

DRILLING REPORT
ON THE
NITHI MOUNTAIN MOLYBDENITE PROPERTY
FRASER LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

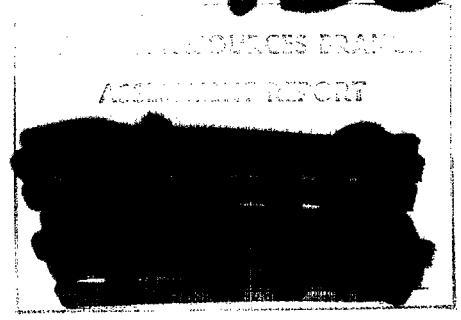
MOM GROUP (MOLLY 1-14, 17- 18; MJM 3-5)
SMID GROUP (DB 1-4, MJM 1-2, STREP and STREP 79)
Mineral Claim Groups
OMINECA MINING DIVISION

N.T.S. MAP SHEETS 93 F/15, 93 K/2
LATITUDE 53°57'24" to 54°00'07"
LONGITUDE 124°47'48" to 124°53'07"

prepared for
ROCKWELL MINING CORPORATION
Vancouver, British Columbia

by
James W. Davis, B.Sc., M.Sc., P.Geol.
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.
Calgary, Alberta

Part 1
of 2
9368



JULY 1981

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Statement of Qualifications

SUMMARY.	1
INTRODUCTION	2
FIGURE 1 REGIONAL LOCATION MAP	3
FIGURE 2 PROPERTY LOCATION MAP	4
TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF CLAIM DATA	5
PROPERTY HISTORY	6
DRILLING PROGRAM	7
RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION	8
FIGURE 3 CHRIS SHOWING	9
FIGURE 4 TERRI SHOWING	10
RECOMMENDATIONS.	11
BIBLIOGRAPHY	12

APPENDIX I

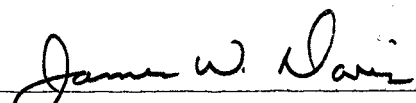
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, the undersigned, of the City of Calgary in the Province of Alberta, do hereby certify;

1. that I am a consulting geologist residing at 3220 Oakwood Drive S.W., Calgary, Alberta;
2. that I graduated from St. Louis University with a B.Sc. in Geology in 1967, and with an M.Sc. in Geology in 1969, and that I have been practising my profession continuously since graduation;
3. that I am registered as a Professional Geologist with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta since 1971;
4. that I have personally supervised and participated in the exploration of the Nithi Mountain property during the period from April 24, 1981 to June 1, 1981.

Respectfully submitted,

Calgary, Alberta
June 1981


James W. Davis, B.Sc., M.Sc., P.Geol.

SUMMARY

1. The property under consideration consists of 141 claim units or two-post claims which have been grouped for purposes of assessment into two claim groups. The SMID Group consists of claims DB 1-4, MJM 1 and 2, STREP, and STREP 79; and the MOM Group consists of claims MOLLY 1-14, 17, 18 and MJM 3-5; all of which cover and surround Nithi Mountain and its flanks.
2. The total area under mineral disposition is approximately 2,850 hectares (7,042 acres).
3. The two claim groups are situated about 8 km (5 mi.) south of the village of Fraser Lake, British Columbia, and are accessible via the Chowsunkit logging road and a network of old logging roads which crosscross the property.
4. The claim groups are located within an area underlain by the various phases of the Topley intrusives.
5. Work carried out on the claims consisted of diamond drilling of 1,818m (5,965') of NQ core at ten locations on the property. Four of these drill holes were on the Chris Showing and the remaining six drill holes were on the Terri Showing.
6. All drill core was geologically logged, split, and assayed for molybdenum, with the results reported as MoS_2 . These results are presented in a series of drill logs which accompany this report.
7. A series of cross-sections were prepared which illustrate the grade and structural attitude of the molybdenite mineralization encountered during this drilling program.

INTRODUCTION

Location, Property Description

The Nithi Mountain molybdenum property is located about 8 km (5 miles) south of the village of Fraser Lake, which is 158 km (98 miles) west of the city of Prince George in central British Columbia (Figure 1). The property lies almost entirely within N.T.S. 93 F/15 with the northern margin extending into the southern part of N.T.S. 93 K/2. The top of Nithi Mountain is located at approximately 124°50' West longitude and 53°58' North latitude, near the central part of the property, at an elevation of 1,352m (4,435 feet) ASL.

The Nithi Mountain property consists of 17 old-style two-post claims and about 110 claim units staked under the modified grid system, within the Omineca Mining Division. As is shown in Figure 2, these claims cover and surround Nithi Mountain and its flanks. This contiguous block of claims is held under option by Rockwell Mining Corporation from three different owners. The MOLLY 1-14, 17 and 18 are optioned from Andrew Robertson (Fraser Lake Mines); the MJM 1-5 claims from Nithex Explorations Ltd.; and the STREP and STREP 79 claims from Peter Ogryzlo and Don Young. In addition, the DB 1-4 claims were staked in the summer of 1980 for Rockwell Mining Corporation. The total area under option is 2,850 hectares (7,042 acres). These claims have been grouped for purposes of assessment into the MOM Group (consisting of the MOLLY 1-14, 17, 18; MJM 3-5 claims), and the SMID Group (consisting of the DB 1-4, MJM 1-2, STREP, STREP 79 claims). A summary of relevant claim data is presented in Table 1.

Assessability

The Nithi Mountain property is accessible from Fraser Lake by four-wheel-drive vehicles via the Chowsunkit logging road and secondary roads. The main electrical power line for the Endako Mine is only four miles north of the property. The village of Fraser Lake is located along the Yellowhead Highway (B.C. Highway 16) and the main Canadian National rail line

