

THIS PROSPECTUS CONSTITUTES A PUBLIC OFFERING OF THESE SECURITIES ONLY IN THOSE JURISDICTIONS WHERE THEY MAY BE LAWFULLY OFFERED FOR SALE AND THEREIN ONLY BY PERSONS PERMITTED TO SELL SUCH SECURITIES.

NO SECURITIES COMMISSION OR SIMILAR AUTHORITY IN CANADA HAS IN ANY WAY PASSED UPON THE MERITS OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREUNDER AND ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS UNTRUE.

PROSPECTUS

012845

DATED: JANUARY 31, 1989

DOROMIN RESOURCES LTD.

(hereinafter called the "Issuer")

Suite 615 - 837 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 1B6

PUBLIC OFFERING:

575,000 Common Shares

Price to Public ⁽¹⁾	Commission	Net Proceeds to be received by the Issuer ⁽²⁾
\$0.40	\$0.05	\$0.35
\$230,000.00	\$28,750.00	\$201,250.00

of the securities offered pursuant to this prospectus was determined by agreement between the Issuer and the Agent. The total cost of the issue estimated to be \$15,000.

TO MARKET THROUGH WHICH THESE SECURITIES MAY BE SOLD.

THE SECURITIES OFFERED BY THIS PROSPECTUS MUST BE CONSIDERED AS SPECULATIVE INVESTMENTS. THE PROPERTIES IN WHICH THE ISSUER HAS AN INTEREST ARE IN THE EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT STAGE ONLY AND ARE WITHOUT A KNOWN BODY OF COMMERCIAL ORE. NO DEVELOPMENT OF ANY PROPERTY OF THE ISSUER HAS BEEN MADE AND THEREFORE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE PROPERTIES ARE SITUATE, THEIR EXISTENCE AND VALUE WOULD BE IN DOUBT. SEE ALSO PARAGRAPH "RISK FACTORS" HEREIN.

THE ISSUER HAS NOT HITHERTO BEEN LISTED ON ANY STOCK EXCHANGE HAS CONDITIONALLY LISTED THE SECURITIES BEING OFFERED HEREIN TO THIS PROSPECTUS. LISTING IS SUBJECT TO THE COMPANY FULFILLING THE LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF THE EXCHANGE ON OR BEFORE JULY 3, 1989, INCLUDING PRESCRIBED DISTRIBUTION AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS.

NO PERSON IS AUTHORIZED BY THE ISSUER TO PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION OR TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS IN CONNECTION WITH THE ISSUE AND SALE OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED BY THE ISSUER.

THIS OFFERING IS SUBJECT TO A MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION BEING RECEIVED BY THE ISSUER ON OR BEFORE JULY 3, 1989. FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION ARE DISCLOSED UNDER THE CAPTION "SHARE OFFERING AND PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION" ON PAGE 9 HEREIN.

UPON COMPLETION OF THIS OFFERING THIS ISSUE WILL REPRESENT 28.84% OF THE SHARES THEN OUTSTANDING AS COMPARED TO 56.58% THAT WILL THEN BE OWNED BY THE CONTROLLING PERSONS, PROMOTERS, DIRECTORS AND SENIOR OFFICERS OF THE ISSUER. REFER TO THE HEADING "PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF SECURITIES" HEREIN FOR DETAILS OF SHARES HELD BY DIRECTORS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROLLING PERSONS.

AFTER GIVING EFFECT TO THIS ISSUE, THE OFFERING PRICE PER SHARE EXCEEDS THE NET TANGIBLE BOOK VALUE AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 1988, PER COMMON SHARE BY \$0.2267 REPRESENTING AN IMMEDIATE AND SUBSTANTIAL DILUTION FACTOR OF 56.68%.

ONE OR MORE OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE ISSUER HAS AN INTEREST, DIRECT OR INDIRECT, IN OTHER NATURAL RESOURCE COMPANIES. REFERENCE SHOULD BE MADE TO THE ITEM "RISK FACTORS" HEREIN FOR A COMMENT AS TO THE RESOLUTION OF POSSIBLE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.

WE, AS AGENT, CONDITIONALLY OFFER THESE SECURITIES SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE, IF, AS AND WHEN ISSUED BY THE ISSUER AND ACCEPTED BY US IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN THE AGENCY AGREEMENT REFERRED TO UNDER THE HEADING "PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION" IN THIS PROSPECTUS SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF ALL LEGAL MATTERS ON BEHALF OF THE ISSUER BY CASEY, O'NEILL & BENCE.

AGENT:

CONTINENTAL SECURITIES

10th Floor, 1055 Dunsmuir Street
Vancouver, British Columbia V7X 1L4

EFFECTIVE DATE: FEBRUARY 10, 1989

92L/1E
31/789

NAME AND INCORPORATION

DOROMIN RESOURCES LTD. (the "Issuer") was incorporated on May 29, 1987, under the Company Act of the Province of British Columbia by the registration of its Memorandum and Articles.

The address of the head office of the Issuer is Suite 615, 837 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 1B6.

The address of the records and registered offices of the Issuer is 12th Floor, 1190 Hornby Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND PROPERTY OF THE ISSUER

BUSINESS

The Issuer is engaged primarily in the acquisition, exploration and development of natural resource properties. The Issuer owns or has an interest in the resources property described below and intends to seek and acquire additional properties worthy of exploration and development.

Bruno, Jackie and Nimpkish Prospects **Alberni/Nanaimo Mining Divisions, British Columbia**

By agreement made as of June 28, 1988 (the "Option Agreement") between the Issuer and Canamin Resources Ltd, a British Columbia company having its registered and records at Suite 220, Quayside Plaza, 145 Chadwick Court, North Vancouver, British Columbia ("Canamin"), the Issuer acquired the sole and exclusive option (the "Canamin Option") to purchase a 90% undivided interest in and to 28 mineral claims comprising a total of 278 units located in the Alberni/Nanaimo Mining Divisions, Province of British Columbia. The claims are divided into three properties as follows:

1. Bruno Prospect

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>NUMBER OF UNITS</u>	<u>RECORD NUMBER</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
Bruno	20	1425	May 3, 1995
Dorato	20	1426	May 3, 1995
Golden	20	1427	May 3, 1995
Poslatieno	20	1428	May 3, 1995
Asta	20	1599	November 15, 1989
Rita	20	1600	November 15, 1989
Gylden #2	18	1741	May 30, 1992
Gylden #3	20	1742	May 30, 1993
Gylden #4	20	1743	May 30, 1993
Gylden #7	18	1746	May 30, 1993

2. Jackie Prospect

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>NUMBER OF UNITS</u>	<u>RECORD NUMBER</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
Jackie	20	2391	August 15, 1989
Jackie #2	20	2392	August 15, 1989
Bonbonaz #4	10	1866	August 23, 1989

3. Nimpkish Prospect

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>NUMBER OF UNITS</u>	<u>RECORD NUMBER</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
Marino	18	1150	May 7, 1989
Fido A-H	8	1159-66	May 18, 1989
Kilpala #1-6	6	1167-72	May 18, 1989

(together the Bruno Prospect, the Jackie Prospect and the Nimpkish Prospect are referred to as the "Property").

In order to exercise the Canamin Option the Issuer must issue 5,000 shares in its capital stock to Canamin upon obtaining a listing of its shares on the Vancouver Stock Exchange (the "Exchange") and pay to Canamin the sum of \$40,000 as follows:

- (a) \$10,000 on or before April 15, 1990;
- (b) a further \$10,000 on or before April 15, 1991; and
- (c) a further \$20,000 on or before April 15, 1992.

In addition, the Issuer must incur an aggregate of \$250,000 in exploration expenditures on the Property as follows:

- (a) \$60,000 on or before April 15, 1989;
- (b) a further \$60,000 on or before April 15, 1990;
- (c) a further \$60,000 on or before April 15, 1991; and
- (d) a further \$70,000 on or before April 15, 1992.

Upon exercise of the Canamin Option by the Issuer, Canamin shall have the right (the "Right") to increase its undivided interest in the Property by not less than an additional 10% (ie. a 20% undivided interest in total) and not greater than an additional 25% (ie. a 35% undivided interest in total)(the "Additional Percentage Interest") by paying to the Issuer 200% of its pro rata share of any exploration expenditures incurred on the

Property by the Issuer prior to the date Canamin exercises the Right. For greater certainty, Canamin shall pay to the Issuer an amount equal to 2% of all exploration expenditures incurred on the Property by the Issuer prior to date Canamin exercises the Right for each additional 1% undivided interest to be acquired by Canamin. Canamin may exercise the Right at any time after the Canamin Option has been exercised by the Issuer (the "Exercise Date") but prior to the earlier of 90 days from the date Canamin receives written notice from the Issuer that based on a feasibility study the Issuer is of the opinion that the economic potential of the Property warrants placing it into production and 20 years from the Exercise Date. In the event Canamin exercises its right to back-in for an additional interest in the Property the Issuer and Canamin shall enter into a joint venture agreement for the further exploration and development of the Property.

Upon the Canamin Option being exercised by the Issuer and if Canamin does not exercise the Right to reacquire an Additional Percentage Interest in the Property, Canamin shall convert its 10% undivided interest in the Property into a 10% net proceeds of production royalty.

Bruno Prospect

The Bruno Prospect is located approximately 34 kilometers south southwest of Sayward and 60 kilometres north northwest of Campbell River on the northern tip of Vancouver Island, British Columbia. Access to the Property is readily gained via logging roads.

The regional geology surrounding the Bruno Prospect consists of sedimentary rocks of the Devonian-Carboniferous Sicker group-greywacke, argillite and lenses of limestone. The Sicker rocks are overlain by the Middle Triassic sediment which in turn is overlain by basaltic lava of the Late Triassic Karmutsen formation. Jurassic and cretaceous age granitic rocks intrude the Sicker and Vancouver Group rocks. At least two main northwest - trending faults cut these rocks bringing the Karmutsen and Sicker formations into fault contact along Gerald Creek.

The presently known showings and main areas of interest on the Bruno Prospect are concentrated on the core claims: the Bruno, Golden, Gylden #3 and #4 claims. These claims are comprised of three main rock types:

1. Sediment - sill unit: comprised of well bedded sediments, graphitic argillite, chert and minor greywacke and siltstone at the base, limestone in the upper part of the unit and sills and dykes of diorite throughout the unit.

2. Karmutsen formation - pillow basalt: massive pillow basalts and basalts flows cap the highest peaks in the area forming cliffs 300 to 600 metres high overlying the older sedimentary rocks.
3. Biotite granite: the northern edge of a 4 mile wide tongue of late jurassic biotite granite intrudes Karmutsen volcanic rocks and sedimentary rocks of the sedimentary - sill unit near the southern edge of the Bruno Prospect. Felsic dykes also cut the sedimentary rocks.

At least five northwest trending faults are inferred to cut through the rocks in the area. Near Gerald Creek is a west northwest - trending fault zone inferred to be located south of Gerald Creek which may be a post-mineral fault forming a contact between Karmutsen basalts on the north and argillite of the sediment - sill unit on the south. The main fault zone is a north northwest - trending steep pre-mineral fault zone which cuts and offsets the sedimentary - volcanic contact and appears to strike into the area of the mineralized showing exposed in Gerald Creek. Three to four other north northwest - trending faults, parallelling the main fault, are noted cutting the ridge top about 1,500 to 3,000 metres west of the main fault zone.

Previous work on the Bruno Prospect consists of preliminary geology, sampling and minor geochemical and geophysical work by Falconbridge Limited ("Falconbridge") in 1964 and again in 1968. In April, 1984, Falconbridge flew a combined airborne VLF-EM and magnetics survey over the Bruno Prospect followed up with a summer program of geological mapping, HLEM, VLF-EM and magnetic ground surveys and geochemical soil sampling for Cu, Au, Ag, As and Zn. Further work consisting of a detailed grid together with VLF-EM and geochemical soil sampling and five short diamond drill holes totalling 405 metres was performed in and around the Davis showing. The best drill result was from Hole 84-4 which assayed 0.3 metres grading 4.65 gm/ton Au, 1.5 gm/ton Ag, 9.62% As and 0.02% Cu. A 0.6 metre intersection of brecciated quartz vein and sheared basalt was hit in Hole 84-2 in the western zone which assayed 1.2 gm/ton Au, less than 0.5 gm/ton Ag, 0.01% Cu and 3.01% As.

Exploration and development expenditures incurred by Falconbridge on the Bruno Prospect in 1984 totalled approximately \$303,000.

Based on the results of the above work program carried out by Falconbridge, R. E. Gale, PhD, P.Eng., of R. E. Gale and Associates Inc., recommends a two phase work program consisting primarily of trenching and diamond drilling to delineate existing anomalous zones. To date the Issuer has expended \$6,692 on the Bruno Prospect and intends to expend a further \$80,000 on the Bruno Prospect to carry out Phase I of the two phase work

program recommended by Mr. Gale in his report dated August 2, 1988, a copy of which is attached to and forms a part of this Prospectus.

Phase I consists of a program of trenching, making road access, mapping and sampling followed by drilling of four 100 metre holes on the best targets.

Contingent on favorable results from Phase I, the Issuer will proceed to carry out Phase II of the work program consisting of a further 1,200 metres of diamond drilling at an estimated cost of \$180,000.

Mineralization on the Bruno Prospect consists of sub-economic copper, gold and silver associated with quartz - siderite-chalcopyrite veins cutting altered Karmutsen volcanic rocks near fault zones.

There is no surface or underground plant or equipment on the Bruno Prospect. There is no known body of commercial ore on the Bruno Prospect and the proposed work program is an exploratory search for ore.

Jackie Prospect

The Jackie Prospect is comprised of three mineral claims totalling 50 units which straddle the Alberni and Nanaimo Mining Divisions on Vancouver Island and is situated approximately 27 kilometres north of Gold River, British Columbia. Access to the Jackie Prospect is via a network of logging roads.

The Jackie Prospect is underlain by the Sediment - Sill unit of the Vancouver Group and its geology is similar to that of the Bruno Prospect which is located to the north.

Previous work on the Jackie Prospect consists of geochemical samples by Efrem Specogna, the Issuer's President, in 1984 and assessment work carried out by Canamin Resources Ltd. in 1987.

The Issuer does not intend to expend any funds from the proceeds of this offering on the Jackie Prospect.

There is no surface or underground plant or equipment on the Jackie Prospect. There is no known body of commercial ore on the Jackie Prospect.

Nimpkish Prospect

The Nimpkish Prospect is comprised of three mineral claims totalling 32 units in the Nanaimo Mining Division on Vancouver Island and is situated on the west shore of Nimpkish Lake

approximately 12 kilometres south of Port McNeil, British Columbia. Access to the Nimpkish Prospect is via a network of logging roads.

The Nimpkish Prospect was first prospected in 1982 by Efrem Specogna, the Issuer's President, on behalf of Canamin and later optioned to Falconbridge who, together with Chevron Canada Resources Ltd., carried out an exploration program consisting of geochemical and geophysical work in 1983. In 1984 Falconbridge carried out a three hole drill program totalling 366 metres to test a VLF anomaly. In 1984, the Nimpkish Prospect was returned to Canamin. Further details of previous work carried out on the Nimpkish Prospect and the results thereof are not pertinent to this Offering since the Issuer does not intend to expend any funds from the proceeds of this Offering on the Nimpkish Prospect.

There is no surface or underground plant or equipment on the Nimpkish Prospect. There is no known body of commercial ore on the Nimpkish Prospect.

Cimadoro Property, Skeena Mining Division, British Columbia

By acquisition agreement dated August 8, 1988 (the "Cimadoro Agreement") between the Issuer and Specogna Minerals Corporation ("Specogna Minerals") the Issuer acquired a 100% interest, subject to a 2-1/2% net smelter returns royalty, in four (4) mineral claims comprising 80 units in the Skeena Mining Division, Province of British Columbia (the "Cimadoro Property"), as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Number of Units</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Cimadoro #1	20	6835	Aug. 4, 1989
Cimadoro #2	20	6836	Aug. 4, 1989
Cimadoro #3	20	6837	Aug. 4, 1989
Cimadoro #4	20	6838	Aug. 4, 1989

Specogna Minerals is a non-reporting company incorporated pursuant to the laws of the Province of British Columbia. Efrem Specogna, the President and a director of the Issuer, is the President, a director and a principal shareholder of Specogna Minerals.

The Issuer acquired the Cimadoro Property from Specogna Minerals for \$30,332, being reimbursement of staking costs, out of pocket expenses and exploration and development expenditures incurred by Specogna Minerals on the Cimadoro Property, a 2-1/2% net smelter returns royalty on all gold, silver and other minerals produced from the Cimadoro Property and the allotment,

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INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

The Main showings of the Bruno prospect, Nanaimo M.D. were examined May 16, 1988 by the author in company with E. Specogna of Doromin Resources.

The present report is a review of the results of geological mapping and sampling, geochemical soil sampling, geophysical surveys and diamond drilling carried out by Falconbridge Limited in 1984, combined with my interpretation of these results, based on my examination of the property.

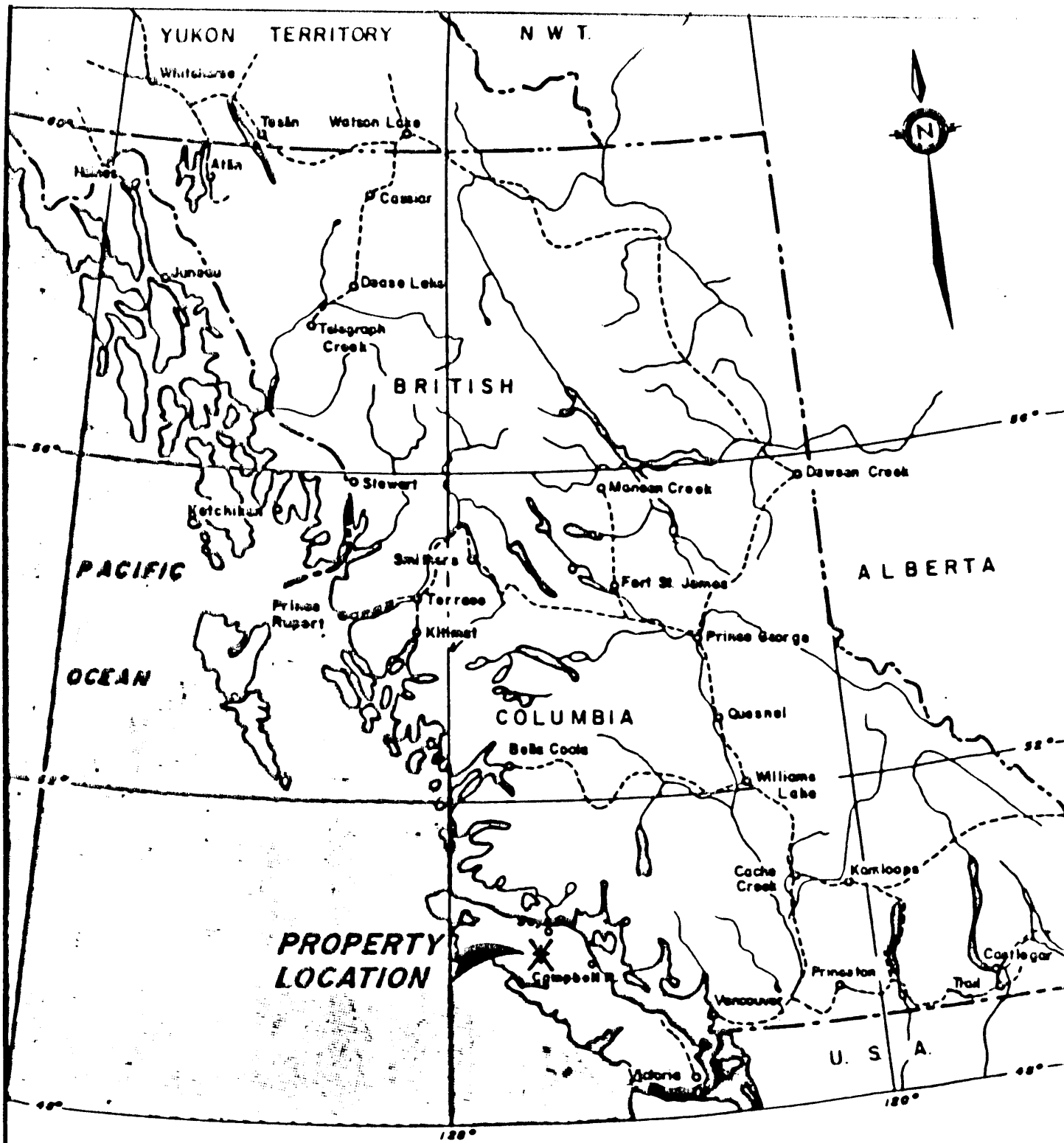
As a result of my investigation, a recommendation is made to test several geochemical and geophysical anomalies, not previously tested, by a two stage program of trenching and diamond drilling, estimated to cost \$80,000. for the first stage, followed by a \$180,000 second stage, contingent on the results of stage one.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

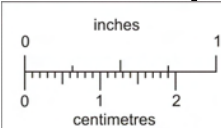
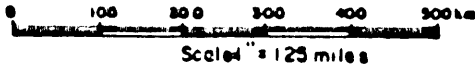
The claims are accessible by good logging roads and are located about 34 kms by road SSW of Sayward B.C. and 60 Km. NNW of Campbell River, Vancouver Island in N.T.S. area 92L/1E. Map coordinates are 50 degrees 08 minutes north latitude, 126 degrees 07 minutes east longitude. The location is shown in Figures 1A and 1B.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

Elevations on the claims range from 500 metres along valley

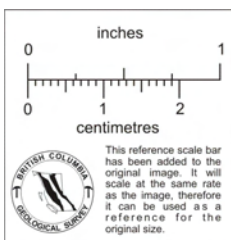
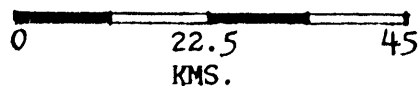
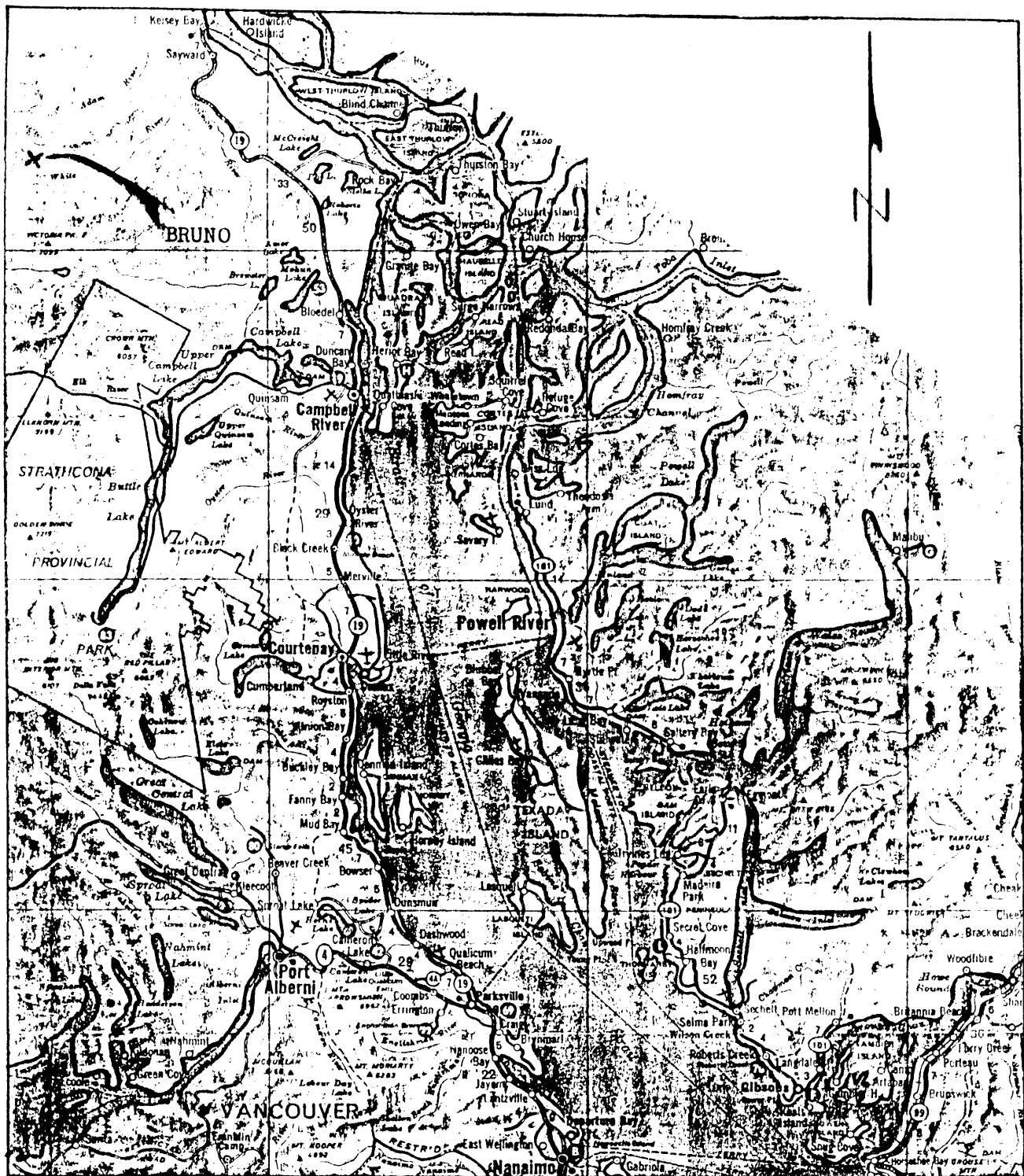


DOROMIN RESOURCES LTD
GENERAL LOCATION MAP
BRUNO PROPERTY
FIGURE 1A
MANAIMO M.D. BRITISH COLUMBIA
JUNE 1988.



This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.





DOROMIN RESOURCES LTD.
REGIONAL LOCATION MAP
BRUNO PROPERTY
FIGURE 1B
NANAIMO M.D. BRITISH COLUMBIA
JUNE 1988.

bottoms to 1600 metres along ridges. Valley walls are cliff-like and inaccessible at many points. Valley bottoms are logged off and readily accessible along several old logging trails.

CLAIMS

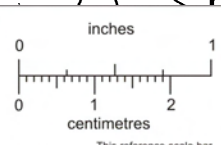
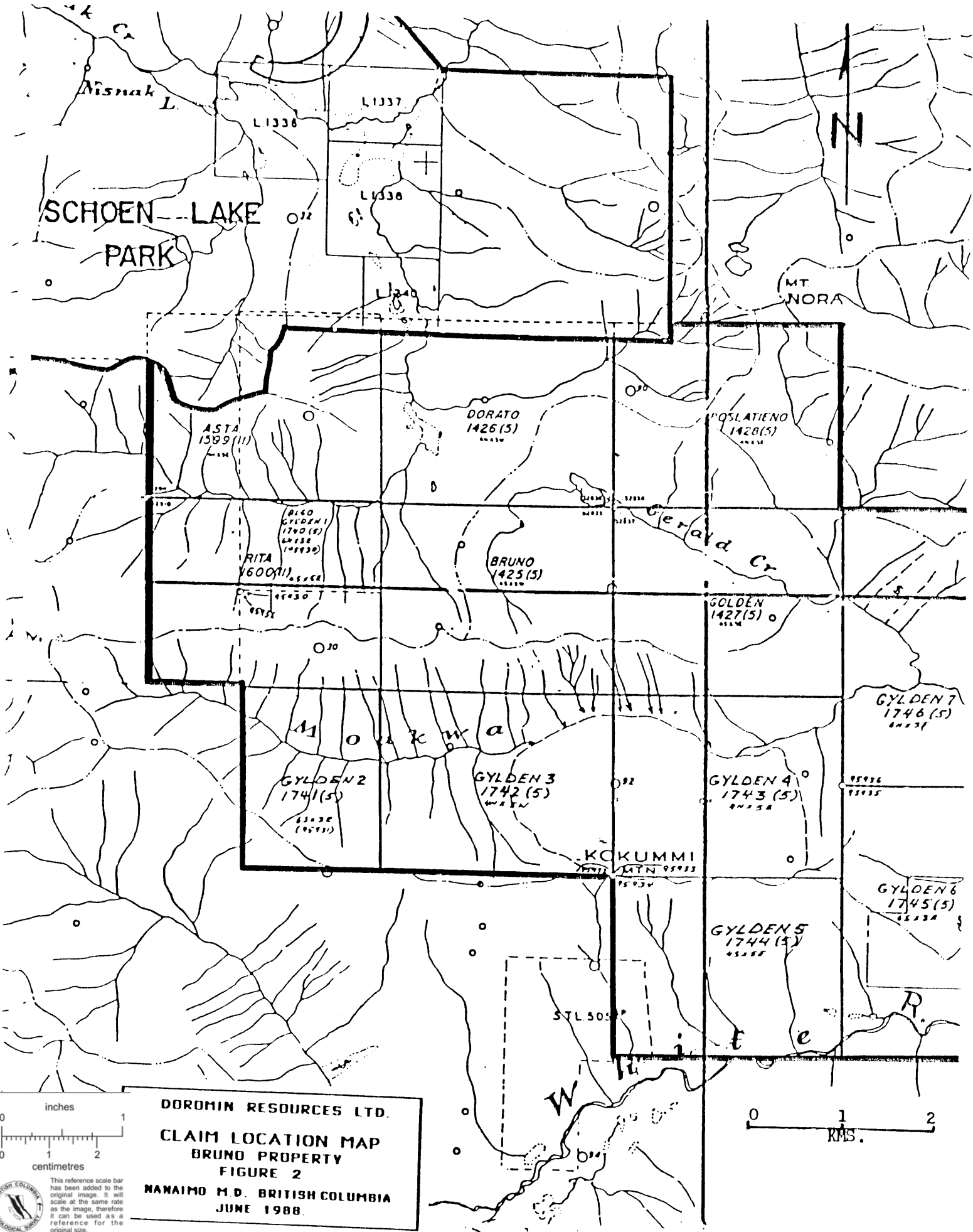
Name	Record No.	Units	Expiry Date
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Bruno	1425	20	May 3, 1995
Dorato	1426	20	May 3, 1995
Golden	1427	20	May 3, 1995
Poslatieno	1428	20	May 3, 1995
Asta	1599	20	Nov 14, 1988
Rita	1600	20	Nov 15, 1988
Glyden 2	1741	18	May 30, 1992
Glyden 3	1742	20	May 30, 1993
Glyden 4	1743	20	May 30, 1993
Glyden 7	1746	18	May 30, 1993

The claims are recorded in the Nanaimo Mining District, Vancouver Island, and consist of a total of 196 units as shown above.

The presently-known showings and the main areas of interest are concentrated on the core claims, the Bruno, Golden and Glyden 3 and 4.

The claims are recorded in the name of Canamin Resources Ltd and are held by Doromin Resources Ltd under a Joint Venture agreement.

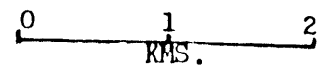
Location of the claims is shown in Figure 2.



This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.



DOROMIN RESOURCES LTD.
CLAIM LOCATION MAP
BRUNO PROPERTY
FIGURE 2
MANAIMO M.D. BRITISH COLUMBIA
JUNE 1988



HISTORY

Originally known as the Davis claims, the ground was explored by Falconbridge in 1964 and again in 1968 with only preliminary work - geology, sampling and minor geochem and geophysical work accomplished. (Assessment Report 1844-1968). The claims were then allowed to lapse and were restaked in May 1983 by E. Specogna for Canamin Resources and optioned to Falconbridge Limited.

In April 1984, Falconbridge flew a combined airborne VLF-EM and magnetics survey over the claims. During the summer of 1984 follow-up geological mapping, HLEM, VLF-EM and Magnetic ground surveys were done on 200 metre spaced northeast-southwest grid lines and geochemical soil sampling for Cu, Au, Ag, As, Zn was done on the same lines.

A detailed grid over an area 400 metres X 600 metres was also laid out around the Davis showing with east-west lines at a 25 metre spacing. VLF-EM and geochemical soil sampling for Cu, Ag, Pb, Zn, As were run on this grid.

Five short diamond drill holes totalling 405 metres were drilled in and around the Davis showing. The best drill result was from hole 84-4, 47.9 to 48.2 metres - 0.3 metres grading 4.65 gms/ton Au, 1.5 gms/ton Ag, 9.62% As and 0.02% Cu.

Assessment report 13836 notes a total expenditure of approximately \$303,000 on the property in 1984 by Falconbridge. The geophysical report by LeBel recommended further work on the property, but Falconbridge relinquished their option, returning the property to

Canamin Resources Ltd.

Canamin Resources Ltd. and Doromin Resources Ltd. in June, 1988 entered into an agreement to carry out further exploration on the property, which is the subject of this report.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Figure 3 shows the regional geology in the Bruno claims area, as taken from GSC Map 1552A, Alert Bay, Cape Scott Map Area.

SICKER GROUP

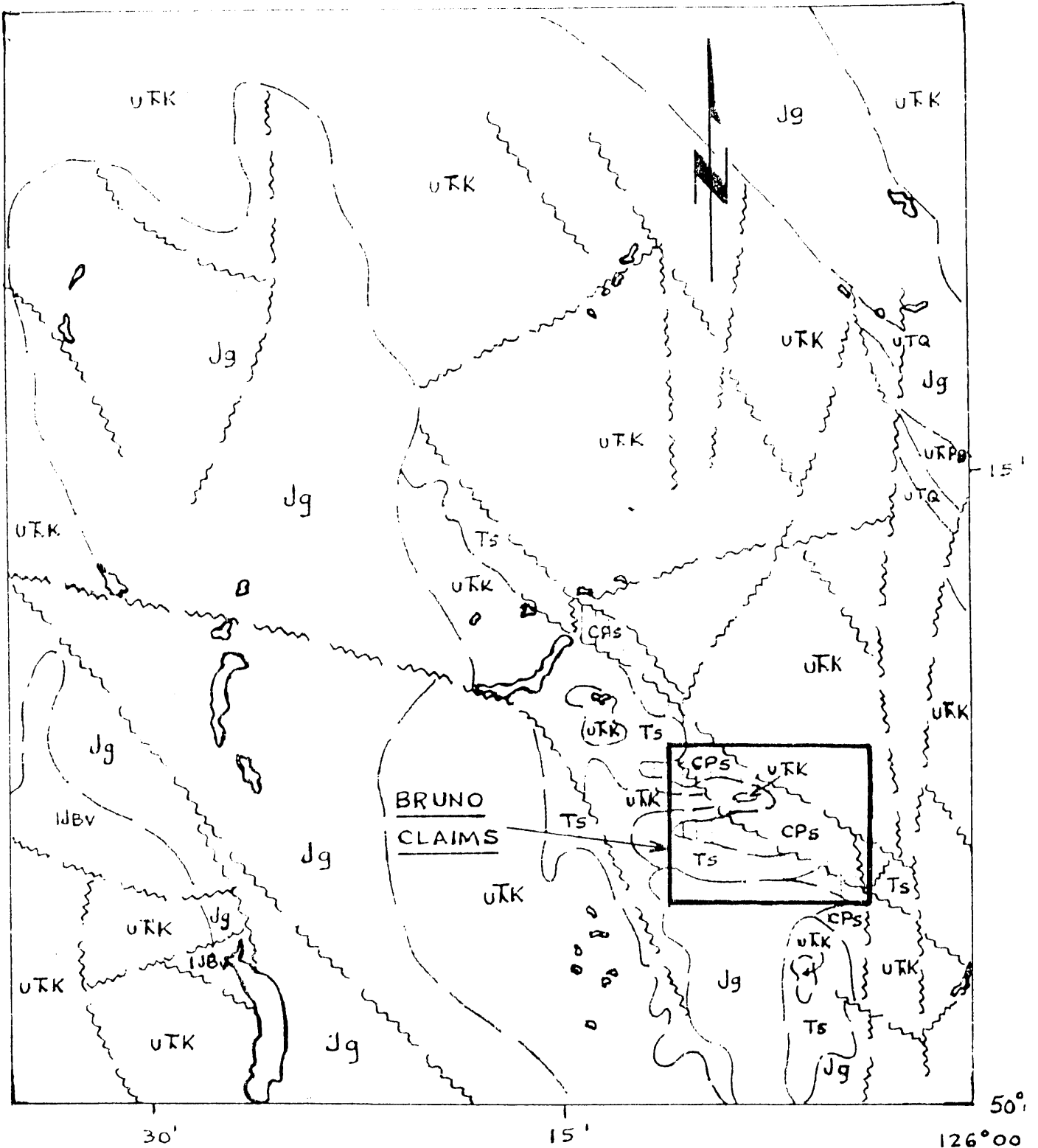
The oldest rocks in the area are shown to be sedimentary rocks of the Devonian-Carboniferous Sicker Group - greywacke, argillite and lenses of limestone. The Sicker rocks are overlain by the Middle Triassic sediment-sill sequence, argillite intruded by diabase and diorite sills, which is in turn overlain by pillow-basalts of the Late Triassic Karmutsen Formation.

KARMUTSEN FORMATION

The Late Triassic Karmutsen Formation, mainly basaltic lava, is the lowermost-member of the Vancouver Group, which in some areas of Vancouver Island is composed of Karmutsen Formation at the base overlain by the Quatsino Limestone Formation and the Parson Bay Formation. In the Bruno claims area, only the Karmutsen Formation is present.

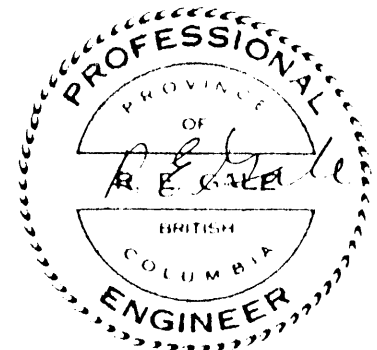
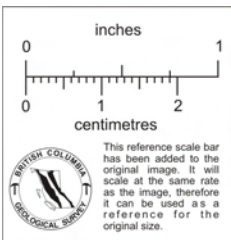
ISLAND INTRUSIONS

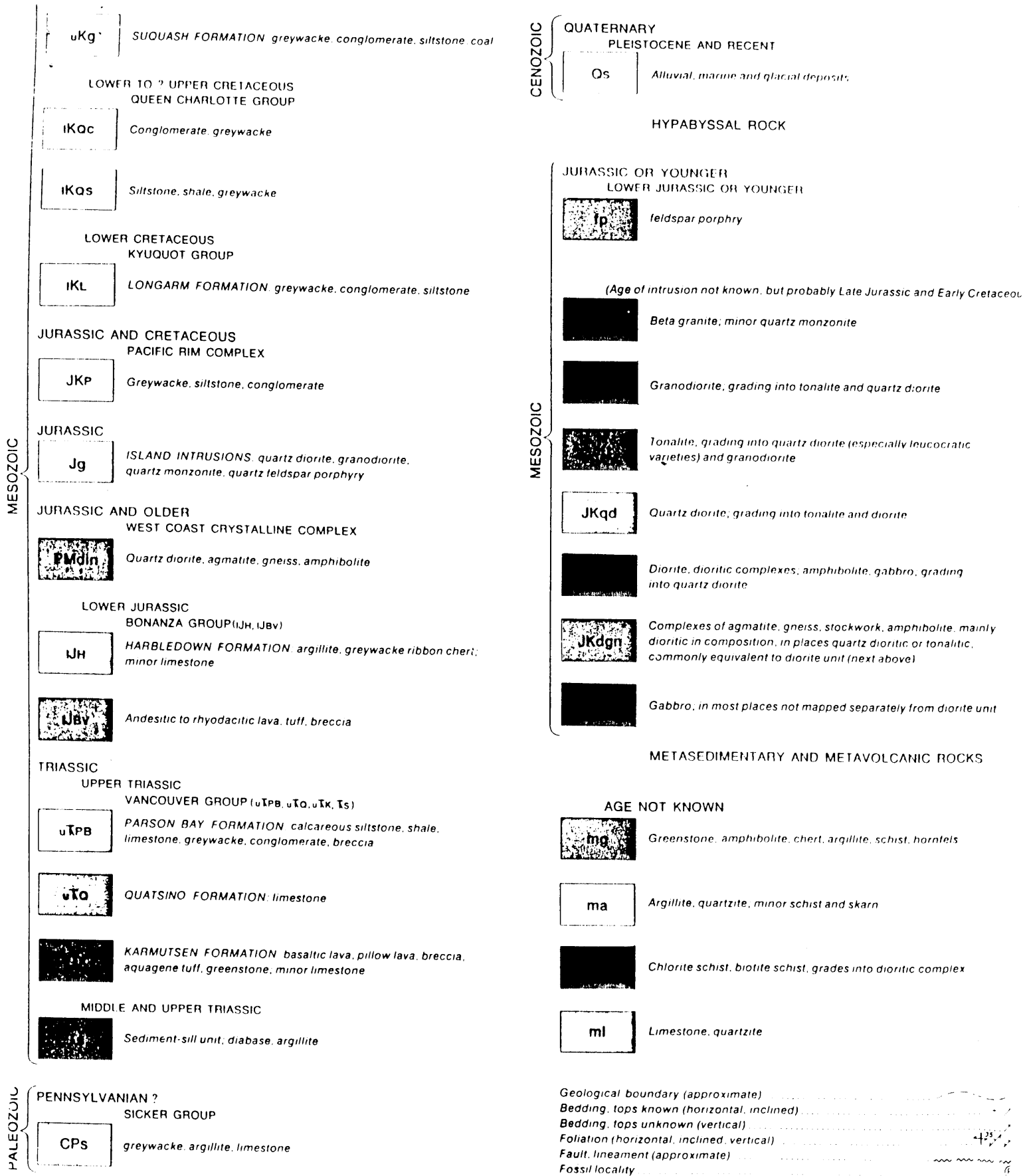
Jurassic and Cretaceous age granitic rocks intrude the Sicker and



MAP 1552A

DOMIN RESOURCES LTD
 GENERAL GEOLOGY MAP
 BRUNO PROPERTY
 FIGURE 3
 MANAIMO M.D. BRITISH COLUMBIA
 JUNE 1988.





Vancouver Group rocks. The Vernon Batholith lies to the west of the Bruno property and the Adam River Batholith to the north. A small un-named intrusion lies to the south of the claims.

FAULTING

At least 2 main northwest-trending faults cut these rocks bringing the Karmutsen and Sicker Formations into fault contact along Gerald Creek.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

Figure 4 shows the geology of the core-area of the Bruno claims, as taken from mapping done by Falconbridge Limited.

(1) ROCK TYPES

(a) Sediment - Sill Unit

The Sediment-Sill unit is separated into 3 units. Well bedded sediments, graphitic argillite, chert and minor greywacke and siltstone possibly 700 metres thick lie at the base of the sequence. The sediments often contain disseminated pyrite.

A laterally continuous 50 metre thick bed of limestone, sometimes containing fossil fragments, occurs in the upper part of the unit.

Sills and dikes of diorite occur within the unit and a large sill in the upper part of the unit is up to 150 metres thick.

(b) Karmutsen Formation - Pillow Basalt

Massive pillow basalts and basalts flows cap the highest peaks in

the area forming cliffs 300-600 metres high overlying the older sedimentary rocks. Columnar jointing forms locally.

Across Gerald Creek the Karmutsen rocks may overlie the older sedimentary rocks along a fault contact.

(c) Biotite Granite

The northern edge of a 4 mile wide tongue of late Jurassic Biotite granite intrudes Karmutsen volcanic rocks and sedimentary rocks of the sedimentary-sill unit near the southern edge of the property. Felsic dikes which may be related to a late Jurassic intrusive period also cut the sedimentary rocks and may be associated with mineralized zones on the property. The main body of biotite granite intrusive rocks lie south of the area of Figure 4.

(2) STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

Where visible on steep mountainsides, the bedding attitudes in the sediment-sill unit and the overlying Karmutsen rocks are relatively flat lying and only moderately deformed, striking westerly and dipping 20 degrees or less to the south.

Along valley bottoms, within the sedimentary rocks, exposures are poor but there is evidence of significant faulting and folding of the incompetent rocks.

At least 5 northwest trending faults are inferred to cut through the rocks in the area. Near Gerald Creek is a WNW-trending fault zone inferred to be located south of the Creek which may be a post-mineral

fault forming a contact between Karmutsen basalts on the north and argillite of the sediment-sill unit on the south.

The "Main" fault zone is a NNW-trending steep pre mineral fault zone which cuts and offsets the sedimentary-volcanic contact and appears to strike into the area of the mineralized showing exposed in Gerald Creek.

Three to four other NNW trending faults, paralleling the Main fault, are noted cutting the ridge top about 1500-3000 metres west of the Main fault zone. These latter faults may also have mineralization associated with them similar to the Main fault zone and therefore warrant further investigation in a new exploration program.

(3) ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION

Two showings of copper in quartz and quartz-siderite also carrying gold, silver, lead and arsenic values outcrop in the banks of Gerald Creek, cutting what appears to be altered andesite or basalt of the Karmutsen Formation.

In the western-most showing a 10 metre-long section of the creek bank shows chloritized and silicified andesite cut by NNW and westerly trending fractures and shears. Near the centre of the altered zone a 1-2 metre wide zone of shears shows narrow stringers of quartz-pyrite galena-arsenopyrite. Sampling by Falconbridge over a 0.3 metre wide zone showed 0.04% Cu, 0.60 gms/ton Au, 3.0 gms/ton Ag, 0.19%Pb, 0.24%As.

At the west end of the altered zone a 2 metre wide zone of brecciated quartz vein carries patches of massive chalcopyrite. A one metre sample of vein taken by Falconbridge showed 0.86%Cu, 8.5 gms/ton Ag and less than 0.05 gms/ton Au.

A block of weakly mineralized quartz vein, 2 metres wide, which may be a large float or faulted block, sits part way up the bank of the creek suggesting that the vein may be much wider nearby than present outcrops of vein seen in the creek bottom would suggest.

A one metre-wide segment of vein in the creek bed is surrounded by water but appears to be outcrop. This outcrop of vein strikes east-west along the creek bed for about 2 metres and is probably a horse of vein material within a fault zone along Gerald Creek.

The eastern-most showing lies about 50 metres east of the western showing described above. As described by Falconbridge, the eastern-most showing is a 1-2 metre wide northerly-trending vein of quartz-siderite carrying patches of disseminated chalcopyrite cutting relatively fresh andesite.

A 2 metre sample in the eastern showing taken by Falconbridge in a diagonal NE-SW direction gave 0.65%Cu, 10.5 gms/ton Ag and less than 0.05 gms/ton Au.

This eastern showing was not visited by me during my examination of the property.

DRILL RESULTS

During a small diamond drilling program in 1984, Falconbridge drilled DDH 84-1, N33 degrees west at 44 degrees for 77 metres and DDH 84-3, N66 degrees east at 40 degrees for 82 metres beneath the eastern showing.

DDH 84-2 was drilled N76 degrees east at 45 degrees for 59 metres and DDH 84-4 was drilled N25 degrees east at 46 degrees for 71 metres below the western showing.

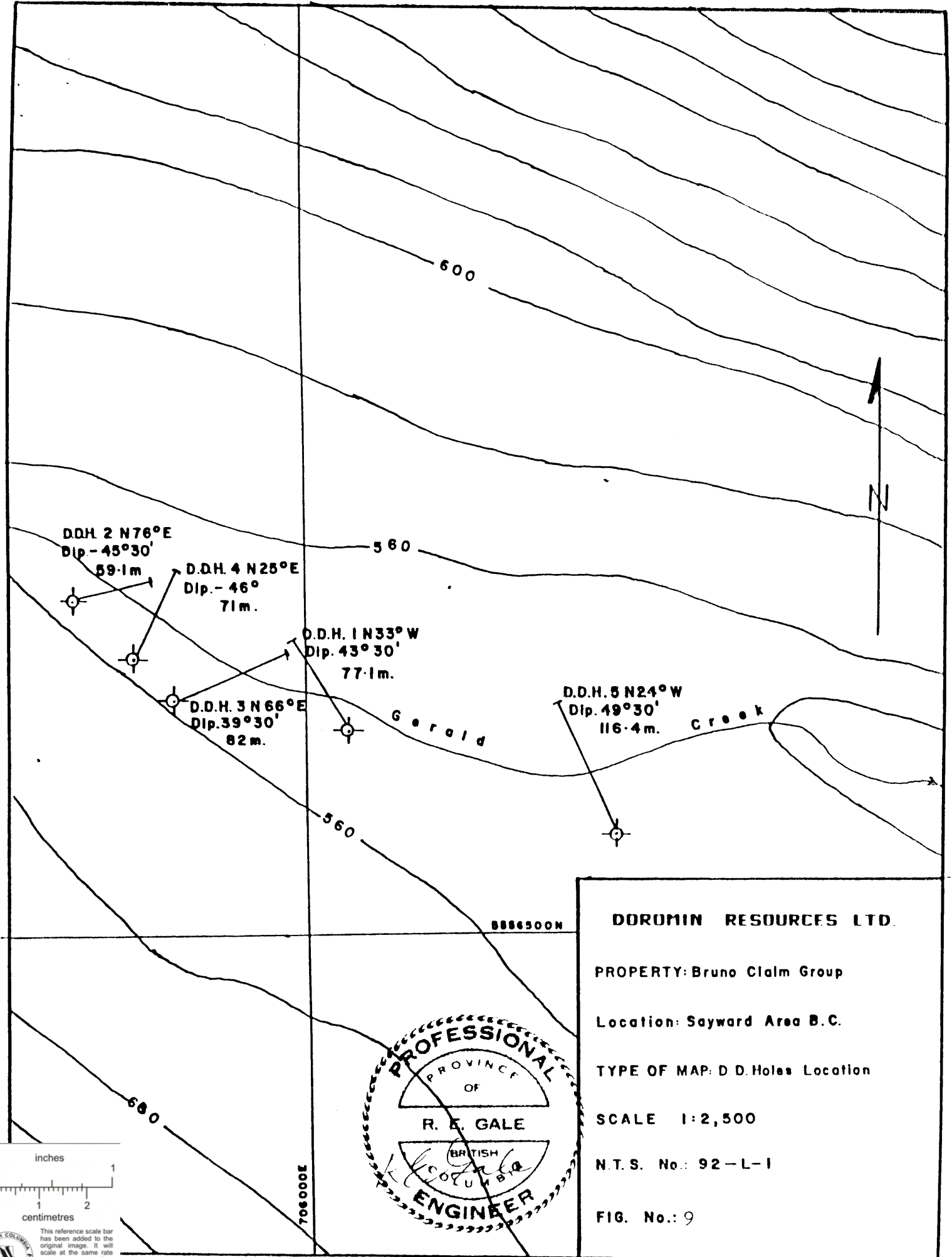
A 6 metre wide quartz-siderite vein intersection occurred in the DDH 84-1 in the eastern zone with a 3 metre portion showing 0.2 gms/ton Au.

A 0.6 metre intersection of brecciated quartz vein and sheared basalt was hit in DDH 84-2 in the western zone which assayed 1.2 gms/ton Au, less than 0.5 gms/ton Ag, 0.01% Cu and 3.01% As.

The best drilling result was in DDH 84-4 in the western zone. A 0.3 metre intersection showed 4.65 gms/ton Au, 1.5 gms/ton Ag, 0.02% Cu and 9.62% As.

Neither of the drill holes in the western zone intersected quartz-chalcopyrite veins of the width seen in outcrop. The only significant mineralization encountered was low grade gold associated with strong arsenopyrite in shears in the altered wall rocks.

All of the holes, except 84-4, bottomed in diorite dikes or



D.D.H. 2 N76°E
Dip. 45°30'
59.1m

D.D.H. 4 N25°E
Dip. 46°
71m.

D.D.H. 1 N33°W
Dip. 43°30'
77.1m.

D.D.H. 3 N66°E
Dip. 39°30'
82m.

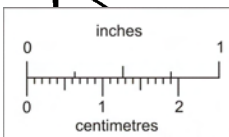
D.D.H. 5 N24°W
Dip. 49°30'
116.4m.

Gerald

Creek

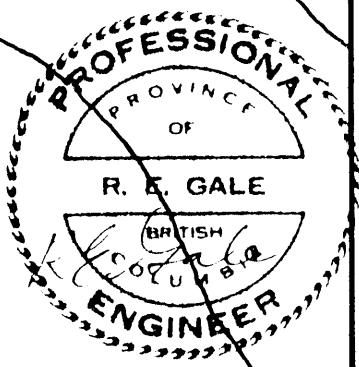
8886500M

705000E



BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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DOROMIN RESOURCES LTD.

PROPERTY: Bruno Claim Group

Location: Sayward Area B.C.

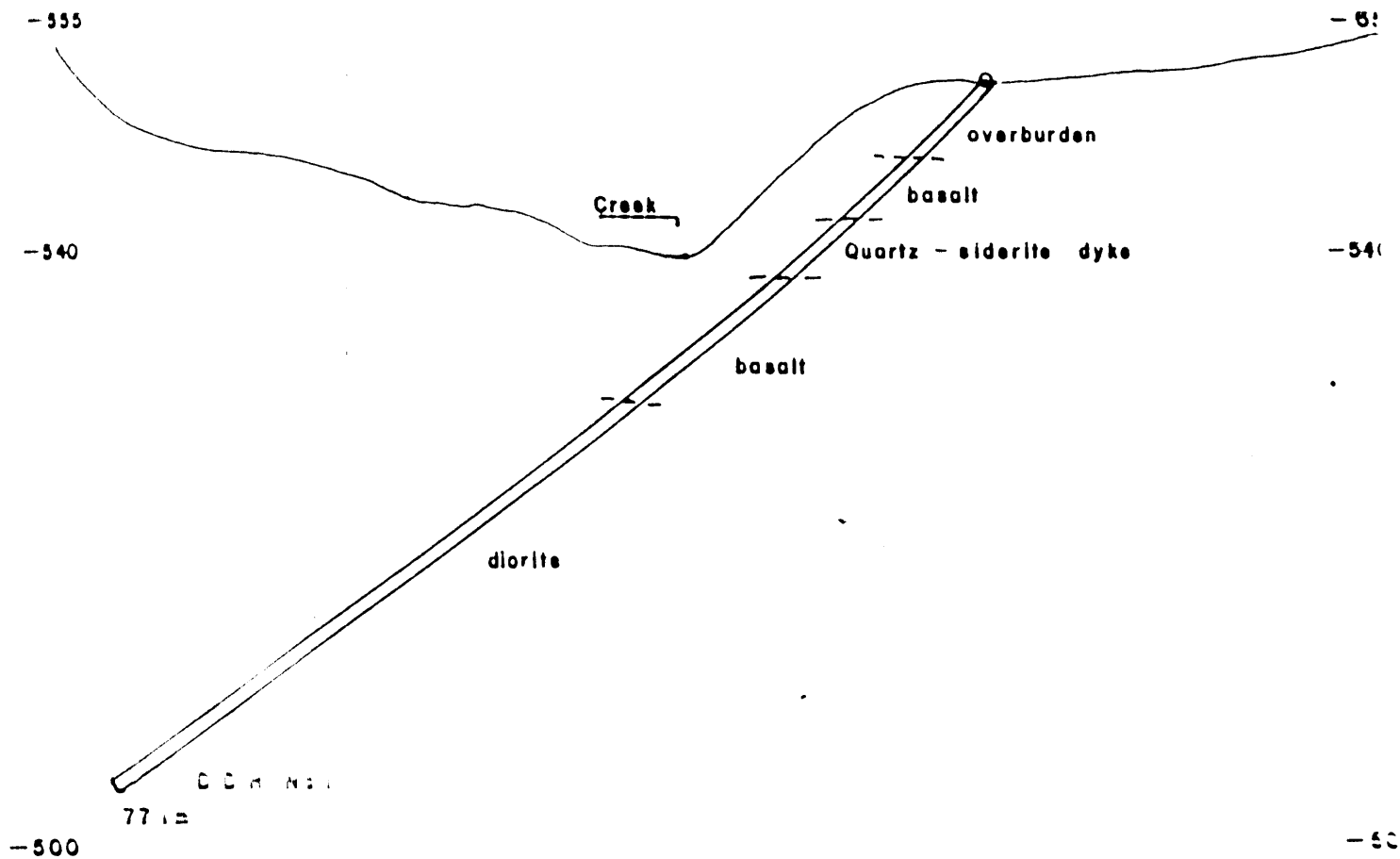
TYPE OF MAP: D. D. Holes Location

SCALE 1:2,500

N.T.S. No.: 92-L-1

FIG. No.: 9

Source: Falconbridge Ltd. 1984 Report.



DOROMIN RESOURCES LTD.

PROPERTY: Bruno Claim Group

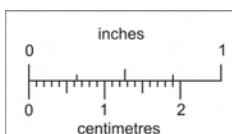
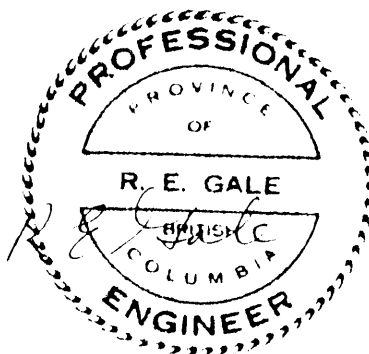
Location: Sayward Area B.C.

TYPE OF MAP: D.D.H. Section A-A'
Looking N57°E

SCALE 1:500

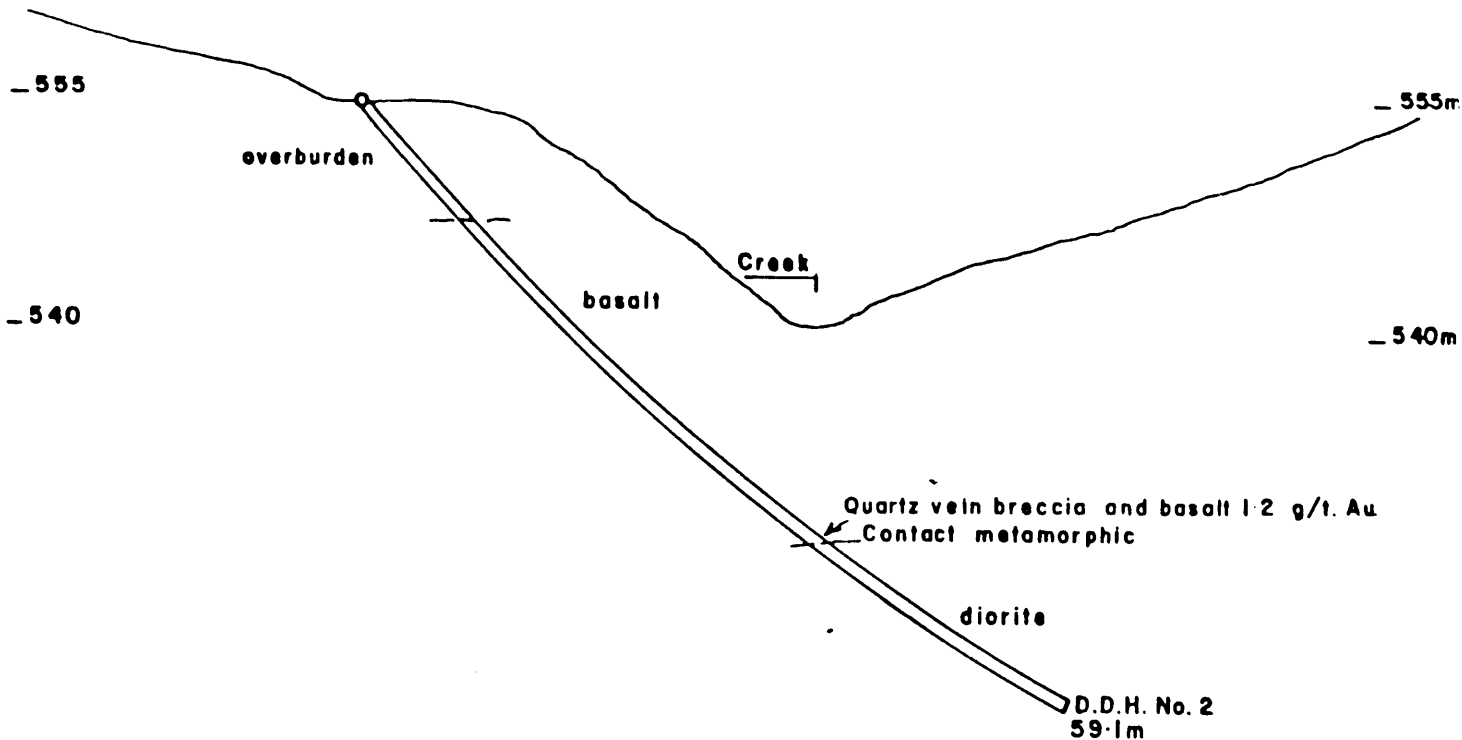
N.T.S. No.: 92-L-1

FIG. No.: 10



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Source: Falconbridge Ltd. 1984 Report.



DOROMIN RESOURCES LTD.

PROPERTY: Bruno Claim Group

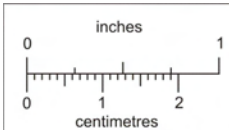
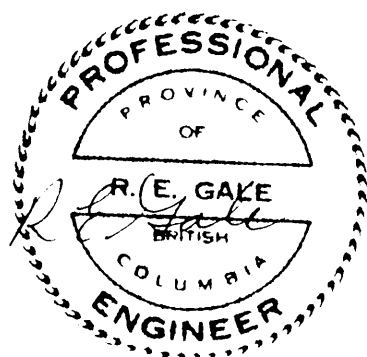
Location: Sayward Area B.C.

TYPE OF MAP: D.D.H. Section B-B'
Looking N14°W

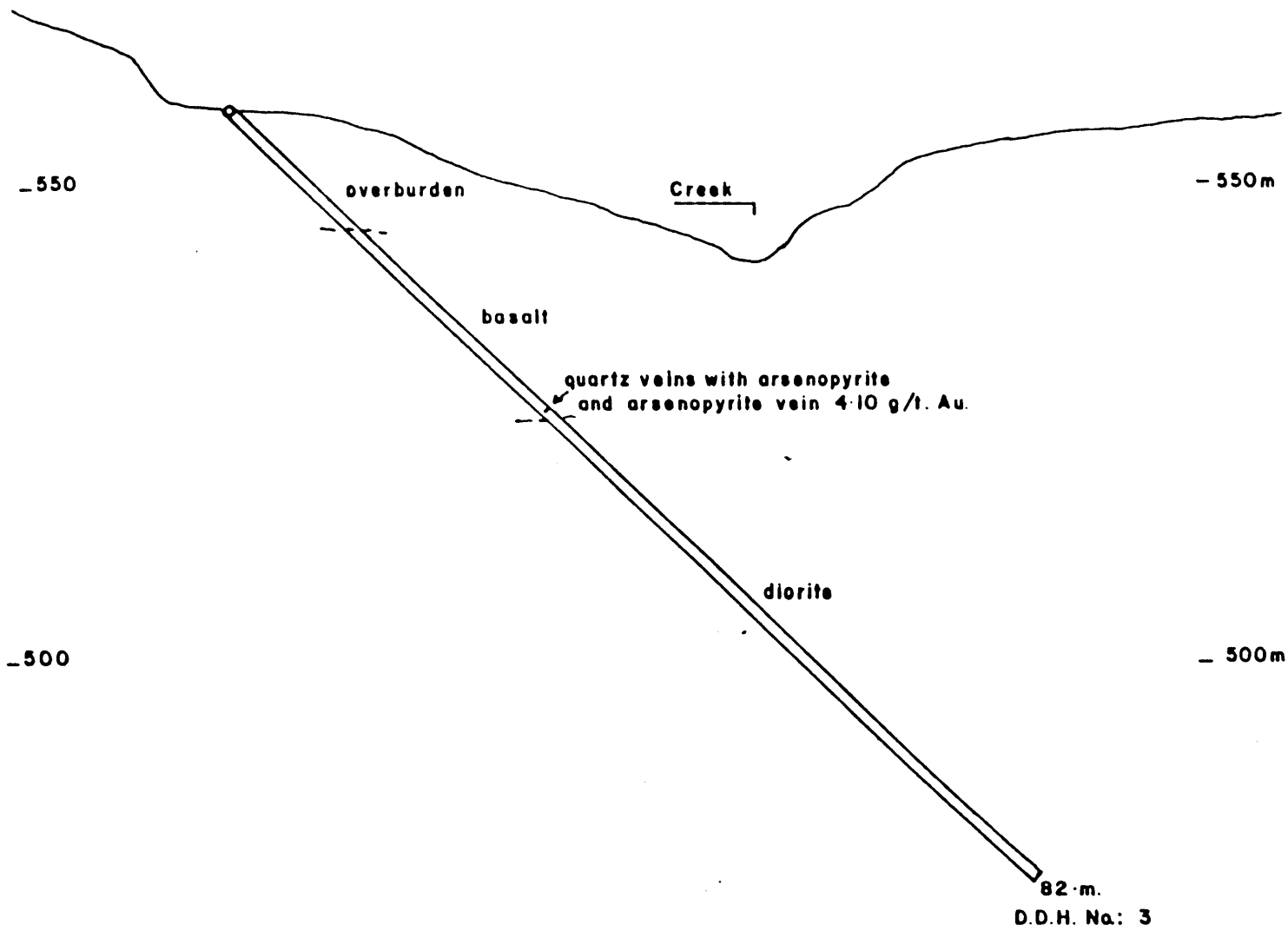
SCALE 1:500

N.T.S. No.: 92-L-1

FIG. No.: 11



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 as the image, therefore
 it can be used as a
 reference for the
 original size.



DOROMIN RESOURCES LTD.

PROPERTY: Bruno Claim Group

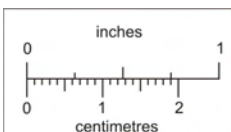
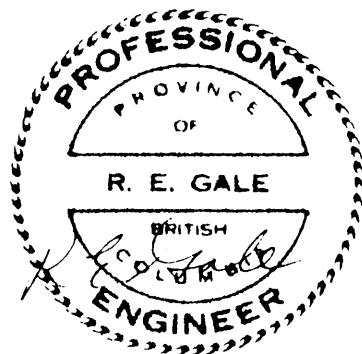
Location: Sayward Area B.C.

**TYPE OF MAP: D.D.H. Section C-C'
Looking N24°W**

SCALE 1:500

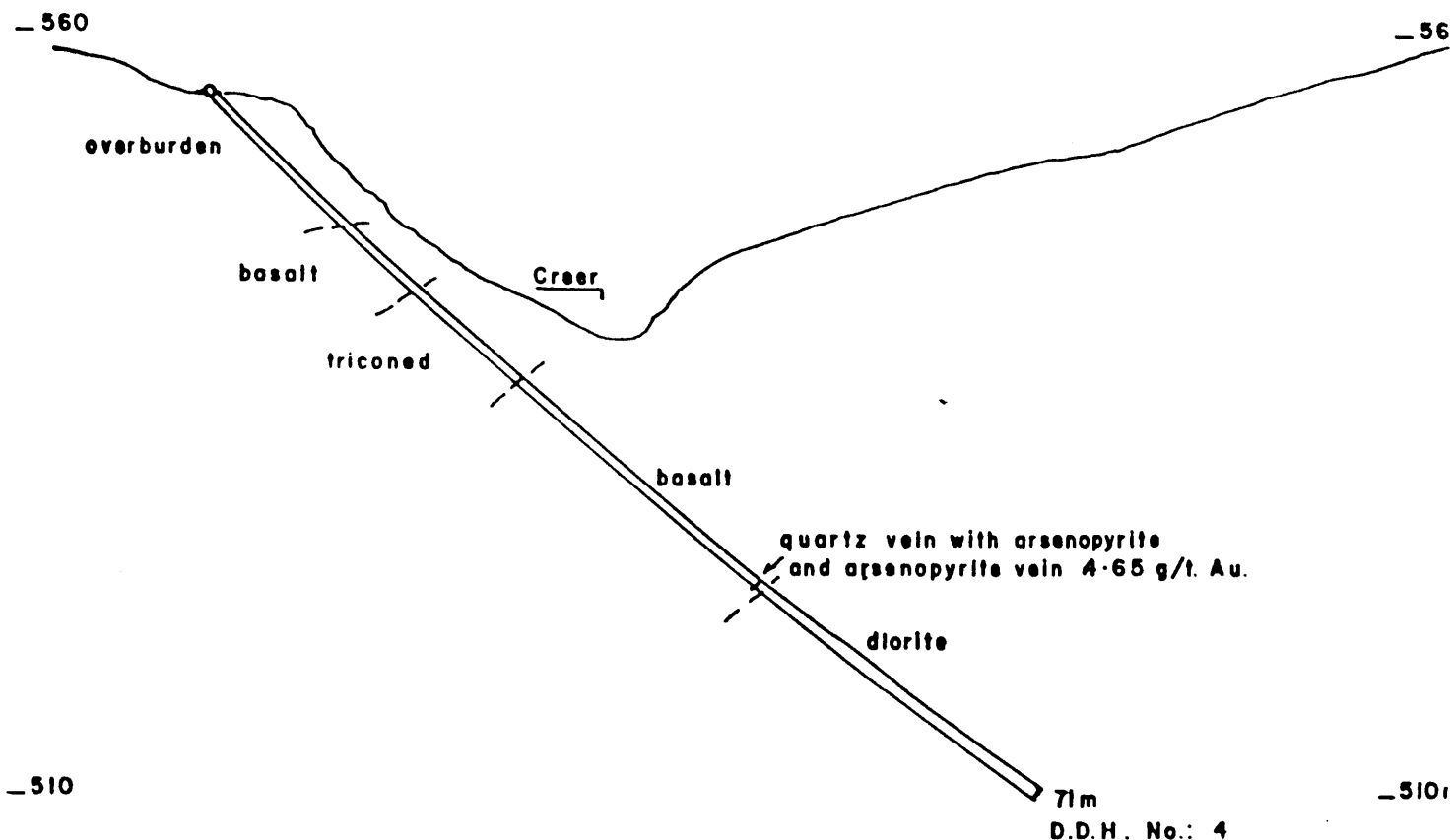
N.T.S. No.: 92-L-1

FIG. No.: 12



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Source: Falconbridge Ltd. 1984 Report.



DOROMIN RESOURCES LTD.

PROPERTY: Bruno Claim Group

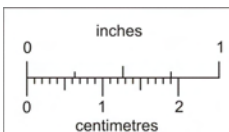
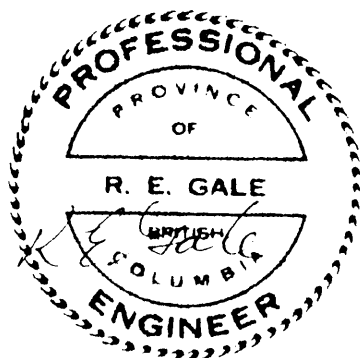
Location: Sayward Area B.C.

TYPE OF MAP: D.D.H. Section D-D'
Looking N65°W

SCALE 1:500

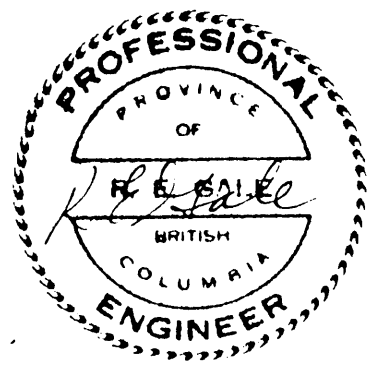
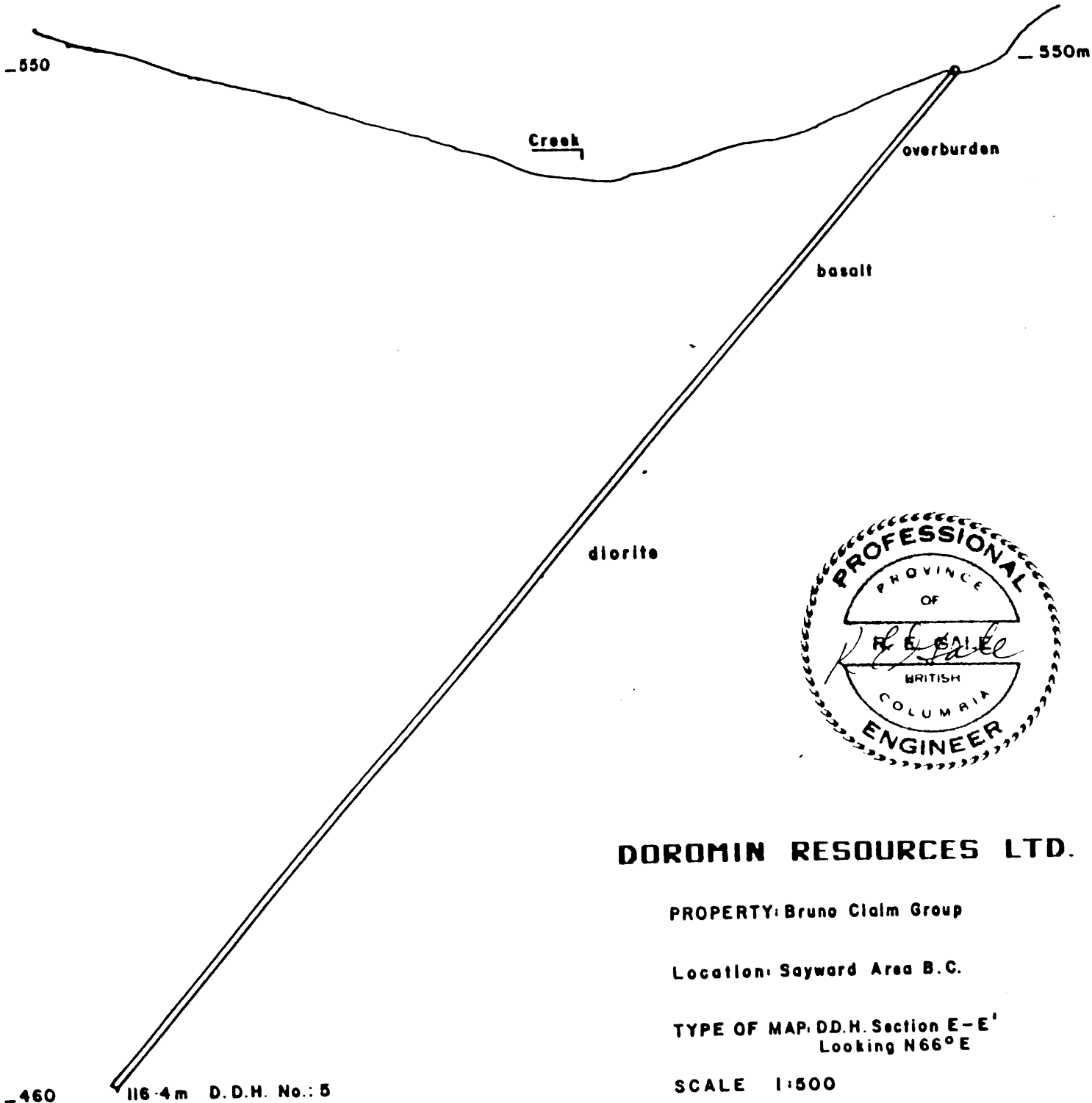
N.T.S. No.: 92-L-1

FIG. No.: 13



This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

Source: Falconbridge Ltd. 1984 Report.



DOROMIN RESOURCES LTD.

PROPERTY: Bruno Claim Group

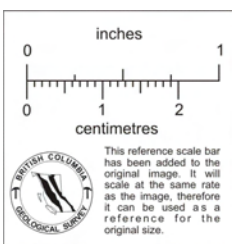
Location: Sayward Area B.C.

TYPE OF MAP: D.D.H. Section E-E'
Looking N66°E

SCALE 1:500

N.T.S. No.: 92-L-1

FIG. No.: 14



Source: Falconbridge Ltd. 1984 Report.

sills.

DDH 84-5 was drilled on a VLF-EM anomaly 150 metres easterly from the east zone on a N24 degrees west bearing at 50 degrees for 116 metres. This hole intersected weakly chloritized and epidotized basalt with numerous thin barren quartz veinlets. The VLF-EM anomaly was attributed to be caused by a water-laden shear zone beneath Gerald Creek.

Figure 4 shows the location of drill holes with respect to the property geology and Figures 9-14 show hole locations and cross sections in detail. Drill logs and assay results for the 1984 drilling by Falconbridge are included as Appendix A.

My assessment of the 1984 drilling results is that the holes were drilled into a zone of 2 or more intersecting faults which have offset the vein segments exposed in outcrop. Potential still remains for finding wider and better mineralized vein and shear zones along the Main fault zone to the north and south of Gerald Creek, especially where geochemical and geophysical anomalies coincide with the fault zone.

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS - 1984

Approximately 1000 samples were collected on the A and B-200 metre NE-SW grids and analyzed by CDN Resource Lab Ltd. for Cu, Au, Ag, Zn, As. Another 320 samples were collected on a 25 metre, east to west grid around the showing in Gerald Creek and were run by the same

lab for the same elements, plus Pb.

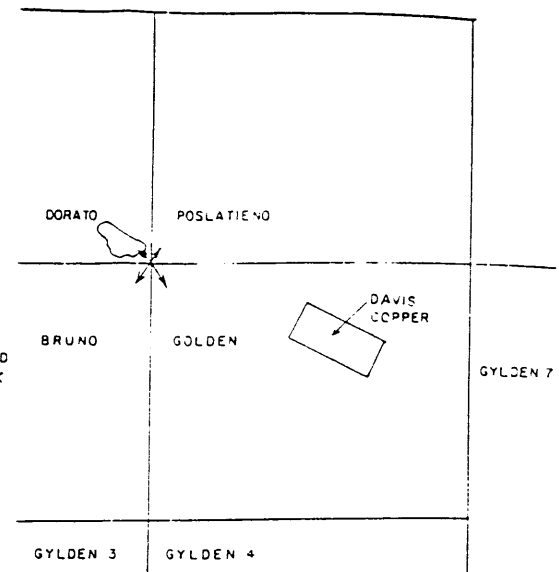
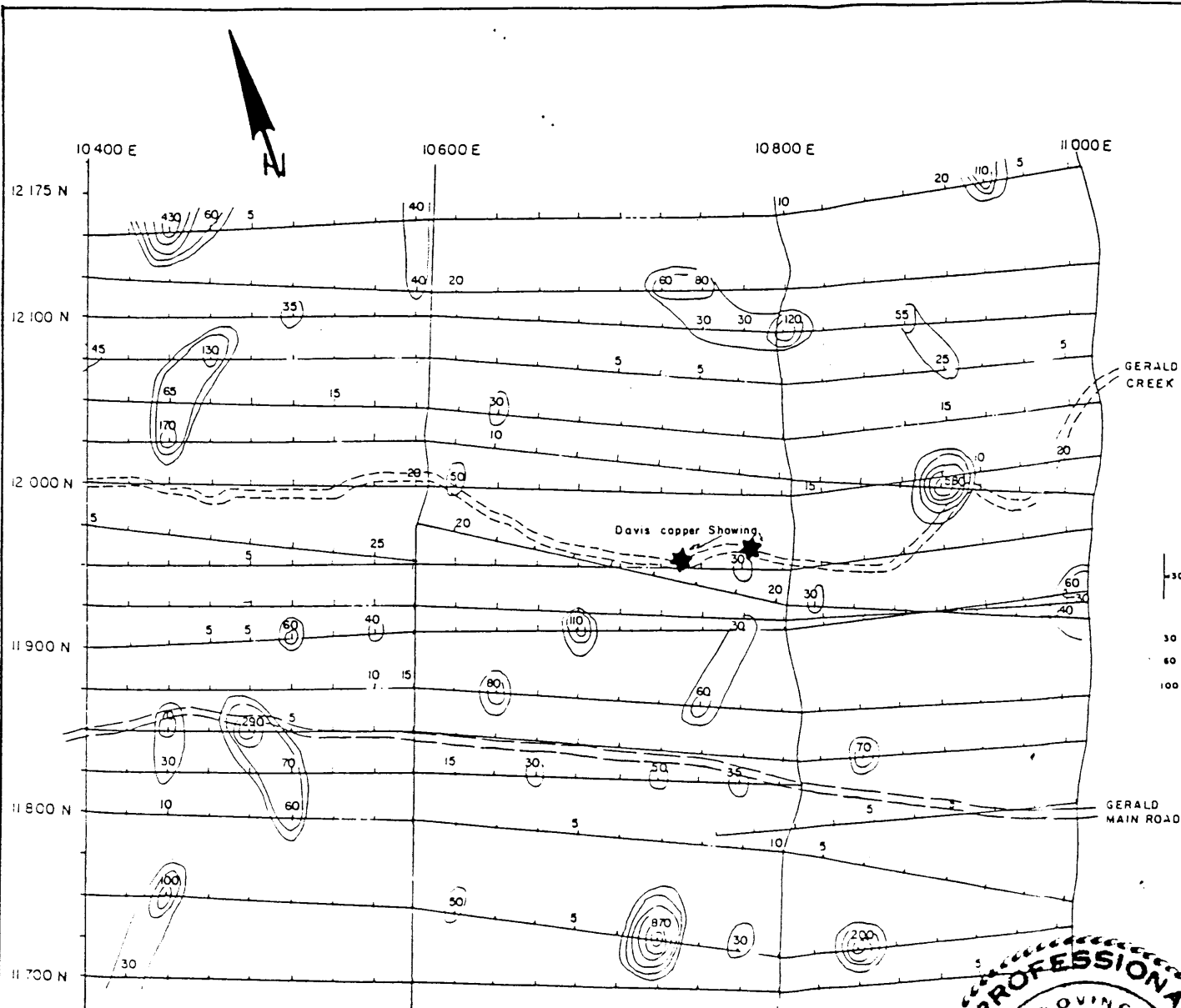
Figures 5 and 6 are plots of soil geochemical results for Cu, Au, Ag, Zn and As on the 200 metre A and B grids in the area of the core claims in the Bruno Group, as taken from Falconbridge 1984 data. Anomalous limits which I have chosen are Cu.> 90 PPM, Zn.> 150 PPM, Ag.> 0.5 PPM, As.> 15PPM and Au.> 50 PPB.

Figures 15 through 20 are copies of Falconbridge maps on the detailed geochemical soil sampling on the 25 metre grid around the showing in Gerald Creek. Only significant values were plotted. Falconbridge concluded that " the lack of high metal values is believed to be a combination of thick overburden in the area between 7.5m and 20m, and very limited mineralization extending from the Davis Copper showing".

The generally high Cu. geochem values north of Gerald Creek in both the 200 metre grid and 25 metre grid geochemical surveys is a reflection of the generally high background copper content of the Karmutsen Formation which outcrops here. Farther south within the area of the Sill-Sediment rocks, the copper background is much lower and several low but significant copper anomalies are noted in the latter area. The geochemical results south of Gerald Creek are interpreted by me to show 2 significant zones of interest on which further exploration should be concentrated, that is along the Main fault zone and along a second fault zone, herein termed the West fault zone, located along a parallel structure about 1500 metres west of the Main fault zone.

(1) Main Fault Zone

Copper geochemical data indicate a WNW trending zone of higher



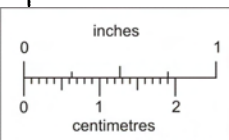
30 Sample location & Value

Contours
 30 ppb Au. 200 ppb Au.
 60 " 400 "
 100 " 600 "

DORMIN RESOURCES LTD.
 GEOCHEM (Soil) Au
 BRUNO PROPERTY
 FIGURE 15
 NANAIMO B.C. BRITISH COLUMBIA
 JUNE 1988.

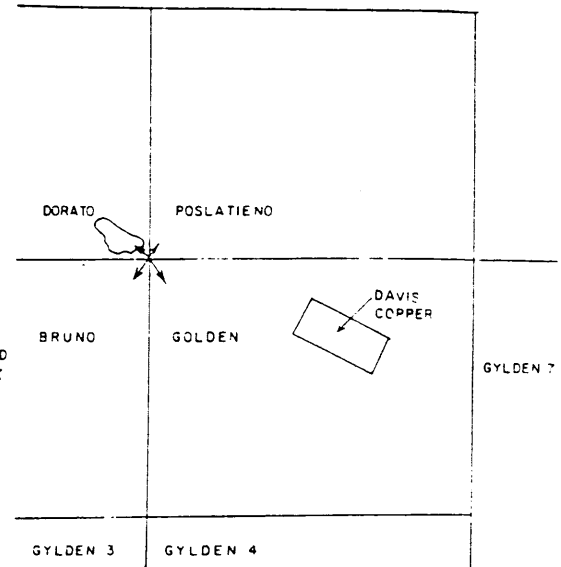
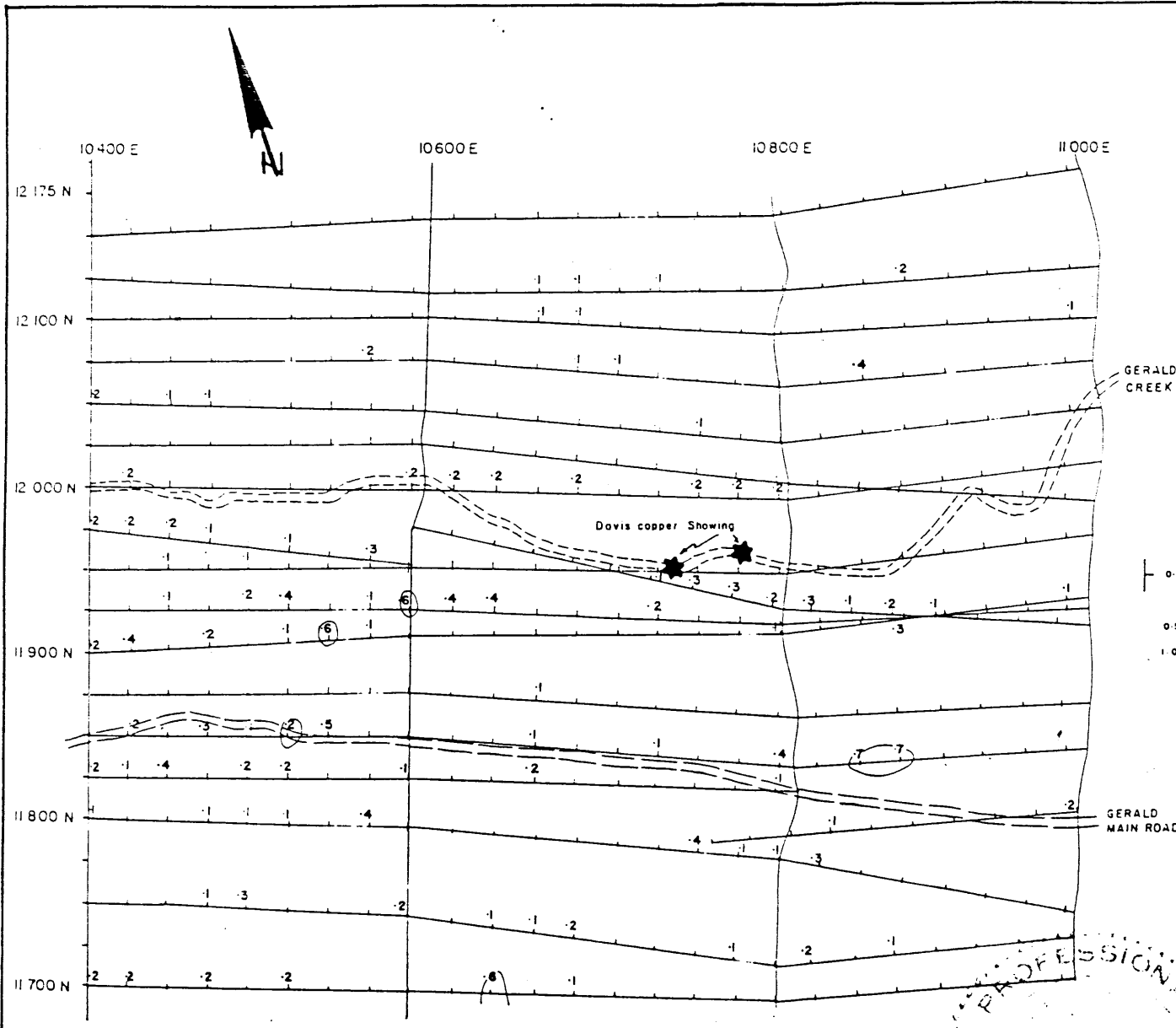
0 25 50 75 100m
 SCALE 1: 2500

FALCONBRIDGE LIMITED		
DAVIS COPPER		
ADAM RIVER AREA		
GEOCHEM (Soil) Au		
WORKING PLACE:		
BASED ON:		
DATE OF WORK:	MAP REF. NO.:	FIG. NO.:
DRAWN BY: I.T.		098-84
DATE: Nov. 84	N.T.S. NO.: 92 L/1E	7



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PROFESSIONAL
 OF
 R. E. GALE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA
 ENGINEER

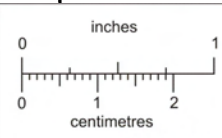


0-1 Sample location & Value
 Contours
 0.5 ppm Ag
 1.0 ppm

DORMIN RESOURCES LTD.
 GEOCHEM (Soil) Ag
BRUNO PROPERTY
FIGURE 16
 NANAIMO M.D. BRITISH COLUMBIA
 JUNE 1988

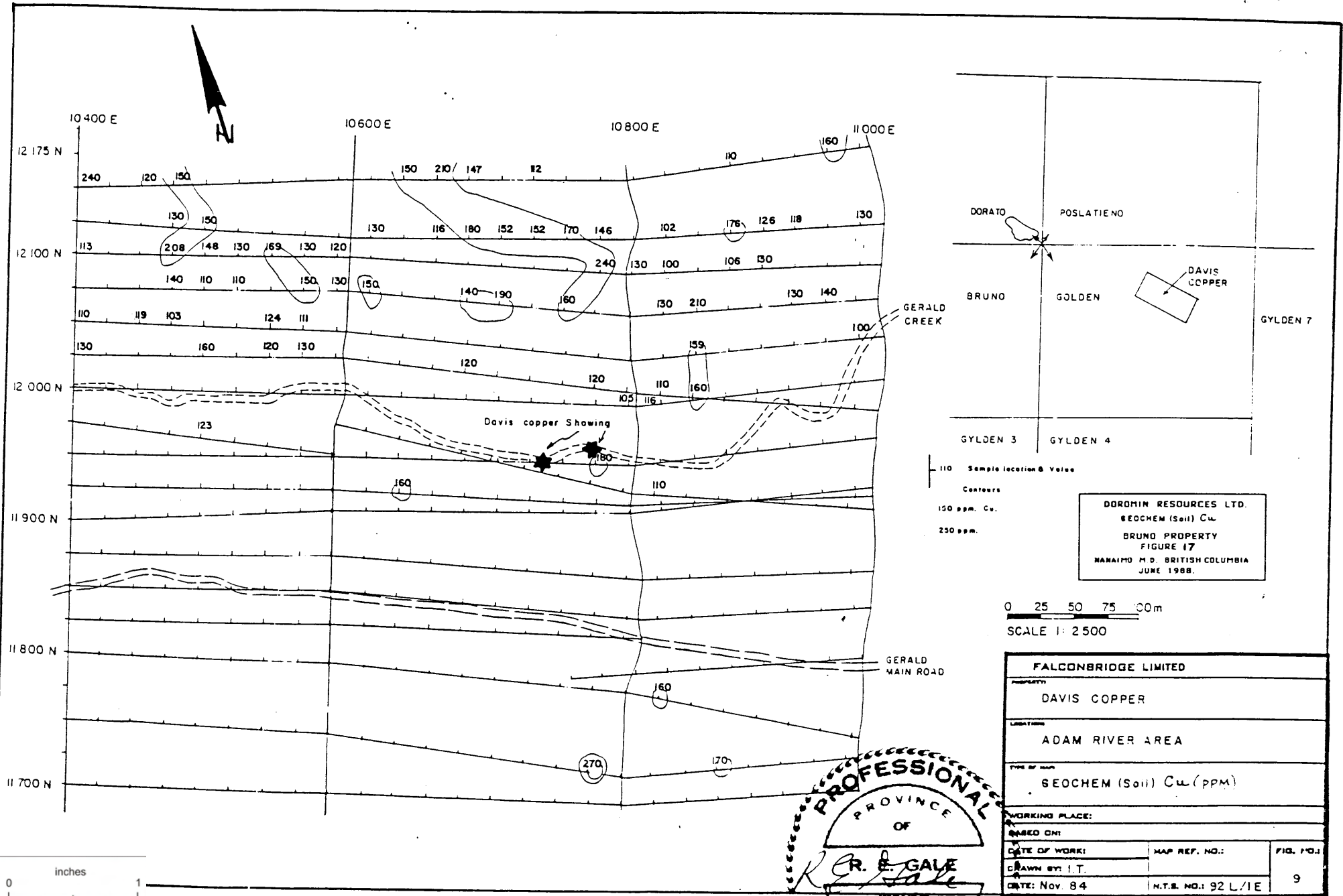
0 25 50 75 100m
 SCALE 1: 2500

FALCONBRIDGE LIMITED		
PROPERTY: DAVIS COPPER		
LOCATION: ADAM RIVER AREA		
TYPE OF MAP: GEOCHEM (Soil) Ag (PPM)		
WORKING PLACE:		
BASED ON:		
DATE OF WORK:	MAP REF. NO.:	FIG. NO.:
DRAWN BY: I.T.		8
DATE: Nov. 84	N.T.S. NO.: 92 L/IE	



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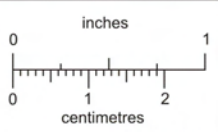
PROFESSIONAL
R.E. Gale
 ENGINEER



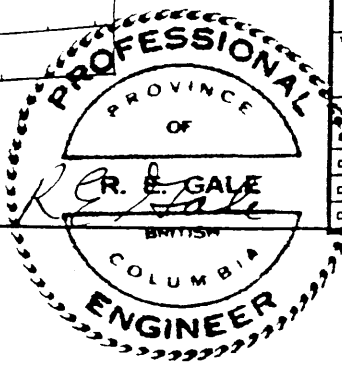
DOROMIN RESOURCES LTD.
 GEOCHEM (Soil) Cu
 BRUNCO PROPERTY
 FIGURE 17
 NANAIMO B.C. BRITISH COLUMBIA
 JUNE 1988.

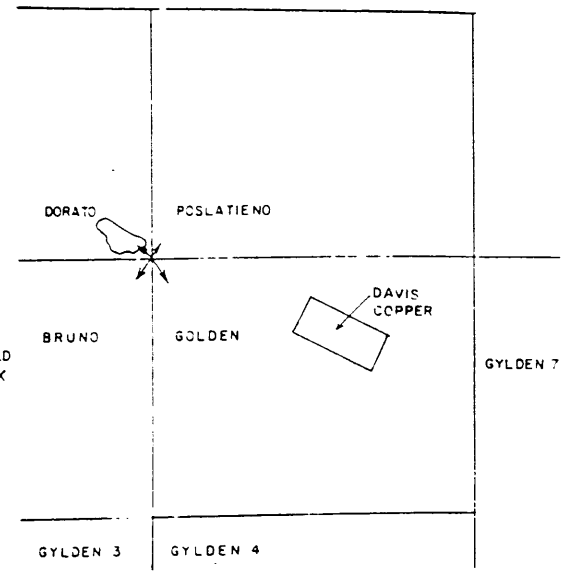
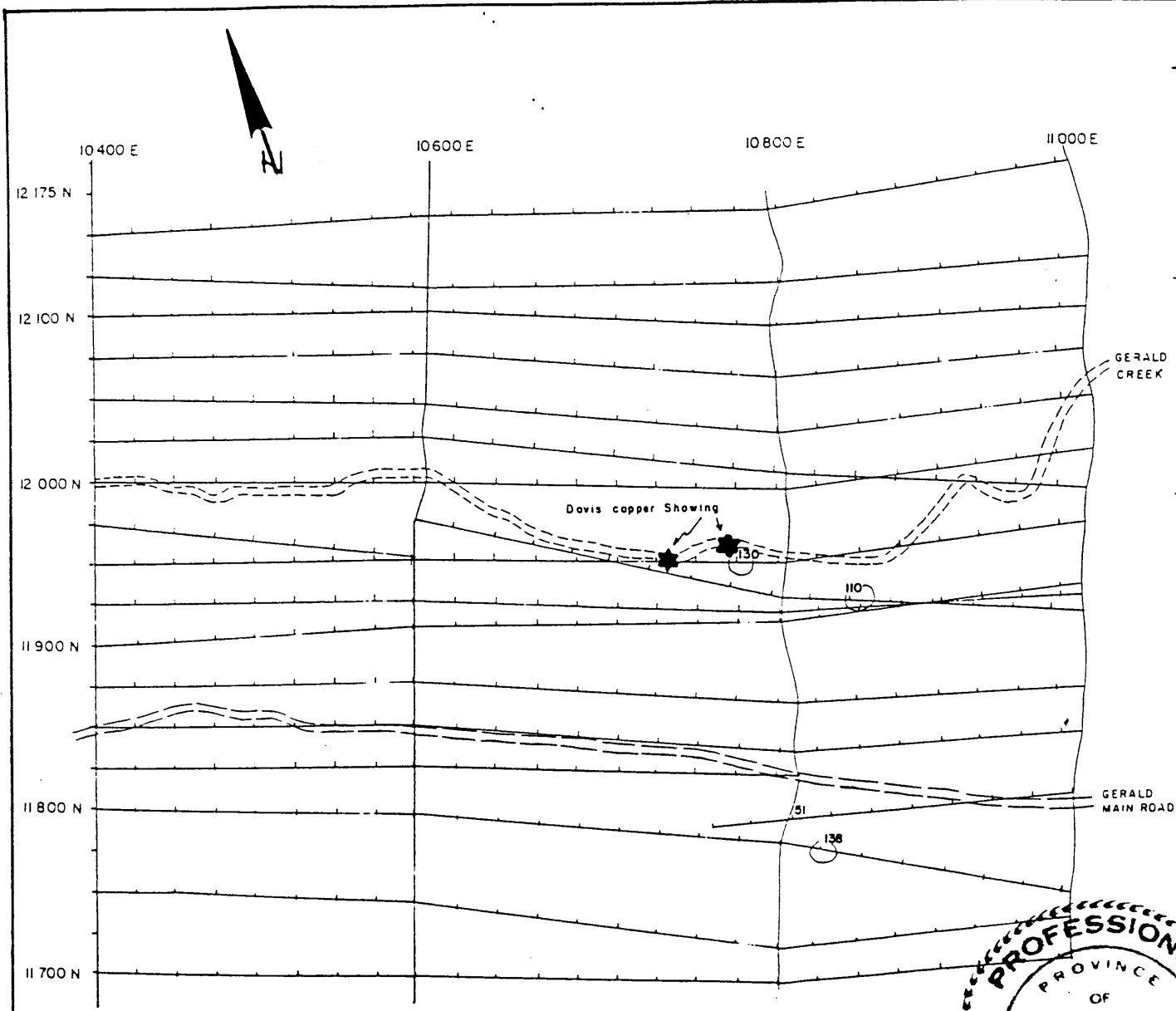
0 25 50 75 100m
 SCALE 1: 2500

FALCONBRIDGE LIMITED		
PROPERTY: DAVIS COPPER		
LOCATION: ADAM RIVER AREA		
TYPE OF WORK: GEOCHEM (Soil) Cu (ppm)		
WORKING PLACE:		
BASED ON:		
DATE OF WORK:	MAP REF. NO.:	FIG. NO.:
DRAWN BY: I.T.		9
DATE: Nov. 84	N.T.S. NO.: 92 L/1E	



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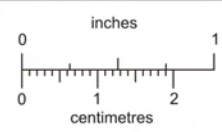
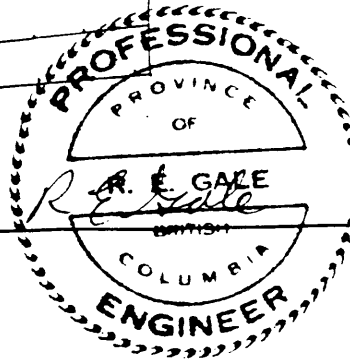




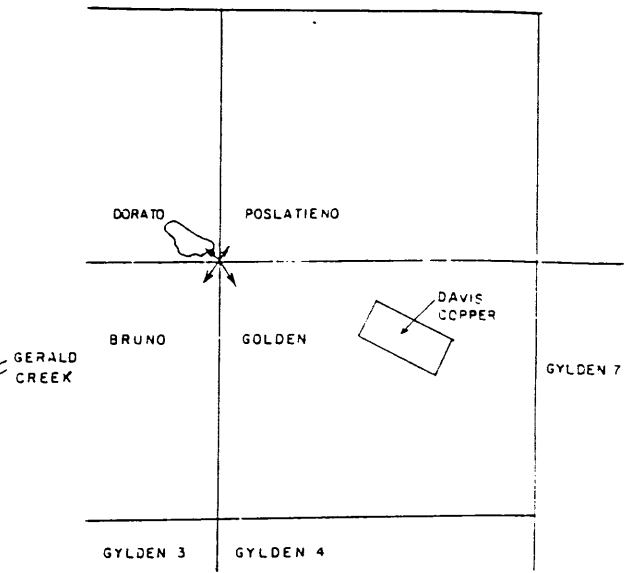
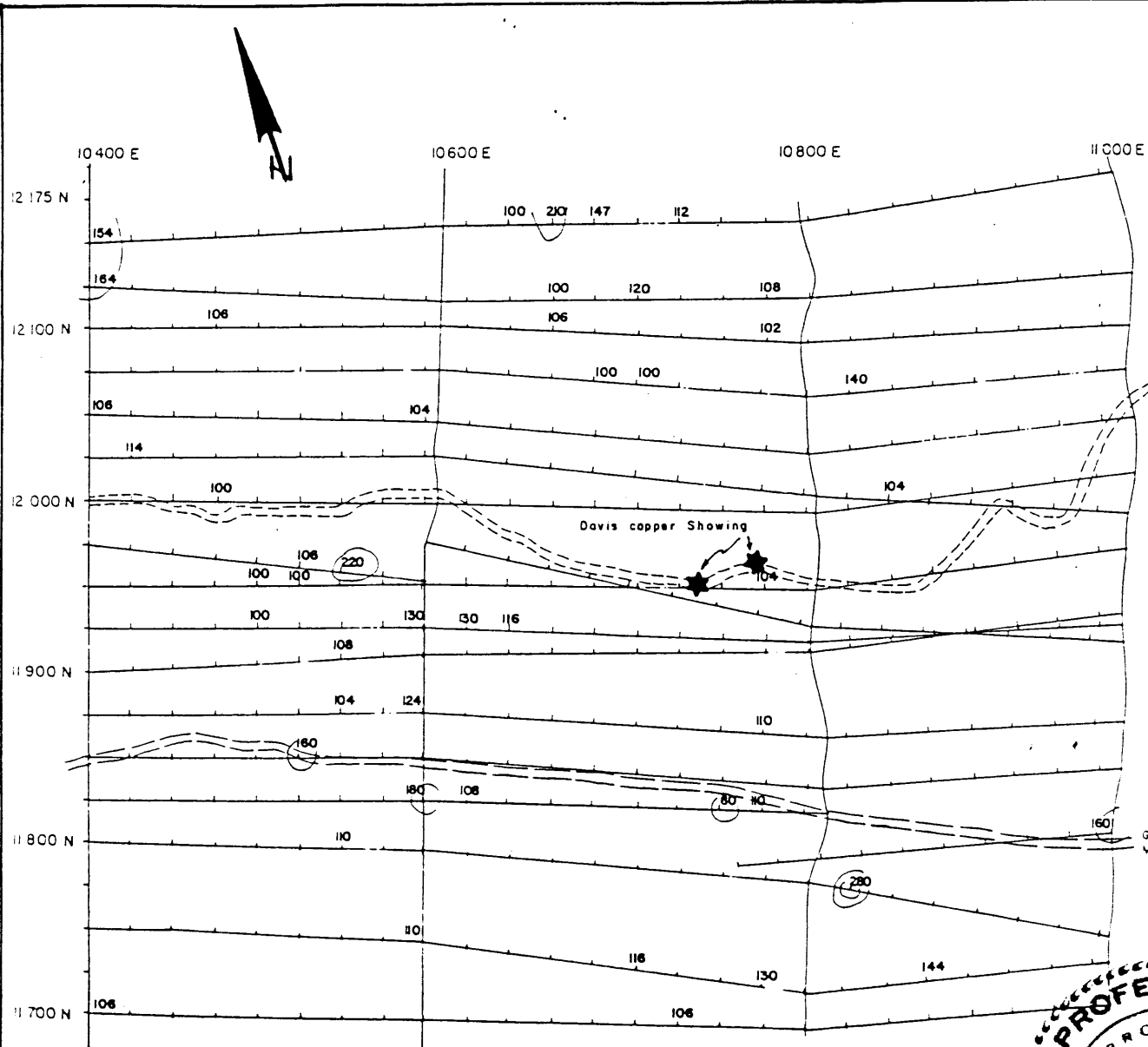
DORDMIN RESOURCES LTD.
 GEOCHEM (Soil) Pb in ppm.
 BRUNO PROPERTY
 FIGURE 18
 NANAIMO B.C. BRITISH COLUMBIA
 JUNE 1988

0 25 50 75 100m
 SCALE 1: 2500

FALCONBRIDGE LIMITED		
PROPERTY: DAVIS COPPER		
LOCATION: ADAM RIVER AREA		
TYPE OF WORK: GEOCHEM (Soil) Pb in ppm.		
WORKING PLACE:		
BASED ON:		
DATE OF WORK:	MAP REF. NO.:	FIG. NO.:
DRAWN BY: I.T.		10
DATE: Nov 84	N.T.S. NO.: 92 L/1E	



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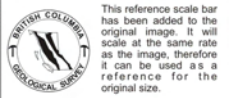
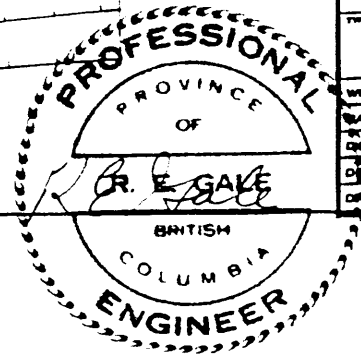


100 Sample location & Value
 Contours
 150 ppm. Zn.
 250 ppm.

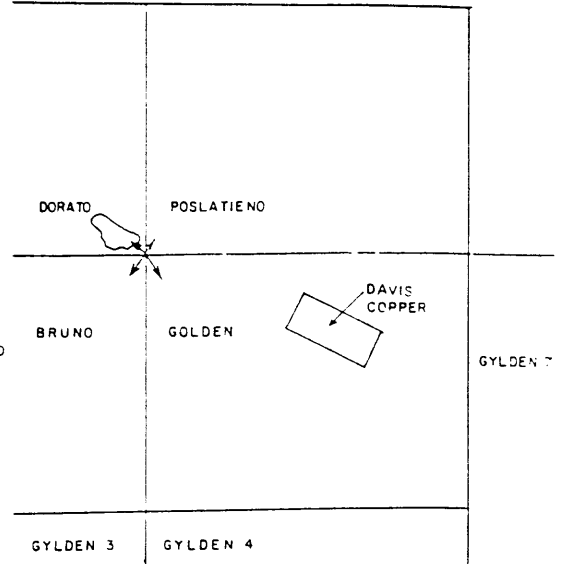
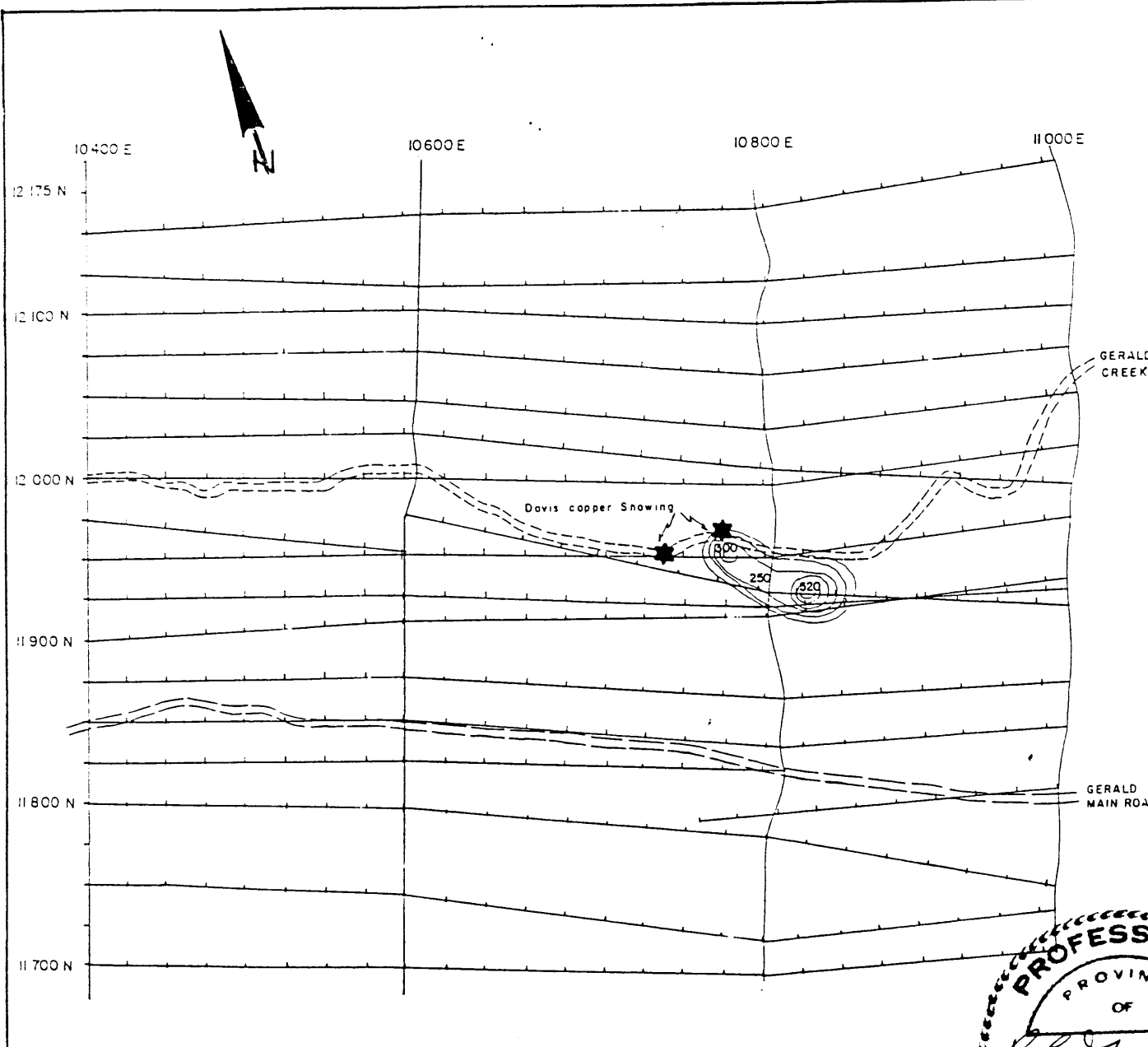
DOROMIN RESOURCES LTD.
 GEOCHEM (Soil) Zn.
 BRUNO PROPERTY
 FIGURE 19
 NANAIMO B.C. BRITISH COLUMBIA
 JUNE 1988.

0 25 50 75 100m
 SCALE 1: 2500

FALCONBRIDGE LIMITED		
PROPERTY DAVIS COPPER		
LOCATION ADAM RIVER AREA		
TYPE OF WORK GEOCHEM (Soil) Zn. (PPM)		
WORKING PLACE:		
DRAWN BY: I.T.	MAP REF. NO.:	FIG. NO.:
DATE: Nov. 84	N.T.S. NO.: 92 L/IE	11



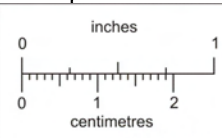
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.



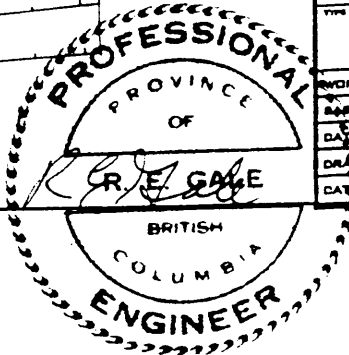
DOROHIN RESOURCES LTD.
 GEOCHEM (Soil) As in ppm
 BRUNO PROPERTY
 FIGURE 20
 NANAIMO B.C. BRITISH COLUMBIA
 JUNE 1988

0 25 50 75 100m
 SCALE 1: 2500

FALCONBRIDGE LIMITED		
PROPERTY: DAVIS COPPER		
LOCATION: ADAM RIVER AREA		
TYPE OF WORK: GEOCHEM (Soil) As in ppm.		
WORKING PLACE:		
BASED ON:		
DATE OF WORK:	MAP REF. NO.:	FIG. NO.:
DRAWN BY: I.T.		
DATE: Nov. 84	N.T.S. NO.: 92 L/1E	12



This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.



copper soil values to the north of Gerald Creek and other elements show spotty higher values here. The strongest Cu geochemical anomaly west-northwest of the present showings warrants further investigation.

In the detailed geochemical survey near the showing, lines 11,750N to 11,800N around 10,800E Cu shows a response of 160-270 PPM, Zn 130 to 280 PPM and Pb 51-138 PPM. Silver shows 0.7 PPM response on the 11,850N line near 10,850E. Gold shows a reading of 870 PPB at 11,750N at 10,750E and 200PPB on the same line at 10,850E. These results suggest a possible occurrence of mineralization along the Main fault zone near 11,750N, 10,800E.

Anomalous copper-zinc-arsenic-gold response is also noted in soils in the area near 11,400E, 10,700N on the inferred southern projection of the Main fault zone.

(2) West Fault Zone

A copper-silver-arsenic-zinc anomaly associated with the West fault zone is located on line 10,800E near 10,600N on the south side of the ridge. On the north side of the ridge near 4200N, 4900E a copper-zinc anomaly with associated spotty anomalous gold values may be the northwest continuation of the same anomalous zone. About 100 metres northwest of the ridgetop, anomalous gold readings near 5400 N, 5000E (A Grid), may be associated with the West fault zone.

Geochemical assay results from work done by Falconbridge are included as Appendix B.

GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS-1984

Ground horizontal loop EM, VLF-EM and magnetic surveys were conducted over the Bruno claims by Marston Geophysics Ltd. for Falconbridge Ltd. in 1984. The key claims of major interest were covered by the "A" and "B" grids of north-northeast oriented lines on 200 metre spacings with readings at 50 metre intervals along lines.

Because of the accidental death of the geophysicist working for Marston prior to completion of his report, the interpretation of the geophysical data was made by J.L. LeBel, P.Eng., in a report for MPH Consultants Ltd. dated December, 1984.

The list of follow-up geophysical targets from Grids A and B as chosen by LeBel is shown in Table One which is taken from his report. LeBel states that the targets recommended for follow-up are tentative and subject to revision based on comparison with the geochemical data. Comparative work with the geochemical data has been done in the present report.

LeBel placed little emphasis on the VLF-EM and magnetic data, the HLEM data being of most importance. The section of LeBel's report dealing with geophysical work on the A and B grids is included below in its entirety.

FOLLOWING SECTION, PAGES 14-30, QUOTED FROM LeBel, 1984

4.0 INSTRUMENTS AND SURVEY PROCEDURES

4.1 HLEM Survey

The HLEM survey was conducted with an Apex MaxMin II+ system using a coil spacing (a) of 100 m and four frequencies, namely 222 hz, 444 hz, 888 hz and 1777 hz. Readings were taken every 25 m on lines spaced at 200 m intervals except on Grid BSE where lines were spaced at 100 m intervals.

Slope of the terrain measured during the VLF-EM survey was used to calculate the exact distance between each station so that a correction for changes in coil separation could be applied to the results.

The slope information was also used to calculate the average slope between every fifth station so the transmitter and receiver could be appropriately tilted to maintain the coplanar coil configuration required for an HLEM survey.

4.2 VLF-EM Survey

The VLF-EM survey was conducted with a Geonics EM-16 receiver tuned to the transmitter station, designated NLK, located at Seattle, Washington. Readings were taken every 25 m along the grid lines.

The direction (135°) of the Seattle transmitter from the survey area is ideally suited to northwest/southeast trending conductors found in most of the survey area.

East/west trending conductors found on grids C and D are not as well coupled with the primary field. The 45° angle between the conductors and station direction is the maximum deviation acceptable before which the effectiveness of a VLF-EM survey begins to degrade.

Readings were taken toward the northeast, so that valid anomalies are indicated by positive to negative inflections in the in-phase dip angle profiles considered in a southwest to northeast sense for Grids A, B, BNE and BSE and in a south to north sense for Grids C and D.

4.3 Magnetic Survey

The magnetic survey was conducted with Scintrex MP-2 and/or GEM Systems total field proton precession magnetometers. The MP-2 magnetometer required manual data recording whereas the GEM magnetometer recorded data in solid state memory.

Readings were taken at 25 m or 12.5 m intervals.

Diurnal variations in the geomagnetic field were monitored (and removed from the survey results) using a GEM Systems base station magnetometer.

6.2 Grid A

6.2.1 HLEM Survey

A large number of anomalies was recorded by the HLEM survey on Grid A. Tracking the conductors defined by the anomalies and discussing all of conductors on an individual basis were not undertaken primarily because the conductors exhibit variable line to line character and the wide (200 m) line spacing makes joining them somewhat subjective. The conductors also trend obliquely across the grid, further compounding the difficulty in correlating them between lines.

Several of the conductors, labelled A to D, however are singled out for individual appraisal.

Conductor A (Conductor N - Grid B)

Conductor A is composed of two conductors, recorded at the east ends of lines 40+00N and 42+00N, where the two lines cross. The eastern of the two features occurs at a shallow depth, exhibits a conductance of 1 mho and dips to the west. The western of the two conductors has a conductance of 10 mhos and also dips to the west but occurs at an interpreted depth of 35 m to 50 m. The conductor is essentially a single line feature. However it may extend to line 44+00N and 46+00N as indicated on the HLEM profiles map.

On the basis of its electromagnetic merits alone, this feature probably does not warrant particular attention. However, it appears to be spatially related to the Davis showing and correlates with a positive magnetic anomaly.

Conductor A received HLEM coverage from Grid B which overlaps the southeast corner of Grid A. On Grid B, conductor A is referred to as conductor N. Conductor N is discussed in section 6.3.1.

Conductor B

Conductor B identifies two conductors, one of which extends between lines 40+00N to 44+00N; the other of which extends between lines 40+00N and 42+00N.

Both of these features exhibit moderate conductances and are at depths of 10 m to 40 m.

The conductors appear to be in direct correlation with a high susceptibility lithomagnetic unit, an association that is often considered favourable in massive sulphide exploration.

On Grid B, conductor B is represented by conductor I which is discussed in detail in section 6.3.1. Conductor I (Grid B) appears to be a single rather than a double conductor. The two anomalies associated with conductor B may be an artifact of the acute angle between the conductor and the survey lines.

Conductors C and D

Conductors C and D reflect anomalies recorded on lines 42+00N and 56+00N. Conductor C appears to represent a single line anomaly which by inference reflects a short conductor. The anomaly which defines conductor D is probably one of a series of anomalies which define a much longer conductor.

These features are mentioned because they appear to correlate with positive magnetic anomalies which may be caused by pyrrhotite,

thereby improving the chance that they are caused by sulphides rather than graphite.

Note that conductor C also received HLEM coverage from Grid B, which overlaps the southeast corner of Grid A.

6.2.2 VLF-EM Survey

The results of the VLF-EM survey provide confirmation of the HLEM survey in that the VLF-EM anomalies generally correlate with HLEM anomalies.

As with the results of the HLEM survey, no attempt has been made to trace conductor axes with the exception of conductor X.

Conductor X constitutes a feature which correlates with part of a lithomagnetic contact defined by the magnetic survey. The lithomagnetic contact appears to mark the contact between Karmutsen volcanics and underlying sediments. This contact is also a fault which may be expected to give rise to a VLF-EM conductor.

VLF-EM anomalies present on lines 50+00N and 46+00N at 58+00E and 64+00E correlate, more or less, with the two northeast/southwest cross-faults inferred from the results of the magnetic survey.

6.2.3 Magnetic Survey

Significant activity in the geomagnetic field is restricted to the east side of the grid where a number of variable large amplitude

anomalies were obtained. These anomalies appear to overlie the Karmutsen volcanics. The low which precedes the onset of these anomalies at the east ends of the lines appears to mark the contact between the Karmutsen and underlying metasediments.

The contact follows the contours of the topography as identified by the geology. Between lines 50+00N and 46+00N, the contact appears to be displaced to the northeast by about 200 m. This displacement accounts for the two northeast-southwest trending faults shown on the magnetics profiles map.

Elsewhere on the grid, several local up to 200 gamma anomalies were recorded. These anomalies identify 'lithomagnetic' units with higher magnetic susceptibility than their hosts. All of these units are restricted to one or two lines as indicated on the magnetics profiles map. One of these units correlates with Conductor A.

The remainder of the small scale magnetic anomalies on the grid are relative negatives. In spite of the wide line spacing, these anomalies appear to define a number of 'lithomagnetic' units, as shown on figure 3c, with lower than average background susceptibility.

The two very high amplitude negative anomalies present on the grid are probably caused by erroneous readings rather than real geomagnetic features.

The cause of the positive and negative anomalies is not known at this time. The positive anomalies may reflect pyrrhotite where they occur in association with the conductors or they may be caused by diabase sills.

6.3 Grid B

6.3.1 HLEM Survey

The HLEM survey on Grid B outlined a number of conductors. Conductors labelled A to H represent the western extensions of conductors detected on Grid BNE, which are discussed in section 6.4.1. The results indicate that most of these features end between lines 116+00E and 114+00E. There is a break in slope in the topography between lines 116+00E and 114+00E and the disappearance of the conductors may be caused by a combination of the gentle dip of the geology and topography. Of these features, conductor G deserves consideration as a potential target because it correlates directly with a magnetic anomaly.

There is a disagreement in the interpreted direction of the dips of the conductors on line 118+00E, determined independently from Grid B and Grid BNE. No attempt was made to reconcile this difference in order to emphasize the difficulty in assigning dips based on the results of the HLEM survey.

Conductor B

Conductor B appears to be a through going feature which extends from Grid BNE to at least line 106+00E and possibly to line 100+00E on Grid B. From lines 118+00E to 112+00E, the anomalies caused by conductor B are low amplitude because of the significant depth (20 m to 50 m) of the feature.

On lines 112+00E and 110+00, conductor B is shallow, i.e. 10 m to 15 m and is wide or composed of two narrow subparallel conductors. On line 110+00E, 2 magnetic anomalies correlate with the HLEM anomalies.

Conductors detected at the west end of the north part of Grid B reflect features also detected on Grid A.

The conductors and grid lines are orthogonal on Grid B in contrast to the acute angle between the same conductors and grid lines on Grid A. Interpreted parameters for these conductors, based on Grid B data, are probably more reliable because of this.

Some of the other conductors detected on Grid B are discussed as follows.

Conductor I(Conductor B - Grid A)

Conductor I represents the east extension of conductor B from Grid A. This feature as tracked, continues from line 100+00E to line 110+00E.

Conductance ranges from 8 mho to 15 mho on lines 110+00E to 104+00E; thereafter it is relatively poor. Interpreted depth is up to 25 m as indicated on lines 100+00E and 102+00E.

The position of the conductor on lines 100+00E and 104+00E appears to correlate with a magnetic anomaly. The magnetic anomalies are assymmetric, indicating that their causes dip gently to the south. The interpreted dip of conductor I in this region is also south but at a moderate 45° to 50° angle.

Conductor N (Conductor A - Grid A)

Conductor N extends between lines 106+00E and 100+00E. The anomalies which define this feature are generally of poor quality.

Depth to the conductor is interpreted to be about 40 m and conductances range from 3 mho to 5 mho.

On line 104+00E, conductor N correlates with a positive magnetic anomaly. Note, however, that on line 106+00E the magnetic association degrades to a flanking correlation and on line 102+00E there is no magnetic anomaly associated with the conductor. In fact, if correlation of magnetic anomalies on lines 104+00E to 106+00E in the vicinity of conductor N is valid, the trend established by the magnetic anomalies is different from the trend of the conductor, as if the two features are unrelated.

Conductor N may be caused by the contact between the Karmutsen Formation and the sediment-sill unit (see discussion of Conductor Z). However, it does occur close to the Davis Showing and may be a worthwhile exploration target.

Conductor J

Conductor J occurs at line 110+00E, 108+00N. The west extent of the conductor is not defined but it clearly ends somewhere between lines 110+00E and 112+00E or is displaced.

Parameters of conductor J are: depth 20 m, conductance 15 mho, dip 60°S. This feature correlates with a small magnetic anomaly. The continuation, if any, of the magnetic anomaly to line 112+00E is not clear.

Conductor J appears to correlate with a zinc soil geochemical anomaly.

Conductor K

Conductor K is an 800 m long conductor which extends from line 104+00E to 112+00E in the vicinity of 101+00N-102+00N. This feature is accompanied by a short, parallel companion located 50 m south on lines 106+00E and 108+00E.

Conductor K displays moderate to low conductance. The best anomalies of the conductor occur on lines 106+00E and 108+00E, where conductances are 20 mho and 25 mho respectively. Depths to the top of the conductor are interpreted to be 15 m to 25 m.

The conductor is interpreted to dip to the north, contrary to the general dip of the geology.

This feature occurs in the general vicinity of soil geochemical anomalies.

Conductor L

Conductor L refers to a pair of conductors which extend between lines 102+00E and 106+00E. These features exhibit moderate conductance and are not particularly outstanding from an electromagnetic point of view.

This feature is mentioned only because anomalous soil geochemical results were obtained in the general area.

Conductor M

Conductor M occurs to the south of conductor L and is similar to conductor K in that it is composed of one long conductor and a short paralleling feature. On line 104+00E, the conductor has a width of approximately 60 m, elsewhere it is electromagnetically thin.

On lines 104+00E and 106+00E, the large amplitudes of the anomalies indicate a shallow depth, whereas on line 102+00E the depth to the conductor is interpreted to be 20 m.

Because of the large numbers of anomalies recorded in this part of the grid, any number of line to line correlations are possible and the trace of conductor M as shown should be considered tentative at this time.

Like conductors K and L, conductor M occurs in a general area of elevated soil geochemical anomalies and may therefore warrant further evaluation.

Conductor Z

Conductor Z is identified by a series of questionable HLEM anomalies on lines 118+00E to 112+00E and a series of coincident VLF-EM anomalies that extend the conductor to the northwest to at least line 108+00E and possibly to line 100+00E.

The HLEM anomalies are not amenable to interpretation because of their poor quality. The VLF-EM anomalies, particularly on lines 118+00E, 116+00E and 114+00E are broad features. These anomalies are similar to other anomalies recorded at the Karmutsen/sediment sill unit contact which is the interpreted cause of conductor Z.

To the northwest of line 108+00E, the trace of conductor Z and as a consequence, location contact between the Karmutsen and sediment-sill, is not well defined.

In order to extend the contact beyond line 108+00E, conductor Z must converge into conductor N, which is both an HLEM and a VLF-EM conductor.

The contact between the Karmutsen volcanics and the sediment-sill unit is also marked by a change in magnetic signature. The litho-magnetic contact defined by this change in magnetic signature correlates with conductor Z southeast of 106+00E but occurs about 100 m north of conductor N along the northwest side of the grid.

Conductor Z appears to be offset in a left lateral sense by about 100 m between lines 106+00E and 108+00E. The fault inferred from this dislocation may be the fault with which the Davis Showing is associated.

6.3.2 VLF-EM Survey

The results of the VLF-EM survey generally confirm the conductors detected by the HLEM survey.

Locations of the VLF-EM conductors, however, are often displaced from the locations of the conductors defined by the HLEM survey.

Of the VLF-EM survey, only conductor Z will be discussed in detail. Conductor Z is believed to reflect the contact between

the Karmutsen volcanics and the sediment-sill unit as discussed previously. It crosses the north ends of lines 108+00E to 118+00E and correlates with a poor quality HLEM conductor on lines 112+00E to 118+00E.

From lines 110+00E to 100+00E, conductor Z must merge with conductor N to maintain its integrity. The eastern end of conductor Z correlates with a lithomagnetic contact. The lithomagnetic contact marks the boundary between relatively bland magnetic response in the south part of the grid from a series of variable high amplitude anomalies to the north.

To the west (of line 108+00E), the lithomagnetic contact and a VLF-EM conductor (conductor N) in this case, are offset by about 100 m.

Note that to logically trace conductor Z between lines 106+00E and 108+00E, requires a 100 m left lateral offset.

If a fault actually exists at this local, it may be related to the Davis Showing which occurs on Gerald Creek at about 107+00E.

According to the VLF-EM survey, the Davis Showing occurs at or near the contact between the Karmutsen and sediment-sill units.

6.3.3 Magnetic Survey

The magnetic survey on Grid B outlined a number of anomalies which, in most instances, cannot be confidently correlated from

line to line. The difficulty in correlating anomalies is partly caused by the wide, 200 m line spacing and partly caused by the variable line to line character of the anomalies.

Some of the anomalies appear to correlate directly with individual HLEM anomalies and, in places, portions of conductors appear to correlate with obvious lithomagnetic units. The causes of the magnetic anomalies are unknown at this time. Those anomalies that correlate with conductors may be caused by pyrrhotite, thereby increasing the chance that the conductors reflect sulphides versus graphite which is non magnetic or they may be caused by diabase dykes which constitute a significant portion of the sediment-sill unit which underlies the grid.

The magnetic pattern developed on most of the grid consists of relatively uniform background punctuated on occasions by modest anomalies. A different pattern is evident at the north ends of the grid lines where anomalies increase in amplitude and numbers. The contact between these two different patterns which crosses the grid from station 118+00E, 118+50N to station 100+00E, 121+00N is interpreted to be the contact between Karmutsen Formation on the north and sediment sill unit to the south. Part of this lithomagnetic contact east of line 108+00E correlates with conductor Z. The part to the west of line 108+00E does not appear to correlate with any important conductors.

A magnetic response similar to that associated with Karmutsen Formation occurs at the south end of line 110+00E. This response is not duplicated on adjacent lines 108+00E and 112+00E. The

cause of this magnetic response is not known at this time, although the line crosses a large sill of diorite in this region.

A broad magnetic anomaly of about 200 gammas is evident at the south end of line 102+00E. Line 102+00E, in this region, crosses the end of a diorite sill which may be responsible for the anomaly. Note that this anomaly differs significantly from the anomaly located at the south end of line 110+00E which may also be caused by a sill of diorite.

8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of the geochemical surveys conducted on the property should be compiled on the base maps used for the geophysical surveys and a more rigorous comparison between the two sets of data should be undertaken.

Follow-up exploration on conductors which correlate with magnetic and/or geochemical anomalies is recommended.

The follow-up exploration should be confined to mapping, prospecting and possibly backhoe trenching initially, focussed on shallow, less than 1 m deep conductors. The principal objective of the follow-up exploration is to determine the causes of the conductors and/or magnetic anomalies.

Conductors with interpreted depths of 10 m or more will probably have to be evaluated by diamond drilling. However, diamond drilling is not recommended at this time because the ultimate nature and signature (geophysical and geochemical) of the mineralization on the property has not been established.

Conductors which warrant follow-up are listed below. The list details the reasons for each selection and specify a location where the follow-up exploration work should concentrate.

The targets recommended for follow-up exploration are tentative and subject to revision based on the recompilation of the geochemical data.

TABLE ONE FOLLOW-UP TARGETS LeBel-1984

Grid	Conductor	Location	Characteristics	Geochemical	Remarks
<u>A</u>	A	40+00N, 61+75E	Poor, shallow conductor	-	Located in the vicinity of the Davis Showing. Conductor extends onto Grid B.
	B	40+00N, 55+50E and 55+87E	Moderate conductors at moderate depths which correlate directly with magnetic anomalies.		Conductors may be too deep for effective appraisal by surface exploration methods.
	D	56+00N, 48+25E	Shallow conductor with direct magnetic correlation.	Au soil geochemical anomalies associated with conductors to the west of conductor D which were not picked up on their geophysical merits.	Follow-up should extend to west to cover soil geochemical anomalies.
<u>B</u>	B	110+00E, 116+37N and 116+87N	A long conductor which correlates with a short lithomagnetic unit.		
	G	116+00E, 111+75N	Same as conductor G from Grid BNE.	Au soil anomaly	Adjacent conductors worth examining as well.
	I	102+00E, 114+50N	Same as conductor B, Grid A. Long conductor which is intermittently magnetic.	Au soil anomaly.	Interpreted depth (25 m) of the conductor on line 102+00E may be too deep for surface evaluation methods.
	J	110+00E, 108+37N	Single line conductor associated with a magnetic anomaly.	Au and Zn soil anomaly.	20 m deep. May require diamond drilling for evaluation.
	L	102+00E, 98+75N and 99+50N	Pair of moderate conductors.	Cu and Zn geochemical anomalies.	
	M	104+00E, 97+75N & 96+50N-97+00N	Pair of conductors, one of which is 50 m wide.	Zn soil geochemical anomaly in vicinity of conductor.	

I believe that some of the elongate westerly-trending HLEM anomalies which LeBel has picked out may be caused by diorite sills, which could localize mineralization at their contacts. Based on correlation with geochemical anomalies, I believe that the most important HLEM anomalies are "D" and "A" anomalies, A Grid, and "B" and "G" anomalies, B Grid. The location of these HLEM anomalies and others noted by LeBel in Table One are shown in Figure 7.

VLF-EM anomalies correlate well with the HLEM anomalies and further data on VLF-EM anomalies on the 200 metre grids are not included in this report. Also, the magnetic data reflects the distribution of the Karmutsen Formation but does not give other useful information and is not shown here.

In addition to the geophysical work done on the 200 metre, A and B grids, a detailed VLF-EM survey was run on the east-west grid at 25-50 metre spacing over the area surrounding the showings in Gerald Creek. Figure 8 is a copy of the plot of the Fraser-filtered VLF-EM readings for the Cutler, Maine Station signal plotted along the east-west lines on the detailed grid.

Two conductor axes converge near 11,700N, 10920E and are open to extension to the south. Another conductor axis coincides with the area of the showings in Gerald Creek and extends for 170 metres northeast of the Creek. These areas fall close to the projection of the Main fault and should be trenched by bulldozer and drilled to determine the source of the anomalies. Conductor axes for these VLF-EM anomalies are also plotted on Figure 7.

CONCLUSIONS-RECOMMENDATIONS

Sub-economic copper, gold , silver mineralization is associated

with quartz-siderite-chalcopyrite veins cutting altered Karmutsen volcanic rocks near a strong northwest-trending fault zone, herein termed the Main fault zone, which is cut and offset by younger faults following Gerald Creek. The possibilities for finding other mineralized zones carrying copper-silver-gold veins along possible extensions of the Main fault north and south of Gerald Creek is considered good and further exploration is warranted on specific geophysical and geochemical targets.

Two east-west trending HLEM geophysical anomalies, B and G which are inferred to follow diorite sills, intersect the Main fault near 11,000E,11,700N and 11,400E,11,000N. These intersections are targets for further work. VLF-EM anomalies at 11,700N,10920E and 12,050N,10,830E also are associated with possible extensions of the Main fault zone and should be investigated.

Geochemical anomalies which warrant followup work along the Main fault zone are located near 11,750N, 10,800E and 11,400E,10,700N

In addition, another potential mineralized structure, the West fault, paralleling the Main fault, shows three geochemical anomalies which also warrant trenching and possible followup drilling at 10,600E,10,400N(B Grid), 4200N,4900E and 5400N,4900E(A Grid). An HLEM anomaly D near 5400N,4900E deserves further exploration.

Two other geochem anomalies south of Moakwa Creek, the strong As. anomaly near 10,400E,9600N and the 520 PPB Au stream sediment anomaly near 11,500E,10,300N require further work in the form of prospecting, trenching and followup drilling, if warranted.

Exploration targets are inferred to be quartz veins carrying copper-gold-silver in the Karmutsen volcanics and Sill-Sediment rocks and/or massive sulfide deposits replacing limestone or forming stratabound deposits near diorite and Karmutsen contacts with the

sedimentary rocks. Exploration is recommended to be carried out in 2 stages, with implementation of the the second stage dependent on results of the first stage. The first stage would consist of trenching, making road access, mapping and sampling followed by drilling of 4-100 metre holes on the best targets. The second stage would consist of follow-up drilling of an additional 1200 metres of drilling, if warranted by first stage results.

ESTIMATED COST OF PROGRAM

Stage One

Bulldozer- road building, trenching, etc.	\$ 15,000
Geologist-Supervisor-1 month at \$4000.00/month	4,000
Consulting fees	2,000
Room and board -5 men - 1 month at \$1000/man/month	5,000
Travel expenses	2,000
Truck rentals, fuel, repairs	4,000
Diamond drilling, 400 metres, NQ, \$100/metre	40,000
Assays	4,000
Report and office costs	4,000

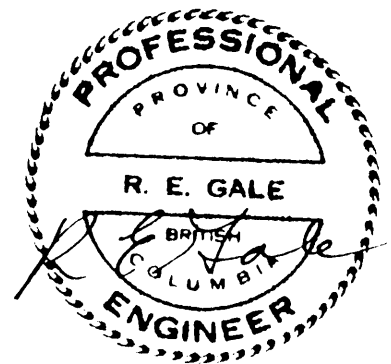
Total	\$ 80,000

Stage Two

Diamond drilling 1200 metres, NQ, \$100/metre	\$120,000
Bulldozer rental	15,000
Geologist-Supervisor-1 month at \$4000.00/month	4,000
Room and Board- 4 men - 1 month at \$1000/month	4,000

Consulting fees	3,000
Travel expenses	3,000
Truck rental, fuel, repairs	6,000
Assays	10,000
Report and office costs	5,000
Contingency	10,000

Total	\$180,000
Grand Total-2Phases	\$260,000



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August 2, 1988

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APPENDIX A

DRILL HOLE RECORD

FALCONBRIDGE LIMITED

	Inclination	Bearing	Property: BRUNO GROUP	Length: 77.1 m	Hole No. B84-1
collar	-43.5°	327	Location: South Side of Gerald Ck	Bearing 327	Sheet 1 of 3
77.1 m	-32.0°	327	Elevation: 552.0 m	Began: Sept. 19/84, 8:30 p.m.	Logged by: Tor Bruland
			Coordinates: 5556605 N	Completed: Sept. 20/84, 5:30 p.m.	Sampled by: B. Pederson
			706022 E	Core size: NQ	Recovery: 89.4%
					Driller: Longyear Canada Inc

From	To	Meters	Sample No.	Meters		Recov		g/t		%										Minerals																
				From	To	%	%	M.	As	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Col.	Sd.	Chl.	Ep	Qtz.	Am.	Py.	Pyx.	Hem.	Mag												
0.0	7.6	OVERBURDEN																																		
7.6	13.5	BASALT																																		
		Fine grained/aphanitic dark grey equigranular massive calcite veins at 30-80° to core axis 1-4mm. Chlorite on local faults.																																		
		7.6m-9.1m Moderate to intense disseminated calcite.	25501	7.6	10.6	67.6	31.8	3.0	.05	.5	.01	.01	.01	.01	2	1	1											0	0	0	0	0	0			
		9.1m - 13.5m Fine to medium grained light grey equigranular with minor disseminated calcite, minor to moderate disseminated siderite and quartz.	25502	10.6	13.5	93.6	74.1	2.9	<.05	<.5	<.01	<.01	.02	<.01	1	2	0											0	0	0	0	0	0			
		Siderite altered to goethite in parts. Quartz-siderite-calcite veins at 30-60° to core axis 2-5mm.																																		
		11.5m 1.0 cm alkali feldspar vein at 45° to core axis cut by 2-4m calcite veins. Foliation in parts at 30° to core axis, minor to moderate shear.																																		
13.5	19.5	QUARTZ-SIDERITE DYKE																																		
		Medium to coarse grained white to light buff equigranular with isolated basalt xenoliths. Subangular to rounded 5-40mm. Siderite altered to goethite/limonite in parts. Siderite in patches 5-20mm.																																		
		Local variation in siderite from minor (about 5%) to major (about 95%) mineral in 10-20cm sections.																																		
		Local shear zones 1-3cm at 30-50° to core axis, minor chlorite in shear zones, shear zones get mylonitic appearance with intense shear. Minor calcite in parts related to siderite alteration to goethite/limonite. Contact at 13.5m at 50° to core axis and at 20° to core axis at 19.5m.																																		
			25503	13.5	16.5	95.2	60.1	3.0	.20	<.5	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	1	4	1											0	0	0	0	0	0			
			25504	16.5	19.5	93.3	69.0	3.0	<.05	<.5	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	1	4	1											0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
19.5	32.8	BASALT																																		
		Medium to coarse grained grey to light grey equigranular. Quartz, quartz-calcite, calcite and quartz-siderite veins at 0-60° to core axis 1-15mm. Locally cut and offset by local faults, displacement 5mm to >3cm. Locally minor to moderate disseminated siderite and/or anhydrite/gypsum, locally up to 15%. Siderite in quartz-siderite veins is locally altered to goethite/limonite with minor to moderate calcite. Chlorite on local faults. Fine disseminated pyrite.																																		
		21.0 - 21.9m 10-15% anhydrite/gypsum.	25505	19.5	22.5	95.2	66.8	3.0	<.05	<.5	.01	<.01	.01	.02	1	2	1	0										2	0	0	0	0	0			
		22.1m 5cm quartz-siderite vein at 40° to core axis.																																		
		22.9m 4cm quartz-siderite vein at 40° to core axis.	25506	22.5	25.5	56.6	28.1	3.0	<.05	13.0	.01	<.01	.01	.01	1	1	1	0																		
		25.7m 1.5cm quartz-siderite vein at 30° to core axis	25507	25.5	28.5	81.1	61.0	3.0	<.05	1.5	.01	<.01	.01	.02	1	1	1	0										2	0	0	0	0	0			
		26.7m 1cm quartz-siderite-goethite/limonite vein breccia at 15° to core axis.																										1	0	0	0	0	0			
		28.5m 1-8mm quartz vein with limonite alteration 5-10mm, vein at 10° to core axis.	25508	28.5	31.5	98.8	78.8	3.0	<.05	<.5	.01	<.01	.01	<.01	4	2	1	0										1	0	0	0	0	0			

DRILL HOLE RECORD

FALCONBRIDGE LIMITED

Inclination:	Bearing:	Property:	Length:	Hole No.:
collar:		Location:	Bearing:	Sheet: 3 of 3
		Elevation:	Begin:	Logged by: Tom Bruland
		Coordinates:	Completed:	Sampled by: B. Pederson
			Core size:	Recovery:
				Driller: Longyear Canada Inc.

Meters		Sample No.	Meters		Recov		g/t			%								Minerals						
From	To		From	To	%	%	M.	Au.	Ag.	Cu.	Pb.	Zn.	As.	Cal.	Sd.	Chl.	Ep.	Gl.	Asp.	Py.	Cpy.	Pyrh.	Hem.	Mag.
63.0 - 63.5m Sheared moderate at 75° to core axis																								
63.5 - 63.7m Coarse grained quartz vein breccia with diorite and basalt xenoliths 5 - 20mm Subangular to subrounded.																								
63.7 - 64.5 Minor to moderate sheared basalt at 45° to core axis.																								
66.5m 1cm limonite/goethite vein at 40° to core axis.		25520	65.0	68.0	96.6	56.0	3.0	<.05	1.5	.03	<.01	.01	<.01	2	0	3	1			0	0	0	0	2
67.0m 1.5cm shear zone at 30° to core axis		25521	68.0	71.0	95.3	87.8	3.0	<.05	<.5	.03	<.01	.01	<.01	1	0	2	1			0	0	0	0	3
		25522	71.0	74.0	91.9	74.5	3.0	<.05	<.5	.04	<.01	.01	<.01	1	0	2	1			0	0	0	0	3
77.0m 1cm shear zone at 20° to core axis.		25523	74.0	77.1	102.9	100.4	3.1	<.05	<.5	.04	<.01	.01	<.01	2	0	2	1			0	0	0	0	2
END OF HOLE																								

DRILL HOLE RECORD

FALCONBRIDGE LIMITED

Inclination:	Bearing:	Property:	Length:	Hole No.:
collar -45.5°	076	BRUNO GROUP	59.1-	B84-2
59.1m -31.5°	076	Location: South of Gerald Creek	Bearing 076	Sheet 1 of 2
		Elevation: 555.0m	Regun: Sept 21/84, 1:30 p.m.	Logged by: T. Bruland
		Coordinates: 5556675 N	Completed: Sept 22/84, 3:00 a.m.	Sampled by: B. Pederson
		705885 E	Core size: NO	Driller: LONGYEAR CANADA INC.
			Recovery: 87.2%	

Meters From	To	Sample No.	Meters		Recover %		M.	g/t Au. Ag.	%					Col.	Sd.	Chl.	Ep.				Gt	Asp	Py.	Minerals												
			From	To	%	%			Cu.	Pb.	Zn.	As.	Cop.											Pyrh.	Hem.	Mag.										
0.0	9.1																																			
9.1	39.4																																			
		25524	9.1	12.0	93.5	32.9	2.9	<.05	<.5	.01	<.01	.01	<.01	1	0	1	0					0	0	0	0	0										
		25525	12.0	15.0	78.3	26.5	3.0	<.05	2.0	.01	<.01	.01	<.01	1	2	1	0					0	0	0	0	0										
		25526	15.0	18.0	77.1	37.9	3.0	<.05	<.5	.01	<.01	.01	<.01	2	1	2	0					0	0	0	0	0										
		25527	18.0	21.0	85.1	44.7	3.0	<.05	<.5	<.01	<.01	.01	<.01	1	0	1	0					0	0	0	0	0										
		25528	21.0	24.0	101.1	71.3	3.0	<.05	<.5	.01	<.01	.01	<.01	1	0	1	0					1	0	0	0	0										
		25529	24.0	27.0	101.5	77.9	3.0	<.05	<.5	.01	<.01	.01	<.01	2	1	1	0					1	0	0	0	0										
		25530	27.0	30.0	78.6	50.6	3.0	<.05	<.5	.01	<.01	.01	<.01	1	1	1	0					1	0	0	0	0										
		25531	30.0	33.0	94.2	63.7	3.0	<.05	<.5	.02	<.01	.01	<.01	2	1	1	0					1	0	0	0	0										
		25532	33.0	36.0	91.6	61.3	3.0	<.05	<.5	.01	<.01	.01	<.01	3	1	1	0					1	0	0	0	0										
		25533	36.0	39.4	94.0	44.3	3.4	<.05	2.5	.03	<.01	.01	<.01	3	0	1	0					1	1	0	0	0										
39.4	40.0	25534	39.4	40.0	101.7	52.7	.6	1.20	<.5	.01	<.01	.01	3.0	1	1	1	0					4	0	0	0	0										

OVERBURDEN
BASALT
 Fine grained light grey to grey equigranular with minor anhedral hornblende phenocrysts in parts 1-3%. Brecciated (auto-brecciated) with rounded to sub-rounded fragments 5-40 mm in parts. Amount of fragments varies from 0-70%. Minor calcite in irregular veins .5-1mm. Chlorite on local faults. Irregular quartz veins 1-15mm and quartz lenses irregular up to 1 X 3cm. Isolated fine pyrite in lenses over 5-10cm. Isolated siderite veins irregular 5-15mm. Locally fine disseminated pyrite.
 11.4m 15cm quartz vein of 60° to core axis with minor amounts of calcite.
 11.6m 2.5cm quartz vein at 30° to core axis.
 12.0 - 15.6m Siderite in groundmass between breccia fragments, locally up to 50% siderite in groundmass.
 12.2m 4cm quartz vein at 60° to core axis
 12.7m 2cm quartz vein at 50° to core axis
 13.5m 1.5cm quartz vein at 45° to core axis
 14.4 - 14.6m up to 80% siderite
 14.6 - 14.9m quartz vein breccia with irregular basalt and siderite fragments .5-1.5cm
 16.8m 10cm shear zone at 75° to core axis intense sheared with chlorite and clay minerals.
 17.0 - 17.8m limonite/goethite veins irregular 1-8mm and lenses up to 2.5cm.
 18.0 - 19.6m limonite/goethite veins irregular 1-5mm and lenses .5-1.0cm.
 20.3 - 20.7m limonite/goethite veins irregular 1-6mm and isolated lenses up to 1cm
 23.2m Minor pyrite in aggregates/lenses 1-3mm associated with quartz vein.
 26.4m 1cm quartz vein at 50° to core axis
 29.4m 1cm quartz-siderite vein at 60° to core axis
 30.0m Irregular quartz-siderite-limonite/goethite vein 4-15mm.
 32.4m quartz-siderite-limonite/goethite vein 1cm at 80° to core axis.
 32.7m 1cm quartz vein at 30° to core axis
 34.7m 2cm quartz vein at 60° to core axis
 38.8m Traces of chalcopyrite and fine disseminated magnetite
QUARTZ VEIN BRECCIA AND BASALT
 Fine grained basalt, grey equigranular with disseminated siderite, 39.4-39.5m with arsenopyrite disseminated and in aggregates/lenses up to 1cm locally up to 25% arsenopyrite (cubic with twins on

DRILL HOLE RECORD

FALCONBRIDGE LIMITED

Inclination	Bearing	Property:	Length:	Hole No. B84-2
collar		Location:	Bearing	Sheet 2 of 2
		Elevation:	Begin:	Logged by: T. Bruiland
		Coordinates:	Completed: N	Sampled by: B. Pederson
			E Core size:	Driller: LONGYEAR CANADA INC.
			Recovery:	

Meters		Sample No.	Meters		Recov		M.	g/t		% (Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Cal, Sd, Chl, Ep)								Minerals (Gl, Asp, Py, Cpy, Pyrrh, Hem, Mag)						
From	To		From	To	%	%		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Cal	Sd	Chl	Ep	Gl	Asp	Py	Cpy	Pyrrh	Hem	Mag
39.4	40.0																							
40.0	40.3	25535	40.0	40.3	101.7	52.7	.3	<.05	<.5	.06	<.01	.02	.01	2	0	0	0			1	1	2	0	0
40.3	59.1																							

... END OF HOLE ...

DRILL HOLE RECORD

FALCONBRIDGE LIMITED

Inclination		Bearing	Property: BRUNO GROUP	Length: 82.0m	Hole No. B84-3
collar	-39.5°	066°	Location: South of Gerald Creek	Bearing 066°	Sheet 1 of 3
82.0m	-40.0°	066°	Elevation: 558.0m	Began: Sept 22/84, 1:30 p.m.	Logged by: T. Bruland
			Coordinates: 5556620	Completed: Sept 23/84, 12:30 p.m.	Sampled by: B. Pederson
			705935	Core size: NO	Recovery: 86.9%
					Driller: LONGYEAR CANADA INC.

Meters		Sample No.	Meters		Recov		g/t		%										Minerals						
From	To		From	To	%	%	M.	Au.	Ag.	Cu.	Pb.	Zn.	As.	Cal.	Sd.	Chl.	Ep.	Gl.	Aap.	Py.	Cpy.	Pyrh.	Hem.	Moq.	
0.0	12.2																								
12.2	31.8																								
31.8	82.0																								

OVERBURDEN

BASALT
 Fine grained light grey to grey equigranular. Thin irregular calcite veins. 5-2mm and quartz veins .5-4mm. Quartz veins at 30°-80° to core axis, isolated veins offset by local faults, displacement 4-8mm. Minor to moderate disseminated siderite and siderite in veins associated with quartz. Limonite/goethite on fractures and local faults and along contacts to isolated quartz veins. Chlorite along local faults. Isolated minor disseminated pyrite often associated with larger quartz veins. Locally 1-3% anhedral gypsum/anhydrite phenocrysts 2-4mm. Locally minor disseminated chalcocopyrite.

17.5m 15cm quartz vein at 70° to core axis. Isolated chalcocopyrite aggregate up to 4mm. Minor chlorite along fractures.

21.4 - 22.2m Quartz veins .5-2.5mm at 30° to 70° to core axis with 2-3% chalcocopyrite and 1-2% pyrite

23.5m 1cm quartz vein at 45° to core axis.

24.8m 2cm quartz vein at 50° to core axis with traces of pyrite in lenses/aggregates up to 4mm.

27.4m 1cm quartz vein with pyrite-chalcocopyrite and trace of galena at 15° to core axis.

28.0m 8mm quartz vein at 30° to core axis with pyrite-chalcocopyrite and galena.

28.9m 10cm quartz vein breccia with angular to sub-rounded basalt fragments 3-30mm. Locally up to 4% siderite. Contacts at about 40° to core axis.

30.3m 1cm quartz vein with pyrite-chalcocopyrite and galena at 8° to core axis.

31.5 - 31.8m basalt with quartz stringers and lenses. Traces of pyrite and chalcocopyrite and about 10% arsenopyrite disseminated, in lenses/aggregates and veins 1cm. Arsenopyrite vein at 50° to core axis at 31.8m.

DIORITE DYKE
 Medium to coarse grained dark grey equigranular. Minor calcite and calcite in irregular veins .5-2mm. Quartz veins 2-6mm at 10-70° to core axis. Traces of pyrite with quartz veins. Minor disseminated epidote. Contact to basalt at 50° to core axis along arsenopyrite vein at 31.8m. Chlorite along local faults. Limonite/goethite on isolated fractures and local faults. Irregular distribution of fine disseminated magnetite, traces of fine disseminated pyrite and chalcocopyrite.

DRILL HOLE RECORD

ALCONBRIDGE LIMITED

Inclination:	Bearing:	Property:	Length:	Hole No.:
collar:		Location:	Bearing:	Sheet:
		Elevation:	Regun:	Logged by:
		Coordinates:	Completed:	Sampled by:
			Core size:	Driller:

Meters		Sample No.	Meters		Recov		M.	g/t		%				Recovery:				Minerals						
From	To		From	To	%	%		Au.	Ag.	Cu.	Pb.	Zn.	As.	Cal.	Sd.	Chl.	Ep.	Gl.	Asp.	Py.	Cpy.	Pyrs.	Hem.	Mag.
77.3 - 78.9m (Continued from page 2)																								
core axis and at 78.9m at 30° to core axis. Allo-chemical metamorphose of diorite for 20 cm from contact to quartz-siderite vein where diorite is enriched in quartz. Gradual decrease away from contact.																								
79.5m .5 by 2.0 cm pyrrhotite-pyrite lense associated with 5mm quartz vein.																								
80.3m 4mm shear zone associated with 1-2mm quartz vein at 20° to core axis.		25566	80.0	82.0	95.0	84.0	2.0	<.05	<.5	<.01	<.01	<.01	.02	1	2	2	0			1	0	0	0	0
80.5m 2cm quartz vein at 30° to core axis. Locally disseminated chlorite, coarse grained with minor siderite. Local variation from 0 to 5%																								
80.6m 3cm quartz-siderite vein at 20° to core axis. Locally disseminated chlorite. Coarse grained with 10-20% siderite.																								
81.3m Quartz vein at 40° to core axis. Minor disseminated chlorite and traces of siderite along contacts.																								
81.65 - 82.0 > 35cm quartz vein at 70° to core axis. Minor siderite and disseminated chlorite.																								
HOLE SHUT DOWN IN BARREN QUARTZ																								

DRILL HOLE RECORD

FALCONBRIDGE LIMITED

	Inclination	Bearing	Property: BRUNO GROUP	Length: 71.0m	Hole No. 384-4
collar	-46.0°	025°	Location: South of Gerald Creek	Bearing 075°	Sheet 1 of 2
71.0m	-39.5°	025°	Elevation: 557.0m	Began: Sept 23/84, 12:30 p.m.	Logged by: T. Bruland
			Coordinates: 5556630 N	Completed: Sept 25/84, 10:00 p.m.	Sampled by: B. Pederson
			705920 E	Core size: 80	Recovery: 91.5%
					Driller: LCNYEAR CANADA INC.

Meters		Sample No.	Meters		Recov		g/t			%				Minerals										
From	To		From	To	%	%	M.	Au.	Ag.	Cu.	Pb.	Zn.	As.	Cal.	Sd.	Chl.	Ep.	Gl.	Asp.	Py.	Cpy.	Pyrh.	Hem.	Mag.
0.0	12.2																							
12.2	18.6																							
18.6	27.7	25567	12.2	18.6	8.2	0.0	6.4	<.05	<.5	.01	<.01	.01	<.01	0	0	1	0			0	0	0	0	0
27.7	48.2																							
		25568	27.7	31.0	83.2	60.8	3.3	<.05	<.5	<.01	<.01	.01	<.01	2	0	1	0			0	0	0	0	0
		25569	31.0	34.0	96.3	64.8	3.0	<.05	<.5	.02	<.01	.01	<.01	3	0	2	0			1	0	0	0	0
		25570	34.0	37.0	88.5	60.7	3.0	<.05	<.5	.03	<.01	.01	<.01	3	2	2	0			1	1	0	0	0
		25571	37.0	40.0	99.8	75.1	3.0	<.05	<.5	.02	<.01	.01	<.01	3	1	2	1			0	1	0	0	1
		25572	40.0	43.0	87.6	69.9	3.0	<.05	<.5	.01	<.01	.01	<.01	2	1	2	1			1	0	0	0	2

DRILL HOLE RECORD

FALCONBRIDGE LIMITED

Inclination	Bearing	Property:	Length:	Hole No. B84-4
collar		Location:	Bearing	Sheet 2 of 2
		Elevation:	Requ:	Logged by: T. Bruland
		Coordinates:	N	Sampled by: B. Pederson
			E	Driller: LONGYEAR CANADA INC.

Meters		Sample No.	Meters		Recov		M.	g/t		%						Minerals						
From	To		From	To	%	%		Au.	Ag.	Cu.	Pb.	Zn.	As.	Cal.	Sd.	Chl.	Ep	Ep	Py.	Pyx.	Hem.	Mag.
		25573	43.0	46.0	99.8	68.4	3.0	<.05	<.5	.02	<.01	.01	<.01	2	0	2	1		1	0	0	2
		25574	46.0	47.9	104.4	69.3	1.9	<.05	1.5	.03	<.01	.01	<.01	2	0	2	1		1	1	0	0
		25575	47.9	48.2	103.8	66.1	.3	4.65	1.5	.02	.01	.01	9.62	1	0	2	0		3	0	0	1
68.2	71.0																					
		25576	48.2	51.0	97.4	54.8	2.8	<.05	<.5	.01	<.01	.01	.01	2	1	2	1		0	0	0	2
		25577	51.0	54.0	86.3	27.0	3.0	<.05	3.0	.16	.01	.03	.01	2	0	2	0		0	2	0	0
		25578	54.0	57.0	76.8	19.7	3.0	<.05	<.5	.03	<.01	.02	<.01	1	0	2	1		0	0	0	2
		25579	57.0	60.0	88.2	24.6	3.0	<.05	.5	.03	<.01	.01	<.01	1	0	2	1		0	1	0	2
		25580	60.0	62.8	74.9	25.4	2.8	<.05	.5	.02	<.01	.01	<.01	1	0	2	1		0	0	0	1
		25581	62.8	63.0	93.3	45.0	.2	.30	4.5	.05	.31	.10	2.23	1	0	2	0	2	3	1	1	0
		25582	63.0	66.0	95.4	54.3	3.0	.10	.5	.02	<.01	.01	<.01	1	0	2	1		0	0	0	0
		25583	66.0	69.0	99.4	71.0	3.0	<.05	.5	.02	<.01	.02	<.01	2	0	2	2		0	0	0	2
		25584	69.0	71.0	100.0	52.6	2.0	.10	.5	.03	<.01	.01	<.01	1	0	2	1		1	0	0	1

END OF HOLE

2 N W 10' casing lost in hole, broke off when pulled out.

DRILL HOLE RECORD

FALCONBRIDGE LIMITED

Inclination:	Bearing:	Property:	Length:	Hole No.:	B84-5
collar:	Location:	Elevation:	Bearing:	Sheet:	3 of 3
	Coordinates:	N	Requ:	Logged by:	T. Bruland
		E	Completed:	Sampled by:	B. Pederson
			Core size:	Driller:	LONGYEAR CANADA INC.
			Recovery:		

Meters		Sample No.	Meters		Recov		g/t			%				Recovery:				Minerals									
From	To		From	To	%	%	M.	Au.	Ag.	Cu.	Pb.	Zn.	As.	Cal.	Sd.	Chl.	Ep.			Gl.	Asp.	Py.	Cop.	Pyrr.	Hom.	Mag.	
		25608	88.0	91.0	94.7	64.6	3.0	<.05	<.5	.03	<.01	.01	<.01	1	0	2	1			0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
		25609	91.0	94.0	91.5	68.6	3.0	<.05	.5	.03	<.01	.01	<.01	1	0	2	1			0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
		25610	94.0	97.0	96.1	82.2	3.0	<.05	<.5	.02	<.01	.01	<.01	1	0	2	1			0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
95.3m	8mm quartz vein at 45° to core axis																										
95.8m	1cm quartz vein at 30° to core axis																										
98.2m	5mm epidote vein at 60° to core axis	25611	97.0	100.0	96.4	81.1	3.0	<.05	<.5	.02	<.01	.01	<.01	1	0	2	1			0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
101.9m	8mm quartz vein at 50° to core axis	25612	100.0	103.0	94.7	80.0	3.0	<.05	<.5	.02	<.01	.01	<.01	1	0	2	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
106.7m	20cm fine grained dark grey equigranular basalt.	25613	103.0	106.0	93.4	84.6	3.0	<.05	<.5	.02	<.01	.01	<.01	1	0	2	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
		25614	106.0	109.0	94.6	78.8	3.0	<.05	.5	.02	<.01	.01	<.01	1	0	2	0			0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
		25615	109.0	112.0	99.1	84.5	3.0	<.05	<.5	.02	<.01	.01	<.01	1	0	2	1			0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
		25616	112.0	114.5	99.9	86.3	2.5	<.05	.5	.02	<.01	.01	<.01	1	0	2	1			0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
		25617	114.5	116.4	101.7	88.3	1.9	<.05	.5	.02	<.01	.01	<.01	1	0	2	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
END OF HOLE																											
100.0-- 107.3 Native copper from bit on core																											

ASSAY REPORT

TO: Falconbridge Ltd.
 6415 - 64 Street
 Delta, B.C.
 V4K 4E2

FILE NO.: 84-310

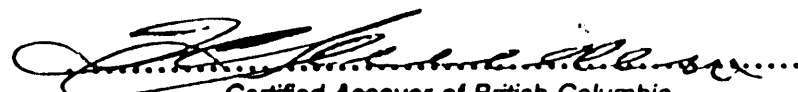
DATE: October 4, 1984

ATTENTION: Tor Bruland cc. J. Gammon

PROJECT: 30501-608-098

Sample Description	Au g/tonne	Ag g/tonne	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	As %
25501	L.05	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25502	L.05	L.5	L.01	L.01	.02	L.01
25503	.20	L.5	L.01	L.01	L.01	L.01
25504	L.05	L.5	L.01	L.01	L.01	L.01
25505	L.05	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	.02
25506	L.05	13.0	.01	L.01	.01	.01
25507	L.05	1.5	.01	L.01	.01	.02
25508	L.05	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25509	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25510	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25511	L.05	L.5	.03	L.01	.01	L.01
25512	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25513	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25514	L.05	.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25515	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25516	L.05	L.5	.03	L.01	.01	L.01
25517	L.05	L.5	.03	L.01	.01	L.01
25518	L.05	L.5	.03	L.01	.01	L.01
25519	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25520	L.05	1.5	.03	L.01	.01	L.01
25521	L.05	L.5	.03	L.01	.01	L.01
25522	L.05	L.5	.04	L.01	.01	L.01
25523	L.05	L.5	.04	L.01	.01	L.01
25524	L.05	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25525	L.05	2.0	.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25526	L.05	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25527	L.05	L.5	L.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25528	L.05	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25529	L.05	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25530	L.05	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25531	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25532	L.05	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25533	L.05	2.5	.03	L.01	.01	L.01
25534	1.20	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	3.01
25535	L.05	L.5	.06	L.01	.02	.01
25536	.10	L.5	.05	.03	.07	L.01
25537	.20	L.5	.03	L.01	.01	L.01
25538	.80	L.5	.04	L.01	.01	L.01
25539	.30	L.5	.03	L.01	.01	L.01
25540	.30	L.5	.03	L.01	.01	L.01

..ejects retained one month,
 pulps one year, unless
 specific arrangements made.


 Certified Assayer of British Columbia

ASSAY REPORT

Sample Description	Au g/tonne	Ag g/tonne	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	As %
25541	L.05	L.5	.03	L.01	.01	L.01
25542	L.05	L.5	.02	.01	.02	.02
25543	L.05	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25544	L.05	L.5	.03	L.01	.01	.01
25545	L.05	1.0	.11	L.01	.02	L.01
25546	L.05	1.5	.02	L.01	.02	L.01
25547	L.05	L.5	.03	.01	.02	L.01
25548	.10	7.5	.04	.05	.06	.11
25549	4.10	1.5	.04	.08	.09	5.12
25550	L.05	19.0	.03	L.01	.01	.01
25551	.10	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	.03
25552	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25553	L.05	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25554	.10	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25555	L.05	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25556	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25557	L.05	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25558	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25559	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25560	L.05	.5	.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25561	L.05	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	.01
25562	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25563	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25564	L.05	L.5	.03	L.01	.02	.01
25565	L.05	4.0	L.01	L.01	L.01	.02
25566	L.05	L.5	L.01	L.01	L.01	.02
25567	L.05	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25568	L.05	L.5	L.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25569	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25570	L.05	L.5	.03	L.01	.01	L.01
25571	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25572	L.05	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25573	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01

"L" indicates "less than"

Au,Ag: fire assay, gravimetric finish.
 Cu,Pb,Zn: aqua regia digestion, AA.
 As: nitric/sulfuric acid digestion, AA.


 Certified Assayer of British Columbia

ASSAY REPORT

TO: Falconbridge Ltd.
 6415 - 64 Street
 Delta, B.C.
 V4K 4E2

FILE NO.: 84-311

DATE: October 11, 1984

ATTENTION: Tor Bruland cc. J. Gammon

PROJECT: 30501-608-098

Sample Description	Au g/tonne	Ag g/tonne	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	As %
25574	L.05	1.5	.03	L.01	.01	L.01
25575	4.65	1.5	.02	.01	.02	9.62
25576	L.05	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	.01
25577	L.05	3.0	.16	.01	.03	.01
25578	L.05	L.5	.03	L.01	.02	L.01
25579	L.05	.5	.03	L.01	.01	L.01
25580	L.05	.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25581	.30	4.5	.05	.31	.10	2.23
25582	.10	.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25583	L.05	.5	.02	L.01	.02	L.01
25584	.10	.5	.03	L.01	.01	L.01
25585	.30	.5	.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25586	L.05	.5	.02	L.01	.02	L.01
25587	L.05	.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25588	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
5589	L.05	.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25590	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25591	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25592	L.05	.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25593	L.05	L.5	.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25594	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25595	L.05	.5	.01	L.01	.01	L.01
25596	L.05	.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25597	L.05	.5	.03	L.01	.01	L.01
25598	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25599	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25600	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25601	L.05	L.5	.03	L.01	.01	L.01
25602	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25603	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25604	L.05	2.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25605	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25606	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25607	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25608	L.05	L.5	.03	L.01	.01	L.01
25609	L.05	.5	.03	L.01	.01	L.01
25610	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25611	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25612	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25613	L.05	.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01

Rejects retained one month,
 pulps one year, unless
 specific arrangements made.


 Certified Assayer of British Columbia

ASSAY REPORT

Sample Description	Au g/tonne	Ag g/tonne	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	As %
25614	L.05	.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25615	L.05	L.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25616	L.05	.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01
25617	L.05	.5	.02	L.01	.01	L.01

"L" indicates "less than"

Au,Ag: fire assay, gravimetric finish.
Cu,Pb,Zn: aqua regia digestion, AA.
As: nitric/sulfuric acid digestion, AA.


Certified Assayer of British Columbia

APPENDIX B

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

TO: Falconbridge Ltd.
 6415 - 64 Street
 Delta, B.C.
 V4K 4E2

FILE NO.: 84-159

DATE: July 27, 1984

ATTENTION: Tor Bruland cc. John Gammon

PROJECT: 30301-608-098

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
L5000N 5100E	80	L.1	360	34	470	8
5150E	L5	L.1	60	5	70	4
5200E	5	L.1	80	3	60	3
5250E	L5	L.1	80	4	80	5
5300E	L5	L.1	40	4	70	4
5350E	L5	L.1	70	5	100	3
5500E	L5	L.1	50	10	80	2
5550E	L5	L.1	80	8	150	5
5600E	L5	L.1	40	3	40	2
5650E	L5	L.1	70	1	20	1
5700E	L5	L.1	80	1	40	1
5750E	L5	L.1	120	1	60	1
5800E	L5	L.1	70	3	60	1
5850E	5	L.1	110	1	70	1
5900E	L5	L.1	120	1	70	1
5950E	L5	.2	120	1	70	1
6000E	L5	L.1	240	1	100	1
6050E	L5	L.1	180	1	90	2
6100E	L5	L.1	200	1	110	1
6150E	L5	L.1	140	1	70	1
6200E	L5	L.1	150	4	100	2
6250E	L5	.4	130	1	70	1
6300E	540	L.1	100	6	90	1
6350E	L5	L.1	40	8	40	1
6400E	L5	L.1	130	1	70	1
L4200N 5050E	L5	L.1	50	8	30	4
5100E	L5	L.1	80	15	40	8
5150E	L5	L.1	60	11	60	6
5200E	L5	L.1	20	29	60	18
5250E	L5	L.1	100	3	60	4
5300E	L5	1.0	60	6	100	6
5350E	L5	L.1	90	8	60	5
5400E	L5	L.1	50	7	60	3
5450E	L5	L.1	60	5	30	3
5500E	L5	L.1	50	5	50	5
5550E	L5	L.1	80	13	130	4
5600E	L5	L.1	60	17	90	4
5650E	L5	L.1	50	6	80	4
5700E	L5	L.1	50	7	70	5
5750E	L5	L.1	40	9	90	5

Duncan Sanderson.....

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
L4200N 5800E	L5	.3	40	8	60	7
5850E	L5	.1	80	7	150	9
6050E	L5	L.1	50	3	50	4
6100E	L5	L.1	60	4	70	4
6150E	L5	L.1	50	2	60	6
6200E	L5	.2	30	3	20	3
6300E	L5	L.1	40	2	30	1
6350E	L5	L.1	100	8	90	6
6400E	L5	L.1	50	3	70	3
6450E	L5	L.1	160	1	80	1
L10600E 11050N	L5	L.1	40	5	40	3
11100N	L5	L.1	50	6	40	7
11150N	L5	.1	40	1	50	3
11250N	L5	L.1	50	17	70	8
11300N	L5	.1	60	26	150	8
11350N	L5	.2	40	28	60	10
11400N	L5	.2	50	33	80	8
11450N	L5	.2	50	12	90	7
11500N	L5	.3	70	10	90	6
11550N	L5	L.1	30	8	70	6
11600N	L5	.2	10	5	30	2
11650N	L5	.3	10	5	20	1
11750N	L5	.2	20	6	50	2
11850N	L5	.2	40	5	60	4
11900N	L5	1.2	20	7	110	4
12000N	L5	.2	50	3	60	4
12050N	L5	L.1	40	3	80	1
12100N	L5	L.1	110	2	60	1
12150N	L5	L.1	40	1	30	1
12200N	L5	L.1	130	1	70	1
12250N	L5	L.1	40	1	60	1
12300N	L5	.2	60	1	70	1
10500N	L5	.3	60	4	60	3
10550N	10	1.1	70	7	60	10
10600N	L5	L.1	60	23	140	5
10150N	L5	.1	50	12	110	35
10200N	L5	L.1	50	14	140	16
10250N	L5	L.1	50	27	110	44
10300N	L5	L.1	40	33	70	18
10350N	L5	.4	30	42	100	21
10400N	L5	.6	120	18	90	24
10450N	L5	1.4	90	39	150	25
L10800E 10500N	L5	L.1	50	12	120	8
10550N	L5	.1	50	23	140	9
10600N	L5	.1	70	10	140	7
10650N	L5	.8	110	5	100	4
L11400E 10000N	L5	L.1	50	4	40	13
10050N	L5	L.1	60	4	30	8
10100N	L5	L.1	50	4	20	2
10150N	L5	L.1	80	6	40	7

Duncan... Sanders

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
L11400E 10200N	L5	L.1	70	15	80	17
10250N	L5	L.1	60	7	30	7
10300N	L5	L.1	90	17	20	8
10350N	L5	L.1	80	3	50	27
10400N	L5	L.1	60	4	30	8
10450N	L5	L.1	50	5	50	8
10500N	L5	L.1	50	5	60	9
10550N	L5	L.1	60	7	80	8
10600N	L5	L.1	50	7	50	6
10650N	L5	L.1	80	2	60	5
10700N	L5	L.1	110	3	80	4
10750N	L5	L.1	50	3	80	7
10800N	L5	L.1	50	3	60	7
10850N	L5	L.1	50	2	30	8
10900N	L5	L.1	80	4	50	8
10950N	L5	L.1	40	5	50	8
11000N	L5	L.1	50	4	50	10
11050N	L5	L.1	90	5	100	15
11100N	L5	L.1	80	7	80	7
11150N	L5	L.1	180	17	150	10
11200N	L5	L.1	100	12	90	5
L11600E 10150N	L5	L.1	160	10	80	14
10200N	L5	L.1	140	12	80	15
10250N	L5	L.1	150	10	80	13
10300N	L5	L.1	160	6	80	12
10350N	L5	L.1	50	12	40	6
10450N	L5	L.1	70	4	30	7
10550N	L5	L.1	60	4	40	6
10600N	L5	.4	130	8	100	5
10650N	L5	L.1	100	7	150	10
10700N	L5	L.1	40	7	70	7
10750N	L5	L.1	60	7	40	13
10800N	L5	L.1	70	6	90	23
L11800E 9987.8N	L5	L.1	110	4	70	8
10250N	L5	L.1	110	11	90	17
10300N	L5	L.1	130	6	90	15
10350N	L5	L.1	110	12	50	18
10400N	L5	L.1	240	9	80	22
10450N	L5	L.1	160	5	80	18
10600N	L5	L.1	80	6	130	8
BBM L10000E 11050N	L5	L.1	80	1	50	6
11100N	L5	.2	20	4	20	3
11150N	L5	L.1	50	8	60	7
11200N	L5	L.1	70	11	90	8
11250N	L5	L.1	70	6	90	6
11300N	L5	L.1	40	5	60	7
11350N	L5	L.1	50	10	70	5
11400N	L5	L.1	50	12	80	4
11450N	L5	L.1	60	10	100	4
11500N	L5	L.1	30	7	100	5

Duncan Sanderson

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
BBM L10000E 11550N	L5	.1	20	10	60	3
11600N	L5	L.1	10	5	10	1
11650N	L5	L.1	40	5	50	4
11700N	L5	L.1	70	6	90	5
11750N	L5	L.1	50	3	60	3
11800N	L5	.1	40	3	70	2
11850N	L5	L.1	30	4	40	2
11950N	L5	L.1	60	4	70	4
12000N	L5	L.1	190	1	110	7
12050N	L5	L.1	70	1	60	1
12100N	L5	L.1	160	1	90	2
12150N	L5	L.1	220	1	110	1
12250N	L5	L.1	200	1	80	12
12300N	L5	L.1	170	4	70	5
BBM L10200E 11050N	L5	.3	30	7	20	2
11100N	L5	.4	40	10	40	1
11150N	L5	.1	40	6	20	1
BBE L11800E 10750N	L5	L.1	80	2	20	4
10800N	L5	L.1	90	3	80	7
10900N	L5	L.1	30	3	10	4
10950N	L5	L.1	20	3	10	1
11000N	L5	.2	80	4	10	5
11050N	L5	L.1	90	3	50	8
11150N	L5	L.1	70	2	50	4
11200N	L5	L.1	50	5	110	4
11300N	L5	L.1	50	2	20	2
11350N	L5	L.1	30	1	20	2
11400N	30	L.1	30	7	40	2
11450N	L5	L.1	40	5	60	5
11500N	L5	L.1	20	2	20	1
11550N	L5	L.1	50	2	50	2
12050N	L5	.4	50	3	40	2
L12000E 10800N	L5	L.1	50	1	10	5
10850N	L5	L.1	20	1	10	4
10900N	L5	L.1	30	3	10	7
11000N	L5	L.1	40	1	10	7
11200N	L5	.2	30	3	30	8
11250N	L5	L.1	50	2	30	14
11300N	L5	.1	50	5	50	7
11350N	L5	L.1	50	3	20	3
11400N	L5	L.1	10	1	10	3
11450N	L5	L.1	20	1	20	7
11500N	L5	L.1	50	2	20	5
11550N	L5	L.1	50	1	20	5
11600N	L5	L.1	40	3	20	4
11650N	L5	.2	60	1	20	5
11700N	L5	L.1	60	1	20	4
L11000E 10000N	L5	L.1	60	4	20	4
10050N	L5	L.1	60	7	20	2
10100N	L5	.3	80	4	20	12

Duncan Sanderson

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
L11000E 10150N	L5	.4	90	29	180	19
10200N	L5	.2	50	30	100	14
10250N	L5	.5	110	43	330	29
10300N	L5	L.1	30	34	110	17
10350N	L5	L.1	20	26	100	17
10450N	L5	L.1	120	18	220	10
10500N	L5	L.1	30	13	150	5
10550N	L5	L.1	10	5	80	3
10600N	L5	L.1	30	6	100	5
10650N	L5	L.1	60	13	110	4
10700N	L5	L.1	100	10	90	2
10750N	L5	L.1	80	10	80	6
10800N	30	.3	90	59	300	8
10850N	L5	L.1	80	4	70	2
10900N	L5	.1	130	2	80	5
10950N	L5	.2	70	2	40	2
11000N	L5	.5	90	2	60	4
11050N	L5	.3	100	15	110	12
11100N	L5	L.1	110	14	110	10
11150N	L5	.3	140	6	130	5
11200N	L5	L.1	130	14	110	14
11250N	L5	L.1	30	13	30	7
11300N	L5	L.1	30	19	90	7
11350N	L5	L.1	40	14	60	5
11400N	L5	L.1	50	7	60	7
11450N	L5	L.1	60	7	60	8
11500N	L5	L.1	60	7	70	7
11550N	L5	L.1	30	7	20	5
11650N	L5	L.1	20	4	80	5
11700N	L5	L.1	30	2	40	6
11750N	L5	L.1	60	3	60	7
11800N	L5	L.1	40	3	90	6
11850N	L5	L.1	30	2	40	4
11900N	L5	L.1	50	2	30	2
12050N	L5	L.1	50	3	20	1
12100N	L5	L.1	60	1	30	2
12150N	L5	L.1	60	1	40	3
12200N	L5	L.1	70	1	40	1
12250N	L5	.3	190	1	110	1
12300N	5	.3	130	1	110	1
12300N	L5	L.1	90	1	80	1
12350N	L5	L.1	210	1	100	1
12400N	L5	L.1	90	1	110	1
12425N	L5	L.1	150	1	80	1
L10800E 11950N	L5	L.1	70	3	100	5
12000N	L5	L.1	60	3	80	7
12050N	L5	L.1	80	2	70	1
12150N	L5	.4	50	1	50	1
12200N	L5	L.1	50	1	50	1
12250N	L5	L.1	80	1	110	1

Duncan... Anderson

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
L11400E 11250N	L5	.5	20	7	40	2
11300N	L5	L.1	30	4	90	4
11350N	L5	L.1	50	2	60	2
11400N	L5	L.1	30	3	30	2
11450N	L5	L.1	60	2	40	1
11500N	10	.2	80	2	50	3
11550N	L5	.1	50	1	30	2
11600N	L5	L.1	30	4	40	1
11650N	15	L.1	40	2	50	1
11700N	L5	L.1	40	2	30	1
11750N	5	L.1	60	1	30	2
11800N	L5	L.1	50	1	40	2
11850N	L5	L.1	70	1	50	2
L12600E 10800N	L5	L.1	40	3	30	2
10850N	L5	L.1	60	3	90	3
10900N	140	L.1	50	1	50	3
10950N	15	L.1	40	1	50	4
11000N	L5	L.1	70	2	70	3
11050N	L5	L.1	90	2	60	13
11100N	L5	.2	70	2	40	12
11150N	35	L.1	20	2	10	1
11200N	L5	L.1	50	2	20	8
11250N	L5	L.1	20	1	10	3
11300N	L5	L.1	20	1	10	2
11350N	L5	L.1	40	3	30	5
11400N	L5	L.1	150	5	70	14
11450N	L5	L.1	130	12	60	15
11500N	40	L.1	80	8	20	5
11550N	L5	.4	60	1	40	3
11600N	85	.1	70	1	20	7
11650N	10	L.1	90	1	50	3
11700N	L5	L.1	70	1	20	3
11750N	L5	L.1	60	1	30	4
11800N	20	L.1	80	1	40	3
11850N	L5	L.1	20	1	10	2
11900N	L5	L.1	120	1	60	2
L12400E 11100N	30	L.1	20	3	10	1
11150N	L5	L.1	110	7	60	17
11200N	L5	L.1	130	3	60	16
11300N	L5	.4	90	13	30	15
11350N	15	L.1	100	15	60	16
11400N	20	L.1	110	18	80	17
11500N	L5	L.1	50	1	30	4
11550N	20	.1	70	1	40	3
11600N	L5	L.1	40	1	20	4
11650N	30	L.1	70	1	40	10
11700N	L5	L.1	10	1	10	1
11750N	L5	L.1	50	1	20	1
11800N	L5	L.1	40	1	20	1
11850N	L5	.1	80	1	30	1

Quinn Anderson

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
L12400E 11900N	L5	L.1	60	1	20	1
L5000N 4600E	60	L.1	90	6	140	24
4650E	L5	L.1	70	9	110	8
4700E	L5	L.1	70	5	130	12
4750E	L5	.5	50	5	60	6
4800E	50	.5	70	7	80	12
4850E	L5	.5	60	4	90	4
4900E	L5	.6	70	4	80	11
4950E	L5	L.1	70	5	100	8
5000E	40	L.1	60	8	110	7
5050E	L5	.2	60	7	150	15
L4400N 4700E	L5	.3	470	5	170	3
4750E	10	.3	200	16	220	5
4900E	L5	.1	80	1	110	4
4950E	L5	L.1	170	1	110	10
5000E	L5	.2	90	6	90	8
5050E	L5	L.1	110	7	110	8
5100E	L5	.1	80	10	110	14
5150E	L5	.1	40	6	70	10
5200E	L5	.1	50	5	90	8
5250E	L5	L.1	20	6	110	24
5300E	L5	L.1	20	8	90	8
5350E	L5	L.1	40	7	80	10
5400E	L5	.2	30	4	60	5
5450E	L5	L.1	40	4	70	5
5500E	L5	L.1	20	3	30	2
5600E	L5	.1	20	5	60	3
5650E	L5	.3	40	3	30	3
5700E	L5	L.1	90	5	80	4
5750E	L5	.2	30	4	50	1
5800E	L5	L.1	40	1	50	1
5850E	L5	.2	30	1	20	1
5900E	L5	L.1	50	1	50	3
5952E	L5	.6	60	2	50	5
6000E	L5	.1	100	1	110	9
6100E	L5	.2	100	1	60	1
6150E	L5	L.1	40	1	30	1
6200E	L5	.2	60	1	40	1
6250E	L5	L.1	160	1	70	1
6300E	L5	L.1	130	1	70	1
6350E	L5	.1	160	1	80	3
6400E	L5	L.1	70	1	100	3
L10800E 11650N	L5	.1	50	9	80	9
11700N	L5	L.1	30	4	50	1
11750N	10	.1	40	38	130	8
11800N	L5	L.1	40	5	40	2
L11200E 10050N	L5	.1	30	12	70	25
10100N	L5	.1	40	23	100	28
10150N	L5	L.1	60	13	110	34
10200N	L5	L.1	40	10	80	15

Quaranta Laboratories

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
L11200E 10250N	70	.1	70	19	160	30
10300N	L5	L.1	40	8	80	17
10350N	L5	L.1	70	6	60	19
10400N	L5	L.1	70	6	60	16
10450N	60	L.1	50	5	70	13
10500N	L5	L.1	70	7	150	28
10550N	L5	L.1	60	9	120	9
10600N	L5	.2	30	5	30	7
10650N	L5	L.1	30	7	40	6
10700N	L5	.1	10	3	50	2
10750N	15	.2	20	7	160	5
10800N	L5	L.1	40	5	70	7
10850N	L5	.2	50	6	60	3
10900N	L5	L.1	120	4	100	6
10950N	L5	L.1	60	1	50	2
11000N	170	L.1	60	1	50	5
11050N	L5	.1	60	5	50	2
11100N	L5	L.1	60	4	50	4
11150N	80	.2	60	4	40	6
11200N	L5	.2	70	14	90	9
11250N	L5	.1	70	15	90	13
11300N	15	.1	60	6	160	7
11350N	L5	.1	70	4	110	8
11400N	L5	.1	50	13	80	9
11450N	L5	L.1	60	2	50	6
11500N	L5	L.1	40	1	40	3
11550N	L5	L.1	20	1	60	5
11600N	L5	L.1	40	1	50	5
11650N	L5	L.1	50	3	80	7
11700N	L5	L.1	80	4	110	9
11800N	L5	L.1	20	2	10	1
11850N	60	L.1	50	3	30	1
11900N	L5	L.1	80	1	40	1
11950N	L5	L.1	100	1	40	1
12000N	L5	L.1	110	1	60	1
12050N	L5	L.1	60	1	60	1
12100N	L5	L.1	130	1	100	1
12150N	30	L.1	180	1	80	1
12200N	L5	L.1	150	1	90	1
12250N	L5	L.1	110	1	80	1
12300N	120	L.1	180	1	90	1
L11400E 11900N	L5	L.1	80	3	70	8
11950N	10	L.1	90	4	80	15
12000N	200	L.1	40	1	20	1
12050N	L5	L.1	60	1	30	1
12100N	L5	L.1	80	1	40	1
3M L11400E 12150N	L5	L.1	80	1	60	1 (80150)
L11400E 12150N	5	L.1	270	1	100	2
12200N	L5	L.1	80	1	70	2
12250N	5	L.1	280	1	70	2

Russell Sanderson

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
L11400E 12300N	30	L.1	110	1	60	2
L11600E 10850N	20	L.1	70	4	80	35
10900N	L5	L.1	110	3	80	25
10950N	L5	L.1	80	5	70	7
11000E	L5	L.1	50	3	40	6
11050N	380	L.1	60	3	80	7
11100N	140	L.1	80	2	80	5
11200N	L5	L.1	50	7	70	11
11250N	L5	L.1	70	4	70	11
11300N	L5	L.1	60	3	50	5
11350N	25	L.1	50	3	60	5
11400N	L5	L.1	30	3	50	1
11450N	L5	L.1	40	3	50	2
11650N	L5	.1	40	4	40	1
11700N	L5	L.1	20	2	20	2
11750N	L5	L.1	40	2	30	2
11900N	L5	L.1	40	2	30	1
11950N	L5	L.1	60	1	40	1
12000N	L5	L.1	80	1	40	1
12100N	L5	L.1	70	1	50	1
12150N	L5	L.1	70	1	40	1
12200N	L5	L.1	10	1	10	1
12250N	L5	L.1	180	1	80	1
L11800E 11650N	L5	L.1	40	1	40	1
11700N	L5	L.1	40	2	30	1
11750N	50	L.1	60	3	20	1
11800N	L5	L.1	90	3	40	1
11850N	L5	L.1	80	1	30	1
11900N	20	L.1	80	2	30	1
12000N	L5	L.1	60	1	30	1
12050N	170	L.1	70	1	20	1
12100N	470	L.1	110	1	50	1
12200N	L5	L.1	110	1	50	1
12250N	L5	L.1	100	1	80	1
12300N	L5	L.1	60	1	40	2
L12200E 10800N	L5	L.1	40	1	10	5
10850N	L5	L.1	70	1	10	10
10900N	L5	L.1	70	1	10	6
10950N	L5	L.1	60	2	10	8
11000N	L5	L.1	130	5	50	13
11050N	L5	L.1	130	5	70	12
11100N	L5	L.1	140	4	60	9
11150N	L5	L.1	120	5	90	13
11250N	10	L.1	60	1	40	7
11300N	20	L.1	60	3	40	6
11350N	L5	L.1	60	4	40	7
11400N	L5	L.1	60	3	40	6
11450N	5	L.1	90	2	40	8
11500N	L5	L.1	70	3	40	6
11550N	L5	L.1	60	1	30	6

Duncan Lindsay.....

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
L12200E 11600N	L5	L.1	60	1	40	6
L4000N 4800E	L5	L.1	130	20	90	7
4850E	L5	L.1	130	11	90	2
4900E	L5	.1	80	8	40	1
4950E	L5	L.1	110	7	110	1
5000E	L5	L.1	100	36	100	1
5050E	L5	L.1	80	11	40	1
5100E	L5	L.1	80	24	50	2
5150E	L5	.4	80	4	40	1
5200E	L5	.1	60	12	20	2
5250E	L5	L.1	80	7	90	9
5300E	L5	.4	100	9	100	6
5350E	L5	L.1	80	4	80	5
5400E	L5	L.1	50	6	50	5
5450E	L5	L.1	60	6	40	2
5500E	L5	L.1	70	32	70	7
5550E	L5	L.1	100	15	110	7
5600E	L5	L.1	60	7	70	5
5700E	L5	L.1	30	5	70	2
5750E	L5	L.1	20	12	40	2
5800E	L5	L.1	80	19	120	5
5850E	L5	L.1	40	3	90	6
5900E	L5	L.1	30	5	80	4
5950E	L5	L.1	30	5	50	1
6000E	L5	L.1	60	3	50	2
6050E	L5	L.1	40	1	50	2
6100E	L5	L.1	60	2	50	4
6150E	L5	L.1	50	2	40	4
6200E	L5	L.1	20	2	20	1
6250E	L5	L.1	50	2	50	4
6300E	L5	L.1	140	4	60	1
6350E	5	L.1	20	2	20	1
6400E	L5	L.1	120	1	60	2
L4800N 4600E	L5	L.1	30	8	40	5
4650E	L5	L.1	40	6	120	9
4700E	L5	L.1	20	13	100	9
4750E	L5	L.1	30	4	80	8
4800E	L5	L.1	80	3	60	5
4850E	L5	.2	40	4	50	7
4900E	L5	L.1	90	9	120	12
4950E	L5	L.1	80	6	80	9
5050E	L5	L.1	70	4	90	10
5100E	L5	L.1	90	5	100	9
5150E	L5	L.1	60	9	60	7
5200E	L5	L.1	90	5	90	10
5250E	L5	L.1	90	4	90	8
5300E	L5	L.1	100	4	80	9
5350E	L5	.5	120	3	70	8
5400E	L5	L.1	80	3	50	7
5450E	L5	.1	80	4	60	6

Duncan Anderson.....

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
L4800N 5500E	L5	L.1	90	3	130	9
5550E	L5	L.1	70	3	50	7
5600E	5	L.1	90	3	80	8
5650E	10	L.1	90	8	150	16
5700E	10	L.1	50	2	40	2
5750E	50	.2	150	1	50	4
5800E	10	L.1	180	1	70	2
5850E	10	L.1	110	2	90	5
5900E	10	L.1	170	3	90	5
5950E	15	.2	230	3	150	4
6000E	10	.2	80	1	40	1
6050E	60	L.1	140	1	140	1
6100E	20	L.1	40	1	50	1
6150E	10	L.1	160	2	160	2
6200E	45	.3	160	2	50	4
6250E	15	L.1	110	1	70	1
6300E	110	L.1	170	1	120	1
6350E	10	L.1	90	1	60	1
6400E	30	L.1	200	1	100	1
L4600N 4600E	50	L.1	30	10	40	1
4650E	L5	L.1	30	6	60	15
4700E	L5	L.1	30	3	60	15
4750E	L5	L.1	30	3	50	9
4800E	10	L.1	70	11	120	10
4850E	20	L.1	70	5	50	12
4900E	5	L.1	110	5	70	17
4950E	5	L.1	90	5	80	9
5000E	L5	L.1	110	1	140	8
5050E	10	L.1	80	3	70	9
5100E	10	L.1	90	3	110	10
5150E	90	.6	540	1	190	20
5200E	10	L.1	130	3	100	8
5250E	L5	L.1	90	3	110	8
5300E	L5	L.1	20	3	40	2
5350E	L5	L.1	50	3	50	6
5400E	5	L.1	50	4	100	8
5450E	L5	L.1	50	3	60	8
5500E	105	L.1	50	11	140	7
BAR 5550E	L5	L.1	30	2	30	1
BAR 5600E	L5	L.1	90	3	80	6
BAR 5650E	10	L.1	150	2	110	10
BAR 5700E	L5	L.1	70	3	100	6
BAR 5750E	L5	L.1	70	2	40	4
BAR 5800E	L5	L.1	130	4	150	10
BAR 5850E	5	L.1	140	2	90	7
BAR 5900E	L5	.2	120	1	70	1
BAR 5950E	25	L.1	70	1	60	1
BAR 6000E	L5	L.1	60	1	20	1
BAR 6050E	5	L.1	60	1	30	1
BAR 6100E	5	L.1	110	1	80	2

Duncan Sanderson

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
BAR L4600N 6150E	15	L.1	70	1	60	1
BAR 6200E	60	L.1	190	1	70	2
BAR 6250E	110	L.1	140	1	120	1
BAR 6300E	50	L.1	110	1	60	1
BAR 6350E	30	L.1	90	1	80	4
BAR 6400E	10	L.1	90	1	70	2
BAR 6422.6E	130	L.1	140	1	90	5
L10600E 9925N	L5	L.1	100	12	130	30
9950N	5	L.1	120	16	140	30
10000N	10	L.1	110	12	150	32
10050N	5	L.1	50	8	100	11
L10800E 10050N	L5	L.1	220	12	150	47
L10600E 10100N	10	L.1	80	4	90	62
L10800E 10150N	5	L.1	50	8	280	260
10200N	5	L.1	60	7	160	10
10300N	L5	L.1	70	17	540	32
10350N	L5	L.1	600	39	680	40
10400N	10	L.1	90	17	110	24
10450N	15	.6	60	51	210	30
10700N	5	L.1	80	4	60	10
10750N	L5	L.1	80	13	100	13
10850N	L5	L.1	30	1	40	1
10900N	L5	L.1	100	22	190	6
10950N	L5	L.1	80	5	70	7
11000N	L5	.1	60	18	70	8
11050N	L5	L.1	60	6	50	9
11100N	30	L.1	40	11	50	12
11150N	L5	.3	70	14	80	15
11200N	L5	L.1	70	16	110	12
11250N	L5	L.1	60	31	120	8
11300N	L5	L.1	30	15	40	6
11350N	L5	L.1	50	6	70	8
11400N	L5	L.1	50	1	140	7
11450N	L5	L.1	30	3	40	6
11500N	L5	L.1	40	5	60	5
11550N	10	L.1	40	2	80	5
L12200E 11650N	L5	L.1	30	1	30	1
11700N	L5	L.1	70	3	50	1
11750N	L5	L.1	100	1	30	1
11800N	L5	L.1	50	1	30	1
11850N	L5	L.1	50	1	20	1
11900N	L5	L.1	60	1	30	1
L4200N 4900E	L5	L.1	90	1	60	2
4950E	30	.1	190	5	340	9
5000E	5	L.1	30	2	20	1
L12000E 11750N	L5	L.1	20	1	10	1
11800N	L5	L.1	70	1	30	1
11850N	L5	L.1	50	1	20	1
11900N	L5	L.1	90	1	40	1

"L" indicates "less than"

Duncan Anderson

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

TO: Falconbridge Ltd.
 6415 - 64 Street
 Delta, B.C.
 V4K 4E2

FILE NO.: 84-167

DATE: July 30, 1984

ATTENTION: Tor Bruland cc. John Gammon

PROJECT: 30301-608-098

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
BAM L5600N 4000E	30	L.1	100	3	30	1
4050E	L5	L.1	10	4	20	1
4100E	25	L.1	120	1	50	1
4150E	10	L.1	70	2	50	1
4200E	25	L.1	70	3	60	1
4250E	190	L.1	120	3	60	1
4300E	10	L.1	130	21	120	12
4350E	20	L.1	110	9	50	4
4400E	140	L.1	130	19	90	15
4450E	20	L.1	140	24	140	9
4500E	35	L.1	160	25	130	9
4550E	10	L.1	20	2	20	1
4600E	190	L.1	30	4	30	1
4650E	110	L.1	60	5	60	5
4700E	15	.1	50	7	70	5
4750E	30	L.1	23	6	41	1
4800E	20	.1	88	4	78	2
4900E	10	L.1	41	4	37	1
5000E	20	.3	101	9	75	6
5050E	10	L.1	41	1	33	1
5100E	10	L.1	43	3	12	1
5300E	10	L.1	59	1	20	1
5350E	40	L.1	112	1	1	1
5450E	15	L.1	44	1	15	1
5500E	120	L.1	12	5	5	1
5550E	20	.2	250	1	86	2
5600E	30	.2	168	1	95	2
5650E	20	.2	152	1	107	1
5700E	20	.3	180	2	86	1
BBM L10200E 11200N	15	.1	29	1	23	1
11250N	20	.1	60	1	33	1
11300N	20	.2	56	2	45	1
11350N	20	.7	67	5	85	5
11400N	110	.7	70	14	138	4
11450N	15	.3	67	15	103	4
11500N	10	.2	19	9	38	2
11550N	10	.4	51	4	57	2
11600N	10	.2	66	3	93	4
11750N	20	.6	55	5	48	1
11800N	20	.1	113	5	89	5

Neil Juge

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
BBM L11800E 11600N	10	.3	40	3	39	1
L12600E 11950N	20	.1	43	1	34	1
BBJ L11600E 12300N	20	L.1	150	1	76	1
BAM L4600N 4600E	15	L.1	22	6	32	1
4650E	40	.3	33	4	33	7
4700E	5	.3	28	4	88	7
4750E	140	L.1	25	2	40	7
4800E	L5	.5	53	8	118	8
4850E	20	.2	59	4	56	8
4900E	50	.2	56	3	93	8
BAE L4000N 6400E	50	.3	130	1	67	1
6450E	20	.1	66	1	56	1
6500E	5	L.1	88	1	55	1
6550E	15	L.1	43	1	70	1
6600E	80	.1	109	4	98	1
6650E	60	L.1	98	2	77	1
6700E	10	.2	106	1	80	1
6750E	20	.1	154	1	100	1
BAM L5200N 4350E	25	.2	30	2	35	1
4400E	L5	.2	35	2	42	1
4450E	10	.2	14	1	58	1
4500E	L5	L.1	16	1	52	1
4550E	10	.1	30	5	78	1
4650E	10	.2	58	3	73	1
4700E	10	.4	67	5	92	6
4800E	10	.3	55	3	98	4
4950E	60	L.1	33	7	79	4
5000E	20	L.1	55	2	76	2
5100E	L5	.1	22	2	35	1
5150E	L5	L.1	30	1	38	1
5550E	15	L.1	100	1	47	1
5600E	10	.1	76	1	58	1
BAE L5000N 4350E	L5	L.1	49	1	30	1
4400E	10	L.1	42	1	15	1
4500E	15	L.1	34	2	44	1
4550E	70	L.1	24	2	42	8
4600E	L5	L.1	16	1	42	6
L5400N 4300E	30	L.1	23	2	42	8
4350E	15	L.1	76	1	44	1
4350E	70	L.1	55	1	46	5
4400E	L5	.3	65	2	113	6
4450E	10	L.1	31	1	29	1
4550E	L5	L.1	39	4	70	1
4600E	L5	.2	56	3	78	1
4650E	50	.3	35	2	36	1
4700E	L5	.5	38	2	49	2
4750E	40	.4	30	1	22	1
4850E	30	.2	37	3	30	5
4900E	L5	.2	74	6	91	4
4950E	240	.2	24	5	29	1

Neil Ferguson

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
BAE L5400N 5000E	L5	.2	33	3	46	1
5400E	10	.2	38	1	38	1
5500E	L5	.2	99	1	53	1
5550E	15	.1	80	1	45	1
5600E	5	.1	137	1	74	1
L6000N 4750E	L5	L.1	35	4	43	1
4800E	5	L.1	32	4	26	1
4950E	30	.1	28	3	19	1
5050E	20	.3	56	1	13	1
5150E	20	.1	85	1	71	1
5200E	L5	.2	96	1	61	1
5250E	30	.2	55	1	50	1
5300E	30	.1	33	1	21	1
5350E	30	.1	83	1	43	1
5400E	5	.2	34	1	59	1
5450E	10	.1	133	1	64	1
5500E	60	.4	80	1	93	1
5600E	10	.2	123	1	100	1
BAM L5800N 5100E	L5	.6	3	1	24	1
5150E	10	.1	53	1	54	1
5250E	10	L.1	96	1	33	1
5300E	L5	L.1	33	1	44	1
5350E	10	.1	44	1	40	1
5400E	15	.1	165	1	102	1
5450E	80	L.1	92	1	54	1
5500E	10	.2	62	2	25	1
5550E	30	.1	130	1	102	1
5600E	10	L.1	175	1	115	1
4100E	45	.1	46	7	45	1
4150E	20	L.1	35	8	29	1
4200E	10	.1	34	5	33	1
4250E	150	.2	40	6	38	1
4300E	L5	.1	37	3	24	1
4450E	10	.1	22	6	19	1
4500E	5	.1	37	2	30	1
4550E	10	.2	48	2	47	1
4600E	10	.1	3	2	15	1
4650E	20	.3	30	1	38	1
4700E	20	.1	47	3	58	2
4800E	20	L.1	20	2	26	1
BBM L10200E 11850N	25	.3	41	4	63	2
11900N	L5	.3	28	1	20	1
11950N	10	L.1	40	4	30	2
12000N	15	L.1	180	7	70	2
12050N	20	L.1	160	1	100	1
12100N	10	L.1	120	1	50	1
12150N	15	L.1	160	1	90	1
12200N	10	L.1	230	1	110	1
12250N	15	L.1	160	2	60	1
12300N	15	L.1	90	2	110	1

Neil Juge

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
BBE L10400E 11100N	10	L.1	60	3	30	4
11150N	20	L.1	80	1	40	8
11200N	10	.3	70	6	60	6
11250N	20	.3	120	6	100	5
11300N	10	.3	70	12	70	8
11350N	70	.3	100	18	110	8
11400N	10	.1	60	18	110	8
11450N	10	.1	80	8	70	5
11500N	10	.2	50	9	60	6
11550N	10	L.1	50	5	70	5
11600N	L5	L.1	30	2	60	5
11650N	L5	L.1	30	1	50	4
11725N	30	.1	30	5	90	2
11800N	20	.3	40	3	30	3
11850N	90	.1	70	5	80	5
11900N	L5	.2	60	5	60	4
11950N	10	.2	50	4	30	1
12050N	L5	.1	70	3	60	1
12100N	40	L.1	70	3	110	1
12150N	25	.2	190	1	150	1
12200N	10	.1	90	2	80	1
12250N	L5	L.1	100	1	90	1

"L" indicates "less than"

These are geochemical determinations:

Au: fire assay, AA finish.

Ag,Cu,Pb,Zn,As: 20% nitric acid digestion, AA finish
 (vapour generator used for As).

Neil Sage

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

TO: Falconbridge Ltd.
 6415 - 64 Street
 Delta, B.C.
 V4K 4E2

FILE NO.: 84-189

DATE: August 8, 1984

ATTENTION: Tor Bruland cc. John Gammon

PROJECT: 30301-608-098 &

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
L11825N 10400E	L5	L.1	28	4	36	1
10400E	L5	.2	46	4	70	2
10425E	L5	.1	36	2	40	1
10450E	30	.4	60	3	60	1
10500E	L5	.2	36	3	56	2
10525E	70	.2	38	4	52	5
10550E	L5	L.1	56	7	90	4
10600E	L5	.1	60	6	180	2
10625E	15	L.1	78	7	108	3
10650E	L5	L.1	52	12	42	4
10675E	30	.2	26	4	50	2
10700E	L5	L.1	28	2	20	1
10725E	L5	L.1	20	5	20	1
10750E	50	L.1	38	4	84	1
10775E	L5	L.1	46	2	180	2

.....Neil Sage.....

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
BBR L11825N 10800E	35	L.1	32	51	110	2
10825E	L5	.1	30	10	52	1
10850E	L5	.1	26	10	46	1
10875E	5	L.1	36	13	54	1
10925E	5	L.1	22	2	46	1
11000E	L5	.2	44	2	36	1
11000E	L5	L.1	48	3	160	2
BBR L11850N 10425E	L5	.2	46	2	34	2
10450E	70	L.1	24	3	30	2
10475E	L5	.3	38	4	34	1
10500E	290	.1	44	3	56	2
10525E	L5	.2	38	4	48	1
10525E	5	.5	50	3	160	8
10650E	L5	L.1	42	4	36	1
10675E	L5	.1	54	2	24	2
10750E	L5	.1	40	2	56	8
10825E	15	.4	58	7	80	2
10875E	70	.7	28	7	34	1
10900E	L5	.7	58	4	58	3
119+35 11000E	L5	L.1	36	3	42	2
BBR L11800N 10400E	L5	.1	38	4	26	2
10425E	L5	L.1	46	4	74	2
10450E	10	L.1	68	5	92	1
10475E	L5	.1	34	3	42	1
10500E	L5	.1	44	4	52	1
10525E	60	.1	64	4	62	2
10550E	L5	L.1	70	11	110	3
10575E	L5	.4	38	2	96	1
10675E	L5	L.1	34	4	48	6
10700E	5	L.1	36	7	80	1
10725E	L5	L.1	16	6	56	1
10775E	L5	.4	50	29	96	2
10800E	L5	.1	56	48	84	1
10825E	10	.1	50	45	74	1
10850E	5	.3	160	138	280	6
10875E	L5	L.1	26	10	42	1
BBR L11750N 10450E	100	L.1	46	8	38	1
10475E	L5	.1	28	3	44	1
10500E	L5	.3	84	10	84	5
10600E	L5	.2	30	7	110	1
10625E	50	L.1	12	6	40	1
L11725N 10650E	L5	.1	12	6	28	1
BBR L11750N 10675E	L5	.1	22	5	42	1
10700E	5	.2	30	7	78	1
10725E	L5	L.1	32	8	116	1
10750E	870	L.1	48	5	78	3
10775E	L5	L.1	12	15	24	1
10800E	30	.1	270	9	130	3
10825E	L5	L.1	24	5	50	1
10850E	L5	.2	32	2	48	1

.....
Neil Juge

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
BBR L11750N 10875E	200	L.1	10	5	24	1
10900E	L5	.1	170	5	144	1
10950E	L5	L.1	20	4	80	1
10975E	L5	L.1	48	4	48	1
BBM L11700N 10400E	L5	.2	32	8	106	1
10425E	L5	.2	32	6	72	1
10425E	30	L.1	58	10	92	4
10475E	L5	.2	56	15	92	4
10525E	L5	.2	24	12	68	1
10550E	L5	L.1	24	7	30	1
10650E	L5	.6	18	3	20	1
10675E	L5	L.1	6	6	18	1
10700E	L5	.1	22	9	58	1
10725E	L5	L.1	24	7	52	1
10750E	L5	L.1	34	5	106	3
10775E	L5	L.1	8	4	8	1
10800E	L5	L.1	26	8	56	2
10875E	L5	L.1	26	7	76	2
10950E	5	L.1	36	7	34	1
10975E	L5	L.1	26	5	50	1
11000E	L5	L.1	52	6	88	1

"L" indicates "less than"

Results on pages 1 through 3 are geochemical determinations:

Au: fire assay, AA

Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As: 20% nitric acid digestion, AA

(vapour generator used for As).

..... *Neil Juge*

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

TO: Falconbridge Ltd.
 6415 - 64 Street
 Delta, B.C.
 V4K 4E2

FILE NO.: 84-196

DATE: August 10, 1984

ATTENTION: Tor Bruland cc. John Gammon

PROJECT: 30301-608-098

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
BBR L11975N 10400E	5	.2	70	4	42	3
10425E	15	.2	60	5	32	3
10450E	L5	.2	48	3	28	2
10475E	L5	.1	59	3	48	3
10500E	L5	L.1	123	10	98	9
10525E	L5	.1	96	5	106	8
10550E	L5	L.1	75	9	220	6
10575E	25	.3	59	6	82	6
10625E	20	L.1	22	5	28	1
10650E	L5	.1	40	3	28	1
10675E	L5	.1	37	4	50	1
10700E	L5	L.1	40	9	66	1
10725E	L5	.3	65	5	68	8
10750E	L5	.1	83	3	48	5
10775E	L5	.3	62	3	26	5
10800E	L5	.3	57	4	46	6
10825E	20	.2	39	36	34	250
10850E	30	.3	110	110	82	520
10875E	L5	.1	57	6	64	10
10900E	L5	.2	70	4	28	2
10925E	L5	.1	38	4	20	5
11000E	40	L.1	34	10	70	4
BBE L12000N 10425E	L5	.2	58	5	76	8
10475E	L5	.1	87	8	100	7
10600E	20	.2	61	4	60	6
10625E	50	.2	84	4	66	6
10650E	L5	.2	68	5	88	6
10700E	L5	.2	61	4	46	4
10775E	L5	.2	54	5	46	13
10800E	L5	.2	61	5	44	8
10825E	L5	.2	105	4	94	2
10850E	15	.2	116	3	92	3
10925E	L5	.2	98	4	56	3
10950E	10	.2	85	6	86	2
11000E	20	.1	56	5	34	2
BM L12050N 10400E	L5	.2	110	5	106	8
10450E	65	.1	119	1	62	6
10475E	L5	.1	103	2	88	1
10500E	L5	L.1	88	2	54	1
10550E	15	L.1	124	5	58	1

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GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)	
BM L12050N	10575E	L5	L.1	111	1	90	2
	10600E	L5	L.1	65	2	104	1
	10625E	L5	L.1	40	2	64	2
	10650E	30	L.1	40	2	36	3
	10675E	L5	L.1	76	2	58	3
	10750E	L5	L.1	86	1	40	2
	10775E	L5	.1	67	1	48	2
	10800E	L5	L.1	68	1	36	3
	10825E	L5	L.1	49	1	42	5
	10850E	L5	L.1	79	1	34	4
	10875E	L5	L.1	159	13	66	1
	10900E	L5	L.1	49	2	36	2
	10925E	15	L.1	20	5	12	3
	10950E	L5	L.1	57	1	38	9
	10975E	L5	L.1	59	2	56	8
	11000E	L5	L.1	100	3	62	2
	BBE L12100N	10400E	L5	.1	113	1	56
10425E		L5	L.1	65	1	44	2
10450E		L5	L.1	89	1	86	2
10475E		L5	L.1	208	1	106	1
10500E		L5	L.1	148	1	84	2
10525E		35	L.1	130	1	88	2
10550E		L5	L.1	169	1	68	2
10575E		L5	L.1	130	2	66	3
10600E		L5	L.1	120	1	54	2
10625E		L5	L.1	80	1	52	2
10650E		L5	L.1	82	1	46	2
10675E		L5	.1	80	2	106	2
10700E		L5	.1	80	1	80	1
10725E		L5	L.1	79	1	86	2
10775E		30	L.1	62	2	82	2
10800E		30	L.1	240	1	102	3
10825E		120	L.1	130	1	80	1
10850E	L5	L.1	100	1	68	2	
10875E	L5	L.1	86	3	50	2	
10900E	55	L.1	106	3	53	2	
10925E	L5	L.1	130	1	42	1	
11000E	L5	.1	75	1	34	5	
BBE L12125N	10400E	L5	L.1	96	1	164	2
	10425E	L5	L.1	47	2	42	1
	10450E	L5	L.1	88	2	66	1
	10475E	L5	L.1	130	1	82	1
	10500E	L5	L.1	150	2	82	1
	10525E	L5	L.1	79	2	68	1
	10550E	L5	L.1	50	3	84	1
	10600E	40	L.1	71	2	68	1
	10625E	20	L.1	130	2	58	1
	JBR L11925N	10400E	L5	L.1	47	3	34
10425E		L5	L.1	56	4	60	2
10450E		L5	.1	41	4	34	1

.....*Neil Juge*.....

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
BBR L11925N 10500E	L5	.2	57	8	100	5
10525E	L5	.4	43	7	88	5
10575E	L5	.1	30	4	62	2
10600E	L5	.6	38	8	130	2
10625E	L5	.4	37	7	130	3
10650E	L5	.4	160	16	116	7
10750E	L5	.2	81	3	40	5
10775E	L5	L.1	25	10	22	2
10800E	L5	L.1	30	8	30	2
10825E	L5	L.1	10	10	12	1
10900E	L5	L.1	49	9	26	5
11000E	30	L.1	34	11	26	2
BBE L12075N 10400E	45	L.1	89	13	84	1
10450E	L5	L.1	69	8	42	1
10475E	135	L.1	140	6	78	1
10500E	L5	L.1	110	10	26	1
10525E	L5	L.1	110	10	56	1
10550E	L5	L.1	86	3	60	1
10575E	L5	.2	150	11	86	1
10600E	L5	L.1	130	6	92	1
10625E	L5	L.1	150	7	90	1
10650E	L5	L.1	92	8	72	1
10700E	L5	.1	190	7	100	1
10725E	5	.1	190	5	100	1
10750E	L5	L.1	32	9	20	1
10775E	5	L.1	160	6	60	1
10800E	L5	L.1	76	8	44	1
10825E	L5	L.1	72	5	72	1
10850E	L5	L.1	130	1	140	1
10875E	L5	.4	210	1	84	1
10925E	25	L.1	94	2	44	1
10950E	L5	L.1	130	1	50	2
10975E	L5	L.1	140	1	76	1
11000E	5	L.1	97	1	42	1
BBR L12025N 10400E	L5	L.1	130	4	90	6
10425E	L5	L.1	79	4	114	7
10450E	170	L.1	63	2	62	5
10500E	L5	L.1	160	2	86	6
10550E	L5	L.1	120	2	64	4
10575E	L5	L.1	130	3	62	2
10650E	10	L.1	68	2	42	1
10700E	L5	L.1	43	4	48	1
10725E	L5	L.1	120	3	84	8
10750E	L5	L.1	83	3	68	8
10775E	L5	L.1	71	3	58	8
10800E	L5	L.1	120	1	94	1
10825E	L5	L.1	74	1	86	6
10850E	L5	L.1	110	2	72	2
10875E	L5	L.1	160	2	104	1
10900E	L5	L.1	86	1	56	1

..... *Neil J...*

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
BBR L12025N 10925E	580	L.1	70	1	54	2
10975E	L5	L.1	78	2	42	2
BM L11875N 10450E	L5	L.1	7	7	26	4
10475E	L5	L.1	39	4	36	3
10500E	L5	L.1	21	1	28	2
10525E	L5	L.1	52	4	42	6
10550E	L5	L.1	37	6	104	2
10575E	10	L.1	11	2	16	1
10600E	15	L.1	43	7	124	5
10625E	L5	L.1	74	4	74	5
10650E	80	L.1	57	2	42	5
10675E	L5	.1	59	1	30	2
10700E	L5	L.1	24	3	24	1
10725E	L5	L.1	59	2	40	2
10750E	L5	L.1	11	3	16	1
10775E	60	L.1	11	2	14	1
10800E	L5	L.1	62	6	110	4
10825E	L5	L.1	54	2	42	3
10900E	L5	L.1	43	2	18	2
10950E	L5	L.1	3	1	6	1
10975E (-40)	L5	L.1	3	1	8	1
11000E	L5	L.1	33	3	30	1
3E L11950N 10400E	L5	L.1	27	1	16	1
10425E	L5	L.1	62	1	26	1
10450E	L5	.1	63	1	30	2
10500E	5	.1	54	3	100	4
10525E	L5	L.1	52	4	100	4
10675E	L5	L.1	38	4	46	1
10700E	L5	L.1	69	3	40	1
10725E	L5	L.1	39	4	66	1
10800E	30	L.1	180	130	104	300
10925E	L5	L.1	84	4	88	12
10950E	L5	L.1	74	2	38	4
10975E	L5	L.1	71	1	26	5
11000E	L5	L.1	15	2	12	1
BBR L12150N 10400E	L5	L.1	240	1	154	4
10425E (-40)	L5	L.1	67	4	52	6
10450E	430	L.1	120	1	82	1
10475E	60	L.1	150	1	56	2
10500E	5	L.1	54	1	24	2
10525E	L5	L.1	76	1	78	2
10550E	L5	L.1	36	3	44	1
10575E	L5	L.1	93	1	76	1
10600E	40	L.1	75	1	38	1
10625E	L5	L.1	24	2	24	1
10650E (-40)	L5	L.1	150	1	100	1
10675E	L5	L.1	160	1	210	2
10700E	L5	L.1	96	1	147	3
10750E	L5	L.1	140	1	112	1
10775E	L5	L.1	110	1	84	1

..... *Neil J. ...*

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
BBR L12150N 10800E	L5	L.1	53	3	44	1
10825E	10	L.1	91	1	52	1
10850E	L5	L.1	82	1	72	1
10875E	L5	L.1	77	1	82	1
10900E	15	L.1	110	1	54	1
10925E	20	L.1	78	1	46	1
10950E	110	L.1	76	1	58	1
10975E	5	L.1	160	4	84	1
11000E	L5	L.1	79	1	54	1
BBE L12125N 10975E	L5	L.1	90	1	40	1
11000E	L5	L.1	130	1	34	2

"L" indicates "less than"

"G" indicates "greater than"

Results on pages 1 through 5 are geochemical determinations:

Au: fire assay, AA finish.

Ag,Cu,Pb,Zn: 20% nitric acid digestion, AA finish.

As: 20% nitric acid digestion, AA (vapour generator).

.....*Neil Juge*.....

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
BBE L11900N 10400E	L5	.2	32	2	24	2
10425E	L5	.4	60	4	38	5
10475E	5	.2	40	1	28	2
10500E	5	L.1	28	2	34	1
10525E	60	.1	62	1	52	2
10550E	L5	.6	62	8	108	4
10575E	40	.1	24	2	32	2
10675E	L5	.2	40	1	38	2
10700E	110	L.1	82	6	86	8
10800E	30	L.1	32	2	18	2
10825E	L5	.1	30	2	20	7
10900E	L5	.3	88	1	32	3
11000E	60	.1	44	4	30	5

"L" indicates "less than"

"G" indicates "greater than"

Results on pages 1 and 2 are geochemical determinations:

Au: fire assay, AA finish.

Ag,Cu,Pb,Zn: 20% nitric acid digestion, AA finish.

As: 20% nitric acid digestion, AA (vapour generator).

..... *Neil J. ...*

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

TO: Falconbridge Ltd.
 6415 - 64 Street
 Delta, B.C.
 V4K 4E2

FILE NO.: 84-217

DATE: August 15, 1984

ATTENTION: Tor Bruland cc. J. Gammon

PROJECT: 30301-608-098

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
BBE L12125N 10675E	L5	.1	116	6	100	9
10700E	L5	.1	180	1	96	4
10725E	L5	L.1	152	1	120	5
10750E	60	.1	152	1	94	2
10775E	80	L.1	170	1	90	1
10800E	L5	L.1	146	1	108	3
10850E	L5	L.1	102	1	84	6
10875E	L5	L.1	76	1	50	5
10900E	L5	.2	176	1	82	6
10925E	L5	L.1	126	1	32	8
10950E	L5	L.1	118	1	80	13

Neil J. ...

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

TO: Falconbridge Ltd.
 6415 - 64 Street
 Delta, B.C.
 V4K 4E2

FILE NO.: 84-251

DATE: August 29, 1984

ATTENTION: Tor Bruland cc. J. Gammon

PROJECT: 30301-608-098

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
BBK 10200E 9200N	L5	L.1	36	21	74	6
9250N	L5	L.1	32	62	54	9
9350N	L5	L.1	6	4	14	1
9400N	L5	.2	32	6	26	2
9550N	L5	.2	24	8	20	2
9600N	L5	.3	68	6	52	5
9650N	L5	1.2	82	192	230	95
9700N	L5	.4	210	172	240	16
9750N	L5	.2	64	34	82	12
9800N	L5	.4	160	84	180	16
9850N	L5	.3	48	26	170	16
9900N	L5	.2	42	18	116	19
9950N	L5	.3	76	19	158	17
10050N	L5	.4	88	12	112	16
10100N	L5	.3	62	25	132	25
10150N	L5	.3	54	38	158	22
10200N	L5	.3	40	86	320	20
10250N	L5	.3	64	13	126	13
10350N	L5	.5	240	17	170	22
10400N	L5	1.0	92	9	72	7
10450N	L5	.4	188	15	182	16
10500N	L5	.4	76	30	76	11
BAG 5700N 5200E	L5	.2	56	3	58	1
5250E	L5	.6	62	4	98	1
5300E	L5	.1	50	3	46	2 (A & B Hor.)
5350E	L5	.1	32	5	50	1
5400E	L5	.4	112	1	100	1
5450E	L5	.5	92	5	62	1
5500E	L5	.6	136	3	94	2
5550E	L5	.5	174	3	106	2
5600E	L5	.5	200	3	94	1
BAG L45N 5900E	L5	.5	58	7	58	6
5950E	L5	.1	36	4	22	1
6000E	L5	.5	210	2	108	2
6050E	L5	.4	180	2	94	2
6100E	L5	.5	112	1	80	1
6150E	L5	.3	370	3	142	1
6200E	L5	.5	210	2	118	6
6250E	L5	.5	136	2	84	1
6300E	L5	.3	106	3	92	1

.....
Neil Juge

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
BAG L45N 6350E	L5	.5	150	3	130	2
6400E	L5	.5	96	4	90	6
BAG L58AN 5150E	L5	.8	36	4	32	1
5200E	L5	.3	122	2	46	1
5250E	L5	.3	60	2	48	1
5300E	L5	.4	130	1	94	1
5350E	L5	.3	144	1	56	1
5400E	L5	.4	96	1	78	1
5450E	L5	.5	170	2	130	2
5500E	L5	L.1	104	3	46	2
5550E	L5	.2	176	2	96	2
5600E	L5	.2	164	2	90	2
BBB 10400E 9600N	L5	.3	100	210	220	110
9700N	L5	.1	62	24	76	15
9750N	L5	.1	72	24	98	12
9800N	L5	.4	220	32	152	19
9850N	L5	.3	154	26	114	22
10000N	L5	.4	130	15	124	33
10050N	L5	.3	174	20	158	32
10100N	L5	.2	62	15	76	27
10150N	L5	.4	28	16	50	8
10200N	L5	L.1	50	16	116	12
10250N	L5	L.1	68	19	96	19
10300N	L5	.2	146	15	80	20
10350N	L5	L.1	60	16	84	12
10400N	L5	.3	68	12	112	26
10450N	L5	.1	26	18	30	5
10500N	L5	.3	44	20	72	10
BBB L114E 9700N	L5	.1	100	7	38	8
9750N	L5	L.1	102	6	34	9
9800N	L5	L.1	100	6	36	8
9850N	L5	.2	164	10	72	18
9900N	L5	.1	78	6	80	10
9950N	L5	.1	78	6	78	10
BBB 11000E 9600N	L5	.3	148	6	86	60
9650N	L5	.4	146	7	88	50
9800N	L5	.4	86	6	32	20
BBK 11000E 9900N	L5	.5	62	8	46	35
9950N	L5	.2	68	5	19	4
BBB 11200E 9650N	L5	.1	82	5	22	9
9700N	L5	.2	118	4	110	9
9750N	L5	.2	220	5	102	19
9800N	L5	.2	220	4	100	19
9850N	L5	.2	148	6	96	40
9900N	20	.4	188	6	80	44
9950N	L5	.1	72	5	26	5
AC 6000N 3500E	L5	.3	88	11	138	13
3550E	L5	.1	220	9	94	6
3600E	L5	.3	134	5	72	140
3650E	L5	.2	180	6	70	6

.....*Neil Sage*.....

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
BAC 6000N 3700E	L5	.1	220	5	72	4
3750E	L5	.1	280	6	66	18
3800E	L5	.4	150	7	86	12
3850E	L5	.2	174	8	78	6
3900E	L5	L.1	170	8	68	5
3950E	L5	L.1	172	6	70	6
4000E	L5	.4	82	7	36	1
4050E	L5	.1	156	9	66	5
4100E	L5	L.1	200	8	76	7
4150E	L5	.1	168	7	72	6
4200E	L5	L.1	178	8	158	37
4250E	L5	.2	190	10	74	7
4300E	L5	.1	230	9	80	8
4350E	L5	L.1	126	8	86	7
4400E	L5	L.1	118	6	94	6
4450E	L5	.1	120	11	94	8
4500E	L5	L.1	82	8	76	2
4550E	L5	L.1	130	10	100	6
4600E	L5	L.1	134	11	96	7
4650E	L5	.2	42	6	42	3
BBC 10600E 9225N	L5	.3	158	64	220	240
9300N	L5	.2	270	8	104	48
9325N	L5	.2	156	52	190	150
9375N	L5	.1	124	25	98	65
9425N	L5	L.1	52	17	50	42
9475N	L5	.2	182	26	120	45
9675N	L5	.1	50	8	74	8
9725N	L5	.1	102	12	128	40
9775N	L5	.1	118	10	100	20
9825N	L5	.1	18	6	24	3
9875N	L5	.2	106	16	170	34
BBB 10800E 9200N	L5	L.1	32	3	62	20
9250N	L5	L.1	64	4	66	8
9400N	L5	.1	220	6	108	36
9450N	L5	.1	240	5	68	42
9500N	L5	.1	194	6	64	55
9550N	L5	L.1	198	6	56	48
9600N	L5	L.1	106	8	50	55
9650N	L5	L.1	146	7	58	75
9700N	L5	.3	148	7	62	70
9850N	L5	L.1	96	6	46	8
9900N	L5	L.1	80	13	88	19
9950N	10	L.1	80	6	34	4
GLE 800M/E 700M	L5	.2	200	3	92	1
750M	L5	.1	188	3	92	1
800M	L5	.1	188	2	90	1
850M	L5	L.1	72	4	62	1
900M	L5	L.1	114	3	80	1
950M	L5	.1	118	2	88	1
1000M	L5	.1	100	3	84	1

Neil Juge

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample
Description

"L" indicates "less than"

Results on pages 1 through 3 are geochemical determinations:

Au: fire assay, AA.

Ag,Cu,Pb,Zn: 20% nitric acid digestion, AA.

As: 20% nitric acid digestion, AA (vapour generator).

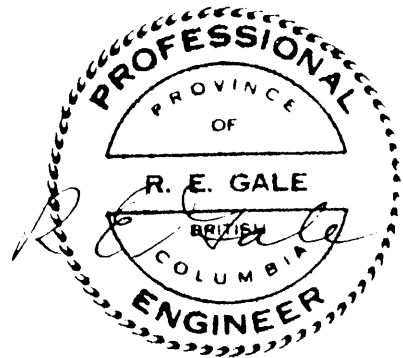
.....
Neil Juge
.....

APPENDIX C

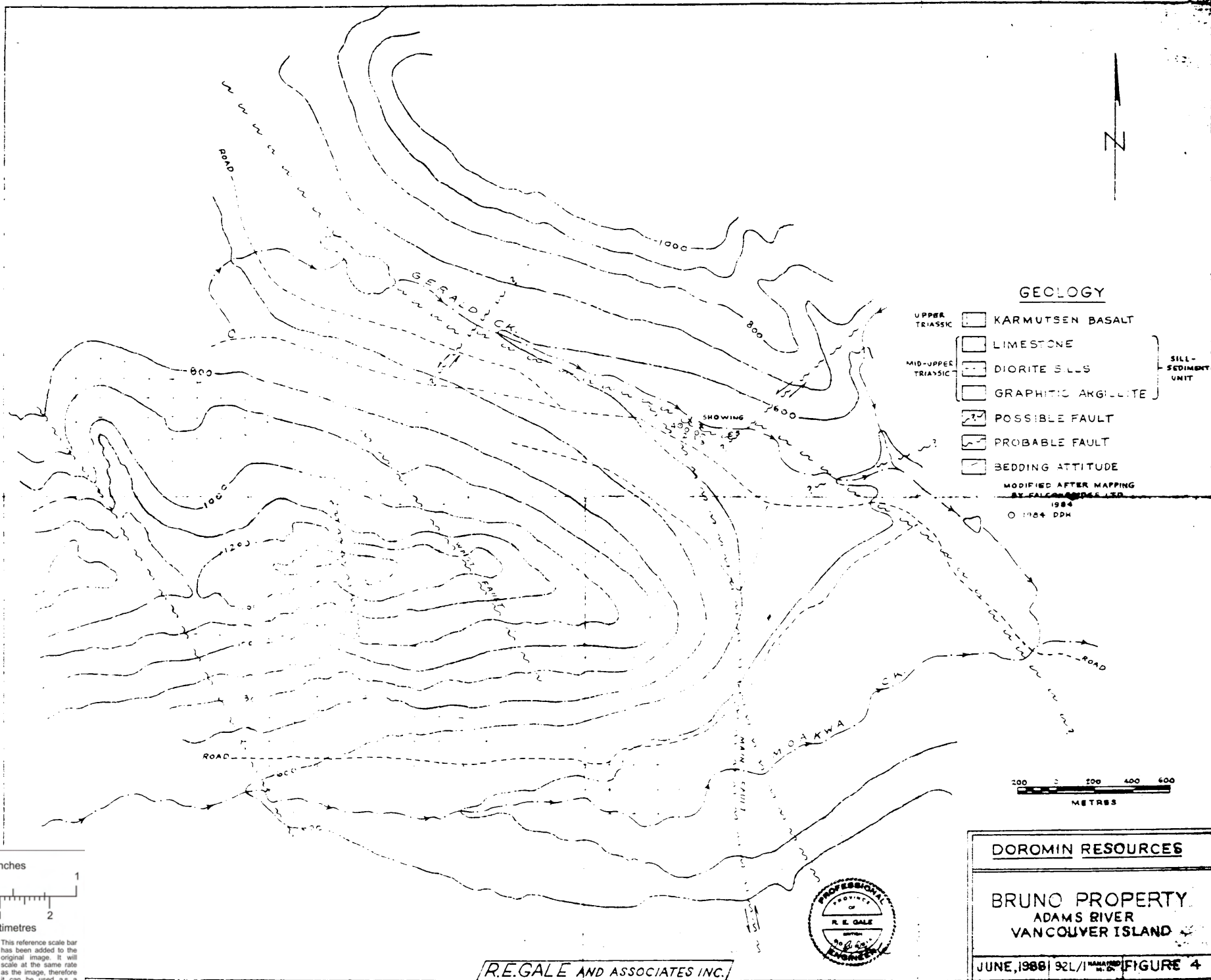
CERTIFICATE

I, Robert E. Gale , do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geological consultant with R.E. Gale and Associates Inc. with my office at 4338 Ruth Crescent, North Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. I graduated from Stanford University with a PhD. in geology in 1965.
3. I have been practicing my profession as a geologist for thirty three years.
4. I have been a member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia since 1966.
5. This report is based on my examination of the Bruno Claims and the study of available data on the area.
6. I have no interest in the property directly or indirectly or in Canamin Resources Ltd. or Doromin Resources Ltd. nor do I expect to receive any such interest.
7. This report on the Bruno claims may be used for the corporate purposes of Doromin Resources Ltd. including use in a Prospectus, as long as the context of the report is not altered so as to change its meaning.



Robert E. Gale, PhD. P.Eng.
R.E. Gale and Associates Inc.
August 2, 1988



GEOLOGY

- UPPER TRIASSIC
 - [Symbol] KARMUTSEN BASALT
 - [Symbol] LIMESTONE
- MID-UPPER TRIASSIC
 - [Symbol] DIORITE SILLS
 - [Symbol] GRAPHITIC ANGELLITE
- SILL-SEDIMENT UNIT
- [Symbol] POSSIBLE FAULT
- [Symbol] PROBABLE FAULT
- [Symbol] BEDDING ATTITUDE

MODIFIED AFTER MAPPING
 BY CALVIN EDGAR, LTD.
 1984
 O 1984 DPH

DOROMIN RESOURCES

BRUNO PROPERTY
 ADAMS RIVER
 VANCOUVER ISLAND

JUNE, 1988 | 92L/1 | FIGURE 4

R.E. GALE AND ASSOCIATES INC.



inches

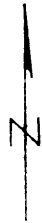
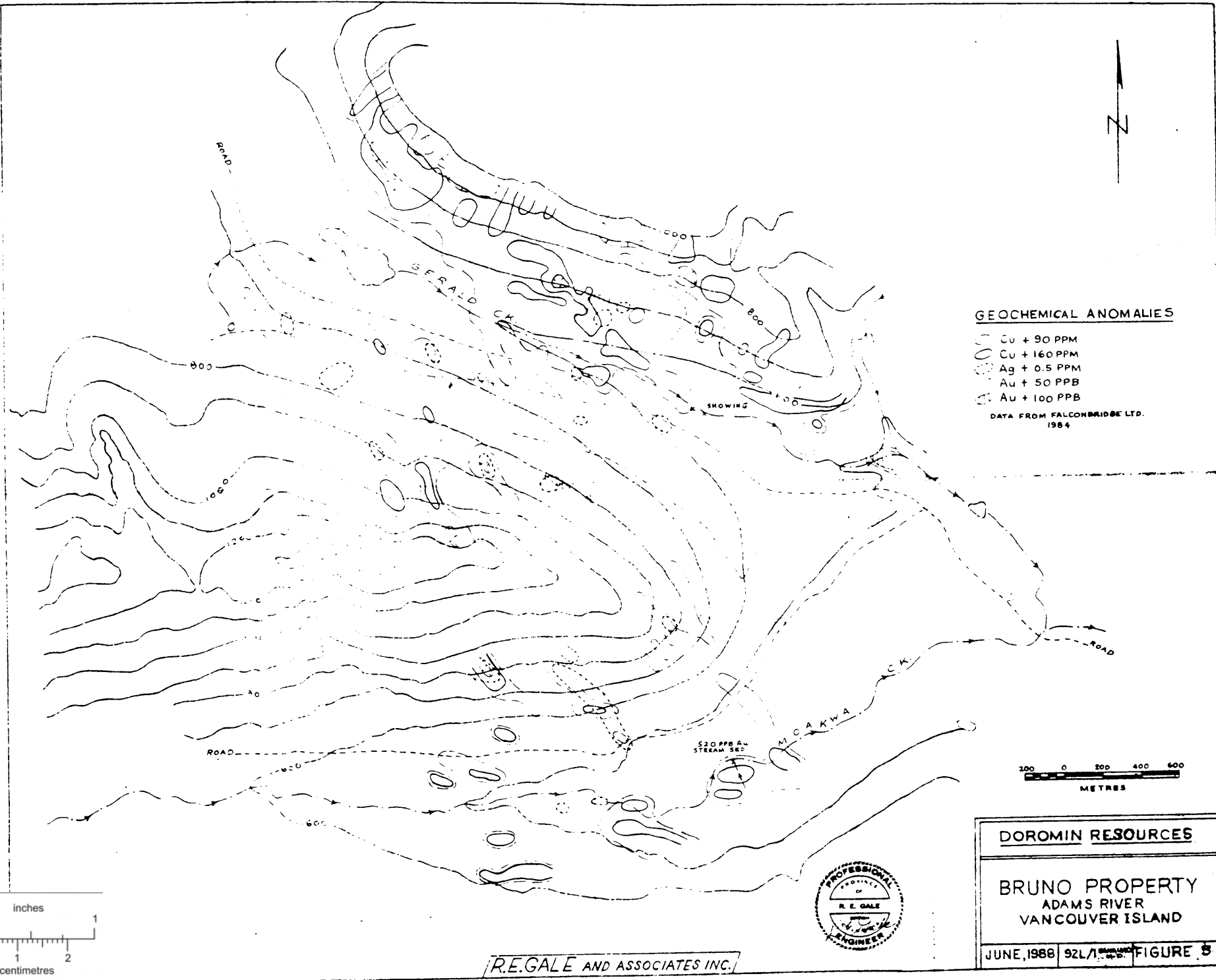
0 1

centimetres

0 1 2

BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

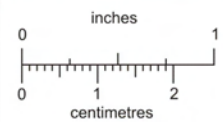
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.



GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES

- Cu + 90 PPM
- Cu + 160 PPM
- Ag + 0.5 PPM
- Au + 50 PPB
- Au + 100 PPB

DATA FROM FALCONBRIDGE LTD.
1984

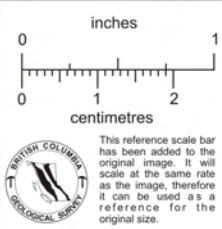
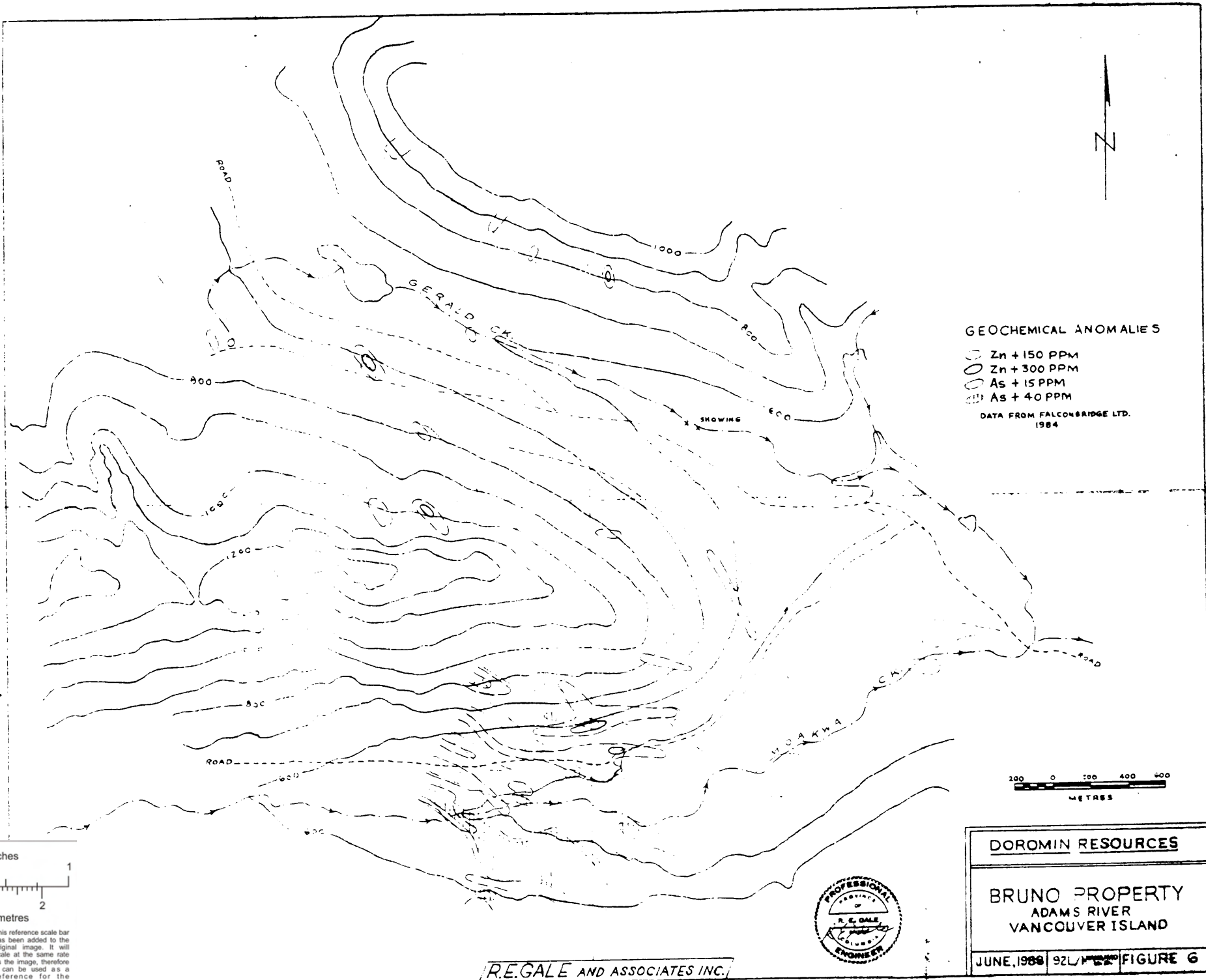


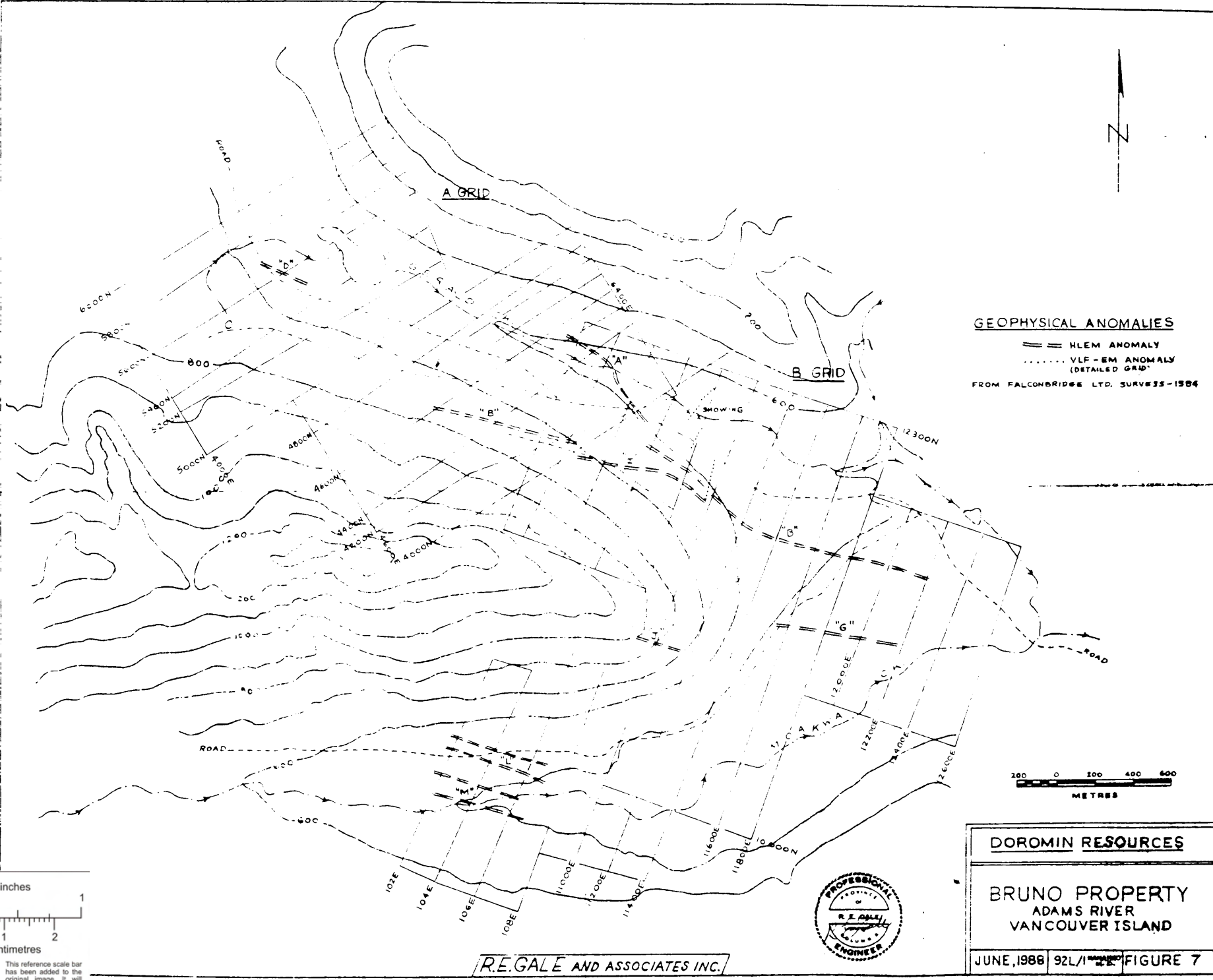
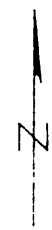
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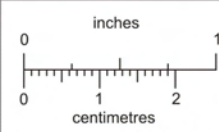
R.E. GALE AND ASSOCIATES INC.

DOROMIN RESOURCES
BRUNO PROPERTY ADAMS RIVER VANCOUVER ISLAND
JUNE, 1988 92L/100000 FIGURE 5





GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALIES
 == HLEM ANOMALY
 VLF-EM ANOMALY (DETAILED GRID)
 FROM FALCONBRIDGE LTD. SURVEYS-1984



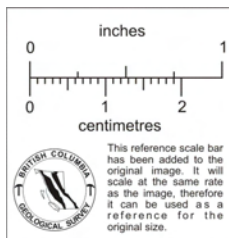
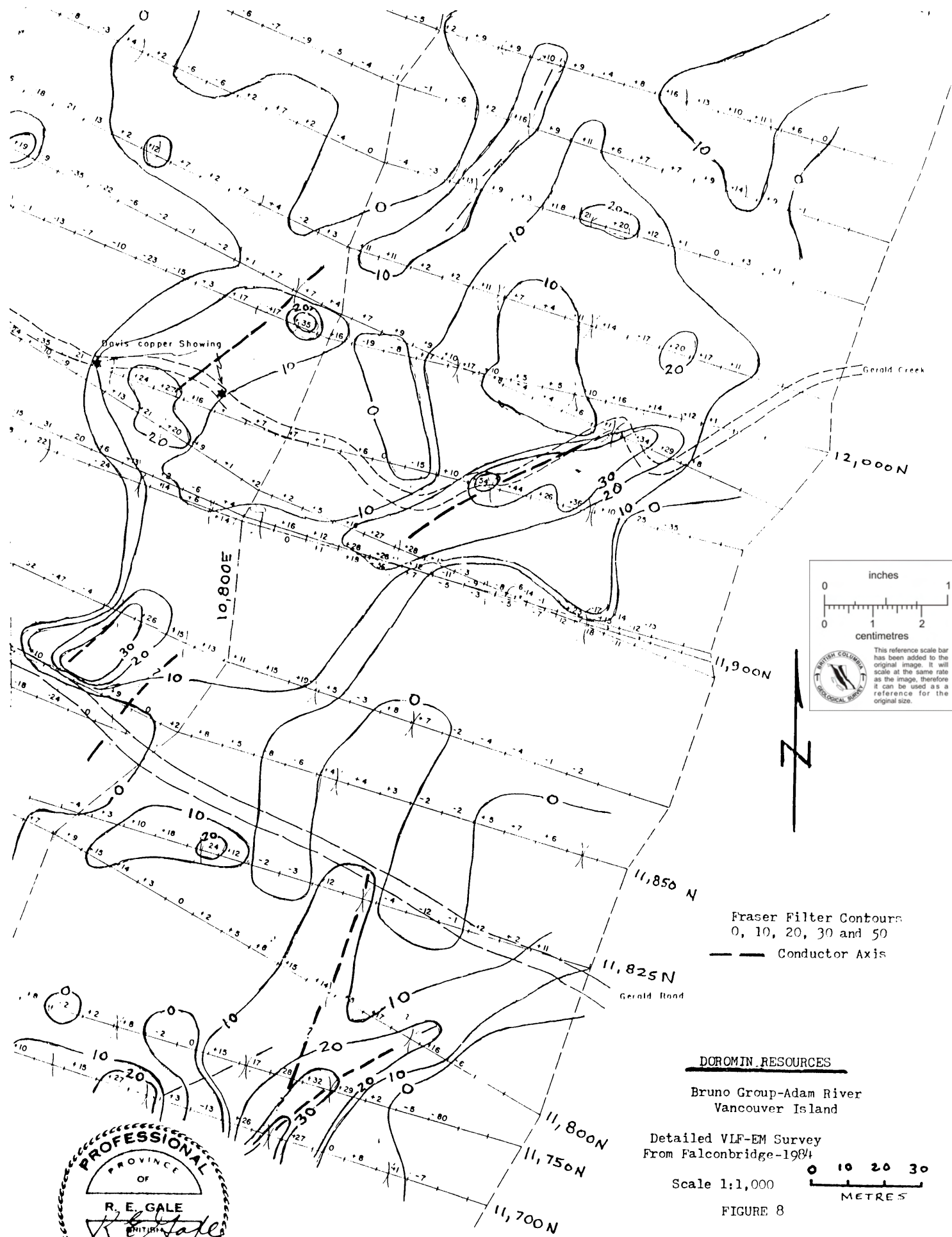
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R.E. GALE AND ASSOCIATES INC.



DOROMIN RESOURCES
BRUNO PROPERTY
 ADAMS RIVER
 VANCOUVER ISLAND
 JUNE, 1988 92L/118880000
 FIGURE 7



Fraser Filter Contours
0, 10, 20, 30 and 50

— Conductor Axis

DOROMIN RESOURCES

Bruno Group-Adam River
Vancouver Island

Detailed VLF-EM Survey
From Falconbridge-1984

Scale 1:1,000

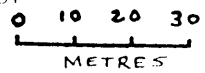


FIGURE 8

