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EVALUATION REPORT
SAM CLAIMS
EQUITY SILVER AREA
OMINECA MINING DISTRICT B.C.
FOR
NORMINE RESOURCES

Introduction

Between October 15 and 23, 1986, the writer visited the Equity Silver Mine district, as consultant to Normine Resources Ltd., on their Goosly Lake Property. During this period, the writer spent some time examining diamond drill core, location of percusion and diamond drill hole sites and technical data relating to the Sam Claim, situated between the Goosly property and the Equity Silver Mine.

The Sam Claim is owned by Faraway Gold Mines Ltd., who optioned it from Kengold Mines Ltd. of Smithers B.C. They have carried out substantial percussion drilling, mainly on I.P. anomalies, as well as completing seven diamond drill holes varying in depth from 100 metres to 270 metres.

Of the 7 diamond drill holes, 2 were completed on the Western Zone prospect, the other 5, drilled in the Eastern Zone, were examined by the writer; the core was not logged in detail, however sulphide logs were made.

This report will focus on the exploration potential of the Sam Claim, it will not review details of the regional geology and percussion drilling, this data is included in a report by N.C. Carter, Ph.D., P.Eng., dated July 10, 1985.

Drill Hole Locations (See Fig.1, Att.)

Examination of the East Zone Prospect showed that the main area of drilling is situated at the edge of a clear-cut logging area. Sites of Diamond Drill holes 4, 5, 6, and 7 were located, the site of DDH-3, situated between holes 4, and 6, was bulldozed and the marker was lost. Markers for holes 6 and 7 were not labelled and the declination of holes 5 and 6 was difficult to establish. No map has been prepared to show relative positions of percussion holes or diamond drill holes on the East Zone; the writer completed a

chain and compass survey of Diamond Drill holes 3-7, inclusive, as well as percussion holes PDH 41-48, located in the vicinity of the diamond drill holes. Relative locations are plotted on attached Fig. 1.

Direction of the angle diamond drill holes 3, 5, 6, 7 - was established at azimuth 070 to 075. This is sub-parallel to the indicated strike direction of 050 azimuth of the favourable Mesozoic rock units. According to Lorne Warren, prospector, the original holes were to be drilled at 120 azimuth.

The diamond drill holes were designed to test the high grade silver mineralization encountered in Percussion drill hole 43. DDH-3 also intersected this high grade zone in a steep angle hole while DDH-4 intersected this zone by drilling parallel (vertical) right next to PDH-43. Considering the assumed strike direction of azimuth 050 and a north westerly dip of -50, all related to the drilling direction, DD Holes 5 and 7 had little chance of intersecting the mineralized zones. DDH-6 however, passed very close to the lower mineralized zone of DDH-4

Geology and Mineralization

A. Equity Deposit

The Equity Silven Deposit is hosted by Mesozoic volcano-sedimetary formations related to a portion of the Skeena Group of rocks. Locally, these rocks are termed the Goosly sequence and consists of four subdivisions. These consist of a basal conglomerate with minor argillite, intercalated subaerial tuffs and breccias of dacitic to rhyolitic composition, interbedded volcanic conglomerate, sandstone and tuff, all overlain by volcanic flows of andesitic to dacitic composition.

The Equity deposit, with recoverable quantities of silver, copper, gold, arsenic and antimony, is conformably situated within the dacitic-rhyolitic volcaniclastic breccias and minor dacitic flows and porphyries. As there are also several intrusives proximal to the ore body, there is controversy as to whether the deposit is of volcanigenic or hydrothermal origin. In any case, it is generally considered that rocks only of the Goosly sequence have potential for Equity type mineralization.

B. Sam Claims

From the writer's personal observations and those of N.C. Carter, Ph.D., there is no doubt that the volcaniclastics encountered in percussion and diamond drill holes on the Sam Claim are similar to those of the Equity Silver deposit. They consist of dacitic to rhyolitic ash tuffs, lithic and lapilli tuffs, all intercalated with minor dacite flows, dacite porphry and dacite breccia.

At the base of DDH-4 and near the base of DDH-5, a basal conglomerate/breccia, which is likely an intercalated sedimentary unit within the volcaniclastics, as is common in this unit, was encountered over 10 M and 20 M, respectively. The only rock unit which can be seen in all of holes DDH-3 to 7, is a 15 metre thick acid dyke or sill. It's top is situated at a depth of 55 metres in vertical DDH-4; plotting it on section in the other drill holes indicates its attitude is flat lying and its thickness is consistent.

The volcaniclastic rocks do not provide a recognizable marker horizon and, with the drilling direction being subparallel to strike of the rock sequence, no co-relation of rock units between drill holes could be made. Only the silver rich zone located near the top of DD Holes 3 and 4 could be co-related. In hole DDH-3, the interval 21.35 - 21.90 assayed 134 g/T Ag while in DDH-4, the interval 22.70 - 23.70 M assayed 439 g/T Ag.

The drill core showed other characteristics similar to those at the Equity Mine. Rock sequences, particularly the tuffaceous units, showed strong alteration, particularly strong sericitization silicification and argillization, with moderate potassic, chloritic and carbonate alteration. The sericitization is particularly noticeable with its tan discolorization of the gray tuffs; silicification imparts parts a blue colour while argillization turns the rock a light gray to white. Strong fracturing is evident, particularly in the altered zones; in silicified zones, the entire rock is shattered.

Sulphides are abundant in most drill hole sections except the dyke rocks and sedimentary units. Substantial sections of 5-15% sulphides are visible and short sections averaging up to 30% sulphides common. Several massive sulphide zones are also noted. Visible

sulphides include mainly pyrite, which may occur as fine grained veinlets, disseminations and breccia matrix as well as coarse crystalline masses, where it shows cubic or pyritohedron habits, chalcopyrite, magnetite, sphalerite and a light blue-gray mineral which may be tetrahedrite. This mineral occurs as fine disseminations, very thin veinlets, or, in one location medium sized grains with heavy iron sulphides.

Assays

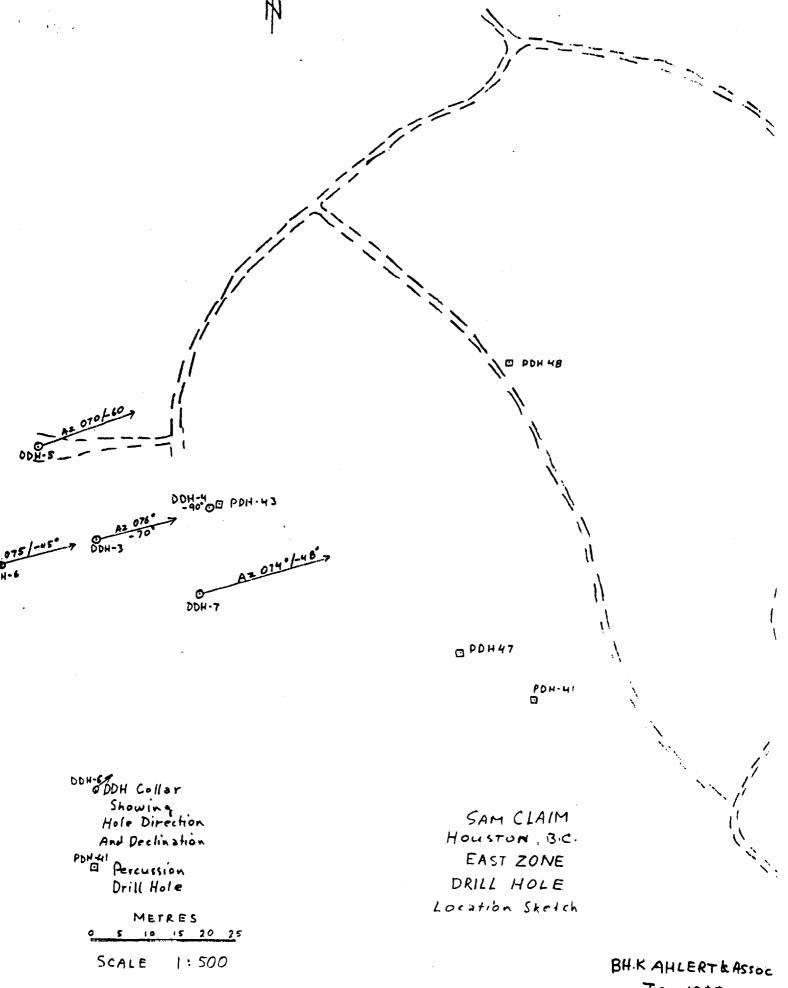
Visual examination of percussion and core assays shows background silver values at less than 1.5 ppm Ag/T, arsenic at less than 100 ppm Ag, copper at less than 50 ppm Cu, lead at less than 100 ppm Pb, antimony at less than 25 ppm Sb and zinc at less than 150 ppm Zn.

A substantial number of anomalous silver values of 10 to 35 ppm Ag are noted in the assay results. High silver values ranging from 60 ppm to 1000 ppm, or from 2 to 29 oz/T Ag. The best values are from DDH-4, where the 1.0 M interval from 22.7 - 23.7 M assays 715 gm/T or 21 oz/T Ag and the 1.7 M interval 46.0 to 47.7 M assays 422 gr/T or 12.4 oz/T Ag. A 45 cm interval within this zone assays 1000 gm/T or 29.2 oz/Ag.

In almost every instance, anomalous and high silver values are accompanied by elevated concentrations of copper, zinc, lead, antimony and arsenic. The ratios of the metals approximate those at the Equity Mine, indicating that the ore mineralogy will likey be tetrahedrite, tennantite and chalcopyrite, with accessory galena and sphalerite which will only be recovered if grades warrant. Values up to 2% zinc have been recorded.

Only a few gold assays have been seen, none for the high grade silver Intersections. This is unfortunate, as gold is an important product at Equity.

Of particular note is the fact that DD Holes 5,6, and 7 are not assayed (at time of visit to property, late October 1986). There are substantial sulphide and altered zones in these holes and they should therefore be split and assayed from top to bottom, with geological control on intervals. In holes 6 and 7, particularly, some tetrahedrite-tennantite has been tentatively identified in several locations



BHK AHLERT & Assoc Tan 1987 Fig.1

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, J.E. Wallis, of Box 59, Atlin, British Columbia, do certify that:

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

Dated at Atlin, British Columbia, this 10th day of March, 1987.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

- I, Graham Davidson, of the City of Whitehorse in the Yukon Territory, hereby certify:
- 1. THAT I am a consulting geologist AND THAT I reviewed available information on the Sam Claim.
- 2. THAT I am a graduate of the University of Western Ontario (H.B.Sc., Geology, 1981).
- 3. THAT I am registered as a Professional Geologist by the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta (#42308).
- 4. THAT I have been engaged in mineral exploration on a full-time and part-time basis for seven years, of which five have been spent in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, and British Columbia.
- 5. I hereby grant my permission for Faraway Gold Mines Ltd. to use this report for filing with the Vancouver Stock Exchange as partial requirement of a Statement of Material Facts or for any legal purposes normal to the business of Faraway Gold Mines Ltd.

SIGNED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 11th day of March, 1987.

G.S. Davidson, P. Geol.

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