.30 - 48.50	Small rusty shear at 20° tca.	128954	47.20	48.70	1.50	small rusty shear	5		6	
	49.80 - 49.90	Weakly oxidized (rusty) small shear at 15° tca.	128955	48.70	50.20	1.50	small rusty shear	19		13	
			128956	50.20	51.70	1.50		10		11	
			128957	51.70	53.20	1.50		148		9	
			128958	53.20	54.70	1.50		12		10	
	54.80 - 55.10	Sandy interbed.									
	55.40	Small, weakly oxidized shear at 20° tca.	128959	54.70	56.25	1.55	small rusty shear	29		150	
	36.20 - 57.95	Weak calcite along margins of larger clasts and in sparse calcite-filled fractures.	128960	56.25	57.70	1.45		5		82	
	46.62 - 57.95	Weak epidote alteration of fine-grained material. Dark green chlorite occasionally along clast margins. Bedding at 45° tca. Calcite very minor, along clast margins and in minor late fractures.	128961	57.70	59.20	1.50		95		99	
	59.75	Small, weakly oxidized fracture plane at 30° tca.	128962	59.20	60.70	1.50		32		106	
	60.05 - 63.05	Occasional limestone clasts with clots (0.5 -1.0 cm) of chalcopyrite and pyrite. Limestone clasts are coincident with increased epidote in the matrix and also have dark green chlorite along margins, as fracture fillings and in small (1 - 1.5 cm) clots.	128963	60.70	61.80	1.10		73		333	
	61.00	4 cm limestone clast with 1 - 4 mm honey-coloured and red garnet and 1 - 10 mm chlorite clots and minor pyrite.	128964	61.80	63.20	1.40		5		21	
	61.05	Small hematitic-chloritic fracture at 45° tca.	36920	63.30	64.80	1.50		18		71	
	67.20	Weak hematite and chlorite along a small shear.	36921	64.80	66.30	1.50		15		12	
	70.25	Minor tan clay-alteration of fine-grained siltstone. Bedding at 45° tca.	36922	66.30	67.80	1.50		5		25	
	71.95	Weak clay-alteration of fine-grained sediments, bedding at 45° tca.	36923	67.80	69.30	1.50		32		107	
	72.85 - 73.00	Carbonate clast with strong dark green chlorite along margin and local 8-10% pyrite. Small (1 - 2 mm) clots of chalcopyrite within the	36924	69.30	70.80	1.50		17		29	
			36925	70.80	71.30	0.50		5		55	
			36926	71.30	73.80	2.50		30		743	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-04

PAGE: 7 of 9

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
		87.47 - 90.50 Sparse vuggy fractures lined with quartz and coated with orange-brown limonite and fine-grained disseminated pyrite. Matrix is strongly chloritized. Fractures generally 25-30° tca. Total sulphides <0.5%.	36906	87.47	89.00	1.53	sharpstone conglomerate	6		49	
		89.50 1.5 cm vein with terminated quartz crystals, 15° tca. 2 - 3 cm selvages with fine pyrite, strong chlorite + epidote.	36907	89.00	90.50	1.50		104		83	
		90.50 - 99.10 <0.5% pyrite with minor chalcopyrite.	36908	90.50	91.60	1.10		15		69	
			36919	91.60	93.00	1.40		11		33	
			36909	93.00	94.50	1.50		65		159	
		94.60 - 94.75 Locally brecciated with hematitic coatings on fracture surfaces.	36910	94.50	96.00	1.50		5		39	
		96.00 - 99.10 Increased clay along fractures, weak limonite staining on local fractures.	36911	96.00	97.50	1.50		5		38	
		97.75 Carbonate clast with hematite clots with fine-grained disseminated pyrite.	36912	97.50	99.10	1.60		11		117	
99.10	99.50	BLACK DYKE Very fine-grained. Upper contact at 45° tca. Fine hairline fractures and small tension gashes are calcite-filled. Lower contact is broken and irregular at 35° tca with a chilled contact. Uncertain composition. Groundmass is a fine felted mass of chlorite(?), quartz, and tremolite-actinolite(?). Occasional faint relicts of chloritized hornblende(?).	36913	99.10	99.95	0.85	fine-grained mafic dyke	5		16	
99.95	106.70	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Similar composition and texture to sections 32.60 - 86.35 and 87.10 - 99.10. Chlorite moderately strong. Fractures within clasts and clast margins often filled with dark chlorite.									
		101.50 - 102.10 Rubble with limonite stained surfaces. Shear = 15° tca.	36914	99.95	101.50	1.55	sharpstone conglomerate	5		29	
			36915	101.50	103.00	1.50		24		88	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-04

PAGE: 9 of 9

CORE RECOVERY TABLE								
FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)	FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)	FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)
0.00	1.83	0.00	35.67	36.43	68.00	77.74	79.12	97.78
1.83	3.66	80.00	36.43	38.11	98.18	79.12	80.49	97.78
3.66	4.27	90.00	38.11	39.94	95.00	80.49	81.25	100.00
4.27	5.03	72.00	39.94	40.40	100.00	81.25	82.01	92.00
5.03	6.10	100.00	40.40	41.31	100.00	82.01	83.08	100.00
6.10	7.62	58.00	41.31	44.21	100.00	83.08	83.84	100.00
7.62	8.08	13.33	44.21	47.26	100.00	83.84	86.13	100.00
8.08	8.38	100.00	47.26	49.09	100.00	86.13	86.89	100.00
8.38	10.06	70.91	49.09	50.30	87.50	86.89	88.57	98.18
10.06	10.67	100.00	50.30	53.35	100.00	88.57	89.94	97.78
10.67	13.72	100.00	53.35	56.25	98.95	89.94	91.92	95.38
13.72	15.85	100.00	56.25	59.30	100.00	91.92	92.99	97.14
15.85	16.62	100.00	59.30	61.43	100.00	92.99	94.36	93.33
16.62	17.84	100.00	61.43	62.50	100.00	94.36	95.43	100.00
17.84	19.82	100.00	62.50	63.72	97.50	95.43	96.04	100.00
19.82	20.88	100.00	63.72	64.63	100.00	96.04	97.26	100.00
20.88	22.87	100.00	64.63	65.55	100.00	97.26	99.09	100.00
22.87	25.61	98.89	65.55	67.68	100.00	99.09	102.13	97.00
25.61	28.66	100.00	67.68	68.60	100.00	102.13	105.18	99.00
28.66	30.03	97.78	68.60	70.73	100.00	105.18	106.71	100.00
30.03	31.86	100.00	70.73	71.65	100.00			
31.86	32.01	100.00	71.65	72.71	85.71			
32.01	33.23	100.00	72.71	74.70	100.00			
33.23	35.06	100.00	74.70	76.52	100.00			
35.06	35.67	100.00	76.52	77.74	92.50			

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-05

PAGE: 1 of 6

PROPERTY	Phoenix	DATE LOGGED		EASTING	10325.0
STARTED	April 24, 1991	LOGGED BY	W. A. Howell	NORTHING	8400.0
COMPLETED	April 25, 1991	SIGNED BY		ELEVATION	1487
PURPOSE	To test <u>Monarch</u> soil and rock gold anomaly	DRILLED BY	Beaupre's	LENGTH	83.84
COMMENTS		SURVEYED BY		UNITS	metres
		CORE LOCATION	KRR Core Storage	CORE SIZE	NQ

DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP
Collar	210	55
83.00		53

SUMMARY LOG				ASSAY SUMMARY		
INTERVAL From To	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL From To	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL From To	LENGTH in metres	AVERAGE Au ppb Cu ppm
0.00 4.27	CASING					
4.27 83.84	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Chloritized, pyrite locally >1%.			25.00 25.30	0.30	7341 2151
	4.27 - 12.80 Limit of strong weathering.					
	7.70 - 8.08 Rusty rubble, small fault?					
	8.60 - 10.00 Rusty shear.					
	10.60 - 10.67 Rusty shears.					
	11.50 - 11.60 Rusty fractures.					
	12.35 Rusty rubble 15° tca.					
	15.50 - 15.80 Strong chlorite-hematite, altered garnets.					
	21.90 Rusty fracture.					
	21.90 - 22.00 Pebble dyke.					
	26.60 - 32.00 Fault.					
	33.20 - 34.60 Hornblende porphyry dyke.					
	38.95 - 39.13 Rusty shear.					
	79.50 - 80.27 Hornblende porphyry dyke.					
83.84	END OF HOLE					

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-05

PAGE: 3 of 6

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				DESCRIPTION	ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length		Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
	11.50 - 11.60	Rusty fractures with minor hematite at 30-35° tca. Local small limy clasts contain hematite patches (after garnet), in dark chloritic matrix.	36506	11.40	12.80	1.40	12.8 = limit of strong surficial weathering	7		25	
	12.35	Broken, rusty, sheared at 15° tca.	36507	12.80	14.30	1.50		5		62	
	15.50 - 15.80	Limy interval - strong chlorite/hematite. Minor retrograde alteration of garnet to hematite, quartz, and carbonate.	128887	14.30	15.50	1.20		5		14	
	12.80 - 18.20	Sandy interval - bedding at 35° tca.	36508	15.50	15.80	0.30		36		48	
	19.30 - 19.70	Sandy interval - bedding at 60-80° tca.	36509	15.80	17.30	1.50		13		34	
	21.90	Rusty fracture at 10° tca.	36510	17.30	18.80	1.50		5		15	
	21.90 - 22.00	Pebble dike - milled, subrounded to angular siliceous clasts in hard, very fine-grained, buff matrix.	36511	18.80	20.40	1.60		5		8	
	22.00 - 25.00	Increased clay in matrix. Minor calcite along occasional fractures and clast rims. Bottom 0.2 m is more sandy.	36512	20.40	21.90	1.50		5		11	
	25.00 - 25.30	Coarser, more siliceous. Clasts have thin carbonate rims. Dark chloritic, clay-altered with clay at 26.6 m.	36513	21.90	23.30	1.40	increased clay in matrix	5		42	
	26.60 - 32.00	Fault, subparallel tca. Increased clay content between 25.80 and 26.60 in narrow selvage zone. Fracture chlorite and chloritic cores in clasts are frequent. Sparse limy clasts with hematitic clots. Less clay below 32.00.	36514	23.30	25.00	1.70		12		25	
	33.20 - 33.38	Hornblende-porphyry dyke. Upper contact sheared at 20° tca. Lower contact irregular at = 55° tca.	128888	25.00	25.30	0.30	coarser sharpstone conglomerate, dark chlorite, clay	7341	6.51	2151	
	33.38 - 33.60	Brecciated and recemented with intrusive dyke material. Higher clay in matrix, lower chlorite.	36515	25.30	26.10	0.80		5		219	
	36.95 - 37.30	Mixed hornblende-porphyry and sharpstone conglomerate, upper contact strongly sheared and chloritized at 20° tca. Lower contact	128889	26.10	26.70	0.60	fault with clay-altered selvages	39		53	
			36516	26.70	27.80	1.10		17		41	
			36517	27.80	29.40	1.60		5		23	
			36518	29.40	30.80	1.40		5		52	
			36519	30.80	32.50	1.70		9		25	
			36520	32.50	34.00	1.50	small hornblende-porphyry dyke	19		78	
			36521	34.00	35.50	1.50	small hornblende-porphyry dyke	5		60	
			36522	35.50	36.95	1.45	small hornblende-porphyry dyke	9		34	
			36523	36.95	38.55	1.60	small hornblende-porphyry dyke	5		35	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-05

PAGE: 4 of 6

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
	38.11 - 38.28	brecciated and irregular with carbonate and hematite filling fractures and interstices. Fine to medium-grained sandy interbed, graded contact with coarser material below. Upper contact is sharp at 45° tca.	36524	38.55	40.00	1.45		5		65	
	38.95 - 39.13	Rusty fracture or shear at 10° - 20° tca.									
	41.25 - 42.00	Sandy interbed, upper contact is clay-altered argillite grading downwards to coarser sharpstone. Weakly calcareous. Strong chlorite in matrix. Clasts are partially hornfelsed to calc silicate (diopside?).	36525	40.00	42.50	2.50		5		61	
			127826	42.50	44.00	1.50		12		66	
			127827	44.00	45.50	1.50		5		54	
			127828	45.50	47.00	1.50		5		38	
			127829	47.00	48.50	1.50		15		35	
			127830	48.50	50.00	1.50		13		90	
			127831	50.00	51.50	1.50		38		56	
			127832	51.50	53.00	1.50		7		57	
	56.00 - 62.00	Weakly increased epidote ± clay alteration.	127834	54.50	56.00	1.50		5		113	
			127836	57.50	59.00	1.50		18		73	
	62.35 - 62.50	Chloritic fracture or shear at 15° tca.	127838	60.50	62.00	1.50		7		27	
	62.50 - 63.50	Small shears are strongly chloritized with variable amounts of pyrite. Harder, competent, slightly increased epidote(?). Chlorite throughout. Minor calcite stringers cut all fractures. Sparse clasts of fine grained diopside hornfels.	127840	63.50	65.00	1.50		7		30	
			127842	66.50	68.00	1.50		5		25	
			127844	69.50	71.00	1.50		31		229	
	73.30 - 78.70	Locally brecciated, carbonate-filled, weakly pyritized fractures at 10-15° tca.	127846	72.50	74.00	1.50	locally brecciated, calcite-pyrite along fractures	5		82	
			127848	75.50	77.00	1.50		8		49	
			127850	78.50	79.15	0.65		5		90	
	79.50 - 80.27	Hornblende-porphry dyke. Upper contact is sheared and rusty at ~ 40° tca. Strong rusty sheared faces are also 10-15° tca within the dyke. Dyke is sheared, shattered, broken, and chloritized to 79.6, chilled below this depth at 35° tca.	127551	79.15	80.27	1.12	hornblende-porphry dyke	5		32	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-05

PAGE: 6 of 6

CORE RECOVERY TABLE								
FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)	FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)	FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)
0.00	4.27	0.00	35.06	38.11	99.00			
4.27	4.57	100.00	38.11	41.16	100.00			
4.57	5.49	50.00	41.16	42.99	98.33			
5.49	6.10	35.00	42.99	44.21	100.00			
6.10	6.86	84.00	44.21	44.66	100.00			
6.86	7.62	100.00	44.66	47.26	100.00			
7.62	8.08	100.00	47.26	50.30	47.00			
8.08	9.30	100.00	50.30	52.29	100.00			
9.30	10.67	86.67	52.29	52.90	95.00			
10.67	12.50	100.00	52.90	54.73	100.00			
12.50	13.72	100.00	54.73	56.40	100.00			
13.72	14.94	97.50	56.40	59.45	97.00			
14.94	16.16	100.00	59.45	62.50	100.00			
16.16	17.99	98.33	62.50	64.79	100.00			
17.99	18.29	100.00	64.79	67.84	100.00			
18.29	18.75	100.00	67.84	68.60	100.00			
18.75	19.21	86.67	68.60	71.65	100.00			
19.21	19.82	80.00	71.65	74.70	100.00			
19.82	22.71	100.00	74.70	77.74	99.00			
22.71	25.30	100.00	77.74	78.66	100.00			
25.30	27.74	96.25	78.66	80.03	100.00			
27.74	28.96	100.00	80.03	80.49	100.00			
28.96	30.18	100.00	80.49	80.95	66.67			
30.18	32.01	100.00	80.95	83.84	100.00			
32.01	35.06	100.00						

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-06

PAGE: 1 of 10

PROPERTY	Phoenix	DATE LOGGED		EASTING	9970.0
STARTED	April 25, 1991	LOGGED BY	J. Deighton	NORTHING	8425.0
COMPLETED	April 26, 1991	SIGNED BY		ELEVATION	1676
PURPOSE	To test <u>Monarch</u> soil and rock gold anomaly	DRILLED BY	Beaupre's	LENGTH	106.70
COMMENTS		SURVEYED BY		UNITS	metres
		CORE LOCATION	KRR Core Storage	CORE SIZE	NQ

DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP
Collar	210	55
106.00		55

SUMMARY LOG

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		LENGTH in metres	AVERAGE	
From	To		From	To		From	To		Au ppb	Cu ppm
0.00	0.60	CASING	27.30	60.15	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE	1.67	1.93	0.26	512	940
0.60	1.67	DIOPSIDE-EPIDOTE-GARNET SKARN 5% chalcopyrite + pyrite.			<0.5% pyrite.					
1.67	2.04	MASSIVE PYRITE			31.50 - 31.65 60% pyrite.	1.93	2.78	0.85	447	10577
2.04	2.78	DIOPSIDE-EPIDOTE-GARNET SKARN 20% chalcopyrite + pyrite.	60.15	62.50	51.70 - 52.10 1% pyrite.					
2.78	3.26	MASSIVE PYRITE			ALTERED INTRUSIVE	2.78	3.26	0.48	1112	4879
3.26	8.00	EPIDOTE-DIOPSIDE-GARNET SKARN 1 - 2% pyrite + chalcopyrite.	62.50	106.70	Strongly chloritized and clay-altered, 1-2% pyrite.	3.26	4.26	1.00	412	3514
8.00	13.10	DIOPSIDE-EPIDOTE-GARNET SKARN			SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE					
13.10	15.80	EPIDOTE-GARNET-CHLORITE SKARN 1% pyrite.			<0.5% pyrite.	3.26	4.26	1.00	412	3514
15.80	21.20	SANDY ARGILLITE / SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE			68.00 - 68.20 Chloritized, clay-altered dyke.					
21.20	23.70	Chloritized, epidotized, <0.5% pyrite.			86.90 - 87.20 Quartz-feldspar dyke.	31.50	31.65	0.15	5160	522
23.70	27.30	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE 2-3% pyrite.		106.70	97.50 - 97.70 Quartz-feldspar dyke.					
		DIOPSIDE SKARN <0.5% pyrite.			103.00 - 106.70 Breccia with calcite, hematite and chlorite.					
					END OF HOLE					

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-06

PAGE: 3 of 10

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				DESCRIPTION	ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length		Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
		pyrite. Calcite and hematite in local breccias.	33796	3.26	4.26	1.00	epidote-diopside-garnet skarn	412		3514	0.36
	4.50	5 cm garnet skarn, sharp margins.	33797	4.26	4.72	0.46		377		10863	1.18
	4.60	1 cm garnet skarn, broken.									
			33798	4.72	5.21	0.49		5		58	
			33799	5.21	5.99	0.78		8		50	
			33800	5.99	6.56	0.57		235		1791	
			36551	6.56	7.62	1.06		31		16	
			36552	7.62	8.54	0.92		5		32	
		7.20 8 cm garnet skarn with sharp margins, 4% chalcopyrite.									
8.00	13.10	DIOPSIDE-EPIDOTE-GARNET SKARN 80% diopside, very fine-grained, light green with pink spots (garnet?). Local dark green chlorite present. Veinlets of calcite ± hematite and sparse hematitic fractures. Hematite + calcite veining not as strong as previous interval.	36553	8.54	9.55	1.01		5		6	
			36554	9.55	10.21	0.66	5		8		
			36555	10.21	10.85	0.64	5		4		
		11.50 - 11.75 Pyrite with dark green chlorite and epidote (after garnet). <0.5%, pyrite with minor chalcopyrite.	36556	10.85	11.90	1.05	5		3		
			36557	11.90	13.00	1.10	5		4		
13.10	15.80	EPIDOTE-GARNET-CHLORITE SKARN Light apple green, brecciated. Very fine-grained. Calcareous throughout. Veins and veinlets of calcite and/or hematite. 1% pyrite. Sulphides associated with calcite, chlorite and epidote, disseminated or in clots.	36558	13.00	14.00	1.00	5		4		
			36559	14.00	15.00	1.00	20		5		
			36560	15.00	16.00	1.00	5		3		

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-06

PAGE: 5 of 10

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
		(chlorite shear?). Fracture controlled calcite veins (\pm pyrite). 0.5% pyrite with very minor chalcopyrite.									
27.30	31.50	Patches of epidote up to 30% of core over 10 cm widths. 5-7% epidote throughout. Epidote patches have heavily chloritized margins. Remainder of core slightly chloritized and calcareous throughout. Minor calcite veining with sparse hematitic fractures. Clots of calcite, limestone and calcite veins with disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite and sparse grains of specularite. Garnet, chlorite and hematite also within calcite clots. Hematite contains very fine pyrite. Hematite content <0.5%. Total sulphides 0.5%; pyrite > chalcopyrite.	36572	27.30	28.80	1.50	sharpstone conglomerate	14		38	
			36573	28.80	30.30	1.50	strong epidote	5		51	
			36574	30.30	31.50	1.20	strong epidote	14		38	
31.50	31.65	Semi-massive sulphides; \approx 60% pyrite. Remainder is chlorite, calcite and quartz, possible shear.	36575	31.50	31.65	0.15	semi-massive pyrite	5160	5.38	522	
			36526	31.65	33.00	1.35		19		28	
			36527	33.00	34.50	1.50		9		4	
34.80	35.10	About 10% epidote, 0.5 - 1% disseminated pyrite.	36528	34.50	36.00	1.50	strong epidote	5		28	
35.60		1 cm rusty calcite vein at 20° tca.									
36.00	36.30	Sandy argillite.	36529	36.00	37.50	1.50		5		25	
36.90		Large chert clast or irregular quartz vein containing disseminated (0.5%) pyrite.									
38.60	38.70	Epidote (in vein?). Calcite veins with disseminated pyrite and 3 - 5% epidote. Local patches of dark green chlorite.	36530	37.50	39.00	1.50		5		48	
			36531	39.00	40.50	1.50		6		15	
41.00	42.00	Slight increase in epidote (2 - 3%) in matrix and local clasts.	36532	40.50	41.00	0.50		5		11	
41.60	42.00	Sandy argillite, bedding at \approx 90° tca. Calcite and hematite veinlets. Minor diopside-garnet banding cross-cutting bedding.	36533	41.00	42.00	1.00		7		30	
			36534	42.00	43.50	1.50		14		63	
			36535	43.50	45.00	1.50		5		5	
			36536	45.00	46.50	1.50		5		4	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-06

PAGE: 8 of 10

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
		margins. Disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite. 2% chalcopyrite, 0.5% pyrite. Epidote impregnates wall for 10 cm on top. Vein at 55° tca.	127569	86.00	86.90	0.90		5		45	
86.90 - 87.20		30 cm white siliceous (quartz-feldspar?) dyke with dark green chloritic fractures. Chalcopyrite and pyrite = 1/2%, disseminated along fractures. Pyrite > chalcopyrite. Upper contact sharp at 35° tca. Lower contact sharp at 55° tca.	127570	86.90	87.20	0.30	quartz-feldspar dyke	8		98	
			127571	87.20	88.70	1.50	sharpstone conglomerate	5		45	
88.20		8 cm white siliceous dyke similar to that described 86.90 - 87.20. Chloritic crackle breccia. Sulphides disseminated and associated with chlorite. 1% pyrite. Upper contact sharp at 70° tca (chloritized shear?). Lower contact sharp but irregular with thin bed of sandy conglomerate at approximately 45° tca. Epidote-diopside impregnation for 20 cm above dyke.	127572	88.70	90.20	1.50		8		133	
89.10		8 cm white quartz vein or felsic dyke similar to 86.90 - 87.20 (possible large clast?). Upper and lower contacts fractures with chlorite-pyrite at 65° tca. Sulphides = 2% pyrite. Rock broken and brecciated for 25 cm below interval. Calcite-chlorite veins. Sulphides 1%; chalcopyrite > pyrite.									
90.20 - 91.50		Yellowish colour, but no identifiable difference in mineralogy.	127573	90.20	91.70	1.50		5		23	
			127574	91.70	93.20	1.50	strongly chloritized	9		51	
93.20		0.5 cm shear with chlorite and pyrite at 65° tca. Pyrite and calcite-pyrite-hematite veins impregnate rock for 5 cm either side of shear.	127575	93.20	94.70	1.50		45		27	
96.10		1 cm calcite-chlorite vein at 70° tca.	128876	94.70	96.20	1.50		5		21	
97.30		1 cm calcite-chlorite shear at 45° tca.	128877	96.20	97.50	1.30		5		5	
97.50 - 97.70		Siliceous quartz-feldspar dyke with chlorite along fractures and chlorite after mafics. Pyrite disseminated in chloritic fractures up to 0.5%. Similar dyke to 86.9 - 97.2 with more granitic texture.	128878	97.50	97.70	0.20	quartz-feldspar dyke	229		46	
			128879	97.70	98.93	1.23	sharpstone conglomerate	16		22	
92.70 - 100.0		Highly chloritized plus chlorite and calcite on fractures that show evidence of shearing. Shearing and chloritic fractures generally at 45°	128880	98.93	100.00	1.07		17		15	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-06

PAGE: 10 of 10

CORE RECOVERY TABLE								
FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)	FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)	FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)
0.00	0.61	0.00	53.35	56.40	100.00	96.49	98.93	97.50
0.61	3.20	88.24	56.40	59.45	100.00	98.93	101.37	100.00
3.20	4.57	97.78	59.45	62.50	100.00	101.37	104.42	100.00
4.57	6.71	100.00	62.50	63.72	100.00	104.42	106.70	100.00
6.71	7.62	100.00	63.72	65.55	100.00			
7.62	10.21	98.82	65.55	67.07	92.00			
10.21	13.26	100.00	67.07	68.60	100.00			
13.26	16.31	100.00	68.60	69.05	100.00			
16.31	19.51	100.00	69.05	71.19	98.57			
19.51	21.65	100.00	71.19	71.65	100.00			
21.65	22.87	100.00	71.65	74.54	100.00			
22.87	25.91	100.00	74.54	76.37	100.00			
25.91	28.96	98.00	76.37	77.74	93.33			
28.96	32.01	100.00	77.74	80.79	100.00			
32.01	34.30	74.67	80.79	81.40	100.00			
34.30	35.06	100.00	81.40	82.01	90.00			
35.06	36.13	100.00	82.01	83.23	92.50			
36.13	38.11	90.77	83.23	83.84	95.00			
38.11	39.18	91.43	83.84	85.21	100.00			
39.18	41.16	100.00	85.21	86.89	100.00			
41.16	44.21	97.00	86.89	89.94	99.00			
44.21	46.49	100.00	89.94	92.99	100.00			
46.49	47.26	80.00	92.99	94.51	100.00			
47.26	50.30	100.00	94.51	96.04	94.00			
50.30	53.35	100.00	96.04	96.49	100.00			

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-09

PAGE: 1 of 8

PROPERTY	Phoenix	DATE LOGGED		EASTING	10075.0
STARTED	April 29, 1991	LOGGED BY	J. Deighton	NORTHING	8030.0
COMPLETED	May 1, 1991	SIGNED BY		ELEVATION	1475
PURPOSE	To test <u>Bank of England</u> soil gold anomaly	DRILLED BY	Beaupre's	LENGTH	96.04
COMMENTS		SURVEYED BY		UNITS	metres
		CORE LOCATION	KRR Core Storage	CORE SIZE	NQ

DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP
Collar	210	55
96.00		55

SUMMARY LOG				ASSAY SUMMARY		
INTERVAL From To	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL From To	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL From To	LENGTH in metres	AVERAGE Au ppb Cu ppm
0.00 2.40	CASING					
2.40 15.60	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Chloritized, hematitic matrix, 1% pyrite locally.			21.20 21.60	0.40	10000 9490
15.60 17.10	FELDSPAR-BIOTITE-HORNBLLENDE PORPHYRY Chloritized, clay-altered, 1% pyrite.			38.30 39.00	0.70	7621 3830
17.10 39.00	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Hematitic matrix, chloritized, <0.5% pyrite.			52.00 52.70	0.70	3018 374
39.00 40.10	HORNBLLENDE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Chloritized.			63.00 64.00	1.00	3032 366
40.10 52.70	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Chloritized, <0.5% pyrite.					
52.70 65.70	HORNBLLENDE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Secondary biotite.					
65.70 96.04	63.70 18 cm pyrite-hematite vein. SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Chloritized, <0.5% pyrite + minor chalcopyrite, silicified or hornfelsed.					
96.04	END OF HOLE					

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-09

PAGE: 3 of 8

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
15.60	17.10	FELDSPAR-BIOTITE-HORNBLLENDE PORPHYRY Chloritized and clay altered, calcite ± hematite veined. Pyrite in veins (locally) and with chlorite clots. Very finely disseminated pyrite throughout section (approximately 1%) with 10% pyrite at 15.6 over 2-3 cm width. Lower contact sharp at 45° tca.	128183	15.60	17.10	1.50	feldspar-biotite-hornblende porphyry	125		21	
17.10	40.00	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE As described 2.40 - 2.30 m (hematitic matrix sharpstone) but slightly less hematite (<0.5%). Pyrite <0.5%. Occasional calcite, calcite-chlorite, chlorite-pyrite veins or mineralized fractures. Pyrite also occurs as disseminations or in small <1 cm clots with chlorite or in quartz clasts.	127902	17.10	19.20	2.10	sharpstone conglomerate, hematitic	21		24	
		19.30 1/2 - 1 cm chlorite-calcite-pyrite vein at 10° tca.	127903	19.20	21.20	2.00		52		63	
		21.20 - 21.60 Strong pyritic with minor chalcopyrite. Shear with quartz veins, interlaced with pyrite and chlorite. Sulphides 20%.	128184	21.20	21.60	0.40	shear with pyritic quartz veins	10000	14.67	9490	1.06
		21.70 2 cm massive pyrite vein with contacts at 20 - 50° tca. Chlorite on margins.	128185	21.60	24.60	3.00	2 cm massive pyrite vein	73		118	
		21.60 - 23.30 Green chloritic sharpstone, <0.5% sulphides.									
		23.30 - 35.25 Hematite-stained, reddish coloured sharpstone as described 2.40 - 7.60. Occasional section up to 20 cm with no hematite (bleached or clay-altered).									
		25.60 Rusty fractures over 10 cm.	128186	24.60	27.60	3.00	rusty fractures	27		33	
			128187	27.60	29.60	2.00		5		8	
			128188	29.60	31.50	1.90		5		12	
		33.20 - 34.20 Rusty fractures.	36434	31.50	33.50	2.00	rusty fractures	5		9	
		35.25 - 37.00 Less hematitic with only minor hematite staining. Clay alteration or bleaching with minor chlorite in matrix. Pyrite content <0.5%.	36435	33.50	35.50	2.00		5		7	
		35.50 - 36.00 Sheared at 15° tca. Sericite and clay altered.	128189	35.50	36.00	0.50	clay-sericite shear	5		5	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-09

