

DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT

on the

GOLD CORE 1 and GOLD CORE A AND B MINERAL CLAIMS

Dillard Lake Area
Similkameen Mining Division

92H 9W, 16W
49° 44' 30" North Latitude, 120° 24' 30" West Longitude

for

HAROLD ADAMS
Box 1329
Princeton BC
V0X 1W0
(OWNER AND OPERATOR)

by

GRANT F. CROOKER, P. Geo.
GFC CONSULTANTS INC.

August, 1999 **GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH**
ASSESSMENT REPORT

25,992

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1.0 SUMMARY

The Gold Core property consists of one four-post and two two-post mineral claims covering 6 units in the Similkameen Mining Division and is owned and operated by Harold Adams of Princeton, BC. It is located 34 kilometres north of Princeton and 7 kilometres east of the south end of Missezula Lake in southern British Columbia (NTS 92H 9W, 16W).

Access is provided by either of two, all weather logging roads leading off the Princeton-Merritt Highway. The first road turns off the highway onto the Summers Creek-Missezula Lake road 9 kilometres north of Princeton. One then follows the road to the south end of Missezula Lake and then turns east for 8 kilometres. The second road turns off the highway 12 kilometres south of Aspen Grove. This road passes north of Missezula Lake and along Dillard Creek to the claims, a distance of 25 kilometres.

Most of the property is underlain by Upper Triassic Nicola Group volcanic rocks comprised mainly of dark green andesite and agglomerate. These volcanic rocks are intruded by small bodies and dykes of diorite that may be comagmatic with the volcanic rocks. Granite and quartz diorite of the Middle Jurassic Osprey Lake batholith appear to intrude the Nicola volcanic rocks near the eastern boundary of the property. A number of fine grained siliceous dykes were intersected in the drill holes and they may represent a marginal feature of the Osprey Lake batholith.

The Gold Core property is located between two historical mining camps, the Missezula Lake section of the Princeton-Merritt copper belt to the west and the Siwash Creek gold camp to the east. The Siwash Creek camp is the most significant, with new discoveries made on the Elk property in the mid 1980's by Fairfield Minerals Ltd. The western portion of the Elk property is underlain by volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group, while the eastern portion is underlain by granitic rocks of the Osprey Lake batholith. Early Tertiary feldspar porphyry and quartz feldspar porphyry stocks and dykes of the Otter intrusions cut both of the above. Gold-silver mineralization is hosted primarily by pyritic quartz veins and stringers in altered pyritic granitic and less frequently volcanic rocks. Crosscutting relationships indicate the veins are Tertiary in age, and may be related to Tertiary intrusive events.

Ore reserves estimated by Fairfield Minerals Ltd at January 1, 1994 were 156,000 tonnes grading 36.55 grams per tonne gold and 50 grams per tonne silver (Information Circular 1995-9, page 18).

Extensive exploration programs have been conducted by Fairfield Mineral Ltd and Placer Dome Inc in the immediate vicinity of the Gold Core property. These work programs have included establishing grid lines, soil and rock geochemical sampling, induced polarization, magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical surveying, geological mapping, trenching and core drilling. Four prospects with gold mineralization are described in the BC Ministry of Energy and Mines Minfile: Dill - 092HNE191 (1.5 kilometres southwest of Gold Core property), Dill 29 - 092HNE246 (5.0 kilometres south), Dill 9 - 092HNE247 (3.0 kilometres east) and Dill 8 - 092HNE248 (2.5 kilometres northeast).

Previous work on the Gold Core property consisted of two BQ diamond drill holes totalling 152.44 metres drilled on the property in 1989. This drilling intersected mainly agglomerates of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group. A number of sections showed weak to moderate potassic alteration with epidote, concentration of pyrite up to 5%, magnetite up to 2% and traces of chalcopyrite. A number of carbonate altered zones and quartz-carbonate veins varying from several centimetres to 1.7 metres in width were also intersected. These zones contain from 1 to 5% pyrite and traces of galena.

Two sections of drill core from drill hole GC89-1 were sent for analysis and both gave weakly anomalous gold values. The interval from 46.8 to 47.56 metres (agglomerate, 1-3% pyrite, epidote) assayed 69 ppb gold, while the interval from 128.05 to 128.81 metres (agglomerate, moderate epidote, potassic alteration, 5% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite and galena) gave 341 ppb gold, 2.8 ppm silver and 269 ppm lead.

The 1999 exploration program consisted of drilling two AQ diamond drill holes (GC99-1 and GC99-2) totalling 183.53 metres. Twenty-four samples from the 1999 drill holes, as well as 16 samples from a 1989 drill hole (GC89-1) were sent for analysis.

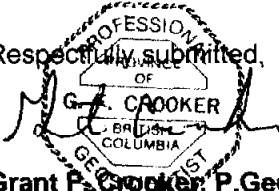
The following conclusions can be drawn from the 1999 work program:

- 1.1 The most significant mineralization encountered in the drilling was carbonate altered zones or silicified zones with quartz-carbonate veining and/or breccia with pyrite and traces of galena. None of these zones gave anomalous gold or silver values, but several sections, such as from 69.30 to 77.09 metres in drill hole GC89-1 gave weakly anomalous arsenic (12-84 ppm), copper (123-246 ppm), lead (632-1495 ppm) and zinc (1375-4650 ppm) values.
- 1.2 A second type of mineralization consists of weak potassic alteration with epidote, pyrite and traces of magnetite in agglomerate of the Nicola Group. These weakly potassic altered zones, such as from 120.00 to 128.05 metres in drill hole GC89-1 gave very weakly anomalous gold values in the 15 to 40 ppb range, and weakly anomalous copper values in the 256 to 345 ppm range.
- 1.3 Although no significant gold mineralization was encountered in the drilling, the geological setting of the Gold Core property is similar to the Elk property of Fairfield Minerals Ltd to the north, and is favourable for the occurrence of gold mineralization. Significant exploration programs (grid preparation, soil geochemical sampling, induced polarization, magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical surveying, trenching and core drilling) by Placer Dome Inc and Fairfield Minerals Ltd in the area of the Gold Core property discovered several showings with anomalous gold values.
- 1.4 Since no surface exploration programs have been carried out on the Gold Core property, there is still good potential to locate gold mineralization with a systematic exploration program.

Additional work is recommended on the Gold Core property and should consist of the following:

- establish grid lines at 100 metre intervals with stations every 25 metres
- conduct soil geochemical sampling over the grid (analyse for gold, 32 element ICP)
- conduct geological mapping and prospecting over the grid
- conduct magnetic and VLF-EM geophysical surveying over the grid

Respectfully submitted,



**Grant P. Crooker, P. Geo.,
Consulting Geologist**

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 GENERAL

Diamond drilling was carried out on the Gold Core property from July 2 to 15, 1999. Adam Diamond Drilling Ltd of Princeton BC conducted the drilling program and Grant F. Crooker, P.Geo., of GFC Consultants Inc was retained to prepare the report.

The work program consisted of drilling two AQ diamond drill holes (183.53 metres).

2.2 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property (Figure 1) is located 34 kilometres north of Princeton and 7 kilometres east of Missezula Lake in southern British Columbia. The property is located at approximately 49° 44' 30" north latitude and 120° 24' 30" west longitude (NTS 92H 9W, 16W).

Access is provided by either of two, all weather logging roads leading off the Princeton-Merritt Highway. The first road turns off the highway onto the Summers Creek-Missezula Lake road 9 kilometres north of Princeton. One then follows the road to the south end of Missezula Lake and then turns east for 8 kilometres. The second road turns off the highway 12 kilometres south of Aspen Grove. This road passes north of Missezula Lake and along Dillard Creek to the claims, a distance of 25 kilometres.

2.3 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property is located within the Thompson Plateau of southern British Columbia at the headquarters of Dillard Creek. Topography is gentle and elevation varies from 1475 to 1600 metres above sea level.

