

521589

ATHLONE RESOURCES LTD.

Phase I Summary Report

July 1989 Diamond Drilling Program

on the

SOUP CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

N.T.S. 94D/8

by

Rebagliati Geological Consulting Ltd.

C.M. Rebagliati, P. Eng.

August 31, 1989

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
SUMMARY	1
INTRODUCTION	5
LOCATION AND ACCESS	5
CLAIMS	6
EXPLORATION HISTORY	7
REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING	10
PROPERTY GEOLOGY	11
GOLD-COPPER-MAGNETITE OCCURRENCES	12
MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS	13
ROCK SAMPLING	14
DIAMOND DRILLING	15
ASSAYING	18
CONCLUSIONS	18
RECOMMENDATIONS	20
PROPOSED BUDGET	21
REFERENCES	22
CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS	24

LIST OF FIGURES

Following Page

Figure 1 LOCATION MAP	5
Figure 2 CLAIM MAP	6
Figure 3 REGIONAL GEOLOGY	7
Figure 4 SOUP PROPERTY GEOLOGY	11
Figure 5 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY - NORTHWEST GRID	13
Figure 6 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY - SOUTHEAST GRID	13
Figure 7 DRILL HOLE LOCATION PLAN	14
Figure 8 SECTION HOLES 89-1 AND 89-2	16
Figure 9 SECTION HOLES 89-3 AND 89-4	17
Figure 10 SECTION HOLES 89-5 AND 89-6	17
Figure 11 SECTION HOLES 89-7	17
Figure 12 CHECK ASSAYS	18

APPENDICES

Appendix I	ASSAY CERTIFICATES
Appendix II	DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

SUMMARY

The SOUP property, comprising the equivalent of approximately 25 units, is located in North Central British Columbia about 200 km north-northeast of Smithers. Access to the property is by helicopter from Johanson Lake, a distance of 15 km. The road distance from Johanson Lake to Mackenzie is about 300 km. The zones of gold mineralization lie above timberline at an elevation of 1960 m on a 30° southwest-facing slope.

Triassic-Jurassic Takla Group submarine volcanic units of the Quesnel Trough underlie the claims. The Takla stratigraphy is intruded by diorite and quartz monzonite dykes, sills and plutons. Magnetite-rich, gold- and copper-bearing skarns occur in the volcanic assemblage.

The first mineral exploration in the region took place in the 1930's with the discovery of placer gold at McConnal Creek. Gold was first discovered in the SOUP claim area in 1947. Since 1947, several individuals and companies have conducted reconnaissance prospecting and soil geochemical surveys. Oxidized outcrops of mineralized skarn were not systematically sampled until the author conducted a preliminary examination of the property for BP Resources Canada Ltd. in 1984. This work demonstrated that two types of gold mineralization associated with magnetite were present.

In 1986 and 1987, the author conducted detailed magnetometer surveys to trace the auriferous magnetite-bearing skarn and vein occurrences. These magnetometer surveys successfully traced the main skarn zone for 1,300 m and located a southern extension to give the skarn horizon a potential strike length of over 2,000 m. Skarn outcrops and rubble trains were systematically chip-

sampled. Samples in the skarn grade up to 0.252 oz/ton gold and 1.15% copper.

Cross-cutting fault/shear structures hosting quartz-magnetite-sulphide veins and replacement bodies contain appreciably higher gold concentrations, with samples grading up to 1.68 oz/ton gold. The proximity of the better mineralized skarn intervals to the cross-structure suggest that the points of intersection between the cross-structures and the skarn offer the greatest potential for the development of medium- to high-grade ore shoots.

In July 1989, Athlone Resources Ltd. undertook a Phase I diamond drilling program on the gold-bearing skarns. Seven holes comprising 338.94 m (1112 feet) were drilled. Significant results are tabulated below:

ASSAY SUMMARY

HOLE 89-1

<u>From - To</u> (metres)	<u>Length</u> (metres)	<u>Gold</u> (gr/tonne)	<u>Copper</u> (%)	<u>Gold</u> (oz/ton)	<u>From - To</u> (Feet)	<u>Length</u> (Feet)
12.8 -14.8	2.0	9.67	0.18	0.282	41.99 - 48.56	6.57
12.8 -16.46	3.66	8.86	0.33	0.258	41.99 - 54.00	12.0
12.8 -17.37	4.57	7.84	0.40	0.229	41.99 - 56.99	15.0
27.13-27.48	0.30	3.81	0.38	0.111	89.01 - 89.99	0.98
44.62-45.72	1.10	6.45	0.08	0.188	146.39 -150.0	3.61
47.60-47.85	0.25	13.03	0.04	0.380	156.17 -156.99	0.82
44.62-47.85	2.93	4.06	0.09	0.107	146.39 -156.99	10.60

HOLE 89-2

7.40- 8.23	0.83	2.50	0.16	0.073	24.28 - 27.0	2.78
14.33-15.18	0.85	26.55	0.12	0.774	47.01 - 49.80	2.75
15.18-15.54	0.36	2.95	0.20	0.086	49.80 - 50.98	1.18
15.54-16.66	1.12	104.00	0.18	3.033	50.98 - 54.66	3.68
16.66-17.53	0.87	18.98	0.18	0.554	54.66 - 57.51	2.85
14.33-17.53	3.20	48.94	0.17	1.427	47.01 - 57.51	10.50

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HOLE 89-2 (Cont'd)

<u>From</u> - <u>To</u> (metres)	<u>Length</u> (metres)	<u>Gold</u> (gr/tonne)	<u>Copper</u> (%)	<u>Gold</u> (oz/ton)	<u>From</u> - <u>To</u> (Feet)	<u>Length</u> (Feet)
20.53-21.53	1.00	2.54	0.33	0.074	67.36 - 70.64	3.28
31.70-32.61	0.91	39.13	0.10	1.141	104.0 - 106.99	2.98
33.43-33.83	0.40	3.76	0.12	0.110	109.68 - 110.99	1.31
40.39-41.83	1.44	9.38	0.08	0.274	132.51 - 137.24	4.73

HOLE 89-3

26.36-27.36	1.0	1.61	0.22	0.047	86.48 - 89.76	3.28
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HOLE 89-4

24.77-27.89	3.12	1.31	0.13	0.038	81.27 - 91.50	10.23
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HOLE 89-5*

No significant assays

HOLE 89-6

No significant assays

HOLE 89-7*

9.44-10.44	1.0	1.04	0.04	0.030	30.97 - 34.25	3.28
12.44-12.80	0.36	1.12	0.13	0.033	40.81 - 41.99	1.18

* Hole lost before target depth

The diamond drill results from Holes 89-1 and 89-2 appear to indicate that higher gold concentrations occur at the intersection of cross-structures with the skarn units. Additional drilling is required to trace the intersected gold mineralization along strike and to depth below the extent of surface oxidation. Holes 89-5 through 89-7 did not adequately explore their targeted zones of gold mineralization, thus more drilling is required to complete their assessment.

The results from the Phase I program are favourable and a significantly larger drilling program is warranted.

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A two-phase diamond drilling program is proposed. Phase I budgeted at \$250,000 will test the strike and dip extensions of the gold mineralization encountered in Holes 89-1 and 89-2 and continue the preliminary assessment of the other gold-bearing zones.

Contingent upon favourable results, Phase III will follow with a program of delineation drilling and metallurgical testing tentatively budgeted at \$510,000.

INTRODUCTION

In May 1989, Rebagliati Geological Consulting Ltd. was commissioned by the President of Athlone Resources Ltd. to implement the Phase I program recommended in the February 29, 1988 Summary Report on the SOUP property (Rebagliati, 1988) situated at Kliyul Creek, in the Johanson Lake region of north central British Columbia.

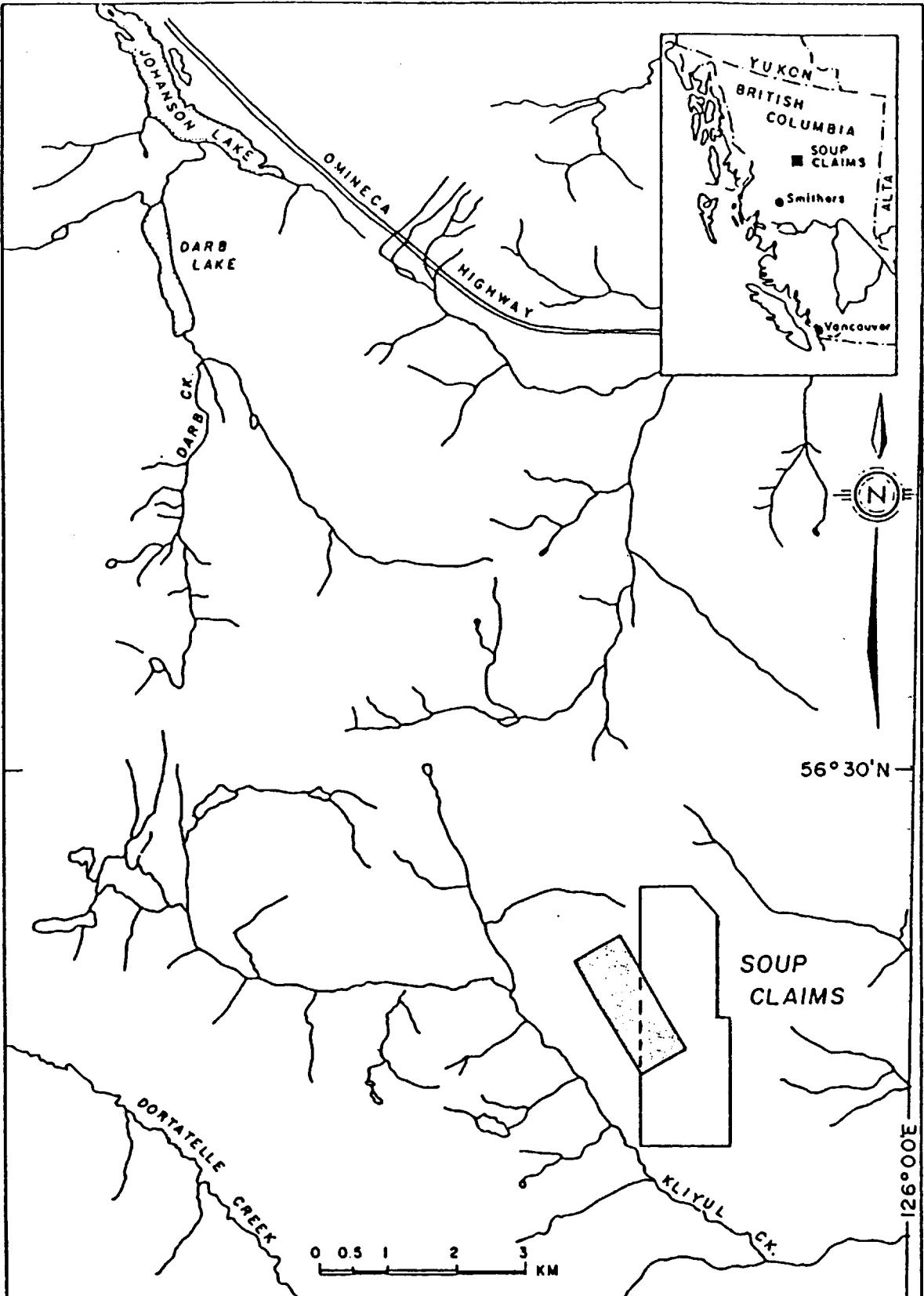
Work in the district dates back to the 1930's with the discovery of placer gold at McConnal Creek. The subsequent surge of gold exploration in the district resulted in the discovery of numerous lode gold deposits in the Goldway Peak-Kliyul Creek region. In the 1960's and 1970's, the area was actively explored for porphyry copper and molybdenum deposits. Recently the area has been subjected to renewed gold exploration.

Multiple gold-bearing magnetite-rich skarn zones occur on the SOUP claims.

This report is based upon a study of all available data, including government publications; BP Minerals Limited, BP Resources Canada Limited and Lemming Resources Ltd. reports; and field examinations of the SOUP claims in July and August, 1984, July 19 to 22, 1986, and August 23, 1987, during the supervision of the BP and Lemming exploration programs. The writer implemented and supervised the 1989 drilling program, including drill site selection and the examination of mineralized core.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims are located at 56°28' north latitude and 126°03' west longitude in the Omineca Mining Division approximately 200 km north-northeast of Smithers and 15 km southeast of Johanson Lake (NTS 94D/B, Figure 1).



REBAGLIATI GEOLOGICAL CONSULTING LTD.		
CLIENT: ATHLONE RESOURCES LTD.		
PROJECT: SOUP PROJECT		
TITLE:		
LOCATION MAP		
WORK BY: C.M.R.	DRAWN BY:	M.T.B. 94 D/8
DATE: 1994	REVISION:	EDITION:

Access to the property is by helicopter from Johanson Lake, a distance of 15 km. Johanson Lake can be reached by wheel- or float-equipped aircraft, or by road from Fort St. James (400 km), or via Highway 97 from Prince George (500 km). The Dease Lake extension of the British Columbia Railway is operational between Prince George and Driftwood, 65 km southwest of Johanson Lake. Road access could readily be constructed along the Kliyul Creek Valley to the base of the SOUP claims from the Omineca Highway.

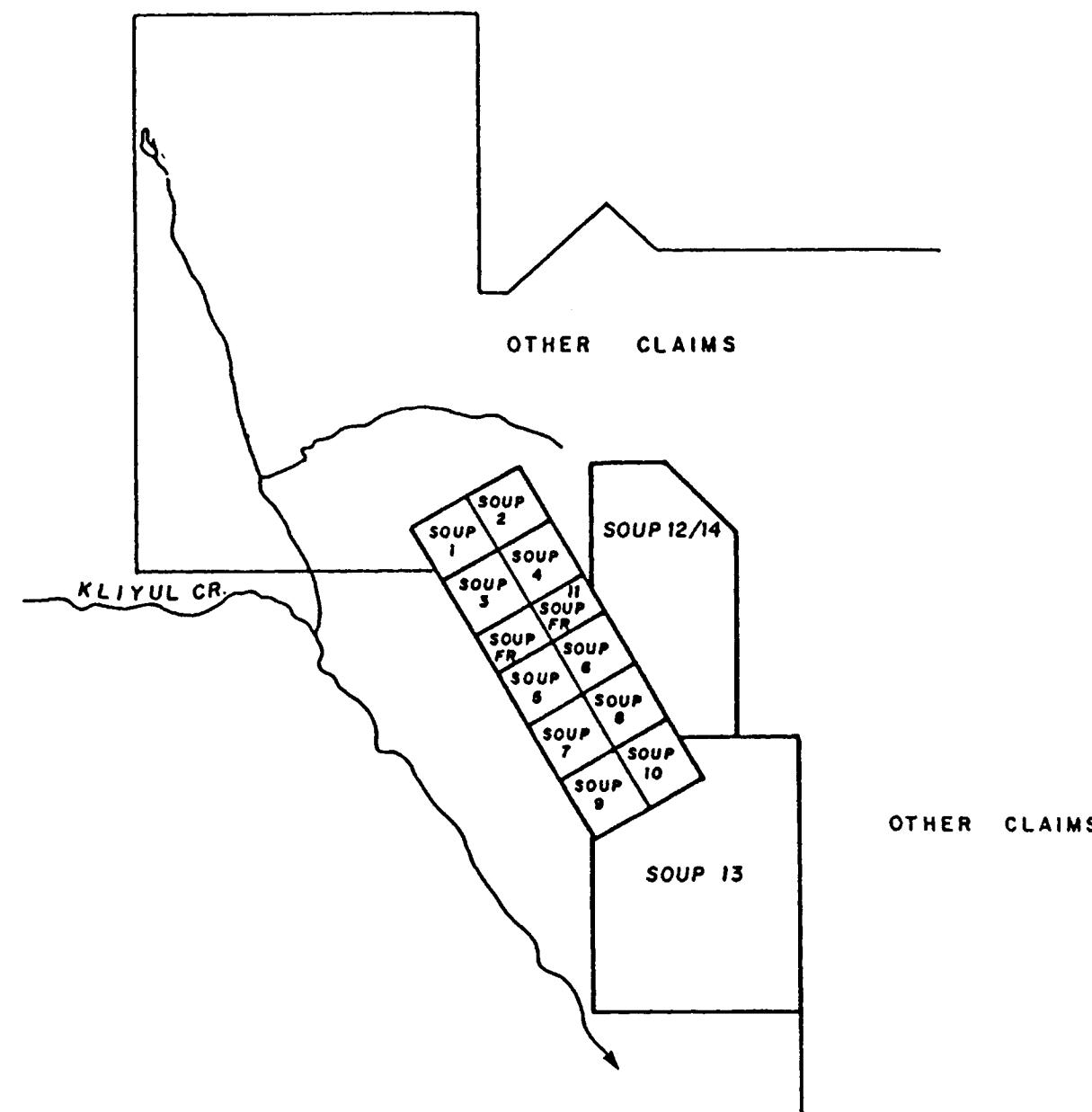
The SOUP claim group is situated east of Kliyul Creek above treeline on a 30° southwest-facing slope on which elevations range from 1,300 to 2,300 metres. Ubiquitous talus, partially covered by alpine grasses and shrubs, obscures much of the bedrock. A talus glacier bisects the SOUP claim block.

