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015530

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Mperial Hill Claims

PROSPECTUS - DL/LD

EFFECTIVE DATE: JUNE 5, 1989

93L/10

SOUTHERN CROSS GOLD INC.

708 - 1155 West Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 2P4

93L 027, 028, 029

PUBLIC OFFERING:

700,000 Common Shares

Shares	Price to Public	Commissions	Net Proceeds to be received by the Company *
Per Share	\$0.35	\$0.05	\$0.30
Total	\$245,000	\$35,000	\$210,000

* Less the remaining cost of the issue estimated to be \$5,000

THERE IS PRESENTLY NO MARKET THROUGH WHICH THESE SECURITIES MAY BE SOLD. THE OFFERING PRICE HAS BEEN DETERMINED BY NEGOTIATION BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND THE AGENT. THESE SHARES ARE SPECULATIVE SECURITIES AND SUBJECT TO A DILUTION FACTOR OF \$0.20 PER SHARE (57.14%). SEE "RISK FACTORS" ON PAGE 9 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

THE VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE HAS CONDITIONALLY LISTED THE SECURITIES BEING OFFERED PURSUANT TO THIS PROSPECTUS. LISTING IS SUBJECT TO THE COMPANY FULFILLING ALL THE LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF THE VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 4, 1989 INCLUDING PRESCRIBED DISTRIBUTION AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS.

ONE OR MORE OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY HAS AN INTEREST, DIRECT OR INDIRECT, IN OTHER NATURAL RESOURCE COMPANIES. REFERENCE IS MADE TO ITEM 8 UNDER "RISK FACTORS" ON PAGE 9.

NO PERSON IS AUTHORIZED BY THE COMPANY TO PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION OR TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS IN CONNECTION WITH THE ISSUE AND SALE OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED BY THE COMPANY.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE SECURITIES WILL BE RECEIVED SUBJECT TO REJECTION OR ALLOTMENT IN WHOLE OR IN PART AND THE RIGHT IS RESERVED TO CLOSE THE SUBSCRIPTION BOOK WITHOUT NOTICE.

UPON COMPLETION OF THIS OFFERING, THIS ISSUE WILL REPRESENT 34.20% OF THE SHARES THEN OUTSTANDING AS COMPARED TO 41.17% THAT WILL THEN BE OWNED BY THE CONTROLLING PERSONS, PROMOTERS, DIRECTORS AND SENIOR OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY. SEE "PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF SECURITIES" ON PAGE 14 HEREIN FOR DETAILS OF SHARES HELD BY CONTROLLING PERSONS, PROMOTERS, DIRECTORS AND SENIOR OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

THIS PROSPECTUS ALSO QUALIFIES THE ISSUANCE OF THE AGENT'S WARRANTS AND THE SALE AT THE MARKET PRICE AT THE TIME OF SALE OF ANY SHARES ACQUIRED BY THE AGENT PURSUANT TO ITS GUARANTEE. THE AGENT MAY SELL ANY SHARES ACQUIRED ON THE EXERCISE OF THE AGENT'S WARRANTS WITHOUT FURTHER QUALIFICATION. THE AGENT WILL RECEIVE THE PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF SUCH SHARES AND NONE OF THESE PROCEEDS WILL ACCRUE TO THE COMPANY.

WE, AS AGENT, CONDITIONALLY OFFER THESE SECURITIES SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE, IF, AS AND WHEN ISSUED BY THE COMPANY AND ACCEPTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN THE AGENCY AGREEMENT REFERRED TO UNDER "PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION" ON PAGE 1 OF THIS PROSPECTUS.

AGENT
JEFFERSON SECURITIES INC.

300 - 1040 W. Georgia St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 4H1

DATED: MAY 29, 1989

628

Paid
10/11/89

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following is a summary of the principal features of this offering only and should be read in conjunction with the detailed information and the financial statements in this Prospectus.

The Company: Southern Cross Gold Inc. was incorporated in British Columbia on July 7, 1987 and is engaged in the acquisition and development of natural resource properties.

The Offering: This Offering will consist of 700,000 common shares without par value at a price of \$0.35 per share to yield net proceeds of \$210,000 before deducting the costs of the issue estimated at \$20,000.

Use of Proceeds: In a December 10, 1988 report by J.E. Wallis, P.Eng., forming part of this Prospectus, a program of work on the Mineral Hill Property, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia, has been recommended. From the net proceeds of this offering the Company plans to use \$77,000 to carry out the program and \$10,000 for property payments. The Company has allocated \$20,000 for the costs of this issue and the balance of \$73,324 will be added to working capital.

Risk Factors: Shares of the Company offered by this Prospectus are highly speculative. Since the Company has a limited history of operations, the price at which the shares are offered hereby has been determined by negotiation between the Company and the Agent and bears no relationship to earnings, book value, or other criteria of value, and any real value attributable to the Company's shares is dependent upon the proving of commercial quantities and grades of ore of which there is no assurance. Purchasers of shares offered by this Prospectus will suffer an immediate substantial dilution because the net book value per share after the offering will be less than the public offering price. Reference is made to item 9 under the heading "Risk Factors" commencing on page 9 herein.

PROPERTY EXAMINATION REPORT

MINERAL HILL PROPERTY

NTS 93 L 10 E

Omineca Mining Division
British Columbia

Latitude: $54^{\circ} 31'$ North
Longitude: $126^{\circ} 44'$ West

for

SOUTHERN CROSS GOLD INC.
708 - 1155 West Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 2P4

by

J.E. WALLIS, P.ENG.
ROBERTSON, WALLIS & ASSOCIATES
1560 - 701 West Georgia Street
P.O. Box 10106
Vancouver, B.C.
V7Y 1C6

December 10, 1988
Revised
April 13, 1989

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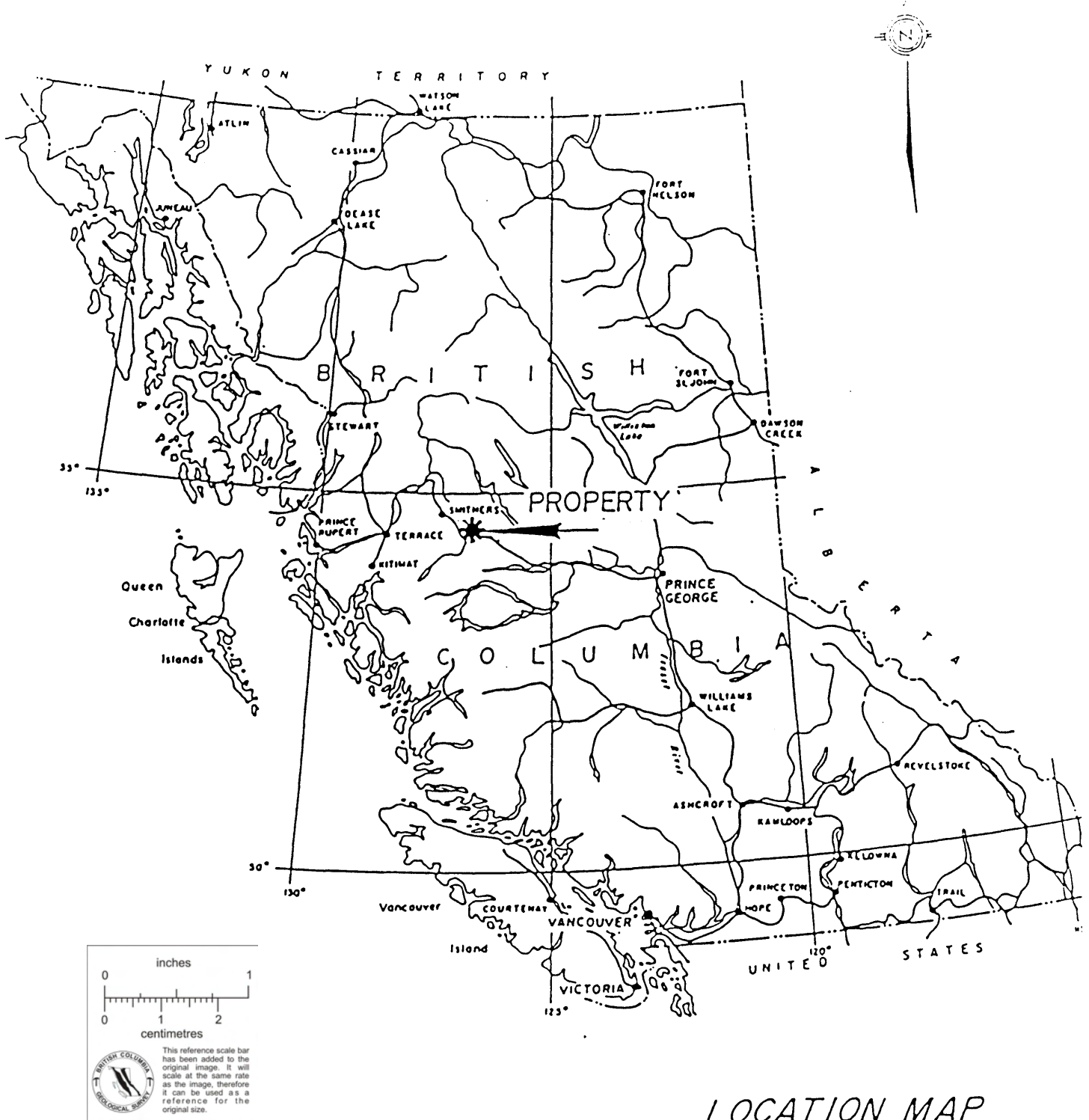
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LOCATION MAP

Robertson, Wallis & Associates

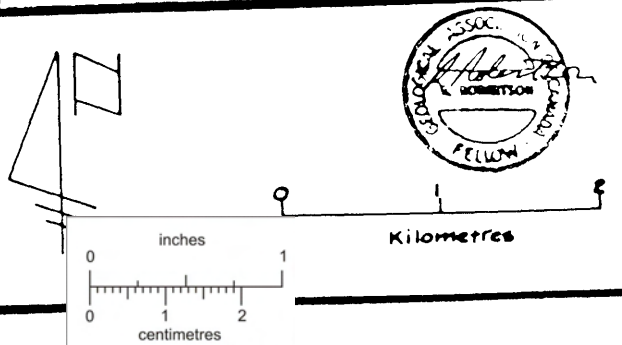
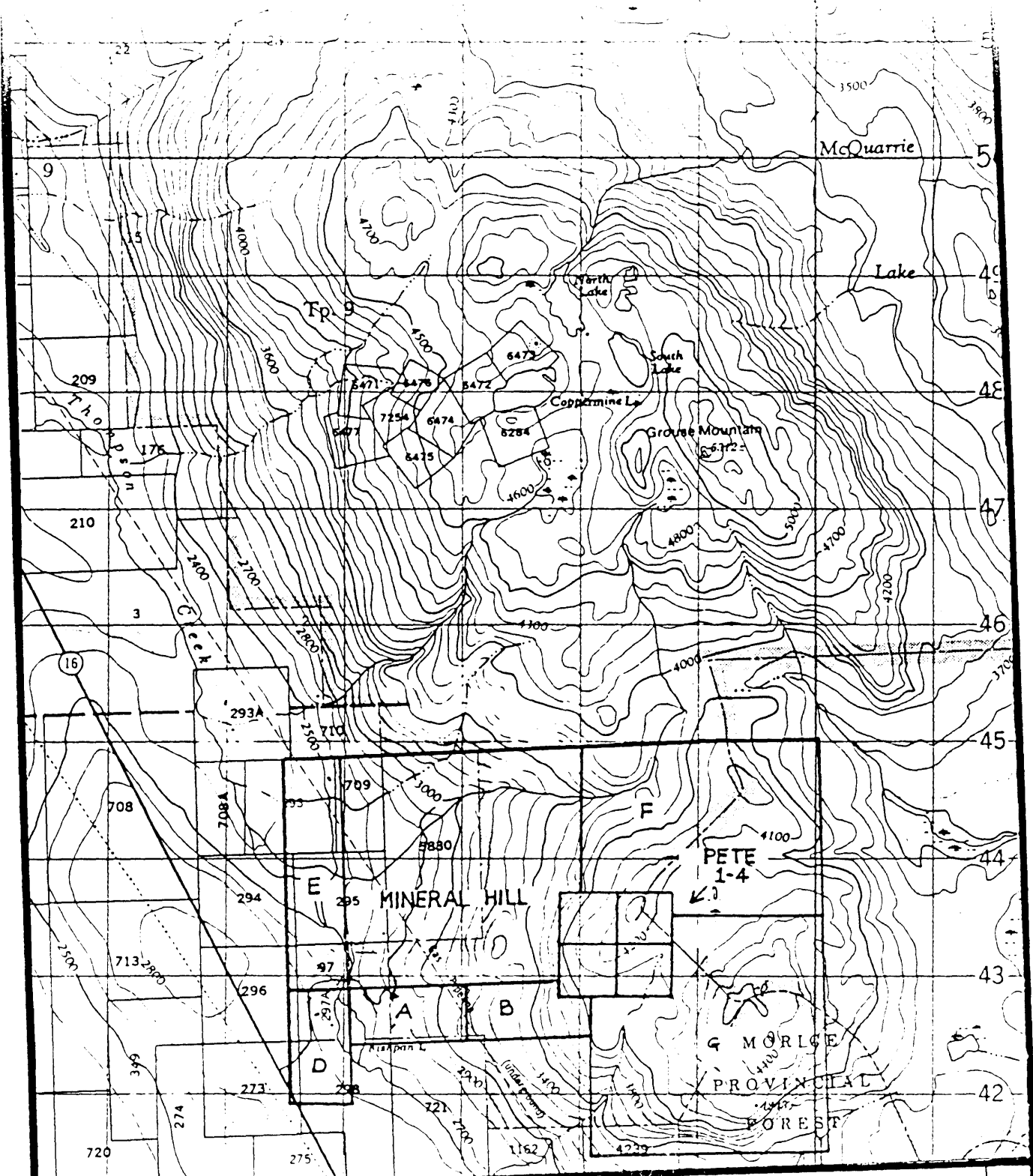
INTRODUCTION

The Mineral Hill property of Southern Cross Gold Inc. is located close to Highway 16 between Houston and Smithers in the Omineca Mining Division. The property consists of 58 claim units and 2-post mineral claims and has a long history of exploration beginning prior to 1914. Exploration in the 1960's and 1970's was directed at porphyry-style molybdenum and copper mineralization. More recently, the principal exploration target has shifted to vein or breccia-hosted precious metal mineralization.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Mineral Hill property is located approximately 14 kilometres north of Houston in north-central British Columbia, and 1 kilometre east of Highway 16 between Houston and Smithers. Geographic coordinates are 54° 31' North Latitude and 126° 44' West Longitude. Access to the area is via Highway 16 from Smithers (45 kilometres) or from Houston (20 kilometres). Smithers has daily jet service to Vancouver and is the regional centre for supplies, services and provincial government offices (mine recorder, district geologist and mine inspector). From Highway 16, a gravel road leads through property owned by G. Murphy to the Mineral Hill claims via the north end of Fishpan Lake (Figure 2). Within the property a network of roads and trails extends to all zones explored over the past 30 years; many of these trails are only accessible with four-wheel drive vehicles.