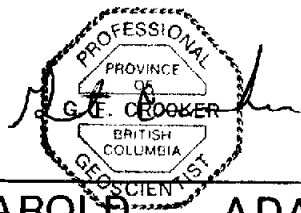
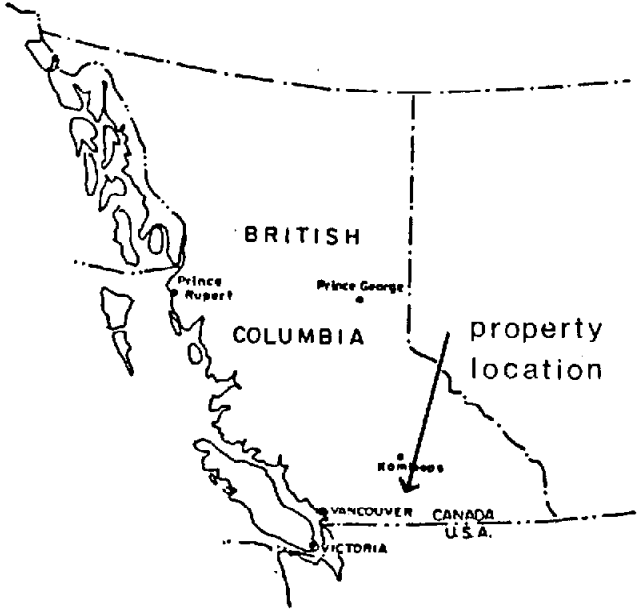
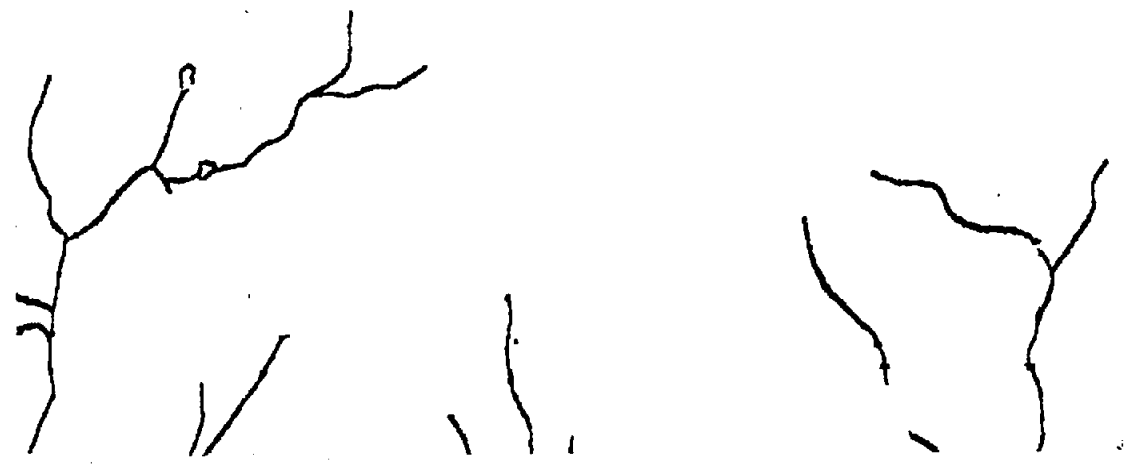
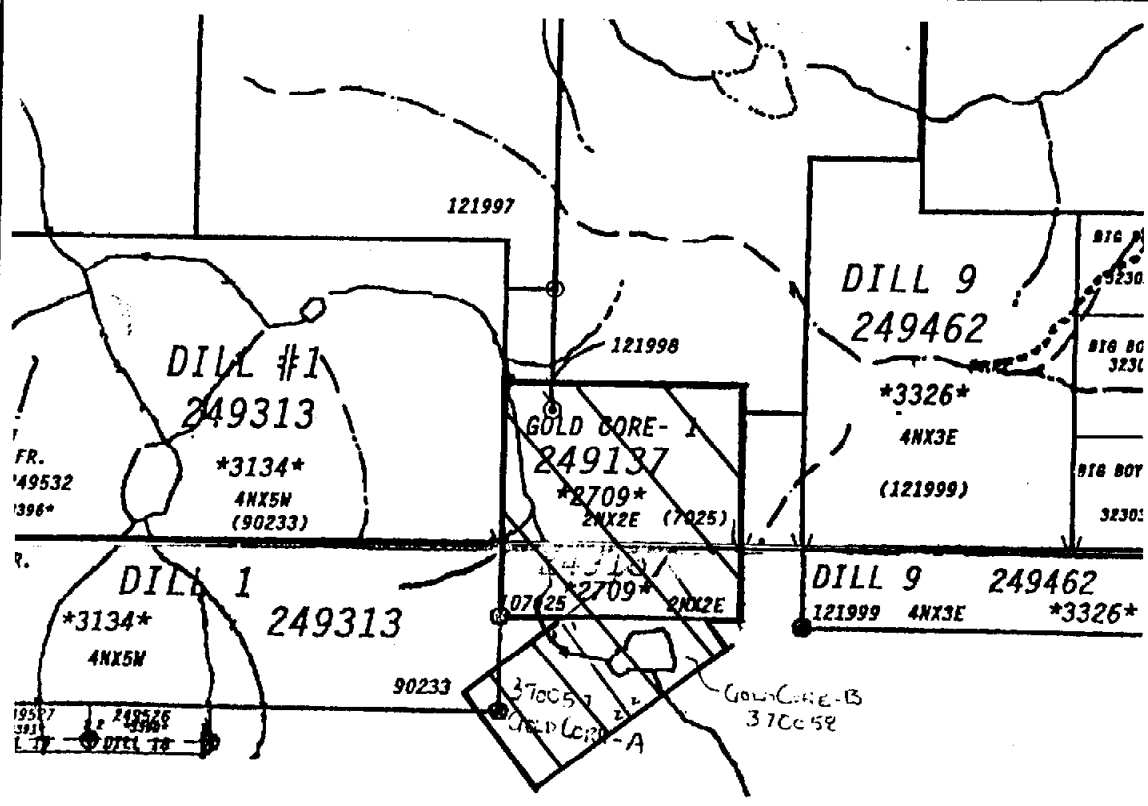
Pine and fir trees cover most of the property, along with several small swamps.

2.4 PROPERTY AND CLAIM STATUS

The Gold Core property (Figure 1) is owned and operated by Harold Adams of Princeton BC, and consists of one four-post mineral claim and two 2-post mineral claims covering 6 units in the Similkameen Mining Division.

TABLE 1.0 - CLAIM DATA					
Claim	Units	Mining Division	Tenure No.	Current Expiry Date m/d/y	New Expiry Date m/d/y
Gold Core-1	4	Similkameen	249137	10/21/99	10/21/09 *
Gold Core-A	1	Similkameen	370057	06/30/00	06/30/10 *
Gold Core-B	1	Similkameen	370058	06/30/00	06/30/10 *

* Upon acceptance of this report



HAROLD ADAMS	
GOLD CORE PROPERTY LOCATION MAP	
SCALE 1:50,000	
DRAWN BY: G. Crooker	N.T.S. : 92H-9w.16w
DATE: Oct 1999	FIGURE Nº. 1

2.5 AREA AND PROPERTY HISTORY

Mining in the Princeton area dates to the late 1800's, with initial prospecting for placer gold, followed shortly after by prospecting for hard rock mineral deposits. Three significant past producing mines are located within a 60 kilometre radius of the property. The Similco mine (porphyry copper-gold) is located 60 kilometres south, the Brenda mine (porphyry molybdenum-copper) 30 kilometres northeast and the Nickel Plate mine (skarn gold) 55 kilometres southeast.

The Gold Core property is located between two historical mining camps, the Missezula Lake section of the Princeton-Merritt copper belt to the west and the Siwash Creek gold camp to the east.

A number of copper prospects occur in the Missezula Lake-Summers Creek area located approximately 8 kilometres west of the property. In this area, copper mineralization (chalcopyrite, bornite, native copper and/or chalcopyrite-pyrite disseminations) occurs in breccia zones and along fractures within diorite and monzonite stocks and adjoining Nicola volcanic rocks. The most significant property appears to be the Axe, located 15 kilometres southwest of the Gold Core property. Copper mineralization consists of widespread pyrite and variable amounts of chalcopyrite disseminated and coating fractures in volcanic and associated intrusive rocks. Indicated reserves are in the order of 60 million tons of 0.50% copper (Preto, 1979).

The Siwash Creek Camp is located 8 to 13 kilometres northeast of the Gold Core property. The original prospects were found in this area prior to 1930. Pyrite, sphalerite and galena occur within quartz veins following fractures in the Osprey Lake granodiorite, Siwash Creek granite and in Nicola rocks near the contact of the intrusive rocks. The galena often carried significant gold and silver values and a few tons of ore produced a limited amount of lead, silver and gold.

