ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Kamloops — Off Confidential: 94.11.18

ASSESSMENT REPORT 23252 — MINING DIVISION: Similkameen

PROPERTY: Siwash Creek
LOCATION: LAT 49 47 00 LONG 120 19 30
UTM 10 5517755 692564
NTS 092H16W

CAMP: 012 Nicola Belt

CLAIM(S): Ed, Ed 2,V.M. 1-4,Peterson,Fissure Maiden 2,B & D,Jean 1-2
Lon 1-10,Lucky

OPERATOR(S): Int. Tower Hill Mines
AUTHOR(S): Montgomery, A.
REPORT YEAR: 1994, 351 Pages
COMMODITIES
SEARCHED FOR: Gold,Silver,Copper,Lead,Zinc
KEYWORDS: Jurassic - Tertiary,Multiple intrusives,Alteration,Quartz veins
Pyrite,Chalcopyrite,Sphalerite,Galena

WORK
DONE: Geological,Geochemical,Physical
GEOL 750.0 ha
Map(s) - 2; Scale(s) - 1:5000,1:2000
LINE 70.0 km
ROCK 242 sample(s) ;ME
SILT 33 sample(s) ;ME
SOIL 1958 sample(s) ;ME
Map(s) - 9; Scale(s) - 1:5000,1:2000
TREN 350.0 m 6 trench(es)
Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:200

MINFILE: 092HNE001,092HNE029,092HNE031,092HNE032

23,252

PART 1 OF 3

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND TRENCHING REPORT
ON THE
SIWASH CREEK PROPERTY
VOLUME I

Located in the Okanagan Area
Similkameen Mining Division
British Columbia

NTS 92H/16W
Latitude 49°46'N
Longitude 120°20'W

- prepared for -
INTERNATIONAL TOWER HILL MINES LTD.

- prepared by -
A.T. MONTGOMERY, P.Geo.

January, 1994

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND TRENCHING REPORT ON THE SIWASH CREEK PROPERTY

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GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND TRENCHING REPORT ON THE SIWASH CREEK PROPERTY

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Siwash Creek property is located in the Okanagan region of southwestern British Columbia south of highway 97C, the Okanagan Connector, midway between the cities of Merritt and Westbank. The property, which falls within the Similkameen Mining Division, is comprised of 22 lode mineral claims owned 100% by International Tower Hill Mines Ltd. Access to the property is attained along well maintained two wheel drive logging roads.

Pamicon Developments Ltd. was contracted by International Tower Hill Mines Ltd. to conduct the 1993 exploration program on the Siwash Creek Property. This program included the preparation of grids and the collection of 1958 soil samples, 33 stream sediment samples and 242 rock samples. Geological mapping at 1:5000 and 1:2000 scale was carried out over the grid areas in conjunction with prospecting. Six backhoe trenches in selected areas were excavated and sampled.

International Tower Hill Mines Ltd. acquired the ground in 1988 and during previous programs has conducted preliminary geology, geochemistry and prospecting on the claims. In the past the area has been of geological interest for its porphyry copper potential. Brenda Mines Ltd. Cu - Mo porphyry mine is located near the Siwash property, and several other large porphyry deposits occur in this same belt. More recently, exploration activity has focused on high grade gold bearing quartz veining following the discovery of Fairfield Minerals Ltd.s' Siwash North Gold (Elk) deposit, located 5.5 kilometres north of the subject property.

The claims are underlain by porphyritic Tertiary age Otter Intrusives, forming

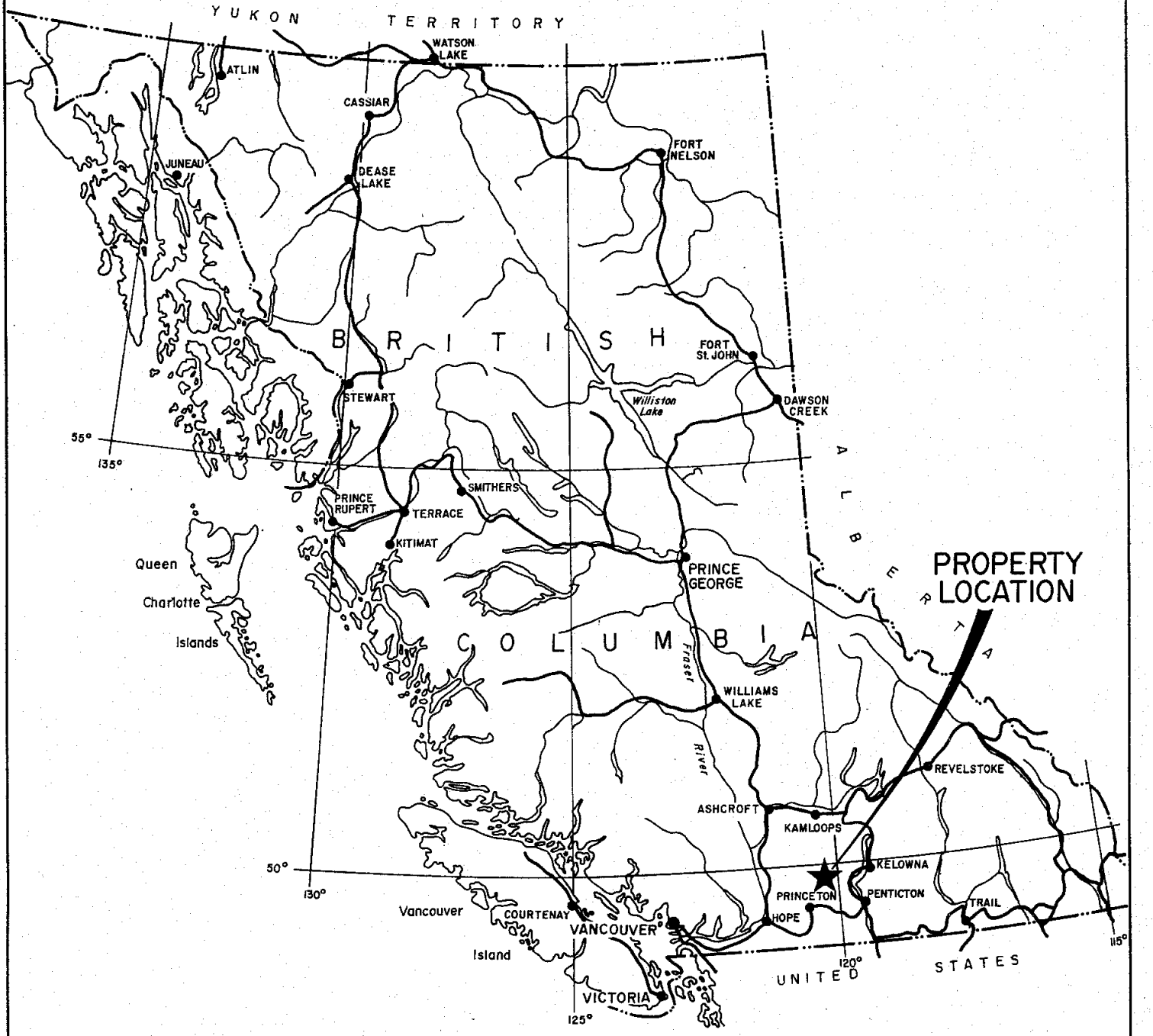
an ovoid stock which intrudes older granite and quartz diorite of the Pennask and Osprey Lake Batholith. Several historic gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc bearing quartz veins and shears occur within and adjacent to this stock.

Soil sampling during the 1993 program outlined several gold, silver and base metal soil anomalies, with gold results ranging up to 2820 ppb. Anomalous samples were also collected from mineralized quartz veins and alteration zones in trenches. Sulphide minerals identified include pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena.

The following report is intended to document all phases of the recent program and recommend further exploration work for the claims.

2.0 LIST OF CLAIMS

The Siwash Creek property comprises 22 lode mineral claims totalling 39 units (Figure 2). Records of the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources indicate that the claims, listed below, are owned by International Tower Hill Mines Ltd. Any underlying agreements which may exist have not been verified by the author. The Lucky 1 claim was recently staked by International Tower Hill to cover the lapsed SS 1 fractional claim, and is not included on this version of the mineral titles map. No placer titles in good standing were identified overlying the subject mineral claims.



Km 0 100 200 300 400 Km

Miles 0 50 100 200 300 Miles

INT'L TOWER HILL MINES LTD.

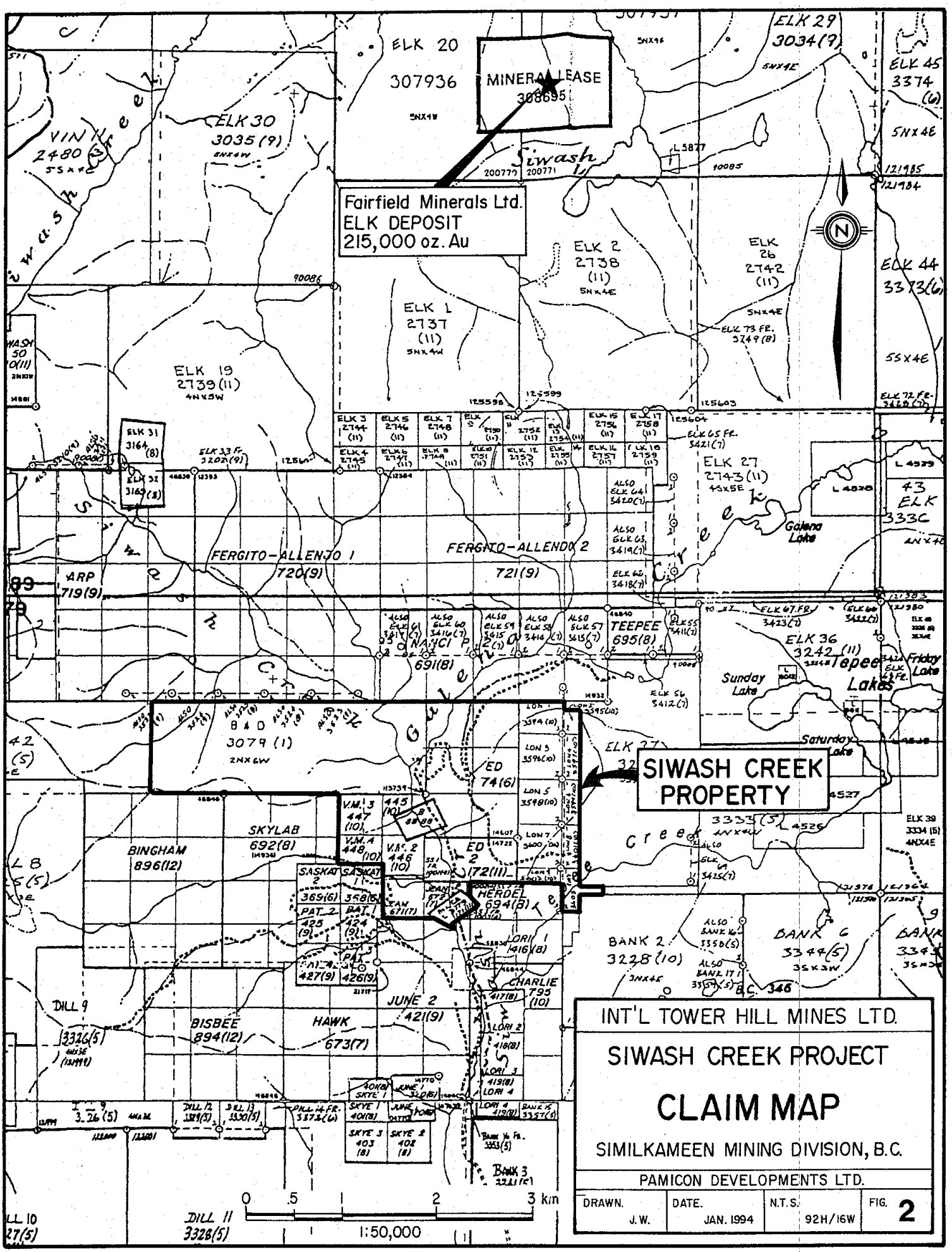
SIWASH CREEK PROJECT

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

DRAWN.	N.T.S.	DATE.	FIGURE.
J.W.	92H/16W	JAN, 1994	1



INT'L TOWER HILL MINES LTD.

SIWASH CREEK PROJECT

CLAIM MAP

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

DRAWN.	DATE.	N.T.S.	FIG.
J.W.	JAN. 1994	92H/16W	2

NAME	UNITS	RECORD NUMBER	EXPIRY DATE*
Ed	6	074	June 29, 2004
Ed 2	2	172	November 23, 2004
V.M. No. 1	1	445	October 5, 2004
V.M. No. 2	1	446	October 5, 2004
V.M. No. 3	1	447	October 5, 2004
V.M. No. 4	1	448	October 5, 2004
Peterson	1	8888	February 6, 2004
Fissure Maiden No. 2 FR	1	171	November 22, 2004
B & D	12	3079	January 4, 2004
Jean 1	1	671	July 26, 2004
Jean 2	1	672	July 26, 2004
Lon 1	1	3594	October 3, 2004
Lon 2	1	3595	October 3, 2004
Lon 3	1	3596	October 3, 2004
Lon 4	1	3597	October 3, 2004
Lon 5	1	3598	October 3, 2004
Lon 6	1	3599	October 3, 2004
Lon 7	1	3600	October 3, 2004
Lon 8	1	3601	October 3, 2004
Lon 9	1	3602	October 3, 2004
Lon 10	1	3603	October 3, 2004
Lucky 1	1	321384	September 30, 2004

*** pending acceptance of assessment work**

3.0 LOCATION, ACCESS & PHYSIOLOGY

The Siwash Creek property is located within the Similkameen Mining Division, in southwestern British Columbia approximately 45 km southeast of the city of Merritt and 35 km northeast of the city of Princeton. The claims, situated on map sheet NTS 92H/16W, are centred at approximately 120°20'W longitude and 49°46'N latitude (Figure 1).

The property can be accessed from Merritt along Highway 5A to Highway 97C, the Okanagan connector, then taking the Loon Lake exit and travelling 18 km along the two wheel drive gravel Shrimpton Creek, Dillard-Galena and Spukune Lake logging roads. Alternatively, access can be gained from Princeton along the Princeton - Summerland road and exiting off near Osprey Lake to a series of logging roads. A network of 2 and 4 wheel drive logging roads allows access to much of the claims area.

The property straddles the junction of Siwash and Galena Creeks, within an area of relatively gentle topography of the Thompson Plateau. Siwash Creek cuts across the property in a southeast direction, in places cutting a steeply incised path through bedrock. Thick accumulations of glacial till, sand and gravels occur along Siwash Creek and elsewhere on the property.

The claims are moderately forested with pine and lesser spruce and fir. Most of the area has been previously logged, with approximately one third of the property being recently clear-cut. Underbrush is generally light, allowing easy access by foot. Elevations range from between 1200 metres ASL along Siwash Creek to a

high point of approximately 1580 metres ASL along the west side of the claims.

Climate in the area is characterized by warm dry summers with daily temperatures reaching 30 degrees celsius, and cool winter temperatures between November to March or April, with light to moderate snow fall. The claims could theoretically be accessed year round, although snow accumulation and cold temperatures would likely increase cost of a winter program.

4.0 AREA HISTORY

Mining activity in the region is reported to have first become important with the discovery of placer gold and platinum along Similkameen and Tulameen Rivers in the 1860s. The first significant lode deposits discovered in the region were the Nickel Plate Mine at Hedley, discovered in 1897, and the Copper Mountain deposits, near Princeton, discovered in 1884. The first record of mining activity along Siwash Creek is reference to placer activity around the turn of the century. Intermittent small scale placer activity on the creek has been ongoing ever since. The Ministry of Mines report of 1918 describes approximately 500 ft of underground work on the Claremont Group claims (Argentite group?), along Siwash Creek, where select assays are reported to 269.8 oz/ton silver and 0.1 oz/ton gold. In the 1927 report, mention is made of several prospects along Siwash Creek. Underground work is described on the Mabel, Blue Stone, Argentite, E.J.A. - B.H. - H.J.B. - Owen and the Renfrew (Snowstorm) groups (present day 3 Adit Gap area), including a 27 ton shipment from the Renfrew claim which contained 3 oz gold, 3379 oz silver and 1578 lbs. lead. The Ministry of Mines

reports of 1951 and 1952 outline minor underground work carried out on the Lucky Strike Group (formerly the Snowstorm) and 36 feet of tunnelling along the present day Monty Showing.

More recently, in the 1960s and 1970s several companies carried out preliminary exploration programs in the Siwash Creek area in search for porphyry copper deposits. Companies included Phelps Dodge Corp. of Canada Ltd., Utah Mines Ltd., Great Plains Development Co. of Canada Ltd., Pan Arctic Exploration Ltd., Diana Explorations Ltd., Quality Exploration Corp. Ltd. and others. In 1970, Brenda Mines Ltd. began production at the Brenda copper - molybdenum deposit, located approximately 25 km northeast of the subject property.

During this period Brenda Mines Ltd. carried out an extensive program of geochemistry, geology, geophysical surveys and completed 26 diamond drill holes in an area encompassing the Siwash Creek property, in search of porphyry copper. This program outlined geochemical and I.P. anomalies that indicated a porphyry system, however, no economic mineralization was discovered.

Since 1986, with the discovery of Fairfield Minerals Ltd.'s Siwash North Gold deposit northwest of Siwash Lake, the emphasis has been on exploration for high grade gold bearing vein mineralization. The latest reserve figures for the Siwash North Gold deposit are 135,000 tons averaging 1.59 ounces gold per ton.

International Tower Hill Mines Ltd. acquired the Siwash Creek property in 1988. Exploration work has been carried out in 1988, 1989 and 1991. Work in 1988 included wide spaced soil sampling over a 1200 metre x 1800 metre area adjacent

to the known showings along Siwash Creek, as well as limited rock sampling of showings. This work resulted in some anomalous gold values in soils and rocks. In 1989, work included re-logging and sampling of Brenda Mines drill core including assaying for gold, which had not initially been done. Other work carried out in 1989 included preliminary geological mapping, petrographics, prospecting and limited soil sampling in the northeast area of the property. Results from this program included a select grab sample from the 3 Adit Gap area that assayed 3.046 oz/ton gold, 123.54 oz/ton silver, with significant base metals, chip samples from the Monty Showing which assayed between 2.16% Zn and 5.82% Zn across 6.0 metres and gold assays of 0.037 oz/ton and 0.640 oz/ton from the Claremont and Fissure Maiden showings, respectively. The highest gold value returned from re-sampling Brenda drill core was 1640 ppb Au across 0.5 metres of massive pyrite with sphalerite and galena in granite, in hole SS-80-10.

The 1991 program consisted of rehabilitation and re-sampling of the adits at 3 Adit Gap and Fissure Maiden as well as minor prospecting and fill in soil sampling adjacent to the main showings along Siwash Creek. Results up to 0.168 oz/ton Au were obtained across 1.1 metres in the northwest adit at 3 Adit Gap while at the Fissure Maiden adit, a high gold value of 0.163 oz/ton was returned across 0.15 metres. Soil sampling returned sporadic high gold values.

In 1992 International Tower Hill Mines Ltd. commissioned a Landsat Imagery program over the property area, which resulted in delineation of several suspected fault zones and alteration features.

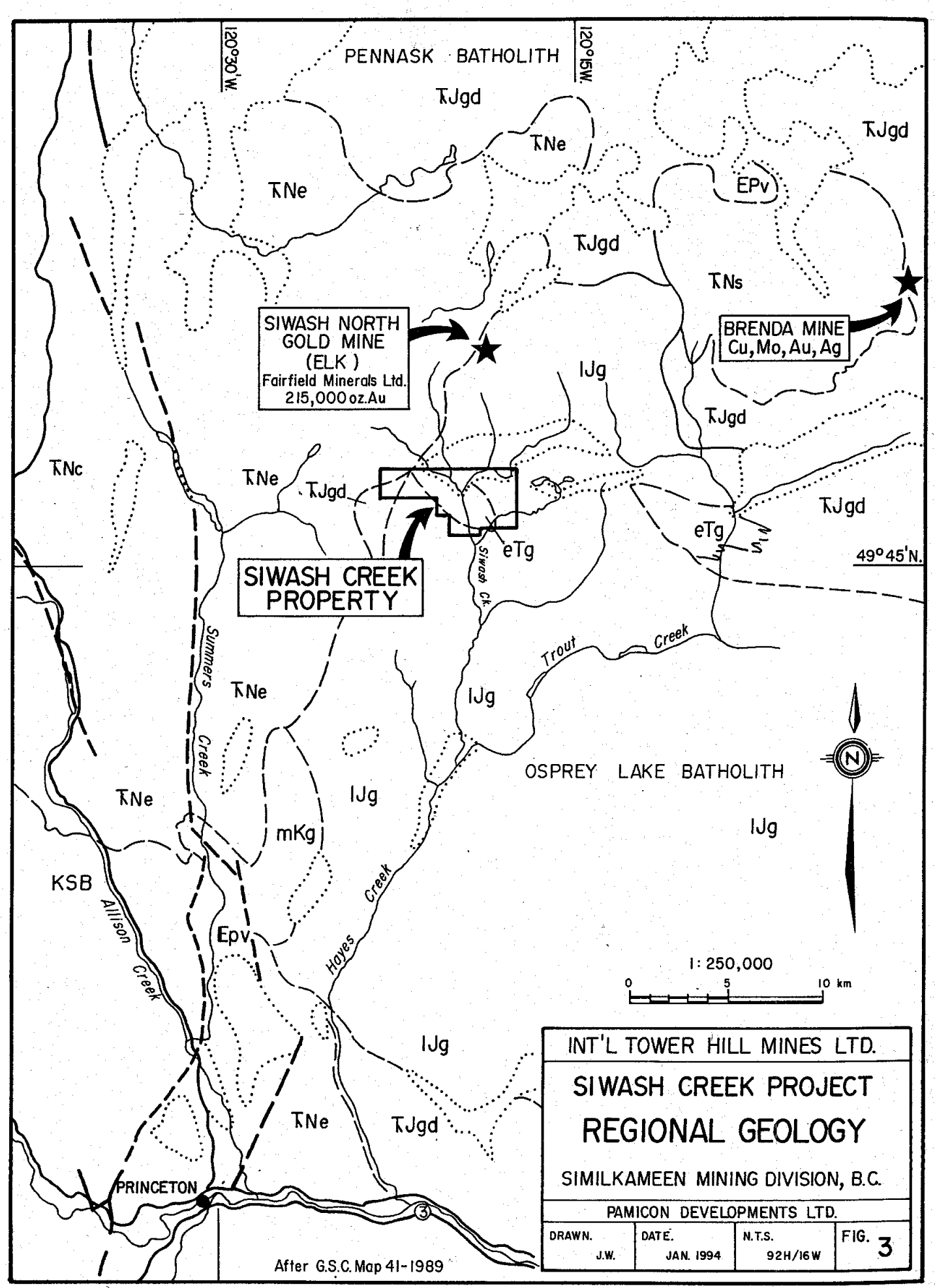
5.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Figure 3, after GSC map 41-1989 illustrates the most recent government geological map encompassing the Siwash Creek area. The area is situated near the eastern edge of the Intermontane Tectonic Belt, underlain by late Triassic to early Tertiary granitic to dioritic intrusives, emplaced into Triassic Nicola Group volcanics to the west and Upper Palaeozoic Cache Creek Group sediments and volcanics to the east.

The claims themselves are situated at the western edge of the Osprey Lake Batholith, a late Jurassic granite and granodiorite body, near mafic volcanics of the Nicola Group to the west. On the property the Osprey Lake batholith is characterized as a pinkish to cream coloured coarse grained granite. To the north and east is the late Triassic and/or early Jurassic age Pennask Batholith. Within the claims area, this intrusive is a medium grained, grey coloured weakly foliated rock, of approximate quartz diorite composition.

Early Tertiary felsic to intermediate stocks and dykes of the Otter Intrusions cut older rocks in the region. Much of the property is underlain by a multi - phase porphyritic stock belonging to the Otter Intrusives. Base and precious metal mineralization is related to this stock.

Fairfield Minerals Ltd.'s Siwash North Gold deposit occurs within intrusive rocks of the Osprey Lake Batholith some 5.5 km north of the Siwash property, while the Pennask Batholith is host to Brenda Mines' copper - molybdenum deposit, located approximately 25 km to the northeast of the property.


120°30'W.
120°15'W.
PENNASK BATHOLITH
TJgd
TNe
TNe
TJgd
TNe
EPv
TJgd
TNs
SIWASH NORTH GOLD MINE (ELK) Fairfield Minerals Ltd. 215,000 oz.Au
BRENDA MINE Cu, Mo, Au, Ag
lJg
TJgd
TNc
TNe
TJgd
eTg
TJgd
eTg
49°45'N.
SIWASH CREEK PROPERTY
Siwash Ck.
Summers Creek
Trout Creek
TNe
lJg
OSPREY LAKE BATHOLITH
TNe
lJg
lJg
mKg
KSB
Allison Creek
Epv
Hayes Creek
lJg
TNe
TJgd
PRINCETON
3
N
1:250,000
0 5 10 km
After G.S.C. Map 41-1989
INT'L TOWER HILL MINES LTD.
SIWASH CREEK PROJECT
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, B.C.
PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.
DRAWN. J.W.
DATE. JAN. 1994
N.T.S. 92H/16W
FIG. 3

LITHOLOGIES

QUATERNARY

PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

Thick drift; alluvium; glaciofluval and lacustrine deposits, till, colluvium, landslides

"Valley basalt"; basaltic flows

TERTIARY

MIOCENE AND PLIOCENE

"Plateau basalt"; basalt, olivine basalt, minor tuff

PRINCETON GROUP

Intermediate flows featuring characteristic hornblende needles, local mafic and felsic flows, volcaniclastics

Sandstone, conglomerate, argillite (includes ALLENBY FORMATION of PRINCETON GROUP)

EARLY TERTIARY

Intrusions of granodoritic (gd) and intermediate (i) composition

MIDDLE AND LATE CRETACEOUS

Mainly granite, in part miarolitic, locally porphyritic and locally fine grained (VERDE CREEK, CATHEDRAL LAKE, SUMMERS CREEK PLUTONS)

SPENCES BRIDGE GROUP

Intermediate, locally felsic and mafic volcanics, sandstone, shale, conglomerate

SPIUS CREEK FORMATION of SPENCES BRIDGE GROUP: mafic volcanics

Chert-grain sandstone and conglomerate

TRIASSIC AND/OR JURASSIC

LATE TRIASSIC AND/OR EARLY JURASSIC

Granodiorite (gd) (ALLISON LAKE, BROMLEY, CAHILL CREEK PLUTONS, PART OF MOUNT LYTTON COMPLEX)

Small dioritic plutons in NICOLA GROUP; diorite and amphibolite of MOUNT LYTTON COMPLEX: dioritic HEDLEY INTRUSIONS

LATE TRIASSIC

NICOLA GROUP

Volcanics, undifferentiated mafic to felsic volcanics and minor argillite

Western volcanic facies of NICOLA GROUP; felsic to intermediate pyroclastics, argillite, local carbonate

Central volcanic facies of NICOLA GROUP; intermediate, feldspar and feldspar augite porphyry pyroclastics and flows

Eastern volcanic facies of NICOLA GROUP; mafic, augite and hornblende porphyry pyroclastics and flows

Sedimentary facies of NICOLA GROUP; argillite, sandstone, tuff and local mainly carbonate clast breccia and conglomerate

SYMBOLS

Area of outcrop. . . . . 

Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed). . . .

Bedding, tops known (inclined, vertical) . . . . . 

Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage foliation (inclined, vertical) . . . . . 

Lineation, axis of minor fold, mineral/clast elongation (horizontal, inclined). . . . . 

Major fold axis (syncline, anticline, overturned fold; arrow indicates plunge). . . . . 

Lineament (from airphoto). . . . .

Fault (defined and approximate; assumed and extension beneath drift) . . . . .

Normal fault (bar indicated downthrown side) . . . . . 

Strike-slip fault (arrow indicates relative movement). . . 

Thrust fault and "layer parallel" fault; teeth on upper plate. . . . . 

Legend for figure 3 Regional Geology Map

Faulting in the region most commonly trends north to northwest and northeast to east-west. It is widely believed that structural controls are responsible for most of the mineralization in the area. A Landsat imagery report commissioned in 1992 by International Tower Hill Mines Ltd. concludes that major linear features in the area trend northeast and northwest, including a northwest linear trending along Siwash Creek. The report interprets these features as major faults.

6.0 1993 WORK PROGRAM

A program of geochemistry, geological mapping and trenching was carried out in the fall of 1993 on the Siwash Creek property. Field work was completed by Pamicon Developments Ltd. The objective of the program was to evaluate select known showings and to carry out property wide exploration. The primary exploration target was high grade gold bearing quartz veins similar to the nearby Siwash North Gold Deposit, while secondary targets included shear hosted mineralization, such as the Monty Showing, and porphyry style copper mineralization.

This program was carried out during two time periods. The first phase of field work was completed between September 25 to October 20, followed by a second phase of field work completed between November 1 to November 16. During Phase I two hip chain and compass grids were completed on the property. The larger of these two grids, the Property Grid, was completed along widely spaced lines to cover most of the claims area. A second grid, the Siwash grid, was completed along

closely spaced lines to cover the 3 Adit Gap and surrounding area. Both grids were soil sampled at 25 metre sample spacing, with fill-in follow-up sampling at the location of initial anomalies. Geological mapping was carried out within the grid areas at scales of 1:2000 and 1:5000. Stream sampling, which included silt, heavy sediment and moss matte, was completed along main drainages approximately every 300 metres. Other work completed during this first phase consisted of limited prospecting, and sampling of exposed mineralization along Siwash Creek.

A program of overburden drill soil sampling along strike of the exposed mineralization on Siwash Creek was originally planned as part of Phase I, however, initial attempts at sampling showed that the equipment used (a hand held Punjar drill fit with core tubes and bit) was ineffective at penetrating the boulder laden glacial sediments. Consequently, the program was not completed.

Phase II included backhoe trenching of select soil anomalies and/or areas of projected mineralization. A CAT 225 excavator was utilized for this program. Six trenches were completed, and all were geologically mapped, and chip and/or selectively sampled as warranted. Four trenches were abandoned and back filled due to extensive overburden. Additional fill-in soil sampling of anomalous areas on the property and Siwash Grids was also completed during this program.

Further details regarding the various surveys are included in the following sections of this report.

7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Geological mapping in 1993 was completed within both grid areas and along Siwash Creek (using hip waders) as displayed on Figures 4 and 5. Data from a 1989 program of geological mapping and petrographic work was utilized as a basis for this work.

The property is underlain by an ovoid shaped stock of early Tertiary age Otter Intrusives. The stock, roughly centred along Siwash Creek, is bordered on the east and west by late Triassic to early Jurassic diorite of the Pennask Batholith, and is bordered to the south by late Jurassic granite of the Osprey Lake Batholith.

Rock types identified on the property are as follows (the quoted descriptions are taken from Grove, 1989):

OTTER INTRUSIVES:

Quartz Feldspar Porphyry (QFP)

- pale green to white in colour, commonly strongly quartz, sericite, clay and epidote altered, with bright limonite/ hematite weathering. "A quartz feldspar porphyry (of rhyodacite composition) similar in general to the Megacryst unit but lacking the distinctive k-feldspar megacrysts; smaller feldspar phenocrysts (2 - 4mm) may or may not be as common as quartz phenocrysts; locally exhibits abundant and characteristic doubly terminated quartz crystals 3 - 5 mm in size."

Quartz Feldspar Porphyry Breccia

- pale to dark green coloured, brecciated to milled QFP, with sparse to common rounded clasts (<5mm - >5cm) of QFP and rare fine grained siliceous clasts; variable strong to weak quartz, sericite, clay, chlorite and epidote alteration; minor fine grained disseminated pyrite.

Quartz Feldspar Megacryst Porphyry

- "a quartz feldspar porphyry (of rhyodacite/dacite composition) with very distinctive k-feldspar megacrysts to 4 cm long; the abundance of megacrysts varies from very rare to abundant, however, only rocks with megacrysts were included in this category."

Biotite Quartz Feldspar Porphyry

- pale brownish grey coloured, well fractured fresh appearing in outcrop. "in appearance very similar to the QFP and, as k-feldspar megacrysts are sometimes present, to the QFP Megacryst Porphyry, but with the distinctive addition of fine to medium grained biotite phenocrysts 1 - 3 mm in size (latite composition); this unit appears to occur as dykes, observed in Brenda drill core as 10 - 20 metre wide intervals cutting granite and quartz syenite and on surface also cutting the Peachland road to the east."

Quartz Syenite

- "fine to medium grained, subporphyritic to equigranular, lacking the well developed phenocrysts of the above units; distinctive 'chalky' white (kaolinite altered) weathered appearance with 5% - 8% finely disseminated pyrite, commonly fragmental, brecciated locally."

PENNASK BATHOLITH:

Quartz Diorite

- light to medium grey coloured, medium to coarse grained equigranular, with a moderately well developed foliation; weakly magnetic, weakly chlorite, hematite and sericite altered to fresh; mineralogy consists mainly of plagioclase feldspar, quartz and biotite.

OSPREY LAKE BATHOLITH:

Granite

- pale pink to green to cream coloured, coarse grained equigranular, weakly to non-magnetic, weakly to strongly chlorite and sericite +/- quartz, clay, hematite, epidote and carbonate altered; mineralogy dominated by quartz and orange to pink feldspar (k-feldspar), with plagioclase feldspar, amphibole and biotite.

Granite Breccia

- brecciated granite, generally similar to the above unit, but with a distinctive clast bearing texture; granitic clasts are sub-rounded to rounded, cm-size, set in a milled to well fractured granitic groundmass; alteration is strong, predominantly chlorite, with sericite, quartz, hematite and iron carbonate(?).

Chlorite Breccia

- a fine grained, dark green coloured chloritic breccia with rare to frequent sub-round to sub-angular granite and QPF clasts <1 cm - >10 cm in size; matrix has sparse fine feldspar and quartz crystals (fragments?).

Later stage fine to medium grained narrow dykes of intermediate composition cut both the granite and the quartz diorite unit.

The Otter Intrusive stock is represented on the claims by several porphyritic rock types, as described above. Of these the Quartz Feldspar Porphyry (QFP) and the QFP breccia are often strongest altered, and host mineralization at the 3 Adit Gap, Monty, Claremont and Monty West showings. The QFP also underlies areas of elevated lead and zinc soil geochemistry in southern area of the claims. Near the southern contact of the Otter stock, QFP breccia occurs in several areas. Brecciation in some cases hosts mineralization, such as that at the Claremont adit and the Monty West Showing.

The Quartz Feldspar Porphyry Megacryst body shows the least alteration and no significant mineralization has been identified within it to date.

The Biotite Quartz Feldspar Porphyry unit occurs as discontinuous northeast trending dykes. This trend compares to that of many of the mineralized structures on the property, suggesting that they may be contemporaneous with the mineralizing event, although, the dykes themselves have not been identified as mineralized.

The contacts between the various rocks of the Otter Intrusion are not well exposed, but where observed they generally appear to be sharp with little evidence of structural control or alteration. Noted exceptions to this are a strongly clay altered, faulted (?) contact between the QFP Megacryst and the Quartz Syenite units in the north part of the property and fractural and sheared contacts in the trenches.

The Pennask Quartz Diorite outcrops in the western and northeastern areas of the property. This unit is generally fresh to weakly chlorite and hematite altered, where observed. Minor copper mineralization has been identified in quartz diorite outcrop in the northeast area while both areas appear to correspond with elevated copper values in soils. Higher lead and zinc values also occur within or near the contacts of the quartz diorite.

The Osprey Lake Batholith which lies south of the Otter Intrusive is defined by a broad irregular zone of brecciation along its contact with the QFP. This texture is subtle in outcrop, but clasts can usually be picked out on weathered surfaces. Brecciation corresponds with moderate to strong chlorite and sericite alteration with varying degrees of hematite, epidote and iron carbonate alteration. Presumably brecciation and alteration is related to the emplacement of the Otter stock. Mineralization in the Osprey Lake granite, on the property, includes the Fissure Maiden vein near the south end of the claims. Just south of the claims minor fracture controlled chalcopyrite occurs with quartz veining, within Osprey Lake granite.

A circular shaped body of chlorite breccia occurs along the contact between the Osprey Lake granite and the Otter Intrusions, near the Monty West Showing. This unit has arbitrarily been included with Osprey Lake rocks. Mineralized quartz veins exposed in trenches 93 - 1 and 93 - 5 occur near and at contacts between the chlorite breccia and QFP, although the breccia itself is not mineralized where exposed.

The interpretation of structural features on the property is limited due to the

often extensive overburden cover. The best exposures are along Siwash Creek, where rocks are generally well fractured to locally brecciated, and are often strongly altered and bleached.

Siwash Creek is inferred to reflect a major regional fault structure trending northwest across the claims. This fault, which is likely responsible for the emplacement of the Otter Stock along Siwash Creek, represents a regional structural event trending northwest to north.

Within the Siwash Creek valley, most mineralized structures, fracture sets and geological contacts trend northeast to east across the creek.

The relative ages of the east-northeast and north-northwest faulting is unclear, however, the absolute age of faulting in the region is interpreted as late Cretaceous to early Tertiary. This age corresponds with the age of the Otter stock and presumably with that of the emplacement of mineralization.

8.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

8.1 Soil Geochemistry

As outlined in section 6.0 of this report two grids were established on the property to accommodate soil sampling as well as geological mapping (Figures 6 to 14). The Property Grid was completed over much of the claims area at widely spaced lines. The Siwash Grid, a more detailed grid, covers an area approximately 1000 metres x 800 metres along Siwash Creek.

The Property Grid was established from a 5000N baseline, which was run by tight chain and compass and marked with wooden pickets every 50 metres. Lines, marked with pink and blue flagging, were spaced every 400 metres or 200 metres, with sample spacing every 25 metres. The closer spaced lines covered base metal anomalies which had been outlined by Brenda Mines' soiling in 1979 - 81. Fill-in samples were collect along lines 4200E, 5000E and 5400E (the Northeast Grid), where anomalous results were returned from initial sampling, and at line 3800E (the NB Grid) to test a circular breccia zone.

The Siwash Grid covers an area of anomalous soil geochemistry, as well as several showings along Siwash Creek. The grid was established from a tight chain and compass base line at 3700N, marked with wooden pickets every 50 metres. Line spacings were 25 or 50 metres, with 25 metre sample spacings. Some fill-in lines were completed at 12.5 metre spacings where 12.5 metre sample spacings were utilized. Lines are marked in a similar fashion to the Property Grid.

In addition to soil sampling on the Siwash Grid, 13 overburden samples were collected along two southeast trending lines in the Monty West area, and eight soil samples were collected at 5 metre spacings along line L4930E to test for a west extension of the Fissure Maiden vein. Three soil samples were also collected from an attempted trench at L4900E/3850N as a soil profile.

In total, 1958 soil samples were collected from the property as follows:

Property Grid.....1161

Siwash Grid.....781

Overburden Drill.....13

Soil Profile.....3

The soil samples were collected using hand augers from "b" or "c" horizon material at average depths of between 25cm to 60cm. In many areas it was difficult for the sampler to determine if the material sampled was primary soil or glacial debris. Samples were collected in kraft paper soil bags, dried and sent to Chemex Laboratories in North Vancouver for analysis. Analytical methods and results are appended to this report.

Statistical analysis of soil geochemical results, as appended to this report, included log transformation of values and the determination of mean and standard deviation for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn, for which histograms were produced. Determination of correlation coefficients were completed for all elements. Results where treated as one statistical population for the purpose of these analyses.

The plotted contour values are based on mean plus one, two and three standard deviations rounded to even numbers. Because of the greater proportion of high lead and zinc values on the Siwash Grid versus the Property Grid, mean plus one standard deviation is considered too high a threshold for these elements on the Property Grid. Therefore, a lower "threshold" value determined by inspection of the range and distribution of values was used on these maps.

Due to the large number of gold results that were below detection limit and the sporadic distribution of anomalous gold results, higher values were simply highlighted on the maps rather than being contoured.

8.1.1 Results

Soil sampling has been successful in outlining several areas of anomalous gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc on both the Property and the Siwash Grids. Four areas in particular are evident where significant multi-element anomalies occur. These include the Northeast Grid area, the south end of lines 5400E to 6000E, lines 2000E to 2600E and an anomaly on the Siwash Grid. Within these areas the various elements show good correlation between one another, and anomalous gold results are present in all but the line 2000E to 2600E area. All four anomalies are located near the contact between Otter Intrusives and host granite and quartz diorite.

Further details on these areas are given in the following sections.

PROPERTY GRID (Figures 6 to 9)

Gold

- Anomalous gold results up to 345 ppb Au are distributed over much of the property, although most of the higher values are in the eastern half of the claims (Figure 6). Of particular note are several anomalous values which are clustered near BL 5000N/5400E on the Northeast Grid. These include values of 300 ppb Au, 255 ppb Au and 150 ppb Au which outline an area approximately 350 metres x 300 metres. A spot high result of 345 ppb Au located on L4950E may possibly extend this zone to the northwest.

  The same area is also anomalous in copper, zinc and silver with some higher lead, arsenic and bismuth values. Results occur up to 2950 ppm Cu and to

3510 ppm Zn. The area is underlain by quartz diorite and is immediately northeast of the QPF contact. It is also the approximate location of a large copper soil anomaly defined by Brenda Mines Ltd. in 1979-81.

Other results of note include values up to 130 ppb Au at the south end of lines 5600E and 6000E with associated high zinc (to 4790 ppm Zn), copper and silver values forming an apparent northwest trending anomaly. Spot high gold values include 65 ppb Au on L5400E, with 1390 ppm Pb, 123 ppm Cu and 3.0 ppm Ag; 335 ppb Au along 4200E; 190 ppb Au along L4600E and 130 ppb Au on L3400E.

Gold results show weak correlation with silver, copper, arsenic and bismuth and lesser correlation with lead and zinc.

Silver

- In general silver levels are quite low on the Property Grid, with most values reporting below 0.75 ppm (Figure 6). The best results occur along lines 2400E and 2600E, with high values up to 12.0 ppm Ag, 11.2 ppm Ag, 6.4 ppm Ag and 6.0 ppm Ag. These results outline a northwest trending anomaly which includes results of up to 1435 ppm Pb, 3470 ppm Zn and 398 ppm Cu. The immediate area is underlain by quartz syenite near the quartz diorite contact.

Other areas of anomalous silver include results up to 3.6 ppm Ag on the Northeast Grid, and several moderately elevated results at the south end of lines 5600E and 5800E.

Silver correlated well with lead, and weakly with gold, copper and zinc.

Copper

- Most of the high copper results on the Property Grid occur in the Northeast Grid area (Figure 7). The majority of the samples here returned values greater than 50 ppm Cu, including results of 2950 ppm Cu, 848 ppm Cu, 539 ppm Cu, 453 ppm Cu and 400 ppm Cu. These anomalous results extend northwest to L5000E and southeast to L5800E outlining a northwest trending anomaly over 1000 metres in length. Anomalous gold, zinc, silver +/- lead, arsenic and bismuth also occur within this zone.

  Copper results up to 547 ppm occur at the south end of lines 5600E and 5800E with elevated zinc +/- gold, silver and lead. Along L2400E, high copper values occur with anomalous silver, lead and zinc.

  Copper is generally weakly correlated with gold, silver, lead and zinc.

Lead

- Lead results up to 1435 ppm Pb occur along L2600E and 2400E forming a northwest trending multi-element anomaly on the Property Grid (Figure 8). High silver, copper and zinc results occur at this site.

  Anomalous lead also occurs near the south end of lines 5400E and 5600E (values up to 1390 ppm Pb), at the north end of line 5000E and at the south end of lines 3800E to 4600E. The latter area corresponds with the underlying QFP.

Lead correlates well with silver as noted above and moderately well with zinc and only weakly with copper and gold.

Zinc

- Three broad zinc anomalies with values up to 4790 ppm can be seen on Figure 9. These include an area centred at lines 2000E to 2400E in the western claim area, the Northeast Grid area, and the south extent of lines 5400E to 5800E. The first two areas are underlain by the Pennask quartz diorite and the third area is underlain by Otter Intrusives. Within these areas are linear trends defined by higher zinc values. Lead and copper plus or minus silver and gold show some correlation with these areas. Anomalous zinc also occurs at the south end of lines 3800E to 4600E with associated lead, as noted above.

Zinc correlated moderately well with lead and less so with other elements as noted.

SIWASH GRID (Figures 10 to 13)

Soil sampling on the Siwash Grid has outlined a large east-west trending anomaly which extends for approximately 800 metres across the grid. The area encompasses the Monty, 3 Adit Gap and Monty West Showings. Silver, lead and zinc results best define the anomaly, while copper is less wide spread. Several high gold values fall within this area as well as elsewhere on the Siwash Grid.

In addition to the above area, anomalous soil results are evident at trench 93 - 2, southeast of the trench along Siwash Creek, and at the Fissure Maiden adit.

Further details of the above areas are given below.

Gold

- Three particularly high results of 2820 ppb Au, 1770 ppb Au and 1530 ppb Au occur on the grid (Figure 10). These are located approximately 50 metres south of trench 93 - 2, 50 metres northeast of trench 93 - 1 and at trench 93 - 4 respectively. At the first location, elevated gold occurs with high silver, copper, lead and zinc. This area is underlain by altered and brecciated granite.

  The second result was collected from talus material below the road leading to the Monty West Showing. This sample with several other high gold results roughly outlines a northeast trend extending from trench 93 - 1 to approximately L5000E/3800N. The third result listed above is one of three high values located just northeast of the Monty Showing.

  Several additional high gold results are evident on the Siwash Grid, a number of which appear to outline northeast trends. Also of note, results of 550 ppb Au occur roughly along strike to the southwest of the Fissure Maiden adit.

Silver

- Results up to 54.0 ppm Ag assist in outlining an east-west trending anomaly

which crosses the Siwash Grid as described above (Figure 10). Anomalous lead and zinc values correlate well with silver values in this area in addition to high copper and gold.

Higher silver results occur along a number of linear trends within this area. Specifically these features are seen at trench 93 - 1 trending northeast to the 3 Adit Gap area, trending northwest from approximately L4800E/3500N to 4700E/3800N, and trending east - west from trench 93 - 1 past trench 93 - 4. Similar patterns outlined by copper, lead and zinc results are evident on Figures 11, 12 and 13.

Anomalous silver also occurs at trench 93 - 2, to the southeast of trench 93 - 2 just west of Siwash Creek, and at the Fissure Maiden adit.

Copper

- Figure 11 shows an area of anomalous copper with values up to 458 ppm Cu centred at approximately L4750E/3650N. This area falls within the larger multi-element anomaly described above. Higher values outline northeast and northwest trends, which correspond with features described in the above section.

Other anomalous copper results up to 426 ppm Cu occur south of the above area at locations described previously.

Lead

- Lead correlates very well with silver on the Siwash Grid. Similar anomalous

areas as are described above for silver can be seen on the lead contour map (Figure 12). Results up to 4130 ppm Pb occurs within the broad multi-element anomaly which crosses the grid. Other high results include values up to 2460 ppm Pb in the trench 93 - 2 area, and 2330 ppm Pb at the Fissure Maiden adit.

Zinc

- Zinc shows good correlation with silver and lead on the Siwash Grid. Consequently, similar features as described above can be seen on the zinc contour map (Figure 13). Several results above 1700 ppm Zn up to 4350 ppm Zn occur within the main anomaly. Results up to 2130 ppm Zn occur in the trench 93 - 2 area, while values up to 1985 ppm Zn occur at the Fissure Maiden adit.

8.2 STREAM GEOCHEMISTRY

Stream samples were collected from five drainages within the area of the property. Where feasible samples were collected approximately every 300 metres along drainages. At each site an effort was made to collect a silt, a heavy sediment and a moss matte sample. Moss Matte samples were collected from mossy material on rocks and plants within the drainage channel. Two 20cm x 30cm poly bags were stuffed full of material for each sample. The sample material analyzed consisted of the silty sediment clinging to the bottom of the matte. The heavy sediment samples were sieved to -40 mesh and approximately 1.5 kg of sieved material was collected for analysis. The silt samples weighed on average less than 0.5 kg.

In total 33 stream samples were collected including 12 moss matte samples, 9 heavy sediment samples and 12 silt samples. All samples were analyzed for gold plus 32 elements. Results and analytical methods are appended to this report.

Stream geochemistry results are plotted on Figures 6 to 9. In general, the moss matte samples returned comparably higher values in gold than the silts or the heavies, while all other elements appear to behave similar in all three sample mediums.

The highest gold value returned during the program was heavy sediment sample 460575 which ran 1500 ppb Au. This sample was collected near the mouth of Galena Creek. Three hundred metres up Galena Creek a moss matte sample returned 105 ppb Au and 2.2 ppm Ag.

Other creeks with high gold values include Saskat Creek, No - name Creek and a small creek opposite Galena Creek across Siwash Creek. On Saskat Creek, three moss matte samples returned values ranging from 120 to 190 ppb Au while the small creek opposite Galena Creek reported a value of 25 ppb Au. No - name Creek which reported 20 ppb Au also returned values to 2.2 ppm silver, 156 ppm copper, 180 ppm lead and 948 ppm zinc.

Moss matte and silt samples collected from an unnamed creek in the northwest corner of the claims were consistently high in zinc, ranging to 836 ppm.

9.0 TRENCHING

Six trenches were completed in the south central area of the property as shown on Figures 4 and 5. Figures 15 to 19 present each trench in detail. In addition to completed trenches, four other trenches were abandoned and backfilled due to excessive overburden (Figure 5).

The trenches were dug with a CAT 225 track mounted excavator contracted from Willtech Developments Inc. of Kelowna, B.C. The total volume of material excavated was approximately 4000 cubic metres, which expended 48.5 hours of equipment time. All trenches were cleaned out by hand, and chip sampled at various intervals. Continuous sampling was undertaken across areas of alteration and mineralization and select grab samples of the mineralization were also taken. Sample locations were marked with spray paint and/or flagging and metal tags.

A summary of trench locations and targets is as follows:

TRENCH	LOCATION	TARGET
93 - 1	L4700E/3600N	Monty West Showing
93 - 2	L4600E/3280N	1993 soil anomaly
93 - 3	L4850E/BL3700N	1993 soil anomaly
93 - 4	L4975E/3650N	Monty Showing extension/ 1993 soil anomaly
93 - 5	L4660E/3600N	Monty West extension
93 - 6	L4975E/3015N	Fissure Maiden extension

The sample results from the trenches are listed on figures 15 to 19, while sample description forms, analytical certificates and analytical procedures are appended to this report.

9.1 Results

Sulphide mineralization related to quartz veins, alteration and fracturing was encountered in trenches 93 - 1, 93 - 2, 93 - 5 and 93 - 6. Anomalous gold values were returned from trenches 93 - 1, 93 - 2 and 93 - 6. The most encouraging of these was a quartz vein in trench 93 - 2 which returned several results between 155 ppb Au to 555 ppb Au. Silver and base metal results were highly anomalous in many of the trenches. These included values up to 134.5 ppm Ag, 7240 ppm Cu, >10,000 ppm Pb and 9150 ppm Zn.

TRENCH 93 - 1 (Figure 15)

Trench 93 - 1 is located immediately west of the Monty West Showing, an area of strong quartz - sericite alteration and minor quartz vein stockwork. Anomalous gold, silver, lead and zinc results with individual assays up to 0.624 oz/ton Au have been reported from the Monty West Showing.

Trenching uncovered an area of moderately to strongly altered QFP and QFP breccia as well as moderately altered chlorite breccia. Alteration products noted include quartz, sericite, chlorite and minor epidote. Minor disseminated pyrite occurs in the QFP. Strong fracturing and shearing marked

by limonite and manganese weathering occurs at geological contacts and elsewhere in the trench.

Within trench 93 - 1, three mineralized quartz veins with associated quartz stockwork occur at shears and at geological contacts within the QFP and QFP breccia. The veins are up to 1.5 metres in apparent width while the stockwork zones adjacent to veins range up to approximately 1.0 metre apparent width. Sulphides observed in the veins include pyrite, galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite, which are hosted in light to medium grey, vuggy, fine grained and brecciated quartz gangue. The contacts between the veins and the host rock are often sheared and fractured with narrow zones of clay gouge along the margins of the veins. The host rock adjacent to the veining is variably moderately to strongly altered to quartz - sericite - clay and chlorite.

Vein #1 is located at the north end of the trench and strikes northeast, dipping steeply to the southeast. This vein is well exposed across approximately 1.0 metres true width and is hosted within QFP. Sulphides present include 1% to 10% fine to medium grained patchy and disseminated pyrite, with 1% galena and minor chalcopyrite occurring in similar fashion. A 0.5 metre wide quartz stockwork zone occurs along the footwall side of the vein. The QFP host is strongly quartz - sericite altered.

Vein #2 is located approximately 35 metres to the south of Vein #1 and occurs along a southeast trending moderately southwest dipping shear zone. At this location strong to intense fracturing and alteration occur across

approximately 6 metres. The vein itself is at least 1.5 metres apparent width, and it appears to widen to the north under an impenetrable cover of hardpan. The vein is strongly brecciated with angular to sub-angular sized silicified light grey clasts in a medium to dark grey quartz matrix. This grades into quartz stockwork on the footwall side of the vein. Sulphide mineralization occurs as fine to coarse grained disseminations, patches and bands of 1% to 10% pyrite, with < 1% to 2% galena and sphalerite.

Vein #3 located 40 metres further to the south is exposed along the east wall of the trench and continues southeast under deep overburden. The vein strikes southeast and dips moderately to the southwest, with an apparent width of at least 1.0 metre. It is bluish grey to light greenish grey coloured with a vuggy, drusy texture and strong limonitic weathered. Sulphides consist of fine to coarse grained patchy disseminations of 1% to 5% pyrite, with <1% to 10% galena. A 1.0 metre wide quartz vein stockwork occurs on the footwall side of the vein.

Rare galena and sphalerite mineralization occur in QFP along fracturing and in quartz stringers away from veining, as reflected in anomalous lead and zinc values. The significant results from trench 93 - 1 are as follows:

VEIN #1

SAMPLE #	TYPE/WIDTH	AU(ppb)	AG(ppm)	CU(ppm)	PB(ppm)	ZN(ppm)
460855	chip/1.0m	35	31.6	454	1375	156
460856	grab	110	134.5	994	2060	240
460992	grab	100	108.0	793	1910	226

VEIN #2

SAMPLE #	TYPE/WIDTH	AU(ppb)	AG(ppm)	CU(ppm)	PB(ppm)	ZN(ppm)
460802	grab	40	23.6	446	8490	4500
460612	chip/1.5m	35	11.4	258	3060	3700

VEIN #3

SAMPLE #	TYPE/WIDTH	AU(ppb)	AG(ppm)	CU(ppm)	PB(ppm)	ZN(ppm)
460993	grab	50	37.2	176	3470	384
460998	chip/1.1m	65	37.2	115	2800	196
460999	chip/0.8m	140	60.6	1050	>10000	388
460000	chip/0.65m	260	125.0	775	>10000	464

TRENCH 93 - 2 (Figure 16)

Trench 93 - 2 is located in an area underlain by Osprey Lake granite where no mineralization was previously known to occur. The trench was excavated to test a multi - element single station geochemical anomaly. Trenching uncovered a narrow mineralized quartz vein with an associated broad clay gouge envelope located at the west end of the trench, and minor chalcopyrite with malachite and galena was discovered along fractures at the east side of the trench.

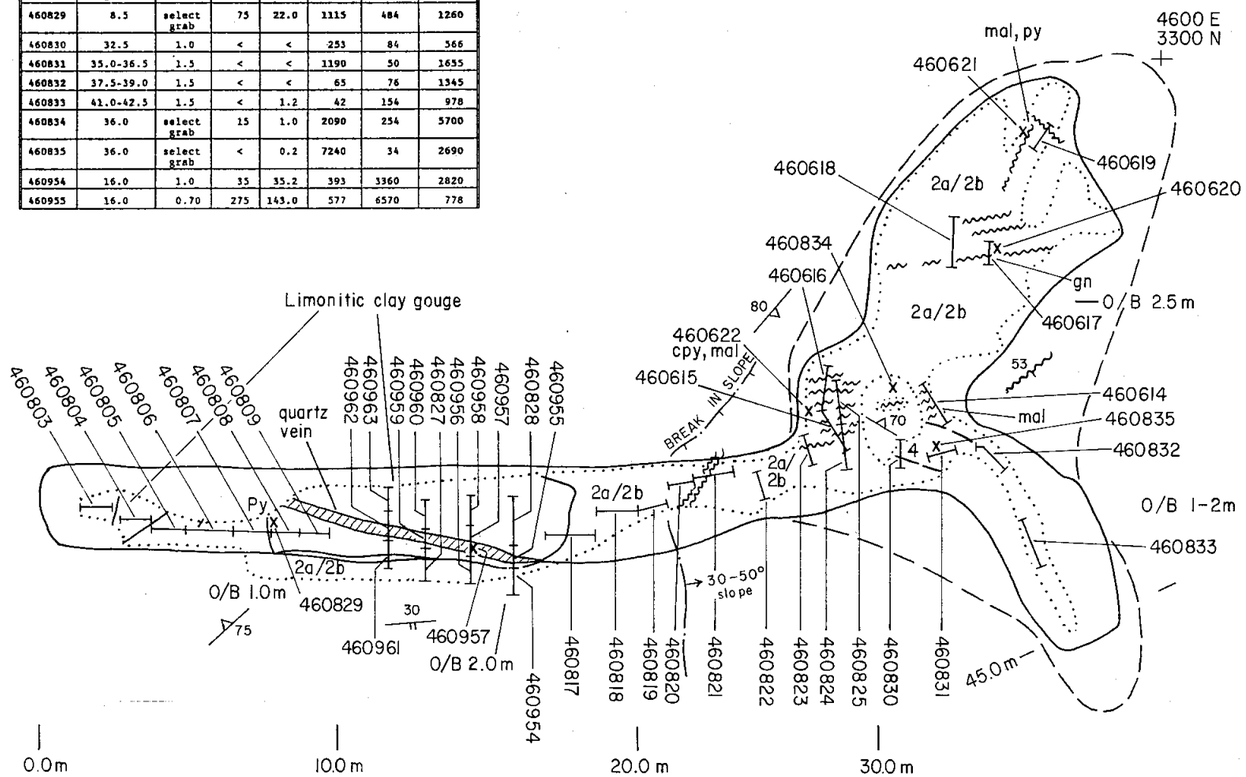
The quartz vein strikes at 085° and dips 30° to the south. It is approximately 10 cm wide where exposed, light grey to medium grey coloured, very fine grained (almost chalcedonic), weakly vuggy and locally banded and weakly hematitic. Minor fine grained disseminated pyrite was the only sulphide noted in the vein. The vein is banded on either side by a margin

TRENCH 93-2

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION/ INTERVAL (M)	SAMPLE WIDTH (M)	AU (PPB)	AG (PPM)	CU (PPM)	PB (PPM)	ZN (PPM)
460803	1.0-2.5	1.5	<	1.4	276	1450	4060
460804	2.5-3.5	1.0	40	3.4	336	582	2490
460805	3.5-5.0	1.5	<	2.4	348	666	4660
460806	5.0-6.5	1.5	<	0.2	126	78	3130
460807	6.5-8.0	1.5	<	0.4	135	102	2700
460808	8.0-9.0	1.0	350	20.8	622	1720	2070
460809	9.0-10.0	1.0	555	79.2	58	9730	224
460817	17.0-18.5	1.5	<	2.6	336	994	2310
460818	18.5-20.0	1.5	<	15.0	266	1695	2350
460819	20.0-21.5	1.5	30	3.6	291	1215	716
460820	21.5-23.0	1.5	45	18.6	457	1630	2130
460821	23.0-24.5	1.5	<	5.6	330	3590	3530
460822	25.8	1.0	<	0.4	44	124	884
460823	28.8	1.0	<	0.6	17	80	260
460824	29.8	1.5	<	0.4	26	88	670
460825	29.8	1.5	<	0.2	139	216	1820
460826	14.5	select grab	185	77.2	209	8790	176
460827	13.0	1.0	10	11.4	291	3870	2560
460828	16.0	1.5	<	4.6	307	1990	2220
460829	8.5	select grab	75	22.0	1115	484	1260
460830	32.5	1.0	<	<	253	84	366
460831	35.0-36.5	1.5	<	<	1190	50	1655
460832	37.5-39.0	1.5	<	<	65	76	1345
460833	41.0-42.5	1.5	<	1.2	42	154	978
460834	36.0	select grab	15	1.0	2090	254	5700
460835	36.0	select grab	<	0.2	7240	34	2690
460954	16.0	1.0	35	35.2	393	3360	2820
460955	16.0	0.70	275	143.0	577	6570	778

TRENCH 93-2

Sample Number	Sample Location/ Interval(m)	Sample Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
460956	14.5	1.0	<	2.8	185	1275	1360
460957	14.5	1.0	365	106.0	501	>10000	1330
460958	14.5	1.0	185	37.2	375	5530	1410
460959	13.0	0.5	155	53.0	279	>10000	310
460960	13.0	1.0	55	47.0	194	>10000	162
460961	11.5	1.0	130	10.6	196	3840	866
460962	11.5	1.0	<	7.2	264	994	2790
460963	11.5	0.8	15	8.8	239	4360	1330
460614	3.0	1.5	<	3.2	605	182	852
460615	0.0	1.5	<	0.8	39	144	1690
460616	1.0	1.5	<	0.2	49	408	2900
460617	8.0	0.6	<	4.2	232	>10000	2470
460618	7.0	1.6	<	1.0	131	1940	1510
460619	12.0	1.0	<	0.8	46	168	1555
460620	8.0	select grab	<	1.2	113	3800	3830
460621	12.0	select grab	30	3.6	411	102	1040
460622	2.0	select grab	130	13.4	4430	68	392



LITHOLOGIES

E. TERTIARY

1 — Otter Intrusives: (1a) Quartz Feldspar Porphyry; (1b) Quartz Feldspar Porphyry Breccia; (1c) Megacryst K-spar Porphyry; (1d) Biotite Quartz Feldspar Porphyry; (1e) Quartz Syenite.

L. JURASSIC

2 — Osprey Lake Batholith: (2a) Granite (to granodiorite); (2b) Granitic Breccia; (2c) Chloritic Breccia.

L. TRIASSIC AND/OR JURASSIC

3 — Pennask Batholith: Quartz Diorite

AGE UNKNOWN

4 — Intermediate find grained to medium grained dykes

SYMBOLS

- 30° — vein/dyke, dip
- 70° — shearing/fracturing, dip
- 75° — fracture, dip
- shearing
- geological contact, approx.
- limit of outcrop
- floor of trench
- limit of trench disturbance
- water
- X — grab sample
- chip sample
- py — pyrite
- gn — galena
- cpy — chalcopyrite
- sph — sphalerite
- mal — malachite

SCALE 1:200

0 5 10 m

See Figure 14, Siwash Creek Grid Compilation Map, for trench location.

INT'L TOWER HILL MINES LTD.

SIWASH CREEK PROJECT
TRENCH 93-2
PLAN

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

Drawn.	Date.	N.T.S.	FIG.
J.W.	JAN. 1994	92H/16W	16

approximately 0.5 metres wide of limonitic clay which grades into strongly fractured, sericite - manganese and locally hematite and carbonate(?) altered granite breccia. No sulphides were identified in the clay material or the fractured granite breccia.

Samples of the vein material contained up to 555 ppb Au, 143.0 ppm Ag, 577 ppm Cu, >10000 ppm Pb and 2790 ppm Zn. Several samples of clay material as well as samples of the host granite breccia also returned anomalous results as listed on Figure 16. The significant results are listed below:

SAMPLE #	TYPE/WIDTH	AU(ppb)	AG(ppm)	CU(ppm)	PB(ppm)	ZN(ppm)
460809	chip/1.0m	555	79.2	58	9730	224
460954	chip/1.0m	35	35.2	393	3360	2820
460955	chip/0.7m	275	143.0	577	6570	778
460957	chip/1.0m	365	106.0	501	>10000	1330
460959	chip/0.5m	155	53.0	279	>10000	310

On the east side of the trench are several north-northeast and east-west shear zones and fractures. Minor malachite and rare chalcopyrite with up to 10% patchy pyrite was observed along these structures. One to two percent fine grained galena with pyrite occurs along a narrow east - west trending iron oxide bearing shear.

The following table lists the anomalous results from this area of the trench:

SAMPLE #	TYPE/WIDTH	AU(ppb)	AG(ppm)	CU(ppm)	PB(ppm)	ZN(ppm)
460834	grab	15	1.0	2090	254	5700
460835	grab	<5	0.2	7240	34	2690
460622	grab	130	13.4	4430	68	392
460617	chip/0.6m	<5	4.2	232	>10000	2470

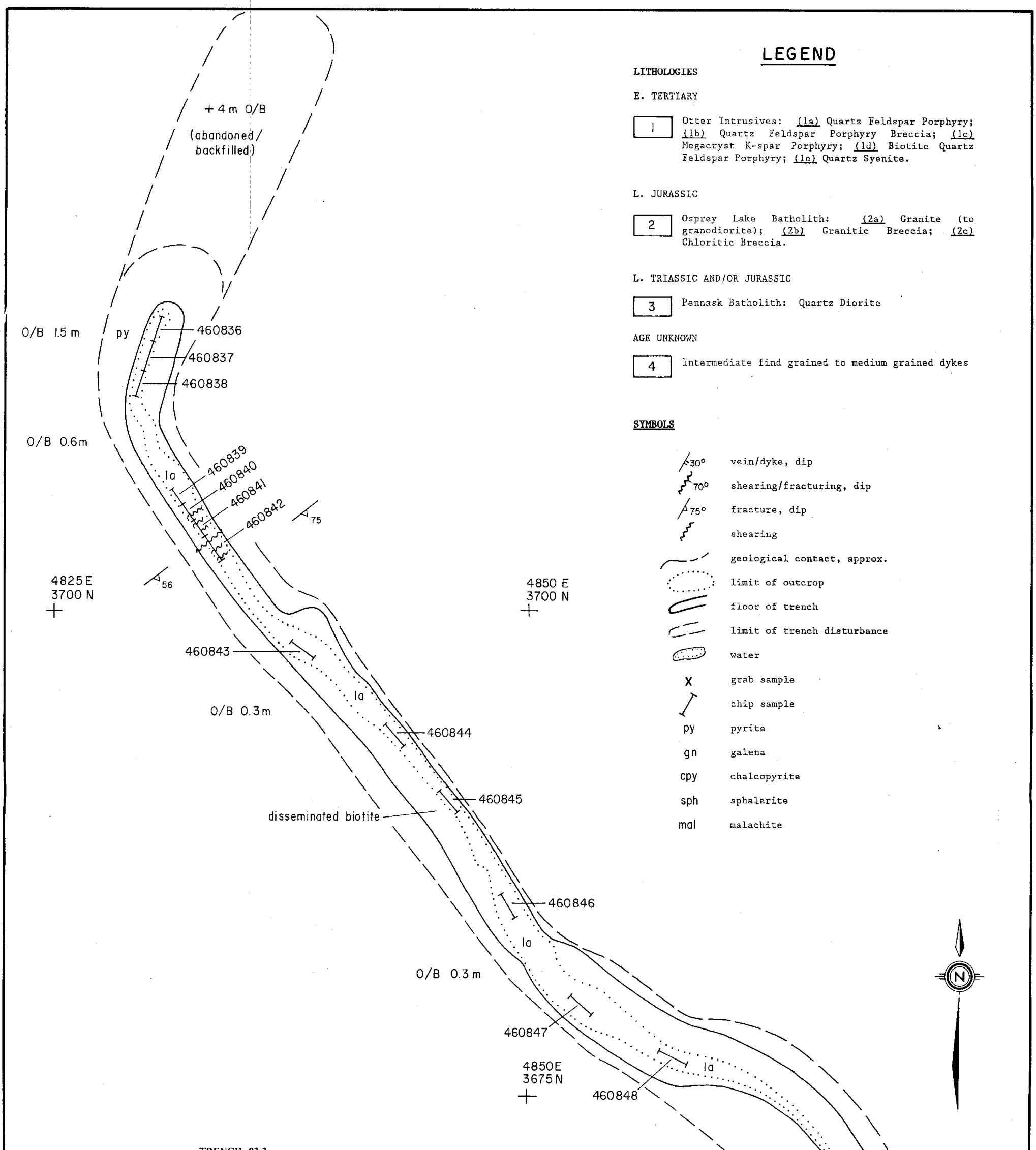
TRENCH 93 - 3 (Figure 17)

Trench 93 - 3 is located at a multi - station gold soil anomaly near the 3 Adit Gap Showings. No significant mineralization was uncovered, and only a few weakly anomalous lead results are worth mention from analytical results. The trench is underlain by QFP which is moderately quartz - sericite - epidote -chlorite altered with limonite and hematite weathering. The only sulphides noted were 1% - 2% disseminated pyrite. Trench 93 - 3 was intended to extend further to the north, however, very deep overburden was encountered in this area.

TRENCH 93 - 4 (Figure 18)

Trench 93 - 4 is situated east and along strike from the Monty Showing at the site of a 1530 ppb Au soil sample result. Trenching in this area proved to be very difficult due to locally very deep overburden. As a result, bedrock was only partially exposed across the target area of the trench, leaving it inconclusive whether the Monty Showing extends through this area.

The south end of the trench is underlain by moderately altered granite breccia in contact with variably altered QFP to the north. Alteration products include chlorite, sericite, epidote, hematite, limonite and



LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

E. TERTIARY

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L. JURASSIC

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- limit of outcrop
- floor of trench
- limit of trench disturbance
- water
- X — grab sample
- chip sample
- py — pyrite
- gn — galena
- cpy — chalcopyrite
- sph — sphalerite
- mal — malachite

TRENCH 93-3

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION/ INTERVAL (M)	SAMPLE WIDTH (M)	AU (PPB)	AG (PPM)	CU (PPM)	PB (PPM)	ZN (PPM)
460836	0.8-2.0	1.2	<	3.2	27	296	80
460837	2.0-3.5	1.5	<	1.2	21	146	60
460838	3.5-5.0	1.5	<	1.8	21	124	60
460839	10.0-11.0	1.0	<	1.8	23	124	74
460840	11.0-12.0	1.0	<	2.6	112	312	380
460841	12.0-13.0	1.0	<	1.4	160	216	256
460842	13.0-14.5	1.5	<	1.6	81	106	130
460843	20.0-21.5	1.5	<	1.0	18	220	68
460844	26.5-28.0	1.5	<	1.2	11	232	84
460845	31.0-32.5	1.5	<	0.2	5	66	56
460846	37.0-38.5	1.5	<	0.6	33	1100	152
460847	43.5-45.0	1.5	<	1.8	20	1015	146
460848	49.0-50.5	1.5	<	1.8	9	398	114

See Figure 14, Siwash Creek Grid Compilation Map, for trench location.

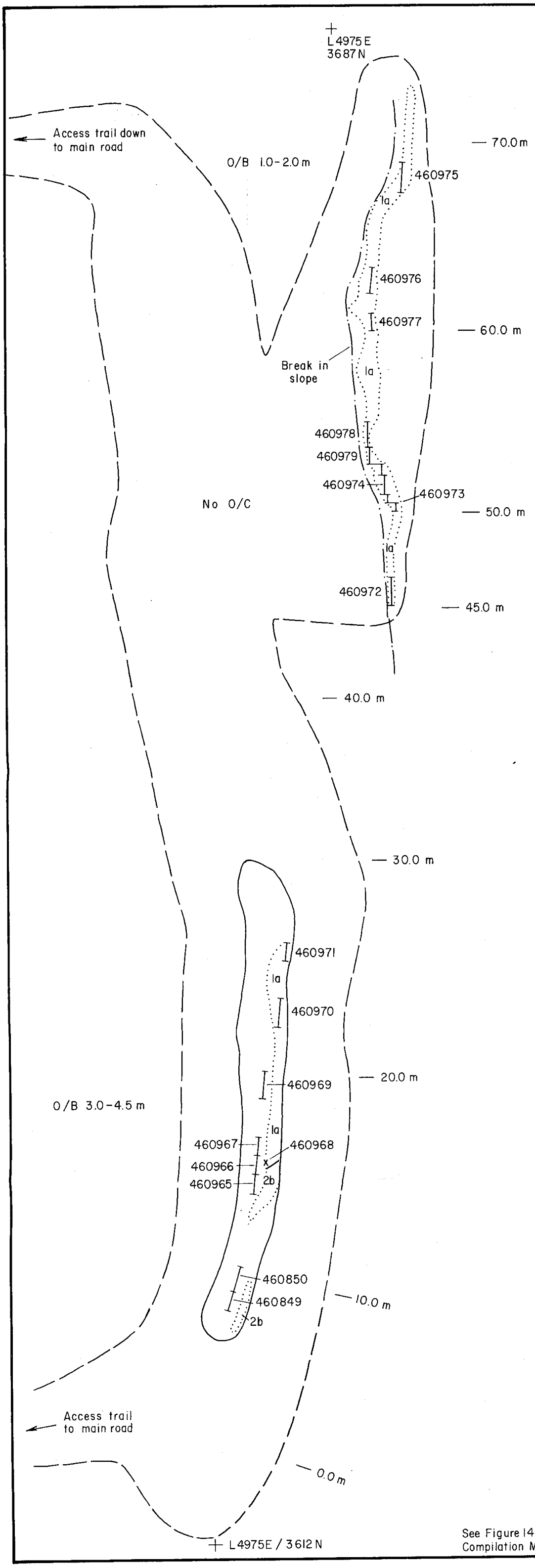
INTL TOWER HILL MINES LTD.

SIWASH CREEK PROJECT
TRENCH 93-3
PLAN

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

Drawn.	Date.	N.T.S.	FIG.
J.W.	JAN. 1994	92H/16W	17



LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

E. TERTIARY

1 — Otter Intrusives: (1a) Quartz Feldspar Porphyry; (1b) Quartz Feldspar Porphyry Breccia; (1c) Megacryst K-spar Porphyry; (1d) Biotite Quartz Feldspar Porphyry; (1e) Quartz Syenite.

L. JURASSIC

2 — Osprey Lake Batholith: (2a) Granite (to granodiorite); (2b) Granitic Breccia; (2c) Chloritic Breccia.

L. TRIASSIC AND/OR JURASSIC

3 — Pennask Batholith: Quartz Diorite

AGE UNKNOWN

4 — Intermediate find grained to medium grained dykes

SYMBOLS

- 30° — vein/dyke, dip
- 70° — shearing/fracturing, dip
- 75° — fracture, dip
- shearing
- geological contact, approx.
- limit of outcrop
- floor of trench
- limit of trench disturbance
- water
- X — grab sample
- chip sample
- py — pyrite
- gn — galena
- cpy — chalcopyrite
- sph — sphalerite
- mal — malachite

TRENCH 93-4

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION/ INTERVAL (M)	SAMPLE WIDTH (M)	AU (PPB)	AG (PPM)	CU (PPM)	PB (PPM)	ZN (PPM)
460965	13.5-14.5	1.0	<	0.2	45	26	666
460966	14.5-15.5	1.0	<	0.4	217	28	852
460967	15.5-16.5	1.0	5	0.2	189	62	488
460968	15.2	grab sample	30	28.2	133	2470	508
460969	18.5-20.0	1.5	<	0.6	23	88	198
460970	22.5-24.0	1.5	<	1.2	20	190	164
460971	26.0-27.0	1.0	<	1.8	21	710	92
460972	45.0-46.5	1.5	<	<	38	36	406
460973	50.0-51.0	1.0	25	2.6	28	528	260
460974	51.0-52.0	1.0	10	1.0	18	360	214
460975	67.5-69.0	1.5	<	0.2	21	218	492
460976	62.0-63.5	1.5	<	<	7	190	688
460977	60.0-61.0	1.0	<	1.2	23	210	436
460978	53.5-55.0	1.5	<	0.6	25	178	560
460979	52.0-53.5	1.5	10	1.2	18	276	372
460849	7.0-8.0	1.0	<	0.2	25	50	762
460850	8.0-9.5	1.5	<	0.2	21	56	926

SCALE 1:200

0 5 10 m

See Figure 14, Siwash Creek Grid Compilation Map, for trench location.

INT'L TOWER HILL MINES LTD.

SIWASH CREEK PROJECT

TRENCH 93-4

PLAN

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

Drawn.	Date.	N.T.S.	FIG.
J.W.	JAN. 1994	92H/16W	18

manganese. Fracturing is moderate to locally strong. The contact between the two units appears sharp, with strong quartz and sericite alteration and minor disseminated pyrite. The northern end of the trench is underlain by QFP with an area approximately 5 metres wide which is strongly altered and has rare quartz veinlets and minor disseminated pyrite. The best result from trench 93 - 4 is from a grab sample of altered material at the QFP - granite contact. This sample returned geochemically anomalous values of 30 ppb Au, 28.2 ppm Ag and 2470 ppm Pb.

TRENCH 93 - 5 (Figure 15)

Trench 93 - 5 is located approximately 30 metres west of Trench 93 - 1, and was intended to test the continuity of veining seen in trench 93 - 1. The trench is underlain to the north by moderately to strongly altered QFP, and to the south by weakly to moderately altered Chlorite Breccia. The contact between these units is marked by a 0.30 metre wide light grey quartz vein with a quartz vein stockwork across approximately 0.65 metres true width on the footwall side of the vein. Mineralization occurs as 1% - 2% fine to medium grained disseminated pyrite with minor galena and sphalerite. The QFP adjacent to the vein is well fractured and intensely sericite - quartz - limonite altered. Approximately 15 metres north of this vein is a possible fault zone, approximately 5 metres wide, which is indicated by strong fracturing and shearing with associated pyrite, rare quartz stringers and sericite - quartz - manganese and limonite alteration.

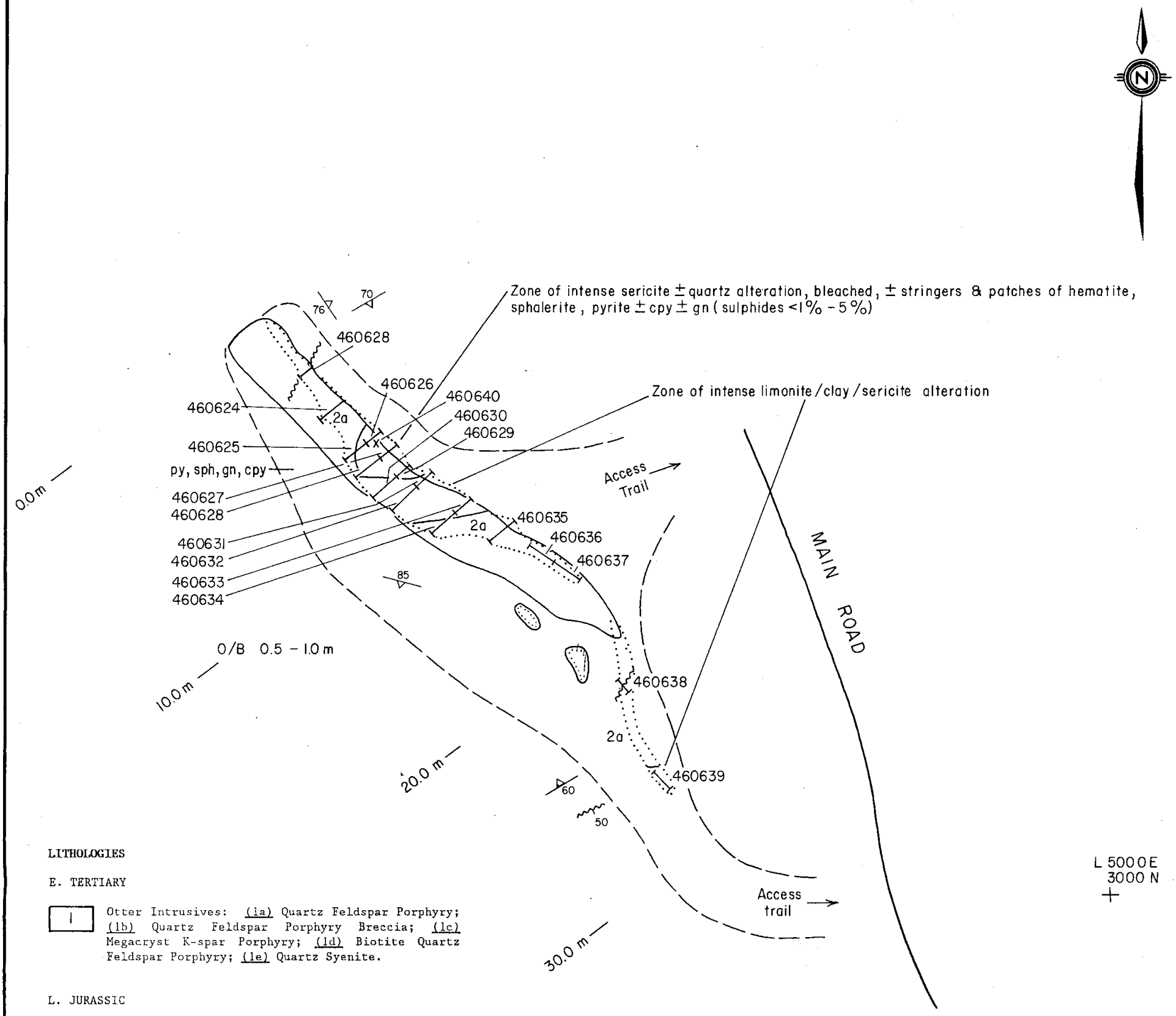
Significant results from trench 93 - 5 are listed below.

SAMPLE #	TYPE/WIDTH	AU(ppb)	AG(ppm)	CU(ppm)	PB(ppm)	ZN(ppm)
460986	chip/1.0m	40	9.4	176	2490	362
460990	grab	40	10.4	268	1875	688
460983	chip/1.5m	10	3.8	195	1700	2670

TRENCH 93 - 6 (Figure 19)

Trench 93 - 6 which is located approximately 20 metres along strike to the northeast of the Fissure Maiden adit was intended to test the continuity of the Fissure Maiden structure. The trench is underlain primarily by moderately sericite and chlorite altered Osprey Lake granite, with limonite and locally strong manganese weathering. Approximately eight metres from the north end of the trench the granite is intensely altered and mineralized across approximately 2.0 metres. This is bordered to the south by unmineralized alteration over an additional 2.0 metres. The mineralized section of this zone is a bleached pale green granite, characterized by intense sericite and quartz alteration, with strong limonite, hematite and manganese weathering. Mineralization includes minor fine grained specular hematite and pyrite and, locally, stringers, bands, patches and disseminations of hematite, sphalerite (1% to 2%) and minor galena and chalcopyrite. South of this zone, areas of intense clay alteration with manganese and ljmonite weathering grade into weakly altered granite. The zone appears to trend in an east - southeast direction.

A smaller area of intense clay and sericite alteration occurs at the south end of the trench. Narrow northeast trending shears occur near the south and north ends of the trench. Anomalous results are listed below:



LITHOLOGIES

E. TERTIARY

1 — Otter Intrusives: (1a) Quartz Feldspar Porphyry; (1b) Quartz Feldspar Porphyry Breccia; (1c) Megacryst K-spar Porphyry; (1d) Biotite Quartz Feldspar Porphyry; (1e) Quartz Syenite.

L. JURASSIC

2 — Osprey Lake Batholith: (2a) Granite (to granodiorite); (2b) Granitic Breccia; (2c) Chloritic Breccia.

L. TRIASSIC AND/OR JURASSIC

3 — Pennask Batholith: Quartz Diorite

AGE UNKNOWN

4 — Intermediate find grained to medium grained dykes

SYMBOLS

- 30° — vein/dyke, dip
- 70° — shearing/fracturing, dip
- 75° — fracture, dip
- shearing
- geological contact, approx.
- limit of outcrop
- floor of trench
- limit of trench disturbance
- water
- X — grab sample
- chip sample
- py — pyrite
- gn — galena
- cpy — chalcopyrite
- sph — sphalerite
- mal — malachite

TRENCH 93-6

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION/ INTERVAL (M)	SAMPLE WIDTH (M)	AU (PPB)	AG (PPM)	CU (PPM)	PB (PPM)	ZN (PPM)
460623	3.0	1.0	<	1.2	34	384	1200
460624	5.0	1.5	<	0.4	23	234	782
460625	7.0	1.0	<	1.6	21	828	1160
460626	7.0	1.3	<	2.0	28	242	1070
460627	8.0	1.0	20	6.8	86	2600	3880
460628	8.0	1.3	495	8.2	150	3560	4200
460629	9.0	1.0	<	1.6	18	610	1420
460630	9.0	1.3	<	2.0	67	510	1070
460631	10.0	1.0	<	0.6	21	632	952
460632	10.0	1.5	<	<	9	124	802
460633	12.0	1.0	10	1.0	17	650	1250
460634	12.0	1.5	<	0.8	40	598	1235
460635	14.0	1.5	<	<	6	34	308
460636	15.0-16.5	1.5	<	0.2	10	60	468
460637	16.5-18.0	1.5	<	0.4	27	554	804
460638	22.0-23.0	1.0	<	0.4	20	196	610
460639	26.2-27.2	1.0	15	2.2	26	278	802
460640	7.8	select grab	35	13.8	228	>10000	9150

SCALE 1:200

0 5 10 m

See Figure 14, Siwash Creek Grid Compilation Map, for trench location.

INT'L TOWER HILL MINES LTD.

SIWASH CREEK PROJECT

TRENCH 93-6

PLAN

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

Drawn.	Date.	N.T.S.	FIG.
J.W.	JAN. 1994	92H/16W	19

SAMPLE #	TYPE/WIDTH	AU(ppb)	AG(ppm)	CU(ppm)	PB(ppm)	ZN(ppm)
460627	chip/1.0m	20	6.8	86	2600	3880
460628	chip/1.3m	495	8.2	150	3560	4200
460640	grab	35	13.8	228	>10000	9150

10.0 MINERALIZATION

A total of 69 rock samples were collected during mapping and prospecting (Figures 4 and 5). In addition, 173 rock samples were collected from the trenches, as described in Section 9.0. Rock description forms, analytical procedures and results are appended to this report.

Several samples from the 3 Adit Gap area returned anomalous results. These include a select grab from a 0.10 metre wide galena bearing vein above adit #2, which assayed 0.596 oz/ton Au (sample SC001) and a 1.1 metre chip sample within adit #2, which returned a value of 1950 ppb Au (sample 460658). Sample SC001 was collected at the site of a highly anomalous 1989 sample which assayed 3.046 oz/ton Au while sample 460658 was a check sample of Reynolds' 1992 sample 61685 which assayed 0.168 oz/ton Au across 1.1 metres. Both samples were collected from the main vein/structure exposed at 3 Adit Gap. The vein strikes northeast and dips moderately to steeply to the southeast, and where exposed varies in width from approximately 0.10 to 1.0 metre. Mineralization within the vein consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite in a light grey quartz gangue. From adit #1 on the east side of Siwash Creek to adit #2 west of the creek the vein has a minimum apparent strike length of approximately 150 metres. Strong alteration, fracturing and limonitic weathering is pervasive in this area.

South of 3 Adit Gap, across from the Monty Showing on the west side of Siwash Creek, a 0.25 metre wide mineralized shear in QFP assayed 0.002 oz/ton Au, 1.24 oz/ton Ag and 3.22 % Zn. This shear zone hosts quartz veining with 30% to 50% pyrite and 5% to 10% sphalerite. Approximately 30 metres south of the exposed zone, several angular mineralized float boulders up to 30 cm in diameter were discovered west of Siwash Creek. A sample of this material returned >10000 ppm Zn, with 40 ppb Au. Sulphides in the boulders include 10% pyrite and 3% - 5% sphalerite. It is unknown whether these boulders represent blast material from the Monty Showing, or a possible continuation of the Monty Showing mineralization to the west.

In the northeast portion of the property along L5000E, chalcopyrite mineralization was discovered within sheared and brecciated diorite near the QFP contact. This area is the site of a multi-element soil anomaly defined by 1993 soil sampling. A grab sample (460672) of the mineralization returned a value of 4870 ppm Cu.

Elsewhere on the property two samples returned anomalous gold values. These included sample 460605 which contained 860 ppb Au and sample 460562 which contained 195 ppb Au with 40.0 ppm Ag. Sample 460605 was collected from chlorite altered granite breccia, located just south of Trench 93 - 2, while sample 460562 was collected from ferrocrete in float, located in the southwest claims area.

A series of rock saw channel samples were collected from altered QFP breccia on the NB grid, however, no anomalous results were returned from this sampling.

11.0 DISCUSSION & CONCLUSIONS

Exploration work in 1993 on the Siwash Creek Property has identified several areas of anomalous Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn geochemistry. Past soil sampling by Brenda Mines did not include analysis for gold, and thus most of the gold anomalies outlined in the 1993 program represent new targets. The base metal and silver anomalies identified by Brenda Mines generally correspond with areas outlined during the 1993 program.

In conjunction with geochemistry, trenching tested a number of geological and geochemical anomalies. The trenching was successful in uncovering mineralization in the Monty West area, as well as further south in Trench 93 - 2 and near the Fissure Maiden adit. The mineralization uncovered in the trenches occurs as sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite and pyrite within quartz veins, stockworks and along shears and fractures. Mineralization sampled in the trenches returned gold values up to 555 ppb while gold anomalies in soils that still remain untested range up to 2820 ppb.

Geological mapping carried out on the property shows that the contact between the Otter Intrusive stock and host granitic rocks underlies the more significant soil anomalies on the property. Mineralization is localized along this contact, as is evident along Siwash Creek where several mineralized occurrences outcrop near the Otter contact. Structural control of mineralization is also evident. East-northeast trending structures are recognized on the property as the most favourable host of mineralization.

Four anomalous areas can be distinguished on the claims. These anomalies which include the Northeast Grid area, the south line 5400E to 6000E area, the line 2000E to 2600E area and the Siwash Creek area are considered primary exploration targets.

In the Northeast Grid area anomalous copper results up to 2950 ppm outline a northwest trending zone approximately 1000 metres long, underlain by quartz diorite. Several anomalous gold results in soil up to 345 ppb as well as anomalous zinc, lead, and silver also occur within this zone. In addition, anomalous gold values were also returned from samples collected in Galena Creek, which drain this area. Mineralization in the form of minor chalcopyrite within sheared quartz diorite was discovered at the northwest end of this area although poor outcrop exposure limits the opportunity of finding mineralization exposed on surface. It is possible that this area may host undiscovered fracture and shear controlled Cu - Au mineralization related to the emplacement of the Otter stock.

To the south of the Northwest Grid, along lines 5400E to 6000E, elevated copper, zinc, lead, silver and gold values outline a roughly northeast trending area approximately 200 metres x 600 metres. No-name Creek, which drains the area also reported geochemically anomalous values for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn. The anomaly occurs approximately at the contact between QFP and Osprey granite, and trends into the Otter stock. The geology is not well exposed, therefore no mineralization has been discovered in this area to date. Consequently the significant soil geochemistry results including values up to 130 ppb Au, 547 ppm Cu, 1390 ppm Pb and 4790 ppm Zn warrant further investigation.

On the west side of the property anomalous zinc, lead, silver and copper outline an area which is underlain by quartz diorite and quartz syenite. Little work has been done in this area in the past and geological mapping did not encounter any mineralization. McEldowney (1992) in his landsat interpretation points out a circular feature in this area which he concludes may reflect altered and mineralized rock. Anomalous zinc in stream geochemistry supports anomalous soil results.

The Siwash Grid area has received the most attention on the property. The area is of interest because of exposed mineralization along Siwash Creek as well as particularly high soil geochemistry which includes gold results up to 2820 ppb. Work in the area to date indicates that silver, lead, zinc, copper and sporadic gold mineralization occurs in quartz veins, quartz stockwork zones, shears and widespread fracturing. Individual veins range up to over 1.0 metre wide. Similar to other areas on the property the mineralization is located near the contact between Otter Intrusives and host granitic rocks.

Silver, lead, zinc, gold and copper also outline an anomalous area which trends east-west across the Siwash Grid over a distance of approximately 800 metres. The anomaly appears to continue both east and west beyond the grid. Within the anomaly, higher values occur along linear trends, which are considered to possibly reflect underlying structures. Several high gold results up to 1770 ppb are locally coincident with the other elements. The anomalous area encompasses known mineralization along Siwash Creek, as well as mineralization uncovered in trenches 93 - 1 and 93 - 5. The potential for future discoveries in this area is considered excellent.

12.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Further work is recommended on the Siwash Creek Property. Anomalous geochemistry and mineralization occurs along the margins of the Otter Intrusive stock. Geochemical anomalies located near this contact are considered favourable exploration targets. In most of these areas outcrop exposure is poor and the areas have received limited exploration attention.

It is recommended that the four areas outlined in section 11.0 be considered the focus of further work. Of these, the Siwash Creek area and the Northeast Grid area should receive the most attention. Large well defined multi - element soil anomalies with significant gold values, as well as known mineralization are present within both of these areas.

It is recommended that further work in the Siwash Creek and Northwest Grid areas include expansion of existing detailed soil grids to fully delineate anomalies in conjunction with VLF-EM and magnetics geophysical surveys. The geophysical surveys could be completed at relatively inexpensive rates since the grids are already in place, and the topography is gentle.

Geophysical surveys could also be completed over the entire Property Grid at this time.

The above soil sampling program could be supplemented with mechanized overburden sampling in areas of deep cover, where the targets are well enough defined to warrant this expense.

Any deep sampling program should be carried out in conjunction with the creation of an overburden depth map which would in turn aid the interpretation of soil sampling results, and the planning of further trenching programs.

Additional trenching should be undertaken as targets are defined. Contingent upon the overall program results a diamond drilling program may be warranted.

Respectfully submitted,

A.T. Mongtomery, P.Geo.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
A. T. MONTGOMERY
GEOSCIENTIST

TAB
1

APPENDIX I

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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TAB
2

APPENDIX II

COST STATEMENT

SIWASH PROJECT

DETAILED COST STATEMENT

September 25 - November 16, 1993

WAGES

A. Montgomery	55.0 days @ $375	$ 20,625.00	
N. Hanson	38.5 days @ $375	11,550.00	
G. McKenzie	21.0 days @ $225	4,725.00	
K. Hanson	22.0 days @ $225	4,950.00	
B. Girling	8.0 days @ $225	1,800.00	
S. Connelly	13.0 days @ $225	2,925.00	
E. Munroe	11.0 days @ $225	2,475.00	
			$ 49,050.00

GENERAL EXPENSES

Maps, Reproductions, Orthophoto, Publications	8,558.84	
Field Supplies	1,676.13	
Travel, Accommodation & Meals	8,450.36	
Telephone	435.63	
Freight	197.85	
Truck Rental	3,975.00	
Radio Rental	270.00	
Drill Parts	275.00	
Assays	32,857.91	
Backhoe Trenching	6,612.50	
Recording Fee	280.00	
Report	4,732.19	
Management Fees	8,825.15	
		77,146.56
		126,196.56
GST		8,814.15
TOTAL:		**$ 135,010.71**

TAB
3

APPENDIX III

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, ALLAN T. MONTGOMERY, of #103 - 1865 Haro Street, Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am a Geologist in the employment of Pamicon Developments Limited, with offices at Suite #711 - 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

2. THAT I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology (Honours).

3. THAT my primary employment since 1985 has been in the field of mineral exploration.

4. THAT my experience has encompassed a wide range of geologic environments and has allowed considerable familiarization with prospecting, geophysical, geochemical and exploration drilling techniques.

5. THAT this report is based on work completed on the property between September 25 to November 16, 1993.

6. THAT I have no interest in the property described herein, nor in securities of any company associated with the property, nor do I expect to receive any such interest.

7. THAT I hereby grant permission to International Tower Hill Mines Ltd. for the use of this report in any prospectus or other documentation required by any regulatory authority.

DATED at Vancouver, B.C., this 23 day of January, 1994.

A.T. Montgomery, P.Geo.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
A. T. MONTGOMERY
GEOSCIENTIST

4300 E | 4400 E | 4500 E | 4600 E | 4700 E | 4800 E | 4900 E | 5000 E | 5100 E

4000 N
3900 N
3800 N
3700 N (BASE LINE)
3600 N
3500 N
3400 N
3300 N
3200 N
3100 N
3000 N
2900 N

49°47' N

120°20' W

TR93-1
TR93-2
TR93-3
TR93-4
TR93-5
TR93-6
3-ADIT GAP
MONTY WEST SHOWING
MONTY (sph,py)
CLAREMONT (sph,py)
FISHER MAIDEN
CAT TRENCH
L 1 0+00 SE
L 2 0+00
L 1 1+50 SE
L 2 1+50 SE
OLD CABIN
SS81-24
SS81-25
SS81-22
SS81-23
SS80-15
460551 X (py,gn,sph)
460554-557 X (py,sph)
460641 X
460660 X
460663 X
460653 X
460951 X
460754 X
460593 X
460594 X
460595 X
460599 X
460600 X
460651 X
460652 X
460566 X
460597 X
460606 X
460605 X
460681 X
460682 X
460964 X (gn,py,sph,cpy)
460598 X
gn,py sph,cpy
mal, cpy, q v

1993 ROCK SAMPLE RESULTS

Sample No.	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
460 551	170	67.4	1400	1170	3490
593	< 5	1.6	12	44	56
594	< 5	1.8	5	74	16
595	45	5.6	34	906	38
597	< 5	< 0.2	16	14	200
598	15	1.4	34	1105	1680
599	< 5	< 0.2	3	8	20
566	< 5	0.2	4	34	62
600	45	2.2	60	856	280
605	860	1.2	12	324	500
606	100	0.2	4	74	208
651	25	2.2	14	492	1160
652	5	0.2	18	72	472
653	40	59.2	>10000	792	1190
654	0.002 oz/t	1.24 oz/t	0.12 %	0.8 %	3.22 %
655	< 5	3.2	66	490	648
656	< 5	6.2	172	342	4070
657	< 5	2.4	59	2230	3150
658	1950	88.2	1795	>10000	9220
659	45	23.6	742	2270	915
660	205	17.8	14	1320	206
681	60	1.2	64	60	2436
682	260	5.2	797	410	616
683	285	9.8	14	268	42
754	< 5	4.8	18	502	192
951	130	112.5	377	5720	208
SC 001	0.596 oz/t	144.0	3680	>10000	7190
002	65	14.4	142	2510	492
003	145	51.0	199	2240	204
004	95	40.0	245	552	264

LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

E. TERTIARY

1 Otter Intrusives: (1a) Quartz Feldspar Porphyry; (1b) Quartz Feldspar Porphyry Breccia; (1c) Megacryst K-spar Porphyry; (1d) Biotite Quartz Feldspar Porphyry; (1e) Quartz Syenite.

L. JURASSIC

2 Cripes Lake Batholith: (2a) Granite (to granodiorite?); (2b) Granitic Breccia; (2c) Chloritic Breccia.

L. TRIASSIC AND/OR JURASSIC

3 Pennask Batholith: Quartz Diorite

AGE UNKNOWN

4 Intermediate fine grained to medium grained dykes

SYMBOLS

- outcrop
- subcrop/abundant float
- alteration zone
- geological contact, approximate
- fault zone, assumed
- 65 dyke or quartz vein (q.v.)
- 70 fracture
- 35 shear
- mal malachite
- cpy chalcopyrite
- gn galena
- sph sphalerite
- py pyrite
- historic adit
- 1993 Excavator trench
- SS81-24 Brenda Mines drill hole (1979 - 1981)
- 460654 X 1993 rock sample site
- 5325N 4925W △ 1988 soil grid location
- Pit (old placer working)
- LCP, IP, FP, as indicated; location approximate from mineral titles map
- road
- creek
- cliff
- swamp
- △ abandoned trench sites, very deep overburden
- L10+00E ▲ 1993 overburden drill sample site

0 50 100 150 200 m
SCALE 1 2000

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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PART 1 OF 3

NOTE For Trench results see Figures 15-19

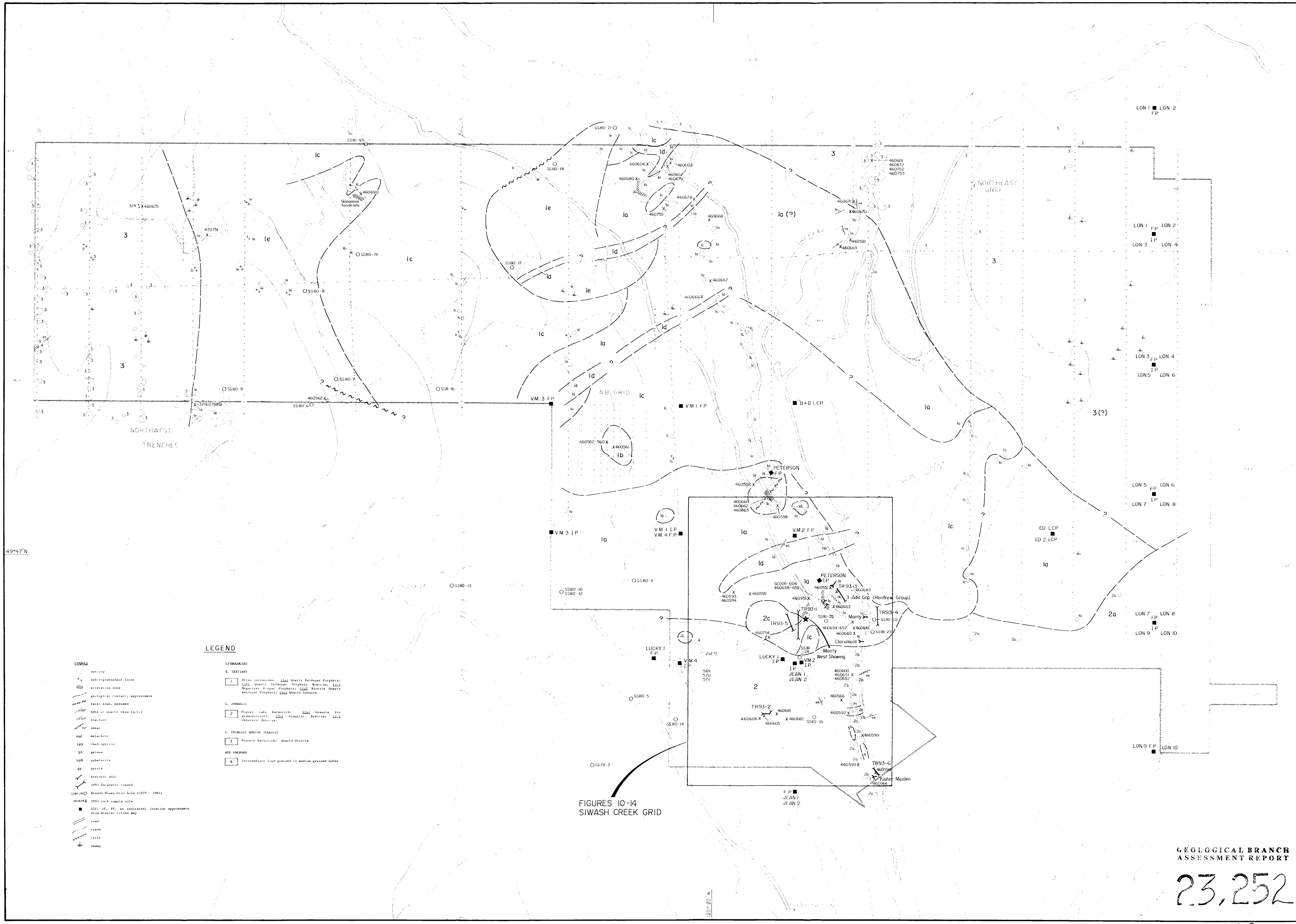
INTERNATIONAL TOWER HILL MINES LTD.

SIWASH CREEK PROJECT
GEOLOGY & ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS
SIWASH GRID

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

DRAWN	DATE	NTS	FIG
J.W.	JAN. 1994	92H/16W	5



1993 ROCK SAMPLE RESULTS

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE	AU (PPB)	AG (PPM)	CU (PPM)	PB (PPM)	ZN (PPM)
SC001	0.10m chip	0.596 o/t	144.0	3680	>10000	7190
SC002	1.0m chip	65	14.4	142	2510	492
SC003	1.0m chip	145	51.0	199	2240	204
SC004	grab	95	40.0	245	552	264
460551	float	170	67.4	1400	1170	3490
460552	1.0mx5cmx5cm channel	<5	<0.2	38	40	68
460553	1.0mx5cmx5cm channel	10	<0.2	13	32	56
460554	1.0mx5cmx5cm channel	<5	<0.2	10	34	60
460555	1.0mx5cmx5cm channel	<5	<0.2	8	40	92
460556	1.0mx5cmx5cm channel	<5	<0.2	4	44	90
460557	1.0mx5cmx5cm channel	<5	<0.2	3	42	84
460558	1.0mx5cmx5cm channel	<5	<0.2	4	20	26
460559	1.0mx5cmx5cm channel	<5	<0.2	3	22	24
460560	1.0mx5cmx5cm channel	<5	0.2	3	40	36
460561	grab	<5	1.2	8	92	72
460562	float	195	40.0	150	704	150
460566	grab	<5	0.2	4	34	82
460581	grab	<5	5.6	34	636	188
460592	grab	<5	<0.2	4	8	106
460593	grab	<5	1.6	12	44	56
460594	grab	<5	1.8	5	74	16
460595	grab	45	5.6	34	906	38
460696	1.0m chip	<5	0.4	2	654	346
460597	select grab	<5	<0.2	16	14	200
460598	grab	15	1.4	34	1105	1680
460699	grab	<5	<0.2	3	8	20
460600	grab	45	2.2	60	856	1280
460601	grab	<5	2.4	279	500	1010
460602	grab	<5	<0.2	9	38	232
460603	grab	55	0.2	6	44	80
460604	grab	25	0.2	2	108	18
460605	grab	860	1.2	12	324	500
460606	grab	100	0.2	4	74	208
460651	grab	25	2.2	14	492	1160
460652	grab	5	0.2	18	72	472
460653	float	40	59.2	>10000	792	1190
460654	0.25m chip	.002 o/t	1.24 o/t	0.12%	0.18%	3.22%
460655	1.5m chip	<5	3.2	66	490	648
460656	1.0m chip	<5	6.2	172	342	4070
460657	2.0m chip	<5	2.4	59	2230	3150
460658	1.1m chip	1950	88.2	1795	>10000	9220
460659	chip	45	23.6	742	2270	1915
460660	float	205	17.8	14	1320	206
460661	2.0m chip	<5	1.2	25	42	274
460662	2.0m chip	<5	1.8	48	68	590
460663	1.5m chip	<5	1.8	54	208	518
460666	float	<5	0.4	2	132	18
460667	grab	<5	7.2	9	390	146
460668	grab	<5	0.2	17	194	426
460669	grab	<5	2.4	89	226	220
460670	float	<5	1.0	190	28	346
460671	select grab	<5	1.4	428	122	984
460672	select grab	<5	7.0	4870	128	520
460675	grab	10	<0.2	33	6	70
460678	grab	<5	<0.2	8	88	16
460679	grab	<5	0.8	14	232	170
460680	grab	<5	0.6	1	88	8
460681	grab	60	1.2	64	160	2436
460682	grab	260	5.2	797	410	616
460683	grab	285	9.8	14	268	42
460690	grab	<5	<0.2	20	14	112
460751	grab	<5	0.4	166	590	2430
460752	select grab	<5	0.2	703	102	686
460753	select grab	<5	<0.2	199	46	548
460754	grab	<5	4.8	18	502	192
460755	grab	<5	0.4	8	374	12
460951	grab	130	112.5	377	5720	208
460964	grab	<5	<0.2	1	70	140
460641	float	40	6.8	222	620	>10000

PROFESSIONAL PROVINCE OF A. T. MONTGOMERY BRITISH COLUMBIA

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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INTERNATIONAL TOWER HILL MINES LTD.

SIWASH CREEK PROJECT

PROPERTY GEOLOGY & ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS

PROPERTY GRID

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

DRAWN	DATE	N.T.S.	FIG
J.W.	JAN 1994	92H/10W	4

PART 1 OF 3

1800 E
2000 E
2200 E
2400 E
2600 E
3000 E
3400 E
3800 E
4200 E
4600 E
5000 E
5400 E
5600 E
5800 E
6000 E
6200 E

5500 N
BL 5000 N
4500 N
4000 N
3500 N

49°47' N
120° 20' W

NORTHWEST TRENCHES

NB GRID

NORTHEAST GRID

460676 (mm) <5, 02
460677 (silt) 5, 02

460673 (silt) <5, 02
460674 (mm) <5, 02

460584 (mm) <5, 02
583 (silt) <5, 02
582 (HS) <5, 02

460580 (mm) 105, 2.2
579 (silt) <5, 02
578 (HS) <5, 02

460664 (silt) <5, 08
460665 (mm) 25, 06

460576 (mm) 15, <02
577 (silt) <5, <02
575 (HS) 1500, 0.4

460590 (mm) <5, 12
591 (silt) <5, 02
589 (HS) <5, 02

460568 (mm) <5, 2.2

460586 (mm) 20, 04
585 (HS) <5, 02
460587 (silt) <5, 04

3 - ADIT GAR

MONTY WEST SHOWING

MONTY

CLAREMONT

460574 (mm) 120, <02
572 (silt) <5, 02
573 (HS) <5, 02

460570 (mm) 190, 02
571 (silt) <5, 02
569 (HS) <5, 08

460568 (silt) <5, 06
567 (HS) <5, 02

460563 (mm) 155, 04
565 (silt) <5, 02
564 (HS) <5, 04

FISHER MAIDEN

FIGURES 10-14
SIWASH CREEK GRID

SASKAT CREEK

LEGEND

- ▲ ≥25 ppb Au
- 75 Ag 0.75-1.5 (ppm)
- 1.5 Ag 1.5-3.0 (ppm)
- 3.0 Ag > 3.0 (ppm)
- 15 · 04 SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION Au(ppb), Ag(ppm) (NOTE: SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS NOT SHOWN ARE LESS THAN 5 ppb Au, 0.2 ppm Ag)
- 460590 (mm) 591 (silt) 592 (HS) STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE, mm = moss matte HS = heavy sediment

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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PART 1 OF 3

0 100 200 300 400 500 m
SCALE 1:5000

INTERNATIONAL TOWER HILL MINES LTD.

SIWASH CREEK PROJECT

SOIL & STREAM GEOCHEMISTRY
Au (ppb), Ag (ppm)

PROPERTY GRID

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

DRAWN	DATE	N.T.S.	FIG.
J.W.	JAN 1994	92H/16W.	6

1800 E.
2000 E.
2200 E.
2400 E.
2600 E.
3000 E.
3400 E.
3800 E.
4200 E.
4600 E.
5000 E.
5400 E.
5600 E.
5800 E.
6000 E.
6200 E.
5500 N.
BL 5000 N.
4500 N.
4000 N.
3500 N.
49°47' N.
120°20' W.
CAMPSITE
NORTHWEST TRENCHES
NB GRID
NORTHEAST GRID
GALEENA CREEK
SASKAP CREEK
3-ADIT GAP
MONTY WEST SHOWING
MONTY
CLAREMONT
FISHER MAIDEN
TO PRINCETON
460676 (m.m.) 21
677 (silt) 71
460673 (silt) 45
674 (m.m.) 25
460582 (H.S.) 61
583 (silt) 24
584 (m.m.) 17
460578 (H.S.) 40
579 (silt) 26
580 (m.m.) 15
460664 (H.S.) 48
665 (silt) 27
460575 (H.S.) 63
576 (m.m.) 21
577 (silt) 20
460589 (H.S.) 105
590 (m.m.) 111
591 (silt) 87
460588 (m.m.) 156
460585 (H.S.) 64
586 (mm) 47
587 (silt) 42
460572 (silt) 23
573 (H.S.) 27
574 (mm) 25
460567 (H.S.) 38
568 (silt) 27
460569 (H.S.) 46
570 (mm) 27
571 (silt) 23
460563 (m.m.) 31
564 (H.S.) 48
565 (silt) 27
FIGURES 10-14
SIWASH CREEK GRID
N
LEGEND
Cu 50 (ppm)
Cu 50 - 250 (ppm)
Cu + 250 (ppm)
• 74 SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION Cu (ppm)
460590 (m.m.)
591 (silt)
592 (H.S.)
STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE; m.m. moss matte
H.S. heavy sediment
silt silt sample
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
23,252
A. T. MONTGOMERY
GEOSCIENTIST
PART 1 OF 3.
0 100 200 300 400 500 m
SCALE 1:5000
INTERNATIONAL TOWER HILL MINES LTD.
SIWASH CREEK PROJECT
SOIL & STREAM GEOCHEMISTRY
Cu (ppm)
PROPERTY GRID
SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, B.C.
PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.
DRAWN. J.W.
DATE. JAN. 1994
N.T.S. 92H/16W.
FIG 7

1800 E. 2000 E. 2200 E. 2400 E. 2600 E. 3000 E. 3400 E. 3800 E. 4200 E. 4600 E. 5000 E. 5400 E. 5600 E. 5800 E. 6000 E. 6200 E.

5500 N.

BL. 5000 N.

4500 N.

4000 N.

3500 N.

49°47'N.

120°20'W.

460676 (m.m.) 444
677 (silt) 694

460673 (silt) 836
674 (m.m.) 550

NORTHWEST TRENCHES

NB GRID

SASKAT CREEK

COMPSITE

SIWASH CREEK

GALEENA

460664 (silt) 558
665 (m.m.) 438

460575 (H.S.) 166
576 (m.m.) 76
577 (silt) 78

460586 (m.m.) 62
583 (silt) 78
582 (H.S.) 96

460578 (H.S.) 140
579 (silt) 76
580 (m.m.) 64

460588 (m.m.) 948

460589 (H.S.) 324
590 (m.m.) 344

460591 (silt) 400

NORTHEAST GRID

NAME CREEK

460585 (H.S.) 476
586 (m.m.) 656
587 (silt) 342

3-ADIT GAP

MONTY WEST SHOWING

MONTY

CLAREMONT

460572 (silt) 226
573 (H.S.) 216
574 (m.m.) 246

460567 (H.S.) 200
568 (silt) 270

460569 (H.S.) 200
570 (m.m.) 198
571 (silt) 178

460563 (m.m.) 234
564 (H.S.) 260
565 (silt) 310

FISHER MAIDEN

FIGURES 10-14
SIWASH CREEK GRID

TO PRINCETON

LEGEND

- Zn 400-700 (ppm)
- Zn 700-1700 (ppm)
- Zn +1700 (ppm)
- +342 SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION Zn (ppm)
- 460590 (m.m.) 591 (silt) 592 (H.S.) — STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE, m.m. moss matte, H.S. heavy sediment silt, silt sample

0 100 200 300 400 500 m
SCALE 1:5000

INTERNATIONAL TOWER HILL MINES LTD.

SIWASH CREEK PROJECT

SOIL & STREAM GEOCHEMISTRY Zn (ppm)

PROPERTY GRID

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

DRAWN.	DATE.	N.T.S.	FIG.
J.W.	JAN. 1994	92 H/16W.	9

1800 E. 2000 E. 2200 E. 2400 E. 2600 E. 3000 E. 3400 E. 3800 E. 4200 E. 4600 E. 5000 E. 5400 E. 5600 E. 5800 E. 6000 E. 6200 E.

5500 N.

BL 5000 N.

4500 N.

4000 N.

3500 N.

49°47'N.

120°20'W.

NORTHWEST TRENCHES

NE GRID

NORTHEAST GRID

460676 (m.m.) 20
677 (silt) 32

460673 (silt) 58
674 (m.m.) 38

460582 (H.S.) 34
583 (silt) 12
584 (m.m.) 12

460576 (H.S.) 44
579 (silt) 6
580 (m.m.) 14

460664 (silt) 64
665 (m.m.) 46

460575 (H.S.) 62
576 (m.m.) 18
577 (silt) 6

460589 (H.S) 58
590 (m.m.) 26
591 (silt) 42

460588 (m.m.) 180

460585 (H.S.) 96
586 (m.m.) 58
587 (silt) 44

460572 (silt) 20
573 (H.S.) 43
574 (m.m.) 28

460567 (H.S.) 62
568 (silt) 40

460569 (H.S.) 98
570 (m.m.) 40
571 (silt) 22

460563 (m.m.) 84
564 (H.S.) 272
565 (silt) 62

3-ADIT GAP

MONTY WEST SHOWING

MONTY

CLAREMONT

FISHER MAIDEN

FIGURES 10-14
SIWASH CREEK GRID

TO PRINCETON

SASKAT CREEK

GALENA CREEK

LEGEND

- Pb 50-100 (ppm)
- Pb 100-350 (ppm)
- Pb + 350 (ppm)
- •122 SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION Pb (ppm)
- 460590 (m.m.) 591 (silt) 592 (H.S.) — STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE, m.m. moss matte, H.S. heavy sediment, silt - silt sample

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A.T. MONTGOMERY
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

0 100 200 300 400 500 m
SCALE 1:5000

INTERNATIONAL TOWER HILL MINES LTD.

SIWASH CREEK PROJECT

SOIL & STREAM GEOCHEMISTRY Pb (ppm)

PROPERTY GRID

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

DRAWN.	DATE.	N.T.S.	FIG.
J.W.	JAN. 1994	92H/16W	8

4300 E | 4400 E. | 4500 E. | 4600 E. | 4700 E. | 4800 E. | 4900 E. | 5000 E. | 5100 E.

49°47' N.

4000 N.
3900 N.
3800 N.
3700 N. (BASE LINE)
3600 N.
3500 N.
3400 N.
3300 N.
3200 N.
3100 N.
3000 N.
2900 N.

2995 N.
2955 N.

120°20' W.

NO NAME CREEK
SASKAT CREEK
SASKAT CREEK

3-ADIT GAP
L1 0+00 SE.
L2 0+00
L1 1+50 SE
L2 1+50 SE.
TR93-1
TR93-2
TR93-3
TR93-4
TR93-5
TR93-6
MONTY
MONTY WEST
CLAREMONT
FISHER MAIDEN

LEGEND

- 50 - 100 (ppm)
- 100 - 250 (ppm)
- > 250 (ppm)
- SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION - Cu (ppm)
- ROAD
- HISTORIC ADIT
- 1993 TRENCH
- CREEK

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA A. T. MONTGOMERY GEOSCIENTIST

0 50 100 150 200 m
SCALE 1:2000

INTERNATIONAL TOWER HILL MINES LTD.

SIWASH CREEK PROJECT

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
CU (PPM)
SIWASH GRID

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

DRAWN	DATE	N.T.S.	FIG.
J.W.	JAN. 1994	92H/16W	11

4300 E | 4400 E. | 4500 E. | 4600 E. | 4700 E. | 4800 E. | 4900 E. | 5000 E. | 5100 E.

49° 47' N.

4000 N.
3900 N.
3800 N.
3700 N. (BASE LINE)
3600 N.
3500 N.
3400 N.
3300 N.
3200 N.
3100 N.
3000 N.
2900 N.

2995 N.
2955N

120° 20' W.

NO-NAME CREEK
SASKAT CREEK
SASKAT CREEK

3-ADIT GAP
L1 0+00 SE.
L2 0+00
L1 1+50 SE.
L2 1+50 SE.
L4 3+00 E
TR93-1
TR93-2
TR93-3
TR93-4
TR93-5
TR93-6
MONTY WEST
MONTY
CLAREMONT
FISHER MAIDEN

LEGEND

- Ag 0.75 - 1.5 (ppm)
- Ag 1.5 - 3.0 (ppm)
- Ag >3.0 (ppm)
- SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION
- ss ■ ≥ 25 ppb Au
- 15 • 3.4 Au (ppb), Ag (ppm)
- ROAD
- HISTORIC ADIT
- 1993 TRENCH
- CREEK

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF B.C. A. T. MONTGOMERY GEOSCIENTIST

0 50 100 150 200 m
SCALE 1:2000

INTERNATIONAL TOWER HILL MINES LTD.

SIWASH CREEK PROJECT

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
AU (PPB), AG (PPM)
SIWASH GRID

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

DRAWN	DATE	N.T.S.	FIG
J.W.	JAN 1994	92H/16W.	10

4300 E | 4400 E. | 4500 E. | 4600 E. | 4700 E. | 4800 E. | 4900 E. | 5000 E. | 5100 E.

49°47' N.

4000 N.
3900 N.
3800 N.
3700 N. (BASE LINE)
3600 N.
3500 N.
3400 N.
3300 N.
3200 N.
3100 N.
3000 N.
2995 N.
2955 N.
2900 N.

120°20' W.

NO-NAME CREEK
SASKAT CREEK
SISWASH CREEK

3-ADIT GAP
L.1 0+00 SE.
L.2 0+00
L.1 1+50 SE.
L.2 1+50 SE.
L.4930 E.

TR93-1
TR93-2
TR93-3
TR93-4
TR93-5
TR93-6
MONTY
MONTY WEST
CLAREMONT
FISHER MAIDEN

LEGEND

- 700 - 1700 (ppm)
- > 1700 (ppm)
- SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION, Zn (ppm)
- ROAD
- HISTORIC ADIT
- 1993 TRENCH
- CREEK

PART 1 OF 3.

0 50 100 150 200 m
SCALE 1:2000

INTERNATIONAL TOWER HILL MINES LTD.

SIWASH CREEK PROJECT

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
ZN (PPM)
SIWASH GRID

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

DRAWN	DATE	N.T.S.	FIG.
J.W.	JAN. 1994	92H/16W.	13

4300 E | 4400 E. | 4500 E. | 4600 E. | 4700 E. | 4800 E | 4900 E. | 5000 E. | 5100 E.

49°47' N.

120°20' W.

4000 N.
3900 N.
3800 N.
3700 N. (BASE LINE)
3600 N.
3500 N.
3400 N
3300 N.
3200 N.
3100 N.
3000 N.
2995 N.
2955 N.
2900 N.

NO-NAME CREEK

SASKAT CREEK

3-ADIT GAP

L 1 0+00 SE.

L 2 0+00

L 1 1+50 SE.

L 2 1+50 SE.

L 4935 E.

TR93-1
TR93-2
TR93-3
TR93-4
TR93-5
TR93-6

MONTY WEST

MONTY

CLAREMONT

FISHER MAIDEN

N

LEGEND

- 100 - 350 (ppm)
- 350 - 1100 (ppm)
- > 1100 (ppm)
- SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION - Pb (ppm)
- ROAD
- HISTORIC ADIT
- 1993 TRENCH
- CREEK

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA A. T. MONTGOMERY GEOSCIENTIST

0 50 100 150 200 m

SCALE 1:2000

INTERNATIONAL TOWER HILL MINES LTD.

SIWASH CREEK PROJECT

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

PB (PPM)

SIWASH GRID

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

DRAWN.	DATE.	N.T.S.	FIG.
J.W.	JAN. 1994	92H/16W.	12

4300 E. 4400 E. 4500 E. 4600 E. 4700 E. 4800 E 4900 E. 5000 E. 5100 E.

4000 N.
3900 N.
3800 N.
3700 N. (BASE LINE)
3600 N.
3500 N.
3400 N
3300 N.
3200 N.
3100 N.
3000 N.
2900 N.

49°47' N.

120°20' W.

NO-NAME CREEK

SASKAT CREEK

GREEK

37053 (1989): 3.046 oz/t Au
SC001: 0.596 oz/t Au
144.0 ppm Ag
3680 ppm Cu
>10000 ppm Pb
7190 ppm Zn

460658: 1950 ppb Au / 1.1 m
88.2 ppm Ag
1795 ppm Cu
>10000 ppm Pb
9220 ppm Zn

3-ADIT GAP

MONTY WEST SHOWING

TR93-1
TR93-2
TR93-3
TR93-4
TR93-5
TR93-6

L 1 0+00 SE
L 2 0+00
L 1 1+50 SE
L 2 1+50 SE

2.94% Zn/6.0 m (1989)

460654: 3.22% Zn

460641: >10000 ppm Zn

MONTY

CLAREMONT

37085 (1989):
0.037 oz/t. Au
3.32 oz/t. Ag
5.71 % Pb
15.88 % Zn

24677 (1989):
0.640 oz/t. Au
4.71 oz/t. Ag
15.97 % Pb
10.56% Zn

37056 (1989):
0.243 oz/t Au
44.11 oz/t Ag
4.94 % Pb
2.34 % Zn

FISHER MAIDEN

1a 1b 1c 1d 2a 2b 2c 2a/2b

LEGEND

GEOCHEMISTRY

- 50 ppm Cu
- 100 ppm Pb
- 700 ppm Zn
- 0.75 ppm Ag
- ★ ROCK SAMPLE
- ●80 ≥50 ppb Au

GEOLOGY

- 1a QFP
- 1b QFP BRECCIA
- 1c MEGACRYST K-SPAR PORPYRY
- 1d BIOTITE QFP
- 2a GRANITE
- 2b GRANITE BRECCIA
- 2c CHLORITE BRECCIA
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
- ROAD
- HISTORIC ADIT
- 1993 TRENCH
- CREEK

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA A. T. MONTGOMERY GEOSCIENTIST

0 50 100 150 200 m
SCALE 1:2000

INTERNATIONAL TOWER HILL MINES LTD.

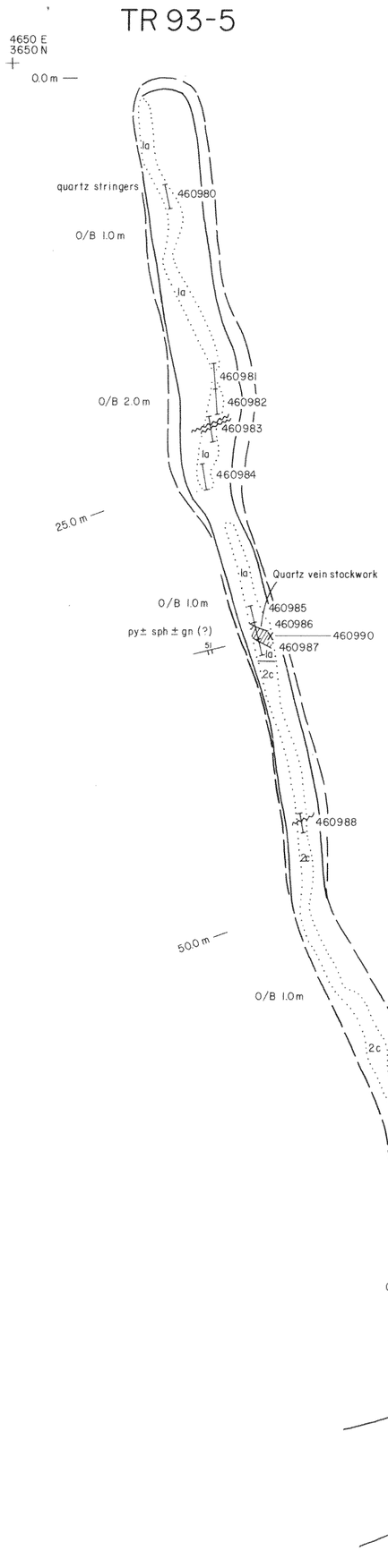
SIWASH CREEK PROJECT
COMPILATION MAP
SIWASH GRID

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, B.C.

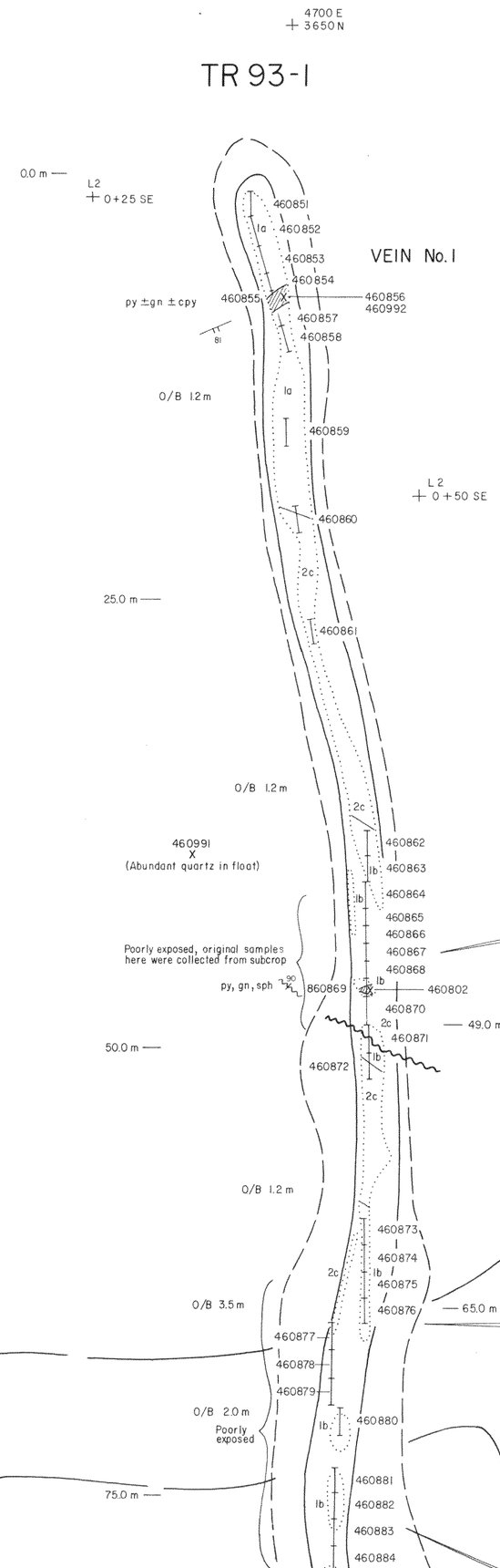
PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

DRAWN.	DATE.	N.T.S.	FIG.
J.W.	JAN. 1994	92H/16W.	14

TR 93-5

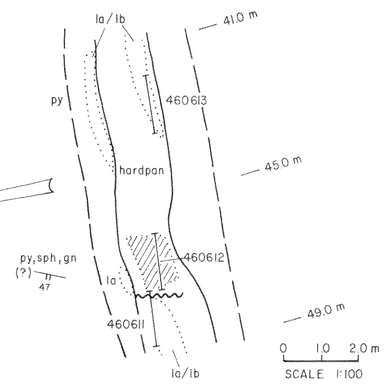


TR 93-1



DETAIL OF VEIN No. 2

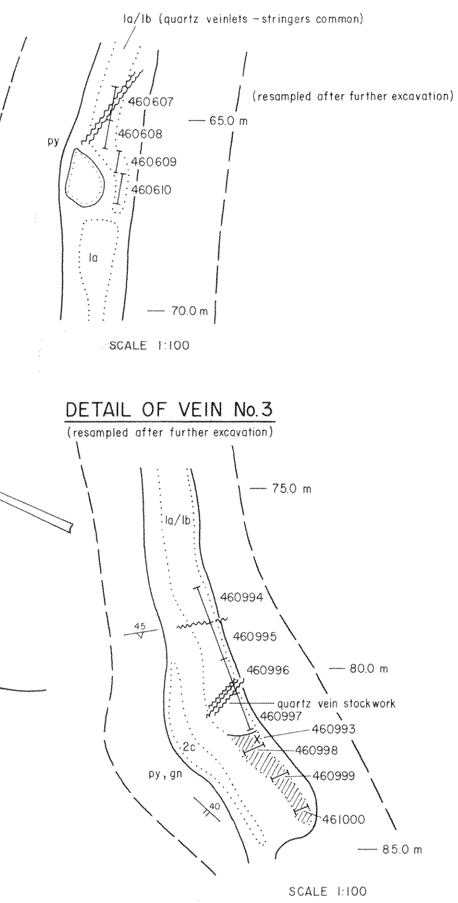
(resampled after further excavation)



★ MONTY WEST SHOWING

DETAIL OF VEIN No. 3

(resampled after further excavation)



TRENCH 93-5

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION/ INTERVAL (M)	SAMPLE WIDTH (M)	AU (PPB)	AG (PPM)	CU (PPM)	PB (PPM)	ZN (PPM)
460980	7.0-8.5	1.5	15	2.2	118	1540	1650
460981	18.0-19.5	1.5	<	3.4	183	760	334
460982	19.5-21.0	1.5	15	4.6	261	772	418
460983	21.0-22.5	1.5	10	3.8	193	1700	2670
460984	23.5-25.0	1.5	20	5.4	160	1225	1265
460985	32.5-33.3	1.0	<	9.8	39	1525	170
460986	33.3-34.5	1.0	40	9.4	176	2490	362
460987	34.5-35.5	1.0	10	5.4	399	2160	2040
460988	47.0-48.0	1.0	<	2.2	150	3480	1810
460989	61.5-63.0	1.5	<	<	18	158	518
460990	33.5	select grab	40	10.4	268	1875	688

TRENCH 93-1

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION/ INTERVAL (M)	SAMPLE WIDTH (M)	AU (PPB)	AG (PPM)	CU (PPM)	PB (PPM)	ZN (PPM)
460851	1.0-2.5	1.5	<	2.8	137	806	578
460852	2.5-4.0	1.5	75	10.2	274	3680	478
460853	4.0-5.5	1.5	10	0.8	42	1010	344
460854	5.5-6.5	select grab	65	19.8	158	1605	98
460855	6.5-7.5	1.0	35	31.6	454	1375	156
460856	6.5-7.5	select grab	110	134.5	994	2060	240
460857	7.5-8.5	1.0	<	4.0	489	1245	320
460858	8.5-10.0	1.5	<	3.2	452	1720	266
460859	14.0-15.5	1.5	<	0.8	179	606	324
460860	19.0-20.5	1.5	15	0.6	382	474	1185
460861	26.0-27.5	1.5	<	0.6	243	826	922
460862	38.0-39.5	1.5	<	3.0	290	688	894
460863	39.5-41.0	1.5	<	4.8	378	1425	2110
460864	41.0-42.5	1.5	35	13.0	193	1965	368
460865	42.5-43.5	1.0	15	5.2	202	700	494
460866	43.5-44.5	1.0	15	3.8	1040	448	2130
460867	44.5-45.5	1.0	<	2.2	301	230	1790
460868	45.5-46.5	1.0	<	2.8	265	186	2580
460869	46.5-47.5	1.0	30	9.2	404	3290	3050
460870	47.5-49.0	1.5	<	1.4	93	926	1470
460871	49.0-50.5	1.5	<	1.2	205	1055	2360
460872	50.5-52.0	1.5	<	0.4	105	908	1955
460873	60.0-61.5	1.5	30	10.6	334	1485	786
460874	61.5-63.0	1.5	15	4.6	97	1740	388
460875	63.0-64.5	1.5	<	2.2	40	298	428
460876	64.5-66.0	1.5	<	1.2	27	282	420
460877	66.0-67.5	1.5	<	0.4	13	56	760
460878	67.5-69.0	1.5	<	2.2	38	286	358
460879	69.0-70.5	1.5	<	3.6	36	604	470
460880	70.5-72.0	1.5	<	4.2	44	960	450
460881	73.5-75.0	1.5	15	4.0	31	1860	322
460882	75.0-76.5	1.5	<	6.4	69	4550	636
460883	76.5-78.0	1.5	<	13.2	124	2880	814
460884	78.0-79.5	1.5	<	10.6	70	2740	400
460885	79.5-80.5	1.0	<	3.0	83	964	494
460886	80.5-81.5	1.0	20	10.8	123	3870	802
460887	81.5-82.5	1.0	<	1.2	174	1700	472
460888	82.5-84.0	1.5	<	<	36	38	580
460889	92.0-93.5	1.5	<	<	15	56	656
460890	99.0-100.5	1.5	<	<	11	80	534
460891	109.0-110.5	1.5	<	<	14	70	544
460892	111.5-113.0	1.5	<	<	9	48	494
460893	121.0-122.5	1.5	<	2.2	29	752	276
460894	122.5-124.0	1.5	<	1.2	12	188	100
460895	124.0-125.5	1.5	<	<	12	410	124
460896	125.5-127.0	1.5	40	0.8	7	144	136
460897	127.0-128.5	1.5	<	2.2	11	386	112
460898	128.5-130.0	1.5	<	2.8	37	1840	210
460899	130.0-131.5	1.5	<	1.4	16	370	100
460900	131.5-133.0	1.5	145	1.8	39	148	108
460801	132.0	select grab	<	<	123	166	546
460802	46.5-47.5	select grab	<	23.6	446	8490	4500
460991	10.0 west of TR93-1	select grab	45	7.6	45	302	330
460992	7.0	select grab	100	108.0	795	1910	226
460993	82.0	select grab	30	37.2	176	3470	384
460994	77.5-78.5	1.0	10	12.8	32	3650	236
460995	78.5-79.5	1.0	15	7.2	48	1230	144
460996	79.5-80.5	1.0	25	5.8	263	638	644
460997	80.5-81.5	1.0	20	6.0	44	2880	176
460998	82.0	1.5	65	37.2	115	2800	196
460999	83.0	0.8	140	60.6	1050	>10000	388
461000	84.0	0.65	260	125.0	775	>10000	484
460607	63.5-65.0	1.5	<	2.4	27	222	290
460608	65.0-66.5	1.5	<	3.6	40	300	444
460609	66.5-67.5	1.0	<	3.0	37	356	386
460610	67.5-69.0	1.5	<	3.4	40	528	350
460611	47.6-49.1	1.5	<	1.8	112	2060	1230
460612	46.1-47.6	1.5	35	11.4	258	3060	3700
460613	42.0-43.5	1.5	10	6.4	528	700	2590

LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

E. TERTIARY

1 — Otter Intrusives: (1a) Quartz Feldspar Porphyry; (1b) Quartz Feldspar Porphyry Breccia; (1c) Megacryst K-spar Porphyry; (1d) Biotite Quartz Feldspar Porphyry; (1e) Quartz Syenite.

L. JURASSIC

2 — Osprey Lake Batholith: (2a) Granite (to granodiorite); (2b) Granitic Breccia; (2c) Chloritic Breccia.

L. TRIASSIC AND/OR JURASSIC

3 — Pennask Batholith: Quartz Diorite

AGE UNKNOWN

4 — Intermediate find grained to medium grained dykes

SYMBOLS

- 30° — vein/dyke, dip
- 70° — shearing/fracturing, dip
- 75° — fracture, dip
- shearing
- geological contact, approx.
- limit of outcrop
- floor of trench
- limit of trench disturbance
- water
- X — grab sample
- chip sample
- py — pyrite
- gn — galena
- cpy — chalcopyrite
- sph — sphalerite
- mal — malachite
- quartz vein

0 5 10 15 20 m

SCALE 1:200

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — A. T. MONTGOMERY — GEOSCIENTIST

INTERNATIONAL TOWER HILL MINES LTD.

SIWASH CREEK PROJECT
TRENCH 93-1 & 93-5
PLAN

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

DRAWN.	DATE.	N.T.S.	FIG.
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