The northern CN Rail line follows the Bulkley River a few kilometres west of the property; a B.C. Hydro transmission line and a natural gas pipeline parallel the highway.



ROBERTSON, WALLIS AND ASSOCIATES
 SOUTHERN CROSS GOLD INC.
 MINERAL HILL
 ACCESS AND CLAIM DISTRIBUTION

NTS: 95 L10	TECHNICAL: R.R.	DATE: 01/68
SCALE: 1:50,000	DRAFTING: L.K.	FIG: 2

BRITISH COLUMBIA
 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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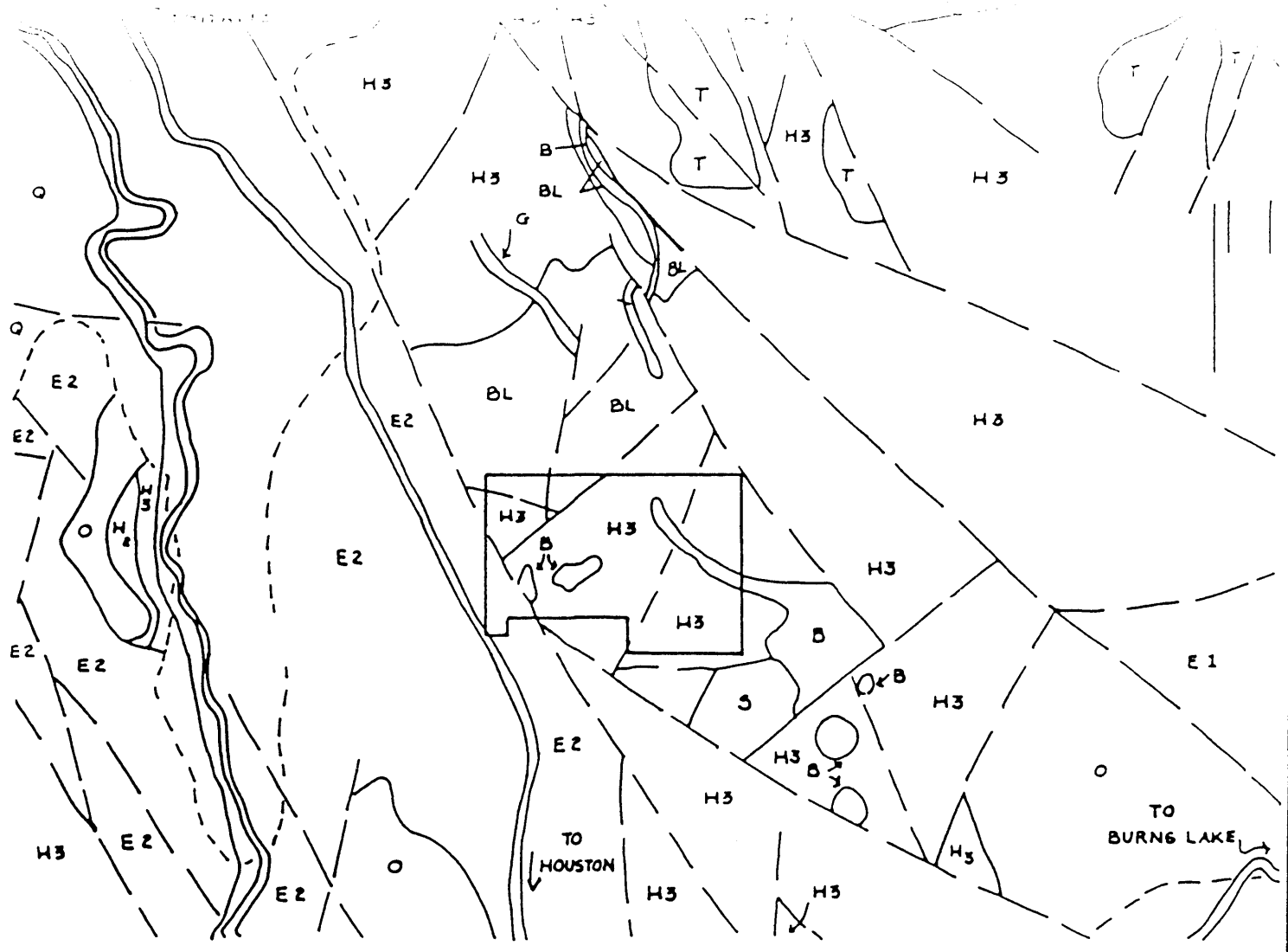
PROPERTY

The Mineral Hill property consists of seven Modified Grid mineral claims (a total of 54 units) and four 2-post mineral claims shown on claim sheet 93 L 10 E in the Omineca Mining Division (Figure 2). These claims are owned jointly by L.B. Warren and P.J. Huber, and are subject to an option agreement with Southern Cross Gold Inc.

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record Number</u>
Mineral Hill	16	206
Mineral Hill A	2	397
Mineral Hill B	2	398
Mineral Hill D	2	1642
Mineral Hill E	4	1643
Mineral Hill F	12	5215
Mineral Hill G	16	5216
Pete 1	1	4956
Pete 2	1	4955
Pete 3	1	4953
Pete 4	1	4954

PHYSIOGRAPHY, CLIMATE, VEGETATION

The Mineral Hill claims are situated on the western slopes and upper plateau of Mineral Hill, a subsidiary ridge of the higher Grouse Mountain range immediately to the north (Figure 2). Elevations range from 2,500 feet (760 metres) to 4,500 feet (1370 metres) at the summit of Mineral Hill. The lower western slopes are quite gentle with deciduous tree cover broken by open grassy meadows. The upper plateau of Mineral Hill is an area of low rolling hills and valleys with small lakes and swamps. Between 2,800 - 4,000 feet (850 - 1220 metres), steeper slopes with a thick cover of coniferous forest hinder access and visibility.



INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- G** EOCENE - GOOPLY LAKE MONZONITE
- B** LATE CRETACEOUS - BULKLEY GRANODIORITE, QUARTZ MONZONITE
- T** EARLY JURASSIC - TOPLEY GRANODIORITE, QUARTZ MONZONITE

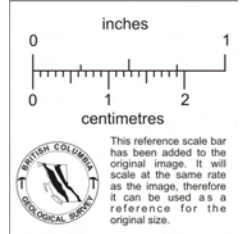
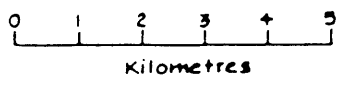
SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS

- Q** QUATERNARY - ALLUVIUM
- E1** LOWER MIOCENE - BASALT BRECCIA
- E2** EOCENE - OLIGENE: ANDESITE, DACITE
- OOTSA LAKE GROUP
- O** LATE CRETACEOUS - EOCENE: RHYOLITE, DACITE
- SKEENA GROUP
- S** LOWER CRETACEOUS: SHALE, GREYWACKE

BOWSER LAKE GROUP

- BL** UPPER JURASSIC: SHALE, SANDSTONE
- HAZELTON GROUP
- H1** MIDDLE JURASSIC SMITHERS FORMATION; GREYWACKE, SHALE
- H2** LOWER JURASSIC: RED TUFF
- H3** LOWER JURASSIC TELKWA FORMATION: RED, GREEN TUFF, BRECCIA FLOWS

- RAILWAY
- LIMIT OF OUTCROP
- FAULTS, LINEAMENTS



ROBERTSON, WALLIS AND ASSOCIATES		
SOUTHERN CROSS GOLD INC.		
MINERAL HILL REGIONAL GEOLOGY		
N.T.S. 93L10	TECHNICAL DR	DATE: 01/88
SCALE	DRAFTING UK	FIGURE 3

Rock outcrop on the property is limited by overburden cover, undergrowth and swamp. The principal drainages on the property should provide adequate water for drilling purposes throughout the field season. Climate is typical of lower elevations in west-central British Columbia; field work can be carried out from early May to late October.

REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The property is situated within the Hazelton Trough of the Intermontane tectonic belt, an area underlain principally by Mesozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks intruded by a variety of granitic rocks ranging in age from early Jurassic to Tertiary (Figure 3).

In the Smithers-Houston area, northwest trending lower Jurassic Hazelton Group subaerial to subaqueous red and green pyroclastic and flow rocks with intercalated sediments predominate. These are intruded by coeval Topley granitic rocks and by numerous granitic and lesser gabbroic stocks, dykes and plugs of late Cretaceous (Bulkley intrusives) and Tertiary age.

Structure of the region is dominated by northwest-striking fault structures along which vertical movement has been most prevalent.

A variety of mineral deposit types have been recognized in the general area, most common of which are polymetallic vein and replacement deposits (Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Mo, Au) developed in Hazelton Group layered rocks commonly adjacent to younger granitic intrusions. The region is also well known for porphyry copper and molybdenum deposits of several styles and ages (Carter, 1981). Not as well defined are volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits, of which only a few have been recognized to date. Copper-zinc mineralization on Grouse Mountain 5 km north of Mineral Hill has massive sulphide affinities although cross-cutting relationships are evident.

grained diorite. Dykes of aplite and monzonite are present around the quartz-monzonite stock. These intrusions have produced a large area of hornfelsing (perhaps 2000 by 2500 metres) in the surrounding volcanic and sedimentary units. Hard fine-grained biotite hornfels is the most common type in the South (Alaskite) zone and green chlorite hornfels is more common in the North (Quartz Breccia) zone. Hornfelsing hardened the rocks surrounding the intrusions and made them brittle and hence more susceptible to the development of fracture and breccia zones.

Typical mineralization consists of pyrite, pyrrhotite, molybdenite and chalcopyrite with quartz, calcite, minor siderite or feldspar in fractured intrusive rocks or zones of quartz breccia in hornfels. Silver-bearing tetrahedrite with galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite occurs within both the Alaskite and Quartz Breccia zones.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Initial work on Mineral Hill was carried out in 1914 or earlier when a 5 metre shaft was sunk on a narrow quartz vein containing silver, copper, lead and minor gold values. A number of other showings were explored in the 1920's by trenches, short adits and shallow shafts.

During the 1960's and 1970's, considerable exploration was carried out for large tonnage molybdenum-copper mineralization. In 1966 Cominco and Moly mine Exploration Ltd. completed a large program of geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys, trenching and 15 diamond drill holes (2225 metres). In 1967, Moly mine completed 102 percussion drill holes (2882 metres) and 13 diamond drill holes (1308 metres) (Sharp, 1968). In 1976, Granby Mining Corporation optioned the property and drilled 12 percussion holes (683 metres) in the Granby Zone, east of the North Zone. Granby completed seven percussion holes in 1978 (James, 1979) in the granite zone (east edge of the quartz monzonite - 575 metres) and three

Silver-copper mineralization at the Equity Silver Mine, located 40 km southeast of Houston consists of disseminated vein and breccia filling sulphide and sulfosalt mineralization, sub-concordant with host-rock stratigraphy contained in a well-developed alteration zone, possibly related to hydrothermal fluid circulation at a high level in a porphyry system. Mineralization has characteristics of both massive sulphide and replacement types of mineral deposit. Production commenced in the Southern Tail deposit in 1980 and totalled 4.3 million tonnes grading 135 g/tonne silver, 0.45% copper, 1.3 g/tonne gold by December 1982. Production from the Main Zone orebody began in late 1983 with ore reserves of 21.6 million tonnes grading 109 g/tonne silver, 0.35% copper and 0.85 g/tonne gold (Cyr, Pease and Schroeter, 1984).

PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The Mineral Hill property is largely underlain by a northwest striking sequence of volcanic rocks of the Telkwa Formation (Hazelton Group) with lesser volumes of sedimentary rock probably belonging to the Upper Jurassic Bowser Lake Group. In the areas drilled in 1987 these rocks are strongly hornfelsed by a variety of intrusive rocks of late Cretaceous (Bulkley) age.

Volcanic rocks are predominantly andesitic flows and pyroclastics with lesser amounts of rhyolite and basalt. Sedimentary units include argillite, quartzite and greywacke with some limy varieties occurring locally. Gill and Myers (1984) reported a resistant trachytic flow unit with large feldspar laths capping low ridges on the upper plateau of Mineral Hill. This unit resembles Tertiary Goosly Lake volcanics elsewhere in the district.

