REPORT ON

TIM 1-10 UNITS and TIM #1 & #2 MINERAL GROUP CLAIMS

WESTMAN CREEK AREA

CLINTON MINING DIVISION, B.C.

N.T.S. 92P/14E

NORTH LATITUDE 51°56'9"

WEST LONGITUDE 121°14'23"

FOR

STALLION RESOURCES LTD.

705 - 850 West Hastings Street

Vancouver, B.C.

BY

G.C. SINGHAI, M.Tech., P.Eng.

December 27, 1980

I N D E X

CONTENTS

MAPS

SUMMARY

The 48 mineral claims of Stallion Resources Ltd. are located about 21 air kilometres northeast of Lac La Hache and 7 kilometres southeast of Peach Lake in the Clinton Mining Division of British Columbia. As a result of early work of 1967 which comprised regional prospecting for copper, geological mapping, I.P. and detailed geochemical and magnetic surveys outlined a number of anomalous zones. Later on some of these anomalies were tested by trenching and bulldozing and as a result of it three interesting Tim #1, #2 and #3 showings were exposed. During summer of 1980 Tim #1 and Tim #2 mineral claim groups were staked and soil sampling program was initiated. As a result of this new geochemical anomalous zones are found.

The area is underlain by the Nicola Volcanics Group and sediments of Triassic age and southwestern flank of Takomkane granodioritic batholiths of Later Triassic and/or earlier Jurassic age. The Nicola Volcanics are intruded by northeast and northwest trending syenite and syenodioritic dykes. A few northeast and northwest trending faults and shears are also noticed in the area. Some of these structures are reflected by the topography of the area.

The mineralization of copper occurs as dissemination, in veins and fracture stockworks spatially related to shear zones and syenodiorite dykes. Chalcopyrite, pyrite, and minor bornite occurs with the mineral assemblage of quartz, epidote, potash feldspar, magnetite and calcite in the area. The occurrence of malachite and azurite as an alteration of chalcopyrite and bornite is also noticed along fractures and faults. There are three such copper showings exposed in the area. The showings #3 and #1 are very interesting. The showing #3 occurs about 1200 feet in length and 200 feet in width along the contact of northeasterly trending syenodioritic dyke. Some mineralization was also exposed by 1980 trenching.

The showing #2 is exposed in north and south trenches which are about 750 feet apart, adjacent to a northwesterly trending syenodioritic dyke and inferred fault. These trenches were sampled by Coranex Ltd. and six new trenches were also sampled. The assay results are very encouraging. These showings and other I.P. and geochemical anomalous zones are not tested by diamond drilling. Therefore an exploration program is warranted. This program will cost $59,400.00.

REPORT ON
TIM 1-10 UNITS and TIM #1 & #2 MINERAL GROUP CLAIMS
WESTMAN CREEK AREA
CLINTON MINING DIVISION, B.C.
FOR
STALLION RESOURCES LTD.

INTRODUCTION

This report is on 48 mineral units located within the Interior Plateau of south-central British Columbia, about 21 air kilometres northeast of Lac La Hache and about 7 kilometres southeast of Peach Lake, in the Mining Division of Clinton, B.C. This report is prepared at the request of Mr. Roger McClay, the President of Stallion Resources Ltd., 705 - 850 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C.

This report is based mainly on the information obtained as a result of implementation of the program recommended by the author in his report dated March 17, 1980. This work was carried out by the Company during the period of May to July 1980. Mr. Neil Mistry, the geologist who was working for the writer at that time, visited the property and sampled the trenches during the period of July 9 to 11, 1980. The author had also referred the information provided by the Stallion Resources Ltd. This study was undertaken to evaluate the result of this work and propose a program of further exploration if it warrants.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The property consists of 48 mineral units in three groups. Mr. Roger McClay staked Tim #1 (18 units) and Tim #2 (20 units) as per recommendation on April 22, 1980, as an agent for Stallion Resources Ltd. and recorded on April 28, 1980, in the Mining Recording Office at Clinton, Clinton Mining Division of British Columbia. Recording number and date of expiry is as follows:

Name of Claim	Record Nos.	Date of Expiry
Tim 10 Units	363	August 2, 1981
Tim #1 18 Units	677	April 28, 1981
Tim #2 20 units	678	April 28, 1981

These mineral claims are located in accordance with the Mineral Act of the Province of British Columbia and are in good standing.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The property is located about 21 air kilometres northeast of the village of Lac La Hache on Highway #97, about 7 air kilometres southeast of Peach Lake, and approximately 4 kilometres north-northeast of Mount Timothy, in the Clinton Mining Division, B.C. The property is centred approximately 51°56'9" North Latitude and 121°14'23" West Longitude.

The property is accessible by about 580 kilometres of Trans Canada Highway #1 and Highway #97 via Cache Creek from Vancouver, then about 18 kilometres of all-weather gravel road to Rail Lake from Lac La Hache, and thence by about 17 kilometres of good dirt road of Coranex Mining road. This dirt road can be travelled by four-wheel drive vehicle. The supply can be available from Lac La Hache, Hundred Mile House and Williams Lake.

TOPOGRAPHY, VEGETATION AND CLIMATE

The property is located on the northern slope of Mount Timothy but the physiography of the Tim claims is characterized by a moderately gentle easterly slope, with variable elevation of 4300 feet to 4600 feet above the sea level. The area is moderately to thickly timbered by mainly Jackpine, Spruce, Balsam and undergrowth of Alder and Cottonwood in the wetter areas.

The climate of the area is moderate and most pleasant for the greater part of the year. Rainfall is heavy sometimes but most of the summer is dry. The winter is moderate and temperature often goes below freezing in the area. The snowfall

is slightly heavy but the exploration and mining can be carried out throughout the year with good winterized camp.

Water is available for diamond drilling and mining from Westman Creek and its tributaries which run through the south-eastern part of the property.

PROGRAM

During the period of May to July 1980 the following program was carried out by the Company.

(1) Three kilometres of new road was constructed and about 10 kilometres of old road rehabilitated.

(2) Ten line kilometres of grid lines were established (4 base line, 100 metres apart and perpendicular to it grid lines with an inverval of 50 metres each station).

(3) Four kilometres of this grided area was covered by soil sampling.

(4) Six trenches were cut by a bulldozer for the total length of 508 metres to test the old induced polarization anomalous zones. These trenches were sampled by Mr. Neil Mistry and assayed for gold and copper by the Chemex Labs Ltd., 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver, B.C.

HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

A program of silt sampling of those creeks which drain the contact of granite and/or granodiorite - Nicola Volcanics, south of Peach Lake and north of Timothy Mountain, was initiated during the summer of 1966 and 1967 by Coranex Ltd. As an encouraging result of this program, J.R. Woodcock of Vancouver, staked Tim mineral claims and initiated a detailed program of geochemical survey, geological mapping and prospecting during 1967. During this period a number of copper and molybdenum anomalous zones were outlined. In these anomalous zones a small amount of irregularly disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite was noticed.

During 1967 summer, I.P. and magnetometer surveys were initiated. The induced polarization survey was conducted by Canadian Aero Mineral Surveys Ltd. of Ottawa, Ontario. As a result of this program very important anomalous zones, called "M", "N" and "O", were outlined. These anomalous zones are covered by the area where Tim showings #1, #2 and #3 occur. These zones were tested by trenching and a minor amount of disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite with pyrite was exposed. These exposed mineralized zones are called Tim showings #1, #2 and #3. Showing #2 was sampled by R.H. Janes, a geologist of Coranex Ltd.

The property was optioned to Amax Exploration Inc. of Vancouver, B.C. This option was dropped in 1972 as the price of copper was very low and change of the Government policy. The area was inactive until Emil Leimanis restaked in July 1979.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The geology of the area is sketchy but geological mapping was carried out by Coranex Ltd. in 1967 and Mr. J.F. Allan, P.Eng. of Amax Exploration Inc. of Vancouver, B.C., studied the geology of southeast of the Peach Lake and Mount Timothy area during 1969 and 1972. The study of these reports and Geological Map #1278A published by the Geological Survey of Canada in 1971 indicates that the property is underlain by the Nicola Group Volcanics and sediments of Triassic age, and southwestern flank of Takomkane granodioritic batholiths of Late Triassic and/or Early Jurassic age.

The Nicola Volcanics are comprised of augite andesite flows, breccia and tuff which are intruded by syenitic phase of batholith. There are two phases of syenite intrusions and each distinct in colour and location. Pink coloured syenite occurs at and south of Peach Lake and north of Timothy Mountain, and grey coloured syenite to the north and east of Spout Lake area. The contact between syenite and Nicola Volcanics is overlain by recent sediments. On the other hand Nicola Volcanics and granodiorite are separated by a zone of contact metamorphism and from which hornfels had developed.

The Takomkane batholiths and similar granitic rocks are differentiated into various rock types of hornblende, biotite, quartz diorite and granodiorite; minor hornblende diorite; monzoneite, gabbro, hornblendite and syenite to syenodiorite.

GEOLOGY OF PROPERTY

The geological mapping of all trenches, roads and along most grid lines on these claims was carried out by Amax Explorations Inc. during the period of 1972. Outcrops are very few as most of the area was covered by the glacial drift. (See Geological Map of Tim Claims, Fig. #4.)

The Tim claims are underlain by massive andesitic volcanic rocks intruded locally by brecciated syenodioritic bodies and northeast or northwest trending syenodiorite dykes.

There are two stratigraphic units recognized in the Nicola Group Volcanic rocks which appear to strike northwesterly and dip moderately to steeply to the northeast in this area. These units are including a lower syenodioritic volcanic breccia unit which consists of abundant angular to rounded fragments of syenodiorite and epidotized volcanic material with fine grained andesitic groundmass. The upper unit of massive andesitic volcanic unit consists of massive dark green andesitic tuffs and flows. Tuffs generally contain minor amount of breccia fragments of lower unit; but flows are commonly porphyritic with partially epidotized feldspar phenocrysts.

Undifferentiated Nicola Volcanic rocks are also noticed in the area.

Two intrusive bodies of volcanic vent are mapped in the area which are elongated oval shaped trending northeasterly or northwesterly.

These formations are intruded by Alkalic intrusive complex which occurs as narrow northeasterly trending syenodioritic dykes. These leucocratic dykes consist of phenocrysts of hornblende and/or pyroxene and plagioclase lathes in an aphanitic or fine grained feldspathic groundmass. (See Fig. #4.)

STRUCTURE

A few northwest and northeast trending faults and shears are recognized in the northwestern part of the area. They are characterized by reflected topography, intensely fractured rock and gouge material. The drainage pattern shows a preferred direction of east and northeast may reflect the development of a tension fracture system. A northwesterly trending fault is inferred adjacent a syenodiorite dyke near Tim #2 showing on the basis of a straight, steep sided gully and local shearing in nearby outcrops.

Joints and fractures which seem to control veining and sulphide mineralization are most intense at and in the vicinity of Tim #1, #2 and #3 copper showings.

MINERALIZATION

The mineralization of chalcopyrite, bornite and pyrite occurs as disseminated and in veinlets along fractures and occasionally in volcanics and syenodiorites, with the association of quartz, epidote, magnetite and limonite. The occurrence of azurite and malachite along fractures is also noticed. Veinlets commonly range from hairline to 1" wide with the veining frequency of one to six veins per foot.

Three copper showings (as Tim #1, #2 and #3) are exposed by trenching in the area. These showings are spatially related to syenodiorite dykes and shear zones. (For location refer Geological Map, Fig. #4.)

The Tim #1 showing is exposed by trenching which occurs at the western contact of a northeasterly striking syenodiorite dyke over the width of 50 feet. The mineralization of chalcopyrite, minor bornite and pyrite with mineral assemblage of epidote, feldspar and quartz occurs along fractures, vein stockwork and also disseminated.

Tim #2 showing is exposed in two trenches which are located about 750 feet apart at the contact of northwesterly

trending syenodiorite dyke and inferred fault. Chalcopyrite and pyrite occurs in the association of feldspar, epidote, calcite, magnetite and quartz along vein stockworks across a few feet. The minor occurrence of chalcopyrite with pyrite is also noticed within the syenodiorite dyke and Nicola Volcanics between the two main trenches.

Tim #3 showing occur in and along contact of northerly to northeasterly trending syenodiorite dyke over the strike length of 1200 feet and width of 200 feet, as dissemination and along fractures and vein stockworks. Here chalcopyrite and pyrite occurs with the mineral assemblage of epidote, feldspar and magnetite with malachite.

In addition to the above showing, sparse amounts of chalcopyrite and pyrite with epidote occurrences are noticed in the area particularly adjacent to the syenodioritic intrusive bodies.

The mineralization was also exposed by 6 trenches during the period of May to July 1980. These trenches were cut to test the I.P. anomalous zone which were the result of 1967 summer. The I.P. survey work was carried out by Coranex Ltd. (See I.P. Survey Map.)

SAMPLING

North and south trenches of Tim #2 showing were sampled by Coranex Ltd. during August 1967, and assayed by Vangeochem Labs Ltd. of 1523 Pemberton Ave., North Vancouver, B.C. The location of these samples are marked on map of trenches by Coranex Ltd. Assay results returned as follows:

Sample Nos.	Cu %	Mo %	Au/$	Width in Feet
		North Trench		
6926	0.21	0.005	Tr	5.0
6927	0.03	0.005	Tr	5.0
6928	0.11	0.005	0.20	5.0
6929	0.03	0.005	0.35	3.5

Sample Nos.	Cu %	Mo %	Au/$	Width in Feet
		South Trench		
6930	0.50	0.05	0.35	6.0
6931	4.17	0.91	0.70	3.5
6932	1.07	0.20	0.70	2.8
6937	0.73	0.02	0.35	6.0

Note: The assay values of gold is given in terms of gold price in 1967 which was $37.50 in U.S. funds.

New cut trenches #1-6 were sampled by Mr. Neil Mistry during July 9-11, 1980 and assayed by the Chemex Labs Ltd., 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver, B.C. The location of these samples and trenches are marked on I.P. survey map. Assay results returned as follows:

Sample Nos.	Cu %	Au oz./ton	Width in Metres
77960	0.12	0.003	1.5
77961	0.09	0.003	2.0
77962	0.03	< 0.003	1.4
77963	0.05	< 0.003	1.1
77964	0.18	< 0.003	2.1
77965	0.04	< 0.003	1.8
77966	1.69	0.076	1.6
77967	1.15	0.026	1.9
77968	2.15	0.010	1.0
77974	0.23	0.032	1.3
77975	0.03	0.030	1.7

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

The soil sampling program was initiated by the Company during May-July 1980 as per recommendation of my report dated March 17, 1980.

GEOCHEMICAL PROFILE

Three soil profiles were taken at various locations over the property along the road and on the slopes and different horizons of soil were established.

The topsoil or "A" horizon consists of light grayish brown to gray colour with organic material, sand, pebbles and angular fragments of rocks. At places a distinct layer of pine needs and organic material of dark brown and black colour of 6 centimetres to 30 centimetres thick was noticed.

The "B" horizon of soil was composed of sandy clay with some organic material. The colour of this layer was brown to dark and reddish brown. It contained angular rock in all cases and in some cases slightly oxidized.

The "C" horizon was gray to brownish red and consisted of fine sand with varying amount of clay and angular fragments of rocks. There was a definite intermixing of the "B" and "C" horizons.

SOIL SAMPLING TECHNIQUE

Seventy soil samples were collected from "B" soil horizon by auger and pick wherever possible. The auger was driven into the "B" horizon and pulled out. The soil was collected from grooves of the auger, or a pit was dug to the "B" horizon and soil was collected and kept in Kraft waterproof paper soil bags where they remained until analysis.

The samples were delivered to the Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd., 852 East Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. where drying, sieving and analysis was carried out under the supervision of a professional chemist. All samples were analysed for copper only in parts per million by hot acid solutions and inductive coupled plasma.

The values of copper were plotted on the grid. The intensity ranged from 6 to 520 p.p.m. The values were plotted on a graph paper to construct a histogram and to find out the background and threshold which were 50 p.p.m. and 300 p.p.m. respectively. Most of the values show high overburden and slope of the area. The overburden varies from 10 centimetres to 5 metres and slope is moderate.

The mobilization of copper ions will be more. The interesting geochemically anomalous areas are marked as "A", "B" and "C" zones. The Zone "A" is very interesting which is 325 metres long and 200 metres wide. Zone "B" is open to north. Soil sampling in this area could not be completed due to deep muskeg area. These anomalous zones coincide with the I.P. anomalous zone.

CONCLUSIONS

The property discussed above in this report is in a favourable geological environment and structure. The copper producing properties in Highland Valley area are located in the similar favourable geological environment (Nicola Volcanic Group). The area is underlain by the Nicola Group Volcanic and sedimentary rock of Triassic age and southwestern flank of Takomkane granodioritic batholiths of Late Triassic and/or Early Jurassic age. Nicola Volcanics are intruded by syenite and syenodioritic dykes which trend northeast and northwest. Also, a few northeast and northwest trending shears and faults are known.

The mineralization of copper occurs as disseminations, in veins and fracture stockworks spatially related to shear zones and syenodiorite dykes. There are three important copper mineralized zones exposed by trenching. The mineralization in these zones consists of a fracture and vein stockwork containing pyrite, chalcopyrite and minor bornite with association of epidote, potash feldspar, quartz, calcite and magnetite. The presence of malachite azurite is also noticed as an alteration of chalcopyrite and bornite along fractures and joints.

It is noticed that the assay results of samples from new trenches and showing #2 carries some gold values which are very encouraging and indicates that keen interest should be taken in gold values, and it has a good chance for a low grade deposit.

The I.P. magnetic and geochemical surveys carried out during 1966-1967 outlined various anomalous zones. Soil sampling

program of 1980 outlined an interesting anomalous zone "A" which also coincide by I.P. anomaly. Most of the I.P. and geochemical anomalies coincide with each other. As a result of testing these anomalies three important (as Tim #1, #2 and #3) showings are exposed, but none of these anomalies are tested by diamond drilling.

New trenching also exposed the mineralized zones.

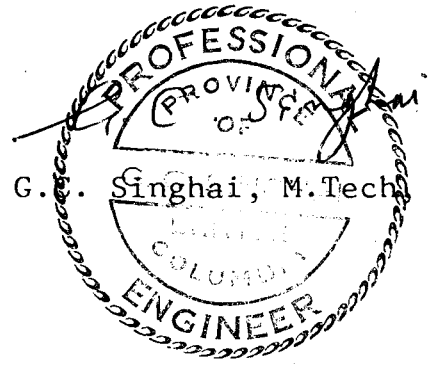
The mineralization of these showings on Tim claims are not sampled except north and south trenches of showing #2. The assay results of sampling old and new trenches are very encouraging, therefore further exploration work should be undertaken.

RECOMMENDATIONS

As a result of above studies the following program of exploration is recommended.

1. All trenches should be rehabilitated and systematically channel sampled.
2. Trenched area should be mapped in detail geologically and fractures and joints should be studied in detail.
3. The rest of the area should be grided, and stream and grided area should be soil sampled and geologically mapped.
4. The anomalous zones and exposed mineralized zone should be tested by diamond drilling.

Respectfully Submitted,



G.C. Singhai, M.Tech. P.Eng.

Dated at
5620 Clearwater Drive
Richmond, B.C.
December 27, 1980

COST ESTIMATE

1.	20 kilometres of line cutting @ $150.00/per kilometre	$ 3,000.00
2.	Bulldozing and trenching	8,000.00
3.	Geological mapping, engineering and supervision	10,000.00
4.	Assaying and sampling	3,000.00
5.	1000 feet of diamond drilling @ $30.00/per foot	30,000.00
	Total	$54,000.00
	Contingencies 10%	5,400.00
	Net Total	$59,400.00

G. C. Singhal

CERTIFICATION

I, Gyan Chand Singhai of 5620 Clearwater Drive, Richmond, B.C., do hereby certify:

(1) I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia since 1969, and member of the Canadian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy.

(2) I am a post-graduate in Applied Geology (1959) from the University of Saugor, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh, India, and have been practising my profession since that time.

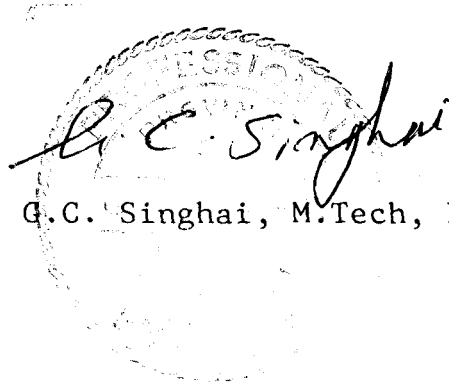
(3) I was teaching in the University of Saugor, Sagar, and Ravishankar University, Raipur in India, and practised my profession in India, Canada, West Indies, Mexico, Peru and U.S.A.

(4) This report is based as a result of the work carried out during May to July 1980, and a visit of Mr. Neil Mistry, Geologist for the writer, and supplemented by written information supplied by Stallion Resources Ltd.

(5) I have no interest directly or indirectly in the property described herein nor any other properties, nor in the securities of Stallion Resources Ltd.

(6) This report may be used for the purpose of a prospectus if so desired.

Dated at
5620 Clearwater Drive
Richmond, B.C.
December 27, 1980



G.C. Singhai, M.Tech, P.Eng.

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1. Allan, J.F., P.Eng., and Leary, G.M. — Geological Report, Peach Lake Copper Property, November 1972.

2. Schuur, W., Geophysicist. — Report on Induced Polarization Survey on Peach Grid and Tim Grid, Lac La Hache Area, B.C. for Coranex Ltd., Sept. 26, 1967.

3. Jones, R.H., P.Eng., Coranex Ltd. — A report on a Magnetometer Survey a part of the Peach North and South Groups, Clinton Mining Division, 1 May - 8 August, 1967.

4. Jones, R.H., P.Eng. Coranex Ltd. — A report on the Geochemistry of the Peach North and South Groups, Clinton Mining Division, B.C., 1 Sept., 1966 - 8 Aug., 1967.

5. Jones, R.H., P.Eng., Coranex Ltd. — A report on the Geochemistry and Magnetics of the West, Central, Tim Central and Tim East group, Clinton Mining Division, Sept. 9, 1966 - Sept. 7, 1967.

6. Sutherland Brown, A. — Department of Mines Annual Report (pp. 155-159) 1966.

7. Geological Survey of Canada. — Map 1276A. Geology Bonaparte Lake, B.C.

8. Singhai, G.C. — Report on 1-10 Tim Mineral claims, Westman Creek Area, Clinton Mining Division, B.C., March 17, 1980.

Note: #1-#5 are Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Reports.

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF COSTS

LABOUR - Supervision	
48 days @ $100.00	$ 4,800.00
- Sampling - Geochem	
4 days @ $100.00	400.00
ROOM AND BOARD	
- 60 man days @ $28.00	1,680.00
TRANSPORTATION	
- 4 x 4 rental	
50 days @ $22.00	1,100.00
BULLDOZER RENTAL - 82-32 Crawler Tractor	
- 96 hours @ $59.00	5,664.00
ASSAYS - GEOCHEMICAL	
- 72 Soil Samples analysed for Cu	
@ $2.25 per Sample	162.00
- Rock Samples	
Rock Assays (Cu, Au) @ $10.00	110.00
REPORT PREPARATION	2,000.00
	$15,916.00

APPENDIX I

CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7J 2C1
TELEPHONE: 985-0648
AREA CODE: 604
TELEX: 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

CERTIFICATE NO. 69010

INVOICE NO. 37260

RECEIVED July 10/80

ANALYSED July 24/80

TO: Mr. G. C. Singhai
5620 Clearwater Street
Richmond, B.C.

ATTN: cc: Del Rio Res., Singhai Eng.

SAMPLE NO. :	% Cu	Oz/Ton Au	
77951	0.72	0.010	
77952	2.88	0.020	
77953	0.34	0.012	
77954	2.07	0.018	
77955	5.18	0.034	
77956	1.58	0.014	
77957	2.07	0.016	
77958	0.22	0.005	
77959	5.37	0.062	
77960	0.12	0.003	
77961	0.09	0.003	TIM CLAIM SAMPLES
77962	0.03	<0.003	
77963	0.05	<0.003	
77964	0.18	<0.003	
77965	0.04	<0.003	
77966	1.69	0.076	
77967	1.15	0.024	
77968	2.15	0.010	
77969	0.14	0.003	
77970	0.20	0.010	
77971	0.05	0.012	
77972	0.02	<0.003	
77973	0.11	0.005	
77974	0.23	0.032	TIM CLAIM SAMPLES
77975	0.03	0.030	

CTA MEMBER CANADIAN TESTING ASSOCIATION

REGISTERED ASSAYER, PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

APPENDIX 11

To: Pacer Exploration Services,Ltd.,
705 - 850 W. Hastings St.,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 1E1

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
Assaying & Trace Analysis
852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C. V6A 1R6
phone:253 - 3158

File No. 80-672
Type of Samples Soils
Disposition

GEOCHEMICAL ASSAY CERTIFICATE

SAMPLE No.	Cu
L0 0 W	30
50	27
100	7
150	38
200	17
250	70
300	70
350	40
400	46
450	36
500	24
550	70
600	12
650	48
700	98
750	54
800	64
850	20
900	135
950	40
L0 1000 W	24
L1 0 W	6
50	18
100	35
150	180
200	32
250	80
300	215
350	52
400	38
450	32
500	435
550	18
600	85
650	120
700	300
L1 750 W	410

All reports are the confidencial property of clients
All results are in PPM.

DIGESTION:

DETERMINATION:

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED July 24, 1980
DATE REPORTS MAILED July 29, 1980

ASSAYER

DEAN TOYE, B.Sc.
CHIEF CHEMIST
CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
Assaying & Trace Analysis
852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C. V6A 1R6
phone:253 - 3158

To: Pacer Exploration Services Ltd.,

File No. 80-672
Type of Samples Soils
Disposition

GEOCHEMICAL ASSAY CERTIFICATE

SAMPLE No.	Cu
L1 800 W	86
850	28
900	20
950	9
L1 1000 W	46
L2 0 W	90
50	24
100	42
150	84
200	35
250	38
300	9
350	32
400	5
450	44
500	520
550	60
600	35
650	140
700	22
750	N.S.
800	44
850	290
900	45
950	N.S.
L2 1000 W	130
L3 0 W	105
50	240
100	195
150	165
200	175
250	105
300	130
350	210
400	75
L3 450 W	35

All reports are the confidencial property of clients
All results are in PPM.

DIGESTION:

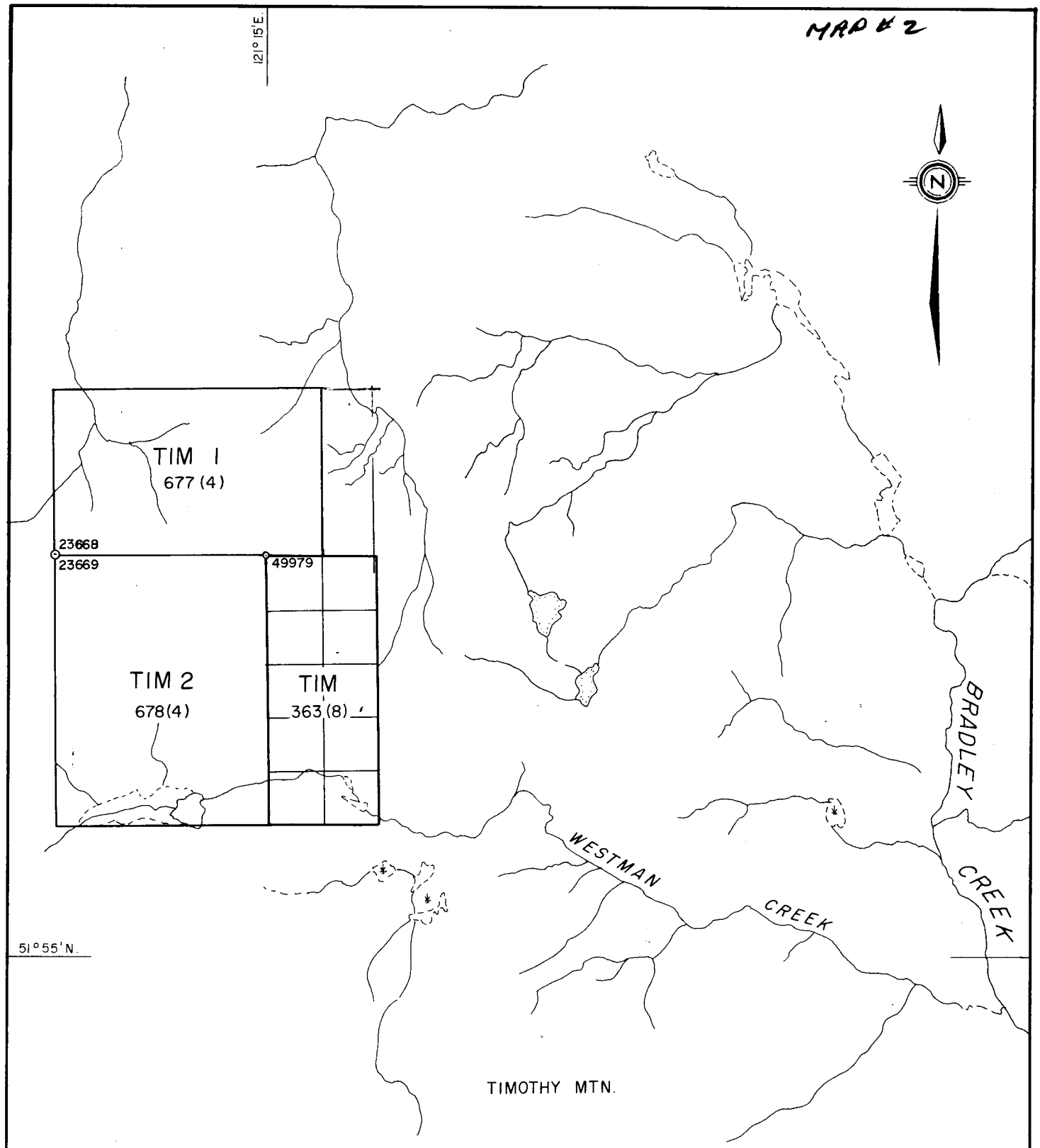
DETERMINATION:

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED July 24, 1980
DATE REPORTS MAILED July 29, 1980

ASSAYER

DEAN TOYE, B.Sc.
CHIEF CHEMIST
CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

MAP # 2



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G.C. SINGHAI

STALLION RESOURCES LTD.

TIM CLAIMS

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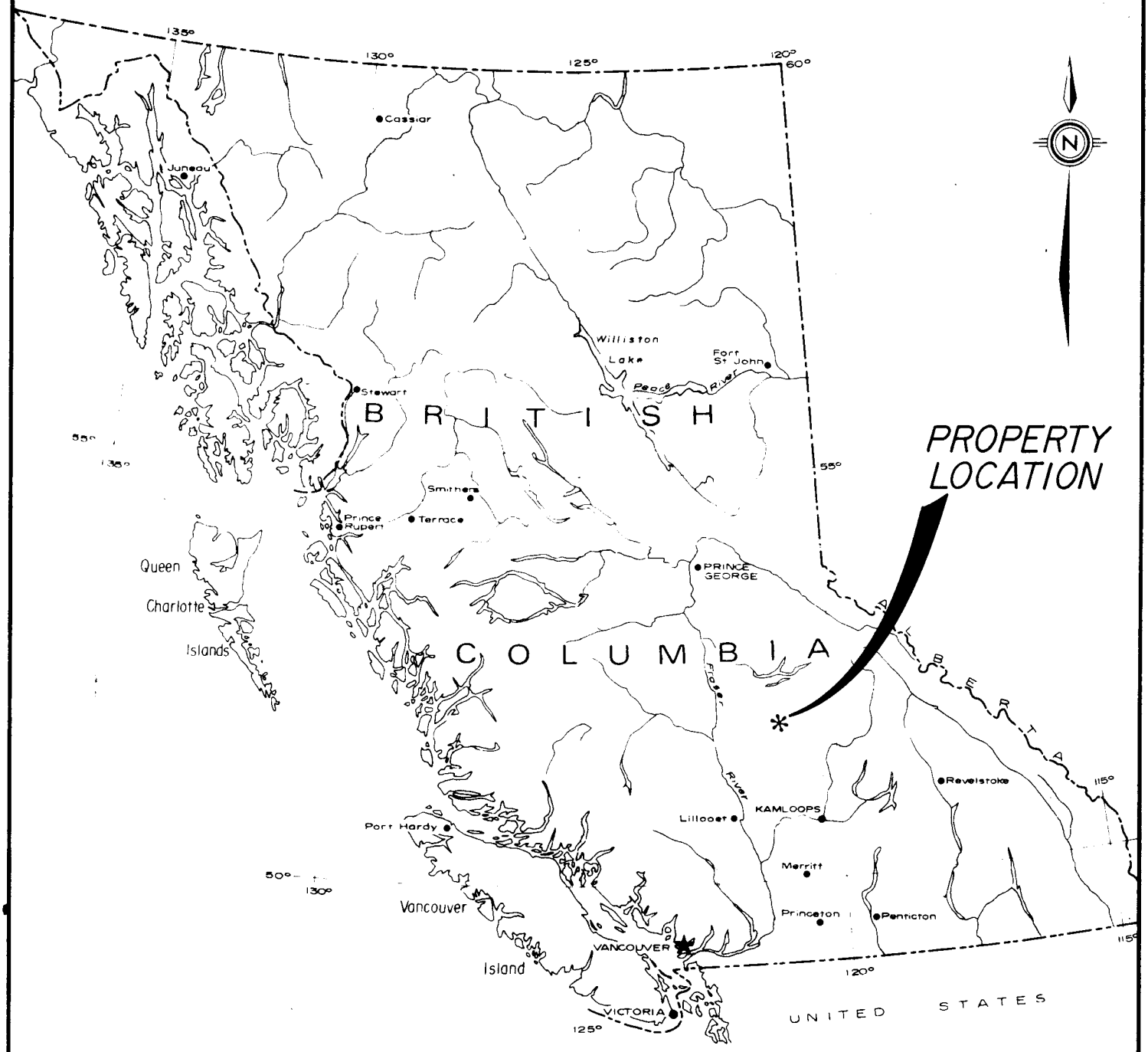
CLAIM MAP

SCALE IN KILOMETRES

0 0.5 1 2 3

SINGHAI ENGINEERING INTERNATIONAL LTD. Jan. 1981

MAP #1



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TIM CLAIMS
CLINTON M.D., B.C.

LOCATION MAP

SCALE
Km. 100 50 0 100 200 300 400 Km.
Miles 100 50 0 100 200 Miles

ALTAIR drafting services ltd.

MAP # 7

0 W | 100 W. | 200 W. | 300 W. | 400 W. | 500 W. | 600 W. | 700 W. | 800 W. | 900 W. | 1000 W.

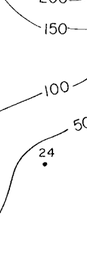
L. 4 —

L. 3 — 105 | 240 B | 195 | 165 | 175 | 105 | 130 | 210 | 75 | 35

L. 2 — 90 | 24 | 42 | 84 | 35 | 38 | 9 | 32 | 5 | 44 | (520?) | 60 | 35 | 140 | 22 | N.S. | 44 | 290 | 45 | N.S. | 130

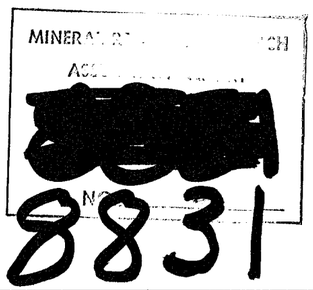
L. 1 — 6 | 18 | 35 | 180 | 32 | 80 | 215 C | 52 | 38 | 32 | (435?) | 18 | 85 | 120 | 300 A | 400 | 410 | 86 | 28 | 20 | 9 | 46

L. 0 — 30 | 27 | 7 | 38 | 17 | 70 | 70 | 40 | 46 | 36 | 24 | 70 | 12 | 48 | 98 | 54 | 64 | 20 | 135 | 40 | 24



BACKGROUND VALUE 50 PPM COPPER

THRESHOLD VALUE 300 PPM COPPER



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GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
COPPER IN P.P.M.

SCALE IN METRES

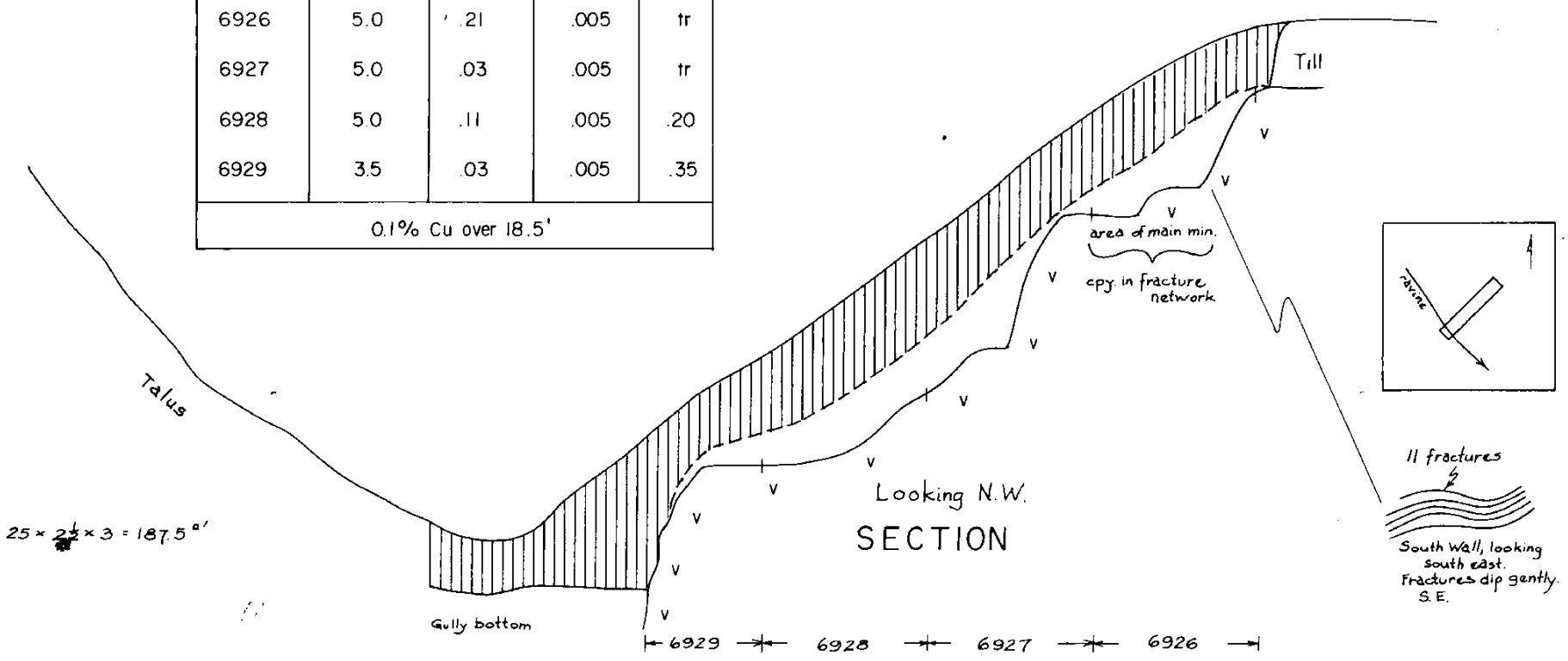
50 25 0 50 100

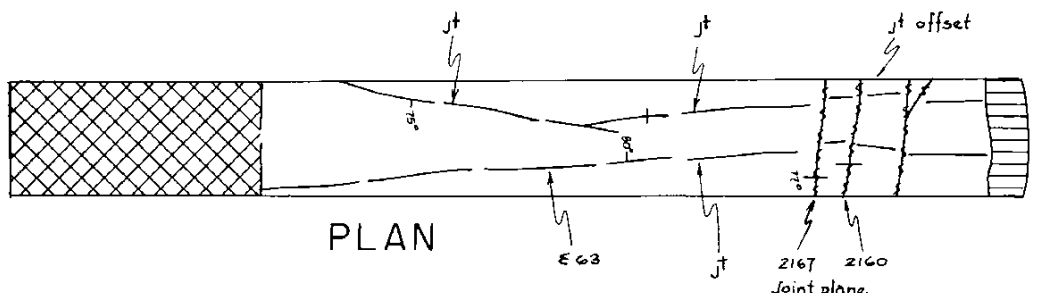
SINGHAI ENGINEERING INTERNATIONAL LTD.

Jan., 1981

MAP # 5

ASSAY RESULTS				
No.	LENGTH	Cu (%)	Mo (%)	Au ($)
6926	5.0	.21	.005	tr
6927	5.0	.03	.005	tr
6928	5.0	.11	.005	.20
6929	3.5	.03	.005	.35
0.1% Cu over 18.5'				





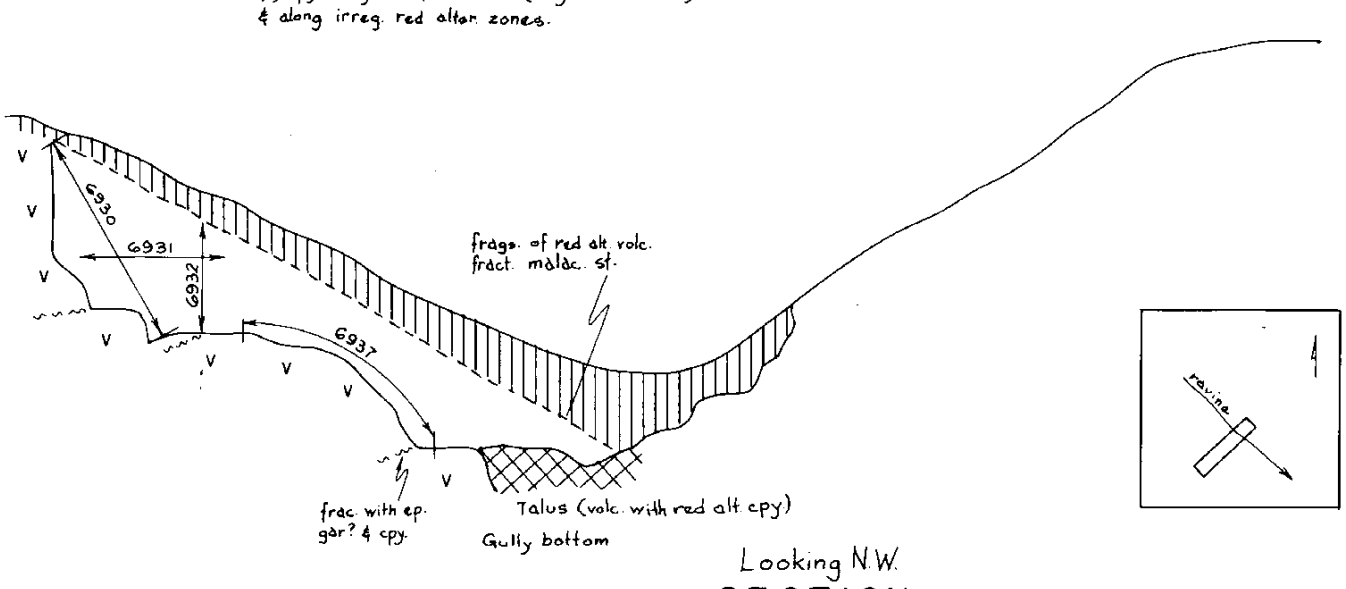
Trench Fe stained, cpy. veins friable. Specimens show attendant carbonate and very minor garnet. Red alt. continued to fracture areas.

E Tr. 67°

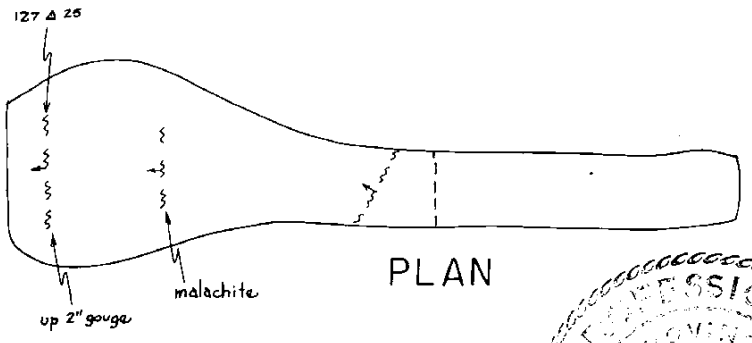
NORTH TRENCH

SOUTH TRENCH

cpy. py molyb. in fractures (may show red alt) & along irreg. red alter. zones.



Looking N.W.
SECTION



ASSAY RESULTS				
No.	LENGTH	Cu (%)	Mo (%)	Au ($)
6930	6.0'	0.50	0.05	0.35
6931	3.5'	4.17	0.91	0.70
6932	2.8'	1.07	0.20	0.70
6937	6.0'	0.73	0.02	0.35

Fine grained grey volc., mineralized.

1/ along fractures, red alt. (ep) variable from none to fair red alt. (cpy.)

1/ along irreg. zones of red alt. (no fd.) cpy. py. moly.

some sulphide pods up to 1" wide. Min. tends to follow shallow dipping shear plane.

After Coranex Limited, Aug., 1967.

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TIM CLAIMS
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TIM No.2 SHOWING
GEOLOGY & ASSAYS
AND LOCATION OF SAMPLES

FEET 0 1 2 3 4 5 10 FEET

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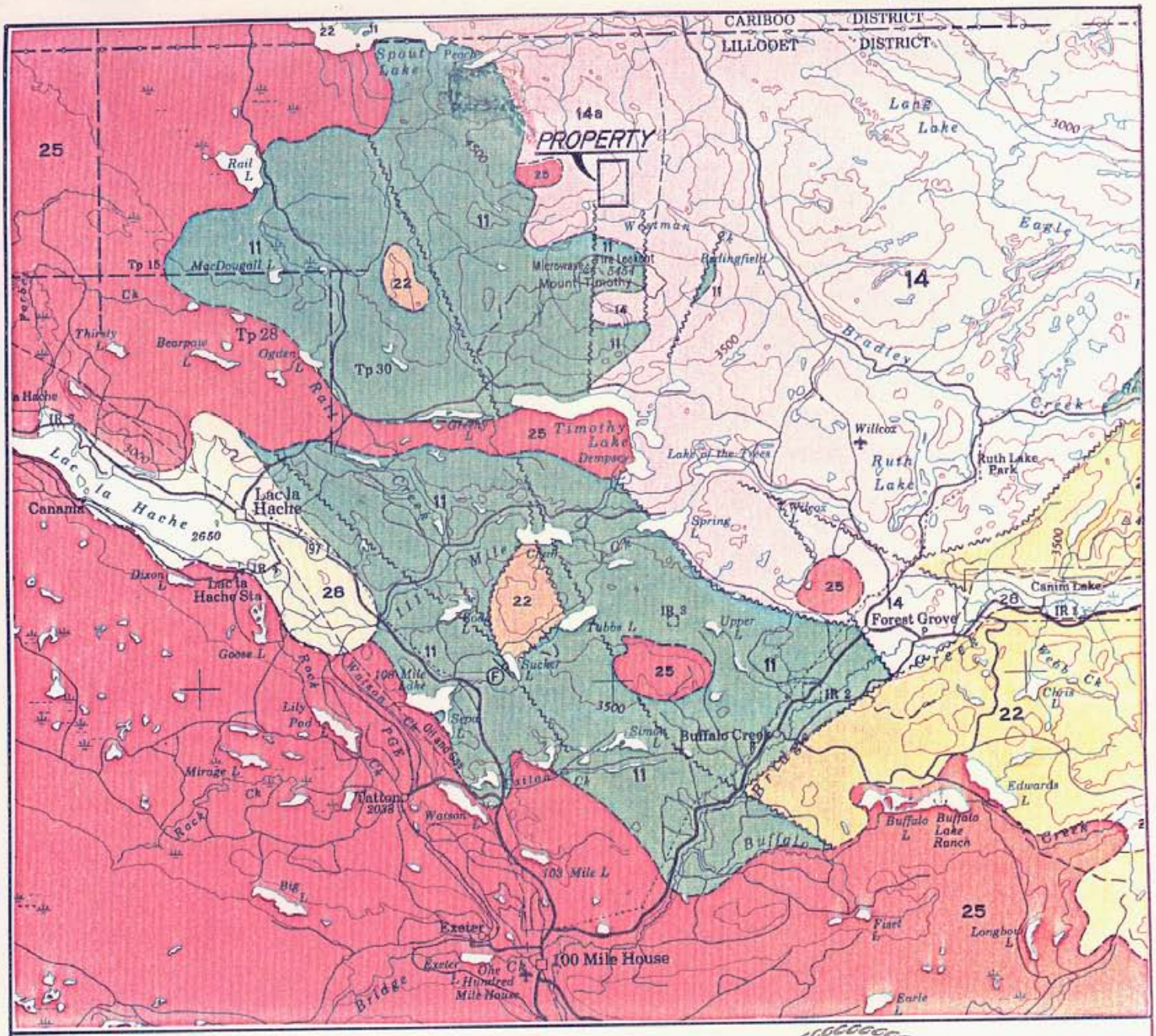
MAP #3



QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
Till, gravel, clay, silt, alluvium

CENOZOIC

TERTIARY
MIOCENE AND/OR PLIOCENE
Volcanics

EOCENE AND (?) OLIGOCENE
SKULL HILL FORMATION

TRIASSIC OR JURASSIC
RHAETIAN OR HETTANGIAN
THUYA AND TAKOMKANE BATHOLITHS

MESOZOIC

TRIASSIC
KARNIAN AND NORIAN
Volcanics and sediments

N

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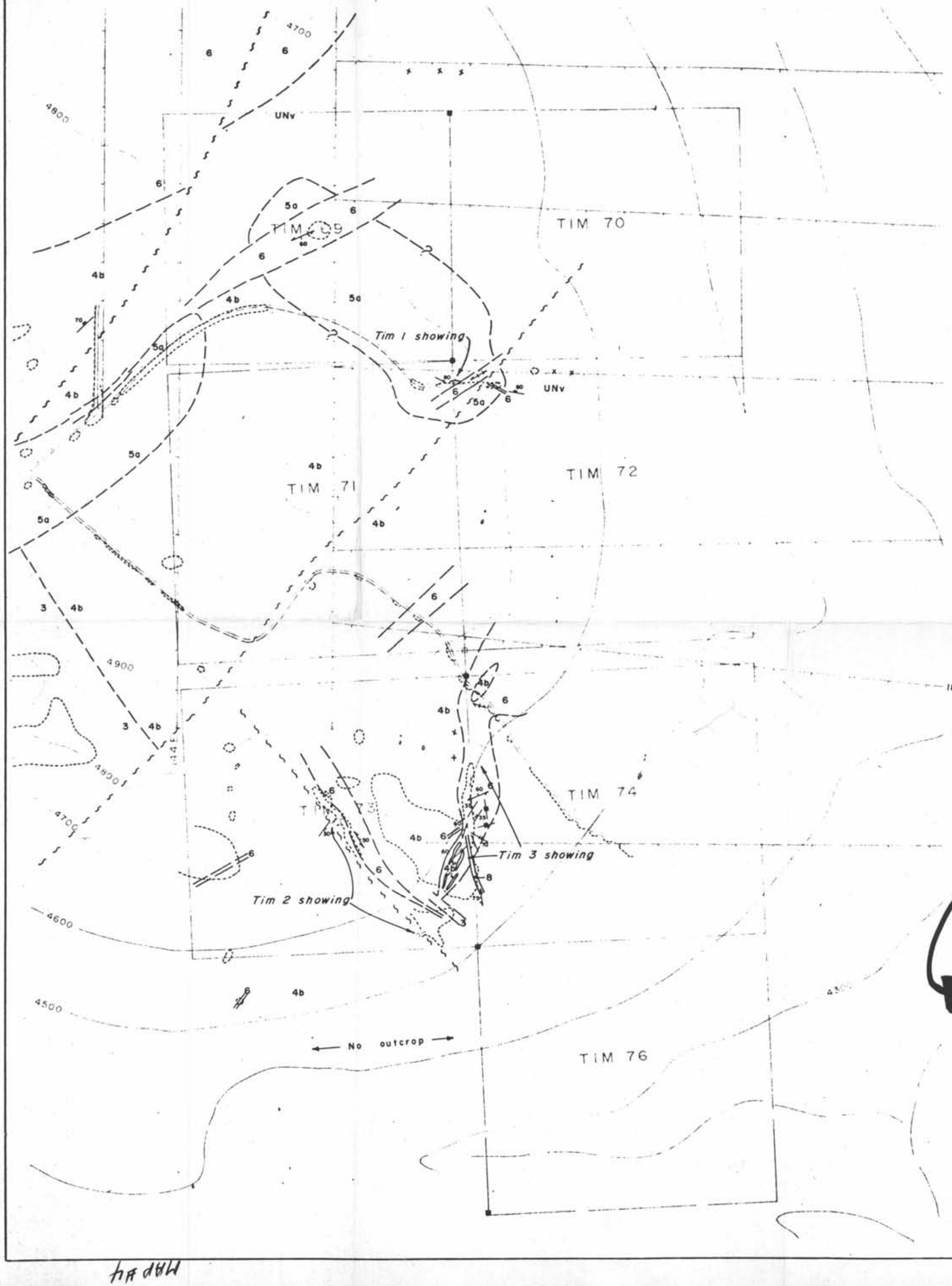
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

SCALE 1: 250,000

Miles 4 2 0 4 Miles

Kilometres 5 0 5 Kilometers



LEGEND

UPPER TRIASSIC

ALKALIC INTRUSIVE COMPLEX.

- /8/ — *Pink syenite dykes.*
- 6 — *Syenodiorite.*

SMALL VENT INTRUSIONS (?).

- 5a — *Syenodiorite intrusive breccia.*

NICOLA GROUP.

- UNv — *Undifferentiated volcanic rocks.*
- 4b — *Massive andesitic flows and tuffs.*
- 3 — *Syenodiorite and volcanic breccia.*

SYMBOLS

- *Outcrop.*
- *Geological contact (defined, approximate).*
- *Fault.*
- *Vein set (inclined , vertical).*
- *Jointing (inclined, vertical).*
- *Foliation (inclined , vertical).*
- *Bedding (inclined , vertical).*
- *Claim post , location line.*
- *Claim boundary.*
- 3500 — *Topographic contour (contour interval 100').*
- *Road.*
- *Stream.*
- *Swamp , swamp boundary.*
- *Trench.*

AFTER MAP BY AMAX EXPLORATION INC., NOV. 8, 1972

8831

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
[redacted]

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TIM CLAIMS

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GEOLOGICAL MAP WITH TRENCHES AND SHOWINGS

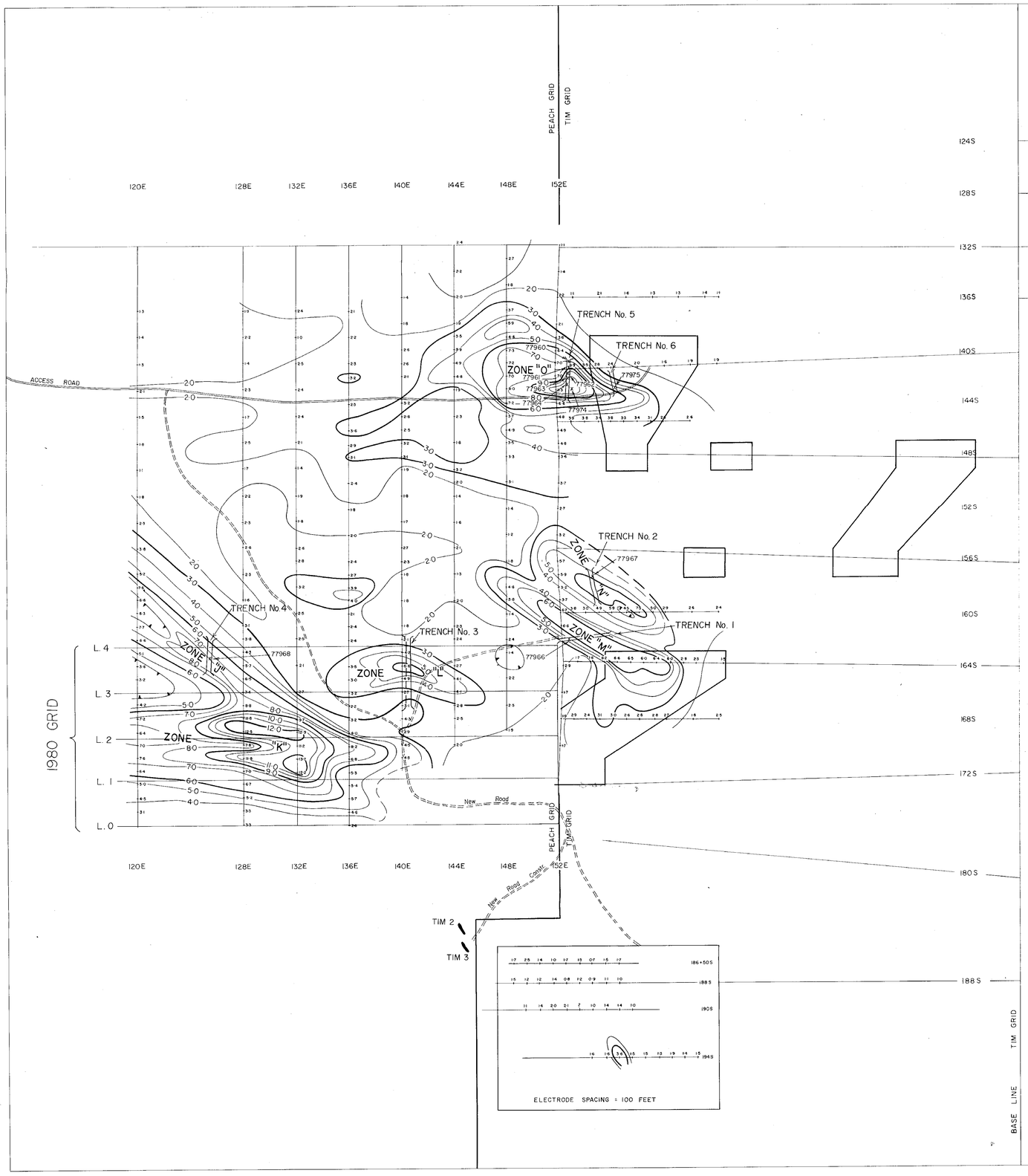
SCALE IN FEET

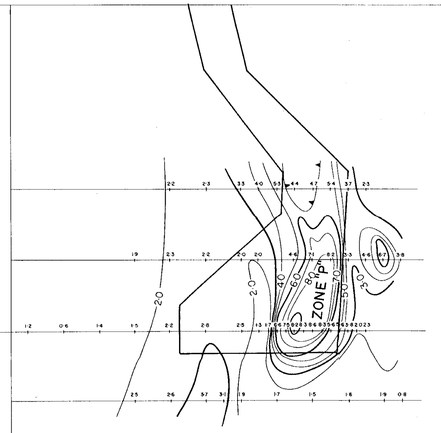
0 400 800 1200 1600

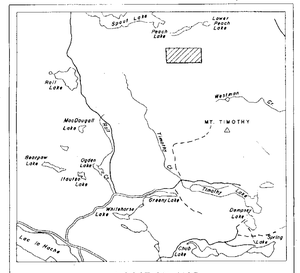
SINGHAI ENGINEERING INTERNATIONAL LTD. Jan., 1981

MAP #4

MAP #6.







LOCATION MAP

STALLION RESOURCES LTD.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

CHARGEABILITY CONTOUR PLAN AND GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALOUS AREAS SHOWING SAMPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN THE TRENCHES

TIM CLAIMS

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SCALE IN FEET
0 200 400 800 1200 1600

APPROX.

AFTER CORANEX LIMITED, I.P. SURVEY BY CANADIAN AERO MINERAL SURVEYS LTD.

LEGEND

ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION..... 3 ARRAY
ELECTRODE SPACING..... 200 FEET
CONTOUR INTERVAL..... 1 MILLISECOND
INDEX CONTOUR .....
INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR.....
GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY (TOTAL Cu IN PPM).....

SCALE

1 INCH = 400 FEET

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PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
G. C. Simpson

C.A.M.S. 7081