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**GEOLOGICAL and GEOCHEMICAL
REPORT
on the
ROX PROPERTY
Jervis Inlet area
Vancouver Mining Division, B.C.**

for

WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES INC.
422 - 744 W. Hastings
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1A5

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

by **22,397**

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and
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3 December 1991

SUMMARY

The Rox 1-5 Claim Group consists of 5 contiguous mineral claims comprising 32 units in the Vancouver Mining Division, B.C. The claims are located 38 kilometers northeast of Powell River near the headwaters of Lois River and No Man's Creek. A logging road follows Lois River and gives access to the south portion of the claims.

The claim group is underlain by mixed sedimentary, volcanic, and intrusive rocks of Lower Jurassic Bowen Island Group, which is age equivalent to the Bonanza Group of Vancouver Island and the Harrison Lake Group of the Central Coast Mountains. The Bowen Island Group forms an elongated 2 by 15 kilometer roof pendant within Cretaceous intrusive rocks of the Coast Range Plutonic Complex.

Lithologies within the roof pendant consist of tuffaceous sandstone, argillaceous siltstone, andesite to basalt vesicular flows and diorite-andesite flows and/or sills, pillowed andesite flows, chloritic schist, carbonate, and chert. This sequence forms a roof pendant, representing a steeply dipping remnant of pre-Cretaceous strata deformed during emplacement of the Coast Range Plutonic Complex. Intense deformation has produced isoclinal folding with penetrative to fracture axial plane cleavage and greenschist grade metamorphism throughout the roof pendant.

The No Man's Creek gold vein occurs in a shear zone that is exposed in five creekbeds. The vein/shear trends northeast and dips steeply northwest. The zone can be traced for a strike length of 475 meters. Mineralization consists of pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, arsenopyrite, greenockite, and native gold in a gangue of quartz and fault gouge clay. Width of mineralized quartz veins varies from 0.1 - 0.3 meters.

Wall rock zones of gouge clay, silicification, and fracture filling sulphide mineralization ranging from 0.5 - 2.0 meters in width occur adjacent to the quartz vein. Wiegthed averages of 2.772 oz/t Au across 2.18 meters were obtained from trenched rock chip samples. Stream sediment samples from creeks that cut this zone returned geochemical values up to 133.0 ppm Au.

Several parallel quartz-sulphide veins and related shear zones occur above and below the 1,100 meter elevation gold bearing quartz vein. A 0.4 meter wide layer of 30% pyrrhotite located 250 meters northwest of the baseline returned a value of 9.5 ppm (0.28 oz/t) Au. A quartz vein is located at the base of the cliffs at an elevation of approximately 900 meters. This vein has not been trenched or sampled.

Zones of massive sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and/or arsenopyrite occur within the Rox 1-5 Claim Group. Several old adits and trenches trace shear controlled pods and lenses of polymetallic sulphide mineralization. The Mt. Diadem Adit and the upper and lower adits of the Lois River contain significant Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag and/or Au values. Several zones of massive magnetite-pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite also occur on the claim group.

A proposed budget of \$55,000 is recommended to complete a preliminary phase of bulk sampling.

Contingent on favorable results, a followup program would consist of approximately 5000 feet of diamond drilling.

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared at the request of White Channel Resources Inc to describe and evaluate the results of a mapping, trenching, and surficial sampling program carried out on the Rox 1-5 Claim Group in the Mt Diadem area of Jervis Inlet, Vancouver Mining Division.

The program was undertaken for the purpose of identifying gold bearing mineralization and related geological structures.

Field work was carried out from September 29 to October 10, 1991 by Andris Kikauka (Geologist) and Ben Johnson (Geotechnician).

This report is based on maps, reports, and field notes of the above crew, along with published and unpublished information.

2. LOCATION, ACCESS, and PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Rox 1-5 claims are situated in the Vancouver Mining Division of the Mt Diadem area of Jervis Inlet, approximately 38 kilometers northeast of Powell River, B.C. (Figures 1 and 2).

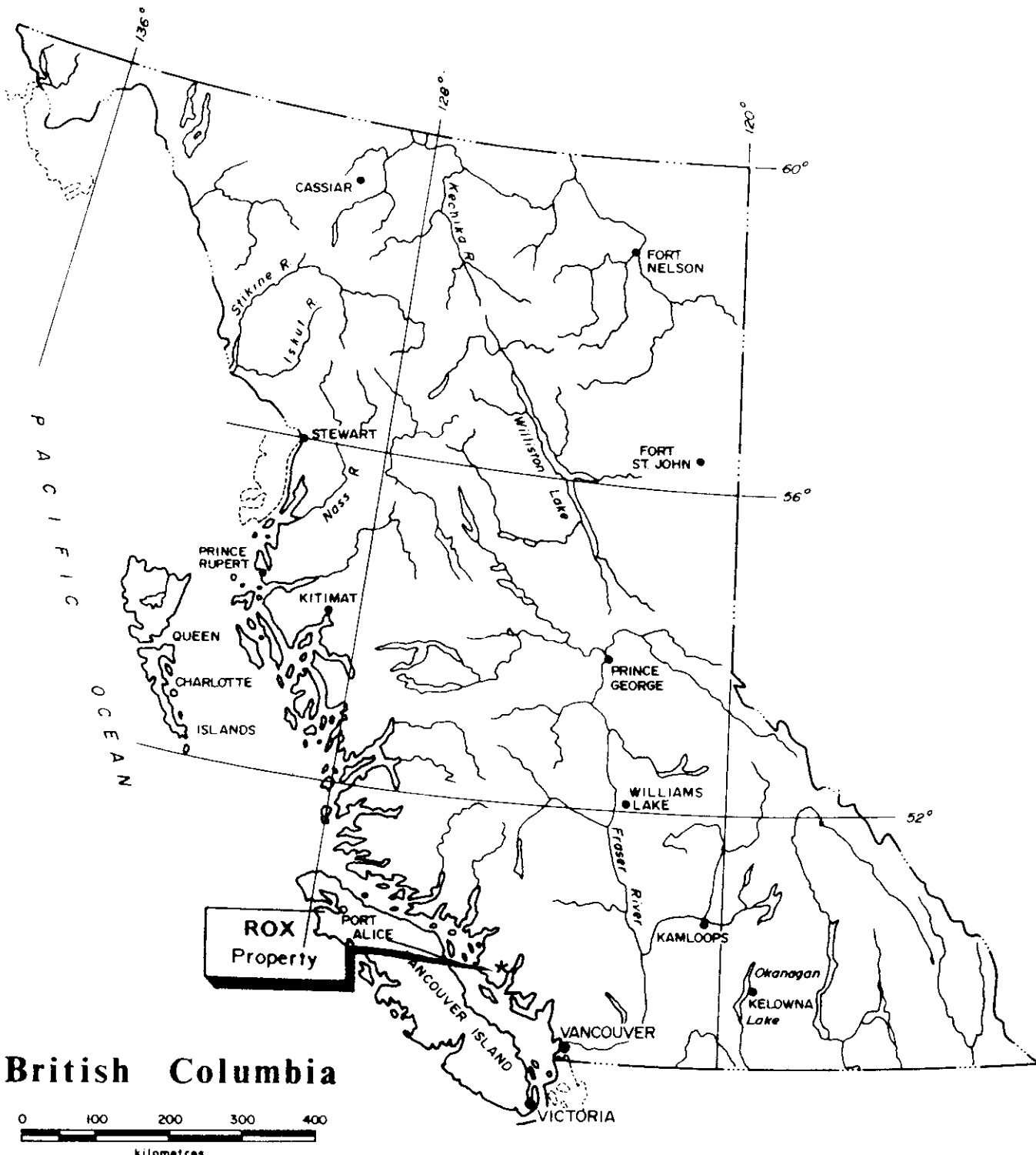
The claims are located on map sheet NTS 92 F/16 E and 92 K/1 E at latitude 50° 01' N, longitude 124° 01' W, and UTM 5540400 m N, 423000 m E.

Road access is via the Lois Lake logging road, maintained and locked near Khartum Lake by Garnet Lake Logging, Lang Bay. Alternate access is via helicopter from Powell River.

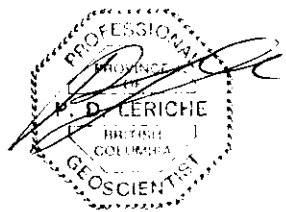
The property is on mountainous terrain with moderate to steep slopes rising from 700 meters (2,310 feet) to 1,675 meters (5,610 feet). Mature fir, hemlock, spruce, and cedar (red and yellow) are found below 1,100 meters (3,600 feet) elevation. Moss, lichen, and shrubs of the alpine tundra occur above tree line.

The area has a maritime coastal climate with heavy precipitation and moderate temperatures.

Recommended work season is May through October.



British Columbia



WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES INC.		
ROX PROPERTY		
Vancouver M.D.		
General Location Map		
Scale noted above	N.T.S. 92K/1E 92F/16E	
Date Nov.91	Geologist	Figure 1
RELIANCE GEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC.		