PAGE: 4 of 8

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				DESCRIPTION	ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length		Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
40.00	52.70	37.00 - 37.50 Rusty fractures.	36436	36.00	38.30	2.30	rusty fractures, shear	116		75	
		37.50 Shear at 80 - 90° tca.									
		38.30 - 39.00 Massive to semi-massive pyrite with one small patch of chalcopyrite. Minor calcite with quartz in shear at 20 - 30 tca.	128191	38.30	39.00	0.70	massive pyrite, local chalcopyrite	7621	8.54	3830	0.41
		39.00 - 40.00 Hornblende-feldspar porphyry. Chloritized and saussuritized. Crackle breccia with chlorite and calcite veins. Dark green chlorite along fracture margins. Pyrite (<0.5%) associated with chlorite. 2 cm calcite-pyrite vein at 90° tca at 39.5.	36437	39.00	40.10	1.10	hornblende-feldspar porphyry, local breccia, pyrite + calcite veins	170		140	
		39.90 - 40.00 Brecciated, cut by chlorite-calcite veins containing pyrite.									
		40.00 Brecciated and sheared over 3 cm. Pyritized fault contact with 10% pyrite at 55° tca.									
		SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE									
		Heterolithic, rounded to angular clasts of cherts, fine sediments, argillites and andesites. Clast size ranges from fine sand to 5 cm. Matrix is pale to medium green and largely composed of chlorite and fine-grained chloritized clasts. Locally calcareous matrix. Thin sandstone or sandy argillite interbeds. Fine chlorite, calcite ± hematite on fractures or in veins. Sulphides total <0.5% and usually occur with the chloritic veins or clots. Minor hematite alteration of matrix in sections.									
			36438	40.10	42.00	1.90	sharpstone conglomerate, < 1/2% pyrite	205		79	
			128190	42.00	43.00	1.00		35		8	
			36439	43.00	44.50	1.50		5		26	
		44.50 - 44.80 Calcite-quartz-chlorite plus massive magnetite with calcite. Pyrite (<2%) in calcite-chlorite-quartz vein and in the 10 cm of massive magnetite as disseminations and small clusters. Contacts of vein at 45° tca.	36440	44.50	44.80	0.30	quartz-chlorite-calcite vein with magnetite and pyrite	77		7	
		47.85 2 cm calcite vein at 45° tca.	36441	44.80	47.00	2.20		5		16	
			36442	47.00	48.00	1.00		69		88	
48.20 - 48.30 Chlorite zone with about 1% pyrite. Shear plane at 50° tca.	36443	48.00	49.00	1.00		5		10			
	36444	49.00	50.50	1.50		5		71			
50.00 - 50.40 Rusty fractures and shears at 20° tca.	36445	50.50	52.00	1.50		27		84			

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-09

PAGE: 5 of 8

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
52.70	65.70	51.90 Rusty, broken rock over 10 cm. Calcite veins 1-2 mm. Shear at 50° tca.									
		52.50 Rusty fractures at 45° tca. Fractures filled with calcite.									
		52.60 - 52.70 Strongly pyritized shear, = 50% pyrite.									
		HORNBLLENDE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Dark to medium grey, hornblende phenocrysts altered to biotite near edges of dyke, dyke is fine to medium-grained diorite in central portion. Sparse calcite veins and rusty fractures. Lower contact has chilled margin for 2 cm at 70° tca. Upper contact at 45° tca.	128192	52.00	52.70	0.70	pyritic shear	3018	3.63	374	
		58.00 - 58.80 Rusty fractures, broken, rubbly.	128193	58.00	59.00	1.00	hornblende-feldspar porphyry (diorite), broken, rusty	19		38	
		63.70 18 cm pyrite-hematite vein along shear at 70° tca. Pyrite = 80%, hematite 10 - 15%, calcite-chlorite 5-10%. Pyrite impregnates core for additional 10 cm above vein as fracture fillings. 3 - 4 cm chlorite-pyrite-hematite brecciated vein at 80 - 90° tca at 63.40 m.	128194	63.00	64.00	1.00	pyrite-hematite vein	3032	3.36	366	
65.70	96.04	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Heterolithic, rounded to angular clasts of cherts, fine sediments, argillites and andesites. Clast size ranges from fine sand to 5 cm. Matrix is pale to medium green and is largely composed of chlorite and fine-grained chloritized clasts. Calcareous matrix. Conglomerate is hard and silicified or hornfelsed, locally chloritized and contains minor epidote. Pyrite <0.5% with minor chalcopyrite. Occasional rusty or hematitic fractures.									
		68.51 2 cm calcite vein with hematite-chlorite partings at 40 - 50° tca.	36446	65.70	68.00	2.30	sharpstone conglomerate, < 1/2% pyrite	5		21	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-09

PAGE: 8 of 8

CORE RECOVERY TABLE								
FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)	FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)	FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)
0.00	2.44	0.00	39.94	41.16	80.00	85.98	86.89	90.00
2.44	3.96	80.00	41.16	42.23	100.00	86.89	88.11	100.00
3.96	5.03	77.14	42.23	44.21	100.00	88.11	89.94	100.00
5.03	5.64	100.00	44.21	47.26	100.00	89.94	90.85	100.00
5.64	6.55	90.00	47.26	50.30	100.00	90.85	91.62	100.00
6.55	7.62	100.00	50.30	52.13	95.00	91.62	92.99	100.00
7.62	10.67	100.00	52.13	53.35	100.00	92.99	94.51	100.00
10.67	12.20	100.00	53.35	56.40	100.00	94.51	94.82	100.00
12.20	13.72	100.00	56.40	58.23	96.67	94.82	96.04	92.50
13.72	16.77	100.00	58.23	58.84	60.00			
16.77	17.84	91.43	58.84	59.45	100.00			
17.84	19.82	96.92	59.45	61.13	100.00			
19.82	21.34	100.00	61.13	62.50	100.00			
21.34	22.56	95.00	62.50	63.72	97.50			
22.56	25.61	100.00	63.72	65.55	100.00			
25.61	27.13	94.00	65.55	67.68	100.00			
27.13	28.96	100.00	67.68	68.60	100.00			
28.96	32.01	100.00	68.60	71.65	98.00			
32.01	33.84	91.67	71.65	74.70	99.00			
33.84	35.06	100.00	74.70	75.76	97.14			
35.06	36.74	87.27	75.76	77.59	100.00			
36.74	37.80	100.00	77.59	80.64	100.00			
37.80	38.57	100.00	80.64	82.62	100.00			
38.57	38.87	80.00	82.62	83.84	100.00			
38.87	39.94	100.00	83.84	85.98	100.00			

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-10

PAGE: 1 of 8

PROPERTY	Phoenix	DATE LOGGED		EASTING	10566.0
STARTED	May 1, 1991	LOGGED BY	J. Deighton	NORTHING	8470.0
COMPLETED	May 2, 1991	SIGNED BY		ELEVATION	1408
PURPOSE	To test <u>Curlew</u> thrust	DRILLED BY	Beaupre's	LENGTH	91.50
		SURVEYED BY		UNITS	metres
COMMENTS		CORE LOCATION	KRR Core Storage	CORE SIZE	NQ

DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP
Collar		90

SUMMARY LOG				ASSAY SUMMARY		
INTERVAL From To	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL From To	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL From To	LENGTH in metres	AVERAGE Au ppb Cu ppm
0.00 2.74	CASING		Clay + calcite-altered, <0.5% pyrite.			
2.74 7.50	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Chloritized, <0.5% pyrite.	48.00 57.40	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Chloritized, <0.5% pyrite.			
7.50 8.20	BIOTITE-HORNBLLENDE PORPHYRY Chloritized, clay-altered.	57.40 59.40	HORNBLLENDE-BIOTTITE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Clay + calcite-altered.			
8.20 29.50	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE 20.10 - 20.70 Silicified fault, 1% pyrite.	59.40 63.10	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Chloritized, <0.5% pyrite.			
29.50 35.60	BIOTITE-HORNBLLENDE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Chloritized, clay-altered, strong calcite, <2% pyrite.	63.10 72.70	RAWHIDE SHALE			
35.60 38.50	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Chloritized, <0.5% pyrite.	72.70 77.10	HORNBLLENDE-BIOTTITE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Chlorite + clay-altered.			
38.50 40.70	HORNBLLENDE-BIOTTITE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Chloritized, clay-altered, 0.5% pyrite.	77.10 79.20	73.60 - 75.70 Fault.			
40.70 42.75	HORNBLLENDE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Clay-altered, 10 - 15% pyrite.	79.20 79.50	RAWHIDE SHALE			
42.75 46.30	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Chloritized, 0.5% pyrite.	79.50 82.30	HORNBLLENDE-BIOTTITE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Chlorite + clay + calcite-altered.			
46.30 48.00	44.20 Brecciated, pyritic shear. HORNBLLENDE-BIOTTITE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY	82.30 91.15	RAWHIDE SHALE			
		91.15 91.50	HORNBLLENDE-BIOTTITE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Chlorite + clay + calcite-altered.			
		91.50 91.50	RAWHIDE SHALE			
			END OF HOLE			

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-10

PAGE: 2 of 8

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
0.00	2.74	CASING									
2.74	7.50	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE <i>Heterolithic, rounded to angular clasts including cherts, fine sediments, argillites, and andesites. Clast size ranges from fine sand to 5 cm. Matrix is pale to medium green and largely composed of chlorite and fine-grained chloritized clasts. Unit is non-calcareous except within 0.5 m of the underlying dyke. Unit is hard and silicified with only larger sedimentary clasts or finer grained interbeds softer and chloritic. Pyrite content <0.5% and slightly more abundant near the dyke contact. Rusty fractures throughout.</i>	128501	2.74	5.00	2.26	sharpstone conglomerate, silicified, <0.5% pyrite	5		34	
			128502	5.00	7.50	2.50		5		34	
7.50	8.20	BIOTITE-HORNBLLENDE PORPHYRY <i>Biotite completely altered to chlorite, feldspars and matrix altered to clay minerals. Calcite veins and veinlets occur throughout section. Upper contact at 60° tca. Lower contact at 45° tca. Both contacts are sharp fracture planes.</i>	128503	7.50	8.20	0.70	biotite-hornblende porphyry, clay-altered	5		41	
		7.80 1 cm calcite vein in rusty shear.									
8.20	29.50	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE <i>Rounded to angular heterolithic fragments varying in size from fine sand to 5 cm. Clast composition is variable and includes cherts, fine sediments, argillites, volcanics and jasper. Matrix is pale to medium green and largely composed of chlorite and fine-grained chloritized clasts. Conglomerate contains thin beds of sandstone, sandy argillites and argillites. Pyrite <0.5%, disseminated and on local fracture surfaces. Non-calcareous throughout. Core is siliceous and hard; chlorite alteration is restricted to occasional sheared and calcite-veined sections.</i>	128504	8.20	10.00	1.80	sharpstone conglomerate	5		25	
		11.60 - 11.80 Chlorite and clay altered, broken and rusty fractures.	128505	10.00	12.00	2.00	broken, chloritized, clay-altered	5		31	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-10

PAGE: 3 of 8

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
29.50	35.60	20.10 - 20.70 Silicified fault? Numerous hairline quartz veins and small open cavities lined with quartz crystals. Broken ground. Clay alteration noted on fractures. Minor apple green sericite. Quartz veins up to 10 cm wide at 30° tca. Pyrite 0.5 - 1%. 26.60 Graded bedding, tops up, 80 - 90° tca.	128506	12.00	14.00	2.00	small silicified fault	5		23	
			128507	14.00	16.00	2.00		5		26	
			128508	16.00	18.00	2.00		40		147	
			128509	18.00	20.00	2.00		22		25	
			128197	20.00	21.00	1.00		21		13	
			128510	21.00	23.00	2.00		26		30	
			128511	23.00	25.00	2.00		5		22	
			128512	25.00	27.00	2.00		5		25	
			128513	27.00	29.50	2.50		5		21	
			29.50	35.60	BIOTITE-HORNBLLENDE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Biotite and hornblende completely altered to chlorite or clay and/or replaced by calcite. Feldspars altered to clay minerals. Matrix altered to chlorite or clay. Calcareous throughout, with calcite veinlets more prominent near contacts. Chilled margins for up to 1 m. Minor pyrite (up to 2%) in 10 cm sections. Most pyrite in areas of heavy calcite veining and chlorite alteration. Upper contact at 20° tca on calcite-chloritic fracture. Lower contact at 75° tca on chloritic fracture.	128514		29.50	31.00	1.50	biotite-feldspar porphyry, < 0.5% pyrite
128515	34.00	35.60				1.60	5		54		
35.60	38.50	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Rounded to angular heterolithic clasts varying in size from fine sand to 5 cm. Clasts include cherts, fine sediments, argillites, volcanics and jasper. Matrix is pale to medium green and largely composed of chlorite and fine-grained chloritized clasts. Conglomerate contains thin beds of sandstone, sandy argillites and argillites. Pyrite (0.5%) as disseminations and fracture coatings. Non-calcareous throughout.	128516	35.60	37.50	1.90	sharpstone conglomerate, < 0.5% pyrite	5		21	
			128517	37.50	38.50	1.00	5		24		
38.50	40.70	HORNBLLENDE-BIOTITE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Biotite and hornblende completely altered to clay minerals and calcite. Feldspars altered to clay minerals and/or replaced by calcite. Matrix altered to chlorite and	128518	38.50	40.20	1.70	hornblende-biotite-feldspar porphyry	5		43	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-10

PAGE: 4 of 8

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
40.70	42.75	<p>clay. No visible sulphides except 0.5% disseminated pyrite within 0.5 m of lower contact. Upper contact has 5 cm chilled margin and is sharp at 75° tca. Lower contact is diffuse and irregular along dyke margin at approximately 75° tca. Lower contact is slightly brecciated for 3 - 5 cm. Calcite veins and veinlets parallel to lower contact (75° tca), well-developed for 40 cm above contact.</p> <p>HORNBLLENDE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Light grey to white, non-calcareous, strongly altered to clay minerals (saussuritized), soft, relict phenocrysts of hornblende and occasional feldspar. Minor hairline calcite veinlets. Pyrite (10 - 15%) as disseminations and replacements along fractures subparallel to upper contact. Lower contact sharp at 50° tca.</p>	128198	40.20	41.40	1.20	hornblende-feldspar porphyry, 10 - 15% pyrite	29		31	
			128199	41.40	42.70	1.30		66		50	
42.75	46.30	<p>SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Rounded to angular heterolithic clasts varying in size from fine sand to 5 cm. Clasts include cherts, fine sediments, argillites, volcanics and jasper. Matrix is pale to medium green and largely composed of chlorite and fine-grained chloritized clasts. Conglomerate contains thin beds of sandstone, sandy argillites and argillites. Pyrite (<0.5%) as disseminations and fracture coatings. Non-calcareous throughout. Sparse calcite veinlets. Locally silicified.</p> <p>44.20 Brecciated shear with pyrite and chlorite at 30° tca.</p>	128519	42.70	45.00	2.30	sharpstone conglomerate, < 0.5% pyrite	5		37	
			128520	45.00	46.30	1.30		5		28	
46.30	48.00	<p>HORNBLLENDE-BIOTITE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Biotite, hornblende, and feldspar completely altered to clay minerals and/or replaced by calcite. Pyrite <0.5%, disseminated. Minor calcite veins, strongest near lower contact. Upper contact at 50° tca. Lower contact at 40° tca. Both contacts sharp with 1 -3 cm chilled margins.</p>	128521	46.30	48.00	1.70	hornblende-biotite-feldspar porphyry	5		48	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-10

PAGE: 5 of 8

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
48.00	57.40	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Rounded to angular heterolithic clasts varying in size from fine sand to 5 cm. Clasts include cherts, fine sediments, argillites, volcanics and jasper. Matrix is pale to medium green and largely composed of chlorite and fine grained chloritized clasts. Conglomerate contains thin beds of sandstone, sandy argillites and argillites. Sulphide content <0.5% pyrite as disseminations and occasional fracture coatings. Non-calcareous throughout. Slightly different than previous sections as this section contains a larger proportion of black argillite or shale fragments, and a number of thin grey siltstone-argillite beds. Bedding at 75° tca.	128522	48.00	50.00	2.00	sharpstone conglomerate, < 0.5% pyrite	5		23	
			128523	50.00	52.00	2.00		5		29	
			128524	52.00	54.00	2.00		5		28	
			128525	54.00	56.00	2.00		5		29	
			128526	56.00	57.40	1.40		5		20	
57.40	59.40	HORNBLLENDE-BIOTITE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Biotite, hornblende, and feldspar completely altered to clay minerals and/or replaced by calcite. Upper contact sharp at approximately 50° tca. Lower contact sharp at 80° tca. Chilled margins, 1-2 cm. Chilled margins are relatively unaltered. Occasional calcite veins throughout.	128527	57.40	59.40	2.00	hornblende-biotite-feldspar porphyry	5		44	
59.40	63.10	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE Rounded to angular heterolithic clasts varying in size from fine sand to 5 cm. Clasts include cherts, fine sediments, argillites, volcanics and jasper. Matrix is pale to medium green and largely composed of chlorite and fine-grained chloritized clasts. The conglomerate contains thin beds of sandstone, sandy argillites and argillites. Pyrite (<0.5%) as disseminations and occasional fracture coatings. Calcite veining, veinlets and vein-breccias occur throughout section. Contact with Rawhide Shale below is fairly sharp at 60° tca and shows some minor flame structures with associated calcite veining and brecciation. Calcite veins contain minor pyrite.	128528	59.40	61.00	1.60	sharpstone conglomerate, < 0.5% pyrite	5		32	
			128529	61.00	63.10	2.10		5		37	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-10

