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SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS 92H/7

Latitude 49°16' N ; Longitude 120°45' W

FOR

MARTECH INDUSTRIESINC. ASSESSMENT REPORT

BY 1902s PAUL W. RICHARDSON, Ph.D., P.Eng. May 16, 2000 Vancouver, B.C. C.8 P.W. RICHARDSC Por Richard DRITICH

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#### SUMMARY

The Whipsaw property has been explored for mineralization, including copper, gold, silver, molybdenum, zinc and lead, that is related to the Whipsaw Porphyry stock. The stock intrudes the west-dipping contact between the Upper Triassic Nicola Group volcanics and sediments and the Jurassic-Cretaceous Eagle Granodiorite. Copper, molybdenum and gold mineralization has been found mainly in the Nicola rocks, and appears to be related spatially to the perimeter of the Whipsaw Porphyry.

Drilling programs, based on geophysics and geochemistry correlated with geology, have outlined extensive areas near the Whipsaw Porphyry that contain 0.2-0.3% copper mineralization accompanied by some molybdenum. Soil geochemistry has indicated an area of gold potential, the Skarn area, in the southern part of the Porphyry area. In addition, an area along and south of Whipsaw Creek is cut by several sulphide-bearing quartz veins with lead, zinc, gold and silver.

There is also the potential for platinum group elements (PGE) to occur on the property. These elements are known to occur in the Tulameen ultrabasic intrusions, near the Copper Mountain Stock and in placer deposits in Whipsaw Creek downstream to the east of the Whipsaw property. With the recent increase in the prices of these metals and the decrease in the cost of doing reliable assays for them, it has become prudent to search the property for possible sources of the PGE placer occurrences in Whipsaw Creek. A beginning was made in this search by assaying 113 pulps for platinum and palladium. The pulps were the only ones in storage available from earlier trenching and diamond drilling programs, and, although not from ideal places to start the search for PGE, were from mineralized zones, and the assaying program described in this report made it possible to start the PGE investigation prior to the 2000 field season. Nothing of economic interest was found, but other areas with more potential for PGE will be investigated.

P.W. RICHARDSC P.M. Quichan

#### INTRODUCTION

The Whipsaw property, which is in the Similkameen District of British Columbia, contains mineralization that includes Cu, Au, Ag, Mo. Zn and Pb in several zones related to the Whipsaw Porphyry stock and that extends over a large area north and south of Whipsaw Creek. After the original staking of gold-bearing, guartz-sulfide vein deposits in 1908, mineral claims covering various parts of the mineralized area had been held continuously by several owners. Major geochemical stream sediment and soil anomalies containing up to 1.8% copper were discovered in 1959 in two tributaries entering Whipsaw Creek from the north. The difficult ground situation became even more complex after this discovery of the porphyry potential in the northern part of the present property. In 1987, the ground was consolidated by World Wide Minerals Ltd., making it possible to plan exploration projects without property line constraints (Richardson, 1988a). Almost all the exploration work done since that time has been concentrated on the copper and copper-gold potential of the property near the perimeter of the Whipsaw stock. Several drill intersections contain greater than 0.2 % copper with some individual drill intersections assaying between 0.4 and 0.5% copper (Paulus, 1972).

There is also the potential for platinum group elements (PGE) to occur on the property. Elsewhere in the general area, these elements occur in the Tulameen ultrabasic intrusions, near the Copper Mountain Stock and as placer deposits in Whipsaw Creek downstream to the east of the Whipsaw property (Figure 2). With

the recent increase in the prices of these metals and the decrease in the cost of doing reliable assays for them, it has become prudent to explore the property near known areas of mineralization and favourable geology for possible sources of the PGE placer occurrences in Whipsaw Creek. A beginning was made in this search by assaying 113 pulps for platinum and palladium. The pulps were the only ones in storage available from earlier trenching and diamond drilling programs, and, although not from ideal places to start the search for PGE, were from mineralized zones, and the assaying program described in this report made it possible to start the PGE investigation prior to the 2000 field season.





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#### LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Whipsaw property is in the Similkameen Mining Division, British Columbia at latitude 49°16' N , longitude 120°45' W on NTS Map 92H/7 (Figure 1). The property is 170 km east of Vancouver, and is 26 km southwest of Princeton. The Similkameen copper-gold mine is 15 km ENE of the property (Figure 2).

Access from Vancouver is via Highway 401 to Hope and Highway 3 to Princeton. Thirteen km south of Princeton, a good logging road leaves Highway 3 at Whipsaw Creek and goes southwestward along the north bank of the creek through the property, a distance of 20 km to the camp (Figure 2). Numerous logging and mining roads give good access to most parts of the property.

Whipsaw Creek flows eastward through the middle of the property (Figure 3). The topography within the property is generally moderate, but there are some deeply incised valleys. Elevations range from 1385 m to 1660 m. The property is covered with large stands of commercial evergreen trees. There is little undergrowth, but dense brush does occur locally. Extensive logging is currently being done, and there are increasing areas of clearcut which have obliterated the company's grid lines in some areas. In general, outcrop is sparse, but in many areas the overburden is less than one metre deep. Swampy areas occur near the sources of most of the creeks.

# CLAIMS

The Whipsaw property is made up of 22 mineral claims and one Mineral Lease totaling 151 units (Figure 3). The pertinent claim data are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title No.</u>	<u>No. of</u>	Record Date	Expiry Date
		<u>Units</u>		
Mineral Lease	250138	1	Jan 13/64	Jan 13/2001
#336(lots 172	& 1549-15	56)		
MJ3	248611	6	July 26/77	Mar 16, 2005
MET 1	249225	20	May 13/87	Mar 16/2005
MET 2	249226	20	May 13/87	Mar 16/2005
MET 3	249277	12	Nov 24/87	Mar 16/2005
MET 4	249278	8	Nov 24/87	Mar 16/2005
MET 5	249279	15	Nov 24/87	Mar 16/2005
MET 6	249280	9	Nov 24/87	Mar 16/2005
MET 7	249281	20	Nov 24/87	Mar 16/2005
OK#1	250180	1	June 29/64	Mar 16/2005
OK#2	250181	1	June 29/64	Mar 16/2005
OK#3 Fr.	250237	1	Mar 18/66	Mar 16/2005
OK#4 Fr.	250238	1	Mar 18/66	Mar 16/2005
OK#5 Fr.	250239	1	Mar 18/66	Mar 16/2005
Silvertip No.1	250241	1	June 28/66	Mar 16/2005
Silvertip No. 2	250242	1	June 28/66	Mar 16/2005
OK#6 Fr.	250326	1	June 25/71	Mar 16/2005
OK#7 Fr	250327	1	June 25/71	Mar 16/2005
OK#8	250328	1	July 09/71	Mar 16/2005
PORPH 1	301858	12	June 21/91	Mar 16/2001*
NORTH HILL #1	302359	9	July 19/91	Mar 16/2001
SOUTH HILL #2	302360	9	July 22/91	Mar 16/2001

### <u>151 units</u>

\*Expiry date when the work applied for, supported by this sector report, has been approved.

P.M. Richa BICHARDSC

The above data conform with the records in the Princeton and Vancouver recording offices of the British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines. All claims are owned by Mr. Charles R. Martin.

#### <u>HISTORY</u>

Placer deposits in the Tulameen and Similkameen rivers and their tributaries have been known since the 1860s. However, it was not until 1885 that rich placer deposits of gold and platinum were discovered in Granite Creek near the town of Tulameen (Figure 2). Shortly afterwards, gold and platinum placer deposits were discovered in Whipsaw Creek downstream to the east of the present Whipsaw property. Prospecting for bedrock deposits led to the staking of gold and silver-bearing veins in the central part of the property in 1908.