CLAIMS

The SOUP claims are held under option by the Company.

The following information for the SOUP claims was obtained from government and company records. The writer has not made a field examination of the claim posts and can pass no opinion on the manner of staking, nor can he verify the position of the claims as depicted on Figure 2. Essential claim data is listed below and on following page:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
SOUP 1	26941	1	August 7, 1964	August 7, 1995
SOUP 2	26942	1	August 7, 1964	August 7, 1995
SOUP 3	26943	1	August 7, 1964	August 7, 1995
SOUP 4	26944	1	August 7, 1964	August 7, 1995
SOUP 5	26945	1	August 7, 1964	August 7, 1995
SOUP 6	26946	1	August 7, 1964	August 7, 1995
SOUP 7	26947	1	August 7, 1964	August 7, 1995
SOUP 8	26948	1	August 7, 1964	August 7, 1995
SOUP 9	26949	1	August 7, 1964	August 7, 1995
SOUP 10	26950	1	August 7, 1964	August 7, 1995
SOUP 11FR	4206	1	August 15, 1981	August 15, 1995



0 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 KM
1: 50,000

REBAGLIATI GEOLOGICAL CONSULTING LTD.	
CLIENT: ATHLONE RESOURCES LTD.	
PROJECT: SOUP PROJECT	
TITLE:	
CLAIM MAP	
WORK BY: C.M.R.	DRAWN BY:
DATE: FEB, 88	REVISED:
N.T.S. 94 D/8	
FIGURE: 2	

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<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
SOUP 12*	5805	12	October 5, 1983	October 5, 1994
SOUP 13	5806	12	October 5, 1983	October 5, 1994
SOUP 14	6491	12	August 13, 1984	August 13, 1995
SOUPFR	7735	1	August 1, 1986	August 1, 1996

*SOUP 12 is over-staked by SOUP 14.

EXPLORATION HISTORY

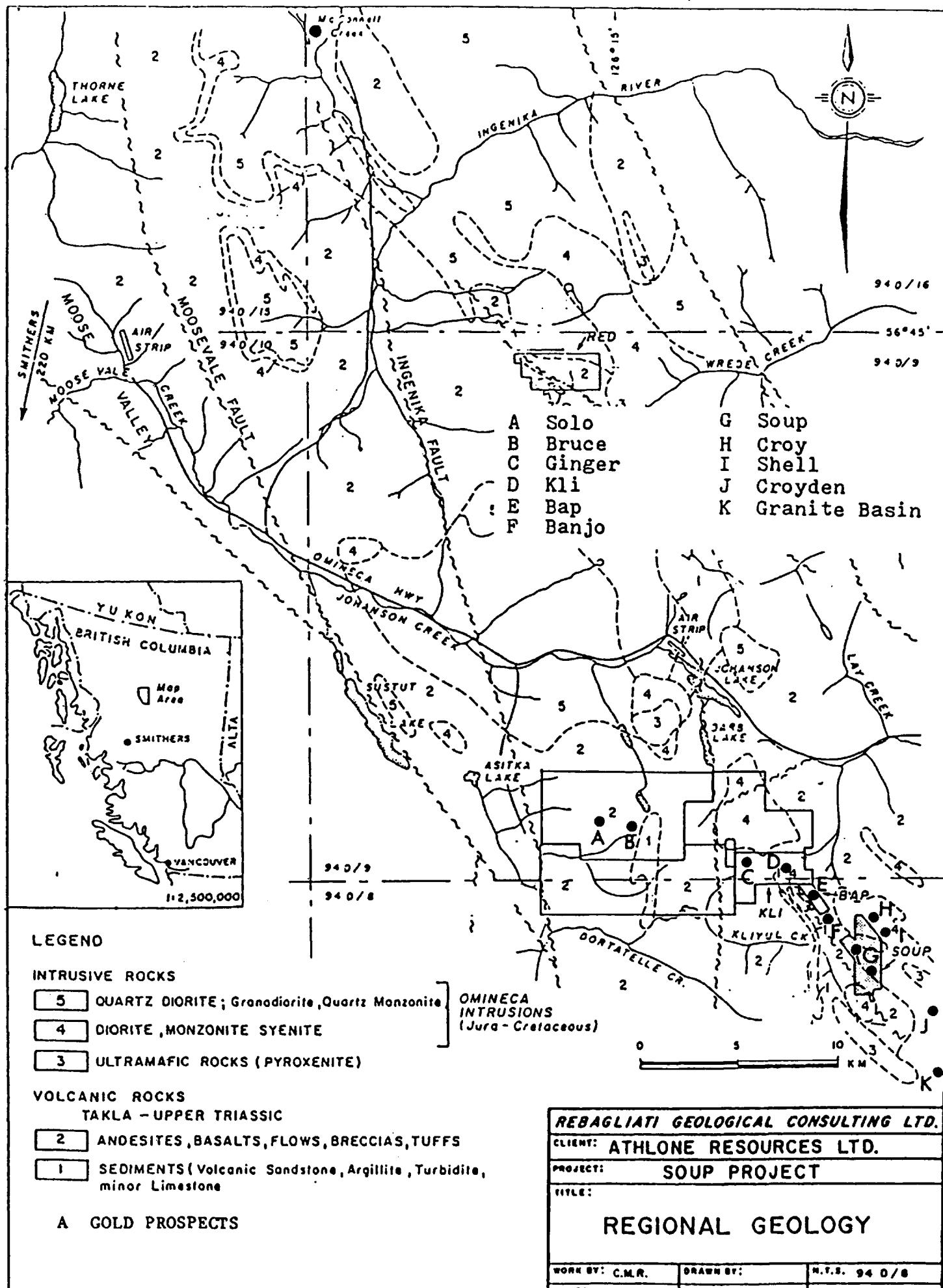
After placer gold was discovered at McConnal Creek, approximately 50 km to the northwest, the Kliyul Creek region was actively prospected by Cominco in the 1930's. Cominco located a number of gold occurrences, including Granite Basin, Croydon, Porphyry Creek and, elsewhere in the belt, the Red, Osilinka and Vega copper showings. During the period 1946-1948, Springer Sturgeon Gold Mines actively explored gold-quartz veins at the Solo, Bruce and Ginger prospects in the Goldway Peak area (Fig.3).

In 1947, P.E. Olsen staked the Shell group of claims for Leitch Gold Mines Ltd. to cover a gossanous copper-gold prospect.

The area was actively explored during the 1960's and 1970's for porphyry copper-molybdenum deposits. The most impressive copper find was the Sustut Copper deposit discovered by Falconbridge Nickel Ltd., 40 km west of Johanson Lake.

The Kli property was first explored by Kennco for porphyry deposits. Sumac Mines and Vital Resources later discovered and explored an auriferous skarn deposit. Reserves in the order of 500,000 tons @ 0.05 oz/t Au and 0.4% Cu are drill-indicated (Sullivan 1984).

The SOUP claims were located on July 13, 1964 by W.H. White, P. Eng., and are thought to cover part of the Shell skarn pros-



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pect staked by Olsen in 1947. Exploration has been conducted intermittently on the SOUP claims over the past 24 years.

In 1964, G. Mannard of Southwest Potash Corp. undertook chip sampling of relatively unoxidized skarn at 6 inch intervals. These samples returned 20 ft @ 0.09 oz/t Au, 0.91% Cu; 35 feet @ 0.06 oz/t Au, 0.46% Cu; and 30 ft. @ 0.10 oz/t Au, 0.44% Cu.

In 1965, K.C. McTaggart, P. Eng., provided an excellent geological map of the property. Notably he was able to trace the intermittently-exposed mineralized skarn horizons for a horizontal distance of 8,000 feet.

In 1971, Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd. drilled three short x-ray diamond drill holes totalling 65 feet near the southeast end of the skarn. This drilling did not penetrate the zone of surface oxidation and recoveries in the highly-oxidized skarn were poor, ranging from 10% to 70%. As a result of the poor core recovery and the degree of oxidation, assays were inconclusive.

In 1975, A.J. Sinclair, P.Eng., undertook a mineralographic study. He concluded that good liberation of chalcopyrite could be expected and that most of the assays indicated a correlation of gold with copper which would likely be recovered in a copper concentrate.

In 1976, A. J. Sinclair, P. Eng., ran test magnetic profiles over the magnetite-rich mineralization and determined that magnetometer surveying would be an effective exploration technique for tracing the skarn horizon.

BP Minerals Limited examined the property in 1977. Generally low but anomalous gold values were returned from continuous rock chip samples. One 3 m sample ran greater than 10,000 ppb gold.

The property was acquired by Vital Mines Ltd., who, in 1981, conducted magnetometer and soil (talus fines) geochemical surveys. Several outstanding high-contrast gold anomalies were identified with values frequently in the 500 ppb to 3,000 ppb range. The magnetometer survey was not of sufficient detail to adequately trace the skarn; however, local zones of high magnetic intensity correlated with highly-anomalous soil values.

Cumulative expenditures for the period 1964 to 1982 are estimated to have been \$92,000.00.

Results from Vital's surveys led BP Resources Canada Limited to further investigate the gold-copper-magnetite prospect in 1984. The \$70,000 work program conducted under the supervision of the writer, who at the time was employed as Senior Geologist for the Seleo Division of BP Resources Canada Limited, substantiated McTaggart's geological work and earlier reports of significant gold mineralization. Seventeen samples collected by the writer's crew returned values in the 1.0 to 3.0 g/tonne range (0.029 to 0.088 oz/t Au) and 14 samples exceeded 3.0 g/tonne. The highest sample ran 62.30 g/tonne (1.82 oz/t) across 1.5 metres.

In 1986, Lemming Resources Ltd. optioned the claims; and, in 1986 and 1987, engaged Rebagliati Geological Consulting Ltd. to conduct detailed prospecting and magnetometer surveys to trace the gold-bearing magnetite-rich skarns across areas with overburden cover. Expenditures by Lemming totalled \$54,000.00.

The surveys outlined a minimum strike length for the main skarn zone of 1,300 m, and identified a possible repetition of the zone 750 m farther south. A new, discordant skarn was discovered by the magnetic survey. A composite chip sample

across 50 m of rubble from this auriferous skarn graded 0.28 oz/ton gold and 0.43% copper. During the 1986 program, the writer relocated and resampled the mineralized zones located by BP's crew. BP's results were substantiated.

The preceding work programs by BP and Lemming identified several gold-bearing outcrops which warrant testing by diamond drilling.

In 1988, Athlone Resources Ltd. optioned the SOUP property from Lemming Resources Ltd.

From July 5 to 18, 1989 Athlone Resources Ltd. conducted a seven-hole, 338.94 m (1112 ft) diamond drilling program on the SOUP claims. Exploration management services were provided by Rebagliati Geological Consulting Ltd.

REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Kliyul Creek area lies in the northern extension of the Quesnel Trough, within the Intermontane Belt of the Canadian Cordillera. The Quesnel Trough forms a 30 km to 60 km wide northwesterly-trending assemblage of volcanic and sedimentary rocks of Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic age Takla Group rocks whose equivalents extend from the U.S. border to north of the Stikine River (Richards 1976, Monger 1977).

The Takla Group is bordered on the east by late Paleozoic (Penn.-Perm.) metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks of the Lay Range Assemblage (Omineca Geanticline) and on the west by Lower to Middle Jurassic rocks of the Hazelton Group (Pinchi Geanticline). The Takla volcanic rocks are an association of island-arc type calc-alkaline to alkaline flows and volcaniclastic rocks of predominantly submarine origin. The extrusive rocks are interlayered with volcanogenic sandstone, siltstone, conglomer-

ate, argillite, laminated limestone and limestone breccia. (Figure 3).

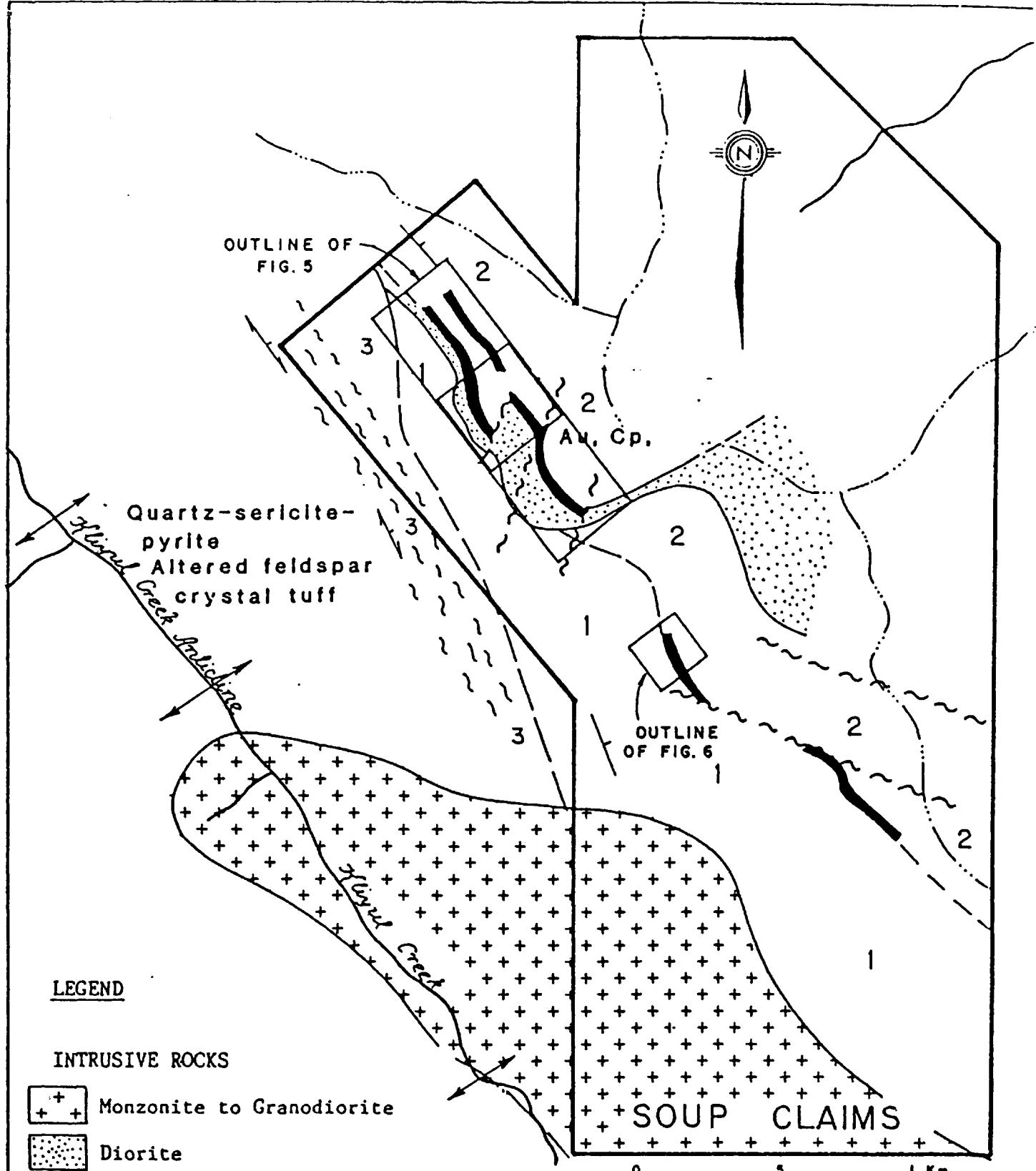
The Takla stratigraphy is intruded by granitic to intermediate plutons of Jura-Cretaceous age which are satellitic to the Hogem Batholith. Small ultramafic bodies present in the region may be related to deep-seated faulting, while some high level subvolcanic intrusions are part of the Takla sequence.

