BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

PROGRAM YEAR:	1998/99
REPORT #:	PAP 98-48
NAME:	DAVE RIDLEY

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 15 to 17, page 6.**
- 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 P-51

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A) HEN MINFILE No. if applicable N.A.

Location of Project Area NTS 93A/2E+W Lat 52°01'N Long 120°44'W

Description of Location and Access see report pg. 2

Main Commodities Searched For gold

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area several new showings not on MinFile yet. see report.

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) 2x5 kilometers
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) 100 hectares : 1:5000
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) rock 31 : soils 111
4. Geophysical (type and line km) VLF-EM + MAG. 10.5 line kilometers
5. Physical Work (type and amount) hand trenching 1x 3meters x 50 cms.
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m) -
7. Other (specify) -

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

Commodities gold Claim Name ~~Ledge~~ HEN 8

Location (show on map) Lat see report. Long Elevation

Best assay/sample type 2 meter rock chip @ Dyke showing returned 1270 ppb gold. (see report for further details).

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies

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.*

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ON THE

HEN PROJECT

(HEN 5-19, LEDGE 1, SKARN 1-4 mineral claims)

MT. HENDRIX AREA

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION NTS 93A\2E&W

WORK APPROVAL NUMBER KAM 98-0300495-189

CARRIED OUT UNDER THE

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROSPECTOR'S ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

REFERENCE NUMBER 98\99 P51

BY

D.W. RIDLEY
P.O. BOX 77
EAGLE CREEK, BC
VOK 1L0

NOVEMBER 1998

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SUMMARY

This report summarizes exploration work on the **HEN** project, **HEN 5-19, LEDGE 1**, and **SKARN 1-4** mineral claims, situated approximately 30 kilometers northeast of Eagle Creek Post Office in Cariboo Mining Division. The Ledge grid, covering an area of 1.1 square kilometers between the **LEDGE** and **SOUTHEAST SKARN** showings, was the focus for much of this work program. Detailed prospecting was carried out between the **NORTHWEST MARBLE** and **CHICK** showings and recon-scale prospecting was carried out on several new logging roads around the property. Work was carried out intermittently between May 29 to November 1, 1998, comprising a total of 36 days in the field, which resulted in the collection and analysis of 31 rocks and 111 soil samples.

The **LEDGE GRID** was subjected to detailed prospecting, geological mapping, soil and rock sampling, and geophysical surveys. Two definitive zones were delineated on the grid which adds considerable weight to the skarn model developed for the property.

The first consists of a spectacular magnetometer anomaly in the southwestern portion of the grid that can best be explained by an underlying magnetite skarn body. This feature is situated in a peat bog and no outcrop or rock float was observed and conventional soil sampling was ineffective due to depth of the organic, peaty material. However, it does lie along the assumed trace of the intrusive-volcanic contact. In addition, the volcanic unit appears to contain increased sedimentary material to the south near the contact. Several VLF-EM conductors are coincident with the mag anomaly and may represent sulphide layers within the magnetite skarn.

The second zone is located in the northeastern portion of the grid roughly centered on the **LEDGE** showings. Soil sampling and geophysics correlate well to observed angular float and subcrop occurrences which mainly consist of variably skarned and hornfelsed basaltic tuffs, agglomerate, and lesser argillaceous sediments which locally contain disseminated arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, and minor chalcopyrite with local gold values. These rocks are typically underlain by low magnetometer readings which reflect their generally non-magnetic nature. The magnetometer data further suggests this zone is bounded on three sides by diorite bodies and open to the north. Soil anomalies are also associated with the low magnetics.

Further work is definitely warranted for the property. Detailed geophysical surveys of the Ledge grid, particularly around the southwest mag high where excessive overburden depths probably preclude machine trenching, would provide definitive diamond drill targets. Recon-scale geophysical, geological, and soil geochemical surveys should be run west of the Ledge grid to the **HEN** and **NORTHWEST MARBLE** showings.

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 27 kilometers via the Hendrix lake (6000) road to the 6300 road. Access for the 1998 work program was via the 6300 forestry road and all work was conducted peripheral to it.

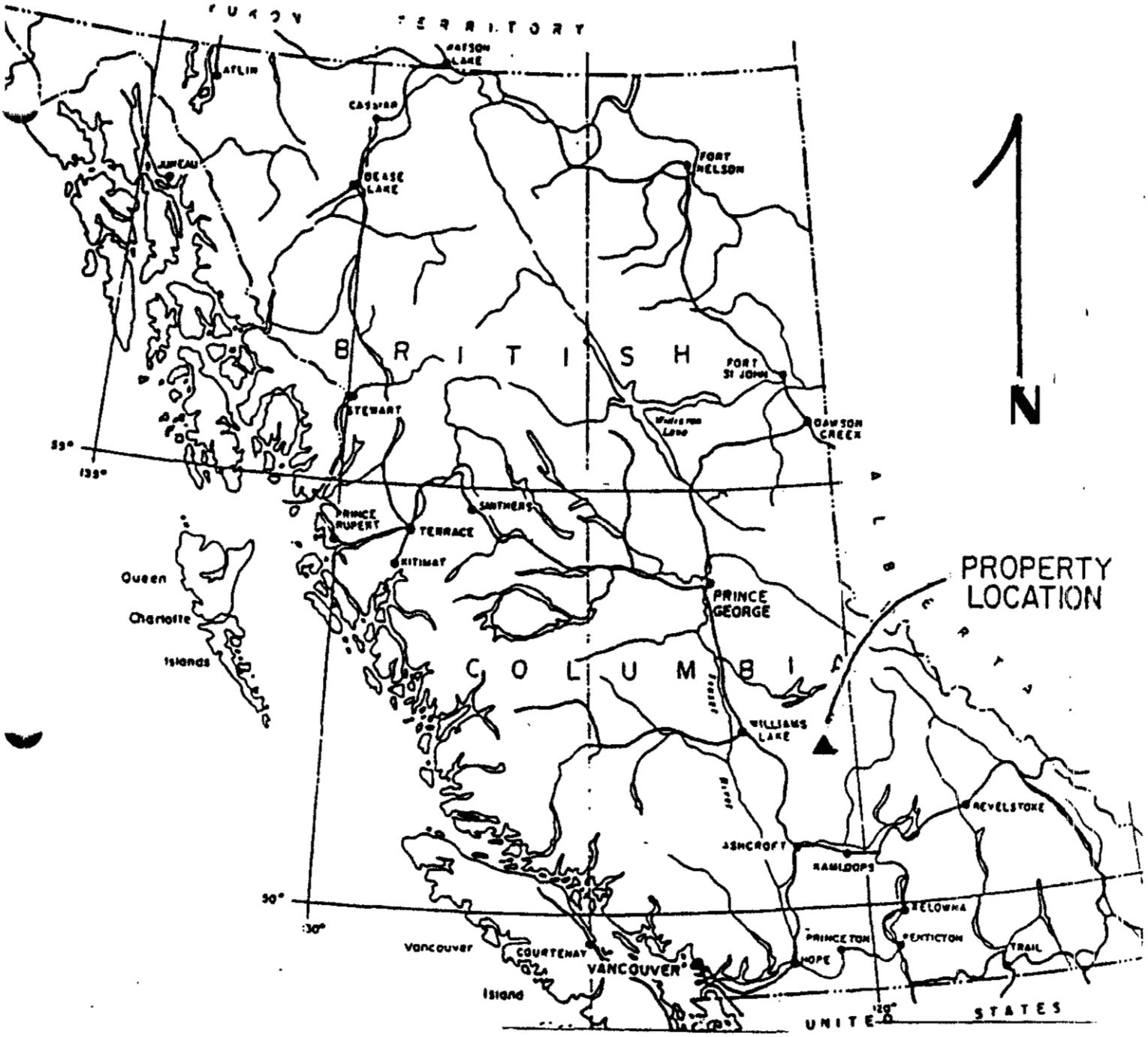
The area lies within the Quesnel Highlands physiographic region and is situated in the western portion of the Interior Wet Belt bioclimatic zone. Elevations range between 3500 to +5500 feet. The area is covered by dense mature stands of spruce, balsam, cedar, and pine with abundant ground cover including alder, willow, devil's club, and buckbrush which makes running compass lines difficult without cutting. 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 property is 100% owned by D. W. Ridley, P.O. Box 77, Eagle Creek, BC, VOK 1LO. The **HEN** group (HEN 5-19 claims) is in good standing until February 8, 2002. The following claims require work prior to the **HEN** anniversary.

CLAIM NAME	RECORD NUMBER	DATE STAKED	**EXPIRY DATE**
Ledge 1	**334792**	**Mar. 25, 1995**	**Mar. 25, 2001**
Skarn 1	**363445**	**Jun. 20, 1998**	**Jun. 20, 2001**
Skarn 2	**363444**	**Jun. 20, 1998**	**Jun. 20, 2001**
Skarn 3	**366876**	**Oct. 24, 1998**	**Oct. 24, 2001**
Skarn 4	**366877**	**Oct. 24, 1998**	**Oct. 24, 2001**

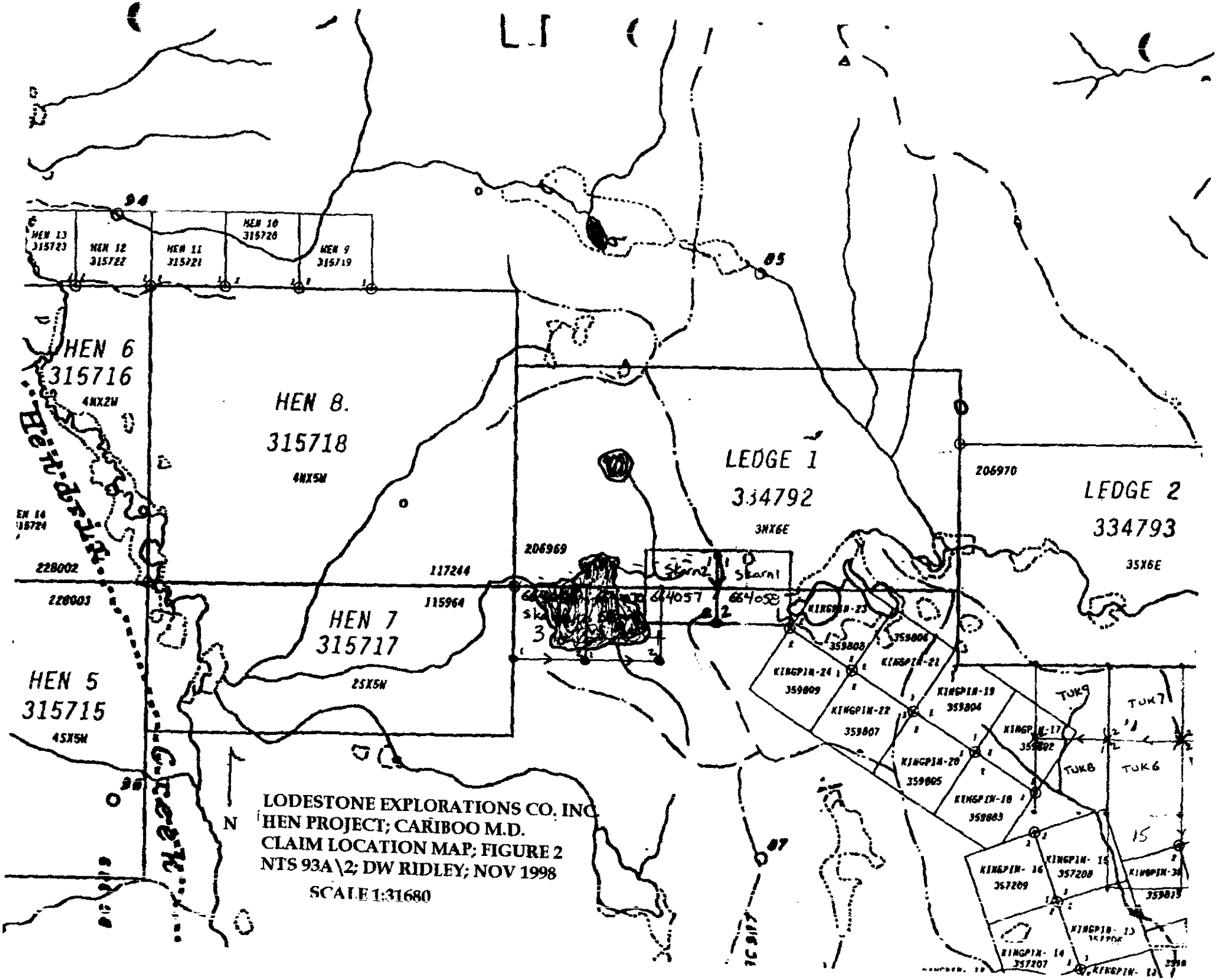
PENDING ASSESSMENT REPORT APPROVAL



LODESTONE EXPLORATIONS CO.INC.
HEN PROJECT; CARIBOO M.D. NTS 93A\2
GENERAL LOCATION MAP: FIGURE 1
DW RIDLEY: NOVEMBER 1998

0 100 200 MILES

0 100 200 300 KILOMETERS



LODESTONE EXPLORATIONS CO. INC.
HEN PROJECT; CARIBOO M.D.
CLAIM LOCATION MAP; FIGURE 2
NTS 93A\2; DW RIDLEY; NOV 1998
SCALE 1:31680

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 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** fault, 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.

Drillhole **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 dykes likely related to the **Hendrix stock** (A.R.# 25056). Pioneer dropped its option later in 1996 and the claims reverted to D.W. Ridley.

In May 1997, Ridley received funding from the BC Prospectors Assistance Program (Ref. No. 97\98 P67) for grassroots exploration of the entire 135 unit property. This program consisted of prospecting, geological mapping, and reconnaissance-scale soil sampling on widely spaced north-south lines as well as close examination of several new logging roads occurring throughout the property. Results included the discovery of two new gold showings and led to the evolution of a gold skarn model for the property (A.R.# 25575).

In May 1998, another Prospectors Assistance Grant was received for further exploration of the property. In June 1998 the eastern claims (Ledge 2-6, DL 1-8, and Art 1-4) were optioned to Mandalay Resources and work continued on the remainder which is the subject of this report.

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.

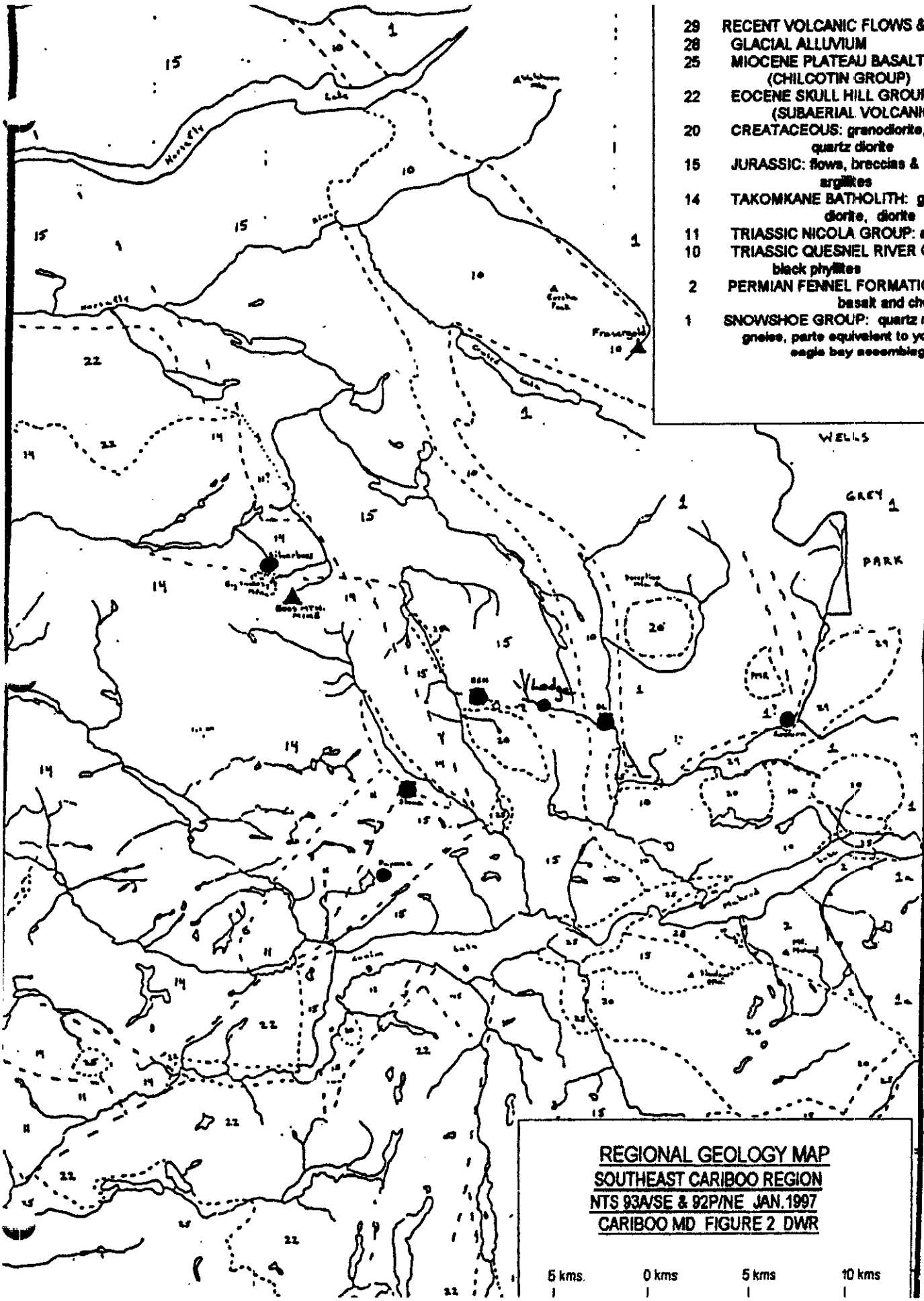
"The property straddles a northerly trending contact zone between the composite upper Triassic-Jurassic Takomkane batholith, coeval Nicola group volcanics and Jurassic andesite and related sediments. Cretaceous stocks cut the earlier sequence along the eastern contact of the batholith and as several 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).

1998 WORK PROGRAM

The 1998 work program consisted of 36 field days of which 10 days were spent on recon-scale prospecting away from the Ledge grid. Ten line kilometers of grid were laid out between the **SOUTHEAST SKARN** and **LEDGE** showings. This grid was prospected in detail, soil sampled, and surveyed by ground magnetometer and VLF-EM geophysics. The geophysical surveys were contracted to Chris Basil, a certified technician who interpreted the data and produced the geophysical report and maps included within. Additional detailed prospecting was carried out on the grid after the geophysical results were received.


29 RECENT VOLCANIC FLOWS & CONES
28 GLACIAL ALLUVIUM
25 MIOCENE PLATEAU BASALTS (CHILCOTIN GROUP)
22 EOCENE SKULL HILL GROUP (SUBAERIAL VOLCANICS)
20 CREATACEOUS: granodiorite, quartz diorite
15 JURASSIC: flows, breccias & argillites
14 TAKOMKANE BATHOLITH: grano-diorite, diorite
11 TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP: augite basal:
10 TRIASSIC QUESNEL RIVER GROUP: black phyllites
2 PERMIAN FENNEL FORMATION: pillow basalt and chert
1 SNOWSHOE GROUP: quartz mica schists, gneiss, parts equivalent to younger eagle bay assemblage
WELLS
GREY
PARK
Lodge
REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP
SOUTHEAST CARIBOO REGION
NTS 93A/SE & 92P/NE JAN.1997
CARIBOO MD FIGURE 2 DWR
5 kms. 0 kms 5 kms 10 kms

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

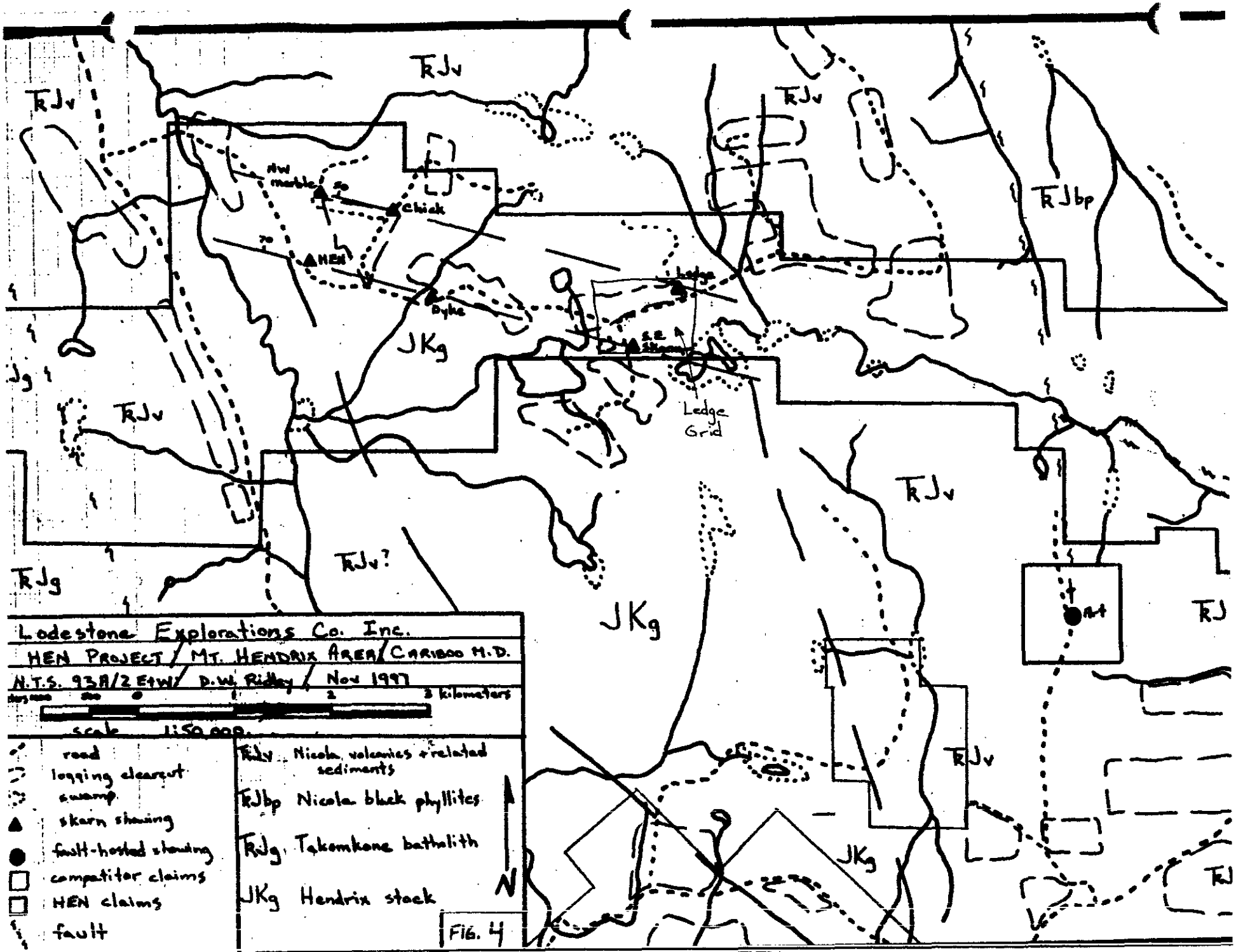
The **HEN** property is underlain by a succession, termed the **HEN sequence**, consisting of medium to coarse grained augite-feldspar porphyritic basaltic to andesitic flows, agglomerate, tuffaceous and carbonate-rich volcanic derived sediments. This sequence strikes 100 to 110 degrees, dips 50-70 degrees 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 to quartz 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).

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.

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.

Overall gold values are fairly low, however, it should be pointed out that outcrops are poorly exposed and so the true grade or extent of any of these showings is unknown. The most extensively explored has been the **HEN main showing** which was the prime focus of Pioneer's work from 1993 to late 1996. It has been well documented in Assessment Reports #23214, #23770, and #25056. A brief summary of the various showings is reprinted and updated from last year's report (A.R.#25575). Details of the 1998 work program follow this section.


TRJv
TRJbp
TRJg
JKg
TRJv?
NW marble
Chick
HEN
Dyke
Ledge
Ledge Grid
Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc.
HEN PROJECT / MT. HENDRIX AREA / CARIBOO M.D.
N.T.S. 93A/2 E4W/ D.W. Ridley / Nov 1997
3 kilometers
scale 1:50,000
road
logging clearcut
swamp
skarn showing
fault-hosted showing
competitor claims
HEN claims
fault
TRJv Nicola volcanics & related sediments
TRJbp Nicola black phyllites
TRJg Takomkane batholith
JKg Hendrix stock
N
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 106\70N.

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).** Hand trenching in 1998 uncovered two meters of bedrock, trending **110\65N,** which returned **1270 ppb gold (HEN98 DR15).** A grab sample from float rubble found on trend with DR15 returned **3380 ppb gold (HEN98 DR16).** Additional machine trenching is required to fully uncover this zone for sampling.
- approximately 1.3 kilometers east of, and roughly on strike with, **HEN main showing**
- poorly exposed outcrop along 6300 road right-of-way.

SOUTHEAST SKARN

- garnet-diopside-wollastonite-epidote altered basaltic sediment float with 5-7% pyrite occurs sporadically along road right-of-way.
- grab sample from road right-of-way returned low values of **33 ppb gold, 1.1 ppm silver (HEN97 DR21).** Grab from weakly magnetic, hornfelsed basaltic sediments(?) float with minor pyrrhotite returned **880 ppb gold (HEN98 DR2).** This area is underlain by a small magnetometer high which is cut by an EM conductor.
- 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**

- 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).** Several new gold-bearing skarn-altered float boulders were found in 1998 which correlate well to soil geochemistry and ground magnetics. Details are presented below.
- skarn alteration and minor gold mineralization found over an area of **100x300 meters,** surrounded by till, at eastern end of clear-cut.
- approximately four kilometers east of, and roughly on strike with, **NORTHWEST MARBLE** showing.
- represents the upper (hanging wall) carbonate member of the sequence.

LEDGE GRID GEOLOGY

A fairly continuous mantle of overburden obscures rock outcrop particularly in the south and east portions of the grid. Mapping of angular float boulders coupled with geochemical and geophysical surveys have aided in the present geological interpretation. Figure 5 depicts rock outcrops mapped, assumed extent of rock units and locations of rock samples collected. Sample Description Sheets and Analysis Certificates are included in the appropriate appendix. A summary of rock units from FIG. 5 and a discussion of significant rock sample results follow.

LODESTONE EXPLORATIONS CO. INC.
GEOLOGY AND ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION
HEN PROJECT: LEDGE GRID FIG. 5
MT. HENDRIX AREA; CARIBOO M.D.
NTS 93A\2; 1:5000 SCALE; DW Ridley

GEOLOGY

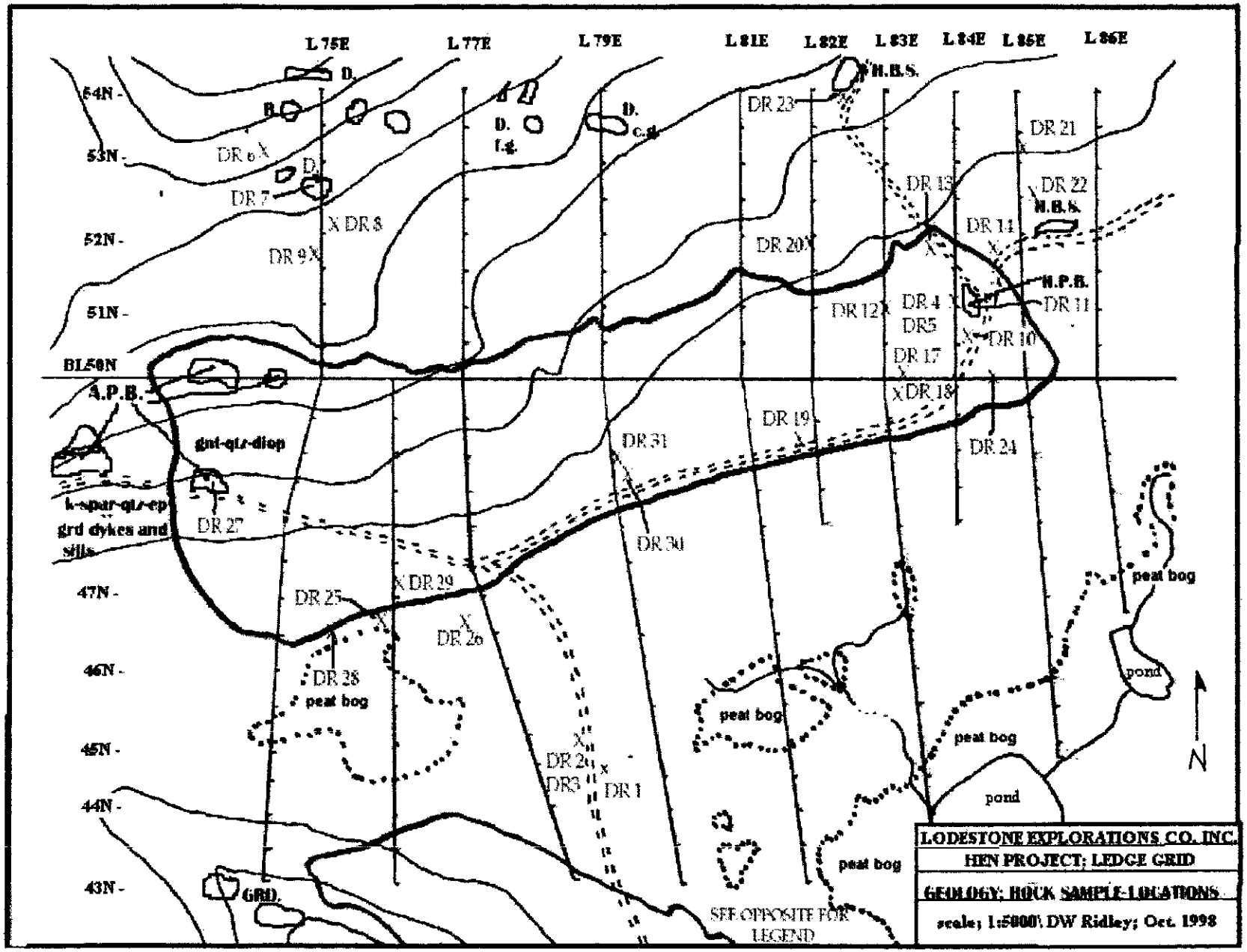
HEN SEQUENCE: Triassic-Jurassic Nicola Group

A.P.B.	augite porphyry basalt
H.P.B.	hornblende porphyry basalt
B.	basalt
H.B.S.	hornfelsed basaltic sediments
SK.	skarn altered rocks

INTRUSIVE ROCKS: Cretaceous? Hendrix stock

D.	augite diorite, quartz diorite
GRD.	hornblende-biotite granodiorite

	rock outcrop
X	selected rock float and\or subcrop
DR1	rock sample number (prefix HEN98)
141, 56	rock geochemical value: gold (ppb), arsenic (ppm)
	road
	logging clear-cut


L 75E
L 77E
L 79E
L 81E
L 82E
L 83E
L 84E
L 85E
L 86E
54N
53N
52N
51N
BL50N
47N
46N
45N
44N
43N
A.P.B.
gnt-qtz-diop
k-spar-qtz-ep grd dykes and sills
GRD.
H.B.S.
H.P.B.
DR 1
DR 2
DR3
DR 4
DR5
DR 6
DR 7
DR 8
DR 9
DR 10
DR 11
DR 12
DR 13
DR 14
DR 17
DR 18
DR 19
DR 20
DR 21
DR 22
DR 23
DR 24
DR 25
DR 26
DR 27
DR 28
DR 29
DR 30
DR 31
peat bog
pond
N
LODESTONE EXPLORATIONS CO. INC.
HEN PROJECT; LEDGE GRID
GEOLOGY; ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS
scale; 1:5000\ DW Ridley; Oct. 1998
SEE OPPOSITE FOR LEGEND

"HEN" SEQUENCE ROCKS: (Triassic-Jurassic Nicola Group)

AUGITE PORPHYRY BASALT:

This is the most abundant rock type in the grid area other than the intrusive rocks. It is characterized by a generally dark green, very fine grained rock containing abundant augite phenocrysts of generally uniform size and usually with random orientations, although crude crystal alignments may be found in some exposures. The outcrops appear to be massive flow rocks and original bedding has not been seen. Two separate alteration patterns are seen in these rocks immediately west of the grid.

The first occurs between **BL50N** and the road, about 100 meters west of **L75E,** and is characterized by moderately hornfelsed, dark green-black, augite porphyry. This is cut by easterly trending veinlets, fracture-fillings, and indiscriminate blobs with reddish garnet cores rimmed by white quartz and greenish diopside (?). The second occurs along the road about 300 meters west of **L75E** and is cut by several narrow (10-50 cms.) east-west trending granodiorite dykes or sills. The wallrocks are cut by K-spar-quartz-epidote veinlets of random orientations but generally following dyke-sill contacts. It seems entirely possible that these patterns may reflect mineralogical zoning outward from the area of high magnetics in the southwestern portion of the grid.

HORNBLENDE PORPHYRY BASALT:

This rock type forms a small knoll just east of **L84E:50+90N** and consists of small hornblende crystals within a black, fine-grained groundmass. The outcrop contains minor pyrrhotite and is cut by stockwork-style veinlets and indiscriminate blobs of skarn alteration **(HEN98 DR11).** The skarn alteration consists of light green-grey pyroxene and\or diopside, quartz, and calcite within a selvage of biotite hornfels. This is similar to the gold-bearing skarn float boulders found nearby and thus substantiates the possibility of an underlying gold skarn body. This outcrop is further situated along the margin of a magnetometer low which is associated with the mineralized skarn float.

BASALT:

This is a dark green to black, fine-grained rock forming massive outcrops north of the grid. The rock is commonly slightly hornfelsed and cut by fracture-fillings and\or stockwork-style veinlets of diopside(?) skarn. Basalt occurs at the **SOUTHEAST SKARN** showing as large angular float boulders cut by millimeter wide quartz veinlets which returned **880 ppb gold** and 220 ppm arsenic **(HEN98 DR2).** While this area is *underlain by a small satellite mag high and a strong EM conductor, the exposed rock* shows little response with a hand magnet.

HORNFELSED BASALTIC SEDIMENTS:

This unit is poorly exposed on the grid and has been mapped largely from angular float and subcrop. This unit outcrops extensively on other parts of the property extending from east of the **LEDGE** showing westward some four kilometers to the **HEN** showing and northward 1.5 kilometers from the intrusive contact to the present limit of mapping . It includes several rock types such as volcanic breccia, conglomerate, fine-grained tuff, and

greywacke with intercalated argillite members, all apparently derived from a basaltic protolith. These rocks are commonly affected by intense biotite hornfelsing, and locally, are completely altered to pyroxene-diopside-calcite and lesser actinolite skarn with attendant gold mineralization. The intense biotite hornfels rocks are rusty weathering and typically contain 1-5% disseminated pyrrhotite-pyrite. They commonly have a purplish hue and sub-conchoidal fracture on fresh surfaces. Volcanic breccia and conglomerate tend to retain their original texture, whereas, finer grained clastic rocks rarely contain relict sedimentary structures.

Poorly exposed subcrop at **BL50N;84+50N** consists of volcanic breccia in which the clasts have been intensely biotite hornfelsed while the matrix is completely altered to a light grey-green pyroxene skarn. Arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite are present as veinlets and disseminations throughout the breccia. A grab sample returned **20676 ppm arsenic and 62 ppb gold (HEN98 DR24).** A grab from subcrop at **L85E;53+25N** consisting of hornfelsed tuff(?) cut by quartz veinlets with 1-2% pyrrhotite-pyrite returned 202 ppm arsenic and 13 ppb gold **(HEN98 DR21).** Another float sample at **L79E:49N** consisting of brecciated, hornfelsed argillite clasts and a light grey-green fine-grained matrix of diopside(?) returned 23 ppm arsenic and 50 ppb gold **(HEN98 DR31).** It is situated at the east end of VLF-EM anomaly **VC**, which is interpreted as reflecting a change in lithology lying along the northern edge of mag feature **MC.**

Three other float samples were collected from mag feature **MC** near the southern edge of the clear-cut. They consisted of volcanic conglomerate and hornfelsed basaltic sediments. The rocks were only weakly magnetic and contain no anomalous geochemical values. No rocks were found on the grid to explain the high magnetics found at **MC.** The area is covered by a peat bog which totally obscures the underlying bedrock.

SKARN ALTERED ROCKS:

This unit does not outcrop on the grid but was mapped from possible subcrop sources and angular float. The float train extends over an area of about 100x300 meters which is roughly co-incident with magnetometer and arsenic soil anomalies. Skarn rocks typically contain a fine grained assemblage of light grey-green diopsidic composition which commonly contains remnant patches of biotite hornfels. These rocks typically weather whitish or light cream-coloured even when they contain appreciable sulphides. Garnet and minor wollastinite are common at the **SOUTHEAST SKARN** but exceedingly rare at the **LEDGE** showing area.

At the **LEDGE** showing these rocks are cut by 1-2 centimeter wide veinlets containing calcite and actinolite crystals to 2 cms. long. Sulphide minerals include arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite. A grab sample of this material returned up to **880 ppb gold, 14403 ppm arsenic, and 673 ppm copper (HEN98 DR4&5).** A grab sample of angular float found along the road at **L81+85E;49N** represents the western extremity of the **LEDGE** float zone. This consisted of fine grained pyroxene(?) skarn with minor biotite hornfels remnants, containing minor arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite, and returned **1670 ppb gold** and **1923 ppm arsenic (HEN98 DR19).** The other rock samples collected within the

zone returned less significant geochemical results even though they contained similar alteration and mineralization. Rock sample **HEN98 DR17** located at **BL50N;83+30E** contained well developed, coarse grained, arsenopyrite crystals to 5mm long, but returned only **220 ppb gold and 6255 ppm arsenic.** A second sample taken at **L84E;50+90N** consisting of about 50% hornfels remnants in fine grained skarn and carrying 1-2% pyrrhotite returned no gold or arsenic values but was lowly anomalous in lead and zinc **(HEN98 DR10).** These results tend to reflect the geochemical variation inherent to gold skarns in general and should be kept in mind during subsequent work programs.

A sub-angular float boulder found in the road ditch near **82+50E;53+75N** was found to be lithologically similar to other skarn rocks in the vicinity but contained magnetite as blobs and veinlets. Analysis did not return any anomalous values **(HEN98 DR23).** This rock was more rounded than other skarn float in the vicinity and may have been transported in glacial till some distance.

Skarn rocks at the **SOUTHEAST SKARN** showing consists of scattered, poorly exposed float boulders largely in the present road-bed. These rocks consist of fine grained banded garnet and "green" skarn forming layers 1-4 centimeters thick with small, irregular patches of biotite hornfels. Wollastinite occurs sparingly throughout this skarn rock. Sulphides are rare to non-existent and the rocks are not noticeably magnetic with a hand magnet.

INTRUSIVE ROCKS: (Cretaceous(?) Hendrix stock)

DIORITE:

This unit outcrops extensively in the northwest corner of the grid and is common throughout the rest of the property, particularly near the margin of the Hendrix stock, where it may represent a border phase of the larger intrusion. The unit ranges from fine-grained, dark green, augite(?) diorite to coarser grained hornblende-quartz diorite which correlates well to mag feature **MB** (FIG. 7). Magnetite is a common constituent forming 1-10% with the coarser grained rocks having the higher percentage. They are highly to moderately magnetic with a hand magnet.

These rocks are commonly cut by a distinctive set of stockwork-style veinlets.. Pyrrhotite is a common constituent of the veins. One sample west of **L75E:52N**, situated near the edge of a pronounced mag low and within an area of anomalous soil geochemistry, returned **1276 ppm arsenic** and 10 ppb gold across 1.5 meters of outcrop **(HEN98 DR7).** The rock contained K-Spar-diopside veinlets with minor garnet and epidote inclusions and had strong fractures trending 125\70SW.

A +150 ppm copper soil anomaly roughly flanks the south side of magnetic feature **MB** and may indicate copper enrichment near the contact. It is interesting to note that the highest proportion of skarn altered, gold-bearing float boulders are situated near the southeastern edge of mag anomaly **MB** (FIG. 7). Since it is interpreted to trace the underlying diorite unit, which could produce a suitable heat source for skarn development, the probability of a buried gold skarn in this area is greatly enhanced.

GRANODIORITE:

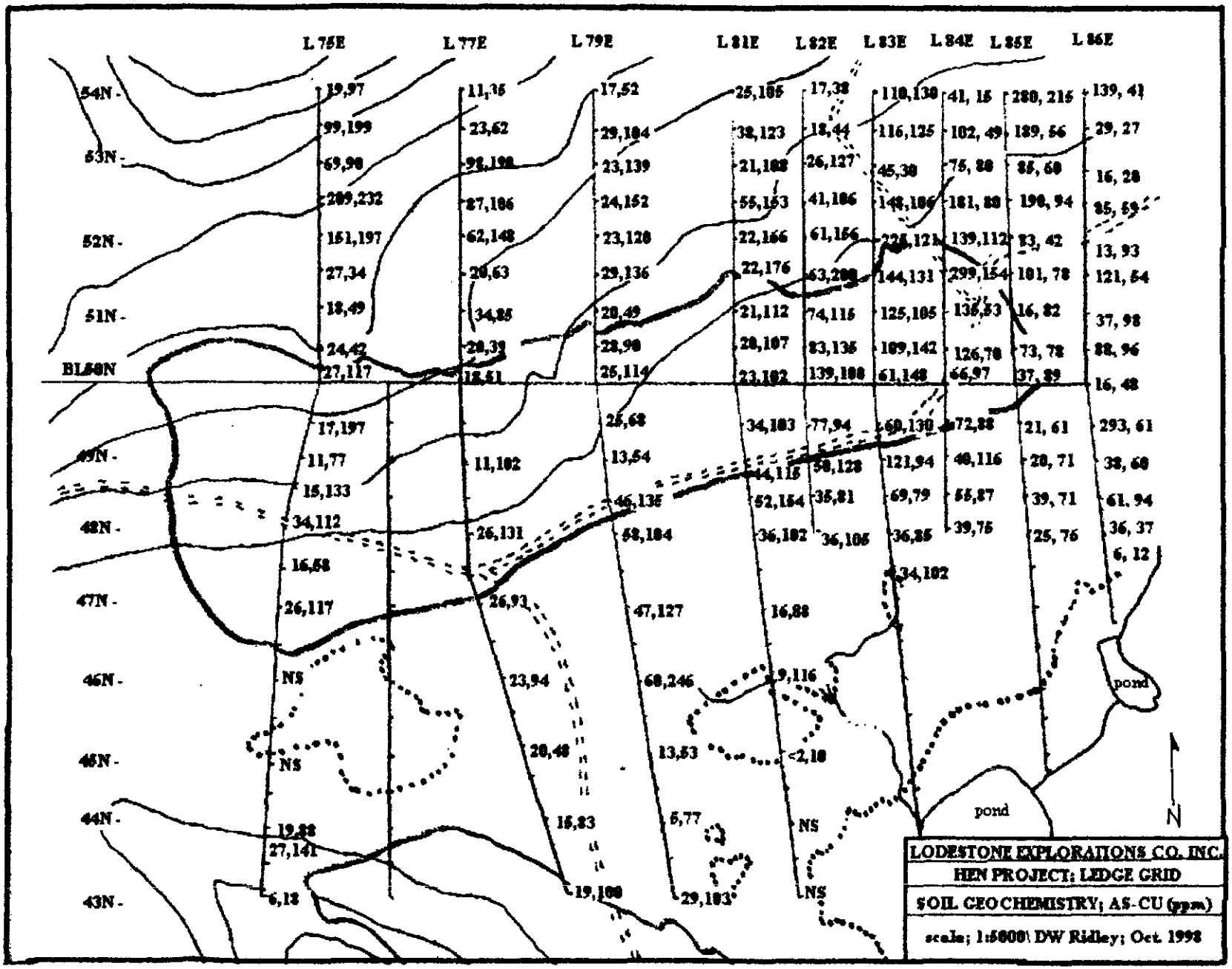
This rock forms extensive exposures south of the grid forming the main body of the Cretaceous Hendrix stock. The geophysical survey indicates the granodiorite contact lies near the southern extremity of the grid, dipping northward under the Hen Sequence and possibly plunging to the east. This unit generally consists of hornblende-biotite granodiorite with 1-5% magnetite. The granodiorite intrudes all other rock types and is clearly the youngest rock on the grid. Locally, steeply dipping late fractures trend east-west. At the **DYKE** showing, 1.7 kilometers west of **L75E,** rounded diorite xenoliths are found within a 20 meter wide granodiorite dyke trending 340\90. Smaller dykes and\or sills are prevalent over much of the area between here and the grid but are not found within the confines of the grid itself.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 111 soil samples were collected from the Ledge grid, covering an area of 1.1x1.1 kilometers, including the **SOUTHEAST SKARN** and **LEDGE** showings, situated on the **Ledge 1** mineral claim (FIG. 6). Two hundred meter line separations were used between **L75E** and **L81E,** which were run north 400 meters and south 700 meters. Samples were collected at 50 meter separations north of the baseline and 100 meter intervals to the south. The samples were analyzed by 30 element ICP at Acme Analytical Laboratories Limited. No gold analysis was undertaken due to financial limitations. In addition, it was felt that since a strong association between arsenic-copper anomalies and gold mineralization exists at the **HEN main showing**, these elements would be cost-effective pathfinders. The sample pulps have been retained and could be analyzed for gold at a later date.

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 this horizon was absent and light to dark grey clayey till was substituted. In the southern portion of the grid several stations were not sampled due to extreme depths of organic, peaty material. Sampling with a power auger would be required to penetrate this layer. Unfortunately this is the case over most of the high readings making up mag feature **MC.** Several samples along the edge of the peat bogs revealed about 70 cms. of organic "A" horizon followed by a light-grey, very fine-grained clay "C" horizon. This indicates that the low lying ground was once covered by a glacial lake which could make traditional soil sampling in-effective in this area. Last ice direction is estimated to be towards the southeast based upon "bullet-shaped" till boulder orientations and to a lesser degree by "stoss and lee" slope directions. It is interesting to note that boulders in the **LEDGE** float train exhibit random orientations and are much more angular than typical till boulders suggesting an underlying proximal source.

Soil and rock sampling results show good correlation, particularly in the northern half of the grid. Two significant arsenic soil anomalies, often accompanied by higher copper


L 75E
L 77E
L 79E
L 81E
L 82E
L 83E
L 84E
L 85E
L 86E
54N
53N
52N
51N
BL50N
49N
48N
47N
46N
45N
44N
43N
pond
pond
N
LODESTONE EXPLORATIONS CO. INC.
HEN PROJECT; LEDGE GRID
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY; AS-CU (ppm)
scale; 1:5000\ DW Ridley; Oct. 1998

values, were delineated as well as several smaller spot anomalies. Arsenic and copper results are presented on FIGURE 6 and sample analysis certificates are included in the appendix.

The first is a large irregular zone situated in the northeast quadrant of the grid which is open to the north and east, covering an area of about 400x500 meters and outlined by the 60 ppm arsenic contour. This zone covers all the mineralized float associated with the **LEDGE** showing and shows some correlation to geophysical data. Values range from 60-299 ppm arsenic and show good correlation to rock sample results. The diorite unit, represented by mag feature **MB**, is assumed to underlie the western margin of the anomaly. Therefore this zone has a high probability of containing a buried skarn body.

The second is situated on **L75E** between **52N** to **53+50N**, extending east 200 meters to **L77E**, and is open to the west. Copper anomalies flank the north and south limits which shows some correlation to geophysical features **MA** and **VA** (FIG. 7). Values range from 62-209 ppm arsenic and 148-232 ppm copper. This anomaly is situated within a mag low and lies along the assumed southern contact of the diorite unit. Rock sampling revealed anomalous arsenic values in outcrop near **L75E; 52+75N**.

An interesting spot anomaly containing values of 60 ppm arsenic and 246 ppm copper, situated at **L79E;46N**, bears mention. This area was sampled on lines spaced at 200 meters with sample intervals of 100 meters. This anomaly is situated near the eastern edge of mag feature **MC** and VLF-EM conductor **VE** passes through this zone. Additional closer-spaced soil sampling is warranted in this area.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

Strong magnetic deflections were detected on the southern portions of **L75E** and **L77E** during initial grid establishment. Since the ends of the lines were over 400 meters apart it was decided to add an additional line between them **(L76E).** Chris Basil, a certified geophysicist, was contracted to perform a ground magnetometer and VLF-EM survey of the Ledge grid during August 30 to September 1, 1998. Dave Ridley assisted with the survey and Chris collected data, prepared the geophysical maps and a short report discussing the findings. His report is included after this section and the maps are in the back-pocket. Statement of Qualifications and a Financial Statement regarding this work are included in the appendix.

During the course of the survey it was decided to establish two additional lines running along existing roads. These lines, numbered **L78E** and **L0+01E**, provided additionaldetail which aided interpretation. Several significant geophysical features were detected and have definitely re-inforced the skarn model being developed for the property.

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON THE LEDGE PROPERTY
SEPTEMBER, 1998

Introduction:

In September 1998 a combined Total Field Magnetometer/VLF-EM survey was conducted over the gridded portion of the Ledge Property. Approximately 9.6 kilometers of survey was completed utilizing an EDA Mag/VLF field unit in conjunction with a EDA TFM base station. Readings were predominantly taken at 25 meter intervals, though sections of the grid were sampled at 12.5 meter intervals over zones of interest.

Magnetometer Survey:

The Total Field Magnetic values delineated by this survey ranged over 25,500nT, from 54,889nT to 79,488nT. This represents an extremely varied magnetic response. In order to verify the reliability of the data the Base Station readings were closely examined and it was determined that the diurnal variations were stable and moderate, ruling out potential magnetic storms. In addition, several field readings were repeated in both the high and low magnetic domains on different days. The checked results were consistent, confirming the veracity of the results.

The survey results delineated three distinct magnetic domains; a low magnetic domain (< 56,000nT), a moderate magnetic domain (> 56,500nT), and an extremely high magnetic domain (>62,000nT). They are labeled MA, MB, and MC respectively on figure G-1.

Domain MA lies on the northern half of the survey and exhibits a roughly 110 degree trend which is consistent with the observed strike of the Nicola sediments and volcanics in this area. This domain is also coincident with anomalous geochemical results.

Domain MB extends into the northern section of the grid near Line 7700 E and terminates around Line 8300E. The Total Field values range up to 58,500nT within this ESE trending feature. A fine grained diorite has been observed at the northern extreme of this domain and a reasonable interpretation is that this magnetic feature describes the extent of the diorite unit within the surveyed area.

Domain MC is a 16 hectare ovoid feature in the southwestern section of the survey, and is open to the West. As mentioned earlier, the magnetic values encountered were extremely high, up to 79,488nT. Extreme magnetic gradients and values such as these preclude detailed interpretation, such as modeling from profile data, as the proton magnetometer's capabilities are compromised at this point.

It can be stated, however, that high values in this range indicate the presence of remnant magnetism. Iron formations are a good example of a geological feature that can give rise to such a response, however such an interpretation for this geological terrain does not fit. It is more likely that a magnetite skarn is the source of this magnetic feature. Within this complex domain there is evidence of a number of highly magnetic zones, crossing more than one survey line, which may represent multiple magnetite skarn horizons.

VLF-EM Survey:

The VLF-EM survey conducted over the Ledge Property grid utilized the VLF transmitting stations of Annapolis (21.4khz) and Cutler (24.0khz). Both stations experienced down-time during the course of the survey, necessitating the use of the two transmitters to complete the survey. The signals from Annapolis and Cutler strike through the grid from the ESE and are within a few degrees of each other. The relative field strengths of the two transmitters were within the same range, varying + or - 10%. The results show strong correlation and continuity between the two, allowing for effective interpretation.

Several anomalies were delineated by this survey and are labeled VA through VF on figures G-2 and G-3. The predominant anomalous response was observed from the In Phase component, while the Quadrature component showed little to moderate variation.

Anomaly VA extends over 800 meters from line 7500E through line 8300E and is open to the west. This anomaly is coincident with the magnetic domain, MA and may represent a contact or conductive horizon within the sediment package. To the east there is evidence of discontinuity, perhaps due to cross-structures. A weak VLF feature, offset to the south on lines 8400 and 8500E may be the continuation of VA.

Anomaly VB consists of three short weak features in the northeastern section of the survey. They are unique in that they exhibit an ENE strike where the predominant magnetic and VLF features exhibit an E-W or ESE strike. A set of poorly conductive fractures may be the cause of this response.

Anomaly VC is a very weak feature flanking the northern edge of the highly magnetic anomaly MC and may represent a change in lithology.

Anomaly VD is a pronounced feature with a sharp In-Phase response and slight negative Quadrature response. Lines 7600 and 7700E show a near symmetrical profile suggesting a vertical or sub-vertical conductor. This anomaly is open to the west and is within magnetic domain MC. Of interest is that VD strikes between two zones of extremely high magnetics within MC. This suggests the possibility of a copper component to the magnetite skarn interpretation and is considered a priority for more detailed follow-up.

Anomaly VE is a short conductive feature parallel to VD within magnetic anomaly MC. This anomaly may continue through the entire grid to the east and is indicated as a possible conductor on figure G-2. As with VD, detailed follow-up electromagnetic testing is recommended.

Anomaly VF is composed of two conductors, strongest in the west and weakening to the east. They flank the southern edge of MC and a small satellite magnetic high to the east.

Discussion and Recommendations:

The combined Total Field Magnetics and VLF-EM survey conducted on the Ledge grid delineated a set of clear and distinct magnetic domains as well as a number of anomalous VLF features. There is a strong correlation between the low magnetics domain and anomalous geochemistry. Furthermore, the extremely high magnetics encountered in the valley floor, where outcrop is nonexistent, is a valuable addition to the understanding of the property. (Coincidentally, the regional air-mag did not pick this feature up as the flight lines were several hundred meters to the north and south.)

Follow-up geophysical work is highly recommended for the Ledge property. This should consist of:

-Grid extension; particularly (but not exclusively) to the west in order to fully define the high magnetic zone.
-In-fill gridding; within anomaly MC to detail the variation and geometry of the extreme magnetics.
-Max-Min-EM: in order to delineate any conductive horizons within MC an electromagnetic survey, such as Max-Min, should be conducted. As a magnetite skarn model has become a distinct possibility, such variations in conductivity may point to copper rich zones (massive magnetite is not typically a conductor) within this feature and would be very useful in defining drill targets.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on a compilation of past data and results of the 1998 work program it can be concluded that the **Ledge grid** contains three zones of interest. These are illustrated on the Compilation Map (FIG. 7) and are termed **Zone 1-3.** The 1998 work program has substantially added to the geological model adapted for the property. It seems highly likely that a buried skarn deposit will be discovered by diamond drilling one of these zones. Data seems to indicate the possibility of two different skarn environments; **i)** a large, potentially low-grade gold zone characterized by disseminated arsenopyrite mineralization **(Zones 1&3)** and **ii)** a larger, iron-rich zone which may be characterized by massive magnetite replacements of bedded rocks, accompanied by increased garnet and other skarn minerals, and possibly containing copper-gold values **(Zone 2).**

RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional work is definitely warranted for the entire property. A two phase exploration program is proposed for the Ledge grid. **Phase 1** would consist of expanding the present grid, 300 meters north, 200 meters east, and about 500 meters west. Detailed soil sampling, geological mapping, and geophysical surveys would be carried out on the expanded grid. An Induced Polarization survey may be useful in defining future drill targets, particularly over **Zone 1** and **2,** which contains low grade, disseminated mineralization. In-fill gridding followed by a Max-Min survey is recommended for mag anomaly **MC** to delineate possible sulphide layers within the postulated iron skarn body.

Phase 2 would consist of diamond drilling targets uncovered by this program and any new targets found during the first phase.

The remainder of the property should be subjected to reconnaissance-scale prospecting, geological mapping, soil and rock sampling, and geophysical surveys. This work should concentrate on the apparent trace of the Hen sequence from the **Ledge grid** westward to the **Hen** showing.

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, David Wayne Ridley, P.O. Box 77, 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 10, 1998.

David Wayne Ridley

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, CHRISTOPHER M. BASIL, of 403-1080 Broughton Street, Vancouver British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1) That I have been employed by Coast Mountain Geological LTD since 1988 as a Geophysical Operator. Project Manager and Mineral Exploration Consultant.

2) That I majored in Physics at McGill University, Montreal, Quebec from 1977 to 1981.

3) That I completed the Advanced Prospecting Course through Malaspina College.

4) That I have been practicing my profession for 17 years.

5) That the information, conclusions and recommendations in the report are based on personal work on the property, and a review of pertinent literature.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 14th day of October, 1998.

Christopher Basil

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Catherine J. Ridley, P.O. Box 77, 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 1991.

2. I completed the short course entitled "Petrology for Prospectors" held in Smithers, BC and hosted by the Smithers Exploration Group, in 1994.

3. I have prospected independently since 1988 and have been employed as a prospector by various exploration companies in BC and Yukon Territories since 1989.

4. I assisted Dave Ridley with the work program this year.

5. I currently have no claim to ownership in any of the claims.

6. I am a past recipient of BC Prospectors Assistance Grants.

Dated at Hawkins Lake, BC November 20, 1998.

C J Ridley

Catherine J. Ridley

ROCK SAMPLE SHEET

Page 1 of

Sampler D. Ridley
Date June 1998

Property HEN

NTS 93A/2E+W

SAMPLE NO.	Sample Width	DESCRIPTION: Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS: Au	As	Cu	Sb
HEN 98 DR 1	F	volcanic conglom	hornfels silica	up to 5% pyrrhotite	@ SE skarn: 20m South of HEN97-DR21: heavily limonite stained; many similar boulders lying around.	141	56	93	5
HEN 98 DR 2	F	volc seds	hornfels	3-5% f-gr. disem py-pyrrh	opposite side of road to 97-DR21; possible subcrop	860	220	93	10
HEN 98 DR 3	F	tuff	banded hornfels ~~+~~ skarn?	3% pyrrhotite	angular boulder @ HEN98-DR2: minor garnets in hornfels bands:	20	20	101	3
HEN 98 DR 4	F	pyrox. skarn	pyroxene calcite hornfels	3-5% arsenopyrite-pyrrhotite:	Ledge showing: @ HEN97 DR15): very angular; probably sub-crop:	880	14/403	38	17
HEN 98 DR 5	F	"	"	1-3% arsenopy-pyrrh: minor blebs of cpy	5m West of DR4: similar to previous but contains minor blebs of chalcopyrite + large 1x1 cm calcite crystals.	830	78/35	673	13
HEN 98 DR 6	G	diorite	K-spar-diopside veinlets: minor garnet-epidote	minor disem. pyrrhotite	just West of L75E: 53+25N: grab from poorly exposed rubble near base of slope: this diorite is fairly widespread tho' the veining is more local.	13	40	100	9
HEN98 DR7	1.5m	"	as DR6 but greater vein densities	trace py-pyrrh	15m west of L75E: 52+75N: fractures trend 125/70SW	10	1276	89	10
HEN98 DR8	60cm	"	hornfels-pyrox skarn mottled appearance	3-5% py-pyrrh trace cpy	20m west of L75E: 52+50N: poorly exposed: needs trenching to fully expose zone: fractures trend 090/70N	5	64	122	10
HEN 98 DR 9	G	basaltic ~~diorite~~ sediments	hornfels diopside? veinlets	up to 3% pyrrh trace cpy	≈25 m West of L75E: 52N: poorly exposed outcrop from tree blowdown: grab from 1.5m of exposed rubble.	8	155	136	8
HEN 98 DR 10	F	"	hornfels pyrox skarn	minor pyrrh trace arspy	just West of L84E: 50+60N: very angular float possible subcrop: fairly widespread rock type around here: bottom of small knoll: 287ppm Pb: 248ppm Zn	7	81	73	15
HEN 98 DR 11	F	hornblende porphyry basalt	skarn blobs + stockwork veinlets	1-2% pyrrh trace arspy	just east of L84E: 50+90N: probable subcrop. forms small knoll:	9	52	98	11
HEN 98 DR 12	F	volcanic conglom.	"	3-5% disem + blobby pyrrh:	@ L83E: 51N: angular float:	7	35/$	95	14
HEN98 DR 13	F	basaltic seds	qtz-garnet?-epidote stringers	1-2% pyrrh trace arspy	just west of road near North edge of clearcut: rx are hornfelsed + very rusty weathering + tough to break: garnet may be K-spar??	5	936	141	11
HEN 98 DR 14	G	hornfelsed tuff	hornfels skarn veinlets + blobs	up to 7% pyrrh minor arspy?	east edge clearcut; North of road: just in forest: poorly exposed subcrop under tree blowdown.	17	38	104	5
HEN98 DR 15	2m	altered volcanic sediments	hornfels pyrox? skarn.	minor pyrrh trace arspy??	@ Dyke showing (HEN97 DR29): chip sample from o/c trend 110/65N: Hendrix stuck dykelets out zone:	1270	16	112	<3

C-L(P G-GRAB F-FLOAT

ROCK SAMPLE SHEET

Sampler D. Ridley
Date June - Sept 1998
Property HEN
NTS 93H2/E+W

SAMPLE NO.	Sample Width	DESCRIPTION: Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS: Au	Ag	Cu	Sb
Dyke showing HEN 98 DR16	F	pyrox? skarn	qtz pyroxene? hornfels	1% pyrrhotite trace cpy	3 m E of ~~DR~~ HEN98DR15: probable subcrop: grab from several angular boulders all on trend with 98DR15.	3380	65	167	<3
HEN 98 DR17	F	"	pyroxene? hornfelsed fragments	arspy to 2% minor py-pyrrh trace cpy	@ BL 50N: 83+30E: angular float dug up by excavator in clearcut: similar in appearence to rock @ the ledge showing:	220	6255	38	11
HEN 98 DR18	F	"	"	"	@ 49+85N: 83+10E: in creek below previous silt sample. many altered float boulders nearby tho' not as mineralized.	54	182	122	12
HEN 98 DR19	F	f.gr pyrox skarn	pyroxene hornfels	minor pyrrh + arsenopyrite	road ditch @ ≈ 15 m West of L 82E: 49N: very angular: may have been transported during road building.	1670	1923	75	9
HEN 98 DR20	F	f.gr. diorite	minor diopside veinlets	pyrrh-py to 1%	L 82E: 52N: beneath blowdown: possible subcrop:	18	62	59	12
HEN 98 DR21	F	tuff	hornfels qtz veinlets	1-2% pyrrh-py	L 85E: 53+40N: ang. float: rock is weakly magnetic:	13	202	119	13
HEN 98 DR22	F	tuff	hornfels pyrox skarn patches	1-2% pyrrh-py fine-grained	L 85E: 52+50N: possible subcrop.	9	67	89	<3
HEN 98 DR 23	F	pyrox skarn	pyrox calcite hornfels	magnetite disem, + veinlets minor pyrrh-arspy-cpy	beside road between L 82+83E near 53+50N: may be from road building or float from area of higher magnetics to west side of grid.	17	99	253	6
HEN 98 DR 24	F	skarn hornfels breccia	biotite hornfels pyrox. skarn	arspy to 3% as veinlets + larger blebs: minor pyrrh.	BL 50N: 64+49E: probable subcrop	62	2076	81	47
HEN 98 DR 25	F	volcanic conglom.	f.gr. pyrox skarn + hornfels	py-pyrrh to 5% possible magnetite?	≈ 20 m W of L 76E: 47+50N: beneath blowdown: last visible rock in till on way South to swamp + mag anomalies	7	55	46	<3
HEN 98 DR 26	G	"	skarn + hornfels	pyrrh to 10% minor py	25 m W of L 77E. 47N: poorly exposed subcrop beneath blowdown:	6	38	93	<3
HEN 98 DR 27	G	augite porphyry	qtz-garn-carb-pyrox-epidote veinlets + blebs	trace pyrrh.	North side of road near west end of clearcut ≈ 80 m West of L 75E: 48N: random grab of 5 meters of outcrop: general trend of fractures 077/80N.	4	3	115	<3
HEN 98 DR 28	F	volcanic conglom	skarn + hornfels 50/50	up to 10% pyrrh	along South edge clearcut between L 75E + L 78E: very angular float: weathers whitish: very hard to break.	7	30	105	<3
HEN 98 DR 29	G	volcanic sediments	hornfels minor skarn	1-3% pyrrh minor euhedral py	L 76E: 47+32N: poorly exposed subcrop? boulders:	7	25	120	<3
HEN 98 DR 30	F	"	hornfels + calcite-qtz ± garnet-epidote stringers	up to 3% f.gr disem. py	L 79+10E: 48+75N: large sub-angular float boulder:	18	28	69	7

C-CHIP P G-GRAB F-FLOAT

ROCK SAMPLE SHEET

NTS 93A/2E+W

Sampler D. Ridley
Date Sept-Oct 198

Property HEN

SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTION				ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS				
	Sample Width	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		Au	As	Cu	Sb	
HEN 98 DR 31	F	black sediments	brecciated + filled with pyrox skarn	py-pyrrh to 2%	L79E: 49N: small angular boulder: many less skarn altered boulders around here.	50	23	168	43	

C-CHIP G-GRAB F-FLOAT

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc. PROJECT HEN File # 9802886

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
HEN98 DR1	3	93	22	71	1.3	24	18	319	4.03	56	<8	<2	3	100	.5	5	<3	68	1.80	.160	9	9	.12	56	.13	5	.37	.09	.08	3	141
HEN98 DR2	2	93	10	70	2.5	24	18	472	4.09	220	<8	<2	3	92	.4	10	<3	99	1.23	.171	9	15	.54	90	.13	<3	.81	.19	.27	2	860
HEN98 DR3	1	101	9	70	.5	17	18	403	4.84	20	<8	<2	2	92	.2	3	<3	222	1.43	.205	7	14	.79	218	.25	4	1.37	.07	.54	<2	20
HEN98 DR4	6	38	4	17	<.3	35	53	219	1.68	14403	<8	<2	<2	81	.2	17	<3	32	1.50	.269	6	7	.23	56	.06	5	1.32	.64	.13	<2	880
HEN98 DR5	6	673	5	36	1.3	27	47	348	2.49	7835	<8	<2	2	77	.3	13	<3	84	1.65	.274	8	11	.54	80	.09	5	1.57	.45	.24	4	830
HEN98 DR6	1	100	4	54	.6	12	15	581	3.78	40	<8	<2	2	163	.2	9	<3	154	1.90	.202	7	27	.98	115	.23	14	1.94	.13	.86	<2	13
HEN98 DR7	1	89	5	89	.6	15	20	582	5.16	1276	<8	<2	2	50	<.2	10	<3	195	.76	.214	8	34	1.77	335	.37	5	2.27	.08	1.78	<2	10
HEN98 DR8	<1	122	3	78	.6	17	25	765	5.29	64	<8	<2	2	132	<.2	10	<3	213	1.48	.209	7	37	1.69	175	.38	10	2.51	.09	1.66	<2	5
HEN98 DR9	1	136	6	93	.4	21	17	828	3.52	155	<8	<2	2	47	.2	8	<3	181	2.13	.195	6	22	1.28	100	.16	8	2.03	.04	.50	4	8
HEN98 DR10	5	73	287	248	3.9	12	11	427	2.68	81	<8	<2	2	75	6.6	15	<3	104	.84	.177	6	12	.68	92	.20	5	1.26	.37	.57	3	7
HEN98 DR11	2	98	52	131	2.2	36	30	744	4.61	52	<8	<2	2	34	.6	11	<3	131	1.26	.161	5	64	1.21	58	.24	3	1.68	.22	.93	<2	9
HEN98 DR12	3	95	184	285	2.4	19	15	560	3.09	25	<8	<2	2	67	3.4	14	<3	99	.94	.172	7	16	.85	90	.16	3	1.54	.37	.59	8	7
HEN98 DR13	17	141	13	43	.5	20	37	399	3.84	936	<8	<2	<2	93	.5	11	<3	149	1.47	.200	4	31	1.07	115	.22	5	2.14	.35	1.01	2	5
HEN98 DR14	4	104	13	48	.8	18	24	538	5.12	38	<8	<2	<2	83	.3	5	<3	207	.98	.218	4	21	1.40	76	.25	6	1.74	.10	1.14	<2	17
RE HEN98 DR14	3	105	11	47	.8	18	24	544	5.10	36	<8	<2	<2	81	.3	6	<3	207	.98	.217	3	19	1.40	74	.25	5	1.71	.10	1.13	<2	31
HEN98 DR15	2	112	3	22	.6	22	16	276	2.77	16	<8	<2	<2	50	<.2	<3	<3	79	1.25	.100	4	37	.43	79	.16	<3	1.58	.12	.29	3	1270
HEN98 DR16	7	167	6	19	2.7	33	24	289	2.90	65	<8	5	<2	81	<.2	<3	<3	76	2.54	.099	4	31	.32	66	.13	4	2.98	.25	.17	14	3380
HEN98 DR17	<1	38	13	26	.4	10	17	217	1.78	6255	<8	<2	3	65	.4	11	<3	50	.77	.145	12	8	.30	86	.08	5	.86	.23	.24	2	220
HEN98 DR18	1	122	3	30	<.3	17	32	487	3.17	182	<8	<2	<2	80	.3	12	<3	97	2.03	.178	4	18	.65	27	.09	7	1.76	.49	.26	<2	54
HEN98 DR19	<1	75	7	24	.4	29	18	213	1.28	1923	<8	3	<2	76	.3	9	<3	28	.86	.171	2	24	.32	135	.08	4	.60	.19	.12	2	1670
HEN98 DR20	1	59	11	35	.3	16	17	546	4.32	62	<8	<2	<2	67	<.2	12	<3	164	1.64	.192	5	24	1.45	238	.25	11	2.00	.18	.95	<2	18
STANDARD C3/AU-R	25	64	39	171	5.8	38	13	830	3.69	58	22	3	23	30	24.7	18	21	83	.57	.091	19	182	.63	156	.09	20	2.03	.04	.17	15	470
STANDARD G-2	2	1	5	40	<.3	8	5	555	2.17	<2	<8	<2	5	69	<.2	<3	<3	39	.61	.091	8	78	.57	221	.13	4	.95	.07	.45	2	<1

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 2-2-2 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 MASSIVE SULFIDE AND LIMTED 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: JUL 16 1998 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 22/98 SIGNED BY ..... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

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ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604) 253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc. PROJECT HEN File # 9804353

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
HEN98 DR21	6	119	33	212	.5	257	38	668	4.93	202	<8	<2	2	98	1.8	13	4	146	.87	.134	3	367	3.32	265	.25	<3	3.15	.22	1.56	<2	13
HEN98 DR22	2	89	15	91	.4	16	16	593	4.69	67	<8	<2	3	77	2.0	<3	<3	241	.70	.171	5	28	1.81	196	.27	<3	2.38	.28	1.37	<2	9
HEN98 DR23	7	253	45	31	.8	27	80	168	5.69	99	<8	<2	3	60	1.9	6	6	183	.99	.087	4	25	.23	49	.16	5	1.25	.37	.21	10	17
HEN98 DR24	2	81	27	51	.6	24	42	396	3.85	20676	<8	<2	2	63	1.1	47	3	84	1.25	.159	4	12	.37	64	.06	<3	1.15	.48	.23	<2	62
HEN98 DR25	3	46	17	33	.3	134	45	303	5.60	55	<8	<2	2	188	1.3	<3	4	53	2.05	.141	5	93	.75	74	.13	<3	1.17	.17	.35	<2	7
HEN98 DR26	2	93	3	54	<.3	49	29	345	5.54	38	<8	<2	2	93	1.3	<3	9	154	.72	.126	5	100	1.66	93	.25	<3	1.51	.10	.84	<2	6
HEN98 DR27	2	115	6	57	.4	25	27	481	4.70	3	<8	<2	4	344	1.2	<3	<3	185	1.23	.171	8	58	1.54	551	.26	<3	2.01	.19	1.14	<2	4
HEN98 DR28	2	100	4	31	<.3	121	43	364	4.85	29	<8	<2	2	103	1.3	<3	<3	64	2.06	.141	2	136	2.07	180	.17	7	3.17	.12	.98	<2	6
RE HEN98 DR28	2	105	7	32	<.3	118	43	379	5.03	30	<8	<2	2	106	1.3	<3	6	66	2.12	.145	2	140	2.14	180	.18	<3	3.29	.12	1.01	<2	7
HEN98 DR29	2	120	17	68	<.3	130	45	323	5.53	25	<8	<2	2	200	1.7	<3	6	98	2.10	.143	4	174	2.34	83	.16	4	2.60	.14	1.01	<2	7
HEN98 DR30	3	69	139	103	.5	25	19	540	4.44	28	10	<2	3	60	3.7	7	3	123	1.63	.166	6	20	.83	109	.20	<3	1.50	.38	.72	<2	18
HEN98 DR31	3	168	12	45	.8	20	21	354	3.71	23	10	<2	2	62	1.2	<3	4	137	1.39	.211	6	13	.33	74	.15	<3	1.05	.26	.35	2	50
HEN98 CR-1	3	98	22	53	.6	20	19	374	3.80	26	<8	<2	2	33	1.7	<3	5	144	.69	.195	6	27	1.41	128	.19	<3	1.53	.10	.89	<2	7
STANDARD C3/AU-R	26	63	33	161	5.5	35	11	746	3.19	56	22	3	22	30	23.5	14	21	77	.66	.085	17	159	.58	147	.08	17	1.82	.03	.20	15	485
STANDARD G-2	2	3	4	41	<.3	7	3	512	1.90	<2	<8	<2	6	72	<.2	<3	<3	39	.56	.091	7	72	.58	236	.12	<3	.93	.08	.61	<2	7

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 2-2-2 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 MASSIVE SULFIDE 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 1 1998 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 7/98 SIGNED BY..... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

FA

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc. PROJECT HEN File # 9803874 Page 1

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
H L75E 44+25N	4	88	5	71	.5	78	20	675	3.63	19	<8	<2	<2	53	.9	8	<3	101	.63	.092	22	125	1.60	200	.13	<3	2.79	.02	.29	<2
H L75E 44+00N	5	141	6	81	.9	95	25	761	4.34	27	<8	<2	<2	41	1.3	9	<3	115	.48	.071	22	147	1.72	191	.16	<3	3.19	.02	.29	2
H L75E 43+00N	1	18	6	50	<.3	30	8	624	2.23	6	<8	<2	<2	13	<.2	4	<3	72	.17	.068	6	64	.69	79	.17	<3	1.16	.02	.05	<2
H L77E 54+00N	1	35	6	89	.3	37	12	452	3.36	11	<8	<2	<2	21	1.0	7	<3	95	.23	.073	7	74	.90	76	.16	<3	2.45	.02	.10	<2
H L77E 53+50N	1	62	4	83	.4	69	20	455	4.39	23	<8	<2	<2	37	.8	9	<3	109	.42	.130	6	119	1.61	129	.17	<3	2.95	.02	.26	2
H L77E 53+00N	1	190	8	86	1.2	92	31	1020	4.93	98	<8	<2	<2	55	2.0	11	<3	136	.61	.064	14	132	1.61	176	.15	<3	3.49	.02	.45	2
H L77E 52+50N	1	106	6	113	.9	85	24	737	5.09	87	<8	<2	<2	50	1.5	7	<3	135	.57	.081	7	126	1.59	148	.14	<3	3.40	.02	.42	<2
H L77E 52+00N	7	148	9	75	.9	80	36	2177	4.81	62	<8	<2	<2	123	2.2	9	<3	156	1.15	.099	23	119	1.31	242	.09	5	3.42	.02	.38	2
H L77E 51+50N	1	63	4	83	.4	81	21	523	3.88	20	<8	<2	<2	34	1.2	12	<3	101	.46	.100	9	130	1.60	109	.16	<3	2.71	.02	.27	2
H L77E 51+00N	1	85	4	91	<.3	86	27	610	5.61	34	<8	<2	<2	31	1.3	13	<3	154	.43	.054	7	175	2.84	164	.24	<3	4.29	.02	.29	3
H L77E 50+50N	1	39	5	106	.6	55	15	450	3.98	20	<8	<2	<2	27	1.1	7	<3	104	.34	.138	7	90	1.27	204	.16	<3	2.41	.02	.15	<2
H L77E 50+00N	1	51	7	79	.6	60	17	453	3.78	18	<8	<2	<2	29	1.0	7	<3	105	.40	.061	8	104	1.32	117	.17	<3	2.48	.02	.13	<2
RE H L77E 50+00N	1	53	6	79	.6	61	17	468	3.88	17	<8	<2	2	29	1.0	7	<3	107	.41	.064	8	106	1.36	120	.17	<3	2.52	.02	.14	<2
H L77E 49+00N	2	102	7	77	.8	54	15	470	2.35	11	<8	<2	<2	74	1.1	4	<3	68	2.01	.150	11	64	.63	155	.04	3	1.86	.02	.14	<2
H L77E 48+00N	2	131	5	98	.8	101	27	768	5.08	26	<8	<2	2	51	2.0	10	<3	137	.95	.079	10	125	1.62	206	.17	<3	2.80	.03	.40	<2
H L77E 47+00N	2	93	7	84	.4	81	22	832	4.07	26	<8	<2	<2	74	1.9	12	<3	102	1.43	.084	10	113	1.37	193	.10	<3	2.66	.02	.26	2
H L77E 46+00N	3	94	7	80	.6	77	26	997	4.18	23	<8	<2	<2	46	1.9	7	<3	111	.79	.060	9	111	1.41	163	.14	<3	2.81	.02	.22	<2
H L77E 45+00N	2	48	6	89	<.3	66	17	502	3.88	20	<8	<2	<2	34	.7	8	<3	105	.37	.062	7	119	1.62	144	.17	<3	2.69	.02	.22	<2
H L77E 44+00N	2	83	8	42	.3	29	6	135	1.18	5	<8	<2	<2	42	1.5	3	<3	46	.50	.096	10	51	.56	119	.07	<3	1.98	.02	.07	<2
H L77E 43+00N	8	100	7	85	.8	73	21	649	5.22	19	<8	<2	<2	32	1.3	6	<3	151	.39	.080	9	134	1.62	144	.18	<3	3.32	.02	.42	<2
H L79E 49+50N	3	68	9	65	1.0	69	24	685	4.65	25	<8	<2	<2	49	2.2	6	<3	123	.80	.060	9	105	1.02	145	.13	<3	2.76	.02	.19	<2
H L79E 48+50N	2	135	8	84	.9	86	24	800	4.53	46	<8	<2	<2	51	2.2	10	<3	116	.90	.083	10	118	1.31	183	.13	<3	2.79	.02	.31	<2
H L81E 49+50N	2	103	6	98	.3	66	23	667	5.00	34	<8	<2	<2	45	1.0	10	<3	152	.64	.063	7	99	1.54	144	.18	3	3.01	.02	.23	2
H L81E 48+50N	4	154	10	123	.8	112	41	1283	6.46	52	<8	<2	<2	46	1.3	11	<3	178	.41	.085	13	165	2.03	237	.17	<3	4.15	.02	.46	3
H L82E 48+50N	2	81	7	82	.5	58	17	495	4.61	35	<8	<2	<2	30	1.0	8	<3	136	.33	.059	6	97	1.38	125	.17	<3	2.59	.02	.23	<2
H L82E 48+00N	2	105	7	85	.4	66	21	545	4.21	36	<8	<2	<2	45	1.2	10	4	126	.66	.100	11	98	1.44	163	.14	<3	2.65	.03	.32	<2
H L83E 48+50N	1	79	9	104	<.3	61	26	755	4.32	69	<8	<2	<2	50	.7	12	<3	133	.59	.144	10	95	1.70	167	.19	<3	2.81	.03	.49	<2
H L83E 48+00N	2	85	9	123	.7	73	22	623	4.86	36	<8	<2	<2	38	1.1	9	<3	135	.41	.089	9	119	1.82	172	.18	<3	3.62	.02	.33	2
H L83E 47+50N	4	102	8	100	<.3	102	28	737	6.01	34	<8	<2	3	48	.9	7	<3	161	.56	.083	12	169	2.30	262	.25	<3	3.72	.02	.48	<2
H L84E 54+00N	1	15	10	52	.5	13	6	336	2.49	41	<8	<2	<2	23	.3	3	<3	90	.25	.087	5	33	.47	94	.17	<3	.91	.02	.11	<2
H L84E 53+50N	2	49	5	91	.3	52	18	883	4.11	120	<8	<2	<2	35	.8	8	<3	108	.32	.053	6	89	1.20	236	.18	4	2.14	.02	.17	<2
H L84E 48+50N	3	87	9	111	.5	61	26	427	4.27	55	<8	<2	<2	53	1.4	7	<3	144	.64	.115	13	100	1.30	171	.12	5	3.14	.02	.15	<2
H L84E 48+00N	2	75	8	82	.5	51	22	823	3.72	39	<8	<2	<2	46	1.1	7	4	116	.52	.100	9	80	1.24	151	.13	<3	2.52	.02	.23	<2
H L85E 54+00N	3	215	8	108	1.1	83	44	1153	5.97	280	<8	<2	<2	57	1.5	12	<3	176	.80	.111	10	96	1.84	308	.17	<3	3.94	.03	.66	2
H L85E 53+50N	1	56	14	119	.7	41	16	393	5.23	189	<8	<2	3	42	1.4	<3	<3	138	.38	.123	6	86	1.20	161	.20	4	2.58	.02	.20	<2
STANDARD C3	24	63	35	157	5.4	36	11	742	3.22	57	18	3	20	28	23.7	22	24	79	.54	.090	18	165	.60	150	.08	19	1.87	.04	.17	16
STANDARD G-2	1	4	3	41	<.3	8	4	513	1.95	2	<8	<2	3	74	<.2	3	<3	40	.61	.098	7	75	.59	232	.13	<3	.99	.08	.49	3

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 2-2-2 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 MASSIVE SULFIDE AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 3 1998 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 9/98 SIGNED BY: ..... 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 L85E 53+00N	2	60	104	157	1.2	20	8	454	4.34	85	<8	<2	2	42	2.9	5	<3	168	.31	.078	5	53	1.08	105	.18	<3	2.09	.02	.20	<2
H L85E 52+50N	2	94	34	145	2.2	57	23	709	5.95	190	<8	<2	<2	46	1.9	3	<3	205	.33	.083	7	123	1.93	107	.25	5	3.39	.03	.42	<2
H L85E 52+00N	2	42	19	137	1.1	32	15	569	4.55	83	<8	<2	<2	39	1.5	7	<3	141	.26	.147	5	69	1.13	128	.16	3	2.35	.02	.09	<2
H L85E 51+50N	2	78	19	87	.5	34	17	620	4.45	101	<8	<2	<2	45	1.2	3	<3	143	.48	.092	6	67	1.30	93	.17	<3	2.35	.02	.29	<2
H L85E 51+00N	1	82	11	39	<.3	21	6	144	.79	16	<8	<2	<2	35	1.3	5	<3	32	.34	.121	8	38	.33	98	.02	<3	1.31	.01	.08	<2
H L85E 50+50N	2	78	22	108	.9	43	19	849	3.92	73	<8	<2	<2	30	1.5	4	<3	138	.27	.074	6	70	1.16	77	.13	<3	2.64	.03	.12	<2
H L85E 50+00N	4	89	12	148	.9	58	26	747	5.45	37	<8	<2	<2	40	2.0	<3	<3	144	.35	.083	8	102	1.69	130	.17	<3	3.23	.02	.19	2
H L85E 49+50N	2	61	9	91	.3	65	23	748	3.74	21	<8	<2	2	46	.9	<3	3	105	.45	.098	11	103	1.52	127	.19	6	2.43	.02	.30	<2
H L85E 49+00N	2	71	9	130	.4	76	25	543	4.89	20	<8	<2	2	39	1.4	3	<3	126	.40	.057	12	115	1.47	142	.20	7	3.04	.02	.17	<2
H L85E 48+50N	3	71	7	99	.8	78	25	667	5.89	39	<8	<2	4	49	.9	<3	<3	142	.53	.096	12	130	1.95	165	.22	<3	3.05	.02	.34	<2
H L85E 48+00N	1	76	6	85	.3	82	25	462	4.26	25	<8	<2	3	44	.8	3	<3	118	.47	.075	12	126	1.82	173	.22	6	2.65	.02	.29	<2
H L86E 54+00N	2	41	31	170	1.5	41	14	1191	4.32	139	<8	<2	<2	39	1.2	7	<3	131	.46	.117	6	77	1.19	160	.16	<3	1.98	.02	.10	<2
H L86E 53+50N	2	27	10	114	.8	25	8	427	3.03	29	<8	<2	<2	24	.9	<3	<3	95	.21	.135	5	57	.77	91	.13	<3	1.63	.02	.06	<2
H L86E 53+00N	1	20	5	73	.5	21	9	318	2.48	16	<8	<2	<2	17	.7	<3	<3	69	.17	.070	8	47	.50	70	.13	<3	1.79	.01	.05	<2
H L86E 52+50N	1	59	25	162	1.5	24	13	914	5.50	85	<8	<2	2	51	1.4	7	<3	221	.52	.235	6	50	1.71	275	.21	<3	2.34	.03	.40	<2
H L86E 52+00N	5	93	3	50	.3	27	5	280	.15	13	<8	<2	<2	94	5.9	4	<3	14	1.44	.121	5	8	.14	70	.01	<3	.52	.01	.01	<2
H L86E 51+50N	2	54	17	121	1.0	35	15	656	3.84	121	<8	<2	<2	42	1.9	6	<3	124	.50	.079	5	55	1.03	94	.14	4	2.10	.02	.15	<2
H L86E 51+00N	3	98	10	121	.4	60	24	616	4.63	37	<8	<2	<2	50	1.7	8	<3	130	.46	.084	9	87	1.61	133	.20	<3	2.61	.02	.39	2
H L86E 50+50N	4	96	13	124	.6	62	24	603	4.25	88	<8	<2	<2	45	2.1	<3	<3	149	.48	.075	8	94	1.61	172	.19	<3	3.25	.02	.39	<2
H L86E 50+00N	2	48	7	106	<.3	53	15	446	4.63	16	<8	<2	2	26	.9	<3	<3	126	.27	.052	8	101	1.55	137	.23	<3	2.84	.01	.14	<2
H L86E 49+50N	3	61	8	90	.6	66	20	582	4.49	293	<8	<2	2	47	1.0	<3	<3	141	.48	.115	11	109	1.51	156	.13	<3	2.71	.02	.23	2
RE H L86E 49+50N	3	59	6	88	<.3	64	20	569	4.39	287	<8	<2	2	46	.9	4	3	137	.47	.112	11	106	1.48	153	.13	<3	2.65	.02	.23	<2
H L86E 49+00N	1	60	7	47	<.3	44	11	340	1.73	38	<8	<2	<2	38	1.0	3	<3	56	.53	.106	9	93	1.05	98	.07	5	1.87	.02	.08	<2
H L86E 48+50N	3	94	4	22	.9	23	9	306	1.16	61	<8	<2	<2	64	1.9	3	<3	42	.77	.148	11	37	.24	100	.01	5	1.15	.01	.03	<2
H L86E 48+25N	1	37	9	57	<.3	43	14	427	2.20	36	<8	<2	<2	36	.6	4	<3	65	.45	.078	7	88	1.03	135	.10	<3	2.37	.02	.08	<2
H L86E 47+50N	1	12	4	14	<.3	4	1	10	.18	6	<8	<2	<2	34	.2	<3	<3	8	.36	.070	2	4	.04	45	.01	5	.42	.01	.03	<2
STANDARD C3	25	64	36	161	5.8	36	12	739	3.23	59	18	3	21	28	23.8	24	23	79	.53	.091	18	165	.60	149	.09	18	1.88	.04	.16	18
STANDARD G-2	1	3	<3	42	<.3	8	4	505	1.94	<2	10	<2	4	74	<.2	<3	<3	40	.60	.095	8	75	.59	228	.13	<3	.98	.08	.48	2

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

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ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc. PROJECT HEN File # 9802887 Page 1

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
H L79E 54+00N	1	52	7	117	<.3	56	21	547	4.82	17	<8	<2	<2	29	.7	<3	<3	132	.44	.222	4	88	1.45	113	.17	<3	2.78	.02	.19	<2
H L79E 53+50N	1	104	7	101	.3	63	24	527	4.78	29	<8	<2	<2	57	1.3	<3	<3	160	.87	.080	6	93	1.32	159	.18	<3	3.02	.03	.34	<2
H L79E 53+00N	2	139	8	59	.6	50	16	512	6.34	23	<8	<2	<2	31	.8	<3	<3	196	.25	.099	4	86	1.18	104	.22	<3	2.63	.02	.32	<2
H L79E 52+50N	2	152	5	68	.5	73	28	770	5.11	24	<8	<2	<2	47	1.2	<3	<3	154	.42	.076	7	108	1.42	144	.14	<3	2.94	.02	.25	<2
H L79E 52+00N	3	120	6	85	.3	68	24	488	6.02	23	<8	<2	2	32	.8	<3	<3	178	.29	.075	4	120	1.47	148	.24	<3	2.83	.02	.25	<2
H L79E 51+50N	3	136	6	96	.3	103	35	1089	5.52	29	<8	<2	<2	65	1.1	3	<3	172	.69	.066	6	165	2.00	216	.19	<3	3.33	.02	.39	<2
H L79E 51+00N	1	49	<3	96	<.3	44	19	676	4.53	20	<8	<2	<2	26	.8	<3	<3	134	.37	.211	5	95	1.37	192	.19	<3	2.19	.03	.22	<2
H L79E 50+50N	2	90	6	65	.5	67	20	609	4.55	28	<8	<2	<2	36	1.3	<3	<3	140	.42	.066	7	114	1.40	153	.18	<3	2.66	.02	.31	<2
H L79E 50+00N BL	3	114	9	95	1.1	126	31	667	4.70	25	<8	<2	<2	35	1.2	<3	<3	125	.30	.119	13	176	1.51	263	.09	<3	3.99	.02	.32	<2
H L79E 49+00N	1	54	<3	46	<.3	121	24	524	3.37	13	<8	<2	<2	28	.5	<3	<3	87	.69	.102	4	265	2.30	130	.20	<3	2.41	.03	.37	<2
RE H L79E 49+00N	1	57	3	49	<.3	128	25	550	3.53	16	<8	<2	<2	30	.6	<3	<3	91	.72	.108	5	278	2.39	137	.22	<3	2.53	.03	.39	<2
H L79E 48+00N	1	104	6	82	.5	87	20	462	4.57	58	<8	<2	<2	45	.9	<3	<3	141	.76	.102	11	145	1.66	188	.16	<3	2.68	.03	.38	<2
H L79E 47+00N	3	127	10	104	.5	93	27	953	4.76	47	<8	<2	<2	69	2.7	<3	<3	129	1.21	.090	8	120	1.48	205	.14	<3	2.86	.03	.34	<2
H L79E 46+00N	3	246	14	107	1.6	148	30	706	5.90	60	<8	<2	2	73	2.3	<3	<3	174	.77	.126	18	211	1.93	428	.16	<3	4.81	.03	.48	<2
H L79E 45+00N	8	53	7	89	.5	57	20	722	4.39	13	<8	<2	<2	41	.9	<3	<3	123	.42	.080	8	108	1.52	136	.18	<3	2.92	.02	.15	<2
H L79E 44+00N	6	77	6	40	1.3	40	9	285	1.49	5	<8	<2	<2	58	1.3	<3	<3	51	.58	.155	11	71	.44	186	.02	3	2.06	.02	.15	<2
H L79E 43+00N	11	103	5	74	.8	81	34	1154	4.62	29	<8	<2	<2	43	.9	<3	<3	120	.38	.096	23	142	1.52	190	.11	<3	3.21	.02	.24	<2
H L81E 54+00N	1	105	5	55	.4	46	24	783	4.88	25	<8	<2	<2	44	1.0	<3	<3	146	.54	.078	7	79	1.31	112	.18	<3	2.28	.03	.42	<2
H L81E 53+50N	5	123	4	58	.9	42	27	674	4.44	38	<8	<2	<2	51	1.3	<3	<3	181	.69	.158	8	57	.71	125	.09	<3	2.24	.03	.14	<2
H L81E 53+00N	2	108	4	72	<.3	59	30	672	4.68	21	<8	<2	2	37	.6	<3	<3	126	.39	.069	6	101	1.30	123	.19	<3	2.67	.03	.32	<2
H L81E 52+50N	4	153	6	91	<.3	80	37	897	6.51	35	<8	<2	2	37	.5	<3	<3	199	.37	.059	7	139	1.86	173	.25	<3	3.34	.03	.46	<2
H L81E 52+00N	4	166	6	69	<.3	82	26	615	5.72	22	<8	<2	<2	48	.7	<3	<3	178	.49	.077	5	126	2.14	216	.25	<3	3.15	.03	.56	<2
H L81E 51+50N	3	172	9	78	.6	69	24	658	5.22	22	<8	<2	<2	38	2.0	<3	<3	150	.40	.073	5	113	1.45	140	.18	<3	2.62	.03	.29	<2
H L81E 51+00N	3	112	8	62	.6	59	18	520	5.30	21	<8	<2	<2	48	1.1	<3	<3	155	.74	.076	4	105	1.21	105	.20	<3	2.57	.03	.19	<2
H L81E 50+50N	1	107	5	79	.3	62	24	502	4.67	20	<8	<2	2	44	1.1	<3	<3	162	.70	.120	6	99	1.51	174	.17	<3	2.52	.03	.40	<2
H L81E 50+00N BL	2	102	5	78	<.3	61	23	638	4.63	23	<8	<2	<2	51	.9	<3	<3	147	.80	.119	6	96	1.51	163	.18	<3	2.55	.03	.36	<2
H L81E 49+00N	3	115	9	105	.3	93	27	852	5.43	44	<8	<2	2	58	1.0	<3	<3	154	.65	.117	9	137	2.00	254	.21	<3	3.02	.03	.58	<2
H L81E 48+00N	2	102	6	87	.3	75	32	996	5.02	36	<8	<2	<2	47	.8	<3	<3	148	.57	.091	9	120	1.61	172	.17	<3	2.92	.03	.36	<2
H L81E 47+00N	1	88	8	77	.7	76	18	459	3.54	16	<8	<2	2	39	.6	<3	<3	100	.45	.098	9	121	1.54	186	.14	<3	3.05	.03	.31	<2
H L81E 46+00N	2	116	4	98	.7	90	21	443	3.43	9	<8	<2	<2	66	1.2	<3	<3	115	.76	.096	11	145	1.79	244	.15	3	3.41	.03	.33	<2
H L81E 45+00N	1	10	3	8	<.3	4	1	21	.11	<2	<8	<2	<2	44	.2	<3	<3	8	.60	.044	1	4	.07	37	.01	<3	.53	.02	.02	<2
H L82E 54+00N	2	38	5	63	.5	34	19	1063	3.85	17	<8	<2	<2	44	.5	<3	<3	110	.42	.070	5	73	.90	141	.19	<3	1.80	.02	.11	<2
H L82E 53+50N	1	44	7	92	.3	39	15	719	4.35	18	<8	<2	<2	26	.9	<3	<3	126	.30	.062	6	82	1.11	190	.21	<3	1.95	.02	.18	<2
H L82E 53+00N	2	127	6	67	1.2	56	25	888	4.18	26	<8	<2	<2	73	1.3	<3	<3	123	.83	.173	17	81	1.08	175	.08	<3	2.79	.02	.27	<2
H L82E 52+50N	2	106	6	69	.4	57	17	448	5.48	41	<8	<2	2	42	.5	<3	<3	152	.43	.047	4	98	1.55	116	.23	<3	2.83	.03	.41	<2
STANDARD C3	27	67	38	170	5.9	40	12	838	3.60	57	23	2	23	32	25.5	14	25	88	.59	.097	18	189	.65	164	.10	20	1.99	.04	.18	16
STANDARD G-2	1	2	<3	39	<.3	7	4	532	2.03	<2	<8	<2	4	75	<.2	<3	<3	41	.63	.096	6	78	.59	231	.13	<3	.97	.08	.47	2

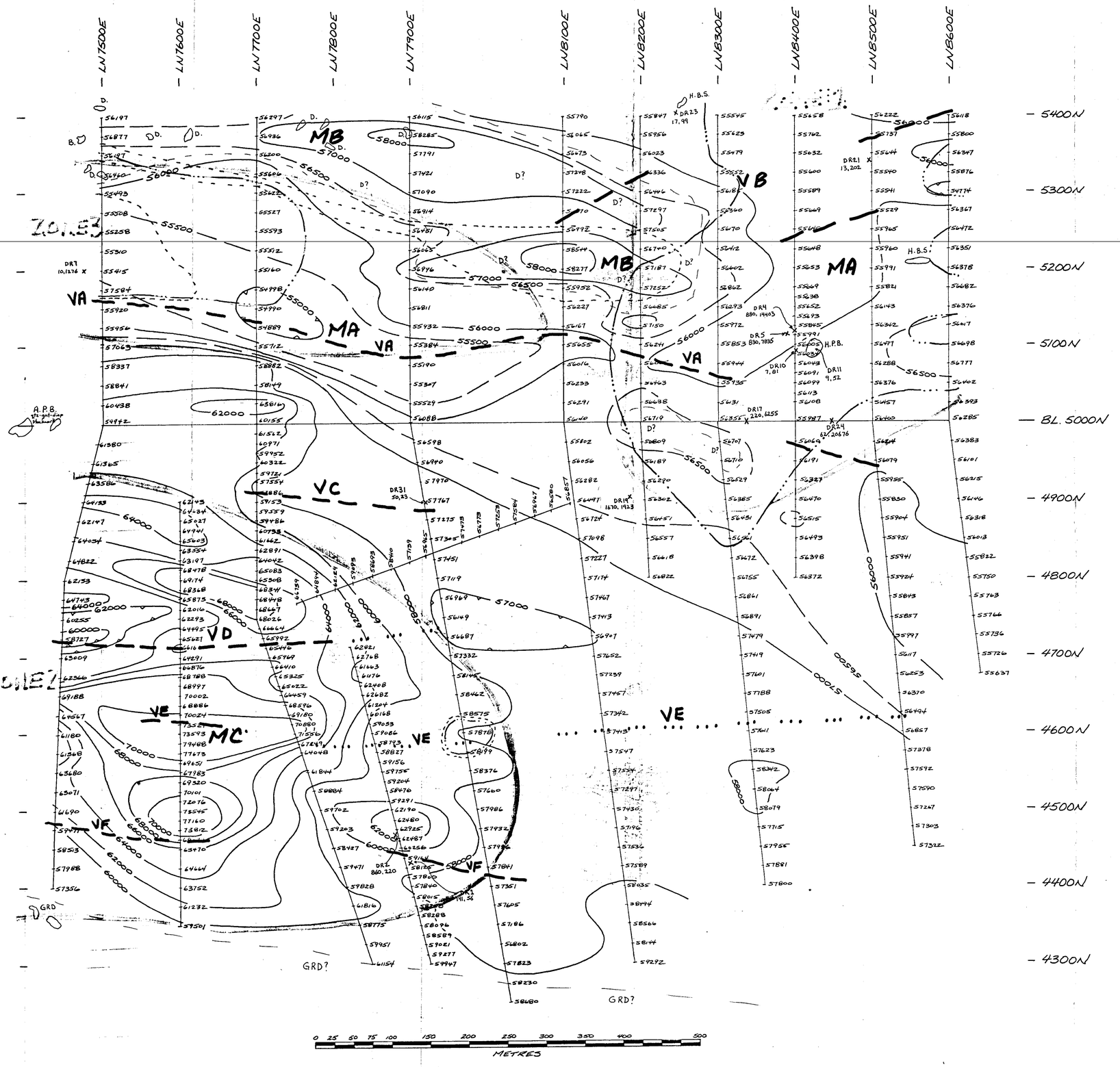
ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND MASSIVE SULFIDE AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are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

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 16 1998 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 22/98 SIGNED BY ..... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

FA

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 L82E 52+00N	3	156	6	72	.9	69	30	957	6.09	61	<8	<2	<2	55	1.0	3	<3	200	.69	.089	8	97	1.52	176	.21	<3	3.30	.03	.43	<2
H L82E 51+50N	3	200	9	96	.7	111	39	1668	6.27	63	<8	<2	<2	60	1.7	6	<3	192	.82	.068	9	139	1.58	253	.19	<3	4.00	.03	.35	<2
H L82E 51+00N	2	115	4	87	.3	77	26	622	5.75	74	<8	<2	<2	53	1.0	6	<3	187	.58	.070	6	128	2.02	171	.26	<3	3.64	.03	.62	<2
H L82E 50+50N	3	135	8	104	.8	90	33	997	5.37	83	<8	<2	<2	42	1.1	5	<3	160	.39	.103	8	139	1.69	221	.15	<3	3.88	.02	.32	<2
H L82E 50+00N BL	2	100	3	93	<.3	74	27	682	4.97	139	<8	<2	<2	38	.9	5	<3	156	.38	.061	7	130	1.89	148	.22	<3	3.19	.02	.37	<2
H L82E 49+50N	3	94	6	117	.3	86	29	1006	5.32	77	<8	<2	<2	50	.9	3	<3	164	.54	.058	7	148	1.98	209	.21	<3	3.30	.02	.33	<2
H L82E 49+00N	2	128	5	108	.3	87	29	840	5.22	50	<8	<2	<2	44	1.0	4	<3	159	.48	.090	9	135	1.78	191	.19	<3	3.45	.02	.40	<2
H L83E 54+00N	2	130	9	68	.7	59	35	1134	4.64	110	<8	<2	<2	64	1.2	3	<3	132	.67	.079	12	91	1.02	136	.16	<3	2.82	.02	.21	<2
H L83E 53+50N	8	125	7	57	.8	69	35	9986	4.60	116	<8	<2	<2	63	1.8	<3	<3	145	.60	.113	10	73	.72	147	.08	<3	2.78	.02	.16	<2
H L83E 53+00N	1	30	6	66	<.3	20	11	428	3.62	45	<8	<2	<2	23	.4	3	<3	121	.30	.119	4	43	.87	104	.20	<3	1.60	.03	.16	<2
H L83E 52+50N	2	106	12	62	.8	35	40	1264	5.14	148	<8	<2	<2	60	1.2	5	<3	173	.57	.088	8	60	1.01	132	.19	<3	2.50	.03	.19	<2
H L83E 52+00N	1	121	<3	74	<.3	83	29	658	5.26	225	<8	<2	2	61	.4	7	<3	175	.56	.092	8	151	2.17	153	.25	<3	3.45	.03	.66	<2
H L83E 51+50N	2	131	6	95	<.3	77	25	588	5.76	141	<8	<2	<2	48	1.1	5	<3	159	.42	.088	9	128	1.57	127	.18	<3	3.44	.02	.39	<2
H L83E 51+00N	2	105	8	91	<.3	84	29	741	5.34	125	<8	<2	<2	54	.8	5	<3	174	.53	.069	6	139	2.00	166	.23	<3	3.18	.03	.56	<2
H L83E 50+50N	2	142	7	101	.5	91	35	819	6.08	109	<8	<2	<2	46	1.1	8	<3	194	.56	.103	8	144	2.02	203	.23	<3	3.76	.03	.51	<2
H L83E 50+00N BL	2	148	5	88	.3	90	38	1294	5.60	61	<8	<2	<2	55	1.0	4	<3	174	.77	.068	8	130	1.71	186	.20	<3	3.45	.03	.34	<2
RE H L83E 50+00N BL	2	145	5	86	.4	88	37	1273	5.54	63	<8	<2	<2	54	1.1	4	<3	172	.77	.067	8	128	1.70	182	.19	<3	3.40	.03	.34	<2
H L83E 49+50N	2	130	13	93	.3	85	30	692	5.08	60	<8	<2	2	46	.9	3	<3	150	.54	.081	8	121	1.83	186	.22	<3	3.56	.03	.38	<2
H L83E 49+00N	2	94	16	160	.3	70	30	988	5.42	121	<8	<2	<2	58	.7	7	<3	175	.57	.133	8	115	1.93	173	.19	<3	3.45	.03	.51	<2
STANDARD C3	25	62	33	158	5.5	36	12	782	3.24	57	29	2	21	29	23.3	16	22	79	.55	.090	17	170	.60	150	.09	19	1.90	.04	.16	17
STANDARD G-2	1	4	<3	40	<.3	7	4	522	1.95	<2	<8	<2	4	73	<.2	<3	<3	40	.61	.095	6	74	.58	226	.13	<3	.98	.07	.47	<2

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



LODESTONE EXPLORATIONS CO. INC.
COMPILATION MAP; FIG. 7
HEN PROJECT: LEDGE GRID
MT. HENDRIX AREA; CARIBOO M.D.
NTS 93A\2; 1:2500 SCALE; DW Ridley

GEOLOGY

HEN SEQUENCE: Triassic-Jurassic Nicola Group

A.P.B.	augite porphyry basalt
H.P.B.	hornblende porphyry basalt
B.	basalt
H.B.S.	hornfelsed basaltic sediments
SK.	skarn altered rocks

INTRUSIVE ROCKS: Cretaceous? Hendrix stock

D.	augite diorite, quartz diorite
GRD.	hornblende-biotite granodiorite

	rock outcrop
X	rock float and/or subcrop
DR1	rock sample number (prefix HEN98)
141, 56	rock geochemical value: gold (ppb), arsenic (ppm)
	road

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

	+60 ppm arsenic
	+150 ppm copper

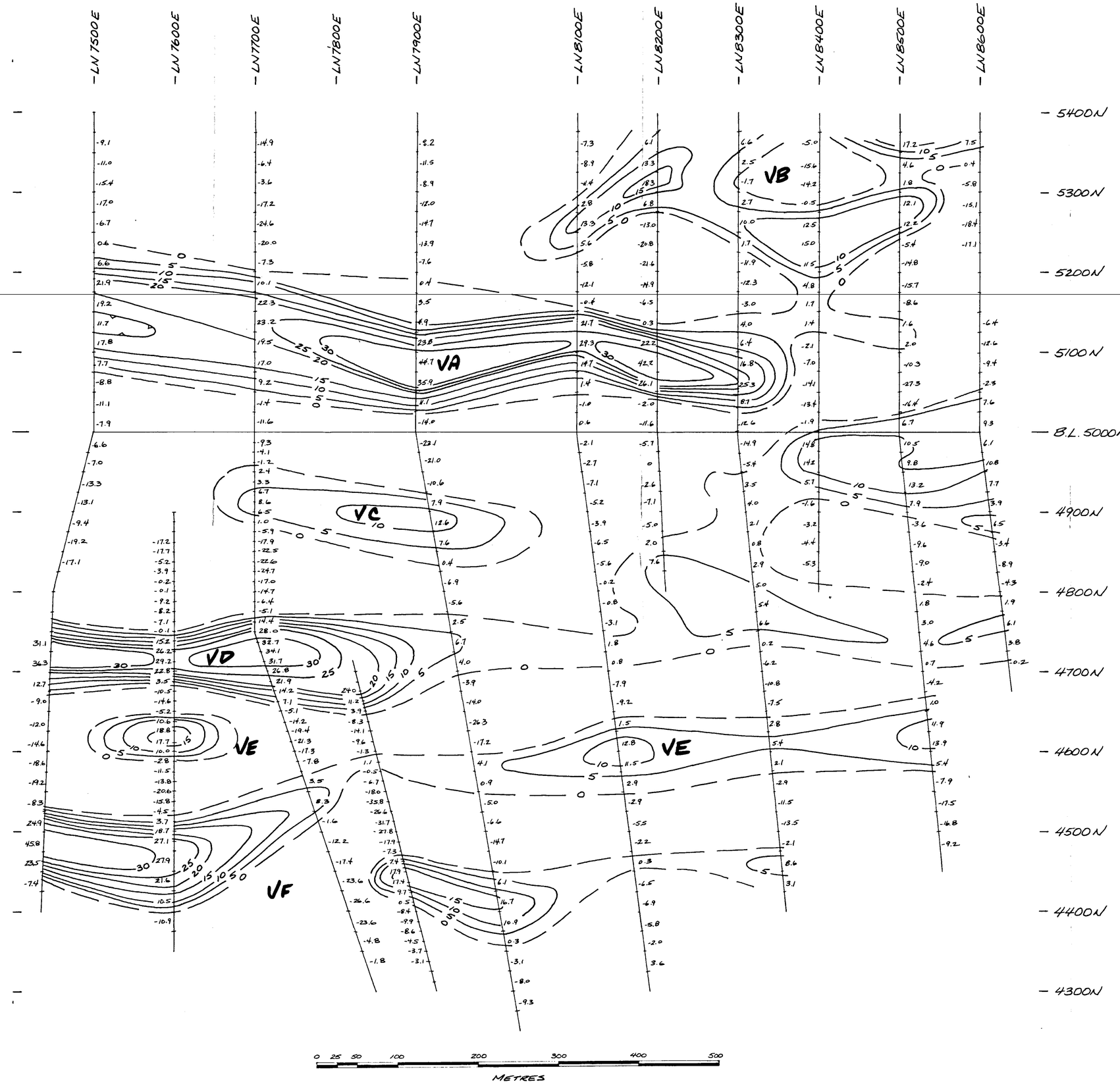
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

magnetometer contour lines, values in nanoteslas
contour intervals as shown, base station corrected data

MA	magnetometer domains (see text)
VA	VLF-EM conductor (see text)

HEN PROJECT
LEDGE GRID
TOTAL FIELD
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
NTS: 93 A/2 SEPT. 98
CARIBOO M.D. 1: 2,500
FIGURE: G-1 DR. BY: CB

98-48 (1)



- CONTOUR INTERVALS AS SHOWN
- VALUES IN % (IN PHASE - FRASER FILTERED)

-4.0
-9.2
-3.1
-0.5

CUTLER READINGS . ANNAPOLIS READINGS

HEN PROJECT
LEDGE GRID
VLF-EM SURVEY
21.4/24.0 KHZ
FRASER FILTER CONTOURS

NTS: 93A/2 SEPT. 98
CARIBOO M.D. 1: 2,500
FIGURE: G-3 DR. BY. CB

98-48 (2)

7500E 7600E 7700E 7800E 7900E 8100E 8200E 8300E 8400E 8500E 8600E

5400N
5300N
5200N
5100N
BL.5000N
4900N
4800N
4700N
4600N
4500N
4400N
4300N

VA VB VC VD VE VF

C→ ←C

N

CUTLER 24.0 KHZ
ANNAPOLIS 21.4 KHZ

IN PHASE
QUADRATURE
20 10 0 % -10 -20

- LINES DENOTED WITH "C→" USED CUTLER
- ALL OTHER LINES USED ANNAPOLIS

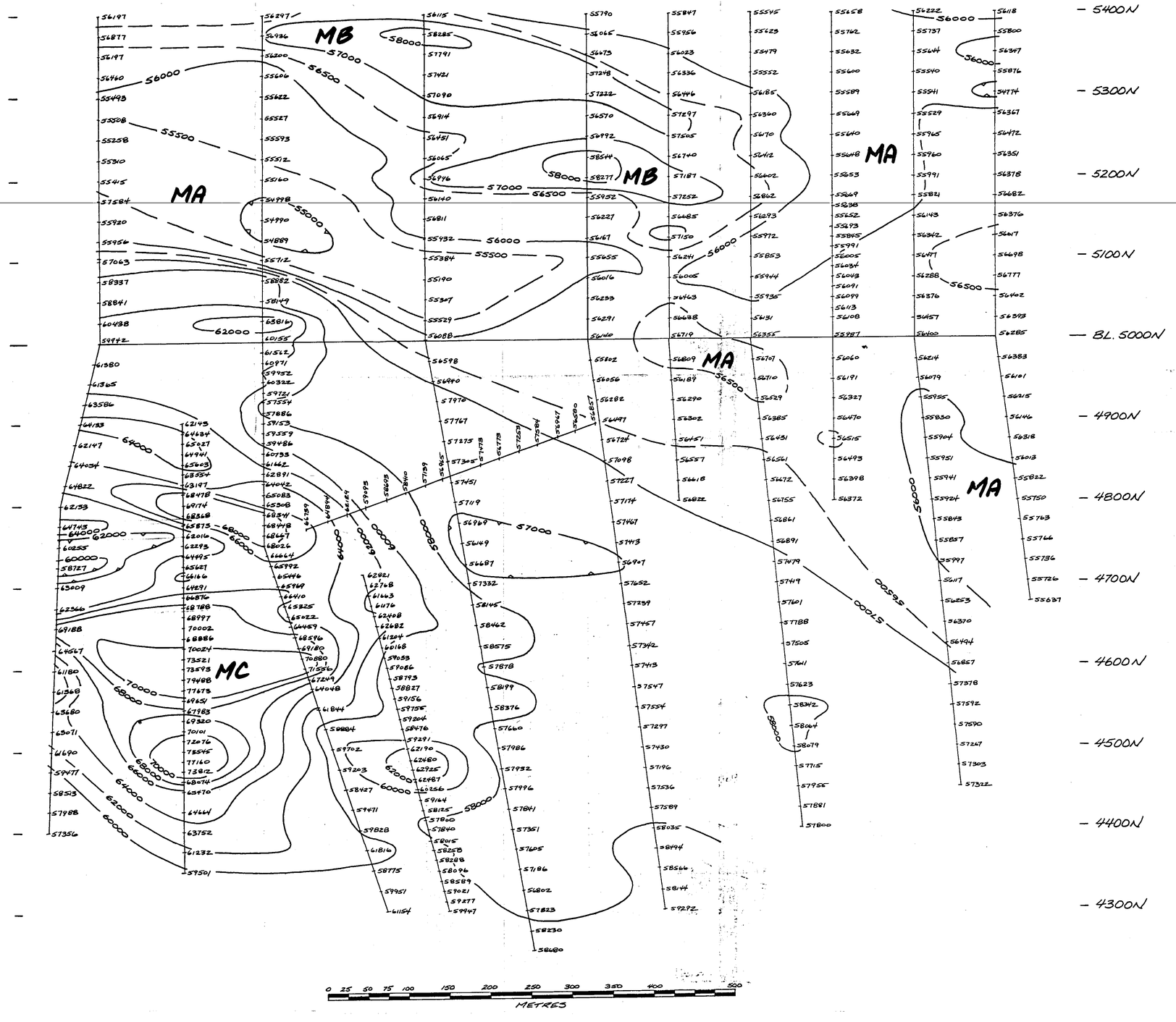
PROBABLE CONDUCTER
POSSIBLE CONDUCTER

0 25 50 100 200 300 400 500
METRES

HEN PROJECT
LEDGE GRID
VLF-EM SURVEY
21.4/24.0 KHZ
PROFILE PLAN

NTS: 93 A/2 SEPT. 98
CAR: 800 M.D. 1: 2,500
FIGURE: G-2 DR. BY: CB

98-48 (3)



- TOTAL FIELD VALUES IN NANOTESLAS
- CONTOUR INTERVALS AS SHOWN
- BASE STATION CORRECTED DATA

HEN PROJECT
LEDGE GRID
TOTAL FIELD
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

NTS: 93 A/2 SEPT. 98
CAR. 800 M.D. 1: 2,500
FIGURE: G-1 DR. BY: CB

98-48 (9)