

Proposal - Chief Claim

Property: Chief Claims - 80 units
Liard Mining Division, B.C.

Owner Equinox Resources Ltd. (100%). Equinox has underlying agreement with previous owner of property to make cash and share payments over time but holds clean, unencumbered title (no existing royalties).

Proposal: Standard option and joint venture agreement.

1. Optionee to earn 50% interest by:

(i)	Payments	1990	\$ 10,000
		1991	15,000
		1992	25,000
		1993	<u>50,000</u>
			\$100,000

(ii) Exploration expenditures of \$1,000,000 over 4 years with minimum of \$100,000 per year except year one when minimum to be \$50,000.

2. Once vested, Equinox to jointly fund or elect dilution to 35% interest by Optionee funding annual expenditures of \$200,000, completing bankable feasibility study and making \$50,000 additional payments.
3. At 35%, Equinox to jointly fund or dilute. If Equinox dilutes to 10% or less, its interest to convert to carried 2.5% NSR with \$50,000 minimum annual advance royalty payments.
4. Optionee to be Operator.

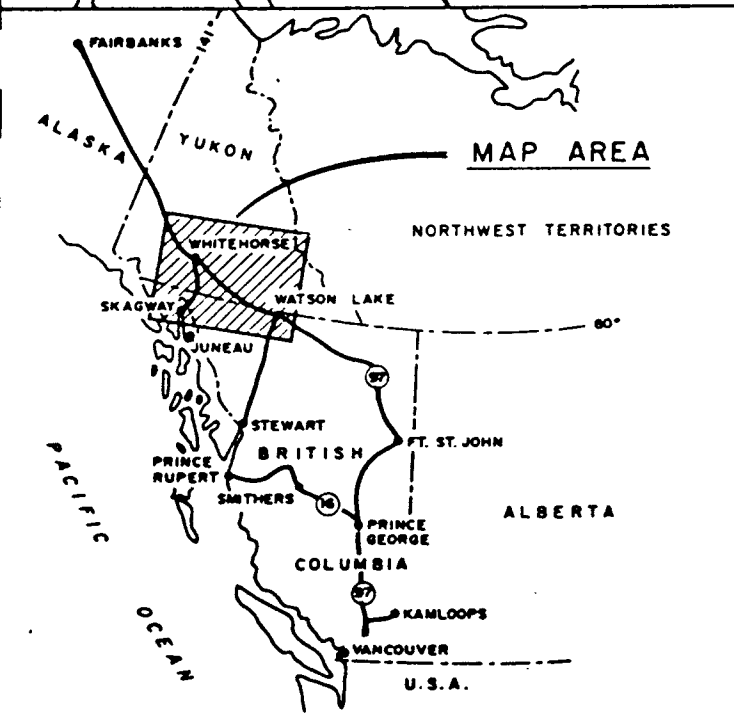
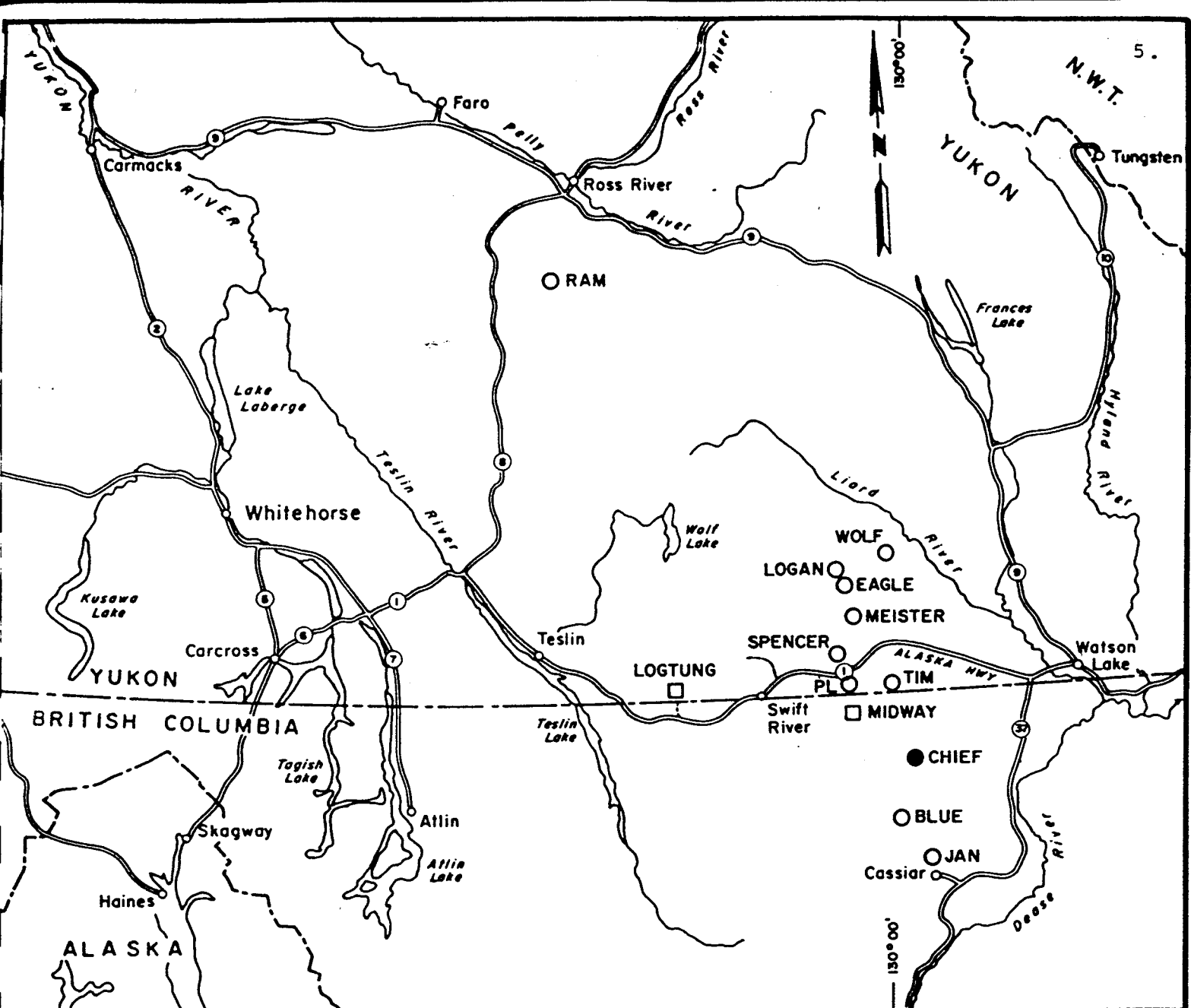
Proposed Program