3. PROPERTY STATUS

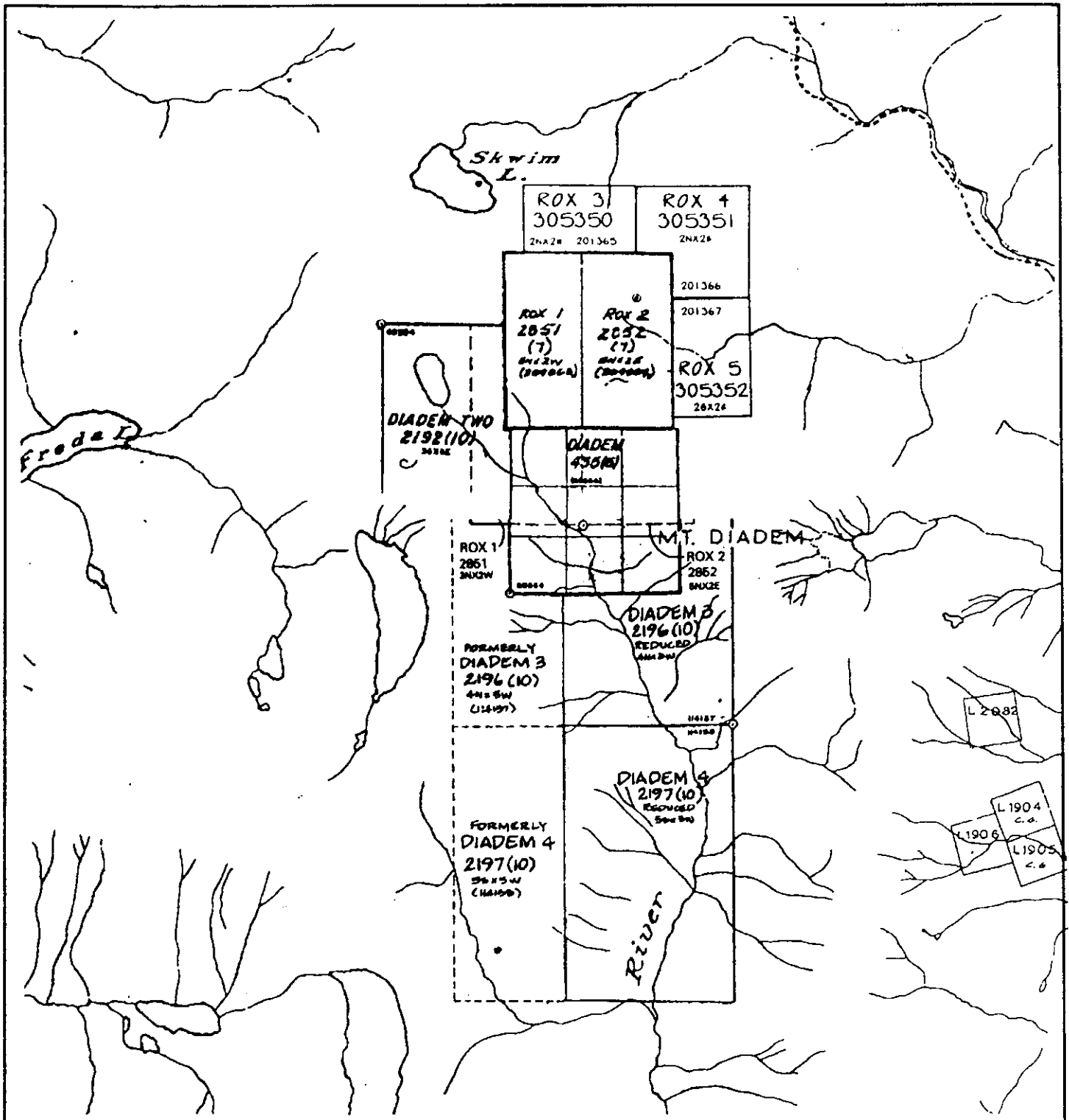
The property consists of 5 claims (Figure 2) in the Vancouver Mining Division. The claims are 100% owned by and registered in the name of White Channel Resources Inc.

Details of the claims are as follows:

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Record #</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Rox 1	2851	10	1 Jul 1990	1 Jul 1992
Rox 2	2852	10	1 Jul 1990	1 Jul 1992
Rox 3	305350	4	28 Sep 1991	28 Sep 1992
Rox 4	305351	4	28 Sep 1991	28 Sep 1992
Rox 5	305352	<u>4</u>	28 Sep 1991	28 Sep 1992
Total		32 units		

The total area covered by the claims is approximately 600 hectares (1,440 acres) after correcting for overlap.

The writer is not aware of any particular environmental, political, or regulatory problems that would adversely affect mineral exploration and development on the Rox 1-5 claims.



WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES INC.		
ROX PROPERTY Vancouver M.D.		
CLAIM MAP		
Scale	1 : 50,000	N.T.S. 92K/1E 92F/16E
Date	Nov.91	Geologist Figure 2
RELIANCE GEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC.		

4. AREA HISTORY

The Mt Diadem area of Jervis Inlet has undergone intermittent mineral exploration work since the 1920's.

1927: Brittain River Mining excavated three short adits. These adits traced pods and lenses of massive Pb-Zn-Cu sulphide mineralization located 1-2 kilometers northwest of Mt Diadem.

1954: Copper Ridge Silver Zinc Mines performed geological mapping and prospecting on 19 claims located in the Mt Diadem area.

1957: W.R.Bacon of the B.C.Dept.of Mines performed seven months of geological fieldwork in the area (B.C.D.M. Bulletin No.39, "Geology of Lower Jervis Inlet").

1982: Anaconda Canada performed a regional stream sediment and prospecting survey which included the Mt Diadem area.

1989: Isotope dating (Pb 207/U 235 ratios) combined with fossil correlations performed by the G.S.C. has given the Mt Diadem roof pendant a Lower to Middle Jurassic age date which is equivalent to the Bonanza Group on Vancouver Island and the Harrison Lake Group of the Central Coast Mountains.

