

REPORT ON
PHASE 2 EXPLORATION PROGRAMMES
GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SAMPLING,
TRENCHING, AND DIAMOND DRILLING

RAVEN 1 CLAIM
LILLOOET MINING DIVISION
BRIDGE RIVER AREA, B.C.

Latitude: 50°36'N

Longitude: 122°10'W

N.T.S.: 92-J-9E

for

REESE RIVER RESOURCES CORPORATION
Suite 400 - 455 Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1T1

Vancouver, B.C.
28 August 1991

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1. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1.1 The 20 unit Raven 1 claim of Reese River Resource Corporation is located 15 kilometres southwest of Lillooet in the Lillooet Mining Division of B.C.

1.2 The claim is easily accessible by use of logging roads and contains gold bearing shear zones of varying widths and attitudes in carbonate altered Bridge River green stones and cherty argillites.

The area was not extensively prospected in the past and there is no record of the showings in government files. The showings were found in 1990 by tracing the source of pyrite bearing float which assayed 0.356 oz/ton gold and was found on the logging road which runs along the southern boundary of the Raven 1 claim.

1.3 The initial discoveries of significance consisted of a boulder composed of quartz vein material in altered green stone which contained 1-3 mm blebs of native gold and grab sample from arsenopyrite-pyrite-galena mineralization in a quartz vein (in place) which assayed 0.102 oz/ton gold.

In addition, 35 soil samples were collected some of which contained anomalous gold and arsenic values (up to 1.01 ppm gold and 1004 ppm arsenic).

1.4 The writer examined the property 24 August 1990 and collected grab samples from mineralization in the quartz veins in place in various outcrop locations.

One sample (16652) consisting of powdery arsenopyrite in a quartz vein in altered Bridge River green stone assayed 19.906 oz/ton gold. A further grab sample from another area of quartz vein (16654) assayed 0.129 oz/ton gold

.../2

Trenching programmes in September, November 1990 subsequently identified three gold showings designated zones A, B and C.

1.5 Geochemical soil sampling in November 1990 (Report on Geochemical Soil Sampling and Trenching Programmes 18 December 1990), had outlined an area of coincident strong copper-gold-arsenic anomalies trending approximately north-south between lines 5N and 9N. In early May 1991, a further trenching programme using a Caterpillar 225 backhoe explored this area of geochemical anomalies and discovered a new gold bearing structure designated zone D.

Chip sampling across the D zone quartz vein and mineralized shear exposed in trench RTR-9 returned assays of 0.842 oz/ton gold across 3.5 metres (11.48 feet).

1.6 Diamond drilling, consisting of 10 BQ holes totalling 1577 feet (480.65 metres) was done (May-July 1991) in order to further explore the A, B, C and D zones.

The two holes 91-1, 91-2 drilled to explore zone A did not intersect mineralization. It is probable that the mineralized shear structure (zone A) is folded, i.e. it is synformal and thus the holes drilled from either side of it were completely in argillite.

Topography in the area of zone B is very steep and rocky and it wasn't possible to construct an access road to this showing and carry out backhoe trenching. The showing was explored by blasting and hand mucking, which indicated that the zone B showing consists of two quartz veins folded into an antiformal (arch like) structure which plunges at a shallow angle probably 20-30° in direction 020. Due to the locally steep terrain, and locational difficulties the one hole that was drilled in this area, 91-9, did not intersect the plunging antiformal structure.

Locally, steep topography also proved to be a problem in drilling zone C. Two holes, DDH91-7 and 8, were drilled from one set-up on the west side of the C zone structure. Neither of the holes intersected mineralization, and it is

probable that the structure dips more steeply than originally predicted from exposures in the trenches. Ideally, the structure should be drilled from the east side, but the mountain side is steep and rocky in this locality.

Five holes were drilled to explore the D zone (DDH's 91-3, 4, 5, 6 and 10). The 4 holes drilled from the western side of the showing all intersected the principal mineralized shear and quartz veining. Due to the narrow diameter of the core (BQ) and the vuggy and fractured nature of the mineralization and country rocks, core recoveries were poor and since values obtained from sludge samples were considerably higher than values reported from core at comparable depth, it is apparent that gold values were lost from the core.

Since the country rock is fractured, even values obtained from sludge samples were probably below "in place" or actual grade due to gold particles being lost in the walls of the drill holes.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND COST ESTIMATES

The following programmes of exploration are recommended for Phase 3 on the Raven 1 claim:

1. Diamond drilling using HQ diameter core and a larger machine (such as a Longyear 38). The B and C showings were not adequately explored by the drilling done in Phase 2 (as outlined in this report). Longer (i.e. 100 m. 330 ft.), steeper (i.e. 60-70°) dipping holes are required in each locality. The D showing should also be explored at greater depth by a programme of 100 m. HQ holes.
2. The drill programme would require support by a bulldozer (D6 Caterpillar) and backhoe (225 Caterpillar) or equivalent in order to move the larger drill into positions on the steep, narrow road system. The backhoe could also be used for two days to trench the geochemical soil anomalies located by the Phase 2 sampling programmes in the grid area between lines 9N and 14N.

Cost estimates are as follows:

2000 ft. (600 m.) at \$16/ft.	\$32,000
Backhoe, bulldozer	5,000
Assays, supervision, report preparation	<u>13,000</u>
	\$50,000

INTRODUCTION

This report gives details of the results of the Phase 2 exploration programmes carried out on the Reese River Resources Raven 1 claim in April-August 1991. These programmes were recommended in the 18 December 1990 Report on Geochemical Soil Sampling & Trenching Programmes (which outlined the results of exploration programmes that had been done in Phase 1).

The exploration programmes, detailed in this report, are as follows:

- a) The grid had been extended 500 metres further north to line 9N in November 1990 and geochemical soil sampling of this area had located strong gold, arsenic and copper anomalies. The grid was therefore mapped and prospected and a new detailed geological map constructed at 1:1000 (figures 5.1, 5.2).
- b) A programme of trenching, using a Caterpillar 225 backhoe, explored the areas of copper, arsenic and gold anomalies in the L5N to L9N grid area, and resulted in the discovery of a new gold bearing zone called Zone D.
- c) A programme of diamond drilling explored the 4 gold bearing zones, A through D.
- d) In view of the encouraging results obtained from the trenching and drilling programmes the geochemical soil coverage was extended further to the north (from Line 9N to Line 14N).

PROPERTY, LOCATION, ACCESS

The Raven 1 claim is situated on the north side of Downton Creek, which is a tributary of Cayoosh Creek. The centre of the claim group is approx. 15 kms. southwest of Lillooet, B.C. in the Lillooet Mining Division.

REESE RIVER RESOURCE CORP.

RAVEN I CLAIM

LILLOOET MINING DIVISION, B.C.

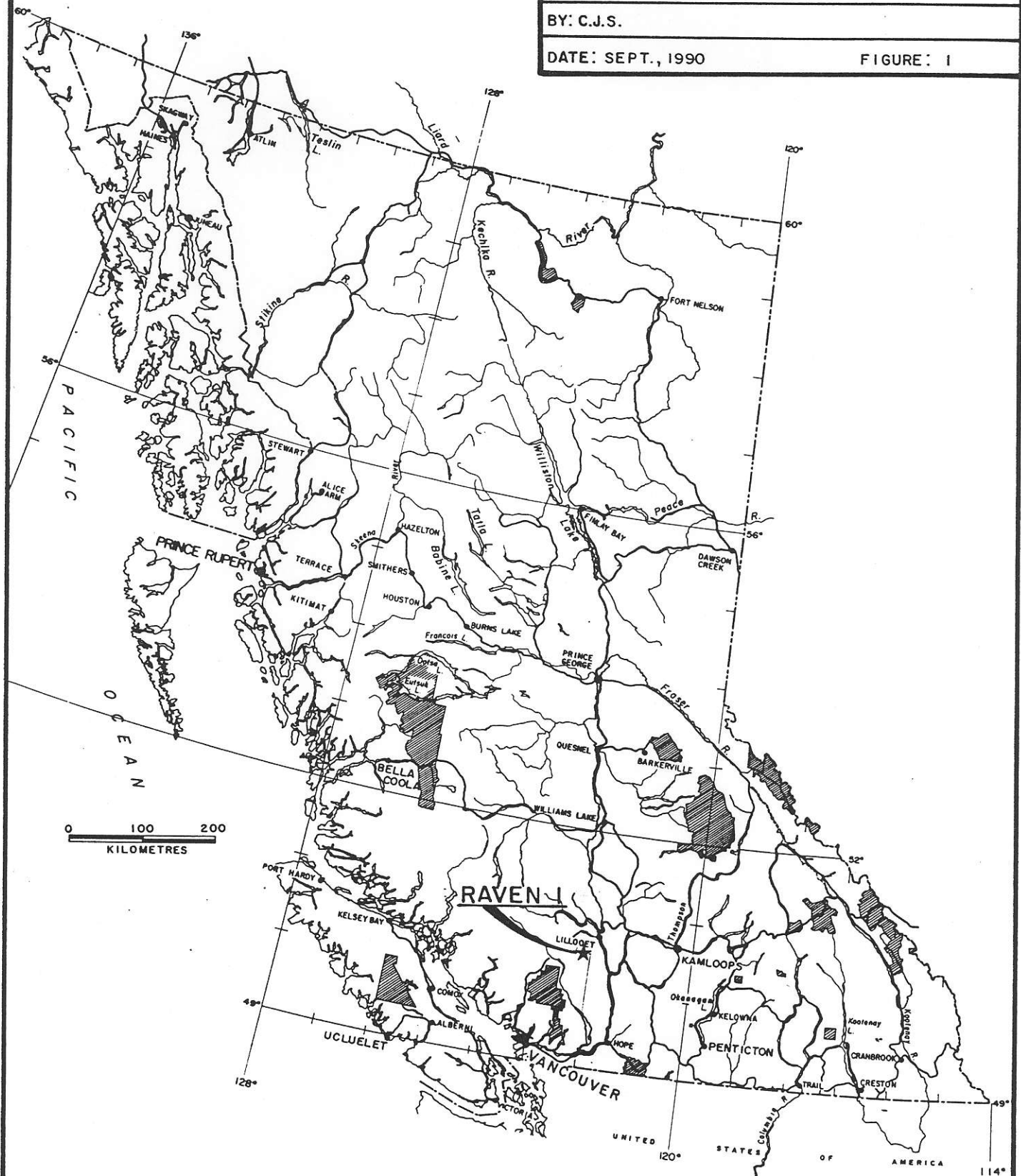
NTS: 92 J/9E

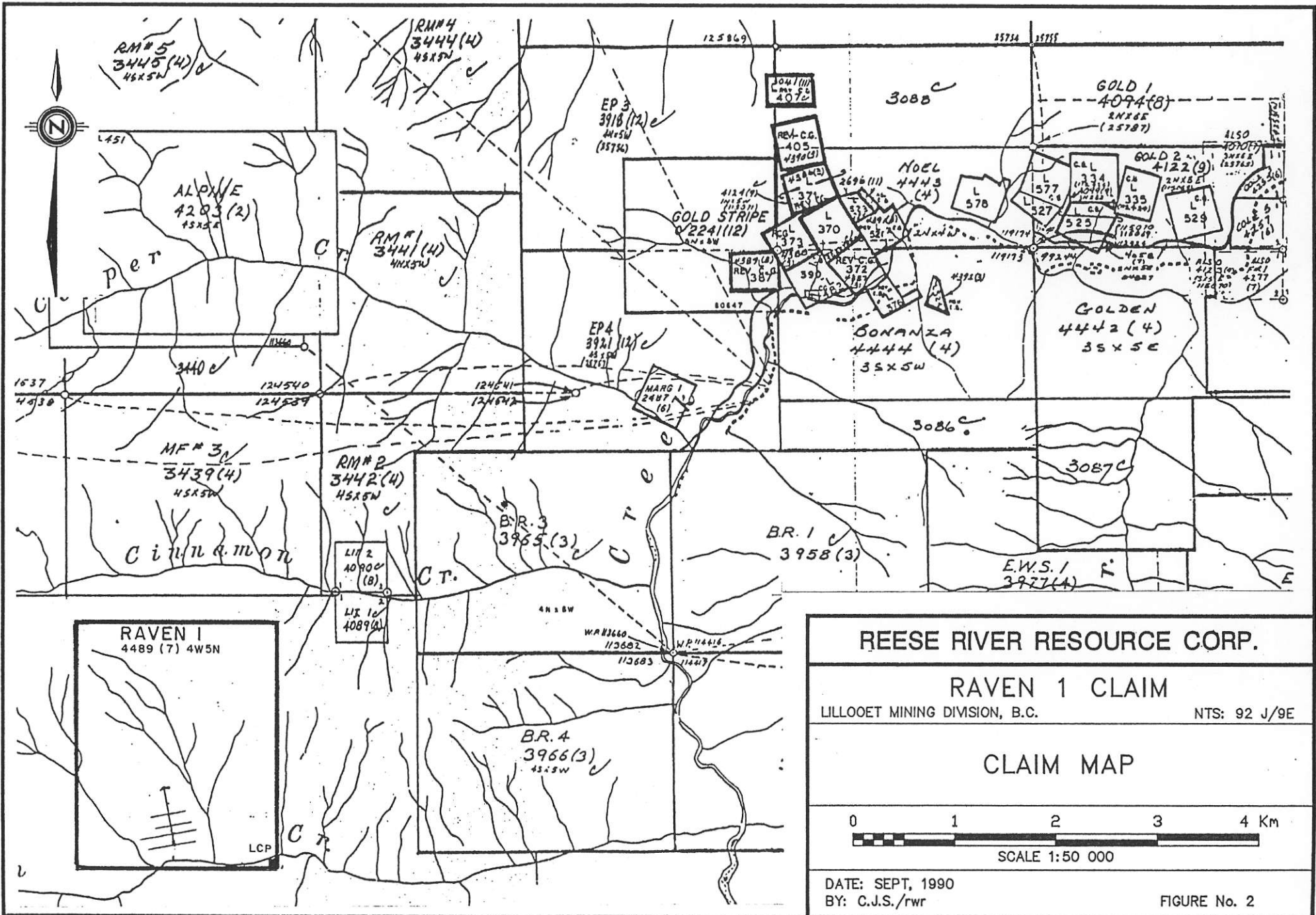
LOCATION MAP

BY: C.J.S.

DATE: SEPT., 1990

FIGURE: 1





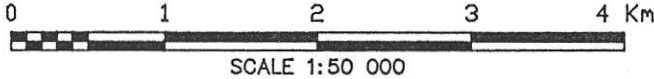
REESE RIVER RESOURCE CORP.

RAVEN 1 CLAIM

LILLOOET MINING DIVISION, B.C.

NTS: 92 J/9E

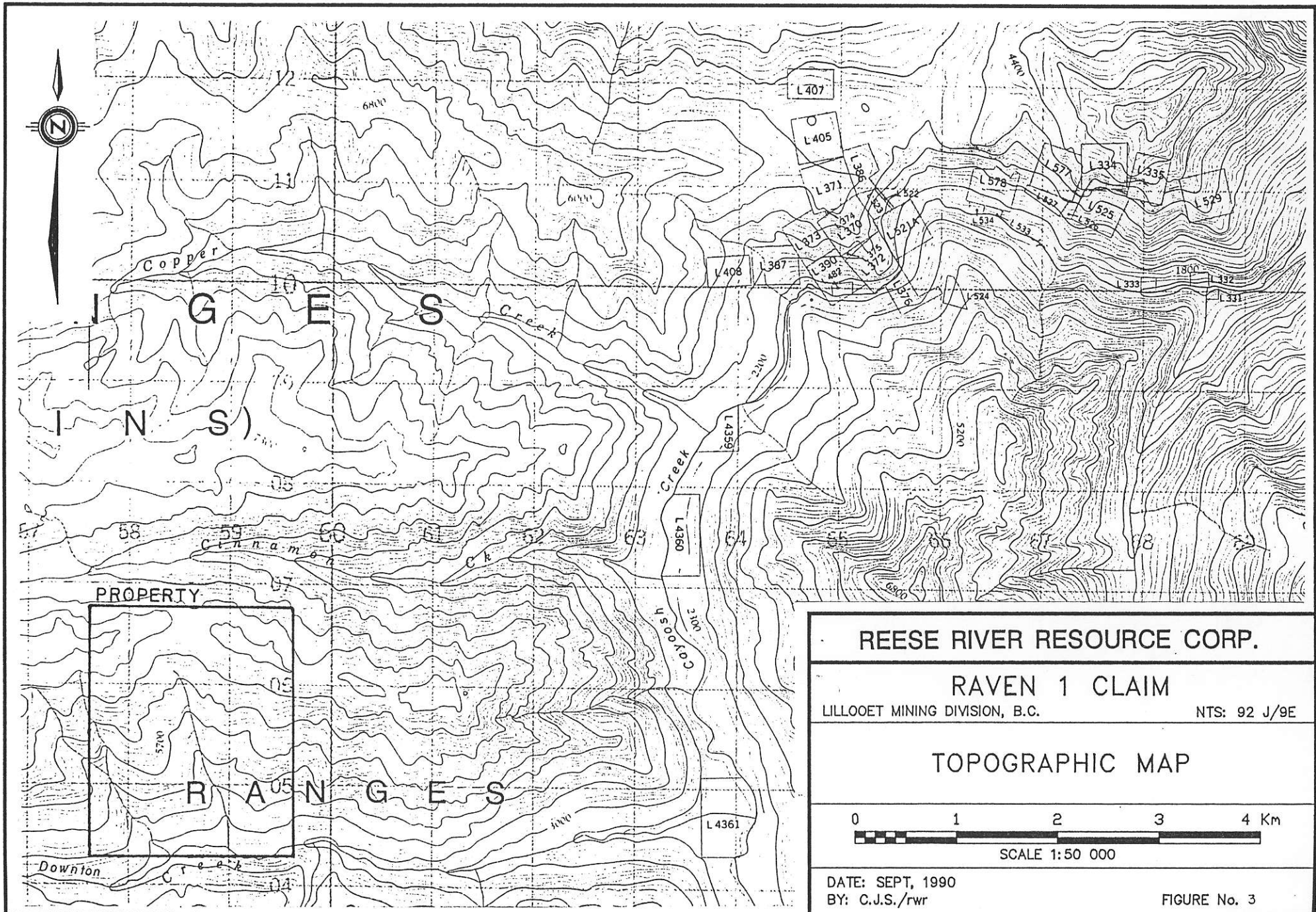
CLAIM MAP



DATE: SEPT, 1990
BY: C.J.S./rwr

FIGURE No. 2

Prepared by: RWR MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD.



Access to the property is easily gained by using 2-wheel drive vehicle by driving southwest from Lillooet along the Duffey Lake road which runs along the east side of Cayoosh Creek, then crossing the creek, and following a main haulage logging road which runs along the north side of Downton Creek and hence along the southern boundary of the Raven 1 claim. From this logging road, a four-wheel drive road leads up the property to the showings.

The topography of the Raven claim is relatively rugged. Altitude ranges from approximately 1060 m. (3500 ft.) on Downton Creek at the southern edge of the property to slightly over 2280 m. (7500 ft.) on the ridge on the northern edge of the property. The tree line in this area is at approximately 2100 m. (7000 ft.) and much of the property is covered by mature stands of spruce and some pine, which gives way to alpine vegetation on the ridge top on the northern part of the claim.

Since the property is situated on the eastern side of the Coast Range mountains, its climate is relatively dry. Summers are warm and sunny, winters - fairly cool. The lower slopes of the property are generally covered by snow from December until April.

Claim details are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Raven 1	4489	20(4Wx5N)	18 July 1990	17 July 1992

5. HISTORY

The area on the west side of Cayoosh creek, i.e. in the vicinity of Downton creek was not extensively prospected during the periods of intense prospecting activity that occurred in the Lillooet and Bridge River districts late in the 19th century and during the 1920s and 1930s, when the Bralorne-Pioneer mines were in their most active period of production.

The 1896 report of the Minister of Mines contains a good description of the history of gold mining in the Cayoosh creek district. The writer indicates that prospectors arrived in the area from 1858 onwards. These prospectors were from California and had ~~only~~ a limited knowledge of placer mining and very little knowledge of bedrock mining. They had the impression from experience in the Cascade Range that gold could not be found in payable quantities in granite masses. "Hundreds of these miners wintered in Lillooet and thousands of them have passed by Cayoosh creek to and from the Cariboo. The gigantic mass of Mount Brew to the southwest to the town of Lillooet and the granitic talus scattered from its base across Cayoosh creek and extending out to the north shore of Seaton Lake, there to be met by a similar formation, was significant evidence to the early gold hunter in this province to avoid Cayoosh creek as worthless. Whether I am correct in this hypothesis is immaterial. The fact remains that it continued untouched and in the state of nature until the spring of 1866 when a flock of Chinese quietly settled down on it, and Mr. Phair, mining recorder, reported to me in December of that year that he had recorded for them 190 claims and for white miners 16. Mr. A. Smith reported to me at the same time that during that year he had bought 725 oz of Cayoosh creek gold, adding his belief that there was as much more in the hands of the Chinese miner. In 1887 parties here grub staked two miners and sent them out to endeavor to locate the sources of the gold found in the creek. They left here in August of that year and followed the northwest side of the creek, some 15 or 20 miles above the Chinese claim, but without finding anything, either in the creek or mineral in place. They returned by the southeast side of the creek and at a point within the lines of the "Mary Ann" claim on Mr. Burnet's plan discovered a

large boulder composed of quartz and slate, which have evidently been broken off the mountain side high above them. Without appliances to break the boulder, they burnt a fire on it and after heating well, poured water on it and thus broke it up when gold was easily to be seen in it. It was an easy matter then to trace the line of descent and after a little search the place was found on the Bonanza ridge at which point between the second and third location up from the river and where gold bearing specimens could be found here in abundance.

The prospectors returned here and the six claims were recorded on the 12th September 1887. The find soon leaked out and the next claim recorded was on the 26th October that year, about 2000 feet above the creek, and nearly opposite of the "Bonanza", and afterwards abandoned. From that time on to the spring of this year, a few claims were annually recorded as a rule only to be abandoned without any attempt at development or exploration. In December 1887 Mr. A.W. Smith reported his purchases of gold for that year at \$65,696 a large proportion of which was from the Chinese claims on Cayoosh creek. In 1888 his purchases amounted to close to \$60,000, 7/8th of which was estimated to be from Cayoosh creek. In 1889, the amount bought by Mr. Smith dropped to \$39,000 with the exception of about \$100 worth, all bought from the Chinese miner. Summed up, the Chinese were the discoverers of gold in Cayoosh creek. From Mr. Smith's accurate returns, we find that he bought from them in 3 years, Gold amounting in round figures, say, \$103,000. To be well within the mark allowed 1/2 of that amount as carried away by them, and we have a total of \$154,500 for the three years. The whole of this was taken from, say, five miles of the creek, and all below the line of the "Bonanza" group."

Discovery of gold in place by following up the source of the placer gold in Cayoosh creek lead to the eventual establishment of the Ample or Golden Cache mine, which started production the following year in 1897 but failed in 1898. Some limited production was achieved in 1901. Total production 1897-1901 was 2789 metric tonnes, which contained 22,611 grams gold, or 726 oz in 3070 short tons ore. (.23 oz/ton gold grade)

The mineralization at Ample (Gold Cache) is described as pyrite and arsenopyrite with gold occurring in quartz veins randomly oriented throughout a 10 metre wide fault zone in a schistose phyllitic unit mapped as Bridge River group. Siderite is common throughout the schist and as 3 cm. wide veinlets in the quartz veins. The schist has two planes of schistosity and is overlain by more competent impure grey quartzite.

The area on the west side of Cayoosh creek and along Downton creek saw only limited prospecting, even in the years immediately following the discovery of the Golden Cache probably due to its relative inaccessibility. It represented a significant distance to travel on horse back from any of the roads in the district during the 20s and 30s or from the B.C. Railway. Even when use of helicopters became general in the exploration industry during the 1960s, the area was still a difficult one to prospect due to the stands of very large timber which would have required construction of helicopter pads by falling major trees. Thus the showings which are now of interest were not discovered until the recent construction of the main haulage logging road along Downton creek. The discovery of significant pyrite, arsenopyrite in float on this logging road caused Gary Polischuk to search for the source of the float on the mountain side above the logging road and by means of geochemical soil sampling he was able to trace the mineralized float uphill to the mineralized outcrops in July 1990.

6. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The area immediately to the west of Cayoosh creek has not been extensively mapped by either the Geological Survey of Canada or the B.C. Department of Mines. Extensive geological mapping has however been done in the Bralorne Gold Mining District which is approximately 45 kms to the northwest and the detailed knowledge of geology which was established in that district was extended into the Cayoosh creek area by mapping by Roddick and Hutchinson (Geological Survey Paper 73-17 1973).

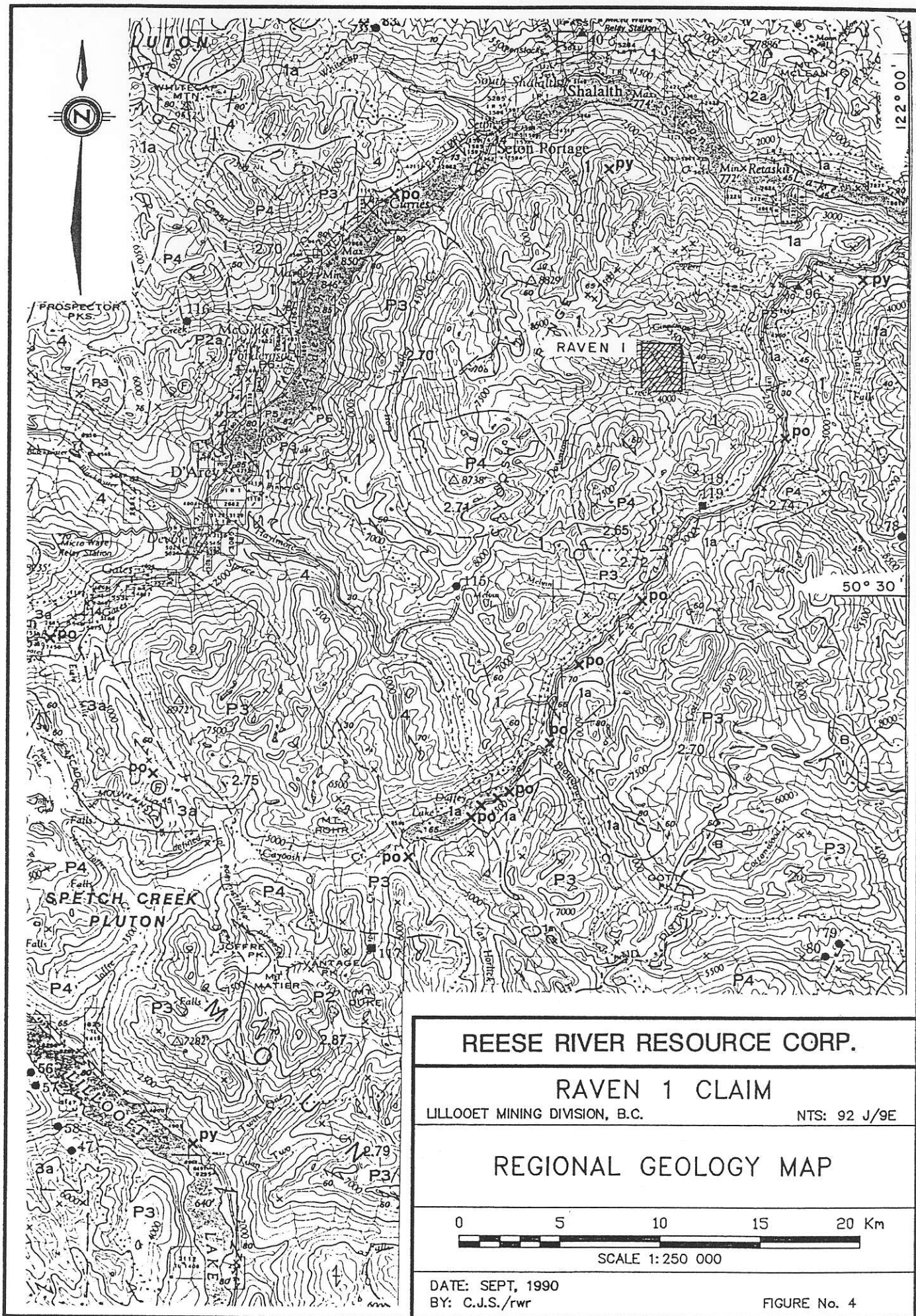
Mapping by Roddick and Hutchinson indicates that the Raven claim area is underlain by rocks of the Bridge River (Fergusson) group. The regional description of this major gold bearing sequence is quoted from Roddick and Hutchinson as follows:

"Bridge River (Fergusson) Group (Map-unit 1)

The oldest stratified rocks, with the probable exception of units A and B whose ages are not known, form the Bridge River Group (unit 1), and are exposed mainly along the wide axial zone of a broad, complex, antiformal structure that plunges to the northwest along an axis that passes through Shalalth and Tyaughton Lake and contains the main valleys of Bridge River and Seton lake.

Drysdale (1916) introduced the term 'Bridge River series' for these rocks and the usage was continued by McCann (1922). Cairnes (1937) maintained, however, that the term was not sharply defined by Drysdale and had been variously applied by other workers. He therefore proposed the term 'Fergusson series', derived from Mount Fergusson, and applied it to a comparatively small area near the Bridge River gold mining camp. In modern usage 'Group' has supplanted 'series', and Fergusson Group and Bridge River Group are used synonymously. Since the strata underlie nearly the whole of Bridge River Valley, Bridge River Group is the more appropriate of the two terms and is preferred in this report.

The group consists mainly of a thick sequence of thin-bedded chert, cherty argillite, and argillite intercalated with altered basaltic flows and minor limestone. Although apparently considerable, the thickness of the assemblage is not known because of complex folding and faulting, and the lack of easily recognizable marker horizons. The base of the unit has not been observed.



REESE RIVER RESOURCE CORP.

RAVEN 1 CLAIM

LILLOOET MINING DIVISION, B.C.

NTS: 92 J/9E

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

0 5 10 15 20 Km

SCALE 1:250 000

DATE: SEPT, 1990

BY: C.J.S./rwr

FIGURE No. 4

Prepared by: RWR MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD.

LEGEND FROM MAP 13-1973

		Map No.	
MESOZOIC	JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS		92J- 1
	UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS		2
	RELAY MOUNTAIN GROUP		3
	6	Argillite; greywacke and pebble conglomerate	4
	JURASSIC		5
	LOWER JURASSIC		6
	5	Argillite and shale; minor sandstone, limestone and pebble conglomerate	7
	TRIASSIC		8
	UPPER TRIASSIC		9
	U	Ultrabasic rocks	10
	4	HURLEY FORMATION: Thin-bedded limy argillite, phyllite, limestone, tuff, conglomerate, agglomerate, andesite, and minor chert	11
	3	PIONEER FORMATION: Greenstone derived from andesitic flows and pyroclastic rocks; 3a, andesite breccia, tuff and flows, greenstone; minor rhyolitic breccia and flows, slate, argillite, limestone and conglomerate	12
	2	NOEL FORMATION: Thin-bedded argillite; chert, conglomerate and greenstone	13
	MIDDLE TRIASSIC AND (?) OLDER		14
	BRIDGE RIVER GROUP (FERGUSSON GROUP)		15
	1	Chert, argillite, phyllite and greenstone; minor limestone, schist; 1a, metamorphosed rock of map-unit 1; mainly biotite schist	16
	METAMORPHIC AND PLUTONIC ROCKS		17
	(Mostly of unknown age)		18
	B	Metasedimentary rocks, mainly micaceous quartzite, biotite-hornblende schist, and minor schists bearing garnet, staurolite and possibly sillimanite	19
	A	Granitoid gneiss, migmatitic complexes, minor amphibolite and biotite schist	20
	P6	Granite	21
	P5	Quartz monzonite	22
	P4	Granodiorite; 4a, miarolitic granodiorite and syenodiorite	23
	P3	Quartz diorite	24
	P2	Diorite; 2a, Bralorne Intrusions: Augite diorite, gabbro, minor soda granite and quartz diorite	25
P1	Gabbro	26	
U	Ultrabasic rocks: serpentine, peridotite, dunite	27	
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Bralorne (Au, Ag)
Blackbird and Ida May (Au)
Alma (Au)
Pioneer (Au)
Mix (Au)
Native Son (Au)
Coronation (Au)
Holland (Au)
Pioneer Extension (Au)
Paymaster (Au)
Butte - DXL (Au)
Red Hawk and Dan Tucker (Au)
Bramoose (Au)
Royal (Au)
Standard (Au)
Short o' Bacon (Au)
Grull (Au)
Success (Au)
Waterloo (Au)
California (Au)
Whynot (Au)
Gloria Kitty and Jewess (Au)
Forty Thieves (Au)
Arizona (Au)
Golden Gato (Au)
Haylmore (Au)
Pilot (Au)
B & F (Au)
Congress (Au, Ilg)
Wayside (Au)
Veritas (Au)
White and Bell (Au)
Reliance (Sb, Au)
Spokane (Au)
Summit (Au)
Empire (Au)
Wide West
Slibnito (Sb)
Primrose (Au)
Benn Expl.
Charlotte, Ann (Ilg)
London (Cu, Fe)
Chalco 5 (W, Cu)
Chalco 12 (W, Cu)
N. Texas, Flo, Pen (Cu, Au, Ag, Fe)
Apex (Fe)
Copper Queen (OWL CR. A Zone) (Cu, Mo)
Azure (Cu)
Lucky Strike, Ricky
Paul (Ilg)
Owl Cr. B Zone (Cu, Mo)
Owl Cr. C Zone (Cu, Mo)
Eagle (Cu, Fe, Zn)
Lake (Cu, Fe, Zn)
Boulder (Cu, Zn, Ag, Fe)
Moffat (Eva) (Cu, Ag, Zn)
Copper Mountain (Fe, Cu, Zn, Ilg)
Seneca (Cu, Fe)
Wonder (Pb, Zn, Cu)
Silver Bull (Pb, Ag, Au, Cu, Zn)
Li-Li-Kel (Gridiron) (Ag, Pb, Zn, Au)
Pemberton (Cu)
Margery (Zn, Fe, Au, Pt)
Fitzsimmons (Cu)
Owl Mountain (Northstar) (Fe, Au, Ag)
Crown (Ag, Zn, Cu, Pb, Fe)
Gold King (Ag, Au, Zn, Pb)
Cougar (Fe)
Index (Mo)
Silver Quoon (Ag, Pb, Zn)
Patrick, (Ag, Pb, Zn)
J (Py)
Gin (Yes) (W, Cu, Zn)
Lubra (Flora) (W, Mo)
Slibnito (Lost Gold) (Sb)
Truax (Spruce) (Au, Sb)
Rock (Ag, Sb)
RM (Cu)
Sno (Cy, Mo)
Ample, (Golden Cache) (Au)
Rod Eagle (Ilg)
Golden Eagle (Ilg)
Benboo (Au, Ag)
Barkley Valley Mines (Au, Ag)
Golden Contact, (Brett Group) (Au)
Excelsior, (Jumbo) (Cu, Au, Ag, Pb)
Congress (Au)
Golden (Au)
Yalakom, (Ridge) (Mo)

Dark to light grey weathering chert and dark cherty argillite are the most abundant rock types but locally dark argillite is dominant. The chert commonly forms lensoid and nodular layers up to about 3 inches thick separated by thin films of dark argillite. Consequently the rock has been referred to as ribbon-chert even though few outcrops present a strongly laminated appearance owing to intense crumpling, minor faults and myriad closely-spaced quartz stringers. Close-spaced joints in the argillite and chert result in a characteristic chunky rubble.

Grey-green to chocolate-brown weathering, massive greenstone gives the impression of being more abundant than it actually is because of its high resistance to weathering. Most outcrops appear to have been flows or breccias of basic andesite to basaltic composition, judging from specific gravity determinations which commonly fall between 2.93 and 3.00. Most of the greenstone is intensively shattered. Fresher specimens are dark green or brown on the weathered surface and dark green on the fresh surface. Locally it is amygdaloidal and exhibits pillow structure. At the head of Copper Creek the greenstone is a volcanic breccia containing some fragments of limestone as well as highly fractured volcanic rock.

Pods of light grey to buff-grey weathering limestone are scattered throughout the Bridge River Group. Most are 50 feet thick or less, with a few as thick as 300 feet, and only rarely are they traceable for more than a few hundred feet along strike. On the west side of Shulaps Creek, however, about 4-1/4 miles from its mouth, a bed of limestone 30 feet thick can be traced for at least 3,000 feet. It is not known whether the sparse isolated occurrences of limestone are the result of intricate faulting or discontinuous original disposition. Most of the limestone is extensively veined by recrystallized carbonate. Recrystallization has destroyed most fossils, but on the east side of Tyaughton Creek immediately above the Bridge River road, an assemblage of conodonts was collected by J.W.H. Monger and identified as Middle Triassic by B.E.B. Cameron (Cameron and Monger, 1971).

Most of the exposed Bridge River Group exhibits only a pumpellyite-prehnite metamorphic grade but near Bendor pluton, along the northeast side of Shulaps Range, and in the valley of Cayoosh Creek higher metamorphic grades are found. In those places the group is represented by rocks such as phyllite, biotite-quartz schist (locally garnetiferous), micaceous quartzite, chlorite and graphitic schist, and rare skarn and dioritized greenstone. From the ridges of the Shulaps Range into Yalakom Valley, pumpellyite-prehnite-bearing rocks appear to grade into biotite schist. Outcrops are not continuous, however, and structural breaks may be present. Evidence there and in Cayoosh Valley suggests that the deeper parts of the group are metamorphosed. If this inference is valid then the apparent aureole of metamorphosed rocks around Bendor pluton may represent higher grade rocks dragged up from depth rather than contact thermal effects. At the eastern contact of the granodiorite body underlying the lower part of Lost Valley Creek (east side of Anderson Lake), the intrusive sharply crosscuts the Bridge River Group and has induced some plastic flowage in phyllitic sediments."

Further detailed work by the B.C. Department of Mines during the past five years has attempted to subdivide the Bridge River group. Church et al, Open File Map 1988-3 Geology of the Bralorne Map Area, regarded the volcanic component of the Bridge River group as of probable Pioneer Formation age, i.e. younger than was originally thought by McCann and Drysdale and equivalent in age to the Bralorne Intrusives. Church therefore designated the sediments of the originally named Bridge River group as Fergusson group and included the volcanics in the Pioneer Formation. The writer (Chris J. Sampson) does not support this subdivision and favors the original designation of the overall group as Bridge River Group, i.e. following the system originally proposed by Roddick and Hutchinson.

7. PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Raven claim consists almost completely of a steep (20-30°) slope, which faces south. But inspite of the steep terrain and southern aspect, outcrop is limited. The property is covered by what is probably only a thin (1-2 metres depth) but extensive veneer of overburden, which supports excellent stands of timber. The limited outcrop in the vicinity of the showings was examined. This consists of carbonate quartz altered greenstones of the Bridge River group. The carbonate alteration is extensive and the original composition of the country rock cannot be identified with certainty, but relict textures indicate that the carbonate is replacing original Bridge River greenstones. These vary from andesite flows to medium grained diorites, as is common elsewhere in the Bridge River group. The carbonate altered outcrops alternate with relatively unaltered areas of argillites and cherts, which again are typical of the Bridge River series and as is common in other areas, show significantly less alteration than the Greenstones.

The carbonate alteration is generally referred to as listwanite in other areas of the Bridge River group, but in order to conform with the term sensu-stricto, the blue green chromite mineral mariposite should be present. In the Downton

creek area mariposite is relatively rare but some occurrences were noted. The carbonate altered outcrops contain extensive quartz veins which vary from a few centimetres to 2-3 metres in thickness. They show generally irregular thickness and pinch and swell extensively. Attitudes i.e. dips and strikes are also mostly irregular but a principal set of veins striking approximately north/south and dipping vertically is seen. These are interspersed with flat lying quartz veins which dip generally northeast. There are however numerous other quartz veins showing different strikes and dips.

As described in the section on the History of the Raven claim, the showings were found by Gary Polischuk by tracing the source of gold bearing pyrite float (0.356 oz/ton gold), which he had found on the logging road at the southern end of the claim just above Downton creek. This pyrite float was traced up the hill side by means of soil geochemical sampling which lead to the extensively altered outcrops which show some mineralization and while investigating a strong arsenic gold soil anomaly, Polischuk located a 40 cm. diameter boulder consisting of quartz vein material in altered greenstone, which contained 1-2 mm. width blebs of native gold. The writers examined this float which is almost certainly locally derived. The gold bearing boulder is angular and of similar composition to the nearby (less than 5 metres distance) country rocks. The examination of mineralization in veins and alteration in the greenstone country rock reveals presence of blebs of arsenopyrite up to 3 cms. in diameter and some galena and sphalerite.

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SAMPLING

In July 1991, the line grid on the central part of the Raven claim was extended 500 metres further north to line 14N. The 100 metre spaced cross lines were extended east and west as far as topography would permit. 125 soil samples were collected from the grid area. These were obtained by using a small trowel to dig down to the orange-brown B soil horizon, which varies from 5 to 10 centimetres thickness. Samples were placed in numbered Kraft bags and

shipped to Min-En Laboratories in North Vancouver, where they were analyzed for silver, arsenic, copper, lead, antimony, and zinc by ICP and for gold by fire assay. The resultant values were combined with those for the samples that had already been collected from the lower part of the grid (line 1N through 9N) and results were plotted assuming a log normal distribution. From the resultant histograms the following anomalous values were established:

Silver	1.75 ppm
Arsenic	89 ppm
Copper	181 ppm
Lead	39 ppm
Zinc	190 ppm
Gold	80 ppb

Results for antimony did not show any significant anomalous values. The distribution of values for the six elements which showed anomalous concentration were plotted on 1:2000 sheets as follows:

Gold and silver	Figure 9
Copper, arsenic	Figure 10
Lead and zinc	Figure 11

The distribution of anomalous lead, zinc, silver values is seen to be quite erratic and does not appear to be of much use in locating mineralization in bedrock. Copper, arsenic and gold anomalous values show strong continuous anomalies trending generally north-south across the grid area. There is strong correlation between anomalous gold and arsenic values and in some cases between copper and arsenic values. This is hardly surprising since the mineralization that was sampled from the showings consists of pyrite with varying amounts of chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite with gold. The anomalies are obviously caused by this type of mineralization in bedrock but due to the 20-30° slope of the terrain the anomalous values for each of the three elements are transported down slope probably both mechanically as fragments of mineralization and by downward migration of ground water.

TRENCHING PROGRAMMES

In the first two weeks of May 1991, a Caterpillar 225 backhoe operated by Randy Polischuk was used to extend the road from line 6N to beyond line 9N and excavate approximately 12 trenches on geochemical soil targets and features of geologic interest such as extensive listwanite alteration, quartz veining, etc. Some of these test pits contained nothing of significance and were backfilled. The others, designated RTR6, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 12 were mapped and sampled and are shown in figure 6.

Gold values obtained from trenches RTR-6,7 and 10 were substantially below ore grade (maximum 630 ppb gold in trench RTR-10). Higher values were obtained from RTR-11 (grab sample assaying 0.123 oz/ton) and RTR-12 (1 metre chip sample assayed 0.243 oz/ton gold). But by far the best gold values obtained from the trenching programme were from RTR-9 on what was designated as the D zone showing. Chip sampling over a width of 3.5 metres (11.5 feet) across the mineralized shear structure and quartz vein assayed 0.84 oz/ton gold. Chip samples taken over 1 metre widths across shears and veins exposed in the northern part of the trench returned 0.177 oz/ton gold, and 0.101 oz/ton gold across 1 m. widths.

DIAMOND DRILLING RESULTS

During the period 3 May - 12 July, a BBS1 light drill was used to drill 10 BQ diamond holes, totalling 1577 feet (480.65 metres). The holes explored the zones as follows:

Zone A	DDH 91-1,2
Zone B	DDH 91-9
Zone C	DDH 91-7,8
Zone D	DDH 91-3,4,5,6,10

Drilling was performed on a day shift only basis, 5 days per week, which combined with wash outs of the Downton Creek access road caused by heavy rains and occasional equipment breakdowns lead to slow progress of the drilling.

Recovery was generally poor for the following reasons:

a) Because the holes were short (average 157 feet) and at shallow angles (45-50°) in relatively steeply sloping terrain, the holes were never far from bedrock surface. The ground is generally very badly broken up with open fractures which cause loss of return to the drill and subsequent problems such as drill rods jamming, fracturing, etc.

b) The mineralized zones are vuggy, i.e. there is appreciable open space in the mineralized zones, some of which is due to original vugs, and other space is caused by the fractured nature of the ground and oxidation and leaching of some minerals, principally pyrite leaving open space. This resulted in poor core recovery and in some cases total loss of core in more friable zones.

c) Sludges were collected whenever sufficient drill fluid return permitted collection of such samples. In nearly all cases, gold values obtained from sludges were considerably higher than values obtained from core at corresponding depths. It seems most likely that due to the fractured character of the zones intersected in the shallow drill holes, gold values were washed out

of the core and reported in the drill fluid return. It is also probable that gold values were lost in the walls of the holes and even the gold values reported from sludges are considerably lower than in place "or actual" grade. This would explain why values obtained from chip sampling of the trenches were generally higher than those obtained from sludges and considerably higher than values reported from drill core. Results obtained from the 4 zones are as follows:

Zone A: As shown on figure 5.2, holes 91-1 and 91-2 were 45° holes that were drilled from either side of the showing which is exposed in trench RTR-2. Neither of the holes intersected the mineralization that had been observed in the trench, both were almost completely in argillite. Further examination of the mineralization in zone A indicates that probably it and the country rock argillite are folded into a tight synclinal structure, thus there is no depth to the showing. The two drill holes passed underneath zone A, which probably extends to only 3-4 metres below trench RTR-2.

Zone B: The topography in this location is very steep and rocky with very little overburden, and it was not possible to build an access road to zone B. Thus the closest location to the showing, from which drilling could be done, was the short road running southwest from L6N. Hole 91-9 drilled from this road intersected some of the quartz veins that are seen in outcrop in this vicinity but it did not locate extensions to the mineralization seen in zone B. A programme of blasting and hand mucking of zone B showing indicated that it consists of two subparallel quartz veins, which have been folded into an arch, i.e. anticlinal structure that has an apparently shallow plunge of approximately 20° in direction 020. The quartz veins are situated in listwanite altered green stone. The upper quartz vein is approximately 20 cms wide and is approximately 1 metre above the main quartz vein which varies from 2-2.5 metres in width and consists of massive white quartz with varying amounts of arsenopyrite and pyrite.

Zone C: As shown on figure 5.1 and figure 8, holes 91-7 and 91-8 were located in order to explore the zone C gold bearing structure which had been originally explored by trench RTR-5. Although both of the holes intersected

the listwanite altered green stone, which is the host for the gold bearing shear, neither of the holes intersected significant gold mineralization. It seems most likely that the C zone structure dips more steeply than is apparent in trench RTR-5. Logically, a hole should have been drilled from southeast to northwest across the structure, but unfortunately the mountain side is extremely steep in this location and the site from which holes 91-7 and 91-8 were drilled is the only easily accessible location from which to drill the showing.

Zone D: As shown in figures 6,7 & 8 DDH's 91-3,4,5,6 & 10 were drilled to explore the zone D gold bearing zones which had been located by trench RTR-9. The major gold bearing structures strike at 320-350 and dip 50-60° to the west. These were intersected by DDHs 3,4,5 & 6. Gold assay results were as follows:

HOLE NUMBER	CORE		Gold oz/t	SLUDGE		
	From(ft)	To (ft)		From(ft)	To (ft)	Gold oz/t
91-3	55.5	60.0	0.176	55.5	60.0	0.653
	<u>60.0</u>	<u>64.0</u>	<u>0.163</u>	<u>60.0</u>	<u>66.6</u>	<u>0.372</u>
i.e.	55.5	64	0.160	55.5	64	0.510
91-4	62.0	63.0	(460ppb)	56.5	60.0	0.153
91-5	51.5	56.5	0.098	51.0	54.0	0.335
				<u>54.5</u>	<u>56.5</u>	<u>0.167</u>
			i.e.	51.0	56.5	0.260
91-6	62.0	67.0	0.505	61.0	65.5	0.720
	67.0	72.0	(450ppb)	<u>65.5</u>	<u>71.0</u>	<u>0.169</u>
			i.e.	61.0	71.0	0.416

Since the gold bearing structure at the northern end of the trench which assayed 0.177 oz/ton gold over 1 metre, strikes 330 and dips 50° to NE. It was decided to drill Hole 91-10 from the northeast side of the trench across the

structure. The hole failed to intersect gold bearing mineralization. It is possible that the structure seen in the trench, either pinches out or is faulted off.

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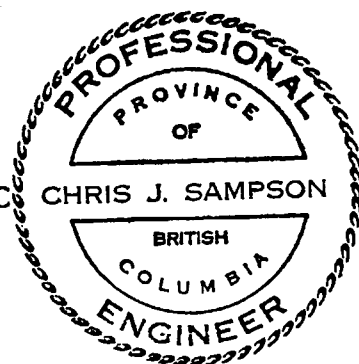
Miller-Tait J., Sampson, C.J. Report on Geochemical Soil Sampling and
Trenching Programmes Raven 1 Claim for Reese River Resource Corporation,
18 December 1990.

CERTIFICATE

I, Christopher J. Sampson, of 2696 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. V6K 2L6, hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate (1966) of the Royal School of Mines, London University, England with a Bachelor of Science degree (Honours) in Economic Geology.
2. I have practised my profession of mining exploration for the past 25 years in Canada, Europe, United States and Central America. For the past 15 years I have been based in British Columbia.
3. I am a consulting geologist. I am a registered member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
4. I have written other reports on the Raven 1 claim but not on other properties within 10 kms of the Raven 1 claim.
5. The present report is based on visits to the property in August-November 1990, May-June-July-August 1991, study of published and unpublished reports, and supervision of work programmes.
6. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the properties or securities of Reese River Resources Corp. or in those of its associated companies.
7. Reese River Resource Corp. and its affiliates are hereby authorized to use this report in, or in conjunction with, any prospectus or statement of material facts.
8. I have no interest in any other property or company holding property within 10 kilometres of Raven 1 claim.

Vancouver, B. C.
28 August 1991



Chris J. Sampson
Christopher J. Sampson, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

APPENDIX A

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS



MIN-EN LABORATORIES

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FAX (807) 623-5931

SMITHERS LAB.:
TELEPHONE/FAX (604) 847-3004

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

1V-0254-SG1

Company: REESE RIVER RESOURCES

Date: MAR-14-91

Project:

Copy 1. REESE RIVER RESOURCES, GOLDBRIDGE, B.C.

Attn: JIM MILLER-TAIT

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 1 SOIL samples submitted MAR-11-91 by JIM MILLER-TAIT.

Sample Number	AU-WET PPB
---------------	---------------

#1	5
----	---

Certified by _____

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Geochemical Analysis Certificate

1V-0254-RG1

Company: REESE RIVER RESOURCES
 Project:
 Attn: JIM MILLER-TAIT

Date: MAR-14-91
 Copy 1. REESE RIVER RESOURCES, GOLDBRIDGE, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 1 ROCK samples submitted MAR-11-91 by JIM MILLER-TAIT.

Sample Number	ANALYSIS
#2	AU-WET PPB 20

Certified by *Ben J. ...*
 MIN-EN LABORATORIES

COMP: REESE RIVER RESOURCES
 PROJ: RAVEN
 ATTN: J.MILLER-TAIT

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 1V-0808-SJ1+2
 DATE: 91/08/14
 * SOIL * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU-WET PPB
BL9+25N RAVEN	.2	10	64	15	1	170	10
BL9+50N RAVEN	.1	20	80	11	1	104	5
BL9+75N RAVEN	.5	7	46	10	1	215	5
BL9+100N RAVEN	.2	16	70	15	1	135	5
BL9+125N RAVEN	.9	11	36	10	1	193	5
BL9+150N RAVEN	.1	28	67	9	1	110	10
BL9+175N RAVEN	.3	18	47	12	1	151	5
BL9+200N RAVEN	.8	9	44	13	1	197	5
BL9+225N RAVEN	.2	24	45	13	1	134	5
BL9+250N RAVEN	.1	30	98	8	1	94	5
BL9+275N RAVEN	.4	12	31	11	1	132	5
BL9+300N RAVEN	.2	23	35	12	1	167	10
BL12+25N RAVEN	.1	45	72	16	1	178	5
BL12+50N RAVEN	.1	14	65	16	1	123	5
BL12+75N RAVEN	.7	6	112	20	1	127	5
BL13+00N RAVEN	.7	4	119	17	1	128	5
BL13+25N RAVEN	.7	1	139	22	1	145	5
BL13+50N RAVEN	.8	2	113	17	1	147	10
BL13+75N RAVEN	.9	4	96	18	1	121	5
BL14+00N RAVEN	.5	11	120	24	1	140	5
R-L10+00N 20E	.1	25	93	9	1	113	10
R-L10+00N 40E	.4	18	64	10	1	119	5
R-L10+00N 60E	.5	9	25	11	1	128	5
R-L10+00N 80E	.4	10	31	7	1	105	5
R-L10+00N 100E	.1	66	89	11	1	83	20
R-L10+00N 120E	.1	26	67	11	1	108	5
R-L10+00N 140E	.1	19	58	10	1	99	10
R-L10+00N 160E	.1	33	73	12	1	88	5
R-L10+00N 180E	.1	23	38	12	1	100	5
R-L10+00N 200E	.1	21	32	14	1	125	5
R-L10+00N 220E	.1	45	84	15	1	106	5
R-L10+00N 240E	.3	20	62	26	1	225	5
R-L10+00N 260E	.1	30	50	15	1	120	10
R-L10+00N 280E	.3	34	52	14	1	132	5
R-L10+00N 300E	.2	25	65	15	1	136	5
R-L10+00N 320E	.2	18	54	20	1	162	5
R-L10+00N 340E	.1	27	95	15	1	123	5
R-L10+00N 360E	.4	8	61	16	1	153	5
R-L10+00N 380E	.2	16	80	14	1	113	5
R-L10+00N 400E	.2	20	90	18	1	138	5
R-L10+00N 420E	.1	11	59	16	1	116	5
R-L10+00N 440E	.2	11	50	13	1	115	5
R-L10+00N 460E	.1	12	69	14	1	112	10
R-L10+00N 480E	.3	8	33	11	1	146	5
R-L10+00N 500E	.1	21	59	15	1	110	5
R-L11+00N 20E	.1	16	53	9	1	148	10
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R-L11+00N 100E	.2	19	74	12	1	120	5
R-L11+00N 120E	.1	26	128	11	1	105	5
R-L11+00N 140E	.1	33	116	17	1	119	10
R-L11+00N 160E	.3	22	71	16	1	118	5
R-L11+00N 180E	.1	23	54	15	1	142	15
R-L11+00N 200E	.1	17	39	13	1	129	5
R-L11+00N 220E	.2	19	38	11	1	133	5
R-L11+00N 240E	.2	11	35	10	1	145	5
R-L11+00N 260E	.2	16	42	12	1	151	5
R-L11+00N 280E	.1	19	55	11	1	106	5
R-L11+00N 300E	.1	38	78	11	1	109	5

COMP: REESE RIVER RESOURCES
 PROJ: RAVEN
 ATTN: J.MILLER-TAIT

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 1V-0808-SJ3+4
 DATE: 91/08/14
 * SOIL * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU-WET PPB
R-L11+00N 320E	.1	16	78	20	1	166	5
R-L11+00N 340E	.4	8	55	23	1	140	5
R-L11+00N 360E	.2	9	55	21	1	128	5
R-L11+00N 380E	.1	19	89	16	1	127	5
R-L11+00N 400E	.1	18	84	21	1	107	5
R-L11+00N 420E	.3	24	77	16	1	138	5
R-L11+00N 440E	.1	28	113	21	1	91	5
R-L11+00N 460E	1.1	9	92	12	1	109	5
R-L11+00N 480E	.5	9	96	15	1	109	10
R-L11+00N 500E	.2	1	37	16	1	128	5
R-L12+00N 20E	.9	34	107	18	1	108	10
R-L12+00N 40E	.8	1	107	13	1	150	5
R-L12+00N 60E	.3	15	74	22	1	147	450
R-L12+00N 800	.4	13	53	16	1	132	45
R-L12+00N 100E	.8	18	92	11	1	123	5
R-L12+00N 120E	.5	11	44	20	1	140	5
R-L12+00N 140E	.1	34	65	12	1	101	5
R-L12+00N 160E	.1	22	54	14	1	123	5
R-L12+00N 180E	.1	20	89	14	1	98	5
R-L12+00N 200E	.1	37	109	40	1	104	80
R-L12+00N 220E	.5	23	58	16	1	137	45
R-L12+00N 240E	.1	34	100	27	1	104	10
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R-L12+00N 280E	.2	34	116	19	1	117	5
R-L12+00N 300E	.7	18	101	19	1	193	5
R-L12+00N 320E	.6	21	101	28	1	179	5
R-L12+00N 340E	.6	10	55	17	1	127	5
R-L12+00N 360E	.3	18	85	35	1	138	5
R-L12+00N 380E	.3	23	74	27	1	120	10
R-L12+00N 400E	.1	34	123	35	1	133	5
R-L12+00N 420E	.2	25	123	35	1	163	10
R-L12+00N 440E	.3	38	130	32	1	133	5
R-L12+00N 460E	.1	32	104	24	1	150	5
R-L12+00N 480E	.2	33	193	21	1	146	10
R-L12+00N 500E	.4	11	53	23	1	139	5
R-L13+00N 20E	.2	23	49	19	1	111	5
R-L13+00N 40E	.2	26	51	15	1	114	10
R-L13+00N 60E	.1	35	64	18	1	113	5
R-L13+00N 80E	.4	18	33	16	1	133	5
R-L13+00N 100E	.4	13	33	17	1	150	5
R-L13+00N 120E	.3	22	53	15	1	148	5
R-L13+00N 140E	.1	39	95	15	1	105	5
R-L13+00N 160E	.4	22	76	41	1	116	5
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R-L13+00N 280E	.3	15	127	37	1	241	5
R-L13+00N 300E	.4	17	86	35	1	195	5
R-L13+00N 320E	.5	13	106	29	1	181	5
R-L13+00N 340E	.9	18	162	34	1	173	5
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R-L13+00N 380E	.3	3	54	18	1	101	5
R-L13+00N 400E	.1	25	73	26	1	191	5
R-L13+00N 420E	.7	45	149	33	1	167	5
R-L13+00N 440E	.2	34	107	28	1	181	5
R-L13+00N 460E	.1	31	107	16	1	95	5
R-L13+00N 480E	.1	28	120	19	1	142	5
R-L13+00N 500E	.7	11	92	23	1	145	5

APPENDIX B

ASSAY CERTIFICATES



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Assay Certificate

1V-0407-RA1

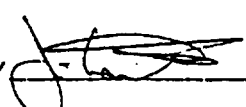
Company: REESE RIVER
Project:
Attn: J. MILLER-TAIT

Date: MAY-11-91

Copy 1. REESE RIVER, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2. REESE RIVER, GOLDBRIDGE, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 7 ROCK samples
submitted MAY-08-91 by CHRIS SAMPSON.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton	
17256	4.00	.117	1m. CHIP
17261	3.46	.101	1m. CHIP
17263	75.40	2.199	} CHIP. 3.5m, 11.48 ft 0.842 oz/ton
17265 17264	16.13	0.470	
17266	8.42	.246	
17269	102.50	2.990	
17270	4.20	.123	GRAB

Certified by 

MIN-EN LABORATORIES



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(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

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705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
FAX (604) 980-9821

THUNDER BAY LAB.:
TELEPHONE (807) 622-8958
FAX (807) 623-6931

SMITHERS LAB.:
TELEPHONE/FAX (604) 847-3004

Assay Certificate

1V-0407-XA1

Company: REESE RIVER

Date: MAY-15-91

Project:

Copy 1. REESE RIVER, VANCOUVER, B.C.

Attn: CHRIS SAMPSON

2. REESE RIVER, GOLDBRIDGE, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 1 ROCK samples
submitted MAY-13-91 by CHRIS SAMPSON.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton
17264	1.28	.037

TRENCH RTR 91-9

Certified by

MIN-EN LABORATORIES



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THUNDER BAY LAB.:
TELEPHONE (807) 622-8958
FAX (807) 623-5931

SMITHERS LAB.:
TELEPHONE/FAX (604) 847-3004

Metallic Assay Certificate

1V-0452-RM1

Company: REESE RIVER
Project: RAVEN
Attn: JIM BAYLIS

Date: MAY-23-91

- Copy 1. REESE RIVER, VANCOUVER, B.C.
- 2. REESE RIVER, GOLDBRIDGE, B.C.
- 3. SAMPSON ENG, VANCOUVER, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Metallic Assay of 4 METALLIC samples submitted MAY-21-91 by CHRIS SAMPSON.

Sample Number	Total		+120 M		Assay Value Au		Total Weight Au		Metallic Au		Net Au	
	Wt (g)	+120 (g)	Wt (g)	+120 (g/t)	-120 (g/t)	+120 (mg)	-120 (mg)	(oz/ton)	(g/t)	(oz/ton)	(g/t)	
17282	550.03	1.03	195.44	.53	.70	0.201	0.291	0.011	0.37	0.026	0.89	
17283	1851.59	17.59	.54	.70	.70	0.009	1.284	0.000	0.01	0.020	0.70	
17284	1627.70	48.70	4.26	6.08	6.08	0.207	9.600	0.004	0.13	0.176	6.03	
17285	1721.30	52.30	12.45	5.38	5.38	0.651	8.979	0.011	0.38	0.163	5.59	

0.176 4.5 ft. }
0.163 4.0 ft } 0.169 oz/ton over 8.5 ft.
(55.5 - 64.0 ft DDH 91-3)

Certified by

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 FAX (604) 980-9621

THUNDER BAY LAB.:
 TELEPHONE (807) 622-8958
 FAX (807) 623-5931

SMITHERS LAB.:
 TELEPHONE/FAX (604) 847-3004

Assay Certificate

1V-0461-RA1

Company: REESE RIVER
 Project: RAVEN
 Attn: J. MILLER-TAIT/C. SAMPSON

Date: MAY-28-91
 Copy 1. REESE RIVER, VANCOUVER, B.C.
 2. REESE RIVER, GOLDBRIDGE, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 5 ROCK samples submitted MAY-23-91 by .

Sample Number	AU		TRENCHES
	g/tonne	oz/ton	
17273	1.05	.031	RTR 91-11 W 0-1 m.
17274	1.18	.034	RTR 91-11 1-2 m.
17276	3.38	.099	RTR 91-12 0-1 m.
17277	8.34	.243	RTR 91-12 1-2 m.
17281	1.99	.058	GRAB 91-12 .

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES



Metallic Assay Certificate

1V-0461-RM1

Company: REESE RIVER
Project: RAVEN
Attn: J. MILLER-TAIT/C. SAMPSON

Date: MAY-28-91
Copy 1. REESE RIVER, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2. REESE RIVER, GOLDBRIDGE, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Metallic Assay of 11 METALLICS samples submitted MAY-23-91 by

Sample Number	Total		Assay Value Au		Total Weight Au		Metallic Au		Net Au	
	Wt (g)	+120 M Wt (g)	+120(g/t)	-120(g/t)	+120(mg)	-120(mg)	(oz/ton)	(g/t)	(oz/ton)	(g/t)
18-21	384.35	4.35	18.69	4.72	0.081	1.794	0.006	0.21	0.142	4.88
21-31	2050.80	65.80	.96	.54	0.063	1.072	0.001	0.03	0.016	0.55
31-36	2318.30	118.30	1.31	1.91	0.155	4.202	0.002	0.07	0.055	1.88
36-41	2775.90	135.90	1.60	.86	0.217	2.270	0.002	0.08	0.026	0.90
41-46	1528.70	33.70	.30	.22	0.010	0.329	0.000	0.01	0.006	0.22

46-51	2636.50	81.50	12.37	2.12	1.008	5.417	0.011	0.38	0.071	2.44
51-55 1/2	1658.10	83.10	1.99	.69	0.165	1.087	0.003	0.10	0.022	0.76
55 1/2-60	604.70	9.70	31.39	22.25	0.304	13.239	0.015	0.50	0.653	22.40
60-66	1637.20	62.20	18.33	12.55	1.140	19.766	0.020	0.70	0.372	12.77
66-70	1323.60	28.60	2.97	.74	0.085	0.958	0.002	0.06	0.023	0.79

71 1/2-74 1/2	1394.90	49.90	2.45	.30	0.121	0.403	0.003	0.09	0.011	0.38

M-116 HAD

DDH 91-3 : SLUDGES

Certified by _____



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(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

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FAX (604) 980-9821

THUNDER BAY LAB.:
TELEPHONE (807) 622-8958
FAX (807) 623-5931

SMITHERS LAB.:
TELEPHONE/FAX (604) 847-3004

Assay Certificate

1V-0546-RA1

Company: REESE RIVER RESOURCES
Project: RAVEN
Attn: J. MILLER-TAIT

Date: JUN-21-91

Copy 1. REESE RIVER RES., VANCOUVER, B.C.
2. REESE RIVER RES., GOLD BRIDGE, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Assay of ROCK samples
submitted JUN-13-91 by J. MILLER-TAIT.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton	
17018	1.05	.031	} 91-4
17151	1.68	.049	
17168	3.37	.098	} 91-5
17176	17.30	.505	
17191	.16	.005	} 91-6
17289	1.48	.043	91-3
35-40	1.56	.046	} 91-4 (SLUDGE)
56 1/2-60	5.24	.153	
91-5 51-54	11.47	.335	} 91-5 (SLUDGE) 5 FT / 0.26 oz/ton
91-5 54 1/2-56 1/2	5.73	.167	
91-6 25-31	1.14	.033	} 91-6 (SLUDGE) 10 FT / 0.42 oz/ton
91-6 61-65 1/2	24.70	.720	
91-6 65 1/2-71	5.80	.169	

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES



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FAX (604) 980-9621

THUNDER BAY LAB.:
TELEPHONE (807) 622-8958
FAX (807) 623-5931

SMITHERS LAB.:
TELEPHONE/FAX (604) 847-3004

Metallic Assay Certificate

1V-0546-RM1

Company: REESE RIVER RESOURCES
Project: RAVEN
Attn: J. MILLER-TAIT

Date: JUN-27-91
Copy 1. REESE RIVER RESOURCES, GOLDBRIDGE, B.C.
2. REESE RIVER RESOURCES, VANCOUVER, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Metallic Assay of 7 REJECT samples submitted JUN-21-91 by .

Sample Number	Total		+120 M		Assay Value Au		Total Weight Au		Metallic Au		Net Au	
	Wt (g)	Wt (g)	Wt (g)	Wt (g)	+120(g/t)	-120(g/t)	+120(mg)	-120(mg)	(oz/ton)	(g/t)	(oz/ton)	(g/t)
17168 (DDH 91-5)	1492.13	47.13	6.91	3.28	0.321	4.707	0.006	0.22	0.099	3.39		
17176 (DDH 91-6)	2173.33	113.33	10.93	15.90	1.239	32.754	0.017	0.57	0.456	15.64		
56 1/2-60 (DDH 91-4)	574.33	39.33	6.18	3.13	0.243	1.675	0.012	0.42	0.097	3.34		
DDH 91-5 51-54	1613.11	23.11	24.02	11.23	0.555	17.856	0.010	0.34	0.333	11.41		
DDH 91-5 54 1/2-56 1/2	162.87	12.87	10.19	5.49	0.131	0.822	0.023	0.81	0.171	5.85		
DDH 91-6 61-65 1/2	705.05	45.05	13.19	22.45	0.594	14.817	0.025	0.84	0.638	21.86		
DDH 91-6 65 1/2-71	989.65	29.65	4.15	5.64	0.123	5.414	0.004	0.12	0.163	5.60		

DRILL HOLES 91-4,5,6

Certified by

COMP: REESE RIVER RESOURCES

PROJ: RAVEN

ATTN: J.MILLER-TAIT

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 1V-0546-RJ1+2

DATE: 91/06/21

* ROCK * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU-WET PPB
17018	2.4	8717	129	51	10	53	1010
17151	.6	1898	99	48	1	71	1450
17152	.1	449	118	50	1	85	100
17153	.1	111	140	62	1	59	30
17154	.2	307	198	56	7	58	5
17155	.6	221	120	36	4	43	10
17156	.6	134	132	30	1	27	20
17157	.3	143	99	45	1	51	5
17158	.1	220	86	64	1	53	10
17159	.1	426	65	63	1	37	70
17160	.3	131	85	58	1	48	160
17161	.2	339	97	62	1	52	70
17162	.6	165	135	56	8	48	5
17163	.3	105	88	53	1	47	10
17164	.2	150	87	58	1	46	5
17165	.4	91	103	58	1	55	5
17166	.4	54	50	37	1	22	5
17167	.1	664	77	62	1	54	10
17168	.1	3846	192	114	20	108	2500
17169	.2	240	32	27	5	19	120
17170	.2	269	71	61	11	41	40
17171	.2	125	72	66	1	56	5
17172	.6	196	70	55	1	51	50
17173	.4	89	28	34	1	25	5
17174	.1	155	83	65	1	62	5
17175	.1	54	42	84	1	77	5
17176	.1	9183	351	238	1	124	9600
17177	.1	1114	302	140	1	123	450
17178	.1	307	89	74	1	97	30
17179	.1	70	98	60	1	92	10
17180	.1	36	85	60	1	96	25
17181	.1	1120	206	81	1	122	605
17182	.8	313	75	48	18	41	55
17183	1.0	260	51	45	7	32	40
17184	.9	395	77	52	5	43	85
17185	.3	588	101	59	4	52	90
17186	1.5	321	67	56	1	50	770
17187	.4	105	74	58	1	50	30
17188	.3	65	75	48	1	44	5
17189	.5	70	66	47	1	41	5
17190	.7	557	87	52	1	48	45
17191	1.2	282	130	54	1	49	1250
17286	.1	1358	128	80	1	103	125
17287	.1	65	62	42	1	68	15
17288	.9	273	127	48	6	46	75
17289	1.0	181	84	40	3	38	1350
17290	1.0	100	57	41	1	38	50
17291	.3	63	71	44	1	43	35
17292	.4	89	81	55	1	51	5
17293	.7	91	77	56	1	70	15
17294	.6	110	65	52	1	45	10
17295	1.1	3790	126	78	1	85	460
17296	.5	241	80	61	1	54	55
17297	.5	176	76	55	1	50	40
17298	.4	75	76	48	1	49	25
17299	.1	262	155	79	1	86	20
17300	.5	156	130	44	1	66	60
ROCK #1	.6	30	18	29	1	55	10

DDH 91-4

← SAMPLES FROM GOLDEN CACHE

DDH 91-5

DDH 91-6

DDH 91-3

DDH 91-4

APPENDIX C

DRILL LOGS

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY RAVEN

HOLE No. R-91-1

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected
0	-45°	

Hole No. _____ Sheet No. _____ Lat. _____ Total Depth 274' ft. (83.5m.)
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Date Begun 1 May 1991 Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Date Finished 5 May 1991 Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____
 Date Logged 22 May 1991

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	CORE				SLUDGE			
FROM	TO			SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz. ton	As ppm	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz. t.
0	2.1	0%	Casing								
2.1	68.2	90-95%	ARGILLITE, BLACK GRAY BEDDING/SCHISTOCITY AT VERY LOW ANGLES, APPROX. 5° TO CA BROKEN GROUND TO 6.7 M. AFTR 6.7 M. CORE BROKEN ALONG PLANES AT BEDDING/SCH. AT LOW ANGLES CUBIC PYRITE APPROX. ¼" ON WIDTH DISS. THROUGHOUT CORE 1% SMALL ½" QTZ BARREN EXEPT FOR MINOR PY CUTTING ARGILLITE THROUGHOUT SECTION AT HIGH 45° ANGLES TO C.A.								
68.2	70.7	100%	GREENSTONE DYKE WITH QTZ SMALL (¼") EYES DYKE BLEACHED CONTACT AT 68.2 M. APPROX. 30° AT 70.7 APPROX. 10° NO SX IN DYKE QTZ EYSE MAY HAVE FILLED PYRITE BOXWORK TEXTURE								
70.7	83.5	100%	IDENTICAL ARGILLITE UNIT IS IN 2.1-68.2 WITH SAME AMOUNT OF PY								
	83.5		E.O.H.								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY RAVEN

HOLE No. R-91-2

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected
0	45°	

Hole No. R-91-2 Sheet No. _____
 Section 0-140'
 Date Begun 7 MAY 1991
 Date Finished 10 MAY 1991
 Date Logged MAY 16, 1991

Lat. _____
 Dep. _____
 Bearing _____
 Elev. Collar _____

Total Depth 140 FT (42.7m)
 Logged By JMT
 Claim RAVEN
 Core Size BQ

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION
FROM	TO		
0	9.4	0%	CASING
9.4	42.6	85%	ARGILLITE BROKEN GROUND THROUGHOUT ALONG BEDDING SCHISTOCITY PLANES WHICH ARE APPROX 90° TO C.A. HARDER ARGILLITE GREY-BLACK UNTIL 27.7m THEN BLACK AFTER MINOR DISS EUHEDRAL PY XTALS $\angle 1/4''$ IN SIZE $\angle 1\%$ MINOR QTZ STRINGERS $\angle 1/4''$ BARREN OF SX AT 10± TO C.A. SOME BOXWORK TEXTURE IN SMALL $\angle 1''$ AREAS BOXING E.O.H.

CORE					SLUDGE			
SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz ton	As ppm	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz t.	As ppm

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY RAVEN

HOLE No. R-91-3

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected
0°	-53°	

Hole No. R91-3 Sheet No. _____
 Section _____
 Date Begun 13 May 1991
 Date Finished 16 May 1991
 Date Logged 30 May 1991

Lat. _____ Total Depth 120ft. (36.6m.)
 Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION
FROM	TO		
0	6.4		CASING
6.4	21.9		ARGILLE (ALTERED). LISTWANITE ALTERED WITH SOME SERICITE NUMEROUS DISSEM PY RELICTS APPROX 1 MM NOW WEATEHRED TO IRON OXIDE 10.4-10.5 VUGGY QV BROKEN CONTACTS CORE VERY BROKEN DUE TO FRACTURING SOME LOSS OF CORE
21.9	33.1		GREENSTONE (ALT TO LISTWANITE) CARBONATE ALTERED 26.91-27.0 GR 20° C.A.
33.1	36.51		ARGILLITE PARTLY ALTERED TO LISTWANITE E.O.H.

SAMPLE No.	CORE				SLUDGE			
	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz. ton	As ppm	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz. t.	As ppm
17282	14.0	15.5	490/0.026		5.49	6.4	.142	
17283	15.5	16.7	705/0.020		9.45	10.97	.055	
17284	16.7	18.2	6700/0.176		10.97	12.50	.026	
17286	19.5	20.4	125	1358	14.02	15.54		
17287	20.4	21.9	15	65	15.54	16.9	.022	
17288	21.9	23.4	75	273	16.9	18.3	.653	
17289	23.5	24.9	1390/0.043	181	18.3	20.1	.372	
17290	24.9	26.5	50	100	20.1	21.3	.023	
17291	26.5	28.0	35	63	21.8	22.7	.011	
17292	28.0	29.2	5	89				
17293	29.2	30.8	15	91				
17294	30.8	32.3	10	110				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY RAVEN

HOLE No. R-91-4

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected
0	-70	

Hole No. R-91-4 Sheet No. _____ Lat. _____
 Section _____ Dep. _____
 Date Begun 17 MAY 1991 Bearing _____
 Date Finished 23 MAY 1991 Elev. Collar _____
 Date Logged MAY 30, 1991

Total Depth 131ft (39.92 m)
 Logged By JMT
 Claim RAVEN
 Core Size BQ

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION
FROM	TO		
0	6.7	0%	CASING
6.7	9.4		GROUND BROKEN LISTWANITIZED ARGILLITE + PY. RELICT BOXWORK TEXTURE BEDDING APPROX 60° TO CA
10.3	10.6		MINOR OXID (BROWN) GROUND QTZ CONTACT? IN DIST ARGILLITE
10.6	11.4		LIST ARGILLITE WITH RELICT PY BOXWORK TEXTURE BEDDING APPROX 60° to CA
11.4	11.8		OXID LIST ARGILLITE + GROUND QTZ OXID
11.8	18.9		ALT ARGILLITE TO LIST CARB ALT CONTACT? BEDDING APPROX 60° TO CA OXID GROUND QTZ at 62
18.9	23.5		LIST GREENSTONE WITH MINOR SMALL 1/8" OXID QTZ/ CARB STRINGERS (OXID) AT VARIOUS ANGLES TO CA
23.5	24.6		HEAVILY OXID LIST + BOXWORK TEXTURE

CORE					SLUDGE			
SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz. ton	As ppm	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz. t.	As ppm
					7.6	9.1	5	
					9.1	10.6	240	
					10.6	12.1	1500/046	
					12.1	13.7	450	
17300	10.4	10.6	60	156	13.7	15.2	75	
17151	11.6	11.9	1450/049	1898	15.2	16.7	5	
17152	11.9	14.2	100	449	16.7	18.3	5	
17295	18.9	19.2	460	3790	17.2	18.3	3750/153	
17296	19.2	20.7	55	241	18.9	19.8	730	
17297	20.7	21.6	40	176				
17298	21.6	23.1	25	75				
17299	23.1	25.6	20	262				
17153	25.6	26.5	30	111				
17154	26.5	27.4	5	307				
17155	27.4	28.6	10	221				
17156	28.6	29.4	20	134				
17157	29.4	30.9	5	143				
17158	35.3	36.3	10	220				
17159	36.3	36.7	70	426				
17160	36.7	37.8	160	131				
17161	37.8	38.7	70	339				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY RAVEN

HOLE No. _____

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. R-91-4 Sheet No. 2

Lat. _____ Total Depth _____

Section _____

Dep. _____ Logged By _____

Date Begun _____

Bearing _____ Claim _____

Date Finished _____

Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____

Date Logged _____

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION
FROM	TO		
24.6	26.5		LIST FR + OXID BOXWORK TEXTURE
26.5	27.8		GROUND MUD EXCEPT FOR 5 CM REPRESENTING LOSS. QTZ FRAGS WITHIN MUD
27.8	28.8		LISTWANITIZED ALTERED GR WITH OXID ALONG FRACTURES
28.8	29.2		BARREN QTZ VEIN WITH OXID ALONG CONTACT AT LOW ANGLE APPROX 30° TO CA
29.2	36.2		LIST GR WITH MINOR RELICT PY BOXWORK TEXTURE IN SMALL AREAS
36.2	37.0		OXID MUD WITH QTZ FRAGMENTS THROUGHOUT
37.0	38.4		HEAVILY ALT LIST FR CONTACT OXID MUD AT 126 CANB ALT
38.4	39.9		METAMORPH OUSED UNALTERED ARGILLITE, BEDDING APPROX 60° TO CA
			E.O.H.

SAMPLE No.	CORE				SLUDGE			
	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz. ton	As ppm	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz. t.	As ppm

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY RAVEN

HOLE No. R-91-5

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected
0	-53°	

Hole No. R-91-5 Sheet No. _____ Lat. _____ Total Depth 120 FT (36.57m)
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Date Begun 27 MAY 1991 Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Date Finished 31 MAY 1991 Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____
 Date Logged _____

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION
FROM	TO		
0	7.9		CASING
7.9	22.2		ARGILLITE (ALTERED) VARIES FROM GREY TO BLACK CORE VERY FRACTURED DUE TO BREAK ALONG SCHISTOCITY SERICITE COATING ALONG FRACT NUMEROUS DISSEM PY RELICTS NOW WEATHERED TO IRON OXIDE 15.54-16.76 VUGGY QV RUSTY NUCH CARB SOME PY 17.07-17.22
22.2	30.8		GREENSTONE (ALTERED TO LISWANITE) GRAY GREEN DISSEM CARB ALTERATION PERVASIVE ABUND DISSEM PY FG TO 1mm PORPHYROBLASTS OPEN FRACTS TO SURFACE CARB WEATHERS TO ORANGE STAIN 22.22-22.8 VUGGY QV CONTACTS BROKEN PROBABLY 45-50° TO CA MISTY, 29.36-30.02 QV HW CONTACT 25° TO C.A. FW 45° TO CA
30.8	36.5		ARGILLITE ALTERED WITH DISSEM PY RELICTS E.O.H.

SAMPLE No.	CORE				SLUDGE			
	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz. ton	As ppm	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz. t.	As ppm
					7.6	9.1	5	
					9.1	10.6	510	
					10.6	12.5	45	
					12.5	14.0	125	
					14.0	15.5	705	
17168	15.7	17.2	2500/0.098	3846	14.5	16.4	11000/0.335	
17169	22.2	23.0	120	240	16.6	17.2	5500/0.167	
17162	23.0	24.3	5	165	18.5	19.9	440	
17170	24.3	24.6	40	269				
17163	24.6	25.3	10	105				
17164	25.3	26.0	5	150				
17165	26.0	28.3	5	91				
17171	28.3	28.6	5	125				
17172	28.6	29.4	50	196				
17173	29.4	29.8	5	89				
17174	29.8	101	5	155				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY RAVEN

HOLE No. R-91-6

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected
0	-70°	

Hole No. R-91-6 Sheet No. 1
 Section _____
 Date Begun 3 JUNE 1991
 Date Finished JUNE 5, 1991
 Date Logged JUNE 7, 1991

Lat. _____ Total Depth 146 ft (44.5m)
 Dep. _____ Logged By JMT
 Bearing 060 Claim RAVEN
 Elev. Collar _____ Core Size BQ

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION
FROM	TO		
0	26.4		CASING
26	60		ARGILLITE WITH RELICT BOXWORK OXID PY APPROX 5%
7.4	18.3M		BEDDING APPROX 70° TO CA BLOCKY CORE
60	60.5		OXID LIST GR WITH 5% PY CONTACT APPROX 70°
18.3	18.4M		TO CA MINOR BARREN QTZ/CARB STRINGERS AT RANDOM
			"s TO CA
60.5	70.5		HEAVILY OXID DEEP BROWN/YELLOW QTZ VEINING WITH
18.4	21.4M		PY, ASPY APPROX 1% LEFT UNOXID PHOTO TAKEN
			ALL CORE ASSAYED RELICT BOXWORK TEXTURE
			THROUGHOUT.
70.5	85		ARGILLITE WITH RELICT BOXWORK OXID PY APPROX 5%
21.4	23.9M		SAME AS 7.9-18.3 M.
85	87		GROUND OXID QTZ PY ASPY ORIGINALLY OXID OILT
23.9	26.5M		GROUND 1 1/2 FEET
87	134.5	95%	LIST GR + MARIPOSITE +3% PY QTZ STRINGERS
26.5	41.0M		

SAMPLE No.	CORE				SLUDGE			
	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz. ton	As ppm	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz. t.	As ppm
					7.6	9.4	1050/0.33	1052
					9.4	10.6	335	306
					10.6	12.5	780	980
					12.5	14.0	75	407
					14.0	15.5	70	150
					15.5	17.7	15	93
17175	18.1	18.9	5	54	17.7	18.5	5	206
17176	18.9	20.4	9600/0.505	9183	18.5	19.9	0.720 15,000	9610
17177	20.4	21.9	450	1114	19.9	21.6	0.169 5300	3687
17178	21.9	23.0	30	307	21.9	22.5	910	946
17179	23.0	24.3	10	70				
17180	24.3	25.6	35	36				
17181	25.6	26.5	605	1120				
17182	26.5	28.0	56	313				
17183	28.0	29.5	40	260				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY RAVEN

HOLE No. R-91-7

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
0		-45°

Hole No. R-91-7 Sheet No. _____
Section _____
Date Begun JUNE 12, 1991
Date Finished JUNE 17, 1991
Date Logged JULY 3, 1991

Lat. _____
Dep. 120°
Bearing _____
Elev. Collar _____

Total Depth 138FT. (42.06M.)
Logged By JMT
Claim RAVEN 1
Core Size BO

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION
FROM	TO		
0	3.3	0%	CASING
3.3	25.6	90%	ARGILLITE, BEDDING APPROX. 80° TO C.A. RELICT DISS PY IN BLEBS AND XTALS UP TO 1CM IN EUHEDRAL XTALS OXID BOXWORK TEXTURE THROUGHOUT APPROX. 5-10%
25.6	40.5	100%	LIST GR. WITH DISS. EUHEDRAL XTALS UP TO 0.5 CM IN DIA. OXID LIST ALONG FRACTURES AND QTZ VEINING UP TO 7 CMS ENVELOPE SERICITE PRESENT WITH QTZ VEINING AT 28.65 APPROX. 2 CMS AT 60° TO C.A. 2 CMS AT 45° TO C.A. AT 35.2M, 35.551M
40.5	42.0	25%	ARGILLITE, SAME AS 3.3-25.6 M E.O.H.

SAMPLE No.	CORE				SLUDGE			
	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz. ton	As ppm	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz. t.	As ppm
17108	25.6	27.7	5					
17109	27.7	28.9	5					
17110	28.9	30.6	5					
17111	30.6	32.1	5					
17112	32.1	33.6	180					
17113	33.6	35.2	65					
17114	35.2	35.9	20					
17115	35.9	37.5	5					
17116	37.5	39.0	5					
17117	39.0	40.5	15					

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY RAVEN

HOLE No. R-91-8

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected
0		-30°

Hole No. R-91-8 Sheet No. _____ Lat. _____ Total Depth 141 ft. (42.97m.)
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Logged By JMT
 Date Begun JUNE 17/91 Bearing _____ Claim RAVEN 1
 Date Finished JUNE 24/91 Elev. Collar _____ Core Size BO
 Date Logged JULY 3/91

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION
FROM	TO		
0	33	0%	CASING
3.3	20.1	90.5%	ARGILLITE WITH BEDDING APPROX. 80° TO C.A. RELICT PY. DISS BOXWORK TEXTURE OXID FILLING PY 1 CM XTALS CONTACT AT 20.12 IS 80° TO C.A.
20.1	41.6	100%	LIST FR WITH DISS AND BLEBS OF PY XTALS UP TO 0.5 CM IN EUHEDRAL XTALS GR OXID ALONG FRACTURES? AND QTZ VEINING (STRINGERS) QTZ VEINING OXID AT 27.43-27.7 AT 30° TO C.A. 2 CMS QTZ VEINING AT 5° TO C.A. FROM 31.7-32.61 WITH PY ALONG CONTACTS QTZ VEINING FROM 41.45- 41.6 AT 15° TO C.A. SERICITE WITH ALL QTZ VEINING. SEDIMENT ALTERED BOXWORK PY RELICT STRUCTURES FROM 24.7-25.91
41.6	42.9	90%	ARGILLITE SAME AS 3.3-20.1 E.O.H.

CORE					SLUDGE			
SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz. ton	As ppm	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz. t.	As ppm
17192	20.1	21.9	5					
17193	21.9	23.3	5					
17194	23.3	24.6	5					
17195	24.6	25.9	5					
17196	25.9	28.0	10					
17197	28.0	29.5	5					
17198	29.5	31.0	5					
17199	31.0	31.5	5					
17200	31.5	33.1	20					

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY RAVEN

HOLE No. R-91-9

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
0		-45°

Hole No. R-91-9 Sheet No. 1 Lat. _____ Total Depth 121FT(36.88M.)
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Logged By IMT
 Date Begun _____ Bearing 250° Claim RAVEN 1
 Date Finished JULY 3/91 Elev. Collar _____ Core Size BQ
 Date Logged JULY 9/91

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION
FROM	TO		
0	3.0	0%	CASING
3.0	33.8	95%	LISTWANITIZED GR OXID. ALONG FRACTURES DISS & BLEBS OF PY APPROX. 3% TO 1 CM WIDE QUARTZ STRINGERS FROM 45-90° TO C.A. AT 10.36 M. FOR 10 CMS AT 50° TO C.A. AT 20.27, 7 CMS OXID QTZ AT 45° TO C.A. AT 22.55-23.16 AT AT 85° TO C.A. OXID + PY
33.8	36.8	90%	OXID BOXWORK TEXTURES IN ARGILLITE. RUSTED PY OXID APPROX. 5-10° BEDDING ANC CONTACT AT 60° TO C.A. E.O.H.

SAMPLE No.	CORE			GOLD ppb/oz. t.	As ppm	SLUDGE		GOLD ppb/oz. t.	As ppm
	FROM	TO	FROM			TO			
17118	3.0	4.2	5						
17119	4.2	5.1	5						
17120	5.1	6.7	5						
17121	6.7	7.9	5						
17122	7.9	9.1	5						
17123	9.1	9.9	5						
17124	9.9	10.3	1200/0.60						
17125	10.3	11.8	10						
17126	11.8	13.4	5						
17127	13.4	14.9	995						
17128	14.9	16.1	70						
17129	16.1	17.6	10						
17130	17.6	19.2	5						
17131	19.2	20.2	10						
17132	20.2	20.5	125						
17133	20.5	22.1	15						
17134	22.1	23.1	90						
17135	23.1	24.6	5						
17136	24.6	26.6	5						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY RAVEN

HOLE No. R-91-1

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. R-91-9 Sheet No. 2
 Section _____
 Date Begun _____
 Date Finished JULY 3 1991
 Date Logged JULY 9, 1991

Lat. _____ Total Depth 121
 Dep. _____ Logged By JMT
 Bearing 250° Claim RAVEN 1
 Elev. Collar _____ Core Size 80

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION
FROM	TO		

SAMPLE No.	CORE		GOLD ppb/oz. ton	As ppm	SLUDGE		GOLD ppb/oz. t.	As ppm
	FROM	TO			FROM	TO		
17137	26.0	27.4	25					
17138	27.4	28.9	5					
17139	28.9	30.5	15					
17140	30.5	31.7	5					
17141	31.7	33.8	5					

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY RAVEN

HOLE No. R-91-10

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected
0		-45°

Hole No. R-91-10 Sheet No. _____
 Section _____
 Date Begun JULY 8/91
 Date Finished JULY 12/91
 Date Logged JULY 15/91

Lat. _____
 Dep. _____
 Bearing 230°
 Elev. Collar _____

Total Depth 246FT. (79.98M.)
 Logged By JMT
 Claim RAVEN 1
 Core Size BQ

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION
FROM	TO		
0	7.0	0%	CASING
7.0	34.9	85%	ARGILLITE WITH RELICT BOXWORK PY TEXTURES PY REPLACED BY OXID BEDDING + CONTACTS AT 20° TO C.A.
34.9	75	90%	LISTWANITIZED, CARBONATE ALTERED GREENSTONE OXID AROUND AREAS OF FRACTURING BLOCKY CORE AROUND FRACTURES. QTZ WITH PY 2.5 CMS AT 60° TO C.A. AT 35.35 SILICOUS LIST GR WITH 1 CM QTZ STRINGERS PRALLEL TO C.A. TO 35.66. 2 - 3CMS QTZ STRINGERS + MARIPOSITE + SERICITE AT 70° TO C.A. AT 53.95 M. 15CMS QTZ AT 65° TO C.A. AT 50.29 M. 30CMS AT 6-08-56.39 AT 50.29 M OXID LIST AT 65.22-65.83 FLOW TEXTURES AT 68.13- 71.32 UP TO 1 CM PY BLEBS THROUGHOUT LIST 3CM QTZ AT 74.37 UP TO 1 CM PY BLEBS THROUGHOUT LIST 3 CM QTZ AT 74.37 AT 45° TO C.A. AT 74.67-15CMS QTZ AT 45° TO C.A (63.09-64.00 FRACTURES-0% CORE E.O.H.

CORE					SLUDGE			
SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz. ton	As ppm	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz. t.	As ppm
17142	35.4	36.8	5	137				
17143	36.8	38.1	50	390				
17144	38.1	39.6	5	110				
17145	39.6	41.1	35	106				
17146	41.1	42.3	5	70				
17147	42.3	43.9	30	70				
17148	43.9	44.2	5	94				
17149	44.2	45.4	25	193				
17150	45.4	46.9	5	88				
0.57201	46.9	48.3	5	70				
0.57202	48.3	49.6	5	81				
0.57203	49.6	50.0	10	56				
0.57204	50.0	50.4	5	123				
0.57205	50.4	41.6	5	56				
0.57206	51.6	53.0	5	34				
0.57207	53.0	54.5	5	46				
0.57208	54.5	55.7	5	57				
0.57209	55.7	56.7	10	101				
0.47210	56.7	57.7	5	63				
0.57211	57.7	49.2	5	58				
0.57212	59.2	60.6	5	1				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY RAVENHOLE No. R-91-10

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected
0		-45°

Hole No. R-91-10 Sheet No. 2

Lat. _____

Total Depth 246

Section _____

Dep. _____

Logged By _____

Date Begun _____

Bearing 230°Claim RAVEN I

Date Finished _____

Elev. Collar _____

Core Size B0

Date Logged _____

DEPTH		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	CORE				SLUDGE				
FROM	TO			SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz. ton	As ppm	FROM	TO	GOLD ppb/oz. t.	As ppm
				0-57213	60.6	62.1	5	17				
				0-57214	62.1	63.5	5	47				
				0-57215	63.5	65.0	5	80				
				0-57216	65.8	67.0	10	75				
				0-57217	67.0	68.2	5	46				
				0-57218	68.2	69.8	5	64				
				0-57219	69.8	71.3	5	200				
				0-57220	71.3	71.9	5	412				
				0-57221	71.9	73.1	5	146				
				0-57222	73.1	74.0	5	218				
				0-57223	74.0	75.0	5	226				