GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

on the

SILVERBOSS GROUP
(SB 1-6 & Peridot 1-2 mineral claims)

BIG TIMOTHY (TAKOMKANE) MOUNTAIN AREA

Cariboo Mining Division

NTS 93A\2W

LAT. 52' 06"N

LONG. 120' 56"W

BY

D.W. RIDLEY (owner/operator)

DECEMBER 1995

WORK APPROVAL NUMBER PRG-1995-1000816-6805

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SUMMARY

The SILVERBOSS 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 and about 2.5 kilometers north-northwest of the BOSS MT. MINE orebodies (MINFILE 093A 001). The claims are aceessed via well maintained logging roads with the final 6 kilometers being accessed utilizing two-wheel drive ATV's on an old cat road which could be upgraded to handle 4x4 pickups.

The SILVERBOSS property is underlain by plutonic rocks of the Triassic-Jurassic Takomkane batholith which consists of hornblende-biotite quartz diorite, granodiorite, and minor hornblende diorite and monzonite. The batholith is intruded by small stocks and plugs which clearly cut the older batholith rocks are assumed to be Cretaceous age(?). The former BOSS MT. molybdenum mine is hosted by the Boss breccias which are derived from the younger Cretaceous Boss stock composed of biotite-quartz monzonite and granodiorite. Two prominent cinder cones forming the summit of the mountain are interpreted to be of Tertiary age (Campbell, Tipper, 1970). Therefore it is possible that Tertiary intrusives may also be found in the area. These volcanics may have been localized by the Ten Mile fault, a strong east-west trending, steeply dipping 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 the mineralization at the BOSS MT. mine.

Mineralization was first recorded on Takomkane (Big Timothy) Mountain prior to 1917 when a government geologist examined the workings and surrounding area (BCMEMPR Ann. Rpt. 1917; pg. F134-F136). At this time several trenches, opencuts, an adit and a shaft of unknown extent was sunk on a quartz vein system up to 20 feet wide cutting quartz diorite of the Takomkane batholith. The molybdenum showing of the future BOSS MT. mine were discovered at this time although they remained little more than a geological curiosity until the late 1950's. After 1917 the SILVERBOSS prospect lapses into obscurity until 1969-1970 when Exeter Mines Ltd. proformed an initial examination of the showings. Although a substantial follow-up work program was recommended, it was not done and the claims were allowed to lapse. During 1993 the author examined the showings and staked the present property. Work carried out in 1994 included cleaning and sampling of the old trenches and workings. The 1995 program concentrated on prospecting away from the main showings as well as having them mapped by a professional geologist. This work resulted in the recognition of several new areas worthy of additional work. Further work related to trenching and sampling of the SILVERBOSS vein system is also recommended.

INTRODUCTION

David E. Blann, geologist, was contracted to map the main SILVERBOSS vein system and provide a report on his observations, which is included following this report. A detailed prospecting and a limited, reconnaissance-scale soil sampling program was also conducted peripheral to the main zone.

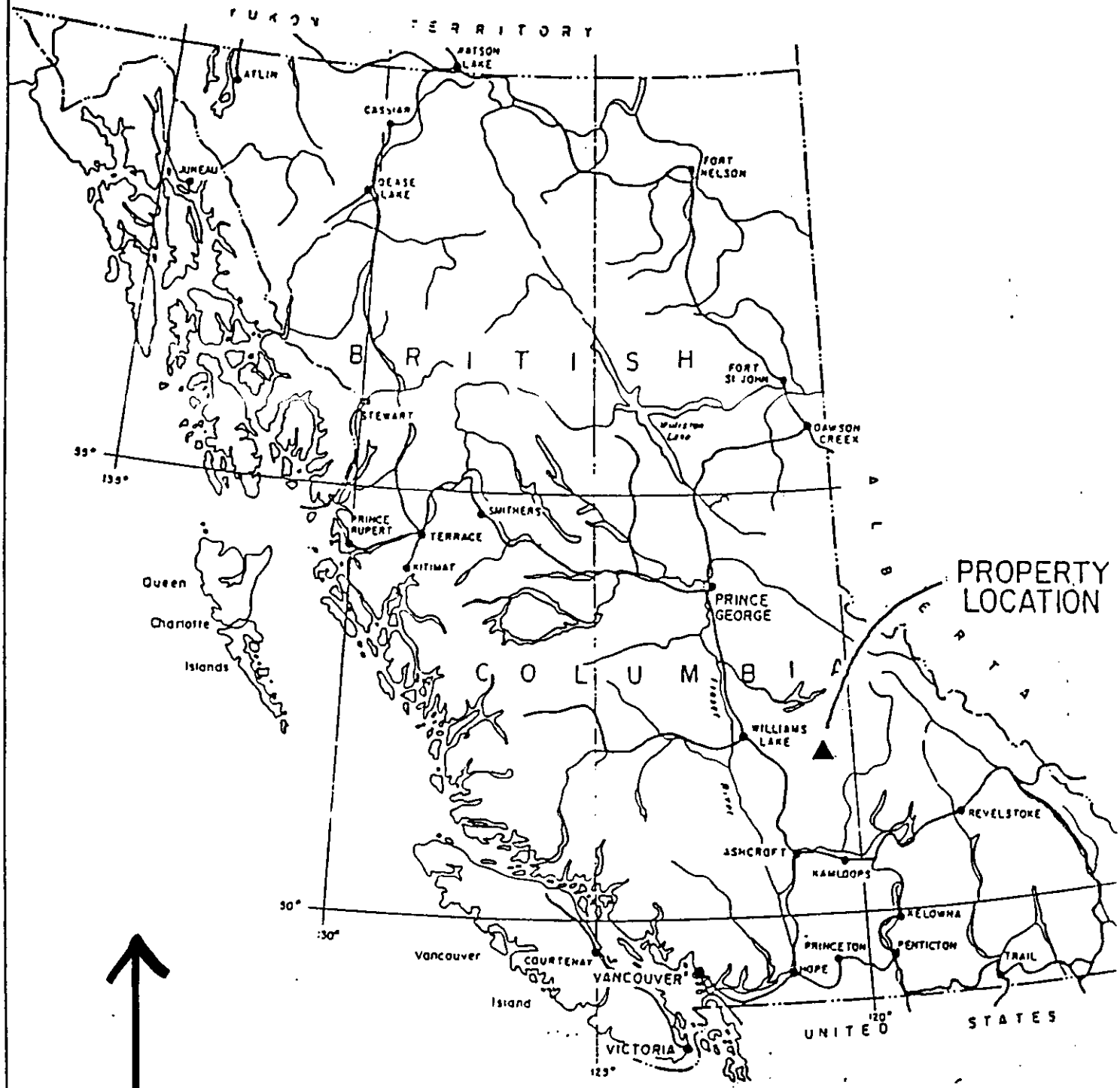
This revealed several other interesting zones besides the main SILVERBOSS structure. Further detailed sampling and mapping of these zones is definitely warranted.

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. minesite. The old skidoo trail which had provided ATC access over to the old Moly Creek road was destroyed by forestry contractors utilizing it during extremely wet weather which turned it into a long mudhole, ruining all the work put into the trail in 1994. Therefore access is now, by necessity, through the BOSS Mt. property, passing east of the glory hole and following the remnants of the old Moly Creek road to Ten Mile Creek where a cat trail leads westerly up the mountain and eventually to the SILVERBOSS showings. The final hill before the alpine was upgraded to allow ATC access to the main showings. UTM grid co-ordinates for the SILVERBOSS shaft, as obtained from several Magellan GPS fixes are, 5775200N;641400E.

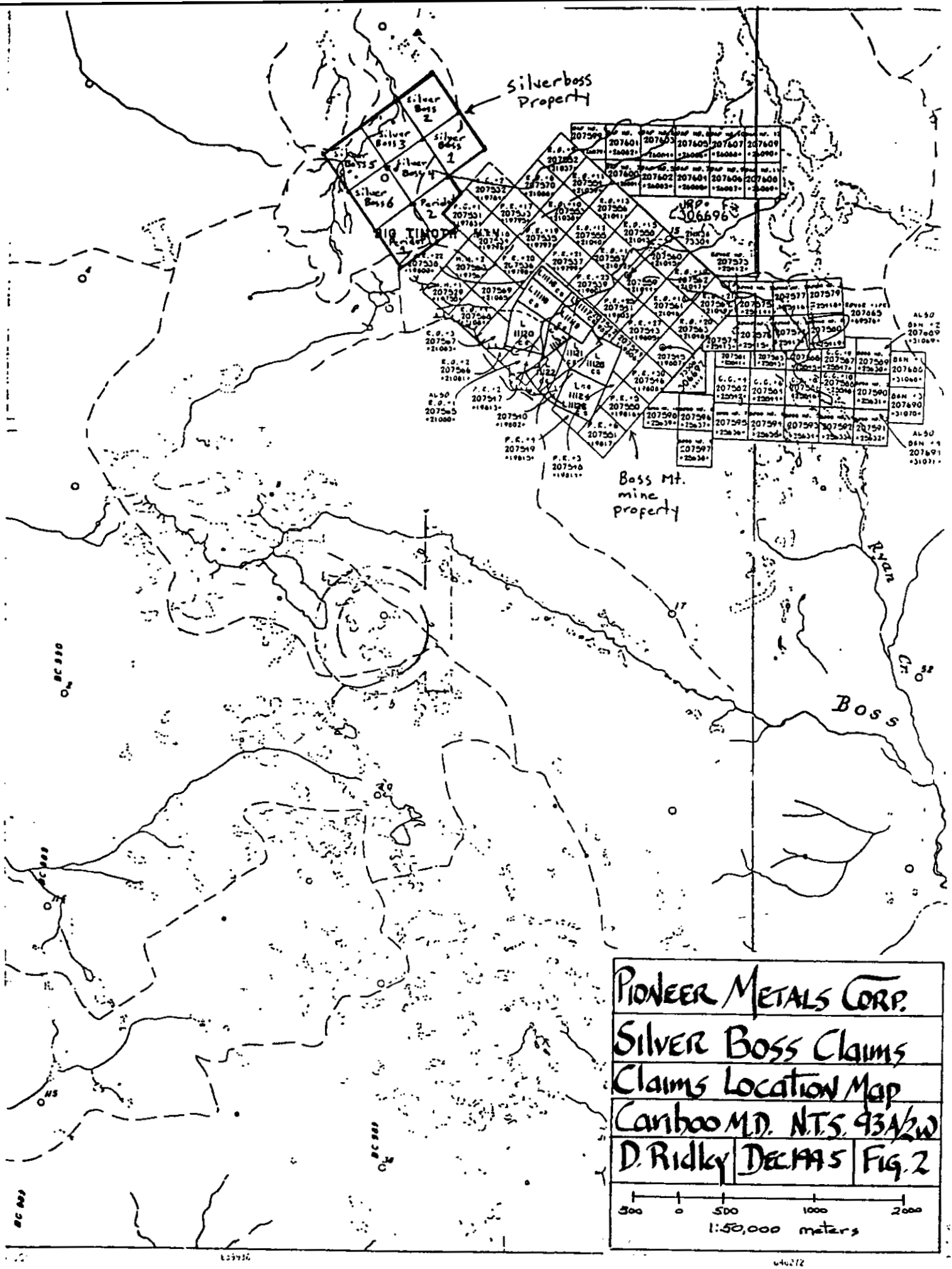
Future logging plans call for clearcuts and road construction in the area between the mine property and Ten Mile creek along the old Moly Creek road by 1997. This will greatly improve the access and substantially reduce the time it takes to get to the showings.

