

Regional Geology

The property covers ground in the second structural block of Proterozoic age Aldridge sediments and intrusives. The stratigraphy forms a syncline and the Lower Middle Aldridge contact is exposed on the east limb and can be traced for 10 km. northeast to the Vine prospect.

Property Geology

The bedded rocks generally strike NNW and dip 10-20 degrees NE. The Lower Middle Aldridge contact is interpreted to be present across the property at depths up to 1500 meters. Gabbros occur as both dikes and sills and BRL maps show numerous faults displacing stratigraphy up to 1000 meters without much evidence. BRL themselves report that Middle Aldridge markers are rarely present on the property (Pg 14, 1990 report).

Targets

Veins

A series of quartz sulphide veins exist in the hanging wall of a gabbro sill on the west limb of the McNeil syncline. The veins are lead rich and true widths average 1.2 meters. Lead isotope analyses indicate the veins do not plot at Sullivan time but are Middle Aldridge in age. The orientation, age and grades of the veins are similar to the Vine and St. Eugene systems. The veins do not appear to have the potential to develop significant tons.

Gold

The 1990 program unsuccessfully attempted to evaluate gold mineralization reported on the western margin of the property. Only two samples of the 850 soils collected returned values greater than 50 ppb (a 63 and 108 ppb). No gold potential exists on the property.

Massive Sulphides

Hole 89-3 intersected 1.75% Zn over .4 meters at a depth of 182 meters and 89-7 hit .5% Zn over .3 meters at the same depth. 89-7 was collared 150 meters north of 89-3.

These intercepts occur with what the logs describe as "banded sulphides". Follow up holes drilled 500 meters north, east, southeast, and south failed to intersect significant base metals. BRL interprets these zones to lie in Middle Aldridge stratigraphy.

Hole 89-8 located 130 meters southeast of 89-3 encountered Lower Aldridge at a depth of 1000 meters. Trace amounts of sphalerite occur in heavy pyrrhotite beds over a 16 meter interval at the contact.

More work could be done to follow up these zones.
(Downhole PEM and a few more holes)

Program Review

1988

30 line km., Max-min, VLF, 29 trenches
drilling: 8 holes 2677m

Pb soil anomaly 1.4km X .4 km.
Narrow qtz-sulph veins
Best intercept .5m of 16.5% Pb, .38% Zn.

1989

19 line km. on N end of /88 grid UTEM, Mag, HLEM
drilling: 21 holes 5621 meters

UTEM 1 shallow weak conductor on SE part of grid.
89-3 hit 1.74% Zn over .4 meters at 180 meters
89-7 hit .5% Zn over .3 meters at 184 meters
89-8 hit 25 meters of anomalous Zn at LMC (957 meters)

1990

7.5 line km. grid, 863 soils, 1 line IP
Target: Au in shear

2 samples > 50 ppb (a 63 and a 108 ppb)

Conclusions and Recommendations

It appears the McNeil property shows some promise for hosting a large tonnage massive sulphide deposit. Next spring we should examine the sulphide intercepts in order to judge their significance.

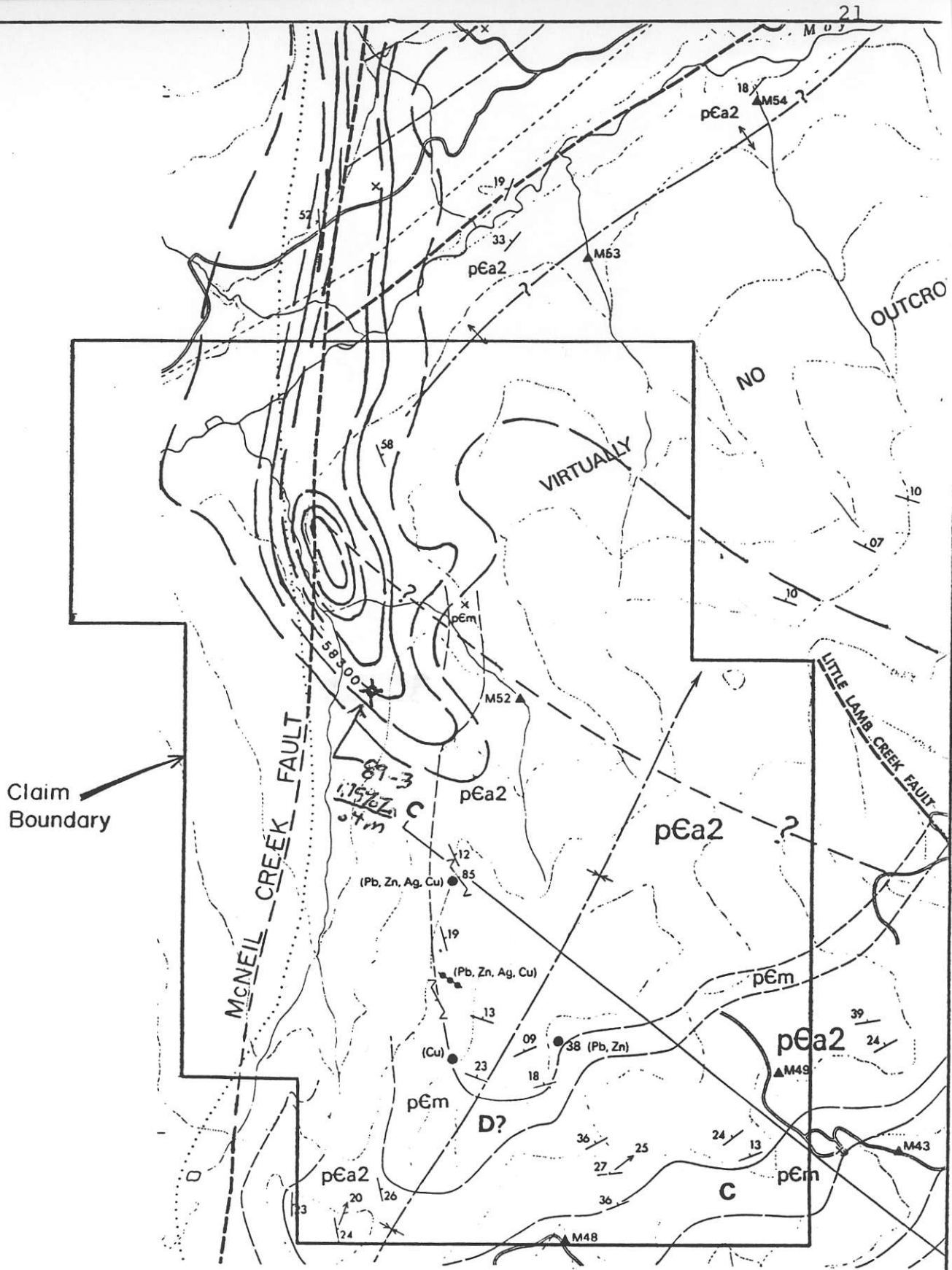


Figure 7 Linear North-Trending Aeromag Anomaly
 North McNeil Creek Property
 Scale 1:50,000

120m NSV 89-13
below 80 gabbro

gabbro below 45m
89-11, 12
89m 153m Gabbro below 38m

89-2 ALL
GABBRO
305m

below 99 gabbro
89-4.5
11.5
165m
below 153 gabbro
89-7
0-100 gabbro
276m
at 183 .5% Zn/3m
in Py/Po rich zone

89-3 400m
1.75% Zn/4m at 190m
0-59 gabbro 320 Ft.

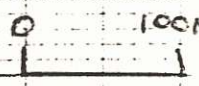
89-8
1080m
DIKES
OUT
140-185 LAND
DIKE + Gabbro

89-15 323
890m
Zn vulets at
140 & 16

15°

89-6
256m
112m 982ppm Zn/.1m

263m
NSV
89-2
50
0-76 gabbro
130-263 gabbro



MAGNEIL
1:5000

MC NEIL CR

5000'