Significant new discoveries were made on the Elk property in the Siwash Creek camp in the mid 1980's by Fairfield Minerals Ltd. The western portion of the Elk property is underlain by volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group, while the eastern portion is underlain by granitic rocks of the Osprey Lake batholith. Early Tertiary feldspar porphyry and quartz feldspar porphyry stocks and dykes of the Otter intrusions cut both of the above. Gold-silver mineralization is hosted primarily by pyritic quartz veins and stringers in altered pyritic granitic and less frequently volcanic rocks. Crosscutting relationships indicate the veins are Tertiary in age, and may be related to Tertiary intrusive events.

Mineralization has been located at four areas on the Elk property, Siwash North, South Showing, North Showing and Siwash Lake. The most significant mineralization is at the Siwash North area where gold occurs in quartz veins 5-70 centimetres wide hosted by a zone of strongly sericitic altered granite, and in the west volcanic rocks. The mineralized zone generally trends east-northeast with southerly dips from 20°-80° and appears to be related to minor shearing. Quartz veining occurs in a number of parallel to subparallel zones, each zone consisting of one or more veins within an elevation range of 5 to 10 metres that can be correlated as a group to adjacent drill holes. Up to six subparallel zones occur, of which the main mineralized zone has been tested to 335 metres downdip and 925 metres along strike. The zone remains open along strike and to depth.

In drill core, metallic minerals include pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, tetrahedrite, maldonite ? pyrrhotite and native gold (in decreasing abundance). Gangue minerals consist primarily of quartz and altered wallrock fragments, with lesser amounts of calcite. There is a strong symmetrical zoning of alteration around the quartz veins; vein - advanced argillic - phyllic - potassium feldspar stable - argillic - propylitic.

Fairfield Minerals Ltd has shipped a number of bulk samples to smelters from the Siwash North deposit. These include 1814 tonnes sent to Noranda's Horne smelter in Quebec (1992) that yielded approximately 264,350 grams of gold and 3850 tonnes sent to Asarco's smelter in Montana (1993) that yielded 404 kilograms of gold and 498 kilograms of silver. An additional 10,400 tonnes of ore was shipped to the Asarco

smelter in 1994 and yielded 932 kilograms of gold and 1220 kilograms of silver.

Ore reserves estimated by the company at January 1, 1994 were 156,000 tonnes grading 36.55 grams per tonne gold and 50 grams per tonne silver (Information Circular 1995-9, page 18).

Extensive exploration programs have been conducted by Fairfield Mineral Ltd and Placer Dome Inc in the immediate vicinity of the Gold Core property. These work programs have included establishing grid lines, soil and rock geochemical sampling, induced polarisation, magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical surveying, geological mapping, trenching and core drilling.

Four prospects are described in the BC Ministry of Energy and Mines Minfile: Dill - 092HNE191 (1.5 kilometres southwest of Gold Core property), Dill 29 - 092HNE246 (5.0 kilometres south), Dill 9 - 092HNE247 (3.0 kilometres east) and Dill 8 - 092HNE248 (2.5 kilometres northeast).

On the Dill prospect, discovered by Fairfield Minerals Ltd in 1987, sporadic gold bearing veins are exposed in an area trending northwest for 500 metres and varying up to 200 metres wide. A 1.5 metre chip sample taken across altered andesite cut by a 1 centimetre thick, steeply dipping quartz vein striking 040° assayed 156.5 grams per tonne gold and 0.23% copper. A panel sample of a 35 to 70 centimetre wide, west striking quartz vein 230 metres north-northeast of the previous vein assayed 0.850 grams per tonne gold and 0.36% copper over 0.8 by 0.4 by 0.3 metres. Weaker gold values occur 490 metres southeast, where a 1.5 metre chip sample of fractured and propylitic altered andesite assayed 1.773 grams per tonne gold and 0.182% copper. A grab sample taken 200 metres west-northwest assayed 0.76 gram per tonne gold and 2.0 grams per tonne silver.

The Dill 29 showing exposes silicified and weakly propylitized granite of the Middle Jurassic Osprey Lake batholith. The granite is cut by quartz veinlets and mineralized with 1 to 3 per cent disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite. A sample assayed 0.168 gram per tonne gold and 6.1 grams per tonne silver.

On the Dill 9 showing, silicified, strongly propylitized and locally clay altered granite of the Middle Jurassic Osprey Lake batholith is cut by quartz veins and quartz healed breccias. The quartz veins are fine grained and banded while the quartz breccia is white and drusy. A grab sample assayed 1.62 grams per tonne gold and 3.6 grams per tonne silver.

The Dill 8 showing exposes a 0.5 metre wide shear zone that cuts granite of the Middle Jurassic Osprey Lake batholith, near an andesitic dyke. The shear is composed of rusty orange to yellow-white clay gouge and a sample assayed 0.039 gram per tonne gold, 12.5 grams per tonne silver and 0.0016% copper.

Previous work on the Gold Core property consisted of two BQ diamond drill holes totalling 152.44 metres. This drilling intersected mainly agglomerate of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group. A number of sections showed weak to moderate potassic alteration with epidote, concentration of pyrite up to 5%, magnetite up to 2% and traces of chalcopyrite. A number of carbonate altered zones and quartz-carbonate veins varying from several centimetres to 1.7 metres in width were also were intersected. These zones contain from 1 to 5% pyrite and traces of galena.

Two sections of drill core from drill hole 89-1 were sent for analysis and both gave weakly anomalous gold values. The interval from 46.8 to 47.56 metres (agglomerate, 1-3% pyrite, epidote) assayed 69 ppb gold, while the interval from 128.05 to 128.81 (agglomerate, moderate epidote, potassic alteration, 5% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite and galena) gave 341 ppb gold, 2.8 ppm silver and 269 ppm lead.

3.0 EXPLORATION PROCEDURE

The 1999 exploration program consisted of drilling two AQ diamond drill holes (GC99-1 and GC99-2) totalling 183.53 metres. Twenty-four samples from the 1999 drill holes, as well as 16 samples from a 1989 drill hole (GC89-1) were sent for analysis.

3.1 GEOCHEMICAL PARAMETERS

- survey total - 40 drill core samples
- 24 core samples 1999 drill program
- 16 samples from 1989 drill program
- drill core samples analysed by 32 element ICP and gold (30 gram pulp)

All samples were sent to Chemex Labs Ltd, 212 Brooksbank Avenue, North Vancouver BC, V7J 2C1 for analysis. The samples of drill core were crushed and split, with one split ring ground to minus 150 mesh. A 32 element ICP and a 30 gram gold (fire assay, atomic adsorption finish) analyses were then carried out on the samples.

The certificates of analysis are listed in Appendix I.

3.2 DRILLING PARAMETERS

- AQ diamond drilling
- survey totals -2 drill holes
- 183.53 metres

The locations of the drill holes are shown on Figure 2 and the drill hole logs listed in Appendix II.

4.0 GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

4.1 GEOLOGY

The Gold Core property lies within the Intermontane belt of southern British Columbia. Most of the property is underlain by Upper Triassic Nicola Group volcanic rocks comprised mainly of dark green andesite and agglomerate. These volcanic rocks are intruded by small bodies and dykes of diorite that may be comagmatic with the volcanic rocks.

Granite and quartz diorite of the Middle Jurassic Osprey Lake batholith appear to intrude the Nicola volcanic rocks near the eastern boundary of the property. A number of fine grained siliceous dykes were intersected in the drill holes and they may represent a marginal feature of the Osprey Lake batholith.

4.2 MINERALIZATION

Two types of mineralization were observed in the drill holes. The first and most significant is white carbonate altered zones or silicified zones with quartz-carbonate veinlets and/or breccia containing 1-5% pyrite and traces of galena. These zones did not give anomalous gold or silver values, but several sections such as 69.30 to 77.09 metres in drill hole GC89-1 gave weakly anomalous arsenic (12-84 ppm), copper (123-246 ppm), lead (632-1495 ppm) and zinc (1375-4650 ppm) values.