The property lies near the tree-line between 6500-7000 feet elevation on the northwest flank of Big Timothy (Takomkane) Mountain and approximately 2.5 kilometers northwest of the BOSS MT. orebodies. The lower slopes are densely forested with spruce, pine, and fir while the higher elevations are covered by isolated stands of balsam and alpine fir. Topography on the property ranges from gentle to moderate with several steep, cliffy areas to the east and northwest. The area receives abundant precipitation 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 best.



PIONEER METALS CORP.		
SILVER BOSS CLAIMS		
GENERAL LOCATION MAP		
CARIBOO M.D. NTS 93A/2W		
D. Ridley	DEC. 1995	Fig. 1

0 100 200 miles


Silverboss Property
Silver Boss 2
Silver Boss 3
Silver Boss 1
Silver Boss 5
Silver Boss 4
Silver Boss 6
Fraction 2
BIG TIMOTH
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 1995
Fig. 2
500 0 500 1000 2000
1:50,000 meters

CLAIM STATUS

The present SILVERBOSS GROUP consists of eight two-post mineral claims situated in Cariboo Mining Division. The property was staked in 1993 by D. and C. Ridley following a brief examination of the showings. An agreement with Pioneer Metals Corp resulted in cleaning and detailed chip sampling of the main zone. Pioneer did not wish to participate further in the development and the property reverted 100% to Dave Ridley of Eagle Creek, BC, VOK1LO. The property is currently in good standing until Sept. 22, 1997 and this report will extend that date a further three years. Pertinent claim data is listed below.

Claim Name	Record No.	***Expiry Date***
Silverboss 1	321296	Sept. 22, 2000
Silverboss 2	321297	Sept. 22, 2000
Silverboss 3	321298	Sept. 23, 2000
Silverboss 4	321299	Sept. 23, 2000
Silverboss 5	321300	Sept. 23, 2000
Silverboss 6	321301	Sept. 23, 2000
Peridot 1	321305	Sept. 23, 2000
Peridot 2	321306	Sept. 23, 2000

Pending assessment report approval

PROPERTY HISTORY

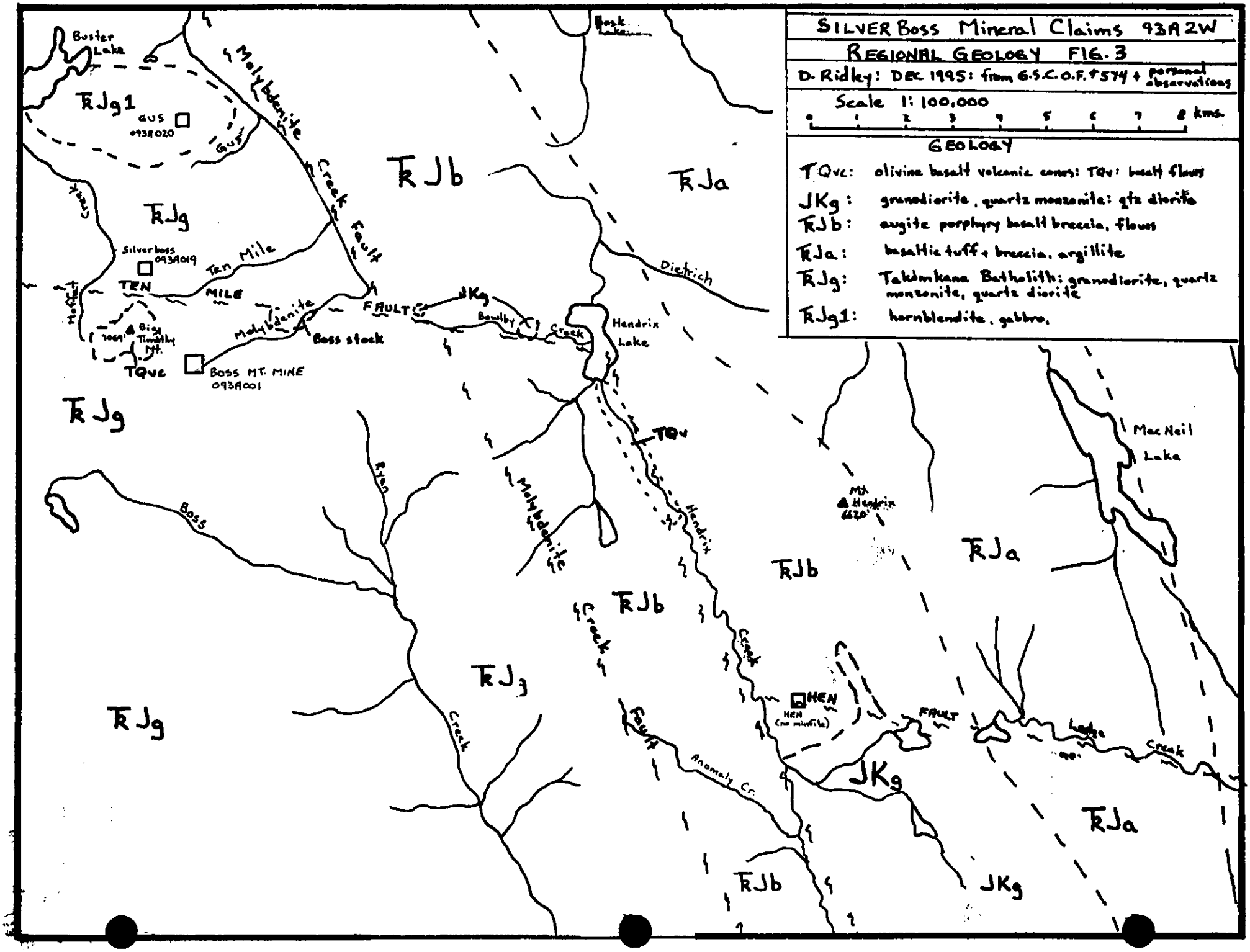
Mineralization was first discovered on the mountain prior to 1917 as attested to by Ministry of Mines Annual Report for that year (pg. F134-F136). At that time several trenches, opencuts, a shaft of unknown depth, and an adit of unknown length were completed on a quartz vein system within a northeasterly trending fault zone cutting quartz diorite of the Takomkane batholith. The 1917 report describes the general area as well as provides a detailed account of the geology and various workings and showings on the mountain. The molybdenum showings, which eventually formed the BOSS MT. mine, were discovered by these prospectors but molybdenum was little more than a geological curiosity at that time. Apparently no further work was conducted on the SILVERBOSS zone after this examination and the property passes into obscurity until the late 1960's and early 1970's. Sporadic work continued on the moly showings during the 1930s' and 1940's with production beginning in 1965 with a mill rate of 1000 tons per day. The mine produced between 1965-1971 and 1974-1986 when it was permently closed due to low prices and lower grade material available for milling.