PAGE: 6 of 8

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		NO.	FROM	TO	Length	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)
63.10	72.70	RAWHIDE SHALE Soft brown to black siltstone to argillite with thin interbeds of sandstone, sandy argillite and sharpstone conglomerate. Scoured contacts between coarser and finer beds. Bedding approximately 70 to 90 tca. Calcite (veinlets to 1 cm veins) cuts core at various angles. Short sections (up to 5 cm) of silicification in areas of strong calcite veining. Very minor pyrite with calcite veins. Shale is non-calcareous.	128530	63.10	65.00	1.90	Rawhide Shale	5		60	
			128531	65.00	67.00	2.00		5		63	
			128532	67.00	69.00	2.00		5		60	
			128533	69.00	71.00	2.00		7		64	
			128534	71.00	72.70	1.70		5		51	
72.70	77.10	HORNBLLENDE-BIOTITE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Biotite, hornblende, and feldspar completely altered to clay minerals or chlorite. Occasional short interval or xenolith of Rawhide Shale. Broken with numerous small faults. Pyrite disseminated in highly altered (clay + chlorite) sections adjacent to faults. Upper contact sharp at 45° tca. Lower contact at 70° tca along fault?									
		73.60 5 cm calcite vein along shear at 30° tca. Minor pyrite.	128535	72.70	75.00	2.30	hornblende-biotite-feldspar porphyry	9		66	
		73.60 - 75.70 Faulted and sheared. Calcite veins. Minor alunite(?) coatings on some fractures. Disseminated pyrite <0.5%. Shearing at 30° tca.	128536	75.00	77.10	2.10		15		47	
77.10	79.20	RAWHIDE SHALE As described from 63.10 - 72.47. Contacts with dykes are slightly bleached. Minor calcite veining with local minor disseminated pyrite.	128537	77.10	79.20	2.10	Rawhide Shale	5		53	
		77.80 - 78.50 Hornblende-biotite-feldspar porphyry dyke follows core axis, strong calcite veining adjacent to dyke.									
79.20	79.50	HORNBLLENDE-BIOTITE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Mafics and feldspars completely altered to chlorite, clays and calcite. Matrix also altered to similar mineral assemblage. Minor pyrite in calcite veins.	128538	79.20	79.75	0.55	hornblende-biotite-feldspar porphyry	5		45	

**BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE: PX-91-10

PAGE: 8 of 8

CORE RECOVERY TABLE								
FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)	FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)	FROM	TO	RECOVERY (in %)
0.00	2.74	0.00	32.93	35.82	100.00	63.41	66.46	99.00
2.74	4.27	80.00	35.82	37.96	97.86	66.46	68.29	96.67
4.27	6.25	100.00	37.96	39.02	97.14	68.29	69.51	82.50
6.25	6.86	100.00	39.02	41.16	100.00	69.51	72.56	95.00
6.86	8.54	96.36	41.16	42.07	98.33	72.56	74.39	87.50
8.54	9.15	85.00	42.07	43.29	87.50	74.39	75.15	92.00
9.15	10.67	96.00	43.29	44.21	93.33	75.15	75.76	65.00
10.67	11.59	100.00	44.21	45.12	100.00	75.76	77.13	88.89
11.59	13.57	90.77	45.12	46.19	92.86	77.13	78.66	100.00
13.57	14.48	96.67	46.19	48.17	89.23	78.66	81.71	96.00
14.48	15.09	100.00	48.17	49.24	95.71	81.71	84.76	99.50
15.09	16.46	100.00	49.24	49.70	93.33	84.76	87.80	100.00
16.46	16.77	90.00	49.70	50.61	100.00	87.80	90.85	95.00
16.77	17.68	100.00	50.61	51.22	100.00	90.85	91.50	95.00
17.68	18.45	92.00	51.22	51.98	82.00			
18.45	19.05	90.00	51.98	53.05	97.14			
19.05	20.73	100.00	53.05	53.66	85.00			
20.73	21.49	88.00	53.66	54.27	100.00			
21.49	23.78	100.00	54.27	55.64	96.76			
23.78	26.07	94.67	55.64	56.40	80.00			
26.07	26.83	100.00	56.40	56.71	95.00			
26.83	28.35	90.00	56.71	57.32	100.00			
28.35	29.88	100.00	57.32	57.62	95.00			
29.88	30.49	80.00	57.62	60.37	98.89			
30.49	32.93	100.00	60.37	63.41	99.00			

APPENDIX 2

APPENDIX II

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS FOR GOLD

Fire Assay Preconcentration finished by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy:

A thirty gram sample is weighed into a fire assay crucible. The fire assay preconcentration consists of a standard litharge fusion followed by cupellation of the lead button to obtain the precious metals concentrated into a tiny (about 3 mg) silver prill. Bondar-Clegg has adopted this technique as our primary method for the preconcentration of gold and other precious metals because of its proven track record and sensitivity. The silver prill is dissolved in aqua regia and the diluted solution is then aspirated into the AAS flame for measurement of the gold concentration.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS FOR COPPER

Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy:

Copper is analyzed routinely by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) following the dissolution of the sample with aqua regia. AAS is an instrumental method of analysis in which a sample that has been put into an aqueous solution is aspirated into the flame of the instrument for measurement of the concentration of the element(s) of interest. A light source emits light at the wave length of the element to be measured in a beam that passes through the flame. The atoms of the element in the flame absorb the light in proportion to the concentration of the element in the sample solution. This absorption is compared to those measured when a series of standard solutions have been aspirated in order to determine the concentration of the element in the sample solution.

ASSAY ANALYSIS FOR GOLD

Fire Assay Procedure (all samples over 1000 ppb Au on original analysis re-analyzed by this method):

A prepared sample of one assay ton (29.166 grams) is mixed with a flux. The proportions of the flux components (the litharge, soda, silica, borax glass and flour) are adjusted depending upon the nature of the sample. Silver is added to help in the collection of the gold. The samples are fused at 1950 deg. F until a clear melt is obtained. The 30 - 40 gram lead button that is produced contains the precious metals and is then separated from the slag. Heating in the cupellation furnace separates the lead from the noble metals. The precious metal beads that are produced are transferred to test tubes and dissolved with aqua regia. This solution is analyzed using Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy by comparing the absorbance of these solutions with that of standard

solutions. In the case of high grade samples (greater than 0.20 OPT), the precious metal bead is parted in dilute HNO₃ acid to dissolve the silver and the remaining gold is weighed.

As part of routine quality control, a duplicate analysis is run for 2 out of each batch of 24 samples, in addition to running a standard. These total approximately 24% of the samples. Also, all samples which are over 0.30 OPT on the original fusion are run again to verify the results. If a sample gives erratic results (eg: 0.10, 0.020, 0.30 OPT), this is indicated on the report. It is suggested that a new split be taken from the reject for preparation and analysis by metallics sieve procedure. Certified standards and in-house pulp standards as well as synthetic standards are run with each report or batch of samples.

ASSAY ANALYSIS FOR COPPER

Copper Assay by Atomic Absorption (all samples over 2500 ppm Cu on original analysis re-analyzed by this method):

A 0.5 gram sample is weighed into a beaker and digested with HNO₃ and HCl on a hotplate. The sample is taken down to dryness and then HCl is added with water and sample is boiled into solution. The solution is transferred to an appropriate size flask. The sample is then run on an Atomic Absorption unit along with pulp and synthetic standards. Any sample over 15% Cu is rerun by titration methods.

Iodide (Titration) Method for Copper Determination:

A sample is digested in strong acids until dry. It is boiled into solution with bromine water. Ammonium acetate and ammonium hydrogen difluoride are added to complex the iron. Saturated KI solution and starch are added to the solution and it is then titrated with standardized sodium thiosulphate.

APPENDIX 3

SNOWSHOE GROUP ASSESSMENT - DECEMBER, 1991

hole #	claim name	depth (ft)	no. assays
-----	-----	-----	-----
PX91-01	Snowshoe	305	62
PX91-02	Snowshoe	303	67
PX91-03	Snowshoe	306	68
PX91-04	Monarch	352	75
PX91-05	Gold Drop	275	48
PX91-06	Monarch	350	98
PX91-09	Wendy No 15 Fr	315	55
PX91-10	Rawhide	300	48

total feet	2506	
total assays		521

costs:

drilling:

2506 ft. drilling @ \$16.80	\$42,100.80
139 core boxes @ \$5.50	\$764.50
15 core box lids @ \$3.30	\$49.50
11 dip tests @ k\$50.00	\$550.00
6 - 2 ft. pieces of casing @ \$42.00	\$252.00
EZ Mud - 3 pails @ \$125.01	\$375.03
1 Casing Shoe @ \$222.93	\$222.93

subtotal: \$44,314.76

assays: 521 assays @ \$10.20 \$5,314.20

total: \$49,628.96

APPENDIX 4

Certificate of Author

List of Qualifications - Michael E. Caron

B.Sc. 1974 - University of British Columbia (Hons., Geology)

List of Publications

B.Sc. thesis - University of British Columbia (unpublished)

Relevant Experience

1974 to 1985 - field geologist, Duval Corporation, extensive exploration work in the western and southeastern United States.

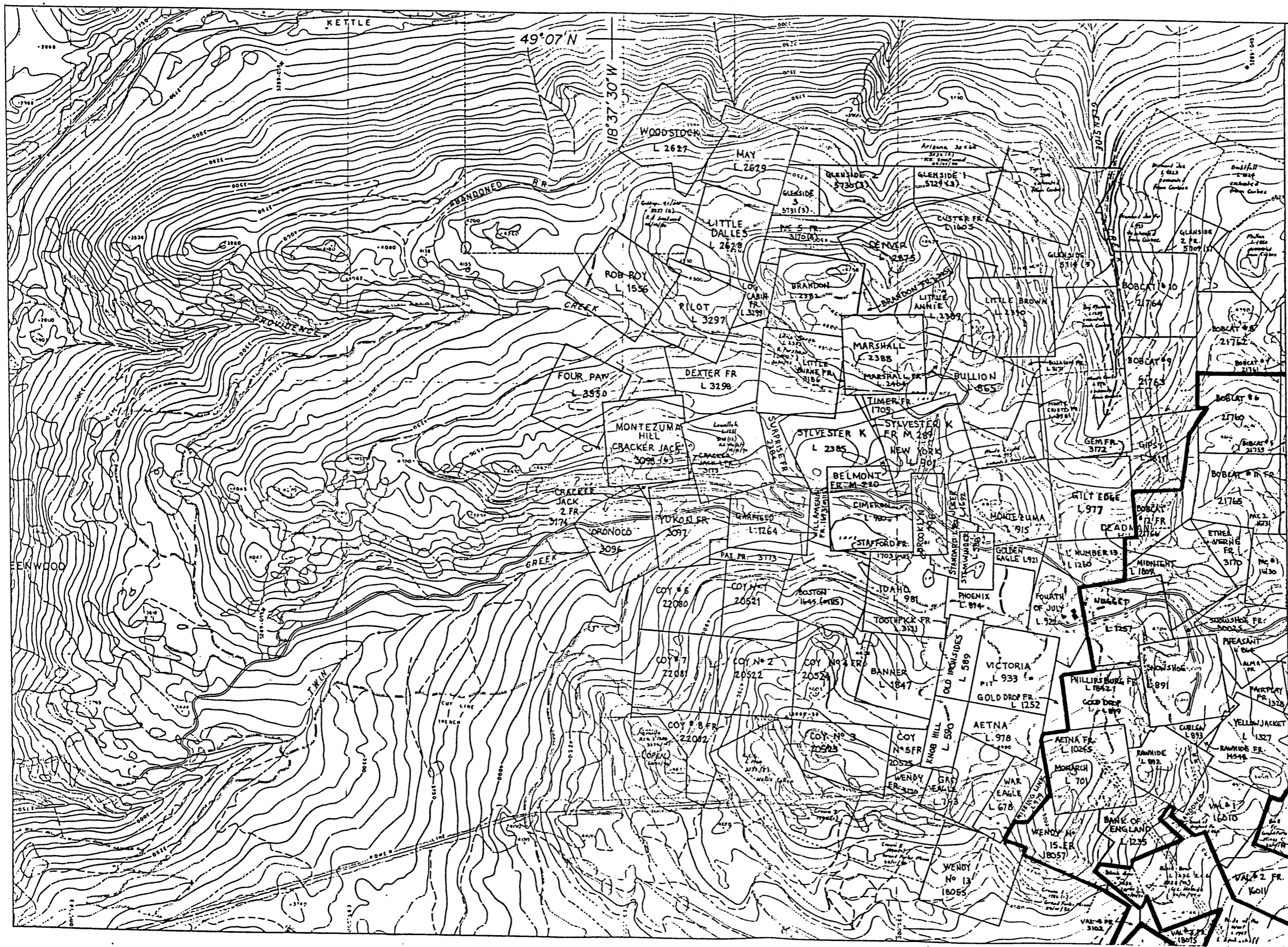
1985 to 1992 - senior geologist, Battle Mountain Exploration Company, exploration carried out primarily in Nevada and British Columbia

Professional Affiliation

Professional Geoscientist, Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C., Certificate No. 18224

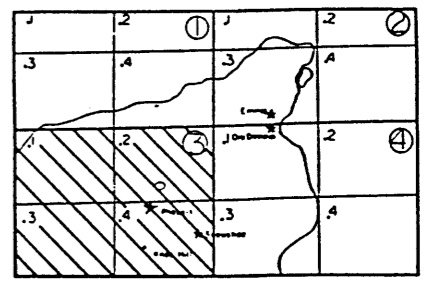



Michael E. Caron



Snowshoe Group
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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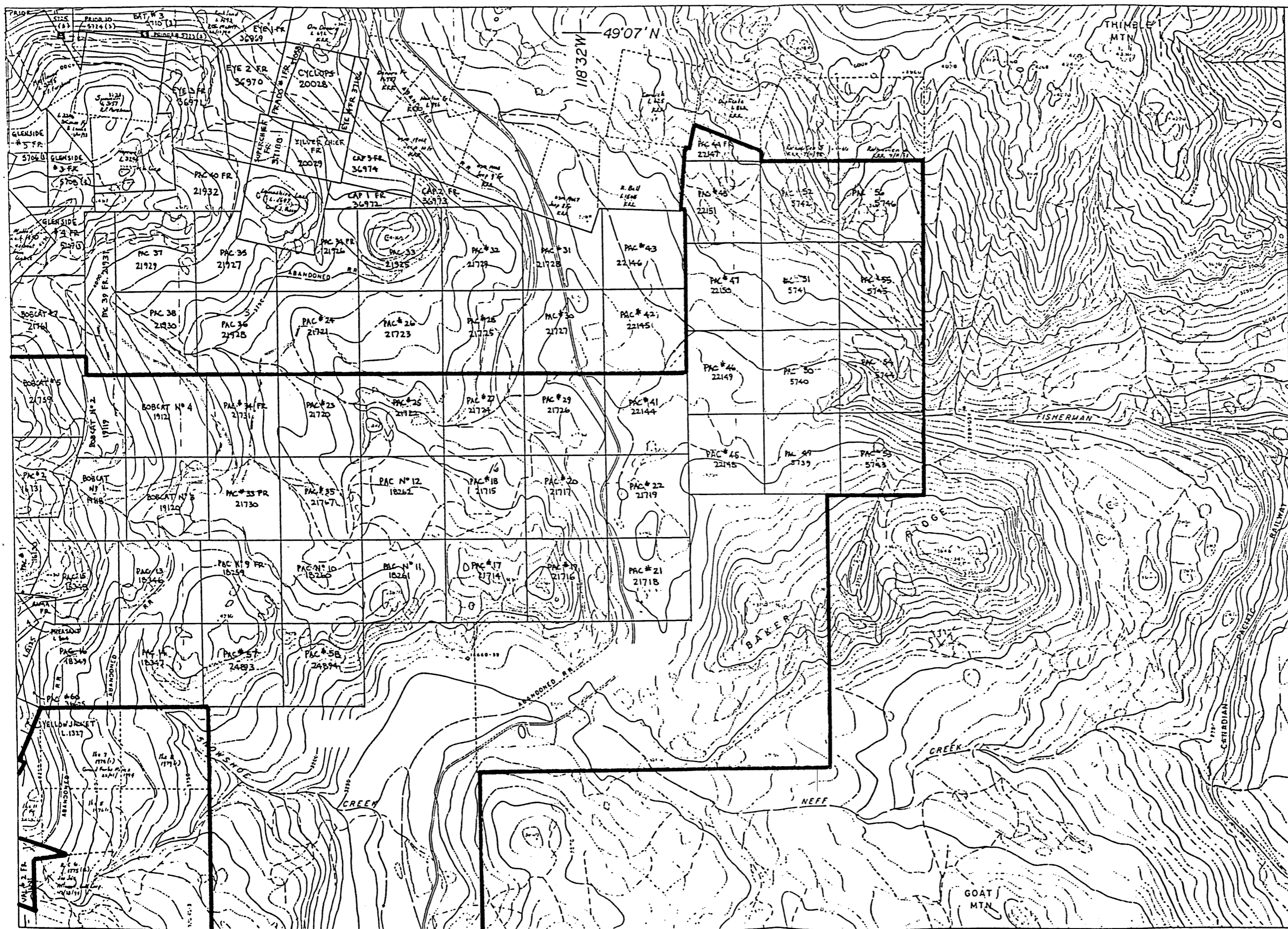


North

BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
PHOENIX PROJECT

CLAIM MAP

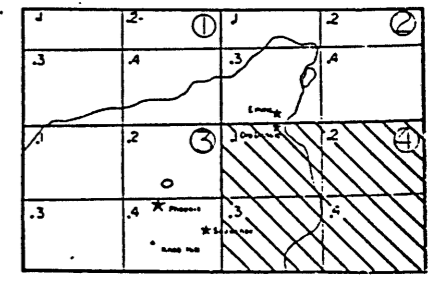
PROJECT No.	75-96	DATE BY	
N.T.S.	82E-2	DRAWN BY	
DRAWING No.	PLATE 1	DATE	20-06-90 rev.
SCALE	1:10,000		



Snows
Group

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

22,112



North

BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.
PHOENIX PROJECT

CLAIM MAP

PROJECT No. 75-96	DATA BY
NTS 82E-12	DRAWN BY
DRAWING No. PLATE 2	DATE 20-06-90 rev.
SCALE: 1:10,000	


GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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DRILL HOLE COLLAR

82.3	82.4	81.9	81.4	72.3
82.2	82.1	81.2	81.1	72.2
53.3	53.4	54.3	54.4	63.3
53.2	53.1	54.2	54.1	63.2
52.3	52.4	51.3	51.4	62.3
52.2	52.1	51.2	51.1	62.2
23.3	23.4	24.3	24.4	13.3


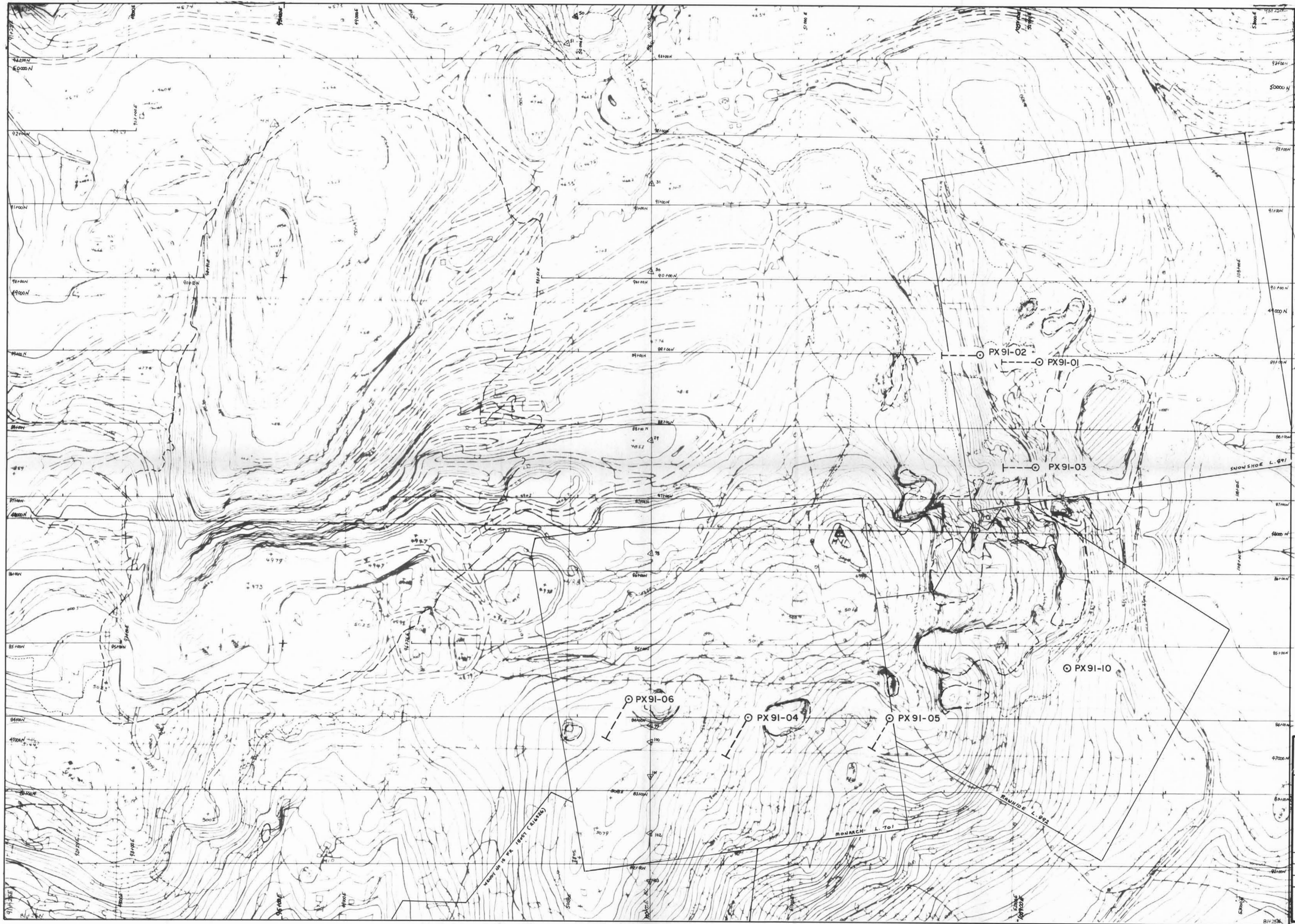
BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.

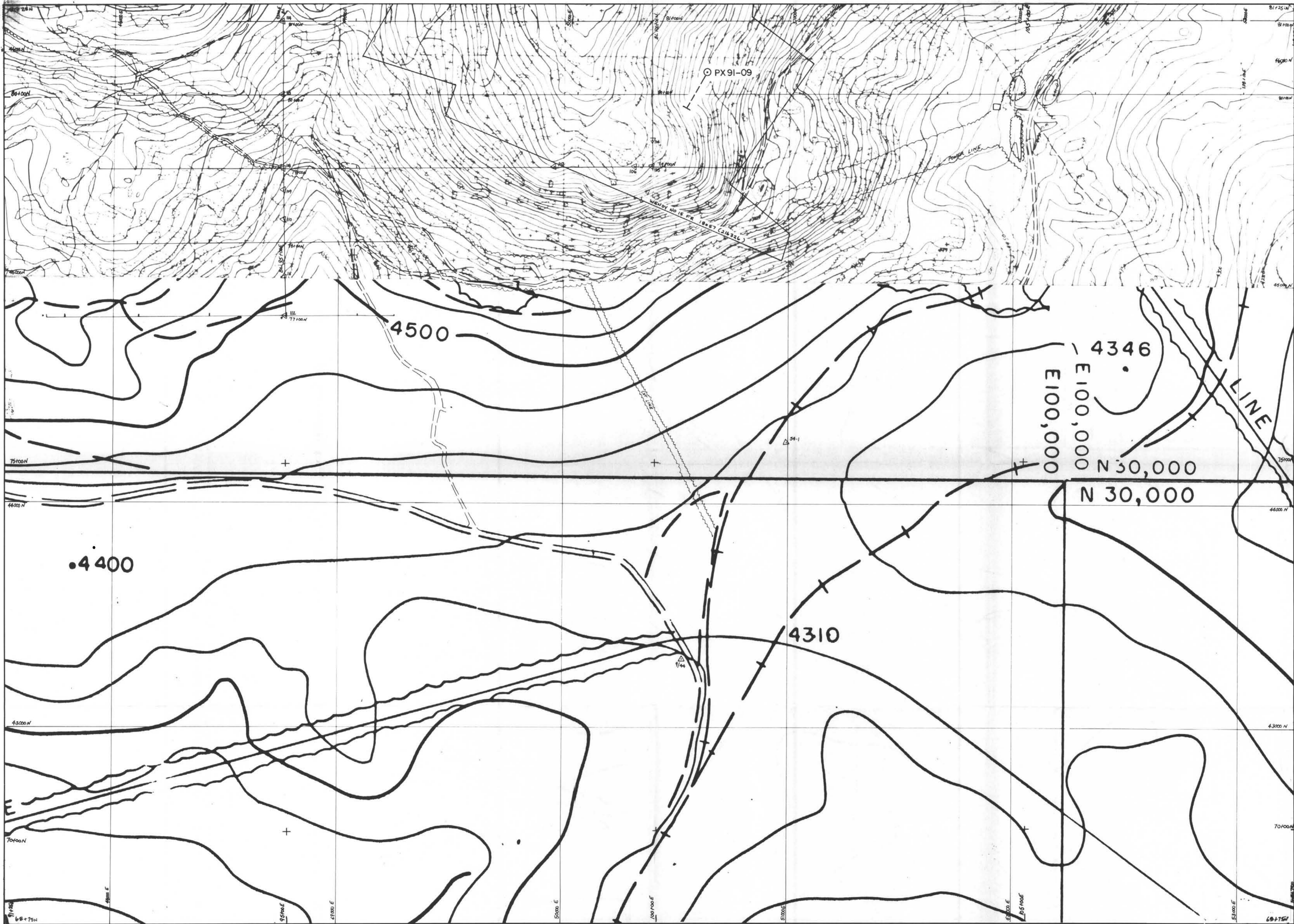


PHOENIX PROJECT
Drill Hole Locations (sheet 52.1)

PROJECT No:	75-96	DATA BY:	
N.T.S.	82E/2	DRAWN BY:	
DRAWING No:	PLATE 3	DATE:	

SCALE 1:2500



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

22,112

DRILL HOLE COLLAR



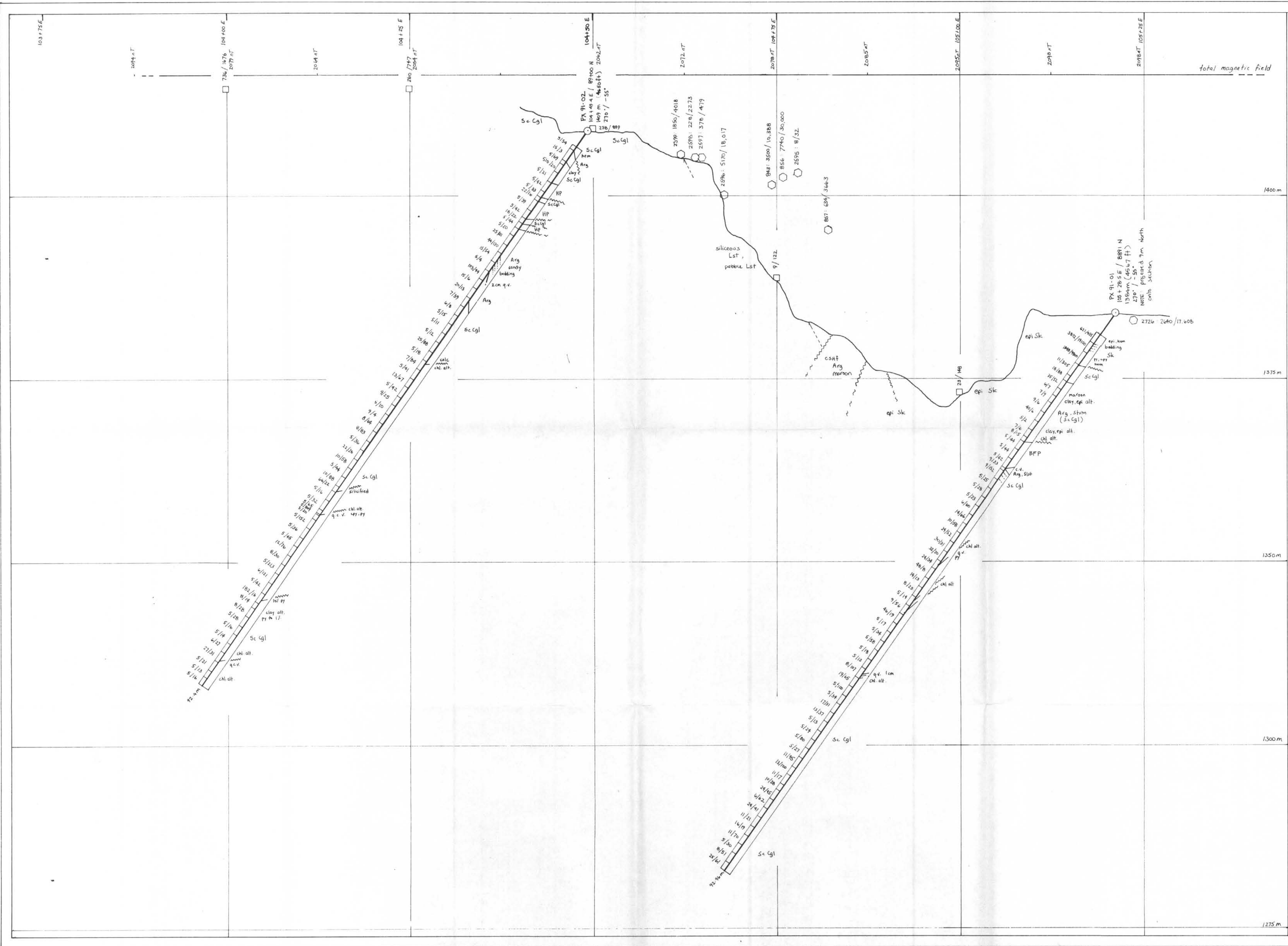
823	824	818	814	723
822	821	812	811	722
533	534	543	544	633
532	531	542	541	632
523	524	513	514	623
522	521	512	511	622
233	234	243	244	133

BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.

