PERCUSSION DRILLING ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP
LAC LA HACHE AREA
CLINTON MINING DIVISION

by

MURRAY S. MORRISON, B.Sc.

CLAIMS:	Vital 1-16, 57 & 58FR, Link 1-40. (57 units and one fractional mineral claim).
LOCATION:	The Vital Claim Group is situated 5 km southeast of Rail Lake, or 14 km northeast of Lac La Hache, B.C. Lat. 51°55'; Long. 121°24'; N.T.S. Map 92-P-14W.
OWNER:	M. S. Morrison
OPERATOR:	Coronation Mines Ltd.
DATE STARTED:	January 23, 1996
DATE COMPLETED:	February 23, 1996

Kelowna, B.C. June 30, 1996

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
Summary		1
Introduction		3
Location and Access		6
Physical Features and Climate		6
Claim Status		9
History		13
Regional Geology		14
Regional Mineralization		15
Property Geology		17
Drilling Program		18
The Drill		18
Site Preparation		18
Reclamation		19
The Program		20
Sampling		24
Geological Studies		25
Drilling Results		25
Lithogeochemistry		27
Discussion		28
Conclusions and Recommendations		31
References		32
Appendix A	Statement of Qualifications	34
Appendix B	Statement of Expenditures	35
Appendix C	Drill Logs, Cross Sections & Drill Hole Locations Relative to 1992-95 Magnetometer Surveys	
Appendix D	Certificates of Analyses	

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1	Location Map (British Columbia)	5
Figure 2	Claims and Access, Vital Link Property	8
Figure 3	Cross Section PDH 96-1	Appendix C
Figure 4	Cross Section PDH 96-2	Appendix C
Figure 5	Cross Section PDH 96-3	Appendix C
Figure 6	Cross Section PDH 96-4	Appendix C
Figure 7	Cross Section PDH 96-5	Appendix C
Figure 8	Cross Section PDH 96-6	Appendix C
Figure 9	Cross Section PDH 96-7	Appendix C
Figure 10	Cross Section PDH 96-12	Appendix C
Figure 11	Cross Section PDHs 96-13 & 14	Appendix C
Figure 12	Cross Section PDH 96-15	Appendix C
Figure 13	Cross Section PDH 96-16	Appendix C
Figure 14	Cross Section PDH 96-17	Appendix C
Figure 15	Cross Section PDH 96-18	Appendix C
Figure 16	Ground Magnetometer Survey & Location of Drill Sites PDHs 96-1 & 2	Appendix C
Figure 17	Ground Magnetometer Survey & Location of Drill Site PDH 96-12	Appendix C
Figure 18	Ground Magnetometer Survey & Location of Drill Site PDH 96-5	Appendix C
Figure 19	Ground Magnetometer Survey & Location of Drill Sites PDHs 96-13 to 18	Appendix C
Figure 20	Ground Magnetometer Survey & Location of Drill Sites PDHs 96-3, 4, 6 & 7	Appendix C
Map V-96-1	Percussion Drill Hole Sites - 1996 Vital 1-16, 57 & 58FR Mineral Claims	in pocket

SUMMARY

During February 1996, a Percussion Drilling Program, totalling 417.4 metres in 14 drill holes, was conducted on the Vital Link Claim Group, situated near Timothy Creek, 14 km northeast of Lac la Hache in the Clinton Mining Division of British Columbia.

The drilling program was financed by Coronation Mines Ltd. of Vancouver which had obtained an option on the property in October, 1995.

The Vital Link Claim Group, consisting of 58 contiguous 2-post mineral claims was first staked by the writer in 1991 to cover the northern half of a strong airborne magnetic anomaly that is outlined on government aeromagnetic maps and a fault structure adjacent to the anomaly.

The staking of the airborne anomaly was inspired by the success achieved at the well-known Mount Polley deposit which is located within similar geology 70 km northwest of the Vital Link property. The Mount Polley geology consists of an alkaline laccolith that is intrusive into Nicola Group rocks. The geology features a late breccia phase and mineralization that is made up of magnetite with economic values of chalcopyrite and gold (i.e. mineable reserves of 81.5 million tons of 0.30% copper and 0.414 grams of gold). This deposit is currently being readied for production.

GWR Resources Inc. reported encouraging drill results from their Peach Lake property, 8 km northeast of the Vital Link property in May, 1993. Diamond drill hole 93-14 intersected 9.6 m of skarn mineralization grading 0.86% copper, 47% magnetite and 0.26 g/t gold.

Ground magnetometer surveys conducted by the writer on the Vital Link property during 1992 - 95 have outlined several strong magnetic anomalies that form a ring pattern around the airborne magnetic anomaly. It is thought that the airborne anomaly might represent an alkaline or basic body that is intrusive into the Upper Triassic Nicola Group rock underlying

SUMMARY continued

the property and that the strong magnetic anomalies that surround the general anomaly could represent magnetite-enriched contact metasomatic deposits that border the inferred intrusive. Some linear magnetic "lows" are interpreted to represent late faults along which the magnetite has been altered by hydrothermal activity.

The drilling program of February this year was designed to test several of the strong magnetic "highs" and a couple of the magnetic "lows".

With the exception of three drill holes which failed to reach bedrock all drill holes intercepted a massive, black andesite lapilli tuff and agglomerate of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group that is strongly magnetic. Good prophylitic and argillic alteration zones were encountered, along with some minor dyking, but no "basement" intrusives or contact metasomatic deposits were found.

Copper, arsenic and gold were the only 3 elements of the 29 analyzed that yielded some elevated values in drill samples, but these were not considered anomalous.

It is thought that the strong magnetic anomalies fringing the inferred intrusive may represent concentrations of magnetite lying below depths reached by this year's drilling program, and that contact metasomatic deposits may still be found on the property.

An experimental Induced Polarization survey is recommended to outline the inferred intrusive and any highly conductive, magnetite-enriched contact metasomatic deposits that may lie adjacent to it at moderate depth.

INTRODUCTION

This report, written for government assessment work requirements, discusses the results of a 417.4 metre Percussion Drilling Program conducted on the Vital Link Claim Group during February, 1996. The program was financed by Coronation Mines Ltd. of Vancouver which has an option to purchase the property. The drilling was carried out by F.V.P.S. Ltd. (Drilling Division) of Kelowna B.C. under the supervision of the writer, M. Morrison, also of Kelowna.

The Vital Link Claim Group is comprised of 57 contiguous 2-post mineral claims and one fractional claim that were staked by the writer over a period of five years (September 1991 to September 1995). The property, located near Timothy Creek, 14 km northeast of Lac La Hache, B.C., was staked to cover the northern half of an oval-shaped magnetic anomaly that is outlined on a government aeromagnetic map (Map 5232G-Lac La Hache).

The Vital Link property is mantled by glacial drift and a series of ground magnetometer surveys were conducted over portions of the property from 1992-95 in an effort to accentuate some of the secondary features not defined by the airborne survey.

The results of the ground magnetometer surveys indicate that a strong magnetic anomaly centered on the southwestern corner of the property is fringed by a series of very strong magnetic anomalies. The interpretation (in 1995) was that the strong central anomaly represented an alkaline or basic body which was intrusive into rocks of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group, and that the circle of very strong magnetic anomalies represented magnetite-rich contact matasomatic zones near the border of the intrusive. Linear magnetic "lows" crossing the general magnetic high were interpreted to represent alteration zones associated with late faulting.

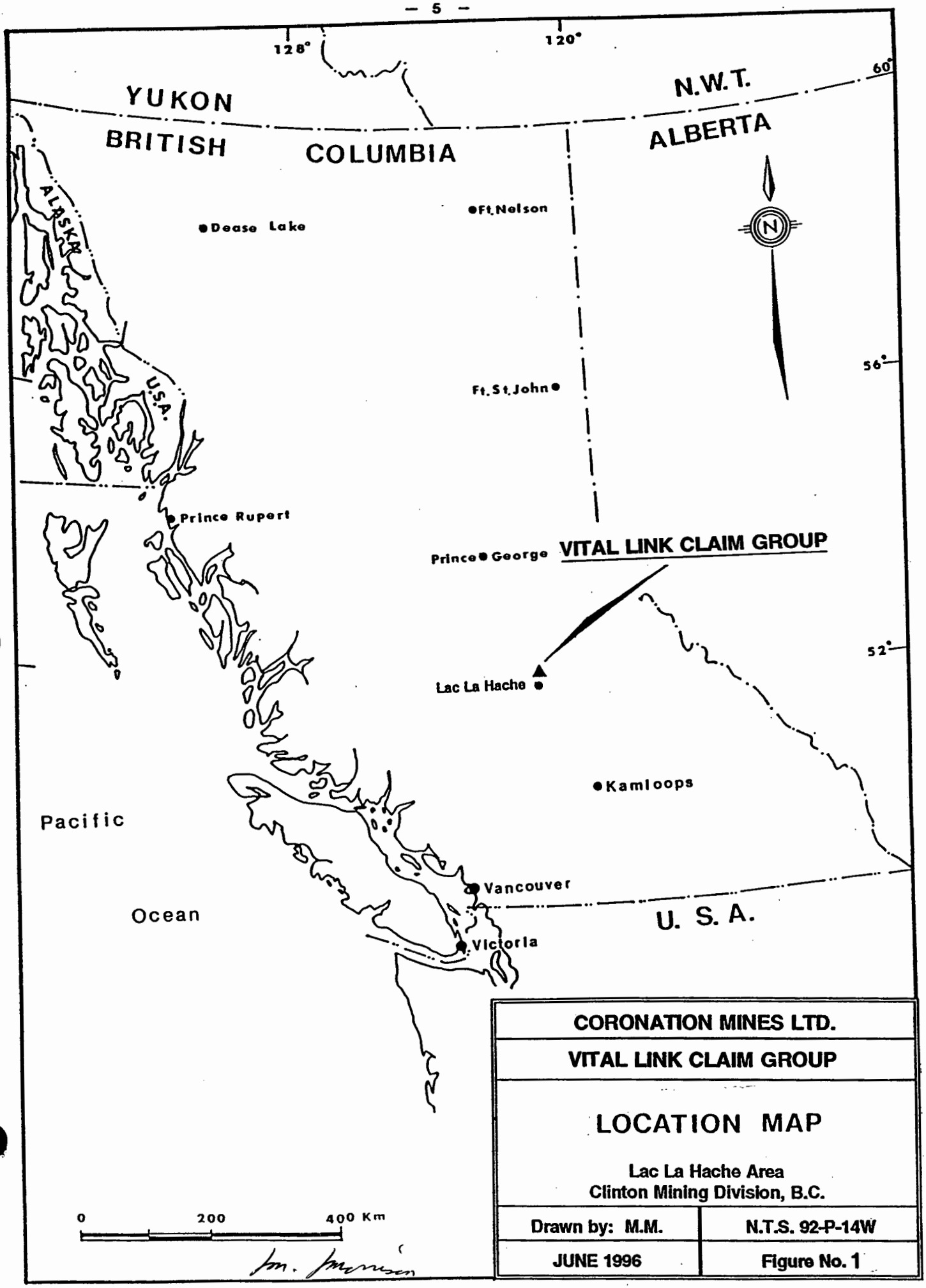
INTRODUCTION continued

This year's drilling program was designed to test several of the fringing magnetic highs for possible magnetite-rich metasomatic zones, and some of the magnetic "lows" inferred to represent late faulting.

It was considered that some of the magnetite-rich metasomatic zones might contain gold or copper values as they do on neighbouring properties near Spout Lake. It was also thought that porphyry-style copper or gold mineralization might be associated with the late fault zones.

The information gathered during this year's drilling program is presented within this report with the support of Cross-Sectional Diagrams (Figures, 3-15) and Drill Logs (Appendix C) and Laboratory Analyses (Appendix D).

The drill hole locations are illustrated on Map V-96-1 which accompanies this report. Portions of the 1992-95 ground magnetometer survey maps, showing the locations of this year's drill holes with respect to the magnetic "highs" or "lows" also accompany this report (Figures 16-20 of Appendix C).



CORONATION MINES LTD.	
VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP	
LOCATION MAP Lac La Hache Area Clinton Mining Division, B.C.	
Drawn by: M.M.	N.T.S. 92-P-14W
JUNE 1996	Figure No. 1

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Vital Link property is located near Timothy Creek, 5 km southeast of Rail Lake, or 14 km northeast of Lac La Hache, B.C. (Lat. 51°55'; Long. 121°24'; N.T.S. Map 92-P-14W).

Access to the property from Highway 97 at Lac La Hache is via the Spout Lake Road (13.2 km) and the #151 logging road which transects the property as illustrated on Figure 2. Secondary dirt roads give access to most areas of the property.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND CLIMATE

The Vital Link property covers an area of subdued relief at the 1140 metre elevation near the centre of the Fraser Plateau.

Timothy Creek, passing through the eastern half of the property, drains an upland region lying to the northeast of the property. Rail Creek, originating at Rail Lake, 5 km northwest of the property, flows through a shallow valley 2 km to the southwest of the property.

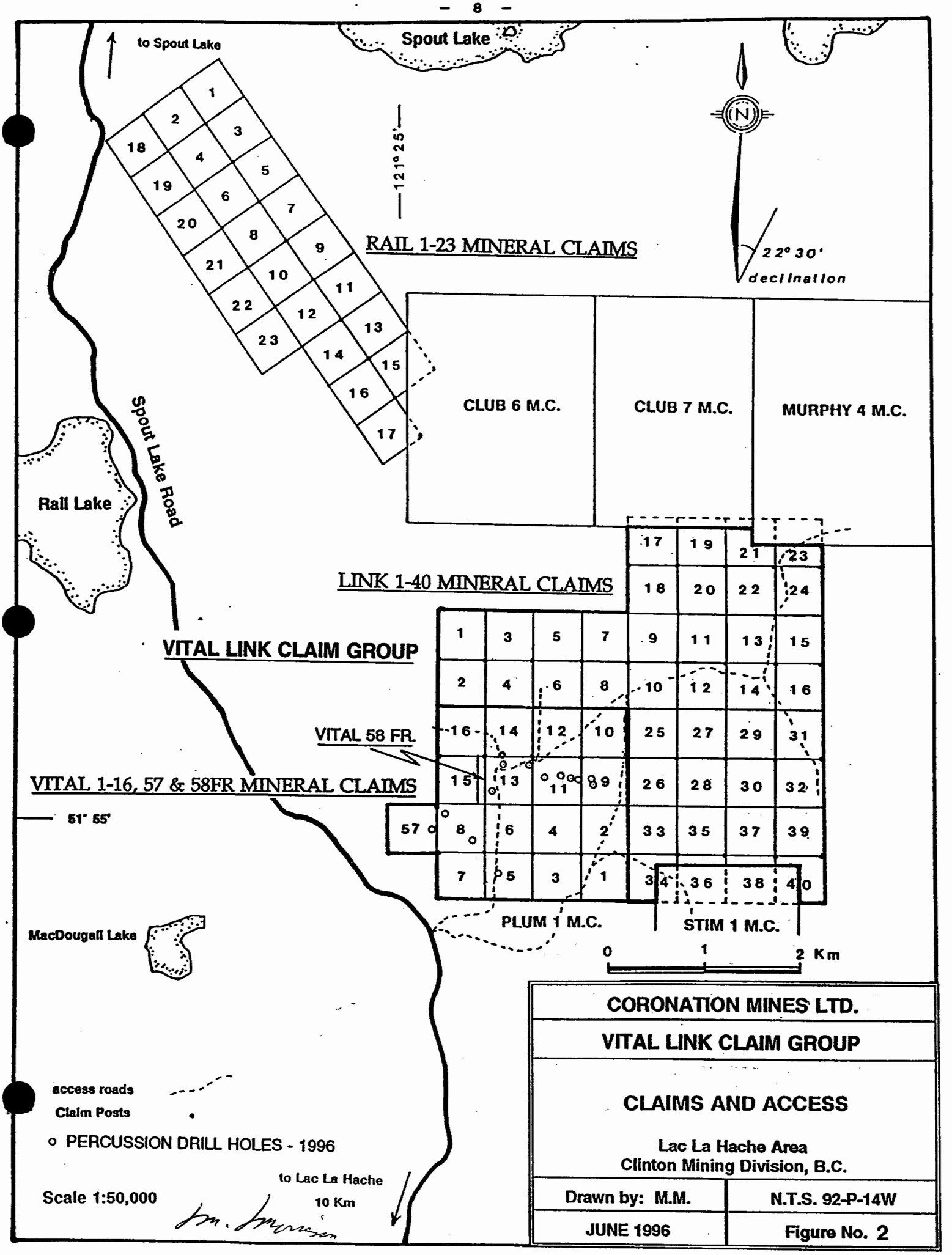
Much of the property is mantled by a clay till or glacial drift believed to range from 3 to 10 metres thick. Rock exposures are limited to a ridge which rises 80 metres above the surrounding countryside near the south central portion of the property.

Forest cover on the property is a mix of Lodgepole pine, poplar, spruce and Douglas fir. The forest cover reflects the drainage conditions on the property, with Lodgepole pine covering the well drained gravel drift covered regions, and spruce more abundant in low lying poorly drained regions. Mature poplar fringes the spruce forest, while large Douglas fir are most predominant on the rocky ridge that rises to the south of the property.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND CLIMATE continued

A good deal of the pine forest on the property has been clear-cut logged in recent years, and the property is used as summer rangeland for livestock.

The Fraser Plateau has a moderate climate with summer highs seldom exceeding 30°C and winter lows usually not dropping below -30°C. Precipitation equals approximately 40 cm annually and one-third of it occurs in the form of snow. The snow begins to accumulate around the first of November and generally lingers in the forested areas until early April.



CORONATION MINES LTD.	
VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP	
CLAIMS AND ACCESS Lac La Hache Area Clinton Mining Division, B.C.	
Drawn by: M.M.	N.T.S. 92-P-14W
JUNE 1996	Figure No. 2

CLAIM STATUS

The Vital Link Claim Group is comprised of the Vital 1-16 & 57, 2-post mineral claims, the Vital 58 fractional mineral claim, and the Link 1-40, 2-post mineral claims, that are all located within the Clinton Mining Division.

The Vital Mineral Claims are owned by the writer, M. Morrison, of Kelowna, B.C., while the Link mineral claims are owned by A.C. Savage of West Vancouver, B.C.

Coronation Mines Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C. signed an Option to Purchase Agreement for all of the Vital and Link mineral claims in October, 1995. The following table lists the mineral claims comprising the Vital Link Claim Group:

CLAIM STATUS continued

CLAIM NAME	UNITS	TENURE NO.	DATE OF RECORD	OWNER	EXPIRY* DATE
Vital 1	1	304245	September 6, 1991	M. Morrison	September 6, 1997
Vital 2	1	304246	September 6, 1991	M. Morrison	September 6, 1997
Vital 3	1	304247	September 6, 1991	M. Morrison	September 6, 1997
Vital 4	1	304248	September 6, 1991	M. Morrison	September 6, 1997
Vital 5	1	304249	September 6, 1991	M. Morrison	September 6, 1999
Vital 6	1	304250	September 6, 1991	M. Morrison	September 6, 1999
Vital 7	1	304251	September 6, 1991	M. Morrison	September 6, 1997
Vital 8	1	304252	September 6, 1991	M. Morrison	September 6, 2005
Vital 9	1	304253	September 7, 1991	M. Morrison	September 7, 1999
Vital 10	1	304254	September 7, 1991	M. Morrison	September 7, 1997
Vital 11	1	304255	September 7, 1991	M. Morrison	September 7, 1999
Vital 12	1	304256	September 7, 1991	M. Morrison	September 7, 1997
Vital 13	1	304257	September 7, 1991	M. Morrison	September 7, 1999
Vital 14	1	304258	September 7, 1991	M. Morrison	September 7, 1999
Vital 15	1	304259	September 7, 1991	M. Morrison	September 7, 1999
Vital 16	1	304260	September 7, 1991	M. Morrison	September 7, 1999
Vital 57	1	320575	August 31, 1993	M. Morrison	August 31, 2005
Vital 58FR	1	330659	August 29, 1994	M. Morrison	August 29, 1999
Link 1	1	340632	September 22, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 22, 1997
Link 2	1	340633	September 22, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 22, 1997
Link 3	1	340634	September 22, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 22, 1997
Link 4	1	340635	September 22, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 22, 1997
Link 5	1	340636	September 22, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 22, 1997
Link 6	1	340637	September 22, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 22, 1997
Link 7	1	340638	September 22, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 22, 1997
Link 8	1	340639	September 22, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 22, 1997

CLAIM STATUS continued

CLAIM NAME	UNITS	TENURE NO.	DATE OF RECORD	OWNER	EXPIRY* DATE
Link 9	1	340640	September 22, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 22, 1997
Link 10	1	340641	September 22, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 22, 1997
Link 11	1	340642	September 23, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 23, 1997
Link 12	1	340643	September 23, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 23, 1997
Link 13	1	340644	September 23, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 23, 1997
Link 14	1	340645	September 23, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 23, 1997
Link 15	1	340646	September 23, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 23, 1997
Link 16	1	340647	September 23, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 23, 1997
Link 17	1	340648	September 24, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 24, 1997
Link 18	1	340649	September 24, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 24, 1997
Link 19	1	340650	September 24, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 24, 1997
Link 20	1	340651	September 24, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 24, 1997
Link 21	1	340652	September 24, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 24, 1997
Link 22	1	340653	September 24, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 24, 1997
Link 23	1	340654	September 24, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 24, 1997
Link 24	1	340655	September 24, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 24, 1997
Link 25	1	340656	September 25, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 25, 1997
Link 26	1	340657	September 25, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 25, 1997
Link 27	1	340658	September 25, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 25, 1997
Link 28	1	340659	September 25, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 25, 1997
Link 29	1	340660	September 25, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 25, 1997
Link 30	1	340661	September 25, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 25, 1997
Link 31	1	340662	September 25, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 25, 1997
Link 32	1	340663	September 25, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 25, 1997
Link 33	1	340664	September 26, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 26, 1997
Link 34	1	340665	September 26, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 26, 1997

CLAIM STATUS continued

CLAIM NAME	UNITS	TENURE NO.	DATE OF RECORD	OWNER	EXPIRY* DATE
Link 35	1	340666	September 26, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 26, 1997
Link 36	1	340667	September 26, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 26, 1997
Link 37	1	340668	September 26, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 26, 1997
Link 38	1	340669	September 26, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 26, 1997
Link 39	1	340670	September 26, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 26, 1997
Link 40	1	340671	September 26, 1995	A.C. Savage	September 26, 1997

* (New Expiry Date based on the acceptance of this report for Assessment Work Credits).

It should be noted that some of the Link mineral claims may, in part, overlap pre-existing mineral claims. Although no surveying has been conducted, Figure 2 illustrates that large portions of the Link 34, 36, 38 & 40 mineral claims may overlap ground already covered by the STIM 1 mineral claim, and that portions of the Link 17, 19, 21 & 23 mineral claims may overlap ground covered by the CLUB 7 and MURPHY 4 mineral claims. Therefore, the area covered by the Vital Link Claim Group may be reduced by as much as four units, or 1 square kilometre, due to prior staking.

HISTORY

The Vital Link property covers a portion of ground that was formerly covered by the WD mineral claims of Amax Exploration Inc. (1972-73) and the FF mineral claims of Anaconda American Brass Limited (1966-67). Both the WD and FF properties may have extended further south than the current Vital Link property.

Exploration work on the FF mineral claims by Anaconda included silt and soil geochemistry, geological mapping, and Induced Polarization (I.P.) surveying in 1966, and further mapping, geophysical surveying and trenching in 1967 (Lode Metals in British Columbia, 1966 & 67).

In 1972, Amax restaked some of the FF property with the WD 1-28 mineral claims and carried out geological, geochemical (soil) and geophysical (magnetometer and I.P.) surveys. Further I.P. surveys in 1973 were followed-up with the drilling of three percussion drill holes, totalling 275 metres, on the WD 5, 13, and 22 mineral claims (G.E.M, 1972&73). Apparently the results were negative and the ground was allowed to lapse.

There is no record of any work having been done on the property from 1974 until 1992. In 1992, the writer conducted a ground magnetometer survey over the Vital 9-14, 26, 28, 41-44 & 49-52 mineral claims on a 25 by 200 metre grid, and in 1993 & 94 expanded the survey to cover the Vital 1-8, 15 & 16 mineral claims on a 25 by 100 metre grid (Morrison, 1992, 93 & 94). In 1995, intermediate lines of 100 metre spacing were surveyed with the magnetometer across the Vital 9-14 mineral claims to better define some of the features outlined during the 1992 survey (Morrison, 1995).

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology of the Lac La Hache area is illustrated on the Bonaparte Lake, 1"=4 mile, map sheet (#1278A) of the Geological Survey of Canada (Campbell and Tipper, 1971). Much of the Fraser Plateau to the west and south of Lac La Hache is mantled with thick Tertiary lava flows of Miocene and/or Pliocene age. However, a wide window in the Tertiary volcanics east of Lac La Hache exposes a 16 by 40 km belt of Upper Triassic Nicola Group volcanics and sediments. The western edge of the large Takomkane Batholith of Triassic or Jurassic age intrudes the Nicola Group rocks at Spout Lake, Mount Timothy, Timothy Lake and Spring Lake 17 km to the east of Lac La Hache. A 6.5 km wide dioritic and syenodioritic contact phase of the batholith extends 11 km from Mount Timothy to Spout Lake.

A late fault coincident with Timothy Creek cuts through the centre of the Nicola Group belt on the Bonaparte Lake Map and crosses the eastern portion of the Vital Link Claim Group.

An outlier of the Skull Hill Formation of Eocene and (?) Oligocene Age underlies a ridge extending southward from the Vital Link property on the southwest side of the Timothy Creek Fault.

An outcropping of coarse grained monzonite immediately south of the Vital Link property and west of the outlier suggests that much of the large oval-shaped magnetic anomaly that underlies the Vital Link property could represent an alkalic to basic body that is intrusive into the Nicola Group rock that is believed to underlie the property.

Shallow Pleistocene boulder-clay till blankets the western half of the Vital Link property, while glacial gravel ridges and terraced benches occupy the valley of Timothy Creek on the eastern half of the property.

REGIONAL MINERALIZATION

Copper occurrences are common east of the Timothy Creek Fault within basaltic and andesitic volcanic rocks of the Nicola Group, particularly where they are intruded by micro-dioritic, syenodioritic or monzonitic intrusive bodies. Mineralization consists of chalcopyrite or bornite and ranges from low grade disseminations to higher grade veinlets associated with shearing. Skarn development has also been noted at intrusive-volcanic contacts on the old WC property of Amax Exploration Inc. located immediately south of Spout Lake. Chalcopyrite occurs with magnetite at the skarn occurrences.

Similar chalcopyrite-magnetite mineralization occurs at the contact of an alkalic intrusive complex emplaced into Nicola Group rocks on the old Peach Lake property of Amax Exploration Inc. located just 4 km east of Spout Lake.

The Spout Lake and Peach Lake properties, located 8 km north of the Vital Link property, are now owned by GWR Resources of Vancouver, and are currently optioned to Regional Resources of Toronto. A vigorous exploration effort has been conducted on these properties since December 1992 in an attempt to prove up an economic deposit of magnetite, copper and gold. As an example of success a news release in the May 7, 1993 Canada Stockwatch reported that diamond drill hole 93-14 had intersected 9.6 m of skarn mineralization grading 0.86% copper, 47% magnetite and 0.13 g/t gold.

Another development in recent years involved the discovery of native copper, chalcopyrite and chalcocite mineralization by Liberty Gold Corp. on their Tim property located near Mount Timothy, 9 km southeast of the Vital Link property. In 1990, drill hole 90-1 on the Tim property returned 41 metres of 0.40% copper, including 7.0 metres of 2.05% copper, and drill hole 90-10 returned 51.8 metres of 0.25% copper, including 5.2 metres of 1.02% copper (Vancouver Stockwatch, October 17, 1991, p. 39).

REGIONAL MINERALIZATION continued

As early as 1968, A. Sutherland Brown noted the "marked similarity of the Spout Lake geology with that of the Cariboo Bell area (now called Mount Polley area) located 65 km northwest of Spout Lake (Report of the Minister of Mines, 1968, pp. 155-159).

The main feature of the Mount Polley geology is an alkaline multiphase laccolith that is intrusive into (and coeval with) Nicola Group rocks. The phases range from syenodiorites to monzonites to pyroxenites, and include a very important semi-discordant breccia phase that has been mineralized with late magnetite and chalcopyrite. Native gold occurs within chalcopyrite grains. A pyrite "halo" extends east (or geologically above) 1000 metres from chalcopyrite-magnetite mineralization.

The current mineable reserves at the Mount Polley property have been calculated at 81.5 million tonnes grading 0.30% copper and 0.414 grams of gold (George Cross News Letter, Nov. 2, 1995) and the property is presently being prepared for production.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

A porphyritic andesite of the Skull Hill Formation - Eocene and (?) Oligocene Age outcrops at three locations on the property. One exposure occurs on a slope at the northeast corner of the property on the Link 23 & 24 mineral claims; the formation also underlies a ridge near the south-central portion of the property on the Vital 1 and Link 34 mineral claims; and the andesite occurs at a third location between grid lines 29W and 31W from Baseline 10N to 12N on the Vital 4 & 6 mineral claims. Elsewhere the property is covered by Pleistocene boulder-clay till and gravel drift.

The boulder-clay till covers much of the property southwest of Timothy Creek and probably ranges from depths of 3 to 20 metres. The broad valley of Timothy Creek has been in-filled with Pleistocene sand and gravels that have been shaped into glacial ridges and terraces - some rising to 20 metres above the valley. The thickness of glacial gravels increases to an unknown depth towards the northeast away from Timothy Creek.

A coarse grained monzonite intrudes Upper Triassic Nicola Group rock at road exposures immediately south of the Vital 3 mineral claim. The contact zone is made up of brecciated monzonite and hornfels clasts set in a matrix of secondary biotite.

The 1992 - 95 magnetometer surveys suggest that the monzonite outcrop may represent just a small portion of a large alkalic to basic intrusive plug that intrudes much of the southwestern corner of the Vital Link property.

This year's drilling program has revealed that much of the southwestern corner of the Vital Link property is underlain by a massive andesite lapili tuff and agglomerate of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group. This rock has been altered locally and it is described further under several of the titles that follow within this report.

DRILLING PROGRAM - 1996

The Drill

A truck-mounted Percussion Drill was contracted from F.V.P.S. (Drilling Division) of Kelowna, B.C. for the Vital Property drilling program. The drill, with a capacity to drill an 8.3 cm bore hole to a depth of at least 100 meters, was considered suitable for the job which initially was to consist of short drill holes drilled at several widely scattered locations. The self-contained drill, built onto the back of a three ton Ford truck, was very mobile for some of the longer moves.

A one-ton 4 x 4 truck with diesel and water tanks, casing and spare drill rods accompanied the drill truck to each drill site.

Site Preparation

A total of 33 sites were prepared for the drilling program which was to consist of one shallow hole at each site to test bedrock. However, due to overburden and access problems, only 14 holes were eventually drilled.

The sites selected for testing were chosen first for geological merit, and second, for ease of access. Logging roads, both old and recent, were used for access wherever possible to avoid disturbing the forest. Many holes were drilled from the edges of existing roads, and others were drilled in recent clear-cut plots. In cases where new access roads were extended into forested regions, care was taken to go around as many mature trees as possible. Very few mature trees were damaged.

The Lac La Hache district had had a very wet autumn, followed by heavy early winter snows with several freeze-thaw cycles. The result (in February) was that 1 metre of very compact snow rested on a muddy soil surface that had not frozen. This weather combination resulted

DRILLING PROGRAM - 1996 continued

Site Preparation continued

in problems for clearing roads and drill sites. A large "cat" was required for plowing the heavy snow, yet the muddy ground beneath the snow often did not support the weight of the "cat". In several local areas ruts made by the "cat" during snow clearing operations had to be filled with mud manually before freezing at night. In some cases, it required a couple of nights of heavy frost before the roads were accessible for the drill truck. Once the newly plowed roads froze they provided good access with no rutting or mudhole problems.

The access route to drill holes PDH 96-1 & 2 was originally snowplowed across a swamp to avoid the forest. The "cat" was able to cross the semi-frozen swamp, but the drill truck got stuck. It was necessary to rehire the "cat" to free the drill and build an alternate route to the drill sites. This requirement greatly added to the costs of Site Preparation.

In total, 24.5 hours of "cat" work were required to snowplow 8.3 km of access road and clear 33 drill sites. The road had to be cleared a second time after a windstorm, and as mentioned above, the "cat" was hired a third time to make an alternate route into drill sites PDH 96-1 & 2. The Dresser TD-15C "cat" was hired from Kingsgate Excavation of 100 Mile House, B.C.

Five man-days were required to mark out drill access routes and drill sites on snowshoes prior to the "cats" arrival, and manually repair portions of the roads after the "cats" departure.

Reclamation

Although care was taken not to disturb the forest more than necessary during road and drill site building considerable clean-up was required on the property this spring. Small, non-commercial trees pushed over during the snowplowing of access routes and drill sites had to be cut up with a chainsaw and scattered to rot naturally on the forest floor. Drill cuttings had

DRILLING PROGRAM - 1996 continued

Reclamation continued

to be buried below top soil at drill sites and these areas had to be seeded with a mix of grass seed prescribed by the local forester.

A total of 4 man-days have so far been spent conducting the reclamation, but at the time of writing this report, more work has yet to be done. Small pine and spruce seedlings will have to be planted in some of the recent clear-cut areas, and some of the ruts made by the "cat" will have to be levelled and seeded.

The Program

The drilling program was begun during a week of unseasonably warm weather in the middle of an otherwise long, cold winter. Some of the recently snowplowed roads which did not have a good frost base began to break-up and the order of drilling priorities was governed more by road conditions than by geology. As a consequence, drill holes PDH 96-12 to 18 were all drilled prior to drill holes PDH 96-1 & 2, and the whole order of drill hole numbering was thrown into disarray. Some drill holes were dropped from the program entirely, because of weather related access problems, others were eliminated from the program due to anticipated overburden problems and still others were cancelled for geological reasons once the program was underway.

The numbering of the drill holes used in the field during the program has been maintained throughout this report. The fourteen drill holes are numbered PDH 96-1 to 7 and PDH 96-12 to 18. There are no drill holes numbered PDH 96-8 to 11.

The intent of the drilling program was to drill several metres into bedrock at each site to obtain samples for geological and laboratory analyses. The sites featured magnetic "highs" or

DRILLING PROGRAM - 1996 continued

The Program continued

"lows" outlined during earlier ground magnetometer surveys. It was hoped that the magnetic "highs" represented near-surface magnetite-rich contact metasomatic zones that carried economic concentrations of copper and/or gold. The magnetic "lows", on the other hand, were thought to represent alteration zones with depleted magnetite and possible porphyry-style copper enrichment.

The drill holes were generally allowed to continue drilling in Nicola Group andesite as long as prophylitic or argillic alteration (with accessory pyrite) was in evidence. It was thought that the alteration indicated a nearby heat source (intrusive) and that contact metasomatic deposits could also be in close proximity. However, the drill holes often drilled out of the alteration zones without encountering an intrusive or mineralization and they were then stopped.

No massive concentrations of magnetite were encountered and for a time it was thought that the very finely disseminated magnetite within the andesitic rocks was enough to account for the magnetic "highs".

Drill hole PDH 96-1, centred on the strongest magnetic anomaly on the property, was allowed to continue to a depth of 96 metres in an attempt to find massive concentrations of magnetite associated with an intrusive. The drill hole drilled through andesite for its entire length.

DRILLING PROGRAM - 1996 continued

The Program continued

A summary of drill hole locations relative to the magnetic anomalies on Map V-96-1 is outlined below:

Drill holes PDH 96-1 & 2 probed two portions of the strongest magnetic anomaly (A) on the property (please see Map 96-V-1). The anomaly is located on the boundary of the Vital 8 and 57 mineral claims. PDH 96-12 was a single hole test of magnetic anomaly B on the southern half of the Vital 8 mineral claim, while PDH 96-5 was another single hole test of magnetic anomaly C on the northwest corner of the Vital 5 mineral claim. Magnetic anomalies E & F located on the northern portions of the Vital 9, 11 & 13 mineral claims were examined with drill holes PDH 96-6, and PDHs 96-13 to 18. PDH 96-17 of this series was designed to test a magnetic "low" between anomalies E & F. PDH 96-5 attempted to probe magnetic anomaly H near the southwest corner of the Vital 13 mineral claim. Two strong magnetic anomalies (D & G on Map V-96-1) were not tested due to access problems.

A total of 417.4 metres were drilled in 14 drill holes which ranged from 15.2 to 96.0 metres in length. Three of the drill holes were stopped short of bedrock due to a lack of available casing.

DRILLING PROGRAM - 1996 continued

The Program continued

A summary of the specifics of each drill holes is given in the Table that follows:

DRILL HOLE NUMBER	COORDINATES NORTH	WEST	AZIMUTH	DIP	ELEVATION (metres)	LENGTH (metres)
PDH 96-1	13+10N	40+50W	180°	-80°	1122	96.0
PDH 96-2	14+89N	39+55W	360°	-70°	1122	27.4
PDH 96-3	16+55N	33+90W	315°	-45°	1121	15.2
PDH 96-4	19+33N	33+04W	90°	-70°	1130	15.2
PDH 96-5	8+39N	33+86W	310°	-70°	1110	24.4
PDH 96-6	19+50N	30+00W	160°	-70°	1142	27.4
PDH 96-7	20+12N	33+09W	90°	-70°	1132	47.2
PDH 96-12	12+18N	36+97W	360°	-45°	1124	39.6
PDH 96-13	17+42N	23+42W	350°	-70°	1140	18.3
PDH 96-14	17+88N	24+00W	180°	-70°	1140	18.3
PDH 96-15	17+78N	25+00W	360°	-45°	1138	18.3
PDH 96-16	17+93N	25+97W	360°	-45°	1135	30.5
PDH 96-17	17+83N	27+05W	356°	-45°	1131	24.4
PDH 96-18	17+85N	28+86W	360°	-45°	1127	15.2
					Totals	**417.4**

DRILLING PROGRAM - 1996 continued

Sampling

Approximately 15 or 30 kg of rock powder and chips were produced from each 1.5 or 3 metre drill intercept. The 15 or 30 kg sample was poured evenly across a large sheet of plywood and a cement trowel was used to scoop a representative sample from several points of the pile until 2½ kg of material was collected in a plastic rock sample bag for shipment to the laboratory. A second sample was collected in the same manner for back-up purposes, and the excess material was then stored in marked green garbage bags for further tests if required.

The degree of mineralization (or lack of mineralization) was determined in the field after a quick logging of the drill chips, and a decision to combine two or more samples into single composite samples was made. The composite samples were then shipped to the laboratory resulting in lower costs for analyses. It was felt that if the composite samples proved to be anomalous in certain elements, then the individual samples making up the composite sample could be analyzed at a later date.

A total of 32 composite and 11 single samples were selected for delivery to the Eco-Tech Laboratory in Kamloops. The samples were analyzed for 28 elements by standard ICP methods, and for gold by Atomic Absorption.

The samples were crushed to -10 mesh using jaw and cone crushers and then a 250 g split sample was ring pulverized to approximately -140 mesh. A measure of the -140 mesh material was digested by Aqua Regia and analyzed by ICP. Fire Assay and Atomic Absorption were used for the gold analyses.

The analytical results are listed in Appendix D.

DRILLING PROGRAM - 1996 continued

Geological Studies

Approximately 200 grams of screened and washed drill chips (3 to 10 mm in size) were collected from each 1.5 or 3.0 m drill intercept for viewing and logging purposes. A quick logging was done on site to guide the drilling program, and a more thorough logging was done at a later date to properly appraise the drill program results.

The drill chips were of sufficient size to allow for the identification of mineral constituents and rock type. All of the data observed during the logging of the drill chips is recorded in the drill logs that accompany this report (see Appendix C).

Drilling Results

Drill logs and cross-sectional diagram for each of the 14 drill holes have been included with this report (Appendix C) and the laboratory analyses of all of the samples considered worthy of testing are listed in Appendix D. The locations of the drill holes relative to earlier ground magnetic surveys (1992 - 95) are illustrated on Figures 16 - 20 of Appendix C at a scale of 1:2500. This same information is also illustrated on Map V-96-1 which outlines the major magnetic anomalies on the property and shows the position of these anomalies relative to claim boundaries at a scale of 1:5000.

The predominant rock intercepted by the drill on all of the magnetic anomalies tested (i.e. A, B, C, E & F) was a massive andesite lapilli tuff and agglomerate of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group. A general description of this rock is given below:

The andesite is slightly porphyritic with 5-10% pyroxene microphenocrysts (1-3mm) set in a very fine grained black groundmass. The andesite is generally fresh with local weak alteration of the groundmass to aphanitic waxy green or

DRILLING PROGRAM - 1996 continued

Drilling Results continued

light grey clay minerals. Local light green zones of sausseritization also equal up to 5% of the rock. Late epidote veins and zones equal 1-5%, and later white calcite veinlets equal 1/2 to 1% of the rock. Quartz veinlets are sometimes present, but rare.

Although the lapilli or agglomerate fragments are impossible to distinguish from the ash matrix in fresh broken samples (i.e. the drill chips) weathered rocks on surface clearly show the pyroclastic texture of the andesite. The andesite is much like that elsewhere in the district which is described on page 34 of G.S.C. Memoir 363 (Campbell and Tipper, 1971).

The andesite is strongly magnetic with perhaps 5% disseminated magnetite throughout although much of the magnetite is impossible to distinguish from the other constituents of the andesite which are generally very fine grained and black. Some secondary magnetite (1-2%) is visible, however, within epidote veins and replacement zones.

The only variations encountered within the otherwise homogeneous andesite were zones of prophylitic or argillic alteration. The prophylitic zones (i.e. replacement by epidote, calcite, quartz and minor pyrite or magnetite) are thought to represent hydrothermal alteration associated with nearby intrusives. The argillic zones (i.e. replacement by clay minerals and pyrite) are also thought to represent hydrothermal alteration, but at some distance from the intrusive heat source. The argillic alteration was found to be most intense where the drill holes intercepted fault zones on the property.

In summary, drill holes PDH 96-3, 4 & 18 were all stopped short of their targets in overburden at 15.2 metres due to the lack of available casing. Drill holes PDH 96-1, 2, 5, 7,

DRILLING PROGRAM - 1996 continued

Drilling Results continued

12 & 14 all encountered zones of prophylitic alteration. These zones ranged from a couple of metres in PDH 96-7 to several metres in PDH 96-12. In drill holes PDH 96-2 & 7 there is a clear association of the prophylitic alteration with intrusive dykes. Weak to strong argillic alteration was encountered in drill holes PDH 96-6 & 7 and PDHs 96-14 to 17. The argillic alteration in drill holes PDH 96-7, 15, 16 & 17 is coincident with good fault zones, and in drill holes PDH 96-7 & 15 it occurs adjacent dykes cutting the fault zones.

Dykes were encountered at three widely separated sites on the property in drill holes PDH 96-2, 7 & 15. In each case the dykes were of different composition. A quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke was intersected for 5 metres in PDH 96-2; a fresh, grey, fine grained diorite dyke was encountered within a fault zone drilled in PDH 96-7; and a narrow feldspar porphyry dyke with fresh feldspar phenocrysts was encountered in PDH 96-15 within an altered shear zone. This latter dyke is possibly a feeder dyke of the Skull Hill volcanics.

Lithogeochemistry

Most of the samples submitted for analyses were collected from the prophylitic or argillic alteration zones within the massive andesite. Out of the 29 elements analyzed only arsenic, copper and gold yielded slightly elevated values and only in some samples. These elevated values have been added to the drill logs and cross sections of Appendix C for special reference.

None of the copper values are particularly noteworthy. The highest value recorded (189 parts per million) occurs within a prophylitic alteration zone adjacent the quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke in PDH 96-2. The mineral observed in this sample was chalcopyrite.

DRILLING PROGRAM - 1996 continued

Lithogeochemistry continued

The better arsenic values (95 to 195 ppm) of the program were all recorded from PDH 96-1, and three of the best samples are coincident with a zone of strong argillic alteration located near the 60 metre depth of the drill hole.

Most gold values of the program were low (5 to 10 parts per billion), but one value of 300 ppb over 7.6 metres was recorded from PDH 96-7 coincident with the fine grained diorite dyke intercepted in that hole.

DISCUSSION

Although this year's drilling program failed to intercept any near-surface magnetite-rich metasomatic deposits associated with the strong magnetic anomalies, it did provide evidence of proximal intrusive activity and the writer believes that the original exploration hypothesis for the property is still valid.

The hypothesis suggests that the oval-shaped airborne magnetic anomaly (the northern half of which is covered by the Vital Link Claim Group) represents an akaline or basic body that is intrusive into Upper Triassic Nicola Group rocks, and that the very strong magnetic anomalies (outlined during 1992 - 95 ground magnetometer surveys) that fringe the large airborne anomaly represent contact metasomatic deposits enriched with magnetite that surround the inferred intrusive.

It is thought that this year's drilling program may have been too shallow to properly test the hypothesis. Even drill hole PDH 96-1, which was drilled to a depth of 96 metres, intercepted strong argillic alteration at depths of 58 to 71 metres suggesting that the hydrothermal solutions which brought about the alteration originated from a source deeper yet.

DISCUSSION continued

In addition to PDH 96-1, several other drill holes also encountered prophylitic or argillic, hydrothermal alteration zones which suggest proximal intrusive activity. The quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke of drill hole PDH 96-2 and the diorite dyke of PDH 96-7 are also thought to be offshoots from nearby intrusives.

One of the most convincing features which supports the "intrusive hypothesis" is the occurrence of a body of monzonite which lies immediately south of the Vital 3 mineral claim near the centre of the airborne magnetic anomaly. The monzonite is poorly exposed, but where exposed it intrudes Nicola Group andesites.

Another development which supports the "intrusive hypothesis" occurred during the late February drilling program by the company on the Rail property 5 km to the northeast. A microgabbro intrusive discovered during the drilling program is coincident with a second strong airborne lying within a geological setting similar to that at the Vital Link Claim Group.

The copper values of the samples submitted for analyses this year were generally low, but if the "contact metasomatic model" is considered then it is thought probable that the iron and copper in the system would deposit very near the intrusive contact, and that there would be very little "leakage" into the overlying rock.

The property warrants an exploration program designed to locate deeply buried contact metasomatic deposits.

An experimental Induced Polarization (I.P.) survey should be conducted over portions of the property in an attempt to get a three dimensional picture of the geology. It is expected the survey may reveal a resistive intrusive that is surrounded by very conductive (magnetite) bodies. The depth to the conductive bodies should also be determined by the survey, and this information should greatly aid in the engineering of future drill holes.

DISCUSSION continued

The I.P. survey will also be useful for defining the argillic alteration zones encountered in drill holes PDH 96-7 & 15.

Specifically, trial I.P. lines should be run in an east-west direction across magnetic anomaly A (see Map V-96-1), and they should be run in a north-south direction across anomalies B, E & G in order to test for contact metasomatic deposits at depth. Additional lines should be run in an east-west direction across the argillic alteration zones encountered in drill holes PDH 96-7 & 15.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Although this year's percussion drilling program failed to locate any contact metasomatic magnetite-enriched deposits associated with the strong magnetic anomalies on the Vital Link Claim Group there is compelling evidence that the original exploration hypothesis for the property is valid (see Discussion).

The hypothesis suggests that an airborne magnetic anomaly coincident with the southwestern corner of the property represents an alkaline or basic body that is intrusive into Upper Triassic Nicola Group rocks, and that a ring of very strong magnetic anomalies identified during ground surveys (Morrison, 1992-95) represent magnetite-enriched contact metasomatic deposits which fringe the inferred intrusive.

It is suggested that the contact metasomatic zones may be deeper than originally thought and that all of this year's drill holes were too shallow to probe these zones.

It is recommended that an experimental Induced Polarization survey be conducted over the stronger magnetic anomalies in an attempt to develop a three dimensional geological picture (see Discussion). It is expected that the inferred intrusive will be resistive and that the contact metasomatic deposits enriched with magnetite will be very conductive.

If the I.P. survey is successful then a drilling program can be initiated to test conductors identified at depth.

It is considered that any magnetite-enriched contact metasomatic deposits found on the Vital Link property could be expected to carry copper and gold values just as they do elsewhere in the district (see Regional Mineralization).

The property is readily accessible, but further exploration should possibly await an upturn in the price of copper from the present low value.

June 30, 1996
Kelowna, B.C.

Murray Morrison, B.Sc.

REFERENCES

Campbell, R.B. and Tipper, H. W.

1971: Geology of Bonaparte Lake Map-Area, British Columbia, Geological Survey of Canada.

Hodgeson, C.J., Bailes, R.J. and Verzosa, R.S.

1976: Cariboo-Bell, Porphyry Deposits of the Canadian Cordillera, C.I.M. Special Volume 15, pp. 388-401.

Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources of British Columbia

1974:	Geology, Exploration and Mining in B.C.	pp. 226-227
1973:	Geology, Exploration and Mining in B.C.	pp. 277-279.
1972:	Geology, Exploration and Mining in B.C.	pp. 322-325.
1971:	Geology, Exploration and Mining in B.C.	pp. 335-336.
1970:	Geology, Exploration and Mining in B.C.	p. 217.
1969:	Geology, Exploration and Mining in B.C.	p. 183.
1968:	Lode Metals in British Columbia	pp. 155-159.
1967:	Lode Metals in British Columbia	p. 126.
1966:	Lode Metals in British Columbia	pp. 126-131, p. 135.

Morrison, M.S.

1992 & 1993 Two Geophysical Assessment Reports on the Rail Claim Group, Lac La Hache Area, Clinton Mining Division, British Columbia.

1992 Geophysical Assessment Reports on the Vital Claim Group and Vital Claim Group II, Lac La Hache Area, Clinton Mining Division, British Columbia.

1993, 94 & 1995 Three Geophysical Assessment Reports on the Vital Claim Group, Lac La Hache Area, Clinton Mining Division, British Columbia.

1996 Percussion Drilling Assessment Report on the Rail Claim Group, Lac la Hache Area, Clinton Mining Division, British Columbia.

REFERENCES continued

Nikic, Z.T., Pesalj, R., Gorc, D.

1992 Mount Polley Summary Report, Imperial Metals Corporation, public company report for the Cordilleran Round-up.

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Murray Morrison, of the City of Kelowna, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby state that:

1. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1969 with a B.Sc. Degree in Geology.

2. I have been working in all phases of mining exploration in Canada for the past twenty-five years.

3. During the past twenty-five years, I have intermittently held responsible positions as a geologist with various mineral exploration companies in Canada.

4. I have conducted several geological, geochemical, and geophysical surveys on mineral properties in Southern British Columbia during the past twenty-five years.

5. I supervised the Percussion Drilling Program outlined in this report.

6. I own the Vital 1-16, 57 and 58FR mineral claims on which the Percussion Drilling Program was conducted.

June 30, 1996
Kelowna, B.C.

Murray Morrison - B.Sc.

APPENDIX B

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - ON THE VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP

Statement of Expenditures in connection with a Percussion Drill Program carried out on the Vital Link Claim Group, located 14 km northeast of Lac La Hache, B.C. (N.T.S. Map 92-P-14W) for the year 1996.

DRILL SITE PREPARATION

Dresser TD-15C "cat", incl. operator	24½ hrs. @ $102.19/hr.	$ 2,504
Mobilization and demobilization from 100 Mile House (2 trips) (Kingsgate Excavation of 100 Mile House)		642
Supervision: M. Morrison, geologist (includes lay-out of drill sites and access roads on snowshoes before "cats" arrival, chainsaw clean-up, and manual repairs to to roads after "cats" departure)	5 days @ $321.00/day	1,605
Pick up truck, 4 x 4 (including gasoline and insurance)	5 days @ $80.25/day	401
Meals and Lodging	5 days @ $47.41/day	237
	Sub-total:	$ 5,389

DRILLING COSTS

Percussion Drill (8.3 cm bore)	417.4 m @ $39.80/m	16,613
One-half of mobilization and demobilization costs of drill from Kelowna, B.C. Contractor: F.V.S.P. Ltd. (Drilling Division) of Kelowna, B.C.		428
Supervision: M. Morrison, geologist	9 days @ $321.00/day	2,889
L. Clark, geologist (work included the handling of samples and the logging of drill holes)	2 days @ $375.00/day	750
Pick-up truck, 4 x 4 (including gasoline and insurance)	9 days @ $80.25/day	722
Meals and Lodging	11 days @ $47.41	522
	Sub-total:	$21,924

APPENDIX B continued

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - ON THE VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP

ASSAYING COSTS

ICP analyses for 28 elements plus gold geochem	43 samples @ $19.80 each	851
	Sub-total:	$ 851

DRILL SITE RECLAMATION

M. Morrison, geologist (labour)	4 days @ $107.00/day	$ 428
Pick-up truck, 4 x 4 (including gasoline and insurance)	4 days @ $80.25/day	321
Meals and Lodging	4 days @ $47.41	190
	Sub-total:	$ 939

REPORT PREPARATION COSTS

M. Morrison, geologist	4 days @ $321.00/day	$ 1,284
Drafting		53
Typing		160
Copying reports		30
	Sub-total:	$ 1,527
	GRAND TOTAL:	**$ 30,630**

I hereby certify that the preceding statement is a true statement of monies expended in connection with the Percussion Drill Program carried out during February, and the Reclamation of Drill Sites conducted during June, 1996.

June 30, 1996
Kelowna, B.C.

Murray Morrison - Geologist

APPENDIX C

Drill logs, Cross Sections & Drill Hole
Locations Relative to Magnetometer Surveys.

CORONATION MINES LTD. **VITAL CLAIM GROUP** **PERCUSSION DRILL RECORD**

DRILL HOLE 96-1 **SECTION: 40+50W**

LOCATION: on the Vital 57 Mineral Claim, 250m at 348° from the Initial Post

PROPERTY GRID: 13+10N 40+50W **AZIMUTH:** 180° **DIP:** -80° **LENGTH:** 96.0m

DRILL DIAMETER: 8.3 cm **DIP TESTS:** none **ELEVATION:** 1122m

DATE: February 19-20, 1996 **LOGGED BY:** M. S. Morrison

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: F.V.P.S. Ltd. (Drilling Division) of Kelowna, B.C.

PURPOSE: to test a strong magnetic anomaly.

DESCRIPTION:

0-1.0 metres	Collar
1.0-2.7 m	**PLEISTOCENE DRIFT** sandy gravel, some boulders
2.7-96.0 m	**UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP** Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate. The andesite is slightly porphyritic with 5-10% pyroxene microphenocrysts (1-3mm) set in a very fine grained black groundmass. The andesite is generally fresh with local zones of weak clay alteration or epidote and quartz replacement 1-5% (zones of greater replacement are listed below). Late calcite veinlets equal ½ - 2%, and late quartz veinlets are rare. Disseminated pyrite equals a trace to 1% within the fresh andesite and up to 5% within replacement zones.
14.9-15.2 m	20% sausseritization with up to 5% pyrite.
15.2-21.3 m	some clay, 1% pyrite (late fracture zone?).
28.0-28.3 m	light grey, sugary textured, very fine grained andesite dyke.
32.0-35.1 m	10% light green epidote and calcite replacement with 1-3% pyrite and 1% late quartz veinlets.
36.6-38.1 m	30% epidote replacement, 1% late quartz veinlets.
39.6-41.1 m	20% dark green epidote and 10% light green epidote and calcite replacement, 1% late quartz veinlets.
50.3-51.8 m	trace of chalcopyrite
56.4-57.9 m	20% light grey clay alteration with up to 5% pyrite
57.9-61.0 m	93% light grey clay alteration, 5% epidote and quartz replacement, 2% pyrite.
61.0-62.5 m	80% light grey clay alteration with 2% pyrite 5% epidote and quartz replacement, 1% calcite veinlets.
62.5-64.0 m	50% light green moderately altered andesite, 15% light green well altered andesite, 5% dark green epidote and quartz replacement.
65.5-67.1 m	95% light grey clay alteration with up to 3% pyrite.
68.6-70.1 m	25% light grey clay alteration.
70.1-71.6 m	95% light grey clay alteration, 1% pyrite, trace of chalcopyrite.
71.6-73.2 m	1% pyrite on fractures.
76.2-77.7 m	slickenside surfaces, 3% late calcite veinlets.
91.4-94.5 m	15% light grey moderately clay altered with 3% pyrite.
94.5-96.0 m	generally fresh andesite.
96.0 m	end of drill hole.

Please see Page 2 for sample intervals.

M. Morrison

COMPOSITE SAMPLES

		Au ppb	As ppm
VC - 22	10.7-11.9m = 1.2m	5	35
VC - 23	12.2-15.2m = 3.0m	10	35
VC - 27	36.6-38.1m = 1.5m	10	95
VC - 29	39.6-41.1m = 1.5m	10	60
VC - 31	50.3-51.8m = 1.5m	5	110
VC - 33	56.4-57.9m = 1.5m	5	85
VC - 34	57.9-62.5m = 4.6m	10	195
VC - 35	62.5-64.0m = 1.5m	5	105
VC - 37	65.5-67.1m = 1.6m	5	95
VC - 38	67.1-70.1m = 3.0m	10	70
VC - 39	70.1-71.6m = 1.5m	10	80
VC - 41	82.3-91.4m = 9.1m	5	30
VC - 42	91.4-94.5m = 3.1m	10	75

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

Jm. Morrison

12+80N | 12+90N | 13+00N | 13+10N | 13+20N | 13+30N | 13+40N

PDH 96-1

1120m

PLEISTOCENE DRIFT
sandy gravel, some boulders

UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP
Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate.

VC - 22

VC - 23

1110m

Elevation above sea level in metres.

20% sausseritization with up to 5% pyrite.

some clay, 1% pyrite (late fracture zone?).

COMPOSITE SAMPLES

	Au ppb	As ppm
VC - 22	5	35
VC - 23	10	35
VC - 27	10	95
VC - 29	10	60
VC - 31	5	110
VC - 33	5	85
VC - 34	10	195
VC - 35	5	105
VC - 37	5	95
VC - 38	10	70
VC - 39	10	80
VC - 41	5	30
VC - 42	10	75

1100m

light grey, sugary textured, very fine grained andesite dyke.

1090m

10% light green epidote and calcite replacement with 1-3% pyrite and 1% late quartz veinlets.

VC - 27

30% epidote replacement, 1% late quartz veinlets.

VC - 29

20% dark green epidote and 10% light green epidote and calcite replacement, 1% late quartz veinlets.

1080m

UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP
Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate.

VC - 31

1070m

UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP
Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate.

VC - 33

20% light grey clay alteration with up to 5% pyrite

VC - 34

93% light grey clay alteration, 5% epidote and quartz replacement, 2% pyrite.

80% light grey clay alteration with 2% pyrite 5% epidote and quartz replacement, 1% calcite veinlets.

1060m

VC - 35

50% light green moderately altered andesite 15% light green well altered andesite
5% dark green epidote and quartz replacement.

VC - 37

95% light grey clay alteration with up to 3% pyrite.

VC - 38

25% light grey clay alteration.

VC - 39

95% light grey clay alteration, 1% pyrite, trace of chalcopyrite.

1% pyrite on fractures.

1050m

UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP
Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate.

slickenside surfaces, 3% late calcite veinlets.

0 5 10 metres

Scale 1:250

1040 m

VC - 41

UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP
Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate.

VC - 42

1030 m

15% light grey moderately clay altered with 3% pyrite.

96.0m generally fresh andesite.

CORONATION MINES LTD.	
VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP	
PDH 96-1 **CROSS-SECTION 40 + 50W** **FACING WEST (270°)** **Lac La Hache Area** **Clinton Mining Division, B.C.**	
Drawn by: M.M.	**N.T.S. 92-P-14W**
JUNE 1996	**Figure No. 3**

CORONATION MINES LTD. VITAL CLAIM GROUP PERCUSSION DRILL RECORD

DRILL HOLE 96-2 SECTION: 39+55W

LOCATION: on the Vital 8 Mineral Claim, 620m at 314° from the Initial Post

PROPERTY GRID: 14+89N 39+55W **AZIMUTH:** 360° **DIP:** -70° **LENGTH:** 27.4m

DRILL DIAMETER: 8.3 cm **DIP TESTS:** none **ELEVATION:** 1122m

DATE: February 21, 1996 **LOGGED BY:** M. S. Morrison

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: F.V.P.S. Ltd. (Drilling Division) of Kelowna, B.C.

PURPOSE: to test a strong magnetic anomaly.

DESCRIPTION:

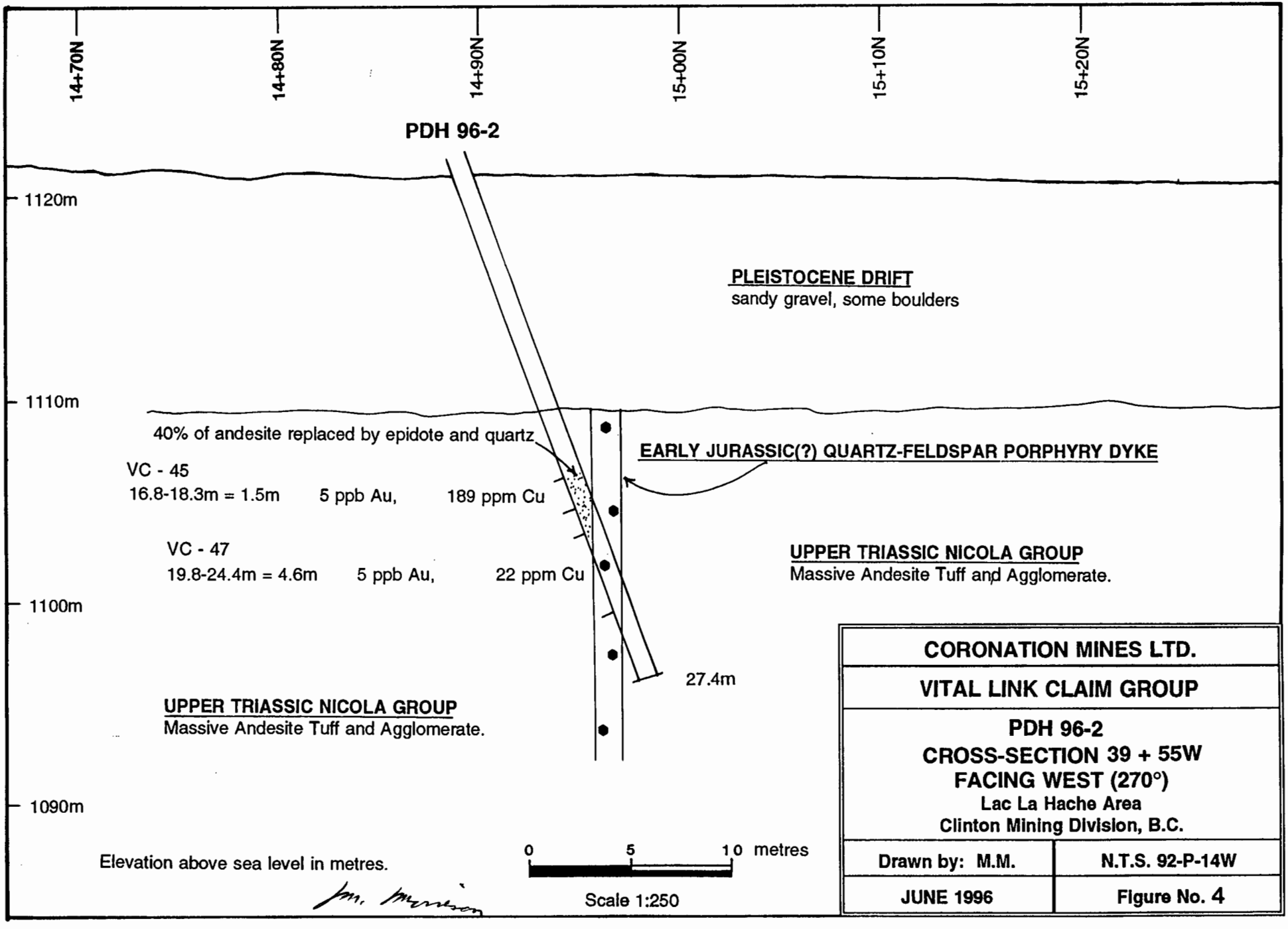
0-1.0 metres	Collar
1.0-13.1 m	**PLEISTOCENE DRIFT** sandy gravel, some boulders
13.1-19.7 m	**UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP** Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate. The andesite is slightly porphyritic with 10-20% pyroxene microphenocrysts (1-3mm) set in a very fine grained black groundmass. The andesite is generally fresh with 2 to 4% zones of epidote replacement and 1% calcite and/or quartz veinlets. The replacement of epidote and quartz increases towards the contact of the dyke as recorded below. The pyroxene microphenocrysts are altered to a colourless amphibole towards the dyke contact.
13.1-13.7 m	unaltered andesite
13.7-16.8 m	20% pyroxene microphenocrysts altered to colourless amphibole
16.8-19.7 m	as above, but 40% of andesite replaced by epidote and quartz, trace of chalcopyrite.
19.7-23.8 m	**EARLY JURASSIC(?) QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE** 30% subhedral white orthoclase phenocrysts to 4 mm, 5% quartz-eye phenocrysts to 2 mm, and 1% biotite in a grey, very fine grained, siliceous(?) groundmass. The feldspar is generally fresh with only 1% epidote replacement of the dyke overall; 1% disseminated pyrite.
23.8-27.4 m	**UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP** Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate. as above, but 1-2% disseminated pyrite; 20% of chips are of dyke material (possibly from downhole contamination).
27.4 m	end of drill hole.

COMPOSITE SAMPLES

VC - 45	16.8-18.3m = 1.5m	5 ppb Au,	189 ppm Cu
VC - 47	19.8-24.4m = 4.6m	5 ppb Au,	22 ppm Cu

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

Jm. Morrison



CORONATION MINES LTD.	
VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP	
PDH 96-2 CROSS-SECTION 39 + 55W FACING WEST (270°) Lac La Hache Area Clinton Mining Division, B.C.	
Drawn by: M.M.	N.T.S. 92-P-14W
JUNE 1996	Figure No. 4

CORONATION MINES LTD. **VITAL CLAIM GROUP** **PERCUSSION DRILL RECORD**

DRILL HOLE 96- 3 **SECTION:**

LOCATION: on the Vital 13 Mineral Claim, 573m at 228° from the Initial Post

PROPERTY GRID: 16+55N 33+90W **AZIMUTH:** 315° **DIP:** -45° **LENGTH:** 15.2m

DRILL DIAMETER: 8.3 cm **DIP TESTS:** none **ELEVATION:** 1121m

DATE: February 21, 1996 **LOGGED BY:** L. A. Clark

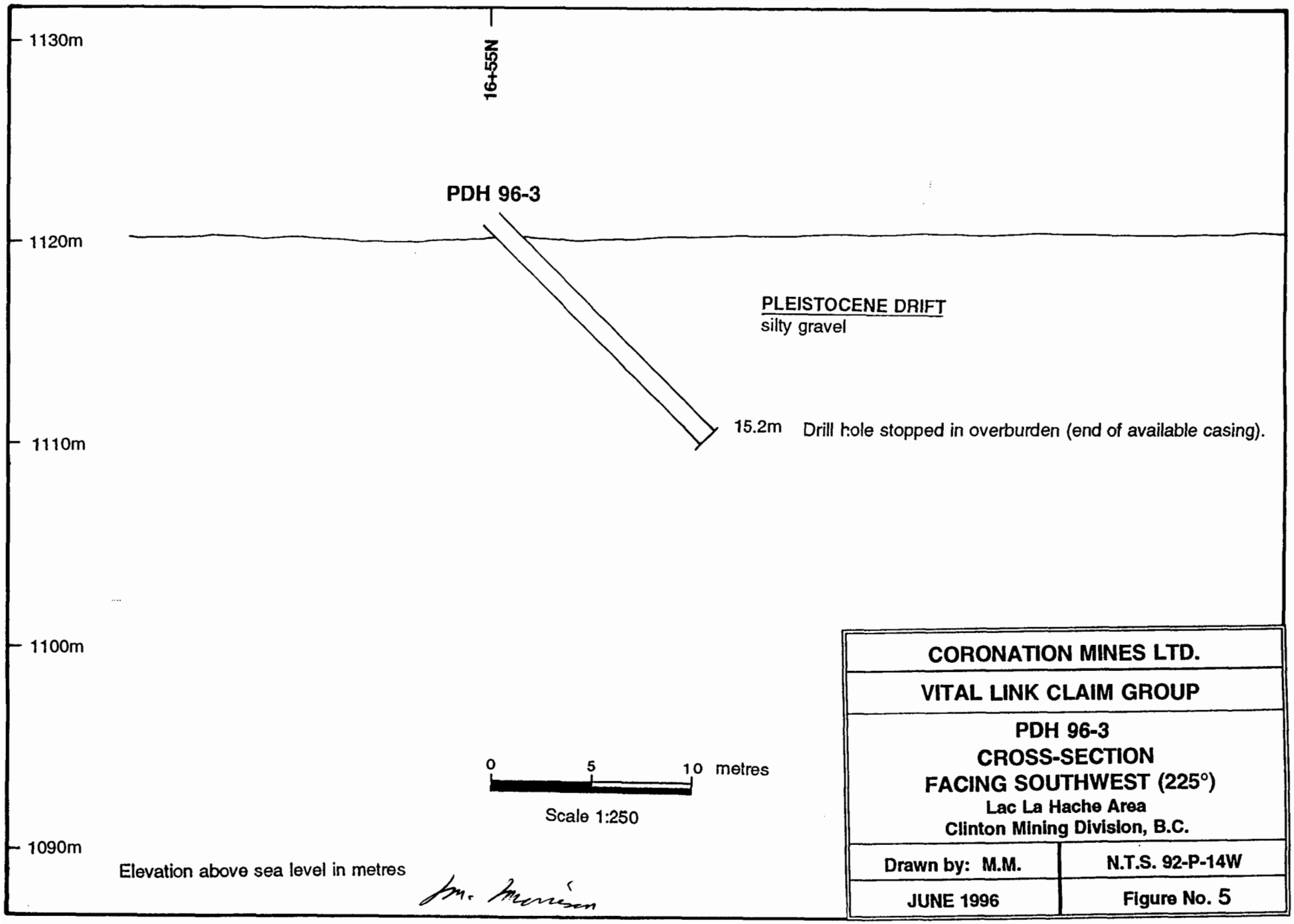
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: F.V.P.S. Ltd. (Drilling Division) of Kelowna, B.C.

PURPOSE: to test a strong magnetic anomaly.

DESCRIPTION:

0 - 1.0 metres	Collar
1.0 - 15.2 m	**PLEISTOCENE DRIFT**
	silty gravel
15.2	end of drill hole
	Drill hole stopped in overburden (end of available casing).

Jm. Morrison



CORONATION MINES LTD.	
VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP	
PDH 96-3 CROSS-SECTION FACING SOUTHWEST (225°) Lac La Hache Area Clinton Mining Division, B.C.	
Drawn by: M.M.	N.T.S. 92-P-14W
JUNE 1996	Figure No. 5

CORONATION MINES LTD. **VITAL CLAIM GROUP** **PERCUSSION DRILL RECORD**

DRILL HOLE 96-4 **SECTION: 19+33N**

LOCATION: on the Vital 13 Mineral Claim, 325m at 258° from the Initial Post

PROPERTY GRID: 19+33N 33+04W **AZIMUTH:** 90° **DIP:** -70° **LENGTH:** 15.2m

DRILL DIAMETER: 8.3 cm **DIP TESTS:** none **ELEVATION:** 1130m

DATE: February 22, 1996 **LOGGED BY:** L. A. Clark

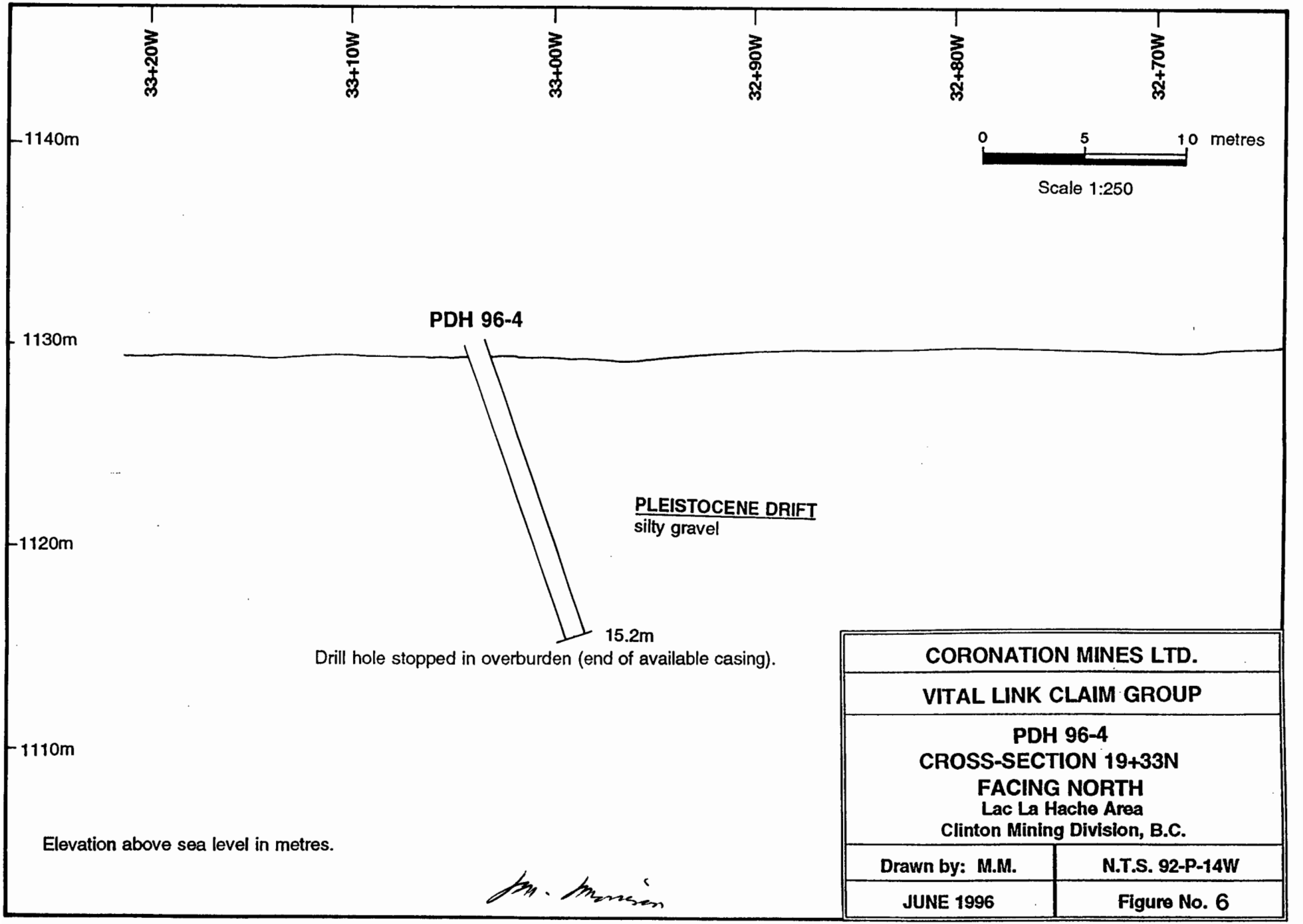
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: F.V.P.S. Ltd. (Drilling Division) of Kelowna, B.C.

PURPOSE: to test a possible fault zone coincident with a magnetic "low"

DESCRIPTION:

0 - 1.0 metres	Collar
1.0 - 15.2 m	**PLEISTOCENE DRIFT**
	silty gravel
15.2	end of drill hole
	Drill hole stopped in overburden (end of available casing).

Jas. Morrison



CORONATION MINES LTD.	
VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP	
PDH 96-4 CROSS-SECTION 19+33N FACING NORTH Lac La Hache Area Clinton Mining Division, B.C.	
Drawn by: M.M.	N.T.S. 92-P-14W
JUNE 1996	Figure No. 6

CORONATION MINES LTD. VITAL CLAIM GROUP PERCUSSION DRILL RECORD

DRILL HOLE 96-5 SECTION: PAGE 1 of 1

LOCATION: on the Vital 5 Mineral Claim, 420m at 239° from the Initial Post

PROPERTY GRID: 8+39N 33+86W AZIMUTH: 310° DIP: -70° LENGTH: 24.4m

DRILL DIAMETER: 8.3 cm DIP TESTS: none ELEVATION: 1110m

DATE: February 22, 1996 LOGGED BY: L. A. Clark

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: F.V.P.S. Ltd. (Drilling Division) of Kelowna, B.C.

PURPOSE: to test a strong magnetic anomaly.

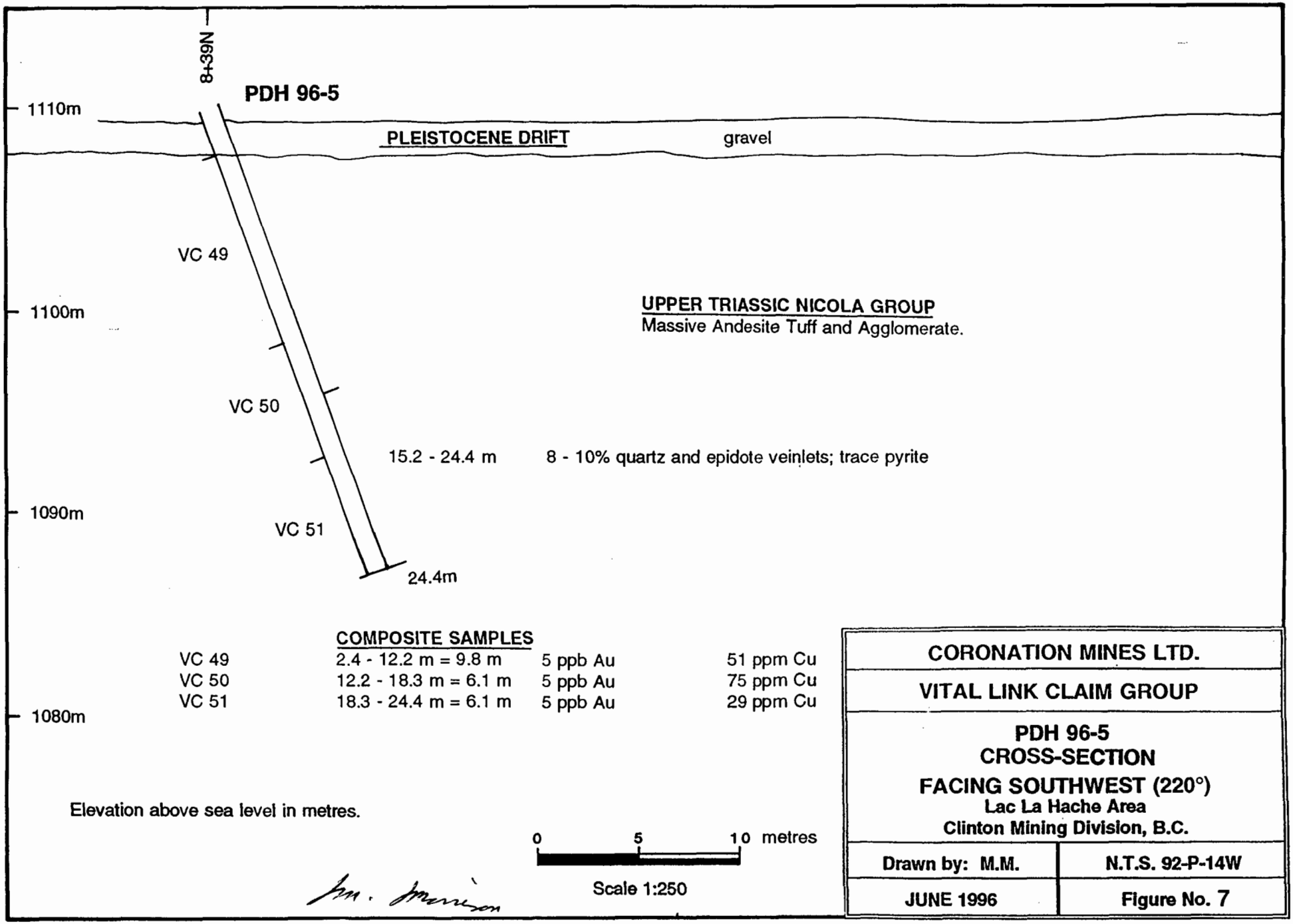
DESCRIPTION:

0 - 1.0 metres	Collar
1.0 - 2.4 m	**PLEISTOCENE DRIFT** gravel
2.4 - 24.4 m	**UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP** Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate. The andesite is slightly porphyritic with 5-10% pyroxene microphenocrysts (1-3 mm) set in a very fine grained black groundmass. The andesite is generally fresh with local weak alteration of the groundmass to aphanitic waxy green or light grey clay minerals. Local light green zones of sausseritization also equal up to 5% of the rock. Late epidote veins and zones equal 1-5%, and later white calcite veinlets equal 1/2 to 1% of the rock. Quartz veinlets are sometimes present, but rare. Variations of the andesite within the drill hole are listed below:
15.2 - 24.4 m	8 - 10% quartz and epidote veinlets; trace pyrite
24.4 m	end of drill hole

COMPOSITE SAMPLES

VC 49	2.4 - 12.2 m = 9.8 m	5 ppb Au	51 ppm Cu
VC 50	12.2 - 18.3 m = 6.1 m	5 ppb Au	75 ppm Cu
VC 51	18.3 - 24.4 m = 6.1 m	5 ppb Au	29 ppm Cu

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.


8+39N
PDH 96-5
1110m
PLEISTOCENE DRIFT
gravel
VC 49
1100m
UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP
Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate.
VC 50
15.2 - 24.4 m
8 - 10% quartz and epidote veinlets; trace pyrite
1090m
VC 51
24.4m
1080m
COMPOSITE SAMPLES
VC 49 2.4 - 12.2 m = 9.8 m 5 ppb Au 51 ppm Cu
VC 50 12.2 - 18.3 m = 6.1 m 5 ppb Au 75 ppm Cu
VC 51 18.3 - 24.4 m = 6.1 m 5 ppb Au 29 ppm Cu
Elevation above sea level in metres.
0 5 10 metres
Scale 1:250
CORONATION MINES LTD.
VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP
PDH 96-5
CROSS-SECTION
FACING SOUTHWEST (220°)
Lac La Hache Area
Clinton Mining Division, B.C.
Drawn by: M.M.
N.T.S. 92-P-14W
JUNE 1996
Figure No. 7

CORONATION MINES LTD. **VITAL CLAIM GROUP** **PERCUSSION DRILL RECORD**

DRILL HOLE 96-6 **SECTION:**

LOCATION: on the Vital 13 Mineral Claim, 90m at 200° from the Initial Post

PROPERTY GRID: 19+50N 30+00W **AZIMUTH:** 160° **DIP:** -70° **LENGTH:** 27.4m

DRILL DIAMETER: 8.3 cm **DIP TESTS:** none **ELEVATION:** 1142m

DATE: February 22, 1996 **LOGGED BY:** L. A. Clark

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: F.V.P.S. Ltd. (Drilling Division) of Kelowna, B.C.

PURPOSE: to test a strong magnetic anomaly.

DESCRIPTION:

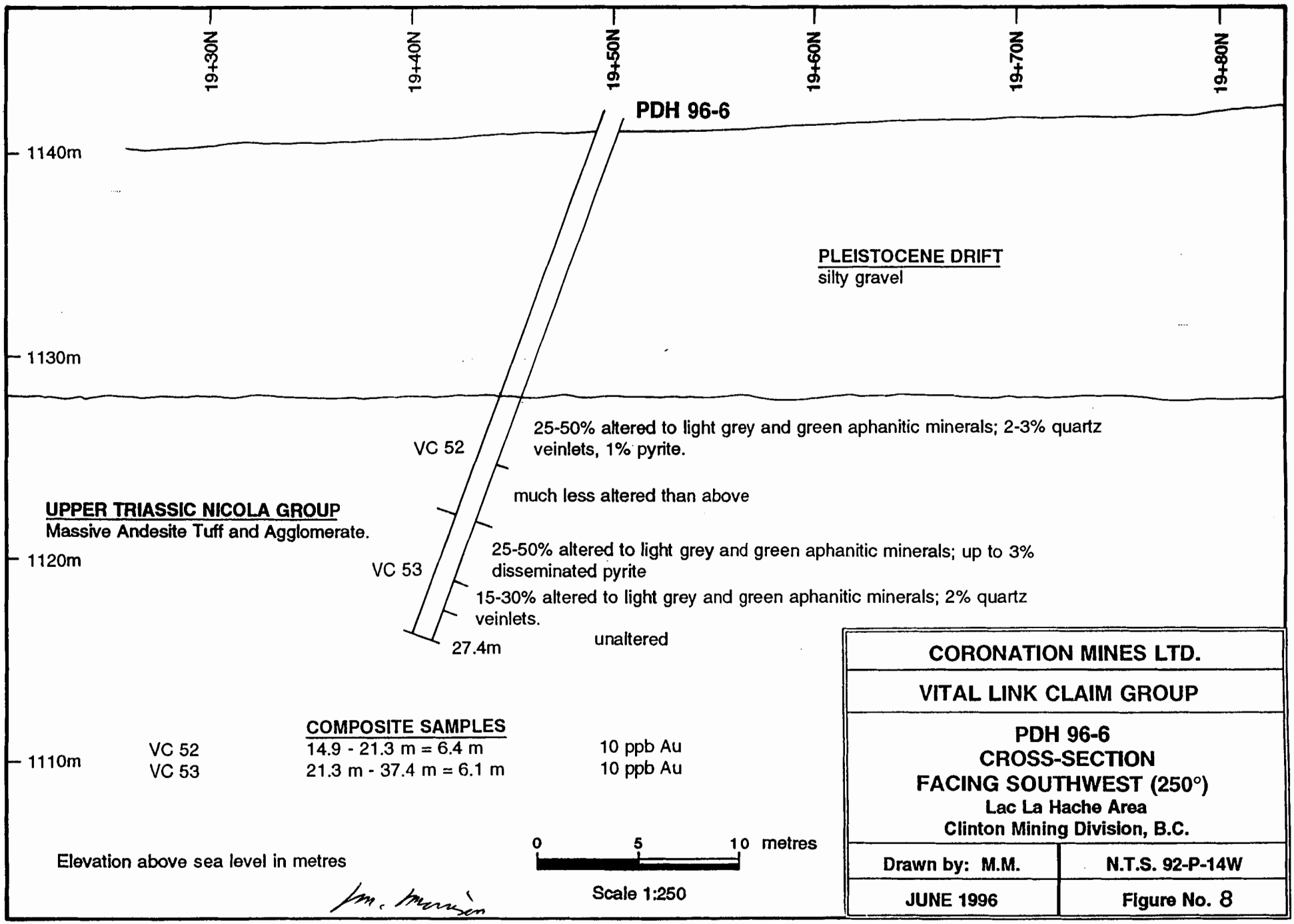
0 - 1.0 metres	Collar
1.0 - 14.9 m	**PLEISTOCENE DRIFT** silty gravel
14.9 - 27.4 m	**UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP** Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate. The andesite is slightly porphyritic with 5-10% pyroxene microphenocrysts (1-3 mm) set in a very fine grained black groundmass. The andesite is generally fresh with local weak alteration of the groundmass to aphanitic waxy green or light grey clay minerals. Local light green zones of sausseritization also equal up to 5% of the rock. Late epidote veins and zones equal 1-5%, and later white calcite veinlets equal 1/2 to 1% of the rock. Quartz veinlets are sometimes present, but rare. Variations of the andesite within the drill hole are listed below:

14.9 - 18.3 m	25-50% altered to light grey and green aphanitic minerals; up to 3% disseminated pyrite
18.3 - 21.3 m	much less altered than above
21.3 - 24.4 m	25-50% altered to light grey and green aphanitic minerals; 2-3% quartz veinlets, 1% pyrite.
24.4 - 25.9 m	15-30% altered to light grey and green aphanitic minerals; 2% quartz veinlets.
25.9 - 27.4 m	unaltered
27.4 m	end of drill hole

COMPOSITE SAMPLES

VC 52	14.9 - 21.3 m = 6.4 m	10 ppb Au	2940 ppm Mn
VC 53	21.3 m - 27.4 m = 6.1 m	10 ppb Au	2500 ppm Mn

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.


19+30N
19+40N
19+50N
19+60N
19+70N
19+80N
PDH 96-6
1140m
1130m
PLEISTOCENE DRIFT
silty gravel
VC 52
25-50% altered to light grey and green aphanitic minerals; 2-3% quartz veinlets, 1% pyrite.
much less altered than above
UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP
Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate.
1120m
VC 53
25-50% altered to light grey and green aphanitic minerals; up to 3% disseminated pyrite
15-30% altered to light grey and green aphanitic minerals; 2% quartz veinlets.
27.4m
unaltered
COMPOSITE SAMPLES
1110m
VC 52
14.9 - 21.3 m = 6.4 m
10 ppb Au
VC 53
21.3 m - 37.4 m = 6.1 m
10 ppb Au
Elevation above sea level in metres
0
5
10 metres
Scale 1:250
CORONATION MINES LTD.
VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP
PDH 96-6
CROSS-SECTION
FACING SOUTHWEST (250°)
Lac La Hache Area
Clinton Mining Division, B.C.
Drawn by: M.M.
N.T.S. 92-P-14W
JUNE 1996
Figure No. 8

CORONATION MINES LTD. **VITAL CLAIM GROUP** **PERCUSSION DRILL RECORD**

DRILL HOLE 96-7 **SECTION: 20+12N**

LOCATION: on the Vital 14 Mineral Claim, 316m at 272° from the Initial Post

PROPERTY GRID: 20+12N 33+09W **AZIMUTH:** 90° **DIP:** -70° **LENGTH:** 47.2m

DRILL DIAMETER: 8.3 cm **DIP TESTS:** none **ELEVATION:** 1132m

DATE: February 23, 1996 **LOGGED BY:** M. S. Morrison

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: F.V.P.S. Ltd. (Drilling Division) of Kelowna, B.C.

PURPOSE: to test a possible fault zone coincident with a magnetic "low"

DESCRIPTION:

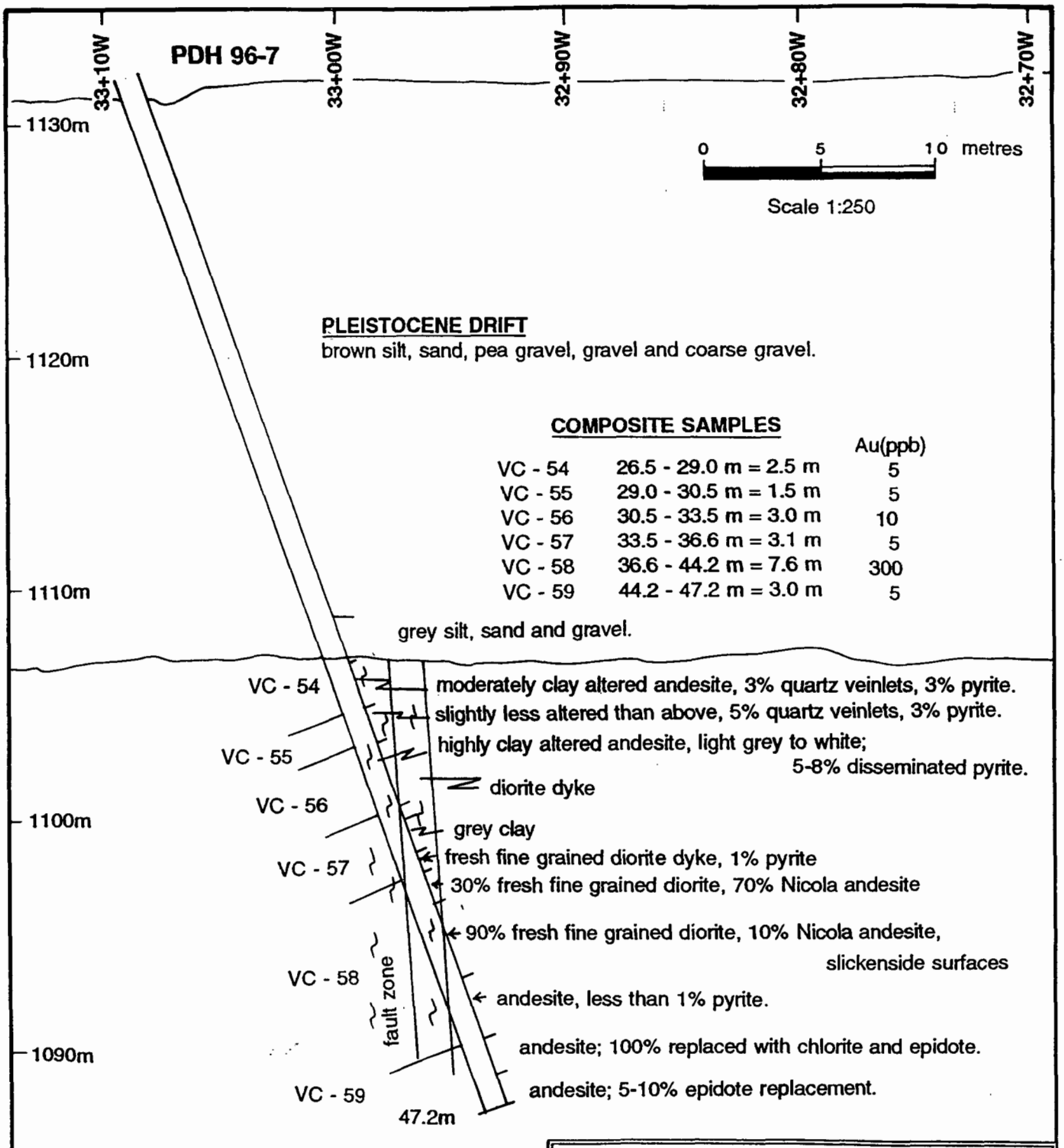
0-1.0 metres	Collar
1.0-26.5 m	**PLEISTOCENE DRIFT**
1.0-24.7 m	brown silt, sand, pea gravel, gravel and coarse gravel.
24.7-26.5 m	grey silt, sand and gravel.
26.5-47.2	**UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP** Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate. The andesite is slightly porphyritic with 5-10% pyroxene microphenocrysts (1-3 mm) set in a very fine grained black groundmass. The drill hole seems to be subparallel to a fine grained diorite dyke that has intruded a fault zone. The andesite is moderately to highly altered to grey clay near the dyke as is recorded below. The altered andesite is cut by 2-5% late quartz veinlets, and has 3-8% disseminated pyrite. The diorite dyke is generally fresh.
26.5-26.8 m	slightly altered andesite, trace of pyrite.
26.8-29.0 m	moderately clay altered andesite, 3% quartz veinlets, 3% pyrite.
29.0-30.5 m	slightly less altered than above, 5% quartz veinlets, 3% pyrite.
30.5-33.5 m	highly clay altered andesite, light grey to white; 5-8% disseminated pyrite.
33.5-34.1 m	zone of less altered andesite.
34.1-35.7 m	grey clay
35.7-36.6 m	fresh fine grained diorite dyke, 1% pyrite
36.6-38.1 m	30% fresh fine grained diorite, 70% Nicola andesite (the drill hole possibly cuts the side of the dyke). Slickenside surfaces.
38.1-41.5 m	90% fresh fine grained diorite, 10% Nicola andesite, slickenside surfaces, less than 1% pyrite.
41.5-44.2 m	andesite, less than 1% pyrite.
44.2-45.7 m	andesite; 100% replaced with chlorite and epidote.
45.7-47.2 m	andesite; 5-10% epidote replacement.
47.2 m	end of drill hole.

COMPOSITE SAMPLES

		Au(ppb)
VC - 54	26.5 - 29.0 m = 2.5 m	5
VC - 55	29.0 - 30.5 m = 1.5 m	5
VC - 56	30.5 - 33.5 m = 3.0 m	10
VC - 57	33.5 - 36.6 m = 3.1 m	5
VC - 58	36.6 - 44.2 m = 7.6 m	300
VC - 59	44.2 - 47.2 m = 3.0 m	5

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

M. Morrison



CORONATION MINES LTD.	
VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP	
PDH 96-7 CROSS-SECTION 20+12N FACING NORTH Lac La Hache Area Clinton Mining Division, B.C.	
Drawn by: M.M.	N.T.S. 92-P-14W
JUNE 1996	Figure No. 9

CORONATION MINES LTD. **VITAL CLAIM GROUP** **PERCUSSION DRILL RECORD**

DRILL HOLE 96-12 **SECTION: 36+97W**

LOCATION: on the Vital 8 Mineral Claim, 200m at 319° from the Initial Post

PROPERTY GRID: 12+18N 36+97W **AZIMUTH:** 360° **DIP:** -45° **LENGTH:** 39.6m

DRILL DIAMETER: 8.3 cm **DIP TESTS:** none **ELEVATION:** 1124m

DATE: February 18, 1996 **LOGGED BY:** M. S. Morrison

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: F.V.P.S. Ltd. (Drilling Division) of Kelowna, B.C.

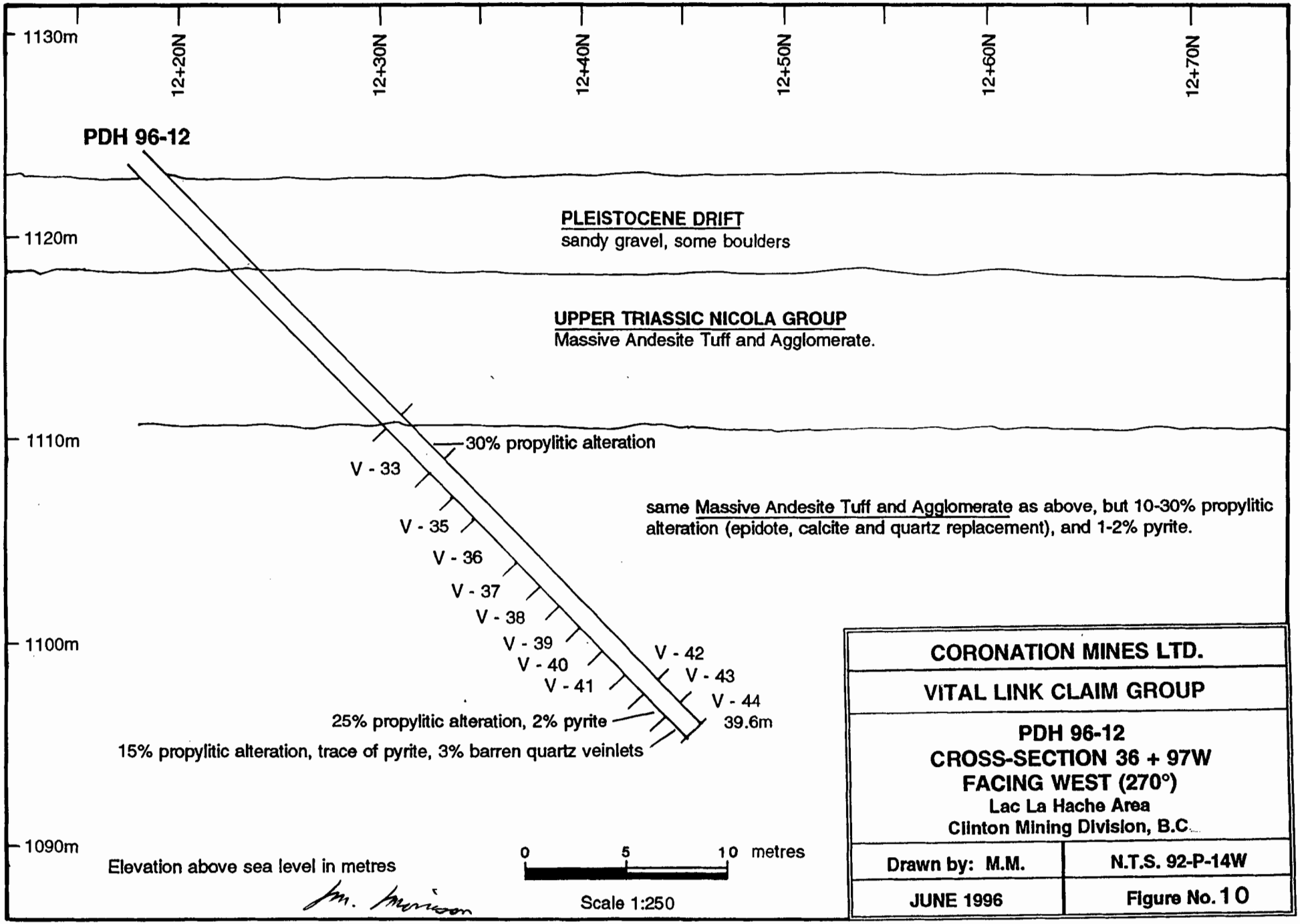
PURPOSE: to test a strong magnetic anomaly.

DESCRIPTION:

0-1.0 metres	Collar
1.0-7.6 m	**PLEISTOCENE DRIFT** sandy gravel, some boulders
7.6-15.2 m	**UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP** Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate. The andesite is slightly porphyritic with 5-10% pyroxene microphenocrysts (1 - 3 mm) set in a very fine grained black groundmass. The andesite is generally fresh with 2-5% zones of epidote and quartz replacement and a trace of pyrite.
15.2-39.6 metres	same Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate as above, but 10-30% propylitic alteration (epidote, calcite and quartz replacement), and 1-2% pyrite.
18.3-21.3 m	30% propylitic alteration
36.6-38.1 m	25% propylitic alteration, 2% pyrite
38.1-39.6 m	15% propylitic alteration, trace of pyrite, 3% barren quartz veinlets
39.6 m	end of drill hole.

Eleven samples of 1.5 to 3.1 metres were analyzed. All economic elements including gold, silver and copper yielded negligible values. Please see Appendix D for all elements and further details.

M. Morrison


1130m
12+20N
12+30N
12+40N
12+50N
12+60N
12+70N
PDH 96-12
PLEISTOCENE DRIFT
sandy gravel, some boulders
1120m
UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP
Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate.
1110m
30% propylitic alteration
V - 33
V - 35
V - 36
V - 37
V - 38
V - 39
V - 40
V - 41
V - 42
V - 43
V - 44
39.6m
same Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate as above, but 10-30% propylitic alteration (epidote, calcite and quartz replacement), and 1-2% pyrite.
1100m
25% propylitic alteration, 2% pyrite
15% propylitic alteration, trace of pyrite, 3% barren quartz veinlets
1090m
Elevation above sea level in metres
0 5 10 metres
Scale 1:250
CORONATION MINES LTD.
VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP
PDH 96-12
CROSS-SECTION 36 + 97W
FACING WEST (270°)
Lac La Hache Area
Clinton Mining Division, B.C.
Drawn by: M.M.
N.T.S. 92-P-14W
JUNE 1996
Figure No. 10

CORONATION MINES LTD. **VITAL CLAIM GROUP** **PERCUSSION DRILL RECORD**

DRILL HOLE 96-13 **SECTION:** 24+00W

LOCATION: on the Vital 9 Mineral Claim, 465m at 236° from the Initial Post

PROPERTY GRID: 17+42N,23+92W **AZIMUTH:** 350° **DIP:** -70° **LENGTH:** 18.3 m

DRILL DIAMETER: 8.3 cm **DIP TESTS:** none **ELEVATION:** 1140 m

DATE: February 15, 1996 **LOGGED BY:** M. S. Morrison

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: F.V.P.S. Ltd. (Drilling Division) of Kelowna, B.C.

PURPOSE: to test a strong magnetic anomaly.

DESCRIPTION:

0-1.0 metres	Collar
1.0-2.6 m	**PLEISTOCENE DRIFT** sandy gravel
2.6-18.3 m	**UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP** Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate. The andesite is slightly porphyritic with 5-10% pyroxene microphenocrysts (1-3 mm) set in a very fine grained black groundmass. The andesite is generally fresh with local weak alteration of the groundmass to aphanitic waxy green or light grey clay minerals. Local light green zones of sausseritization also equal up to 5% of the rock. Late epidote veins and zones equal 1-5%, and later white calcite veinlets equal 1/2 to 1% of the rock. Quartz veinlets are sometimes present, but rare. Variations of the andesite within the drill hole are listed below:
2.6-9.1 m	moderately fractured with clay and limonite films on fractures.
9.1-15.2 m	5% sausseritized zones with 20% epidote and 10% fine grained pyrite; 2% quartz veinlets to 7 mm. 12.2 - 15.2 m slickenside surfaces
15.2 - 18.3 m	generally fresh andesite
18.3 m	end of drill hole.

No samples were submitted for analyses.

M. Morrison

CORONATION MINES LTD. **VITAL CLAIM GROUP** **PERCUSSION DRILL RECORD**

DRILL HOLE 96-14 **SECTION:** 24+00W

LOCATION: on the Vital 9 Mineral Claim, 450m at 241° from the Initial Post

PROPERTY GRID: 17+88N 24+00W **AZIMUTH:** 180° **DIP:** -70° **LENGTH:** 18.3 m

DRILL DIAMETER: 8.3 cm **DIP TESTS:** none **ELEVATION:** 1140 m

DATE: February 15, 1996 **LOGGED BY:** M. S. Morrison

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: F.V.P.S. Ltd. (Drilling Division) of Kelowna, B.C.

PURPOSE: to test a strong magnetic anomaly.

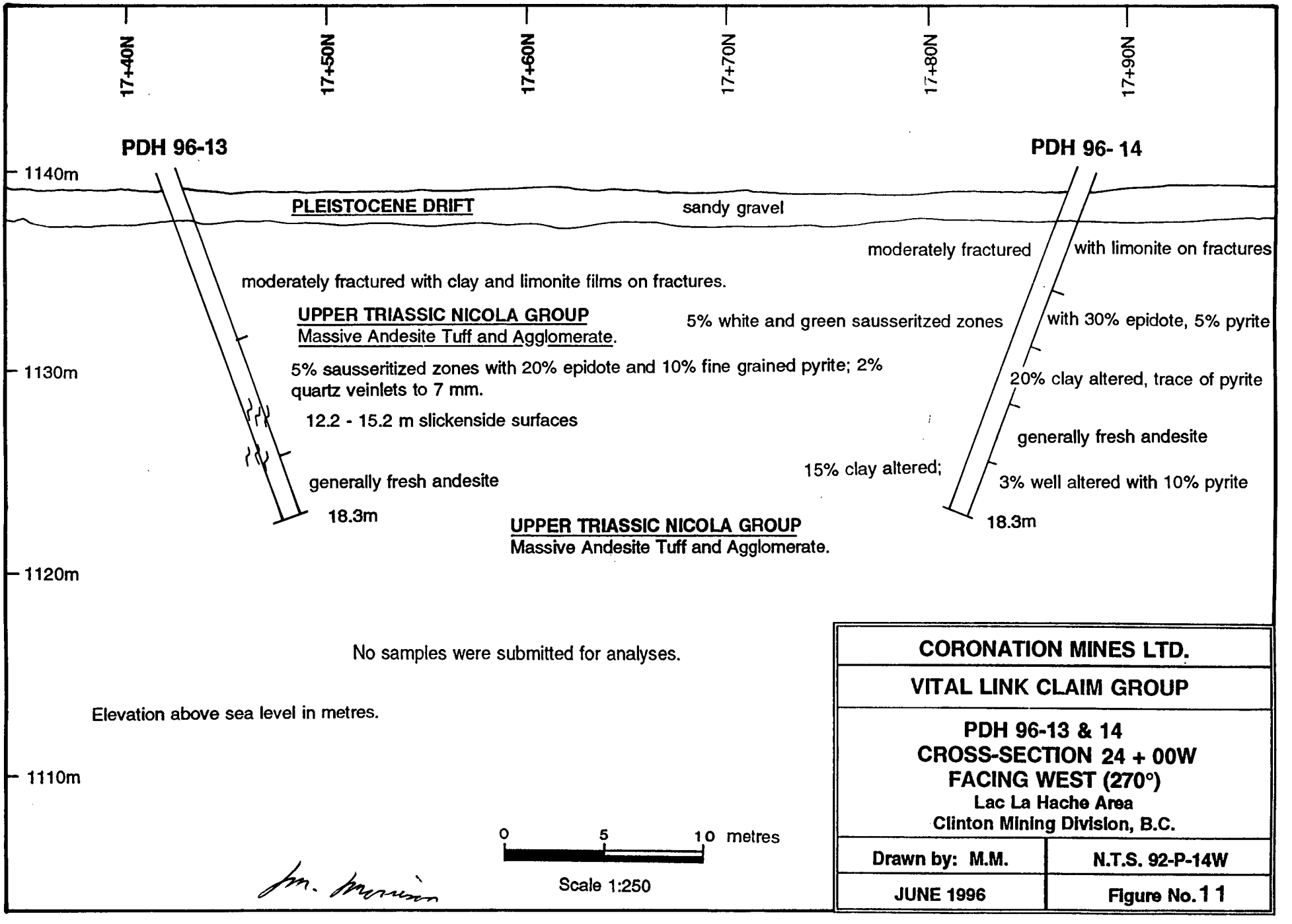
DESCRIPTION:

0 - 1.0 metres	Collar
1.0 - 2.7 m	**PLEISTOCENE DRIFT** sandy gravel
2.7 - 18.3 m	**UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP** Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate. The andesite is slightly porphyritic with 5-10% pyroxene microphenocrysts (1-3 mm) set in a very fine grained black groundmass. The andesite is generally fresh with local weak alteration of the groundmass to aphanitic waxy green or light grey clay minerals. Local light green zones of sausseritization also equal up to 5% of the rock. Late epidote veins and zones equal 1-5%, and later white calcite veinlets equal 1/2 to 1% of the rock. Quartz veinlets are sometimes present, but rare. Variations of the andesite within the drill hole are listed below:

2.7 - 6.1 m	moderately fractured with limonite on fractures
6.1 - 9.1 m	5% white and green sausseritzed zones with 30% epidote, 5% pyrite and a trace of garnet
9.1 - 18.3 m	moderately fractured with limonite on fractures
9.1 - 12.2 m	20% clay altered, trace of pyrite
15.2 - 18.3 m	15% clay altered; 3% well altered with 10% pyrite
18.3 m	end of drill hole

No samples were submitted for analyses.

M. S. Morrison



CORONATION MINES LTD.	
VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP	
PDH 96-13 & 14 CROSS-SECTION 24 + 00W FACING WEST (270°) Lac La Hache Area Clinton Mining Division, B.C.	
Drawn by: M.M.	N.T.S. 92-P-14W
JUNE 1996	Figure No. 11

CORONATION MINES LTD. **VITAL CLAIM GROUP** **PERCUSSION DRILL RECORD**

DRILL HOLE 96-15 **SECTION: 25+00W**

LOCATION: on the Vital 11 Mineral Claim, 228m at 184° from the Initial Post

PROPERTY GRID: 17+78N 25+00W **AZIMUTH:** 360° **DIP:** -45° **LENGTH:** 18.3 m

DRILL DIAMETER: 8.3 cm **DIP TESTS:** none **ELEVATION:** 1138m

DATE: February 15, 1996 **LOGGED BY:** M. S. Morrison

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: F.V.P.S. Ltd. (Drilling Division) of Kelowna, B.C.

PURPOSE: to test a strong magnetic anomaly.

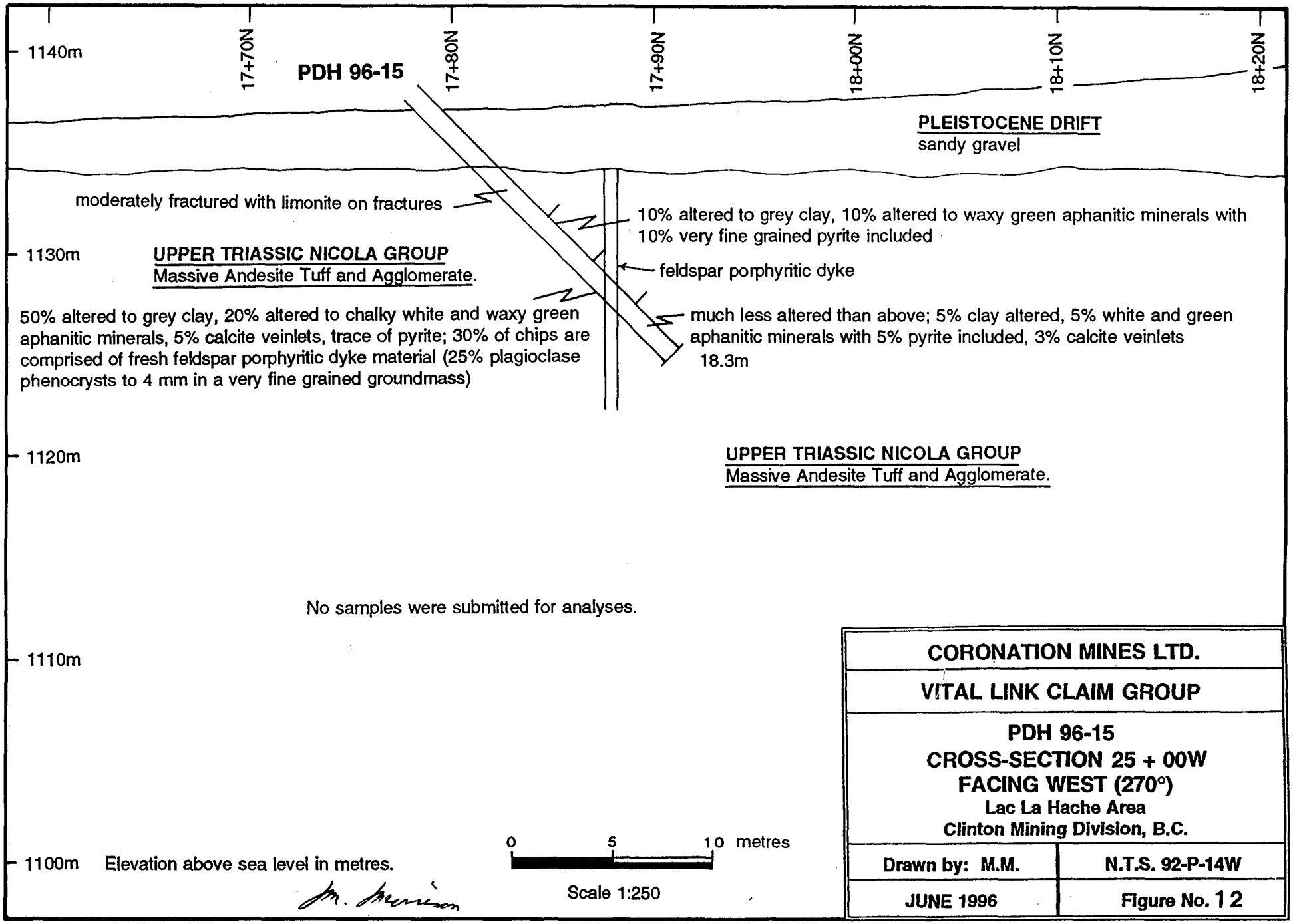
DESCRIPTION:

0 - 1.0 metres	Collar
1.0 - 5.2 m	**PLEISTOCENE DRIFT** sandy gravel
5.2 - 18.3 m	**UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP** Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate. The andesite is slightly porphyritic with 5-10% pyroxene microphenocrysts (1-3 mm) set in a very fine grained black groundmass. The andesite is generally fresh with local weak alteration of the groundmass to aphanitic waxy green or light grey clay minerals. Local light green zones of sausseritization also equal up to 5% of the rock. Late epidote veins and zones equal 1-5%, and later white calcite veinlets equal 1/2 to 1% of the rock. Quartz veinlets are sometimes present, but rare. Variations of the andesite within the drill hole are listed below:

5.2 - 15.2 m	moderately fractured with limonite on fractures
9.1 - 12.2 m	10% altered to grey clay, 10% altered to waxy green aphanitic minerals with 10% very fine grained pyrite included
12.2 - 15.2 m	50% altered to grey clay, 20% altered to chalky white and waxy green aphanitic minerals, 5% calcite veinlets, trace of pyrite; 30% of chips are comprised of fresh feldspar porphyritic dyke material (25% plagioclase phenocrysts to 4 mm in a very fine grained groundmass)
15.2 - 18.3 m	much less altered than above; 5% clay altered, 5% white and green aphanitic minerals with 5% pyrite included, 3% calcite veinlets
18.3 m	end of drill hole

No samples submitted for analyses.

M. Morrison



CORONATION MINES LTD.	
VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP	
PDH 96-15 CROSS-SECTION 25 + 00W FACING WEST (270°) Lac La Hache Area Clinton Mining Division, B.C.	
Drawn by: M.M.	N.T.S. 92-P-14W
JUNE 1996	Figure No. 12

CORONATION MINES LTD. **VITAL CLAIM GROUP** **PERCUSSION DRILL RECORD**

DRILL HOLE 96-16 **SECTION: 25+97W**

LOCATION: on the Vital 11 Mineral Claim, 248m at 207° from the Initial Post

PROPERTY GRID: 17+93N 25+97W **AZIMUTH:** 360° **DIP:** -45° **LENGTH:** 30.5m

DRILL DIAMETER: 8.3 cm **DIP TESTS:** none **ELEVATION:** 1135m

DATE: February 16, 1996 **LOGGED BY:** M. S. Morrison

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: F.V.P.S. Ltd. (Drilling Division) of Kelowna, B.C.

PURPOSE: to test a strong magnetic anomaly.

DESCRIPTION:

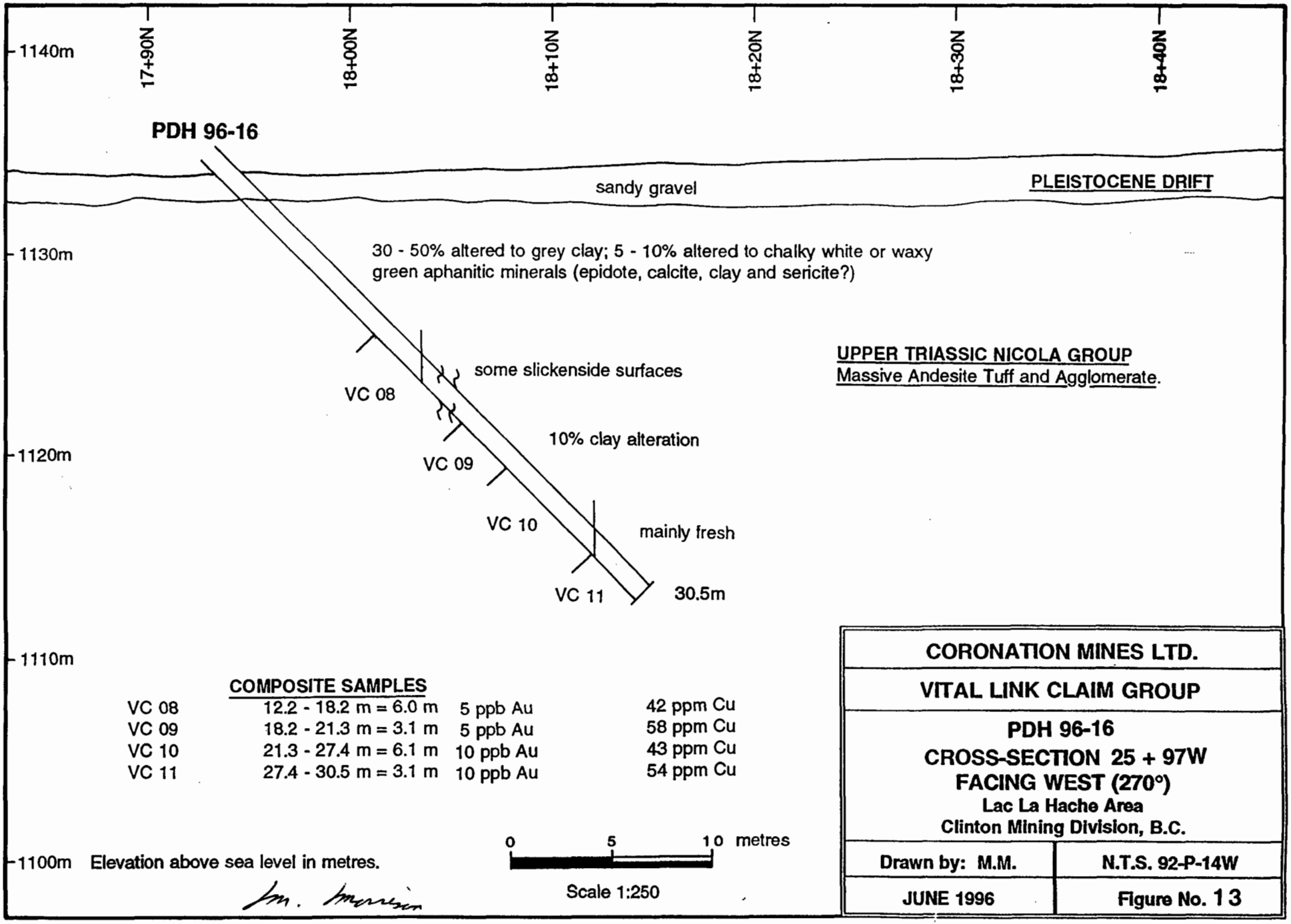
0 - 1.0 metres	Collar
1.0 - 3.0 m	**PLEISTOCENE DRIFT** sandy gravel
3.0 - 30.5 m	**UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP** - Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate. The andesite is slightly porphyritic with 5-10% pyroxene microphenocrysts (1-3 mm) set in a very fine grained black groundmass. The groundmass is clay altered (10 to 50%) throughout much of the drill hole. Chalky white and waxy green aphanitic minerals make up 5 to 30% of the altered rock and up to 5% pyrite is associated with the aphanitic minerals. Traces of epidote, calcite and quartz veinlets are present. Clay on fractures is common throughout the drill hole. Variations of alteration within the andesite are listed below:
3.0 - 15.2 m	30 - 50% altered to grey clay; 5 - 10% altered to chalky white or waxy green aphanitic minerals (epidote, calcite, clay and sericite?)
15.2 - 18.3 m	10% clay alteration, and 10% white and green alteration minerals as above; some slickenside surfaces
18.3 - 21.3 m	10% clay alteration as above; 30% white and green alteration minerals with 3 - 5% very fine grained pyrite
21.3 - 24.4 m	10% clay alteration as above; just 3% white and green aphanitic minerals
24.4 - 27.4 m	5% clay alteration as above; 20% white and green aphanitic minerals with 3 - 5% very fine grained pyrite
27.4 - 30.5 m	mainly fresh; 15% white and green aphanitic minerals with 3 - 5% very fine grained pyrite as above
30.5 m	end of drill hole

COMPOSITE SAMPLES

VC 08	12.2 - 18.2 m = 6.0 m	5 ppb Au	42 ppm Cu
VC 09	18.2 - 21.3 m = 3.1 m	5 ppb Au	58 ppm Cu
VC 10	21.3 - 27.4 m = 6.1 m	10 ppb Au	43 ppm Cu
VC 11	27.4 - 30.5 m = 3.1 m	10 ppb Au	54 ppm Cu

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

M. Morrison


1140m
17+90N
18+00N
18+10N
18+20N
18+30N
18+40N
PDH 96-16
sandy gravel
PLEISTOCENE DRIFT
1130m
30 - 50% altered to grey clay; 5 - 10% altered to chalky white or waxy green aphanitic minerals (epidote, calcite, clay and sericite?)
some slickenside surfaces
VC 08
10% clay alteration
1120m
VC 09
VC 10
mainly fresh
VC 11
30.5m
UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP
Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate.
1110m
COMPOSITE SAMPLES
VC 08 12.2 - 18.2 m = 6.0 m 5 ppb Au 42 ppm Cu
VC 09 18.2 - 21.3 m = 3.1 m 5 ppb Au 58 ppm Cu
VC 10 21.3 - 27.4 m = 6.1 m 10 ppb Au 43 ppm Cu
VC 11 27.4 - 30.5 m = 3.1 m 10 ppb Au 54 ppm Cu
1100m Elevation above sea level in metres.
0 5 10 metres
Scale 1:250
CORONATION MINES LTD.
VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP
PDH 96-16
CROSS-SECTION 25 + 97W
FACING WEST (270°)
Lac La Hache Area
Clinton Mining Division, B.C.
Drawn by: M.M.
N.T.S. 92-P-14W
JUNE 1996
Figure No. 13

CORONATION MINES LTD. **VITAL CLAIM GROUP** **PERCUSSION DRILL RECORD**

DRILL HOLE 96-17 **SECTION: 27+05W**

LOCATION: on the Vital 11 Mineral Claim, 302m at 225° from the Initial Post

PROPERTY GRID: 17+83N 27+05W **AZIMUTH:** 356° **DIP:** -45° **LENGTH:** 24.4m

DRILL DIAMETER: 8.3 cm **DIP TESTS:** none **ELEVATION:** 1131m

DATE: February 17, 1996 **LOGGED BY:** M. S. Morrison

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: F.V.P.S. Ltd. (Drilling Division) of Kelowna, B.C.

PURPOSE: to test a possible fault zone coincident with a magnetic "low"

DESCRIPTION:

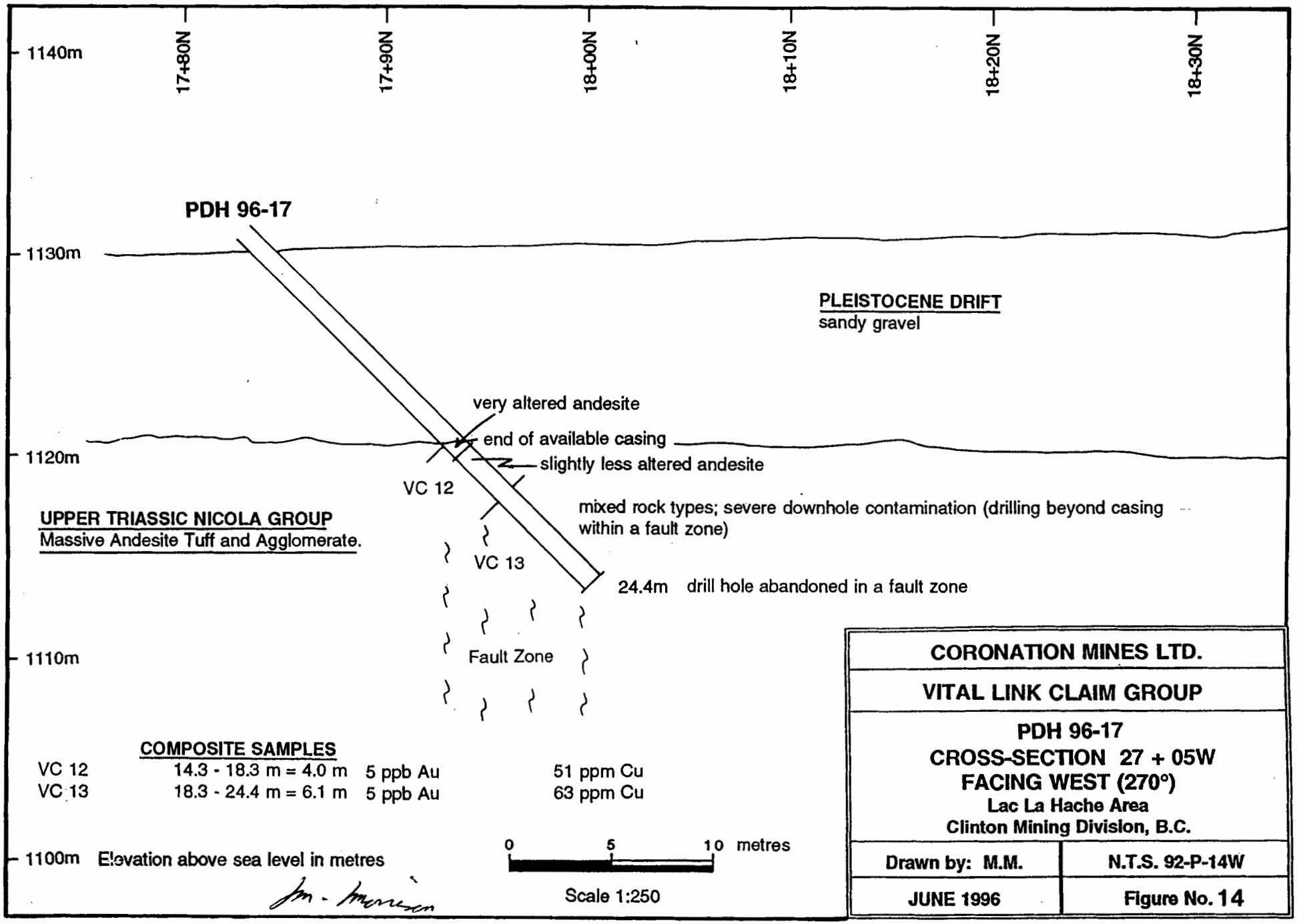
0 - 1.0 metres	Collar
1.0 - 14.3 m	**PLEISTOCENE DRIFT** sandy gravel
14.3 - 24.4 m	**UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP** Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate. Fault Zone The andesite is slightly porphyritic with 5-10% pyroxene microphenocrysts (1-3 mm) set in a very fine grained black groundmass. The andesite is altered to chalky white and light green clay minerals throughout the drill hole. There is 5-10% fine grained disseminated pyrite and 5% late white calcite veinlets.
14.3 - 15.2 m	very altered andesite
15.2 m	end of available casing
15.2 - 18.3 m	slightly less altered andesite
18.3 - 24.4 m	mixed rock types; severe downhole contamination (drilling beyond casing within a fault zone)
24.4 m	drill hole abandoned in a fault zone

COMPOSITE SAMPLES

VC 12	14.3 - 18.3 m = 4.0 m	5 ppb Au	51 ppm Cu
VC 13	18.3 - 24.4 m = 6.1 m	5 ppb Au	63 ppm Cu

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

M. Morrison


1140m
17+80N
17+90N
18+00N
18+10N
18+20N
18+30N
PDH 96-17
1130m
PLEISTOCENE DRIFT
sandy gravel
very altered andesite
end of available casing
1120m
slightly less altered andesite
VC 12
mixed rock types; severe downhole contamination (drilling beyond casing within a fault zone)
UPPER TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP
Massive Andesite Tuff and Agglomerate.
VC 13
24.4m drill hole abandoned in a fault zone
1110m
Fault Zone
COMPOSITE SAMPLES
VC 12 14.3 - 18.3 m = 4.0 m 5 ppb Au 51 ppm Cu
VC 13 18.3 - 24.4 m = 6.1 m 5 ppb Au 63 ppm Cu
1100m Elevation above sea level in metres
0 5 10 metres
Scale 1:250
CORONATION MINES LTD.
VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP
PDH 96-17
CROSS-SECTION 27 + 05W
FACING WEST (270°)
Lac La Hache Area
Clinton Mining Division, B.C.
Drawn by: M.M.
N.T.S. 92-P-14W
JUNE 1996
Figure No. 14

CORONATION MINES LTD. **VITAL CLAIM GROUP** **PERCUSSION DRILL RECORD**

DRILL HOLE 96-18 **SECTION:** 28+86W

LOCATION: on the Vital 11 Mineral Claim, 447m at 242° from the Initial Post

PROPERTY GRID: 17+85N 28+86W **AZIMUTH:** 360° **DIP:** -45° **LENGTH:** 15.2m

DRILL DIAMETER: 8.3 cm **DIP TESTS:** none **ELEVATION:** 1127m

DATE: February 17, 1996 **LOGGED BY:** M. S. Morrison

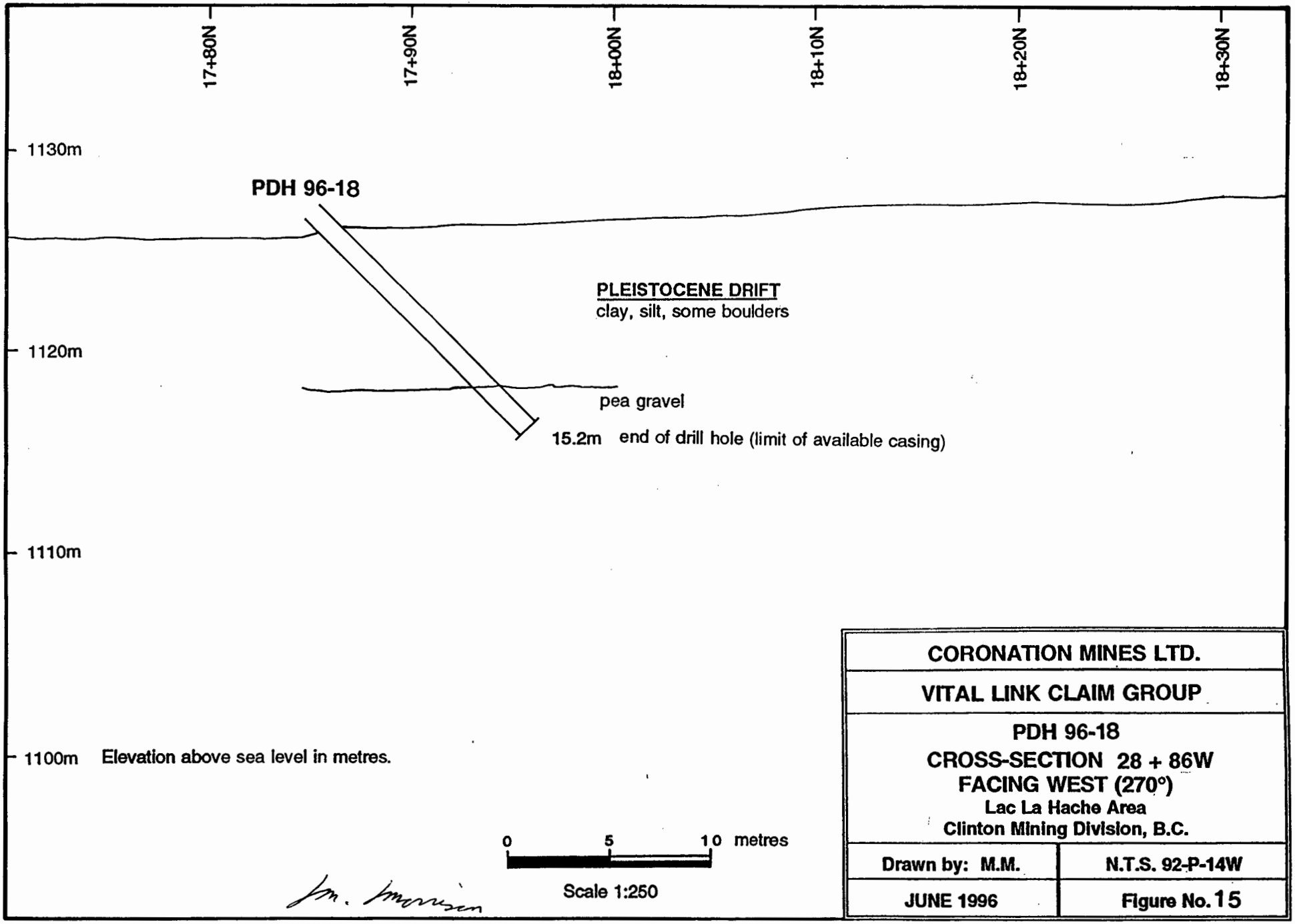
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: F.V.P.S. Ltd. (Drilling Division) of Kelowna, B.C.

PURPOSE: to test the edge of a magnetic anomaly

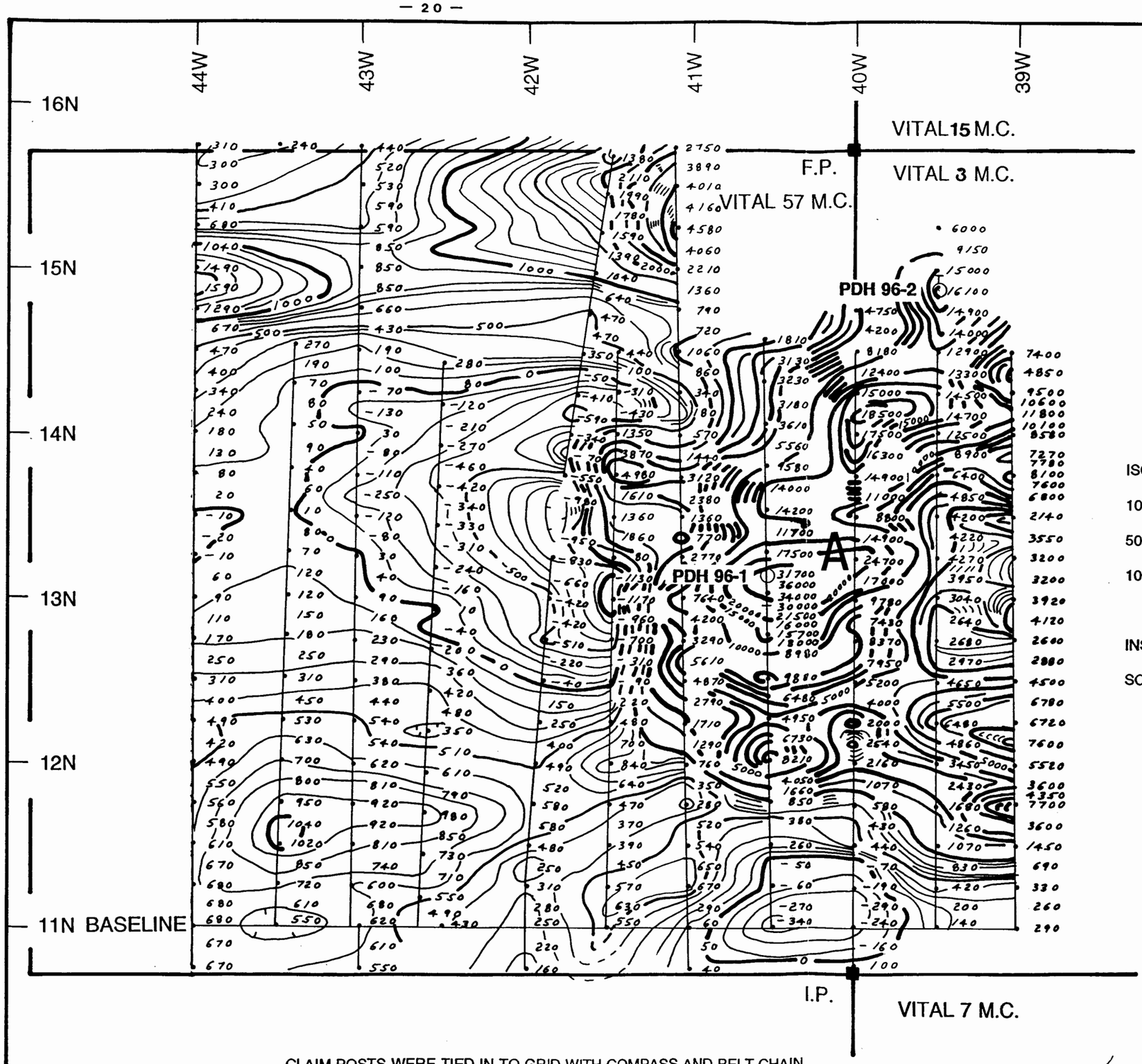
DESCRIPTION:

0 - 1.0 metres	Collar
1.0 - 15.2 m	**PLEISTOCENE DRIFT**
1.0 - 12.2 m	clay, silt, some boulders
12.2 - 15.2 m	pea gravel
15.2 m	end of drill hole (limit of available casing)

M. Morrison



CORONATION MINES LTD.	
VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP	
PDH 96-18 CROSS-SECTION 28 + 86W FACING WEST (270°) Lac La Hache Area Clinton Mining Division, B.C.	
Drawn by: M.M.	N.T.S. 92-P-14W
JUNE 1996	Figure No. 15



22°30'

MAGNETIC DECLINATION

ISOMAGNETIC CONTOURS (ADD 50,000 GAMMAS FOR VERTICAL FIELD)

1000 GAMMAS

500 GAMMAS

100 GAMMAS

INSTRUMENT:

SCINTREX MF-2-100 PORTABLE FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER

Data from 1994 Magnetometer Survey

0 50 100 METRES

SCALE 1:2500

CLAIM POSTS WERE TIED IN TO GRID WITH COMPASS AND BELT CHAIN

CORONATION MINES LTD.	
VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP	
GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY & LOCATION OF DRILL SITES PDHs 96-1 & 2 Lac La Hache Area Clinton Mining Division, B.C.	
Drawn by: M.M.	**N.T.S. 92-P-14W**
JUNE 1996	**Figure No. 16**

VITAL 15 M.C.

VITAL 13 M.C.

VITAL 57 M.C.

F.P.

PDH 96-12

B

VITAL 8 M.C.

VITAL 7 M.C.

VITAL 6 M.C.

VITAL 5 M.C.

I.P.

F.P.

15N 14N 13N 12N 11N 10N

37W 38W 39W 36W 35W

ISOMAGNETIC CONTOURS (ADD 50,000 GAMMAS FOR VERTICAL FIELD)

500 GAMMAS

100 GAMMAS

INSTRUMENT:

SCINTREX MF-2-100 PORTABLE FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER

23° 30' declination

0 50 100 metres

Scale 1:2500

CORONATION MINES LTD.	
VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP	
GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY & LOCATION OF DRILL SITE PDH 96-12 Lac La Hache Area Clinton Mining Division, B.C.	
Drawn by: M.M.	N.T.S. 92-P-14W
JUNE 1996	Figure No. 17

NO. 151 LOGGING ROAD
TO SPOUT LAKE ROAD
1.2 Km.

I.P. F.P.

I.P. F.P.

VITAL 5 M.C.

I.P. F.P.

I.P. F.P.

VITAL 3 M.C.

PDH 96-5

L35W

L34W

ISOMAGNETIC CONTOURS (ADD 50,000 GAMMAS FOR VERTICAL FIELD)

500 GAMMAS

100 GAMMAS

INSTRUMENT:

SCINTREX MF-2-100 PORTABLE FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER

22° 30' declination

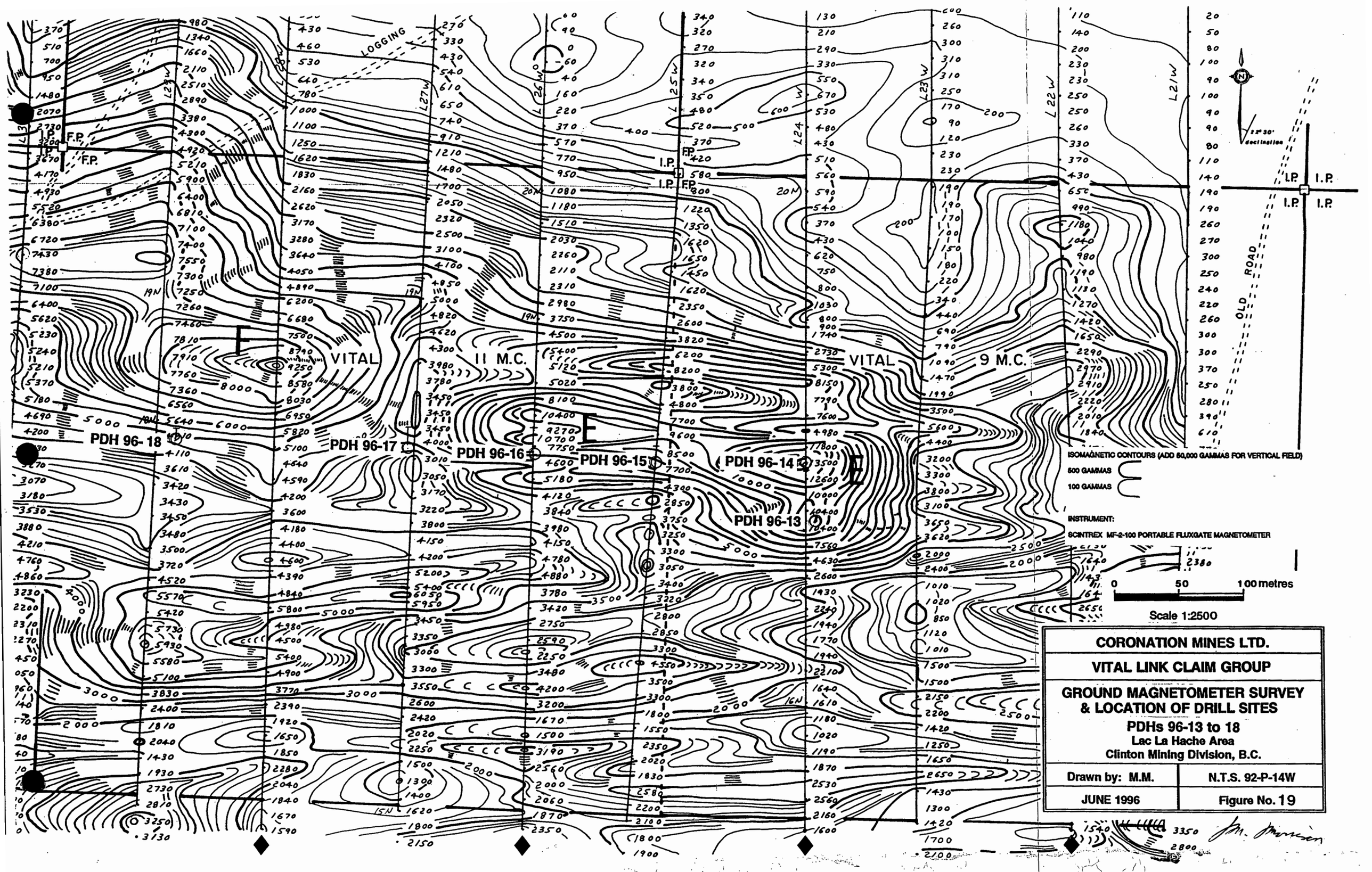
0 50 100 metres

Scale 1:2500

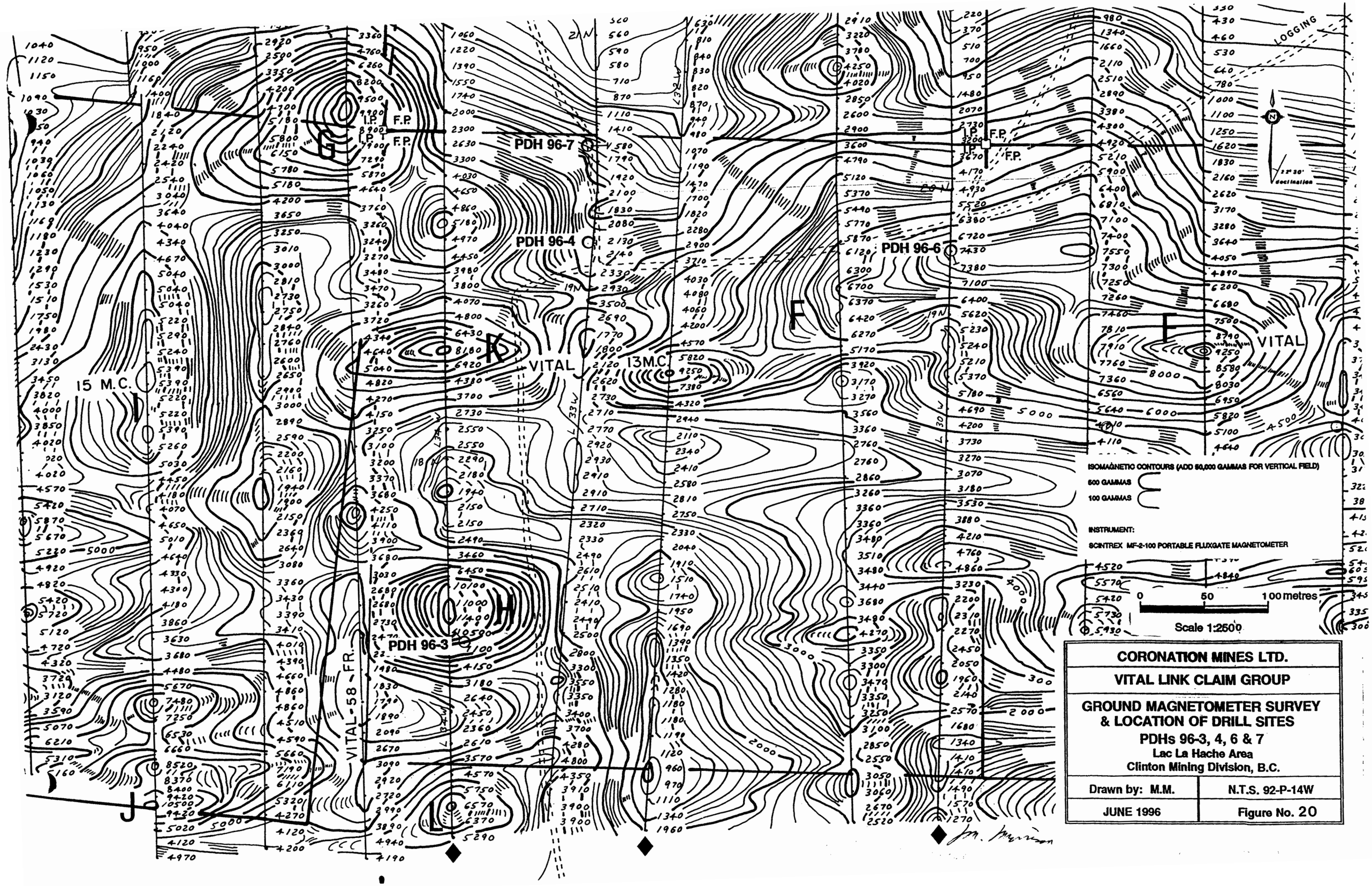
CORONATION MINES LTD.	
VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP	
GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY & LOCATION OF DRILL SITE PDH 96-5 Lac La Hache Area Clinton Mining Division, B.C.	
Drawn by: M.M.	N.T.S. 92-P-14W
JUNE 1996	Figure No. 18

TO MAIN ROAD

1 KM



CORONATION MINES LTD.	
VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP	
GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY & LOCATION OF DRILL SITES PDHs 96-13 to 18 Lac La Hache Area Clinton Mining Division, B.C.	
Drawn by: M.M.	N.T.S. 92-P-14W
JUNE 1996	Figure No. 19



CORONATION MINES LTD.	
VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP	
GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY & LOCATION OF DRILL SITES PDHs 96-3, 4, 6 & 7 Lac La Hache Area Clinton Mining Division, B.C.	
Drawn by: M.M.	N.T.S. 92-P-14W
JUNE 1996	Figure No. 20

APPENDIX D

Certificate of Analyses

20-Mar-96

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
10041 East Trans Canada Highway
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

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

CORONATION MINES LTD. AK 96-144
1060-1050 WEST PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6E 3S7

ATTENTION: LLOYD A. CLARK

No. of samples received: 16
Sample type: Rock Chip
PROJECT #: None given
SHIPMENT #: None given

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Drill Intercepts in metres & Au ppb

	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
PDH 96-5	VC49	2.4-12.2 5	<.2	2.71	<5	45	15	2.36	<1	25	27	51	6.55	<10	1.61	670	<1	0.20	6	850	<2	<5	<20	122	0.18	<10	168	<10	3	49
96-5	VC50	12.2-18.3 5	<.2	2.04	<5	40	10	2.48	<1	25	17	75	6.50	<10	1.41	1228	<1	0.11	3	1430	<2	<5	<20	57	0.19	<10	127	<10	7	70
96-5	VC51	18.3-24.4 5	<.2	1.99	10	55	15	1.76	<1	21	28	29	5.44	<10	1.39	905	<1	0.12	4	940	<2	<5	<20	78	0.18	<10	96	<10	4	59
PDH 96-7	VC54	25.6-29.0 5	<.2	2.17	20	100	10	2.20	<1	20	45	44	4.98	<10	1.62	852	<1	0.10	9	2340	4	5	<20	118	0.17	<10	103	<10	4	62
96-7	VC55	29.0-30.5 5	<.2	2.86	<5	50	10	2.02	<1	20	54	54	5.35	<10	1.79	1119	<1	0.20	6	720	<2	5	<20	81	0.14	<10	120	<10	2	61
96-7	VC56	30.5-33.5 10	<.2	1.77	15	40	15	1.86	<1	22	24	47	5.10	<10	1.72	944	<1	0.03	8	2790	<2	<5	<20	63	0.15	<10	89	<10	1	59
96-7	VC57	33.5-36.6 5	<.2	2.09	10	40	15	1.85	<1	20	38	24	4.97	<10	1.96	1052	2	0.02	7	1020	<2	<5	<20	49	0.06	<10	79	<10	2	69
96-7	VC58	36.6-44.8 300	<.2	2.06	5	35	15	1.46	<1	22	39	30	4.97	<10	1.99	956	<1	0.04	7	780	<2	<5	<20	45	0.11	<10	78	<10	2	69
96-7	VC59	44.2-47.2 5	<.2	2.39	10	30	10	2.09	<1	24	46	45	5.55	<10	2.12	1092	<1	0.08	7	980	<2	<5	<20	66	0.14	<10	102	<10	<1	67

1-Mar-96

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
10041 East Trans Canada Highway
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

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

CORONATION MINES AK 96-106
7337-145A Street
SURREY, BC
V3S 2Y8

ATTENTION: LLOYD A. CLARK

No. of samples received: 34
Sample type: Sand
PROJECT #: None given
SHIPMENT #: None given
Sample submitted by: M. Morrison

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Drill Hole	Tag #	Drill Intercepts in metres 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
PDH	96-12	V33	18.3-21.3	5	<.2	2.30	45	40	10	3.32	<1	24	26	10	7.01	<10	1.96	1457	5	0.07	<1	930	<2	<5	<20	94	0.07	<10	119	<10	7	71
	96-12	V35	22.9-24.4	5	<.2	2.37	50	50	20	2.13	<1	25	7	2	7.95	<10	2.06	1464	4	0.07	<1	880	<2	<5	<20	80	0.06	<10	142	<10	6	78
	96-12	V36	24.4-27.4	10	<.2	2.56	60	50	10	2.11	<1	26	14	3	7.98	<10	2.24	1408	2	0.07	<1	860	<2	<5	<20	96	0.08	<10	138	<10	6	80
	96-12	V37	27.4-29.0	5	<.2	3.05	50	85	20	1.84	<1	27	19	5	8.09	<10	2.51	1393	4	0.11	<1	840	<2	<5	<20	86	0.10	<10	159	<10	4	91
	96-12	V38	29.0-30.5	5	<.2	3.40	50	75	15	1.84	<1	28	20	3	8.13	<10	2.58	1257	<1	0.15	<1	840	<2	<5	<20	112	0.17	<10	183	<10	3	86
	96-12	V39	30.5-32.0	10	<.2	2.93	55	65	15	2.04	<1	25	20	19	7.94	<10	2.34	1455	3	0.10	1	930	<2	<5	<20	95	0.12	<10	152	<10	5	86
	96-12	V40	32.0-33.5	10	<.2	2.60	40	50	15	1.99	<1	23	29	17	7.86	<10	2.07	1635	1	0.08	<1	1370	<2	<5	<20	93	0.13	<10	116	<10	10	79
	96-12	V41	33.5-35.1	5	<.2	2.58	35	55	10	2.38	<1	25	25	63	8.19	<10	2.00	1782	3	0.07	<1	1500	<2	<5	<20	106	0.10	<10	108	<10	12	81
	96-12	V42	35.1-36.6	5	<.2	2.30	25	60	15	3.62	<1	24	16	31	7.71	<10	1.44	1403	4	0.06	<1	1090	<2	<5	<20	149	0.03	<10	110	<10	10	68
	96-12	V43	36.6-38.1	5	<.2	2.08	45	55	<5	3.77	<1	22	14	28	7.42	<10	1.49	1335	4	0.05	<1	1050	<2	<5	<20	139	0.02	<10	106	<10	10	63
	96-12	V44	38.1-39.6	5	<.2	2.43	65	100	10	4.57	<1	24	2	13	7.68	<10	1.50	1337	5	0.07	<1	1040	<2	<5	<20	192	<.01	<10	105	<10	10	67
PDH	96-16	VC8	16.2-18.2	5	<.2	2.97	30	250	15	2.85	<1	25	62	42	6.77	<10	2.19	1209	<1	0.14	16	2160	<2	<5	<20	132	0.16	<10	161	<10	2	79
	96-16	VC9	18.2-21.3	5	<.2	2.41	50	160	<5	3.73	<1	21	56	58	5.87	20	1.92	1317	6	0.08	16	2490	<2	<5	<20	106	0.08	<10	117	<10	6	67
	96-16	VC10	21.3-27.4	10	<.2	2.87	20	140	10	3.01	<1	25	58	43	6.59	<10	2.04	1100	<1	0.16	8	1520	<2	<5	<20	107	0.21	<10	146	<10	5	77
	96-16	VC11	27.4-30.5	10	<.2	3.40	30	120	10	2.92	<1	26	79	54	6.28	<10	2.27	1087	2	0.19	17	2250	<2	<5	<20	153	0.21	<10	147	<10	3	78
PDH	96-17	VC12	14.3-18.3	5	<.2	2.29	20	140	10	2.33	<1	24	68	51	6.11	<10	2.12	1144	2	0.09	36	2120	<2	<5	<20	88	0.10	<10	130	<10	5	77
	96-17	VC13	18.3-24.4	5	<.2	1.98	15	60	<5	2.33	<1	22	63	63	5.65	20	1.74	1193	7	0.04	31	3300	2	<5	<20	96	0.05	<10	82	<10	2	77
PDH	96-1	VC22	10.7-11.9	5	<.2	3.63	35	70	30	3.29	<1	44	53	63	8.44	<10	3.56	959	<1	0.10	19	900	<2	<5	<20	104	0.47	<10	250	<10	8	79
	96-1	VC23	12.4-15.2	10	<.2	3.43	35	75	25	2.88	<1	44	67	57	8.17	<10	3.29	897	<1	0.14	18	880	<2	<5	<20	105	0.49	<10	236	<10	7	81
	96-1	VC27	36.6-38.1	10	<.2	3.05	95	30	25	3.67	<1	47	63	54	7.04	<10	3.49	938	<1	0.04	20	900	<2	<5	<20	110	0.64	<10	222	<10	8	77
	96-1	VC29	39.6-41.1	10	<.2	3.11	60	45	30	2.87	<1	45	57	50	7.80	<10	3.51	954	<1	0.07	20	900	<2	<5	<20	88	0.46	<10	225	<10	5	86
	96-1	VC31	50.3-51.8	5	<.2	3.91	110	65	15	2.94	<1	44	58	63	8.54	<10	3.24	905	<1	0.20	18	860	<2	<5	<20	124	0.43	<10	253	<10	6	84
	96-1	VC33	56.4-57.9	5	<.2	4.00	85	125	20	4.00	<1	41	52	64	8.50	<10	3.27	866	<1	0.20	18	1350	<2	<5	<20	150	0.41	<10	248	<10	6	63
	96-1	VC34	57.9-62.5	10	<.2	2.67	195	60	10	3.81	<1	29	20	95	6.88	20	2.26	776	2	0.07	9	4540	10	10	<20	101	0.16	<10	150	<10	8	62
	96-1	VC35	62.5-64.0	5	<.2	3.86	105	135	20	4.06	<1	42	56	59	8.38	<10	3.33	1034	<1	0.15	18	1350	4	<5	<20	122	0.47	<10	233	<10	5	66

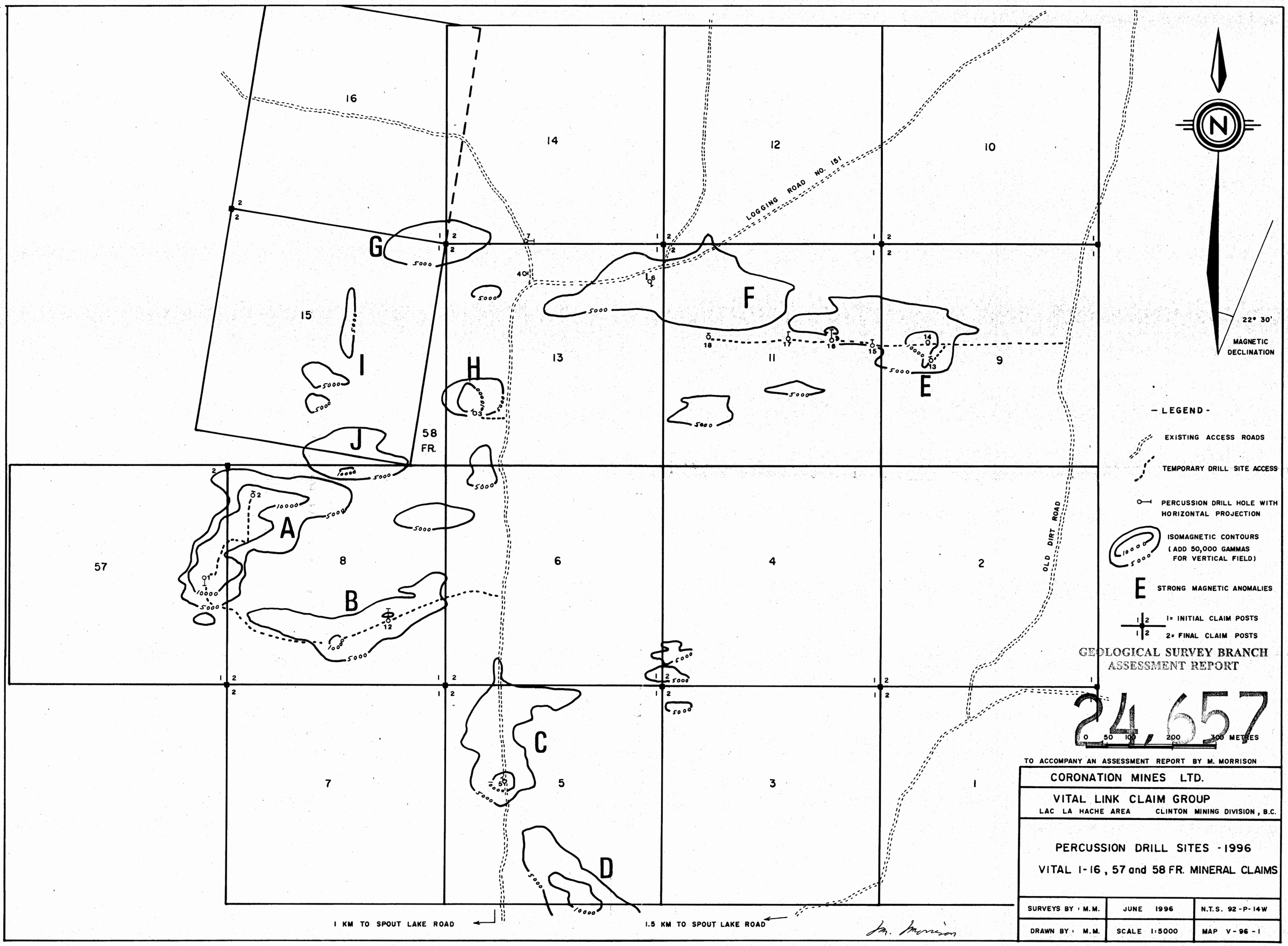
CORONATION MINES AK 96-106

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

Drill Hole	Tag #	Drill Intercepts in metres 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
PDH 96-1	VC37	65.5-67.1 5*	<.2	2.80	95	155	10	4.80	<1	30	27	69	7.28	30	2.51	827	<1	0.08	11	3870	<2	<5	<20	120	0.17	<10	161	<10	8	58
96-1	VC38	67.1-70.1 10	<.2	3.45	70	95	15	3.75	<1	39	46	67	7.99	<10	2.86	827	<1	0.16	15	2080	<2	<5	<20	122	0.36	<10	217	<10	6	61
96-1	VC39	70.1-71.6 10	<.2	2.83	80	80	10	4.56	<1	29	26	90	7.06	20	2.15	730	<1	0.12	10	3990	2	<5	<20	127	0.17	<10	162	<10	8	51
96-1	VC41	823-91.4 5	<.2	3.35	30	65	20	2.66	<1	42	54	68	8.38	<10	3.00	953	<1	0.14	18	1060	<2	<5	<20	97	0.50	<10	210	<10	4	69
96-1	VC42	91.4-94.5 10	<.2	3.34	75	50	20	3.02	<1	47	53	59	9.56	<10	3.52	1184	<1	0.07	19	990	4	<5	<20	54	0.47	<10	241	<10	2	77
PDH 96-2	VC45	16.8-18.3 5	<.2	2.25	115	85	<5	3.47	<1	27	31	189	6.37	<10	2.11	978	3	0.07	10	3620	<2	<5	<20	107	0.15	<10	149	<10	4	58
96-2	VC47	19.8-24.4 5	<.2	1.45	20	380	5	1.88	<1	9	64	22	3.20	<10	1.03	551	<1	0.05	6	990	8	5	<20	58	0.08	<10	67	<10	2	52
96-6	VC52	14.9-21.3 10	<.2	2.56	<5	65	20	3.75	<1	26	47	28	7.41	<10	1.89	2940	4	0.13	9	860	2	<5	<20	72	0.08	<10	156	<10	9	74
96-6	VC53	21.3-27.4 10	<.2	2.46	<5	70	15	3.71	<1	26	55	28	7.31	<10	1.62	2500	<1	0.15	8	850	<2	<5	<20	72	0.16	<10	158	<10	10	59
QC/DATA:																														
Resplit:																														
R/S 1	V33	5	<.2	2.25	50	55	15	3.33	<1	25	28	7	7.34	<10	1.93	1511	3	0.06	<1	1000	<2	<5	<20	91	0.07	<10	121	<10	7	80
Repeat:																														
1	V33	5	<.2	2.27	45	35	15	3.26	<1	24	26	9	6.91	<10	1.92	1439	4	0.07	<1	960	<2	<5	<20	92	0.07	<10	116	<10	8	71
10	V43	5	<.2	2.13	50	55	10	3.90	<1	23	15	29	7.61	<10	1.53	1358	4	0.05	<1	1080	<2	<5	<20	142	0.03	<10	109	<10	10	67
19	VC23	10	<.2	3.47	40	80	20	2.99	<1	45	69	56	8.44	<10	3.29	918	<1	0.14	19	950	2	<5	<20	106	0.50	<10	239	<10	6	85
Standard:																														
GEO'96		150	1.4	1.87	75	160	5	1.60	<1	20	70	84	3.80	<10	1.01	657	<1	0.02	22	630	18	<5	20	67	0.13	<10	86	<10	2	72

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

df/106
XLS/96Kmisc.



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

24,657

TO ACCOMPANY AN ASSESSMENT REPORT BY M. MORRISON

CORONATION MINES LTD.

VITAL LINK CLAIM GROUP
LAC LA HACHE AREA CLINTON MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PERCUSSION DRILL SITES - 1996
VITAL 1-16, 57 and 58 FR. MINERAL CLAIMS

SURVEYS BY : M.M.	JUNE 1996	N.T.S. 92-P-14W
DRAWN BY : M.M.	SCALE 1:5000	MAP V-96-1