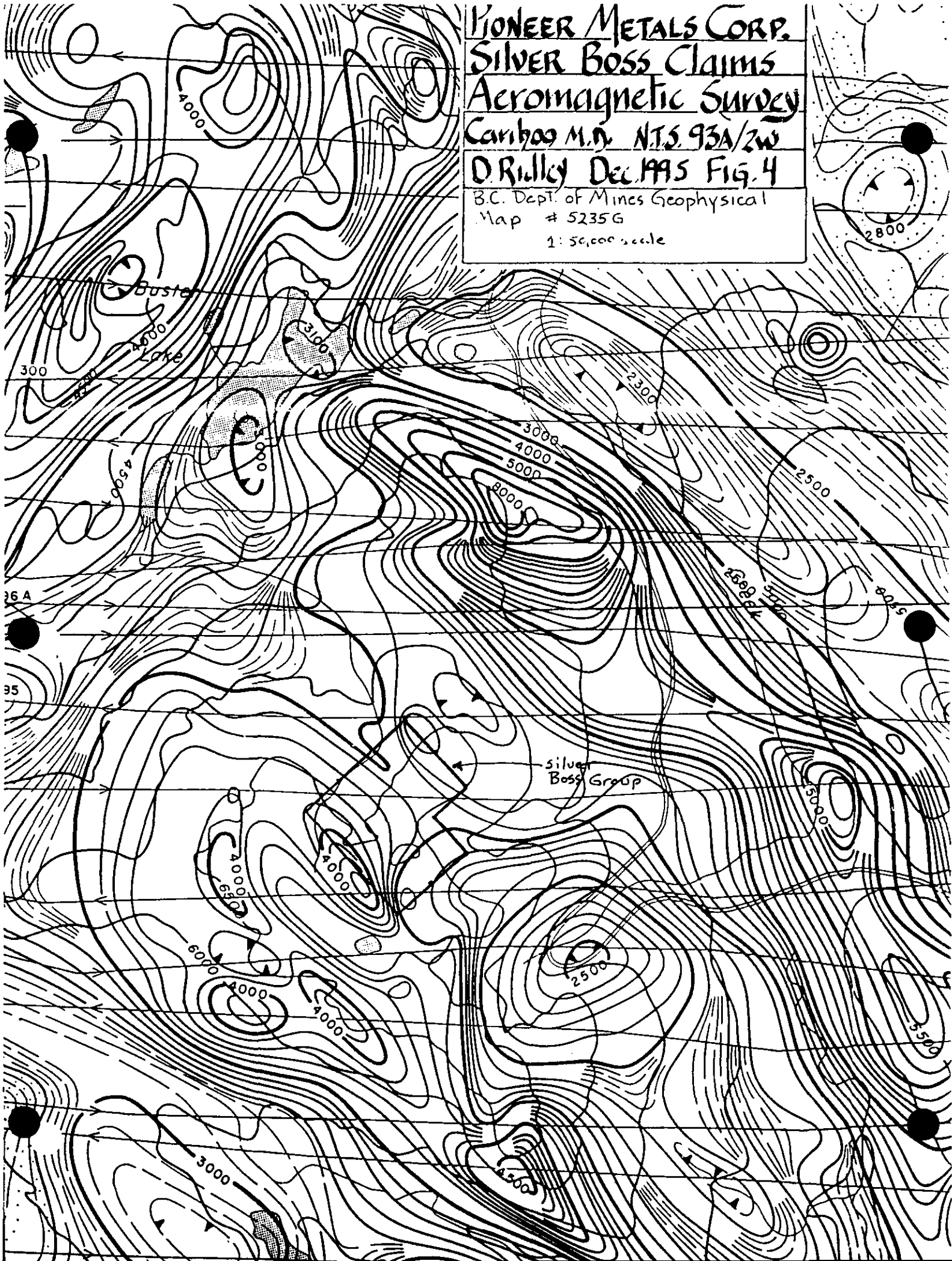
In 1969 Exeter Mines Ltd. staked a large group of claims adjacent to the northwest boundary of the BOSS MT. mine property and included the SILVERBOSS showings. An exploration program consisting of geological mapping, VLF-EM, and a limited soil sampling survey was completed during 1970 (Ass. Rpt. #2513, 2785). 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.

Virgo Explorations Ltd. staked a large group of claims in 1969 adjoining both the SILVERBOSS and BOSS MT. properties. 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 further work but no further work was recorded.

Although no further work was recorded for this area several cat trenches, the road, and numerous boxes of diamond drill core, representing three separate holes with an average depth of about 300 feet, are found on the property. One drill hole collar was located and is shown on FIG. 7. It would appear that the target was the Ten Mile fault and not the SILVERBOSS fault due the absence of quartz veining within the core. The other two holes are believed to be located at the end of the cat trail on Moffat Creek,in an area of assumed radial faulting, approximately 850 meters west of the SILVERBOSS shaft. No significant mineralization was noted in the remaining core.

The present property was staked in September, 1993 by D. and C. Ridley following an initial examination of the trenches. Assessment work was carried out in 1994 consisting of cleaning out many of the old trenches and detailed rock sampling of the exposed mineralized and altered SILVERBOSS zone. In 1995 a Prospecting Grant was awarded the author for a work program which included additional prospecting and mapping of the SILVERBOSS property which is the subject of this report (BC PROSPECTORS ASSISSTANCE GRANT #95\96 P102).


SILVER BOSS Mineral Claims 93A 2W
REGIONAL GEOLOGY FIG. 3
D. Ridley: DEC 1995: from G.S.C.O.F. #574 + personal observations
Scale 1: 100,000
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 kms.
GEOLOGY
TQvc: olivine basalt volcanic cones: TQv: basalt flows
JKg: granodiorite, quartz monzonite: qtz diorite
TRJb: augite porphyry basalt breccia, flows
TRJa: basaltic tuff + breccia, argillite
TRJg: Takdmkana Batholith: granodiorite, quartz monzonite, quartz diorite
TRJg1: hornblendite, gabbro.
Buster Lake
TRJg1
GUS 093A020
Gus
Molybdenite
Creek Fault
TRJb
TRJa
TRJg
Silverboss 093A019
Ten Mile
TEN
MILE
FAULT
JKg
Boulby
Creek
Dietrich
Hendrix Lake
Big Timothy Mt.
TQvc
Boss MT. MINE 093A001
Boss stock
Molybdenite
TRJg
TQv
Ryan
Boss
Mac Neil Lake
Mt Hendrix 6620'
Hendrix
TRJb
TRJa
Molybdenite
TRJb
Creek
TRJg
Creek
HEN
HEN (no minfile)
FAULT
Lake
Creek
Fault
Anomaly Cr.
JKg
TRJa
TRJb
JKg


PIONEER METALS CORP.
Silver Boss Claims
Aeromagnetic Survey
Cariboo M.D. N.T.S. 93A/2W
D. Ridley Dec. 1995 Fig. 4
B.C. Dept. of Mines Geophysical
Map # 5235G
1: 50,000 scale
Buster
Lake
Silver Boss Group
4000
3100
2300
3000
5000
8000
2500
2800
6000
3000
4500
5500

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 rocks. Several small stocks and plugs of Cretaceous age intrude both the batholith and volcanic rocks. The mineralization at the former BOSS MT. mine was hosted in a Cretaceous quartz diorite stock emplaced near the junction of the Ten Mile and Molybdenite creek faults. Two prominent basaltic cinder cones form the summit of the mountain with a small lava field lying on the higher slopes and gently flowing into Moffat Creek headwaters.

The Ten Mile fault, a major east-west trending, steeply dipping zone is the most prominent structural element in the area. It is best observed from the south end of the SILVERBOSS zone where it slices across the mountain to the west and down into Moffat Creek valley, and to the east where it falls into Ten Mile creek and eventually down to Hendrix Lake via Bowlby creek. Another major east-west structure slices through the lower slopes of Hendrix Mt. via Ledge creek from Hendrix to Deception creeks. This structure, the HEN fault, is believed to be the eastern extension of the Ten Mile fault, which has been shifted southerly by means of a large regional scale strike-slip fault occupying Hendrix Creek valley. Tertiary volcanic rocks found just south of Hendrix Lake are evidence for an old structure in the valley because these rocks were commonly laid down in paleo-depressions, such as those produced by faulting.

1995 WORK PROGRAM

The 1995 work program consisted of trail re-habilitation, detailed geological mapping of the SILVERBOSS structure by D.E. Blann, geologist, followed by prospecting and rock sampling the remainder of the property. Dave Blann's report and map are included at the end of this report. In addition, a limited reconnaissance-scale soil sampling survey was carried out.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The main SILVERBOSS zone has been described and mapped in detail by D. Blann, whose report is included at the end of this report. This section is devoted to describing the other zones found during traverses away from the main mineralized zone.

The most significant "new" showing, termed the "EAST BRECCIA" zone, occurs approximately 300 meters easterly from the SILVERBOSS shaft. The showing is poorly exposed but consists of a zone of highly epidote-altered hornblende diorite breccia healed by quartz carrying variable amounts of chalcopyrite, pyrite, and specular hematite. A grab sample from the best mineralization, as exposed in an old trench blasted in bedrock returned 2.48% copper, 1.21 oz\ton silver, and 1241 ppb gold (TAK95 DR12). A psuedo-chip sample across 2 meters exposed in a cat trench about 25 meters NNW of DR12 returned 64 ppm copper, 0.5 ppm silver, and 218 ppb gold (TAK95 DR33). This sample consisted of hornblende diorite cut by quartz and\or epidote stockwork-style veinlets with local chalcopyrite and malachite stain.

The EAST BRECCIA zone strikes 146' and dips steeply to the northeast. This NNW trending feature is very prominent on the air-magnetometer map where it stretches from the mag low at the BOSS MT. mine orebodies northwestward following the trend of the mountain-side, crossing the Ten Mile fault, passing through the EAST BRECCIA zone, continuing past the north end of the SILVERBOSS zone, and ending in the lower Moffat Creek valley (see FIG.4). The true significance of this feature is unknown but the area surrounding the junction of the SILVERBOSS and the possible northerly extension of the EAST BRECCIA zone poses a very attractive exploration target. A grab sample from quartz float mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and tetrahedrite found within this junction area, returned 1.8% copper, 180.0 ppm silver, and 406 ppb gold (TAK95 DB1).

A zone of mineralized float boulders, collectively termed the SOUTHEAST FLOAT ZONE, occurs in an area of intense epidote-chlorite veining found south of Ten Mile fault and about 500 meters southeast of the SILVERBOSS shaft. This area consists of well-altered hornblende diorite that contains 1-10% pyrite and minor chalcopyrite, molybdenite and magnetite. Alteration includes pervasive chlorite and carbonate with local zones of K-feldspar and biotite mica. A distinct dyke consisting of hornblende porphyritic quartz diorite and containing minor chalcopyrite and molybdenite along the contact returned 873 ppm copper, 461 ppm molybdenum, 14.4 ppm silver, and 617 ppb gold (TAK95 DR17). This dyke trends 046\45SE and can be seen for some distance down the mountain towards Ten Mile fault. The mineralization is found along the dyke contact with a small, plug-like outcrop of granite porphyry.

