

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINES
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

PROGRAM YEAR: 1997/1998

REPORT #: PAP 97-28

NAME: DAVID RIDLEY

PROSPECTING REPORT

**carried out under the auspices of the
BRITISH COLUMBIA PROSPECTOR'S ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
REFERENCE NUMBER 97\98 P67**

ON THE

HEN-LEDGE-DL claim groups

**MT. HENDRIX AREA
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION NTS 93A\2E&W**

WORK APPROVAL NUMBER KAM 97-0300543-603

BY

**DAVID W. RIDLEY
EAGLE CREEK, BC
VOK1LO**

NOVEMBER 1997

Geological Survey Branch
MEI

DEC 22 1997

967

**BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)**

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

- One technical report to be completed for each project area.
- Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations, section 15, 16 and 17.
- If work was performed on claims a copy of the applicable assessment report may be submitted in lieu of the supporting data (see section 16) required with this TECHNICAL REPORT.

Name Dave Ridley Reference Number 97/98 P67

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A) Hen-Ledge-DL claims MINFILE No. if applicable NA.

Location of Project Area NTS 93A/2E+W Lat _____ Long _____

Description of Location and Access see report.

Main Commodities Searched For gold

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area ① DL quartz veins ② Hen main showing ③ Chick showing

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) 4x2 kms. Hen 8; Ledge 1+2
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) 1:10,000 scale. ≈ 1000 hectares
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) 41 rock, 20 stream, 62 soils.
4. Geophysical (type and line km) NA
5. Physical Work (type and amount) 1x5x2 meters by hand (Trench B1994)
6. Drilling (no., holes, size, depth in m, total m) NA
7. Other (specify) NA.

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

Commodities gold Claim Name Ledge 1

Location (show on map) Lat 52°01' N Long 120°40' W Elevation ≈ 4500 feet.

Best assay/sample type 2640 ppb gold (grab) Dyke showing (HEN97DR:9)
1050 ppb gold, ≈ 1% arsenic (grab) Ledge showing (HEN97DR15)

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies see enclosed report.

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT
Information on this form is confidential for one year from the date of receipt subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act*.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY	1-2
LOCATION AND ACCESS	3
CLAIM STATUS	3
PROPERTY HISTORY	3-6
REGIONAL GEOLOGY	6-7
1997 WORK PROGRAM	7
PROPERTY GEOLOGY	8
SKARN ASSOCIATED SHOWINGS	9-10
STRUCTURALLY ASSOCIATED SHOWINGS	11
STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING	12
SOIL SAMPLING SURVEY	12-13
CONCLUSIONS	14
RECOMMENDATIONS	15
DISCUSSION	16-18
FINANCIAL STATEMENT	19
BIBLIOGRAPHY	20-21
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	22

APPENDICES

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION SHEETS
ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES

LIST OF FIGURES

GENERAL LOCATION	3-4
CLAIMS LOCATION	3-4
REGIONAL GEOLOGY	6-7
GENERAL GEOLOGY AND SHOWING LOCATIONS	8-9
1997 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY	13-14
PROPERTY GEOLOGY (stream sampling)	back-pocket

SUMMARY

This report summarizes recent exploration on the HEN-LEDGE-DL claim groups, collectively termed the HEN project, which comprises some 139 contiguous metric units stretching from Hendrix creek in the west and eastward to Deception creek. The claims were first staked in 1993 and optioned to Pioneer Metals Corp who operated the property until late 1996. In 1994 Pioneer's personnel became convinced that the mineralization uncovered at the main showing was fault-related and subsequent efforts were directed toward this model.

Recent work during the 1997 field season has shown that the mineralization is indeed skarn-related and forms somewhat conformable beds over a possible strike length of +4 kilometers east from the HEN showing. The westward extension is not known but skarn alteration and hornfelsing has been found on the lower slopes west of Hendrix creek about two kilometers from the HEN showing. Two limy horizons are separated by some 700-800 meters of mixed mafic volcanics, associated pyroclastics and sediments, local well-bedded, limy agauagene tuffs and minor limestone. The HEN showing lies near the footwall of the sequence whereas the CHICK and LEDGE showings are situated near the postulated hanging wall (see FIG. 4). Limy rocks with skarn alteration and local gold mineralization are found at the outer edges of the sequence and indicate that more may be found within it. Skarn minerals include calcite, quartz, k-spar, biotite, wollastinite, actinolite, garnet, pyroxene and lesser epidote. Gold values at the HEN showing average 4 grams/ton across 2 meters with local higher and lower values. Other skarn showings average about 1 gram/ton gold but are poorly exposed and so their true grade and extent is unknown. It should be pointed out that many of the mineralized outcrops in the Hedley gold-skarn camp of southern BC were non-economic on surface but yielded substantial gold values at shallow, down-dip depths (BC Dept. of Mines Ann. Rpt 1929; pg C263-C267).

Structurally associated gold mineralization is found on the DL property in the form of gold-bearing quartz-sulphide veins. Sulphides are predominantly pyrite with minor galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite, stibnite, and lesser chalcopyrite. The veins are typically bull white quartz with more or less ankerite and/or siderite and local sulphides. Individual veins attain widths of +2 meters although the gold-bearing veins are smaller. Assays as high as 0.75 ounce/ton gold across 2.5 meters have been obtained during past work from surface exposures above the adit. The mineralized veins are well exposed in the area of the adit but can not be followed for any appreciable distance, possibly due to north-south faulting and its attendant offset. There is virtually no outcrop away from the canyon walls which makes tracing the veins difficult.

A second zone of structurally controlled mineralization was recently discovered this summer. This zone, the ART showing, occurs about 2.5 kilometers southwest of the DL showings and consists of pyrite-arsenopyrite mineralization associated with a kaolin-sericite altered fault at the contact between rhyo-dacite and basalt in close proximity to a small, partly un-roofed, intrusion of hornblende-biotite granodiorite. This fault can be traced as strong lineaments on air photos for at least 10 kilometers. While no significant gold mineralization has been found, the fault is still a viable exploration target given the high arsenic (up to +2%) and elevated gold (up to 1950 ppb), zinc (up to 3049 ppm), and cadmium (up to 335 ppm). A silt sample obtained during the 1980's from McKinley creek returned 260 ppb gold. This sample site is approximately five kilometers north and on strike with the ART showing.

A total of 41 man-days were spent working on the HEN project of which 4 man-days were devoted to an unsuccessful attempt to hand-trench the HEN main showing in Trench B and 37 man-days were spent prospecting, mapping, rock, silt and soil sampling. The author spent 36 days and was assisted by CJ Ridley for five days.

The 1997 work program was successful in developing a new geological model for the property. This model is a gold-bearing skarn which occurs in two separate, parallel zones and can be traced intermittently for at least 3.5 kilometers. Additional work is definitely warranted for the HEN-LEDGE-DL claim groups in the form of grassroots prospecting, geological mapping, rock, silt, soil sampling, and geophysical surveys. Machine trenching of some of the new showings could be carried out in conjunction with the above work program. Diamond drilling will be required after the initial work program is completed and the data interpreted.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is situated approximately 75 kilometers northeast of 100 Mile House, BC and is easily accessed via paved and gravel logging roads. The HEN claims are bisected by a hydro transmission line which provided power to the former BOSS MT. mine and currently supplies electricity to the community of Hendrix Lake about 15 kilometers northerly. Access from highway 97 is via the Canim-Hendrix road to Eagle Creek bridge thence via the Hendrix lake (6000) road to the junction of the 7000 forestry road for the eastern portion of the property, or to the 6300 road for the HEN showings and the western part of the claims. Access for the 1997 work program was via the 6300 forestry road and all work was conducted peripheral to this road.

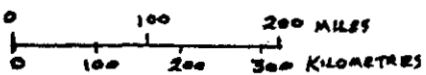
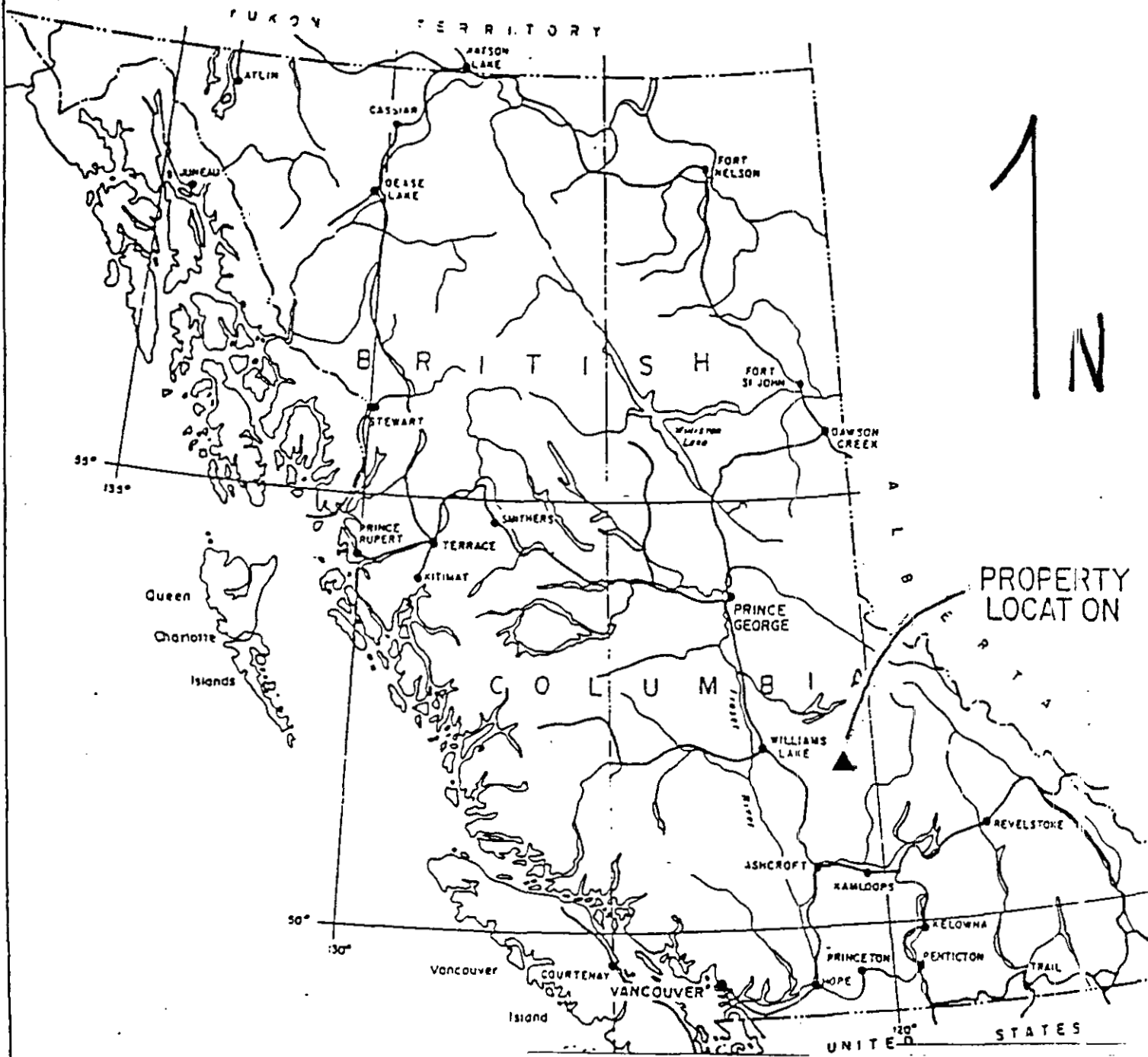
The property lies within the Quesnel Highlands physiographic region and is situated in the western portion of the Interior Wet Belt bioclimatic zone. Elevations range between 3500 to +5500 feet. The area is covered by dense mature stands of spruce, balsam, cedar, and pine with abundant ground cover including alder, willow, devil's club, and buckbrush which makes running compass lines difficult without cutting them. Several logging clearcuts occur in the area and all but the most recent have been replanted and are having varying degrees of success. The clearcuts commonly are overgrown by fireweed which later in the season reaches heights of up to 6 feet and can seriously impede examination of these areas during late summer.

CLAIM STATUS

The entire 135 units comprising the HEN-LEDGE-DL claim groups are 100% owned by D. W. Ridley of General Delivery, Eagle Creek, BC, VOK 1LO. The HEN group (HEN 5-19 claims) is in good standing until February 8, 2002. The DL group (DL 1-8 claims) is good until July 11, 1998. The LEDGE group (LEDGE 1-6 claims) is good until March 25, 1999.

PROPERTY HISTORY

The earliest recorded mineral claims in the area are located on the DL group at the eastern edge of the property west of Deception creek. The BC Dept. of Mines Annual Report for 1886 simply state that two locations had been made on Deception creek above Mahood Lake. No documentation as to collaring the adit or blasting of the numerous trenches and open-cuts on the DL 5 claim has been found (see A.R. #22460, #23201). Apparently the



PIONEER METALS CORP.	
HEN CLAIMS	DEC. 1993
GENERAL LOCATION	
N.T.S. 93A/2	FIG. 1
CARIBOO M.D.	D. RILEY

11

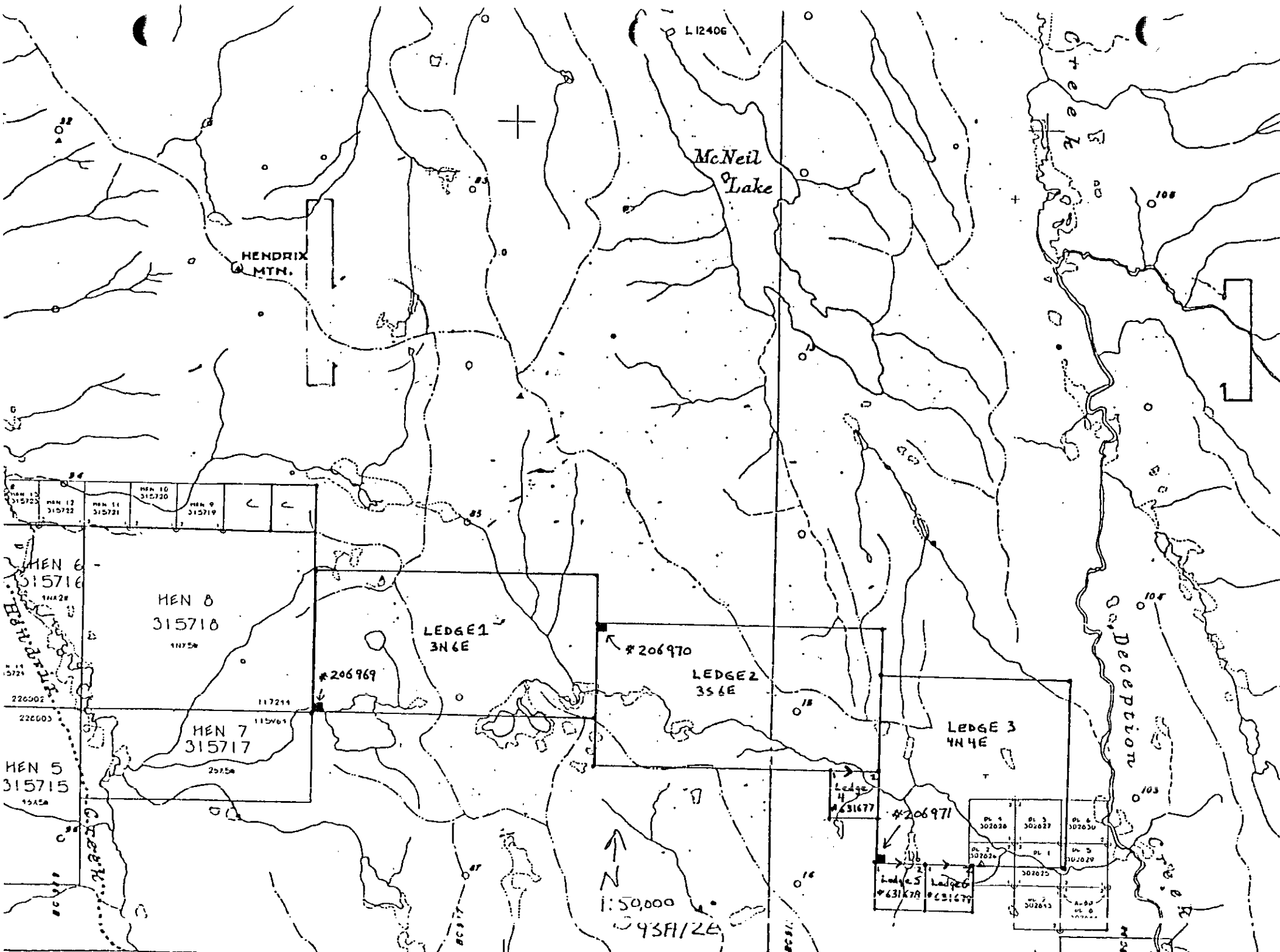


FIG 7.

Claim Location / HEN D...

L12333

workings were "lost" for a hundred years because it wasn't until 1987 when exploration began again around the old workings (A.R. #17646). Despite the fact that the BOSS MT. mine was a profitable venture for its owners very little exploration work has ever been recorded in the area away from the mine. Although several claims were staked and some received an initial examination, none have been given sufficient follow-up to determine their relative value.

In 1982, the BOSS claim, comprising twenty units was located by D.R. MacQuarrie to cover an anomalous stream sediment sample with values of 75 ppm arsenic and 1.2 ppm antimony draining the west side of Hendrix creek (BCRGS-5-1981). A preliminary stream and soil sampling survey conducted by A. and M. Exploration Ltd., revealed highly anomalous gold values of up to 1280 ppb in the main drainage (A.R. #11910). In addition, several spot soil anomalies with values up to 60 ppb gold, 310 ppm copper, and 278 ppm zinc were found. Sampling was grid based with lines at 200 meter intervals and sample stations every 100 meters along the lines.

The Rec and LK claims, comprising 14 units, were located in June and July, 1987, by E. Scholtes to cover an adit and several trenches and open-cuts comprising the historic Deception Ledge prospect (see A.R. #17646). Durfeld Geological Management Ltd. was contracted to perform a limited program of rock sampling and geological mapping. This work returned values up to 620 grams/ton silver, 3.23 grams/ton gold, 5.2% lead and 444 ppm antimony from material lying on the adit dump. No further work was done and the claims were allowed to lapse.

In July 1991, the present DL 1-8 two post mineral claims were located by D.W. Ridley to cover the historic Deception Ledge prospect and a length of the canyon which was interpreted to be a westerly trending fault (A.R. #22460). A limited prospecting program consisting of rock sampling the adit and various trenches and open-cuts. This work failed to confirm the high lead and silver values encountered during earlier work, however, it did reveal substantial gold values associated with the adit vein. A chip sample across one meter of well weathered quartz vein immediately above the adit returned 42,906 ppb gold and the adjacent 1.7 meters of quartz vein returned 1178 ppb gold. This represents a weighted average of 0.75 ounce/ton gold across 2.7 meters.

Regional prospecting by Ridley in 1992 located a mineralized float train coming out of the road right of way near three kilometer on the 6300 forestry road above Hendrix creek. The float was found to contain up to 3.2% arsenic and 5678 ppb gold. The HEN 1-4 two post mineral claims were located to cover these showings. In February 1993 the HEN 5-19 mineral claims were staked and the original four units were included in the new block. The HEN and DL claims were optioned to Pioneer Metals Corporation in 1993 and they operated the properties until late fall 1996.

In 1993 Pioneer carried out a program of reconnaissance soil and rock sampling, prospecting, and limited mechanized trenching which was restricted to the road right of way. Although this program failed to locate the source of the mineralized float boulders it provided encouragement for the next year's work program. During 1994 Pioneer concentrated its efforts around the area of the HEN float. This work resulted in the collection and subsequent analysis of 1,375 soil, 142 rock, and 12 silt samples. The large number of soil samples was caused by initial mis-orientation of the grid which required a substantial re-sampling program on north-south lines. Four trenches were excavated by machine of which Trench B and a portion of Trench D partially cut across the mineralized zone. A rock chip sample across 2.1 meters of calcite-quartz-arsenopyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization returned 3.98 gram\ton gold from Trench B. This trench should have been continued to the north to fully expose the width of the structure, however, Pioneer decided to diamond drill instead.

Two diamond drill holes were laid out and drilled from the north end of Trench B at 160' through the zone of interest. Both holes were drilled from the same setup. Hen 94-1 was drilled at -45' for 157.3 meters and Hen 94-2 was drilled at -70' for 41.8 meters. "The collar location is at 1994 grid coordinates L52+68N;45+30E and an elevation of 1,357 meters. Approximately 40% of the core was split and sent for analysis. Both holes intersected the downdip extension of the mineralized zone trenched on surface. Where drilled, the zone had horsetailed and was manifested by a number of sub-parallel calcite-quartz stringers and veins up to 10 cm. wide every 5 or 10 cm. The zone averaged 0.046 gram\ton over 12.4 meters in Hen 94-1 and 0.096 gram\ton gold over 15.3 meters in Hen 94-2. The zone contains 2% pyrrhotite and very minor arsenopyrite, where intersected.

Hen 94-1 intersected another zone 10 meters in core length, whose surface projection would outcrop beyond the area trenched. This zone is characterized by calcite-quartz stringers, pyrrhotite to 5%, and arsenopyrite to 2%. Eight meters of this zone averaged 0.86 gram\ton gold. The whole 157.3 meters of Hen 94-1 was in the regional fault." (A.R. #23770).

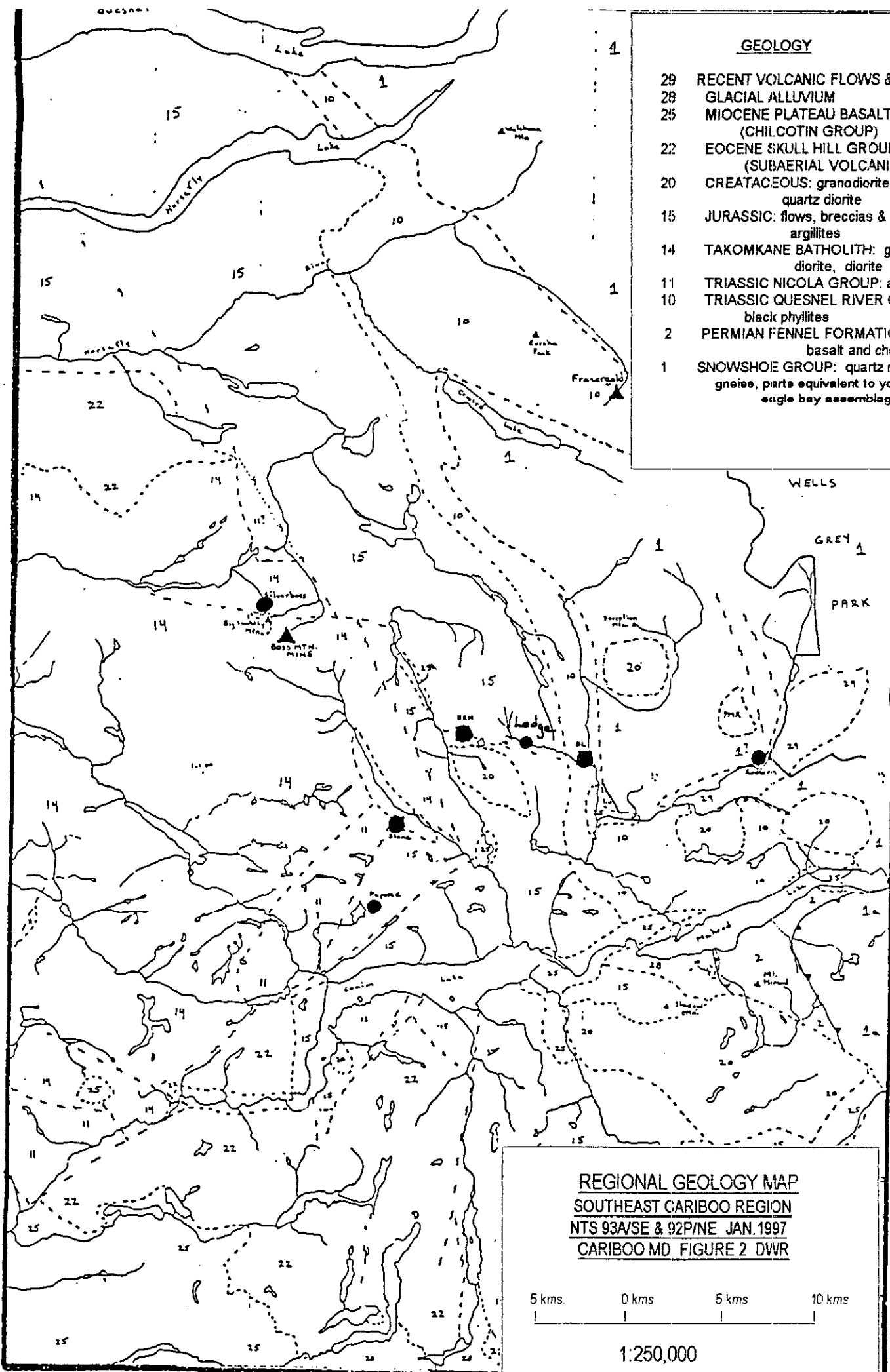
. Pioneer Metals Corp. completed two diamond drill holes in the area of the HEN main showing between late-May and mid -June, 1996. Drill sites and targets were laid out by D. Dunn, geologist for Pioneer Metals Corp., who also logged and sampled the resultant core. Unfortunately, the drill sites were selected more for their ease of setup rather than sound geological and geophysical data (the VLF-EM survey data was not available prior to the end of the drilling). This resulted in the first hole being drilled from south to north at a shallow angle of intercept with the main structural fabric of the HEN horizon and so was "chasing" the mineralization down dip. A total of 469.9 meters of NQ diamond drill core were drilled by Core Enterprises Ltd., of Clinton, BC. The core is stored at Dave Ridley's property at Eagle Creek, BC.

The first hole, HEN 96-3, was collared at 1994 soil grid co-ordinates 44+32E; 51+60N, and situated at the bottom or south end of TRENCH B and beside the main 6300 logging road. The hole was drilled at an azimuth of 015' and inclined at -45', for a total length of 316.5 meters. Approximately 30% of this core was split and half core splits were sent to Eco-Tech Laboratories, Kamloops, BC, for 1 tonne fire assay for gold plus 30 element I.C.P. analysis. Two zones of highly anomalous gold values were intersected in this hole. They may represent a down dip extension of the zone exposed at surface and lie up to 200 meters below the bottom of the 1994 drilling (Ass. Rpt. #23770). The first zone returned 455 ppb gold across 2 meters between 227.4 and 229.4 meters. This consisted of diopside-calcite-epidote-pyrrhotite altered andesitic agglomerate containing minor to trace chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite. The second zone returned 2.08 gram/ton gold across 0.8 meters between 272.3 and 273.1 meters. This was similar to the first zone except it contained more quartz and a 10 cms. wide calcite vein that carried abundant arsenopyrite. This zone is almost identical with that exposed in the floor of TRENCH B, approximately 230 meters vertically above this intersection.

The second hole, HEN 96-4, was collared at 1994 soil grid co-ordinates 48+32E; 51+75N, and was targeted at a zone of lowly anomalous gold values encountered in TRENCH D before the trench was lost due to excessive overburden depths and artesian water. Unfortunately the hole was situated too far south to adequately intersect this zone. The hole was drilled at an azimuth of 195' and inclined at -45', for a total depth of 153.4 meters. Approximately 30% of the drill core was split and a half split was sent to Eco-Tech Laboratories, Kamloops, BC, where they were subjected to a 1 tonne fire assay for gold and 30 element I.C.P. analysis. One zone of anomalous gold values was found to occur between 48.4 and 49.2 meters. This zone consisted of diopside altered andesitic agglomerate which returned 225 ppb gold and 355 ppm arsenic. While these values are only lowly anomalous it should be pointed out that no samples were taken up-hole for over 5 meters and the next down-hole sample was some 13 meters below this zone. Additional core sampling is definitely warranted. The lower portion of the hole contained over 10% granodiorite dikes likely related to the Hendrix stock. These dikes probably provided the heat source for the large hornfels aureole as well as the mineralization at the main zone (A.R. #25056).

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

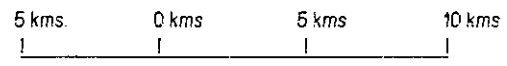
The HEN property lies in the Quesnel Trough, a subdivision of the Intermontane belt, which is composed of Triassic to Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks and intruded by various plutons, ranging in age from Triassic to Cretaceous. The following is a reprint from a private report by D.E. Blann to the Sun Joint Venture in 1993.



GEOLOGY

- 29 RECENT VOLCANIC FLOWS & CONES
- 28 GLACIAL ALLUVIUM
- 25 MIOCENE PLATEAU BASALTS (CHILCOTIN GROUP)
- 22 EOCENE SKULL HILL GROUP (SUBAERIAL VOLCANICS)
- 20 CRETACEOUS: granodiorite, quartz diorite
- 15 JURASSIC: flows, breccias & argillites
- 14 TAKOMKANE BATHOLITH: granite, diorite, diorite
- 11 TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP: augite basalt
- 10 TRIASSIC QUESNEL RIVER GROUP: black phyllites
- 2 PERMIAN FENNEL FORMATION: siltstone, basalt and chert
- 1 SNOWSHOE GROUP: quartz mica schists, gneiss, parts equivalent to younger eagle bay assemblage

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP
SOUTHEAST CARIBOO REGION
NTS 93A/SE & 92P/NE JAN. 1997
CARIBOO MD FIGURE 2 DWR



1:250,000

"The property straddles a northerly trending contact zone between the composite upper Triassic-Jurassic Takomkane batholith, coeval Nicola group volcanics and Jurassic andesite and related sediments. Cretaceous stocks cut the earlier sequence along the eastern contact of the batholith and as several satellite intrusions further east. The Molybdenite Creek fault, a major northerly trending contact-related fault zone, runs through the property west of Hendrix Creek valley. The Boss Mt. mine lies approximately ten kilometers north of the HEN property along the Molybdenite Creek fault; the past producing mine was a predominately molybdenite-bearing breccia of Cretaceous age, intruded into the eastern edge of the Takomkane batholith.

The Nicola Group is comprised of augite andesite-basaltic flows, breccias and agglomerate, tuff, argillite, phyllite, greywacke, and black to grey limestone. The Takomkane batholith is a composite granodiorite intrusion with hornblende-biotite quartz diorite and granodiorite, hornblende diorite, monzonite, gabbro, and hornblendite. Phases may be synodiorite-diorite or quartz monzonite in composition and locally K-feldspar porphyritic, and quartz-rich.

The Jurassic rocks are similar to the Nicola Group rocks, and are comprised of porphyritic augite andesite breccia and conglomerate, arenite, tuff, argillite, and flows. The Cretaceous stocks are composed of biotite-quartz monzonite and granodiorite. In the vicinity of the HEN property, the stock is composed of magnetite-biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite." (Blann, DE; 1993).

1997 WORK PROGRAM

The 1997 work program consisted of prospecting, geological mapping, rock and stream sediment sampling between Hendrix and Deception creeks, with particular emphasis on the projected extension of the HEN mineralized zone. This work led to the recognition of a new deposit model for the property and subsequent work was directed towards this model.

A limited soil sampling survey was conducted on widely spaced lines and produced encouraging results. A total of 41 rocks, 20 stream sediment, and 62 soil samples were collected and analyzed during the 1997 work program. The work was carried out between June 5 to October 1, 1997 by D.W. Ridley and assisted by C.J. Ridley. Sample locations are plotted on maps and rock sample description sheets and sample analysis certificates are included at the end of the report.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

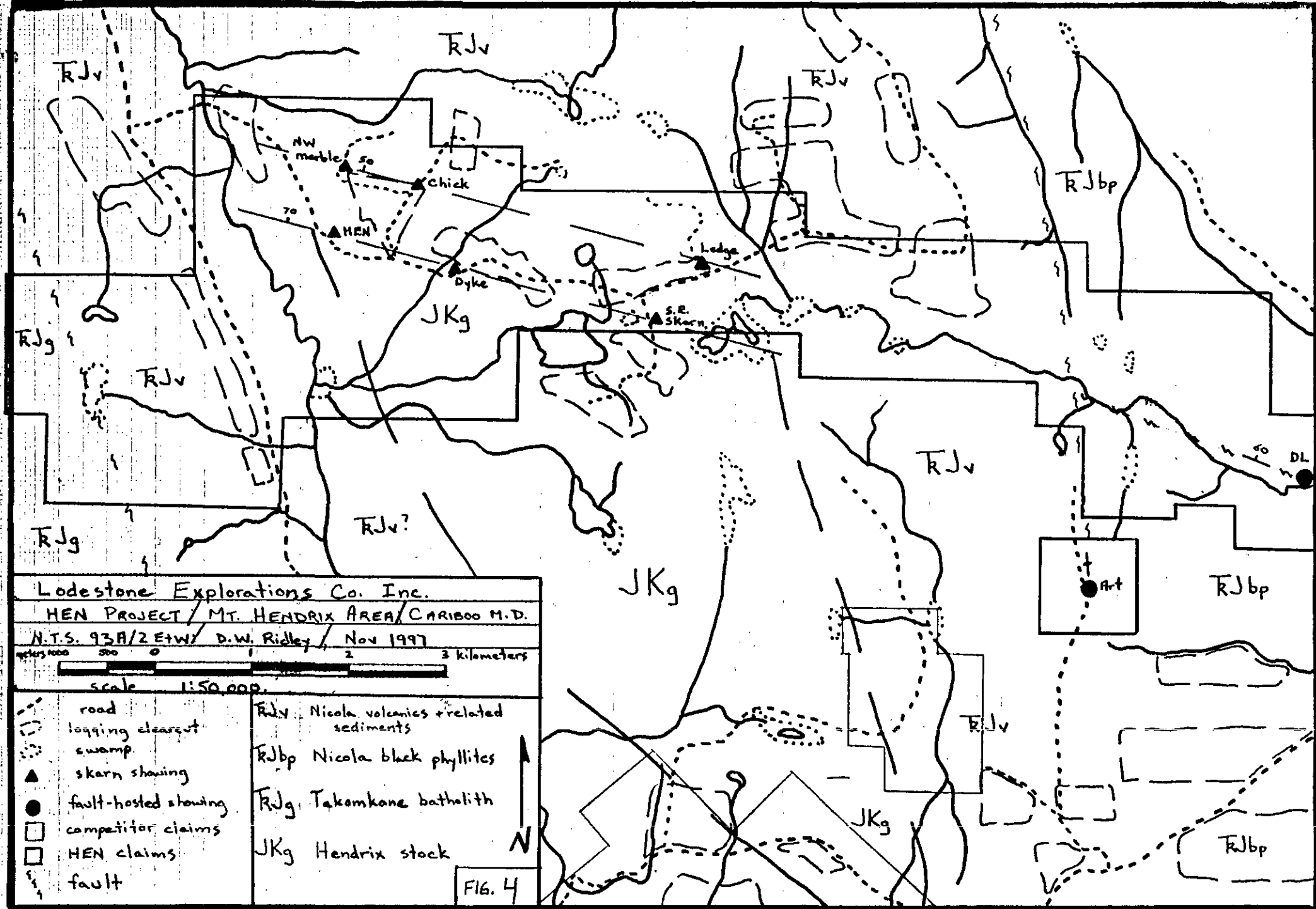
The HEN property is underlain by a succession, termed the HEN sequence, consisting of medium to coarse grained augite-feldspar porphyritic basaltic to andesitic flows, agglomerate, tuffaceous and carbonate-rich volcanic derived sediments. This sequence strikes 100 to 110 degrees, dips 50-70 degrees north, and can be traced intermittently for over four kilometers east and two kilometers west of the HEN showing. The sequence has an apparent width of at least 700-800 meters and is partially delineated by two limy horizons. These rocks have been variably intruded by hornblende-biotite granodiorite dykes and apophyses of the Cretaceous(?) Hendrix stock as well as an older dyke and sill complex consisting of melanocratic fine to medium grained augite diorite. These intrusions have created a broad zone of contact hornfelsing and local exoskarn development which contain several gold-bearing skarn occurrences (see FIG. 4).

The rocks are less altered east of the LEDGE showing and are likely truncated by the strong, north-south trending regional fault occupying upper McKinley creek. This fault also marks the transition to deep water sediments characterized by carbonaceous black phyllite, slate, mudstone, lesser sandstone and muddy limestone which represent the eastern margin of the Quesnel Trough. The DL showings are associated with east-west faulting whereas the ART showing, approximately 2.5 kilometers westward, is associated with the north-south fault occupying upper McKinley creek.

Skarn alteration cuts all rock types found within the volcano-sedimentary succession bounded by the various showings illustrated on FIG. 4. The only exception appears to be the hornblende-biotite granodiorite which must post-date the skarning event.

Skarn alteration between the upper and lower carbonate members is generally manifest as stockwork style veinlets and fracture fillings which are composed of garnet or K-feldspar cores with selvages of diopside and lesser epidote and chlorite. The structural trend of these stockworks and fracture sets closely follows the general trend of the carbonate marker units. The rocks are pervasively hornfelsed with the more crystalline rocks (eg. augite porphyry, diorite) being the least affected while the sediments are strongly hornfelsed and very hard to break. Pyrite and pyrrhotite are common constituents of all rock types.

Two new gold skarn-related (DYKE, LEDGE) and one new fault-related (ART) showing was discovered during the 1997 field season. Although the gold values are fairly low it should be pointed out that the outcrops are poorly exposed and so the true grade and extent of any of these showings is unknown. The most extensively explored is the HEN main showing which was the prime focus of Pioneer's work from 1993 to late 1996 and has been well documented in Assessment Reports #23214, #23770, and #25056. The following is a brief summary of the various showings found to date.



Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc.
 HEN PROJECT / MT. HENDRIX AREA / CARIBOO M.D.
 N.T.S. 93A/2 ETW / D.W. Ridley / Nov 1997

0 500 1000 2 3 kilometers
 scale 1:50,000

- - - road
 - logging clearcut
 - swamp
 - ▲ skarn showing
 - fault-hosted showing
 - ▧ competitor claims
 - ▭ HEN claims
 - |- fault
- RJv Nicola volcanics + related sediments
 - RJbp Nicola black phyllites
 - RJg Takomkane batholith
 - JKg Hendrix stock

FIG. 4

SKARN ASSOCIATED SHOWINGS

HEN (main showing)

- carbonate-rich, arsenopyrite-pyrrhotite bearing, hornfelsed, trachyandesite fragmental
- chip sample across 2.1 meters from floor of Trench B returned 3.98 grams/ton gold
- diamond drilling in 1994 and 1996 indicate that, although the grade is variable, the mineralized zone extends at least 230 meters downdip
- represents the lower (footwall) carbonate member of the sequence and trends 100/70NE
- represents the lower (footwall) carbonate member of the sequence and trends 106/70NE

DYKE

- quartz-carbonate altered, hornfelsed andesite tuff carrying up to 5 % pyrite
- grab sample at grid station L58E;48N returned 2640 ppb gold and 2.0 ppm silver (HEN97 DR29)
- approximately 1.3 kilometers east of, and roughly on strike with, HEN main showing
- poorly exposed subcrop along 6300 road right-of-way.

SOUTHEAST SKARN

- garnet-diopside-wollastinite-epidote altered basaltic sediment with 5-7% pyrite
- grab sample from road right-of-way returned low values of 33 ppb gold, 1.1 ppm silver (HEN97 DR21)
- approximately 3.5 kilometers east of, and roughly on strike with, HEN main showing
- poorly exposed subcrop believed to represent the lower (footwall) carbonate member of the sequence.

NORTHWEST MARBLE

- recrystallized limestone with minor andesitic fragments containing trace pyrite-pyrrhotite

- grab sample across 50 cms. returned low values of 34 ppb gold, 163 ppm arsenic, and 33 ppm antimony (HEN97 DR5)
- poorly exposed outcrop on new road right-of-way approximately one kilometer north of the HEN main showing
- limy bed is at least one meter wide, where exposed, trends 105\50N, and represents the upper (hanging wall) carbonate member of the sequence.

CHICK

- highly weathered, carbonate-rich, sulphide-poor, soft, friable, angular float
- grab sample from 1993 returned up to 1.31 gram\ton gold
- poorly exposed outcrop in vicinity contains carbonate-rich fracture fillings trending about 105\60N which are lowly anomalous in gold, arsenic, and antimony
- projected eastward extension of NORTHWEST MARBLE would pass through this area.

LEDGE

- hornfelsed, quartz-carbonate-diopside-actinolite-epidote altered andesite
- grab sample from poorly exposed subcrop and angular float boulders returned 1050 ppb gold, 10840 ppm arsenic, 1.0 ppm silver (HEN97 DR15)
- skarn alteration and minor gold mineralization found over an area of 70x50 meters, surrounded by till, at eastern end of clear-cut near 6308 kilometer post
- approximately four kilometers east of, and roughly on strike with, NORTHWEST MARBLE showing
- represents the upper (hanging wall) carbonate member of the sequence.

STRUCTURALLY ASSOCIATED SHOWINGS

DECEPTION LEDGE (DL)

- structurally associated gold mineralization found on the DL property occurs as gold-bearing quartz-sulphide veins were first discovered in the 1880's.
- sulphides are predominantly pyrite with minor galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite, stibnite, and lesser chalcopyrite.
- veins are typically bull white quartz with ankerite and/or siderite and local sulphides.
- individual veins attain widths of +2 meters although the gold-bearing veins are smaller.
- assays as high as 0.75 ounce/ton gold across 2.5 meters have been obtained from surface exposures above the adit
- more detailed information is contained in Assessment Reports # 22460 and #23201.

ART

- occurs about 2.5 kilometers southwest of the DL showings
- consists of pyrite-arsenopyrite mineralization associated with a kaolin-sericite altered fault at the contact between rhyo-dacite and basalt in close proximity to a small, partly un-roofed, intrusion of hornblende-biotite granodiorite
- fault can be traced as strong lineaments on air photos for at least 10 kilometers.
- silt sample obtained during the 1980's from Mckinley creek returned 260 ppb gold. This sample site is approximately five kilometers north of and on strike with the ART showing.
- the fault is a viable exploration target given the high arsenic (up to +2%) and elevated gold (up to 1950 ppb), zinc (up to 3049 ppm), and cadmium (up to 335 ppm).

STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING

Twenty samples were collected during the 1997 work program. All samples were obtained from several sites within a 15 meter radius from the active portion of drainages encountered during prospecting traverses. Only those streams not previously sampled were selected to avoid needless duplication. Sample locations are plotted on FIG. 6, analysis results are presented in the appendix. No gold analysis was performed on these samples due to financial restraints. One copper anomaly and one highly anomalous arsenic anomaly were found during this program.

The copper anomaly is situated in a new logging clearcut northeast of the NORTHWEST MARBLE showing and near the north boundary of the HEN property. It is delineated by samples HEN97 CS4, 5, and 6 which contain 102-151 ppm copper, and 0.8-1.8 ppm silver. These streams flow north and drain a height of land which may represent the upper (hanging wall) side of the HEN sequence.

The arsenic anomaly is situated on the main 6300 logging road a short distance west of the 6308 kilometer post. This sample led to the discovery of the LEDGE skarn showing and illustrates the overall effectiveness of this type of sampling. Sample HEN97 DS2 returned values of 256 ppm arsenic, 0.3 ppm silver, 0.9 ppm cadmium, and 4 ppm antimony.

SOIL SAMPLING SURVEY

A total of 62 soil samples were collected from widely spaced lines (FIG. 5). Sample intervals were at fifty meter separations except for Line 84E where it crosses the LEDGE showing which was sampled at 25 meter intervals. Line 50N;58E from the 1994 soil grid was utilized as a startpoint and a baseline was carried east for 2.6 kilometers. North-south lines were established, mapped, and soil sampled. Soil sampling was carried out utilizing a soil auger which allowed retention of soil horizons for mapping purposes. Most samples consist of a bright orange-brown, silty-clay BF horizon which was found within 30 cms of the surface. Locally samples could not be obtained due to the extreme depth (+1 meter) of peaty material, particularly in low-lying swampy ground as at the north end of Line 60E (FIG. 5).

The samples were analyzed by 30 element ICP at Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. No gold analysis was undertaken due to financial limitations. In addition it was felt that since a strong association between arsenic, copper, cadmium, and antimony occur with gold mineralization at the HEN main showing, these elements would be cost-effective pathfinders. The most anomalous values are concentrated on the eastern portion of the grid and are likely related to the LEDGE showing. This would indicate that the LEDGE showing has a potential strike length in excess of 1000 meters (L75E to L84E).

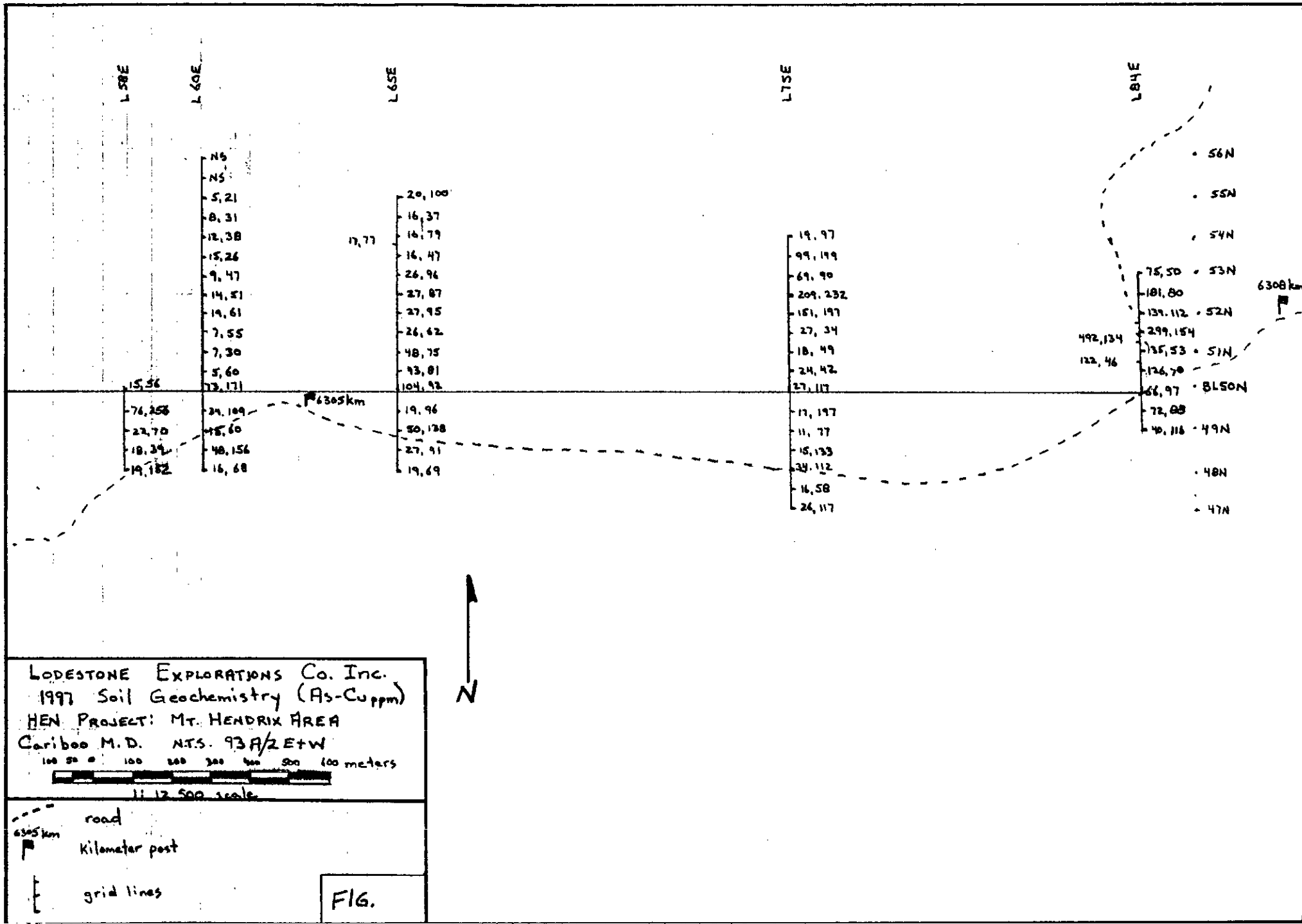
Line 58E was run south to the road near the DYKE showing. Sample L58E;48N corresponds well to rock sampling at the DYKE showing. It would be interesting to see if the sample would be anomalous in gold.

Line 60E was run 600 meters north where it ended in flat, swampy ground, and south for 200 meters. The only anomaly is situated at BL50N and consists of 73 ppm arsenic and 171 ppm copper.

Line 65E was run 500 meters north and 200 meters south of the baseline. Again the only anomaly is situated on BL50N and consists of 104 ppm arsenic and 93 ppm copper. A second weaker anomaly at 49N returned 50 ppm arsenic and 138 ppm copper.

Line 75E was run 400 meters north and 300 meters south of the baseline. A strong anomaly situated between 53+50N to 52N returned 69-209 ppm arsenic and 90-232 ppm copper. This anomaly is further situated between the CHICK and LEDGE showings where the projected extension of the upper (hanging wall) carbonate member of the HEN sequence would lie.

Line 84E was run 300 meters north, 100 meters south of the baseline and situated so as to intersect the area of the LEDGE showing. A broad, highly anomalous zone found between 52+50N and 50+50N returned values of 122-492 ppm arsenic and 80-154 ppm copper. The LEDGE showing (HEN97 DR15) is situated at 51+15N whereas the highest arsenic soil value is located at 51+25N. Several float boulders and/or subcrop rubble of variably skarned or mineralized rock are found co-incident with the soil anomalies indicating a nearby bedrock source. Stream sample HEN97 DS2, which returned 262 ppm arsenic, is located 100 meters east of 51+75N. This indicates a possible strike length of at least one kilometer between this creek, through the LEDGE showing, and westward to L75E.



LODESTONE EXPLORATIONS Co. Inc.
 1997 Soil Geochemistry (As-Cu ppm)
 HEN PROJECT: MT. HENDRIX AREA
 Cariboo M.D. NTS. 93A/2E+W
 100 50 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 meters
 1:12,500 scale

- - - road
 6305 km Kilometer post
 grid lines

FIG.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on a compilation of past data and the results of the 1997 work program it can be concluded that;

- The HEN property is underlain by an easterly striking, northerly dipping succession of volcano-sedimentary origin, the HEN sequence, which contains at least two carbonate-rich horizons termed the upper and lower carbonate members. The HEN sequence is estimated to have a strike length in excess of five kilometers and a width of about one kilometer with a general structural trend of about 105°65N, as determined by the upper and lower carbonate members.
- The volcano-sedimentary succession has been variably hornfelsed and skarn altered by one and possibly two separate intrusive events.
- Gold-bearing skarn mineralization is locally associated with both carbonate members.
- All gold showings on the HEN property have been exposed by logging clearcuts and road building. Prior to the logging there were no known showings other than the DL gold-bearing quartz veins. A generally thin mantle of overburden requires detailed prospecting utilizing angular float boulder mapping to fill in areas of little bedrock exposure.
- Soil and stream sediment sampling have outlined an area of highly anomalous arsenic values which correlate well to mineralized subcrop at the LEDGE showing. In addition, arsenic-copper soil anomalies on Line 75E, 900 meters west of the LEDGE showing, correspond well to the projected strike extension of the upper carbonate member of the HEN sequence.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional work is definitely warranted for the HEN property. Grassroots exploration, including prospecting, soil, rock, stream sediment sampling, ground magnetometer and VLF-EM16 surveys should be carried out on a grid laid out between the 1994 soil grid and the LEDGE showing. Lines should be run far enough north and south to adequately cross the projected strike extensions of both the upper and lower carbonate members. Lines should be cut and established at 200 meter separations along the baseline. More detail may be used around the area of the known showings and between Line75E and the LEDGE showing in particular.

Machine trenching could be conducted while the grid-based exploration is being done. Trenching should be carried out in the following areas;

1. extending TRENCH B northward to cross the lower carbonate member at the HEN main showing
2. along road right-of-way at the DYKE showing
3. along road right-of-way at the CHICK showing in order to determine if the angular float found here has a local bedrock source.
4. along road right-of-way at the SOUTHEAST SKARN showing in an attempt to crosscut the lower carbonate member.

Prospecting traverses should be conducted west of Hendrix creek in an attempt to locate the source of the copper-arsenic (gold) stream sediment and soil samples delineated during previous work programs. Reconnaissance-scale soil sampling may be required in the low lying ground near the headwaters of Anomaly creek due to lack of outcrop in this area.

Prospecting and geological mapping should be conducted east of the LEDGE showing to better understand the overall geology and search for additional mineralized zones. The black phyllite unit may have considerable potential for structurally associated gold mineralization.

DISCUSSION

Skarn alteration and local gold mineralization occur within two separate, parallel carbonate-rich beds of andesitic tuff that contain thin limestone horizons. The limestone is now a fairly clean, white, calcite-rich marble and forms good marker horizons where exposed. The **NORTHWEST MARBLE, CHICK, and HEN main showings** are hosted in altered limestone. The attitudes of these showings are readily visible and led to the evolution of the present model for the property. The other showings are less well exposed and although no limestone or obvious carbonate-rich unit has been found near them they are skarn altered and locally contain gold mineralization. This would indicate that the tuffaceous beds were sufficiently carbonate enriched to provide the skarn mineralogy created by the introduction of the earlier augite diorite dyke and sill complex. This intrusive suite, rather than the much larger biotite-hornblende granodiorite **Hendrix stock**, was responsible for the skarning because they can be seen throughout the sequence between the upper and lower members.

The structure at depth is unknown although three plausible scenarios are presented for discussion. The first consists of two carbonate-rich horizons in a volcano-sedimentary sequence within a fault bounded block. This is the most likely situation as no wide spread folding has been reported in the mainly volcanic sequence of the Quesnel trough. This would indicate that the mineralized horizons will bottom down dip in a fault. The likelihood of the thin mineralized sections widening out is reduced although drilling indicates a down dip distance of at least 230 meters for the lower carbonate horizon at the **HEN main showing**. The ease of projecting both the upper and lower carbonate units eastward and the occurrence of skarn alteration and associated gold mineralization indicates that the beds have considerable strike potential.

The second scenario consists of large scale folding. This would be best from a mining standpoint in that the beds could be expected to pinch and swell and contain higher grade shoots in the cores of the folds. However no large scale folding has been reported in similar rocks in other parts of the Quesnel trough and there is presently no evidence to support the existence of such a structure.

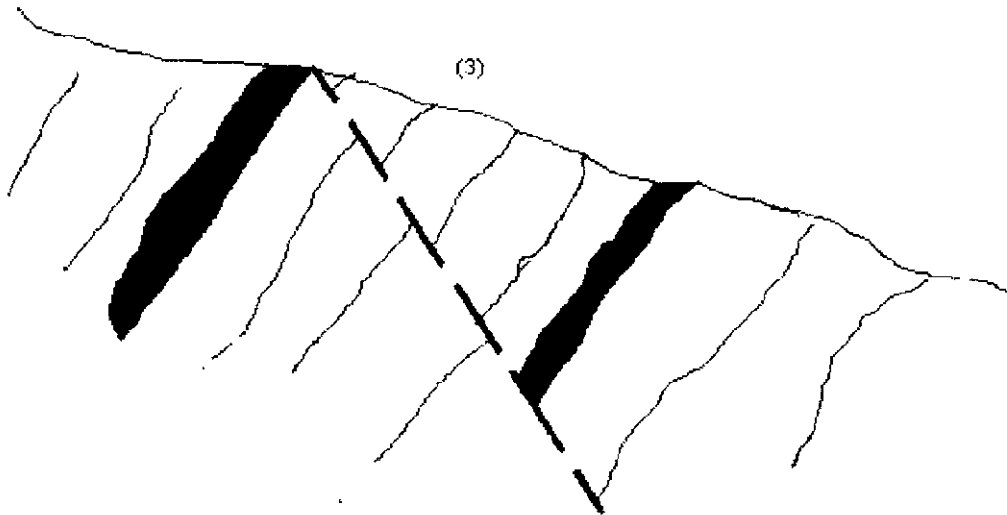
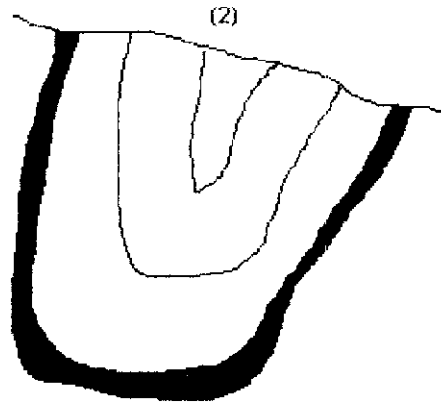
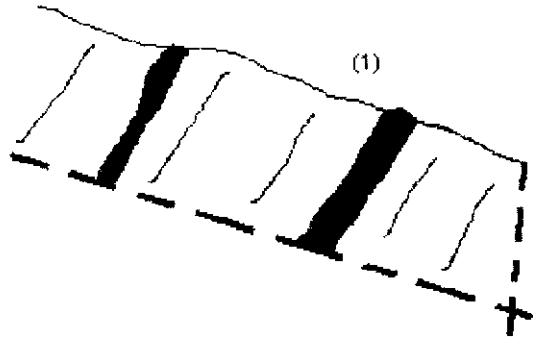
The third scenario consists of simple repetition of a single carbonate unit due to down faulting. This would require a structure of some size and no evidence has been found to date to support the existence of such a feature. However since outcrop density is very low over most of the property, a large east-west trending structure could occur and show little or no evidence on the present ground surface.

Mineralogical zones associated with skarn alteration are present at outcrop and district wide scales in the Hedley area and similar zonations are apparent on the HEN property. These alteration patterns include; 1) biotite hornfels 2) K-spar-pyroxene 3) pyroxene-garnet-wollastinite-actinolite 4) quartz-carbonate rich cores with sulphides (mainly pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite). All these alteration assemblages are found associated with the projected strike extensions of the upper and lower carbonate units on the HEN property. Widely spaced soil sampling and poorly exposed gold-bearing skarn mineralization at the LEDGE showing indicate a zone one kilometer long and up to two hundred meters wide.

The western-most showings (HEN, DYKE, NW MARBLE, CHICK) are characterized by abundant biotite hornfelsing with local quartz and carbonate units which may host gold mineralization. These units do not contain typical skarn minerals such as garnet, pyroxene, actinolite, or wollastinite. The eastern showings (LEDGE, SE SKARN) are characterized by abundant skarn minerals and local gold mineralization. This may suggest a lateral zonation or simply the thermal gradient produced during skarn formation. The eastern limit of biotite hornfels alteration occurs near creek 97DS8, whereas the western limit is Takomkane batholith.

The Pine Knot and Maple Leaf quartz vein systems in the Hedley area are genetically related to widespread gold skarn development at the better known showings (eg. Nickel Plate, Hedley Mascot). Quartz-carbonate veins at the DL adit which are associated with east-west faulting may likewise be genetically related to gold skarn development on the HEN property. The veins are on a trend similar to the lower carbonate unit, cross-cutting the main structural fabric of the Quesnel trough, contain abundant carbonate (calcite, ankerite, siderite), and gold mineralization occurs with similar geochemical signatures that are generally enriched in arsenic, antimony, and cadmium.

Mineralization at the newly discovered ART showing is likely related to the intrusion of a small satellite plug from the Hendrix stock into the north trending fault zone between basaltic and rhyodacitic flow and pyroclastic rocks. This produced a poorly exposed zone of kaolin-sericite-pyrite-arsenopyrite fault breccia with associated gold values. This mineralization probably postdates the skarning event.



Three possible explanations for the occurrence of two separate, parallel carbonate units on HEN property. 1) separate beds in fault-bounded block 2) large scale, regional folding 3) repetition formed by down faulting of a single bed.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ALLAN DG, FLEMING D; 1983; Geological and Geochemical report; Ass. Rpt. #11910.

BLANN D; 1993; Preliminary examination of Hen 1-4 for Sun Joint Venture; private report.

CAMPBELL RE; 1978; Geology of Quesnel Lake Area; 93A; GSC Open File #574.

CAMPBELL RE, TIPPER HW; 1971; Geology of Bonaparte Lake Area; 92P; GSC Memoir 363.

BC DEPT. OF MINES ANNUAL REPORT 1929; Hedley Gold Mining Co. pgs. C263-C267.

DUNN D, RIDLEY D; 1994; Geological, Geochemical, Trenching, and Drilling report on the Hen Group; Ass. Rpt. # 23770.

DURFELD RM; 1988; Geochemical and Geological Report on the Rec claims; Ass. Rpt. #17646.

ETTLINGER AD, RAY GE; 1989; Precious Metal Enriched Skarns in British Columbia; An Overview and Geological Study; Paper 1989-3.

HARRIS JF; 1993; Petrographic Report on two samples from the Hen claims; in Ass. Rpt. # 23214.

BIBLIOGRAPHY (CON'T)

PANTELEYEV A, et ai; 1996; Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Quesnel River-Horsefly Map Area, Central British Columbia; Bulletin #97.

RAY GE, DAWSON GL; 1994; The Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Hedley Gold Skarn District, Southern British Columbia; Bulletin #87.

RIDLEY DW, DUNN D; 1993; Prospecting and trenching on the Hen Group; Ass. Rpt. #23214.

RIDLEY DW, DUNN D; 1993; Geological and Geochemical Report on the DL Group; Ass. Rpt. #23201.

RIDLEY DW; 1992; Prospecting Report on the DL claims; Ass. Rpt. #22460.

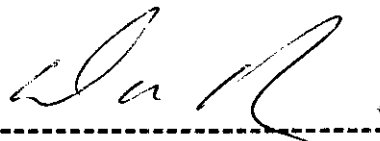
RIDLEY DW; 1997; Geological and Diamond Drilling Report on the Hen-Ledge-DL Claim Groups; Ass. Rpt. #25056.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, David Wayne Ridley, of General Delivery, Eagle Creek, BC, VOK 1LO, do hereby certify that;

- 1) I completed the "Mineral Exploration for Prospectors" course, hosted by the BC Ministry of Mines at Mesachie Lake, BC in 1984.
- 2) I completed the short course entitled "Petrology for Prospectors" held in Smithers BC and hosted by the Smithers Exploration Group in 1990 and 1994.
- 3) I have prospected independently since 1982 and have been employed as a prospector by various exploration companies in BC, Alaska, and Yukon Territory since 1984.
- 4) I conducted the work set out in this report.
- 5) I currently own a 100% interest in the subject property.

Dated at Hawkins Lake, BC, November 25, 1997.



David Wayne Ridley

ROCK SAMPLE SHEET

Page 1 of

Sampler D. Ridley
Date June - Aug. /97

Property HEN-LEDGE-DL

NTS 93A/2 E+W

SAMPLE NO.	Sample Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS				
		Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		Au	As	Sb	Cu	
HEN 97 DR1	F	andesite breccia	silica hornfels	up to 10% py minor po trace cpy	6300 road \approx 60m S of Δ 15100W (1993 road survey).	17	20	6	139	
HEN 97 DR2	3m	hornfels basalt	hornfels qtz-diopside stockwork	3-5% py-po	\approx 50m N of Δ 11400W (1993 road survey) 6300 road.	149	5	3	184	
HEN 97 DR3	2m	hornfels sediments	chalcadonic qtz \pm carb stockwork	no visible sulphides	below 6300 road \approx 400m South of S. end of lower clearcut: strong fractures @ 070/80N.	8	5	42	57	
HEN 97 DR4	F	andesitic breccia	hornfels diopside calcite chlorite	clots up to 1cm long of indeterminate silvery-gray sulphide	on new road \approx 50m N of 6300 road junction: poorly exposed subcrop.	28	24/65	11	67	
HEN 97 DR5	50cm	calcite rich shear zone	calcite \pm qtz	minor fine-grained py-po	on new road (@ 150m) just North of N end of upper clearcut.	34	163	33	58	
HEN 97 DR6	2m	augite porphyry	qtz \pm carb stockwork chlorite	minor py	on new road @ 0150m: poorly exposed outcrop: fractures 033/80E	42	8	42	142	
HEN 97 DR7	50cm	tuff? augite porphyry	qtz-carb stockwork blobs	up to 15% py-po	on new road @ 218m: poorly exposed trends 078/80S:	42	4	42	143	
HEN 97 DR8	G	volcanic sediments	hornfels minor diopside stockwork	5-7% py-po	on new road @ 6157m: strong fractures @ 030/80S	2	12	5	137	
HEN 97 DR9	2m	shear zone	biotite limonite carbonate	no visible sulphides	on new road @ 8130m: includes 20cm wide zone of fault gouge: wallrx are highly sheared + broken: fault trends 095/80N:	7	4	15	149	
HEN 97 DR10	F	crystal tuff??	hornfels	py to 5% up to 17% aspy	\approx 12m northerly from DR4: exposed during construction of new logging road: float on top of basal till: very angular:	76	1660	13	74	
HEN 97 DR11	F	"	"	py-po to 7% trace aspy	\approx 10m S on road from DR4: as DR10 tho: not quite as altered or mineralized:	16	134	4	178	
HEN 97 DR12	F	volc. conglom.	"	py to 5% tr cpy - aspy	@ forks with new road: NW side: new road angular float:	16	33	43	300	
HEN 97 DR13	F	aug. porphy conglom	hornfels garnet stockwork	minor py	extreme SE corner Ledge Pond: numerous angular boulders: probable subcrop	2	7	43	155	
HEN 97 DR14	1m	andesite tuff	ankerite qtz-carb	minor py tr cpy	immediately east of creek @ NE end of "A" line: outcrop trends 354/60E: poorly exposed: zone probably continuous to Ledge creek.	6	15	43	199	
HEN 97 DR15	F	altered andesite:	hornfels silica arsenian actinolite	arspy to 3% py-po in c/o	\approx 10m W of DR10: angular float possible subcrop several similar boulders in area:	10	10	20	61	

ROCK SAMPLE SHEET

Sampler D. Ridley
Date Sept. - Oct 197

Property HEN - LEDGE - DL

Page 2 of
NTS 93A/2 E+W

SAMPLE NO.	Sample Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS				
		Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		Ag	As	Sb	Cu	
HEN 97 DR 16	F	altered andesite	hornfels silica	minor arspy	≈ 5m N of DR10: angular float: 50x30 cm dia. similar to rx @ main showing tho' less arspy	798	612	6	77	
HEN 97 DR 17	F	mettled skarn?	hornfels diopside calcite	upto 5% py-po 4% arspy.	east side of road opposite DR4 + DR10; angular float:	20	184	13	185	
HEN 97 DR 18	F	f-grain andesite	hornfels silica	upto 1% arspy. trace cpy.	2m N of DR4: angular float; 50x30 cm diameter. long axis of boulder oriented N-S not E-W as it should be if glacial transport from main showing	253	62	12	87	2m 637
HEN 97 DR 19	F?	altered volcanic sediment	hornfels diopside chlorite	upto 3% py-po minor to trace cpy - arspy.	east side clearcut ≈ 25 m N of 6300 road. possible extension of DR10, 11, 12 zone.	37	27 41	10	38	
HEN 97 DR 20	1m	volcanic conglomerate	hornfels diopside? limonite	upto 5% f-gr pyrite	in road ditch ≈ 100m S of the N clearcut boundary on South arterial road; probable subcrop:	6	11	43	101	
HEN 97 DR 21	F	skarned sediment	garnet diopside	5-7% pyrite	on South arterial ≈ 300m N of DR21; large angular boulders of diorite cut by epidote - diopside - garnet stringers sampled in 1993.	33	33	5	131	
HEN 97 DR 22	F	"	diopside hornfels	upto 3% pyrite (some as euhedral crystals)	≈ 50m W of 6308 km post; angular float: no garnet visible in rx.	21	36	3	39	
HEN 97 DR 23	G	hornfelsed tuff	hornfels limonite	1-3% py-po	≈ 150m W of 6308 km post; grab from outcrop: outcrop fairly massive with no discernible trends.	8	32	6	110	
HEN 97 DR 24	2m	diorite	K-spar veinlets	no visible sulphides	≈ 72m S + 35m E of Ledge 1 ID post 1N: intruded by dykelets of granodiorite:	1	42	43	110	
HEN 97 DR 25	F	"	epidote stringers	minor py-po	angular float: probable subcrop: ≈ 100 m N of Ledge 1 LCP:	5	6	4	104	
HEN 97 DR 26	F	altered andesite tuff??	hornfels silica	py-po to 5% trace cpy	≈ 70m N of HEN 93 DR29; possible subcrop	4	66	43	146	
HEN 97 DR 27	F	"	hornfels carbonate garnet	py-po to 3%	≈ 20m northerly from DR26 probable subcrop	1	33	43	156	
HEN 97 DR 28	F	"	"	py-po to 15%	≈ 20m N + West of DR27: probable subcrop: more calcite veining than previous sample	41	32	3	117	
HEN 97 DR 29	G	cherty andesite tuff	silica calcite hornfels	upto 5% py	L58E: 48N. (2.0 ppm Ag)	2640	66	43	133	
HEN 97 DR 30	F	hornfels	hornfels diopside stringers	minor py-po	BLS0N: 67E: massive outcrop of same forms small ridge nearby.	24	110	10	61	

ROCK SAMPLE SHEET

Sampler D. Ridley
 Date Oct. 197

Property HEN-LEDGE-DL

NTS 93A/2E+W

SAMPLE NO.	Sample Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS			
		Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		Au	As	Sb	Cu
HEN 97 DR 31	G	basalt	carbonate garnet stringers	3-5% py	BLSON: 74+63E;	5	6	43	129
HEN 97 DR 32	G	"	qtz calcite K-spar	minor py-po	BLSON: 75+25E; well hornfelsed.; calcite stringers	5	32	3	129
HEN 97 DR 33	G	inter med tuff	calcite weak hornfels	up to 3% py-po	BLSON: = 75+75E; outcrop + subcrop.	7	26	5	139
HEN 97 DR 34	F	andesite	limonite carbonate hornfels	1-3% py-po	L75E: 47N: very angular float near base of slope	4	20	7	120
HEN 97 DR 35						1	9	43	115
HEN 97 DR 36						3	146	7	27

C-CHIP G-DRAB F-FLOAT

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc. PROJECT HEN97 File # 97-3055 Page 1
 General Delivery, Eagle Creek BC V0K 1L0 Submitted by: Dave Ridley



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
PAP97 DR1	<1	28	<3	47	<.3	6	21	950	5.09	5	<5	<2	<2	65	.7	<2	<2	121	2.14	.041	1	7	2.31	42	.24	3	3.54	.22	.11	<2	<2
PAP97 DR2	1	114	<3	80	<.3	24	19	664	4.07	<2	<5	<2	<2	50	.3	<2	<2	98	2.93	.087	1	45	1.89	28	.23	7	3.05	.08	.05	<2	<2
HEN97 DR1	6	139	6	43	.3	43	27	285	4.74	20	<5	<2	<2	24	<.2	6	3	126	1.07	.121	3	120	1.06	102	.25	<3	1.28	.09	.72	2	17
HEN97 DR2	1	184	<3	53	.3	15	19	402	3.97	5	<5	<2	<2	112	<.2	3	3	154	1.60	.122	6	26	1.08	337	.30	<3	2.36	.28	1.20	<2	149
HEN97 DR3	<1	57	<3	41	<.3	16	15	345	3.00	5	<5	<2	<2	178	<.2	<2	2	120	2.00	.096	5	30	1.16	307	.32	6	3.14	.33	.73	<2	8
HEN97 DR4	1	67	7	41	<.3	18	29	331	2.90	2465	<5	<2	<2	79	<.2	11	<2	118	1.16	.174	5	17	.86	160	.17	<3	1.90	.59	.84	<2	28
HEN97 DR5	<1	58	7	7	<.3	144	17	427	1.10	163	<5	<2	<2	900	.2	33	<2	15	12.32	.072	2	87	.54	94	.03	9	1.59	.08	.07	5	34
RE HEN97 DR5	<1	59	11	7	<.3	148	17	428	1.10	163	<5	<2	<2	901	<.2	37	<2	15	12.40	.073	2	88	.54	93	.03	8	1.59	.08	.06	6	32
HEN97 DR6	<1	142	4	64	<.3	19	26	886	5.22	8	<5	<2	<2	151	.3	<2	<2	178	2.05	.168	5	35	2.39	256	.32	15	2.76	.39	1.85	<2	<2
HEN97 DR7	1	143	4	54	<.3	34	29	669	4.83	4	<5	<2	<2	59	.3	<2	<2	140	2.58	.161	5	72	2.38	344	.30	<3	2.40	.23	1.99	<2	<2
HEN97 DR8	1	137	8	29	<.3	59	23	365	2.83	12	<5	<2	<2	55	<.2	5	<2	70	1.85	.178	7	61	1.55	224	.14	4	1.42	.14	.33	<2	2
HEN97 DR9	163	149	10	271	1.2	77	21	486	5.06	4	6	<2	<2	71	4.5	15	<2	378	.72	.153	12	45	.86	24	.28	<3	1.10	.08	.23	4	7
STANDARD C3/AU-R	25	61	34	157	5.3	34	12	729	3.33	51	19	2	17	30	23.0	18	21	79	.56	.086	17	161	.61	145	.10	18	1.86	.04	.15	22	486

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
 ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
 - SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2 SILT P3 SOIL AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.
 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 23 1997 DATE REPORT MAILED: *July 3/97* SIGNED BY: *C. Long* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc. PROJECT HEN97 File # 97-4453

General Delivery, Eagle Creek BC V0K 1L0 Submitted by: D. Ridley

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
HEN97 DR10	2	74	72	55	1.1	20	23	350	2.99	1660	<8	<2	<2	117	.6	13	<3	102	1.39	.170	6	26	.97	120	.20	4	1.66	.31	.77	4	76
HEN97 DR11	3	178	32	200	.9	20	30	737	5.77	134	<8	<2	<2	79	.9	4	<3	186	.85	.204	6	35	2.07	165	.24	<3	2.44	.24	1.78	<2	16
HEN97 DR12	3	300	7	38	.4	18	31	392	4.93	33	<8	<2	<2	103	.2	<3	<3	132	1.54	.170	7	20	.94	121	.24	<3	2.22	.50	.72	<2	16
HEN97 DR13	1	155	3	70	<.3	22	27	681	6.00	7	<8	<2	<2	101	<.2	<3	<3	213	1.24	.178	6	43	1.64	136	.26	<3	1.81	.09	1.17	<2	2
HEN97 DR14	1	199	<3	73	<.3	19	35	1262	6.42	15	<8	<2	<2	347	<.2	<3	<3	183	4.99	.158	10	69	2.27	220	.08	5	2.22	.03	.61	<2	6
HEN97 CR1	2	121	4	60	<.3	23	20	514	4.66	7	<8	<2	<2	233	.2	3	<3	162	1.74	.199	5	44	1.83	165	.20	4	2.65	.16	1.59	<2	1
RE HEN97 CR1	1	119	<3	59	<.3	22	20	507	4.48	6	<8	<2	<2	230	.2	<3	<3	155	1.70	.193	5	41	1.77	163	.20	6	2.57	.16	1.55	2	2
HEN97 CR2	4	87	11	46	<.3	24	15	735	6.28	2	<8	<2	<2	163	<.2	<3	<3	213	1.29	.107	9	84	1.72	325	.36	<3	3.37	.12	.72	<2	<1
HEN97 CR3	2	87	3	67	<.3	15	15	593	3.76	8	9	<2	<2	67	.3	<3	<3	198	.82	.169	8	23	1.33	397	.23	4	1.67	.13	1.03	<2	3

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
 ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED.(10 GM)
 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 18 1997 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Aug 27/97* SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc. PROJECT HEN97 File # 97-5258

General Delivery, Eagle Creek BC V0K 1L0 Submitted by: D. Ridley

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
HEN97 DR15	10	67	9	16	1.0	30	39	211	1.84	10840	<8	<2	<2	77	.2	20	<3	51	1.66	.235	7	10	.36	55	.07	4	1.45	.57	.17	5	1050
HEN97 DR16	1	77	14	48	.6	18	17	236	2.03	612	<8	<2	<2	49	.5	6	<3	79	.79	.134	8	14	.49	57	.17	<3	.97	.33	.38	2	798
HEN97 DR17	1	185	64	162	1.4	14	22	605	4.87	184	<8	<2	<2	69	1.1	13	<3	217	.87	.224	7	20	1.68	177	.24	<3	2.07	.27	1.53	4	20
HEN97 DR18	2	87	89	637	.9	16	13	424	2.28	62	<8	<2	<2	73	17.5	12	<3	79	1.18	.158	8	12	.30	87	.17	<3	.89	.29	.20	5	253
HEN97 DR19	1	38	12	67	<.3	19	29	543	4.12	2741	<8	<2	<2	76	.8	10	<3	157	1.62	.209	8	20	1.18	140	.21	4	2.56	.60	.93	3	37
HEN97 DR20	1	101	5	34	<.3	108	31	416	4.28	11	<8	<2	<2	103	.3	<3	<3	77	3.01	.141	6	130	1.51	61	.21	<3	1.31	.11	.91	<2	6
HEN97 DR21	3	131	27	66	1.1	17	17	124	3.58	33	<8	<2	<2	487	.8	5	<3	109	1.08	.140	7	11	.20	58	.15	<3	.39	.05	.21	3	33
RE HEN97 DR21	3	136	26	66	1.2	16	17	126	3.66	35	<8	<2	<2	504	.8	5	<3	112	1.10	.142	7	11	.21	60	.15	<3	.40	.05	.22	3	34
HEN97 DR22	<1	39	16	22	<.3	13	22	191	2.15	36	<8	<2	<2	175	.4	3	<3	65	1.49	.171	4	11	.31	51	.11	3	1.54	.45	.17	4	21
HEN97 DR23	1	110	8	37	.4	15	32	479	3.64	32	<8	<2	<2	42	.3	6	<3	129	1.42	.181	6	39	.92	45	.17	5	1.12	.13	.46	2	8

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
 ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED.(10 GM) /
 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 11 1997 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 24/97* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc. PROJECT HEN97 File # 97-6177
 General Delivery, Eagle Creek BC V0K 1L0 Submitted by: D. Ridley

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
HEN97 DR24	1	110	6	54	<.3	24	25	414	4.17	<2	<8	<2	3	47	.2	<3	<3	214	1.05	.199	12	64	1.37	375	.35	3	1.89	.11	1.23	<2	1
HEN97 DR25	<1	104	20	64	<.3	23	20	397	3.63	6	<8	<2	<2	64	.4	4	<3	141	1.41	.173	6	50	1.22	160	.28	3	1.78	.15	.77	2	5
HEN97 DR26	5	146	8	43	<.3	18	30	363	5.69	66	<8	<2	<2	59	.2	<3	<3	187	1.49	.186	8	22	.93	82	.39	<3	1.92	.10	.66	<2	4
HEN97 DR27	11	156	11	42	<.3	20	30	390	5.92	33	<8	<2	<2	38	<.2	<3	<3	168	2.28	.176	8	20	.88	37	.32	6	2.08	.05	.23	2	1
HEN97 DR28	3	117	5	39	<.3	15	27	422	5.60	32	<8	<2	<2	54	.2	3	<3	168	1.69	.170	9	16	1.27	55	.38	4	1.53	.05	.67	2	<1
HEN97 DR29	15	133	8	29	2.0	57	24	309	2.86	66	<8	3	<2	82	.4	<3	<3	95	4.04	.092	6	104	.49	34	.20	6	3.14	.21	.37	8	2640
HEN97 DR30	3	67	8	44	<.3	42	30	388	4.95	48	<8	<2	<2	62	.3	<3	<3	126	1.97	.138	6	54	1.44	73	.37	6	2.11	.17	.62	<2	24
HEN97 DR31	2	129	7	36	<.3	140	47	536	4.57	6	<8	<2	<2	48	<.2	<3	<3	103	2.28	.171	8	209	2.19	69	.15	6	1.89	.22	.73	<2	5
HEN97 DR32	2	129	<3	64	<.3	19	18	486	4.54	32	<8	<2	2	69	.2	3	<3	212	1.87	.187	8	41	1.47	233	.31	6	1.92	.11	1.30	2	5
HEN97 DR33	4	139	9	41	<.3	28	35	323	5.74	26	<8	<2	<2	83	<.2	5	<3	132	2.72	.164	8	44	.90	31	.20	5	.97	.09	.45	<2	7
HEN97 DR34	4	120	6	22	.3	116	48	284	5.39	20	<8	<2	<2	103	<.2	7	<3	67	2.06	.166	6	95	.79	45	.16	4	1.55	.17	.22	2	4
RE HEN97 DR34	3	114	6	22	.3	112	46	272	5.21	19	<8	<2	<2	99	<.2	7	<3	65	2.01	.161	6	90	.77	40	.16	6	1.49	.16	.21	2	5
HEN97 DR35	6	115	11	56	<.3	51	36	375	6.18	9	<8	<2	<2	38	.3	<3	<3	129	2.04	.138	7	120	1.26	27	.28	<3	.96	.06	.47	<2	1
HEN97 DR36	2	27	13	30	<.3	10	10	266	2.15	146	<8	<2	2	159	.3	7	<3	121	1.76	.172	6	20	.82	131	.18	8	1.97	.36	.57	3	3
HEN97 CR4	1	59	8	47	<.3	22	11	304	2.51	24	<8	<2	<2	157	.3	4	<3	95	2.62	.101	4	44	.53	182	.16	17	2.48	.19	.31	2	5
HEN97 CR5	1	40	15	62	<.3	5	10	408	2.89	12	<8	<2	<2	60	.2	<3	<3	110	.96	.097	4	9	.96	242	.24	3	2.03	.16	.78	2	1
STANDARD C3/AU-R	27	65	40	157	5.5	37	13	767	3.43	51	22	<2	19	30	22.6	15	22	82	.60	.084	21	179	.60	145	.11	20	1.93	.04	.17	17	470
STANDARD G-1	3	3	<3	46	<.3	9	5	591	2.14	<2	<8	<2	4	67	<.2	<3	<3	44	.62	.076	8	93	.65	248	.16	3	1.04	.06	.50	<2	<1

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
 ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED.(10 GM)
 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 20 1997 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Oct 28/97* SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
HEN97 CS1	1	49	6	62	<.3	47	20	666	3.57	14	<5	<2	<2	68	.3	2	<2	91	.65	.109	9	95	1.13	123	.16	<3	1.52	.02	.20	<2
HEN97 CS2	1	68	11	76	.3	48	16	577	3.10	26	<5	<2	<2	88	.5	<2	<2	85	1.54	.104	9	104	1.08	194	.12	5	2.26	.03	.27	<2
HEN97 CS3	1	70	7	62	<.3	51	18	540	3.25	14	<5	<2	<2	78	.2	2	<2	86	1.44	.081	6	116	.99	169	.11	<3	1.96	.03	.22	<2
HEN97 CS4	1	151	9	73	1.8	87	22	644	3.69	17	<5	<2	<2	73	.6	4	<2	99	1.44	.089	14	148	1.29	292	.11	<3	2.79	.03	.32	<2
HEN97 CS5	1	113	9	84	.8	68	20	958	2.93	32	<5	<2	<2	122	1.0	<2	<2	79	2.58	.127	16	152	.96	303	.07	4	2.50	.02	.22	<2
HEN97 CS6	2	102	15	99	.8	72	23	845	3.36	27	<5	<2	<2	106	.7	<2	<2	91	1.10	.121	15	120	1.13	246	.09	<3	3.08	.03	.24	<2
RE HEN97 CS6	2	104	18	99	.8	71	24	865	3.41	32	<5	<2	<2	108	.8	<2	<2	91	1.12	.126	15	121	1.15	254	.09	<3	3.15	.02	.24	<2
HEN97 CS7	3	61	12	104	<.3	59	27	2226	4.15	45	<5	<2	<2	83	.3	<2	<2	107	.82	.104	9	109	1.24	256	.13	<3	2.58	.03	.23	<2
HEN97 DS1	1	144	9	72	1.0	82	20	762	4.14	31	<5	<2	2	58	.4	<2	<2	134	1.14	.092	19	87	1.01	290	.16	<3	2.68	.02	.39	<2
STANDARD C3	25	63	35	164	5.4	34	12	707	3.41	54	20	3	18	30	23.8	17	23	82	.56	.087	17	167	.62	148	.10	19	1.90	.04	.16	21

Sample type: SILT. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc. PROJECT HEN97 File # 97-4454
 General Delivery, Eagle Creek BC V0K 1L0 Submitted by: D. Ridley

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
HEN97 DS2	2	55	9	69	.3	33	23	1383	3.59	256	<8	<2	<2	67	.9	4	<3	106	.90	.163	9	49	1.07	111	.11	3	1.71	.04	.30	<2
HEN97 DS3	<1	33	<3	48	<.3	39	12	356	1.82	6	<8	<2	2	40	.3	<3	<3	54	.64	.066	6	64	1.02	113	.11	<3	1.68	.03	.16	<2
HEN97 DS4	1	19	5	46	<.3	35	14	548	2.31	13	<8	<2	2	30	.4	<3	<3	66	.44	.090	8	67	.96	93	.12	<3	1.41	.03	.14	<2
HEN97 DS5	1	18	5	71	.3	71	13	320	2.88	24	<8	<2	3	38	.5	<3	<3	49	.48	.083	12	135	1.26	119	.08	<3	1.53	.02	.12	<2
HEN97 DS6	1	38	7	75	<.3	161	27	1183	4.07	34	<8	<2	2	84	.8	<3	<3	88	.88	.095	11	393	2.62	148	.10	<3	1.92	.02	.18	<2
HEN97 DS7	1	54	6	94	.3	121	27	1056	4.23	42	<8	<2	3	63	.8	<3	<3	106	.93	.114	8	218	2.44	170	.14	<3	2.20	.03	.29	<2
RE HEN97 DS7	1	54	7	96	.3	123	27	1078	4.27	34	<8	<2	2	63	.5	<3	<3	107	.93	.113	9	221	2.46	171	.14	3	2.24	.03	.29	<2
STANDARD C3	25	64	33	156	5.7	35	11	751	3.59	53	15	<2	19	29	23.5	14	21	82	.59	.089	19	165	.66	150	.09	20	1.98	.04	.16	22

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: SILT Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 18 1997 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Aug 27/97* SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc. PROJECT HEN97 File # 97-5259
 General Delivery, Eagle Creek BC V0K 1L0 Submitted by: D. Ridley

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
97PAG CS15	3	40	5	70	<.3	43	24	2036	4.11	31	<8	<2	<2	60	<.2	<3	<3	90	.77	.102	6	100	1.10	148	.11	6	1.62	.02	.19	<2
HEN97 DSB	2	91	3	89	<.3	156	28	700	4.09	12	<8	<2	<2	50	<.2	<3	<3	101	.82	.083	4	236	2.55	216	.21	<3	2.85	.05	.43	<2
HEN97 DS9	4	97	9	123	<.3	65	27	971	4.83	17	<8	<2	<2	61	.2	<3	<3	134	1.25	.118	7	99	1.91	174	.19	<3	2.41	.02	.52	2
RE HEN97 DS9	4	89	7	117	<.3	62	25	913	4.61	15	<8	<2	<2	58	<.2	<3	<3	122	1.19	.112	8	97	1.81	163	.17	5	2.27	.02	.50	<2

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: SILT Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 11 1997 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 24/97* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* P. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc. PROJECT HEN97 File # 97-6179

General Delivery, Eagle Creek BC V0K 1L0 Submitted by: D. Ridley

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
HEN97 DS10	1	72	6	60	<.3	44	21	545	4.29	22	<8	<2	<2	34	.6	<3	<3	154	.78	.107	7	91	1.24	209	.21	3	1.79	.03	.47	<2
HEN97 DS11	1	54	8	56	<.3	65	20	676	3.63	40	<8	<2	<2	40	.8	<3	<3	117	1.01	.098	8	90	1.28	150	.18	<3	1.70	.04	.37	<2
HEN97 DS12	1	64	6	62	.3	53	18	1044	4.32	46	<8	<2	<2	36	1.0	<3	<3	144	.71	.080	7	100	1.04	137	.15	3	1.74	.02	.21	<2
HEN97 DS13	1	52	5	52	<.3	41	19	730	3.38	34	<8	<2	<2	44	.9	4	<3	110	.81	.085	6	67	1.09	132	.15	<3	1.81	.04	.23	<2
RE HEN97 DS13	1	54	9	54	.3	42	20	739	3.45	34	<8	<2	<2	45	.7	<3	<3	113	.83	.085	6	69	1.12	132	.15	4	1.82	.04	.23	<2

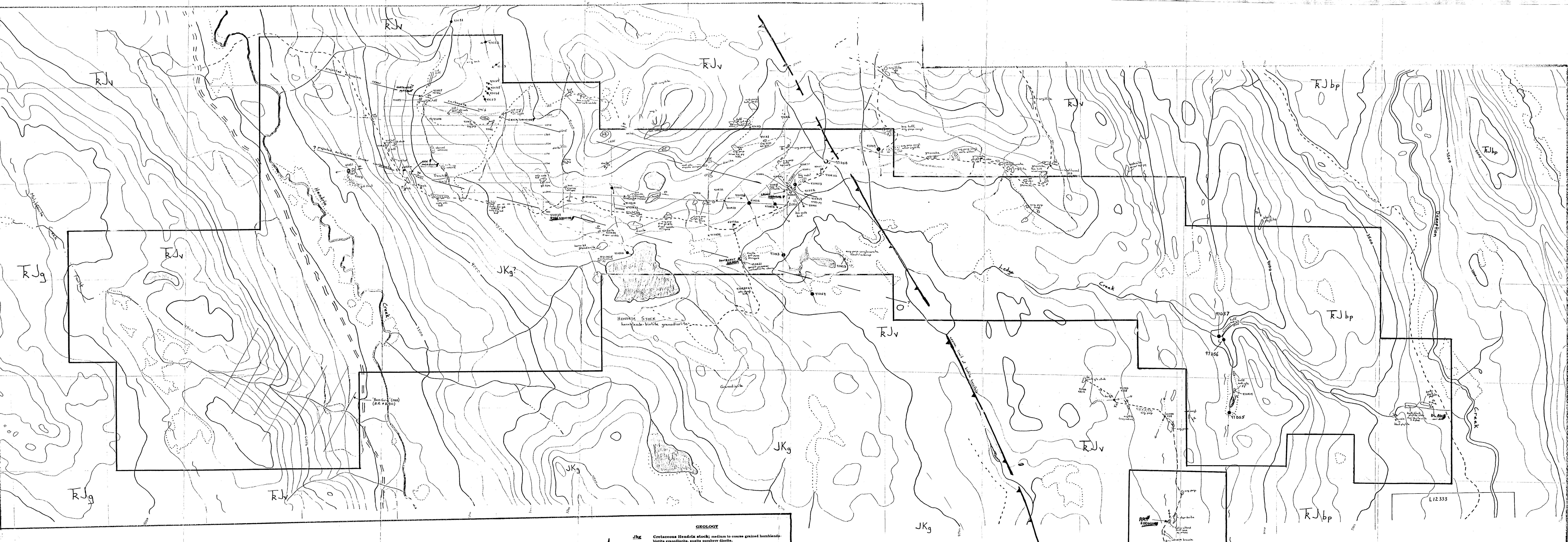
ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: SILT Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 20 1997 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Oct 29/97* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
H L65E 48+50N	1	91	6	82	<.3	67	25	834	4.47	27	<8	<2	3	41	<.2	4	<3	136	.76	.075	8	109	1.64	227	.24	7	2.62	.04	.43	<2
H L65E 48+00N	1	69	7	103	<.3	52	19	798	3.93	19	<8	<2	<2	39	.2	<3	<3	116	.71	.087	8	97	1.26	246	.21	6	2.22	.03	.29	<2
H L75E 54+00N	<1	97	7	128	<.3	64	23	500	5.37	19	<8	<2	2	42	.2	6	<3	167	.63	.084	7	101	1.69	124	.25	3	4.09	.03	.26	<2
H L75E 53+50N	1	199	7	84	.7	59	31	658	4.53	99	<8	<2	3	55	.3	3	3	150	.73	.060	12	83	1.50	131	.21	7	3.28	.04	.41	<2
H L75E 53+00N	1	90	6	95	<.3	48	27	640	4.47	69	<8	<2	<2	37	<.2	<3	4	140	.51	.044	5	78	1.50	101	.22	4	2.87	.02	.37	<2
H L75E 52+50N	1	232	10	103	1.0	127	38	1251	6.09	209	<8	<2	2	52	1.3	5	<3	178	.78	.059	13	199	2.31	218	.21	5	4.37	.03	.58	<2
H L75E 52+00N	1	197	8	186	1.2	93	35	1662	5.98	151	<8	<2	3	57	2.7	8	<3	184	.96	.096	11	128	1.81	259	.21	8	3.53	.03	.73	<2
RE H L75E 52+00N	1	199	12	190	1.2	92	36	1731	6.06	152	<8	<2	2	58	2.9	8	<3	188	.98	.095	11	134	1.86	257	.21	<3	3.63	.03	.74	<2
H L75E 51+50N	1	34	7	56	.3	32	11	326	4.49	27	<8	<2	2	23	<.2	4	<3	147	.36	.098	4	85	.93	99	.21	3	1.82	.02	.13	<2
H L75E 51+00N	1	49	7	89	<.3	42	13	470	4.72	18	<8	<2	<2	22	<.2	4	<3	139	.30	.082	5	80	.87	193	.23	3	1.71	.03	.12	<2
H L75E 50+50N	1	42	8	79	.4	50	20	415	5.41	24	<8	<2	2	27	.2	3	<3	154	.38	.141	5	101	1.17	128	.22	5	2.45	.04	.13	<2
H L75E 50+00N	1	117	9	97	.3	114	31	921	5.50	27	<8	<2	2	40	.6	5	<3	155	.67	.071	8	141	1.41	202	.21	6	3.36	.03	.38	<2
H L75E 49+50N	2	197	8	73	.6	112	32	1209	5.60	17	<8	<2	3	44	.6	3	<3	166	.66	.066	10	133	1.36	216	.19	<3	2.91	.03	.34	<2
H L75E 49+00N	<1	77	5	91	.3	46	26	639	5.51	11	<8	<2	2	27	<.2	<3	<3	176	.47	.110	6	85	1.36	261	.23	<3	2.35	.04	.34	<2
H L75E 48+50N	1	133	7	69	.4	70	31	639	5.93	15	<8	<2	2	29	<.2	<3	<3	189	.56	.068	6	113	1.50	268	.24	4	2.52	.06	.39	<2
H L75E 48+00N	1	112	5	95	<.3	91	26	857	5.10	34	<8	<2	3	60	.3	<3	<3	148	.76	.115	10	145	2.02	244	.22	7	2.78	.05	.66	<2
H L75E 47+50N	1	58	5	72	<.3	66	17	592	3.86	16	<8	<2	2	41	.2	<3	5	122	.61	.055	9	107	1.62	160	.23	4	2.24	.03	.36	<2
H L75E 47+00N	2	117	7	91	.7	102	34	1067	5.38	26	<8	<2	2	43	.4	4	<3	154	.76	.087	11	162	1.88	228	.19	3	3.32	.03	.48	<2
H L84E 53+00N	1	50	10	59	<.3	40	17	500	4.81	75	<8	<2	2	33	<.2	3	<3	141	.35	.075	6	80	1.19	122	.21	5	2.06	.02	.23	<2
H L84E 52+50N	1	80	7	63	.6	40	24	407	5.47	181	<8	<2	2	57	.2	6	<3	186	.37	.048	4	93	1.50	132	.27	6	3.03	.04	.46	<2
H L84E 52+00N	1	112	14	61	.7	51	30	1100	5.09	139	<8	<2	2	52	.3	8	<3	186	.58	.067	8	95	1.53	144	.22	3	2.62	.04	.42	<2
H L84E 51+66N	1	154	16	91	.6	63	39	1041	6.63	299	<8	<2	3	54	.6	5	<3	239	.56	.071	7	124	1.92	218	.24	3	3.64	.04	.54	<2
H L84E 51+25N	1	134	9	125	.4	65	28	797	6.63	492	<8	<2	2	80	<.2	7	5	217	.64	.094	7	133	2.11	135	.25	3	3.68	.04	.64	<2
H L84E 51+00N	1	53	38	178	.5	29	18	719	5.06	135	<8	<2	2	57	.2	6	<3	173	.41	.169	5	73	1.35	213	.24	3	2.57	.04	.19	<2
H L84E 50+75N	1	46	17	111	1.0	24	11	595	4.14	122	<8	<2	2	39	<.2	5	4	148	.37	.096	4	53	1.05	152	.21	5	1.84	.03	.21	<2
H L84E 50+50N	2	70	26	141	.7	44	21	786	5.04	126	<8	<2	2	46	<.2	6	<3	200	.55	.097	8	76	1.61	132	.21	4	2.75	.04	.22	<2
H L84E 50+00N	1	97	6	109	<.3	68	26	753	4.86	66	<8	<2	4	54	<.2	6	<3	155	.82	.140	11	120	1.92	174	.24	9	2.61	.05	.55	<2
H L84E 49+50N	1	88	12	97	.3	51	20	562	3.74	72	<8	<2	2	49	.3	3	4	133	.70	.112	8	83	1.26	160	.16	6	2.32	.03	.28	<2
H L84E 49+00N	1	116	11	84	.7	66	18	403	3.54	40	<8	<2	<2	45	.8	3	3	123	.58	.085	9	105	1.39	153	.16	3	2.96	.03	.28	<2
STANDARD G3	25	67	36	145	5.2	39	12	735	3.35	52	25	2	19	30	21.9	17	23	83	.58	.082	18	169	.59	143	.11	23	1.87	.03	.16	16
STANDARD G-1	1	3	3	38	<.3	10	4	545	2.14	<2	<8	<2	5	76	<.2	<3	<3	44	.67	.088	9	121	.59	236	.15	4	1.05	.08	.49	<2

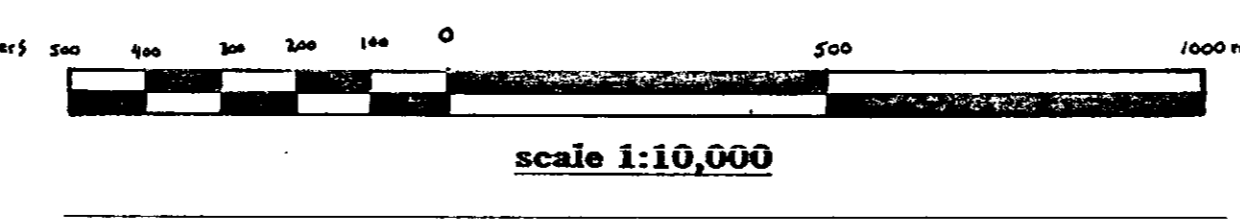
Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



- GEOLOGY**
- JKg** Cretaceous Hendrix stock; medium to coarse grained hornblende-biotite granodiorite, augite porphyry diorite.
 - RJv** Triassic to Jurassic Nicola Group; augite porphyry flows and conglomerate, basalt, andesite, tuff, minor argillite, mudstone and limestone.
 - RJbp** Triassic to Jurassic Nicola Group; black phyllites, carbonaceous slate, mudstone, siltstone, sandstone, minor black, fetid limestone and basaltic flows and tuff beds.
 - RJg** Triassic to Jurassic Takomkane batholith; granodiorite, quartz diorite, quartz monzonite, gabbro, hornblende.

- ABBREVIATIONS**
- | | | | |
|-------|--------------|-----|--------------|
| aug. | augite | gn | gneiss |
| and. | andesite | py | pyrite |
| g.d. | granodiorite | amg | amphibole |
| hsls | hornfels | cpy | chloropyrite |
| sp | spinel | pyr | pyroxene |
| slp | slate | blt | biotite |
| vols. | volcanic | hbn | hornblende |
| sed | sedimentary | mon | monzonite |
| porp | porphyry | ang | amphibole |
| bas | basalt | qtz | quartz |

LODESTONE EXPLORATIONS CO. INC.
HEN PROJECT, MT. HENDRIX AREA, CARIBOO M.D.
HTS 93A/2E&W, D.W. RIDLEY, DECEMBER 1997



- | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| road | road kilometer post | stream sediment sample |
| logging clearcut | logging clearcut | rock sample (float) |
| swamp | swamp | float or subcrop rubble |
| lake | lake | rock outcrop |
| mineral claims | mineral claims | foliation, schistosity |
| | | bedding, fracture attitudes |

Geological Survey Branch
 MEI
 DEC 22 1997