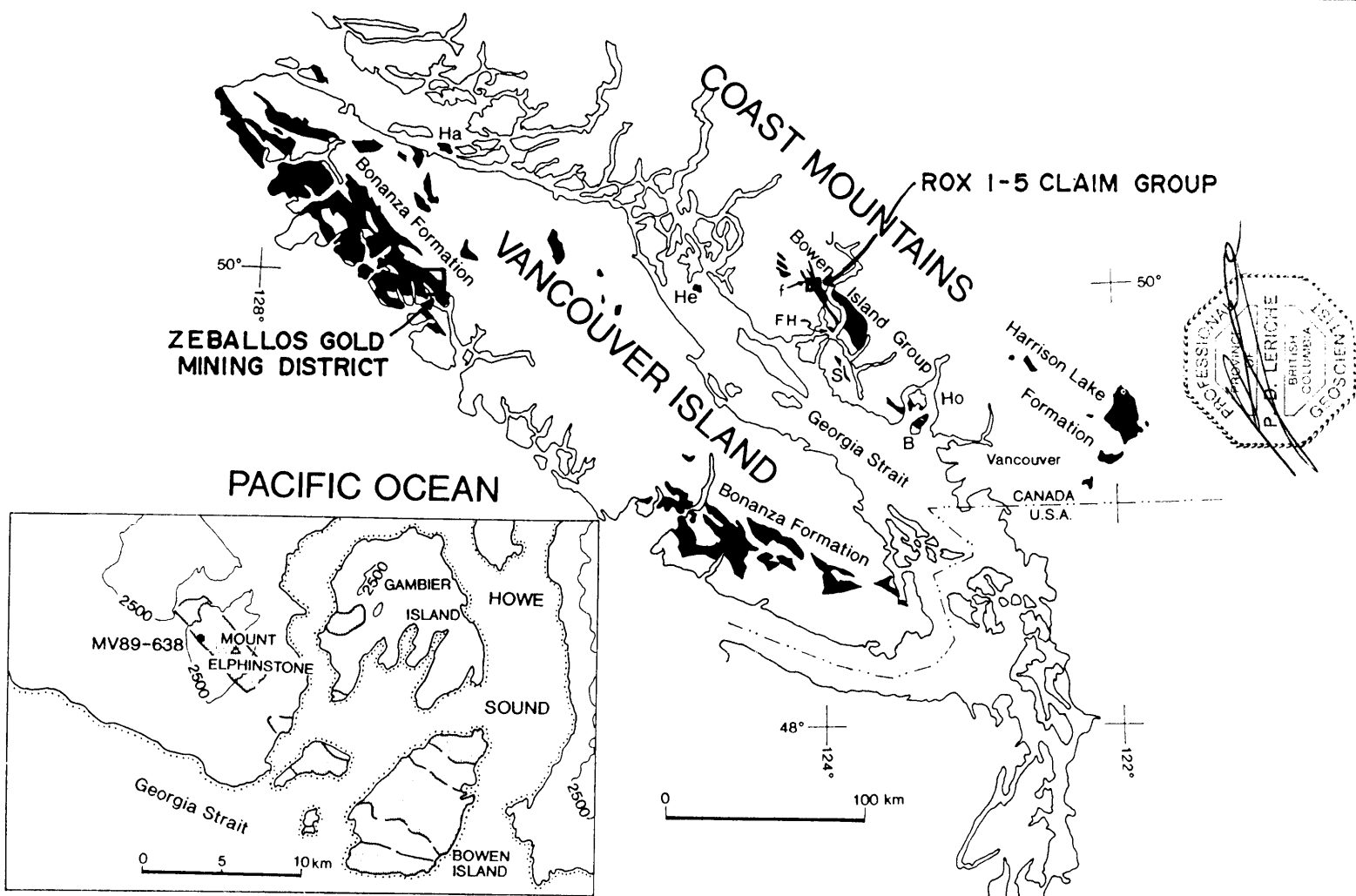


FIG. 1. Regional distribution of selected Jurassic, mainly volcanogenic, rock units in southwestern British Columbia. B, Bowen Island; f, fossil location; FH, Foley Head; Ha, Harbledown Island; He, Hernando Island; Ho, Howe Sound; S, Sechelt Peninsula. Inset map shows distribution of Bowen Island Group (shaded), near Howe Sound, and location of dated specimen.

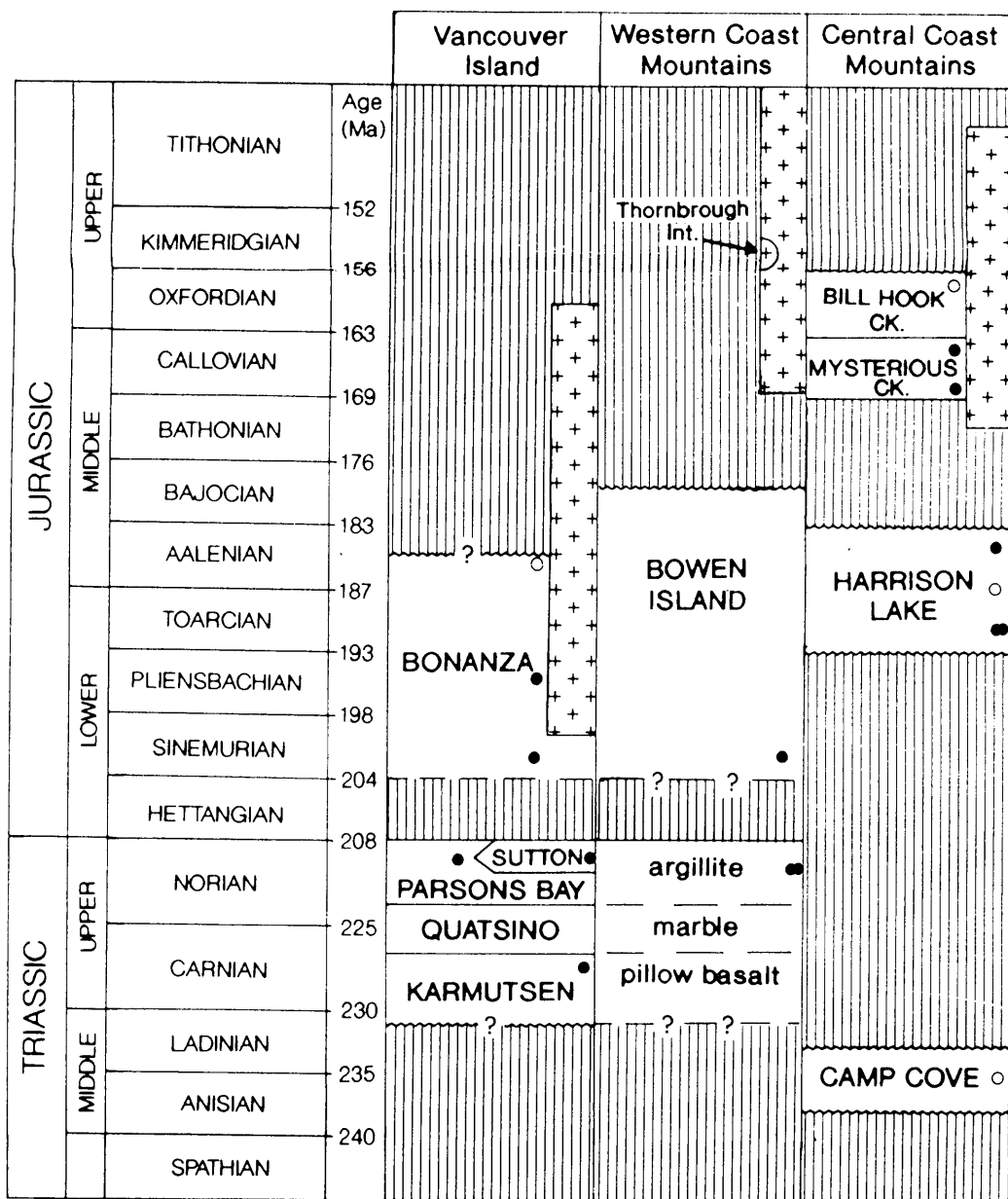


FIG. 3. Correlation chart of selected Triassic and Jurassic stratified rock units on Vancouver Island and western and central Coast Mountains. Fossils diagnostic to stage or better are shown by closed circles, and those to series by open circles. Time spanned by Jurassic granitic intrusions shown by columns with crosses. Decade of North American Geology time scale is shown at left.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY - ROX 1-5 CLAIMS

LEGEND

LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC VOLCANICS, SEDIMENTS, AND INTRUSIVES

Bowen Island Group- Andesite (fine grained, dark green, variable chlorite, epidote, and calcite), tuffaceous sandstone, siltstone, black cherty tuff, foliated rusty pyritic argillite, massive diorite grading into vesicular andesite flows and pillow lavas, minor carbonate and chert.

5. REGIONAL GEOLOGY (Figure 3)

Mixed volcanic, sedimentary, and intrusive rocks of Lower and Middle Jurassic Bowen Island Group form a series of 2-15 kilometer long, elongated northwest trending roof pendants within the Cretaceous Coast Range Plutonic Complex. These pendants occur in the south end of Howe Sound and Jervis Inlet. The Bowen Island Group is coeval in part with the rocks of the Bonanza Formation on Vancouver Island to the west and the Harrison Lake Formation within the central Coast Mountains 75 kilometers to the east.

Roof pendants occur throughout the Cordillera and have been referred to as "inclusions", "screens", "septa", "great xenoliths", and "leaves between batholith walls". The Bowen Island Group probably covered a larger area prior to deformation that occurred during Cretaceous emplacement of the Coast Range Plutonic Complex. This deformation resulted in aligning the pre-Cretaceous strata into vertically oriented roof pendants.

The Bowen Island Group is volcanic rich in southwestern exposures and principally sedimentary to the northwest. This southeast to northwest change probably reflects age as well as facies variation. On Bowen Island, dark green, fine grained andesite is locally interbedded with thinly laminated to massive fine grained siliceous tuff, and minor laminated chert and argillite. In part, this lamination is bedding, but elsewhere it is a tectonite fabric. On Mt Elphinstone, strongly foliated amphibolites are interlayered with green chloritic schist and felsic metavolcanics. On the summit ridges of the Sechelt Peninsula, massive andesite is interlayered with cherty tuff and foliated rusty pyritic argillites and minor carbonate. Near Foley Head, on the west side of Jervis Inlet, pillow basalt is separated by a breccia zone from a rusty weathering argillite with minor carbonate.

Upwards in the section is a thin conglomerate horizon, with feldspar porphyry, diorite, quartz diorite, and limestone cobbles. In the area of the Rox 1-5 claims, near the northwest limit of the Bowen Island Group, the lithologies consist of argillaceous siltstone (well banded), tuffaceous sandstone (chlorite rich), andesitic-basalt vesicular flows and diorite-andesite flows and/or sills, chloritic schist, pillowed andesitic flows, lapilli tuff, chert, and carbonate.

The most prominent feature of the Bowen Island Group roof pendant in the area of the Rox 1-5 claims is the near vertical attitude of bedding and cleavage. W.R. Bacon (1957) suggests that the term pendant is misleading. He states that "these belts are not wedge shaped, but are more likely to be steeply-dipping leaves between batholith walls". This suggests a deep down dip vertical extension of strata in the Mt Diadem area in contrast to smaller, patchy remnants of strata in the Sechelt Peninsula.

6. PREVIOUS WORK

From 1947-50, Inco Canada and Bralorne Mines performed geological mapping, trenching, sluicing, trail and building construction in the area of No Man's Creek. A gold bearing quartz vein was traced along strike for 800 feet and returned assay values up to 5.77 oz/t Au. The vein occurs in a narrow shear the strikes northeast and dips near vertical. Mineralization consists of sparse pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, arsenopyrite, and native gold hosted by quartz, fractured wall rock, and clay-rich fault gouge.

