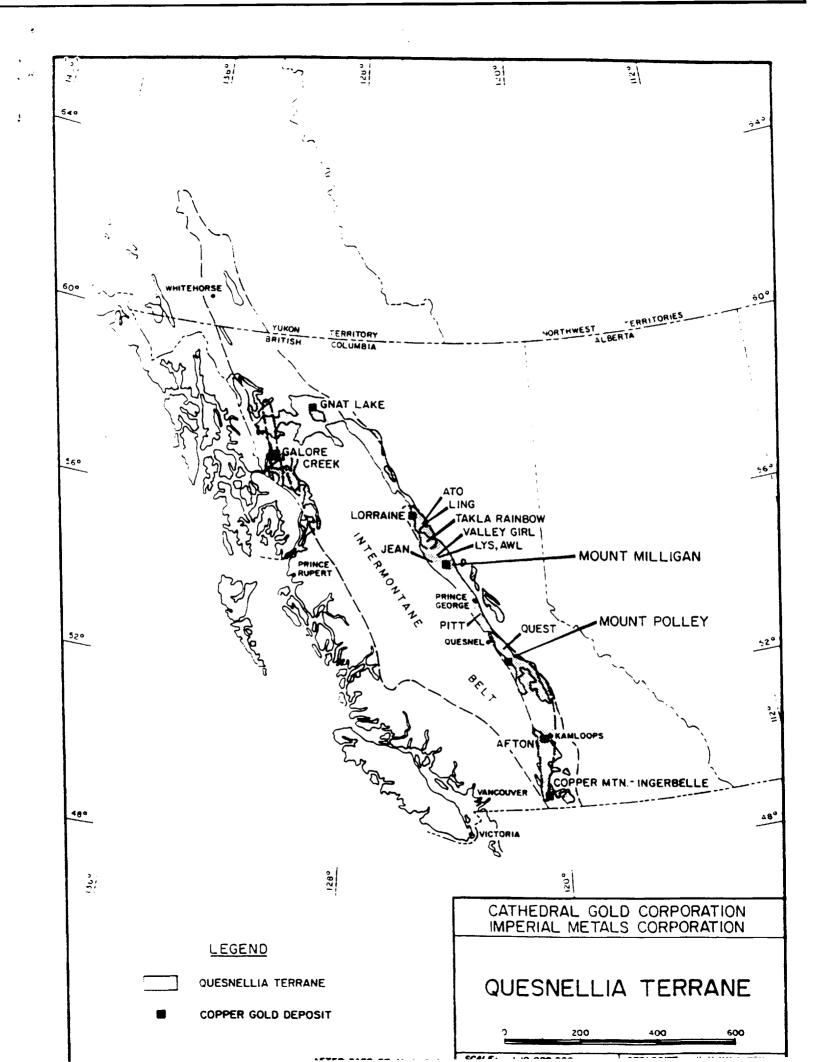
REGIONAL PROGRAM

QUESNELLIA TERRANE

COPPER - GOLD BELT

CATHEDRAL GOLD CORPORATION IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION

OCTOBER 1990



QUESNELLIA TERRANE PROJECTS

Cathedral Gold Corporation Imperial Metals Corporation

INTRODUCTION

The Imperial Metals Corporation Group has been active in the Quesnellia Terrane since 1981, when it acquired the Mount Polley deposit (formerly known as Cariboo Bell) from Highland Crow Resources. Mount Polley is the Imperial Group's most advanced project in this area with a full scale feasibility study completed. Takla-Rainbow has also reached an advanced exploration stage with 49,000 feet of drilling in the last six years. The Ato property has advanced to the drill target stage and 10,000 feet of drilling is recommended for 1991.

Combined exploration expenditures for the Group since 1981 exceed \$10,300,000. The Imperial Group's exploration effort in the Quesnellia Terrane is enhanced by in-house remote sensing and image analysis capability.

The Imperial Group's Quesnellia Terrane holdings exceed 21,000 hectares and comprise:

Projects

<u>Property</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Hectares</u>
Axelgold	→ 51% Cathedral, 49% Equinox	101	2,525
Ato	100% Cathedral	60	1,500
Ling	100% Cathedral	40	1,000
Takla-Rainbow	\star 100% Cathedral, Option to Eastfield	153	3,550
Lys	50% Cathedral, 50% Geomex 1,2	20	500
Aw1	50% Cathedral, 50% Geomex 1,2	80	2,000
Jean	100% Imperial	207	5,175
Valley Girl	33% Imperial, 67% Geomex 3,9	80	2,000
Pitt	50% Cathedral, 50% Geomex 1,2	75	1,875
Quest	50% Cathedral, 50% Geomex 1,2	71	1,775
			21,900

All properties are in good standing until 1991. With the exception of Axelgold and Takla Rainbow the Imperial Group controls 100% of these properties.

AXELGOLD

Ownership: 51% Cathedral, 49% Equinox

Location: Omineca Mining District

85 km NE of Smithers

Area : 101 Units (2,525 hectares)

The 1987 drill program followed up anomalous soil geochemistry values. Further geochemical and geological sampling in 1987, on a 1 km extension of the Au grid to the south revealed favourable Au, Zn, Pb, Cu, and As anomalies and extended the known anomalous terrain to over 3 km of strike length.

Approximately 9.57 km of IP geophysical survey was carried out to further define drill targets. A number of strong anomalies were located on the GAB north grid (Line 300N), with more subtle trends being found over the south "Au" grid. A drill program totalling 2,385 feet over 8 holes in August 1987 intersected economic grade gold values in two holes. Hole AX-87-6 cut 2 feet of 0.25 oz/ton Au and Hole AX-87-3 cut 19 feet of 0.09 oz/ton Au. The strong geophysical anomalies were explained by Holes 7 and 8, which intersected large graphitic fault zones.

The 1987 drill program was successful in intersecting anomalous gold mineralization throughout the syenite intrusive. The results give a good potential for the existence of a bulk tonnage low grade Au deposit.

A diamond drill program of at least 5,000 feet is required to further evaluate the anomalous intrusive and follow up 1987 drill anomalies.

