REPORT ON THE 2006 EXPLORATION PROGRAM ON THE CARIBOO GOLD PROJECT

WELLS, BRITISH COLUMBIA

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CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

For

International Wayside Gold Mines Ltd. 15th floor – 675 West Hastings Street Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 1N2 Tel: (604)669-6463 Fax: (604)669-3041

Owner/Operator: International Wayside Gold Mines Ltd. 15th floor – 675 West Hastings Street Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 1 PROVINCE OF Dr. J. Z. YIN Jim Yin, SD402 Peter Datement, P. Geo. SCIEN ļ

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1.0 SUMMARY

The 574.8 square kilometres (57,480.0 hectares) land package of International Wayside Gold Mines Ltd. (Wayside), comprising part of the much larger Cariboo Gold Project, is located in the Wells - Barkerville Gold Camp, Wells, British Columbia, approximately 80 km east of Quesnel, 120 km southeast of Prince George and 500 km north of Vancouver, on NTS map sheet 093H/3, 4, in the Cariboo Mining Division. Good road access exists across the project area.

Geologically, the Cariboo Gold Project area is underlain by a northwest striking, moderately northeast dipping sequence of the later Proterozoic and/or Paleozoic continental shelf and slope deposits (Barkerville Terrane), including turbiditic clastic sedimentary rocks with lesser amounts of volcanic and minor carbonates, on the steep, overturned limb of a southwest-verging antiform, which, in turn, is on the northeast flank of the Island Mountain Anticlinorium. The sequence has been metamorphosed to lower greenschist facies.

The 2006 exploration program of Wayside - the subject of this report - focused mainly on the Mucho Oro Zone, which is about 700 feet directly to the mine grid east of the proposed Bonanza Ledge open pit mine that is currently being permitted and is approximately between mine grid coordinates 20900E - 22650E and 2130N - 3170 N. This particular area, covered by Wayside-owned Crown Granted lots is underlain by varieties of argillites, quartzites, and lesser siltites as well as phyllite of the Rainbow 4 Sub-unit, BC Unit, Lowhee 1 and 2 Sub-units of Hardscrabble Mountain Succession, Snowshoe Group. On the mine grid, the northwest trending Waoming and Marie Fault Zones, and the east-west trending BC Fault Zone are the major structural features of the program area. The BC Fault structure is the most important control of the local gold mineralization; especially the Bonanza Ledge-style gold mineralization, which mainly occurs in the Lowhee 1 Sub-unit as fine-grained pyrite replacement in clastic rocks.

Two stage drilling program on the Mucho Oro Zone was carried out in 2006, for a total of 4,682.1 metres (15,361.0 feet) in 31 surface diamond drill holes.

- During March 3rd June 27th of 2006, 17 drill holes, totaling 3048.3 m (10,001.0 feet), were completed and seven mineralized zones were discovered.
- During September 18th December 21st of 2006, 14 more drill holes, totaling 1,633.8 m (5,360.0 feet), were completed for a better understanding of the three dimensional distributions of the gold mineralization.

Eighteen holes returned significant gold assays (>1 g/t) and 26 returned both significant and strongly anomalous (>0.1 g/t) gold values. Drilling services were provided by Standard Drilling & Engineering Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C. (one drill).

Additionally, 99 reconnaissance samples were collected from various Wayside claims.

Interpreted results of the 2006 exploration on the Mucho Oro Zone indicate that the gold mineralized bodies, mainly in Lowhee 1 Sub-unit in the footwall of the BC Fault structure, are parallel and/or subparallel to the BC Fault structure as well as the general stratigraphic strike in the area. The gold mineralization is confined to the contacts between Rainbow 4 Sub-unit - BC Unit (mine grid north boundary) and Lowhee 1 - Lowhee 2 Sub-units (mine grid south boundary). The bodies dip to the mine grid north at about 30°-60°. The mineralized bodies pinch and swell along the strike length parallel and/or subparallel to and partly within the BC Fault structure. As a result, thicknesses of the bodies vary. The significant gold assays are between 1.04 - 52.40 g/t (0.030 - 1.528 oz/t). The total strike length of the mineralized zone has not yet been determined, as it remains open to the mine grid east.

The 2006 drilling program on the Mucho Oro Zone confirms that the Mucho Oro and Bonanza Ledge Zones are structurally very similar but distinct zones separated by the Waoming Fault Zone.

Wayside's other activities in 2006 included:

- relogging 133 drill holes totaling 19,837.4 metres (65,082.6 feet) from Bonanza Ledge, Myrtle and Cow Mountain drilled between 1998 and 2004;
- cataloguing tons of rejects and pulps from Island Mountain, Cow Mountain, and Barkerville Mountain acquired during 1998 and 2006;
- prospecting various Wayside claims;
- starting logging trees on the proposed Bonanza Ledge open pit mine;
- completing one geo-technical drill hole totaling 102.4 metres (336.0 feet) on Bonanza Ledge gold deposit;
- compilation of geological maps respectively on Mucho Oro, Bonanza Ledge and Goldfinch Zones, and Myrtle Property based on drilling data;
- a preliminary placer testing program consisting of a grid of 19 test holes on island Mountain.

Exploration in 2007 will include additional drilling on the Mucho Oro Zone, drill holes on the Goldfinch Zone (mine grid west of and adjacent to the Bonanza Ledge Zone, and separated from it by the Goldfinch Fault), and an extensive surface and underground drill program on Cow Mountain.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report is prepared for the management of International Wayside Gold Mines Ltd., a mineral exploration company listed on the TSX-Venture Exchange and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. Wayside is in the final stage of obtaining permits to open-pit mine its Bonanza Ledge gold deposit.

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The 2006 exploration program was under the direction and supervision of Jim Yin, Ph.D., P. Geo., of Richmond B.C. and Peter Daignault, P. Geo., of Cranbrook B.C. Drilling services were provided by Standard Drilling & Engineering Ltd of Vancouver, B.C.

This report documents the results of the 2006 exploration program, completed between March 3rd and December 21st, 2006, mainly on the Mucho Oro Zone, about 700 feet to the mine grid east of the proposed Bonanza Ledge open pit mine. The report's purpose is to detail the exploration work done in 2006, draw conclusions based on this work and previous work programs, and make preliminary recommendations for future assessment work. The 2006 program included a total of 4,784.5 metres (15,697.0 feet) in 32 surface diamond drill holes, and other varieties of activities.

Information for Sections 4 - 8 of this report is updated from previous reports filed with the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources; in particular, assessment reports for 2004 and 2005. Relevant information for parts of Section 13, Sample Preparation, Analyses, and Security, was obtained form Echo Tech Laboratory Ltd. of Kamloops, B.C.

Jim Yin designed the drill holes and spotted most of the drill collars. Tom Hatton and Leif Anderson prepared the drill pads and related access roads. Peter Daignault, Farid Mostafavi and Jim Yin logged the drill holes. Gary Polischuk and Jeff Merrick, prospectors, and Jim Yin collected the reconnaissance samples. Core samples were cut/split and packed respectively by Holly McRae and Barry Denney. Judy Cushman, Holly McRae, Berry Denney and Dorian Bartsch organized and shipped the samples to the assay lab. All analytical work on drill core and reconnaissance samples has been carried out by Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd. of Kamloops, B.C. Analytical results include 28 elements ICP and Au fire assays with atomic absorption finish.

Both authors of this report have worked on the Cariboo Gold Project property as contract geologists and have been actively involved with the 2006 exploration program respectively as Chief Geologist (Jim Yin) and Project Geologist (Peter Daignault). Jim Yin was directly responsible for the interpretation of the local geology, integrating the 2006 diamond drilling results with previously obtained core drilling and geophysical data.

The information, opinions, conclusions and recommendations in this report are based on work performed by the authors and on a literature review of previous work done on the property and surrounding areas.

3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

Farid Mostafavi, one of Wayside's Contract Geologists, compiled all the DDH sections on the Mucho Oro Zone. Linda Cobb, Neil Giesbrecht and Angelique Justason surveyed the drill holes. That portion of Item 13 (Sample Preparation, Analyses, and Security) addressing analytical procedures at the assay laboratory was provided by J. Jealouse, B.C. Certified Assayer, at Echo Tech Laboratory Ltd.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Cariboo Gold Project of International Wayside Gold Mines Ltd., on NTS map sheet 093H/3, 4, surrounds the community of Wells, British Columbia, approximately 80 kilometres east of Quesnel, 120 kilometres southeast of Prince George and 500 kilometres north of Vancouver, in the Cariboo Mining Division (Figure 1). The portion of the Cariboo Gold Project owned by Wayside covers approximately 574.8 square kilometres (57,480.0 hectares) within the Cariboo Mining Division, and consists of 66 crown-granted claims and 101 mineral tenures (Figure 2 & 3).

Wayside's option agreement, when completed, will result in a 100% interest in the Cariboo Gold Quartz, Island Mountain and Mosquito Creek properties. Each of these properties is comprised of a number of crown-granted mineral claims that convey full rights to subsurface precious and base minerals, as well as surface rights to allow mineral exploration and development.

The 2006 exploration drilling program of Wayside concentrated on the Mucho Oro Zone, located about 700 feet to the mine grid east of the Bonanza Ledge zone, and approximately 3.5 kilometres southeast of Wells. This area is covered by cells with the work done on Tenure Numbers 528996 (Wam2) and 529715 (no designated name), and adjacent Crown Granted Lot Numbers #94 (St. Laurent), #11227 (Init) and #10026 (Mucho Oro).

A detailed statement of claims is shown in Appendix I.

5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The current project area lies southeast of the Jack of Clubs Lake, situated within the Quesnel Highlands on the eastern edge of the Interior Plateau. The project area is accessible via Highway 26 that branches off from Provincial Highway 97 at Quesnel, about 80 kilometres to the west. Gravel roads, established during historic placer and lode mining activity, provide access to the property from Wells.



Figure 1 Location Map



Figure 2 International Wayside Gold Mines Ltd. Mineral Claims

The topography is moderate, rising from about 1,200 metres at Wells to just over 1,600 metres on Barkerville Mountain. Summits are generally rounded, having been glaciated by continental ice sheets during the Pleistocene Epoch (Holland, 1976; Hart, 2001). Ice direction is generally to the northwest near Wells and glacial till is the most widespread surficial deposit in the area.

The climate consists of cool summers and cold winters due to the moderately high altitude of the Wells area. The climate is wet throughout the year, with a mean annual precipitation of 100 centimetres that includes a significant amount of snow, especially at the higher elevations. The Wells area is generally well forested; hillside slopes are dominated by spruce and sub-alpine fir, accompanied by alders and other deciduous foliage on lower, wetter slopes flanking river valleys.

Power is readily available by connecting to the provincial hydro grid at Wells. A hospital and airport are situated in the town of Quesnel and basic supplies and services are available in Wells.

An airstrip is located on Highway 26 at the junction with the Bowron Lakes Road.

6.0 HISTORY

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The Wayside's Cariboo Gold Project is situated within the Cariboo Gold Belt (Figure 4), a world-class producer of gold that has had a history of mining dating from the Cariboo gold rush in the 1860's. The region is estimated to have produced 2.6 million ounces of placer gold.

The Project area includes the former Cariboo Gold Quartz Mine, situated on Wayside's group of crown grants east of Jack of Clubs Lake (Figure 2, 3 & 5), which produced 1.68 million tons grading 0.37 oz/ton Au from 1933 to 1959, primarily from quartz veins. Two other past producing gold mines, the Island Mountain/Aurum and Mosquito Creek Gold Mines, are located on the 63 former Island Mountain Gold Mines Ltd. (IGM) and Mosquito Groups of crown-granted mineral claims, north of the Jack of Clubs Lake, under option to the former Island Mountain Gold Mines Ltd. The Island Mountain/Aurum Gold Mines (1934-1967) and the Mosquito Creek Gold Mine (1980-1983) produced 603,800 ounces of gold from approximately 1.35 million tons of ore from quartz-type ore with an average grade of 0.35 ounces per ton (12.0 g/t) gold and pyrite-type ("replacement") ore with an average grade of 0.67 ounces per ton (23.0 g/t) gold (Hall, 1999).

The Bonanza Ledge gold deposit was discovered by Wayside in March of 2000 on Wayside's group of crown-grants, about 3.5 km south-east of Wells on the south-western flank of Barkerville Mountain. The Bonanza Ledge Zone contains significant gold grades associated with pyrite mineralization developed in a strongly altered (sericite-silica-dolomite/carbonate-pyrite) turbidite sequence in



the footwall of the BC Vein, a strike quartz vein from which several auriferous pyritic ore shoots were historically mined from the Cariboo Gold Quartz workings. Production from the Cariboo Gold Quartz mine on Cow Mountain, about two kilometres northwest of the Bonanza Ledge Zone, was obtained from several zones including the No.1, Tailings, Rainbow, Sanders and Pinkerton Zones.

Recent work in the Cariboo Gold Project area has included geologic mapping, trenching, grid establishment, surface geophysics including magnetic, SP, VLF, IP and gravity surveys, soil geochemistry, surface and underground drilling. A decline was driven into the Bonanza Ledge gold deposit, to obtain a bulk sample and to conduct underground diamond drilling to further define the deposit. Efforts are presently underway to permit and develop an up to 70,000 tonnes per year open pit mine on the Bonanza Ledge gold deposit.

The subject of this report is mainly the Mucho Oro Zone area, located about 700 feet directly mine grid east of the Bonanza Ledge Zone. Previous exploration in the area includes soil geochemistry and geophysical surveys.

7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

7.1 Regional

The geology of the Cariboo gold mining district has been presented in reports and maps by Bowman (1889, 1895), Johnston and Uglow (1926), Handson (1935), Sutherland Brown (1957), Struik (1988), Levson and Giles (1993), and so on.

The Cariboo Gold Project lies within the Barkerville (Kootenay) Terrane, part of the Omineca Belt of the Canadian Cordillera (Struik, 1986, 1988). The Barkerville Terrane consists of a late Proterozoic and/or Paleozoic sequence of continental shelf and slope deposits developed adjacent to the craton of Ancestral North America, and includes clastic sedimentary rocks along with lesser amounts of volcanic rocks and carbonates. It is structurally the lowest exposed stratigraphic sequence in area and is more deformed and metamorphosed than adjacent terranes (Figure 4).

Rocks of the Snowshoe Group in the Wells area have been metamorphosed to lower greenschist facies, generally of lower metamorphic grade than other sequences in the Barkerville Terrane.

Rocks of the Barkerville Terrane were subjected to an early period of ductile deformation that resulted in westward directed, asymmetrical folds plunging shallowly to the northwest. Post metamorphic open folds with upright cleavage are superimposed on earlier structures. During late Cretaceous to early Tertiary time, the terrane was disrupted by northwest trending dextral strike-slip faults such as the Willow fault, a major strike slip fault of unknown displacement that

has been mapped through Mount Tom, Island Mountain, Cow Mountain and Richfield Mountain in the Wells area (Struik, 1988). Northwest and north-trending faults, with an important normal component and generally apparent right lateral displacements, record extension, probably associated with transcurrent movement. The north striking cross faults are an important control for the gold vein mineralization at Wells (Hall, 1999).

Stratigraphic position, host rock lithologies, and proximity to north-striking fault zones are important guides to the different styles of gold mineralization recognized in the Wells area. The mineralization is probably stratabound, in that each style is confined for the most part to a particular section of the local stratigraphy. Historical production has been from mesothermal pyrite-bearing quartz vein systems that cut siliceous turbiditic rocks, and from semi-massive to massive pyrite replacement type bodies that occur in carbonate-rich rocks structurally higher but stratigraphically lower in the sequence.

7.2 Property

The Cariboo Gold Project of Wayside is underlain by a northwest striking, moderately northeast dipping sequence of rocks on the steep, overturned limb of a southwest-verging antiform (Figure 4, 5 and 6), which, in turn, is on the northeast flank of the Island Mountain anticlinorium of Sutherland Brown (1957). Symmetry in the stratigraphy and local variations in stratigraphic tops noted in drill core suggest that the sequence has been internally folded and is not a simple overturned monoclinal sequence.

7.2.1 Lithologies

Stratigraphitic nomenclature for the sequence of rocks at the Cariboo Gold Quartz, Island Mountain/Aurum, and Mosquito Creek Mines has been modified several times. Hanson (1935) included the sequence in two members, a structurally upper carbonate-dominated sequence of lighter coloured rocks comprising the "Baker Member" and a lower sequence of darker coloured siliceous metaturbidite rocks he called the "Rainbow Member" or Rainbow quartzite. Sutherland Brown (1957) included the Baker Member and structurally upper portion of the Rainbow Member in the Snowshoe Formation, which, in turn, was subsequently included in the Downey Succession of Struik (1988). Structurally lower portions of the Rainbow Member were included in the Midas Formation of Sutherland Brown (1957) and subsequently in the Hardscrabble Mountain Succession of Struik (1988).

The current project area is underlain by the Baker, Rainbow, BC, Lowhee and Basal Units (Rhys and Ross, 2000). The Barkerville, Baker and upper Rainbow Units are part of Struik's Downey Succession and the lower Rainbow, BC, Lowhee and Basal Units, comprise part of the Hardscrabble Mountain Succession. It should be noted that the Rainbow Member of Hanson includes the





Figure 6 Geology and Long Section of the Golden Cariboo Project

Rainbow and BC Units of Rhys, and the BC Unit does not correspond to the BC or Basal Argillite Member of Hanson. The Basal Argillite has been intersected in drilling in the Bonanza Ledge area and is generally considered as a marker that the prospective stratigraphy lies structurally higher in the sequence (Pautler, 2004).

In the summer of 2006, Jim Yin subdivided the Lowhee Unit into Lowhee 1 and Lowhee 2 Sub-units when he compiled geological maps on Mucho Oro Zone and determined the contacts between Rainbow 4 Sub-unit, BC Unit, Lowhee 1 and Lowhee 2 Sub-units, and Basal Units of all drill holes on the Bonanza Ledge Zone. Jim Yin's definitions of the Lowhee 1 and Lowhee 2 Sub-units are as follows:

- Lowhee 1 Sub-unit: is composed of a little more argillite than quartzite, interbedded with 1-3 narrow intervals of thinly bedded dark grey-black graphitic argillite with lesser quartzite. Lowhee 1 Sub-unit has strong dolomite and fuchsite alteration. Lithology colors of Lowhee 1 Sub-unit can be tan, mauve, light grey, grey, yellow, dark grey, and/or black.
- Lowhee 2 Sub-unit: has a little more quartzite than argillite, interbedded with 3-4 narrow intervals of thinly bedded dark grey-black graphitic argillite with lesser quartzite. It has weak, or no, dolomite and fuchsite alteration. Rock colours of Lowhee 2 Sub-unit can be light grey, grey, mauve, dark grey and/or black.

The contact between Lowhee 1 & Lowhee 2 Sub-units is gradual and thus not clear.

Jim Yin further pointed out that the Bonanza Ledge style gold mineralization is mainly confined to the Lowhee 1 Sub-unit in the footwall of BC Fault structure. A very small portion of the Bonanza Ledge style mineralization is found in BC Unit and Lowhee 2 Sub-unit.

In spite of the numerous changes made by several investigators in the nomenclature for various geological successions, formations and units, a brief description of the stratigraphic unit and sub-units nomenclature, which has been used since later 2004, is listed in Table 1.

7.2.2 Structure

 Deformation and folding: at least three phases of folding and fabric development occur in the region and are responsible for the major regional map patterns. The early deformation event records significant, ductile penetrative shortening. Deformation 2 is associated with a spaced to penetrative northeast-dipping foliation. The youngest deformation

Table 1 GENERAL STRATIGRAPHY OF THE STUDY AREA

ERA	GROUP	SUCCESSION	UNIT	DESCRIPTION
			Basal	Basal argillite unit, termed by Hanson (1935) and similar to the BC argillite unit, of which it may represent a fold repetition of the BC argillite, comprising carbonaceous dark grey to black argillite with lesser quartzite and metasiltatone; often strongly silicified and quartz veined; the thickness of the unit is variable and not clear so far.
Paleozoic / Proterozoic (?)	Snowshoe		Lowhee	Defined by Hanson (1935) as grey clastic metasedimentary rocks comprising interbedded grey carbonaceous phyllite, metasiltstone, metagreywacke, and quartzite; Jim Yin (2006) divided the uit into <i>Lowhee 1</i> and <i>Lowhee 2 Sub-units</i> ; the Bonanza Ledge style mineralization is mainly confined in Lowhee 1 Sub-unit.
		Hardecrabble Mountain	BC	Black strongly graphtic argillite with lesser quartzite and thin white quartz-carbonate stringers as well as pale grey silty lamina; usually strongly silicified and ground; the BC vein/fault structure is localized within this unit; 10-60 feet thick; on both Bonanza Ledge and Mucho Oro Zones, BC Unit and BC vein within it are locally gold mineralized; the BC Unit is a very important marker to in the exploration of Bonanza Ledge-style gold mineralization.
			Rainbow	The Rainbow unit may consist of the following lithologies: Reinbow 4 Sub-unit: tan and pale grey sericite phyllite, and/or magnetic chlorite-sericite phyllite unit locally; 40-200 feet thick; Rainbow 4 Sub-unit is also a very useful geophysical and geological marker in locating the Lowhee 1 Sub-unit in the region, in order to test for additional source of Bonanza Ledge style gold mineralization. Reinbow 3 Sub-unit: dark grey carbonaceous phyllite with interbedded grey metagreywacke and metasiltstone; 150-500 feet thick. Reinbow 2 Sub-unit: pale tan or olive grey sericite phyllite and quartzite with local calcareous lamina and rare limestone; 0-150 feet thick. Reinbow 1 Sub-unit: thinly bedded dark grey carbonaceous phyllite with interlaminated metasiltstone and fine-grained smoky grey metagreywacke or quartzite; very common Fe-carbonate, dolomite, and pyrite porphyroblasts in the formation; 250-600 feet thick.
		Downey	Baker	Pale olive grey, cream or tan quartzite and Fe-carbonate porphyroblastic sericite phyllite and quartzite with subordinate dark grey carbonaceous phyllite, limestone and dolostone.

Note: The nature of the contacts between the successions and units/sub-units in the table above are not clear.

results in spaced, northwest trending, and steeply dipping crenulation cleavage in the area (D. Rhys and K. Ross, 2001).

- Faults: faults and shear zones developed in the area are of several generations and orientations. These include:
 - North trending faults: moderate to steep east-dipping faults; for example, the Lowhee Creek fault, Goldfinch fault, Waoming fault and Marie fault (Figure 6, 7 & 8).
 - Strike faults: northwest-trending, and moderate to steep northeastdipping (45°-80°) set of faults; probably the oldest set of faults in the area; the most important strike fault in the study area is the BC Fault Zone, localized in the BC Unit and occupied by the BC quartz vein (Figure 6, 7 & 8).

Discoveries of the Bonanza Ledge gold deposit and Mucho Oro mineralization zone reveal that the BC Fault structure is the most important control of Bonanza Ledge style gold mineralization.

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

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There are two principal types of gold mineral deposits explored, found and even mined (or to be mined) in the region, namely, quartz veins and pyrite replacement style gold mineralization.

8.1 Quartz Veins

Based on orientation, four types of quartz veins have been recognized in the Cariboo Gold camp (Johnston and Uglow, 1926; Hanson, 1935; Richards, 1948; Sutherland Brown, 1957; Robert and Taylor, 1989; Hall, 1999a):

- Transverse (orthogonal) veins: describing the orientation of vein set with respect to compositional layering of strata. They typically strike northeast at 30°-40° with sub-vertical to steep southeast dips. The most abundant type regionally, these are generally small quartz extension veins with strike lengths of 2-15 feet. Larger transverse veins are present in ore zones at the Cariboo Gold Quartz Mine, and other locations in the district. At the Cariboo Gold Quartz Mine these veins made up 60-70% of the quartz ore.
- Diagonal (oblique) veins: these veins typically strikes north 70° 90° east (east-west or east-northeast trending), vertical or north dipping in orientation at the Cariboo Gold Quartz Mine, and steep south dipping at the Island Mountain Mine. Veins of this type are sinistral shear veins that generally have longer strike lengths than transverse veins. These veins

are few in number but larger than the transverse veins. At the Island Mountain Mine only diagonal veins were mineable.

- Strike veins: the earliest of the veins, strike parallel to northwest trending bedding and parallel/subparallel to S2 foliation, and dip 45° 70° to the northeast, generally more steeply than bedding. Although not abundant, these are the most prominent and longest veins in the district, forming resistant outcrops which were the focus of early lode gold prospecting and mining in the area. Veins of this type, which include the BC, Canusa and Black Bull veins (Figure 5, 6, 7 & 8), are generally erratically gold bearing and only limited production has been obtained from them (D. Rhys and K. Ross, 2001).
- Northerly veins: veins of this type were described in Frederick William Nielson's report in 2000. Northerly veins strike NNE and occur within faults. They commonly exhibit crushed zones and are difficult to mine.

Some veins in the section of the Island Mountain Mine tend to be part diagonal and part transverse, and therefore difficult to make an accurate classification into two types (M. R. Keys, 1954).

Transverse (orthogonal) and diagonal (oblique) veins together were called "B veins", while strike veins called "A veins", by Hanson and Uglow. "A veins" were thought to form early as tension crack infillings (M. R. Keys, 1954).

In the Island Mountain mine the diagonal veins are regularly spaced at intervals of approximately 30 m (Hall, 1999b). The diagonal and orthogonal veins are the most important types for vein-hosted gold mineralization near Wells. Both orthogonal and diagonal veins were mined in the Cariboo Gold Quartz Mine but diagonal veins only were mined at Island Mountain (Hall, 1991). Hall (1999a) notes that the northerly and diagonal veins are a conjugate set possibly occupying brittle shear zones. Robert and Taylor (1989) suggest that the northerly, diagonal and orthogonal veins are "broadly contemporaneous and formed progressively during continued deformation (mostly along L2) related to the F2 folding."

Individual veins are arranged en echelon due to minor displacements across cleavages and flat faults in less competent beds and showed better continuity down dip than along strike. Stopes developed on the quartz veins averaged 0.9-1.8m (3.0-6.0 feet) in width, 30-38m (100-125 feet) in length and about 30m (100 feet) on the dip of the veins (Hall, 1999a, 1999b).

The gold-bearing pyrite-quartz veins typically occur in siliceous turbiditic rocks of the Rainbow Unit generally within 100m of its contact with the structurally overlying but stratigraphically lower Baker Unit. Many transverse veins and some stringers off the ends of diagonal veins extend short distances into Baker Unit. The more common type of transverse veins either cut straight through the diagonal veins or extends straight out from either wall. All the transverse veins are essentially straight, and either branch off diagonal veins or go straight through them (M. R. Keys, 1954). This means that strike veins formed first, then diagonal veins, and transverse veins last.

Graphitic gouge typically occurs along contacts of the large veins with the host rocks. One good example is BC Vein within BC Fault structure. Proximity to north striking fault zones, density of quartz veining and pyrite content proved to be important guides to ore within the Rainbow sequence of strata (Hall, 1999a).

8.2 Pyrite Replacement Ore Bodies

There exist two different types of pyrite replacement ore bodies in the region. One pyrite replacement mineralization occurs mainly in limestones of Baker and Rainbow Units, and the other in clastic rocks of mainly Lowhee 1 Sub-unit (Figure 5, 6, 7 & 8).

- Pyrite replacement in limestone: ores of this type were historically mined by Mosquito Creek and Island Mountain Gold Mines and occur within limestones of the Baker and Rainbow Units (mainly Rainbow 1-3 Subunits). The ore bodies occurs in the form of pipes or pencil-like ore shoots which have the attitude of regional structure, plunging about N45W at an angle of 22 degrees. Ore consists of fine-grained massive pyrite. Most of the ore has been mined from the footwall part of the Baker Unit within 15 m (50 feet) horizontally of its contact with the Rainbow Unit. A good deal of this ore has been found only a few feet from the contact. Small amounts of ore have also been mined from the Johns Limestone and the 309 Limestone of Rainbow Unit at Island Mountain.
- Pyrite replacement in clastic rocks: prospecting for auriferous pyrite replacement ores had been focused on limestones of the Baker and Rainbow Units until the Bonanza Ledge gold deposit was discovered in clastic rocks of Lowhee Unit, approximately 300 metres stratigraphically above (structurally below) the Baker/Rainbow contact on the Barkerville Mountain in March of 2000. This opens a new window of opportunity for people to find new environment of pyrite replacement ore in the area. Bonanza Ledge style gold mineralization was mainly confined to the Lowhee 1 Sub-unit in the footwall of the BC Fault structure. Mineralization within the Bonanza Ledge Zone, comprising auriferous and high grade pyrite mineralization, occurs in a semi-concordant zone of northwest-trending, northeast dipping muscovite-carbonate and/or pyrite aiteration that is up to 250 feet thick (D. Rhys and K. Ross, 2001).

Both of the two types of replacement mineralization have very simple and similar sulphide assemblages; that is, dominant pyrite with minor pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite,

galena and very slight traces sphalerite. On the other hand, the size of individual ore bodies, of Bonanza Ledge style in clastic rocks, is much larger than those of the Island Mountain or Mosquito Creek style in limestones.

9.0 MINERALIZATION

As mentioned in Section 8, Deposit Types, there are two major kinds of mineralization in the area, that is, pyrite replacement style and quartz vein style mineralization.

Struik (1988) concluded that lode gold concentrations as auriferous replacement pyrite in limestone are located in the hinge zones, and less commonly along the limbs of regional and minor folds. Gold-bearing quartz veins cross-cut, and therefore are assumed to be younger than the regional folds. Examples are common of vein and replacement gold mineralization of the same age and of replacements located in the paths of quartz veins. The auriferous replacement pyrite is therefore considered to have formed after the regional folds which control the distribution of replacement ore.

On both Mucho Oro and Bonanza Ledge Zones, pyrite replacement in clastic rocks of Lowhee 1 Sub-unit is the dominant gold mineralization style. The Bonanza Ledge gold deposit is presently the target of plans to develop an open pit mining operation. The Mucho Oro Zone, about 213 meters (700 feet) directly to the mine grid east of the Bonanza Ledge gold deposit, is the object of exploration to test for extension of the Bonanza Ledge style mineralization.

9.1 Bonanza Ledge Gold Deposit

The Bonanza Ledge gold deposit of Wayside, discovered in March of 2000, is located about 3.5 kilometres southeast of the town Wells. Gold mineralization occurs in discrete areas of fine-grained banded pyrite (replacement) developed in a strongly sericite-silica-carbonate (dolomite and some calcite) lower greenschist metamorphosed tan/mauve argiillite, quartzite and siltite of Lowhee 1 Sub-unit (Figure 6 & 7).

According to Rhys (2001), mineralization style, timing and associated alteration at Bonanza Ledge is broadly comparable to pyritic replacement style mineralization that was historically mined in the district, although the host rocks differs, and the size of the Bonanza Ledge mineralized bodies is greater.

The Bonanza Ledge Zone occurs proximal to the northerly trending Goldfinch fault to the mine grid west and with Waoming fault zone to the mine grid east (Figure 6 & 7). Northerly trending silicified zones and quartz veins exposed at Bonanza Ledge appear to have a strong control on the distribution gold.

Both the presence of mauve-colored alteration, an assemblage of sericite and albite, and presence of pyrrhotite, which does not carry gold in the Bonanza Ledge area, may represent distal mineralization to the Bonanza Ledge Zone (Rhys, 2001).

9.2 Mucho Oro Zone

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The Mucho Oro Zone, about 213 metres (700 feet) directly to the mine grid east of the Bonanza Ledge open pit mine that is currently being permitted, is approximately between mine grid coordinates 20900E to 22650 E and 2130N to 3170 N. Waoming Fault is the mine grid west boundary and Marie fault is in the mine grid east of the Mucho Oro Zone. The main structure, known as the BC Fault structure with BC Vein in it, has hosted historic gold production. This particular area, covered by Wayside-owned Crown Granted lots is underlain by varieties of argillites, quartzites, and lesser silities as well as phyllite of the Rainbow 4 Sub-unit, BC Unit, Lowhee 1 & 2 Sub-units of Hardscrabble Mountain Succession, Snowshoe Group (Figure 8). On the mine grid, the northwest trending Waoming Fault zone, Marie Fault zone, and the east-west trending BC Fault zone are the major structural features of the program area. The BC Fault structure is the most important control of the local gold mineralization; especially the Bonanza Ledge style gold mineralization; of fine-grained pyrite replacement in clastic rocks mainly of Lowhee 1 Sub-unit.

Past work in the Mucho Oro area is limited to the mine grid west boundary of the area, which includes some diamond drilling, soil sampling, SP geophysics, ground magnetometer and VLF surveys. The SP geophysics outlined a very similar signature to that of the Bonanza Ledge gold deposit, and the ground magnetometer survey indicated the presence of the marker horizon (magnetic porphyroblastic phyllite of Rainbow 4 Sub-unit) which is in close proximity to the favourable stratigraphy for pyrite replacement type gold mineralization.

The 2006 exploration program of Wayside focused mainly on Mucho Oro Zone. The Mucho Oro diamond drill program (Figure 8a), initiated on March 3rd, 2006, was to test a known gold-bearing structure, and favorable stratigraphy, mine grid east of the Waoming Fault and Bonanza Ledge gold deposit. The favorable stratigraphy is that which hosts the pyrite replacement type gold mineralization in the proposed Bonanza Ledge open pit to the immediate mine grid west.

Two stages of drilling programs on Mucho Oro Zone were carried out in 2006:

- During March 3rd June 27th of 2006, 17 drill holes totaling 3,048.3 m (10,001.1 feet) were completed along the upper exploration road and seven mineralized zones were discovered in the Mucho Oro area.
- During September 18th December 21 of 2006, 14 more drill holes totaling 1,633.8 m (5,360.0 feet) along the lower exploration road were completed

for a better understanding of three dimensional distribution of the gold mineralization within the Mucho Oro Zone.

A total of 4,682.1 metres (15,361.0 feet) drilling in 31 surface diamond drill holes were completed on Mucho Oro Zone in 2006. Of all the 31 drill holes, 26 return anomalous gold results and 18 of these returned significant (>1 g/t) gold assays (Table 2). Drilling services were provided by Standard Drilling & Engineering Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C. (one drill).

The drill program has been successful in establishing a correlation between the stratigraphy of the Bonanza Ledge gold deposit (with an approximate 500 feet strike length) and this potentially gold-bearing area now identified as the Mucho Oro Zone with an approximately 1,400 feet strike length. Preliminary integration of the Mucho Oro drill holes data with previously obtained diamond drill hole information, indicates that the area contains Bonanza Ledge style gold mineralization.

Assay results, reported in grams per tonne (g/t) gold, have been received for all the 31 drill holes completed on Mucho Oro Zone in 2006. Significant (highlighted) as well as strong anomalous gold results are as follows:

- BC06-01: 20.0 feet (36.0'-56.0') @ 0.12 g/t gold in light grey quartzitic argillite with 2-4% pyrite disseminations; 10.0 feet (66.0'-76.0') @ 0.14 g/t and 10.0 feet (86.0'-96.0') @ 0.12 g/t gold in grey quartzitic argillite; 7.2 feet (106.0'-113.2') @ 0.24 g/t gold in grey quartzitic argillite; and 0.7 feet (127.2'-127.9') @ 0.93 g/t gold in graphitic gouge of the BC fault structure (Figure 9).
- BC06-02: 6.7 feet (55.8'-62.5') @ 0.61 g/t gold in black graphitic argillite (BC Unit); 3.7 feet (66.0'-69.7') @ 10.3 g/t gold in black graphitic argillite with quartz vein and minor quartzite as well as 2% pyrite disseminations (Figure 10).
- BC06-03: 1.2 feet (64.8'-66.0') @ 0.11 g/t gold in a quartz vein; 23.0 feet (76.0'-99.0') @ 0.18 g/t gold in grey-black graphitic argillite and/or light grey argillite with lesser quartzite; 10.0 feet (206.0'-216.0') @ 0.15 g/t gold in mauve/grey quartzitic argillite; 9.0 feet (236.0'-245.0') @ 0.29 g/t gold in grey argillite with lesser quartzite; 1.5 feet (245.0'-246.5') @ 3.44 g/t gold in replacement type pyrite mineralization hosted by argillites and quartzites structurally below the BC fault structure; 6.0 feet (250.0'-256.0') @ 0.11 g/t gold in grey argillite with lesser quartzite (Figure 11).
- BC06-04: 20.0 feet (116.0'-136.0') @ 0.37 g/t gold associated with disseminated pyrite in a fault zone consisting of magnetic porphyroblastic phyllite in the hanging wall of the BC fault structure (Figure 12).

	Table 2 SURFACE DRILL RESULTS OF 2006 MUCHO ORO ZONE DRILL PROGRAM															
	DDU	Easting	Northing	Elev.	Āz.		Depth	From	To	Ŵk	th		Au	A	g	Pb/Zn
₩	DDH	(M. G.)	(M. G.)	(feet)	(M. G.)	dir	(feet)	fee	it i	feet	m	g/t	oz/t	g/t	oz/t	%
[Ι				36.0	56.0	20.0	8.1	0.12	0.003			
			ļ	Į				66.0	76.0	10.0	3.0	0.14	0.004			
1	BC06-01	21518.31	2885.91	4767.85	179.48	42.29	146.0	86.0	96.0	10.0	3.0	0.12	0.003	1		
								106.0	113.2	7.2	2.2	0.24	0.008			
	j		ŕ	{	ł	Í I		127.2	127.9	0.7	0.2	0.93	0.030	{		
5	BC06-02	21203 63	2850 04	4780 46	178 55	43.84	156.0	55.8	62.5	6.7	2.0	0.61	0.018			
_	000002	21203.03	2000.04	-103.40	170.00	40.04	1.00.0	66.0	69.7	3.7	1.1	10.3	0.300	2.4	0.08	
]				64.8	66.0	1.2	0.4	0.11	0.003			
	BC06-03	1 21095 67	2862.18	4797.33	170.72	45.37	486.0	7 6 .0	99 .0	23.0	7.0	0.18	0.006	1		
1.								206.0	216.0	10.0	3.0	0.15	0.004			
5		21000.01						236.0	245.0	9.0	2.7	0.29	0.009	<u> </u>		
								245.0	246.5	1.6	0.5	3.44	0.100	1.2	0.04	· · · · ·
								250.0	256.0	6.0	1.8	0.11	0.003	1		
4	BC06-04	20903.54	2882.28	4814.12	174.26	44.39	586.0	116.0	136.0	20.0	5 .1	0.37	0.012			
			2805.67					36.0	56.0	20.0	6.1	0.19	0.006			
				i		Į	{	86.0	116.0	30.0	8,1	0.22	0.007			
						1	ł	126.0	146.0	20.0	<u>6.1</u>	0.28	0.008	<u>i</u>	[
5	BC06-05	20724.86		4813.74	178.41	46.55	446.0	189.0	190.0	1.0	0.3	1.89	0.055			
			ł			ł	Į	271.5	276.8	5.3	1.6	0.25	0.007			
ł							1	315.0	316.0	1.0	0.3	0.10	0.003			_
		L				Ļ		336.0	366.0	30.0	9.1	0.23	0.007	<u> </u>	[
6	BC06-06	20594.90	2751.14	4811.12	181.92	45.36	626.0	226.0	233.0	7.0	2.1	0.24	0.008			
								56.0	86.0	30.0	9.1	0.21	0.007	<u> </u>		
								9 5.0	121.5	26.5	8.1	0.28	0.005			
ŀ	1			ļ				143.5	144.5	1.0	0.3	0.16	0.005			
7	BC06-07	21517.96	2890.00	4767.35	180.00	44.49	536.0	160.3	177.1	16.8	5.1	23.15	0.744	2.9	0.09	
								177.1	185.7	8.6	2.6	0.16	0.005		ļ	
								185.7	190.4	4.7	1.4	1.52	0.044			
		ļ		ļ	l			201.0]:	206.0	5.0	1.5	0.12	0.004			

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	1	able 2	SURFA	CE DF	RILL R	ESU	LTS C)F 200)6 M	UCH	00	RO ZONE DI	RILL PROGRA	M (co	ont'a	1)
		Easting	Northing	Elev.	Az.	Din	Depth	From	To	Wid	ith		Au	A	g	Pb/Zn
#	UDH	(M. G.)	(M. G.)	(feet)	(M. G.)	DIP	(feet)	fee	rt	feet	m	g/t	oz/t	g/t	oz/t	%
								236.0	246.0	10.0	3.0	0.14	0.004			
24	BC06.24	21050 77	2716 45	4769 15	353 47	45 48	333.0	284.5	290.1	5.6	1.7	0.47	0.014			
* '	D000-21	21039.11	2110.40	-100.10	000.47	-10.40	535.0	290.1	293.4	3.3	1.0	1.31	0.038	2.1	0.07	
								293.4	306.0	12.6	3.8	0.34	0.011			
22	BC06-22	21068.34	2711.92	4768.07	N/A	90.00	365.0					No signif	icant results	_		
23	BC08-21	21068.37	2708.92	4768.07	179.67	44.78	296.0	56.0	65.5	9.6	2.9	1.47	0.043			
Ē								65.5	87.0	21.5	6.6	0.13	0.004		┝──┤	
								332.7	473.5	140.8	42.9	2.42	0.078			
												inc	luding	1.1.5		
								332.7	336.0	3.3	1.0	1.04	0.030	1.6	0.05	
				4760.00	352.77	47.07	536.0	336.0	341.5	5.5	1.7	0.53	0.015	┢━──┙	┢──┤	
								341.5	346.0	4.5	1.4	1.16	0.034	+		
	BC06-24							346.0	350.6	4.6	1.4	14.40	0.420	2.3	10.07	
								350.6	334.0	4.0	1,2	35.20	1.027	4.5	<u> 0.14</u>	
l								304.0	303.4	0.0	2.1	17 20	0.003	1 4 0	0.10	- ·-
24		21163.29	2718.37					303.4	200.1	2.2	4.6	262	0.000	4.9	0.10	_
								380 7	194 0	12	1.0	4.04	0.073	1 0.0	0.19	
								406.0	415.5	9.9	20	0.16	0.005	+		
)		415.6	418.0	2.5	0.8	11.90	0.347	28	0.09	
								418.0	423.0	6.0	1.5	1.59	0.046		<u>المحمد المحمد المحم</u>	
								423.0	444.0	21.0	6.4	0.40	0.013	╅────	┼┉┑┨	
				[[444.0	446.0	2.0	0.6	16.40	0.478	11.2	0.36	0.32 / 0.24
				!				446.0	473.5	27.5	8.4	0.35	0.011	1		
				1				496.0	526.0	30.0	9.1	0.31	0.010			
								58.4	72.6	14.2	4.3	0.18	0.006			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
								72.8	76.0	3.4	1.0	2.22	0.065			
								76.0	90.1	14.1	4.3	0.41	0.013			
25	BC06-25	21163.80	2712.13	4759.01	355.98	88.45	566.0	90.1	96.0	5.8	1.8	1.04	0.030			
						1		96.0	152.6	56.6	17.3	0.14	0.004			
								309.7	310.7	1.0	0.3	0.18	0.005] []	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
								491.4	492.4	1.0	0.3	0.20	0.006			
26	BC06-26	21177.21	2705.70	4759.51	169.27	44.87	386.0					No signif	ficant results			
27	BC06-27	21582.98	2747.72	4714.98	3.62	88.75	376.0	61.0	66.0	5.0	1.5	1.83	0.053			

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	Table 2 SURFACE DRILL RESULTS OF 2006 MUCHO ORO ZONE DRILL PROGRAM (cont'd)															
	754	Easting	Northing	Elev.	Az.		Depth	From	To	Wid	tth		Au	Ag		Pb/Zn
{ *		(M. G.)	(M. G.)	(feet)	(M. G.)	din	(feet)	fee	nt :	feet	πt	g/t	oz/t	g/t	oz/t	%
20	BC08.20	21231.96	2710.02	A756 A5	326 18	80.05	319.0	64.5	76.0	11.5	3.5	0.25	0.008	Ι	LI	
40	5000-20	23231.00	27 19.02	4730.43	330.10	08.03	313.0	81.2	102.7	21.5	6.6	0.28	0.009		Γ	
29	BC06-29	21581.09	2729.83	4725.08	N/A	90.00	260.0	26.0	36.0	10.0	3.0	0.11	0.004	ł	1	
	BC06-30				s n/a	Į	506.0	24.4	36.0	1 <u>1.6</u>	3.5	0.18	0.006	Ι	L	
Ł				ļ		90.00		56.0	63.0	7.0	2.1	1.17	0.034]	ŢŢŢ	
20		21455 42	2722.60	4737 38				136.0	140.0	4.0	1.2	0.54	0.017		[]	
] 30		21100.72	2102.00	4101.00				160.1	171.0	10.9	3.3	1.31	0.042	ł	ļ	
				ţ				186.0	188.2	2,2	0.7	52.40	1.528	2.6	0.08	
Ł				ţ				408.0	409.7]	1.7	0.5	0.11	0.003	1		
Γ								46.0	66.0	20.0	6.1	0.12	0.004	I	1	
1.4	DC04.34	21241 22	2722 62	4740.93	Í NUA -	00.00	608.0	68.0	69.3	3.3	1.0	1.38	0.040	Î		
[°'	9000-31	21041.22	2125.00	4140.00		00.00	020.0	69.3	96.0	26.7	8.1	0.20	0.008			
Ł	1			<u>}</u>		l	<u> </u>	136.0	139.6	3.8	1,1	0.10	0.003	<u></u>	I = I	
Γ			[[<u> </u>		Į — – –	196.0	236.0	40.0	12.2	3.09	0.090	l	ļ	
1 2 2	BIOLISTON	20125.00	2306 60	4790 60	358.56	55.02	336.0	236.0	241.0	5.0	1.5	0.30	0.009			
*	1000-0101	20120.00	2000.00	4/80.69			335.0	241.0	258.0	15.0	4.8	3.84	0.124]		
								256.0	273.7	17.7	5.4	0.35	0.019			

Note: Results of samples over 10.0 feet long are weighted average

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- BC06-05: 20.0 feet (36.0'-56.0') @ 0.19 g/t and 30.0 feet (86.0'-116.0') @ 0.22 g/t gold in magnetic porphyroblastic phyllite in the hanging wall of the BC fault structure; 20.0 feet (126.0'-146.0') @ 0.28 g/t, mainly in a fault zone between 106.0'-148.0'; 1.0 feet (189.0'-190.0') @ 1.89 g/t gold in a pyritic quartz vein; 5.3 feet (271.5'-276.8') @ 0.25 g/t gold in BC quartz vein and BC argiilite; 1.0 feet (315.0'-316.0') @ 0.10 g/t gold in grey argiilite with lesser quartzite; 30.0 feet (336.0'-366.0') @ 0.23 g/t gold in grey argiilite with lesser quartzite and trace pyrite (Figure 13).
- BC06-06: 7.0 feet (226.0'-233.0') @ 0.24 g/t gold in dark grey quartzitic argillite and/or pyritic quartz-carbonate veining zone (Figure 14).
- BC06-07: 30.0 feet (56.0'-86.0') @ 0.21 g/t gold in light grey magnetic porphyroblastic quartzitic phyllite; 26.5 feet (95.0'-121.5') @ 0.28 g/t gold in black silicified graphitic argillite with lesser quartzite and 25% pyrite replacement of BC Unit. 1.0 feet (143.5'-144.5') @ 0.16 g/t gold in silicified quartzitic argillite; 16.8 feet (160.3'-177.1') @ 23.15 g/t gold in BC quartz vein with 15% argillite and 3-10%, locally 50%, pyrite replacement; 8.6 feet (177.1'-185.7') @ 0.16 g/t gold in phyllitic argillite; 4.7 feet (185.7'-190.4') @ 1.52 g/t gold in grey quartzitic argillite with 5% pyrite replacement in the footwall of the BC fault structure; 5.0 feet (201.0'-206.0') @ 0.12 g/t gold in mauve/grey quartzitic argillite (Figure 9).
- BC06-08: 1.1 feet (57.0'-58.1') @ 0.17 g/t, 3.1 feet (68.0'-71.1') @ 0.17 g/t, 6.6 feet (76.0'-82.6') @ 0.19 g/t, 8.5 feet (97.5'-106.0') @ 0.27 g/t, 3.0 feet (146.0'-149.0') @ 0.16 g/t, and 10.0 feet (157.0'-167.0') @ 0.59 g/t gold in quartzitic argillite; 4.5 feet (171.5'-176.0') @ 5.68 g/t and 4.0 feet (176.0'-180.0') @ 0.59 g/t gold in black silicified argillite with lesser quartzite and 2-5% pyrite veins/veinlets; 8.3 feet (226.0'-234.3') @ 0.19 g/t gold in grey argillite with lesser quartzite(Figure 9).
- BC06-09: 10.5 feet (133.5'-144.0') @ 0.12 g/t gold in light grey quartzite with minor argillite and 1-10% pyrite disseminations and/or clots; 10.0' (175.0'-185.0') @ 10.6 g/t gold in medium grey quartzitic argillite with 2-4% pyrite disseminations; 20.0 feet (185.0'-205.0') @ 0.11 g/t gold in grey quartzitic argillite with trace pyrite disseminations; 10.0 feet (255.0'-265.0') @ 0.11 g/t gold in grey quartzitic argillite with 1% pyrite disseminations; 3.4 feet (317.6'-321.0') @ 0.21 g/t gold in grey argillitic quartzite with 1-3% pyrite disseminations; 6.5 feet (418.5'-425.0') @ 0.13 g/t gold in grey quartzite with lesser argillite and 3-5% pyrite replacement (Figure 15).
- BC05-10: 10.0 feet (86.0'-96.0') @ 0.13 g/t gold in green magnetic and dolomitic porphyroblasts phyllite with less than 1% pyrite disseminations; 10.0 feet (176.0'-186.0') @ 0.3 g/t gold in light grey dolomitic porphyroblast quartzitic argiilite with 1-3% pyrite clots; 30.0 feet (216.0'-246.0') @ 0.14 g/t gold in black graphitic argiilite with lesser quartzite and

4-6% pyrite clots, and in light grey/grey argillitic quartzite with trace pyrite disseminations; 10.0 feet (596.0'-606.0') @ 0.11 g/t gold in light grey argillitic quartzite with less than 1% pyrite disseminations; 5.0 feet (666.0'-671.0') @ 0.27 g/t gold in grey argillite with lesser quartzite and trace pyrite disseminations(Figure 15).

- o BC06-11: 10.0 feet (125.0'-135.0') @ 0.17 g/t gold in light grey dolomitic porphyroblast quartizitic argillite with trace pyrite disseminations in the hanging wall of the BC fault structure; 4.5 feet (140.5'-145.0') @ 0.63 g/t gold in light grey magnetic porphyroblast quartzitic argillite with 2-4% pyrite clots in the hanging wall of the BC fault structure; 8.6 feet (196.2'-204.8') @ 0.68 g/t gold in grey/dark grey/black graphitic argillite with about 20% guartz vein and 1-3% pyrite disseminations in the BC fault structure; 9.5 feet (204.8'-214.3') @ 32.1 g/t gold in brown silicified argillite with 20-30% fine grained pyrite replacement in the foot wall of the BC fault structure; 10.7 feet (214.3'-225.0') @ 0.1 g/t gold in light grey argillite (50%) and guartzite (50%) with 1-2% disseminated pyrite in the foot wall of the BC fault structure; 11.3 feet (303.7'-315.0') @ 1.30 g/t gold in mauve/grey/brownish grey quartzite with lesser argillite and with 1-2% pyrite disseminations in the footwall of the BC fault structure; 1.3 feet (412.7'-414.0') @ 0.11 g/t gold in tan argillite with lesser quartzite and 50% massive pyrite as well as trace pyrrhotite in the footwall of he BC fault structure (Figure 16).
- BC06-12: this is a -64° dip drill hole on the same drill pad as BC06-11 (-46° dip). There are no significant gold values in this hole but some weak gold mineralization is present (Figure 16).
- BC06-13: 80.0 feet (216.0'-296.0') @ 0.20 g/t gold in black graphitic argillite and grey argillite with 1-3% disseminated pyrite (the interval from 235.0'-266.0' is in a fault zone); 4.0 feet (346.0'-350.0') @ 63.2 g/t silver in argillite with minor quartzite and faulted quartz fragments (Figure 17).
- BC06-14: 10.0 feet (98.0'-99.0') @ 0.16 g/t gold in light grey dolomitic porphyroblast quartzitic argillite with 5-7% pyrite clots; 3.0 feet (210.0'-213.0') @ 0.40 g/t gold in light grey/tan quartzitic argillite with trace pyrite disseminations; 20.0 feet (266.0'-286.0') @ 0.56 g/t gold in black graphitic argillite and quartz vein with 1-3% pyrite disseminations; 27.8 feet (336.0'-363.8') @ 0.20 g/t gold in light grey/tan/mauve/grey quartzite with lesser argillite, argillitic quartzite and quartzitic argillite with 1-6% pyrite replacement and/or disseminations; 5.1 feet (363.8'-368.9') @ 1.73 g/t, 8.3 feet (376.0'-384.3') @ 0.68 g/t, 4.7 feet (384.3'-389.0') @ 5.75 g/t, and 7.0 feet (389.0'-396.0') @ 0.48 g/t gold in mauve/grey quartzitic argillite with 1-6% pyrite replacement; 12.2 feet (486.6'-498.8') @ 0.85 g/t gold in a fault zone consisting of tan argillite with minor quartzite and with 4-5% pyrite disseminations (Figure 18).

- BC06-15: 10.0 feet (116.0'-126.0') @ 0.13 g/t gold in light green/grey dolomitic porphyroblast phyllite with trace pyrite and pyrrhotite disseminations; 10.0 feet (316.0'-326.0') @ 0.35 g/t gold in dark grey/black graphitic argillite with lesser quartzite and 3% pyrite clots; 10.0 feet (636.0'-646.0') @ 0.29 g/t gold in grey quartzite with lesser siltite, trace argillite and small quartz veins (Figure 19).
- BC06-16: 2.9 feet (52.3'-54.2') @ 30.4 g/t gold in a white quartz vein with up to 10% pyrite clots; 3.0 feet (384.7'-387.7') @ 1.27 g/t, 2.3 feet (387.7'-390.0') @ 0.16 g/t, 2.7 feet (390.0'-392.7') @ 1.34 g/t, and 6.0 feet (396.0'-402.0') @ 0.76 g/t gold in yellow/grey phyllite (60%) and white quartz vein (40%) with 10-50% massive pyrite; 23.1 feet (416.0'-439.1') @ 0.54 g/t gold in black/white graphitic argillite with minor quartzite, quartz vein and 3-5% pyrite clots; 2.5 feet (495.0'-497.5') @ 1.18 g/t gold in light grey quartzitic argillite with 2-4% pyrite clots; 8.5 feet (497.5'-506.0') @ 0.10 g/t gold in light grey quartzitic argillite (Figure 20).
- BC06-17: 7.4 feet (306.0'-313.4') @ 1.16 g/t, 28.6 feet (313.4'-342.0') @ 0.16 g/t gold in black/white argillite with trace quartzite, numerous quartz veinlets and 1-5%, locally 10-15%, pyrite disseminations and veinlets; 10.0 feet (356.0'-366.0') @ 1.47 g/t gold in medium grey argiilitic quartzite with 1% pyrite disseminations; 10.0 feet (366.0'-376.0') @ 0.17 g/t gold in light grey/grey/mauve quartzitic argillite and medium grey argiillitic quartzite quartzite with 1% pyrite disseminations (Figure 21).
- BC06-18: 4.0 feet (67.0'-71.0') @ 0.12 g/t gold in grey argillitic quartzite with 2% pyrite and trace pyrrhotite clots; 116.5 feet (155.0'-271.5') @ 1.02 g/t in a white quartz vein with minor black graphitic argillite (10%), black graphitic argillite with minor quartz vein (10%) and/or trace quartzite (5%), and light grey argillite and quartzite with 1-3%, locally 5-7%, pyrite disseminations and/or clots (Figure 22).
- BC06-19: this is a vertical drill hole on the same drill pad as BC06-18 (-44.5° dip). There are no significant gold values in this hole but some weak gold mineralization is present (Figure 22).
- BC06-20: this is a -45.9° dip drill hole on the same drill pad as BC06-18 and 19. There are no significant gold values in this hole but some weak gold mineralization is present (Figure 22).
- BC06-21: 10.0 feet (236.0'-246.0') @ 0.14 g/t gold in grey argillite and quartzite with trace pyrite disseminations; 5.6 feet (284.5'-290.1') @ 0.47 g/t gold in a quartz vein with trace pyrite disseminations; 3.3 feet (290.1'-293.4') @ 1.31 g/t gold in a quartz vein with 5-10% pyrite clots; 12.6 feet

(293.4'-306.0') @ 0.34 g/t gold in a quartz vein with trace pyrite disseminations (Figure 23).

 BC06-22: this is a vertical drill hole on the same drill pad as BC06-21 and BC06-23. There are no significant gold values in this hole but some weak gold mineralization is present (Figure 23).

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- BC06-23: 9.5 feet (56.0'-65.5') @ 1.47 g/t gold in light grey argillitic quartzite with trace pyrite clots; 21.5 feet (65.5'-87.0') @ 0.13 g/t gold in grey quartzite, argillite and/or light grey quartzite with minor argillite with 1-4% pyrite replacement (Figure 23).
- BC06-24: 3.3 feet (332.7'-336.0') @ 1.04g/t gold in grey quartzitic argiilite with 1-3% pyrite clots; 5.5 feet (336.0'-341.5') @ 0.53 g/t gold in white guartz vein with 3-5% pyrite veinlets; 4.5 feet (341.5'-346.0') @ 1.16 g/t gold in white quartz vein with 6-8% pyrite veinlets; 4.6 feet (346.0'-350.6') @ 14.4 g/t gold in white guartz vein with 6-8% pyrite veinlets; 4.0 feet (350.6'-354.6') @ 35.2 g/t gold in white quartz vein with 6-8% pyrite veinlets; 8.8 feet (354.6'-363.4') @ 0.10 g/t gold in guartz vein and/or in dark grey quartzitic argillite; 0.7 feet (363.4'-364.1') @ 17.3 g/t gold in dark grey quartzitic argilite with 1-3% pyrite clots; 5.2 feet (364.1'-369.3') @ 2.52 g/t gold in dark grey quartzitic argiliite with 1-3% pyrite clots; 3.3 feet (380.7'-384.0') @ 1.22 g/t gold in dark grey quartzitic argillite with 7-8% pyrite replacement; 9.5 feet (406.0'-415.5') @ 0.16 g/t gold in dark grey graphitic quartzitic argillite with 3-5% pyrite clots; 2.5 feet (415.5-418.0) @ 11.9 g/t gold in dark grey quartzitic argillite with 3-5% pyrite clots; 5.0 feet (418.0'-423.0') @ 1.59 g/t gold in white quartz vein with 6-7% pyrite veinlets; 21.0 feet (423.0'-444.0') @ 0.40 g/t gold in dark grey quartzitic argillite; 2.0 feet (444.0'-446.0') @ 16.4 g/t gold in quartz vein with minor argillite and 25% massive pyrite; 27.5 feet (446.0'-473.5') @ 0.35 g/t gold in dark grey quartzitic argiilite with some quartz vein and 1-3% pyrite clots; 30.0 feet (496.0'-526.0') @ 0.31 g/t gold in dark grey graphitic quartzitic argiilite and/or greenish grey quartzitic phyllite with 1-3% pyrite disseminations (Figure 24).
- BC06-25: 14.2 feet (58.4'-72.6') @ 0.18 g/t gold in grey quartzitic argillite and a small quartz vein; 3.4 feet (72.6'-76.0') @ 2.22 g/t gold in grey quartzitic argillite with 30% pyrite replacement; 14.1 feet (76.0'-90.1') @ 0.41 g/t gold in grey/greenish grey quartzitic argillite and a small quartz vein; 5.9 feet (90.1'-96.0') @ 1.04 g/t gold in grey/greenish grey quartzitic argillite with 6-7%, locally 10-15%, pyrite replacement; 56.6 feet (96.0'-152.6') @ 0.14 g/t gold in grey/greenish grey quartzitic argillite, white quartz veins, dark grey argillite with lesser quartz vein and quartzite, and grey argillitic quartzite with minor quart vein; 1.4 feet (309.7'-310.7') @ 0.16 g/t gold in mauve/grey argillitic quartzite with 7-8% pyrite

replacement; 1.0 feet (491.4'-492.4') @ 0.20 g/t gold in mauve quartzitic argillite with 30% pyrite replacement (Figure 24).

- BC06-26: this drill hole is on the same drill pad as BC06-24 and BC06-25. There are no significant gold values in this hole but some weak gold mineralization is present (Figure 24).
- BC06-27: 5.0 feet (61.0'-66.0') @1.83 g/t gold in dark grey argillite with minor quartzite and 2-4% pyrite clots (Figure 25).
- BC06-28: 11.5 feet (64.5'-76.0') @ 0.25 g/t gold in a small quartz vein, grey argillitic quartzite and quartz veining argillite with both pyrite replacement and pyrrhotite clots; 21.5 feet (81.2'-102.7') @ 0.28 g/t gold in quart veining greenish grey argillite with minor quartzite and in grey argillitic quartzite with variable amounts of pyrite replacement and trace pyrrhotite clots locally (Figure 26).
- BC06-29: 10.0 feet (26.0'-36.0') @ 0.11 g/t gold in brown strongly oxidized argillite and quartzite (Figure 27).
- BC06-30: 11.6 feet (24.4'-36.0') @ 0.18 g/t gold in a white quartz vein and dark grey quartzitic argillite with 2-4% pyrite replacement; 7.0 feet (56.0'-63.0') @ 1.17 g/t gold in mauve/grey quartzitic argillite with 3-5% pyrite replacement; 4.0 feet (136.0'-140.0') @ 0.54 g/t gold in grey quartzitic argillite with 25% pyrite replacement; 10.9 feet (160.1'-171.0') @ 1.31 g/t gold in a quartz veining quartzitic argillite with 4-5% pyrite replacement and 1-3% pyrrhotite clots; 2.2 feet (186.0'-188.2') @ 52.4 g/t gold in grey argillitic quartzite (Figure 28).
- BC06-31: 20.0 feet (46.0'-66.0') @ 0.12 g/t gold in mauve argillite with minor quartzite and 3-5% pyrite replacement; 3.3 feet (66.0'-69.3') @ 1.36 g/t gold in light grey and/or white quartz veining zone with 25% massive pyrite; 26.7 feet (69.3'-96.0') @ 0.20 g/t gold in light grey and/or white quartz veining zone with varieties of amounts of pyrite and some pyrrhotite locally; 3.6 feet (136.0'-139.6') @ 0.10 g/t gold in light grey quartz veining zone with 3-5% pyrite clots (Figure 29).

The 2006 exploration results show that gold mineralization on the Mucho Oro Zone is parallel or sub-parallel to the BC Fault structure and mainly in the footwall of the fault zone. The gold mineralization is confined to the contacts between Rainbow 4 Sub-unit - BC Unit (mine grid north boundary) and Lowhee 1 - Lowhee 2 Sub-units (mine grid south boundary). The mineralized bodies dip to the mine grid north at about 30° - 60°. The host of the mineralization is mainly argillite and quartzite of Lowhee 1 Sub-unit, and partly of BC Unit. The mineralization pinches and swells along the strike length parallel and/or subparallel to the BC Fault structure. As a result, thickness of the bodies varies greatly (Figure 9 through 29). The strike length of the mineralization zone has not yet been determined, as it remains open to the mine grid east.

The 2006 drilling program on the Mucho Oro Zone confirmed the widespread presence of gold mineralization within the Lowhee 1 Sub-unit and along BC fault structure. Additional and more detailed gold exploration on the Mucho Oro Zone, including drill gaps along the BC Fault structure is therefore strongly recommended to define the known mineralized bodies and to discover more Bonanza Ledge style gold mineralization.

9.3 Comparison between Mucho Oro & Bonanza Ledge Zones

In Bonanza Ledge stratigraphy, the Lowhee 1 Sub-unit is in the footwall of the BC Fault structure with the BC vein localizing in it and is known to host auriferous pyrite replacement ore. The 2006 drill program in the Mucho Oro Zone area, to the mine grid east of the known Bonanza Ledge gold deposit also has proved to host such stratigraphy.

9.3.1 Similarities

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Mucho Oro Zone is very similar to the Bonanza Ledge Zone in host lithology, structural and stratigraphic location, alteration, mineralization style, SP geophysics, and sulphide mineral assemblage, etc.

- Host lithology: the majority of the pyrite replacement mineralization of both Bonanza Ledge and Mucho Oro Zones is in tan/grey/mauve/dark grey argillite and quartzite of Lowhee 1 Sub-unit, but not completely limited to it. Part of the mineralization is seen in Rainbow 4 Sub-unit, BC Unit including BC Vein, and Lowhee 2 Sub-unit. Generally speaking, the replacement mineralization is confined to the contacts between Rainbow 4 Sub-unit - BC Unit and Lowhee 1 - Lowhee 2 Sub-units.
- Structural location: the majority of the pyrite replacement mineralization of both Bonanza Ledge and Mucho Oro Zones is confined to the footwall of the BC Fault structure. Both Zones are confined by two main parallel/subparallel northerly fault zones; the Bonanza Ledge Zone is confined by the Goldfinch and Waoming Fault zones, and the Mucho Oro Zone by the Waoming and Marie Fault zones.
- Alteration: both zones have strong sericite, silica, carbonate (mainly dolomite) and pyrite alterations.
- Mineralization style: both have fine, occasionally medium-grained pyrite replacement as their dominant mineralization style, with some quartz vein type mineralization locally.
- SP geophysics: both show very clear and similar SP geophysics signatures.
- Sulphide mineral assemblage: both have very simple and similar sulphide mineral assemblage: pyrite (usually over 90-95%) with lesser or trace pyrrhotite. Trace amounts of chaicopyrite, galena and sphaleriteassociated with pyrite and pyrrhotite-are mainly found in quartz veins in the Bonanza Ledge area.
- Pyrrhotite halo: pyrrhotite haloes exist in Bonanza Ledge, Mucho Oro, Goldfinch, and Myrtle Property areas at Barkerville Mountain (Table 3, 4, 5 and 6), though this is not good for gold mineralization.

9.3.2 Dissimilarities

In spit of so many similarities between Bonanza Ledge and Mucho Oro Zones mentioned above, dissimilarities between them also exist and are discussed as follows.

- Pyrrhotite and pyrrhotite halo: although pyrrhotite haloes exist in both Bonanza Ledge and Mucho Oro areas, pyrrhotite grade and depth of pyrrhotite haloes between the two zones seem different.
 - o There is more pyrrhotite present in the Mucho Oro area than in the Bonanza Ledge area; 80.65% of all the 31 surface diamond drill holes (25 of 31) on Mucho Oro Zone completed in 2006 intercepted pyrrhotite, and drill core sections with pyrrhotite from Mucho Oro area are much longer than those from Bonanza Ledge. Sixteen of 83 (19.28%) Bonanza Ledge drill holes, completed in 2004, intercepted shorter sections of pyrrhotite core, with much lower pyrrhotite content than that found at Bonanza Ledge (Table 3 & 4).
 - The pyrrhotite halo in the Mucho Oro area is apparently at a shallower depth than that in the Bonanza Ledge area (Table 3 & 4).
 - Pyrrhotite is not evenly distributed in any area (Table 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7). Drill holes BC06-25, 26, 30 & 31, close to the Waoming Fault on the Mucho Oro Zone, intercepted much more pyrrhotite and much longer core sections with pyrrhotite than other areas. Drill holes far away from the Waoming Fault intercepted lesser pyrrhotite (Table 3). This probably implies that the Waoming Fault is the most important control on pyrrhotite.
 - It seems that pyrrhotite has its own stratigraphy most favourable for deposition. Vertical drill holes, BC06-25, 28, 30, & 31 on Mucho Oro Zone, which only cut into Lowhee 1 Sub-unit, and drill hole

Table 3 Pyrrhotite Intercepts by Drill Holes on the Mucho Oro Zone

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	Colla	r (Mine -	Grid)	Azimuth	·		Pyrrhotite	
DDH#	E	N	EI	(M. G.)	Dip	EOH (ft)	Intercept by Drill Holes	Elevation
BC06-03	21095.7	2862.2	4797.3	170.720	45.367	486.0	©295.0': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg @300.0': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg @322.0': 0.5% in Arg>Qzt @427.0' - 429.0': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg	4587.4' 4853.8' 4568.2' 4493.5' - 4492.0'
BC06-04	20903.5	2882.3	4814.1	174.259	44.391	586.0	©266.5' - 278.5': 0.5% in Arg>Qzt>QV ©372.0' - 438.0': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg ©475.0' - 476.0': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg	4627.7' - 4619.3' 4553.9' - 4507.7' 4481.8' - 4481.1'
BC06-07	21518.0	2890.0	4767.4	180.000	44.488	536.0	©168.6': 0.5% in QV @401.5' - 405.0': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg @427.0' - 428.9': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg @512.4': 0.5% in Arg>Qzt	4649.2' 4486.0' - 4483.5' 4466.8' - 4466.8' 4408.3'
BC06-08	21517.7	2893.3	.47 6 7.0	176.122	69.16 1	586.0	©466.8' - 508.0': 0.5% in Arg-Qzt ©508.0' - 509.0': 0.5% in QV ©513.0' - 518.5': 0.5-35% in Arg>Qzt @557.5' - 566.0': 0.5-2% in Arg-Qzt	4330.7' - 4292.2' 4292.2' - 4291.3' 4287.6' - 4282.4' 4546.0' - 4238.0'
BC06-09	21624.8	2912.8	4757.7	180.280	43.714	585.0	©353.0': 0.5% in Arg-Ozt @579.0': 0.5% in QVnlt	4513.7' 4357.5
BC06-10	21624.7	2915.5	4757.7	183.778	63.326	671.0	©439.5' - 503.5': 0.5% in Arg-Qzt @610.0' - 613.0': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg @646.0' - 671.0': 0.5% in Arg>Qzt	4364.9' - 4307.7' 4212.6' - 4209.9' 4180.4' - 4158.1'
BC06-11	21727.0	2927.8	4749.4	176.755	46.015	6 45.0	©402.9' - 404.1': 1-2% in QV @412.7' - 414.0': 0.5% in Arg>Qzt @439.0' - 455.0': 0.5% in Arg>Qzt @585.0' - 585.7': 1% in Qzt>Arg ©621.5' - 623.5': 0.5% in Arg>Qzt	4459.5' - 4458.6' 4452.4' - 4451.5' 4433.5' - 4422.0' 4328.4' - 4327.9' 4302.2' - 4300.7'
BC06-12	21726.7	2930.2	4749.4	182.490	64.163	736.0	©359.5' - 363.6': 0.5% in QV ©508.7' - 516.5': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg ©587.5' - 589.5': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg ©645.5' - 655.0': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg ©693.0': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg	4425.8' - 4422.1' 4301.5' - 4284.5' 4220.6' - 4218.8' 4168.4' - 4179.8' 4125.6'
BC06-14	21916.5	2985.3	4737.4	180.000	44.461	736.0	'⊕455.0' - 457.0': 0.5% in Arg>Qzt '⊕508.0' - 516.0': 1% in Arg>Qzt	4418.7' - 4417.3' 4381.6' - 4376.0'
8C06-15	21909.4	2986.7	4737.6	235.041	44.756	956.0	©96.5' - 126.0': 0.5% in PI>Qzt ©215.0' - 216.0': 0.5% in PI>Qzt ©230.0' - 232.0': 0.5% in PI>Qzt ©237.0' - 239.0': 0.5% in PI>Qzt ©595.4' - 595.5': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg ©624.1' - 644.5': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg ©699.0' - 710.0': 0.5% in Arg>Qzt ©722.0' - 742.0': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg ©758.6' - 945.0': 0.5-2% in Arg-Qzt	4669.7' - 4648.9' 4586.3' - 4585.5' 4575.7' - 4574.2' 4570.7' - 4569.4' 4318.4' - 4318.3' 4298.2' - 4283.8' 4245.5' - 4237.7' 4229.3' - 4215.2' 4203.5' - 4072.3'

Table 3 Pyrrhotite Intercepts by Drill Holes on the Mucho Oro Zone (cont'd)

	Coller	(Mino I	Qaid)	Animuth			Pyrchotite	
DDH #	F	M	54 MJ C1		Dip	EOH (ft)	Intersent by Ddll Moles	Elevation
				(m. 0.)			mercept by brit notes	
BC06-16	21 <u>912</u> .5	2998.4	4733.5	119.006	46.043	642.0	⊕604.0' - 605.3': 0.5% in Arg>Qzt	4298.7' - 4297.8'
BC06-17	22022.0	3022.5	4739.5	182.938	44.903	826.0	⊕116.0': 0.5% in Pl>Qzt @559.3': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg	4657.6° 4344.7
BC06-18	20958.8	2748.8	4775.5	5.450	44.550	285.0	©25.0' - 45.0': 0.5% in Arg>Qzt @67.0' - 71.0': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg	4757.9' - 4743.9' 4728.5' - 4725.7'
BC06-19	20958.8	2748.8	4775.5	N/A	90.000	296.0	①175.0' - 183.4': 0.5% in Arg>Qzt ②214.0' - 216.1": 15% in QV	4600.0' - 4592.1' 4561.5' - 4559.4'
BC06-21	21059.8	2716.5	4768.2	353.473	45.478	333.0	©44.5' - 64.0': 0.5% in Arg>Qzt ©149.0': 0.5% in Arg>Qzt	4736.4' - 4722.5' 4661.8'
BC06-22	21068.3	2711.9	4768.1	N/A	90.000	365.0	. ⊕114.5' - 117.0': 0.5% in Arg>Qzt @292.0' - 311.0": 1% in Qzt>Arg	4653.6' - 4651.1' 4476.1' - 4457.1'
BC06-23	21068.4	2706.9	4768.1	179.667	44.783	296.0	@178.0' - 251.0': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg	4642.7' - 4591.3'
BC06-24	21163.3	2716.4	4760.0	352,767	47.067	536.0	@107.6' - 110.3'; 1% in Qzt>Arg	4681.2' - 4679.2'
BC06-25	21163.8	2712.1	4759.0	256.983	88.450	566.0	 ①152.6' - 154.7': 2-3% in QV ②159.8' - 167.3': 1-2% in Arg>Qzt ①173.1' - 177.4': 1-2% in QV ③192.1' - 193.9': 2-3% in QV ⑤204.7': 1% in QV ⑥209.0': 1-2% in QV ⑦209.0': 1-2% in QZ ⑦262.9' ': 1% in Qzt>Arg ⑨262.9' ': 1% in Qzt>Arg ①283.4: 1% in Qzt>Arg ①283.4: 1% in Qzt>Arg ②287.2: 1% in Qzt>Arg ③292.8' - 294.0': 7-8% in QV ③302.9': 5-6% in Qzt>Arg ③332.7' - 333.5': 1-2% in Arg>Qzt ③339.5' - 426.9': 1-2% in Arg>Qzt ③339.5' - 426.9': 1-2% in Arg>Qzt ③339.5' - 426.9': 1-2% in Arg>Qzt ③465.6': 1% in Qzt>Arg ④465.6': 1% in Qzt>Arg ④465.6': 1% in Qzt>Arg ④474.0': 1-2% in Qzt>Arg ④474.0': 1-2% in Qzt>Arg ④535.0' - 538.3': 1-2% in Arg>Qzt ①520.8' - 533.5': 1% in Qzt>Arg ⑨545.7': 1% in Qzt>Arg ⑩545.7': 1% in Qzt>Arg ⑩545.7': 1% in Qzt>Arg ⑩548.1' - 548.3': 1-2% in Arg>Qzt ③560.6' - 562.3': 1-2% in Arg>Qzt 	4606.5' - 4604.4' 4599.3' - 4591.8' 4586.0' - 4581.7' 4567.0' - 4565.2' 4554.4' 4550.0' 4532.3' - 4531.9' 4498.6' 4498.6' 4496.2' 4491.8' 4475.7' 4471.9' 4466.3' - 4465.1' 4456.2' 4426.4' - 4425.6' 4422.1' - 4421.6' 4419.6' - 4332.3' 4304.5' 4293.7' 4285.2' 4285.2' 4281.9' - 4270.8' 4263.2' - 4255.4'' 4238.4' - 4225.7' 4224.2' - 4220.9' 4213.5' 4211.1' - 4210.9' 4198.6' - 4196.9'

DD17 4	Cotia	r (Mine I	Grid)	Azimuth	Die	EOU (A)	Pyrrhotite	
DUNT	E	N	ĒI	(M. G.)	101b	ΕΟΗ (π)	Intercept by Drill Holes	Elevation
BC06-26	21177.2	2705.7	4759.5	169.267	.44.867	386.0	 (1)86.9': 1% in Qzt>Arg (2)96.0' - 96.7': 1-2% in Arg>Qzt (1)10.7' - 111.9': 1-2% in Qzt>Arg (1)21.5' - 143.1': 2-4% in Qzt>Arg (1)21.5' - 152.6': 1% in Qzt>Arg (1)21.5' - 152.6': 1% in Qzt>Arg (1)21.5' - 162.2': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg (1)21.5' - 162.2': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg (1)21.5' - 171.9': 1-3% in Qzt>Arg (1)21.6': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg (1)21.6': -171.9': 1-2% in Qzt>Arg (1)21.6': -217.7': 2-3% in Qzt>Arg (1)22.6' - 221.6': 1-2% in Qzt>Arg (2)228.0' - 232.9': 1% in Qzt>Arg (2)228.0' - 232.9': 1% in Qzt>Arg (2)228.6' - 325.3': 1% in Qzt>Arg (2)351.5' - 354.6': 1% in Qzt>Arg (2)373.6' - 373.9': 3-5% in Arg>Qzt 	4698.2' 4691.8' - 4691.3' 4681.4' - 4680.6' 4673.8' - 4658.6' 4656.2' 4654.0' - 4651.9 4648.3' - 4645.1' 4640.0' 4639.9' - 4638.2' 4637.3' - 4638.2' 4606.9' - 4605.9' 4603.9' - 4603.2' 4598.7' - 4595.2' 4572.8' 4560.1' - 4530.0' 4511.5' - 4509.4' 4500.0' - 4495.7'
BC06-27	21 683 .0	2747.7	4718.0	337.000	88 .750	376.0	@222.5": 1% in Arg>Qzt @337.0" - 368.0": 0.5% in Arg>Qzt	4492.5 4378.1' - 4347.1'
BC06-28	21231.9	2719.0	4756.5	336.183	89.050	313.0	©55.4° - 56.0': 3-5% in Arg>Qzt ©64.5' - 66.0': 1-3% in QV ©74.3' - 81.2': 1-4% in QV ©98.1' - 101.4': 0.5% in QV ©107.9': 1% in QV ©114.8' - 138.0': 1-3% in QVntt ©138.0' - 210.0': 0.5% in Arg-Qzt @272.0' - 313.0': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg	4701.1' - 4700.5' 4692.0' - 4690.5' 4682.2' - 4675.3' 4658.4' - 4655.1' 4648.6' 4641.7' - 4618.5' 4618.5' - 4546.5' 4484.5' - 4443.5'
BC06-29	21581.1	2729.8	4725.1	N/A	90.000	260.0	©176.0' - 179.5': 1-2% in Qzt>Arg @187.5': 0.5% in QV @198.7' - 200.0': 1% in Arg>Qzt	4549.1' - 4545.6' 4537.6' 4526.4' - 4525.1'
BC06-30	21455.4	2732.5	4737.4	N/A	90.000	506.0	 ①116.1' - 117.3': 2-3% in QVnlt ②160.1' - 171.0': 1-3% in QV ③189.6': 1-2% in Qzt>Arg ③194.4' - 201.1': 1-2% in Qzt>Arg ③209.2' - 217.3': 1-2% in Qzt>Arg ③209.2' - 217.3': 1-2% in Qzt>Arg ③249.8' - 251.8': 5-6% in Qzt>Arg ③257.7' - 260.6': 4-5% in Arg>Qzt ④278.9' - 296.0': 1-3% in Arg>Qzt ④303.1' - 308.5': 3-5% in Arg>Qzt ④303.1' - 308.5': 3-5% in Arg>Qzt ④312.0' - 317.7': 2-3% in Arg>Qzt ④321.2' - 321.6': 3-5% in Arg>Qzt ④321.2' - 355.6': 2-3% in Arg>Qzt ④341.2' - 355.6': 2-3% in Qzt>Arg ⑤376.4' - 399.0': 1-3% in Arg>Qzt ⑤406.2' - 406.5': 2-3% in Qzt>Arg Ø414.9' - 431.0': 2-6% in Qzt>Arg Ø414.9' - 506.0': 1-3% in Ozt>Arg 	4621.3' - 4620.1' 4577.3' - 4566.4' 4547.8' 4543.0' - 4536.3' 4528.2' - 4520.1' 4487.6' - 4485.6' 4479.7' - 4476.8' 4458.5' - 4441.4' 4428.9' - 4428.9' 4425.4' - 4419.7' 4416.2' - 4419.7' 4416.2' - 4415.8' 4409.7' - 4406.5' 4396.2' - 4381.8' 4361.0' - 4338.4' 4330.9' - 4330.9' 4322.5' - 4306.4'

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	Table	3 Pyri	rhotite	Intercep	ts by	Drill Hol	es on the Mucho Oro Zone (a	cont'd)
DDUE	Colla	r (Mine (Grid)	Azimuth	Dip	FOU (P)	Pyrrhotite	
UUH #	E	N	EI	(M. G.)			Intercept by Drill Holes	Elevation
BC06-31	21341.2	2723.5	4749.8	N/A	90.0	526.0	©80.7' - 84.9': 1-2% in QV ©88.7' - 110.6': 1-3% in QV ©127.3' - 129.0': 1-2% in QV>Arg ©139.0': 2-3% in QV>Arg ©146.6' - 155.0': 1-3% in Qzt>Arg ©159.0' - 160.0': 1-3% in Qzt>Arg ©167.0' - 167.5': 1-2% in Qzt>Arg ©216.7' - 217.1': 1% in Qzt>Arg ©255.4' - 265.2': 3-5% in Arg>Qzt ©270.5' - 323.8': 1-5% in Arg>Qzt ©334.1' - 393.6': 1-2% in Arg>Qzt ©404.4' - 430.2': 1-2% in Arg>Qzt ©461.9' - 485.5': 1-2% in Arg>Qzt ©474.0' - 486.0': 1-2% in Arg>Qzt ©498.3' - 500.2': 1-2% in Arg>Qzt ©516.0' - 520.3': 1-2% in Arg>Qzt	4669.1' - 4664.9' 4661.1' - 4639.2' 4622.5' - 4620.8' 4610.8' 4603.2' - 4594.8' 4590.8' - 4589.8' 4582.8' - 4582.3' 4540.9' 4533.1' - 4532.7' 4494.4' - 4484.6' 4479.3' - 4426.0' 4415.7' - 4356.2' 4345.4' - 4319.6' 4287.9' - 4284.3' 4275.8' - 4263.8' 4251.5' - 4249.6' 4233.8' - 4229.5'

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Note: 25 of 31 (80.65%) surface diamond drill holes (BC06-01 through 31) on Mucho Oro Zone completed in 2006 intercept pyrrhotite

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Table 4 Pyrrhotite Intercepts by Drill Holes on the Bonanza Ledge Zone

<u> </u>	Colla	f Mine (Gridi	Azimuth	1	r	Pytholite	
DOH #	F	N	FI	/M G)	Dîp	EOH (ft)	Internent by Didii Holee	Flevation
┝────┙	<u> </u>	F		(m. G.)	<u> ·</u> ·		intercept by tain mores	Liferation
					1		(063.0°-63.8° 0.1% in OV	4718 4' - 4717 8'
BC04-01	20618.5	2484.3	4762.0	0.602	43.823	437.0	(2)166 0'-172 0': 0 1% in Ozt>Arr	4647 0' - 4642 8'
							o los na los de los la conseg	1012.0
					 	-	0374.0'-374.1': 2% in QV	4506.0' - 4506.0'
BC04-02	20559.0	2482.9	4766.7	1.302	44,187	456.0	@430.0'-438.0': 0.3% in Ozt>Arg	4467.0' - 4461.4'
9C04-03	20499.2	2481.3	4769.8	3.904	44.640	456.0	@383.5'-384.0': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg	4500.3' - 4500.0'
				·				
							@221.0'-222.3': 0.5% in Ozt>Arg	4597.4' - 4596.4'
		·					@297.0'-327.0': 0.3% in Arg>Qzt	4542.7' - 4521.2'
BC04-50	20702.8	2500.4	4756.3	64.058	45.978	517.0	@400.0'-401.0': 0.5% in QV	4468.7' - 4468.0'
						[:	@402.5'-402.7': 25% in QV	4466.9' - 4466.7'
							©465.0'-517.0': 0.5% in QV	4421.9' - 4384.5'
BC04-53	20417.0	2604.0	4798.0	180,000	70.000	167.0	©79.6'-79.8': 0.5% in QV	4723.2 - 4723.0
8C04-55	20339.7	2609.2	4812.6	8.000	60.000	147.0	@108.2'-134.0': 0.5% in PI>Ozt	4718.9' - 4696.6'
0004 56	20220 7	2000.2	1010 6	202.42	00.040	207.0	@326.7'-326.8': 0.5% in QV	4485.9' - 4485.8'
80.04-30	20359.7	2009.2	4012.0	323.13	09.019	307.0	@335.6'-335.8': 0.5% in QV	4477.0' - 4476.8'
BC04-61	19397.6	2598.6	4873.0	182.781	45.000	307.0	@85.2'-128.0': 0.5% in Arg>Qzt	4812.8' - 4782.5'
				-	[
:					[@137.0'-137.2': 0.5% in QV	4790.5' - 4790.3'
BC04-64	19198.5	2618.6	4886.9	181.993	44.730	297.0	@137.6'-137.8': 0.5% in QV	4790.1' - 4789.9'
							@281.3'-297.0': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg	4688.9' - 4677.9'
							@93.0'-101.1': 05% in Qzt>Slt	4793.4 - 4785.3
BC04-65	19201.4	2613.5	4886.4	0.000	90.000	267.0	@199.0'-199.1': 25% in Qzt>Arg	4687.4 - 4687.3
BC04-68	18990.1	2591.8	4887.9	287.103	88.152	277.0	@158.4'-159.1': 40% in QV	4729.6' - 4758.9'
							@77.1'-87.0': 1.5% in QV	4947.7' - 4940.5'
BC04-70	19371.4	3092.2	5003.4	225 705	46 255	647.0	@221.2'-218.7': 0.5% in Sit>Qzt	4843.6' - 4845.4'
	1001 1.4	0002.2	0000.4	220.,00	10.200	047.0	@315.0'-317.5': 0.5% in Sit>Ozt	4775.8' - 4774.0'
							@537.0'-623.0': 0.5-2% in Ozt>Arg	4615.5' - 4553.3'
							L	
BC04-73	18497.7	2718.3	4935.5	182.300	73.300	437.0	@236.6'-241.0': 20% in QV	4708.9' - 4704.7'
BC04-75	18600.7	2722.3	4937.0	177.176	44.965	507.0	@456.2'-456.2': 0.5% in QV	4414.6' - 1141.6'
							@323.0"-330.0": 1% in Arg>Qzt	4636.6' - 4629.8'
BC04-76	18590.8	2714.1	4947.7	173.797	74.405	477.0	@342.5'-345.0': 1% in Arg>Qzt	4617.8' - 4615.4'
							@389.0'-417.0': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg	4573.0' - 4546.1'
BC04-77	18590.9	2714.7	4938.7	109.983	88.821	387.0	0291.0'-342.0': 1.5% in Arg>Qzt	4647.8' - 4551.8'
							@342.0-387.012.5% In Arg>Qzt	4596.8' - 4551.8']

Note: 16 of 83 (19.28%) surface diamond drill holes (BC04-01 through 83) on Bonanza Ledge Zone completed in 2004 intercept pyrrhotite

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Table 5 Pyrrhotite Intercepts by Drift Holes on the Goldfinch Zone

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	Collar (Mine Grid)		Grid)	Azimuth	zimuth		EOH Pyrnhotite				
DDH #	E	N	EI	(M. G.)	Dip	(fft)	Intercept by Orill Holes	Elevation			
LH05-02	17600.7	2263.7	4767.6	213.352	57.076	696.0	: 0495.1': 5% in Qzt>Arg @522.3' - 522.6' : 15% in Qzt>Arg @541.4' - 551.1': 4% in Qzt>Arg	.4352.1' 4329.2' - 4329.0' 4313.2' - 4305.1'			
LH05-04	17393.5	2374.7	4771.6	357.054	45.418	646.0	©179.0' - 180.4': 10% in QV ©183.5' - 185.1': 10% in QV ©404.4' - 436.0' : 5% in Qzt>Arg @586.0' - 616.0' : 5% in Qzt>Arg	4644.1' - 4643.1' 4640.9' - 4639.8' 4483.6' - 4461.1' 4354.3' - 4332.9'			
LH05-06	16993.6	2643.8	4785.2	358.898	45.548	616.0	©396.0' - 405.0' : 1-2% in Arg>Qzt @606.0' - 616.0' : 2-3% in Pl>Qzt	4502.6' - 4496.1' 4352.7' - 4345.5'			
LH05-07	16994.2	2646.0	4786.8	54.9506	47.683	506.0	⊕377.7' - 406.0' : 2-3% in Arg>Qzt	4507.6' - 4486.6'			
LH05-08	16991.0	2642.1	4786.3	205.201	80.456	431.0	1 299.2' - 414.0' : 1-2% in Qzt>Arg	449 1.2' - 4378.0'			
LH05-09	16801.7	2803.9	4788.5	216.146	43.552	546.0	©226.6' - 236.6' : 2-3% in Qzt>Arg @424.7' - 471.1' : 1-3% in Qzt>Arg @509.3' - 541.6' : 1-2% in Qzt>Arg	4632.3' - 4625.5' 4495.8' - 4463.9' 4437.6' - 4415.3'			
1H05-10	16597.7	3000.4	4808.8	194.517	43.992	556.0	⊕324.3' - 449.5' : 1-4% in Qzt-Arg @542.7' - 544.7' : 2-3% in Qzt>Arg	4583.5' - 4496.6' 4431.8' - 4430.4'			
LH05-12	16395.8	3102.4	4809.5	179.363	43.864	676.0	①144.0' - 158.0' : 1% in Arg>Qzt ②226.0' - 238.7' : 1-2% in Arg>Qzt	4709.7' - 4700.0' 4652.9' - 4644.1'			
LH05-14	15996.0	3291.3	4809.3	207.985	67.000	716.0	©469.2' - 471.0' : 0.5% in Qzt>Arg ©540.4' - 540.5' : 0.5% in Arg>Qzt ©610.0' - 632.5' : 1% in Qzt>Arg	4377.4' - 4375.8' 4311.9' - 4310.0' 4247.8' - 4227.1'			
LH05-15	15996.7	3292.6	4809.3	207.985	90.000	557.0	10342.3' - 388.7' : 0.5% in PI>Qzt 20399.4' - 522.7' : 0.5% in PI>Qzt	4466.1' - 4420.6' 4409.9' - 4286.6'			
LH05-16-	16000.5	3296.0	4808.6	32.630	81.170	626.0	⊕482.0' - 487.6': 1-2% in QV :@588.4' - 626.0': 0.5% in QV	4332.3' - 4326.7' 4227.1' - 4189.9'			
LH05-18	15775.0	3398.9	4806.1	219.328	67.000	736.0	©386.0' - 389.4' : 0.5% in Arg>Qzt ©397.0' - 405.0' : 0.5% in Arg>Qzt ©420.0' - 426.0' : 0.5% in Arg>Qzt ©487.0' - 566.0' : 1-2% in Arg>Qzt ©666.0' - 677.0' : 0.5% in Arg>Qzt	4450.8' - 4447.7' 4440.7' - 4433.3' 4419.5' - 4414.0' 4357.9' - 4285.1' 4193.1' - 4183.0'			
LH05-19	15777.3	3401.5	4806 .1	N/A	90.000	687.0	⊕568.7° - 687.0° : 1-2% in Arg>Qzt	4237.4' - 4119.1'			

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Table 5 Pyrrhotite Intercepts by Drill Holes on the Goldfinch Zone (cont'd)

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	Colla	r (Mine (Grid)	Azimuth	Azimuth Dia		Pyrrhotite		
0012	Ë	N	EI	(M. G.)	цр	(11)	Intercept by Drill Holes	Elevation	
LH05-20 ⁻	16998.0	2653.1	4787.3	354.920	66.997	557.0	©287.0' - 337.0' : 1-2% in Arg>Qzt ©485.9' : 0.5% in Arg>Qzt ©516.3' - 522.0': 2-3% in Qzt>Arg ⊛548.5' - 553.4' : 3-5% in Arg>Qzt	4523.1' - 4477.1' 4340.0' 4312.0' - 4306.8' 4282.4' - 4277.9'	
LH05-21	14420.6	4357.7	4702.3	227.435	44.485	670.0	@522.5' - 630.0' : 0.5-1% in Arg>Qz	4336.2' - 4232.8'	
LH05-22	14064.1	4754.6	4645.4	206.565	44.037	708.0	⊕213.0' - 218.0' : 1% in Arg>Qzt @678.0' - 708.0': 2% in Qzt>Arg	4497.5' - 4493.9' 4174.1' - 4153.3'	
LH05-23	14255.8	4603.1	4679.2	205.372	43.909	697.0	©137.0' - 190.0': 0.5% in Ozt>Arg	4584.1' - 4757.4'	

Note: 17 of 26 (65.38%) surface diamond drill holes (LH06-01 through 23 & BB05-01 through 03) on Goldfinch Zone completed in 2005 intercept pyrrhotite

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Table 6 Pyrrhotite Intercepts by Drill Holes on the Myrtle Property

	Collar (Mine Grid)		Azimuth	Dia		Pyrrhotite		
	E	N	El -	(M. G.)	, Dib	CON (ity	Intercept by Drill Holes	Elevation
M02-01	19102.5	4033.7	5241.2	247.000	45.000	797.4	©402.0': 0.1% in Arg>Qzt @465.0' - 483.0': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg @553.0' - 563.0': 0.3% in Arg>Qzt @619.0' - 623.0': 0.1% in Qzt>Arg ©706.0' - 707.0': 2% in Pt>Qzt @736.0' - 750.0': 0.3% in Qzt>Arg>QV	4957.0' 4912.4' - 4899.7' 4850.2' - 4843.1' 4803.5' - 4800.7' 4742.0' - 4741.3' 4720.8' - 4708.8'
M02-02	19105.3	4034.8	5241.8	247.000	66.000	875.0	(0545.0' - 572.5': 0.2% in Pl>Ozt (0612.0' - 613.0': 1% in Pl≻Ozt (0633.0' - 633.5': 0.1% in QVnIt	4743.9' - 4718.8' 4682.7' - 4681.8' 4663.5' - 4663.1'
M02-05	19844.0	4535.3	5228.1	121.000	46.000	745.0	@242.0' - 265.0': 0.3% in Arg-Qzt	5054.0 - 5037.4
M 03-07	19330.8	3725.7	5216.5	257.000	45.000	1225.0	@140.0" - 155.0": 1% in Qzt>Arg @635.0" - 852.0": 2% in Qzt>Arg @926.0" - 926.1": massive in Qzt>Arg	5117.5' - 5106.9' 4626.0' - 4614.0' 4561.7' - 4561.6 <u>'</u>
M03-08	19741.2	5212.7	5216.5	217.000	65.000	408.0	⊕55.0' - 58.0': 0.2% in Qzt>Arg @176.0' - 215.0': 0.2-2% in Arg>Qzt	5109.7' - 5098.7' 5092.0' - 5064.4'
M03-09	1 9 741.2	5212.7	5216.5	217.000	45.000	405.0	0151.0' - 166.5": 0.2% in Qzt>Arg 0508.7' - 516.5': 0.5% in Qzt>Arg	4425.8' - 4422.1' 4301.5' - 4284.5'
M04-14	19641.3	3624.2	5134.6	252.000	45.000	905.0	©421.5' - 424.0': 0.5% in QV ©457.0' - 462.7': 0.5% in QV	4836.5' - 4834.8' 4811.1' - 4807.4'

Note: 7 of 14 (50.00%) surface diamond drill holes (M02-01 through 05, M03-06 through 09, & M04-10 through 14) on Myrtle Property completed in 2002, 2003 & 2004 respectively intercept pyrrhotite

	Table 7 Pyrrhotite Intercepts by Drill Holes on the Island Mountain									
	Collar (Mine Grid)		Azimuth Dia		EOU (m)	Pyrrhotite				
	<u> </u>	<u>_N</u>	<u> </u>	(M.G.)		EQU (II)	intercept by Drill Holes	Elevation		
IGM05-06	12556.8	15380.6	4755.4	175.307	44.112	736.0	053.0' - 54.5': 1% in QV	4718.6' - 4717.5`		
IGM05-13	12754.8	15833.4	4631.0	175.298	45.209	306.0	@58.2' - 58.6' : in QV	4589.7' - 4589.4'		

Note: 2 of 15 (13.33%) surface diamond drill holes (IGM05-01 through 15) on Island Mountain completed in 2005 intercept pyrrhotite

BC06-26 cutting into both Lowhee 1 & 2 Sub-unit, intercepted the most abundant pyrrhotite (Table 3). On the other hand, three drill holes BB05-01 through 03 in Lowhee 2 Sub-unit targeting Black Bull Vein completed in 2005 did not intercept any pyrrhotite. Moreover, only 13.33% (2 of 15) drill holes at Island Mountain completed in 2006 intercepted minor pyrrhotite in quartz veins (Table 7). However, many of the drill holes completed in 2005 on/around Goldfinch Zone (in the upper Lowhee Creek area) cut into Lowhee 1 Sub-unit and intercepted pyrrhotite (Table 5). It seems that Lowhee 1 Sub-unit, though not the only host of pyrrhotite, is the most favourable stratigraphy, not only for the Bonanza Ledge style gold mineralization, but also for pyrrhotite haloes. The gold mineralization tends to be hosted in the structurally upper portion of the Lowhee 1 Sub-unit, while pyrrhotite mineralization favours the structurally lower portion of the same sub-unit. Other hosts of pyrrhotite include, Rainbow 1-3 Sub-units. for example pyrrhotite intercepts by drill holes on Myrtle Property (Table 6), Rainbow 4 Sub-unit (Table 4 & 5), and Lowhee 2 Subunit (Table 3, 4 & 5).

- There are at least two generations of pyrrhotite in the study area: the older generation distributes in light grey or grey quartzite and/or argillite in the form of elongated blebs/clots along foliation while the young generation, usually together with pyrite, occurs in quartz veins and quartz veining zones in the form of veiniets, veins and/or clots (Table 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7).
- As mentioned above, older pyrrhotite occurs in light grey/grey quartzite and/or argillite. Quartzite is possibly more favorable for pyrrhotite deposition than argillite. Pyrrhotite is hardly seen in dark grey or black graphitic argillite and/or quartzite.
- The magnetism of the younger pyrrhotite is much stronger than that of the older one. Some older pyrrhotite is non-magnetic.
- At Island Mountain, only younger pyrrhotite in quartz veins has been seen (Table 7) thus far. On the Bonanza Ledge and Goldfinch (the upper Lowhee Creek) Zones, both younger and older pyrrhotite is seen (Table 4 & 5). Older pyrrhotite is more often seen than younger pyrrhotite in the Much Oro Zone (Table 3).
- Older pyrthotite almost always occurs separately while younger pyrthotite occurs with pyrite and some other sulphides occasionally. Younger pyrthotite in quartz veins/veinlets on Bonanza Ledge is always together with pyrite, sometime with both pyrite and chalcopyrite, occasionally with pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and

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sphalerite. Younger pyrrhotite on Island Mountain and Goldfinch Zones has a similar occurrence to that in the Bonanza Ledge Zone. On the other hand, younger generation pyrrhotite in the Mucho Oro Zone, sometime occurring without any other sulphide, is often associated with pyrite, but not any chalcopyrite, galena or sphalerite.

 In Goldfinch area, according to Jim Yin (2005), the 180.0 feet thick pyrrhotite halo is not horizontal but waving in three dimensional space, though the thickness of the halo seems consistent. In the mine grid azimuth of 220°, the pyrmotite zone dips about 20° down to the upper Lowhee Creek for about 200.0' horizontally; then, the outer edge of the pyrrhotite halo moves about horizontally toward the bank. In the opposite direction, namely, in the azimuth of 40°, the pyrrhotite halo dips down into the hill at about 60°. The pyrrhotite halo develops only in the structurally lower grey, greenish grey, greyish green and green sericitic and/or chloritic phyllite and quartzite, not in the usually strongly silicified upper black graphitic argillite, siltite, and quartzite. Between the two differently colored lithologies which appear to dip north-eastward at about 50°, a quartz veining zone-also a potential fault structure zone-occurs along the contact dipping mine grid northeast at an angle of about 50°. The contact of the two lithologies seems also the upper limit of the pyrrhotite halo. In other words, the pyrrhotite halo is under the contact though it does not mean that the pyrrhotite is stratabound in the structurally lower formation here. Most of the zoned alteration types-graphite, chlorite, sericite, fuchsite, carbonate including dolomite and calcite, silicification including quartz stringers, veinlets and quart veins-seem to have similar orientation with the lithology bedding and also dip north-eastward at a similar angle. The pyrrhotite halo cuts across all these alteration zones and also the porphyroblastic magnetite and dolomite zones. To some extent, this may mean that pyrrhotite as well as the associated pyrite mineralization is younger than most, if not all, of the alteration types. It does not seem there is any genetic relationship between magnetic porphyroblast, and pyrrhotite, since they cut across each other and have different orientation in the three dimensional space. The magnetic and dolomitic porphyroblast zones have almost the same orientation as that of the lithology beddings. Although the term "a pyrrhotite halo" is given here, it does not mean that pyrrhotite distributes evenly within the halo. On the contrary, the pyrrhotite is unevenly scattered and its content varies greatly over shot distances within the halo, mainly in the form of scattered clots and/or disseminations.

- Pyrrhotite and gold: Core samples with pyrrhotite do not carry significant, or even strongly anomalous, gold on Bonanza Ledge and Goldfinch Zones. This rule applies to Mucho Oro Zone except for two samples (105451 & 105452 of drill hole BC06-30) collected from grey/white/dark grey quartz-veined quartzitic argillite with 4-5% pyrite replacement and 1-3% pyrrhotite clots and/or veinlets, returning 1.45 and 1.14 g/t gold respectively. This probably means that some younger-generation pyrrhotite in the Mucho Oro Zone carries significant (>1 g/t) but lower grade of gold, while the older generation of pyrrhotite does not carry any significant gold.
- Pyrite and gold: On Bonanza Ledge, gold grade increases whenever replacement pyrite grade increases, that is, pyrite content has a strong positive correlation with gold value. This rule does not seem to be as applicable in the Mucho Oro Zone. Many core samples from Mucho Oro Zone with over 10%, even 70% fine-grained pyrite replacement without pyrrhotite returned negligible (Table 8), while core samples with similar grade of pyrite replacement on the Bonanza Ledge Zone would definitely carry gold values. Core samples-especially those with Bonanza Ledge style pyrite replacement-from the Mucho Oro Zone returning significant gold values usually carry only 3 6% fine-grained pyrite replacement (Table 9). Therefore, there does not seem to be a clear positive relationship between pyrite content and gold grade in the Mucho Oro Zone (Table 8 & 9). Though the reason for this is not clear so far, it is definitely a good idea to sample all the drill holes even if they do not look promising due to poor pyrite content.

It is apparent that the Waoming Fault zone plays an important role in accounting for these dissimilarities between Bonanza Ledge and Mucho Oro Zones. The Bonanza Ledge and Mucho Oro Zones are structurally similar but distinct zones. separated by the Waoming Fault. Due to Waoming faulting, the Mucho Oro Zone (specifically the mine grid west portion of the Mucho Oro Zone) as well as the pyrrhotite halo in the area, which is on the hanging wall, was reversed or lifted up to the mine grid northwest relative to the Bonanza Ledge Zone, on the footwall of the Waoming Fault, which slid down to the mine grid southeast. Due to lifting up, the very upper portions of the strongly auriferous pyrite replacement mineralized bodies on top of the lifted Mucho Oro Zone were weathered out and eroded away. This erosional process probably produced a heavy concentration of gold nuggets along Stout's Gulch which helped precipitate the 1860's gold rush to Barkerville. On the other hand, due to relative down-ward movement of the Bonanza Ledge Zone on the footwall of the Waoming Fault, the gold deposit was well-preserved. The faulting is also why the pyrrhotite halo in Mucho Oro area is closer to the present ground surface than that in the Bonanza Ledge area.

If this interpretation is correct, exploration for larger Bonanza Ledge style gold mineralized deposits should target open areas to the mine grid west of the

	Table 8	HIGH PY	RITE CON	TENT BUT N	EGATIVE GOLD VALUE ON MUCHO ORO ZONE
#	Au (g/t)	Pyrite (%)	Sample #	Drill Hole #	Note
1	0.26	10.0	103659		
2	0.15	10	103660	DOOR Of	
3	<0.03	10	103661	8000-01	In quanz veining arguine with lesser quanzite
4	0.03	10	103662		
5	0.34	10 - 20	105905		in quartz veining argillite with minor quartzite
6	0.05	15	105912	BC06.02	in argillite with lesser quartzite
7	< 0.03	10	105922	8000-03	in argillite with minor quartzite
8	< 0.03	10	105923		in argilite with minor quartzite
9	< 0.03	10 - 15	106091		in provide (E0%) and quarteries (E0%)
10	< 0.03	10	106100	BC06-04	
11	<0.03	20	106115		in quartzite with lesser argillite
12	<0.03	15	105956		in argillite with minor quartzite
13	<0.03	10 - 15	105958		in argillite with minor quartzite
14	<0.03	10	105967	BC06-05	in quartzitic argillite
15	<0.03	10	105988	1	in argillite (50%) and quartzite (50%)
16	< 0.03	10	105989		in quartzite with minor argillite
17	<0.03	15	106005	DCOR OR	
18	0.03	20	106008	8000-00	nn quanzioc arginite
19	<0.03	15 - 20	106185	BC06-07	in quartzitic argiilite
20	0.69	15 - 20	106211	BC06-08	in argillite with minor quartzite
21	0.03	10 - 15	106322		in quartzitic argillite
22	<0.03	10 - 15	106323		in quartzitic argillite
23	0.03	10 - 15	106324	BCOR OD	in quartzitic argiilite
24	0.03	10 - 15	106325	BC00-08	in quartzitic argiilite
25	< 0.03	10 - 15	106326		in quartzitic argillite
26	0.08	10 - 15	106327		in quartzitic argilitite
27	0.07	15	106450	BC06-11	in argillite with lesser quartzite
28	< 0.03	10	106499	BC06-12	in argillite with lesser quartzite
29	< 0.03	10 - 15	106581		in argillite with lesser quartzite
30	<0.03	10	106582		in argillite with lesser quartzite
31	0.03	20 - 25	106584	BC06-14	in argillite with minor quartzite
32	0.85	20	106585		in quartzitic argiilite
33	0.05	10	106586		in quartzitic argillite
34	0.03	80 - 90	106685		in quartzite with minor argiilite
35	<0.03	5 0	106687	8000-13	in quartzite with minor argillite
36	0.16	10	106731	BCOR 18	in quartz veining (40%) phyllite (60%)
37	0.76	35	106734	BC00-10	in quartz veining (40%) phyllite (60%)
38	0.12	10 - 15	106773	BC06-17	in argillite with minor quartzite

	Table 8	HIGH PYRI	TE CONTE	NT BUT NEG	ATIVE GOLD VALUE ON MUCHO ORO ZONE (cont'd)
*	Au (g/t)	Pyrite (%)	Sample #	Drill Hole #	Note
39 40 41	<0.03 <0.03 0.04	50 10 60 - 80	105030 105038 105040	BC06-19	in argillite with lesser quartzite
42	0.04	30 - 40	105042		in argillite
43	<0.03	10	105062	BC06-20	in quartzite with minor argillite
44	<0.03	20 - 25	105110	BC06.22	in argillite with lesser quartzite
45	<0.03	10 - 15	105113	5000-22	in argillite with lesser quartzite
46	0.31	10 - 15	105085	BC06-23	in argilite with lesser quartzite
47	<0.03	8 - 10	105148	BC06-24	in argillite with lesser quartzite
48	<0.03	10	105187		in argillite with lesser quartzite
49	0.08	10	105191		in argikite with lesser quartzite
50	0.43	10 - 15	105200		in argillite with lesser quartzite
51	0.11	10 - 12	105211		in quartz veining argillitic quartzite
52	0.03	70 - 80	105232	BC06-25	in strongly quartz veining (65%) argiilite (35%)
53	<0.03	30	105243		in quartzite with lesser argillite
54	0.16	35	105247		in quartzite with lesser argilite
55	0.03	35	105253		in argillite with iesser quartzite
56	0.07	98	105254		in argillite with iesser quartzite
57	0.05	40	105256		in argillite with lesser quartzite
58	<0.03	15 - 20	105258		in argillite with lesser quartzite
59	<0.03	10	105273	•	in argillite with lesser quartzite
60	0.20	30	105275		in argillite with lesser quartzite
61	0.04	10	105276		in argillite with minor quartzite
62	<0.03	12	105294	BC06-26	in argillite with lesser quartzite
63	<0.03	8 - 12	105381	BC06-27	in argillite with lesser quartzite
64	<0.03	10 - 12	105325		in argillite with lesser quartzite
65	0.32	10 - 15	105328	BC06-28	in a quartz vein
66	0.42	20	105332	8000-20	in argiilite with minor quartzite
67	<0.03	10 - 15	105352		in quartz veining argillitic quartzite
68	<0.03	30	105430		in a quartz v e in
69	<0.03	30	105431	BC06-30	in quartzitic argiilite
70	<0.03	25	105472		in quartzitic argillite
71	0.11	30	105504		in argillitic quartzite
72	0.50	30	105528		in strongly quartz veining (75%) quartzite with minor argillite
73	0.04	25	105591		in quartzitic argillite
74.	0.07	25	105592	BC06-31	in quartzitic argillite
75	0.07	17	105593		in quartzitic argillite
76	0.03	17	105594		in quartzitic argillite

Note: all the selected samples in the above table are without pyrrhotite

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Table \$ PYRITE CONTENT AND SIGNIFICANT GOLD VALUE ON MUCHO ORO ZONE

#	Au (gñ)	Pyrite (%)	Sample #	Drill Hole #	Note
1	10.30	2	103672	BC06-02	in black graphtic argillite with minor quartzite
2	3.44	2-3	105911	BC06-03	in grey argiilite with lesser quartzite
3	1.89	2	105961	BC06-05	in a white small vuggy quartz vein
4	2.67	25	106146		in quartz veining black graphitic quartzitic argillite
5	2.51	2-4	106147		in quartz veining black graphitic quartzitic argillite
6	28.80	5	106152		in a white quartz vein with lesser argilite (15%)
7	4.56	3-5	106153	BC06-07	in a white quartz vein with lesser argillite (15%)
8	25.80	8 - 10	<u>106154</u>		in a white quartz vein with lesser argilite (15%)
9	16.60	50	106155		in a white quartz vein with lesser argillite (15%)
10	34.50	25	106156		in a white quartz vein with lesser argillite (15%)
11	1.52	5	106158		in grey argillite with lesser quartzite
12	5.68	20 - 25	106221	BC06-08	in quartz veining black graphitic quartzitic argillite
13	10.60	2-4	106297	BC06-09	in grey argillite with lesser quartzite
14	32.10	20-30	106439	BC06-11	in quartz veining argillite
15	1.30	1-2	106451		in grey argillitic quartzite
16	1.73	1-2	106569	BC06-14	in grey argillite with lesser quartzite
17	5.75	4-6	106572		in grey argillite with lesser quartzite
18	30.40	10	106718		in a small quartz veio
19	1.27	. 50	106730	BC06-16	in phylite (60%) with quartz vein (40%)
20	1.34	65	106732		(in phyilite (80%) with quartz vein (40%)
21	1.10	2-4	106745		fin light grey quartzitic argikite
22	1.18	2-5	108772	BC06-17	in black garphitic argilite with minor quartzite
23	1.47	1	10677 9		in medium grey argilitic quartzite
24	1.02	1-2	105015		in a quartz vein with minor black graphitic argillite
25	1.32	5-7	105018		in black garphitic argillite with minor quartz vein
26	3.96	1-3	105017	BC06-18	in black garphitic argillite with minor quartz vein
27	4.85	2-3	105018		in black garphitic argillite with minor quartz vein
28	1.50	3-3	105019		in black garphrise argilite with minor quartz vein
29	1.31	5 - 10	105077	BC06-23	in BC quartz vein
30	1.47	1	105082	BC05-23	In light grey arganic quartzite
31	1.04	1.3	105155		in dark grey/black granitic argulite with tesser quartzite
3Z	1.18	8-6	105157		in BC quartz vein
33	14.40	5-6	105158		In BC quartz vein
34	35.20	20	105159		m BC quarz ven In dade south to be southing and the factor modeling
35	17.30	1.3	105162	BC06-24	in dark grey/plack graning argilline with lesser quartzite
36	2.52	1-3	105163		an dark grey/black grannic argikite with lesser quartzite
31	1.22	7.6	105165		an oant greywaact granioc arguitte with tesser quartzite
-38	11.80	3.3	105108		In oark grey/olack granutic arguitte with tesser quartzite
33	1.59	0-/	105170		in BC quartz ven
	2.22	20	105175		in only amilia with interest quarteits
	1.04	10.16	105100	BC06-25	In gray augmite with respect qualitate
	1,04	05.2	105365	BC08-27	in grav gradute with larger amilite
	1.03	2.5	105429	BC00-21	in grou you war man angli ta with lacear quarters
	1.47		105454		in grophilauve arginite white rosses quantzite in grophy vaining (40%) gmilite & grochyte with 1,2% such site
	1.40	4-5	105452	BC06-30	in quartz verning (+0.2) augmite a quartzile with 1-32 pyritione
47	1.14 69.4	4·3 6.7	105452		in quarte volities quoto augunte o quarterte with 3-5% pyrmot(e
49	1.94	25	105526	BC06-21	in gray argining (75%) avaitaite with minur arailite
	1	~		00000	ter dearer souring (so w) dearerro with mister sidings

Waoming Fault zone in the Lowhee 1 Sub-unit in the footwall of the BC Fault structure.

10.0 EXPLORATION

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As mentioned earlier in this report, the 2006 exploration program on the Mucho Oro Zone involved 4,682.1 metres (15,361.0 feet) in 31 surface diamond drill holes in total. There was also limited and scattered prospecting done on Wayside claims; mainly by Gary Polischuk, Jeff Merrick and Jim Yin in the summer of 2006. A total of 99 reconnaissance samples were collected on number of Wayside claims (Table10, 11 & 12 and Figure 32).

Wayside's other activities in 2006 on the adjacent properties of Mucho Oro Zone include:

- Bonanza Ledge: A total of 16,985.6 metres (55,726.2 feet) of core in 119 drill holes on the Bonanza Ledge Zone, completed between 1998 and 2004, was relogged in 2006. A geological map of Bonanza Ledge and Goldfinch Zones was completed based on compilation of relogged drill data (Figure 7). One geo-technical drill hole totaling 102.4 metres (336.0 feet) on the Bonanza Ledge gold deposit, was completed in June of 2006. Tree logging on the proposed Bonanza Ledge open pit gold mine was carried out between October 1 and November 1, 2006.
- Butts Zone: A quartz vein outcrop at Wilf's Showing on Cow Mountain is possibly the mine grid west extension of the BC Vein, which was offset by the Lowhee Fault. Two channel samples, returning 16.17 g/t gold (weighted average), were collected by Jim Yin from the quartz vein outcrop revealed during road construction. A chip sample taken from this showing By Gary Polischuk, carries 5.35 g/t gold (Table 10). More geological work needs to be done to confirm whether this quartz vein is the mine grid west portion, of the BC Vein offset by Lowhee Fault on Cow Mountain; previous geologist(s) concluded the offset BC Vein and BC Argillite on Cow Mountain are a little further to the mine grid north of Wilf's Showing. Once this is verified, it may be possible to find additional Bonanza Ledge style gold mineralization on Cow Mountain. Wayside already has an exploration permit on Butts Zone & Wilf's Showing approved in 2006.

Sample #	Туре	Length	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Other (%)	By
104251	Channel	2.0	0.13	0.4	0,19% Mn	J. Yin
104252	Channel	3.3'	17.9	1.0	0.11% As	J. Yin
104253	Channel	2.2	13.6	1.3	0.12% As	J. Yin
104254	Channel	2.3'	0.97	<0.2	0.20% Mn	J. Yin
104951	Chip	N/A	5.35	0.4	-	G. Polischuk

Table 10 Assay Results of Samples from Wilf's Showing on Cow Mountain

- Island Mountain: In the summer of 2006, Wayside initiated a preliminary placer testing program consisting of a grid of 19 test holes which were laid over the 280m x 650m soil anomaly in the Snap Jack zone adjacent to Mosquito Creek on Island Mountain. The test procedure consists of taking 15 cubic-metre samples which were screened and sluiced to create a gravity concentrate. All concentrates were sent to Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd. for assay. The assay results suggest a potential for placer gold in the Island Mountain area.
- Myrtle Property: A total of 2,851.9 metres (9,356.4 feet) of core, in 14 drill holes completed between 2002 and 2004, was relogged in 2006. A geological map of Myrtle Property was completed based on compilation of the relogged drill data (Figure 31).
- Mt. Tom: According to V. Campbell (personal communication in 2006), some of his soil samples collected in Mt. Tom area returned as high as 1,000 ppb of gold. Mt. Tom has not been prospected and/or explored thoroughly and little is known about the gold mineralization in the region. Jim Yin and Gary Polischuk prospected the area along the major logging roads and some major creeks including Cooper and Stephen Creeks, tributaries of Sugar Creek. Some quartz veins, bigger than BC Vein, were found in the area but did not run significant gold.
 - Sample 104268 collected from a big quartz vein in the middle of Cooper Creek assayed <0.03 g/t gold, 7.9 g/t silver and 0.18% lead.
 - Sample 104269 collected from another quartz vein, 2.0-2.5 m wide, with 15-20% massive fine-grained pyrite at the upper Cooper Creek, assayed <0.03 g/t gold and 1.0 g/t silver.
 - Sample 104270 collected from a bigger quartz vein than BC Vein had no detectable gold.

Additionally, pyrite replacement-mineralized and strongly bleached dark grey/black siltite, 2.0-25.0 metres wide, was found along a new logging road in the area. Assays of chip samples collected from the outcrops of these pyrite mineralized bodies show weak gold and silver anomalies (Table 11).

Sample #	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Other (%)	Ву
104277	<0.03	1.4	-	J. Yin & G. Polischuk
104278	<0.03	0.2	0.12% Ba & 0.19% P	J. Yin & G. Polischuk
104279	<0.03	1.7	-	J. Yin & G. Polischuk
104280	< 0.03	4.1	0.12% P	J. Yin & G. Polischuk
104281	<0.03	0.8	-	J. Yin & G. Polischuk

Table 11 Assay Results of Samples from Mineralized Siltite in Mt. Tom Area

	Table 12 2006 INTERNATIONAL WAYSIDE RECONNAISSANCE												
#	SAM	PLE	LOC	ATION	DESCRIPTION		DATE		RESULT	s			
"	TAG #	TYPE	Easting	Northing	DEŞCRIFTIDIN	TENORE #	TAKEN	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Pb/Zn//Cu (%)			
1	CORNESH 1	Rock	594894	5889897		509017		<0.03 (<0.03)	0.8				
2	CORNISH 2	Rock	594797	5889891		<u>509</u> 017		<0.03	0.3				
3	CAFÉ 1	Rock	593263	5893507		508905		<0.03	0.2				
4	CAFÉ 2	Rock	593296	5893506		508905		<0.03	0.2				
5	C <u>AFÉ</u> 3	Rock	593330	5893504		508905		<0.03	<0.2				
6	CAFÉ 4	Rock	593400	5893479		508905		<0.03	<0.2				
7	CAFÉ 5	Rock	593599	5893288		508778		<0.03	<0.2				
8	104251	Rock			2.0' channel in footwall of <u>Q</u> V at Wilf's Showing, black graphitic Arg	546308	31-Jul-06	0.13	0.4				
9	104252	Rock			1m channel in QV containing fg massive pyrite in vuggy QV at Wilf's	546308	31-Jul-06	17.90	1.0				
10	1 <u>04</u> 253	Rock			2.2' channel from vuggy QV with >15% fg Pyrite at Will's Showing	Wayside	31-Jul-06	13.60	1.3	-			
11	104254	Rock	No GP	'S signal	2.3' channel of orange & brown mudstone	Wayside	31-Jul-06	0.97	<0.2				
12	104255	Rock			1.5m channel on outcrop of brown Arg/Qzt in Mt. Proserpine area	Wayside	6-Sep-06	0.03	0.5				
13	104264	Rock			Replacement just beside main road & Mosquito Ck	Wayside	10-Sep-06	0.46 (0.46)	1 <u>.</u> 4				
14	104265	Rock			Replacement beside main road & Mosquito Ck. Next to sample 104264	Wayside	10-Sep-06	0.42 (0.44)	0.4				
15	104266	Rock	585223	5893675	Along Cooper Ck. Big QV (1.5m± wide) along strike of Rainbow argillite	507264	11-Sep-06	<0.03	0.6				
16	104267	Rock	585215	5893671	Near last sample 104266 but at upper part.	507264	11-Sep-06	<0.03	0.2				
17	104268	Rock	No GP	'S signal	Another big QV up the Cooper Stream with pockets of Py & more Ga	507264	11-Sep-06	<0.03	7.9	0.18			
18	104269	Rock	585097	5893388	2.0~2.5m wide diagonal QV cutting across host with 15-20% Py	507264	11-Sep-06	<0.03	1.0				
19	104270	Rock	No GP	'S signal	Huge white barren QV along Cooper Ck & on 2 banks of the gulch	Wayside	11-Sep-06	<0.03	<0.2				
20	104271	Rock	581740	5891388	Chip from 2.0m long channel on rusty barren QV beside Mt Tom road	546315	11-Sep-06	<0.03	0.4				
21	104272	Rock	582887	5892147	Rusty or pale green strongly weathered pelite (gouge?)	506720	12-Sep-06	<0.03	0.2				
22	104273	Rock	582888	<u>5892</u> 170	Rusty weathered pelite with silicified limestone float	506720	12-Sep-06	<0.03	0.2				
23	104274	Rock	582494	5891151	Pale orange/yellow quartzite. Fresh faces are grey, diorite(?)	546315	12-Sep-06	<0.03	1.0				
24	104275	Rock	582365	5891191	2.0m long channel in a rusty fault zone with quartz veln	646315	12-Sep-06	<0.03	0.3				
25	104276	Rock	583837	5891817	Yellow crushed quartz vein in a possible fault zone	506720	12-Sep-06	<0.03	<0.2				
26	104277	Rock	581400	5890707	Replacement Py in bleached & silicified limestone or meta felsic tuff	505936	12-Sep-06	<0.03	1.4				
27	104278	Rock	581418	5890719	Another thinner interbed of same host of 104277	505936	12-Sep-06	<0.03	0.2				

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	Table 12 2006 INTERNATIONAL WAYSIDE RECONNAISSANCE (cont'd)												
#	SAM	PLE	LOC	ATION	DESCRIPTION	TENURE #	DATE		RESULT	FS			
L‴	TAG #	TYPE	Easting	Northing			TAKEN	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Pb/Zn//Cu (%)			
28	104279	Rock	581436	5890819	Similar showing as last two samples with 1~2% Py	505936	12-Sep-06	<0.03	1.7				
2 9	104280	Rock	581451	5890855	Similar as sample 104278	505936	12-Sep-06	<0.03	4.1				
30	104281	Rock	581457	5890876	Similar as sample 104277	505938	12-Sep-06	<0.03	0.8				
31	104282	Rock	582805	5893190	Strongly crushed green phyllite host & sugary QV	506720	13-Sep-06	<0.03	<0.2				
32	104283	Rock	582697	5893171	Yellowish pelite with some pyrite stringers	506720	13-Sep-06	< 0.03	<0.2				
33	104284	Rock	No GP	S signal	About 2m long orange weathered pelite(?) in a fault zone	Wayside	13-Sep-06	<0.03	<0.2				
34	104285	Rock	595228	5883433	Cow Mountain. Strongly silicified quartzite(?), from probable fault zone	506236		<0.03	0.6				
35	104286	Rock	No GP	S signal	Quartz veinlet in orange/yellow quartzite with about 1~3% pyrite blebs	Wayside		Sampl	e missin	g			
36	104620	Rock	600017	5878751	Chip sample of honey comb bleached Qzt in Mt. Proserpine	507008	15-Aug-06	16.60	12.5				
37	104621	Rock	600860	5877406	Chip sample of fractured QV with rusty vuggy seams in Mt. Proserpine	513740	15-Aug-06	0.80	<0.2				
38	104622	Rock	600001	5878736	Chip of rusty Qzt with 5% pyrite stringers in Mt. Proserpine	507008	15-Aug-06	0.03	<0.2				
39	104623	Rock	600001	587873 6	Chip of rusty Qzt with 5% Pyrite in Mt. Proserpine	507008	15-Aug-06	0.06	<0.2				
40	104624	Rock	588184	5889862	Grab of brown Qzt in Mt Tom	507135	7-Sep-06	< 0.03	0.9				
41	104625	Rock	589790	5889722	Grab of Qzt with 10-15% pyrite	507134	7-Sep-06	<0.03	<u>0.7</u>				
42	104626	Rock	589790	5889722	Grab similar to 104625 with 10-12% pyrite	507134	7-Sep-06	<0.03	1.1				
43	104627	Rock	589815	5889695	Chip of Arg & Ozt with 5-10% pyrite	507134	7-Sep-06	<0.03	0.4				
44	104639	Rock	598554	5878742	Grab of black Arg gouge with 10% cubed pyrite at Grouse Creek	529715	19-Oct-06	0.03	0.9				
45:	104801	Rock	599546	5878088	Grab of 70% Py replacement & 30% Qzt float at Williams Creek	506440	18-Jun-06	0.16(0.15)	0.6	[
46	104802	Rock	599767	5877925	Williams Creek, grab, tan color	***	18-Jun-06	<0.03	0.2				
47	104803	Rock	599782	5877919	Williams Creek, grab, tan color	***	18-Jun-06	<0.03	0.2				
48	104804	Rock	599793	5877899	Williams Creek, grab, tan color		18-Jun-06	<0.03	<0.2				
49	104805	Rock	599809	5877868	Williams Creek, grab, tan color	+++	18-Jun-06	<0.03	<0.2				
50	104806	Rock	599797	5877852	Williams Creek, grab, tan color	***	18tun-06	0.13	0.2				
51	104807	Rock	59979 4	5877813	Williams Creek, grab, tan color	***	18-Jun-06	< 0.03	0.2				
52	104808	Rock	599795	5877807	Williams Creek, grab, tan color	****	18-Jun-06	0.07 (0.09)	<0.2				
53	104809	Rock	599727	5877725	Grab of QV float with 10% phyllite & 7% pyrite at Williams Creek	6*8*8	18-Jun-06	< 0.03	26.2	1.75/			
54	104811	Rock	599727	5877650	Chip of QV & phyllite with 10% pyrite at Williams Creek	***	18-Jun-06	< 0.03	97.1	5.05/			

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	Table 12 2006 INTERNATIONAL WAYSIDE RECONNAISSANCE (cont'd)												
#	SAM	PLE	LÓC	ATION	DESCRIPTION	TENI IDE #	DATE	RESULTS		rs			
*	TAG #	TYPE	Easting	Northing		TENORE #	TAKEN	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Pb/Zn//Cu (%)			
55	104812	Rock	5997 28	5877653	Grab of QV with 60% pyrite at Williams Creek	Wayside	18-Jun-06	<0.03	0.7				
56	104813	Rock	600639	5876646	McCallum Gulch, grab of tan glacial till close to creek	506440	19-Jun-06	0.04	0.2				
57	104814	Rock	600656	5876677	McCallum Gulch, chip of rusty Arg with pockets of massive fg Py	506440	19-Jun-06	<0.03	0.9				
58	104815	Rock	600640	5876689	McCallum Gulch, grab of gritty tan clay	506440	19-Jun-06	< 0.03	0.9				
5 9	104816	Rock	600562	5876708	McCallum Cr, tan grab from near the cabin at McCallum Gulch	506440	19-Jun-06	0.04	0.2				
60	104828	Rock	601100	5874767	Proserpine trail, grab of grey angular QV & silicified Arg fragments	506620	21-Jun-06	<0.03 (<0.03)	0.3				
61	104829	Rock	601122	5874783	Proserpine trail, grab of grey angular QV & silicified Arg	506620	21-Jun-06	< 0.03	0.2				
62	104830	Rack	601208	5875071	Proserpine trail, grab of clay with angular Quartz & silicified Arg	506620	21-Jun-06	<0.03	0.3				
63	104840	Rock	599216	5879136	Steadman Vein, chip of QV with <5% Py	507008	23-Jun-06	0.38	0.2				
64	104841	Rock	599216	5879136	Steadman Vein, chip of sericite & minor argilitic partings, 5 - 10% Py	507008	23-Jun-06	0.04	<0.2				
65	104842	Rock	599216	5879136	Steadman Vein, grab from QV footwall, 25% Py replacement	507008	23-Jun-06	0.07	0.8				
66	104843	Rock	599216	5879136	Steadman Vein, grab from footwall of vein with 49% Py replacement	507008	23-Jun-06	0.12	0.6				
67	104844	Rock	599286	5879166	80m E of Steadman Vein, chip of brown dolomite unit with 3% pyrite	507008	23-Jun-06	<0.03	<0.2				
68	104845	Rock	599251	5879180	30m below 104844, chip of brown phyllite with 5% pyrite	507008	23-Jun-06	<0.03	<0.2				
69	104846	Rock	599250	5879177	Above Steadman Vein, grab of phyllite with pyrite replacement	507008	23-Jun-06	<0.03	<0.2				
70	104901	Rock	597934	5883536	McArthur Gulch, chip of rusty, yellow & white fault gouge of timestone	506420	15-Jul-06						
71	104902	Rock	597934	5883536	McArthur Gulch, chip of yellow, white & brown gouge of limestone	506420	15-Jul-06	1					
72	104903	Rock	597934	5883536	McArthur Gulch, chip of limy phyllite with brown and green partings	506420	15-Jul-06	5-1	malaa m	leeina			
73	104904	Rock	597933	5883526	McArthur Gulch, chip of green magnetic phyllite	506420	15-Jul-06	300	npies n.	nssng			
74	104905	Rock	5978 <u>9</u> 7	5883378	McArthur Gulch, white & grey limestone with 10% Py	506420	15-Jul-06]					
75	104906	Rock	596423	5883554	Lowhee Cr. near Wilfs, rusty brown quartzite	528994	15-Jul-06						
76	104940	Rock	596357	5882805	Lowhee Cr, chip from new showing near Wilfs, 50% QV & 50% Py	528994	30-Jul-06	33.9 (33.9)	2.9				
77	104941	Rock	596357	5882805	Lowhee Cr, chip from offshoot of vein near Wilf's, 50% QV & 50% Py	528994	30-Jul-06	5.35	0.4				
78	104946	Rock	601172	5878379	Upper Conklin, grab of white, brown & yellow gouge at Tipman's placer	513740	1-Aug-06	<0.03	0.4				
79	104948	Rock	611967	5861728	Near Conklin, rusty red limestone with minor pyrite	Wayside	1-Aug-06	Sample missing		issing			
80	104962	Rock	601174	5875400	Proserpine, chip from QV with 3% pyrite	506620	10-Jul-06	<0.03	<0.2				
81	104963	Rock	601174	5875400	Proserpine, grab of QV from old hand trench with 10% Py	506620	10-Jul-06	<0.03	23.8	1.62			

	Table 12 2006 INTERNATIONAL WAYSIDE RECONNAISSANCE (cont'd)												
#	SAM	PLE	LOC.	ATION		ESCRIPTION TENTION		RESULTS					
Ĺ	TAG #	TYPE	Easting	Northing	DESCRIPTION	IENVICE #	TAKEN	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Pb/Zn//Cu (%)			
82	104964	Rock	601026	5875425	Proserpine, chip of QV with minor pyrite	506620	10-Jul-06	<0.03	0.3				
83	104965	Rock	601026	5875425	Proserpine, rock grab of vuggy QV with minor Pyrite	506620	10-Jul-06	<0.03	0.5				
84	104966	Rock	600896	5875445	Proserpine, rusly brown QV & Qzt	506620	10-Jul-06	<0.03	0.3				
85	104967	Rock	501029	5875406	Proserpine, yellow oxidized Qzt chips with <5% Pyrite	506620	10-Jul-06	<0.03	<0.2				
86	104968	Rock	501029	5875406	Proserpine, chip of not well mineralized QV in old hand trench	506620	10-Jul- 06	<0.03	<0.2				
87	104969	Rock	601052	5875356	Proserpine, reddish rock collected 50m S of 104968	506620	10-Jul-06	<0.03	<0.2				
88	104970	Rock	601082	5875449	Proserpine, rock chip of QV from hand trench	506620	10-Jul-06	<0.03	<0.2				
89	104971	Rock	601071	5875586	Proserpine, grab of vuggy QV	506620	10-Jul-06	<0.03	3.6	0.35			
90	104972	Rock	601041	5875643	Proserpine, grab of QV with 10% Py from hand trench	506620	10-Jul-06	<0.03	1.5				
91	104973	Rock	601082	5875526	Proserpine, brown angular chips of QV	506620	10-Jul-06	<0.03	1.2				
92	104974	Rock	601333	5876047	McCallum Guich, grab of 96% tanned & bleached Qzt	506620	11-Jul-06	<0.03	1.5				
93	104975	Rock	601317	5876052	McCallum Guich, grab of QV float from creek bank	506620	11-Jul-06	<0.03	<0.2				
94	104976	Rock	601301	5876065	McCallum Guich, grab of float of silicified Arg with 15% Py	506620	11-JuH06	< 0.03	10.7	0.12			
95	104977	Rock	601405	5875975	McCallum Gulch, grab of float of PI & Qzt in creek bottom	506620	11-Jul-06	<0.03	<0.2				
96	104983	Rock	601759	5875646	Proserpine, yellow, brown & grey rock collected on ATV trail	506620	13-Jul-06	<0.03	0.2				
97	104984	Rock	601786	5875464	Yellow vuggy & soft Qzt with some Arg partings	506620	13-Jul-06	<0.03	0.2				
98	104985	Rock	601877	5875588	Dark brown angular chips of tan & bleached phyllite	506620	13-Jul-06	<0.03	0.6				
99	104987	Rock	601858	5875645	Yellow, brown & black Arg and tan Qzt	506620	13-Jul-06	<0.03	0.2				

Note: (1) * QV - quartz vein, Qzt - quartzite, Arg - argitlite, PI-phyllite fg - fine grained;

(2) ** assay (repeat);
(3) *** Samples collected from areas next to but not of WGM tenures.

These limited samples indicate that the Mt. Tom area might be more favourable to silver mineralization, rather than gold.

In spite of the low gold and silver values in the mineralized siltites mentioned above, two drill pads with four drill holes in total are proposed to confirm the mineralization intensity at depth.

- Mt. Proserpine: Several big quartz veins on Mt. Proserpine were prospected and sampled by Gary Polischuk & Jeff Merrick in 2006. All these big veins are barren and no significant assays were returned.
- Conklin Gulch and Mt. Conklin: On Mt. Conklin, several big quartz veins are seen, along with old prospect trenches on some of them. The quartz veins look barren and no significant assays were returned from samples collected from these quartz veins and from other reconnaissance samples collected from Conklin Gulch and Mt. Conklin region thus far. Also, it does not seem there is any indication of pyrite replacement mineralization in the area, though many places gold has historically been recovered along Conklin Gulch.
- Gaps between Mucho Oro Zone and Wilf's Showing: An exploration road and drill pads were constructed on gaps between Mucho Oro Zone and Wilf's Showing in 2006. No prospecting was carried out on Barkerville Mountain in 2006; however, the BC Fault Zone is the most important control of Bonanza Ledge-style gold mineralization. Therefore, gaps (areas without any drill holes) between the Mucho Oro Zone and Wilf's Showing, along the BC Fault structure, are highly favourable places to explore for Bonanza Ledge-style gold mineralization. The most solid evidences for this point of view are the discoveries of the Bonanza Ledge gold deposit, and mineralization on the Mucho Oro Zone. Additionally, several scattered drill holes, completed to the mine grid west of the Bonanza Ledge gold deposit, have already intercepted interesting core sections with significant gold values. More infill drill holes are proposed to explore for Bonanza Ledge style gold mineralization in the gaps mentioned above. A permit has already been approved to drill on gaps to the mine grid west of the Bonanza Ledge Zone. A new exploration road, with proposed drill pads near and within 75.0 feet to the mine grid north of the outcrops of BC Vein, is ready. After finalizing and delineating the proposed drill holes, drilling exploration on these places can start immediately.

Project work was done using imperial units to maintain consistency with the extensive historical database. Also, all project work is tied to the local mine grid, where north on the mine grid equals 43.3 degrees east of true north. The surveying of the drill holes, geological and geo-technical core logging, core sampling and splitting were done in house at the Lowhee compound by

Wayside's permanent and contract personnel, while diamond drilling operations were conducted by personnel of Standard Drilling & Engineering Ltd. of Vancouver, BC. Geochemical analyses were completed by Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd. of Kamloops, BC. All exploration activities were carried out under the authorization of Mines Act Permit: MX-11-181 approved and amended in 2006.

11.0 DRILLING

A total of 4,784.5 metres (15,697.0 feet), in 32 NQ-size surface diamond drill holes, was cored during the program using a wire-line equipped Boyles' "Super 38" skid-mounted drill. Ten-foot core barrels were used, and core was placed into standard-sized wooden core boxes of approximately 20-foot capacity, for subsequent delivery to the core shack at the Lowhee compound. Wooden "Driller's Footage Blocks" were placed in the core boxes indicating the end depth of each drill run.

Drill hole azimuths were aligned in the field by a hand-held compass, and later accurately determined by a survey of the drill hole collars using a Sokia Set-5A theodolite; variance between the two methods was usually within 2-3 degrees. Down-the-hole survey of drill holes BC06-03 to BC06-10 inclusive, were done using a Tropari survey instrument. Minor variance (usually one degree or less) in the hole dip was the norm. Azimuth deviation was variable with some holes showing very small deviations, while other showed very large deviations, apparently due to the presence of magnetite and magnetic pyrrhotite, subsequently observed in the core. The conclusion reached was that the holes were basically running straight, with some deviation to the right (westward) and/or left (eastward).

The strong affect of magnetic porphyroblast phyllite of Rainbow 4 Sub-unit and magnetic pyrrhotite haloes in the study area. Accuracy of the down hole survey results were confusing and unreliable and further down hole surveys were abandoned.

Most of the drill holes were oriented on a mine grid azimuth of 180 degrees, at right angles to the general mine grid east-west strike of both the BC vein structure and the underlying stratigraphy. Twenty (BC06-01 - 07, 09, 11, 13, 14 - 18, 20 - 21, 23 - 24, & 26) of 31 drill holes in total had a declination of about 45 degrees, thereby usually intersecting the dominant mineralized mine grid north-dipping targets (BC Vein and stratigraphically controlled pyrite-replacement mineralization) at approximately 50-70 degrees. Approximate true thicknesses, orientation, and extent of these mine grid north-dipping and east-west striking targets can be reasonably determined with additional drilling. The orientation of some of the relatively minor quartz vein-controlled zones is more problematic and additional drilling, where justified, is required to better define their orientations and extent. Of the 31 holes drilled, 8 (BC06-19 - 20, 25, & 27 - 31) had declinations of approximately 90 degrees, 2 (BC06-10 & 12) of approximately 65

degrees, and 1 (BC06-08) of approximately 70 degrees, and 20 (BC06-01 - 07, 09, 11, 13, 14 - 18, 20 - 21, 23 - 24, & 26) of approximately 45 degrees.

Drill hole specifications and locations are included in Table 2. Synopses of the individual hole logs are in *Appendix IV*, and *Appendix V* contains the full geological logs. Chemistry results are in *Appendix VI*. Vertical DDH sections showing geology, significant and strong anomalous gold assay results, and units/sub-units boundaries are shown in Figure 9 through 29 in the back pockets.

12.0 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

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During the core drilling process, total core recovery is not always obtained; usually due to ground conditions, but occasionally due to driller's error. Some portion of the core may be lost due to grinding and washing out of "fines" during the coring process; this tends to be common in friable rock types (e.g. fractured quartz veins) and in fault zones with a proportion of strongly fractured rock and gouge. The accuracy of assay results in such individual instances may be biased to an unknown extent as it cannot be known with certainty to what degree the lost portion of the sample was representative of the whole sample interval.

An additional lesser, but potentially significant, source of sample bias may occur during the transfer of cores from the core tube to the core box. Core may be lost, or misplaced in the core box, due to improper procedure followed by the driller's helper during the core transfer process. Fortunately, this has not happened in Wells so far.

From the drill, each core box is delivered to the Lowhee Core Shack at the end of each shift, where it is sorted and stacked. The core shack facility is contained within the Lowhee Compound, which is secured by a chain-link fence and padlocked gates. Core is geologically logged and a percent core recovery estimate done as a part of the logging process (diamond drill holes logging codes are in Appendix III). Core recovery data is calculated for each drill run interval, as is a percent RQD (Rock Quality Designation). A geo-technical log, if required, is done coincidently with the above process. Sample intervals are laid out with numerically identical start-of-sample and end-of-sample identification tags when sufficient core has been examined to determine the most appropriate intervals. The start-of-sample tag is stapled to the core box and the end-of-sample tag is left unstapled at the end of the sample run. Sample breaks are firstly placed at changes in amounts and types of mineralization, and secondarily at breaks in either lithology or structure, while the maximum sample length is generally 10.0 feet; less, if necessary, based on the above mentioned parameters. On completion of the logging and sample lay-out process, the core boxes are moved to holding steel racks adjacent to the core cutting/splitting shack, for future processing.

Generally, all core drilled in new exploration areas is sampled. Holes may be only partially sampled if drilled in areas where pre-existing work has provided a reasonable understanding of the mineralization controls; in such cases obvious mineralization is sampled, and only representative samples taken of those sections deemed to be barren.

13.0 SAMPLING PREPARATION, ANALYSES, AND SECURITY

13.1 Mine Site

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The core sample preparation and chain of custody, following completion of the logging process, are as follows:

- Individual core boxes are moved, in consecutive order, from the holding steel racks to the core splitting facility. Core splitting/cutting is done using a manually operated core splitter, or sawn using a diamond-set saw blade
- The core is split/cut into two equal portions with one half placed into a
 plastic bag and the other half replaced in the core box.
- The plastic sample bag is marked on the outside, using a black felt marker pen, with the identifying sample number. In addition, the paper end-ofsample tag is placed inside the upper left portion of the plastic bag; the top of the plastic bag is folded over leaving the face of the paper tag exposed to view, and the top of the plastic bag secured with staples.
- The prepared sample is then moved out to the shipping bench where it is placed with others in order of the sample numbers.
- From the shipping bench the samples are placed in consecutive order into rice bags, with the total weight of samples per bag not exceeding 20 kilograms, and each bag is then sealed using a plastic tie.
- Each rice bag is marked on the outside with the appropriate hole number and the number sequence of samples contained therein.
- The first bag of each hole contains the Shipment Advice which contains the instructions to the laboratory regarding number and type of samples in the shipment, sample numbers, assays required, and storage instructions for rejects and pulps.
- The rice bags are then loaded for delivery to a shipping company in Quesnel, BC, for transportation to a designated analytical laboratory; presently this is Echo Tech Laboratory Ltd. of Kamloops, BC.

All the foregoing procedures are conducted by Wayside's personnel.

13.2 Analytical Laboratory

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Echo Tech Laboratory Ltd. completed all of the analyses associated with this program. The following data, received from them, addresses the issues of sample preparation, analyses and security.

13.2.1 Analytical method - gold assay

Samples are sorted and dried (if necessary). A sub-sample is pulverized in a ring & puck pulverizer to 95% -140 mesh. The sample is rolled to homogenize. Concentrates will be processed in our concentrate sample preparation area.

A 10 to 30g sample, run in triplicate, is fire assayed using appropriate fluxes. Concentrate will be fused in a dedicated furnace to ensure no cross contamination. The resultant dore bead is parted and then digested with aqua regia and then analyzed on an AA instrument.

Appropriate standards (Quality Control Components) accompany the samples on the data sheet.

13.2.2 Analytical procedure assessment report - metallic gold assay

Samples are catalogued and dried. Rock samples are two stage crushed to minus 10 mesh, then split to achieve a 250 gram (approximate) sub-sample. The sample is pulverized to 95% -140 mesh. The sample is weighed, then rolled and homogenized and screened at 140 mesh.

The -140 mesh fraction is homogenized and 2 samples are fire assayed for Au. The +140 mesh material is assayed entirely. The resultant fire assay bead is digested with acid and after parting is analyzed on a Perkin Elmer atomic absorption machine using air-acetylene flame to 0.03 grams/t detection limit.

The entire set of samples is redone if the quality control standard is outside 2 standard deviations or if the blank is greater than 0.015 g/t.

The values are calculated back to the original sample weight providing a net gold value as well as 2-140 values and a single +140 mesh value.

Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and or mailed to the client.

13.2.3 Analytical procedure assessment report

• Sample preparation: Samples are catalogued and dried. Soils are prepared by sieving through an 80 mesh screen to obtain a minus 80 mesh fraction. Samples unable to produce adequate minus 80 mesh

material are screened at a coarser fraction. These samples are flagged with the relevant mesh. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and a 250 gram sub-sample is pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to -140 mesh. The sub-sample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a pre-numbered bag.

- Geochemical gold analysis: The sample is weighed to 30 grams and fused along with proper fluxing materials. The bead is digested in aqua regia and analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument. Over-range values for rocks are re-analyzed using gold assay methods. Appropriate reference materials accompany the samples through the process allowing for quality control assessment. Results are entered and printed along with quality control data (repeats and standards). The data is faxed and/or mailed to the client.
- Multi element ICP analysis: A 0.5 gram sample is digested with 3ml of a 3:1:2 (HCI:HNO₃:H₂O) which contains beryllium which acts as an internal standard for 90 minutes in a water bath at 95°C. The sample is then diluted to 10ml with water. The sample is analyzed on a Jarrell Ash ICP unit. Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

Detection Limit

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Detection Limit

	Low	Upper		Low	Upper
Ag	0.2ppm	30.0ppm	Fe	0.01%	10.00%
Aĭ	0.01%	10.0%	La	10ppm	10,000ppm
As	5ppm	10,000ppm	Mg	0.01%	10.00%
Ba	500m	10,000ppm	Mň	1ppm	10.000ppm
Bì	5ppm	10,000ppm	Мо	1ppm	10.000ppm
Са	0.01%	10.00%	Na	0.01%	10.00%
Cd	1ppm	10,000ppm	Ni	1ppm	10.000ppm
Co	1ppm	10.000ppm	Р	10ppm	10.000ppm
Cr	1ppm	10.000ppm	Pb	2ppm	10.000ppm
Cu	1ppm	10,000ppm	Sb	5ppm	10,000ppm
Sn	20ppm	10.000ppm			
Sr	1ppm	10.000ppm			
Ti	0.01%	10.00%			
U	10ppm	10.000ppm			
v	1ppm	10,000ppm			
Y	1ppm	10,000pom			
Zo	1ppm	10.000ppm			

14.0 DATA VERIFICATION

Relevant quality control and verification measures, from core drilling to assay data entry, are as follows:

- All surveyors' calculations for road outlines, drill hole collars, etc. are checked by another appropriately qualified person, usually another surveyor.
- Quality control of the diamond drilling activity, from the perspective of obtaining reliable geological and assay data, is primarily a function of maximizing core recovery. The drill foreman has the responsibility to hire competent personnel, and to give them additional training where necessary. Planned shifts are cut back, if necessary, when there is a shortage of the required qualified personnel.
- The driller's helper, if necessary, is trained by the driller in the proper technique of placing drill core from the core tube into the core boxes. Geologists, when visiting the drill site observe the operation to ensure that the process is being done correctly, and provide additional reinforcement to the helper regarding the importance of following proper procedures. The geologist, when logging the core, checks for misplacement of the core in the core boxes, so that follow up action can be taken to correct the situation.
- The drill core logging and sampling is done by professional geologists, or by geological technicians and/or geology students under the supervision of professional geologists. The exploration manager/chief geologist, or his designate, reviews the quality of work of any new core loggers until satisfied that it meets an acceptable standard.
- Core splitting is done by experienced personnel with close attention paid to obtaining as accurate a split as practical. The follow-up procedures of bagging and identifying samples for shipment are consistently and meticulously followed.
- After the samples are placed in the rice bags at the mine site, they are transported by IWA personnel to Van Kam Freightways Ltd., in Quesnel, for transshipment to the Echo Tech Laboratory Ltd. in Kamloops. Immediately following delivery of the samples to "Van Kam" the sample bags are placed on pallets and each pallet load is wrapped in plastic.
- Sample preparation and geochemical assaying are done at the Echo Tech Laboratory Ltd., following their own internal standards for quality control and verification. Sample results are directly transferred by e-mail from their computer files to Wayside's geology office where it is directly

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transferred into Wayside's data base thereby avoiding any possibility of error.

 The authors of this report have not personally verified all the lengthy data, as the information used has been provided by Wayside's competent personnel following standard procedures, and data verification where necessary.

15.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

Not relevant.

16.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

Wayside did not do any mineral processing or metallurgical testing in 2006.

In 2006, several tons of old rejects and pulps were catalogued and stored on site at the Mosquito Creek compound, should future testing be deemed necessary.

17.0 MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL ESTIMATES

This is not relevant to this report.

18.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

It is the authors' opinion that this report is understandable, and not misleading, and that no additional information or explanation is necessary.

19.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Based on the discussions above, interpretation and conclusions are reached as follows:

- BC Fault structure is the most important control on the Bonanza Ledge style gold mineralization known so far. This is probably why Mucho Oro Zone is very similar to the Bonanza Ledge Zone in host lithology, structural and stratigraphic location, alteration, mineralization style, SP geophysics, and sulphide mineral assemblage.
- The favorable Lowhee 1 Sub-unit stratigraphy-in the footwall of the BC Fault structure with the BC vein in it-which hosts the Bonanza Ledge style gold mineralization, continues along the BC fault structure throughout the drill program area of Mucho Oro Zone, as anticipated.
- The majority of the pyrite replacement gold mineralization on both Bonanza Ledge and Mucho Oro Zones is in tan/grey/mauve/dark grey

argillite and quartzite of Lowhee 1 Sub-unit, but not completely limited to it. Part of the mineralization is in Rainbow 4 Sub-unit, BC Unit including BC Vein, and the Lowhee 2 Sub-unit. Generally, the replacement mineralization is confined to the contacts between Rainbow 4 Sub-unit -BC Unit and Lowhee 1 - Lowhee 2 Sub-units.

 The majority of the pyrite replacement gold mineralization of both Bonanza Ledge and Mucho Oro Zones are confined to the footwall of the BC Fault structure. Meanwhile, both of the Zones are confined to at least two parallel/subparallel northerly trending fault zones; the Bonanza Ledge Zone is confined between Goldfinch and Waoming Fault Zones while Mucho Oro Zone between Waoming and Marie Fault Zones.

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- Both of the Zones have strong sericite, silica, carbonate (mainly dolomite) and pyrite alterations.
- Both of the Zones have fine, occasionally medium-grained, pyrite replacement as their dominant mineralization style, with locally some quartz vein type mineralization, especially the BC Vein.
- Both of the Zones show very similar SP geophysics signatures.
- Both of the Zones have a very simple sulphide assemblage: pyrite with lesser or trace pyrrhotite. However, minor chalcopyrite, galena and/or sphalerite, mainly in quartz veins, though present in the Bonanza Ledge and Goldfinch Zones have not been observed in the Mucho Oro Zone thus far.
- o Though pyrrhotite haloes exist widespread on the Bonanza Ledge, Mucho Oro, Goldfinch Zones and Myrtle Property at Barkerville Mountain, pyrrhotite grade and depth of pyrrhotite haloes between the Bonanza Ledge & Mucho Oro Zones are quite different. There is much more pyrrhotite on the Mucho Oro than on the Bonanza Ledge Zone. Also, the pyrrhotite halo on the Mucho Oro Zone seems shallower than that on Bonanza Ledge Zone. In the Mucho Oro Zone, pyrrhotite content in the drill holes decreases mine grid eastward with increasing distance from the Waoming Fault Zone. This implies that Waoming Fault is the key control of pyrrhotite.
- o There are at least two generations of pyrrhotite on the Mucho Oro, Bonanza Ledge, and Goldfinch Zones and Myrtle Property at Barkerville Mountain. The older generation of pyrrhotite distributes in light grey/grey quartzite and/or argillite in the form of elongated blebs along foliation. The young generation of pyrrhotite, together with pyrite in most cases, occurs in quartz veins and quartz veining zones in the form of veinlets, veins and/or clots. The magnetism of the younger pyrrhotite is much stronger

than the older one. Some older pyrrhotite is non-magnetic. On the Mucho Oro Zone, there is more older than younger pyrrhotite. On Island Mountain, only trace younger pyrrhotite is seen in quartz veins. Stratigraphically, pyrrhotite tends to occur in Lowhee 1 Sub-unit, although Rainbow 1-3, 4, and Lowhee 2 Sub-units at Barkerville Mountain also contain pyrrhotite. As a result, the ground magnetic anomalies along the BC Unit are produced not only by magnetic porphyroblast in the Rainbow 4 Sub-unit, but also by the pyrrhotite haloes.

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- On the Bonanza Ledge and Goldfinch Zones, gold values are apparently negatively influenced in areas of even sparse pyrrhotite mineralization. Even in intervals of high percentage pyrite replacement, the gold values tend to be low when pyrrhotite is present. This rule pattern applies to Mucho Oro Zone except for two samples, 105451 & 105452 of drill hole BC06-30. Collected from grey/white/dark grey quartz veined quartzitic argillite with 4-5% pyrite replacement and 1-3% pyrrhotite clots and/or veinlets, these samples returned 1.45 and 1.14 g/t gold respectively. This probably means that some younger-generation pyrrhotite on the Mucho Oro Zone still carry significant but lower grade gold, while oldergeneration pyrrhotite does not carry significant gold.
- On Bonanza Ledge Zone, gold value usually increases whenever pyrite content goes up. This pattern does not seem to be applicable to the Mucho Oro Zone. Many core samples from the Mucho Oro Zone with over 25%, even 70%, fine-grained pyrite replacement without pyrrhotite, returned nothing, while core samples with similar amounts of pyrite replacement on the Bonanza Ledge Zone would definitely carry high grade gold. Core samples from Mucho Oro Zone returning very significant gold values usually carry only 3- 6% pyrite replacement. The reason for this is not clear so far. As a result, it is strongly suggested that all the drill holes from Mucho Oro Zone be sampled in the future.
- Apparently, the Waoming Fault Zone is the cause of the dissimilarities between the Bonanza Ledge and Mucho Oro Zones. Due to Waoming faulting, the Mucho Oro Zone (particularly the mine grid west portion) with its hanging wall pyrrhotite halo, was lifted up relative to the Bonanza Ledge Zone. Due to uplift, the top portion of the auriferous pyrite replacement mineralized bodies on Mucho Oro Zone was weathered out and eroded away. Conversely, due to relative sliding down, the Bonanza Ledge gold deposit on the footwall was well-preserved. This is probably why the pyrrhotite halo on Mucho Oro Zone is much closer to the ground surface than that on Bonanza Ledge Zone. If this idea is right, exploration for larger Bonanza Ledge style gold deposits should target on areas to the mine grid west of the Waoming Fault Zone. It can be concluded that the Bonanza Ledge and Mucho Oro Zones are structurally similar but distinct zones separated by the Waoming Fault.

- The Bonanza Ledge-style gold mineralization exists in the Mucho Oro area. The mineralization is apparently thinner, but longer, than in the Bonanza Ledge gold deposit.
- Generally, the mineralized bodies on Mucho Oro Zone parallel and/or subparallel the BC Fault structure and dip mine grid north at about 30 - 60 degrees, though its shape on DDH sections is quite complex. The mineralized bodies pinch and swell along the strike length parallel or subparallel to the BC Fault structure. As a result, the thicknesses of the bodies vary greatly. The strike length of the mineralized zone has not yet been determined, as it remains open to the mine grid east.
- Significant gold grades of mineralized bodies on the Mucho Oro Zone vary greatly between 1.04 – 52.4 g/t or 0.030 – 1.528 oz/t.

20.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- Synthesize the Mucho Oro Zone data and complete a three dimensional model of the mineralization for a better understanding of the geology and mineralization.
- Based on the modeling mentioned above, propose additional drilling on the mine grid east and infill drill holes on the mine grid west of the Mucho Oro Zone, to determine both the strike length and the three dimensional distribution of the mineralization.
- Drill gaps along BC Fault structure between Lowhee Fault and Mucho Oro Zone, especially the Goldfinch and Butts Zones. These should be the key targets in 2007 to explore for Bonanza Ledge-style gold mineralization.
- Drill at least two drill holes at Wilf's Showing on Cow Mountain to confirm if the big quartz vein with very significant gold assays is the mine grid west offset portion of BC Vein and, further, to confirm the possible Bonanza Ledge style gold mineralization in the footwall of the quartz vein.
- Confirm the mineralization intensity at depth of the pyrite replaced and strongly bleached dark grey/black siltite outcrop along a new logging road at Mt. Tom. Two drill pads with four drill holes in total are recommended.

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22.0 DATE AND SIGNATURE PAGE

Statement of Qualification #1

I, Jian Zhao (Jim) Yin, do hereby certify that:

I am a geologist with over 20 years experience in the field of metals (mainly gold) and industrial minerals (mainly diamond) exploration, property evaluation management, and mine geology, with Chinese, Australian, American and Canadian mining companies respectively.

I hold a B.Eng. in Geology, Minerals Prospect and Exploration (1986) and a M.Sc. in Geology of Mineral Deposits (1989) from College of Earth Sciences, Jilin University, Changchun, Jilin Province, P. R. China; and a Ph.D. in Geology of Mineral Deposits from China University of Geosciences, Beijing, P. R. China (1993).

I am a registered Professional Geoscientist (License #: 30402) with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia and have maintained my registration in good standing since becoming registered in B.C.

I was directly involved, as Chief Geologist, in the work described in this report. Item 4-6 of this report were updated from Assessment Report Number 27757 etc. Items 1-3, 7-10, and 19-21 were written by myself. I reviewed all other items written by Peter Daignault.

1 do not own any interest, or have an agreement to be or become an insider, associate, or employee, of International Wayside Gold Mines Ltd. or any of its sister companies, involved in the Cariboo Gold Project.

Jian Zhao (Jim) Yin, P.Geo. 17 - 7511 No.4 Road Richmond RES SIC PROVINCE OF J. Z. YIN #30402 25,62003H FU8. COLUMBI

Statement of Qualification #2

I, Peter M. Daignault, do hereby certify that:

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I am a geologist with over 25 years experience in the field of metallic minerals and coal exploration, and mine geology, in Canada and Australia.

I hold a B.A., major in Geology, from the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan (1964).

I am a registered Professional Geoscientist (License # 19101) with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

I was directly involved, as Project Geologist, in the work described in this report. Items 11-18 and 23-24 were written by myself with review by Chief Geologist Jim Yin. I was also involved in writing some of the other items as well.

I do not own any interest, or have an agreement to be or become an insider, associate, or employee, of International Wayside Gold Mines Ltd., or any of its sister companies, involved in the Cariboo Gold Project.

Peter M. Daignault, P.Geo.

January 31, 2007

23.0 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TECHNICAL REPORTS ON DEVELOPEMNT PROPERTIES AND PRODUCTION PROPERTIES

This is not relevant to this report.

24.0 ILLUSTRATIONS

Refer to "LIST OF FIGURES" in the "TABLE OF CONTENTS"

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF CLAIMS



B.C. HOME

Mineral Titles

Mineral Titles Online

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Recorder: DOUGLAS WARREN MERRICK (118217) Recorded: 2006/DEC/15 D/E Date: 2006/DEC/15 Submitter: DOUGLAS WARREN MERRICK (118217) Effective: 2006/DEC/15 · .

Your report is due in 90 days. Please attach a copy of this confirmation page to the front of your report.

Event Number: 4116443

Work Start Date: 2006/DEC/10 Work Stop Date: 2006/DEC/14 Total Value of Work: \$ 600000.00 Pline Permit No: mx-11-181

Work Type: Technical and Physical Work Physical Items: Drilling, Machinery and equipment, Reclamation, Supply costs, Transportation / travel expenses Technical Items: Drilling, Geochemical

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Tenure #	Claim Name/Property	lssue Date	Goas To Date	New Boet} To Date	₩ 07 Days For- ward	Area Sn Ma	Work Valus Oue	Sub- mission Fea
322122	WOLF 19	1993/oct/30	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
322124	WOLF 21	1993/oct/30	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 149.66	\$ 7.23
322126	WOLF 23	1993/oct/30	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
322127	WOLF 24	1993/oct/30	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
322128	WOLF 25	1993/oct/30	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.56	\$ 7.23
385701	WOLF 34	2001/apr/09	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$7.23
385702	WOLF 35	2001/apr/09	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
389633	DWM 33	2001/sep/01	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$7.2
389635	DWM 35	2001/sep/01	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.65	\$ 7.23
389637	DWM 37	2001/sep/01	2005/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$7.23
389639	DWM 39	2001/sep/04	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
389641	DWM 41	2001/sep/04	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
389642	DWM 42	2001/sep/04	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$7.23
389643	DWM 43	2001/sep/04	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
389644	DWM 44	2001/sep/04	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
505905		2005/feb/04	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	972.78	\$ 2814.40	\$ 281.44
505910		2005/feb/04	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	1265.76	\$ 3662.03	\$ 366.20
505921		2005/feb/04	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	914.78	\$ 2646.59	\$ 264.66

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506620	2005/feb/10	2007/sep/0	52007/DEC/1	5 101	93.89	\$ 1030.8	\$ 103.37
506720	2005/feb/10	2007/sep/0	\$2007/DEC/19	5 101	[1085.4e	\$ 1198.16	5 120.14
507131	2005/feb/14	2007/seo/0	\$2007/DEC/1	5 101	562.74	\$ 621.10	\$ 62.29
507132	2005/feb/14	2007/sep/0.	52007/DEC/1	5 101	931.38	5 1028.08	s 103.09
507133	2005/feb/14	2007/sep/0	52007/DEC/1	101	1339.02	\$ 1478.04	5 148.21
507134	2005/feb/14	2007/sep/0	52007/OEC/1	101	543.03	\$ 599.41	\$ 60.10
507135	2005/feb/14	2007/sep/0	52007/DEC/1	101	911.60	S 1006.24	\$ 100.90
507136	2005/feb/14	2007/sep/0	52007/DEC/1	5 101	872.37	\$ 962.94	\$ 96.56
507247	2005/feb/15	2007/sep/0	52007/DEC/19	101	698.82	\$ 771.37	\$ 77.35
507248	2005/feb/15	2007/sep/0	2007/DEC/19	101	621.30	\$ 685.81	\$ 68.77
507259	2005/feb/15	2007/sep/0.	52007/DEC/15	5 101	252.33	\$ 278.53	\$ 27.9
507260	2005/feb/15	2007/sep/0	2007/DEC/1	101	19.41	5 21.42	\$ 2.15
507261	2005/feb/15	2007/sep/0	2007/DEC/15	101	620.63	\$ 685.07	\$ 68.69
507264	2005/feb/15	2007/sep/0	2007/DEC/1	101	1026.62	\$ 1133.21	\$ 113.63
507265	2005/feb/15	2007/sep/0	2007/DEC/1	101	542.59	\$ 598 97	\$ 60.06
507288	2005/feb/16	2007/seo/0	2007/DEC/15	101	426.36	\$ 470 67	\$ 47 19
507304	2005/feb/16	2007/sep/0	2007/DEC/15	101	388.20	\$ 428.51	\$ 42.97
508778	2005/mar/11	2007/sep/0	2007/DEC/15	101	775.28	\$ 858.12	\$ 85.81
508905	2005/mar/14	2007/sep/0	2007/DEC/15	101	871.72	\$ 964.86	C 96 49
509015	2005/mar/16	2007/sen/0	2007/DEC/19	101	197 85	\$ 214 58	\$ 2) 46
509017	2005/mar/16	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	639.85	\$ 708 22	\$ 70.82
509179	2005/mar/17	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	833.23	\$ 922.26	\$ 92.23
512571	2005/may/14	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	484.93	\$ 536.75	\$ 53.67
512295	2005/may/17	2007/sep/01	2007/DEC/15	101	155.22	\$ 171.81	\$ 17.18
513739	2005/iun/01	2007/sep/04	2007/DEC/15	101	484 88	\$ 536 69	\$ 53 67
5172603 CREEKS	2005/jul/12	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	38.87	\$ 43.02	\$ 4 30
517416 GEORGE	2005/jul/12	2007/sen/05	2007/DEC/15	101	58.28	\$ 64.50	\$ 6.45
51742315LAND	2005/jul/12	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	252.39	\$ 279.36	\$ 27.94
517433TSLAND TWO	2005/jul/12	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	19.41	\$ 21.48	\$ 2.15
521329 BURDETTE	2005/oct/19	2007/sep/09	2007/DEC/15	101	485 72	\$ 518 71	\$ 53.87
521330 BURDETTE 1	2005/oct/19	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	486.84	\$ 538 R6	¢ 53.89
521331 BURDETTE 2	2005/oct/19	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	487 11	\$ 539 16	\$ 53.92
521332 BURDETTE 3	2005/0ct/19	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	487.40	¢ 579.48	\$ 57.95
521333 BURDETTE 4	2005/0Ct/19	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	487.63	\$ 539.74	4 51 97
S21336BURDETTE S	2005/oct/19	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	487 70	\$ 530.01	\$ 53.99
521337BURDETTE 6	2005/0ct/19	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	486 69	\$ 538.69	\$ 53.87
521338BURDETTE 7	2005/oct/19	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	486 69	\$ 538 70	\$ 53.87
521330BURDETTE 8	2005/000/19	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	488 08	¢ 540 23	\$ 54.02
5213408URDETTE 9	2005/00/19	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	490.00	e 540 no	\$ 54.01
521347BURDETTE 10	2005/oct/19	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	486 75	¢ \$39.76	4 53.88
521345BURDETTE 11	2005/000/19	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	497.06	\$ 539 11	\$ 53,91
5213488URDETTE 12	2005/oct/19	2007/sep/05	2007/020/15	101	497.00	\$ 539 <u>0</u> 8	4 53.91
571349 BURDETTE 12	2005/000/19	2007/sep/05 2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	486 02	4 538 96	\$ 53.90
521350 BURDETTE 14	2005/000/19	2007/sep/05 2007/sep/05	2007/0EC/15	101	486 04	\$ 538.96	\$ 53.90
521351BURDETTE 15	2005/0ct/19	2007/sep/05	2007/020/15	101	487 17	4 579 73	\$ 53,92
52135100RDETTE 16	2005/0C019	2007/sep/05	2007/040/15	101	407.17	\$ 539.43	\$ 53.94
521352BORDETTE 17	2005/oct/19	2007/sep/05 2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	A67 35	\$ \$39.42	\$ 53.94
571356 BUDDETTE 20	2005/oct/19	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	407.33	¢ \$39 \$1	4 57 95
521357 BURDETTE 21	2005/00019	2007/sen/05	2007/DEC/15	101	487 10	\$ 539.24	\$ 53.92
521358 PUDDETTE 22	2005/00/19	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	479 57	\$ 474 70	47 4 4
521829CARIBOO	2005/009/02	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	499 14	\$ 540 70	\$ 54.03
521839 CAPIROO 2	2005/00/02	2007/660/05	2007/DEC/15	101	489 3/4	\$ 540 26	\$ 54 04
521844 CARTRON 3	2005/200/02	2007/640/05	2007/050/15	101	469 42	¢ \$40.50	\$ 54 05
521852 CADIROO A	2005/109/02	2007/sep/03	2007/050/15	101	100.43	+ 540.01	\$ 54 02
521872 CADIRAO C	2005/n02/02	2007/sep/05	2007/050/15	101	400.15	\$ 540.33	\$ 54 02
571877CA01800 5	2005/00//02	2007/sep/03	2007/060/15	101	400.10	+ 540.34 + 540.64	\$ 54 04
521880 CA21800 7	2005/109/02	2007/sep/03	2007/050/15	101	400.40	\$ 540 E/	\$ 54 04
221000000 V	2005/100/02	roov/septing	2007/020/15	101	400.32	. ≱ 340.30	1 J . UJ
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Page	3	of	5
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SZ1881 CARIBOD 8	2005/pov/02/2007/seo/05/2007/DEC/15 101 488.65 \$ 540.87 *	54 00
521883CARIBOO 9	2005/nov/02 2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 390.78 \$ 432.54 \$	41.75
522125	2005/nov/08/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 581.01 \$ 641.09 e	64 11
528996WAM2	2006/feb/27 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 101 466.25 \$ 514.67	51 61
529036WAM 10	2006/feb/27 2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 19 41 \$ 21 47	* 2 15
529712	2006/mar/07/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 330.14 \$ 365.41 \$	36 54
529713	2006/mar/07/2007/seo/05/2007/DEC/15 101/ 720 92 ¢ 797 95 ¢	79 79
529715	2006/mar/07/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 952 176 1053 916	105 70
535526 DRAGON	2006/jun/13/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 465 85 4 515 68 4	51 56
535671 STAN	2006/jun/14/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 953/05t 1054 88t 1	105.49
5358555OUTH	2006/jup/17 2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 39.02 \$43.19	\$ 4 32
536691MILK	2006/jul/02 2002/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 467 11 \$ \$17.03	51 70
537354PACBAY	2006/jul/17 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 101 19 50 ¢ 21 59	\$ 7 16
546306SURPRISE	2005/dec/01/2007/dec/02/2007/DEC/15 13 331/89 ¢ 47.39	* 4 72
546307MEI	2005/dec/01/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101/ 815/89 4 125/19 4	00.21
546308 WAM	2005/dec/01/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 504 85 \$ 123.10	55 88
S46310ERENCH	2006/dec/01 2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 954.59 \$ 77.40 \$	04 50
546311	2006/dec/01/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 854.59 \$ 13(12) \$	42.22
546312	2006/dec/01/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 303.12 \$ 66.40 \$	22.33
546312	2000/dec/01/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101/291.36 5 44.74 \$	32.2/
EACOIS	2006/dec/01/2007/sep/05/2007/05/215 101/2293.19 \$ 199.335 1	143.80
540313	2006/dec/01/2007/sep/05/2007/Dec/15 101/1027.11 \$ 157.585 (113.69
	2006/dec/05/2007/sep/05/2007/06C/15 101/ 604.62 \$ 66.26 \$	05.92
540012DTANLET	2006/det/05/2007/det/10/2007/DEC/15 5/719.15 3/9.41	> > . > < >
5400135W1FT	2006/dec/05/2007/dec/10/2007/05C/15 5/663.22 \$ 36.34	<u>> 3.03</u>
340014DIG VALLET	2006/dec/05/2007/dec/10/2007/0EC/15 5 619.46 \$ 33.94	3.39
322122/WOLF 19	1993/007/30 2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 25.00 \$ 55.34	2.7/
322124WOLF 21	1993/act/30 2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 25.00 \$ 55.34	5 2,77
322126WQLF 23	1993/0Ct/30 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 101 25.00 \$ 55.34	5 2.77
32212/WOLF 24	1993/oct/30 2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 25:00 \$ 55:34	5 2.//
322128WOU 25	1993/007/30 2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 25:00 \$ 55:34	2.77
385701WOLF 34	2001/apr/09/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15/101/25.00/5/55.34/5	2.//
385702WOLF 35	2001/apr/09/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15/101/25.00/5/55.34/3	2.//
389633 DWM 33	2001/sep/01/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 25:00 \$ 55:34	5 2.77
389635DWM 35	2001/sep/01/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 25:00 \$ 55:34	<u>5 2.77</u>
389537DWM 37	2001/sep/01/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 25:00 \$ 55:34	<u> </u>
389639 DWM 39	2001/sep/04/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15/101/25.00/\$ 55.34	\$ 2.77
389641 DWM 41	2001/sep/04/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15/101/25.00/\$55.34	\$ 2.77
389642 DWM 42	2001/sep/04/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15/101/25.00/\$55.34	\$ 2.77
389643DWM 43	2001/sep/04/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 25.00 \$ 55.34	S Z.77
3896440WM 44	2001/sep/04/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15/101/25.00/\$55.34	2.7/
505905	2005/feb/04 2007/sep/05 2007/DEC/15 101 972.785 1073.785 1	07.67
S05910	2005/feb/04 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 1011265.765 1397.175 1	40.10
505921	2005/feb/04 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 101 914.785 1009.755 1	01.25
506154	2005/feb/07 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 101 155.56 \$ 171.71 \$	17.22
506630	2005/feb/10 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 101 350.79 \$ 387.21 \$	38.83
506637	2005/feb/10/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101/1131.33/s 1248.79/s 1	25.22
506658	2005/feb/10 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 101 506.36 \$ 558.93 \$	56.05
506721	2005/feb/10/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101/1070.04/s 1181.13/s 1	18.44
506956	2005/feb/11 2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 1011247.95\$ 1377.52\$ 1	38.13
507309	2005/feb/16 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 1011030.24s 1137.20s 1	14.03
512739	2005/may/16/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 877.72 \$ 971.51 \$	97.15
514442BURDETTE	2005/jun/13 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 101 155.75 \$ 172.40 \$	17.24
514446TIN	2005/jun/13 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 101 291.87 \$ 323.06 \$	32.31
519556WENDLE	2005/aug/31 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 101 485.01 \$ 536.84 \$	53.68
519559 WENDLE 1	2005/aug/31/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 484.79 \$ 536.58 \$	53.66
519563WENDLE2	2005/aug/31/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 484.60 \$ 536.38 \$	5 <u>3.6</u> 4
521241 PATCHETT	2005/oct/15 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 101 485.66 \$ 537.55 \$	5 <u>3.75</u>
521242PATCHETT 2	2005/oct/15/2007/sep/05/2007/DEC/15 101 486.17 \$ 538.12 \$	53.81

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529717	2006/mar/07	/2007/sep/03	2007/DEC/15	101	\$45.68	\$ 603.99	\$ 60.40
529719	2006/mar/07	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	757.72	\$ 838.68	\$ 83.87
529720	2006/mar/07	2007/sep/09	2007/DEC/15	101	603.80	\$ 668.32	\$ 66.83
529721	2006/mar/07	2007/seo/09	2007/DEC/15	101	1615.57	5 1788.19	5 178.82
529722	2006/mar/07	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	507.38	\$ 561.59	\$ 56.16
546309	2006/dec/01	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	1438.50	\$ 220.70	\$ 159.22
546617TIN	2006/dec/05	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	955.51	\$ 104.71	S 105.76
546620TIN	2006/dec/05	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	954.67	\$ 104.62	\$ 105.67
546722	2006/dec/06	2007/sep/09	2007/DEC/15	101	1147.58	\$ 113.19	\$ 127.02
546723	2006/dec/06	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	702.S6	\$ 69.29	\$ 77,76
546724	2006/dec/06	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	837.09	\$ 82.56	\$ 92.65
546725TIN 2	2006/dec/06	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	953.60	\$ 94.05	\$ 105.55
546726PATCHETT	2006/dec/06	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	971.93	\$ 95.86	\$ 107.58
546727PATCHETT 3	2006/dec/06	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	952.84	\$ 93.98	\$ 105.47
203991JIM	1976/sep/07	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	75.00	\$ 166.03	\$ 8.30
204176 REFER TO LOT TABLE	1979/aug/14	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	25.00	\$ 55.34	\$ 2.77
204177 REFER TO LOT TABLE	1979/aug/14	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	25.00	\$ 55.34	\$ 2.77
204753 REFER TO LOT TABLE	1983/jul/11	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	25.00	\$ 55,34	\$ 2.77
204754 REFER TO LOT TABLE	1983/jul/11	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	25.00	\$ 55.34	\$ 2.77
204755 TABLE	1983/jul/11	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	25.00	\$ 55.34	\$ 2.77
205247LOUISE	1986/aug/19	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	S00.00	\$ 1106.85	\$ 55.34
205267 DONNA	1986/sep/18	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	300.00	\$ 664.11	\$ 33.21
375260 PG 1	2000/apr/09	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	400.00	\$ 885.48	\$ 44.27
409936PG2	2004/apr/28	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	225.00	\$ 249.04	\$ 24.90
330785D.S.	1994/sep/17	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	25.00	\$ 55.34	\$ 2.77
3307862.\$.	1994/sep/17	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	25.00	\$ 55.34	\$ 2.77
369917 CHINA 1	1999/jul/03	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	25.00	\$ \$5.34	\$ 2.77
369918 CHINA 2	1999/jul/03	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	25.00	\$ 55.34	\$ 2.77
370010 DK #1	1999/jul/07	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	500.00	\$ 1106.85	\$ 55.34
370011WC 1	1999/jul/06	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	25.00	\$ 55,34	\$ 2.77
370012WC 2	1999/jul/06	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	25.00	\$ 55.34	\$ 2.77
370013WC 3	1999/jul/06	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	25.00	\$ 55.34	\$ 2.77
370014WC 4	1999/jul/06	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	25.00	\$ 55.34	\$ 2.77
370015WC 5	1999/jul/06	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	25.00	\$ 55,34	\$ 2.77
370016 WC 6	1999/jul/08	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	25.00	\$ 55.34	\$ 2.77
370028 CHINA 3	1999/jul/06	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	25.00	\$ 55.34	\$ 2.77
370029 CHINA 4	1999/jul/06	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	25.00	\$ 55.34	\$ 2.77
370030 CHINA 5	1999/jul/07	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	25.00	\$ 55.34	\$ 2.77
370230 CHINA 6	1999/jul/14	2007/sep/ <u>0</u> 5	2007/DEC/15	101	25.00	\$ 55.34	\$ 2.77
370234 CHINA 10	1999/jul/15	2007/sep/05	2007/DEC/15	101	25.00	\$ 55.34	<u>\$ 2.77</u>

Total required work value	:\$	82556.21
PAC name:		International Wayside
Debited PAC amount:	\$	0.00
Credited PAC amount:	\$	567443.79
Total Submission Fees:	\$	9432.88
Total Paid:	\$	9432.88

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View Placer Tenures</u></u>

A CARLER AND A CARLER AND A

Recorder: DOUGLAS WARREN MERRICK (118217) Recorded: 2006/DEC/15 D/E Dake: 2006/DEC/15

Submitter: DOUGLAS WARREN MERRICK (118217) Erfective: 2006/DEC/15

Your report is due in 90 days. Please attach a copy of this confirmation page to the front of your report.

Event Number: 4116464

Work Stark Date: 2006/DEC/10 Work Stop Date: 2006/DEC/14 Total Value of Work: \$ 650000.00 Mine Permit No: MX-11-181

Work Type: Technical and Physical Work Physical Items: Drilling, Labour, Machinery and equipment, Reclamation, Supply costs, Transportation / travel expenses Technical Items: Drilling, Geochemical

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New # 0° W075 Sub-Good Arae : Tenure Claim Issue Good Days Value mission To ir: # Name/Property Date **T**ก For-Date Ha Dua Fee Date ward 349.67 \$ 385.98 \$ 38.70 505901 2005/feb/04 2007/sep/05 2007/DEC/15 101 505914 2005/feb/04 2007/sep/05 2007/DEC/15 101 1399.53\$ 1544.84\$ 154.91 505916 2005/feb/04 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 1164.10\$ 1284.97\$ 128.85 101 505917 2005/feb/04 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 101 658.93 \$ 727.34 \$ 72.93 505922 2005/feb/04 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 583.13 \$ 643.68 \$ 64.54 101 2005/feb/04 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 543.58 \$ 600.02 \$ 60.17 505924 101 505925 2005/feb/04 2007/sep/05 2007/DEC/15 101 1066.31 \$ 1177.02\$ 118.02 2005/feb/04 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 310.41 \$ 342.64 \$ 34.36 505926 101 505927 2005/feb/04 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 738.06 \$ 814.69 \$ 81.69 101 2005/feb/04 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 426.62 \$ 470.91 \$ 47.22 505936 101 738.15 \$ 814.78 \$ 81.70 2005/feb/07 2007/sep/05 2007/DEC/15 506236 101 506315 2005/feb/08 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 101 894.11 \$ 986.94 \$ 98.96 408.28 \$ 450.67 \$ 45.19 506436 2005/feb/09 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 101 2005/feb/09 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 972.35\$ 1073.31\$ 107.62 506440 101 506489 2005/feb/09 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 101 388.47 \$ 428.80 \$ 43.00 1011549.54\$ 1710.42\$ 171.51 506493 2005/feb/09 2007/sep/052007/DEC/19 2005/feb/09 2007/sep/052007/DEC/15 101 853.84 \$ 942.48 \$ 94.51 506497 1011167.70\$ 1288.93\$ 129.25 506614 2005/feb/10 2007/sep/05 2007/DEC/15

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506630	2005/feb/10	2006/dec/1	5 2007/369/09	264	350.79	× 1014 B	3 3 45.02
505637	2005/feb/10	2006/dec/1	2007/SEP/05	264	1131 97	3777 10	* 277 21
506658	2005//eb/30	2006/dec/11	2007/569/05	254	506 36	19 32/3.10	19 367.31
505731	2005/feb/10	2000/dec/11	5/2007/327/0	204	1070.04	A 3005 7	200 51
506056	2005//e0/20	2006/dec/11	12007/SEP/05	207	1 247 05	2 361A C	261.00
505930	2005//eb/11	2006/dec/19	2007/559/05	1 20	1020 74	9 3010 St	AD 301.03
507309	2003/1e0/10	12000/dec/12	2007/357/03	207	1030.24	19 2900.04	298.UC
512735 514443 Bt 1906TTE	2005/may/10	2006/dec/11	2007/327/0	204	155 75	1 2 2 3 3 7 3 C	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
ST4442BORDETTE	2005/jun/13	2006/060/1	2007/527/03	204	100.70	4 944 43	
	2005/jun/13	2006/dec/11	2007/557/03	204	727.01	3 644.4.	\$ 84.44
ENGEROWENDLE 1	2005/200/31	2006/dec/12	2007/SEP/03	204	403.02	<u>P 1403.24</u>	5 140.32
	12005/aug/31	2000/0ec/1	2007/SEP/03	204	404.75	P 1402.50	B 140.28
519305WENDLEZ	2005/809/51	2008/dec/13	2007/SEP/03	207	404.00	9 1402.01	B 140.20
S21241PATCHETT D	2005/06/15	2000/dec/15	2007/SEP/03	204	403.00	9 1405.08	140.51
SZIZ4ZPAICHELLZ	2005/007/15	12006/dec/12	2007/SEP/05	1 204	486.1/	\$ 1406.57	\$ 140.66
529717	2006/mar/07	12006/0ec/12		204	245.08	5 1088.37	S 157.87
529719	2006/mar/07	12006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	/5/./2	\$ 1511.29	\$ 219.22
529720	2005/mar/07	12006/dec/15	2007/SEP/US	264	603.80	\$ 1204.30	S 174.69
529721	2005/mar/07	12006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	1615.57	5 3222.29	\$ 467.41
529722	2005/mar/07	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	507.38	S 1011.97	\$ 146.79
546309	2006/dec/01	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	1438.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 416.18
545617/TIN	2006/dec/05	2005/dec/15	12007/SEP/05	264	955,51	\$ 0.00	\$ 276.44
545620TIN	2006/dec/05	2006/dec/19	2007/SEP/05	264	954.67	\$ 0.00	S 275.20
546722	2006/dec/06	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	1147.58	\$ 0.00	\$ 332.01
546723	2006/dec/06	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	702.56	\$ 0.00	\$ 203.26
546724	2006/dec/06	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	837.09	\$ 0.00	\$ 242.18
546725TTN 2	2006/dec/06	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	953.60	\$ 0.00	\$ 275.89
546726PATCHETT	2006/dec/06	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	971.93	\$ 0.00	<u>\$ 281.19</u>
546727 PATCHETT 3	2006/dec/06	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	952.84	\$ 0.00	\$ 275.67
2039910IM	1976/sep/07	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	75.00	\$ 433.97	\$ 21.70
204176 REFER TO LOT	1979/aug/14	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
204177 REFER TO LOT TABLE	1979/aug/14	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
204753 REFER TO LOT TABLE	1983/jul/11	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
204754 REFER TO LOT	1983/jul/11	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
204755 REFER TO LOT TABLE	1983/jul/11	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
205247LOUISE	1986/aug/19	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	500.00	\$ 289 <u>3.1</u> 5	\$ 144.66
205267 DONNA	1986/sep/18	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	300.00	\$ 1735.89	\$ 86.79
375260 PG 1	2000/apr/09	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	400.00	\$ 2314.52	\$ 115.73
409936PG2	2004/apr/28	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	225.00	\$ 650.96	\$ 65.10
3307850.5.	1994/sep/17	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.65	\$ 7.23
330786U.S.	1994/sep/17	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
369917 CHINA 1	1999/jul/03	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
369918CHINA 2	1999/jul/03	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
370016 DK #1	1999/jul/07	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	500.00	\$ 2893.15	\$ 144.66
370011WC 1	1999/jul/05	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
370012WC 2	1999/jul/06	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
370013WC 3	1999/jul/06	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
370014WC 4	1999/10//06	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
370015WC 5	1999/jul/06	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
370016WC 6	1999/ju1/08	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
370028 CHINA 3	1999/jul/06	2005/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
370029 CHINA 4	1999/tul/06	2005/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
370030CHINA 5	1999/jul/07	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
370230CHINA 6	1999/lul/14	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	25.00	\$ 144 66	\$ 7.23
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Mineral Titles Online 1.5.0

370234 CHINA 10	1999/jul/15	2006/dec/1	52007/SEP/05	5 264	25.00	\$ 144.66	\$ 7.23
505901	2005/feb/04	2006/dec/1	5 2007/SEP/05	264	349.67	\$ 1011.66	\$ 101.17
505914	2005/feb/04	2006/dec/1	5 2007/SEP/05	264	1399.53	\$ 4049.05	\$ 404.90
505916	2005/feb/04	2006/dec/1	5 2007/SEP/05	264	1154.10	\$ 3367.93	\$ 336.79
505917	2005/feb/04	2006/dec/1	5 2007/SEP/05	264	658,93	\$ 1906.38	\$ 190.64
505922	2005/feb/04	2006/dec/1	2007/SEP/05	264	583.13	\$ 1687.09	\$ 168.71
505924	2005/feb/04	2006/dec/19	2007/SEP/09	264	543.58	\$ 1572.66	\$ 157.27
505925	2005/feb/04	2006/dec/1	5 2007/SEP/05	264	1066.31	5 3085.00	s 308.50
505926	2005/feb/04	2006/dec/11	2007/SEP/05	264	310.41	\$ 898.07	\$ 89.81
505927	2005/feb/04	2005/dec/1	2007/SEP/05	264	738.05	\$ 2135.31	\$ 213.53
505936	2005/feb/04	2006/dec/1	2007/SEP/05	264	426.62	\$ 1234,28	121.43
506236	2005/feb/07	2006/dec/1	2007/SEP/05	264	738.15	\$ 2135.56	\$ 213.56
506315	2005/feb/08	2006/dec/1	2007/SEP/05	264	894.11	5 2586 80	\$ 758 68
506436	2005/feb/09	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	408.28	\$ 1181 21	11812
505440	2005/feb/09	2006/dec/1	2007/SEP/05	264	972 75	\$ 2813 16	1 281 32
506489	2005/feb/09	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	388 47	\$ 1173.89	K 112 39
506493	2005/feb/091	2006/dec/19	2007/SEP/05	264	1549 54	\$ 4483.05	4 448 30
506497	2005/feb/09	2006/dec/15	2007/559/05	264	853.84	\$ 0470 07	¢ 247 07
506614	2005/feb/10	2006/dec/19	2007/SEP/05	264	1167 70	\$ 2378 27	* 377 97
506618	2005/666/10	2006/dec/15	2007/550/05	264	622.67	\$ 1801 77	5 337.63 5 180 i.v
506620	2005/feb/10	2006/dec/15	2007/569/05	204	017 80	¢ 3701 PO	\$ 270 IO
506620	2005/160/10	2006/dec/15	2007/307/05	204	933.07 1005 85	5 2/01.09 4 3140 40	5 270.19 5 314 04
506720	2005/1e0/10	2006/0ec/15	2007/SEP/05	204	1000.40	5 J140.40	5 514.04 • • 6 7 6 1
507137	2005/fe0/14	2006/dec/15	2007/369/03	209	021.74	5 1028.08 5 2604.62	B 102.81
507132	2005/100/14	2006/110/110	12007/569/05	204	931.30	5 2094.02	<u> 209.40</u>
507133	2005/fe0/14	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	1339.02	\$ 18/3.98	5 387.40
50/134	2005/feb/14	2006/dec/15	2007/SEM/US	264	543.03	5 15/1.06	\$ 157.11
507135	2005/feb/14	2005/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	911.60	\$ 2637.39	5 253.74
507136	2005/reb/14	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	872.37	\$ 2523.89	\$ 252.39
507247	2005/feb/15	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	<u>698.8</u> 2	\$ 2021.79	\$ 202.18
507248	2005/feb/15	2006/dec/15	[2007/SEP/05	264	621.30	\$ 1797.53	\$ 179.75
507259	2005/feb/15	2006/dec/15	12007/SEP/05	264	252.55	\$ /30.04	\$ 73.00
507260	2005/feb/15	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	19.41	\$ 56.15	\$ 5.64
507261	2005/fe0/15	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	Z64	620.63	\$ 1795.58	\$ 179.56
507264	2005/feb/15	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	1026.62	\$ 2970.18	\$ 297.02
507265	2005/feb/15	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	542.59	\$ 1569.00	\$ 156.98
507288	2005/feb/16	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	426.36	<u>\$ 1233.52</u>	<u>\$ 123.35</u>
507304	2005/feb/16	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	<u>388.20</u>	\$ 1123.13	<u>\$ 112.31</u>
508778	2005/mar/11	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	2 <u>64</u>	775.28	\$ 2243.00	\$ 224.30
508905	2005/mar/14	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	871.72	\$ 2522.02	s 252.20
509015	2005/mar/16	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	193.86	\$ 560.87	\$ 56.09
509017	2005/mar/16	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	639.85	s 1851.19	\$ 185.12
509179	2005/mar/1712	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	833.23	s 2410.66	\$ 241.07
512571	2005/may/142	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	484.93	5 1402.99	<u>s 140.30</u>
512795	2005/may/172	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	155.22	\$ 449.08	\$ 44.91
513739	2005/jun/01 2	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	Z64	484.88	5 1402.83	<u>\$ 140.28</u>
5172603 CREEKS	2005/jul/12	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	38.87	\$ 112.46	\$ 11.25
517416 GEORGE	2005/jul/12_2	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	58.28	\$ 168.60	\$ 16.86
517423ISLAND	2005/jul/12_2	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	252.39	\$ 730.20	\$ 73.02
517433ISLAND TWO	2005/jul/12_2	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	19.41	\$ 56.14	\$ 5.61
521329BURDETTE	2005/oct/19_2	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	486.72	<u>s 1408.16</u>	5 140,82
S21330 BURDETTE 1	2005/oct/19 2	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	486.84	\$ 1408.50	<u>140.85</u>
521331 BURDETTE 2	2005/oct/19	20 <u>06/dec/</u> 15	2007/SEP/05	264	487.11	14 <u>09.28</u>	<u>140.93</u>
521332 BURDETTE 3	2005/oct/19 2	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	487.40	1410.12	<u>141.01</u>
521333 BURDETTE 4	2005/oct/19 2	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	487.63	s 1410-80	141.08
521336 BURDETTE 5	2005/oct/19 2	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	487.79	\$ 14 <u>11.24</u>	; 141 <u>,12</u>
521337BURDETTE 6	2005/oct/19 2	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	486.69	\$ 14 <u>08.05</u>	140.81
521338BURDETTE 7	2005/oct/19 2	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	486.69	\$ 1408 <u>.08</u>	140.81
521339BURDETTE 8	2005/oct/19/2	006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	488.08	5 1412 <u>07</u>	: 141.21
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521340BURDETTE 9	2005/oct/19	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	487.98	\$ 141 1.73	\$ 141.17
521342BURDETTE 10	2005/oct/19	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	486.75	\$ 1408.25	\$ 140.8
S21346 BURDETTE 11	2005/oct/19	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	487.06	5 1409.19	§ 140.9
521348BURDETTE 12	2005/oct/19	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	487.04	\$ 1409,09	\$ 140.91
521349BURDETTE 13	2005/oct/19	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	486.93	\$ 1408.76	4 140.8
S213SOBURDETTE 14	2005/oct/19	2006/ <u>de</u> c/15	2007/SEP/05	264	486.94	5 1408.78	\$ 140.88
521351 BURDETTE 15	2005/oct/19	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	487.17	\$ 1409.47	\$ 140.95
521352BURDETTE 16	2005/oct/19	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	487.35	\$ 1409.98	\$ 141.00
S21353BURDETTE 17	2005/oct/19	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	487.35	\$ 1409.98	\$ 141.00
S21356 BURDETTE 20	2005/act/19	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	487.43	5 1410.20	5 141.07
S21357BURDETTE 21	2005/oct/19	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	487.19	\$ 1409.51	\$ 140.95
521358 BURDETTE 22	2005/oct/19	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	428.52	\$ 1239.76	\$ 123.98
521829 CARIBOO	2005/nov/02	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	488,14	\$ 1412.27	\$ 141.23
521839 CARIBOO 2	2005/nov/02	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	488.20	\$ 1412.44	\$ 141.24
521844CARIBOO 3	2005/nov/02	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	488.43	\$ 1413.09	ş 141.31
521852 CARI800 4	2005/nov/02	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	488.19	<u>\$ 1</u> 412.40	5 141.24
521872CARIBOO 5	2005/nov/02	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	488.16	1412.31	\$ 141.23
521877CARIBOO 6	2005/nov/02	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	488.45	\$ 1413.15	\$ 141.32
521880CARIBOO 7	2005/nov/02	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	488.32	\$ 1412.79	\$ 141.28
521881 CARIBOO 8	2005/nov/02	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	488.65	\$ 1413.75	\$ 141.3 7
521883 CARIBOO 9	2005/nov/02	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	390.78	\$ 1130.59	\$ 113.06
522125	2005/nov/08	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	581.01	\$ 1680.96	\$ 168.10
528996WAM2	2006/feb/27	2007/feb/27	2007/SEP/05	190	466.26	\$ 970.84	\$ 97.08
529036WAM 10	2006/feb/27	2007/feb/27	2007/SEP/05	190	19.41	\$ 40.42	\$ 4.04
529712	2006/mar/07	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	330.14	\$ 658.47	\$ 95.51
529713	2006/mar/07	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	720.92	\$ 1437.88	\$ 208.57
529715	2006/mar/07	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	952.17	\$ 1899.13	\$ 275.48
535526 DRAGON	2006/jun/13	2007/jun/13	2007/SEP/05	84	465.85	\$ 428.84	\$ 42.88
\$35671 STAN	2006/jun/14	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	953.05	\$ 866.88	\$ 275.73
53585550UTH	2006/jun/17	2007/jun/17	2007/SEP/05	80	39.02	\$ 34.21	\$ 3,42
536691 MILK	2006/jul/07	2007/jul/07	2007/SEP/05	60	457.11	\$ 307.14	\$ 30.71
537354PACBAY	2006/jul/17	2007/jul/17	2007/SEP/05	50	19.50	\$ 10.68	\$ 1.07
546306SURPRISE	2006/dec/01	2007/dec/01	2007/DEC/02	1	331.89	\$ 3.64	\$ 0.36
546307 MEL	2005/dec/01	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	815.89	\$ 0.00	\$ 236.05
546308 WAM	2006/dec/01	2007/feb/27	2007/SEP/05	190	504.85	\$ 0.00	\$ 105.12
546310FRENCH	2006/dec/01	2007/au <u>q</u> /12	2007/SEP/05	24	854.59	\$ 0.00	\$ 22.48
546311	2006/dec/01	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	563.12	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	\$ 162.92
546312	2006/dec/01	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	291.58	\$ 0.00	\$ 84.36
5463148 MILE	2006/dec/01	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	1299.19	\$ 0.00	\$ 375.87
546315	2006/dec/01	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	1027.11	\$ 0.00	\$ 297.16
545611 SWIFT	2006/dec/05	2006/dec/15	2007/SEP/05	264	604.62	\$ 0.00	\$ 174.93
546612 STANLEY	2005/dec/05	2006/dec/15	2007/DEC/10	360	719.15	\$ 39.41	\$ 283.72
546613 SWIFT	2006/dec/05	2006/dec/15	2007/DEC/10	360	663.22	\$ 36.34	\$ 261.65
546614 BIG VALLEY	2006/dec/05	2007/feb/13	2007/DEC/10	300	619.46	\$ 33.94	s 20 <u>3.66</u>

Total required work value	e: \$	201102.43
PAC name:	Inte	national Wayside
Debited PAC amount:	\$	0.00
Credited PAC amount:	\$	398897.57
Total Submission Fees:	\$	24850.74
Total Paid:	\$	24850.74

The event was successfully saved.

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

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APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Geological Consulting Fees:

	Total: 609.75 person days	\$215,885.20 ∆
	160.5 days @ \$554.11	\$88,934.65
Jim Yin	54.5 days @ \$535	\$29,157.50
Abbie Wright	47.75 days @ \$175	\$8,356.25
Agatha Soful	59.4 days @ \$ 175	\$10,395.00
Farid Mostafavi	164.5 days @ \$250	\$41,125.00
Charlie Moore	20.0 days @ \$275	\$5,500.00
	82.6 days @ \$318	\$26,266.80
Peter Daignault	20.5 days @ \$300	\$6,150.00

Prospecting and Truck Rentals:

Jeff Merrick	12.0 days @ \$166.4	\$1,996.80
Gary Polischuk	21.0 days @ \$292.67	\$6,146.40
Jim Yin	5.3 days @ \$551.2	\$2,921.36
	Truck rental 22 days @ \$50.0 per day	\$1,100.00

Total: 38.3 person days \$12,164.56 △

Surveying, Mapping and Truck & Equipment Rentals:

Neil Giesbrecht	93.9 days (@ \$340 per day	Mapping	\$31,926.00
	10.9 days (🙆 \$340 per day 👘	Surveying	\$3,706.00
64 hrs i	@ \$20 per hr	Truck & Equips	nent Rental	\$1,280.00

Total: 104.8 person days \$36,912.00 △

Meals and Accommodations:

Total: 832.3 person days \$37,012.38 ∆

Mobilization/Demobilization of Geologists & Surveyor:

Total: 765.3 person days

\$4,462.71 A

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APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES (cont'd)

Geochemical Analyses:

Eco-Tech Laboratories, Kamloops BC 1,742 in total (1,556 core, 73 sludge, 99 rock and 14 placer concentrate samples)

Total: Analyses and Assays \$42,514.92 \Delta

Core Handling & Cutting/Splitting:

o Wages

	Total: Wages and Supplies	\$42,178.69 ∆
	Cost of supplies for core handling & cutting/splitting	\$21,104.13
0	Supplies	
	Laverne Rae, 12 hrs @ \$17.68 per hr	\$212.16
	Morgan Sandelin, 4 hrs @ \$26 per hr	\$104.00
	Odin Sandelin, 76 hrs @ \$16.64 per hr	\$1,688.44
	Scott Riggs , 218.5 hrs @ \$16.64 per hr	\$3,635.84
	Bob Esau, 145.5 hrs @ \$16.64 per hr	\$2,421.12
	Barry Denney, 58.5 hrs @ \$17.68 per hr	\$1,034.28
	Dorjan Bartsch, 17.5 hrs @ \$16.64 per hr	\$291.20
	Holly McRae, 478 hrs @ \$17.68 per hr	\$8,451.04
	Neil Ferrier, 118 hrs @ \$16.64 per hr	\$1,963.52
	Angie Justason, 51 hrs @ \$24.96 per hr	\$1,272.96

Reject/Pulp Handling & Cataloguing:

Wages

Agatha Soful, 22.25 days @ \$175 per day	\$3,893.75
Angie Justason, 17 hrs @ \$24.96 per hr	\$424.32
Neil Ferrier, 67 hrs @ \$16.64 per hr	\$1,114.88
Holly McRae, 358 hrs @ \$17.68 per hr	\$6,329.44
Dorian Bartsch, 104 hrs @ \$16.64 per hr	\$1,730.56
Barry Denney, 180 hrs @ \$17.68 per hr	\$3,182.40

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APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES (cont'd)

• Supplies

Tatal. Wages and Supplies	\$19.469.85 A
Cost of supplies for reject work from receipts and expenses	\$3,286.10

Island Mt. Placer Test:

• Wages

Bret Hatton	128 hrs @ \$20.80	\$2,662.40
Bob Esau	24.5 hrs @ \$16.64	\$357.76
Tom Hatton	33 days @ \$250 per day	\$8,250.00

• Assays & Equipment Rental

19 @ \$22.02 \$418.34
3 hrs @ \$103.45 \$18,414.10
0 hrs @ \$218 \$2,180.00
2 hrs @ \$132 \$264.00
51 days @ \$50 \$2,550.00

Total: Wages and Supplies \$35,096.60 ∆

• Mine Site Preparation:

• Wages

Angie Justason	15.8 hrs @ \$24.96 per hr	\$394.37
Jeff Merrick	8 hrs @ \$20.80 per hr	\$166.40
Brett Hatton	128 hrs @ \$20.25 per hr	\$2,592.00
Rodger Boychuk	1.5 hrs @ \$41.60	\$62.40
Tom Hatton	1 hr @ \$50 per hr	\$50.00
	27 days @ \$250 per day	\$6,750.00
Eric Andersen	95 hrs @ \$16.67 per h r	\$1,679.48
Bob Esau	44 hrs @ \$39 per hr	\$1,716.00

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APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES (cont'd)

Equipment Rental & Other Related

Expenses & Contracts from	n invoices (equipment operators)	\$6,985.00
Fuel		\$3,300.00
130 Hyundai Excavator	31.5 hrs @ \$103.45	\$3,258.68
350 Samsung Excavator	128 hrs @ 218	\$27,904.00
D666 Skidder	83 hrs @ \$132	\$10,956.00
Trucks	61 day @ \$50	\$3,050.00
Total: Wages, Equ	uipment Rental & Other Related	\$68,864.33 ∆
Diamond Drilling:		
Standard Drilling, 15,697 ft @ \$	22.00 per foot	
This cost includes cost to run dri	II, drill labour and equipment usage	\$345,334.00 0
2005 IWA Assessment Re	port Writing:	
Peter Daignault	13.5 days @ \$318	\$4,293.00
Charlie Moore	6 days @ \$275	\$1,650.00
Linda Cobb-Drafting	16 days @ \$313.26	\$5,012.16
Judy Cushman-Copying, Plotting	g & Assembly 32 hrs @ \$22 per hr	\$704.00
Report Supplies		\$350.00
Т	otal: Report Writing	\$12,009.16 ∧
Subtotal:		\$871,904.40
Administration and Office Costs: 10% of the above: GRAND TOTAL:		\$87,190.44 \$959,094.84
**************************************	********	*************

△ Expenditures marked this way were verified by Jim Yin and Judy Cushman by reviewing original invoices for work done in 2006 as described in this report.

♦ Expenditures marked this way are estimates based on a per foot cost of expenses taken from original invoices for work done in 2006 as described in this report.

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APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES (cont'd)

 Total Work of International Wayside Gold Mines Ltd. and Golden Cariboo Resources Ltd.

\$1,009,272.97

• Total Assessment Requirement for International Wayside Gold Mines Ltd. and Golden Cariboo Resources Ltd.

\$1,250,000.00

Total for PAC:

-\$240,727.03

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APPENDIX III

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DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOGGING CODES

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APPENDIX III

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOGGING CODES

LITHOLOGY

Overburden-various alluvium, glacial, etc.	
(Quaternary colluvium/alluvium)	QC
Quartzite (Arenite)	Qzt
Quartz Vein	QV
Quartz-calcite vein	Q-CV
Quartz-carbonate Vein	Q-CbV
Carbonate Vein	CbV
Argillite (inc. Mica < 50%)	Arg
Calcareous	Cc
Chert	Cht
Diabase	Db
Diorite	Di
Dolomite	Do
Felsite / Felsic Tuff	Fs
Igneous	Ig
Limestone	Ls
Meta Conglomerate	Cg
Meta Greywacke	Gwk
Meta Grit	Gr
Metatuff	Tf
Phyllite/Pelite (inc. Mica > 50%)	Pt
Schist	Sc
Siltite	SIt
Turbidite (specify Lithology)	Tu
No Recovery	NR
Poor Recovery (washed away, etc)	PR

LITHOLOGY - MODIFIERS

Cc
\mathbf{Ch}
Do pb
Fp
Gſ
11
Mt pb
s

GRAIN SIZE

Very fine grained	vfg
Fine grained	fg
Medium grained	mg
Coarse grained	cg

TEXTURES

Mylonitic	my
Phyllitic	pl
Porphyroblastic	pb
Schistose	SC
Turbiditic	tu
Vuggy	vu

BEDDING FORMS

L	
vtb	<1 cm
tb	1 to 10 cm
mb	10 to 30 cm
tkb	>30 cm
Μ	
Grb	
otb	
	L vtb tb mb tkb M Grb otb

COLOUR

D1. 1	n
Black	в
Brown	Br
Green	Gn
Grey	Gy
Grey-Blue	Gy-Bl
Mauve	Mv
Orange	Or
Pink	Pk
Red	Rd
Silver	Sì
Tan (khaki)	Т
White	W
Yellow	Y
Light	Lt
Dark	Dk

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MINERALOGY

Ankerite	Α
Calcite	С
Chlorite	Ch
Clay (Kaolinite)	Cl
Dolomite	D
Feldspar	Fp
Fuchsite	Fu
Graphite	Gf
llmenite	11
Magnetite	Mt
Muscovite	Mu
Pyrite	Ру
Quartz	Q
Rutile	R
Siderite	Sd
Talc	Тс

STRUCTURES

FAULTS (Include C/A (for Faults, Gouge	es, My & Fol'n, etc.) in Structure Columns)
Fault	F
Fault Zone	Fz
Breccia	Bx
Gouge	Gg

Other Structures

Axial Planar foliation	Ap Fol
Bedding	Bd
Crenulations	Cren
Foliation	Fol
Folds	Fold
Kink Band	KB
Mylonite	Му
Ptygmatic folds	Ptg
Lineation	
Boudins	Bou
Crenulation Axes	CA
Fold Axes	FA
Intersection lineation	I L
Mullions	Mul
Pencils	Pe

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Rodding	R
Slickenside striae	SL
S/C	S/C

MINERALIZATION

Arsenopyrite	As
Chalcopyrite	Сру
Cosalite	Cos
Galena	Ga
Hematite	He
Jarosite	Ja
Limonite	Li
Magnetite	Mt
Pyrite	Ру
Pyrrhotite	Po/Pyr
Sphalerite	Sp
Other	

MINERALIZATION STYLE

Clots (blebs)	Clt
Disseminated	Ds
Fracture	Fr
Hydrothermal breccia	Hbx
Massive	М
Replacement (bands)	Rpl
Stringer	Str
Vein	v
Veinlet(s)	Vnlt(s)
Watery (translucent)	Wa

MINERALIZATION GRAIN SIZE

Very Fine grained	vfg
Fine grained	fg
Medium grained	mg
Coarse grained	cg

ALTERATION

(Include C/A (for QV & S, etc) in ALTERATION Columns)

Albite	АЪ
Ankerite	Α

Bleached	BI
Calcite	С
Carbonate	Съ
Chlorite	Ch
Cr-Mica (Chromium, Fuchsite, Mariposite)	F
Dolomite	D
Epidote	Ep
Graphite	Gf
Quartz Stringers	QS
Quartz Veins	QV
Quartz-carbonate Vein	Q-CbV
Quartz-carbonate Veinlet	Q-CbVnlt
Carbonate Vein	CbV
Quartz Veinlet(s)	QVnlt(s)
Scricite (Micaceous, Muscovite, Tannite, Mauvite)	S
Silicification (flood/ing)	Sf
Talc	Te

INTENSITY

Weak	wk	(1)
Moderate	md	(2)
Strong	st	(3)

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APPENDIX IV

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SYNOPSES

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DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SYNOPSES

Drill Hole BC06-01, cased to 30.0', was drilled to a depth of 146.0'. The following lithological intersections were noted:

- **30.0-125.0 feet:** Sericite Phyllite; typical of the sericitic phyllite in the hanging wall of the B.C. Vein, with locally dolomitic porphyroblasts.
- 125.0-127.2 feet: BC Quartz Vein; Very little of the core was recovered; based on core recovery data and driller's information, the vein interval could have been as great as 10.0'. The best assay value, 0.93 g/t from 127.2'-127.9', was immediately below the footwall of the BC Vein.
- 127.2-146.0 feet: B.C. Argillite; black, graphitic argillite. As the hole was stopped prematurely while still in B.C. argillite, further quartz veining may exist in this lithological horizon.

Drill Hole BC06-02, cased to 34.0', was drilled to 156.0'. Core is generally weakly to moderately silicified with weak sericitation. Foliations at approximately 65 degrees to core axis. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- 34.0- 55.8 feet: Sericite Phyllite; light grey with dolomitic porphyroblasts, and approximately 1% pyrite as disseminations and clots.
- 55.8-78.0 feet: BC Argillite and Quartz Vein; black and white. Poor core recovery overall. Quartz veining between 62.7'-69.7'. The argillite is typically black, graphitic and strongly distorted with broken quartz veins/veinlets, and the locus of strong faulting. Approximately 2% pyrite as disseminations and replacements.
- 78.0-156.0 feet: Phyllite (phyllitic Argillite and Quartzite?); grey to light grey. Weak silicification and sericitation with approximately 2% disseminated pyrite.

Drill Hole BC06-03, cased to 24.0', was drilled to a depth of 486.0' through rocks typical of the Rainbow 4 Sub Unit, BC Argillite, and Lowhee 1 stratigraphic units. Variable, but mainly moderate silicification. Foliations are 70 degrees \pm -10 degrees, and there is only minor faulting. Pyrite mineralization is mainly \leq 1% or less; occasionally higher over short intervals. Pyrrhotite was observed at 295.0', 300.0', 322.0' and 428.0'. The main lithologies encountered were as follows:

- 24.0-64.8 feet: Scricite Phyllite; light grey, and brown (oxidized). Approximately 1% disseminated and replacement pyrite, with magnetite porphyroblasts throughout.
- 64.8-78.0 feet: BC Argillite and Quartz Vein; black and graphitic, with white quartz. Mineralized with 1%-2% disseminated pyrite

- 78.0-171.0 feet: Argillite with minor Quartzite; light grey, thin bedded to laminated. Mainly 1% or less of disseminated pyrite.
- 171.0-221.0 feet: Phyllitic Argillite; greenish grey to brownish grey to approximately 207.0', after which mauvish grey. Weakly silicified and sericitic throughout, with numerous, mainly pyritic, quartz veins/veinlets between177.5'-216.0'. Pyrite mineralization generally less than 1%; mainly 1%-2% from 197.5'-216.0'.
- 221.0-259.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; grey, locally greenish grey. Approximately 1% disseminated sulphides, except for higher grade, and weakly sericitic, section from approximately 240.0'- 247.0'.
- **259.0-304.0 feet:** Quartzite with lesser Argillite; grey, with some dark grayish-black argillite beds and less than 1% disseminated pyrite.
- 304.0-324.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; dark grey to black, graphitic, with less than 1% disseminated pyrite.
- 324.0-343.0 feet: Phyllitic Argillite; mainly yellow-green, but colour varies from medium grey to mauve to pistachio. Moderately sericitic with 10% replacement pyrite.
- 343.0-360.5 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; light grey.
- 360.5-444.5 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; grey. Mainly 1% or less of disseminated pyrite. The interval from 413.0'-422.0' feet is mauvish grey to pistaschio-coloured, weakly to moderately sericitic, and with 2%-4% replacement type pyrite. Rock rubble, with minor granular gouge, from 375.5'-383.0'.
- 444.5-486.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; grey to dark grey. Pyrite mineralization, as disseminations and clots, is less than 1% Foliations are generally 70 +/- 5 degrees to core axis; complexly folded from 454.0'-456.0'. Axial plane of isochinal fold is at 70 degrees to core axis at 471.0'.

Drill Hole BC06-04, cased to 28.0', was drilled to 586.0' through a succession of phyllites, argillites and quartzites. Silicification is moderate to moderately strong throughout the hole. Magnetite porphyroblasts were more or less continuous from 28.0'-147.0'. Major faults were encountered and the foliation angles were much more variable than normal, as the following interval information indicates: 28.0'-66.0': foliation 80 degrees; 66.0'-147.0': major fault zone; 147.0'-273.5': foliation 75-80 degrees; 273.5'-287.5': Zone of BC Argillite (?); 287.5'-377.0': foliation 50 +/- 10 degrees; 377.0'-386.5': Fault Zone; 386.5'-420.0': foliation 65 degrees; 420.0'-434.0': minor folding and faulting; 434.0'-516.0': foliation 75 +/- 5 degrees; 516.0'-586.0': foliation 85 degrees Pyrite mineralization is generally less than 1% except for the central interval (206.0'-386.0') where it varies between 1%-4%; locally higher over very short intervals. Less than 1% pyrthotite was observed from 266.5'-278.5', and rare amounts from 372.0'-438.0'. Other than one short (116.0'-136.0') section, there were no significant assays. The main lithological intervals are as follows:

• 28.0-43.0 feet: Sericite Phyllite; light brown, iron-stained.

- **43.0-66.0 feet:** Chlorite Phyllite; grayish green. Moderately to strongly chloritic, this unit stops at the start of the major fault.
- 66.0-147.0 feet: Sericite Phyllite; mainly light grey and brownish grey Pyrite mineralization is less than 1% and very fine grained.
- 147.0-273.5 feet: Phyllite; mainly light to medium grayish mauve, but 1/3 pistachsio coloured, with fuchsite alteration from 257.5'- 272.6'. Generally thin bedded to lamminated. Moderately (?) sericitic.
- 273.5-287.5 feet: BC (?) Argillite_with quartz veining; grey to dark grey, nongraphitic. Locally 4%-10% pyrite, but no significant assays; possibly due to presence of pyrrhotite.
- 287.5-319.0 feet: Phyllitic Argillite; light grey. Moderately sericitic, weak to moderate silicification, and slightly talcose, with traces of disseminated pyrite. Several quartz veins/veinlets. Contacts gradational with lithologies on either side.
- **319.0-377.0 feet:** Argillite and Quartzite; light grey to grey. Weak to moderate silicification and sericitation. Mainly 1%-4% disseminated and replacement-style pyrite.
- 377.0- 386.5 feet: Argillite with minor Quartzite; dark grey to black and locally weakly graphitic. Entire section is a fault zone
- 386.5-586.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; mainly light to medium grey. Quartzite content mainly 70+/-10% and is generally very poorly mineralized with disseminated pyrite.

Drill Hole BC06-05, cased to 26.0°, was drilled to 446.0°. Silicification is variable but generally moderate. Two major fault (?) zones were encountered and foliation angles to the core axis were more variable than normal, as the following interval information indicates; $26.0^{\circ}-106.0^{\circ}$: foliation 75 +/-10 degrees; $106.0^{\circ}-148.0^{\circ}$: fault zone (?); $148.0^{\circ}-224.0^{\circ}$: foliations 45-50 degrees; $224.0^{\circ}-233.0^{\circ}$: folding, brecciation; $233.0^{\circ}-272.0^{\circ}$: foliations 70+/-5 degrees; $375.0^{\circ}-412.0^{\circ}$: fault zone (?); $412.0^{\circ}-446.0^{\circ}$: foliations are 55 degrees. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- 26.0-46.0 feet: Sericite Phyllite; brown. Oxidized and possibly originally weakly chloritic. Magnetite porphyroblasts (?).
- **46.0-72.0 feet:** Chlorite Phyllite; green. Moderate sericitation, chloritization and talcose alteration, with magnetite porphyroblasts. Trace disseminated pyrite.
- 72.0-116.0 feet: Sericite Phyllite; light grey to tan. Moderate sericitation and talcose alteration, magnetite porphyroblastic, with trace amounts of pyrite.
- **116.0-146.0 feet:** BC Argillite and BC Quartz Vein; extremely poor core recovery. Refer to original logging sheets for more information and commentary.
- 146.0-259.0 feet: Phyllite (Phyllitic Argillite?); mauve, except for yellowish green interval from 184.0'-219.0'. Moderately sericitized, weak to moderate silicification and talcose (?) alteration. A moderately well mineralized interval, with 1%-5 %, locally 5%-10%, pyrite, as replacements or disseminations. The interval is mainly thin bedded to lamminated.

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- 259.0-271.5 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; light grey with 1%-2% pyrite.
- 271.9-286.5 feet: BC (?) Argillite and Quartz Vein; white, black and grey. Quartz vein to 272.5' with 1%-2% pyrite as disseminations and fracture fill. Argillite not as graphitic or argillaceous as normal. 1%-2% replacement pyrite.
- 286.5-375.5 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; mainly grey, except for yellowish brown and grey interval, with fuchsite and replacement pyrite, from 315.5'-316.0'. Thin-bedded to laminated with planar to wavy bedding. Generally, only trace amounts of disseminated pyrite.
- 375.5-394.0 feet: Quartzite; light grey. Interval is about 30% rock rubble. Fault, with granular gouge from 379.0'-381.5'.
- **394.0-406.0 feet:** Argillite with lesser Quartzite; moderately strong silicification and trace amounts disseminated pyrite.
- 406.0-431.0 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; grey, with less than 1% disseminated pyrite.
- **431.0-446.0 feet:** Argillite with minor Quartzite; dark grey to black. Locally weakly graphitic. Greyish brown with minor fuchsite from 431.0'-432.0'. Rubbly rock from 432.0'-434.0' and 436.0'-438.0'.

Drill Hole BC06-06, cased to 38.0', was drilled to a final depth of 626.0'. Structurally, the dominant feature is a broad fault zone noted from the base of casing through to approx. 146.0'. Core recovery improves, but remains poor (25%) from 146.0'-196.0'. The dominant foliation angle for approximately the first 175.0' is 55-60 degrees. Following an apparent fault zone from approximately 176.0'-186.0', the foliation changes from 40 degrees (due to drag adjacent to fault?) to 70 degrees at about 210.0', and thereafter gradually increases to 85 degrees near end of the hole. Silicification, mainly moderate, tends to increase slightly down-hole. Pyrite mineralization is mainly 1% or less, except for the interval 156.0'-195.0', which was mainly1%-3% and locally up to15%-20 %. The principal lithological divisions are as follows:

- 38.0-76.0 feet: Sericite Phyllite; mainly brown due to oxidation. Traces only of pyrite.
- 76.0-86.0 feet: BC (?) Vein; white, brown. Fragments only of quartz, and one small (1/2") piece of core containing quartz in graphitic argillite matrix. 7% core recovery.
- 86.0-96.0 feet: Phyllite (?); 1" piece of brown/grey core. Core recovery approximately 1%.
- 96.0-116.0 feet: Phyllite; grayish mauve. Moderate sericitation and weak to moderate silicification, with 1%-2% pyrite as disseminations and on fractures.
- 116.0-146.0 feet: No core Recovered. Driller's blocks indicate "VOID" for three consecutive 10-foot runs.
- 146.0-186.0 feet: Phyllite; grayish mauve, as before, and locally well mineralized up to 15%-20%- with replacement-type and disseminated pyrite.
- 186.0-222.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; grey.

- 222.0-256.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; dark grey; localized zones of open folding and crenulations
- 256.0-336.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; grey. Fault and quartz flooding from 326-336 feet.
- 336.0-366.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; dark grey. 1%-2% disseminated pyrite.
- 366.0-626.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; mainly light grey. Quartzite content varies from 60%-85%. Yellow-brown colour with sporadic fuchsite alteration from 525.0'-530.0' and 546.5'-565.5'.

Drill Hole BC06-07, was cased to 16.0' and drilled to 536.0'. The principal lithological sequences are as follows:

- 16.0-34.2 feet: Magnetic porphyroblastic Phyllite; green and brown. Trace amounts
 of disseminated pyrite.
- 34.2-128.0 feet: Magnetic porphyroblastic Argillite with lesser Quartzite; light grey. Trace amounts, up to 8%-10% locally, of pyrite replacement, clot and dissemination.
- 128.0-160.3 feet: Quartz veined quartzitic Argillite; black graphitic and white. Moderate to strong silicification.
- 160.3-177.0 feet: Quartz vein with minor phyllite; white. 3%-5%, locally up to 50% pyrite.
- 177.9-185.9 feet: Phyllitic Argillite; grey to dark grey. Moderate silicification. 1% pyrite dissemination.
- 185.9-256.0 feet: Quartzitic Argillite; grey and/or mauve. Moderately silicificated.
- 256.0-289.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; light grey to grey.
- 289.0-301.5 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; grey and/or green due to fuchsite.
 4%-8% pyrite replacement.
- 301.5-341.0 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; light grey. Moderately silicificated.
- 341.0-359.5 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; grey to dark grey. Moderately to strongly silicificated.
- **369.0-396.0 feet**: Quartzitic Argillite; black with grey and/or mauve interbed. Moderate to strong silicification but very weak graphitic alteration.
- 396.0-432.0 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; light grey. Very weak talc alteration.
- 432.0-446.0 feet: Argillitic Quartzite; light to dark grey. Moderately silicificated with less than 1% pyrite dissemination.
- 446.0-453.5 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; light grey. Trace amounts of pyrite dissemination.
- 453.5-471.0 feet: Argillitic Quartzite; light to dark grey. Moderate to strong silicification with trace amounts of pyrite dissemination.
- 471.0-536.0 feet: Quartzitic Argillite; brown, grey, light to dark grey, and/or black. Moderate to strong silicification with trace amounts of pyrite dissemination.

Drill Hole BC06-08, cased to 14.0', was drilled to 586.0' through Rainbow 4 Subunit, BC Argillite and Lowhee Units typical of the area. Silicification is generally moderate to moderately strong throughout the hole. Foliations are typically 60 degrees +/- 10 degrees and there is only very minor faulting other than that in the BC Argillite. Discontinuous, mainly less than 1%, pyrrhotite mineralization begins at approximately 467.0'. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- 14.0-37.0 feet: Chlorite Phyllite; green and brown with weak sericitation and generally only trace amounts of disseminated pyrite.
- 37.0-171.5 feet: Sericite Phyllite; light to medium grey, frequently greenish grey in the more chloritic sections, and locally brown to brownish grey. Trace amounts of disseminated pyrite; the more sericitic, brownish sections tend to have 1%-2% very fine grained pyrite. Generally moderate sericitation except for the greenish grey chloritic sections (Chlorite Phyllite?). Zone of quartz vein/veinlets between 48.0'-91.0'.
- 171.5-189.0 feet: BC Argillite; black, graphitic with 10% white quartz veinlets. 20%-25% pyrite as veins from 171.5'-176.0', with up to 4% disseminated pyrite in remainder of interval. Only 2.5', including 0.4' of massive pyrite, of core recovered from 171.5'-176.0'. Fault-bounded xenolith of Sericite Phyllite (?) from 180.0'-186.0'.
- 189.0-199.0 feet: Phyllite (?); light grey. Strongly broken to rubbly core, with gouge from 190.7'-192.0'. Trace to 1% pyrite.
- 199.0-246.0 feet: Phyllitic Argillite and Quartzite; grey, brownish grey and mauvish grey. Weakly sericitic through out, and weakly talcose to 212.0'. Less than 1% replacement and disseminated pyrite, except for 3%-5% replacement style from 229.5'-234.3'.
- 246.0-268.7 feet: Limestone (?) with minor Argillite; grey. Dolomitized limestone with granular to brecciated fabric. Very thin yellowish brown bands may be sheared argillaceous beds. Brecciated (?) fragments also enclosed in fine (<Imm) yellowish brown matrix. Less than 1% disseminated pyrite. Quartz-calcite-dolomite veinlets.
- 268.7-376.0 feet: Phyllitic Argillite with occassional short (=/<4') lengths of primarily quartzite; light to moderate shades of grey, mauvish grey, and brownish grey. Fairly consistently planar, thin bedded to lamminated, and weakly mineralized with approximately 1% or less fine grained disseminated pyrite.
- 376.0-401.0 feet: Quartzite, with lesser weakly sericitic brownish Argillite.
- 401.0-456.0 feet: Phyllitic Argillite with lesser Quartzite; medium grey to mauvish
 grey predominant colour. Locally weakly talcose. Generally very weakly mineralized
 with fine grained, disseminated pyrite.
- 456.0-491.0 feet: Phyllitic Argillite and lesser Quartzite; mauvish grey. Occasional trace pyrrhotite starting at 466.8' through to 518.5'. Replacement and disseminated pyrite varies between 1%-7 %.
- 491.0-509.5 feet: Quartzite; light grey. White quartz vein, from 508.0'-509.0' mineralized with Pyrite/Pyrrhotite at upper contact. At 509.5', an approximate 1" quartz lens with semi-massive pyrite, trace pyrrhotite.

- 509.5-513.0 feet: Argillite; black, graphitic. Rubbly; faulted (?), with 2%-4 % pyrite as replacements, clots and disseminations. Approximately 30% massive pyrrhotite from 513.0'-514.5' followed by trace amounts to 518.5'.
- **513.0-560.0 feet:** Argillite (phyllitic) with lesser Quartzite; grey to mauvish grey to 533', then grayish and brown. Fault, in graphitic argillite rubble, from 517.0'-518.5'. Pyrite mineralization mainly under 1%. Traces of pyrrhotite from 557.5'-560.0'.
- 560.0-586.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; mainly light grey. Traces of disseminated pyrite. 1%-2% pyrrhotite, as disseminations, clots, and stringers between 560.0'-566.0'.

Drill Hole BC06-09, cased to 17.0°, was drilled to a total depth of 585.0' through the same lithologies as other holes in this program. Silicification is moderately strong throughout the hole. Several major fault zones were encountered as follows: 144.0'-153.5', 289.0'-331.0', 361.0'-371.0', 518.5'-531.5' and possibly the entire section from 531.5'-580.0'. Pyrrhotite mineralization was observed only at 353.0'. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- 17.0-133.5 feet: Sericite Phyllite; color variable dependent on type of alteration. Foliation consistently 80° +/- 5°. Dolomite and magnetite porphyroblasts sporadic in location and of variable intensity. Entire section very poorly mineralized with fine grained pyrite. Very occasional narrow gouge zone with exception of fault from 97.5' to 103.5'.
- 133.5-171.5 feet: Quartzite; light grey. Very weak to weakly sericitized. Pyrite mineralization as disseminations and clots typically 1%-3% locally higher. Pyrite frequently occurs as course irregularly shaped blebs (up to 1cm²) with silica matrix in fault zone between 144.0' to 153.5'.
- 171.5-175.0 feet: BC (?) Argillite; black Graphitic with gouge and some quartz fragments. 1%-2% pyrite as disseminations.
- 175.0-286.0 feet: Phyllitic Argillite; grey to 218.0' after which mauvish grey to 286.0'. Sericitization weak to moderate. Foliation averages 75° +/- 10°. Pyrite mineralization as disseminations and or replacement generally 1% or less; locally 2%-4%.
- 286.0-325.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; light to medium grey. Very weakly sericitic. Almost entire section is a fault zone with numerous sections of rubbly rock and gouge. 1%-4% pyrite mineralization as disseminations, stringers and replacements.
- 325.0-361.0 feet: Phyllitic Argillite; mainly mauvish grey and grey. Weak to
 moderate sericitization and very weakly talcose, thinly bedded to thinly laminated.
 1%-3% pyrite mineralization mainly as disseminations and replacements. At 353.0'
 an approximate 7.0cm thick silicious bed with replacement type pyrrhotite and pyrite.
- 361.0-378.6 feet: Argillite; black graphitic with quartz veining. Rock rubble and lesser gouge from 361.0'-375.0'. Strongly silicified.

- **378.6-389.5 feet:** Phyllitic Argillite; manvish grey colored. Weakly sericitic and with 10%-15% replacement pyrite.
 - 389.5-418.5 feet: Argillite; dark grey to black, locally graphitic. The fabric of this
 interval appears to be identical to that of the previous one; only difference is in color.
 10%-15% pyrite as replacement.
- 418.5-518.5 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillitc; mainly light grey, locally dark grey or brownish grey. Quartzite content averages 70%. Pyrite mineralization is 3%-5% mainly as replacement style between 418.5' and 436.5'. From 436.5' disseminated pyrite averages 1% or less.
- 518.5-531.5 feet: Quartzite; light grey brownish grey. Entire interval is a fault zone with approximately 25% gouge and 75% rock rubble. Traces only of disseminated pyrite.
- 531.5-580.0 feet: Argillite with minor Quartzite; dark grey to black and weakly graphitic locally. Disseminated pyrite is sparse.
- **580.0-585.0 feet:** Quartzite with minor Argillite; grey colored with less than 1% disseminated pyrite. At 579.0' a 1cm quartz pyrite pyrrhotite veinlet.

Drill Hole BC06-10, cased to 17.0', was drilled to 671.0' through rock types similar to the previous holes. Silicification is moderate to moderately strong throughout the hole. Zones of very weak (trace to less than 1%) disseminated pyrrhotite mineralization occur from 439.5'-503.5', 610.0'-613.0', and 646.0'-671.0'. The foliation to core axis angles are mainly 75° +/- 5° except for the interval 410.0'-535.0' where they vary between 45° and 65°. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- 17.0-191.8 feet: Sericite Phyllite, locally Chlorite Phyllite; Color variable (greengrey-light grey-brownish grey) dependent on type and degree of alteration. Dolomitic porphyroblasts common throughout most of this section with local short (up to 15') of magnetic porphyroblasts. Pyrite mineralization less than 1% to 162.0'; 1%-3% from 162.0'-191.8'.
- 191.8-200.5 feet: BC Argillite; black graphitic with about 1/3rd fault gouge and 2%-4% pyrite as disseminations and clots.
- 200.5-234.5 feet: Argillite and Quartzite; light grey to back; weakly graphitic and mineralized with clots of euhedral grains of pyrite up to 8mm from 224.5'-234.5', pyrite mineralization approximately 5%.
- 234.5-244.0 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; 100% quartzite to 241.0'.
- 244.0-470.0 feet: Phyllitic Argillite with lesser Quartzite; light to medium grey, locally very weakly brownish grey, mauvish grey background throughout. Pyrite mineralization generally less than 1% to 416.0', 15-2% from 416.0'-463.5' and 5%-10% from 463.5'-470.0', Fault zone from 306.5'-318.0'.
- 470.0-486.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite and Quartz vein; Quartz veins constitute 30% of total; less than 1% disseminated pyrite.
- **486.0-495.5 feet:** Argillite with lesser Quartzite; almost mauve grey to brownish grey. Approximately 60% of the core is mineralized with 20%+ replacement pyrite.

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- **495.5-499.2 feet:** Argillite and Quartz veining, rock ruble and crush; black graphitic with 4%-6% replacement pyrite. Strong fault zone starting at 495.5'-531.0'.
- 499.2-510.0 feet: Argillite; mauvish grey with 2%-4% replacement style and clots of pyrite.
- 510.0-515.0 feet: Argillite; black graphitic with 3%-5% replacement style embedded pyrite.
- 515.0-536.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; mainly pistachio color. Weak to moderate sericitization and 1%-2% replacement pyrite.
- **536.0-580.0 feet:** Argillite and Quartzite: light grey to dark grey with less than 1% disseminated pyrite.
- 580.0-636.0 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; light grey with less than 1% disseminated pyrite; except for 8% to 10% pyrite as disseminations and clots, and trace pyrrhotite, between 610.0'-613.0'.
- **636.0-640.0 feet:** Argillite and Quartzite, interval is entirely fault gouge; medium to dark grey, and very fine to coarsely grained.
- 640.0-671.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; grey; mineralized with 1%-4% disseminated pyrite, with traces of pyrrhotite from 646.0'-671.0'.

Drill Hole BC06-11 was drilled to a depth of 645.0° following 37.0° of casing, and intersected a series of phyllites, argillites and quartzites. Collared in the Number 4 Subunit of the Rainbow Unit, it penetrated the BC Argillite unit and then into the Lowhee unit. The pyrite mineralization, with rare exceptions, was less than 3%, mainly as disseminations. The pyrrhotite mineralization was generally very sparse; the longest intersection was from 439.0°-455.0°. The rock is moderately to strongly silicified throughout and the phyllitic argillite intersections generally weakly to moderately sericitized. The majority of the foliations are at 80 ± -5 degrees to the core axis. No major fault zones were encountered, although there is the occasional fault with up to 3.0° of rock rubble and gouge. Dolomitic porphyroblasts are ubiquitous from start of coring at 37.0° through to194.5°, and magnetite porphyroblasts are sporadically disbursed for the interval 79.0° to 167.5°. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- 37.0-83.5 feet: Sericite Phyllite; traces of pyrite. Quartz vein and fault gouge from 58.0'-61.0'.
- 83.5-118.5 feet: Chlorite Phyllite; traces of pyrite.
- **118.5-194.5 feet:** Sericite Phyllite; mainly less than 1% disseminated pyrite; 1%-4% from 140.5'-165.5'. Fault from 178.0'-181.2' with rock rubble and gouge.
- 194.5-204.8 feet: Argillite; grey, moderately strong graphitic alteration from 196.2' and mineralized with 1%-3% disseminated pyrite.
- 204.8-214.3 feet: Argillite with strong (20%-30%) pyrite replacement.
- 214.3-242.4 feet: Quartzite and Argillite with weak pyrite mineralization
- 242.4-251.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite

- 251.0-305.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite becoming increasing quartzitic down the hole. Approximately 1%-3% disseminated and replacement-style pyrite, with approximately 15% between 302.7'-303.7'.
- 305.0-320.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; Transitional with previous interval.
- 320.0-389.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; mainly trace amounts to 1% disseminated pyrite.
- 389.0-394.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite.
- 394.0-415.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite, generally weakly mineralized except for the following intervals: 402.9'-404.1', approximately 50% massive pyrite with 1%-2% intermixed pyrrhotite in a quartz/carbonate matrix; 412.7'-414.0', approximately 50% massive pyrite, with trace amounts of pyrrhotite.
- 415.0-439.0 feet: Argillite with minor Quartzite; bedding laminated to thin-bedded, planar to slightly wavy. 1%-5% disseminated and replacement-style pyrite.
- **439.0-455.0 feet**: Argillite with lesser Quartzite, mineralized with1%-2% disseminated, replacement and bedded (?) pyrite, with trace amounts of pyrthotite.
- 455.0-488.0 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite.
- 488.0-565.0 feet Quartzite (75%) with lesser Argillite (25%); proportions of Argillite to Quartzite locally variable by +/- 10%-15%. Poorly mineralized.
- 565.0-585.5 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite.
- 585.5- 594.0 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite, and with approximately 1% Pyrrhotite clots between 585.0'-585.7'.
- 594.0-621.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite.
- 621.0-645.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite, and with trace amounts of disseminated pyrrhotite between 621.5'-623.5'.

Drill Hole BC06-12, located on the same drill pad as Drill hole BC06-11, was cased to 28.0' and drilled to 736.0' through a series of phyllites, argillites and quartzites, generally poorly mineralized with pyrite, and occasionally, after 360.0', with traces of pyrrhotite (6 intersections from 2.0'-10.0'). Silicification is consistently moderate to moderately strong. Other alteration types, mainly in phyllitic argillites, include weak to moderately strong chloritization, sericitation and graphitic alteration. Foliation angles to the core axis range mainly between 70 and 80 degrees from the collar to approximately 390.0'; thereafter, mainly 65-55 degrees. Faulting is generally minor, with the exception of a fault zone between approximately 509.0'-536.0'. The following are the main lithological intersections with additional relevant information:

- 28.0-56.0 feet: Chlorite Phyllite
- 56.0-90.0 feet: Sericite Phyllite
- 90.0-134.0 feet: Chlorite Phyllite
- 134.0 -168.0 feet: Sericite Phyllite.
- 168.0-187.0 feet: Chlorite Phyllite
- 187.0-203.5 feet: Sericite Phyllite

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- 203.5-226.0 feet: Argillite (BC Argillite?); dark grey to black, weak to moderately strong graphitic alteration. 1%-2% disseminated pyrite. Faulted with gouge, crushed rock and rubble from 217.3'-226.0'.
- 226.0-272.5 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite. Pyrite mineralization decreasing down section from 2%-4% to trace amounts.
- 272.5-276.0 feet: Argillite; black and graphitic, with approximately 1% disseminated pyrite.
- 276.0-326.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite, with 1% or less of mainly disseminated pyrite.
- 326.0-331.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite.
- **331.0-406.0 feet:** Quartzite with lesser mauvish grey argillite, poorly mineralized with 1% or less pyrite.
- 406.0-470.0 feet: Argillite and Quartzite; light grey quartzite and mauve to mauvish grey argillite. Trace pyrite mineralization
- 470.0-500.5 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; 1%-2% pyrite mineralization overall; approximately 10% from 477.7'-479.1'.
- 500.5-536.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; generally weakly mineralized. Quartz veins and veinlets between 508.7'-516.5' are either barren, weakly mineralized with pyrite, or mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite. A fault zone from approximately 509.3'-536.0' is represented by strongly broken to rubbly core with minor gouge.
- 536.0-559.5 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; trace amounts only of pyrite.
- 559.5-564.0 feet: Argillite with minor quartzite; 3%-5% disseminated pyrite.
- 564.0-597.0 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; trace amounts pyrite. Traces of pyrrbotite from 587.5'-589.5'.
- 597.0-605.5 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite. Fuchsite present from 597.0'-597.5'.
- 605.5-630.5 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite.
- 630.5-635.0 feet: Argillite with minor Quartzite; laminated, sheared, dark grey to black, non-graphitic.
- 635.5-676.0 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; occasional small clot and very fine grained disseminated pyrrhotite from 644.5'-655.0'. Fault from 674.0'-676.0'.
- 676.0-683.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; dark grey to black and non-graphitic.
- **683.0-715.0 feet:** Quartzite with lesser Argillite; at 693.2', small bleb pyrrhotite in clot of pyrite.
- 715.0-736.0 feet: Argillite and Quartzite.

Drill Hole BC06-13, cased to 34.0', was drilled to a depth of 636.0', through a series of phyllites, argillites and quartzites, as per previous hole. Silicification is generally moderate to moderately strong throughout the hole and pyrite, usually as disseminations or occasionally as replacement-style mineralization is mainly under 3% and frequently less than 1%. No pyrrhotite mineralization was observed. Sericite Phyllite and lesser Chlorite Phyllite, usually weakly to moderately dolomitized, were intersected from collar to 205.0'. A major fault zone from 235.0'-286.0' was composed of approximately 25%

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relatively competent rock; the remainder is a combination of crushed rock, gouge and rubble. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- 34.0-86.0 feet: Sericite Phyllite; light grey with dolomitic porphyroblasts and traces disseminated pyrite.
- **86.0-125.0 feet:** Chlorite Phyllite; green grey to grey blue, moderate to moderately strong chloritization. Fault, ruble and gouge from 86.0'-88.0'; actual faulted interval possibly 6.0'.
- 125.0-162.2 feet: Sericite Phyllite; light grey with traces of pyrite.
- 162.2-178.7 feet: Argillite; bluish grey to greenish grey, weakly to moderately phyllitic.
- 178.7-205.3 feet: Sericite Phyllite; light grey. Trace of disseminated pyrite.
- 205.3-221.6 feet: Argillite; black graphitic. Fault from 209.0'-220.5'. 1% to 2% disseminated pyrite.
- 221.6-263.6 feet: Argillite with minor Quartzite; light to dark grey, mineralized with 1%-3% disseminated pyrite. Dolomitic porphyroblasts to 235.5°. Major fault zone 235.0°-286.0°, approximately 55% core recovery and 5% RQD.
- 263.6-431.5 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; light mauvish grey, moderate silicification and sericitization. 3% to 5% replacement and disseminated pyrite 296.3' to 303.3' and 1% to 2% from 325.0'-350.0'. Quartz vein from 427.8'-430.0'.
- 431.5-437.8 feet: Argillite; black graphitic, strongly silicified with 2% to 4% replacement and disseminated pyrite.
- 437.8-476.5 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; grayish tan, moderate to strong silicification, weak to moderate sericitization, 2% to 5% replacement and disseminated pyrite from 437.8'-452.0'.
- 476.5-596.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; grayish tan to 506.0' and light to dark grey until 596.0', Quartzite content locally up to 80%. Trace amounts of disseminated pyrite. Fault from 500.9'-507.7'.
- **596.0-636.0 feet:** Argillite with lesser Quartzite; medium to dark grey, gradational contact with previous interval, traces of disseminated pyrite.

Drill Hole BC06-14, cased to30.0', was drilled to 736.0' through the usual sequence of lithologies encountered in the previous holes. Moderate to moderately strong silicification throughout. Pyrrhotite mineralization is rare Foliations predominantly in the 70-80 degree range. Fault Zones between 249.8'-289.8' (in BC Argillite) and 475.0'-586.0'. The main lithological types intersected are as follows:

- 30.0-33.5 feet: Sericite Phyllite; light grey with dolomitic porphyroblasts
- 33.5-47.2 feet: Phyllite; brown, locally weakly graphitic or chloritic
- 47.2-116.4 feet: Sericite Phyllite; light grey, weak to moderate dolomitic porphyroblasts throughout and mainly traces of disseminated pyrite. Moderate sericitation.

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- 116.4-206.0 feet: Chlorite Phyllite; green, grey green and brownish grey, with weak to moderate chloritization. Dolomitic porphyroblasts throughout and magnetite porphyroblasts from 135.0'-154.0' and 187.0'-195.0'. Trace amounts only of disseminated pyrite.
- 206.0-224.5 feet: Phyllitic Argillite; mainly weakly sericitic and dolomitic dark grey to blue-grey, locally light grey to tan.
- 224.5-249.5 feet: Sericite Phyllite; light grey, barren of pyrite except for rare clot up to 1 centimetre, from 239.4'.
- **249.5-288.3 feet:** BC Argillite; black, graphitic and mineralized with 1%-3% disseminated pyrite. Entire interval through to 289.8' is a fault zone.
- 288.3-310.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; Light to dark grey, and locally with up to 95% quartzite. 1%-4% replacement-style and disseminated pyrite to 300.0'.
- 310.0-322.6 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; light grey, with 1%-2% disseminated and replacement pyrite.
- 322.6-346.5 feet: Quartzite and Argiilite; light grey to tan with 1%-3% replacement/ disseminated pyrite.
- 346.5-356.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; Grey to mauve grey with 1% disseminated pyrite.
- **356.0-469.0 feet:** Argillite with lesser Quartzite; mauvish grey, variably mineralized with trace to 2% mainly disseminated pyrite, with local sections 4%-10% of mainly replacement-type pyrite.
- 469.0-475.0 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite. Trace of pyrrhotite mineralization between 455.0'-457.0'.
- 475.0-517.9 feet: Argillite with minor Quartzite. Tan to green grey; black, moderately graphitic from 496.4'-498.8' and with approximately 20% replacement-style and disseminated pyrite. 20%-25% massive pyrite from 476.5'-487.5' in tan rock with weak fuchsite mineralization; 10% replacement pyrite in green grey strongly sericitic rock from 498.8'-508.0'. 1% pyrrhotite blebs from 508.0'-516.0'. Major fault zone from 475.0'-586.0' with 55% Recovery and 3% RQD.
- 517.9-544.0 feet: Quartzite (95%); weakly sericitic with less than 1% disseminated pyrite.
- 544.0-604.7 feet: Argillite and Quartzite; dark grey, weakly sericitic, with approximately 1% disseminated pyrite.
- 604.7-655.5 feet: Argillite (55%-80%) and Quartzite (20%-45%); mainly dark grey locally strongly sericitic over short (=/< 2.1 feet) intervals, and with 3%-5% replacement-style and clots of pyrite. Weak carbonate alteration.
- **655.5-676.4 feet:** Argillite; black, graphitic, with 60% of core fault gouge, and 2% replacement and clots of pyrite.
- 676.4-713.3 feet: grey, moderately sericitic, with 4% replacement-style and clots of pyrite. Minor fault gouge with moderately to strongly broken core. 4% pyrite as previous style.
- 713.3-736.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; light grey, with moderately strong sericitation and with mainly 4%-5% pyrite as replacement-style and clots. Areas of gouge and associated quartz veins.

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Drill Hole BC06-15, cased to 40.0', was drilled to 956 feet through a series of phyllites, argillites, siltites (?) and quartzites. Pyrite mineralization is generally weak; the main divisions are as follows: 40.0'-317.0': less than 1 % with occasional exception; 317.0'-477.0': approximately 1%, locally up to 3%; 477.0'-605.0': less than 1% with odd exception; 605.0'-745.0': mainly 1%-2%; 745.0'-956.0': mainly less than 1%. Pyrrhotite mineralization is scarce to about 624 feet, after which it is common; generally trace amounts to under 1%, but occasionally up to 1%-2%. Silicification, although variable, was generally moderate. Foliations, with occasional exceptions, such as in localized folds, is mainly in the 60-70 degree range. There are numerous very thin gouge zones, particularly in the upper 320 feet, with apparent fault zones from approximately 125-140 feet and 682.5'-692.5'. The main lithological intervals are as follows:

- 40.0-96.5 feet: Argillite, Siltite and Quartzite; mainly grey. Moderate sericitic, dolomitic porphyroblastic, and graphitic alteration, with moderate number of quartz veinlets parallel to foliation. Several very thin gouge intersections. Approximately 40% light green phyllite from 76.6'-82.0'. 3%-5% pyrite from 85.0'-95.0'.
- 96.5-191.0 feet: Sericite and Chlorite Phyllite with lesser Argillite; mainly varying shades of grey and green. Weak to moderate sericitation and chloritization. Dolomitic porphyroblastic from 95.0'-135.0' and magnetite porphyroblastic from 155.0'-175.0'.
- **191.0-206.0 feet:** Chloritic Phyllite with lesser Quartzite; mainly greenish grey, with magnetite porphyroblasts, moderate quartz veinlets and weak to moderate sericitation.
- 206.0-316.8 feet: Chlorite Phyllite with lesser Quartzite and minor Sericite Phyllite; light to dark green and locally grey to tan grey. Magnetite porphyroblasts from 191.0'-206.0 and moderately to strongly dolomitic porphyroblastic from 256.0'-317.0'
- **316.8-326.5 feet:** B.C. (?) Argillite; dark grey to black, strongly graphitic argillite with quartzite and quartz veinlets. Broken core and gouge with approximately 3% pyrite as clots and replacement.
- 326.5-397.0 feet: Argillite (Siltite?) with lesser Quartzite; grey to dark grey. Moderately graphitic black argillite, with thinly interbedded with grey siltite and quartzite to 348.0', and folded between approximately 337.5'-342.5'. Weak to moderate sericite alteration from 350.0'-390.0'. Fuchsite alteration 328.0'-329.0' and 349.0'-350.5'.
- 397.0-595.0 feet: Quartzite (55%-60%) with lesser Siltite/Argillite; grey. Weakly to
 moderately silicified, moderate to moderately strong sericitation and very weak
 carbonate alteration. Dark grey to black, moderately graphitic, with approximately
 3% pyrite as clots and replacement, from 438.4'-444.3', 30%-50% pyrite between
 557.6'- 558.1'.
- 595.0-787.0 feet: Argillite and Quartzite; primarily grey to dark grey, with grey and brown interval between 645.0'-660.0'. Alternating intervals of Quartzite and Argillite/Siltite vary between 40%-60% of each rock type. Weak-moderate sericitation, generally moderate silicification, and generally weak carbonate alteration. Moderate fuchsite alteration between from 660.0'-670.0' and 726.0'-742.5'. 1%-2% pyrite, as clot and replacements up to 743.0', with 5% from 625.0'-645.0'.

- **787.0-814.5 feet:** Quartzite with lesser Argillite; grey. Graphitic alteration noted on fractures and occassional narrow gouge interval. Generally weakly sericitized.
- **814.5-921.5 feet:** Argillite with lesser Quartzite; grey and brown colour. Moderately silicified and weakly sericitic, with very weak to weak carbonate alteration. Reportedly weak graphitic alteration from approximately 897.5'-921.5'.
- 921.5-956.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite/Siltite; dark grey. Alteration as previous interval.

Drill Hole BC06-16, cased to 40.0', was drilled to a depth of 642.0' at which point it was halted due to the drill rods becoming stuck in the hole at approximately 476.0'. It penetrated an alternating sequence of sericitic phyllite and chloritic phyllite before intersecting the BC Argillite and Vein structure, below which the rocks were typical argillites and minor quartzites of the Lowhee unit. A strong quartz vein structure, locally heavily mineralized with massive pyrite and with included sections of Sericite Phyllite, was cut between 384.7'-401.8'. Silicification was generally weak in the upper 250.0' of the hole, after which it was moderate to locally strong. Sericitation was moderate to moderately strong in the sericitic phyllites, very weak to absent in the chlorite phyllites, and weak to moderate in most of the argillites. Dolomitic alteration was highly variable in the phyllitic units. Other than the aforementioned vein structure, and 3%-5% pyrite in the BC Argillite and Vein, pyrite mineralization was rarely greater than 2%, and commonly in trace amounts only. Magnetic porphyroblasts were intersected from 196.0'-255.0', 306.0'-331.0' and 352.0'-385.0'. Dolomitic alteration was quite variable, primarily within the sericitic phyllites. Foliations were generally 50 +/- 10 degrees. Two main fault zones were intersected between 415.5'-436.0' and 517.5'-556.0', with shorter faulted intervals from less than one half foot to up to 10.0'; the principal area of core loss and broken ground was between approximately 400.0'-556.0'. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- 40.0-138.0 feet: Sericite Phyllite; light grey, with approximately 1% disseminated pyrite and with dolomitic porphyroblasts diminishing in density and size down-hole. White quartz vein mineralized with approximately 10% course grained pyrite between 52.5'-54.2'.
- **138.0-196.0:** Chlorite/Sericite Phyllite; light to medium green, weakly sericitized and moderately chloritic, with only trace amounts of disseminated pyrite.
- **196.0-276.0 feet:** Chlorite Phyllite, medium to dark green, with moderate amount of magnetite porphyroblasts and trace amounts of very fine grained disseminated pyrite (and Pyrrhotite?). Moderate amount of quartz/carbonate veinlets from 196.0'-225.0'.
- 276.0-306.0 feet: Argillite; phyllitic, dark blue/gray, very weakly sericitic and chloritic, mineralized with traces of very fine grained pyrite.
- **306.0-330.7 feet:** Chlorite Phyllite, green to greyish green with moderate magnetite porphyroblasts. Inferred fault interval from 320.0'-330.7'.
- **330.7-352.5 feet:** Argillite; phyllitic, dark blue/grey, weakly chloritic and dolomitic with occasional small dolomite porphyroblasts and trace amounts of disseminated pyrite. Ptygmatically folded quartz/carbonate veinlets (20%) between 330.7'-336.0'.

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- 352.5-366.5 feet: Chloritic Phyllite; green, laminated to thin bedded, with trace of disseminated pyrite.
- 366.5-384.7 feet: Sericite Phyllite; light grey to tan, with silicification increasing as pyrite/quartz veining is approached.
- 384.7-401.8 feet: Quartz Vein with massive sulphides (Pyrite), and Sericite Phyllite; approximately 40% quartz veining with associated massive pyrite mineralization; as high as approximately 65% pyrite over 2.7', and the entire interval averages approximately 25%-30% pyrite. Approximately 60% of the interval is sericitic phyllite, with minor fault gouge variably mineralized with pyrite.
- 401.8-410.2 feet: Sericite phyllite; with well developed dolomitic porphyroblasts and mineralized with approximately 1% disseminated pyrite.
- 410.2-439.1 feet: BC Argillite and minor BC Quartz Vcin; black, graphitic argillite with approximately 10% quartz veining (mainly quartz vein from 436.0'-438.4') Pyrite mineralization (3%-5%) occurs mainly as clots .disseminations. Fault zone from 415.5'-436.0'.
- **439.1-458.4 feet:** Argillite with minor quartzite; light grey, moderately sericitic, with numerous (approximately 10% of interval) white, generally barren, quartz veinlets and veins up to 0.6'. Pyrite 1%-2% as clots and disseminations.
- 458.4-467.0 feet: Argillite with minor Quartzite; dark, weakly to moderately graphitic argillite, with approximately 10% white quartz veinlets. Pyrite 1%-2% as disseminations and clots.
- 467.0-568.0 feet: Argillite with minor Quartzite; mainly light grey, locally tan or slightly mauvish. Moderately strong silicification and weak sericitation. Strongly quartz veined to 477.5'. Trace to less than 1% disseminated pyrite. Flatly folded (0-10 degrees) between 496.0'-506.0' and major fault zone from approximately 517.5'-556.0'
- 568.0-617.2 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; light grey to mauve. Moderate to moderately strong silicification and weakly sericitic. Generally very weakly mineralized with pyrite except for 3% to 5% replacement pyrite between 593.6'-594.7', 613.7'-620.1' and 10% to 15% pyrite (1% pyrrhotite) as clots and replacement between 604.0'-605.3'.
- 617.2-642.0 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; light grey to dark. Moderate silicification. Trace to 1% pyrite. Quartz veinlets from 629.5'-636.5'. Barren white quartz vein nubble from 640.8'-642.0'.

Drill Hole BC06-17, cased to 26.0', intersected Sericite and Chlorite Phyllites, of the Rainbow 4 Subunit, through to 275.6', followed by BC Argillite to 342.0'. The remainder of the hole was in typical Lowhee Unit quartzites and argillites, with minor graphitic argillite. Silicification was generally moderate; locally weakly moderate or moderately strong. Sericitization was moderate to moderately strong in the Sericite Phyllite, very weak to absent in the Chlorite Phyllite, and very weak to locally moderate in the Lowhee Unit quartzites and argillites. Dolomitic alteration, expressed as porphyroblasts, is weak to moderate in the phyllites, and carbonate alteration generally weak in the quartzites and argillites. Pyrite mineralization was generally less than 1%, as fine grained

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disseminations, throughout the hole; except for the interval 276.0'-342.0', which typically ran 1%-4% (10%-15% pyrite, in veinlets, from 313.4'-320.7'). Observable pyrrhotite mineralization is very rare. Foliation angles to the core axis are mainly in the 80-85 degree range, +/- 5 degrees. Prominent faults are as follows: 96.4'-107.3'; 116.0'-123.5', 357.0'-364.0' and 540.1'-547.8'. The BC Argillite horizon is the locus of a major fault zone, with another fault zone in graphitic Argillite between 715.0'-747.0'. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- 26.0-36.0 feet: Approximately 75% barren white quartz fragments, and 25% colluvium. Only 14% core recovery.
- **36.0-50.0 feet:** Sericite Phyllite; light grey, and poorly mineralized with trace to 1% pyrite.
- **50.0-58.0 feet:** Argillite; dark grey to black and weakly graphitic, with less than 1% pyrite.
- 58.0-126.0 feet: Sericite Phyllite; mainly light grey with pyrite generally less than 1%; locally 1%-2%. Rock type between 107.0'-126.0' is transitional with the next lithological interval. Fault with 80% gouge between 96.4'-107.3'. Probable fault from 116.0'-123.5'. Bedded (?) pyrrhotite at 124.5'.
- 126.0-182.4 feet: Chlorite and Sericite Phyllite; various shades of grey and greenish grey with weak to weakly moderate chloritization. Very weakly dolomitic porphyroblastic throughout, and with magnetic porphyroblasts from 174.5'-177.5'. Pyrite less than 1%.
- 182.4-247.5 feet: Chlorite Phyllite; bluish green to bluish grey. Very weak to weakly moderate chloritization and very weak to nil sericitization. Dolomitic porphyroblastic throughout. Less than1% pyrite disseminations.
- 247.5-275.6 feet: Chlorite Phyllite/Argillite; dark greenish-grey, with minor quartzite. Similar to previous unit.
- 275.6-342.0 feet: BC Argillite, black and graphitic, with varying intensity of shearing and crumpling throughout. Numerous thin (mainly ≤ 1 cm) discontinuous quartz veinlets, occasionally with minor associated carbonate, from 307.0' 0nward. Fine grained pyrite mineralization mainly 1%-5%; locally 10%-15%.
- 342.0-369.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; medium grey. 1% disseminated pyrite. Fault with gouge and rubble from 357.0'-366.0'
- 369.0-394.0 feet: Argillite with minor Quartzite; light to medium grey. Less than 1% pyrite.
- **394.0-436.0 feet:** Quartzite with lesser Argillite; light to medium grey. Fault (?) between 396.0' and 406.0'.
- 436.0-457.5 feet: Quartzite (55%) with lesser Argillite (45%); gray. <1% pyrite.
- 457.5-474.5 feet: Quartzite (90%) with minor Argillite.
- 474.5-540.1 feet: Quartzite (80%) with minor Argillite; light grey.
- 540.1-562.0 feet: Phyllite with lesser Quartzite; tan, grey, and lightly greenish. Moderately sericitic and weakly chloritic. One bleb of pyrrhotite observed at 555.3'. Fault gouge from 540.1'-547.8'.

- 562.0-588.5 feet: Argillite, graphitic, with lesser Quartzite; dark grey to grey. Moderately graphitic. Fault gouge from 574.8'-575.5'.
- 588.5-698.7 feet: Quartzite (60-75%) and lesser Argillite; grey. Very weakly sericitic to 644.5', then moderate to approximately 667.0'. Weakly graphitic (?) in more argillaceous zones from 562.0'-588.5' and 625.0'-642.5'. Very weak carbonate alteration from 588.5'-625.0'. Moderately strongly sericitized quartzite, and phyllite, with approximately 50% gouge from 644.5'-653.7'. Pyrite mineralization consistently less than 1% as disseminations, except for 1%-3% as clots and replacement between 615.0'-626.0'.
- 698.7-747.0 feet: Argillite, graphitic, with minor (15%) quartzite; black, grey. Localized areas of breccia and gouge. Fault Zone from 715.0'-747.0'. Pyrite mineralization, as disseminations and clots, is less than 1%.
- 747.0-756.0 feet: Quartzite and minor Argillite; grey, moderately sericitic, <1% pyrite.
- 756.0-768.2 feet: Argillite with minor Quartzite; grey to dark grey. Moderately sericitic with 1% disseminated pyrite.
- 768.2-826.0 feet: Quartzite (65%) with lesser Argillite; grey. Moderate sericitization and very weak carbonate alteration. Less than 1% pyrite disseminations and clots (?).

Drill Hole BC06-18 was cased to 25.0'. Lowhee quartzites and argillites were intersected to 155.0', followed by graphitic BC Argillite, and the BC Vein to 265.0', and ending (265.0'-285.0') in Sericite Phyllite of the Rainbow 4 Sub-Unit. Silicification is moderate to moderately strong throughout the hole. Sericitation is weak to moderate in the Lowhee rocks, and moderate in the Sericite Phyllite. Very weak, sporadic fuchsite alteration is present from 75.0'-114.0'. Foliations are more variable than usual, and there is no significant faulting other than the major fault zone co-incident with the BC Argillite horizon. Pyrite mineralization is mainly in the 1%-3% range; occasionally 3%-7%. Pyrrhotite, in trace amounts, is present in the upper part of the hole. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- 25.0-45.0 feet: Argillite with minor Quartzite; light grey. Trace amounts of pyrite/pyrrhotite occur as small (<1mm) lenticular clots. Foliation angles to the core axis decrease down-hole from 55 to 35 degrees.
- 45.0-75.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; light to medium grey. Locally
 mylonitic with occasional barren quartzite fragment surrounded by argillite variably
 replaced with fine grained pyrite. Pyrite is generally 1%-2%; 3%-5% between 71.0'73.5'. Fine grained small pyrite/pyrrhotite clots at 68.0'. Foliation angles at 30
 degrees.
- 75.0-155.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; mainly brownish grey with sporadic fuchsite alteration. Foliation angles vary from 30-60 degrees with average of 45 degrees between 78.0'-114.0'. Foliation/bedding angles are 30 +/-5 degrees to core axis from 114.0'-165.0'.

- 155.0-265.0 feet: BC Argillite and BC Quartz Vein; black and white. Typical graphitic Argillite (90%) with minor quartz except for the interval between 175.0'-183.3', which is 90% quartz.
- 265.0-285.0 feet: Sericite Phyllite; light grey. Moderately sericitic with moderate to strong dolomitic porphyroblasts. Foliation angles are 0-20 degrees .Trace disseminated pyrite except for 5%-7% finc grained pyrite euhedra between 269.5'-271.5'.

Drill Hole BC06-19, was cased to 28.0'. Typical argillites and quartzites of the Lowhee Unit were intersected through to final depth of 296.0'. Silicification is moderate to strong and sericitization is generally weak. Short intervals of high percentage replacement-type pyrite mineralization were intersected, mainly within the interval from 156.8'-205.7'. Pyrrhotite observed between 175.5'-183.4' and at approximately 215.0'. Foliation angles to the core axis are mostly $35 \pm 1/-5$ degrees, and there are no major faults. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- 28.0-198.0 feet: Argillite (60%) and lesser Quartzite (40%); pale mauvish grey to grey. Laminated/thin bedded to locally massive. The foliation is generally poorly developed; 0-20 degrees to approximately 45.0', and then 35 degrees to 198.0'. Occasional thin quartz or quartz/carbonate stringer. Pyrite mineralization is replacement type and/or disseminated, and increases in bed thickness and frequency as the graphitic argillite interval is approached; trace amounts only to approximately 120.0', then mainly 1%-3% except for higher grade (10%+) sections at: 131.0'-132.3'(50%); 154.8'-156.3'(35%); 172.8'-176.9'(5%-10%); 183.2'-186.0' (10%); 195.3'-198.2'(60%-80%). Replacement type (?) combined pyrite/pyrrhotite mineralization observed from 175.5'-178.0' and 183.2'-183.4', with possible trace of disseminated pyrrhotite in between.
- 198.0-239.2 feet: Argillite; weakly to moderately graphitic, and black to dark grey. Mineralized with 3%-8%, mainly replacement-type, pyrite to 214.0'; 30%-40% between 201.7'- 205.7'. A white quartz vein, with one large (1"-4") bleb of massive pyrrhotite was intersected between 214.0'-216.1'. Weak to moderate density of quartz veinlets from 216.1'-237.5'.
- 239.2-296.0 feet: Argillite (60%) and lesser Quartzite (40%); mainly light mauvish grey. Generally poor- trace to 1%- disseminated pyrite mineralization except for approximately 10% replacement pyrite from 251.0'-252.0'. Rare fuchsite from 227,5'-281.0'.

Drill Hole BC06-20, cased to 48.0', cored Lowhee Unit argillites and quartzites to a depth of 316.0'. The main lithological divisions are as follows:

• **48.0-126.0 feet:** Argillite with lesser Quartzite; brown, light brown, light grey and grey. 1%-2% or less pyrite dissemination and/or replacement.

- **126.0-146.0 feet:** Quartzitic Argillite; dark grey to black. Moderately to strongly silicificated with 1%-2% ovrite dissemination.
- 146.0-169.0 feet: Argillitic Quartzite; light to dark grey. Moderately to strongly silicificated with 1% or less pyrite dissemination.
- 169.0-180.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; light to dark grey and/or black. Moderately to strongly silicificated with 1%-2%, 5%-10% locally, pyrite dissemination and/or replacement.
- 180.0-316.0 feet: Argillitic Quartzite with quartzitic Argillite interbeds locally; light to dark grey and/or black. Weak sericitation with trace amounts of, 5%-10% locally, pyrite dissemination and/or replacement.

Drill Hole BC06-21, was cased to 30.0' and cored Lowhee, BC and Rainbow 4 Unit/Subunit argillites and quartzites to a depth of 333.0'. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- **30.0-192.5 feet:** Argillite with lesser Quartzite; brown, light grey, grey and mauve. Moderate to strong silicification and weak sericitation.
- 192.5-232.7 feet: Quartzitic Argillite; graphitic dark grey. Trace amounts of pyrite disseminations.
- 232.7-246.0 feet: Argillite (50%) and Quartzite (50%); light grey, grey and/or mauve. Moderate to strong silicification and weak sericitation with trace amounts of pyrite disseminations.
- **246.0-253.5 feet:** Quartz veined Argillite; black and/or white. Moderate to strong silicification and graphitic alteration. 1% or less pyrite dissemination.
- 253.5-274.0 feet: Quartzitic Argillite; Grey and/or brown. Moderate to strong silicification and weak sericitation. 1%-2% pyrite dissemination.
- 274.0-284.5 feet: Quartzitic Argillite within a fault zone; black. Moderate to strong silicification and graphitic alteration. 1% or less pyrite alteration.
- 284.5-306.0 feet: Quartz Vein; white. Trace amounts of, 5%-10% locally, pyrite dissemination and/or clot.
- **306.0-333.0 feet:** Dolomitic porphyroblastic Quartzitic argillite; light grey. Trace amounts of pyrite dissemination.

Drill Hole BC06-22, was cased to 18.0° and cored Lowhee Unit argillites and quartzites to a depth of 365.0°. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- 18.0-25.0 feet: Mainly Colluvium.
- 25.0-143.7 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; brown, grey, light grey, yellow, green and/or mauve. Moderate to strong silicification and weak to moderate sericitation.
- 143.7-185.5 feet: Quartz veined Argillite with minor Quartzite; grey, dark grey to black, and/or white. Moderate to strong silicification.

- 185.5-195.0 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; light grey. Trace amounts of pyrite dissemination.
- 195.0-205.0 feet: Quartzite (50%) and Argillite (50%); light to dark grey. Trace amounts of pyrite dissemination.
- 205.0-225.5 feet: Argillitic Quartzite; light grey. Moderate silicification with trace amounts of pyrite dissemination.
- 225.5-247.5 feet: Quartzitic Argillite; grey and/or mauve. Moderate sericitation with 1% pyrite dissemination.
- 247.5-257.5 feet: Argillitic Quartzite; light grey. Moderate sericitation with 3% or less pyrite clot and/or dissemination.
- 257.5-292.0 feet: Argillite with lesser quartzite; grey and/or mauve. Moderate sericitation with 1%-5% pyrite clot and/or dissemination.
- 292.0-311.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; light grey. Moderate sericitation with 3% pyrite clot and/or dissemination.
- 311.0-365.0 feet: Quartzitic Argillite; grey to dark grey. Weak sericite and graphite alterations with 3% pyrite replacement and/or dissemination.

Drill Hole BC06-23, was cased to 30.0' and cored Lowhee Unit quartzites and argillites to a depth of 296.0'. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- 30.0-65.5 feet: Argillitic Quartzite; light brown and/or light grey. Moderate to strong silicification with 1% or less pyrite dissemination.
- 65.5-74.8 feet: Quartzite (50%) and Argillite (50%); grey. Moderate to strong silicification with 1%-2% pyrite replacement and/or dissemination.
- 74.8-82.8 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; light grey. Weak sericitation with 2%-4% pyrite veinlet and/or replacement.
- 82.8-88.2 feet: Quartzitic Argillite; black and/or light grey. Moderate to strong silicification and weak graphitic alteration with 10%-15% pyrite replacement from 82.8'-87.0'.
- **88.2-97.0 feet:** Quartzite with minor Argillite; light grey. Weak sericitation with 1% or less pyrite dissemination and/or replacement.
- 97.0-105.0 feet: Quartzite (50%) and Argillite (50%); light to dark grey. Moderate to strong silicification with 1% or less pyrite replacement and/or dissemination.
- 105.0-136.0 feet: Argillitic Quartzite with Argillite interbed from 128.9'-131.4'; light grey to black. Moderate to strong silicification with 1%-2% or less pyrite dissemination and/or replacement.
- **136.0-146.0 feet:** Argillite with lesser Quartzite; moderate to dark grey. Moderate to strong silicification with 1%-4% pyrite replacement and/or dissemination.
- 146.0-266.0 feet: Quartzite with minor and/or lesser Argillite; light to moderate grey. Weak sericitation.
- 266.0-296.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; dark grey. Moderate silicification with trace amounts of, 2%-4% locally, pyrite dissemination.

Drill Hole BC06-24, was cased to 40.0' and cored Lowhee, BC and Rainbow 4 Unit/Subunit argillite and quartzites to a depth of 476.0'. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- 40.0-107.6 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; mauve, grey, and/or greenish grey due to fuchsite alteration locally. Weak to strong sericitation with 1%-2%, 4%-6% locally, pyrite clot and/or dissemination.
- 107.6-165.5 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; light grey and/or greenish grey. Weak sericitation but moderate to strong fuchsite alteration with 1%-2% pyrite dissemination.
- 165.5-172.2 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; grey. Strong sericitation with 1% pyrite dissemination.
- 172.2-234.5 feet: Argillitic Quartzite; light grey, grey and/or greenish grey. Weak to moderate sericitation and moderate fuchsite alteration locally.
- 234.5-336.0 feet: Quartzitic Argillite with grey Quartzitic Argillite interbed from 326.0'-332.7'; dark grey to black. Moderate to strong silicification and graphitic alteration.
- 336.0-360.7 feet: Quartz Vein; white. Weak dolomite alteration with rich pyrite veinlets.
- 360.7-417.4 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; dark grey to black. Moderate to strong silicification and graphitic alteration with a variety of amounts of pyrite replacement, veinlet, clot and/or dissemination.
- 417.4-423.0 feet: Quartz Vein; white. Weak graphitic and dolomitic alteration with 6%-7% pyrite veinlet.
- **423.0-444.0 feet:** Quartzitic Argillite; dark grey to black. Strong graphitic alteration with 1%-3% pyrite clot and/or dissemination.
- 444.0-446.0 feet: Quartz Vein; white. Weak graphitic with 25% massive pyrite.
- **446.0-473.5 feet:** Quartz veined Quartzitic Argillite; dark grey to black and/or white. Moderate graphitic alteration with 1%-3% pyrite clot and/or dissemination.
- 473.5-478.5 feet: Dolomitic porphyroblastic Phyllite with lesser Quartzite; greenish grey. Strong silicification but weak sericite and chlorite alterations with 1% pyrite dissemination.
- 478.5-517.3 feet: Quartzitic Argillite; dark grey to black. Strong silicification and graphitic alteration with 1%-3% pyrite dissemination.
- 517.3-536.0 feet: Dolomitic porphyroblastic Phyllite with lesser Quartzite; greenish grey. Strong sericite and weak chlorite alterations.

Drill Hole BC06-25, was cased to 38.0' and cored Lowhee Unit argillite and quartzites to a depth of 566.0'. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

• **38.0-58.4 feet:** Argillite with lesser Quartzite; grey. Strong sericitation with 2%-5%, 7%-10% locally, pyrite replacement, veinlet, clot, and/or dissemination.

- 58.4-59.2 feet: Quartz Vein; light grey. Weak to moderate calcite alteration with 1-3% pyrite clot and/or dissemination.
- 59.2-84.6 feet: Argillite with Lesser Quartzite; grey. Moderate sericitation and silicification with a variety of amounts of pyrite replacement.
- 584.6-87.2 feet: Quartz Vein; white. 1% pyrite dissemination.
- 87.2-104.6 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; grey and/or greenish grey. Moderate sericitation and weak fuchsite alteration with 6%-7% and over pyrite replacement.
- 104.6-106.0 feet: Quartz Vein; white. 2%-4% pyrite clot and/or dissemination.
- 106.0-120.1 feet: Quartz veined Argillite with minor Quartzite; dark grey. Moderate to strong sericitation with various amounts of pyrite replacement, clot and/or dissemination.
- 120.1-122.0 feet: Quartz Vein; white. Very weak calcite alteration with 1% pyrite dissemination.
- 122.9-130.9 feet: Quartz veined quartzitic Argillite; dark grey and/or white. Moderate sericitation with 3%-5% pyrite clot and/or dissemination.
- 130.9-152.6 feet: Quartz veined argillitic Quartzite; grey. Weak to moderate sericitation with 6%-7%, 10%-12% locally, pyrite clot and/or replacement.
- 152.6-154.7 feet: Quartz Vein with lesser Argillite; white. Weak to moderate sericitation with 2%-3% pyrite and pyrrhotite clot and/or veinlet.
- 154.7-157.7 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; grey. Moderate to strong sericitation with 2%-3% pyrite clot.
- 157.7-159.8 feet: Quartz Vein; white. 1%-3% pyrite clot.
- 159.8-167.3 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; grey. Moderate to strong sericitation with 3%-5% pyrite clot and/or dissemination.
- 167.3-168.5 feet: Quartz Vein; white. 1% pyrite dissemination.
- 168.5-172.1 feet: Argillitic Quartzite; dark grey. Weak to moderate graphitic alteration with 1% pyrite dissemination.
- 172.1-173.5 feet: Quartz Vein; white. 1%-2% pyrite dissemination and 1% pyrrhotite clot locally.
- 173.5-177.4 feet: Quartz Vein with lesser Argillite; white and/or dark grey. Weak graphitic alteration with 1%-2% pyrite dissemination and pyrrhotite clot.
- 177.4-196.5 feet: Quartz Vein; white. Various amounts of pyrite.
- 196.5-208.0 feet: Quartz Vein with lesser Argillite; white, light grey and/or grey. Weak to moderate sericitation with 1%-3% pyrite and pyrrhotite clot.
- 208.0-210.3 feet: Quartz Vein; white. 1%-3% pyrite clot
- 210.3-234.5 feet: Quartz Vein with lesser Argillite; light to dark grey. Weak to moderate sericitation with 3%-5%, 70%-80% locally, pyrite.
- 234.5-241.5 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; dark grey to black. Moderate graphitic alteration with 6%-7% pyrite replacement and/or veinlet.
- 241.5-292.8 feet: Argillitic Quartzite; light grey to grey. Moderate sericitation with various amounts of pyrite replacement, clot and/or dissemination.
- 292.8-294.0 feet: Quartz Vein; white and/or light grey. Weak to moderate calcite alteration with 1%-3% pyrite and 7%-8% pyrthotite veinlets.

- 294.0-316.0 feet: Argillitic Quartzite; grey and/or mauve. Moderate sericitation with various amounts of pyrite replacement.
- 316.9-326.9 feet: Quartz Vein with minor quartzite; light grey and/or white. Weak calcite alteration with 1%-2% pyrite dissemination.
- 326.0-350.7 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; Mauve. Moderate sericitation with rich pyrite replacement.
- 350.7-397.3 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; light grey and/or dark grey. Weak to moderate sericitation with 1%-2% pyrite dissemination and/or clot.
- 397.3-473.2 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; light grey. Weak to moderate sericitation with various amounts of pyrite.
- 473.2-493.4 feet: Quartzitic Argillite with black graphitic Argillite interbed from 492.4'-493.4'; mauve. Strong sericitation with various amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite replacement.
- 493.4-503.8 feet: Strongly quartz veined argillitic Quartzite. Light grey and/or white. Weak sericitation with 7%-8% pyrite and 1%-2% pyrrhotite clots and/or veinlets.
- 503.8-513.2 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; light grey. Strong silicification and weak sericitation with 10%-15% pyrite replacement.
- 513.2-517.3 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; dark grey. Weak to moderate graphitic alteration with 2%-4% pyrite replacement and/or clot.
- 517.3-551.6 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; light grey. Weak sericitation with 2%-4% pyrite and 1%-2% pyrrhotite replacement and/or clot.
- 551.6-566.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; dark grey to black. Strong silicification and weak sericitation with 2%-4% pyrite and 1%-2% pyrrhotite locally replacement and/or clot.

Drill Hole BC06-26, was cased to 20.0' and cored Lowhee Unit argillite and quartzites to a depth of 386.0'. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- 20.0-46.3 feet: Over burden; grey and/or dark grey.
- 46.3-77.3 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; dark grey. Weak to moderate sericitation and moderate graphitic alteration with 1%-3% pyrite replacement and/or dissemination.
- 77.3-94.8 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; light grey. Moderate sericitation with 1%-5% pyrite replacement, veinlet, clot, and/or dissemination.
- 94.8-103.1 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; dark grey, yellow, and/or greenish grey. Weak to moderate graphitic alteration with rich pyrite replacement.
- 103.1-144.2 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; grey and/or light grey. Weak to moderate sericitation with pyrite and pyrrhotite.
- 144.2-184.3 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; grey to dark grey. Weak to moderate sericitation with 1%-2% pyrite dissemination and/or clot.
- 184.3-200.6 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; dark grey to black. Weak to moderate sericitation with 1%-2% pyrite dissemination and/or clot.

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- 200.6-213.4 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; grey to dark grey. Weak to moderate sericitation with 1%-2% pyrite dissemination and/or clot.
- 213.4-247.0 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; light grey. Moderate silicification and weak sericitation with various amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite replacement, clot and veinlet.
- 247.0-259.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; dark grey. Weak to moderate graphitic alteration and strong silicification with various amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite replacement, clot and veinlet.
- 259.0-306.0 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; grey, dark grey and/or black. 1%-3% pyrite and 1%-2% pyrrhotite dissemination and/or clot.
- 306.0-345.3 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite and light grey argillitic Quartzite interbed from 311.3'-314.5'; dark grey to black. Moderate to strong silicification and graphitic alteration with 1%-4% pyrite and locally pyrrhotite clot and/or dissemination.
- 345.3-366.7 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; grey and/or mauve. 1%-4% pyrite and 1%-2% pyrthotite clot and/or dissemination locally.
- 66.7-380.3 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; dark grey to black. Moderate to strong graphitic alteration with 2%-4% pyrite and locally 3%-5% pyrrhotite clot and/or dissemination.
- 380.3-386.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; light grey. Moderate to strong sericitation with 1% pyrite clot and/or dissemination.

Drill Hole BC06-27, was cased to 30.0' and cored Lowhee Unit argillite and quartzites to a depth of 376.0'. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- 30.0-36.0 feet: Over burden.
- 36.0-61.0 feet: Argillite with minor Quartzite; dark grey to black. Moderate to strong silicification and very weak graphitic alteration with 2%-4% pyrite clot and/or dissemination.
- 61.0-101.8 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; light to moderate grey. Weak sericitation with 2% or less pyrite dissemination.
- 101.8-262.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; light to moderate grey and/or mauve. Moderate silicification and weak to moderate sericitation with various amounts of pyrite and 1% or less pyrrhotite locally.
- 262.0-276.0 feet: Quartzite with minor Argillite; grey. Weak to moderate silicification and very weak sericitation with trace amounts of pyrite dissemination.
- 276.0-287.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; grey. Weak to moderate silicification and very weak sericitation with trace amounts of pyrite dissemination.
- 287.0-317.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; grey. Weak to moderate silicification and very weak sericitation with trace amounts of pyrite dissemination.
- 317.0-343.0 feet: Argillite (50%) and Quartzite (50%); grey. Weak to moderate silicification and very weak sericitation with trace amounts of pyrite dissemination.

- 343.0-356.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; grey. Weak to moderate silicification and very weak sericitation with trace amounts of pyrite dissemination.
- 356.0-376.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; grey. Weak to moderate silicification with trace amounts of pyrite dissemination.

Drill Hole BC06-28, was cased to 40.0' and cored Lowhee Unit argillite and quartzites to a depth of 313.0'. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- 40.0-64.5 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; greenish grey. Moderate to strong fuchsite and strong sericite alterations with various amounts of pyrite replacement, dissemination and/or clot.
- 64.5-66.0 feet: Quartz Vein; white. 1%-3% pyrite and pyrrhotite clot and/or dissemination.
- 66.0-69.3 feet: Argillitic Quartzite; grey. Strong silicification and weak to moderate sericitation with 10%-15% pyrite replacement and 1%-3% pyrrhotite clot and/or dissemination locally.
- 69.3-81.2 feet: Strongly quart veined Argillite with minor Quartzite; grey. Weak to moderate sericitation with 10%-15% pyrite replacement and 1%-4% pyrrhotite clot and/or dissemination locally.
- 81.2-84.7 feet: Quartz Vein; white. Weak to moderate fuchsite alteration with 2%-4% pyrite veinlet and/or clot.
- 84.7-86.0 feet: Argillite with minor Quartzite; greenish grey. Strong sericitation and moderate fuchsite alteration with 20% pyrite replacement and/or veinlet.
- 86.0-93.4 feet: Quartz Vein; white. 3%-5%, 12% locally, pyrite veinlet and/or replacement.
- 93.4-97.2 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; grey. Moderate sericitation and weak fuchsite alteration with 4%-6% pyrite replacement and/or dissemination.
- 97.2-102.7 feet: Quartz Vein; white. 2%-4% pyrite and trace amounts of pyrrhotite veinlet and/or clot.
- 102.7-111.2 feet: Strongly quart veined Argillite with lesser Quartzite; grey. Moderate sericitation with 3%-5% pyrite replacement and 1% pyrrhotite clot locally.
- 111.2-138.0 feet: Quartz Vein; white. 1%-3% pyrite and pyrrhotite veinlet and/or clot.
- 138.0-145.5 feet: Quart veined Argillitic Quartzite; grey. Moderate sericitation with 2%-4% pyrite replacement and trace amounts of pyrrhotite clot locally.
- 145.5-162.9 feet: Quartz Vein with minor inclusions of host rock; white and/or grey. 1%-3% pyrite and 1% pyrrhotite veinlet and/or clot.
- 162.9-191.0 feet: Quart veined Argillite with lesser Quartzite; grey and/or dark grey. Moderate to strong silicification with 2%-5% pyrite replacement and trace amounts of pyrrhotite clot.
- 191.0-204.5 feet: Quart veined Argillitic Quartzite; grey, yellow and/or greenish grey. Moderate silicification with 6%-10% pyrite replacement and trace amounts of pyrrholite clot.

- 204.5-228.5 feet: Argillitic Quartzite; yellowish and/or greenish grey and/or grey. Moderate to strong silicification with various amounts of pyrite replacement and trace amounts of pyrrhotite clot locally.
- 228.5-239.5 feet: Strongly quart veined Argillite; white and/or black. Moderate sericitation with 2%-5% pyrite replacement and/or clot.
- 239.5-272.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; light grey. Moderate sericitation and weak sericitation with trace amounts of pyrite dissemination.
- 272.0-313.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; grey to moderate grey. Moderate sericitation and weak sericitation with 1% and/or 2% pyrite dissemination and/or clot.

Drill Hole BC06-29, was cased to 20.0' and cored Lowhee Unit argiilite and quartzites to a depth of 260.0'. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- 20.0-26.0 feet: Over burden.
- 26.0-167.5 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; brown, light to dark grey, and/or black. Weak to moderate sericitation with 1%-2% or less pyrite dissemination.
- 167.5-187.5 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; light grey. Weak to moderate silicification and weak sericitation with 1%-2% or less pyrite dissemination.
- 187.5-260.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; light grey. Weak to moderate sericitation and weak silicification with 1%-4% pyrite, and 1% pyrrhotite locally, dissemination and/or clot.

Drill Hole BC06-30, was cased to 24.0' and cored Lowhee Unit argillite and quartzites to a depth of 506.0'. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- 24.0-24.4 feet: Over burden.
- 24.4-26.7 feet: Quartz Vein; white. Weak to moderate sericitation with 2%-4% pyrite replacement.
- 26.7-116.1 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; dark grey, grey, mauve, and/or light green. Strong sericitation and/or weak to moderate graphite and/or fuchsite alteration locally, with various amounts of pyrite replacement.
- 116.1-117.3 feet: Quartz Vein; white. 2%-3% pyrrhotite veinlet and 1% pyrite dissemination.
- 117.3-160.1 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; grey. Strong sericitation with rich pyrite replacement, clot and/or dissemination.
- 160.1-171.0 feet: Strongly quart veined Argillite with lesser Quartzite; white, grey and/or dark grey. Strong sericitation with 4%-5% pyrite replacement and/or clot as well as 1%-3% pyrthotite veinlet and/or clot.
- 171.0-251.8 feet: Argillitic Quartzite; grey. Moderate to strong silicification and weak to moderate sericitation with 6%-7% or less pyrite replacement and/or clot as well as 1%-2% pyrrhotite veinlet and/or clot locally.

- 251.8-330.9 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; mauve. Strong silicification and weak to moderate sericitation with various amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite replacement and/or clot.
- 330.9-389.5 feet: Argillitic Quartzite; mauve. Weak to moderate sericitation with various amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite replacement and/or clot locally.
- **389.5-404.6 feet:** Argillite with lesser Quartzite; mauve. Strong sericitation and weak to moderate silicification with various amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite replacement and/or clot locally.
- 404.6-431.8 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; mauve, dark grey and/or black. Moderate sericitation and/or moderate to strong graphitic alteration as well as silicification with various amounts of massive pyrite and pyrrhotite replacement and/or clot locally.
- 431.8-479.1 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; mauve, grey, dark grey, black and/or greenish grey due to fuchsite alteration. Strong sericitation and/or silicification as well as moderate graphitic alteration with various amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite replacement and/or clot locally.
- 479.1-506.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; greenish grey and/or dark grey. Weak to moderate sericitation and/or graphitic alteration with various amounts of pyrite and pyrthotite replacement and/or clot locally.

Drill Hole BC06-31, was cased to 40.0' and cored Lowhee Unit argillite and quartzites to a depth of 526.0'. The main lithological sequences are as follows:

- 40.0-40.9 feet: Over barden.
- 40.9-60.3 feet: Argillite with minor Quartzite; mauve and/or greenish grey due to fuchsite alteration. Strong sericitation with various amounts of pyrite replacement.
- 60.3-110.6 feet: Strongly quartz veined Quartzite with minor Argillite; light grey and/or white. Strong silicification and very weak sericitation with various amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite replacement and/or clot locally.
- 110.6-126.0 feet: Quartz Vein; yellowish white and/or white. 1%-2% pyrite clot and/or dissemination.
- 126.0-150.6 feet: Strongly quartz veined Argillite; light grey and/or grey. Weak to
 moderate sericitation with various amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite dissemination
 and/or clot locally.
- 150.6-234.2 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; light grey and/or grey. Moderate sericitation with various amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite replacement, dissemination and/or clot locally.
- 234.2-324.6 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; mauve. Weak to strong sericitation
 with various amounts of massive pyrite and pyrrhotite as well replacement.
- 324.6-330.0 feet: Argillitic Quartzite; light grey. Strong silicification and weak sericitation with 3%-5% pyrite replacement and/or clot.

- 330.0-334.7 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; dark grey. Weak to moderate silicification and weak sericitation with 3%-5% pyrite replacement and/or clot as well as 1%-2% pyrrhotite clot locally.
- 334.7-338.0 feet: Argillitic Quartzite; light grey. Strong silicification and weak sericitation with 3%-5% pyrite replacement and/or clot as well as 1%-3% pyrrhotite replacement locally.
- **338.0-346.6 feet:** Argillite with lesser Quartzite; mauve. Strong sericitation with 3%-5% pyrite replacement and/or clot as well as 1%-3% pyrrhotite replacement.
- 346.6-356.0 feet: Quartzite with lesser Argillite; grey. Moderate sericitation with 3%-5%, locally 7%-8% pyrite replacement and/or clot as well as 1%-3% pyrrhotite replacement.
- 356.0-475.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite and grey argillitic Quartzite interbeds from 393.6'-396.0' and 456.0'-464.5'; mauve and/or grey. With various amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite.
- 475.0-480.0 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; dark grey. Strong silicification with 12% pyrite and 1%-2% pyrrhotite replacement.
- 480.0-520.8 feet: Argillite with lesser Quartzite; mauve. Strong silicification and weak sericitation with various amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite locally.
- 520.8-526.0 feet: Broken Argillite with lesser Quartzite; black. Strong silicification, moderate graphitic alteration and weak sericitation with 2%-4% pyrite replacement.