In 1959, reconnaissance stream sediment sampling by Texas Gulf Sulphur Company discovered major stream sediment Cu-Zn anomalies in 45 and 47 Mile creeks, tributaries entering Whipsaw Creek from the north (Bacon, 1960). Follow-up work outlined soil geochemical, electromagnetic and induced polarization anomalies near the headwaters of 47 Mile Creek (Figures 3 & 4; Bacon, 1960 & 1961; Holyk, 1962). This anomalous area was explored successively by several companies (Seraphim, 1963; Hallof 1963; Mustard, 1969; Macauley and Paulus, 1971). Also during this period, adjacent properties were held by several other companies and individuals. Despite the property boundary constraints to exploration programs, large areas of 0.2-0.3% Cu with accompanying molybdenum were discovered by limited diamond drilling programs while investigating the various geochemical and geophysical anomalies (Heim, 1987).

In 1985, World Wide Minerals Ltd. did soil sampling in the area of the BZ trenches to test for precious as well as base metals (Heim, 1985). It was found that the entire area of the BZ trenches was within a large Cu-Zn soil anomaly accompanied by anomalous Au, Ag and As values. In 1986, the trenches were extended and rock samples were cut which assayed as high as 11.62 g/t Au and 185.1 g/t Ag across 0.61 m in a shear zone (Heim, 1987).

In 1987, World Wide Minerals Ltd. succeeded in consolidating the property, and did a soil sampling program over its central part. A total of 5580 samples were collected and analyzed for Au and, separately, for 31 elements using the inductively coupled plasma (ICP) method. In late 1987 and January 1988, the company diamond drilled 30 holes totaling 3040.1 m (10,000 ft) on part of the BZ zone and on two zones south of Whipsaw Creek (Richardson, 1988b). Also in 1987, World Wide Minerals did an airborne combined magnetometer and very low frequency electromagnetometer (VLF-EM) survey over the southern part of the property (Walker, 1987). Several VLF-EM anomalies have yet to be examined in the field. An intense magnetic anomaly in the SE portion of the property probably indicates the presence of an ultrabasic intrusion.

In 1990, World Wide did a three hole diamond drilling program immediately north of the Whipsaw Porphyry (Richardson, 1990a and 1990b).

In 1991, the northern half of the Whipsaw property was optioned to Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada, Limited. Their

representatives conducted diamond drilling and percussion drilling programs in 1991 and an additional small diamond drilling program in 1992 (Fox, 1992; Fox and Goodall, 1992).

In 1990 and 1992, World Wide began a program of detail geochemical surveying to follow up the anomalous areas south of Whipsaw Creek that were discovered by the extensive 1987 reconnaissance geochemical survey.

In 1995, Martech Industries Inc. drilled seven diamond drill holes to continue testing the copper mineralization around the periphery of the stock, and, in 1997, drilled one additional diamond drill hole near the south boundary of the stock. Two more diamond drill holes were drilled in 1998.

#### GEOLOGY

The Whipsaw property covers 10 km of the regionally mineralized contact zone between the Upper Triassic Nicola Group and the Eagle Granodiorite (Figure 2). In the north-central part of the property, the west-dipping contact zone is intruded by the Whipsaw Porphyry. Dykes of feldspar porphyry extend north and south of the stock near and parallel to the Nicola-Eagle Granodiorite contact. The northwest portion of the Whipsaw Porphyry outcrops and has been mapped (Figure 4; Mustard, 1969). However, the southeast lobe of the porphyry stock occurs in an area of sparse outcrop, and the outline of this part of the stock is based mainly on magnetic and geochemical data.

The Whipsaw Porphyry is the apparent source of a large hydrothermal system with which at least two types of mineral deposits are related. Porphyry copper-molybdenum-gold mineralization occurs disseminated and in veinlets within the perimeter of the Whipsaw Porphyry but mostly in Nicola rocks bordering the porphyry. To the south, the porphyry Cu-Mo-Au mineralization decreases and Au-Ag-Cu-Zn mineralization occurs in pyrite-bearing quartz veins and associated disseminated deposits. An area with skarn zones occurs just north of Whipsaw Creek near the Nicola-Eagle Granodiorite contact (Figure 4). This skarn area coincides with the area of the highest soil gold geochemical anomalies on the property, but has not been examined in detail yet.

The platinum group element (PGE)-bearing Tulameen ultrabasic intrusion lies 12 km NNW of the Whipsaw porphyry and additional

smaller ultrabasic intrusions are reported to occur as far south as Whipsaw Creek (Figure 2). An intense magnetic anomaly in the southeast portion of the Whipsaw property is probably caused by such a body of ultrabasic rocks. If the postulated ultrabasic body exists, it could be the source of the platinum in the placer deposits in Whipsaw Creek east of the Whipsaw property. A second possible source of the platinum is the known porphyry copper mineralization on the property: at nearby Copper Mountain, PGE have been reported accompanying the copper-gold mineralization along the perimeter of the Copper Mountain Stock, mostly on the west side in PGE-enriched zones. A third possible source of the PGE-bearing placer deposits is the mineralization in guartz veins outcropping along Whipsaw Creek. A fourth possible source of the placer platinum is the Tertiary sedimentary basin in which platinum and gold particles were probably "parked" during and after the intense Early Tertiary peneplanation, which included the erosion of the Tulameen ultrabasic rocks and their satellites to the south (Figure 2).

#### The 2000 PROGRAM OF ASSAYING AVAILABLE PULPS FOR PGE

A beginning was made in the search for PGE by assaying 113 available pulps for platinum and palladium. The pulps were in storage from earlier trenching and diamond drilling programs. The two areas tested were as follows:

(1) The area adjacent to the mineralized south boundary of the Whipsaw porphyry explored by diamond drill holes M97-8, M98-9 and M98-10 (Figures 4, 5 and 6; Appendices 1 and 2). No significant amounts of Pt or Pd were found to occur in these samples.

(2) The BZ zone, which is in Nicola rocks 1400 metres south of the above diamond drill holes (consequently, further from the main body of the Whipsaw Porphyry) and is adjacent to 45 Mile Creek (Figures 7 and 8; Appendix 2). The BZ samples are rock samples cut from bulldozer and backhoe trenches excavated to test soil anomalies No significant amounts of Pt or Pd were found to occur in these samples.

#### COSTS OF THE 2000 PGE ASSAYING PROGRAM









## CONCLUSIONS

- (1) In the two areas from which samples were assayed for Pt and Pd, no significant amounts PGE were found.
- (2) There are parts of the BZ zone with higher grade copper and gold mineralization than those parts tested.
- (3) Other areas of the property with potential for PGE and which are untested for those elements are as follows:
  - (a) The Skarn area (Figure 4).
  - (b) The Metestoffer and Silvertip zones along Whipsaw Creek (Richardson, 1989).
  - (c) The Five Fissures and Knight and Day zones south of Whipsaw Creek.
  - (d) The intense magnetic anomaly south of Whipsaw Creek (Walker, 1987).

### RECOMMENDATIONS

(1) Do a modest program of soil sampling in the abovementioned areas, and analyze the samples for PGE.



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#### STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

The writer is a graduate of the University of British Columbia with B.A.Sc.(1949) and M.A.Sc.(1950) degrees in Geological Engineering and a Ph.D.(1955) degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Economic Geology and Geochemistry.

The writer has done fieldwork in mines and on exploration programs, except in periods at university, since 1945, and has participated in numerous exploration programs which included geochemistry since 1953. He has a working knowledge of the major types of geophysics based on fieldwork in the Maritimes, Northern Ontario and Quebec and British Columbia. He has carried out or supervised many diamond drilling programs since 1950.

The writer has been a Member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia since returning in 1966 to live in British Columbia.

The writer has worked on the Whipsaw property for several years. Elsewhere in the Quesnel Trough, the writer has worked on other properties associated with alkalic porphyry systems, particularly at Copper Mountain, at the Lorraine Property and at the QR gold deposit during the early stages of exploration.

P. H. Richard OF RICHARDSON

# **APPENDIX 1 - Diamond Drill Logs**

and south the

## MARTECH INDUSTRIES INC.

LOCATION	11,802	8,860		DIAMOND	DRILL REC	ORD	<b></b>	_			HOLE	M°M-	97-8	3
AZIMUTH	064°									· VYHI	PDAM			
DIP :	-48°	LE	NGTH: 60.96	my	ELEVATIO	1: 1:594	+ m			NE1	7			
STARTED:		cc	RE SIZE: BO Win	elina	DATE LOG	GED: Fab		1998	SECTION					
COMPLETES	): Noven	ber 30, 1997 DI	P TESTS: _						LOGGED	M.덕 : YB	.Richa	rdson		
PURPOSE	To cant	inve section of 91-1 and M	95-4								q			
MET	RES   to	DESCRIP	TION L	Recoverad	SAMPLE No.	MET	RES to	LENGTH METRES	Си ррлт	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Zn ppm	Ni Ppm	Fa 8
0	4.88	CASING	4.88-7.92 3.04	1+50	153301	5.00	8.00	3.00	941		<u>l:Z</u>	71	6	1.20
4.88	60-90	PORPHYRY	7-92-10-97 3-05	3-05	302	·	11.00	3.00	985	12	2.1	50	5 .	1-26
		Light aray fine-arained	10-97-1402 3-05	1.50			14.00	3.00	1012	e	2.6	48	3	1.29
		ground mars. Vague phenocry	sk14.02-17.07 3.05	3.10			17.00	3.00	1342	20	2.5	88	6	1.1.9
	1	1-2 mm of feldsper.	17-07-18-90 1-83	1-00	305		20.00	3.00	894	14	1-5	75	4 -	1.5
		Limonite on fractures to	18.90-20.72 1-82	0.60			23.00	3-00	1281	49	0.4	53	<u> </u>	- 1.2
		37.0 decreasing beyond 31.0	20.72-23-16 2.44	2-70	397		26-00	3.00	1086	<u>  13</u> -		49		1.3
		Limmite accompanied by minut	23-16-26-21 3-05	1.15	308		29.00	3.00	1581		2.5	64	<u> </u>	1.0
		malachite and > black souty	26-21- 29-26 3-05	<u>[ 6 9 ]</u>	309		32-00	3.00	2808	20	2.5	- 55	<u> </u>	1 1.7
		mineral V. minor, V. Fine-	29-26-32-31 3.05	2.00	310		35.00	3.00	2200		2.2	<u> </u>	$\frac{2}{7}$	1.4
		grained disseminated pyrite	2 32-31-35-36 3-05	3-05			38.00	2.00	2299		2.2	<u> </u>		1.2
		increasing at End oridized section	- 35-36 - 37-79 2.43	2-15	312	·	41.00	3.00	0200	07	2.1	9	6	1.60
		Me chalcopyrite seen in "	37-79-39-62 1-93	2.50	313		44.00	3.00	2567	23	2.3	94	9	1.6
		Chalcopytile present (±0.1%)	39-62-41-45 1-83	1.20			50.00	2.00	2372	18	2.3	92	7	1.4
		starting at 37.0m, and men	-41-45-44-50 3.05	3.05			50.00	3.00	1742	13	1.8	1 · 77	5	1.5
		ing to 0.2% toward and.	44-50-47-55 3-05				56.00	3.00	2710	19	2.7	96	6	1.77
ļ		Bar Mos, on some frecture	<u>s. 17.05 - 50-57 3-04</u>		310		59.00	3.00	1784	10	1.7	78	4	1.4
		aspecially near end.	50-59-52-58 1-99	200	310		60.90	2.90	3277	<u>e</u> i 1	3.0	106	6_	1.90
		Quartz veining starting 5100 m	<u>52-58-55-47 2-89</u>	2.00	320		60.96	0.06	3784	31	4.4	347	91	6.4
60.00	60.96	VOLCANICS	<u>55-47 -58-52 3-0</u>	5 2.40 1 2.60					1		1			
		Medium to dor's green,	58.52-60.76 24	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	-1		1	1	1					
<u> </u>		time-grained schistose					-f	-		Ī			1	
		With py + minor cp.		· ·•··································	·   · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	· • •		1					
						<u> </u>	- •		1					<u> </u>
		End of hole at 60.96m.	·					-	T					

			N	AHTECH I	IDUSTRI	IES INC	).	_						
LOCATION: 11, 824 N , 8,900 E											HOLE	<u>M 98</u>	1-9	
ZIMUTH	065°							<u> </u>	PROPERTY	WHI	29AW			
	50		LENGTH: 70.	 4Ω σι	ELEVATION	N: \594	- m			MET	7		<u></u>	
		······································					1, 27 /0		SECTION					
STARTED	Octobe	7,1998	CORE SIZE BQ	Wireling	DATE LOG	GEDTLE	21-22/2							
COMPLETED	· Octobe	12,1998	DIP TESTS:						LOGGED B	Y P.W	Richar	dson		
PURPOSE	Drilled	30 m ahead of M97-8	to test volcznic	s seen in toe of	M97-8		····-							
METI	RES	DESC			SAMPLE	HET	ES		Cu	Au	Ag	Zn	NI	Fe %
fram	to				NO.	Irom	10	METINE 4	- ppui	- 440		ppin		
- o	-3.96	CASING	   											1-4
3-96	27.20	PORPHYRY - Aphanitic	with	^	200551	3.00	<u>6.00</u>	3-00	2108	2	<u>0,7</u>	36	6	1.3
		5% white feldsper phenocrys	<u>ls</u>			<u>6-00</u>	12.00		015	10	2.0	55	5	1.6
		1-3mm. Light ten to w	hilt	- orling in		9-00	15.00	2.00	479	22	3.1	51	9	1.4
. <u> </u>		Luninde and minar		12			12.00	2.00	1580	17	2.3	136	20	2.5
		molectile on stackmark	<u>of</u>			10.00	21.00	3.00	4939	25	7.6	305	88	4.6
		closely speced freetures		<u>}</u>	57	21-00	24-00	3.00	1737	19	4.5	89	10	1+5
	4	·				24.00	27.20	3.20	1410	71	3.0	73	9	1.6
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		59	27.20	30-20	3.00	2194	74	2.3	558	.07	5.5
27.20	46.00	VOLCANICS - Schust, time	- 91211141	1.60		30.20	23.20	3.00	1834	13	2.0	371	59	4.0
<del>_</del>	<u> </u>	dark green fractures with tim.	omia	~~~~ <u>~</u> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		33.70	36.20	3.00	1750	15	1.7	325	92	4.5
		10 34.0. Then some what a	<u> </u>	19.0	62	36.20	32.20	3-00	1892	16	2.2	431	128	6.0
		with time-grained pyrie on			63	39.20	42.20	3-00	- 2424	(5	2.9	637	122	5.0
		celinitation (#60-/2nd tractor	45		64	42.20	46.00	3.80	2283	23	3.1	652	84	5.4
	<u> </u>	Very rate chaled pyrite.				<u></u>			T	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	-l
					65	46.00	19.00	3.00	284	9	0.5	43	8	1.8
46.00	72.23	PORPHYRY, Aphanitic g	rauld -		66	19.00	52.00	3.00	1099	6	1.3	63	21	2.4
	<u> </u>	mass, 15% 2-3 mm telespar			67	52.00	55.00	3.00	1990	22	2.5	<u>דד</u>	32	3.1
	+	crysts, light grey. Thezring			68	55:00	56-70	1.70	682	<u> </u>	0-8	73_	43	2.3
<b>└──</b> ─	-	Challopyrit 56.70 - 57.80 5	<u></u>		69	56.70	57.00	1-10	- 4465	37	4.4	108	33	4.6
1		E. I. Dulla at 70-40		- Area	70	57.80	60.00	3.00	1892	36	2.6	<u>58_</u> _	. 18	13.
		1541 01 1010 27 1040 M			17	60.20	63.30	3.00	1970	25	2.1	444	1-7-	$\frac{2}{1}$
								1 7 00	1 ince	1 05	1	1 26	1 15	2 2
					-12	63.80	66-30	3.00	1125	22	- <u></u>	. <b>  <u>- 40</u></b>		
		Casing left in hole.				63- <u>80</u> 66-80	66-80	3.00	1909	34	3.0	69	36	4-0

e 1

				MARTECH	INDUSTR	IES IN	C	_						
OCATION	11,680 1	1,8,912E	DIAMOND DRILL RECORD								HOLE	•°M9	8-10	)
ZIMUTH:	06 <u>5</u> °								PROPERTY	<u>' Whi</u> f	SAW_			
л <b>Р</b> ,	-45°		LENGTH 68	•58 m	ELEVATION	N: 1580	) m	(	CLAIM NG	MET	7		~	
STARTED	Octob	Y 14, 1998	CORE SIZE	30 Wireline	DATE LOG	GED: Oct	ober 22,	/23,98	SECTION					
COMPLETED	· Octobe	r 18, 1998	OIP TESTS:						LOGGED E	₩: P, V	V Rich	nard son	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
PURPOSE	Drilled	to test an IP Anomaly	elong strike from	n target in M91	3-9								!	
METI trom 1	RES to	P	ESCRIPTION		SAMPLE No.	MET7 from	RES 10	LENGTH METRES	Cu ppm	Au ppb :	Ag ppm	Zŋ ppm	Ni ppm'	Fe %
0		CASING											ļļ	<b> </b>
	11.DO	OVERBURDEN (no casi	ing)	· · · · · · · ·	·							··	┟┙	<b> </b>
		Boulders in clay includin	<u>.</u>	·								}	<b> </b> /	
		1.00m poplary trouble	LT 0.60				۰ <u>ـــــ</u>					<u> </u>	<b>┝</b>	<u> </u>
		m cover chay on beckers!	<u>.</u>					3.00	12/		. 6	12	30	2.9
11-00	41.60	VOLCANICS - Sime-gree	uned	·····	Z <u>00575</u>	100	4.00	3-00	105	9		1-45-	1	2.14
		light greenish grey, Sch		·	-176-	19:00	20.00	3.00	402	8	2.7	96	$\frac{1}{12}$	5.9
		Scolor Eseries at 80°-S	<u>° ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( </u>			20.00	22.00	3.00	1575	à	1+4	153	151	6-8
		52 py in reducided my free	ctures			20.00	26.00	3-00	1449	8	1.2	131	132	6-2
				2		26.00	29.00	3.00	14.52	8	1.3	169	126	5.9
					81	29.00	32.00	3-00	1547	10	1.3	117	83	5.8
						32.00	35-00	3.00	1429	14	1.4	152	114	6.9
						35.00	38.00	3.00	1084	5	-8	98	91	6.2
<del>_</del>		<u> </u>		Y	84	38.00	41-60	3.60	1084	6	.9	127	77	6-9
41.60	15.60	DODDUV PY - Ashavita		38 X	85	41.60	43+60	2.00	329	6	•5	96	23	3.4
4160	49.60	white 2-2 mm foldspar of Y	utale-	A.0 v	86	43.60	45-60	2.00	425	4	4	61	<u>+ 10</u>	2.4
45.4 5	4335	Var converse as to 41	1.60	191	78	45.60	47.70	2.10	1625	13	1.0	_116	4.79	. <u>6.</u>
47.76	5.40	PORDHYRY- 25 to 45.6	 ∽tk	15	88	47.70	49.50	1.80	2253	10	1.9	120	+ 31-	4
4-11-11)	1 21-70	shart sertions & valcanics	s	· 31 V	89	49.50	51.40	1.90	1246	10	1.0	112	2.8	4.0
51.40	68.58	VOLCANICS - As to 4	1.60	<u>А</u>	90	51.40	54.40	3.00	1440	8	1.5	148_	49	5.5
					<u>9</u> L	54-40:	57.40	3.00	1784	20	1.9	1871		+5:2
}	1			12/8	92	57.40	60.40	3.00	1118		+ <u>•</u> 9		-1-42	+
1		1				1 60.40	62.40	3.00	1 1674	1 6	1 10	1 98	1 67	<u></u>
<u> </u>	1.					100.40	1 0 2 10						-70	C1 6
	+					63-40	66.40	3.00	1286	6	1-2	123	79	<u>5'</u>

# **APPENDIX 2 - Assay Certificates**

La Doniel

······································	SAMPLE#	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb	
	9 10 11 12 13	5 9 30 46 14	1 3 1 1 <1	1 7 5 4 3	BZ Zone Trench#5 Extension #2
	14 15 16 17 18	14 46 92 30 61	<1 1 1 2	4 3 4 1	
	19 20 21 22 23	3 3 15 5 7	2 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1	3 1 2 2 1	BZZone Trench#7
	24 25 26 27 28	5 <1 3 7 3	ଜ ୟ ଜ ମ ଜ ମ	7 6 8 7 4	
	29 30 RE 30 31 32	3 64 65 91 105	4 4 1 5 2	3 7 7 6 5	BZ Zone Trench *8
	33 34 35 <u>36</u> 37	464 20 10 16 13	2 4 3 4 2	7 8 5 6 3	<u> </u>
	38 39 40 41 47	846 22 14 11 37	1 <1 4 2 6	1 1 6 5	Texas Gulf Trench
	STANDARD FA100	45	50	47	······································
GROUP 3B - FIRE GEOCHE - SAMPLE TYPE- ROCK PL	M AU, PI, PD - 30 GM SAMPLE FUSION, DORE D	ISSOLVED I	N AQUA -	REGIA, ICP	P ANALYSIS. UPPER LIMITS = 10 PPM.



.



	SAMPLE#	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb	
	48 49 50 -51 57	29 14 11 11 5	4 16 5 12	8 9 8 13	
	58 59 60 61 62	19 14 13 8 9	8 3 8 7	11 5 9 8 7	Texas Gulf Trench
-	63 64 65 66 B 153301	12 10 10 6 5	4 <1 2 3 <1	7 3 3 6 <1	
,	B 153302 B 153303 B 153304 B 153305 B 153306	12 19 17 9 <1	2 <1 <1 <1 <1	<1 <1 2 1 <1	
	RE B 153306 B 153307 B 153308 B 153309 B 153310	2 5 16 17 5	<1 <1 <1 1	<1 <1 <1 <1 1	DDH M 97-8
	B 153311 B 153312 B 153313 B 153314 B 153315	15 4 11 13 11	42 <1 <1 <1	<1 1 1 2	
	B 153316 B 153317 B 153318 B 153319 B 153320	9 15 7 16 30	1 1 1 3	3 <1 1 6	•06m in volcenics.
	STANDARD FA100	45	47	48	
	Samples beginning	' <u>RE'</u> (	are Re	eruns ai	nd 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.





······		ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb	
	B 200551 B 200552 B 200553 B 200554 B 200555	4 14 19 21 16	<1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1	<1 1 <1 <1 1	<b>A</b>
	B 200556 B 200557 B 200558 B 200559 B 200560	27 17 10 13 20	2 <1 <1 <1 <1	3 1 <1 3 1	DDH M98-9
	B 200561 B 200562 B 200563 B 200564 B 200565	20 14 - 15 20 4	<1 2 1 3 <1	2 2 3 3 <1	
	B 200566 B 200567 B 200568 RE B 200568 B 200569	12 23 5 2 30	1 <1 <1 <1 2	<1 <1 <1 <1 2	
	B 200570 B 200571 B 200572 B 200573 B 200573 B 200574	29 24 14 33 5	2 <1 2 2 <1	 <1     <1	
	B 200575 B 200576 B 200577 B 200577 B 200578 B 200579	4 4 14 10 8	4 <1 2 <1	1 <1 1 2 4	DDH M98-10
	B 200580 B 200581 B 200582 B 200583 B 200583 B 200584	8 9 10 8 8	MMMDM	2 2 2 4 1	¥
	STANDARD FA100	46	43	50	
	Samples beginning	'RE' a	ire Re	runs a	nd (RRE) are Reject Rerung

	Martech Industries Inc.	FII	JE # 2	A000800	Page 4 AALVIIC
	SAMPLE#	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb	
	B 200585 B 200586 B 200587 B 200588 B 200589	7 6 8 10 12	<1 1 <1 1	<1 <1 4 3 1	DDH M98-10
	B 200590 B 200591 RE B 200591 B 200592 B 200593	20 24 9 8	<1 2 2 <1 1	1 1 2 2 3	
	B 200594 B 200595 STANDARD FA100	8 8 46	3 2 45	3 3 45	
<u>Sample ty</u>	pe: ROCK PULP. Samples beginning	'RE' a	are Re	eruns and	d 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

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All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

Data<u> (^</u> FA j