The second type of mineralization consists of weak potassic alteration of agglomerate of the Nicola Group. Epidote, pyrite concentrations varying from 1 to 5% and < 1% magnetite occur with the potassic alteration. The weakly potassic altered agglomerate from 120.00 to 128.05 metres in drill hole GC89-1 gave weakly anomalous copper values (256-345 ppm).

5.0 DRILLING

5.1 DRILL HOLE - GC99-1

5.1.1 DRILL HOLE STATUS - GC99-1

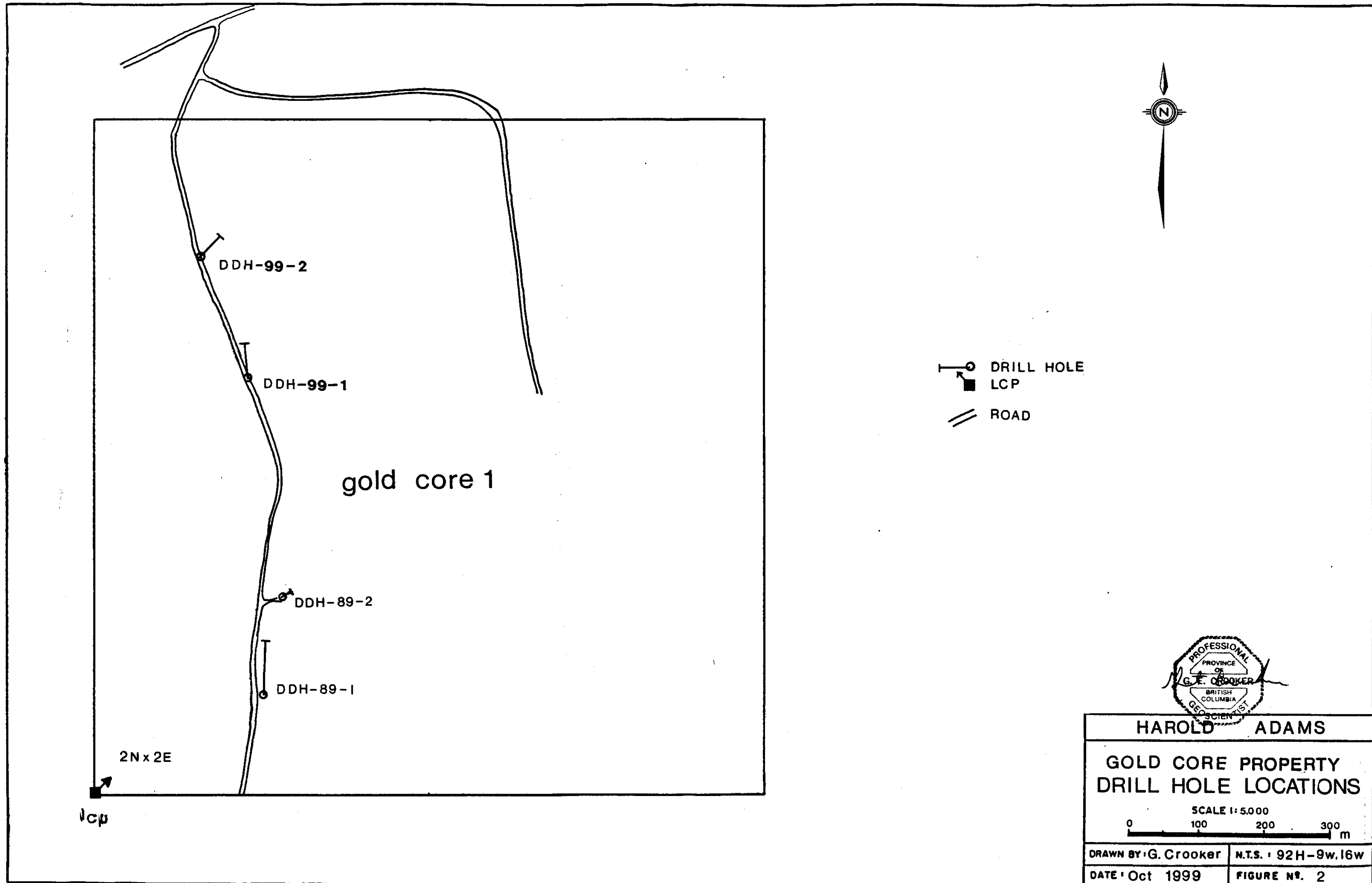
PERIOD: Started July 2, completed July 8, 1999
 LENGTH: 92.07 metres
 RECOVERY: 76%
 AZIMUTH: 356°
 INCLINATION: -55°

5.1.2 SUMMARY LOG - GC99-1

METRES	GEOLOGY
0 - 8.53	Casing
8.53 - 14.63	Andesite, minor potassic alteration, 1-2% pyrite
14.63 - 17.33	Bleached andesite, chlorite, clay alteration, minor 1-3 mm calcite veinlets hematite
17.33 - 21.14	Bleached, siliceous dyke, minor 1-4 mm quartz veinlets with 5% pyrite cut by later 1-3 mm fractures with calcite, hematite
21.14 - 21.68	Fault
21.68 - 23.07	Andesite, weak epidote, 1-2 mm carbonate veinlets, hematite, epidote
23.07 - 57.32	Andesite and minor agglomerate, weak potassic alteration and epidote with 1% pyrite, trace magnetite, minor 1-3 mm fractures with calcite
57.32 - 58.04	White felsic dyke, silicified? minor 1 mm fractures with pyrite
58.04 - 60.53	Diorite
60.53 - 65.85	Grey siliceous dyke, foliation with traces of fine grained pyrite, magnetite
65.85 - 77.13	Diorite, minor 1-3 mm calcite veinlets with 1% pyrite, minor epidote
77.13 - 92.07	Agglomerate, minor diorite, minor 1-5 mm fractures with epidote cut by 1-3 mm calcite veinlets, 5% pyrite
92.07	End of hole

5.1.3 ANALYTICAL RESULTS - GC99-1

DDH-GC99-1 - GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS								
INTERVAL METRES		GEOLOGY	GEOCHEMICAL VALUES					
INTERVAL	W		Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
9.15-9.45	0.30	andesite, strong 1-4 mm calcite veinlets, py, hem	10	< 0.2	2	60	6	112
21.14-21.68	0.54	clay altered andesite, 20% hem	10	< 0.2	6	82	50	250
22.16-23.07	0.91	andesite, weak pervasive ep, 1-2 mm carb veinlets, hem, ep	5	< 0.2	< 2	65	< 2	80
37.01-38.51	1.50	andesite & agglomerate, potassic & ep alteration of clasts, fractures with potassic alteration & ep, 2-4% py, 1% mag	< 5	< 0.2	8	92	8	88
40.09-42.34	1.25	fractured andesite with ep & py, cut by 1-3 mm ca veinlets, hem	< 5	< 0.2	6	57	< 2	96
47.34-49.39	2.05	fractured andesite, moderate potassic alteration and ep, 5% py	10	< 0.2	8	164	4	30
60.53-63.11	2.58	siliceous dyke, foliations with traces of fine grained py, mag	< 5	< 0.2	< 2	3	6	32
69.18-70.43	1.25	diorite, minor ep, 1-3 mm ca veinlets	< 5	< 0.2	2	46	2	34
73.95-75.61	1.66	diorite, minor ep, 1-3 mm ca veinlets	< 5	< 0.2	10	65	2	60
86.37-88.11	1.74	agglomerate, 1-5 mm fractures with ep, 1-3 mm ca veinlets, 5% py	10	0.6	8	207	4	106



DDH-99-2

DDH-99-1




gold core 1

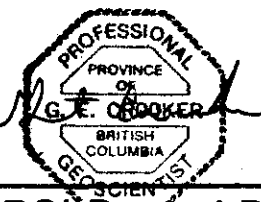
DDH-89-2

DDH-89-1

2N x 2E

lcp

-  DRILL HOLE
-  LCP
-  ROAD



HAROLD ADAMS

GOLD CORE PROPERTY
DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS

SCALE 1:5,000



DRAWN BY: G. Crooker N.T.S.: 92H-9w, 16W

DATE: Oct 1999 FIGURE NO. 2

5.1.4 COMMENTS - GC99-1

Porphyritic andesite with minor agglomerate of the Nicola Group was intersected throughout most of the drill hole, with several narrow intersections of diorite towards the bottom. Two siliceous dykes were also intersected adjacent to the diorite. Weak potassic alteration and epidote occur sporadically throughout the drill hole with < 1% pyrite and traces of magnetite. Minor 1-3 millimetre calcite veinlets with hematite, epidote and pyrite also occur throughout the drill hole. Core recovery was poor, averaging 76% for the drill hole.

Ten representative sections of core were sent for analysis and none gave anomalous gold or silver values. The sections from 47.34 to 49.39 and 86.37 to 88.11 metres gave weakly anomalous copper values of 164 and 207 ppm respectively. The section from 21.14 to 21.68 metres gave weakly anomalous lead (50 ppm) and zinc values (250 ppm).

5.2 DRILL HOLE - GC99-2

5.2.1 DRILL HOLE STATUS - GC99-2

PERIOD: Started July 10, completed July 15, 1999
 LENGTH: 91.46 metres
 RECOVERY: 70%
 AZIMUTH: 045°
 INCLINATION: -60°

5.2.2 SUMMARY LOG - GC99-2

METRES	GEOLOGY
0 - 6.10	Casing
6.10 - 9.54	Fractured, rusty granodiorite, ½% pyrite, trace magnetite
9.54 - 12.80	Siliceous dyke, 2% disseminated pyrite, trace magnetite, minor 1-2 mm calcite veinlets
12.80 - 17.20	Siliceous dyke, moderate quartz-carbonate zones, trace to 2% pyrite
17.20 - 17.53	Fault
17.53 - 24.40	Agglomerate, rounded clasts to 3 cm, rare 1 mm fractures with epidote
24.40 - 32.62	Weakly clay altered siliceous dyke, weak to moderate quartz-carbonate alteration, ½% pyrite
32.62 - 37.62	Feldspar porphyry dyke, weak to moderate quartz-carbonate zones, some breccia, trace pyrite
37.62 - 41.77	Silicified zone with breccia fragments of dyke, weak to moderate quartz-carbonate veinlets, 1% pyrite
41.77 - 60.84	Agglomerate, scattered clasts to 3 cm in diameter, trace pyrite
60.84 - 61.89	Silicified zone, quartz-carbonate veinlets, 1-2% pyrite
61.89 - 64.74	Andesite
64.74 - 66.40	Silicified zone, weak to moderate quartz-carbonate alteration, trace pyrite, mariposite?
66.40 - 68.56	Andesite, 1-2% disseminated pyrite, green mariposite?
68.56 - 72.88	Silicified zone, moderate quartz-carbonate alteration
72.88 - 74.09	Fault
74.09 - 75.21	Silicified zone, moderate quartz-carbonate veinlets, some breccia, 1% pyrite

con'd

75.21 - 80.42	Andesite, minor epidote
80.42 - 90.04	Tuff, 1-2% pyrite, minor epidote
90.04 - 90.85	Silicified zone, quartz-carbonate veinlets and breccia, trace pyrite
90.85 - 91.46	Tuff, minor epidote
91.46	End of hole

5.2.3 ANALYTICAL RESULTS - GC99-2

DDH-GC99-2 - GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS								
INTERVAL METRES		GEOLOGY	GEOCHEMICAL VALUES					
Interval	W		Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
6.10-9.54	3.44	fractured, rusty granodiorite, ½% py, trace mag, rare 1 mm ca veinlets	< 5	< 0.2	4	7	16	82
9.54-12.80	3.26	siliceous dyke, 2% diss py, trace mag, minor 1 mm ca veinlets, hem	< 5	< 0.2	6	28	72	158
12.80-15.00	2.20	siliceous dyke, moderate qtz-carb zones, trace to 2% py	< 5	< 0.2	10	24	414	808
15.00-17.20	2.20	siliceous dyke, moderate qtz-carb zones, trace to 2% py	< 5	0.6	10	34	352	742
24.40-28.40	4.00	siliceous dyke, weak qtz-carb zones ½% py	< 5	< 0.2	2	76	46	300
28.40-32.62	4.22	siliceous dyke, weak qtz-carb zones ½% py	5	< 0.2	8	117	124	344
32.62-35.12	2.50	feldspar porphyry dyke, weak qtz-carb zones, trace py	< 5	< 0.2	2	16	24	188
35.12-37.12	2.0	feldspar porphyry dyke, weak qtz-carb zones, trace py	5	< 0.2	< 2	2	122	512
37.62-41.77	4.15	silicified, fragments of dyke, moderate qtz-carb zones, 1% py	10	0.8	18	132	418	1645
60.84-61.89	1.04	silicified, qtz-carb veinlets, 1-2% py	< 5	< 0.2	14	68	30	196
64.74-66.40	1.66	silicified, moderate qtz-carb veinlets, trace py, mariposite?	< 5	0.2	12	103	410	982
68.56-71.04	2.48	silicified zone	< 5	0.6	108	241	690	1620
71.04-72.88	1.84	silicified, moderate qtz-carb veinlets and breccia, 1% py	10	0.2	18	78	828	902
74.09-75.21	1.12	silicified, moderate qtz-carb veinlets, breccia, 1% pyrite	10	< 0.2	8	85	38	170

5.2.4 COMMENTS - GC99-2

The first 10 metres of the drill hole intersected a fine grained granodiorite, followed by several varieties of dykes to 42 metres. This zone may represent the marginal phase of an intrusive body. The remainder of the drill hole intersected agglomerate, andesite and tuff of the Nicola Group. A number of silicified zones and quartz-carbonate zones composed of veinlets and/or breccia with up to 2% pyrite were encountered throughout the drill hole. Core recovery was poor, averaging 70%.

Fourteen sections of core, mainly of silicified zones and quartz-carbonate alteration with pyrite were sent for analysis. None of the samples gave anomalous gold or silver, but a number of samples gave weakly anomalous lead (72-826 ppm) and zinc (300-1620 ppm) values. The anomalous lead and zinc values indicate the presence of minor amounts of galena and sphalerite.

5.3 DRILL HOLE - GC89-1

5.3.1 DRILL HOLE STATUS - GC89-1

PERIOD:	Started June 21, completed July 11, 1989
LENGTH:	128.81 metres
RECOVERY:	90%
AZIMUTH:	003°
INCLINATION:	-50°

5.3.2 SUMMARY LOG - GC89-1

METRES	GEOLOGY
0 - 3.96	Casing
3.96 - 18.59	Agglomerate, weak potassic alteration, epidote, 5% pyrite, trace magnetite
18.59 - 19.63	Weak carbonate altered zone, 2-15 mm calcite-quartz veinlets, 1-4% pyrite
19.63 - 35.80	Agglomerate, 1-3% pyrite disseminated, on fractures, epidote, magnetite
35.80 - 36.02	Fault
36.02 - 50.26	Agglomerate, 1-3% pyrite, epidote, weak fracturing with calcite veinlets
50.26 - 51.98	Carbonate altered & weakly silicified zone, 1-5% pyrite, galena?
51.98 - 57.97	Agglomerate, 1-2% pyrite, trace epidote, minor carbonate alteration, galena
57.97 - 59.16	1-5 mm silicified fractures with calcite, 1-2% pyrite, hematite
59.16 - 69.30	Agglomerate, 1% pyrite
69.30 - 71.19	Carbonate altered zone, 5% pyrite, trace galena
71.19 - 71.34	Agglomerate
71.34 - 74.99	Carbonate altered zone, 1-4 mm calcite veinlets, 3% pyrite
74.99 - 77.09	Clay altered zone, minor quartz veining, 1% pyrite
77.09 - 90.22	Agglomerate, 1% pyrite,
90.22 - 90.55	Carbonate altered zone, 3 cm quartz-calcite veins, trace pyrite
90.55-128.81	Agglomerate, minor potassic alteration, epidote, pyrite to 5%
128.81	End of hole

