680256

EXPLORATION REPORT

- on the -

BRETT PROPERTY

VERNON MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

PHASE III DIAMOND DRILLING

- FOR -

HUNTINGTON RESOURCES INC.
Suite 700, Harbour Centre
P.O. Box 12099
555 W. Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 4N5

CORONA CORPORATION
Suite 1440
800 West Pender St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2V6

PREPARED BY:

GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD.
RR#3, Site 11, Comp 180
Vernon, B.C. V1T 6L6

W. GRUENWALD, B. Sc.
December 1, 1989

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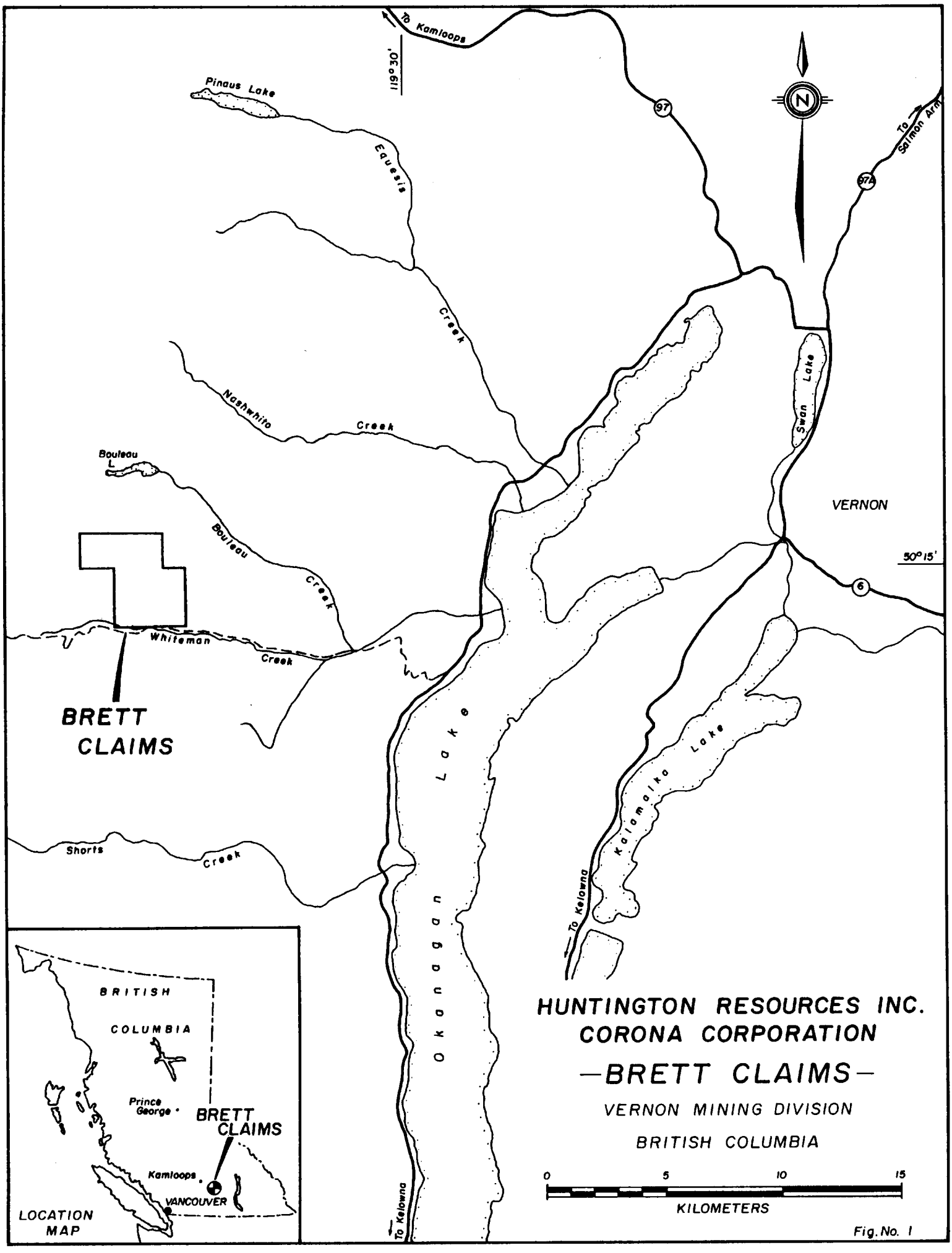
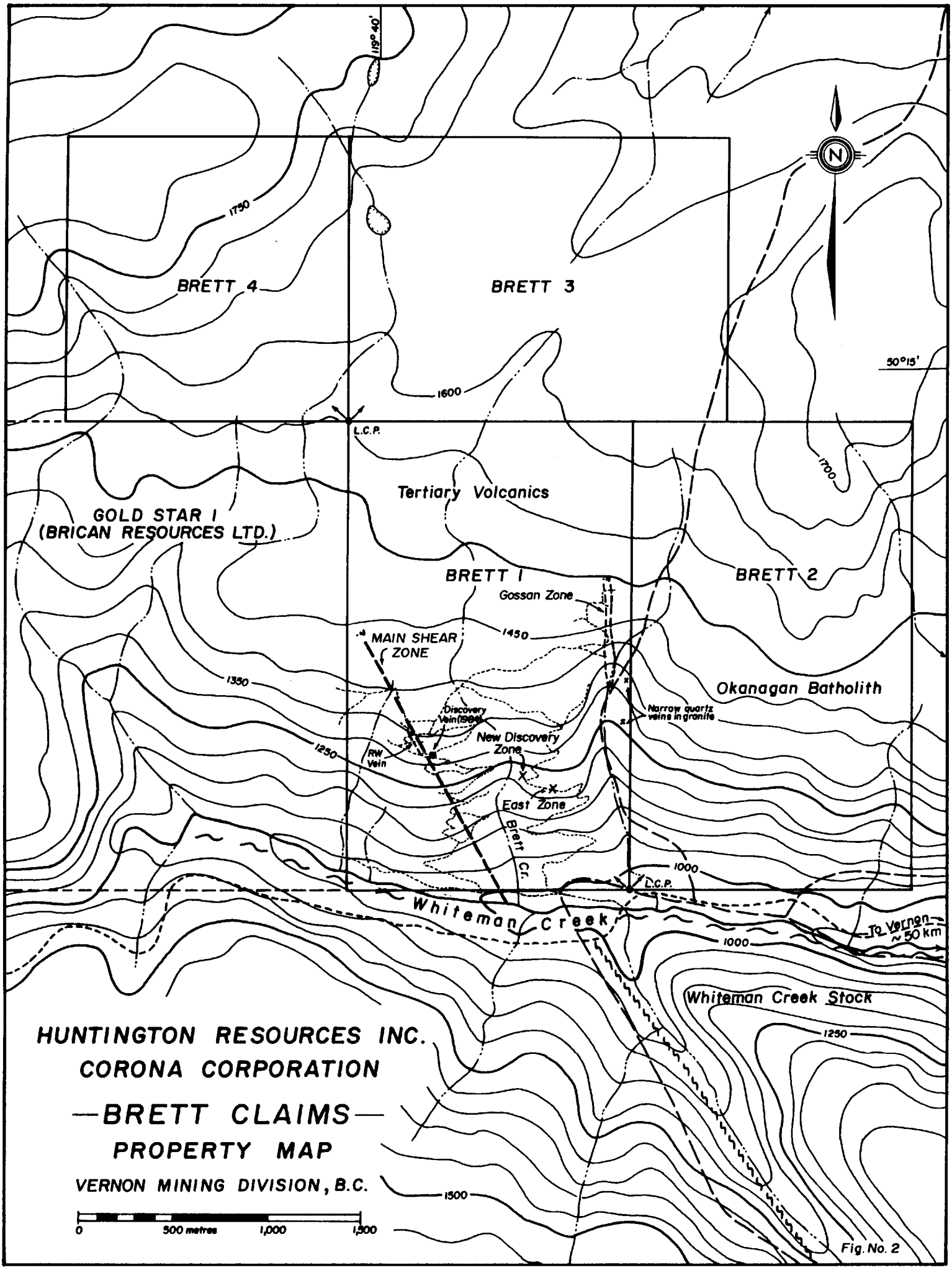

To Kamloops
119°30'
Pinaus Lake
Equesis Creek
Nashwhito Creek
Bouleau L.
Bouleau Creek
Whiteman Creek
BRETT CLAIMS
Shorts Creek
Okanagan Lake
To Kelowna
Kalamalka Lake
To Kelowna
97
N
To Salmon Arm
97A
Swan Lake
VERNON
50°15'
6
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Prince George
BRETT CLAIMS
Kamloops
VANCOUVER
LOCATION MAP
HUNTINGTON RESOURCES INC.
CORONA CORPORATION
-BRETT CLAIMS-
VERNON MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA
0 5 10 15
KILOMETERS
Fig. No. 1

INTRODUCTION

During October, 1989 a third phase of diamond drilling was carried out on the Brett property. This programme was funded entirely by Huntington Resources Inc. Exploration in this phase of drilling addressed targets outlined and recommended in earlier programmes.

In all, five diamond drill holes totalling 757.75 metres (2,486 ft) were completed during the period October 10-30, 1989. The first three holes were drilled along the northern extension of the Main Shear zone, while the final two holes tested the New Discovery and East zones.


119° 40'
50°15'
N
1750
1600
1700
1450
1350
1250
1000
1500
BRETT 4
BRETT 3
BRETT 1
BRETT 2
L.C.P.
L.C.P.
Tertiary Volcanics
GOLD STAR I
(BRICAN RESOURCES LTD.)
Gossan Zone
MAIN SHEAR ZONE
Okanagan Batholith
Discovery Vein(1988)
Narrow quartz veins in granite
New Discovery Zone
RW Vein
East Zone
Brett Cr.
Whiteman Creek
To Vernon ~50 km
Whiteman Creek Stock
HUNTINGTON RESOURCES INC.
CORONA CORPORATION
—BRETT CLAIMS—
PROPERTY MAP
VERNON MINING DIVISION, B.C.
0
500 metres
1,000
1,500
Fig. No. 2

DRILL PROGRAMME RESULTS

SECTION 13+11N:

A single hole, DDH 89-99 was drilled on this section to test the downdip projection of a strongly mineralized zone which was intersected by two holes during the Phase I programme ((May/June, 1989). The intersections are outlined as follows:

DDH 89-91	2.85m @ 0.726 oz/t Au 1.82 oz/t Ag	Quartz stockwork in a silicified breccia.
DDH 89-92	1.14m @ 1.590 oz/t Au 3.91 oz/t Ag	Chalcedony veined, silicified breccia.

These two intersections, situated 13.5 metres apart, indicated a zone with an apparent dip of 40° to 45° westerly. During Phase II, DDH 89-93 tested the updip projection of this zone, but failed to intersect any significant mineralization. Two attempts (DDH 89-94, 95) at testing the downdip projection of this zone were abandoned short of the target depth due to poor ground conditions associated with a steeply dipping fault zone.

After some difficulty, DDH 89-99 succeeded in going beyond the depth of the two abandoned holes (Fig. 4). A series of breccia zones were intersected, one of which yielded a value of .210 oz/ton gold across 1.75 metres. This intersection is associated with a strongly silicified breccia containing local quartz stockwork. The host rocks, as with the earlier intersections, are feldspar porphyry intrusives (Type 4C, 4E - Appendix C). These characteristics strongly suggest that the zone intersected in DDH 89-99 is the same as that intersected during the Phase I programme.

When plotted on Section 13+11N, the DDH 89-99 intercept is situated at an elevation of 1,220 metres and 31 metres downdip of the intercept in DDH 89-91. The position of this intercept reveals a zone that has steepened to approximately 70° westerly. This considerably steeper dip has definite implications regarding

the interpretation and potential of this zone. A northerly projection of this zone from Section 13+11N fits very well with the intersection in DDH 89-97 (13+42N) that returned .224 oz/ton gold across 2.53 metres. When taking into account the steeper dip, it is highly probable that DDH 89-98, a 40 metre stepback hole, may have missed the zone entirely. Further north, DDH 89-89 (13+75N) intersected a mineralized breccia zone at the 1,213 metre level grading .280 oz/ton gold across 1.95 metres. Projection to the most northerly Section (14+38N) reveals a pronounced but weakly mineralized breccia zone indicating good structural continuity.

Based on the data thus far, it is concluded that the most significant intercepts from Sections 13+11N to 13+75N are all related to the same steep, westerly dipping structure. The elevation of the intersections ranging from 1,213 to 1,258 metres represent a minimum vertical extent of 45 metres. The mineralized zone is considered open primarily, though not exclusively, in the downdip direction. Along strike, this zone is considered open to the north and given the steeper dip, may extend southerly to Section 12+80N and beyond.

In addition to the aforementioned mineralized zone, several other breccias were intersected in DDH 89-99. Gold values of up to .082 oz/ton gold across 1.45 metres were reported in an area containing narrow breccia zones. Situated approximately 35 metres above the main mineralized breccia, is an 11.75 metre intersection of a strongly silicified breccia. This large breccia zone is weakly mineralized with gold values ranging up to .033 oz/ton across 1.0 metre. The size and frequency of these breccias, along with the main zone of mineralization, indicates additional exploration potential westerly of DDH 89-99.

SECTION 11+00N:

Two holes, DDH 89-100 and 89-101, were drilled on this section to test the Main Shear zone between Sections 10+76N and 11+27N (Fig. 5). Three of the four holes drilled on these two

sections (Phase I) returned gold values >.100 oz/ton over widths of more than 1.0 metre. These intersections occur predominantly in hanging wall andesite rocks which are invariably bleached and silicified, and contain varying amounts of quartz veining, breccia and quartz stockworks.

Drill hole 89-100 targeted the area between DDH 89-79 and 89-81. The primary objective was to determine the continuity of the quartz veining in DDH 89-79 that returned .103 oz/ton gold across 1.05 metres. At the corresponding level of this intersection, DDH 89-100 returned only weakly anomalous gold values (<.02 oz/ton) from silicified and finely quartz veined hanging wall andesite. The highest value (.050 oz/ton across 1.50m) came from silicified andesite near the top of the hole.

Drill hole 89-101 targeted the area between DDH 89-80 and 89-82. Both holes returned significant gold values in silicified and veined andesitic rocks in the 1,235 to 1,260 metre elevation range. Intersected at these levels in DDH 89-101 was a large interval (26.85m) of bleached and highly silicified andesite locally containing narrow quartz veinlets and weak quartz stockworks. Two low grade intervals averaging .052 oz/ton and .031 oz/ton gold across 1.80 and 7.00 metres respectively were returned. The highest value, .073 oz/ton across 1.50 metres, came from unaltered, fine grained tuff at the end of the hole.

Although continuity of the higher grade gold values could not be established, Section 11+00N did intersect large areas of strong silicification that is often associated with the Main Shear zone. Given the style of mineralization, detailed fill-in drilling will be necessary to accurately determine the degree of continuity of gold mineralization found in Sections 10+76N, 11+27N and others along this zone.

SECTIONS 4+98N AND 5+73N:

During the 1988 exploration programme, weak gold mineralization was found associated with altered volcanic rocks in two areas referred to as the New Discovery and East zones (Fig. 2).

Surface work and diamond drilling (8 holes) revealed gold mineralization over a large lateral extent and in the apparent absence of any identifiable structure such as a shear zone. The most recent drilling targeted the gap between the New Discovery and East zones on the premise that this area could contain such a controlling structure. In addition, an inferred vertical displacement of the Main Tuff unit was thought to suggest the presence of some structural feature (Fig. 3).

During the most recent programme, DDH 89-102 encountered several areas of weak gold mineralization associated with altered and often highly silicified andesitic rocks. The best intersection yielded a grade of .044 oz/ton gold across 4.10 metres. The majority of the mineralized intervals in this hole occur between the 1,130 metre and 1,145 metre elevations which is slightly higher than those seen on DDH 88-71 (Fig. 6). In addition, the mineralization occurs on the hanging wall side of three closely spaced feldspar porphyry dykes (Type 4C). As no dykes were observed in DDH 88-71, situated only 12 metres to the south, it is therefore inferred that these dykes dip steep to vertical. Situated at the 1,150 metre level, is a strong fault zone cutting basaltic rocks. These usually unreactive rocks are chloritically altered and display evidence of tectonic activity in the form of slickensided fracture planes and narrow gouge zones. Weakly anomalous gold values are found both above and below this fault zone. The presence of faulting and feldspar porphyry dykes suggest that the alteration and gold mineralization within these rocks is likely structurally controlled.

A second hole, DDH 89-103, was drilled 85 metres northerly and parallel to DDH 89-102 (Fig. 7). A steeper inclination (-60°) was used to target the 1,150 metre level and to avoid intersecting any dykes at this level. The first sighting of visible gold for this area of the property was made at a depth of 91 metres in DDH 89-103. Mineralization consisting of several fine (<1mm) grains of native gold occur in the quartz healed portions of a bleached and weakly brecciated andesite. Of the

3.7 metres of altered andesite (90.40-94.10m), a 1.20 metre interval grades .445 oz/ton gold. This intersection is the highest grade to date in the area.

Situated 10 metree above this gold intersection ie a strong fault or shear zone that cuts basaltic rocks. As in DDH 89-102, these rocks show abundant evidence of tectonic activity (slickensides) and chloritic alteration. The similarity of these two fault/shear intersections indicates a structure that strikes north-northwesterly and dips steeply to the west. This orientation is similar to the Main Shear zone situated several hundred metres to the west. The northerly projection of this structure may serve to explain the apparent displacement of the Main Tuff unit (Fig. 3, 7).

Several aspects worthy of note for the New Discovery/East zone area are depicted on the Compilation Plan (Fig. 3). A plot of the more significant drill intercepts reveals both their lateral extent and distinot elevational range. These intercepts span an area 200 metres east-west by 110 metres north-south. Elevationally, these gold intersections occur in the range of 1,117 to 1,200 metres. Andesites are typically the host rocks for the significant intersections. These rocks are commonly bleached, weak to strongly silicified and often pyritic. Table 1 details the significant intersections to date from these zones. An explanation of the lateral extent of the mineralization is not yet apparent, however a series of en echelon fault/shear zones (i.e. DDH 89-102, 103) may be one possibility.

Also depicted on the compilation plan are the soil geochemical anomalies >50 ppb Au. A number of anomalies are situated above the levels of mineralization encountered in drilling, suggesting the presence of as yet unidentified mineralization. Evidence of angular, epithermal, quartz vein/breccia float, found at elevations in excess of 1,200 metres, tend to support this hypothesis. Geochemical anomalies situated below 1,200 metres may be related to mineralization encountered in drilling programmes. For instance, the large anomaly situated southwest of

TABLE 1

DRILL INTERSECTIONS - NEW DISCOVERY/EAST ZONES

DDH NO.	LENGTH (m)	GRADE (oz/t Au)	ELEV (m)	ZONE	LITHOLOGY
88-66	2.90	0.034	1150	New Discovery	Andesite, propylitic alteration.
88-67	1.45	0.045	1174	New Discovery	Andesite cut by qtz-carb-epidote stringers.
	2.60	0.035	1169	New Discovery	Pale green andesite with abundant qtz-carb-epidote.
	1.50	*0.202	1140	New Discovery	Pale green andesite, abundant epidote and pyrite.
88-68	1.45	0.038	1152	New Discovery	Bleached, weakly silicified andesite.
	1.05	0.075	1148	New Discovery	Bleached, silicified and pyritic andesite.
88-69	1.50	0.028	1170	New Discovery	Massive, unaltered andesite.
	0.35	0.187	1155	New Discovery	Pale green, silicified, weakly veined and brecciated andesite.
	1.65	*0.105	1150	New Discovery	Pale, pinkish-grey, silicified andesite. Finely pyritic.
88-71	0.95	0.138	1200	East	Bleached, limonite fractured, pyritic andesite.
	1.60	0.044	1179	East	Bleached, silicified, locally brecciated andesite.
	3.05	0.061	1127	East	Silicified, pyritic, rubbly andesite.
	6.15	0.052	1117	East	Bleached, silicified and fractured andesite.
89-102	1.25	0.038	1181	East	Limonitic fracture zone in andesite.
	4.10	0.044	1142	East	Silicified, pyritic andesite.
	2.00	0.034	1134	East	Highly silicified, pinkish grey andesite.
89-103	1.20	0.445	1179	New Discovery	Bleached, brecciated, silicified andesite. **VISIBLE GOLD.**

* Assays resulting from 1988 cyanidation study.

the East zone is found on the southern projection of the fault/ shear zone postulated from drill holes 89-102, 103. Projection of this structure further south transects a road exposure of altered, finely quartz veined andesite on the footwall side of a steeply dipping shear (Fig. 3). A 4.0 metre interval of this andesite yielded an average of .025 oz/ton gold.

The results to date for the New Discovery and East zones are encouraging. The substantial lateral extent of the mineralization indicated by drilling intercepts and surface work provide for a large target area. The visible gold intersection in DDH 89-103 proves that the potential for higher grade mineralization exists. New evidence of strong structural features also enhance the potential for the area.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The drilling carried out by Huntington Resources Inc. tested the northern extension of the Main Shear zone and the area between the New Discovery and East zones. The intersection of a mineralized breccia along the northern extension of the Main Shear zone (DDH 89-99) reveals a structure that dips considerably steeper than originally thought. Previous intersections (Phase I, II) in this area are now viewed as being part of a single, continuous structure. In light of the revised orientation, it would appear that the exploration potential of this structure along strike and downdip has been enhanced.

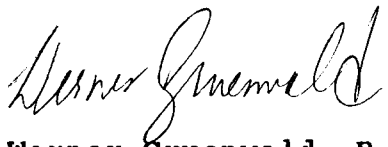
Further south, on Section 11+00N, drilling encountered large areas of alteration containing low grade gold mineralization. Determination of the continuity of the mineralization in this area would require more detailed drilling.

Recent drilling between the New Discovery and East zones confirmed the existence of distinct structural features (i.e. dykes, fault). The large lateral extent of the weak gold mineralization may be linked with these and other related structures. The visible gold intersection in DDH 89-103 also proves that higher grade gold mineralization exists. This intersection occurs at the northern limit of drilling and thus indicates exploration potential to the north and other directions.

Further work is recommended on the northern extension of the Main Shear zone and should address the on strike extensions of the mineralized breccia zone, keeping in mind the revised orientation. Drilling further west, on Section 13+11N is recommended to test the indications of several, weakly mineralized breccia zones.

Additional exploration is most definitely warranted on the New Discovery and East zones. Attention should be given to testing the high grade gold intersection in DDH 89-103. Drilling should initially target areas above and below this intersection. If the mineralization proves to be structurally related systematic drilling along strike should follow.

Respectfully submitted by
GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD.



Werner Gruenwald, B. Sc.
Geologist

December 1, 1989

APPENDIX A

DIAMOND DRILLING SUMMARY

DIAMOND DRILLING SUMMARY 1989 - BRETT PROPERTY

PHASE III

DDH No.	Section	Co-ordinates	Angle	Azth	Elev (m)	Depth (m)	Recov (%)	Start Date	Finish Date	SIGNIFICANT ASSAYS Interval (m)	Width (m)	Gold (oz/t)	Remarks	Zone
89-99	13+11N	13+11N;0+92W	-74°	064°	1376.0	174.35	81.0	Oct 10	Oct 14	109.10-110.20	1.10	.025	Heterolithic breccia.	Main Shear - North
										112.00-113.45	1.45	.082	Heterolithic breccia.	
										123.00-124.50	1.50	.026	Strongly silicified and brecciated.	
										132.30-133.30	1.00	.033	Strongly silicified breccia. Part of a 11.75m wide zone.	
										162.95-164.70	1.75	.210	Silicified and veined veined breccia zone, 31m downdip of DDH 89-91 intersection.	
89-100	11+00N	11+00N;0+88W	-58°	064°	1341.0	113.40	97.3	Oct 14	Oct 19	17.70- 19.20	1.50	.050	Hanging wall andesite.	Main Shear
89-101	11+00N	11+00N;0+88W	-70°	064°	1341.0	126.50	95.5	Oct 19	Oct 20	39.70- 41.00	1.30	.025	Highly silicified andesite.	Main Shear
										93.20- 95.00	1.80	.052	Silicified hanging wall andesite.	
										97.00-104.00	7.00	.031	Silicified andesite.	
										125.00-126.50	1.50	.073	Tuff footwall.	
89-102	4+98N	4+98N;4+06E	-47°	100°	1230±	185.30	95.0	Oct 21	Oct 27	66.45- 67.70	1.25	.038	Limonitic fracture zone in andesite.	New Discovery/East
										117.60-121.70	4.10	.044	Highly silicified andesite.	
										128.20-130.20	2.00	.034	Highly silicified andesite on hanging wall side of feldspar porphyry dykes.	
89-103	5+72N	5+72N;4+36E	-60°	100°	1258±	158.20	98.2	Oct 28	Oct 30	90.40- 91.60	1.20	.445	Silicified, brecciated andesite, footwall to fault zone. Visible gold.	New Discovery

Total Drilled = 757.75m (2486 ft)

APPENDIX B

DRILL LOGS

GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD. **DRILL HOLE RECORD**

PROPERTY: BRETT **HOLE NO:** DDH 89-99

DIP AND AZIMUTH TESTS

DEPTH	ANGLE	AZMTH
52.7m	-73°	
148.7m	-75°	

CORE SIZE: HQ/NQ
ANGLE OF HOLE: -74°
BEARING: 064°
TOTAL DEPTH: 174.35m
RECOVERY: 81%

CLAIM: Brett 1
SECTION: 13+11N
ELEV. COLLAR: 1376m
LATITUDE: 13+11N
DEPARTURE: 0+92W

DATE BEGUN: Oct 10/89
DATE FINISHED: Oct 14/89
LOGGED BY: W. Gruenwald
ANALYSIS BY: Kamloops Research
CORE STORED AT: Property

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)
0.00- 7.00		**OVERBURDEN/CASING**			
7.00- 21.50	6.60	**PALE GREY, GREEN TO BUFF, FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (TYPE 4E)** - rock is very fractured and clay rich due to intense alteration. - feldspar phenocrysts up to 0.5cm show pale green rims with darker green cores. - disseminated, fine grained pyrite, ~2%. - becoming less clay rich toward end of section.			
21.50- 34.80	4.00	**PALE GREY, BLEACHED AND ALTERED VOLCANIC** - less fractured and showing evidence of streaked texture (flow related?). - rock varies from weakly and finely feldspar porphyritic, to massive. - feldspar phenocrysts when seen generally <2mm. - noted occasional xenolith with rounded contacts (assimilation?). - definite flow banding or alignment of fabric noted. - fine grained pyrite throughout 1-2%. - brecciated zone @ 31.80m (10cm). - 0.15m coarse feldspar porphyritic dyke @ 31.80 to 32.05m (after breccia).			
34.80- 40.55	2.00	**HIGHLY FRACTURED, SHEARED AND BRECCIATED ZONE** - 34.80 to 36.40 - coarse feldspar porphyry dyke, sheared and broken. - 36.40 to 39.35 - highly broken, sheared zone with 0.5m of pyritic breccia (pyrite to >5%). - 39.35 to 40.00 - mottled, bleached breccia unit, 2-3% pyrite. - breccia fragments to several cm. - few fine quartz veinlets, though rock not silicified.	61276 61277 61278	36.40- 37.70 37.70- 39.00 39.00- 40.55	0.001 0.001 <0.001

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)
38.40- 40.55 (cont'd)		- 40.00 to 40.55 - breccia with hairline quartz veinlets ~25cm. - clay rich gouge (shear) ~15cm. - brecciated feldspar porphyry ~15cm; 3-5% fine grained pyrite, also noted amethyst.			
40.55- 44.60	0	**GREEN-BROWN ANDESITE** - rock is relatively massive, non sheared with dark green mafic clots suspected to be fine amygdules. - minor jasper/hematite; quartz-carbonate infillings. - disseminated pyrite 2-3%. - fractured @ contact with dyke @ 44.60m.			
44.60- 46.60	0.20	**FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE (TYPE 4C)** - several 1mm angle amethyst veinlets.			
46.60- 50.90	1.50	**PALE GREEN TO GREY FELDSPAR ± MAFIC PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE** - rock is often coarsely fractured and variably bleached. - pyrite is common as fine grained disseminations and along fractures. - many fractures 10°-30° to core axis. - 47.00 to 50.90 - strongly silicified and pyritic (5-10%), occasional quartz veinlets usually @ high angle to core axis.	61279 61280 61281	46.60- 48.10 48.10- 49.60 49.00- 51.10	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001
50.90- 72.00	0.40	**SEQUENCE OF HETEROLITHIC AND BEDDED TUFFS** - medium to coarse tuffs with intercalated finer laminae. - pyrite variable; 2-5%, locally bedded in fine grained sediments. - increase in fine grained beds @ 55m, bedding @ 75° to core axis. - 60.70 to 61.05 - darker brown-grey, very fine grained "chemical sediments". - beginning to note clots of bright green mineral (BGM). - 68.70 to 72.00 - fractured, sheared with 10cm irregular patch of quartz-carbonate. - increase in coarse tuff; fragments to 4-5cm. - locally abundant BGM. - fine grained bedded tuffs ended @ 68.45m.	61282 61283 61284 61285 61286 61287 61288 61289	51.10- 52.60 52.60- 54.10 54.10- 55.60 55.60- 57.10 57.10- 58.60 58.60- 59.65 65.70- 66.70 66.70- 68.20	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001

GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD. DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROPERTY: BRETT HOLE NO: DDH 89-99 PAGE NO. 3 OF 6

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)	
72.00- 80.15	3.20	**PALE GREEN AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE/FAULT ZONE** - upper contact marked by a 10cm gouge (shear) zone. - rock has pitted appearance due to weathering out of amygdules. - disseminated pyrite ~2%. - rock becoming extremely fractured with clay gouge increasing by 80m. - RODS STUCK AT 80.15M - attempt at pulling back resulted in permanent loss of 150 feet of HQ rods, 5 foot core barrel and bit. - had to reduce to NQ and drill through HQ core barrel to continue.				
80.15- 81.50	1.35	**FAULT ZONE/TOTAL CORE LOSS**				
81.70- 88.30	2.00	**PALE TO MEDIUM GREY, BLEACHED TUFF/RUBBLY ANDESITE** - predominantly fine to medium grained tuff to 86m±. - weak to strongly silicified. - bedding often observed @ 75° core axis. - 3 to 5cm quartz veinlet @ 82m. - pyrite variable, locally over 5%. - by 87m, grading into agglomeritic or rubbly andesite.	61290 61291 61292 61293 61294	81.50- 83.00 83.00- 84.50 84.50- 86.00 86.00- 87.50 87.50- 88.30	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001	
88.30-113.45	3.75	**PALE GREEN AMYGDALOIDAL AND PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE** - amygdules quite fine, weakly feldspar porphyritic. - pyrite (2%), disseminated and along fractures. - occasional small gouge (shears). - 93.90 to 94.50 - small veined zone, host rock silicified. - 101.00 to 102.50 - weakly heterolithic breccia zone outting andesite. - occasional quartz fragment. - some fragments silicified and/or finely quartz veined. - 102.50 to 107.70 - fractured, medium to dark green andesite. - 107.70 to 108.30 - heterolithic breccia zone containing minor quartz fragments. - 108.30 to 109.10 - andesite - 109.10 to 109.35 - heterolithic breccia zone. - 109.35 to 109.70 - feldspar porphyry dyke (Type B). - 109.70 to 111.25 - heterolithic breccia; contact with dyke @ 30° to core axis.	61295 61296 61297 61298 61299 61300	93.65- 95.00 95.00- 96.50 101.00-102.50 107.70-109.10 109.10-110.20 110.20-111.20	<0.001 <0.001 0.001 0.003 0.025 0.014	---------- **1.10m @ 0.025 oz/t Au** ----------

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)	
88.30-113.45 (cont'd)		- 109.70 to 111.25 (cont'd) - fragments consist of varicoloured fine grained volcanics, some of which are silicified, some are solid quartz. - occasional dyke fragment suggesting these breccia zones post date this type of intrusion. - very fine grained pyrite ~3%, some fragments contain >5% pyrite. - lower contact @ 30° to core axis. - 111.25 to 112.00 - dark green, "uncrowded" feldspar porphyry dyke.				
		- 112.00 to 112.15 - narrow, heterolithic breccia. - 112.15 to 113.45 - intermittent breccia in andesite, weak epidote.	61301	112.00-113.45	0.088	Recut - 0.076 **1.45m @ 0.082 oz/t Au**
113.45-115.20	0.10	**DARK GREEN, MASSIVE AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE** - locally epidotized, low pyrite ~1%.	61301A	113.45-115.20	0.003	
115.20-121.55	0.10	**GREY-GREEN FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE - TYPE 4C** - massive, unaltered. - few low angle carbonate veinlets, 1-2% pyrite.				
121.55-133.30	2.50	**GREY, STRONGLY SILICIFIED AND BRECCIATED ZONE** - massive, weakly veined, silicified zone to 124m+. - becoming increasingly brecciated with local quartz infilling after 125m. - strongest developed breccia @ 127.40 to 131.15m. - veinlets range from hairline to 1cm. - pyrite throughout 2-5%. - some fragments show original andesite, while a few consist of feldspar porphyry dyke, suggesting that this zone may post date dyke emplacement. - 130.90 to 131.15 - well brecciated with quartz infilling. - fractured and sheared from 131.15 to 132.30m. - near end of section, breccia fragments consist of less altered andesite.	61302 61303 61304 61305 61306 61307 61308 61309 61310	121.55-123.00 123.00-124.50 124.50-126.00 126.00-127.50 127.50-129.00 129.00-130.50 130.50-131.15 131.15-132.30 132.30-133.30	0.001 0.026 0.005 0.002 0.002 <0.001 0.001 0.003 0.033	 **1.50m @ 0.026 oz/t Au** **1.00m @ 0.033 oz/t Au**
133.30-138.00	2.00	**PALE GREEN, ALTERED ANDESITE** - strong epidote alteration in a variably mafic porphyritic rock. - rock becoming increasingly fractured and hematitic near end of section.	61310A 61310B 61310C	133.30-134.20 134.20-135.70 135.70-137.20	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001	

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)	
138.00-140.20	0.50	**FELDSPAR-MAFIC PORPHYRITIC FLOW (DYKE)** - transitional from above. - no contact observed due to intense fracturing.	61310D 61310E	137.20-138.70 138.70-140.20	<0.001 <0.001	
140.20-143.15	0.10	**GREEN, WEAKLY AMYGDALOIDAL AND MAFIC PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE** - epidote on fractures and in amygdules, less fractured rock.	61310F 61311	140.20-142.00 142.00-143.15	<0.001 <0.001	
143.15-144.85	0	**GREY, SILICIFIED BRECCIA ZONE** - upper contact irregular @ 40° to core axis. - fragments up to 5cm, average ~1cm. - clasts consist of pale coloured (bleached), silicified, fine grained volcanics in a siliceous (chalcedonic) and pyritic matrix. - a few quartz-carbonate veinlets noted. - lower contact very distinct @ 30° to core axis.	61312 61313	143.15-144.00 144.00-144.85	<0.001 0.006	
144.85-161.00	1.80	**GREY-GREEN FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE - TYPE 4E** - pinkish, beige to greenish feldspar phenocrysts to 5mm. - locally well fractured, disseminated pyrite ~1%. - well developed slickensided plane @ 20° to core axis in shear zone from 151.30 to 151.80m. - 157.90m; polished pyrite on slickensided plane @ 0° to C.A.; movement 40% dip slip (i.e. parallel to C.A.).				
161.00-164.70	0.25	**GREY, HIGHLY SILICIFIED BRECCIA ZONE** - 161.00 to 162.95 - silicified breccia with a few quartz veinlets. - 162.95 to 163.35 - strong stockwork vein zone; weakly banded quartz veinlets. - 163.35 to 164.20 - silicified breccia zone with a few quartz veinlets. - 164.20 to 164.50 - strong stockwork vein zone. - 164.50 to 164.70 - silicified breccia zone, lower contact sharp @ 45° to core axis. - pyrite found as disseminations and clots throughout fragments and especially matrix; content 3-5%, locally higher.	61314 61315 61316 61317 61318	161.00-162.00 162.00-162.95 162.95-163.35 163.35-164.20 164.20-164.70	0.010 0.020 0.280 0.273 0.064	---------- Recut - 0.012 Recut - 0.268 Recut - 0.259 Recut - 0.064 **1.75m @ 0.210 oz/t Au** ----------

GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD. DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROPERTY: BRETT HOLE NO: DDH 89-99 PAGE NO. 6 OF 6

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)	
164.70-170.10	0	**PALE GREEN, MASSIVE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (TYPE 4E, C)** - grades into medium green, fine grained feldspar/ mafic porphyritic dyke/flow? - rock locally quite fractured (i.e. 170.10m) where fracture zone (shear) marks contact with next unit. - low pyrite ~1%, minor hematite on fractures.	61319 61319A 61319B 61319C	164.70-166.00 166.00-167.50 167.50-169.00 169.00-171.00	0.065 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001	Recut - <0.001
170.10-174.35	1.00	**PALE BROWN-GREEN, WEAKLY FELDSPAR/MAFIC PORPHYRITIC INTRUSIVE** - weak to moderate epidote scattered throughout. - local shearing @ 171m. **END OF HOLE**				

GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD. **DRILL HOLE RECORD**

PROPERTY: BRETT **HOLE NO:** DDH 89-100

DIP AND AZIMUTH TESTS		
DEPTH	ANGLE	AZMTH
60.3m	-56°	
96.9m	-58°	

CORE SIZE: NQ
ANGLE OF HOLE: -58°
BEARING: 064°
TOTAL DEPTH: 113.40m
RECOVERY: 97.3%

CLAIM: Brett 1
SECTION: 11+00N
ELEV. COLLAR: 1341m
LATITUDE: 11+00N
DEPARTURE: 0+88W

DATE BEGUN: Oct 14/89
DATE FINISHED: Oct 19/89
LOGGED BY: W. Gruenwald
ANALYSIS BY: Kamloops Research
CORE STORED AT: Property

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)	
0.00- 16.75		**OVERBURDEN/CASING**				
16.75- 21.75	0.20	**GREEN-GREY RUBBLY ANDESITE** - rubbly or agglomeritic texture, increasing toward bottom of section. - original rock is weakly mafic porphyritic, locally amygdaloidal. - silicification locally strong. - few scattered quartz veinlets @ 45° to 50° to C.A. - pyrite seen as fine grained disseminations and fracture linings.	61320 61321 61322	17.70- 19.20 19.20- 20.70 20.70- 21.75	0.050 0.012 <0.001	**1.50m @ 0.050 oz/t Au**
21.75- 24.75	0.10	**HETEROLITHIC TUFF** - fragments average ≤1cm, few to 3-4cm. - carbonate locally common in matrix. - pyrite > in matrix than fragments, (2-3%). - non silicified, occasional quartz veinlets.	61323 61324	21.75- 23.25 23.25- 24.75	0.006 <0.001	
24.75- 28.50	0.10	**GREEN-GREY, RUBBLY, AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE** - contact with tuff irregular @ 60° to C.A. - pyrite common (3%) in matrix between fragments along with calcite and quartz. - local coarsely amygdaloidal sections with epidote. - epidote most intense in last 1m.	61325	24.75- 26.25	<0.001	
28.50- 36.05	0.10	**FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE** - contact is sharp but irregular. - dark grey, massive Type 4D dyke to 30.90m - phenocrysts of feldspar are grey as opposed to beige in Type 4C. - 30.90m - dyke shows transition to a more finely feldspar porphyritic dyke, with beige coloured phenocrysts and dark green mafic phenocrysts (4A?). - 35.10m - transition back into dyke Type 4D.				

GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD. DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROPERTY: BRETT HOLE NO: DDH 89-100

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)
36.05- 57.00	0.20	**SEQUENCE OF MASSIVE TO RUBBLY ANDESITE** - 36.05 to 37.30 - variably silicified, epidotized andesite. - 37.30 to 41.05 - grey/green, moderately silicified, rubbly andesite; 3%+ pyrite. - 41.05 to 41.75 - dark grey, feldspar porphyry dyke (Type 4D). - lower contact @ 60° to C.A. - 41.75 to 46.75 - pale grey, bleached and silicified; shear/veinlets @ 46.65m. - 46.75 to 48.85 - pale green, massive andesite. - 48.85 to 51.60 - grey, bleached, weakly silicified, agglomeritic andesite (as in 41.75-46.74m). - 51.60 to 53.00 - medium green andesite with basaltic phase. - 53.00 to 57.00 - paler green, weakly silicified agglomeritic andesite, local carbonate quartz stringers.	61326 61327 61328 61329 61330	36.05- 37.30 37.30- 38.80 38.80- 41.05 41.75- 43.25 43.25- 44.75	<0.001 0.015 <0.001 0.015 <0.001
57.00- 64.70	0.10	**DARK GREY, MASSIVE BASALT** - 57.00 to 58.20 - medium green, massive andesite (transitional contact). - rest of section is predominantly massive, unaltered basalt with occasional carbonate quartz stringers. - low pyrite, weakly magnetic. - last 0.5m, transitional into paler green andesitic rock.			
64.70- 69.15	0	**PALE GREEN-GREY, SILICIFIED, MASSIVE TO RUBBLY ANDESITE** - locally rubbly (agglomeritic), though seldom intense. - quartz-carbonate stringers and irregular patches scattered throughout. - finely disseminated pyrite ~2-3%. - original rock appears to have been a massive, weakly mafic, porphyritic andesite. - silicification intensity greatest in last 3m±.	61331 61332 61333	64.20- 65.70 65.70- 67.20 67.20- 69.15	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001
69.15- 85.95	1.00	**GREEN TO GREY, HETEROLITHIC LAPILLI AND BEDDED TUFF** - upper contact irregular @ 60° to C.A. - wide range in fragment size, from fine ash to >3cm. - bedded sections average 60° to C.A. - pyrite found throughout as disseminations and discrete clots up to 1cm across.	61334 61335 61336	69.15- 70.75 70.75- 72.25 80.50- 81.70	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001

GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD. DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROPERTY: BRETT HOLE NO: DDH 89-100 PAGE NO. 3 OF 3

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)
85.95- 93.90 (cont'd)		- 80.50 to 81.50 - narrow fault zone. - 85.25 to 85.95 - area of mixed tuff and rubbly mafic porphyritic andesite.	61337 61338 61339	81.70- 83.20 83.20- 84.70 84.70- 85.95	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001
85.95- 93.90	0.40	**MASSIVE TO AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE** - amygdaloidal texture evident from 87.20 to 90.00m; - 90.00 to 93.90 - weakly mafic porphyritic andesite. - scattered, irregular, quartz-calcite veinlets. - pyrite throughout as disseminations, fracture linings and in amygdules.	61340 61341 61342 61343 61344	85.95- 87.45 87.45- 89.50 89.50- 90.70 90.70- 92.20 92.20- 93.90	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001
93.90- 95.40	0.10	**SHEAR ZONE** - grey clay gouge with few altered andesite fragments, minor quartz, bright green mineral.	61345	93.90- 95.40	<0.001
95.40-109.10	0.75	**MASSIVE AND/OR AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE** - 95.40 to 100m± pale green-grey, variably bleached and altered likely due to effects of shear zone. - locally, rubbly texture noted with infillings of calcite-quartz-pyrite. - weak to moderate silicification, decreasing after 102m. - intensity and size of amygdules quite variable. - quartz veinlets and small vein breccia zones noted in andesite from 103.00 to 109.10m. - approximately 20-25 veinlets (2mm to 5cm) found from 103.00 to 109.10m, most @ 30° to 45° to C.A. - 104.15m - 2-3cm, pyritic quartz vein @ 25° to C.A. - 106.95m - fracture zone, core lost. - 107.40m - fracture zone, pieces recovered show pale grey, pyritic rock with minor BGM. - epidote noted locally as clots in irregular stringers. - jasper locally present in veinlets and as amygdules. - pyrite 2-3%, locally higher along veinlets, margins and fractures.	61346 61347 61348 61349 61350 61351 61352 61353 61354 61355	95.40- 96.95 96.95- 98.45 98.45- 99.95 99.95-101.45 101.45-103.00 103.00-104.25 104.25-106.00 106.00-107.50 107.50-108.90 108.90-110.00	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 0.002 0.018 0.011 0.008
109.10-113.40	0	**FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE (TYPE 4C)** - massive, dense unaltered. - sharp, non sheared contact @ ~40° to C.A. - minor amethyst as grains and veinlets. **END OF HOLE**			

GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD. **DRILL HOLE RECORD**

PROPERTY: BRETT **HOLE NO:** DDH 89-101 **PAGE NO.** 1 OF 5

DIP AND AZIMUTH TESTS		
DEPTH	ANGLE	AZMTH
75.60m	-68.5°	
118.25m	-70.0°	

CORE SIZE: NQ
ANGLE OF HOLE: -70°
BEARING: 064°
TOTAL DEPTH: 126.50m
RECOVERY: 95.5%

CLAIM: Brett 1
SECTION: 11+00N
ELEV. COLLAR: 1341m
LATITUDE: 11+00N
DEPARTURE: 0+88W

DATE BEGUN: Oct 19/89
DATE FINISHED: Oct 20/89
LOGGED BY: W. Gruenwald
ANALYSIS BY: Kamloops Research
CORE STORED AT: Property

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)
0.00- 10.00		**OVERBURDEN/CASING**			
10.00- 11.60	1.20	**FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKE - TYPE 4C**			
11.60- 14.95	1.40	**PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE** - grey, weakly feldspar/mafic porphyritic. - limonitic fractures common. - shear zone (clay gouge) in first 1m.			
14.95- 22.25	0.15	**RUBBLY ANDESITE** - grey, weakly bleached, locally amygdaloidal. - variably silicified; strong silicification from 17.70 to 19.70m. - 20.00 to 20.75 - fractured and sheared. - pyrite 2%+.	61356 61357 61358 61359	17.10- 18.45 18.45- 19.70 19.70- 21.00 21.00- 22.25	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001 0.001
22.25- 23.35	0	**HETEROLITHIC LAPILLI TUFF** - bluish grey, strongly silicified. - pyrite throughout, especially in matrix 3% to 5%.	61360	22.25- 23.35	0.003
23.35- 28.75	0	**GREY TO GREEN ANDESITE** - section is variably amygdaloidal to mafic porphyritic. - rubbly or agglomeritic texture is locally evident. - minor bright green mineral. - 23.80 to 26.20 - amygdaloidal/rubbly andesite with 5% pyrite. - 26.20 to 26.80 - strongly silicified with a few quartz veinlets @ 45°± to core axis.	61361 61362 61363 61364	23.35- 24.50 24.50- 25.90 25.90- 27.00 27.00- 28.75	0.014 <0.001 0.001 <0.001
28.75- 32.05	0.10	**GREEN, EPIDOTIZED ANDESITE** - massive, non amygdaloidal. - epidote in clots and especially along fractures from 29.60 to 32.05m. - minor jasper with pyrite usually associated with epidote lined fractures.	61365 61366 61367	28.75- 30.00 30.00- 31.25 31.25- 32.05	0.005 0.002 <0.001

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)	
32.05- 35.40	0	**RUBBLY ANDESITE** - agglomeritic or rubbly texture weakly developed. - abundant fine grained pyrite 3-5%.	61368 61369 61370	32.05- 33.20 33.20- 34.35 34.35- 35.40	0.004 0.002 0.005	
35.40- 44.90	0.10	**PALE GREEN, MOTTLED, SILICIFIED ANDESITE** - silicification variable; most intense from 38.00 to 44.90m. - 39.70 to 41.00 - noted quartz "microveinlets" in a very silicified section. - pyrite found throughout ranging from 3% to 5%, often greatest along fractures or between fragments in rubbly sections. - two narrow basaltic phases between 41.00 and 42.00m.	61371 61372 61373 61374 61375 61376 61377	35.40- 36.90 36.90- 38.40 38.40- 39.70 39.70- 41.00 41.00- 42.25 42.25- 43.60 43.60- 44.90	<0.001 <0.001 0.001 0.025 0.010 0.004 <0.001	---------- **1.30m @ 0.025 oz/t Au** ----------
44.90- 60.35	0.10	**FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE** - upper contact distinct @ 50° to C.A.; marked by narrow shear and quartz-calcite veinlet. - 44.90 to 46.40 - Type 4D, dark grey, grey feldspar phenocrysts. - 46.40 to 51.50 - Type 4A, C?, more finely porphyritic with buff and grey feldspar phenocrysts. - 51.50 to 54.80 - Type 4D, dark grey; most feldspar phenocrysts are grey and poorly defined. - 54.80 to 59.35 - Type 4A or C, lighter coloured with higher concentration of buff, well defined feldspar phenocrysts. - 59.35 to 60.35 - Type 4D - darker "phase" again. - sharp, lower contact @ 55° to C.A.				
60.35- 62.75	0	**BASALT/ANDESITE** - massive, dark grey basalt to 61.10m. - pale to medium green, weakly mafic porphyritic andesite.	61378 61379	60.35- 61.75 61.75- 62.75	0.001 0.003	
62.75- 78.25	0.20	**FINE TO COARSE, HETEROLITHIC TUFF** - 62.75 to 64.45 - grey, well silicified, heterolithic lapilli tuff. - fragments average ≤1cm; pyrite in matrix >> fragments (up to 5%+).	61380 61381	62.75- 63.50 63.50- 64.45	<0.001 <0.001	

GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD. DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROPERTY: BRETT HOLE NO: DDH 89-101 PAGE NO. 3 OF 5