Much of the region is dissected by north and northwest-trending branches of the Ingenika-Pinchi, Doretelle and Lay Range fault systems. The northwest-trending Kliyul Fault is marked by a broad zone of shearing and schistose rocks which are exposed along the southwest side of the SOUP claims.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The SOUP claims are underlain largely by volcanic rocks of the Upper Triassic Takla Group. These have been intruded by diorite stocks, sills and dykes; microdiorite and feldspar porphyry dykes; and by quartz monzonitic batholithic rocks (Figure 4). A few narrow dykes of augite porphyry and mica lamprophyre also occur. Volcanic units strike north-northwest-erly and dip moderately eastward and are offset by northwesterly and north to northeasterly-striking faults. Magnetite-rich, gold-copper-bearing skarn beds appear to lie parallel to the volcanic layering and are traceable for over 2,000 metres.

The stratigraphically lowest exposed rocks are grey to greenish feldspar-rich andesitic lavas. These andesites grade upward into, and at first interfinger with, beds of andesitic to basaltic augite porphyry flows and flow breccias. Both the andesite and the augite porphyry flows are intruded by augite porphyry feeder dykes. Recessive, thin calcareous andesitic tuff units, indicative of a period of sedimentation, lie at the base



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WORK BY: C.M.R.	DRAWN BY: M.T.S. 940/8

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PROPERTY GEOLOGY

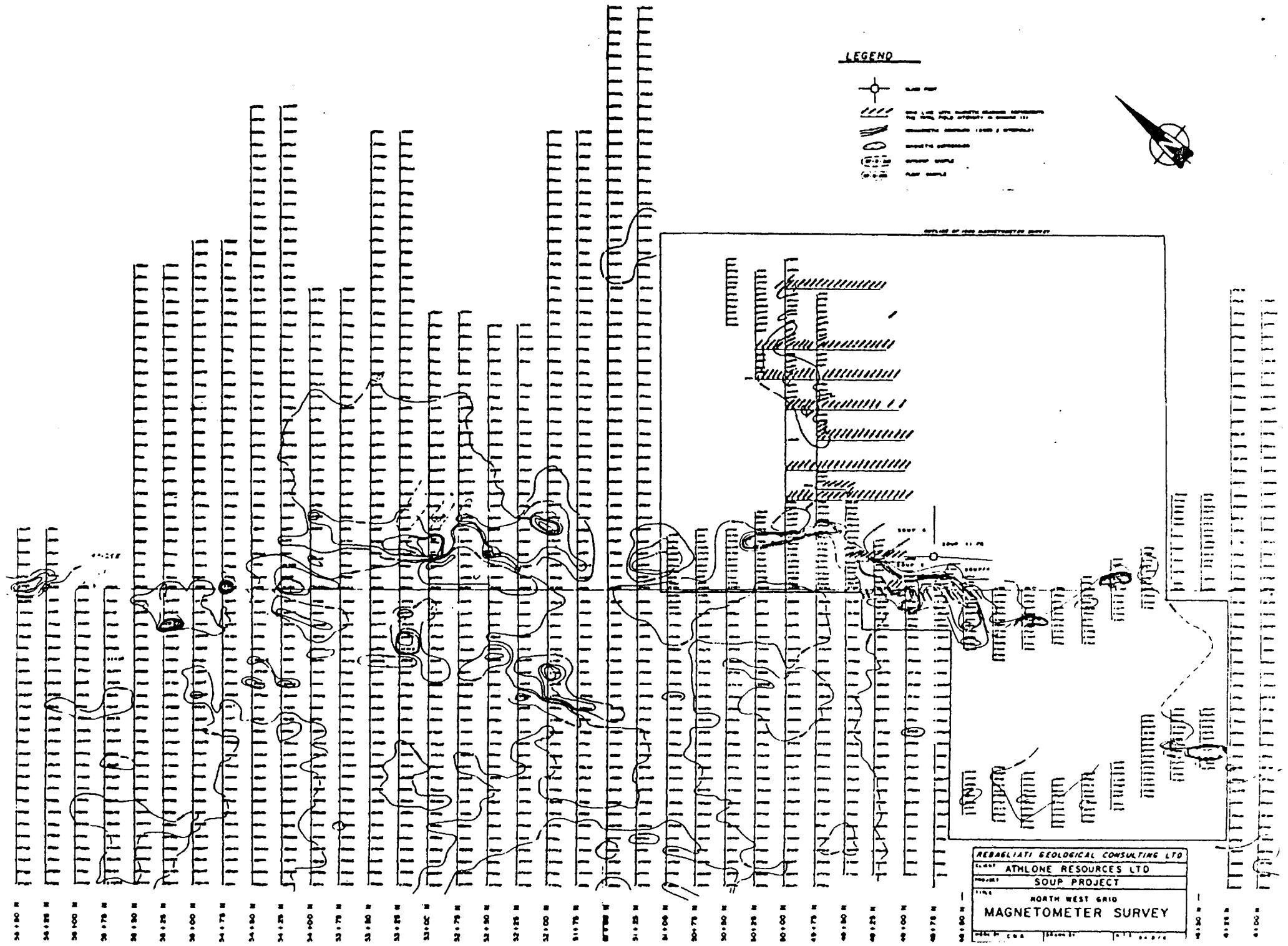
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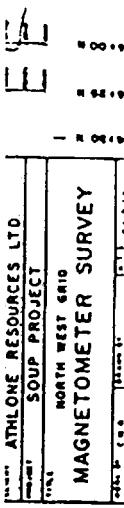
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of the augite-bearing units. On the west side of Kliyul Creek, these units correlate with west-dipping, thick beds of pyritic ash tuff, interlayered calcareous tuffs, gritty limestone and argillite which occupy the same stratigraphic position between the feldspathic andesite and the augite porphyries. The opposing dips suggest that Kliyul Creek occupies an anticlinal valley.

GOLD-COPPER-MAGNETITE OCCURRENCES

Massive conformable lenses (or beds) of magnetite-rich skarn occurring near the base of the augite porphyry contain appreciable gold and copper. At least three parallel skarn horizons are recognized, possibly replacing calcareous tuffs. Similar-looking mineralization is present in quartz-magnetite veins occurring along cross-cutting faults which offset the skarn units. The skarn occurs in a series of intermittently exposed concordant lenses 1 to 5 metres thick, each up to several hundred metres long. Magnetite, ranging from 60 to 100%, is concentrated near the top of the horizon. Peripheral zones of disseminated magnetite 5 to 20 metres thick underlie most massive horizons and contain minor pyrite and chalcopyrite. Lenses of massive pyrite also occur within or adjacent to the zones of disseminated magnetite. Outcrops of skarn tend to be highly oxidized, forming orange-brown stain zones, and are characterized by epidote, actinolite and fine-grained garnet. Only minor calc-silicate alteration, typical of many skarn deposits, is present on the SOUP claims. The quartz-magnetite veins and replacement bodies occupy subsidiary faults and shear zones branching from or parallel to the main Saddle Gully Fault. These auriferous veins have only been observed to occur near the magnetite-bearing skarn units.





MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS

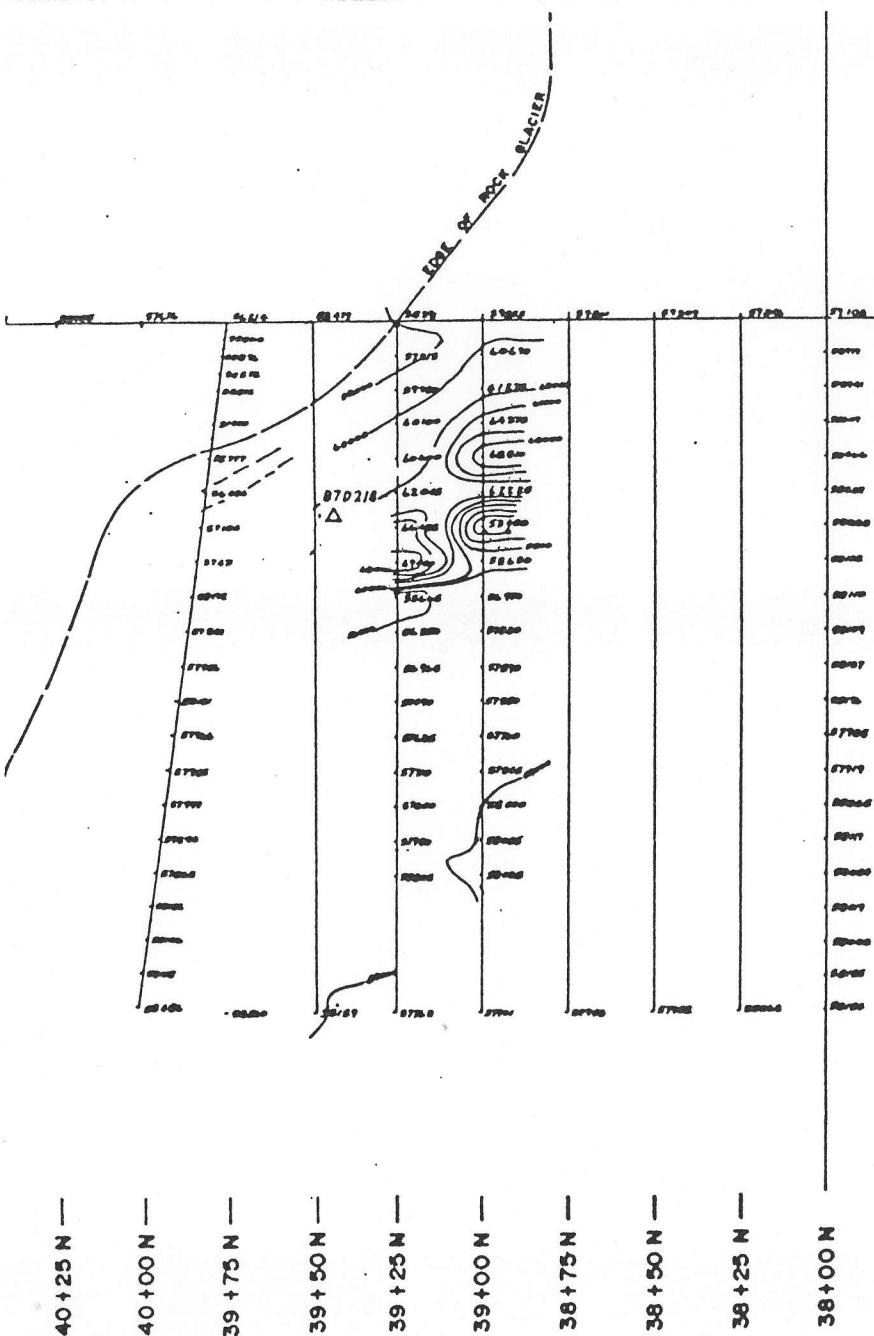
Talus obscures much of the outcrop in the vicinity of the auriferous skarn and vein occurrences. To overcome this problem, Lemming Resources Ltd. conducted magnetometer surveys to trace the magnetite-bearing skarn units and veins.

Three skarn horizons were identified. (Figure 5). Each is marked by a series of deep linear magnetic troughs and/or peaks. The upper, or main, skarn horizon is also marked by a discontinuous series of magnetic highs. The folded appearance of the magnetic trends is attributed to topographic effects on the surface trace of the gently to moderately east-dipping skarn and is further accentuated by faulting.

The main magnetite skarn zone is traced for 950 m along the 49+25E base line from 47+00N to 56+50N by a discontinuous series of sinuous magnetic highs and lows. The zone is open along strike to the northwest, but terminates to the southeast at 46+75N. Southeast of the rock glacier, which extends from 44+50N to 40+00N, the main zone reappears at 39+25N and is open for extension to the southeast. (Figure 6).

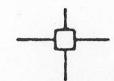
At 51+50N, a discordant magnetic feature trends northerly, merging with the main zone at 54+50N. Skarn outcrop and rubble is mapped along the trace of this 300 m long zone.

The skarn at 48+00N on line 46+50E was not traced to the north or south by the survey even though, by prospecting, it can be traced by its boulder train. Apparently this lower skarn horizon is only occasionally magnetite-bearing.

