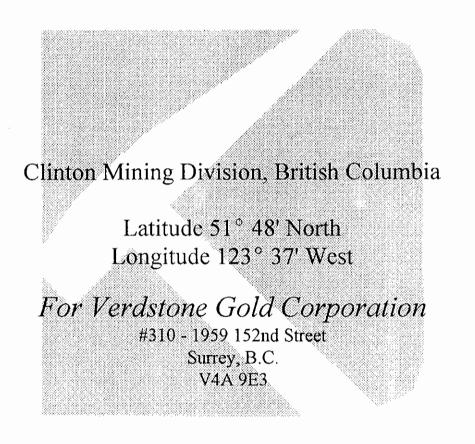
GEOLOGICAL SUBVEY BEANCH ASSESSMENT REPORTS

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Trenching Report on the Newton Project



by: Rudolf M. Durfeld, B.Sc., P.Geo. December 1996.





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1. Introduction

This report documents excavator trenching and test pitting in conjunction with GPS surveying conducted on the Newton I mineral claim during the period of September 1st to 7th, 1996. At the completion of the trenching and part of the reclamation, diamond drill sites were prepared to correspond to the sites recommended by the 1995 Summary Report.

2. Location

The Newton claims are located (Figure 1) in the Clinton Mining Division, British Columbia, approximately 37 kilometres west-southwest of the community of Hanceville and 105 kilometres west-southwest of the city of Williams Lake. The claims are centred at 51 degrees 48 minutes north latitude and 123 degrees 37 minutes west longitude (NTS map sheet 920/13E).

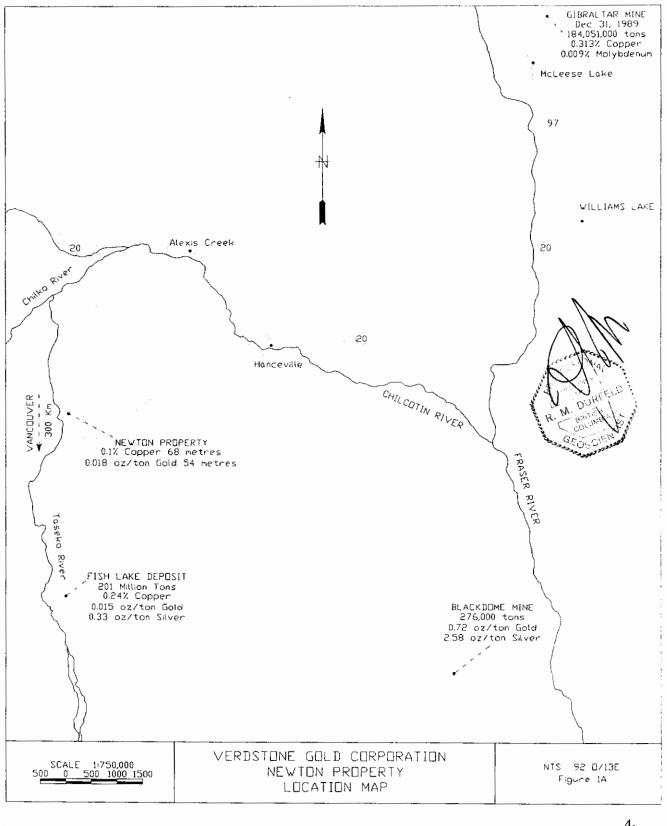
3. Access and Physiography

The Newton property is readily accessible from Williams Lake by two different routes. The first follows Highway 20 to Hanceville where the Taseko Lake access road branches off to the southwest. At approximately 48 kilometres (30 miles) on the Taseko Lake road, a rough four-wheel-drive trail to Scum Lake branches northwest, and after 8 kilometres (5 miles) bisects the Newton property from the south. The second route follows Highway 20 for approximately 120 kilometres (75 miles) west from Williams Lake, where the Weldwood 7000 logging road branches off to the south, crossing the Chilko River at the Siwash Bridge. Recent extensions of the 7000 road cross the northeast of the property and end at Scum Lake. The rest of the property is readily accessible by four-wheel drive trails and a bulldozed seismic line. The physiography of the Newton property is dominated by Newton Hill, a circular hill some four kilometres in diameter, which protrudes about 150 metres (500 feet) above the surrounding Fraser Plateau. Elevations on the property range from 1200 metres (3950 feet) at Scum Lake to 1361 metres (4466 feet) at the summit of Newton Hill.

Vegetation on the Newton property is characterized by open, mature forests of Douglas fir at higher elevations and lodgepole pine at lower elevations with willow in swampy areas. The understory consists largely of grasses with occasional juniper bushes.

4. Ownership

The Newton property consists of 3 contiguous modified grid mineral claims and 8 2-post claims, totalling 60 units and covering 1,500 hectares (3,705 acres). The status of the claims is summarized below and the relative claim locations are outlined on the Claim Map at a scale of 1:50,000 (Figure 2). The year of expiry reflects the 'Statement of Work' applied to the claims are September 9th, 1996.



4.

Claim Name	Record Number	Num. of Units	Date of Record	Year of Expiry
Newton I	208327	20	09/14/87	1997
Newton 3	208574	12	10/11/88	1997
Newton 13	314549	. 20	10/23/93	1997
NWT 1	313481	1	09/25/92	1997
NWT 2	313482	1	09/25/92	1997
NWT 3	313483	1	09/25/92	1997
NWT 4	313484	1	09/25/92	1997
NWT 5	313485	1	09/25/92	1997
NWT 6	313486	1	09/25/92	1997
NWT 7	313487	1	09/25/92	1997
NWT 8	313488	1	09/25/92	1997

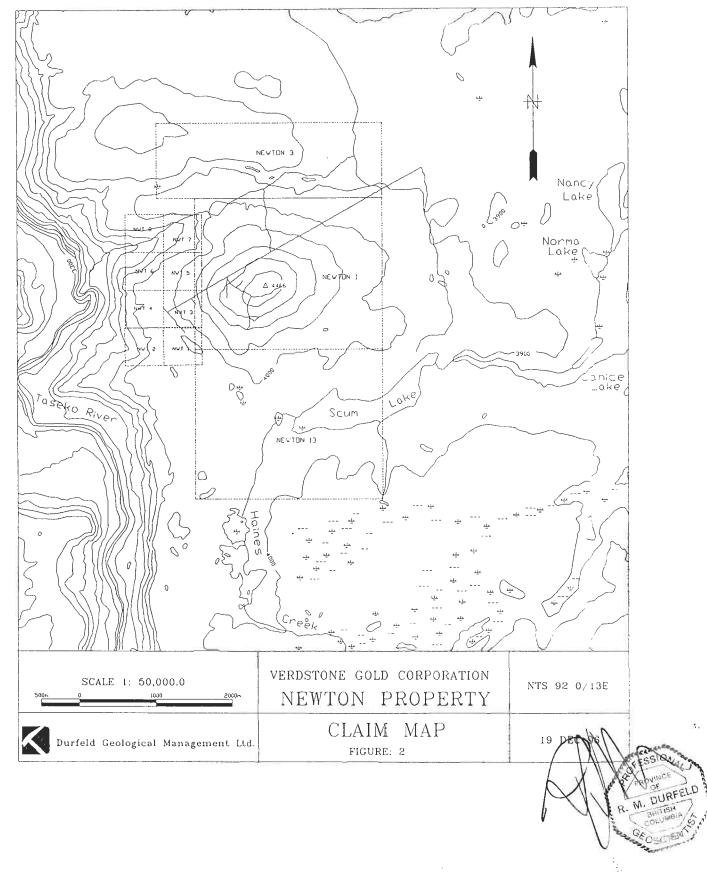
Verdstone Gold Corporation is the registered owner of the Newton and NWT claims.

As part of the 1996 survey some of the Legal Corner Posts were surveyed by differential GPS. Grid locations and roads were also mapped in conjunction with the claim survey. The surveyed roads, claims and points were transferred digitally to all of the maps. The GPS survey procedures and detail points are given as Appendix III.

5. History

A description of the property area is first given in the 1916 B.C. Department of Mines report which documents a Mr. Newton working on Newton Hill and obtaining gold assays of \$1 to \$3 per ton (ie. up to 0.1 ounces per ton). His work is still evident: both the Newton Shaft, a small shaft near the top of Newton Hill, and some open cuts remain. Mr. Newton probably accessed Newton Hill from his ranch to the north, the Newton Place, which is located just north of the Siwash Bridge.

The claims on Newton Hill were held by several people after Newton's time, but the first documented work was in 1971 and 1972, was by Cyprus Exploration Corporation, who conducted geological mapping, induced polarization and magnetometer surveys followed by drilling of 10 B.Q. diamond drill holes totalling 1615 metres (5300 feet). The objective of this program was to explore for a supergene enriched, porphyry copper deposit. Feldspar porphyry intrusions with related hydrothermal alteration and a leached cap up to 30 metres (100 feet) thick



6,

were investigated. The induced polarization survey indicated a large zone around Newton Hillinterpreted to contain 5% sulphide mineralization. The diamond drill holes were collared to test these high sulphide zones and the copper grades encountered were low and the claims were permitted to lapse.

In 1981, Taseko Mines Limited acquired the Ski claims, covering the Newton property and the surrounding area. In 1982, Taseko drilled 8 percussion and 4 diamond drill holes on the property. These drill holes, collared to test the outer portions of the anomalous induced polarization zones, are along the southern and western property boundary. The results of this work are discussed in Assessment Report 11,001. Diamond drill hole 82-3, just inside the southern claim boundary, showed one 3 metre (10 foot) section of core to assay 1028 ppb gold. Parts of the Ski claims subsequently lapsed and were then acquired by R. M. Durfeld in 1987 and 1988 as the Newton I, Newton #2 and Newton #3 mineral claims. Initially, 82 soil samples and 129 rock samples (outcrop and 1972 drill core) were collected and analysed for gold and pathfinder elements. This work showed two 3 metre (10 foot) sections of core in hole 72-6 to contain 2300 and 2790 ppb gold respectively. The orientation soil survey resulted in several zones which are anomalous to strongly anomalous in gold (up to 580 ppb) and mercury.

In 1989, Rea Gold Corporation entered into an option agreement with Messrs. R. M. Durfeld and A. J. Schmidt to acquire a 100% interest in the Newton property comprised of the NEWTON I, 2,3 and 5 mineral claims. Subsequent work on the property by operators Rea Gold and Verdstone Gold has consisted of geochemical (rock and soil), trenching, ground magnetic and induced polarization surveys and diamond drilling.

■ 6. Geology

6.1 Regional Geology

The regional geology of the Scum Lake area was mapped by H. W. Tipper of the Geological Survey of Canada and is published as Open File 534. This work shows the volcanic and clastic rocks of the Upper Cretaceous Kingsvale Group to be unconformably overlying a basement of Mid-Jurassic granitic rocks. Eocene felsic stocks, dykes and related volcanics intrude and overlie all rocks excepting the younger Miocene Age plateau basalts of the Chilcotin Group. The limited outcrop in the property area is masked by these Miocene plateau basalts and glacial drift of Quaternary Age.

The dominant structural trend is northwesterly, parallel to the Yalakom and Chilcotin transcurrent faults, which lie south and north of the property respectively. Emplacement of the Newton Hill intrusions was controlled by this northwesterly structure, along with weaker northeasterly, easterly and north-south structures. Strong linear features on the flanks of Newton Hill are visual evidence for these structures. The hill is a topographic dome, probably related to the emplacement of the intrusive rocks. The Taseko River, immediately to the west of the Newton property, shows sharp northwesterly and northeasterly displacements from a regional

north-south trend, further supporting the presence of strong structures in these directions.

Prominent grooves show the direction of glacial movement to be north-northeast.

6.2 Newton Property Geology

The initial 1:5000 scale geological mapping was done in conjunction with the grid soil sampling and is based on mapping of limited outcrop exposures and subcrop areas, as well as the prospecting of angular, local float from soil sample pits. Extensive Quaternary glacial till covers the flanks of Newton Hill and the surrounding Fraser Plateau. Mapping of surface trenches in 1991 and 1992 and diamond drilling has modified the lithological contacts on the 1:5000 Geology map (Figure 3).

All rocks mapped on Newton Hill have undergone extensive hydrothermal alteration, making recognition of primary textures and compositions difficult. The oldest rocks in the area, Mid-Jurassic granodiorite and andesite, lie immediately west of the Newton property on the banks of the Taseko River.

The Upper Cretaceous Kingsvale Group (Kv), formed by processes of continental sedimentation and volcanism, occurs on the Newton property as siltstone (SS), sandstone (SD), conglomerate (CNG) and intercalated tuffs (LAP). Positive identification of the Kingsvale Group rocks is often difficult due to strong hydrothermal alteration.

The Kingsvale rocks have subsequently been intruded by irregular dykes, sills and stocks of Eocene age (Ef). The Eocene intrusions are felsic in composition, often porphyritic in feldspar (F), quartz (Q) and/or biotite (B) showing both compositional and textural variation. These porphyries were mapped as quartz feldspar, quartz eye or granites representing a quartz saturated magma. A medium grained biotite feldspar porphyry of monzonite composition shows no free quartz.

Megascopically, the Eocene intrusions occur as east-northeasterly trending dykes, sills or stocks with interfingered bands of Kingsvale Group rocks. Detailed mapping modifies these intrusive contacts, and also shows smaller dyke swarms with northeasterly and northwesterly trends.

Structure

The strongest faults and structures in the Newton property area are northwesterly (Yalakom and Chilcotin Faults), with weaker northeasterly, easterly and northerly structures. Faults and joint sets in the property area are parallel to these major structural trends. The two

most prominent structures are northwesterly trending faults and joints dipping steeply to the southwest, and easterly trending faults and joints dipping steeply to the north. These are most evident in the short shaft that is located just east of the summit of Newton Hill. Here, these joint sets are associated with small-scale shears or faults indicated by slickensides and narrow, 30-centimetre, fault breccia zones consisting of subangular clasts to 1 centimetre in a fine grained strongly limonitic matrix. The east-west distribution of the Eocene feldspar porphyry intrusions suggests that their emplacement was controlled by the east-west structures. Some of the weaker joints form a more random to concentric pattern and may reflect the emplacement of the intrusives.

Alteration

The mapped hydrothermal alteration occurs as a 1 kilometre-radius area centred on Newton Hill. The alteration products mapped were sericite, kaolinite and quartz as veining or silica flooding. Sericite and kaolinite are usually present, with sericite alteration being the most intense and extensive. Kaolinite alteration is strongest in zones of silicification and fracturing. In trenches one and two, a light green to yellow, soft, waxy mineral occurring as 1 to 2 centimetre thick veins has been identified as pyrophyllite. Secondary chlorite was noted in sections of andesitic to mafic Kingsvale rocks.

The Newton property exhibits strong surface weathering. Oxidation is present in diamond drill holes to depths of 30 metres (98 feet). This weathering is evident in surface samples as relic pyrite grains in areas of euhedral pyrite casts. Some of the bleached bedrock may be due to sulphuric acid development during the weathering of this pyrite. Evidence of this oxidation has been mapped as hematite and jarosite.

Mineralization

Pyrite was noted in only a few locations on the Newton property. Disseminated pyrite appears to comprise up to 10% of the original rock, including the pyrite casts. Drilling indicates that oxidation and leaching are almost complete to a depth of 30 metres, and that below this level, disseminated pyrite is ubiquitous, comprising from less than 1% to 10% of the rock.

The only evidence of copper mineralization noted on surface was trace turquoise. Chalcocite and malachite occur in the upper, oxidized, section of diamond drill hole 92-1 and averaged 0.28% copper over 22 metres. Below the oxide section sulphide copper occurs as chalcopyrite on quartz veins and as disseminations.

Significant gold mineralization occurs with the sulphide mineralization. Gold values in the copper zone range from 100 to 1200 ppb (DDH 92-01 and TR 90-02)and on the south flank of Newton Hill form a gold zone in silicified altered rocks with values of 100 to 3300 ppb gold

(DDH 92-04 and TR 90-08).

Accessory magnetite occurs as disseminations in the Biotite Feldspar Porphyry and the less altered Kingsvale volcanic lithologies. The ground magnetic survey reflects this magnetite content and shows areas of Biotite Feldspar Porphyry as local magnetic highs. The ground magnetic surveys are of assistance in mapping the extent of the Biotite Feldspar Porphyry.

7. Geophysical Surveys

<u>7.1 Induced Polarization</u>

Induced polarization and magnetic surveys have assisted in the interpretation of the Newton Property. Induced polarization surveys have shown a strong 2000 metre by 1200 metrechargebility anomaly on a northwest-southwest trend centred on Newton Hill. On the south side of the anomaly a low chargeability zone is indicated which is partially enveloped by high chargeability to produce a partial "donut" effect. This core area of lower chargeability corresponds with a magnetic high, and is up to 1,000 by 500 metres in area.

► <u>7.2 Results</u>

The magnetic high features at 95+00E and 100+25N, and 98+00E and 102+00N correspond to a magnetite bearing biotite feldspar porphyry. Additional magnetic-high features to the west, with a regional alignment of magnetic highs on the northwest trends. No outcrop was observed in these areas, they should be evaluated for their potential of being underlain by magnetic biotite feldspar porphyry.

8. Soil Geochemical Survey

Soil samples were collected from the top and maximum depth (2 metres) at proposed drill sites. Analytical procedures and results are attached as Appendix I. Samples were analysed for gold by fire assay with atomic absorption finish and for 31 element ICP. Results were supplied in digital form from all surveys and used to computer generate plots for copper and gold (Figures 6 and 8).

9. Trenching

Ninety metres of trench and three pits were dug with the excavator and sampled as part of the 1996 program. Samples were collected as panel samples at regular intervals and placed in plastic bags. All samples were shipped to Min-En Labs in Vancouver for analysis. Results were entered in the Trench diamond drill logs with geology (Appendix II) and plotted on the geology

and Trench plans. (Figures 3, 10, 12).

10. Results

Previous work has identified the Newton property as a high level porphyry copper-gold system. A site visit and the compilation with previous data has outlined an excellent target that has been virtually untested by diamond drilling. Diamond drill hole 72-3, the only hole to date drilled in the target area, at the east end, and diamond drill hole 92-01 just on north side of target had some of the best results (72-3 0.31% copper over 22 metres, gold wasn't analysed and 92-01.21% copper, .006 oz/ton gold over 34 metres).

Recent compilation of the chargeability and magnetic data expands the interest on the south west side of Newton Hill. Previous work in the area gave weak geochemical copper and gold in soil response in this area generally devoid of outcrop. Surface evaluation of drill sites proposed by this compilation consisted of test pitting and trenching. The results showed elevated to anomalous values for copper and gold in soils at all sites.

Trenches 96-01 and 96-02 suggest that the Biotite Feldspar Porphyry continues to the south and east with anomalous copper and gold values. This work supports the target for diamond drilling as planned by a subsequent program.

11. Cost Statement

Geologist - Manager	R.M. Durfeld B.Sc., P.Geo.	5 days @ \$400	\$2,000.00
Assistant	T. Bains	4 days @ \$160	\$640.00
Room and Board		9 man days	\$405.00
Truck Rental		5 days @ \$60	\$300.00
Truck Fuel			\$200,00
Field Consumables			\$150.00
GPS Rental		4 days @ \$100	\$400.00
Excavator (w\ lowbed)	Dev Ray Excavating		\$4,340.00
Assay Costs		35 rock, 11 soil sample	\$635.00
Report Prep., GPS			
Processing & Drafting			\$1,500.00
		Total Cost	\$10,570.00

Dated at Williams Lake, British Columbia

this 11th day of Degember 1996. R.M. Durfeld, BSc., P.Geo



DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT LTD.

■ 12. Certificate

I, Rudolf M. Durfeld, do hereby certify that:

1.) I am a geologist with offices at 1725 Signal Point Road, Williams Lake, BC.

2.) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, B.Sc. Geology 1972, and have practised my profession with various mining and/or exploration companies and as an independent geological consultant since graduation.

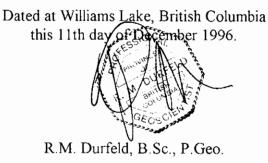
3.) I am a member of The British Columbia and Yukon Chamber of Mines and the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

4.) That I am registered as a Professional Geoscientist by the Association of Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C. (No. 18241).

5.) That this report is based on:

a.) my supervision and direct observations as geologist and manager of the trench and soil sampling and GPS surveying conducted on the Newton property during the period September 1st to 7th, 1996.

b.) my personal knowledge of the Newton property area and a review of available government maps and assessment reports.



P.O. Box#4438 Station Main Williams Lake, BC V2G 2V5

Phone: (250) 392 - 4691 Cell: (250) 398 - 0353 Fax: (250) 392 - 3070 E-mail: rdurfeld@awinc.van.hookup.net Appendix I - Geochemical Procedures and Results for 1996 Rock and Soil Samples

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SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS CHEMISTS . ASSAYERS . ANALYSTS . GEOCHEMISTS

ABORATORIES

(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

VANCOUVER OFFICE: 8282 SHERBROOKE STREET VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V5X 4E8 TELEPHONE (604) 327-3436 FAX (604) 327-3423

SMITHERS LAB: 3176 TATLOW ROAD SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA VOJ 2NO TEL (604) 847-3004 FAX (604) 847-3005

PROCEDURE FOR Au GEOCHEM FIRE ASSAY

Samples are dried @ 65 C and when dry the Rock & Core samples are crushed on a jaw crusher. The 1/4 inch output of the jaw crusher is put through a secondary roll crusher to reduce it to 1/8 inch. The whole sample is then riffled on a Jones Riffle down to a statistically representative 300 gram sub-sample. This sub-sample is then pulverized on a ring pulverizer to 95% - 150 mesh, rolled and bagged for analysis. The remaining reject from the Jones Riffle is bagged and stored.

Soil and stream sediment samples are screened to - 80 mesh for analysis.

The samples are fluxed, a silver inquart added and mixed. The assays are fused in batches of 24 assays along with a natural standard and a blank. This batch of 26 assays is carried through the whole procedure as a set. After cupellation the precious metal beads are transferred into new glassware, dissolved with aqua regia solution, diluted to volume and mixed.

These resulting solutions are analyzed on an atomic absorption spectrometer using a suitable standard set. The natural standard fused along with this set must be within 2 standard deviations of its known or the whole set is re-assayed.

10% of all assay per page are rechecked, then reported in PPB. The detection limit is 1 PPB.



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SMITHERS LAB: 3176 TATLOW ROAD SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA VOJ 2NO TEL (604) 847-3004 FAX (604) 847-3005

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK: PROCEDURE FOR TRACE ELEMENT ICP Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sn, Sr, Th, Ti, U, W, Zn

0.50 grams fo the sample pulp is digested for 2 hours with an 1:3:4 HNO3:HCI:H2O mixture. After cooling, the sample is diluted to standard volume.

The solutions are analysed by computer operated Jarrell Ash 9000, Jarrell Ash 975 or Jobin Yvon 38, Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrophotometers.

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.1 1. .1 . .7 3. .3 1.	29 59 01 4 16	1 49 1	332 101 364 185	.1	1 1 1 1	.13 .06 .40 .23	.1 .1 .1 .1 .1	4 4 13 8	36 54 97 61	163 116 463 414	2.76 3.25 4.38 4.01	1 1 1 1	.33 .47 .62 .43	1 1 4 1 2	.24 .09 .71 .50	19 257 113	22 21 22 17	.03 .03 .03 .02	10 9 45 25	860 150 820 1500	1 1 1 1 1	26622	2 262 2 30 4 243 3 174	2 1 0 1 3 1 4 1	.01 .01 .13 .04	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 & 24 \\ 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 112 \\ 1 & 39 \end{array} $	2.0	1 11 1 8 1 52 1 45	10 8 7 4 14
.3 1. .5 2. .3 . .1 .	93 13 55 40	1	525 407 578 247	.1	2 2 5 1 1	.20 .22 .07 .06	. 1 . 1 . 1	11 15 2 1	51 49 64 35	594 741 33 34	3.87 3.73 1.20 1.11	1 1 1 1	.53 .69 .26 .23	2 3 1 1 1	.74 .13 .12 .09	204 237 23 31	19 20 8 7	.02 .03 .08 .09	23 29 5 3	800 610 540 300	1 1 14 1	1 7 3 6 1	3 207 3 215 1 45 1 18	7 1 5 1 5 1 8 1	.10 .13 .01 .01	1 57 1 89 1 2 1 1	.7 .6 .7 .8	1 53 1 36 1 42 3 11 1 14	8 30 8 1
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	.5 2. 1.5 1. .6 1. .4 1. .4 2. .6 1. 1.0 1. .1 1. .1 1. .1 1. .1 1. .1 1. .3 1. .3 1. .3 1. .3 1. .5 2. .3 1.	.5 2.00 1.5 1.84 .6 1.22 .4 1.48 .4 1.69 .4 2.15 .6 1.79 1.0 1.97 .6 1.92 .1 1.54 .1 1.54 .1 1.53 .1 .56 .1 1.29 .1 .59 .7 3.01 .3 1.16 1.0 2.50 .3 1.93 .3 .55	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$																							

COMP: DURFIELD PROJ: ATTN:	GEOLO	GICAL									282 5	HERBR	OOKE	st.,	VANCO FAX	UVER,	B.C.	V5X											FIL	DA	TE: 96	708-RJ1 5/10/02 CT:F31)
SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL "	AS	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI	CA	CD	CO PPM	CR	CU	FE %	GA PPM	K %	LI	MG	MN PPM	MO	NA %	N I PPM	Р РР М	PB PPM	SB	SN PPM	SR	TH	TI % F	U	V	W PPM P	ZN AU-	fire PPB
219619 219620 219621 DDH#2		.47 .92 1.38 .55	1 1 1	115 180 222 354	.1 .1 .1 .1	1 1 2 1	.12 .16 .16 .05	.1 .1 .1 .1	3562	19 28 34 50	77 165 414 69	3.02 3.51 3.20 1.39	1 1 1 1	.24 .38 .61 .27	1 2 3 1	.10 .31 .70 .08	7 22 47 32	36 41 26 7	.15 .14 .11 .04	8 14 14 4	740 680 790 350	3 1 1 16	2 5 6 5	2 2 3 1	130 127 153 22	1 1 1 1	.02 .03 .09 .01	11	15.3 36.0 59.4 4.3	1 1 1 1	19 50 39	108 37 19 140
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Appendix II - 1996 Trenching Drill Hole Assay Reports

DRILL HOLE ASSAY REPORT

18-Dec-96

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ole ID 6-01	Easting 9538	Northing 10036	Elev Length Comment 60		
Smpl		Geo.	Geo.	 AU	CU
Nmbr	From	To Code	Desc.	PPB	ррм
219551		2 FBGD	FELDSPAR BIOTITE GRANODIORITE	104	11.
219552	4	6 ''''PY		111	21
219553	8	10	SHEAR 185/VERT	82	74
219554	12	14		516	109
219555	14	16 ''''QV	,	207	66
219556	18	20		223	57
219557	22	24		195	58
219558	26	28 '''K	INTENSE SHEARED AND ALTERED GRANODIORITE, FAULT 130/30S	78	68
219559	30	32 ''''	20/VERT DIP SLIP, JT 160/70W	99	42
219560	34	36 FP	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY-decrease in biotite	77	640
219561	38	40 FP		43	810
219562	42	44 FP		148	135
219563	46	48 VOLCK	ALTERED VOLCANIC	110	45
219564	52	54 FPK	STRONG ALTERED FP NOTE APPLE GREEN ALTERATION.	94	36
219565	56	58 VOLCKS	ALTERED AND SILICIOUS VOLCANIC	80	19
219566	58	60		103	573
219567				86	16

DRILL HOLE ASSAY REPORT

18-Dec-96

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Hole ID 96-02	Easting 9474	Northing 10032	Elev Length Comment 30		
Smpl		Geo.	Geo. Desc.	AU PPB	CU PPM
				88	74
219573 219572	2	2 ,,		307	74. 594
219572	2 6	8 ''		80	65
			OXIDIZED FAULT 260/VERT		41
219570	10	16 FP	MATRIX SUPPORTED FP WITH FINE BIOTITE IN DK GREY MATRIX	41	46
219567	26	28 FPKS	BIOTITE	86	16
219568	28	30 FPK	STRONG ALTEREDMATRIX SUPPORTED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY WITH FIN	78	11
			DRILL HOLE ASSAY REPORT	18-Dec-96	
Hole ID PIT1	Easting 9600	Northing 9700	Elev Length Comment 3.1		
Smpl	From	Geo.	Geo. Desc.	AU PPB	CU PPM
219617	 1	2			
219617	- 1	2 VOLCK		17	3
219619	2	3 VOLCK		18	3
219619	3	3.1		108	7.

DRILL HOLE ASSAY REPORT

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PIT2	9600	9900	Elev Length Comment 2.1		
Smpl		Geo.	Geo.	AU	CU
Nmbr	From		Desc.	PPB	PPM
219620			FINE BLEACHED INTRUSIVE	37	165
219621	l	2 FBP	FELDSPAR BIOTITE PORPHYRY	102	152
219622	1	2			
219621	2	2.1		19	414
			DRILL HOLE ASSAY REPORT	18-Dec-	-96
Hole ID PIT3	Easting 9240	Northing 9720	Elev Length Comment 2 PROPOSED 96-02		=======
Smpl	\$=========		Geo.	AU	==≠==== CU
•					
Nmbr	From	To Code	Desc.	PPB	PPM
Nmbr 	From 	To Code 2	Desc.	PPB	PPM
			Desc.	PPB	РРМ
			Desc.	PPB 	PPM
	 1	2	Desc.		
	 1	2	Desc.	140	

Appendix III - GPS Survey Procedures and Results



GLOBAL POSITIONING SURVEY (GPS) PROCEDURES

EQUIPMENT

Trimble Pathfinder Pro-

- an eight channel (GPS) receiver.
- connected to an MC-V data logger.
- running Asset Surveyor software supplied by Trimble.

Portable Computer-

- AST 486 with colour monitor.
- with the Pathfinder Post Processing Software supplied by Trimble installed.

FIELD PROCEDURE

Trimble Pathfinder Pro

- was transported in a back-pack and the antennae was placed on a staff, or on a magnetic mount on a vehicle.

- to achieve acceptable accuracies the unit configuration was checked and set to the following settings:

- elevation mask 13 degrees
 - SNR mask 6.0
 - PDOP MASK 6.0
 - PDOP switch 6.0
 - in point feature 1 second intervals
 - in line feature 3 to 10 second intervals
- Software

- files were opened and using the Asset Surveyor software and data was stored as lines or nested points.

- within the Asset Surveyor software labels were attached to these line and/or point features.

- at the end of each survey day the data-logger was connected to the computer and the raw data (.ssf) down loaded. The completed traverses were displayed on the screen and areas of additional traversing planned.

POST PROCESSING

The post processing consisted of Data Correction and preparation of data files and plan maps.

- Differential Data Correction

- requires base data files for the hours of the survey. The base data files for this survey were purchased from a community base station located at Prince George operated by Forey Management Ltd.

P.O. Box 4438 Station Main, Williams Lake, B.C. V2G 2V5



DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT LTD.

Newton Project GPS Control Points NAD 83 - UTM

Easting	Northing	Elev. Field Label
456616.26	5739176.30	1304.82 Drill Site/Hole 92-02
456613.88	5739059.56	1312.50 Drill Site/Hole 92-01
456617.50	5739183.33	1306.10 Drill Site/Hole 92-01
457105.18	5740347.26	1198.06 Point_generic JCT-RIVER
458252.62	5740764.20	1160.11 creek X N-SCUM
458321.16	5740784.20	1159.97 Point_generic RD-JCT
458764.68	5749254.65	1171.17 Point_generic RD-JCT
461942.91	5768437.10	795.21 Point_generic 7005
463503.19	5771457.23	777.40 creek X CHILCOTION-RIVER
463974.12	5772206.65	830.83 Point_generic HWY-20
480976.90	5770355.24	792.13 Point_generic ALEXIS-STORE
457441.20	5740557.74	1174.81 creek X CREEK
457102.20	5740349.73	1196.08 Point_generic JCT
455985.93	5739930.94	1167.83 Point_generic 89E 10960N
455870.09	5739872.19	1152.13 Point_generic 88E 10875N
455422.96	5739614.79	1097.21 Point_generic 88E 10650N
454805.96	5739225.54	1033.77 Point_generic CAMPSITE
455777.73	5740017.08	1189.19 claim post NWT7AND8
455778.08	5740012.30	1190.70 claim post
455775.61	5739798.69	1138.80 Point_generic ROAD CL
455772.53	5738517.93	1209.35 claim post 2-NWT1+2
455771.22	5738513.16	1211.65 claim post
455777.31	5738012.68	1205.87 claim post 1-NWT1+2
455846.32	5738020.05	1206.08 Point_generic N-END-SLUICE
455992.61	5738425.65	1208.67 Point_generic NW-TIP-POND
455776.57	5739008.67	1207.90 claim post #1NWT5 + 6
455823.30	5738719.85	1211.51 Point_generic SEIS-JCT

P.O. Box#4438 Station Main Williams Lake, BC V2G 2V5

Phone: (250) 392 - 4691 Cell: (250) 398 - 0353 Fax: (250) 392 - 3070 E-mail: rdurfeld@awinc.van.hookup.net

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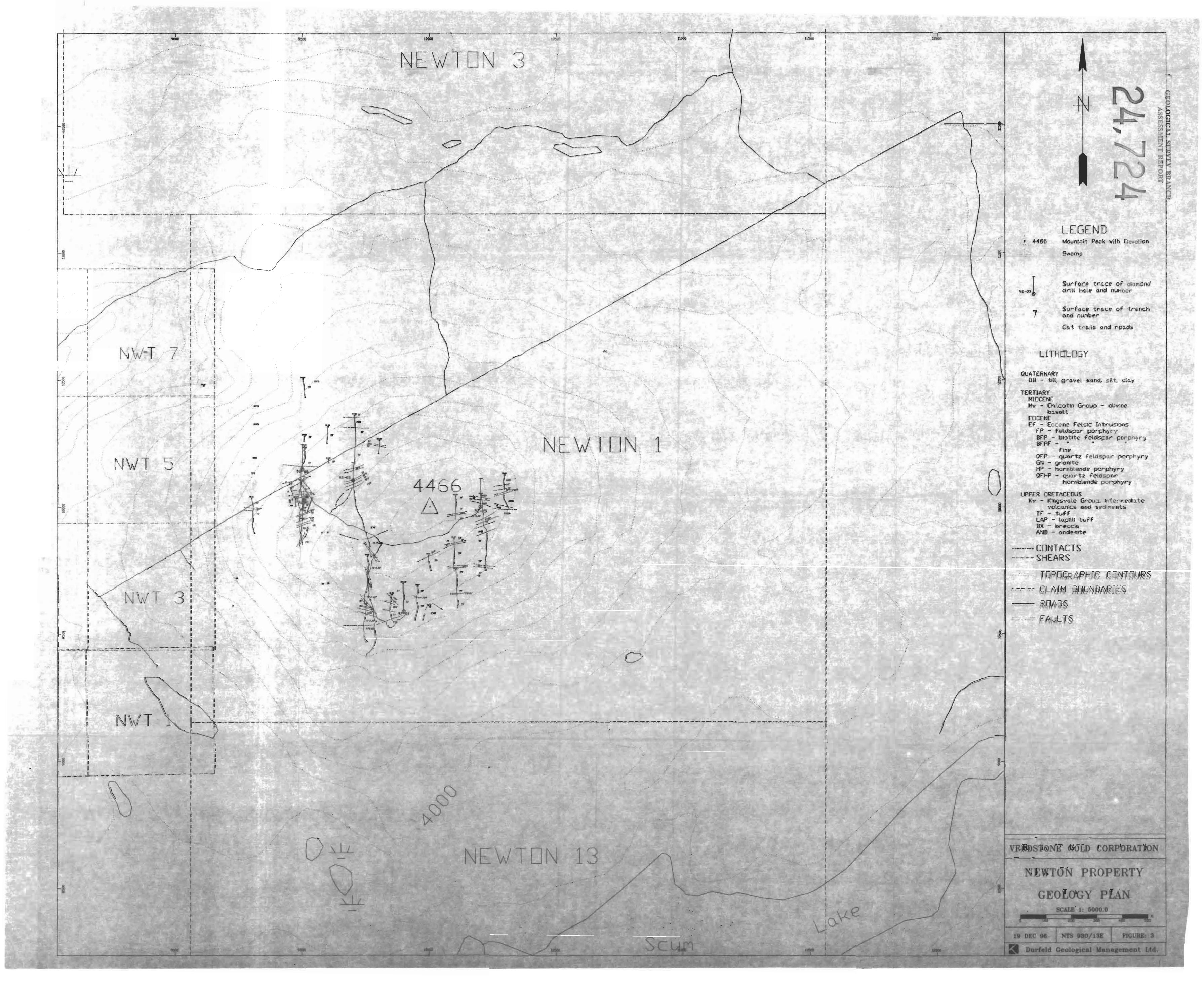
DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT LTD.

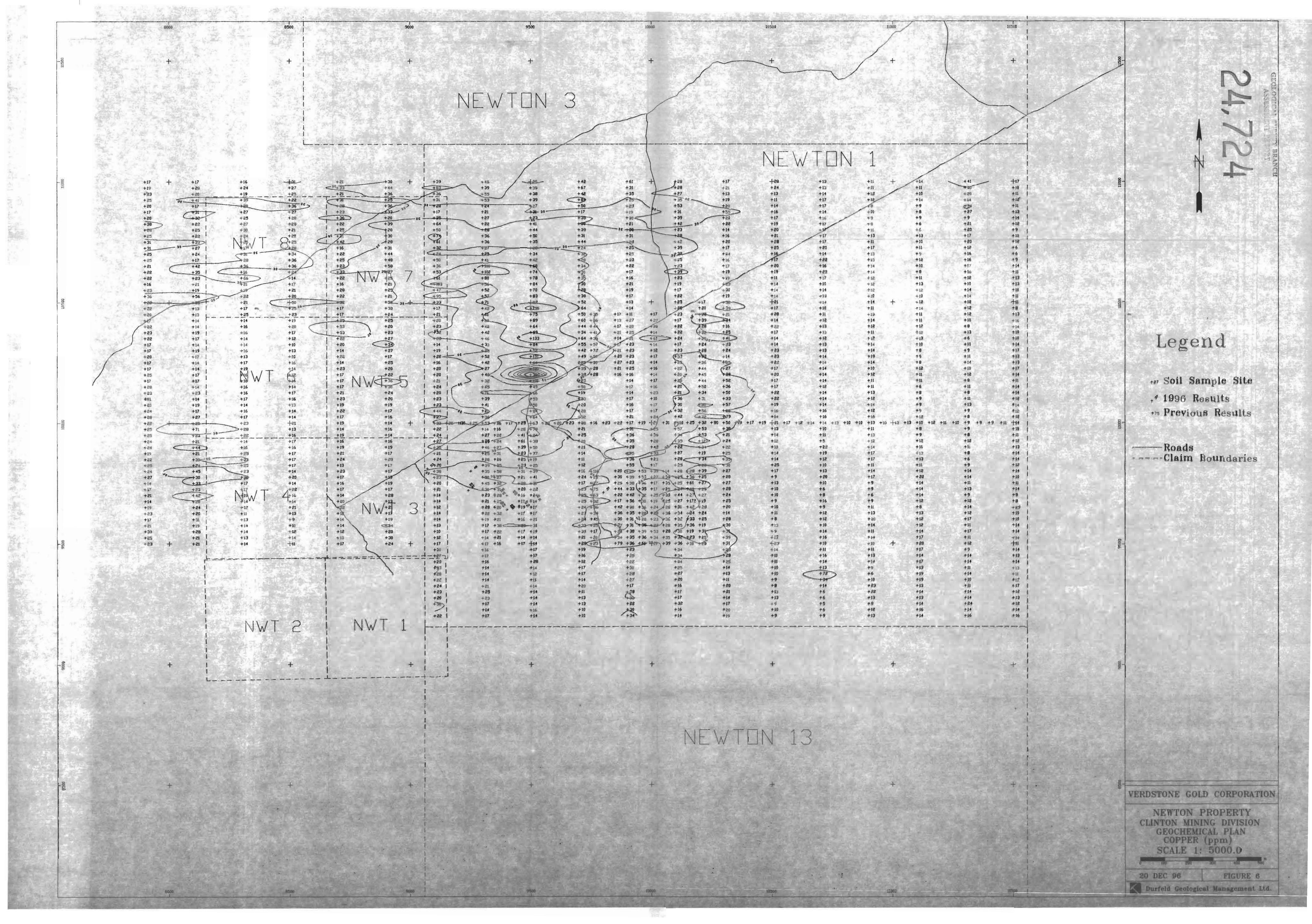
456201.61	5738824.30	1243.32 Drill Site/Hole COLLAR-# 4
456619.63	5739185.92	1305.10 Drill Site/Hole 92-02
456615.11	5739059.17	1311.93 Drill Site/Hole 92-01
456615.65	5739033.25	1314.27 Point_generic 100N 9500E
456614.79	5739032.34	1315.13 Point_generic 100N 9500E
456615.08	5738912.83	1323.72 Drill Site/Hole 9880N 9500E
456687.17	5738897.81	1326.74 Drill Site/Hole 9600E 9900N
456419.11	5738799.72	1280.59 Point_generic PIT
456410.63	5738772.26	1272.79 Drill Site/Hole COLLAR-3
456545.56	5738688.78	1284.62 Drill Site/Hole 9400E 9640N
456711.53	5738741.59	1319.80 Drill Site/Hole 9600E 9700N #5
456712.01	5738743.19	1320.70 Drill Site/Hole 9600E 9700N #5
456874.36	5738483.72	1277.03 Drill Site/Hole OLD - DDH
457030.45	5738643.86	1304.10 Drill Site/Hole 92-04
456878.16	5738826.20	1334.85 Drill Site/Hole 72-??
457317.35	5739063.52	1337.88 Drill Site/Hole 92-05
457118.65	5739067.20	1365.54 Point_generic NEWTON-BM
457115.75	5739063.02	1365.30 Point_generic 100N-100E
457122.88	5739068.94	1365.22 Point_generic DM#2 NEWTON
456808.29	5739133.58	1333.29 Drill Site/Hole 92-03
458679.52	5738222.18	1213.46 claim post LCP NEWTON 1 4 13
458681.62	5738224.64	1219.67 claim post LCP

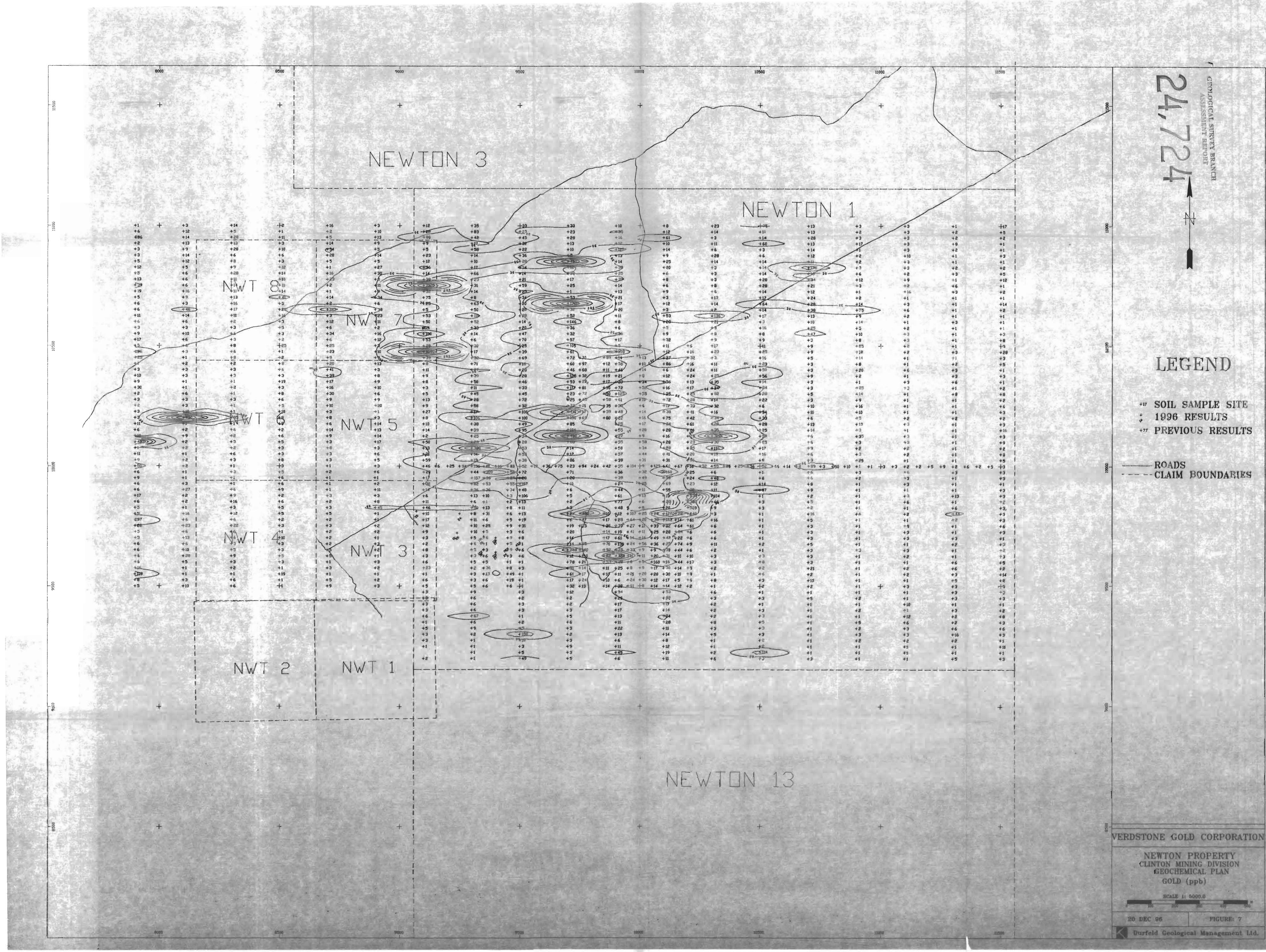
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LEGEND

+17 SOIL SAMPLE SITE ; 1996 RESULTS +77 PREVIOUS RESULTS

-- ROADS -- CLAIM BOUNDARIES

GOLD (ppb)

SCALE 1: 5000.0

FIGURE: 7