ATO

Ownership:

100% Cathedral

Location:

85 km NE of Smithers, B.C.

Area

60 units (1,500 hectares)

The ATO claims are underlain by the Hogem Batholith and Takla volcanic rocks. The contact between these two units runs north-south through the centre of the property. Takla rocks generally consist of fine grained or porphyritic andesite with mm-sized plagioclase or pyroxene phenocrysts. The intrusive is most dioritic but it may range in composition to a monzonite. Near the contact, the intrusive has many hybrid phases formed by the assimilation of wall rock material.

The general area around the ATO group contains alkalic copper porphyry-style mineralization, including the Lorraine deposit, 7 km to the west, and the Duckling claims, 10 km to the south. Drilling in the 1970's outlined 10 million tons at 0.67% Cu and 0.006 oz/ton Au at Lorraine. Lysander's CAT/BET property is 15 km to the north. Important results from the Lysander property released in July 1990 include 321 feet grading 0.12% Cu and 0.035 oz/t gold including 72 feet grading 0.055% Cu and 0.14 oz/t gold. The results from Lysander's 1990 program of trenching were announced in October and demonstrate a strong copper-gold mineralizing system.

The ATO III claims overlie a portion of the old Rhonda claim group. This area has been actively explored for copper-molybdenum-gold mineralization since the early 1960's. In 1970-71, Marubeni-iida (Canada) Ltd. and Cominco Ltd. completed a program that included induced polarization, percussion drilling and 1,000 metres of diamond drilling. Past drill results on, or adjacent to, the Ato property include 180 feet grading 0.5% Cu and unknown gold values.

In 1986, Imperial Metals Corporation staked the ground based on the results of regional reconnaissance silt sampling program. In 1987, a prospecting and geological mapping program was carried out on the ATO I and II claims but no work was done on the ATO III claims, covering part of the old Rhonda claims.

Cathedral's sampling in the northern half of the property returned isolated gold or copper values. One sample from a narrow shear returned over 0.67 oz/ton gold.

The most interesting mineralization occurs in the southern portion of the property, covered by the ATO III claims. A number of anomalous copper and gold values were returned from sampling in this area, including values of up to 7% copper with over 6,000 ppb Au, but most commonly ranging from 0.1%-1% copper

1970's dill hole of Cominco 183' 0.5% are no An assemption by Cathelad. 1 2 -400 pm.

AT0

Page Two

Ownership:

100% Cathedral

Location :

85 km NE of Smithers, B.C.

Area :

60 Units (1,500 hectares)

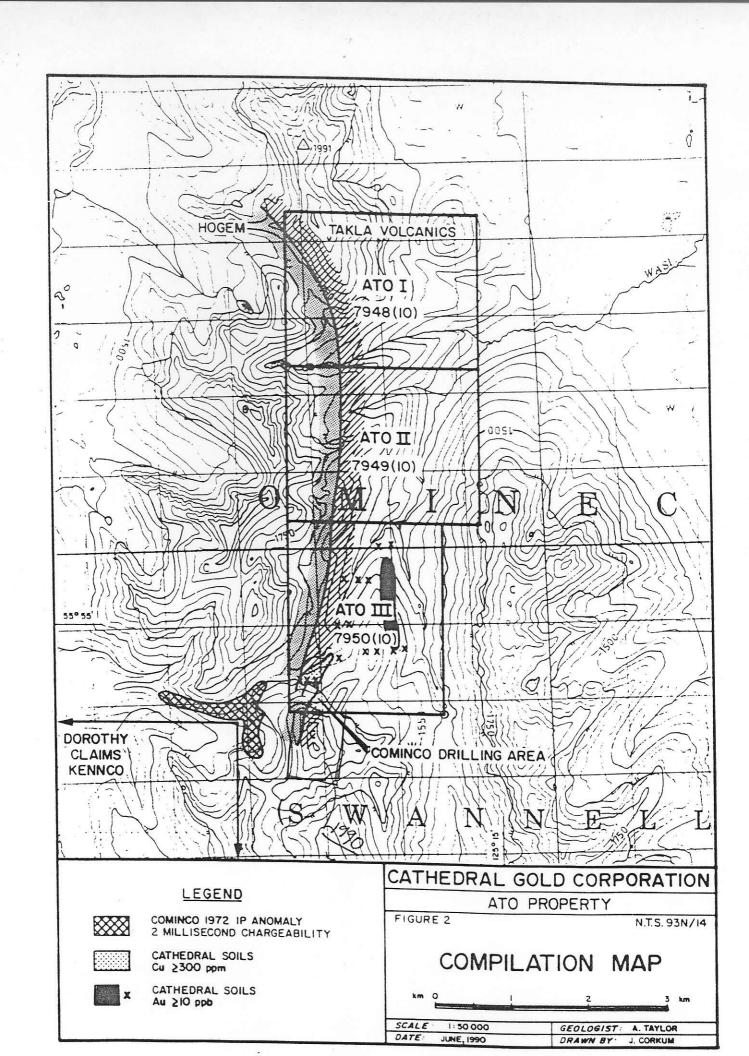
with associated anomalous gold (50-500 ppb). Rock sampling focused on the most obviously mineralized areas. Soil sampling in the ATO III area revealed a distinct zone of elevated copper values (>300 ppm).

