GEOLOGIC REPORT ON THE MINERAL RIDGE PROPERTY

HORSEFLY AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION
NTS 93A/5,6

Prepared for

WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES CORPORATION
Suite 1400 - 355 Burrard Street
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January, 1997

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Amendment to -Geologic Report(s) on the Mineral Ridge Property, Horsefly Area, British Columbia, Canada, Cariboo Mining Division, NTS93A/5,6. Prepared for White Channel Resources Corporation, January, 1997 by C.H.B. Leitch, Ph.D., P.Eng.

Detailed Cost Statement

October 16th - 29th, 1996; Thirteen (13) days; Overburden Drilling; 163 feet @ $24.50/foot - Totaling $4000.00

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FIGURES

APPENDICES

SUMMARY

The Mineral Ridge Claims are located approximately 8 kilometers west of Horsefly, B.C., in the Cariboo Mining Division. Prospecting in the area resulted in the discovery of a copper-silver bearing quartz-carbonate vein cutting Triassic basalts in the canyon of Gravel Creek near the highway from Williams Lake to Horsefly. Gold bearing fossil placer deposits related to a Tertiary river channel are also known nearby on the banks of Gravel Creek. The channel deposits, known as the White Channel gravels, are normally overlain by Tertiary lava flows and Recent glacial deposits.

During October 1996, a drilling and sampling program was completed. Drilling did not reach Treassic bedrock in the first two holes, which were triconed, but in the third drilled near Gravel Creek, diamond drill core intersected a series of epithermal quartz-carbonate veins in chlorite-carbonate altered Triassic basalts. A total of 805 meters (2640 feet) was completed in the three holes.

Significant copper and silver results were obtained from surface sampling of the veins in Gravel Creek. The nearby drill hole WC109603, drilled vertically, appears to have intersected the fringe of an epithermal vein system with only low base and precious metal values; this could be the same system as exposed in the canyon of Gravel Creek. Highly anomalous silver and tungsten values in the cuttings of hole WC109601, 250 meters southwest of WC109603, appear to be due to contamination from the drill bit and do not merit further follow-up. Hole WC109601, drilled a further 1900 m southwest of WC109601, appears to have intersected only overburden. Surface sampling of the White Channel gravels indicates anomalous gold.

Further work is recommended on the Property to explore and define the epithermal vein system in Gravel Creek, to sample the Tertiary gravels for potentially economic concentrations of gold, and to test a magnetic anomaly for a buried stock hosting porphyry copper-gold mineralization. Such a program would include drilling at least two short holes from the same set-up near the Gravel Creek showings, angled underneath the vein exposed in the creek bed, a total of three separate fences of reverse circulation drill holes to test the Tertiary channel gravels, and three fences of reverse circulation drill holes to sample basal tills over the down-ice area of the magnetic anomaly.

INTRODUCTION

Terms of Reference

The author was engaged in December of 1996 to examine the drill core and cuttings from a three hole diamond drill program carried out in October of 1996. Subsequent petrographic examination of alteration and mineralization in both drill core and surface samples has been incorporated into this Report. Assay data has all been provided by the Company (White Channel Resources Corporation); no samples for assay or geochemistry were taken by the writer. The reported gold occurrences in Tertiary gravel deposits are taken from the literature with the exception of assaying done by White Channel Resources Corporation.

Drilling was done by Connors Drilling Ltd. of Kamloops, B.C. over the period October 16-29, 1996 including mobilization.

Property Location and Access

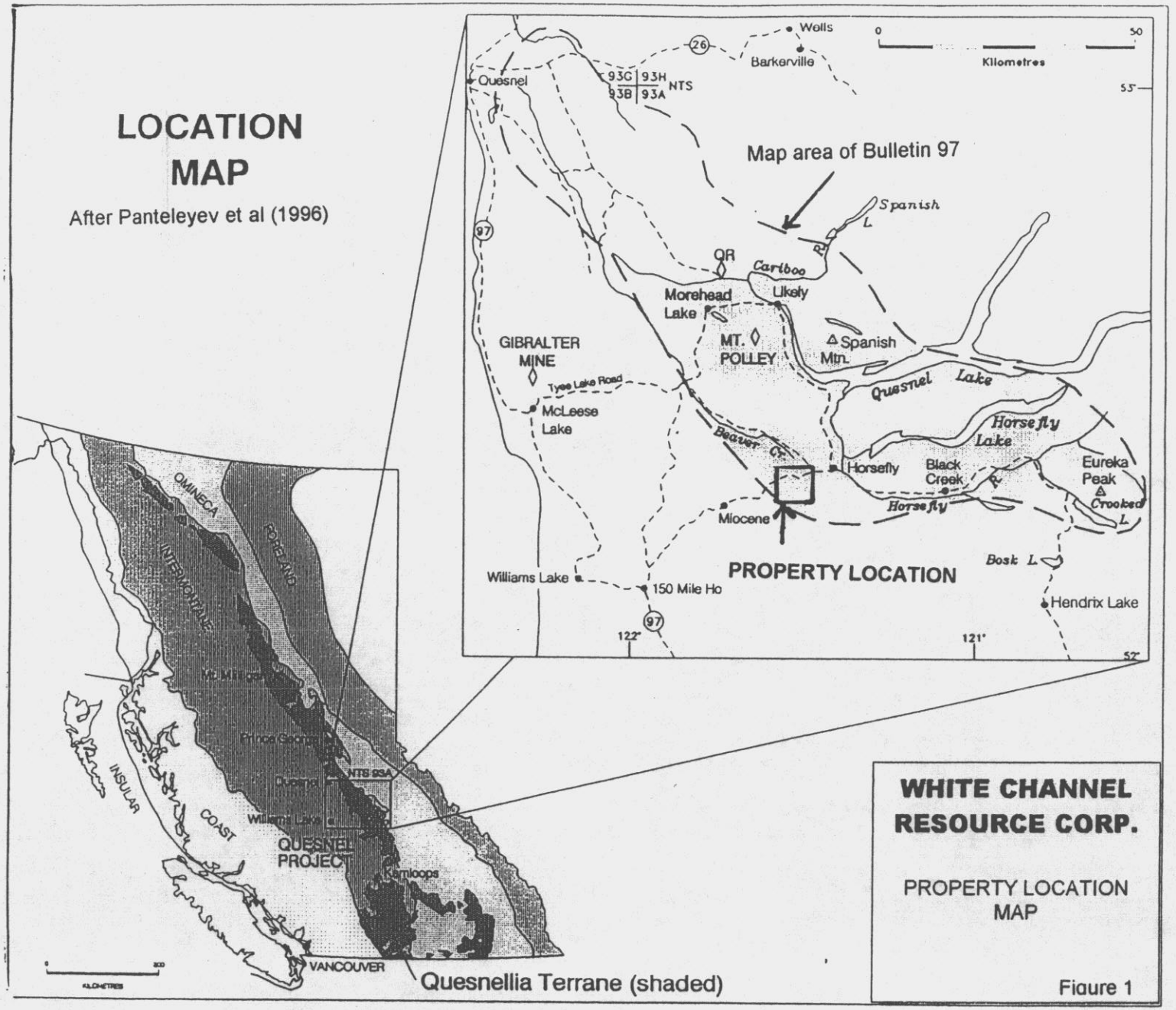
The Horsefly Property of White Channel Resources Corporation is centered at approximately 52° 18' latitude and 121° 32' longitude, about 8 kilometers west of Horsefly, B.C. in the Cariboo Mining Division (Figure 1). The Property consists of a total of 200 claim units in 10 claims staked in accordance with the Modified Grid System. The Mineral Ridge 1-10 Claims are part of a contiguous block extending from the headwaters of China Cabin Creek on the east to Wiggins Creek on the west to Beaver Creek on the north (Figure 2). The following claims make up the Property (two Groups, Mineral Ridge 1,3,4,5,6 and Mineral Ridge 2,7,8,9,10):

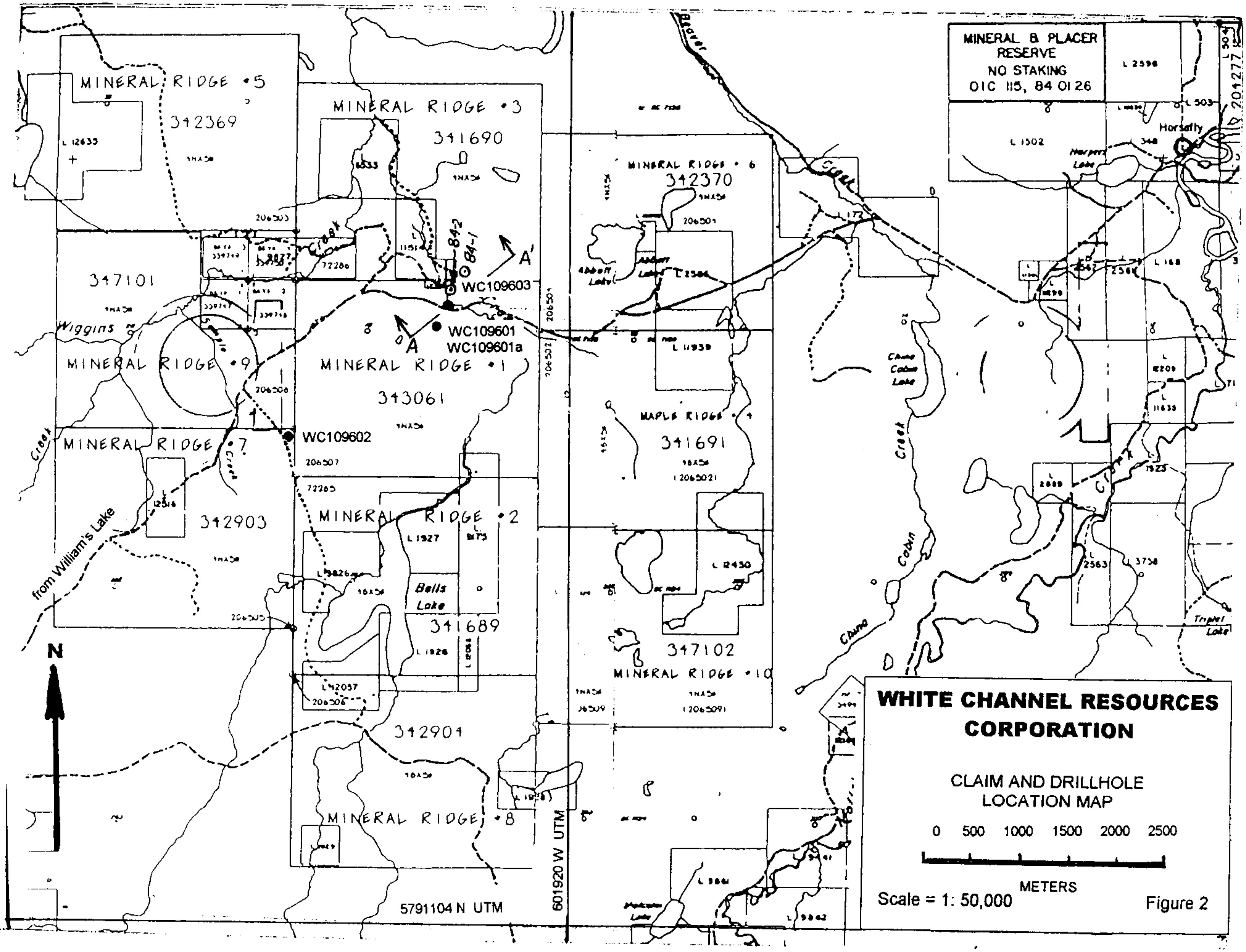
Claim	Units	Record Nos.	Expiry Date
Mineral Ridge 1	20	343061	Jan. 19, 1998
Mineral Ridge 2	20	341689	Oct. 21, 1997
Mineral Ridge 3	20	341690	Oct. 25, 1997
Mineral Ridge 4	20	341691	Oct. 25, 1997
Mineral Ridge 5	20	342369	Nov. 14, 1997
Mineral Ridge 6	20	342370	Nov. 16, 1997
Mineral Ridge 7	20	342903	Dec. 23, 1997
Mineral Ridge 8	20	342904	Dec. 29, 1997
Mineral Ridge 9	20	347101	June 19, 1997
Mineral Ridge 10	20	347102	June 20, 1997

Access to the Property is by paved highway that runs from 150 Mile House, 20 kilometers east of Williams Lake on Highway 97, to Horsefly. This highway cuts through the center of the Property; numerous gravel roads and dirt tracks provide access to the rest of the Property.

Physiography and Topography

The area of interest is situated in rolling terrain typical of the Interior Plateau of south central British Columbia, with generally subdued topography. Much of the Property is poorly drained with swampy depressions, small lakes and intermittent streams located on the flat lying Tertiary basalt. Steeper slopes are located in the northern portion of the Property where tributary streams of the Horsefly River have eroded the basalt cap to expose the Tertiary gravel deposits and the underlying Triassic basalts.


LOCATION MAP
After Panteleyev et al (1996)
Wells
Barkerville
Quesnel
93G 93H
93B 93A NTS
Kilometres
Map area of Bulletin 97
Spanish L.
QR
Cariboo
Likely
Morehead Lake
GIBRALTER MINE
MT. POLLEY
Spanish Mtn.
Tyee Lake Road
McLeese Lake
Quesnel Lake
Horsefly Lake
Beaver Cr.
Horsefly
Black Creek
Eureka Peak
Crooked L.
Miocene
PROPERTY LOCATION
Bosk L.
Williams Lake
150 Mile Ho
Hendrix Lake
OMINECA
FORELAND
INTERMONTANE
INSULAR
COAST
QUESNEL PROJECT
NTS 93A
Kamloops
VANCOUVER
Quesnellia Terrane (shaded)
WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCE CORP.
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP
Figure 1


MINERAL & PLACER RESERVE
NO STAKING
OIC 115, 84 01 26
MINERAL RIDGE #5
342369
MINERAL RIDGE #3
341690
MINERAL RIDGE #6
342370
347101
MINERAL RIDGE #9
MINERAL RIDGE #1
343061
MINERAL RIDGE #7
342903
MINERAL RIDGE #2
341689
MAPLE RIDGE #4
341691
347102
MINERAL RIDGE #10
342904
MINERAL RIDGE #8
WC109603
WC109601
WC109601a
WC109602
84-2
84-1
A
A'
Horsefly
Wiggins
Bells Lake
Abbott Lake
Creek
from William's Lake
N
5791104 N UTM
601920 W UTM
WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES CORPORATION
CLAIM AND DRILLHOLE LOCATION MAP
0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500
METERS
Scale = 1: 50,000
Figure 2

Elevations in the Property area range from 800 to 1000 meters above sea level. Local relief in the southwest portion of the claims is less than 25 meters, while relief in the northern portion is up to 120 meters.

Evidence of glaciation is extensive; large areas of the Property are covered with deep fluvioglacial deposits, till sheets and moraines (apparently up to 165 meters in drill hole WC109602). Northwesterly to westerly glacial transport directions (at about 305^{o} azimuth) are dominant throughout the area (Panteleyev et al., 1996). Outcrop is scarce, and presently developed soils cannot be expected to bear a close relation to underlying bedrock except locally; thus soil sampling is not appropriate. Instead, sampling of basal till or weathered bedrock by "overburden drilling" is necessary.

Climate and Local Resources

The Horsefly area has a dry Interior climate, with hot summers and cold winters. The Property sees moderate precipitation, and is accessible from April through October.

Forested low hills with intervening broad valleys are typical of the region. Vegetation varies from pine forest to scrubby hardwood stands, commonly with interspersed grasslands and marshy ponds. The extensive cover of glacial, fluvioglacial and fluvial deposits support forest resources of good quality; timber has been extensively harvested throughout much of the area.

Power is available along the main transportation corridor from Highway 97 to Horsefly. Water is abundant at most times of the year in the many small streams that cross the area.

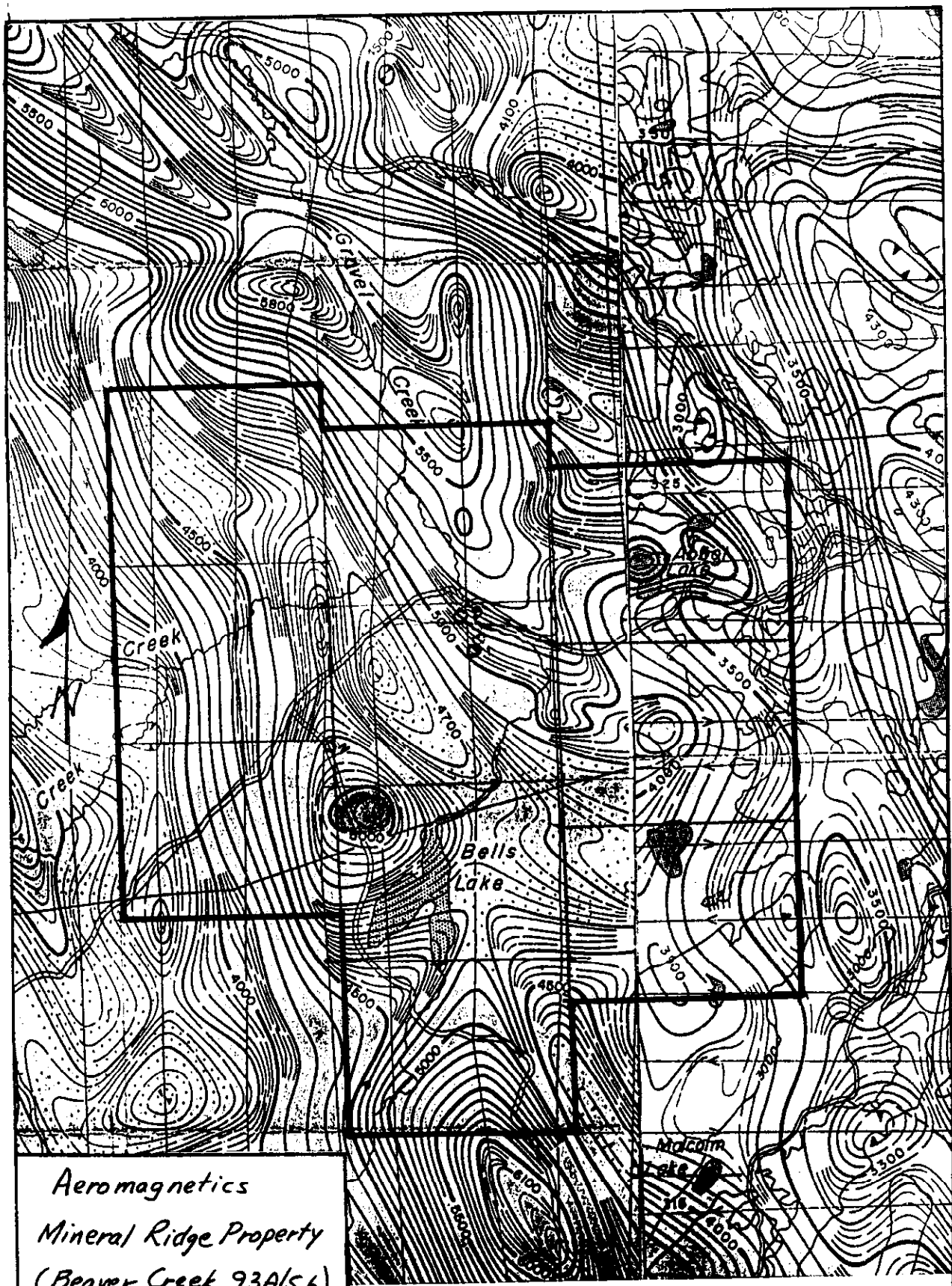
History of Previous Work

Most recent exploration in the Property area has been for alkalic porphyry-hosted (bulk tonnage, low grade) copper-gold deposits like the Mount Polley (Cariboo-Bell) deposit located 25 kilometers to the northwest of the Property, or like the QR "propylite gold" deposit located 35 kilometers to the northwest. Exploration for these deposit types has focussed on identification of prominent magnetic anomalies from airborne surveys followed by ground surveys. One such anomaly located on the Property, immediately northwest of Bells Lake (Figure 3), was the focus of earlier exploration by Utah Mines Ltd. in 1984.

The producing Gibralter Mine, a large porphyry copper (+/-silver-gold-molybdenum) deposit associated with calc-alkaline intrusive rocks, is located about 60 kilometers to the west-northwest of the Property. The former Boss Mountain mine exploited a porphyry molybdenum deposit associated with a calc-alkaline stock about 35 kilometers southeast of the Property.

Volcanic-hosted copper occurrences of native copper and chalcocite have long been known hosted in both the Triassic and the Tertiary basalts; two such occurrences, in Tertiary basalts, lie just east of the Mineral Ridge Property, in the headwaters of China Cabin Creek and Moffat Creek (B.C. MINFILE numbers 093A-064 and -075 respectively: Pantelyev et al., 1996, figure 8-7).

Possible epithermal-vein type targets (vuggy, chalcedonic quartz-carbonate veins with elevated values of silver, lead, arsenic, mercury, barium and antimony) have recently been discovered in three locations ranging from 10 to 20 kilometers to the north of the Property (Pantelyev et al., 1996, figure 8-7).



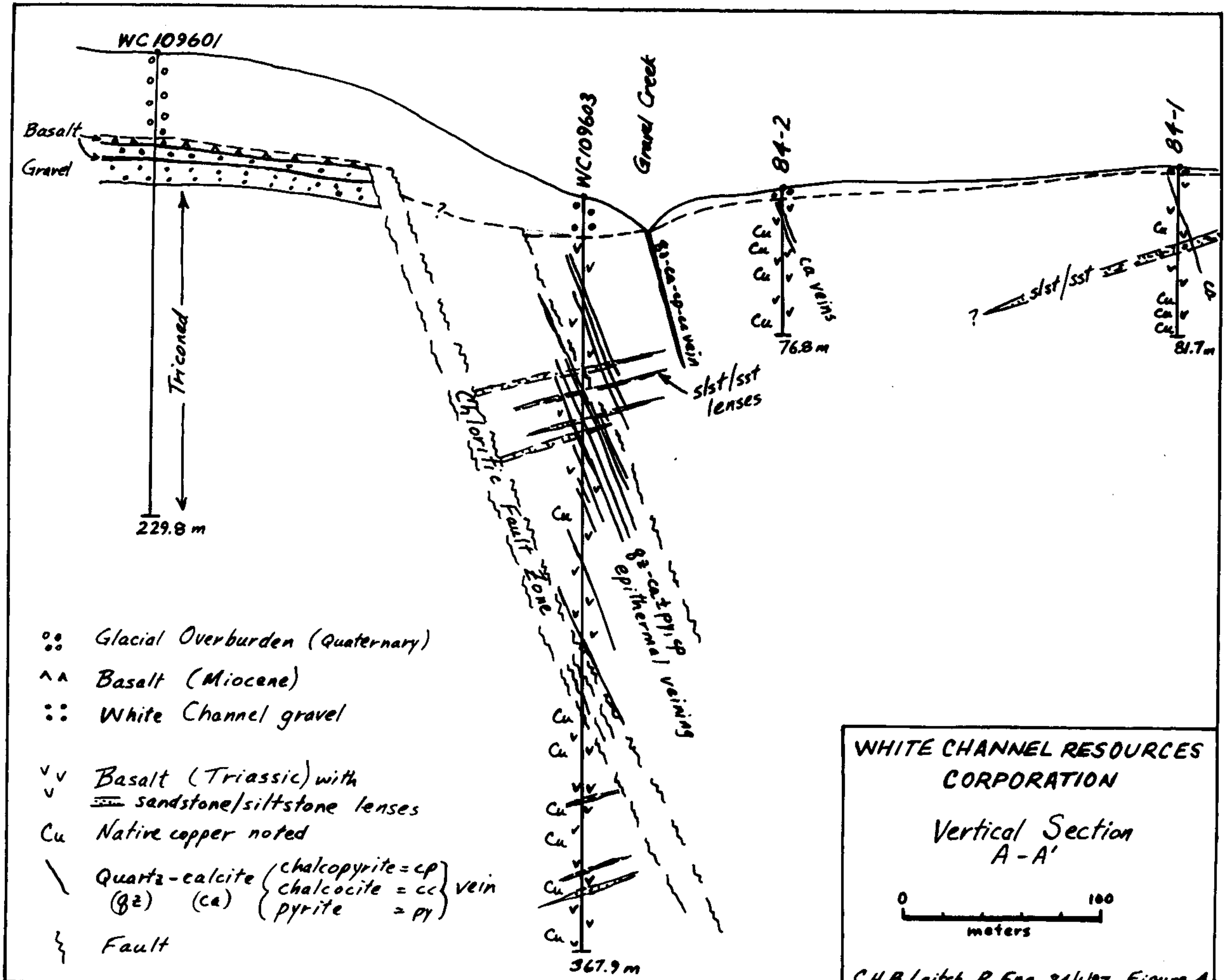
Aeromagnetics
Mineral Ridge Property
(Beaver Creek 93A/5,6)
From Geophyics Paper
1532 (G.S.C.) 1963

Figure 3

Placer gold was discovered in the Horsefly area during the 1860's and resulted in several successful placer operations. Extensive mining operations had stopped by 1902 and subsequent investigations for placer deposits have been sporadic. The postulated position of the gold-bearing Tertiary channels containing the fossil placer deposits has been well documented by D. Lay in British Columbia Minister of Mines Report for 1931, and are further described in Levson and Giles (1993), and summarized in Panteleyev et al. (1996). In 1972, El Paso Mining and Milling Company staked claims in the area of Moffat Creek to the southeast of the Mineral Ridge Property on the basis of native copper potential in basalt; three short x-ray diamond drill holes were completed in 1974 (Kruchkowski, 1978). In addition to minor specks of native copper in the Tertiary basalt capping, traces of gold were found in quartz pebble gravel (the White Channel gravel) intersected by these holes. This gold is likely to be from the Gravel, Mussel/Moffat Creeks paleochannel which is postulated to run under the edge of the Tertiary basalt capping (Panteleyev et al., 1996, figure 8-9). Accumulated radon gas was detected in one hole, leading to speculation that uranium could also be present in the gravels.

Drilling of three holes to 30-80 meters depth by Silver Acorn Developments Limited in 1978 intersected similar units, namely Tertiary basalts underlain and intercalated with White Channel gravels and layers of blue clay, possibly representing decomposed volcanic ash (Kruchowski, 1978). Significant quantities of fine gold were found to occur in all holes; downhole gamma ray logging encountered no significant radioactivity. Attempts to improve the poor recovery under these difficult drilling conditions by using rotary and hammer drilling, were largely unsuccessful (Kruchowski, 1978), leading to the conclusion that drill testing of the White Channel gravels has posed, and will likely continue to pose, significant problems.

A further attempt to test the gold potential of the White Channel gravels was made in 1981-1984, with prospecting (Bragg, 1982) and diamond drilling by Pacific Ridge Resources Corporation/Ark Energy Ltd. of two holes (84-1 and 84-2) to 75-80 meters depth on the east side of Gravel Creek, 100-300 meters northeast of WC109603 (Figure 2). However, both holes intersected only ?Triassic basalt (containing traces of native copper), below the postulated White Channel gravel horizon (Figure 4).



WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES CORPORATION

Vertical Section A - A'

C.H.B Leitch, P. Eng. 24/1/97 Figure 4

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

Bedrock in the Horsefly area generally consists of a block faulted and essentially unmetamorphosed assemblage of Mesozoic volcanic rocks and related sediments of the Quesnel Trough, part of the Quesnel Terrane (Panteleyev et al., 1996). These rocks form a regional synclinal structure formed within a Triassic continent-margin basin, infilled first with Triassic sediments and then Triassic to Jurassic volcanic rocks.

Upper Triassic subaqueous volcanic rocks are mainly volcanic flow and breccia units, locally interfingered with maroon water-lain volcanic detritus, and intruded by Early Jurassic plutons to form the extensive magmatic edifice that defines the medial axis of the Quesnel Trough. Submarine lavas at the base of the sequence, mainly olivine and pyroxene basalts of alkalic basalt to basaltic trachyandesite composition, are overlain by subaqueous and subaerial, dark green-grey to maroon feldspathic lavas and pyroclastic deposits of trachybasalt to trachyandesite composition, characterized by analcite phenocrysts. Modal quartz does not occur in any of the arc rocks; normative nepheline is common (Panteleyev et al., 1996).

Metamorphic grade in the volcanic rocks is subgreenschist, consistent with burial metamorphism. Commonly there is extensive chloritization of mafic minerals; zeolite and calcite fill amygdules and occur in fractures in rocks throughout the region. Some zones of epidote, chlorite, tremolite, calcite and minor quartz represent locallly developed propylitic alteration that can be related to nearby intrusive activity. Copper-gold and gold mineralization is associated with a number of the Early Jurassic diorite and zoned alkali gabbro to monzodiorite or syenite stocks (latite to syenite where hypabyssal) that are intruded along the axis of the volcanic arc at intervals of about 11 kilometers (Panteleyev et al., 1996).

Eocene extensional faulting and magmatism disrupted the Quesnel Trough following a period of deep tropical weathering. Graben development, with attendant ash-flow eruptions and lacustrine sediments, characterizes this time period. Hydrothermal activity, possibly related to subvolcanic intrusions at this time, may be responsible for epithermal quartz-carbonate veining noted in the area.

Mid-Miocene and younger basalts covered parts of the Eocene grabens and older arc rocks of the Quesnel Terrane; in places the basalt flows cap older Miocene fluvial systems that contain fossil placer gold deposits. Post-glacial rivers and creeks have locally redistributed and concentrated gold from some of the older placer deposits. Since 1859 the Quesnel Trough region has been the site of significant placer gold production including some very large-scale mining operations.

Local Geology

Triassic volcanics on the property belong to unit 2a and 2c of Panteleyev et al. (1996). These units are described as green and grey alkali pyroxene-phyric olivine pyroxene basalt and alkali basalt flows, breccia and minor pillow basalt (unit 2a) and polylithic grey and maroon mafic breccia (unit 2c). Drill hole WC109603, the only hole to penetrate the Triassic succession, cored approximately 370 meters of basalts similar to those of Unit 2a (see petrographic reports by Harris, 1996; Northcote, 1996; Leitch, 1996). These basalts generally consist of prominent phenocrysts of clinopyroxene and lesser altered olivine relics plus minor magnetite in a groundmass of fine plagioclase microlites and dust-like opaques plus (in places) significant interstitial K-feldspar. In places, especially associated with fracturing and shearing, magnetite is oxidized to hematite, imparting a reddish hue to the basalts.

Minor amounts of reddish or maroon to greenish-grey pyroxene crystal wacke and tuffaceous wacke are intercalated with the basalts. These local water-lain beds of volcanic detritus are clearly derived by weathering and erosion of adjacent basalts; lower contacts commonly appear to be cross-cutting due to infilling of cracks in the underlying ?brecciated flow tops, whereas upper contacts tend to be conformable. These rocks are part of a maroon to grey polylithologic breccia sequence that is part of unit 2c according to Panteleyev et al. (1996).

Two samples of angular intrusive float found in an area a few hundred meters northeast of Gravel Creek canyon were examined. They are similar in composition (latite to latite porphyry, with relict phenocrysts of plagioclase, hornblende, ? olivine, magnetite and apatite in an aphanitic to fine-grained groundmass rich in K-feldspar (Leitch, 1996). Minor alteration is to clay-sericite-carbonate-limonite; rare pyrite is present. The alkalic nature of these intrusives, which are likely close to outcrop, is typical of intrusive stocks associated with porphyry copper-gold deposits in the Quesnel Trough. No copper-gold porphyry-style mineralization is presently known on the property, but the presence of one of the typical "bull's-eye" magnetic anomalies commonly associated with such stocks, near Bells Lake - 2 kilometers to the southwest of the intrusive float exposures, suggests the potential for discovery of such mineralization. Magnetic anomalies suggesting buried intrusives were also found to the north and northeast of the property on the Beaver 2 and China 3 claims (Jones, 1984 a,b).

Soil sampling by Utah Mines Ltd. in 1984 over the area of the magnetic anomaly showed no anomalies, but the depth of overburden here may preclude a response from any mineralization, even although the till was sampled at widely spaced intervals of 1.6 kilometers in the down-ice direction. Drill hole WC109602 on the northern side of the magnetic anomaly failed to penetrate the overburden at a depth of 166 meters. Although pebbles of felsic intrusive (albite, megacrystic perthite, amphibole and sphene, in places with minor pyrrhotite) and propylitic (clay-sericite-carbonate-chlorite) altered volcanic rocks were found in the overburden of WC109602 (Leitch, 1996), the source of such pebbles in the glacial overburden could be from a location or locations far removed from the Property.

Gravity data acquired from ground surveying by the Property owners over the area of this magnetic anomaly needs further evaluation by a qualified geophysicist to determine its significance. The magnetic anomaly is located along a significant northwest linear magnetic trend that could indicate a regional structural feature; this would also require evaluation by a geophysicist.

Work by El Paso Mining and Milling Company in 1974 and Silver Acorn Developments in 1978 just to the southeast of the Mineral Ridge Property suggests that numerous flows of Miocene olivine basalt underlie the broad plateau region west of Horsefly. The basalts apparently flooded a well developed pre-Miocene drainage system and topographic depressions covering regolithic clays, sandstones, coaly material and conglomerates. The flat lying basalts in the valley of Moffat Creek just to the east of the Mineral Ridge Property occupy a westward draining pre-Miocene valley and closely reflect the present day drainage system (Kruchowski, 1978). The Miocene basalt is a vesicular, dark grey, fine grained rock with zeolite, calcite and native copper amygdaloids; the base of the basalt consists of angular and weathered basalt fragments within a blue clay matrix possibly representing weathered pyroclastic debris from an eruptive vent (Kruchowski, 1978) or lacustrine sediments (Panteleyev et al., 1996).

The underlying conglomerates, a potential host for fossil placer gold deposits, have been termed the "White Channel gravels". These partly cemented gravels consist of poorly sorted, resistant, well-rounded white quartz and minor grey sericite schist pebbles generally from 1 to 10 cm in diameter within a sandy clay matrix.

Small fragments of decomposed wood, in places replaced by marcasite, were recovered from the gravels during sluicing operations by Silver Acorn Developments Ltd. Pitted pyrite/marcasite fragments indicate the possiblity of circulating hydrothermal waters; sulfurous waters were detected in early drilling of the gravels in the Horsefly area (Kruchowski, 1978).

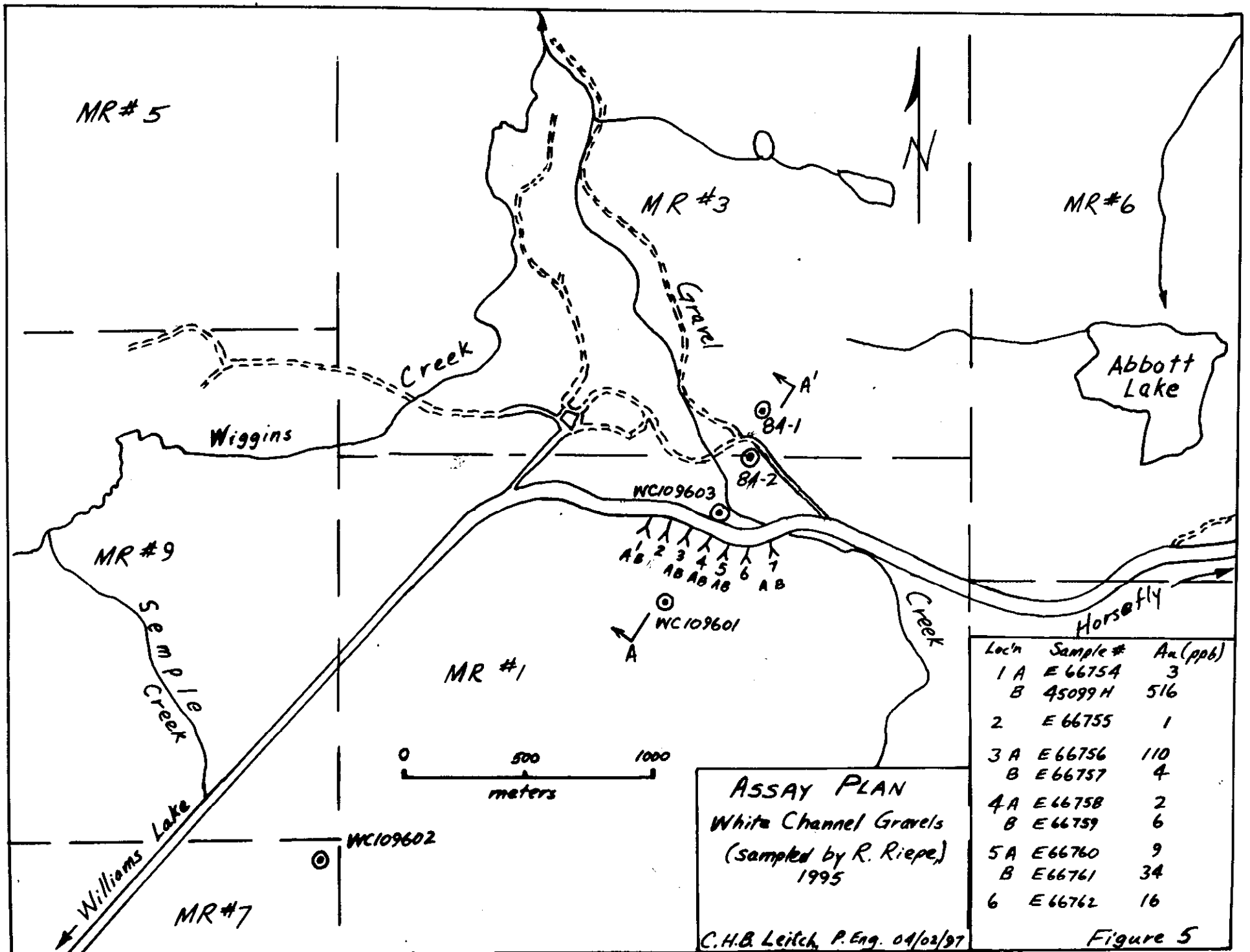
A distinctive cohesive blue clay underlies the quartz gravels, and it is underlain by a second basalt unit, a second blue clay, and a basal basalt pebble gravel containing 20% well rounded quartz pebbles that passes downwards into a well sorted and rounded coarse quartz sand containing chips of weathered green chloritic altered ?Triassic volcanic rock (Kruchowski, 1978).

Prospecting of the White Channel gravel exposures in Gravel Creek by Frank Onucki and Don Bragg in 1981-1982 (Bragg, 1982) led to subsequent testing in two diamond drill holes by Pacific Ridge Resources Corporation/Ark Energy Ltd. The holes, to depths of 81.7 and 76.8 meters, intersected only basalts (containing traces of native copper with values up to 600 ppm Cu over 1.5 meters); the auriferous gravels were not penetrated (Cooke, 1984). This suggests the holes penetrated only basement Triassic basalts, although the holes were drilled on the east side of Gravel Creek, where an outlier of the Miocene basalts is mapped by Panteleyev et al. (1996). Assays of grab samples from surface and 3' depth (A and B samples, respectively, on Figure 5) by White Channel Resources Corporation and Performance Minerals of Canada Ltd. ranged from 1 to 516 ppb (0 to 0.5 g/t) Au, and averaged 70 ppb (0.07 g/t) Au (Appendix 2: Certificates 95-1847 and A9535493). A single whole-rock sample of the White Channel gravel showed background amounts of rare-earth elements (Appendix 2: File # 95-2846); inter-pebble sulfide scrapings from the gravel contain anomalous As (400 ppm), Hg (730 ppb), Mo (48 ppm), Pb (42.5 ppm) and Sb (5.2 ppm) (Appendix 2: Certificate A9614482).

A sequence of alternating basalt and quartz pebble gravels, intercalated with mudstone, was encountered from 42.7 - 65.5 meters of DDH WC109601 in the current program, drilled on the west side of Gravel Creek (Appendix 1). These units are similar to those recovered by El Paso Mining and Milling Company in 1974, and Silver Acorn Developments Ltd. in 1978, and fit the description of the Tertiary basalts and gravels described by Panteleyev et al. (1996) for the Gravel-Mussel/Moffat Creeks paleochannel, in which the White Channel gravels lie between a Miocene basalt capping and underlying Eocene lacustrine sediments that rest on Triassic basement in Gravel Creek.

Alteration and Mineralization in the Triassic Basalts

Minor amounts of native copper are scattered throughout the Triassic and Miocene basalts; the grains are mainly less than 0.7 mm in diameter and form less than 1% of the rock where best developed (Northcote, 1996). Assays of the best intervals in both recent drilling by White Channel Resources Corporation and in drilling by Silver Acorn Developments Ltd. on adjacent showings are of the order of a few hundred ppm. Cu (rarely to 1300 ppm: Appendix 2, Certificate A9639331) over 1.0 - 1.5 meters. Although the native copper is clearly widespread (recent prospecting to the northeast of Abbot Lake revealed more than a dozen previously unrecorded occurrences, grab samples from which assay up to 0.25% Cu: Appendix 2, Certificate A9220727), it does not appear likely that the native copper mineralization in these rocks is of significant exploration interest; many other companies have previously come to the same conclusion in this area.



Loc'n	Sample #	Au (ppb)
1 A	E 66754	3
B	45099 H	516
2	E 66755	1
3 A	E 66756	110
B	E 66757	4
4 A	E 66758	2
B	E 66759	6
5 A	E 66760	9
B	E 66761	34
6	E 66762	16

ASSAY PLAN
White Channel Gravels
(sampled by R. Riepe)
1995

C.H.B. Leitch, P. Eng. 04/02/97

Figure 5

Extensive chlorite and carbonate alteration of pyroxene and in places of the groundmass, seen in the Triassic basalts in the upper part of Hole WC109603 (Leitch, 1996; confirmed by X-ray diffraction analysis, see McLeod, 1996) appear to be over and above the normal chloritization of mafics and calcite-zeolite filling of amygdules seen in these rocks on a regional basis, described by Panteleyev et al. (1996). Intensification of the carbonate alteration near swarms of epithermal-looking quartz-carbonate-minor pyrite veins up to 10 cm thick, especially in the upper part of the hole between 50 and 200 meters depth, suggests that the alteration is related to these incipient epithermal vein systems. Minor copper mineralization (chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite) and rare sphalerite is found in some of these veins, which have a banded white (due to fine fluid inclusions), grey (clear), reddish (due to hematite) or greenish (due to sericite) appearance with chalcedonic, cockscomb and minor vuggy textures (Leitch, 1996). The veins contain apparently low temperature fluid inclusions, primary in quartz, pseudosecondary in carbonate (Leitch, 1996).

Banded chalcedonic quartz-carbonate-chalcopyrite veins from surface exposures in the canyon of Gravel Creek, just northeast of WC109603, are better mineralized than the veins in WC109603 with chalcopyrite that contains inclusions of bornite and is extensively replaced by chalcocite, both coarse-grained (? hypogene) and fine-grained along fractures (? supergene), plus minor covellite-digenite. Bornite is replaced by digenite and covellite; minor pyrite is present in places. The veins were not seen in outcrop by the writer due to snow cover at the time of the property examination in December, 1996, and so the strike and dip and extent of the veins are not precisely known; however, the veins are reported to strike northwesterly (310 degrees azimuth) and dip 35 degrees west (Wiley, 1997). Samples examined from the exposures are up to 10 cm. in true thickness.

Similarity of quartz-carbonate veining in Hole WC109603 to quartz-carbonate-chalcopyrite veining exposed in the nearby bed of Gravel Creek suggests that an epithermal vein system may be present near Gravel Creek, mainly buried under overburden. Significant copper and silver assays were obtained from grab samples taken by the property owners, not the writer, from the surface exposures of veins in Gravel Creek (up to 20% Cu and 645 g/t Ag; gold values were less than 0.55 g/t: Appendix 2, Certificates A9620163, 20802; A9220727, 20729). Trace amounts of other significant epithermal indicator elements such as As (170 ppm), Sb (130 ppm), Bi (40 ppm), and Hg (50 000 ppb) were also contained in the grab samples; however, barium, lead and zinc were only present in background quantities, and thallium and tungsten were both below 20 ppm (Appendix 2, Certificate A9620163).

The attitude of the vein system in and under Gravel Creek is not determinable with certainty at present given the abundant overburden and the limited data. Since the well-mineralized veins were not intersected in DDH WC109603, it is possible that the system dips vertically or steeply to the east, instead of to the west as postulated before drilling WC109603. Detailed structural mapping of the vein exposure at surface, combined with ground VLF-EM (very low frequency-electromagnetic) surveying, may help to better define the orientation of the vein system and locate extensions to the system. It is possible that airborne surveying, including magnetometer and VLF-EM techniques, would reveal further structures of similar character on the rest of this heavily overburden-covered Property. Any such targets so located could possibly be further evaluated using ground-based resistivity surveys; areas of higher resistivity along the structures may indicate areas of increased silicification, commonly associated with mineralization in epithermal systems (e.g., in the Toodoggone area of British Columbia).

Drill hole WC109601, located about 250 meters southwest of WC109603 at the top of the hill, was logged as intersecting only clay overburden from 65.5 meters to the final depth of 230 meters. The section from 42.7 to 65.5 meters, as described above under Local Geology, probably represents the Tertiary section of basalt and White Channel gravels. Assays of the returned mud from tricone drilling from 65.5 to 230 meters (below the Tertiary section), at intervals of 3 to 33 meters, showed highly anomalous silver and tungsten, particularly between 68.5 and 77.7 meters (values up to 773 g/t Ag and 0.77% WO_3: Appendix 2, Certificates A9643911, 43914, 42828). However, petrographic and SEM (scanning electron microscope) analysis of this material showed that the silver and tungsten, together with copper and nickel, was present in what appear to be metal shards (McLeod, 1997) and therefore are likely to be due to contamination from the drill bit or other parts of the drill string (Leitch, 1997). Abundant tramp iron is also present in the sample (McLeod, 1996), also likely from the drill string (Leitch, 1997). Significantly, the copper analyses are of the same order of magnitude (to 2000 ppm, i.e. 2000 g/t) as the silver, strengthening the case for metal contamination (normally occurring natural mineralization would tend to have copper much higher than silver, as in the Gravel Creek vein exposures). Also, the fact that tungsten values are higher than copper or silver suggests that a hard metal composed principally of tungsten has been alloyed with minor Cu and Ag to make it more malleable. The source of the outstanding silver and tungsten anomalies in WC109601 is therefore considered to be an artifact of drilling and not worthy of further follow-up.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS WITH COST ESTIMATES

PHASE 1: HIGHEST PRIORITY (EPITHERMAL VEINS)

Evidence for the presence of an epithermal vein system on the property, in and near Gravel Creek, includes:

1) Banded, chalcedonic quartz-carbonate veining with cockscomb texture and minor vugs, in places containing significant chalcopyrite, chalcocite, bornite, digenite and covellite plus significant values in silver;

2) Presence of typical epithermal indicator elements (As, Sb, Bi, Hg) in addition to significant copper, silver, and trace gold;

3) Low-temperature fluid inclusions in quartz and carbonate.

It is recommended that this target be followed up by detailed structural mapping of the vein exposures, magnetic and VLF-EM surveying, and tested by further drilling in at least two diamond drill holes to a total depth of at least 300 meters each. The holes should be from closer to the Gravel Creek vein exposures than hole WC109603 if possible, or (less desirable) from the same site as WC109603, and angled to the east to pass below the veins exposed in the creek. Results of the first hole may dictate turning from the same set-up and drilling a second hole of similar depth.

The estimated costs of such a program are as follows:

1)	Diamond Drilling of 600 meters at $100/meter (including mobilization costs)	$ 60,000
2)	Geologic Services Consultant 4 days at $500/day = $2,000 Geologist 10 days at $300/day = $3,000 Assistant(s) 10 days at $200/day = $2,000	$ 7,000
3)	Assaying	$ 5,000
4)	Accomodations for 2 @ $100/day for 10 days	$ 1,000
	1 @ $100/day for 4 days	$ 400
5)	Travel (airfare, vehicle rental)	$ 1,800
	Total Estimated Cost	$ 75,200
	Contingency (10%)	$ 7,500
GRAND TOTAL		$ 82,700

PHASE 2: LOWER PRIORITY (WHITE CHANNEL GRAVELS)

Gold mineralization is known to occur in the White Channel gravels that occur under a Miocene basalt cap just west of the highway on the northern part of the Property. The White Channel gravels are likely part of an extensive pre-Miocene fossil placer deposit intermittently exposed along the scarp marking the edge of the Miocene basalts. However, this target has been the object of several prior drill programs that have so far failed to locate significant reserves. Also, poor recovery during drill testing may make this target difficult to evaluate; the previous work in the immediate area confirms that many difficulties have to be overcome in order to reliably estimate the extent and grade of such occurrences. To test the fossil placer gold potential, a program would have to include a total of three separate fences of reverse circulation drill holes to test the Tertiary channel gravels, with one fence across the known outcrop of White Channel gravels near the highway, one fence 300 meters southeast of the outcrop, and one fence 300 meters northwest of the outcrop. A maximum depth of 100 meters per hole would be required and hole spacing should be 100 meters along the fence over 500 meters, or 1800 meters total. The services of a consultant and geologist familiar with the recovery and evaluation of gold (from the drill cuttings) would be essential to the success of the test program.

The estimated costs of such a program are as follows:

1)	Reverse Circulation Drilling of 1800 meters @ $100/meter (including mobilization costs)	$180,000
2)	Geological Services Consultant @$ 500/day for 5 days = $ 2,500 Geologist @ $300/day for 50 days = $15,000 Assistant(s) @ $200/day for 50 days = $10,000	$ 27,500
3)	Equipment Rentals (sluice, goldpans, etc.)	$ 10,000
4)	Assaying	$ 18,000
5)	Accomodation for 2 people for 50 days @ $100/person/day 1 person for 5 days	$ 10,000 $ 500
6)	Travel (airfare, vehicle rental)	$ 5,000
	Total Estimated Cost	$251,000
	Contingency (10%)	$ 25,100
GRAND TOTAL		$276,100

PHASE 3: LOWER PRIORITY (PORPHYRY COPPER-GOLD)

There is a potential for porphyry-style (bulk-tonnage) copper-gold mineralization on the Property, particularly in the vicinity of the magnetic anomaly near Bells Lake. Depending on the recommendations from a qualified geophysicist on the gravity and aeromagnetic data, it may be considered worthwhile to test the area in the down-ice direction to the northwest of the magnetic anomaly. To reliably test this area would require sampling the basal overburden immediately above bedrock, probably by reverse-circulation drilling, in fences of drill holes spaced 0.5 kilometer apart along fences 1 kilometer apart. Three fences of 5 holes each, to an average depth of 100 meters, would require a total of 1500 meters of drilling.

The estimated costs of such a program are as follows:

1)	Reverse Circulation Drilling of 1500 meters @ $100/meter (including mobilization costs)	$150,000
2)	Geological Services Consultant @ $ 500/day for 2 days = $ 1,000 Geologist @ $300/day for 40 days = $12,000 Assistant(s) @ $200/day for 40 days = $ 8,000	$ 21,000
3)	Assaying	$ 1,000
4)	Accomodation for 2 people for 40 days @ $100/person/day 1 person for 2 days	$ 8,000 $ 200
5)	Travel (airfare, vehicle rental)	$ 5,000
	Total Estimated Cost Contingency (10%)	$185,200 $ 18,500
GRAND TOTAL		$203,700

Report By 

C.H.B. Leitch, Ph.D, P. Eng.

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CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, Craig H.B. Leitch, of 492 Isabella Point Road, Salt Spring Island, in the Province of British Columbia do hereby certify that:

1) I am a Professional Engineer registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

2) I am a 1971 graduate of Queen's University with a B.Sc. Degree in Geological Engineering, a 1975 graduate of Imperial College of Science and Technology (University of London) with a M. Phil. Degree in Mining Geology, and a 1989 graduate of The University of British Columbia with a Ph.D Degree in Geological Engineering.

3) This Report is based on my personal examination of core, hand samples and thin sections from the Mineral Ridge Property, and on perusal of assay data supplied by the property owners and previous reports on the Property and surrounding area.

4) This Report is supported by examination made intermittently between December 2, 1996 and January 21, 1997.

5) I do not have, nor do I expect to recieve, any interest, direct or indirect, in the Mineral Ridge Property of the Issuer or any affiliate; I do not benefically own, directly or indirectly, any securities of the issuer or any affiliate.

APPENDIX 1: DIAMOND DRILL LOGS, WC109601-WC109603

HOLE NUMBER: WC--109601a

PROPERTY - White Channel Mineral Ridge	**DISTRICT: - Horsefly B.C.**	**Page 1 of 1**
START October 17 1996-	**FINISH - October 17, 1996**	
LOCATION - Horsefly B.C.		
CLAIM - Mineral Ridge#1		
COORDINATES - 5797250N, 600450E UTM grid		
DIRECTION - Vertical	**DIP - -90**	
ELEVATION - 810 meters	**LENGTH - 39.6 meters**	
HOLE SIZE: HW 3 and 7/8 inch tricone		
LOGGED BY - W. E. Wiley	**DATE - October 17 1996**	

PURPOSE OF HOLE - To intersect Tertiary Plateau Basalts, "White Channel" gravels and Triassiic Volcanics

FOOTAGE			ASSAY					
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE #	LENGTH	AU	AG	CU	---- ----
The hole was abandoned when an attempt to get the tricone out of the hole failed and the tricone bit broke off. No core was recovered.			No sample taken.					

HOLE NUMBER - WC 109601

PROPERTY - White Channel Resources Mineral Ridge **DISTRICT - Horsefly B.C.**

START - October 17, 1996 **FINISH - October 21, 1996**

LOCATION - Horsefly B.C.

CLAIM - Mineral Ridge # 1

COORDINATES - 5797250N, 600450E UTM grid 1 meter north of WC 10-96-1a

DIRECTION - Vertical **DIP - -90**

ELEVATION - 810 meters **LENGTH - 229.8 meters**

HOLE SIZE - 3 7/8 inch tricone

LOGGED BY - W. E. Wiley **DATE - October 18, and Nov. 2, 1996**

PURPOSE OF HOLE - To intersect Tertiary "Plateau" , "White Channel" gravel and Triassic Volcanics.

METERAGE FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY From	to	sample	Au grm/t	Ag ppm	Cu ppm
		NOTE: The descriptions after 65.5 meters are of the material recovered from the return water and represent the coarser fraction of the overburden material. From the presence of grey clay in the bit from the bottom of the hole, the fact that there was a good water return and the description by the driller of the drilled material as clay, it is most probable that the overburden material from 65.5 to 229.8 meters is clay.						
0	42.7	HW Casing - Overburden						
42.7	44.8	Basalt: agglomeritic						
44.8	45.8	Basalt: massive, uniform, grey to black.						
45.8	50.5	Unconsolidated gravel, approximately 40% quartz. Semi-consolidated from 48.2 with dark basaltic matrix. Clasts appear to have a reaction rim.						
50.5	52.3	Mudstone: black, fine, uniform. Bedding is flat.						
52.3	53.0	Gravel: with quartz pebbles.						
53.0	54.4	Vesicular Basalt						
54.4	65.5	Gravel. Several very hard black polished pebbles. Quartz pebbles.						
		Coring stopped. The driller was sure the above was overburden with boulders. The remainder of the hole was triconed with a shovel of the return mud taken every 3.3 meters starting at 65.5. Samples for analysis were taken every 33 meters or better.						

65.5	83.8	Light Grey Sand - Mostly quartz, some quartz							
		rusty. a pale blue translucent mineral is present.							
		Some flakes attracted to magnet. Some very							
		small magnetite grains. Quartz 70%. No calcite.							
83.8	89.9	Grey Sand - Similar to above - less quartz.							
89.9	108.2	Brown Sand - Fine grained - silt size. More	89.9	93.0	#1-305		19	55	
		rusty material than above. Quartz 70%.							
		Occasional pale green olivine crystal.							
		From 96.0 to 99.1 reacts strongly with H Cl.							
		Metal flakes and magnetite.							
108.2	117.3	Grey to Dark Grey Sand - More grains of							
		basalt than quartz. Uniform grain size.							
		Very little carbonate. Metal as flakes.							
117.3	132.6	Brown Sand. Fine grained. Some oxidized	120.4	123.4	#1-405		11	85	
		material. Mostly quartz (60%). Some mica?							
		Metal flakes (probably from bit).							
132.6	178.3	Grey Sand.- Mostly quartz (>50%).	150.9	153.9	#1-505		3	40	
		Less oxidized material than above. Flakes							
		of metal and magnetite grains.							
178.3	181.3	Sand or silt - very fine grained quartz. Rich	175.3	178.3	#1-585		5	50	
		in oxidized material.							
181.3	208.8	Sand or silt - very fine grained, grey, quartz	178.3	181.4	#1-595		3	55	
		about 40%. Many dark grains. Large	181.4	184.4	#1-605		6	50	
		percentage of pale blue translucent grains	187.4	190.5	#1-625		2	50	
		at 187.4 to 190.5. Epidote from 205.7 to							
		208.8. Most grains are sub-angular.							
		Reacts to H Cl at 193.5 to 196.6.							
208.8	211.8	Silt - brown.							
211.8	229.8	Grey Sand - Quartz about 40%. Grains of epidote.	211.8	214.9	#1-705		4	65	
		Pink and pale blue translucent minerals.							
END OF HOLE									
		A grey sticky clay was recovered from the tricone	229.8		119950	0.004	<1	100	
		bit when it was finally pulled. (A sample was taken).							
		This and the presence of quartz convinces me that							
		overburden was encountered the entire length of							
		the hole. The hole was stopped at this depth for							
		economic reasons.							

DRILL HOLE RECORD

HOLE NUMBER - WC109602

PROPERTY - White Channel - Mineral Ridge **DISTRICT - Horsefly B.C.** **Page 1 of 1**

START - October 22 1996 **FINISH - October 24 1996**

LOCATION - Horsefly B.C.

CLAIM - Mineral Ridge #7

COORDINATES - 5796000N, 599980E UTM grid estimated.

DIRECTION - Vertical **DIP - -90**

ELEVATION - 820 meters **LENGTH - 165.8 meters (544 feet)**

HOLE SIZE - HQ 3 7/8inch tricone

LOGGED BY - W. E. Wiley **DATE - November 1, 1996**

PURPOSE OF HOLE - To intersect Tertiary Plateau Basalts, "White Channel" gravels and Triassic Volcanics.

METERAGE			ASSAY				
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	from	to	sample	Au grm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm
0	165.8	Overburden - No return of water, therefore no sample except off the tricone from the bottom of the hole. Also some material was recovered from inside the bottom drill rod when pulled at 88.4 m (290 feet). Drill rod material is gravel to 1.5 cm size with about 20% quartz. The other pebbles are a fine grained black volcanic and a fine grained grey rock. There is very minor iron oxides.						
		Bit material is grey clay - non calcareous.	88.4		111551	0.004	<1	40
END OF HOLE		The hole was stopped because of lack of drill water return and an excessive depth of overburden.						

DRILL HOLE RECORD

HOLE NUMBER - WC109603

PROPERTY - White Channel - Mineral Ridge **DISTRICT - Horsefly B. C.**

START - October 25 1996 **FINISH - October 28 1996**

LOCATION - Horsefly B.C., West side of Gravel Creek

CLAIM - Mineral Ridge # 1

COORDINATES - 5797470N, 600570E UTM grid. estimated

DIRECTION - Vertical **DIP - -90**

ELEVATION - 740 meters **LENGTH - 367.9 meters (1207 feet)**

HOLE SIZE - HQ to 9.1m NQ to 367.9m

CORE RECOVERY - 99.1%

LOGGED BY - W. E. Wiley **DATE - October 29 to 31 1996**

PURPOSE OF HOLE - To test Tertiary Volcanics collaring above a known mineralized shear.

METERAGE			ASSAY					
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE #	From	To	Lgth	Au grm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm
0	9.6	Overburden No recovery.							
9.6	41.0	Volcanics - Tertiary Amygdaloidal Basal	119903	16.4	17.4	1.0		<1	90
		Basalt is soft and altered.	119904	32.3	32.7	0.4		<1	45
		Amygdules mostly rounded (5 mm.), filled with	119905	39.0	40.0	1.0		<1	20
		white calcite. Matrix dark. Some altered Olivine.							
		Core coated with hematite mud.							
		Shearing and slips at 23.5m slickenside 30° to 45°							
		28.0m hematite mud 45&90°							
		32.4 to 32.7m CO3 gouge slip at 45°							
41.0	44.5	Sheared Volcanics - Probably sheared							
		amygdaloidal basalt. Mostly healed with calcite.							
		Fracturing at 30° to core (with slickensides).							
		This section is solid core but with white calcite							
		stringers and an amorphous look.							
44.5	53.9	Volcanics -Amygdaloidal basalt. altered, soft,	119906	49.0	50.0	1.0		<1	125
		with calcite filled amygdules. Also calcite							
		as stringers and bands cutting core similar							

		to section above but Basalt less amorphous. Sections of maroon basalt. Sections with fewer amygdules. Sections with large (up to 2 cm) filled amygdules.								
53.9	60.0	Volcanic - Basalt with pale green clasts - many angular, some partly rounded. Not calcareous. Hematite dispersed in the matrix. Hematite mud for 3 cm. at upper contact. Overall the unit is fairly uniform with some calcite as stringers and fracture filling.	110007	59.0	60.0	1.0		<1	5	
60.0	61.3	Basalt - massive. A few large amygdules filled with calcite. Calcite stringers.								
61.3	63.8	Volcanic - Basalt with pale green clasts, calcite filled amygdules - drawn out and aligned at +/- 40° to core. A 2 cm. calcite band at 15° to core at base.								
63.8	64.3	Volcanic - Basalt, massive with calcite stringers.								
64.3	65.1	Possible felsic intrusive with calcite. a speck of chalcopyrite was seen.	119908	64.3	65.1	0.8		<1	95	
65.1	74.8	Volcanic - Basalt, dark, sections with varying amounts of pale green clasts (probably altered olivine). Multiple calcite stringers. Hematite rich section 66.0 - 69.0. From 72.0 to 72.8 the core is broken and sheared.	119909	69.0	70.0	1.0		<1	45	
74.8	85.9	Volcanic - Basalt, hard, less altered. Distinct olivine and altered olivine. Other altered crystals are reddish-brown. Some small black crystals are probably magnetite. Unit is very hard and less altered from 81.4. Calcite stringers throughout. Possible	119910	79.0	80.0	1.0		<1	15	

		Agglomerate from 74.8 to 79.0.							
85.9	88.5	Sandstone or siltstone - Calcareous, hematite soaked. Upper contact at 70°. Bedding also at 70° to core. Lower contact irregular penetrating the lower basalt.							
88.5	95.5	Major Sheared Zone in basalt. Lots of calcite healing the breaks plus some mud and gouge. The zone is more pronounced 88.5 to 92.8. From this point it is partly broken amygdaloidal basalt with calcite stringers. The angle of faulting /shearing is 45° to core. A speck of pyrite occurs at 89.5 m.	119911	89.0	90.0	1.0	1	205	
95.5	98.1	Siltstone/sandstone - calcareous and hematite soaked. Bedding 55°. Lower contact is 65°.							
98.1	105.6	Volcanic - probably a basaltic agglomerate. Altered. Pale green inclusions are probably altered olivine. Calcite as bands and stringers. I suspect it is an agglomerate from a lack of uniformity in spite of being a similar composition.	119912	99.0	100.0	1.0	<1	115	
105.6	110.6	Volcanic - Basalt fairly massive and dark. Many calcite stringers, mostly at 50°, some at 80°.	119913	109.0	110.0	1.0	<1	20	
110.6	112.0	Siltstone - calcareous, hematite soaked. Intermixed with amygdaloidal basalt , possibly as bombs.	119914	110.6	111.1	0.5	<1	5	
112.0	115.7	Volcanic - amygdaloidal basalt. White calcite filling amygdules. Calcite in fractures at 35° to core.							

DRILL HOLE RECORD

115.7	117.2	Sandstone/siltstone - calcareous and hematitic.						
117.2	121.7	Volcanic - amygdaloidal basalt.	119915	119.0	120.0	1.0	<1	20
		Calcite stringers.						
121.7	124.0	Mixed Rock - calcite, possibly jasper	119916	121.7	122.7	1.0	<1	90
		(reddish and hard) mostly as fragments.	119917	122.7	123.2	0.5	<1	50
		The unit has a broken and healed look.	119918	123.2	124.0	0.8	1	120
124.0	130.8	Volcanic - Tuff, dark, fine grained and massive.	110019	129.0	130.0	1.0	<1	25
		Calcite stringers. Hematitic mud at						
		124.6 to 124.9.						
130.8	134.9	Volcanic - amygdaloidal basalt - rounded to						
		angular amygdules (some drawn out), some						
		pale green (altered olivine). Unit is calcareous						
		including matrix.						
134.9	136.4	Broken Basalt - Some slickensides so probably						
		a fault zone.						
136.4	138.3	Mostly calcite - possibly with some silica. Similar						
		to mixed zone from 121.7 to 124.0 but without						
		jasper-like material. Probably a healed fault zone.						
		Lower contact at 60°.						
138.3	145.4	Volcanic - amygdaloidal basalt. Amygdules	119920	139.0	140.0	1.0	<1	45
		are 1 mm. to 10 mm., filled with calcite.						
		Where amygdules are larger they are few						
		in quantity.						
145.4	160.0	Volcanic - Amygdaloidal basalt, dark, less	119921	149.0	150.0	1.0	<1	20
		altered than previous units. Magnetic.	119922	159.0	160.0	1.0	<1	230
		Amygdules are calcite filled. Some are						
		drawn out. Altered olivine crystals are present						
		with alteration decreasing. Pinkish-orange						
		calcite toward base.						

DRILL HOLE RECORD

160.0	188.1	Volcanic basalt. Few amygdules. Olivine less altered to unaltered after 175.0 m. Magnetic. Calcite healed fracture @ 2 cm. wide at 22° to core at 184.5 m.	119923	168.6	170.0	1.4	<1	40	
			119924	179.0	180.0	1.0	<1	65	
188.1	191.1	Volcanic - amygdaloidal basalt. Calcite filled amygdules. Magnetic. Olivine partly altered.	119925	189.0	190.0	1.0	<1	10	
191.1	200.7	Similar to above with few amygdules. Calcite blebs and stringers, mostly white some pinkish-orange.	119926	199.0	200.0	1.0	<1	15	
200.7	205.0	Similar to section 188.1 to 191.1.							
205.0	217.7	Volcanic - basalt. Partly altered, blue /green mineral at 207.5 is probably serpentine or actinolite. Magnetic to 216.8. Occasional calcite filled amygdules. Minor hematite. Hematite in a shear at 50° to core at 213.3 m.	119927	207.0	208.0	1.0	<1	120	
217.7	219.7	Mixed zone - probably intrusive siliceous material, intermixed with altered basalt calcite and a soft grey amorphous rock that reacts to H Cl . Also contains minor jasper-like mineral.							
219.7	233.4	Volcanic - basalt. Lots of olivine in various stages of alteration from glassy to greenish clay. Places with the matrix mostly hematite. Hematite mud at 224.3 to 224.6. Hematite increases with depth. Heavy hematite from 231. Petrographic sample at 219.75 = Altered Porphyritic Basalt.	119928	220.0	221.0	1.0	<1	35	
			119929	225.0	226.0	1.0	<1	25	
			119930	230.0	231.0	1.0	<1	240	
233.4	233.8	Hematite mud and calcite.							
233.8	242.6	Volcanic - basalt with lots of olivine (epidote colour) and hematite. White calcite blebs. Non or low magnetic. Fairly soft unit.	119931	239.0	240.0	1.0	<1	45	

DRILL HOLE RECORD

242.6	246.8	Volcanic - similar to above with less olivine. Magnetic. Shearing with slickensides near parallel to core. Dark green glassy material on slickensides is likely actinolite.								
246.8	248.0	Soft muddy basalt - gouge. Fault near parallel to core.								
248.0	261.5	Volcanic - Basalt, dark basic rock. Lots of coarse dark crystals probably Horneblende. Minor calcite as blebs and stringers. Native copper at 258.6 (several specks).	119932	249.0	250.0	1.0		<1		80
			119933	257.9	258.4	0.5	<0.005	<1		40
			119934	258.4	258.9	0.5	<0.005	<1		1315
			119935	258.9	259.4	0.5	<0.005	< 1		45
261.5	261.7	Probable unconformity with 10 cm. of hematitic mud underlying angular white calcite clasts for the top 10 cm.								
261.7	275.7	Volcanic - mafic rock medium grained, massive. Abundant olivine crystals. Calcite as blebs after 269.0 m.	119936	269.0	270.0	1.0		<1		30
275.7	276.6	Volcanic - Mafic rock with hematitic siltstone injected. 60% mafic rock.								
276.6	281.0	Volcanic - Dark mafic rock with olivine. Magnetic. Calcite blebs. Some maroon siltstone infiltrating. Native copper at 277.5.	119937	277.3	278.3	1.0		<1		150
281.0	304.0	Volcanic - Dark mafic rock with 20 to 30% olivine crystals (have an epidote - pistachio colour). Calcite blebs. Native copper at 302.5. Petrographic sample at 281.5 = Vesicular Basalt Autobreccia. (the olivine above was probably Augite).	119938	301.5	302.0	0.5		<1		40
			119939	302.0	303.0	1.0		<1		100
			119940	303.0	304.0	1.0		<1		20
304.0	306.0	Volcanic - Basalt, fine grained, massive. Dark crystals may be olivine or hornblende. Native copper at 305.6.	119941	304.0	305.0	1.0		<1		150
			119942	305.0	306.0	1.0		<1		320

DRILL HOLE RECORD

306.0	323.8	Volcanic - Amygdaloidal basalt, dark. Round amygdules filled with orange and white calcite. Dark glassy shards are probably Augite. Some amygdules filled with white calcite and a green alteration mineral. Injected silt (maroon) at 307.0 to 307.2. Magnetic. Native copper at 316.6. Petrographic sample at 316.0 = Amygdaloidal Porphyritic Basalt.	119943	306.0	307.0	1.0	<1	15
			119944	316.0	317.0	1.0	<1	215
323.8	342.9	Volcanic Basalt similar to above with fewer amygdules, but quite a few calcite blebs. Colour varies from maroon to green to black. Olivine crystals are common. Maroon siltstone band 335.0 to 335.3 with bedding at near 90° to core. Native copper at 342.7 along a fracture surface with a green carbonate. Shear contact at 80°.	119945	326.0	327.0	1.0	<1	70
			119946	336.0	337.0	1.0	<1	175
			119947	341.9	342.9	1.0	<1	285
342.9	346.3	Silltstone - maroon. Likely hematite soaked. Non-calcareous but soft (scratches). Upper contact is a shear. Lower contact of 30 cm. has siltstone with included pebbles of volcanic material. Unit is slightly magnetic.						
346.3	363.5	Volcanic - dark with maroon hematite rich patches. Blebs of white and pink calcite. Olivine crystals (pistachio color). Magnetic. Maroon siltstone intrudes in patches. The siltstone is very uniform with no bedding. Calcite as blebs and filling a few amygdules and fractures.	119948	352.0	353.0	1.0	<1	100
363.5	367.9	Volcanic - Basalt dark green with darker green round filled amygdules. A few calcite filled amygdules. Olivine (pistachio colour) is in varying amounts. Petrographic sample at 367.0 = Porphyritic Trachybasalt. Phenocrysts are fresh clinopyoxenes (Augite).	119949	365.0	366.0	1.0	<1	430

and plagioclase.

END OF HOLE Hole stopped at 367.9 (1207 feet) for economic reasons

NOTE The hole was left with the casing in it, so that it might be accessed at a future date if required.

QUICK LOG, DIAMOND DRILL HOLE WC109603 (C.H.B. Leitch, Dec. 3 1996)

Underlined depth indicates sample selected for petrography (Leitch, 1996; Harris, 1996).

BOX 1-8: Magnetic throughout. Variable, dark green basalt, major abundant calcite (+/- ?quartz) veinlets, vesicle, relict phenocrysts. At 28.5 m, calcite after ?feldspathoids; chloritized mafics; hematitzed matrix (petrography shows essentially fresh basalt, with calcite-zeolite amygdules). Brown Fe-calcite at 40 m.

BOX 9-16: Variable, almost "aphanitic" (60-61 m), to crowded porphyritic to vesicular. Hematitic matrix between dark green mafic relics (petrography indicates these are pyroxene, not olivine); veining contains crystalline quartz as well as calcite. Minor pale green ?celadonite or clay along slips (53.0 m) turns out to be chlorite-calcite by petrographic examination. Minor pervasive calcite-chlorite alteration, confirmed by petrography, blurs primary textures, makes the rock look "sedimentary" in places. Major veins, some banded, with more quartz than calcite (assay at 63.5 m, petrography at 65.0 m) contain minor sericite-chlorite-hematite-pyrite-chalcopyrite(+/-bornite) and trace sphalerite. Rusty shear at 69.0 m. Magnetism variable; perhaps less magnetic where altered.

BOX 17-24: "Sandstone" intervals, 86-88.3 (top contact looks conformable, but lower (88.3 m) is cross-cutting, faulted. Sample for assay from 89-90 m is of quartz-calcite-trace pyrite veining, pervasive calcite alteration and chlorite fracturing (only 205 ppm Cu, 1 ppm Ag). From 91-93 m, major breccia zone (white quartz-calcite marix to dark calcite-altered fragments). From 95.6-98, "sandstone" or sedimentary ?dyke interval (top and bottom contacts look cross-cutting, but could be juggled by faulting). Still good-looking quartz-calcite veins, banded and reopened (100.5 m: petrography indicates traces sericite, hematite, pyrite, sphalerite, bornite).

BOX 25-32: Major vein zones, 112-114 (banded, chalcedonic, epithermal-looking); 121.7-124.0 (up to 90 ppm Cu; petrography at 123.0 indicates quartz-calcite-sericite-hematite-pyrite but no base metal sulfides); 137-140 (no visible sulfides). Fine-grained unit, 116-118 m, could be sedimentary interval at flow top.

BOX 33-40: Banded, chalcedonic/epithermal veining (petrography at 137.5 indicates quartz-calcite-sericite-trace hematite-pyrite +/-?chalcocite-bornite), but drops off rapidly after 146-148 m. Thereafter, white planar calcite-only veins to 150-152 m; then only white calcite vugs, coincident with strong increase in magnetism of the core. Darker green colour of basalts also indicates drop in alteration (actually quite hematitic; not so porphyritic). Two altered mafic phenocryst relicts, one yellowish ?epidote and one greenish ?chlorite turn out in petrographic examination (169.6 m) to be respectively pyroxene (relatively fresh; minor carbonate alteration) and chlorite (after olivine). Traces native Cu, 159-160 m, gives 230 ppm Cu.

BOX 41-48 (labelled 47): Few well-banded, chalcedonic quartz-calcite veins 183-186 (sample for assay at 184 m). Basalt is strongly magnetic, dark green, white calcite vugs/veins and hematitic slips/shears. Also green ?chloritic sips/shears (petrography at 207 m confirms chlorite, and X-ray diffraction analysis 207.5 identifies calcite and chlorite: McLeod, 1996). Veining very weak to 215 m.

BOX 49-56: More thin calcite/quartz veining, then major zone 218-220 (with bleached alteration envlopes) followed by 5 m of white calcite-only fracturing (219.75 m: petrography shows strong carbonate alteration and carbonate-quartz veining). Mainly pyroxene-phyric basalt (dark green) turning strongly hematitic-matrix to 228 m. Soft, gougey, broken to 236 m; intensely chlorite(+/- calcite) fractured to 245, then gouge again (Chloritic Fault Zone).

BOX 57-64: Continuing fault zone to 250 m; soft, hematitic to 260m; harder, chloritic to 265 m (rare calcite-quartz vein at 262 m). Fresher, black (but probably still strongly chloritized) pyroxene to 270 m. Rare "sandstone" breccia matrix to volcanics (280 m). Pyroxene phenocrysts at 281.5 m are fresh; groundmass contains scattered K-feldspar; rock is an auto-breccia cemented by carobnate, albite and chlorite filling a network of interconnected vesicles.

BOX 65-72: Abundant calcite varioles/vesicles to 286 m; calcite-quartz vein 296 m. Chloritic; minor native Cu 300-306 m (average 125 ppm Cu). Rare "sandstone" 298.5-299 m (+/- zeolite-calcite 306-307 m). Banded hematitic veining is rare (304 m), assays less than 150 ppm Cu. Petrography at 316.0 m shows amygdules (albite, carbonate, chlorite, and epidote) are larger and more discrete than at 281.5 m; pyroxene phenocrysts are fresh.

BOX 73-80: Pink ?zeolite-white calcite amygdules to 319 m; calcite only to 330 m. Green, chloritic to 335 m; reddish hematitic "sandstone" 336-337, 343-346 m (top contact faulted, lower shows a "breccia matrix" relation with basalt). White calcite-buff ?zeolite varioles, 349-355 m.

BOX 81-84: Rare, thin chalcedonic quartz-calcite veining 355 m; maroon "siltstone" cross-cutting 354-364 m. Then dark green to black basalt to E.O.H. 367.9 m (petrography at 367.0 m indicates a prominently porphyritic basalt with substantial K-feldspar in the groundmass, and is overall the freshest of the suite examined.

APPENDIX 2: GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

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1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

A9639331

Comments: ATTN: JEFF MORRISON CC: W.E. WILEY CC: RUDY RIEPE

CERTIFICATE A9639331

(OHX) - WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

Project: HORSEFLY
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 14-NOV-96.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
208	57	Assay ring to approx 150 mesh
226	57	0-3 Kg crush and split
222	1	Drying charge (0-3 Kg)
3202	57	Rock - save entire reject
233	57	Assay AQ ICP digestion charge

* NOTE 1:

The 32 element ICP package is suitable for trace metals in soil and rock samples. Elements for which the nitric-aqua regia digestion is possibly incomplete are: Al, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, K, La, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
494	3	Au g/t: Fuse 30 g sample	FA-AAS	0.005	12.00
4001	57	Ag ppm : A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	1	200
4002	57	Al %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
4003	57	As ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	50000
4004	57	Ba ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	20	200000
4005	57	Be ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	100
4006	57	Bi ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	50000
4007	57	Ca %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	30.0
4008	57	Cd ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	1000
4009	57	Co ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
4010	57	Cr ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	20000
4011	57	Cu ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
4012	57	Fe %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	30.0
4013	57	Hg ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	10000
4014	57	K %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	20.0
4015	57	Mg %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	30.0
4016	57	Mn ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	50000
4017	57	Mo ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
4018	57	Na %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	20.0
4019	57	Ni ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
4020	57	P ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	100	10000
4021	57	Pb ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
4022	57	Sb ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	10000
4023	57	Sc ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	10000
4024	57	Sr ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	10000
4025	57	Ti %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
4026	57	Tl ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	20	10000
4027	57	U ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	20	10000
4028	57	V ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	20	50000
4029	57	W ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	20	10000
4030	57	Zn ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
975	3	Au ppb: ICP-fluorescence package	FA-ICP-AFS	2	10000
976	3	Pt ppb: ICP-Fluorescence package	FA-ICP-AFS	5	10000
977	3	Pd ppb: ICP-fluorescence package	FA-ICP-AFS	2	10000

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Comments: ATTN: JEFF MORRISON CC: W.E. WILEY CC: RUDY RIEPE

Certificate Date: 14-NOV-96
Invoice No. : 19639331
P.O. Number :
Account : OHX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9639331

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au g/t FA+AA	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %
119903	208	226	-----	< 1	1.93	20	40	< 5	< 10	3.72	< 5	30	220	90	5.43	< 10	0.04	2.10	1190	< 5	0.29
119904	208	226	-----	< 1	1.74	10	720	< 5	< 10	8.44	< 5	30	130	45	3.57	< 10	0.07	2.22	1890	5	0.35
119905	208	226	-----	< 1	1.06	40	20	< 5	< 10	10.25	< 5	30	170	20	4.20	< 10	0.05	2.32	1580	< 5	0.06
119906	208	226	-----	< 1	0.45	50	20	< 5	< 10	10.30	< 5	30	50	125	4.78	< 10	0.47	4.43	3020	< 5	0.04
119907	208	226	-----	< 1	1.20	40	40	< 5	< 10	9.35	< 5	35	90	5	5.21	< 10	0.22	3.19	2350	< 5	0.06
119908	208	226	-----	< 1	0.38	70	20	< 5	< 10	8.75	< 5	30	40	95	3.61	< 10	0.35	2.63	3170	< 5	0.04
119909	208	226	-----	< 1	1.75	30	60	< 5	< 10	10.75	< 5	40	150	45	5.04	< 10	0.11	3.72	2420	< 5	0.13
119910	208	226	-----	< 1	1.39	< 10	80	< 5	< 10	7.61	< 5	30	110	15	4.02	< 10	0.05	3.73	1200	< 5	0.09
119911	208	226	-----	1	0.63	40	20	< 5	< 10	13.15	< 5	25	50	205	2.41	10	0.31	0.52	2810	< 5	0.05
119912	208	226	-----	< 1	0.73	30	20	< 5	< 10	7.16	< 5	25	80	115	4.80	< 10	0.56	2.07	3410	< 5	0.05
119913	208	226	-----	< 1	1.74	< 10	60	< 5	< 10	12.00	< 5	40	150	20	6.21	< 10	0.15	2.28	1960	< 5	0.10
119914	208	226	-----	< 1	0.87	30	40	< 5	< 10	7.65	< 5	25	90	5	5.77	< 10	0.53	2.16	2020	< 5	0.06
119915	208	226	-----	< 1	1.05	30	40	< 5	< 10	13.65	< 5	15	220	20	4.71	< 10	0.18	1.03	2000	< 5	0.08
119916	208	226	-----	< 1	0.32	30	< 20	< 5	< 10	10.40	< 5	25	60	90	3.56	< 10	0.18	2.99	3660	< 5	0.05
119917	208	226	-----	< 1	0.33	30	< 20	< 5	< 10	13.30	< 5	35	50	50	4.71	< 10	0.15	4.88	5220	< 5	0.04
119918	208	226	-----	1	0.65	40	< 20	< 5	< 10	9.54	< 5	30	60	120	3.79	< 10	0.31	2.80	3190	< 5	0.07
119919	208	226	-----	< 1	0.67	30	20	< 5	< 10	11.80	< 5	35	120	25	6.10	< 10	0.31	4.24	4250	< 5	0.06
119920	208	226	-----	< 1	2.53	10	60	< 5	< 10	11.45	< 5	55	260	45	6.97	< 10	0.27	2.17	1940	< 5	0.09
119921	208	226	-----	< 1	1.63	< 10	20	< 5	< 10	7.17	< 5	35	240	20	5.43	< 10	0.06	3.77	1480	< 5	0.12
119922	208	226	-----	< 1	3.75	20	20	< 5	< 10	2.41	< 5	40	270	230	6.52	< 10	0.07	5.23	950	< 5	1.04
119923	208	226	-----	< 1	2.06	< 10	20	< 5	< 10	2.49	< 5	30	250	40	5.42	< 10	0.01	4.41	890	< 5	0.11
119924	208	226	-----	< 1	2.02	10	20	< 5	< 10	3.36	< 5	30	260	65	5.66	< 10	0.05	4.21	970	< 5	0.31
119925	208	226	-----	< 1	2.22	< 10	20	< 5	< 10	2.80	< 5	35	260	10	5.66	< 10	0.04	4.57	1280	< 5	0.40
119926	208	226	-----	< 1	1.94	< 10	< 20	< 5	< 10	4.70	< 5	35	250	15	5.69	< 10	0.04	4.65	1300	< 5	0.12
119927	208	226	-----	< 1	2.13	10	20	< 5	< 10	3.24	< 5	35	270	120	5.76	< 10	0.03	5.44	1370	< 5	0.14
119928	208	226	-----	< 1	2.95	40	20	< 5	< 10	7.09	< 5	55	280	35	7.17	< 10	0.09	2.94	1080	< 5	0.56
119929	208	226	-----	< 1	1.97	10	20	< 5	< 10	9.52	< 5	50	290	25	6.19	< 10	0.07	3.63	1650	< 5	0.14
119930	208	226	-----	< 1	1.55	20	20	< 5	< 10	9.41	< 5	30	210	240	5.42	< 10	0.08	2.21	1610	< 5	0.13
119931	208	226	-----	< 1	1.59	30	20	< 5	< 10	4.69	< 5	35	240	45	5.21	10	0.04	4.03	1130	< 5	0.14
119932	208	226	-----	< 1	1.66	10	< 20	< 5	< 10	4.38	< 5	30	200	80	4.68	< 10	0.04	3.71	1030	< 5	0.22
119933	208	226	< 0.005	< 1	1.90	< 10	20	< 5	< 10	3.62	< 5	35	280	40	5.87	< 10	0.03	4.44	1100	< 5	0.13
119934	208	226	< 0.005	< 1	1.63	10	< 20	< 5	< 10	6.30	< 5	40	290	1315	5.79	< 10	0.02	3.45	1300	< 5	0.13
119935	208	226	< 0.005	< 1	1.57	10	20	< 5	< 10	5.08	< 5	30	270	45	5.45	< 10	0.05	3.46	1110	< 5	0.13
119936	208	226	-----	< 1	1.34	< 10	< 20	< 5	< 10	5.04	< 5	30	230	30	4.78	< 10	0.03	3.16	970	< 5	0.12
119937	208	226	-----	< 1	1.85	40	20	< 5	< 10	1.93	< 5	30	290	150	5.09	< 10	0.07	3.52	940	< 5	0.22
119938	208	226	-----	< 1	1.78	< 10	< 20	< 5	< 10	2.82	< 5	35	310	40	5.02	< 10	0.03	4.46	870	< 5	0.13
119939	208	226	-----	< 1	1.81	10	20	< 5	< 10	2.75	< 5	35	320	100	4.99	< 10	0.05	4.00	850	< 5	0.25
119940	208	226	-----	< 1	1.37	10	20	< 5	< 10	4.47	< 5	35	290	20	4.76	< 10	0.05	3.63	880	< 5	0.14
119941	208	226	-----	< 1	1.63	< 10	60	< 5	< 10	4.38	< 5	40	280	150	5.01	< 10	0.04	3.87	970	< 5	0.24
119942	208	226	-----	< 1	2.13	10	20	< 5	< 10	2.13	< 5	40	310	320	5.47	< 10	0.05	4.46	1000	< 5	0.41

CERTIFICATION: _____

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Page Number : 1-B
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Project : HORSEFLY
Comments: ATTN: JEFF MORRISON CC: W.E. WILEY CC: RUDY RIEPE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9639331

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm	Au ppb AFS	Pt ppb AFS	Pd ppb AFS
119903	208	226	55	1800	5	< 10	5	60	0.17	< 20	< 20	200	< 20	90	-----	-----	-----
119904	208	226	50	1400	< 5	< 10	15	165	0.12	< 20	< 20	120	< 20	75	-----	-----	-----
119905	208	226	60	1600	10	< 10	20	100	0.13	< 20	< 20	120	< 20	90	-----	-----	-----
119906	208	226	25	1200	< 5	< 10	20	150	0.02	< 20	< 20	100	< 20	95	-----	-----	-----
119907	208	226	45	1200	20	20	25	165	0.06	< 20	< 20	160	< 20	195	-----	-----	-----
119908	208	226	25	900	5	< 10	15	105	< 0.01	< 20	< 20	60	< 20	140	-----	-----	-----
119909	208	226	75	900	25	10	20	215	0.07	< 20	< 20	140	< 20	205	-----	-----	-----
119910	208	226	50	1100	< 5	< 10	20	160	0.11	< 20	< 20	180	< 20	130	-----	-----	-----
119911	208	226	25	600	10	10	15	130	0.01	< 20	< 20	60	< 20	120	16	< 5	8
119912	208	226	30	1100	5	< 10	30	120	0.01	< 20	< 20	100	< 20	150	-----	-----	-----
119913	208	226	60	1100	5	20	30	240	0.08	< 20	< 20	180	< 20	145	-----	-----	-----
119914	208	226	20	1600	25	10	15	170	0.09	< 20	< 20	60	< 20	110	-----	-----	-----
119915	208	226	40	1000	15	< 10	35	250	0.04	< 20	< 20	180	< 20	50	-----	-----	-----
119916	208	226	35	100	10	< 10	5	120	< 0.01	< 20	< 20	60	< 20	115	-----	-----	-----
119917	208	226	45	200	5	< 10	5	140	< 0.01	< 20	< 20	60	< 20	155	-----	-----	-----
119918	208	226	40	600	< 5	< 10	20	155	< 0.01	< 20	< 20	60	< 20	115	-----	-----	-----
119919	208	226	70	700	10	< 10	25	150	0.06	< 20	< 20	140	< 20	130	-----	-----	-----
119920	208	226	125	1000	20	< 10	25	230	0.04	< 20	< 20	160	< 20	175	-----	-----	-----
119921	208	226	65	1200	5	< 10	15	180	0.17	< 20	< 20	200	< 20	45	-----	-----	-----
119922	208	226	90	1100	< 5	< 10	15	150	0.22	< 20	< 20	220	< 20	60	-----	-----	-----
119923	208	226	70	1300	< 5	< 10	10	130	0.17	< 20	< 20	220	< 20	70	-----	-----	-----
119924	208	226	75	1300	5	< 10	15	150	0.18	< 20	< 20	200	< 20	50	-----	-----	-----
119925	208	226	75	1300	5	20	10	160	0.19	< 20	< 20	220	< 20	125	-----	-----	-----
119926	208	226	70	1200	< 5	10	15	155	0.18	< 20	< 20	200	< 20	60	-----	-----	-----
119927	208	226	75	1300	5	10	15	195	0.18	< 20	< 20	220	< 20	175	-----	-----	-----
119928	208	226	90	1200	< 5	< 10	20	285	0.05	20	< 20	200	< 20	90	-----	-----	-----
119929	208	226	95	1200	15	< 10	30	240	0.17	< 20	< 20	220	< 20	85	-----	-----	-----
119930	208	226	70	1200	< 5	< 10	30	270	0.11	< 20	< 20	200	< 20	55	-----	-----	-----
119931	208	226	65	1200	< 5	10	15	165	0.19	< 20	< 20	200	< 20	50	-----	-----	-----
119932	208	226	65	1200	< 5	< 10	5	135	0.16	< 20	< 20	180	< 20	50	-----	-----	-----
119933	208	226	80	1300	20	< 10	10	145	0.21	< 20	< 20	200	< 20	60	-----	-----	-----
119934	208	226	75	1300	15	10	15	150	0.22	< 20	< 20	220	< 20	65	-----	-----	-----
119935	208	226	80	1200	5	< 10	10	140	0.21	< 20	< 20	200	< 20	55	-----	-----	-----
119936	208	226	65	1200	5	10	5	130	0.18	< 20	< 20	180	< 20	50	-----	-----	-----
119937	208	226	80	1300	5	< 10	< 5	115	0.10	< 20	< 20	180	< 20	50	-----	-----	-----
119938	208	226	105	1200	5	10	5	125	0.16	< 20	< 20	160	< 20	45	-----	-----	-----
119939	208	226	100	1200	< 5	10	5	165	0.14	< 20	< 20	160	< 20	45	-----	-----	-----
119940	208	226	95	1000	< 5	10	< 5	145	0.13	< 20	< 20	160	< 20	45	-----	-----	-----
119941	208	226	100	1300	< 5	< 10	5	155	0.14	< 20	< 20	180	< 20	45	-----	-----	-----
119942	208	226	120	1400	10	< 10	5	180	0.12	< 20	< 20	180	< 20	55	-----	-----	-----

CERTIFICATION: _____

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES *

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

Project : HORSEFLY
Comments: ATTN: JEFF MORRISON CC: W.E. WILEY CC: RUDY RIEPE

Certificate Date: 14-NOV-96
Invoice No. :19639331
P.O. Number :
Account :OHX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9639331

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au g/t FA+AA	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %
119943	208	226	-----	< 1	2.06	< 10	20	< 5	< 10	3.38	< 5	35	320	15	5.02	< 10	0.05	3.74	860	< 5	0.31
119944	208	226	-----	< 1	1.77	< 10	< 20	< 5	< 10	2.83	< 5	35	320	215	5.10	< 10	0.01	3.83	780	< 5	0.11
119945	208	226	-----	< 1	1.85	10	< 20	< 5	< 10	3.44	< 5	30	290	70	4.92	< 10	0.05	4.05	890	< 5	0.22
119946	208	226	-----	< 1	1.85	< 10	< 20	< 5	< 10	3.46	< 5	40	190	175	5.12	< 10	0.03	4.69	910	< 5	0.15
119947	208	226	-----	< 1	2.14	10	< 20	< 5	< 10	3.19	< 5	45	180	285	5.16	< 10	0.04	5.44	1010	< 5	0.23
119948	208	226	-----	< 1	2.25	< 10	< 20	< 5	< 10	2.37	< 5	40	210	100	4.96	< 10	0.07	4.19	970	< 5	0.29
119949	208	226	-----	< 1	2.33	< 10	< 20	< 5	< 10	3.15	< 5	35	260	430	4.79	< 10	0.03	3.69	780	< 5	0.12
119950	208	226	-----	< 1	2.61	< 10	60	< 5	< 10	2.84	< 5	35	200	100	5.25	< 10	0.10	3.97	930	< 5	0.17
111551	208	226	-----	< 1	1.96	10	100	< 5	< 10	1.40	< 5	25	70	40	4.54	< 10	0.16	2.56	660	< 5	0.26
1-305	208	226	-----	19	1.09	10	100	< 5	< 10	0.97	< 5	10	90	55	2.87	10	0.12	0.85	410	< 5	0.10
1-405	208	226	-----	11	1.25	< 10	260	< 5	< 10	0.94	< 5	15	110	85	3.49	< 10	0.13	0.79	590	< 5	0.10
1-505	208	226	-----	3	1.88	10	140	< 5	< 10	1.13	< 5	25	80	40	5.10	< 10	0.17	0.93	1770	< 5	0.20
1-585	208	226	-----	5	1.65	10	160	< 5	< 10	1.01	< 5	20	80	50	4.65	< 10	0.16	0.93	960	< 5	0.18
1-595	208	226	-----	3	1.79	30	300	< 5	< 10	1.86	< 5	20	170	55	5.45	< 10	0.15	1.12	1160	< 5	0.10
1-605	208	226	-----	6	1.40	< 10	100	< 5	< 10	1.66	< 5	15	170	50	4.91	< 10	0.11	1.14	860	< 5	0.09
1-625	208	226	-----	2	1.52	< 10	180	< 5	< 10	2.09	< 5	20	210	50	4.58	< 10	0.09	1.45	760	< 5	0.09
1-705	208	226	-----	4	1.64	10	100	< 5	< 10	1.66	< 5	15	130	65	3.76	< 10	0.13	1.24	660	< 5	0.14

CERTIFICATION:_____

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES *

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

Project : HORSEFLY
Comments: ATTN: JEFF MORRISON CC: W.E. WILEY CC: RUDY RIEPE

Certificate Date: 14-NOV-96
Invoice No. :I9639331
P.O. Number :
Account :OHX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9639331

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm	Au ppb AFS	Pt ppb AFS	Pd ppb AFS
119943	208	226	90	1200	5	< 10	5	135	0.19	< 20	< 20	180	< 20	65	-----	-----	-----
119944	208	226	95	1200	< 5	< 10	5	115	0.19	< 20	< 20	180	< 20	65	-----	-----	-----
119945	208	226	95	1100	15	< 10	5	115	0.18	< 20	< 20	180	< 20	40	-----	-----	-----
119946	208	226	110	1000	5	10	5	130	0.18	< 20	< 20	180	< 20	45	-----	-----	-----
119947	208	226	150	1000	< 5	< 10	5	205	0.17	< 20	< 20	200	< 20	55	-----	-----	-----
119948	208	226	80	1200	< 5	< 10	5	110	0.18	< 20	< 20	180	< 20	50	-----	-----	-----
119949	208	226	80	1200	5	< 10	5	100	0.15	< 20	< 20	160	< 20	45	-----	-----	-----
119950	208	226	75	1200	5	< 10	5	130	0.12	< 20	< 20	180	< 20	50	8	5	14
111551	208	226	90	1000	10	10	< 5	130	0.34	< 20	< 20	60	< 20	70	4	< 5	2
1-305	208	226	35	500	5	< 10	< 5	55	0.15	< 20	< 20	60	80	40	-----	-----	-----
1-405	208	226	50	600	5	< 10	< 5	55	0.19	< 20	< 20	60	160	55	-----	-----	-----
1-505	208	226	40	1200	25	< 10	5	70	0.23	< 20	< 20	80	< 20	75	-----	-----	-----
1-585	208	226	40	1000	20	< 10	5	70	0.16	< 20	< 20	80	< 20	75	-----	-----	-----
1-595	208	226	40	1000	15	< 10	5	115	0.16	< 20	< 20	100	< 20	55	-----	-----	-----
1-605	208	226	40	900	20	< 10	5	90	0.15	< 20	< 20	100	< 20	45	-----	-----	-----
1-625	208	226	45	900	5	< 10	5	85	0.16	< 20	< 20	120	< 20	55	-----	-----	-----
1-705	208	226	45	900	15	< 10	5	90	0.19	< 20	< 20	120	< 20	65	-----	-----	-----

CERTIFICATION:

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

A9640805

Comments: ATTN: JEFF MORRISON CC: W.E. WILEY CC: RUDY RIEPE

CERTIFICATE A9640805

(OHX) - WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

Project: HORSEFLY
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 21-NOV-96.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
244	3	Pulp; prev. prepared at Chemex

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
20	3	Hg ppb: HNO3-HCl digestion	AAS-FLAMELESS	10	100000

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To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

Page Number :1
Total Pages :1
Certificate Date: 21-NOV-96
Invoice No. : I9640805
P.O. Number :
Account :OHX

Project : HORSEFLY
Comments: ATTN: JEFF MORRISON CC: W.E. WILEY CC: RUDY RIEPE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9640805

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Hg ppb
119911	244 --	275
119931	244 --	< 10
1-305	244 --	23

CERTIFICATION:_____

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES ,

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

A9640806

Comments: ATTN: JEFF MORRISON CC: W.E. WILEY CC: RUDY RIEPE

CERTIFICATE A9640806

(OHX) - WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

Project: HORSEFLY
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 27-NOV-96.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
244	2	Pulp; prev. prepared at Chemex
216	2	sieve to -150 mesh

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
881	2	Au g/t: Total, metallics calc.	FA-AAS/GRAV	0.07	500.00
879	2	Ag g/t: Total, metallics calc.	FA-AAS/GRAV	3	500
885	2	Au- g/t: Metallics calc.	FA-AAS/GRAV	0.07	500.00
883	2	Ag- g/t: Metallics calc.	FA-AAS/GRAV	3	500
887	2	Au+ mg: Metallics calculation	FA-AAS/GRAV	0.002	9999.00
886	2	Ag+ mg: Metallics calculation	FA-AAS/GRAV	0.01	50.00
889	2	Weight- g: Metallics calculation	BALANCE	1	N/A
888	2	Weight+ g: Metallics calculation	BALANCE	0.01	N/A

Chemex Labs Ltd.

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To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

Project : HORSEFLY
Comments: ATTN: JEFF MORRISON CC: W.E. WILEY CC: RUDY RIEPE

Page Number :1
Total Pages :1
Certificate Date: 27-NOV-96
Invoice No. :I9640806
P.O. Number :
Account :OHX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9640806

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au tot g/t	Ag tot g/t	Au - g/t	Ag - g/t	Au + mg	Ag + mg	Wt. - grams	Wt. + grams		
1-305	244	216	< 0.07	23	< 0.07	21	< 0.002	0.81	237	11.24		
1-405	244	216	< 0.07	17	< 0.07	10	< 0.002	1.70	224	9.82		

CERTIFICATION:

Chemex Labs Ltd.

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212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

A9642829

Comments: CC:R.C.RIEPE CC:C.LEITCH

CERTIFICATE A9642829

(OHX) - WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

Project: HORSEFLY
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 15-DEC-96.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
208	10	Assay ring to approx 150 mesh
226	10	0-3 Kg crush and split
3202	10	Rock - save entire reject
233	10	Assay AQ ICP digestion charge
* NOTE	1:	

The 32 element ICP package is suitable for trace metals in soil and rock samples. Elements for which the nitric-aqua regia digestion is possibly incomplete are: Al, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, K, La, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
494	10	Au g/t: Fuse 30 g sample	FA-AAS	0.005	12.00
4001	10	Ag ppm : A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	1	200
4002	10	Al %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
4003	10	As ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	50000
4004	10	Ba ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	20	200000
4005	10	Be ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	100
4006	10	Bi ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	50000
4007	10	Ca %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	30.0
4008	10	Cd ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	1000
4009	10	Co ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
4010	10	Cr ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	20000
4011	10	Cu ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
4012	10	Fe %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	30.0
4013	10	Hg ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	10000
4014	10	K %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	20.0
4015	10	Mg %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	30.0
4016	10	Mn ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	50000
4017	10	Mo ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
4018	10	Na %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	20.0
4019	10	Ni ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
4020	10	P ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	100	10000
4021	10	Pb ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
4022	10	Sb ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	10000
4023	10	Sc ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	10000
4024	10	Sr ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	10000
4025	10	Ti %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
4026	10	Tl ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	20	10000
4027	10	U ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	20	10000
4028	10	V ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	20	50000
4029	10	W ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	20	10000
4030	10	Zn ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000

Chemex Labs Ltd.

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To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

Project : HORSEFLY
Comments: CC:R.C.RIEPE CC:C.LEITCH

Page Number :1-A
Total Pages :1
Certificate Date: 15-DEC-96
Invoice No. :19642829
P.O. Number :
Account :OHX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9642829

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au g/t FA+AA	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %
69201	208	226	0.180	7	0.28	40	20	< 5	< 10	13.30	< 5	25	40	130	2.69	< 10	0.25	2.23	4620	< 5	0.06
69202	208	226	0.030	< 1	0.46	< 10	40	< 5	10	14.80	< 5	40	50	25	5.36	< 10	0.30	5.24	5530	5	0.06
69203	208	226	0.025	< 1	0.99	40	60	< 5	< 10	8.00	< 5	25	80	10	6.00	< 10	0.48	1.35	1040	< 5	0.09
69204	208	226	0.030	12	1.04	< 10	40	< 5	< 10	5.23	< 5	15	40	< 5	5.71	< 10	0.81	1.39	3180	< 5	0.07
69205	208	226	0.025	< 1	1.06	10	60	< 5	10	7.74	< 5	20	200	45	4.16	< 10	0.73	2.71	1650	< 5	0.08
69206	208	226	0.045	1	1.33	10	20	< 5	10	8.09	< 5	25	200	40	4.49	< 10	0.88	1.87	2800	< 5	0.07
69207	208	226	< 0.005	< 1	1.49	< 10	20	< 5	10	12.10	< 5	20	160	5	3.13	< 10	0.11	3.10	2950	< 5	0.22
69208	208	226	< 0.005	< 1	0.48	< 10	20	< 5	< 10	15.30	< 5	30	90	15	3.27	< 10	0.09	3.42	3980	< 5	0.05
69209	208	226	< 0.005	< 1	4.88	< 10	20	< 5	< 10	4.41	< 5	35	400	35	5.81	< 10	0.13	3.77	1360	< 5	2.28
69225	208	226	< 0.005	< 1	2.38	< 10	200	< 5	< 10	2.33	< 5	20	70	50	3.76	< 10	0.22	1.46	840	< 5	0.15

CERTIFICATION:

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

Project : HORSEFLY
Comments: CC:R.C.RIEPE CC:C.LEITCH

Page Number : 1-B
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date: 15-DEC-96
Invoice No. : I9642829
P.O. Number :
Account : OHX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9642829

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
69201	208	226	25	400	< 5	< 10	5	150	< 0.01	< 20	< 20	20	< 20	155
69202	208	226	40	600	15	< 10	10	175	0.01	< 20	< 20	80	< 20	225
69203	208	226	30	1800	5	10	5	150	0.13	< 20	< 20	60	< 20	50
69204	208	226	20	1600	< 5	< 10	15	155	0.05	< 20	< 20	80	< 20	95
69205	208	226	35	1500	< 5	< 10	15	215	0.03	< 20	< 20	80	< 20	50
69206	208	226	35	1500	< 5	< 10	15	185	0.03	< 20	< 20	100	< 20	100
69207	208	226	45	600	< 5	< 10	15	290	0.03	< 20	< 20	100	< 20	40
69208	208	226	65	100	< 5	< 10	15	320	< 0.01	< 20	< 20	80	< 20	195
69209	208	226	80	1500	< 5	< 10	5	185	0.22	< 20	< 20	220	< 20	65
69225	208	226	45	1000	< 5	< 10	5	150	0.30	< 20	< 20	100	< 20	80

CERTIFICATION: _____

Chemex Labs Ltd.

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To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

A9642828

Comments: CC: R.C.RIEPE CC:C.LEITCH

CERTIFICATE A9642828

(OHX) - WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

Project: HORSEFLY
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 15-DEC-96.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
201	22	Dry, sieve to -80 mesh
202	22	save reject
220	22	Transferring charge
222	22	Drying charge (0-3 Kg)
233	22	Assay AQ ICP digestion charge

* NOTE 1:

The 32 element ICP package is suitable for trace metals in soil and rock samples. Elements for which the nitric-aqua regia digestion is possibly incomplete are: Al, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, K, La, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
4001	22	Ag ppm : A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	1	200
4002	22	Al %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
4003	22	As ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	50000
4004	22	Ba ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	20	200000
4005	22	Be ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	100
4006	22	Bi ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	50000
4007	22	Ca %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	30.0
4008	22	Cd ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	1000
4009	22	Co ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
4010	22	Cr ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	20000
4011	22	Cu ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
4012	22	Fe %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	30.0
4013	22	Hg ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	10000
4014	22	K %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	20.0
4015	22	Mg %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	30.0
4016	22	Mn ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	50000
4017	22	Mo ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
4018	22	Na %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	20.0
4019	22	Ni ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
4020	22	P ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	100	10000
4021	22	Pb ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
4022	22	Sb ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	10000
4023	22	Sc ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	10000
4024	22	Sr ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	10000
4025	22	Ti %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
4026	22	Tl ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	20	10000
4027	22	U ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	20	10000
4028	22	V ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	20	50000
4029	22	W ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	20	10000
4030	22	Zn ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

Project : HORSEFLY
Comments: CC: R.C.RIEPE CC:C.LEITCH

Page Number :1-A
Total Pages :1
Certificate Date: 15-DEC-96
Invoice No. :19642828
P.O. Number :
Account :OHX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9642828

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm
1-100	201	202	< 1	0.77	< 10	20	< 5	10	1.35	< 5	20	60	50	3.96	< 10	0.07	1.53	590	< 5	0.06	75
1-110	201	202	< 1	1.02	< 10	40	< 5	< 10	1.05	< 5	25	50	35	4.12	< 10	0.10	1.77	520	< 5	0.07	85
1-120	201	202	< 1	1.00	< 10	40	< 5	< 10	1.16	< 5	25	60	40	4.06	< 10	0.09	1.89	600	< 5	0.06	95
1-130	201	202	< 1	0.97	< 10	80	< 5	< 10	1.38	< 5	25	70	35	4.71	< 10	0.09	2.41	720	< 5	0.07	110
1-225	201	202	>200	0.56	< 10	80	< 5	< 10	0.66	< 5	15	40	2100	4.33	< 10	0.06	0.57	370	5	0.03	100
1-235	201	202	>200	0.67	20	120	< 5	< 10	0.79	< 5	20	40	1455	3.93	< 10	0.07	0.78	450	5	0.03	110
1-245	201	202	>200	0.63	30	80	< 5	< 10	0.58	< 5	10	20	415	3.28	< 10	0.06	0.47	290	5	0.04	50
1-255	201	202	145	0.36	< 10	60	< 5	< 10	0.38	< 5	5	10	270	2.77	< 10	0.04	0.29	230	5	0.05	35
1-265	201	202	40	0.32	< 10	20	< 5	< 10	0.39	< 5	5	10	110	1.50	< 10	0.04	0.29	180	< 5	0.03	30
1-275	201	202	42	0.51	< 10	100	< 5	< 10	0.46	< 5	5	20	90	2.04	< 10	0.06	0.34	240	< 5	0.04	30
1-285	201	202	34	0.53	< 10	100	< 5	< 10	0.51	< 5	5	10	90	2.14	< 10	0.06	0.37	240	< 5	0.05	35
1-295	201	202	14	0.93	< 10	80	< 5	< 10	0.88	< 5	10	30	45	2.94	< 10	0.09	0.75	430	5	0.08	35
1-315	201	202	17	0.78	< 10	80	< 5	< 10	0.80	< 5	10	30	55	2.55	< 10	0.08	0.61	410	< 5	0.07	35
1-325	201	202	73	0.87	< 10	80	< 5	< 10	1.11	< 5	10	40	155	2.89	< 10	0.08	0.85	500	< 5	0.07	50
1-335	201	202	11	0.71	< 10	80	< 5	< 10	0.81	< 5	5	30	35	3.06	< 10	0.07	0.56	480	< 5	0.06	30
1-345	201	202	8	0.78	< 10	500	< 5	< 10	0.74	< 5	5	20	45	2.58	< 10	0.07	0.50	400	< 5	0.06	30
1-355	201	202	10	0.80	10	80	< 5	< 10	0.96	< 5	5	30	45	2.96	< 10	0.07	0.67	480	< 5	0.07	35
1-365	201	202	60	0.92	< 10	80	< 5	< 10	0.91	< 5	10	30	130	3.46	< 10	0.08	0.67	540	< 5	0.08	45
1-375	201	202	130	0.84	< 10	60	< 5	< 10	0.91	< 5	10	30	245	3.10	< 10	0.07	0.62	480	< 5	0.07	40
1-385	201	202	43	1.09	< 10	80	< 5	< 10	1.17	< 5	15	40	110	3.76	< 10	0.09	0.87	670	< 5	0.10	45
1-395	201	202	49	0.78	< 10	80	< 5	< 10	0.88	< 5	10	30	105	3.37	< 10	0.07	0.61	580	< 5	0.07	35
1-415	201	202	29	0.88	< 10	80	< 5	< 10	0.72	< 5	10	30	75	3.55	< 10	0.08	0.62	740	< 5	0.06	40

CERTIFICATION:

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

Project : HORSEFLY
Comments: CC: R.C.RIEPE CC:C.LEITCH

Certificate Date: 15-DEC-96
Invoice No. :I9642828
P.O. Number :
Account :OHX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9642828

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
1-100	201	202	800	< 5	< 10	< 5	65	0.18	< 20	< 20	80	< 20	65
1-110	201	202	800	< 5	< 10	< 5	60	0.20	< 20	< 20	60	< 20	65
1-120	201	202	900	< 5	< 10	< 5	60	0.22	< 20	< 20	60	< 20	65
1-130	201	202	900	< 5	< 10	< 5	70	0.30	< 20	< 20	60	< 20	75
1-225	201	202	400	< 5	< 10	< 5	35	0.09	< 20	< 20	20	3800	85
1-235	201	202	500	< 5	< 10	< 5	45	0.11	< 20	< 20	40	3220	100
1-245	201	202	400	< 5	< 10	< 5	35	0.09	< 20	< 20	20	960	45
1-255	201	202	200	5	< 10	< 5	25	0.07	< 20	< 20	20	560	30
1-265	201	202	200	< 5	< 10	< 5	25	0.06	< 20	< 20	< 20	220	30
1-275	201	202	300	5	< 10	< 5	25	0.08	< 20	< 20	20	140	30
1-285	201	202	300	< 5	< 10	< 5	30	0.08	< 20	< 20	20	220	35
1-295	201	202	500	< 5	< 10	< 5	50	0.13	< 20	< 20	40	40	45
1-315	201	202	500	< 5	< 10	< 5	45	0.11	< 20	< 20	20	60	45
1-325	201	202	600	< 5	< 10	< 5	65	0.13	< 20	< 20	40	280	60
1-335	201	202	500	< 5	< 10	< 5	40	0.11	< 20	< 20	20	40	40
1-345	201	202	400	5	< 10	< 5	45	0.11	< 20	< 20	20	40	40
1-355	201	202	500	< 5	< 10	< 5	50	0.13	< 20	< 20	40	60	45
1-365	201	202	500	5	< 10	< 5	50	0.13	< 20	< 20	60	220	50
1-375	201	202	500	< 5	< 10	< 5	50	0.13	< 20	< 20	60	380	50
1-385	201	202	700	< 5	< 10	< 5	65	0.17	< 20	< 20	60	140	60
1-395	201	202	600	< 5	< 10	< 5	50	0.12	< 20	< 20	40	160	50
1-415	201	202	700	< 5	< 10	< 5	40	0.12	< 20	< 20	20	80	50

CERTIFICATION:_____

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

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British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

A9643914

Comments: CC: R.C.RIEPE CC:C.LEITCH

CERTIFICATE A9643914

(OHX) - WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

Project: HORSEFLY
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 24-DEC-96.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
244	18	Pulp; prev. prepared at Chemex

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
339	18	WO3 %: Phosphoric-HCl-HF	COLOR	0.01	100.0
19	1	Sn ppm: NH4I sublimation, extrac	AAS	2	1000
54	1	Te ppm: HBr-Br2 digest, extrac	AAS-BKGD CORR	0.1	100.0

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To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

Project : HORSEFLY
Comments: CC: R.C.RIEPE CC:C.LEITCH

Page Number :1
Total Pages :1
Certificate Date: 24-DEC-96
Invoice No. : I9643914
P.O. Number :
Account :OHX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9643914

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	WO3 %	Sn ppm	Te ppm
1-225	244 --	0.77	< 2	< 0.1
1-235	244 --	0.60	-----	-----
1-245	244 --	0.17	-----	-----
1-255	244 --	0.13	-----	-----
1-265	244 --	0.04	-----	-----
1-275	244 --	0.04	-----	-----
1-285	244 --	0.03	-----	-----
1-295	244 --	0.01	-----	-----
1-315	244 --	0.02	-----	-----
1-325	244 --	0.06	-----	-----
1-335	244 --	0.01	-----	-----
1-345	244 --	0.03	-----	-----
1-355	244 --	0.01	-----	-----
1-365	244 --	0.07	-----	-----
1-375	244 --	0.07	-----	-----
1-385	244 --	0.04	-----	-----
1-395	244 --	0.02	-----	-----
1-415	244 --	0.02	-----	-----

CERTIFICATION: Said Leitch

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

A9643911

Comments: CC: R.C.RIEPE CC:C.LEITCH

CERTIFICATE A9643911

(OHX) - WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

Project: HORSEFLY
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 2-JAN-97.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
244	18	Pulp; prev. prepared at Chemex
205	18	Geochem ring to approx 150 mesh
216	18	sieve to -150 mesh

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
881	18	Au g/t: Total, metallics calc.	FA-AAS/GRAV	0.07	500.00
879	18	Ag g/t: Total, metallics calc.	FA-AAS/GRAV	3	500
885	18	Au- g/t: Metallics calc.	FA-AAS/GRAV	0.07	500.00
883	18	Ag- g/t: Metallics calc.	FA-AAS/GRAV	3	500
887	18	Au+ mg: Metallics calculation	FA-AAS/GRAV	0.002	9999.00
886	18	Ag+ mg: Metallics calculation	FA-AAS/GRAV	0.01	50.00
889	18	Weight- g: Metallics calculation	BALANCE	1	N/A
888	18	Weight+ g: Metallics calculation	BALANCE	0.01	N/A

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To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

Project : HORSEFLY
Comments: CC: R.C.RIEPE CC:C.LEITCH

Page Number :1
Total Pages :1
Certificate Date: 02-JAN-97
Invoice No. :I9643911
P.O. Number :
Account :OHX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9643911

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au tot g/t	Ag tot g/t	Au - g/t	Ag - g/t	Au + mg	Ag + mg	Wt. - grams	Wt. + grams		
1-225	244 205	0.07	773	0.07	662	< 0.002	17.08	124	4.28		
1-235	244 205	< 0.07	665	< 0.07	586	< 0.002	22.16	148	15.68		
1-245	244 205	< 0.07	159	< 0.07	134	< 0.002	4.14	120	7.01		
1-255	244 205	< 0.07	129	< 0.07	110	< 0.002	3.14	122	6.73		
1-265	244 205	< 0.07	36	< 0.07	34	< 0.002	0.71	123	11.93		
1-275	244 205	< 0.07	26	< 0.07	24	< 0.002	0.43	111	6.88		
1-285	244 205	< 0.07	37	< 0.07	34	< 0.002	0.79	123	10.04		
1-295	244 205	< 0.07	12	< 0.07	10	< 0.002	0.27	91	5.72		
1-315	244 205	< 0.07	11	< 0.07	10	< 0.002	0.18	103	4.88		
1-325	244 205	< 0.07	71	< 0.07	69	< 0.002	0.35	94	2.22		
1-335	244 205	< 0.07	10	< 0.07	10	< 0.002	0.10	150	14.24		
1-345	244 205	< 0.07	12	< 0.07	10	< 0.002	0.18	66	2.60		
1-355	244 205	< 0.07	11	< 0.07	10	< 0.002	0.14	97	5.25		
1-365	244 205	< 0.07	80	< 0.07	51	< 0.002	3.08	95	4.46		
1-375	244 205	< 0.07	65	< 0.07	48	< 0.002	2.15	104	6.51		
1-385	244 205	< 0.07	30	< 0.07	21	< 0.002	1.42	123	9.73		
1-395	244 205	< 0.07	31	< 0.07	24	< 0.002	0.68	86	2.25		
1-415	244 205	< 0.07	19	< 0.07	14	< 0.002	0.56	103	3.14		

CERTIFICATION:

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

A9644415

Comments: CC: R.C.RIEPE CC:C.LEITCH

CERTIFICATE A9644415

(OHX) - WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

Project: HORSEFLY
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 3-JAN-97.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
203	1	Dry, sieve to -35 mesh
204	1	Dry, sieve to -60 mesh
202	3	save reject

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
445	4	Weight g	BALANCE	0.001	N/A

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES *

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

Project : HORSEFLY
Comments: CC: R.C.RIEPE CC:C.LEITCH

Page Number :1
Total Pages :1
Certificate Date: 03-JAN-97
Invoice No. :I9644415
P.O. Number :
Account :OHX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9644415

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Weight grams
1-225+35	203	202	55.10
1-225-35+60	204	202	178.90
1-225-60	202	--	122.30
1-225 TOTAL	--	--	356.3

CERTIFICATION: Bill Anderson

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

A9710015

Comments: CC:RUDY RIEPE CC:C.LEITCH

CERTIFICATE A9710015

(OHX) - WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

Project: BJ EXCAVATION
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 9-JAN-97.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
201	1	Dry, sieve to -80 mesh
202	1	save reject
233	1	Assay AQ ICP digestion charge

* NOTE 1:

The 32 element ICP package is suitable for trace metals in soil and rock samples. Elements for which the nitric-aqua regia digestion is possibly incomplete are: Al, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, K, La, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
4001	1	Ag ppm : A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	1	200
4002	1	Al %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
4003	1	As ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	50000
4004	1	Ba ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	20	200000
4005	1	Be ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	100
4006	1	Bi ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	50000
4007	1	Ca %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	30.0
4008	1	Cd ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	1000
4009	1	Co ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
4010	1	Cr ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	20000
4011	1	Cu ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
4012	1	Fe %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	30.0
4013	1	Hg ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	10000
4014	1	K %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	20.0
4015	1	Mg %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	30.0
4016	1	Mn ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	50000
4017	1	Mo ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
4018	1	Na %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	20.0
4019	1	Ni ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
4020	1	P ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	100	10000
4021	1	Pb ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000
4022	1	Sb ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	10	10000
4023	1	Sc ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	10000
4024	1	Sr ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	10000
4025	1	Ti %: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
4026	1	Tl ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	20	10000
4027	1	U ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	20	10000
4028	1	V ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	20	50000
4029	1	W ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	20	10000
4030	1	Zn ppm: A30 ICP package	ICP-AES	5	50000

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

Project : BJ EXCAVATION
Comments: CC:RUDY RIEPE CC:C.LEITCH

Page Number :1-A
Total Pages :1
Certificate Date: 09-JAN-97
Invoice No. :I9710015
P.O. Number :
Account :OHX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9710015

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm
69210	201	202	< 1	2.14	30	160	< 5	< 10	0.40	< 5	25	50	55	7.33	< 10	0.12	0.76	380	< 5	0.10	55

CERTIFICATION:_____

Chemex Labs Ltd.

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PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

Project : BJ EXCAVATION
Comments: CC:RUDY RIEPE CC:C.LEITCH

Page Number :1-B
Total Pages :1
Certificate Date: 09-JAN-97
Invoice No. :I9710015
P.O. Number :
Account :OHX

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9710015

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
69210	201	202	700	30	< 10	5	75	0.06	< 20	< 20	60	< 20	110

CERTIFICATION:

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

1400 - 355 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2G8

A9710718

Comments: CC: R.C.RIEPE CC:C.LEITCH

CERTIFICATE A9710718

(OHX) - WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

Project: HORSEFLY
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 31-JAN-97.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
244	22	Pulp; prev. prepared at Chemex
238	4	Nitric-aqua-regia digestion
288	3	NAA encapsulation/irradiation

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
384	21	Ag g/t: Gravimetric	FA-GRAVIMETRIC	3	1000
2	4	Cu ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS	1	10000
21	3	F ppm: Carbonate-nitrate fusion	SPECIFIC ION	20	10000
154	3	Br ppm: Trace rock, soil	NAA	0.5	10000
155	3	Cl ppm: Assay trace	NAA	100	10000

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To: WHITE CHANNEL RESOURCES

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Project : HORSEFLY
Comments: CC: R.C.RIEPE CC:C.LEITCH

Page Number :1
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9710718

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Ag FA g/t	Cu ppm	F ppm	Br NAA ppm	Cl NAA ppm					
1-100	244	--	< 3	-----	-----	-----	-----					
1-110	244	--	< 3	-----	-----	-----	-----					
1-120	244	--	< 3	-----	-----	-----	-----					
1-130	244	--	< 3	-----	-----	-----	-----					
1-225	244	238	620	1100	110	2.0	< 100					
1-235	244	238	579	1000	130	4.0	< 100					
1-245	244	238	130	236	120	2.5	< 100					
1-255	244	238	130	240	-----	-----	-----					
1-265	244	--	34	-----	-----	-----	-----					
1-275	244	--	24	-----	-----	-----	-----					
1-285	244	--	34	-----	-----	-----	-----					
1-295	244	--	7	-----	-----	-----	-----					
1-315	244	--	7	-----	-----	-----	-----					
1-325	244	--	69	-----	-----	-----	-----					
1-335	244	--	7	-----	-----	-----	-----					
1-345	244	--	7	-----	-----	-----	-----					
1-355	244	--	10	-----	-----	-----	-----					
1-365	244	--	not/ss	-----	-----	-----	-----					
1-375	244	--	45	-----	-----	-----	-----					
1-385	244	--	14	-----	-----	-----	-----					
1-395	244	--	21	-----	-----	-----	-----					
1-415	244	--	10	-----	-----	-----	-----					

CERTIFICATION: _____