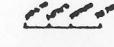


- 50+00 E
- 49+75 E
- 49+50 E
- 49+25 E BASELINE
- 49+00 E
- 48+75 E
- 48+50 E
- 48+25 E
- 48+00 E
- 47+75 E
- 47+50 E
- 47+25 E
- 47+00 E
- 46+75 E
- 46+50 E

LEGEND



CLAIM POST



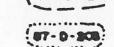
GRID LINE WITH MAGNETIC READINGS REPRESENTS THE TOTAL FIELD INTENSITY IN GAMMAS (G)



ISOMAGNETIC CONTOURS (200 G INTERVALS)



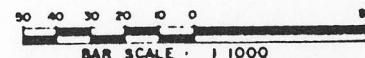
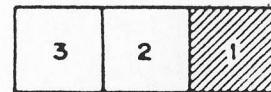
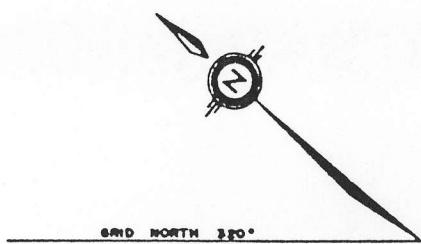
MAGNETIC DEPRESSION



OUTCROP SAMPLE



FLOAT SAMPLE



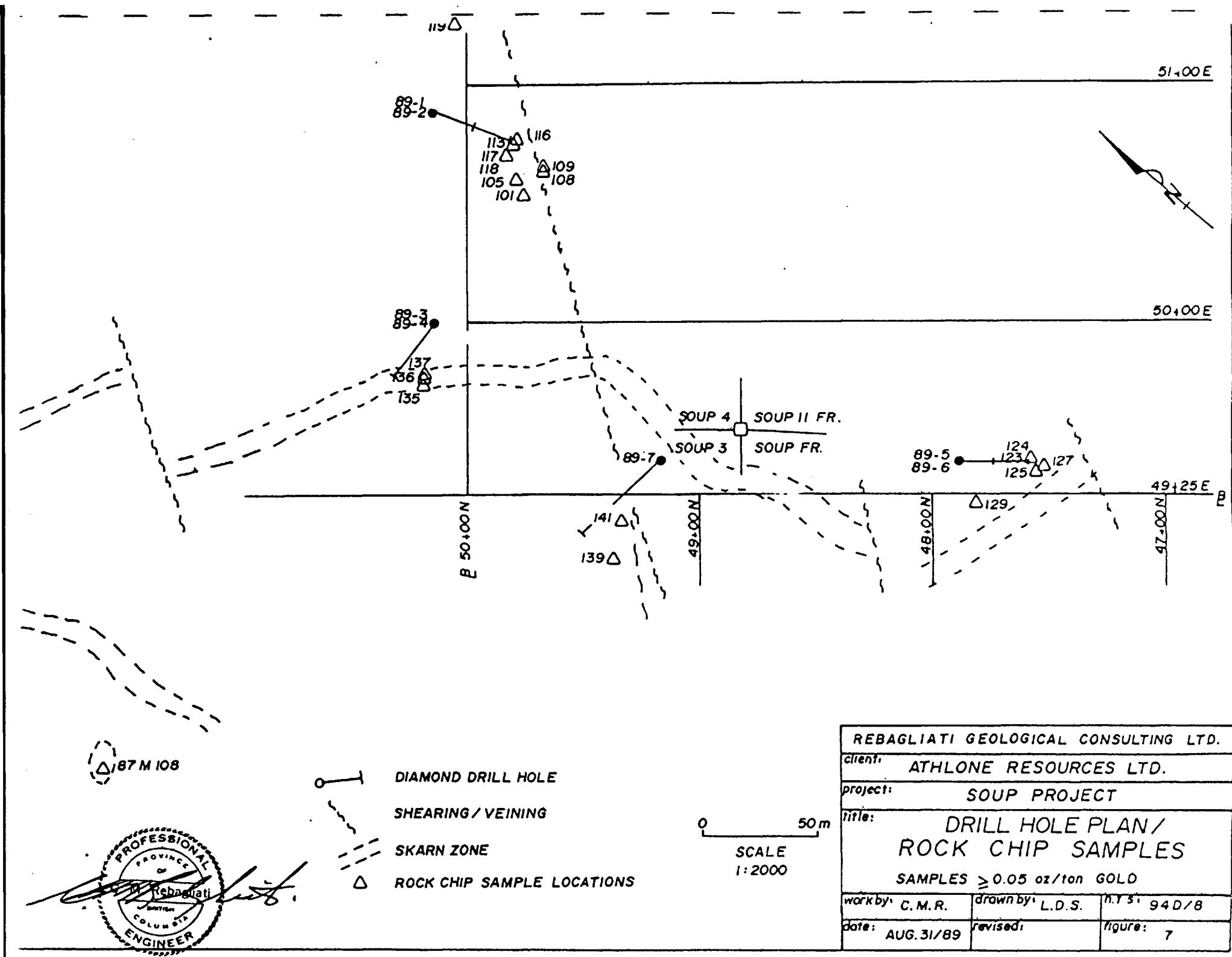
REBAGLIATI GEOLOGICAL CONSULTING LTD.			
CLIENT: ATHLONE RESOURCES LTD.			
PROJECT: SOUP PROJECT			
TITLE: SOUTH EAST GRID			
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY			
WORK BY:	C.M.R.	DRAWN BY:	R.T.S. 940/8

ROCK SAMPLING

In 1986, the writer collected 45 continuous rock chip samples from skarn, vein occurrences and wall rocks to relocate previously reported auriferous zones and to determine their tenor and characteristics. Approximately 1 kg of rock was cut per metre of sample length.

Sample descriptions and assay results from samples grading 0.05 oz/ton gold or higher are tabulated below and are plotted on Figure 7.

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Length Metres</u>	<u>Gold Oz/t</u>	<u>Copper %</u>	<u>Description</u>
✓101	0.3	2.010	0.17	Quartz magnetite vein - highly oxidized.
✓105	1.0	0.250	0.12	Highly oxidized quartz-magnetite band in chloritic andesite.
✓108	1.0	0.790	0.41	Spongy limonite and oxidized magnetite.
✓109	1.0	0.292	0.09	Highly oxidized quartz magnetite.
✓113	1.0	0.295	0.05	Sheared quartz magnetite. Strike 150° - 75°E.
116	1.0	0.087	0.07	Hanging wall to 115 - 50% quartz + magnetite 50% chloritic hornfelsed andesite.
✓117	1.0	1.010	0.07	Quartz with 15% magnetite + some chloritic andesite.
✓118	1.0	0.141	0.18	Hanging wall to 117 - chloritic andesite some qtz + mt.
119	1.0	0.130	0.05	Quartz and oxidized magnetite - minor pyrite - shear zone.
✓122	2.0	0.730	0.25	Highly oxidized - quartz + magnetite in shear zone.
✓123	1.0	0.165	0.34	Highly oxidized magnetite skarn.
✓124	1.0	0.058	0.30	Highly oxidized magnetite skarn.
✓125	1.0	0.060	0.18	Highly oxidized magnetite-epidote-garnet skarn.
✓127	1.0	0.081	0.13	Highly oxidized magnetite-epidote-garnet skarn.
✓129	3.0	0.032	1.15	Highly oxidized magnetite-epidote-garnet skarn - some chalcopyrite.
✓132	1.0	0.252	0.21	50% oxidized magnetite skarn with f-g andesite tuff.
135	1.0	0.069	0.08	Fairly fresh magnetite skarn.



<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Length Metres</u>	<u>Gold Oz/t</u>	<u>Copper %</u>	<u>Description</u>
136	1.0	0.117	0.14	Fairly fresh, banded, green calcsilicate - magnetite skarn.
137	1.0	0.141	0.26	Highly oxidized magnetite skarn.
139	1.0	1.680	0.17	Sulphide impregnated, silicified, sheared chloritic andesite.
141	1.0	0.193	0.06	Sheared chloritic andesite - minor quartz and seams of magnetite.
87M108* composite		0.28	0.43	Oxidized magnetite skarn rubble 50 m wide.*Sampled by Milton Mankowske
87D218**composite		0.05	0.91	Massive magnetite rubble.**Sampled by Denis Delisle.

The presence of skarn rubble near 60+00N, 51+25E, a distance of 350 m grid north of the limit of the magnetometer survey, indicates that the auriferous skarn extends well beyond the surveyed area. Samples from this skarn locality are geochemically enriched in copper and gold.

The main skarn zone reappears from under the rock glacier at the south end of the magnetometer grid.(Figure 6.) Sample 87-D-218 from this mineralized skarn graded 0.05 oz/t gold and 0.91% copper, further substantiating that the mineralized skarns on the SOUP claims are extensive.

The area of skarn on the SOUP 10 claim, sampled by Mannard in 1964 and x-ray diamond drilled by Falconbridge in 1971, was not re-examined nor covered by the Lemming surveys.

DIAMOND DRILLING

The 1989 diamond drilling program on the SOUP claims was contracted to Falcon Drilling Ltd. of Prince George, B.C., who utilized an F-1000, helicopter portable, hydraulic diamond drill with BQ rods. A total of 338.94 m (1112 ft.) of drilling were completed in seven holes sunk from four drill sites.

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The purpose of the 1989 program was to test magnetite-gold-copper skarn occurrences and cross-cutting quartz-magnetite veins. The four drill sites were selected to evaluate locations where previous outcrop sampling returned significant gold assays. Due to the steep terrain, the drill sites were located on knolls or ridges to facilitate helicopter access. As a result, not all intersections were perpendicular to the target structures.

Holes 89-1 and 89-2 were drilled from the same drill site on an azimuth of 160° at an inclination of -50° and -70° respectively to test two auriferous quartz-magnetite zones where surface samples 101, 108 and 117 assayed 2.01, 0.79 and 1.01 oz/ton gold respectively (Figure 7).

The upper skarn in Hole 89-1 graded 0.258 oz/ton gold over 12.01 feet, from 41.99 to 54.0 ft; followed by 10.60 ft from 146.39 to 156.99 ft in the lower skarn grading 0.107 oz/ton gold (Figure 8).

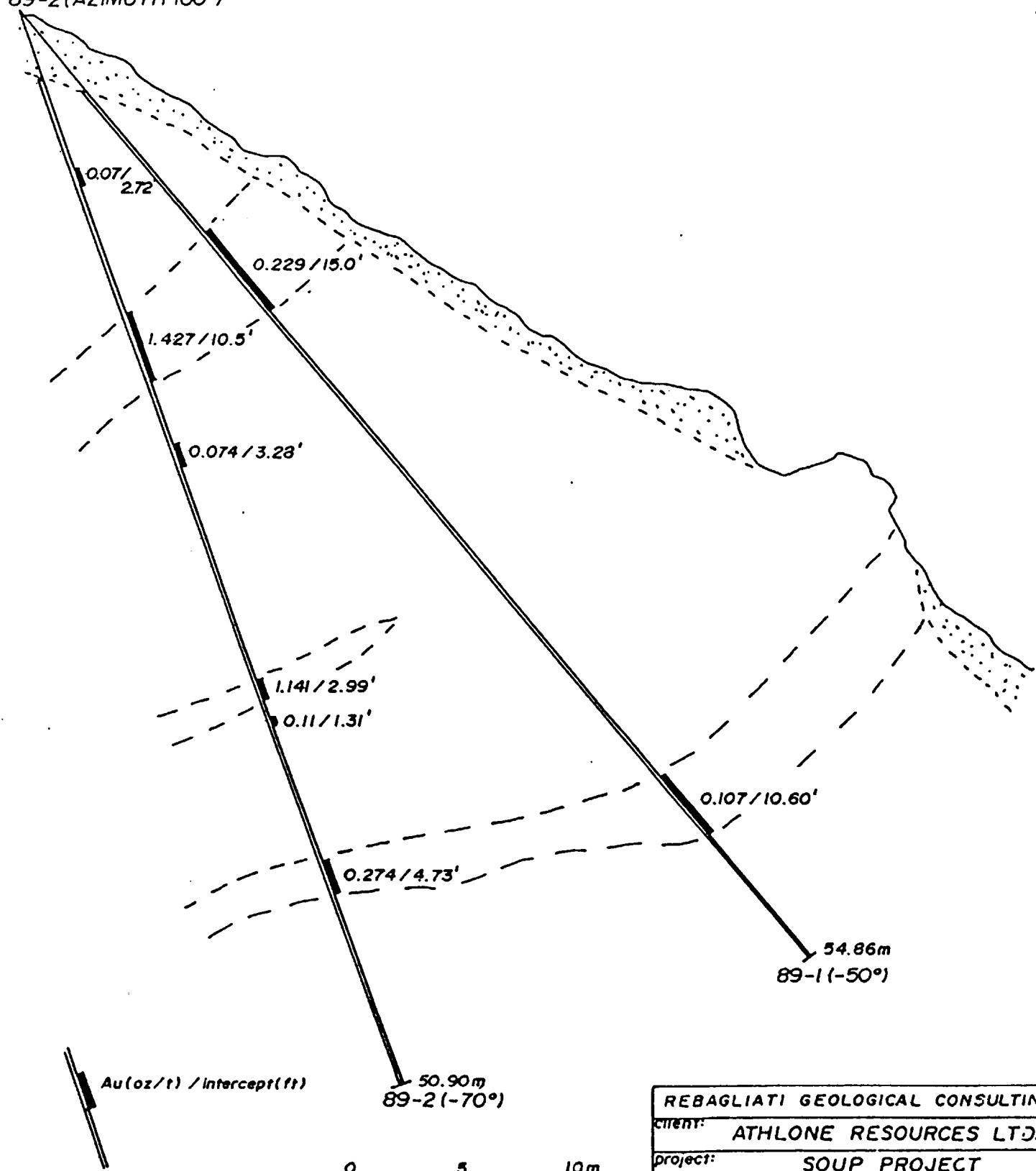
In Hole 89-2, the upper skarn returned 1.427 oz/ton gold over a length of 10.50 ft from 47.01 to 57.51 ft. In the lower skarn, the following mineralized intervals were intersected:

From	To (Ft)	Length (Ft)	Oz/ton Gold	%Copper
104.0	106.99	2.99	1.141	0.10
109.68	110.99	1.31	0.110	0.12
132.51	137.24	4.73	0.274	0.08

In Holes 89-1 and 89-2, core from both the upper and lower skarn units was highly oxidized and friable. As a result, core recoveries from the mineralized intervals were poor.

Holes 89-3 and 89-4 were drilled on an azimuth of 267° at -50° and -90° respectively, to test beneath a skarn outcrop where

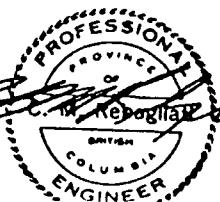
89-1 (AZIMUTH 160°)
89-2 (AZIMUTH 160°)



0 5 10m

SCALE

1: 250



REBAGLIATI GEOLOGICAL CONSULTING LTD.		
client:	ATHLONE RESOURCES LTD.	
project:	SOUP PROJECT	
title:		
DRILL HOLE SECTION (LOOKING 070°)		
work by: C.M.R.	drawn by: L.D.S.	n.t.s: 940/8
date: AUG. 31/89	revised:	figure: 8

Rebagliati Geological Consulting Ltd.

surface samples 135, 136 and 137 assayed 0.069, 0.117 and 0.141 oz/ton gold respectively.

The skarn was intersected in Hole 89-3 from 79.99 to 100.49 feet. A 3.28 ft. interval from 86.48 ft. to 89.76 ft. assayed 0.047 oz/ton gold and 0.22% copper (Figure 9).

Hole 89-4 cut 13.52 ft. of skarn with a 10.23 ft. interval from 81.27 to 91.50 ft. assaying 0.038 oz/ton gold and 0.13% copper.

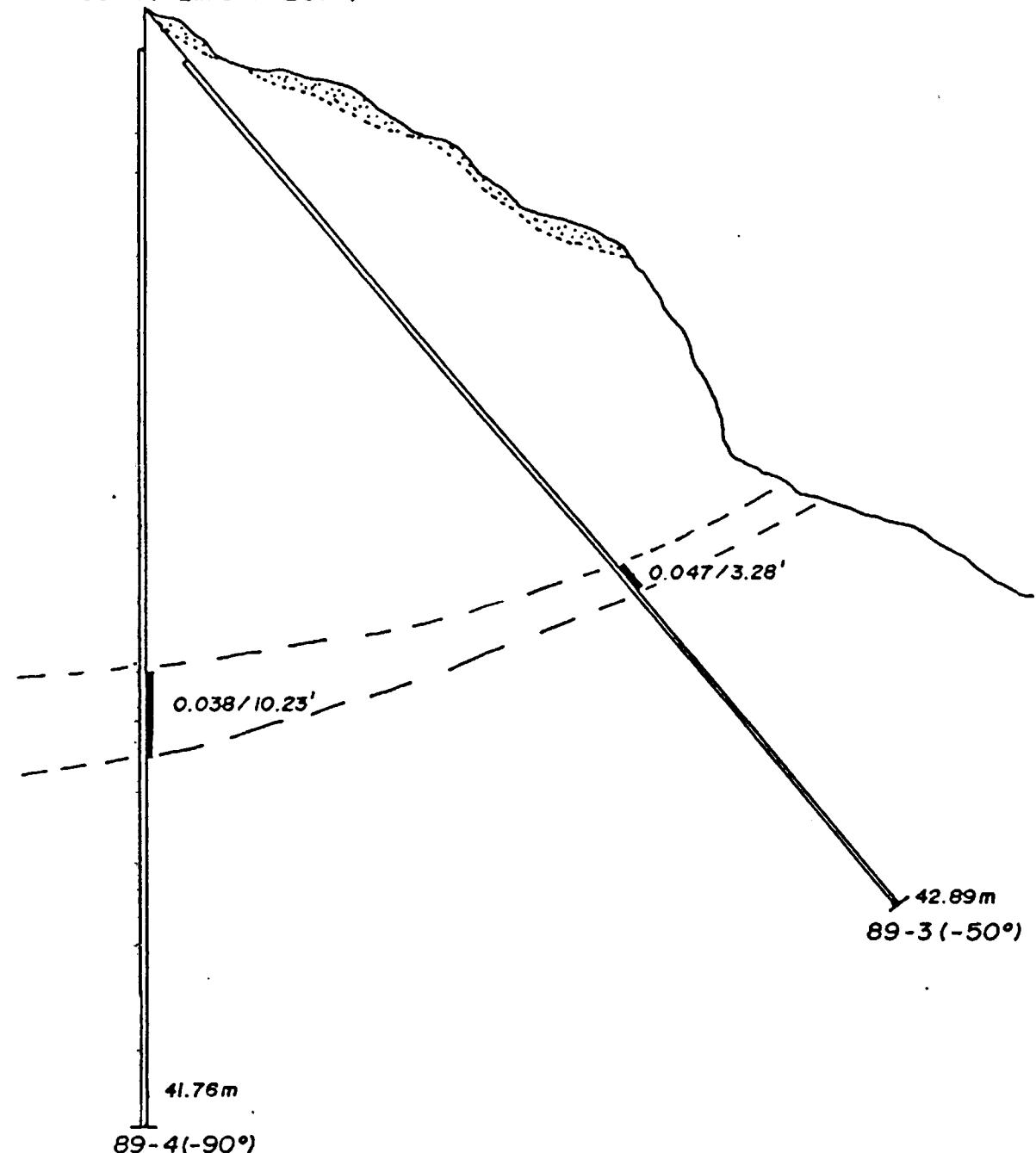
Once again, the highly oxidized nature of the skarn encountered in Holes 89-3 and 89-4 resulted in poor core recoveries.