Bodies of porphyritic quartz-monzonite ("quartz feldspar porphyry") and alaskite are the principal intrusive rocks occurring in the western part of the property. Further to the east on Mineral Hill are outcrops of medium

zone. At the same time, Lacana Mining Corporation compiled much of the earlier data on the property and assayed samples from the 1985 drilling, pulps from Moly mine's and Granby's percussion drilling and core from the top 200 metres of Granby's G78-1 drill hole in the Quartz Breccia Zone. These analyses indicated an area of silver mineralization within the Quartz Breccia Zone grading around 2 oz/ton silver, with dimensions of 10 by 30 by 250 metres. Lacana's interest in the property expired in late 1985.

During 1987, the Dafrey option was transferred to Southern Cross Gold Inc. who diamond drilled 521.8 metres, NQ core size, in eight holes in July and August 1987. In October-November 1987, the writers surveyed these drill collars by tape and compass, in relation to trenches and old drill holes, and logged the drill core. Core is stored in Houston, B.C. at the home of Ed Westgarde. The diamond drill contractor was Coral Enterprises Ltd. of Morinville, Alberta. A summary of the 1987 drilling follows:

<u>Hole Number</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip</u>	<u>Depth (m)</u>	<u>Zone</u>
87-A-1	-	-90°	107.9	Quartz Breccia (North Zone)
87-A-2	230°	-60°	106.7	Quartz Breccia (North Zone)
87-A-3	310°	-60°	58.8	Quartz Breccia (North Zone)
87-A-4	180°	-60°	50.0	Alaskite (South Zone)
87-A-5	155°	-60°	67.0	Alaskite (South Zone)
87-A-6	200°	-60°	64.9	Alaskite (South Zone)
87-A-7	005°	-60°	10.05	Alaskite (South Zone)
87-A-8	180°	-60°	56.4	West of Alaskite Zone

Note that DDH 87-A-7 was abandoned.

Figure 4 provides a key to zone locations. Drill hole locations are shown in Figures 5, 6, and 7. Drill logs are included as Appendix 1, together with sample intervals and analytical results.

widely spaced diamond drill holes (902 metres) one in the granite zone, one in the Alaskite Zone and one in the Breccia Zone. Control of Granby Mining passed to Noranda in 1979; they carried out programs of prospecting, geochemical and geophysical surveys in 1981, 1983 and 1984 (Gill and Myers, 1984).

In summary, molybdenite grades of 0.10% MoS₂ are associated with closely spaced quartz veining and fractures in the Alaskite Zone. Some larger quartz veins peripheral to this zone carrying silver-lead-zinc values were tested by early workings and some of the more recent exploration. Molybdenite mineralization in the eastern part of the quartz monzonite ("Granite Zone") generally grades less than 0.05% MoS₂. Low molybdenite values were also found in Granby's drill testing of a hornfels zone in the northeast part of the Mineral Hill claim ("Granby Zone"; James, 1979). The Alaskite Zone has approximate surface dimensions of 240 by 450 metres (Sharp, 1968) with grades of 0.05% MoS₂ indicated by extensive trenching and drilling.

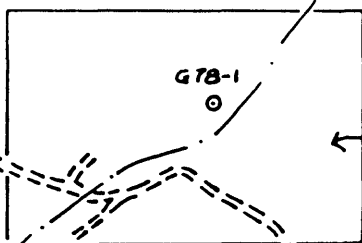
Molybdine's drilling in 1966-1967 indicated that a quartz vein system with sometimes significant silver values was present in the Quartz Breccia Zone. Diamond drill hole D-16 intersected a narrow vein grading 135.8 g/ton silver. Hole D-14 was the only hole completely analyzed for silver; values ranged from 0.06 to 3.7 oz/ton. Hole D-20 included a 50 foot interval grading 1.2 oz/ton silver. Hole D-16 is located approximately 300 metres southeast of holes D-14, D-20.

During 1985 the Mineral Hill property was optioned by Dafrey Resources who cleaned out and sampled some of the old trenches in the Quartz Breccia Zone and material from dumps at old workings on silver-bearing quartz veins elsewhere on the property. One sample by N.C. Carter, P.Eng. contained 659 oz/ton silver and 0.29 oz/ton gold in a narrow tetrahedrite vein exposed in a trench in the southeast portion of the Quartz Breccia Zone. Dafrey drilled 12 percussion holes in the Quartz Breccia

MINERAL HILL E
(1648)

MINERAL HILL
(206)

FIGURE 5

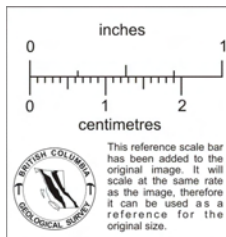
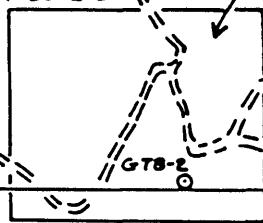


QUARTZ BRECCIA
ZONE
(NORTH ZONE)

TO
GRANBY
ZONE

ALASKITE ZONE
(SOUTH ZONE)

FIGURE 6



GAS PIPELINE

FIGURE 7



TO HIGHWAY

MINERAL HILL D
(1642)

FISHPAN LAKE

MINERAL HILL A
(397)

LEGEND

- Creek
- Legal Corner Post
- Trail
- G78-1 1978 Diamond Drill Hole



ROBERTSON, WALLIS AND ASSOCIATES

SOUTHERN CROSS GOLD INC.

MINERAL HILL

DRILL LOCATION KEY

NTS: 95 L 108	TECHNICAL: R.R.	DATE: 01/88'
SCALE: 1:140,000	DRAFTING: L.K.	FIG: 4.

Eight samples of whole drill core were collected from holes 87-A-1 and A-2, prior to logging, and assayed for gold and silver by Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver. After core logging, 99 samples of split drill core were analyzed for gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and molybdenum by Bondar-Clegg and Company Ltd. in North Vancouver. Analytical results are attached as Appendix 2.

All three holes drilled in the Quartz Breccia Zone (DDH 87-A-1, 2 and 3) intersected andesitic volcanic rocks and tuffs with variable amounts of brecciation, alteration and quartz veining. In 87-A-1, the zone of alteration, breccia and veining extends from the base of overburden at 21 feet (6.4 metres) to 144.5 feet (44.0 metres); significant assays are:

79 - 80 feet	1.09 oz/ton silver over 1 foot
92 - 94 feet	6.91 oz/ton silver over 2 feet
130 - 131.5 feet	1.51 oz/ton silver and 0.162 oz/ton gold over 1.5 feet

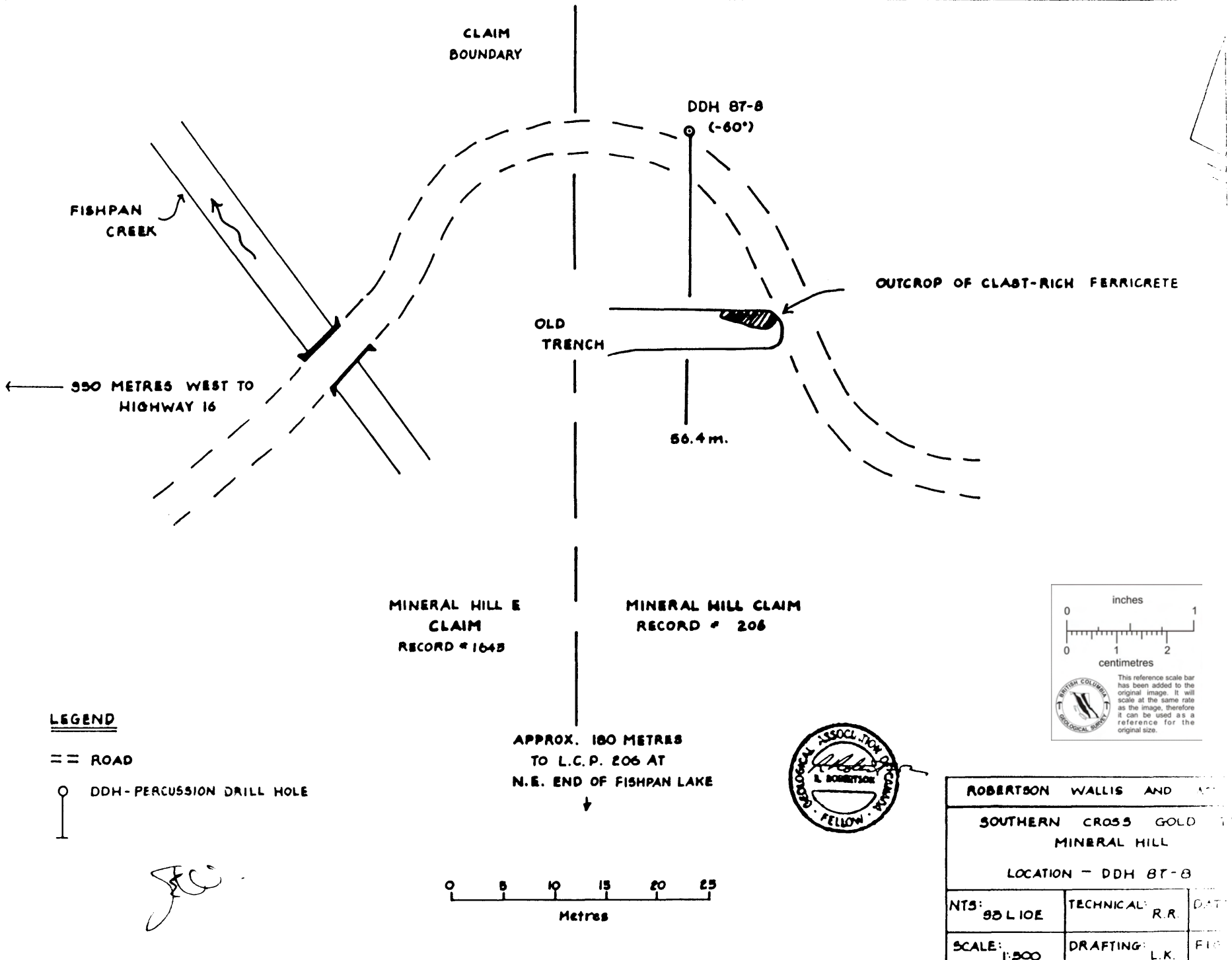
Hole 87-A-2 shows alteration, brecciation and quartz veining throughout, with greater intensity than in either 87-A-1 or 87-A-3. Significant results are:

246 - 255.5 feet	1.04 oz/ton silver over 9.5 feet
280 - 289 feet	1.02 oz/ton silver over 9 feet
316 - 320 feet	1 oz/ton silver over 4 feet
343.5 - 346 feet	0.71 oz/ton silver and 0.015 oz/ton gold over 2.5 feet

In hole 87-A-3, core recovery is much lower (only 70% overall). This hole is also in brecciated andesitic volcanic rocks throughout but with much less alteration or veining than in 87-A-2; there are no significant silver or gold assays. Brecciation is very clear-cut with little apparent movement of clasts, suggesting this hole may be drilled close to the edge of the zone of brecciation.

Drill holes 87-A-4, A-5, A-6 and A-7 are all drilled in the Alaskite or South Zone and intersected essentially similar rock types. DDH 87-A-7 was collared in hornfelsed andesites but the rock was badly broken giving poor core recovery; this hole was abandoned at the 10 metre depth. The other three holes intersected several sections of Alaskite separated by variable amounts of hornfelsed andesite. Hole 87-A-5 showed the most alteration, quartz veining and sulphide mineralization but none of these holes carried significant silver or gold values.

Drill hole 87-A-8 (Figure 7) was located several hundred metres west of the Alaskite Zone, collared to drill under an old trench located just east of where the access road crosses the stream flowing north out of Fishpan Lake. This hole intersected hornfelsed andesitic volcanic rocks with considerable hydrothermal alteration and some quartz veining with pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite mineralization. Core recovery was very poor towards the bottom of this hole. Samples showed no significant silver or gold values. There are no previous records of drilling in this area so the extent of alteration encountered is of geological interest.



← 350 METRES WEST TO HIGHWAY 16

MINERAL HILL E CLAIM
RECORD # 1643

MINERAL HILL CLAIM
RECORD # 206

APPROX. 180 METRES
TO L.C.P. 206 AT
N.E. END OF FISHPAN LAKE
↓

0 5 10 15 20 25
Metres

LEGEND

- == ROAD
- DDH - PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE

JFC

inches
0 1

centimetres
0 1 2

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ROBERTSON WALLIS AND ASSOCIATES		
SOUTHERN CROSS GOLD MINERAL HILL		
LOCATION - DDH 87-8		
NTS: 93 L 10E	TECHNICAL: R.R.	DATE:
SCALE: 1:500	DRAFTING: L.K.	FIG:

DISCUSSION

The Mineral Hill property is located in a geologic environment well recognized for its polymetallic deposits. The exploration history of the property is somewhat akin to the history of the Equity Silver Mine some 40 km to the southeast. Surface showings were first explored by several short shafts in an attempt to develop reserves in narrow, high grade silver-lead-copper vein systems. During the 1960's and 1970's the property was explored and partially drilled for its potential as a large porphyry copper-molybdenum deposit.

In 1978, Granby Mining Corporation recognized the fact that this drilling had intersected a potentially large horizontal zone of low grade silver mineralization with some gold values. When control of Granby passed to Noranda in the late 1970's early 1980's, exploration programs consisting of prospecting with follow up geochemical and geophysical surveys were undertaken (Gill and Myers, 1984). Although these programs outlined several large anomalies which were recommended to be trenched and diamond drilled; this phase was never undertaken.

