DRILLING REPORT

BRENDA PROPERTY

BRENDA GOLD-COPPER PORPHYRY

TOODOGGONE-KEMESS GOLD CAMP

RECEIVED
MAR 16 1998
Gold Commissioner's Office
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Omineca Mining Division

British Columbia

Canada

N.T.S. 94E/2W, 7W

Latitude 57°16'N
Longitude 126°52'W

Author: P.J. Weishaupt
Operator: Canasil Resources Inc.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

25,439

February, 1998

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

During the period of June 11, 1997 to September 15, 1997 Canasil Resources Inc. and Britton Brothers Diamond Drilling conducted a Drill Program on the Brenda property.

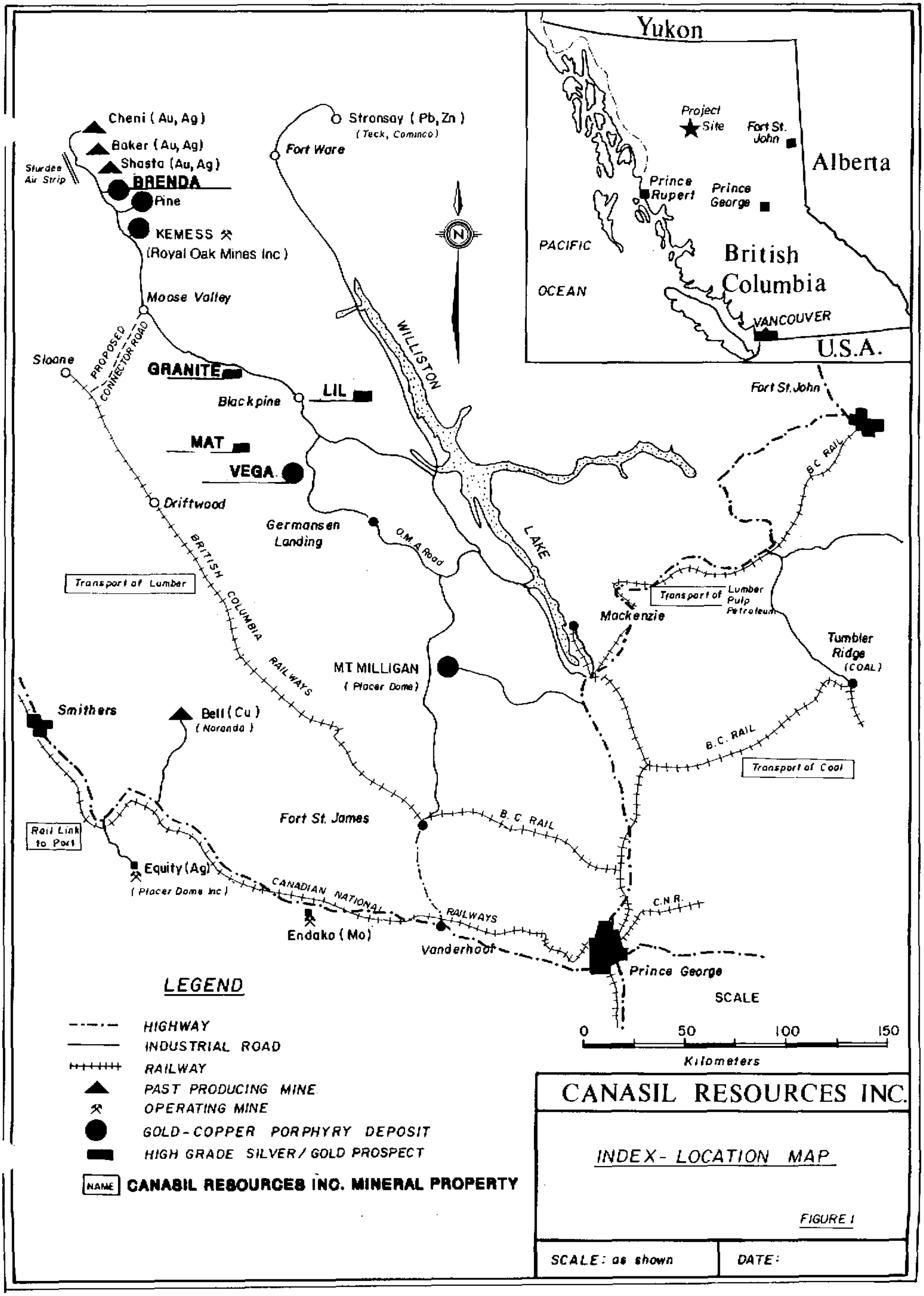
1.1 Location and Access

The Brenda property is located in latitude 57°16'N and longitude 126°52'W in the Omineca Mining Division, approximately 275 km north of Smithers and 450 km northwest of Prince George (Figure 1).

The Sturdee Valley airstrip, which is suitable for Hercules cargo aircraft and turbo prop commuter aircraft, is situated 21 km west of the property. Road access from the airstrip is via the Shasta mine road, a road distance of about 12 km and then by a 9 km long four wheel drive road to the centre of the property.

The Omineca Resource Access Road and all weather mainline logging roads provide access to the Sturdee airstrip from Mackenzie and Fort St. James. The Baker and Cheni mine sites, located 15 km and 23 km respectively northwest of the Brenda claims, are also road accessible from the Omineca Resource Access Road.

Royal Oak Mines development of the $390 million Kemess gold-copper project and the construction of the connection load to the British Columbia Railway at Sloane, via Moose Valley will greatly facilitate the development and operation of porphyry deposits in the Kemess-Toodoggone district.


Yukon
Project Site
Fort St. John
Alberta
Prince Rupert
Prince George
PACIFIC
OCEAN
British Columbia
VANCOUVER
U.S.A.
Cheni (Au, Ag)
Baker (Au, Ag)
Shasta (Au, Ag)
Sturdee Air Strip
BRENDA
Pine
KEMESS
(Royal Oak Mines Inc)
Stronsay (Pb, Zn)
(Teck, Cominco)
Fort Ware
Moose Valley
PROPOSED CONNECTOR ROAD
Sloane
GRANITE
Blackpine
LIL
MAT
VEGA
Driftwood
Germansen Landing
O.M.A. Road
WILLISTON
LAKE
BRITISH COLUMBIA RAILWAYS
Transport of Lumber
Fort St. John
B.C. RAIL
Transport of Lumber Pulp Petroleum
Mackenzie
Tumbler Ridge
(COAL)
MT MILLIGAN
(Placer Dome)
Smithers
Bell (Cu)
(Noranda)
B.C. RAIL
Transport of Coal
Fort St. James
B. C. RAIL
Rail Link to Port
Equity (Ag)
(Placer Dome Inc)
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
Endako (Mo)
Vanderhoof
C.N.R.
Prince George
SCALE
0 50 100 150
Kilometers
LEGEND
HIGHWAY
INDUSTRIAL ROAD
RAILWAY
PAST PRODUCING MINE
OPERATING MINE
GOLD-COPPER PORPHYRY DEPOSIT
HIGH GRADE SILVER/GOLD PROSPECT
NAME CANASIL RESOURCES INC. MINERAL PROPERTY
CANASIL RESOURCES INC.
INDEX- LOCATION MAP
FIGURE 1
SCALE: as shown
DATE:

1.2 *Topography and Physiography*

Topography is generally moderate except for local areas along incised creek canyons and cirques. Elevations range from 1200 m to 1900 m with the Brenda gold-copper porphyry zone situated at the 1500 m elevation. Vegetation comprises a mix of sub-alpine lodge pole pine, balsam and spruce. The climate is generally moderate with temperatures ranging from $+30^{\circ}$ to -30° celsius. Precipitation, at 900 mm per year, is moderate and is more or less distributed throughout the year. Ample water is available for diamond drilling and mine development.

1.3 Exploration History

In 1950 Emil Bronlund discovered gold-bearing quartz veins in outcrops along the banks of Jock and Red Creeks and staked four claims. The claims were subsequently allowed to expire.

In 1980 P. Weishaupt restaked the area and between 1980-1985 Canmine Development Company Inc. undertook limited prospecting and hand trenching programs. Float samples of epithermal vein quartz grading up to 0.91 oz per ton gold and 63.5 oz per ton silver were found. Even though several epithermal vein occurrences were discovered no source for the high grade float was found.

In 1987 Cypress Gold Canada Inc. optioned the claims and in 1988 drilled 12 diamond drill holes totalling 1219 m (3998 feet) to test epithermal vein zones along Jock and Red Creeks. Results were not up to expectations and the option was dropped.

Soil geochemical surveys and trenching, conducted by Canasil Resources Incorporated from 1989 to 1991, discovered the White Pass area, where highly anomalous concentrations of gold occur in an extensive zone of quartz breccia and stockwork associated with a zone of intense argillic alteration. Trench #5, sampled in two segments graded 964 ppb (0.964 grams/tonne) (0.028 oz/ton) across 19 m and 776 ppb (0.776 grams/tonne) (0.023 oz/ton) across 28 m. An 11 m interval between the two segments was not sampled. Trenching traced the mineralization over a 300 m by 60 m area and indicated that the zone was open in all directions.

The grade and continuity of the gold mineralization encountered in the trenches was sufficiently good that in 1992 Canasil Resources Incorporated bored four short diamond drill holes totalling 271 m, to test, at shallow depths, the mineralization exposed in the trenches. Drill results are summarized as follows:

HOLE	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH (m)	GOLD (ppb)	GOLD* (oz/t)	COPPER (ppm)	COPPER + (%)
WP92-1	11.25 12.25 26.50	12.25 26.50 28.50	1.00 14.25 2.00	197 NA[x] 419	(0.006) (0.012)	796 1070	(0.08) (0.11)
WP92-2	10.60 28.50 33.60 34.60 38.70	28.50 33.60 34.60 38.70 41.70	17.90 5.10 1.00 4.10 3.00	151 NA[x] 936 NA 704	(0.004) (0.027) (0.021)	1481 905 1372	(0.09) (0.14) (0.14)
WP92-3	9.50 11.00 29.00 38.60 56.60	11.00 29.00 38.60 56.60 66.10	1.50 18.00 9.60 18.00 9.50	811 NA 818 NA 772	(0.024) (0.024) (0.023)	1363 1499 1901	(0.14) (0.15) (0.19)
WP92-4	16.40	43.00	26.60	915	(0.027)	282	(0.03)

* converted from parts per billion gold to ounces gold per ton
\+ converted from parts per million copper to percent copper
x not assayed

All holes intersected disseminated and vein stockwork mineralization but unfortunately only selected intervals were analyzed and many intervals remain unsampled. As a result, the continuity and tenor of the zone could not be determined. However, from this drilling program, the potentially significant tenor of copper in the mineralized zone became apparent. At surface, where the zone has been intensely weathered and leached, copper concentrations are generally at or below background concentrations.

In 1993 Romulus Resources Ltd. bored four diamond drill holes totalling 957.61 meters to test at depths the 1992 drill results. Results are summarized as follows:

HOLE	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH (m)	GOLD g/tonne	CU %	AG ppm	MO ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AS ppm	SB ppm
93 -1	9.14	57.00	47.86	1.10	0.130	4.8	11	33	110	1	2
	57.00	281.00	224.00	0.05	0.016	0.2	5	77	409	3	3
	281.00	289.00	8.00	0.30	0.031	0.2	2	7	64	1	1
	289.00	331.04	42.04	0.02	0.007	0.1	3	44	141	3	3
	3.66	10.00	12.34	0.02	0.007	0.1	1	27	308	9	7
	10.00	134.00	118.00	0.40	0.054	0.4	18	63	542	6	6
	134.00	234.00	100.00	0.05	0.013	0.1	5	140	344	17	18
93-2	234.00	260.00	32.00	0.62	0.116	0.7	10	140	652	8	17
	260.00	270.36	4.36	0.06	0.031	0.1	7	116	561	15	17
93-3	12.20	121.00	108.80	0.48	0.144	1.0	13	105	400	3	2
93-4	15.00	40.00	25.00	0.44	0.103	0.5	11	52	331	5	1
	178.00	193.00	15.00	0.46	0.054	6.6	15	151	1688	5	1

During July to September 1995 Canasil Resources Inc. completed a four (4) hole diamond drill program totalling 477.91 meters. Hole 95-01 and 95-02 tested an IP anomaly 2.0 km east of the White Pass Zone. Hole 95-03 and 95-04 were drilled in the White Pass Zone. Results are summarized as follows:

HOLE	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH (m)	GOLD g/tonne	CU %	AG ppm	MO ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AS ppm	SB ppm
95-03	20.40	61.90	41.50	0.77	0.11	3.3	10	38	246	12	2
95-04	29.55	99.65	70.10	8-12% Pyrite only							
95-02	3.04	19.00	15.96	Pyrite only anomalous values AU and CU							
95-01	3.04	94.48	91.44	Pyrite only anomalous values AU and CU							

1.4 Claim Data

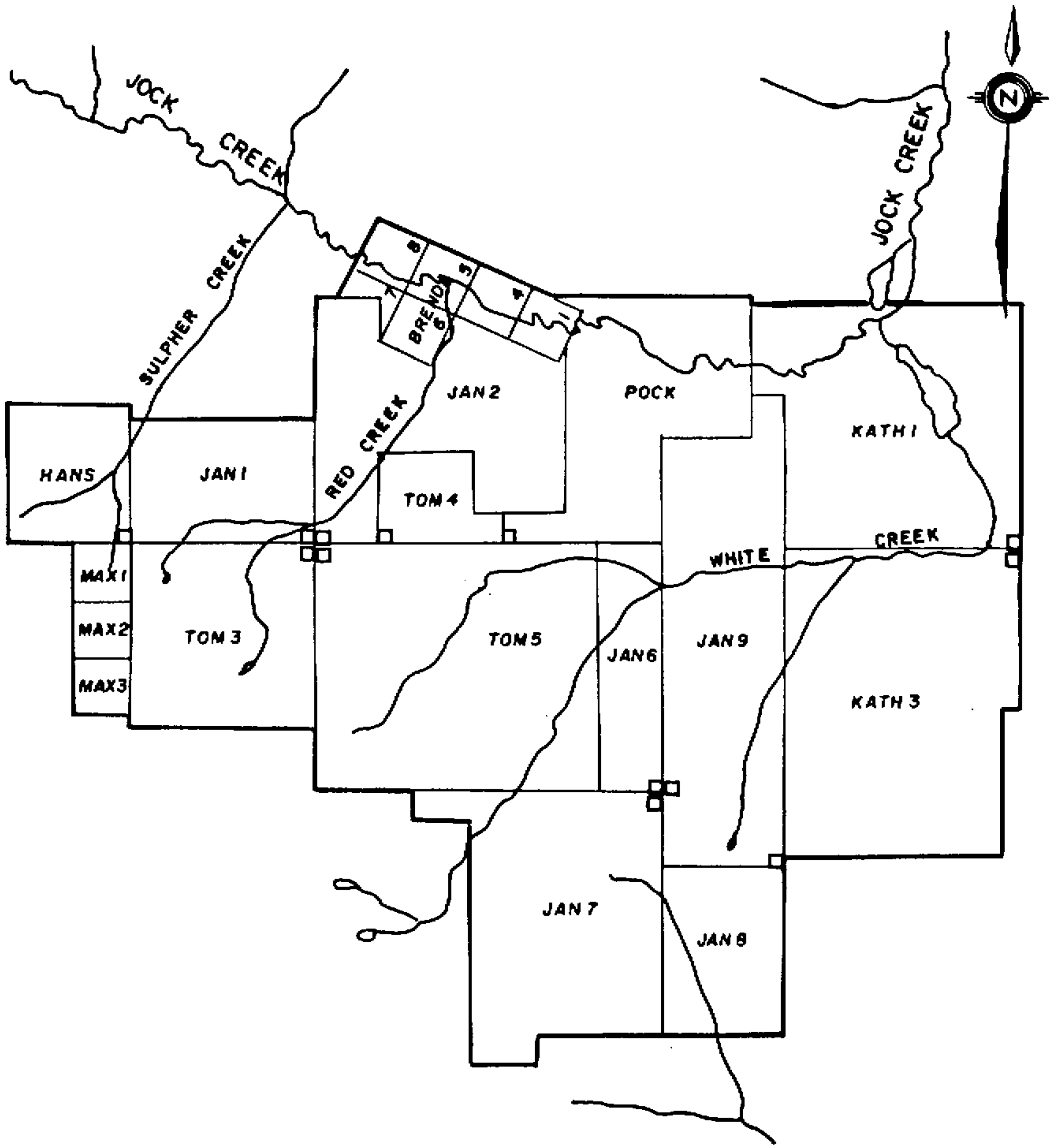
The Brenda Property consist of 9 two post claims and 13 modified grid claims comprising a total of 178 units owned 100% by Canasil Resources Incorporated.