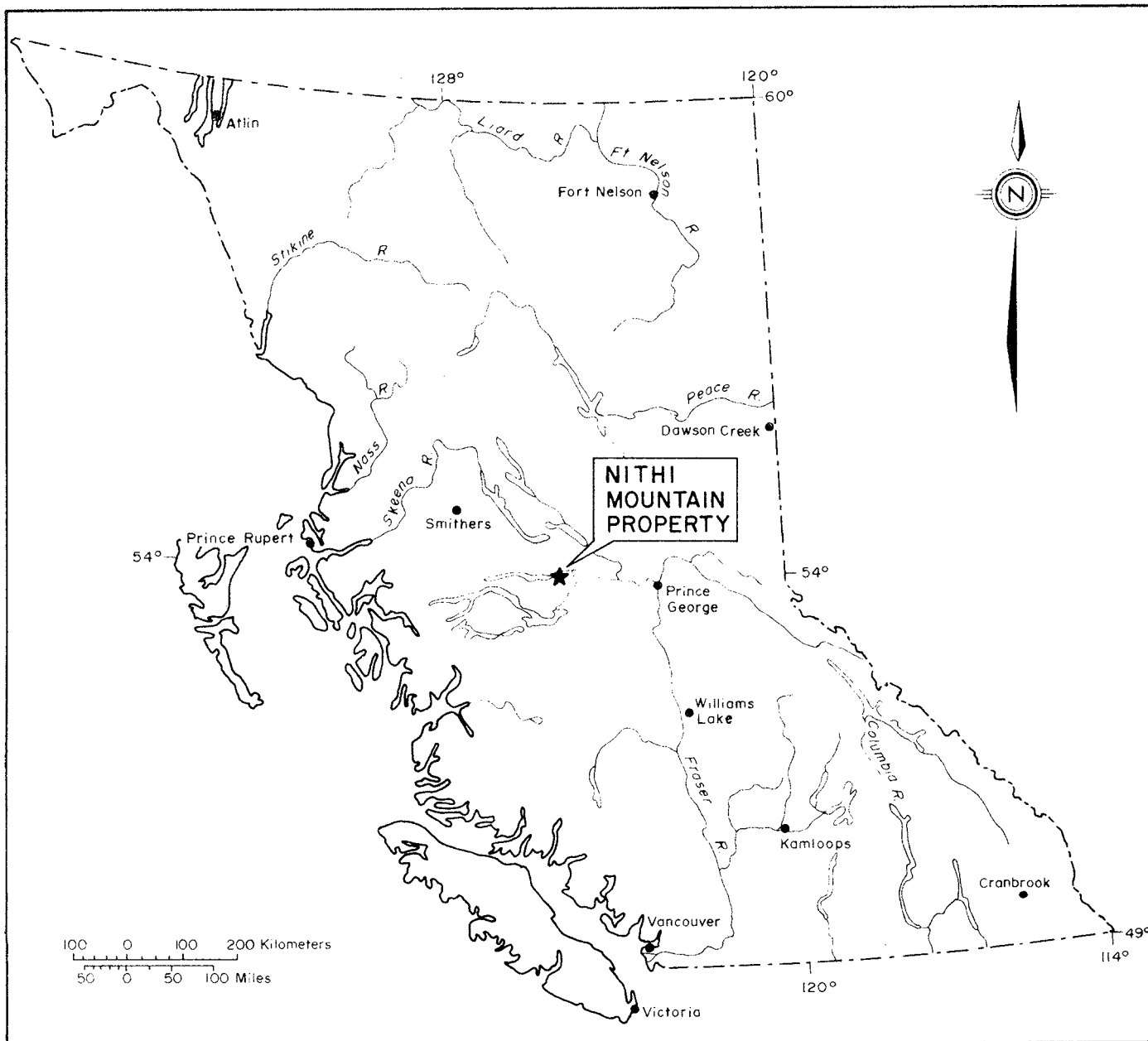
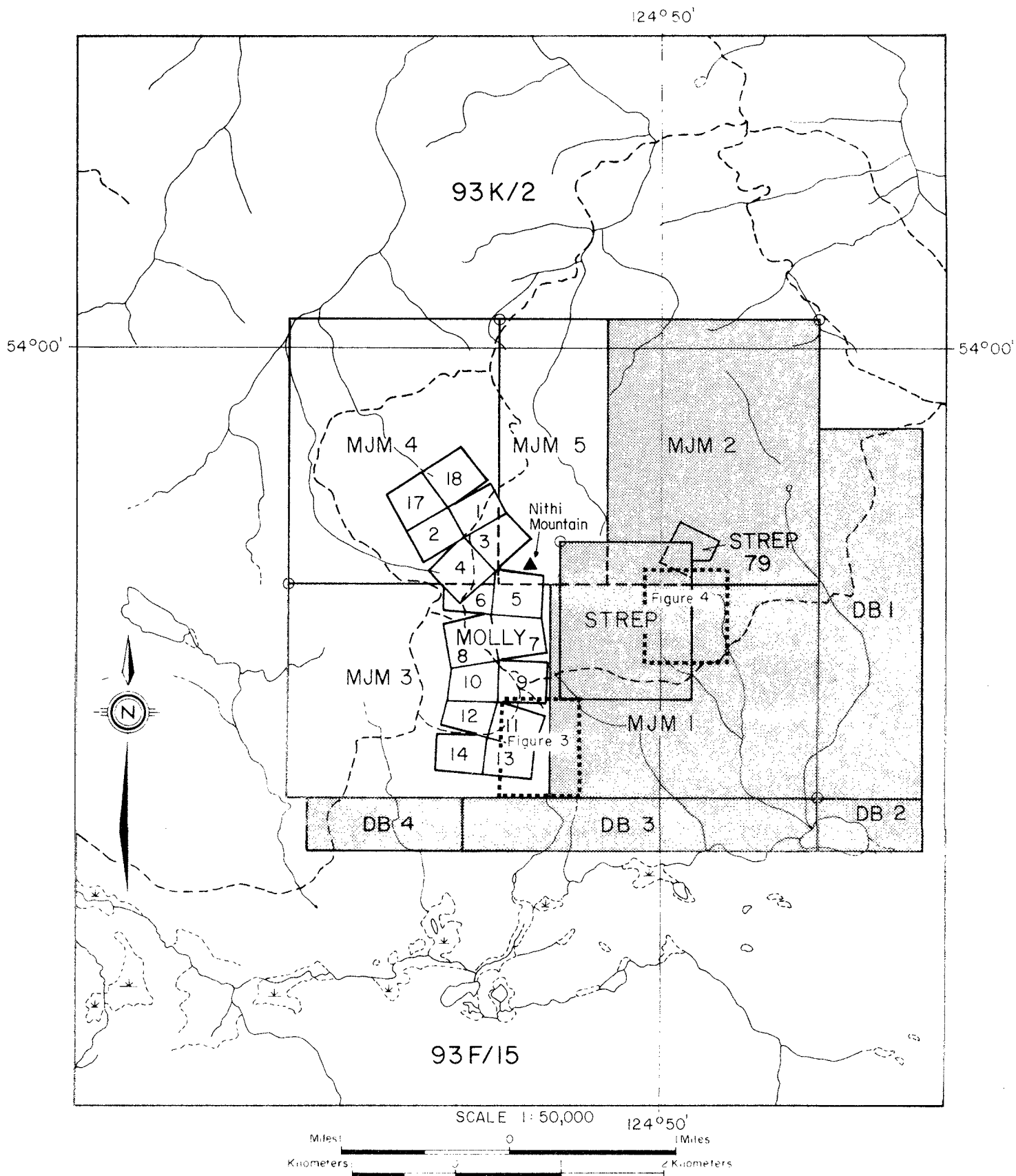


FIGURE 1

REGIONAL LOCATION MAP
NITHI MOUNTAIN MOLYBDENUM PROPERTY



- MOM GROUP (Mollys; MJM 3,4,5)
- SMID GROUP (DB 1,2,3,4; MJM 1,2; Streps)

FIGURE 2

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF CLAIM DATA

	<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Claim Units</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	
MOM Group	MOLLY 1	2-post claims	15166	June 27/62	June 27/83	
	MOLLY 2		15167	"	"	
	MOLLY 3		15168	"	"	
	MOLLY 4		15169	"	"	
	MOLLY 5		15170	"	"	
	MOLLY 6		15171	"	"	
	MOLLY 7		15172	"	"	
	MOLLY 8		15173	"	"	
	MOLLY 9		15174	"	"	
	MOLLY 10		15175	"	"	
	MOLLY 11		15176	"	"	
	MOLLY 12		15177	"	"	
	MOLLY 13		15178	"	"	
	MOLLY 14		15179	"	"	
	MOLLY 17		15182	June 29/62	June 27/82	
	MOLLY 18		15183	"	"	
	MJM 3		20	837	Oct. 17/77	Oct. 17/84
	MJM 4		20	838	"	Oct. 17/82
MJM 5	10	839	"	"		
SMID Group	DB 1	14	3132	Aug. 27/80	Aug. 27/83	
	DB 2	2	3133	"	"	
	DB 3	7	3134	"	"	
	DB 4	3	3556	Feb. 4/81	Feb. 4/84	
	MJM 1	20	835	Oct. 17/77	Oct. 17/84	
	MJM 2	20	836	"	Oct. 17/83	
	STREP	9	801	Sep. 26/77	Sep. 27/85	
STREP 79	2-post claim	2394	Dec. 14/77	Dec. 14/84		

through central British Columbia to Prince Rupert. A small airfield is located about 1 km south of Fraser Lake, which is capable of accommodating light aircraft. Thus, there exists an excellent transportation and mining infrastructure within a relatively short distance from the property which would allow rapid development of any mineral deposits found in the vicinity.

PROPERTY HISTORY

The original claims staked on Nithi Mountain were staked during the period 1952-1955 for uranium. Mineralization in the form of the secondary uranium minerals was found in a fractured rhyolite porphyry dyke within Topley granite. The showing was located at an elevation of 1,070m (3,500 feet) on the northwestern slope of Nithi Mountain. The dyke had a length of 185m (600 feet) and a width of about 30m (100 feet), and trended north-south.

Work on these original claims included trenching and drilling. Four drill holes were completed in 1956 by American Standard Mines who optioned the original claims. In all, a total of 100m (333 feet) of drilling was completed. This uranium mineralization was found to have no depth extension and the claims were subsequently dropped.

With the discovery of the Endako Mine in 1962, there was renewed exploration in the area for molybdenite. This exploration resulted in the staking of Nithi Mountain by various junior mining companies including R & P Metals Ltd. (Fraser Lake Mines), Fort Reliance Minerals, Dundee Mines, Jodee Explorations, and New Indian Mines. Trenching, soil sampling, and diamond drilling were completed during this period. Although molybdenum mineralization was discovered, both in surface workings and in subsequent diamond drilling, little effort was directed towards a systematic evaluation of these properties. Interest gradually declined in the late 1960's and most claims were allowed to lapse.

In 1970, Nithex Exploration restaked the area and carried out an exploration program of trenching and diamond drilling. Nithex drilled a total of four diamond drill holes, one of which encountered significant molybdenite mineralization.

In 1975, Amex Potash Limited optioned the claims held by Nithex and Fraser Lake Mines on Nithi Mountain and subsequently acquired additional claims in the same area in order to complement their land position. Exploration carried out in 1975 by Amex included geologic mapping, soil sampling, magnetic surveying, and induced polarization surveying. In the summer of 1976, a percussion drilling program was completed by Amex on their Nithi Mountain properties. Twelve holes totalling 975m (3,200 feet) were drilled on the property. Subsequently, Amex dropped their option on the property.

In 1980, Rockwell Mining Corporation optioned the various mineral properties on Nithi Mountain and contracted Taiga Consultants Ltd. to carry out an exploration program on these properties. This exploration program consisted of soil and rock geochemical sampling, geological mapping, and prospecting, carried out during the summer of 1980. Based on the encouraging results obtained from this program, a further program was initiated in the fall of 1980 consisting of road building, drill-site preparation, trenching, and rock geochemical sampling. In early 1981, additional road building was undertaken to open up a second access road and to complete a sump hole on the Chris Showing.

From April 24 to June 1, 1981, a diamond drilling program was completed on the property. This drilling program is the subject of this report.

DRILLING PROGRAM

The diamond drilling program carried out on the property was designed to evaluate the significance of the molybdenite mineralization delineated

previously on the Chris and the Terri Showings. In order to complete the evaluation, 1,818m (5,965 feet) of NQ core was drilled at ten locations. Four of these drill holes were completed on the Chris Showing (Figure 3) while the remaining six holes were drilled on the Terri Showing (Figure 4).

Each hole was geologically logged, split, and assayed at two-metre intervals. Sludges were collected whenever possible and factored as 10% of the total reported assay. The detailed lithologic logs are presented along with the corresponding assay results which accompany this report.

All geochemical samples were forwarded to Rossbacher Laboratory Ltd., in Burnaby, B.C. for analysis. The analytical procedures employed by the laboratory are described in Appendix I of this report. All samples were analyzed for molybdenum and reported as the weight equivalent of molybdenum sulfide. Periodic checks for molybdenum oxide were made with negligible results, justifying the use of the molybdenum/molybdenum sulfide approximation.

The remaining split core was stored in Fort Fraser in a garage owned by Mr. Robert L. Ray, a Taiga contract employee. This core storage location was considered necessary due to vandalism of core previously stored on Nithi Mountain.

RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

Molybdenite mineralization was encountered in every drill hole completed on the property. Sections A-A' to D-D' illustrate the grade of mineralization encountered and an interpreted correlation between these holes. For reference, those sections averaging 0.05% and 0.10% MoS₂ have been indicated. While no detailed lithologic correlations were possible due to the monotony of lithologic types encountered and the degree of alteration, some gross correlations of the mineralized intervals were attempted. These correlations appear to define several gently dipping mineralized zones on each of the showings.

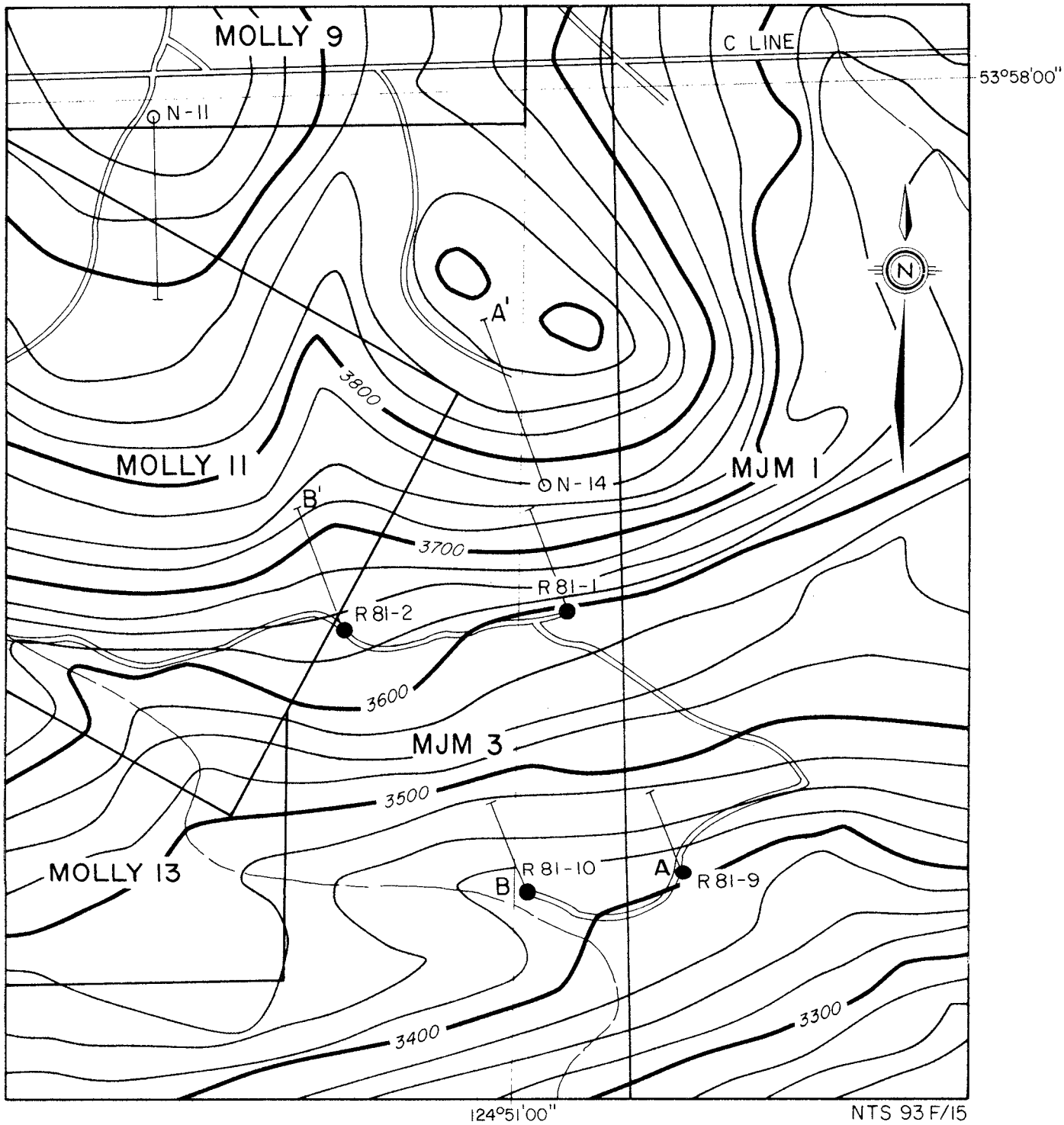


Figure 3

CHRIS SHOWING
DRILLHOLE LOCATION MAP

- 1981 Drillhole locations
- Previous locations
- A-A' Cross-section designation

- ══ Trail
- Claim line

SCALE 1:5000



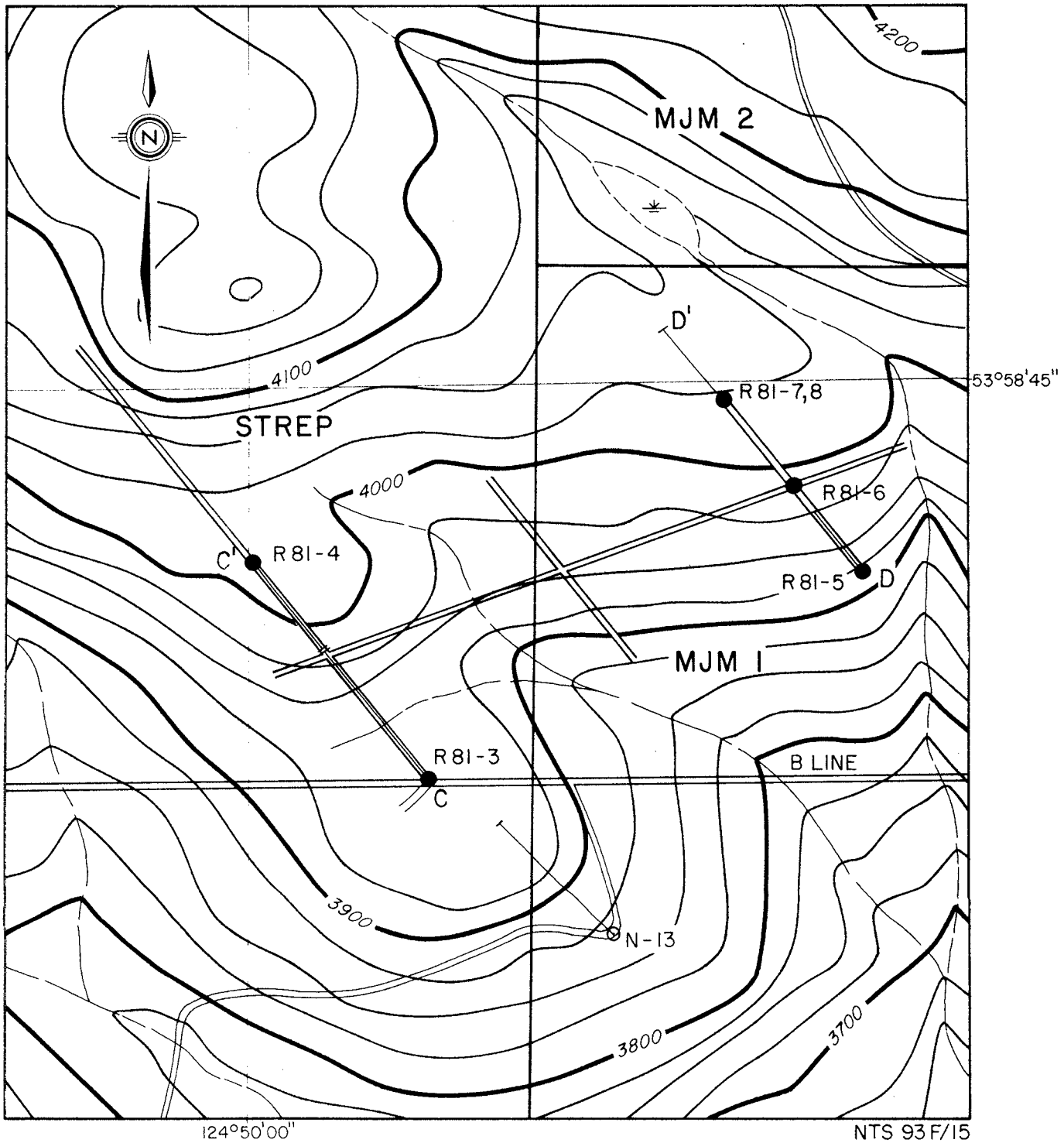


Figure 4
 TERRI SHOWING
 DRILLHOLE LOCATION MAP

- 1981 Drillhole locations
- Previous locations
- C-C' Cross-section designation

- Trail
- Claim line

SCALE 1:5000



Section A-A' correlates drill holes R81-1 and R81-9 with the previously drilled N-14 hole. It appears that the lower mineralized zones in N-14 were encountered in the upper part of hole R81-1 which would give an 18° north dip to the zones. This interpretation is reinforced by comparison with section B-B'. Again, there is a gross similarity in assay results indicating the same interval encountered in holes N-14 and R81-1 is present in R81-2. However, this interpretation is complicated by the presence of several fault zones of unknown displacement logged in hole R81-1.

Section C-C' on the Terri Showing can be similarly correlated in a gross sense using assay results. The correlation between assay results in holes R81-3 and R81-4 and surface showings is illustrated in Section C-C'. A gentle 12° north dip is indicated on the mineralized zones encountered in these holes. Due to the highly faulted nature of the mineralization encountered in holes R81-5 to R81-8 illustrated in Section D-D', no correlation was attempted.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the drilling results thus far, a number of gently dipping zones of molybdenite mineralization have been defined on both the Chris and the Terri Showings. These results are interpreted as indicating the presence of one or more molybdenite deposits on the Nithi Mountain property which could be of potential economic interest.

It is therefore recommended that a further 3,050m (10,000 feet) of drilling be completed to further define the extent, grade, and continuity of this molybdenite mineralization.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

B. C. Department of Mines

Assessment Reports:

- Harris, F.R., and Lebel, J.L. (1975): Geological, Geophysical, Geochemical Report on the Nithi Mountain Property; for Amex Potash Limited (Assess. File 5714).
- Harris, F.R. (1976): Assessment Report on Percussion Drilling on Nithi Mountain Property; for Amex Potash Limited (Assess. File 5915).
- R & P Metals (1964): drill logs
- Roberts, A.F. (1970): Report on the Nithi Mountain Property; for Nithex Exploration & Development Ltd. (Assess. File 2841).
- (1970): Geochemical Survey Report on Nithi Mountain; for Nithex Exploration & Development Ltd. (Assess. File 2842).
- (1970): Supplementary Report on Nithi Mountain Group and Adjoining Claim Groups; for Nithex Exploration & Development Ltd. (Assess. File 2843).

Summaries of Exploration Work:

- 1955 Fraser Lake; in Lode Metals in British Columbia, p.28
- 1963 Lode Metals, Nithi Mountain; in 1963 Annual Report, pp.36-38
- 1964 Endako; in 1964 Annual Report, pp.58-64
- 1965 Endako, Lode Metals; in 1965 Annual Report, pp.136-138
- 1966 Enco, Molly, etc.; in 1966 Annual Report, p.188
- 1970 Lode, Mint, Pen; in Geology, Exploration and Mining in British Columbia, p.112
- 1972 Nithi, MJM, Mint, Lode; in Geology, Exploration and Mining in British Columbia, pp.348-349
- 1973 MJM, Ming, Lode; in Geology, Exploration and Mining in British Columbia, p.327
- 1975 Nithi, Jen; in Exploration in British Columbia, pp.132-133

- 1976 Nithi, Jen; in Exploration in British Columbia, pp.142-143
1978 Nithi, Jen; in Exploration in British Columbia, p.202

Private Company Reports

- Davis, J.W., and Aussant, C.H. (1980): Geochemical Report on the Nithi Mountain Moly Project; for Rockwell Mining Corporation.
- Davis, J.W. (1981): Road Building, Trenching, and Geochemical Report on the Nithi Mountain Moly Project; for Rockwell Mining Corporation.
- Harris, F.R. (1975): Assessment Report, Nithi Mountain topographic map; for Amex Potash Limited.
- Roberts, A.F. (1971): Report on Nithi Mountain Property and Drill Logs for Holes No. 1 and 2; for Nithex Exploration & Development Ltd.
- (1972): Report on Nithi Mountain Property; for Nithex Exploration & Development Ltd.
- (1973): Geochemical Report on the AXE and MO Claims; for Nithex Exploration & Development Ltd.
- (1973): Drilling Report on Holes N1-73 and H4-73; for Nithex Exploration & Development Ltd.
- Tully, D.W. (1978): Nithi Mountain Claims (93-F-15W); for Nithex Exploration & Development Ltd.

Other References

- Burnham, C.W. (1962): Facies and Types of Hydrothermal Alteration; in Economic Geology, Vol.57, pp.768-784.
- Carr, J.M. (1965): The Geology of the Endako Area; in B.C. Minister of Mines 1965 Annual Report, pp.114-135.
- Dawson, K.M. (1964): Geology of Endako Mine, British Columbia; unpublished thesis.
- Dawson, K.M., and Kimura, E.T. (1972): Endako Report; in XXIV International Geological Congress, "Copper and Molybdenum Deposits of the Western Cordillera", pp.36-37, 40-45.

- Drummond, A.D., and Kimura, E.T. (1969): Geology of the Endako Molybdenum Deposit; in C.I.M. Transactions, Vol.72, pp.183-192.
- (1969): Hydrothermal Alteration at Endako--A Comparison to Experimental Studies; in C.I.M. Transactions, Vol.72, pp.193-198.
- Elevatorski, E.A., ed. (1980): Molybdenum Resources Guidebook, MINO-BRAS, LCC 79-90717.
- Gray, J.G., and Armstrong, J.E. (1936-37): Geology, Map 630A, Fort Fraser (East Half), British Columbia; Department of Mines and Resources.
- Kimura, E.T., Drummond, A.D., and Bysouth, G.D. (1976): The Endako Molybdenum Deposit; in C.I.M. Special Vol.15, Porphyry Deposits of the Canadian Cordillera.
- Rice, H.M.A. (1948): Geological Information, Placer Deposits, Map 971A, Smithers and Fort St. James, British Columbia; Department of Mines and Resources.
- Tipper, H.W. (1968): Nechako River Map Area, British Columbia; G.S.C. Memoir 324.
- Tipper, H.W., Campbell, R.B., Taylor, G.C., Stott, D.F. (1974): Geological Compilation, Parsnip River, British Columbia; G.S.C. Map 1424A.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES
Fraser Lake, British Columbia
Omineca Mining Division

Claim Group: SMID Group (MJM 1-2, DB 1-4, STREP, STREP 79)
Time Period: April 15 - June 2, 1981

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

J.W. Davis, M.Sc., P.Geol.			
pre-field	April/81	4 days @ \$300	1,200.00
drill supervision	May 7-June 1	27 days @ \$300	8,100.00
G. Harper, consulting	1 day	@ \$350	350.00

PERSONNEL

R. L. Ray	May 4-31	27 days @ \$161.25	4,353.75	
W. Wing	May 26-June 2	8½ days @ \$150	<u>1,275.00</u>	15,278.75

CAMP & ACCOMMODATION	34 man days @ \$50			1,700.00
----------------------	--------------------	--	--	----------

TRANSPORTATION

3/4-ton 4x4	May 7-June 1	27 days @ \$45	1,215.00	
Alpine Helicopters	May 1, 2	7 hrs @ \$375 +fuel	2,807.00	
Northern Helicopters	May 13-18	9 hrs @ \$380 +fuel	<u>3,962.00</u>	7,984.00

TRAVEL EXPENSES

639.05

FIELD EQUIPMENT core splitter

core splitter	May 7-June 1	26 days @ \$150/mo		128.09
---------------	--------------	--------------------	--	--------

DISPOSABLE SUPPLIES

832.23

FREIGHT & COURIER

733.67

CORE STORAGE

1,092.57

TELEPHONE

518.41

ROAD MAINTENANCE

479.66

ASSAYS	715 tot. Mo @ \$5.75; 8 Ag @ \$5.50; + freight			4,179.88
--------	--	--	--	----------

HANDLING CHARGES

1,588.71

REPORT PREPARATION

J.W. Davis	report writing	1,598.88	
Drafting		1,006.63	
Reproductions		<u>164.50</u>	2,770.01

DRILL CONTRACT -- D. W. Coates

7 holes, total 1186.3m @ \$91.03			107,988.90
----------------------------------	--	--	------------

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

\$ 145,913.93

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES
Fraser Lake, British Columbia
Omineca Mining Division

Claim Group: MOM Group (MOLLY 1-14, 17, 18; MJM 3-5)
Time Period: April 15 - June 2, 1981

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

J. W. Davis, M.Sc., P.Geol.		
pre-field Mar./81 2 days @ \$300	600.00	
drill supervision April 24-		
May 6 13 days @ \$300	3,900.00	
G. Harper, consulting June 1/2 day @ \$350	87.50	

PERSONNEL

R. L. Ray Apr.15-May 3 13 days @ \$161.25	2,096.25	
W. Wing May 22-26 3 1/2 days @ \$150	525.00	7,208.75 ✓

CAMP & ACCOMMODATION 16 man days @ \$50 800.00 ✓

TRANSPORTATION

3/4-ton 4x4 truck Apr.23-May 6 14 days @ \$45	630.00	
Alpine Helicopters May 4 3 hrs @ \$375 + fuel	1,405.00	
Northern Helicopters May 10-12 5 hrs @ \$300	1,984.00	4,019.00 ✓

TRAVEL EXPENSES 320.19 ✓

FIELD EQUIPMENT core splitter Apr.24-May 6
13 days @ \$150/month 64.18 ✓

DISPOSABLE SUPPLIES 416.99 ✓

FREIGHT & COURIER 367.61 ✓

CORE STORAGE 547.43 ✓

TELEPHONE 259.75 ✓

ROAD MAINTENANCE 240.34 ✓

ASSAYS 358 tot.Mo @ \$5.75; 4 Ag @ \$5.50; + freight 2,094.33 ✓

HANDLING CHARGES 796.02 ✓

REPORT PREPARATION

J.W.Davis Report writing.	801.12	
Drafting	504.37	
Reproductions	82.42	1,387.91 ✓

DRILL CONTRACT -- D. W. Coates

3 holes, total 594.4m @ \$91.04 54,114.91 ✓

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

\$ 72,637.41

A P P E N D I X I

Rossbacher Laboratory Ltd.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS & ASSAYERS

2225 S. SPRINGER AVE.,
BURNABY, B.C.
CANADA
TELEPHONE 299-6910
AREA CODE 604

Jan. 1980.

ANALYTICAL METHODS CURRENTLY IN USE AT ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

(1)

A. SAMPLE PREPARATION.

1. Geochem. Soil and Silt: Samples are dried, and sifted to minus 100 Mesh, through stainless steel, or nylon screens.
2. Geochem. Rock : Samples are dried, crushed to minus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, split, and pulverized to minus 100 mesh.

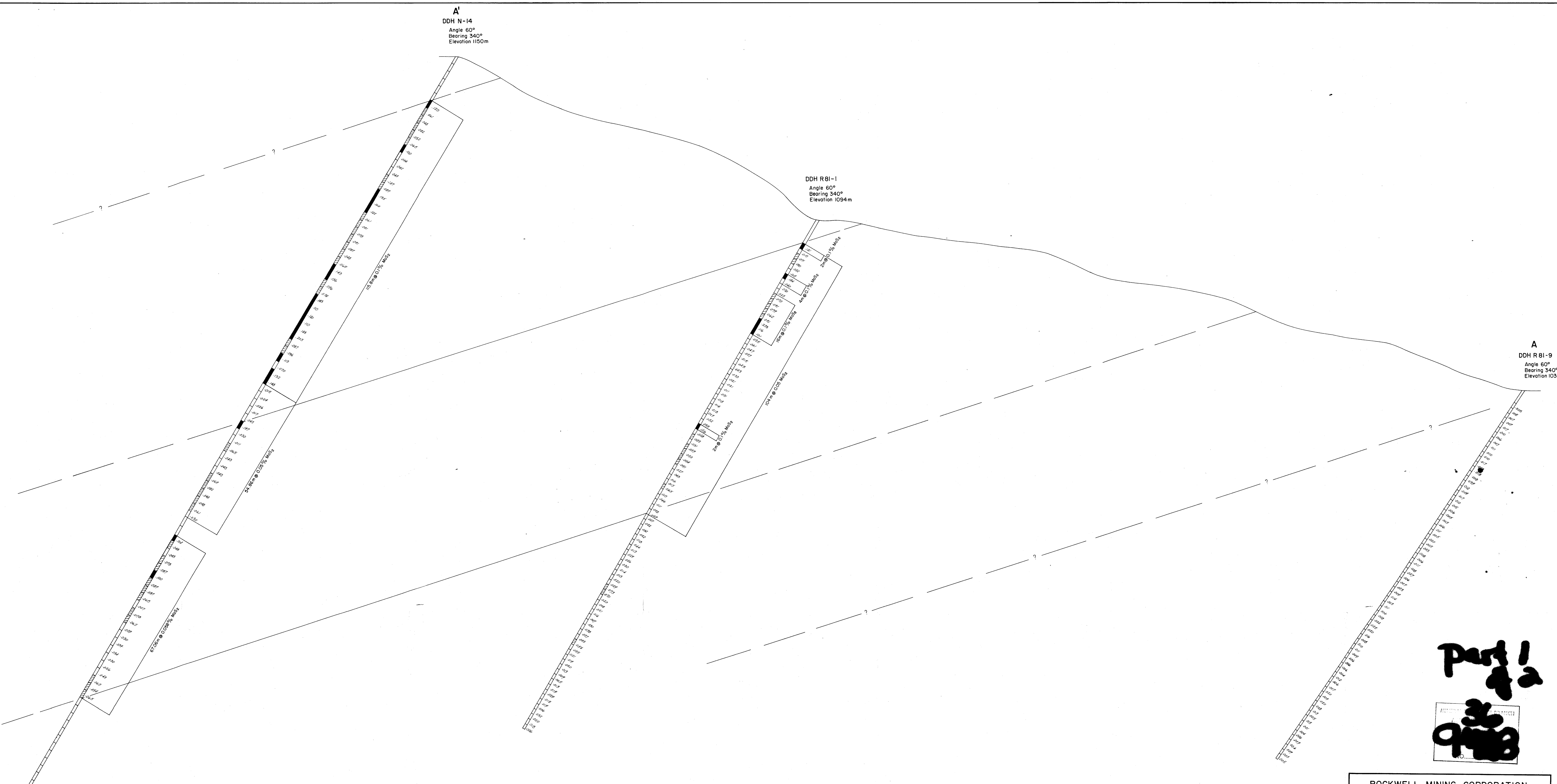
B. METHOD OF ANALYSIS.

1. Multi element. (Mo, Cu, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, Ag, Zn, Pb.): 0.5 Gram sample is digested for four hours with a 15:85 mixture of Nitric-Perchloric acid.
The resulting extract is analyzed by Atomic Absorption spectroscopy, using Background Correction where appropriate.
2. Tungsten: 1.0 Gram sample is sintered with a carbonate flux, and dissolved.
The resulting extract is analyzed colorimetrically, after reduction with Stannous Chloride, by use of Potassium Thiocyanate.
3. Tin: 0.5 Gram sample is sublimated by fusion with Ammonium Iodide, and dissolved.
The resulting solution is analyzed colorimetrically by use of Gallein.
4. Fluorine: 0.5 Gram sample is fused with a Carbonate Flux, and dissolved.
The resulting solution is analyzed for Fluorine by use of an Ion Selective Electrode.
5. Gold: 10.0 Gram sample is dissolved in Aqua Regia.
The resulting solution is subjected to a Methylisobutyl Ketone extraction, which extract is analyzed for Gold using Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy.
6. pH: An aqueous suspension of soil, or silt is prepared, and its pH is measured by use of a pH meter.

A'
 DDH N-14
 Angle 60°
 Bearing 340°
 Elevation 1150m

DDH R81-1
 Angle 60°
 Bearing 340°
 Elevation 1094m

A
 DDH R81-9
 Angle 60°
 Bearing 340°
 Elevation 1036m



Part 1
 of 2
 9/88

ROCKWELL MINING CORPORATION	
NITHI MOUNTAIN PROPERTY	
CROSS-SECTION A-A'	JULY 1981
PROJECT BC-80-7	NTS 93F/15
SCALE 1:500 VE H	0 5 10 15 20 25 Metres
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.	

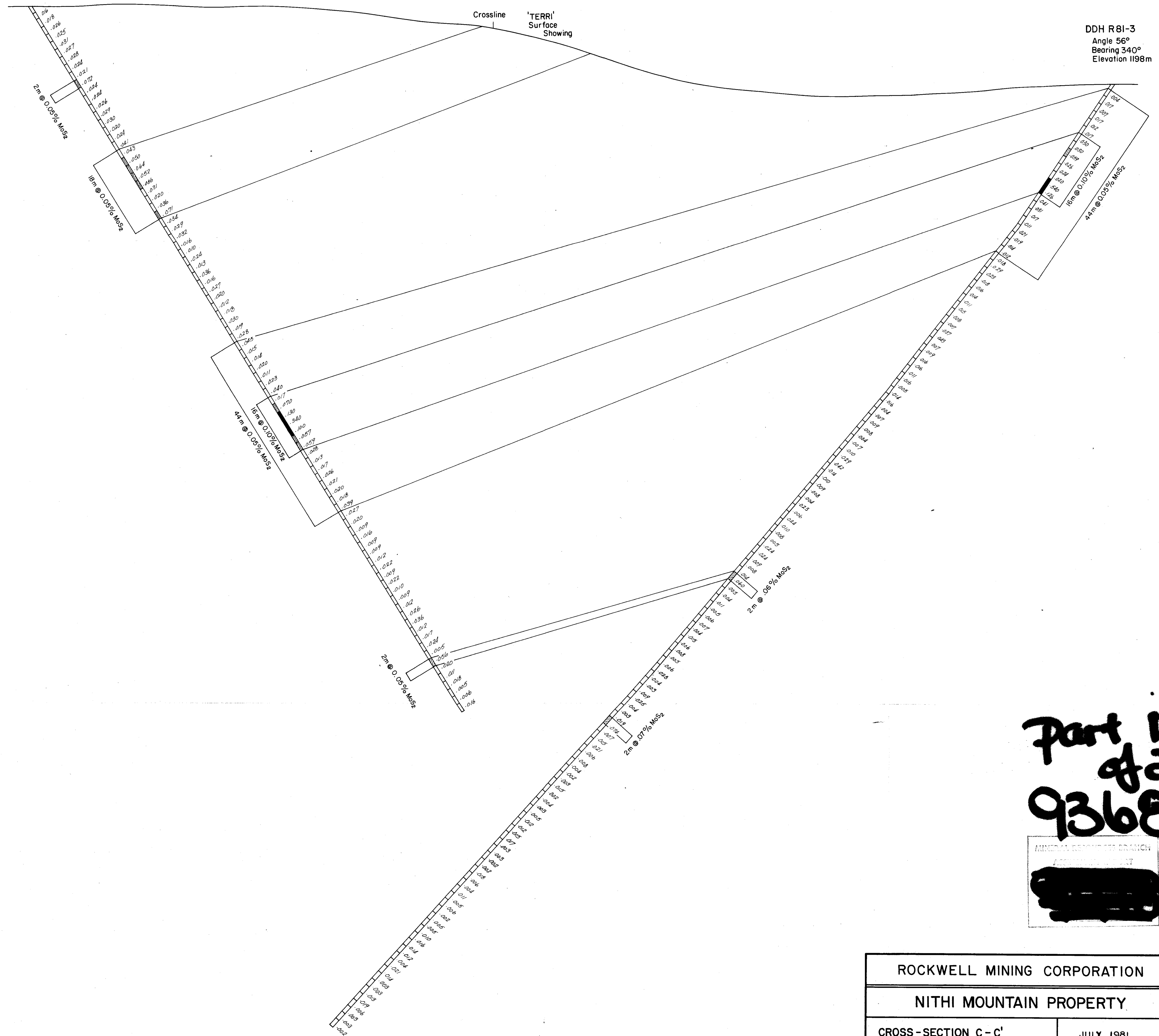
C'

DDH R81-4
Angle 60°
Bearing 160°
Elevation 1219m

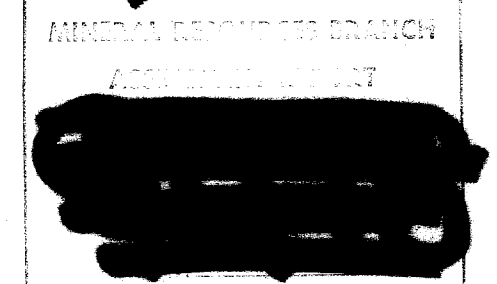
C

DDH R81-3
Angle 56°
Bearing 340°
Elevation 1198m

Crossline
'TERRI'
Surface
Showing



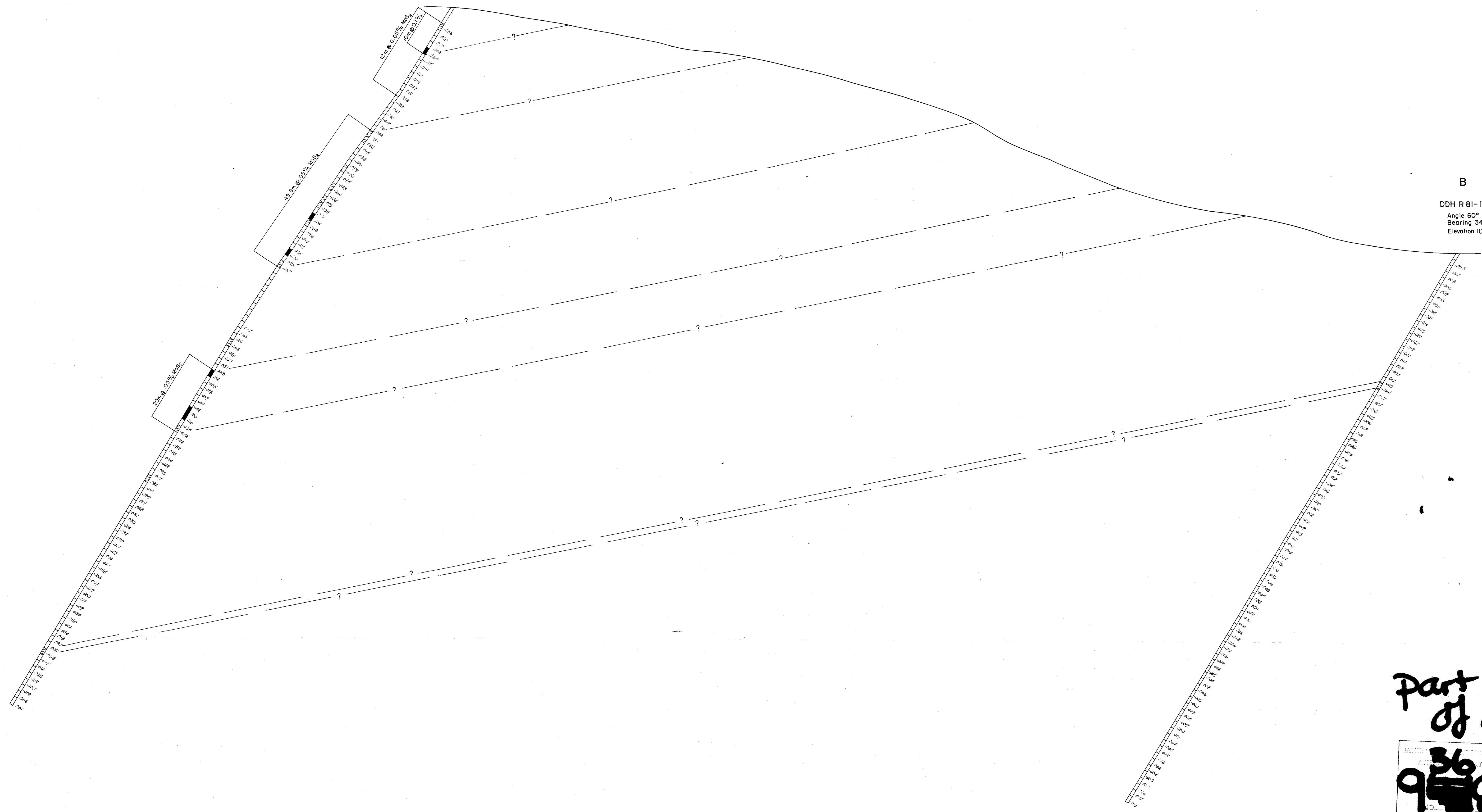
Part 1
of 2
9368



ROCKWELL MINING CORPORATION	
NITHI MOUNTAIN PROPERTY	
CROSS-SECTION C - C'	JULY 1981
PROJECT BC - 80 - 7	NTS 93F/15
SCALE 1:500 VE 1:1	0 5 10 15 20 25 METRES
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.	

B'
 DDH R 81-2
 Angle 60°
 Bearing 340°
 Elevation 1108m

B
 DDH R 81-10
 Angle 60°
 Bearing 34°
 Elevation 1042m



Part 1
 of 2
 36
 9/18

ROCKWELL MINING CORPORATION	
NITHI MOUNTAIN PROPERTY	
CROSS-SECTION B-B'	JULY 1981
PROJECT BC-80-7	NTS 93F/15
SCALE 1:500 VE 1:1	
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.	

D'

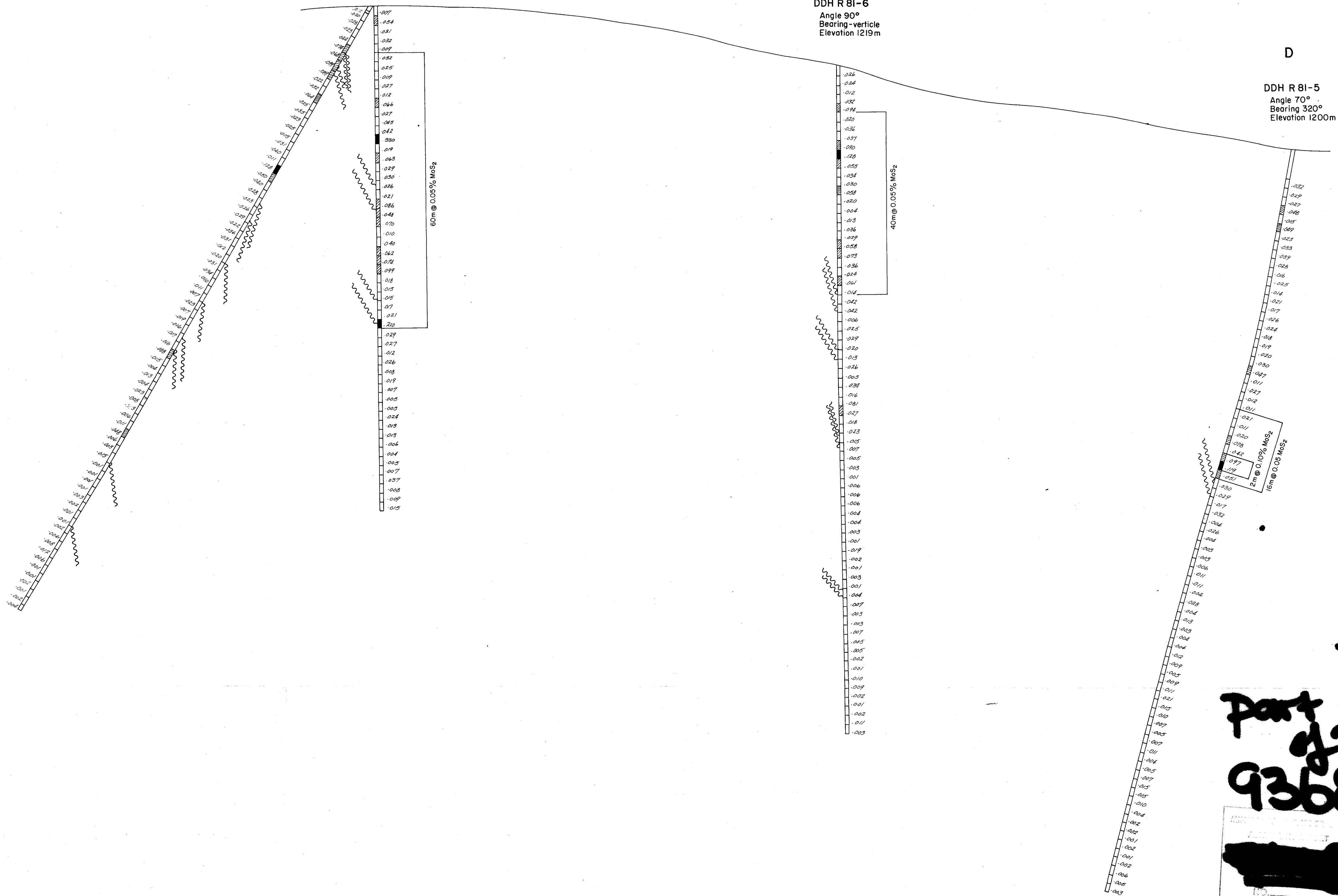
DDH R 81-8
Angle 60°
Bearing 320°
Elevation 1226m

DDH R 81-7
Angle 90°
Bearing 320°
Elevation 1226m

DDH R 81-6
Angle 90°
Bearing-verticle
Elevation 1219m

D

DDH R 81-5
Angle 70°
Bearing 320°
Elevation 1200m



ROCKWELL MINING CORPORATION	
NITHI MOUNTAIN PROPERTY	
CROSS-SECTION D-D'	JULY 1981
PROJECT BC-80-7	NTS 93F/15
SCALE 1:500 VE H	0 5 10 15 20 25 Metres
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.	