It is apparent that the 1985 and 1987 drill programs were designed primarily to fulfill work commitments to the property.

Current maps have been reconstructed from the mapping of previous operators, however in the field it is practically impossible to accurately relocate old grid and drill hole locations. As a result, surface and geological control on the property is virtually non-existent.

From an explorationist point of view, it is apparent that the property has a number of both positive and negative features. These can be outlined as follows:

A.) Positive Factors

- 1) Location and Access - Excellent. The property is located just off a main paved highway with excellent access trails. A main power transmission line and a natural gas line adjoins the property on the southwest side.
- 2) Topography - The area is gently rolling with second growth timber and swamp. Its valley bottom location provides for a long season with the ground clear of snow from mid-April until late November.
- 3) Claim Status - Claim title is clear.
- 4) Environmental - Although the property is close to farmland it is primarily timbered grazing land and is not too environmentally sensitive.
- 5) Geology - Large areas of alteration, brecciation and mineralization are evident in surface trenching and drilling. Zones of high grade silver with low gold values have been sampled in surface showings. Significant sections of low grade silver values have been identified in some drill holes.
- 6) Geophysical and Geochemical - Noranda's 1981-84 surveys outlined extensive anomalies which have never been examined.

B.) Negative Features

The single most negative feature of the property is that it has had a long history of exploration with rather inconclusive results. However, the bulk of this work was completed in the hope of developing a large "porphyry type" deposit, with little attention paid to its potential as a precious metals property. As a result, most of the drilling was percussion drilling

with few records kept of lithology and geology. Surface control and geological control is sadly lacking.

CONCLUSIONS

The Mineral Hill property has excellent potential as a large tonnage, low grade precious metals deposit. First phase exploration must concentrate on establishing surface control, re-establishing old drill hole collar locations and redefining anomalies.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A 2 phase exploration program is recommended. Phase 1 is designed to establish surface control on the property, establish previous drill hole collar locations, and redefine geochemical and geophysical anomalies. Phase 2 is primarily a follow up of Phase 1 and will consist of surface trenching and diamond drilling. Details with estimated costs are as follows:

Phase 1

Line grid, Approx. 80 km @ \$200/km	\$ 16,000
Geochemical survey, Approx. 2,500 samples @ \$10/sample	25,000
Geophysics, VLF & Mag Approx. 80 km @ \$125/km	10,000
Geologist, 14 days @ \$400/day	5,600
Truck rental & fuel	1,500
Accommodation & meals	1,400



Travel and freight	2,000
Final report	<u>8,000</u>
Sub-total	\$ 69,500
Contingency	<u>7,500</u>
Total	<u>\$ 77,000</u>

If results of Phase 1 are favourable, Phase 2 will be initiated. Details with estimated costs are as follows:

Phase 2

D8 dozer rental, 100 hrs @ \$175/hr	\$ 17,500
Diamond drilling, 2,000 ft NQ drilling @ \$50/ft.	100,000
Geologist, 30 days @ \$400/day	12,000
Assistant, 30 days @ \$200/day	6,000
Accommodation & meals	
180 man days @ \$100/man day	18,000
Truck rental & fuel, 30 days @ \$75/day	2,250
Assays, 300 @ \$15/ft.	4,500
Travel and freight	3,000
Final report	<u>7,000</u>
Sub-total	\$ 170,250
Contingency	<u>17,750</u>
Total	<u>\$ 188,000</u>



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APPENDIX I

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page 1 of 3

Company: <u>SOUTHERN CROSS GOLD MINES INC.</u>	Hole No.: <u>DDH 87-A-1</u>
Drilling Co.: <u>CORAL ENTERPRISES LTD.</u>	Project: <u>Mineral Hill</u>
Started: <u>28 July 1987</u>	Code: _____
Completed: <u>1 August 1987</u>	Location: <u>NTS 93 L 10</u>
Grid Co-ordinates: _____	_____
Elevation: _____	_____
Azimuth: _____	_____
Depth: <u>354' (107.9 m)</u>	Dip: <u>-90°</u>
Core size: <u>NQ</u>	Horizontal advance: _____
Logged by: <u>R. Robertson (November 1987)</u> <i>Ronald Lee Robertson</i>	Vertical depth: <u>354'</u>
	Acid test: <u>None</u>

Principal Unit (feet)	Sub-Unit (feet)	Description / Notes / Samples
0 - 21.0		<u>OVERBURDEN:</u> CASING REMOVED
21.0 - 144.5		<u>ANDESITE:</u> Dark grey-green to pale grey-green colour, generally fine-grained. Darker areas are cores of larger clasts; clast margins and smaller clasts are paler, more altered. Dark areas have fine biotite, chlorite, some actinolite and epidote. Pale areas are altered to chlorite, feldspar, carbonate (calcite, ankerite), possible minor sericite, some pyrite. Extensive white quartz veining and brecciation; minor white-cream feldspar and white calcite in veins. Pyrite, minor molybdenite, occasional chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite in veins. Generally much less alteration, brecciation, veining, sulphide mineralization than in DDH 87-A-2. Original textures destroyed in areas of strong alteration, visible in other areas; some lithic tuff and occasional sections with amygdaloidal and porphyritic textures.
	28.5:	2 cm angular mass of pyrite in quartz veins.
	30.0-33.5:	Quartz breccia, 2% pyrite, minor molybdenite, 5 mm bleb of tetrahedrite at 31.0.
	60.5:	Molybdenite on fracture surfaces at 70° to CA.
	66.0:	Minor tetrahedrite with pyrite in quartz veins.
	69.0:	Masses of coarse pyrite (to 5 cm).
	87.0:	Molybdenite disseminated and on fracture surfaces at 25° to CA.

Principal Unit	Sub-Unit	Description / Notes / Samples
		Coarse pyrite with molybdenite in quartz veins at 90.5 and 91.3.
	98.2-111.0:	Andesite with less alteration, veining and mineralization.
	111.0-144.5:	Abundant quartz veining and brecciation of altered andesite. Mineralization is primarily pyrite; occasional coarse patches in veins (as 111.3) but mostly as cubes, and disseminations in altered wallrock.
144.5-201.0		<u>LITHIC TUFF</u> : Pale grey-green. Small angular clasts (rarely larger than 1 cm) of volcanic rock with strong epidote- actinolite development in white siliceous, feldspathic matrix. No brecciation. Frequent "dry" fracturing at 20°-45° to CA (often fractures intersect in opposite senses) with grey quartz, chalcedony, pyrite or occasionally molybdenite. These veins rarely exceed 2-3 mm width.
201.0-250.0		<u>ANDESITE</u> : Grey-green colour, fine-grained, quite soft and broken from 201.0-218.0, with many thin stringers of quartz and calcite, some grey chalcedony and white clay. Rest of section is generally fresher and stringers are wider spaced. Veining 25-50° to CA. Locally parallel to CA. Very low sulphide content.
	202.0-207.8:	Lost core.
	230.0-236.8:	Lost core.
250.0-277.0		<u>ANDESITE</u> : Generally fresher and darker green in colour, with much less fracturing and veining than previous section. Amygdaloidal texture evident 268.0-271.0.
277.0-288.0		<u>ANDESITE</u> : Grey, fine-grained, more alteration and veining than sections above and below. Veining 30-60° to CA; mostly quartz and feldspar, some carbonate, very minor sulphide.
288.0-354.0		<u>ANDESITE</u> : Dark green, fine-grained, relatively fresh with a few epidote-rich patches. Alteration, veining and fracturing quite minor except for a few short sections. Vein filling primarily quartz and feldspar with minor calcite, essentially no sulphides. Zones of alteration and veining:
	319.0-320.0	
	330.0-332.0	
	341.0-349.0	

Principal Unit	Sub-Unit	Description / Notes / Samples
		NOTE: 1 cm quartz, pink feldspar, molybdenite vein, 90° to CA at 336.0.
		305.6-308.7: Lost core.
354.0		END OF HOLE

SAMPLES

<u>Sample #</u>	<u>Interval (feet)</u>	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Zn</u>	<u>Mo</u>
-	30.0 - 33.5	0.001 oz/t	0.23 oz/t	-	-	-	-
87 A1-01	39.0 - 43.0	65	5.6	97	61	100	155
87 A1-02	43.0 - 50.0	40	10.1	94	30	361	230
87 A1-03	50.0 - 55.5	10	3.3	88	24	124	400
87 A1-04	65.0 - 70.0	15	3.2	58	16	61	105
87 A1-05	70.0 - 74.0	5	2.1	120	25	63	140
87 A1-06	74.0 - 79.0	15	2.6	75	11	59	124
-	79.0 - 80.0	0.001 oz/t	1.09 oz/t	-	-	-	-
87 A1-07	80.0 - 83.0	10	5.5	107	475	2720	197
87 A1-08	83.0 - 89.0	25	5.3	79	34	90	325
87 A1-09	89.0 - 92.0	15	13.0	149	14	74	360
-	92.0 - 94.0	0.001 oz/t	6.91 oz/t	-	-	-	-
87 A1-10	94.0 - 98.2	10	1.3	84	6	42	340
87 A1-11	111.0 - 113.0	15	2.8	54	24	75	54
87 A1-12	113.0 - 120.0	15	1.3	36	69	207	235
87 A1-13	120.0 - 125.0	20	2.2	101	46	136	205
87 A1-14	125.0 - 130.0	50	2.0	111	19	83	215
-	130.0 - 131.5	0.162 oz/t	1.51 oz/t	-	-	-	-

All elements quoted in ppm except gold (ppb)

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Company: <u>SOUTHERN CROSS GOLD MINES INC.</u>	Hole No.: <u>DDH 87-A-2</u>
Drilling Co.: <u>CORAL ENTERPRISES LTD.</u>	Project: <u>Mineral Hill</u>
Started: <u>2 August 1987</u>	Code: _____
Completed: <u>5 August 1987</u>	Location: <u>NTS 93 L 10</u>
Grid Co-ordinates: _____	_____
Elevation: _____	_____
Azimuth: <u>230°</u>	_____
Depth: <u>350' (106.7 m)</u>	Dip: <u>-60°</u>
Core size: <u>NQ</u>	Horizontal advance: <u>175.5</u>
Logged by: <u>R. Robertson (November 1987)</u>	Vertical depth: <u>302.5</u>
<i>Robertson</i>	Acid test: <u>None</u>

Principal Unit (feet)	Sub-Unit (feet)	Description / Notes / Samples
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0 - 10.0

OVERBURDEN: CASING REMOVED.

10.0-350.0

ANDESITE: Strongly altered, brecciated and quartz veined throughout most of the hole. Colour variable in shades of grey-green. Occasional grey-black sections are relatively unaltered and unveined; rest is quite strongly chloritized with some areas beige coloured from development of fine albite and/or sericite. Original textures often destroyed by alteration: some sections of crystal tuff, crystal lithic tuff and agglomerate are recognizable. Larger clasts have altered edges, fresher cores. All of hole is heavily veined by white quartz with lesser amounts of creamy feldspar and white or salmon pink calcite. Veins carry variable amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite. All vein minerals tend to grow in large coarse-grained patches. Molybdenite is present locally, with quartz, pyrite and minor amounts of pink feldspar.

Several veins show several stages of filling with quartz earliest, followed by feldspar, and pink or white calcite as the last stage in the centre of the vein.

Veining is often extensive enough to constitute breccia zones; clasts frequently angular and tabular with high length to width ratios. Breccia appears matrix-supported on drill core scale, but many sections of altered andesite are probably large

Principal Unit	Sub-Unit	Description / Notes / Samples
		clasts and overall the breccia is more likely clast-supported. Little apparent movement of clasts.
		In comparison with DDH 87-A-3, this hole has stronger alteration of andesite, wider and more abundant quartz veining with coarser crystallization of vein minerals (including sulphides). Feldspar and calcite are more abundant. Tetrahedrite is rare or absent in Hole 3. Brecciation is clear-cut in Hole 3, suggesting Hole 3 is closer to the edge of the breccia zone, with less alteration and movement of clasts.
		34.5-37.5: Dark grey-green medium to fine grained equigranular intrusive rock (diorite?). Strong chlorite-epidote alteration.
		42.0-42.5: Abundant pyrite.
		45.0: Minor molybdenite with quartz, pyrite, pink feldspar veining.
		49.5: Smear of molybdenite on fracture surface.
		54.5-56.0: Quartz breccia - 90% white quartz vein, less than 5% pyrite, minor fine-grained tetrahedrite.
		58.5: Molybdenite with pyrite on fracture face parallel to CA.
		64.0-66.0: Quartz breccia zone (70% quartz with over 5% pyrite). Fine-grained tetrahedrite (64.5-66.0). Molybdenite smear on fracture face at 65.0.
		67.0-96.4: Abundant quartz veining. Strongly altered andesite tuff (chlorite-carbonate-albite-sericite). Locally strong brecciation. Occasional large blebs (1-2 cm) of pyrite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite in veins of white quartz and feldspar (e.g. at 70.5, 74.0, 92.8).
		82.0-83.8: Lost core.
		90.8-96.4: Occasional tiny grains of tetrahedrite.
		100.5-103.0: Lost core, cave.
		104.0-115.8: Dark fine-grained andesite(?) Almost no quartz veining or sulphides.
		115.8-144.0: Pale grey and buff altered andesite with quartz veining and brecciation. Pink calcite and creamy feldspar common in wider quartz veins. Coarse blebs and cubes of pyrite common in veins; large patches of chalcopyrite sometimes present. Also lesser amounts of coarse tetrahedrite and smears of molybdenite.
		127.5: Angular pyrite mass (4 cm wide).
		128.5-129.0: Large pyrite cubes with chalcopyrite and minor tetrahedrite.
		131.0: Coarse pyrite cubes, minor tetrahedrite.
		136.0-136.5: Abundant pyrite.
		140.0-141.5: Strong epidote as alteration of large andesite clast. At 141.5 quartz vein with pink calcite and large pyrite masses (3 cm).