PHOENIX PROJECT
Drill Hole Locations (sheet 2.3.4)

PROJECT No. 75-96	DATA BY:
N.T.S. 82 E/2	DRAWN BY:
DRAWING No. PLATE 4	DATE:

SCALE: 1:2500



LEGEND

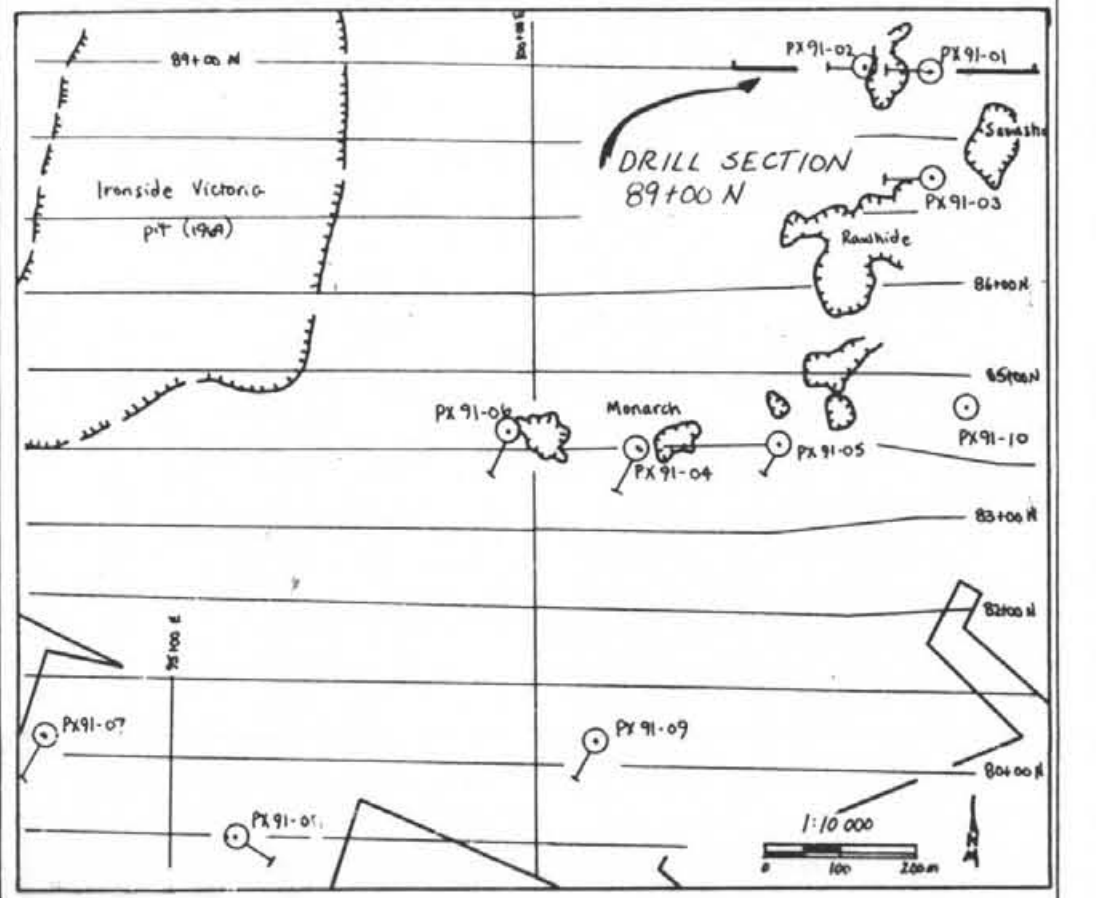
LITHOLOGY	SYMBOLS
argillite	Arg
shale	Sh
siltstone	Sst
sandstone	Ss
sharpstone conglomerate	Sc Cgl
limestone	Lst
hornblende porphyry	HP
hornblende-feldspar porphyry	HFP
hornblende-biotite-feldspar porphyry	HBFP
biotite-feldspar porphyry	BFP
biotite-feldspar-hornblende porphyry	BFHP
biotite-hornblende-feldspar porphyry	BHFP
skarn	Sk
massive sulphide/magnetite	MS
calc-silicate hornfels	CSHF

ABBREVIATIONS

chalcopyrite	--- cpy	altered	--- alt
pyrite	--- py	brecciated	--- bx
pyrrhotite	--- po	calcite vein	--- cv
alunite	--- al	clast	--- clst
biotite	--- b	coarse grained	--- cg
calcite	--- cal	disseminated	--- diss
chlorite	--- chl	fine grained	--- fg
diopside	--- di	fracture	--- frac
dolomite	--- dol	quartz vein	--- qv
epidote	--- ep	trace	--- tr
feldspar	--- f	vein	--- vn
garnet	--- gn	hematite	--- hem
pyroxene	--- pyx	iron oxide	--- FeOx
quartz	--- qtz	magnetite	--- mag
sericite	--- ser	malachite	--- mal
		manganese	--- mn
		specularite	--- spec

SYMBOLS

- geology
- altitude of contact
- altitude of structure
- fault
- breccia
- total magnetic field readings (nT)
- soil sample location (gold, ppb; copper ppm)
- rock sample location, number (gold ppb, copper ppm)
- overburden



BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.

PHOENIX PROJECT
Greenwood Mining Division B.C.
DRILL SECTION 89+00 N
PX 91-01, PX 91-02
(looking North 360°)

PROJECT No. 75-96	DATA BY
N.T.S. 82 E/2	DRAWN BY
DRAWING No. Plate 5	DATE June 1991
SCALE 1:250	

0 5 10 15 m

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

22112

NOTE total field magnetics
and soil samples are
projected 57m south from 88100 N

LEGEND

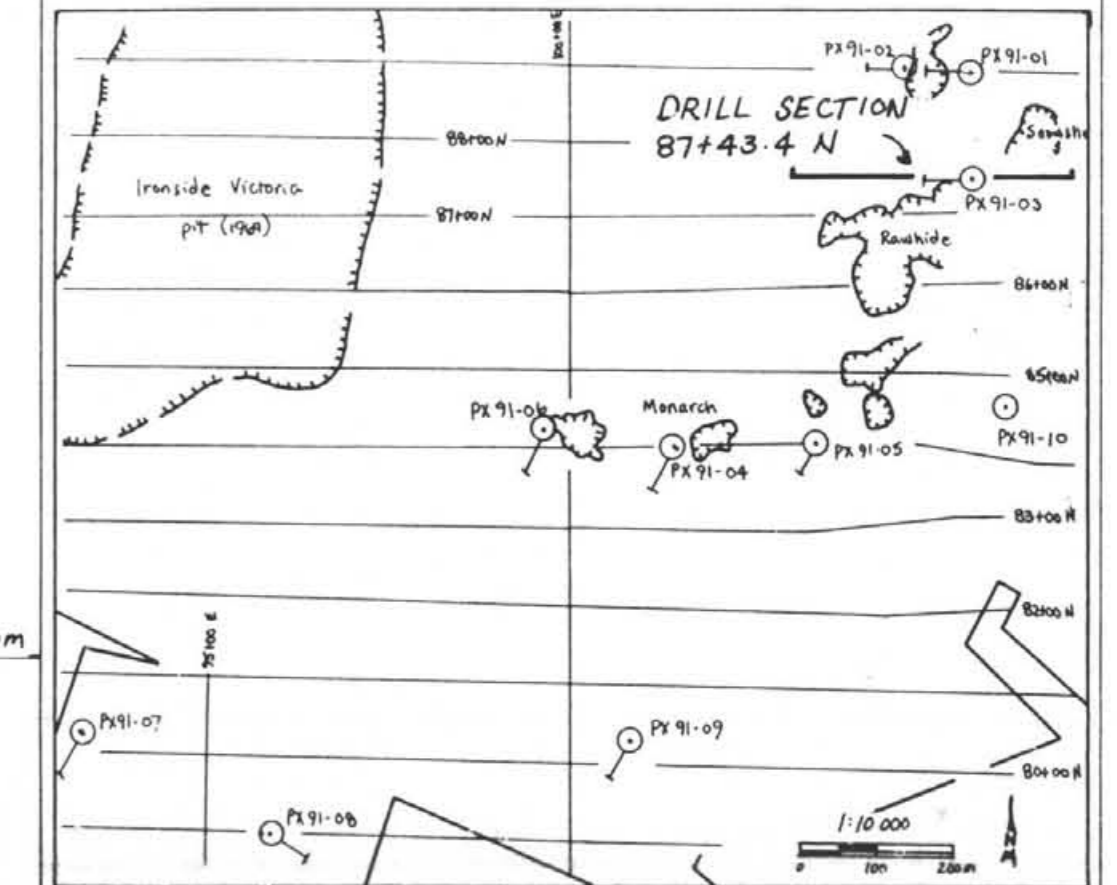
LITHOLOGY	SYMBOLS
argillite	Arg
shale	Sh
siltstone	Sst
sandstone	Ss
sharpstone conglomerate	Sc Cgl
limestone	Lst
hornblende porphyry	HP
hornblende-feldspar porphyry	HFP
hornblende-biotite-feldspar porphyry	HBFP
biotite-feldspar porphyry	BFP
biotite-feldspar-hornblende porphyry	BFHP
biotite-hornblende-feldspar porphyry	BHFP
skarn	Sk
massive sulphide/magnetite	MS
calc-silicate hornfels	CSHF

ABBREVIATIONS

chalcopyrite	cpy	altered	alt
pyrite	py	brecciated	bx
pyrrhotite	py	calcite vein	cv
		clast	clst
kanite	kl	coarse grained	cg
biotite	b	dissminated	diss
calcite	cal	fine grained	fg
chlorite	chl	fracture	frac
diopside	di	quartz vein	qv
dolomite	dol	trace	tr
epidote	ep	vein	vn
feldspar	f		
garnet	gn	hematite	hem
pyroxene	pyx	iron oxide	FeOx
quartz	qtz	magnetite	mag
sericite	ser	malachite	mal
		manganese	mn
		specularite	spec

SYMBOLS

geology	—	sample interval (gold ppb, copper ppm) (casey)
altitude of contact	—	plot in drill hole
altitude of structure	—	
fault	---	
breccia	---	
total magnetic field readings	—	
soil sample location (gold, ppb, copper ppm)	○	
rock sample location, number (gold ppb, copper ppm)	○	
overburden	○	



BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.

PHOENIX PROJECT
Greenwood Mining Division B.C.
DRILL SECTION 87+43.4 N
PX 91-03
(looking North 360°)

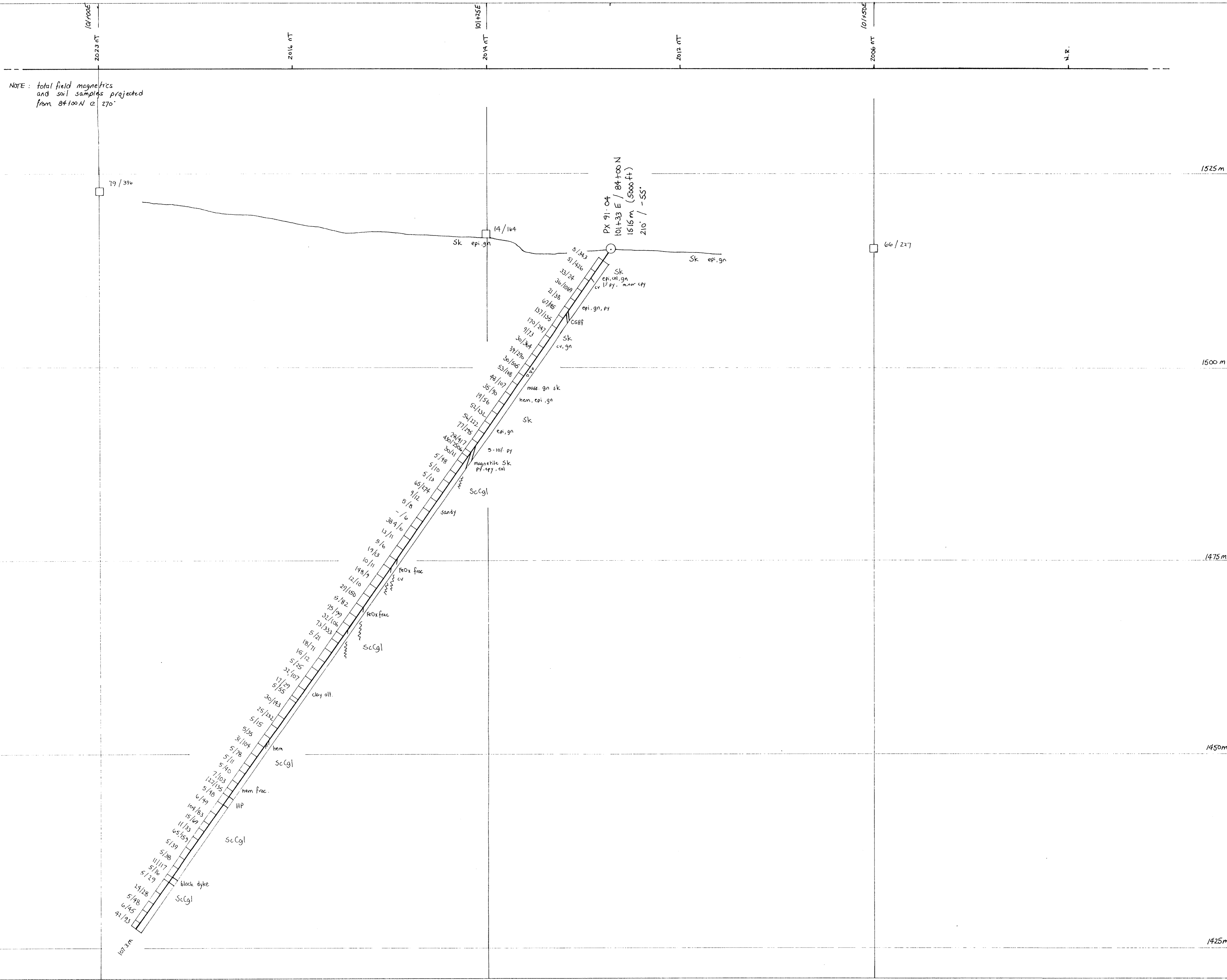
PROJECT No	75-96	DATA BY	
N.T.S	82E/2	DRAWN BY	
DRAWING No	Plate 6	DATE	June 1991
SCALE	1:250		



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

22,112

NOTE: total field magnetics
and soil samples projected
from 84100N @ 270°



LEGEND

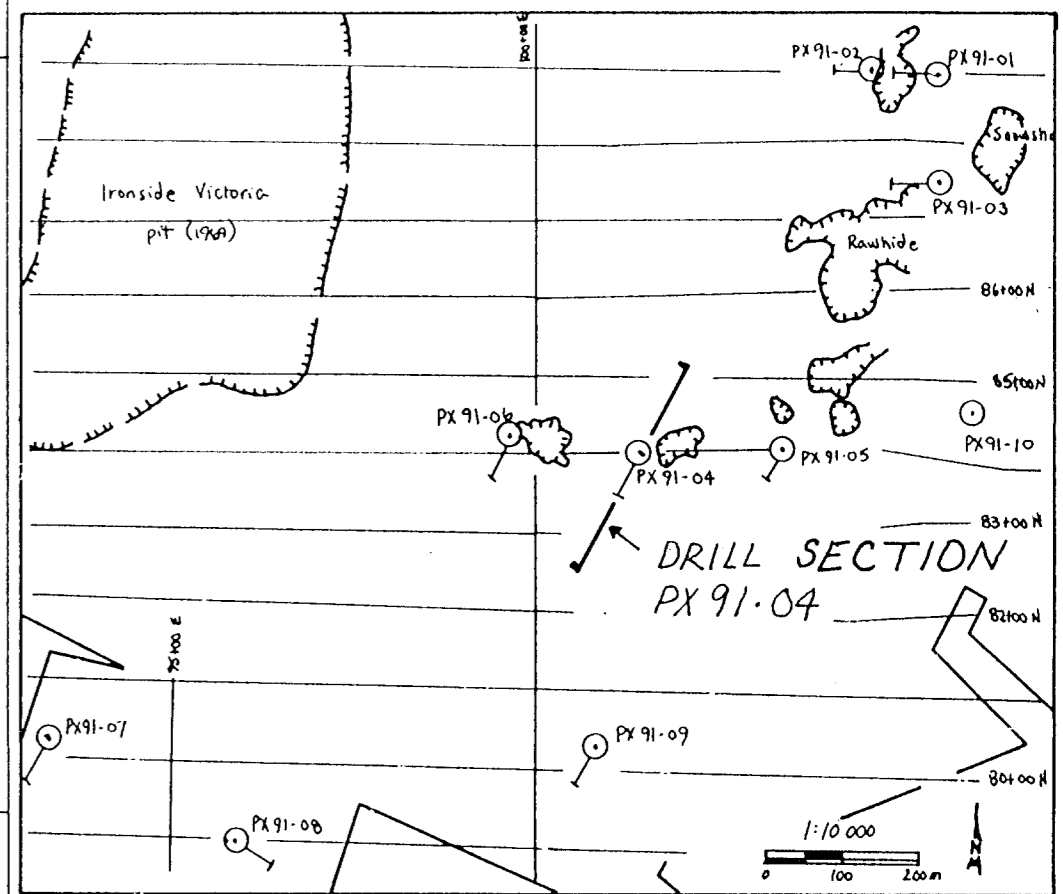
LITHOLOGY	SYMBOLS
argillite	--- Arg
shale	--- Sh
siltstone	--- Sst
sandstone	--- Ss
sharpstone conglomerate	--- Sc. Cgl
limestone	--- Lst
hornblende porphyry	--- HP
hornblende-feldspar porphyry	--- HFP
hornblende-biotite-feldspar porphyry	--- HBFP
biotite-feldspar porphyry	--- BFP
biotite-feldspar-hornblende porphyry	--- BFHP
biotite-hornblende-feldspar porphyry	--- BHFP
skarn	--- Sk
massive sulphide/magnetite	--- MS
calc-silicate hornfels	--- CSHF