In 1982, Anaconda Canada sampled stream sediments in the Rox claims area, revealing a multi-element Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au geochemical high. Related pathfinder elements such as As-Sb-Bi-Mo also showed elevated geochemical values. In 1983, Anaconda performed 10 kilometers of GENIE-EM, geological mapping, geochemical surveys, trenching, and diamond drilling which concentrated on the base metal showings of the upper and lower adits. Rock chip samples from several different exposures of the No Man's Creek gold-quartz vein returned the following values:

<u>Assay</u>	<u>Width (cm)</u>
24.3 g/t Au 0.710 oz/t Au	16
27.0 g/t Au 0.790 oz/t Au	8
30.4 g/t Au 0.890 oz/t Au	7
9.4 g/t Au 0.270 oz/t Au	30

Several occurrences of gold bearing pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite with assay values up to 5.5 g/t Au were located 200 to 500 meters northwest of No Man's Creek vein. Anaconda recommended trenching and diamond drilling in the area of No Man's Creek vein.

7. 1991 WORK PROGRAM

7.1 METHODS AND PROCEDURES

Geological mapping, trenching, linecutting, and stream sediment geochemistry were carried out on the claims.

A grid was established to survey the trench and sample locations. Stations were marked every 25 meters using marked flagging. The baseline (0+00 N to 5+00 N) and tie-line (0+00 W to 2+50 W) were surveyed and cut using hip chains, compasses, axes, and a chainsaw. Total line surveyed was 0.75 kilometers.

Geological mapping was performed over 80% of the property at a scale of 1:12,000 (Figure 4). Grid mapping was done at a scale of 1:1,000 (Figure 5).

Twenty rock samples were collected from trenches and analyzed for gold and multi-element ICP. These samples were sent to Pioneer Labs of New Westminster, B.C. for assay and geochemical analysis. See Appendix A for rock sample descriptions and Appendix B for analytical reports and techniques.

Eight stream sediment samples were collected from the active channel of small creeks in the grid area. All samples were taken with a shovel and sieved through a -20 mesh screen, placed into marked kraft envelopes, and dried.

Twenty trenches with an average dimension of 0.5 X 1.0 X 0.2 meters were excavated, using an Atlas-Copco Cobra to drill 0.2 meter holes, and blasted with forcite, B-line, and safety fuse.

7.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

7.2.1 Lithologies

In the area of the Rox 1-5 claims, near the northwest limit of the Bowen Island Group, the lithologies consist of argillaceous siltstone (well banded), tuffaceous sandstone (chlorite rich), andesitic-basalt vesicular flows and diorite-andesite flows and/or sills, chloritic schist, pillowed andesitic flows, lapilli tuff, chert, and carbonate.

The detailed descriptions of the lithologies are summarized in the following sequence of geological events:

CRETACEOUS

- 5 Coast Range Plutonic Complex- quartz diorite, diorite, granodiorite, granite.

LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC

- 4 Argillaceous siltstone (banded), sandstone, and laminated chert, minor lapilli tuff and carbonate interbeds.
 - 4a) Andesitic-basaltic vesicular flows and diorite-andesite flows and/or sills.
- 3 Argillaceous siltstone- thin bedded to finely laminated and locally graphitic, minor carbonate and lapilli tuff interbeds.
 - 3a) Andesitic-basaltic vesicular flows, diorite-andesite flows, and intrusives.

- 2 Tuffaceous sandstone, siltstone (chlorite rich), interbedded coarse lapilli tuff.
 - 2a) Felsic lapilli tuff, vossicular flows, and tuffaceous sandstone and siltstone.
 - 2b) Massive diorite-andesite flows and intrusives.
 - 2c) Pillowed andesitic flows.

- 1 Tuffaceous sandstone, siltstone, minor argillite and chloritic schist.
 - 1a) Andesitic flows, lapilli tuff and chloritic schist.
 - 1b) Massive diorite-andesite flows and/or intrusives.

Unit 1 and 2 dominate the east portion of the roof pendant in the area of the Rox 1-5 claims. Unit 1 and 2b host the No Man's Creek gold-quartz vein. Brittle, massive diorite-andesite (unit 2b) and ductile sediments and schist (unit 1) have a distinct contrast in competence. Similar volcanic (extrusive and intrusive)-sediment contacts occur in all major gold producing camps in the Cordillera. Unit 2b (massive diorite-andesite flows and intrusives) forms many of the cliffs in the No Man's Creek area. As this unit is traced northwest, it grades into pillowed andesite flows, indicating a complex submarine and shallow sill environment of deposition for this unit.

Rusty weathering argillaceous siltstone of unit 3 is characterized by a thin bedded and laminated appearance with minor graphite coated slickensides. Unit 4 is a well banded siltstone, sandstone, chert, tuff, and carbonate sequence.

Unit 5 Coast Range Plutonic Complex exhibits a fine grained to porphyritic texture near the contact with the pendant to a medium-coarse grain massive texture away from the contact.

7.2.2 Alteration and Mineralization

The Rox 1-5 Claim Group covers the No Man's Creek gold-quartz vein and the north portion of the upper adit base metal showings. The Mt Diadem adit and the lower adit occur on the north portion of the Diadem claim and may not be part of the subject property (Figure 4).

Alteration occurs near mineralized shear zones and consists of silicification, and clay minerals developed in shear zones. Widespread epidote and pyrite or pyrrhotite fracture filling occurs throughout felsic rocks within the roof pendant. Zones up to 20 meters in width, containing 10 to 15% magnetite-pyrrhotite with 0.1 to 0.3% chalcopyrite, occur immediately west of Mt Diadem.

Located in the northeast portion of the Rox 2 Claim at an elevation of 1,100 meters, the No Man's Creek gold bearing quartz vein occurs in a shear zone that is exposed in five creekbeds. The vein/shear trends northeast and dips steeply northwest. This zone can be traced for a strike length of 475 meters. Mineralization consists of pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, arsenopyrite, greenockite, and native gold in a gangue of quartz and clay fault gouge. Width of mineralized quartz veins varies from 0.1 to 0.3 meters. Wall rock zones of gouge clay, silicification, and fracture filling sulphide mineralization ranging from 0.5 to 2.0 meters in width adjacent to the quartz vein.

The area of the upper and lower adits contains base metal mineralization with minor amounts of precious metals. These showings consist of pods and lenses of massive sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and minor galena, arsenopyrite developed within steeply dipping shears which trend 330 to 005 degrees.

Massive, shear controlled mineralized pods appear to be spatially related to a sediment-volcanic contact. Shearing related to this contact is believed to be continuous for a vertical and horizontal extent of several hundred meters.

7.3 Rock Geochemistry (Figure 5,6)

Thirteen out of twenty trenches are excavated along the northeast trending baseline. The remaining seven trenches are located 10 to 250 meters northwest of the baseline. Samples 1 to 10 comprise quartz-sulphide vein material from the No Man's Creek gold-quartz vein along the baseline. Samples 52 to 55 are wallrock from the baseline zone. Samples 50, 51, 56 and 58 consist of quartz and/or sulphide from trenches northwest of the baseline.

Geochemical values of 1,383 ppm Au (40.380 oz/t Au) and fire assay values of 33.500 oz/t Au across a width of 0.18 meters were obtained from trench 8. Geochemical values of 3.16% zinc, 0.18% copper, 395.4 ppm silver (11.55 oz/t silver), and 0.34% arsenic were also obtained from trench 8.

The Au assay values obtained from trench sampling are compiled as weighted averages from vein and wallrock sampling listed as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Au assay</u>	<u>Width</u>
Trench 1			
" 52	0+38 N	0.344 oz/t	0.95 m
Trench 51	0+60 N, 0+10 W	0.526 oz/t	0.35 m
Trench 6			
" 53	1+10 N	1.013 oz/t	0.97 m
Trench 8			
" 54			
" 55	1+57 N	2.770 oz/t	2.18 m
Trench 10	4+75 N	0.280 oz/t	0.3 m
Trench 57	2+50 N 2+25 W	0.277 oz/t	0.4 m

A full description of these samples are listed in appendix A.

7.4 Stream Sediment Geochemistry

Values ranging from 0.9 to 133.0 ppm Au and 0.8 to 185.8 ppm Ag were obtained from samples ST-2, 4, 5, 6, and 7. Elevated Cu-Zn-As geochemical values also came from this group of stream sediment samples. These drainages cut trenches that contain significant Au values. The values obtained in sample ST-5 (1.01% Cu, 1.49% Zn, 185.8 ppm Ag, 133.0 ppm Au, 6968 ppm As) confirm the presence of high grade mineralization encountered in trench 8, which averaged 2.770 oz/t Au across 2.18 meters. The low values of 0.02 ppm Au obtained from sample ST-1 indicates the gold-quartz vein structure has terminated to the southwest at this point or the structure is displaced.