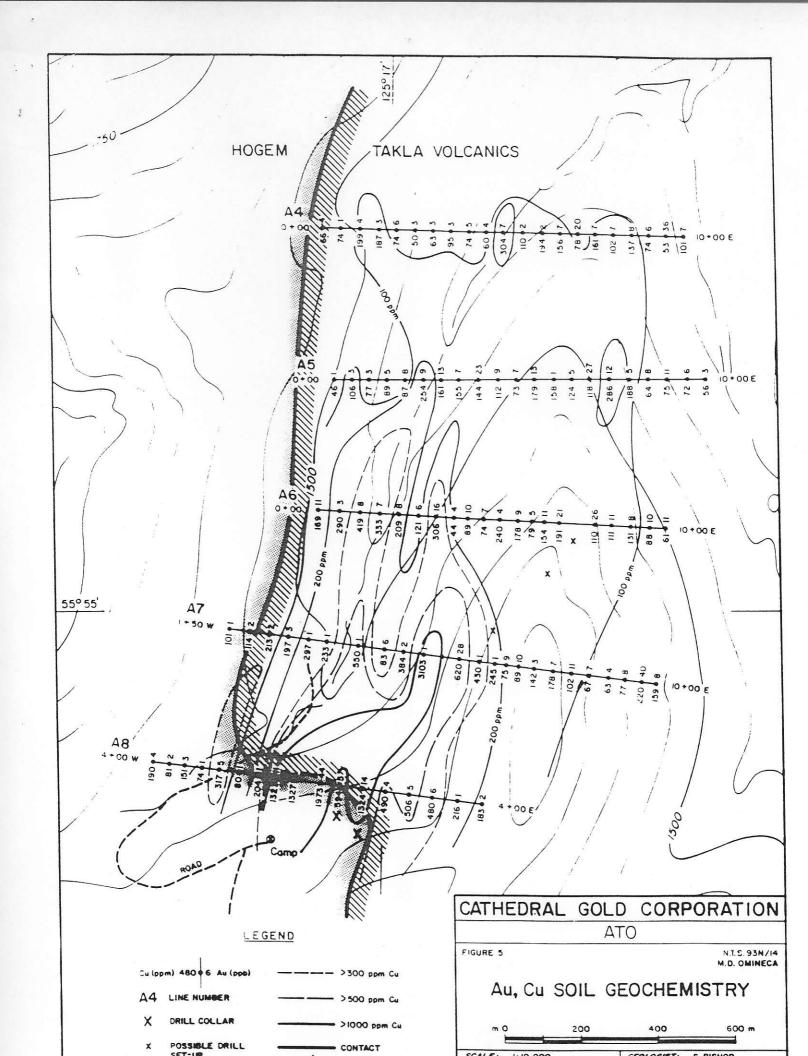
Sampling in the ATO I and II claims has returned isolated anomalous copper and/or gold values. They are not considered to be of any appreciable size but indicate a favourable geochemical environment.

The ATO III hosts more significant mineralization including numerous coppergold values from rock sampling and a pronounced zone of copper-gold anomalies in soil. Cathedral has recently staked ground immediately south and west of ATO III, and adjacent to Kennco's claims. A strong IP anomaly was detected in this area and rock samples during the claim staking assayed up to 0.4% Cu and 190 ppb gold.

A program of 10,000 feet of diamond drilling is recommended for this property for 1991.

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LING

Ownership:

100% Cathedral

Location :

85 km NE of Smithers, B.C.

Area :

40 units (1,000 hectares)

The Ling property covers a 2 km strike length of the contact between the migmatic syenite phase of the Hogem Batholith (which hosts the Lorraine alkaline porphyry copper deposit 12 km farther northwest) and mafic Takla volcanics. A 'hybrid zone' is developed along the contact. K-alteration is described as intense within the restricted areas of the syenite and minor though widespread within the volcanics (Dimac Report). The volcanics contain "abundant though erratic epidote in the form of veinlets, stringers, pods and patchy replacements ...".

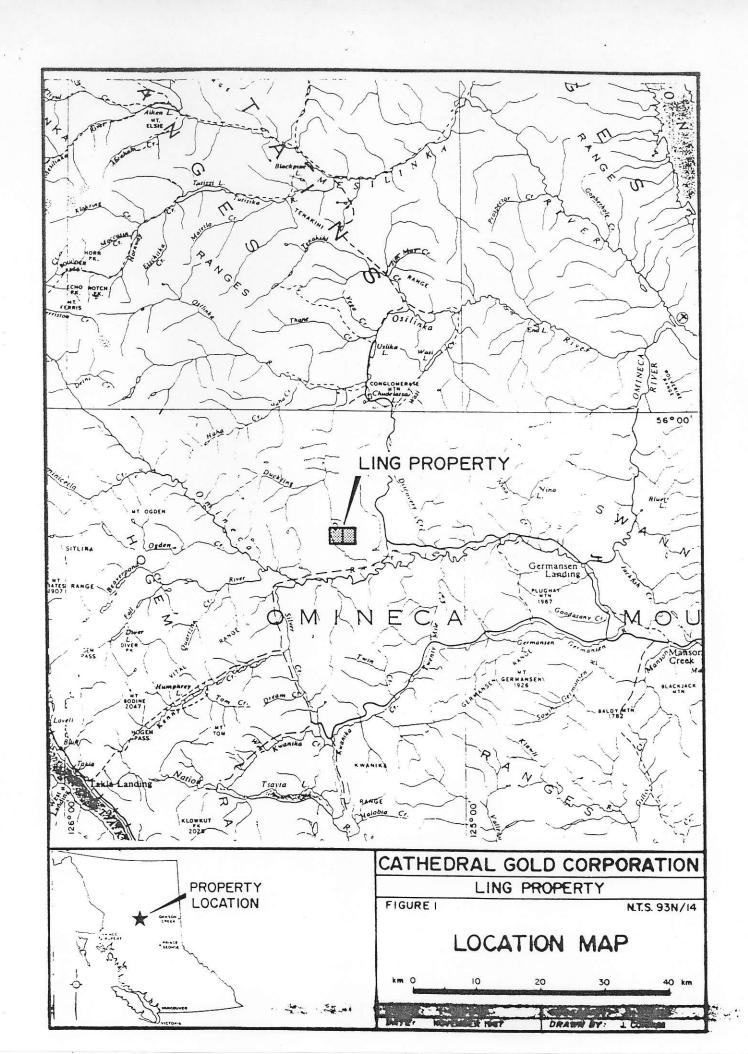
At Ling small, locally cupriferous, massive sulphide pods and lenses, and auriferous quartz veins with adjacent silicification, occur within Hogem Batholith 'hybrid syenite' and Takla volcanics, in most cases within 500 m of the contact. Encouraging features include extensive soil copper anomalies, widespread potassic and epidote alteration, and several high gold values in rock samples.

