

521150

104P/4-5

1.0 Summary:

The Cassiar Lead - Zinc - Silver property comprises 7 claim blocks totaling 52 units. It is centered approximately 4 km. south of the old townsite of Cassiar B.C. Access to the property is via a short dirt road from the turn - off to the Cassiar Airstrip.

The property is located in the Laird Mining Division of North Central British Columbia. It covers an area of moderate relief with minimal bedrock exposure below treeline. The claims are situated on a portion of the western limb of the McDame Synclinorium and are underlain by the Proterozoic Stelkuz Formation, the Lower Cambrian Atan Group, Boya Formation, Rosella Formation, and the Ordovician to Silurian Road River Group.

A brief review of all available information indicates that the area has been explored on numerous occasions. In 1969, Coast Silver Mines Ltd. drilled 45 holes totaling 11,993 feet. The overall grade was approximately 500,000 tonnes of 6 oz. silver, 5.3% lead and 4.45% zinc. In 1979, Shell Canada Resources drilled 550m exploring for primarily molybdenum and tin without success. In 1996, Pacific Bay Minerals Ltd. conducted truck supported prospecting, soil sampling and 270m of reverse circulation drilling to evaluate the properties economic potential for further exploration.

2.0 Property Status and Ownership:

The Cassiar Lead - Zinc - Silver property comprises 7 claim blocks totaling 52 units and are covered by a purchase agreement dated Sept 24, 1997, whereby Richard E. Fischer or Eveready Resources Corporation can acquire a 100% ownership. The claims are subject to a 2 1/2% net smelter return payable to the previous owner. The claim name, number of units, tenure number and expiry date are as follows:

Claim Name	Number of Units	Tenure Number	Expiry Date
Crown Point	4	225733	Sept 13, 1999
Chiera 1 to 20	20	221627	March 30, 2000
Zone 1 to 4	4	221628	April 4, 2000
Pit # 1	1	227706	April 9, 2000
Pit # 2	1	227707	April 9, 2000
Alta # 1	2	221819	May 31, 2000
Bev 1 to 20	20	221696	February 28, 2000
TOTAL	52		

3.0 Location and Access:

See attached map

4.0 Exploration History:

See Chronology attached

5.0 Geology:

See Cassiar Terrane Stratigraphy attached

6.0 Drill Indicated Reserves: \$80 million+

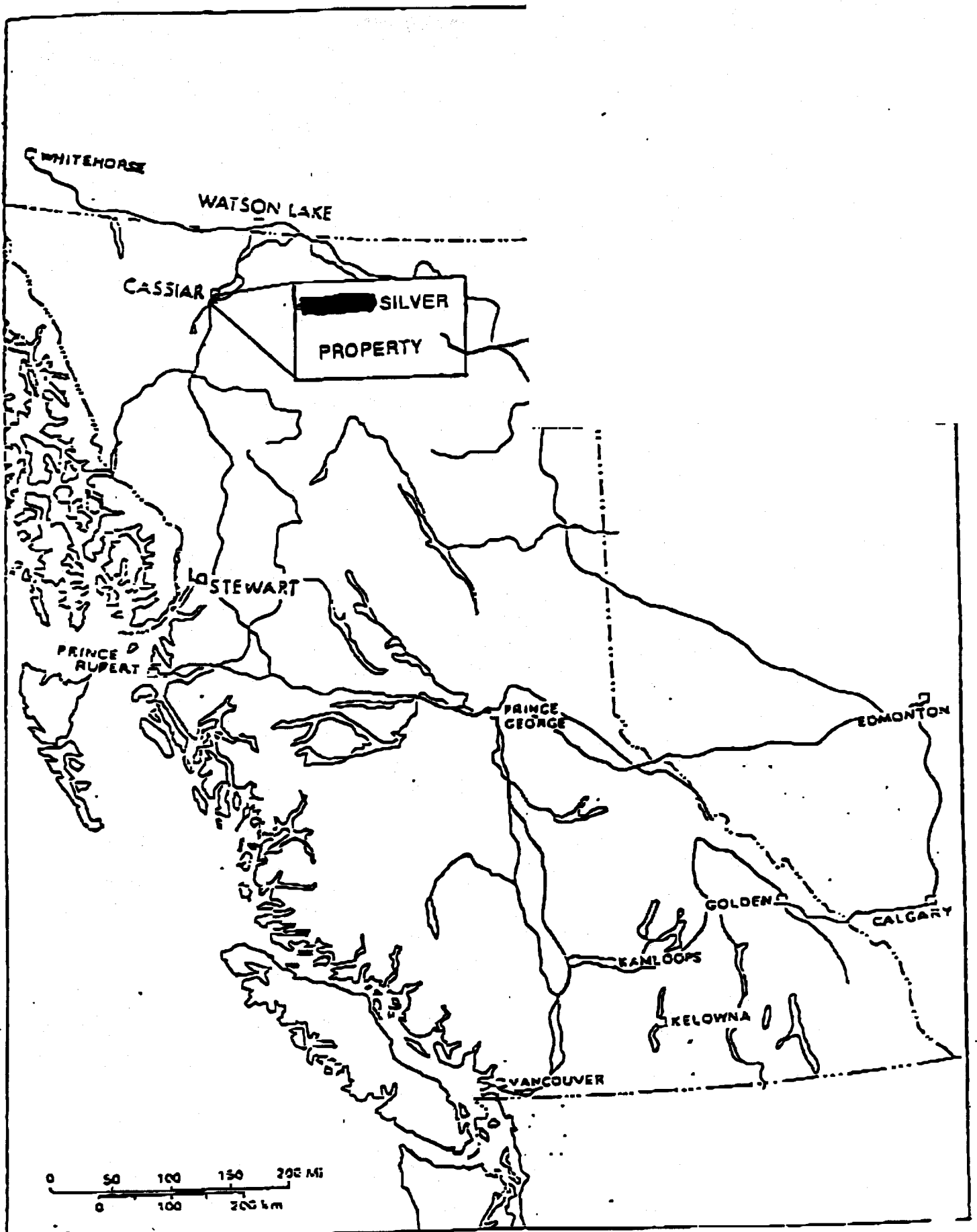
See Drill Indicated Reserves attached

7.0 Recommendations:

A co-venture partner should be approached in late 1997 or early 1998 for additional funding for the project. The project, all previous information, should be compiled into one complete summary. Previous exploration by the various companies was not always focused on lead, zinc and silver. Upon completion of the project summary report, an exploration and development plan for 1998 should be prepared.

This 1998 exploration and development plan should include a pre-feasibility study for a small scale mining operation. The potential for expanding the amount of ore grade material appears to be excellent. Additional ground should be obtained via staking or purchase when possible.

FIGURE 1



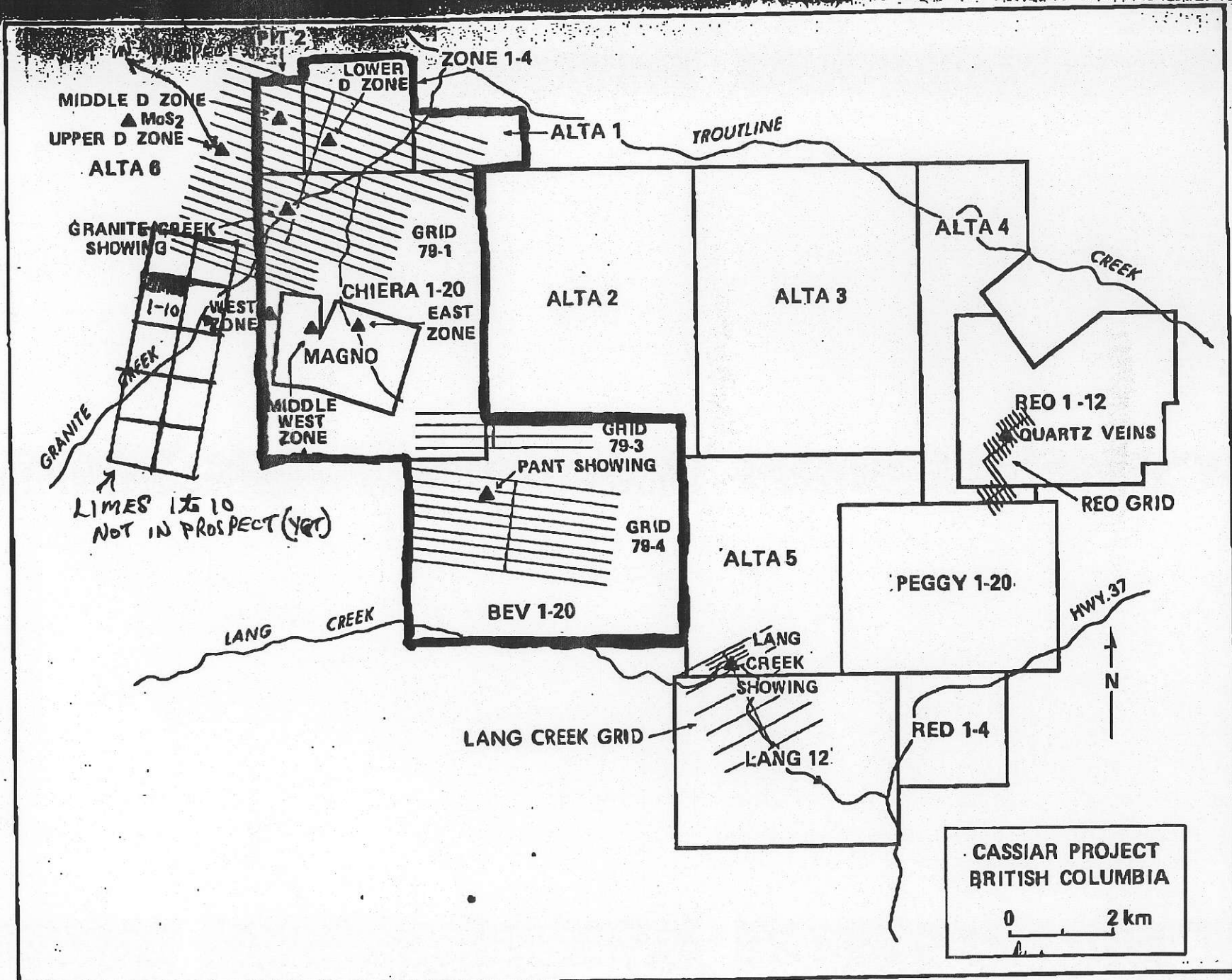


FIGURE 2

**Cassiar Lead Zinc Silver
Chronology**

Dates	Description of activities	Results
1922	First indications of prospecting in the area	Unknown
1954	High grading of a surface lead	23 tons of handpicked ore was shipped to Montana gross returns were \$192.00 per ton
1955	Silver Standard Mines Limited drilled 1600 feet	Silver Standard dropped thier option
1957	Lundberg Explorations Limited - ground samples and report	Established that high grade galena - sphalerite mineralization extends over a 3 mile area further work including drilling recommended
1968 - 1971	Coast Silver Mines Ltd. - sampling and drilling 11,993 feet in 45 holes	Several small but high grade- showings favorable for replacement - type ore deposits were located Adit was sampled. The East , Middle East and West Zones
1976	Balfour Mining Ltd. - sampling and drilling 4,634 feet in East and Middle East zone 740 feet drilled in West Zone Trenching West Zone	Mineralization occurs along 4000 foot fissure Trenching indicated 6-14 feet wide veins grading 11.65 to 37.43 ozs. silver , 14.20-40.01% lead and 2.6 to 5.68% zinc.
1979-1981	Shell Canada Resources - confirmed previous drilling for lead , zinc and silver but were pursuing molybdenum and tin as their exploration focus	Tin assay on the Middle "D" Zone of 3.5%
1995 - 1996	Pacific Bay Minerals Ltd.- soil sampling and trenching	Recommended trenching and drilling to extent Upper "D" Zone.not part of purchase

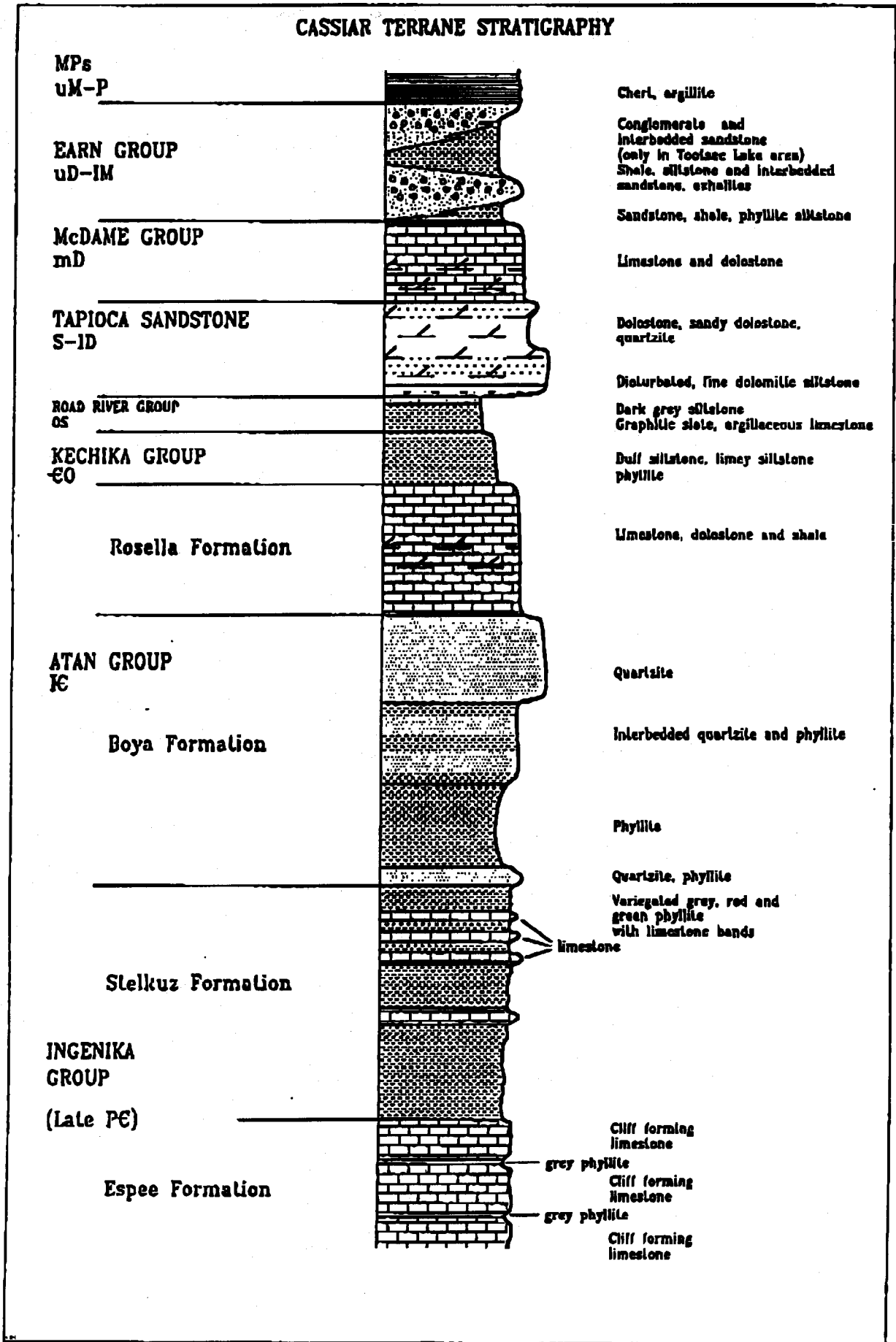


TABLE 2: Table of Formations, Cassiar map area.

**Summary of Shell Canada Report
Cassiar Lead - Zinc - Silver
Drill Indicated Reserves**

Claims	Zone	Reserves tonnes	Lead tonnes	Zinc tonnes	Silver Ozs.	Gold Ozs.
Pit, Zone * and Chiera	D- Zone	90000	2970	5670	237600	
Chiera	West - Zone	221000	11934	7514	1559155	
Magno - or Crown Points	East - Zone	129545.45	5259.55	5700.00	502636.35	4569.50
	Middle West - Zone	77272.73	7286.82	4126.36	681545.55	
	Totals	<u>517618.18</u>	<u>27450.37</u>	<u>23010.36</u>	<u>2980936.9</u>	<u>4569.50</u>

Values	Lead @ \$.33 per lbs.	\$19,928,968.62				\$19,928,968.62
	Zinc @ \$.72 per lbs.		\$36,448,410.24			\$36,448,410.24
	Silver @ \$8.50 per ozs.			\$23,847,495.20		\$23,847,495.20
	Gold @ \$400.00 per ozs.				\$1,827,800.00	\$1,827,800.00
	Totals	\$19,928,968.62	\$36,448,410.24	\$23,847,495.20	\$1,827,800.00	\$82,052,674.06

* best occurrence 2 or 3 other zones not included in numbers

v.

SUMMARY

The 1980 field program on the Cassiar Project commenced June 15, 1980 and terminated October 4, 1980. The following is a summary of the field operations and results.

Shell optioned 86 claims from W. J. Storie near Cassiar, British Columbia in March of 1979 (Figure 2). In May of 1979, 84 additional units were staked in the after-acquired area of the agreement; Alta 1 - 6 inclusive. Alta 10 was staked in August of 1979 and is 100% Shell. In July of 1980 forty-nine (49) additional units were staked along the southern boundary of the property, Bright 3, 4, 5, 6, and are 100% Shell (Figure 3).

The lithologies underlying the Cassiar Project are hosts for numerous mineralized occurrences which have been subjected to varying degrees of exploration since 1922. Six significant mineralized areas have been outlined by past exploration.

1. D-Zone (Pit, Zone and Chiera Claims): Pb/Zn/Ag mineralization as galena, sphalerite, magnetite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, pyrolusite, and siderite replacement bodies in Cambrian Atan Group carbonates. The best occurrence is 90,000 tonnes of drill indicated reserves grading 75 grams/tonne Silver, 3.3% Pb, and 6.3% zinc.
2. Magno Property: Pb/Zn/Ag mineralization in three zones of galena, sphalerite, magnetite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, pyrolusite, and siderite in Cambrian Atan Group carbonates. The three zones and their respective drill indicated ore potential are as below:
 - East Zone - 142,500 tonnes of 4.06% Pb, 4.40% Zn, 110 grams/tonne Ag, 1 gram/tonne Au, over an average width of 5.5 metres.
 - Middle East Zone - 85,000 tonnes of 9.43% Pb, 5.34% Zn, 250 grams/tonne Ag over an average width of 3 metres.
 - West Zone - 221,000 tonnes of 5.4% Pb, 3.4% Zn, 200 grams/tonne Ag over an average width of 2.5 metres.

The East Zone and Middle West Zone underlay the Magno Claims held by Balfour Mines. The West Zone is covered by the Chiera Claim.
3. Lang Creek Showing (Alta-5 and Lang Claims): 27,000 tonnes of 1.2% Cu, 0.9% Zn in chalcopyrite, chalcocite, sphalerite, pyrite massive sulphide lens in Devonian-Mississippian volcano-sedimentary rocks of the Sylvester Group.
4. Pant Showing (BEV Claim): 1.2% Sn in a cassiterite-bearing, arseno-

Shell Canada's Cassiar PROJECT 3091P, 1980 Report

NTS 104P. 1, 4, 5, 8

by Bloomer & Syden