8. DISCUSSION

The target deposit on the Rox property is a high grade gold-silver deposit in narrow quartz veins and shear zones. Similar gold deposits have been successfully mined in the Zeballos Camp on Vancouver Island. New Privateer, Mt. Zeballos, Spud Valley, and Central Zeballos have produced 325,000 ounces of gold from 664,000 tons milled. The geological setting of the No Man's Creek gold-quartz vein closely resembles the Zeballos Camp vein/shears.

The main target area is the No Man's Creek zone where a gold bearing quartz vein occurs in a shear zone that is exposed in five creekbeds. This zone can be traced for a strike length of 475 meters. The vein/shear trends northeast and dips steeply northwest. Width of the mineralized quartz veins varies from 0.1 to 0.3 meters. Wall rock zones of gouge clay, silicification, and fracture filling sulphide mineralization ranging from 0.5 to 2.0 meters in width occur adjacent to the vein. The weighted average of trench 8 and samples 54 and 55 is 2.772 oz/t Au across 2.18 meters. Stream sediment samples from creeks that cut this zone returned geochemical values up to 133.0 ppm Au and 185.8 ppm Ag.

Base metals with minor gold and silver also occur within the claim group. These showings consist of pods and lenses of massive sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and minor galena, arsenopyrite developed within steeply dipping shears which trend 330 to 005 degrees. Massive, shear controlled mineralized pods appear to be spatially related to a sediment-volcanic contact.

9. CONCLUSIONS

The Rox 1-5 Claim Group has potential to host an economic gold-silver vein/shear deposit because:

- 1) Similar narrow, high grade gold-silver deposits have been economic producers in the Zeballos Camp.
- 2) A well defined gold-bearing quartz vein/shear zone is traceable for 475 meters. Geological mapping suggests extensive down dip extension of the shear zone.
- 3) The vertical orientation of the mineralized zone is well suited to the shrinkage stope methods preferred for mining narrow zones.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

Phase 1:

As a follow up program, bulk sample surface trenches 1 to 10 of the No Man's Creek area. The objective should be to mill test several thousand pounds of gold bearing quartz-sulphide and related alteration in wall rock. This program can be carried out with a small compressor and jackleg which can trench to a depth of 1.5 to 2.0 meters.

Phase 2:

Contingent on the results of surface bulk sampling, follow up diamond drilling (approximately 5000 feet) is recommended.

11. PROPOSED BUDGET

Phase 1:

Project Preparation	\$ 900
Mobilization & demobilization:	\$ 3,400
Field Crew:	\$ 13,930
Field Costs:	\$ 16,790
Assays & Analysis:	
Bulk sample analysis	\$ 8,000
Report:	\$ 2,850
Administration, incl Overheads & Profit	\$ <u>5,500</u>
Sub-total	\$ 51,370
plus 7% G.S.T.	\$ <u>3,596</u>
TOTAL	\$ 54,966

(Rounded to \$55,000)

REFERENCES

Bacon, W.R., 1957, Bulletin No. 39, Geology of Lower Jervis Inlet, BCDM.

Friedman, R.M., Age of the Bowen Island Group, SW Coast Mtns., B.C., Can. J. of Earth Sciences, Vol.27, 1990.

Minister of Mines Annual Report, 1950, BCDM.

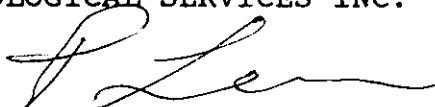
Riccio, L., 1983, Geological, geophysical and geochemical report, Anaconda Canada Expl. Ltd., Assessment Report #11,641.

CERTIFICATE

I, **PETER D. LERICHE**, of 3125 West 12th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C., V6K 2R6, do hereby state that:

1. I am a graduate of McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology, 1980.
2. I am registered as a member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
3. I am a Fellow in good standing with the Geological Association of Canada.
4. I have actively pursued my career as a geologist for twelve years in British Columbia, Ontario, the Yukon and Northwest Territories, Montana, Oregon, Alaska, Arizona, Nevada and California.
5. The information, opinions, and recommendations in this report are based on fieldwork carried out under my direction, and on published and unpublished literature. I have not visited the subject property.
6. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the subject claims or the securities of White Channel Resources Inc.
7. I consent to the use of this report in a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts for the purpose of private or public financing.

RELiance GEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC.



Peter D. Leriche, B.Sc., P.Geol.

Dated at North Vancouver, B.C., this 3rd day of December 1991.

CERTIFICATE

I, **ANDRIS KIKAUKA**, of Squamish, B.C. do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of Brock University, St. Catharines, Ontario, with an Honours Bachelor of Science Degree in Geological Sciences, 1980.
2. I am a Fellow in good standing with the Geological Association of Canada.
3. I am registered in the Province of British Columbia as a Professional Geoscientist.
4. I have practised my profession for twelve years in precious and base metal exploration in the Cordillera of Western Canada, and for three years in uranium exploration in the Canadian Shield.
5. The information, opinions, and recommendations in this report are based on fieldwork carried out in my presence or under my direction, and information derived from published and unpublished literature. I was present on the Rox property from September 29 to October 10, 1991.
6. I am presently employed by Reliance Geological Services Inc. but have an indirect interest in the subject claims, and a direct interest in the securities of White Channel Resources Inc, of which I am a director.
7. I consent to the use of this report in a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts for the purpose of private or public financing.

RELiance GEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC.


Andris Kikauka, P. Geo.

Dated the 3rd day of December, 1991, at North Vancouver, B.C.

APPENDIX A- TRENCH SAMPLES- ROX 2 CLAIM

Sample #	Grid Location	Description	Width
01	0+38N	Qtz.,pyo.,sph.,cpy.,CdS,chl. coarse pyo blebs to 2 cm. 45 strike, dip 77 NW 1.060 oz/t Au	15 cm.
50	0+40N	qtz.,chl.,pyo., 170 strike, 85 dip W. 0.26 ppm Au	80 cm.
02	0+44N	Qtz.,sph.,cpy.,CdS,chl. 0.138 oz/t Au	12 cm.
52	0+38N	Sandstone wallrock, 15% ser., pyo.,qtz. along fractures to 1 cm. width. 7.2 ppm Au	80 cm.
03	0+60N	Aplite dyke, qtz.,,biot.,pyo. 150 strike, dip vert. 0.02 ppm Au	40 cm.
51	0+60N 0+10W	qtz.,biot.,pyo.blebs to 1 cm., biot.,155 strike, dip 72 SW @ basalt-sandstone contact 18.0 ppm Au	35 cm.
04	1+00N	qtz.,py.,cpy.,sph.,chl. strike 45, dip 78 NW. 5.400 oz/t Au	10 cm.
05	1+03N	qtz.,py.,cpy.,sph.,ars.,chl. 3.160 oz/t Au	15 cm.
06	1+06N	same as above 4.080 oz/t Au	22 cm.
53	1+10N	Basalt wallrock,coarse grain, weak clay alteration. 3.9 ppm Au	75 cm.
07	1+55N	qtz.,sph.,cpy.,gal.,ars.,py.,CdS. fault gouge (clay) along hanging- wall.Coarse sulphide blebs 3 cm. 20 cm. strike 45, dip 80 NW. 1.930 oz/t Au	
08	1+57N	same as above. 33.500 oz/t Au	18 cm.

Sample No.	Grid Stn.	Description	Width
09	1+60N	same as above. 1.830 oz/t Au	16 cm.
09B	1+60N	select with visible gold. 25.800 oz/t Au	5 cm.
54	1+57N	sandstone wallrock, ser., sph. 0.06 ppm Au	100 cm.
55	1+57N	same as above. 0.36 ppm Au	100 cm.
56	3+40W	massive pyo.(35%) float in talus. 0.4 ppm Au	
57	2+50N 2+25W	massive and disseminated pyo.in indurated sandstone. 9.5 ppm Au	40 cm.
58	2+35N	pyo.vein along shear, 45 strike, 77 dip NW. 1-3 mm. grains of royal blue quartz. 0.018 ppm Au	25 cm.
10	4+75N	30 cm.fault gouge zone with 5 cm. quartz vein along hangingwall, 2 mm. blebs sph. in qtz. 0.280 oz/t Au	30 cm.

APPENDIX B

PIONEER LABORATORIES INC. 5-730 EATON WAY NEW WESTMINSTER, BC CANADA V3M 6J9 TEL.(604)522-3830

A S S A Y C E R T I F I C A T E

Au analysis by fire assay

NAVARRE RESOURCES CORP.
Project: Rox Claims
Sample Type: Rocks

Analyst: *R. Sam*
Report No. 9120143
Date: October 17, 1991

SAMPLE NO.	AU OZ/T
01 0+38N	1.060
02 0+44N	.138
04 1+00N	5.400
05 1+03N	3.160
06 1+10N	4.080
07 1+55N	1.930
08 1+57N	33.500
09 1+60N	1.830
9B 1+60N	25.800
10 4+75N	.280

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

NAVARRE RESOURCES CORP.

