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REPORT ON THE 1984 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

SHASTA PROJECT

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

N.T.S. 94E/2, 7W; 3, 6E

January 30, 1985

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Newmont Exploration of Canada
Vancouver, B.C.

SUMMARY

The SHASTA gold-silver property was optioned from International Shasta Resources Ltd. in April, 1983. The work carried out in May to June, 1984 included a detail VLF-EMR survey, trenching and surveying in conjunction with a drilling program, in which a total of 2003.2 metres (6572 feet) were drilled in 19 holes. The combined 1983-84 drilling totals 2676 metres (8780 feet) in 28 holes.

Shasta is an epithermal gold-silver vein type deposit occurring in Jurassic Toodoggone volcanics within a graben structure. The property comprises two mineralized zones (Creek and Main) within a characteristic orange weathering quartz-eye feldspar crystal tuff. Mineralization consists of pyrite, electrum, acanthite (a form of argentite) and native silver with minor amounts of native gold, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite in chalcedony and quartz. This forms fracture fillings as stockwork veins and as the matrix within breccia zones. Significance of the wide extent of alteration in outcrop and drill holes suggests a large hydrothermal system was active and that the mineralized breccias and associated alteration zones occur near the top of a large epithermal system.

The better grades of mineralization in both zones occur in silicified breccia at the junction of intersecting fractures and faults.

From drilling and trench results, geological mapping and soil and VLF-resistivity data, dimensions of the mineralized area (Creek and Main Zones) are 1000 x 300 metres over an elevation range of 375 metres.

Preliminary estimates of the reserves in the Creek Zone were made on the basis of the grade cut off of .02, .05 and .10 ounces per ton gold equivalent. These reserves are summarized as follows:

Au equivalent oz/ton cutoff	Tonnes	Grade in oz/t Au equivalent
.02	2,374,000	.079
.05	703,000	.145
.10	517,000	.172

A program of at least 2500 metres of diamond drilling is recommended to delineate the extent of the gold and silver mineralization on the Main and Creek zones. The gold mineralization is structurally controlled, and therefore close spacing of drill holes is strongly recommended. Follow-up work consisting of trenching, geophysics and soil sampling is recommended to test and define new areas found in 1983 and 1984.

The Shasta property appears to have many similarities to Serem's gold-silver deposit at Lawyer's Creek and to the former producing Baker Mine (Dupont). Both deposits occur within 16 km northwest of Shasta.

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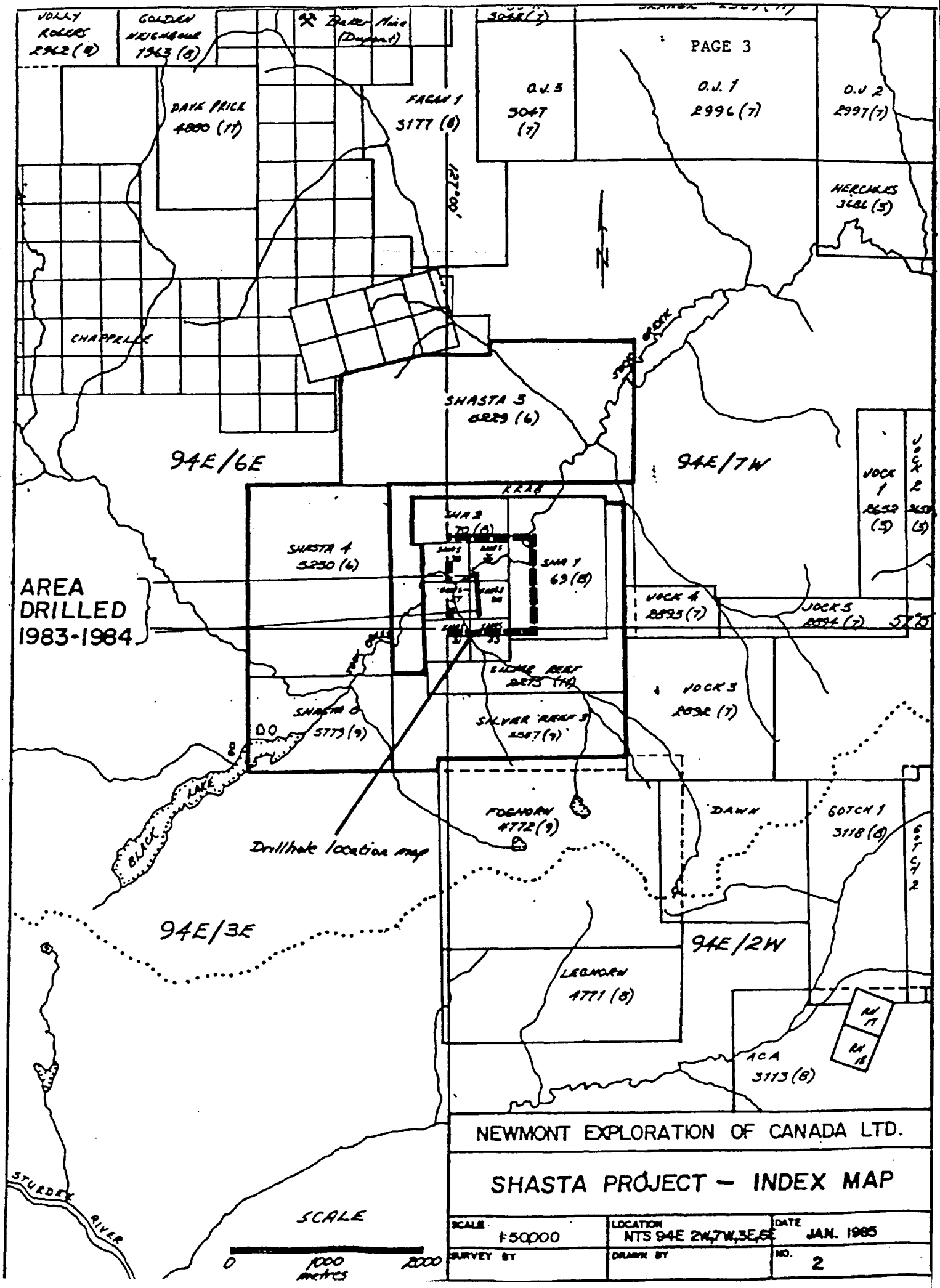
SURVEY BY	DRAWN BY I.C.	NO. 1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SCALE
0 1000 2000 metres
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SHASTA PROJECT – INDEX MAP
SCALE 1:50000
LOCATION NTS 94E 2W,7W,3E,6E
DATE JAN. 1985
SURVEY BY
DRAWN BY
NO. 2

plane (abandoned 1000 metre dirt airstrip). The property is drained by Jock Creek (headwaters at Black Lake), a non-fish spawning creek with apparent minimal ecological importance.

Access to the property was by fixed wing aircraft from Smithers to the Sturdee River all weather airstrip (1600 metres in length) located about five kilometres to the southwest, followed by a five minute helicopter trip. This airstrip serves both Serem's deposit and the now closed Dupont's Baker Mine.

1.5 **History:**

The earliest mining and prospecting in the Toodoggone area was associated with the placer gold deposits on the Toodoggone River in the early 1930's. Several base-metal showings were discovered and worked on, however, no economic deposit was delineated. During the late 1960's, the area was again active with several companies exploring for porphyry copper and molybdenum mineralization. It was during this follow-up of geochemical anomalies by Kennco that gold and silver were discovered. This subsequently resulted in the 100 tpd Baker Mine being established by Dupont in 1981 on reserves of 100,000 tons of 0.82 oz/t Au and 18.7 oz/t Ag. The Lawyers property was also found by Kennco's stream sediment geochemistry, but it was not until 1980-84 that its gold-silver potential was realized through drilling by Serem. Their reserves prior to 1984 work were stated to be 735,000 tons of .212 oz/ton Au and 7.46 oz/ton Ag, and it is understood that their 1984 drilling has doubled this amount. Gold-silver mineralization was discovered on the Shasta property by prospecting in 1973, but no drilling was done until Newmont's program in 1983. Other companies are quite active in the Toodoggone area locating several important showings, however, no tonnages have been announced.

The Baker Mine closed in December 1983 due to depletion of mineable reserves. Serem is hopeful of going into production in the near future.

History of the Shasta property is tabulated as follows:

1984 (May 16-July 5) - diamond drilling program (19 holes totalling 2002 metres; radem and detail VLF-EMR surveys, reconnaissance soil sampling on the Shasta 5 claim for assessment work; soil sampling over 2000 m on Shasta 3 claim, minor trenching, surveying. B. W. Downing project geologist, I. Casidy assistant.

1983 (June 5-Sept 11) - soil geochemical, geophysical (IP, VLF-EMR, mag) and geological surveys; resampling of old trenches, 20 new trenches blasted, diamond drilling program (9 holes totalling 674 metres) completed by N.E.C.L. B.W. Downing project geologist, I. Casidy assistant.

(March - May) - negotiations culminating in an option agreement on the Sha and Shas claims from International Shasta Resources to Newmont Mines Limited. Purchase of Silver Reef claim from C. Kowall.

1981 (Nov) - report on proposed exploration program by R. E. Spencer (Trenamen, Spencer & Associates).

1981 (Sept - Oct) - 15 trenches were blasted and sampled on the main zone (Shas 35 claim) by J. N. Schindler (Trenamen, Spencer and Associates Ltd).

1981 (Jan) - report compilation of the Shasta property by T. E. Lisle, consultant, no field work done.

1978 (Nov) - 9 trenches were blasted and sampled by Asarco on the main zone, report by R. E. Gale; low values reported, property returned.

1978 (Mar) - property optioned by Asarco.

1977 (Aug) - 10 trenches (July 1977) were resampled by Asarco.

1977 (July) - 10 trenches were blasted and sampled by W. Meyer based on anomalous rock samples taken in 1975.

1975 (July) - geological and rock geochemical surveys were conducted by P. Folk (W. Meyer & Associates Ltd) for International Shasta.

1974 - named changed to International Shasta Resources Ltd.

1974 (July) - detail soil geochemical survey was carried out by W. Meyer (W. Meyer & Associates Ltd) for Shasta Mines and Oil Ltd as delineated by the reconnaissance survey in 1973.

1973 (July) - geological, soil geochemical (76 miles) and magnetometer (32 miles) surveys were carried out over a large area (several Sha claims) by W. Meyers and Associates Ltd for Shasta Mines. Main zone found by prospecting.

1972 (July) - geological reconnaissance carried out on three properties including the Sha area by D. Arscott for Shasta Mines and Oil Ltd.

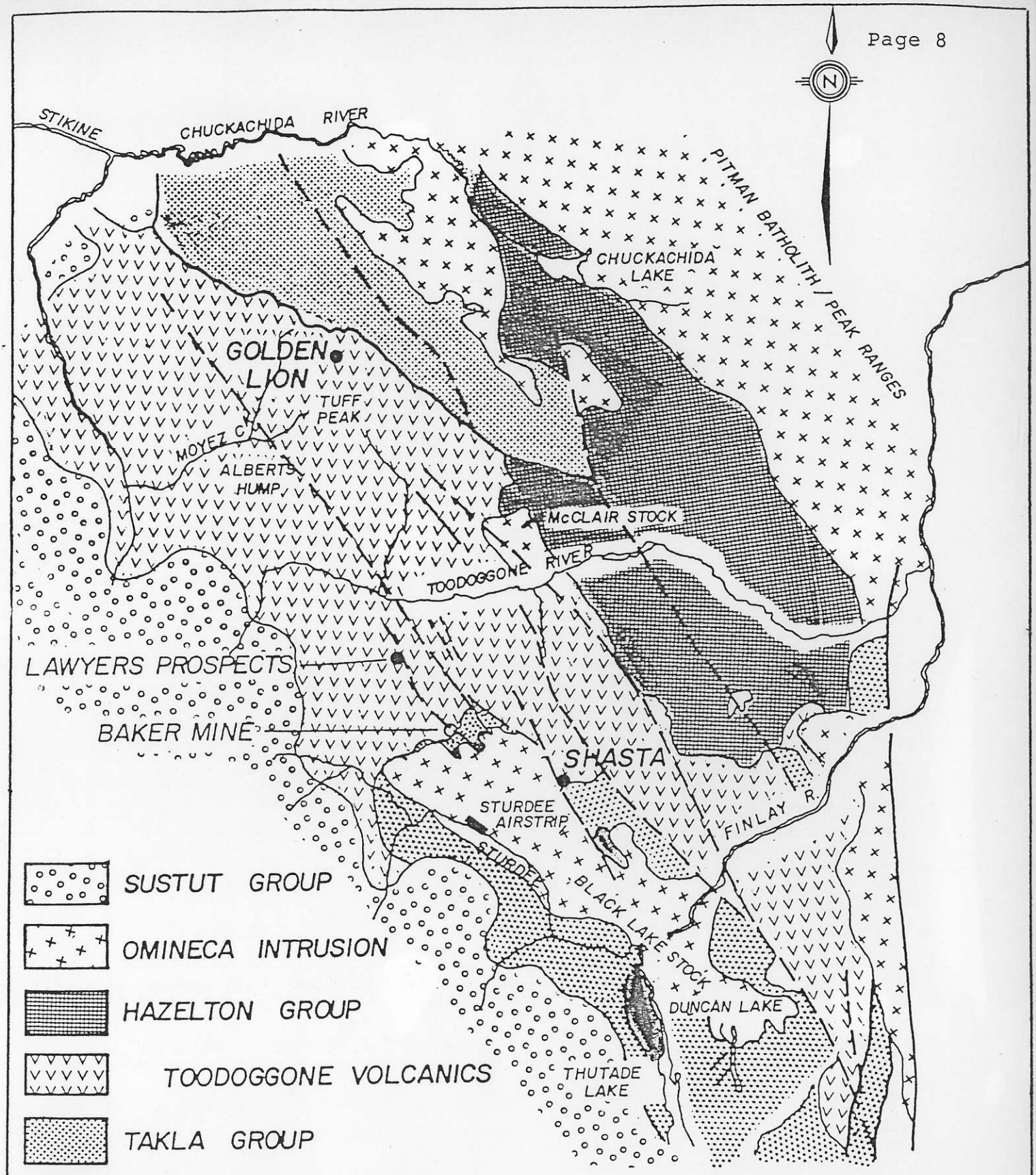
1972 - claims staked.

2.0 GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology: (Figure 3)

The Shasta property occurs near the eastern margin of the Intermontane Belt in the Cassiar-Omineca Mountains. The oldest rocks exposed in the Toodoggone area are wedges of crystalline limestone correlatable with the Asitka Group (Permian) in thrust fault contact with the Takla Group (middle Triassic age). The Takla Group consists of andesitic flows and pyroclastic rocks including augite-tremolite andesite porphyries and crystal and lapilli tuffs. The Takla is intruded to the south by the Black Lake intrusive, a relatively unaltered granodiorite to quartz monzonite and part of the Omineca Intrusions. Takla rocks are overlain by the Toodoggone volcanics (early to middle Jurassic age) in which the Shasta property occurs. The Toodoggone volcanics, which are considered to be chrono-stratigraphically correlative with lower Hazelton Group rocks, consist of tuff, flow and pyroclastic breccias, volcanic sediments, andesitic flows and grey dacite, the latter being the most widespread and continuous rock type in the area (pers. comm., A. Panteleyev). A distinctive characteristic of many of these units is the presence of quartz eyes. The Shasta property occurs within a quartz-eye feldspar crystal tuff, a rock unit similar to that at Serem's deposit (quartz andesite). The Baker Mine occurs within the Takla Group. However, all three properties have a similar style of mineralization.

The Toodoggone Group rocks are unconformably overlain by relatively flat lying Sustut Group sediments of Upper Cretaceous to Tertiary age which occur along the eastern margin of the Spatsizi Plateau, several kilometres to the west.



NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

SCALE	LOCATION	DATE
1:400,000	94 E, D	JAN. 17, 1985
SURVEY BY	DRAWN BY	NO.
		3

Structurally, the Toodoggone area has undergone periods of faulting with minor folding. In the northwest portion of the area (Claw Mtn.), the Toodoggone rocks are apparently in thrust contact (northwest trending) with the Takla. Many of the valleys display block faulting, associated with graben structures.

2.2 Property Geology: (Figures 4 to 5)

The Shasta Property (Plate 1) comprises two mineralized zones (Main, Creek) within a quartz-eye feldspar crystal tuff, (QFT) and a third zone (Upper) in a feldspar crystal tuff (FT). An interesting showing (East zone) also occurs in the feldspar tuff unit. From the 1984 work, the Jock Zone appears to be a northerly extension of the Creek Zone and will be included as part of it. These units have a characteristic orange weathering surface due to fine hematite within plagioclase producing orange coloured feldspars. Bedding was recognized within the quartz-eye unit in several places as well as the overlying tuffs. Mafic rich lenses (fiamme), ranging from a few millimeters to several centimetres in length occur in both units and vary from scattered to numerous. The long axes of the fiamme are subparallel indicating bedding attitudes and/or compression normal to the direction of maximum strain. The quartz eyes appear to decrease in frequency towards the feldspar crystal tuff unit and the contact is gradational. The feldspar unit is characterized by more epidote and chlorite alteration and epidote-rich fractures, less indigenous pyrite (0-2% vs 1-5% in the quartz-eye unit) and more phlogopite especially occurring as small booklets. The upper part of the quartz-eye unit is fragmental (breccia) and is overlain by a purple tuff-tuff breccia unit in the 'Jock' zone and by a sooty grey friable feldspar tuff in the Main zone. Contacts are poorly exposed due to faulting and overburden cover.

The northwest portion of the map-area consists of tuff-tuff breccias to lahars (debris flows), and volcanic conglomerate and wackes (some of which show reworking), all of which range in colour from grey, green (chlorite, epidote) to maroon-purple (hematite-rich). The upper part of the grey tuff is fiamme-rich and the relationships of the various rock types is not apparent due to faulting. The volcanic conglomerate (mud flow?) is monolithic containing pebbles to boulders of a maroon feldspar porphyry, a rock type also occurring in the purple tuff. Drill hole intersections indicate a thickening of the units to the west. Stratigraphically, the Toodoggone volcanics have a northwesterly strike and west dip.

Fine-grained, subvertical northwesterly trending andesitic dykes up to one metre wide were observed in outcrop and drill core intruding the QFT unit in the Creek Zone near Jock Creek. The wider dykes appear to be zoned (DDH 84-9), with a baked edge and grading from plagioclase-pyrite edges to augite-rich centre. Contacts are generally sheared with calcite veins along the contacts. Most of the dykes have undergone faulting by their fractured and disrupted structure.

The southeest portion of the map-area consists of grey-green to black tuff-tuff breccia, and dacitic flow/breccia with possible pillow structures at one site. This unit is more mafic and is generally devoid of quartz shards as in the mapped Toodoggone Formation. These volcanics form the magnetic high in the map area and are essentially part of the Takla Formation.

On a regional scale, there appears to be no distinct alteration halo around the Shasta property. A study done by G. Goodall (B.Sc. Thesis) of scattered samples from the property indicates three alteration facies 1) propylitic to argillic, 2) argillic to advanced phyllic and 3) potassic to silicic. The QFT and FT units on the whole range from propylitic to argillic

alteration (epidote and chlorite) which may be more of a low grade (green schist facies) regional metamorphic effect rather than strictly due to mineralization indicating two periods of alteration - regional and mineralization. The second and third facies of alteration occur in conjunction with mineralization. The ergillic to phyllic alteration is evident by orange-brown subhedral to anhedral feldspars, veinlets of quartz (0.5-1.5 mm), and increase in amount of sericite and clay replacement of feldspars. Potassic to silicic alteration is distinguished in hand sample by quartz flooding, disseminated coarse-grained pyrite and chlorite, pink (k-feldspar) selvages along quartz veinlets and in thin section by subrounded grains of K-feldspar. The quartz-eyes are still distinguishable which are indicative of the QFT unit. In thin section, there is less sericite, increase in sulphides and the dominant increase in quartz content. These same alteration facies are recognized in all drill holes. A continuous gradational change of alteration facies occurs from the propylitized host rock into the silicified mineralization zones.

Structurally, the general trend of the rock units and major lineaments is north to northwesterly, however there are numerous northeasterly trending faults subparallel to Jock Creek. Poles to bedding are scattered resulting from a combination of folding and faulting, the latter causing large blocks to be displaced. Bedding was not observed in the erea of the Main zone. Numerous small faults are recognized in the field by slip planes and/or topographic depressions. Major orientations of faults/fractures/joints are north to northwest with minor sets at north to northeast trending. Gently dipping low angle fractures and quartz veins are prevalent in the Jock zone, whereas they are generally absent in the Main zone. If these gently dipping fractures/veins are a result of tectonics at a higher elevation, then the Jock zone is higher stratigraphically than the Main zone.

Results from the radem geophysical survey indicate several north to northwesterly trending lineaments which are probably fault structures. An apparent major structural break occurs at L450N/0-400W as indicated by the VLF-resistivity survey.

From drilling the Creek Zone, a major fault occurs at the tuff-quartz eye feldspar crystal tuff contact. A fine grained tuff unit generally occurs at this contact.

Structural contours show a north-south strike from lines 500 to 700 N (Creek Zone) changing to a northwesterly strike at 300 N and 800 N, forming a sigmoidal pattern. South of 300 N, this fault has sigmoidal shape through the Main Zone as mapped on surface. Several splay faults appear to originate from this major fault termed the Shasta fault. At the Creek Zone, the fault has a dip of 60° west (as determined from the structural contours). The sense and amount of displacement along this fault is not known, however, the apparent sense is west side down.

Observation of aerial photographs show that the dominant northwest-southeast lineaments are transected by the major northeast-southwest lineament which forms the graben structures underlying the valley of Jock Creek. Numerous northeast-southwest faults occur along the valley sides. Creeks and seepages draining the property south of Jock Creek are northwest trending reflecting the major structural fabric. A peculiar northeast-southwest lineament transects the property which when checked in the field occurs in areas of deep v-shaped gulleys in glacial material, which may reflect underlying structures.

3.0 Geochemistry

No major geochemical surveys were conducted on the property itself in 1984. Selected areas were covered by minor soil and rock sampling surveys to test for mineralization.

3.1 Soil Survey

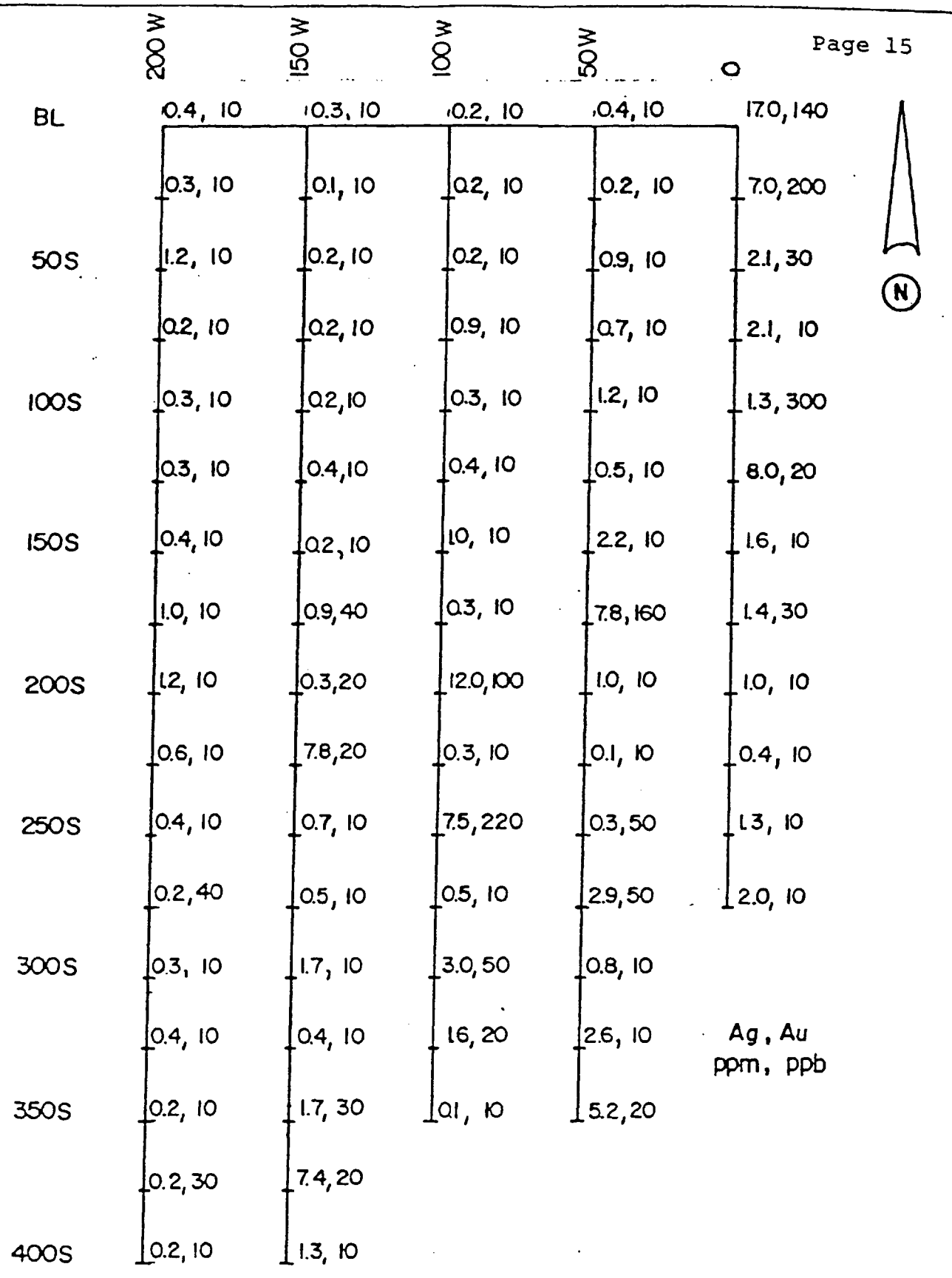
A reconnaissance soil survey was carried out around the perimeter of the Shasta 5 claim for assessment work purpose, a report of which was submitted (Aug. 1984). No significant anomalous values were obtained.

A soil survey (chain and compass grid 2000 metres) was conducted over an area of anomalous soil samples taken in 1983 on the Shasta 3 claim, (Figures 6 and 7) and anomalous rock samples, table 1. A total of 76 samples from the B horizon were taken and sent to Chemex Labs for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and Au analysis. Several multielement and base metal (Pb,Zn) anomalous samples are present.

A soil profile (80 cm) was sampled at L 500N/200W to test for vertical element variation over mineralized rock. Results indicate the lower part of the B horizon to be significantly anomalous, together with the C horizon, Figure 8. The anomalous Au and Ag values would not have been detected in a conventional soil and geochemical survey sampling at a .1 to .2 m depth due to depth of glacial material overlying a mineralized zone. In order to sample such areas, either a soil auger or overburden drill (portable unit) should be used. The glacial masking effect would imply that the low Au and Ag soil geochemical values detected in areas of glacial overburden should be re-examined and possibly trenched or sampled at depth.

3.2 Rock Geochemical Survey

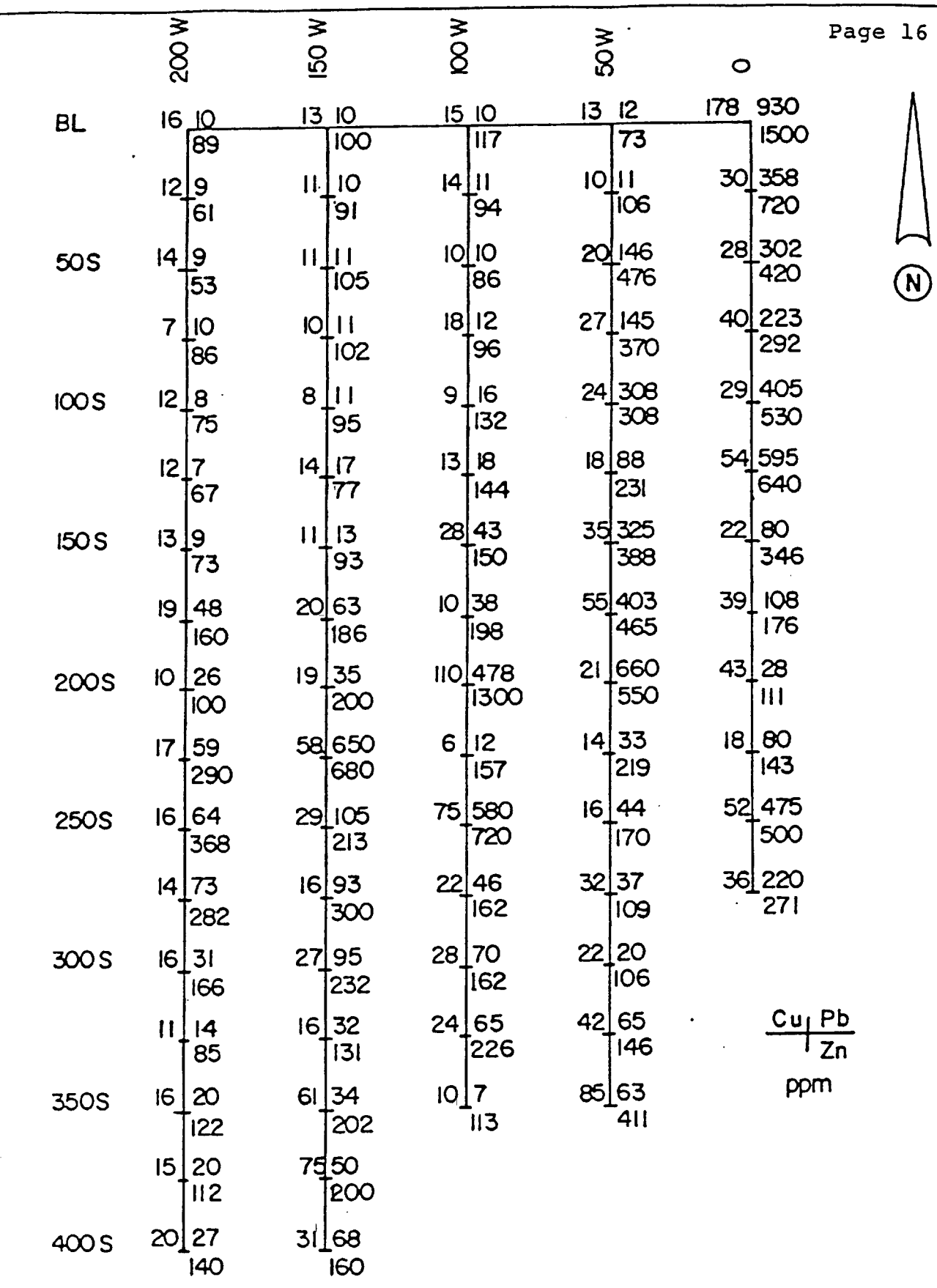
Several lines of continuous rock chip sampling were conducted in the Creek Zone Figure 6. The chip sampling was confined to hand dug trenches using mattock and water pump. New zones were found and mapped. The results, table 1, indicate the anomalous nature of gold and silver in the quartz-eye feldspar tuff unit.



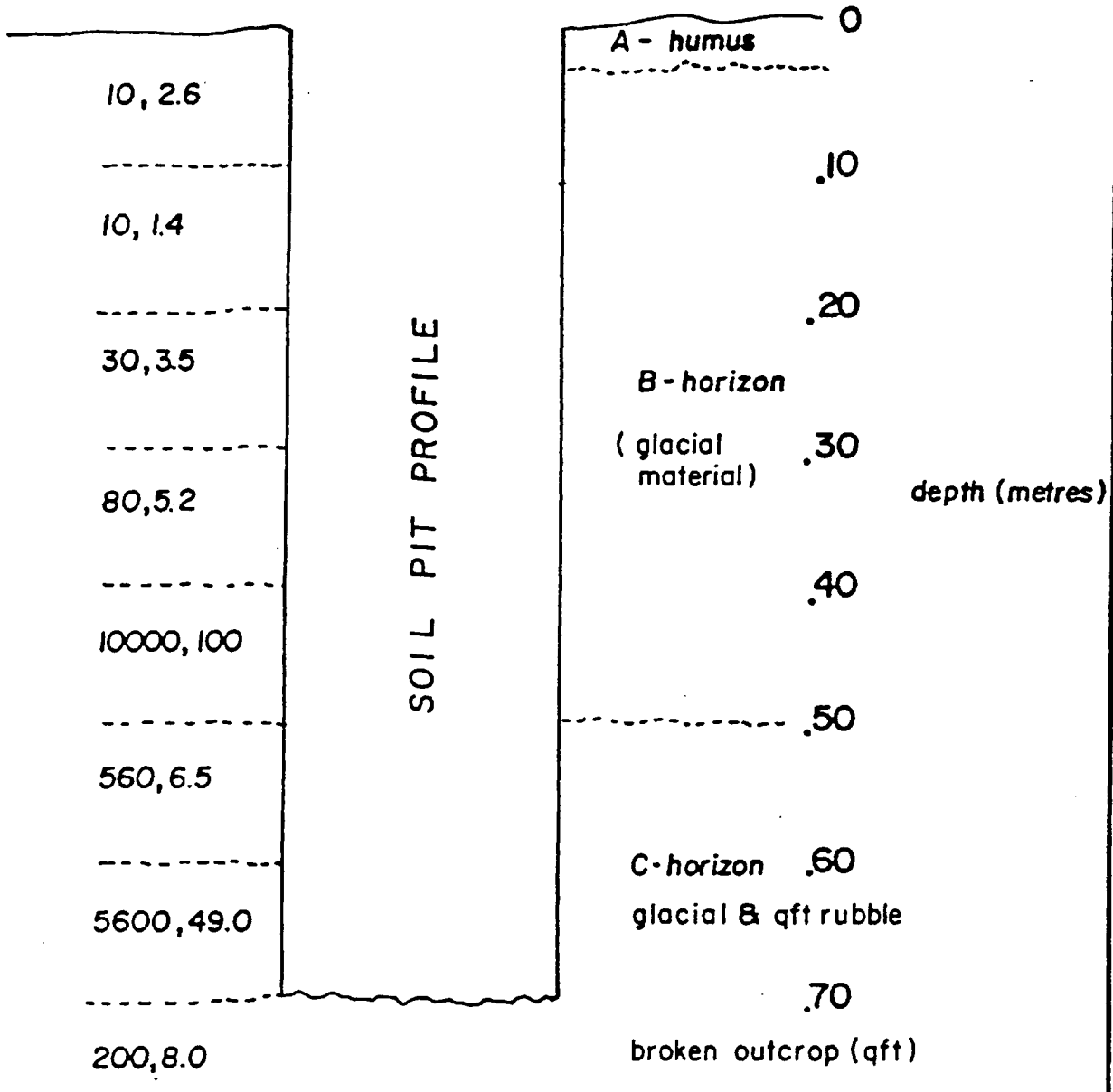
SCALE metres

0 50 100

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.		
SHASTA 3 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Ag, Au		
SCALE 1:2000	LOCATION 94 E 6	DATE JAN. 10, 1985
SURVEY BY I.C.	DRAWN BY I.C.	NO. 6



NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.		
SHASTA 3 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Cu, Pb, Zn		
SCALE 1:2000	LOCATION 94 E 6	DATE JAN 10, 1985
SURVEY BY I.C.	DRAWN BY I.C.	NO. 7



LEGEND

200, 8.0	Au (ppb), Ag (ppm)
qft	quartz feldspar tuff

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.		
SHASTA PROJECT Soil profile – L 500 N / 200 W		
SCALE 1:5	LOCATION NTS 94 E	DATE NOV. 22/84
SURVEY BY BWD	DRAWN BY IC	NO. 8

Grab samples taken during prospecting of the Shasta 3 claim are shown in Table 1.

Results for all samples are tabulated in Appendix 1 (Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au).

4.0 Geophysics

Geophysical surveys conducted were 1) detail VLF-Resistivity over selected areas -21.2 km, 2) radem over the entire grid -37.7 km and 3) magnetometer on a few lines -8050 m. A geophysical compilation map is shown in Figure 9.

Objectives of the surveys were to 1) delineate in detail the nature of the mineralized zones using the VLF-R method, and 2) delineate geological structures. A report by H. Limion details the geophysical surveys.

The VLF-Resistivity surveys conducted in 1983-1984 have shown that the mineralized zones are associated with high resistivities due to quartz veining and pervasive silicification.

The principle station used in the VLF-R survey was Jim Creek, Washington (NLK) as this was the strongest signal and best suited for defining NE-SW structures. Contouring of 2000 ohm-metre readings shows a disrupted pattern which maybe related to the actual style of silicification and mineralization together with poor coupling due to station orientation. Signal strength from the Hawaii station (NPM) was quite weak and at times inaudible, thus the whole grid was not covered. This station is best suited for defining NW-SE structures and does show a prominent northwesterly trending pattern. The VLF-R survey indicates two major resistivity zones - Creek and Main with a possible major east-west break occurring at the south end of the Creek and splitting the Main Zone. (L450N). Narrow northerly

trending resistivity zones were also outlined east of the Creek Zone. The resistivity areas generally coincide with anomalous soil samples (Au & Ag). Note that the VLF-R method is generally good to a depth of 20-30 metres and cannot be used for defining zones at 30 metres, whereas IP would be an advantage. A new zone was discovered in outcrop partially covered by glacial material as a direct result of the VLF-R survey and subsequently drilled (DDH 18 & 19)

Results of the radem survey indicate numerous major fault zones, some of which coincide with and are extensions of mapped faults. There is no apparent correlation of radem and VLF-R anomalous zones.

The overall magnetic trend is northwest-southeast and appears to outline the extent of the moderately magnetic Takla rocks to the southeast of the map area. A magnetic low correlates with the areas of silicification/mineralization which is probably indicative of the destruction of magnetite during silicification and mineralization.

5.0 Trenching

The amount of trenching totalled 200 metres by cat and 50 metres by hand (mattock and water pump). The trenches were selected to test geologically favourable zones outlined by the VLF-R survey. All trench results are shown in Appendix I, and summarized in Table 1. Locations are shown in Figure 5.

Cat trenching over lines 500N and 550N uncovered the possible extension of the mineralized zone located by trenching on line 640N in 1983. During the course of putting in drill roads, three new areas of mineralization were found and subsequently sampled, results of which are shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1: SIGNIFICANT CHIP SAMPLE RESULTS FROM OUTCROP

LOCATION	ZONE	WITDH (metres)	Au (oz/ton)	Ag (oz/ton)
725N/255W - line A	Creek	5.5	.050	1.40
B		3.2	.018	0.44
C		10.5	.030	1.76
750N/300W - line F	Creek	56.2	.014	0.37
(along Jock Cr.)				
line F1	Creek	36.0	.014	0.89
(across outcrop face)				
775N/300W - line G	Jock	7.0	.018	1.04
800N/300W - line H	Jock	5.0	.015	0.32
500N/219LW -cat				
trench	Creek	random chips over 2.0	1.077	32.58
500N/223W - cat				
trench		1.0	.046	0.83
500N/226W - cat				
trench		1.0	.018	0.90
550N/223W - cat				
trench		9.5	.055	1.00
	includes a section of	0.5	.482	1.10
675N/220W - road				
cut	Creek	grab	.040	2.82
635N/190W - road				
cut	Creek	grab	.018	0.20
640N/210W - road				
cut	Creek	grab	.016	0.34
SHASTA 3 CLAIM		bld.	.048	1.23
		chalcedony veins	.003	0.06
		grab	.050	3.05
		grab	.066	4.36
		grab	.062	0.86

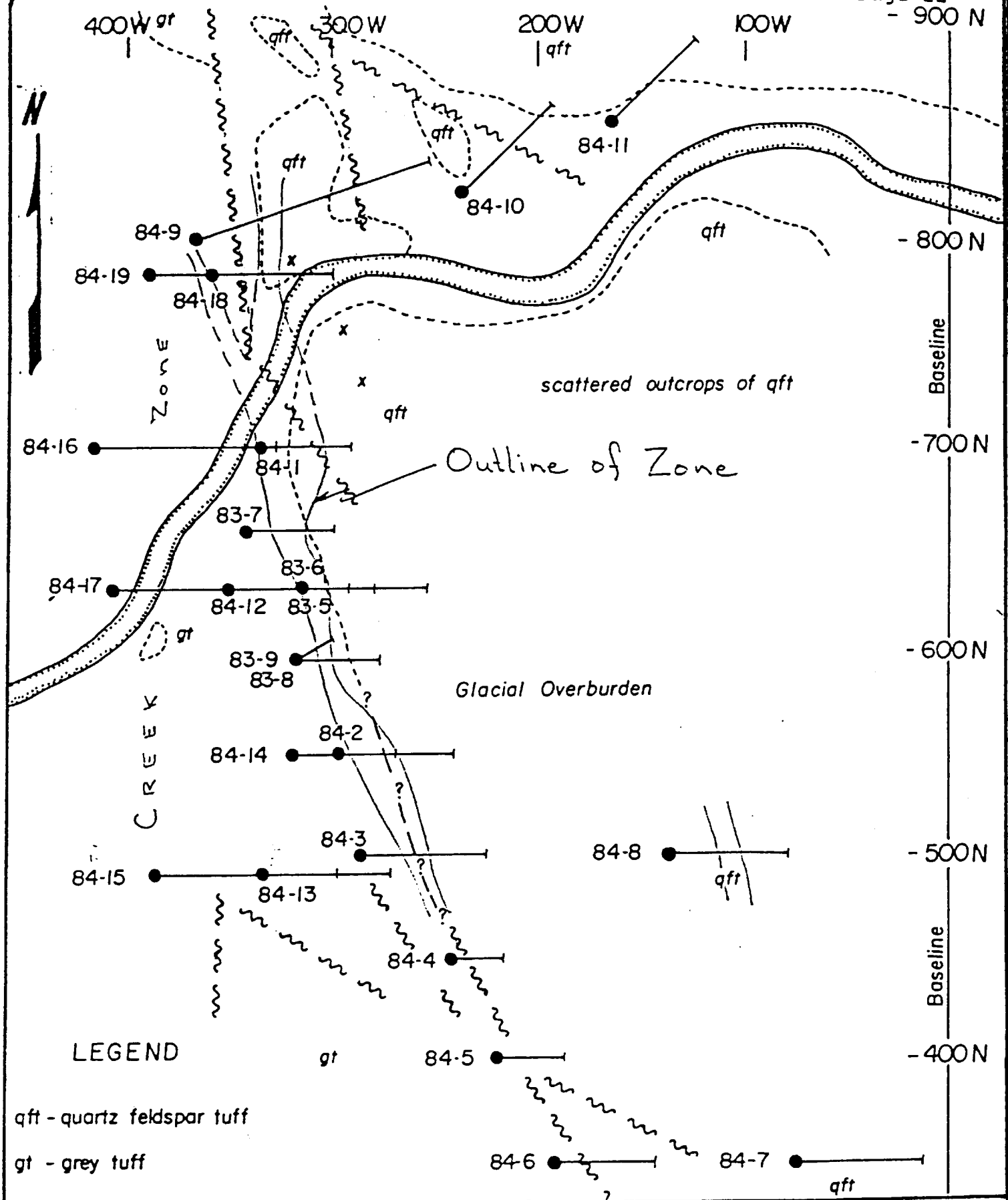
6.0 Diamond Drilling

A total of 2003 metres (6572 feet) from nineteen holes were drilled to test geologically favourable and mineralized areas and to delineate the mineralized zone encountered in DDH 5 & 6 (1983), Figure 10. Holes 1 to 8 were collared based on the VLF-R data from the 1983 geophysical survey. The majority of holes this year (17) were drilled in the vicinity of the Creek and Jock zones, with 2 holes to test the extension of mineralization in the Main zone. Results of the drilling program are shown in Appendix IV and summarized in Table 2. All drill holes (1983 & 84) were surveyed and topographic profiles taken over them using theodolite and stadia rod.

Cross sections of lines 500 to 800 N are shown in Figures 11 to 14.

7.0 Mineralization

The mineralized zones, named the Main, Creek, and Upper, are areas that have undergone faulting and shearing resulting in localized fracturing and brecciation with the formation of dilatant zones. These are favourable areas for mineralization (QFT good permeability, FT fair permeability). There appear to be several periods of silica emplacement (quartz, chalcedony) and mineralization. The first stage quartz in generally milky coloured, unmineralized and drusy with small quartz crystals. The comb quartz recognizable on surface and in drilling by carbonate filling of the combs appears to decrease with depth. It occurs as parallel veins up to one centimeter wide and/or stockwork, forming sub-parallel zones up to two metres across. There is minor silicification of wall rock, however some of the breccia fragments (up to 5 cm across) are weakly to moderately silicified. The second stage quartz (chalcedonic) is grey brown to translucent, occurring as a flood of fine veinlets (capillary)



LEGEND

qft - quartz feldspar tuff

gt - grey tuff

fault

x new zones, 1984

SCALE

0 50 100 meters

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.		
SHASTA PROJECT DRILL HOLE PLAN - CREEK ZONE		
SCALE 1:2500	LOCATION NTS 94 E	DATE NOV. 26, 1984
SURVEY BY BWD	DRAWN BY I C	NO. 10

TABLE 2: SHASTA 1984 DRILL SUMMARY

SECTION	DDH	LAT. METRES	DEP. METRES	ELEV. METRES	BRG.	DIP	LENGTH METRES	FROM	TO	LENGTH METRES	OZ/T AU	OZ/T AG
050N	83-1	043N	020W	1425	270°	-50°	91.8	9.4	10.3	0.9	0.050	0.96
								41.8	43.0	1.2	0.070	4.36
								57.3	62.2	4.9	0.040	2.70
								71.9	74.9	2.8	0.042	2.88
								(7	82	75	0.014	0.60
200N	83-2	198N	009W	1405	270°	-55°	83.5	66.0	67.1	1.1	0.012	0.30
								(3	74	71	0.004	0.20
250N	83-3	251N	057W	1380.1	120°	-50°	92.7	21.0	26.2	5.2	0.153	1.69
					(includes a section of:			25.0	26.2	1.2	0.208	2.83)
								(4	80	76	0.024	0.38
	83-4	139N	072E	1425	090°	-50°	82.3	12.2	14.9	2.7	0.003	0.12
350N	84-6	350N	193	1336.6	090°	-55°E	84.1	30.1	31.1	1.0	0.146	10.52
								36.5	39.9	3.4	0.038	2.65
								66.1	70.0	3.9	0.032	1.19
	84-7	377N	117W	1355.3	090°	-55°E	103.7	38.4	39.8	1.4	0.056	2.07
400N	84-5	416N	250W	1317.4	090°	-55°E	47.6	23.0	47.5	24.5	0.005	0.09
450N	84-4	470N	265W	1306.4	090°	-55°E	32.6	12.0	12.6	0.6	0.040	1.56
500N	84-15	497N	406W	1271.6	090°	-55°E	151.5	96.6	151.5	54.9	0.004	0.40
	84-13	512N	355W	1277.8	090°	-55°E	102.7	75.3	77.9	2.6	0.010	0.61
	84-3	512N	311W	1284.7	090°	-55°	99.4	28.4	34.1	5.7	0.158	9.86
								40.0	51.1	11.1	0.038	2.60
								80.5	81.6	1.1	0.032	4.62
								91.4	92.8	1.4	0.082	0.98
	84-8	511N	188W	1313.7	090°	-55°E	90.5	37.4	49.0	11.6	0.035	.62
								49.0	57.9	8.9	0.074	2.52

SECTION	DDH	LAT. METRES	DEP. METRES	ELEV. METRES	BRG.	DIP	LENGTH METRES		FROM	TO	LENGTH METRES	OZ/T AU	OZ/T AG
550N	84-14	558N	334W	1268.4	090°	-55°	82.9		50.3	53.3	3.0	0.071	4.11
									53.3	57.7	4.7	0.025	1.61
									57.7	63.6	5.9	0.076	6.46
	84-2	557N	300W	1279.0	090°	-55°	104.2		20.3	23.0	2.7	0.029	1.74
									34.2	41.0	6.8	0.055	2.97
									51.8	53.8	2.0	0.046	2.47
600N	83-8	601N	313W	1267.7	090°	-45°	56.7		32.0	32.5	0.5	0.150	13.14
									(22	57	35	0.014	0.92)
	83-9	601N	313W	1267.7	060°	-70°	64.6		25.3	25.9	0.4	0.046	1.32
									47.5	58.1	10.6	0.110	3.84
					(includes a section of:				52.7	54.3	1.6	0.270	12.75)
									(25	65	49	0.041	1.50)
640N	84-12	639N	345W		090°	-60°	141.1		38.1	42.8	4.7	0.105	1.80
									47.5	50.8	3.3	0.051	1.60
									74.5	78.3	3.8	0.079	.28
	84-17	635N	421W		090°	-65°	124.1		109.0	112.0	3.0	0.049	2.80
	83-5	641N	310W	1256.2	090°	-45°	84.1		12.2	13.1	0.9	0.078	0.18
									14.6	19.6	5.0	0.659	7.63
					(includes a section of:				17.5	19.6	2.1	0.726	13.00)
									(11	84	73	0.079	1.04)
	83-6	641N	310W	1256.2	090°	-70°	60.0		16.5	27.7	11.2	0.209	4.47
					(includes a section of:				18.6	19.8	1.2	0.610	11.23)
								OR	16.5	34.1	17.6	0.155	3.03
									(16	60	44	0.082	1.63)
650N	83-7	666N	331W	1244.4	090°	-45°	57.3		20.0	24.7	4.7	0.077	1.06
									28.0	29.6	1.6	0.078	0.68
									36.9	43.0	6.1	0.056	4.65
								OR	32.0	45.7	13.7	0.037	2.60
									(20	57	37	0.035	1.21)

SECTION	DDH	LAT. METRES	DEP. METRES	ELEV. METRES	BRG.	DIP	LENGTH METRES	FROM	TO	LENGTH METRES	OZ/T AU	OZ/T AG
700N	84-1	709N	336N	1240.2	090°	-45°	75.3	9.3	15.2	5.9	0.043	3.52
								15.2	27.2	12.0	0.034	1.70
								41.5	45.0	3.5	0.045	1.12
								59.8	60.3	0.5	0.172	1.46
	84-16	709N	388W	1246.1	090°	-60°	197.2	105.7	107.7	2.0	0.073	.50
800N	84-9	815N	342W	1248.5	090°	N70°E,-45°	170.0	49.6	50.1	0.5	1.028	48.37
								55.5	56.5	1.0	0.174	.20
								92.4	93.0	0.6	0.044	4.02
	84-10	823N	209W	1238.2	090°	N45°E,-45°	84.8	13.9	16.4	2.5	0.109	.62
								75.0	75.8	0.8	0.134	3.16
	84-18	798N	339W	1246.1	090°	-55°	96.6	39.7	41.7	2.0	0.069	3.18
								54.7	60.7	6.0	0.081	2.93
	84-19	798N	368W	1248.6	090°	-55°	133.2	42.0	46.9	4.9	0.155	9.32
					(includes a section of:			42.9	43.9	1.0	0.642	40.11)
								49.7	51.0	1.3	0.164	5.43
								68.0	69.3	1.3	0.216	2.96
								77.0	82.0	5.0	0.024	.80
								91.0	95.0	4.0	0.033	.64
850N	84-11	854N	144W	1236.8	090°	N45E,-45°	81.4	NO SIGNIFICANT RESULTS				

TOTAL , 28 drill holes 2676.2 metres
(8780 feet)

cutting the first stage quartz and as banded chalcedony. The breccia fragments are 80 to 100% silicified/altered; however, the original texture of the quartz-eye feldspar tuff is still visible. The greyish chalcedonic quartz is mineralized and sulphides are generally fine grained. The silicification is pervasive into the host rock to within a few metres of the mineralized zone.

In drill intersections, the mineralized section may vary in colour from a dirty grey-white (75-100% silicification/ bleaching) through pale-orange, light-orange (25-75% silicification/patchy bleaching) to orange-green/brown-orange (0-25% silicification/chlorite/epidote alteration). Some sections of the quartz-eye feldspar tuff are reddish to red-orange due to higher content of hematite which also occurs as scattered flecks in some quartz veins and/or coatings on fractures associated with chlorite-epidote. Narrow orange coloured selveges (potash feldspar) occur along the edges of some quartz veins. Streaks of greenish tinted quartz (fine quartz-sericite mixtures) are quite prominent in the mineralized sections. Banded chalcedonic quartz is sporadic throughout the mineralized drill core intersections but is associated with the mineralized grey quartz in breccia zones. Unmineralized amethystine quartz occurs in veins in a few places, specifically on the outer edges of the quartz stockwork. The last stage of mineralization resulted in many of the quartz vein cavities (comb quartz) being filled with calcite. Mineralized and often banded calcite veins transect the quartz veins. Unmineralized calcite veins occur in the periphery of the zones. The presence of mineralized calcite veins (i.e. DDH 83-8, Creek Zone - 0.5 m of 0.15 oz/t Au and 13.14 oz/t Ag) may indicate a later period of mineralization not associated with the silicification (i.e. quartz veining) since calcite is generally the last to form. Manganese staining of fractures is more prevalent in the Creek zone than the other zones. Narrow black chalcedonic breccia zones up to five centimetres wide with

subangular calcite fragments are often associated with the mineralization in the Main zone. Barite occurs as scattered grains generally associated with the calcite in the mineralized sections.

Mineralization is associated with the grey-brown chalcedony as either bands or streaks. Narrow and irregular veinlets (or stringers) of acanthite are prevalent in the north end of the Creek Zone generally cutting the chalcedonic-quartz zones. The visible mineralization consists of disseminated cubic pyrite and fine-grained pyrite to pyrite blebs, disseminated and narrow blebs of acanthite (low temperature form of argentite) and specks of electrum and native silver. Visible gold was found in DDH 84-9 associated with acanthite. Base metal mineralization consists of chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite. A few grains of bornite was recognized in one sample from the Creek Zone. An XRD analysis of a mineralized sample from the Creek Zone by A. Panteleyev (pers. comm., October 1983), indicated native silver with galena and sphalerite in a barite matrix.

Minerals identified from a polished section study by Todoruk (UBC 1983) were pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, acanthite, native silver, and electrum, with trace amounts of chalcocite and freibergite. Gold occurs as electrum displaying mutual boundaries with acanthite and as minute grains in quartz. Silver is present in acanthite as rims to galena and along cleavage planes within galena, sometimes as rims to chalcopyrite and in association with native silver in open spaces.

The sub-vertical silicified breccia zones of mineralization are generally up to 50 metres in length and up to 10 metres wide. They are possibly tension gashes (dilatant zones) which are en echelon and sigmoidal. However, they form an

overall northwesterly trending mineralized zone up to many metres in strike length. The better grades of mineralization occur at the intersection of major silicified breccia zones.

A few scattered non-mineralized quartz and calcite veins occur in the overlying tuff-tuff breccias. Due to the incompetency (and poor permeability) of these overlying rocks, the fracturing necessary for quartz veining did not develop. The relatively flat-lying faults in Takla formation in the southeast portion of the map-area are mineralized with pyrite in scattered quartz veins; however, no gold and silver values of importance are present.

From drill core logging and outcrop mapping, several structural features are evident. Non-mineralized and silicified fault breccia and gouge, slip planes, faulted (or rebrecciated) silicified zones and scattered to pervasive fractures and joints are indicative of last stage deformation. Some fault zones are cut by non-mineralized carbonate veins while others contain broken carbonate veins. In places, a sequence of rebrecciation and silicification with mineralization and later cut by mineralized and non-mineralized carbonate veins indicates a continuous history of deformation and mineralization.

In an epithermal system, mineralization varies with depth,therefore surface showings (ie.Main Zone) should not be construed as being totally representative of mineralization . The stockwork at surface may pass into more structurally constricted veins with depth.

The lack of sulphide oxidation at surface (i.e. no limonitic gossans observed) and in drill core indicates the absence of any supergene enrichment zone.

8.0 Reserve Estimates

Drill-indicated geologic reserves for the Shasta property were calculated manually by G. Delane and by computer using various Newmont programmes (D. Turner, B. Downing) at the .02, .05 and .10 gold equivalent cut off values, Table 3. The manual reserve and grade cutoff values are summarized in a memo by G. Delane.

9.0 Conclusions

Shasta is one of the several interesting epithermal gold-silver vein-type properties in the Toodoggone area and is similar in geological setting and style of mineralization to the Lawyer's deposit.

Significant gold and silver intersections were delineated from drilling and trenching on the Main and Jock zones (the Jock is considered a extension of the Main Zone north of Jock Creek). On the Creek Zone, the best intersection was 5.7 metres of 0.158 oz/t Au and 9.9 oz/t Ag (in ddh 84-3). Higher grades occur in the Creek Zone with values up to 0.748 oz/t Au and 27.8 oz/t Ag, over 0.5 metres. In the Jock Zone, the best intersection was 1.0 metre of 0.642 oz/t Au and 40.1 oz/t Ag with the highest value being 1.028 oz/t Au and 48.4 oz/t Ag over 0.5 metre. The northerly extension to the Main zone was tested with two drill holes, the best values being 8.9 metres of 0.074 oz/t Au and 2.52 oz/t Ag.

TABLE 3: SHASTA DRILL-INDICATED GEOLOGIC RESERVES

Au equivalent cutoff (oz/ton)	Manual tonnes	Manual grade in oz/ton Au equivalent
.02	2,374,000	.079
.05	703,000	.145
.10	517,000	.172

oz/ton Au equivalent = oz/ton Ag x 0.0213 + oz/ton Au

Chip sampling of outcrops indicated widespread mineralization (56.2 metres of 0.014 oz/t Au and 0.4 oz/t Ag). A new zone was found by geophysics and mapping on the Creek Zone and was drilled on its projected extension on the Jock Zone (1.0 metre 0.648 oz/t Au & 40.1 oz/t Ag - DDH 84-19). A significant new zone was discovered while putting a drill road in an overburden covered area (grab, 0.040 oz/t Au & 2.8 oz/t Ag). Cat trenching on the Creek Zone yielded assay results of 9.5 metres of 0.055 oz/t Au & 1.0 oz/t Ag on line 550 N, and 1.077 oz/t Au & 32.6 oz/t Ag on line 500N.

The chip sampling results from 1983-84 indicate the favourable unit (QFT) to be quite anomalous in gold and silver. Together with the soil geochemical and VLF-R results, several new mineralized zones may exist which require further work and drilling to delineate.

The favourable QFT unit is overlain by the tuffs northwest of Jock Creek and its extent is unknown. The anomalous soil and rock values on the Shasta 3 claim approximately 1.8 km northwest of Jock Creek may be indicative of mineralization attributable to the QFT unit. It appears that the gold-silver mineralization (grades/widths) is better in the Creek (& Jock) zone than the Main Zone and that there may be more zones along strike to the north.

Mapping of outcrop indicates the mineralized zones to have a subvertical dip with a pinch and swell structure. The alignment of these zones in the Main Zone (lines 0 to 100N) has a sigmoidal pattern, somewhat similar to the Shasta fault in this area. The general strike of the Creek Zone appears to be northwesterly and dipping 50 to 60° to the west. In outcrop the silicified zones strike 150° dipping 80-60° west. Several large mineralized breccia zones comprise the Creek Zone some of which have been cut by the post mineral Shasta fault. The configuration of the

mineralized zones and Shasta fault indicate a progressive simple shear type deformation (with possible rotation) in an epithermal system which resulted in the the formation of a mineralized stockwork and en echelon dilant zones . The Shasta fault is probably a reactivated paleo-fault responsible for the control of mineralization within a graben structure.

The significance of the wide extent of alteration in outcrop and drill holes suggests a large hydrothermal system was active and that the mineralized breccias and associated alteration zones are at the top of an epithermal system.

M. Vulimiri, former geologist with Serem, was asked to examine the available data and core on the Shasta property and present his views (see Appendix II). His experience encompasses three years of drilling on Serem's Lawyers deposit.

10.0 **Recommendations**

The recommendations are based on results of the follow-up work to the 1983-84 program plus additional areas to examine.

A. Drilling

Proposed 1985 Program - Shasta Project

i) Creek Zone

-drilling in the Creek Zone to delineate grades/zones in greater detail, to test new areas and the northern extension of the Creek Zone.

coordinates	direction azimuth	dip	length metres	purpose
500N/275W	090	-55	175	test eastward extensions of DDH-84-3 and westward (down dip) extension of DDH 84-8.
525N/310W	090°	-55	100	fill in between 500 & 550N.
525N/335W	090°	-55	100	fill in between 500 & 550N.
550N/360W	090°	-55	100	test down dip extension of DDH 84-14
575N/310W	090°	-55	100	fill in between 550 & 600N.
575N/335W	090°	-55	100	fill in between 550 & 600N.
600N/335W	090°	-55	100	test down dip extension of DDH 83-9.
725N/250W	270°	-45	75	test new zone (a possible southern extension from DDH 84-18 & 19; drill pad already made).
750N/250W	270°	-45	75	" " " "
750N/375N	090°	-45	125	fill in between 700 & 800N, drilling under Jock Creek.
800N/400W	090°	-55	150	test downdip extension of DDH 84-19
825N/375W	070°	-70	150	test downdip extension of DDH 84-9
825N/175W	270°	-45	100	test VLF-R high and area of 1983 trenching
950N/22W	090°	-45	100	test VLF-R high and northern extension of Creek Zone (helicopter move)

additional hole to test or define mineralized zone. (150 metres)

Total 1700 metres/ 15 holes

ii) Main Zone

-drilling the Main Zone to delineate mineralization along its strike.

coordinates	direction (azimuth)	dip	purpose
050N/125W	090	-45	test VLF-R high & surface showings at depth .
100N/100W	090	-45	test VLF-R high (area of glacial overburden)
350N/75W	090	-45	test VLF-R high & northern extension of DDH 83-3
350N/225W	090	-45	test for extension of mineralization at depth in DDH 84-6
500N/100W	090	-45	test VLF-R high eastward extension of DDH 84-8
600N/175W	090	-45	test VLF-R high & northern extension of DDH 84-8

Total 600 m / 6 holes

iii) Shasta 3 claim

1-2 drill holes to test for the QFT unit and mineralization.

Total 200 metres

TOTAL DRILLING 2500 metres (8200 ft)

NB: From drill and trench results,geological mapping and VLF-Resistivity data, a large stockwork system is present. This style of mineralization could be tested by percussion drilling on most of the Shasta property.

B. Geophysics

1. VLF-EMR Resistivity survey: a) to delineate the area from Line 200 to 1000 north in more detail (12.5 m spacing) for the purpose of locating possible drill hole targets, covering an area of anomalous soil geochemical values. b) to delineate zones on the Shasta 3 claim covering an area of anomalous soil geochem values.

C. Geochemistry

1. Soil survey: Detail grid (25 m spacing) to cover the area of anomalous samples outlined by the reconnaissance survey on Shasta 3 claim.

2. Rock chip survey of outcrops on the Shasta 3 area to help define the zone.

D. Trenching

Several trenches should be dug using a backhoe and/or blasted and sampled to test anomalous rock and soil areas at : 1) East Zone, 2) lines 300 to 400N/500-600E and line 600N/0-750E, 3) areas of interesting Au-Ag values from drill road cuts, 4) Shasta 3 claim. Trenching should also be done to test for extension of Creek Zone on Line 600, and to test VLF-R highs on lines 200N/200W and 100N/200W (areas of glacial overburden).

E. Geology

Further detail mapping of the mineralized zones on 1:500 scale.

F. Survey

The main purpose of an instrument survey is to accurately locate the 1983-84 drill hole collars, legal claim posts and to set up base stations for other survey controls.

G. Miscellaneous

Obtain a base topographical map at 1:2500 and 5 metre contour interval and digitized topographical data for computer usage.

B. W. Downing
Project Geologist

January 30, 1985

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APPENDIX I

ROCK CHIP SAMPLES OF OUTCROP

Description	Location	Sample Number	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag oz/t	Au oz/t	Other
chip 1m	Line A-725N/225W	6611	8	116	100	0.88	.028	
chip 1.0m		6612	55	381	250	6.24	.138	
chip 1m		6613	7	20	43	0.13	.062	
chip 1m		6614	11	17	75	0.14	.020	
chip 1.5m		6615	11	92	82	0.22	.016	
chip 0.6m	Line B-735N/230W	6616	16	93	118	0.15	.010	
chip 0.9m		6617	4	43	55	0.22	.014	
chip 0.8m		6618	7	35	43	0.28	.014	
chip 0.9m		6619	7	68	44	0.98	.032	
chip 0.1m	Line C	6620	16	38	80	0.25	.008	
chip 1.5m		6621	24	10	145	0.16	.008	
chip 0.1m		6622	34	88	400	5.20	.071	
chip 0.1m		6623	38	168	280	5.60	.076	
chip 0.1m		6624	20	77	168	3.20	.059	
chip 0.1m		6625	7	21	115	0.65	.014	
chip 0.1m		6626	5	59	63	0.16	.012	
chip 0.1m		6627	4	110	108	0.18	.003	
chip 0.1m		6628	11	83	185	2.47	.044	
chip 0.1m		6629	5	33	87	0.66	.014	
chip 2.0m	Line F-West-East	6631	17	75	500	.02	.004	
chip 2.3m	line along JOCK CR.	6632	20	30	105	.47	.028	
chip 2.7m	on Creek Zone	6633	26	52	77	.54	.020	
chip 3.0m		6634	11	11	80	.16	.003	
chip 3.0m		6635	9	13	92	.70	.028	
chip 3.0m		6636	11	6	81	.01	.003	
chip 3.0m		6637	8	4	93	.01	.003	
chip 3.0m		6638	12	85	37	.74	.040	
chip 1.5m		6639	16	42	106	.54	.012	
chip 0.9m		6640	10	50	20	.10	.006	
chip 1.3m		6641	7	14	23	.01	.003	
chip 2.0m		6642	10	75	65	1.15	.032	

Description	Location	Sample Number	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag oz/t	Au oz/t	Other
chip 3.5m	Line F-West-East	6643	8	26	70	.55	.010	
chip 3.0m	line along JOCK CR.	6644	9	12	60	.18	.006	
chip 3.0m	on Creek Zone	6645	10	40	85	.60	.006	
chip 3.0m		6646	9	14	60	.20	.006	
bld. 0.8m		6647	15	190	87	4.80	.060	
bld. 1.0m		6648	7	20	95	.10	.014	
chip 0.5m		6649	93	1	103	.01	.003	
chip 1.0m		6650	12	74	90	1.62	.018	
chip 1.0m		0551	40	84	110	.34	.008	
chip 3.0m		0552	38	72	126	.62	.012	
chip 3.0m		0553	26	145	180	1.06	.020	
chip 3.0m		0554	20	38	143	.36	.018	
chip 3.0m		0555	15	14	90	.07	.010	
chip 3.0m		0556	12	4	98	.01	.010	
grab.		0557	46	325	650	3.36	.060	
chip 3.0m	Chip Line F1	00578	288	16	57	.74	.012	
chip 2.0m	North-South line	00579	1330	15	58	.46	.018	
chip 4.0m	along Creek Zone	00580	140	15	75	.18	.006	
chip 4.0m		00581	95	14	42	1.11	.020	
chip 4.0m		00582	48	20	68	.23	.006	
chip 4.0m		00583	32	8	58	.34	.008	
chip 4.0m		00584	26	15	63	.19	.006	
chip 4.0m		00585	19	10	65	.97	.003	
chip 3.0m		00586	37	10	83	.16	.003	
chip 4.0m		00587	29	12	48	.62	.010	
chip 4.0m		00588	18	10	50	3.48	.008	
chip 2.0m	Line G (Jock Zone)	00592	11	22	108	.04	.003	
chip 2.0m		00593	13	138	38	.28	.006	
chip 3.0m		00594	21	845	270	1.29	.016	
grab		00595	17	120	55	2.21	.034	
chip 2.0m	Line H (Jock Zone)	00590	22	260	34	.21	.012	
chip 1.0m		00591	38	235	58	.69	.018	
chip 2.0m		00592	11	22	108	.04	.003	

Description	Location	Sample Number	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag oz/t	Au oz/t	Other
boulder chip 1.0m	L 750N/280W	6610	17	115	68	.54	.018	
boulder chip 0.5m	L 685N/255W	6630	12	128	13	1.00	.130	
chip 2.0m	Trench - 500N	00600	590	750	420	32.58	1.077	
chip 1.5m	L 500N/225W	6751	25	31	85	0.83	.046	
chip 1.0m		6752	15	22	106	0.90	.018	
	Trench - 550N							
chip 1.0m	L 550N/203W	6753	10	8	67	.04	.003	
chip 0.5m	/223W	6754	76	147	48	1.10	.482	
chip 1.0m	/223.5W	6755	21	35	57	1.42	.036	
chip 1.0m	/224.5W	6756	11	20	55	.50	.020	
chip 1.0m	/225.5W	6757	11	15	60	.59	.010	
chip 1.0m	/226.5W	6758	10	20	57	.59	.012	
chip 1.0m	/227.5W	6759	8	54	85	.99	.010	
chip 1.0m	/228.5W	6760	11	37	89	1.47	.012	
chip 1.0m	/229.5W	6761	8	31	72	.53	.010	
chip 1.0m	/230.5W	6762	16	190	58	2.28	.150	
chip 1.0m	/231.5W	6763	22	36	77	.60	.018	
chip 1.5m	/235.5W	6764	20	143	88	.24	.003	
	Road Cuts							
grab	L675N/220W	00597	18	96	63	2.82	.040	
grab	L635N/190W	00598	10	17	71	.20	.018	
grab	L640N/210W	00599	8	116	95	.34	.016	
boulder	Shasta 3 claims	00558	412	6700	10000	1.23	.048	
chal.veins (chip 1m)	(reconnaissance)	00559	58	450	630	.06	.003	
grab (talus)		00560	45	790	515	3.05	.050	
grab (talus)		00561	181	350	510	4.36	.066	
grab (talus)		00562	390	2300	10000	.86	.062	
chip 1.0m	Shasta 5 claim	00596	7	63	65	0.02	.003	

APPPENDIX II

Geological Observations on the Sha claims

Mode of Occurrence of Mineralization

Mineralization consisting of electrum, argentite and minor native gold occurs in chalcedony-quartz fracture fillings and breccia zones. The veinlets and breccia zones are steep dipping and transgress the volcanic pile of a sequence of quartz andesites. Colour of chalcedony matrix within the breccias and veins varies from cream to dark grey. The veinlets also exhibit banding within the chalcedony matrix and cross-cutting features of various kinds of chalcedony. These characteristics suggest multiple periods of mineralization. Calcite is present in centres of veins and breccia zones and also is associated with mineralization.

Chalcedony Breccia and Vein-related Alteration

The most significant characteristic of the mineralized zones at the Sha claims is the association of wide argillic (bleaching+clays±sericite) and propylitic (epidote+chlorite± calcite) zones with the chalcedony veins and breccia zones. Bleaching indicates complete destruction of mafic minerals with the release of iron oxides. Though the veins and breccia zones are observed to be narrow, the extensive nature of argillic zones, on the order of tens of metres suggests a huge hydrothermal system was active. It also suggests that the mineralized breccias and associated alteration zones are at the top of an epithermal system where most of the silica in solution is depleted out due to precipitation at lower levels and the acidic low temperature fluids extensively altered the host rock to clays. Because the narrow chalcedony breccias, veins and calcite veins carry significant gold-silver values, the hydrothermal fluids must have carried high amounts of gold and silver in solution. This suggests that high amounts of silica with gold and silver have preci-

pitated out at lower levels (relatively higher temperature and higher pH) of the hydrothermal system. Considerable effort should be spent in delineating where these zones may be present.

Structure

Chalcedony breccia is dependent on intensity of fracturing and intersection of fractures of various orientations. The veinlets on the margins determine the dominant fracture system associated with the mineralization and breccia zones, and therefore the trend of the zones.

The chalcedony breccia zones and their host rocks are often affected by later post-mineral faults. The Creek zone appears to be cut off in the north and in the south (around drill hole 6) by the Contact Fault.

In places, trends of both the breccia zones and post-mineral faults appear to be same and therefore these late structures can be misleading. Some breccia zones are emplaced along faults. In this case the fault gouge is completely silicified with angular chalcedony and wallrock fragments, suggesting that the hydrothermal solutions passed through active faults.

Comparison of the Sha Deposit with the Amethyst Gold Breccia Zone, the Cliff Creek Zone and the Deposits in Nevada

The AGB Zone at the Lawyers Property is unique in that the alteration zones consisting of argillic alteration and bleachingare very subtle and occur only as envelopes (on the order of tens of centimetres) to chalcedony veinlets and breccia zones. Gold and silver mineralization (electrum, argentite and native gold) is associated with multiple periods of chalcedony veining and brecciation. The latest stage of

amethyst and calcite veinings do not appear to carry any mineralization.

In Cliff Creek the associated alteration zones are more widespread and pervasive (on the order of a few metres) than those at AGB. Unlike the wallrocks at the AGB, the rocks at Cliff Creek are indigenously rich in pyrite. Therefore, supergene alteration formed from the breakdown of pyrite is superimposed on the hypogene argillic alteration in the upper 30 metres from surface.

In Nevada (e.g. Comstock Lode) the argillic and propylitic alteration zones are in the order of tens of metres. Veining, brecciation and silicification of wallrock with some disseminated mineralization is more widespread.

The nature of mineralization in the above cases is very similar. The main differences are in the intensity of fracturing, the magnitude of hot spring activity and the bulk composition of hydrothermal fluids. The width of alteration zones, chalcedony breccia zones and veining is dependent on the intensity of structural preparation of wallrock.

The argillic alteration zones at the Sha Deposit are more pervasive and widespread than the Cliff Creek Zone. Another important point to note is that the last stages of chalcedony and calcite development is associated with gold and silver mineralization. This suggests that every stage of chalcedony precipitation is associated with gold and silver. Extensive calcite veining at Sha indicates that the host rocks (quartz andesites) are inherently rich in calcium-bearing minerals. Calcite is formed during last stages of hydrothermal activity when wallrock is altered and calcium is released. It does not have any other significance.

APPENDIX III - LOGISTICS

Project (field) dates: May 16 to July 5, 1984

Personnel:	Project Geologist:	B. W. Downing
	Assistant:	G. McLaren
	Technician:	I. Casidy
	Assistants:	A. Forsyth, I. Leask P. Gill, S. Pattenden
	cook:	J. Fink

Expediter: Joyce Warren, Smithers

Cat Operators: M. Macdonald (D J Drilling)
D. Burnett (Smithers)

Drilling Co: D. J. Drilling Co
13135 20th Avenue
Surrey, B.C.
V4A 1Z1
PHONE: 531-4134

Helicopter : ALC Airlift Corp.
Pit Meadows, B.C.

Fixed Wing : Central Mountain
Smithers, B.C.

Assayer : Chemex Labs, North Vancouver

Geophysics: surveys done under supervision of H. Limion

Magnetometer	41.1 km	(total 83+84)
VLF-resistivity	54.2 km	" "
I.P.	4.5 km	" "
Radem	37.7 km	" "

Reports: Geochemical Assessment Report on the Shasta 5 Claim. August/84. B. W. Downing

Geological Observations on the Sha Claims, August/84, M. Vulimini

VLF and Resistivity Surveys on Shasta's Toodoggone Area Property, Nov/84, H. Limion & B. W. Downing

Geology: Property visits by Serem, T.Schroeter (BCDM) and J. Clark (as part of Ph.D thesis on Toodoggone deposits, McGill University.)

Geochemistry:	Soils:	Shasta 5 claim	80	
		Shasta 3 claim	76	
		profile	8	
		TOTAL	164 + 1497 ('83)	= 1661
	Rock:	Shasta 5 claim	1	
		Shasta 3 claim	5	
		trench	15	
		outcrop	33	
		TOTAL	54 + 340 ('83)	= 394
	Assay:	DDH	999 + 231 ('83)	= 1230
		other	0 + 149 ('83)	= 149
			TOTAL	3434

SHASTA THIN SECTION SLIDES

DDH-1 (1983)	85' 128' 231' 301'
DDH-6 (1983)	39' 57' 94' 107' 191'
GG-83	12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 29B, 36, 39A, 39B, 43, 46, 47, 55, 65 (B.Sc. thesis, G.Goodall, 1983)

APPENDIX IV

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROJECT SHASTA #318

LEVEL		DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH	75.3m (247')	HOLE NO.	SH-84-1
LOCATION	709N/336W		090	-45°	collar	CORE SIZE	BQ	SHEET NO.	1
ELEVATION	1240.2 m					TOTAL RECOVERY	95%	LOGGED BY	B.W. Downing
LATTITUDE						STARTED	May 20/84	CLAIM	Sha # 36
DEPARTURE						COMPLETED	May 21/84	PURPOSE	

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT				ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RECOVERY RUN	%
		0	9.1	Casing																
		9.1	9.3	ground core, pebbles of grey tuff							19101	9.3	10.3	1.0	3.40	0.046				
											02	10.3	11.0	0.7	2.28	0.032				
		9.3	18.5	qft. local bx, qtz-carb. stockwork pink orange							03	11.0	12.2	1.2	4.86	0.058				
											04	12.2	13.2	1.0	4.04	0.044				
		18.5	19.5	qft grey orange, odd qtz vein							05	13.2	14.2	1.0	3.52	0.040				
											06	14.2	15.2	1.0	2.36	0.032				
		19.5	21.8	qft pink orange, qtz stockwork							07	15.2	16.8	1.6	1.10	0.024				
											08	16.8	18.5	1.7	1.65	0.028				
		21.8	25.0	qft, reddish orange, scattered qtz veinlets							09	18.5	19.5	1.0	1.04	0.018				
											10	19.5	21.0	1.5	1.02	0.014				
		25.0	27.2	qft, grey-pink orange							11	21.0	21.8	0.8	0.90	0.016				
											12	21.8	23.5	1.7	0.026	0.006				
				26.0-26.6: grey, st. silicification							13	23.5	25.0	1.5	0.26	0.018				
											14	25.0	26.0	1.0	10.04	0.184	-			
				27.0: fault, 2 cm @ 60°							15	26.0	26.5	0.5	2.02	0.062				
											16	26.5	27.2	0.7	1.00	0.032				
		27.2	34.1	qft, brown-green orange scattered qtz-carb veins							17	27.2	29.3	2.1	0.42	0.003				
											18	29.3	32.3	3.0	0.45	0.030				
		34.1	37.1	qft orange, odd qtz + carb veinlet							19	32.3	34.1	1.8	0.65	0.008				
											20	34.1	35.4	1.3	0.53	0.012				
				35.6 m slip plane @ 90°							21	35.4	37.1	1.7	1.20	0.018				
											22	37.1	39.0	1.9	1.66	0.022				
		37.1	59.8	qft, pink orange to pale green orange scattered qtz to qtz							23	39.0	39.5	0.5	1.02	0.012				
				carb veins							24	39.5	41.5	2.0	0.54	0.022				
											25	41.5	44.2	2.7	0.16	0.040				
				39.9-44.3: qtz silic., mod. bleach.							26	44.2	45.0	0.8	4.36	0.062				
											27	45.0	47.5	2.5	0.56	0.006				

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROJECT SHASTA #318

LEVEL		DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH	(342') 104.2m	HOLE NO.	SH-84-2
LOCATION	557N/300W		090°	-55°	collar	CORE SIZE	BQ	SHEET NO.	1 OF
ELEVATION	1279.0 m					TOTAL RECOVERY	95%	LOGGED BY	B. W. Downing
LATITUDE						STARTED	May 23/84	CLAIM	Sha # 36
DEPARTURE						COMPLETED	May 24/84	PURPOSE	

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	ALT	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton	RECOVERY RUN	%
		0	4.3	casing										
		4.3	18.3	grey tuff; scattered py grains			19140	17.1	18.3	1.2	0.01	<0.003		
							41	18.3	20.3	2.0	0.02	<0.003		
				4.3-7.5: scattered maroon frags some frags have hem			42	20.3	21.3	1.0	1.42	0.014		
				fr's giving reddish colour			43	21.3	21.6	0.3	2.74	0.040		
				-odd carb vein			44	21.6	23.0	1.4	1.75	0.038		
							45	23.0	24.0	1.0	0.23	0.003		
				17.1-18.3: qtz eyes present 2%			46	24.0	25.0	1.0	0.42	0.022		
							47	25.0	26.5	1.5	0.19	0.006		
		18.3	20.3	bx zone with carb. filling, grey tuff + qft, pebbly core,			48	26.5	28.0	1.5	0.67	0.018		
				mod. silic greyish carb			49	28.0	28.5	0.5	0.09	0.006		
							50	28.5	29.0	0.5	1.43	0.018		
		20.3	21.3	fault zone, gouge, bx, green sericite shear cleavage @ 30-			51	29.0	31.0	2.0	0.66	0.006		
				40°			52	31.0	32.4	1.4	0.75	0.010		
							53	32.4	34.2	1.8	0.61	0.018		
		21.3	23.0	qft grey, orange st. silic, chl. grey streaks, presence			54	34.2	35.2	1.0	4.24	0.060		
				of white clay			55	35.2	36.2	1.0	2.48	0.046		
							56	36.2	37.2	1.0	0.82	0.024		
		23.0	32.4	qft dirty green-orange colour, bleaching mod-st-silic.			57	37.2	38.2	1.0	6.21	0.075		
							58	38.2	39.0	0.8	0.98	0.024		
				23.1-23.2: fault, minor gouge			59	39.0	40.0	1.0	3.26	0.118		
							60	40.0	41.0	1.0	2.40	0.034		
				28.0-28.5: fault mod. consolidated gouge greenish			61	41.0	42.0	1.0	0.64	0.008		
				-whitish clay material throughout			62	42.0	43.0	1.0	0.25	0.003		
							63	43.0	44.0	1.0	0.29	0.003		
		32.4	34.2	qft orange, qtz + carb stockwork			64	44.0	45.0	1.0	0.13	0.003		
							65	45.0	46.0	1.0	0.45	0.003		
							66	46.0	47.0	1.0	1.46	0.036		

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RECOVERY RUN	%
				44.3-44.9: qtz-carb. vein with minor bx.															
				54.3: narrow fault 1/2 cm @ 75°						19128	47.5	50.5	3.0	0.02	0.005				
										29	50.5	53.0	2.5	0.08	0.004				
		59.8	60.3	bx zone, qtz + sericite (green) chlorite						30	53.0	54.6	1.6	0.20	0.006				
										31	54.6	57.0	2.4	0.29	0.008				
		60.3	69.8	qft, light to pink orange, minor bx zones scattered qtz						32	57.0	59.8	2.8	0.04	0.018				
				veins						33	59.8	60.3	0.5	1.46	0.172				
										34	60.3	63.1	2.8	0.08	0.004				
				64.1-64.7: st. bleach zone						35	63.1	64.6	1.5	0.10	0.008				
										36	64.6	68.3	3.7	0.10	0.012				
				67.3-67.7: mod. bleach zone						37	68.3	69.8	1.5	0.25	0.070				
										38	69.8	72.2	2.4	0.16	0.005				
				69.3-69.6: fault zone, gouge						39	72.2	75.3	3.1	0.10	0.003				
		69.5	75.3	qft, flamme - rich, brown orange															
				71.4: 1/2 cm fault with gouge @ 70°															
				72.7: 2 cm fault zone, gouge															
			75.3	END OF HOLE															

DEPTH	GEOL	INTERVAL		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS								RECOVERY	
metres		From	To		%		SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RUN	%
		34.2	39.0	bx zone, good, qtz-chal-carb, diss'd ac, py, ac, py, ac												
				streaks, specks nat. Ag, orange frags. qft												
							19167	47.0	48.0	1.0	1.15	0.034				
		39.0	48.0	qft green brown orange, mod-st. silic qtz-carb veins with			68	48.0	48.8	0.8	0.21	0.003				
				ac, py stringers at 60-80°, scattered (2/m) up to 1 cm wide			69	48.8	49.8	1.0	0.45	0.014				
							70	49.8	50.8	1.0	1.02	0.014				
		48.0	48.8	qft dirty green orange, bx, possible fault zone			71	50.8	51.8	1.0	0.81	0.022				
							72	51.8	52.8	1.0	1.61	0.052				
		48.8	56.2	bx zone, grey green to pale orange frags, carb veins, cut-			73	52.8	53.8	1.0	3.32	0.040				
				ting qtz stockwork			74	53.8	54.8	1.0	0.38	0.018				
							75	54.8	56.2	1.4	0.28	0.016				
				53.0: fault 1 cm, gouge @ 70°			76	56.2	58.0	1.8	0.30	0.012				
							77	58.0	59.5	1.5	0.15	0.005				
				56.2: fault 2 cm, gouge @ 60°			78	59.5	60.0	0.5	0.14	0.003				
							79	60.0	60.5	0.5	0.22	0.003				
		56.2	59.5	qft bleached orange			80	60.5	61.9	1.4	0.03	0.003				
							81	61.9	63.1	1.2	0.28	0.003				
				58.2: fault @ 75° 1 cm gouge			82	63.1	66.1	3.0	0.08	0.003				
							83	66.1	69.2	3.1	0.03	0.003				
		59.5	70.6	qft, green-brown orange scattered narrow to thin qtz. qtz-			84	69.2	70.6	1.4	0.26	0.003				
				carb veins wk mod. silic.			85	70.6	72.2	1.6	0.31	0.003				
							86	72.2	73.2	1.0	0.32	0.003				
							87	73.2	74.7	1.5	0.22	0.003				
		70.6	74.7	qft light orange qtz stockwork cut by carb + qtz veins st.			88	74.7	76.0	1.3	0.18	0.003				
				silic, patches mod. bleaching			89	76.0	77.7	1.7	0.10	0.003				
							90	77.7	79.0	1.3	0.29	0.003				
		74.7	79.0	qft dirty green orange scattered qtz-carb veins			91	79.0	80.8	1.8	0.65	0.005				
							92	80.8	81.8	1.0	0.04	0.003				
		79.0	80.0	bx-carb-bx zone			93	81.8	84.1	2.3	0.02	0.003				
							94	84.1	86.2	2.1	0.03	0.003				
				79.0-79.5: silic bx			95	86.2	87.3	1.1	0.08	0.010				
							96	87.3	88.3	1.0	0.10	0.003				
				79.5-80.0: carb vein			97	88.3	89.3	1.0	0.28	0.005				
							98	89.3	90.7	1.4	0.10	0.003				
				80.0-80.8: silic bx			99	90.7	91.9	1.2	0.21	0.005				

DEPTH	GEOL	INTERVAL		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION		ALT			ASSAYS								RECOVERY	
metres		From	To		%					SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RUN	%
		80.8	86.2	qft brown to grey brown orange															
				-flamme rich															
				-odd qtz vein + carb						19201	93.4	94.5	1.1	0.06	<0.003				
										02	94.5	96.3	1.8	0.16	<0.003				
		86.2	87.3	qft green oranage mod. silic						03	96.3	97.8	1.5	0.16	0.003				
				-few qtz veins						04	97.8	99.4	1.6	0.03	0.003				
										05	99.4	100.2	0.8	0.03	<0.003				
		87.3	90.8	qft pale to reddish orange mod. to st. silic						06	100.2	102.0	1.8	0.27	<0.003				
				-few frs with epidote						07	102.0	104.2	2.2	0.02	<0.003				
				-qtz-carb epidote veinlets															
		90.7	102	qft orange (to light orange in places) to green brown															
				orange scattered qtz veins to local stockwork wk to mod.															
				silic.															
		102	104.2	qft green orange some ep.															
			104.2	END OF HOLE															

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RECOVERY RUN	%
		48.0	55.9	qft dirty green-black orange, patches of bx. ass'd with carb + qtz veining (ac,py) carb cutting chalcedony															
										19268	91.4	92.8	1.4	0.98	0.082				
				48.0-50.0 qtz-carb vein @ 90°						69	92.8	93.6	0.8	0.16	0.005				
										70	93.6	94.6	1.0	0.10	0.003				
				53.6-54.2 bx. zone, fault, green sericite						71	94.6	95.6	1.0	0.28	0.012				
										72	95.6	96.6	1.0	0.20	0.008				
				52.7-53.6 chal bx - carb bx						74	96.6	97.6	1.0	0.10	0.006				
										75	97.6	98.6	1.0	0.14	0.004				
		55.9	58.1	qft reddish orange, scat. carb veins cutting qtz stockwork						76	98.6	99.4	0.8	0.38	0.010				
		58.1	59.2	qft reddish-black green orange, scat. carb veins cutting qtz stockwork															
		59.2	63.3	qft. green black to green orange. scattered carb veins @ 30-50°															
		63.3	65.8	qft green orange increase in carb and qtz-carb veins as stockwork															
		65.8	68.7	qft. light orange mod-st. silic qtz-carb stockwork, minor bx.															
				67.9-68.4 silic bx. minor carb, ac. py.															
		68.7	71.8	qft. orange add qtz vein															
				70.6-71.2 qtz stockwork minor ac. py.															
		71.8	76.8	qft orange odd carb vein @ 30° & 60°															

DEPTH	GEOL	INTERVAL		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION		ALT			ASSAYS								RECOVERY	
metres		From	To		%					SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Ag	Au			RUN	%
													(meters)	oz/ton	oz/ton				
		28.4	32.8	qft. grey-white-green bx. zone st. bleached & silic, few															
				cavities (small); good f.gr. mineralization 8-10% py.															
				ac 3-5%, specks native Ag. whitish clay throughout.						19235	53.6	54.6	1.0	1.28	0.005				
										36	54.6	55.9	1.3	0.08	0.003				
		32.8	34.1	qft, bx, qtz stockwork, orange, minor carb, 5-7% py. diss ac.						37	55.9	58.1	2.2	0.32	0.005				
				mod-st. silic wk bleaching						38	58.1	59.2	1.1	0.06	0.003				
										39	59.2	61.1	1.9	0.28	0.003				
		34.1	36.2	qft bleached orange few qtz veins, wk-mod bleaching						40	61.1	63.3	2.2	0.28	0.003				
										41	63.3	64.3	1.0	0.34	0.003				
										42	64.3	65.3	1.0	0.22	0.003				
		36.2	38.6	qft. grey orange, bx. grey mineralized streaks with ac py.						43	65.3	66.3	1.0	0.22	0.003				
				minor carb.						44	66.3	67.9	1.6	0.20	0.003				
										45	67.9	68.4	0.5	0.24	0.003				
		38.6	39.3	qft orange, no qtz veins						46	68.4	69.4	1.0	0.40	0.003				
										47	69.4	70.6	1.2	0.20	0.003				
		39.3	42.3	qft, grey orange, bx grey mineralized streaks, more carb						48	70.6	71.2	0.6	0.26	0.003				
				than 36.2-38.6; qtz-carb veins						49	71.2	71.8	0.6	0.16	0.003				
										50	71.8	73.8	2.0	0.30	0.003				
		42.3	43.7	qft. dull orange, few qtz + carb veins						51	73.8	75.0	1.2	0.18	0.003				
										52	75.0	76.8	1.8	0.16	0.003				
				43.7 fault or slip plane						53	76.8	77.8	1.0	0.70	0.003				
										54	77.8	78.8	1.0	0.26	0.003				
		43.7	44.4	qft.-dk gr. orange, bx @ 43.7: lm carb veining, carb vein						55	78.8	79.8	1.0	0.24	0.005				
				@ 72° with ac, py specks native Ag.						56	79.8	80.5	0.7	0.38	0.006				
										57	80.5	81.6	1.1	4.62	0.032				
		44.4	48.0	Qft. dk gr. orange scattered qtz carb to carb veins.						58	81.6	82.6	1.0	0.38	0.006				
										59	82.6	83.6	1.0	0.40	0.004				
				46.0-46.4 carb vein with ac, py. @ 80°						60	83.6	84.6	1.0	0.90	0.006				
										61	84.6	85.6	1.0	0.36	0.006				
										62	85.6	86.6	1.0	0.26	0.020				
										63	86.6	87.6	1.0	0.30	0.022				
										64	87.6	88.6	1.0	0.34	0.007				
										65	88.6	89.6	1.0	0.56	0.008				
										66	89.6	90.6	1.0	0.30	0.007				
										67	90.6	91.4	0.8	0.22	0.008				

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROJECT SHASTA #318

LEVEL		DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 99.4m(326')	HOLE NO. SH-84-3
LOCATION	512N/311W		090°	-55°	collar	CORE SIZE BQ	SHEET NO. 1
ELEVATION	1884.7m					TOTAL RECOVERY	LOGGED BY B.W. Downing
LATITUDE						STARTED May 25	CLAIM Sha #36
DEPARTURE						COMPLETED May 26	PURPOSE

DEPTH	GEOL	INTERVAL		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION		ALT			ASSAYS								RECOVERY	
metres		From	To		%					SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RUN	%
		0	4.3	casing															
		4.3	26.7	grey tuff, few scattered small maroon frags. few frags						19208	26.7	28.4	1.7	0.08	<0.003				
				with hem. staining						09	28.4	28.9	0.5	3.24	0.080				
										10	28.9	29.4	0.5	27.83	0.748				
				19.7 fault gouge 1cm wide						11	29.4	29.9	0.5	9.44	0.154				
										12	29.9	30.3	0.4	2.70	0.042				
				20.25-20.45 siltstone						13	30.3	30.8	0.5	3.29	0.056				
										14	30.8	31.3	0.5	18.98	0.210				
				4.3-18.0 maroon grey						15	31.3	31.8	1.5	3.69	0.048				
										16	31.8	32.8	1.0	5.98	0.080				
				18.5-24.5 greenish grey						17	32.8	34.1	1.3	12.23	0.122				
										18	34.1	35.1	1.0	1.04	0.005				
				24.5- maroon grey						19	35.1	36.2	1.1	1.30	0.006				
										20	36.2	37.4	1.2	1.30	0.006				
				26.2 fault gouge 1cm @ 20°						21	37.4	38.6	1.2	0.83	0.010				
										22	38.6	40.0	1.4	0.23	0.005				
				26.7 fault gouge 1.5cm @ 45°						23	40.0	40.8	0.8	9.05	0.216				
										24	40.8	42.3	1.5	3.57	0.052				
		26.7	28.4	f.gr. volcaniclastic sediments, maroon						25	42.3	43.7	1.4	0.31	0.005				
										26	43.7	44.4	0.7	3.86	0.032				
				26.7-27.05 several slip planes with green gouges material						27	44.4	46.0	1.6	2.49	0.028				
				and carb. stringers						28	46.0	46.4	0.4	4.17	0.032				
										29	46.4	48.0	1.6	0.08	0.003				
				28.4 fault gouge 1cm. @ 70°						30	48.0	49.0	1.0	1.31	0.032				
										31	49.0	50.0	1.0	2.40	0.016				
										32	50.0	51.1	1.1	3.29	0.028				
										33	51.1	52.7	1.6	0.21	0.003				
										34	52.7	53.6	0.9	1.36	0.012				

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT	ASSAYS SAMPLE	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENGTH	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		76.8	99.4	qft orange, light orange. mod bleach, mod silic qtz stockwork local bx.									
				81.0-81.4 carb vein									
				(80.8-81.6 silic bx-carb-silic bx. zone)									
				91.4-92.8 fault zone, bx. qft. (see 84.2)									
				95.4-96.0 fault zone bx. qft.									
			99.4	END OF HOLE									

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROJECT SHASTA # 318

LEVEL		DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH	(107') 32.6 m	HOLE NO.	SH-84-4
LOCATION	470N/265W		090°	-55°	collar	CORE SIZE	BQ	SHEET NO.	1
ELEVATION	1306.4 m					TOTAL RECOVERY	96%	LOGGED BY	B. W. Dowling
LATITUDE						STARTED	May 27/84	CLAIM	Sha #36
DEPARTURE						COMPLETED	May 28/84	PURPOSE	

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RECOVERY RUN	%
		0	6.1	casing															
		6.1	10.7	green, qft, st. chloritization						19277	6.1	8.2	2.1	0.04	<0.003				
										78	8.2	10.7	2.5	0.16	0.003				
				8.2-10.7: few carb veins						79	10.7	11.3	0.6	0.18	0.006				
										80	11.3	12.0	0.7	0.22	0.003				
				8.5: fault zone 5 cm (bx gouge)						81	12.0	12.6	0.6	1.56	0.040				
										82	12.6	14.3	1.7	0.04	<0.003				
		10.7	12.0	green qft, st. silic, mod. chl.						83	14.3	17.4	3.1	0.80	0.008				
										84	17.4	20.4	3.0	0.12	<0.003				
				11.3-11.35: qtz-chal. vein @ 45°, ac, py						85	20.4	23.5	3.1	0.08	0.003				
										86	23.5	26.5	3.0	1.32	0.006				
		12.0	12.6	silic zone, few cavities, py, ac streaks @ 70°						87	26.5	28.2	1.7	0.06	0.003				
										88	28.2	31.4	3.2	0.01	<0.003				
		12.6	28.8	qft orange scattered carb veins						89	31.4	32.6	1.2	0.04	0.003				
		28.8	31.4	qft large fimme light green orange odd carb stringer															
		31.4	32.6	qft orange, no carb/qtz stringers															
			32.6	END OF HOLE															

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROJECT SHASTA # 318

LEVEL		DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH	(156') 47.6m	HOLE NO.	SH-84-5
LOCATION	416N/250W		090°	-55°	collar	CORE SIZE	BQ	SHEET NO.	1
ELEVATION	1317.4 m					TOTAL RECOVERY	100%	LOGGED BY	B. W. Downing
LATITUDE						STARTED	May 28/84	CLAIM	Sha # 36
DEPARTURE						COMPLETED	May 29/84	PURPOSE	

DEPTH	GEOL.	INTERVAL		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION		ALT			ASSAYS								RECOVERY	
metres		From	To		%					SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RUN	%
		0	6.1	Casing															
		6.1	20.0	fragmental tuff, c. gr. heterogenous, greenish odd carb						19290	23.0	23.5	0.5	0.10	0.010				
				stringers						91	23.5	24.0	0.5	0.06	0.005				
										92	24.0	24.6	0.6	0.20	0.004				
				13.8: 2 x 1 cm frag py basalt (Takla?)						93	24.6	25.6	1.0	0.02	0.003				
										94	25.6	26.5	0.9	0.02	0.003				
				15.5: slip plane @ 60°						95	26.5	28.9	2.4	0.05	0.012				
										96	28.9	29.3	0.4	0.06	0.004				
				18.7: bedding (f. gr.) @ 45°						97	29.3	32.6	3.3	0.02	0.004				
										98	32.6	33.4	0.8	0.14	0.003				
				20.0: fault 1/2 cm, gouge						99	33.4	35.3	1.9	0.16	0.003				
										300	35.3	35.8	0.5	0.92	0.012				
		20.0	20.8	maroon tuff m.gr. no frags. odd carb stringers						01	35.8	38.7	2.9	0.04	0.003				
										02	38.7	41.8	3.1	0.06	0.006				
		20.8	22.2	brown tuff mgr. no frags odd carb stringer						03	41.8	42.6	0.8	0.02	0.003				
										04	42.6	43.4	0.8	0.10	0.004				
		22.2	23.5	grey brown tuff m-cgr						05	43.4	44.2	0.8	0.08	0.003				
										06	44.2	45.3	1.1	0.22	0.004				
				23.0-23.2: fault br zone						07	45.3	47.5	2.2	0.06	0.003				
		23.5	24.6	qft mod-st silic wk br qtz-carb + chal veins															
				24.1 & 24.3: fault planes @ 5°															
		24.6	47.5	qft orange															
				28.9-29.3: qtz-carb vein @ 90°															

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
				32.6-33.15: lighter orange fractured, wk mod silic															
				35.3-35.8: fractured qtz vein @ 55°-70° wk silic															
				43.4-44.2: fractured with minor qtz and bx															
			47.5	END OF HOLE															

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROJECT SHASTA # 318

		DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY				
LEVEL						LENGTH	84.1m (276')	HOLE NO.	SH-84-6
LOCATION	L35ON/195W		090°	-55°	collar	CORE SIZE	BQ	SHEET NO.	1
ELEVATION	1336.6 m					TOTAL RECOVERY	95%	LOGGED BY	B. W. Downing
LATITUDE						STARTED	May 29/84	CLAIM	Shas # 36
DEPARTURE						COMPLETED	June 1/84	PURPOSE	

DEPTH	GEOL.	INTERVAL		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION		ALT			ASSAYS								RECOVERY	
metres		From	To		%					SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RUN	%
		0	3.0	Casing															
		3.0	5.6	cgr. maroon tuff, no veins						19308	16.2	17.2	1.0	0.01	0.003				
										09	17.2	19.2	2.0	0.02	0.003				
		5.6	6.7	f-mgr. maroon tuff						10	19.2	22.2	3.0	0.03	0.003				
										11	22.2	22.7	0.5	0.03	0.003				
		6.7	7.1	maroon-brown tuff (sediment)						12	22.7	25.9	3.2	0.04	0.003				
										13	25.9	27.1	1.2	0.26	0.004				
		7.1	8.2	mgr. maroon tuff						14	27.1	28.1	1.0	0.40	0.003				
										15	28.1	29.1	1.0	0.20	0.004				
		8.2	8.6	maroon-brown tuff sediment bedding @ 30°						16	29.1	30.1	1.0	0.14	0.003				
										17	30.1	30.6	0.5	17.08	0.232				
		8.6	13.8	mgr. maroon tuff with odd fgr bed graded bed, tops upward						18	30.6	31.1	0.5	3.96	0.060				
										19	31.1	31.6	0.5	0.48	0.003				
		13.8	14.7	fgr maroon tuff						20	31.6	32.0	0.4	0.13	0.003				
										21	32.0	33.0	1.0	0.48	0.006				
		14.7	15.15	maroon tuff						22	33.0	34.0	1.0	0.12	0.003				
										23	34.0	35.1	1.1	0.30	0.004				
		15.15	15.2	green aphanitic siltstone (chl?)						24	35.1	36.5	1.4	0.09	0.003				
										25	36.5	37.3	0.8	1.95	0.028				
		15.2	15.4	fgr maroon tuff						26	37.3	37.8	0.5	3.38	0.042				
										27	37.8	38.7	0.9	4.34	0.062				
		15.4	15.9	greyish tuff						28	38.7	39.2	0.5	1.16	0.032				
										29	39.2	39.9	0.7	1.80	0.022				
		15.9	16.2	feldspar tuff unit, odd speck py						30	39.9	41.0	1.1	0.22	0.006				
										31	41.0	42.0	1.0	0.50	0.010				
		16.2	84.1	qft unit, no major fault at contact, no noticeable silic						32	42.0	42.5	0.5	0.37	0.010				
				(no mineral/stockwork)						33	42.5	43.0	0.5	0.44	0.005				
										34	43.0	43.5	0.5	0.36	0.006				

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RECOVERY RUN	%
										19416	88.0	89.0	1.0	0.06	0.020				
										17	89.0	90.0	1.0	0.06	0.003				
										18	90.0	91.0	1.0	0.17	0.012				
										19	91.0	92.0	1.0	0.06	0.010				
										20	92.0	93.0	1.0	0.05	0.010				
										21	93.0	94.0	1.0	0.10	0.020				
										22	94.0	95.0	1.0	0.07	0.026				
										23	95.0	96.0	1.0	0.02	0.006				
										24	96.0	97.0	1.0	0.03	0.003				
										25	97.0	98.0	1.0	0.02	<0.003				
										26	98.0	99.0	1.0	0.01	<0.003				
										27	99.0	100.0	1.0	0.05	<0.003				
										28	100.0	101.0	1.0	0.08	<0.003				
										29	101.0	102.0	1.0	0.21	0.014				
										30	102.0	103.6	1.6	0.03	0.006				

EXMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROJECT SHASTA # 318

LEVEL		DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH	(297') 90.5 m	HOLE NO.	SH-84-8
LOCATION	L5LIN/187W		090°	-55°	collar	CORE SIZE	BQ	SHEET NO.	1
ELEVATION	1313.7 m					TOTAL RECOVERY	97%	LOGGED BY	B. W. Downing
LATITUDE						STARTED	June 2/84	CLAIM	Sha # 36
DEPARTURE						COMPLETED	June 3/84	PURPOSE	

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	ALT	ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		0	4.1	casing										
		4.1	33.5	qft, mmg., grey-green orange scattered carb veins and			19431	4.1	5.2	1.1	0.67	0.004		
				stringers, at 30°-45°, non mineralized			32	5.2	8.2	3.0	0.11	0.006		
							33	8.2	11.3	3.1	0.07	0.010		
				19.6: 3 slip planes @ 65°			34	11.3	14.3	3.0	0.12	0.004		
							35	14.3	17.4	3.1	0.10	0.004		
				32.0-33.0: 4 epidote veins @ 45°			36	17.4	20.4	3.0	0.41	0.010		
							37	20.4	21.3	0.9	0.14	0.004		
		33.5	90.5	qft, orange, light orange, local bx mod to st silic, patches			38	21.3	21.5	0.2	4.17	0.092		
				mod bleaching, fair amount of carb, qtz-carb veins @ 45°			39	21.5	23.5	2.0	0.29	0.014		
							40	23.5	26.5	3.0	0.27	0.008		
				37.4-38.6: bx zone (fault?) fair amount chl.			41	26.5	29.6	3.1	0.09	0.006		
							42	29.6	32.6	3.0	0.10	0.004		
				37.4-37.9: bleach			43	32.6	33.5	0.9	0.40	0.020		
							44	33.5	35.5	2.0	0.90	0.016		
				38.3-38.6: chl-carb bx (carb frags in chl matrix)			45	35.5	37.4	1.9	0.48	0.016		
							46	37.4	38.7	1.3	0.58	0.020		
				40.0-40.5: st/ silic. carb bx			47	38.7	40.0	1.3	0.18	0.020		
							48	40.0	40.5	0.5	0.48	0.020		
				39.0-.1: fault bx + gouge			49	40.5	41.8	1.3	0.16	0.020		
							50	41.8	42.7	0.9	0.29	0.034		
				43.6-44.8: chl-carb fault zone			51	42.7	43.6	0.9	0.37	0.046		
							52	43.6	44.8	1.3	0.49	0.090		
				43.9: fault zone (gouge) @ 75°			53	44.8	46.0	1.2	1.48	0.060		
							54	46.0	47.8	1.8	0.86	0.022		
				49.0-49.5: bx chalcedonic qtz carb 2-5% ac, py + cpy			55	47.8	49.0	1.2	1.02	0.018		
							56	49.0	49.5	0.5	15.07	0.212		
							57	49.5	50.9	1.4	1.54	0.040		

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	ALT	ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	AU oz/ton	RECOVERY RUN	%
				53.9-54.9: (53.9-54.15 carb-qtz bx, 54.15-54.65 bx carb vein 54.65-54.9 carb-qtz bx) ac py in carb-qtz bx.									
				56.4-57.9: brecciated carb vein, chl matrix top @ 75° bottom @ 60°			19458	50.9	51.9	1.0	0.48	0.018		
				63.8-64.5: qtz-carb bx zone 1-2% ac, 3-5 py			59	51.9	53.0	1.1	0.50	0.016		
				NB: qtz stockwork bx, silica influx, re-bx with carb in middle of silic bx zone as seen by silica bx-fragm in carb			60	53.0	53.9	0.9	10.98	0.276		
				65.6: dark banded? chalc. 1 cm, same as in 84-7			61	53.9	54.9	1.0	0.64	0.056		
				66.3-66.5: by carb-chl zone			62	54.9	56.4	1.5	0.16	0.020		
				66.5-66.7: carb vein @ 50°			63	56.4	57.9	1.5	0.10	0.084		
				82.0-82.4: fracture zone in carb infilling			64	57.9	59.2	1.3	0.13	0.012		
				84.4-85.0: carb veins 1-3 cm @ 30 to 45°			65	59.2	60.2	1.0	0.19	0.008		
				NB: from 35.0 to 66.7 one large bx zone with chl and carb			66	60.2	61.6	1.4	0.03	0.014		
							67	61.6	62.2	0.6	0.60	0.018		
							68	62.2	63.7	1.5	0.16	0.016		
							69	63.7	64.7	1.0	0.24	0.003		
							70	64.7	65.7	1.0	0.20	0.006		
							71	65.7	66.8	1.1	0.12	0.006		
							72	66.8	67.8	1.0	0.18	0.008		
							73	67.8	69.0	1.2	0.19	0.016		
							74	69.0	70.0	1.0	1.78	0.034		
							75	70.0	71.0	1.0	0.20	0.006		
							76	71.0	72.0	1.0	0.24	0.006		
							77	72.0	73.0	1.0	0.10	0.003		
							78	73.0	74.8	1.8	0.09	<0.003		
			90.5	END OF IDLE			79	74.8	75.3	0.5	0.16	0.003		
							80	75.3	76.8	1.5	0.10	<0.003		
							81	76.8	78.3	1.5	0.10	0.003		
							82	78.3	79.8	1.5	0.12	0.004		
							83	79.8	81.4	1.6	0.20	0.006		
							84	81.4	82.4	1.0	0.03	0.004		
							85	82.4	83.2	0.8	0.26	0.018		
							86	83.2	83.7	0.5	0.14	0.028		
							87	83.7	85.0	1.3	0.09	0.014		
							88	85.0	87.5	2.5	0.14	0.012		
							89	87.5	90.5	3.0	0.24	0.008		

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROJECT SHASTA / 318

LEVEL		DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH	170.0m (557')	HOLE NO.	SH-84-9
LOCATION	1815N/3426W		070°	-45°	collar	CORE SIZE	BQ	SHEET NO.	1
ELEVATION	1248.5 m					TOTAL RECOVERY	95%	LOGGED BY	E. W. Downing
LATITUDE						STARTED	June 5/84	CLAIM	Sha / 36
DEPARTURE						COMPLETED	June 7/84	PURPOSE	

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RECOVERY RUN	%
		0	6.9	casing															
		6.9	11.5	grey (orange) tuff						19490	6.9	8.5	1.6	0.02	<0.003				
										91	8.5	10.3	1.8	0.02	<0.003				
				8.5-10.3: mod-st. bleach narrow py-rich bands 1/2 cm @ 10°						92	10.3	11.5	1.2	0.02	<0.003				
										93	11.5	12.0	0.5	0.03	0.003				
				10.3-11.5: flamme grey tuff						94	12.0	12.5	0.5	0.03	<0.003				
										95	12.5	13.6	1.1	0.06	<0.003				
				9.0-9.1: br. core fault						96	13.6	14.6	1.0	0.04	<0.003				
										97	14.6	15.6	1.0	0.03	<0.003				
				10.3: br core 1-2 cm fault						98	15.6	16.4	0.8	0.06	<0.003				
										99	16.4	17.4	1.0	0.08	<0.003				
		11.5	70.6	qft, local bx, orange to green orange, grey orange wk						500	17.4	17.9	0.5	0.10	<0.003				
				shearing at contact 2 cm @ 40°						01	17.9	18.4	0.5	0.20	<0.003				
										02	18.4	18.9	0.5	0.22	<0.003				
				12.0-12.8: qtz-carb stockwork						03	18.9	19.4	0.5	0.15	<0.003				
										04	19.4	20.4	1.0	0.10	<0.003				
				12.8-12.9: chal + qtz + carb						05	20.4	21.4	1.0	0.06	<0.003				
										06	21.4	22.4	1.0	0.07	<0.003				
				14.3: slip plane @ 55°						07	22.4	23.4	1.0	0.05	<0.003				
										08	23.4	24.4	1.0	0.09	<0.003				
				16.4-19.4: st. silic, irreg. scatt, chal. veins @ lcm						09	24.4	25.0	0.6	0.03	<0.003				
				@ 30 to 60°						10	25.0	26.5	1.5	0.07	<0.003				
										11	26.5	27.9	1.4	0.06	<0.003				
				-odd carb vein cutting above @ 70°						12	27.9	28.4	0.5	0.17	<0.003				
										13	28.4	28.9	0.5	0.20	0.003				
				19.4-21.8: mod bl. mod silic						14	28.9	29.4	0.5	0.40	<0.003				
										15	29.4	30.0	0.6	0.20	0.003				
				43.3-43.5: carb vein @ 60° 2 cm with ac + py minor qtz						16	30.0	31.0	1.0	1.08	0.006				

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RECOVERY RUN	%
				47.9-48.1: qtz stock by .5% ac, py															
				46.5-54.1: reddish orange qft minor stockwork & qtz & qtz-carb						19517	31.0	32.5	1.5	0.10	0.003				
										18	32.5	34.5	2.0	0.24	<0.003				
										19	34.5	36.5	2.0	0.12	<0.003				
				49.6-49.8: irreg. qtz stringers qtz-carb vein with ac, py						20	36.5	38.7	2.2	0.46	0.005				
										21	38.7	41.0	2.3	1.14	0.024				
				54.1-56.5: bx with chl hem; st. silic						22	41.0	43.3	2.3	0.20	<0.003				
										23	43.3	43.5	0.2	3.75	0.294				
				55.3-55.45: carb-silic vein @ 65°, black chl (banding?)						24	43.5	45.0	1.5	0.13	0.003				
										25	45.0	46.5	1.5	0.31	0.003				
				56.5-59.0: qtz stockwork, ch. + hem.						26	46.5	47.7	1.2	0.92	0.018				
										27	47.7	48.1	0.4	2.47	0.074				
				60.0-70.7: qtz, qtz carb bx stockwork, mod silic						28	48.1	49.6	1.5	0.90	0.008				
										29	49.6	50.1	0.5	48.37	1.028				
				63.3-69.3: scattered qtz, qtz-carb stringers veins						30	50.1	50.6	0.5	1.77	0.054				
										31	50.6	51.0	0.4	1.78	0.064				
				67.3 to 70.7: v fr'd and br core fault zone minor gouge						32	51.0	52.5	1.5	0.76	0.008				
										33	52.4	54.1	1.6	0.10	0.005				
		70.6		irreg qtz stringers, carb stringer qtz-carb stringers to stockwork effect						34	54.1	55.2	1.1	0.08	<0.003				
										35	55.2	55.55	0.35	0.03	<0.003				
										36	55.55	56.5	0.95	0.20	0.174				
		70.6	71.6	feldspar tuff 1% qtz eys						37	56.5	57.5	1.0	0.34	0.016				
										38	57.5	59.0	1.5	0.50	0.020				
		71.6	71.8	shaley tuff mixture, bed @ 65°						39	59.0	60.0	1.0	0.08	0.008				
										40	60.0	61.0	1.0	0.14	0.005				
		71.8	73.6	grey tuff						41	61.0	62.0	1.0	0.38	0.012				
										42	62.0	63.3	1.3	0.06	0.040				
				72.0-72.7: minor bx, mod silic						43	63.3	64.3	1.0	0.10	0.005				
										44	64.3	65.3	1.0	0.13	0.003				
		73.6	74.0	shaley black grey tuff, flame structures tops up						45	65.3	66.3	1.0	0.10	0.008				
										46	66.3	67.3	1.0	0.97	0.044				
				74.0: contact @ 70° py along fr's and up .1 m into underlying tuff						47	67.3	69.2	1.9	0.11	0.006				
										48	69.2	70.6	1.4	0.10	<0.003				
										49	70.6	71.6	1.0	0.08	<0.003				
		75.2	76.6	black tuff f-mgr (shaley)						50	71.6	73.6	2.0	0.07	0.003				

DEPTH	GEOL	INTERVAL		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION		ALT			ASSAYS								RECOVERY	
metres		From	To		%					SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Ag	Au			RUN	%
				75.2-75.9: tuff bx with carb matrix									(meters)	oz/ton	oz/ton				
				75.9-76.0: st. silic tuff bx						19551	73.6	75.2	1.6	0.05	0.005				
										52	75.2	76.6	1.4	0.18	0.024				
		76.6	82.0	frag tuff f-mgr, heterogeneous in composition grey to green						53	76.6	78.0	1.4	0.28	0.005				
				grey-black, minor orange						54	78.0	80.0	2.0	0.13	0.003				
										55	80.0	82.5	2.5	0.20	0.005				
		82.5	92.6	tuff-tuff wackes, fragmental; bedding						56	82.5	84.0	1.5	0.25	0.003				
										57	84.0	84.8	0.8	0.34	0.003				
				84.8-86.2: seriticized carb veinlets with ac, py, (86.0						58	84.8	85.8	1.0	0.12	<0.003				
				1 cm vein @ 55°)						59	85.8	86.2	0.4	0.70	0.005				
				-possible lg. tuff frags up to .2 across cgr tuff spec. 87.2						60	86.2	88.1	1.9	0.04	<0.003				
										61	88.1	89.1	1.0	0.56	0.005				
		92.6	93.0	92.6-93.0: (3 cm bx, carb vein .4 m in length with irreg						62	89.1	90.2	1.1	0.52	<0.003				
				chl stringers .2 cm bx 2 cm silic)						63	90.2	92.4	2.2	0.12	<0.003				
										64	92.4	93.0	0.6	4.02	0.044				
		93.0	170.0	qft to ft, orange						65	93.0	95.0	2.0	0.34	0.020				
				-qtz, qtz-carb veins and stringers throughout minor bx in						66	95.0	97.0	2.0	0.04	<0.003				
				places, @ 30° to 50° overall stockwork over large area						67	97.0	99.0	2.0	0.48	0.012				
				epidote fr's epidote + chl ass'd with same carb vein chal						68	99.0	100.2	1.2	0.60	0.006				
				grey to dirty brown scattered slip planes throughout @ 55						69	100.2	102.2	2.0	0.72	0.005				
				to 75°						70	102.2	104.2	2.0	0.70	0.016				
										71	104.2	105.5	1.3	2.41	0.032				
				124.5-124.7: andesitic dyke						72	105.5	107.5	2.0	0.27	0.008				
										73	107.5	109.5	2.0	0.71	0.010				
				124.4-.5: bx, carb stringers						74	109.5	111.5	2.0	0.17	0.008				
										75	111.5	113.5	2.0	0.29	0.008				
				124.7-.8: bx, carb stringers						76	113.5	115.5	2.0	<0.01	<0.003				
				-dyke bx along contacts						77	115.5	118.0	2.5	0.15	0.008				
				-alteration envelope along fr's in dyke spec. 124.5 no						78	118.0	121.0	3.0	0.13	0.006				
				mineralization						79	121.0	124.0	3.0	0.08	0.004				
										80	124.0	127.0	3.0	0.16	0.004				
				140.9 to 144.1: andesitic dyke						81	127.0	128.0	1.4	0.27	0.008				
										82	128.4	130.0	1.6	0.15	0.008				
				140.9 contact @ 62°, carb vein 1 cm along contact						83	130.0	133.0	3.0	0.19	0.006				
										84	133.0	136.0	3.0	0.16	<0.003				

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
				144.1: contact @ 54° 1.2m; baked edge, sharp zoned dyke															
				-up to .2 m from each edge plag + py grading to mafic															
				centre with no plag						19585	136.0	139.0	3.0	0.08	<0.003				
				-samples 142.5						86	139.0	140.9	1.9	0.10	<0.003				
				144.0						87	144.1	145.5	1.4	0.12	0.004				
										88	145.5	146.7	1.2	0.06	0.004				
				141.7 to 142: 50% core rec.						89	146.7	148.2	1.5	0.08	<0.003				
										90	148.2	151.5	3.3	0.13	0.008				
				141.3 to 142: br core, serp along slip/fractures planes						91	151.5	154.5	3.0	0.08	0.004				
										92	154.5	155.8	1.3	0.11	0.006				
				143.5 to 144.0: narrow carb-serp vein 1 cm no mineral-						93	155.8	157.3	1.5	0.14	0.004				
				ization wk discolouration of qft due to bleaching?						94	157.3	159.6	2.3	0.04	<0.003				
										95	159.6	160.6	1.0	0.04	0.004				
				146.7 to 146.8: andesitic dyke, fr'd						96	160.6	162.3	1.7	0.15	0.008				
										97	162.3	162.8	0.5	0.23	0.014				
				147.4 to 148.1: andesite plag dyke						98	162.8	163.7	0.9	0.08	<0.003				
										99	163.7	166.7	3.0	0.08	<0.003				
				147.4 to .6: fr'd, bx, slip planes; carb matrix						600	166.7	170.0	3.3	0.20	<0.003				
				148.1: slip plane at contact minor bx 2 cm with carb															
				154.5-155.8: 1 to 2 cm carb bx zone @ 90°, cut by carb bx															
				1 cm @ 25° picture															
				156.0 to 156.8: carb + silic by zone															
				156.8-157.1: carb bx vein @ 65°															
				157.1-157.3: carb bx zone															
				157.3-157.7: andesitic dyke sheared @ contacts br core,															
				fault															
				157.7-158.6: carb + silic bx zone															
				158.6-159.2: andesitic dyke br core, gouge, fault zone															

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
				159.2-159.6: carb + silic bx zone															
				159.6: fault @ 70°															
				162.3-162.8: andesitic dyke															
				162.5-.7: br. core, 1 cm gouge fault sheared contacts															
		162.8	170.0	ft, dk brown matrix average feldspar irreg carb stringers epidote															
			170.0	END OF HOLE															

EGMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROJECT SHASTA # 318

LEVEL		DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH	(267') 81.4 m	HOLE NO.	SH-84-11
LOCATION	L85AN/144W c		045°	-45	collar	CORE SIZE	BQ	SHEET NO.	1
ELEVATION	1236.8					TOTAL RECOVERY	100%	LOGGED BY	B W Downing
LATITUDE						STARTED	June 8	CLAIM	Sha #36
DEPARTURE						COMPLETED	June 10	PURPOSE	

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RECOVERY RUN	%
		0	6.1	Casing															
		6.1	7.0	Groundcore 25% recovery						19648	23.9	25.0	1.1	0.16	<0.003				
										49	59.7	60.2	0.5	0.70	0.012				
		7.0	81.4	ft., numerous epidote coated fractures numerous fractures,						50	73.1	74.8	1.7	0.03	<0.003				
				29.5-32.0 bx-core															
				36.0-43.5 v br. core															
				scattered carb stringers few carb veins diss'd epidote															
				throughout															
				23.9-25.0 fault zone, minor b, chl, patches gouge															
				59.7-60.2 - minor b, carb matrix specs, ac, py															
				73.1-.5 bx ft, qtz-carb-ep veins															
				73.5-74.5 sheared, andesitic dyke with qtz, qtz-carb-ep															
				veins															
				74.5-.8 by, 90% altered qtz, qtz-carb-ep															
				74.9 fault gouge @ 55°															
				78.1-.2 andesitic dyke @ 45°															
				78.2-78.3 carb vein, minor bx															
			81.4	END OF HOLE															

EAMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROJECT SHASTA # 318

LEVEL		DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH	84.7m (278')	HOLE NO.	SH-84-10
LOCATION	L822N/2094W		045	-045°	collar	CORE SIZE	BQ	SHEET NO.	1
ELEVATION	1238.2 m					TOTAL RECOVERY	100%	LOGGED BY	B. W. Downing
LATTITUDE						STARTED	June 7/84	CLAIM	Sha # 36
DEPARTURE						COMPLETED	June	PURPOSE	

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT	ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton	RECOVERY RUN	%
		0	3.0	Casing											
		3.0	26.0	qft				19601	3.0	5.2	2.2	0.02	<0.003		
								02	5.2	7.6	2.4	0.03	<0.003		
				3.0-5.2: br. core fr'd				03	7.6	9.4	1.8	0.14	<0.003		
								04	9.4	11.3	1.9	0.02	<0.003		
				5.2-9.4: fr'd core				05	11.3	13.2	1.9	0.24	0.005		
								06	13.2	13.9	0.7	0.05	0.005		
				5.2-12.5: epidote carb stringers and epidote fr's, diss'd				07	13.9	14.4	0.5	0.23	0.060		
				epidote				08	14.4	14.9	0.5	1.94	0.226		
								09	14.9	15.4	0.5	0.26	0.042		
				13.1-13.15: andesitic dyke				10	15.4	15.9	0.5	0.34	0.080		
								11	15.9	16.4	0.5	0.41	0.148		
				13.2-13.9: mod silic, grey orange				12	16.4	16.9	0.5	0.05	0.006		
								13	16.9	17.6	0.7	0.06	0.005		
				13.9-17.0: intense silic, altered grey				14	17.6	18.6	1.0	0.06	0.004		
								15	18.6	20.0	1.4	0.04	<0.003		
				17.0-17.6: mod. silic grey orange				16	20.0	21.0	1.0	0.09	0.003		
								17	21.0	23.0	2.0	0.04	0.003		
				17.6-18.6: wk. silic				18	23.0	25.0	2.0	0.09	0.016		
								19	25.0	27.4	2.4	0.09	0.008		
				18.6-25.0: grey orange				20	27.4	29.3	1.9	0.06	0.005		
								21	29.3	30.3	1.0	0.24	0.006		
				20.7-24.4: br. core, fr'd				22	30.3	32.3	2.0	0.25	0.014		
								23	32.3	34.3	2.0	0.22	0.058		
				27.2-28.0: br. core				24	34.3	35.9	1.6	0.14	0.005		
								25	35.9	38.7	2.8	0.22	0.022		
		26.0	35.7	ft epidote fr's diss'd -epidote throughout				26	38.7	41.8	3.1	0.67	0.026		
								27	41.8	44.5	2.7	0.14	0.012		

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RECOVERY RUN	%
				29.3 to 30.3: qtz stockwork minor bx @ 29.8-29.9															
		35.7	56.4	qft to ft						19628	44.5	44.9	0.4	0.18	0.012				
										29	44.9	47.9	3.0	0.07	0.010				
				35.9-38.7: br core						30	47.9	50.8	2.9	0.10	0.024				
										31	50.8	51.4	0.6	0.02	0.003				
				35.9-37.4: grey green dke to chl						32	51.4	52.4	1.0	0.08	0.032				
										33	52.4	53.4	1.0	0.07	0.012				
				37.4 to 50.0: chl						34	53.4	55.0	1.6	0.08	0.005				
										35	55.0	55.4	0.4	0.07	0.003				
				41.6-41.8: fault plane with slicken sides, lineation						36	55.4	56.4	1.0	0.05	0.006				
				at 5° on plane left side down						37	56.4	60.0	3.6	0.03	0.003				
										38	60.0	63.1	3.1	0.03	0.003				
				50.0-50.8: epidote						39	63.1	66.1	3.0	0.03	0.003				
										40	66.1	69.0	2.9	0.04	0.003				
				44.5-44.9: bx, qtz-carb + chl						41	69.0	69.3	0.3	0.20	0.030				
										42	69.3	72.2	2.9	0.04	0.003				
				56.8-57.4: bx andesitic dyke minor plag, carb matrix						43	72.2	75.0	2.8	0.03	0.003				
										44	75.0	75.8	0.8	3.16	0.134				
				51.4-56.4: qft, qtz carb stockwork, minor bx						45	75.8	78.3	2.5	0.02	0.003				
										46	78.3	81.4	3.1	0.05	0.003				
		56.4	84.7	ft, scattered, irreg-epidote + carb epidote carb stringers						47	81.4	84.7	3.3	0.02	0.003				
				diss'd epidote															
				69.0-69.3: carb vein @ 75° diss'd ac, + py															
				70.0-75.8: qtz-carb bx zone diss'd ac 2-3%, py 1-3%															
				(picture)															
			84.7	END OF HOLE															

MONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROJECT SHASTA #318

LEVEL		DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 141.1m(463')	HOLE NO. SH-84-12-
LOCATION	639N/345W		090	-55	collar	CORE SIZE BQ	SHEET NO. 1
ELEVATION	1249.0 m					TOTAL RECOVERY 98%	LOGGED BY B. W. Downing
LATITUDE						STARTED June 11	CLAIM Sha #36
DEPARTURE						COMPLETED June 15	PURPOSE

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton	ASSAYS Au oz/ton			RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		0	3.0	Casing															
		3.1	28.8	Grey tuff, odd carb stringer veinlet @ 45-55°						19652	35.7	36.7	1.0	0.06	0.003				
				28.6-28.8 fault gouge zone						53	36.7	38.1	1.4	0.64	0.018				
				23.3-.8 (carb vein .1) fault @ 23.4 gouge; rock is oxidized						54	38.1	39.3	1.2	1.16	0.060				
				due to water leakage along fault.						55	39.3	39.8	0.5	3.94	0.102				
										56	39.8	40.6	0.8	0.81	0.212				
		28.8	29.6	Fragmental maroon tuff bedding @ 35°						57	40.6	41.2	0.6	3.33	0.168				
										58	41.2	41.8	0.6	1.40	0.062				
		29.6	35.7	Frag. tuff, (specimen)						59	41.8	42.3	0.5	2.25	0.088				
				bedding @ 40°						60	42.3	42.8	0.5	1.44	0.042				
				31.0-.1 fault, 1 cm gouge @ 65°						61	42.8	43.3	0.5	1.42	0.028				
				32.9-33.1 fault zone gouge						62	43.3	44.5	1.2	0.82	0.018				
				33.1-35.7 patches wk. silic						63	44.5	45.5	1.0	0.86	0.020				
				35.7-36.7 fault zone, gouge throughout bx chloritic						64	45.5	46.5	1.0	0.92	0.020				
										65	46.5	47.5	1.0	1.12	0.028				
				32.5 to 35.7 increase in carb veins						66	47.5	48.5	1.0	2.20	0.082				
										67	48.5	49.0	0.5	2.55	0.050				
		36.7	60.1	Qft light to pale orange and grey						68	49.0	49.5	0.5	0.18	0.016				
										69	49.5	50.8	1.3	1.35	0.040				
				36.7-39.2 wk. silic. wk. bleaching						70	50.8	51.4	0.6	0.92	0.022				
										71	51.4	51.9	0.5	0.74	0.024				
				39.2 st to vst silic, patches med - st. bleaching qtz,						72	51.9	52.9	1.0	1.36	0.024				
				qtz-carb stockwork						51	33.1	35.7	2.6	0.22	0.003				
										73	52.9	53.9	1.0	0.84	0.022				
				60.7 ground core, few pebbles						74	53.9	54.9	1.0	2.83	0.046				
										75	54.9	55.9	1.0	1.49	0.034				
										76	55.9	57.0	1.1	0.36	0.014				
										77	57.0	58.0	1.0	0.20	0.010				

DEPTH	GEOL.	INTERVAL		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION		ALT			ASSAYS								RECOVERY	
metres		From	To		%					SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RUN	%
		60.1	84.0	Qft. wk. silic, patches med to st. silic patches bx qtz.															
				qtz-carb, carb veins and stringers. specs ac ass'd with															
				carb veins						19678	58.0	59.0	1.0	0.00	0.008				
				chl throughout						79	59.0	60.0	1.0	0.26	0.022				
				green orange qft						80	60.0	61.0	1.0	0.63	0.030				
										81	61.0	62.0	1.0	0.10	0.034				
		84.0	88.5	Qft med & st. silic qtz stockwork, minor bx						82	62.0	63.0	1.0	0.05	0.003				
										83	63.0	64.0	1.0	0.28	0.006				
		88.5	95.5	Light orange qft, carb zone with carb veins bx, zone mod-st						84	64.0	66.0	2.0	2.24	0.041				
				silic						85	66.0	68.0	2.0	0.16	0.003				
										86	68.0	70.0	2.0	0.26	0.010				
				93.6-94.1 carb vein with qft frags.						87	70.0	72.0	2.0	0.07	0.006				
										88	72.0	74.5	2.5	0.22	0.018				
		95.5	141.1	Qft light orange wk silic patches bx, odd carb veins odd						89	74.5	75.1	0.6	0.74	0.152				
				scattered qtz veins wk bleach patches, sections with						90	75.1	76.8	1.7	0.28	0.092				
				flamme rich qft						91	76.8	78.3	1.5	0.10	0.034				
										92	78.3	80.0	1.7	0.12	0.020				
				103.-.4 bx. st. silic, ac, py						93	80.0	82.0	2.0	0.06	0.006				
				104.5-109.0 ep + carb stringers						94	82.0	84.0	2.0	0.08	0.010				
										95	84.0	85.0	1.0	0.17	0.006				
				131.7-132.8 - bx zone, qtz						96	85.0	86.0	1.0	0.20	0.008				
				qtz-carb veins with epidote						97	86.0	87.0	1.0	0.18	0.010				
										98	87.0	88.5	1.5	0.08	0.006				
				136-141.1 - ep + carb stringers						99	88.5	89.5	1.0	0.12	0.016				
										700	89.5	90.5	1.0	0.20	0.014				
			141.1	END OF HOLE						01	90.5	91.5	1.0	0.24	0.014				
										02	91.5	92.5	1.0	0.36	0.024				
										03	92.5	93.6	1.1	0.90	0.020				
										04	93.6	95.5	1.9	1.46	0.056				
										05	95.5	96.6	1.1	0.16	0.006				
										06	96.6	97.6	1.0	0.21	0.014				
										07	97.6	99.7	2.1	0.01	0.010				
										08	99.7	103.0	3.3	<0.01	0.008				
										09	103.0	103.4	0.4	1.75	0.046				
										10	103.4	104.4	1.0	0.24	0.020				
										11	104.4	105.5	1.1	0.25	0.026				

DEPTH	GEOL.	INTERVAL		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION		ALT			ASSAYS								RECOVERY	
metres		From	To		%					SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RUN	%
										19712	105.5	108.5	3.0	0.12	0.042				
										13	108.5	111.6	3.1	0.02	0.018				
										14	111.6	114.6	3.0	0.16	0.004				
										15	114.6	117.7	3.1	0.07	0.010				
										16	117.7	120.7	3.0	0.04	0.004				
										17	120.7	123.7	3.0	< 0.01	<0.003				
										18	123.7	126.8	3.1	< 0.01	<0.003				
										19	126.8	129.0	2.2	0.04	0.004				
										20	129.0	130.1	1.1	0.11	0.012				
										21	130.1	131.7	1.6	0.07	0.008				
										22	131.7	132.8	1.1	0.03	0.010				
										23	132.8	134.0	1.2	< 0.01	<0.003				
										24	134.0	135.9	1.9	0.01	0.012				
										25	135.9	139.0	3.1	<0.01	<0.003				
										26	139.0	141.1	2.1	<0.01	<0.003				

›MONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD	LEVEL		DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH (337') 102.7 m	HOLE NO.	SH-84-13
	LOCATION	49RN/355W		090	-55°	collar	CORE SIZE BQ	SHEET NO.	1 OF
ILL HOLE RECORD	ELEVATION						TOTAL RECOVERY 95%	LOGGED BY	B. W. Downing
OJECT SHASTA #318	LATITUDE						STARTED June 15	CLAIM	Sha #36
	DEPARTURE						COMPLETED June 17	PURPOSE	

DEPTH	GEOL	INTERVAL		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION		ALT			ASSAYS								RECOVERY	
etres		From	To		%					SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Ag	Au			RUN	%
													(meters)	oz/ton	oz/ton				
		0	9.1	Casing															
		9.1	12.3	grey-green tuff						19727	62.4	63.7	1.3	0.01	0.003				
										28	63.7	64.2	0.5	0.01	0.003				
				12.4-.45: fault gouge @ 35°						29	64.2	64.7	0.5	0.31	0.010				
										30	64.7	65.2	0.5	0.51	0.006				
				12.4-.5: fault gouge @ 55°						31	65.2	65.6	0.4	0.15	0.010				
										32	65.6	66.1	0.5	0.09	0.008				
				14.2: fault gouge @ 60°						33	66.1	66.55	0.45	0.12	0.004				
										34	66.55	67.2	0.65	0.14	0.003				
		12.3	17.0	maroon tuff						35	67.2	68.0	0.8	0.15	0.006				
										36	68.0	69.8	1.8	0.04	0.003				
		17.0	41.0	grey-maroon plag crystal tuff scattered carb stringer veins						37	69.8	70.3	0.5	0.12	0.003				
										38	70.3	70.8	0.5	0.08	0.003				
		41.0	42.5	med. gr. maroon tuff						39	70.8	71.8	1.0	0.98	0.038				
										40	71.8	72.8	1.0	0.39	0.010				
		42.5	44.3	greenish wkly maroon tuff						41	72.8	73.8	1.0	0.08	0.004				
										42	73.8	74.3	0.5	0.10	0.004				
				42.9-50.0: bedding graded tops up @ 20°						43	74.3	75.3	1.0	0.16	0.004				
										44	75.3	75.6	0.3	2.79	0.002				
		44.3	44.5	fine gr. tuff sedimentnt (ash flow?)						45	75.6	77.4	1.8	0.08	0.003				
										46	77.4	77.9	0.5	1.21	0.024				
				44.35: fault gouge 2 cm						47	77.9	78.4	0.5	0.35	0.008				
										48	78.4	78.9	0.5	0.93	0.010				
		44.5	45.0	maroon c. gr. tuff						49	78.9	79.4	0.5	0.35	0.008				
										50	79.4	80.4	1.0	0.28	0.003				
		45.0	50.9	c. gr. grey-maroon tuff						51	80.4	81.4	1.0	0.23	0.008				
										52	81.4	82.4	1.0	0.86	0.012				
										53	82.4	83.4	1.0	0.63	0.010				

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RECOVERY RUN	%
		50.9	58.6	f. ugr greenish grey															
				wkly maroon															
				tuff scattered beds @ 30°						19762	83.4	84.2	0.8	0.20	0.008				
				scattered fault planes with 1 cm gouge @ 25-30°						63	84.2	84.9	0.7	0.36	0.12				
										54	84.9	86.0	1.1	0.11	0.008				
		58.6	62.0	fgr maroon tuffaceous sediments graded beds tops upright						55	86.0	87.5	1.5	0.18	0.003				
										56	87.5	89.0	1.5	0.12	0.003				
		62.0	62.4	fgr. green tuff. seds						57	89.0	90.5	1.5	0.07	0.006				
										58	90.5	93.6	3.1	0.45	0.012				
		62.4	63.7	green ugr. tuff "chl" specimen						59	93.6	96.6	3.0	0.14	0.012				
										60	96.6	99.7	3.1	0.29	0.008				
		63.7	64.2	fgr. dk. brown tuff						61	99.7	102.7	3.0	0.27	0.008				
				64.2: fault md 1 cm @ 010°															
		64.2	90.5	qft (Zone) st-wk silic bx, greyish to green grey colour,															
				patches bleaching															
				67.2-68.0: fgr. dk. brown tuff py frs, carb stringers															
				68.0-69.8: green qft (chl)															
				70.5-.7: qtz vein with ac, Ag, py															
				69.8 to 77.4 ch. qft															
				77.4-79.0: dirty light orange, qft, md-qtz, qtz-carb stockwork															
				84.9-90.5: qft wk. silic wk. qtz-qt carb stockwork light brown orange, due to bleaching															
		90.5	102.7	qft dirty green orange wk. bleaching few carb veins, no mineralization															

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT	ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
				101.3: fault gouge 1 cm @ 66°													
			102.7	END OF HOLE													

EAMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROJECT SHASTA #318

LEVEL		DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH	82.9 m (272')	HOLE NO.	SH-84-14
LOCATION	557N/33W		090	-55°	collar	CORE SIZE	BQ	SHEET NO.	1 OF
ELEVATION	1268.4					TOTAL RECOVERY		LOGGED BY	G. McLaren
LATITUDE						STARTED	June 17/84	CLAIM	Shn #36
DEPARTURE						COMPLETED	June 18/84	PURPOSE	

DEPTH	GEOL	INTERVAL		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION		ALT			ASSAYS								RECOVERY	
metres		From	To		%					SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Ag	Au			RUN	%
													(meters)	oz/ton	oz/ton				
		0	3	Overburden															
		3	28.4	Pale grey-green crystal-fragmental tuff white plag xls +						19764	37.7	38.7	1.0	0.01	<0.003				
				minor qtz. + coarse lithic frags. of maroon tuff set in a						65	38.7	39.9	1.2	0.23	0.003				
				fine weakly chloritized matrix						66	39.9	41.3	1.4	0.36	0.008				
										67	41.3	41.8	0.5	0.28	0.010				
				13.8-14.4: broken core due to pink-white qtz vein at 80°						68	41.8	42.3	0.5	0.25	0.008				
				to core						69	42.3	42.7	0.4	0.05	0.010				
										70	42.7	43.7	1.0	0.01	0.003				
				18.1-18.2: thin qtz veinlet at 80° along core						71	43.7	44.8	1.1	0.36	0.012				
										72	44.8	45.6	0.8	0.02	0.006				
				20.1: fracture minor gouge						73	45.6	46.3	0.7	0.06	<0.003				
										74	46.3	47.3	1.0	0.08	0.003				
				25.0-26.6: thin pink qtz veinlet 80-90° along core						75	47.3	48.3	1.0	0.08	0.003				
										76	48.3	49.3	1.0	0.42	0.006				
		28.4	28.6	above tuff grades into a fine grained greyish crystal tuff						77	49.3	50.3	1.0	0.04	<0.003				
										78	50.3	50.9	0.6	4.17	0.110				
		28.6	29.1	laminated grey crystal tuff and maroon crystal tuff; bedding						79	50.9	51.4	0.5	1.13	0.026				
				at 45° to core thin fractures + gouge at 28.7						80	51.4	51.9	0.5	2.23	0.042				
										81	51.9	52.3	0.4	4.06	0.096				
		29.1	32.7	maroon crystal tuff, fine grained white feldspar in a fine						82	52.3	53.3	1.0	6.53	0.074				
				maroon matrix, a few lithic fragmentals.						83	53.3	54.3	1.0	2.03	0.034				
										84	54.3	55.3	1.0	0.82	0.022				
				31.0: pink qtz veinlet at 60° along core						85	55.3	55.8	0.5	1.89	0.020				
										86	55.8	56.4	0.6	0.64	0.014				
		32.7	37.7	medium to coarse grained grey tuff with white pink feldspar						87	56.4	57.0	0.6	0.84	0.009				
				xls intercalated with maroon tuffs of similar texture;						88	57.0	57.7	0.7	3.41	0.036				
				lithic fragments locally present.						89	57.7	58.4	0.7	5.31	0.060				
										90	58.4	59.2	0.8	4.40	0.044				

DEPTH	GEOL	INTERVAL		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION		ALT			ASSAYS								RECOVERY	
metres		From	To		%					SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					RUN	%
		59.2	72.4	qft, light orange, mod-str silic tuff as above but without															
				greenish chloritic sections considerable qtz-carb veining +															
				box zones															
				61.0: 5 cm vein at 0°															
				61.2: 5 cm vein at 45°															
				63.4: 5 cm vein at 60°															
				66.3: 3 cm vein at 45°															
				67.8: 8 cm vein + box at 70° acanthite															
				68.2: 6 cm vein + box at 70°															
				69.2: 7 cm vein at 60° acanthite															
		72.4	72.6	qtz carb at 60°															
		72.6	73.1	strongly silicified bx zone in qft, acanthite Py															
		73.1	75.3	qft, varies from light orange silicified to pale green															
				chloritic with only thin veinlets															
				74.6: 4 cm clay gouge zone @ 60°															
		75.3	82.9	qft, light orange mod silic becomes slightly coarser after															
				81.5 only minor veining															
				78.3: 2 cm qtz carb vein @ 75°															
				81.5: 1 cm qtz-carb vein @ 75°															
			82.9	END OF HOLE															

-MONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD

ILL HOLE RECORD

UJECT SHASTA #318

LEVEL		DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH	151.5 m (497')	HOLE NO.	84-15
LOCATION	497N/406W		090	-55°	collar	CORE SIZE	BQ	SHEET NO.	1
ELEVATION	1271.6 m		090	-69°	151.5	TOTAL RECOVERY		LOGGED BY	BMD
LATITUDE						STARTED	June 18	CLAIM	SHA #36
DEPARTURE						COMPLETED	June 21	PURPOSE	

DEPTH	GEOL	INTERVAL		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	ALT
etres		From	To		%	
		0	24.4	casing		
		24.4	26.2	ground core		
		26.2	60.0	maroon plag crystal tuff some feldspars light orange cdd		
				carb stringer vein c. gr.		
		60.0	64.2	grey c gr. tuff, wk. chl		
		64.2	65.9	red-brown f. gr tuff sediment		
				64.7: fault gouge 2 cm		
		65.9	69.2	grey-maroon maroon crystal tuff		
		69.2	75.7	fine gr. maroon sediments (wackes)		
		75.7	76.5	maroon frag. tuff chl. alt of frag		
		76.5	87.5	grey-green tuff with maroon patches		
		87.5	91.4	maroon to green-grey tuff		
		91.4	93.7	maroon f gr aphanitic tuff with stringers of calcite		
				91.7-94.5: br. core-fault		

ASSAYS						RECOVERY	
SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton	RUN	%
19823	96.6	97.6	1.0	0.24	0.003		
24	97.6	99.5	1.9	0.03	0.003		
25	99.5	100.4	0.9	0.02	0.003		
26	100.4	102.8	2.4	0.08	0.003		
27	102.8	103.8	1.0	0.08	0.003		
28	103.8	105.8	2.0	0.24	0.003		
29	105.8	106.8	1.0	0.10	0.003		
30	106.8	107.8	1.0	0.14	0.003		
31	107.8	108.8	1.0	0.06	0.003		
32	108.8	109.8	1.0	0.12	0.003		
33	109.8	111.3	1.5	0.20	0.003		
34	111.3	111.8	0.5	0.46	0.003		
35	111.8	112.3	0.5	0.44	0.008		
36	112.8	113.3	1.0	0.78	0.003		
37	113.3	114.3	1.0	1.56	0.003		
38	114.3	116.0	1.7	0.25	0.003		
39	116.0	117.0	1.0	0.40	0.003		
40	117.0	118.0	1.0	0.20	0.003		
41	118.0	119.0	1.0	0.36	0.003		
42	119.0	120.0	1.0	0.26	0.003		
43	120.0	121.0	1.0	3.37	0.016		
44	121.0	122.0	1.0	0.68	0.003		
45	122.0	123.0	1.0	0.30	0.003		
46	123.0	124.0	1.0	0.38	0.003		
47	124.0	125.0	1.0	0.24	0.003		
48	125.0	126.0	1.0	0.60	0.003		
49	126.0	128.0	2.0	1.02	0.003		
50	128.0	130.0	2.0	0.44	0.003		

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		93.7	95.3	f. gr. brown tuff 8-10% f.gr. pyrite															
		95.3	100.4	f. gr. greenish tuff mod-st. silic						19851	130.0	132.0	2.0	0.30	<0.300				
										52	132.0	134.0	2.0	0.26	<0.003				
				96.6-100.4: scattered blebs of pyrite						53	134.0	136.0	2.0	0.20	0.010				
										54	136.0	138.0	2.0	0.10	<0.003				
		100.4	151.5	qft, contact sharp, slip plane @ 30°						55	138.0	140.0	2.0	0.16	<0.003				
										56	140.0	140.5	0.5	0.34	0.003				
				100.8: fault gouge @ 20°						57	140.5	142.0	1.5	0.02	<0.003				
										58	142.0	143.0	1.0	0.03	<0.003				
				100.4-102.8: green chl qft odd cal. vein						59	143.0	144.0	1.0	0.81	0.018				
										60	144.0	145.0	1.0	0.260	<0.003				
				102.8-151.5: mod to st. bleaching wk to mod silic to patches						61	145.0	147.0	2.0	0.42	<0.003				
				of st silic local bx						62	147.0	149.0	2.0	0.25	<0.003				
										63	149.0	150.0	1.0	0.46	<0.003				
				105.3: fault gouge 1 cm @ 40°						64	150.0	151.5	1.5	0.07	<0.003				
				102.8-106.0: scattered carb-chl veins @ 55°															
				109.8-110.4: irreg. streaks grey chl. throughout @ 45-55°															
				110.4-110.7: chl. silic zone															
				110.7-135.5: scattered carb + chl veins @ 40°-60°															
				118.9-119.4: grey green carb qtz streaks/bands @ 55° 2-3%py															
				139.0-139.2: qtz-carb vein @ 035° with py 1-3% ac .5-1%															
				141.0-141.8: irreg stringers to streaks of grey chl, int.															
				silic, st. bleaching															
				141.8-142.5: irreg. grey black stringers st silic															

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMPLE	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENGTH	ASSAYS	ASSAYS	ASSAYS	ASSAYS	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
				142.5-.7: carb lx with carb matrix															
				148.2-151.5: mod bleaching irreg chl. stringers															
				148.1: 1 cm carb vein with specks ac, py															
			151.5	END OF HOLE															

EWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROJECT SHASTA #318

LEVEL		DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH	197.2 (647')	HOLE NO.	SH-84-16
LOCATION	709N/388W		090	-60°	collar	CORE SIZE	BQ	SHEET NO.	1 OF
ELEVATION	1248.6 m		090	-71°	197.2	TOTAL RECOVERY		LOGGED BY	B.W. Downing
LATITUDE						STARTED	JUNE 22	CLAIM	Sha #36
DEPARTURE						COMPLETED	JUNE 25	PURPOSE	

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		0	21.3	casing															
		21.3	29.3	grey plag cgr crystal tuff						19865	64.9	65.9	1.0	0.06	<0.003				
										66	65.9	66.4	0.5	1.14	0.028				
		29.3	47.9	dk grey to maroon grey med gr. crystal tuff						67	66.4	67.4	1.0	0.46	0.005				
										68	67.4	68.6	1.2	0.40	0.005				
				40.1-.2: fault gouge						69	68.6	70.0	1.4	0.530	0.016				
										70	70.0	72.0	2.0	0.36	0.020				
				40.2-.35: carb vein						71	72.0	74.0	2.0	0.24	0.014				
										72	74.0	76.0	2.0	0.15	0.014				
				40.35-43.3: br. core. - fault						73	76.0	78.0	2.0	0.350	0.005				
										74	78.0	80.0	2.0	0.22	0.005				
				44.6: fault (gouge) 1 cm at 65°						75	80.0	82.0	2.0	0.24	0.022				
										76	82.0	84.0	2.0	0.32	0.016				
				47.7-.9: irreg carb stringers						77	84.0	86.0	2.0	0.71	0.034				
										78	86.0	87.0	1.0	0.10	0.003				
		47.9	54.3	maroon c. gr. frag (1-2 cm) tuff						79	87.0	88.0	1.0	0.22	0.005				
										80	88.0	89.5	1.5	0.04	0.005				
				50.2-.8: carb veins @ 45-60°						81	89.5	90.5	1.0	0.72	0.012				
										82	90.5	92.0	1.5	0.32	0.005				
				50.8-60.05 carb vein no visible mineralization						83	92.0	94.0	2.0	0.18	0.003				
										84	94.0	96.0	2.0	0.20	0.005				
				60.3 fault gouge, 2 cm						85	96.0	98.0	2.0	0.14	0.005				
										86	98.0	100.0	2.0	0.05	0.005				
		54.3	60.0	green frag. tuff chl alteration wk. bleaching						87	100.0	101.0	1.0	0.04	0.006				
										88	101.0	103.0	2.0	0.05	0.008				
				fault zone numerous zones of fault gouge and clay from						89	103.0	103.7	0.7	0.71	0.052				
				1 cm to 30 cm across						90	103.7	104.2	0.5	0.08	0.003				
										91	104.2	105.2	1.0	0.03	<0.003				

DEPTH	GEOL	INTERVAL		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION		ALT			ASSAYS								RECOVERY	
metres		From	To		%					SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RUN	%
		60.0	65.9	green frag. tuff qft (contact approx. 64.0)															
				64.5-65.9 fault zone, patches of fault gouge 1-2cm across						19892	105.2	105.7	0.5	0.08	0.010				
										93	105.7	106.2	0.5	0.24	0.060				
		65.9	176.0	qft						94	106.2	106.7	0.5	0.68	0.084				
										95	106.7	107.7	1.0	0.19	0.032				
				65.9-66.15 st. silic, irreg streaks-stringer of black chal,						96	107.7	108.7	1.0	0.13	<0.003				
				ac, minor py						97	108.7	110.7	2.0	0.06	0.014				
										98	110.7	111.7	1.0	0.22	0.010				
				66.15-66.20 ac in carb vein @ 30°						99	111.7	114.6	2.9	0.05	0.008				
										900	114.6	115.6	1.0	0.03	<0.003				
				66.20-.25 ep zone						01	115.6	117.6	2.0	0.07	0.010				
										02	117.6	120.7	3.1	0.10	0.008				
				66.25-66.4 orange qft, qtz stockwork						03	120.7	123.7	3.0	0.04	0.022				
										04	123.7	126.7	3.0	0.04	0.008				
				66.4-164.1 orange to light orange qft with scattered zones						05	126.7	129.7	3.0	0.20	0.006				
	-			of green orange, mod to st. bleaching, qtz. qt - carb						06	129.7	130.7	1.0	0.12	0.006				
				stockwork with zones of silic bx, minor chal.						07	130.7	131.7	1.0	0.03	0.003				
										08	131.7	133.7	2.0	0.28	0.006				
				68.4 1 cm grey chal @ 000°						09	133.7	136.7	3.0	0.26	0.008				
										10	136.7	138.9	2.2	0.07	0.006				
				72.1-73.4 carb-qtz veins @ 15-30° few qtz hem-chl stringers						11	138.9	139.7	0.8	0.28	0.008				
										12	139.7	141.7	2.0	0.07	0.008				
				73.4-74.0 stockwork-bx-stockwork zone with qtz carb, chl &						13	141.7	142.3	0.6	0.06	0.008				
				hem						14	142.3	143.3	1.0	0.05	0.003				
										15	143.3	144.3	1.0	0.06	0.008				
				78.0-82.3 green qft, chl fr's chl-qtz stringers						16	144.3	144.9	0.6	0.05	0.018				
										17	144.9	145.4	0.5	0.12	0.003				
				82.3-.6 chl bx zone; frags of silic bx with chal-carb in						18	145.4	145.9	0.5	0.10	0.022				
				a bx zone with chl & hem matrix						19	145.9	146.9	1.0	0.15	0.046				
										20	146.9	147.9	1.0	0.12	0.028				
				87.4-.7 carb-chl bx zone, qft frags 75-100° chloritized						21	147.9	148.9	1.0	0.09	0.014				
				diss'd ac & py along contact of carb and qft minor						22	148.9	149.5	0.6	0.01	<0.003				
				ep hem along fr's						23	149.5	150.0	0.5	0.05	0.018				
										24	150.0	150.5	0.5	0.05	0.012				

DEPTH	GEOL	INTERVAL		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION		ALT			ASSAYS								RECOVERY	
metres		From	To		%					SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Ag	Au			RIN	%
													(meters)	oz/ton	oz/ton				
				100.25-100.9 carb-silic bx-carb with chl & hem fr's															
				throughout, highly fr'd															
										19925	150.5	151.5	1.0	0.05	<0.003				
				103.7-104.2 qtz-stockwork, minor amethystine quartz						26	151.5	152.5	1.0	0.05	0.008				
										27	152.5	153.5	1.0	0.05	0.003				
				104.2-105.15 int. silic bx zone grey-green qft, diss'd						28	153.5	154.0	0.5	0.04	0.008				
				specks hem, carb vein 1/2cm @ 60°						29	154.0	155.0	1.0	0.06	<0.003				
										30	155.0	157.0	2.0	0.02	<0.003				
				cemented fault zone @ 75° with carb vein (060°) along fault						31	157.0	160.0	3.0	0.05	<0.003				
				contact, frags of silic material in carb cement						32	160.0	161.0	1.0	0.03	0.008				
										33	161.0	161.5	0.5	0.08	<0.003				
				105.2-107.5 numerous irreg qtz-carb-chl veins, some with						34	161.5	163.0	1.5	0.12	0.008				
				ac & py						35	163.0	164.0	1.0	0.08	0.020				
										36	164.0	167.0	3.0	0.06	0.010				
				109.3-110.0 carb bx zone						37	167.0	170.0	3.0	0.09	0.006				
										38	170.0	172.0	2.0	0.07	0.006				
				110.6-111.5 v. st. bleaching no mineralization						39	172.0	174.0	2.0	0.04	0.008				
										40	174.0	176.0	2.0	0.03	0.020				
				114.8-115.3 numerous irreg-carb-chl & qtz stringers						41	176.0	178.4	2.4	0.21	0.034				
										42	178.4	178.9	0.5	0.03	0.006				
				116.1 - veinlet of amethyestine qtz						43	178.9	182.0	3.1	0.03	0.006				
										44	182.0	185.0	3.0	0.03	0.006				
				117.6 - 131.3 bleached reddish orange fiamme-rich qft.						45	185.0	188.0	3.0	0.07	0.026				
										46	188.0	191.0	3.0	0.01	0.006				
				120.7 carb vein 1 cm @ 75° scattered carb veins and qtz						47	191.0	194.0	3.0	0.01	0.012				
				veins to 126.0						48	194.0	197.2	3.2	0.01	0.003				
				126.0-131.3 numerous tiny qtz veins (stockwork) with some															
				amethyest															
				131.3-136.1 bleached green orange qft, chl alteration															
				131.2-.35 chal. bx zone, sharp contact with qft @ 00°															
				136.1-138.9 bleached orange qft several chl fr's															

DEPTH	GEOL	INTERVAL		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION		ALT			ASSAYS								RECOVERY	
metres		From	To		%					SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					RUN	%
				138.9-139.7 carb bx vein odd chal frag with specs of ac, py, along margins of carb vein															
				141.85-142.0 green siltstone @ 30°															
				144.0-144.5 ep vein @ 75°															
				144.5-.9 carb vein 6cm @ 80° with specks ac, py															
				144.85 sharp contact @ 00 of qft and green black mxl siltstone															
				144.85-145.9 green-brown mudstone															
				145.9-147.8 green-brown mudstone with chl carb & hem bx zone															
				147.8-148.9 silic, chl & hem fr's zone mod. bleaching															
				148.9-149.2 black chal.															
				149.2-149.7 green-brown mudstone with chl.															
				149.7-152.0 silic qft, green-orange															
				153.35-.4 qtz-ac-py vein & carb															
				152.0-154.0 bleached qft.															
				154.0-164.1 dirty orange qft, few qtz veins															
				161.2-.35 qtz-carb-chl. silic zone, smythestine quartz present.															

DEPTH	GEOL	INTERVAL		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION		ALT			ASSAYS								RECOVERY	
metres		From	To		%					SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					RUN	%
				178.4-.8 qtz-carb-chl-hem. bx zone specks py															
		176.0	197.2	ft															
				182.0-197.2 carband ep-carb stringers ep. fr's diss'd epidote															
				epidote intensity increases from 185-197.2															
				193.4-.5 healed fault bx zone															
			197.2	END OF HOLE															

EMMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROJECT SHASTA #318

LEVEL	DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 124.1m(407')	HOLE NO. SH-84-17	
LOCATION 635NA21W		090	-65°	collar	CORE SIZE BQ	SHEET NO. 1	
ELEVATION 1240.0m		090	-74°	124.1	TOTAL RECOVERY	LOGGED BY G. McLaren	
LATITUDE					STARTED June 25	CLAIM Sha #36	
DEPARTURE					COMPLETED June 26	PURPOSE	

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	ALT	ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		0	4.9	casing - overburden										
		4.9	10.3	Grey feldspar crystal tuff fine-med grain less than 5% qtz.			19949	10.3	11.3	1.0	0.30	0.003		
				tr py some angular lapilli fragments of iron-stained tuff			50	43.7	44.6	1.1	0.01	0.003		
				or of more felsic tuff, minor cholorite alt. qtz-carbonate			51	87.4	88.4	1.0	0.13	0.003		
				stringers dominantly at 35-45°			52	90.0	91.0	1.0	0.01	0.003		
							53	101.0	103.0	2.0	0.31	0.006		
		10.3	11.3	Pinkish hematitic alteration zone with qtz-carb veins and			54	103.0	105.0	2.0	0.12	0.003		
				brecciation within the grey feldspar tuff, slight increase			55	105.0	107.0	2.0	0.23	0.003		
				in % mafic minerals (hornblende?)			56	107.0	109.0	2.0	0.52	0.016		
							57	109.0	110.0	1.0	1.14	0.030		
		11.3	21.8	Grey feldspar crystal tuff fine to medium grained, few			58	110.0	111.0	1.0	0.76	0.028		
				lapilli fragments			59	111.0	112.0	1.0	6.51	0.088		
							60	112.0	114.0	2.0	0.54	0.024		
		21.8	22.3	Fragmental volcanic breccia, fragments of crystal tuff			61	114.0	116.0	2.0	0.42	0.014		
				and hematitic tuff			62	116.0	118.0	2.0	0.10	0.003		
							63	118.0	120.0	2.0	0.06	0.010		
		22.3	38.5	Grey feldspar crystal-lapilli tuff, fine-medium grained			64	120.0	122.0	2.0	0.56	0.018		
				with some thin sections of fragments (usually Fe stained);			65	122.0	124.0	2.0	0.42	0.020		
				weak chloritic alteration throughout, tends to increase in										
				quartzone fragmental sections: from 36.0 onwards. Chloritic										
				alteration increase to moderate.										
				38.0-38.5 tuff becomes finer grained and well bedded at 40°										
				to core, grading indicates upright										

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS SAMPLE	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENGTH	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		38.5	39.8	Brown tuff with fine quartz and tr py feldspar crystals									
				set in a very fine matrix weakly calcareous matrix: at 38.9									
				3cm horizon at 40% core or quartzose tuff with chloritic									
				alteration									
		39.8	43.7	Grey feldspar-quartz tuff fine-med grained with moderate									
				chloritic alteration and haematite staining; some thin brown									
				tuff layers; sparse qtz-carb veins between 60-90°									
		43.7	44.6	feldspar tuff with strong haematite stained qtz veins									
				and chloritic alteration forming some breccia textures									
		44.6	68.8	Grey feldspar-quartz tuff, medium grained weak-moderate									
				chloritic alteration in irregular patches; fine grained brown									
				tuff occur locally or forms matrix; sparse quartz-carb									
				veinlets at 50-65°									
		68.8	74.6	Pale orange version of tuff seen above, gradational contact									
				over 30cm; distinct increase in pyrite									
				71.8-72.5 fault zone with 4 (3-6cm) clay gouge zones at									
				45-90°, chloritic alteration stronger in this section									
		74.6	87.4	Weakly blenched grey to orange quartz-feldspar tuff;									
				contact with overlying tuff is gradational, st quartz									
				content + bleaching is greater here; moderate chloritic									
				alteration									
				81.2+85.6: 2cm clay gouge @ 0°									
		87.4	88.4	Alteration becomes stronger, developing a silicified +									
				quartz-carborate veinlet - breccia zone for approx. 70cm									
				ending in clay gouge @ 0°									

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT	ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	RECOVERY RUN	%
		88.4	89.0	Grey qtz-feldspar tuff with weak chloritic alteration									
		89.0	91.0	Fine grained grey brown tuff with distinct increase in pyrite disseminated through rock + along veinlets: lower contact with qtz-feldspar tuff is well silicified + pyritic (as above)									
		91.0	109.0	Grey-orange, qtz feldspar tuff, minor chlorite, hematite alteration moderate + irregular, disseminated Py; common below 100m + contain chlorite + pyrite, orientation commonly 50-60°, fault gouge of 2cm @ 96.4,									
				99.5 107.5 Qtz-Pyrite(-epidote?) vein at 90°									
				103.6-104.6 fault zone with numerous 2cm clay gouge zones at 0-20°									
				106.6-106.7 fault zone, gouge @ 0°									
				107.5-109.0 moderate silicification with 5-30mm qtz carb veins bearing pyrite + specs acanthite									
		109.0	111.1	Qtz-feldspar tuff as above, with moderate-strong silicitication, dissem Pyrite; Qtz-carb veining at 0-20° with specs hematite									
		111.0	111.8	Qtz-carb vein breccia, approx. 20% while qtz-carb & 30% qtz-fp tuff frags									
		111.8	124.0	Grey-orange qtz-feldspar tuff with variable, moderate to strong silicification is orange, hematitic and contains more dissem Pyrite									

DEPTH	GEOL	INTERVAL		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION		ALT			ASSAYS								RECOVERY	
metres		From	To		%					SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					RUN	%
				111.8-112.2, 113.6-113.9, 114.5-114.9, 115.6-115.8,															
				122.9-123.5 - all strongly silicified, orange hematite															
				alteration															
				- generally veinlets are at 50-60° or 80-90°															
			124.1	END OF HOLE															

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROJECT SHASTA #318

LEVEL		DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH	(317')96.6m	HOLE NO.	SH-84-18
LOCATION	790N/339W		090	-52°	collar	CORE SIZE	BQ	SHEET NO.	1
ELEVATION	1246.1m		090	-60°	96.6	TOTAL RECOVERY		LOGGED BY	B.W. Downing
LATTITUDE						STARTED	June 26	CLAIM	Sha #36
DEPARTURE						COMPLETED	June 27	PURPOSE	

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	ALT	ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		0	7.3	casing										
		7.3	83.3	qft			D19966	7.3	7.8	0.5	0.02	<0.003		
				7.3-7.8 st. silic streaks grey chal.			67	7.8	9.1	1.3	0.32	0.003		
							68	9.1	11.3	2.2	0.05	<0.003		
				7.3-7.5 br. core. ac. + py			69	11.3	14.3	3.0	0.02	<0.003		
							70	14.3	16.3	2.0	0.42	0.010		
				7.8-9.1 mod-st. silic, grey-green orange wk. mod bleaching			71	16.3	19.3	3.0	0.01	<0.003		
							72	19.3	22.3	3.0	0.01	<0.003		
				11.2-11.35 fault gouge			73	22.3	24.6	2.3	0.01	0.008		
							74	24.6	24.9	0.3	0.02	0.003		
				9.1-13.0 mod silic, wk bleaching grey-green orange			75	24.9	26.5	1.6	0.01	0.003		
							76	26.5	29.5	3.0	0.01	0.003		
				13.0- wk. mod silic, mod bleaching			77	29.5	32.5	3.0	0.02	<0.003		
							78	32.5	35.5	3.0	0.01	<0.003		
				15.1 qtz-carb vein @ 50° with ac, py odd qtz. qtz-carb			79	35.5	36.5	1.0	0.01	0.003		
				vein/stringer			80	36.5	37.5	1.0	0.03	0.004		
							81	37.5	38.7	1.2	0.20	0.008		
				24.7 1cm chal-carb vein with py. ac @ 060°			82	38.7	39.7	1.0	0.01	<0.003		
							83	39.7	40.7	1.0	1.90	0.044		
				27.0-35.8 carb-ep + chl stringers veins @ 70°, 55°, carb			84	40.7	41.7	1.0	4.46	0.094		
				veins 1cm @ 90°, 55°			85	41.7	42.7	1.0	0.15	0.014		
							86	42.7	43.7	1.0	0.01	0.006		
				dirty green qtf.			87	43.7	44.7	1.0	0.02	0.008		
				35.8-37.3 st. bleaching, chl, ep. (few ac. stringers?)			88	44.7	45.7	1.0	0.01	0.008		
							89	45.7	47.7	2.0	0.02	0.006		
							90	47.7	50.7	3.0	0.02	<0.003		
							91	50.7	52.7	2.0	0.01	0.010		
							92	52.7	53.7	1.0	0.10	0.014		

DEPTH	GEOL	INTERVAL		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION		ALT			ASSAYS								RECOVERY	
metres		From	To		%					SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RUN	%
				37.3-46.0 orange to reddish orange qft., mod with patches															
				st. bleaching qtz stockwork															
										D19993	53.7	54.7	1.0	0.82	0.032				
				40.2-.4 grey chal. streaks @ 20-30°						94	54.7	55.7	1.0	2.08	0.076				
										95	55.7	58.7	3.0	1.10	0.054				
				40.8-41.3 int. silic, bx. streaks ac @ 25°						96	58.7	59.7	1.0	5.74	0.106				
										97	59.7	60.7	1.0	6.44	0.142				
				46.0-51.3 greenish orange qft wk bleaching						98	60.7	61.7	1.0	0.60	0.032				
										99	61.7	62.7	1.0	0.44	0.018				
				51.3-52.8 green-orange mod bleaching						D20000	62.7	63.7	1.0	0.74	0.026				
										R06651	63.7	64.7	1.0	0.18	0.016				
				52.7-56.7 int silic bx. zone, green white-grey chal with						52	64.7	65.7	1.0	0.18	0.020				
				minor carb, ac stringers at 60-70°						53	65.7	66.7	1.0	0.12	0.010				
										54	66.7	68.7	2.0	0.07	0.012				
				55.5-55.9 ac stringer @ 090°						55	68.7	69.7	1.0	0.52	0.003				
										56	69.7	72.2	2.5	0.94	0.006				
				56.7-58.0 irreg qtz-carb veins/stringers						57	72.2	75.3	3.1	0.44	<0.003				
										58	75.3	78.3	3.0	0.50	<0.003				
				58.0-62.4 carb-chl + hem matrix to bx, irreg veins and						59	78.3	81.3	3.0	0.52	0.010				
				stringers						60	81.3	83.4	3.1	0.42	0.003				
										61	83.4	86.7	3.3	0.48	0.003				
				61.9-62.7 qtz-carb bx.						62	86.7	87.7	1.0	0.40	0.005				
										63	87.7	88.3	0.6	0.50	0.005				
				62.8-63.7 green-grey chal bx. zone, carb-chl-hem fr's and						64	88.3	89.3	1.0	0.26	0.006				
				matrix to bx.						65	89.3	90.3	1.0	0.42	0.003				
										66	90.3	93.3	3.0	0.46	<0.003				
				64.0-.2 grey chal. vein with ac @ 065°						67	93.3	96.6	3.3	0.46	0.006				
				64.2-65.2 irreg. stringers of ac?															
				65.5-65.8 bx. zone with chl-hem matrix															
				64.7-66.2 grey chal. veins at 065° (avg.)															
				70.6 fault gouge .2cm, 50°															

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH					RECOVERY RUN	%
				72.0-79.8 orange qft. ep fr's, carb-ep stringers															
				few qtz. qtz-carb veins @ 30°															
				79.8-84.0 numerous carb-ep-qtz veins															
				81.5 f. gr. dirty brown bed @ 45°															
		83.3	96.6	ft															
				83.4-84.4 carb-ep-qtz + chl + hem vein with trace py, ac. @ 90°															
				84.4-86.7 orange qft. odd carb vein @ 30°															
				86.7-87.9 green to black silic															
				88.1-.3 unit (wk bx), (mudstone)															
				87.9-88.1 blackish-orange qft															
				grey chl. sharp contact @ 010° w qft. at 86.7 & 88.3															
				83.3-96.6 ft. ep fr's, ep-carb stringers, carb veins /stringers															
			96.6	END OF HOLE															

EXMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROJECT SHASTA #318

LEVEL		DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 133.2m(437')	HOLE NO. SH-84-19
LOCATION	798N/368W		090	-55°	collar	CORE SIZE BQ	SHEET NO. 1
ELEVATION	1248.6m		090	-65°	133.2	TOTAL RECOVERY	LOGGED BY B.W. Downing
LATITUDE						STARTED June 27	CLAIM Shm #36
DEPARTURE						COMPLETED June 29	PURPOSE

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RECOVERY RUN	%
		0	3.1	casing															
		3.1	22.2	fragmental crystal tuff, grey, plag. crystal, altering to						6668	19.8	21.2	1.4	0.04	0.003				
				ep. frags 1-3cm, mixture of colours						69	21.2	22.2	1.0	0.13	0.003				
										70	22.2	22.7	0.5	0.07	0.003				
				10.4-11.1 fault gouge bx (10.5 1cm clay)						75	27.0	28.0	1.0	0.18	0.003				
										77	29.0	30.0	1.0	0.52	0.008				
				13.9-14.1 fault gouge						78	30.0	31.0	1.0	0.33	0.006				
										83	35.0	36.0	1.0	0.07	0.003				
				20.0-22.2 wk silic to mod @ 22.0						85	37.0	38.0	1.0	0.09	0.006				
										86	38.0	39.0	1.0	0.05	0.008				
		22.2	26.0	altered frag. tuff., green, (chl.) to grey green						87	39.0	41.0	2.0	0.06	0.003				
										88	41.0	42.0	1.0	0.10	0.006				
				22.5- 2cm fault clay, gouge						89	42.0	42.9	0.9	0.59	0.018				
										90	42.9	43.9	1.0	40.11	0.642	--			
				22.5-23.5 fault zone, gouge, br. core.						91	43.9	44.9	1.0	1.19	0.022				
										92	44.9	45.9	1.0	3.18	0.056				
				22.2-22.6 st. silic, greyish streaks						93	45.9	46.9	1.0	1.10	0.022				
		26.0	133.2	qft						94	46.9	47.9	1.0	0.37	0.006				
				28.6 fault gouge 1cm @ 45°						95	47.9	48.9	1.0	0.16	0.003				
										R06671	22.7	23.7	1.0	0.30	0.003				
				28.55 - 1cm chal + ac vein @ 40°						72	23.7	24.7	1.0	0.12	0.003				
										73	24.7	26.0	1.3	0.12	0.003				
				35.5-.7 carb qtz-carb vein at 60-75°						74	26.0	27.0	1.0	0.10	0.003				
										76	28.0	29.0	1.0	0.32	0.003				
				36.4 fault gouge, 1 cm						79	31.0	32.0	1.0	0.30	0.006				
										80	32.0	33.0	1.0	0.14	0.003				
				36.4-37.0 silic bx. zone, green-grey chal, frags 75-90%						81	33.0	34.0	1.0	0.14	0.008				
				altered						82	34.0	35.0	1.0	0.06	0.044				

DEPTH	GEOL	INTERVAL		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION		ALT			ASSAYS								RECOVERY	
metres		From	To		%					SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RUN	%
				38.7-41.9 green qft. (chl)															
				42.9-43.5 chal-carb-chl-Ag-py-ac veins 1cm @ 10°,30°						R06684	36.0	37.0	1.0	0.10	<0.003				
										96	48.9	49.7	0.8	0.08	0.008				
				43.5-43.9 grey-green chal-carb-chl-Ag. ac. py. bx.						97	49.7	50.0	0.3	21.65	0.654				
				(42.9-43.9 nat Ag with zone)						98	50.0	51.0	1.0	0.56	0.016				
										99	51.0	52.0	1.0	0.08	0.008				
				44.0 qtz-carb + chl ac, py vein 1cm @ 035°						700	52.0	54.0	2.0	0.10	0.010				
										01	54.0	55.0	1.0	0.22	0.010				
				45.2 carb + qtz vein 1 cm @ 60° with ac, py along edges						02	55.0	56.0	1.0	0.20	0.008				
										03	56.0	57.0	1.0	0.12	0.006				
				46.3 1/2cm qtz-carb-chl-ac, py vein @ 030°						04	57.0	58.0	1.0	0.04	<0.003				
										05	58.0	59.0	1.0	0.40	0.022				
				46.7-.9 carb-chl + ac vein 1 cm with qft frags @ 090°						06	59.0	60.0	1.0	0.10	<0.003				
										07	60.0	62.0	2.0	0.14	0.006				
				48.8 qtz + carb-ac-py vein 1cm @ 055°						08	62.0	64.0	2.0	0.13	0.012				
										09	64.0	66.0	2.0	0.18	0.014				
				49.85 1 1/2cm grey chal + carb + chl-ac, py-Ag vein @ 045°						10	66.0	68.0	2.0	0.22	0.004				
										11	68.0	68.8	0.8	1.18	0.086				
				54.2 3cm chal banded zone, brown grey, black @ 045°						12	68.8	69.3	0.5	5.80	0.422				
										13	69.3	70.3	1.0	0.02	0.003				
				57.9 3cm chal bx. band zone @ 45°						14	70.3	71.3	1.0	0.18	<0.003				
										15	71.3	72.3	1.0	0.09	0.006				
				58.2 1cm carb-qtz-ac-py vein @ 035°						16	72.3	74.0	1.7	0.10	0.003				
										17	74.0	75.0	1.0	0.22	0.006				
				64.3-.5 br. core fault zone gouge, clay						18	75.0	76.0	1.0	0.10	0.006				
										19	76.0	77.0	1.0	0.09	0.003				
				68.8-69.4 qtz-ac-py rich stringers @ 60° (avg).						20	77.0	78.0	1.0	0.26	0.020				
										21	78.0	79.0	1.0	0.64	0.022				
				69.4-70.6 hem rich fr's veins with ep carb qtz						22	79.0	80.0	1.0	0.74	0.018				
										23	80.0	81.0	1.0	2.06	0.044				
				70.6-72.3 greyish chal veins @ 080°-090°, tr ac, py chl						24	81.0	82.0	1.0	0.30	0.016				
				alteration						25	82.0	84.0	2.0	0.25	0.012				
										26	84.0	85.0	1.0	0.18	<0.003				
										27	85.0	86.0	1.0	0.65	0.012				

DEPTH metres	GEOL	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH (meters)	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
				74.0-75.0 int. silic bx zone, grey-green chal.															
				74.0-.3 hem fr's						R06728	86.0	87.0	1.0	1.03	0.022				
										29	87.0	89.0	2.0	0.06	0.003				
				75.0-75.3 qtz-carb bx. stockwork @ 075°						30	89.0	91.0	2.0	0.05	0.003				
										31	91.0	92.5	1.5	0.32	0.042				
				75.0-80.5 irreg amyethestine qtz stringers						32	92.5	93.5	1.0	1.41	0.038				
										33	93.5	95.0	1.5	0.67	0.028				
				80.3-.6 qtz-carb bx zone diss'd ac, py						34	95.0	97.0	2.0	0.14	0.008				
										35	97.0	99.0	2.0	0.12	0.012				
				85.3-86.3 mod bleaching qft bx with grey-chal stringers						36	99.0	101.0	2.0	0.14	0.020				
										37	101.0	103.0	2.0	0.13	0.003				
				86.3-.6 qtz-carb vein 1cm with ac, py @ 090°						38	103.0	104.5	1.5	0.06	0.003				
										39	104.5	105.5	1.0	0.39	0.018				
				87.2 carb vein 1cm @ 045°						40	105.5	106.5	1.0	0.36	0.014				
										41	106.5	107.5	1.0	0.27	0.012				
				92.5-93.5 qtz-carb + chl + hem vein with bx frags @ 090°						42	107.5	109.0	1.5	0.17	0.008				
				tr. ac, py						43	109.0	112.0	3.0	0.08	0.003				
										44	112.0	115.0	3.0	0.02	0.003				
				64.5 3cm qtz-carb vein with ac, py @ 045°						45	115.0	118.0	3.0	0.15	0.010				
										46	118.0	121.0	3.0	0.09	0.003				
				97.2-.4 chal bx with chl. hem, carb intense fracturing						47	121.0	124.0	3.0	0.08	0.003				
				of core						48	124.0	127.0	3.0	0.13	0.010				
										49	127.0	130.0	3.0	0.07	0.003				
				104.6-105.5 irreg. grey streaks st. silic						50	130.0	133.2	3.2	0.04	0.003				
				109.0-133.2 orange qft, ep fr's ep-carb stringers															
				130.0-.6 ep rich zone ep-carb minor qtz.															
			133.2	END OF HOLE															