520906

ROYAL SCOT RESOURCES LTD.

NAME: FORREST KERR NORTH

CLAIMS: FK 5 & 6
40 Units
Assessment filed to December 6, 1991

STATUS: Claims are owned by the Hunter Joint Venture, and Royal Scot has an option to earn 50% by:

1. Exploration expenditures of $350,000 by October 30, 1993. A minimum work program was carried out in 1990.

2. Payment of $100,000 ($25,000 paid) by October 30, 1994. As well, shares of the company have been issued to Hunter J.V.

3. Paying a 2% N.S.R., with a $1.0 million buyout of 1%.

TARGET: Polymetallic mineralization similar to that at the Eskay Creek deposit and the GOZ-RDN showing and gold bearing quartz and fissure veins as found at the Snip and Sulphurets deposits.

LOCATION & ACCESS: The property is located 120 km north of Stewart, B.C. on NTS sheet 104B/15E. Access is by helicopter from the Bob Quinn staging area located along the Stewart-Cassiar Highway, 35 km to the east.

HISTORY: There is no record of any work having been carried out on the claims. Recent exploration and development activity has focused on vein and fissure vein gold mineralization at the nearby Snip, Skyline and Sulphurets deposits and on gold and silver bearing polymetallic deposits similar to that at Eskay Creek. Within the immediate area, drilling completed in 1990 by Noranda/High Frontier 10 km to the northeast intersected a 4.4 m section that averaged 0.341 opt Au. 4 km to the east exploration by Ecstall Mining on its Fargold property, has located in outcrop samples that assayed up to 3.3 opt Au, 85.8 opt Ag, 31.5% Cu, 14.7% Zn and 6.9% Pb. In 1990 Royal Scot Resources Ltd. optioned the property and completed a limited program of rock and silt geochemistry.

GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: Limited exploration consisting of regional rock chip and silt sampling completed in the western third of the property has shown the property to be underlain by undifferentiated metasediments and metavolcanics of the Stikine assemblage that have been in part extensively faulted. Within basaltic rocks, chlorite alteration is moderately developed. Three styles of mineralization have been located to date a) 2-3% disseminated chalcopyrite in chloritized basalt b) 2% fine grained chalcopyrite, trace pyrite, azurite and malachite associated with ankerite filled brecciation of light coloured siltstone and c) disseminated to looally massive pyrite in black graphitic siliceous siltstone. A 30 cm chip sample of the first style of mineralization assayed 1.55% Cu while grab samples of the second style assayed up to 0.55% Cu with 0.60 opt Ag. Stream sediments have outlined several anomalous areas of gold (up to 65 ppb), arsenic (278 ppb), copper (240 ppm) and zinc (542 ppm). No follow-up work has been completed to determine the souree of these anomalies.

TERMS: To be discussed