5.3.3 ANALYTICAL RESULTS - GC89-1

DDH-GC89-1 - GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS								
INTERVAL METRES		GEOLOGY	GEOCHEMICAL VALUES					
Interval	W		Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
12.58-14.18	1.60	agglomerate, weak potassic alteration, ep, 5% py, trace mag	25	0.2	10	58	6	34
17.99-19.63	1.64	carbonate alteration, 2-15 mm ca-qtz veinlets, 1-4% py, mariposite	20	0.2	14	60	18	84
23.06-24.56	1.50	agglomerate, 1-3% py, ep, mag on fractures	25	< 0.2	6	62	< 2	28
24.56-26.00	1.44	agglomerate, 1-3% py, ep, mag on fractures	35	0.2	8	102	10	22
29.92-31.92	2.00	agglomerate, 1-3% py, ep, mag on fractures	35	0.6	2	189	< 2	42
33.77-35.77	2.00	agglomerate, 1-3% py, ep, mag on fractures	35	< 0.2	8	68	6	74
40.56-42.26	1.70	agglomerate, 1-3% py, ep, on fractures	30	0.2	8	141	< 2	40
50.26-51.98	1.72	carbonate altered & silicified zone, qtz-carb veinlets, 1-5% py, ga?	10	0.8	16	44	24	176
57.77-59.16	1.39	altered zone, 1-5 mm ca veinlets, silicified fractures, 1-2% py	20	< 0.2	10	60	10	78
69.30-71.19	1.89	carbonate altered zone, 5% pyrite, traces grey sulphide, ga?	25	1.0	12	123	832	3270
71.19-73.09	1.90	bleached, carbonate altered zone, 1-4 mm ca veinlets, 3% py	40	0.2	54	263	1495	4650
73.09-75.59	2.50	bleached, carbonate altered zone, 1-4 mm ca veinlets, 3% py	20	0.2	46	246	1260	3730
74.99-77.09	2.10	clay altered, minor fracturing with ca, qtz veining & breccia, 1% py	25	0.2	84	246	694	1375
120.00-122.71	2.71	agglomerate, moderate potassic alteration, 5% ep, 5% py	15	0.2	10	256	2	34
122.71-125.36	2.65	agglomerate, moderate potassic alteration, 5% ep, 5% py	35	1.6	10	345	36	240
125.36-128.05	2.69	agglomerate, moderate potassic alteration, 5% ep, 5% py	25	< 0.2	< 2	294	< 2	46

5.3.4 COMMENTS - GC89-1

Agglomerate of the Nicola Group was intersected throughout the drill hole, with some sections showing weak potassic alteration with epidote. Pyrite concentrations varied from 1 to 5% with < 1% magnetite. A number of carbonate altered zones with minor quartz veining, 1 to 5% pyrite, and traces of a galena were intersected. Core recovery was moderate, averaging 90% for the drill hole.

Sixteen sections of core ranging from agglomerate with potassic alteration, epidote and 3% pyrite to carbonate altered zones with quartz veining, pyrite and traces of galena were sent for analysis. All of the samples gave weakly elevated gold values ranging from 10 to 40 ppb. The moderately carbonate altered zone from 69.30 to 77.09 metres gave weakly anomalous arsenic (12-84 ppm), copper (123-246 ppm), lead (632-1495 ppm) and zinc (1375-4650 ppm) values. The weakly potassic altered agglomerate from 120.00 to 128.05 metres gave weakly anomalous copper values (256-345 ppm).


6.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 The most significant mineralization encountered in the drilling was carbonate altered zones or silicified zones with quartz-carbonate veining and/or breccia with pyrite and traces of galena. None of these zones gave anomalous gold or silver values, but several sections, such as from 69.30 to 77.09 metres in drill hole GC89-1 gave weakly anomalous arsenic (12-84 ppm), copper (123-246 ppm), lead (632-1495 ppm) and zinc (1375-4650 ppm) values.
- 6.2 A second type of mineralization consists of weak potassic alteration with epidote, pyrite and traces of magnetite in agglomerate of the Nicola Group. These weakly potassic altered zones, such as from 120.00 to 128.05 metres in drill hole GC89-1 gave very weakly anomalous gold values in the 15 to 40 ppb range, and weakly anomalous copper values in the 256 to 345 ppm range.
- 6.3 Although no significant gold mineralization was encountered in the drilling, the geological setting of the Gold Core property is similar to the Elk property of Fairfield Minerals Ltd to the north, and is favourable for the occurrence of gold mineralization. Significant exploration programs (grid preparation, soil geochemical sampling, induced polarization, magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical surveying, trenching and core drilling) by Placer Dome Inc and Fairfield Minerals Ltd in the area of the Gold Core property discovered several showings with anomalous gold values.
- 6.4 Since no surface exploration programs have been carried out on the Gold Core property, there is still good potential to locate gold mineralization with a systematic exploration program.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Additional work is recommended on the Gold Core property and should consist of the following:

- establish grid lines at 100 metre intervals with stations every 25 metres
- conduct soil geochemical sampling over the grid (analyse for gold, 32 element ICP)
- conduct geological mapping and prospecting over the grid
- conduct magnetic and VLF-EM geophysical surveying over the grid

Respectfully submitted,

PROFESSIONAL SOCIETY OF
PROVINCE
OF
G. F. CROOKER
BRITISH
COLUMBIA
SCIENCE

**Grant F. Crooker, P. Geo.,
Consulting Geologist**

8.0 REFERENCES

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Exploration in BC, 1991 p 44, 45
Exploration in BC, 1992 p 38

BCEMPR: Minfile 92H-NE-042 Dillard Zone
Minfile 92H-NE-096 Elk (Siwash North)
Minfile 92H-NE-191 Dill
Minfile 92H-NE-244 Dillard Lake
Minfile 92H-NE-246 Dill 29
Minfile 92H-NE-247 Dill 9
Minfile 92H-NE-248 Dill 8
Minfile 92H-NE-261 Elk (South Showing)
Minfile 92H-NE-281 Elk (North Showing)
Minfile 92H-NE-295 Elk (Lake Zone)

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Rice, H.M.A., (1948): Geology and Mineral Deposits of Princeton Map Area, British Columbia, Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 243.

9.0 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Grant F. Crooker, of Upper Bench Road, PO Box 404, Keremeos, British Columbia, Canada, VOX 1N0 do certify that:

I am a consulting Geologist registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia (Registration No. 18,961);

I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (Registration No. 3,758) and I am a Member of Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum;

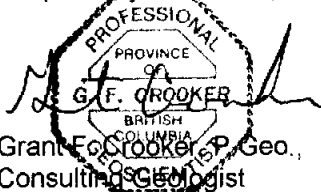
I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree (B.Sc.) from the Faculty of Science having completed the Major Program in Geology;

I have practised my profession as a geologist for over 20 years, and since 1980, I have been practising as a Consulting Geologist and, in this capacity have examined and reported on numerous mineral properties in North and South America;

I have based this report on field examinations within the area of interest and on a review of the technical and geological data;

I have not received, directly or indirectly, nor do I expect to receive, any interest, direct or indirect, in the Gold Core property.

Respectfully Submitted,


Grant F. Crooker, P. Geo.,
Consulting Geologist

APPENDIX I
CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

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Comments: ATTN: GRANT CROOKER

Page Number : 1-A
Total Pages : 1
Certificate # : 02-AUG-1999
Invoice No. : 19923792
P.O. Number : ADAMS
Account : LOY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9923792

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Start Au ppb		Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La
		Footage	FA+AA	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%
89-1 12.58	205 226	14.18	25	0.2	1.85	10	< 10	30	< 0.5	< 2	1.72	< 0.5	35	95	58	5.49	< 10	< 1	0.26	< 10
89-1 17.99	205 226	19.63	20	0.2	1.30	14	10	100	< 0.5	< 2	4.60	0.5	22	110	60	5.12	< 10	< 1	0.36	< 10
89-1 23.06	205 226	24.56	25	< 0.2	1.40	6	< 10	70	< 0.5	< 2	1.71	< 0.5	26	57	62	4.14	< 10	< 1	0.25	< 10
89-1 24.56	205 226	26.00	35	0.2	1.37	8	< 10	60	< 0.5	< 2	2.10	< 0.5	23	52	102	4.47	< 10	< 1	0.13	< 10
89-1 29.92	205 226	31.92	35	0.6	1.69	2	20	40	< 0.5	< 2	2.00	< 0.5	33	73	189	6.41	< 10	< 1	0.30	< 10
89-1 33.77	205 226	35.77	35	< 0.2	1.25	8	10	30	< 0.5	< 2	2.12	< 0.5	20	61	68	4.60	< 10	< 1	0.15	< 10
89-1 40.56	205 226	42.26	30	0.2	1.36	8	< 10	40	< 0.5	< 2	3.07	< 0.5	26	72	141	4.75	< 10	< 1	0.18	< 10
89-1 50.26	205 226	51.98	10	0.8	0.71	16	< 10	100	< 0.5	< 2	6.29	0.5	11	29	44	4.13	< 10	< 1	0.42	< 10
89-1 57.77	205 226	59.16	20	< 0.2	1.53	10	< 10	30	< 0.5	< 2	3.14	< 0.5	17	44	60	3.43	< 10	< 1	0.18	< 10
89-1 69.30	205 226	71.19	25	1.0	1.23	12	< 10	30	< 0.5	< 2	4.39	3.0	22	58	123	5.25	< 10	1	0.25	< 10
89-1 71.19	205 226	73.09	40	0.2	1.11	54	< 10	20	< 0.5	< 2	3.79	4.0	21	42	263	5.47	< 10	< 1	0.25	< 10
89-1 73.09	205 226	75.59	20	0.2	1.54	46	< 10	40	< 0.5	< 2	3.94	2.5	19	45	246	5.23	< 10	< 1	0.26	< 10
89-1 74.99	205 226	77.09	25	0.2	1.79	84	< 10	50	< 0.5	< 2	3.62	0.5	28	46	246	5.61	< 10	< 1	0.21	< 10
89-1 120.00	205 226	122.71	15	0.2	2.10	10	< 10	10	< 0.5	< 2	3.21	< 0.5	21	52	256	2.81	< 10	< 1	0.09	< 10
89-1 122.71	205 226	125.36	35	1.8	1.82	10	< 10	20	< 0.5	< 2	2.96	2.5	35	50	346	3.55	< 10	< 1	0.14	< 10
89-1 125.36	205 226	128.05	25	< 0.2	2.35	< 2	10	40	< 0.5	< 2	2.93	< 0.5	21	61	294	2.82	< 10	< 1	0.11	< 10
89-1 9.15	205 226	9.45	10	< 0.2	1.72	2	10	80	< 0.5	< 2	7.62	< 0.5	22	104	60	3.87	< 10	< 1	0.52	< 10
89-1 21.14	205 226	21.68	10	< 0.2	2.00	6	< 10	70	< 0.5	< 2	4.47	< 0.5	19	67	82	5.48	< 10	< 1	0.76	< 10
89-1 23.16	205 226	23.07	5	< 0.2	2.19	< 2	< 10	30	< 0.5	< 2	2.99	< 0.5	19	62	65	3.95	< 10	< 1	0.35	< 10
89-1 37.01	205 226	38.51	< 5	< 0.2	2.08	8	10	50	< 0.5	< 2	4.15	< 0.5	16	81	92	3.96	< 10	< 1	0.27	< 10
89-1 40.09	205 226	42.34	< 5	< 0.2	2.36	6	< 10	30	< 0.5	< 2	3.60	0.5	17	66	57	4.26	< 10	< 1	0.37	< 10
89-1 47.34	205 226	49.34	10	< 0.2	0.78	8	< 10	30	< 0.5	< 2	2.54	< 0.5	15	41	164	2.95	< 10	< 1	0.14	< 10
89-1 60.53	205 226	63.11	< 5	< 0.2	0.56	< 2	< 10	140	< 0.5	< 2	1.68	< 0.5	1	45	3	0.81	< 10	< 1	0.29	10
89-1 69.18	205 226	70.43	< 5	< 0.2	1.36	2	< 10	40	< 0.5	< 2	2.44	< 0.5	30	41	46	3.51	< 10	< 1	0.18	< 10
89-1 73.95	205 226	75.61	< 5	< 0.2	2.19	10	10	40	< 0.5	< 2	3.03	< 0.5	17	57	65	3.62	< 10	< 1	0.25	< 10
89-1 86.37	205 226	88.11	10	0.6	2.21	8	< 10	70	< 0.5	< 2	3.04	< 0.5	26	76	207	4.70	< 10	< 1	0.69	< 10
89-2 6.10	205 226	9.54	< 5	< 0.2	0.89	4	< 10	330	< 0.5	< 2	1.70	< 0.5	7	60	7	2.59	< 10	< 1	0.19	< 10
89-2 9.54	205 226	12.80	< 5	< 0.2	1.13	6	< 10	100	< 0.5	< 2	3.47	0.5	14	25	28	3.07	< 10	< 1	0.32	< 10
89-2 12.80	205 226	15.00	< 5	< 0.2	0.71	10	< 10	40	< 0.5	< 2	8.92	3.0	12	8	24	4.52	< 10	< 1	0.26	< 10
89-2 15.00	205 226	17.20	< 5	0.6	0.75	10	< 10	20	< 0.5	< 2	5.73	3.5	22	20	34	4.66	< 10	< 1	0.16	< 10
89-2 24.40	205 226	28.40	< 5	< 0.2	0.75	2	< 10	20	< 0.5	< 2	4.03	0.5	30	64	76	8.81	< 10	< 1	0.18	< 10
89-2 28.40	205 226	32.62	5	< 0.2	0.94	8	< 10	10	0.5	< 2	4.60	1.5	26	46	117	6.01	< 10	< 1	0.22	< 10
89-2 32.62	205 226	35.12	< 5	< 0.2	0.79	2	< 10	80	< 0.5	< 2	4.98	< 0.5	10	31	16	3.06	< 10	< 1	0.22	< 10
89-2 35.12	205 226	37.12	< 5	< 0.2	0.66	< 2	< 10	20	< 0.5	< 2	5.88	1.0	17	33	2	5.28	< 10	< 1	0.18	< 10
89-2 37.62	205 226	41.77	10	0.8	0.82	18	< 10	10	< 0.5	< 2	7.36	4.5	27	33	132	6.69	< 10	< 1	0.25	< 10
89-2 60.84	205 226	61.39	< 5	< 0.2	0.95	14	< 10	20	< 0.5	< 2	7.46	0.5	21	55	68	4.86	< 10	1	0.23	< 10
89-2 64.74	205 226	66.40	< 5	0.2	0.79	12	< 10	10	< 0.5	< 2	6.65	3.0	26	36	103	4.79	< 10	< 1	0.22	< 10
89-2 68.56	205 226	71.04	< 5	0.6	0.91	108	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	5.54	17.5	46	27	241	4.40	< 10	< 1	0.14	< 10
89-2 71.04	205 226	70.88	10	0.2	0.76	18	< 10	10	< 0.5	< 2	9.05	4.5	26	31	78	4.54	< 10	< 1	0.18	< 10
89-2 74.09	205 226	75.21	10	< 0.2	0.95	8	< 10	10	< 0.5	< 2	7.59	0.5	25	35	85	4.90	< 10	< 1	0.28	< 10

CERTIFICATION:



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

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Account: LCY

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SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
89-1 12.58	205 226	1.09	225	< 1	0.09	55	1170	6	3.41	< 2	5	41	0.27	< 10	< 10	100	< 10	34
89-1 17.99	205 226	2.04	1030	< 1	0.05	49	1010	18	2.61	6	11	78	0.08	< 10	< 10	81	< 10	84
89-1 23.06	205 226	0.76	240	< 1	0.10	31	1000	< 2	2.85	2	5	62	0.14	< 10	< 10	77	< 10	28
89-1 24.56	205 226	0.61	195	< 1	0.07	34	1130	10	3.57	< 2	4	55	0.13	< 10	< 10	54	< 10	22
89-2 29.92	205 226	1.15	330	3	0.08	54	1150	< 2	3.91	< 2	8	50	0.19	< 10	< 10	103	< 10	42
89-1 33.77	205 226	0.66	350	< 1	0.08	32	1220	6	2.68	2	7	60	0.17	< 10	< 10	69	< 10	74
89-1 40.56	205 226	1.12	480	< 1	0.08	29	1130	< 2	2.93	< 2	10	75	0.18	< 10	< 10	111	< 10	40
89-1 50.26	205 226	1.74	2020	< 1	0.01	16	980	24	1.60	< 2	9	99	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	16	< 10	176
89-1 57.77	205 226	0.90	610	4	0.07	26	920	10	1.29	2	12	111	0.09	< 10	< 10	80	< 10	78
89-1 69.30	205 226	1.53	5470	< 1	0.04	37	1000	632	1.65	2	17	114	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	72	< 10	3270
89-1 71.19	205 226	1.31	6990	3	0.06	25	900	1495	1.72	2	17	141	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	57	< 10	4650
89-1 73.09	205 226	1.41	6020	1	0.07	25	910	1240	1.48	< 2	17	143	0.01	< 10	< 10	72	< 10	3790
89-1 74.99	205 226	1.31	3410	2	0.07	30	1000	494	2.17	< 2	18	157	0.03	< 10	< 10	83	< 10	1375
89-1 120.00	205 226	0.78	425	< 1	0.12	17	890	2	1.50	2	6	71	0.25	< 10	< 10	66	< 10	38
89-1 122.71	205 226	0.78	465	9	0.15	25	900	36	2.33	4	6	76	0.20	< 10	< 10	68	< 10	240
89-1 125.36	205 226	0.78	370	< 1	0.16	20	1080	< 2	1.42	2	7	79	0.25	< 10	< 10	49	< 10	46
89-1 9.15	205 226	1.33	1340	< 1	0.03	68	760	6	0.15	2	17	95	0.04	< 10	< 10	106	< 10	112
89-1 21.14	205 226	2.37	1005	< 1	0.03	36	1300	50	0.05	2	29	126	0.09	< 10	< 10	186	< 10	250
89-1 22.16	205 226	1.88	665	< 1	0.09	32	1150	< 2	0.02	2	11	232	0.20	< 10	< 10	108	< 10	80
89-1 37.01	205 226	1.60	915	< 1	0.11	35	970	8	0.30	< 2	12	147	0.23	< 10	< 10	129	< 10	88
89-1 40.09	205 226	1.87	915	< 1	0.12	34	1110	< 2	0.14	< 2	17	166	0.21	< 10	< 10	159	< 10	96
89-1 47.34	205 226	0.77	450	< 1	0.07	13	960	4	1.29	< 2	6	73	0.11	< 10	< 10	64	< 10	30
89-1 60.53	205 226	0.22	325	< 1	0.07	1	310	6	0.12	< 2	< 1	30	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	< 1	< 10	32
89-1 69.18	205 226	1.12	455	< 1	0.10	14	1100	2	1.12	4	10	107	0.10	< 10	< 10	92	< 10	34
89-1 73.95	205 226	1.76	670	< 1	0.10	25	1060	2	0.61	4	11	138	0.19	< 10	< 10	131	< 10	60
89-1 86.37	205 226	1.80	935	< 1	0.20	30	1050	4	0.80	2	10	115	0.23	< 10	< 10	143	< 10	106
89-2 6.10	205 226	0.30	450	1	0.06	6	750	16	0.18	2	6	28	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	49	< 10	82
89-2 9.54	205 226	1.28	780	< 1	0.04	11	940	72	0.60	2	14	51	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	88	< 10	158
89-2 12.80	205 226	3.65	1800	1	0.03	19	600	414	0.27	< 2	10	116	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	90	< 10	808
89-2 15.00	205 226	2.25	1485	< 1	0.04	19	710	352	1.03	< 2	14	76	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	115	< 10	742
89-2 24.40	205 226	1.95	2700	< 1	0.02	41	840	46	0.17	2	27	93	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	110	< 10	300
89-2 28.40	205 226	1.20	1710	< 1	0.01	37	980	124	0.34	2	27	148	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	95	< 10	344
89-2 32.62	205 226	2.06	890	< 1	0.04	9	590	24	0.15	< 2	5	73	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	37	< 10	188
89-2 35.12	205 226	1.36	2070	< 1	0.03	22	510	122	0.08	< 2	8	66	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	33	< 10	532
89-2 37.62	205 226	1.15	2460	< 1	0.01	38	650	418	0.53	2	16	81	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	80	< 10	1645
89-2 60.84	205 226	1.22	1510	< 1	0.04	36	720	30	0.35	< 2	14	148	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	84	< 10	196
89-2 64.74	205 226	2.56	1625	< 1	0.02	36	870	410	0.55	< 2	18	108	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	97	< 10	982
89-2 68.56	205 226	2.05	1095	< 1	0.03	70	920	690	1.37	2	16	121	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	80	< 10	1620
89-2 71.04	205 226	4.03	1490	< 1	0.02	46	720	826	0.39	< 2	15	121	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	79	< 10	902
89-2 74.09	205 226	3.24	1380	< 1	0.03	40	920	38	0.43	< 2	18	141	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	91	< 10	170

CERTIFICATION:

APPENDIX II
DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

GFC CONSULTANTS INC					Hole No.: 99-2	Page: 1 of 2	Logged By: Grant Crooker					
DRILL HOLE LOG					Level:	Dep:	Date: 02/20/99					
HAROLD ADAMS PRINCETON, BC PROJECT: GOLD CORE					Started: 02/08/99	EL:						
					Finished: 02/15/99	AZ: 045°						
					EOH: 91.46 m	IN: -60°						
					Core recovery: 70%	Size: AQ						
Depth Metres		Description	Rec %	Analysis								
From	To			Sample No.	From	To	Int	Au ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	
0	6.10	-casing										
6.10	9.54	-light grey, fine grained granodiorite with 1-4 mm porphyritic feldspars in a siliceous matrix, strongly fractured, rusty, 1/2% pyrite, trace magnetite, rare 1 mm calcite veinlets with hematite	49		6.10	9.54	3.44	< 5	7	16	82	
9.54	12.80	-grey siliceous dyke or marginal phase of intrusive, 1 mm porphyritic feldspar 2% disseminated pyrite, trace magnetite, minor 1-2 mm calcite veinlets, hematite	55		9.54	12.80	3.26	< 5	28	72	158	
		9.60 - 1 cm quartz-carbonate veinlet @ 15° to core axis, 5% pyrite										
		9.85 - 5 cm quartz-carbonate veinlet @ 30° to core axis, ½% pyrite trace hematite										
		10.55 - 1 cm quartz-carbonate veinlet @ 20° to core axis, 1% pyrite										
12.80	17.20	-light grey siliceous dyke with weak to moderate quartz-carbonate zones @ 10° to core axis, some breccia, trace to 2% pyrite	61		12.80	15.00	2.20	< 5	24	414	808	
		16.06-17.20 - weakly clay altered			15.00	17.2	2.20	< 5	34	352	742	
17.20	17.53	-fault, grey-green gouge	67									
17.53	24.40	-dark green agglomerate, rounded clasts to 3 cm, rare 1 mm fractures with epidote	25									
24.40	32.62	-buff to light green siliceous dyke, weakly clay altered, weak to moderate quartz-carbonate alteration, hematitic matrix, breccia, ½% pyrite	53		24.40	28.40	4.00	< 5	76	46	300	
		31.50-31.70 - fault, grey gouge			28.40	32.62	4.22	5	117	124	344	
32.62	37.62	-light grey feldspar porphyry dyke, 1-8 mm porphyritic feldspars, weak to moderate quartz-carbonate zones, some breccia, trace pyrite	59		32.62	35.12	2.50	< 5	16	24	188	
		35.46 - 1 cm quartz-carbonate veinlet @ 45° to core axis			35.12	37.12	2.0	5	2	122	512	
		35.71 - 1 cm quartz-carbonate veinlet @ 45° to core axis										
		35.05-35.22 - 90% quartz-carbonate veinlet @ 55° to core axis										
		36.56-36.76 - quartz-carbonate veinlet @ 10° to core axis										
37.62	41.77	-pale grey silicified zone with breccia fragments of dyke, weak to moderate quartz-carbonate veinlets, 1% pyrite	33		37.62	41.77	4.15	10	132	418	1645	

APPENDIX III
COST STATEMENT

COST STATEMENT

SALARIES

Grant Crooker, Geologist July 19, 20, 24, 26, August 7 1999 5 days @ \$ 400.00/day	\$ 2,000.00
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TRANSPORTATION

Vehicle Rental (Blazer 4 x 4) July 19, 20, 1999 2 days @ \$ 60.00/day	120.00
Gasoline	19.76

DRILLING COSTS

183.53 metres AQ core @ \$ 65.00/metre	11,929.45
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ANALYSIS

40 core, Au 30 gram, 32 element ICP @ \$ 24.45/sample	978.00
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FREIGHT	45.80
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SUPPLIES	30.00
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PREPARATION OF REPORT

(Reproduction, copying, telephone, overhead)	<u>100.00</u>
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TOTAL\$	15,223.01
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