# REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING
# ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

## GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP
## WHITEMAN CREEK AREA
## VERNON MINING DIVISION



by

MURRAY S. MORRISON, B. Sc.

| | |
|---|---|
| CLAIMS: | Gold Star 1, Goldstar 2, Newstar 1-8 and Star 1&2 (50 units) |
| LOCATION: | The Gold Star Claim Group is situated on Whiteman Creek 30 km due west of Vernon, B.C. Lat. 50° 14′; Long. 119° 42′; N.T.S. Map 82-L-4E |
| OWNERS: | Doublestar Resources Ltd., and M. S. Morrison |
| OPERATORS: | Doublestar Resources Ltd. |
| DATE STARTED: | September 9, 1997 |
| DATE COMPLETED: | October 23, 1997 |



Kelowna, B.C.

December 30, 1997

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## ILLUSTRATIONS

## SUMMARY

During September - October, 1997, a Reverse Circulation Drilling Program, totalling 984 metres, was conducted on the Gold Star Claim Group located at Whiteman Creek, 30 km due west of Vernon in the Vernon Mining Division of British Columbia.

The program, which involved the drilling of 11 holes ranging from 61.0 to 100.6 metres in length, was carried out for the operator, Doublestar Resources Ltd. of Vancouver, under the direction of the writer. The drilling contractor was Northspan Explorations of Westbank, B.C.

The Gold Star Claim Group, comprised of 50 units, covers a near flat-lying sequence of Early Eocene (?) volcanic flows and pyroclastics that extend westward from the well-known Brett property. The Brett property features a series of northwest-striking shear zones which cut the Early Eocene (?) rocks. Some of the shear zones are gold-bearing with typical epithermal veining, textures, and indicator elements. Two of the better explored shear zones on the Brett property are the Main Brett Shear Zone and the nearby sub-parallel RW vein. Gold values as high as 180 g/tonne have been recorded from the RW vein. Much of the RW vein was mined by an open cut in 1996, and the gold-bearing quartz vein material was shipped to the smelter at Trail, B.C.

The Gold Star 1 mineral claim has several features in common with the Brett property. These features include several northwesterly-striking shear zones. However, in spite of intense exploration efforts by Brican Resources Ltd. from 1984 to 1989 and Huntington Resources Inc. in 1994, no significant gold has been discovered on the Gold Star property. Brican Resources Ltd. conducted soil surveys, trenching programs, an Induced Polarization survey, Reverse Circulation drilling programs and two diamond drilling programs during their effort to locate gold on the property. In all, 13 km of I.P. survey were conducted, 1785 metres of R.C. drilling were completed, and 1416 metres of diamond drilling were drilled up to 1989. In 1994, Huntington Resources Inc. diamond drilled another 660 metres of core. In total, 15 R.C. and 14 diamond drill holes were drilled previous to this year's program on the

east-central portion of the Gold Star mineral claim. Good interceptions of clay altered, pyritized and silicified tuffaceous rocks were encountered in several of the drill holes, but epithermal quartz veining of the type found on the Brett property with associated high gold values was not located on the Gold Star 1 mineral claim.

A search for the projection of the Main Brett Shear Zone on to the Gold Star property was never seriously pursued by either Brican or Huntington Resources during their options on the property.

The search for the extension of the Main Brett Shear Zone on to the Gold Star 1 mineral claim was the main goal of this year's drilling program and five drill holes spaced at 100 metre intervals were drilled to locate the zone.

All five drill holes drilled into a strong, consistent shear zone that is believed to be the main Brett Shear Zone. Gold values are generally low, but they are often associated with late quartz-carbonate veinlets that are thought to be related to gold-bearing epithermal veins at depth (i.e. at least on the Brett property).

A Longitudinal Section of the five drill holes indicates that the volcanic sequence dips southerly at an angle steeper than the slope of the ridge on the northern half of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim and that some of the more prospective tuffaceous units that outcrop on the steep southern half of the mineral claim may outcrop again on the northern half of the mineral claim. This fact would improve the logistics for further exploration.

The most northerly drill hole (RCDH 97-6) of the five drill holes designed to test the main Brett Shear Zone yielded the best gold results (an average of 25 ppb gold over 60 metres) indicating that either there is a stratigraphic control for gold disposition, or there is another source of gold-bearing epithermal solutions originating from the northwest.

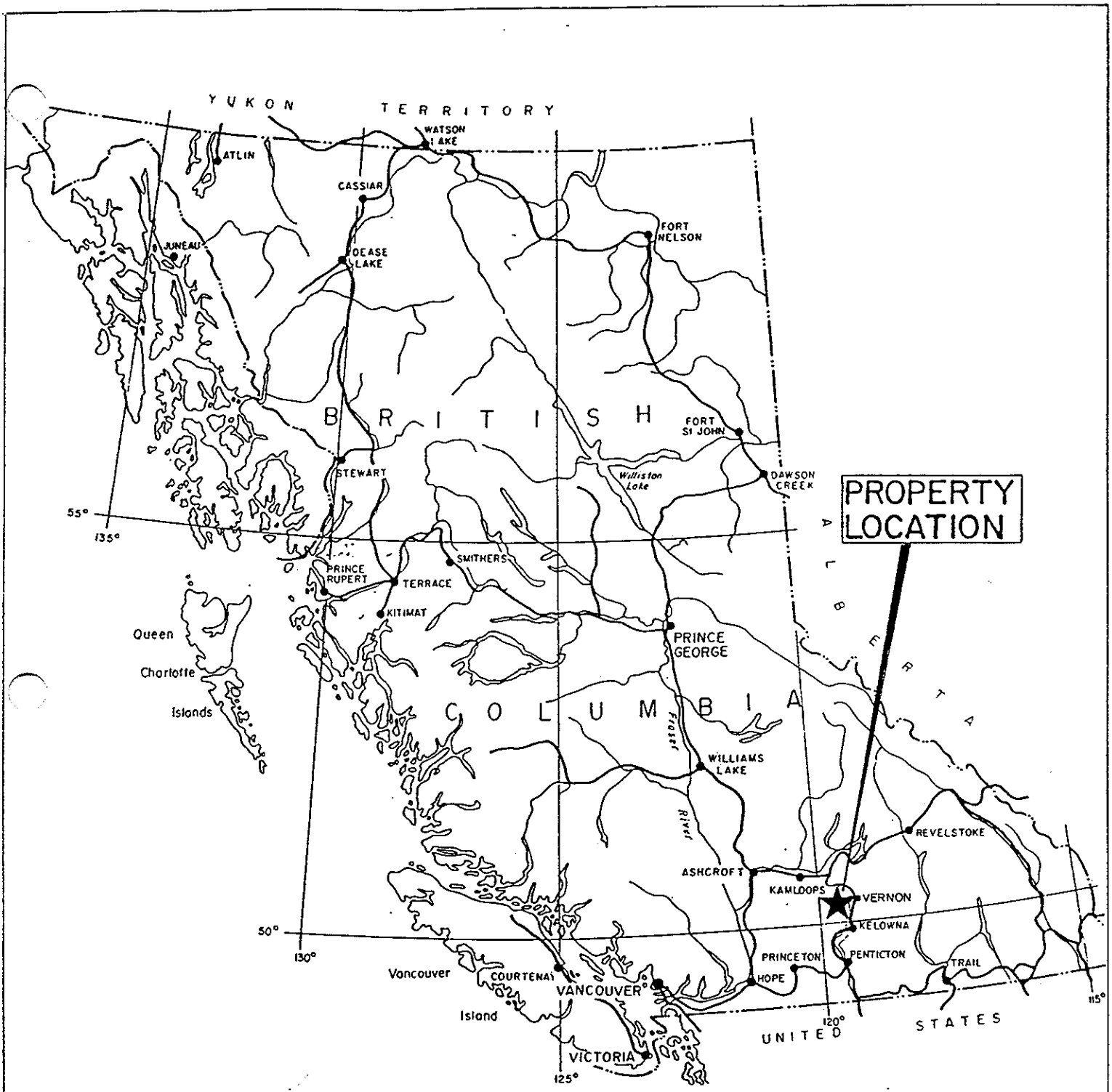
The northern half of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim has never been mapped, and in light of this year's data mapping at a scale of 1: 2500 is recommended.

Another drilling program is recommended to test the main Brett Shear Zone at depth with five 200 metre drill holes from this year's established drill sites. It is also suggested that the drilling of the Main Brett Shear Zone further along strike to the northwest should await positive results from the preliminary deep drill holes due to access problems in the region.

Three of this year's drill holes tested shear zones on the east-central portion of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim to the west of the Main Brett Shear Zone. None of the drill holes intercepted significant gold values.

Another three drill holes of this year's program were drilled to test shear zones and the Early Eocene (?) volcanic sequence at three widely separated locations on the new peripheral mineral claims to the west and southwest of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim. None of these drill holes encountered economic minerals of interest, but one of the three drill holes intercepted 52 metres of lapilli tuff. It is considered that this lapilli tuff has the potential to host a sizeable epithermal gold deposit at some location on the peripheral mineral claims.

Very little is known about the geology of the peripheral mineral claims and it is recommended that these mineral claims be maintained at least until the next phase of drilling is conducted on the Gold Star 1 mineral claim.



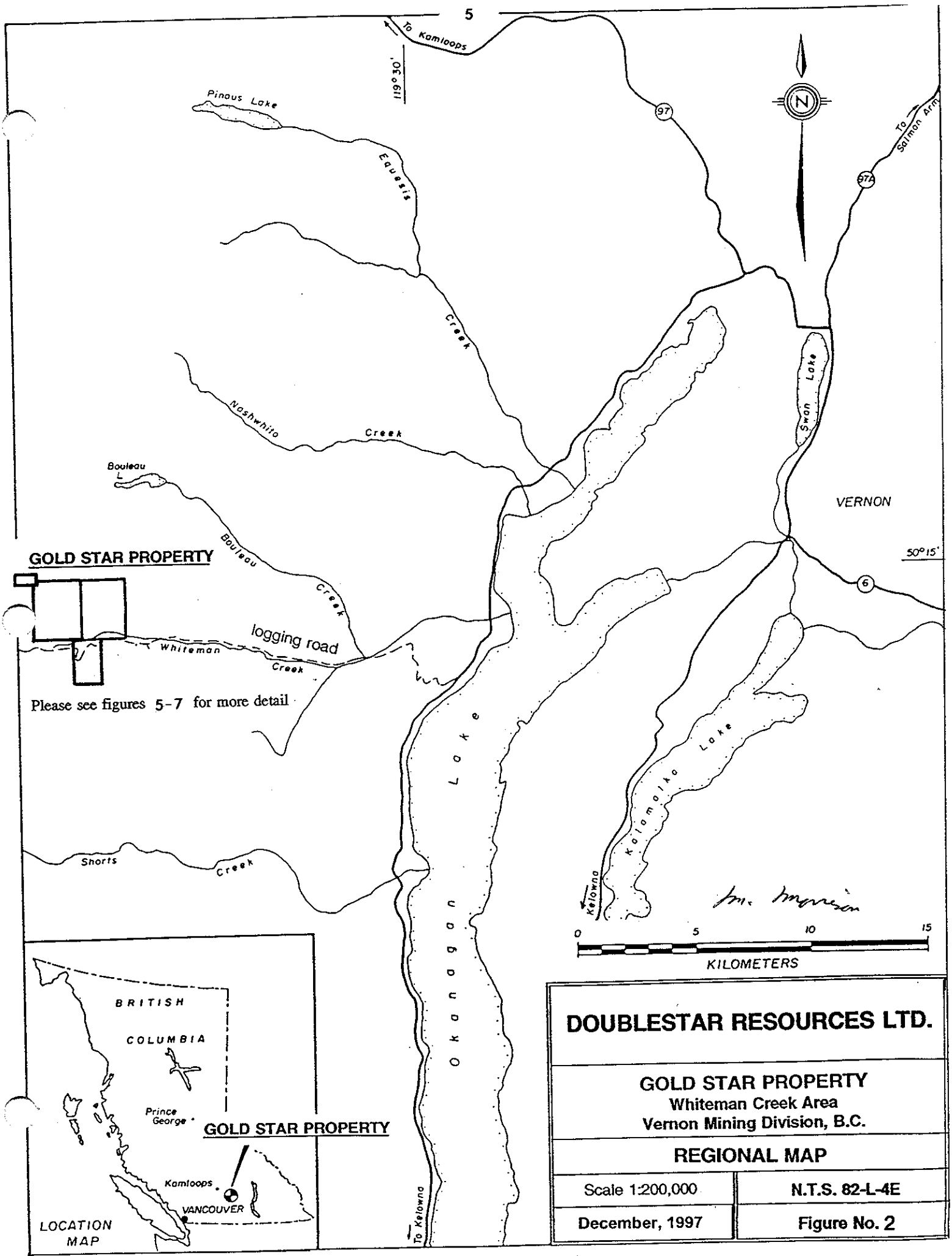

**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.**

**GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP**

Whiteman Creek Area
Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

**LOCATION MAP**

| | |
|---|---|
| Drawn by: M.M. | N.T.S. 82-L-4E |
| December, 1997 | Figure No. 1 |




# DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.

## GOLD STAR PROPERTY
Whiteman Creek Area
Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

## REGIONAL MAP

| | |
|---|---|
| Scale 1:200,000 | N.T.S. 82-L-4E |
| December, 1997 | Figure No. 2 |

## INTRODUCTION

This report, written for government assessment work requirements, discusses the results of a 984 metre Reverse Circulation Drilling Program conducted on the Gold Star Claim Group during September - October, 1997.

The Gold Star Claim Group is comprised of 50 contiguous units (4-post and 2-post mineral claims) located near the head of Whiteman Creek canyon, 30 km due west of Vernon, B.C. The mineral claims were staked by the writer, or under the direction of the writer, in 1983 and 1996 to cover a sequence of Early Eocene (?) volcanic rocks which lie west and southwest of the Brett Gold Prospect.

The east-central portion of the original Gold Star 1 mineral claim (staked in 1983) which lies adjacent the Brett property boundary has been intensely explored for precious metals by Brican Resources Ltd. (1984 - 1990) and by Huntington Resources Inc. in 1994 (please see History). In 1996, Southern Gold Resources Ltd. conducted a local soil geochemical near the property boundary in an attempt to trace the extension of the Main Brett Shear Zone on to the Gold Star property. The results of the survey were subtle, but a recommendation was made to drill a series of short Reverse Circulation drill holes along the projected trace of the Main Brett Shear Zone on the Gold Star property (Morrison, 1996).

It was also recommended that some of the other shear zones on the Gold Star 1 mineral claim and targets on the new adjoining mineral claims be tested by drilling during the same program.

All of the 1996 property work and claim staking was financed by Southern Gold Resources Ltd., a private company working out of Vancouver. In October 1996, all of Southern Gold's interests in the property were transferred to Doublestar Resources Ltd., a new company that was formed for a listing on the Vancouver Stock Exchange.

**INTRODUCTION** continued

This year's drilling program was financed by Doublestar Resources Ltd. The drilling was conducted by Northspan Explorations of Westbank, B.C. under the supervision of the writer.

All of the information gathered during the drilling program is presented within this report, with the support of Cross-Sectional Diagrams and Drill Logs (Appendix C) and Laboratory Analysis (Appendix D).

The drill hole locations are illustrated on Figures 5, 6 & 7 which accompany this report.

## LOCATION and ACCESS

The Gold Star Claim Group is located on Whiteman Creek, 20 km west of Okanagan Lake. The property lies 30 km due west of Vernon, or 43 km northwest of Kelowna, B.C. (Lat. 50° 14′ N; Long. 119° 41′ W; N.S.T. Map 82-L-4E).

Access to the property is via the Whiteman Creek logging road which leaves the Westside road approximately 40 km north of Kelowna. The Westside road, as the name implies, follows the Westside of Okanagan Lake from Highway #97 near Westbank, back to Highway #97 again near the northwest end of the lake.

The Whiteman Creek road is an active, well-maintained logging road which follows the canyon to the headwaters of Whiteman Creek. A road which branches northwest from the main road at 19.2 km switchbacks 2.5 km up a steep slope to the Brett Gold Mine, and from the mine, bush roads continue up the steep slope another 2.5 km to the northeast corner of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim. A series of steep, 4-wheel drive roads give access to the central portion of the mineral claim as illustrated on Figures 5 & 6. Several other branch logging roads give good access to the Goldstar 2, Newstar 1-8 and Star 1-2 mineral claims as illustrated on Figure 7.

**LOCATION and ACCESS** continued

Travel time to the Brett Gold Mine from either Kelowna or Vernon requires 90 minutes.

The Legal Corner Post of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim is located 20 metres north of the Whiteman Creek logging road at 20.5 km.

## PHYSICAL FEATURES AND CLIMATE

The Gold Star Claim Group is located at the head of the Whiteman Creek Canyon where several tributaries join to form the main creek. The lower portions of the Gold Star 1 & 2 and Newstar 1-8 mineral claims cover the steep valley walls of the canyon with slopes of 20 to 30 degrees, but above the 1400 metre elevation slopes range from only 5 to 10 degrees and the Claim Group in general is very accessable. Elevations on the property range from 1050 to 1600 metres.

Whiteman Creek is one of several creeks that drain the uplifted Thompson Plateau through deeply cut canyons that open into the Okanagan Valley (Shorts Creek to the south of the property and Bouleau Creek to the northeast have also cut deep canyons).

Continental glaciation has covered even the highest points of land on the Thompson Plateau, including Tahaetkan Mtn., at an elevation of 2088 metres. This mountain is located just 3 km northwest of the Gold Star Claim Group.

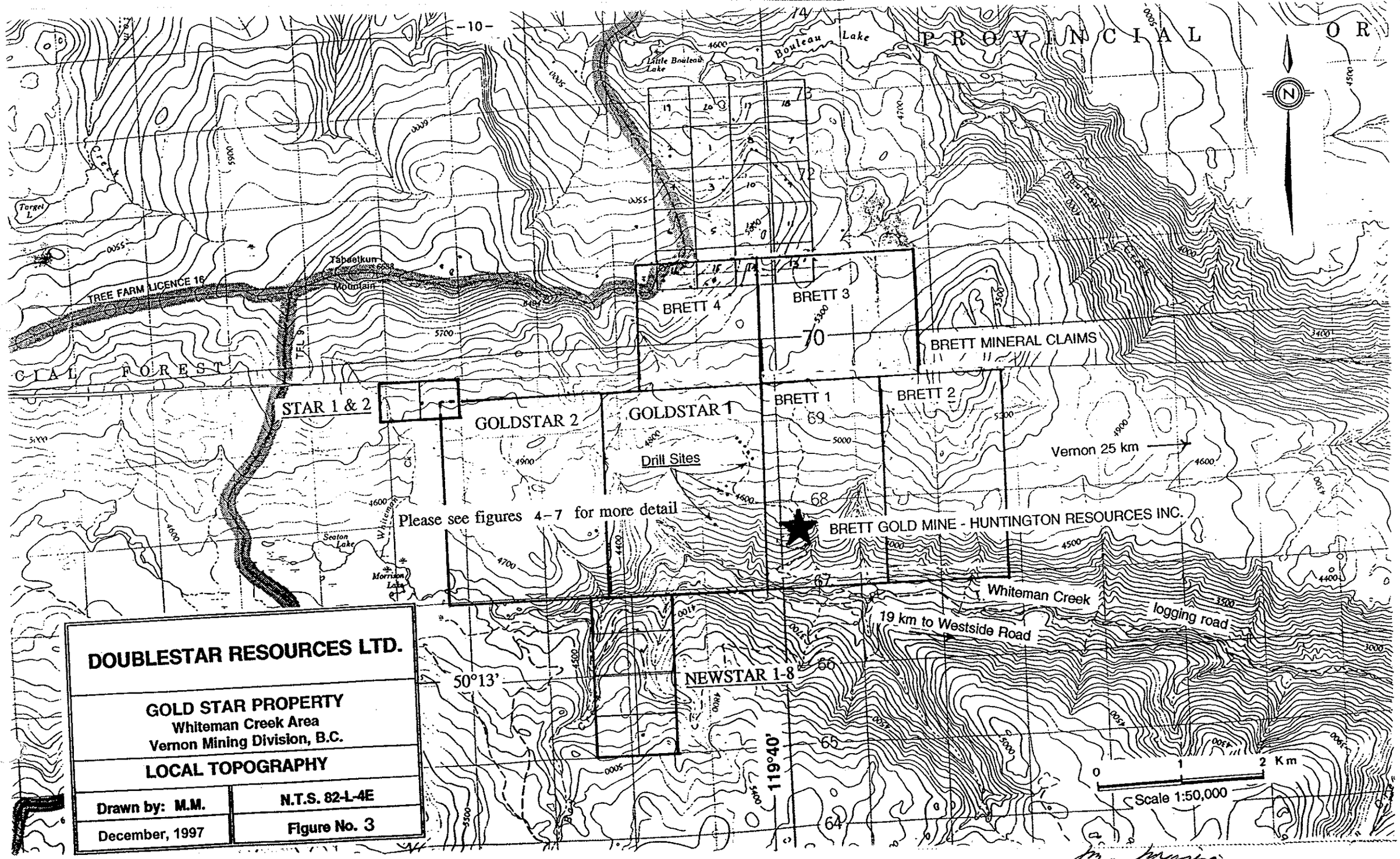
Late valley glaciation has deposited large accumulations of drift near the headwaters of the main valleys, but the steep slopes on the Gold Star 1 & 2 and Newstar 1-8 mineral claims are mantled with only 2 to 5 metres of till.

**PHYSICAL FEATURES AND CLIMATE** continued

The Gold Star 1 mineral claim is forested with Douglas fir below the 1400 metre elevation and lodgepole pine and balsam above that elevation. Recent clear-cut logging has been carried out over portions of the Goldstar 2, Newstar 1-8 and Star 1 & 2 mineral claims.

Annual precipitation on the Gold Star Claim Group probably averages 70 cm - much of it in the form of snow. The snow begins to accumulate in late October and generally lingers in the heavy forest at the higher elevations until early June. Some winters, the snowpack reaches a depth of 2 metres.

Temperatures on the property range from highs of 30° C in summer to lows of -30° C in winter. Generally, the summer temperatures are 5 to 10° C cooler than those experienced in the main Okanagan Valley.




| DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD. | |
|---|---|
| GOLD STAR PROPERTY<br>Whiteman Creek Area<br>Vernon Mining Division, B.C. | |
| LOCAL TOPOGRAPHY | |
| Drawn by: M.M. | N.T.S. 82-L-4E |
| December, 1997 | Figure No. 3 |

## CLAIM STATUS

The Gold Star Claim Group is comprised of two modified grid mineral claims of 20 units each and 10, 2-post mineral claims for a total of 50 units. The mineral claims are contiguous and all are located in the Vernon Mining Division.

The mineral claims making up the group are the Gold Star 1, Goldstar 2, Newstar 1-8 and Star 1 & 2. The Gold Star 1 was staked by the writer in 1983, and all other claims were staked under the direction of the writer in 1996.

During October 1996, an agreement was signed by the writer, giving Doublestar Resources Ltd. an option to purchase up to a 100% interest in the Gold Star 1 mineral claim, subject to a 1% Net Smelter Return being retained by the writer. Also, during October 1996, Doublestar Resources Ltd. obtained title to all other mineral claims making up the Gold Star Claim Group. The writer retains a 1% Net Smelter Return in these mineral claims as well.

Doublestar Resources Ltd. is a public company that is listed on the Vancouver Stock Exchange.

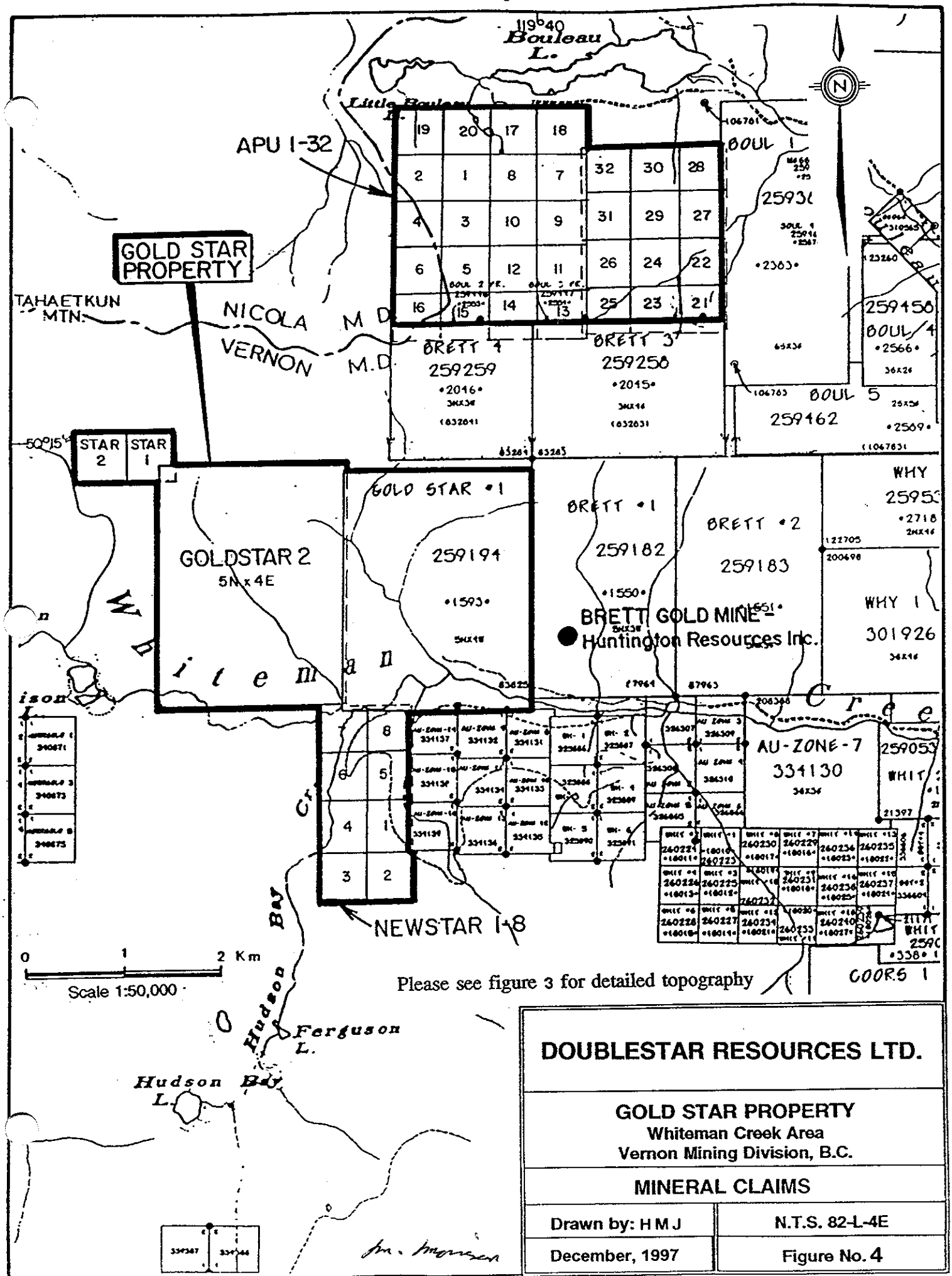
The following table lists the mineral claims comprising the Gold Star Claim Group:

| CLAIM NAME | UNITS | TENURE NO. | DATE OF RECORD | EXPIRY* DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold Star 1 | 20 | 259194 | Sept. 8, 1983 | Sept. 8, 2008 |
| Goldstar 2 | 20 | 351220 | Oct. 2, 1996 | Oct. 2, 2001 |
| Newstar 1 | 1 | 347676 | July 9, 1996 | July 9, 2001 |
| Newstar 2 | 1 | 347677 | July 9, 1996 | July 9, 2001 |
| Newstar 3 | 1 | 347678 | July 9, 1996 | July 9, 2001 |
| Newstar 4 | 1 | 347679 | July 9, 1996 | July 9, 2001 |
| Newstar 5 | 1 | 347680 | July 9, 1996 | July 9, 2001 |
| Newstar 6 | 1 | 347681 | July 9, 1996 | July 9, 2001 |

**CLAIM STATUS** continued

| CLAIM NAME | UNITS | TENURE NO. | DATE OF RECORD | EXPIRY* DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newstar 7 | 1 | 347682 | July 9, 1996 | July 9, 2001 |
| Newstar 8 | 1 | 347683 | July 9, 1996 | July 9, 2001 |
| Star 1 | 1 | 350621 | Sept. 9, 1996 | Sept. 9, 2001 |
| Star 2 | 1 | 350622 | Sept. 9, 1996 | Sept. 9, 2001 |

* **Note:** The Expiry Dates are based on the acceptance of this report for assessment work credits.




| DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD. | |
|---|---|
| GOLD STAR PROPERTY<br>Whiteman Creek Area<br>Vernon Mining Division, B.C. | |
| MINERAL CLAIMS | |
| Drawn by: H M J | N.T.S. 82-L-4E |
| December, 1997 | Figure No. 4 |

## HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The Gold Star mineral claim was staked during September 1983, by the writer, M. Morrison, of Kelowna, B.C. to cover a sequence of Eocene volcanic rocks that extends westward from the Brett property. The altered tuffaceous rocks within the sequence bore a striking resemblance to rocks seen on the Vault gold property staked a year earlier by the writer at Okanagan Falls, B.C.

In early 1984, Brican Resources Ltd., a VSE listed company with principles working out of Vernon, B.C., optioned the Gold Star property as a result of reconnaissance heavy mineral sampling in the area. Later in 1984, Brican crews collected a single line of geochemical soil samples from a traverse along the 1190 m contour across the southern half of the Gold Star property. Only a few elevated gold values (15 to 85 parts per billion) were located and the property received no further attention for over a year.

Meanwhile, work continued on the neighbouring Brett property. An initial soil sampling program on the centre of the Brett property yielded a few isolated high gold values (190 to 255 ppb). This survey was expanded to the southern part of the property late in 1984, and linear gold anomalies were outlined with values of 80 to 400 ppb (W. Gruenwald, 1984). A trenching program in 1985 yielded positive results. Gold was discovered in quartz vein material in northwest-striking shear zones. One quartz vein, called the "RW vein", contained visible gold and assayed 6.50 oz./T gold and 10.10 oz./T silver (G.D. Belik, 1986).

The discovery of high gold values on the Brett property prompted Brican to resume work on the Gold Star mineral claim in 1986. The central portion of the mineral claim was covered by a 100 x 100 metre grid, and 566 soil samples were collected and analyzed for gold. Two weakly anomalous zones were discovered and named the "Border Gulch" and "Sunday Gulch" zones. Each zone yielded values of 20 to 50 ppb gold with one peak value of 200 ppb gold at each zone. In October 1986, detailed soil sampling of each zone was carried out on a

closely spaced grid. Eighty-five fill-in soil samples were collected. The soil anomalies were trenched in November 1986 (15 trenches of 250 m total length) and February 1987 (9 trenches of 225 m total length). A total of 87 rock samples were collected from the trenches and road cuts. The gold and arsenic values were found to be generally low with the highest gold value being 170 ppb and the highest arsenic value being 150 parts per million. Although the values were disappointing, the rock exposed was generally highly altered (clay), pyritized, and silicified. Chalcedonic veining indicated a strong epithermal system (B.W. Kyba, 1987). An experimental VLF-EM survey conducted along exploration roads indicated that some of the pyritized shear zones show up as VLF-EM conductors (B.W. Kyba, 1987).

Continued success on the Brett property again prompted Brican Resources Ltd. to continue work on the Gold Star property in 1987. Seven diamond drill holes, totalling 721.5 metres, were drilled into altered volcanic rocks outlined by the trenching program.

In 1988, an Induced Polarization Survey of 13 km was conducted over the southeastern portion of the Gold Star property. This survey was followed by 15 Reverse Circulation Drill Holes totalling 1785 metres. Finally, 3 more diamond drill holes totalling 695.3 m were drilled late in 1988 to further test the I.P. anomalies.

Although several of the drill holes on the Gold Star property intercepted tens of metres of highly clay altered, pyritized and silicified tuffaceous rocks, only diamond drill hole 88-8 returned any significant gold values. DDH 88-8 yielded 2150 ppb gold over 3 metres. Brican terminated their option on the property.

In 1994, Huntington Resources Inc. optioned the Gold Star property and drilled four diamond drill holes, totalling 660 metres, to further test some of the I.P. and arsenic geochemical anomalies outlined during the Brican programs. A fifth drill hole to test the Main Brett Shear

**HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK** continued

Zone extension on to the Gold Star property was planned, but cancelled due to the lateness of the season and lack of an easy source of drill water.

The results from the four holes drilled by Huntington were the same as earlier results. Large zones of clay altered, pyritized and silicified tuffaceous rocks were intercepted, but precious metal values were insignificant. Huntington Resources Inc. terminated their option on the Gold Star property in 1995.

Southern Gold Resources Ltd. of Vancouver optioned the Gold Star mineral claim in January 1996 with plans to explore for the extension of the Main Brett Shear Zone on to the northern half of the property.

During the 1996 summer season, a narrow grid was established along the projection of the Main Brett Shear Zone for 1000 metres to the northern edge of the property. Eighty-one soil samples and 36 biogeochemical samples were collected and tested for 28 elements by I.C.P. and for gold by atomic absorption (Morrison, 1996).

The Goldstar 2, Newstar 1-8 and Star 1&2 mineral claims were added to the Gold Star property in 1996 to create the 50 unit Gold Star Claim Group.

Preliminary prospecting was conducted on the new mineral claims in 1996.

## REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

Much of the upper valley of Whiteman Creek is underlain by a thick sequence of assorted volcanic flow rocks and pyroclastics that are in part correlative with Eocene rocks located within Tertiary basins throughout the Okanagan (e.g. the Kelowna-Rutland, Summerland, Okanagan Falls, and Venner Meadows Tertiary Basins).

Many of the Okanagan Tertiary basins have features that suggest quick deposition of sediments and pyroclastic debris from very local volcanic eruptions (i.e. course agglomerates and lahars are common features of many of the basins). The Whiteman Creek Tertiary basin is not an exception. It contains thick agglomerate and lahar units which suggest a nearby volcanic centre.

Many of the Tertiary basins throughout the Okanagan Valley have gold mineralization associated with them. Some examples are: the Okanagan Falls basin which hosts the Dusty Mac mine and Vault property; the Venner Meadows basin which hosts the AU gold prospect; and, of course, the Whiteman Creek basin which hosts the Brett Gold Mine.

In each example, the precious metals are associated with strong epithermal systems. Repeated late faulting and the permeability of the various units making up the Tertiary sequences are believed to have played large roles in determining where the precious metals are ultimately deposited. The close proximity of a heat source is also considered important.

A monzonite/syenite stock centred in Whiteman Creek canyon, and located on the southern side of the Brett property post-dates the Eocene volcanic sequence and it may have played a role in the emplacement of the gold mineralization on the Brett property.

The widespread epithermal alteration of the Eocene volcanics in the Whiteman Creek head-waters area suggests that other stocks may underlie the region. Some of these may have resulted in gold deposition.

## REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION continued

### The Brett Gold Mine

The Main Brett Shear Zone and sub-parallel RW quartz vein located on the Brett property, contain most of the gold reserves that have so far been drilled in the region. A Huntington Resources Inc. News Release dated December 11, 1995, stated that:

(a) 250 tons of ore grading 0.997 oz./T gold and 1.850 oz./T silver had been extracted from the RW vein in late 1995 and was ready for shipment to the mill;

(b) the main drift that had been driven into the mountain to mine the Bonanza Zone was at 800 feet, but caved in;

(c) the Bonanza Zone is 500 feet in length and that it contains approximately 13,200 tons grading 1.141 oz./T gold; and

(d) the north Extension Zone, 1,620 feet north of the Bonanza Zone, contains an estimated 18,000 to 20,000 tons of 0.467 oz./T gold.

In 1996, a deep open cut was excavated to extract much of the gold-bearing quartz vein material from the RW vein and two shipment of sorted ore were made to the Smelter at Trail, B.C. The amount of gold recovered from these shipments is not known to the writer.

## PROPERTY GEOLOGY

### General Comment

The Gold Star 1 mineral claim has seen much more exploration than the other mineral claims making up the Gold Star Claim Group and most of the discussion that follows will highlight the geology of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim. Only a few remarks will be made under each title about the geology of the peripheral mineral based on the results of this year's drilling program.

**PROPERTY GEOLOGY** continued

**Lithology**

The Gold Star 1 mineral claim covers the same layered sequence of Early Eocene (?) volcanic rocks that underlies the neighbouring Brett property to the east. The sequence is believed to dip gently to the south, and it is made up of a great assortment of intermediate volcanic flows and tuffs. The flow rocks are predominantly of andesitic, trachyandesitic and trachytic composition and are of variable colours and textures. The porphyritic or fine grained volcanics are often green, grey, tan or black. White plagioclase phenocrysts are characteristic of some andesites, while pink orthoclase feldspars are most common in the trachytes and trachyandesites. The tuffs are generally altered to light green, tan, or chalky white, and they may be of rhyodacitic composition. Both fine ash and lapilli tuffs are common. The mineral compositions of the rocks encountered during this year's drilling program are listed with the drill logs and there is no need to repeat them here (see Appendix C).

The tuffaceous beds increase in thickness to the west. One tuffaceous unit of 14 metre thickness on the Brett property reaches a thickness of 50 metres on the central portion of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim. A lahar unit mapped on the Gold star 1 mineral claim thickens to the west, but wedges out to the east, well short of the Brett property border.

The sudden thickening of the tuff and lahar units toward the west over short distances suggests that the source of the material (i.e. the volcanic centre) was probably located not far to the west of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim.

An attempt to correlate the volcanic sequence encountered on the Gold Star 1 mineral claim with drill intercepts on the peripheral mineral claims met with failure as the following geological legend illustrates. It would seem that more than one volcano may have been contributing material to the volcanic sequence.

**PROPERTY GEOLOGY** continued

**Lithology** continued

## GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

**TERTIARY**

### EARLY EOCENE (?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE

| Elevation above sea level in metres | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Gold Star Mineral 1 Claim - North Side of Whiteman Creek** | | |
| 1490 - 1380 | Porphyritic Trachyte and Porphyritic Trachyandesite | RCDH'S 97-2 to 6 |
| 1360 - 1340 | Porphyritic Andesite | RCDH 97-1 |
| 1340 - 1310 | Fine Grained Tuff, Rhyodacitic (?) | RCDH 97-1 |
| 1315 - 1250 | Porphyritic Trachyandesite | RCDH 97-7 |
| 1250 - 1160 | Unknown | |
| 1160 - 1112 | Porphyritic Trachyte | RCDH 97-8 |
| 1112 - X | Fine Grained Tuff, Rhyodacitic (?) | RCDH 97-8 |
| - - | Syenite Dyke | RCDH 97-8 |
| **Newstar Mineral Claim - South Side of Whiteman Creek** | | |
| 1330 - 1320 | Basalt | RCDH 97-9 |
| 1320 - 1268 | Lapilli Tuff, Rhyodacitic (?) | RCDH 97-9 |
| 1268 - 1262 | Fine Grained Banded Tuff, Rhyodacitic (?) | RCDH 97-9 |
| 1262 - X | Porphyritic Dacite (?) | RCDH 97-9 |
| **Goldstar 2 and Star 1 Mineral Claims - North Side of Whiteman Creek and West Side of Tahaetkan Creek** | | |
| 1669 - 1632 | Trachyandesite | RCDH 97-11 |
| 1632 - 1308 | Unknown | |
| 1308 - 1221 | Andesite | RCDH 97-10 |

**PROPERTY GEOLOGY** continued

## Structure

The Early Eocene (?) volcanic sequence underlying the Gold Star 1 mineral claim is believed to dip approximately 10 degrees to the south. The late intrusion of a Monzonite/Syenite Stock immediately to the southeast of the property does not appear to have been very disruptive to the "layered-cake" volcanics. Offshoot dykes from the stock have, however, intruded the volcanics along a series of northwest-striking shear zones near the southeastern corner of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim.

A series of northwest-striking shear zones running sub-parallel to the main Brett Shear Zone have been mapped across the Gold Star 1 mineral claim by Brican geologists (see Figure 9). Many of these shear zones have been examined by drill holes over the years, but this year's drilling program was the first to prove that the Main Brett Shear Zone continued northwest from the Brett property to cross the northeast corner of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim (see Figure 6).

The northwest shear zones are vertical or dip steeply west. Vertical displacements across the shear zones vary from a few to several metres.

The northwest shear zones are believed to have been the main conduits for the epithermal solutions that have invaded the volcanic sequence of rocks on the Gold Star 1 mineral claim, and also on the peripheral mineral claims of the Gold Star Claim group.

## Alteration and Mineralization

Argillic alteration of the ash and lapilli tuffs on the Gold Star 1 mineral claim is intense and widespread. The flow rocks are similarly altered, but the alteration is confined to shear zones or the wall rock immediately adjacent shear zones. The tuffaceous rocks, on the other hand,

**Alteration and Mineralization** continued

are intensely altered up to tens of metres from the shear zones which, as mentioned before, are thought to be the conduits for the epithermal solutions that brought about the alteration.

Silica replaces the tuffaceous minerals locally and late banded chalcedony veinlets occur at several sites near the centre of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim. Disseminated pyrite equals up to 5% in many of the drill intercepts that display clay or silica replacement of the tuff.

Quartz veinlets are small and rare, but significant in that many of the elevated gold values that have so far been recorded on the property have been associated with quartz. The veinlets occur as grey microveinlets, grey veinlets to 1 cm, and pink and white veinlets to 1 cm. All carry pyrite locally (sometimes up to 20%). The pink and white veinlets include both quartz and carbonate, and show the best correlation with gold values (see drill hole summaries and Discussion).

The pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets are believed to represent the outermost "fingers" of the gold-bearing phase of the epithermal system responsible for the economic gold values on the neighbouring Brett property. Some of the best gold values (30 to 180 g/tonne) on the Brett property occur with vuggy and banded epithermal white quartz veins up to 60 cm wide.

Argillic alteration within the shear zones drilled on the peripheral mineral claims was less intense than that on the Gold Star 1 mineral claim. The characteristic pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets were lacking and the gold values returned from all three drill holes were very low (see summary descriptions of these drill holes for more details).

## DRILLING PROGRAM - 1997

### Site Preparation and Reclamation

The five drill sites located at the northeast corner of the Gold Star mineral claim (RCDH's 97-2 to 6) that were designed to test for an extension of the main Brett Shear Zone are all located in a dense balsam and pine forest. As a consequence, it was necessary to obtain a cutting licence from the Forest Service to clear the 5 drill sites and the 4 x 600 metre access route to the sites.

The timber is considered useable and it was necessary to skid all logs to the nearest loading area, which is located just above the Brett Gold Mine. The skid trail is rugged and 3.5 km long and a good deal of time and money was spent in delivering the logs to the loading area. The season ran out before the logs were trucked to mills in Vernon, and it is anticipated that this will be achieved in the spring.

Sixty hours of skidder time were required to transport the logs to the loading area, and a faller was employed for 6 days to cut the timber for the access route. The logs were cut off at surface and no further road building was necessary for sites RCDH's 97-2 to 6.

All of the other drill sites of the program (RCDH's 97-1 and 7-11) were accessed with relative ease. Drill sites RCDH's 97-1, 7 & 8 were drilled from previous exploration roads that were established on the Gold Star property by Brican Resources Ltd. in 1986-88, while drill sites RCDH's 97-9 to 11 were drilled from existing logging roads.

A Case 580 SK Turbo 4 x 4 Tractor equipped with a front-end scoop and a backhoe was contracted from Wayne Wilson of Westside Road for drill site preparation and road improvements. The preparation work included the levelling of some drill sites and the digging of 2 x 3 metre sumps to a depth of 2 metres at most sites to contain drill water run-

**DRILLING PROGRAM - 1997** continued

**Site Preparation and Reclamation** continued

off and sludge. The road improvements involved the filling of washouts and the widening of the roads in places.

A total of 11¼ hours were spent with the tractor including mobilization and demobilization from Westside Road.

The writer spent a total of 7 days supervising the logging and backhoe operations and pre-clearing some of the old roads with a chainsaw.

Winter and freeze-up arrived before reclamation could be carried out at the drill sites. The sumps will be filled and some of the access roads will be seeded to grass in the spring.

**The Drill**

A track-mounted Reverse Circulation Percussion Drill was contracted from Northspan Explorations of Westbank, B.C. for the Gold Star property drilling program. The rig with a capacity to drill an 8.3 cm bore hole to a depth of 100 metres was considered suitable for the job which was to consist of 11 drill holes drilled at several scattered locations. (Note: the drill has the capacity to drill to 200 metres, but only 100 metres of drill rod were available during the October drilling program).

A low-bed truck was required to deliver the drill to the property, but once on the property the drill encountered no problems in moving from site to site.

## DRILLING PROGRAM - 1997 continued

### The Drill continued

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

### The Program

The drilling program was carried out between September 30 and October 23, 1997. It involved the drilling of 11 drill holes, totalling 984 metres. The drill holes which ranged from 61.0 to 100.6 metres in length were scattered across the property over a distance of 4 km.

The key objective of the drilling program was to test for the extension of the Main Brett Shear Zone on to the northeast corner of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim. Five drill holes, RCDH's 97-2 to 6, spaced at 100 metre intervals were drilled for this test.

Three drill holes of the program (RCDH's 97-1, 7 & 8) were designed to test shear zones on the east-central portion of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim in areas where they had not been drilled in previous programs.

The last three drill holes of the program (RCDH's 97-9 to 11) were drilled at 3 widely separated sites to test shear zones on some of the newly acquired mineral claims (Newstar 1-8, Star 1-2, and Goldstar 2).

RCDH 97-1 was drilled on a second priority target while the loggers were finishing the access route to sites RCDH's 97-2 to 6. Once the access route was completed, the rest of the drilling program was carried out as originally planned.

## DRILLING PROGRAM - 1997 continued

### The Program continued

The specifics of each drill hole are listed in the Table below:

| DRILL HOLE NUMBER | MINERAL CLAIM DRILLED | COORDINATES NORTH | COORDINATES WEST | AZIMUTH | DIP | ELEVATION (metres) | LENGTH (metres) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RCDH GS-97-1 | Gold Star 1 | 15+65N | 4+10W | 270° | -70° | 1375 | 67.1 |
| RCDH GS-97-2 | Gold Star 1 | 16+94N | 0+34W | 060° | -45° | 1443 | 94.5 |
| RCDH GS-97-3 | Gold Star 1 | 17+99N | 0+32W | 060° | -45° | 1462 | 100.6 |
| RCDH GS-97-4 | Gold Star 1 | 18+97N | 0+32W | 060° | -45° | 1473 | 100.6 |
| RCDH GS-97-5 | Gold Star 1 | 20+03N | 0+32W | 060° | -45° | 1486 | 100.6 |
| RCDH GS-97-6 | Gold Star 1 | 21+02N | 0+32W | 060° | -45° | 1490 | 84.4 |
| RCDH GS-97-7 | Gold Star 1 | 14+83N | 4+80W | 270° | -65° | 1340 | 100.6 |
| RCDH GS-97-8 | Gold Star 1 | 11+90N | 8+15W | 060° | -45° | 1165 | 73.2 |
| RCDH GS-97-9 | Newstar 5 | - | - | 275° | -45° | 1330 | 100.6 |
| RCDH GS-97-10 | Goldstar 2 | - | - | 060° | -60° | 1310 | 100.6 |
| RCDH GS-97-11 | Star 1 | - | - | 270° | -45° | 1676 | 61.0 |
| | | | | | | **Total** | **983.8** |

A summary description of each drill hole is given under a later title in this report.

### Sampling

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

**DRILLING PROGRAM - 1997** continued

**Sampling** continued

A geological sample for logging purposes was also screened and washed from each 3 metre drill interval.

In order to save assaying costs, several of the individual (3 metre) samples were combined with adjoining 3 metre drill intervals to make up composite samples. If the geology did not appear promising sometimes up to 5 samples (representing 15 metres of drill intercept) were combined as a single composite sample. It was felt that if the composite samples proved to be anomalous in certain elements, then the individual samples making up the composite sample could be analyzed at a later date. As it happened, only one sample (GS-80) was selected for individual sample analysis (see Table on Figure 15).

A total of 140 samples (singles and composites) were delivered to Eco-Tech Laboratory in Kamloops, and these represented all of the bedrock encountered in the drilling program. The 140 samples were analyzed for 28 elements by standard ICP methods, and for gold by Atomic Absorption.

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

The analytical results are listed in Appendix D.

**DRILLING PROGRAM - 1997** continued

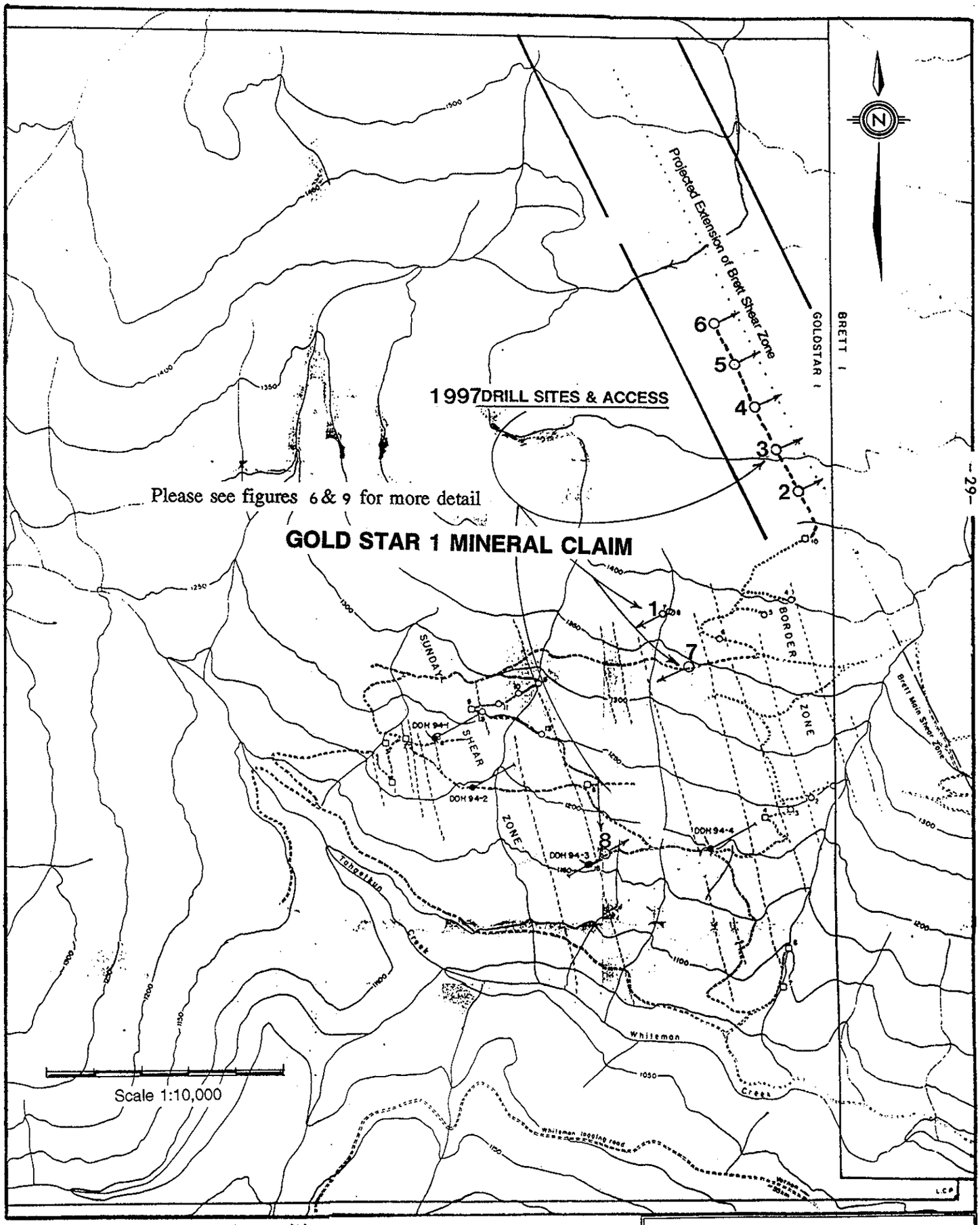
**Geological Study of the Drill Chips**

Approximately 200 grams of screened and washed drill chips (3 to 10 mm in size) were collected from each drill intercept for viewing and logging purposes. A quick logging was done on site to guide the drill program, and a more thorough logging was done at a later date to properly appraise the drill program results. During the drilling operations, notes were made with regard to the amount of clay material that was washed from the chip samples as it was recognized that clay gouge often represents shearing and faulting.

The drill chips were of sufficient size to allow for the identification of mineral constituents and rock type. Quartz and calcite chips from broken veinlets were readily identifiable and recorded in the drill log. The pyrite content within quartz chips was also recorded. The degree of clay alteration and silicification of the rock was noted, as was the pyrite content of the rock as a whole. All of the data observed for each sample interval is recorded in the drill logs that accompany this report (see Appendix C).

Percussion drilling has clear disadvantages when compared with core drilling. The drill chips are like pieces of a jigsaw puzzle, and they must be studied in detail in order to reconstruct the geological picture. If the geologist has enough time to monitor the percussion drill then rock changes can be recorded within an accuracy of a few centimetres if the rock change is obvious (for example, drilling from a black andesite into a white tuffaceous rock). However, most of the time the 3 metre sample is a mix of chips, of perhaps, 75% trachyte, 20% dyke material and 5% tuff, and the best the geologist can do is record the percentages of each rock unit without the exact knowledge of where each lies with respect to the other. The logs for the eleven drill holes as presented on cross-sectional Figures 10-20 therefore represent some geological guesswork.

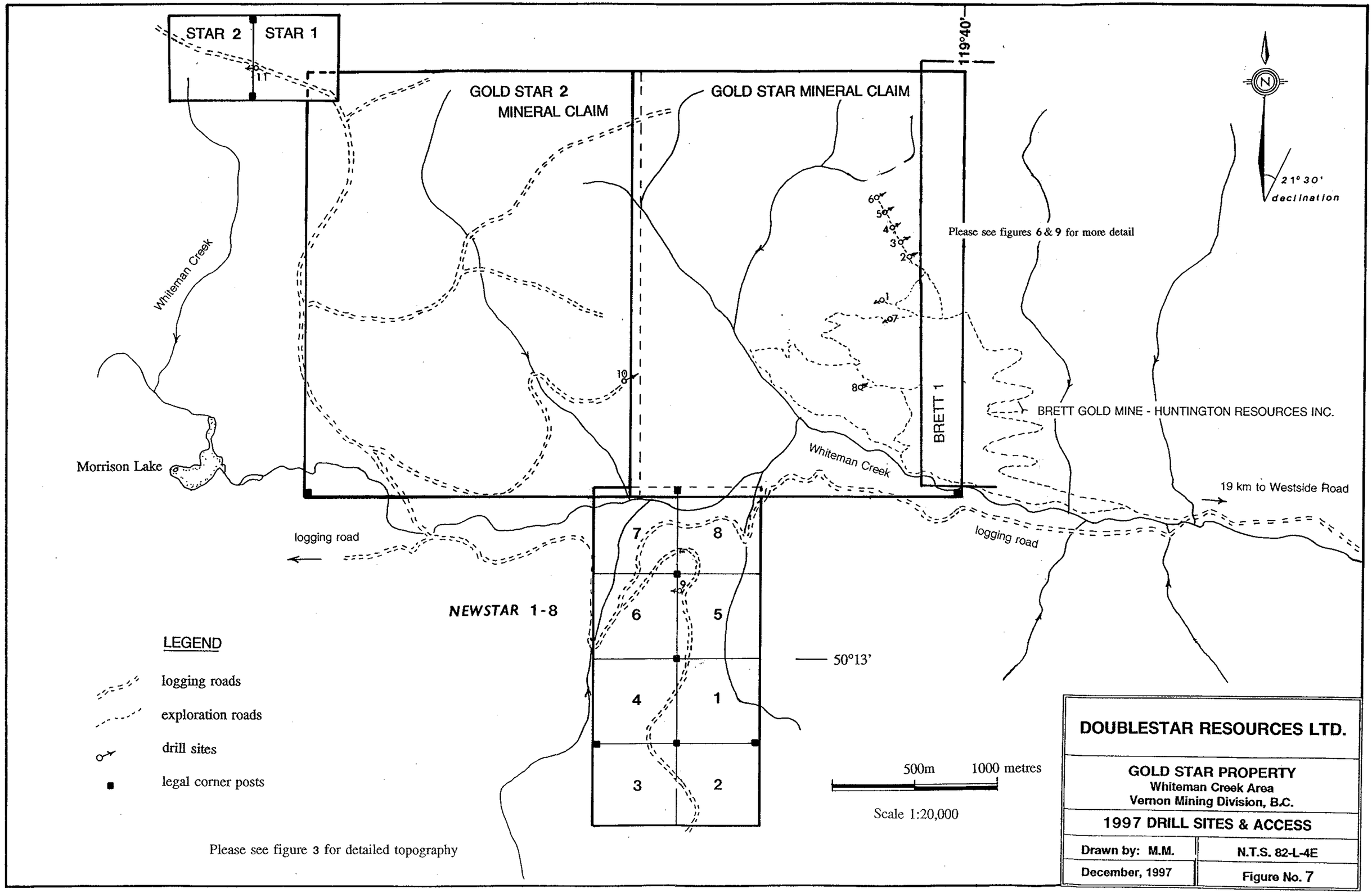
The eleven drill logs and accompanying Cross-Sections comprise Appendix C of this report.

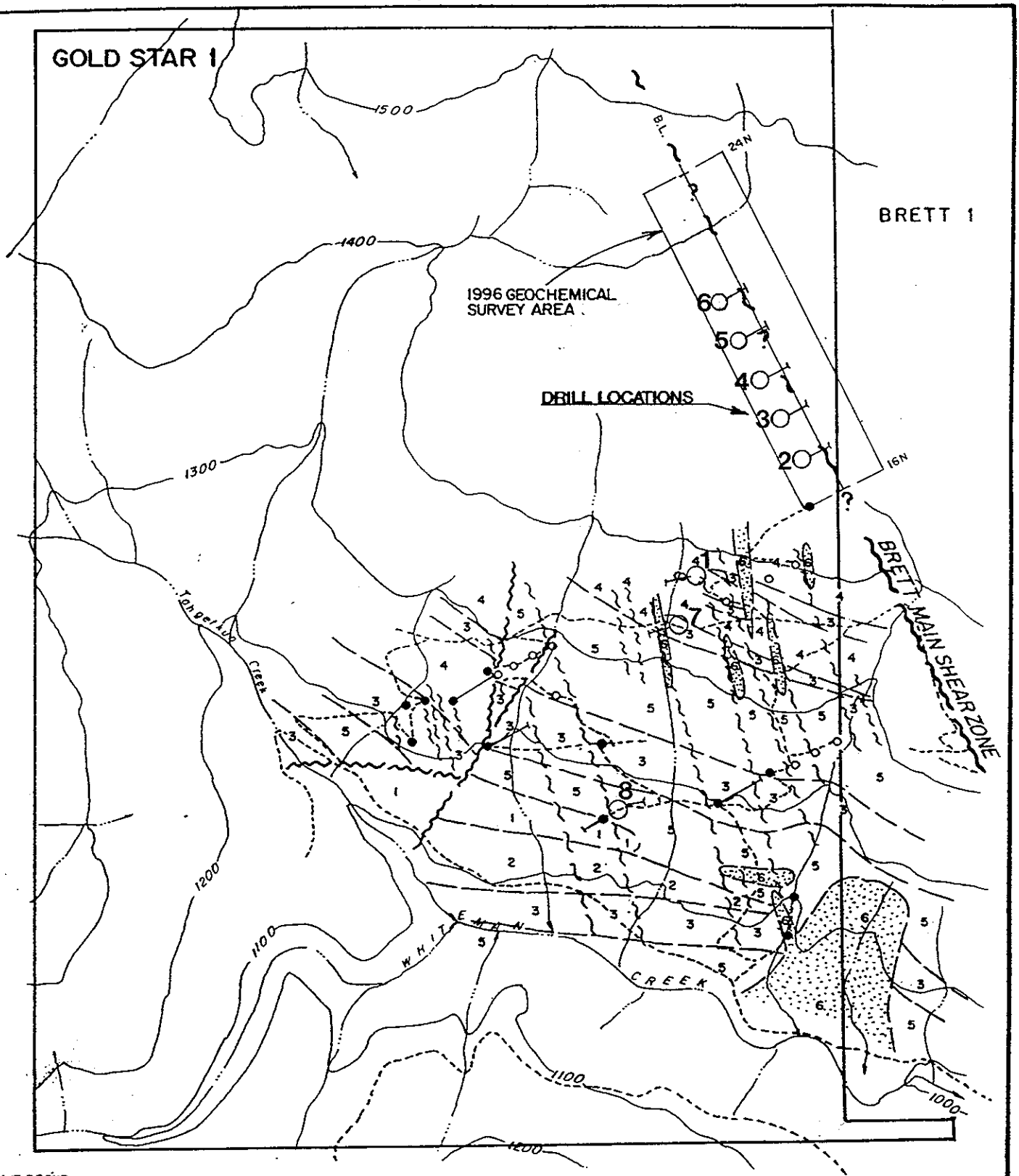



LEGEND

- 1200 Topographic contour in metres (asl)
- Fault/shear zone
- Diamond drill hole - 1988
- Reverse circulation drill hole - 1988
- Diamond drill hole (1994) with horizontal projection
- 4 x 4 access road
- 7 1997 Drill Sites
- 1997 Temporary Access Roads

| | |
|---|---|
| **DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.** | |
| **GOLD STAR PROPERTY**<br>Whiteman Creek Area<br>Vernon Mining Division, B.C. | |
| **1997 DRILL SITES & ACCESS** | |
| Drawn by: M.M. | N.T.S. 82-L-4E |
| December, 1997 | Figure No. 5 |


STAR 2
STAR 1
11
GOLD STAR 2
MINERAL CLAIM
GOLD STAR MINERAL CLAIM
119°40'
Please see figures 6 & 9 for more detail
21° 30'
declination
BRETT GOLD MINE - HUNTINGTON RESOURCES INC.
BRETT 1
Whiteman Creek
Morrison Lake
Whiteman Creek
19 km to Westside Road
logging road
logging road
NEWSTAR 1-8
50°13'
LEGEND
logging roads
exploration roads
drill sites
legal corner posts
Please see figure 3 for detailed topography
500m
1000 metres
Scale 1:20,000
DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.
GOLD STAR PROPERTY
Whiteman Creek Area
Vernon Mining Division, B.C.
1997 DRILL SITES & ACCESS
Drawn by: M.M.
N.T.S. 82-L-4E
December, 1997
Figure No. 7




INTRUSIVE ROCKS

6 Monzonite/syenite dyke

VOLCANIC ROCKS

5 Feldspar, pyroxene, porphyritic trachy-andesite

4 Feldspar porphyritic andesite

3 Mafic ash tuff, lapilli tuff

2 Andesite, minor andesite breccia

1 Andesite lahar

Geological contact - inferred

Fault

Shear

Diamond drill hole, Reverse circulation hole

1997 drill hole

Road

N

**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.**

H. M. JONES & ASSOCIATES INC. VANCOUVER B.C.

# GOLD STAR PROPERTY
# GEOLOGY MAP
## GOLD STAR 1

VERNON AREA

N.T.S. 82L-4E, 5E VERNON M.D., B.C.

0 300 600 METRES

SCALE : AS SHOWN

H. M. JONES

OCT. 1996

FIG. 9

## SUMMARY OF THE DRILLING RESULTS - 1997

### The Main Brett Shear Zone - RCDH'S 97-2 to 6

General Comment

Drill holes RCDH 97-2 to 6 on the Gold Star 1 mineral claim were designed to test the Main Brett Shear Zone at 100 metre intervals starting from a point 80 metres northwest of the Brett property boundary (see Figure 6). There is no expression of the Main Brett Shear Zone on the Gold Star property and the drill targets were simply selected by projecting the Shear Zone as a straight line to the northwest from where it was last intercepted on the Brett property. It was hoped that there would not be any offsetting by late transverse faults.

Because the exact position of the target was unknown, it was decided to test as much horizontal distance as possible with each drill hole and each was drilled at minus 45 degrees to the northwest (060°).

Considerable time and expense was required to gain access to the five drill sites in the heavy forest. Once the drill sites were established, the logging contractor was sent home and it was recognized that the altering of drill sites would be difficult after the drill program started. Even when RCDH 97-2 cut the Main Brett Shear Zone near the end of the drill hole, it was decided to carry on with the established drill sites.

The drilling program was further complicated by the fact that the drillers had access to only 30 drill rods and the total length of the drill holes was limited to 100.6 metres. The maximum depth reached on the Main Brett Shear Zone was only 72 metres.

**SUMMARY OF THE DRILLING RESULTS - 1997** continued

**The Main Brett Shear Zone - RCDH'S 97-2 to 6** continued

General Comment continued

Huntington Resources' geologists had determined that the gold associated with the Main Brett Shear Zone on the Brett property had a vertical control, and that the optimum elevation for their gold zone extended from 1180 to 1360 metres above sea level. The vertical zoning was a concern for this year's drilling program in that the drill sites get progressively higher in elevation towards the northwest and in theory further away from the optimum gold horizon. The main objective of this year's program was therefore, to locate the Main Brett Shear Zone, and it was decided that the testing of the Shear Zone to the optimum depth would be carried out at some later date.

As it happened, all five drill holes did intercept the Main Brett Shear Zone, and the drill hole that was drilled from the highest elevation (RCDH 97-6) returned the best gold values (see Discussion).

RCDH's 97-2 to 6

The geology encountered in drill holes RCDH's 97-2 to 6 is recorded in detailed logs and illustrated on Cross-Sections (Figures 11-15) which accompany this report.

The cross-sectional diagrams illustrate that there are both vertical and horizontal components to the geology. The fracture or shear zones which cut the geology are thought to be vertical, or nearly so, while the volcanic sequence (trachytes and trachyandesites) are thought to be generally horizontal (at least in cross-section). No

attempt has been made to try to determine the displacement across the various shear zones, but in most cases it is thought to be minimal.

The sequence of vertical shearing is fairly consistent from drill hole to drill hole, particularly in the case of the Main Brett Shear Zone. Most of the drill holes start in a fracture zone, then enter a wide shear, followed by a zone of competent rock, before encountering the Main Brett Shear Zone.

The fracture zones are often very limonitic, but they do not have the clay gouge which is characteristic of the shear zones. The shear zones have considerable clay gouge and some crystals are smeared or entirely pulverized.

The degree of argillic alteration of the volcanic rock is directly proportional to the degree of shearing. The alteration is slight in fracture zones and increases to moderate or strong in shear zones. The Main Brett Shear Zone is the most altered of all. The argillic alteration is restricted to the groundmass minerals of the volcanics in the least sheared zones, but involves even phenocrysts in the highly sheared rock. The trachytes with a fine grained groundmass are generally more altered than the trachyandesites with an aphanitic groundmass. The trachyte is apparently more permeable at a microscopic scale.

Disseminated pyrite occurs with the argillic alteration, but never equals much more than 2%.

## ***SUMMARY OF THE DRILLING RESULTS - 1997*** continued

### The Main Brett Shear Zone - RCDH'S 97-2 to 6 continued

RCDH's 97-2 to 6 continued

Quartz veinlets equalling ½ to 2% cut through most of the rock, but are generally most abundant in shear zones. The quartz veinlets occur in at least four styles. There are grey quartz microveinlets, white quartz veinlets, grey quartz veinlets with up to 20% contained pyrite and white and pink, sugary, quartz-carbonate veinlets. These latter veinlets are a feature of the strongest shear zones. The quartz-carbonate veinlets are believed to be a late phase, and some of the higher gold values appear to be associated with these veinlets. There are also slightly elevated gold values (15 to 20 parts per billion) associated with some of the pyrite-bearing quartz veinlets.

The best gold values of the five drill holes were recorded for RCDH's 97-2 & 6. In the case of RCDH 97-2, the best samples were GS-16, 18 & 19 which contained 10 to 25% pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets that occurred within the Main Brett Shear Zone. The gold values for these three samples were 35, 25 and 40 ppb, respectively.

Several samples of RCDH 97-6 yielded gold values ranging form 15 to 50 ppb. In most cases, neither the quartz vein content (1%), nor the pyrite content (2-4%) is remarkable. Samples GS 87 & 88 with 15 and 20 ppb gold, respectively, contained 2-5% pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets similar to those of RCDH #97-2. These veinlets invaded the Main Brett Shear Zone encountered in RCDH 97-6.

**The Main Brett Shear Zone - RCDH'S 97-2 to 6** continued

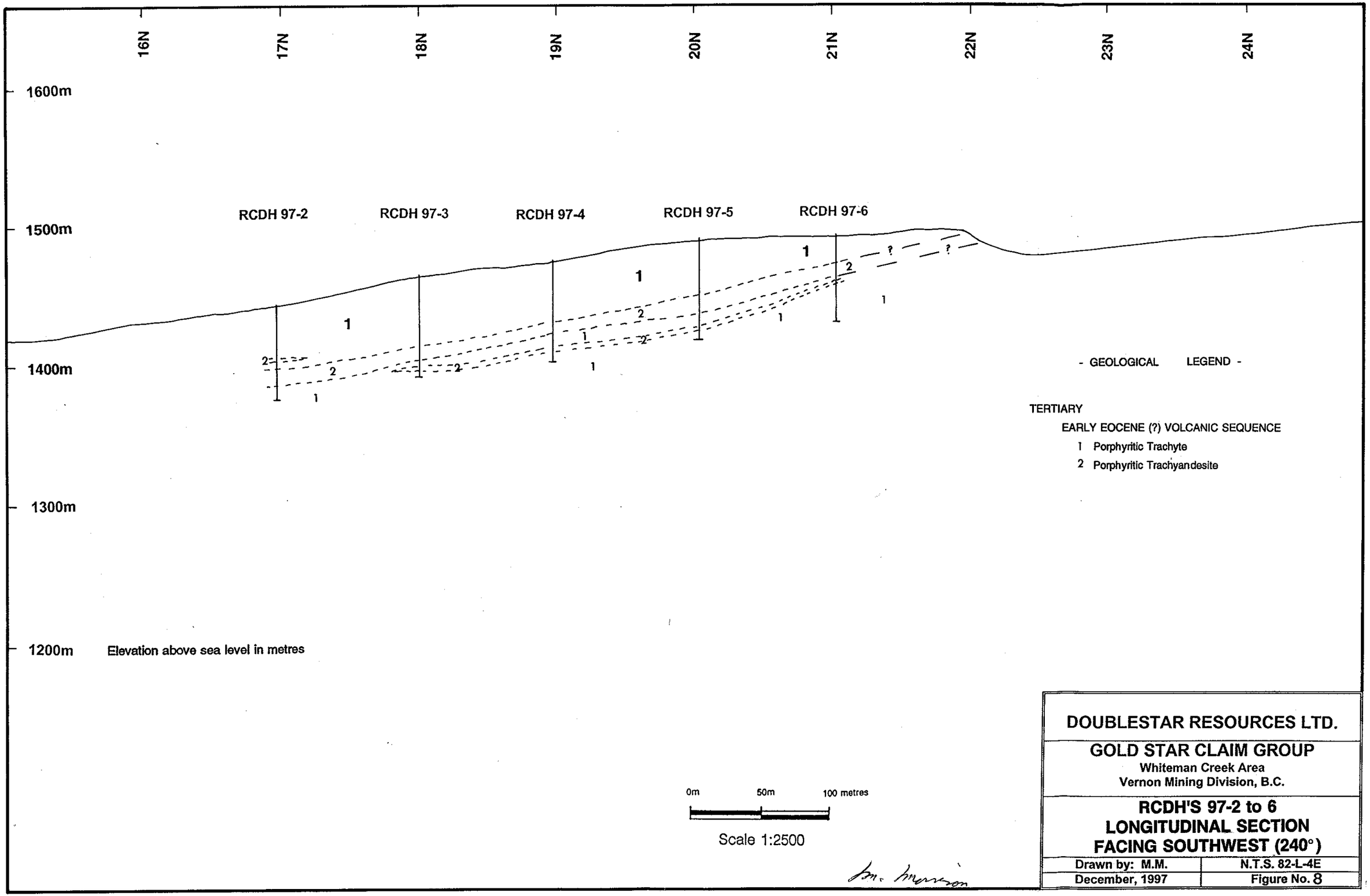
RCDH's 97-2 to 6 continued

The best sample of RCDH 97-6 (sample GS-80) exhibited no unusual features and yet yielded 50 ppb gold over 6 metres. The two 3 metre check samples of this interval (samples GS-139 & 140) yielded 150 and 55 ppb, respectively.

None of the sample intervals of drill holes RCDH's 97-3 to 5 yielded remarkable gold values and most of the slightly elevated values occur with increases in pyrite content or quartz veinlet content (see Figures 12 - 14).

The Longitudinal Section of drill holes RCDH's 97-2 to 6 at a scale of 1: 2500 (see Figure 8) may explain why some of the better gold values occur with RCDH 97-6. If the thickest trachyandesite unit is used as a "marker unit" then it can be seen that the Tertiary volcanic sequence dips more steeply than the surface slope. In fact, if the trachyandesite unit is projected to the northwest with the same 12 degree dip, it should actually come to surface just 110 metres to the northwest of RCDH 97-6. The geometry of the Longitudinal Section illustrates that RCDH 97-6 actually cuts the Tertiary volcanic sequence at a lower level than the other four drill holes. If there is a vertical or stratigraphic control for the emplacement of gold then the higher gold values of RCDH 97-6 are explained.

Of course, another explanation for the higher gold values would be another source of gold originating from the northwest.


16N
17N
18N
19N
20N
21N
22N
23N
24N
1600m
1500m
1400m
1300m
1200m
Elevation above sea level in metres
RCDH 97-2
RCDH 97-3
RCDH 97-4
RCDH 97-5
RCDH 97-6
1
2
?
- GEOLOGICAL LEGEND -
TERTIARY
EARLY EOCENE (?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE
1 Porphyritic Trachyte
2 Porphyritic Trachyandesite
0m
50m
100 metres
Scale 1:2500
DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.
GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP
Whiteman Creek Area
Vernon Mining Division, B.C.
RCDH'S 97-2 to 6
LONGITUDINAL SECTION
FACING SOUTHWEST (240°)
Drawn by: M.M.
N.T.S. 82-L-4E
December, 1997
Figure No. 8

## Other Shear Zones On The Gold Star 1 Mineral Claim

### RCDH 97-1

RCDH 97-1 was the first drill hole of the 1997 drill program. It was drilled into a second priority target while the loggers were still putting in the access road to drill sites RCDH's 97-2 to 6.

Drill hole RCDH 97-1 was drilled from the old access road into drill sites 88-7 & 8 of the Brican drilling program. The Brican drill holes had yielded elevated gold (to 134 ppb) and arsenic (to 470 ppm) values, and this year's drill hole was designed to test a tuff horizon coincident with a shear zone in the area. The drill hole was drilled west (270°) at minus 70 degrees to intercept the shear zone at a depth of 40 metres.

The cross-section of the drill hole (Figure 10) shows that after 13 metres of overburden the drill penetrated 23 vertical metres of porphyritic andesite before intercepting 28 vertical metres of a very fine grained white tuff of possible rhyodacitic composition. The drill hole ended in the tuff, and the last 20 metres of the tuff interval were coincident with a strong shear zone. The drill hole had to be abandoned at 67.1 metres due to severe caving.

Moderate argillic alteration occurs in zones equalling 10 to 20% of the rock throughout the porphyritic andesite and 1 to 4% pink and white sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets are associated with these zones.

The upper 12 metres of the tuff unit is well silicified. Clay gouge equals 20% to 70% within the shear zone and argillic alteration is moderate with the development of ½%

**SUMMARY OF THE DRILLING RESULTS - 1997** continued

**Other Shear Zones On The Gold Star 1 Mineral Claim** continued

RCDH 97-1 continued

pyrite. Pink and white sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets cut the tuff and equal 1 to 5%.

The two highest arsenic values (45 ppm) of RCDH 97-1 are associated with the sample intervals that contain the most pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets.

RCDH 97-7

RCDH 97-7 was drilled from the centre of another old exploration road and was designed to intercept a second shear zone sub-parallel to the shear zone of RCDH 97-1. The drill hole was drilled west (270°) at minus 70 degrees to a depth of 100.6 metres (see Figure 16).

After passing through 20 vertical metres of overburden, the drill encountered a porphyritic trachyandesite unit for its entire length.

Argillic alteration of the trachyandesite is variable and ranges from slight to strong with some of the most intense alteration associated with the shear zones.

The same pink and white sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets that were seen in drill holes RCDH's 97-1 to 6 occur in RCDH 97-7 and equal from 1 to 5% of the rock. These veinlets also contain pyrite (up to 5%). There is some correlation between those samples which yielded the best gold values (samples GS-93 & 96) and those which contain the most quartz-carbonate veinlets. There is also a correlation between pyrite

**SUMMARY OF THE DRILLING RESULTS - 1997** continued

**Other Shear Zones On The Gold Star 1 Mineral Claim** continued

RCDH 97-7 continued

content and gold and arsenic values. Sample GS-101 with 7% pyrite yielded 30 ppb gold and 40 ppm arsenic, while sample GS-102 with 5% pyrite yielded 80 ppm arsenic.

RCDH 97-8

RCDH 97-8 was drilled from the site of old drill hole 88-15. Drill hole 88-15 had intercepted well altered rock with abundant pyrite and several tens of metres of 10 - 35 ppb gold and 20 to 120 ppm arsenic. In 1994, DDH 94-3 was drilled to the west to locate the source of the heavy alteration. The drill hole encountered insignificant gold and arsenic values. This year's drill hole was designed to test rock to the northeast (060°) of drill hole 88-15, and it was drilled at minus 45 degrees to a vertical depth of 58 metres.

The cross-section (Figure 17) shows that RCDH 97-8 penetrated 50 vertical metres of porphyritic trachyte before passing into a tuff unit for the last 2 vertical metres of the drill hole.

Three shear zones (21.3-28.0 m, 33.5-45.7 m and 70.1-73.2 m) and a 9 metre wide syenite dyke (51-63 m) were intercepted by the drill hole. The drill hole encountered severe caving with the third shear zone and had to be abandoned at 73.2 metres.

## SUMMARY OF THE DRILLING RESULTS - 1997 continued

### Other Shear Zones On The Gold Star 1 Mineral Claim continued

RCDH 97-8 continued

Strong argillic alteration with associated pyrite (3 to 7%) was encountered within the shear zones. Elsewhere the porphyritic trachyte is only weakly to moderately altered, and the syenite dyke is generally fresh. The tuff unit is well altered with 5% pyrite, but only a 3 metre interval was drilled before the drill hole had to be abandoned.

Although the pyrite content of drill hole RCDH 97-8 is generally high, the gold and arsenic values are insignificant (see Table on Figure 17).

There is an absence of quartz-carbonate veinlets in RCDH 97-8 and this may account for the low gold and arsenic values. Evidence from drill holes RCDH's 97-1 to 7 indicates that the late quartz-carbonate veinlets have an association with better gold and arsenic values on the Gold Star 1 mineral claim.

### Shear Zones on the Newstar 5 Mineral Claim

RCDH 97-9

RCDH 97-9 was drilled west (275°) at minus 45 degrees from the edge of a logging road on the Newstar 5 mineral claim. It was known from earlier mapping that a thick lapilli tuff unit underlies this portion of the property and that the unit is cut by strong north-south shear zones. The minus 45 degree drill hole was designed to test as much of the lapilli tuff unit and as many of the shear zones as possible.

**SUMMARY OF THE DRILLING RESULTS - 1997** continued

**Shear Zones on the Newstar 5 Mineral Claim** continued

RCDH 97-9 continued

A cross-section of the drill hole (Figure 18) illustrates that a total thickness of 52 metres of lapilli tuff was encountered under a "cap" of 10 metres of basalt. An additional 5 metres of welded tuff and banded tuff lies at the base of the lapilli tuff and a porphyritic flow rock believed to be of dacitic composition underlies the banded tuff. The drill hole ends in the flow rock at a vertical depth of 72 metres (100.6 metres total drill length).

Three very clayey shear zones were encountered in the drill hole (15.2-24.4 m, 30.5-36.6 m and 67.1-79.2 m) with apparent widths of 7, 4 and 8 metres, respectively. The clay gouge equals 70 to 95% in each shear zone as indicated on Figure 18.

Much of the thick lapilli tuff unit exhibits moderate to strong clay alteration, but the pyrite content is generally low (trace to ½%).

White barren quartz veinlets occur at several intervals within the drill hole and equal 1 to 2% generally and up to 7% locally (see Figure 18). No economic elements occur with the quartz veinlets and gold values throughout the drill hole are low (5 ppb).

Barium values are slightly elevated (175 to 370 ppm) over several tens of metres of drill hole RCDH 97-9, but the significance of the barium is unknown.

## SUMMARY OF THE DRILLING RESULTS - 1997 continued

### Drill Hole on the Goldstar 2 Mineral Claim

RCDH 97-10

A logging landing near the eastern edge of the Goldstar 2 mineral claim was selected for the site of RCDH 97-10. The hole was drilled at minus 60 degrees in a direction of 060 degrees to obtain a good section of the Early Eocene (?) volcanic sequence on this portion of the Gold Star Claim Group. It was hoped that the drill hole would intercept a lapilli tuff unit that is believed to underlie the Goldstar 2 mineral claim.

Unfortunately, the drill hole encountered a homogeneous andesite throughout the entire length (100.6 metres) and never did reach the lapilli tuff unit (see Figure 19).

Only one 5 metre wide shear zone was intercepted in the drill hole (from 39.6 to 48.8 m). The rock within the shear zone is 70 to 80% altered to white and light green clay minerals.

Quartz veinlets are rare throughout the drill hole and all gold values were low (5 ppb).

Barium values are generally elevated (i.e. several metres of 515 to 825 ppm) but occur in areas of the drill hole where there are no other significant features.

## SUMMARY OF THE DRILLING RESULTS - 1997 continued

### Shear Zone on the Star 1 Mineral Claim

#### RCDH 97-11

RCDH 97-11 was drilled from a log landing site on the Star 1 mineral claim. The drill hole was designed to test a shear zone which outcrops near the landing. The shear zone with minor quartz veinlets had yielded anomalous arsenic (300 ppm) and molybdenum (130 ppm) values in a sample collected by the writer in 1996. Both arsenic and molybdenum occur in anomalous amounts near some of the Okanagan Tertiary gold occurrences.

The drill hole was drilled west (270°) at minus 45 degrees to intercept the shear zone at a depth of 38 metres (see Figure 20). The drill hole encountered a trachyandesite unit throughout (see drill log for a description). A 4 metre wide shear zone was penetrated from 36.6 to 42.7 metres and a second shear zone was encountered near the end of the drill hole at 55.5 to 61.0 metres. The drill hole was stopped in the second shear zone.

Considerable clay gouge and clay alteration of the trachyandesite was encountered in each shear zone, but quartz veining (less than ½%) and pyrite mineralization (½%) were insignificant. No gold of note was intercepted and the lower shear zone samples (GS 137 & 138) yielded only 10 to 15 ppm arsenic. There were no other economic elements that had values of interest.

## LITHEOGEOCHEMISTRY

The only significant economic elements outlined during this year's drilling program are gold and arsenic and these have been discussed at length in the foregoing pages. There is some correlation of high gold values with high arsenic values, and both elements are often associated with late pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets in shear zones.

There is elevated magnesium (2.50 to 3.07%) in the two samples (GS 16 & 17) with the most quartz-carbonate veinlets (25%), and some of the carbonate is undoubtedly dolomite.

The better silver values show a slight correlation with the elevated gold values, but all of the silver values are surprisingly low (most less than 1 part per million).

Barium values are elevated (150 to 800 ppm) in several samples from drill holes RCDH's 97-9 & 10, but there are no other "support" elements in these samples and the significance of the barium is unknown, other than the fact that epithermal systems often have elevated barium concentrations.

## DISCUSSION

Based on this year's drill results summarized under a previous title, the Main Brett Shear Zone continues to be the most prospective gold target on the Gold Star Claim Group. The best gold values obtained from this year's samples came from the five drill holes (RCDH's 97-2 to 6) that penetrate the Main Brett Shear Zone and the best drill hole of all was RCDH 97-6 which yielded an average 25 ppb gold over 60 metres.

This year's data also revealed that some of the more elevated gold values were obtained from samples that contained pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets. These veinlets invade the Main Brett Shear Zone and parallel shear zone as well as the shear zones intercepted in RCDH's 97-1 & 7. The highest concentration of these veinlets occur with the Main Brett Shear Zone and an intercept near the bottom of RCDH 97-2 (79.2-85.3 metres) contained 25% quartz-carbonate vein material.

It is believed that the quartz-carbonate veinlets may represent the outermost "fingers" of the gold-bearing veins that have been explored on the neighbouring Brett property.

The characteristic pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets are notably lacking in drill holes RCDH's 97-8 to 11, and each of these drill holes returned poor gold and arsenic values.

The Longitudinal Section of RCDH's 97-2 to 6 (see Figure 8) may yield a clue as to why RCDH 97-6, which is the farthest removed from the Brett property, produced the best gold results. The Section illustrates that the Early Eocene (?) volcanic sequence dips southerly more steeply than the topography. The result is that stratigraphic horizons that are deeply buried near the claim boundary can be expected to come closer to surface to the northwest. This is demonstrated with the trachyandesite "marker unit" on Figure 8.

**DISCUSSION** continued

The Longitudinal Section shows that RCDH 97-6 penetrated the stratigraphy to a greater depth than drill holes RCDH's 97-5, 4 or 3. There is the possibility, therefore, that the zonation of the gold associated with the Main Brett Shear Zone may be stratigraphically controlled.

There is, of course, also the possibility that another source of gold-bearing solutions originate from the northwest.

Considering either the "stratigraphic control" or "second source" hypotheses, the northeast corner of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim offers some attractive exploration targets. The tuffaceous beds that underlie the Brett and Gold Star properties are known to be good hosts for the emplacement of gold and greatly increase the size potential of any gold deposits that may be discovered on the properties. The fact that these tuffaceous beds rise closer to surface towards the northwest improves the logistics for exploring these horizons.

The suggestion that there may be a second source of gold-bearing epithermal solutions originating from the northwest improves not only the potential of the Main Brett Shear Zone, but also all of the parallel shear zones that cross the Gold Star 1 mineral claim to the west.

The northern half of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim has never been mapped. It was assumed that flat-lying flow rocks covered the entire area. It is now apparent that all of the highly prospective tuffaceous rocks that outcrop on the steep slopes on the central part of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim may emerge again on the northern portion of the mineral claim. It is, therefore, recommended that the northern half of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim be mapped at a scale of 1: 2500.

**DISCUSSION** continued

Further drilling on the Main Brett Shear Zone is also recommended. This year's drilling program defined the Shear Zone, but none of the drill holes reached more than 72 metres in depth. The Main Brett Shear Zone should be tested for gold at depth with a series of 200 metre holes drilled from the established drill sites of the 1997 program. The drilling program should start at site RCDH 97-6 and move southeasterly to the other 5 sites if warranted by early results.

The tracing of the Main Brett Shear Zone to the northwest of RCDH 97-6 should await the outcome of the deep drilling program. Considerable effort and expense would be required to extend the access road to the northwest due to "soft" ground and a heavy forest cover.

Elsewhere on the Gold Star 1 mineral claim the results of RCDH's 97-1, 7 & 8 are disappointing. The gold values are low in spite of strong shear zones and widespread argillic alteration. No further work is recommended on the east-central portion of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim until the geology of the property at large is better understood.

Low gold values were also obtained from the samples submitted from RCDH's 97-9 to 11 on the peripheral mineral claims. However, the three drill holes were scattered across a large area and they do not provide enough data to properly evaluate the mineral claims.

For instance, the geology of RCDH 97-9 on the Newstar 5 mineral claim is intriguing in that a very thick (52 metre) and permeable lapilli tuff unit is cut by several strong shear zones and is capped with an impervious basalt. This combination of geology is considered very favourable for hosting an epithermal gold deposit and RCDH 97-9 tested only one portion of a shear zone that is expected to cross the full 2 km length of the Newstar 1-8 mineral claims.

Much of the geology underlying the Goldstar 2 mineral claim is believed to be equivalent to that which underlies the Gold Star 1 and Brett mineral claims. RCDH 97-10 which was

**DISCUSSION** continued

designed to sample the volcanic sequence on the Goldstar 2 mineral claim was "unlucky" in that it tested only a single unit (andesite) and never did break through to a lapilli tuff unit that is believed to underlie the mineral claim.

Geological mapping of the Goldstar 2 mineral claim is warranted, especially with this year's discovery that the Early Eocene (?) volcanic sequence north of Whiteman Creek dips southerly, and that some of the tuffaceous horizons exposed in the canyon of Whiteman Creek may outcrop again on the northern half of the mineral claim.

It is recommended that the peripheral mineral claims be maintained at least until the next phase of drilling is carried out in the Gold Star 1 mineral claim.

## CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

The key objective of this year's Reverse Circulation Drilling Program was to prove that the gold-bearing "Main Brett Shear Zone", on the neighbouring Brett property extends northwest on to the Gold Star 1 mineral claim.

It appears that the objective was met in that all five drill holes (RCDH's 97-2 to 6) which were designed to locate the Shear Zone intercepted a near-vertical strong structural feature 20 metres east of Baseline "O" that aligns with the Brett property Shear Zone.

The Main Brett Shear Zone and parallel secondary shear zone 25 to 50 metres to the southwest are cut by late pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets which contain pyrite and elevated gold and arsenic values. These veinlets are thought to represent the outermost "fingers" of the gold-bearing epithermal quartz veins which cut through the Early Eocene (?) volcanic sequence on the Brett property.

Three of this year's drill holes (RCDH's 97-1, 7&8) which tested shear zones to the west of the Main Brett Shear Zone on the Gold Star 1 mineral claim returned low gold and arsenic values (see Discussion). Three more of this year's drill holes (RCDH's 97-9 to 11) which tested single targets on the peripheral mineral claims (Newstar 5, Goldstar 2 and Star 1) also yielded insignificant gold and arsenic values.

All eleven drill holes added information with regard to the Early Eocene (?) volcanic sequence in the region. The sequence was found to be highly variable with the possibility of there being more than one source of volcanic material. It was also found that the volcanic sequence dips southerly on the Gold Star 1 mineral claim, and that tuffaceous units that were thought to be deeply buried on the northern half of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim may actually outcrop.

**CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS** continued

It was discovered that stratigraphy may play a role in the disposition of gold on the Main Brett Shear Zone, and that the higher gold values of RCDH 97-6 (an average of 25 ppb over 60 metres) compared with those of drill holes RCDH's 97-2 to 5 may be explained by the stratigraphy (see Discussion). It is also suggested that there could be another source of gold-bearing epithermal solutions originating from the northwest.

No matter which hypothesis is used to explain the increase in gold values of RCDH 97-6, both suggest that the northern half of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim may have more potential than previously thought, and more exploration is recommended for the region. A mapping program at a scale of 1: 2500 is recommended for the northern half of the Gold Star 1 mineral claim.

Five more drill holes of 200 metres each should be drilled from sites RCDH 97-2 to 6 to test the Main Brett Shear Zone for gold at depth. Site RCDH 97-6 should be drilled first and the drill should be moved to the other sites in succession if the results are positive.

Establishing drill sites to the northwest of RCDH 97-6 to follow the Main Brett Shear Zone will be difficult due to "soft" ground and a heavy forest, and work in this direction should await positive results from the deep drilling program.

Additional work on the peripheral mineral claims should also await the deep drilling program on the Gold Star 1 mineral claim (see Discussion). In the meantime, these mineral claims should be kept in good standing.

In summary, the Gold Star Claim Group has the potential to host a large economic epithermal gold deposit and further exploration of the Main Brett Shear Zone is highly recommended.

December 30, 1997
Kelowna, B.C.

Murray Morrison, B.Sc.

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## APPENDIX A

## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

5. I supervised the Reverse Circulation Drilling Program outlined in this report.

6. I own a 50% interest in the Gold Star 1 Mineral Claim and a 1% net Smelter Interest in the Goldstar 2, Newstar 1-8 and Star 1-2 mineral claims.

December 30, 1997
Kelowna, B.C.

Murray Morrison - B.Sc.

## APPENDIX B

## STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - ON THE GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP

Statement of Expenditures in connection with a Reverse Circulation Drill Program carried out on the Gold Star Claim Group, located at Whiteman Creek, 30 km west of Vernon, B.C. in the Vernon Mining Division (N.T.S. Map 82-L-4E) for the year 1997.

### DRILL SITE PREPARATION

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Logging operation to gain access to drill sites RCDH's 97-2 to 6 through a thick forest C.M. Contacting: | | | |
| Skidder | 60 hrs. @ $68.00/hr. | | $ 4,080. |
| Skidder Operator | 8½ days @ $200.00/day | | 1,700. |
| Faller | 6 days @ $300.00/day | | 1,800. |
| | | 7% G.S.T. | 530. |
| Wayne Watson Excavating of Westside Road: Contracted to dig sumps at drill sites and repair old exploration roads (washouts, etc.) Case 580 SK Turbo 4x4 Tractor with front scoop and backhoe, including operator and mobilization and demobilization from Westside Road | | | |
| | 11¼ hrs. @ $65.00/hr. | | 731. |
| | | 7% G.S.T. | 51. |
| Supervision: M. Morrison, geologist (measured out proposed drill sites, conducted prep. work, supervised logging and backhoe operations) | 7 days @ $214.00/day | | 1,498 |
| Pick-up truck, 4x4 (including gasoline and insurance) | 7 days @ $80.25/day | | 562. |
| Meals and Lodging | no charge | | |
| | | Sub-total | $10,952. |

## DRILLING COSTS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Reverse Circulation Percussion Drill (8.3 cm bore) | | | |
| | 983.59 metres @ $36.089/metre | | $35,497. |
| Rig moving | 13 hrs @ $150.00/hr. | | 1,950. |
| Mobilization and demobilization from Westbank, B.C. | | | 750. |
| Consumables: mud, foam, casing shoe | | | 487. |
| | | 7% G.S.T. | 2,708. |
| Contractor: Northspan Explorations Ltd. of Westbank, B.C. | | | |
| Supervision: M. Morrison, geologist (includes 11 days of direct drill supervision and 6 days of sample handling and logging of drill chips) | 17 days @ $214.00/day | | 3,638. |
| Pick-up truck, 4x4 (including gasoline and insurance) | 14 days @ $80.25/day | | 1,123. |
| Supervision: Paul Gray, geologist | 12 days @ $110.00/day | | 1,320. |
| Meals and lodging | 12 days @ $80.00/day | | 960. |
| | | Sub-total | $48,433. |

## ASSAYING COSTS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ICP Analyses for 28 elements plus gold geochem | | | |
| | 140 samples @ $20.60 each | | $2,884. |
| Delivery of samples to the lab (two trips) | | | 300. |
| | | Sub-total | $ 3,184. |

## REPORT PREPARATION COSTS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M. Morrison, geologist (detailed logging of drill chips, drafting cross-sections and maps, analyzing all data and writing report) | 14 days @ $214.00/day | | $ 2,996. |
| Typing | | | 214. |
| Copying Reports | | | 40. |
| | | Sub-total | $ 3,250. |
| | | **Grand Total** | **$65,819.** |

I hereby certify that the preceding statement is a true statement of monies expended in connection with the Reverse Circulation Percussion Drill Program carried out during the period September - October, 1997.

December 30, 1997
Kelowna, B.C.

Murray Morrison, - Geologist

C.M. Contracting (Calvin Moore) (250) 832-2401

Logging Calv~~in Moore~~

$60 Hr Skidder — 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 1, ½ Day's — $4,080

$200 Day Skidder Driver, 8½ Day's $1,700

$300 Day Faller — 6 Day's $1,800

7,580

G.S.T — 530.60

8,110,60 Total Costs

Advance — 3,500

4,610,60

PAGE 1 INVOICE# NE9710 DATE: 10/24/97

# INVOICE

## NORTHSPAN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

2030 Shannon Lake Road, Westbank, B.C. Canada Tel.: 250-769-2045 Fax: 250-769-2002

SOLD To:
Double Star Resources
1540 - 750 West Pender St.
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2T8
Telephone: (604) 687-0333
Fax.: (604)681-1339
Attn: Al Savage

| DESCRIPTION | |
|---|---|
| **REFERENCE: WHITEMAN CREEK PROJECT** | |
| - 3227 FT. Drilling @ $11.00/FT. | $35,497.00 |
| - 13 HRS. Rig moving time @ $150.00/HR. | 1,950.00 |
| - Mob and Demob | 750.00 |
| **CONSUMABLES** | |
| - 1 NW Casing Shoe | 225.00 |
| - 1 Pail Alcomer Mud | 135.00 |
| - 1 Pail Foam | 127.00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| TOTAL CONSUMABLES: | 487.00 |
| SUBTOTAL CONSUMABLES: | 487.00 |
| SERVICES: | 38,197.00 |
| SUBTOTAL SERVICES: | 38,197.00 |
| TOTAL GST (TAX REG. # 103935714): | 2,707.88 |
| TOTAL P.S.T. TAX: | |
| TOTAL: | $41,391.88 |
| LESS ADVANCE | <$11,000.00> |
| BALANCE DUE AND PAYABLE: | $30,391.88 |

2 % SERVICE CHARGE FOR LATE PAYMENT OF ACCOUNT

**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.**

000154

**Wayne Watson Excavating** **26/09/97**
**Goldstar Claims:Exploration** **1,000.00**

**Checking** **Advance against work** **1,000.00**

# DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.
# WORK INVOICE FOR GOLDSTAR DRILLING PROJECT

**for**

**Paul D. Gray, Geologist**

12 days worked on site (September 29-October 10) @ 110 $/day

**TOTAL= 1320.00$**

Eco-Tech
LABORATORIES LTD.

ASSAYING
GEOCHEMISTRY
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4 Phone (250) 573-5700
Fax (250) 573-4557

**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES**
1540 - 750 WEST PENDER STREET
**VANCOUVER, BC**
V6C 2T8

28-Oct-97

# INVOICE

**INVOICE #:AK 97 - 1196**

| | DESCRIPTION | PRICE / SAMPLE | AMOUNT |
|---|---|---|---|
| *PROJECT #: Not Given* | | | |
| 102 | SAMPLE PREP (CORE/ROCK) | 4.50 | 459.00 |
| 102 | AU GEOCHEM | 8.25 | 841.50 |
| 102 | MULTI-ELEMENT ICP | 6.50 | 663.00 |
| | | *SUBTOTAL:* | 1963.50 |
| | | *& 7% G.S.T:* | 137.45 |
| | | ***TOTAL DUE & PAYABLE UPON RECEIPT:*** | **$ 2100.95** |

***THANK YOU!!***

***G.S.T. REGISTRATION NUMBER R101565356***

***TERMS: NET 30 DAYS. INTEREST AT RATE OF 1 1/2 PER MONTH (18% PER ANNUM) WILL BE CHARGED ON OVERDUE ACCOUNTS.***

## APPENDIX C

DRILL LOGS

And

CROSS-SECTIONS

**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD. GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL RECORD**

**DRILL HOLE 97-1** **SECTION: 15+65N** 

**LOCATION:** 1260m N and 565m W of the Gold Star 1 Legal Corner Post

**PROPERTY GRID:** 15+65 N, 4+10W **AZIMUTH:** 270° **DIP:** -70° **LENGTH:** 67.1m

**DRILL DIAMETER:** 8.3cm **DIP TESTS:** None **ELEVATION:** 1375m

**DATE:** September 30-October 1, 1997 **LOGGED BY** M. S. Morrison

**DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Northspan Explorations Inc., Westbank, B.C.

**PURPOSE:** to intercept and test a shear zone in Tertiary volcanic rocks

**DESCRIPTION:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 0-4.6 metres | Collar |
| 4.6-13.1m | PLEISTOCENE: Silt, gravel and boulder till. |
| 13.1-67.1m | TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE |
| 13.1-37.5m | Porphyritic Andesite: 15% light green plagioclase phenocrysts (3-5mm), 5% augite phenocrysts (to 3mm) and 3% biotite microphenocrysts (to 2mm) are set in a very fine grained dark grey groundmass. Argillic alteration ranges from slight to strong, and the groundmass is altered to light grey or white. Variations within the andesite are listed below. |
| 13.1-18.3m | 10% of rock chips exhibit moderate argillic alteration, trace of pyrite, 3% banded pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets to 1/2cm with pyrite |
| 18.3-21.3m | 15% of rock chips exhibit moderate argillic alteration, 1% pyrite, 2% pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets |
| 21.3-24.4m | 50% of rock chips exhibit moderate argillic alteration, 2% very fine grained disseminated pyrite, 2% pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets |
| 24.4-30.5m | 20% of rock chips exhibit moderate argillic alteration, 5% of the rock chips are strongly altered to white with 2% pyrite, 1% pyrite overall |
| 24.4-27.4m | 1/2% quartz-carbonate veinlets |
| 27.4-30.5m | 2% quartz-carbonate veinlets |
| 30.5-33.5m | moderate argillic alteration, 2% pyrite, 4% pink and white quartz carbonate veinlets |
| 33.5-37.5m | moderate argillic alteration, 2% pyrite, 2% pink and white quartz carbonate veinlets |
| 37.5-67.1m | Tuff: very fine grained, white rhyodacitic(?) moderate to strong argillic alteration, moderate to well silicified locally. Variations are recorded below. |
| 37.5-39.6m | 30% grey clay gouge, moderate argillic alteration, well silicified, trace of quartz microveinlets, 1 1/2% pyrite |
| 39.6-42.7m | fractured zone, well silicified, 1/2% pyrite, 2% pink and white sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets |
| 42.7-45.7m | moderate argillic alteration and silicification, trace of pyrite and veinlets like above |
| 45.7-67.1m | Shear Zone: 20-70% grey clay gouge, highly sheared rock |
| 45.7-51.8m | 30-40% grey clay gouge, moderate argillic alteration and silicification, 5% pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets with pyrite, 1/2% pyrite overall |
| 51.8-54.9m | 70% grey clay gouge, moderate argillic alteration, 2% pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets |
| 54.9-61.0m | 50% grey clay gouge, slight to moderate argillic alteration, 1-2% pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets with trace of pyrite |
| 61.0-64.0m | 20% grey clay gouge, 50% tuff as above, 50% porphyry flow rock clasts(?), slight to moderate argillic alteration, 1/2% pyrite, 3% pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets |
| 64.0-67.1m | 60% grey clay gouge, moderate argillic alteration and slight silicification of tuff, 1/2% disseminated pyrite |
| 67.1m | End of the drill hole; severe caving |

Cont'd

## SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres) | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Arsenic (10 or more ppm) |
|---|---|---|---|
| GS-1 | 18.3 - 27.4 = 9.1 | 5 | 30 |
| GS-2 | 27.4 - 36.6 = 9.1 | 5 | 45 |
| GS-3 | 36.6 - 39.6 = 3.0 | 5 | 20 |
| GS-4 | 39.6 - 42.7 = 3.1 | 5 | 20 |
| GS-5 | 42.7 - 51.8 = 9.1 | 5 | 45 |
| GS-6 | 51.8 - 61.0 = 9.2 | 15 | 35 |
| GS-7 | 61.0 - 67.1 = 6.1 | 5 | 10 |

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD. GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL RECORD**

**DRILL HOLE 97-2** **SECTION:** 16 + 94N 

**LOCATION:** 1550m N and 300m W of the Gold Star 1 Legal Corner Post

**PROPERTY GRID:** 16+94N, 0+34 W **AZIMUTH:** 060° **DIP:** -45° **LENGTH:** 94.5m

**DRILL DIAMETER:** 8.3cm **DIP TESTS:** None **ELEVATION:** 1443m

**DATE:** October 1-2, 1997 **LOGGED BY** M. S. Morrison

**DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Northspan Explorations Inc., Westbank, B.C.

**PURPOSE:** to intercept and test the Main Brett Shear Zone

**DESCRIPTION:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 0-1.0 metres | Collar |
| 1.0-94.5m | TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE |
| 1.0-54.9m | Prophyritic Trachyte: 10-20% pink orthoclase phenocrysts (3-10mm) and 5% hornblende microphenocrysts (up to 2 x 5mm) are set in a very fine grained green groundmass. Argillic alteration ranges from weak to strong (depending on the degree of shearing) and it is generally restricted to the groundmass minerals. Pyrite equals only a trace to 1% as indicated below. |
| 1.0-24.4m | Fracture Zone |
| 1.0-3.0 m | moderately fractured and limonite stained |
| 3.0-6.1m | 20% of the rock chips are limonite stained; otherwise fresh |
| 6.1-15.2m | 40 to 70% of the rock chips are limonite stained; staining increases with depth |
| 15.2-18.3m | 70% of the rock chips are limonite stained, moderate argillic alteration of groundmass minerals, trace of disseminated pyrite. |
| 18.3-24.4m | only slight alteration |
| 24.4-54.9m | Shear Zone: up to 30% grey clay gouge, local strong shearing |
| 24.4-27.4m | 70% of rock chips are limonite stained |
| 27.4-33.5m | 20 to 30% grey clay gouge, slight to moderately argillic alteration of groundmass minerals, trace of pyrite |
| 33.5-39.6m | 10-20% grey clay, moderate to strong argillic and chlorite alteration of groundmass minerals, 1% disseminated pyrite. |
| 39.6-45.7m | well sheared, groundmass altered to grey, white and green clay minerals and chlorite, trace of pyrite. |
| 45.7-54.9m | generally fresh rock, only 10% of rock chips exhibit moderate argillic alteration, trace to 1/2% pyrite. Heavy flow of groundwater. |
| 54.9-57.9m | Porphyritic Trachyandesite: 15% white plagioclase phenocrysts and 5% hornblende microphenocrysts are set in a dark grey aphanitic groundmass. Generally unaltered. |
| 57.9-64.0m | Porphyritic Trachyte: like that described near the top of the drill hole, but much less argillic alteration and 1-2% glassy quartz veinlets with minor pyrite. |
| 64.0-79.2m | Porphyritic Trachyandesite: 15% white plagioclase phenocrysts (1-5mm) and 5% hornblende microphenocrysts (up to 1mm) are set in an aphanitic grey groundmass. Argillic alteration is restricted to the groundmass and ranges from weak (light green) to strong (white). |
| 64.0-79.2m | trace to 1% glassy quartz veinlets to 1/2 cm. |
| 73.2-79.2m | Fracture zone. |
| 73.2-76.2m | 20% of rock chips exhibit slight to moderate argillic alteration. |
| 76.2-79.2m | 10% of rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, 2% pyrite. |
| 79.2-94.5m | Main Brett Shear Zone |
| 79.2-94.5m | Porphyritic Trachyte: like that described near the top of the drill hole. Highly sheared and strong argillic alteration, 1-4% disseminated pyrite. Veining and other variations are described below. |
| 79.2-85.3m | 25% sugary white and pink quartz-carbonate veinlets and replacement zones; the other 75% of the rock chips are strongly altered to white clay minerals and green chlorite, 2-3% pyrite, some pyrite with the veinlets. |
| 85.2-94.5m | 10% sugary white and pink quartz-carbonate veinlets and replacement zones; the other 90% of the rock chips are replaced with silica and white and grey clay minerals, 3-4% disseminated pyrite. |

Cont'd

| | |
|---|---|
| 91.4-94.5m | 5% of the rock chips are comprised of 70% quartz with 30% pyrite. |
| 94.5m | End of the drill hole (last of the available drill rod). |

## SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres) | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Arsenic (15ppm or more) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **GS-08** | 6.1 - 15.2 = 9.1 | 15 | |
| GS-09 | 15.2 - 24.4 = 9.2 | 20 | |
| GS-10 | 24.4 - 33.5 = 9.1 | 20 | |
| GS-11 | 33.5 - 39.6 = 6.1 | 35 | |
| GS-12 | 39.6 - 45.7 = 6.1 | 10 | 15 |
| GS-13 | 45.7 - 54.9 = 9.2 | 5 | |
| GS-14 | 54.9 - 67.1 = 12.2 | 5 | |
| GS-15 | 67.1 - 79.2 = 12.1 | 5 | |
| GS-16 | 79.2 - 82.3 = 3.1 | 35 | 35 |
| GS-17 | 82.3 - 85.3 = 3.0 | 5 | 15 |
| GS-18 | 85.3 - 88.4 = 3.1 | 25 | |
| GS-19 | 88.4 - 91.4 = 3.0 | 40 | 20 |
| GS-20 | 91.4 - 94.5 = 3.1 | 10 | 50 |

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD. GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL RECORD**

**DRILL HOLE 97-3** **SECTION:** 17 + 99N 

**LOCATION:** 1642m N and 350m W of the Gold Star 1 Legal Corner Post

**PROPERTY GRID:** 17+99N, 0+32 W **AZIMUTH:** 060° **DIP:** -45° **LENGTH:** 100.6m

**DRILL DIAMETER:** 8.3cm **DIP TESTS:** None **ELEVATION:** 1462m

**DATE:** October 2, 1997 **LOGGED BY** M. S. Morrison M. S. Morrison

**DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Northspan Explorations Inc., Westbank, B.C.

**PURPOSE:** to intercept and test the Main BrettShear Zone

**DESCRIPTION:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 0-1.0 metres | Collar |
| 1.0-100.6m | TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE |
| 1.0-68.6m | Prophyritic Trachyte: 10-20% pink orthoclase phenocrysts (3-10mm) and 5% hornblende microphenocrysts (up to 2 x 5mm) are set in a very fine grained green groundmass. Argillic alteration ranges from weak to strong (depending on the degree of shearing) and it is generally restricted to the groundmass minerals. Variations in quartz and/or carbonate veinlets, silicification and pyrite content are listed below. |
| 1.0-27.4m | Fracture Zone: moderate to well fractured |
| 1.0-6.1 m | moderately fractured and weathered, highly limonitic |
| 6.1-27.4m | moderate argillic alteration of groundmass minerals |
| 12.2-24.4m | trace of quartz veinlets |
| 24.4-30.5m | 1% quartz veinlets |
| 27.4-30.5m | slightly sheared |
| 30.5-39.6m | moderately sheared, moderate argillic alteration |
| 39.6-68.6m | Shear Zone: 20-30% grey clay gouge, moderate to strong shearing |
| 39.6-61.0m | highly sheared, 30% grey clay gouge, 60 to 70% replaced with silica and white to grey clay minerals |
| 42.7-45.7m | 1% quartz veinlets, 1% pyrite |
| 45.7-48.8m | 5% sugary white and pink quartz-carbonate veinlets with minor pyrite, 5% disseminated pyrite |
| 48.8-54.9m | 5% grey quartz veinlets with 30% pyrite; 2% pyrite overall |
| 54.9-57.9m | 1% grey quartz veinlets with 30% pyrite; 2% pyrite overall |
| 57.9-61.0m | 3% grey quartz veinlets with 30% pyrite; 2% pyrite overall |
| 61.0-64.0m | 10% grey silicified zones with 10% pyrite, some quartz microveinlets, 2% pyrite overall |
| 64.0-68.6m | moderately silicified, 5% sugary white and pink quartz-carbonate veinlets, 2% disseminated pyrite |
| 68.6-83.8m | Porphyritic Trachyandesite: 15% white plagioclase phenocrysts (1-5mm) and 5% hornblende microphenocrysts (up to 1mm) are set in an aphanitic grey groundmass. Argillic alteration of the groundmass minerals is weak (light green) to strong (white). Variations wihtin the rock are listed below. |
| 68.6-78.9m | slight argillic alteration, 1% white and glassy quartz veinlets, trace to 1/2% pyrite |
| 78.9-83.8m | moderate to strong argillic alteration, 10% dark grey silicified zones with 20% pyrite, 2-3% pyrite overall 1-2% quartz veinlets |
| 78.9-97.5m | Main Brett Shear Zone: 20-30% grey clay gouge, highly sheared rock |
| 83.8-89.9m | Porphyritic Trachyte: like that described near the top of the drill hole, but highly sheared and strong argillic alteration, 10% dark quartz zones with 20% pyrite, 5% pyrite overall |
| 89.9-94.5m | Porphyritic Trachyandesite: like that described higher up the drill hole, moderate argillic alteration 1% quartz veinlets, trace of pyrite |
| 94.5-97.5m | Porphyritic Trachyte: like that described above, strong argillic alteration, 1% quartz veinlets 4% disseminated pyrite |
| 97.5-100.6m | Porphyritic Trachyandesite: like that described above, slight to moderate argillic alteration, 1% quartz veinlets, 2% pyrite overall |
| 100.6m | End of the drill hole (last of the available drill rod) |

Cont'd

## SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres) | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Arsenic (15ppm or more) |
|---|---|---|---|
| GS-21 | 6.1 - 15.2 = 9.1 | 10 | |
| GS-22 | 15.2 - 24.4 = 9.2 | 15 | |
| GS-23 | 24.4 - 30.5 = 6.1 | 10 | 15 |
| GS-24 | 30.5 - 39.6 = 9.1 | 5 | |
| GS-25 | 39.6 - 45.7 = 6.1 | 10 | |
| GS-26 | 45.7 - 48.8 = 3.1 | 5 | |
| GS-27 | 48.8 - 57.9 = 9.1 | 20 | |
| GS-28 | 57.9 - 64.0 = 6.1 | 10 | |
| GS-29 | 64.0 - 67.1 = 3.1 | 20 | |
| GS-30 | 67.1 - 76.2 = 9.1 | 5 | |
| GS-31 | 76.2 - 82.3 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-32 | 82.3 - 85.3 = 3.0 | 10 | 15 |
| GS-33 | 85.3 - 91.4 = 6.1 | 15 | 15 |
| GS-34 | 91.4 - 97.5 = 6.1 | 10 | 15 |
| GS-35 | 97.5-100.6 = 3.1 | 5 | |

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD. GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL RECORD**

**DRILL HOLE 97-4** **SECTION:** 18 + 97N 

**LOCATION:** 1730m N and 400m W of the Gold Star 1 Legal Corner Post

**PROPERTY GRID:** 18+97N, 0+32 W **AZIMUTH:** 060° **DIP:** -45° **LENGTH:** 100.6m

**DRILL DIAMETER:** 8.3cm **DIP TESTS:** None **ELEVATION:** 1473m

**DATE:** October 3, 1997 **LOGGED BY** M. S. Morrison

**DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Northspan Explorations Inc., Westbank, B.C.

**PURPOSE:** to intercept and test the Main BrettShear Zone

**DESCRIPTION:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 0-1.0 metres | Collar |
| 1.0-100.6m | TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE |
| 1.0-61.0m | Prophyritic Trachyte: 10-20% pink orthoclase phenocrysts (3-10mm) and 5% hornblende microphenocrysts (up to 2 x 5mm) are set in a very fine grained green groundmass. Argillic alteration ranges from weak to strong (depending on the degree of shearing) and it is generally restricted to the groundmass minerals. Quartz and/or carbonate veining and the pyrite content are variable as listed below. |
| 1.0-27.6m | Shear Zone: moderate to strong argillic alteration |
| 1.0-3.0 m | soil and broken bedrock, moderate limonite staining, some slickenside surfaces |
| 3.0-6.1m | moderate argillic alteration of groundmass minerals, 1% quartz veinlets |
| 6.1-12.2m | 2% disseminated pyrite |
| 12.2-15.2m | 30% of the rock chips are fresh, otherwise they are altered as above |
| 15.2-24.4m | 1/2% disseminated pyrite |
| 21.4-24.4m | 1% amethyst veinlets |
| 24.4-27.6m | 2% white, pink and purple sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets |
| 27.6-33.5m | Intershear Zone |
| 27.6-30.5m | relatively fresh porphyritic trachyandesite dyke with aphanitic goundmass |
| 30.5-33.5m | moderate argillic alteration of groundmass minerals |
| 33.5-46.0m | Shear Zone: slight to strong argillic alteration |
| 33.5-42.7m | 2-3% white and pink sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets with 5% pyrite |
| 42.7-46.0m | 5% white and pink sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets with 5% pyrite |
| 46.0-48.8m | only slight argillic alteration, 1% pyrite |
| 48.8-54.9 m | Fracture Zone: slight to moderate argillic alteration 1/2 to 1% pyrite disseminated |
| 54.9-67.1m | Shear Zone: moderate to strong argillic alteration, 2 to 5% pyrite |
| 57.9-61.0m | 20% grey silicified zones with 20% pyrite; 5% pyrite overall |
| 61.0-70.1m | Porphyritic Trachyandesite: 10% white plagioclase phenocrysts (1-5mm) and 5% hornblende microphenocrysts (to 1mm) are set in a light grey to green aphanitic groundmass. Argilic alteration is moderate, pyrite ranges from 1/2 to 2% and quartz veinlets range from 1-2%. |
| 70.1-100.6m | Main Brett Shear Zone: 20-30% grey clay gouge, strong shearing |
| 70.1-85.3m | Porphyritic Trachyte: like that described near the top of the drill hole, highly sheared and strong argillic alteration, up to 30% grey clay gouge. Variations within the rock including veining and pyrite content are lilsted below. |
| 70.1-73.2m | 2% quartz veinlets, 2% disseminated pyrite |
| 73.2-76.2m | sheared and highly altered to clay, silica and chlorite, 5% white and pink sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets with pyrite, 3% pyrite overall |
| 76.2-79.2m | 30% light grey clay gouge; sheared and highly altered as above, 10% white and pink sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets with pyrite, 5% pyrite overall |
| 79.2-82.3m | 10% silica replacement with 5% pyrite; 2% pyrite overall |
| 82.3-85.3m | 50% silica replacement plus 20% dark grey quartz with 20% pyrite |
| 85.3-91.4m | Porphyritic Trachyandesite: like that described above, slight to moderate argillic alteration of groundmass minerals |
| 85.3-88.4m | 1% white quartz veinlets, 1/2% pyrite on fractures |
| 88.4-91.4m | 20% grey clay gouge, 1% pyrite |
| 91.4-100.6m | Porphyritic Trachyte: like that described above |
| 91.4-97.5m | sheared, moderate argillic alteration, 2% quartz veinlets, 2% disseminated pyrite |
| 97.5-100.6m | sheared, 60% silica replacement, of which 10% is dark grey and contains 10% pyrite |
| 100.6m | End of drill hole (last of the available drill rod). |

Cont'd

## SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres)l | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Arsenic (15ppm or more) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **GS-36** | 6.1 - 15.2 = 9.1 | 5 | |
| GS-37 | 15.2 - 21.3 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-38 | 21.3 - 27.4 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-39 | 27.4 - 33.5 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-40 | 33.5 - 39.6 = 6.1 | 10 | |
| GS-41 | 39.6 - 42.7 = 3.1 | 5 | |
| GS-42 | 42.7 - 45.7 = 3.0 | 5 | |
| GS-43 | 45.7 - 51.8 = 6.1 | 10 | |
| GS-44 | 51.8 - 57.9 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-45 | 57.9 - 61.0 = 3.1 | 10 | 20 |
| GS-46 | 61.0 - 67.1 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-47 | 67.1 - 73.2 = 6.1 | 5 | 15 |
| GS-48 | 73.2 - 76.2 = 3.0 | 30 | 50 |
| GS-49 | 76.2 - 79.2 = 3.0 | 35 | 125 |
| GS-50 | 79.2 - 82.3 = 3.1 | 5 | 60 |
| GS-51 | 82.3 - 85.3 = 3.0 | 5 | 20 |
| GS-52 | 85.3 - 91.4 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-53 | 91.4 - 94.5 = 3.1 | 5 | |
| GS-54 | 94.5 - 97.5 = 3.0 | 5 | 25 |
| GS-55 | 97.5 - 100.6 = 3.1 | 10 | |

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD. GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL RECORD**

**DRILL HOLE 97-5** **SECTION:** 20 + 03N 

**LOCATION:** 1821m N and 450m W of the Gold Star 1 Legal Corner Post

**PROPERTY GRID:** 20+03N, 0+32 W **AZIMUTH:** 060° **DIP:** -45° **LENGTH:** 100.6m

**DRILL DIAMETER:** 8.3cm **DIP TESTS:** None **ELEVATION:** 1486m

**DATE:** October 3-4, 1997 **LOGGED BY** M. S. Morrison

**DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Northspan Explorations Inc., Westbank, B.C.

**PURPOSE:** to intercept and test the Main BrettShear Zone

**DESCRIPTION:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 0-1.1 metres | Collar |
| 1.1-100.6m | TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE |
| 1.1-52.4m | Prophyritic Trachyte: 10-20% pink orthoclase phenocrysts (3-10mm) and 5% hornblende microphenocrysts (up to 2 x 5mm) are set in a very fine grained green groundmass. Argillic alteration ranges from weak to intense (depending on the degree of shearing) and it is generally restricted to the groundmass minerals. Silicification, quartz and/or carbonate veining and pyrite content are variable and are listed below. |
| 1.1-12.2m | Fracture Zone: well fractured, weak to strong limonite staining |
| 1.1-6.1m | weak limonite staining, trace of quartz veinlets, trace of pyrite |
| 6.1-12.2m | strong limonite staining |
| 6.1-9.1m | 10% of the rock chips are well clay altered, 2% disseminated pyrite |
| 9.1-12.2m | 5% of the rock chips are highly silicified with 10% pyrite content |
| 12.2-52.4m | Shear Zone: 30-90% grey clay gouge, strongly sheared rock |
| 12.2-15.2m | 70% grey clay gouge, rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, trace of pyrite |
| 15.2-18.3m | 80% grey clay gouge, 50% of rock chips exhibit intense argillic alteration, 50% of rock chips are replaced by silica, 2% pyrite, highly sheared rock |
| 18.3-21.3m | 50% grey clay gouge, 80% of rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, 20% of rock chips are replaced by silica, some quartz microveinlets, 5% pyrite overall, extremely sheared rock |
| 21.3-30.5m | 30% grey clay gouge, moderate to strong argillic alteration of groundmass minerals, 1% glassy quartz veinlets, 2% disseminated pyrite |
| 30.5-36.6m | sheared, moderate to strong argillic alteration of groundmass minerals |
| 30.5-33.5m | 1% pyrite |
| 33.5-36.6m | 3% pyrite |
| 36.6-52.4m | 50-70% grey clay gouge, moderate to strong argillic alteration of groundmass minerals |
| 36.6-42.7m | only a trace of quartz veinlets and pyrite |
| 42.7-48.8m | 1% quartz veinlets to 3mm, trace of pyrite |
| 48.8-51.8m | 20% dark grey silica replacement zones with 20% pyrite, 4% pyrite overall |
| 51.8-52.4m | 10% dark grey silica replacement zones with 20% pyrite, 2% pyrite overall |
| 52.4-70.1m | Porphyritic Trachyandesite: 10% white plagioclase phenocrysts (1-5mm) and 5% hornblende microphenocrysts (to 1mm) are set in an aphanitic light grey to green groundmass. Argillic alteration ranges from weak to strong and it is generally restricted to the groundmass minerals. There is a slight alteration of the feldspar-phenocrysts to chalky white or light green. Variations within the rock are listed below. |
| 54.9-61.0m | slight to moderate argillic alteration, trace to 1/2% pyrite, some quartz microveinlets |
| 61.0-70.1m | well sheared, moderate to strong argillic alteration |
| 61.0-64.0m | 2% quartz veinlets, some with pyrite, 1% pyrite overall |
| 64.0-70.1m | 10% silica replacement zones with 20% pyrite, 3% pyrite overall, 3% quartz veinlets |

cont'd

| | |
|---|---|
| 70.1-100.6m | Porphyritic Trachyte: same as that near the top of the drill hole, moderate to strong argillic alteration Quartz and/or carbonate veining, silicification and pyrite content are variable as listed |
| 70.1-100.6m | Main Brett Shear Zone: up to 80% grey clay gouge as noted below, srongly sheared rock |
| 70.1-73.2m | 50% grey clay gouge, moderate argillic alteration, 10% highly silicified zones with 20% pyrite, 3% pyrite overall, 3% quartz veinlets |
| 73.2-76.2m | 70% grey clay gouge, strong shearing and argillic alteration, 10% highly silicified zones with 20% pyrite, 10% quartz veinlets to 1 cm, some with pyrite. |
| 76.2-94.5m | 50% grey clay gouge, 10% dark grey silicified rock chips with 20% pyrite, 2-3% pyrite overall, 2-10% quartz veinlets some with pyrite |
| 76.2-79.2m | extremely sheared, chalky argillic alteration, 1/2% pyrite |
| 79.2-88.4m | 2-3% quartz veinlets, 2-3% pyrite |
| 82.3-88.4m | Porphyritic Trachyandesite: strong argillic alteration |
| 88.4-100.6m | Porphyritic Trachyte: strong argillic alteration |
| 88.4-91.4m | 7% white and pink sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets, some with pyrite, 3% disseminated pyrite |
| 91.4-94.5m | 2% glassy quartz veinlets with up to 50% pyrite, 3% pyrite overall |
| 94.5-97.5m | 80% grey clay gouge, 75% of rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, 25% of rock chips are dark grey and silicified with 20% pyrite, 3% pyrite overall, some quartz microveinlets |
| 97.5-100.6m | 60% grey clay gouge, 50% of rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, 50% of rock chips represent quartz zones with 20% contained pyrite, 10% pyrite overall (excluding the clay) some quartz microveinlets |
| 100.6m | End of the drill hole (last of the available drill rod). |

## SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres) | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Arsenic (15ppm or more) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **GS-56** | 3.0 - 12.2 = 9.2 | 5 | |
| GS-57 | 12.2 - 21.3 = 9.1 | 10 | |
| GS-58 | 21.3 - 27.4 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-59 | 27.4 - 36.6 = 9.2 | 5 | |
| GS-60 | 36.6 - 45.7 = 9.1 | 5 | |
| GS-61 | 45.7 - 54.9 = 9.2 | 5 | |
| GS-62 | 54.9 - 61.0 = 6.1 | 10 | |
| GS-63 | 61.0 - 67.1 = 6.1 | 5 | 20 |
| GS-64 | 67.1 - 70.1 = 3.0 | 5 | 15 |
| GS-65 | 70.1 - 73.2 = 3.1 | 5 | 30 |
| GS-66 | 73.2 - 76.2 = 3.0 | 5 | |
| GS-67 | 76.2 - 79.2 = 3.0 | 5 | |
| GS-68 | 79.2 - 82.3 = 3.1 | 15 | 20 |
| GS-69 | 82.3 - 85.3 = 3.0 | 10 | 20 |
| GS-70 | 85.3 - 88.4 = 3.1 | 5 | 20 |
| GS-71 | 88.4 - 91.4 = 3.0 | 10 | |
| GS-72 | 91.4 - 94.5 = 3.1 | 10 | 20 |
| GS-73 | 94.5 - 97.5 = 3.0 | 15 | 25 |
| GS-74 | 97.5 - 100.6 = 3.1 | 15 | 15 |

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD. GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL RECORD**

**DRILL HOLE 97-6** **SECTION:** 21 + 02N 

**LOCATION:** 1910m N and 500m W of the Gold Star 1 Legal Corner Post

**PROPERTY GRID:** 21+02N, 0+32 W **AZIMUTH:** 060° **DIP:** -45° **LENGTH:** 84.4m

**DRILL DIAMETER:** 8.3cm **DIP TESTS:** None **ELEVATION:** 1490m

**DATE:** October 4, 1997 **LOGGED BY** M. S. Morrison M. S. Morrison

**DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Northspan Explorations Inc., Westbank, B.C.

**PURPOSE:** to intercept and test the Main BrettShear Zone

**DESCRIPTION:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 0-1.1 metres | Collar |
| 1.1-84.4m | TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE |
| 1.1-27.4m | *Porphyritic Trachyte:* 10-20% pink orthoclase phenocrysts (3-10mm) and 5% hornblende microphenocrysts (up to 2 x 5mm) are set in a very fine grained green groundmass. Argillic alteration ranges from weak to intense (depending on the degree of shearing) and it is generally restricted to the groundmass minerals. Quartz and/or carbonate veinlets and pyrite content vary as listed below. |
| 1.1-6.1m | Fracture Zone: moderate to strong limonite staining, moderate argillic alteration, trace to 1% pyrite |
| 6.1-39.3m | Shear Zone: 20-50% clay gouge, moderate to strong argillic alteration, 2-5% disseminated pyrite, strong limonite staining decreases with depth |
| 18.3-27.4m | highly sheared and clay altered |
| 21.3-27.4m | 4-5% very fine grained pyrite |
| 27.4-39.3m | Porphyritic Trachyandesite: 10% white plagioclase phenocrysts (1-5mm) and 5% hornblende microphenocrysts (to 1mm) are set in an aphanitic light grey to green groundmass. Argillic alteration ranges from weak to moderate and it is generally restricted to the groundmass minerals. There is slight alteration of the feldspar phenocrysts to light green. |
| 27.4-33.5m | moderate argillic alteration, 2-4% very fine grained pyrite |
| 33.5-39.3m | well sheared and altered, 1-2% quartz veinlets, trace of quartz microveinlets, 3% disseminated pyrite |
| 39.3-42.7m | Porphyritic Trachyte: like that earlier described, slight to moderate argillic alteration, trace of quartz veinlets, 2% pyrite |
| 42.7-45.7m | *Porphyritic Trachyandesite(?): similar to that earlier described, slight to moderate* argillic alteration, trace of pyrite |
| 45.7-84.4m | Porphyritic Trachyte: like that near the top of the drill hole, slight to moderate argillic alteration |
| 49.7-51.8m | 2% quartz veinlets, 1/2%pyrite |
| 51.8-54.9m | 2% quartz veinlets, trace of quartz microveinlets, 2% pyrite |
| 54.9-57.9m | 1/2% pyrite |
| 57.9-61.0m | 1% quartz veinlets, 2% pyrite |
| 61.0-64.0m | 1/2% pyrite |
| 64.0-67.1m | trace of pyrite |
| 67.1-70.1m | 1% quartz veinlets, 1% disseminated pyrite |
| 70.1-73.2m | 1/2% quartz veinlets, 2% disseminated pyrite |
| 73.2-84.4m | Main Brett Shear Zone |
| 73.2-76.2m | sheared and well altered, 1% quartz veinlets, some with banded pyrite, 2% pyrite overall |
| 76.2-79.2m | sheared and well altered, 5% pink and white sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets, some with pyrite, 3% pyrite overall |
| 79.2-82.3m | sheared and moderately clay altered, 2% pink and white sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets, 3% disseminated pyrite |
| 82.3-84.4m | moderate silica replacement, 3% quartz veinlets to 1 cm, 3% very fine grained disseminated pyrite |
| 84.4m | Drill hole abandoned; severe caving |

Cont'd

## SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres) | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Arsenic (15ppm or more) |
|---|---|---|---|
| GS-75 | 3.0 - 12.2 = 9.2 | 5 | |
| GS-76 | 12.2 - 21.3 = 9.1 | 5 | |
| GS-77 | 21.3 - 30.5 = 9.2 | 10 | |
| GS-78 | 30.5 - 33.5 = 3.0 | 30 | 15 |
| GS-79 | 33.5 - 39.6 = 6.1 | 30 | 20 |
| GS-80 | 39.6 - 45.7 = 6.1 | 50 | 15 |
| GS-81 | 45.7 - 48.8 = 3.1 | 10 | |
| GS-82 | 48.8 - 54.9 = 6.1 | 15 | 15 |
| GS-83 | 54.9 - 57.9 = 3.0 | 20 | 15 |
| GS-84 | 57.9 - 61.0 = 3.1 | 20 | 20 |
| GS-85 | 61.0 - 70.1 = 9.1 | 20 | 15 |
| GS-86 | 70.1 - 76.2 = 6.1 | 10 | 15 |
| GS-87 | 76.2 - 79.2 = 3.0 | 15 | 15 |
| GS-88 | 79.2 - 84.4 = 5.2 | 20 | 30 |
| GS-139 | 39.6 - 42.7 = 3.1 | 150 | 25 |
| GS-140 | 42.7 - 45.7 = 3.0 | 55 | |

Samples GS-139 & 140 represent the two individual 3 metre drill intercepts that were combined for composite sample GS-80.

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD. GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL RECORD**

**DRILL HOLE** 97-7 **SECTION**: 14+83N 

**LOCATION:** 1155m N and 730m W of the Gold Star 1 Legal Corner Post

**PROPERTY GRID:** 14+83N, 4+80 W **AZIMUTH:** 270° **DIP:** -65° **LENGTH:** 100.6m

**DRILL DIAMETER:** 8.3cm **DIP TESTS:** None **ELEVATION:** 1340m

**DATE:** October 7, 1997 **LOGGED BY** M. S. Morrison M. S. Morrison

***DRILLING CONTRACTOR:*** Northspan Explorations Inc., Westbank, B.C.

**PURPOSE:** to test shear zones cutting through Tertiary volcanic rocks

**DESCRIPTION:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 0-1.0 metres | Collar |
| 1.0-23.8.1m | PLEISTOCENE: Silt, gravel and boulder till. |
| 23.8-100.6m | TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE |
| 23.8-100.6m | Porphyritic Trachyandesite: 15% white plagioclase phenocrysts (1-5mm), 5% hornblende crystals (to 2mm) and 3% biotite crystals to (1mm) are set in a grey aphanitic groundmass. Argillic alteration of the groundmass ranges from weak to strong, and pyrite equals up to 7% locally as recorded below. Pink and white, sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets equal up to 5% also as noted below. |
| 24.4-27.4m | 90% slightly altererd, 10% strong argillic alteration with 3% pyrite |
| 27.4-30.5m | moderate to strong argillic alteration, 1/4% pyrite, 1% sugary pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets. |
| 30.5-33.5m | 70% slight to moderate argillic alteration, 30% strong argillic alteration, 1/4% pyrite overall, 5% pink and white, sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets. |
| 33.5-36.6m | Shear Zone: 40% grey clay gouge, 50% of the rock chips exhibit moderate argillic alteration, and 50% are tuffaceous and exhibit strong argillic alteration, 2% pyrite, 2% white and pink sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets. |
| 36.6-39.6m | 90% slightly altered, 10% of rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, 1/2% pyrite, 1/2% quartz-carbonate veinlets. |
| 39.6-42.7m | 95% slightly altered, 5% of rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, trace of pyrite and quartz-carbonate veinlets. |
| 42.7-45.7m | 90% slightly altered, 10% of rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, 1/4% pyrite, 2% sugary white and pink quartz-carbonate veinlets. |
| 45.7-48.8m | 50% of the rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration and 50% exhibit slight to moderate argillic alteration, 2% white and pink quartz-carbonate veinlets with 5% pyrite, 1/2% pyrite overall. |
| 48.8-54.9m | moderate to strong argillic alteration, 1% pyrite |
| 48.8-51.8m | 2% white and pink sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets with 5% pyrite. |
| 51.8-54.9m | 5% white and pink sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets with 5% pyrite. |
| 54.9-57.9m | moderate argillic alteration, 2% white and pink sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets, 1% pyrite |
| 57.9-61.0m | slight argillic alteration, trace of pyrite, 1% quartz-carbonate veinlets |
| 61.0-64.0m | 5% of rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, trace of pyrite. |
| 64.0-67.1m | 10% of rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, 1/2% pyrite, 2% quartz-carbonate veinlets. |
| 67.1-70.1m | 5% of rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, trace of pyrite, 1% quartz-carbonate veinlets |
| 70.1-73.2m | slight argillic alteration, trace of pyrite, 1% quartz-carbonate veinlets. |
| 73.2-82.3m | 10% of rock chips exhibit moderate argillic alteration, trace of pyrite, 1-2% white and pink quartz-carbonate veinlets. |
| 82.3-97.5m | Shear Zone: highly sheared rock, 30-50% grey clay gouge. |
| 82.3-85.3m | 50% of rock chips exhibit moderate argillic alteration, 3% disseminated pyrite, 3% white and pink quartz-carbonate veinlets with pyrite. |
| 85.3-88.4m | 50% of rock chips exhibit moderate argillic alteration, 3% disseminated pyrite, 1/2% quartz-carbonate veinlets. |

Cont'd

88.4-94.5m moderate to strong argillic alteration, 3% disseminated pyrite, trace of quartz-carbonate veinlets
94.5-100.6m strong argillic alteration
94.5-97.5m 7% disseminated pyrite
97.5-100.6m 5% disseminated pyrite, 1% white quartz veinlets
100.6m End of the drill hole (last of the available drill rod).

## SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres) | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Arsenic (parts per million) |
|---|---|---|---|
| GS-89 | 24.4 - 30.5 = 6.1 | 10 | 25 |
| GS-90 | 30.5 - 36.6 = 6.1 | 15 | 35 |
| GS-91 | 36.6 - 45.7 = 9.1 | 5 | 30 |
| GS-92 | 45.7 - 51.8 = 6.1 | 15 | 25 |
| GS-93 | 51.8 - 57.9 = 6.1 | 30 | 15 |
| GS-94 | 57.9 - 70.1 = 12.2 | 10 | 20 |
| GS-95 | 70.1 - 76.2 = 6.1 | 5 | 20 |
| GS-96 | 76.2 - 82.3 = 6.1 | 20 | 10 |
| GS-97 | 82.3 - 85.3 = 3.1 | 5 | 20 |
| GS-98 | 85.3 - 88.4 = 3.1 | 10 | 45 |
| GS-99 | 88.4 - 91.4 = 3.0 | 20 | 30 |
| GS-100 | 91.4 - 94.5 = 3.1 | 5 | 40 |
| GS-101 | 94.5 - 97.5 = 3.0 | 30 | 40 |
| GS-102 | 97.5 - 100.6 = 3.1 | 5 | 80 |

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD. GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL RECORD**

**DRILL HOLE 97-8** **SECTION:** 11+90N 

**LOCATION:** 735m N and 730m W of the Gold Star 1 Legal Corner Post

**PROPERTY GRID:** 11+90 N, 8+15W **AZIMUTH:** 060° **DIP:** -45° **LENGTH:** 73.2m

**DRILL DIAMETER:** 8.3cm **DIP TESTS:** None **ELEVATION:** 1165m

**DATE:** October 18, 1997 **LOGGED BY** M. S. Morrison

**DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Northspan Explorations Inc., Westbank, B.C.

**PURPOSE:** to test well sheared and altered Tertiary volcanic rock

**DESCRIPTION:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 0-0.8 metres | Collar |
| 0.8-4.6m | Overburden: silty-boulder till |
| 4.6-73.2m | TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE |
| 4.6-51.8m | Porphyritic Trachyte: 10% white orthoclase phenocrysts (3-5mm) and 10% black biotite phenocrysts (to 3mm) are set in an aphanitic light grey groundmass. Argillic alteration ranges from weak to strong (depending on the degree of shearing). In areas of strong shearing the feldspars are altered to chalky white and the biotite is altered to light green. The rock is vuggy in areas of strong alteration and the pyrite content equals up to 7% as indicated below. |
| 9.1-12.2m | slight to moderate argillic alteration of groundmass, 2% pyrite |
| 12.2-15.2m | 10% well altered to chalky white, otherwise fresh, 2% pyrite |
| 15.2-18.3m | 5% well altered to chalky white, otherwise fresh, 1% pyrite |
| 18.3-21.3m | weak argillic alteration of groundmass minerals, 2% pyrite |
| 21.3-28.0m | Shear Zone: highly sheared, strong argillic alteration, 3% pyrite |
| 24.4-28.0m | 20% of rock chips are limonite stained |
| 28.0-33.5m | weak argillic alteration of groundmass minerals, 10% of rock chips are limonite stained, 3% pyrite |
| 33.5-45.7m | Shear Zone: 10-30% grey clay gouge, highly sheared, strong argillic alteration, up to 7% disseminated pyrite |
| 33.5-36.6m | 10% of rock chips are limonite stained, 5% pyrite |
| 36.6-42.7m | 20-30% grey clay gouge, 10% of rock chips are limonite stained, strong argillic alteration, 7% pyrite |
| 42.7-45.7m | as above but just 3% pyrite |
| 45.7-51.8m | only moderate argillic alteration of groundmass minerals, 2% pyrite |
| 51.8-64.0m | Syenite Dyke: 50% pink orthoclase crystals to 5mm and 5% black biotite and 5% black hornblende crystals to 3mm are set in a light grey aphanitic groundmass. 5% vuggy pores and 1-4% disseminated pyrite. |
| 51.8-54.9m | 4% pyrite |
| 54.9-61.0m | 1% pyrite |
| 64.0-70.1m | Edge of Dyke |
| 64.0-70.1m | 50% of rock chips are of dyke material as above, 50% are of trachyte flow material, 3% pyrite |
| 70.1-73.2m | Tuff and Shear Zone: sheared and moderate to well argillic altered grey tuff, 5% disseminated pyrite. |
| 73.2m | End of drill hole; severe caving. |

Cont'd

## SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres) | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Arsenic (15 or more ppm) |
|---|---|---|---|
| GS-103 | 3.0 - 9.1 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-104 | 9.1 - 15.2 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-105 | 15.2 - 21.3 = 6.1 | 5 | 15 |
| GS-106 | 21.3 - 27.4 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-107 | 27.4 - 33.5 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-108 | 33.5 - 36.6 = 3.1 | 5 | |
| GS-109 | 36.6 - 42.7 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-110 | 42.7 - 45.7 = 3.0 | 5 | |
| GS-111 | 45.7 - 51.8 = 6.1 | 5 | 15 |
| GS-112 | 51.8 - 64.0 = 12.2 | 5 | |
| GS-113 | 64.0 - 70.1 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-114 | 70.1 - 73.2 = 3.1 | 5 | |

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD. GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL RECORD**

**DRILL HOLE** 97-9 **SECTION**: - 

**LOCATION:** 440m N and 40m E of the **Newstar 5 Mineral Claim Initial Post**

**PROPERTY GRID**: - **AZIMUTH:** 275° **DIP:** -45° **LENGTH:** 100.6m

**DRILL DIAMETER:** 8.3cm **DIP TESTS:** None **ELEVATION:** 1330m

**DATE:** October 21-22, 1997 **LOGGED BY** M. S. Morrison M. S. Morrison

**DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Northspan Explorations Inc., Westbank, B.C.

**PURPOSE:** to test shear zones cutting through a thick lapilli tuff bed

**DESCRIPTION:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 0-0.8 metres | Collar |
| 0.8-100.6m | TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE |
| 0.8 - 14.9m | Basalt: black, very fine grained, weak limonite staining fractures |
| 9.1-12.2m | trace of quartz veinlets |
| 12.2-15.2m | 2% quartz veinlets to 3mm, base of basalt altered to green for 0.3m |
| 15.2-96.0m | Lapilli Tuff-Rhyodacite(?): the light grey, green and white very fine grained tuff exhibits moderate to strong argillic alteration with disseminated pyrite (trace to 1/2%). The alteration is most intense where the tuff is highly sheared. Purple, aphanitic andesite lapilli make up 5 to 60% of the rock and exhibit much less alteration than the ash component of the tuff (see below). The shear zones are marked by large volumes of grey clay gouge as noted below. Quartz veinlets range from a trace to 7%, also as noted below. |
| 15.2 - 24.4m | Strong Shear Zone: 70-90% grey clay gouge |
| 15.2-18.3m | 70% highly clay altered tuff, 30% black aphanitic andesite lapilli, 1% quartz veinlets |
| 18.3-21.3m | 90% highly clay altered grey and light green tuff, 5% aphanitic andesitic lapilli as above |
| 21.3-24.4m | light green tuff, strong argillic alteration, 60% fresh, black andesite lapilli(?). |
| 24.4-27.4m | 70% light green tuff, highly clay altered, 30% fresh black andesite lapilli(?) |
| 27.4-30.5m | 60% light green tuff, highly clay altered, 40% purple aphanitic andestie lapilli(?) |
| 30.5-36.6m | Shear Zone: 70% grey clay gouge, 20 to 25% light green tuff, highly clay altered, 5 to 10% purple aphanitic andesite lapilli(?) |
| 36.6-45.7m | same as above, but less sheared |
| 39.6-42.7m | 5% quartz veinlets to 1 cm |
| 42.7-45.7m | 2% quartz veinlets, trace of pyrite |
| 45.7-57.9m | light green to white, highly clay altered tuff, 1% quartz veinlets trace to 2% disseminated pyrite |
| 57.9-67.1m | light green to white, highly clay altered tuff, 1-2% quartz veinlets |
| 67.1-79.2m | Shear Zone: 80 to 95% grey clay gouge, poor rock chip recoveries, light green, highly clay altered tuff, 2-7% white barren quartz veinlets. |
| 67.1-76.2m | 2-3% white barren quartz veinlets |
| 76.2-79.2m | 7% white barren quartz veinlets |
| 79.2-85.3m | green tuff, moderately clay altered, only 30 to 40% rock chip recoveries. |
| 79.2-82.3m | 1% quartz veinlets |
| 85.3-88.4m | same tuff, but more clay altered than above |
| 88.4-96.0m | light green tuff, weak to moderate clay alteration, 10% lilthic fragments of purple andesite |
| 88.4-91.4m | welded tuff |
| 96.0-100.6 meters | Porphyritic Flow-Dacitic(?): light green to brown, with 10% augite microphenocrysts (to 2mm) set in a fine grained groundmass, weak argillic alteration, up to 2% quartz veinlets, also 20% light green tuff (contamination from above?) |
| 100.6m | End of the drill hole (last of the available drill rod). |

Cont'd

## SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres) | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Barium (parts per million) |
|---|---|---|---|
| GS-115 | 3.0 - 15.2 = 12.2 | 5 | 230 |
| GS-116 | 15.2 - 21.3 = 6.1 | 5 | 185 |
| GS-117 | 21.3 - 30.5 = 9.2 | 5 | 175 |
| GS-118 | 30.5 - 39.6 = 9.1 | 5 | 305 |
| GS-119 | 39.6 - 45.7 = 6.1 | 5 | 320 |
| GS-120 | 45.7 - 54.9 = 9.2 | 5 | 90 |
| GS-121 | 54.9 - 67.1 = 12.2 | 5 | 75 |
| GS-122 | 67.1 - 79.2 = 12.1 | 5 | 230 |
| GS-123 | 79.2 - 88.4 = 9.2 | 5 | 335 |
| GS-124 | 88.4 - 100.6 = 12.2 | 5 | 370 |

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD. GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL RECORD**

***DRILL HOLE 97-10*** **SECTION:** **PAGE *1 of 1***

**LOCATION:** 700m N and 1920m E of the Gold Star 2 Mineral Claim Legal Corner Post

**PROPERTY GRID:** **AZIMUTH:** 060° **DIP:** -60° **LENGTH:** 100.6m

**DRILL DIAMETER:** 8.3cm **DIP TESTS:** None **ELEVATION:** 1310m

**DATE:** October 22-23, 1997 **LOGGED BY** M. S. Morrison

**DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Northspan Explorations Inc., Westbank, B.C.

**PURPOSE:** to intercept and test the Main BrettShear Zone

**DESCRIPTION:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 0-0.8 metres | Collar |
| 0.8-1.5m | Overburden: soil and broken rock |
| 1.5-100.6m | TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE |
| 1.5-100.6m | Andesite: 10% white plagioclase microphenocrysts (to 2mm) are set in a grey fine grained groundmass. The andesite is variably altered to green and purple. The groundmass is altered to light green or white in zones of strong fracturing. Quartz and/or calcite veinlets also fill fractures as outlined below. |
| 3.0-9.1m | Some limonite staining fractures, 20% of rock chips exhibit moderate alteration of groundmass to white clay minerals, 1% quartz and agate veinlets |
| 9.1-18.3m | 20-50% of rock chips exhibit slight to moderate alteration of groundmass to white clay minerals, trace of quartz veinlets |
| 18.3-21.3m | only 5% alteration |
| 21.3-30.5m | 30% altered as above |
| 24.4-30.5m | 5% glassy quartz veinlets |
| 30.5-39.6m | 10 to 30% altered as above, trace to 1% quartz veinlets |
| 39.6-48.8m | 70 to 80% of rock chips are altered to white and light green clay minerals |
| 39.6-42.7m | 1% quartz veinlets |
| 42.7-45.7m | 5% white calcite veinlets to 1 cm |
| 45.7-48.8m | 3% white calcite veinlets to 1 cm |
| 48.8-57.9m | 30 to 40% of rock chips are altered to white and light green clay minerals trace to 1% quartz veinlets |
| 57.9-61.0m | only slight alteration, 1% quartz veinlets |
| 61.0-64.0m | slight to moderate clay alteration of 25% of rock chips |
| 64.0-67.1m | only slight alteration, 15% of rock chips are limonite stained |
| 67.1-79.2m | slight to moderate clay alteration of 25% of rock chips, trace of quartz veinlets |
| 79.2-94.2m | *very slight alteration, no quartz veinlets* |
| 94.2-94.5m | highly altered to white aphanitic minerals, 2% quartz veinlets |
| 94.5-97.5m | 40% of rock chips are altered to green and grey aphanitic minerals |
| 97.5-100.6m | 30% of rock chips are altered to green and grey aphanitic minerals, 10% of rock chips are altered to white aphanitic minerals, trace of pyrite with the white alteration zones |
| 100.6m | End of the drill hole (last of the available drill rod). |

## SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres) | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Barium ppm (parts per million) |
|---|---|---|---|
| GS-125 | 3.0 - 18.3 = 15.3 | 5 | 755 |
| GS-126 | 18.3 - 30.5 = 12.2 | 5 | 825 |
| GS-127 | 30.5 - 39.6 = 9.1 | 5 | 335 |
| GS-128 | 39.6 - 48.8 = 9.2 | 5 | 570 |
| GS-129 | 48.8 - 57.9 = 9.1 | 5 | 740 |
| GS-130 | 57.9 - 70.1 = 12.2 | 5 | 515 |
| GS-131 | 70.1 - 79.2 = 9.1 | 5 | 565 |
| GS-132 | 79.2 - 91.4 = 12.2 | 5 | 270 |
| GS-133 | 91.4 - 100.6 = 9.2 | 5 | 220 |

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD. GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL RECORD**

***DRILL HOLE 97-11*** ***SECTION:*** 

**LOCATION:** 300m S and 20m E of the Star 1 Mineral Claim Initial Post

**PROPERTY GRID:** **AZIMUTH:** 270° **DIP:** -45° **LENGTH:** 61.0m

**DRILL DIAMETER:** 8.3cm **DIP TESTS:** None **ELEVATION:** 1676m

**DATE:** October 23, 1997 **LOGGED BY** M. S. Morrison M. S. Morrison

**DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Northspan Explorations Inc., Westbank, B.C.

**PURPOSE:** to test a shear zone cutting Tertiary volcanic rocks

**DESCRIPTION:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 0-1.0 metres | Collar |
| 1.0-8.5m | Overburden |
| 1.0-3.0m | displaced fill for road building |
| 3.0-8.5m | silt, sand and gravel drift |
| 8.5-61.0m | TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE |
| 8.5-61.0M | Trachyandesite: purple, dark green, and sometimes brick red, 5% black and green augite and 1% black biotite microphenocrysts (to 2mm) are set in an aphanitic to glassy green to grey groundmass. The groundmass is variably altered to white, light green or grey minerals as outlined below along with other noteworthy features. |
| 15.2-18.9m | brick red trachyandesite, 30% of the rock chips exhibit moderate alteration of the groundmass to light green minerals |
| 21.3-24.4m | trace of glassy quartz veinlets |
| 27.4-30.5m | trace of quartz, agate and white zeolite(?) veinlets |
| 30.5-34.1m | brick red trachyandesite, 20% of the groundmass altered to light green minerals |
| 34.1-36.6m | 1/2% quartz veinlets |
| 36.6-42.7m | Shear Zone |
| 36.6-39.6m | 50% of groundmass altered to light green and white minerals |
| 39.6-42.7m | 95% grey clay gouge, strong alteration of groundmass to white and light green minerals |
| 42.7-55.5m | moderate alteration of groundmass minerals to light grey minerals |
| 42.7-45.7m | trace of glassy quartz and white zeolite(?) veinlets |
| 48.8-51.8m | 1% glassy quartz veinlets |
| 51.8-55.5m | as above, but less altered |
| 55.5-61.0m | Shear Zone: 20% clay gouge, moderate to strong alteration of groundmass minerals to light green and white aphanitic minerals |
| 55.5-57.9m | trace of pyrite |
| 57.9-61.0m | 1/2% disseminated pyrite |
| 61.0m | End of the drill hole. |

## SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres) | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Arsenic ppm (parts per million) |
|---|---|---|---|
| GS-134 | 9.1 - 24.4 = 15.3 | 5 | |
| GS-135 | 24.4 - 36.6 = 12.2 | 5 | |
| GS-136 | 36.6 - 45.7 = 9.1 | 5 | |
| GS-137 | 45.7 - 54.9 = 9.2 | 5 | 10 |
| GS-138 | 54.9 - 61.0 = 6.1 | 5 | 15 |

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

4+10W

1380 m

1370m

1360m

1350m

1340m

1330m

1320m

1310m

1300m

1290m Elevation above sea level in metres.

RCDH 97-1

PLEISTOCENE: Silt, gravel and boulder till.

PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE

TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE

Porphyritic Andesite: 15% light green plagioclase phenocrysts (3-5mm), 5% augite phenocrysts (to 3mm) and 3% biotite microphenocrysts (to 2mm) are set in a very fine grained dark grey groundmass. Argillic alteration ranges from slight to strong, and the groundmass is altered to light grey or white. Variations within the andesite are listed below.

13.1-18.3m 10% of rock chips exhibit moderate argillic alteration, trace of pyrite, 3% banded pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets to 1/2cm with pyrite

18.3-21.3m 15% of rock chips exhibit moderate argillic alteration, 1% pyrite, 2% pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets

21.3-24.4m 50% of rock chips exhibit moderate argillic alteration, 2% very fine grained disseminated pyrite, 2% pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets

GS-1

TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE

24.4-27.4m 1/2% quartz-carbonate veinlets

24.4-30.5m 20% of rock chips exhibit moderate argillic alteration, 5% of the rock chips are strongly altered to white with 2% pyrite, 1% pyrite overall

27.4-30.5m 2% quartz-carbonate veinlets

PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE

PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE

GS-2

30.5-33.5m moderate argillic alteration, 2% pyrite, 4% pink and white quartz carbonate veinlets

SHEAR ZONE

33.5-37.5m moderate argillic alteration, 2% pyrite, 2% pink and white quartz carbonate veinlets

PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE

GS-3

Tuff: very fine grained, white rhyodacitic(?) moderate to strong argillic alteration, moderate to well silicified locally. Variations are recorded below.

37.5-39.6m 30% grey clay gouge, moderate argillic alteration, well silicified, trace of quartz microveinlets, 1 1/2% pyrite

TUFF

GS-4

39.6-42.7m fractured zone, well silicified, 1/2% pyrite, 2% pink and white sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets

42.7-45.7m moderate argillic alteration and silicification, trace of pyrite and veinlets like above

TUFF

GS-5

45.7-51.8m 30-40% grey clay gouge, moderate argillic alteration and silicification, 5% pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets with pyrite, 1/2% pyrite overall

51.8-54.9m 70% grey clay gouge, moderate argillic alteration, 2% pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets

TUFF

TUFF

GS-6

54.9-61.0m 50% grey clay gouge, slight to moderate argillic alteration, 1-2% pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets with trace of pyrite

61.0-64.0m 20% grey clay gouge, 50% tuff as above, 50% porphyry flow rock clasts(?), slight to moderate argillic alteration, 1/2% pyrite, 3% pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets

TUFF

GS-7

64.0-67.1m 60% grey clay gouge, moderate argillic alteration and slight silicification of tuff, 1/2% disseminated pyrite

SHEAR ZONE

67.1m End of the drill hole; severe caving

- GEOLOGICAL LEGEND -

TERTIARY

EARLY EOCENE (?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE

Porphyritic Andesite

Fine Grained Tuff, Rhyodacitic (?)

**SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES**

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres) | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Arsenic (10 or more ppm) |
|---|---|---|---|
| GS-1 | 18.3 - 27.4 = 9.1 | 5 | 30 |
| GS-2 | 27.4 - 36.6 = 9.1 | 5 | 45 |
| GS-3 | 36.6 - 39.6 = 3.0 | 5 | 20 |
| GS-4 | 39.6 - 42.7 = 3.1 | 5 | 20 |
| GS-5 | 42.7 - 51.8 = 9.1 | 5 | 45 |
| GS-6 | 51.8 - 61.0 = 9.2 | 15 | 35 |
| GS-7 | 61.0 - 67.1 = 6.1 | 5 | 10 |

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

0 5 10 metres

Scale 1:250

**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.**

**GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP**
Whiteman Creek Area
Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

**RCDH 97-1**
**CROSS-SECTION 15 + 65N**
**FACING NORTH**

| Drawn by: M.M. | N.T.S. 82-L-4E |
|---|---|
| December, 1997 | Figure No. 10 |

4 +80W

RCDH 97-7

1340m

1330m

1320m

1310m

1300m

1290m Elevation above sea level in metres

1280m

1270m

1260m

1250m

**SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES**

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres) | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Arsenic (parts per million) |
|---|---|---|---|
| GS-89 | 24.4 - 30.5 = 6.1 | 10 | 25 |
| GS-90 | 30.5 - 36.6 = 6.1 | 15 | 35 |
| GS-91 | 36.6 - 45.7 = 9.1 | 5 | 30 |
| GS-92 | 45.7 - 51.8 = 6.1 | 15 | 25 |
| GS-93 | 51.8 - 57.9 = 6.1 | 30 | 15 |
| GS-94 | 57.9 - 70.1 = 12.2 | 10 | 20 |
| GS-95 | 70.1 - 76.2 = 6.1 | 5 | 20 |
| GS-96 | 76.2 - 82.3 = 6.1 | 20 | 10 |
| GS-97 | 82.3 - 85.3 = 3.1 | 5 | 20 |
| GS-98 | 85.3 - 88.4 = 3.1 | 10 | 45 |
| GS-99 | 88.4 - 91.4 = 3.0 | 20 | 30 |
| GS-100 | 91.4 - 94.5 = 3.1 | 5 | 40 |
| GS-101 | 94.5 - 97.5 = 3.0 | 30 | 40 |
| GS-102 | 97.5 - 100.6 = 3.1 | 5 | 80 |

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

PLEISTOCENE:

Silt, gravel and boulder till.

- GEOLOGICAL LEGEND -

TERTIARY

EARLY EOCENE (?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE

Porphyritic Trachyandesite

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYANDESITE

SHEAR ZONE

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYANDESITE

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYANDESITE

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYANDESITE

GS-89

24.4-27.4m 90% slightly altererd, 10% strong argillic alteration with 3% pyrite

27.4-30.5m moderate to strong argillic alteration, 1/4% pyrite, 1% sugary pink and white quartz-carbonate veinlets.

30.5-33.5m 70% slight to moderate argillic alteration, 30% strong argillic alteration, 1/4% pyrite overall, 5% pink and white, sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets.

GS-90

33.5-36.6m Shear Zone: 40% grey clay gouge, 50% of the rock chips exhibit moderate argillic alteration, and 50% are tuffaceous and exhibit strong argillic alteration, 2% pyrite, 2% white and pink sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets.

TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE

Porphyritic Trachyandesite: 15% white plagioclase phenocrysts (1-5mm), 5% hornblende crystals (to 2mm) and 3% biotite crystals to (1mm) are set in a grey aphanitic groundmass. Argillic alteration of the groundmass ranges from weak to strong, and pyrite equals up to 7% locally as recorded below. Pink and white, sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets equal up to 5% also as noted below.

36.6-39.6m 90% slightly altered, 10% of rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, 1/2% pyrite, 1/2% quartz-carbonate veinlets.

GS-91

39.6-42.7m 95% slightly altered, 5% of rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, trace of pyrite and quartz-carbonate veinlets.

42.7-45.7m 90% slightly altered, 10% of rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, 1/4% pyrite, 2% sugary white and pink quartz-carbonate veinlets.

GS-92

45.7-48.8m 50% of the rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration and 50% exhibit slight to moderate argillic alteration, 2% white and pink quartz-carbonate veinlets with 5% pyrite, 1/2% pyrite overall.

48.8-54.9m moderate to strong argillic alteration, 1% pyrite

48.8-51.8m 2% white and pink sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets with 5% pyrite.

51.8-54.9m 5% white and pink sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets with 5% pyrite.

GS-93

54.9-57.9m moderate argillic alteration, 2% white and pink sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets, 1% pyrite

57.9-61.0m slight argillic alteration, trace of pyrite, 1% quartz-carbonate veinlets

GS-94

61.0-64.0m 5% of rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, trace of pyrite.

64.0-67.1m 10% of rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, 1/2% pyrite, 2% quartz-carbonate veinlets.

67.1-70.1m 5% of rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, trace of pyrite, 1% quartz-carbonate veinlets

GS-95

70.1-73.2m slight argillic alteration, trace of pyrite, 1% quartz-carbonate veinlets.

GS-96

73.2-82.3m 10% of rock chips exhibit moderate argillic alteration, trace of pyrite, 1-2% white and pink quartz-carbonate veinlets.

GS-97

82.3-97.5m Shear Zone: highly sheared rock, 30-50% grey clay gouge.

82.3-85.3m 50% of rock chips exhibit moderate argillic alteration, 3% disseminated pyrite, 3% white and pink quartz-carbonate veinlets with pyrite.

GS-98

85.3-88.4m 50% of rock chips exhibit moderate argillic alteration, 3% disseminated pyrite, 1/2% quartz-carbonate veinlets.

GS-99

88.4-94.5m moderate to strong argillic alteration, 3% disseminated pyrite,

GS-100

GS-101

94.5-100.6m strong argillic alteration

94.5-97.5m 7% disseminated pyrite

97.5-100.6m 5% disseminated pyrite, 1% white quartz veinlets

GS-102

100.6m End of the drill hole (last of the available drill rod).

0 5 10 metres

Scale 1:250

| | |
|---|---|
| **DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.** | |
| **GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP**<br>Whiteman Creek Area<br>Vernon Mining Division, B.C. | |
| **RCDH 97-7**<br>**CROSS-SECTION 14 + 83N**<br>**FACING NORTH** | |
| Drawn by: M.M. | N.T.S. 82-L-4E |
| December, 1997 | Figure No. 16 |

# RCDH 97-8

8+10W | 8+00W | 7+90W | 7+80W | 7+70W | 7+60W

Overburden: silty-boulder till

TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE

Porphyritic Trachyte: 10% white orthoclase phenocrysts (3-5mm) and 10% black biotite phenocrysts (to 3mm) are set in an aphanitic light grey groundmass. Argillic alteration ranges from weak to strong (depending on the degree of shearing). In areas of strong shearing the feldspars are altered to chalky white and the biotite is altered to light green. The rock is vuggy in areas of strong alteration and the pyrite content equals up to 7%

1160 m

TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE

GS-103

9.1-12.2m slight to moderate argillic alteration of groundmass, 2% pyrite

12.2-15.2m 10% well altered to chalky white, otherwise fresh, 2% pyrite

GS-104

15.2-18.3m 5% well altered to chalky white, otherwise fresh, 1% pyrite

18.3-21.3m weak argillic alteration of groundmass minerals, 2% pyrite

GS-105

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYTE

1150m

21.3-28.0m Shear Zone: highly sheared, strong argillic alteration, 3% pyrite

GS-106

SHEAR ZONE

33.5-45.7m Shear Zone: 10-30% grey clay gouge, highly sheared, strong argillic alteration, up to 7% disseminated pyrite

SHEAR ZONE

GS-107

33.5-36.6m 10% of rock chips are limonite stained, 5% pyrite

1140 m

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYTE

SYENITE DYKE

GS-108

GS-109

36.6-42.7m 20-30% grey clay gouge, 10% of rock chips are limonite stained, strong argillic alteration, 7% pyrite

GS-110

42.7-45.7m as above but just 3% pyrite

GS-111

1130 m

45.7-51.8m only moderate argillic alteration of groundmass minerals, 2% pyrite

51.8-54.9m 4% pyrite

54.9-61.0m 1% pyrite

GS-112

51.8-64.0m Syenite Dyke: 50% pink orthoclase crystals to 5mm and 5% black biotite and 5% black hornblende crystals to 3mm are set in a light grey aphanitic groundmass. 5% vuggy pores and 1-4% disseminated pyrite.

SHEAR ZONE

1120 m

GS-113

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYTE

SYENITE DYKE

GS-114

TUFF

70.1-73.2m Tuff and Shear Zone: sheared and moderate to well argillic altered grey tuff, 5% disseminated pyrite.

73.2m End of drill hole; severe caving.

1110 m Elevation above sea level in metres

1100 m

1090 m

## SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres) | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Arsenic (15 or more ppm) |
|---|---|---|---|
| GS-103 | 3.0 - 9.1 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-104 | 9.1 - 15.2 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-105 | 15.2 - 21.3 = 6.1 | 5 | 15 |
| GS-106 | 21.3 - 27.4 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-107 | 27.4 - 33.5 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-108 | 33.5 - 36.6 = 3.1 | 5 | |
| GS-109 | 36.6 - 42.7 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-110 | 42.7 - 45.7 = 3.0 | 5 | |
| GS-111 | 45.7 - 51.8 = 6.1 | 5 | 15 |
| GS-112 | 51.8 - 64.0 = 12.2 | 5 | |
| GS-113 | 64.0 - 70.1 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-114 | 70.1 - 73.2 = 3.1 | 5 | |

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

- GEOLOGICAL LEGEND -

TERTIARY
EARLY EOCENE (?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE

Porphyritic Trachyte

Fine Grained Tuff, Rhyodacitic (?)

0 5 10 metres

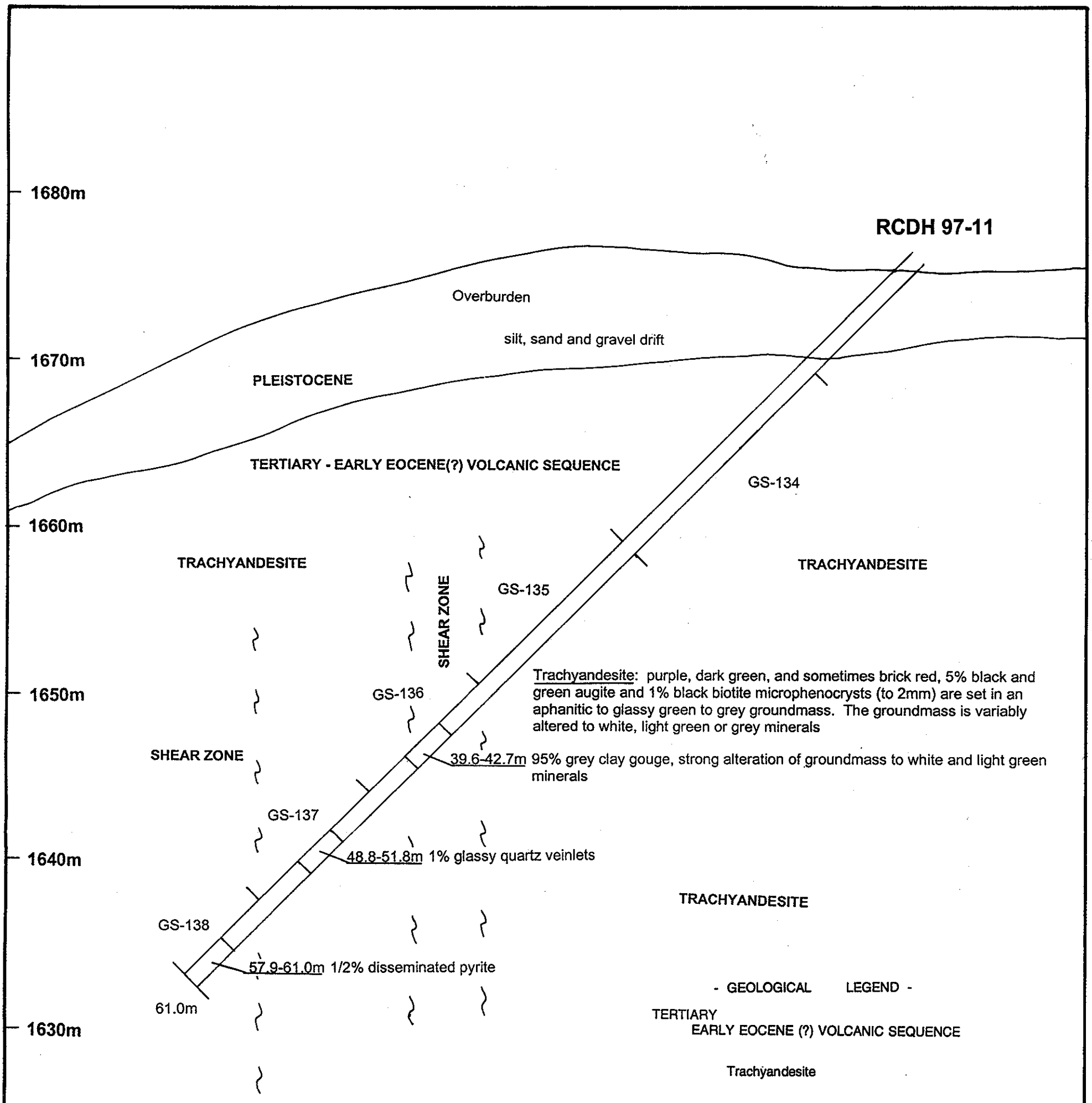
Scale 1:250

**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.**

**GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP**
Whiteman Creek Area
Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

**RCDH 97-8**
**CROSS-SECTION 11 + 90N**
**FACING NORTHWEST (330°)**

| Drawn by: M.M. | N.T.S. 82-L-4E |
|---|---|
| December, 1997 | Figure No. 17 |




**SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES**

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres) | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Arsenic ppm (parts per million) |
|---|---|---|---|
| GS-134 | 9.1 - 24.4 = 15.3 | 5 | |
| GS-135 | 24.4 - 36.6 = 12.2 | 5 | |
| GS-136 | 36.6 - 45.7 = 9.1 | 5 | |
| GS-137 | 45.7 - 54.9 = 9.2 | 5 | 10 |
| GS-138 | 54.9 - 61.0 = 6.1 | 5 | 15 |

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

Elevation above sea level in metres.

0 5 10 metres

Scale 1:250

**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.**

**GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP**
Whiteman Creek Area
Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

**RCDH 97-11**
**CROSS-SECTION**
**FACING NORTH**

| | |
|---|---|
| Drawn by: M.M. | N.T.S. 82-L-4E |
| December, 1997 | Figure No. 20 |

# APPENDIX D

LITHOGEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSES

28-Oct-97

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

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

# ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 97- 1196

DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES
1540 - 750 WEST PENDER STREET
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2T8

ATTENTION: ALAN SAVAGE

*No. of samples received: 102*
*Sample type: Drill Rock Chips*
*PROJECT #: Not Given*
*SHIPMENT #: Not Given*
*Samples submitted by: M. Morrison*

*Values in ppm unless otherwise reported*

| DRILL HOLE | INTERVAL | Tag # | Au(ppb) | Ag | Al % | As | Ba | Bi | Ca % | Cd | Co | Cr | Cu | Fe % | La | Mg % | Mn | Mo | Na % | Ni | P | Pb | Sb | Sn | Sr | Ti % | U | V | W | Y | Zn |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RCDH 97-1 | 18.3 - 27.4 m | GS - 01 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.87 | 30 | 50 | <5 | 3.25 | <1 | 12 | 11 | 14 | 4.00 | 80 | 1.24 | 821 | 8 | 0.04 | 5 | 2090 | 14 | <5 | <20 | 96 | <0.01 | <10 | 33 | <10 | 5 | 91 |
| | 27.4 - 36.6 m | GS - 02 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.78 | 45 | 35 | <5 | 3.27 | <1 | 12 | 18 | 11 | 3.90 | 80 | 1.19 | 947 | 9 | 0.05 | 5 | 2060 | 38 | <5 | <20 | 98 | <0.01 | <10 | 30 | <10 | 4 | 127 |
| | 36.6 - 39.6 m | GS - 03 | 5 | 0.4 | 1.06 | 20 | 45 | <5 | 2.30 | <1 | 12 | 17 | 9 | 4.17 | 80 | 0.94 | 1085 | 8 | 0.05 | 5 | 2080 | 88 | <5 | <20 | 82 | <0.01 | <10 | 31 | <10 | 5 | 188 |
| | 39.6 - 42.7 m | GS - 04 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.39 | 20 | 45 | <5 | 1.87 | <1 | 8 | 34 | 4 | 2.43 | 80 | 0.54 | 575 | 5 | 0.04 | 4 | 1360 | 36 | <5 | <20 | 83 | <0.01 | <10 | 10 | <10 | 7 | 83 |
| | 42.7 - 51.8 m | GS - 05 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.39 | 45 | 55 | <5 | 2.34 | <1 | 7 | 30 | 13 | 2.27 | 90 | 0.77 | 589 | 5 | 0.05 | 4 | 1400 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 99 | <0.01 | <10 | 11 | <10 | 9 | 57 |
| | 51.8 - 61.0 m | GS - 06 | 15 | 0.4 | 0.43 | 35 | 65 | <5 | 2.87 | <1 | 8 | 36 | 9 | 2.47 | 80 | 0.93 | 736 | 4 | 0.05 | 5 | 1480 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 99 | <0.01 | <10 | 19 | <10 | 9 | 60 |
| | 61.0 - 67.1 m | GS - 07 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.60 | 10 | 75 | <5 | 2.53 | <1 | 8 | 22 | 7 | 2.62 | 80 | 0.91 | 870 | 4 | 0.04 | 3 | 1380 | 28 | <5 | <20 | 142 | <0.01 | <10 | 23 | <10 | 7 | 77 |
| RCDH 97-2 | 6.1 - 15.2 m | GS - 08 | 15 | 0.2 | 1.58 | 5 | 270 | <5 | 0.89 | <1 | 11 | 28 | 8 | 4.13 | 90 | 0.81 | 929 | 7 | 0.04 | 6 | 2110 | 24 | <5 | <20 | 64 | <0.01 | <10 | 49 | <10 | 5 | 82 |
| | 15.2 - 24.4 m | GS - 09 | 20 | <0.2 | 0.99 | 5 | 130 | <5 | 0.79 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 2.34 | 70 | 0.63 | 617 | 12 | 0.03 | 13 | 990 | 12 | 60 | <20 | 57 | <0.01 | <10 | 27 | <10 | 3 | 53 |
| | 24.4 - 33.5 m | GS - 10 | 20 | 0.4 | 1.32 | 10 | 140 | <5 | 1.05 | <1 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 2.81 | 90 | 0.98 | 839 | 6 | 0.05 | 3 | 1320 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 76 | <0.01 | <10 | 37 | <10 | 3 | 69 |
| | 33.5 - 39.6 m | GS - 11 | 35 | 0.6 | 1.11 | 10 | 75 | <5 | 1.30 | <1 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 2.92 | 90 | 0.83 | 621 | 38 | 0.04 | 3 | 1360 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 82 | <0.01 | <10 | 35 | <10 | 3 | 77 |
| | 39.6 - 45.7 m | GS - 12 | 10 | 0.4 | 1.66 | 15 | 80 | <5 | 1.55 | <1 | 12 | 24 | 8 | 4.15 | 90 | 1.32 | 1071 | 5 | 0.04 | 5 | 2130 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 76 | <0.01 | <10 | 72 | <10 | 4 | 83 |
| | 45.7 - 54.9 m | GS - 13 | 5 | 0.4 | 1.75 | <5 | 100 | <5 | 3.07 | <1 | 15 | 54 | 14 | 4.21 | 60 | 1.62 | 901 | 5 | 0.04 | 12 | 2230 | 12 | <5 | <20 | 132 | <0.01 | <10 | 81 | <10 | 3 | 72 |
| | 54.9 - 67.1 m | GS - 14 | 5 | <0.2 | 1.64 | <5 | 85 | <5 | 2.64 | <1 | 14 | 68 | 10 | 4.12 | 60 | 1.57 | 790 | 4 | 0.05 | 9 | 2130 | 8 | <5 | <20 | 129 | 0.02 | <10 | 79 | <10 | 5 | 64 |
| | 67.1 - 79.2 m | GS - 15 | 5 | 0.2 | 1.52 | 10 | 75 | <5 | 2.15 | <1 | 13 | 27 | 7 | 4.16 | 70 | 1.25 | 805 | 4 | 0.05 | 6 | 2070 | 12 | <5 | <20 | 126 | 0.05 | <10 | 66 | <10 | 6 | 68 |
| | 79.2 - 82.3 m | GS - 16 | 35 | 0.8 | 0.36 | 35 | 45 | <5 | 7.12 | <1 | 9 | 28 | 13 | 3.31 | 40 | 3.07 | 1280 | 7 | 0.03 | 5 | 1220 | 16 | 10 | <20 | 111 | <0.01 | <10 | 22 | <10 | 2 | 68 |
| | 82.3 - 85.3 m | GS - 17 | 5 | 0.6 | 0.21 | 15 | 35 | <5 | 6.42 | <1 | 6 | 40 | 4 | 3.15 | 40 | 2.50 | 1335 | 7 | 0.03 | 4 | 840 | 16 | 15 | <20 | 87 | <0.01 | <10 | 16 | <10 | 3 | 55 |
| | 85.3 - 88.4 m | GS - 18 | 25 | 0.4 | 0.26 | 10 | 40 | <5 | 3.21 | <1 | 5 | 56 | 3 | 2.33 | 60 | 1.16 | 744 | 5 | 0.03 | 2 | 970 | 14 | 5 | <20 | 73 | <0.01 | <10 | 18 | <10 | 4 | 41 |
| | 88.4 - 91.4 m | GS - 19 | 40 | 0.6 | 0.35 | 20 | 35 | <5 | 5.05 | <1 | 10 | 32 | 7 | 3.32 | 60 | 2.00 | 923 | 17 | 0.03 | 5 | 1620 | 20 | 5 | <20 | 102 | <0.01 | <10 | 33 | <10 | 5 | 62 |
| | 91.4 - 94.5 m | GS - 20 | 15 | 0.8 | 0.58 | 50 | 45 | <5 | 4.21 | <1 | 12 | 30 | 9 | 3.87 | 60 | 1.58 | 984 | 8 | 0.03 | 8 | 1680 | 14 | <5 | <20 | 137 | <0.01 | <10 | 30 | <10 | 3 | 70 |
| RCDH 97-3 | 6.1 - 15.2 m | GS - 21 | 10 | 0.2 | 1.64 | 10 | 145 | <5 | 2.10 | <1 | 12 | 25 | 9 | 3.98 | 90 | 1.25 | 1147 | 6 | 0.05 | 6 | 2110 | 14 | <5 | <20 | 83 | <0.01 | <10 | 57 | <10 | 4 | 76 |
| | 15.2 - 24.4 m | GS - 22 | 15 | <0.2 | 1.54 | 10 | 135 | <5 | 2.68 | <1 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 3.99 | 90 | 1.06 | 932 | 6 | 0.05 | 7 | 2140 | 12 | <5 | <20 | 107 | <0.01 | <10 | 52 | <10 | 4 | 80 |
| | 24.4 - 30.5 m | GS - 23 | 10 | 0.4 | 1.40 | 15 | 70 | <5 | 2.62 | <1 | 12 | 21 | 18 | 3.99 | 80 | 1.08 | 923 | 6 | 0.04 | 6 | 2070 | 16 | <5 | <20 | 94 | <0.01 | <10 | 47 | <10 | 4 | 81 |

| DRILL HOLE | INTERVAL | Tag # | Au(ppb) | Ag | Al % | As | Ba | Bi | Ca % | Cd | Co | Cr | Cu | Fe % | La | Mg % | Mn | Mo | Na % | Ni | P | Pb | Sb | Sn | Sr | Ti % | U | V | W | Y | Zn |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RCDH 97-3 | 30.5 - 39.6m | GS - 24 | 5 | 0.6 | 1.12 | 10 | 100 | <5 | 2.05 | <1 | 9 | 43 | 11 | 3.28 | 90 | 0.75 | 680 | 8 | 0.05 | 3 | 1550 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 82 | <0.01 | <10 | 34 | <10 | 5 | 73 |
| | 39.6 - 45.7m | GS - 25 | 10 | 0.4 | 0.80 | 10 | 110 | <5 | 1.96 | <1 | 8 | 30 | 12 | 3.09 | 90 | 0.84 | 788 | 10 | 0.05 | 3 | 1260 | 26 | <5 | <20 | 65 | <0.01 | <10 | 27 | <10 | 5 | 75 |
| | 45.7 - 48.8m | GS - 26 | 5 | 0.6 | 0.31 | 10 | 40 | <5 | 2.62 | <1 | 8 | 37 | 13 | 3.15 | 70 | 0.99 | 797 | 18 | 0.04 | 3 | 1250 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 64 | <0.01 | <10 | 17 | 10 | 4 | 64 |
| | 48.8 - 57.9 m | GS - 27 | 20 | 0.6 | 0.33 | 10 | 40 | <5 | 1.83 | <1 | 8 | 42 | 8 | 3.25 | 90 | 0.73 | 963 | 11 | 0.04 | 3 | 1360 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 49 | <0.01 | <10 | 24 | <10 | 6 | 72 |
| | 57.9 - 64.0 m | GS - 28 | 10 | 0.8 | 0.31 | 10 | 85 | <5 | 1.76 | <1 | 6 | 60 | 3 | 2.67 | 80 | 0.57 | 674 | 23 | 0.05 | 3 | 1070 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 44 | <0.01 | <10 | 20 | <10 | 3 | 57 |
| | 64.0 - 67.1 m | GS - 29 | 20 | 0.6 | 0.70 | 10 | 65 | <5 | 3.11 | <1 | 13 | 43 | 14 | 3.84 | 70 | 1.09 | 768 | 14 | 0.05 | 8 | 1980 | 16 | <5 | <20 | 94 | <0.01 | <10 | 39 | <10 | 4 | 69 |
| | 67.1 - 76.2m | GS - 30 | 5 | 0.4 | 1.32 | 5 | 115 | <5 | 3.06 | <1 | 12 | 53 | 9 | 3.69 | 80 | 1.10 | 680 | 6 | 0.05 | 8 | 1790 | 12 | <5 | <20 | 142 | <0.01 | <10 | 53 | <10 | 5 | 64 |
| | 76.2 - 82.3m | GS - 31 | 5 | 0.6 | 0.81 | 10 | 95 | <5 | 2.61 | <1 | 8 | 41 | 5 | 3.16 | 100 | 0.64 | 658 | 11 | 0.05 | 3 | 1400 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 121 | <0.01 | <10 | 29 | <10 | 4 | 60 |
| | 82.3 - 85.3m | GS - 32 | 10 | 0.8 | 0.44 | 15 | 45 | <5 | 2.21 | <1 | 12 | 42 | 7 | 3.68 | 90 | 0.50 | 719 | 14 | 0.05 | 5 | 2200 | 34 | <5 | <20 | 92 | <0.01 | <10 | 24 | <10 | 4 | 68 |
| | 85.3 - 91.4m | GS - 33 | 15 | 0.4 | 0.63 | 15 | 55 | <5 | 2.86 | <1 | 13 | 25 | 6 | 3.82 | 90 | 0.67 | 789 | 8 | 0.05 | 6 | 2340 | 16 | <5 | <20 | 99 | <0.01 | <10 | 38 | <10 | 5 | 86 |
| | 91.4 - 97.5m | GS - 34 | 10 | 0.8 | 0.50 | 15 | 35 | <5 | 2.49 | <1 | 11 | 28 | 6 | 3.66 | 70 | 0.60 | 598 | 10 | 0.05 | 3 | 2030 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 87 | <0.01 | <10 | 32 | <10 | 4 | 73 |
| | 97.5 - 100.6m | GS - 35 | 5 | 0.6 | 0.90 | 5 | 55 | <5 | 2.87 | <1 | 11 | 25 | 5 | 3.78 | 70 | 0.76 | 829 | 6 | 0.05 | 5 | 2010 | 12 | <5 | <20 | 115 | <0.01 | <10 | 40 | <10 | 4 | 77 |
| RCDH 97-4 | 6.1 - 15.2m | GS - 36 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.99 | <5 | 90 | <5 | 0.97 | <1 | 8 | 18 | 4 | 3.38 | 80 | 0.72 | 663 | 4 | 0.05 | 3 | 1380 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 32 | <0.01 | <10 | 28 | <10 | 3 | 68 |
| | 15.2 - 21.3m | GS - 37 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.92 | 10 | 95 | <5 | 1.97 | <1 | 7 | 19 | 5 | 3.18 | 90 | 0.68 | 649 | 3 | 0.05 | <1 | 1350 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 62 | <0.01 | <10 | 26 | <10 | 4 | 57 |
| | 21.3 - 27.4m | GS - 38 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.90 | 5 | 130 | <5 | 2.48 | <1 | 7 | 12 | 7 | 3.24 | 100 | 0.76 | 807 | 3 | 0.05 | 2 | 1420 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 64 | <0.01 | <10 | 29 | <10 | 4 | 77 |
| | 27.4 - 33.5m | GS - 39 | 5 | 0.4 | 1.18 | 10 | 145 | <5 | 2.05 | <1 | 9 | 24 | 6 | 3.03 | 100 | 0.80 | 785 | 5 | 0.05 | 2 | 1430 | 16 | <5 | <20 | 75 | <0.01 | <10 | 34 | <10 | 6 | 87 |
| | 33.5 - 39.6m | GS - 40 | 10 | 0.4 | 1.17 | 5 | 75 | <5 | 2.50 | <1 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 3.03 | 110 | 0.81 | 862 | 8 | 0.04 | 2 | 1580 | 24 | <5 | <20 | 83 | <0.01 | <10 | 37 | <10 | 6 | 113 |
| | 39.6 - 42.7m | GS - 41 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.84 | 5 | 80 | <5 | 2.79 | <1 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 2.80 | 100 | 0.82 | 866 | 6 | 0.03 | 3 | 1400 | 16 | <5 | <20 | 67 | <0.01 | <10 | 29 | <10 | 5 | 111 |
| | 42.7 - 45.7m | GS - 42 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.90 | 5 | 195 | <5 | 3.36 | <1 | 6 | 44 | 3 | 2.83 | 100 | 0.67 | 812 | 6 | 0.05 | 2 | 1300 | 14 | <5 | <20 | 85 | <0.01 | <10 | 24 | <10 | 5 | 75 |
| | 45.7 - 51.8m | GS - 43 | 10 | 0.4 | 1.06 | <5 | 95 | <5 | 1.81 | <1 | 7 | 24 | 2 | 3.02 | 90 | 0.81 | 760 | 7 | 0.04 | 2 | 1250 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 70 | <0.01 | <10 | 29 | <10 | 4 | 66 |
| | 51.8 - 57.9 m | GS - 44 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.90 | 10 | 85 | <5 | 1.67 | <1 | 7 | 38 | 2 | 2.93 | 80 | 0.87 | 847 | 6 | 0.04 | 2 | 1150 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 60 | <0.01 | <10 | 30 | <10 | 3 | 60 |
| | 57.9 - 61.0 m | GS - 45 | 10 | 1.4 | 0.34 | 20 | 35 | <5 | 2.08 | <1 | 9 | 33 | 6 | 3.06 | 60 | 0.75 | 746 | 30 | 0.04 | 3 | 1220 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 66 | <0.01 | <10 | 12 | <10 | 3 | 51 |
| | 61.0 - 67.1 m | GS - 46 | 5 | 0.6 | 1.06 | 10 | 60 | <5 | 1.52 | <1 | 8 | 38 | 7 | 3.01 | 80 | 0.78 | 694 | 36 | 0.04 | 3 | 1250 | 24 | <5 | <20 | 69 | <0.01 | <10 | 34 | <10 | 4 | 91 |
| | 67.1 - 73.2m | GS - 47 | 5 | 0.6 | 0.77 | 15 | 35 | <5 | 1.46 | <1 | 7 | 34 | 5 | 2.63 | 60 | 0.58 | 532 | 8 | 0.04 | 2 | 960 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 63 | <0.01 | <10 | 21 | <10 | 3 | 59 |
| | 73.2 - 76.2m | GS - 48 | 30 | 0.6 | 0.96 | 50 | 35 | <5 | 2.15 | <1 | 10 | 62 | 14 | 3.18 | 60 | 1.08 | 608 | 7 | 0.04 | 7 | 1390 | 12 | <5 | <20 | 88 | <0.01 | <10 | 45 | <10 | 4 | 56 |
| | 76.2 - 79.2m | GS - 49 | 35 | 1.4 | 1.13 | 125 | 35 | <5 | 4.00 | <1 | 17 | 57 | 54 | 4.64 | 60 | 1.93 | 1083 | 5 | 0.04 | 12 | 2130 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 128 | <0.01 | <10 | 64 | <10 | 4 | 73 |
| | 79.2 - 82.3m | GS - 50 | 5 | 0.8 | 0.57 | 60 | 30 | <5 | 2.15 | <1 | 9 | 47 | 9 | 3.28 | 70 | 0.90 | 639 | 12 | 0.04 | 5 | 1280 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 74 | <0.01 | <10 | 28 | <10 | 4 | 60 |
| | 82.3 - 85.3m | GS - 51 | 5 | 0.6 | 0.30 | 20 | 30 | <5 | 1.90 | <1 | 7 | 33 | 3 | 2.64 | 70 | 0.52 | 526 | 13 | 0.04 | 3 | 1210 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 93 | <0.01 | <10 | 13 | <10 | 4 | 55 |
| | 85.3 - 91.4m | GS - 52 | 5 | 0.4 | 1.16 | 10 | 50 | <5 | 2.32 | <1 | 12 | 16 | 8 | 3.50 | 70 | 0.76 | 624 | 7 | 0.05 | 5 | 2110 | 16 | <5 | <20 | 119 | <0.01 | <10 | 47 | <10 | 3 | 67 |
| | 91.4 - 94.5m | GS - 53 | 5 | 0.6 | 0.88 | 10 | 40 | <5 | 2.04 | <1 | 9 | 38 | 5 | 3.04 | 70 | 0.64 | 551 | 8 | 0.05 | 4 | 1450 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 116 | <0.01 | <10 | 32 | <10 | 3 | 62 |
| | 94.5 - 97.5m | GS - 54 | 5 | 0.6 | 0.68 | 25 | 45 | <5 | 2.09 | <1 | 7 | 17 | 3 | 2.83 | 80 | 0.64 | 588 | 9 | 0.04 | 2 | 1160 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 103 | <0.01 | <10 | 23 | <10 | 3 | 56 |
| | 97.5 - 100.6m | GS - 55 | 10 | 0.8 | 0.57 | 10 | 30 | <5 | 2.30 | <1 | 8 | 40 | 4 | 3.19 | 70 | 0.59 | 598 | 10 | 0.04 | 4 | 1260 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 108 | <0.01 | <10 | 25 | <10 | 3 | 61 |

DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES — ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 97-1196 — ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

| DRILL HOLE | INTERVAL | Tag # | Au(ppb) | Ag | Al % | As | Ba | Bi | Ca % | Cd | Co | Cr | Cu | Fe % | La | Mg % | Mn | Mo | Na % | Ni | P | Pb | Sb | Sn | Sr | Ti % | U | V | W | Y | Zn |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RCDH 97-5 | 3.0 - 12.2 m | GS - 56 | 5 | 0.2 | 1.69 | 10 | 230 | <5 | 1.22 | <1 | 12 | 27 | 6 | 4.55 | 90 | 0.89 | 998 | 6 | 0.05 | 6 | 2310 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 61 | <0.01 | <10 | 59 | <10 | 3 | 79 |
| | 12.2 - 21.3 m | GS - 57 | 10 | 0.2 | 1.59 | 5 | 120 | <5 | 2.16 | <1 | 11 | 19 | 11 | 4.30 | 90 | 0.88 | 946 | 8 | 0.05 | 5 | 2090 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 88 | <0.01 | <10 | 51 | <10 | 2 | 83 |
| | 21.3 - 27.4 m | GS - 58 | 5 | 0.2 | 1.71 | <5 | 95 | <5 | 2.71 | <1 | 13 | 21 | 10 | 4.54 | 100 | 1.18 | 988 | 6 | 0.06 | 5 | 2360 | 16 | <5 | <20 | 97 | <0.01 | <10 | 59 | <10 | 4 | 81 |
| | 27.4 - 36.6 m | GS - 59 | 5 | 0.4 | 1.30 | 10 | 50 | <5 | 2.23 | <1 | 13 | 29 | 7 | 4.25 | 90 | 0.97 | 926 | 7 | 0.05 | 6 | 2130 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 66 | <0.01 | <10 | 52 | <10 | 3 | 79 |
| | 36.6 - 45.7 m | GS - 60 | 5 | 0.4 | 1.21 | 10 | 120 | <5 | 3.01 | <1 | 12 | 25 | 6 | 4.05 | 90 | 0.88 | 1110 | 5 | 0.05 | 5 | 2110 | 16 | <5 | <20 | 80 | <0.01 | <10 | 50 | <10 | 3 | 70 |
| | 45.7 - 54.9 m | GS - 61 | 5 | 0.4 | 1.00 | 5 | 75 | <5 | 2.92 | <1 | 13 | 18 | 7 | 4.23 | 80 | 0.88 | 1103 | 6 | 0.04 | 5 | 2090 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 85 | <0.01 | <10 | 47 | <10 | 3 | 70 |
| | 54.9 - 61.0 m | GS - 62 | 10 | 0.4 | 1.24 | 10 | 80 | <5 | 2.44 | <1 | 12 | 28 | 6 | 3.98 | 80 | 1.00 | 752 | 6 | 0.05 | 5 | 1990 | 16 | <5 | <20 | 92 | <0.01 | <10 | 50 | <10 | 4 | 63 |
| | 61.0 - 67.1 m | GS - 63 | 5 | 0.8 | 0.72 | 20 | 35 | 5 | 2.27 | <1 | 14 | 24 | 7 | 4.22 | 90 | 0.81 | 812 | 9 | 0.04 | 5 | 2200 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 107 | <0.01 | <10 | 34 | <10 | 4 | 70 |
| | 67.1 - 70.1 m | GS - 64 | 5 | 0.6 | 0.50 | 15 | 45 | <5 | 2.47 | <1 | 12 | 43 | 5 | 3.64 | 80 | 0.65 | 670 | 8 | 0.05 | 5 | 2070 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 116 | <0.01 | <10 | 25 | <10 | 4 | 57 |
| | 70.1 - 73.2 m | GS - 65 | 5 | 0.6 | 0.51 | 30 | 55 | <5 | 3.56 | <1 | 15 | 31 | 14 | 4.54 | 70 | 1.11 | 907 | 8 | 0.04 | 10 | 2050 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 149 | <0.01 | <10 | 37 | <10 | 3 | 72 |
| | 73.2 - 76.2 m | GS - 66 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.49 | 10 | 130 | <5 | 4.78 | <1 | 14 | 40 | 22 | 4.16 | 30 | 1.72 | 918 | 5 | 0.03 | 17 | 1360 | 10 | <5 | <20 | 199 | <0.01 | <10 | 49 | <10 | 2 | 67 |
| | 76.2 - 79.2 m | GS - 67 | 5 | 0.2 | 0.55 | 5 | 130 | <5 | 4.22 | <1 | 15 | 45 | 30 | 4.11 | 20 | 1.52 | 880 | 4 | 0.03 | 20 | 1400 | 10 | <5 | <20 | 257 | <0.01 | <10 | 53 | <10 | 2 | 69 |
| | 79.2 - 82.3 m | GS - 68 | 15 | 0.6 | 0.50 | 20 | 40 | <5 | 4.71 | <1 | 11 | 28 | 7 | 3.43 | 70 | 1.34 | 959 | 7 | 0.03 | 5 | 1870 | 16 | <5 | <20 | 203 | <0.01 | <10 | 21 | <10 | 3 | 58 |
| | 82.3 - 85.3 m | GS - 69 | 10 | 0.4 | 0.43 | 20 | 50 | <5 | 2.22 | <1 | 13 | 21 | 7 | 3.64 | 80 | 0.59 | 735 | 6 | 0.04 | 6 | 2190 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 148 | <0.01 | <10 | 23 | <10 | 4 | 59 |
| | 85.3 - 88.4 m | GS - 70 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.36 | 20 | 45 | <5 | 2.24 | <1 | 13 | 29 | 7 | 3.69 | 80 | 0.61 | 823 | 5 | 0.04 | 6 | 2080 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 123 | <0.01 | <10 | 27 | <10 | 5 | 60 |
| | 88.4 - 91.4 m | GS - 71 | 10 | 0.6 | 0.31 | 10 | 45 | <5 | 4.75 | <1 | 10 | 31 | 4 | 3.64 | 70 | 1.37 | 1164 | 7 | 0.04 | 4 | 1460 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 156 | <0.01 | <10 | 15 | <10 | 3 | 63 |
| | 91.4 - 94.5 m | GS - 72 | 10 | 0.6 | 0.32 | 20 | 50 | <5 | 2.53 | <1 | 7 | 47 | 4 | 2.83 | 80 | 0.75 | 727 | 9 | 0.04 | 2 | 1120 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 95 | <0.01 | <10 | 12 | <10 | 4 | 49 |
| | 94.5 - 97.5 m | GS - 73 | 15 | 0.4 | 0.43 | 25 | 30 | <5 | 3.49 | <1 | 10 | 29 | 4 | 3.38 | 80 | 1.06 | 676 | 9 | 0.04 | 4 | 1620 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 192 | <0.01 | <10 | 11 | <10 | 3 | 58 |
| | 97.5 - 100.6 m | GS - 74 | 15 | 0.6 | 0.33 | 15 | 30 | <5 | 3.56 | <1 | 10 | 24 | 4 | 3.26 | 60 | 1.00 | 636 | 6 | 0.03 | 4 | 1770 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 163 | <0.01 | <10 | 14 | <10 | 2 | 61 |
| RCDH 97-6 | 3.0 - 12.2 m | GS - 75 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.79 | 5 | 90 | <5 | 1.41 | <1 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 2.80 | 60 | 0.54 | 606 | 6 | 0.03 | 2 | 1440 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 59 | <0.01 | <10 | 19 | <10 | 1 | 61 |
| | 12.2 - 21.2 m | GS - 76 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.84 | 10 | 45 | <5 | 1.85 | <1 | 8 | 12 | 4 | 3.13 | 60 | 0.78 | 624 | 4 | 0.04 | 4 | 1610 | 14 | <5 | <20 | 68 | <0.01 | <10 | 28 | <10 | <1 | 67 |
| | 21.2 - 30.5 m | GS - 77 | 10 | 0.4 | 0.87 | <5 | 35 | <5 | 2.06 | <1 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 3.26 | 60 | 0.80 | 648 | 5 | 0.04 | 4 | 1670 | 16 | <5 | <20 | 85 | <0.01 | <10 | 32 | <10 | <1 | 71 |
| | 30.5 - 33.5 m | GS - 78 | 30 | 0.4 | 1.22 | 15 | 40 | <5 | 2.96 | <1 | 14 | 24 | 8 | 4.43 | 80 | 0.97 | 878 | 7 | 0.05 | 6 | 2200 | 26 | <5 | <20 | 132 | <0.01 | <10 | 44 | <10 | 4 | 77 |
| | 33.5 - 39.6 m | GS - 79 | 30 | 0.6 | 0.81 | 20 | 35 | <5 | 3.00 | <1 | 12 | 18 | 8 | 4.12 | 80 | 0.96 | 1186 | 8 | 0.05 | 5 | 1940 | 26 | <5 | <20 | 73 | <0.01 | <10 | 29 | <10 | 3 | 79 |
| | 39.6 - 45.7 m | GS - 80 | 50 | 0.4 | 1.42 | 15 | 150 | <5 | 3.05 | <1 | 13 | 46 | 13 | 4.09 | 70 | 1.44 | 785 | 5 | 0.04 | 9 | 2060 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 100 | <0.01 | <10 | 56 | <10 | 4 | 75 |
| | 45.7 - 48.8 m | GS - 81 | 10 | 0.2 | 1.66 | 10 | 120 | <5 | 3.72 | <1 | 17 | 50 | 19 | 4.55 | 70 | 1.64 | 903 | 5 | 0.03 | 13 | 2490 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 136 | <0.01 | <10 | 66 | 10 | 5 | 80 |
| | 48.8 - 54.9 m | GS - 82 | 15 | 0.4 | 1.27 | 15 | 85 | 10 | 2.64 | <1 | 13 | 56 | 11 | 4.09 | 80 | 1.10 | 903 | 7 | 0.05 | 7 | 1820 | 24 | <5 | <20 | 91 | <0.01 | <10 | 43 | <10 | 3 | 74 |
| | 54.9 - 57.9 m | GS - 83 | 20 | 0.4 | 1.00 | 15 | 80 | <5 | 1.51 | <1 | 8 | 31 | 3 | 3.30 | 90 | 0.71 | 816 | 7 | 0.04 | 2 | 1270 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 50 | <0.01 | <10 | 29 | <10 | 4 | 74 |
| | 57.9 - 61.0 m | GS - 84 | 20 | 0.4 | 0.83 | 20 | 45 | 5 | 2.23 | <1 | 8 | 29 | 3 | 3.50 | 90 | 0.80 | 907 | 11 | 0.05 | 1 | 1280 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 58 | <0.01 | <10 | 24 | <10 | 4 | 66 |
| | 61.0 - 70.1 m | GS - 85 | 20 | 0.4 | 0.87 | 15 | 100 | <5 | 2.22 | <1 | 8 | 25 | 3 | 3.26 | 90 | 0.83 | 895 | 6 | 0.04 | 2 | 1260 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 47 | <0.01 | <10 | 28 | <10 | 4 | 70 |
| | 70.1 - 76.2 m | GS - 86 | 10 | 0.4 | 0.51 | 15 | 60 | <5 | 1.70 | <1 | 7 | 33 | 2 | 3.17 | 80 | 0.68 | 845 | 7 | 0.04 | 1 | 1080 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 32 | <0.01 | <10 | 20 | <10 | 3 | 65 |
| | 76.2 - 79.2 m | GS - 87 | 15 | 0.6 | 0.27 | 15 | 40 | <5 | 2.90 | <1 | 7 | 43 | 2 | 3.29 | 70 | 0.84 | 877 | 13 | 0.04 | 3 | 1120 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 52 | <0.01 | <10 | 16 | <10 | 3 | 63 |
| | 79.2 - 84.4 m | GS - 88 | 20 | 0.6 | 0.28 | 30 | 35 | <5 | 4.28 | <1 | 7 | 37 | 2 | 3.35 | 70 | 1.11 | 1171 | 17 | 0.04 | <1 | 1140 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 78 | <0.01 | <10 | 13 | <10 | 3 | 59 |

| DRILL HOLE | INTERVAL | Tag # | Au(ppb) | Ag | Al % | As | Ba | Bi | Ca % | Cd | Co | Cr | Cu | Fe % | La | Mg % | Mn | Mo | Na % | Ni | P | Pb | Sb | Sn | Sr | Ti % | U | V | W | Y | Zn |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RCDH 97-7 | 24.4 - 30.5 m | GS - 89 | 10 | 0.2 | 0.81 | 25 | 120 | <5 | 1.46 | <1 | 8 | 36 | 2 | 2.93 | 90 | 0.59 | 752 | 8 | 0.04 | 3 | 1240 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 60 | <0.01 | <10 | 24 | <10 | 5 | 56 |
| | 30.5 - 36.6 m | GS - 90 | 15 | 0.4 | 0.65 | 35 | 70 | <5 | 2.10 | <1 | 7 | 37 | 3 | 2.85 | 70 | 0.75 | 638 | 9 | 0.03 | <1 | 1280 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 62 | <0.01 | <10 | 18 | <10 | 3 | 55 |
| | 36.6 - 45.7 m | GS - 91 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.76 | 30 | 90 | <5 | 1.94 | <1 | 6 | 16 | 3 | 2.97 | 80 | 0.70 | 728 | 6 | 0.03 | 2 | 1240 | 16 | <5 | <20 | 71 | <0.01 | <10 | 24 | <10 | 3 | 55 |
| | 45.7 - 51.8 m | GS - 92 | 15 | 0.8 | 0.59 | 25 | 55 | <5 | 2.22 | <1 | 7 | 48 | 5 | 3.04 | 70 | 0.75 | 804 | 8 | 0.04 | 3 | 1240 | 28 | <5 | <20 | 63 | <0.01 | <10 | 19 | <10 | 3 | 71 |
| | 51.8 - 57.9 m | GS - 93 | 30 | 0.8 | 0.63 | 15 | 55 | <5 | 2.68 | <1 | 7 | 35 | 5 | 3.28 | 70 | 1.04 | 953 | 8 | 0.04 | 2 | 1190 | 26 | <5 | <20 | 60 | <0.01 | <10 | 22 | <10 | 3 | 77 |
| | 57.9 - 70.1 m | GS - 94 | 10 | 0.4 | 0.76 | 20 | 75 | <5 | 1.93 | <1 | 8 | 44 | 5 | 3.35 | 80 | 0.88 | 851 | 7 | 0.05 | 3 | 1330 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 64 | <0.01 | <10 | 32 | 10 | 5 | 66 |
| | 70.1 - 76.2 m | GS - 95 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.82 | 20 | 130 | <5 | 1.74 | <1 | 7 | 45 | 4 | 3.14 | 80 | 0.80 | 781 | 7 | 0.06 | 2 | 1240 | 16 | <5 | <20 | 60 | <0.01 | <10 | 34 | <10 | 5 | 60 |
| | 76.2 - 82.3 m | GS - 96 | 20 | 0.2 | 0.92 | 10 | 110 | <5 | 2.04 | <1 | 7 | 60 | 5 | 3.14 | 90 | 0.83 | 839 | 6 | 0.05 | 2 | 1250 | 14 | <5 | <20 | 73 | <0.01 | <10 | 32 | <10 | 5 | 60 |
| | 82.3 - 85.3 m | GS - 97 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.62 | 20 | 30 | <5 | 1.92 | <1 | 7 | 40 | 4 | 3.29 | 80 | 0.80 | 897 | 8 | 0.04 | 2 | 1240 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 51 | <0.01 | <10 | 18 | <10 | 3 | 61 |
| | 85.3 - 88.4 m | GS - 98 | 10 | 0.4 | 0.68 | 45 | 45 | <5 | 1.85 | <1 | 8 | 44 | 5 | 3.55 | 80 | 0.86 | 968 | 8 | 0.05 | 2 | 1340 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 47 | <0.01 | <10 | 22 | <10 | 3 | 68 |
| | 88.4 - 91.4 m | GS - 99 | 20 | 0.4 | 0.77 | 30 | 40 | <5 | 1.03 | <1 | 8 | 51 | 6 | 3.43 | 90 | 0.71 | 825 | 12 | 0.05 | 2 | 1300 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 46 | <0.01 | <10 | 23 | <10 | 3 | 62 |
| | 91.4 - 94.5 m | GS - 100 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.80 | 40 | 45 | 5 | 1.51 | <1 | 8 | 54 | 7 | 3.31 | 80 | 0.73 | 760 | 9 | 0.05 | 3 | 1280 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 61 | <0.01 | <10 | 24 | 10 | 5 | 65 |
| | 94.5 - 97.5 m | GS - 101 | 30 | 0.4 | 0.81 | 40 | 40 | <5 | 1.45 | <1 | 9 | 48 | 8 | 3.56 | 80 | 0.73 | 736 | 8 | 0.05 | 5 | 1390 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 72 | <0.01 | <10 | 24 | <10 | 4 | 66 |
| | 97.5 - 100.6 m | GS - 102 | 5 | 0.2 | 1.19 | 80 | 45 | <5 | 1.92 | <1 | 17 | 88 | 12 | 4.24 | 40 | 0.90 | 855 | 9 | 0.04 | 22 | 1790 | 26 | <5 | <20 | 94 | <0.01 | <10 | 34 | <10 | 4 | 76 |
| | **QC DATA:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | *Resplit:* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R/S 1 | GS - 01 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.85 | 25 | 40 | <5 | 3.25 | <1 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 4.03 | 80 | 1.23 | 826 | 8 | 0.04 | 5 | 2180 | 16 | <5 | <20 | 93 | <0.01 | <10 | 33 | <10 | 5 | 91 |
| | R/S 36 | GS - 36 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.98 | 5 | 90 | <5 | 0.93 | <1 | 8 | 15 | 4 | 3.46 | 80 | 0.71 | 660 | 5 | 0.04 | 2 | 1400 | 24 | <5 | <20 | 28 | <0.01 | <10 | 27 | <10 | 3 | 71 |
| | R/S 71 | GS - 71 | 10 | 0.6 | 0.28 | 15 | 40 | <5 | 4.66 | <1 | 9 | 27 | 3 | 3.54 | 70 | 1.34 | 1141 | 7 | 0.04 | 4 | 1470 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 147 | <0.01 | <10 | 14 | <10 | 3 | 63 |
| | *Repeat:* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | GS - 01 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.87 | 30 | 45 | <5 | 3.28 | <1 | 12 | 11 | 14 | 4.02 | 80 | 1.25 | 830 | 7 | 0.04 | 4 | 2160 | 14 | <5 | <20 | 95 | <0.01 | <10 | 33 | <10 | 5 | 92 |
| | 10 | GS - 10 | 15 | 0.4 | 1.32 | 10 | 135 | <5 | 1.07 | <1 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 2.86 | 90 | 0.99 | 852 | 7 | 0.05 | 3 | 1330 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 77 | <0.01 | <10 | 37 | <10 | 4 | 70 |
| | 19 | GS - 19 | 60 | 0.6 | 0.34 | 20 | 35 | <5 | 5.08 | <1 | 10 | 31 | 6 | 3.35 | 60 | 2.01 | 929 | 16 | 0.03 | 5 | 1630 | 20 | 10 | <20 | 103 | <0.01 | <10 | 33 | <10 | 5 | 65 |
| | 36 | GS - 36 | 5 | 0.4 | 1.01 | 10 | 85 | <5 | 0.99 | <1 | 8 | 19 | 4 | 3.43 | 90 | 0.74 | 679 | 4 | 0.05 | 2 | 1430 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 30 | <0.01 | <10 | 28 | <10 | 3 | 69 |
| | 45 | GS - 45 | 5 | 1.4 | 0.33 | 15 | 35 | <5 | 2.04 | <1 | 9 | 32 | 6 | 3.00 | 60 | 0.73 | 733 | 29 | 0.04 | 3 | 1190 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 67 | <0.01 | <10 | 12 | <10 | 4 | 47 |
| | 54 | GS - 54 | 5 | 0.8 | 0.69 | 25 | 45 | <5 | 2.13 | <1 | 7 | 17 | 4 | 2.93 | 80 | 0.65 | 604 | 10 | 0.04 | 2 | 1170 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 104 | <0.01 | <10 | 24 | <10 | 4 | 57 |
| | 71 | GS - 71 | 15 | 0.6 | 0.29 | 20 | 35 | <5 | 4.70 | <1 | 10 | 30 | 3 | 3.60 | 70 | 1.35 | 1156 | 7 | 0.04 | 4 | 1470 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 150 | <0.01 | <10 | 14 | <10 | 3 | 64 |
| | 80 | GS - 80 | 60 | 0.4 | 1.43 | 20 | 130 | <5 | 3.10 | <1 | 14 | 47 | 13 | 4.14 | 70 | 1.46 | 795 | 5 | 0.04 | 10 | 2100 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 101 | <0.01 | <10 | 56 | <10 | 5 | 74 |
| | 89 | GS - 89 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.79 | 25 | 95 | <5 | 1.44 | <1 | 8 | 36 | 2 | 2.92 | 80 | 0.58 | 745 | 7 | 0.03 | 2 | 1210 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 61 | <0.01 | <10 | 23 | <10 | 4 | 55 |

DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 97- 1196

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

| Et #. | Tag # | Au(ppb) | Ag | Al % | As | Ba | Bi | Ca % | Cd | Co | Cr | Cu | Fe % | La | Mg % | Mn | Mo | Na % | Ni | P | Pb | Sb | Sn | Sr | Ti % | U | V | W | Y | Zn |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Standard:* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GEO'97 | | 135 | 1.4 | 1.85 | 65 | 160 | <5 | 1.95 | <1 | 22 | 65 | 78 | 4.12 | <10 | 1.02 | 758 | <1 | 0.02 | 22 | 770 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 59 | 0.13 | <10 | 85 | <10 | 5 | 75 |
| GEO'97 | | 130 | 1.4 | 1.92 | 60 | 165 | <5 | 2.01 | <1 | 22 | 67 | 80 | 4.11 | <10 | 1.05 | 720 | <1 | 0.01 | 20 | 760 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 64 | 0.10 | <10 | 88 | <10 | 5 | 77 |
| GEO'97 | | 130 | 1.2 | 1.83 | 65 | 155 | <5 | 1.95 | <1 | 21 | 66 | 76 | 4.08 | <10 | 1.00 | 767 | <1 | 0.01 | 22 | 720 | 24 | <5 | <20 | 60 | 0.12 | <10 | 85 | <10 | 4 | 76 |

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

df/1196
XLS/97

12-Nov-97

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

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 97-1262

DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.
#1540-750 WEST PENDER STREET
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2T8

ATTENTION: ALAN SAVAGE/MURRAY MORRISON

*No. of samples received: 38*
*Sample type: DRILL-CHIP*
*PROJECT #: NONE GIVEN*
*SHIPMENT #: NONE GIVEN*
*Samples submitted by: M. MORRISON*

*Values in ppm unless otherwise reported*

| DRILL HOLE | INTERVAL | Tag # | Au(ppb) | Ag | Al % | As | Ba | Bi | Ca % | Cd | Co | Cr | Cu | Fe % | La | Mg % | Mn | Mo | Na % | Ni | P | Pb | Sb | Sn | Sr | Ti % | U | V | W | Y | Zn |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RCDH 97-8 | 3.0 - 9.1 m | GSX-103 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.66 | 5 | 65 | <5 | 0.04 | <1 | 4 | 74 | 8 | 2.76 | 30 | 0.33 | 151 | 6 | 0.03 | 4 | 1570 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 108 | <0.01 | <10 | 11 | <10 | 1 | 27 |
| | 9.1 - 15.2m | GSX-104 | 5 | <0.2 | 1.10 | 5 | 50 | <5 | 0.11 | <1 | 7 | 52 | 8 | 2.96 | 30 | 0.75 | 343 | 6 | 0.05 | 6 | 1210 | 16 | <5 | <20 | 64 | 0.05 | <10 | 32 | <10 | 4 | 45 |
| | 15.2 - 21.3 m | GSX-105 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.73 | 15 | 40 | <5 | 0.20 | <1 | 6 | 37 | 8 | 2.44 | 30 | 0.45 | 260 | 7 | 0.03 | 5 | 1060 | 24 | <5 | <20 | 61 | <0.01 | <10 | 16 | <10 | 5 | 34 |
| | 21.3 - 27.4 m | GSX-106 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.44 | 10 | 30 | <5 | 0.18 | <1 | 8 | 27 | 7 | 2.61 | 20 | 0.17 | 145 | 11 | 0.02 | 5 | 910 | 48 | <5 | <20 | 42 | <0.01 | <10 | 7 | <10 | 3 | 52 |
| | 27.4 - 33.5 m | GSX-107 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.72 | <5 | 35 | <5 | 0.35 | <1 | 9 | 43 | 8 | 2.88 | 40 | 0.44 | 431 | 6 | 0.04 | 6 | 1220 | 14 | <5 | <20 | 30 | <0.01 | <10 | 18 | <10 | 6 | 75 |
| | 33.5 - 36.6m | GSX-108 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.57 | 5 | 25 | <5 | 0.22 | 2 | 7 | 41 | 11 | 2.75 | 20 | 0.09 | 119 | 5 | 0.02 | 5 | 1430 | 42 | <5 | <20 | 28 | <0.01 | <10 | 7 | <10 | 5 | 46 |
| | 36.6 - 42.7m | GSX-109 | 5 | 0.2 | 0.70 | <5 | 25 | <5 | 0.36 | 2 | 9 | 35 | 7 | 2.79 | 20 | 0.21 | 238 | 6 | 0.03 | 6 | 1280 | 48 | <5 | <20 | 45 | <0.01 | <10 | 10 | <10 | 8 | 85 |
| | 42.7 - 45.7m | GSX-110 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.68 | 5 | 30 | <5 | 0.25 | <1 | 8 | 35 | 9 | 3.12 | 20 | 0.38 | 218 | 9 | 0.03 | 5 | 1100 | 38 | <5 | <20 | 45 | 0.01 | <10 | 14 | <10 | 3 | 50 |
| | 45.7 - 51.8 m | GSX-111 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.96 | 15 | 35 | <5 | 0.34 | <1 | 10 | 42 | 9 | 3.22 | 20 | 0.73 | 395 | 7 | 0.04 | 6 | 1260 | 30 | <5 | <20 | 37 | 0.03 | <10 | 23 | <10 | 3 | 69 |
| | 51.8 - 64.0 m | GSX-112 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.93 | <5 | 50 | <5 | 0.41 | <1 | 9 | 53 | 10 | 3.11 | 30 | 0.77 | 561 | 4 | 0.04 | 4 | 1200 | 8 | <5 | <20 | 21 | 0.04 | <10 | 35 | <10 | 4 | 70 |
| | 64.0 - 70.1 m | GSX-113 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.79 | <5 | 35 | <5 | 0.30 | <1 | 7 | 44 | 6 | 2.53 | 20 | 0.74 | 643 | 5 | 0.04 | 5 | 950 | 20 | <5 | <20 | 26 | 0.01 | <10 | 28 | <10 | 3 | 79 |
| | 70.1 - 73.2m | GSX-114 | 5 | 0.2 | 1.08 | <5 | 35 | <5 | 0.30 | <1 | 8 | 45 | 8 | 2.73 | 20 | 1.05 | 807 | 6 | 0.04 | 5 | 950 | 50 | <5 | <20 | 99 | <0.01 | <10 | 19 | <10 | 3 | 104 |
| RCDH 97-9 | 3.0 - 15.2m | GSX-115 | 5 | <0.2 | 1.48 | <5 | 230 | <5 | 2.40 | <1 | 18 | 72 | 14 | 4.24 | 20 | 1.72 | 635 | 2 | 0.19 | 10 | 2080 | 4 | <5 | <20 | 384 | 0.07 | <10 | 144 | <10 | 10 | 56 |
| | 15.2 - 21.3 m | GSX-116 | 5 | <0.2 | 1.00 | <5 | 185 | <5 | 4.51 | <1 | 21 | 81 | 18 | 4.72 | 10 | 2.17 | 875 | 3 | 0.05 | 28 | 2050 | 6 | <5 | <20 | 392 | 0.02 | <10 | 86 | <10 | 6 | 56 |
| | 21.3 - 30.5 m | GSX-117 | 5 | <0.2 | 1.23 | <5 | 175 | <5 | 4.40 | <1 | 24 | 111 | 23 | 5.30 | 20 | 2.11 | 820 | 4 | 0.09 | 32 | 2210 | 10 | <5 | <20 | 472 | 0.04 | <10 | 115 | <10 | 8 | 58 |
| | 30.5 - 39.6 m | GSX-118 | 5 | <0.2 | 1.46 | <5 | 305 | <5 | 3.47 | <1 | 22 | 63 | 18 | 5.88 | 10 | 1.34 | 669 | 4 | 0.04 | 18 | 2060 | 16 | <5 | <20 | 544 | 0.01 | <10 | 72 | <10 | 6 | 47 |
| | 39.6 - 45.7m | GSX-119 | 5 | <0.2 | 1.46 | <5 | 320 | <5 | 3.60 | <1 | 21 | 52 | 15 | 5.65 | 10 | 1.17 | 597 | 5 | 0.04 | 12 | 2160 | 12 | <5 | <20 | 664 | 0.01 | <10 | 70 | <10 | 7 | 41 |
| | 45.7 - 54.9 m | GSX-120 | 5 | <0.2 | 1.11 | <5 | 90 | <5 | 4.18 | <1 | 19 | 37 | 13 | 4.90 | <10 | 1.49 | 834 | 6 | 0.05 | 5 | 1890 | 14 | <5 | <20 | 539 | <0.01 | <10 | 53 | <10 | 7 | 41 |
| | 54.9 - 67.1m | GSX-121 | 5 | <0.2 | 1.12 | <5 | 75 | <5 | 4.04 | <1 | 17 | 33 | 11 | 4.72 | <10 | 1.28 | 738 | 7 | 0.05 | 5 | 1900 | 12 | <5 | <20 | 559 | <0.01 | <10 | 62 | <10 | 7 | 39 |
| | 67.1 - 79.2m | GSX-122 | 5 | <0.2 | 1.05 | <5 | 230 | <5 | 3.58 | <1 | 17 | 32 | 13 | 4.15 | <10 | 0.92 | 645 | 4 | 0.04 | 4 | 1930 | 14 | <5 | <20 | 726 | <0.01 | <10 | 49 | <10 | 8 | 60 |

DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD. ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 97-1262 ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

| DRILL HOLE | INTERVAL | Tag # | Au(ppb) | Ag | Al % | As | Ba | Bi | Ca % | Cd | Co | Cr | Cu | Fe % | La | Mg % | Mn | Mo | Na % | Ni | P | Pb | Sb | Sn | Sr | Tl % | U | V | W | Y | Zn |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RCDH 97-9 | 79.2 - 88.4 m | GSX-123 | 5 | <0.2 | 1.01 | <5 | 335 | <5 | 3.93 | <1 | 15 | 32 | 12 | 4.04 | <10 | 0.82 | 599 | 3 | 0.03 | 4 | 1810 | 10 | <5 | <20 | 1043 | <0.01 | <10 | 55 | <10 | 9 | 48 |
| | 88.4 - 100.6 m | GSX-124 | 5 | <0.2 | 1.34 | <5 | 370 | <5 | 4.00 | <1 | 15 | 39 | 12 | 4.37 | 10 | 1.28 | 612 | 3 | 0.03 | 4 | 1830 | 8 | <5 | <20 | 623 | 0.01 | <10 | 90 | <10 | 8 | 72 |
| RCDH 97-10 | 3.0 - 18.3 m | GSX-125 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.44 | <5 | 755 | <5 | 3.68 | <1 | 9 | 45 | 8 | 3.89 | 10 | 0.98 | 700 | 2 | 0.03 | 3 | 1740 | 8 | <5 | <20 | 223 | 0.03 | <10 | 63 | <10 | 6 | 58 |
| | 18.3 - 30.5 m | GSX-126 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.48 | <5 | 825 | <5 | 4.48 | <1 | 9 | 49 | 11 | 4.27 | 20 | 1.32 | 853 | 3 | 0.03 | 3 | 1920 | 10 | <5 | <20 | 219 | 0.03 | <10 | 71 | <10 | 8 | 59 |
| | 30.5 - 39.6 m | GSX-127 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.79 | <5 | 335 | <5 | 2.51 | <1 | 14 | 50 | 9 | 4.44 | 20 | 1.02 | 693 | 4 | 0.04 | 4 | 1980 | 8 | <5 | <20 | 155 | 0.02 | <10 | 83 | 10 | 8 | 62 |
| | 39.6 - 48.8 m | GSX-128 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.46 | <5 | 570 | 10 | 4.12 | <1 | 13 | 93 | 9 | 4.58 | 10 | 1.29 | 810 | 3 | 0.03 | 5 | 1830 | 12 | <5 | <20 | 168 | 0.02 | <10 | 67 | <10 | 7 | 66 |
| | 48.8 - 57.9 m | GSX-129 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.44 | <5 | 740 | <5 | 5.07 | <1 | 11 | 55 | 7 | 4.28 | 10 | 1.71 | 833 | 1 | 0.03 | 4 | 1740 | 6 | <5 | <20 | 196 | 0.04 | <10 | 73 | <10 | 7 | 64 |
| | 57.9 - 70.1 m | GSX-130 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.44 | <5 | 515 | <5 | 3.98 | <1 | 11 | 46 | 7 | 3.69 | 10 | 1.43 | 787 | 3 | 0.04 | 3 | 1770 | 4 | <5 | <20 | 169 | 0.04 | <10 | 76 | <10 | 8 | 59 |
| | 70.1 - 79.2 m | GSX-131 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.36 | <5 | 565 | <5 | 3.86 | 1 | 10 | 48 | 6 | 3.75 | <10 | 1.24 | 731 | 2 | 0.03 | 5 | 1570 | 6 | <5 | <20 | 166 | 0.04 | <10 | 63 | <10 | 6 | 57 |
| | 79.2 - 94.1 m | GSX-132 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.47 | <5 | 270 | <5 | 3.62 | <1 | 14 | 43 | 8 | 4.19 | 10 | 1.16 | 809 | 2 | 0.04 | 3 | 1850 | 6 | <5 | <20 | 211 | 0.05 | <10 | 83 | <10 | 8 | 61 |
| | 94.1 - 100.6 m | GSX-133 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.55 | <5 | 220 | <5 | 2.82 | <1 | 17 | 42 | 8 | 4.16 | 10 | 1.09 | 818 | 2 | 0.04 | 3 | 1750 | 6 | <5 | <20 | 157 | 0.02 | <10 | 78 | <10 | 7 | 63 |
| RCDH 97-11 | 9.1 - 24.4 m | GSX-134 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.62 | <5 | 100 | <5 | 2.56 | <1 | 15 | 75 | 18 | 2.82 | 20 | 1.09 | 704 | <1 | 0.09 | 19 | 1730 | <2 | <5 | <20 | 98 | 0.07 | <10 | 87 | <10 | 10 | 48 |
| | 24.4 - 36.6 m | GSX-135 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.78 | <5 | 170 | <5 | 1.84 | <1 | 18 | 83 | 20 | 3.50 | 20 | 0.69 | 749 | <1 | 0.13 | 19 | 2010 | 6 | <5 | <20 | 155 | 0.08 | <10 | 87 | <10 | 12 | 60 |
| | 36.6 - 45.7 m | GSX-136 | 5 | <0.2 | 1.12 | <5 | 100 | <5 | 1.67 | <1 | 23 | 48 | 18 | 4.42 | 20 | 0.72 | 1042 | 3 | 0.15 | 22 | 2000 | 10 | <5 | <20 | 252 | 0.03 | <10 | 80 | <10 | 14 | 64 |
| | 45.7 - 54.9 m | GSX-137 | 5 | <0.2 | 1.32 | 10 | 105 | 5 | 1.78 | <1 | 28 | 37 | 13 | 5.04 | 20 | 0.70 | 1225 | 7 | 0.21 | 23 | 2440 | 8 | <5 | <20 | 303 | 0.05 | <10 | 109 | <10 | 15 | 76 |
| | 54.9 - 61.0 m | GSX-138 | 5 | <0.2 | 1.20 | 15 | 110 | <5 | 1.67 | <1 | 35 | 39 | 20 | 3.30 | 30 | 0.58 | 622 | 10 | 0.22 | 45 | 2520 | 12 | <5 | <20 | 293 | 0.04 | <10 | 79 | <10 | 17 | 66 |
| RCDH 97-6 | 39.6 - 42.7 m | GSX-139 | 150 | <0.2 | 1.13 | 25 | 85 | <5 | 2.57 | <1 | 10 | 42 | 14 | 3.43 | 70 | 1.24 | 748 | 4 | 0.05 | 7 | 1500 | 16 | <5 | <20 | 74 | <0.01 | <10 | 43 | <10 | 3 | 66 |
| | 42.7 - 45.7 m | GSX-140 | 55 | <0.2 | 1.48 | <5 | 150 | <5 | 2.87 | <1 | 13 | 39 | 18 | 3.69 | 60 | 1.43 | 618 | 3 | 0.03 | 13 | 2030 | 10 | <5 | <20 | 141 | <0.01 | <10 | 59 | <10 | 5 | 64 |
| | QC DATA: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Resplit: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | GSX-103 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.73 | 10 | 60 | <5 | 0.05 | <1 | 4 | 68 | 7 | 2.94 | 40 | 0.35 | 160 | 6 | 0.03 | 3 | 1710 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 118 | 0.01 | <10 | 12 | <10 | 1 | 27 |
| | 36 | GSX-138 | 5 | <0.2 | 1.23 | 20 | 110 | <5 | 1.74 | <1 | 36 | 37 | 19 | 3.39 | 30 | 0.59 | 640 | 10 | 0.22 | 46 | 2540 | 14 | <5 | <20 | 295 | 0.04 | <10 | 81 | <10 | 17 | 69 |
| | Repeat: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | GSX-103 | 5 | <0.2 | 0.75 | 10 | 55 | <5 | 0.05 | <1 | 5 | 59 | 8 | 3.00 | 30 | 0.37 | 165 | 6 | 0.03 | 3 | 1720 | 22 | <5 | <20 | 118 | 0.01 | <10 | 12 | <10 | 1 | 30 |
| | 10 | GSX-112 | 5 | <0.2 | 1.03 | 5 | 54 | <5 | 0.46 | <1 | 10 | 53 | 10 | 3.32 | 30 | 0.84 | 602 | 3 | 0.05 | 6 | 1270 | 12 | <5 | <20 | 24 | 0.05 | <10 | 39 | <10 | 4 | 74 |
| | 19 | GSX-121 | 5 | <0.2 | 1.20 | <5 | 85 | 5 | 4.10 | <1 | 20 | 35 | 14 | 4.82 | <10 | 1.36 | 754 | 8 | 0.06 | 6 | 2050 | 14 | <5 | <20 | 610 | <0.01 | <10 | 68 | <10 | 9 | 42 |
| | 36 | GSX-138 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Standard: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | GEO'97 | | 130 | 1.0 | 1.76 | 65 | 150 | <5 | 1.86 | <1 | 18 | 64 | 78 | 3.78 | <10 | 0.96 | 643 | <1 | 0.03 | 24 | 690 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 55 | 0.10 | <10 | 72 | <10 | 5 | 64 |
| | GEO'97 | | 135 | 1.0 | 1.70 | 65 | 155 | <5 | 1.82 | <1 | 19 | 66 | 82 | 3.98 | <10 | 0.93 | 672 | <1 | 0.03 | 22 | 630 | 18 | <5 | <20 | 58 | 0.11 | <10 | 75 | <10 | 4 | 68 |

df/1262
XLS/97
*fax: 604-681-1339*
*cc: m. morrison*

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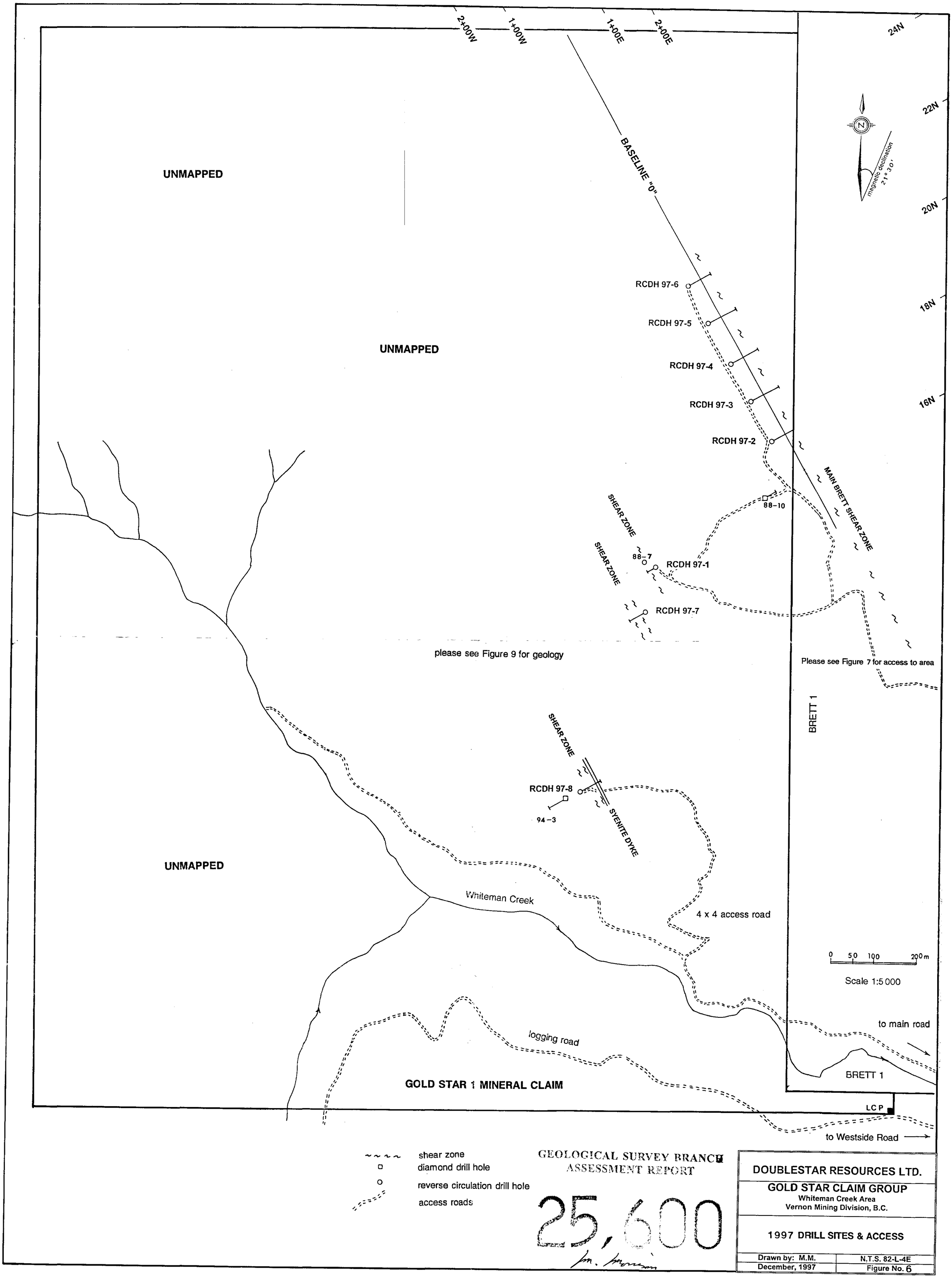



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

25,600

| | |
|---|---|
| DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD. | |
| GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP<br>Whiteman Creek Area<br>Vernon Mining Division, B.C. | |
| 1997 DRILL SITES & ACCESS | |
| Drawn by: M.M. | N.T.S. 82-L-4E |
| December, 1997 | Figure No. 6 |

0+40W | 0+30W | 0+20W | 0+10W | BASELINE 0+00E | 0+10E | 0+20E | 0+30E | 0+40E | 0+50E | 0+60E

- GEOLOGICAL LEGEND -

TERTIARY

EARLY EOCENE (?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE

Porphyritic Trachyte

Porphyritic Trachyandesite

1480m
1470m
1460m
1450m
1440m
1430m
1420m
1410m
1400m
1390m
1380m
1370m
1360m
1350m Elevation above sea level in metres.

Overburden

RCDH 97-2

TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE

FRACTURE ZONE

TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE
Prophyritic Trachyte: 10-20% pink orthoclase phenocrysts (3-10mm) and 5% hornblende microphenocrysts (up to 2 x 5mm) are set in a very fine grained green groundmass. Argillic alteration ranges from weak to strong (depending on the degree of shearing) and it is generally restricted to the groundmass minerals. Pyrite equals only a trace to 1%

GS-08 15.2-18.3m — 70% of the rock chips are limonite stained, moderate argillic alteration of groundmass minerals, trace of disseminated pyrite.

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYTE

SHEAR ZONE

GS-09 24.4-54.9m — Shear Zone: up to 30% grey clay gouge, local strong shearing

GS-10 27.4-33.5m — 20 to 30% grey clay gouge, slight to moderately argillic alteration of groundmass minerals, trace of pyrite

MAIN BRETT SHEAR ZONE

GS-11 33.5-39.6m — 10-20% grey clay, moderate to strong argillic and chlorite alteration of groundmass minerals, 1% disseminated pyrite.

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYTE

GS-12 39.6-45.7m — well sheared, groundmass altered to grey, white and green clay minerals and chlorite, trace of pyrite.

FRACTURE ZONE

SHEAR ZONE

GS-13 45.7-54.9m — generally fresh rock, only 10% of rock chips exhibit moderate argillic alteration, trace to 1/2% pyrite. Heavy flow of groundwater.

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYANDESITE

GS-14 54.9-57.9m — Porphyritic Trachyandesite: 15% white plagioclase phenocrysts and 5% hornblende microphenocrysts are set in a dark grey aphanitic groundmass. Generally unaltered.

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYTE

57.9-64.0m — Porphyritic Trachyte: like that described near the top of the drill hole, but much less argillic alteration and 1-2% glassy quartz veinlets with minor pyrite.

64.0-79.2m — Porphyritic Trachyandesite: 15% white plagioclase phenocrysts (1-5mm) and 5% hornblende microphenocrysts (up to 1mm) are set in an aphanitic grey groundmass. Argillic alteration is restricted to the groundmass and ranges from weak (light green) to strong (white).

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYANDESITE

MAIN BRETT SHEAR ZONE

GS-15 79.2-94.5m — Porphyritic Trachyte: like that described near the top of the drill hole. Highly sheared and strong argillic alteration, 1-4% disseminated pyrite. Veining and other variations are described below.

GS-16 — 25% sugary white and pink quartz-carbonate veinlets and replacement zones; the other 75% of the rock chips are strongly altered to white clay minerals and green chlorite, 2-3% pyrite, some pyrite with the veinlets.

GS-17 / GS-18 / GS-19 — 85.2-94.5m — 10% sugary white and pink quartz-carbonate veinlets and replacement zones; the other 90% of the rock chips are replaced with silica and white and grey clay minerals, 3-4% disseminated pyrite.

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYTE

91.4-94.5m — 5% of the rock chips are comprised of 70% quartz with 30% pyrite.

GS-20 94.5m — End of the drill hole (last of the available drill rod).

**SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES**

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres) | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Arsenic (15ppm or more) |
|---|---|---|---|
| GS-08 | 6.1 - 15.2 = 9.1 | 15 | |
| GS-09 | 15.2 - 24.4 = 9.2 | 20 | |
| GS-10 | 24.4 - 33.5 = 9.1 | 20 | |
| GS-11 | 33.5 - 39.6 = 6.1 | 35 | |
| GS-12 | 39.6 - 45.7 = 6.1 | 10 | 15 |
| GS-13 | 45.7 - 54.9 = 9.2 | 5 | |
| GS-14 | 54.9 - 67.1 = 12.2 | 5 | |
| GS-15 | 67.1 - 79.2 = 12.1 | 5 | |
| GS-16 | 79.2 - 82.3 = 3.1 | 35 | 35 |
| GS-17 | 82.3 - 85.3 = 3.0 | 5 | 15 |
| GS-18 | 85.3 - 88.4 = 3.1 | 25 | |
| GS-19 | 88.4 - 91.4 = 3.0 | 40 | 20 |
| GS-20 | 91.4 - 94.5 = 3.1 | 10 | 50 |

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

0 5 10 metres

Scale 1:250



| |
|---|
| DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD. |
| GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP<br>Whiteman Creek Area<br>Vernon Mining Division, B.C. |
| RCDH 97-2<br>CROSS-SECTION 16 + 94N<br>FACING NORTHWEST (330°) |
| Drawn by: M.M. — N.T.S. 82-L-4E |
| December, 1997 — Figure No. 11 |

0+40W | 0+30W | 0+20W | 0+10W | BASELINE 0+00E | 0+10E | 0+20E | 0+30E | 0+40E | 0+50E | 0+60E

1480m
1470m
1460m
1450m
1440m
1430m
1420m
1410m
1400m
1390m
1380m
1370m
1360m
1350m

RCDH 97-3

Overburden

1.0-6.1 m moderately fractured and weathered, highly limonitic

FRACTURE ZONE

6.1-27.4m moderate argillic alteration of groundmass minerals

TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE

GS-21

SHEAR ZONE

GS-22

TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE
Prophyritic Trachyte: 10-20% pink orthoclase phenocrysts (3-10mm) and 5% hornblende microphenocrysts (up to 2 x 5mm) are set in a very fine grained green groundmass. Argillic alteration ranges from weak to strong (depending on the degree of shearing) and it is generally restricted to the groundmass minerals. Variations in quartz and/or carbonate veinlets, silicification and pyrite content are listed below.

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYTE

24.4-30.5m 1% quartz veinlets

27.4-30.5m slightly sheared

GS-23

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYTE

30.5-39.6m moderately sheared, moderate argillic alteration

MAIN BRETT SHEAR ZONE

GS-24

FRACTURE ZONE

39.6-68.6m Shear Zone: 20-30% grey clay gouge, moderate to strong shearing
39.6-61.0m highly sheared, 30% grey clay gouge, 60 to 70% replaced with silica and white to grey clay minerals

42.7-45.7m 1% quartz veinlets, 1% pyrite

GS-25

45.7-48.8m 5% sugary white and pink quartz-carbonate veinlets with minor pyrite, 5% disseminated pyrite

GS-26

48.8-54.9m 5% grey quartz veinlets with 30% pyrite; 2% pyrite overall

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYTE

GS-27

54.9-57.9m 1% grey quartz veinlets with 30% pyrite; 2% pyrite overall

57.9-61.0m 3% grey quartz veinlets with 30% pyrite; 2% pyrite overall

SHEAR ZONE

61.0-64.0m 10% grey silicified zones with 10% pyrite, some quartz microveinlets, 2% pyrite overall

GS-28

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYTE

64.0-68.6m moderately silicified, 5% sugary white and pink quartz-carbonate veinlets, 2% disseminated pyrite

GS-29

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYANDESITE

68.6-78.9m slight argillic alteration, 1% white and glassy quartz veinlets, trace to 1/2% pyrite

GS-30

MAIN BRETT SHEAR ZONE

68.6-83.8m Porphyritic Trachyandesite: 15% white plagioclase phenocrysts (1-5mm) and 5% hornblende microphenocrysts (up to 1mm) are set in an aphanitic grey groundmass. Argillic alteration of the groundmass minerals is weak (light green) to strong (white). Variations wihtin the rock are listed below.

78.9-83.8m moderate to strong argillic alteration, 10% dark grey silicified zones with 20% pyrite, 2-3% pyrite overall 1-2% quartz veinlets

GS-31

GS-32

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYTE

83.8-89.9m Porphyritic Trachyte: like that described near the top of the drill hole, but highly sheared and strong argillic alteration, 10% dark quartz zones with 20% pyrite, 5% pyrite overall

GS-33

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYANDESITE

89.9-94.5m Porphyritic Trachyandesite: like that described higher up the drill hole, moderate argillic alteration 1% quartz veinlets, trace of pyrite

94.5-97.5m Porphyritic Trachyte: like that described above, strong argillic alteration, 1% quartz veinlets 4% disseminated pyrite

GS-34

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYTE

97.5-100.6m Porphyritic Trachyandesite: like that described above, slight to moderate argillic alteration, 1% quartz veinlets, 2% pyrite overall

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYANDESITE

GS-35

100.6m End of the drill hole (last of the available drill rod)

Elevation above sea level in metres.

**SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES**

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres) | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Arsenic (15ppm or more) |
|---|---|---|---|
| GS-21 | 6.1 - 15.2 = 9.1 | 10 | |
| GS-22 | 15.2 - 24.4 = 9.2 | 15 | |
| GS-23 | 24.4 - 30.5 = 6.1 | 10 | 15 |
| GS-24 | 30.5 - 39.6 = 9.1 | 5 | |
| GS-25 | 39.6 - 45.7 = 6.1 | 10 | |
| GS-26 | 45.7 - 48.8 = 3.1 | 5 | |
| GS-27 | 48.8 - 57.9 = 9.1 | 20 | |
| GS-28 | 57.9 - 64.0 = 6.1 | 10 | |
| GS-29 | 64.0 - 67.1 = 3.1 | 20 | |
| GS-30 | 67.1 - 76.2 = 9.1 | 5 | |
| GS-31 | 76.2 - 82.3 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-32 | 82.3 - 85.3 = 3.0 | 10 | 15 |
| GS-33 | 85.3 - 91.4 = 6.1 | 15 | 15 |
| GS-34 | 91.4 - 97.5 = 6.1 | 10 | 15 |
| GS-35 | 97.5-100.6 = 3.1 | 5 | |

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

0 5 10 metres

Scale 1:250

- GEOLOGICAL LEGEND -

TERTIARY
EARLY EOCENE (?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE
Porphyritic Trachyte
Porphyritic Trachyandesite



DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.

GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP
Whiteman Creek Area
Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

RCDH 97-3
CROSS-SECTION 17 + 99N
FACING NORTHWEST (330°)

Drawn by: M.M. | N.T.S. 82-L-4E
December, 1997 | Figure No. 12

0+40W | 0+30W | 0+20W | 0+10W | BASELINE 0+00E | 0+10E | 0+20E | 0+30E | 0+40E | 0+50E | 0+60E

1480m

Overburden

**RCDH 97-4**

1470m

1.0-27.6m Shear Zone: moderate to strong argillic alteration

6.1-12.2m 2% disseminated pyrite

GS-36

**SHEAR ZONE**

GS-37

1460m

24.4-27.6m 2% white, pink and purple sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets

GS-38

30.5-33.5m moderate argillic alteration of groundmass minerals

GS-39

1450m

**PORPHYRITIC TRACHYTE**

33.5-42.7m 2-3% white and pink sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets with 5% pyrite

GS-40

GS-41

42.7-46.0m 5% white and pink sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets with 5% pyrite

GS-42

1440m

**SHEAR ZONE**

Intershear Zone

48.8-54.9 m Fracture Zone: slight to moderate argillic alteration 1/2 to 1% pyrite disseminated

GS-43

54.9-67.1m Shear Zone: moderate to strong argillic alteration, 2 to 5% pyrite

GS-44

**SHEAR ZONE**

57.9-61.0m 20% grey silicified zones with 20% pyrite; 5% pyrite overall

1430m

GS-45

**SHEAR ZONE**

FRACTURE ZONE

61.0-70.1m Porphyritic Trachyandesite: 10% white plagioclase phenocrysts (1-5mm) and 5% hornblende microphenocrysts (to 1mm) are set in a light grey to green aphanitic groundmass. Argilic alteration is moderate, pyrite ranges from 1/2 to 2% and quartz veinlets range from 1-2%.

**PORPHYRITIC TRACHYANDESITE**

GS-46

70.1-73.2m 2% quartz veinlets, 2% disseminated pyrite

**PORPHYRITIC TRACHYTE**

GS-47

70.1-100.6m
70.1-85.3m Main Brett Shear Zone: 20-30% grey clay gouge, strong shearing
Porphyritic Trachyte: like that described near the top of the drill hole, highly sheared and strong argillic alteration, up to 30% grey clay gouge.

1420m

73.2-76.2m sheared and highly altered to clay, silica and chlorite, 5% white and pink sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets with pyrite, 3% pyrite overall — GS-48

76.2-79.2m 30% light grey clay gouge; sheared and highly altered as above, 10% white and pink sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets with pyrite, 5% pyrite overall — GS-49

79.2-82.3m 10% silica replacement with 5% pyrite; 2% pyrite overall — GS-50

82.3-85.3m 50% silica replacement plus 20% dark grey quartz with 20% pyrite — GS-51

1410m

**PORPHYRITIC TRACHYANDESITE**

85.3-91.4m Porphyritic Trachyandesite: like that described above, slight to moderate argillic alteration of groundmass minerals

GS-52

85.3-88.4m 1% white quartz veinlets, 1/2% pyrite on fractures

88.4-91.4m 20% grey clay gouge, 1% pyrite

91.4-100.6m Porphyritic Trachyte: like that described above

GS-53

91.4-97.5m sheared, moderate argillic alteration, 2% quartz veinlets, 2% disseminated pyrite

**PORPHYRITIC TRACHYTE**

GS-54

97.5-100.6m sheared, 60% silica replacement, of which 10% is dark grey and contains 10% pyrite — GS-55

1400m

100.6m End of drill hole (last of the available drill rod).

**MAIN BRETT SHEAR ZONE**

1390m

**SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES**

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres)l | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Arsenic (15ppm or more) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **GS-36** | 6.1 - 15.2 = 9.1 | 5 | |
| GS-37 | 15.2 - 21.3 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-38 | 21.3 - 27.4 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-39 | 27.4 - 33.5 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-40 | 33.5 - 39.6 = 6.1 | 10 | |
| GS-41 | 39.6 - 42.7 = 3.1 | 5 | |
| GS-42 | 42.7 - 45.7 = 3.0 | 5 | |
| GS-43 | 45.7 - 51.8 = 6.1 | 10 | |
| GS-44 | 51.8 - 57.9 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-45 | 57.9 - 61.0 = 3.1 | 10 | 20 |
| GS-46 | 61.0 - 67.1 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-47 | 67.1 - 73.2 = 6.1 | 5 | 15 |
| GS-48 | 73.2 - 76.2 = 3.0 | 30 | 50 |
| GS-49 | 76.2 - 79.2 = 3.0 | 35 | 125 |
| GS-50 | 79.2 - 82.3 = 3.1 | 5 | 60 |
| GS-51 | 82.3 - 85.3 = 3.0 | 5 | 20 |
| GS-52 | 85.3 - 91.4 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-53 | 91.4 - 94.5 = 3.1 | 5 | |
| GS-54 | 94.5 - 97.5 = 3.0 | 5 | 25 |
| GS-55 | 97.5 - 100.6 = 3.1 | 10 | |

1380m

1370m

1360m

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

1350m Elevation above sea level in metres

0 5 10 metres

Scale 1:250

- GEOLOGICAL LEGEND -

TERTIARY
EARLY EOCENE (?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE
Porphyritic Trachyte
Porphyritic Trachyandesite



**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.**

**GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP**
Whiteman Creek Area
Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

**RCDH 97-4**
**CROSS-SECTION 18 + 97N**
**FACING NORTHWEST (330°)**

| Drawn by: M.M. | N.T.S. 82-L-4E |
|---|---|
| December, 1997 | Figure No. 13 |

0+40W | 0+30W | 0+20W | 0+10W | BASELINE 0+00E | 0+10E | 0+20E | 0+30E | 0+40E | 0+50E | 0+60E

1510m

1500m

1490m

RCDH 97-5

1480m

GS-56

FRACTURE ZONE

GS-57

1470m

GS-58

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYTE

GS-59

1460m

GS-60

FRACTURE ZONE | SHEAR ZONE

1450m

GS-61

52.4-70.1m Porphyritic Trachyandesite: 10% white plagioclase phenocrysts (1-5mm) and 5% hornblende microphenocrysts (to 1mm) are set in an aphanitic light grey to green groundmass. Argillic alteration ranges from weak to strong and it is generally restricted to the groundmass minerals. There is a slight alteration of the feldspar-phenocrysts to chalky white or light green.

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYANDESITE

1440m

GS-62

GS-63

GS-64

GS-65

GS-66

1430m

GS-67

GS-68

GS-69

GS-70

GS-71

GS-72

GS-73

GS-74

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYANDESITE

1420m

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYTE

1410m

1400m

1390m

1380m Elevation above sea level in metres.

- GEOLOGICAL LEGEND -

TERTIARY
EARLY EOCENE (?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE
Porphyritic Trachyte
Porphyritic Trachyandesite

Overburden

**TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE**

1.1-52.4m Prophyritic Trachyte: 10-20% pink orthoclase phenocrysts (3-10mm) and 5% hornblende microphenocrysts (up to 2 x 5mm) are set in a very fine grained green groundmass. Argillic alteration ranges from weak to intense (depending on the degree of shearing) and it is generally restricted to the groundmass minerals. Silicification, quartz and/or carbonate veining and pyrite content are variable and are listed below.

6.1-9.1m 10% of the rock chips are well clay altered, 2% disseminated pyrite

9.1-12.2m 5% of the rock chips are highly silicified with 10% pyrite content

12.2-15.2m 70% grey clay gouge, rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, trace of pyrite

15.2-18.3m 80% grey clay gouge, 50% of rock chips exhibit intense argillic alteration, 50% of rock chips are replaced by silica, 2% pyrite, highly sheared rock

18.3-21.3m 50% grey clay gouge, 80% of rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, 20% of rock chips are replaced by silica, some quartz microveinlets, 5% pyrite overall, extremely sheared rock

21.3-30.5m 30% grey clay gouge, moderate to strong argillic alteration of groundmass minerals, 1% glassy quartz veinlets, 2% disseminated pyrite

30.5-36.6m sheared, moderate to strong argillic alteration of groundmass minerals

30.5-33.5m 1% pyrite

33.5-36.6m 3% pyrite

36.6-52.4m 50-70% grey clay gouge, moderate to strong argillic alteration of groundmass minerals

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYTE

42.7-48.8m 1% quartz veinlets to 3mm, trace of pyrite

MAIN BRETT SHEAR ZONE

48.8-51.8m 20% dark grey silica replacement zones with 20% pyrite, 4% pyrite overall

51.8-52.4m 10% dark grey silica replacement zones with 20% pyrite, 2% pyrite overall

54.9-61.0m slight to moderate argillic alteration, trace to 1/2% pyrite, some quartz microveinlets

61.0-70.1m well sheared, moderate to strong argillic alteration

61.0-64.0m 2% quartz veinlets, some with pyrite, 1% pyrite overall

64.0-70.1m 10% silica replacement zones with 20% pyrite, 3% pyrite overall, 3% quartz veinlets

70.1-100.6m Main Brett Shear Zone: up to 80% grey clay gouge as noted below, srongly sheared rock

70.1-73.2m 50% grey clay gouge, moderate argillic alteration, 10% highly silicified zones with 20% pyrite, 3% pyrite overall, 3% quartz veinlets

73.2-76.2m 70% grey clay gouge, strong shearing and argillic alteration, 10% highly silicified zones with 20% pyrite, 10% quartz veinlets to 1 cm, some with pyrite.

76.2-79.2m extremely sheared, chalky argillic alteration, 1/2% pyrite

79.2-88.4m 2-3% quartz veinlets, 2-3% pyrite

70.1-100.6m Porphyritic Trachyte: same as that near the top of the drill hole, moderate to strong argillic alteration Quartz and/or carbonate veining, silicification and pyrite content are variable

76.2-94.5m 50% grey clay gouge, 10% dark grey silicified rock chips with 20% pyrite, 2-3% pyrite overall, 2-10% quartz veinlets some with pyrite

82.3-88.4m Porphyritic Trachyandesite: strong argillic alteration

88.4-100.6m Porphyritic Trachyte: strong argillic alteration

88.4-91.4m 7% white and pink sugary quartz-carbonate veinlets, some with pyrite, 3% disseminated pyrite

91.4-94.5m 2% glassy quartz veinlets with up to 50% pyrite, 3% pyrite overall

94.5-97.5m 80% grey clay gouge, 75% of rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, 25% of rock chips are dark grey and silicified with 20% pyrite, 3% pyrite overall, some quartz microveinlets

97.5-100.6m 60% grey clay gouge, 50% of rock chips exhibit strong argillic alteration, 50% of rock chips represent quartz zones with 20% contained pyrite, 10% pyrite overall (excluding the clay) some quartz microveinlets

PORPHYRITIC TRACHYTE

100.6m End of the drill hole (last of the available drill rod).

MAIN BRETT SHEAR ZONE

**SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES**

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres) | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Arsenic (15ppm or more) |
|---|---|---|---|
| GS-56 | 3.0 - 12.2 = 9.2 | 5 | |
| GS-57 | 12.2 - 21.3 = 9.1 | 10 | |
| GS-58 | 21.3 - 27.4 = 6.1 | 5 | |
| GS-59 | 27.4 - 36.6 = 9.2 | 5 | |
| GS-60 | 36.6 - 45.7 = 9.1 | 5 | |
| GS-61 | 45.7 - 54.9 = 9.2 | 5 | |
| GS-62 | 54.9 - 61.0 = 6.1 | 10 | |
| GS-63 | 61.0 - 67.1 = 6.1 | 5 | 20 |
| GS-64 | 67.1 - 70.1 = 3.0 | 5 | 15 |
| GS-65 | 70.1 - 73.2 = 3.1 | 5 | 30 |
| GS-66 | 73.2 - 76.2 = 3.0 | 5 | |
| GS-67 | 76.2 - 79.2 = 3.0 | 5 | |
| GS-68 | 79.2 - 82.3 = 3.1 | 15 | 20 |
| GS-69 | 82.3 - 85.3 = 3.0 | 10 | 20 |
| GS-70 | 85.3 - 88.4 = 3.1 | 5 | 20 |
| GS-71 | 88.4 - 91.4 = 3.0 | 10 | |
| GS-72 | 91.4 - 94.5 = 3.1 | 10 | 20 |
| GS-73 | 94.5 - 97.5 = 3.0 | 15 | 25 |
| GS-74 | 97.5 - 100.6 = 3.1 | 15 | 15 |

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

0 5 10 metres

Scale 1:250

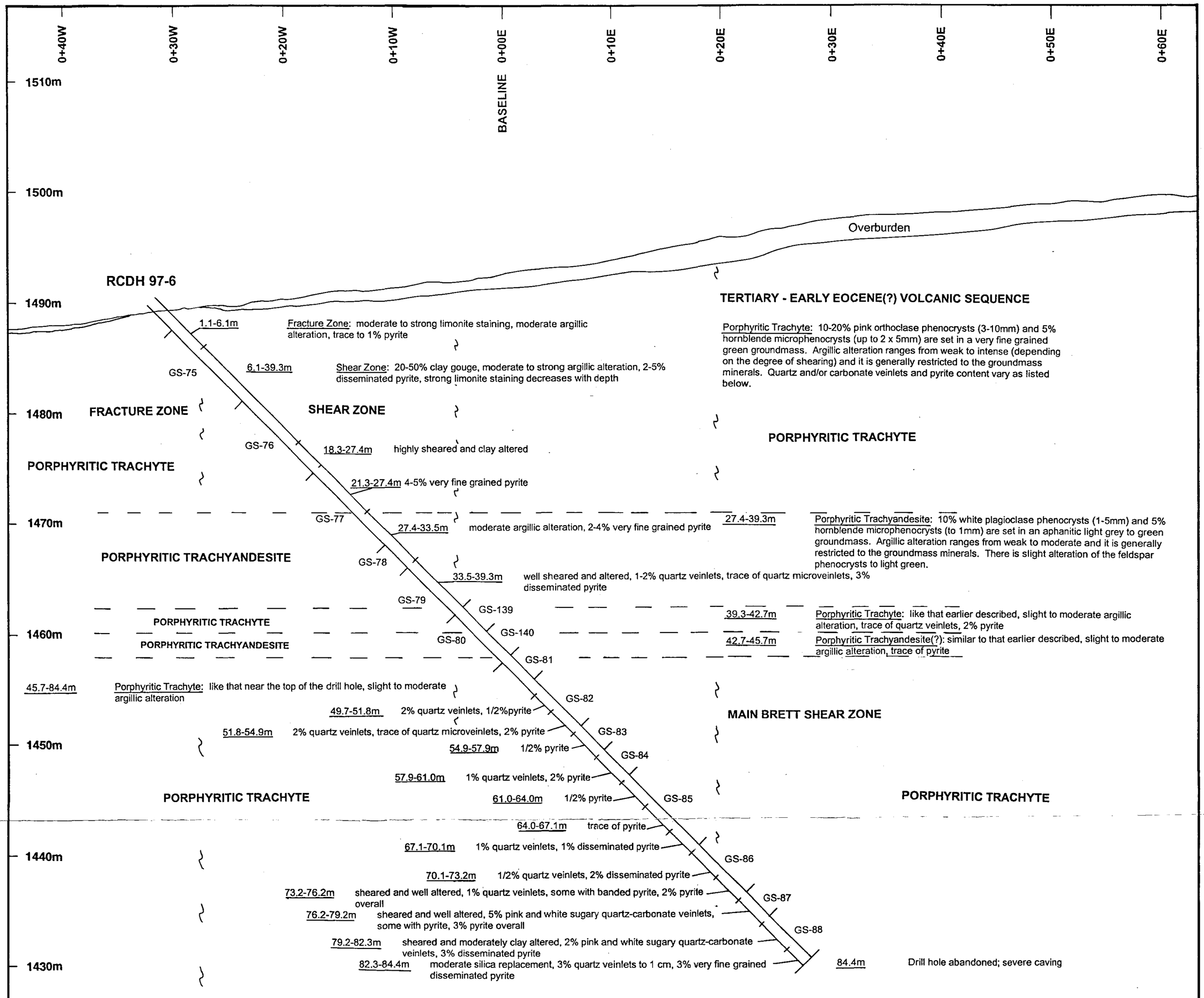


DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.

GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP
Whiteman Creek Area
Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

RCDH 97-5
CROSS-SECTION 20 + 03N
FACING NORTHWEST (330°)

| Drawn by: M.M. | N.T.S. 82-L-4E |
|---|---|
| December, 1997 | Figure No. 14 |




**SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES**

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres) | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Arsenic (15ppm or more) |
|---|---|---|---|
| GS-75 | 3.0 - 12.2 = 9.2 | 5 | |
| GS-76 | 12.2 - 21.3 = 9.1 | 5 | |
| GS-77 | 21.3 - 30.5 = 9.2 | 10 | |
| GS-78 | 30.5 - 33.5 = 3.0 | 30 | 15 |
| GS-79 | 33.5 - 39.6 = 6.1 | 30 | 20 |
| GS-80 | 39.6 - 45.7 = 6.1 | 50 | 15 |
| GS-81 | 45.7 - 48.8 = 3.1 | 10 | |
| GS-82 | 48.8 - 54.9 = 6.1 | 15 | 15 |
| GS-83 | 54.9 - 57.9 = 3.0 | 20 | 15 |
| GS-84 | 57.9 - 61.0 = 3.1 | 20 | 20 |
| GS-85 | 61.0 - 70.1 = 9.1 | 20 | 15 |
| GS-86 | 70.1 - 76.2 = 6.1 | 10 | 15 |
| GS-87 | 76.2 - 79.2 = 3.0 | 15 | 15 |
| GS-88 | 79.2 - 84.4 = 5.2 | 20 | 30 |
| GS-139 | 39.6 - 42.7 = 3.1 | 150 | 25 |
| GS-140 | 42.7 - 45.7 = 3.0 | 55 | |

Samples GS-139 & 140 represent the two individual 3 metre drill intercepts that were combined for composite sample GS-80.

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

Elevation above sea level in metres.

- GEOLOGICAL LEGEND -

TERTIARY
EARLY EOCENE (?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE
Porphyritic Trachyte
Porphyritic Trachyandesite

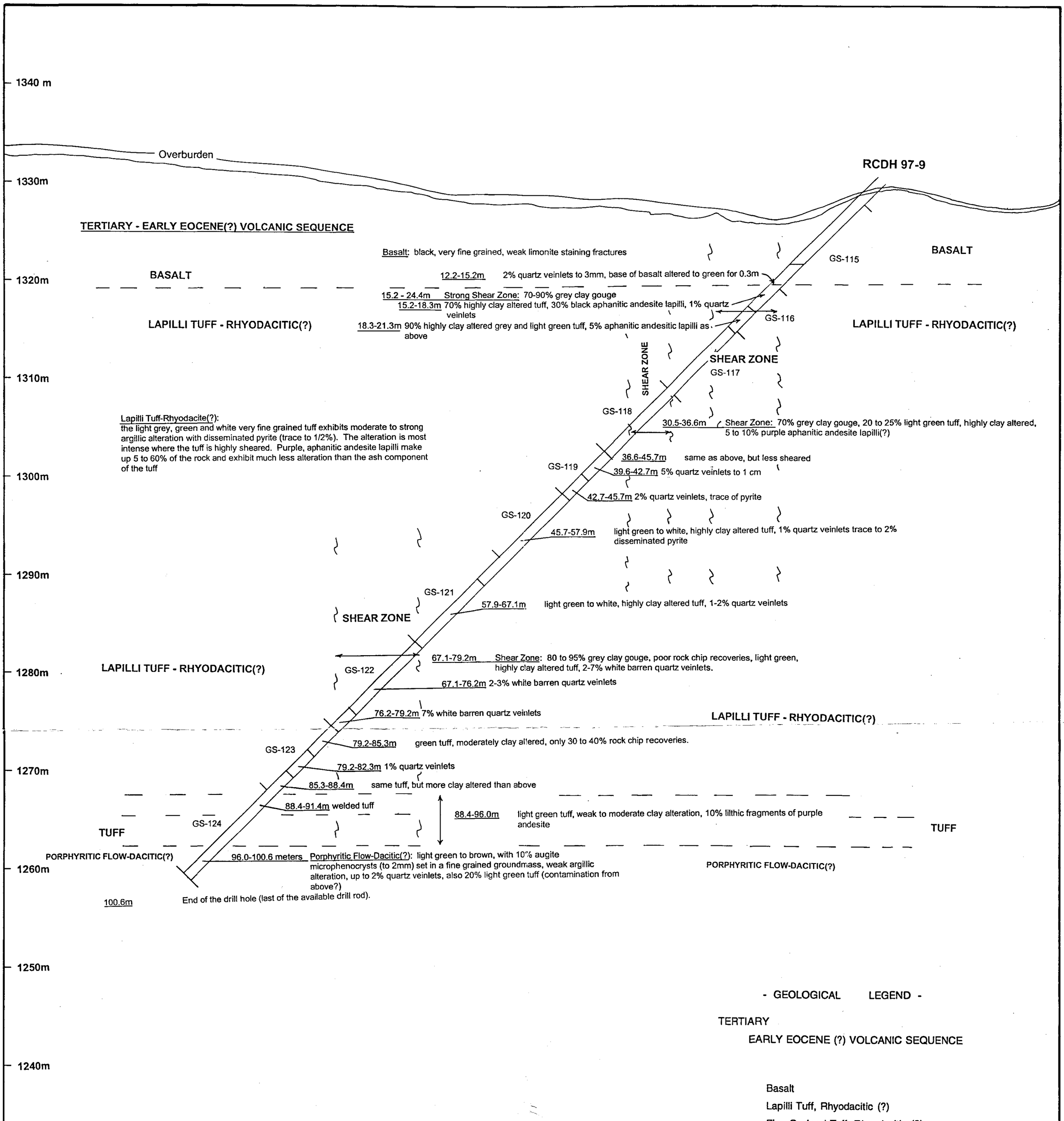


**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.**

**GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP**
Whiteman Creek Area
Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

**RCDH 97-6**
**CROSS-SECTION 21 + 02N**
**FACING NORTHWEST (330°)**

| Drawn by: M.M. | N.T.S. 82-L-4E |
|---|---|
| December, 1997 | Figure No. 15 |




## SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres) | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Barium (parts per million) |
|---|---|---|---|
| GS-115 | 3.0 - 15.2 = 12.2 | 5 | 230 |
| GS-116 | 15.2 - 21.3 = 6.1 | 5 | 185 |
| GS-117 | 21.3 - 30.5 = 9.2 | 5 | 175 |
| GS-118 | 30.5 - 39.6 = 9.1 | 5 | 305 |
| GS-119 | 39.6 - 45.7 = 6.1 | 5 | 320 |
| GS-120 | 45.7 - 54.9 = 9.2 | 5 | 90 |
| GS-121 | 54.9 - 67.1 = 12.2 | 5 | 75 |
| GS-122 | 67.1 - 79.2 = 12.1 | 5 | 230 |
| GS-123 | 79.2 - 88.4 = 9.2 | 5 | 335 |
| GS-124 | 88.4 - 100.6 = 12.2 | 5 | 370 |

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

- GEOLOGICAL LEGEND -

TERTIARY

EARLY EOCENE (?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE

Basalt

Lapilli Tuff, Rhyodacitic (?)

Fine Grained Tuff, Rhyodacitic (?)

Porphyritic Dacite (?)

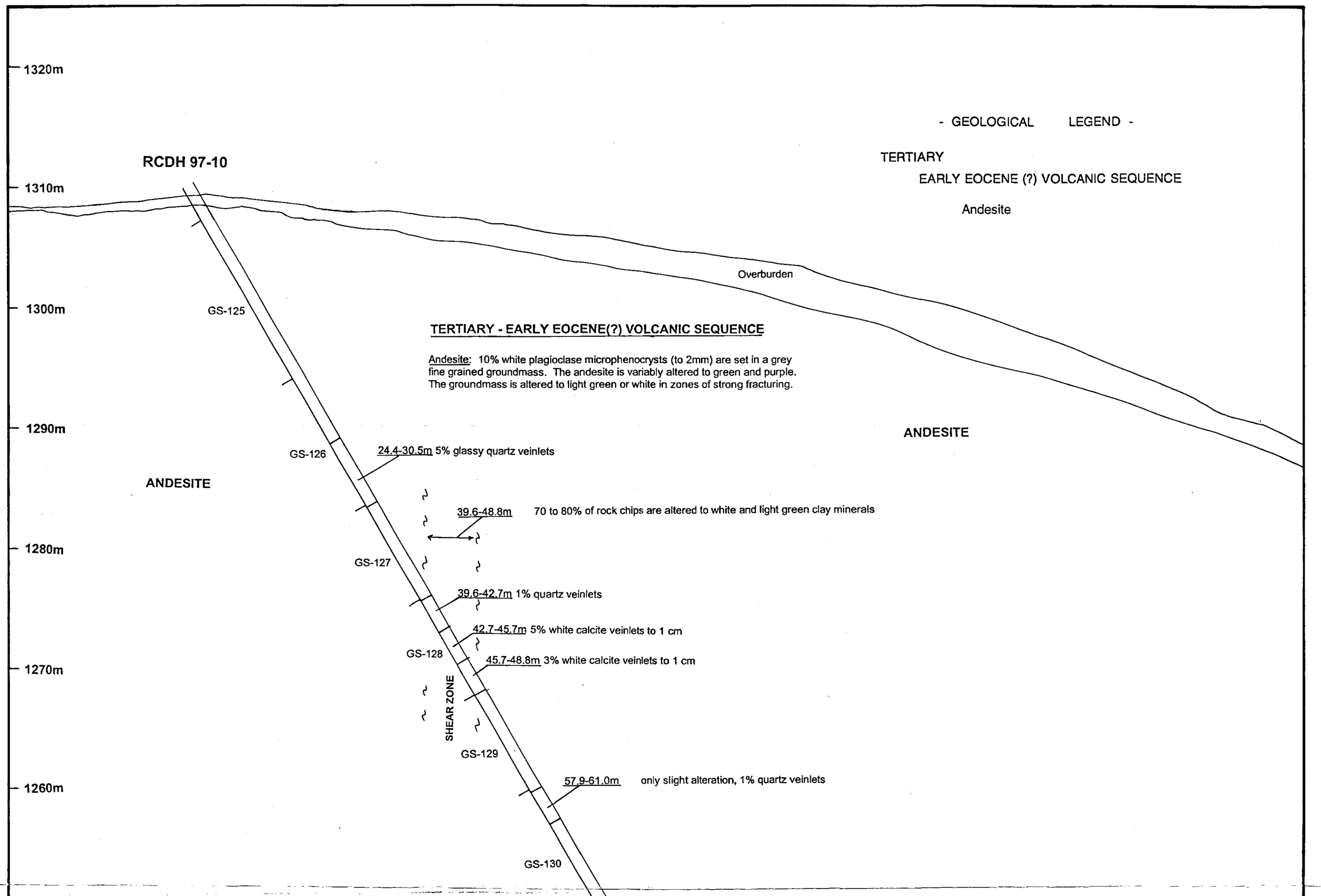


**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.**

**GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP**
Whiteman Creek Area
Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

**RCDH 97-9**
**CROSS-SECTION**
**FACING NORTHEAST (005°)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Drawn by: M.M. | N.T.S. 82-L-4E |
| December, 1997 | Figure No. 18 |




**TERTIARY - EARLY EOCENE(?) VOLCANIC SEQUENCE**

Andesite: 10% white plagioclase microphenocrysts (to 2mm) are set in a grey fine grained groundmass. The andesite is variably altered to green and purple. The groundmass is altered to light green or white in zones of strong fracturing.

**SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSES**

| Sample Number | Interval (in metres) | Gold ppb (parts per billion) | Barium ppm (parts per million) |
|---|---|---|---|
| GS-125 | 3.0 - 18.3 = 15.3 | 5 | 755 |
| GS-126 | 18.3 - 30.5 = 12.2 | 5 | 825 |
| GS-127 | 30.5 - 39.6 = 9.1 | 5 | 335 |
| GS-128 | 39.6 - 48.8 = 9.2 | 5 | 570 |
| GS-129 | 48.8 - 57.9 = 9.1 | 5 | 740 |
| GS-130 | 57.9 - 70.1 = 12.2 | 5 | 515 |
| GS-131 | 70.1 - 79.2 = 9.1 | 5 | 565 |
| GS-132 | 79.2 - 91.4 = 12.2 | 5 | 270 |
| GS-133 | 91.4 - 100.6 = 9.2 | 5 | 220 |

Please see Appendix D for other elements and further details.

Elevation above sea level in metres.



**DOUBLESTAR RESOURCES LTD.**

**GOLD STAR CLAIM GROUP**
Whiteman Creek Area
Vernon Mining Division, B.C.

**RCDH 97-10**
**CROSS-SECTION**
**FACING NORTHWEST (330°)**

| Drawn by: M.M. | N.T.S. 82-L-4E |
|---|---|
| December, 1997 | Figure No. 19 |