Holes 89-5 and 89-6 were drilled at -50° and -70°, respectively, on an azimuth of 141° to investigate the area around surface sample 123, which assayed 0.165 oz/ton gold. In Hole 89-5, at the depth where the auriferous skarn was expected to be intersected (85 to 100 ft.), a caved zone was encountered and no core was recovered (Figure 10). Hole 89-6 did not cut any significant skarn mineralization. It is possible that the targeted zone may have been offset by a fault.

Hole 89-7 was drilled at -50° on an azimuth of 277° to intersect a shear-hosted vein where surface sample 139 returned 1.68 oz/ton gold. At a depth of 231 ft. the drill platform shifted from its footings and the hole had to be abandoned short of its target depth. However, an intervening skarn unit returned the following low, but significant, values:

<u>From</u>	<u>To (Ft)</u>	<u>Length (Ft)</u>	<u>Oz/ton gold</u>
30.97	34.25	3.28	0.030
40.81	41.99	1.18	0.033

89-3 (AZIMUTH 267°)
89-4 (AZIMUTH 267°)



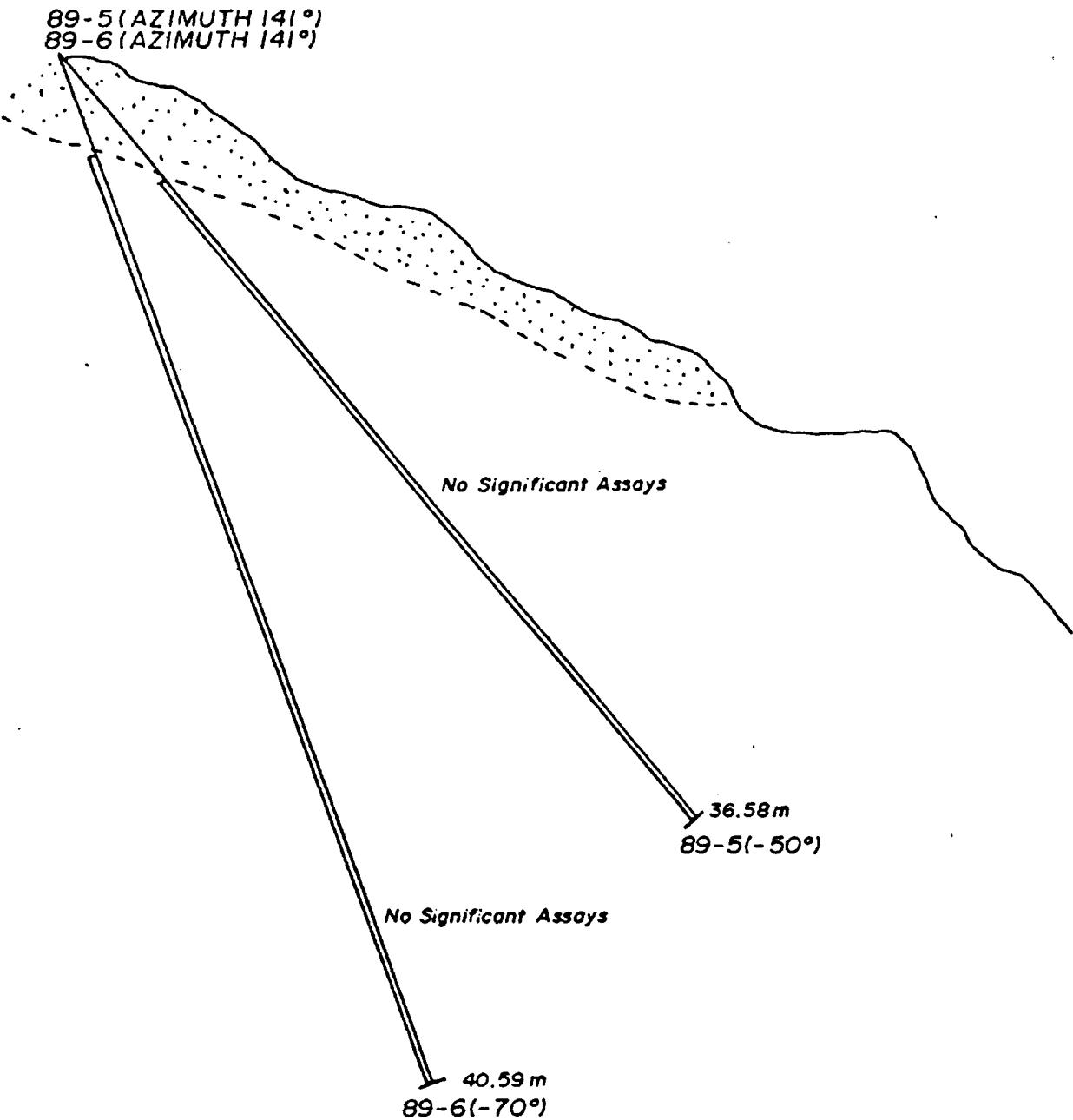
AU(oz/t) / Intercept(ft)

0 5 10m

SCALE
1:250



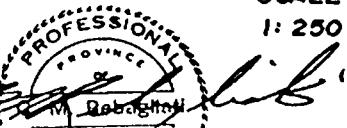
REBAGLIATI GEOLOGICAL CONSULTING LTD.	
client:	ATHLONE RESOURCES LTD.
Project:	SOUP PROJECT
Title:	DRILL HOLE SECTION (LOOKING 157°)
work by:	drawn by:
Int.s:	04018



0 5 10m

SCALE

1: 250



REBAGLIATI GEOLOGICAL CONSULTING LTD.	
client:	ATHLONE RESOURCES LTD.
project:	SOUP PROJECT
title:	DRILL HOLE SECTION (LOOKING 051°)
work by:	C.M.P
drawn by:	I.N.S
Int.s:	0.000

89-7 (AZIMUTH 277°)

0.03 / 3.28'

0.033 / 1.18'

Au(oz/T) / Intercept(ft)

70.41m
89-7 (-50°)

0 5 10m
SCALE
1: 250



REBAGLIATI GEOLOGICAL CONSULTING LTD.	
client:	ATHLONE RESOURCES LTD.
project:	SOUP PROJECT
site:	DRILL HOLE SECTION (LOOKING 007°)

Rebagliati Geological Consulting Ltd.

ASSAYING

All samples of split core were Fire Assayed using a 1 assay ton charge (Appendix I).

Eleven samples, ranging in grade from 2.22 to 105.90 grams per tonne gold, were re-assayed using sample rejects.

A comparative plot of the two sets of assays indicate a relatively good correlation of gold concentrations (Figure 12). Simple arithmetic averages of the two sample sets are:

	<u>Total</u> <u>GPT</u>	<u>Average</u> <u>GPT</u>	<u>% Difference</u>
Sample Pulps	227.92	20.72	-
Sample Rejects	233.77	21.25	+2.56%

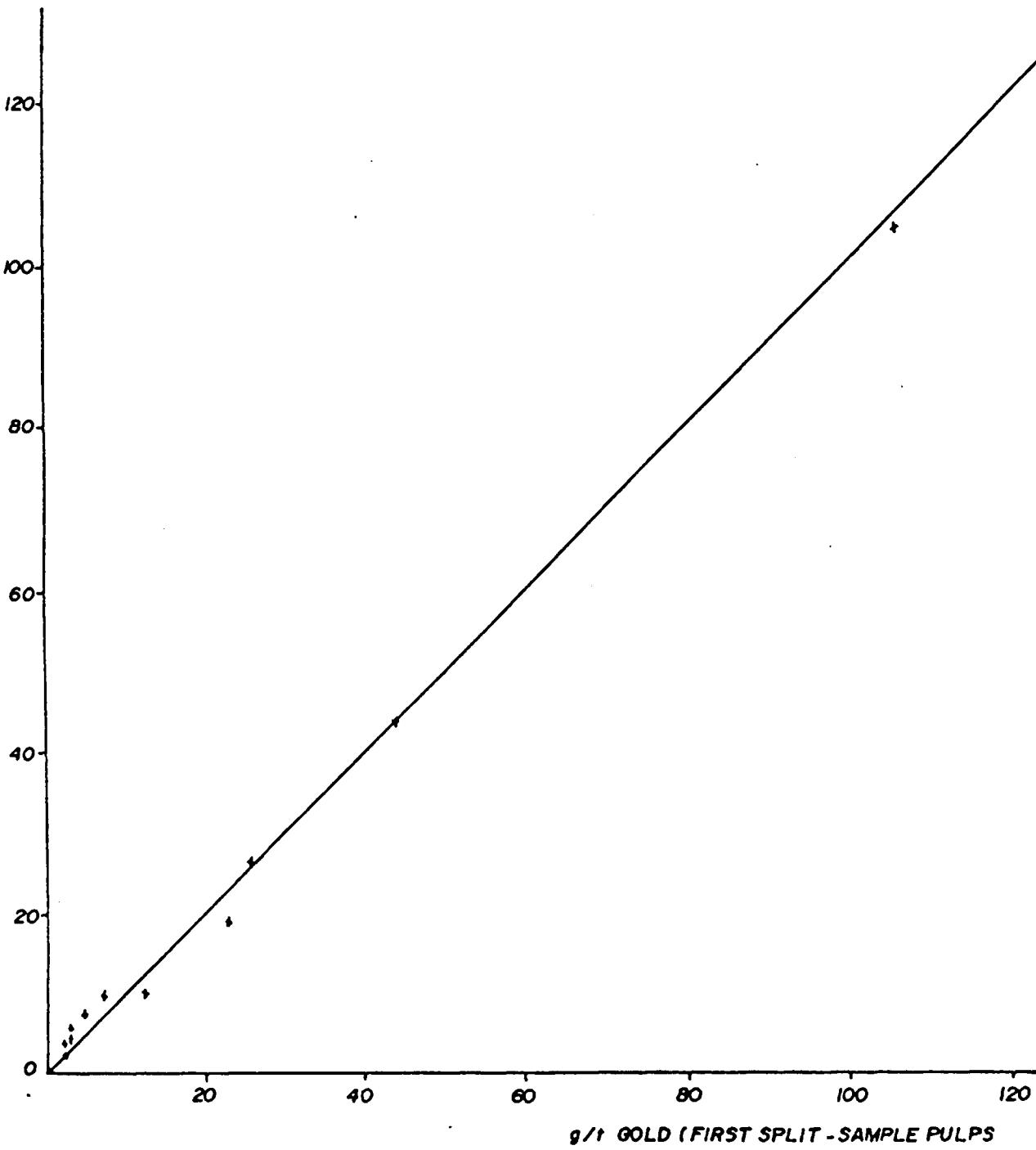
The 2.56% variance indicates that there were no serious assaying or sampling problems associated with the gold mineralization.

ICP analyses of the 11 check samples did not indicate any significant concentrations of deleterious elements such as arsenic or antimony.

CONCLUSIONS

The Phase I diamond drilling program on the SOUP Claims has substantiated that strong gold concentrations in the magnetite-rich skarns have continuity and persist to depth.

The highest gold grades were intersected by Holes 89-1 and 89-2 where two skarn units are cross-cut by auriferous magnetite-quartz veins.



REBAGLIATI GEOLOGICAL CONSULTING LTD.					
client:	ATHLONE RESOURCES LTD.				
project:	SOUP PROJECT				
title:	CHECK ASSAYS				
work by:	C.M.R.	drawn by:	L.D.S.	n.t.s:	94 D/8
date:	AUG 21/80	revised:		figure:	12

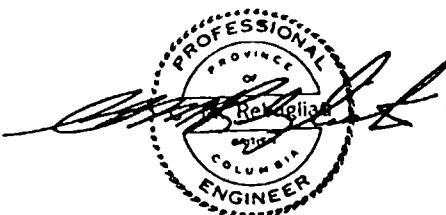
Rebagliati Geological Consulting Ltd.

In comparing results from Holes 89-1 and 89-2 with values from the skarns intersected in Holes 89-3, 89-4 and 89-7, it appears that gold concentrations are substantially upgraded in the skarns near where they are cut by a cross-structure. Several other structural offsets along the skarn horizons are indicated by surface mapping and by the magnetometer surveys.

Deep surface weathering has oxidized the skarn well below surface. The depth of the oxidation and its impact on grades are not known.

Preliminary check sampling and trace element analyses indicate that there are no assaying or sampling problems associated with the type of gold mineralization encountered on the SOUP claims.

Even though the grades encountered in Holes 89-3 and 89-4 and the upper portion of Hole 89-7 are low, they indicate that gold is widely distributed in the skarn units. Similarly, the failure of Holes 89-5, 89-6, and 89-7 to reach their intended targets means that more drilling is required to adequately assess their potential.



RECOMMENDATIONS

A two-phase success-contingent exploration program is recommended.

Phase II

1. Diamond drill to trace the gold mineralization encountered in diamond drill Holes 89-1 and 89-2 along strike and down dip.
2. Drill to test the shear-hosted gold mineralization situated at surface chip sample sites 119 and 122.
3. Drill deeper holes to adequately test the zones at drill sites 89-5, 89-6 and 89-7.
4. Drill to test other skarn/cross-structure intersections.

A lightweight, helicopter-portable diamond drill should be utilized. The steep terrain will necessitate the drilling of a fan of two or more holes at each drill site. Some drilling and blasting will be required to prepare the drill sites.

The drilling program should be scheduled for late June or early July to utilize snow melt waters for drilling.

Phase III

Phase III is contingent upon favourable results being obtained from the Phase II program.

Diamond drill to delineate zones of gold mineralization encountered in Phase II and initiate preliminary metallurgical tests.