ABBREVIATIONS

chalcopryite	--- cpy	altered	--- all
pyrite	--- py	brecciated	--- bx
pyrrhotite	--- po	calcite vein	--- cv
alunite	--- al	clast	--- clst
biotite	--- bi	coarse grained	--- cg
calcite	--- cal	dissimulated	--- diss
chlorite	--- chl	fine grained	--- fg
diopside	--- di	fracture	--- frac
dolomite	--- dol	quartz vein	--- qv
epidote	--- ep	trace	--- tr
feldspar	--- f	vein	--- vn
garnet	--- gn	hematite	--- hem
pyroxene	--- pyx	iron oxide	--- FeOx
quartz	--- qtz	magnetite	--- mag
sericite	--- ser	malachite	--- mal
		manganese	--- mn
		specularite	--- spec

SYMBOLS

- geology
- altitude of water
- altitude of structure
- fault
- breccia
- total magnetic field readings
- soil sample location (gold, ppb, copper ppm)
- rock sample location, number (gold ppb, copper ppm)
- overburden
- sample interval (gold ppb, copper ppm) (assay)
- plot of drill hole



BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.

PHOENIX PROJECT
Greenwood Mining Division B.C.
DRILL SECTION PX 91-04
(looking North West @ 300°)

PROJECT No. 75-96 DATA BY: []
 N.T.S. 82E/2 DRAWN BY: []
 DRAWING No. Plate 7 DATE: June 1991
 SCALE: 1:250

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

22112

NOTE: total field magnetics and soil samples projected onto section from 04+00 N @ 270°

LEGEND

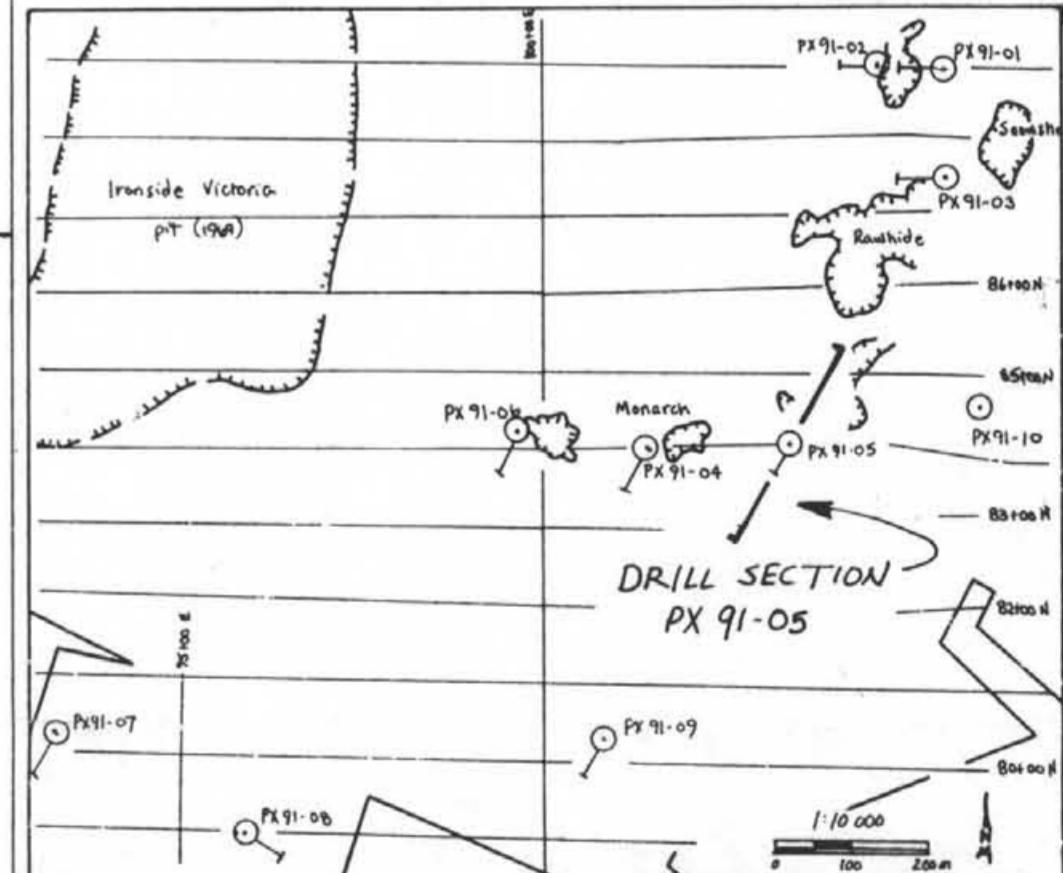
LITHOLOGY	SYMBOLS
argillite	Arg
shale	Sh
siltstone	Sst
sandstone	Se
sharpstone conglomerate	Sc Cgl
limestone	Lst
hornblende porphyry	HP
hornblende-feldspar porphyry	HFP
hornblende-biotite-feldspar porphyry	HBFP
biotite-feldspar porphyry	BFP
biotite-feldspar-hornblende porphyry	BHFP
biotite-hornblende-feldspar porphyry	BHFP
skarn	Sk
massive sulphide/magnetite	MS
calc-silicate hornfels	CSHF

ABBREVIATIONS

chalcopryite	cpy	altered	al
pyrite	py	brecciated	bx
pyrrhotite	po	calcite vein	cv
akinite	ak	clast	clst
biotite	b	coarse grained	cg
calcite	cal	disseminated	dis
chlorite	chl	fine grained	fg
diopside	di	fracture	frac
dolomite	dol	quartz vein	qv
epidote	ep	trace	tr
feldspar	f	vein	vn
garret	gn	hematite	hem
pyroxene	pyx	iron oxide	Fdx
quartz	qtz	magnetite	mag
sericite	ser	malachite	mal
		manganese	mn
		specularite	spec

SYMBOLS

geology	---	simple interval (gold pbb, copper ppm) (assay)	---
altitude of contact	---	pln in drill hole	---
altitude of structure	---		
fault	---		
breccia	---		
total magnetic field readings	---		
soil sample location (gold, pbb, copper ppm)	□		
rock sample location, number (gold pbb, copper ppm)	○		
overburden	○		



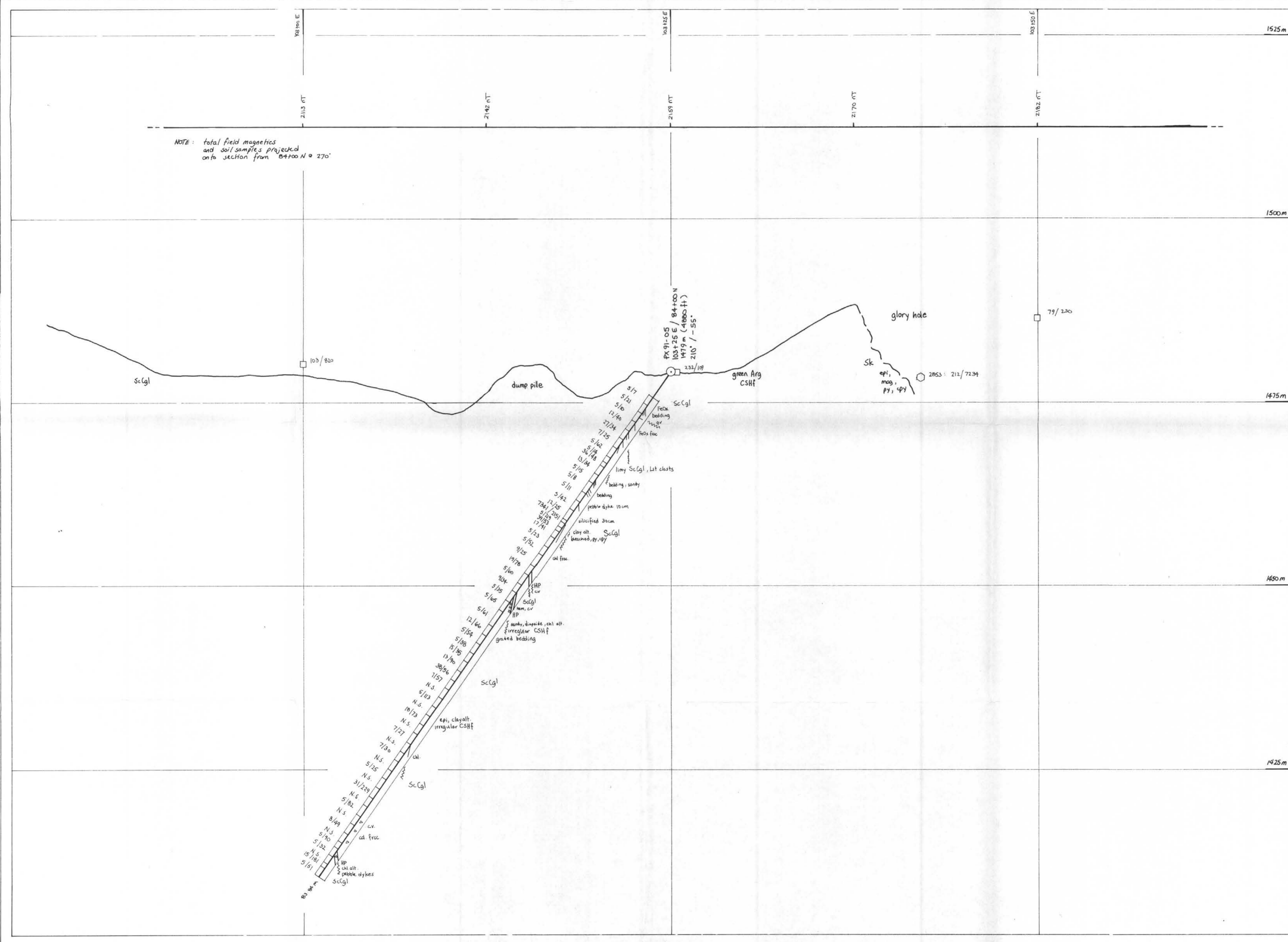
BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.

PHOENIX PROJECT
Greenwood Mining Division BC.
DRILL SECTION PX 91-05
(looking North west @ 300°)

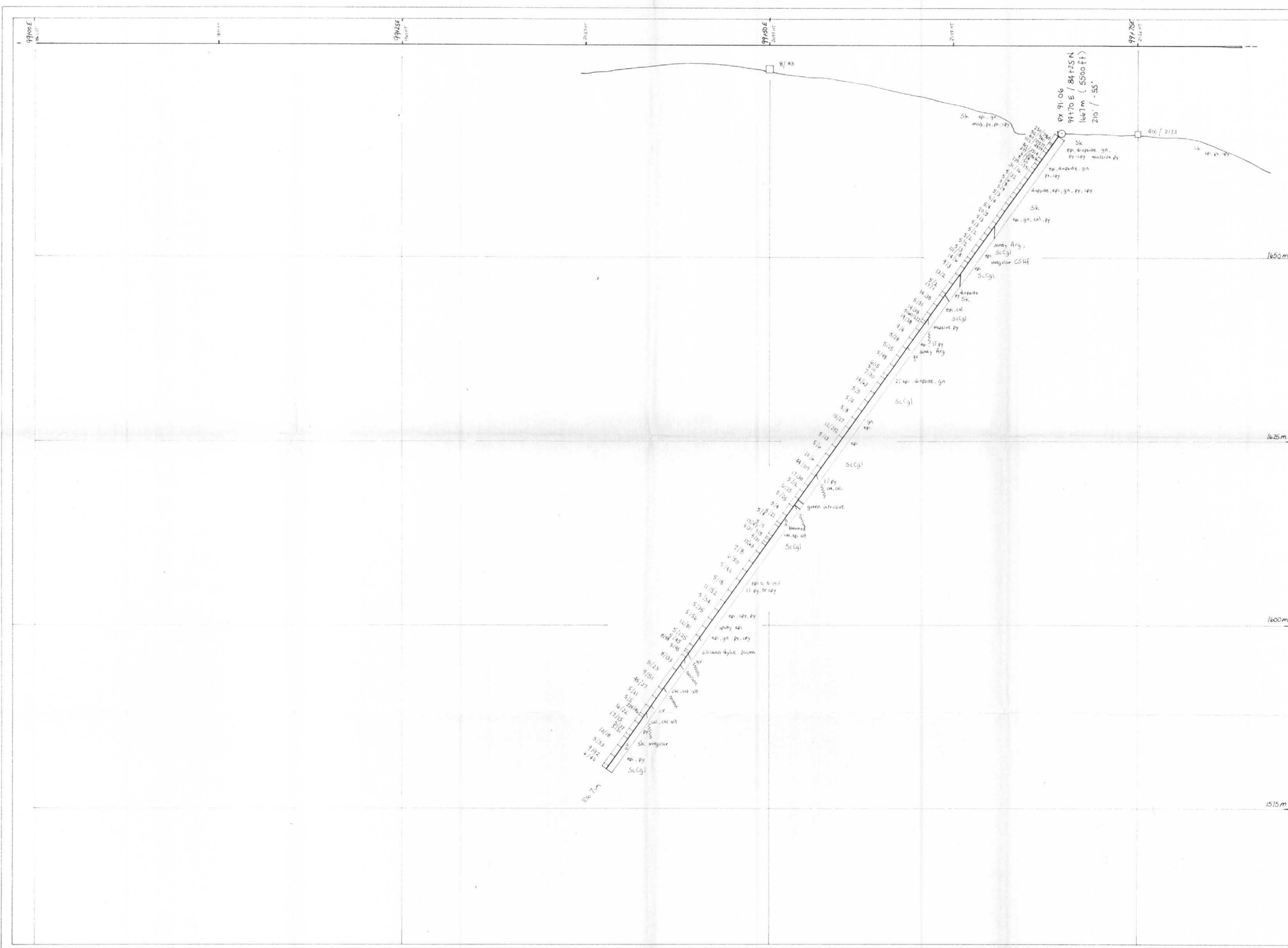
PROJECT No: 75-96	DATA BY:
N.T.S. 02E/2	DRAWN BY:
DRAWING No: Plate 8	DATE: June 1991
SCALE: 1:250	

0 5 10 15m

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT



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LEGEND

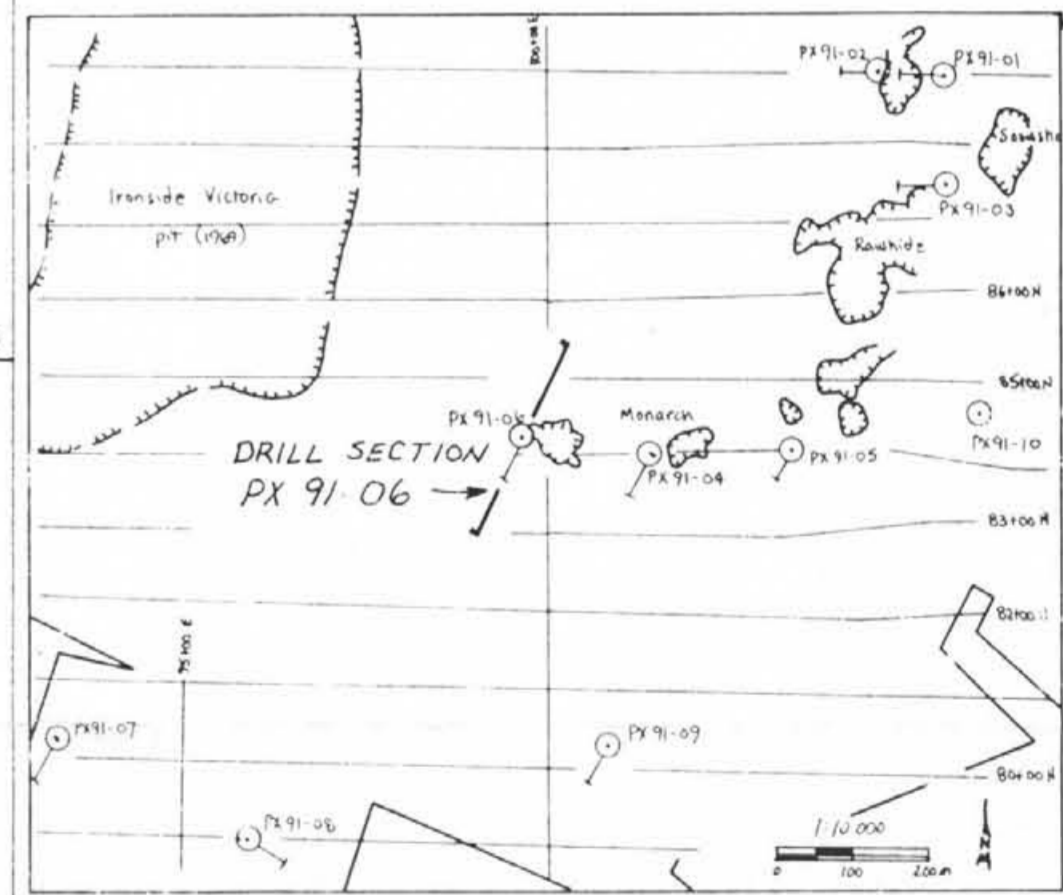
LITHOLOGY	SYMBOLS
argillite	Arg
shale	Sh
slitstone	Sst
sandstone	Se
sharpstone conglomerate	Sc Cgl
limestone	Lst
hornblende porphyry	HP
hornblende-feldspar porphyry	HF
hornblende-biotite-feldspar porphyry	HBFP
biotite-feldspar porphyry	BFP
biotite-feldspar-hornblende porphyry	BFHP
biotite-hornblende-feldspar porphyry	BHFP
skarn	Sk
massive sulphide/magnetite	MS
calc-silicate hornfels	CSHF

ABBREVIATIONS

chalcopyrite	cpy	altered	alt
white	wh	brecciated	bx
pyrrhotite	po	calcite vein	cv
alunite	al	rust	rs
biotite	b	coarse grained	cg
calcite	cal	disseminated	dis
chlorite	chl	fine grained	fg
diopside	di	fracture	frac
dolomite	dol	quartz vein	qv
epidote	ep	trace	tr
feldspar	f	vein	vn
garnet	gn	hematite	hem
pyroxene	px	iron oxide	FeOx
quartz	qtz	magnetite	mag
sericite	ser	malachite	mal
		manganese	mn
		specularite	spec

SYMBOLS

- geology (shaded or hatched) - sample interval (gold ppt, copper ppm) (assay)
- white or pinkish - pierce drill hole
- circle with dot - total magnetic field readings
- square with dot - soil sample location (gold ppt, copper ppm)
- circle with number - rock sample location, number (gold ppt, copper ppm)
- circle with 'a' - overburden



BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.

PHOENIX PROJECT
Greenwood Mining Division B.C.
DRILL SECTION PX 91-06
(looking Northwest @ 300°)

PROJECT No. 75-96	DATA BY
V.T.S. 82 E/2	DRAWN BY
DRAWING No. Plate 9	DATE June 1991
SCALE 1:250	

0 5 10 15m

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

22,112

NOTE: stations and soil samples projected 30m North onto section from 80°00'N @ 210°

LEGEND

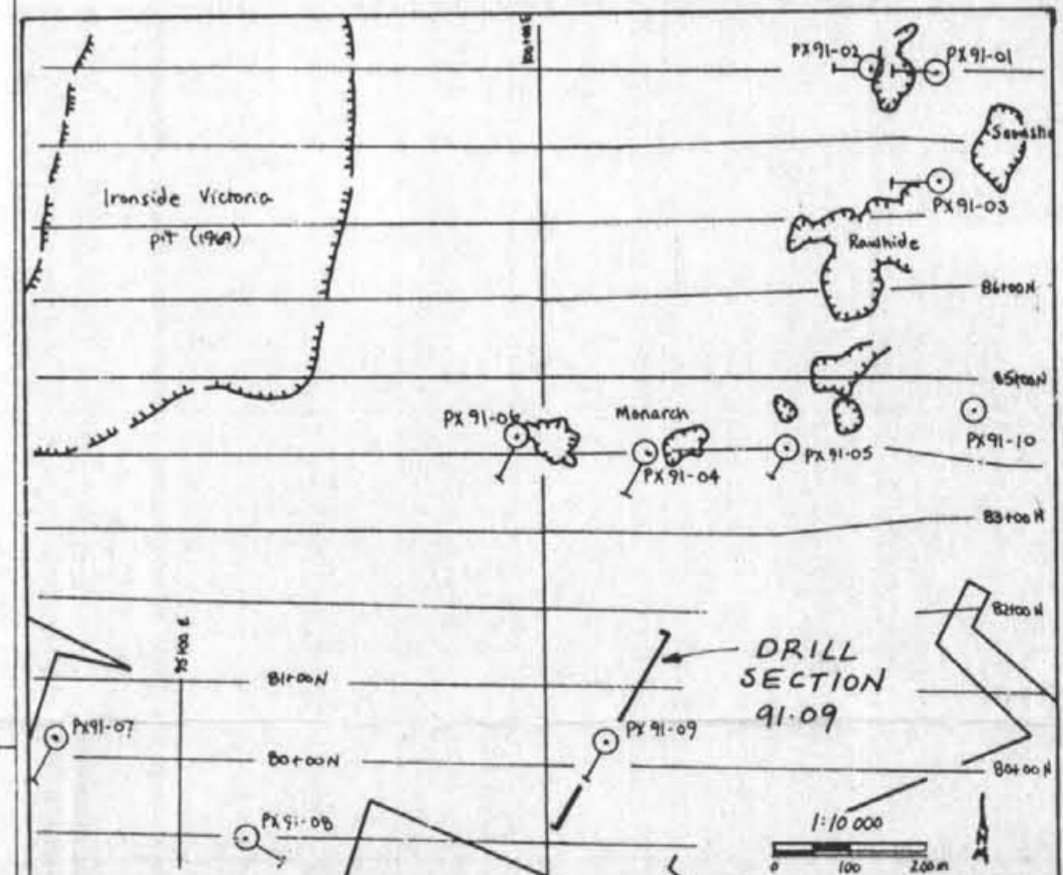
LITHOLOGY	SYMBOLS
argillite	Arg
shale	Sh
siltstone	Sst
sandstone	Ss
sharpsstone conglomerate	Sc Cgl
limestone	Lst
hornblende porphyry	HP
hornblende-feldspar porphyry	HFP
hornblende-biotite-feldspar porphyry	HBFP
biotite-feldspar porphyry	BFP
biotite-feldspar-hornblende porphyry	BFHP
biotite-hornblende-feldspar porphyry	HBFP
skarn	Sk
massive sulphide/magnetite	MS
calc-silicate hornfels	CSHF

ABBREVIATIONS

chalcocopyrite	cpy	altered	alt
pyrite	py	brecciated	bx
pyrrhotite	po	calcite vein	cv
		clast	clst
alunite	al	coarse grained	cg
biotite	b	disseminated	dis
calcite	cal	fine grained	fg
chlorite	chl	fracture	frac
diopside	di	quartz vein	qv
dolomite	dol	trace	tr
epidote	ep	vein	vn
feldspar	f		
garnet	gn	hematite	hem
pyroxene	pyx	iron oxide	FeOx
quartz	qtz	magnetite	mag
sericite	ser	malachite	mal
		manganese	mn
		specularite	spec

SYMBOLS

- geology
- altitude of contact
- altitude of structure
- fault
- breccia
- total magnetic field readings
- soil sample location (gold, ppb, copper ppm)
- rock sample location, number (gold, ppb, copper ppm)
- overburden
- sample interval (gold ppb, copper ppm) (copy)
- plot of drill hole



BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.

PHOENIX PROJECT
Greenwood Mining Division B.C.
DRILL SECTION PX 91-09
(looking North west @ 300°)

PROJECT No. 75-96 DATA BY
N.T.S. 82E/2 DRAWN BY
DRAWING No. Plate 10 DATE June 1991
SCALE: 1:250

0 5 10 15 m

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

NOTE: field magnetics and soil samples projected 30m south from B5100 N

magnetic low

G.S. ep. 11-47

151/481

PX 91-10
105146 E / 84170 N
1400 m (4620 ft)
000° / -90°

Sc Cgl

202/487

180/527

50/331

5/34 Sc Cgl
5/34 Fe Ox
5/41 BHP
5/25 BHP
5/31 ch. clay
5/23 Sc Cgl
5/26 interbeds of ss. arg. sltn
40/147
22/25
21/15 loam qv
24/80 clay mt
5/22
5/25 bedding
5/21 Sc Cgl
5/37 cal
N.S.
N.S.
5/54 BHP cal. alt.
5/21 Sc Cgl cal
5/24 HBFP
5/43 HBFP
5/31 HBFP
5/45 HBFP
5/37 Sc Cgl
5/28 HBFP
5/48 HBFP
5/23
5/29 Sc Cgl
5/28 interbeds of ss. arg. sltn
5/29
5/20 HBFP
5/44 HBFP
5/32 Sc Cgl
5/37 conformable lag deposit
5/60 Sh
5/63 abundant sedimentary structure bedding
5/60
7/64
5/51 HBFP
9/66 HBFP
15/47 Sh
3/53 HBFP
5/45 Sh
5/48 Sh
5/50
5/49 HBFP
5/50 HBFP
5/48 cal. clay
5/45 Sh

LEGEND

LITHOLOGY

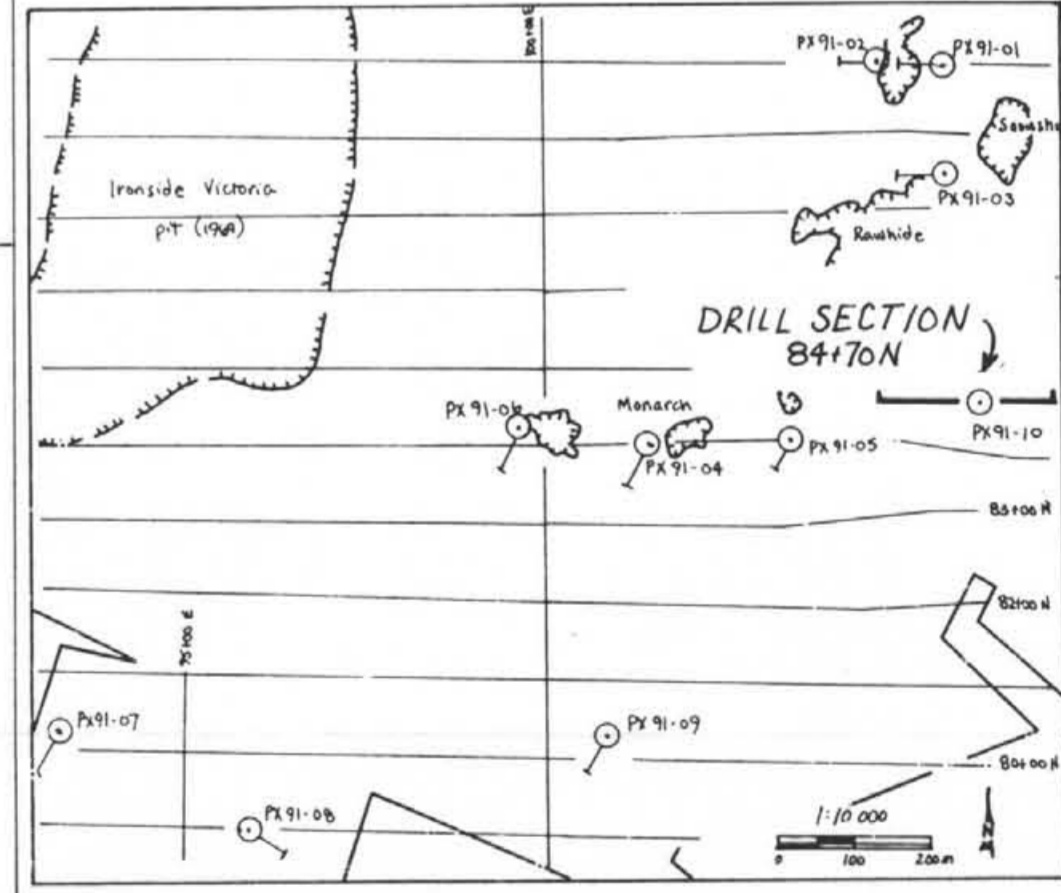
argillite	----	Arg
shale	----	Sh
slitstone	----	Slst
sandstone	----	Ss
sharpstone conglomerate	----	Sc Cgl
limestone	----	l st
hornblende porphyry	----	HP
hornblende-feldspar porphyry	----	HFSP
hornblende-biotite-feldspar porphyry	----	HEFP
biotite-feldspar porphyry	----	BFP
biotite-feldspar-hornblende porphyry	----	BFHP
biotite-hornblende-feldspar porphyry	----	BHFP
skarn	----	Sk
massive sulphide/magnetite	----	MS
calc-silicate hornfels	----	CSHF

ABBREVIATIONS

chalcopyrite	-- cpy	altered	-- alt
pyrite	-- py	brecciated	-- bx
pyrrhotite	-- po	calcite vein	-- cv
alunite	-- al	clast	-- clst
biotite	-- b	coarse grained	-- cg
calcite	-- cal	disseminated	-- dss
chlorite	-- chl	fine grained	-- fg
diopside	-- di	fracture	-- frac
dolomite	-- dol	quartz vein	-- qv
epidote	-- ep	trace	-- tr
feldspar	-- f	vein	-- vn
garnet	-- gn	hematite	-- hem
pyroxene	-- pyx	iron oxide	-- FeOx
quartz	-- qtz	magnetite	-- mag
sericite	-- ser	malachite	-- mal
		manganese	-- mn
		specularite	-- spec

SYMBOLS

geology
altitude of contact
altitude of structure
fault
breccia
total magnetic field readings
soil sample location (gold, ppb; copper ppm) (cassy)
rock sample location, number (gold ppb, copper ppm)
overburden



BATTLE MOUNTAIN (CANADA) INC.

PHOENIX PROJECT
Greenwood Mining Division B.C.
DRILL SECTION 84170N
PX 91-10
(looking North 360°)

PROJECT No. 75-96	DATA BY
N.T.S. 82 E/2	DRAWN BY
DRAWING No. Plate 11	DATE June 1991
SCALE 1:250	

0 5 10 15m

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT 22,112