Principal Unit	Sub-Unit	Description / Notes / Samples
		144.0-150.0: Grey-green andesite tuff. Abundant fine fracturing and fine calcite veinlets. Lower contact 25° to CA.
		150.0-166.0: Pale altered andesite with quartz veining and brecciation (similar to 115.8-144.0). Coarse pyrite and thin films of molybdenite; minor chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite.
		All of section from 152.0-172.0 is broken by late shearing (post quartz veins) with high core loss and much broken core.
		151.0-152.0: Pyrite, molybdenite, chalcopyrite with perhaps some fine tetrahedrite.
		153.0: Similar sulphide mineralization.
		166.0-172.0: Andesite crystal - lithic tuff. Badly broken. Shearing strongest at 168.0-170.0. Quartz and pink calcite veins sparse and overall sulphide content quite low.
		172.0-222.0: Pale altered andesite with abundant quartz, feldspar, calcite veining and patchy sulphide mineralization, including a few large blebs of tetrahedrite.
		186.3-188.0: Lost core.
		207.5-208.0: Abundant pyrite, chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite.
		214.5-215.8: Large tetrahedrite blebs with pyrite in quartz veins.
		222.0-226.0: Dark medium-grained intrusive rock (diorite?) with abundant secondary biotite, chlorite, as clasts in breccia. Only minor veining, primarily thin grey quartz-molybdenite veinlets.
		228.0-231.0: Pyrite, chalcopyrite, fine tetrahedrite.
		235.0-240.5: Pale grey-white banded siliceous unit (sheared then silicified?), banding at 30-50° to CA. Quite high pyrite content as lenses and stringers parallel to banding.
		240.5-242.5: Typical pale altered andesite with quartz veining, brecciation, abundant pyrite, some chalcopyrite, minor fine molybdenite, possibly tetrahedrite.
		242.5-246.0: Dark blue-green biotite-chlorite altered andesite tuff. Only minor veining. Low sulphide content.
		246.0-248.5: Typical pale andesite breccia with quartz-feldspar-pyrite veining; some blebs of tetrahedrite to 5 mm.
		248.5-249.3: Blue-green altered andesite tuff (biotite-chlorite-epidote); upper contact 45° to CA; lower contact 30° to CA on quartz vein.

Principal Unit	Sub-Unit	Description / Notes / Samples
	249.3-255.5:	Pale green altered andesite tuff; somewhat sheared, occasional patches of pyrite-tetrahedrite and pyrite-molybdenite. Note 5 cm area of massive pyrite with quartz at 255.3. Lower contact 45° to CA.
	255.5-257.0:	White streaky banded siliceous unit (as 235.0-240.5) with lenses and stringers of fine pyrite parallel to banding (40-50° to CA).
	257.0-277.0:	Typical pale altered, veined and brecciated andesite with abundant quartz veining and occasional large pyrite blebs as at 261.0, 262.5, 274.5.
	277.0-280.0:	Pale streaky banded siliceous unit with fine pyrite lenses and stringers, as 235.0-240.5 etc. Contacts broken, banding 40° to CA.
	280.0-300.8:	Typical pale veined, brecciated andesite. Feldspar more common in quartz veins here. Total sulphide content 2-3%, mostly as pyrite. Coarse tetrahedrite at 280.4. Minor molybdenite. Strong feldspar-epidote alteration in unmineralized andesite clasts at 289.5-291.0 and 297.0-298.0. Abundant pyrite with some tetrahedrite 292.0-293.0 and 296.5.
	300.0:	Coarse pyrite cubes with molybdenite in quartz feldspar vein at 20° to CA.
	300.8-302.0:	Strong epidote-hematite alteration in andesite; minor pyrite.
	302.0-308.0:	Normal pale, veined and brecciated andesite.
	308.0-312.0:	Dark biotite-chlorite altered andesite with minor epidote. Very little fracturing or veining; minor pyrite only.
	312.0-340.0:	Typical pale altered brecciated andesite; feldspar and epidote much commoner, and overall sulphide content decreased. Coarse pyrite (with tetrahedrite) at 317.0-317.5. Abundant epidote at 318.0 and 319.0.
	340.0-343.5:	Dark fractured andesite with strong alteration (feldspar, biotite and/or hornblende, chlorite, some epidote), minor quartz veining. Very low sulphide content.
	343.5-346.0:	Quartz vein zone; over 80% quartz, 3-4% pyrite in fine bands. Minor fine-grained tetrahedrite.
	346.0-350.0:	Pale altered andesite, some quartz veining with minor pyrite. Core badly broken.
350.0		END OF HOLE

SAMPLES

<u>Sample #</u>	<u>Interval (feet)</u>	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Zn</u>	<u>Mo</u>
-	54.5 - 56.0	0.001 oz/t	0.01 oz/t	-	-	-	-
-	64.0 - 66.0	0.001 oz/t	0.07 oz/t	-	-	-	-
87 A2-01	67.0 - 73.0	30	1.8	905	38	154	168
87 A2-02	73.0 - 78.0	35	3.0	1850	33	236	89
87 A2-03	78.0 - 82.0	15	0.6	112	59	238	130
87 A2-04	83.8 - 87.0	15	2.1	240	35	192	125
87 A2-05	87.0 - 91.0	50	1.4	165	89	206	175
87 A2-06	91.0 - 96.4	35	1.7	170	260	88	245
87 A2-07	115.8 - 119.0	90	2.9	420	190	127	205
87 A2-08	119.0 - 123.0	60	4.6	1300	127	160	205
87 A2-09	123.0 - 129.0	150	2.2	610	142	124	155
87 A2-10	129.0 - 132.0	110	1.7	160	72	96	760
87 A2-11	132.0 - 136.0	100	2.5	215	86	130	305
87 A2-12	136.0 - 140.0	55	11.8	1200	24	328	105
87 A2-13	140.0 - 144.0	35	2.8	485	31	121	157
87 A2-14	150.0 - 155.0	35	2.8	765	162	131	315
87 A2-15	156.0 - 160.0	15	1.0	340	70	76	76
87 A2-16	160.0 - 163.0	5	2.2	330	110	346	47
87 A2-17	163.0 - 166.0	20	3.1	365	156	182	365
87 A2-18	172.0 - 178.0	190	3.0	1900	99	168	120
87 A2-19	180.0 - 186.3	75	6.9	1200	262	1170	455
87 A2-20	199.0 - 204.0	65	4.9	1650	15	255	88
87 A2-21	204.0 - 208.0	80	3.8	1350	12	228	355
87 A2-22	208.0 - 215.0	90	6.0	2300	9	367	320
87 A2-23	215.0 - 218.0	75	5.3	1800	10	312	112
87 A2-24	218.0 - 222.0	100	2.7	875	6	160	138
-	228.0 - 231.0	0.002 oz/t	0.81 oz/t	-	-	-	-
87 A2-25	235.0 - 240.5	5	0.2	58	4	28	755
87 A2-26	240.5 - 242.5	60	5.9	440	19	121	565
87 A2-27	246.0 - 248.5	80	18.1	1450	5	315	400
87 A2-28	249.3 - 255.5	110	47.5	2150	37	2430	1100
87 A2-29	255.5 - 257.0	5	0.5	22	18	37	21
87 A2-30	257.0 - 260.0	60	5.2	340	4	141	36
87 A2-31	260.0 - 264.0	50	6.7	350	< 2	87	220
87 A2-32	277.0 - 280.0	20	0.5	17	5	23	60
87 A2-33	280.0 - 282.0	170	45.2	2700	3	549	118
87 A2-34	282.0 - 289.0	90	32.4	980	13	271	86
87 A2-35	292.0 - 297.0	80	20.2	1000	10	288	65
87 A2-36	297.0 - 300.8	130	5.9	240	9	115	390
87 A2-37	302.0 - 308.0	150	9.1	285	11	153	510
87 A2-38	316.0 - 320.0	140	34.2	880	14	225	87
-	343.5 - 346.0	0.015 oz/t	0.71 oz/t	-	-	-	-

All elements quoted in ppm except gold (ppb).

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Company: <u>SOUTHERN CROSS GOLD MINES INC.</u>	Hole No.: <u>DDH 87-A-3</u>
Drilling Co.: <u>CORAL ENTERPRISES LTD.</u>	Project: <u>Mineral Hill</u>
Started: <u>7 August 1987</u>	Code: _____
Completed: <u>8 August 1987</u>	Location: <u>NTS 93 L10</u>
Grid Co-ordinates: _____	_____
Elevation: _____	_____
Azimuth: <u>310°</u>	_____
Depth: <u>193' (58.8 m)</u>	Dip: <u>-60°</u>
Core size: <u>NQ</u>	Horizontal advance: <u>96.5</u>
Logged by: <u>R. Robertson (November 1987)</u> <i>Ronald C. Robertson</i>	Vertical depth: <u>167.3</u>
	Acid Test: <u>None</u>

Principal Unit (feet)	Sub-Unit (feet)	Description / Notes / Samples
0-33.0		<u>OVERBURDEN: CASING REMOVED.</u>
33.0-193.0		<p><u>BRECCIATED ANDESITE:</u> Grey-green to dark-green colour; strongly chloritized throughout. Fine-grained but original textures largely destroyed by alteration. Probably not hornfelsed(?) Occasional short sections with abundant small tabular plagioclase phenocrysts were originally porphyritic andesite or andesite crystal tuff; some definite areas of crystallitic tuff and volcanic agglomerate or volcanic breccia. Alteration produces abundant chlorite (often well crystallized and coarse) and lesser amounts of carbonate in rock matrix and in veins (white and pink calcite, some ankerite(?), feldspar (as white patches to 2 cm in, or close to, quartz veins) and probably some sericite. Entire section is brecciated, with little clast movement, largely matrix-supported (white vein quartz matrix). Clasts mostly few cm to few feet in size; smaller clasts are angular, tabular, length to width ratio often 20:1. Many clasts aligned near-perpendicular to CA. Pyrite is commonest sulphide, usually as coarse blebs and patches in quartz veins, often with chalcopyrite. Molybdenite is less common; often at selvages of quartz veins, or at clast margins and as thin films on fracture faces.</p>

Extensive core loss and broken core throughout - overall core recovery 70%.

Principal Unit	Sub-Unit	Description / Notes / Samples
	53.0-55.0:	Abundant pyrite as 5 mm cubes in quartz veins.
	77.0-82.0:	Breccia with relatively small tabular clasts at 90° to CA. Feldspar and carbonate relatively abundant in quartz veins with pyrite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite.
	108.0-113.0:	Large blebs and patches of pyrite (to 3 cm) in milky quartz veins. Note 1 cm hematite patch in quartz vein at 110.7.
	113.0-120.0:	Alteration stronger in this section. Feldspar and calcite relatively abundant in quartz veins with occasional large patches of pyrite (to 3 cm).
	162.0-166.0:	Very varied clast textures (tuff fragments). Matrix vuggy - local pyrite-rich matrix. High core loss.
	166.0-168.0:	Distinctive black crystal lithic tuff with small volcanic clasts and abundant tiny white altered plagioclase phenocrysts. Widespread thin calcite veinlets. Locally coarse pyrite in quartz veins.
193.0		END OF HOLE

SAMPLES

<u>Sample #</u>	<u>Interval (feet)</u>	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Zn</u>	<u>Mo</u>
87 A3-01	53.0 - 55.0	10	0.4	125	11	76	265
87 A3-02	77.0 - 82.0	5	0.3	104	2	98	150
87 A3-03	108.0 - 113.0	5	15.1	505	28	152	140
87 A3-04	113.0 - 120.0	60	3.8	154	142	75	198
87 A3-05	138.0 - 141.0	10	1.7	139	3	65	310
87 A3-06	141.0 - 146.0	10	0.4	76	9	67	300
87 A3-07	146.0 - 151.0	10	0.4	92	2	62	365
87 A3-08	151.0 - 156.0	5	0.6	106	3	65	127
87 A3-09	162.0 - 166.0	5	0.3	54	6	70	2650

All elements quoted in ppm except gold (ppb).

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Company: SOUTHERN CROSS GOLD MINES INC. Hole No.: DDH 87-A-4
 Drilling Co.: CORAL ENTERPRISES LTD. Project: Mineral Hill
 Started: 8 August 1987 Code: _____
 Completed: 9 August 1987 Location: NTS 93 L 10
 Grid Co-ordinates: _____
 Elevation: _____
 Azimuth: 180°
 Depth: 164' (50 m) Dip: -60°
 Core size: NQ Horizontal advance: 82.0
 Logged by: R. Robertson (November 1987) Vertical depth: 142.4
Robertson Acid test: None

Principal Unit (feet)	Sub-Unit (feet)	Description / Notes / Samples
0-8.0		<u>OVERBURDEN: CASING REMOVED.</u>
8.0-85.7		"ALASKITE": Pale grey, medium-grained, moderately porphyritic with fine-grained siliceous matrix. Small tabular plagioclase phenocrysts commonly altered to chalky white clay. Tiny biotite phenocrysts commonly altered to chlorite or pyrite. Abundant fracturing and quartz veining with pyrite, lesser amounts of pyrrhotite. Molybdenite sparse, in quartz veins, as thin films in fractures and local disseminations. Thin (1 mm - 1 cm) black veinlets with tiny breccia clasts are siliceous. Occasional veinlets of white calcite.
	54.5-55.2:	Abundant coarse pyrite in open fractures at 45° and 80° to CA.
	58.0-58.5:	Quartz vein at 30° to CA with 2.5% sulphides as coarse grains of pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite.
	63.0-64.4:	Common thin fractures contain pyrite and pyrrhotite.
	64.4-66.5:	Breccia - abundant dark breccia veins and zones in fractured, altered Alaskite. Upper contact has fragments of dark breccia (angular; 2 mm to 1 cm) cemented by clear chalcedony. Dark veins siliceous - may contain tourmaline. Sulphide content low.