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PROPOSED BUDGET

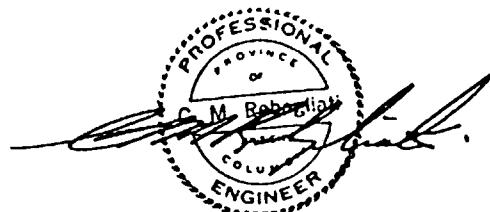
Phase II: Diamond Drilling

Salaries	\$ 38,000
Accommodation, meals and camp supplies	10,500
Travel	6,000
Communications	1,000
Equipment Rental	2,500
Vehicle Expenses	6,000
Helicopter	21,000
Fixed Wing Aircraft	13,500
Diamond Drilling 2,600 feet @ \$55/foot	143,000
Assays	3,500
Report Preparation	<u>5,000</u>
PHASE II TOTAL	\$ <u>250,000</u>

PHASE III

Diamond drilling 5,000 feet @ \$100/ft all inclusive	\$ 500,000
Metallurgical Testing	<u>10,000</u>

PHASE III TOTAL \$ 510,000



Rebagliati Geological Consulting Ltd.

REFERENCES

- Bates, C.D.S., Mustard, D.K., P. Eng., 1975: Geochemical-physical work report on the BAP mineral claims; B.C. Assess't Report 5600.
1977: Geochemical Report on the Soup property; B.C. Assess't Report 6410.
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- Rebagliati, C.M., July 1986: Report on the KLIYUL Creek Gold Project, BAP and SOUP Claims, Johanson Lake Area, B.C. Lemming Resources Ltd. Rebagliati Geological Consulting Ltd.
-- September, 1986: Assessment Report, Magnetometer Survey-Rock Sampling, SOUP Claims, Omineca Mining Division, Lemming Resources Ltd. Rebagliati Geological Consulting Ltd.
-- October, 1986: Phase I Summary Report, 1986 Kliyul Creek Gold Project, BAP and SOUP Claims, Johanson Lake Area, B.C. Lemming Resources Ltd. Rebagliati Geological Consulting Ltd.
-- November, 1987: Phase II Summary Report, 1987 Kliyul Creek Gold Project, SOUP Claims, Johanson Lake Area, B.C. Lemming Resources Ltd. Rebagliati Geological Consulting Ltd.
-- February, 1988: Summary Report on the SOUP Claims, Omineca Mining Division, Athlone Resources Ltd. Rebagliati Geological Consulting Ltd.

REFERENCES (CONT'D)

- Rodgers, T., P. Eng., 1981: Report on the geochemical survey on the SOUP group; B.C. Assess't Report 9485.
- Roots, 1954: G.S.C. Memoir 274, p.212.
- Sullivan, J., 1984: Private Report.
- Tipper, H.W., Richards, T.A., 1976: Jurassic stratigraphy and history of North Central British Columbia, G.S.C. Bulletin 270.

Rebagliati Geological Consulting Ltd.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Clarence Mark Rebagliati, of 3536 West 15th Avenue, Vancouver, B. C., hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting Geological Engineer with offices at 3536 West 15th Avenue, Vancouver, B. C.
2. I am a graduate of the Provincial Institute of Mining, Haileybury, Ontario (Mining Technology, 1966).
3. I am a graduate of the Michigan Technological University, Houghton, Michigan, U.S.A., (B.Sc., Geological Engineering, 1969).
4. I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation.
5. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
6. The foregoing report is based on:
 - a) A study of all available company and government reports.
 - b) My examinations of the property made in 1984, 1986 and 1987.
7. I have not directly or indirectly received nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the property of Athlone Resources Ltd. or any affiliate, or beneficially own, directly or indirectly, any securities of Athlone Resources Ltd. or any affiliate.
8. I wrote a report dated July 10, 1986, on the SOUP mineral claims, which was used in the Prospectus of Lemming Resources Ltd. Other reports pertaining to the SOUP claims which I wrote later in 1986, in 1987 and in 1988 are listed in the References section of this report.



C. M. Rebagliati, P. Eng.
August 31, 1989

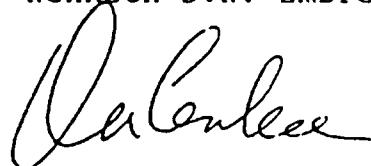
CERTIFICATE

I, Kenneth D.K. Embree, of 1602 - 7321 Halifax Street,
Burnaby, B.C. V5A 4R5, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate (1986) of the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan with a Bachelor of Applied Science degree in Geological Engineering.
2. I have worked in mining exploration for 2 1/2 years in the province of British Columbia.
3. I am a geological engineer. I am registered as an Engineer-in-Training with the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.
4. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive, any interest, direct or indirect, in the properties or securities of Athlone Resources Ltd. or in those of its associated companies.
5. I have no interest in any other property or company or company within 10 kilometres of the Soup Claims.

Vancouver, B.C.
July, 1989

Kenneth D.K. Embree, BASc.

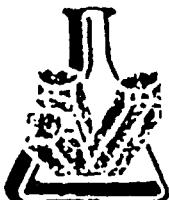


APPENDIX I

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

JUL 25 '89 15:54

MIN-EN LABS VANC.



**MIN
• EN
LABORATORIES**

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

055 P02

VANCOUVER OFFICE:

703 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, BC CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 985-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
TELEX: VIA U.S.A. 7601067 • FAX (604) 980-2821

TIMMINS OFFICE:

33 EAST IROQUOIS ROAD
PO. BOX 867
TIMMINS, ONTARIO CANADA P4N 7G7
TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9998

Assay Certificate

9V-0734-RA1

Company: ATHLONE RESOURCES LTD.

Date: JUL-25-89

Project: SOUP

Copy 1. ATHLONE RESOURCES LTD., VANCOUVER, B.C.

Attn: M. REBAGLIATI

I hereby certify the following Assay of 30 ROCK samples submitted JUL-21-89 by KEN EMBREE.

Sample Number	metres	\$AU G/TONNE	*AU OZ/TON	CU %
56251	FROM - TO	.19	.006	.020
56252	12.80 - 13.80 m	10.43	.304	.097
56253	13.80 - 14.80	8.91	.260	.270
56254	14.80 - 15.32	4.76	.139	.291
56255	15.32 - 15.92	10.42	.304	.186
56256	15.92 - 16.46	8.10	.236	1.040
56257	16.46 - 17.37	3.72	.109	.710
56258	27.13 - 27.43	3.81	.111	.375
56259	33.74 - 34.44	.59	.017	.127
56260	39.17 - 40.17	.06	.002	.107
56261	40.17 - 41.15	.38	.011	.052
56262	41.15 - 42.31	1.13	.033	.100
56263	42.31 - 43.31	.02	.001	.061
56264	43.31 - 44.62	.38	.011	.116
56265	44.62 - 45.72	6.45	.188	.075
56266	45.72 - 46.33	.77	.022	.061
56267	46.63 - 47.60	1.10	.032	.118
56268	47.60 - 47.85	13.03	.380	.040
56269	47.85 - 48.85	1.03	.030	.093
56270	48.85 - 49.85	.84	.025	.151
56271	49.85 - 50.85	.09	.003	.178
56272	50.85 - 51.85	.95	.028	.215 89-1
56273	7.40 - 8.23	2.50	.073	.162 89-2
56274	8.23 - 9.14	.82	.024	.313
56275	9.14 - 10.14	.12	.004	.096
56276	10.14 - 11.14	.44	.013	.080
56277	11.14 - 12.14	.21	.006	.172
56278	12.14 - 13.14	.32	.009	.141
56279	13.14 - 14.33	.02	.001	.140
56280	14.33 - 15.18	26.55	.774	.115

* 1 ASSAY TON

Certified by

JUL 25 '89 15:55

MIN-EN LABS VANC.



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SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

055 P03

VANCOUVER OFFICE:

705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
TELEX: VIA U.S.A. 7601067 • FAX (604) 980-9621

TIMMINS OFFICE:

33 EAST IROQUOIS ROAD
P.O. BOX 967
TIMMINS, ONTARIO CANADA P1N 7G7
TELEPHONE: (705) 264-3090

Assay Certificate

9V-0734-RA2

Company: ATHLONE RESOURCES LTD.

Project: SOUP

Attn: M.REBAGLIATI

Date: JUL-25-89

Copy 1. ATHLONE RESOURCES LTD., VANCOUVER, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 30 ROCK samples
submitted JUL-21-89 by KEN EMBREE.

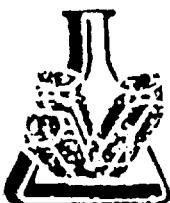
Sample Number	IAU G/TONNE	gAU OZ/TON	CU %
56281 15.18 - 15.54	.2.95	.086	.201 89-2
56282 15.54 - 16.66	104.00	3.033	.181
56283 16.66 - 17.53	18.98	.554	.182
56284 17.53 - 18.53	2.23	.065	.150
56285 18.53 - 19.53	.19	.006	.170
56286 19.53 - 20.53	1.28	.037	.393
56287 20.53 - 21.53	2.54	.074	.325
56288 25.50 - 26.37	1.70	.050	.144
56289 30.48 - 31.70	.24	.007	.178
56290 31.70 - 32.61	39.13	1.141	.102
56291 33.43 - 33.83	3.76	.110	.120
56292 36.88 - 37.88	1.87	.055	.071
56293 37.88 - 38.56	.20	.006	.037
56294 38.56 - 40.39	1.32	.039	.035
56295 40.39 - 41.83	9.38	.274	.081
56296 41.83 - 42.83	.18	.005	.178
56297 42.83 - 43.83	.38	.011	.084
56298 45.83 - 46.13	4.81	.140	.070
56299 49.07 - 49.37	2.51	.073	.450 89-2
56300	.21	.006	.011 89-3
56301	.30	.009	.014
56302	.05	.001	.040
56303	.18	.005	.082
56304	.20	.006	.070
56305 26.36 - 27.36	1.61	.047	.220
56306 27.36 - 28.36	.36	.011	.108
56307 28.36 - 29.36	.59	.017	.224
56308 29.36 - 30.15	.76	.022	.400
56309 30.15 - 30.63	.46	.013	.203
56310 30.63 - 31.63	.15	.004	.070

* 1 ASSAY TON.

Certified by

JUL 25 '89 15:55

MIN-EN LABS VANC.



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TELEX: VIA U.S.A. 7801CC7 • FAX (604) 980-9821

TIMMINS OFFICE:

33 EAST IROQUOIS ROAD
P.O. BOX 887
TIMMINS, ONTARIO CANADA P4N 7G7
TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9298

Assay Certificate

9V-0734-RA3

Company: ATHLONE RESOURCES LTD.

Date: JUL-25-89

Project: SOUP

Copy 1. ATHLONE RESOURCES LTD., VANCOUVER, B.C.

Attn: M.REBAGLIATI

I hereby certify the following Assay of 30 ROCK samples
submitted JUL-21-89 by KEN EMBREE.

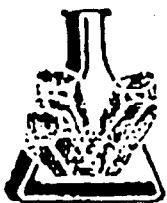
Sample Number	\$AU G/TONNE	\$AU OZ/TON	CU %
56311 31.63-32.63	.50	.015	.061 89-3
56312 32.63-33.63	.71	.021	.044
56313 33.63-34.63	.39	.011	.050
56314 34.63-35.63	.55	.016	.042
56315 35.63-36.63	.34	.010	.027
56316 36.63-37.63	.46	.013	.046
56317 37.63-38.63	.19	.006	.021
56318 38.63-39.63	.41	.012	.040
56319 39.63-40.99	.20	.006	.032 89-3
56320	.02	.001	.010 89-4
56321	.03	.001	.016
56322	.03	.001	.020
56323	.04	.001	.088
56324	.20	.006	.040
56325 24.77-25.77	1.01	.029	.037
56326 25.77-26.52	1.80	.053	.253
56327 26.52-26.82	.10	.003	.022
56328 26.82-27.89	1.59	.046	.170
56329 27.89-28.89	.09	.003	.234
56330 28.89-30.33	.03	.001	.376
56331	.10	.003	.086
56332	.29	.008	.081
56333	.14	.004	.030
56334	.06	.002	.054 89-4
56335	.03	.001	.012 89-5
56336	.58	.017	.055
56337	.08	.002	.040
56338	.20	.006	.078
56339 31.57-32.57	.04	.001	.562
56340 32.57-33.57	.69	.020	.157

* 1 ASSAY TON

Certified by

JUL 25 '89 15:56

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055 P05

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TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
TELEX: VIA U.S.A. 7001067 • FAX (604) 980-0821

TIMMINS OFFICE:

33 EAST IROQUOIS ROAD
PO. BOX 987
TIMMINS, ONTARIO CANADA P4N 7G7
TELEPHONE (705) 264-9998

Assay Certificate

9V-0734-RA4

Company: ATHLONE RESOURCES LTD.

Date: JUL-25-89

Project: SOUP

Copy 1. ATHLONE RESOURCES LTD., VANCOUVER, B.C.

Attn: M.REBAGLIATI

We hereby certify the following Assay of 21 ROCK samples
submitted JUL-21-89 by KEN EMBREE.

Sample Number	*AU G/TONNE	*AU OZ/TON	CU %
56341	.43	.013	.173 89-5
56342	.07	.002	.162
56343	.03	.001	.151
56344	.02	.001	.014 89-6
56345	.01	.001	.013
56346	.01	.001	.010
56347	.08	.002	.011
56348	.19	.006	.050
56349	.08	.002	.020 89-7
56350	.07	.002	.019
56351 8.44-9.44	.42	.012	.021
56352 9.44-10.44	1.04	.030	.044
56353 10.44-11.44	.38	.011	.033
56354 11.44-12.44	.21	.006	.047
56355 12.44-12.80	1.12	.033	.130
56356	.25	.007	.051
56357	.22	.006	.037
56358	.13	.004	.021
56359 15.80-16.80	.03	.001	.121
56360 16.80-18.59	.09	.003	.400
56361	.02	.001	.014

* 1 ASSAY TON

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VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-3814 CR (604) 983-1524
TELEX: VIA U.S.A. 78C1C67 • FAX (604) 280-2821

TIMMINS OFFICE:
33 EAST IROQUOIS ROAD
P.O. BOX 887
TIMMINS ONTARIO CANADA P4N 7G7
TELEPHONE (705) 284-3996

Assay Certificate

9V-0734-RAS

Company: ATHLONE RESOURCES LTD.

Date: AUG-01-89

Project: SOUP

Copy 1. ATHLONE RESOURCES LTD., VANCOUVER, B.C.

Attn: M.REBAGLIATI

He hereby certify the following Assay of 22 REJECTS samples submitted JUL-21-89 by KEN EMBREE.

SAMPLE REJECTS

Sample Number	\$AU G/TONNE	\$AU OZ/TON	SAMPLE DULPS G/PT	SAMPLE DULPS OZ/PT
56252 SPLIT B	NES			
56253 SPLIT B	12.20	.356	8.91	.260
56254 SPLIT B	NES			
56255 SPLIT B	NES			
56256 SPLIT B	NES			
56257 SPLIT B	2.22	.065	3.72	.109
56258 SPLIT B	NES			
56265 SPLIT B	4.30	.123	6.45	.188
56268 SPLIT B	NES			
56280 SPLIT B	26.55	.774	26.55	.774
56281 SPLIT B	NES			
56282 SPLIT B	115.90	3.089	104.00	3.033
56283 SPLIT B	32.48	.656	18.98	.554
56284 SPLIT B	2.60	.076	2.23	.065
56290 SPLIT B	1.05	1.285	39.13	1.141
56291 SPLIT B	2.93	.086	3.76	.110
56295 SPLIT B	7.61	.222	9.38	.274
56298 SPLIT B	2.91	.085	4.81	.140

NES = NO REJECT REMAINING FOR SPLIT B

Certified by

APPENDIX II

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY SOUP CLAIMS

HOLE No. 89-1

DIP TEST		
	Reading	Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-50°	

Hole No. 89-1 Sheet No. 01

Lat.

Dep.

