

NORTHAIR MINES LTD.

NAME: BRANDYWINE

CLAIMS: 96 units and 1 mining lease.
Valid until 1999.

STATUS: 100% owned by Northair Mines Ltd.

TARGET: Massive sulphide mineralization similar to that of the formerly producing Britannia Beach Mine (52,783,960 tons averaging 1.1% Cu, 0.65% Zn, 0.02 opt Au, and 0.2 opt Ag), or another Brandywine style gold, zinc, lead deposit.

LOCATION & ACCESS: The property is located 90 km north of Vancouver on NTS sheet 92J/3. It is accessible by gravel road near Whistler.

HISTORY: Interest in the area dates back to the early 1900's. The earliest recorded work is noted in the 1924 B.C. Dept. of Mines Annual Report. Two occurrences are mentioned; the Blue Jack and Astra base metal occurrences (presently known as the Silver Tunnel and Tedi Pit by their current owners), which occur 7 and 5 km southwest of the Brandywine Mine respectively.

In 1972 Northair Mines Ltd. optioned claims near the eastern margin of the Callaghan Creek pendant and subsequently defined three zones containing polymetallic sulphide ore. The mineralization varies from massive to disseminated to vein type (Dickson et al, 1975). Between 1976 and 1982 Northair Mines Ltd. mined and milled 543,183 tons of ore grading 1.77% Zn, 1.22% Pb, 0.338 opt Au and 1.84 opt Ag.

In 1987 Falconbridge Limited optioned the property and completed a program including airborne geophysics, geological mapping, soil sampling and the re-logging of drill core.

GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: The property is underlain by volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Lower Cretaceous Gambier Group that have been intruded by Cretaceous to Tertiary intermediate plutons of the Coast Intrusive Complex. These older rocks are cut by and unconformably overlain by basaltic and felsic dykes and flows of the Tertiary to Quaternary Garibaldic Group. The formerly producing Brandywine Mine is believed to have been a stratiform volcanogenic deposit with the sulphide mineralization occurring as disseminations and layers in a siliceous carbonate horizon. Some arguments have been put forward as well, for a classic vein type deposit.

The horizon has been faulted into four zones that form a relatively continuous, near vertical, northwesterly trending mineralized sheet that has been traced for 1200 m along strike, at least 300 m down dip and is 1-7 m wide. Drilling and mining has defined the zones along strike but they are still open at depth. The northern half of the mineralized horizon is wider and contains more zinc bearing sulphides that are locally massive. The best potential for massive sulphide mineralization appears to be at depth on the northern half of the horizon beneath the Discovery and C Zones. These zones have been previously drill tested to an elevation of 825 m which is 150 m below the surface. Reserves as of closing are calculated to be 51,968 tons averaging 0.259 opt Au, 0.72 opt Ag, 0.37% Pb and 1.16% Zn.

TERMS: To be discussed