'80-#971-#8686

PEARSON OPTION

(Fin Claims)

Diamond Drilling, Geophysics

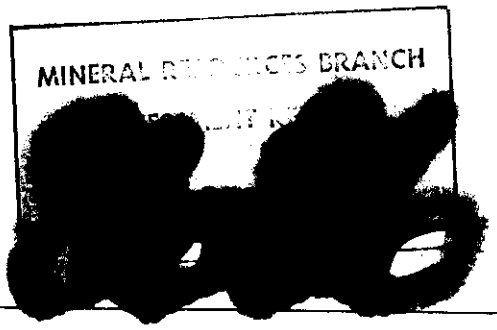
1980

Omineca Mining Division, B.C.

N.T.S. 94 E 2

January, 1981

C. Campbell L. Haynes



PEARSON OPTION

(Fin Claims)

Omineca Mining Division, B.C.

N.T.S. 94 E 2

January, 1981

L. Haynes

CLAIMS	RECORD #	EXPIRY DATE
Fin 1 (20 units)	3062 (7)	31 July 1982
Fin 2 (20 units)	3063 (7)	31 July 1982
Fin 3 (1 unit)	3064 (7)	31 July 1982
Fin 4 (20 units)	1864 (7)	3 July 1981
Fin 5 (8 units)	1865 (7)	3 July 1981
Fin 6 (6 units)	1946 (8)	3 Aug. 1982
Fin 7 (3 units)	2417 (1)	14 Jan. 1981
Fin 8 (6 units)	2418 (1)	14 Jan. 1981
Fin 9 (12 units)	2419 (1)	14 Jan. 1981

Location: 57^{o} 14'N, 126^{o} 41'W

Owner: Bradford D. Pearson

Operator: Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd.

Work Performed: May 29 to August 31, 1980

PEARSON OPTION

Fin Claims

Diamond Drilling, Geophysics

N.T.S. 94 E 2

January, 1981

SUMMARY

The Fin claims cover a porphyry copper-gold prospect located in the Thutade Lake - Finlay River area of British Columbia. During July and August 1980 ten diamond drill holes totalling 377 metres were drilled on the property. In addition, 50.7 kilometres of ground magnetometer survey were carried out.

The diamond drilling followed up earlier (Dec. 1979) drill results that had intersected significant copper and gold values. Three of the ten holes (80-2, 80-3 , 80-4) drilled in 1980 contained weak disseminated chalcopyrite (0.10% Cu) in a moderately to highly altered granodiorite. The 1980 drilling did not show an improvement in the grades nor did it significantly expand on the size of the 'A' showing. Two holes drilled in an area of phyllic and propylitic alteration coincident with a copper-gold molybdenum anomaly were unmineralized.

Results of the ground magnetometer survey outlined two broad magnetic highs, the largest being associated with the known mineralization and coincident with much of the diamond drilling. The smaller anomaly lies in an area of extensive overburden southeast of the drilling.

Diamond drilling has tested several features on the property including the main copper ('A') showing, the prominent magnetic high, and zones of anomalous Cu and Mo in soils coincident with intense alteration. This work has added some dimension to the known mineralization, however no near economic grades or tonnages were developed. As well, the work does not indicate other areas on the property for an improvement in the mineralization.

No further work is recommended.

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D. Cost Statement

E. Statement of Qualifications

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PEARSON OPTION

(Fin Claims)

Omineca Mining District, B.C.

Diamond Drilling, Geophysics

1. INTRODUCTION

The Pearson Option is a porphyry copper-gold prospect located in the Thutade Lake - Finlay River area of British Columbia. Ten diamond drill holes totalling 977 metres and 50.7 line kilometres of ground magnetometer were completed during the period from May 29 to August 31, 1980. The field work was supervised by Larry Haynes, a permanent staff member with Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd.

Results of the programme are discussed in the following report.

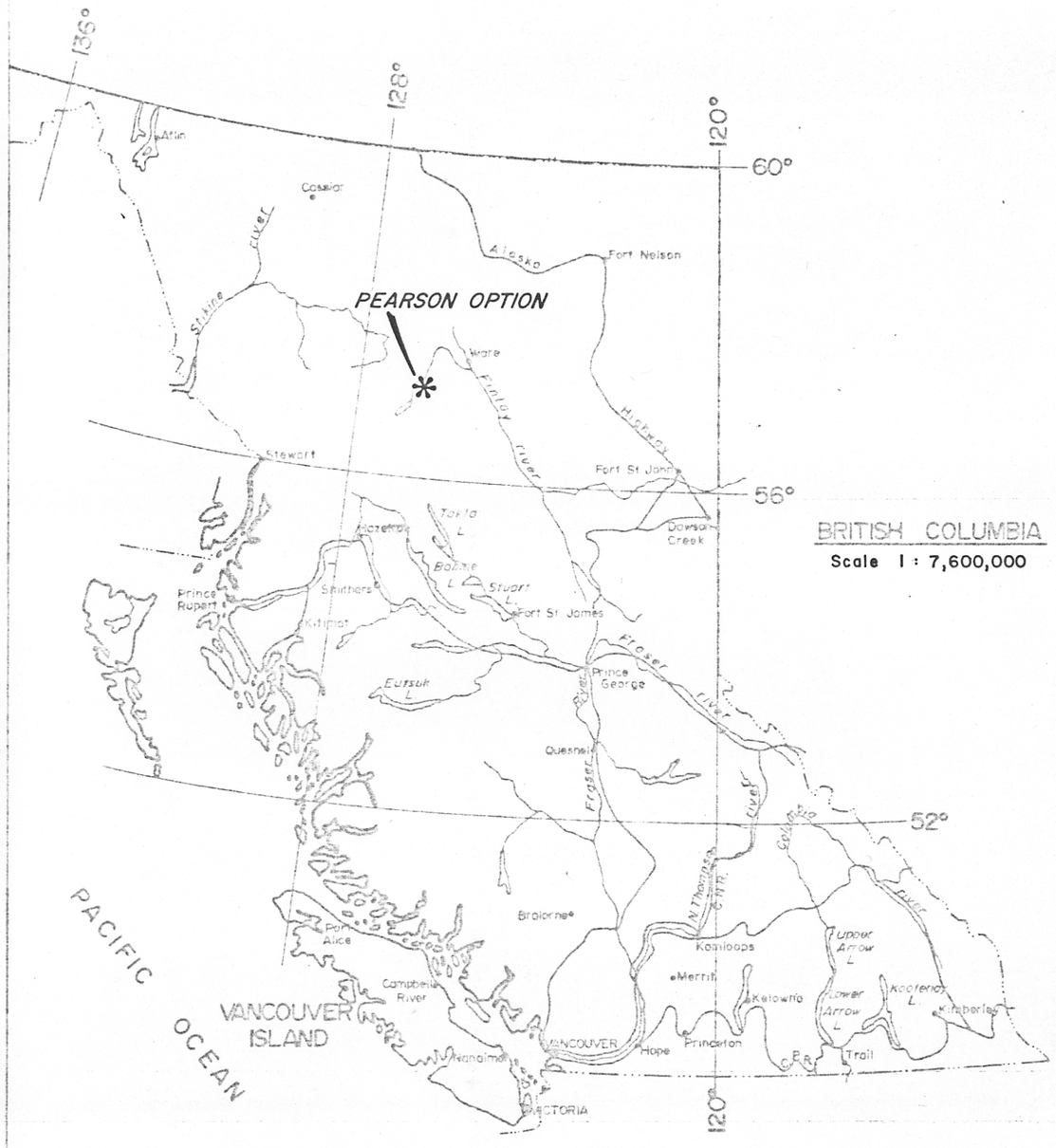
1.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Pearson Option (Fin Claims) is located in the Omineca Mining District, B.C., approximately 20km north-east of the northern end of Thutade Lake and 1km south of the Finlay River. The claims encompass an area of approximately 24km^2 centering on Latitude 57^o 14'N and Longitude 126^o 41 W.

Access to the property is by helicopter. The drill programme was mobilized from Smithers, B.C. Men, equipment and supplies were moved by fixed wing aircraft to the Sturdee River airstrip approximately 27km west of the property, then by helicopter.

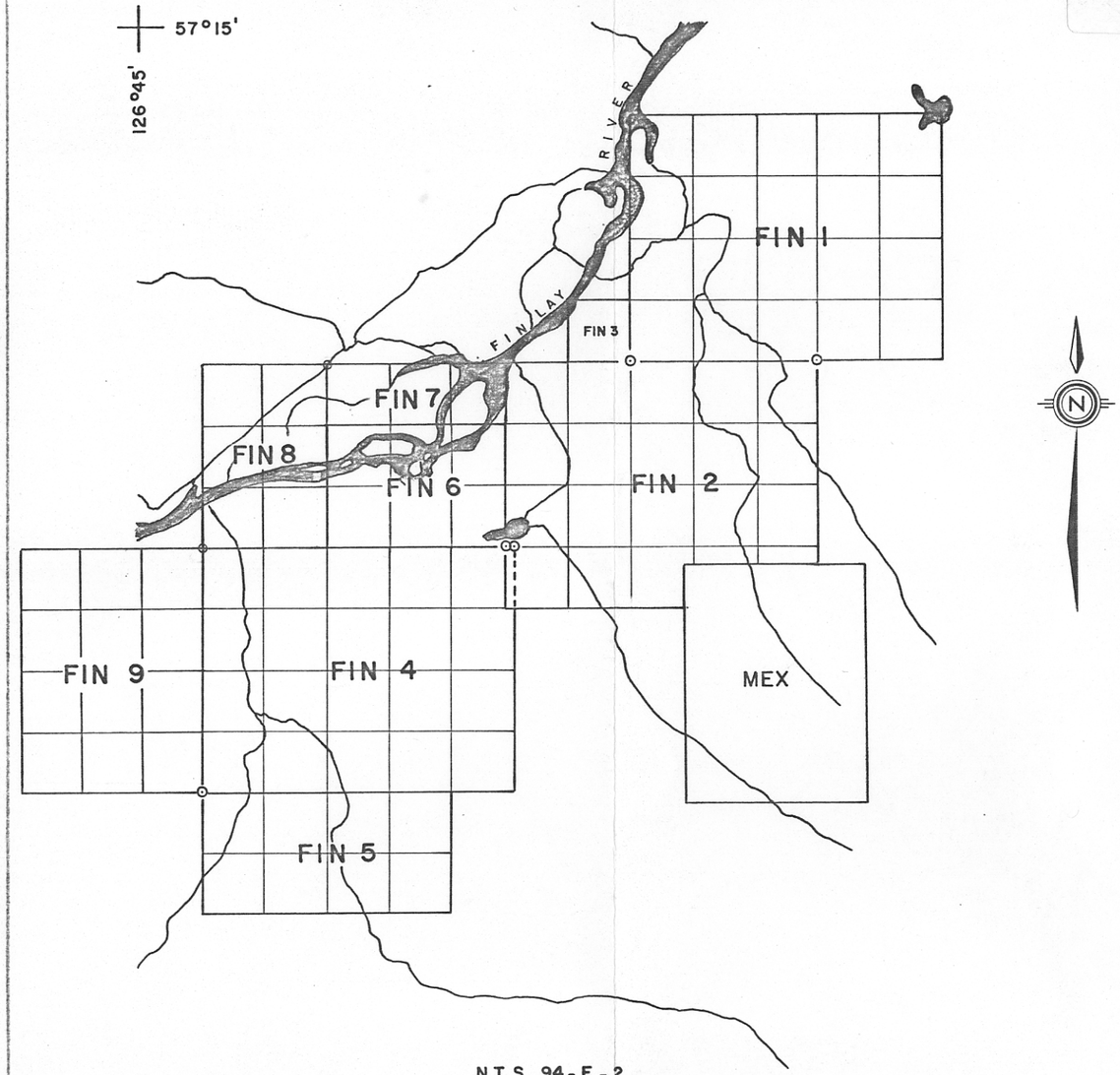
1.2 TOPOGRAPHY

The Fin Claims lie in an area of relatively flat terrain on old terraces of the Finlay River. At this point the Finlay River flows northeast along a broad (5km wide) valley through the Swannell Ranges. Elevations range from 1000m to 1200m above sea level.



BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1 : 7,600,000



N.T.S. 94 - E - 2

SCALE 1:50,000

1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Metres

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LTD

PEARSON OPTION B.C.

LOCATION MAP

JAN. 1980 | L.H./y.m. | DWG. L-6608

1.3 PROPERTY AND CLAIM STATUS

The Pearson Option currently consists of nine contiguous mineral claims totalling 96 units. The claims, their record numbers and expiry dates are given in the table below. Map L-7566 shows the location of the diamond drill holes relative to the claim boundaries.

TABLE I
Claim Status

CLAIM NAME	RECORD NUMBER	EXPIRY DATE
FIN 1 (20 units)	3062 (7)	31 July 1982
FIN 2 (20 units)	3062 (7)	31 July 1982
FIN 3 (1 unit)	3062 (7)	31 July 1982
FIN 4 (20 units)	1864 (7)	3 July 1983
FIN 5 (8 units)	1865 (7)	3 July 1983
FIN 6 (6 units)	1946 (8)	3 Aug. 1982
FIN 7 (3 units)	2417 (1)	14 Jan. 1981
FIN 8 (6 units)	2418 (1)	14 Jan. 1981
FIN 9 (12 units)	2419 (1)	14 Jan. 1981

1.4 HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The Fin Claims were optioned by Riocanex from Bradford D. Pearson in October 1978. Pearson had staked the Fin claims during September 1978 to cover a porphyry copper-gold-molybdenum prospect that he had identified through reviewing B.C. Ministry of Mines Assessment Reports. The Fin Claims cover portions of an area that was worked by Kennco Exploration (Western) Ltd., during the period June 1968 to April 1973. Kennco's work included soil and silt sample surveys, ground and airborne magnetometer surveys, reconnaissance I.P. and geological mapping. Details of this work is documented in B.C. Dept. of Mines Assessment Reports 1846, 1886, 1983, 2035, 2326, 2380, 3031, 3120, 3266, and 4396.

During the period from June 6, 1979 to December 17, 1979, Riocanex mapped the property at a scale of 1:5,000, carried out soil and silt sampling over most of the property and drilled two holes, DDH 79-1 and DDH 79-2. The results of this work led to the 1980 diamond drill programme. A summary of the 1979 programme is contained in two earlier reports titled:

FIN CLAIMS
(Pearson Option)
Geology and Geochemistry
Omineca Mining Division, B.C.
February, 1980
by L. Haynes, D. Knight

and

FIN CLAIMS
(Pearson Option)
Diamond Drilling
Omineca Mining Division, B.C.
September, 1980
by L. Haynes

Both reports have been filed for assessment purposes.

1.5 WORK BY RIOCANEX IN 1980

Field work commenced on May 29, 1980 and continued until August 31, 1980. During this period the following work was completed.

(1) A total of 1.8km of line were cut for magnetometer orientation surveys.

(2) The 'A' showing and surrounding area was mapped at a scale of 1:2000.

(3) A ground magnetometer survey totalling 50.7km was conducted over most of the property.

(4) Ten BQ diamond drill holes totalling 977 metres were drilled on the property.

(5) Earlier in 1980, and prompted by results of gold assays in hole 79-1, a detailed study of a piece of mineralized core of this hole was undertaken by MinMet Scientific of Toronto. Their report is attached as Appendix A.

2. GEOLOGY

2.1 GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Fin Claims are underlain by a series of upper Triassic to lower Jurassic volcanic flows that have been intruded by a granodiorite of Jurassic age. The volcanics consist mainly of pink prophyritic dacite flows, with minor andesite and basalt. The granodiorite has several phases, ranging in texture from inequigranular to porphyritic.

The volcanics and intrusives have been hydrothermally altered and show several propylitic and phyllic zones. The alteration is most intense within the centre of the property. The phyllic zones occur in several locations near the centre of the property and are surrounded by propylitic alteration. The propylitic alteration is most intense near the phyllic zones.

A complete description of the geology is contained in the February, 1980 report on the geology and geochemistry. Maps G-8708-1 and G-8708-2 showing the geology have been included with this report.

2.2 SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

D. Meynard of Seymour Environmental Geology prepared a surficial geology map of the property to aid in the interpretation of the geochemistry results and spotting of the 1980 diamond drill holes. Results of his work are shown on Dwg. G-8844-1 and G-8844-2 at a scale of 1:5000. Map units were established on the basis of aerial photographic interpretation and bedrock geology mapping by Riocanex.

2.3 DETAILED GEOLOGY - 'A' SHOWING

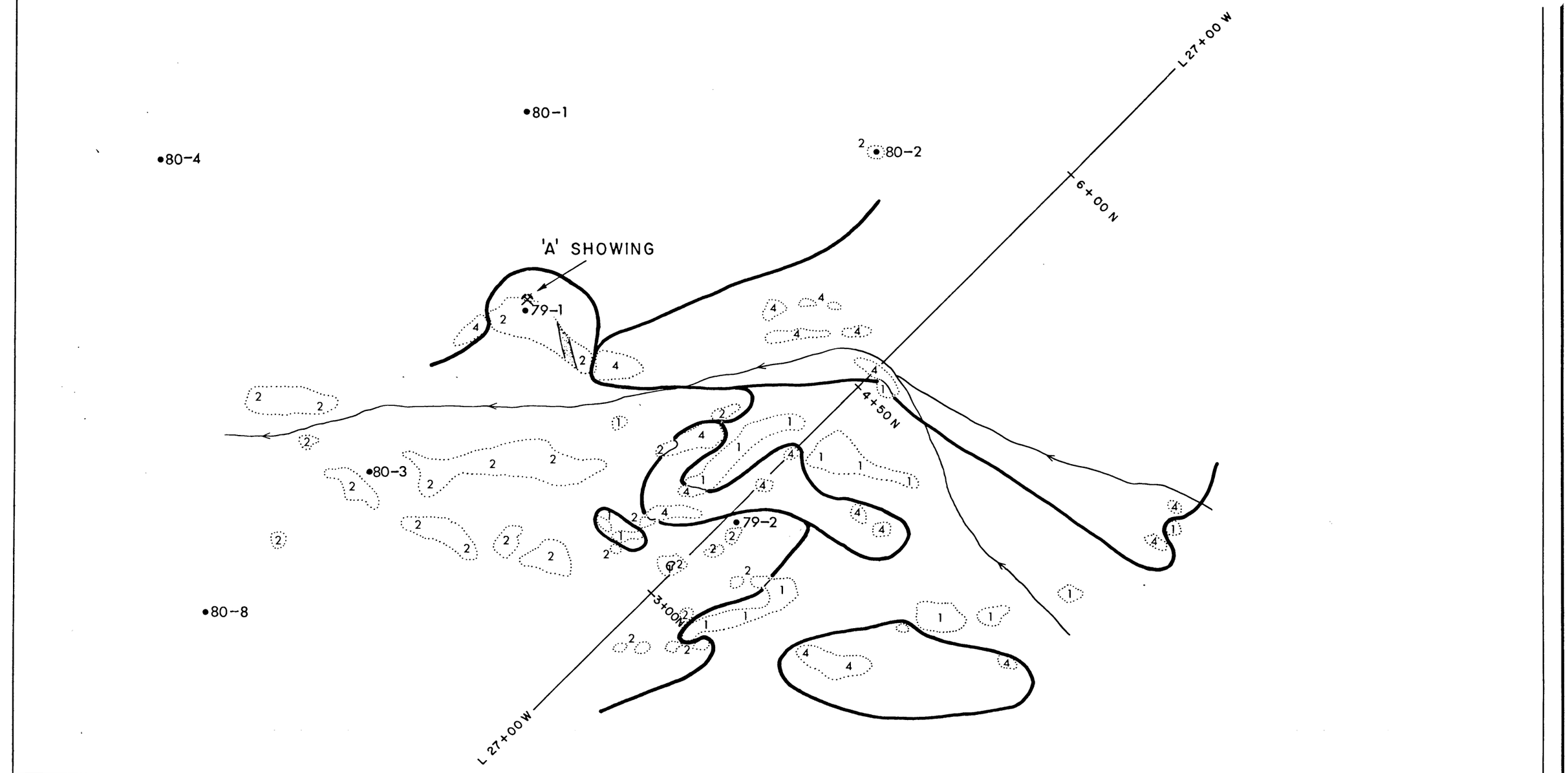
During July 1980 a small area (0.15km^2) surrounding the 'A' showing was mapped in detail at a scale of 1:2000. Outcrop in the area is extensive, however, contacts between the different units are poorly exposed. The results of this mapping are presented on Dwg. G-6693. A brief description of the map units and a discussion of the mapping results follow.

Unit 1, is a porphyritic orange-pink rock with an aphanitic groundmass usually with fine to medium grain phenocrysts. The unit is probably of rhyodacite or dacite composition and is usually unaltered, massive and may show alignment of amphibole phenocrysts. Phenocrysts range from 0 to 25 percent of the rock. Their composition and abundance are: feldspars 0-15%, biotite 0-4%, amphiboles 0-4%, quartz 0-1%, and magnetite 0-1%.

Unit 2, a porphyritic granodiorite, outcrops throughout the property. The best exposures are in the southwestern half of the property. These rocks have a pink-orange to grey aphanitic to very fine grain groundmass with coarse grain phenocrysts. The rock usually consists of 40 to 60% groundmass, 30-40% feldspars, 10-15% ferromagnesian (amphiboles and or minor biotite), 0-5% quartz, 0-2% magnetite and minor pyrite. In places ferromagnesian minerals show a preferred orientation.

Unit 4, is a highly fractured, silicified, and sericitized rock with primary quartz eyes and 1% to 5% pyrite. Remnant feldspars approximately 1mm square, may be present. Unit 4 is best exposed in the major creek canyons that cut the property; however, it is not restricted to these canyons.

Preliminary mapping in 1979 indicated the 'A' showing is hosted by a highly altered Unit 2 granodiorite that intrudes Unit 1 porphyritic dacite flows. The mineralized intrusive is surrounded by Unit 4, a highly fractured, iron stained phyllic zone. Detailed mapping during 1980 does not show any significant changes to these rock distributions. The more recent mapping however does suggest that Unit 1 is not intruded by Unit 2 but rather unconformably overlies the granodiorite. The detailed mapping also suggests that faulting has accompanied the intense fracturing noted earlier. A small north flowing creek forms a small canyon below the 'A' showing. Intrusive rocks on either side of the creek often show a sharp contrast in alteration intensities. In particular, fresh unmineralized granodiorite is found 20 metres east of DDH 80-3. This hole, collared on the other (west) side of the creek, intersected a weakly mineralized and silicified granodiorite. Further evidence for faulting is indicated by the ground magnetometer survey and in several drill holes.



LEGEND

- 4 Intensely fractured, aphanitic rock characterized by a quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration assemblage
- 2 Intrusive; Fine to coarse grained, light pink-orange granodiorite
- 1 Volcanic; Pink, porphyritic dacite (may be younger than intrusive)
- Pink felsite dyke

Outcrop

Geological Boundary

•79-2 Drill Hole

N.T.S. 94-E-2

SCALE 1:2000

50 0 50 100 150 Metres

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LTD.

PEARSON OPTION

DETAILED GEOLOGY 'A' SHOWING

DATE	DRAWN BY	DWG.
DEC. 80	LRH/dag	G 6693

3. MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

A magnetometer survey was carried out over the Pearson Option property in August, 1980. Previous work (L. Haynes, 1980) indicated magnetite to possess a spatial distribution around the intensely altered zones and that magnetite mineralization increases where copper mineralization is found. Object of the 1980 ground magnetometer survey was to provide an aid to mapping alteration zones and potentially to outline areas deserving further investigation as possibly being copper-bearing.

3.1 MAGNETOMETER GRID

Magnetometer traverses over 50.7 line kilometres were run over the existing soil-geochemistry grid. Ground control was established by means of compassed and slope-chained lines at a spacing of 150 metres. Stations were read every 25 metres along northwest-southeast oriented lines.

3.2 INSTRUMENTATION AND FIELD PROCEDURE

Two Scintrex MP-2 Proton Procession Magnetometers (obtained on a rental basis from Scintrex, Toronto) were used for data acquisition. These digital readout magnetometers measure the earth's total magnetic field to an accuracy of $\pm$ 1 gamma and are essentially independent of instrument attitude and meteorological variables.

Diurnal variations in the earth's magnetic field were accounted for by means of a base-station magnetometer and recorder. A Geometrics G-816 Proton Precession Magnetometer (owned by Riocanex) was mounted in a stationary position.

Readings from this instrument were obtained every 30 seconds throughout the operating day and permanently recorded on paper strip by a MR-10 digital base-station recorder (obtained on a rental basis from Canadian Mining Geophysics Ltd., Ottawa). In this fashion, an accurate track of the diurnal variation in the area is noted to specific times. The magnetometer operator, after synchronizing his watch to the MR-10's internal clock, ensures that field readings are only obtained at the exact time as a particular base-station reading. All traverses were run in a loop mode in order to verify quality of the MR-10 diurnal corrections; tie-in points are generally repeated with an accuracy of less than $\pm$ 10 gammas. These relatively minor discrepancies are felt to be entirely due to the operator failing to position the magnetometer sensor at exactly the same point. Although a magnetometer traverse was not run along the base-line, confidence in the reliability of the data is still very high due to the advantages of using a MR-10 controlled base station.

3.3 PRESENTATION OF DATA

The data was compiled and adjusted for diurnal effects and was delivered to Markham Data Incorporated, Toronto, for computerization. Data was posted on a mylar base and a contouring algorithm was then applied to obtain the final contoured map at a scale of 1:5000 (Dwg.'s: GP-8845 & GP-8846). Values shown are total magnetic field data. Statistics are shown in Table II.

TABLE II

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY STATISTICS

NUMBER OF VARIABLES = 2028
MINIMUM VALUE = 58030.00
AVERAGE VALUE = 59021.52
MAXIMUM VALUE = 61192.00
STANDARD DEVIATION = 379.13

			%	Cummulative Histogram %
58400.	58500.	46.	2.27	2.27**
58500.	58600.	93.	4.59	6.85*****
58600.	58700.	153.	7.54	14.40********
58700.	58800.	219.	10.80	25.20**********
58800.	58900.	290.	14.30	39.50**************
58900.	59000.	332.	16.37	55.87****************
59000.	59100.	251.	12.33	68.24************
59100.	59200.	163.	8.04	76.28********
59200.	59300.	111.	5.47	81.76*****
59300.	59400.	72.	3.55	85.31****
59400.	59500.	62	3.06	88.36***
59500.	59600.	51.	2.51	90.88***
59600.	59700.	48.	2.37	93.24**
59700.	59800.	28.	1.38	94.63*
59800.	59900.	17.	.84	95.46*
59900.	60000.	13.	.64	96.10*
		1949.	96.10	96.10

3.4 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Previous work, as well as several orientation traverses in 1980, identified a close positive relationship between zones of strong magnetization and those of copper mineralization in the altered granodiorites. Additionally, magnetic background appears to generally correspond to the earlier Jurassic-Triassic volcanic flows (principally dacites with minor andesite and basalt). These relationships are confirmed by the drill results of 1980.

The magnetometer contour map is dominated by two large (each approximately 800 x 1400m) highs, 1400-1600 gammas above a background of 58600-58800 gammas. The principal anomaly, in the northwest corner of the map, is compatible with the geological model of a near-vertical plug-type intrusion. Depths to the magnetic source are interpreted to be $\leq$100m, typically very-near surface to 50m. The second major anomaly (l500m to the east), although still indicative of a prism-type source, appears to be dipping moderately to the southwest. Depths to source at the northeast edge are interpreted to be on the order of 50 - 100m below surface. Abrupt discontinuities and level shifts as evidenced by zones of very steep gradient (particularly in the principal anomaly) are suggestive of fault-like structures or sharp contact zones. Faulting is also suggested by some drill results.

The magnetic contour map should be viewed as a valuable aid in the mapping of this area. Although certainly not definitive, magnetic data higher than 59000 gammas may be considered anomalous and to correspond to the altered intrusives. That lower than 59000 gammas may be considered background and to be related to the host volcanics. A slightly anomalous region in the far northeast section of the magnetically-surveyed area corresponds to another intrusion; whether or not this is merely another phase of the primary intrusives or is separate altogether is unclear at present.

The remainder of the map is notable only for its lack of any significant features. No other obvious structural or lithologic responses are indicated by the magnetic contours.

It is of interest to note that the Riocanex ground magnetometer survey agrees fairly well with an older aeromagnetic survey of this area, flown for Kennco Explorations Ltd. in 1973. Details of this earlier survey are documented in B.C. Department of Mines Assessment Report No. 4396. The two major magnetic highs are shown by the aeromagnetic map to possess the same characteristics. However, it should also be noted that the report accompanying the aeromagnetic map states that the syenitic intrusives (Riocanex Unit 2) have a magnetic intensity of 1200 - 1600 gammas lower than the Takla andesites. In fact, the opposite has now been shown to be the actual case.

4. DIAMOND DRILLING

Ten vertical BQ diamond drill holes totalling 977 metres were drilled during June, July and August, 1980. The locations of these holes relative to the claim boundaries are shown on map L-7566. Purpose of the drilling was to test (1) the lateral extent of mineralization seen at the 'A' showing, (2) a zone of phyllic and propylitic alteration coincident with an Au-Cu-Mo soil anomaly and (3) overburden covered areas surrounded by phyllic alteration. Drill logs for holes 80-1 to 80-10 are included in the report as Appendix B. A general discussion of the results of the drilling follows.

Six of the ten holes were drilled in the general area of hole 79-1. Hole locations and the detailed geology of this area are shown on drawing G-6693. The drilling follows encouraging results that were intersected by hole 79-1 during November, 1979 which was collared on the 'A' showing, the largest area of copper mineralization found on the property. Here a highly altered granodiorite intrudes (?) a series of porphyritic dacite flows. Both the volcanics and intrusive are cut by a porphyritic felsite dyke. The mineralization occurs as copper carbonates coating fractures, in an area of quartz stockwork with veinlets ranging from 0.5 to 1.5cm. The stockwork is found in the altered intrusive but not in the surrounding volcanics. Mineralization is confined to an area of high pyrite (3-5%) and high magnetite (3-5%) and is surrounded by a highly fractured, iron stained, phyllic zone.

The core is stored near drill site 80-3

Hole 79-1 intersected two zones of stockwork mineralization and bottomed in unaltered granodiorite. The mineralization extends from surface to 51.0 metres and again from 102.0 to 127.5 metres. The granodiorite in these sections is intensely altered. The alteration assemblage consists of quartz-sericite-pyrite-chlorite with lesser gypsum and epidote. The mineralization consists of disseminated chalcopyrite, pyrite and magnetite. Both magnetite and pyrite occur as large clusters and veinlets. The upper mineralized section in 79-1 is 51 metres of:

4.1 g/t Ag, 0.7 g/t Au, 0.27% Cu.

The lower 25.5m section averages:

3.1 g/t Ag, 0.7 g/t Au, 0.34% Cu.

The mineralized and altered zones in 79-1 are in sharp contact with the unaltered zones and no copper mineralization was found in the fresh granodiorite.

A mineralogical study by MinMet Scientific on a core sample from this lower section showed that the native gold occurred as separate grains or was attached to the chalcopyrite. No gold was found enclosed in either the pyrite or chalcopyrite. The native gold includes approximately 30 to 40 percent silver.

None of the holes surrounding 79-1 repeated the earlier mineralized sections. Three holes 80-1, 80-7 and 80-8 were essentially unmineralized. Holes 79-2, 80-2, 80-3 and 80-4 contained weak copper-gold-silver values and suggest a north-south trend to the mineralized 'A' showing.

Hole 80-2 contains the only mineralized section similar to 79-1 and may be a faulted portion of the lower mineralized section seen in 79-1. The top twelve metres of this hole (80-2) consists of light to dark grey, chloritized, brecciated granodiorite. Mineralization consists of disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite and magnetite and averages:

4.5 g/t Ag, 0.5 g/t Au, 0.25% Cu.

This compares closely with the averages from 79-1. The brecciated granodiorite is in fault contact with the quartz-sericite-pyrite unit.

The fault occurs as a mud seam in the hole.

Hole 80-3, 100 metres northwest of 79-1, was mineralized over its total length and averaged:

5.6 g/t Ag, 0.3 g/t Au, 0.11% Cu.

Hole 80-4 contains grades of 0.05 to 0.25% Cu over selected intervals and hole 79-2 included a 78.0 metre section of:

1.2 g/t Ag, 0.15 g/t Au, 0.10% Cu.

All of these holes were drilled in badly broken ground and core recoveries were consistently poor. In several places mineral grains were completely shattered. The intensity of alteration, mainly silicification, is extremely variable within each hole and from hole to hole. No obvious pattern to the alteration was identified although there is an apparent relationship between the alteration and the intense fracturing.

The alteration and mineralization was originally interpreted as being related to a hydrothermal system accompanying the intrusive. Results of the 1980 drilling suggest that the main control of the alteration and mineralization is the intense fracturing and that any hydrothermal alteration is a later event. The linear trend of the mineralization further suggests it is structurally controlled.

Two holes, 80-5 and 80-9, were drilled in an area of propylitic and phyllic alteration coincident with a copper-gold-molybdenum soil anomaly. These holes lie approximately 200 metres apart on either side of a northwest-southeast iron-stained creek canyon.

Hole 80-5 was collared in a fresh, porphyritic granodiorite. In the lower half of the hole the granodiorite is silicified and plagioclase grains have been replaced by epidote.

Hole 80-9 was drilled in a zone of intense phyllic alteration and intersected a fine to medium grained quartz-sericite-pyrite assemblage, probably an altered form of the granodiorite seen in hole 80-5. Both holes were unmineralized except for their high primary pyrite content. The rock is highly fractured and weathering of the pyrite has yielded the large gossan.

Holes 80-5 and 80-9 both tested the Au-Cu-Mo soil anomaly. The cause of this anomaly is not related to known mineralization and is best explained by the presence of the gossan.

The two remaining holes, 80-6 and 80-10, were drilled in overburden covered areas between the 'A' showing and zones of intense phyllic alteration. Hole 80-6 was drilled southeast of the 'A' showing and 80-10 was drilled to the southwest. Both holes intersected weak copper-gold-silver values in a mixture of weakly to completely altered granodiorite.

The 1979 drilling showed a close spatial relationship between magnetite content and copper-gold mineralization. The 1980 drilling which covers a good cross section of magnetically anomalous terrain supports this evidence and shows that the better copper mineralization is associated with higher magnetite contents. As well, gold and silver values generally increase with the presence of copper mineralization.

In summary, the ten holes drilled during 1980 have tested the known mineralization, a variety of magnetic intensities, zones of anomalous Au, Cu and Mo in soils and several unknown areas surrounded by phyllicly altered rocks. The drilling shows no new or improved zones of mineralization.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The drilling to date has explored the most significant copper occurrence ('A' showing) on the property, the prominant magnetic high surrounding the 'A' showing and zones of anomalous copper and molybdenum in soils coincident with intense phyllic and propylitic alteration.

The results of the drilling around the 'A' showing have added some dimensions to the known mineralization, however no near economic grades or tonnages were developed. Drilling and detailed mapping now suggest the mineralization and alteration to be structurally controlled and not a porphyry stockwork. This is consistent with several other showings in the area, including Lawyers and Saunders, that are associated with major fault zones.

Ground magnetometer results from the property indicate that the best magnetic target has been well drilled. There is no mineralization or strong magnetics related to the three remaining copper-molybdenum soil anomalies. The source of these soil anomalies is still unexplained, however, they are not believed to be related to nearby mineralization.

In conclusion, the mineralization, alteration, and soil and magnetic anomalies have been well tested. Interpretation of our work with other features on the property does not, (1) define new targets nor, (2) suggest areas for an improvement in the mineralization.

No further work is recommended for the property.

Vancouver
February 1981

Christopher Campbell

Larry Haynes

APPENDIX A

MINERALOGICAL STUDY (MinMet Scientific Ltd.)

Report no. 170

MINERALOGICAL STUDY OF A GOLD-SILVER BEARING CORE MARKED #7931062

Claudia Gasparrini

27th March 1980

Prepared for:

RIOCANEX LTD.
800 W. Pender Street,
Suite 520,
Vancouver, B.C., V6C 2V6.
Attention: R.V. Longe

INTRODUCTION AND METHOD OF STUDY

A sample of drill-core was studied by reflected light microscopy and electron microprobe techniques with the purpose of locating, identifying and describing the gold and silver-bearing minerals. The core, marked #7931062, contained the following amounts of the two precious metals:

Au oz/t	Ag oz/t
0.038	0.15

The study was conducted as follows:

- Five polished-thin sections were prepared of the core. Such large number of sections was prepared in order to have as much surface exposed for the microscope-microprobe study as possible and in order to increase the chances of locating the precious metals, the amounts of which were extremely low;

- The surface of the five sections was systematically scanned by using the ore microscope. All the grains with the optical properties of the gold and silver minerals were marked for electron microprobe analysis;

- The grains marked during the microscope study were analysed qualitatively by the electron microprobe. This involved the collection of x-ray spectra showing peaks at the energy positions of all the elements in the analysed grains down to approximately 0.5 per cent. The size of the microareas analysed was 2-3 microns in diameter.

  Purpose of the microprobe study was to confirm the identifications of the grains obtained by the microscope and to determine their minor elements;

- Photomicrographs of the gold grains found were taken by a polaroid camera attached to the microscope.

RESULTS

Gold was detected in grains of native gold never coarser than 10 microns, often finer. The grains were either liberated and enclosed in the gangue (plates 1 and 2) or attached to the chalcopyrite (plates 3 and 4). No native gold or other gold phases were found enclosed in either the pyrite or chalcopyrite.

The chemical composition of the native gold includes approximately 30 to 40 per cent of silver and possibly some minor iron (1-2 per cent, see attached spectra).

No silver-bearing minerals other than the native gold were found. Silver minerals however are more difficult to locate when present in low amounts due to their optical properties which are not as distinctive as those of the native gold.

Other opaque minerals observed are pyrite, chalcopyrite, oxides of iron and possibly of titanium.

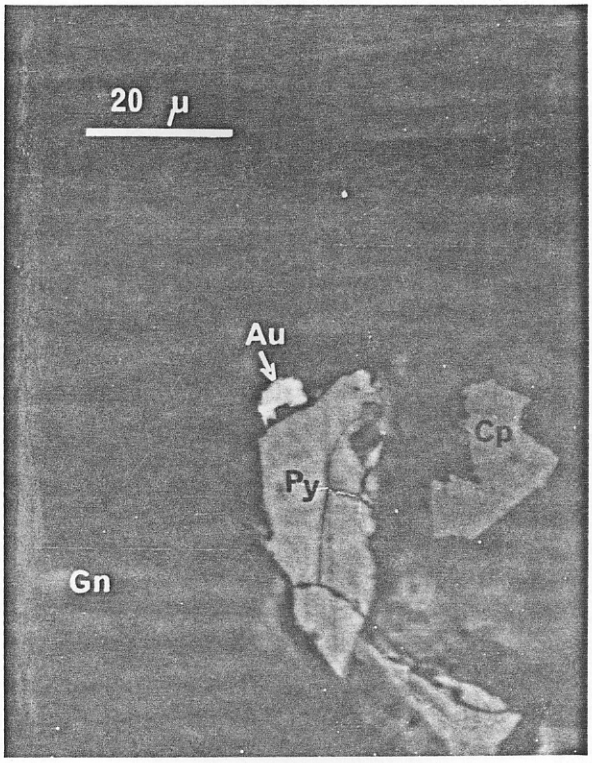
The recovery of the gold should pose no difficulty due to its association with the gangue rather than with the pyrite which is insoluble in the cyanide leaching solutions.

PLATES

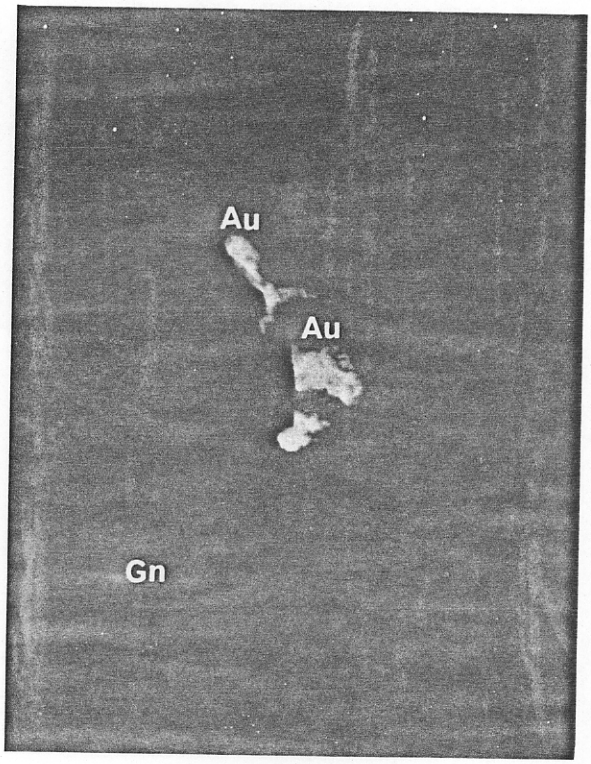
The plates in the following pages are the photomicrographs of the grains of native gold (marked Au) found in the five polished sections.

Represented are also pyrite (Py), chalcopyrite (Cp), gangue (Gn) and iron oxide (Fe).

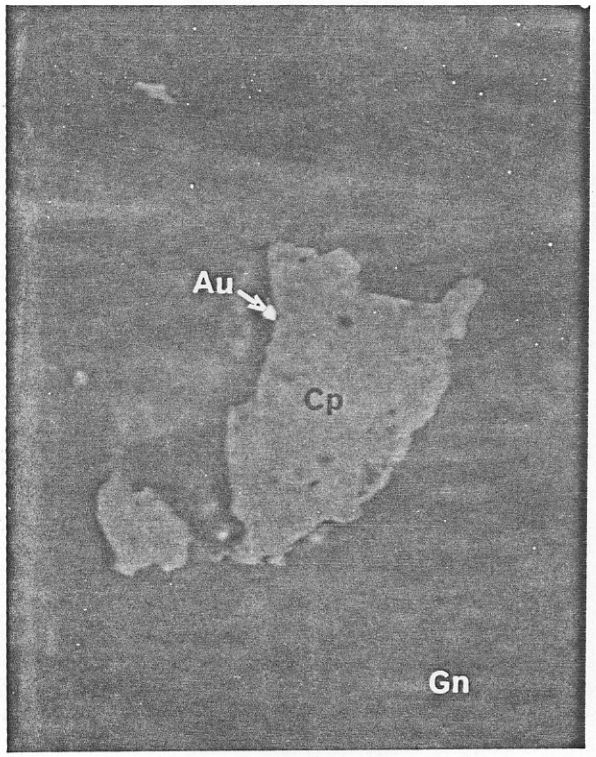
The photographs were taken in reflected light by using oil immersion and a magnification of 1250x. The scale on the corner of plate 1 gives an indication of the grain size.



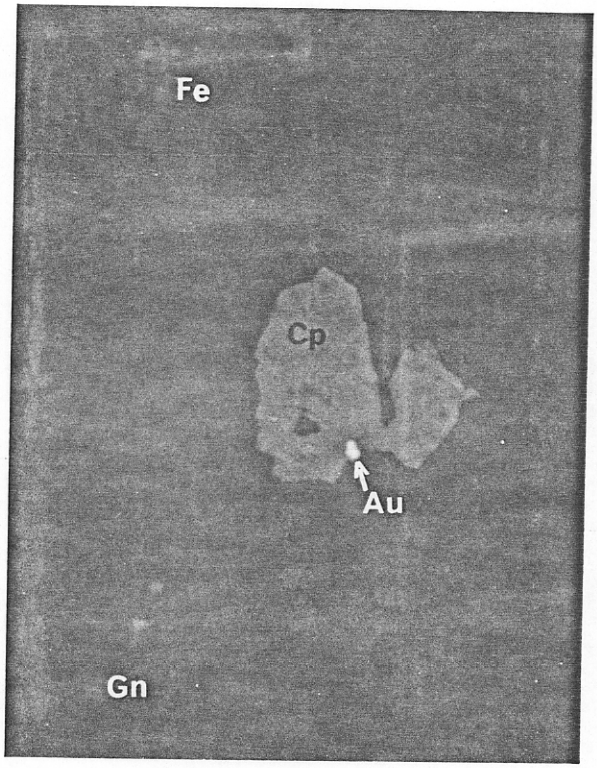
1



2



3



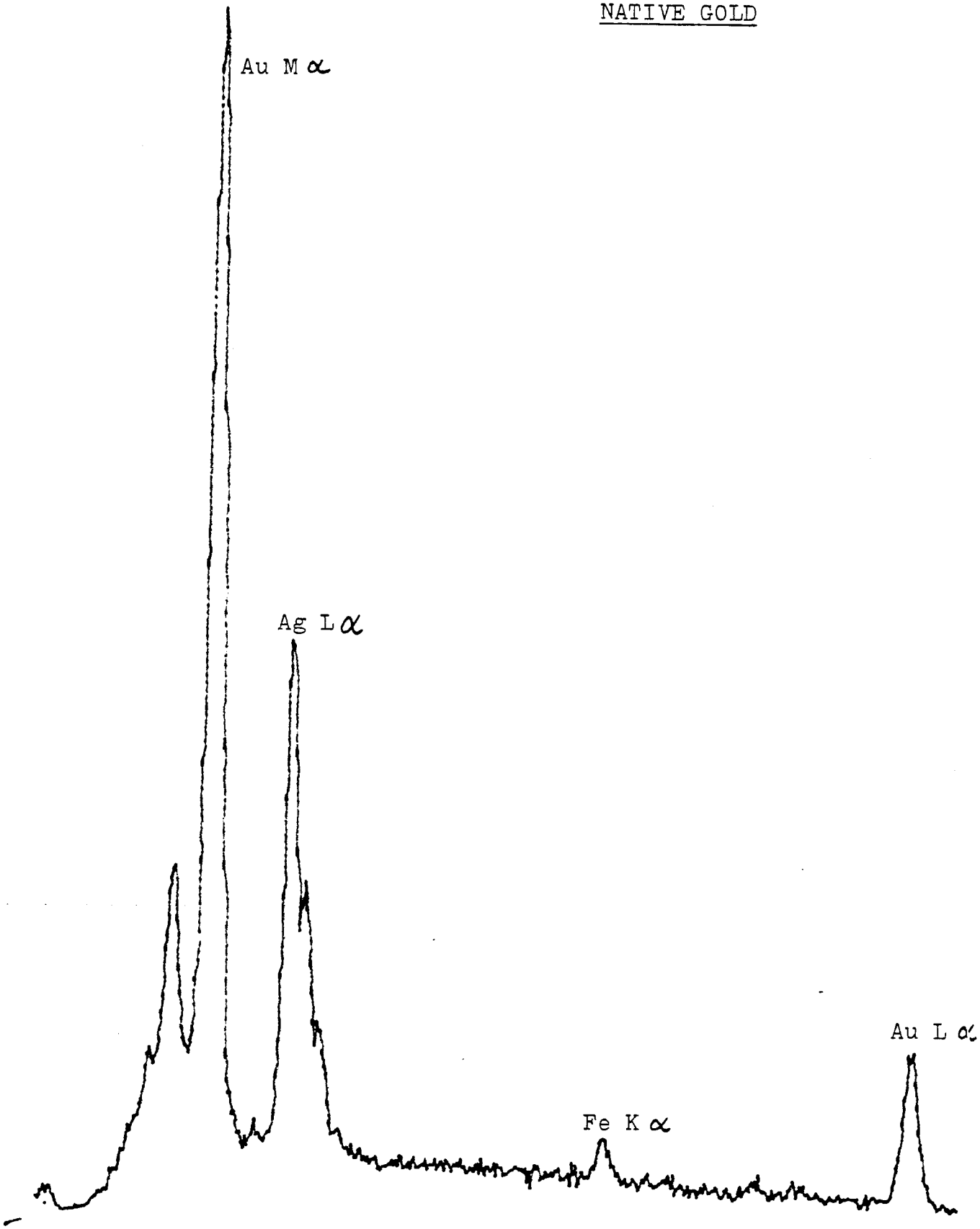
4

SPECTRA

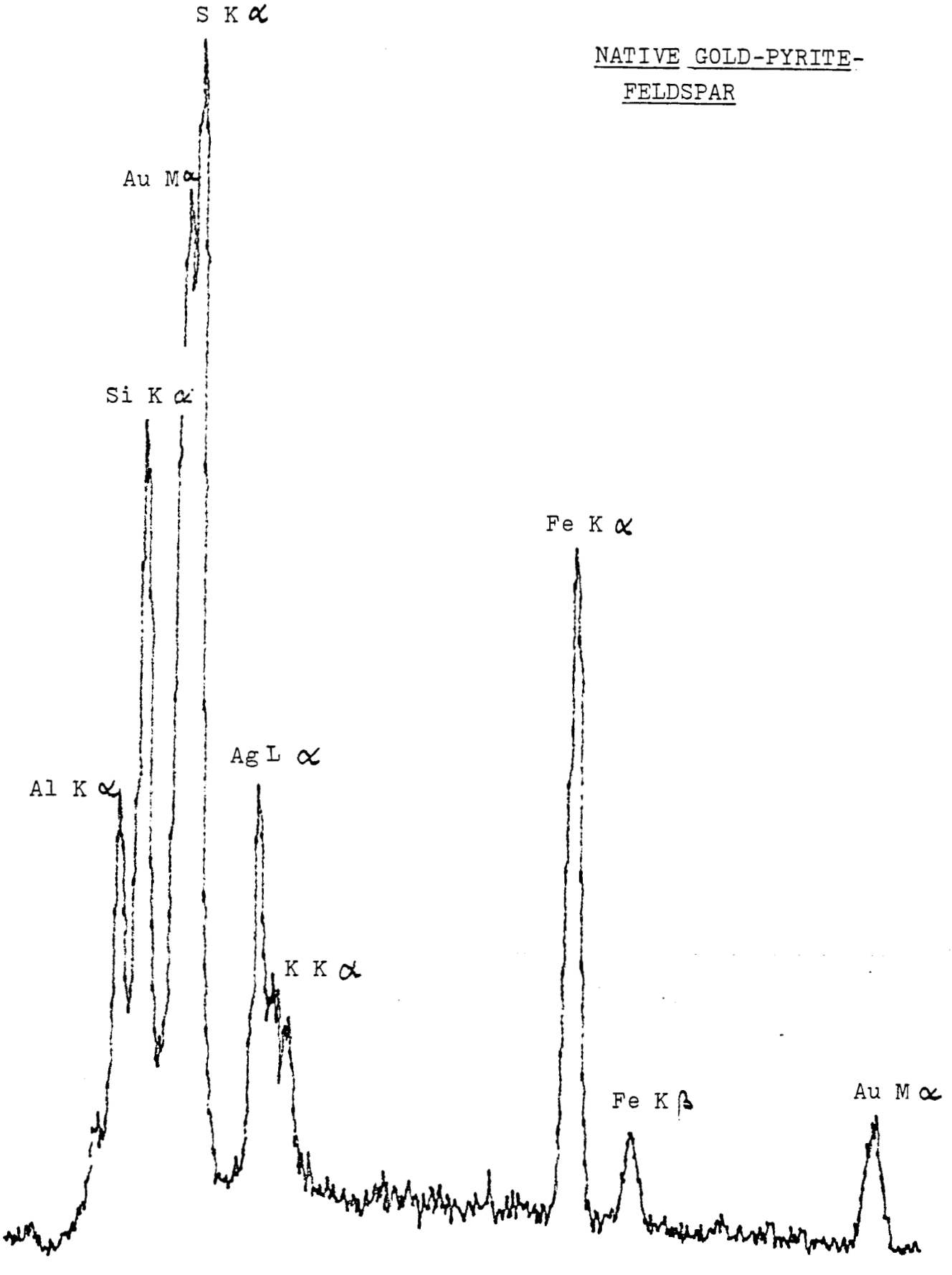
The figures in the following pages show the chemical composition of the native gold.

The grain which gave spectrum no.2 was to fine to give an uncontaminated spectrum. For that reason peaks emitted by the adjoining pyrite and feldspar were obtained together with those of gold and silver.

NATIVE GOLD



NATIVE GOLD-PYRITE-
FELDSPAR



APPENDIX B

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS (DDH 80-1 to 80-10)

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION : 24 + 75W, 4 + 75N | HOLE NO : 80-1

AZIMUTH : | PROPERTY : Pearson Option

DIP : - 90° | LENGTH : 98.2m | ELEVATION : 1095m | Claim No.: FIN 4

STARTED : June 29, 1980 | CORE SIZE : BQ | DATE LOGGED July 3, 1980 | SECTION :

COMPLETED : July 3, 1980 | DIP TESTS : | LOGGED BY : L. Haynes

PURPOSE : To test for the extension of the "A" showing | CONTRACTOR: Drilcor Industries Ltd.

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH		Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)		Core Recovery
0	7.9m	Casing										
7.9	32.6	Intensely silicified and sericitized granodiorite.	D1354	10.0	13.0	3.0		2.4	0.4	0.06		35%
		Grey, magnetic, fine grained quartz, sericite, pyrite assemblage	D1355	30.0	33.0	3.0		1.0	0.1	0.05		
		Quartz 70 - 80% Pyrite 5 - 10% Sericite 10 - 20% Magnetite 1 - 2%										
		The unit is very hard due to the silicification but contains softer sections with relic feldspar grains.										
		Ground is badly broken with poor recoveries. Several sections with no recovery 17.4 - 18.9m, 20.4 - 26.5m, and 27.4 - 28.0m										
		28.0 - 32.6m Some of the original granitic texture visible										

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº: 80-1

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH		Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)		Core Recovery
32.6	44.2	UNIT 4B: Intensely silicified granodiorite. No primary textures remain and the rock is a grey, strongly magnetic, fine grained, quartz, epidote, pyrite assemblage.	D1346	40.0	43.0	3.0		0.7	< 0.1	0.02		40%
		Quartz 75% Pyrite 5 - 10% Magnetite 5 - 10% EPIDOTE 5 - 10% occurs as 1 - 3mm veinlets, often vuggy										
		Fracturing is intense with the predominant fracture direction at 60° to c/a. Some vertical fractures										
		Fractures coated with fine grained, powdery pink-white gypsum(?)										
		37.2 - 41.8m										
		Granitic texture visible, feldspar grains are altering to epidote										
		41.5m										
		Slight brecciation of the rock										
		Badly broken ground with poor (30 - 50%) recoveries.										

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº 80 - 1

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Core Recover
44.2	51.8	Porphyritic granodiorite.	D1357	50.0	53.0	3.0	0.3	<0.1	0.01	60%
		Cloudy grey plagioclase phenocrysts in a siliceous fine grained pink-brown matrix								
		Siliceous matrix 70% Phenocrysts: Plagioclase (2mm x 4mm) 10 - 20% Hornblende (.5mm x 1mm) 5 - 10% Magnetite 1 - 2%								
		49.4m								
		Siliceous matrix changes to light green in colour								
51.8	60.1	Badly broken ground, mixture of the quartz - sericite - pyrite unit and the quartz - epidote - pyrite unit. Relic granitic texture is visible. Epidote is more common as replacement grains and not veinlets.	D1358	60.0	63.0	3.0	0.3	<0.1	0.03	30%
		High (5 - 10%) pyrite content as fine grained disseminations								

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº 80 - 1

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Core Recover
60.1	69.2	Weakly altered, fine to medium grained, pale red-brown UNIT 2A granodiorite. Composition of the granodiorite is								50%
		Plagioclase 70 - 80% Quartz 10 - 20% Mafics 10 - 20% Pyrite 1 - 5%								
		Slight brecciation of the unit gives the rock a mylonitic texture. The mafics are all chloritized to some extent. Quartz-epidote veinlets are common and cut the core axis at 45°. Pyrite occurs as fine grained disseminations with occassional pyrite veinlet.								
69.2	79.9	Porphyritic granodiorite similar to section from 44.2 to 51.8m.	D1359	70.0	73.0	3.0	0.3	<0.1	0.01	60%
		Plagioclase phenocrysts are masked by epidote. The unit is progressively less altered and less porphyritic with depth.								
		78.4 - 79.9 No recovery								

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº 80 - 1

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH		Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Core Recovery
79.9	84.6	UNIT 4A quartz, sericite, pyrite assemblage. Intensity of alteration is quite variable. Varies from no primary textures to readily recognizable original texture where plagioclase are soft cloudy grains or the plagioclase has its original pink (iron stained) grains. 83.8 - 84.7m. Patch of 4B, i.e., epidote replacing plagioclase. 84.5m Vuggy quartz - pyrite veinlets	D1360	80.0	83.0	3.0		0.3	<0.1	0.01	40%
84.6	98.2	Weakly altered granodiorite Quartz 20 - 25% Plagioclase 50- 60% (Pink staining) Pyrite 10% (Diss. and veinlets) Mafics 5% (Chlorite) Magnetite 1% Occassional plagioclase grain is altered to epidote. Fractures at 60 - 70° to c/a are coated with powdery gypsum. 1mm quartz veinlets at 45° to c/a	D1361	90.0	93.0	3.0		0.3	<0.1	0.01	50%
98.2m		END OF HOLE									

R A M L 289

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION : 26 + 25W, 3 + 75N — HOLE NO : 80-2

AZIMUTH : — PROPERTY : Pearson Option

DIP : - 90° — LENGTH : 99.6m — ELEVATION : 1085m — Claim No.: FIN 4

STARTED : July 3, 1980 — CORE SIZE : BQ — DATE LOGGED : July 5, 1980 — SECTION :

COMPLETED : July 5, 1980 — DIP TESTS : — LOGGED BY : L. Haynes

PURPOSE : To test for extension of the "A" showing. — CONTRACTOR: Drilcor Industries Ltd.

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH		Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)		Core Recovery
0	3.3m	Casing										
3.3	14.9	Highly fractured and brecciated granodiorite.	D1301	3.6	6.7	3.1		4.1	0.3	0.25		60%
		Rock has a molted texture of UNIT 2A pink-orange granodiorite fragments in a green-grey to dark grey siliceous matrix.	D1302	6.7	9.0	2.3		2.7	0.4	0.25		
			D1303	9.0	12.0	3.0		6.1	0.7	0.26		
		80% Matrix	D1304	12.0	15.0	3.0		6.1	0.1	0.05		
		20% Fragments, triangular in shape, usually 5mm in length										
		Several fracture directions are present with the strongest being vertical and at 45° to the c/a. Most fractures are chloritized.										
		Chalcopyrite (0.2 - 0.3% Cu) occurs as disseminations, mostly within the siliceous matrix.										
		Pyrite (up to 10%) occurs as fine grained disseminations.										

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº: 80-2

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH		Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)		Core Recovery
		12.8 - 14.9										
		Similar to previous section in composition and texture, except that the granodiorite fragments are white in colour.										
		Trace chalcopyrite										
14.9	16.0	Pink-brown feldspar porphyry dyke										60%
		Pale white to pink feldspar phenocrysts (2mm x 4mm) in a fine to medium grained siliceous matrix										
		Matrix 70% (Quartz and K-Spar?)										
		Phenocrysts:										
		Plagioclase 20%										
		Hornblende 5%										
		Epidote crystals occur along some of the fracture surfaces										
16.0	22.0	As from 12.8 to 14.9	D1305	16.0	19.0	3.0		2.0	0.1	0.04		60%
		White angular granodiorite fragments in a grey siliceous matrix.										
		18.9m Epidote along fracture faces.										

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE No. 80-2

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH	Au (g/t)	Core Recovery
22.0	28.0	Little to no recovery, some white clay and quartz sand. Probable FAULT zone						1%
28.0	99.6	UNIT 4A - Quartz-sericite-pyrite assemblage	D1306	30.0	33.0	3.0	1.0	100%
			D1307	40.0	43.0	3.0	0.2	
		Uniform sequence of white to light grey, fine grained silicified granodiorite	D1308	50.0	53.0	3.0	0.1	
			D1309	60.0	63.0	3.0	0.1	
		Most of the primary texture has been destroyed by the intense silicification.	D1310	70.0	74.0	4.0	1.7	
		Occassional 0.5mm x 0.5mm plagioclase grains and quartz eyes visible. Some	D1311	80.0	83.0	3.0	0.3	
		orange (iron stained) relic feldspar grains suggest the original rock was	D1312	90.0	93.0	3.0	0.1	
		UNIT 2A granodiorite.						
		Quartz 70 - 80%						
		Sericite 10 - 20%						
		Pyrite (fine grained diss.)10 - 15%						
		Mafics (very fined grained) 5%						
		The sequence is moderately to weakly fractured. Dominant directions are at 70° and 90° to the c/a. Fractures (1-2mm thick) are filled with pyrite, quartz or fibrous anhydrite.						
99.6m		END OF HOLE						

R A M L 269

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED
DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION : 25 + 50W, 6 + 50N | HOLE NO : 80-3

AZIMUTH : | PROPERTY : Pearson Option

DIP : - 90° | LENGTH : 102.7m | ELEVATION : 1050m | Claim No.: FIN 4

STARTED : July 5, 1980 | CORE SIZE : BQ | DATE LOGGED : July 8, 1980 | SECTION :

COMPLETED : July 8, 1980 | DIP TESTS : | LOGGED BY : L. Haynes

PURPOSE : To test for extension of the "A" Showing | CONTRACTOR: Drilcor Industries Ltd.

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH		Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)		Core Recovery
0	2.0m	Casing										
2.0	5.5	Fine grained, pink felsite dyke										100%
		2-5% Feldspar phenocrysts (1mm x 1mm)										
		5% Fine grained mafic (hornblende) thin lathes										
		Trace pyrite, non magnetic										
		90 - 95% fine grained pink-brown groundmass										
5.5	12.8	Weakly altered, orange, medium to fine grained UNIT 2A granodiorite	D1313	5.5	9.0	3.5		2.07	0.34	0.06		80%
			D1314	9.0	12.0	3.0		1.37	0.41	0.13		
		70 - 75% Plagioclase (Iron stained)										
		15 - 25% Quartz	D1315	12.0	15.0	3.0		6.17	0.34	0.17		
		5 - 10% Disseminated pyrite										
		5 - 20% Magnetite grains & veinlets										
		0 -0.2% Disseminated chalcopyrite										
		Well healed fractures are closely spaced (every 5 - 10cm.) often chloritized. May										

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED
DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº: 80-3

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH		Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)		
		contain rare quartz or epidote veinlets (1mm.).										
		7.3m Fracture filling quartz veinlet at 45° to c/a is offset by near horizontal fracture.										
12.8	13.3	Fine grained, pink felsite dyke. Similar to dyke near collar except no mafics are visible.										100%
13.3	23.0	UNIT 2A granodiorite with a pitted (vuggy) texture. Intensely silicified.	D1316	15.0	18.0	3.0		3.43	0.27	0.16		80-90%
			D1317	18.0	21.0	3.0		8.25	0.34	0.15		
		Silicification has destroyed much of the original texture, however the unit still retains its original pink-orange colour.	D1318	21.0	24.0	3.0		5.5	0.89	0.09		
		The vugs are round to oval shaped, approx. 1mm in diameter and form 1 - 2% of the unit. Some vugs have a fine coating of small quartz crystals.										
		Strongly magnetic with up to 10% magnetite as fine grained disseminations and fracture fillings.										
23.0	23.3	Thin section of completely silicified granodiorite. White to grey, fine grained, quartz, sericite pyrite assemblage.										
		Contact with the above section is a fracture at 30° to c/a.										

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº 80-3

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION
23.3	102.7	Fine grained, pink to grey slightly porphyritic granodiorite.
		Rock is silicified to the extent that the original texture and minerals are difficult to see. Porphyry effect is caused by small milky quartz eyes. Faint outline of mafics (chlorite) are visible.
		Moderately to strongly magnetic.
		Rock is moderately fractured and well healed. Several fracture directions. (30, 45, 60° to c/a) A later vertical fracture offsets others.
		Pyrite occurs as fracture fillings and disseminations, up to 10% pyrite content.
		26.4 - 27.6m
		Felsite dyke similar to 12.8m.
		28.0m
		Quartz-magnetite veinlet (0.5cm.) with chalcopyrite core. Chalcopyrite also occurs as disseminations.
		32.9m
		Occassional fracture coated with epidote. Most other fractures have a coating of pink powdery anhydrite.

SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Core Recover
D1319	24.0	26.2	2.2	2.75	0.34	0.11	70%
D1320	27.0	30.0	3.0	4.80	0.41	0.10	
D1321	30.0	33.0	3.0	8.75	0.55	0.08	
D1322	33.0	36.0	3.0	3.75	0.41	0.10	
D1323	36.0	39.0	3.0	8.75	0.48	0.09	
D1324	39.0	42.0	3.0	6.17	0.17	0.11	
D1325	42.0	45.0	3.0	4.12	0.48	0.10	
D1326	45.0	48.0	3.0	4.12	0.62	0.14	
D1327	48.0	51.0	3.0	4.80	0.55	0.13	
D1328	51.0	54.0	3.0	4.80	0.48	0.12	
D1329	54.0	57.0	3.0	3.43	0.41	0.09	

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº: 80-3

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION
		42.4 - 42.7m
		Intensely chloritized, high magnetite zone, higher chalcopyrite content (Estimate 0.4% Cu).
		42.7 - 72.3m
		Granodiorite becomes pinker, finer grained and contains less chlorite.
		58.5 - 72.3 badly broken ground with several sections with no recovery.
		72.3 - 102.7m
		Mixture of coarser grained silicified granodiorite and fine grained completely silicified granodiorite .
102.7m		END OF HOLE

SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)
D1330	57.0	60.0	3.0	2.75	0.41	0.12
D1331	60.0	63.0	3.0	4.12	0.34	0.12
D1332	63.0	68.6	5.6	4.80	0.34	0.11
D1333	68.6	69.8	1.2	3.43	0.27	0.12
D1334	69.8	72.0	2.2	4.12	0.48	0.11
D1335	72.0	75.0	3.0	4.80	0.41	0.10
D1336	75.0	78.0	3.0	5.50	0.17	0.06
D1337	78.0	81.0	3.0	6.17	0.17	0.10
D1338	81.0	84.0	3.0	4.80	0.17	0.10
D1339	84.0	87.0	3.0	4.80	0.10	0.
D1340	87.0	90.0	3.0	7.55	0.17	0.09
D1341	90.0	93.0	3.0	15.1	0.1	0.11
D1342	93.0	96.0	3.0	13.0	0.10	0.11
D1343	96.0	99.0	3.0	8.9	<0.10	0.11
D1344	99.0	102.0	3.0	0.27	<0.10	0.08

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO : 80-4

LOCATION : 23 + 50W, 6 + 25N

AZIMUTH :

PROPERTY : Pearson Option

DIP : -90°

LENGTH : 99.6m

ELEVATION : 1070m

Claim No.: FIN 4

STARTED : July 8, 1980

CORE SIZE : BQ

DATE LOGGED : July 12, 1980

SECTION :

COMPLETED : July 12, 1980

DIP TESTS :

LOGGED BY : L. Haynes

PURPOSE : To test for the extension of the "A" showing

CONTRACTOR: Drilcor Industries Ltd.

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH		Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)		Core Recovery
0	10.8m	Casing										
10.8	32.6	Dark grey, fine to medium grained intensely silicified granodiorite. Silicification and alteration has destroyed most of the original texture leaving a quartz - sericite -pyrite (UNIT 4A) assemblage Pyrite occurs as disseminations and veinlets Quartz 70% Sericite 20% - 30% Pyrite 10 - 20% 10.8 - 11.5m Iron staining on fractures 13.4 - 13.7, 17.7 - 18.3m Less altered, slightly porphyritic texture. Biotite grains clearly visible, 2-3% epidote	D1345	10.0	13.0	3.0		4.8	0.62	0.14		80-90%
			D1346	20.0	23.0	3.0		4.1	0.75	0.21		
			D1347	30.0	33.0	3.0		4.8	1.02	0.25		

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº: 80-4

PAGE Nº: 2 of 3

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH		Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu %		Core Recovery
		25.0 - 32.6m Badly broken ground with most of the core occurring as 1 cm. by 1 cm. pieces. Rock is slightly less altered in that some of the original texture is visible. Poor recovery - 40%										
32.6	48.2	Light grey, fine to medium grained, weakly to moderately silicified UNIT 2A granodiorite. Original texture is visible as well as pink (iron stained) feldspar grains. 60% Quartz as grains and silicified matrix 20 - 30% Plagioclase - pink (iron stained) 1 mm. grains. 5 - 10% Chloritized mafics - occur as very fine grained, dark grey clusters 1 - 2% disseminated pyrite 1 - 2% disseminated magnetite Trace chalcopyrite as disseminations and fracture fillings Rock is intensely fractured and well healed. Occassional open space	D1348	40.0	43.0	3.0		2.1	0.34	0.13		80-90%
48.2	56.7	Porphyritic granodionite 30% Feldspar phenocrysts (2mm x 3mm) in a pink to dark grey, fine grained silliceous matrix. Some of the feldspar phenocrysts are	D1349	50.0	53.0	3.0		0.3	< 0.10	< 0.01		90%

RAML 288

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº 80-4

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH		Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Core Recover
		cloudy and tinted green (epidote?).									
		Slightly magnetic.									
		1% disseminated pyrite									
		Fractures at 45° to core axis are coated with pink-white powdery gypsum.									
56.7	67.0	Moderately silicified fine grained, dark grey granodiorite. The original texture is faintly visible, difficult to identify the original minerals.	D1350	60.0	63.0	3.0		3.4	0.62	0.18	60%
		Trace chalcopyrite									
		2 - 5% Magnetite									
		66.1 - 67.0 Epidote coated fractures, broken ground with poor recoveries (20%)									
67.0	96.6	Completely silicified, light to dark grey granodiorite containing up to 18% pyrite.	D1351	70.0	73.0	3.0		2.7	0.34	0.06	5 -20%
		Contains portions of moderately silicified granodiorite. Badly broken ground with core in 1 cm x 2 cm chips.	D1352	80.0	83.0	3.0		0.3	0.10	0.05	
		90.5 - 96.6 No recovery									
96.6	99.6	Weakly altered granodiorite.	D1353	96.6	99.1	2.5		3.1	0.55	0.12	20%
		Poor recovery.									
		5 - 10% magnetite									
		0 - 1% chalcopyrite									
99.6m		END OF HOLE									

RAML 269

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION : 15 + 50W 4 + 50S

HOLE NO : 80-5

AZIMUTH :

PROPERTY : Pearson Option

DIP : -90°

LENGTH : 115.3m

ELEVATION : 1150m

Claim No.: Fin 2

STARTED : July 12, 1980

CORE SIZE : BQ

DATE LOGGED : July 15/80

SECTION :

COMPLETED : July 15, 1980

DIP TESTS :

LOGGED BY : L. Haynes

PURPOSE : To test a Au soil anomaly coincident with propylitic alteration.

CONTRACTOR: Drilcor Industries Ltd.

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH	Au (g/t)	Core Recovery
0	1.7m	Casing						
1.7	41.6	Orange to light brown porphyritic granodiorite.	D 1398	10.0	13.0	3.0	<0.1	100%
			D 1399	20.0	23.0	3.0	<0.1	
		50% Very fine grain, pink to orange siliceous matrix	D 1400	30.0	33.0	3.0	<0.1	
		50% Phenocrysts of :						
		15-20% Orange (iron stained) plagioclase grains 3mm X 5mm 10-15%	D 1401	40.0	43.0	3.0	0.4	
		Clear quartz eyes, sometimes square in section, 1mm diameter.						
		10% Biotite as fine to very fine grains, occassional 2mm square grains.						
		5% Hornblende, fine grains						
		5% Epidote as fractures and growths between feldspar grains						
		Trace disseminated pyrite						
		Weakly magnetic						
		Very wide spaced fractures at 60-70° to core axis often coated with epidote						

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº: 80-5

PAGE Nº: 2 of 2

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH	Au (g/t)	Core Recovery
41.6	115.3	UNIT 4B, quartz, epidote assemblage.	D 1402	50.0	53.0	3.0	0.3	100%
		Intensely altered form of the porphyritic granodiorte above	D 1403	60.0	63.0	3.0	<0.1	
		Contact is sharp.	D 1404	70.0	73.0	3.0	<0.1	
		Porphyritic texture remains in which most of the plagioclase is replaced by smaller grains of epidote and quartz	D 1405	80.0	83.0	3.0	<0.1	
		Mafics are completely destroyed	D 1406	90.0	93.0	3.0	<0.1	
		Matrix is blue-grey to dark grey in colour, possibly due to a higher magnetite content.	D 1407	100.0	103.0	3.0	<0.1	
		Trace disseminated pyrite	D 1408	110.0	113.0	3.0	<0.1	
		No chalcopyrite						
		The rock is weakly fractured (30-45° to c/a.) and shows little change throughout the section						
		Contains rare milky white quartz veinlets.						
		Occassion powdery coating of gypsum on fractures.						
		68.5-76.2m Pink to beige tinge						
		75.6m Intense fracturing						
		76.8-82.9m Several vertical fractures						
115.3m		END OF HOLE.						

RAML 289

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION : 20 + 50W, 2 + 50N | HOLE NO : 80-6

AZIMUTH : | PROPERTY : Pearson Option

DIP : -90° | LENGTH : 92.1m | ELEVATION : 1085m | Claim No.: FIN 4

STARTED : July 16, 1980 | CORE SIZE : BQ | DATE LOGGED : July 20, 1980 | SECTION :

COMPLETED : July 20, 1980 | DIP TESTS : | LOGGED BY : L. Haynes

PURPOSE : To test the area SE of the 'A' showing near intense phyllic alteration. | CONTRACTOR: Drilcor Industries Ltd.

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH		Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)		Core Recovery
0	6.5m	Casing										
6.5	11.8	Fine grained, orange-brown, weakly altered magnetic granodiorite (UNIT 2A)	D 1371	10.0	13.0	3.0		<0.5	< 0.1	<0.01		80%
		10-20% Quartz, rare quartz eyes										
		20% Mafics, mostly hornblende some biotite, slightly chloritized										
		60% Orange-to cloudy white feldspars										
		Trace pyrite										
		Fractures are at 30° to c/a, occur about every 10cm some are coated with epidote and chlorite										
11.8	13.1	Pink, very fine grained FELSITE DYKE contains up to 5% hornblende as .25 X 1.0mm lathes.										100%

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº: 80-6

PAGE Nº: 2 of 5

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH		Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)		Core Recovery
13.1	22.0	UNIT 4A, fine grained, light grey intensely silicifed rock	D 1372	20.0	23.0	3.0		<0.5	<0.1	0.01		70-80%
		Silicification has destroyed all of the original texture										
		Trace to 1% pyrite.										
		Weakly to strongly magnetic										
		14.6 - 15.2m Clay										
		17.4-19.8m Moderately altered grandiorite- original texture visible.										
		19.8 - 22.0m Abundant magnetite (20%) giving the rock a darker grey colour										
22.0	44.1	Weakly silicified fine to medium grained granodiorite.	D 1373	30.0	33.0	3.0		< 0.5	0.1	0.07		70%
		Original texture still visible and is emphasized by milky plagioclase grains. Some sections retain the pink-orange staining	D 1374	40.0	43.0	3.0		<0.5	0.2	0.09		
		1-5% Pyrite as fracture fillings and disseminations										
		1-5% Disseminated magnetite										
		23.4-40.2m Poor recovery (20%) with core broken into 1x2cm chips										
		25.0-27.1m Fine grained, black, silicified and chloritized granodiorite (?)										

RAML 288

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº: 80-6

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Core Recovery
44.1	46.3	Porphyritic granodiorite Porphyritic texture may be caused by the lack of silicification Quartz eyes (5%) Plagioclase (25%) and Hornblende (5%) phenocrysts occur in a light to dark grey siliceous matrix with 5-10% disseminated pyrite. Quartz eyes and plagioclase phenocrysts are about 1mm x 1mm Hornblende phenocrysts vary in size and often form rosette clusters. Average size is 2 x 3mm the largest phenocryst is 3 x 15mm. Rock is weakly magnetic								
46.3	51.8	Weakly to moderately altered grandiorite as from 22.0 to 44.1m. Still retains some of the original pink colour. - Fine to medium grained - Non magnetic - 10% pyrite as disseminations and fracture coatings - good core recovery - Quartz-pyrite veinlets at 70° and 90° to c/a often coated with pink-white gypsum.	D 1375	50.0	53.0	3.0	0.5	0.1	0.05	90%

RAML 268

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº: 80-6

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Core Recovery
51.8	54.0	Dibase dyke Fine grained, dark green-grey dyke Small (1mm x 1mm) mafic phenocrysts altering to chlorite and epidote. Phenocrysts (10%), Matrix (90%). Strongly magnetic (10-15% magnetite) Trace pyrite								
54.0	74.6	Weakly to moderately silicified UNIT 2A granodiorite	D 1376	60.0	63.0	3.0	0.5	0.2	0.09	
			D 1377	70.0	73.0	3.0	0.5	0.2	0.08	
		Same as from 46.3 to 51.8 Fine to medium grained, Quartz and some plagioclase grains visible through the silification. 10% Quartz grains 60% Quartz as silicification 30% Plagioclase Weakly magnetic No mafics Occasional vuggy, larger (2 cm) quartz-epidote veinlet with pyrite and magnetite 55.5-86.2m Badly broken ground (1cm x 1cm pieces) with very poor recovery (5-10%)					-			

RAML 268

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO: 80-6

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Core recovery
76.4	92.0	UNIT 4A- Quartz, sericite pyrite assemblage	D 1378	80.0	83.0	3.0	0.8	0.2	0.05	10-100%
			D 1379	90.0	93.0	3.0	1.0	0.2	0.11	
		Light to dark grey, intensely silicifed granodiorite.								
		20% Sericite 75% Quartz 5% Pyrite 1% Mafics								
		Very weakly magnetic Faint remenant of the original texture is visible.								
		Well developed quartz-pyrite-gypsum stockwork Veinlets at 70° to 90° to c/a. Trace chalcopyrite in the veinlets.								
		Section is similar to the bottom of DDH 80-2.								
		86.2 - 92.0m 100% Recovery								
92.0m		END OF HOLE								

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION : 27 + 50W, 7 + 75N | HOLE NO : 80-7

AZIMUTH : | PROPERTY : Pearson Option

DIP : | LENGTH : 97.9m | ELEVATION : 1050m | Claim No.: FIN 4

STARTED : July 20, 1980 | CORE SIZE : BQ | DATE LOGGED : July 28/80 | SECTION :

COMPLETED : July 28, 1980 | DIP TESTS : | LOGGED BY : L. Haynes

PURPOSE : To test for the extension of the "A" showing. | CONTRACTOR: Drilcor Industries Ltd.

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Core Recovery
0	3.0m	Casing								
3.0	9.8	Strongly altered granodiorite(?) now a fine grained, light grey UNIT 4A quartz, sericite, pyrite assemblage 70% Quartz 20-25% Sericite 5-10% Pyrite Weakly magnetic Trace chalcopyrite 3.0-8.5m Fractures are iron stained.								100%
9.8	19.2	Moderately silicified, UNIT 2A, granodiorite. Pink-orange feldspars remain visible from original texture Weakly to strongly magnetic, in places 1-2% magnetite as coarse 1mm blebs. Badly broken ground	D 1362	10.0	13.0	3.0	3.0	< 0.1	0.09	10-20%
			D 1363	20.0	23.0	3.0	0.5	< 0.1	<0.01	

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº: 80-7

PAGE Nº: 2 of 5

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Core Recovery
19.2	26.5	Felsite dyke Fine grained, pink-light brown, siliceous, slightly porphyritic dyke. Porphyry effect due to fine quartz eyes and mafic lathes Some sericitization of matrix present. 25.0 - 26.5 Dyke changes colour to green-grey.								
26.5	48.8	UNIT 4A Quartz, sericite, pyrite assemblage Badly broken ground (poor recovery) with a mixture of moderately to intensely altered granodiorite. 70-75% Quartz 20-25% Sericite 5-10% Pyrite as disseminations, fracture fillings and veinlets. 30.8, 46.5m Sand-fault (?) 44.8m Patch of epidote on fractures	D 1364	30.0	33.0	3.0	<0.5	< 0.1	<0.01	10-20%
			D 1365	43.3	46.3	3.0	<0.5	0.1	0.03	

RAML 269

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº 80-7

PAGE Nº 3 of 5

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Core Recovery
48.8	67.7	Weakly altered fine grained UNIT 2A granodiorite	D 1366	50.0	53.0	3.0	<0.5	0.1	0.05	80-90%
			D 1367	60.0	63.0	3.0	<0.5	<0.1	0.03	
		The rock is slightly silicified leaving the original texture still visible. Iron stained feldspars are easily recognized.								
		Moderately fractured with predominate direction at 45° to c/a								
		Weakly magnetic, 1-2% disseminated pyrite.								
		50.9m Epidote and pyrite coated fractures, trace disseminated chalcopyrite								
		51.5 - 52.6m Quartz veinlet with disseminated chalcopyrite at 60° to c/a								
		52.6 - 61.2m Rock has undergone intense fracture to the point it is brittle. Grains are all shattered into 1mm X 1mm cubes.								
		Poor recovery (10-20%)								
		Pink gypsum on fractures								

RAML 289

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº 80-7

PAGE Nº 4 of 5

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Core Recovery
		55.0m Minor quartz stockwork with pyrite and chalcopyrite								
		55.5 - 66.5m Strongly magnetic, 10-15% magnetite as disseminations and minor veinlets								
		62.5m Patch of much harder rock due to silicification								
		65.5m Cave								
67.7	73.8	Dark grey silicified granodiorite with extremely high magnetite content (25-30%)	D 1368	70.0	73.0	3.0	0.1	0.2	0.03	70-80%
		See some relic white grains of quartz or feldspars.								
73.8	97.9	Weakly silicified and chloritized granodiorite	D 1369	80.0	83.0	3.0	<0.5	0.1	0.01	50-60%
			D 1370	88.4	90.5	3.0	<0.5	<0.1	0.01	
		Rock is intensely fractured with at least 3 different directions and ages. The most prominent is vertical.								
		Pink gypsum and quartz filled fractures are cut by epidote veinlets.								
		Trace chalcopyrite								
		Pyrite (3-5%) as disseminations and veinlets.								

RAML 289

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº 80-7

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH
		Moderately to strongly magnetic, 2-10% magnetite as disseminations and blotches.				
		Grains are all shattered, often giving way to a vuggy texture.				
		84.5 - 87.5m Silicified patch, almost to the point of being UNIT 4A.				
		88.1m Fresh granodiorite.				
		92.0 - 97.9 No recovery				
97.9m		END OF HOLE				

RAWL 269

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO : 80-8

LOCATION : 25 + 50W, 7 + 50W

AZIMUTH :

PROPERTY : PEARSON OPTION

DIP : -90°

LENGTH : 90.5m

ELEVATION : 1040m

Claim No.: FIN 4

STARTED : July 28, 1980

CORE SIZE : BQ

DATE LOGGED : July 30,1980

SECTION :

COMPLETED : July 30, 1980

DIP TESTS :

LOGGED BY : L. Haynes

PURPOSE : To test for the extension of the "A" showing.

CONTRACTOR: Drilcor Industries Ltd.

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH		Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)		Core Recovery
0	6.5m	Casing										
6.5	34.1	Weakly to moderately silicified UNIT 2A granodiorite	D 1380	10.0	13.0	3.0		0.5	<0.1	0.06		70%
			D 1381	20.0	23.0	3.0		<0.5	<0.1	0.03		
		Fine to medium grained, grey to pink (iron staining)	D 1382	30.0	33.0	3.0		<0.5	<0.1	0.03		
		Weakly magnetic										
		1-3% Pyrite, mostly as disseminations										
		Rare quartz veinlets, trace chalcopyrite associated with the quartz veinlets										
		8.8m End of rusty fractures										
		Fractures at 30° and 45° to c/a										
		10.6m Shear zone - soft rock, clay. Less silicified, relative fresh medium grained granodiorite. Orange to pink in color. Non magnetic.										

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº: 80-8

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH		Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)		Core Recovery
		12.8m 3cm Quartz vein offset by fractures, selective silicification and iron staining of core.										
		15.2m Fractures at 30° to 45° to c/a, 3-8cm apart, coated with quartz										
		21.3m Biotite books along fracture faces										
		22.0-25.0m Pink-orange stain occurs as large discrete blotches rather than staining all of the rock.										
		25.9m Start of epidote on fractures. Chloritized mafics (biotite) appear.										
		27.4-32.0m Rock much fresher, higher but variable magnetic content.										
		29.7m Some stockwork with trace chalcopyrite in quartz veinlets.										
		32.6m Larger, slightly grey quartz vein with pyrite and occassional chalcopyrite grain.										
34.1	37.5	Strongly altered granodiorite, now a UNIT 4A quartz, sericite, pyrite assemblage.										80%
37.5	43.6	Weakly altered (silicified) light grey to orange-pink, fine to medium grained UNIT 2A granodiorite.	D 1383	40.0	43.0	3.0		<0.5	< 0.1	0.03		80%
		Original granitic texture visible										

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº 80-8

PAGE Nº 3 of 3

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH		Ag (oz/t)	Au (oz/t)	Cu (%)	Core Recovery
		5-10% magnetite as disseminations, large patches and fracture fillings. 5% disseminated pyrite. Core is badly broken but good recovery.									
43.6	52.4	Moderately to strongly silicified granodiorite. Quartz-sericite-pyrite assemblage.	D 1384	50.0	53.0	3.0		<0.5	<0.1	0.04	50%
		48.2 - 48.8m Mud									
		48.8 Fractures coated with pink (iron stained) gypsum.									
52.4	90.5	Relatively fresh granodiorite containing quartz pyrite and magnetite veinlets	D 1385	60.0	63.0	3.0		<0.5	<0.1	0.04	20%
		Badly broken ground with largest piece of core 1cm x 2cm	D 1386	70.0	73.0	3.0		<0.5	<0.1	0.02	
		Weak stockwork of iron stained gypsum coated fractures. 72.2-79.8, 87.4-90.5m No Recovery	D 1387	80.0	83.0	3.0		<0.5	<0.1	0.02	
90.5m		END OF HOLE	D 1388	87.5	90.5	3.0		<0.5	<0.1	0.01	

RAML 269

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION : 13 + 50W, 1 + 50S | HOLE NO : 80-9

AZIMUTH : | PROPERTY : Pearson Option

DIP : -90° | LENGTH : 92.1m | ELEVATION : 1125m | Claim No.: FIN 2

STARTED : July 30, 1980 | CORE SIZE : BQ | DATE LOGGED : Aug. 2/80 | SECTION :

COMPLETED : Ausut 2, 1980 | DIP TESTS : | LOGGED BY : L. Haynes

PURPOSE : To test an Au-Cu-Mo soil anomaly coincident with phyllic alteration. | CONTRACTOR: Drilcor Industries Ltd.

from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH	Au (g/t)	Core Recovery
0	9.6	Casing						
9.6	92.0	UNIT 4A Quartz-sericite-pyrite	D 1389	12.2	15.2	3.0	<0.1	70-80%
		Monotonous sequence of light grey, fine grained, silicified granodiorite(?).	D 1390	20.0	23.0	3.0	<0.1	
			D 1391	30.0	33.0	3.0	<0.1	
		60% Quartz as silicified fine grains and masses, rare quartz eye	D 1392	40.0	43.0	3.0	<0.1	
			D 1393	50.0	53.0	3.0	<0.1	
		20% Remnant cloudy white feldspar grains often 1mm square in section						
		10-15% Pyrite as disseminations (often cubic)and fracture fillings.						
		10-15% Fine grained sericite						
		Non magnetic						
		Rare vugs.						

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº 80-9

PAGE Nº 2 of 2

from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH	Au (g/t)
		Rock is intensely fractured and in places,well healed - shows a strong lineation at 45° to c/a.	D 1394	60.0	63.0	3.0	< 0.1
			D 1395	71.3	74.3	3.0	< 0.1
		Core usually broken into 2 x 5 cm pieces.	D 1396	80.0	83.0	3.0	< 0.1
			D 1397	89.1	92.1	3.0	< 0.1
		9.6 - 12.8m Rusty fractures.					
		15.8 - 20.4m Broken ground with poor recovery.					
		17.4m Cave with mud, unit is almost cherty in texture					
		20.4 - 21.9m Fine yellow (limonite?) coating on fractures					
		In places the remnant feldspars give a porphyritic texture to the unit (eg. 39.6m)					
92.0m		END OF HOLE.					

RAML 200

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION : 31 + 00W, 5+50N

HOLE NO : 80-10

AZIMUTH :

PROPERTY : Pearson Option

DIP : -90°

LENGTH : 94.2m

ELEVATION : 1100m

Claim No.: FIN 4

STARTED : August 3, 1980

CORE SIZE : BQ

DATE LOGGED : Aug 7/80

SECTION :

COMPLETED : August 7, 1980

DIP TESTS :

LOGGED BY : L. Haynes

PURPOSE : To test a till covered area between the "A" showing and a gossanous canyon to the southwest.

CONTRACTOR: Drilcor Industries Ltd.

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Core Recovery
0	21.8m	Casing								
21.8	30.5	UNIT 1A Fine grained pink to orange porphyritic dacite 85% Pink, siliceous matrix 15% Phenocrysts 1-2% Quartz eyes (.5mm in diameter) 1-2% Hornblende lathes (1mm in length) 10-15% Feldspars. White to light grey, 1.5mm by 1mm. In places the feldspar phenocrysts have weathering out to give the unit a vuggy texture. 24.1 - 25.0m Brittle, intensely fractured, white to grey, quartz-sericite-magnetite unit (15-20% magnetite)	D 1409	21.3	23.5	2.2	9.6	0.1	0.01	80%

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº: 80-10

PAGE Nº: 2 of 4

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Core Recovery
		27.4-27.7, 30.2-30.5m. Slightly coarser unit with epidote patches 28.0m Flow banding (?) at 45° to core axis								
30.5	40.8	Fine grained quartz-sericite-magnetite unit (UNIT 4C) with up to 20% magnetite Poor recovery, rock is brittle with shattered grains	D 1410	30.0	33.0	3.0	9.6	0.3	0.03	5-20%
40.8	58.5	Less silicified, grey porphyritic granodiorite (?) White feldspars (30%), and weakly chloritized mafics (5%) remain in a fine grained silicified matrix (60-65%) 2% Pyrite 1-3% Magnetite	D 1411	40.0	43.0	3.0	2.7	0.2	0.01	80%
			D 1412	50.0	53.0	3.0	4.1	0.2	0.01	
58.5	68.5	Fine grainedcompletely silicified unit with about 20% magnetite Less than 1% pyrite	D 1413	60.0	63.0	3.0	8.2	0.4	0.10	30-50%

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº 80-10

PAGE Nº 3 of 4

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Core Recovery
68.5	69.2	Fine grained, pink to green-grey dyke								100%
		Appears as an intergrowth of quartz and iron stained feldspar.								
		Feldspars are weakly sericitized.								
69.2	82.9	Weakly to moderately silicified granodiorite (?)	D 1414	70.0	73.0	3.0	4.8	0.2	0.05	30-50%
		Fine grained, dark grey in colour								
		10-20% Hornblende, fresh tiny lathes								
		10-20% Grey to green-grey feldspar grains, partly destroyed by the silicification.								
		Similar to section from 40.8 to 58.5								
		Badly broken ground with core in very small pieces								
		72.3 - 73.8, 79.9-82.9 No recovery								
		Moderately to strongly magnetic								
82.9	94.2	Fine grained, dark grey, strongly magnetic, completely silicified granodiorite (?)	D 1415	83.0	86.0	3.0	11.6	0.5	0.06	50-70%
			D 1416	90.0	94.2	4.2	8.9	0.3	0.07	
		Quartz 70%, Magnetite 30%								

RAML 269

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Nº 80-10

PAGE Nº 4 of 4

Metres from	Metres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Metres from	Metres to	LENGTH	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Core Recovery
		Magnetite occurs as disseminations and blotches								
		Occassional quartz veinlets, rare dissemination of chalcopyrite.								
94.2m		END OF HOLE.								

RAML 269

APPENDIX C

ASSAY RESULTS (DDH 80-1 to 80-10)

PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES

ASSAY SUMMARY SHEET

DATE Aug. 20, 1980

PROJECT Pearson Option

PROJECT SUPERVISOR L. Haynes

PROJECT NO. 8624

LOCATION	SAMPLE NO	FROM m	TO m	WIDTH m	Ag (g/t)	* Au (g/t)	Cu (%)
DDH 80-1	D 1354	10	13	3	2.4	0.41	0.06
	D 1355	30	33	3	1.0	0.17	0.05
	D 1356	40	43	3	0.7	< 0.10	0.02
	D 1357	50	53	3	0.3	< 0.10	0.01
	D 1358	60	63	3	0.3	< 0.10	0.03
	D 1359	70	73	3	0.3	< 0.10	0.01
	D 1360	83	86	3	0.3	< 0.10	0.01
	D 1361	90	93	3	0.3	< 0.10	0.01

* Au analysis by Neutron Activation - Chemex Labs

PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES

ASSAY SUMMARY SHEET

DATE Aug. 20, 1980

PROJECT Pearsom Option

PROJECT SUPERVISOR L. Haynes

PROJECT NO. 8624

LOCATION	SAMPLE NO	FROM m	TO m	WIDTH m	Ag (g/t)	* Au (g/t)	Cu (%)
DDH 80-2	D 1301	3.6	6.7	3.1	4.12	0.34	0.25
	D 1302	6.7	9	2.3	2.75	0.48	0.25
	D 1303	9	12	3	6.17	0.76	0.26
	D 1304	12	15	3	6.17	0.10	0.05
	D 1305	16	19	3	2.07	0.10	0.04
	D 1306	30	33	3		1.07	
	D 1307	40	43	3		0.27	
	D 1308	50	53	3		0.10	
	D 1309	60	63	3		0.10	
	D 1310	70	74	4		1.72	
	D 1311	80	83	3		0.34	
	D 1312	90	93	3		0.17	

* Au analysis by Neutron Activation - Chemex Labs

ASSAY SUMMARY SHEET

DATE Aug. 20, 1980

PROJECT Pearson Option

PROJECT SUPERVISOR L. Haynes

PROJECT NO. 8624

LOCATION	SAMPLE NO	FROM m	TO m	WIDTH m	Ag (g/t)		*Au (g/t)	Cu (%)
DDH 80-3	D 1313	5.5	9	3.5	2.07		0.34	0.06
	D 1314	9	12	3	1.37		0.41	0.13
	D 1315	12	15	3	6.17		0.34	0.17
	D 1316	15	18	3	3.43		0.27	0.16
	D 1317	18	21	3	8.25		0.34	0.15
	D 1318	21	24	3	5.50		0.89	0.09
	D 1319	24	26.2	2.2	2.75		0.34	0.11
	D 1320	27	30	3	4.80		0.41	0.10
	D 1321	30	33	3	8.75		0.55	0.08
	D 1322	33	36	3	8.75		0.41	0.10
	D 1323	36	39	3	8.75		0.48	0.09
	D 1324	39	42	3	6.17		0.17	0.11
	D 1325	42	45	3	4.12		0.48	0.10
	D 1326	45	48	3	4.12		0.62	0.14
	D 1327	48	51	3	4.80		0.55	0.13
	D 1328	51	54	3	4.80		0.48	0.12
	D 1329	54	57	3	3.43		0.41	0.09
	D 1330	57	60	3	2.75		0.41	0.12
	D 1331	60	63	3	4.12		0.34	0.12
	D 1332	63	68.6	5.6	4.80		0.34	0.11
	D 1333	68.6	69.8	1.2	3.43		0.27	0.12
	D 1334	69.8	72	2.2	4.12		0.48	0.11
	D 1335	72	75	3	4.80		0.41	0.10
	D 1336	75	78	3	5.50		0.17	0.06
	D 1337	78	81	3	6.17		0.17	0.10
	D 1338	81	84	3	4.80		0.17	0.10
	D 1339	84	87	3	4.80		0.10	0.10
	D 1340	87	90	3	7.55		0.17	0.09
	D 1341	90	93	3	15.1		0.10	0.11
	D 1342	93	96	3	13.0		0.10	0.11
	D 1343	96	99	3	8.9	<	0.10	0.08
	D 1344	99	102	3	0.27	<	0.10	0.08

* Au analysis by Neutron Activation - Chemex Labs

PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES

ASSAY SUMMARY SHEET

DATE Aug. 28, 1980

PROJECT Pearson Option

PROJECT SUPERVISOR L. Haynes

PROJECT NO. 8624

LOCATION	SAMPLE NO	FROM m	TO m	WIDTH m	Ag (g/t)	* Au (g/t)	Cu (%)
DDH 80-4	D 1345	10	13	3	4.8	0.62	0.14
	D 1346	20	23	3	4.1	0.75	0.21
	D 1347	30	33	3	4.8	1.02	0.25
	D 1348	40	43	3	2.1	0.34	0.13
	D 1349	50	53	3	0.3	< 0.10	< 0.01
	D 1350	60	63	3	3.4	0.62	0.18
	D 1351	70	73	3	2.7	0.34	0.06
	D 1352	83	86	3	0.3	0.10	0.05
	D 1353	96.6	99.1	2.5	3.1	0.55	0.13

* Au analysis by Neutron Activation - Chemex Labs

PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES

ASSAY SUMMARY SHEET

DATE Aug. 29, 1980

PROJECT Pearson Option

PROJECT SUPERVISOR L. Haynes

PROJECT NO. 8624

LOCATION	SAMPLE NO	FROM m	TO m	WIDTH m	* Au (g/t)
DDH 80-5	D 1398	10	13	3	< 0.1
	D 1399	20	23	3	< 0.1
	D 1400	30	33	3	< 0.1
	D 1401	40	43	3	1.4
	D 1402	50	53	3	0.3
	D 1403	60	63	3	< 0.1
	D 1404	70	73	3	< 0.1
	D 1405	80	83	3	< 0.1
	D 1406	90	93	3	< 0.1
	D 1407	100	103	3	< 0.1
	D 1408	110	113	3	< 0.1

* Au analysis by Neutron Activation - Chemex Labs

PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES

ASSAY SUMMARY SHEET

DATE Sept. 23, 1980

PROJECT Pearson Option

PROJECT SUPERVISOR L. Haynes

PROJECT NO. 8624

LOCATION	SAMPLE NO	FROM m	TO m	WIDTH m	Ag (g/t)	* Au (g/t)	Cu (%)
DDH 80-6	D 1371	10	13	3	< 0.5	< 0.1	0.01
	D 1372	20	23	3	< 0.5	< 0.1	0.01
	D 1373	30	33	3	0.5	0.1	0.07
	D 1374	40	43	3	< 0.5	0.2	0.09
	D 1375	50	53	3	< 0.5	< 0.1	0.05
	D 1376	60	63	3	0.5	0.2	0.09
	D 1377	70	73	3	< 0.5	0.2	0.08
	D 1378	80	83	3	0.8	0.2	0.05
	D 1379	88.4	92.1	3.7	1.0	0.2	0.11

* Au analysis by Neutron Activation - Chemex Labs

PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES

ASSAY SUMMARY SHEET

DATE Sept. 23, 1980

PROJECT Pearson Option

PROJECT SUPERVISOR L. Haynes

PROJECT NO. 8624

LOCATION	SAMPLE NO	FROM m	TO m	WIDTH m	Ag (g/t)	* Au (g/t)	Cu (%)
DDH 80-7	D 1362	10	13	3	3.0	<0.1	0.09
	D 1363	20	23	3	0.5	<0.1	<0.01
	D 1364	30	33	3	< 0.5	<0.1	<0.01
	D 1365	43.3	46	3	< 0.5	0.1	0.03
	D 1366	50	53	3	< 0.5	0.1	0.05
	D 1367	60	63	3	< 0.5	0.1	0.03
	D 1368	70	73	3	0.1	0.2	0.03
	D 1369	80	83	3	< 0.5	0.1	0.01
	D 1370	88.4	90.5	3	< 0.5	<0.1	0.01

* Au analysis by Neutron Activation - Chemex Labs

PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES

ASSAY SUMMARY SHEET

DATE Sept. 23, 1980

PROJECT Pearson Option

PROJECT SUPERVISOR L. Haynes

PROJECT NO. 8624

LOCATION	SAMPLE NO	FROM m	TO m	WIDTH m	Ag (g/t)	* Au (g/t)	Cu (%)
DDH 80-8	D 1380	10	13	3	0.5	<0.1	0.06
	D 1381	20	23	3	0.5	<0.1	0.03
	D 1382	30	33	3	<0.5	<0.1	0.03
	D 1383	40	43	3	<0.5	<0.1	0.03
	D 1384	50	53	3	<0.5	<0.1	0.04
	D 1385	60	63	3	<0.5	<0.1	0.04
	D 1386	70	73	3	<0.5	<0.1	0.02
	D 1387	80	83	3	<0.5	<0.1	0.02
	D 1388	87.5	90.5	3	<0.5	<0.1	0.01

* Au analysis by Neutron Activation - Chemex Labs

PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES

ASSAY SUMMARY SHEET

DATE Sept. 23, 1980

PROJECT Pearson Option

PROJECT SUPERVISOR L. Haynes

PROJECT NO. 8624

LOCATION	SAMPLE NO	FROM m	TO m	WIDTH m	* Au (g/t)
DDH 80-9	D 1389	12.2	15.2	3	< 0.1
	D 1390	20	23	3	< 0.1
	D 1391	30	33	3	< 0.1
	D 1392	40	43	3	< 0.1
	D 1393	50	53	3	< 0.1
	D 1394	60	63	3	< 0.1
	D 1395	71.3	74.3	3	< 0.1
	D 1396	80	83	3	< 0.1
	D 1397	89.1	92.1	3	< 0.1

* Au analysis by Neutron Activation - Chemex Labs

PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES

ASSAY SUMMARY SHEET

DATE Sept. 26, 1980

PROJECT Pearson Option

PROJECT SUPERVISOR L. Haynes

PROJECT NO. 8624

LOCATION	SAMPLE NO	FROM m	TO m	WIDTH m	Ag (g/t)	Au* (g/t)	Cu (%)
DDH 80-10	D 1409	21.3	23.5	2.2	9.6	0.1	0.01
	D 1410	30	33	3	9.6	0.3	0.03
	D 1411	40	43	3	2.7	0.2	0.01
	D 1412	50	53	3	4.1	0.2	0.01
	D 1413	60	63	3	8.2	0.4	0.10
	D 1414	70	73	3	4.8	0.2	0.05
	D 1415	83	86	3	11.6	0.5	0.06
	D 1416	90	94.2	4.2	8.9	0.2	0.07

* Au analysis by Neutron Activation - Chemex Labs

APPENDIX D

COST STATEMENT

COSTS STATEMENT

B.C. PEARSON OPTION

DIAMOND DRILLING, GEOCHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY, GEOPHYSICS

AND LINE CUTTING

29 May - 31 AUGUST 1980

GENERAL COSTS

Food & Accomodation		
6 Men, 29 May-31 Aug, 222 Man Days @ $18.21		$ 4,043
Riocanex Equipment, 222 Man Days @ $3		666
Rental Equipment		
Traeger, 5X5 SSB Radio, 3 Jun-31 Aug, 90 Days @ $7		630
Fixed Wing		
B.C. Yukon Air, Otter, 10 Aug		307
Fuel		434
Supplies & Sundry		2,729
Repairs		38
Consultant's Fees(J.R. Woodcock)		750
Report Preparation		2,800
		$ 12,397

DIAMOND DRILLING

Salary & Wages		
6 Men, 29 May-31 Aug, 140 Man Days @ $49		$ 6,860
Benefits @ 20%		1,372
Fixed Wing		
La Sarre Air, Caribou, 27 Jun-15 Aug	$ 8,198	
Smithers Air, C-180/B-18, 5 Jun-11 Aug	7,271	15,469
Helicopter		
Northern Mountain, 206B, 11 Jul- 9 Aug, 9.0 Hrs @ $305	2,746	
Viking H500D, 6 Jun -10 Aug, 53.0 Hrs @ $458	24,274	
Terr-Air Rotary, C-GCTV, 3 Jul, 1.3 Hrs @ $366.15	476	27,496

.../2

Rental Equipment		
Bowmac, 22' Flatdeck, 26-28 Jun, 2 Days @ $58.50		117
Diamond Drilling		
Drilcor Industries, 25 Jun-10 Aug, 980 m @ $85.48		83,768
Supplies		
Longyear Canada, Rod Cap	$ 42	
Wilkinson Co., C1018 CF Bars, 100 Ea @ $2.77	277	
Smithers Lumber Yard	860	
Deakin Equipment	556	1,735
General Costs		
$12,397 X 140/222		7,818
TOTAL DIAMOND DRILLING COSTS		$144,635

GEOCHEMISTRY COSTS

Salary & Wages		
6 Men, 29 May-31 Aug, 8 Man Days @ $49		$ 392
Benefits @ 20%		78
Chemex Labs, 58 Soils for Au @ $5 (Mar 80)	$ 290	
36 Soils for Au @ $5	180	
Riocanex Lab, 36 Soils for Cu, Mo, Pb, Zn, Ag, @ $4.65	167	637
General Costs		
$12,397 X 8/222		447
TOTAL GEOCHEMISTRY COSTS		$ 1,554

GEOLOGY COSTS

Salary & Wages	
6 Men, 29 May -31 Aug, 28 Man Days @ $49	$ 1,372
Benefits @ 20%	274
General Costs	
$12,397 X 28/222	1,564
TOTAL GEOLOGY COSTS	$ 3,210

.../3

GEOPHYSICS COSTS

Salary & Wages	
6 Men, 29 May-31 Aug, 38 Man Days @ $49	$ 1,862
Benefits @ 20%	372
Rental Equipment	
Scintrex, 2 MP-2 Mags, 11 Days @ $13/Ea	286
Helicopter	
Viking, H500D, 6 Jun-10 Aug, 2.2 Hrs @ $458	1,008
General Costs	
$12,397 X 38/222	2,122
GEOPHYSICS TOTAL	$ 5,650

LINE CUTTING

Salaries & Wages			
6 Men, 8 Man Days @ $49			$ 392
Benefits @ 20%			78
Rental Equipment			
Chain-Saw Rentals,	Stihl 085, 29 May-31 Aug, 94 Days @ $5.64	$ 510	
	Stihl 085, 11 Jul-28 Aug, 49 Days @ $5.64	276	786
General Costs			
$12,397 X 8/222			447
TOTAL LINE CUTTING COSTS			$ 1,703

Costs Apportioned to Claims

Claim	Units	Drilling	Geochem	Geology	Geophysics	Linecutting	Total
Fin 1	20	$ -	$ -	$ -	$1,625	$ -	$ 1,625
Fin 2	20	30,848	1,554	-	1,685	-	34,087
Fin 3	1	-	-	-	655	-	655
Fin 4	20	113,787	-	3,210	-	1,703	118,700
Fin 5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fin 6	6	-	-	-	1,685	-	1,685
Fin 7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fin 8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fin 9	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
	96	$144,635	$ 1,554	$ 3,210	$5,650	$1,703	$ 156,752

APPENDIX E

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Christopher J. Campbell

1. I am a geophysicist residing at 4505 Cove Cliff Road, North Vancouver, British Columbia and am currently employed by Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Limited of 520-800 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia as their Regional Geophysicist, Western Canada.

2. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1972 with a B.Sc. degree in Geophysics and have practised my profession continuously since that time.

3. I supervised and directed the 1980 geophysical field work carried out on the Fin mineral claims.

4. I am an active member in good standing of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists, the Canadian Society of Exploration Geophysicists as well as the British Columbia Geophysical Society.

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

Christopher J. Campbell

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

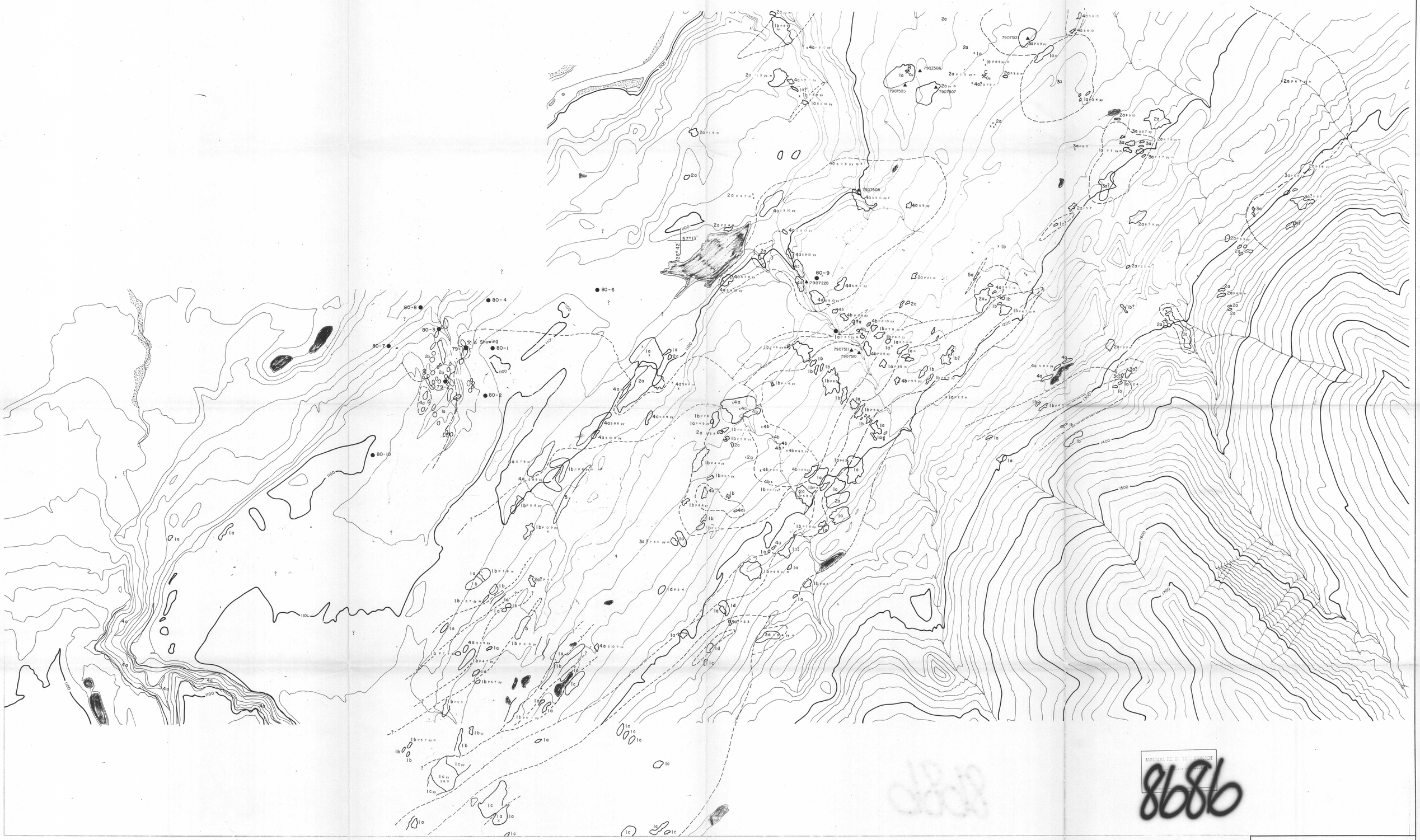
L. HAYNES

ACADEMIC

1972	B.Sc. Geology	University of British Columbia

PRACTICAL

1972-1980	Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.	Geologist involved in all aspects of mineral exploration in B.C., Yukon and N.W.T. Emphasis has been on the geological and geochemical appraisal of porphyry prospects at both regional and property levels.
1969-1972 (summers)	Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.	Student assistant on regional and property geochemical surveys of porphyry copper prospects in South-Central B.C.



LEGEND

RECENT

5 Poorly cemented glacial till

JURASSIC (?)

4 Highly altered rock with no primary textures visible ; 4a, light grey, intensely fractured aphanitic rock characterized by a quartz - sericite - pyrite alteration assemblage ; 4b, light grey to cream white, intensely fractured, aphanitic rock characterized by a quartz - epidote - pyrite alteration assemblage ; 4c, dark grey aphanitic rock with up to 5% magnetite.

3 Intrusive ; 3a, fine to coarse grained, light pink - orange granodiorite ; 3b, medium to coarse grained, cream white diorite ; 3c, fine to medium grained, pink - orange diorite ; 3d, pink felsite dike.

2 Intrusive; 2a, pink - orange, porphyritic granodiorite.

JURASSIC - TRIASSIC (?)

1 Volcanic; 1a, orange - pink porphyritic dacite; 1b, blue - grey porphyritic dacite; 1c, purple porphyritic andesite ; 1d, light grey - green dacite crystal tuff.

2a Outcrop

Geological boundary (defined, assumed)

Cu Copper occurrance and showing name

▲ 7907513 Sample for thin section description

80-7 ● Diamond drill hole location

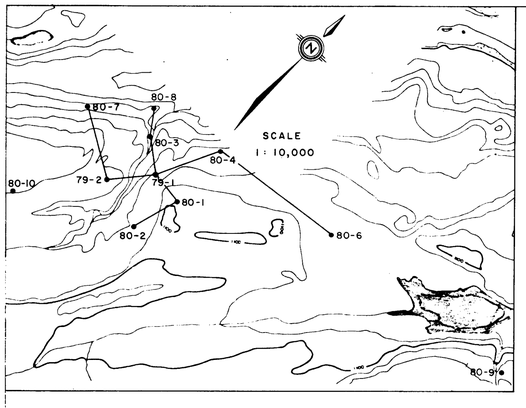
N.T.S 94-E-2

SCALE 1:5000

100 50 0 100 200 300 400 Metres

8686

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED	
PEARSON OPTION	
GEOLOGY	
FEB. 1980	L.R.H. / y. m. — DWG. G-8708-2



NW

DDH 80-8

2c	0.5, <0.1, 0.06
	0.5, <0.1, 0.03
	<0.5, <0.1, 0.03
2b	
2c	<0.5, <0.1, 0.03
2d	<0.5 <0.1, 0.04
	<0.5, <0.1, 0.04
2b	<0.5, <0.1, 0.02
	<0.5, <0.1, 0.01

DDH 80-3

5	
2b	
5	
2d	
2c	5.5 – 102.0 m 5.6, 0.3, 0.11

DDH 79-1

2d	1.8 – 51.0 m 4.1, 0.7, 0.27
2a	
2d	102.0 – 127.5 m 3.1, 0.7, 0.34
2b	
2b	

DDH 80-1

	2.4, 0.4, 0.06
2d	
	1.0, 0.2, 0.05
	0.7, <0.1, 0.02
2a	0.3, <0.1, 0.01
4e	
	0.3, <0.1, 0.03
2b	
2a	0.3, <0.1, 0.01
4a	
2b	0.3, <0.1, 0.01

SE

DDH 80-2

2c	3.6 – 19 m 4.5, 0.5, 0.25
	–, 1.1, –
	–, 0.3, –
	–, 0.1, –
4a	–, 0.1, –
	–, 1.7, –
	–, 0.3, –
	–, 0.2, –

SW

DDH 80-7

4b	
2c	3.0, <0.1, 0.09
4e	0.5, <0.1, <0.01
	<0.5, <0.1, <0.01
4a	
	<0.5, 0.1, 0.03
	<0.5 0.1, 0.05
2c	<0.5, 0.1, 0.03
4d	0.1, 0.2, 0.03
	<0.5, 0.1, 0.01
2b	<0.5, <0.1, 0.01

DDH 79-2

2c	
4e	
2c	
2d	60.0 – 144.0 m 1.2, 0.1, 0.10
2c	

DDH 79-1

2d	1.8 – 51.0 m 4.1, 0.7, 0.27
2a	
2d	102.0 – 127.5 m 3.1, 0.7, 0.34
2b	
2b	

DDH 80-1

	2.4, 0.4, 0.06
2d	
	1.8, 0.2, 0.05
	0.7, <0.1, 0.02
2a	0.3, <0.1, 0.01
4e	
	0.3, <0.1, 0.03
2b	
2a	0.3, <0.1, 0.01
4a	
2b	0.3, <0.1, 0.01

NE

DDH 80-4

	4.8, 0.6, 0.14
2d	4.1, 0.7, 0.21
	4.8, 1.0, 0.25
2c	2.1, 0.3, 0.13
2b	0.3, <0.1, <0.01
2c	3.4, 0.6, 0.18
	2.7, 0.3, 0.06
2d	
	0.3, 0.1, 0.05
2a	3.1, 0.5, 0.13

DDH 80-6

<0.5, <0.1, 0.01	2b
<0.5, <0.1, 0.01	4a
0.5, 0.1, 0.07	2b
<0.5, 0.2, 0.09	2a
<0.5, <0.1, 0.05	2b
0.5, 0.2, 0.09	2c
<0.5, 0.2, 0.08	
0.8, 0.2, 0.05	4a
1.0, 0.2, 0.11	

LEGEND

- 2a Fresh, porphyritic granodiorite
- 2b Fresh to weakly altered granodiorite
- 2c Weakly to moderately altered granodiorite
- 2d Intensely altered granodiorite
- 4a Quartz - sericite - pyrite assemblage
- 4b Quartz - epidote - pyrite assemblage
- 4d Quartz - sericite - magnetite assemblage
- 4e Quartz - sericite and/or epidote - pyrite assemblage
- 5 Felsite dyke
- Fault Zone

4.8, 0.6, 0.14 g/t Ag, g/t Au, * % Cu

1.8 – 51.0m / 4.1, 0.7, 0.27 Average Assays

* Au Analysis by Neutron Activation - Chemex Labs

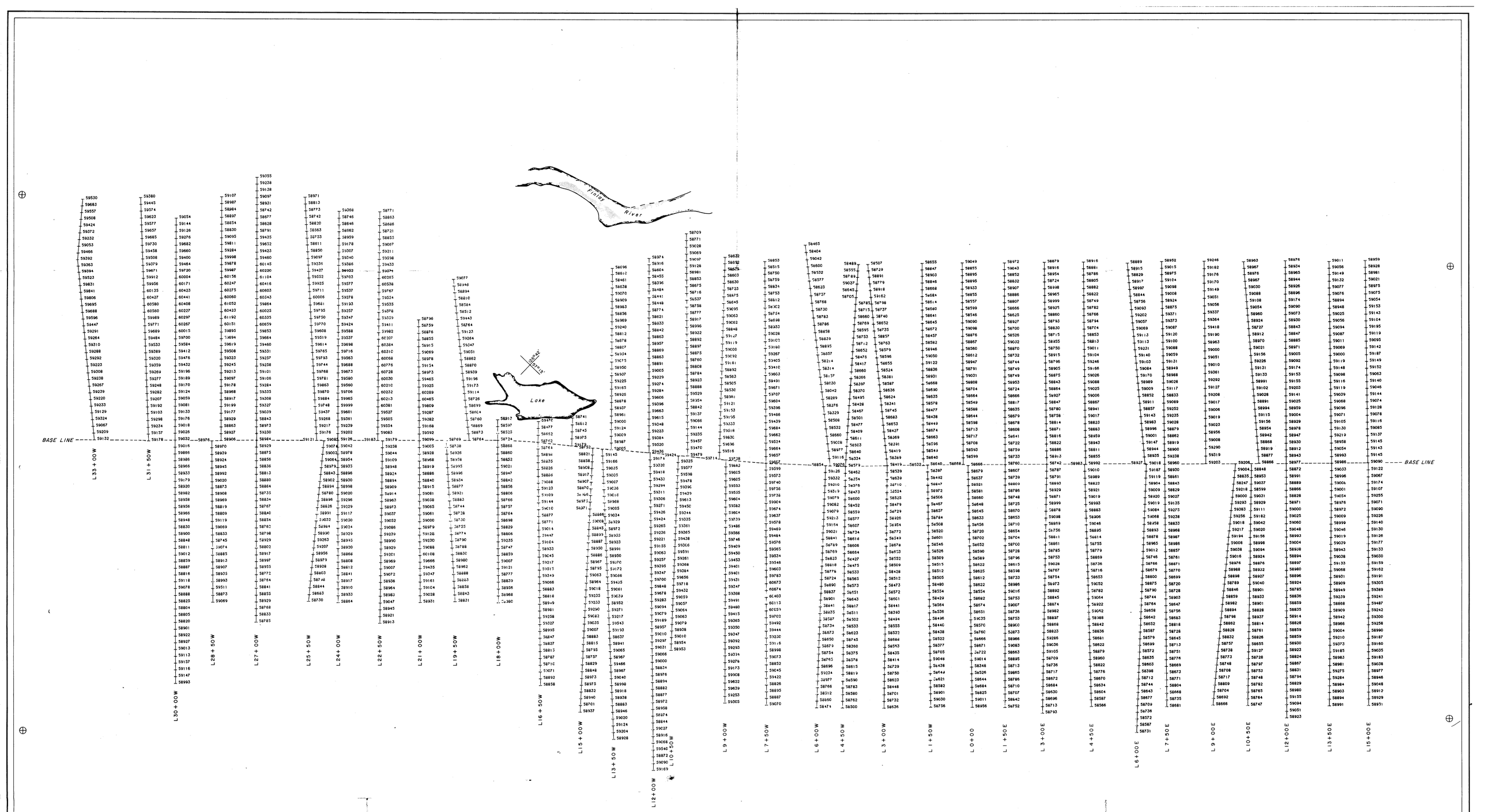
N.T.S. 94-E-2
SCALE 1:1000
20 10 0 20 40 60 80 Metres

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LTD.

PEARSON OPTION

DRILL SECTIONS

DATE	DRAWN BY	DWG
JAN. 1981	L.R.H./d.a.g.	D 7582



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

8686

LEGEND

Ground Magnetometer Survey Conducted with Proton Precession Magnetometer.
Magnetic Values Represent Total Magnetic Field.
Station Interval-25 metres Along Slope

N.T.S. 94E/2

SCALE 1:5000

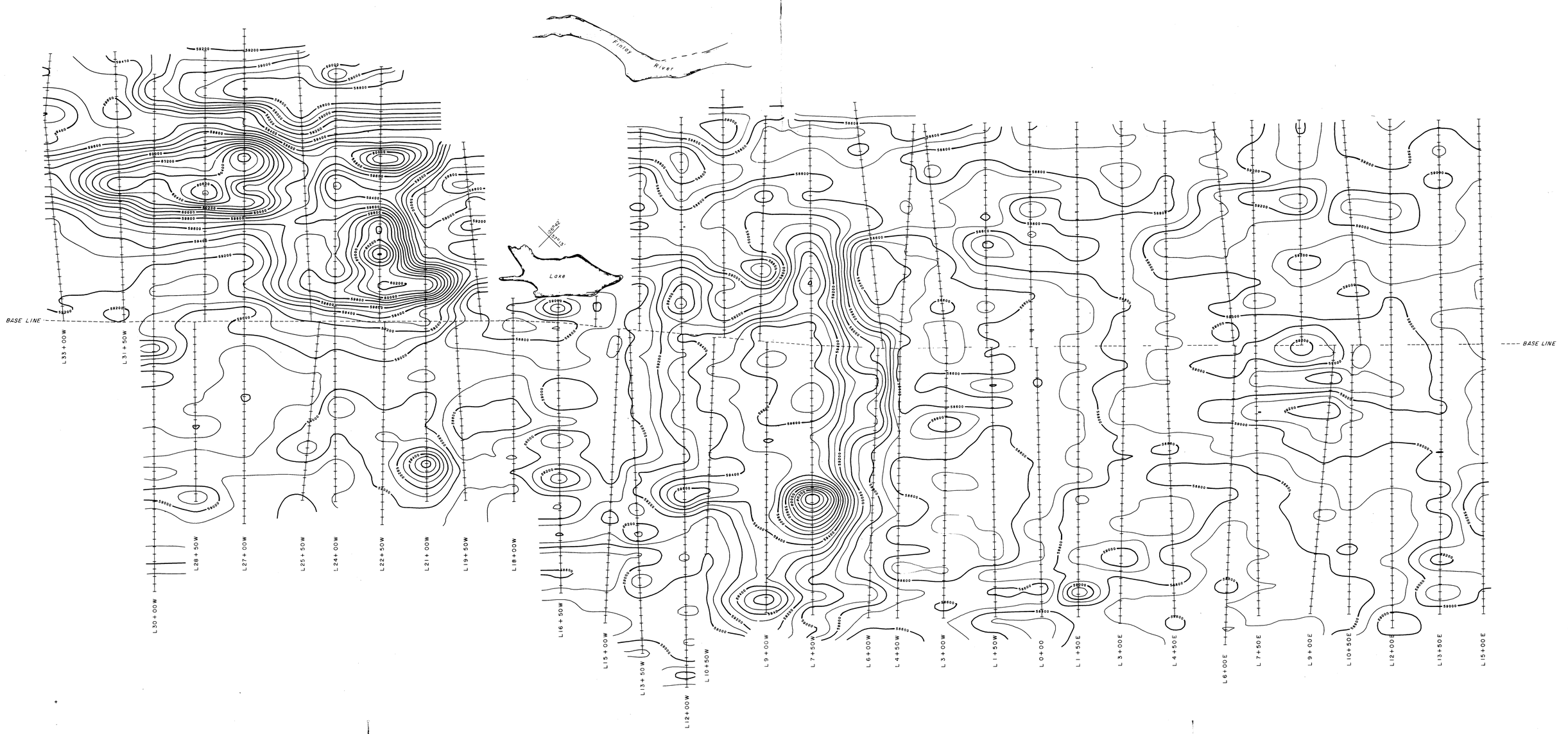
100 50 0 100 200 300 400 Metres

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LTD.

PEARSON OPTION

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY

DATE	DRAWN BY	DWG.
JAN. 81	CJC/dag	GP 8845



LEGEND

Ground Magnetometer Survey Conducted with Proton Precession Magnetometer.
Magnetic Values Represent Total Magnetic Field.
Station Interval-25 metres Along Slope
Contour Interval-100 gammas

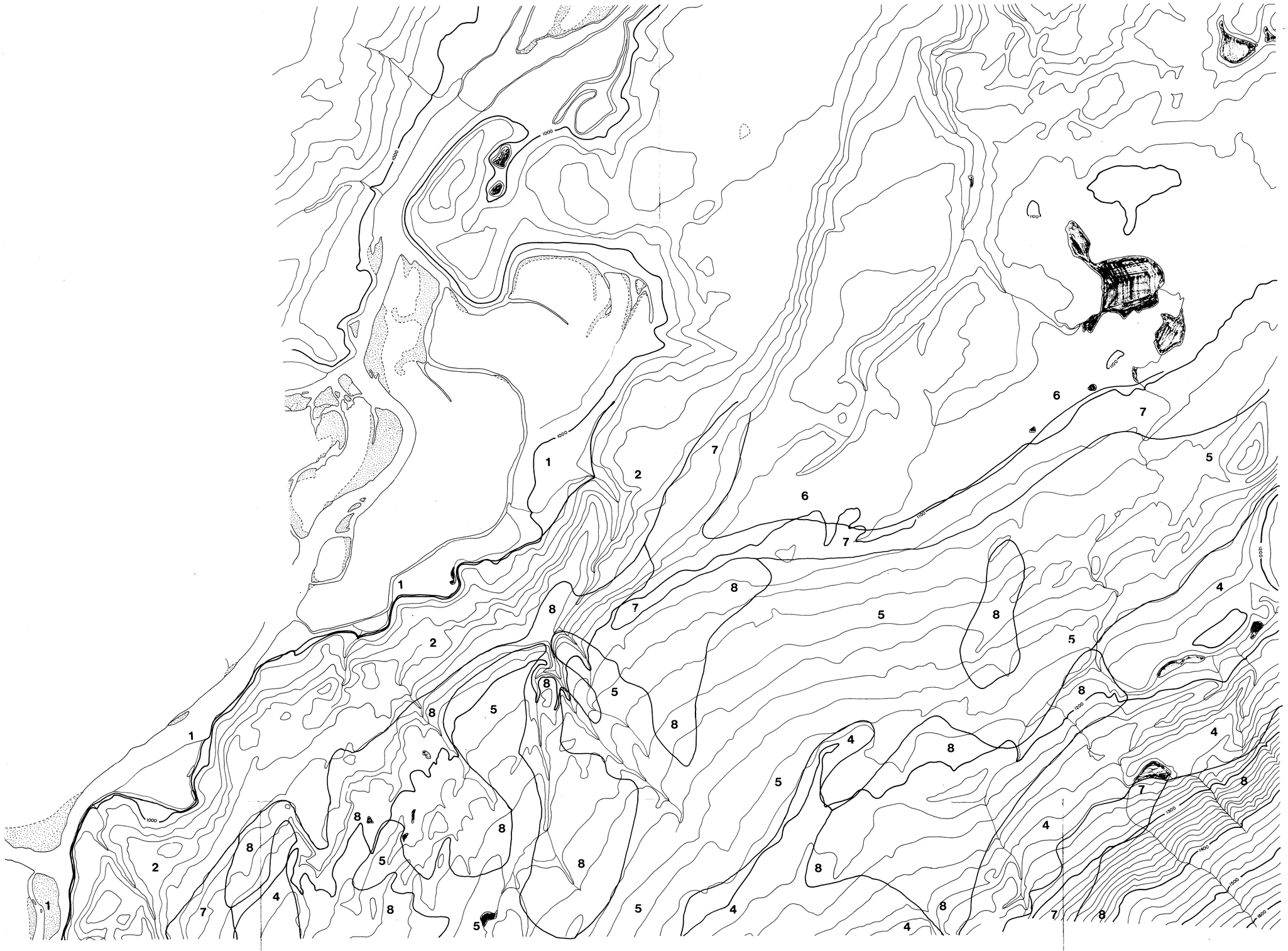
N.T.S. 94E/2
SCALE 1:5000
100 50 0 100 200 300 400 Metres

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LTD.

PEARSON OPTION

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY CONTOUR MAP

DATE	DRAWN BY	DWG.
JAN. 81	CJC/dag	GP 8846



LEGEND

(Surficial geologic materials are described according to the Terrain Classification System (E.L.U.C. Secretariat, 1976). Terrain units are identified on the basis of aerial photographic interpretation aided by Rio Canex bedrock outcrop maps.)

1 Present-day fluvial landforms; mainly sandy, gravelly channel, floodplain, and fan deposits.

2 Fluvioglacial kame and kettle landforms; thick, hummocky deposits of sandy gravel.

3 Fluvioglacial terraces; thick kame terraces of mainly sandy gravel.

4 Fluvioglacial and morainal ridge and mound landforms; remnants of thick deposits of sandy gravel and/or till left after post-glacial erosion. In places meltwater channels are present.

5 Fluvioglacial and morainal channel and ridge landforms; undulating topography with till and gravel ridges separated by subparallel meltwater channels. The ridges are fairly thick surficial deposits but the channels are probably underlain by thin deposits of surficial material.

6 Depressional landforms eroded by major meltwater channels; thin deposits of fluvioglacial gravel and till mantle bedrock. Isolated rock outcrops probably occur.

7 Thin mantle of moraine and minor fluvioglacial gravel overlying bedrock. Isolated rock outcrops probably occur, mainly in channeled terrain.

8 Bedrock is at or near the surface. Surficial cover (till, gravel, colluvium, and/or organics) between rock outcrops is very thin.

Prepared by: SEYMOUR ENVIRONMENTAL GEOLOGY

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N.T.S 94-E-2

SCALE 1:5000

100 50 0 100 200 300 400 Metres

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

PEARSON OPTION

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

JAN. 1981 | L.H. | DWG. G 8844/1

LEGEND

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prepared by: SEYMOUR ENVIRONMENTAL GEOLOGY

N.T.S. 94-E-2

SCALE 1:5000

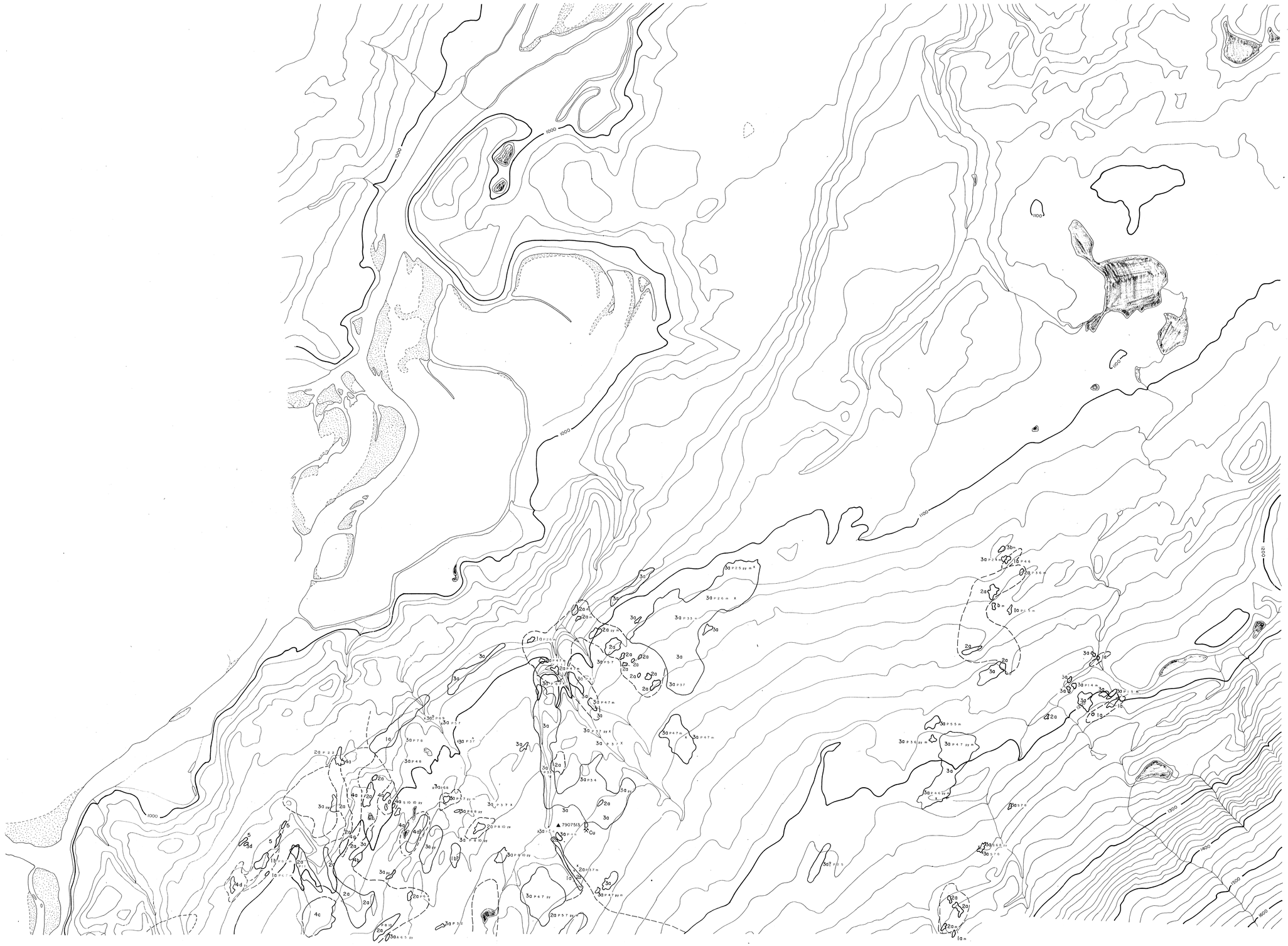
100 50 0 100 200 300 400 Metres

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

PEARSON OPTION

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

JAN. 1981 | L.H. | DWG. G 8844/2



8708

RECENT

5 Poorly cemented glacial till

JURASSIC (?)

4 Highly altered rock with no primary textures visible ; 4a, light grey, intensely fractured aphanitic rock characterized by a quartz - sericite - pyrite alteration assemblage ; 4b, light grey to cream white, intensely fractured, aphanitic rock characterized by a quartz - epidote - pyrite alteration assemblage ; 4c, dark grey aphanitic rock with up to 5% magnetite.

3 Intrusive ; 3a, fine to coarse grained, light pink - orange granodiorite ; 3b, medium to coarse grained, cream white diorite ; 3c, fine to medium grained, pink - orange diorite ; 3d, pink felsite dike.

LEGEND

2 Intrusive ; 2a, pink - orange, porphyritic granodiorite.

JURASSIC - TRIASSIC (?)

1 Volcanic ; 1a, orange - pink porphyritic dacite ; 1b, blue - grey porphyritic dacite ; 1c, purple porphyritic andesite ; 1d, light grey - green dacite crystal tuff.

2a Outcrop

Geological boundary (defined, assumed)

Cu Copper occurrence and showing name

▲ 7907513 Sample for thin section description

N.T.S 94-E-2

SCALE 1 : 5000

100 50 0 100 200 300 400 Metres

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

PEARSON OPTION

GEOLOGY

FEB. 1980 | L.R.H. / y.m. | DWG. G-8708-1

FIN 9
(3x4 Units)

FIN 8
(2x3 Units)

FIN 7

FIN 6

FIN 1

FIN 3

FIN 4

FIN 2

FIN 5
(2x4 Units)

80-7 80-8 80-3 80-4 80-10 79-2 79-1 80-1 80-2 80-6 80-9 80-5

L-39+00W L-37+50W L-36+00W L-34+00W L-33+00W L-31+50W L-30+00W L-28+50W L-27+00W L-25+50W L-24+00W L-22+50W L-21+00W L-19+50W L-18+00W L-16+50W L-15+00W L-13+50W L-12+00W L-10+50W L-9+00W L-7+50W L-6+00W L-4+50W L-3+00W L-1+50W L-0+00E L-1+50E L-3+00E L-4+50E L-6+00E L-7+50E L-9+00E L-10+50E L-12+00E L-13+50E L-15+00E L-16+50E L-18+00E L-19+50E L-21+00E L-22+50E L-24+00E L-25+50E L-27+00E L-28+50E L-30+00E

8+00N 0+00N

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
8686

LEGEND

■ . . . . Legal Corner Post

All Claim Posts Established by Pace and Compass Survey

● . . Diamond Drill Hole

N.T.S. 94 E / 2

SCALE 1:10,000

200 100 0 200 400 600 800 Metres

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

PEARSON OPTION

CLAIM & DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP

SEPT. 1980 | L.R.H. / y.m. | DWG. L- 7566