Principal Unit	Sub-Unit	Description / Notes / Samples
	66.5-69.0:	Sharp contact (70° to CA) from breccia to fractured, silicified Alaskite. Thin dark veinlets decreasing by 68.0. Coarse patches of pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite in white quartz veins (68.0-69.0).
	69.0-70.0:	Lost core.
	71.0-72.5:	Common thin white quartz veins with coarse blebs of pyrite and pyrrhotite.
	73.8-77.6:	White quartz veins (to 8 cm) carry coarse patches of pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite (veins 30-45° to CA) Thin ankerite and calcite veinlets.
85.7-90.2		<u>META-ANDESITE</u> : Dark Grey, very fine-grained, very siliceous, fractured (with network of thin ladder veins of calcite and quartz). Pyrite common as small blebs around larger quartz veins. Occasional small grains of brown sphalerite at vein margins.
90.2-101.0		<u>"ALASKITE"</u> : As previous descriptions. Altered pale grey with fine-grained siliceous matrix, feldspar phenocrysts altered to soft white clay. Most fractures 20-45° to CA. Occasional milky white quartz veins with patches of pyrrhotite and pyrite. Most pyrite in thin stringers and fracture fillings without quartz. Overall sulphide content relatively low. Upper contact 50° to CA (complicated by quartz veins); lower contact 55° to CA.
101.0-155.5		<u>META-ANDESITE</u> : Grey-brown to grey-green colour, as described above. Hornfelsed abundant barren quartz veinlets (1-2 mm) and less frequent milky quartz veins (5 mm - 5 cm) with pyrite and/or pyrrhotite. Also common thin calcite veinlets. Pyrite also in thin stringers and patches without quartz. Pyrite commonly associated with zones of chloritic alteration.
	143.0-144.0:	Brecciated zone with frequent quartz and calcite veinlets.
155.5-164.0		<u>"ALASKITE"</u> : Strongly altered. Similar to previous descriptions but paler. Grey-white colour. Tabular feldspar phenocrysts altered to soft chalky white clay. Tiny mafic phenocrysts altered to chlorite or pyrite. Matrix white, softer, less siliceous than other Alaskite intersections. Thin grey and white quartz veins (rarely to 5 cm) carry pyrite (occasional pyrrhotite) with chlorite, sericite, some carbonate. Thin dark grey-green hairline fractures (chlorite?). Upper contact 20° to CA.

Principal Unit	Sub-Unit	Description / Notes / Samples
		161.0-161.3: Abundant coarse pyrite with quartz veining, 25° to CA.
		163.0-164.0: Rubble, high core loss.
164.0		END OF HOLE; stopped in cave.

SAMPLES

<u>Sample #</u>	<u>Interval (feet)</u>	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Zn</u>	<u>Mo</u>
87 A4-01	54.5 - 55.2	30	3.5	2650	12	43	435
87 A4-02	63.0 - 64.4	15	0.7	355	5	34	137
87 A4-03	64.4 - 66.5	20	0.7	261	16	83	113
87 A4-04	66.5 - 68.0	5	0.4	390	4	33	220
87 A4-05	68.0 - 69.0	25	0.7	660	4	20	290
87 A4-06	73.8 - 77.6	15	0.5	675	< 2	22	615

All elements quoted in ppm except gold (ppb).

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page 1 of 3

Company: <u>SOUTHERN CROSS GOLD MINES INC.</u>	Hole No.: <u>DDH 87-A-5</u>
Drilling Co.: <u>CORAL ENTERPRISES LTD.</u>	Project: <u>Mineral Hill</u>
Started: <u>10 August 1987</u>	Code: _____
Completed: <u>12 August 1987</u>	Location: <u>NTS 93 L 10</u>
Grid Co-ordinates: _____	_____
Elevation: _____	_____
Azimuth: <u>155°</u>	_____
Depth: <u>220' (67.0 m)</u>	Dip: <u>-60°</u>
Core size: <u>NQ</u>	Horizontal advance: <u>110.2</u>
Logged by: <u>R. Robertson (November 1987)</u> <i>Ronald C. Robertson</i>	Vertical depth: <u>190.3</u>
	Acid test: <u>None</u>

Principal Unit (feet)	Sub-Unit (feet)	Description / Notes / Samples
0-2		<u>OVERBURDEN: CASING REMOVED.</u>
2-58.7		"ALASKITE": Pale grey, medium grained, moderately porphyritic. Small tabular plagioclase phenocrysts commonly altered to chalky white clay. Small biotite and hornblende phenocrysts vary from fresh to chloritized to complete replacement by pyrite and pyrrhotite. Matrix very fine-grained, highly siliceous. Abundant veins of white and grey quartz from 1 mm to 2 cm, rarely up to 10 cm wide. Sulphides widespread in veins and disseminated or as blebs in rock matrix; average 0.1-0.3%. Pyrite, pyrrhotite, molybdenite in equal amounts. Chalcopyrite rare, occurring only close to quartz veins.
	24.0-28.0:	Zone of abundant, wider white quartz veins (approx. 30% of this interval). Widths from few mm to 10 cm. Veins carry pyrite, pyrrhotite, molybdenite in approximately equal amounts. Veins at 45-60° to CA.
	58.7:	Contact at 20° to CA.
58.7-93.5		<u>META-ANDESITE:</u> Grey-brown to grey-green colour. Fine grained, hornfelsed (fine matrix biotite). Common milky white quartz veining (1 mm to 5 cm) carry most sulphides - pyrrhotite (strongly magnetic) more abundant than pyrite; both occur as coarse blebs and patches. Molybdenite widespread in minor amounts.

Principal Unit	Sub-Unit	Description / Notes / Samples
	64.6-68.0:	Lost core.
	70.0-72.0:	Zone of strong silicification with several 2-4 cm quartz veins and narrow Alaskite dyke (71.0-71.5) at 50° to CA.
	72.8-76.5:	Strong silicification, abundant thin quartz veins, some coarse patches of pyrite and pyrrhotite, abundant disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite stringers and disseminations.
	78.3-79.5:	Alaskite dyke; both contacts 5 cm zones of quartz veins and silicification. Upper contact 55° to CA. Lower contact irregular.
	82.2-84.0:	Alaskite dyke. Highly siliceous. Common finely disseminated molybdenite. Contacts 55-60° to CA.
	84.8-86.0:	Heavy quartz veining with coarse patches of pyrrhotite.
	87.0-92.4:	Silicified zone with abundant quartz veinlets. Disseminated pyrite in silicified areas. Larger veins at 20° to CA.
	92.4-93.5:	Stronger quartz veining and silicification at contact to Alaskite. Coarse pyrite, chalcopyrite, abundant fine molybdenite, thin ankerite veinlets.
93.5-100.0		<u>"ALASKITE"</u> : As described for 2-58.7 interval.
	93.5-95.5:	Contact zone to hornfelsed andesite. Contact parallel to CA. Thin ankerite veins along contact. Hairline fractures and thin molybdenite and quartz veinlets brecciate Alaskite.
100.0-112.0		<u>META-ANDESITE</u> : Grey-brown to grey-green, fine-grained hornfelsed andesite with strong silicification and extensive thin quartz veins with pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor molybdenite.
	106.0-106.7:	Alaskite dyke.
	108.7-112.0:	Dark grey silicified zone. Texture obliterated. Patchy white clay and ankerite veinlets. Locally abundant disseminated sulphides (mostly pyrite).
112.0-216.2		<u>"ALASKITE"</u> : As previous descriptions. Extensive areas of strong alteration (quartz-sericite) where original texture destroyed and rock becomes pale grey-green, very fine-grained and highly siliceous. Common thin quartz veins carry pyrite, pyrrhotite. Molybdenite often extensively disseminated or as hairline veinlets. Thin ankerite veinlets. Thin quartz veinlets commonly have sericite envelopes.

Principal Unit	Sub-Unit	Description / Notes / Samples
		117.7-123.3: Fine-grained pale grey-green zone of sericite alteration.
		130.0-138.0: Sericite alteration zone.
		143.0-153.3: Breccia zone. Upper part is area of strong quartz veining parallel to CA with abundant pyrite in coarse grained patches (with molybdenite), becoming brecciated (both vein and Alaskite) with little sign of clast movement. Black material in hairline fractures in breccia; some molybdenite and some manganese staining. Lower section shows dark hairline fractures in sericite altered Alaskite.
		156.8-157.0: Coarse pyrite cubes (to 2 cm) in envelope of pink altered feldspars.
		160.5-162.0: Green and black chloritic material on fracture surfaces at 10° and 30° to CA. Minor pyrite, molybdenite, sphalerite.
		166.0-171.3: Breccia. Angular and rounded clasts (1 mm to several cm) of strongly altered Alaskite (quartz and sericite) in matrix-supported breccia with calcite cement. Calcite breccia 166.0-169.2. Sharp contact at 169.2 at 50° to CA to dark grey breccia; highly siliceous, abundant sericite, chlorite in matrix. Contact at 171.3.
		171.3-177.9: Altered greenish Alaskite. Well fractured. Common thin grey quartz veinlets. Sericite-chlorite alteration. Occasional wider quartz veins (1-3 cm) and patches with molybdenite. Around 173.0 - veins to 1 cm of coarse white calcite crystals crosscut white and grey quartz veins.
216.2-220.0		<u>META-ANDESITE</u> : As described above. Locally silicified. Minor amounts of coarse pyrite in quartz veinlets and on fracture faces.
220.0		END OF HOLE

SAMPLES

<u>Sample #</u>	<u>Interval (feet)</u>	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Zn</u>	<u>Mo</u>
87 A5-01	24.0 - 28.0	< 5	0.4	495	2	20	1950
87 A5-02	72.8 - 76.5	15	0.7	1500	< 2	131	1350
87 A5-03	84.8 - 86.0	< 5	0.4	640	< 2	38	1800
87 A5-04	87.0 - 90.4	20	0.4	1050	< 2	61	435
87 A5-05	90.4 - 93.5	15	0.6	890	4	51	730
87 A5-06	93.5 - 95.5	< 5	0.9	580	33	183	1000
87 A5-07	108.7 - 112.0	< 5	0.5	590	35	177	230
87 A5-08	117.7 - 123.3	< 5	0.3	355	2	20	640
87 A5-09	143.0 - 147.5	5	0.6	805	4	35	690
87 A5-10	147.5 - 153.3	10	0.7	405	46	154	1400
87 A5-11	160.5 - 162.0	5	1.8	295	1160	3040	520
87 A5-12	166.0 - 169.2	10	0.4	225	50	156	320
87 A5-13	169.2 - 171.3	40	0.7	225	45	53	700
87 A5-14	171.3 - 177.9	30	0.7	270	21	31	410

All elements quoted in ppm except gold (ppb).

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Company: <u>SOUTHERN CROSS GOLD MINES INC.</u>	Hole No.: <u>DDH 87-A-6</u>
Drilling Co.: <u>CORAL ENTERPRISES LTD.</u>	Project: <u>Mineral Hill</u>
Started: <u>12 August 1987</u>	Code: _____
Completed: <u>13 August 1987</u>	Location: <u>NTS 93 L 10</u>
Grid Co-ordinates: _____	_____
Elevation: _____	_____
Azimuth: <u>200°</u>	_____
Depth: <u>213' (64.9 m)</u>	Dip: <u>-60°</u>
Core size: <u>NQ</u>	Horizontal advance: <u>106.6</u>
Logged by: <u>R. Robertson (November 1987)</u>	Vertical depth: <u>184.0</u>
<i>R. Robertson</i>	Acid test: <u>None</u>

Principal Unit (feet)	Sub-Unit (feet)	Description / Notes / Samples
0-8		<u>OVERBURDEN:</u> CASING REMOVED.
8-111.2		<u>META-ANDESITE:</u> Grey-brown to grey-green colour, fine-grained. Probably hornfelsed - brown colour from fine biotite. Original textures commonly preserved: local amygdaloidal texture. Extensive network of quartz veins (1 mm - 5 cm; occasionally wider) carry pyrite and/or pyrrhotite, usually as coarse blebs. Fine molybdenite with wider veins only - as thin films near vein selvages or as zones of disseminated grains. Zones of quartz veining produce chloritic alteration in hornfelsed andesite. Calcite present in more strongly altered areas - as patches and thin veinlets.
	10.3-10.8:	Quartz vein 40° to CA (trace pyrite, pyrrhotite, molybdenite).
	13.0-13.3:	Quartz vein network 65-75° to CA (trace pyrite, pyrrhotite, molybdenite).
	18.3-19.5:	Mostly broken core. Zone of silicification and quartz veining with abundant pyrite (up to 5%).
	19.5-21.0:	Lost core.
	45.0-47.5:	Strong chlorite alteration with some sericite, and network of fine quartz veins with pyrite, pyrrhotite around Alaskite dyke (46.0-46.8) with abundant molybdenite. Dyke at 30° to CA.

Principal Unit	Sub-Unit	Description / Notes / Samples
		<p>52.3-54.3: Several wide veins of milky white quartz (at 30-50° to CA) with coarse blebs of pyrrhotite; pyrite and molybdenite in fine veinlets.</p> <p>93.5-94.3: Milky quartz vein at 50° to CA with pyrite, pyrrhotite, molybdenite.</p>
111.2-118.7		<p><u>ALTERED META-ANDESITE</u>: Hornfelsed andesite with veining (as above) altered to pale grey-green (sericite, calcite) especially from 112.0-114.0; thin calcite and ankerite veinlets here and small patches of white clay.</p>
118.7-151.5		<p><u>"ALASKITE"</u>: Pale grey, medium-grained porphyritic with small tabular plagioclase phenocrysts (altered chalky white), minor fine biotite and hornblende in fine-grained siliceous matrix. Abundant thin grey and white quartz veins, usually with molybdenite films or disseminations. Larger veins have coarse pyrite and pyrrhotite blebs. Occasional narrow (1-2 mm) white chalcedony veinlets and similar ankerite veinlets. Molybdenite also coats fracture surfaces (without quartz veining) and some quartz-molybdenite veins cut earlier quartz-pyrite-pyrrhotite veins. Local coarse sericite-chlorite selvages to pyrite-pyrrhotite veins. Strongest quartz-sulphide vein zones at:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">121.0-123.0 125.0-127.0 138.7-139.8 142.5-144.0</p>
151.5-176.5		<p><u>META ANDESITE</u>: Grey-brown/green colour. Hornfelsed. Similar to upper part of hole. Locally strong quartz-pyrite veining but veining rarer than at top of hole. Pyrite quite common as coarse blebs in veins and as patches in chlorite-altered andesite (e.g. at 157.0). Very little pyrrhotite or molybdenite. Occasional thin (1 mm) calcite veinlets. Several small areas of pink-brown garnet with pyrite in areas of chlorite alteration.</p> <p>Stronger alteration (167.0-171.0) with clay-calcite alteration and thin calcite and/or ankerite veinlets.</p> <p>Note: Quartz-pyrite vein parallel to CA at 176.0.</p>
176.5-194.0		<p><u>"ALASKITE"</u>: Generally similar to 118.7-151.5. Stronger silicification and fracturing with dark chlorite and pyrite on fracture surfaces. Pyrite common but molybdenite scarce. Much brokencore and lost core.</p>

Principal Unit	Sub-Unit	Description / Notes / Samples
		1765-182.0: High core loss. Mostly dark grey mud with chlorite, calcite, pyrite. 187.0-187.5: Abundant coarse pyrite. 189.0-191.0: Short section of meta-andesite.
194.0-213.0		<u>META-ANDESITE</u> : Generally as described above. Several strongly silicified sections. Quartz-pyrite veins common. Abundant fine molybdenite in quartz vein at 199.3. Upper contact (194.0-195.0) has strong clay sericite alteration. Strong silicification: 199.3-201.5.
213.0		END OF HOLE

SAMPLES

<u>Sample #</u>	<u>Interval (feet)</u>	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Zn</u>	<u>Mo</u>
87 A6-01	18.3 - 19.5	25	0.7	1500	< 2	114	275
87 A6-02	44.7 - 47.5	10	0.3	845	< 2	82	2550
87 A6-03	52.3 - 54.3	15	0.3	700	< 2	50	1550
87 A6-04	121.0 - 123.0	10	0.9	690	3	16	245
87 A6-05	125.0 - 127.8	5	0.6	670	2	16	194
87 A6-06	138.5 - 139.8	5	0.3	415	3	31	2450
87 A6-07	142.0 - 147.0	< 5	0.3	515	< 2	26	1500
87 A6-08	157.0 - 158.3	10	0.2	540	< 2	99	197
87 A6-09	167.0 - 172.0	15	0.2	610	2	84	179
87 A6-10	176.5 - 183.0	10	0.1	445	< 2	51	345
87 A6-11	199.0 - 201.5	10	0.2	515	< 2	40	570

All elements quoted in ppm except gold (ppb).

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Company: SOUTHERN CROSS GOLD MINES INC. Hole No.: DDH 87-A-7
Drilling Co.: CORAL ENTERPRISES LTD. Project: Mineral Hill
Started: 14 August 1987 Code: _____
Completed: 14 August 1987 Location: NTS 93 L 10
Grid Co-ordinates: _____
Elevation: _____
Azimuth: 005°
Depth: 33' (10.05 m) Dip: -60°
Core size: NQ Horizontal advance: 16.4
Logged by: R. Robertson (November 1987) Vertical depth: 28.5
Ronald W. Robertson Acid test: None

Principal Unit (feet)	Sub-Unit (feet)	Description / Notes / Samples
0-8		<u>OVERBURDEN: CASING REMOVED.</u>
8-33		<u>META-ANDESITE: D ark brown to green colour, fine-grained, probably hornfelsed. Local small amygdules. Core very badly broken; low core recovery (18% overall).</u>
	8-15:	Thin quartz veins (1-3 mm) with minor pyrite, at 50-70° to CA.
	15-25:	Low recovery. Silicified bleached wallrock with white and grey quartz veins to 2 cm wide. Pyrite as 1-2 mm blebs in veins and disseminated smaller grains in wallrock.
	25-33:	Mostly as 8-15, with a few small pieces of silicified rock as 15-25 and some pieces of white vein quartz (to 3 cm) at 33'.
33		END OF HOLE - ABANDONED.

SAMPLES

<u>Sample #</u>	<u>Interval (feet)</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Zn</u>	<u>Mo</u>
87 A7-01	18.0 - 25.0	0.5' core only	< 5	0.2	430	< 2	29	1450

All elements quoted in ppm except gold (ppb).

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page 1 of 2

Company: <u>SOUTHERN CROSS GOLD MINES INC.</u>	Hole No.: <u>DDH 87-A-8</u>
Drilling Co.: <u>CORAL ENTERPRISES LTD.</u>	Project: <u>Mineral Hill</u>
Started: <u>14 August 1987</u>	Code: _____
Completed: <u>15 August 1987</u>	Location: <u>NTS 93 L 10</u>
Grid Co-ordinates: _____	_____
Elevation: _____	_____
Azimuth: <u>180°</u>	_____
Depth: <u>185' (56.4 m)</u>	Dip: <u>-60°</u>
Core size: <u>NQ</u>	Horizontal advance: <u>92.5</u>
Logged by: <u>R. Robertson (October 1987)</u> <i>Ronald W. Robertson</i>	Vertical depth: <u>160.1</u>
	Acid test: <u>None</u>

Principal Unit (feet)	Sub-Unit (feet)	Description / Notes / Samples
0-30.0		<u>OVERBURDEN: CASING REMOVED.</u>
30.0-185.0		<u>META-ANDESITE:</u> Dark grey-brown to grey-green colour, fine-grained. Hornfelsed; purple brown colour from development of fine biotite. Extensive hydrothermal alteration and quartz veining; green colouration from secondary chlorite. Areas of strongest alteration are paler grey-green with abundant sericite and silica in rock matrix and occasional thin calcite and/or ankerite veinlets. Locally heavy pyrite, as coarse blebs, associated with quartz veining and areas of chlorite alteration.
	33.7-37.0:	Abundant thin quartz veins and coarse pyrite (pyrite marginal to quartz).
	84.5-93.0:	Thin quartz and/or calcite veinlets. Moderate sericite alteration, minor pyrite, thin breccia zone at 92.0. Much core lost (4.8' missing).
	93.0-94.0:	Rusty silicified zone with large patches of quartz and calcite, abundant pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite. Upper contact at narrow quartz vein 45° to CA.
	103.0-104.0:	Lost core - cave.

Principal Unit	Sub-Unit	Description / Notes / Samples
		113.0-138.0: Major zone of bleaching, silicification, sericitization with thin (1 mm) ankerite and calcite veinlets. Sulphide content very low. Rock more broken towards lower end of zone; 135.8-138.0 lost. 165.9-167.0: Lost core. 168.6-175.0: Lost core - cave.
185.0		END OF HOLE

SAMPLES

<u>Sample #</u>	<u>Interval (feet)</u>	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Zn</u>	<u>Mo</u>
87 A8-01	33.0 - 37.0	5	0.3	400	< 2	105	14
87 A8-02	83.0 - 85.0	< 5	< 0.1	171	< 2	104	11
87 A8-03	85.0 - 93.0	< 5	0.2	435	< 2	110	7
87 A8-04	93.0 - 94.0	< 5	2.6	4900	< 2	44	24
87 A8-05	121.0 - 127.0	< 5	0.1	139	< 2	51	10
87 A8-06	133.0 - 135.8	< 5	< 0.1	118	< 2	69	9

All elements quoted in ppm except gold (ppb).

APPENDIX II

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

CME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES
52 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 18 1987

DATE REPORT MAILED: *Aug 26/87*...

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE/ROCK AU** AND AG** BY FIRE ASSAY.

ASSAYER: *D. Toye*... DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

SOUTHERN CROSS GOLD File # 87-3394

	SAMPLE#	AG** OZ/T	AU** OZ/T
	98	.04	.001
	143	.01	.001
<i>87/1</i>	30-33.5	.23	.001
<i>87/2 - -</i>	54.5-56	.01	.001
<i>87/2 -</i>	64-66	.07	.001
<i>87/1 -</i>	79-80	1.09	.001
<i>87/1 -</i>	92-94	6.91	.001
<i>87/1 -</i>	130-131.5	1.51	.162
<i>87/2 -</i>	228-231	.81	.002
<i>87/2 -</i>	343.5-346	.71	.015
	RUBY	.33	.001

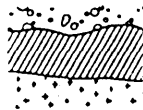


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PROJECT: NONT GIVEN

PAGE: 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Mo PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Hg PPM	Au 30g PPM
D2 87-A1-01		97	61	100	155	5.6			65
D2 87-A1-02		94	30	361	230	10.1			40
D2 87-A1-03		88	24	124	400	3.3			10
D2 87-A1-04		58	16	61	105	1.2			15
D2 87-A1-05		120	25	63	140	2.1			5
D2 87-A1-06		75	11	59	124	2.6			15
D2 87-A1-07		107	475	2720	197	5.5			10
D2 87-A1-08		79	34	90	325	5.3			25
D2 87-A1-09		149	14	74	360	13.0			15
D2 87-A1-10		84	6	42	340	1.3			10
D2 87-A1-11		54	24	75	54	2.8			15
D2 87-A1-12		36	69	207	235	1.3			15
D2 87-A1-13		101	46	136	205	2.2			20
D2 87-A1-14		111	19	83	215	2.0			50
D2 87-A2-01		905	38	154	168	1.8			30
D2 87-A2-02		1850	33	236	89	3.0			35
D2 87-A2-03		112	59	238	130	0.6			15
D2 87-A2-04		240	35	192	125	2.1			15
D2 87-A2-05		165	89	206	175	1.4			50
D2 87-A2-06		170	260	88	245	1.7			35
D2 87-A2-07		420	190	127	205	2.9			90
D2 87-A2-08		1700	177	160	205	4.6			60
D2 87-A2-09		610	142	124	155	2.2			150
D2 87-A2-10		160	72	96	760	1.7			110
D2 87-A2-11		215	86	130	305	2.5			100
D2 87-A2-12		1200	24	328	105	11.8			55
D2 87-A2-13		485	31	121	157	2.8			35
D2 87-A2-14		765	162	131	315	2.8			35
D2 87-A2-15		340	70	76	76	1.0			15
D2 87-A2-16		330	110	146	47	2.2			5



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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Mo PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Hg PPB	Au 30g PPB
D2 87-A2-17		365	156	182	365	3.1			20
D2 87-A2-18		1900	99	168	120	3.0			190
D2 87-A2-19		1200	262	1170	455	6.9			75
D2 87-A2-20		1650	15	255	88	4.9			65
D2 87-A2-21		1350	12	228	355	3.8			80
D2 87-A2-22		2300	9	367	320	6.0			90
D2 87-A2-23		1800	10	112	112	5.3			75
D2 87-A2-24		875	6	160	138	2.7			100
D2 87-A2-25		58	4	28	755	0.2			5
D2 87-A2-26		440	19	121	565	5.9			60
D2 87-A2-27		1450	5	315	400	18.1			80
D2 87-A2-28		2150	37	2430	1100	47.5			110
D2 87-A2-29		22	18	37	21	0.5			5
D2 87-A2-30		340	4	141	36	5.2			60
D2 87-A2-31		350	<2	87	220	6.7			50
D2 87-A2-32		17	5	23	60	0.5			20
D2 87-A2-33		2700	3	549	118	45.2			170
D2 87-A2-34		980	13	271	86	32.4			90
D2 87-A2-35		1000	10	288	65	20.2			80
D2 87-A2-36		240	9	115	390	5.9			130
D2 87-A2-37		285	11	153	510	9.1			150
D2 87-A2-38		880	14	225	87	34.2			140
D2 87-A3-01		125	11	76	265	0.4			10
D2 87-A3-02		104	2	98	150	0.3			5
D2 87-A3-03		505	28	152	140	15.1			5
D2 87-A3-04		154	142	75	198	3.8			60
D2 87-A3-05		139	3	65	310	1.7			10
D2 87-A3-06		76	9	67	300	0.4			10
D2 87-A3-07		92	2	62	365	0.4			10
D2 87-A3-08		106	3	65	127	0.6			5
D2 87-A3-09		54	6	70	2650	0.3			5
D2 87-A4-01		2650	12	43	435	3.5			30
D2 87-A4-02		355	5	34	137	0.7			15
D2 87-A4-03		261	16	83	113	0.7			20
D2 87-A4-04		390	4	33	220	0.4			5
D2 87-A4-05		660	4	20	290	0.7			25
D2 87-A4-06		675	<2	22	615	0.5			15
D2 87-A5-01		495	2	20	1950	0.4			<5
D2 87-A5-02		1500	<2	131	1350	0.7			15
D2 87-A5-03		640	<2	38	1800	0.4			<5



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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Mo PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Hg PPB	Au 30g PPB
D2 87-A5-04		1050	<2	61	435	0.4			20
D2 87-A5-05		890	4	51	730	0.6			15
D2 87-A5-06		580	33	183	1000	0.9			<5
D2 87-A5-07		590	35	177	230	0.5			<5
D2 87-A5-08		355	2	20	640	0.3			<5
D2 87-A5-09		805	4	35	690	0.6			5
D2 87-A5-10		405	46	154	1400	0.7			10
D2 87-A5-11		295	1160	3040	520	1.8			5
D2 87-A5-12		225	50	156	320	0.4			10
D2 87-A5-13		225	45	53	700	0.7			40
D2 87-A5-14		270	21	31	410	0.7			30
D2 87-A6-01		1500	<2	114	275	0.7			25
D2 87-A6-02		845	<2	82	2550	0.3			10
D2 87-A6-03		700	<2	50	1550	0.3			15
D2 87-A6-04		690	3	16	245	0.9			10
D2 87-A6-05		670	2	16	194	0.6			5
D2 87-A6-06		415	3	31	2450	0.3			5
D2 87-A6-07		515	<2	26	1500	0.3			<5
D2 87-A6-08		540	<2	99	197	0.2			10
D2 87-A6-09		610	2	84	179	0.2			15
D2 87-A6-10		445	<2	51	345	0.1			10
D2 87-A6-11		515	<2	40	570	0.2			10
D2 87-A7-01		430	<2	29	1450	0.2			<5
D2 87-A8-01		400	<2	105	14	0.3			5
D2 87-A8-02		171	<2	104	11	<0.1			<5
D2 87-A8-03		435	<2	110	7	0.2			<5
D2 87-A8-04		4900	<2	44	24	2.6			<5
D2 87-A8-05		139	<2	51	10	0.1			<5
D2 87-A8-06		118	<2	69	9	<0.1			<5



REPORT: 127-9828 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO: SHEET ORDER #2001 --> 2004

CLIENT: ROBERTSON WALLIS & ASSOCIATES
 PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

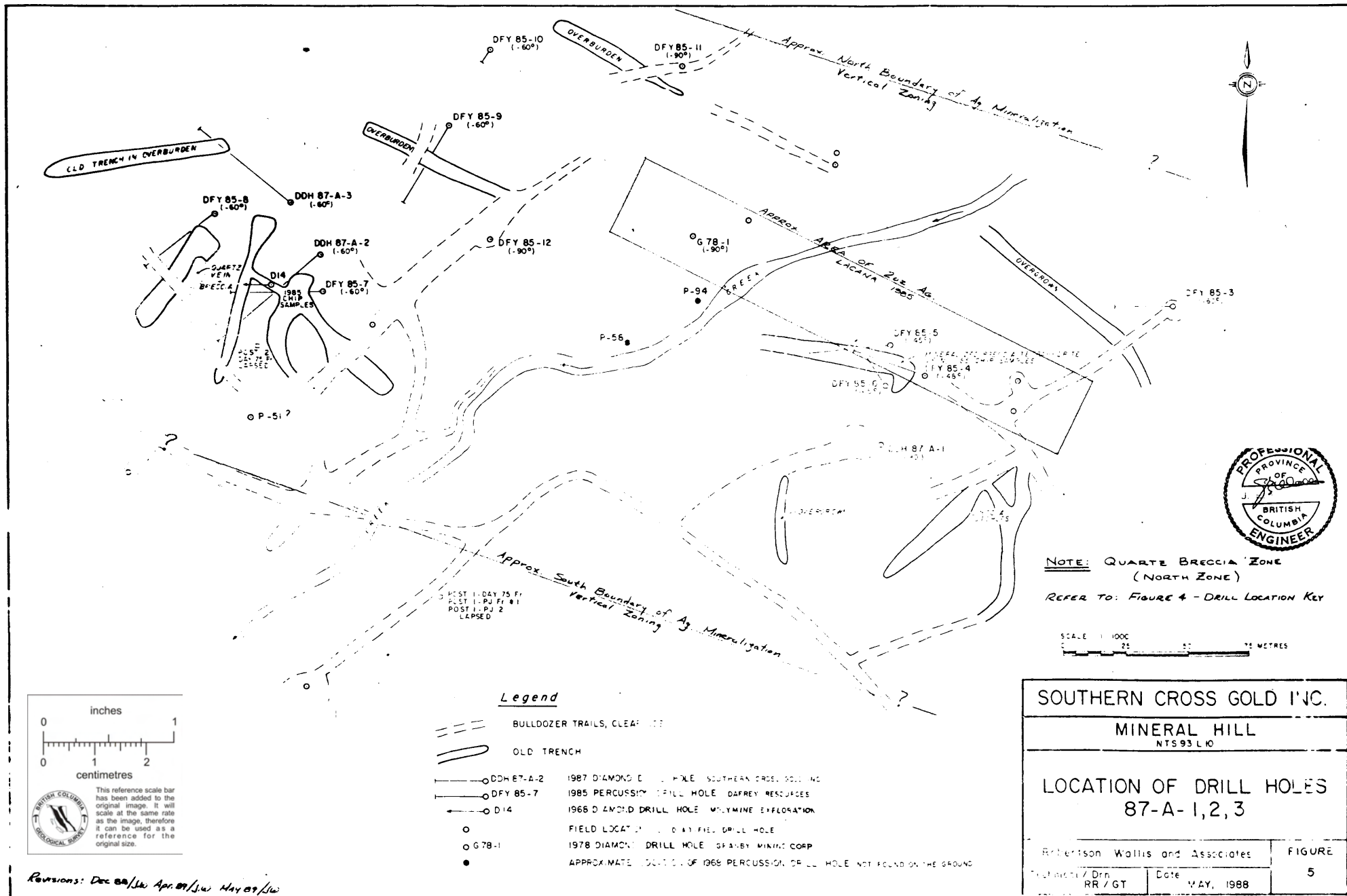
SUBMITTED BY: ROBERTSON
 DATE PRINTED: 8-DEC-87

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Cu Copper	109	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption
2	Pb Lead	104	2 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption
3	Zn Zinc	104	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption
4	Mo Molybdenum	99	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption
5	Ag Silver	109	0.1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption
6	As Arsenic	5	2 PPM	NITRIC PERCHLOR DIG	Colourimetric
7	Hg Mercury	5	5 PPB	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Cold Vapour AA
8	Au 30g Gold 30 grams	109	5 PPB	FIRE-ASSAY	Fire Assay AA

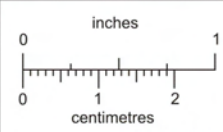
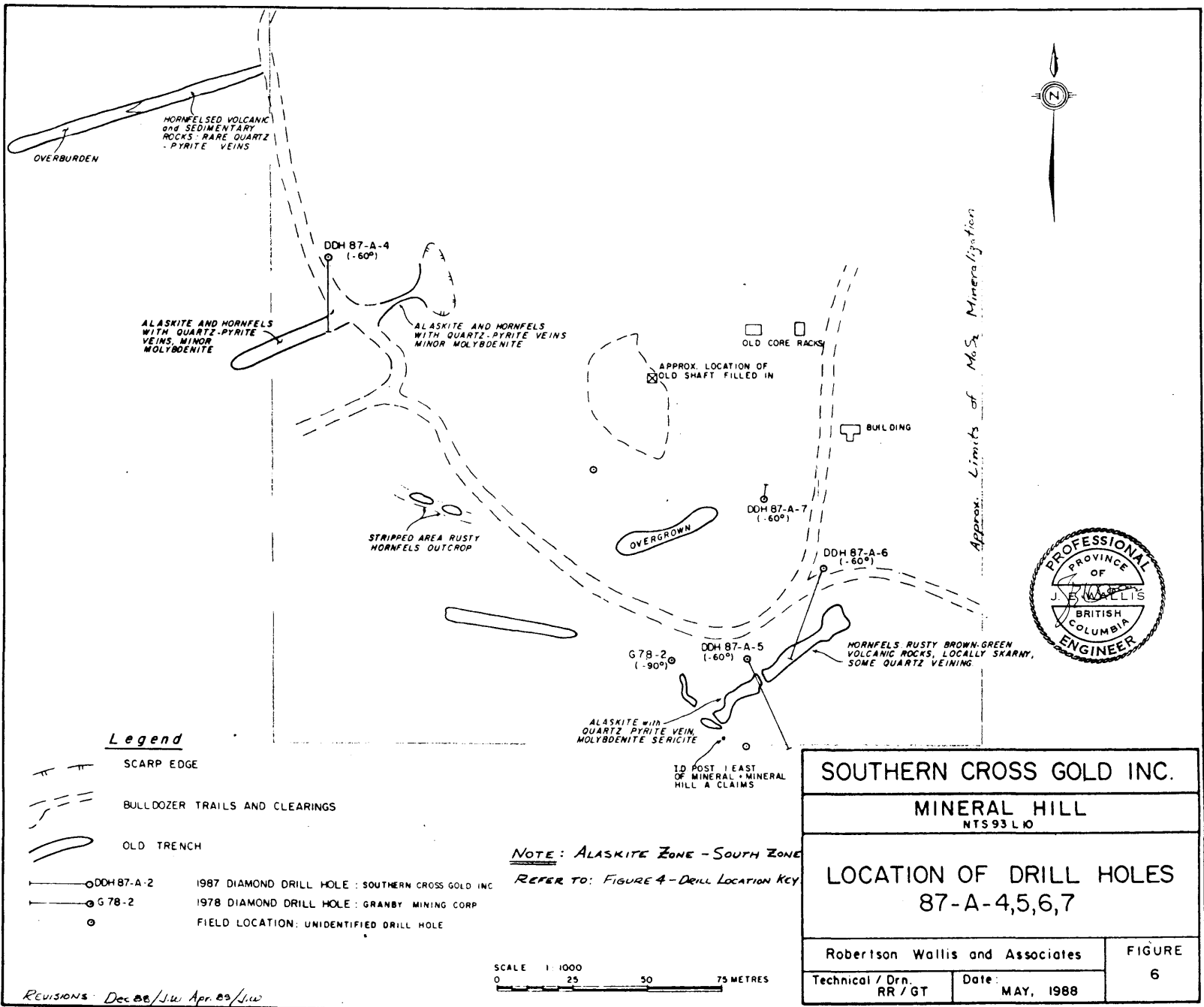
SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
R ROCK OR BEN ROCK	10	2 -150	109	CRUSH, PULVERIZE -150	109
D DRILL CORE	99				

REPORT COPIES TO: MR. RONALD C.R. ROBERTSON
 MR. ROSS HOWARD

INVOICE TO: MR. RONALD C.R. ROBERTSON



Revisions: Dec 02/84, Apr. 09/84, May 09/84



This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

APPENDIX III

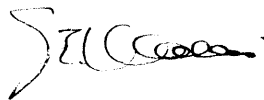
CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, J.E. Wallis, of 708 - 1155 West Pender Street, British Columbia, do certify that:

1. I am a registered Professional Engineer in good standing in the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate of the Haileybury School of Mines 1958, the University of Alaska, B.Sc. 1965 and Queen's University, M.Sc. (Eng) 1967.
3. I have been practicing my profession for 28 years and as a Professional Engineer for the past 21 years.
4. I do not have nor have I ever had any interest direct, indirect or contingent, in the shares of Southern Cross Gold Inc. nor do I expect to receive any interest, either direct or indirect, in the properties or securities pertaining thereto.
5. I have personally visited the property reviewed in this report and am familiar with the district.
5. I hereby grant my permission for Southern Cross Gold Inc. to use this report for filing with the Vancouver Stock Exchange as partial requirement of a Statement of Material Facts or for any legal purposes normal to the business of Southern Cross Gold Inc.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 10th day of December, 1988.

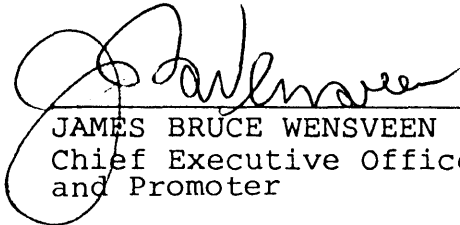


J.E. Wallis, P.Eng.

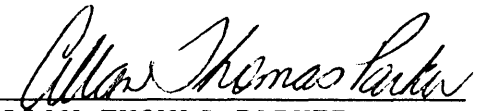
CERTIFICATE OF THE DIRECTORS AND PROMOTERS OF THE ISSUER

The foregoing constitutes full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by this Prospectus as required by the Securities Act and its regulations.

DATED: MAY 29, 1989




JAMES BRUCE WENSVEEN
Chief Executive Officer
and Promoter

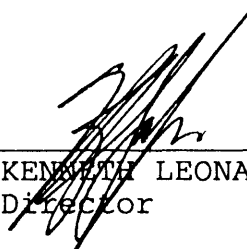


ALLAN THOMAS PARKER
Chief Financial Officer
and Promoter

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



ROSS ROBERT HOWARD
Director



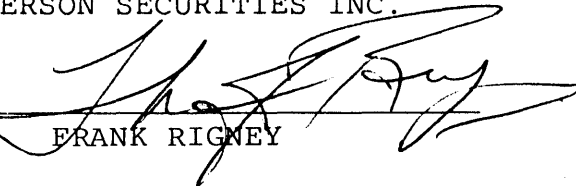
KENNETH LEONARD GALPIN
Director

CERTIFICATE OF THE AGENT

To the best of our knowledge, information and belief, the foregoing constitutes full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by this Prospectus as required by the Securities Act and its regulations.

DATED: MAY 29, 1989

JEFFERSON SECURITIES INC.

Per: 

FRANK RIGNEY