Bearing 160°

Elev. Collar

Total Depth 54.86m (180')

Logged By Ken Embree

Claim Soup

Core Size 56

Section

Date Begun July 7/89

Date Finished July 8/89

Date Logged July 9/89

1/4

DEPTH FROM	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au GPT	Au OPT	%Cu
0	4.57 (15')	Casing and Broken Rock							
4.57	12.80 (15') (42')	Andesite - arenish grey fine to medium grained rock with feldspar phenocrysts, maybe some augite. Fractures have magnetite smears. Very minor malachite in locations. Recovery broken, recovery is low. From 10.97m (36') to 11.20m (36.75') there is a small quartz veinlet with "blobs" and disseminations of fine to medium gr. pyrite. Veinlet is approx 10cm. wide and at 15° to C.A. D12 - calcite stringers crosscut veinlet. 1-3% disseminated magnetite 0.5mm grains.	56251	10.88	11.28	0.4 m	0.19	0.006	0.020
12.80	17.37 (42') (57')	Very broken and gouged section of quartz - magnetite veining. From 12.80m (42') to 13.64m (44.75') rock is probably andesite, but very broken and slightly altered (chloritized). From 13.64m (44.75') to 15.32m (50.25') very rusty and broken "veining" with a 50cm qtz-magnetite "vein" from 13.64m (44.75') to 14.11m (46.4'). From 15.32 (50.25') to 15.92 (52.25') quartz veining is broken in a dark unrusty section	56252	12.80	13.80	1.0 m	10.43	0.304	0.097
			56253	13.80	14.80	1.0 m	8.91	0.260	0.270
			56254	14.80	15.32	0.52 m	4.76	0.139	0.291
			56255	15.32	15.92	0.60 m	10.42	0.304	0.186
			56256	15.92	16.46	0.62 m	8.10	0.236	1.040
			56257	16.46	17.37	0.91 m	3.72	0.109	0.710
				(12.80 - 17.37)		HIGHLY oxidized			

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Soup ClaimsHOLE NO. 89-1

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. 02 Sheet No. 02 Lot. _____
 Section _____ Dep. _____
 Date Begun _____ Bearing _____
 Date Finished _____ Elev. Collar. _____
 Date Logged _____ Core Size _____

71

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	AU GPT	AU OPT	% Cu
			from 15.92 (52.25') to 17.37 (57'), very rusty, gouged and sheared rock fragments (andesite?) with a 20cm mudgram from 16.26m (53.34') to 16.46m (54')							
17.37	34.44	95%	Augite Porphyry Andesite - greenish grey medium grained rock with augite phenocrysts, also feldspar (gross phenocryst), blocky and rusty on fractured surfaces. Very minor malachite in sections. From 17.37(57') to 17.68(58'), more basic section on contact with previous rusty zone. At 27.28(89.5'). There is a small (5cm) rusty quartz veinlet with magnetite, at 35° loc. a. Rusty contact from 33.74 (110.7') to 34.44 (113'), mineral.	56258	27.13	27.43	0.30m	3.81	.111	.375
(57')	(113')			56259	33.74	34.44	0.70m	.59	.017	.127
34.44	40.54	100%	Feldspar Porphyry Diorite - greyish green medium to fine grained matrix with large feldspar phenocrysts (zoned, slight fizz). Also, occasional gte phenocryst or gte "eyes". At 39.17 (128.5') fractures are becoming very rusty. At 39.62 (130'), there are blobs of a fine grained brown-black mineral (Sph?) with malachite.	56260	39.17	40.17	1.0m	.06	.002	.107

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Southern Conn.

HOLE No. 89-1

DIP TEST		
Footage	Reading	Corrected Angle

Hole No. 03 Sheet No. 03 Lat. _____
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Total Depth _____
 Date Begun _____ Bearing _____ Logged By _____
 Date Finished _____ Elev. Collar. _____ Claim _____
 Date Logged _____ Core Size _____

DEPTH FROM TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au G.P.T.	Au OPT	% Cu
40.54 41.15	95%	Andesite - as above (457-12.80), but very broken with chloritic alteration	59261	40.17	41.15	0.98m	.38	.011	.052
(133') (135')									
41.15 42.31	50%	Quartz - Magnetite veining in altered andesite Buff to grey altered rock with small quartz veinlets (to 2cm) at 20-30° to C.A. Some magnetite smears on fractures. 40% oxidized	59262	41.15	42.31	1.16m	1.13	.033	.100
(135') (138.8')									
42.31 44.62	95-100%	Andesite - as above, broken with rusty fractures and chloritic alteration. Quartz veinlets (to 1cm) at 35-45° to C.A.	59263	42.31	43.31	1.0m	0.02	.001	.061
(138.8') (146.4')			59264	43.31	44.62	1.31m	.38	.011	.116
44.62 45.72	50%	Quartz - Magnetite veining in highly altered andesite (?) Buff to grey rock with quartz veinlets and magnetite. Very rusty. Some sections are fragmental. 50% oxidized.	59265	44.62	45.72	1.10m	6.45	.188	.075
(146.4') (150')									
45.72 46.63	95%	Andesite - as above (457-12.80), very broken and darker green color	59266	45.72	46.33	0.61m	.77	.022	.061
(150') (153')									

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Soup Claims

HOLE No. C9-2

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
-71'		

Hole No. 89-2 Sheet No. 01
 Section _____
 Date Begun July 8/89
 Date Finished July 9/89
 Date Logged July 9-10/89

Total Depth 50.90m (167')
 Logged By KR Embre
 Claim Soup
 Core Size BD

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au GPT	Au OPT	%Cu
0	3.05									
	(10')		Casing and Broken Rock							
3.05	14.33	75%	Andesite - Small porphyritic section from 3.05(10') to 4.11(13.5'). Small darker section (more mafic) from 4.11(13.5') to 4.34(14.25') with quartz-rare-fels stringers of random angles to CA., some Epitaxite. Core very broken from 5.18(17') to 6.71(22'). There are vuggy quartz-rare-fels stringers with fine grained magnetite from 6.71(22') to 7.62(25'). From 7.62	56273	7.40	8.23	0.83m	2.50	.073	.162
	(10') (47')		(25') to 7.72 there is a 10cm massive magnetite vein, followed by a 20cm mud seam to 7.92(26'). From 7.92(26') to 8.23(27') rock is very broken and is quartz rich. From 8.23(27') to 9.14(30'), andesite is altered, with rusty fractures and veinlets of magnetite with blobs of CPY in abundant quartz stringers. A 15cm mud seam from 9.14(30') to 9.29 to followed by a more mafic section of andesite to 14.33(47'), some augite. A 15cm mud seam is at 12.50(41')	56274	8.23	9.14	0.91m	.82	.024	.513
				56275	9.14	10.14	1.0m	.12	.004	.096
				56276	10.14	11.14	1.0m	.44	.013	.080
				56277	11.14	12.14	1.0m	.21	.006	.172
				56278	12.14	13.14	1.0m	.32	.009	.141
				56279	13.14	14.33	1.19m	.02	.001	.140

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY

SOUL CLAIMS

HOLE No.

89-2

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. _____ Sheet No. 04

Section _____

Date Begun _____

Date Finished _____

Date Logged _____

Lat. _____

Dep. _____

Bearing _____

Elev. Collar. _____

Total Depth _____

Logged By _____

Claim _____

Core Size _____

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au GPT	Au OPT	%Cu
			is a rock with magnetite veins (1) approx 45° to r.n. From 32.31(106') to 32.61(107') here is a rock oxidized gneissic with veins of 50-60° to c.A. Augite andesite has intercalations of gneissic stringers and fractures. Another 20-30cm rusty gneiss-magnetite veinlet at 33.53(110'). This rock unit grades into the next at 34.59m (113.5') Highly oxidized 50% core recovery	56289	30.48	31.70	1.22m	.24	.007	.178
34.59	37.03	95%	Feldspar Porphyry Diorite - as before (88-1), (113.5')(121.5') broken core with rusty fractures, occasional gneiss stringers.	56290	31.70	32.61	0.91 m	39.13	1.141	.102
37.03	38.56	90-1/2	Altered Andesite Andesite - probably altered (111.5')(126.5') feldspar porphyry andesite (ie no feldspar left) green-grey medium-fine grained altered rock, lots of gneiss stringers. Stringers at all concentrations to c.A. magnetite and occasionally vuggy. Secondary biotite after biotite	56292	36.88	37.88	1.0m	1.87	.055	.071
				56293	37.88	38.56	0.68m	.20	.006	.037
				56294	38.56	40.39	1.83m	1.32	.039	.035
				56295	40.39	41.83	1.44m	8.38	.274	.081
38.56	41.83	70%	Quartz-Magnetite veining - highly altered ande- (126.5')(137.25') silicified rock with numerous gneiss-magnetite veinlets from 38.56 (126.5') to 40.39(132.5'). From 40.39(132.5')							

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sour ClaimsHOLE No. 89-5

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected
-50°		

Hole No. 89-5 Sheet No. D1

Lot. _____

Section _____

Dep. _____

Bearing 141°

Elev. Collar _____

Date Begun July 11/89Date Finished July 11/89Date Logged July 12/89Total Depth 36.58m (120')Logged By Ken EmbreeClaim SourCore Size 8Q

DEPTH FROM	TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au GPT	Au OPT	% Cu
0	6.10		Casing and broken rock							
	(20')									
6.10	26.37	95-100%	Augite Porphyry, Andesite - as in previous holes - grey-green medium grained rock with phenocrysts of augite (1-5mm) and feldspar. Some sections are finer grained than others (andesitic), but the unit will be called augite porphyry diorite. Minor fine grained disseminated pyrite (<<1%) and occasional pyrite stringer. Olivine stringers at all orientations to C.A.							
(20')	(86.5')									
26.37	29.57	10%	Altered augite porphyry andesite and occasional fragment of microdiorite. At 26.37 (86.5') to 26.57 (87') there is a 20mm zone of swirling quartz veining at approx. 30° to C.A. From 26.57 (87') to 29.57 (97') core recovery is only 10%. This is where the skarn-magnetite horizon was projected to be. Core is very broken. It is rounded fragments (gravel-like) with maximum size approx. 2cm dia.	56335	25.01	26.52	0.61m	.03	.001	.012
(86.5')	(97')			56336	26.52	29.57	3.05m	.58	.017	.055
				56337	29.57	30.57	1.0m	.08	.002	.040
				56338	30.57	31.57	1.0m	.20	.006	.078
				56339	31.57	32.57	1.0m	.04	.001	.562
				56340	32.57	33.57	1.0m	.69	.020	.157
				56341	33.57	34.57	1.0m	.43	.013	.173
				56342	34.57	35.57	1.0m	.07	.002	.162
			Included in this section are oxidized and	56343	35.57	36.58	1.01m	.03	.001	.151

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Soup ClaimsHOLE NO. 89-3

DIP TEST		
	Reading	Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-50°	

Hole No. 89-3 Sheet No. 01

Lat. _____

Total Depth 43.89 m (144')

Section _____

Logged By Ken EmbreeDate Begun July 9/89Claim SoupDate Finished July 10/89Core Size BQDate Logged July 11/89

Elev. Collar _____

DEPTH FROM	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	AU GPT	AU OPT	%Cu
0	274 (4')	Gassy and broken rock							
2.74	1570 (4') (515')	Augite Porphyry; Andesit-composition is more andesitic than previous holes, but remains augite porphyry. Augite phenocrysts small (1-2mm) with some feldspar, epidote. Partured, with rusty hematite stringers at all orientations. Rock is oxidized to upper 10.67m (35').							
15.70	1829 (51.5') (60')	Andesite - grey-green medium grained rock, porphyritic with phenocrysts of augite (hblld?) and feldspar. Probably augite-feldspar-porphyry andesite							
18.29	24.38 (60') (80')	Andesite grades into an altered andesite unit. Rock is silicified in sections and exhibits chloritic alteration in sections. Olivine-calcite stringers at all orientations b.c.d. At 18.90/62'), core becomes very broken and recovery ≈ 50-60%. At 21.0 160') a small 3-5cm vuggy olivine magnetite. At 22.25(70') there is a very vuggy 15-20cm	56300	210	2225	1.25m	.21	.006	.011
			56301	2225	23.25	1.0m	.30	.009	.014
			56302	23.25	24.38	1.13m	.05	.001	.040

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Souip ClaimsHOLE No. 89-3

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. _____ Sheet No. 0? Lat. _____ Total Depth _____
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Logged By _____
 Date Begun _____ Bearing _____ Claim _____
 Date Finished _____ Elev. Collar _____ Core Size _____
 Date Logged _____

DEPTH FROM	TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au GPT	Au OPT	%Cu
			gtz-magnetite vein sil. in fine silicified andesitic rock. At approx. 24.23 (77.5') there is a small 5-10cm band of microdiorite. Altered andesitic rock contains 10 24.38 (80').							
24.38	30.63	45-60%	Skarn - Magnetite Zone - Uuggy, oxidized magnetite veining from 24.38 to 24.58 (20m) at 80-85% loc.A. Veining has minor oxidized rpy. From 24.58 (80.6') to 25.07 (82.5'), "skarnitized" rock is buff colored to grey to green altered rock with rusty fractures and magnetite veining.	56303	24.38	25.38	1.0m	.18	.005	.082
(80')	(100.5')		At 25.07(82.5') there is a 6-7cm leached out (spotty limonite) magnetite vein at 70-75% loc.A. From 25.15 to 25.75(84.5'), altered rock (skarn)	56304	25.38	26.36	0.98m	.20	.006	.070
			as above, buff colored from 25.75(84.5') to 25.95. There is a 20m massive magnetite section at 80-90% loc.A. From 25.95 (85.1') to 26.67 (87.5'), highly oxidized 'skarnified' 'rock lardonsite') as above.	56305	26.36	27.36	1.0m	1.61	.047	.220
			At 26.67 (87.5'), a large somewhat uuggy, section of massive magnetite begins. This section is oxidized, with a yellow stain (cp?) and occasional	56306	27.36	28.36	1.0m	.36	.011	.108
				56307	28.36	29.36	1.0m	.59	.017	.224
				56308	29.36	30.15	0.79	.76	.022	.400
				56309	30.15	30.63	0.48m	.46	.013	.203

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sour CinnamsHOLE No. 77-2

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. 05 Sheet No. 05 Lat. _____
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Total Depth _____
 Date Begun _____ Bearing _____ Logged By _____
 Date Finished _____ Elev. Collar _____ Claim _____
 Date Logged _____ Core Size _____

DEPTH FROM	TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au GPT	Au' OPT	%Cu
			to 41.83 (137.25') ; massive magnetite with occasional small gte srtion. Some magnetite is leached out (spore, limonite) (45° to c.1 approx.)							
41.83	42.15	100%	Altered andesite - as above 37.03 -	56296	41.83	42.83	1.0m	.18	.005	.178
(137.25)	(138.25')		38.56 , some feldspars evident, occasional gte-magnetite stringer							
42.15	43.28	100%	Feldspar Porphry Diorite as above 34.59 -	56297	42.83	43.83	1.0m	.38	.011	.084
(138.25)	(142')		37.03 - veining cut through diorite dyke. Rusty features, minor gte stringers							
43.28	50.70	70%	Andesite - as before (89-1). Slightly more mafic section from 43.28 (142') to 44.35 (145.5'), with 15-20cm rusty gte-magnetite vein from 44.15 to 44.35. From 44.35 (145.5') to 50.90 (167') andesite is uniform with abundant gte-calcite stringers at all orientations. A 10cm gte veinlet with malachite at 60° to c.1 from 45.93 (150.7) to 46.03 (151'). Auggy gte magnetite vein is from 49.07 (161') to 49.37 (162'). After this, core is very broken, w/ minor	56298	45.83	46.13	0.30m	4.81	.140	.070
(142')	(167')			56297	49.07	49.37	0.30m	2.51	.073	.450

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Soup ClaimsHOLE No. 84-3

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. 03 Sheet No. 03 Lat. _____
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Total Depth _____
 Date Begun _____ Bearing _____ Logged By _____
 Date Finished _____ Elev. Collar _____ Claim _____
 Date Logged _____ Core Size _____

DEPTH FROM	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au GPT	Au OPT	% Cu
		"blbs" of fine - medium grained pyrite. Also has section with a greenish mineral (epidote?). Massive magnetite continues with occasional sections of altered rock (skarn), ic 26.06 (85.5') to 26.36 (86.5') and from 29.95 (98.25') to 30.15 (98.92'). From 30.15 (98.9') to 30.63 (100.5'), massive magnetite, oxidized and slightly vuggy							
30.63	42.21	95-100% Andesite - as above 15.70 - 18.29	56310	30.63	31.63	1.0m	.15	.004	.070
(100.5')	(138.5')	Kork -> buff colored, chloritic alteration through entire unit. Fine to medium grained "blbs" and disseminations of pyrite, gte - calcite stringers at random orientations with occasional vuggy section of fractured magnetite (spotty limonite). There is a 35cm band of epidote and magnetite at 36.88 (121') to 37.23 (122.15'). There is a 10cm massive magnetite section at 38.71 (127'). Also, there is another epidote - magnetite section at 40.69 (133.5'). It is 25.30cm wide. Andesite is chloritic to end of section at 42.21 (138.5')	56311	31.63	32.63	1.0m	.50	.015	.061
			56312	32.63	33.63	1.0m	.71	.021	.044
			56313	33.63	34.63	1.0m	.39	.011	.050
			56314	34.63	35.63	1.0m	.55	.016	.042
			56315	35.63	36.63	1.0m	.34	.010	.027
			56316	36.63	37.63	1.0m	.46	.013	.046
			56317	37.63	38.63	1.0m	.19	.006	.021
			56318	38.63	39.63	1.0m	.41	.012	.040
			56319	39.63	40.99	1.36M	.20	.006	.032

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Soup ClaimsHOLE No. 89-4

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 07 Lat. _____
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Total Depth _____
 Date Begun _____ Bearing _____ Logged By _____
 Date Finished _____ Elev. Collar. _____ Claim _____
 Date Logged _____ Core Size _____

DEPTH FROM	TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au GPT	Au' OPT	% Cu
14.33	17.37	95-100%	Aug. & feldspar-porphyrific andesite in 89.3' (grey-green medium grained porphyritic rock, phenocrysts of augite, K-feldspar, and feldspar)							
(47')	(57')									
17.37	23.77	85%	Andesite - grades into altered andesite. It is silicified, light grey green (bleached) with fine grained disseminated pyrite and pyrite stringers (1mm). Qtz-calcite stringers at random orientations. From 20.42(67') to 21.13(69.5'), rock is highly altered (silicified) and bleached. At 21.13(69.5') there is a 15-20cm vein of rusty, vuggy gte and altered rock with yellow stain, at 90° to C.A. There is also another small veinlet (3-4cm) at 20.60(67.6') at 80° to C.A. A small porphyritic section is at 21.43(70.25') to 21.95 (72'). It looks like a small andesite boudin. After this is the very silicous, altered andesitic unit. Near the end, it is blocky, broken with abundant rusty fractures and gte-calcite stringers at all orientations -	56320	19.42	20.42	1.0m	.02	.001	.010
				56321	20.42	21.42	1.0m	.03	.001	.016
				56322	21.42	22.42	1.0m	.03	.001	.020
				56323	22.42	23.77	1.35m	.04	.001	.088

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Souff ClinnsHOLE No. 89-4

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. 03 Sheet No. 03 Lot. _____
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Total Depth _____
 Date Begun _____ Bearing _____ Logged By _____
 Date Finished _____ Elev. Collar _____ Claim _____
 Date Logged _____ Core Size _____

DEPTH FROM	TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au GPT	Au OPT	%Cu
2377	27.89	80%	Skarn - Magnetite Zone - slightly oxidized massive magnetite with "blobs" and dissemination of fine to medium grained pyrite. In magnetite all fragments and bands of altered country rock (stain) which is a pale grey-green. On slightly oxidized surfaces is a yellow stain (cup?) or (arsenic?). The skarn-magnetite horizon has a small 30cm band of andesite from 2652(187') to 26.82(88'). After this, magnetite continues to 27.89 (91.5), as before.	56324	2777	2477	1.0m	.20	.006	.040
(78')	(91.5')			56325	24.77	25.77	1.0m	1.01	.029	.037
				56326	25.77	2652	0.75m	1.80	.053	.253
				56327	26.52	26.82	0.30m	.10	.003	.022
				56328	26.82	27.89	1.07m	1.59	.046	.170
27.89	30.33	95%	Andesite - from 27.89(91.5) to 29.41(96.5'), andesite is extremely altered. It is very siliceous, almost like chydite. It has abundant malachite on fractures and is extremely hard. From 29.41(96.5') to 30.33(99.5'), cinnabarin vein becomes less altered, but is still siliceous. On fractures there are black fine-grained "islets" of mineralization.	56329	27.89	28.89	1.0m	.09	.003	.234
(91.5')	(99.5')			56330	28.89	30.33	1.44m	.03	.001	.376
30.33	41.76	95-100%	A.F.D. Andesite above 14.33-17.37, fine-grained disseminated pyrite; abundant magnetite. Rusty fractures, occasional quartz veinlet at random	56331	30.33	32.33	2.0m	.10	.003	.086
(99.5')	(137')			56332	32.33	34.33	2.0m	.29	.008	.081
				56333	34.33	36.33	2.0m	.14	.004	.030

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY SOUP CLAIMSHOLE No. 89-5

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. 02 Sheet No. 02 Lot. _____
 Section. _____ Dep. _____
 Date Begun. _____ Bearing. _____
 Date Finished. _____ Elev. Collar. _____
 Date Logged. _____ Claim. _____
 _____ Core Size. _____

DEPTH FROM	TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
			some unoxidized pieces of massive magnetite. The zone was definitely here, but something has happened below surface. Driller reports say it was like a cave.								
29.57	36.58	50-80%	A.F.P. Andesite - from 29.57(97') to approx. 191') (120') 33.22(109'), altered andesite Buff colored, chloritic alteration, oxidized with fine grained disseminated pyrite, some minor malachite. Rock has a greenish yellow stain (epidote?) and core is very broken. Recovery from 29.57(97') to 32.61(107') is only 50%. From 32.61(107') to 36.58(120'), recovery is 80%. From 32.61(107') to 33.02(108.33') core is oxidized and has greenish yellow stain. Micro- diorite seems to have fine grained magnetite in matrix. From 33.02(108.33') to 36.58(120'), micro- diorite is slightly altered (silicified), with rusty fractures (magnetite) and minor malachite. Also, there are black, fine grained 'rocks' of mineralization on fractured surfaces								
			End of hole 36.58m (120')								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Souf ClaimsHOLE NO. 89-6

DIP TEST		
Footage	Reading	Corrected Angle
	-10°	

Hole No. 59-6 Sheet No. 01 Lat. _____
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Total Depth 4054 (133')
 Date Begun July 11/89 Bearing 141° Logged By Ken Embree
 Date Finished July 12/89 Elev. Collar _____ Claim Soup
 Date Logged July 12/89 Core Size BQ

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Ag GPT	Au OPT	% Cu
0	3.96		Casing and broken rock							
	(13')									
3.96	34.44	95-100%	Augite Porphyry Andesite - os in 89-5							
(13')	(113')		green medium grained rock with phenocrysts of augite and feldspar. Some sections are quite andesitic, but will be called augite porphyry Andesite because of augite content. Minor fine grained disseminated pyrite (<10%) and occasional pyrite stringers. Occasional quartz-calcite stringers of random orientations to c.A. At 17.68(58') there is a 5cm quartz veinlet at 85-90° to c.A. Veinlet has "blebs" and disseminations of fine to medium grained pyrite, some magnetite and epidote. There is a section of layered andesitic tuff from 22.40 (73.5') to 22.56(74'). Finer grained more andesitic sections are present from 25.45(83.5') to approx 26.57 (87') and from approx 28.65(94') to 31.09 (102'). At approx 32.92 (108') there is a 5-10cm band of altered, fragmental rock at 80° to c.A.	59344	17.55	17.85	0.30m	.02	.001	.014
				59345	32.82	33.12	0.30m	.01	.001	.013
				59346	33.12	33.83	0.71m	.01	.001	.010

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sour Spring

HOLE No. 89-1

DIP TEST		
	Footage	Angle
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. 07 Sheet No. 07 Lot. Total Depth
 Section Dep. Logged By
 Date Begun Bearing Claim
 Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size
 Date Logged

DEPTH FROM	TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au GPT	Au OPT	%Cu
			This small unit consists of a chloritic, epidote rich altered quartz porphyrydiorite with occasional minor bay gneiss veins. From 33.83 (111') to 34.44 (113'), per 5m a zone of quartz veining. Swirling gneiss veinlets surround a 10-15 cm core of quartz + apatite 75-85% to C.A. Quartz has fragments of altered country rock with minor magnetite. Mineralization is very low (< 1%).	59347	33.83	34.44	0.61M	.08	.002	.011
34.44	40.54	35-40%	A.F.P. Andesite. From 34.44 (113') to 37.49 (123') rock 34.44 (113') is highly altered - buff colored with occasional vugs due to oxidized dissemination of pyrite. Core is very broken and rusty, recovery 10% (35%) from 37.49 (123') to 40.54 (133'), recovery is approx. 40%. Microdiorite is still highly altered (chloritic) with minor fine grained disseminated pyrite, but is no longer oxidized.	59348	34.44	37.47	3.05M	.19	.006	.050
			End of hole 40.54m (133')							

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Souf ClaimsHOLE No. 89-7

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
-50		

Hole No. 89-7 Sheet No. 01
 Section _____
 Date Begun July 13/89
 Date Finished July 14/89
 Date Logged July 14/89

Lat. _____
 Dep. _____
 Bearing 277°
 Elev. Collar _____

Total Depth 70.40 m (231')
 Logged By Ken Embree
 Claim Souf.
 Core Size 6x

DEPTH FROM	TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au GPT	Au OPT	%Cu
0	6.40		Casing and broken sort							
	(21')									
6.40	19.91	75%	Augite Per. Andesite before, medium grained green-grey rock with phenocrysts of augite, feldspar. From 6.40(21') to approx. 7.32(24') rock is highly altered, by Fe colors and oxidized. Then is an epidote ^{skarn} rich section from 7.32(24') to 7.62 (25'), followed by a less altered section to 9.45 (31') Occasional gte stringer and magnetite veinlet (1-2cm) at 7.62(25') at 90° to C. A, fine grained disseminated pyrrh. From 9.45(31') to approx 11.58(38'), andesite is altered with vuggy section (oxidized, abundant epidote and disseminated magnetite in andesitic matrix from 11.58(38') to approx. 12.04(39.5'), rock is less altered. At 12.04 (39.5'), rock becomes highly altered and oxidized. Qtz. veining is present from 12.44(40.8') to 12.80(42') Highly altered rock (oxidized, epidote and magnetite enriched andesite, minor malachite), continues to approx 18.59 (61')	56349	6.40	7.44	1.04 m	.08	.002	.020
				56350	7.44	8.44	1.0 m	.07	.002	.019
				56351	8.44	9.44	1.0 m	.42	.012	.021
				56352	9.44	10.44	1.0 m	1.04	.030	.044
				56353	10.44	11.44	1.0 m	.38	.011	.033
				56354	11.44	12.44	1.0 m	.21	.006	.047
				56355	12.44	12.80	0.36 m	1.12	.033	.130
				56356	12.80	13.60	1.0 m	.25	.007	.051
				56357	13.60	14.80	1.0 m	.22	.006	.037
				56358	14.80	15.80	1.0 m	.13	.004	.021

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sovi Centra

HOLE No. 89-7

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. 89-7 Sheet No. 02
 Section _____
 Date Begun _____
 Date Finished _____
 Date Logged _____

Lat. _____
 Dep. _____
 Bearing _____
 Elev. Collar _____

Total Depth _____
 Logged By _____
 Claim _____
 Core Size _____

DEPTH FROM	TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au GPT	Au OPT	% Cu
1990	2147	95-100%	Augite Porphyry Andesite - as before, medium grained greenish grey with phenocrysts of augite (dark mafic from 19.90(6528') to approx 2103 (69') (ir no feldspat). From 21.03(64') to approx 22.25m (73'), there is a section with more feldspat, occasional glae strings at random angles to c.t. and occasional siliceous bands from 22.25(73') to approx 23.47 (77') There is a contact at approx. 60° to c.t.	5L359	15.80	16.80	1.0m	.03	.001	.121
(6528)	(77')			56360	16.80	19.59	1.79m	.09	.003	.400
2347	33.68	95-100%	Andesite as above, medium grain of volcanic, green-grey with phenocrysts of feld., augite, hornbl. This section has more feld. than previous and is somewhat finer grained. Occasional glae- epidote strings at all orientations. Abundant glae- calcareous stringers. This is an andesitic section							
33.68	36.27	95-100%	from 33.68(110.5') to approx. 36.27(119'). Random glae-calcite stringers with some epidote							
36.27	26.88	70%	Augite Porphyry Andesite At 36.27(119') there is a 5-10cm mudsrom. The augite porphyry diorite follows, but is sheared and talcy.							

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY

Sjor C.A. Inc

HOLE No.

89-7

DIP TEST		
	Footage	Angle
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. 89-7 Sheet No. 03
 Section _____
 Date Begun _____
 Date Finished _____
 Date Logged _____

Lat. _____
 Dep. _____
 Bearing _____
 Elev. Collar _____

Total Depth _____
 Logged By _____
 Claim _____
 Core Size _____

DEPTH FROM	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au GPT	Au OPT	%Cu
		Krourry is only 70% and drilling reported a core (or big hole) just prior to 36.88 (121').							
36.88	4115	90-95%							
(121')	(135')	Andesite - fine - medium grained green-grey Johonic with feldspar phenoocrysts ate - calcite stringers at alteration fronts							
41.5	67.97	85-90%							
(135')	(147')	At approx 41.15 (135') the andesitic unit grades into a more coarse unit; Andesite Augite & hbld phenoocrysts with feldspar. Andesite is slightly chloritic from 41.15 (135') to 44.81 (147') with occasional gte-calcite stringer at random angles to N. Core is very broken from 50.29 (165') to 50.90 (167'), with rusty fractures, very minor malachite. A more andesitic section from 54.86 (180') to approx. 56.08 (184') has abundant gte-calcite and epidote veins at 0-5° to C.A. Andesite continues with chloritic alteration and epidote rich sections. Ate-calcite stringers are at random orientations, some are rusty or brownish Andesite.	56361	54.86	56.08	1.22M	.02	.001	.014

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY SOUP CLAIMSHOLE No. 89-7

DIP TEST		
Angle		
Footage	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. 89-7 Sheet No. 04 Lat. _____
 Section _____ Dep. _____ Total Depth _____
 Date Begun. _____ Bearing _____ Logged By _____
 Date Finished _____ Elev. Collar _____ Claim _____
 Date Logged _____ Core Size _____

DEPTH FROM	TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
			is fine grained (than other section or holes and is very porphyritic. Bottom of section 67.67(222') to 67.97(223') is epidote rich.								
67.97	69.19	100%	Andesite - fine grained green grey volcanic wilt minor augite. Occasional gte-calcite stringers at random angles to c.t.								
(222')	(223')	-									
69.19	69.65	100%	Andesite - as above								
(223')	(225')										
69.65	69.95	100%	Andesite - as above 67.97-69.19 (contact at 69.67 is 9 per cent 60-70° inc. t)								
(225')	(225')										
69.95	70.40	100%	Andesite as above 69.19-69.65. (contact (with gte stringers) at 69.95 is 75-80% inc t. Pad shifted at 73' had to abandon hole. End of hole 70.40m 73'								
(225')	(231')										