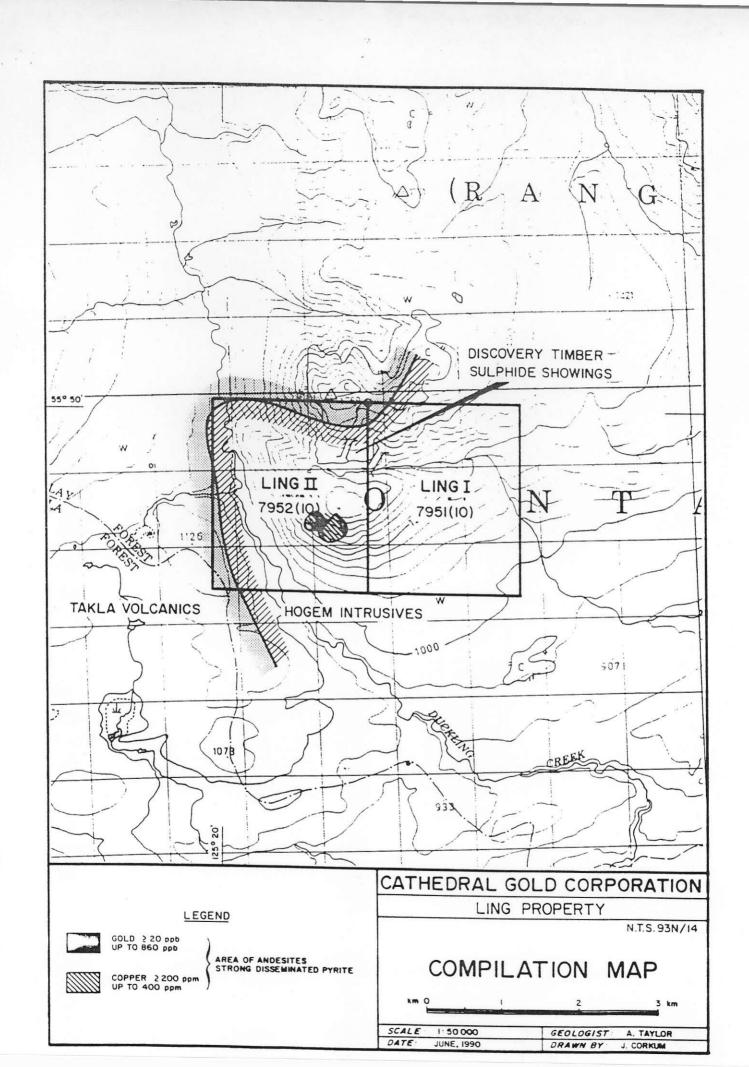
The principal showings, the Discovery and Timber showings, occur within Takla basalt close to the syenite contact, 1400 m apart. At both showings pods and lenses of abundantly disseminated to semi-massive sulphide, up to 3 m wide and 20 m in length, occur within strongly sheared, epidotized basalt. Results from two Donna Mines drill holes indicate that these lenses pinch out fairly rapidly downdip. The Discovery and Timber sulphide lenses contain abundant chalcopyrite with minor gold. Further south, several newly discovered subparallel quartz veins and associated zones of silicification, averaging 0.5 m in width, contain gold values up to 4 ppm.

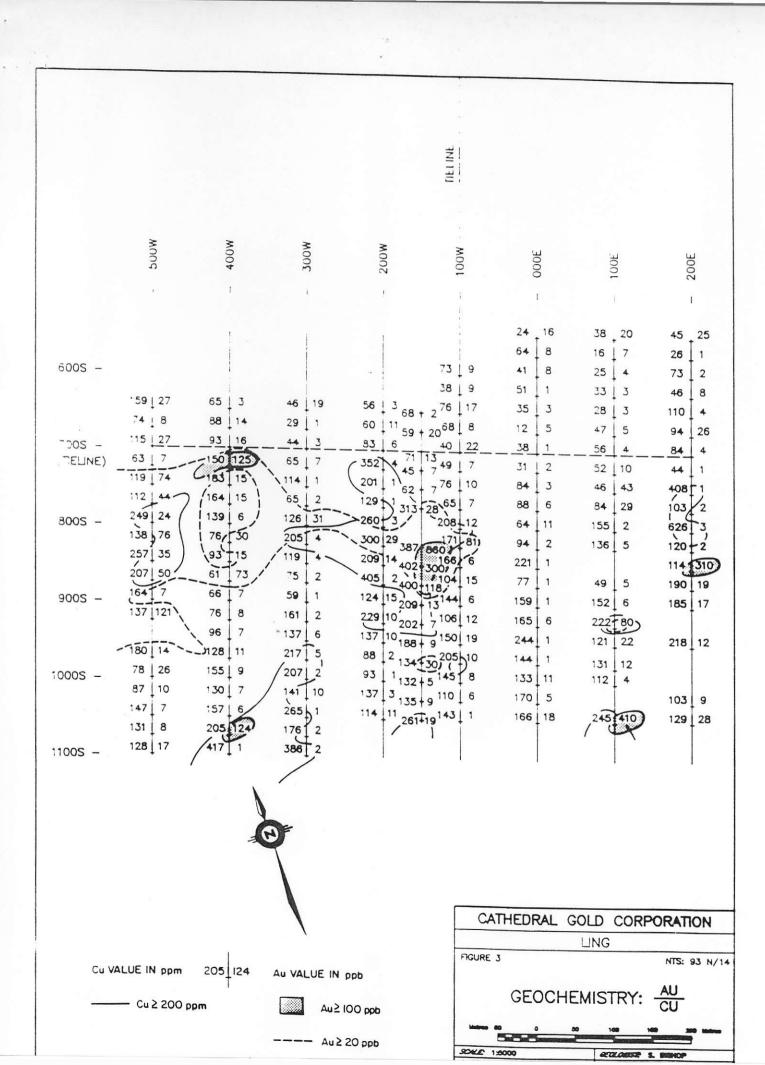
Donna Mines completed a fairly extensive soil survey over the syenite-volcanics contact zone, which Imperial Metals Corporation supplemented with contour and detailed grid surveys in 1987 and 1989. The contoured Donna Mines results show several areas up to 250 m across with greater that 170 ppm Cu and smaller areas with greater than 100 ppb Au.