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)	
62.75- 78.25 (cont'd)		- 64.45 to 69.50 - predominantly finer grained bedded tuff with lapilli interbeds - bedding @ 70-75° to C.A. - occasional true cherty bed (≤1cm). - epidote becoming evident @ 65m and pervasive by 67.50m. - weak carbonate, non silicified.	61382 61383 61384	64.45- 66.00 66.00- 67.50 67.50- 69.50	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001	
		- 69.50 to 75.60 - predominantly medium to coarse grained lapilli tuff. - epidote throughout.	61385 61386 61387	69.50- 71.50 71.50- 73.50 73.50- 75.50	<0.001 <0.001 0.001	
		- 75.60 to 78.25 - medium to fine grained, weakly bedded. - epidote decreasing.	61388 61389	75.50- 77.00 77.00- 78.25	<0.001 <0.001	
78.25- 82.80	0.10	**MAFIC PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE, MINOR TUFF** - irregular masses of fine grained bedded tuff mixed with andesite to 79.35m. - 80.45 to 80.95 - grey, bleached, fractured zone with 3-4cm quartz vein.	61390 61391 61392	78.25- 79.75 79.75- 80.95 80.95- 82.80	<0.001 <0.001 0.001	
82.80- 95.00	0.10	**STRONGLY SILICIFIED, RUBBLY ANDESITE** - original rock was a mafic porphyritic and locally amygdaloidal andesite that has been variably bleached and highly silicified. - agglomeritic or rubbly texture is often very evident with matrix usually containing abundant fine grained pyrite. - pyrite content of 5% is common, locally to 10%. - those areas that have been bleached are often the most intensely silicified. - quartz veinlets and fine microveinlets are locally common. - 83.70 to 84.10 - fractured pyritic zone (shear). - 88.95 to 90.85 - weakly agglomeritic mafic ± feldspar porphyritic andesite cut by at least 17 vuggy quartz veinlets (up to 0.5cm); generally @ 60° to C.A. - 90.85 to 93.90 - at least 20 readily visible quartz veinlets (up to 1cm) and numerous microveinlets attest to intensity of silicification. - locally a weak stockwork of veinlets is present (i.e. 93.40 to 93.90m).	61393 61394 61395 61396 61397 61398 61399 61400 61401 61402	82.80- 84.35 84.35- 85.85 85.85- 87.00 87.00- 88.00 88.00- 89.00 89.00- 90.50 90.50- 92.00 92.00- 93.20 93.20- 94.00 94.00- 95.00	<0.001 <0.001 0.012 0.001 0.001 0.006 0.005 0.015 0.064 0.043	---------- 1.80m @ 0.052 oz/t Au ----------

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)	
95.00- 97.00	0.80	**QUARTZ VEIN/BRECCIA ZONE**				
		- 95.00 to 96.35 - fractured, locally solid, white quartz vein.	61403	95.00- 96.35	0.014	
		- core loss primarily from this area.				
		- 96.35 to 97.00 - very brecciated, bleached, silicified and veined rock.	61404	96.35- 97.00	0.006	
		- narrow clay gouge (shear) @ end of section.				
97.00-109.65	0.25	**PALE-GREEN TO GREY, SILICIFIED ANDESITE**				
		- 97.00 to 100.00 - moderate to locally intense silicification, weakly agglomeritic.	61405	97.00- 98.00	0.026	
			61406	98.00- 99.50	0.043	
			61407	99.50-100.50	0.033	
		- fewer quartz veinlets than in above sections.				**7.00m @ 0.031 oz/t Au**
		- 100.00 to 103.00 - extremely silicified, rubbly andesite (mafic porphyritic/ amygdaloidal).	61408	100.50-101.50	0.032	
			61409	101.50-102.50	0.013	
			61410	102.50-104.00	0.031	
		- 12 quartz veinlets (to 1cm) usually @ 60° to C.A.				
		- microveinlets locally common.				
		- 103.00 to 109.10 - silicified, rubbly andesite showing reddish tinge (hematite?).	61411	104.00-105.00	0.002	
			61412	105.00-106.50	0.010	
		- 15cm quartz veined area - veinlets @ 45° to 60° to C.A.	61413	106.50-108.00	0.007	
			61414	108.00-109.65	0.006	
		- decreasing silicification in last 3 metres.				
		- 109.40 to 109.65 - mixed andesite and tuff.				
109.65-113.00	0.20	**LAPILLI TUFF**	61415	109.65-110.75	0.002	
		- predominantly coarse grained; heterolithic; 5%+ fine grained pyrite in matrix.	61416	110.75-112.00	<0.001	
			61417	112.00-113.00	<0.001	
		- silicified and weakly quartz veined in first 1.5m.				
		- 112.60 to 113.00 - clay gouge (shear).				
113.00-120.95	0	**FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKE (TYPE 4C)**				
		- upper contact with shear zone quite distinct @ 45° to core axis.				
		- minor amethyst, 1%± pyrite, weakly magnetic.				
120.95-123.65	0.15	**PREDOMINANTLY FINE GRAINED TUFF**	61418	120.95-122.40	<0.001	
		- weakly bedded @ 55°to 60° to C.A.	61419	122.40-123.60	0.001	
		- occasional epidote ± hematitic clots.				
		- weakly silicified @ 122.40 to 123.40m±.				
		- pyrite content low, ~1%.				

GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD. DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROPERTY: BRETT HOLE NO: DDH 89-101 PAGE NO. 5 OF 5

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)	
123.65-125.00	0.60	**SHEAR ZONE** - bleached, altered tuff; significant core loss, bright green mineral present.	61420	123.60-125.00	<0.001	
125.00-126.50	0.65	**FINE GRAINED TUFF** - non silicified, minor epidote, low pyrite ~1%.	61421	125.00-126.50	0.073	**1.50m @ 0.073 oz/t Au**
		END OF HOLE				

GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD. **DRILL HOLE RECORD**

PROPERTY: BRETT **HOLE NO:** DDH 89-102

DIP AND AZIMUTH TESTS

DEPTH	ANGLE	AZMTH
72.5m	-47°	
185.0m	-50°	

CORE SIZE: NQ
ANGLE OF HOLE: -47°
BEARING: 100°
TOTAL DEPTH: 185.30m
RECOVERY: 95%

CLAIM: Brett 1
SECTION: 4+98N
ELEV. COLLAR: 1230m±
LATITUDE: 4+98N
DEPARTURE: 4+06E

DATE BEGUN: Oct 21/89
DATE FINISHED: Oct 27/89
LOGGED BY: W. Gruenwald
ANALYSIS BY: Kamloops Research
CORE STORED AT: Property

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)
0.00- 3.00		**OVERBURDEN/CASING**			
3.00- 9.80	0.70	**DEEP PURPLISH-RED, MOTTLED ANDESITE** - intense colour probably due to hematite. - weakly agglomeritic or rubbly. - non silicified, low pyrite <1%.			
9.80- 17.90	0.10	**FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE** - coarse "uncrowded" porphyry with pinkish to buff phenocrysts up to 0.5cm. - scattered mafic clots (10%) containing grains of magnetite. - weak epidote, minor amethyst grains. - very low pyrite content <1%. - lower contact <45° to C.A.			
17.90- 30.65	1.20	**SIMILAR TO 3.00-9.80M** - weakly amygdaloidal, rubbly @ 29.25 to 30.65m. - carbonate throughout, often with epidote - i.e. propylitic alteration.	61422 61423 61424	17.90- 19.40 19.40- 20.90 29.15- 30.65	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001
30.65- 37.15	0.10	**FRAGMENTAL ANDESITE** - colour variable from green, grey to purplish. - rock made up of chaotic assemblage of angular to subrounded heterolithic clasts, ranging from <1cm, to several centimeters across. - occasional limonitic fractures. - pyrite ~1%, locally higher. - minor epidote and carbonate in matrix and amygdules.	61425 61426 61427 61428	30.65- 32.15 32.15- 33.65 33.65- 35.15 35.15- 37.15	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001
37.15- 39.65	0	**FINE TO COARSE GRAINED TUFF** - coarse interbeds show tuff to be heterolithic - made up primarily of fine grained and occasionally finely porphyritic volcanic rock. - bedding @ 50° to core axis (near horizontal). - very low pyrite <1%. - 38.95m - two ≤1cm calcite rich veinlets @ 20° to core axis.	61429 61430	37.15- 38.40 38.40- 39.65	<0.001 <0.001

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)
39.65- 47.35	0.20	**AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE** - amygdules occasionally aligned (flow texture). - amygdules consist of quartz-calcite ± jasper, usually rimmed with chlorite. - after 42.00m, pyrite beginning to show up as clots with quartz-calcite and in weakly rubbly areas; content 2%±. - limonite on fractures and soaking still present.	61431 61432 61433 61434 61435	39.65- 41.50 41.50- 43.00 43.00- 44.50 44.50- 46.00 46.00- 47.35	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001
47.35- 50.10	0	**FINE GRAINED TUFF** - dark green-grey, weakly bedded (40-45°). - few medium grained interbeds. - carbonate in matrix, pyrite low ~1%.	61436 61437	47.35- 48.75 48.75- 50.10	<0.001 <0.001
50.10- 52.95	0	**AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE** - amygdules vary considerably in size and intensity. - locally rubbly appearance. - 50.90 to 51.10 - limonitic, quartz rich breccia zone @ 40° to core axis. - 51.70 to 52.30 - weakly brecciated zone with numerous irregular infillings of quartz and 2-3% pyrite. - 52.45 to 52.75 - weakly bleached, finely quartz veined andesite.	61438 61439	50.10- 51.70 51.70- 52.75	<0.001 0.001
52.95- 54.95	0	**DARK PURPLISH-GREY, WEAKLY AMYGDALOIDAL BASALT** - transitional contacts. - carbonate throughout matrix and in amygdules. - very low pyrite <1%.	61440	52.75- 54.95	<0.001
54.95- 59.30	0.10	**AMYGDALOIDAL/MAFIC PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE** - locally limonite soaked, weak epidote in matrix, amygdules and irregular infillings. - 55.45 to 56.65 - limonitic zone with quartz-calcite ± jasper ± pyrite infillings.	61441 61442	54.95- 56.65 56.65- 58.15	<0.001 <0.001
59.30- 62.15	0	**DARK PURPLISH-GREY, MASSIVE BASALT**			
62.15- 64.65	0	**PURPLISH TO GREEN-GREY, AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE** - abundant quartz-carbonate amygdules and irregular infillings. - minor epidote; 1-2% pyrite.	61443 61444	62.15- 63.40 63.40- 64.65	0.001 <0.001
64.65- 66.45	0	**PURPLISH-GREY, MASSIVE BASALT**	61445	64.65- 66.45	<0.001

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)	
66.45- 71.75	0.10	**ANDESITE** - varies from mafic porphyritic to amygdaloidal, locally rubbly. - 66.45 to 67.70 - limonitic fracture zone with several quartz-calcite veinlets up to 5cm wide @ 60-65° to C.A. - dark red-brown hematitic(?) material seen as amygdule fillings, in veinlets and as replacements of mafic phenocrysts. - 68.50 to 70.80 - mottled looking, locally brecciated with abundant calcite-quartz ± epidote ± jasper infillings. - pyrite 2%. - last 1.00m becoming more massive - transition to basalt.	61446 61447 61448	66.45- 67.70 67.70- 69.20 69.20- 70.70	*0.038 <0.001 0.007	1.25m @ 0.038 oz/t Au
71.75- 78.95	0.25	**DARK PURPLISH-GREY, MASSIVE BASALT** - few limonitic fractures, generally 30-45° to C.A. - pyrite <1%. - quartz-calcite stringers most common from 75.40 to 76.90m. - lower contact transitional.	61449	75.40- 76.90	<0.001	
78.95- 85.00	0.15	**AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE** - moderate to intensely amygdaloidal from 78.95 to 82.00m±; massive after 82.00m. - weak to moderate epidote in amygdules and matrix. - pyrite 1-2%. - last meter becoming more bleached and epidotized.	61450	83.50- 85.00	<0.001	
85.00- 87.20	0	**PALE GREEN, SILICIFIED ANDESITE** - rock appears weakly bleached, variable epidote. - definitely silicified from 85.60 to 87.20m. - noted several quartz veinlets @ 45° to C.A., range from hairline to 2cm. - ~2% finely disseminated pyrite.	61451 61452	85.00- 86.20 86.20- 87.20	<0.001 0.005	
87.20- 90.40	0	**BROWNISH-GREY, SILICIFIED ANDESITE** - rock varies from mafic porphyritic to amygdaloidal, sometimes both. - distinctive appearance and colour possibly due to hematite, which has pervaded the matrix, and what may have been angular mafic phenocrysts.	61453 61454 61455	87.20- 88.20 88.20- 89.40 89.40- 90.40	0.005 0.005 *0.010	* sample has been screened and found to contain coarse Au.

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)
87.20- 90.40 (cont'd)		- silicification is moderate to strong, manifested more by silica flooding and microveinlets than quartz veining. - pyrite disseminated throughout @ 3%, becoming coarser near bottom. - contact (colour change) is relatively sharp @ 45° to core axis.			
90.40- 93.80	0.10	**DARK GREENISH-PURPLE BASALT** - few limonitic fractures @ 45° to 60° to C.A.	61456 61457	90.40- 91.90 91.90- 93.90	0.011 0.001
93.80- 98.85	1.20	**GREEN TO PURPLISH, FRACTURED AMYGDALOIDAL/PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE** - 93.90 to 95.55 - highly fractured zone, limonitic, minor gouge, poor recovery. - 95.55 to 98.85 - limonite fractured, mottled looking, mafic porphyritic andesite, with hematite(?) replacement of mafic phenocrysts. - minor epidote; 1-2% pyrite.	61458	93.90- 95.55	<0.001
98.85-102.40	0.20	**DARK GREYISH-PURPLE, LIMONITE FRACTURED BASALT** - relatively abundant stringers of calcite ± quartz, ranging from hairline to several millimeters. - very low pyrite content <1%; weakly magnetic. - last meter is fractured with narrow gouge zone and slickensided fractures.	61459	101.00-102.40	<0.001
102.40-109.40	0.75	**DARK GREEN TO BLACK, FRACTURED AND ALTERED BASALT** - this rock shows significantly more chlorite than usual. - numerous fractures show slickensided surfaces. - fractures often 45° to 60° to core axis. - appearance of this rock is suggestive of both strong tectonic activity accompanied with alteration. - no limonitic fractures present as opposed to above section. - pyrite content very low, weakly magnetic. - fault zone with gouge @ 104.00 to 104.90m.	61460 61461	102.40-103.40 103.40-104.90	0.002 <0.001
109.40-112.50	0.10	**GREEN-GREY, MASSIVE BASALT** - locally fractured; pyrite ~1%. - few carbonate ± quartz stringers, most intense from 110.90 to 112.50m.	61462	111.00-112.50	<0.001

GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD. DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROPERTY: BRETT HOLE NO: DDH 89-102

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)	
112.50-115.60	0	**FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED TUFF** - upper contact marked by a 10cm shear zone @ 45° to 50° to core axis. - 112.50 to 114.90 - distinctly reddish coloured, (hematitic) medium grained tuff. - few clots of pyrite near top of section, average content 1-2%. - 114.90 to 115.90 - greenish-grey, weakly bedded, fine grained tuff. - bedding @ 60° to core axis. - scattered pyrite cubes (1-2mm).	61463 61464	112.50-114.00 114.00-115.60	0.001 0.001	
115.60-124.15	0.25	**MAFIC PORPHYRITIC/AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE** - both textures present to varying degrees; locally weak agglomeritic (rubbly). - pyrite disseminated throughout 2-3%, loeally higher in rubbly areas. - silicification and microveinlets noted. - limonite still present along fractures; locally soaked into rock. - 121.70 to 124.15 - green to dark grey, massive basaltic phase, weakly magnetic.	61465 61466 61467 61468 61469 61470 61471	115.60-116.60 116.60-117.60 117.60-119.10 119.10-120.10 120.10-121.70 121.70-122.95 122.95-124.15	0.001 0.002 *0.035 *0.049 *0.049 <0.001 <0.001	 **4.10m @ 0.044 oz/t Au**
124.15-132.55	0	**HIGHLY SILICIFIED ANDESITE** - rock is predominantly a massive, weakly mafic porphyritic andesite with amygdaloidal and rubbly sections. - silicification is strong to very intense; quartz microveinlets locally present. - rock has a distinctly pinkish cast starting at 126.20m but most intense from 128.00m±. - epidote is scattered throughout though not intense. - limonitic fractures noted in first 1.50m and last 0.40m. - definite fragmental texture from 130.65m to 132.55m. - disseminated pyrite (2-3%), most often seen as distinct cubes to 0.50mm.	61472 61473 61474 61475 61476 61477 61478 61479	124.15-125.20 125.20-126.20 126.20-127.20 127.20-128.20 128.20-129.20 129.20-130.20 130.20-131.20 131.20-132.55	0.015 *0.008 0.005 0.003 *0.034 0.033 0.010 0.005	 **2.00m @ 0.034 oz/t Au**
132.55-136.15	0.50	**ANDESITE** - weak rubbly texture, limonite fractures more common than above section. - strong silicification for first 0.50m, weak to moderate thereafter. - minor epidote, 1-2% pyrite. - pale grey, bleached and more silicified from 134.90 to 136.15m; poor recovery (shear?).	61480 61481 61482	132.55-133.55 133.55-134.90 134.90-136.15	<0.001 0.001 0.005	

* Sample has been screened and found to contain coarse Au.

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)
136.15-137.85	0	**FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE (TYPE 4C)** - upper contact not visible due to fracturing. - dark grey chill borders. - ~1% pyrite, minor epidote, no amethyst. - lower contact irregular @ 35-45° to core axis.	61483	136.15-137.85	<0.001
137.85-143.70	0.15	**PINKISH-GREEN AND GREY, HIGHLY SILICIFIED ANDESITE** - rock is generally mafic porphyritic texture, with some rubbly sections. - extremely silica flooded with microveinlets and irregular quartz infillings. - quartz rich and/or veined sections of note @ 138.00-138.35m and 140.75-141.35m, the latter of which contain infillings of dark purple fluorite. - disseminated pyrite throughout 3% (cubes to 0.5mm). - minor epidote.	61484 61485 61486 61487 61488	137.85-139.00 139.00-140.50 140.50-141.30 141.30-142.35 142.35-143.70	0.006 0.002 0.002 0.002 0.003
143.70-154.40	0	**FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE (TYPE 4C)** - massive "crowded" porphyry with abundant buff and pale grey phenocrysts. - weak epidote alteration in first 1.50m (matrix and fractures). - occasional rounded xenolith. - weakly magnetic; ≤1% pyrite. - upper and lower contacts sharp @ ~40° to C.A.; lower contact marked by 2cm bleached, carbonate veined zone.	61489 61490	143.70-145.20 152.90-154.40	<0.001 <0.001
154.40-161.65	1.40	**GREEN TO DARK GREY, MASSIVE ANDESITE/BASALT** - dark green-grey (basaltic) to 157.10m, after which rock is paler green, weakly mafic porphyritic andesite (epidote in clots and irregular stringers). - rock moderately to highly fractured in approximately last 2.50m; also where most core loss occurred. - last 1.20m is moderately silicified with few quartz veinlets.	61491 61492 61493 61494 61495	154.40-155.90 155.90-157.40 157.40-158.60 158.60-160.10 160.10-161.65	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 0.001
161.65-163.75	0	**FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE (TYPE 4C)** - identical to dykes seen above. - upper contact sharp @ 45° to C.A. - lower contact sharp @ 50° to C.A.	61496	161.65-163.75	<0.001

GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD. DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROPERTY: BRETT HOLE NO: DDH 89-102

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)
163.75-165.80	0	**GREY, HIGHLY SILICIFIED, FRAGMENTAL VOLCANIC** - made up of subangular to subrounded, generally fine grained volcanic clasts. - fragments are heterolithic and are ≤1cm, locally to several cm. - few quartz veinlets and microveinlets noted. - pyrite finely disseminated 2-3%.	61497 61498	163.75-164.75 164.75-165.80	*0.002 <0.001
165.80-169.40	1.00	**MASSIVE ANDESITE** - minor epidote along fractures and in clots. - many fractures <40° to C.A. show bleached haloes and/or fine quartz veinlets. - highly fractured and poor recovery from 167.05 to ~169.50m; pieces recovered in last 1.00m± are grey, bleached and variably silicified. - the last 1.00m± has distinct laminae suggestive of a fine grained tuff with bedding @ 20° to C.A.	61499 61500 61776	165.80-167.25 167.25-168.40 168.40-169.50	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001
169.40-185.30	1.20	**GREEN, MASSIVE TO FINELY AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE** - epidote pervasive throughout; in matrix, amygdules (along with chlorite) and in numerous stringers (30-45° to C.A.). - very low carbonate, low pyrite ~1%. - 177.15m - small shear zone (0.15m) @ 30-35°to C.A. - 182.05 to 183.45 - green-grey, heterolithic tuff. - last 1.00m shows increase in epidote content; minor rubbly or tuff-like sections. **END OF HOLE**	61777 61778 61779 61780 61781	169.50-171.00 171.00-172.50 177.05-178.70 182.05-183.45 183.45-185.30	<0.001 <0.001 0.002 0.001 <0.001

* sample has been screened and found to contain coarse Au.

GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD. **DRILL HOLE RECORD**

PROPERTY: BRETT **HOLE NO:** DDH 89-103

DIP AND AZIMUTH TESTS						
DEPTH	ANGLE	AZMTH	CORE SIZE: NQ	CLAIM: Brett 1	DATE BEGUN: Oct 28/89
93.90m	-60°		ANGLE OF HOLE: -60°	SECTION: 5+72N	DATE FINISHED: Oct 30/89
148.75m	-60°		BEARING: 100°	ELEV. COLLAR: 1258m±	LOGGED BY: W. Gruenwald
			TOTAL DEPTH: 158.20m	LATITUDE: 5+72N	ANALYSIS BY: Kamloops Research
			RECOVERY: 98.2%	DEPARTURE: 4+36E	CORE STORED AT: Property

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)
0.00- 16.00		**OVERBURDEN/CASING**			
16.00- 25.80	0.10	**PREDOMINANTLY GREEN, MEDIUM GRAINED TUFF** - heterolithic, generally angular to subangular fragments. - probably represents the "MAIN TUFF UNIT". - pyrite <1%. - occasional fine grained bed @ 70-75° to C.A.	61782 61783	22.80- 24.30 24.30- 25.80	<0.001 <0.001
25.80- 50.50	0.20	**PREDOMINANTLY REDDISH, RUBBLY ANDESITE** - 25.80 to 26.60 - rubbly, greenish amygdaloidal andesite. - clasts are heterolithic. - 26.60 to 39.70 - predominance of deep reddish, rubbly andesite, likely coloured by abundance of hematite. - mottled appearance due to scattered amygdaloidal patches. - no carbonate, low pyrite <1%. - 39.70 to 48.15 - mixed green and hematitic red andesites with amygdaloidal patches, giving rock a distinctly mottled appearance. - pyrite in last few meters. - 48.15 to 50.50 - brown-green, weakly altered and fractured andesite. - calcite stringers.	61784 61785 61786	25.80- 27.30 27.30- 28.80 34.50- 36.00	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001
50.50- 53.00	0.20	**FRACTURED ANDESITE** - few limonitic fractures. - irregular calcite veinlets; 1-2% pyrite.	61787 61788	50.50- 52.00 52.00- 53.50	<0.001 0.005
53.00- 59.65	0	**BROWNISH-GREEN, VARIABLY RUBBLY ANDESITE** - hematite present though not intense. - calcite ± epidote found as patches and in amygdules, giving a speckled appearance. - irregular calcite veinlets, locally common. - finely disseminated pyrite 1-2%.			

GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD. DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROPERTY: BRETT HOLE NO: DDH 89-103 PAGE NO. 2 OF 6

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)
59.65- 70.40	0	**PALE GREENISH-RED, BLEACHED ANDESITE** - "pastel" colours throughout most of section; suspect rock has been somewhat bleached. - 59.65 to 63.75 - moderately abundant calcite ± quartz stringers, locally anastomosing. - many of the more prominent veinlets are near 0° to C.A. - local brecciation with vuggy areas (i.e. 62.30 to 63.65m). - after 66m±, epidote becomes quite evident as patches, or with calcite in amygdules. - disseminated, fine grained pyrite throughout ~2-3%. - weak silicification suspected in some paler green areas. - 69.35 to 70.40 - transition into medium green-grey, distinctly fragmental volcanic, with locally abundant angular and hematitic fragments.	61789 61790 61791 61792 61793 61794 61795 61796	59.65- 61.00 61.00- 62.30 62.30- 63.65 63.65- 65.15 65.15- 66.65 66.65- 68.15 68.15- 69.35 69.35- 70.40	0.017 0.001 0.003 0.011 0.006 <0.001 <0.001 0.001
70.40- 72.55	0	**FINE TO COARSE TUFF** - weakly heterolithic, being comprised primarily of pale to dark green volcanic clasts. - some well bedded, fine to medium grained sections @ 75° to core axis. - pyrite <1%, minor carbonate in matrix.	61797 61798	70.40- 71.40 71.40- 72.55	0.001 <0.001
72.55- 77.95	0	**AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE** - first 0.75m is massive, mafic porphyritic andesite, followed by relatively uniform amygdaloidal andesite. - local weak epidote, ≤1% pyrite.	61799	72.55- 74.05	<0.001
77.95- 82.70	0.50	**MASSIVE BASALT AND FAULT ZONE** - 79.65 to 82.70 - rock is highly fractured with many fractures lined with calcite ± chlorite. - numerous slickensided fracture faces suggest fault zone. - last 0.80m is a medium green amygdaloidal andesite with large irregular infillings of calcite and quartz ± epidote.	61800 61801	78.85- 80.55 80.55- 82.70	<0.001 <0.001

GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD.	DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROPERTY: BRETT **HOLE NO:** DDH 89-103 **PAGE NO.** 3 OF 6

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)	
82.70- 87.40	0.75	**FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED TUFF**				
		- locally bedded @ 60° to core axis.				
		- 82.90 to 85.25 - fractured olive green tuff, local limonitic fractures.	61802	82.70- 83.70	0.004	
			61803	83.70- 85.40	<0.001	
		- 1cm, vuggy, calcite-quartz veinlets @ 20° to core axis.				
		- 85.25 to 87.40 - pyritic, fine grained tuff; pyrite 3%+ as opposed to upper tuff which has ≤1% pyrite.	61804	85.40- 86.40	<0.001	
			61805	86.40- 87.40	<0.001	
87.40- 99.55	0	**AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE**				
		- 87.40 to 90.40 - very coarsely amygdaloidal texture, with some amygdules to 3cm across.	61806	87.40- 88.20	<0.001	
			61807	88.20- 89.35	<0.001	
			61808	89.35- 90.40	0.001	
		- amygdules rounded to elongated and consist of quartz-calcite ± pyrite ± chlorite ± jasper/hematite.				
		- very pyritic (3-5%) from 88.20 to 89.35m.				
		- 90.40 to 91.60 - pale green, weakly brecciated and quartz healed amygdaloidal andesite. Noted 10 grains (<1mm) of <u>VISIBLE GOLD</u> in quartz rich infillings. Epidote and pyrite also evident in these areas.	61809	90.40- 91.00	*0.86	Ag - 0.08 oz/t
			61810	91.00- 91.60	*0.030	**1.20m @ 0.445 oz/t Au**
			61811	91.60- 93.25	*0.006	
		- 93.25 to 94.10 - zone similar to above with a weak quartz stockwork.	61812	93.25- 94.10	0.012	
		- some limonite fractures and soaking.				
		- separated from previous zone by massive, amygdaloidal andesite.				
		- 94.10 to 96.70 - medium to dark green, amygdaloidal andesite, with large irregular quartz-calcite infillings to several centimeters. Pyrite ~1%.	61813	94.10- 95.60	<0.001	
			61814	95.60- 96.70	<0.001	
		- 96.70 to 99.55 - olive to medium green, massive to weakly amygdaloidal andesite. Fragmental or rubbly from 98.25 to 99.55m with local weak silicification.	61815	96.70- 98.25	<0.001	
			61816	98.25- 99.55	0.013	
		- pyrite to 3%.				

* Sample has been screened and found to contain coarse Au.

GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD. DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROPERTY: BRETT HOLE NO: DDH 89-103

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)
99.55-104.90	0.50	**MASSIVE BASALT** - coarsely amygdaloidal, amygdules well spaced. - occasional amygdule filled with pale, milky blue chalcedonic quartz. - 102.30 to 103.00 - greenish-red, mottled looking epidote rich fragmental or rubbly zone; contact with basalt is transitional. - comprised of chaotic assemblage of angular crystals/fragments (<1cm) many of which are hematitic. - lower contact quite sharp @ 75°-80° to C.A.	61817 61818 61819 61820	99.55-100.95 100.95-102.30 102.30-103.00 103.00-104.90	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001
104.90-106.95	0	**RUBBLY/AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE** - first 0.5m is similar to 102.30-103.00m subsection above. - grades into olive green, amygdaloidal andesite, pyrite 1%.	61821 61822	104.90-105.90 105.90-106.95	<0.001 <0.001
106.95-109.85	0.20	**MASSIVE BASALT** - contact transitional from above. - local calcite-chlorite fracture veinlets - weakly magnetic; pyrite <1%.	61823 61824	106.95-108.35 108.35-109.85	<0.001 <0.001
109.85-116.05	0	**FINELY AMYGDALOIDAL/RUBBLY ANDESITE** - 109.85 to 110.45 - contains abundant irregular calcite-quartz infillings. - 110.45 to 111.25 - irregular patches of quartz-calcite and quartz veinlets suggestive of hydrothermal activity. - hematitic alteration of mafics(?) and amygdule fillings. - 111.25 to 116.05 - finely amygdaloidal, weak epidote. - 112.20 to 113.20 - distinct red-brown colour due to hematite in matrix and clots. - 115.15 to 115.55 - silicified section with 2-4mm quartz-calcite veinlets @ 10°-30° to C.A.	61825 61826 61827 61828 61829	109.85-110.85 110.85-112.20 112.20-113.70 113.70-115.00 115.00-116.05	<0.001 0.002 <0.001 0.003 *0.016

GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD. **DRILL HOLE RECORD**

PROPERTY: BRETT **HOLE NO:** DDH 89-103

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)
116.05-124.40	0.10	**MASSIVE BASALT** - non amygdaloidal. - weak to moderate chloritic alteration. - pyrite <1%; weakly to moderately magnetic.	61830	116.05-117.50	<0.001
124.40-130.10	0	**MASSIVE TO AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE** - 124.40 to 125.15 - weak to moderate epidote. - 126.55 to 130.10 - high proportion of irregular and often interconnected quartz-calcite infillings that locally display banded texture. - scattered clots of jasper/ hematite.	61831 61832 61833 61834	124.40-125.40 125.40-126.90 126.90-128.40 128.40-130.10	<0.001 <0.001 *0.002 <0.001
130.10-136.55	0.20	**MASSIVE BASALT** - occasional slickensided chloritic fractures.			
136.55-138.70	0.10	**FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED TUFF** - upper contact marked by 10cm clay gouge zone. - 136.55 to 138.00 - distinctly reddish-grey, medium grained tuff cut by numerous fractures (gashes) @ 60° to C.A. in first 0.60m. - 138.00 to 138.70 - green, locally bedded (75-80° to core axis).	61835 61836	136.55-137.70 137.70-138.70	<0.001 <0.001
138.70-144.80	0	**AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE** - well developed amygdaloidal texture often in combination with mafic porphyritic texture. - locally appears weakly rubbly. - silicification varies from weak to strong. - irregular patches of quartz @ 140.10 and 141.50m. - occasional quartz microveinlets noted in strongly silicified areas. - finely disseminated pyrite 2-3%. - minor epidote, usually seen in amygdules, sometimes with hematite/jasper.	61837 61838 61839 61840	138.70-140.00 140.00-141.50 141.50-143.00 143.00-144.80	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001 0.001
144.80-147.70	0	**MASSIVE/AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE** - epidote common in matrix, amygdules and along fractures. - pyrite 1-2%. - basaltic phase in last 0.70m.	61841 61842	144.80-146.30 146.30-147.70	<0.001 <0.001

* Sample has been screened and found to contain coarse Au.

GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD. DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROPERTY: BRETT HOLE NO: DDH 89-103 PAGE NO. 6 OF 6

DEPTH (METRES)	CORE LOST	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	Au (oz/t)
147.70-154.80	0	**MAFIC PORPHYRITIC/AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE** - appears somewhat similar to 138.70 to 144.80m. - mafic porphyritic texture more common than amygdaloidal texture. - locally a weakly agglomeritic or rubbly texture is evident. - epidote weak to moderate in areas along with quartz-calcite patches or in silicified areas. - after 151.00m, beginning to note calcite-quartz veinlets often at very low angles to the C.A. - last 2.00m appears to have most abundant veinlets.	61843 61844 61845 61846 61847	147.70-149.20 149.20-150.70 150.70-152.20 152.20-153.70 153.70-154.80	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001
154.80-158.20	0	**MASSIVE BASALT** - first 0.80m is medium green, epidote rich transitional contact after which a massive, darh grey, barren basalt is evident.			
		END OF HOLE			

APPENDIX C

INTRUSIVE ROCK TYPES

INTRUSIVE ROCK TYPES

Type A: Fine grained version of coarse feldspar porphyry dykes (Types C and D). Moderate mafic content.

Type A-1: Bleached or medium to dark green, fine grained rock that shows crude sub alignment of feldspar phenocrysts suggestive of a flow texture. Locally contains darker subrounded to subangular grey xenoliths.

Type B: Green-grey, fine grained feldspar and/or mafic porphyritic flow. Local quartz/calcite stringers±epidote.

Type C: Typical feldspar porphyry dyke. Colour ranges from green, grey to brownish. Feldspar phenocrysts range from white to buff in colour and up to 0.5cm. Mafic minerals always present and may show chlorite alteration. Amethystine quartz often present to some degree; may occur as grains, and more rarely as vugs or veinlets. Disseminated pyrite generally ≤1%. May be weakly magnetic.

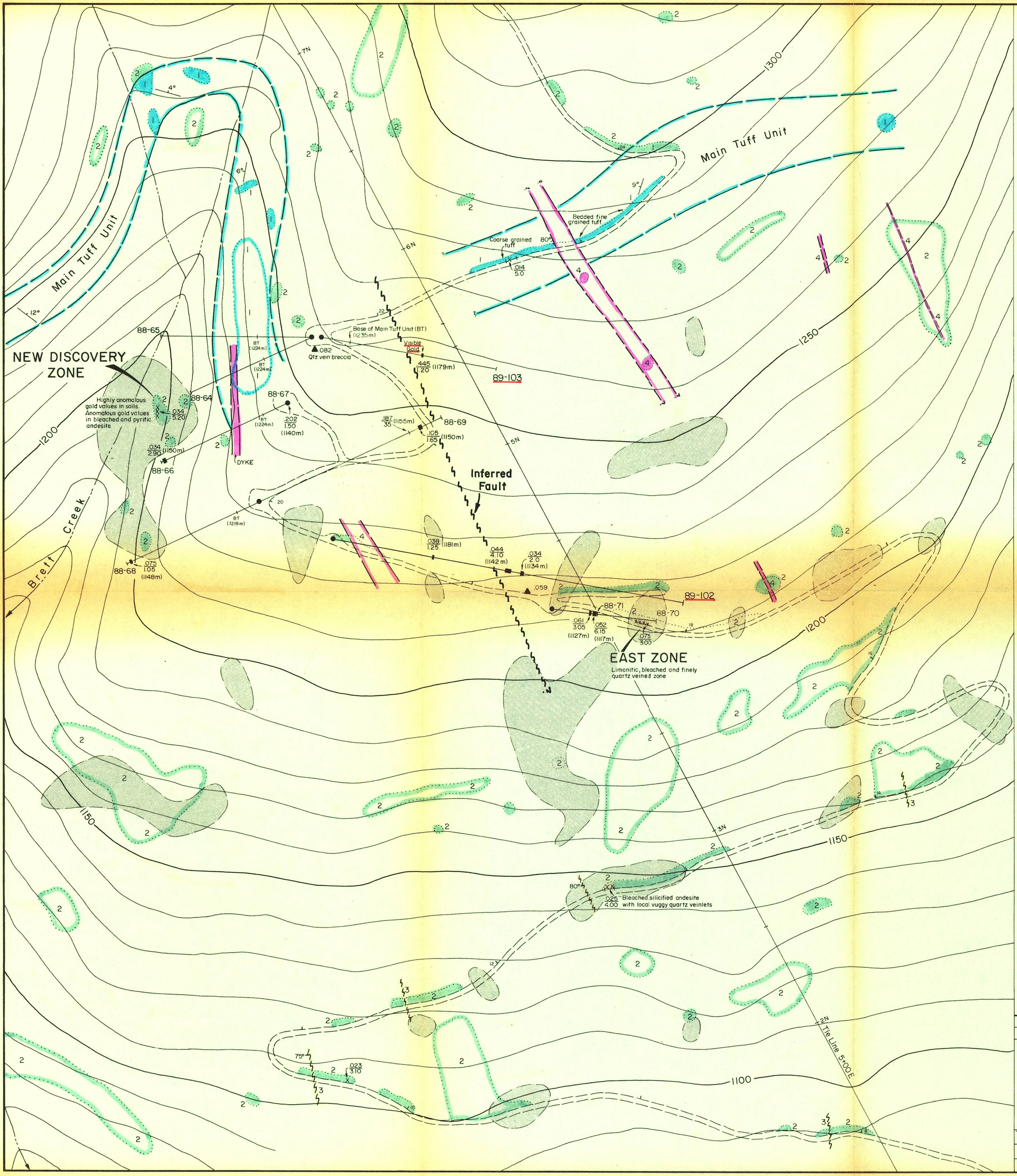
Type C-1: Very fine grained, siliceous rock comprised of large vitreous white subhedral to euhedral feldspar phenocrysts set in a greenish matrix. Usually little or no mafics. Type section seen in DDH 89-91 @ 66.90-67.40m. This rock probably grades into Type A-1

Type D: Type D is usually darker, denser, brownish to grey variety of Type C. Porphyritic texture usually not as well pronounced as in Type C.

Type E: Gradational into a cross between types C-1 and C. Usually a creamy to pale green colour, porphyritic with subhedral to euhedral feldspar phenocrysts. Likely represents flow material.

APPENDIX D

COMPILATION PLAN AND SECTIONS



LEGEND

- 1200 — Topographic contour (a.s.l.) - C.I. = 10 metres
- Creek
- Outcrop area
- Geologic contact
- 12° — Bedding attitude
- Road with distance marker at 100 m intervals
- Diamond drill hole projected to surface
- .105/1.65 (1150m) — Surface projection of gold intersection. Value stated in oz/ton across width in metres. Elevation of intersection (metres)
- x .075/3.00 — Rock chip sample - oz/ton gold / metres
- ▲ .082 — Float sample location - oz/ton gold
- Soil geochemical anomaly ≥50 ppb gold
- Shear zone

LITHOLOGY

- 4 — Feldspar porphyry dyke
- 3 — Shear zone / alteration
- 2 — Andesite, Basalt
- Tuff, fine (locally bedded) to coarse grained

HUNTINGTON RESOURCES INC.
CORONA CORPORATION

BRETT CLAIMS
COMPILATION PLAN
NEW DISCOVERY / EAST ZONES

TECH WORK BY: GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD.	SCALE: 1:1,000 (0 10 20m 30)
DRAWN BY: W.G.	DATE: NOV. 1989.
	FIG. NO. 3

WSW

ENE

ELEV. 1400m

ELEV. 1360 m

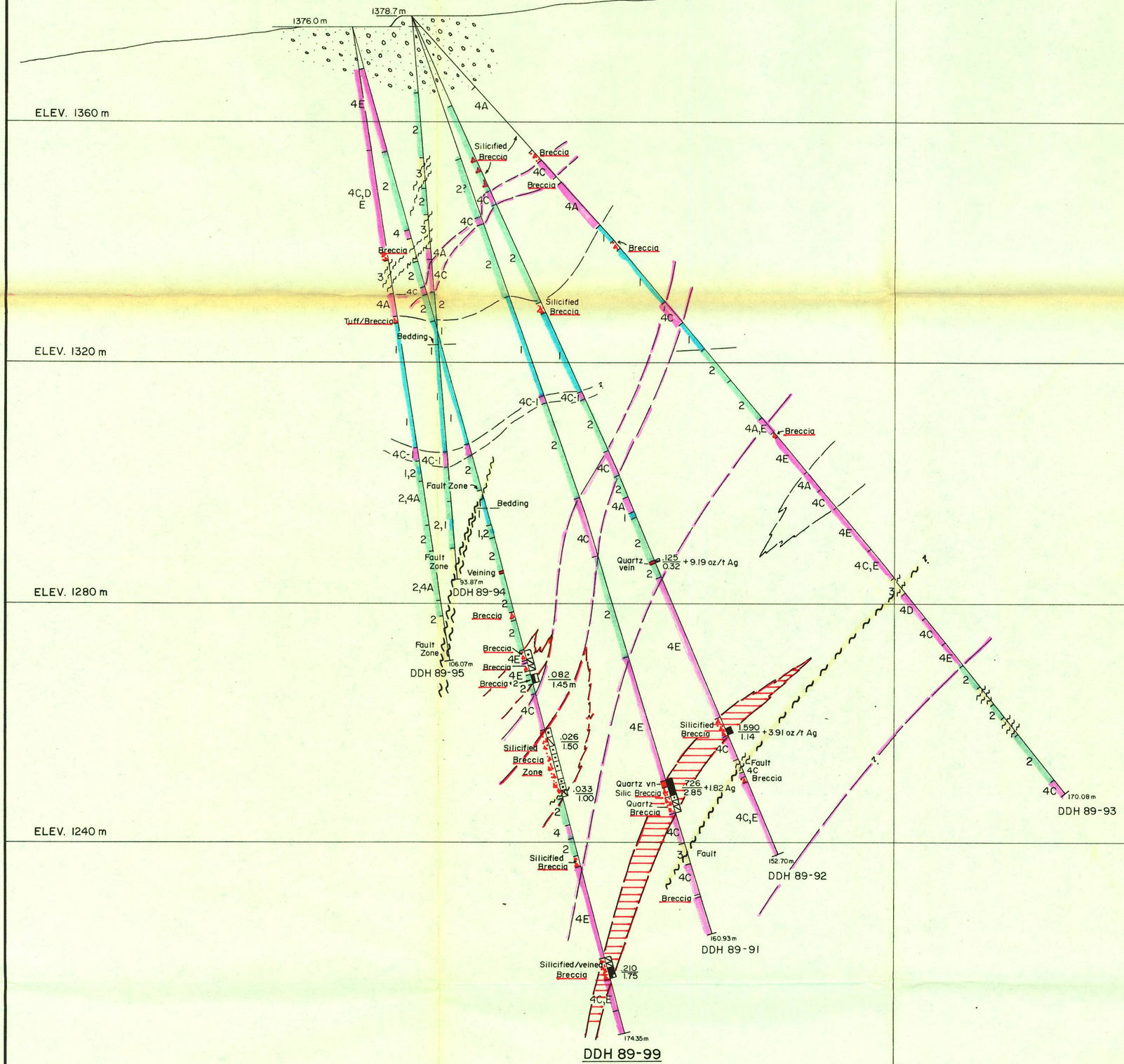
ELEV. 1320 m

ELEV. 1280 m

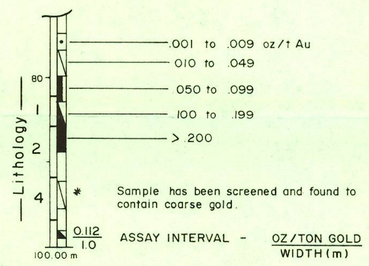
ELEV. 1240 m

ELEV. 1200 m

ELEV.



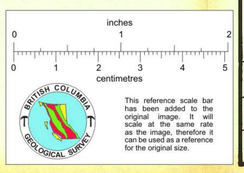
LEGEND



LITHOLOGY

- 4 — FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE (TYPE A-E)
- 3 — SHEAR ZONE
- 2 — ANDESITE, BASALT
- 1 — TUFF, FINE (LOCALLY BEDDED) TO COARSE GRAINED.
- SHEAR / FAULT

B/L 335°



HUNTINGTON RESOURCES INC.

CORONA CORPORATION

BRETT CLAIMS
SECTION 13+11N

VERNON MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

TECHNICAL WORK BY: GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD.	SCALE : 1:500 (0 2.5 5.0 10.0 20.0 metres)
DRAWN BY: W.G.	DATE : NOVEMBER, 1989.
	FIG. NO. 4

WSW

ENE

ELEV. 1360 m

ELEV. 1320 m

ELEV. 1280 m

ELEV. 1240 m

ELEV. 1200 m

ELEV. 1160 m

ELEV.

Elev. 1341 m

.050
1.50

Silicified

.025
1.30

Highly silicified

Silicified

.211
1.55
Qtz vein

Strongly silicified

.052
1.80

Quartz vein / breccia zone

.186
2.87

.031
7.00

Strongly silicified

.197
0.86

.202
1.37

.073
1.50
126.50m

DDH 89-101

Quartz veinlets

.103
1.05
113.40m

DDH 89-100

.044
1.15

DDH 89-79
(-24m off section)

DDH 89-81
(+27m off section)

DDH89-82
(+27m off section)

DDH 89-80
(-24m off section)

B/L
335°

LEGEND

.001 to .009 oz/t Au
.010 to .049
.050 to .099
.100 to .199
> .200

Lithology

* Sample has been screened and found to contain coarse gold.

0.112
1.0
100.00m
ASSAY INTERVAL - OZ/TON GOLD / WIDTH (m)

LITHOLOGY

4 — FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE (TYPE A-E)

3 — SHEAR ZONE

2 — ANDESITE, BASALT

TUFF, FINE (LOCALLY BEDDED) TO COARSE GRAINED.

SHEAR / FAULT

inches
centimetres

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.

HUNTINGTON RESOURCES INC.
CORONA CORPORATION

BRETT CLAIMS
SECTION 11+00N

VERNON MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

TECHNICAL WORK BY: GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD.	SCALE: 1:500 (0 2.5 5.0 10.0 20.0 metres)
DRAWN BY: W.G.	DATE: NOVEMBER, 1989.
	FIG. NO. 5

WEST

EAST

Relative position of DDH 89-103

ELEV. 1240m

Collars for DDH 88-68,69 are 11 m north of section

ELEV. 1232.4m

ELEV. 1230m

ELEV. 1215m

"NEW DISCOVERY ZONE"

Surface exposure located 35-40 m north of section

"EAST ZONE"

ELEV. 1200m

BRETT CREEK

Highly anomalous gold values in soils and andesitic rocks.

Strongly hematitic

Hematitic

Strongly hematitic

Fragmental

Bedding

Basalt

Basalt

Basalt

Basalt

Limonitic fracture zone

.038 / 1.25

Basalt

Silicified

Basalt

Limonitic

Basalt

Sheared and altered basalt

Basalt

Silicified

.044 / 4.10

Strongly silicified

Silicified, local qtz veinlets

Basalt

.028 / 1.50

Basalt

Silicified brecciated

.187 / .35

.105 / 1.65

Bleached, silicified andesite + quartz vein breccia

Bleached, weakly silicified

Hematitic

.138 / 0.95

Highly silicified

Limonitic, bleached locally veined and silicified

.075 / 3.0m

Basalt

Basalt

Silicified

.044 / 1.60

Basalt

Silicified

.026 / 0.90

Basalt

Basalt

Bleached and highly silicified

Basalt

Hematitic

Strongly silicified

.061 / 3.05

Bleached silicified

.052 / 6.15

105.75 m

Silicified fragmental

epidote

185.30m

Bleached

Silicified

.038 / 1.45

.075 / 1.05

Basalt

73.15 m

ELEV. 1160 m

ELEV. 1120 m

ELEV. 1080 m

ELEV. 1040 m

ELEV. 1000 m

DDH 88-68 (Az 245°)
E.O.H. is 28 metres south of section

DDH 88-69 (Az 065°)
NOTE: E.O.H is 58 metres north of section

DDH 88-70 (Az 096°)

DDH 88-71 (Az 096°)

DDH 89-102 (Az 100°)

LEGEND

Lithology

.001 to .009 oz/t Au
.010 to .049
.050 to .099
.100 to .199
> .200

* Sample has been screened and found to contain coarse gold.

0.112 / 1.0 ASSAY INTERVAL - OZ/TON GOLD / WIDTH (m)

100.00 m

LITHOLOGY

4 — FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE (TYPE A-E)

3 — SHEAR ZONE

2 — ANDESITE, BASALT

1 — TUFF, FINE (LOCALLY BEDDED) TO COARSE GRAINED.

SHEAR / FAULT

inches
0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres

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HUNTINGTON RESOURCES INC.
CORONA CORPORATION

BRETT CLAIMS
SECTION 4+98N
(NEW DISCOVERY/EAST ZONES)

VERNON MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

TECHNICAL WORK BY: GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD.	SCALE: 1:500 (0 2.5 5.0 10.0 20.0 metres)
DRAWN BY: W.G.	DATE: NOVEMBER, 1989.
	FIG. NO. 6

WEST

EAST

ELEV. 1280 m

ELEV. 1240 m

ELEV. 1200 m

ELEV. 1160 m

ELEV. 1120 m

ELEV. 1080 m

ELEV. 1040 m

BRETT CREEK

ELEV 1258m

Approximate position of Dyke (4C)

Bedding

Strongly hematitic

Strongly hematitic tuff

1,2

118.25m

DDH 88-65
(Az 270°)

Inferred displacement of MAIN TUFF UNIT

Strongly hematitic rubbly andesite

Relative position of DDH 89-102

Bleached

Fault zone in basalt

VISIBLE GOLD in pale green, brecciated and silicified andesite

445
1.20

Basalt

Basalt

Basalt

Bedding

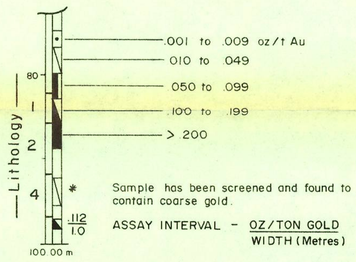
Silicified

Basalt

158.20 m

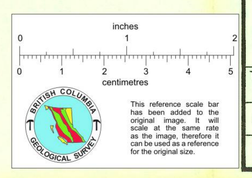
DDH 89-103
(Az 100°)

LEGEND



LITHOLOGY

- 4 — FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE
- 3 — SHEAR ZONE
- 2 — ANDESITE, BASALT
- 1 — TUFF, FINE (LOCALLY BEDDED) TO COARSE GRAINED.
- SHEAR / FAULT



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HUNTINGTON RESOURCES INC.
CORONA CORPORATION

BRETT CLAIMS
SECTION 5+73N
(NEW DISCOVERY ZONE)

VERNON MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

TECHNICAL WORK BY: GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD.	SCALE : 1:500 (0 2.5 5.0 10.0 20.0 metres)
DRAWN BY: W G.	DATE : NOVEMBER, 1989.
	FIG. NO. 7