Object To trench existing soil and geophysical anomalies to uncover in-situ mineralization and better define on-going drill targets. Prospecting, mapping and detailed magnetometer survey to be completed concurrently.

Method Mobilize portable excavator to site by helicopter from nearby road (10 miles) or by floatplane to nearby lake (1 mile) complete with excavator operator, geologist and field assistant for one month programme. Geologist and assistant to re-establish control grid to complete detailed mapping, prospecting for further massive sulfide occurrences, spot and sample trenches and fill-in detailed magnetometer grid over airborne geophysical anomalies.

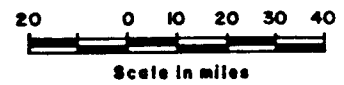
Duration 4-6 weeks.

Follow-Up Phase II drilling program, contingent upon Phase I results.



Scale - 1" = 400 Miles

REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD.
**PROPERTY LOCATION
 MAP**



BY
CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING
 1980-1055 W. HASTINGS STREET
 VANCOUVER, B.C. V6E 2E9

NOVEMBER 1984

FIGURE 1

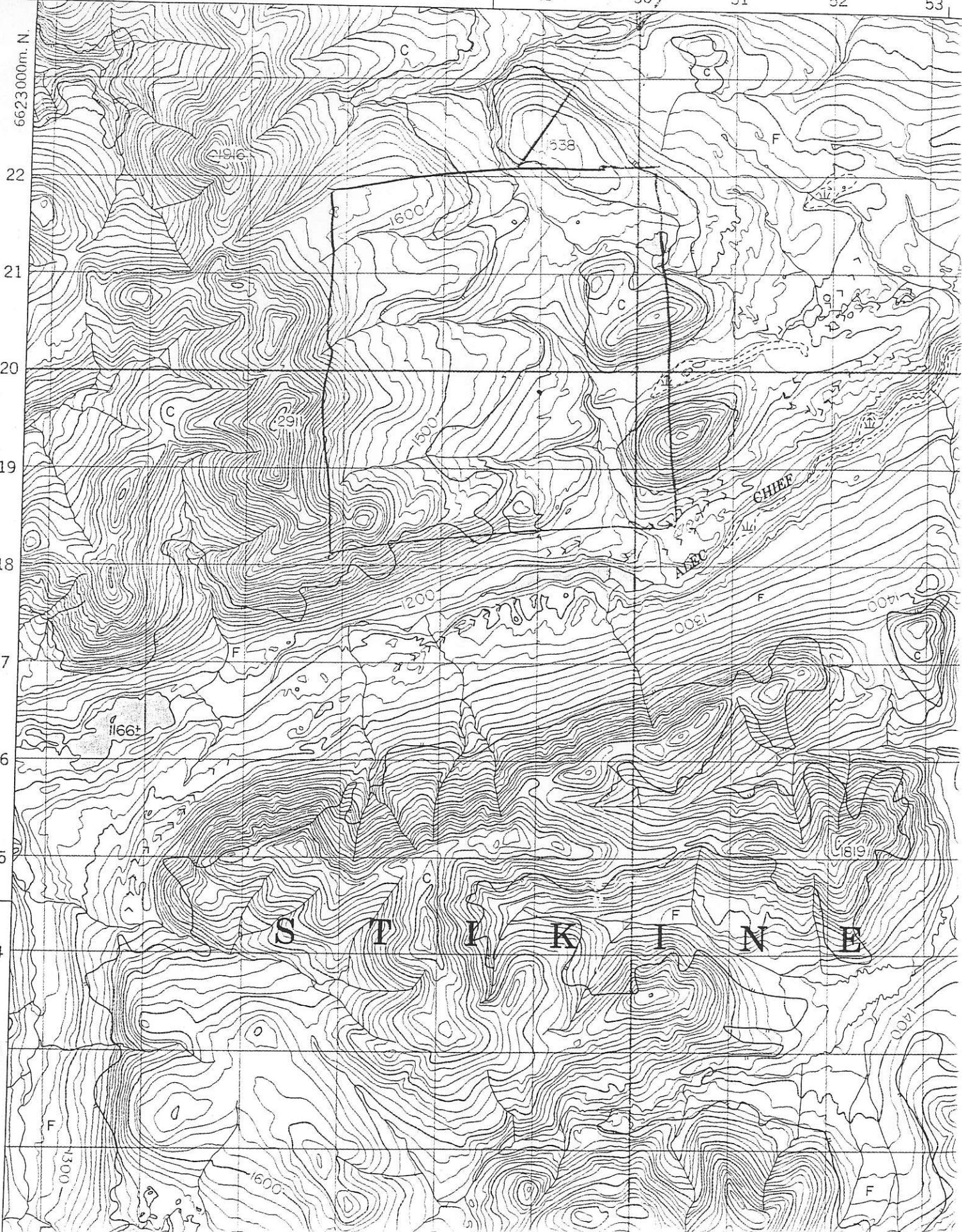
MAIN TARGET

METI

44 445000m. E. 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53

6623000m. N.

22
21
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12



S T I K I N E

6.0

MINERALIZATION

To date, two areas of significant economic interest have been located at the Chief property:

1. SOUTHWEST ZONE (Figure 4):

Massive sulphide float mineralization has been recovered from a 1100 metre interval along a minor drainage cutting thick glacial sediments in the Southwest Zone. Small boulders containing coarse-grained, dark brown sphalerite and minor chalcopyrite within a fine-grained, pyrite-quartz matrix, (#77213, #CY-014R) have assayed: 8.70% and 10.05% Zn; 0.16% Cu; 0.15% Ba and 0.04oz/ton Ag. (Table 2). The vaguely laminated nature of this mineralization and the proximity to an exposure of Lower Sylvester Group silt-laminated sandstone (unit uDM₂) suggest a stratiform, exhalitive origin for this float occurrence. Approximately 1100 metres downstream, large boulders (up to 2 metres in diameter) of massive pyrite and pyrrhotite, with minor chalcopyrite and sphalerite, were detected (#7030, #77240). Immediately adjacent to this float mineralization, a 6 metre thick horizon of pyritic, baritic, siliceous exhalite is exposed. Exhalitive strata of a similar nature and stratigraphic position are facies equivalents or hosts to stratiform sulphide mineralization at both the Midway (32 kilometres to the northwest) and

MINERALIZATION (Cont'd)

Blue (20 kilometres to the south) properties. The massive nature and relative abundance of pyrrhotite in this float occurrence, however, suggest an epigenetic source, possibly similar to the carbonate-hosted Lower Zone of the Midway property.

