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DIAMOND DRILL REPORT
POISOIN MOUNTAIN PROSPECT
REX 206, 208, 209 CLAIMS
CLINTON MINING DIVISION

R. F. BROWN

FEB 9, 1981

8874
PART 1
OF 2

LONG LAC MINERAL EXPLORATION LIMITED

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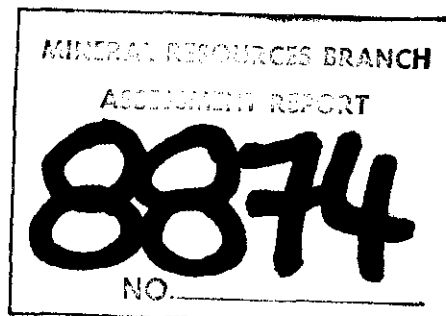
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN -

We would like to have the assay data kept confidential
for an additional 3 years or an extended period of time, if possible.

Yours,



Robert Brown, P. Eng.



DIAMOND DRILL REPORT

Poison Mountain Prospect, Poison Mountain Area

84 kilometres N.N.W. of Lillooet, B.C.

Rex 206, 208, 209 Claims

Clinton Mining Division

92 0/2

Latitude: $51^{\circ} - 08'$

Longitude: $122^{\circ} - 35'$

Owner: Homestake Mineral and Development Company

Operator: Long Lac Mineral Exploration Limited

R.F. Brown, B.Sc. Eng, P. Eng.

Long Lac Mineral Exploration Limited
#470 - 1055 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C.

February 9th, 1981

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Introduction

The following report is on work completed on the Poison Mountain prospect, Poison Mountain Area, Lillooet, B.C. This work entails a diamond drilling program. This report was written by Robert F. Brown, P. Eng. for Long Lac Mineral Exploration Limited.

Location

The claims are situated approximately 84 kilometres north-north-west of Lillooet, B.C., at latitude $51^{\circ} - 08'$ and longitude $122^{\circ} - 35'$ on N.T.S. Map 92 0/2.

Access

A dirt road which starts off from the Lillooet-Bralorne Rd. and travels up the Yalakom River, Churn Creek and Poisonmount Creek reaches the property. During the summer months this road can be travelled by 2 wheel drive vehicles. One can also reach the property by travelling west from Big Bar along another dirt road but this is the secondary route.

Previous Work

In 1935 lode claims were first located at Poison Mountain. Hand trenching of some copper showings was done before 1956. In 1956, Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company Ltd. optioned the property from H. Reynolds of Lillooet. They built an access road and completed ten diamond drill holes (601 metres) and some trenching. Then in 1959-1960, New Jersey Zinc Exploration Company Ltd. optioned the claims and did magnetometer and soil surveys, trenching and diamond drilling (fifteen holes for a total depth of 610 metres). In 1961 H. Huestis and Associates bought the property. It was then optioned by the American Smelting and Refining Company who did trenching and an induced polarization survey. In 1966 Copper Giant Mining Corporation Ltd. acquired the claims, drilled 4 diamond drill holes and then optioned the claims to Homestake Mineral and Development Company. Homestake under the supervision of Chapman, Wood and Griswold, drilled 20 percussion holes and 28 diamond drill holes in 1966 and 1967 and completed soil, induced polarization and ground control surveys and road work. The drilling included 21 diamond drill holes in 1966 (total depth for 1966 being 2,624.94 metres) and 7 diamond drill holes (872.03 metres) and 20 percussion holes (1408.18 metres) in 1967.

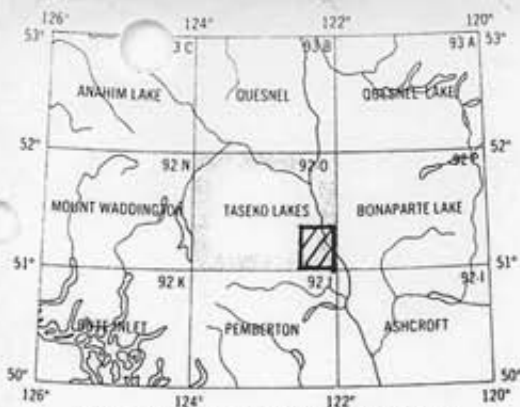
In 1970 Canadian Superior Exploration Ltd. took over as manager for Homestake and completed soil, ground control, magnetic, induced polarization and trenching surveys. They also completed 18 diamond drill holes (2438.40 metres). In 1971 they completed ground control and magnetic surveys and drilled 42 percussion holes (2721.86 metres).

In 1979 Long Lac Mineral Exploration Ltd. took over majority shareholder position in Copper Giant Mining Co. Ltd. Long Lac further proceeded to option the Poison Mountain property from Homestake and Canadian Superior and commenced drilling August 1979. Six diamond drill holes (1235m) and twenty two (22) percussion holes (1 724m) were drilled in a one month time span before the field season came to a close.

General Geology and Topography

The geology of the claim area reveals Jura-Cretaceous sedimentary rocks intruded by at least four phases of Eocene(?) intrusives. The sediments are comprised of greywackes and argillites with minor conglomerates, mudstones and siltstones. The sediments near and at the intrusive contacts are metamorphosed to a biotite hornfels which appears almost andesitic in hand specimen.

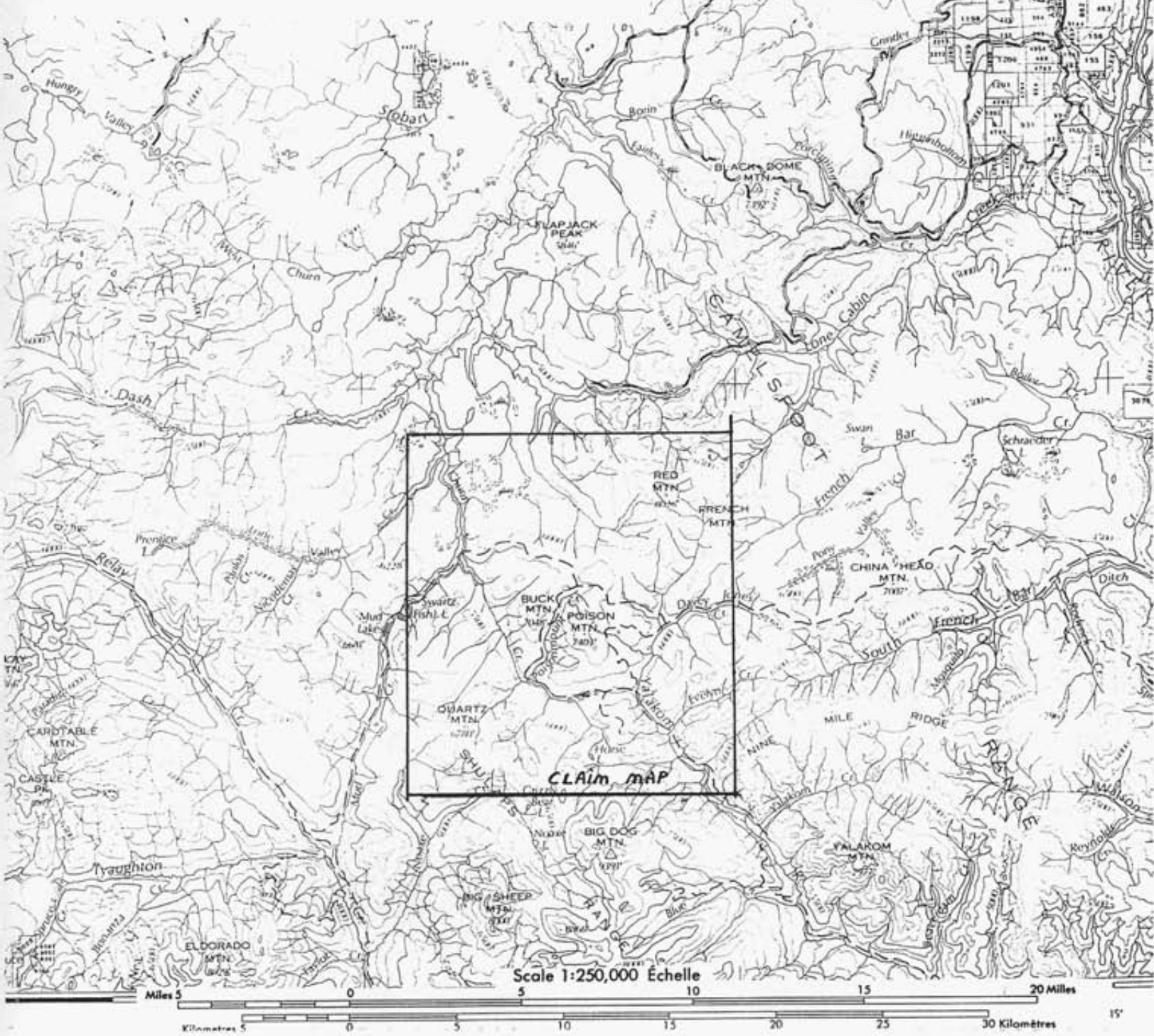
The porphyries consist of the East Porphyry, a Hornblende Porphyry, a Biotite Porphyry and a Hornblende Biotite Porphyry. The East Porphyry is a poorly mineralized feldspar porphyry which is fairly uniform in composition and texture and is found to the east of the main ore zone. The Hornblende Porphyry is generally poorly mineralized and forms the core of the intrusive complex. The Biotite Porphyry and the Hornblende Biotite Porphyry are generally quite similar and are found encircling and dyking the Hornblende Porphyry.



Index to adjoining Maps of the National Topographic System
 Tableau d'assemblage du Système national de référence cartographique

INDEX MAP #1

TASEKO LAKES
 92-O
 EDITION 2



Scale 1:250,000 Échelle



These rock units are, in general, well fractured and locally shattered. The major geologic structure is the Yalakom fault (right-lateral transcurrent fault) which cuts through the south-west corner of the claims.

Mineralization consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite, magnetite, hematite, molybdenite, bormite with minor sphalerite, tetrahedrite, galena, argentite and possible graphite. Malachite and azurite are common copper oxides. Gold values are associated with the chalcopyrite.

All the minerals are found in quartz veins, with the more common minerals found in fractures and disseminations.

Early fracture filling was mainly by quartz with lesser carbonates, fracture filling gypsum veins last stage events in the paragenesis.

Rock alteration is mainly in the form of intense biotitization of the groundmass and hornblendes. Other minerals mainly associated with veining or faulting shearing are K-feldspar, chlorite, epidote, clays (breakdown of feldspar), sericite, serpentine.

The exploration target is copper-molybdenum-gold mineralization in the sediments and intrusives.

Maximum relief in the claim area is approximately 600 metres. Out-cropping is scarce and talus and felsenmeer is found above the treeline on Buck and Poison Mountains. The property is dissected by numerous creeks (Churn, Poisonmount, Quartz, Fenton and Copper) and is covered with coniferous (lodge polepine and spruce) trees. There are topographical basins formed by Fenton and Copper creeks and they are locally swampy. Slopes are moderately steep.

Work Completed

The detailed account of which holes lie on which claims, the costs and invoice references are on Charts 1-3. The property, claim maps shows the relative position of all the claims, while the enclosed 1:2500 scale property has all the hole locations(surveyed) and the legal corner post (surveyed) on Rex 205, 206, 208 and 209 on which all the 1980 drilling was done. All diamond drill holes (15) were N.Q. size, percussion holes (88) used a 2" diameter bit.

The amount of drilling being used for assessment is 3512.8 metres (11,525 feet) of diamond drilling and 7,248.4 metres (23,781 feet) of percussion holes. Logs for the diamond and percussion holes are in Appendix 2.

Intrepretation

1980's drilling campaign helped establish the continuity of grade and general outline of the mineral inventory.

Geologically the feld-hornblende porphyry (granidiorite) intruded first, followed by small plugs, sills and dykes of the biotitized porphyry (quartz diorite). Mineralization persists as seen by the logs in both the porphyry (biotized variety only) and hornfelsed sediments.

Structurally there are strong NWN and ENE steeply dipping fracture and joint systems which are believed to be a controlling influence on the orientation of the dykes and sills. Bedding in the prospect vicinity is also NWN steeply dipping.

Money Spent

The diamond drilling and percussion drilling during 1980 was performed on claims Rex 206, Rex 208 and Rex 209.

Grouped with Rex 206 (chart #1) are Rex 202, Rex 218, Rex 219, Rex 220, Rex 221 to form a one hundred (100) unit block (red group). At least \$204,944.50 was spend on Rex 206 of which \$174,600 is being used for assessment purposes to keep the claims in good standing until 1992.

Rex 208 (chart #2) is grouped with Rex 201, 207, 204, 217 and Rex 216 for a 64 unit block (blue group). At least \$99,475.78 was spent of which \$94,000 is being used for assessment to keep the claims until 1992.

Rex 209 (chart #3) is grouped with Rex 203, 205, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214 for a 88 unit block (orange group). At least \$131,470.65 was spent and \$116,500 is being put towards assessment to hold the claims in good standing until 1992.

Rex 215 (4 units) will have one years cash in lieu applied to it (\$400).

Summary and Conclusions

The 1980 campaign holes were drilled to further delineate the copper-molybdenum-gold mineralization within the Poison Mountain Prospect. They will be most helpful in confidently outlining the mineral inventory and in the revision of ore reserve estimates.

LONG LAC MINERAL EXPLORATION LIMITED



Robert F. Brown, P.Eng.

CHART #1

Work done on Rex 206

(Red Group)

Tonto Invoice #	4706C	80-D-9 80-D-10 (pat on Rex 206) 80-D-11	\$46,845.42
	48707C	80D-25	14,319.88
	4829C	80-D-28	23,153.76
	4692C	80-P-10	1,287.50
	4687C	80-P-3,4,5,6,	7,307.79
	4705C	80-P-32,52,54	29,163.99
	4718C		11,645.75
	4729C	80-P-55,62	14,624.86
	4745C	80-P-64,65,66 80-P-69,70,72,75,76	19,231.80
	4760C	80-P-117,118	3,385.00
	4772C	80-P-126,135 80-P-139,140	20,406.25
	4796C	80-P-153,160	13,572.50
		TOTAL	204,944.50

Total Drilling: Percussion 18611' (5673m)
Diamond drill 3467.09' (1057m)

DRILLING COSTS

80-D - ; diamond drill hole (NQ)

Cost:	0' (0 metres)	- 500' (152.4m)	\$19.40/ft
	500' (152.4m)	- 1000' (304.8m)	21.00/ft
	1000' (304.8m)	- 1500' (457.2m)	22.60/ft

80-P - ; Percussion Drill Holes (2")

Cost:	0' - 300' (91.44m)	\$5.15/ft; (o.v.b.) drilling	50'(15.25m) > \$5.70/ft)
	300' - 500'(152.4m)	\$5.70/ft	

CHART #2

Work Done on Rex 208

(Blue Group)

Tonto Invoice #	4797C	DDH 80-D-24	\$22,882.96
	4761C	80-D-19	11,770.50
	4688C	80-D-1 (in Rex 208)	
		80-D-2	25,367.20
	4687C	80-P-1,	2,156.40
	4692C	80-P-11,12,13,17,18	8,463.70
	4745C	80-P-100,101	3,223.75
	4760C	80-P-103,112,113,114,105	6,398.25
	4806C	80-P-174,175,177	3,966.18
	4828C	80-P-178,179,180,181,182,183	8,473.20

Bondar Clegg Invoice	Assays Cu, Mo, Au, CuO for:		
	D5356	DDH 80-D-24 A20 1500	1,037.50
	D4807	DDH 80-D-19 A20 1301 (49 Au, Cu, Mo, 4 CuO, 3 Ag, 3Sb)	1,026.50

Altogether 5060' PDH (1542.3m), 1519' DDH (767.8m)

TOTAL \$94,766.14

CHART #3

WORK DONE ON REX 209

(Orange Group)

Tonto Invoice 4719 C	DDH #12, 13,	\$24,934.40
Tonto Invoice 4693 C	DDH #3,4,5,6,7,	86,486.32
Tonto Invoice 4706 C	DDH #8	20,049.93
Total Drilling Diamond 5538' (1688m)		TOTAL 131,470.65
Percussion 0'		

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

The diamond drill and percussion holes were logged by John Hogan, Robert Brown, York M. So and Al Weston.

Robert Brown	P. ENG. (Ontario)
John Hogan	P. ENG. (British Columbia)
York M. So	B. Sc GEOLOGY (University of Taiwan)
Al Weston	3rd year student at University of British Columbia.

York M. So and Al Weston worked under the supervision of the author R. Brown.