Project: Rox Claims
Sample Type: Rocks & Stream Sed.

Multi-element ICP Analysis - .500 gram sample is digested with 3 ml of aqua regia, diluted to 10 ml with Water. This leach is partial for Mn, Fe, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, W and limited for Na, K and Al. Detection Limit for Au is 3 ppm.
Au Analysis - 20 gram sample is digested with aqua regia, MIBK extracted, graphite furnace AA finished to 1 ppb detection.

Analyst R. Sem
Report No. 9120143
Date: October 17, 1991

ELEMENT SAMPLE	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
1 0+38N	2	707	6	139	5.7	169	59	103	43.32	48	5	14	3	6	.2	34	2	2	.23	.006	2	25	.04	19	.01	24	.25	.01	.02	1	
2 0+44N	7	185	68	11229	6.0	28	15	183	5.41	476	5	3	1	10	143.1	11	15	9	.51	.009	2	85	.12	24	.02	4	.50	.01	.05	1	
3 0+60N	6	21	19	36	.3	5	4	113	1.14	4	5	ND	9	10	.5	2	2	21	.20	.008	13	77	.16	91	.09	3	.41	.04	.13	1	15
4 1+00N	11	3002	89	14649	125.4	6	5	58	3.11	405	5	425	1	1	220.5	56	141	14	.01	.007	2	151	.03	4	.01	3	.10	.01	.01	1	
5 1+03N	12	2451	81	22693	65.0	5	14	154	3.51	3129	5	171	1	11	350.0	43	119	31	.08	.008	2	169	.27	10	.01	4	.54	.01	.01	1	
6 1+10N	9	2016	64	13268	50.9	8	12	237	4.21	4104	5	163	1	2	212.5	34	73	65	.03	.010	2	128	.58	7	.01	3	.79	.01	.01	1	
7 1+55N	7	33490	132	30640	198.6	7	33	66	16.30	3233	5	66	1	2	453.5	47	262	5	.16	.028	2	124	.04	10	.01	5	.33	.01	.01	1	
8 1+57N	11	1806	403	31640	395.4	9	17	73	3.36	3419	5	13831	1	1	449.3	37	494	4	.04	.009	2	191	.07	31	.01	2	.20	.01	.04	1	
9 1+60N	12	540	39	8942	18.0	10	7	63	1.87	2152	5	22	1	1	169.4	14	43	5	.09	.010	2	148	.06	39	.01	2	.25	.01	.04	1	
9B 1+60N	15	756	291	44423	249.5	9	20	66	3.34	1013	5	822	1	1	770.3	31	341	2	.02	.005	2	241	.01	21	.01	3	.09	.01	.03	1	
10 4+75N	13	417	32	7210	5.8	23	29	199	3.53	57	5	10	1	8	110.1	2	19	36	2.11	.023	2	134	.34	9	.06	4	1.72	.01	.01	1	
50 0+40N 0+25W	10	162	4	42	.5	5	43	95	1.85	21	5	ND	1	12	.5	2	2	11	.32	.029	2	125	.07	9	.10	2	.16	.01	.01	1	260
51 0+60N 0+10W	6	229	6	47	.8	51	34	321	4.15	14	5	ND	1	104	.7	2	2	74	3.20	.040	2	111	.83	73	.18	6	2.16	.10	.29	2	18000
52 0+38N	8	85	15	90	.8	28	9	403	5.06	134	5	ND	2	58	.8	3	2	32	1.25	.063	5	64	.37	72	.09	8	1.24	.05	.13	1	7200
53 1+10N	2	72	30	1022	.5	5	10	245	1.91	12	5	ND	1	130	10.2	3	3	64	1.84	.148	6	22	.38	34	.22	3	1.64	.10	.04	1	3900
54 1+57N	5	65	6	54	.4	18	9	420	3.95	9	5	ND	3	49	.2	2	3	63	.68	.067	7	64	.75	119	.17	2	1.14	.04	.48	1	60
55 1+57N	5	284	10	388	2.2	21	8	103	1.73	44	5	ND	2	54	18.2	2	4	20	.65	.077	11	39	.09	30	.10	2	.45	.05	.04	1	360
56 3+40N	1	429	23	220	4.1	16	70	3560	20.11	3	5	ND	1	8	.2	2	3	50	1.00	.005	2	16	.18	23	.11	3	.66	.05	.03	1	400
57 2+50N 2+25W	21	487	2	31	2.9	183	94	85	17.05	2	5	ND	2	234	.2	2	3	9	3.16	.177	8	14	.04	39	.09	2	4.42	.35	.02	1	9500
58 2+35N 2+25W	6	502	2	69	.7	12	12	191	9.71	20	5	ND	3	21	.2	2	3	139	.05	.005	2	69	.26	48	.10	6	2.14	.01	.12	1	18
ST-1 0+00N	1	43	51	101	.3	9	18	544	3.65	55	5	ND	1	30	.3	2	2	109	.61	.026	2	13	.70	106	.21	4	1.52	.06	.09	3	22
ST-2 0+40N	3	43	10	188	1.8	22	14	1400	3.22	672	5	4	1	21	1.8	2	2	29	2.25	.043	4	5	.41	35	.05	2	3.46	.01	.06	1	900
ST-3 0+60N	3	35	22	59	.1	5	11	283	3.47	62	5	ND	1	29	.2	2	2	77	.72	.068	4	10	.51	62	.16	2	1.42	.06	.10	2	8
ST-4 1+19N	4	48	16	270	.8	7	6	243	4.09	208	5	ND	1	22	4.5	3	4	86	.40	.035	4	14	.55	90	.19	2	1.54	.05	.15	1	5100
ST-5 1+60N	5	10124	239	14953	185.8	7	37	590	15.81	6968	5	126	2	11	219.7	51	459	31	.59	.032	9	33	.26	41	.04	2	1.50	.01	.06	1	133000
ST-6 2+35N	1	210	11	321	3.9	11	16	249	3.45	101	5	8	1	28	4.4	2	6	96	.45	.041	3	13	.66	130	.21	2	1.62	.07	.23	1	1780
ST-7 4+75N	2	232	2	615	6.1	55	24	337	3.43	47	5	37	1	62	7.3	2	9	67	2.13	.076	4	29	.64	132	.13	4	2.71	.04	.11	1	12000
ST-8 2+50N 2+25	2	36	23	81	.2	11	16	300	3.87	16	5	ND	1	31	1.3	2	3	109	.33	.038	2	14	.74	188	.21	2	1.98	.05	.24	1	18

APPENDIX C

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT- ROX 1-5 CLAIMS

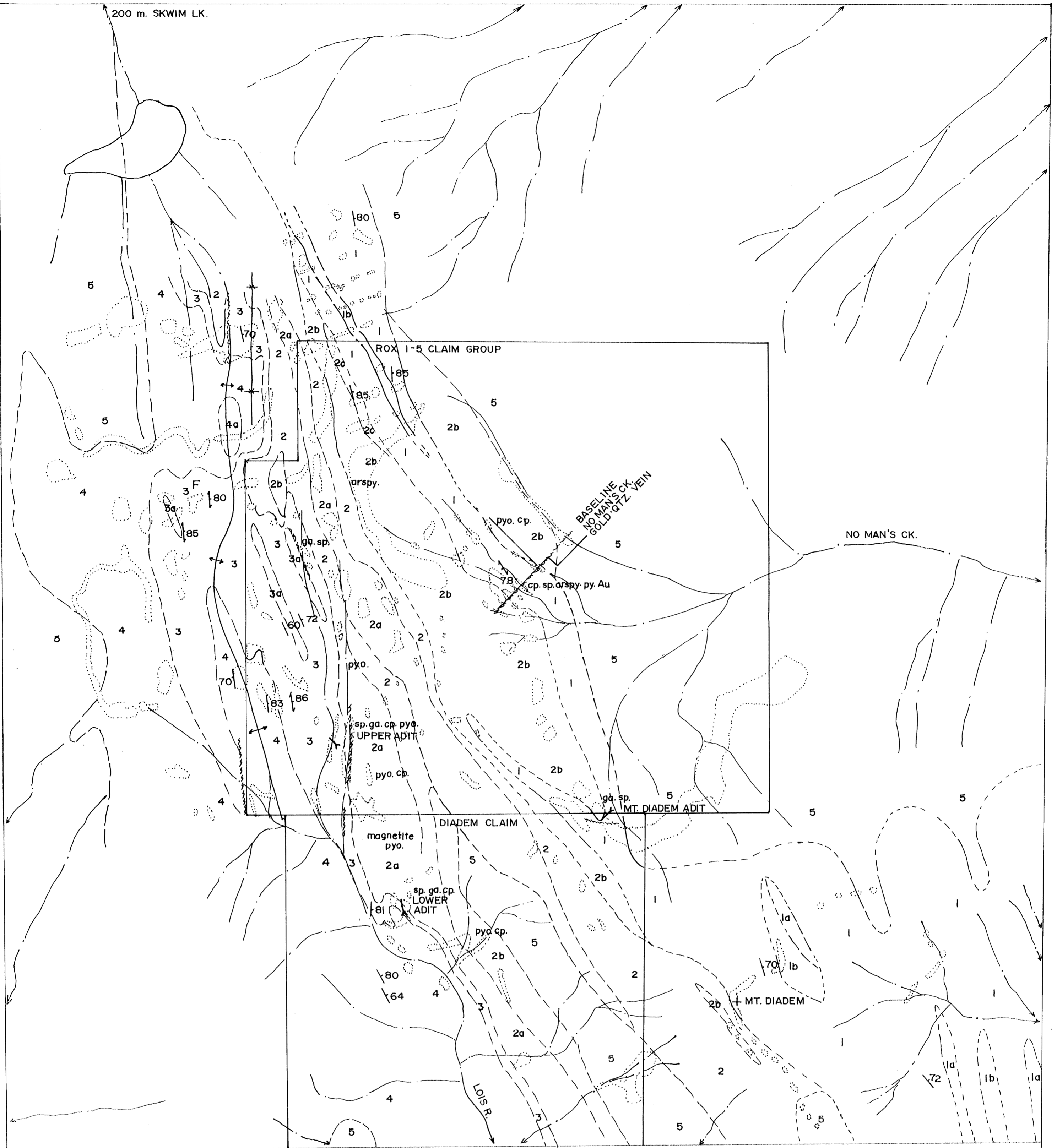
Vancouver M.D., Sept. 29- Oct. 10, 1992

FIELD CREW:

A.Kikauka (Geologist)	\$	3,600
B.Johnson (Geotechnician)		2,700

FIELD COSTS:

Food & Accomodation	920
Helicopter charters	1,200
Lab analysis (geochemical & assay)	750
Atlas Copco 'Cobra' plugger & explosives	700
Communications	240
Report (Writing, editing, drafting, etc.)	1,000
	<hr/>
	\$ 11,110



LEGEND

CRETACEOUS

5

Coast Range Plutonic Complex- quartz diorite, diorite, granodiorite, granite.

LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC

4

Argillaceous siltstone (banded), sandstone, and laminated chert, minor lapilli tuff and carbonate interbeds. 4a) Andesitic-basaltic venticular flows and diorite-andesite flows and/or sills.

3

Argillaceous siltstone- thin bedded to finely laminated and locally graphitic, minor carbonate and lapilli tuff interbeds. 3a) Andesitic-basaltic venticular flows and diorite-andesite flows and/or sills.

2

Tuffaceous sandstone and siltstone (chlorite rich), interbedded coarse lapilli tuff. 2a) Felsic lapilli tuff, venticular flows, and tuffaceous sandstone and siltstone. 2b) Massive diorite-andesite flows and intrusives. 2c) Pillowed andesitic flows.

1

Tuffaceous sandstone, siltstone, minor argillite and chloritic schist. 1a) Andesitic flows, lapilli tuff and chloritic schist. 1b) Massive diorite-andesite flows and/or intrusives.

CLAIM GEOLOGY - ROX 1-5 CLAIM GROUP

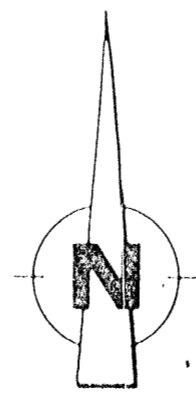
N.T.S. 92 K/1 E - Vancouver M.D.

White Channel Res. Inc. - Oct., 91



SYMBOLS

- Geological Contact
- Bedding
- Foliation
- Outcrop
- Antiform
- Synform
- Fossil
- py. - pyrite
- pyo. - pyrrhotite
- cp. - chalcopryite
- sp. - sphalerite
- ga. - galena
- arspy. - arsenopyrite
- Au - native gold



SCALE 1:12,000

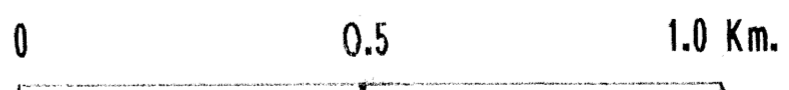


FIGURE 4

ASSESSMENT REPORT

22,397

22,397

SAMPLE	ppm					Width cm.
	Au	Ag	Zn	Pb	Cu	
56	0.4	4.1	220	23	429	Float
57	9.5	2.9	31	2	487	40
58	.02	.7	69	2	502	25

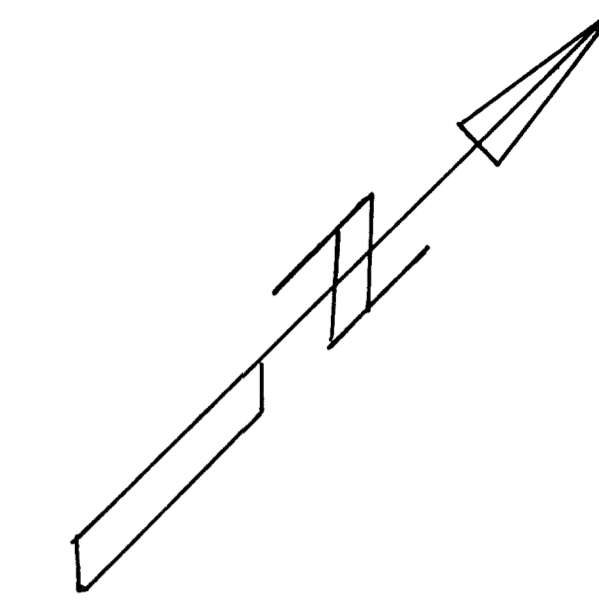
STREAM SEDIMENTS - ppm					
SAMPLE	Au	Ag	Zn	Pb	Cu
ST-1	0.02	0.3	101	51	43
ST-2	0.9	1.8	188	10	43
ST-3	0.01	0.1	59	22	35
ST-4	5.1	0.8	270	16	48
ST-5	133	186	14953	239	10124
ST-6	1.78	3.9	321	11	210
ST-7	37	6.1	615	2	232
ST-8	0.02	0.2	81	23	36

SAMPLE	ppm					oz/t	Width cm.
	Au	Ag	Zn	Pb	Cu		
7	66	199	30640	132	33490	1.93	20
8	1383	395	31640	403	1806	33.5	18
9	22	18	8942	39	540	1.83	6
9B	822	250	44423	291	756	25.8	5
54	0.06	0.4	54	6	65		100
55	0.36	2.2	388	10	284		100

SAMPLE	ppm					oz/t	Width cm.
	Au	Ag	Zn	Pb	Cu		
10	10	5.8	7210	32	417	0.28	30

SAMPLE	ppm					oz/t	Width cm.
	Au	Ag	Zn	Pb	Cu		
1	14	5.7	139	6	707	1.06	15
2	3	6.0	11229	68	185	0.138	12
54	0.06	0.4	54	6	65		100
51	18	0.8	47	6	229		35
52	7.2	0.8	90	15	85		80

SAMPLE	ppm					oz/t	Width cm.
	Au	Ag	Zn	Pb	Cu		
4	425	125	14649	89	3002	5.4	10
5	171	65	22893	81	2451	3.16	15
6	163	5.1	13268	64	2016	4.08	22
53	3.9	0.5	1022	30	72		75



GEOLOGY LEGEND

ROOF PENDANT = LOWER JURASSIC TUFFACEOUS SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE, INTERCALATED BASALT FLOWS, LAPILLI TUFF, MINOR CHLORITE SCHIST, 0.1-2.0% PYRITE

DIORITE & QTZ. DIORITE = LOWER JURASSIC INTRUSIVE GRADING INTO PILLOWED ANDESITE ALONG STRIKE (NW)

OUTCROP (dashed line)

QTZ. VEIN (double line)

FOLIATION (dashed line with arrows)

FAULT (wavy line)

py. - pyrite

cp. - chalcopyrite

arspy. - arsenopyrite

sp. - sphalerite

**GEOLOGY AND TRENCH SAMPLE MAP
NO MAN'S CREEK GOLD-QTZ VEIN**

MT. DIADEM AREA - VANCOUVER M.D.
NTS 92 F/16, K/1 - ROX 2 CLAIM
OCT., 1991 - WHITE CHANNEL RES. INC.
SCALE 1:1000

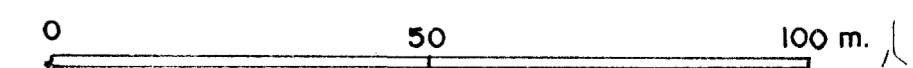
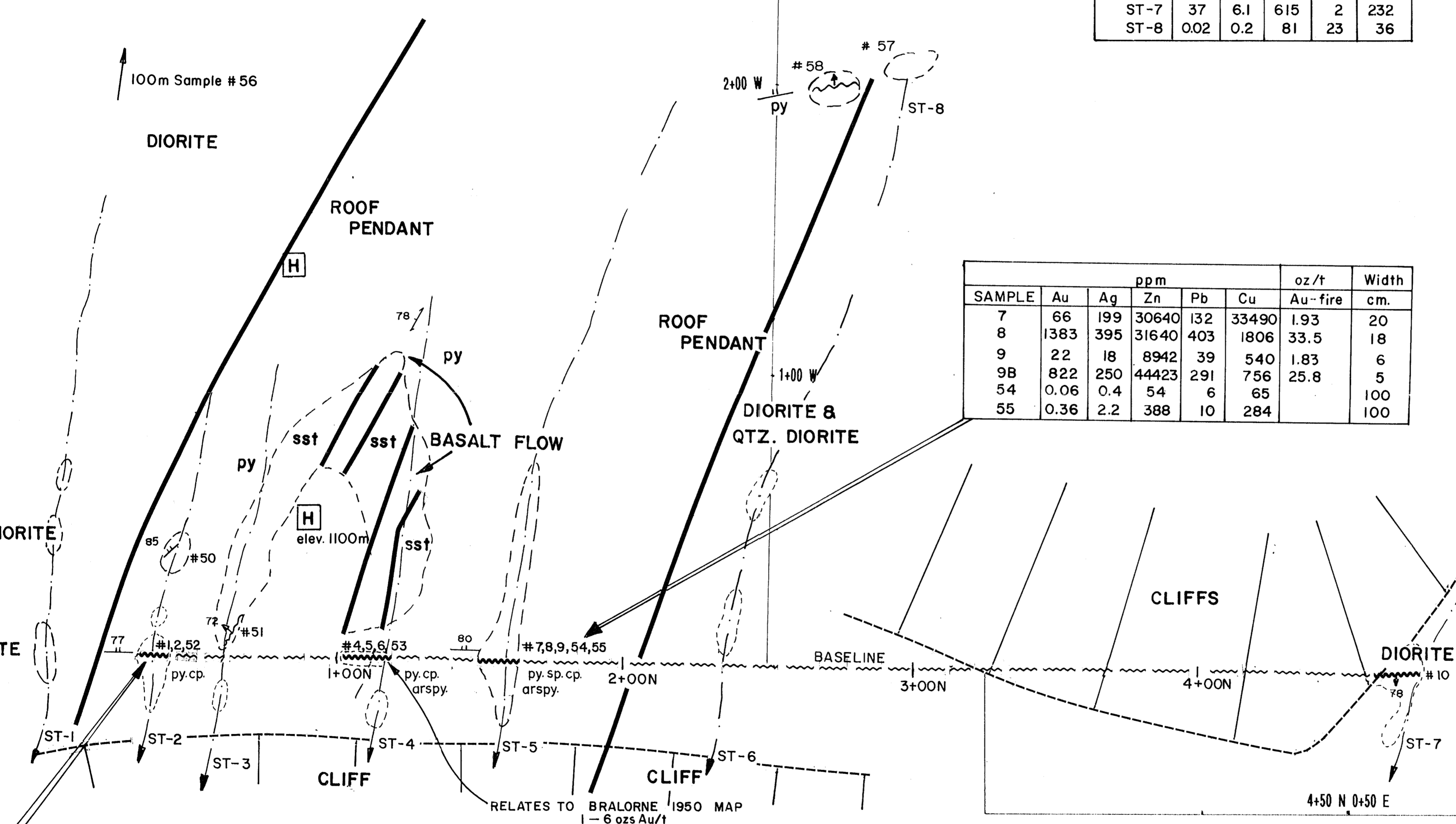
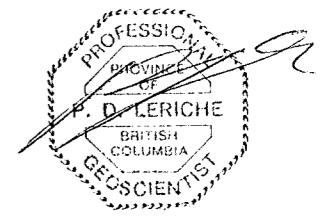
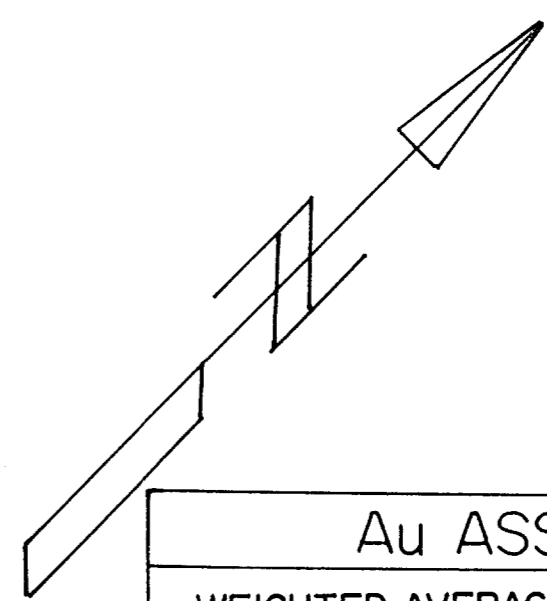
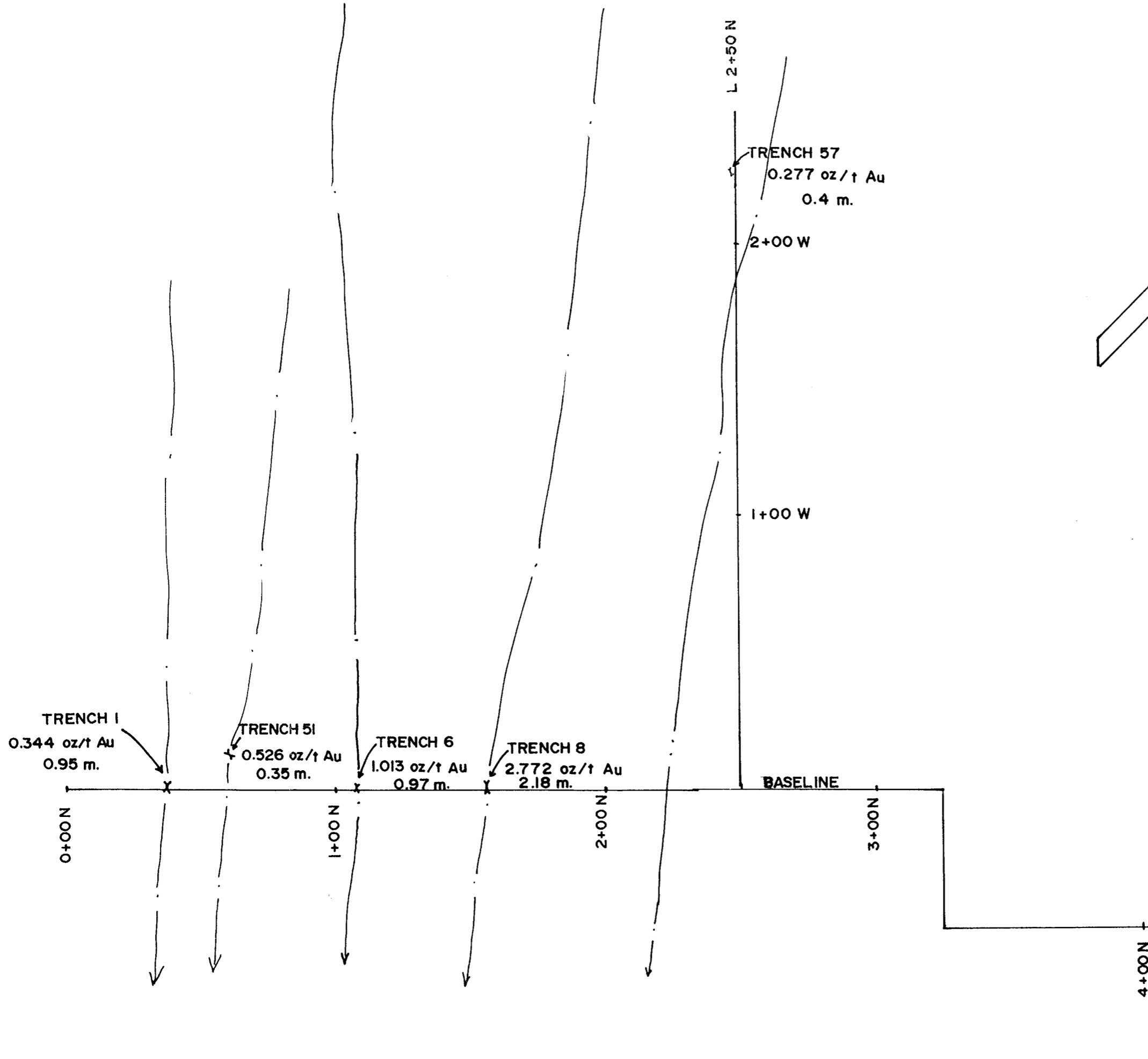


FIGURE 5





Au ASSAY PLAN

WEIGHTED AVERAGES OF TRENCH SAMPLES
NO MAN'S CREEK GOLD-QTZ. VEIN
ROX 2 CLAIM-VANCOUVER M.D.
WHITE CHANNEL RES. INC. - OCT., 91

SCALE 1: 1,500

0 50 100 m.

FIGURE 6

22,397

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT