PROSPECTING REPORT

on the

SILVERBOSS GROUP

(S.B. 1-6 and Peridot 1-2 mineral claims)

Cariboo Mining Division

NTS 93A\2W

LAT. 52' 06" N

LONG. 120' 56" W

BY

D. W. RIDLEY (owner)

FOR

PIONEER METALS CORPORATION (operator)

NOVEMBER 1994

WORK APPROVAL NUMBER: PRG-1994-1000816-6078

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDICES

LIST OF FIGURES

SUMMARY

The Silver Boss property is situated on the northwest flank of Big Timothy (Takomkane) Mountain near 6700 feet elevation (MINFILE 093A 019). The claims lie approximately 80 kilometers northeast of the village of 100 Mile House on BC highway 97 and are accessible via paved and gravel logging roads with the final 5-6 kilometers being accessible with two-wheel drive ATC's on a moderately well-maintained cat trail which could be upgraded to handle 4x4 pickups.

The Silver Boss property is mainly underlain by intrusive rocks of the Triassic-Jurassic Takomkane batholith which consist of hornblende-biotite quartz diorite, granodiorite, and minor hornblende diorite and monzonite. Border phases may be gabbro, hornblendite, syenodiorite to syenite. The batholith is further intruded by small Cretaceous stocks and plugs which clearly cut the older rocks of Takomkane batholith. The former Boss Mt. molybdenum mine is hosted by the Boss breccias which are derived from younger Cretaceous intrusives composed of biotite-quartz monzonite and granodiorite. Two prominent cinder cones forming the summit of the mountain are interpreted to be of Teriary age. These volcanics may have been localized by the Ten Mile fault, a large east-west trending structure of regional extent. This fault may also have been responsible for the emplacement of the Cretaceous intrusives and therefore may be somewhat related to mineralization at the Boss Mt. mine (MINFILE 093A 001).

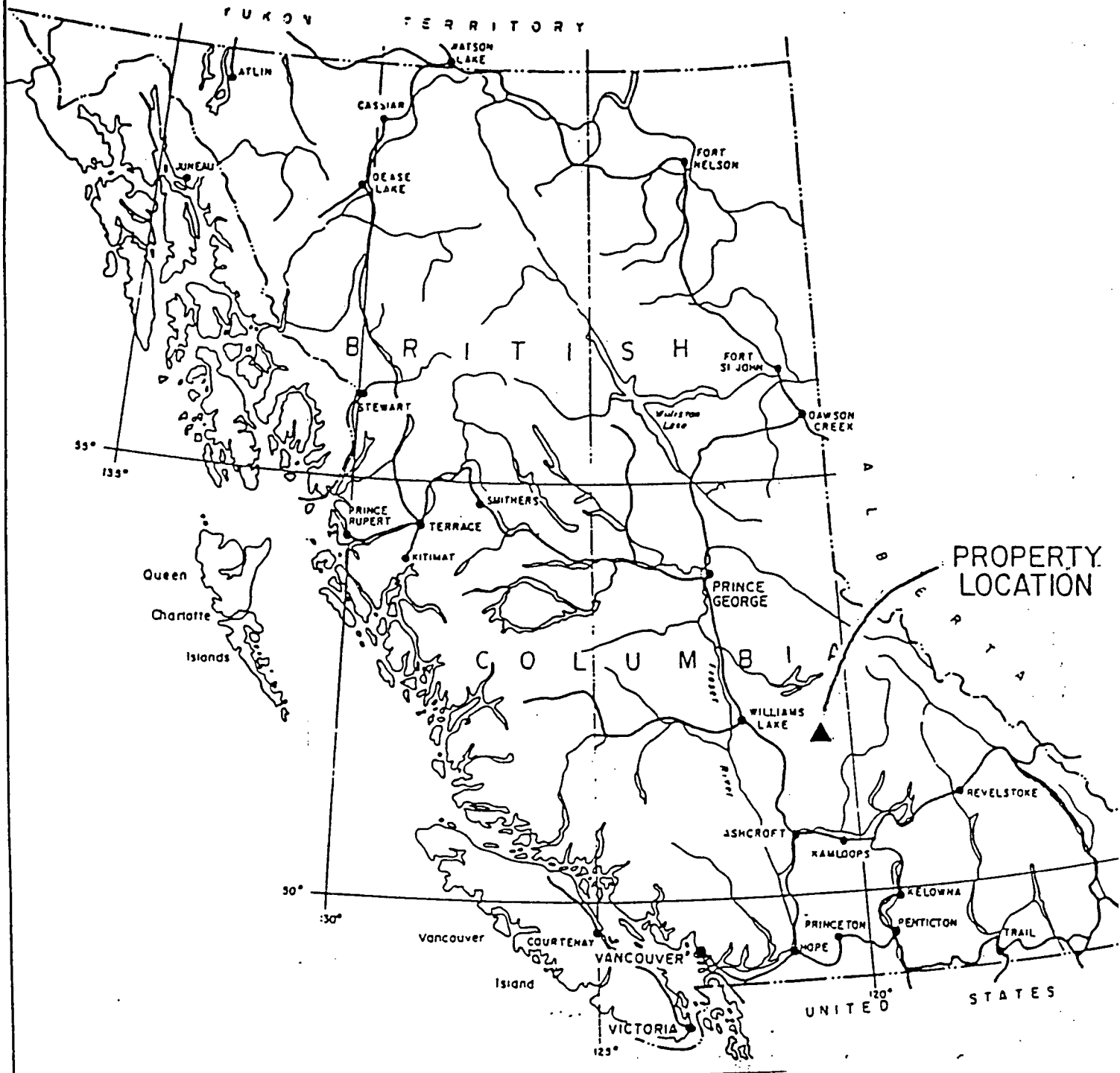
Mineralization was first noted by Ryan, Foster and associates prior to 1917 (BCMEMPR Annual Report 1917, pg. F134-F136). At this time several trenches, opencuts, an adit and a shaft of unknown depth was sunk on a quartz vein system up to 20 feet wide cutting quartz diorite of the Takomkane batholith. The molybdenum showings of the Boss Mt. mine were also discovered at this time. In addition, several samples of peridot-bearing volcanic bombs ejected from the Tertiary cinder cones were sent to Tiffany's in New York for appraisal as the semi-precious stone evening emerald (peridot). The area passed into obscurity until the 1950's when the molybdenum potential of the Boss stock re-kindled interest in the area. During the early 1960's the Boss Mt. mine was put into production. Exeter Mines Ltd. re-staked the Silverboss showings and conducted geological mapping, VLF-EM and a limited soil sampling survey in 1970. This work recommended an extensive follow-up program including diamond drilling the length of the Silverboss structure. Apparently this was not done and the claims were allowed to lapse. While several companies held the ground for varying periods of time, little significant work was recorded.

In September 1993, D. and C. Ridley staked the present Silverboss property after making a brief examination of the showings. Seven rock samples collected at this time returned values of up to 2.26 gram\ton gold, 37.6 gram\ton silver and 224 ppm copper across one meter exposed in an old trench and up to 9.65 gram\ton gold, 628.6 gram\ton silver, and 3.49% copper from rubble lying on various trench dumps. These results prompted the work program which forms the basis of this report.

During the 1994 field season the old workings were systemically cleaned out, mapped, and sampled in some detail. It was not possible to examine the adit which appeared un-safe to enter or the shaft which is filled with water. Several trenches and pits were not cleaned out because of time constraints or overburden depths. Assays as high as 9.41 gram\ton gold, 514.6 gram\ton silver, and 1.84% copper were obtained from a narrow, 25 cm. wide, quartz-pyrite-chalcopyrite vein and 1.62 gram\ton gold, 63.2 gram\ton silver, and 1503 ppm copper was obtained across 105 cm. in the same trench. A trench near the south end of the structure returned values of 4.26 gram\ton gold, 64.6 gram\ton silver, and 240 ppm copper across 90 centimeters.

The Silverboss mineralization occurs along a strike length of at least 350 meters, as determined by the old workings, and consist of a strong northeast trending structure 2-3 meters wide within which are several narrow quartz-sulphide veins with local high-grade ore-shoots. The structure appears to contain a crude metal zonation with gold and lesser silver and copper to the south increasing in gold and silver in the middle and passing into a silver-rich phase at its northern extremity. In addition there may be a zonation relative to depth as seen by an increase in copper-lead-zinc values in float on the surface of the shaft dump. This structure should be diamond drilled along its entire length as was proposed by previous workers.

The Silverboss structure represents a narrow target on surface however there is some evidence that it may widen at depth. Work by Exeter Mines Ltd. outlined several other areas which may provide targets of substantial size. The GUS showing, located a short distance northeast, consists of minor chalcopyrite in porphyritic diorite (MINFILE 093A 020). Examination of air photographs indicate numerous faults and linements which could contain additional showings similar to the Silverboss structure. Additional prospecting is recommended for the Silverboss property as well as the surrounding area.



PIONEER METALS CORP.		
SILVER BOSS CLAIMS		
GENERAL LOCATION MAP		
CARIBOO M.D. N.T.S. 93A/2W		
D. Ridley	DEC. 1994	Fig. 1

0 100 200 miles
0 100 200 300 Kilometers

INTRODUCTION

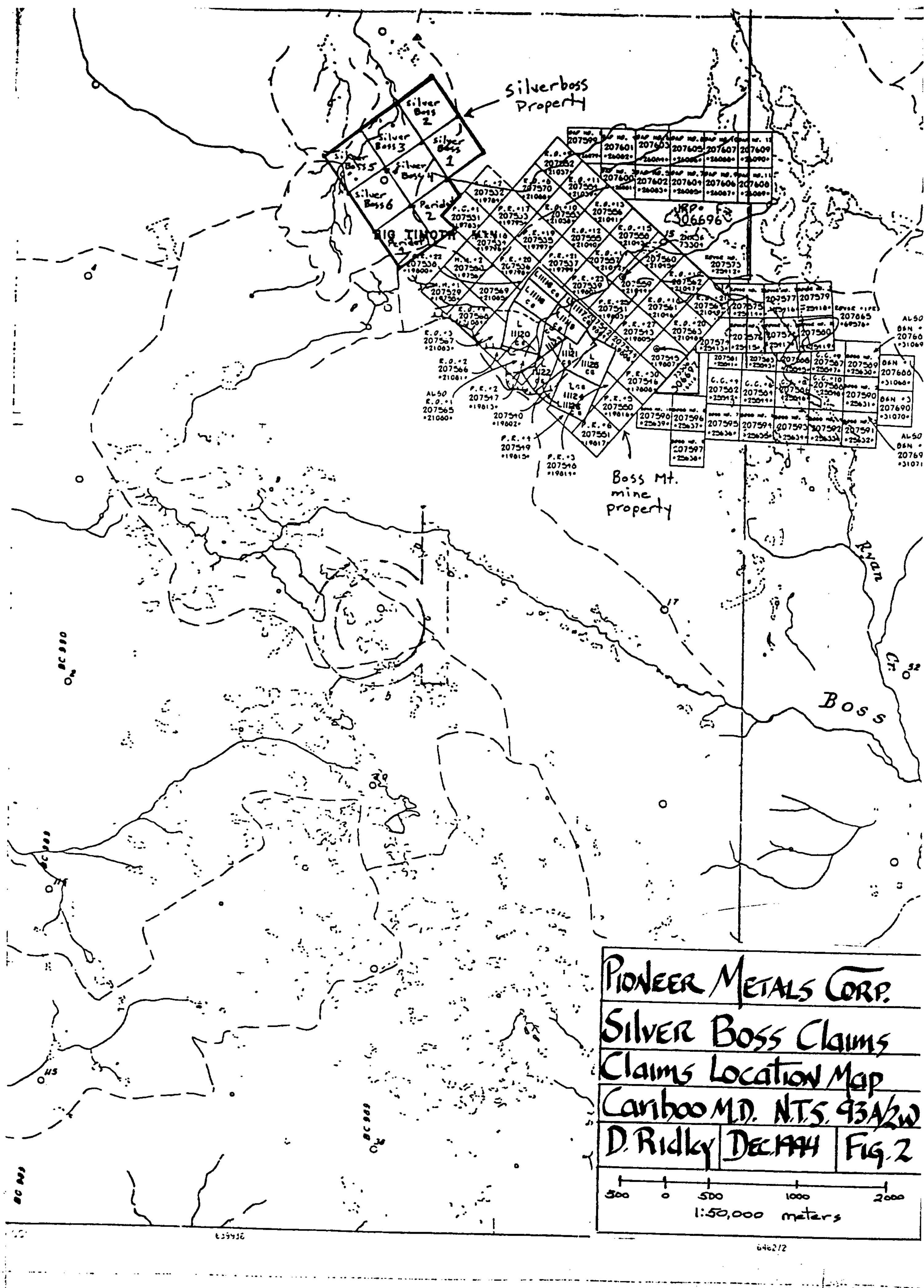
During the 1994 field season the Silverboss property was subjected to a program of trail re-habilitation, hand-trenching and cleaning out of the old workings, systematic rock sampling and mapping of exposures, as well as a small soil orientation survey. This work was preformed by D. and C. Ridley for Pioneer Metals Corporation. The main focus was to determine whether the main Silverboss structure contained sufficient size and grades to justify a future drill program. While the results remain encouraging it can be concluded that the Silverboss showings represent a true fissure-type vein which while it may have substantial strike length the width is in-sufficient to allow profitable large-scale mining. Additional work should focus on targets outlined by Exeter Mines Ltd. in the 1970's. Examination of air photographs indicate several substantial linear features which are undoubtably faults and therefore may contain mineralization similar to the Silverboss zone.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Silverboss property is located approximately 80 kilometers northeast of the village of 100 Mile House on BC highway 97 and is easily accessible via paved and gravel logging roads to the gate at the Boss Mt. mine property. From here an old skidoo trail leaves the road and skirts around the Boss Mt. property and joins the old Molybdenite Creek road after 1.7 kilometers. This road is followed northerly approximately 1.5 kilometers crossing over Ten Mile creek. A cat trail leaves the road heading westward along the ridge and up into the alpine. The cat trail continues to the Silverboss showings and beyond. The trail has been up-graded to allow use of ATC's during the drier summer months (late July to late September).

An alternative route is available via the Moffat Creek road which joins the old Molybdenite Creek road at the northeast edge of the mountain near Buster lake. From here equipment could be walked up the mountain utilizing the old road bed and cat trail. The trail from the Boss Mt. mine property is not suitable for transporting equipment due to the swampy nature of the lower portion of the trail.

Future logging plans call for clearcuts and road construction by 1997 for the area between the mine property and the Molybdenite Creek road. This will greatly improve the access to the mountaintop and the Silverboss showings.



Silverboss Property
Silver Boss 2
Silver Boss 1
Silver Boss 3
Silver Boss 4
Silver Boss 5
Silver Boss 6
Peridot 2
BIG TIMOTHY MTN
Boss Mt. mine property
Ryan
Cr.
Boss
PIONEER METALS CORP.
SILVER BOSS CLAIMS
Claims Location Map
Cariboo M.D. N.T.S. 93A/2W
D. Ridley
Dec 1994
Fig. 2
500 0 500 1000 2000
1:50,000 meters

The property lies near the tree-line between 6500-7000 feet elevation on the northeast flank of Big Timothy (Takomkane) Mountain and approximately 2.5 kilometers northwest of the Boss Mt. mine orebodies. The lower slopes are densely forested with spruce, pine, and fir while the higher slopes are covered by isolated stands of stunted balsam and alpine fir. Topography on the claims ranges from gentle to moderate with several steep cliffy areas to the east and northwest. The area receives abundant precipatation much of which falls during the winter as snow. The effective field season is short with the period between mid-July to late-September being the optimum time to preform exploration work.

CLAIM STATUS

The present Silverboss property consists of eight two-post mineral claims situated in Cariboo Mining Division. The claims were staked in September 1993 by D. and C. Ridley after a brief examination of the old workings. An agreement was reached with Pioneer Metals Corp. whereby they would fund a work program to a total of three years assessment credit. In return they would have right of first refusal to enter into a formal option agreement on or before December 31, 1994. Pertinent claim data is listed below.

Claim Name	Record No.	**Expiry Date**
Silverboss 1	321296	Sept. 22 1997
Silverboss 2	321297	Sept. 22 1997
Silverboss 3	321298	Sept. 23 1997
Silverboss 4	321299	Sept. 23 1997
Silverboss 5	321300	Sept. 23 1997
Silverboss 6	321301	Sept. 23 1997
Peridot 1	321305	Sept. 23 1997
Peridot 2	321306	Sept. 23 1997

Pending assessment report approval

PROPERTY HISTORY

Mineralization was first discovered in the area of the Silverboss claims prior to 1917 as attested to by Minister of Mines Annual Report for 1917 (pg. F-134-F-135). At this time several trenches and open-cuts, a shaft of unknown depth, and an adit of unknown length were completed on a quartz vein system within a northeasterly trending fault in quartz diorite of the Takomkane batholith. The 1917 report describes the general area as well as provide a fairly detailed account of the geology and various workings and\or showings on the mountain. These included the Silverboss workings, a molybdenum prospect at the head of Molybdenite creek which was eventually developed to form the Boss Mt. mine, and an occurrance of the semi-precious stone peridot (evening emerald) in volcanic bombs ejected from the cinder cones on the summit of the mountain. The report concluded the Silverboss showings to be too low grade to be worked under existing circumstances. The molybdenite showings were reccommended for further work. The peridot specimens submitted to Tiffany's, New York, were found to be of remarkably good colour but more or less flawed and so of little commercial value, however it was stated that a careful search may reveal unflawed stones which would be of value.

The next recorded work was centered on the molybdenum showings on Molybdenite creek and are best summarized in CIMM Special Volume 15, 1976, entitled Porphyry Deposits of the Canadian Cordillera,(pg. 432-443, by A.E. Soregaroli and W.I. Nelson), which is reprinted below.

"Subsequent activity on the claims was not recorded until 1930, when several hand trenches were excavated on one of the larger quartz-molybdenite veins and on a molybdenite-bearing breccia. In 1942, the British Columbia Department of Mines did 1,363 feet of X-ray diamond drilling on the main breccia zone (Eastwood, 1964). H.H. Heustis acquired the existing claims in 1955 and directed the staking of additional claims in 1956. In the same year, Climax Molybdenum Company optioned the claims and completed several thousand feet of diamond drilling before the option was terminated in 1960. In 1961 Noranda Exploration Company Limited optioned the property and after four years of exploration and development achieved production in 1965 at a mill rate of 1000 tons per day. Production continued until 1972, when the mine was closed because of depressed molybdenum markets. During the period from 1965 through 1971, a total of 2,968,740 tonnes of ore were processed, from which 7,590,888 kg. (16,867,640 pounds) of molybdenum were recovered. Rising demand for molybdenum resulted in re-opening of the mine in early 1974."

The Boss Mt. mine was closed permanently in 1986 due to low prices and lower grade material available for milling.

In 1969 Exeter Mines Ltd. staked a large group of claims adjacent to the northwest boundary of the Boss Mt. mine property and including the Silverboss showings. An exploration program consisting of geological mapping, VLF-EM geophysics and a limited soil sampling survey were completed during 1970. This work defined several VLF-EM conductors some of which had co-incident copper and\or silver soil anomalies which may indicate mineralization similar to the main showings. An extensive follow-up program was recommended for the property including diamond drilling the length of the main Silverboss structure (Mark, D.G.; 1970).

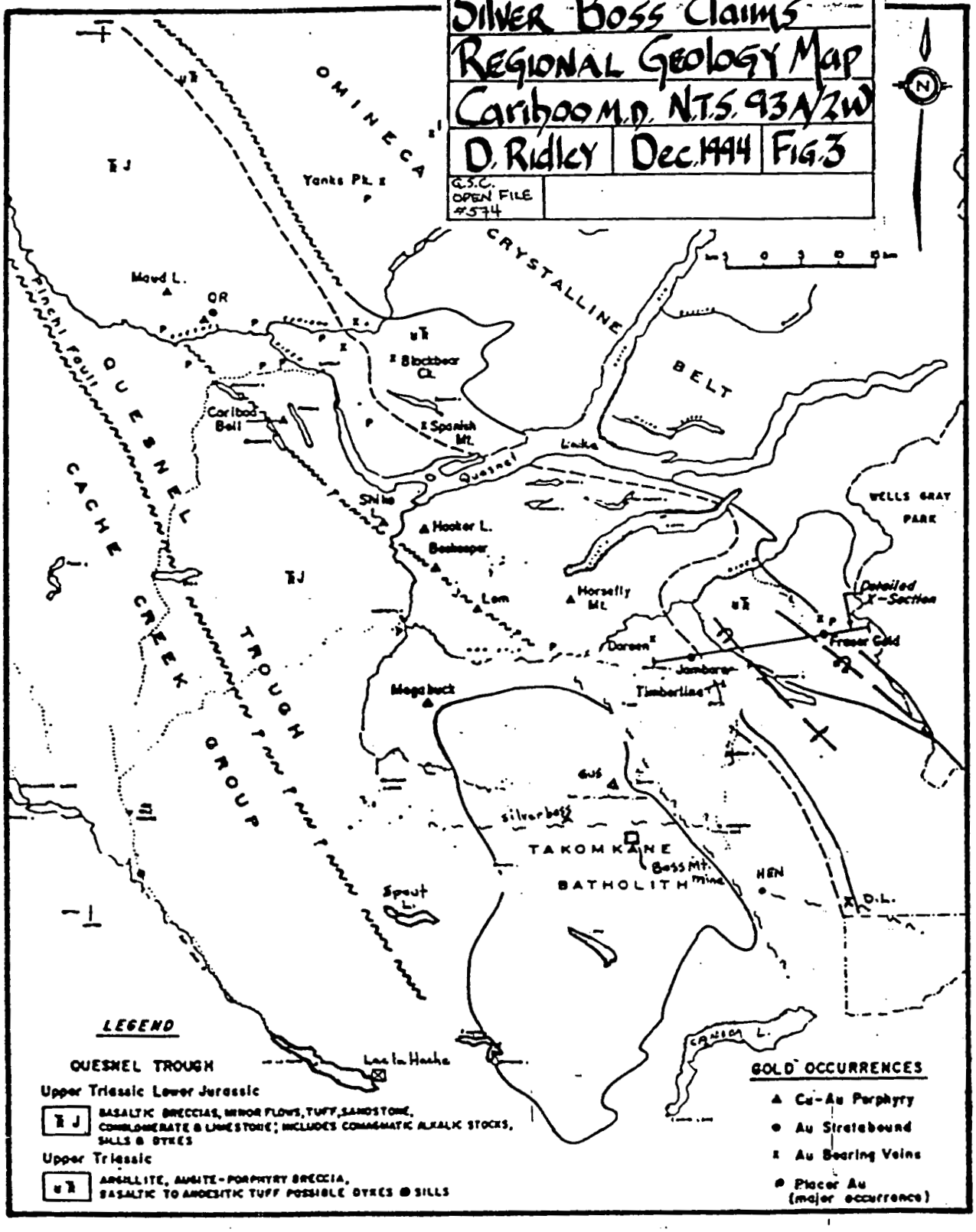
No further work has been recorded for this area although several boxes of diamond drill core, representing three separate holes with an average depth of about 300 feet, were found stored on the property. One drill hole collar was located and is shown on FIG. 6. It would appear that the target was the Ten Mile fault and not the Silverboss fault due the absence of quartz veining in the core.

Virgo Explorations Ltd. staked a large group of claims adjoining both the Silverboss and Boss Mt. mine properties in 1969. During the 1970 field season an exploration program consisting of detailed silt and soil sampling and magnetometer surveys was conducted covering most of the north eastern portion of Big Timothy (Takomkane) mountain. Four areas of interest were delineated for follow-up work but none was ever recorded (Simpson, J.G.; 1970).

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Silverboss property is situated near the northeastern edge of Triassic-Jurassic Takomkane batholith which is composed of hornblende-biotite quartz diorite and granodiorite, minor hornblende diorite, and monzonite. Border phases may include gabbro and hornblendite which commonly contain abundant magnetite and show up well on air-magnetometer maps (FIG. 4). The batholith intrudes Triassic Nicola Group volcanics to the south and southwest in the Eagle and Bradley Creek areas. Elsewhere the batholith appears to be in fault contact with younger Jurassic and Tertiary rocks. The Molybdenite Creek fault, a large northwesterly trending structure, lies a short distance east of the property. This fault is spatially related to several significant mineral showings to the northwest in Horsefly district.

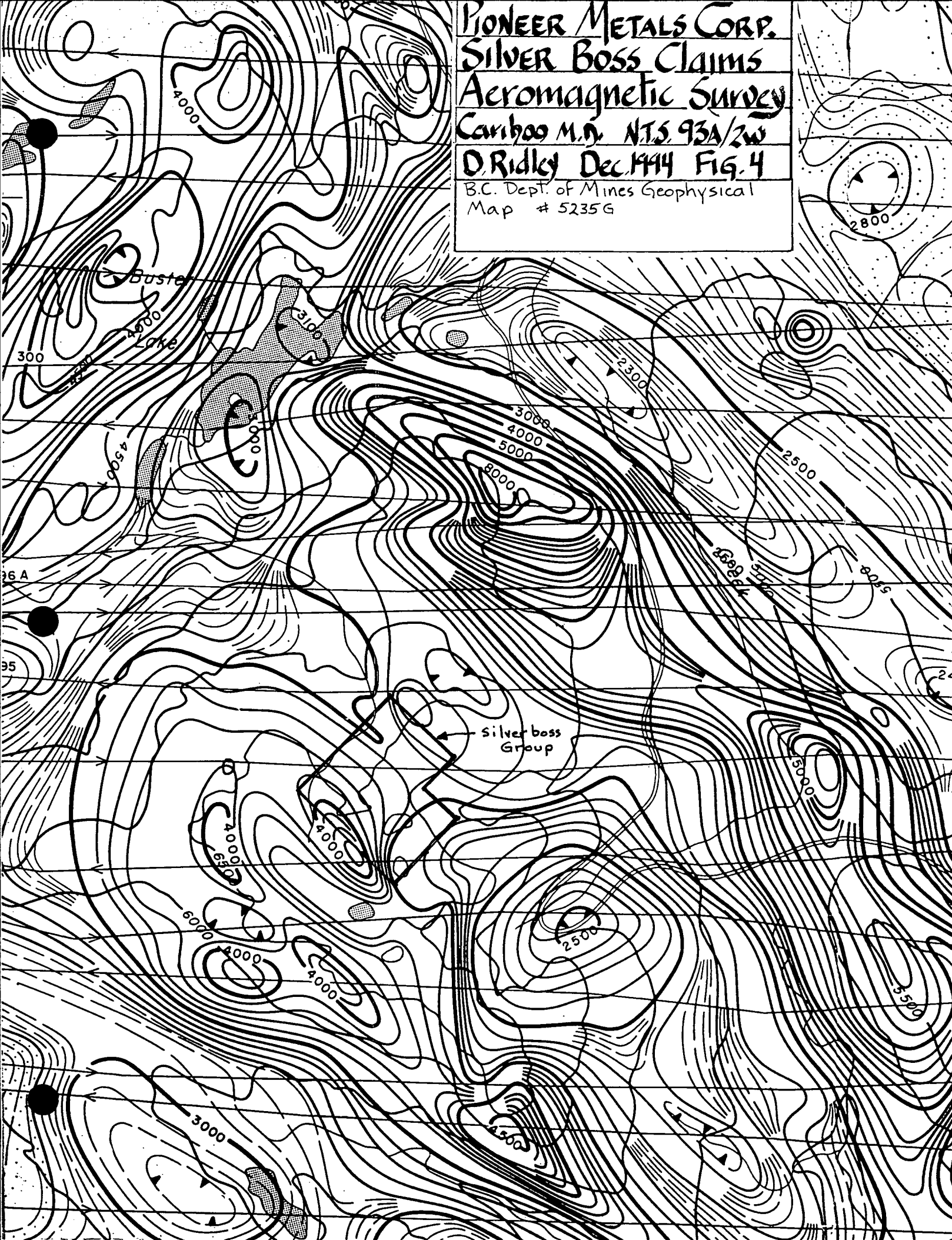
PIONEER METALS CORP.
SILVER BOSS CLAIMS
REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP
CARIBOO M.D. N.T.S. 93A/2W
D. RIDLEY | DEC. 1994 | FIG. 3
G.S.C. OPEN FILE #574



QUESNEL GOLD BELT

TECTONIC FEATURES AND GOLD OCCURRENCES

After Saleken and Simpson (1984)


PIONEER METALS CORP.
SILVER BOSS CLAIMS
AEROMAGNETIC SURVEY
CARIBOO M.D. N.T.S. 93A/2W
D. RIDLEY DEC. 1994 FIG. 4
B.C. DEPT. OF MINES GEOPHYSICAL MAP # 5235G
Buster Lake
Silver boss Group
4000
3100
2300
3000
5000
8000
2500
2800
4500
6500
6000
3500
300

The mineralization at the former Boss Mt. mine was hosted in a Cretaceous quartz diorite stock emplaced near the junction of the Molybdenite creek fault and the Ten Mile fault, a prominent east-west trending structure of regional significance. The Molybdenite creek fault is offset approximately one kilometer eastwards (?) by the Ten Mile fault.

1994 WORK PROGRAM

The 1994 work program consisted of trail re-habilitation, followed by cleaning out and sampling of most of the old trenches and detailed mapping of the area. In addition, a small soil sampling orientation survey was conducted over an area of little exposure in the south-central portion of the Silverboss zone.

The bulk of the work was carried out on the Silverboss 1-4 claims. The work was conducted by D. and C. Ridley during early September 1994, and resulted in the collection and subsequent analysis of 24 rock and 35 soil samples. Sample locations are ploted on FIG. 6, analysis results appear in Appendix B, and laboratory procedures are included in Appendix C.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The Silverboss property lies within the Triassic-Jurassic Takomkane batholith which is cut by numerous faults, the most prominent being the east-west trending Ten Mile fault which cuts the northeasterly trending Silverboss structure. Mineralization on the property consists of a sheared and variably silicified zone up to three meters wide which contain local narrow (up to 30 cms. wide) quartz veins that contain pyrite-chalcopyrite with attendant gold and silver values. The mineralized structure has been traced for a strike length of 350 meters.

Eight of ten trenches were cleaned out, sampled, and mapped. These are discussed below beginning at Trench 1, in the southwest, to Trench 10 to the northeast. FIGURE 6 includes an overall plan of the showings and detailed plans of individual trenches sampled and mapped.

In Trench 1 a chip sample across 1.5 meters of sheared and altered granodiorite containing a 30 cms. wide quartz vein trending 074\60NE, returned 205 ppb gold, 29.4 ppm silver, and 712 ppm copper (SB94 DR1). Samples of hanging and footwall rocks were not found to be anomalous (SB94 DR2-3). A chip sample across 50 cms. in Trench 2, approximately 10 meters NNW, containing 2 cms. wide quartz veins on either side of a sheared structure trending 060\84N, returned 1.34 gram\ton gold, 22.2 ppm silver, and 390 ppm copper (SB94 DR5).

In Trench 4 a chip sample across 90 cms. of sheared, argillic-altered, and variably silicified granonodiorite with minor quartz veinlets, trending 075\60NE, returned 4.26 gram\ton gold, 64.6 ppm silver, 240 ppm copper (SB94 DR4). A grab sample across one meter in 1993 returned 2.26 gram\ton gold, 37.6 ppm silver, and 224 ppm copper (SB93 DR7).

In Trench 5 a one meter chip sample including a 12 cms wide zone of fault gouge and a 30 cms. wide quartz vein with the remainder consisting of sheared and broken quartz and wallrock fragments returned 105 ppb gold, 12.6 ppm silver, and 514 ppm copper (SB94 DR7). A sample of chlorite-epidote-quartz altered diorite with up to 1% magnetite and pyrite from the hanging wall returned 5 ppb gold, <.2 ppm silver, and 54 ppm copper (SB94 DR8). The zone remains un-exposed between Trench 5 and Trench 7 for a distance of about 85 meters. This area was chosen for the soil orientation survey described elsewhere in this report.

Trench 7 has good exposure in the hanging wall but lacks it in the footwall of the structure. Three chip samples representing a total length of 3.85 meters were obtained from Trench 7. A chip sample across 70 cms., in the north end of the trench, consisting of chlorite and minor epidote altered diorite with up to 3% pyrite and trace chalcopyrite, returned 10 ppb gold, 2.4 ppm silver, and 347 ppm copper (SB94 DR9). The next sample was taken across 1.9 meters and consisted of highly sheared and clay-chlorite-limonite altered diorite with 1-2% pyrite and trace chalcopyrite, returned 25 ppb gold, 4.8 ppm silver, and 835 ppm copper (SB94 DR10). The contact between the less altered diorite of the former sample and the more highly sheared and altered zone trends 206\80W. The final sample in Trench 7 was 1.25 meters wide, contained a 20 cms. wide quartz vein trending 050\80N, and returned 0.68 gram\ton gold, 5.8 ppm silver, and 569 ppm copper (SB94 DR11).

The shaft, situated about 15 meters northeast of Trench 7, is partially collapsed and full of water which prevented examination at this time. A grab sample of dump material in 1993 consisting of euhedral quartz crystals with intergrowths of pyrite-chalcopyrite returned 9.65 gram\ton gold, 182.5 ppm silver, and 2.02% copper (SB93 DR6). Another grab sample from the dump, consisting of finer grained quartz with disseminated chalcopyrite and minor sphalerite, galena, and wad(?), returned 1.17 gram\ton gold, 148.3 ppm silver, 1.23% copper, >1% manganese, 374 ppm lead, 1550 ppm antimony, and 5248 ppm zinc (SB94 DR12). This material was on top of the dump indicating it was the last material taken out of the shaft, therefore, it is possible that the structure is geochemically zoned both along strike and at depth.

Trench 8 is located immediately northeast of the shaft. A chip sample across 105 cms., consisting of sheared and altered diorite with a 20 cms. wide, well-mineralized quartz vein, and several quartz stringers, returned 1.62 gram\ton gold, 63.2 gram\ton silver, and 1503 ppm copper (SB94 DR13). A chip sample across 60 cms. of chlorite-epidote altered diorite with up to 5% pyrite returned 55 ppb gold, 4.2 ppm silver, and 188 ppm copper (SB94 DR14). A grab sample of the highly mineralized 20 cms. wide vein returned 9.41 gram\ton gold, 514.6 gram\ton silver, and 1.84% copper (SB94 DR15). The main trend of the structure in Trench 8 is roughly 050\80N.

The zone is not exposed for a further 55 meters until the portal of the adit. The walls of the structure are well defined in the walls of the tunnel and appears to be only one meter wide here. A chip sample across the roof of the adit returned 405 ppb gold, 18.0 ppm silver, and 706 ppm copper (SB94 DR16).

Trench 9 is situated approximately 100 meters northeast of the adit. The structure is well exposed and five samples were obtained over a length of 6.25 meters. The highest values for this trench were found in the southern portion where a one meter wide chip returned 185 ppb gold, 36.4 ppm silver, and 2455 ppm copper (SB94 DR19). Other samples were essentially non-anomlous.

Two samples were obtained from Trench 10, the last of the known showings. A grab sample in 1993 of a large piece of well mineralized quartz on the dump returned 415 ppb gold, 628.6 gram\ton silver, and 3.39 copper (SB93 DR1). A 50 cms. wide chip sample from a poorly exposed section of the mineralized zone containing up to 5% pyrite and 1% chalcopyrite returned 215 ppb gold, 380.4 gram\ton silver, and 3.18% copper (SB94 DR17). A 1.8 meter section of altered diorite with 1% pyrite and minor chalcopyrite returned 25 ppb gold, 20.6 ppm silver, and 2165 ppm copper (SB94 DR18).

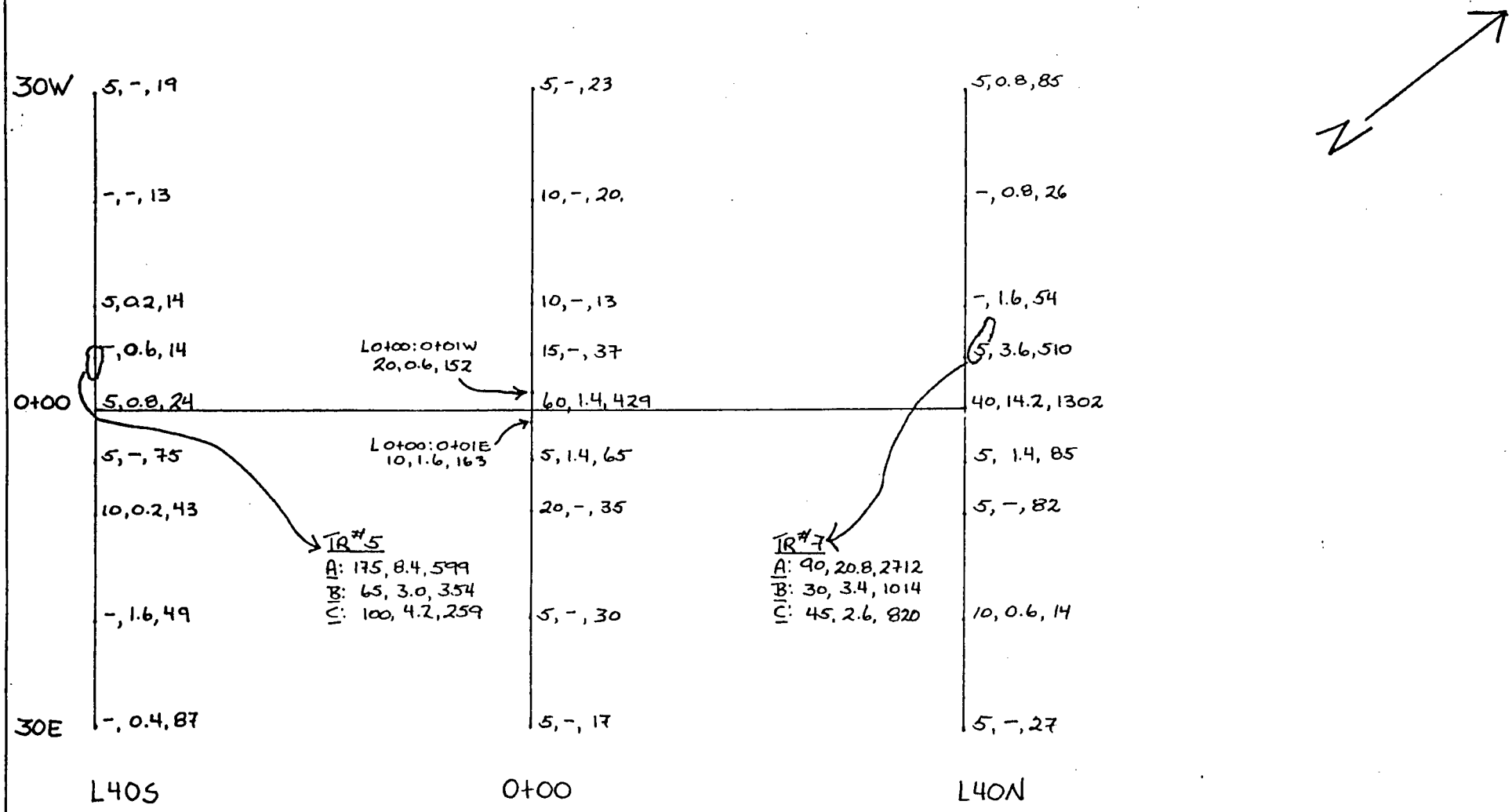
The main showings on the Silverboss property occur as narrow, sulphide-rich quartz veins emplaced within a northeasterly trending shear or fault zone. Examination of past data and air photographs of the area indicate numerous lineaments which are probably fault related. Several zones were delineated during the Exeter Mines work which require additional surveys to determine future drill targets. VLF-EM conductors with copper-silver soil anomalies would be of prime importance in future work.

The significance of the Ten Mile fault is not known but appears to be spatially related to both the Silverboss and Boss Mt. mine mineralization. It is possible that this fault was responsible for providing conduits for the mineralizing fluids or the intrusion with which it is associated and poses an attractive exploration target for future work. In addition, several prospects in the general area appear to be at least spatially related, while others are hosted within, east-west trending structures.

SOIL ORIENTATION SURVEY

A total of 35 soil samples were collected from a tightly spaced grid on the Silverboss 3 and 4 mineral claims. Six soil samples were taken as soil profiles from Trench 5 and 7. Samples were obtained utilizing soil augers which resulted in good retention of original horizons which assured the quality of samples taken. The samples were air-dried several weeks prior to shipment to Eco-Tech Labs, Kamloops, where they were sieved to -80 mesh, one gram was analyzed for 30 elements by I.C.P. and ten grams were fire assayed and analyzed by atomic absorption for gold.

The soil sampling was successful in determining optimum soil horizon to be used, illustrating the overall effectiveness of the survey in an alpine environment, and localizing areas for future hand trenching. Soil profiles taken from Trench 5 and 7 indicate the "A" horizon contains the highest values whereas the "C" horizon contains lower values. The "B" horizon was selected for future sampling but where it is un-available the "C" horizon should provide an adequate alternative. It appears that lead and zinc may be useful pathfinders for mineralization similar to the Silverboss structure.



PIONEER METALS CORP.		
SILVER BOSS CLAIMS		
SOIL SAMPLE MAP		
CARIBOO MD. N.T.S. 93A/2W		
D. RIDLEY	DEC. 1994	FIG. 5

Values for the soil grid range between <5-60 ppb gold, <0.2-14.2 ppm silver, 13-1302 ppm copper, 8-88 ppm lead, and 15-315 ppm zinc. Values for soil profiles range between 30-175 ppb gold, 2.6-20.8 ppm silver, 259-2712 ppm copper, 38-324 ppm lead, and 196-606 ppm zinc. The sampling appears to confirm the presence of the Silverboss structure beneath a thin mantle of overburden between Trenches 5 and 7. Trench 6 should be excavated to check the tenor of the mineralization. It was not cleared out during this program because of greater overburden depth and the fact that most of the other trenches could be exposed in less time.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on a compilation of past data and the results of this program it can be concluded that:

1) The Silverboss structure is in excess of 350 meters long and consists of narrow, high grade gold-silver-copper bearing quartz veins within a wider altered and sheared fault zone. Vein attitudes in Trench 9 indicate the system may widen at depth, although it is possible that the vein system is actually "feathering-out". VLF-EM surveys by Exeter Mines in the early 1970's indicate the Silverboss structure crosses the Ten Mile fault to the south. Quartz with pyrite-chalcopyrite float was seen in this area during initial traverses by the author in 1993.

2) Several VLF-EM conductors, some associated with copper and\or silver soil geochemical anomalies, were outlined by Exeter Mines in the early 1970's. So far as can be determined the followup work recommended was not done. Some of these anomalous zones are situated on or adjacent to lineaments seen on air photographs of the mountain. This data coupled with the fact that base and precious metal bearing quartz veins are commonly found around the peripheries of molybdenum bearing porphyry systems, such as that of Noranda's Boss Mt. mine, indicate the area has good potential to host additional vein systems which could be of substantial size.

3) An interesting ocurrance of peridot crystals is found near the summit of Big Timothy (Takomkane) Mountain. The crystals are associated with volcanic bombs ejected from two Tertiary cinder

cones. Although specimens submitted to Tiffany's, New York, in 1917, were of remarkably good colour they were more or less flawed. It was stated that a careful search may uncover stones which aren't flawed, and so, be of commercial value (BCEMPR Ann. Rpt. 1917).

RECOMMENDATIONS

Further work on the Silverboss property should include diamond drill testing of the "Silverboss" structure at depth and along the entire strike length. In addition, an aggressive prospecting program should be conducted in the vicinity of co-incident VLF-EM conductors and copper and\or silver soil anomalies defined by earlier work (Mark D.G.:1970). If prospecting traverses are successful in locating zones of mineralization and\or alteration, a detailed soil sampling and VLF-EM survey would be conducted over the favourable area

Examination of stereo air photographs of Big Timothy (Takomkane) Mountain clearly show several lineaments which are undoubtably shear or fault related. Since the Silverboss showings are related to a northeasterly trending fault it is possible that similar undiscovered mineralization may occur in some of these other structures.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

PERSONEL:
D. Ridley, prospector; 70 @ $150\day $1050.00
C. Ridley, prospector; 70 @ $125\day ..... $ 875.00

TRAVEL:
A.T.C. Rental; 70 @ $40\day ..... $ 240.00

GST PAYABLE:
7% on contracting and vehicle rental ..... $ 176.05

SAMPLE ANALYSIS:
i) Rocks; 24 @ $19.50 each ..... $ 468.00
ii) Soils; 35 @ $16.50 each ..... $ 577.50

SHIPPING: ..... $ 30.00

FIELD EXPENDABLES: ..... $ 31.45

REPORT PREPARATION: ..... $ 300.00

TOTAL EXPENDITUTRES FOR 1994 WORK PROGRAM $3748.00

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Allen, A.R., 1970: Geological Survey of Silverboss, S.B. and Gus Groups; Ass. Rpt. # 2513.

Campbell, R.B., Tipper H.W., 1971: Geology of Bonaparte Lake Area, 92P; GSC Memoir 363.

Campbell, R.B., 1978; Geology of Quesnel lake Area, 93A; GSC Open File 574.

Javorsky, D., 1985: Prospecting Report on the War Eagle, Golden Cyprus, Jackpot, and Big Chance claims; Ass. Rpt #13418.

Mark, D.G., 1970; Geophysical-Geochemical Report for Exeter Mines Ltd.; Ass. Rpt. # 2785.

Simpson, J.G., 1970; Geophysical and Geochemical Survey on the J claims; Ass. Rpt. # 2934.

Soregaroli, A.E., Nelson, W.I., 1976; Boss Mountain Mine, in Porphyry Deposits of the Canadian Cordillera, published by Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy; Special Vloume 15, 1976; Pgs. 432-443.

Other useful publications include:

BCRGS-5-1981; NTS 93A: Regional Stream Geochemical Survey: Open File #776.

GSC Geophysics Paper 5235; McKinley Creek; NTS 93A\2: Aeromagnetic Survey, 1968; Map #5235G.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, David Wayne Ridley, of General Delivery, Eagle Creek, BC, V0K 1L0, do hereby certify:

1) That I completed the "Mineral Exploration for Prospectors" course, held by the BC Ministry of Mines at Mesachie Lake, BC, in 1984.

2) That I completed the short course entitled "Petrology for Prospectors" held in Smithers BC and hosted by he Smithers Exploration Group, in 1990 and 1994.

3) That I have prospected independently since 1982 and have been employed as a prospector by various exploration companies in BC, Alaska, and Yukon Territory since 1984.

4) That I conducted the work set out in this report.

5) That I currently own an interest in the subject property.

Dated at Hawkins Lake, BC, Dec. 3, 1994.

Dave Ridley

ROCK SAMPLE SHEET

Sampler D. Ridley
Date Sept. 194

Property Silver Boss

NTS 93A/2

SAMPLE NO.	Sample Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS			
		Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		Au	Ag	Cu	
SB 94 DR16	1.0 m	sheared + altered zone	clay chlorite epidote	minor py-cpy	grab across roof of adit: includes 25cm section of fault gouge.	405	18.0	706	
SB 94 DR17	50 cm	" "	"	py to 5% 1% cpy	Trench 10: poorly exposed section of mineralized zone:	215	3804 g/t		
SB 94 DR18	1.8 m	altered diorite	"	1% py minor to trace cpy	Trench 10: includes 30cm wide zone of fault gouge: last exposure of mineralized zone.	25	20.6	2165	
SB 94 DR19	1.0 m	sheared + altered zone	"	minor pyrite in quartz vein + stringers	Trench 9: includes fault gouge + 25cm wide qtz vein:	185	364 g/t	2455	
SB 94 DR20	15 cm	fault gouge	clay	none visible	Trench 9: grab of fault gouge only: structure trends 040/70SE	20	1.8	246	
SB 94 DR21	40 cm	altered diorite	chlorite minor epidote	up to 3% py	Trench 9: hanging wall of mineralized zone.	20	2.0	162	
SB 94 DR22	1.2 m	sheared + altered zone	chlorite epidote clay	minor py-cpy trace malachite	Trench 9:	5	11.0	1106	
SB 94 DR23	1.1 m	"	"	" "	Trench 9: includes 30cm zone of highly sheared wallrx + qtz: trends 040/85NW	95	6.0	916	
SB 94 DR24	2.4 m	diorite	chlorite epidote K-spar	minor py-cpy malachite on fractures	Trench 9: fractures with malachite trend 164/70NE: basalt dyke (25cm wide) trends 040/80NW:	5	0.6	431	

C-CHIP G-GRAB F-FLOAT

ROCK SAMPLE SHEET

Sampler D. Ridley
Date Sept. /94

Property Silver Boss

NTS 93A/2

SAMPLE NO.	Sample Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS				
		Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		Au	Ag	Cu		
SB 94 DR 1	1.5 m	altered diorite	chlorite Mn-stain	minor py + cpy	Trench 1: 30 cm wide qtz vein trends 074/60NW	205	(30.3) 29.4	712		
SB 94 DR 2	60 cm	"	chlorite hematite Mn-stain	1-2% disem. py	Trench 1: footwall of DR1 structure:	10	1.4	379		
SB 94 DR 3	50 cm	"	chlorite epidote	1% py	Trench 1: hanging wall of DR1 structure: res.	10	0.2	77		
SB 94 DR 4	90 cm	~~shear~~ ~~zone~~ altered diorite	qtz chlorite	1-3% mixed py-cpy	Trench 4: trend as @ DR-1 *NB. re-sample of SB93 DR-7	4.26 g/t	646 g/t	240		
SB 94 DR 5	50 cm	altered diorite	" "	py-cpy from 1-30%	Trench 2: qtz veins (2cm wide) on either side of zone: trends 060/84N:	1.34 g/t	22.2	390		
SB 94 DR 6	1.6 m	" "	epidote chlorite	minor py	10 Mile Fault: cat trench: trends 096/88S	15	0.8	31		
SB 94 DR 7	1.0 m	" "	chlorite minor epidote	py to 3% minor cpy 2% magnetite	Trench 5: includes 12 cm wide zone of fault gouge + 30 cm wide zone of broken qtz + wallrx.	105	12.6	514		
SB 94 DR 8	60 cm	" "	" "	minor py 1% magnetite	beside DR 7: Trench 5:	5	<.2	54		
SB 94 DR 9	70 cm	" "	" "	up to 3% py minor cpy	Trench 7: major fractures + contact with main mineralized zone trends 206/80W: wallrx to main mineralized zone.	10	2.4	347		
SB 94 DR10	1.9 m	highly sheared + altered zone	chlorite clay limonite	1-2% py minor to trace cpy	Trench 7: con't northward from DR9:	25	4.8	835		
SB 94 DR 11	1.25 m	"	"	minor py trace cpy	Trench 7: con't northward from DR10: includes 20 cm wide qtz vein: trends 050/90	0.68 g/t	5.8	569		
SB 94 DR 12	G	qtz vein	Mn stain	1-3% py-cpy	grab from shaft dump:	1.17 g/t	1483 g/t	%		
SB 94 DR 13	105 cm	sheared + altered zone	chlorite clay quartz	up to 5% py local cpy mainly in qtz veins	Trench 8: includes 20 cm wide vuggy qtz vein + several small stringers of qtz. trends 050/80N	1.62 g/t	63.2 g/t	1583		
SB 94 DR 14	60 cm	altered diorite	epidote chlorite	up to 5% py minor to trace cpy	Trench 8: footwall of DR13 zone:	55	4.2	188		
SB 94 DR 15	25 cm	qtz vein	limonite Mn-stain	up to 10% py-cpy	Trench 8: grab from qtz vein only: vein is vuggy with euhedral qtz crystals + heavy py-cpy	9.41 g/t	5146 g/t	1.84 %		

C-CHIP G-GRAB F-FLOAT

ASSAYING
GEOCHEMISTRY
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

Eco-Tech LABORATORIES LTD.

10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 Phone (604) 573-5700
Fax (604) 573-4557

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY ETK 94-817

PIONEER METALS CORPORATION
1770-401 W.Georgia Street
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6B 5A1

17-Oct-94

ATTENTION: David Dunn

24 ROCK samples received October 3, 1994
Shipment #: 12
Project #: CANIM LAKE

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu %
1	SB94:DR1			30.3	0.88	
4	SB94: DR4	4.26	0.124	64.6	1.88	
5	SB94: DR5	1.34	0.039			
11	SB94: DR11	0.68	0.020			
12	SB94: DR12	1.17	0.034	148.3	4.33	1.23
13	SB94: DR13	1.62	0.047	63.2	1.84	
15	SB94: DR15	9.41	0.274	514.8	15.01	1.34
17	SB94: DR17			390.4	11.39	3.18
19	SB94: DR19			36.4	1.06	

cc:Dave Ridley

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

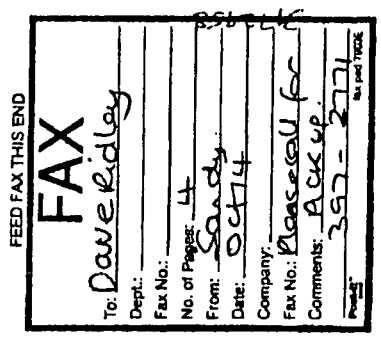
XLS/Pioneer

13-Oct-94

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
10041 East Trans Canada Highway
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 2J3

Phone: 604-573-5700
Fax : 604-573-4557

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported



PIONEER METALS CORPORATION ETK 94-817
1770-401 W.Georgia Street
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6B 5A1

ATTENTION: David Dunn

24 Rock samples received October 3, 1994
Sample Run Date: 12 October, 1994
Shipment #: 12
Project #: CANIM LAKE:

Et #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	SB94: DR1	205	29.4	1.74	70	85	<5	0.17	1	24	29	712	5.60	<10	0.60	1574	5	<.01	3	610	38	10	<20	6	<.01	<10	51	<10	<1	132
2	SB94: DR2	10	1.4	2.81	15	145	<5	0.58	2	12	44	374	4.95	<10	1.65	1728	1	0.02	4	740	<2	15	<20	5	0.05	<10	80	<10	3	260
3	SB94: DR3	10	0.2	2.23	10	130	<5	1.43	1	10	42	77	4.05	<10	1.33	1564	<1	0.03	2	800	<2	15	<20	20	0.11	<10	89	<10	2	140
4	SB94: DR4	>1000	>30	0.83	80	140	60	0.08	<1	14	85	240	5.15	<10	0.30	450	7	<.01	2	380	126	<5	<20	8	<.01	<10	22	<10	<1	110
5	SB94: DR5	>1000	22.2	0.88	275	30	<5	0.14	9	135	54	380	9.43	<10	0.15	2109	5	<.01	3	480	70	<5	<20	3	<.01	<10	24	<10	<1	710
6	SB94: DR6	15	0.8	1.91	10	175	5	1.48	<1	18	46	31	4.29	<10	1.44	1223	<1	0.02	3	1350	<2	15	<20	40	0.05	<10	97	<10	<1	109
7	SB94: DR7	105	12.6	1.73	35	160	<5	0.14	1	18	44	514	6.85	<10	0.68	1059	7	<.01	2	760	114	<5	<20	6	0.03	<10	62	<10	<1	687
8	SB94: DR8	5	<.2	2.05	10	70	<5	0.85	2	22	44	54	4.21	<10	1.68	1090	<1	0.02	3	810	<2	20	<20	34	0.16	<10	91	<10	2	198
9	SB94: DR9	10	2.4	1.85	15	95	<5	0.97	2	10	65	347	4.00	<10	1.38	1575	<1	0.03	3	750	4	25	<20	19	0.12	<10	86	<10	4	188
10	SB94: DR10	25	4.8	2.23	50	170	<5	0.33	9	35	38	835	5.49	<10	1.13	3758	5	<.01	5	810	134	10	<20	6	0.01	<10	48	<10	2	312
11	SB94: DR11	>1000	5.8	1.24	50	110	<5	0.29	2	13	73	569	4.33	<10	0.48	1204	10	<.01	3	480	192	20	<20	19	0.01	<10	31	<10	2	290
12	SB94: DR12	>1000	>30	0.18	305	65	<5	1.08	80	20	116	>10000	> 15	<10	0.81	>10000	2	<.01	9	90	374	1550	<20	2	0.16	<10	14	<10	3	5248
13	SB94: DR13	>1000	>30	1.07	50	85	<5	0.13	3	24	85	1503	5.19	<10	0.51	1769	7	0.01	4	590	52	45	<20	<1	<.01	<10	37	<10	<1	186
14	SB94: DR14	55	4.2	1.91	60	85	<5	0.72	1	29	52	188	5.75	<10	1.30	1587	2	0.02	3	800	4	20	<20	14	0.01	<10	63	<10	1	136
15	SB94: DR15	>1000	>30	0.26	85	40	<5	0.03	<1	10	120	>10000	6.74	<10	0.07	173	9	<.01	5	560	142	260	<20	<1	<.01	<10	10	<10	<1	47
16	SB94: DR16	405	18.0	2.01	25	150	<5	0.34	2	26	35	706	5.75	<10	1.13	1169	1	<.01	5	720	12	15	<20	11	0.04	<10	72	<10	<1	485
17	SB94: DR17	215	>30	0.49	275	50	<5	0.05	2	17	74	>10000	11.00	<10	0.08	101	42	<.01	3	>10000	392	955	<20	3	<.01	<10	23	<10	<1	172
18	SB94: DR18	25	20.6	2.62	65	160	<5	0.47	1	23	27	2165	6.63	<10	1.87	1075	3	0.01	5	1100	36	80	<20	12	0.10	<10	98	<10	<1	184
19	SB94: DR19	185	>30	0.71	1215	130	<5	0.11	2	21	59	2455	6.45	<10	0.07	370	14	<.01	4	780	296	175	<20	3	<.01	<10	29	<10	<1	307
20	SB94: DR20	20	1.8	1.33	230	180	<5	0.57	4	31	30	246	3.23	<10	0.18	1876	4	<.01	4	810	152	5	<20	15	<.01	<10	42	<10	4	925
21	SB94: DR21	20	2.0	1.7	25	135	<5	1.15	2	12	40	162	4.13	<10	1.33	931	<1	0.04	2	1230	4	20	<20	27	0.11	<10	109	<10	3	164
22	SB94: DR22	5	11.0	3.17	30	195	<5	0.60	1	29	43	1106	4.07	<10	1.68	985	<1	0.03	5	1250	20	30	<20	29	0.10	<10	88	<10	2	472
23	SB94: DR23	95	8.0	2.44	40	125	<5	0.53	1	19	58	916	4.82	<10	1.36	792	<1	0.03	4	980	20	35	<20	20	0.10	<10	76	<10	<1	216
24	SB94: DR24	5	0.8	1.78	10	105	<5	0.66	1	13	169	431	3.34	<10	1.39	804	<1	0.03	40	830	4	15	<20	37	0.12	<10	75	<10	2	351

Et #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
QC/DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	SB84: DR1	205	>30	1.79	65	100	<5	0.17	1	24	31	726	5.64	<10	0.92	1581	5	<.01	3	640	42	10	<20	3	<.01	<10	62	<10	<1	154
Standard																														
		160	1.4	1.83	75	170	<5	1.78	1	20	61	84	4.12	<10	1.01	700	<1	0.02	27	680	20	5	<20	63	0.11	<10	81	<10	8	76

XLS/Pioneer
dl/823

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pazzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

13-Oct-94

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
10041 East Trans Canada Highway
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 2J3

Phone: 604-573-5700
Fax : 604-573-4557

PIONEER METALS CORPORATION ETK 94-316
1770-401 W.Georgia Street
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6B 5A1

ATTENTION: David Dunn

35 Soil samples received 3 October, 1994
Sample Run Date: 12 October, 1994
Shipment #: 12
Project #: CANIM LAKE:

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	SB94: TR 5A	175	8.4	1.95	60	150	<5	0.05	<1	10	2	599	9.50	<10	0.44	414	7	<.01	<1	1610	324	<5	<20	13	0.01	<10	62	<10	<1	380
2	SB94: TR 5B	65	3.0	2.84	30	120	<5	0.07	<1	13	8	354	5.53	<10	0.81	566	<1	<.01	5	730	158	10	<20	5	0.04	<10	83	<10	<1	606
3	SB94: TR 5C	100	4.2	2.30	20	70	<5	0.07	<1	8	12	258	4.29	<10	0.44	275	3	<.01	6	720	120	<5	<20	4	0.02	<10	78	<10	<1	251
4	SB94: TR 7A	90	20.8	3.45	45	105	<5	0.42	2	28	43	2712	4.47	10	0.77	1060	3	<.01	26	2700	142	<5	<20	22	0.05	<10	75	<10	31	446
5	SB94: TR 7B	30	3.4	2.13	55	60	<5	0.28	1	27	29	1014	8.28	<10	0.85	641	10	<.01	14	1020	38	<5	<20	14	0.12	<10	89	<10	6	210
6	SB94: TR 7C	45	2.8	1.75	45	80	<5	0.22	1	23	18	820	7.85	<10	0.71	536	13	<.01	10	1010	42	<5	<20	9	0.07	<10	83	<10	2	198
7	SB94: L0+00:0+30W	5	<.2	0.83	<5	30	<5	0.06	<1	3	1	17	1.18	<10	0.07	54	<1	<.01	<1	440	18	<5	<20	3	0.03	<10	34	<10	<1	25
8	SB94: L0+00:0+20W	5	<.2	1.31	5	50	<5	0.09	<1	10	14	30	2.97	<10	0.34	300	<1	<.01	6	420	20	5	<20	6	0.15	<10	121	<10	<1	45
9	SB94: L0+00:0+10W	20	<.2	1.80	25	50	10	0.09	<1	8	18	35	2.95	<10	0.34	162	<1	<.01	8	540	24	5	<20	<1	0.11	<10	74	<10	<1	44
10	SB94: L0+00:0+05W	5	1.4	3.58	10	60	<5	0.09	<1	8	22	85	3.21	<10	0.35	182	<1	<.01	8	670	20	<5	<20	5	0.09	<10	70	<10	<1	48
11	SB94: L0+00:0+01W	10	1.6	2.10	10	75	<5	0.16	<1	16	27	163	4.03	<10	0.63	539	<1	<.01	17	650	38	10	<20	7	0.09	<10	87	<10	<1	105
12	SB94: L0+00:0+00	60	1.4	2.00	20	105	<5	0.15	1	33	43	429	5.20	<10	0.98	1621	<1	<.01	30	540	88	15	<20	15	0.11	<10	101	<10	<1	315
13	SB94: L0+00:0+01E	20	0.6	1.31	10	85	<5	0.09	<1	10	31	152	2.63	<10	0.42	591	<1	<.01	21	780	26	10	<20	8	0.05	<10	82	<10	<1	100
14	SB94: L0+00:0+05E	15	<.2	1.80	5	70	<5	0.10	<1	9	20	37	2.83	<10	0.40	208	<1	<.01	10	370	12	<5	<20	8	0.12	<10	84	<10	<1	36
15	SB94: L0+00:0+10E	10	<.2	0.78	<5	45	<5	0.09	<1	4	3	13	1.12	<10	0.11	70	<1	<.01	<1	470	14	<5	<20	6	0.07	<10	42	<10	<1	19
16	SB94: L0+00:0+20E	10	<.2	2.64	10	55	<5	0.09	<1	8	13	20	2.87	<10	0.38	191	<1	<.01	6	550	14	<5	<20	7	0.09	<10	70	<10	<1	34
17	SB94: L0+00:0+30E	5	<.2	2.20	<5	70	<5	0.13	<1	9	22	23	3.06	<10	0.47	237	<1	<.01	9	680	18	<5	<20	10	0.11	<10	81	<10	<1	41
18	SB94: L0+40S:0+30W	<5	0.4	2.87	10	105	<5	0.14	<1	12	13	67	4.48	<10	0.62	312	<1	<.01	7	890	16	<5	<20	11	0.07	<10	89	<10	<1	78
19	SB94: L0+40S:0+20W	<5	1.8	1.52	<5	70	<5	0.06	<1	3	6	48	1.34	<10	0.08	58	<1	<.01	<1	930	10	<5	<20	4	0.01	<10	28	<10	<1	15
20	SB94: L0+40S:0+10W	10	0.2	2.00	10	65	<5	0.10	<1	9	9	43	3.25	<10	0.36	213	<1	<.01	3	570	20	<5	<20	9	0.07	<10	81	<10	<1	40
21	SB94: L0+40S:0+05W	5	<.2	2.37	10	65	<5	0.12	<1	15	24	75	3.55	<10	0.65	470	<1	<.01	13	510	18	<5	<20	8	0.10	<10	97	<10	<1	68
22	SB94: L0+40S:0+00	5	0.8	1.91	10	45	<5	0.09	<1	7	12	24	2.34	<10	0.33	159	<1	<.01	4	650	14	<5	<20	6	0.07	<10	69	<10	<1	33
23	SB94: L0+40S:0+05E	<5	0.6	1.40	<5	35	<5	0.06	<1	4	7	14	1.59	<10	0.18	108	<1	<.01	2	950	12	<5	<20	5	0.04	<10	35	<10	<1	26
24	SB94: L0+40S:0+10E	5	0.2	1.23	5	20	<5	0.12	<1	4	8	14	1.53	<10	0.15	89	<1	<.01	3	800	12	<5	<20	4	0.05	<10	37	<10	<1	19
25	SB94: L0+40S:0+20E	<5	<.2	0.88	5	65	<5	0.07	<1	4	4	13	0.98	<10	0.10	55	<1	<.01	<1	400	18	<5	<20	8	0.11	<10	43	<10	<1	14

Et #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
26	SB94: L0+40S:0+30E	5	<.2	1.48	5	85	<5	0.13	<1	7	7	19	2.15	<10	0.40	223	<1	<.01	3	450	14	<5	<20	16	0.09	<10	66	<10	<1	32
27	SB94: L0+40N:0+30W	5	0.8	2.69	15	70	<5	0.10	<1	10	19	85	3.42	<10	0.43	588	<1	<.01	9	1160	14	<5	<20	8	0.05	<10	71	<10	<1	87
28	SB94: L0+40N:0+20W	<5	0.8	1.41	5	55	<5	0.07	<1	4	10	28	1.75	<10	0.13	89	<1	<.01	3	1020	14	<5	<20	9	0.03	<10	36	<10	<1	20
29	SB94: L0+40N:0+10W	<5	1.8	2.10	5	50	<5	0.07	<1	6	13	54	2.24	<10	0.29	176	<1	<.01	6	1400	14	<5	<20	5	0.02	<10	42	<10	<1	35
30	SB94: L0+40N:0+05W	5	3.6	1.89	10	75	<5	0.17	<1	25	20	510	3.18	<10	0.47	1166	4	<.01	9	1290	62	5	<20	9	0.05	<10	67	<10	<1	71
31	SB94: L0+40N:0+00	40	14.2	3.88	35	75	<5	0.23	1	23	33	1302	2.95	<10	0.32	1184	6	0.01	9	3910	72	<5	<20	14	0.03	<10	45	<10	18	95
32	SB94: L0+40N:0+05E	5	1.4	3.45	10	75	<5	0.25	<1	11	25	85	2.63	<10	0.55	214	<1	0.01	12	1430	12	<5	<20	12	0.05	<10	59	<10	8	45
33	SB94: L0+40N:0+10E	5	<.2	3.51	10	140	5	0.63	<1	32	87	62	4.62	<10	2.44	802	<1	<.01	114	1300	8	15	<20	42	0.17	<10	84	<10	3	74
34	SB94: L0+40N:0+20	10	0.8	1.24	<5	50	<5	0.09	<1	4	7	14	1.23	<10	0.20	125	<1	0.01	6	1100	10	<5	<20	7	0.02	<10	29	<10	<1	25
35	SB94: L0+40N:0+30E	5	<.2	1.94	5	70	5	0.22	<1	12	16	27	3.65	<10	0.65	327	<1	<.01	9	480	10	<5	<20	15	0.13	<10	77	<10	<1	46
QC/DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	SB94: TR 5A	-	9.2	2.04	50	165	<5	0.04	2	11	2	638	8.39	<10	0.45	430	8	<.01	3	1580	310	10	<20	20	0.01	<10	62	<10	<1	344
Standard																														
		-	1.4	1.75	80	155	<5	1.80	<1	20	64	86	4.02	<10	0.96	857	<1	0.01	28	880	22	5	<20	58	0.10	<10	74	<10	5	75

XLS/Pioneer
df/823

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
ASSAYING - ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING
10041 East Trans Canada Hwy., Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 (604) 573-5700 Fax 573-4557

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY METHODS

SAMPLE PREPARATION (STANDARD)

1. Soil or Sediment: Samples are dried and then sieved through 80 mesh nylon sieves.

2. Rock, Core: Samples dried (if necessary), crushed, riffled to pulp size and pulverized to approximately -140 mesh.

3. Heavy Mineral Separation: Samples are screened to -20 mesh, washed and separated in Tetrabromothane. (SG 2.96)

METHODS OF ANALYSIS

All methods have either certified or in-house standards carried through entire procedure to ensure validity of results.

1. Multi-Element Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe (acid soluble), Pb, Mn, Ni, Ag, Zn, Mo

Digestion	Finish
Hot aqua-regia	Atomic Absorption, background correction applied where appropriate

A) Multi-Element ICP

Digestion	Finish
Hot aqua-regia	ICP

2. Antimony

Digestion	Finish
Hot aqua regia	Hydride generation - A.A.S.

3. Arsenic

Digestion	Finish
Hot aqua regia	Hydride generation - A.A.S.

4. Barium

Digestion	Finish
Lithium Metaborate Fusion	I.C.P.

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
ASSAYING - ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING
10041 East Trans Canada Hwy., Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 (604) 573-5700 Fax 573-4557

LABORATORY METHOD ASSAYS

Gold	-	Coventional fire assay with A.A. finish
Gold "Metallics"	-	A 300g re-split is taken from the rejects and pulverized in a ring and puck pulverizer. The entire split is screened to -140mesh. The entire +140 mesh oversize is assayed separately. Two replicate assays are performed on the -140 mesh fraction.
Ag Pb Sb Zn	-	Aqua regia digestion, A.A. finish
As	-	Aqua regia digestion, ICP finish

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
ASSAYING • ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING
10041 East Trans Canada Hwy., Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 (604) 573-5700 Fax 573-4557

13. Tin

Digestion	Finish
Ammonium Iodide Fusion	Hydride generation - A.A.S.

14. Tungsten

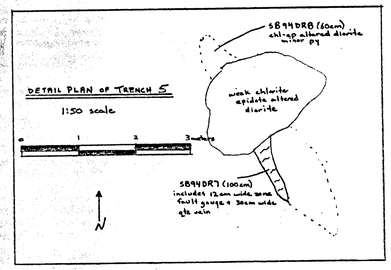
Digestion	Finish
Potassium Bisulphate Fusion	Colorimetric or I.C.P.

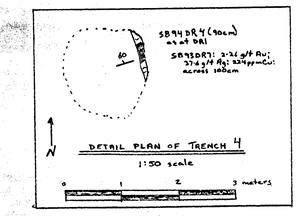
15. Gold

Digestion	Finish
a) Fire Assay Preconcentration followed by Aqua Regia	Atomic Absorption
b) 10g sample is roasted at 600°C then digested with hot Aqua Regia. The gold is extracted by MIBK and determined by A.A.	

16. Platinum, Palladium, Rhodium

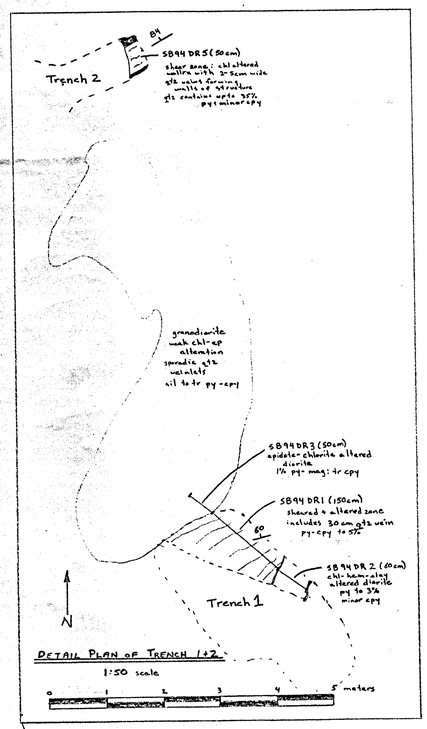
Digestion	Finish
Fire Assay Preconcentration followed by Aqua Regia	Graphite Furnace - A.A.S.





ROCK SAMPLE RESULTS

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm
SB94 DR 1	205	29.4	70	712	36	10	132
SB94 DR 2	10	1.4	15	374	<2	15	260
SB94 DR 3	10	0.2	10	77	<2	15	140
SB94 DR 4	4.26 g\t	64.6	80	240	126	<5	110
SB94 DR 5	1.34 g\t	22.2	275	390	70	<5	710
SB94 DR 6	15	0.8	10	31	<2	15	109
SB94 DR 7	105	12.6	35	514	114	<5	687
SB94 DR 8	5	<.2	10	54	<2	20	138
SB94 DR 9	10	2.4	15	347	4	25	186
SB94 DR10	25	4.8	50	835	134	10	312
SB94 DR11	0.68 g\t	5.8	50	569	192	20	290
SB94 DR12	1.17 g\t	148.3	305	1.23%	374	1550	5248
SB94 DR13	1.62 g\t	63.2	50	1769	52	45	186
SB94 DR14	55	4.2	50	188	4	20	136
SB94 DR15	9.41 g\t	514.8	65	1.34%	142	260	47
SB94 DR16	405	18.0	25	706	12	15	485
SB94 DR17	217	390.4	275	3.18%	302	955	172
SB94 DR18	25	20.6	85	2165	36	80	184
SB94 DR19	185	36.4	1215	2455	296	175	307
SB94 DR20	20	1.8	230	246	152	5	925
SB94 DR21	20	2.0	25	162	4	20	164
SB94 DR22	5	11.0	30	1106	20	30	472
SB94 DR23	95	6.0	40	916	20	35	215
SB94 DR24	5	0.6	10	431	4	15	351



SAMPLING PLAN SILVERBOSS PROPERTY
Cariboo M.D. N.T.S. 93A/2W
ROUGH Draft.
Sept. 1994 D.W. Ridley **FIG. 6**
1:500 scale.
0 10 20 30 40 50 meters
(NB insets at 1:50 scale)

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,677