Coincident electromagnetic, resistivity and magnetic anomalies from the airborne geophysical survey outline a large (2500 X 3000 metre) target area in the Southwest Zone. Resistivity contours and electromagnetic conductive axes suggest that the relatively carbonaceous Lower Sylvester stratigraphy has been folded into a broad southeasterly plunging anticline with minor associated flexures; the limited surface exposure of geological units supports the existence of such a structure. Airborne magnetic data provides a large "bullseye" target, with values in excess of 6425 gammas, centred approximately 200 metres west of the large pyrite-pyrrhotite float boulders (#77240, #7030). A relatively isolated, single line electromagnetic anomaly of moderate conductance (Grade 3) situated in the centre of this magnetic anomaly may be due to sulphide conductors. Given an easterly directed glacial transport and an east to southeasterly downslope movement, this "bullseye" target remains a likely source for the pyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization. These glacial and topographic considerations, however, suggest that the Zn-rich laminated sulphide float originated from a different source, further emphasizing the broad extent of the Southwest Zone target area.

2. NORTH ZONE (Figure 5):

At the north end of the property, bedded barite has been discovered at two locations.

TABLE 2

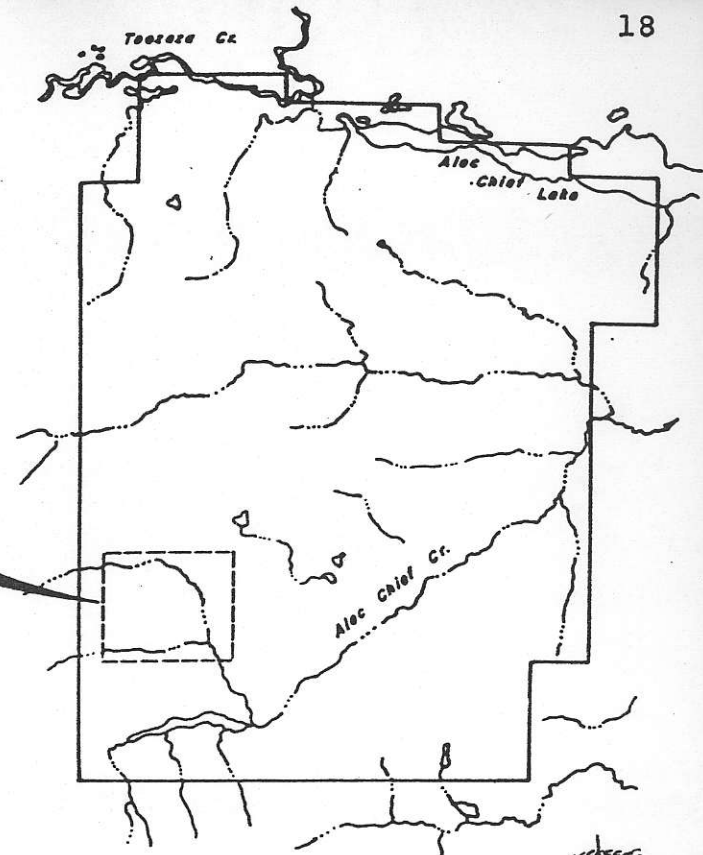
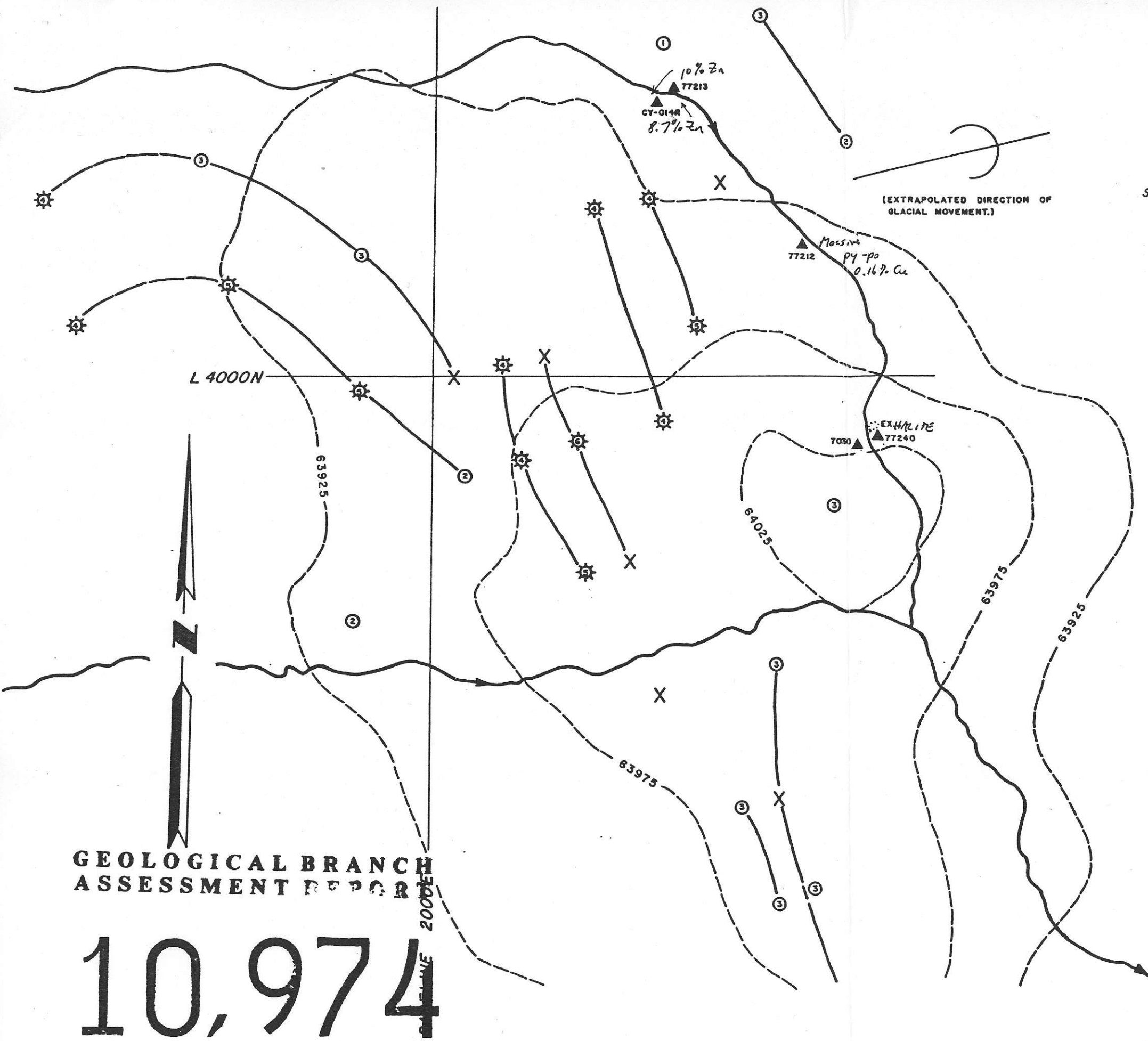
SOUTHWEST ZONE ASSAY RESULTS

SAMPLE NO.	Cu(%)	Pb(%)	Zn(%)	Ba(%)	Ag(oz/ton)	Au(oz/ton)	DESCRIPTION
77213	0.16	<0.01	8.70	0.15	0.04	0.002	Sphalerite-chalcopryrite in pyrite-quartz matrix (float)
CY-014R	1840	40*	10.05	2000*	4.4*	-	Sphalerite-chalcopryrite in pyrite-quartz matrix (float)
7030	0.14	0.05	0.01	-	0.10	<0.002	Pyrite-pyrrhotite with minor chalcopryrite (float)
77240	0.12	<0.01	0.01	<20*	0.06	<0.002	Pyrite-pyrrhotite with minor chalcopryrite (float)
77212	0.17	<0.01	<0.01	0.06	0.04	<0.002	Massive sulphide with minor chalcopryrite (float)

* Analysis is ppm

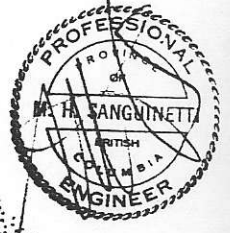
Two samples were analyzed for six additional elements as follows:

	Hg(ppm)	Sn(ppm)	Cd(ppm)	Bi(ppm)	As(ppm)	Sb(ppm)
77213	135	7	400.0	460	27	<2
77240	35	<5	0.2	200	10	<2



KEY MAP

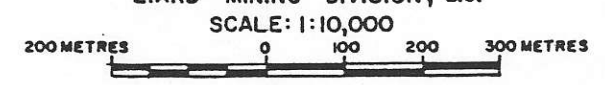
SCALE: 1: 100,000



EXPLANATION

- X POSSIBLE EM CONDUCTOR
- ② EM CONDUCTOR: 1-WEAK TO 3-MODERATE
- ⊗ EM CONDUCTOR: 4-MODERATE TO 6-VERY STRONG
- ⊗— CONDUCTOR AXIS
- - - 63975 ISOMAGNETIC CONTOUR (GAMMAS)
- ▲ 77211 MINERALIZED FLOAT & ASSAY NUMBER (SEE TABLE 2 FOR ASSAY RESULTS.)
- EX. EXHALITE OUTCROP

REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD.
 CHIEF CLAIM GROUP
SOUTHWEST ZONE
 LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.

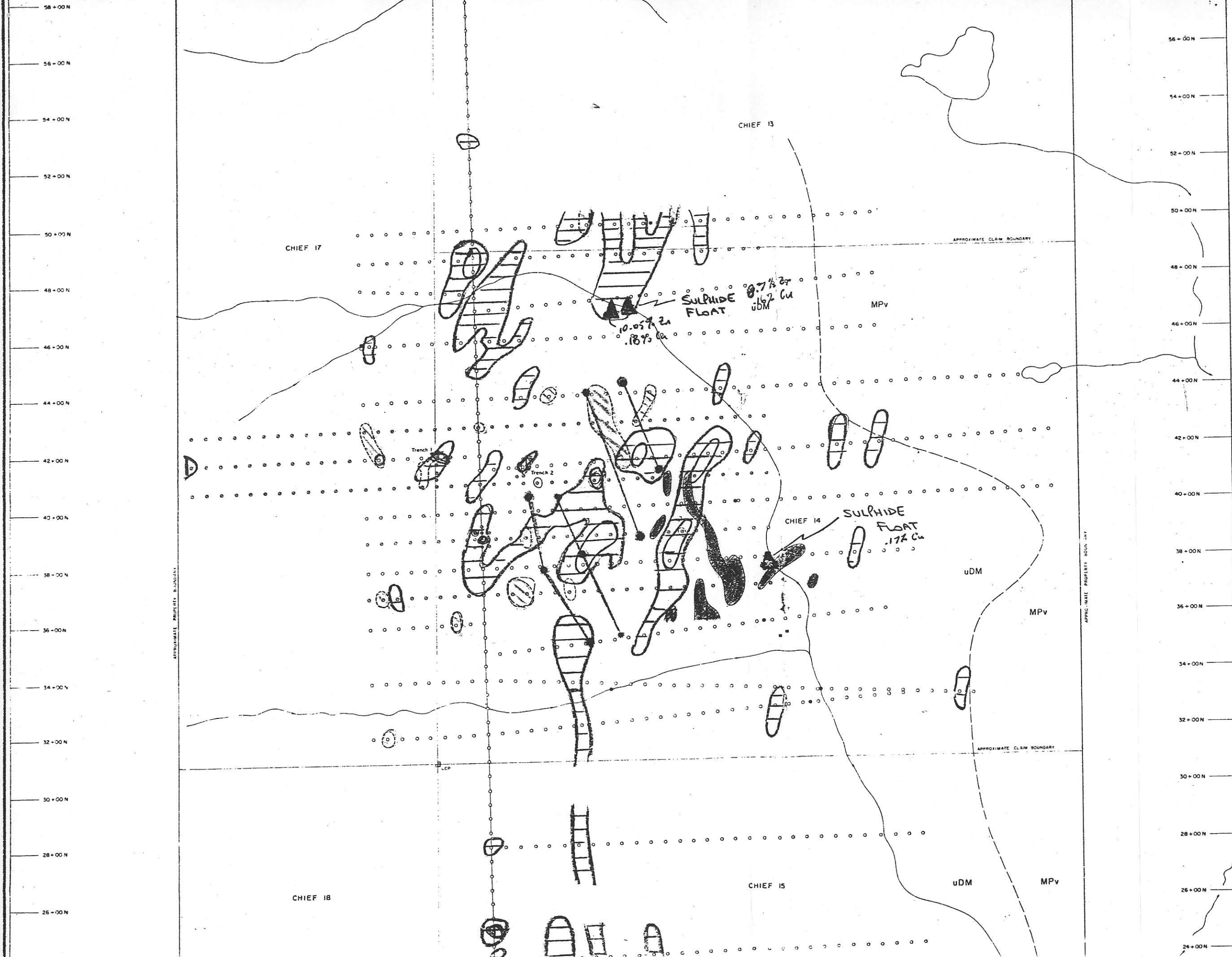


BY CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

10,974

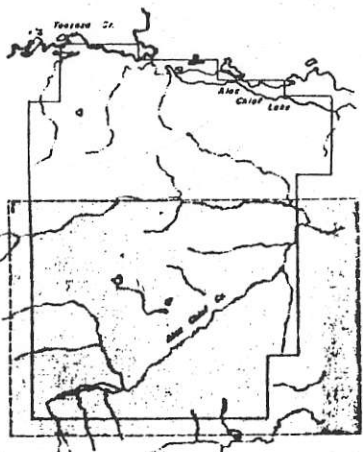
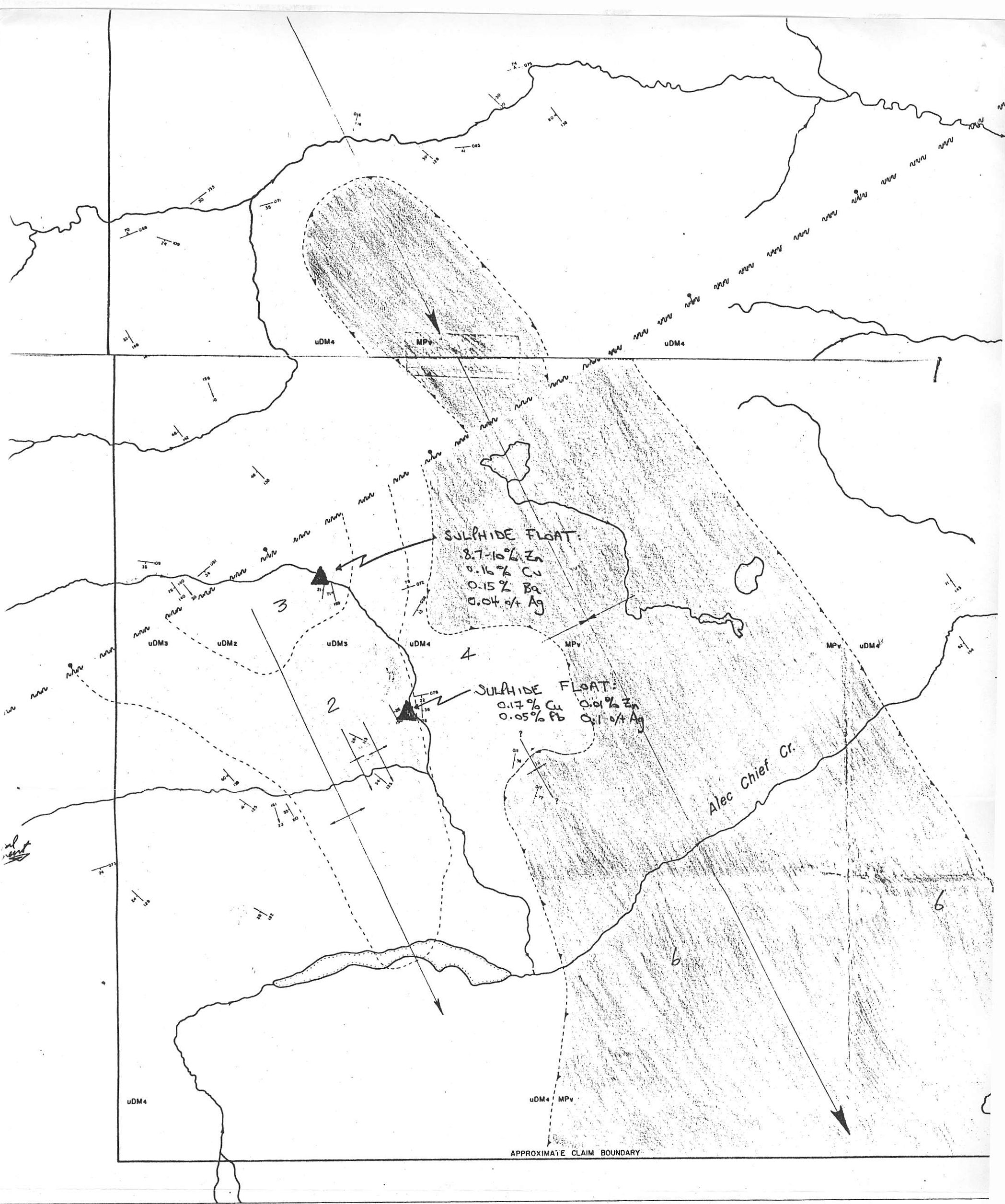
PLANE 2000E



EXPLANATION

- MPv INTERCALATED AMPHIBOLIC METAVOLCANICS
- uDM SILICEOUS ARGILLITE, CHERT, SHALE & EXHALITE
- x MINERALIZATION - FLOAT
 - Py PYRRHOTITE
 - Zn SPHALERITE
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
- ▲ TRENCH LOCATION
- AIRBORNE E.M.
 - MODERATE TO STRONG AIRBORNE E.M. CONDUCTORS
 - POSSIBLE AIRBORNE E.M. CONDUCTORS
 - INTERPRETED AIRBORNE E.M. CONDUCTOR AXIS
- Ag. VALUES > 20 ppm
- Zn. VALUES > 300 ppm
- Pb. VALUES > 30 ppm
- MAGNETOMETER HIGH, VALUES > 58,925 gammas
- 1984 SAMPLING
- SOIL SAMPLE STATION
- STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE
- ROCKY SAMPLE
- NO SAMPLE
- CUT LINE

CHIEF PROPERTY
COMPILED MAP



KEY MAP
SCALE 1:100,000

LEGEND

- 6 **UPPER SYLVESTER**
MPV SYLVESTER ALLOCTHON: Intercalated ophiolitic meta-volcanics together with gabbroic intrusives, serpenitized ultramafics and siliceous sediments.
- 5 **LOWER SYLVESTER**
UDM5 PHYLITIC CHERT: Ribbon bedded, light green to gray, saccharitic chert with frequent phyllite laminae/partings.
- 4 **UDM4 SILICEOUS ARGILLITE AND EXHALITE:** Yellow-brown weathering, carbonaceous, siliceous argillite with local chert and silty argillite. Contains horizons of pyritic, baritic, siliceous exhalite.
- 3 **UDM3 SAND LAMINATED SILTY ARGILLITE:** Carbonaceous, silty argillite interfingering to thinly interbedded with sandstone and calcarenite turbidites.
- 2 **UDM2 SILICEOUS ARGILLITE AND GRAPHITIC SHALE:** Rusty weathering, siliceous argillite interbedded with black graphitic shale. Local calcisulfite horizons. Hosts laminal to bedded barite.
- 1 **MCDAME**
mDc LIMESTONE AND DOLOSTONE: Blocky dolostone overlain by thin limestone. Locally laminated, carbonaceous, coarse crystalline and brachiopod.

SANDPILE

OS044 QUARTZITE AND DOLOMITIC SANDSTONE: Thick bedded to massive quartzite interbedded with blocky, dolomitic sandstone. Minor dolostone and limestone.

EXPLANATION

- CONTACTS:**
- Defined
 - Approximate
 - Assumed
 - Fault (Solid circle indicates direction)
 - Thrust fault
 - Plunging anticline
 - Plunging syncline
 - Trend and plunge of minor