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CANASIL RESOURCES INC.

BRENDA Property Profile

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BRENDA Property Profile

Overview

Canasil's 100% owned BRENDA Property covers a 44.0 km² area in the core of the Kemess-Toodoggone Porphyry Copper-Gold Camp, located approximately 450 km north-west of Prince George, British Columbia.

Geophysical and geochemical surveys undertaken on the property have identified two major zones of copper-gold porphyry mineralization, the White Pass and East Creek deposits. The geochemical surveys contacted outlined a gold-silver soil anomalyin the White Pass, covering an area of approximately 900 m long by 200 m wide. Diamond drilling in this area has confirmed copper-gold porphyry mineralization with average values of 0.71 gmt to 0.74 gmt Au and 0.11% to 0.14% Cu in the two sections drilled to date. Several drill sections in this zone have returned gold grades of over 1.0 gmt. These values compare favourably with those found in the Kemess South deposit, located 25 km to the south-east of the BRENDA Property.

The Kemess South copper-gold porphyry deposit operated by Northgate Exploration Ltd. contains a geological reserve of 250 million tonnes at an average grade of 0.22% Cu and 0.62 gmt Au (CIM Vol. 46). During the year 2000, Northgate conducted an exploration drill program at its Kemess North deposit, situated 5.5 km north of the Kemess South pit. The drill program was successful in expanding the mineralized inventory at Kemess North to approximately 360 million tonnes grading 0.154% Cu and 0.299 gmt Au. This is a significant increase from the previously reported mineralized inventory at Kemess North defined in 1988 of 74 million tonnes grading 0.188% Cu and 0.343 gmt Au. The present development by Northgate Exploration Ltd. in the Toodoggone Camp is very beneficial for the future prospects of Canasil's BRENDA Property due to the investment being made in providing infrastructure, such as power and road access.

The focus of future exploration on the BRENDA Property will be to delineate and prove potential reserves in the White Pass and Creek areas. Future exploration will include geophysical and geochemical surveys, followed up by diamond drilling.

The positive results from exploration to date, combined with the investments in providing infrastructure and the increased interest and activity in the area generated by the Kemess project, make the BRENDA Property a very attractive prospect for exploration to identify a major Copper-Gold porphyry deposit.

Property Location

The BRENDA Property, covering 178 claim units – 44.0 km² – is located in the core of the Kemess-Toodoggone Copper-Gold Camp. Canasil Resources Inc. owns 100% interest in the mineral claims which expire on May 1st, 2004. The property is approximately 450 km north-west of Prince George, BC, and 25 km north-west of Northgate Exploration Ltd. Kemess project. Access to the property is via the Omineca Resource Access Road and all weather mainline logging roads. The Sturdee Valley airstrip, which is suitable for Hercules cargo aircraft and turbo prop commuter aircraft, is 21 km west of the property.

Exploration History

Gold-bearing quartz veins were first discovered in outcrops along Jock Creek in 1950. This area was the focus of initial exploration by Canasil between 1980 and 1990, aimed at locating the sources of many high-grade float samples found in the drainage channels on the property. Quartz-breccia veins were discovered in three locations, the TAKLA, EB and PASS Zones, with samples giving the following values:

TAKLA: 42.16 gmt Au and 1,628.3 gmt Ag EB: 31.20 gmt Au and 1,679.7 gmt Ag PASS: 23.65 gmt Au and 126.8 gmt Ag

Recent Exploration

In 1989 Canasil recognized the potential for porphyry type mineralization on this property and conducted a large scale geochemical survey in an area where outcrops exposures were limited. This program outlined a gold and silver anomaly in the White Pass area. A backhoe trenching program in the area in 1990 confirmed gold values in intensive argillic alteration.

The grade and continuity of the gold mineralization encountered in the trenches (0.964 gmt Au across 19.0 m and 0.776 gmt Au across 28.0 m) was sufficiently good that in 1992 four short diamond drill holes were bored to test this structure at shallow depth:

DD92-3	0.818 gmt Au and 0.15% Cu over 10 m
DD92-3	0.772 gmt Au and 0.19% Cu over 9.5 m
DD92-4	0.915 gmt Au with anomalous Cu values over 26.6 m

In 1993 a 12.0 km IP survey was conducted and four diamond drill holes were drilled within the framework of an option agreement. The drill results shown below confirmed the presence of a Copper-Gold porphyry system.

DD93-1	1.10 gmt Au and 0.13% Cu over 47.9 m
DD93-3	0.48 gmt Au and 0.14% Cu over 108.8 m
DD93-2	0.40 gmt Au with anomalous Cu values over 118.0 m

Further diamond drilling in 1995 continued to confirm the grades of Copper-Gold porphyry mineralization and indicate the lateral extent of this system in the White Pass Zone:

DD95-3 0.75 gmt Au and 0.10% Cu over 50.6 m

In 1996 six diamond drill holes were drilled in the White Pass area along section 10500N and 10550N. The results compare favourably with the average grades of copper-gold porphyry mineralization in the Kemess South, Kemess North, and Pine deposits

Average Grades	Au (gmt)	Cu (%)	Ag (gmt)
BRENDA – Section 10550N	0.71	0.14	2.92
BRENDA - Section 10500N	0.74	0.11	2.97
Kemess South	0.63	0.23	
Kemess North	0.299	0.154	
Pine	0.57	0.15	

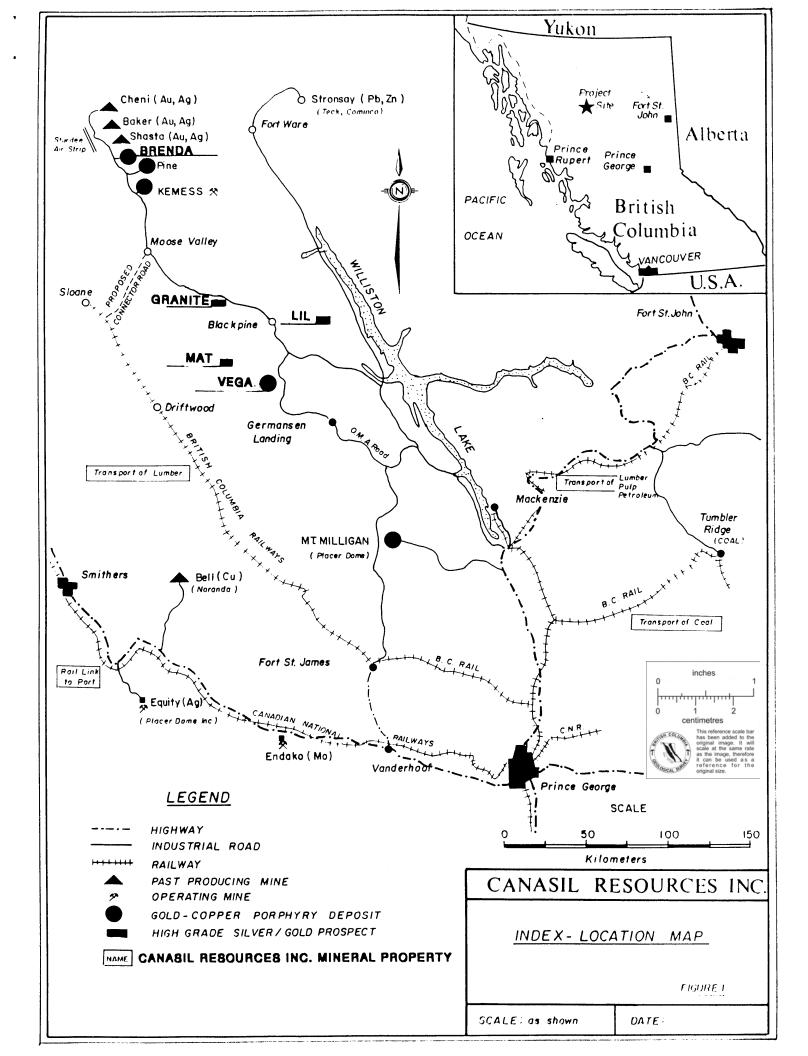
Three deep intersection of porphyry mineralization have been found consistently in past drill holes (93-1, 93-2 and 93-4) at approximately vertical depths of 250 m to 280 m below known gold soil anomalies. The best intersection occurred at a depth of 234-266 m for a length of 32 m carrying 0.62 gmt Au and 0.116% Cu. These indicated the possibility for another system of Copper-Gold porphyry mineralization lying parallel to the current zone being investigated.

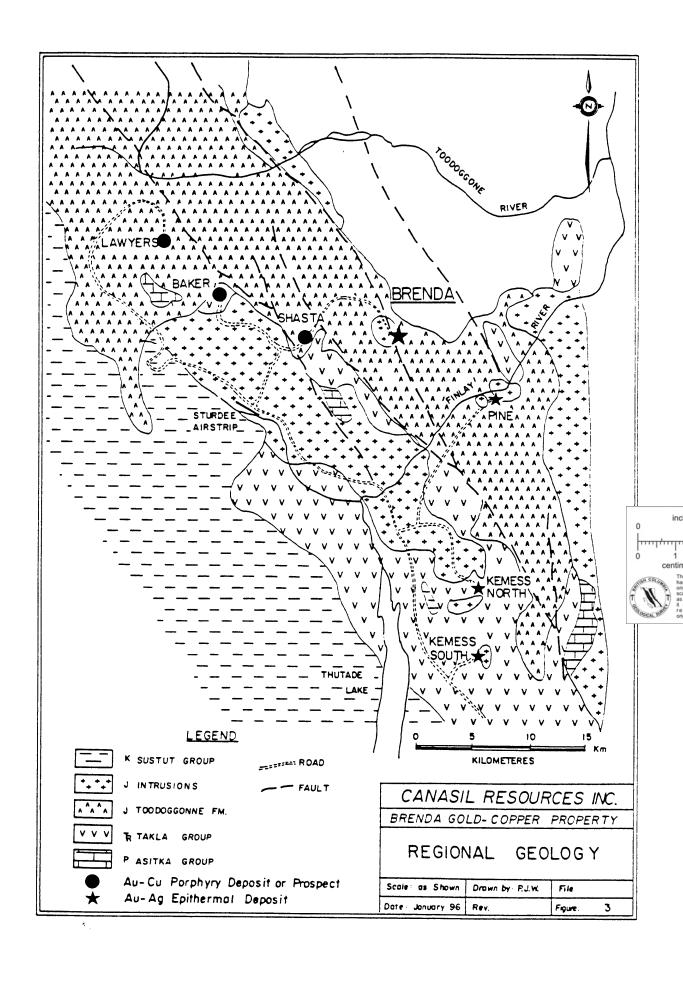
Following an induced polarization survey over the northeast sector of the claim area, several broad zones of high chargeability were outlined approximately 2.0 km north east of the White Pass porphyry system. In 1995 two diamond drill holes were bored to test the IP anomaly, both holes intersecting sulphide mineralization with anomalous values in Au and Cu. In 1996 a further diamond drill hole (96-01) in this zone intersected 121.5 m of pyrite mineralization with anomalous values in Au and Cu and a 7.5 m section assaying 0.58 gmt Au and 0.11% Cu. These results reconfirmed the possibility of a second Gold-Copper Porphyry system in the East Creek Zone.

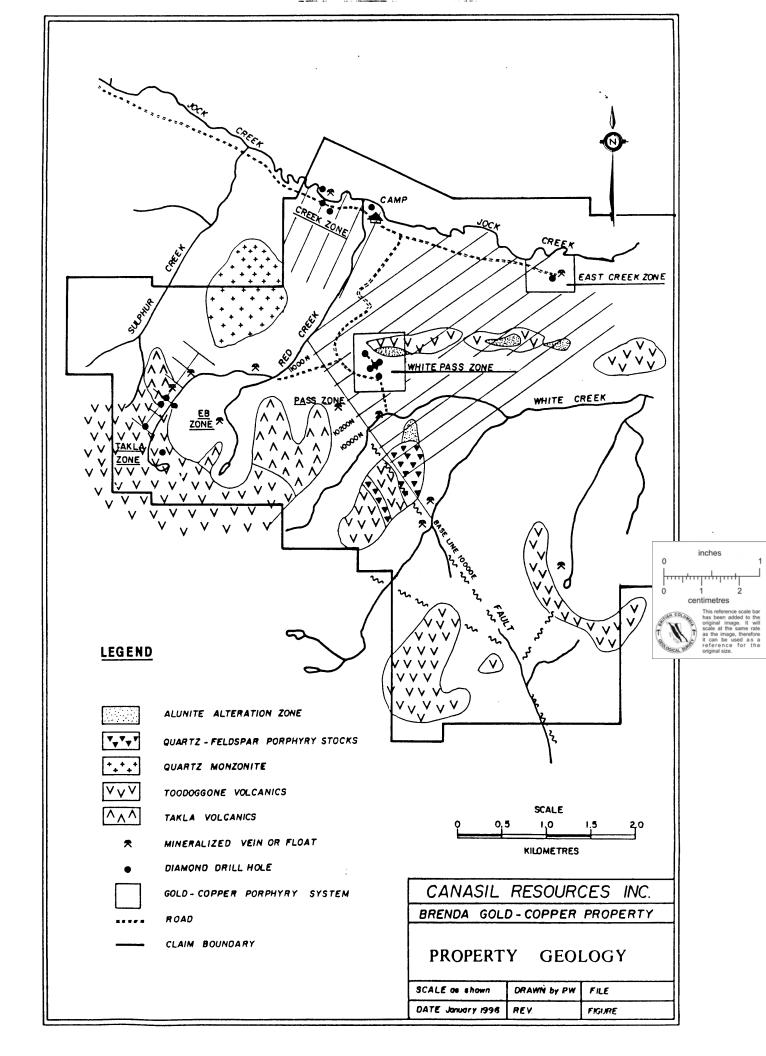
Planned Exploration and Development

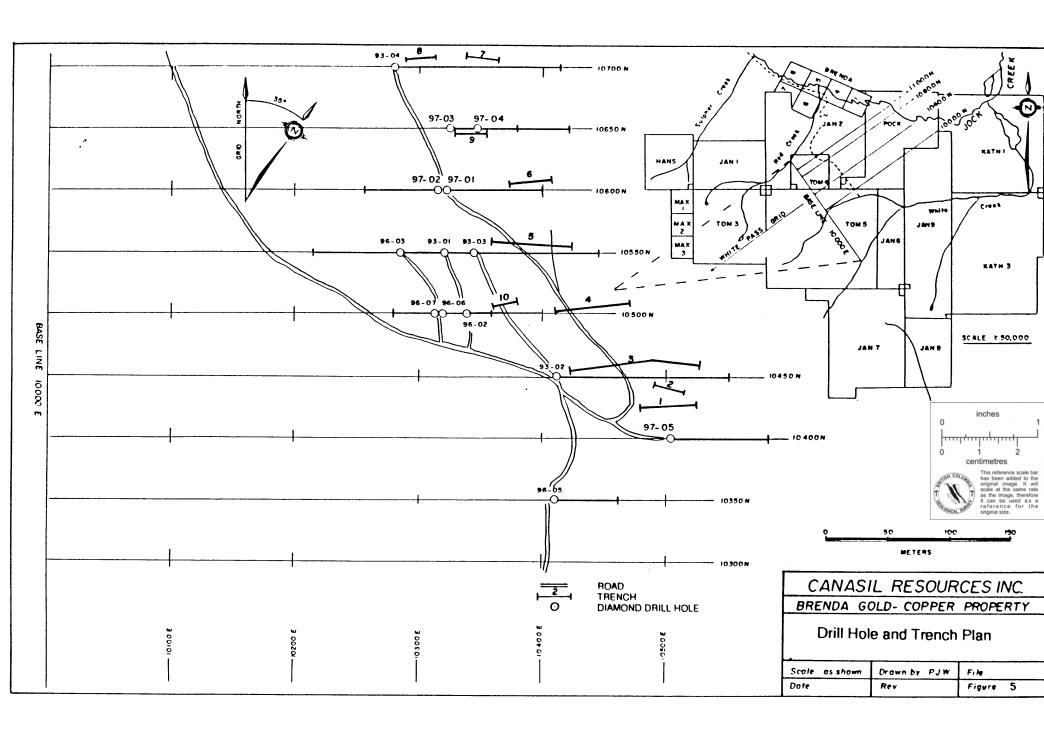
Exploration undertaken to date has firmly established that the BRENDA Property has substantial potential to host a bulk tonnage, open pit mineable Copper-Gold porphyry deposit, with some high grade quartz veins surrounding the porphyry systems. The zones discovered to date represent a good quality, high level Copper-Gold porphyry target for an aggressive exploration program aimed at delineating and assessing the porphyry systems and the high grade quartz veins.

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BRENDA Property - Trench Sampling Results

The table below shows the gold grades assayed from the 1990 trench sampling program, indicating average grades assayed from 1.0 m panel samples gathered from the trenches. All samples recovered showed significant concentrations of gold. The table below lists samples assaying over 0.5 gmt Au, which are considered to be strongly anomalous. Many samples assayed over 1.0 gmt Au, particularly in trench No. 5. The gold grades from trench sampling on the BRENDA Property are among the highest recovered from trench samples in the Toodoggone region.

Trench No.	Sample No.	Location	Au (gmt)
WPG-2	12704	1 – 2 m	0.75
	12706	3-4 m	0.73
	12707	4 – 5 m	0.50
WGP-3	12721	94 – 95 m	1.00
	12725	90 – 91 m	0.56
	12728	87 – 88 m	1.08
	12731	84 – 85 m	0.66
	12732	83 - 84 m	1.49
	12733	82 - 83 m	2.72
	12735	80 - 81 m	0.64
	12736	79 – 80 m	0.78
	12740	75 – 76 m	0.50
	12744	71 - 72 m	0.63
	12745	70 - 71 m	0.73
	12746	69 – 70 m	0.56
WGP-5	12773	13 – 14 m	0.77
	12774	14 – 15 m	0.80
	12775	15 – 16 m	1.10
	12776	16 – 17 m	1.12
	12777	17 – 18 m	1.26
	12778	18 – 19 m	1.85
	12779	19 – 20 m	1.93
	12780	20 - 21 m	1.32
	12782	22 - 23 m	0.73
	12783	23 - 24 m	1.07
	12784	24 - 25 m	0.96
	12785	25 - 26 m	1.59
	12786	26 - 27 m	1.35
	12787	27 – 28 m	0.53

BRENDA Property – Trench Sampling Results

Trench No.	Sample No.	Location	Au (gmt)
WPG-5	12788	28 – 29 m	0.74
	12789	29 – 30 m	0.72
	12791	42 - 43 m	0.76
	12792	43 – 44 m	0.93
	12793	44 – 45 m	0.75
	12794	45 – 46 m	0.56
	12796	47 – 48 m	0.72
	12799	50 – 51 m	0.69
	12801	52 – 53 m	1.05
	12802	53 – 54 m	0.93
	12804	55 – 56 m	0.52
	12805	56 – 57 m	1.13
	12806	57 – 58 m	1.56
	12807	58 – 59 m	0.73
	12808	59 – 60 m	1.12
	12809	60 – 61 m	1.15
	12810	61 – 62 m	0.78
	12811	62 - 63 m	0.89
	12812	63 – 64 m	0.69
	12813	64 – 65 m	1.08
	12814	65 – 66 m	1.15
	12815	66 – 67 m	0.52
	12816	67 – 68 m	0.63
	12817	68 – 69 m	0.53
	12818	69 – 70 m	0.88
WPG-7	12823	8 - 9 m	0.50
	12824	9 – 10 m	0.52
	12827	12 – 13 m	0.58
WPG-8	12829	8 – 9 m	1.61
	12830	9 – 10 m	1.22
	12832	11 – 12 m	0.52
	12834	19 - 20 m	0.51
	12835	20 – 21 m	1.08
	12836	21 - 22 m	0.73
	12837	22 - 23 m	0.91
	12838	23 – 24 m	0.89