Additional prospecting and soil sampling to extend the present soil grid is recommended, with the possibility of IP surveys later.

May feature Cu, An anomaly







TAKLA-RAINBOW

Ownership:

100% Cathedral, optioned 50% to Eastfield for \$3,000,000

Location:

50 km W of Manson Creek

Area

153 Units, (3,550 hectares)

The Takla Rainbow area is underlain by Lower to Middle Mesozoic volcanic and intrusive rocks that lie within the Quesnel Trough and are represented by Takla volcanics and intrusive phases of the Hogem Batholith. Pinchi Fault and Permian Cache Creek rocks lie approximately 9 km to the west of the property. Major mineral occurrences in the area are the Lustdust massive sulphide deposit located 12 km to the southwest, numerous mercury and gold showings along the Pinchi Fault and a number of porphyry copper occurrences, one of them located on the property.

Soil sampling in 1984 located widespread anomalous gold values. The follow-up work in 1985 included geophysical surveying, additional soil sampling, and diamond drilling. Mineralization exposed at surface in the area was found to consist of disseminated and veinlet pyrite in altered Takla volcanics, grading up to 4.03 ounces of gold per ton and 1.75 ounces of silver per ton. Drilling totalling 1.203 feet in four holes intersected mineralization across widths of 3 to 29 feet. Significant intersections include 5.4 feet grading 0.53 ounces of gold per ton and 1.01 ounces of silver per ton and 6.4 feet grading 0.21 ounces of gold per ton and 0.32 ounces of silver per ton. The drilling tested a coincident geophysical and gold soil anomaly over a strike length of 1.800 feet. Work in 1986 and 1987 included 25,557 feet of diamond drilling, soil sampling, VLF electromagnetic surveys, and induced polarization surveys.

Geological reserves are 320,000 tons grading 0.25 oz/t gold. Surface samples have assayed up to 2% copper and a \$400,000 program by Eastfield in 1990 will focus on the propertys' Cu-Au potential.

LYS

Ownership: 50% Cathedral, 25% Geomex 1, 25% Geomex 2.

Location: 75 km NW of Mt. Milligan
Area: 20 units (50 hectares)

The Lys property was staked in June 1989 based on an airborne magnetic anomaly and favourable geology. The claim group has since been surrounded by Westmin. No field work has yet been carried out but the Imperial Group completed approximately 50 line km of airborne magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys over the property in May/June 1990.

A first phase ground program of prospecting and soil sampling is recommended.

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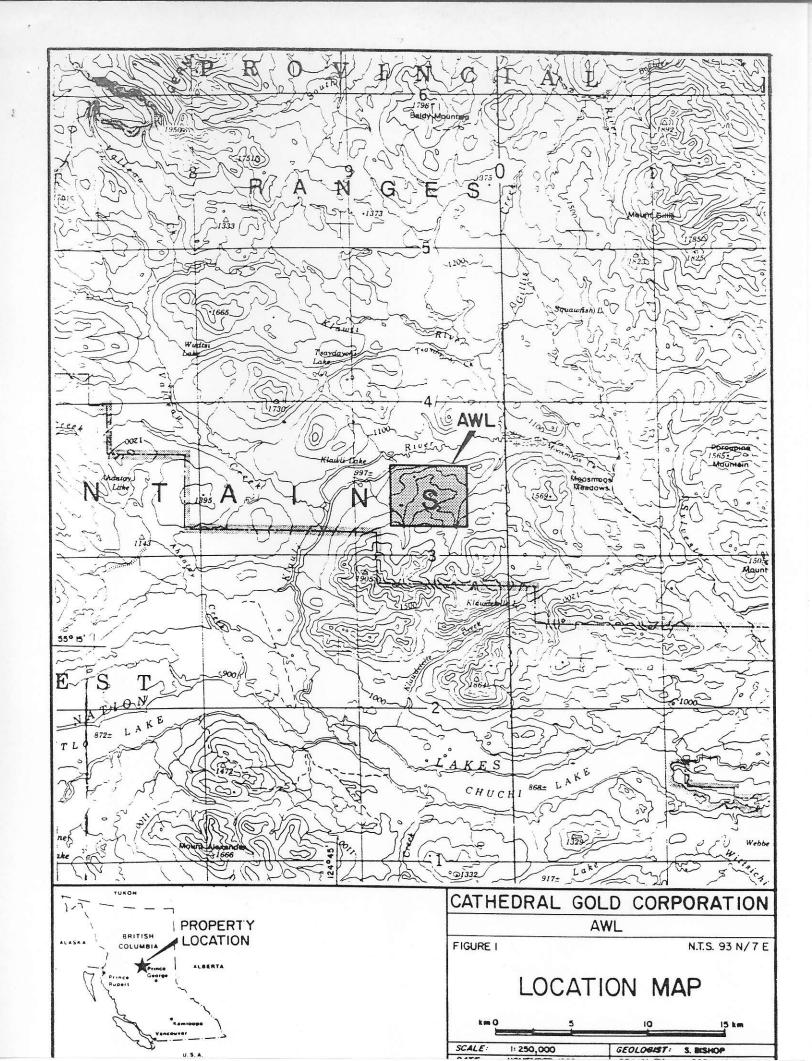
AWL

Ownership: 50% Cathedral, 25% Geomex 1, 25% Geomex 2

Location: 50 km NW of Mt. Milligan
Area: 80 units (2,000 hectares)

The Awl property includes a large composite monzonite-diorite-gabbro pluton, at least 60 square km in area, which has intruded Takla Group andesites. The central diorite-gabbro phase contains strongly magnetic mafic zones which account for the prominent co-extensive magnetic anomaly. No significant alteration or mineralization has been discovered on the property, although outcrop is very sparse. Stream sediments collected from three creeks draining the property are anomalous in copper (in the 65-90 ppm range). Results of a 1971 Great Plains Ltd. soil survey, which covered the greater part of the property, show rather low, irregularly distributed copper values, with few samples containing more than 100 ppm Cu. Imperial Metals Corporation sampled two detailed grids, essentially co-extensive with Great Plains better copper anomalies.

The area immediately southwest of the Imperial Metals K2 grid merits further prospecting and soil sampling, since the highest copper soil values (up to 602 ppm Cu) were collected from the southernmost line, and Great Plains' results show anomalous soil copper values extending southwest of this line over a distance of several hundred metres.



000N -**100W** 300W 100₩ 200S -400S -72 82 95 600S -29 800S -100 60 10**00S** -



NTS: 93 N/11 W
NTS: 93 N/11 W
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L MACP

207 Cu VALUE IN p.p.m. **JEAN**

Ownership: 100% Imperial Metals Corporation

Location: 55 km West of Mt. Milligan

Area : 207 Units (5,175 hectares)

This property essentially covers the old Jean property, first staked in 1969 and fairly thoroughly explored by Cominco between 1970 and 1979. Cominco's target was porphyry copper mineralization associated with the Jean Marie Stock, a large granodiorite-quartz-diorite stock satellitic to the Hogem Batholith. Cominco carried out several geochemical and geophysical surveys and at least two drill programs, but an important part of this work was not filed for assessment and Cominco has declined to give us the results.

The available information suggests that the mineralization is more likely of calc-alkaline Cu-Mo porphyry type than alkaline porphyry Cu-Au. The Jean Marie Stock is quartz-rich and the 1975 drill logs describe significant MoS₂ and quartz veining, and low magnetite abundance (there is no aeromagnetic anomaly). There are, however, numerous syenite porphyry and aplitic syenite dykes. The better chargeability anomalies appear to have been drilled. Soil copper values are mostly low, with isolated high numbers (above 300 ppm). No gold analyses have been reported, and repeat sampling of the better copper anomalies for gold determination would be a first step toward the assessment of the copper-gold potential.

VALLEY GIRL

Ownership: 33% Imperial Metals, 34% Geomex 9, 33% Geomex 3

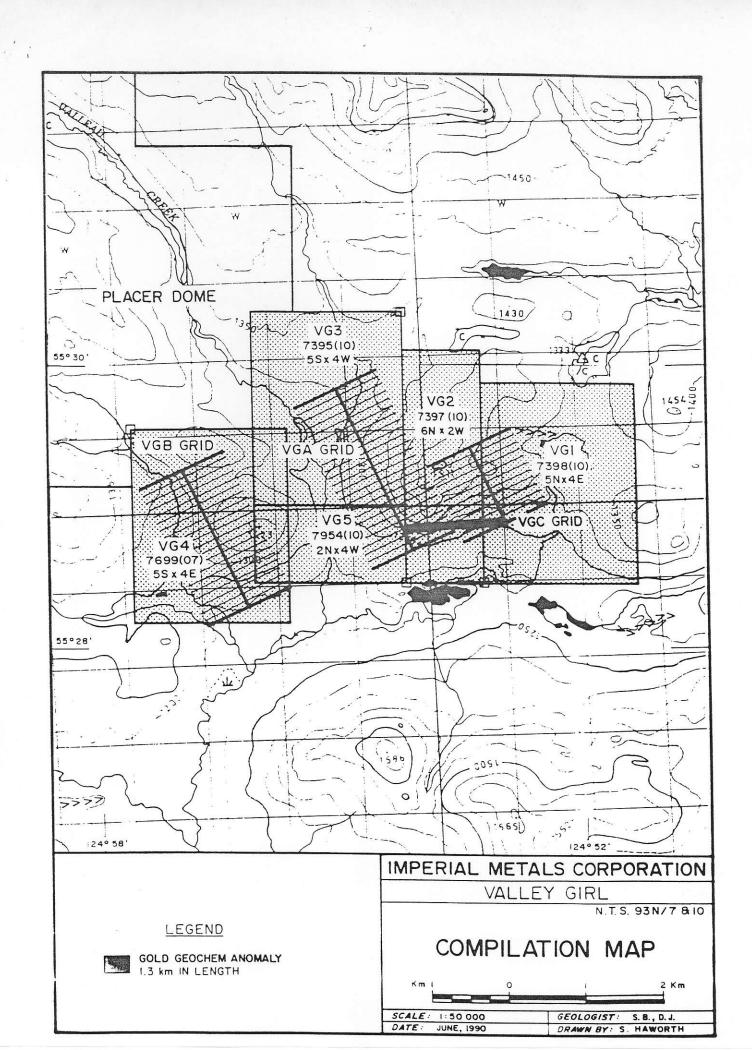
Location: 55 km NW of Mt. Milligan
Area: 80 units (2,000 hectares)

The Valley Girl property, staked by Imperial Metals Corporation as a result of a reconnaissance stream sediment program, covers Takla Group volcanics within a few km of both the Hogem and Germansen Batholiths. Auriferous quartz veins are mentioned in a 1945 government report, and exploration for placer deposits was carried out here many years ago. Outcrop is notably sparse, but there is no evidence of alkaline intrusive rocks or of porphyry type mineralization.

Three soil grids, together covering rather more than half the property was sampled by Imperial Metals Corporation in 1986 and 1989. An encouraging result of this sampling was the definition of an area of approximately 50 m \times 1.3 km with anomalous gold values above 50 ppb and several above 500 ppb. The area is not anomalous for other elements – copper values in particular are mostly less than 50 ppm – and the property may be a gold target rather than a Cu-Au target.

The Imperial Group completed approximately 300 line km of airborne magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys over the property in May/June 1990. A follow-up programme of detailed soil sampling and IP surveys is proposed, based on earlier work and the results of the airborne survey.

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QUEST

Ownership: 50% Cathedral, 25% Geomex 1, 25% Geomex 2

Location: SE of Prince George, B.C. Area: 71 Units (1,775 hectares)

staking. There is road access up to the property.

The property was staked in June 1989, based on an airborne magnetic anomaly and favourale regional geology. Small granodioritic outcrops were noted during

No field work has been done, but the Imperial Group completed approximately 225 line km of airborne magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys in May/June 1990.

A programme of prospecting, mapping and soil sampling is recommended after interpretation of the geophysical data.

PITT

Ownership:

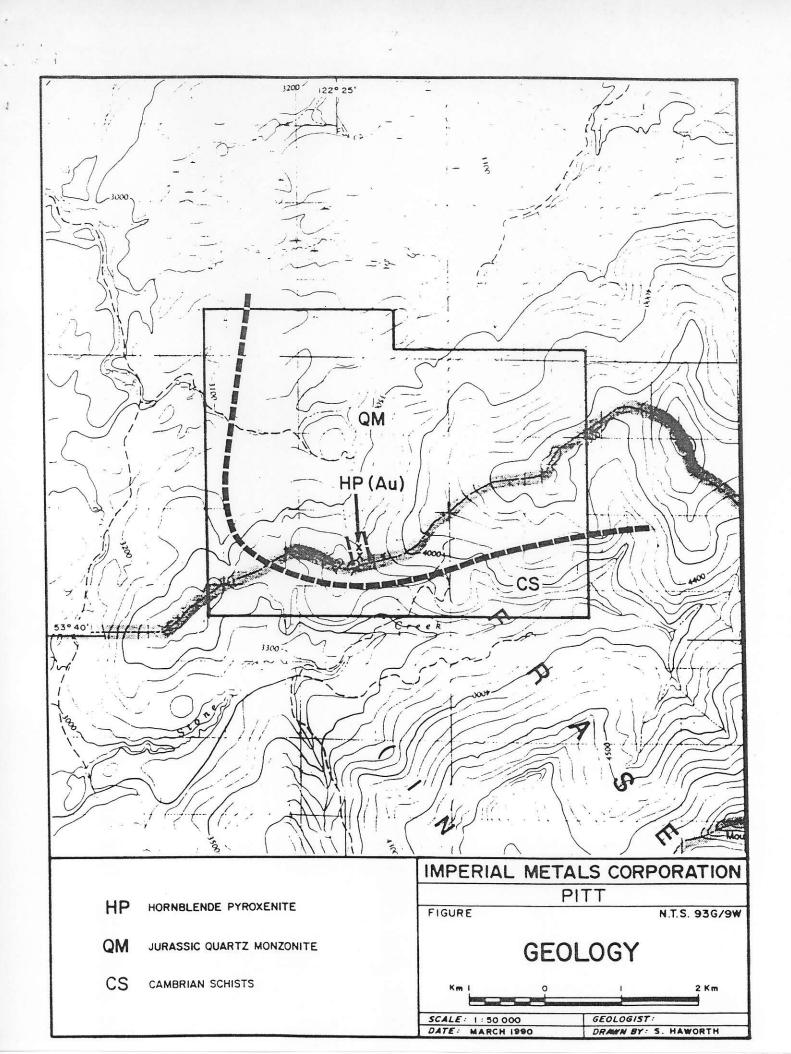
50% Cathedral, 25% Geomex 1, 25% Geomex 2

Location:

A strong magnetic anomaly is associated with the contact of a large quartz monzonite pluton with Lower Paleozoic Cariboo Group metasediments, and is most likely caused by magnetic pyroxenite or gabbro. Imperial Metals collected two samples of strongly magnetic hornblende pyroxenite with minor disseminated pyrite and trace chalcopyrite, which returned 2,730 and 123 ppb Au. These high results mandate follow-up, even though the exploration target here is enigmatic and not obviously an alkaline porphyry system.

The Imperial Group completed approximately 200 line km of airborne magnetometer and VLF EM. The property is accessible by road. A ground program of prospecting, mapping and soil sampling is recommended. A small program of sampling and prospecting is currently underway at Pitt.

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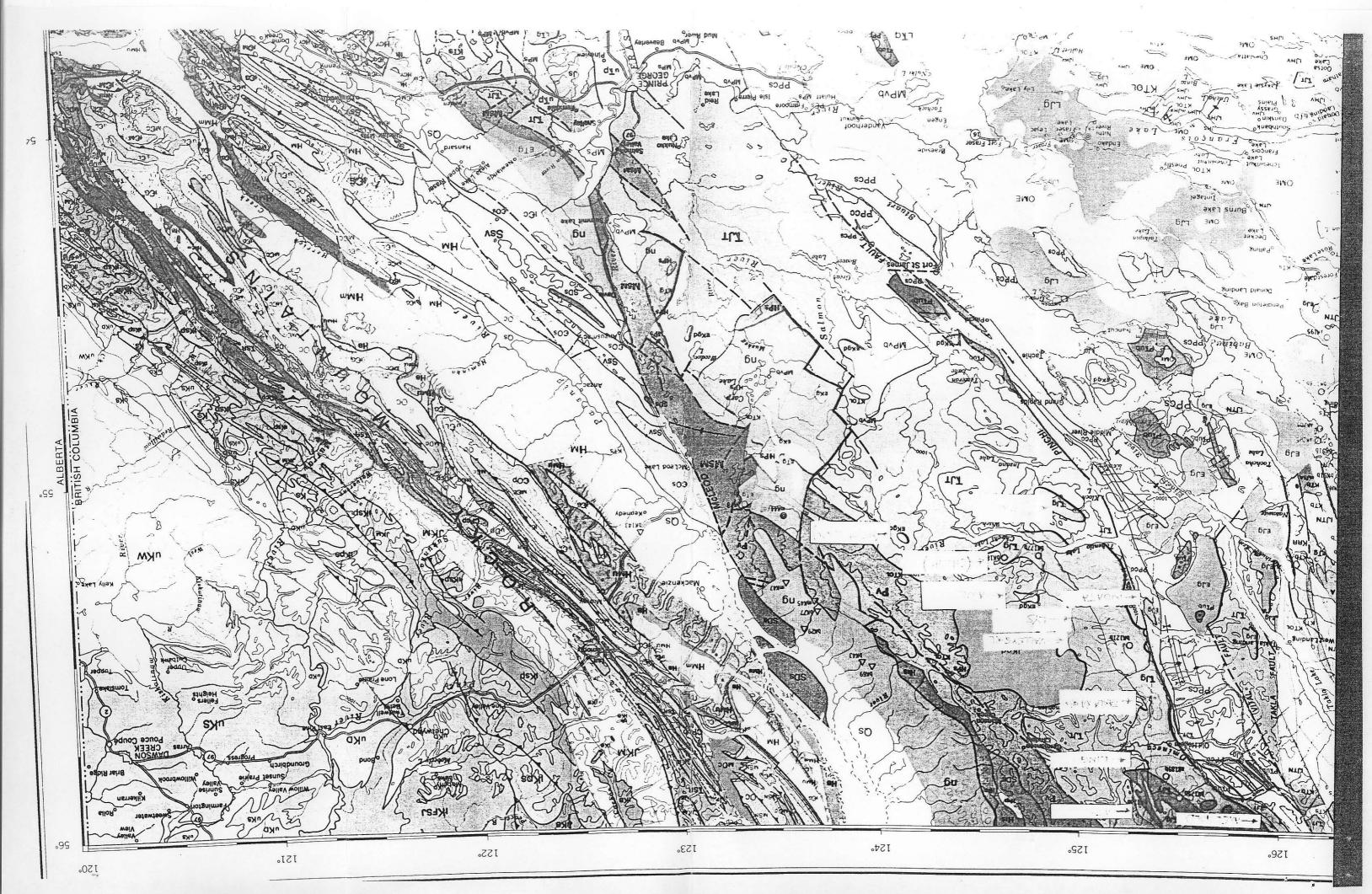


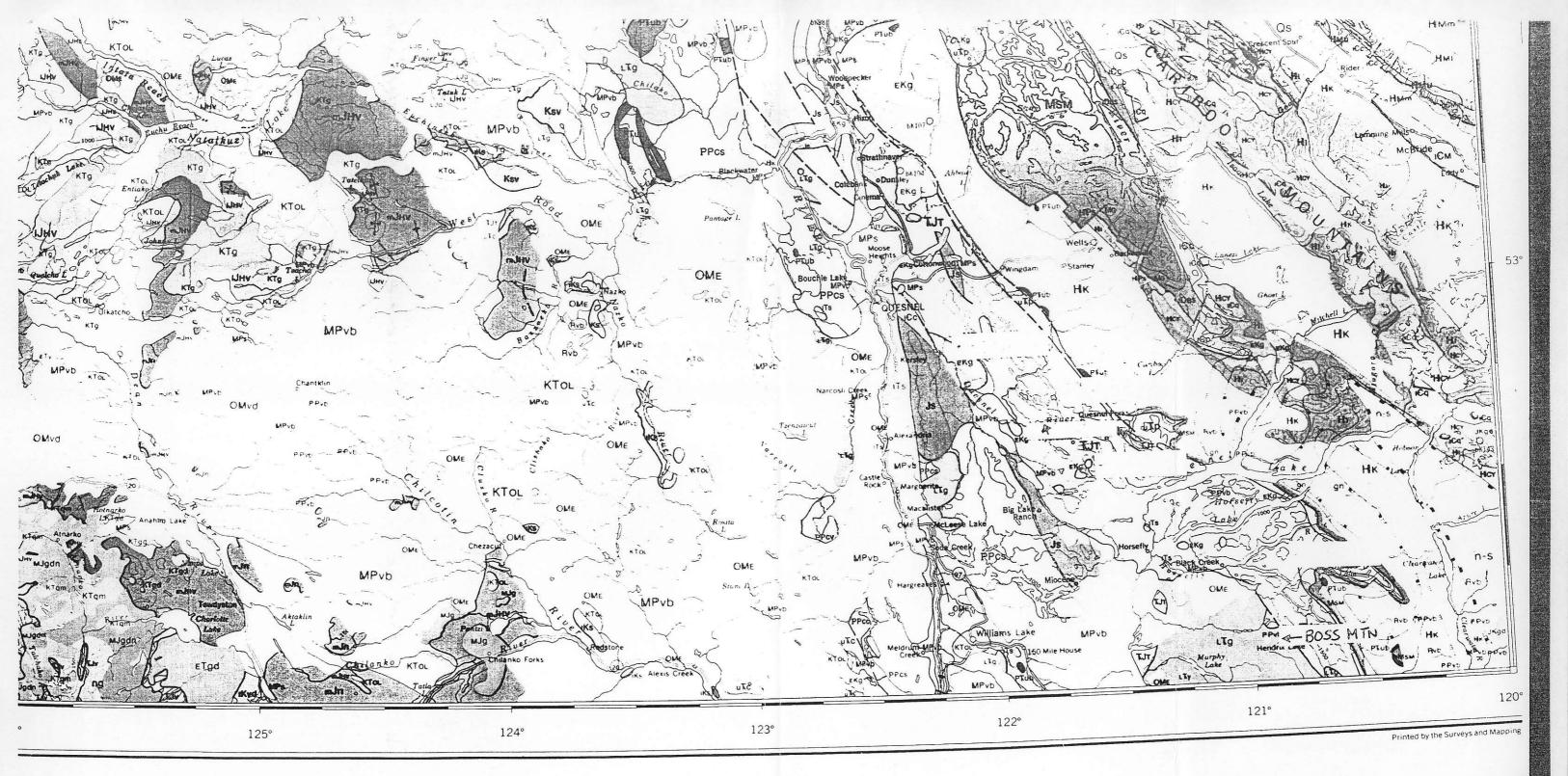
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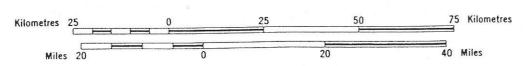
PARSNIP RIVER

BRITISH COLUMBIA

1:1,000,000 GEOLOGICAL ATLAS

SHEET 93

GENERAL CO-ORDINATOR: R.J.W. DOUGLAS



114	1418A ISKUT RIVER	94 BEATTON RIVER	H/ RIV
	1385A SKEENA RIVER	93 1424 A PARSNIP RIVER	13 ATHA RI
		92 1386A FRASER RIVER	KOO R

INDEX TO GEOLOGICAL ATLAS SHEETS AND REFERENCE TO NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM