REPORT ON '80-#970 - #8800

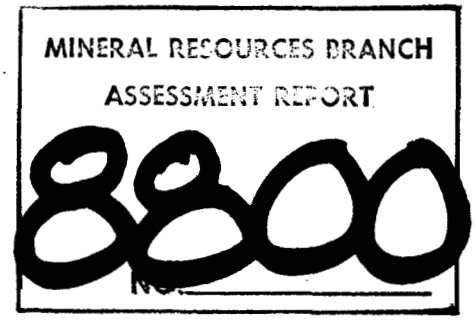
GEOCHEMICAL, GEOPHYSICAL & GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

ON THE

NIK CLAIMS

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA



NIK CLAIMS - 1980

SUMMARY

A program comprising soil geochem, VLF and magnetometer surveys, and geophysical mapping/prospecting was carried out on the Nik claims about 6.5 km east of Adams Lake, B.C. The target for the program was stratabound volcanogenic massive sulfide mineralization. The property was originally staked to cover showings of massive po with cp hosted by chlorite and sericite schists and exposed on the banks of Nikwikwaia Creek.

Lenses of massive po-sphal-gal-cp mineralization were located in float and outcrop along the banks of Nik Creek. Detailed VLF, soil geochem, and prospecting along strike failed to extend the anomaly. The mineralization encountered on Nik Creek is low grade, and of limited strike length. No further work is recommended on this property.

REPORT ON

GEOCHEMICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

ON THE

NIK CLAIMS

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

AUTHOR: Timothy A. Jones
Inco Metals Company
Copper Cliff, Ontario

DATE: December 3, 1980

OPERATOR: Canadian Nickel Company Limited
80 - 10551 Shellbridge Way
Richmond, British Columbia

OWNER: Canadian Nickel Company Limited

LOCATION: NTS 82L/13E
$50^{o}59'N$, $119^{o}36'W$
6.5 km Southeast of the Town of
Adams Lake, British Columbia

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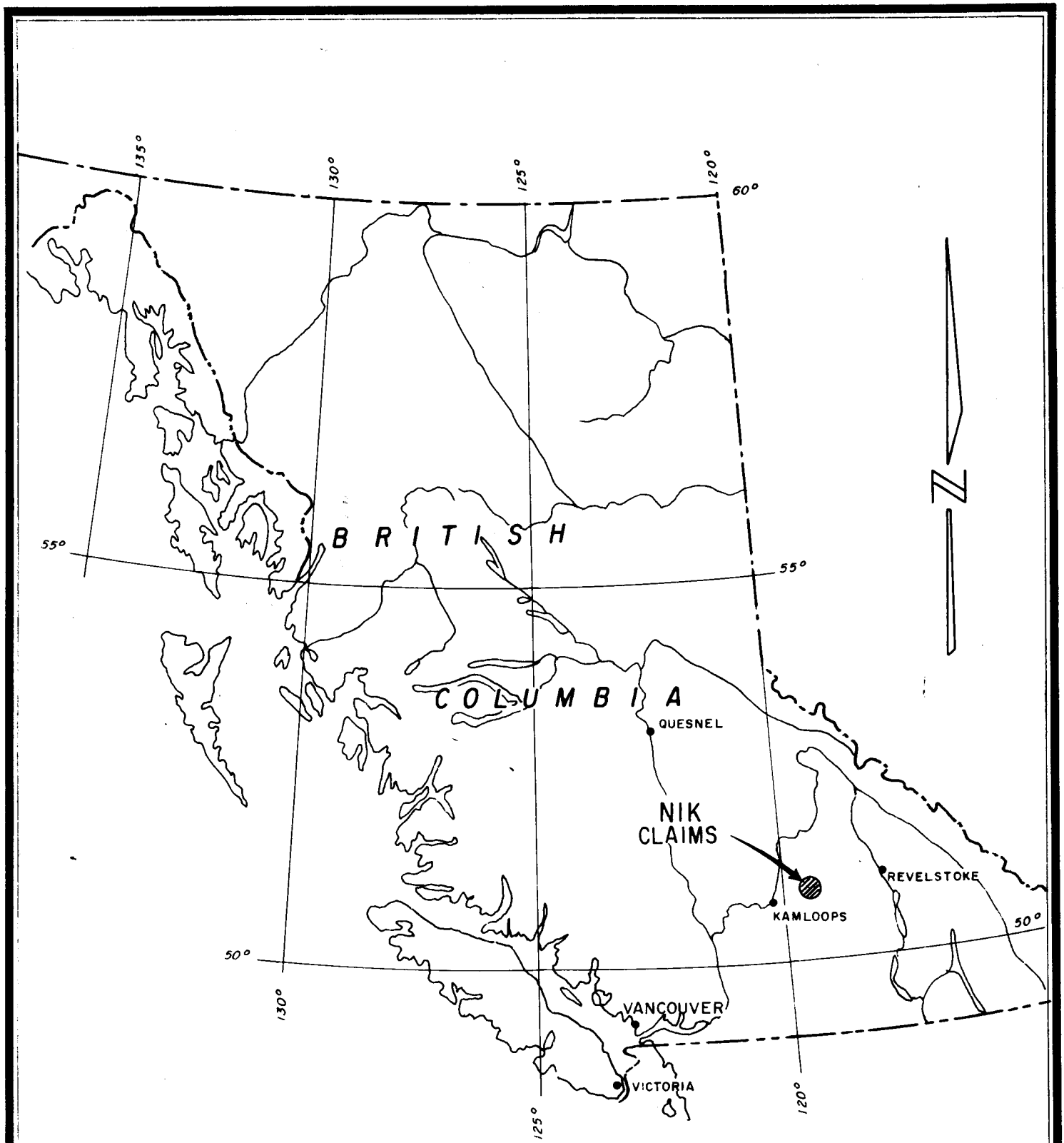
APPENDICES

FIGURES



LOCATION MAP

NIK CLAIMS

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C

SCALE

170 85 0 170 340

Kilometers

Fig. N-1

1. INTRODUCTION

A program comprising soil geochemistry, VLF and magnetometer surveys, and geological mapping was undertaken on the Nik claims, about 6.5 km north-east of the town of Adams Lake, B.C. The target for the program was stratabound volcanogenic massive sulfide mineralization. The property was originally staked to cover showings consisting of bands of massive and disseminated po-cp hosted by chlorite and sericite schists and exposed on the bank of Nikwikwaia Creek.

Between May 13 and July 2, 1980, 51 man days were spent in geological mapping on the Nik claims. 7.93 km of VLF and 3.74 km of mag were read. 184 soil and 16 rock samples were sent for analysis/assay. 1 km of baseline and 3.53 km of crossline were chained and flagged using compass and topofil.

The results of the individual surveys are presented in the body of this report. Massive po-sphal-gal-cp mineralization was located as large boulders in the bed of, and in outcrop along the banks of Nikwikwaia Creek. VLF and soil sampling on a detail grid laid out to cover along strike projections indicate the mineralization does not extend over any appreciable strike length. It is recommended that no further work be done on the property.

Approximately 65% of this summer's work was done on the Nik 2 claim and the remainder was done on the Nik 1 claim. Application has been made to group the claims for assessment purposes.

2. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION (LOCATION AND ACCESS)

The Nik claims comprise 2 claim blocks, Nik 1 and 2, containing 4 and 8 claim units (500 x 500 m) respectively. The claims are located about 6 km up Nikwikwaia Creek from its junction with the Adams River. An old overgrown logging road runs up the creek and through the claims, but is washed out some 1500 m south of the southern boundary of the claims. It is possible to drive (4 WD) as far as the washout. Because the logging trail crosses the creek several times north of the washout, work on the property is not practical until after spring runoff (mid-June).

Most of the outcrop on the claims is located along the banks of 'Nik' creek; glacial debris 3-12 m thick mantles the sidehills, with the odd outcrop poking through. Forest cover is heavy over the entire claim group. The bottom of the valley is a tangle of logging slash, second-growth cedar and devil's club, while the side slopes support a dense growth of red cedar.

3. PREVIOUS WORK

The claims were first staked in the 1960's to cover malachite and chalcopyrite showings in float and outcrop along Nik. creek. At one sulfide showing, about 660 m north along the creek from the south claim boundary, a small amount of explosive was apparently used to expose a fresh surface.

In 1970, Derry, Michener and Booth conducted a stream sediment survey on streams draining the south edge of the Adams plateau, and Nik. creek showed anomalous in Cu and Zn. The following year two lines of soil sampling were run several hundred meters to either side of and parallel to Nik. creek and prospecting and mapping was undertaken both along these lines, and up the valley bottom. At one location several boulders of massive po with gal, sphal, minor cp were found in the bed of Nik. creek. Prospecting upslope revealed in situ mineralization. Because other areas in the vicinity (Scotch claims) appeared more attractive no further work was done in the Nik area at this time.

In 1978, K. L. Daughtry restaked the Nik claims, but allowed them to lapse without recording any work. The claims were restaked by Canico under the terms of the Canico/Brican option agreement in December 1979. The claims were recorded in January 1980.

In 1976 Craigmont Mines flew an airborne EM and mag survey (Dighem) over a large area between Shuswap Lake and the North Thompson River. The Nik claims were included in the area of coverage, and Canico was given access to the data by virtue of their option agreement with Brican Resources Ltd. No EM conductors were located on the claims as a result of this survey. A broad resistivity low just south of the southern claim boundary corresponds to an area underlain by graphitic phyllites and limestones of the Sicamous Formation, which underlies the Nicola Group.

4. GEOLOGY

A. Regional Geology

The most recent map of the area is a compilation by Okulitch (GSC Open File 637, 1979). Table 1 is a Table of Formations based on that of Okulitch, but including only those units found in proximity to, and at the stratigraphic level of, the Nik claims. Okulitch visualizes a thick thrust slice comprising the Eagle Bay Formation and the Milford and Kaslo Groups being thrust over rocks belonging to the Nicola Group and Sicamous Formation.

TABLE OF FORMATIONS

PALEOZOIC

PERMIAN and (?) PENNSYLVANIAN

Kaslo Group

PK vb	Massive and foliated greenstone, chlorite phyllite, amphibolite; minor ultramafic rocks
PK ub	Serpentinized ultramafic rocks

CARBONIFEROUS

Milford Group

C M ss	Siltstone, sandstone, shale; minor quartz granule conglomerate
C M sp	Black shale, argillite, minor sandstone
C M vd	Greenstone, chloritic phyllite

MISSISSIPPIAN

Milford Group

M M c	Fine-grained grey limestone; minor dolomite and shale
M M cg	*Granule to boulder conglomerate, some with limestone and greenstone clasts*

CAMBRIAN and ORDOVICIAN

Eagle Bay Formation

€O EB va	Foliated acid volcanics, chert, siliceous phyllite; sheared and altered quartz feldspar porphyry and/or quartz granule conglomerate; gneissic acid igneous rocks near Shuswap Lake.
€O EB v	Greenstone, chloritic phyllite; minor agglomerate, sericitic phyllite, quartzite, limestone and tuff.
€O EB q	Sericitic, siliceous phyllite, sericitic quartzite, quartz-biotite schist, quartz-biotite-garnet schist, *minor tuff and layers of EBv and EBc.*
€O EB p	Black argillite, argillaceous phyllite, shale; minor limestone
€O EB c	Massive white crystalline limestone, dark grey foliated limestone; minor limestone with chert nodules.
€O EB cg	Conglomerate, some with black quartz clasts; minor breccia and agglomerate.

Eagle Bay Formation

Tshinakin Limestone Member

€O EB t	Massive white crystalline limestone; minor greenstone and greenschist.

Thrust contact

MESOZOIC

UPPER TRIASSIC and JURASSIC

Nicola Group

R J Nv	Andesite and basalt flow rock, porphyritic augite andesite, breccia, tuff, agglomerate, greenstone, chloritic phyllite; minor argillite, limestone, sericitic schist.

UPPER TRIASSIC (Karnian + Norian)

Nicola Group

uR Ns	Black shale, argillite, conglomerate, siltstone, minor tuff and phyllite
uR Nc	Limestone

Slocan Group – Sicamous Formation

uR Sc	Sericitic, graphitic and argillaceous limestone; calcareous phyllite, argillite
uR Sp	Shale, argillite, massive siltstone, phyllite, tuff and calcareous pelite; minor conglomerate, *limestone, greenstone, chloritic phyllite and andalusite, staurolite, kyanite bearing schist.*
uR Scg	Conglomerate

Note: shaded units are known to occur on the claims

Okulitch plots the E-W trace of the thrust fault 300 m north of the south boundary of the property; most of the property is underlain by volcanics of the Eagle Bay Formation, which are intruded by basalt and felsite dikes of Tertiary age. A diagrammatic cross section through the thrust fault is included as Fig. D-1; the line N-N' corresponds to the present day level of erosion on the Nik claims.

B. Property Geology

51 man days were spent doing geological mapping on the Nik claims. The results are presented as Figs. N-3 (Property Geology), N-4 (Geological Cross Section) and N-5 (Geology - Detail Grid).

The Nicola Group rocks exposed near the south boundary of the claim block include fine-grained (calcareous) chlorite schist, calcareous quartz sericite schist, and fine-grained sericite schist. Pyrite altered to limonite is common along foliation planes and as blebs throughout the Nicola.

The thrust contact between the Nicola Group and the Eagle Bay Formation is not exposed on the Nik claims, but is presumed to be located (as mapped by Okulitch) in an area of little outcrop about 200 - 300 m north of the southern claim boundary. South of the contact, some Nicola rocks exhibit what appear to be relict sedimentary textures, and are of a bulk composition which does not preclude sedimentary origin (i.e. quartz sericite schist). North of the contact the Eagle Bay rocks as exposed on the Nik claims are almost exclusively of volcanic derivation. The rocks north of the contact are also generally more siliceous, and appear to be more strongly metamorphosed.

The acid volcanic facies of the Eagle Bay Formation which occurs immediately north of the thrust contact is characterized by a siliceous quartz eye chlorite schist. This odd bulk composition is thought to represent magnesian alteration of an acid volcanic or tuff. Several outcroppings of massive greenstone (basalt-andesite) are found within this unit some 400 m upstream from the proposed thrust contact, in proximity to massive po-sphal-gal-cp lenses as described in the following section. Minor amounts of quartz-biotite schist are present locally.

At the northern end of the claims, the more basic volcanic facies of the Eagle Bay Formation is represented by massive granodiorite/gabbro, and intermediate metavolcanics (andesite, dacite).

Foliation as defined by phyllitic cleavage and schistosity dips 20-35° NW throughout the entire section, from Nicola up through Eagle Bay. Non-transposed bedding was not recognized while in the field, but map patterns and extrapolation from nearby areas indicate a shallow (10-15°) dip to the NNE would be a reasonable interpretation.

Felsite dikes are very common in outcrop along the banks of Nik Creek. They are light orange to pink in colour, and often contain small rounded eyes of quartz and/or feldspar in a very fine grained acid matrix. These likely represent feeder dikes to Tertiary acid volcanics which have since been eroded. The apparent width of one dike is at least 25 m. At another locale, a large dike appears to strike ± 140°, dip 65-70° SW.

Very fine grained mafic (basalt) dikes are also common. These generally range in width up to 75 cm; they trend N-S, and dip ±90°. These are likely related to late Tertiary plateau basalt volcanism. A single metabasalt outcrop 200 m long near the proposed thrust fault may represent a feeder pipe.

C. Mineralization

At a location approximately 660 m north of the southern claim boundary, on the east bank of Nik. creek, a number of large boulders of massive sulfide float were found. The boulders, somewhat angular and 60 cm - 1 m across, are composed of bedded or layered massive pyrrhotite with associated sphalerite and galena and minor chalcopyrite. Assays ran ±.2% Cu, .002 oz/ton Au, .05% Zn, 1% Pb and up to 1.9% Zn in certain samples. Similar material was found in outcrop 10 meters up slope on the east side of the stream. In outcrop the sulfides are present as lenses up to 8 cm thick in a fine grained rusty chlorite schist - metabasalt? A nearby face was apparently blasted some years ago, and some massive mafic - ultramafic crystalline rock is exposed. Small veins of fibrous asbestos up to .5 cm were noted. Intense prospecting was done in the vicinity of this outcrop, but no further mineralization was found. As noted in the following section, a detailed geochem. sampling grid was laid out southwest and southeast along strike from these occurrences and geology and prospecting were also done on all lines of this grid (See Fig. N-5) but with no success. The mineralization appears to be very limited in strike length. It is associated with a lens or layer of mafic-ultramafic rock contained within a thicker sequence of chloritic quartz eye tuffs, approximately 100 m (vertical) above the Eagle Bay - Nicola thrust contact. At least one boulder of similar material was found upstream of the outcrops noted, so it is likely that other similar occurrences are present in the section along Nik. Creek, or on the sidehills above the creek.

Malachite staining along jointing planes and fractures was noted in outcrop at several locations on the west bank of Nik. Creek, most prominently in a washout 380 m north of the southern claim boundary. One flank of a large felsite dike is exposed in this washout and the malachite staining occurs in the country rock near the contact with the dike. No chalcopyrite was seen. One heavily stained sample assayed 1.2% Cu.

16 rock samples were taken for assay during the course of the mapping program. Rock sample locations are noted on Fig. N-5, and assay results are reproduced in Appendix A. Rocks were chosen for assay if they contained anomalous amounts of sulfide minerals.

5. GEOCHEMISTRY

Two detail grids were laid out on either side of Nik. Creek to cover those sections of ground where extensions of the mineralized showings in the creek bottom could be expected to outcrop. Two baselines were laid out up either side of the valley along strike. Crosslines were laid out each 100 m for 500 m and soil samples were collected at 20 m intervals along the crosslines. A total of 184 soil samples was collected.

Samples were taken from the upper 'B' horizon. They were dried and sieved to -80 mesh, then treated by hot acid extraction, and analysed for Cu, Pb, and Zn by Atomic Absorption. The samples were analysed by Kamloops Research and Assay, Ltd. The results are plotted as Figs. N-6, 7.

Copper values are particularly high on the lower part of L3+55 SW, where malachite on jointing fractures in outcrop was observed. Lack of corresponding Pb and Zn anomalies would seem to rule out a continuation of the stream-bed mineralization. Several other areas mildly anomalous in Cu were noted (values to 288 ppm), but no pattern corresponding to geology was apparent, nor was a source in outcrop recognized for any of the anomalies. A similar lack of pattern is also evident for the Pb and Zn anomalies. A string of very high Zn assays with associated Pb values on line 2+00 SW has no known source in outcrop. It may be that these Pb, Zn anomalies are derived from sources much higher on the slopes of the valley; the slopes are quite steep at 25° +.

6. GEOPHYSICS

As a preliminary step, VLF and mag. traverses were run up either side of Nik Creek. Results are presented as profiles (see Figs. N-8, 10). The VLF traverses were read using the Cutler, Maine transmitting station. Readings were taken at 50 m intervals on the west side of the creek and at 20 m intervals on the east side. The instrument used was a Crone 'Radem' unit. Mag readings were taken at 20 m intervals on both sides of the creek. Readings were taken using a Sharpe MF-1 fluxgate magnetometer. Readings were looped each 100 m to correct for drift and each day's work was corrected to a common (local) base level.

The massive sulfide mineralization at 660 m north of the southern claim boundary apparently shows up as a weak VLF conductor on the profiles run up either side of the creek. There is, however, no recognizable associated mag. anomaly, despite the presence of 30 to 40% pyrrhotite in outcrop over narrow widths.

VLF was also run over both detail geochem. grids in order to extend the anomalies noted in the valley bottom profiles and associated with 'in situ' mineralization. Readings were taken at 20 m intervals along each crossline. Results are presented as Fig. N-9. Readings on the east side were taken using the Cutler Maine transmitting station, and those on the west using the Seattle, Wash. transmitter. Profiles on both detail grids were very flat and no anomalies were recognized.

7.93 km of VLF and 3.74 km of mag. were read on the Nik claims.

7. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Detail mapping of the valley bottom of Nik. Creek was completed and showings of massive sulfides (po-sphal-gal-minor cp) in float and outcrop known from previous reports were successfully relocated. The maximum width of the mineralization seen in outcrop is 8 cm and selected grab samples ran a maximum of .27% Cu, .97% Pb and 2.55% Zn. The mineralization appears to be associated with a lens or layer of mafic-ultramafic rock contained within a thicker sequence of chloritic quartz-eye tuffs of the Eagle Bay Formation adjacent to the thrust contact with Nicola Group rocks. Detailed mapping and prospecting along strike from the showings did not result in the location of any further indications of mineralization.

Detailed soil sampling along strike did not reveal any anomalies which can be related to the mineralization as seen in outcrop.

The zone of mineralization shows as a VLF conductor on two regional traverses run up either side of Nik. Creek but detail VLF work along strike failed to extend the anomaly.

Two regional mag. traverses were also run up either side of Nik. Creek. There is no mag. anomaly related to the zone of mineralization and no further mag. work was done.

The mineralization encountered is apparently of limited strike length.

8. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The po-sphal-gal-cp mineralization encountered on Nikwikwaia Creek is low grade and of limited strike length. No further work is recommended on this property.

9. REFERENCES

Daughtry, K. L.
1978: Report on the Scotch property, Scotch Creek Area Brican Resources, unpublished report.

Fraser, D. C.
1976: Dighem Survey of Shuswap Lake Area; Dighem Ltd., Report No. D66, unpublished.

Okulitch, A. V.
1979: Geology of the Thompson - Shuswap - Okanagan area; Geol. Surv. Can., Open File 637.

APPENDIX A

ROCK SAMPLE ASSAY RESULTS

NIK

Member
Canadian Testing
Association

KAMLOOPS *RESEARCH & ASSAY* LABORATORY LTD.

2095 WEST TRANS CANADA HIGHWAY — KAMLOOPS B.C.
V1S 1A7
PHONE: (604) 372-2784 — TELEX: 048-8320

B.C. LICENSED ASSAYERS
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS
METALLURGISTS

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO Canadian Nickel Company
160 - 10451 Shellbridge Way
Richmond, B.C. V6X 2W8

Certificate No. K-2808
Date June 6, 1980

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described _____ samples

Kral No.	Marked	GOLD Ounces Per Ton	SILVER Ounces Per Ton	Cu Percent	Pb Percent	Zn Percent				
							Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
	RS 4			.21	L .01	.02				
	9			.01	.01	.01				
	L indicates 'less than'									

NOTE
Rejects retained three weeks
Pulps retained three months
unless otherwise arranged

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

N1

CTA
Member
Canadian Testing
Association

KAMLOOPS *RESEARCH & ASSAY* LABORATORY LTD.

2095 WEST TRANS CANADA HIGHWAY — KAMLOOPS B.C.
V1S 1A7
PHONE: (604) 372-2784 — TELEX: 048-8320

B.C. LICENSED ASSAYERS
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS
METALLURGISTS

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO Canadian Nickel Co.
Indian Point Resort
R.R. 1, Site 5, Compartment 21, Chase, B.C. V0E IM0

Certificate No. K-2835
Date June 25, 1980

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described _____ samples

Kral No.	Marked	GOLD	SILVER	Pb	Zn	Cu	Bi	Ni		
		Ounces Per Ton	Ounces Per Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
	RS 10	-	-	L.01	.01	.01	-	-		
	11	-	-	L.01	.01	.11	-	-		
	12	-	-	.01	.01	.44	-	-		

NOTE:
Rejects retained three weeks.
Pulps retained three months
unless otherwise arranged.

per RGB
Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

NII

Member
Canadian Testing
Association

KAMLOOPS *RESEARCH & ASSAY* LABORATORY LTD.

2095 WEST TRANS CANADA HIGHWAY — KAMLOOPS B.C.
V1S 1A7
PHONE: (604) 372-2784 — TELEX: 048-8320

B.C. LICENSED ASSAYERS
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS
METALLURGISTS

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO Canadian Nickel Co.

Indian Point Resort, R.R. 1, Site 5, Comp. 21,

Chase, B.C. Attention: Mr. T. Jones

Certificate No. K-2929

Date July 11, 1980

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described _____ samples

Kral No.	Marked	GOLD	SILVER	Cu	Pb	Zn		Sample Wt.		
		Ounces Per Ton	Ounces Per Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	grams	Percent	Percent
	RS 22			.01	.03	.02		363.5		
	23			.02	.01	.01		551.1		
	24			.01	TR	.01		504.8		
	25			.01	.01	.01		753.5		
	26			.16	TR	.01		485.4		
	27			.07	.01	.01		700.2		
	28			1.20	.01	.01		1036.2		

TR indicates 'trace'

NOTE:
Rejects retained three weeks.
Pulps retained three months unless otherwise arranged.

cc Mr. J. S. Vincent

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

VIK

CTA
Member
Canadian Testing
Association

KAMLOOPS *RESEARCH & ASSAY* LABORATORY LTD.

2095 WEST TRANS CANADA HIGHWAY — KAMLOOPS B.C.
V1S 1A7
PHONE: (604) 372-2184 — TELEX: 048-8320

B.C. LICENSED ASSAYERS
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS
METALLURGISTS

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO Canadian Nickel Co.
160 - 10451 Shellbridge Way
Richmond, B.C. V6X 2W8

Certificate No. K-2864
Date June 24, 1980

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described _____ samples

Kral No.	Marked	GOLD	SILVER	Cu	Ni	Zn	Dry Wt		Pb	
		Ounces Per Ton	Ounces Per Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	grams	Percent	Percent	Percent
	JN 13 IC	-	-	.18	.05	1.46	2380.6			
	JN 13 IF	.002	.74	.23	.06	2.55	1117.7		1.19	
	JN 13 IR	-	-	.22	.06	.12	1048.5			
	JN 13 2	-	-	.27	.06	.04	534.6			

NOTE:
Rejects retained three weeks.
Pulps retained three months
unless otherwise arranged.

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

APPENDIX B

STATEMENT OF COSTS

COST STATEMENT

Nik Claims

(May 13 - July 2, 1980)

LABOUR

John S. Vincent, district geologist 1 day @ $218	$ 218	
Timothy A. Jones, geologist 16 days @ $130	$2,080	
Robert Bell, geologist 18 days @ $78	$1,404	
Dave Dillon, geologist 1 day @ $82	$ 82	
Murray Durham, assistant 16 days @ $58	$ 928	
Louis Racic, assistant 12 days @ $58	$ 696	
Darrel Arndt, assistant 4 days @ $58	$ 232	
Hugh Copland, assistant 2 days @ $52	$ 104	
Greg Beischer, assistant 1 day @ $58	$ 58	
Ian White, assistant 5 days @ $58	$ 290	
Roy Denomme, assistant 1 day @ $55	$ 55	
Steve Webster, assistant 7 days @ $55	$ 385	
Neil Hoey, assistant 7 days @ $58	$ 406	
91 days	$6,938	$ 6,938.00

ROOM & BOARD

Room 91 man-days @ $10/day	$ 910	
Board 91 man-days @ $8.50/day	$ 773.50	
	$1,683.50	$ 1,683.50

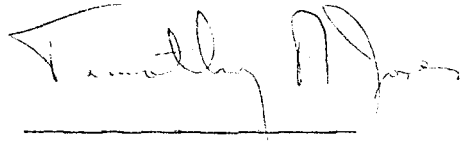
TRUCK RENTAL

91 man-days @ $11/man-day		$ 1,001.00
Geochemical Sample Analysis Costs:		
184 soil samples (Cu Pb Zn) @ $ 3.45	$634.80	
16 rock samples (Cu Pb Zn) @ $16.50	264.00	
	$898.80	$ 898.80
Geophysical Instrument Rental:		
9 days VLF @ $12.60	$113.40	
2 days mag @ $ 8.00	16.00	
	$129.40	$ 129.40

REPORT

Timothy A. Jones		
5 days @ $130	$650.00	
Roy Koronovich		
4 days @ $152	$608.00	
	$1,258.00	$ 1,258.00
	Total Claimed:	$11,908.70

CERTIFIED CORRECT



Timothy A. Jones

APPENDIX C

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, TIMOTHY A. JONES, OF SUDBURY, ONTARIO, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT;

1. I am a graduate of McGill University (1975) with an Honours B.Sc. in Geological Sciences.
2. I practised my profession part-time in 1975 and 1976, and have practised it continuously since 1977.
3. I am employed by Inco Metals Co., Highway 17W., Copper Cliff, Ontario, as a Senior Geologist (Field Exploration Dept.).
4. I have previously conducted and/or supervised exploration programs involving geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys, and drilling; and that I have previously submitted assessment reports in the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Newfoundland.
5. I am the author of this report based on field work conducted by employees of Inco Metals Co. and Canadian Nickel Co. Ltd. during the summer of 1980.

Copper Cliff, Ontario
December, 1980

TIMOTHY A. JONES
Geologist

Adams Plateau

N' Section

Lat. 51°00'00"N

Adams Plateau

NIK 1

NIK 2

2000N
1800N
1960 N
1600 N
1400N
1200N
1480 N
900N
1160 N
800N
700N
600N
500N
400N
300N
200N
100N
100 SW
200 SW
355 SW
400 SW
500 SW
100 SE
200 SE
300 SE
400 SE
500 SE
00 BASE LINE - NIK 4
00 BASE LINE - NIK 3
LCP
NIK 1 Traverse 00
NIK 2 Traverse - 00

3500
3000
2500
4000
5000
4500

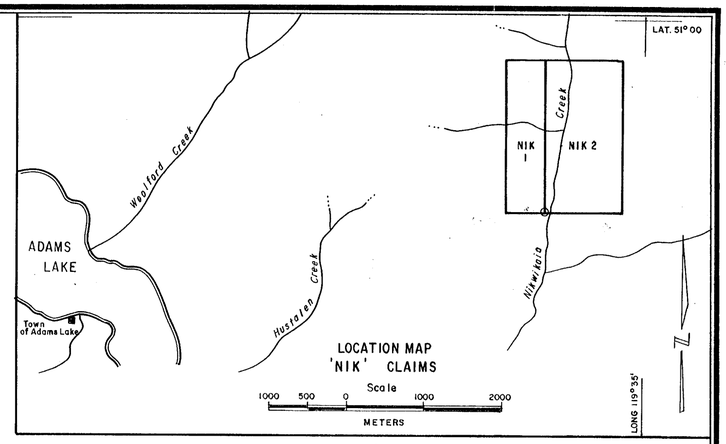
Nikwikaio Creek

East Fork Nikwikaio Creek

TO ADAMS LAKE

Long 119° 35' 00" W

N



Canico Owned Claims

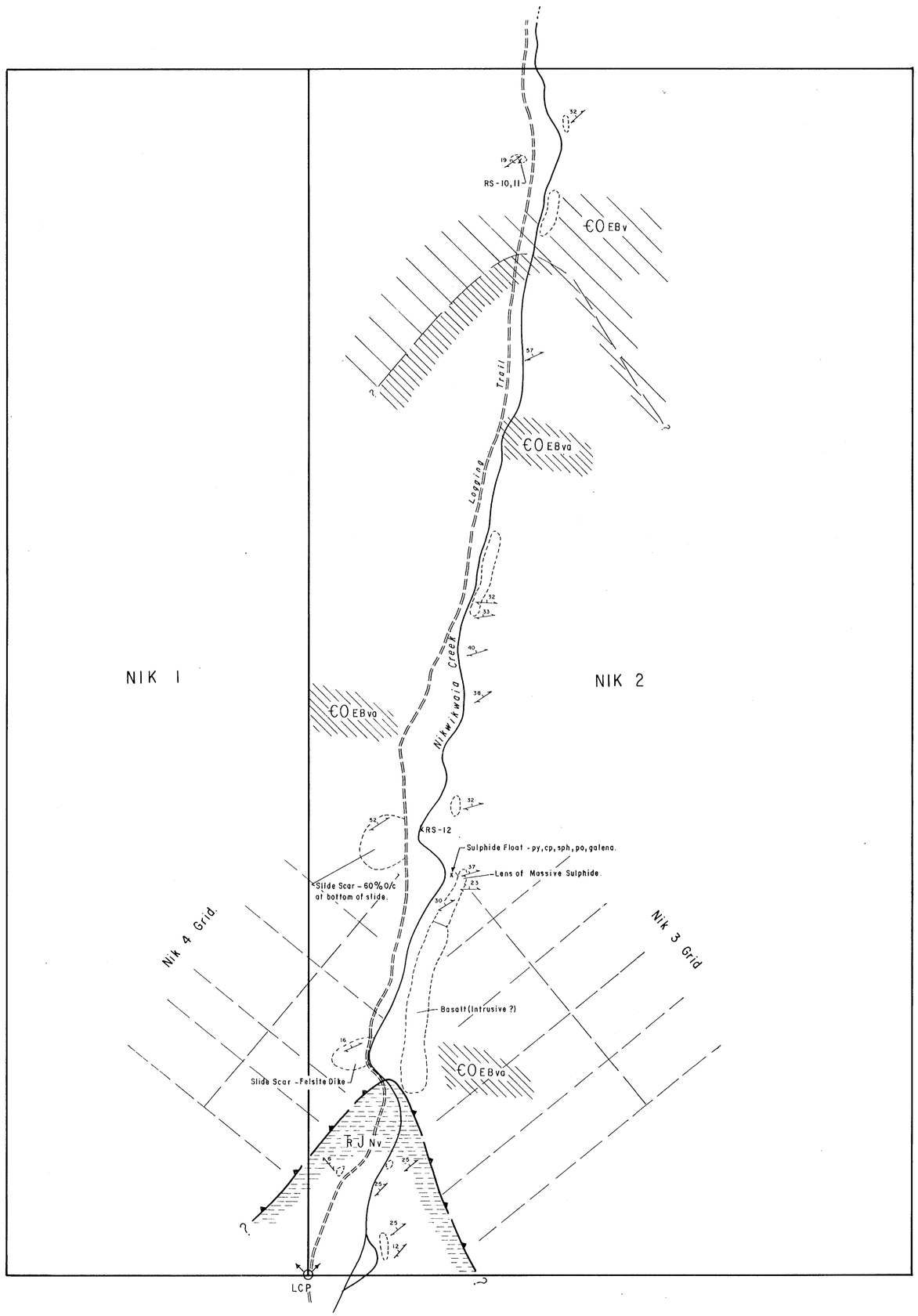
LCP — Legal Claim Post

5500 — Elevation Contour (contour Interval ____ 152.4 m, 500 ft)

N

SCALE
200 100 0 200 400 600
METERS

Canadian Nickel Company Limited		Copper Cliff, Ontario POM 1NO	
Claims and Grid Location		SHEET 1	FIGURE N-2
Project: NIK CLAIMS	Area: KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, BC.		
Supervisor: T. A. Jones	Instrument:	Survey date: July / 80	
Compiled by: T. Jones	Drawn by: RMK.	Date drawn: Jan. / 81	Revised:
Scale: 1:10,000 (METERS)	File:	N.T.S. 82 L / 13	



LEGEND

UPPER TRIASSIC and LOWER JURASSIC

Nicola Group

RJ Nv — Andesite and basalt flow rock, porphyritic augite andesite, breccia, tuff, agglomerate, greenstone, chloritic phyllite; minor argillite, limestone, sericitic shist.

UPPER TRIASSIC (Karnian + Norian)

Nicola Group

UR Ns — Black shale, argillite, conglomerate, siltstone, minor tuff and phyllite

UR Nc — Limestone

Slocan Group — Sicamous Formation

UR Sc — Sericitic, graphitic and argillaceous limestone; calcareous phyllite, argillite.

UR Sp — Shale, argillite, massive siltstone, phyllite, tuff and calcareous pelite; minor conglomerate limestone, greenstone, chloritic phyllite and andalusite, staurolite, kyonite bearing schist.

UR Scg — Conglomerate

PERMIAN and (?) PENNSYLVANIAN

Kaslo Group

PKvb — Massive and foliated greenstone, chloritic phyllite, amphibolite, minor ultramafic rocks.

PKub — Serpentinized ultramafic rocks

CARBONIFEROUS

Milford Group

CMss — Siltstone, sandstone, shale; minor quartz granule conglomerate

CM sp — Black shale, argillite, minor sandstone

CMvd — Greenstone, chloritic phyllite

MISSISSIPPIAN

Milford Group

MMc — Fine grained grey limestone; minor dolomite and shale

MMcg — Granule to boulder conglomerate, some with limestone and greenstone clasts.

CAMBRIAN and ORDOVICIAN

Eagle Bay Formation

€OEBva — Foliated acid volcanics, chert, siliceous phyllite; sheared and altered quartz feldspar porphyry and/or quartz granule conglomerate; gneissic acid igneous rock near Shuswap Lake.

€OEBv — Greenstone, chloritic phyllite; minor agglomerate, sericitic phyllite, quartzite, limestone and tuff

€OEBq — Sericitic, siliceous phyllite, sericitic quartzite, quartz-biotite schist, quartz-biotite-garnet schist, minor tuff and layers of EBv and EBc.

€OEBp — Black argillite, argillaceous phyllite, shale; minor limestone

€OEBc — Massive white crystalline limestone, dark grey foliated limestone, minor limestone with chert nodules.

€OEBcg — Conglomerate, some with black quartz clasts; minor breccia and agglomerate.

Eagle Bay Formation

Tshinakin Limestone Member

€OEBt — Massive white crystalline limestone; minor greenstone and greenschist.

Symbols Legend

- x — Outcrop
- Bedding - vertical, inclined, overturned, dip unknown
- Foliation - vertical, inclined, dip unknown
- Minor fold axis
- Drag fold - plunge known
- Geological Contact - defined, approximate, assumed.
- Fault - defined, approximate, assumed
- Thrust Fault - defined, approximate, assumed.
- RS-020 Cu 0.03% — Rock Sample Number and Assay

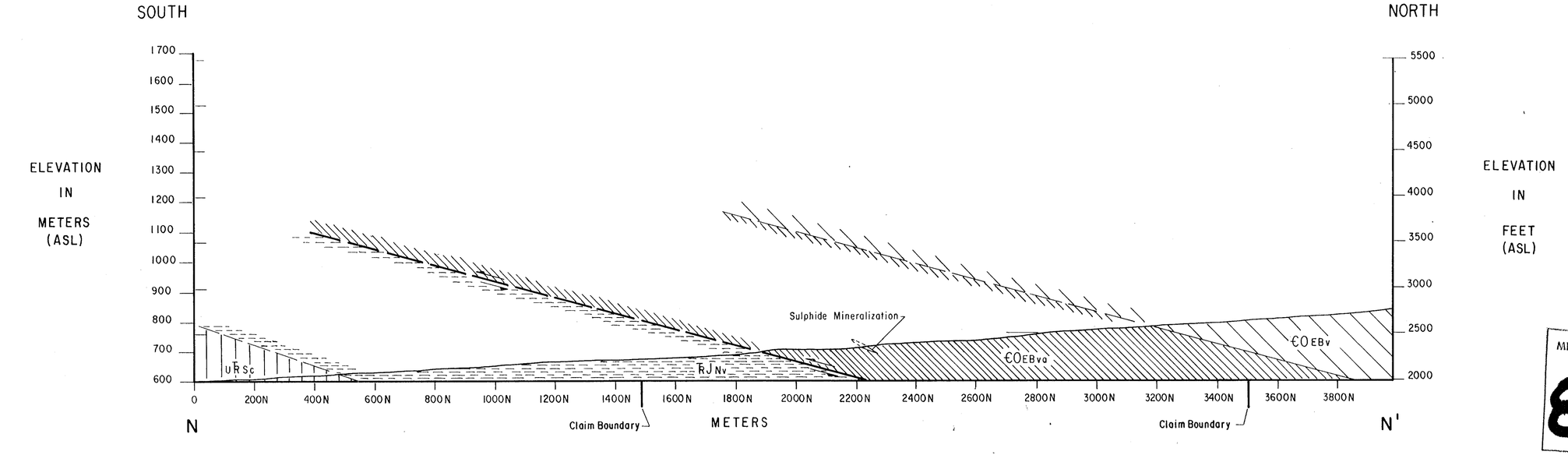
N

SCALE

100 0 100 200 300

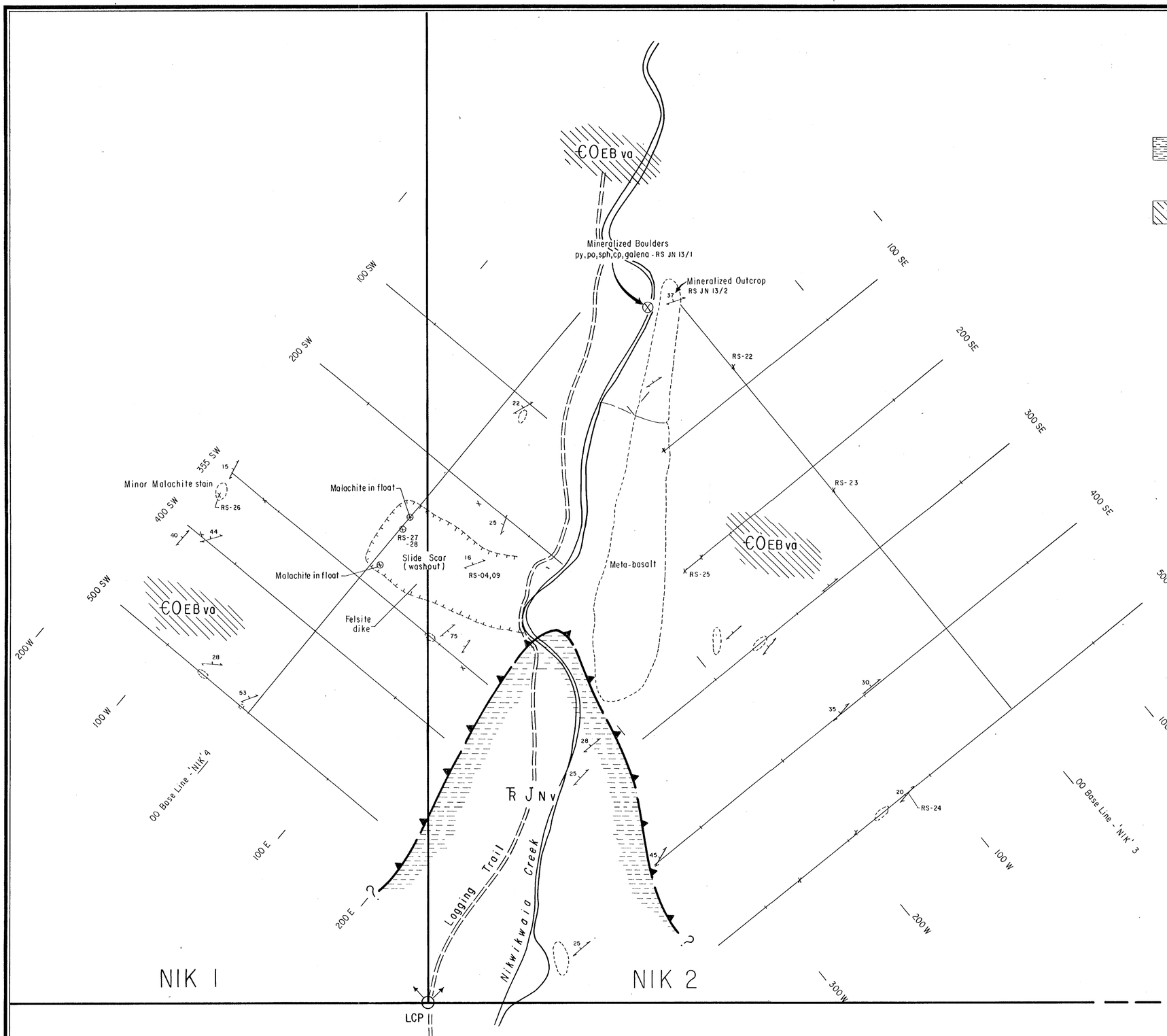
METERS

Canadian Nickel Company Limited		Copper Cliff, Ontario POM 1NO	
Property Geology		SHEET 1	FIGURE N-3
Project: NIK CLAIMS		Area: KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, BC.	
Supervisor: T. A. Jones	Instrument:	Survey date: July/80	
Compiled by: B. Bell, T. Jones	Drawn by: R.M.K.	Date drawn: Jan./81	Revised:
Scale: 1:5000 Meters	File:	N.T.S. 82 L/13	



Note:-Structural Interpretation after Okulitch - 1979
-For Geology Legend see Fig. N-3.
-For Cross Section N-N' Location see Fig. N-2
-Units €OEBv,va are overturned.

Canadian Nickel Company Limited		Copper Cliff, Ontario POM 1NO	
GEOLOGICAL CROSS SECTION		SHEET 1	FIGURE N-4
Project: NIK CLAIMS		Area: KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, BC.	
Supervisor: T. A. Jones	Instrument:	Survey date: July /80	
Compiled by: T. Jones	Drawn by: RMK	Date drawn: Jan / 81	Revised:
Scale: 1: 10,000 (Meters)	File:	N.T.S. 82 L / 13	



LEGEND

UPPER TRIASSIC and LOWER JURASSIC

Nicola Group

ŦJNv — Andesite and basalt flow rock, porphyritic augite andesite, breccia, tuff, agglomerate, greenstone, chloritic phyllite, minor argillite, limestone, sericitic schist.

CAMBRIAN and ORDOVICIAN

Eagle Bay Formation

€OEBva — Foliated acid volcanics, chert, siliceous phyllite; sheared and altered quartz feldspar porphyry and /or quartz granule conglomerate; gneissic acid ingneous rocks near Shuswap Lake.

Note: For more complete Geological Legend see Fig. N-3

Symbols Legend

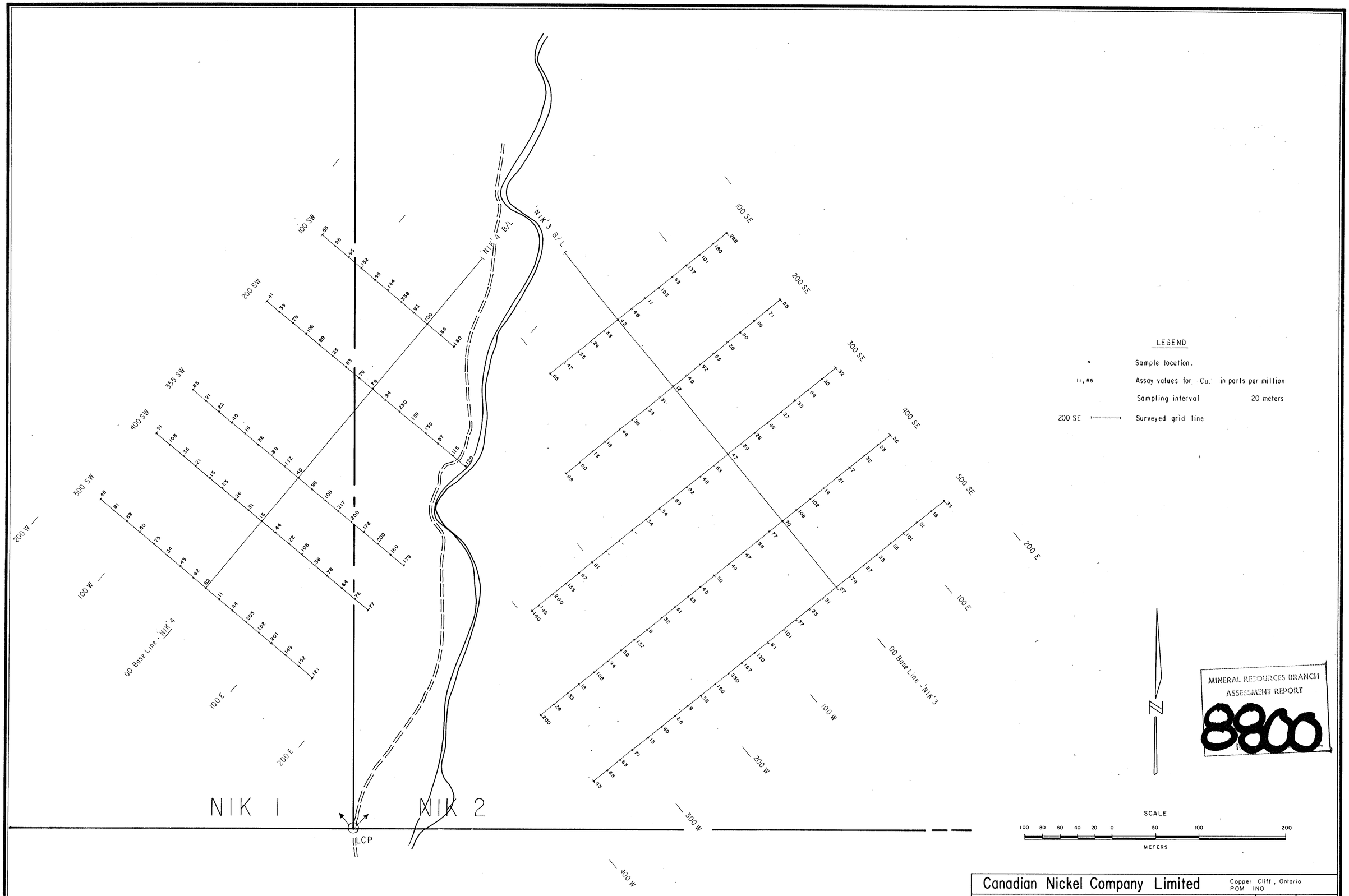
- Outcrop
- Bedding - vertical, inclined, overturned, dip unknown
- Foliation - vertical, inclined, dip unknown
- Minor fold axis
- Drag fold - plunge known
- Geological Contact - defined, approximate, assumed
- Fault - defined, approximate, assumed
- Thrust Fault - defined, approximate, assumed.
- RS-20 Cu. 0.03% — Rock Sample Number and Assays
- Float / Boulder
- LCP — Legal Claim Post.

SCALE

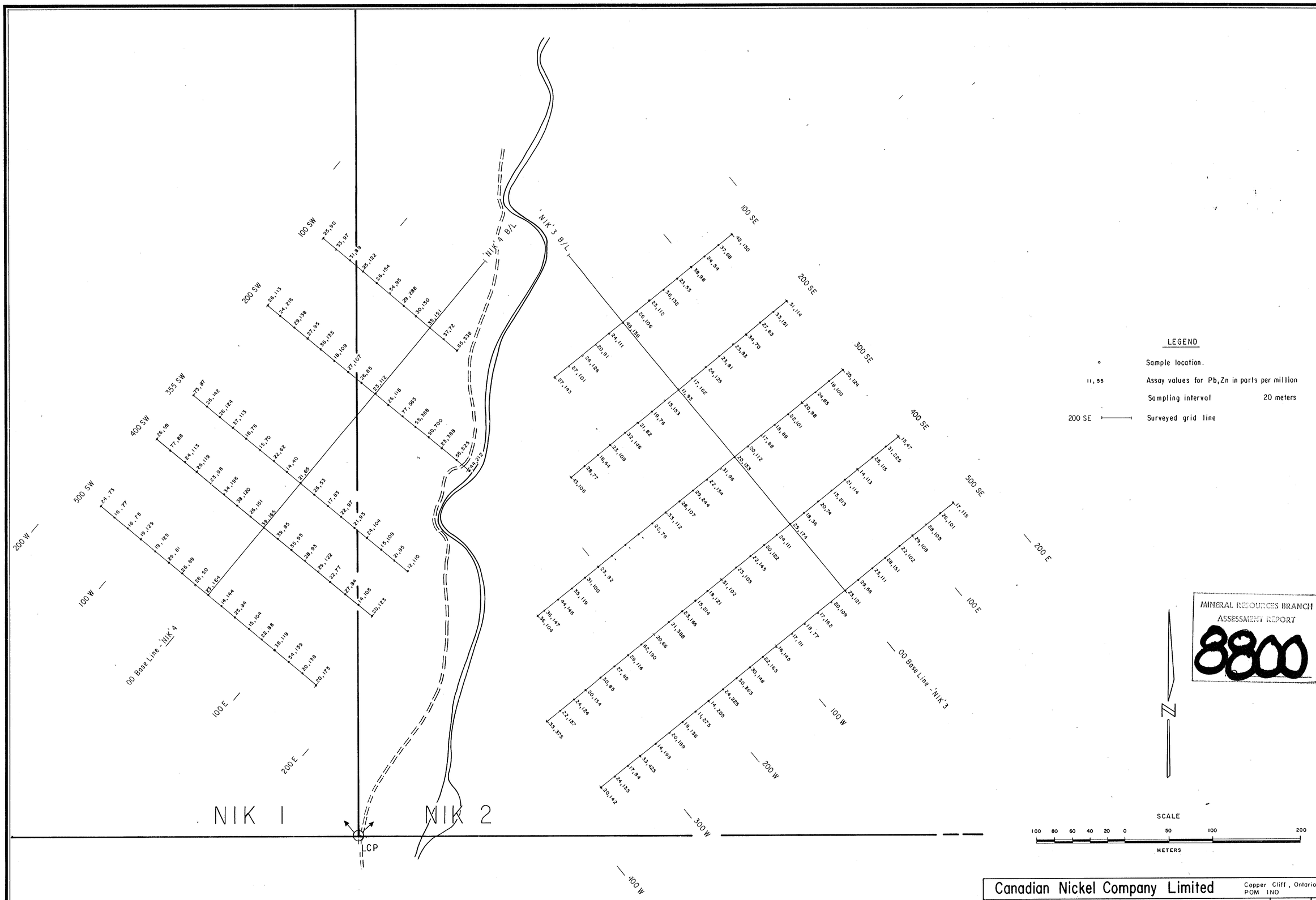
100 80 60 40 20 0 50 100 200

METERS

Canadian Nickel Company Limited — Copper Cliff, Ontario POM 1N0		SHEET	FIGURE
Geology - Detail Grids (Nik 3 & 4)		1	N-5
Project: NIK CLAIMS	Area: KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, BC.		
Supervisor: T.A Jones	Instrument:	Survey date: July / 80	
Compiled by: B. Bell, T. Jones	Drawn by: RMK.	Date drawn: Jan / 81	Revised:
Scale: 1:2500 (Meters)	File:	N.T.S. 82 L / 13	

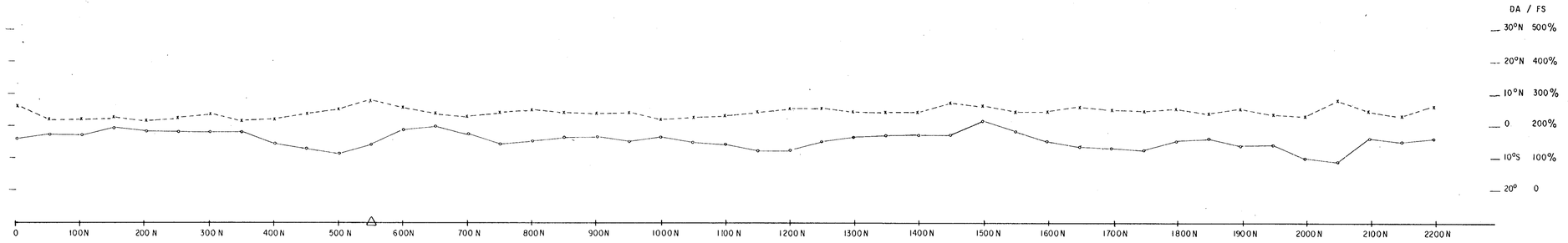


Canadian Nickel Company Limited		Copper Cliff, Ontario POM 1NO	
Soil Geochemistry - Cu Results		SHEET 1	FIGURE N-6
Project: NIK CLAIMS		Area: KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, BC.	
Supervisor: T.A.Jones	Instrument:	Survey date: July/80	
Compiled by: T. Jones, M. Durham	Drawn by: RMK.	Date drawn: Jan./81	Revised:
Scale: 1:2500 (Meters)	File:	N.T.S. 82 L/13	



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
8800

Canadian Nickel Company Limited		Copper Cliff, Ontario POM 1NO	
Soil Geochemistry - Pb, Zn Results		SHEET 1	FIGURE N-7
Project: NIK CLAIMS		Area: KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, BC.	
Supervisor: T. A. Jones	Instrument:	Survey date: July / 80	
Compiled by: T. Jones, M. Durham	Drawn by: RMK.	Date drawn: Jan. / 81	Revised:
Scale: 1: 2500 (Meters)	File:	N.T.S. 82 L / 13	



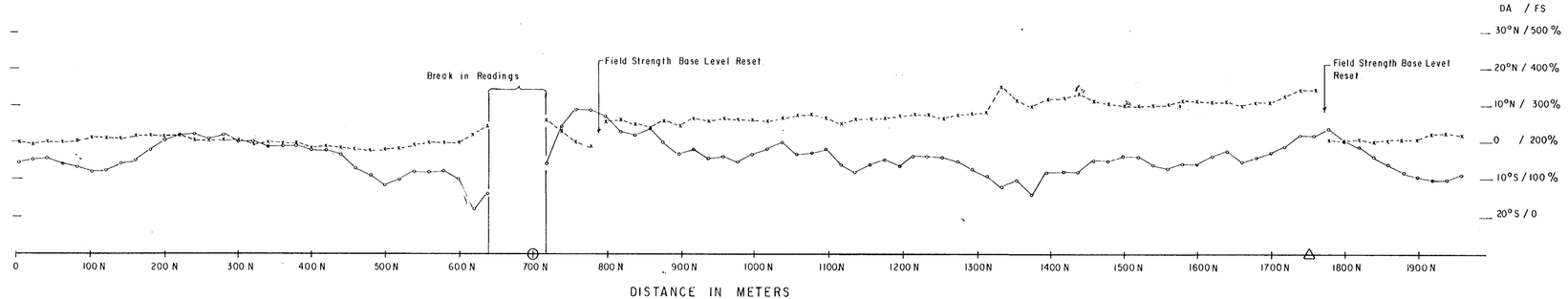
SOUTH

DISTANCE IN METERS

NORTH

VLF-EM Profile
NIK 1 TRAVERSE
(Bush Road Traverse)

Tx - Cutler, Maine _____ CM
Frequency _____ 17.8 KHz
Station Interval _____ 50 meters
Base Level - Dip Angle _____ 0°
- Field Strength _____ 200%

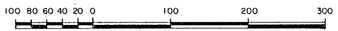


DISTANCE IN METERS

VLF-EM Profile
NIK 2 TRAVERSE
(Nikwikwaia Creek Traverse, East Side)

Tx - Cutler, Maine _____ CM.
Frequency _____ 17.8 KHz
Station Interval _____ 20 meters
Base Level - Dip Angle _____ 0°
- Field Strength _____ 200%

SCALE

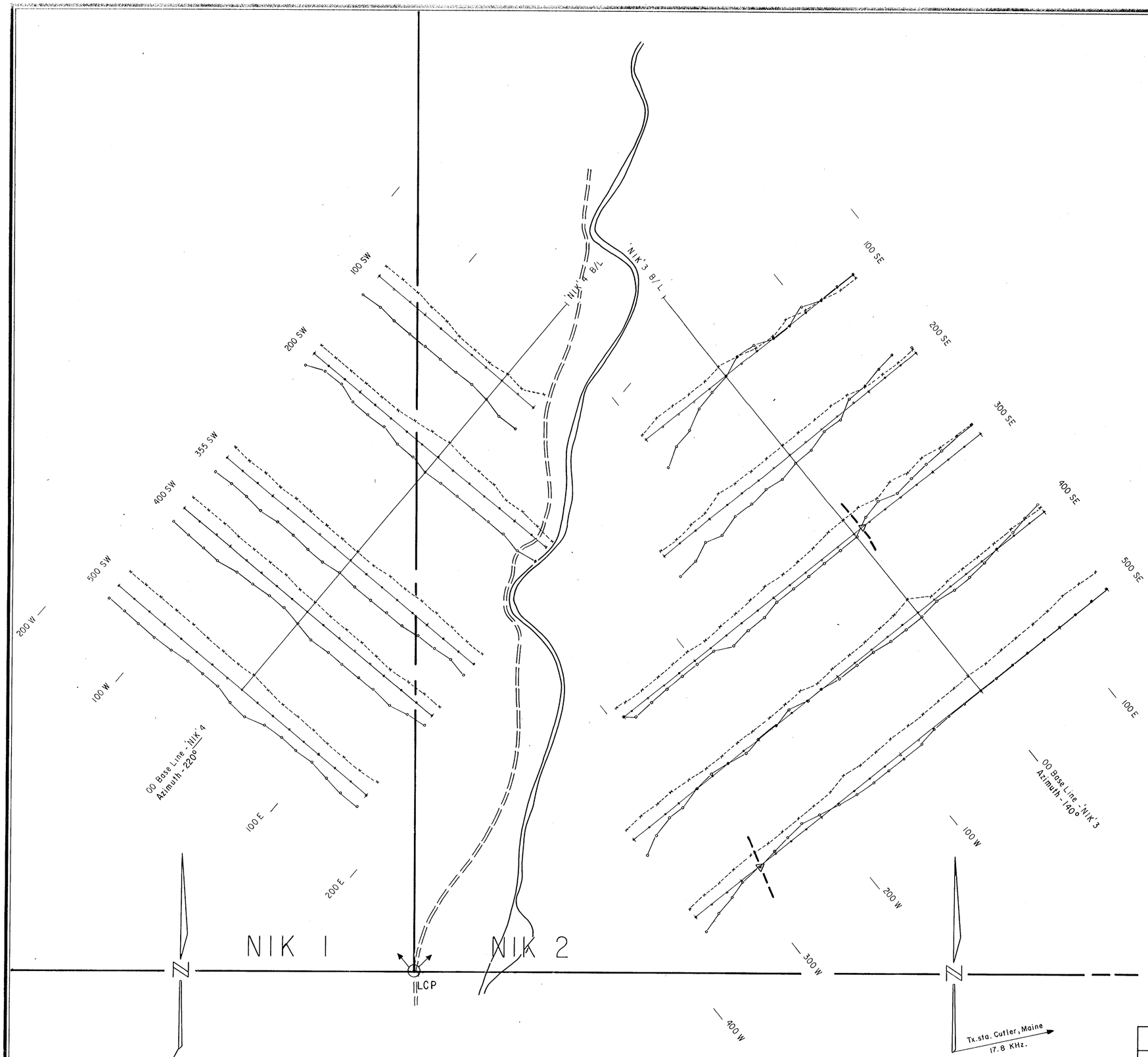


LEGEND

Dip Angle Profile o———o
Field Strength Profile x- - - - - -x
Profile Scale - Dip Angle (DA) 1cm = 10°
- Field Strength (FS) 1cm = 100%
Base Level - Dip Angle in Degrees
- Field Strength (min, max) in %
Transmitter Station _____ Tx
Station Frequency _____ KHz
Conductors - Strong > 30°
- Moderate 10° - 30°
- Weak 0 - 10°

Note: Nik 1 and 2 Traverse Locations are shown on Claim and Grid Location Plan, Fig N-2

Canadian Nickel Company Limited		Copper Cliff, Ontario POM 1NO	
VLF-EM Results - Orientation Traverses		SHEET 1	FIGURE N-8
Project: NIK CLAIMS		Area: KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, BC.	
Supervisor: T.A. Jones	Instrument: RADEM VLF-EM Receiver	Survey date: July / 80	
Compiled by: G Beischer, I. White	Drawn by: RMK	Date drawn: Jan / 81	Revised:
Scale: 1: 5000 (Meters)	File:	N.T.S. 82 L / 13	



LEGEND

Dip Angle Profile

Field Strength Profile

Conductor Axis

Conductor Classification - Strong 30°
- Moderate 10°-30°
- Weak 0 - 10°

Base Level - Field Strength (FS)_____ 200%
- Dip Angle (DA) _____ 20° N

Dip Angle Scale _____ 1 cm = 10°

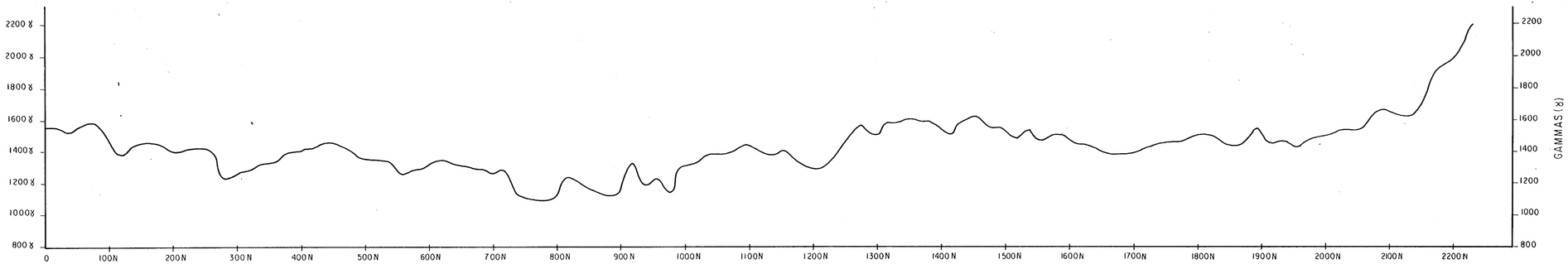
Field Strength Scale _____ 1 cm = 100%

Transmitter Station - Cutler Maine Frequency - 17.8 KHz
- Seattle Washington - Frequency - 18.6 KHz.

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 8200

SCALE
100 80 60 40 20 0 50 100 200
METERS

Canadian Nickel Company Limited		Copper Cliff, Ontario POM 1NO	
VLF-EM Profiles - Grids Nik 3 & 4		SHEET 1	FIGURE N-9
Project: NIK CLAIMS		Area: KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, BC.	
Supervisor: T.A. Jones	Instrument: RADEM VLF-EM Receiver.	Survey date: July / 80	
Compiled by: T. Jones, M. Durham	Drawn by: R.M.K.	Date drawn: Jan. / 81	Revised:
Scale: 1: 2500 (Meters)	File:	N.T.S. 82 L / 13	



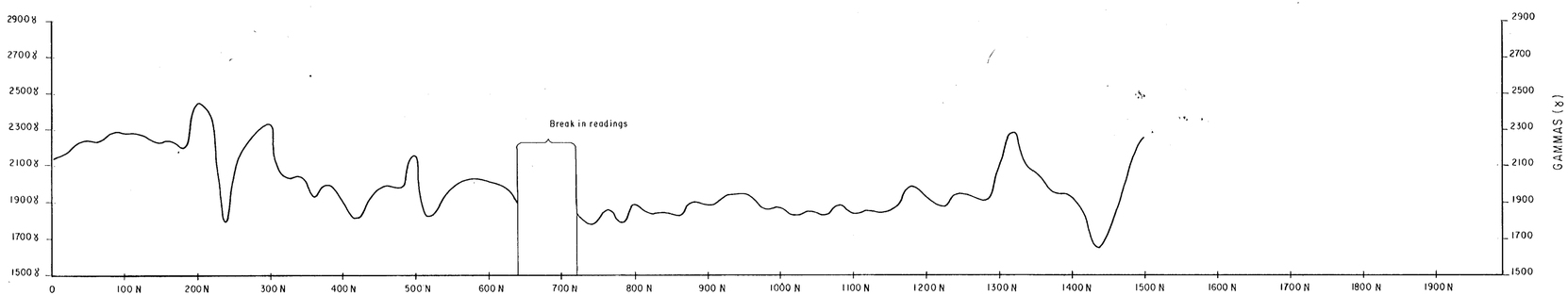
SOUTH

DISTANCE IN METERS

NORTH

Magnetic Profile
NIK 1 TRAVERSE

Traverse run along logging trail on west side of Nikwikwaia Creek from S-N.



DISTANCE IN METERS

Magnetic Profile
NIK 2 TRAVERSE

Traverse run along East side of Nikwikwaia Creek from S-N.

SCALE

100 80 60 40 20 0 100 200 300

METERS

LEGEND

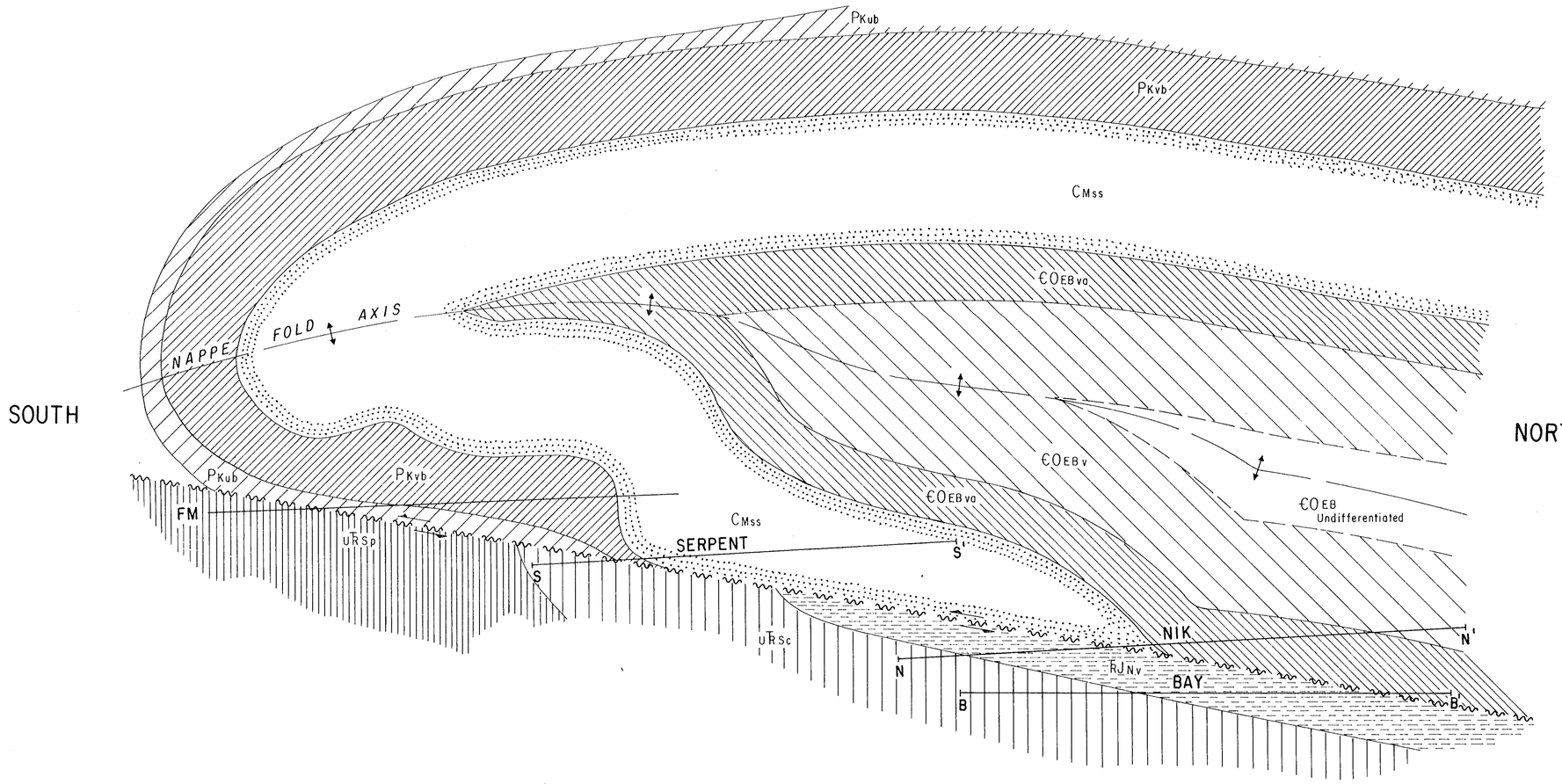
Mag Survey Station Interval _____ 20 meters

Mag Profile Scale - horizontal __ 1:5000 (1cm = 50 meters
- vertical ___ 1cm = 200 Gammas

Mag Profile _____

Note: Nik 1 and 2 Traverse Locations are shown on Claim and Grid Location Plan, Fig. N-2

Canadian Nickel Company Limited		Copper Cliff, Ontario POM 1NO	
Mag Results – Orientation Traverses		SHEET 1	FIGURE N-10
Project: NIK CLAIMS		Area: KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, BC.	
Supervisor: T.A Jones	Instrument: SHARPE MF-1	Survey date: July/80	
Compiled by: L. Racic	Drawn by: RMK	Date drawn: Jan/81	Revised:
Scale: 1:5000 (Meters)	File:	N.T.S. 82 L/13	



Note:- Fig D-1 Compilation is based on Regional Geology as compiled by Okulitch (1979) and detailed property geology by Inco/Canico (1980)

- The lines of Section on Fig. D-1 show the level of the present day surface at each of several properties mapped or visited this summer. Thicknesses of units on the Serpent, Nik and Bay lines are scale correct, and correspond to the more detailed sections included in the individual property reports.

- For Complete Geology Legend see Fig. N-3.

SCALE

1000 500 0 1000 2000

METERS

Canadian Nickel Company Limited		Copper Cliff, Ontario POM 1NO	
Diagrammatic Cross Section		SHEET 1	FIGURE D-1
Project: DAUGHTRY OPTION AREA		Area: KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
Supervisor: T. Jones	Instrument:	Survey date: May - July / 80	
Compiled by: T. Jones	Drawn by: RMK	Date drawn: Dec. / 80	Revised:
Scale: 1" 25,000 (Meters)	File:	N.T.S. 82 L / 14, M/4	