Some claims may in part overlap prior existing claims and as a result reduce the effective area of the claim block (Figure 2). Essential claim data are as follows:

Claim Name	No. of	Tenure No.	Recording Date	Expiry Date
Brenda #1	1	238271	June 13, 1980	June 13, 2004
Brenda #4	1	238272	June 13, 1980	June 13, 2004
Brenda #5	1	238273	June 13, 1980	June 13, 2004
Brenda #6	1	238274	June 13, 1980	June 13, 2004
Brenda #7	1	238275	June 13, 1980	June 13, 2004
Brenda #8	1	238276	June 13, 1980	June 13, 2004
Jan 1	6	238770	March 29, 1984	March 29, 2004
Jan 2	16	238771	March 29, 1984	March 29, 2004
Jan 6	4	239100	Feb. 28, 1986	Feb. 28, 2004
Jan 7	20	239101	Feb. 28, 1986	Feb. 28, 2004
Jan 8	10	239102	Feb. 28, 1986	Feb. 28, 2004
Jan 9	16	240972	July 6, 1989	July 6, 2004
Tom 3	9	306720	May 31, 1988	May 31, 2004
Tom 4	6	239993	May 31, 1988	May 31, 2004
Tom 5	20	306721	May 31, 1988	May 31, 2004
Pock	16	239522	July 6, 1987	July 6, 2004
Hans	6	239523	July 6, 1987	July 6, 2004
Max No. 1	1	238872	Aug. 21, 1984	Aug. 21, 2004
Max 2	1	238873	Aug. 21, 1984	Aug. 21, 2004
Max 3	1	238874	Aug. 21, 1984	Aug. 21, 2004
Kath 1	20	319655	July 19, 1993	July 19, 2004
Kath 3	20	319657	July 20, 1993	July 20, 2002

1.5 Economic Potential

The Brenda Property is considered promising for hosting porphyry-type gold-copper occurrences to the south to epithermal-type gold-silver vein and breccia deposits to the northwest.



LEGEND

☐ LEGAL CLAIM POST

0 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5

KILOMETRES

CANASIL RESOURCES INC.

BRENDA GOLD-COPPER PROPERTY

CLAIM MAP

SCALE: As shown	DRAWN BY: P.J.W.	FILE
DATE:	REV.	FIGURE. 2

Geotechnical and geophysical surveys conducted including diamond drilling suggest that the gold-copper mineralization is associated with (parallel) linear structural zones.

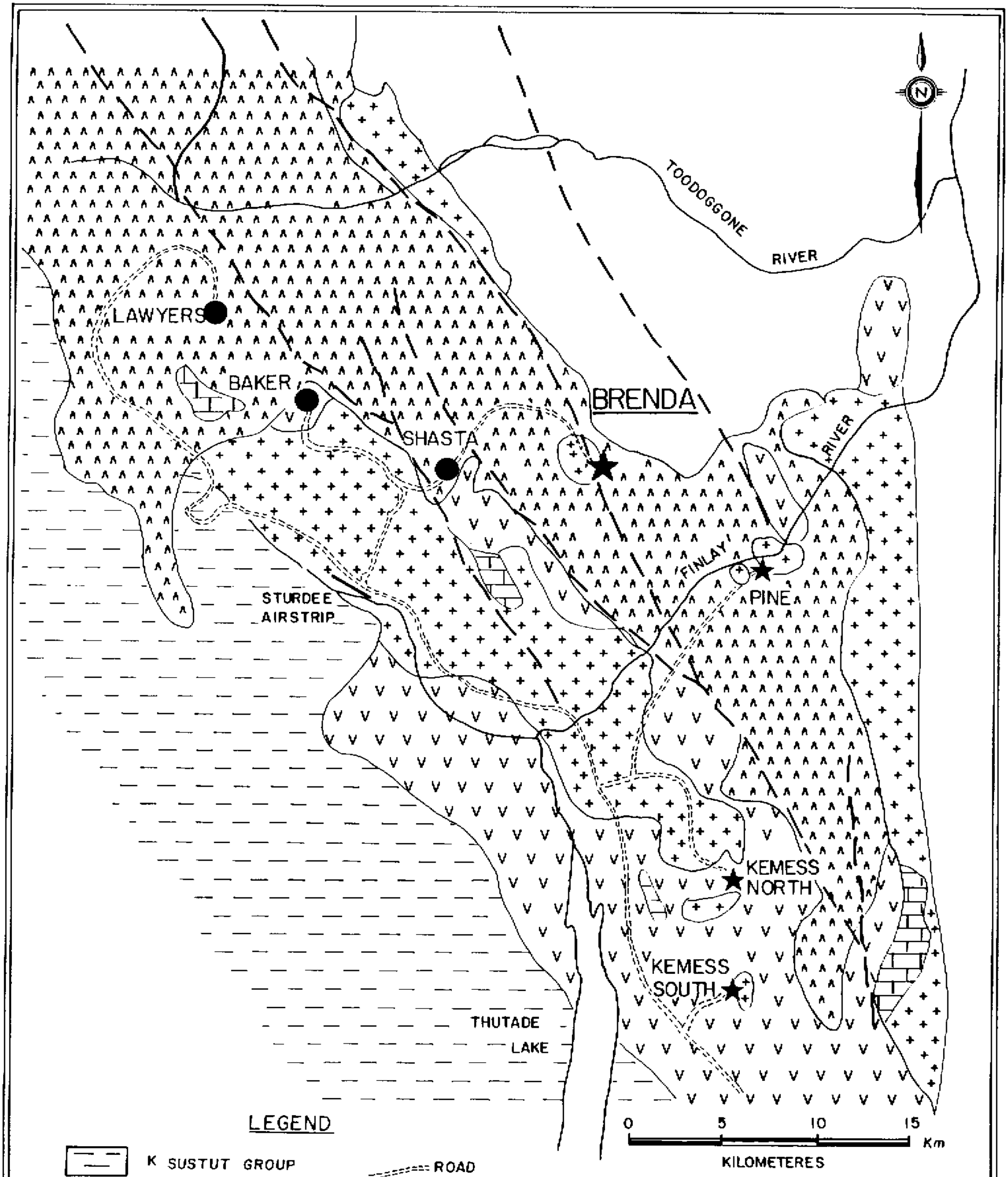
2.0 GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology

The Brenda property lies within the regionally extensive early mesozoic Quesnel Belt. This island-arc belt extends northwesterly for 1600 kilometres and includes equivalent rocks of the upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Takla, Nicola and Stuhini Groups. To the west, deformed up-lifted Permian Asitka Group rocks are separated from the Quesnel Belt by a regionally extensive fault.

In the southern Kemess-Toodoggone district, the Takla Group is comprised of extensive subaqueous augite porphyry flows and breccias with interbedded graphitic shales, chert, siltstone and minor limestone. Partly subaerial strata, transitionally overlying the subaqueous units, are dominated by polymictic pyroxene and plagioclase porphyry agglomerates and lahars. They are typically matrix-supported and grey-green to maroon in colour.

Intruding the volcanic-sedimentary strata of the Quesnel Belt are coeval alkaline and calc-alkaline batholiths, stocks and dykes which range up to middle Jurassic in age. Many of the plutons lie along linear trends which are interpreted to reflect the fault zones which controlled the location of vulcanism and stock emplacement. Some of these stocks are sites of significant porphyry gold-copper mineralization (Figure 3). In some of the related porphyry deposits, the economic significance of gold is greater than that of copper.



LEGEND

- K SUSTUT GROUP
- J INTRUSIONS
- J TOODOGGONNE FM.
- Ћ TAKLA GROUP
- P ASITKA GROUP
- ★ Au-Cu Porphyry Deposit or Prospect
- ● Au-Ag Epithermal Deposit
- ROAD
- FAULT

CANASIL RESOURCES INC.

BRENDA GOLD-COPPER PROPERTY

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Scale: as Shown	Drawn by: P.J.W.	File.
Date: January 96	Rev.	Figure. 3

In the Brenda property area, Lower to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group, Toodoggone volcanics unconformably overlie the Takla Group. Airfall ash tuff, ash flows, coarse pyroclastics, lava flows and interbedded epiclastic sedimentary rocks comprise the Toodoggone volcanic assemblage.

Lower to Middle Jurassic Omineca Intrusions have intruded the Takla and Hazelton Group in the central and eastern parts of the region, and form the eastern margin of the Toodoggone District. Within the district, monzonitic and quartz feldspar porphyry plutons and dykes may be feeders to the Toodoggone Volcanics.

In the northern Quesnel Belt, a wide variety of mineralization is found, including epithermal and mesothermal veins, porphyries, skarns and placer gold deposits. In the Kemess-Toodoggone gold-silver mining district, examples of every style of mineralization from high-level hotspring deposits to deeper-level porphyries have been preserved. In addition to the epithermal and mesothermal gold-silver vein deposits (Cheni, Baker and Shasta mines), significant gold concentrations are associated with copper porphyry deposits. The Kemess North and Kemess South gold-copper porphyry deposits, located 22 km and 28 km south of the Brenda property are hosted by Takla Group volcanic strata and monzonitic intrusions. At the Pine property, 11 km to the southeast an auriferous copper porphyry is hosted by a quartz monzonite pluton intruding Toodoggone volcanics. Gold-bearing and copper-lead-zinc-silver/bearing skarns are often associated spatially with the porphyry deposits.

In the Toodoggone mining camp, epithermal-mesothermal gold mineralization is associated with Jurassic volcanic centres. Individual gold deposits lie close to major northwest faults and are spatially-associated and genetically-lined with synvolcanic lower-middle Jurassic hypabbysal intrusions (Figure 3).

It is postulated by C.M. Rebagliati that, in the Kemess-Toodoggone district, gold-rich porphyry copper deposits are genetically related to the epithermal gold-silver vein deposits. The quartz monzonite intrusions hosting auriferous porphyry copper mineralization may represent formerly buried magma chambers that fed the overlying Toodoggone volcanic assemblage which hosts the numerous epithermal deposits and prospects. On the Kemess Property, the overlying Toodoggone Volcanics have been removed by erosion and several monzonitic intrusions, with large associated hydrothermal alteration zones, have been exposed. Porphyry gold-copper mineralization is variably hosted by the intrusions and by the adjacent Takla volcanics. On the Pine Property, where the depth of erosion is less, the mineralization is hosted by both the Toodoggone volcanics and a comagmatic high level quartz monzonite pluton.

The Brenda prospect, hosted by Toodoggone volcanics, appears to be positioned at the transition between the epithermal environment of the Toodoggone camp to the north and the deeper seated Kemess porphyry camp to the south. Undoubtedly, as exploration proceeds, more auriferous porphyry copper deposits will be discovered, especially now that it has been clearly demonstrated that copper mineralization previously considered as being "too low-grade" can be associated with appreciable concentrations of gold.

The abundance and diversity of deposit types in the Kemess-Toodoggone district attests to the high exploration potential of the geological units underlying the Brenda claim.

The Brenda property is underlain by northwesterly trending belts of subaqueous Upper-Triassic Takla Group volcanic strata and subaerial Lower to Middle Jurassic Toodoggone volcanic and volcaniclastic strata. The distribution of the Takla and Toodoggone strata and map unit patterns are determined by the numerous parallel steeply dipping normal faults and a number of strike-slip and thrust faults that juxtapose the various stratigraphic successions. The dominant northwesterly structural trend is disrupted by cross-structures that create block fault domains with variably tilted and rotated blocks of strata.

The influence of some faults on the emplacement of plutons and dykes is suggested by the northwest elongation of plutons and the preferred orientation of dykes congruent with the trend of the major regional faults. Intrusives comagmatic with the eruption of the Toodoggone volcanics resulted in the synchronous formation of high level epithermal deposits and deeper level porphyry deposits. In the district, increasingly greater tectonic uplifting and correspondingly deeper erosional levels have exposed progressively deeper levels of porphyry and skarn-types of mineral occurrences southwards from the property.

On the Brenda property, this faulting has juxtaposed: near surface epithermal alunite alterations zones, epithermal quartz veins and breccias, basement Takla Group strata, Toodoggone Formation strata and, monzonite plutons and related felsic dykes. As a result, gold-copper porphyry mineralization and epithermal-type mineralization are exposed over a broad vertical range of elevations.

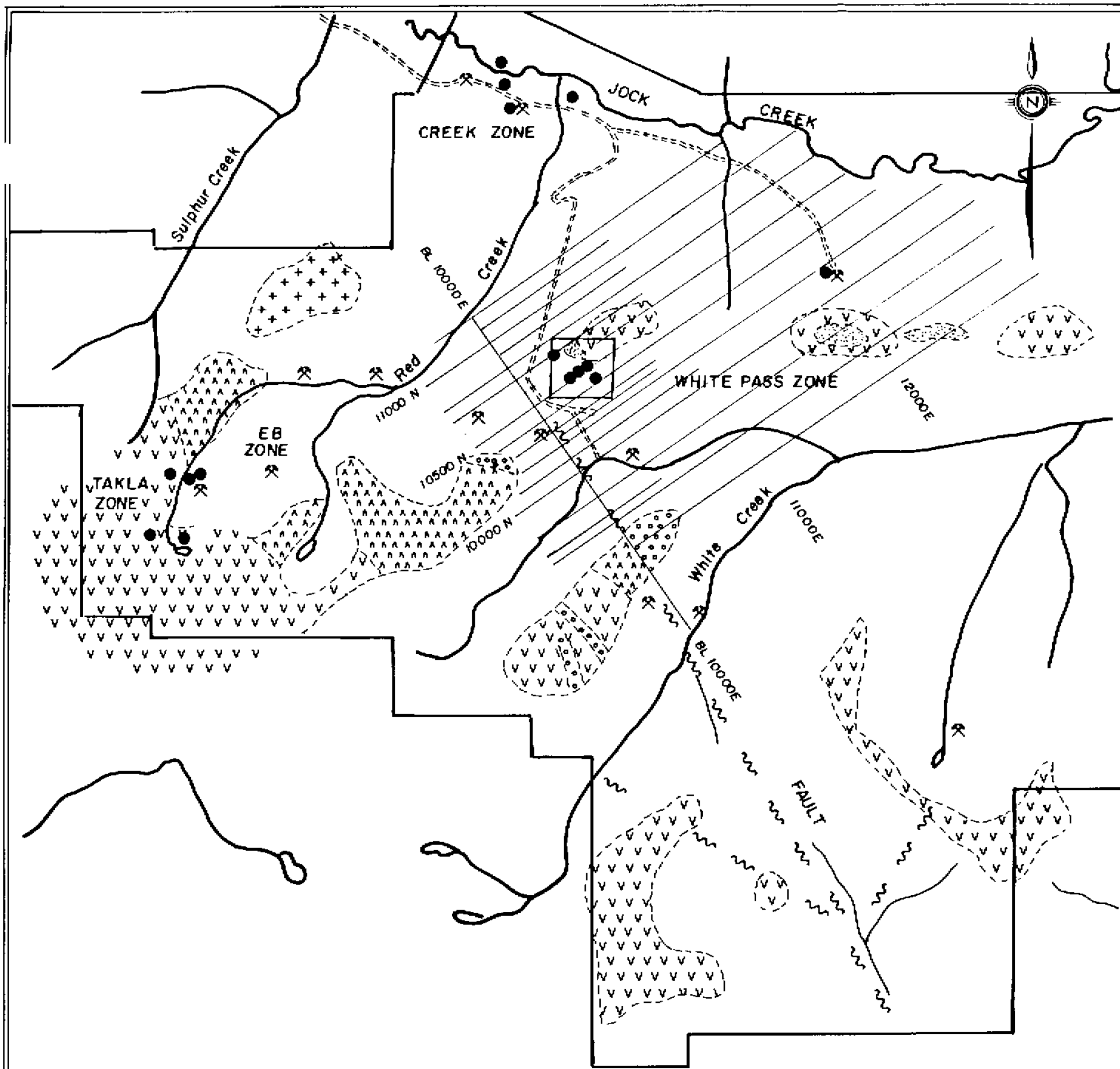
2.2 Property Geology

Faulted segments of Takla Group volcanic strata occur along the southwestern side of the property. This strata lies adjacent to and is overlain by Toodoggone volcanics. Quartz-feldspar andesites and dacitic lapilli tuffs dominate the Toodoggone assemblage in the property area.

Stocks and dykes of quartz monzonite, quartz feldspar porphyry and syenite intrude both the Takla and Toodoggone strata. This intrusion prone area is marked by an extensive sulphide-related gossan which extends over much of the property.

Numerous banded fissure veins, quartz-chalcedony stockworks and breccias associated with silica, clay, sericite, alunite, chlorite and epidote alteration typify the epithermal occurrences on the claims. Spatially these occurrences appear to form a partial ring positioned around the central quartz monzonite stock (Figure 4). These veins and breccias have been extensively prospected, trenched and diamond drilled, and have occasionally yielded high gold and silver values. However, they generally are narrow, low grade and lack continuity over significant strike lengths. Of potentially greater importance is the Brenda Zone which lies adjacent to the north side of the northwesterly trending Weishaupt fault and south of a zone of intense alunite alteration.

Previous soil geochemical surveys over the zone revealed moderately high contrast, coincident gold and silver anomalies. Trenching in the area of the soil geochemical anomaly revealed that the gold mineralization, corresponds to a quartz-potassium feldspar stockwork-breccia zone, associated with locally intense argillic alteration, enveloped by a more extensive zone of propylitic alteration. Trench analyses for gold from the sampled portions of the trenches are as follows:



LEGEND

- ALUNITE ALTERATION ZONE
- QUARTZ - FELDSPAR PORPHYRY STOCKS & DYKES
- QUARTZ MONZONITE
- TOODOGONNE VOLCANICS
- TAKLA VOLCANICS
- MINERALIZED VEIN OR FLOAT
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
- WHITE PASS ZONE - DRILLING
- ==== ROAD
- —— CLAIM BOUNDARY

SCALE

0 250 500 1000 1500

METRES

CANASIL RESOURCES INC.		
BRENDA GOLD - COPPER PROPERTY		
PROPERTY GEOLOGY		
SCALE: as Shown	DRAWN by: P. J. W.	FILE.
DATE: January 96	REV.	FIGURE. 4

Trench	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	ppb Au	(Au g/tonne) *	(Au oz/tonne) *
2	0			462	(0.462)	(0.013)
3	67	102	35.0	575	(0.575)	(0.017)
4	8	31	23.0	182	(0.182)	(0.005)
5	12	31	19.0	964	(0.964)	(0.028)
	42	70	28.0	776	(0.776)	(0.023)
6	20	24	4.0	345	(0.345)	(0.010)
7	9	14	5.0	490	(0.490)	(0.014)
8	8	24	1	818	(0.818)	(0.024)
9-1994						
11-1994	0	3.0	3.0	140	0.14	0.004
	3.0		3.0	1020	1.02	0.030
		9.0	3.0	270	0.27	0.008
	9.0	12.0	3.0	270	0.27	0.008
	12.0	15.0	3.0	93	0.09	0.003
	15.0	18.0	3.0	480	0.48	0.014
	18.0	21.0	3.0	950	0.95	0.028
	21.0	24.0	3.0	520	0.52	0.015
	24.0	27.0	3.0	550	0.55	0.016
	27.0	30.0	3.0	210	0.21	0.006

* converted from geochemical analyses reported in parts per billion.

Silver and copper concentrations in the near surface highly leached material are at general background levels. The trenching program demonstrated that significant gold concentrations have good continuity from sample to sample and from trench to trench and that the auriferous zone is open to extension in all directions.

3.0 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAMME

During June to September 1997 Canasil Resources Inc. completed a five (5) hole diamond drill programme totalling 734.25 meters. The drill programme explored the southwest and northwest projection of the mineralization within geochemical and geophysical anomalies.

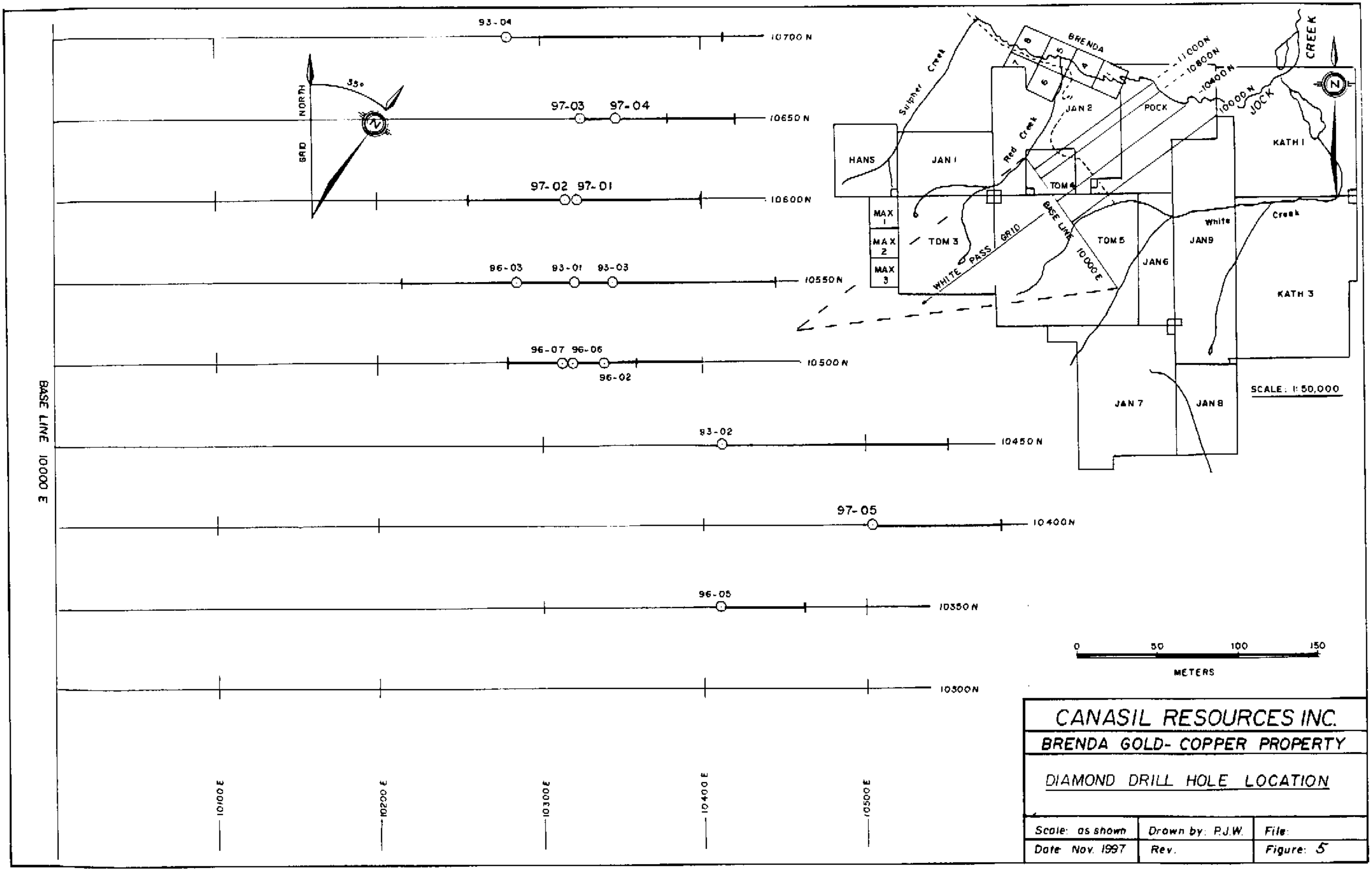
3.1 Presentation of Drill Hole Data

A drill hole location plan is shown in Figure 5 with sectional data logs presented in Figures 6 to 8. Detailed drill logs are found in Appendix III and geochemical results from core are found in Appendix II.

Drilling parameters for Hole 97-01 to 97-05 are listed in the table below.

Hole #	Length Metres	Coordinates		Azimuth	Dip	Date Collared	Date Completed
		North	East				
97-01	172.82	10600	10320	055°	-60°	June 19/97	June 21/97
97-02	137.46	10600	10316	235°	-65°	June 21/97	June 24/97
97-03	130.15	10650	10324	055°	-65°	June 25/97	June 27/97
97-04	133.20	10600	10348	055°	-60°	June 28/97	June 30/97
97-05	160.63	10400	10502	055°	-60°	July 21/97	July 22/97

Grades and trace element concentrations for the 1997 drill programme are summarized as follows:



CANASIL RESOURCES INC.

BRENDA GOLD- COPPER PROPERTY

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION

Scale: as shown	Drawn by: P.J.W.	File:
Date: Nov. 1997	Rev.	Figure: 5

HOLE	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH (m)	Au (g/t)	Cu (o/o)	Ag (g/t)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
97-01	111.0	114.4	3.4	0.61	0.14	2.8	15	358
97-01	127.0	139.0	12.0	0.52	0.10	3.0	53	651
97-01	148.0	172.8	24.8	1.12	0.13	4.5	41	517
97-02	17.35	35.35	18.0	0.54	0.01	2.6	80	151
97-02	35.35	75.30	39.95	1.12	0.18	3.2	872	878
97-02	84.4	90.5	6.1	0.98	Anomalous Values in Cu, Ag			
97-02	99.66	105.76	6.1	1.50				
97-02	105.76	137.46	31.7	Pyrite only				
97-03	35.65	41.75	6.1	1.03	0.08	2.3	19	96
97-03	58.8	71.8	13.0	0.84	0.09	2.0	63	248
97-04	51.8	57.8	6.0	0.45	0.11	3.0	55	445
97-05	5.2	50.9	45.7	0.52	anomalous values in Cu, Pb, Zn			
97-05	72.2	87.2	15.0	0.26	anomalous values in Cu, Pb, Zn			
97-05	130.1	144.1	14.0	0.37	anomalous values in Cu, Pb, Zn			

3.2 Synopsis of Drill Holes

Holes 97-01 to 97-05 intersected massive pink-orange porphyritic latite flows. The latite typically is comprised of 30% 1-3 mm euhedral plagioclase, 25% 0.5 - 2 mm combined sub to euhedral hornblende and augite, and 45% fine grained to aphanitic potassium feldspar-rich matrix. Rare xenoliths of latite ranging from 1-20 cm are present.

Porphyritic latite dykes with well-defined chill margins intrude the latite flow rock. Core length widths of the dykes range from 2 - 20 m.

The latite flow rock is pervasively propylitically altered. Epidote, comprising 2-15% of the rock, partially to fully replaces plagioclase, hornblende and augite phenocrysts, and fills fractures and/or forms envelopes adjacent to fractures. Additional wide spread alteration occurs as pink zeolite (?) + gypsum ± calcite lining fractures that *cross cut earlier epidote alteration.*

There are a number of zones of more intense alteration and mineralization superimposed on the latite. These occur intermittently throughout the holes. Holes intersecting wide zones of quartz and magnetite stockwork have been overprinted by a series of quartz + sericite + pyrite ± secondary potassium feldspar stringers and veins. Typically, the magnetite of the primary stockwork has been sulphidized and is rimmed by pyrite and is no longer present in the secondary stockwork.

Narrow zones of shearing and gouge occur locally within and generally bound the zones of the secondary stockwork. Minor chalcopyrite and lesser sphalerite and *galena occur both with the quartz-sericite veining and within an even later set of* calcite and gypsum stringers and veins. Concentrations of these sulphides rarely exceed 0.1% over a 2 m sample interval.

Pyrite is fine-grained and disseminated across the silicified stockwork zones and occurs concentrated in up to 1 cm thick seams in quartz veins. Pyrite locally comprises up to 5% of a 2 m interval.

Additional zones of sulphide-bearing quartz stockwork and sericite alteration, occur over narrower widths, usually enveloping a fault or shear zone. Black basalt or pink latite dykes up to 2.5 m wide often intrude along these structural breaks.

4.0 SUMMARY

The soil geochemical and geophysical surveys conducted to date have outlined a series of gold-copper porphyry targets. Of these only the Brenda Zone (White Pass Gride) and East Creek Zone have been explored. The rest remain unexplored.

At the Brenda Zone diamond drill holes intersected porphyry-type gold-copper mineralization over variable but significant lengths. Grades are in the range of those currently being mined in porphyry copper (gold) operations in British Columbia.

Two phases of mineralization are present. Both are associated with quartz stockworks and sericitic alteration. One phase carries gold mineralization plus copper in the range of 0.1% to 0.3%. The other carries similar gold grades but associated copper concentrations are only in the order of approximately 0.05%. In the upper 20 metres of each hole, where oxidation and acid leaching have removed the copper, it is not possible to distinguish the two styles of mineralization. While minor concentrations of native copper and chalcocite have been observed, no significant supergene zone has yet been discovered.

Both the diamond drilling and the IP results suggest that the gold-copper mineralization is associated with (parallel) linear structural zones. Trenching and drilling has so far been confined to the core of the anomalies.

At the East Creek Zone two diamond drill holes drilled in 1995 intersected only pyrite mineralization with anomalous values in copper and gold.

The potential of a predominantly porphyry-type gold-copper occurrences has been recognized. However the numerous epithermal quartz veins surrounding the porphyry systems require further investigation for small tonnage high-grade gold-silver targets.

Sample results from three different quartz-breccia veins returned the following values.

Vein System	Gold oz/per ton	Silver oz/per ton
Takla Vein	1.23	47.5
EB Vein	0.91	49.0
Pass Vein	0.69	3.69

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Results from the exploration programs conducted to date are sufficiently good to warrant continued exploration on the Brenda Property.

It is recommended that:

1. Additional trenching and/or drilling be directed towards exploring the full extend of the changeability anomaly and the copper and gold enrichments in soils.

6.0 REFERENCES

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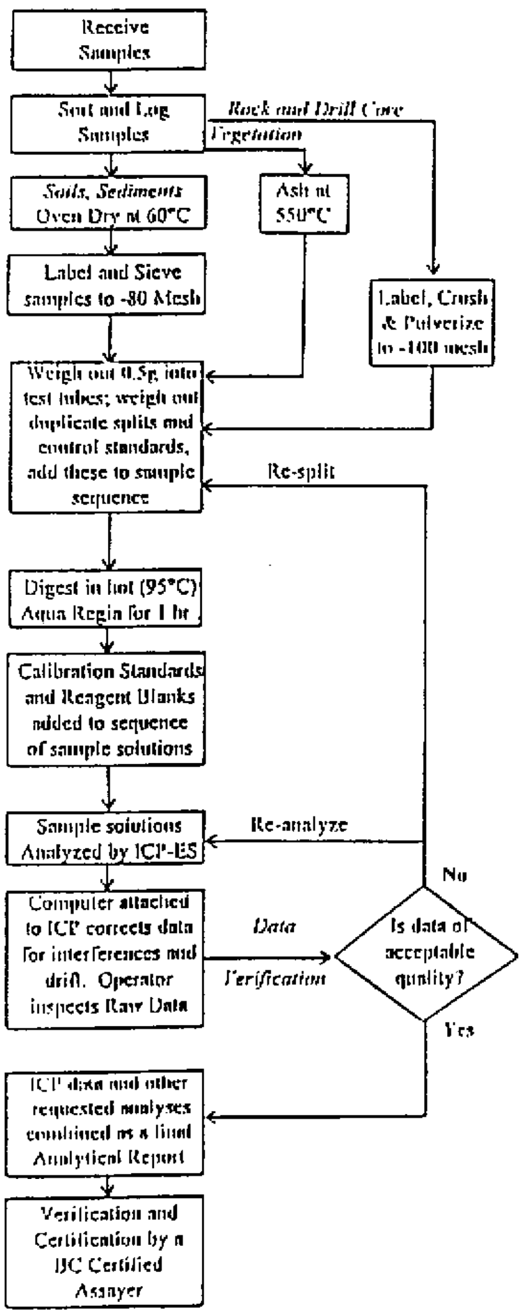
APPENDIX I

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
Assaying & Trace Analysis
852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6A 1R6
Telephone: (604) 253-3158 Fax: (604) 253-1716

METHODS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANALYTICAL PACKAGE GROUP 1D - 30 ELEMENT ICP BY AQUA REGIA

Analytical Process



Comments

Sample Preparation

Soils and sediments are dried (60°C) and sieved to -80 mesh (-177 microns), rocks and drill core are crushed and pulverized to -100 mesh (-150 microns). Plant samples are dried (60°C) and pulverized or dry ashed (550°C). Moss-mat samples are dried (60°C), pounded to loosen trapped sediment then sieved to -80 mesh. At the clients request, moss mats can be ashed at 550°C then sieved to -80 mesh although this can result in the potential loss by volatilization of Hg, As, Sb, Bi and Cr. A 0.5 g split from each sample is placed in a test tube. A duplicate split is taken from 1 sample in each batch of 34 samples for monitoring precision. A sample standard is added to each batch of samples to monitor accuracy.

Sample Digestion

Aqua Regia is a 3:1:2 mixture of ACS grade conc. HCl, conc. HNO_3 and demineralized H_2O. Aqua Regia is added to each sample and to the empty reagent blank test tube in each batch of samples. Sample solutions are heated for 1 hr in a boiling hot water bath (95°C).

Sample Analysis

Sample solutions are aspirated into and ICP emission spectrograph (Jarrel Ash AtomComp model 800 or 975) for the determination of 30 elements comprising: Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn.

Data Evaluation

Raw and final data from the ICP-ES undergoes a final verification by a British Columbia Certified Assayer who then signs the Analytical Report before it is released to the client. Chief Assayer is Clarence Leong, other certified assayers are Dean Toye and Jacky Wang.

APPENDIX II

DRILL CORE ASSAY RESULTS

ME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(6(253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Canasil Resources Inc. PROJECT BREND WHITE PASS File # 97-3269 Page 1

200 - 1695 Marine Drive, North Vancouver BC V7P 1V1 Submitted by: P.J. Weishaupt

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb	SAMPLE lb
A 110153	9	266	65	58	.8	1	2	287	3.28	15	<5	<2	2	132	.5	<2	2	40	.08	.139	12	6	.37	95	.11	<3	.94	.03	.18	<2	32	14
A 110154	4	483	40	94	.6	2	4	921	2.69	16	9	<2	4	70	.7	2	<2	28	.23	.068	7	4	.89	73	.10	<3	1.33	.02	.18	<2	12	12
A 110155	10	1395	15	358	2.8	2	7	1179	3.31	13	8	<2	4	118	2.5	<2	2	51	2.30	.110	7	6	.73	38	.06	<3	1.00	.04	.09	<2	613	18
A 110156	4	174	61	901	.5	2	6	1785	2.49	29	<5	<2	<2	101	6.5	<2	2	28	1.43	.094	4	2	1.05	46	.07	<3	1.49	.03	.11	<2	98	17
A 110157	8	907	59	537	3.0	2	11	1675	5.44	27	<5	<2	2	149	4.7	2	2	45	2.59	.104	4	7	1.00	29	.05	<3	1.30	.03	.12	<2	594	17
A 110158	6	806	33	661	1.7	2	8	2076	5.55	20	8	<2	2	99	4.9	<2	<2	63	1.92	.118	6	3	1.27	25	.10	<3	1.54	.03	.07	<2	434	16
A 110159	7	1323	81	834	3.0	3	9	1899	5.11	20	7	<2	3	64	6.6	4	<2	51	1.70	.095	5	6	1.19	19	.09	<3	1.37	.03	.08	<2	568	15
A 110160	9	1100	39	573	4.0	3	10	2137	5.74	19	<5	<2	3	80	4.3	<2	2	54	1.51	.095	4	4	1.22	23	.09	<3	1.58	.03	.10	<2	516	15
A 110161	9	767	16	356	2.6	3	10	1643	7.17	15	7	<2	2	73	2.3	<2	<2	57	1.45	.092	3	9	1.04	35	.07	<3	1.56	.03	.11	<2	401	15
A 110162	12	786	31	824	2.8	2	11	2479	6.70	20	6	<2	<2	100	5.9	<2	<2	63	1.68	.111	5	3	1.31	57	.07	<3	2.84	.04	.11	<2	225	13
A 110163	3	182	135	495	1.0	3	9	1809	4.09	10	5	<2	<2	122	3.2	<2	<2	74	2.69	.110	9	4	1.19	99	.20	<3	2.73	.04	.14	<2	62	12
RE A 110163	3	180	139	500	1.1	4	9	1824	4.13	10	10	<2	2	124	2.9	<2	<2	75	2.75	.113	9	4	1.21	93	.20	<3	2.77	.04	.15	<2	64	-
RRE A 110163	3	185	135	472	1.0	4	9	1822	4.17	11	<5	<2	<2	119	2.6	<2	<2	78	2.77	.113	9	3	1.22	97	.21	<3	2.75	.04	.14	<2	57	-
A 110164	9	972	80	407	2.5	2	6	1531	5.60	14	<5	<2	3	103	2.5	<2	2	73	2.29	.112	7	4	.95	46	.10	<3	1.58	.04	.14	<2	778	14
A 110165	9	1203	27	310	3.7	3	9	1830	6.07	17	<5	<2	3	185	1.8	3	<2	70	3.06	.105	7	4	1.02	43	.09	<3	1.40	.03	.09	<2	732	16
A 110166	14	1638	38	687	5.3	3	9	1782	6.37	9	<5	<2	2	210	4.4	<2	3	72	3.59	.103	8	5	1.04	39	.08	<3	1.35	.04	.09	<2	1030	15
A 110167	14	1304	17	535	3.6	4	11	1501	5.70	14	<5	<2	2	156	3.6	<2	2	63	2.76	.108	6	4	1.09	37	.07	<3	1.39	.03	.08	<2	891	16
A 110168	15	966	71	706	4.2	2	8	1549	5.43	12	<5	<2	4	199	4.8	3	<2	45	3.31	.094	6	5	.74	27	.04	<3	1.12	.02	.17	<2	649	16
A 110169	8	1330	21	488	5.2	3	9	2177	5.65	13	<5	<2	3	163	2.7	<2	<2	60	2.72	.115	5	4	1.27	25	.06	<3	1.59	.03	.11	<2	892	16
A 110170	9	1422	39	623	3.4	3	8	1744	6.55	10	<5	<2	3	181	3.7	<2	<2	72	2.87	.102	5	6	1.13	52	.06	<3	1.45	.03	.11	<2	1240	16
A 110171	10	1137	24	501	4.3	3	7	1567	4.14	15	<5	<2	4	215	3.1	3	<2	36	3.37	.080	5	5	.81	34	.02	<3	1.14	.02	.14	<2	1400	16
A 110172	10	2131	43	225	8.4	2	9	1272	5.46	16	<5	3	2	233	1.3	2	5	24	3.98	.075	4	6	.68	34	.01	<3	1.11	.01	.24	<2	2550	16
A 110173	5	67	21	169	2.0	4	6	1037	4.96	10	<5	<2	3	35	.8	2	<2	86	.35	.088	8	5	1.47	49	.14	<3	1.60	.05	.10	<2	653	4
A 110174	9	122	175	150	2.2	2	5	1085	4.56	9	<5	<2	4	47	.5	3	<2	77	.29	.089	8	6	1.29	476	.13	<3	1.60	.05	.10	<2	357	4
A 110175	9	123	181	141	4.6	3	5	1173	4.27	10	<5	<2	4	32	.3	2	2	68	.19	.087	9	4	1.21	93	.11	<3	1.52	.04	.09	<2	332	4
RE A 110175	9	123	180	143	4.2	3	5	1177	4.28	9	<5	<2	2	32	.4	<2	3	68	.20	.087	9	5	1.21	92	.11	<3	1.52	.04	.09	<2	319	-
RRE A 110175	9	121	174	139	4.1	2	5	1160	4.27	10	9	<2	3	32	.3	<2	<2	68	.20	.086	9	5	1.17	91	.11	<3	1.52	.05	.11	<2	412	-
A 110176	9	55	33	182	2.3	6	6	1050	5.19	10	9	<2	2	29	.5	<2	<2	90	.31	.061	6	5	1.75	54	.18	<3	1.76	.04	.09	<2	613	5
A 110177	23	301	58	108	3.6	1	2	763	4.67	10	<5	<2	3	33	<.2	<2	3	58	.11	.081	9	4	1.02	203	.07	<3	1.58	.03	.23	<2	592	5
A 110178	9	293	14	155	.8	3	7	954	4.41	7	8	<2	3	33	.4	<2	<2	83	.27	.030	6	5	1.60	89	.14	<3	1.63	.04	.10	<2	635	4
A 110179	8	1603	26	233	1.9	3	8	1444	4.08	13	<5	<2	2	43	1.5	<2	<2	70	.33	.049	7	6	1.39	82	.11	<3	1.61	.04	.11	<2	944	5
A 110180	9	2310	38	256	2.0	3	9	1463	5.21	11	<5	<2	2	35	1.8	<2	<2	76	.37	.067	6	4	1.50	79	.12	<3	1.62	.03	.07	<2	1050	7
A 110181	15	1888	67	338	1.3	3	10	1383	4.79	10	5	<2	3	30	2.6	2	<2	86	.42	.071	7	5	1.46	78	.15	<3	1.58	.04	.10	<2	648	11
A 110182	22	2840	422	508	3.8	3	10	1740	4.93	24	<5	<2	4	28	4.2	2	3	47	.18	.058	10	4	1.47	55	.02	<3	1.74	.02	.16	<2	1150	11
A 110183	7	2129	26	178	2.6	3	9	1426	4.05	23	10	<2	2	41	2.8	<2	2	50	.37	.064	6	10	1.33	71	.08	<3	1.74	.03	.18	<2	775	12
A 110184	15	1408	40	310	3.2	4	10	1131	5.13	15	7	<2	5	15	3.0	<2	3	41	.33	.097	7	4	1.18	61	.03	<3	1.54	.02	.22	<2	650	10
STANDARD C3/AU-R	25	65	37	155	5.7	34	12	737	3.50	58	16	<2	19	27	23.1	15	23	75	.56	.092	18	162	.65	147	.08	20	1.85	.04	.14	18	555	-

DDH 97-01

DDH 97-02

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

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 12 1997 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** July 25/97 **SIGNED BY**.......... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Date___ FA ___

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
A 110185	12	2136	48	157	3.6	4	9	769	6.89	10	<5	<2	3	22	1.4	<2	3	51	.30	.077	9	8	.69	66	.02	<3	1.36	.02	.32	<2	1160
A 110186	8	2653	23	173	3.7	4	14	883	10.12	10	<5	<2	2	24	<.2	<2	4	59	.26	.064	4	6	.69	38	.04	<3	1.26	.01	.22	<2	2160
A 110187	17	2318	19	302	2.9	2	5	1066	6.63	12	<5	<2	2	28	3.1	<2	<2	57	.34	.076	7	7	.95	120	.05	<3	1.68	.02	.33	<2	2040
A 110188	12	1244	23	279	2.9	2	9	1315	5.40	11	<5	<2	2	29	2.7	<2	<2	49	.36	.088	5	5	1.17	70	.05	<3	1.67	.02	.23	<2	1180
A 110189	7	1251	14	197	2.3	4	8	1210	5.96	12	<5	<2	4	20	2.4	3	<2	58	.31	.097	7	5	1.19	132	.03	<3	1.82	.02	.30	<2	1050
A 110190	10	453	724	1697	1.5	3	3	272	1.88	2	<5	<2	2	10	20.0	<2	<2	15	.21	.067	6	3	.27	83	<.01	<3	.68	.01	.19	<2	498
A 110191	8	777	211	3355	3.2	2	6	469	2.60	14	<5	<2	3	9	40.1	<2	2	7	.21	.058	8	4	.22	43	<.01	<3	.71	.01	.24	3	988
A 110192	12	1346	10532	4311	9.7	2	6	350	2.40	9	<5	<2	2	40	50.6	<2	3	8	.34	.067	8	1	.18	54	.01	<3	.73	.01	.22	3	1070
A 110193	9	189	499	83	2.3	2	1	97	.46	<2	7	<2	2	13	.2	<2	3	2	.18	.052	7	7	.02	91	<.01	<3	.38	.01	.20	2	264
A 110194	10	160	74	55	1.8	2	3	97	1.23	3	<5	<2	3	43	.2	<2	<2	2	.19	.054	6	7	.03	59	<.01	<3	.34	<.01	.16	3	368
A 110195	8	39	4	13	.4	3	2	37	.87	<2	<5	<2	3	41	.2	<2	<2	3	.21	.052	7	7	.03	28	<.01	<3	.47	.01	.21	3	214
A 110196	11	212	17	61	2.1	3	6	87	3.07	15	<5	<2	3	13	.6	<2	2	3	.18	.051	5	6	.06	31	<.01	<3	.44	.01	.21	<2	537
RE A 110196	11	212	16	65	2.4	5	6	86	3.12	15	<5	<2	3	13	.7	<2	2	3	.19	.052	5	7	.06	32	<.01	<3	.43	.01	.21	2	590
RRE A 110196	12	211	18	60	2.4	2	6	97	3.39	18	<5	<2	4	14	.4	<2	3	4	.21	.058	5	7	.08	30	<.01	<3	.51	.01	.25	2	571
A 110197	11	836	155	268	4.3	3	6	904	5.04	40	<5	<2	3	19	2.0	<2	3	10	.38	.057	5	8	.47	23	.01	<3	1.04	.01	.26	2	1360
A 110198	11	707	17	218	1.1	5	6	1989	6.47	20	<5	<2	2	60	1.4	<2	2	29	.11	.049	6	9	1.07	64	.01	<3	1.70	.02	.24	<2	928
A 110199	10	705	16	204	1.9	5	8	1928	7.37	58	<5	3	3	83	24.0	<2	<2	23	.10	.065	6	7	1.19	42	.01	<3	1.88	.01	.22	<2	2090
A 110200	8	114	33	156	<.3	20	20	805	4.54	24	<5	<2	3	39	11.5	<2	<2	105	.71	.157	10	41	1.44	21	.25	<3	2.91	.02	.16	<2	126
A 110301	8	72	15	64	<.3	11	11	274	3.38	6	<5	<2	<2	17	1.1	<2	5	28	.16	.042	3	10	.33	19	.03	<3	.75	.01	.15	3	280
A 110302	10	46	25	51	.8	7	9	79	3.50	12	<5	<2	2	23	<.2	2	3	7	.07	.073	5	8	.05	25	<.01	<3	.58	.01	.19	3	333
A 110303	8	152	9	169	<.3	6	5	1320	4.53	8	<5	<2	2	27	.7	<2	<2	41	.24	.196	5	15	.59	21	.04	<3	1.30	.04	.10	3	62
A 110304	11	590	36	472	2.1	6	12	1033	4.61	13	<5	<2	3	56	26.8	<2	<2	30	.28	.102	9	15	.51	35	.05	<3	1.41	.02	.28	<2	242
A 110305	8	552	51	235	1.2	8	11	1800	5.21	19	<5	<2	3	149	1.4	2	3	42	.71	.122	9	19	.91	68	.08	<3	1.85	.02	.16	2	115
A 110306	6	345	260	51	1.3	1	<1	297	2.53	7	<5	<2	3	34	<.2	<2	<2	23	.06	.051	14	5	.30	164	.01	<3	1.04	.02	.44	<2	72
A 110307	12	341	46	128	2.4	2	<1	858	5.34	23	<5	<2	5	29	<.2	<2	<2	51	.05	.077	11	4	.95	196	.02	<3	1.93	.06	.43	<2	626
A 110308	4	187	21	85	.8	2	2	908	2.96	7	<5	<2	4	24	.2	<2	<2	32	.17	.024	6	5	.82	131	.06	<3	1.40	.03	.25	<2	21
A 110309	3	744	21	98	.9	3	3	652	2.81	13	9	<2	3	50	.2	2	2	30	.12	.052	9	4	.74	95	.02	<3	1.46	.02	.29	<2	34
A 110310	2	629	18	191	.4	2	6	882	2.76	12	10	<2	4	46	1.9	<2	<2	39	.29	.060	10	5	1.01	69	.05	<3	1.57	.03	.22	<2	19
RE A 110310	2	629	17	190	<.3	3	6	883	2.77	12	14	<2	3	46	1.6	<2	<2	39	.30	.060	10	6	1.00	68	.05	<3	1.58	.03	.23	<2	18
RRE A 110310	2	588	15	169	.4	2	6	850	2.60	11	7	<2	4	43	1.5	<2	<2	37	.27	.059	10	4	.97	62	.04	<3	1.48	.02	.19	<2	17
A 110311	9	826	19	96	2.3	3	6	575	3.87	8	<5	<2	2	71	1.0	<2	2	25	.30	.092	7	6	.61	33	.02	<3	1.24	.03	.30	2	1032
A 110312	14	966	11	156	2.5	4	11	902	5.73	12	<5	<2	3	37	.6	<2	<2	44	1.13	.100	11	4	1.08	34	<.01	<3	1.43	.02	.25	<2	1290
A 110313	11	897	10	142	1.6	2	8	1019	4.44	7	<5	<2	3	58	.3	<2	<2	62	1.46	.097	13	6	1.14	85	<.01	<3	1.42	.04	.18	<2	809
A 110314	13	678	10	171	1.2	3	7	784	4.58	9	<5	<2	3	52	.7	<2	2	52	1.33	.093	14	5	.89	66	<.01	<3	1.22	.03	.19	<2	530
A 110315	10	1138	73	210	2.7	3	10	1127	5.86	19	<5	<2	3	52	.6	2	<2	48	1.42	.091	14	6	1.07	34	<.01	<3	1.45	.03	.23	<2	786
A 110316	9	1295	35	194	2.6	4	12	1332	5.64	16	<5	<2	4	56	.4	<2	2	61	1.39	.105	13	6	1.32	55	.01	<3	1.45	.03	.11	<2	636
A 110317	11	655	244	617	1.9	2	12	1728	6.42	19	7	<2	2	66	3.7	<2	4	53	1.32	.102	11	6	1.39	36	.01	<3	1.61	.04	.13	<2	323
STANDARD C3/AU-R	25	61	37	150	5.3	35	11	730	3.44	57	19	<2	18	29	23.1	15	22	76	.60	.092	18	164	.67	143	.09	20	1.86	.04	.16	17	539

DDH 97-02

DDH 97-03

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data___ FA ___

DDH 97-04 (samples A 110318–A 110320)

DDH 97-05 (samples A 110335–A 110349)

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
A 110318	2	537	77	1817	.7	4	7	1226	2.53	19	6	<2	4	45	15.7	<2	<2	30	.48	.067	9	5	1.09	71	.06	<3	1.39	.03	.16	<2	27
A 110319	15	1424	86	394	1.8	2	10	1389	5.00	10	<5	<2	2	40	2.5	2	<2	49	.17	.053	8	4	1.55	35	.04	<3	1.91	.03	.29	<2	444
A 110320	17	973	24	496	4.1	2	9	1568	5.27	11	5	<2	3	29	3.9	<2	3	55	.77	.106	11	6	1.05	46	.01	<3	1.54	.03	.16	<2	447
A 110321	39	115	63	81	1.5	2	1	94	4.51	8	<5	<2	5	84	.3	<2	2	21	.09	.128	22	2	.08	517	<.01	<3	1.02	.06	.29	<2	864
A 110322	33	117	38	100	1.2	3	3	216	5.00	9	<5	<2	4	80	.3	<2	3	24	.10	.139	19	3	.10	537	<.01	<3	.96	.03	.25	<2	735
A 110323	23	55	199	70	2.1	2	1	51	4.06	11	<5	<2	4	59	.4	<2	<2	12	.09	.123	13	4	.06	176	<.01	<3	.67	.13	.39	<2	346
A 110324	20	303	96	133	1.7	1	4	243	3.70	6	<5	<2	3	45	2.1	<2	3	10	.08	.061	12	3	.18	24	<.01	<3	.74	.04	.24	<2	603
A 110325	7	427	159	264	1.3	4	6	515	5.03	5	<5	<2	2	41	4.5	<2	<2	11	.07	.064	11	5	.37	14	<.01	<3	1.02	.03	.21	<2	486
A 110326	73	409	73	156	1.3	3	12	198	6.80	<2	9	<2	<2	42	1.4	<2	3	10	.08	.060	7	5	.19	12	<.01	<3	.98	.01	.24	<2	989
A 110327	28	201	33	307	1.5	3	8	275	4.50	11	<5	<2	3	19	3.9	<2	<2	8	.08	.034	4	3	.32	24	<.01	<3	.90	.01	.19	<2	334
RE A 110327	30	196	33	309	1.4	3	8	278	4.53	13	<5	<2	3	19	3.7	<2	<2	7	.08	.034	4	3	.32	24	<.01	<3	.90	.01	.19	<2	316
RRE A 110327	29	199	33	310	1.4	2	8	276	4.58	9	<5	<2	2	18	3.7	<2	<2	7	.08	.034	4	3	.32	22	<.01	<3	.90	.01	.19	<2	352
A 110328	38	394	234	1337	1.8	3	11	495	5.02	<2	<5	<2	2	60	20.9	<2	2	11	.16	.128	8	5	.38	23	<.01	<3	1.19	.02	.22	<2	346
A 110329	19	442	236	2274	1.7	4	10	604	4.02	5	<5	<2	3	75	31.6	2	3	9	.16	.164	11	2	.41	29	<.01	<3	1.32	.02	.25	<2	607
A 110330	9	161	438	1374	1.4	2	10	390	4.33	6	<5	<2	4	75	29.9	<2	3	7	.12	.094	18	3	.26	18	<.01	<3	.93	.01	.19	<2	325
A 110331	27	99	79	1584	1.6	4	7	152	4.19	8	<5	<2	3	7	16.8	<2	<2	7	.15	.075	7	4	.09	13	<.01	<3	.64	.01	.23	<2	766
A 110332	66	409	30	2109	1.3	3	8	162	4.15	<2	<5	<2	3	9	15.1	<2	3	7	.21	.098	9	5	.26	17	<.01	<3	.76	.01	.25	2	680
A 110333	21	177	52	236	1.1	5	10	69	6.44	8	<5	<2	2	12	1.7	<2	3	9	.23	.097	9	8	.03	13	<.01	<3	.63	.01	.30	2	666
A 110334	24	121	24	420	1.3	3	9	65	4.99	7	7	<2	3	9	2.7	<2	2	6	.30	.113	9	5	.04	13	<.01	<3	.57	.01	.26	<2	335
A 110335	45	284	155	385	1.2	4	9	115	4.45	2	<5	<2	2	14	2.2	<2	<2	7	.28	.105	10	6	.18	12	<.01	<3	.74	.01	.27	2	225
A 110336	11	70	136	312	1.0	6	10	1846	4.26	28	<5	<2	2	25	1.2	<2	<2	50	2.24	.093	13	7	.94	29	<.01	<3	1.51	.02	.25	<2	49
A 110337	2	54	257	466	.9	3	7	2667	3.70	3	<5	<2	<2	41	3.1	<2	<2	71	2.79	.088	13	8	.98	126	.04	<3	1.46	.03	.20	<2	19
A 110338	1	28	183	205	<.3	1	6	2788	3.66	<2	<5	<2	<2	54	1.7	<2	<2	82	2.45	.092	8	5	1.02	81	.11	<3	1.53	.03	.13	<2	9
RE A 110338	1	30	184	221	<.3	2	6	2801	3.71	<2	<5	<2	<2	53	1.7	<2	<2	82	2.48	.093	8	6	1.03	79	.10	<3	1.53	.03	.13	<2	8
RRE A 110338	1	26	179	203	<.3	2	6	2798	3.71	2	5	<2	<2	53	1.5	<2	2	82	2.45	.092	8	5	1.03	79	.10	<3	1.52	.03	.12	<2	6
A 110339	10	60	117	608	.5	3	8	1790	4.21	3	<5	<2	3	28	5.0	2	<2	56	2.08	.093	14	8	.75	35	.02	<3	1.27	.03	.26	<2	43
A 110340	4	113	130	816	.7	3	8	391	3.73	6	<5	<2	3	15	7.2	<2	2	8	.64	.094	11	5	.19	24	<.01	<3	.65	.01	.24	<2	170
A 110341	9	65	90	449	1.1	3	8	173	3.94	7	<5	<2	2	26	4.0	<2	<2	7	.43	.109	11	6	.13	18	<.01	<3	.67	.01	.27	2	182
A 110342	18	265	208	1489	.8	2	10	637	5.00	6	<5	<2	2	15	13.2	<2	2	9	.78	.100	9	4	.54	21	<.01	<3	1.04	.01	.29	<2	436
A 110343	22	239	231	2073	2.5	3	11	433	5.76	8	<5	<2	2	19	18.7	<2	2	9	.97	.112	9	4	.17	14	<.01	<3	.71	.01	.28	<2	234
A 110344	34	142	177	1758	1.6	2	10	580	5.13	6	<5	<2	<2	21	14.7	<2	<2	8	1.04	.108	11	4	.35	21	<.01	<3	.83	.01	.28	<2	306
A 110345	33	124	119	1244	1.0	2	9	838	4.66	8	<5	<2	<2	152	11.9	<2	<2	9	2.67	.094	5	5	.44	21	.02	<3	.95	.02	.38	<2	650
A 110346	40	183	236	1974	1.1	2	9	799	4.55	10	<5	<2	<2	126	17.8	<2	3	11	2.33	.092	7	6	.37	18	.01	<3	.89	.02	.36	<2	564
A 110347	28	107	94	492	.6	3	8	720	3.76	7	<5	<2	2	58	3.7	2	<2	12	1.32	.100	13	8	.57	22	<.01	<3	1.16	.03	.43	2	344
A 110348	14	194	826	3747	1.2	3	9	635	4.61	9	<5	<2	2	59	32.7	<2	2	10	1.25	.098	14	3	.35	19	<.01	<3	.91	.02	.37	2	162
A 110349	9	58	306	2627	.7	2	9	813	3.96	5	<5	<2	2	77	21.3	2	4	14	1.83	.100	15	5	.49	26	<.01	<3	.97	.02	.35	<2	134
STANDARD C3/AU-R	25	64	34	152	5.3	34	11	732	3.39	58	19	<2	18	31	22.1	17	20	77	.59	.088	19	166	.63	153	.09	20	1.93	.04	.16	17	503

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data ___ FA ___

APPENDIX III

DETAILED DRILL LOGS

CANASIL RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PAGE 1 — HOLE No. 97-01

Location: White Pass

Azimuth: 055° — Longitude: Northing 10600 — Latitude: Easting 10320 — Property: BRENDA

Dip: -60° — Length: 172.82 — Elevation: 1555 — Claim: White Pass Zone

Date Started: June 19/97 — Core Size: NQ — Date Logged: July 21/97 — Section: 10600N

Date Completed: June 21/97 — Dip Test: N/A — Logged By: P.J. Weishaupt

Purpose: Test IP Anomaly

Meters From	Meters To	Recovery %	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	Meters From	Meters To	Lenght Meters	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
0	4.9		CASING									
4.9	18.2	80	LATITE Pink mafic minerals altered to									
			chlorite and OR epidote replacement									
			Epidote along fracture planes									
			Core broken up.									
18.2	22.6	85	Latite bleached, porphyritic structure									
22.6	28.95	85	LATITE PORPHYRY, bleached and partly									
			oxidised yellow stain along fine	110153	22.6	25.6	3.0	32,	0.8	266	65	58
			fracture planes	110154	25.6	28.95	3.35	12	0.6	483	40	94
			fine disseminated cubic fine grained	110155	111.0	114.4	3.40	613	2.8	1395	15	358
28.95	42.36	100	latite grey color 10% weathered									
			feldspar possible DYKE?									
42.36	80.46	100	Altered LATITE PORPHYRY brown to pink									
			mafic minerals altered to dark chloritic									
			clots. chlorite and epidote along fine									
			fractures									
			Disseminated pyrite in the rock is									
			Relatively minor.									
80.46	81.46	100	LATITE - BASALT DYKE black to brown black									
			70° to CA									
81.46	102.7	100	LATITE PORPHYRY pink									
102.7	104.7	100	Basic Dykes black intrude the pink									
			Latite Porphyry The width of the basic									
			dykes are from 3cm to 60cm.									

CANASIL RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PAGE 2 | HOLE No. 97-01

Location: White Pass

Azimuth: 055° | Longitude: Northing 10600 | Latitude: Easting 10320 | Property: BRENDA

Dip: -60° | Length: 172.82 | Elevation: 1555 | Claim: Jan 2

Date Started: June 19/97 | Core Size: NQ | Date Logged: July 21./97 | Section: 10600 N

Date Completed: June 21./97 | Dip Test: N/A | Logged By: P.J. Weishaupt

Purpose: Test IP Anomaly

Meters From	Meters To	Recovery %	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	Meters From	Meters To	Lenght Meters	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
104.7	124.0	100	LATITE PORPHYRY Pink	110156	124.0	127.0	3.0	98	0.5	174	61	901
			110.94-114.40 increase in silica	110157	127.0	130.0	3.0	594	3.0	907	59	537
			114.40-124.0 this section intruded by	110158	130.0	133.0	3.0	434	1.7	806	33	661
			3 Basic, black Dykes, broken up contact	110159	133.0	136.0	3.0	568	3.0	1323	81	834
			approx. 90° to CA	110160	136.0	139.0	3.0	516	4.0	1100	39	573
124.0	172.82	100	QUARTZ LATITE PORPHYRY brown to pink	110161	139.0	142.0	3.0	401	2.6	767	16	356
			in color.	110162	142.0	145.0	3.0	225	2.8	786	31	824
			Quartz Stockwork throughout whole	110163	145.0	148.0	3.0	62	1.0	182	135	495
			Section	110164	148.0	151.0	3.0	778	2.5	972	80	407
			Fine disseminated pyrite minor	110165	151.0	152.4	1.4	732	3.7	1203	27	310
			chalcopyrite and magnetite.	110166	152.4	155.4	3.0	1030	5.3	1638	38	687
			Quartz veinlets from 1 to 2mm mineralized	110167	155.4	158.4	3.0	891	3.6	1304	17	535
			with pyrite, magnetite, spalerite and	110168	158.4	161.4	3.0	649	4.2	966	71	706
			minor chalcopyrite. Gypsum Veinlets	110169	161.4	164.4	3.0	892	5.2	1330	21	488
			AT 129.7 to 132.8 Epidote filled fracture	110170	164.4	167.4	3.0	1240	3.4	1422	39	623
			Zone	110171	167.4	170.4	3.0	1400	4.3	1137	24	501
			144.1 to 146.1 Basic Dyke swarm cut the	110172	170.4	172.8	2.4	2550	8.4	2131	43	225
			section. Section is 60° Dyke 40% Quartz									
			Latite Porphyry. From 169.77 to end of									
			hole increase in chlorite changing in									
			color from brown-pink to Green Grey.									
			increase in quartz. Minor epidote Veinlets									
			Hematite film on small fracture planes.									
			END OF Hole 172.82m (Bit Problems)									

CANASIL RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Page 1 | HOLE No. 97-02

Location: White Pass

Azimuth: 235° | Longitude: Northing 10600N | Latitude: Easting 10316 | Property: BRENDA

Dip: -65° | Length: 137.46 | Elevation: 1555 | Claim: Jan 2

Date Started: June 21./97 | Core Size: NQ | Date Logged: July 22./97 | Section: 10600N

Date Completed: June 24./97 | Dip Test: N/A | Logged By: P.J. Weishaupt

Purpose: Test IP Anomaly

Meters From	Meters To	Recovery %	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	Meters From	Meters To	Lenght Meters	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
0	17.35		CASING	110173	17.35	20.35	3.0	653	2.0	67	21	169
17.35	32.90	75	QUARTZ LATITE PORPHYRY light grey	110174	20.35	23.35	3.0	357	2.2	122	175	150
			broken up core, oxidized, fine black	110175	23.25	26.35	3.0	412	4.6	123	181	144
			specks of magnetite, open spaces	110176	26.35	29.35	3.0	613	2.3	55	33	182
			indicating leached sulfides, only	110177	29.35	32.35	3.0	592	3.6	301	58	108
			minor pyrite very fine grained	110178	32.35	35.35	3.0	635	0.8	293	14	155
32.90	66.14	90	Quartz latite porphyry green to light	110179	35.35	38.35	3.0	944	1.9	1603	26	233
			grey. Quartz Stockwork medium	110180	38.35	41.35	3.0	1050	2.0	2310	38	256
			Magnetite and pyrite mineralization	110181	41.35	44.35	3.0	648	1.3	1888	67	338
			in Quartz stringers. 1 to 2 %	110182	44.35	47.35	3.0	1150	3.8	2840	422	508
			Small epidote veinlets cut by quartz	110183	47.35	50.35	3.0	775	2.6	2129	26	178
			veinlets. Hematite film along fractures.	110184	50.35	53.35	3.0	650	3.2	1408	40	310
			some leaching of sulfides in mineralized	110185	53.35	56.35	3.0	1160	3.6	2136	48	157
			quartz veinlets.	110186	56.35	59.35	3.0	2160	3.7	2653	23	173
66.14	90.52	100	LATITE light grey porphyritic	110187	59.35	62.35	3.0	2040	2.9	2318	19	302
			structure hard to recognize	110188	62.35	65.35	3.0	1180	2.9	1244	23	279
			small stringers of black sulfide non	110189	65.35	68.35	3.0	1050	2.3	1251	14	197
			magnetic (Zn) Fault at 67.0m (0.80m)	110190	68.35	71.35	3.0	498	1.5	453	724	1697
			Section intruded by latite Dykes at	110191	71.35	72.30	1.0	988	3.2	777	211	3355
			72.84 (60cm) 25° CA	110192	72.30	75.30	2.0	1070	9.7	1346	10532	4311
			81.38 (1.5m) 28° CA	110193	75.30	78.30	3.0	264	2.3	189	499	83
				110194	78.30	81.30	3.0	368	1.8	160	74	55
90.52	99.66		LATITE DYKE	110195	83.20	84.40	1.2	214	0.4	39	4	13
				110196	84.40	87.40	3.0	590	2.4	212	17	61
				110197	87.40	90.60	3.1	1360	4.3	836	155	268

CANASIL RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Page 2 — HOLE No. 97-02

Location: White Pass

Azimuth: 235° | Longitude: Northing 10600N | Latitude: Easting 10316 | Property: BRENDA

Dip: -65° | Length: 137.46 | Elevation: 1555 | Claim: Jan 2

Date Started: June 21/97 | Core Size: NQ | Date Logged: July 22/97 | Section: 10600N

Date Completed: June 24/97 | Dip Test: N/A | Logged By: P.J. Weishaupt

Purpose: Test IP Anomaly

Meters		Recovery	DESCRIPTION	Sample	Meters		Lenght	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
From	To	%		No.	From	To	Meters	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
99.66	121.0		Very poor Core Recovery (FAULT ZONE ?)	110198	99.66	102.71	3.05	928	1.1	707	17	218
99.66	102.71	25%	Chlorite rich, quartz pebbles, 1% sulfides	110199	102.71	105.76	3.05	2090	1.9	705	16	204
102.71	105.76	10%	as above	110200	105.76	108.81	3.05	126	0.3	114	33	156
105.76	108.81	20%	mainly quartz, brecciated, cube pyrite	110301	108.86	111.86	3.0	280	0.3	72	15	64
			in quartz pebbles	110302	111.86	114.90	3.04	333	0.8	46	25	51
108.81	117.95	10%	broken up Latite Porphyry minor	110303	114.90	117.95	3.05	62	0.3	152	9	169
			sulfide mineralization.	110304	117.95	121.0	3.05	242	2.1	590	36	472
117.95	121.0	20%	Heavy altered, sheared, chlorite rich	110305	121.0	122.83	1.83	115	1.2	552	51	235
			green Latite									
121.0	122.83	80	Quartz Latite green to dark green									
			minor epidote and pyrite along fine									
			fractures.									
122.83	127.10	90	Shear Zone (possible basic Dyke)									
			fine grained, dark grey to black color									
127.10	137.46	100	Soft dark grey Volcanic ?									
			with very fine grained Pyrite in									
			chlusters and veinlets throughout									
			section. Gypsum veinlets up to 2mm									
			some sections appear to be brecciated									
			fine pyrite surrounding small rock									
			fragments. 3% to 5% pyrite only									
			throughout whole section									
			Section could be F.W. of White Pass Zone ?									
			END OF Hole 137.46 m									

CANASIL RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Page 1 — HOLE No. 97-03

Location: White Pass

Azimuth: 055° — Longitude: Northing 10650 — Latitude: Easting 10324 — Property: BRENDA

Dip: -65° — Length: 130.15 — Elevation: 1565 — Claim: Jan 2

Date Started: June 25/97 — Core Size: NQ — Date Logged: July 23, 1997 — Section: 10650N

Date Completed: June 27/97 — Dip Test: N/A — Logged By: P.J. Weishaupt

Purpose: Test IP ANOMALY

Meters From	Meters To	Recovery %	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	Meters From	Meters To	Lenght Meters	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
0	4.57		CASING	110306	11.3	14.3	3.0	72	1.3	345	260	51
4.57	11.27	20%	Brokenup core heavy oxidised and	110307	14.3	17.3	3.0	626	2.4	341	46	128
			badly weathered	110308	17.3	20.3	3.0	21	0.8	187	21	85
11.27	26.30	45	Brokenup Latite Porphyry grey in	110309	20.3	23.3	3.0	34	0.9	744	21	98
			color weathered and oxidised, some	110310	23.3	26.3	3.0	18	0.4	588	17	190
			quartz rich sections pronounced	110311	35.66	41.75	3.0	1032	2.3	826	19	96
			yellow staining. Fine grained pyrite	110312	58.8	61.8	3.0	1290	2.5	966	11	156
			mineralization throughout section.	110313	61.8	64.8	3.0	809	1.6	897	10	142
26.30	41.75	60	Altered Quartz Latite Porphyry	110314	64.8	67.8	3.0	530	1.2	678	10	171
			pink to light brown fine grained	110315	67.8	70.8	3.0	786	2.7	1138	73	210
			Epidote and chlolite replacing	110316	70.8	71.8	1.0	636	2.6	1295	35	194
			feldspar and or hornblend.	110317	92.0	95.2	3.2	323	1.9	655	244	617
			Minor black magnetic patches									
41.75	58.82	100	Quartz Latite Porphyry, pink fine	110887	12.0		3.4	250	1.8	644	49	177
			grained. 1 to 2% sulfides.									
58.82	95.20	100	Quartz Latite Porphyry green to light									
			brown, Minor Qtz Stockwork development									
			from 58m to 72m. 1 to 2% sulfides									
			minor chalcopyrite. Hemalite and									
			sulfides along fine fracture planes									

CANASIL RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PAGE 2 | HOLE No. 97-03

Location: White Pass

Azimuth: 055°
Dip: -65°
Date Started: June 26/97
Date Completed: June 27/97

Longitude: Northing 10650
Length: 130.15
Core Size: N/Q
Dip Test: N/A

Latitude: Easting 10324
Elevation: 1565
Date Logged: July 23. 1997

Property: BRENDA
Claim: Jan 2
Section: 10650
Logged By: P.J. Weishaupt

Purpose: Test IP Anomaly

Meters From	Meters To	Recovery %	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	Meters From	Meters To	Lenght Meters	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
95.20	117.65	100	Quartz Latite Porphyry pink intruded									
			by 4 Basic Dykes, dark grey to black									
			Location in m. Width of basic Dyke									
			99.9 0.15 m									
			100.5 0.35 m									
			108.2 0.80 m 40° to CA									
			120.1 0.90 m 60° to CA									
			121.0 0.40 m 45° to CA									
117.65	130.14	100	Quartz Latite Porphyry green to brown									
			in color. Minor pyrite mineralization									
			At 128.64 m to end of hole 130.14									
			Mineralized Quartz Stockwork (Zone 2)?									
			Lost hole at 130.14 m (broken Rods)									
			End of hole 130.15 m.									

CANASIL RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Page 1 | HOLE No. 97-04

Location: White Pass

Azimuth: 055°
Dip: −60°
Date Started: June 28/97
Date Completed: June 30/97

Longitude: Northing 10600
Length: 133.20
Core Size: NQ
Dip Test: N/A

Latitude: Easting 10348
Elevation: 1575
Date Logged: July 25/97

Property: BRENDA
Claim: JAN 2
Section: 10600 N
Logged By: P.J. Weishaupt

Purpose: Test IP anomaly

Meters From	Meters To	Recovery %	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	Meters From	Meters To	Lenght Meters	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
0	4.87		CASING	110318	49.68	57.81	2.10	27	0.7	537	77	1817
4.87	31.10	80	Weathered Rock - yellow and orange	110319	51.80	54.80	3.0	444	1.8	1424	86	394
			Original rock appears to be Quartz	110320	54.80	57.80	3.0	447	4.1	973	24	496
			Porphyry Latite									
			at 31.10 4.0m broken up black basic Dyke									
31.10	47.87	100	Quartz Porphyry Latite orange - Brown									
			10% 0.5-2mm Quartz eyes. Weak quartz									
			± magnetite stockwork.									
			sericite and chlorite and epidote replacing									
			augite and hornblende.									
			Minor sulfide mineralization disseminated.									
47.87	57.0	65	Quartz Porphyry Latite green to light									
			grey. Fine grained disseminated pyrite									
			At 52.12 to 57.0 (4.88m) weak quartz									
			stockwork increase in sulfides to 3%									
57.0	75.60	100	Quartz Porphyry Latite orange-pink									
			chlorite, epidote replacing augite and or									
			hornblende.									
75.60	80.10	100	Altered Porphyry Latite intruded by									
			black basic Dyke (2.0m) chlorite and									
			epidote replacing mafic minerals.									

CANASIL RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Page 2 | HOLE No. 97-04

Location: White Pass

Azimuth: 055°
Dip: -60°
Date Started: June 28./97
Date Completed: June 30./97

Longitude: Northing 10600
Length: 133.20
Core Size: N/Q
Dip Test: N/A

Latitude: Easting 10348
Elevation: 1575
Date Logged: July 25.97

Property: BRENDA
Claim: JAN 2
Section: 10600N
Logged By: P.J. Weishaupt

Purpose: Test IP anomaly

Meters From	Meters To	Recovery %	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	Meters From	Meters To	Lenght Meters	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
80.10	133.20	100	Quartz Latite Porphyry pink orange AT 95.1 (20cm) of mineralized weak Stockwork									
			Broken up black basic Dykes intrude Latite at 96.77m (30cm) at 97.90m (10cm) at 98.20m (20cm)									
			Contacts are broken up									
			Minor shearing and movements throughout section.									
			Fractures are filled with Chlorite, epidote and minor hematite.									
			minor fine grained pyrite.									
			End of Hole 133.20 meters.									

CANASIL RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Page 1 | HOLE No. 97-05

Location: White Pass

Azimuth: 055° | Longitude: Northing 10400 | Latitude: Easting 10502 | Property: BRENDA

Dip: -60° | Length: 160.63 m | Elevation: 1550 | Claim: JAN 2

Date Started: July 21/97 | Core Size: NQ | Date Logged: July 25 97 | Section: 10400N

Date Completed: July 22/97 | Dip Test: N/A | Logged By: P.J. Weishaupt

Purpose: Test IP Anomaly

Meters From	Meters To	Recovery %	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	Meters From	Meters To	Lenght Meters	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
0	4.26		CASING	110321	5.2	8.2	3.0	864	1.5	115	63	81
4.26	15.24	70	weathered Rock. Core well broken and	110322	8.2	11.2	3.0	735	1.2	117	38	100
			oxidized. All fractures hematite coated	110323	11.2	14.2	3.0	346	2.1	55	199	70
			Most sulfides leached out. Rock appears	110324	14.2	17.2	3.0	603	1.7	303	96	133
			to be Quartz Porphyry Latite.	110325	17.2	20.2	3.0	486	1.3	427	159	264
15.24	50.90	100	Quartz-Sericite Latite Porphyry	110326	20.2	23.2	3.0	989	1.3	409	73	156
			grey to blue. Minor Quartz Stock work.	110327	23.2	26.2	3.0	352	1.4	199	33	310
			fine disseminated pyrite 2-3%	110328	26.2	29.2	3.0	346	1.8	394	234	1337
			throughout whole section. Minor	110329	29.2	32.2	3.0	607	1.7	442	236	2274
			chalcopyrite. Fine black minerals	110330	32.2	35.2	3.0	325	1.4	161	438	1374
			disseminated from 26.2 m to 41.7 m	110331	35.2	38.2	3.0	766	1.6	99	79	1584
			(15.50 m) possible Zn mineralization.	110332	38.2	41.7	3.0	680	1.3	409	30	2109
			Possible faulting at 45.4 and 47.2 m.	110333	41.7	44.7	3.0	666	1.1	177	52	236
			fault gouge 30 cm and 1.0 m respect-	110334	44.7	47.7	3.0	335	1.3	121	24	420
			ively.	110335	47.7	50.9	3.2	225	1.2	284	155	385
				110336	50.9	53.9	3.0	49	1.0	70	136	312
50.90	71.94	100	Quartz Porphyry Latite orange to brown	110337	53.9	56.9	3.0	19	0.9	54	257	466
			fine disseminated pyrite, fine hematite	110338	56.9	59.9	3.0	8	0.3	30	184	221
			and Sericite veinlets.	110339	59.9	61.9	2.0	43	0.5	60	117	608
			Small black basic Dykes intrude Latite									
			at 51.80 m (55cm) and 52.50 m (20cm)									
			Contact of basic Dykes broken up.									

CANASIL RESOURCES INC.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Page 2 | HOLE No. 97-05

Location: White Pass

Azimuth: 055°	Longitude: Northing 10400	Latitude: Easting 10502
Dip. -60°	Length: 160.63 m	Elevation: 1550
Date Started: July 21./97	Core Size: NQ	Date Logged: July 25. 97
Date Completed: July 22./97	Dip Test: N/A	

Property: BRENDA
Claim: JAN 2
Section: 10400 N
Logged By: P.J. Weishaupt

Purpose: Test IP anomaly

Meters From	Meters To	Recovery %	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	Meters From	Meters To	Lenght Meters	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
71.94	87.47	100	Quartz-Sericite Latite Porphyry,	110340	72.2	75.2	3.0	170	0.7	113	130	816
			light grey to light blue. Disseminated	110341	75.2	78.2	3.0	182	1.1	65	90	449
			fine grained pyrite.	110342	78.2	81.2	3.0	436	0.8	265	208	1489
			Shearing and minor fault gouge at	110343	81.2	84.2	3.0	234	2.5	239	231	2073
			77.42 and 86.86 m.	110344	84.2	87.2	3.0	306	1.6	142	177	1758
87.47	130.15	100	Latite Porphyry pink to grey	110345	130.1	133.1	3.0	650	1.0	124	119	1244
			minor fine grained cubic pyrite	110346	133.1	136.1	3.0	564	1.1	183	236	1974
				110347	136.1	139.1	3.0	344	0.6	107	94	492
130.15	144.17	100	Quartz-Sericite Latite Porphyry	110348	139.1	142.1	3.0	162	1.2	194	826	3747
			light blue-grey.	110349	142.1	144.1	2.0	134	0.7	58	306	2627
			Fine grained pyrite with fine									
			disseminated black minerals (Zn?)									
144.17	160.63	100	Latite Dyke pink, very fine grained									
			and siliceous small cluster of chlorite									
			END OF Hole 160.63 meters									

APPENDIX IV

STATEMENT OF COSTS

CANASIL RESOURCES INC.

Statement of Cost

Project: BRENDA
Type of Report: Diamond Drilling

a. Wages: Geological crew

No. of Mandays	:	102
Rate per Manday	:	$215.90
Dates	:	June 11 to September 15, 1997
Total Wages	:	$22,021.80

b. Food and Accommodations: Geological Crew and Drillers

No. of Mandays	:	154
Rate per Manday	:	$35.00
Dates	:	June 11 to September 15, 1997
Total Cost	:	$5,390.00

c. Transportation: Truck

No. of Mandays	:	87
Rate per Manday	:	$63.00
Dates	:	June 11 to September 15, 1997
Total Cost	:	$5,481.00

d. Supplies:

No. of Mandays	:	102
Rate per Manday	:	$35.00
Dates	:	June 11 to September 15, 1997
Total Cost	:	$3,570.00

e. Drilling: Britton Bros. Diamond Drilling, Smithers, B.C.

No. of Meters	:	734.25
Cost per Meter	:	$89.30
Dates	:	June 11 to September 15, 1997
Total Cost	:	$65,555.55

f. Analysis: Total Cost : $1,687.30 (see attached schedule)

g. Mob and Demob of Crew

Total Cost : $2,499.65

h. Communication: Satellite Phone

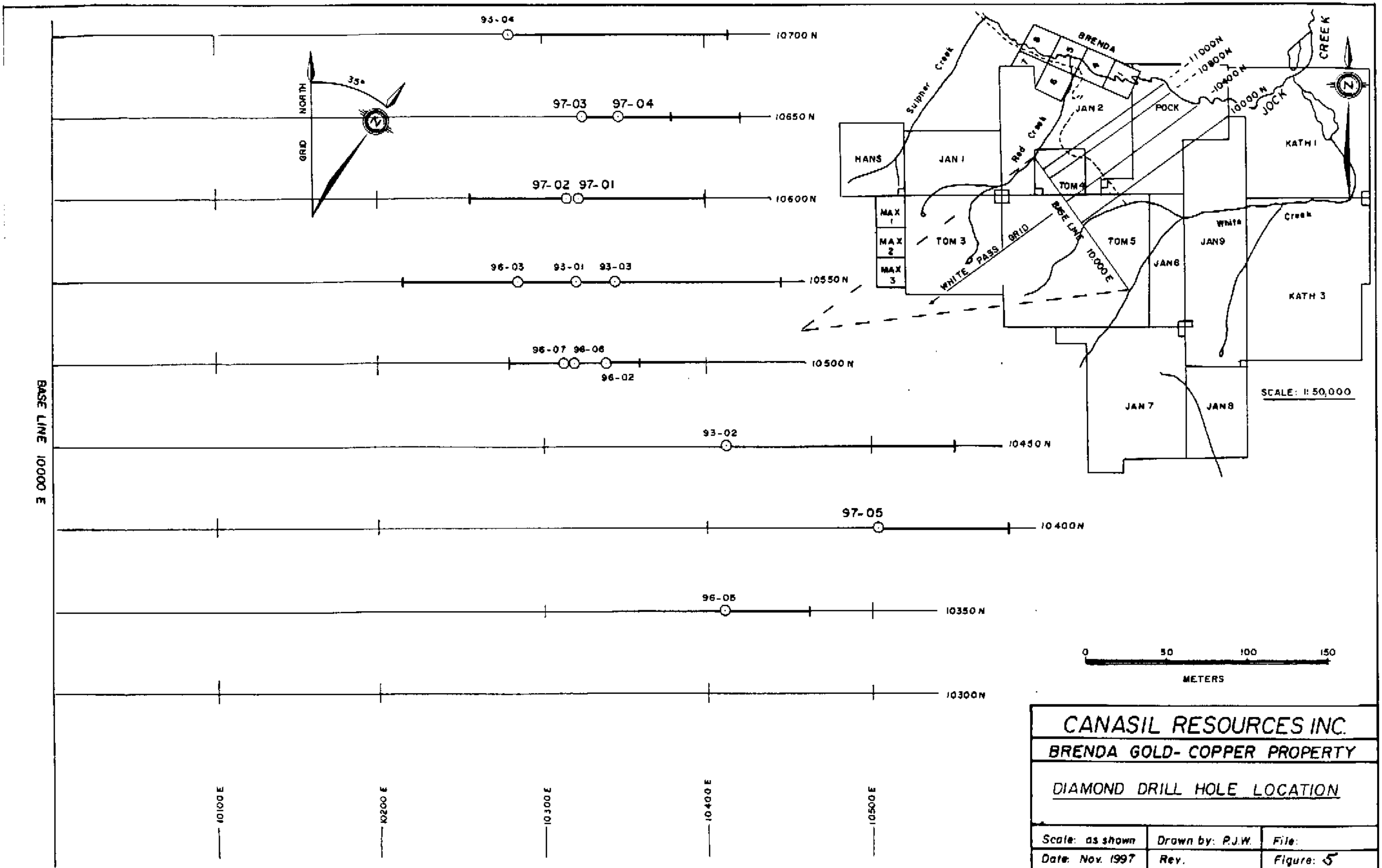
Total Cost : $940.90

APPENDIX V

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME:	P.J. Weishaupt	
EDUCATION:	Graduated Institute of Technology Agriculture Flawil, Switzerland	
AFFILIATIONS:	Member Canadian Institute of Mining The Geological Society Member Geological Association of Canada	
EXPERIENCE:	1960 - 1967	Bralorne-Pioneer Mines Prospector, Geologist's Assistant Underground mining and surveying
	1968 - 1970	Can-Fer Mines Ltd. Geologist
	1970 - 1973	Bralorne Resources Ltd. Exploration Manager
	1973 - 1975	Westfour Contracting Ltd. Manager, Coal Division
	1975 - 1977	Dolmage, Mason & Stewart Consulting Project Manager
	1978 - 1981	McIntyre Coal Mine Environmental Consultant
	1981 - to present	Canmine Development Company Inc. & Canasil Resources Inc. President

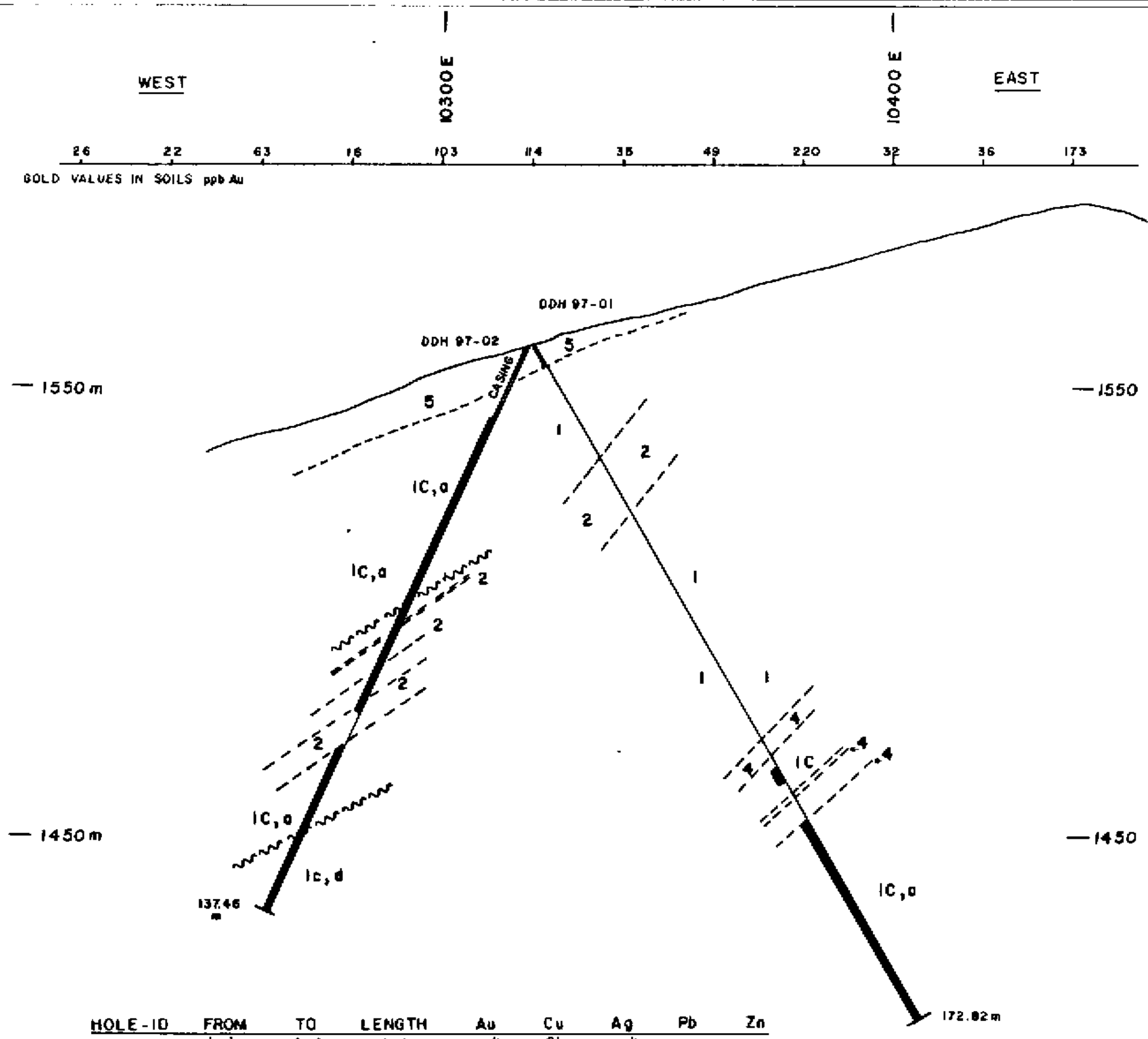


CANASIL RESOURCES INC.

BRENDA GOLD- COPPER PROPERTY

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION

Scale: as shown	Drawn by: P.J.W.	File:
Date: Nov. 1997	Rev.	Figure: 5



HOLE-ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH (m)	Au g/t	Cu %	Ag g/t	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
97-01	111.0	114.4	3.4	0.61	0.14	2.8	15	358
97-01	127.0	139.0	12.0	0.52	0.10	3.0	53	651
97-01	148.0	172.8	24.8	1.12	0.13	4.5	41	517
97-02	17.35	35.35	18.0	0.54	0.01	2.6	80	151
97-02	35.35	75.30	39.95	1.12	0.18	3.2	872	878
97-02	84.4	90.5	6.1	0.98	*Anomalous Values in Cu, Ag*			
97-02	99.66	105.76	6.1	1.50				
97-02	105.76	137.46	31.7	*Pyrite only*				

LEGEND

	ROCK UNITS	ALTERATION
5	OVERBURDEN	A OXIDIZED
4	BASALT DYKE	B SILICIFIED
3	ANDESITE DYKE	C QUARTZ STOCKWORK
2	LATITE DYKE	a ± MAGNETITE
1	LATITE PORPHYRY VOLCANICS	b ± SERICITE
		c ± PYRITE
	---- GEOLOGIC CONTACT	d ± GYPSUM VEINING
	~~ FAULT	
	MINERALIZED INTERVAL	

SCALE 0 10 20 30 50 METERS

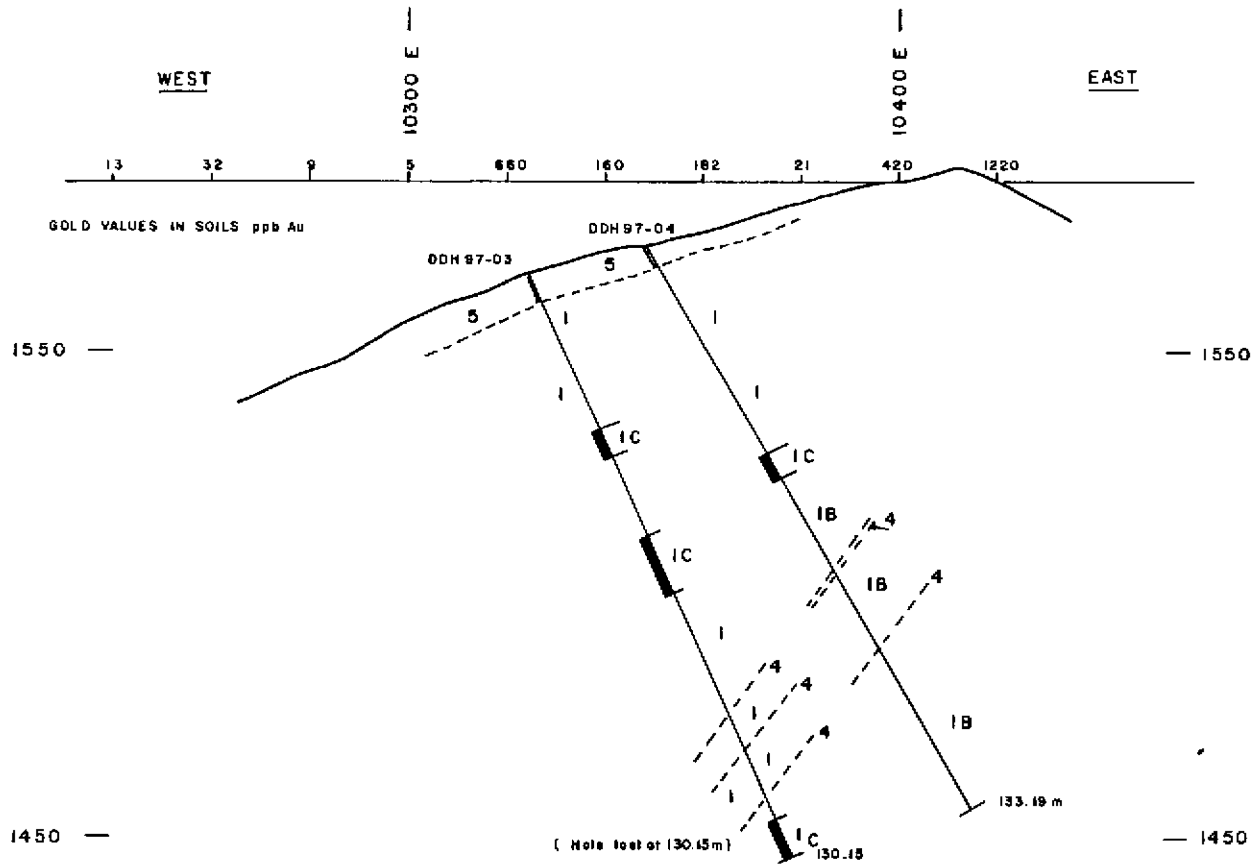
CANASIL RESOURCES INC.

BRENDA GOLD-COPPER PROPERTY

GEOLOGY

SECTION 10600 NORTH

Scale: as shown	Drawn by: P.J.W.	File:
Date: Nov. 1997	Rev.	Figure: 6



HOLE-ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH (m)	Au g/t	Cu %	Ag g/t	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
97-03	35.65	41.75	6.1	1.03	0.08	2.3	19	96
97-03	58.8	71.8	13.0	0.84	0.09	2.0	63	248
97-04	51.8	57.8	6.0	0.45	0.11	3.0	55	445

LEGEND

ROCK UNITS		ALTERATION
5	OVERBURDEN	A OXIDIZED
4	BASALT DYKE	B SILICIFIED
3	ANDESITE DYKE	C QUARTZ STOCKWORK
2	LATITE DYKE	a ± MAGNETITE
1	LATITE PORPHYRY VOLCANICS	b ± SERICITE
		c ± PYRITE
		d ± GYPSUM VEINING

---- GEOLOGIC CONTACT

FAULT

MINERALIZED INTERVAL

SCALE

0 10 20 30 60

METERS

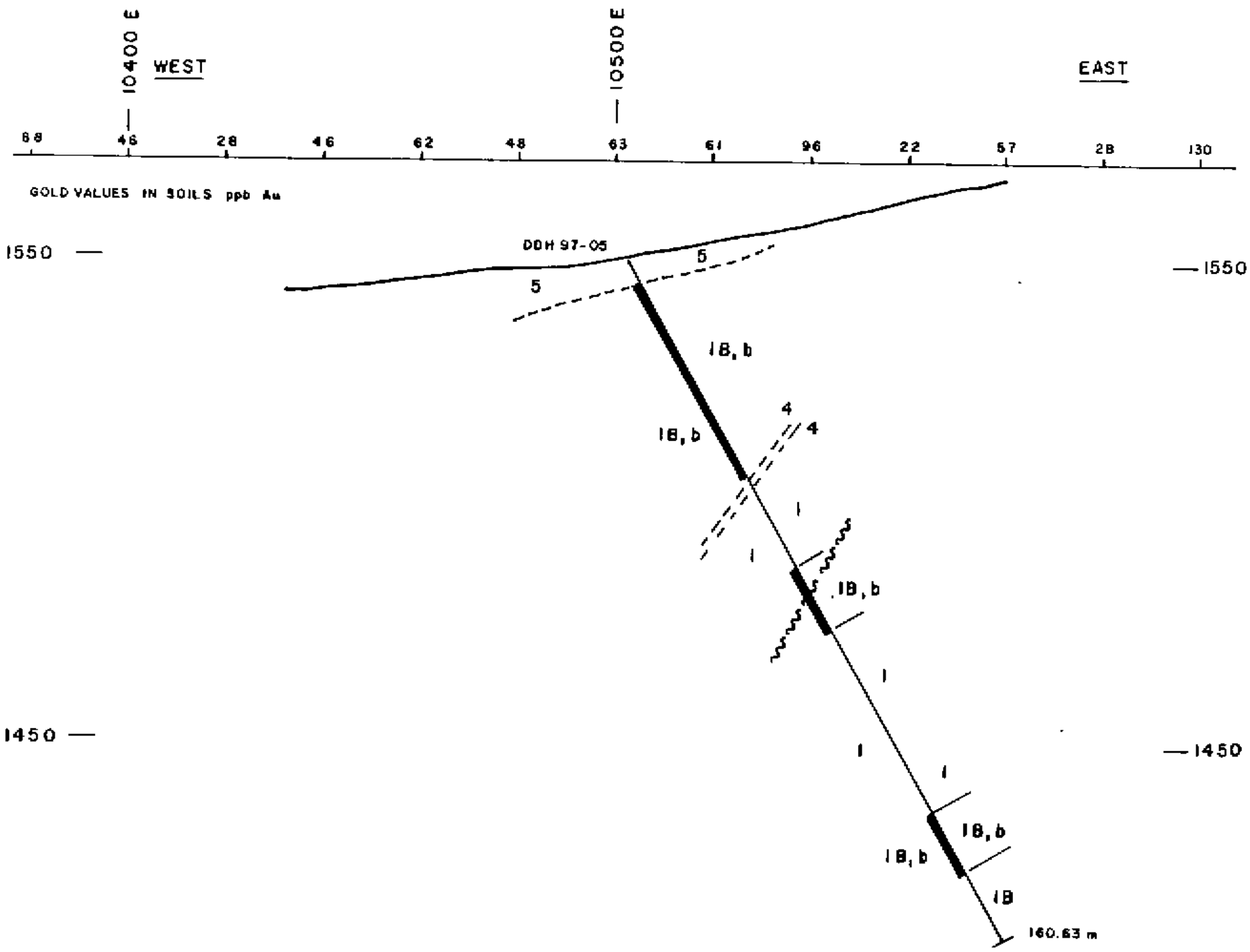
CANASIL RESOURCES INC.

BRENDA GOLD-COPPER PROPERTY

GEOLOGY

SECTION 10650 NORTH

Scale: as shown	Drawn by: P.J.W.	File:
Date: Nov. 1997	Rev.	Figure: 7



HOLE-ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH (m)	Au g/t	Cu %	Ag g/t	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
97-05	5.2	50.9	45.7	0.52	anomalous	values	in Cu, Pb, Zn	
"	72.2	87.2	15.0	0.26	"	"	"	
97-05	130.1	144.1	14.0	0.37	anomalous	values	in Cu, Pb, Zn	

LEGEND

	ROCK UNITS	ALTERATION
5	OVERBURDEN	A OXIDIZED
4	BASALT DYKE	B SILICIFIED
3	ANDESITE DYKE	C QUARTZ STOCKWORK
2	LATITE DYKE	a ± MAGNETITE
1	LATITE PORPHYRY VOLCANICS	b ± SERICITE
		c ± PYRITE
----	GEOLOGIC CONTACT	d ± GYPSUM VEINING
~~	FAULT	
▬	MINERALIZED INTERVAL	

SCALE

0 10 20 30 60

METERS

CANASIL RESOURCES INC.

BRENDA GOLD-COPPER PROPERTY

GEOLOGY

SECTION 10400 NORTH

Scale: as shown	Drawn by: P.J.W.	File:
Date: Nov. 1997	Rev.	Figure: 8