Other samples from this area were taken from various float boulders showing different styles of mineralization and\or alteration.

Angular float consisting of hornblende granodiorite containing irregular blotches of epidote and mineralized with disemminated pyrite, chalcopyrite, and minor molybdenite, with malachite on fracture surfaces returned 3290 ppm copper, 748 ppm molybdenite, 16.1 ppm silver, and 442 ppb gold (TAK95 DR15). Another piece of angular float found beside DR15 consisted of highly chlorite-altered granodiorite (?) with veinlets and fracture fillings of pyrite-chalcopyrite returned 1.09% copper, 1.9 oz\ton silver, and 1183 ppb gold (TAK95 DR16). An examination of the area indicate this mineralization may be occuring at the junction of several small, yet persistent, fault or shear zones of various attitudes. Additional detailed rock sampling and geological mapping is required in this area.

An old trench was blasted into the rock a short distance south of the float showings. The trench cuts an andesite dyke, trending 290\70SW, which contains quartz-carbonate stringers that carry minor pyrite and trace chalcopyrite. A chip sample across 1.2 meter in the trench returned non-anomalous values (TAK95 DR21). A piece of float, believed to be blasted from this trench, consisting of andesite cut by numerous quartz stringers carrying chalcopyrite and well stained with malachite returned 7736 ppm copper, 4.0 ppm silver, and 148 ppb gold (TAK95 DR22).

Three samples were taken from a strong shear zone trending about 240' which cuts highly epidote-chlorite altered diorite and quartz-carbonate stringers with minor pyrite. The best sample was a grab across 1 meter of quartz-carbonate veining and alteration found on the hanging wall of the main shear. This sample returned 337 ppm copper, 3.8 ppm silver, and 204 ppb gold (TAK95 DR25).

Three scattered float samples coupled with examination of available outcrop indicates the SILVERBOSS fault zone continues southwesterly beyond the Ten Mile fault. The SILVERBOSS structure is fairly strong and can be traced as strong fracture sets as well as narrow, discontinous quartz and sulphide veinlets across the mountain to the Tertiary cover. An old trench and several tools are located at the edge of a snow field situated about 700 meters southwest of the SILVERBOSS shaft. The trench is along the contact between granite porphyry and diorite and contains quartz-K-feldspar veining and pervasive chlorite-epidote-pyrite alteration. A float boulder found about 35 meters southwest of the trench, composed of heavily limonite stained quartz breccia with up to 7% pyrite and trace chalcopyrite returned 95 ppm copper, 6.7 ppm silver, and 464 ppb gold (TAK95 DR27). A second sample immediately below the trench and composed of highly chlorite-epidote-pyrite altered diorite returned 21 ppm copper, 2.7 ppm silver, and 134 ppb gold (TAK 95 DR28). The third sample is located near the final post for the Silverboss 5 and 6 claims. The float sample consisted of narrow quartz veinlets in argillic altered diorite(?) and returned 226 ppm copper, 9.3 ppm silver, 223 ppb gold (TAK95 DR26).

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Two reconnaisance scale soil lines were sampled. Previous work indicated the "C" horizon as the favored medium which generally consisted of light grey-blue sandy-clay. The Silverboss claim location line was used as a baseline with lines extending 250 meters southeast and 750 meters northwest. Portions of the lines south of the baseline were sampled at 50 meter intervals while the northward portions were sampled using 100 meter stations. Both lines extended across Moffat creek to the north and to the rim of Ten Mile cirque to the south.

A gold-silver-copper anomaly located between Line A;1N to 2N and Line B;1N, returned up to 25 ppb gold, 1.4 ppm silver, and 87 ppm copper. On Line A at 0+77N abundant boulders and probable subcrop containing veinlets of epidote and quartz were noted. The veinlets generally follow a strong fracture trend cutting across the line. This area requires detailed sampling and mapping before the significance of these features are known.

The spot anomaly at Line B;2+50N was expected due its location near the old SILVERBOSS workings. A spot anomaly at Line A;7N occurs in an area of little outcrop and so requires additional soil sampling to better define its limits.

CONCLUSIONS

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

1) "The Silverboss structure trends northeast for approximately 500 meters and appears to diffuse where cut by northwest to east-west structures. The Silverboss shear contains 1-20 cm wide epithermal quartz vein material that return up to 514.8 g\t silver and 9.41 g\t gold within a silicified, propylitic-clay altered shear zone up to 1.5 metres in width." (see D.E. Blann, 1995; following this report).

2) Three diamond drill holes were completed in the area but this work was apparently not recorded. One drill collar was located at the southwest end of the SILVERBOSS structure near its junction with Ten Mile fault. The other two holes are believed to have been drilled a short distance north of where the core is stored. This area was

mapped as containing a radial fault pattern which would have been a more attractive target due its larger size. Examination of the core failed to reveal any quartz veining similar to that at the main zone.

3) Several previously undocumented showings and\or zones of angular float were found during the course of this program. Sampling indicates significant copper and attendent silver and gold values. The area surrounding the junction of the northeast trending SILVERBOSS structure with that of the northwest trending EAST BRECCIA strike projection is of particular interest. This area contains quartz float with disemminated tetrahedrite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite (TAK95 DB1). The area of the SOUTHEAST FLOAT ZONE may have some potential as a porphyry-type system. This area is near the boundary of the BOSS MT. mine property and as such it may not have had as good an examination by past operators as some of the further removed areas.

4) An interesting occurance of peridot crystals is found near the summit of Big Timothy (Takomkane) Mountain. The crystals are associated with volcanic bombs ejected from the Tertiary volcano, represented by two remnant cinder cones. Although specimens submitted to Tiffany's, New York, in 1917 were of remarkably good colour they were more or less flawed and so of little value to the gem trade. Although it was stated in the 1917 report that a careful search may uncover stones that aren't flawed and so be of commercial value, it is doubtful whether the crystals can be liberated from the enclosing rock without scratching them thereby rendering same worthless.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Further work on the Silverboss Group is recommended in the form of additional trenching and sampling of the main SILVERBOSS zone "to determine controlling structures, average grade, width and strike length of the best mineralized zones" (Blann DE, 1995; this report). In addition, grid based soil sampling coupled with geological mapping, VLF-EM and ground magnetometer surveys should be conducted over the entire property with detailed surveys around the known mineralized zones.

If results from the first phase warrant further work a diamond drilling program would be required.

Geological Report on the

Silverboss Property

For

David Ridley
General Delivery
Eagle Creek, B.C.
V0K 1L0

By

David E. Blann, P.Eng.
November, 1995

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Silverboss prospect is located within the Quesnel Trough. The regional lithology consists of Upper Triassic-Jurassic Nicola group sediments, volcanic and intrusive rocks, and the Takomkane batholith. The Takomkane batholith is a composite granodiorite intrusion up to 50 kilometres in diameter and is estimated to be 187-198 million years old (Campbell and Tipper, 1971). These rocks are crosscut and partially covered by Tertiary-Recent basalt and andesite.

Upper Triassic-Jurassic Nicola volcanic rocks are fine to coarse grained, augite-hornblende and feldspar porphyritic crystal tuff, lithic tuff and breccia of basalt to andesite composition. Fine grained carbonate rich volcanic tuff, sediment and flow breccia underlie the volcanic rocks. Intrusions are equigranular to variably biotite-hornblende-feldspar porphyritic; quartz-feldspar porphyry occurs locally. Intrusions occur as stocks, sills or dikes and display textural and compositional zoning, and crosscutting relationships. Intrusion breccias may locally grade into intrusive breccias and volcanic breccias, although these relationships are not clear.

Tertiary-Recent carbonate amygdaloidal, vessicular and porphyritic basaltic-andesite unconformably overlie and crosscut Triassic-Jurassic rocks. Tertiary volcanic rocks appear fresh in the project area. Glaciation has removed most of the Tertiary cover in areas of high topographic relief, and glacial till 1-100 metres in thickness cover most of the area.

GEOLOGY, ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION

The Silverboss property is underlain by predominantly granodiorite, with subordinate phases biotite, biotite-hornblende and hornblende granodiorite, and diorite that are cut by andesite dikes. Diorite occurs as intrusion breccia or heterolithic fragments locally. Quaternary olivine basalt flows,breccia, and tuff form a prominent cindercone at the summit of Takomkane Mountain at the south side of the property. Major structures include the Ten-mile fault, a steeply dipping, 20-30 metre wide, east-west break that cuts through the property in the vicinity of the Silverboss vein. The fault cuts through the 500 metre long northeast trending Silverboss structure and the Silverboss structure feathers out to the south.

The Silverboss shear strikes 030-040^0, dips steeply, and is traceable on surface for approximately 500 metres. Mineralized quartz vein and sheared, altered wallrock are cut by structures trending northwest to east-west that affect the vein-shear attitude and continuity.

At the intersection between the Silverboss vein and the weakly altered 10-mile fault, several mineralized veins with different orientations occur.

Light to dark colored, fine grained andesite-diorite dikes occur in proximity to the Silverboss structure. These intrusions are propylitc, and locally have vuggy quartz with traces of pyrite and chalcopyrite at the contacts (Figure SB-1). Dark, angular, magnetic diorite fragments and increased fracturing occurs near the Silverboss shaft and Trench 8, 9 and 10. Hairline fractures are filled by chlorite, epidote, calcite, sericite, quartz, clay, and limonite.

The Silverboss vein consists of 1-2 stage, vuggy, quartz vein(s) between 2 and 20 cm in width that is hosted by a one metre wide zone of sheared, chlorite-epidote-sericite-clay altered andesite and granodiorite. Fractured wallrock and quartz veins contain limonite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, and geochemically elevated values of manganese, lead, arsenic and antimony occur. Gold and silver values vary. In Trench 4, a sample of a 0.50 metre wide shear containing a 5 cm vuggy quartz vein returned 240 ppm copper, 64.6 g/t silver, and 4.26 g/t gold. In Trench 8, a 0.25 metre sample returned 1.34% copper, 514.8 g/t silver and 9.41 g/t gold. . In Trench 10, a sample returned 0.5 metres grading 3.18% copper, 390.4 g/t silver and 215 ppb gold. Refer to figure SB-1.

CONCLUSIONS

The silverboss structure trends northeast for approximately 500 metres and appears to diffuse where cut by northwest to east-west structures. The Silverboss shear contains 1-20 cm wide epithermal quartz vein material that return up to 514.8 g/t silver and 9.41 g/t gold within a silicified, propylitic-clay altered shear zone up to 1.5 metres in width.

RECOMMENDATIONS

PHASE 1

1.) Further trenching and sampling of the vein on surface to determine controlling structures, average grade, width and strike length of the best mineralized zones is recommended.

PHASE 2

1.) If results of phase 1 warrant further exploration, a diamond drilling program will be required to test the grade, width and continuity of favorable zones at depth.

REFERENCES

Ridley, D., Dunn, D (1994), Prospecting Report on the Silverboss Group, Clinton Mining Division, Pioneer Metals Corp., Assessment Report .

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, David E. Blann, of 43 Dieppe Place, Vancouver, B.C., do hereby certify:

1.) That I am a Professional Engineer registered in the Province of British Columbia.

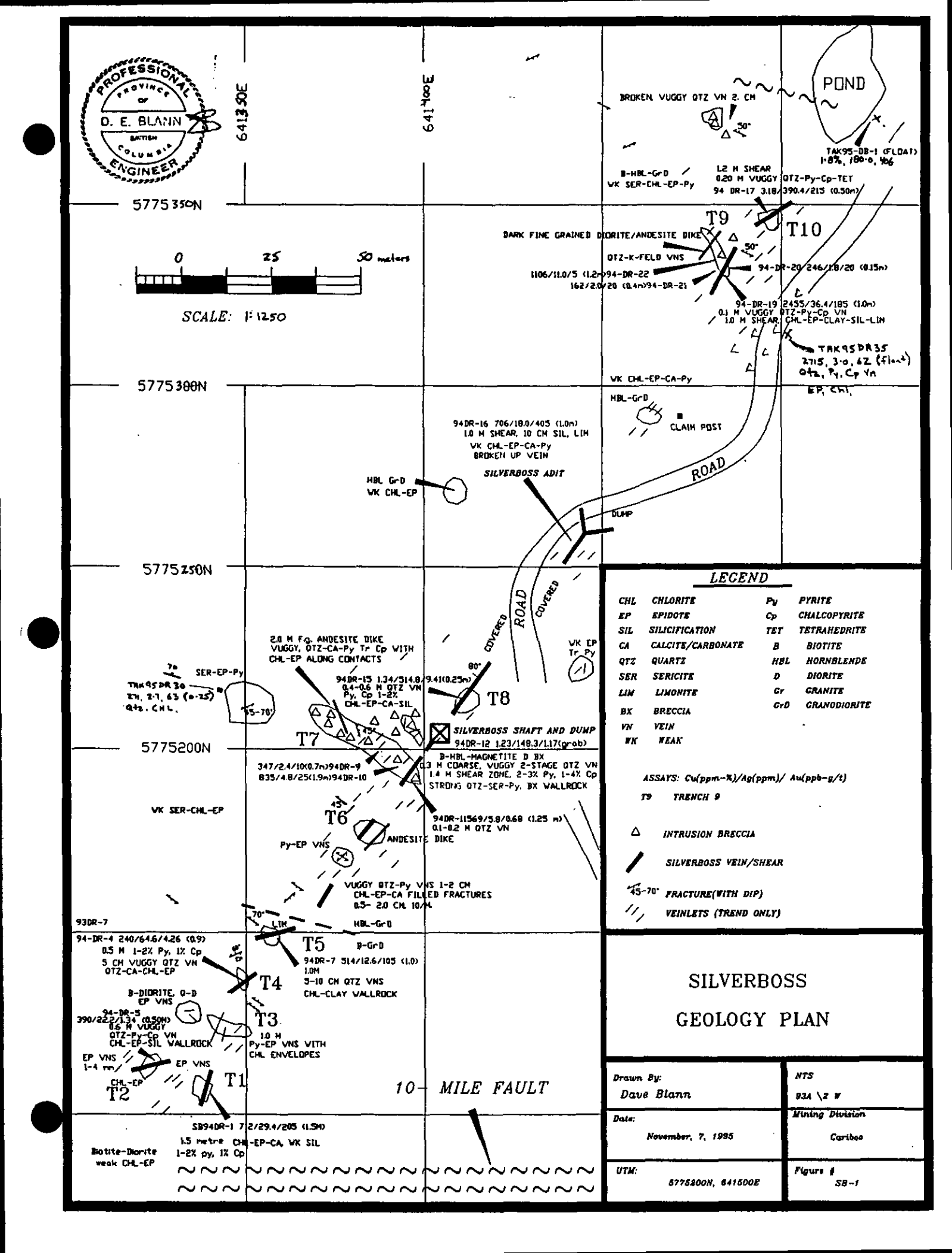
2.) That I am a graduate in Geological Engineering from the Montana College of Mineral Science, Butte, Montana (1986).

3.) That I am a graduate in Mining Engineering Technology from the B.C. Institute of Technology (1984).

4.) That I performed work on the Silverboss property in September, 1995, and information, conclusions and recommendations in this report are based on my work on the property and previous reports and literature.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., November, 7, 1995

David E. Blann, P.Eng.



LEGEND

CHL	CHLORITE	Py	PYRITE
EP	EPIDOTE	Cp	CHALCOPYRITE
SIL	SILICIFICATION	TET	TETRAHEDRITE
CA	CALCITE/CARBONATE	B	BIOTITE
QTZ	QUARTZ	HBL	HORNBLENDE
SER	SERICITE	D	DIORITE
LIM	LIMONITE	Gr	GRANITE
BX	BRECCIA	GrD	GRANODIORITE
VN	VEIN		
WK	WEAK		

ASSAYS: Cu(ppm-%)/Ag(ppm)/ Au(ppb-g/t)

T9 TRENCH 9

INTRUSION BRECCIA

SILVERBOSS VEIN/SHEAR

45-70° FRACTURE(WITH DIP)

VEINLETS (TREND ONLY)

SILVERBOSS

GEOLOGY PLAN

Drawn By: Dave Blann	NTS 93A \2 W
Date: November, 7, 1995	Mining Division Cariboo
UTM: 5775300N, 641500E	Figure # SB-1

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

PERSONEL:

D. Ridley, prospector;	15D @ $200\day	$ 3000.00
D. Blann, geologist; as per invoice		$ 1234.78
C. Ridley, prospector;	3D @ $125\day	$ 375.00
S. Stone, helper;	3D @ $100\day	$ 300.00
D. Black, helper;	3D @ $100\day	$ 300.00
	TOTAL WAGES	$ 5209.78

TRAVEL:

Truck Rental;	15D @ $30\day	$ 450.00
ATC Rental;	15D @ $30\day	$ 450.00
GAS		$ 150.00

SAMPLE ANALYSIS:

Rock Chips;	29 @ $19.43 each	$ 563.47
Soils;	29 @ $16.53 each	$ 479.41

SHIPPING ..... $ 50.00

FIELD EXPENDABLES ..... $ 45.00

REPORT PREPARATION ..... $ 400.00

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR 1995 WORK PROGRAM ..... $ 7797.66

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.

Ridley, D.W., 1994; Prospecting Report on the Silverboss Group for Pioneer Metals Corp.; Ass. Rpt. #23677.

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 Volume 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, VOK 1LO, 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 the Smithers Exploration Group, in 1990 and 1994.

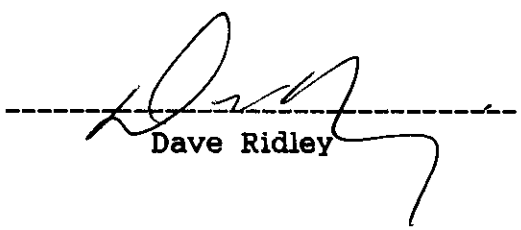
3) That I have prospected independently since 1982 and have been employed as a prospector by various exploration companies in BC, Alaska, and Yukon Territory since 1984.

4) That I have qualified for and successfully completed several "Prospecting Assistance Grants" awarded by the provincial government and regulated by the BC Ministry of Mines.

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

6) That I currently own an un-divided 100% interest in these claims.

Dated at Hawkins Lake, BC, December 15, 1995



Dave Ridley

ROCK SAMPLE SHEET

Sampler D. Ridley
Date Aug. 1995

Property TAKOMKANE

NTS 93A/2

SAMPLE NO.	Sample Width	DESCRIPTION: Rock Type	DESCRIPTION: Alteration	DESCRIPTION: Mineralization	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS: Au	Ag	Cu		
TAK 95 DR1	15cm	qtz vein	limonite	no visible sulphides	J-1 road (Telephone Hill) ≈ 1160m from mine road. trends ≈ 130 steep E dip: Mo 132ppm:	97	1·0	161		
TAK 95 DR2	50cm	sheared diorite	limonite minor epidote	minor pyrite	wallrx @ DR1 vein: fractures trend 145/65E	9	0·3	293		
TAK95 DR3	F	diorite	epidote K-spar veinlets	≈ 3% pyrite	≈ 50 m down road from DR1+2: diorite is relatively coarse grained: K-spar epidote vein very fine-grained: very angular float	34	0·6	365		
TAK95 DR4	F	e-grain diorite	limonite	10-20% pyrite trace cpy	@ 1st switchback Telephone Hill: very angular float: quite a bit in area. pyrite is disemminated + as fracture fillings + veinlets.	29	0·6	724		
TAK95 DR5	F	hornblende porphyry diorite	minor chlorite	up to 10% magnetite trace chalcopyrite	on Moly Cr Road in Gus Creek: angular float. similar outcrop exposed in cat trail ≈ 300 m NW of this site:	26	0·3	140		
TAK95 DR6	F	pyroxenite?	limonite chlorite	up to 25% magnetite minor pyrite	in clearcut just S of cat trail to Gus drilling??: very angular may be subcrop?:	16	0·4	703		
TAK95 DR7	F	highly altered mafic volcanic	limonite chlorite tale??	1-2% disem. pyrite	on sheep trail between South Mine Road + Boss Cr. very angular: possible subcrop: ⊛ 2424ppm Ni: 26% Mg ⊛	<2	<0·3	17		
TAK95 DR8	F	andesitic tuff	qtz-carb ± chlorite limonite	up to 5% pyrrhotite	≈ 200 m S of DR7:	3	0·3	172		
TAK95 DR9	F	intrusive breccia	biotite	up to 3% disem pyrite	@ DR8: granodiorite matrix: mafic volcanic clasts completely altered to biotite:	3	<0·3	215		
TAK95 DR10	F	qtz-Kspar porphyry	epidote	1-3% py trace cpy	@ 64 m ■ East on 10 Mile Fault: abundant outcrop just upslope:	15	<0·3	12		
TAK95 DR11	50cm	diorite?	silica	py up to 5%	@ top of 10 Mile Cirque on ■ South side of fault:	17	<0·3	4		
TAK95 DR12	G	qtz breccia	qtz-epidote stockworks	cpy to 5% possible tetrahedrite? (hematite ± magnetite	grab of best mineralization: zone at least 30cms. wide + may be up to ≈ 1·5 meter wide: not well exposed: zone trends 146/80NE:	1241	42·0	1·0/2		
TAK95 DR13	1m	diorite	epidote-quartz stockwork	no visible sulphides minor magnetite	grab from NE side of DR12 zone:	31	1·7	686		
TAK95 DR14	1m	diorite	"	no visible sulphides: no magnetite.	grab from SW side of DR12 zone: strong fractures trend 109/70S:	27	<0·3	38		
TAK95 DR15	F	grano-diorite	"	1-2% cpy 0·5% moly	angular float: below North summit ≈ 200 m S of Ten Mile Fault: ⊛ 748 ppm Mo ⊛	442	16·1	32/0		

C-CHIP G-GRAB F-FLOAT

ROCK SAMPLE SHEET

Sampler D. Ridley
Date AUG. 1995

Property TAKOMKANE

NTS 93A/2

SAMPLE NO.	Sample Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS				
		Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		Au	Ag	Cu		
TAK 95 DR 16	F	altered diorite?	chlorite qtz limonite	gobs of py-cpy in fracture fillings + as disseminations.	@ DR 15: angular float.	1183	66.5	1128		
TAK 95 DR 17	G	contact zone	limonite	minor cpy-moly-malachite	on 230° ≈ 30m from 410m: hbl porphyry dyke trending 046/45SE: ends @ granite porphyry: grab from "contact zone" contains qtz stockwork + minor sulphides. @ 1kilometre	617	14.4	873		
TAK 95 DR 18	50 cms.	shear zone	epidote chlorite qtz	py to 2%	≈ 10m on 120° from DR17: zone trends 258/85S: poorly exposed.	21	0.3	39		
TAK 95 DR 19	50 cms.	altered diorite	epidote blotchest stockworks	py veinlets to 3mm thick: possibly as fracture fillings.	≈ 17m on 197° from DR17: 1.03% K	37	1.0	47		
TAK 95 DR 20	1.5 m	"	epidote-pyrite stockwork	py to 3%	≈ 10m on 210° from 410m.	29	0.3	21		
TAK 95 DR 21	1.2 m	andesite? dyke?	qtz ± carb. stringers	none visible.	old trench: ≈ 35m on 290° from 500m: stringers trend 290/70 SW: strong shear with epidote veinlets.	16	0.3	16		
TAK 95 DR 22	F	"	" "	1-3% cpy malachite.	float: looks like it may have been blasted from trench @ DR21: ≈ 25m on 230° from DR21:	148	4.0	78		
TAK 95 DR 23	1.5m	altered diorite	epidote chlorite	minor pyrite	≈ 15m below 500m: North side of fault zone.	19	0.4	64		
TAK 95 DR 24	1.2m	" "	chlorite ep-qtz veinlets	" "	continue South from DR23: epidote-qtz veinlets trend 240/85N:	6	0.3	35		
TAK 95 DR 25	G	qtz-carb alteration zone	qtz± carbonate limonite	minor pyrite	continue South from DR24: grab across 1 meter, zone trends 245/60SE:	204	3.8	337		
TAK 95 DR 26	F	qtz	clay silica	" "	very angular float amongst talus near 5.8 516 Final Post:	223	9.3	226		
TAK 95 DR 27	F	qtz breccia	limonite	1-3% py-cpy	≈ 35m SW of old trench: ≈ 700m SW of shaft: very angular:	464	6.7	95		
TAK 95 DR 28	F	diorite	qtz epidote	up to 7% py minor cpy	below trench @ DR27: probable source is from area of old trench?	134	2.7	21		
TAK 95 DR 29	G	qtz vein	limonite clay	up to 20% py " " 10% cpy	repeat of SB94 DR15: best mineralization in trench 8:	3299	258.1	38538		
TAK 95 DR 30	25 cm	shear zone	limonite chlorite	1-2% py	≈ 70m NW of Trench 7: shear trends 105/70N strong fracturing @ 070/85N	63	2.7	271		

S-SHIP C-CRAB F-FLOAT

ROCK SAMPLE SHEET

Sampler D. Ridley
Date Oct. 1995
Property Silver Boss
NTS 93A/2

SAMPLE NO.	Sample Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS				
		Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		Au	Ag	Cu		
TAK 95 DR 31	F	qtz vein	chlorite sericite	1-2% pyrite	@ 641900E: 5774753N; 2 major fracture attitudes noted in outcrop @ 130/70SW + 270/90;	20	2.2	217		
TAK 95 DR 32	30 cm	"	limonite sericite chlorite	1-2% pyrite trace cpy	@ 642051E: 5774650N; vein trends 050/90;	33	1.2	126		
TAK 95 DR 33	2 m.	qtz-epidote stockwork	qtz epidote chlorite	minor py-cpy, trace malachite	Line "A": 0125N: old bulldozer trench: pseudochip sample: possibly better mineralization to West side of trench but needs to be exposed.	218	0.5	64		
TAK 95 DR34	G	mafic volcanic	epidote chlorite quartz	1% py trace cpy	Bulldozer trench ≈ 300m NE of DR33; grab of best material visible in South end of trench.	8	0.4	24		
TAK 95 DR 35	F	horn-qtz diorite	epidote chlorite qtz	up to 3% cpy-py	on road ≈ 20m S of Silverboss trench #9; abundant epidote + pyrite in area; dug up during roadbuilding?	62	3.0	27/5		
TAK 95 DR 36	F	rhyolite	qtz	minor py trace cpy	Trench "C" ≈ 35m N of DR 34; angular subcrop;	14	0.3	74		
TAK 95 DR 37	F	basalt	epidote chlorite qtz	minor py trace cpy	@ DR 36; mafic volcanic? in contact with rhyolite dyke @ DR36.	24	0.9	276		
TAK 95 DR 38	6	diorite	epidote-qtz stockwork	up to 5% py	North end Trench "C"; wallrx to basalt+ rhyolite dykes (DR 36 + 37): dykes appear to strike ≈ 100° poorly exposed.	3	<0.3	26		

C CHIP C GRAB F FLOAT

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc. PROJECT TAK File # 95-2605

General Delivery, Eagle Creek BC V0K 1L0 Submitted by: Dave Ridley

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
CAN 95DR-1	3	17	3	46	<.3	35	17	688	2.61	7	<5	<2	5	99	.2	<2	<2	65	1.84	.074	15	58	.28	54	.01	3	.73	.09	.09	<2	568
CAN 95DR-2	1	22	5	62	<.3	36	19	1333	4.54	9	<5	<2	7	139	.4	<2	<2	93	1.71	.104	24	66	.74	88	.02	5	1.36	.11	.14	<2	270
CAN 95DR-3	<1	20	3	45	<.3	38	19	1591	3.19	13	<5	<2	7	157	.5	<2	<2	71	9.35	.127	26	52	.54	70	.02	<3	1.05	.09	.11	<2	45
CAN 95DR-4	1	27	<3	58	<.3	32	14	741	3.89	<2	<5	<2	6	68	.2	<2	<2	101	1.73	.175	29	92	.46	114	.08	<3	1.03	.07	.22	<2	29
TAK 95DR-1	132	161	13	119	1.0	9	8	154	5.16	35	<5	<2	<2	40	.2	2	<2	49	.15	.042	2	16	.13	78	.09	3	.48	.01	.12	<2	97
TAK 95DR-2	5	293	31	132	.3	5	7	439	3.84	8	<5	<2	<2	45	<.2	<2	<2	112	.99	.175	6	14	.84	163	.19	<3	1.93	.06	.45	<2	9
TAK 95DR-3	17	365	<3	31	.6	5	11	330	4.04	15	<5	<2	2	185	<.2	<2	2	106	1.00	.127	5	14	.84	111	.23	<3	1.70	.03	.29	<2	34
TAK 95DR-4	5	724	3	20	.6	22	114	262	11.08	15	<5	<2	2	54	.3	<2	<2	107	.99	.022	7	13	.70	10	.16	<3	1.52	.05	.11	<2	29
TAK 95DR-5	2	140	<3	28	.3	14	26	292	6.91	5	<5	<2	<2	227	.4	<2	<2	327	3.25	.001	<1	5	1.21	52	.16	<3	5.93	.27	.06	2	26
TAK 95DR-6	1	703	<3	45	.4	31	37	503	7.82	11	<5	<2	<2	70	.7	<2	<2	326	1.04	<.001	1	20	1.40	25	.23	<3	2.21	.03	.02	2	16
RE TAK 95DR-6	1	715	<3	47	.3	31	37	436	7.97	7	<5	<2	<2	71	.2	<2	4	335	1.06	.001	1	19	1.43	25	.24	<3	2.27	.03	.03	<2	13
RRE TAK 95DR-6	1	735	<3	47	<.3	31	41	430	8.43	13	<5	<2	<2	62	.9	<2	<2	352	.93	.001	1	20	1.43	27	.23	<3	2.22	.03	.02	<2	14
TAK 95DR-7	1	17	<3	27	<.3	2424	139	810	4.78	6	<5	<2	<2	4	.6	<2	2	22	.08	.004	<1	89	26.07	18	.01	15	.09	<.01	<.01	<2	<2
TAK 95DR-8	2	172	<3	37	.3	58	23	333	3.39	5	<5	<2	<2	44	.3	<2	<2	87	2.57	.082	2	25	1.04	88	.28	<3	2.20	.12	.29	<2	3
TAK 95DR-9	1	215	6	29	<.3	54	19	316	3.07	5	<5	<2	<2	36	<.2	<2	2	69	1.47	.101	3	62	1.49	53	.15	<3	1.51	.15	.10	<2	3
STANDARD C	20	56	38	131	7.0	70	30	1048	4.06	43	18	7	38	51	18.1	17	16	62	.51	.095	40	61	.96	183	.08	26	1.93	.06	.15	10	-

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 31 1995 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Aug 10/95 **SIGNED BY.** D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc. PROJECT TAK File # 95-3118

General Delivery, Eagle Creek BC V0K 1L0 Submitted by: Dave Ridley

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
TAK 95DR-10	3	12	3	43	<.3	4	8	518	2.58	3	<5	<2	9	31	<.2	<2	<2	55	.59	.050	1	7	.91	85	.13	7	1.22	.05	.12	<2	15
TAK 95DR-11	2	4	8	47	<.3	6	71	616	2.77	8	<5	<2	<2	126	<.2	<2	<2	38	1.46	.073	1	9	.85	51	.11	4	1.88	.05	.28	<2	17
TAK 95DR-12	2	26012	10	61	42.0	68	11	483	6.03	3	<5	<2	2	22	1.6	6	16	30	.28	.011	3	21	.80	33	.03	3	.82	<.01	<.01	<2	1241
TAK 95DR-13	2	686	5	49	1.7	12	9	769	2.75	4	<5	<2	2	50	<.2	<2	<2	59	.90	.078	3	5	.99	87	.15	5	1.60	.08	.17	<2	31
TAK 95DR-14	2	38	<3	48	<.3	11	5	651	2.07	2	<5	<2	3	39	<.2	<2	<2	58	1.03	.076	3	6	.91	45	.14	7	1.21	.06	.14	<2	27
TAK 95DR-15	748	3290	5	60	16.1	8	6	460	2.57	<2	<5	<2	30	21	.3	<2	2	44	.38	.032	1	8	.62	81	.10	<3	1.14	.05	.13	2	442
TAK 95DR-16	48	11206	11	96	66.5	12	19	529	5.26	4	<5	3	11	26	1.7	<2	4	60	.38	.037	<1	7	.98	99	.15	3	1.43	.02	.33	<2	1183
TAK 95DR-17	461	873	8	66	14.4	7	7	440	3.61	8	<5	<2	14	35	.3	<2	<2	63	.58	.054	1	5	.78	63	.16	8	1.30	.07	.25	<2	617
TAK 95DR-18	7	39	4	51	.3	7	15	585	3.94	4	<5	<2	<2	128	<.2	<2	<2	45	.91	.056	<1	7	1.07	34	.20	3	1.79	.02	.17	<2	21
TAK 95DR-19	3	47	20	100	1.0	7	12	745	5.04	78	<5	<2	3	33	.3	<2	<2	68	.89	.058	<1	4	1.45	93	.19	4	2.04	.06	1.03	<2	37
TAK 95DR-20	4	21	5	87	.3	8	24	955	4.92	2	<5	<2	2	35	.7	<2	2	86	.98	.067	1	7	1.49	94	.19	3	2.15	.08	.89	9	29
TAK 95DR-21	2	16	4	75	<.3	86	13	1143	2.45	4	<5	<2	<2	79	<.2	<2	<2	52	.99	.051	1	77	2.06	37	.11	3	1.86	.02	.15	<2	16
TAK 95DR-22	3	7736	6	154	4.0	250	196	1177	4.10	25	<5	<2	<2	8	1.8	<2	10	43	.26	.033	1	135	1.67	30	.06	<3	1.17	<.01	.01	<2	148
RE TAK 95DR-22	3	7689	10	153	3.9	249	195	1189	4.08	23	<5	<2	2	7	1.6	<2	<2	42	.26	.033	1	135	1.66	30	.06	<3	1.16	<.01	.01	<2	122
RRE TAK 95DR-22	3	7543	8	150	3.8	245	195	1235	4.09	20	<5	<2	<2	7	1.9	<2	5	42	.25	.033	2	131	1.63	30	.06	3	1.14	<.01	.01	<2	120
TAK 95DR-23	2	64	5	90	.4	6	21	923	4.28	3	<5	<2	5	42	.2	<2	<2	90	1.51	.065	2	6	1.54	134	.19	<3	2.24	.07	.59	2	19
TAK 95DR-24	1	35	4	114	<.3	7	7	1213	3.82	6	<5	<2	2	50	.3	<2	<2	64	1.38	.066	3	5	1.66	108	.16	<3	2.71	.07	.46	<2	6
TAK 95DR-25	4	337	15	116	3.8	8	90	760	8.24	40	<5	<2	4	13	.5	<2	7	57	.29	.048	3	10	.81	136	.06	<3	1.96	.04	.35	2	204
STANDARD C/AU-R	20	60	37	132	7.2	73	33	1126	4.08	44	16	7	39	53	18.4	17	18	62	.50	.097	41	59	.93	193	.08	27	1.90	.06	.16	10	480

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
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- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 28 1995 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Sept 1/95 **SIGNED BY** ..... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc. PROJECT TAK File # 95-3863

General Delivery, Eagle Creek BC V0K 1L0 Submitted by: Dave Ridley

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	L ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
SB 95CR-1	3	124	22	97	.3	6	17	564	3.21	6	<5	<2	2	29	1.1	2	<2	67	.96	.066	4	6	.90	88	.19	3	1.67	.11	.38	3	<2
SB 95CR-2	2	64	13	116	<.3	5	25	1156	4.29	5	<5	<2	2	17	.6	<2	<2	90	.57	.070	4	5	2.27	45	.18	<3	2.24	.03	.10	<2	2
TAK 95DB-1	6	18879	190	2240	180.0	21	10	124	4.33	182	<5	<2	<2	2	16.3	533	222	<1	.02	.002	<1	13	.01	11	<.01	<3	.03	<.01	.02	<2	406
TAK 95DB-2	2	160	6	48	2.4	6	2	283	1.09	2	<5	<2	<2	30	.6	7	5	18	.37	.079	1	9	.35	30	.07	<3	.57	.02	.11	2	11
TAK 95DB-3	5	70	12	47	1.7	3	7	247	5.69	52	<5	<2	2	26	.4	<2	3	58	.48	.072	3	5	.43	57	.04	<3	1.63	.11	.41	<2	133
TAK 95DR-26	7	228	160	96	9.3	6	4	66	5.74	114	<5	<2	<2	5	1.0	6	23	12	.01	.072	<1	8	.03	58	<.01	<3	.24	.01	.15	6	223
TAK 95DR-27	20	95	103	446	6.7	6	12	1025	4.64	86	<5	<2	<2	15	3.2	14	37	8	1.13	.009	1	9	.13	34	<.01	<3	.16	<.01	.10	<2	464
TAK 95DR-28	3	21	10	139	2.7	4	25	729	6.18	9	<5	<2	2	54	.6	<2	80	80	1.12	.072	2	5	1.17	38	.16	<3	2.51	.20	.51	11	134
TAK 95DR-29	6	38538	102	122	256.1	11	11	249	9.91	34	<5	<2	2	2	1.6	106	225	14	.03	.026	1	10	.14	52	.01	<3	.54	.01	.12	<2	3209
TAK 95DR-30	3	271	14	96	2.7	2	20	779	8.42	27	<5	<2	2	18	.5	<2	<2	57	.46	.049	2	4	1.27	106	.14	<3	2.42	.01	.59	<2	63
RE TAK 95DR-30	3	232	13	93	2.5	5	21	758	8.26	31	<5	<2	2	18	.6	2	2	56	.45	.049	3	4	1.23	111	.14	3	2.40	.02	.59	<2	59
RRE TAK 95DR-30	3	279	15	90	3.4	4	20	782	7.97	27	<5	<2	2	19	.4	<2	8	58	.50	.048	2	3	1.23	111	.14	<3	2.45	.02	.63	<2	69
TAK 95DR-31	2	217	13	59	2.2	18	12	807	3.60	<2	<5	<2	2	74	<.2	2	<2	82	1.80	.076	13	35	.94	87	.08	<3	.91	.04	.35	2	20
TAK 95DR-32	9	126	8	45	1.2	7	35	434	4.40	13	<5	<2	<2	22	.4	<2	4	33	.31	.024	1	9	.56	35	.06	<3	.86	.01	.11	4	33
TAK 95DR-33	1	64	7	88	.5	6	12	1079	3.82	7	<5	<2	<2	32	.5	<2	<2	92	.83	.073	4	4	1.39	64	.22	4	1.95	.05	.21	<2	218
TAK 95DR-34	2	24	6	54	.4	8	16	746	3.19	10	<5	<2	<2	48	.3	3	<2	79	.96	.093	3	7	1.15	151	.21	4	1.98	.10	.74	2	8
TAK 95DR-35	1	2715	8	67	3.0	65	43	1268	3.53	12	<5	<2	<2	56	.8	3	5	55	1.50	.055	1	141	1.69	31	.20	7	2.18	.03	.10	4	62
TAK 95DR-36	2	74	28	64	.3	6	3	405	.81	8	5	<2	17	35	.8	<2	2	4	.39	.013	17	9	.13	68	.03	<3	.76	.05	.19	2	14
TAK 95DR-37	11	276	12	109	.9	20	28	1105	2.66	10	<5	<2	<2	137	.5	3	<2	57	1.39	.088	4	38	1.05	113	.18	<3	2.02	.13	.59	2	24
TAK 95DR-38	1	26	26	135	<.3	5	8	1057	3.67	19	<5	<2	<2	52	.9	2	4	74	1.03	.120	2	4	1.70	78	.17	5	2.44	.09	.31	2	3
STANDARD C/AU-R	20	61	38	133	6.6	68	33	1104	4.01	42	2<	6	38	53	18.1	15	20	62	.50	.095	41	60	.91	191	.09	28	1.90	.07	.15	10	439

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 30 1995 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Oct 11/95 **SIGNED BY** ..... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc. PROJECT TAK File # 95-3118R

General Delivery, Eagle Creek BC V0K 1L0 Submitted by: Dave Ridley

SAMPLE#	Cu %	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
TAK 95DR-12	2.483	1.21	.027
TAK 95DR-16	1.098	1.90	.041

1 GM SAMPLE LEACHED IN 50 ML AQUA - REGIA, DILUTE TO 100 ML, ANALYSIS BY ICP.
AG** & AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 19 1995 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Sept 27/95 **SIGNED BY** C. Leong D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc. File # 95-4424

General Delivery, Eagle Creek BC V0K 1L0 Submitted by: C.J. Ridley

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
LINE-A 10N	6	52	11	70	<.3	14	6	291	3.17	9	<5	<2	<2	25	.3	2	<2	94	.28	.051	7	25	.52	112	.14	3	2.53	.02	.07	4	8
LINE-A 9N	3	51	15	56	<.3	15	5	293	3.71	2	<5	<2	<2	19	<.2	<2	<2	104	.21	.123	5	31	.51	67	.09	<3	2.60	.02	.05	2	5
LINE-A 8N	2	67	12	59	<.3	10	8	435	4.06	7	<5	<2	<2	24	.4	<2	<2	102	.29	.129	6	24	.48	136	.07	<3	3.28	.02	.07	2	6
LINE-A 7N	8	105	15	92	.6	19	10	412	5.05	4	<5	<2	<2	18	.8	<2	<2	105	.20	.061	5	34	.88	124	.15	<3	3.77	.02	.12	2	6
LINE-A 6N	4	47	10	48	.9	9	3	242	3.11	2	<5	<2	<2	15	.2	<2	<2	75	.17	.085	5	23	.36	65	.06	<3	2.50	.02	.06	2	4
LINE-A 5N	4	50	10	54	.5	24	4	182	2.13	3	<5	<2	<2	14	.2	4	<2	47	.18	.082	8	46	.57	44	.07	<3	1.94	.02	.03	2	3
LINE-A 4N	15	38	18	39	.4	9	4	159	2.39	12	<5	<2	<2	20	.3	<2	<2	95	.21	.067	7	22	.33	60	.07	<3	2.55	.02	.04	<2	20
LINE-A 3N	7	59	8	69	<.3	14	6	405	4.11	7	<5	<2	<2	19	.7	2	<2	81	.22	.066	5	29	.51	78	.11	<3	2.12	.02	.05	<2	9
LINE-A 2+50N	3	45	8	50	<.3	11	5	223	4.47	3	<5	<2	<2	16	.6	<2	<2	98	.16	.065	5	26	.40	60	.11	<3	2.03	.02	.06	3	9
LINE-A 2N	6	74	11	43	1.4	14	6	355	2.80	8	<5	<2	<2	17	.3	<2	<2	52	.20	.153	9	26	.40	50	.05	<3	3.00	.02	.07	<2	5
LINE-A 1+50N	2	87	9	53	.4	14	7	319	2.83	11	<5	<2	<2	24	1.0	<2	<2	55	.22	.121	7	25	.55	81	.08	<3	2.82	.01	.06	<2	20
LINE-A 1N	2	65	49	85	.3	11	7	397	3.94	10	<5	<2	<2	17	.5	<2	<2	74	.27	.123	5	18	.74	72	.10	3	3.89	.01	.08	<2	25
LINE-A 0+50N	2	14	11	18	<.3	3	<1	69	.96	<2	<5	<2	<2	11	.2	2	<2	27	.10	.073	4	10	.08	43	.04	<3	.89	.01	.04	<2	2
LINE-A 0N	2	34	10	29	.3	10	3	157	1.40	<2	<5	<2	<2	17	<.2	<2	<2	25	.16	.172	6	23	.21	51	.02	<3	1.76	.01	.06	<2	<2
LINE-B 10N	3	54	8	56	<.3	12	7	419	4.74	7	<5	<2	<2	15	.9	<2	<2	109	.20	.066	6	26	.51	89	.13	<3	3.04	.01	.06	<2	5
LINE-B 9N	3	42	12	35	<.3	10	5	202	3.06	4	<5	<2	<2	14	.2	4	<2	85	.15	.057	4	25	.27	60	.10	<3	1.30	.01	.04	<2	14
LINE-B 7+87N	3	38	9	49	<.3	12	5	191	2.98	5	<5	<2	<2	15	<.2	<2	<2	73	.21	.054	5	26	.49	65	.12	<3	3.16	.01	.04	<2	3
LINE-B 7N	6	54	10	40	<.3	12	6	285	5.17	3	<5	<2	<2	18	.9	<2	<2	113	.17	.068	5	30	.39	98	.10	<3	2.75	.02	.05	<2	5
LINE-B 6N	14	21	17	45	<.3	7	15	2930	2.44	4	<5	<2	<2	49	.6	<2	<2	71	.17	.079	4	14	.26	121	.07	<3	1.21	.02	.06	<2	4
RE LINE-B 4N	6	52	11	51	<.3	15	5	280	3.47	8	<5	<2	<2	18	<.2	3	<2	85	.26	.063	5	25	.61	65	.12	<3	2.75	.01	.05	2	7
LINE-B 5N	4	47	10	39	<.3	14	6	227	4.79	7	5	<2	<2	15	.8	<2	<2	123	.18	.067	4	28	.44	55	.11	<3	1.86	.01	.03	<2	10
LINE-B 4N	5	49	9	48	<.3	13	4	244	3.34	8	5	<2	<2	17	.5	2	<2	82	.25	.060	5	24	.58	63	.12	<3	2.62	.01	.05	2	8
LINE-B 3N	3	21	12	19	<.3	3	2	117	1.41	<2	5	<2	<2	12	.2	2	<2	34	.11	.066	3	8	.20	48	.09	<3	1.29	.02	.03	<2	<2
LINE-B 2+50N	5	240	18	108	.3	30	13	590	5.18	10	6	<2	<2	17	.6	2	2	89	.23	.078	7	46	1.13	73	.15	<3	3.44	.01	.08	2	9
LINE-B 2N	6	62	14	84	<.3	22	12	769	4.03	12	7	<2	<2	29	.6	<2	<2	75	.40	.100	9	33	.99	106	.15	3	2.90	.01	.13	<2	5
LINE-B 1+50N	4	31	13	58	<.3	12	8	357	3.91	13	7	<2	<2	21	.3	2	<2	77	.23	.039	5	21	.75	62	.17	<3	2.31	.01	.10	2	6
LINE-B 1N	3	81	11	62	.9	10	9	470	3.36	7	8	<2	<2	25	.7	2	<2	66	.36	.127	10	19	1.13	85	.10	<3	3.52	.01	.13	<2	3
LINE-B 0+50N	3	68	12	77	.3	10	10	594	4.82	6	9	<2	2	23	.8	<2	<2	96	.29	.077	5	18	1.24	70	.18	<3	3.08	.01	.15	<2	<2
LINE-B 0N	2	26	17	108	<.3	7	6	788	2.42	<2	5	<2	<2	40	.7	3	<2	45	.49	.148	4	11	.50	169	.07	3	1.83	.01	.11	<2	5
SB95-CS1 SILT	3	56	12	110	<.3	17	13	940	4.56	4	8	<2	<2	55	.8	3	<2	99	.56	.096	10	25	.90	103	.21	<3	2.42	.02	.08	<2	<2
STANDARD C/AU-S	20	61	35	134	5.9	61	31	1120	4.08	45	19	7	37	51	17.6	16	20	57	.50	.094	39	59	.90	191	.08	26	1.91	.06	.14	10	50

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL/SILT AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 1 1995 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Nov 8/95 **SIGNED BY** D. Toye ..D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS