

84-#385-#12486
4

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

GOLD HILL PROPERTY, NELSON M.D.

Gold Hill 1-4, Rec No. 1077-1080 (5)

Nelson Mining Division

Lat. 49 25' N. / Long 117 22' W.

82F/bw

for:

GOLDEN EYE MINERALS LTD.

Ste. 411 - 850 W. Hastings St.,

Vancouver, B.C.

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

12,486

by:

Barry J. Price, M.Sc.

Consulting Geologist

2121 W. 5th Ave.,

Vancouver, B.C. 733-6902



May 31, 1984

SUMMARY

Work was first done on the property in the 1890's. This report summarizes work done for assessment in 1983 on the Gold Hill 1-4 and Gem 1 and 2 claims on Fortynine Creek near Nelson B.C. on behalf of Golden Eye Minerals, Ste 411-850 West Hastings St.

Access to the underground workings was gained by rehabilitation of the portal and checking the workings for safety. Following this, the workings were examined and sampled (15 rock assays), by Robert Darney, Consulting Geologist.

On the surface, a baseline and two crosslines were cut and flagged. Geochemical soil samples (33 soils and 1 silt) were taken at the grid stations, and on the baseline, a previously cut baseline and on a line 100 meters northwest of the baseline, VLF-EM readings were taken with a Phoenix VLF-2 instrument. Only one soil sample was weakly anomalous for gold, probably because the glacial till is thick, with no rock exposures above the known mineralization in the workings. EM surveys, however, showed two strong conductors, one of which correlates with the mineralized fault or shear.

The mineralization seen in the workings is copper sulphides and oxides with native gold in lensoid, often "pegmatitic" quartz stringers in sheared Rossland volcanics. Past production totals at least 127 tons averaging about 2 oz. gold per ton. Sampling in 1983 confirmed the presence of high grades of gold in several areas and indicates that wider zones of bulk-mineable lower grade material may exist in the same area.

Recommendations for further work include continuation of underground sampling and mapping, geochemical surveys and VLF-EM surveys to be followed by cat-trenching and diamond drilling if warranted.

Itemized cost statements documenting \$11,878.69 in work are provided.

Respectfully submitted

Barry Price

Barry James Price, M.Sc.
Consulting Geologist
May 31, 1984



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INTRODUCTION

Work was first done on the Gold Hill Property in the 1890's. This report describes soil sampling, VLF-EM surveys and underground rehabilitation and sampling done for Golden Eye Minerals in 1983.

LOCATION AND ACCESS:

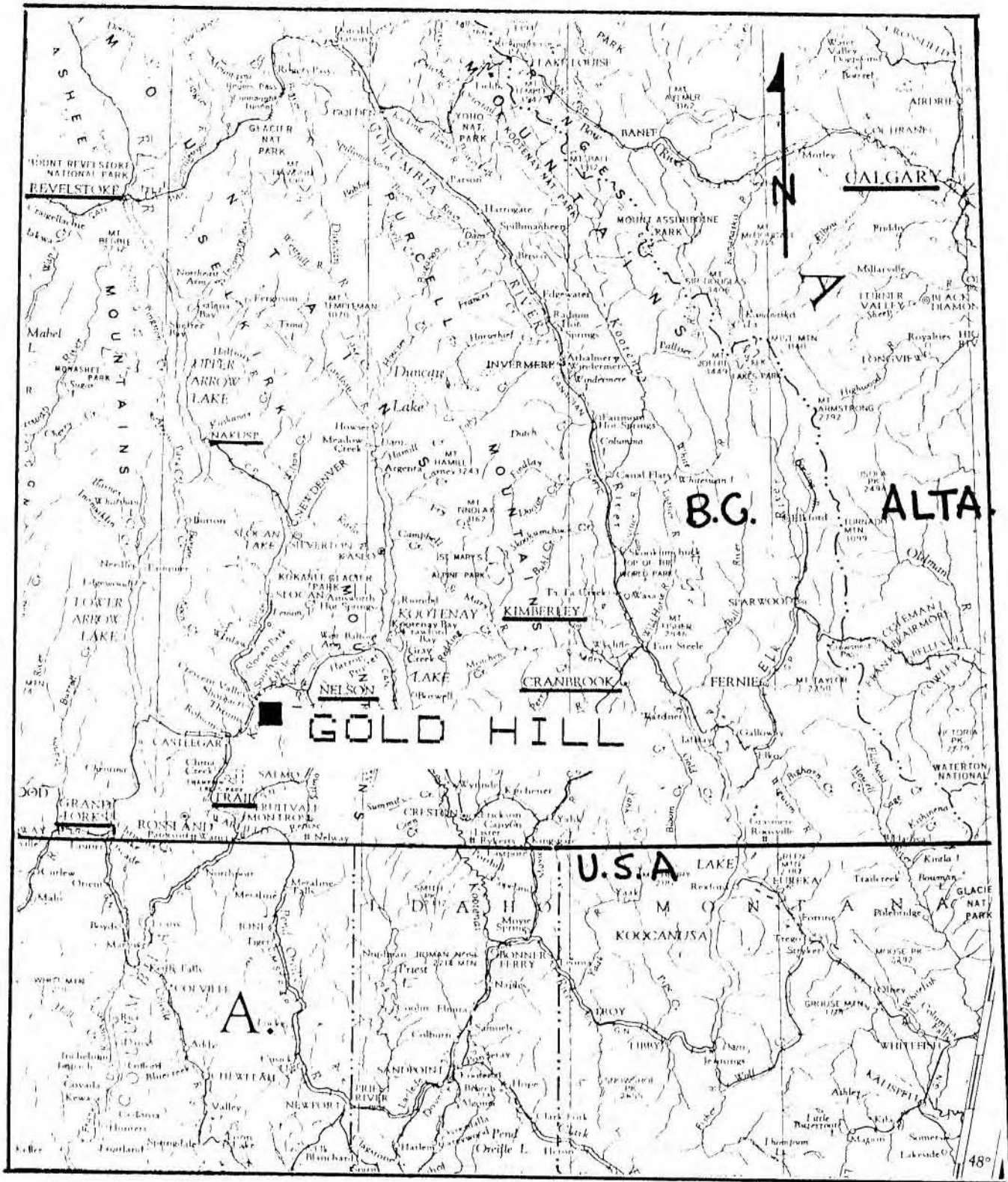
The property is situated on Fortynine Creek, approximately 16 km. by road south of Nelson, B.C. The road up Fortynine Creek leaves a paved road which was the main access road to the mining settlement of Blewett, as shown in Figure 1A. The workings are at the side of the road at 5160 feet elevation and are accessible from June to late October, and with snow plowing, could be accessible year-round.

Topography is moderately steep, with the claims covering both sides of the creek valley. Vegetation is of light second growth, primarily evergreen forest with little undergrowth.

Supplies and services are available in Nelson, which was originally a mining center. Nelson can be reached in one days drive from Vancouver, or one hour from the regional airport at Castlegar, which is serviced by daily flights from Vancouver and Calgary.

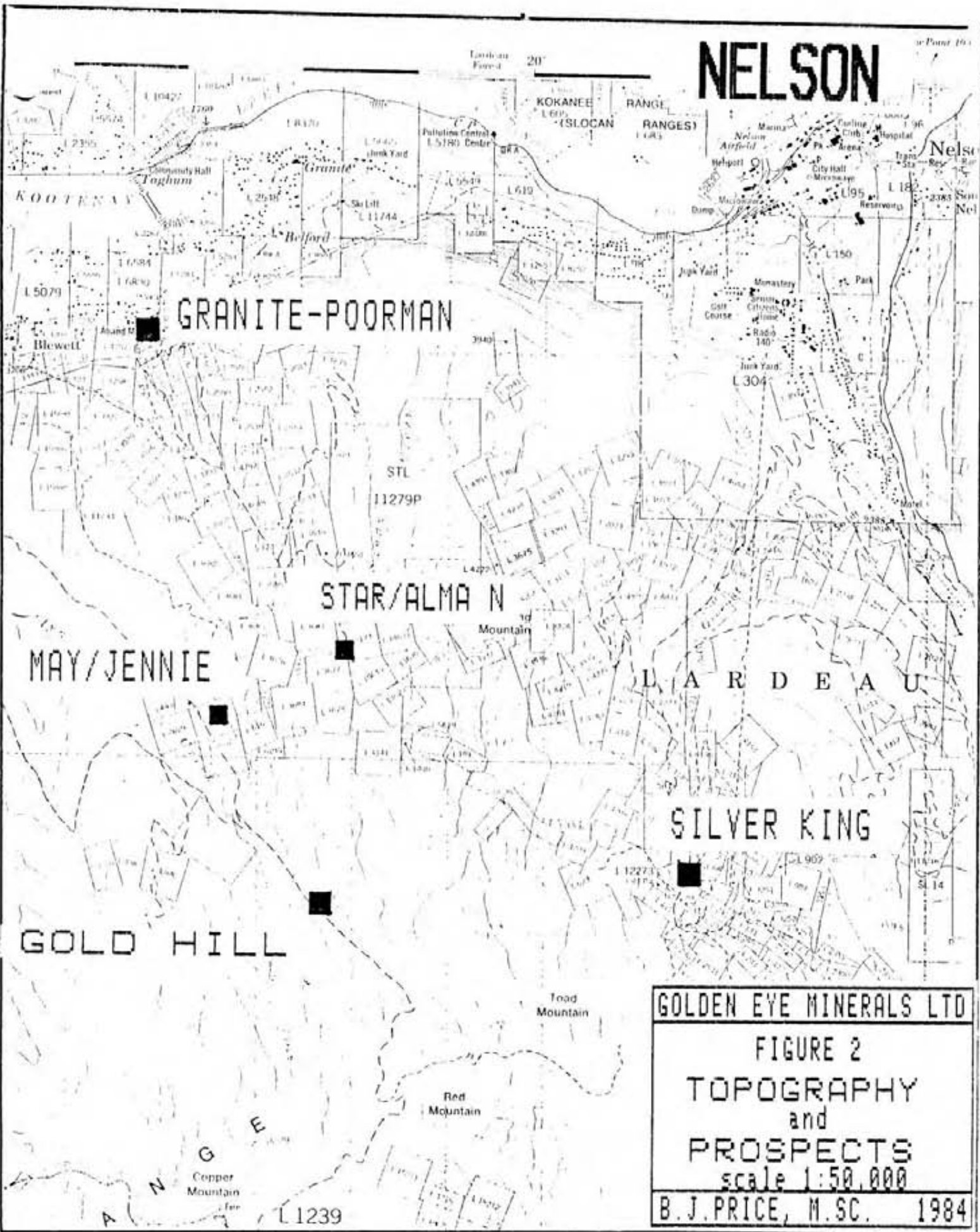
CLAIMS:

The property consists of four two-post claims and two "modified grid" claims totalling 30 units. The claims are owned or controlled by Golden Eye Minerals Ltd., 411- 850 West Pender



GOLDEN EYE MINERALS LTD
 FIGURE 1
 LOCATION MAP
 SCALE 1cm:20 km.
 B.J.PRICE, M.SC. 1984

NELSON



GOLDEN EYE MINERALS LTD
FIGURE 2
TOPOGRAPHY
 and
PROSPECTS
 scale 1:50,000
B. J. PRICE, M. SC. 1984

Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Claim data is as follows:

<u>CLAIM</u>	<u>UNITS/CLAIMS</u>	<u>REC. NO</u>	<u>EXPIRY</u>
GOLD HILL 1-4	4	1077-1080	MAY 30, 1987
GEM 1	20	3121	APR 6, 1986
GEM 2	10 (REDUCED)	3122	APR 6, 1986

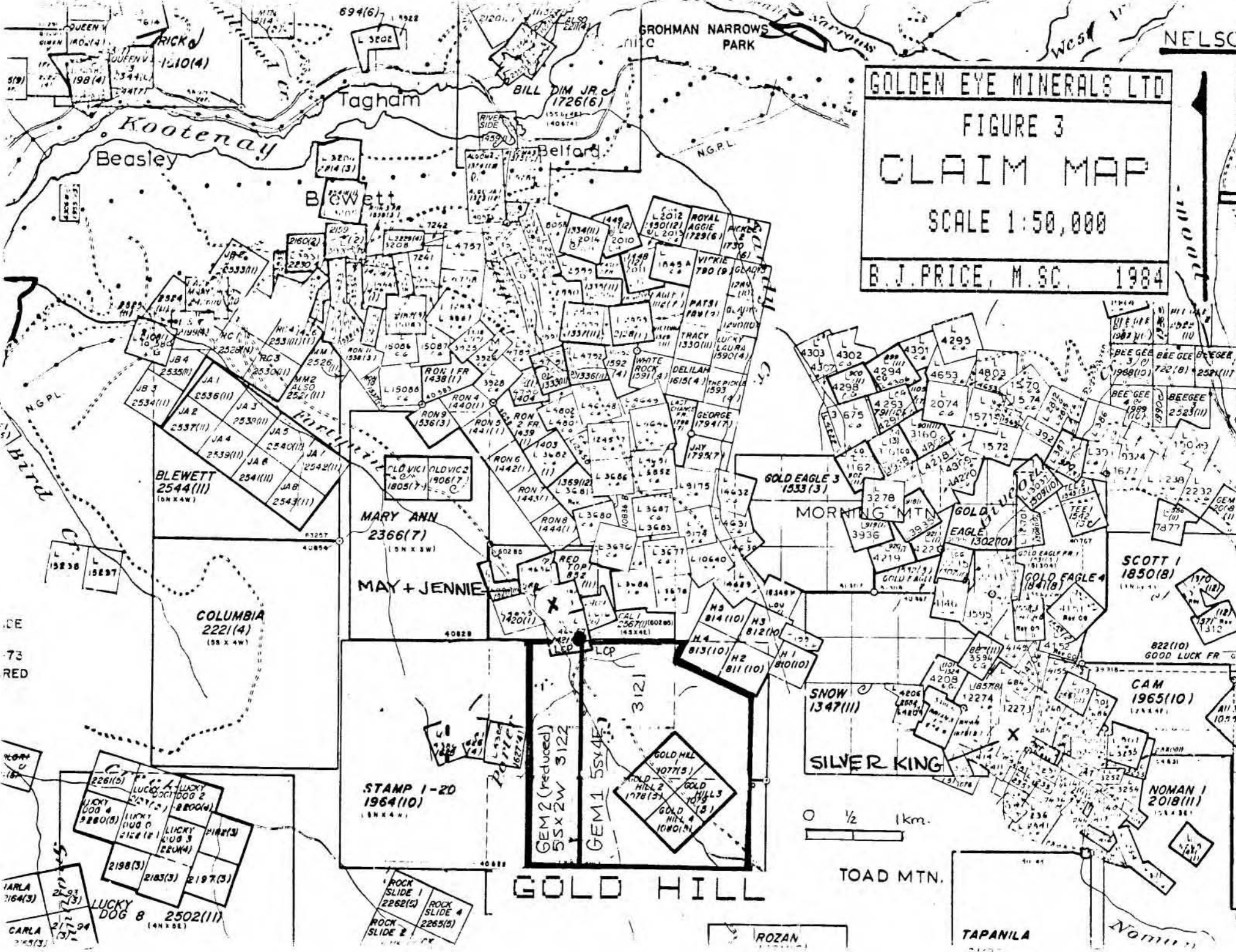
HISTORY OF THE CLAIMS:

Work on the property began in 1890 and by 1898, a 600 foot crosscut had been completed. In 1903 at least 5 tons of material had been shipped to the Hall smelter at Nelson from the No 1 Vein at surface, with values up to \$80 per ton (1903 prices-\$20.67/oz.) Five tons were also shipped in 1903 from a winze on No. 2 vein.

In 1921 and 1922 the property was operated by G.Gormley, who shipped ore from a winze and stope on the No.2 vein at the end of the 600 foot cross-cut. Two lessees also shipped from this area in 1922. (B.C. Min. Mines Ann. Rept, 1927). By 1927 a great deal of cross-cutting and drifting had been done on a number of veins, and total production was at least 127 tons averaging about 2 oz./ton gold.

In the 1920's and 1930's numerous copper-gold mines and silver-copper mines in the area had achieved production. However, no record of any work exists for the Gold Hill property beyond 1927.

In 1974, the claims were in the ownership of Eric Denny and L.DeKock of Nelson, and a joint venture between Dekalb Mining Ltd. and Black Gold Resources Ltd., of Calgary had the workings opened



GOLDEN EYE MINERALS LTD
FIGURE 3
CLAIM MAP
SCALE 1:50,000
B. J. PRICE, M.S.C. 1984

ICE
73
RED

0 1/2 1km.

TOAD MTN.

TAPANILA

ROZAN

NOZAN

and examined by consulting engineer D.C.Mitchell.

The claims lapsed, probably as a result of mining policy in 1975-76 and in 1979 the ground was restaked by V.Guinet. Golden Eye acquired the claims from Guinet in 1983.

MINERAL DEPOSITS IN THE AREA

The property is situated in a belt of altered basic volcanics known as the Rossland Group in which copper-gold-silver veins are abundant and characteristic of the unit. Important past producers are the Silver King, Granite Poorman, Silver King, Second Relief, Venus and Juno, Athabasca, Fern, and Venango mines. Average grade in these producers was 0.3 to 0.6 oz. gold per ton.

Only a few miles to the east of the property, the Silver King Mine on Toad Mountain produced 222,000 tons of ore which graded 20 oz./ton silver, 3.4% copper and minor gold. The Granite Poorman mine, nearby produced nearly 200,000 tons of ore from which 64,565 oz of gold and 27,442 oz. of silver were recovered.

To the north of the Gold Hill Claims on the adjacent May and Jennie property, pyritic zones containing gold were explored by Player Petroleum in 1982 and 1983. Recently, Austin Resources Inc. has signed a letter of intent to acquire 250,000 shares of Player Petroleum by private placement, and to expend \$100,000 on exploration of the property in return for 51% interest in the claims. Reserves of 80,000 tons averaging 0.25 oz./ton are quoted in the Energy, Mines and Resources Bulletin MR 181

It is reported that underground mapping and geophysical work

will begin January 10, 1984.

To the west of the Gold Hill claims, the adjacent Referendum property, owned by Tom Cherry, achieved limited production in 1983, with small shipments of siliceous ore to Trail. Farther west, on Connor Creek, Noramex Resources Ltd. have reported a significant gold-copper discovery.

1983 WORK PROGRAM

During 1983, the underground workings were reopened by Golden Eye Minerals. Work was done by R.Golac of Nelson, B.C., and V.Guinet. After access to the workings was gained, mineralized areas were examined and sampled by Robert Darney, Consulting Geologist. His maps and sample results are shown in figure --.

Surface workings on the slope above the adit consist of numerous ground-sluiced trenches, most of which are now filled with overburden. A 450 meter baseline was cut by V.Guinet and the writer, with two cross lines flagged at 25 meter intervals from stations 100 NE and 200 NE. A total of 34 soil and silt samples were taken. These are shown in Figure 4 in the pocket.

Three traverses with a VLF-EM instrument along the baseline, along a cut-line trending northeast from the adit and along a line 100 meters north of the adit indicated three conductive zones can be traced by geophysical methods. The EM traverses are shown as dip-angle profiles in the appendix.

At surface, no rock is exposed above the stoped area and preliminary soil sampling done by the writer and Vic Guinet in July indicate that overburden may be deep or the zones of interest

may be "blind". However, rock exposures are present elsewhere on the slope and minor quartz veinlets were seen northwest of the zone, and sufficient rock is exposed in trenches near the creek to permit mapping. Soil sampling should be attempted with deep grub hoe work, and along contour lines or reconnaissance grid lines. (A good cut baseline exists trending northeastward from the portal)

Preliminary VLF EM lines run by the writer and accompanying this report indicate that some feature - perhaps a major fault, may be traced northwestward from the surface above the stoped area. A second "crossover" occurs 400 - 450 meters above the portal. Continuation of the EM work is recommended as a cheap mapping tool in the absence of good outcrop.

As yet no systematic prospecting program has been done on the property, and this is recommended for 1984.

Sufficient work was done in 1983 to file assessment on the claims for three years; with this report, \$11,878.69 in work is documented and of this, \$10,800.00 is filed extending the Gold Hill claims to May 30, 1987 and the Gem 1 and 2 claims to April 6, 1986.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Fortynine Creek area is underlain mainly by dark green volcanics of the Rosslund Formation which includes intermediate to basic flows and tuffs of Jurassic age. Underlying the Rosslund Volcanics in other parts of the map area are metasediments of the Ymir Group, including argillites, slate, quartzite and minor

limestone. Stocks of the Nelson Intrusives, granitic to dioritic in composition cut the Rosslund volcanics, and many of the copper-gold mines and prospects of the area are near the intrusive/volcanic or intrusive/sedimentary contacts. Late stage lamprophyre dykes cut the intrusives and in some cases, cut the veins. Occasionally, where the lamprophyre dykes are biotite-rich, the dyke material has weathered to a crumbly biotite sand and forms characteristic brown recessive zones in road-cuts.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY:

The property is underlain by massive to schistose dark green andesites of augite porphyry composition (Burton, 1983). Relict pillow structures, flow top banding and flow-banding were seen by Burton. The volcanics are sheared, with foliation trending predominantly northwesterly. Where sheared the volcanics are converted to chlorite schist with lesser biotite and some sericite. In general, veins coincide in strike and dip with the foliation of the surrounding schists. Fault zones are numerous and may be filled with kaolinized gouge. Veins are pods or zones of somewhat pegmatitic quartz and feldspar with minor chalcopyrite, bornite and free gold.

The following description of the property is copied from the annual report of the Minister of Mines for 1927:

"Three distinct veins are indicated by the underground workings, which in the aggregate amount to in excess of 2000 lineal feet. Only a very small amount of stoping has been done. The surface workings consist of some trenches made by ground sluicing, some open cuts, and a short tunnel.

The veins, up to 2 feet in width where they have been worked, follow well-defined lines of cleavage. The gangue is quartz and the mineralization consists of pyrite, arsenopyrite,

chalcopyrite, bornite and occasional chrysocolla. In the oxidized portions of the veins malachite, azurite and occasional free gold are found. The principal values are in gold with a little silver and copper.

The principal workings consist of a crosscut tunnel some 560 feet in length, from the end of which tunnels branch out in various directions. Most of the tunnelling has been along dykes, fault-fissures and slip-planes."

NO. 1 VEIN: " The first vein encountered is just inside the portal of the long cross-cut, where it was drifted on 23 feet north-westerly. This vein, from one to two feet wide, is also exposed in some open cuts and a short tunnel on the surface on both sides of the portal of the long crosscut. This vein is slightly mineralized in places and a sample across 12 inches from the open cut about 80 feet southeasterly from the portal of the main tunnel assayed: gold, 0.31 oz./ton, silver; 1.6 oz./ton; copper; 0.32%. In the year 1903 about 5 tons of ore was shipped to the Hall mines smelter from the surface above this vein which assayed: Gold; 1.26 oz./ton; silver 1.6 oz./ton. This ore, which is said to have been loose, was the reason for driving the long crosscut. It seems to the writer, however, that this ore must have been connected with No.1 vein."

NO 2 VEIN: " No 2 vein was encountered about 560 feet from the portal of the main crosscut at a vertical depth of about 300 feet below the surface and was drifted on a short distance northwesterly to where it is cut off by a lamprophyre dyke at the northern end of the "Gormley Stope". Below this stope there is a winze from which about 5 tons of ore was shipped to the Hall Mines smelter in 1903, the assay for which was: Gold; 4.12 oz./ton; silver, 2.3 oz./ton. From the same winze in July 1922 some leasers shipped about 9+1/4 tons to the Trail smelter, which assayed; Gold, 1.99 oz./ton; silver, 1.5 oz./ton; copper 1.4%. From above the level, G.Gormley shipped ore in 1921 and January 1922, extracts from the smelter returns for this ore being as follows:

Feb. 1921, Gross weight: 66,800 lbs; Gold 2.735 oz./ton; silver 1.6 oz./ton; copper 2.78%. October 1921: Gross weight 53.8 tons; Gold, 127.671 oz. (prob. 2.37 oz./ton), silver, 83.68 oz., copper, 1017 lb. January 1922: Gross weight 40,770 lb.; gold, 1.46 oz./ton, silver 3.5 oz./ton; copper, 2.78%."

"This stope was not examined by the writer owing to its unsafe condition. A block of faulted ground containing broken sections of vein separates the stoped section of the vein from the "south drift", which is driven southeasterly some 120 feet on the same vein. In this south drift, the vein follows a well-defined line of cleavage and contains elongated lenses of brecciated quartz mineralized in places with copper carbonates and specks of bornite. A sample across 6 inches about 10 feet back from the face, assayed; Gold, 0.38 oz./ton, silver; 1.1 oz./ton, and copper 0.95 %."

NO 3 VEIN: " No 3 vein is encountered in the northerly extension of the main crosscut about 80 feet beyond the north end of Gormleys Stope, no work having been done at its intersection. What is apparently the same vein shows in the northwesterly drift,

where G. MacLaren did a small amount of stoping in 1925, when he shipped some 12+1/2 tons to the Trail smelter, which returned: Gold 1.38 oz./ton; silver, 1.1 oz./ton; copper, 0.66 %. a short distance southeasterly from MacLarens stope, the vein goes into the northern wall of the tunnel. A sample across the vein, 5 inches wide where it leaves the tunnel, assayed: Gold, 0.04 oz./ton, silver 2.4 oz./ton; copper 0.45%. In addition to the three veins mentioned, short sections of other veins show in places in the workings, but these do not seem to have any continuity.

" The greatest length of vein drifted on is about 160 feet, (No 2 vein), and only a short length at the northern end of it was stoped by Gormley to where it was cut off by the dyke. A tunnel was driven northwesterly along the dyke, but no crosscutting was done, such as would be necessary to pick up the faulted extension of the vein.

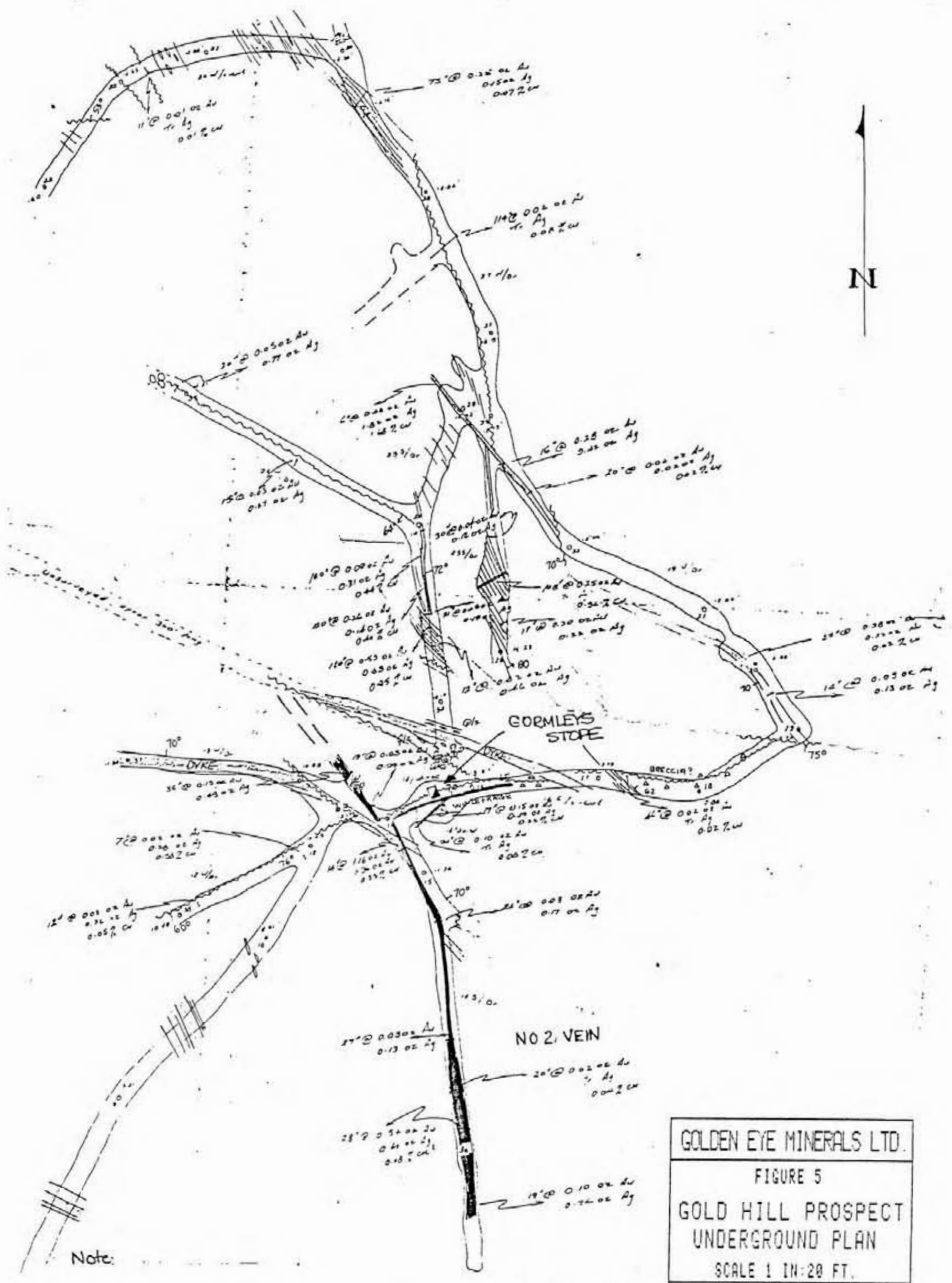
"Only a very little work has been done on the No's 1 and 3 veins. Therefore the situation at the present time is that there are possibilities of finding small shoots of high grade ore with a small amount of work"

In 1974 the workings were mapped by D.C. Mitchell at a scale of 20 feet to the inch, and Mitchell's assay plan is included for reference, (Figure 5) Mitchell found that the mineralization was in pods of quartz-plagioclase pegmatite in areas of strong shearing; the shear zones were fairly continuous but the mineralized shoots were very erratic.

R. Darney, who examined the property in October, 1983 reports that many of the old workings are now blocked and it is impossible to tell the complete extent of the workings. Several mineralized veins were sampled by Darney and these results are shown in Figure 6.

Several dykes are present in the workings; these are diabases that are sheared and in some cases converted to soft kaolinized biotite schist. Most trend northwesterly and are vertical.

Faults are generally less altered than the shears, generally



Note:

amended by B. Price 1983

GOLDEN EYE MINERALS LTD.
FIGURE 5
GOLD HILL PROSPECT
UNDERGROUND PLAN
SCALE 1 IN:20 FT.
MITCHELL - 1974

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strike north-south, and are also steep. Mitchell reports that throw on the faults is generally steep.

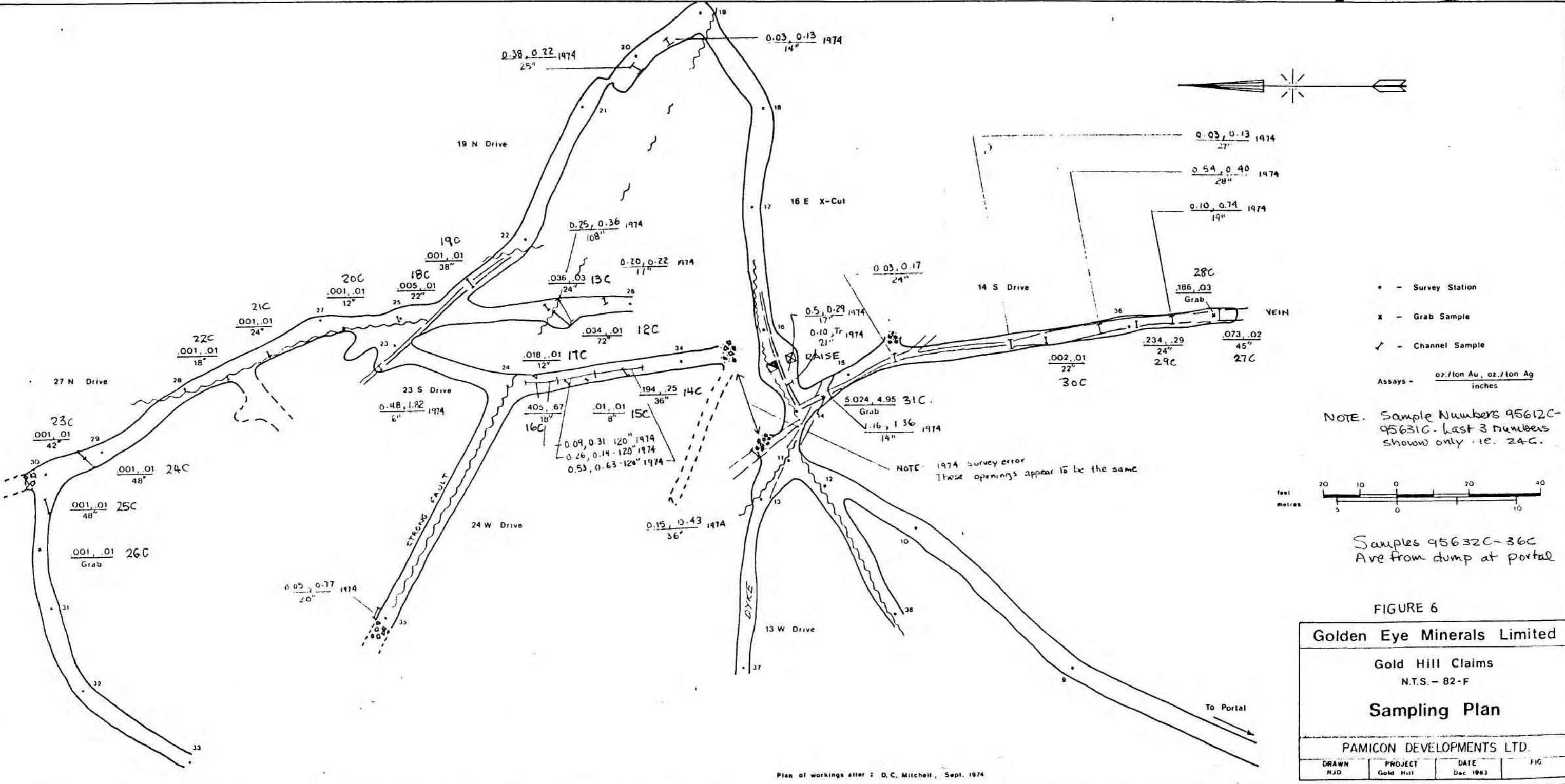
A grab sample of the No. 2 vein near Gormleys Stope taken by Darney assayed 5.024 oz./ton gold and 4.95 oz./ton silver. At the south end of the same vein, two samples indicate a possible shoot. Previous sampling by Mitchell also indicated a gold-bearing shoot here; the respective assays are:

R.J.D. 83	45 inches	0.073 oz./ton gold
R.J.D. 83	24 inches	0.234 oz./ton gold
D.C.M. 1974	19 inches	0.10 oz./ton gold
<u>D.C.M. 1974</u>	<u>28 inches</u>	<u>0.54 oz./ton gold</u>
Weighted Avg 30 ft X 29 in.		0.223 oz./ton gold

Good assays were also obtained by Darney on the north side of a caved section, in a zone which may represent the faulted and offset continuation of No 2 vein. Here two assays gave 0.194 oz./ton gold over 36 inches and 0.405 oz./ton gold over 18 inches. A short drift to the north on what may be the same zone gave 0.034 oz./ton gold over a 72 inch width, possibly indicating that significant widths of low-grade material could provide bulk mineable tonnage. In general, Mitchells samples have higher gold and silver grades, and until more sampling is done, more reliance should be placed on the 1983 sampling results.

Darney noted a possible surveying discrepancy in the 1974 plan which could bring the previously mentioned mineralized zone into

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Plan of workings after: D.C. Mitchell, Sept. 1974

closer juxtaposition with the mineralization in Gormleys stope. When the workings are rehabilitated, this section should be re-surveyed to confirm this supposition.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS:

Total production from the property over the years from 1903 to 1925 was at least 127 tons of ore averaging 2.38 oz./ton gold, 1.98 oz./ton silver and 1.35% copper. The 1974 and 1983 sampling confirms that potentially mineable high-grade material is present in several of the workings and also that larger tonnages of lower grade material may be present. Detailed mapping and sampling may confirm the presence of either type of material and resurveying the workings will help to determine the best approach - surface drilling or underground drilling to test the lateral and vertical extensions of these zones.

Further soil sampling using deeper soil pits or auger techniques should be tried. Geological mapping and Further VLF-EM or Max-Min EM surveys should be done.

Burton recommended an exploration program of three stages totalling \$175,000, to involve geological mapping, sampling, trenching, backhoe pits, and if warranted, 2800 feet of diamond drilling. Part of the initial phase has been completed, as is outlined by this report, and it is expected that further work will be done to evaluate the property in the 1984 season.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The following recommendations are made for future work on the property:

- 1). Obtain air photographs of the property and prepare orthophoto topographic map for control, or at least an air-photo blow up.
- 2). Continue geologic mapping , EM surveys, and soil-sampling surveys outward from the area presently done.
- 3). Investigate EM anomalies by bulldozer trenching.
- 4). Continue sampling and mapping in the workings and try to obtain access to those which are blocked at present.
- 5). Hand trench the continuation of No.1 vein at surface.
- 6). Survey in roads, trenches and outcrops.
- 7). Based on results from the above outlined procedures, plan diamond drill holes to test both high grade and low-grade zones.

Respectfully submitted

Barry Price

Barry J. Price, M.Sc.

Consulting Geologist.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Burton, Alex, P.Eng. (1983). Report on the Gold Hill Property. Qualifying report for Prospectus for Golden Eye Minerals Ltd., 8 pp.
- Cockfield, W.E., (1936). Lode Gold Deposits of Ymir-Nelson Area, British Columbia. G.S.C. Mem. 191., 78 pp.
- Darney, Robert. (1983, 1984). Personal Communication.
- Denny, Eric (1984) Personal Communication.
- Little, H.W., (1960). Nelson Map-Area, West Half, British Columbia., G.S.C. Memoir 308, 205 pp.
- Mitchell, D.C. (1974) Geological and assay evaluation of the underground workings at the Gold Hill Claims., Fortynine Creek Area, B.C. Private report for Dekalb Mining Ltd. and Black Gold Resources Ltd. and underground plan.
- Mulligan, R.,(1952). Bonnington Map Area, British Columbia. G.S.C.Paper 52-13.
- Price, B.J., M.Sc., (1984). Golden Eye Minerals Ltd. Report of Activities - 1983. Private Report to the Company.
- Price, B.J., M.Sc., (1984). Golden Eye Minerals Ltd. Brief Geological Update, Gold Hill Property. Private Report to the Company. Jan 4, 1984

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL WORK

GOLD HILL 1-4 AND GEM 1-2 MINERAL CLAIMS

Forty Nine Creek, Nelson M.D.

CONSULTING FEES: B.Price, M.Sc., Geologist, rate \$300/day

Field work June 20-25, 1983; 6 days \$1800.00

Report writing Mar 30,31 2 days 600.00

WAGES: V.Guinet, Soil sampling and EM work, rate \$150/day

June 20-25, 1983, 6 days 900.00

DISBURSEMENTS:

B.Price Expenses (list attached) 114.89

V.Guinet Expenses (list attached) 486.93

RENTALS:

Budget 4 w.d. Pickup 408.12

Rapitan Resources misc field equip 20.00

Phoenix VLF-2 instrument 100.00

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES

Acme Analytical invoice #83-1340A,B 313.50

(31 soils and 3 assays)

REPORT PREPARATION:

Typing and Xeroxing (estimates) 100.00

TOTAL COST \$4843.44

Barry Price.

BARRY J. PRICE, M.Sc.



ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

GOLD HILL GROUP

PHYSICAL WORK - UNDERGROUND MAINTAINANCE AND SAMPLING

CONSULTING FEES : Robert Darney, Geologist. @\$250/day

3 days, Oct 3rd to Oct 5th , 1983 \$750.00

WAGES:

V.Guinet, Supervision and Labour @ \$150/day

15 days Sept 15th to October 5th ,1983 2250.00

R.Golac Tunnel and Drilling

R.Golac,Sept 15-19, Oct 4,5th ,1983 1543.00

ASSAYS:

Acme Analytical Invoices #83-2516A,B 360.50

(25 rock assays and 5 soil samples)

RENTALS:

V.Guinet 4 W.D. Ford pickup 15 days@\$40 600.00

DISBURSEMENTS:

Accomodation and Meals 540.91

Gas and Oil 571.80

Misc 73.04

Equipment 296.00

TYPING AND XEROX (Estimate) 50.00

TOTAL COSTS \$7035.25

TOTAL COSTS BOTH STATEMENTS \$11,878.69

Barry Price

BARRY J. PRICE, M.SC. F.G.A.C.

DIRECTOR, GOLDEN EYE MINERALS



QUALIFICATIONS

Name: BARRY JAMES PRICE

Born: SMITHERS, B.C., CANADA, AUGUST 19, 1944

EDUCATION:

A. HIGH SCHOOL: Smithers, B.C. Graduated 1961

B. UNIVERSITY: University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

B.Sc. (Honors Geology) 1965. Thesis Topic:

"Tertiary Sediments at Driftwood Creek,
Smithers Map Area, B.C.

M.Sc. Geology, 1972. Thesis Topic:

"Minor Elements in Pyrite and Exploration
Applications of Minor Element Studies".

EMPLOYMENT RECORD:

1961 QUALITY SPRUCE SAWMILL, Topley, B.C., Greenchain, Resaw.

1962 B.C. FOREST SERVICE, Houston, B.C. Cooks Helper.

1963 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, Calgary, Alberta.

 Micropalaeontology Lab., supervised by T.P. Chamney

1964 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA. Junior Field Assistant,

 Geological mapping party, Kananaskis and Canal Flats

 Mapsheets, Alberta and B.C. Supervised by Dr. G.B. Leech.

1965 - 1968 CHEVRON STANDARD LTD. Calgary, Alberta. Senior

 Field Assistant on mapping party in Mackenzie and

 Richardson Mountains. Subsurface exploration studies,

 Carbonate reef research, Wellsite supervision and

 Production Department duties.

- 1968 MANEX MINING LTD, Smithers, B.C. Geological mapping and diamond drill supervision
- 1969 MANEX MINING LTD., Smithers, B.C. Property mapping and evaluation, geophysical and geochemical surveys, supervision of Diamond Drilling, Evaluation of Jade deposits.
- 1970 ARCHER, CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES, Party Chief, Sedimentary Copper exploration, Mackenzie Mountains, regional map preparation and coordination of prospectors.
- 1971 J.R. WOODCOCK CONSULTANTS LTD., Project Geologist in Massive Sulphide exploration project. Regional exploration and property geology, geophysics and geochemistry. Barriere and Adams Plateau areas.
- 1972 - 1976 MANEX MINING LTD. Vancouver, B.C. Senior Geologist Consulting geological work for a variety of corporate clients
- 1976 PETRA GEM EXPLORATIONS OF CANADA LTD., Vice-President and managing director. Exploration for gem materials and Geological Consulting. Exploration and development of precious metal, base metal and industrial mineral deposits. Exploration for Jade deposits and kimberlites. Exploration in Mexico and Republic of Phillipines.
- 1979 RAPITAN RESOURCES INC. President and sole shareholder. Consulting Geological Services for major companies and speculative junior companies. Management of prospecting programs. Development of exploration plays and preparation of qualifying reports. Property evaluation Development of geological computer programs.

CORPORATE DIRECTORSHIPS

DELPHI RESOURCES LTD.: 1974 to 1984

TERRITORIAL GOLD PLACERS LTD.: 1975 TO 1982

PETRA GEM EXPLORATIONS OF CANADA LTD.: 1976 TO 1984

GOLDEN EYE MINERALS LTD.: 1983-1984

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA: Fellow, 1975-1984

CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF MINING, Member.

B.C. YUKON CHAMBER OF MINES

WEST COAST COMPUTER SOCIETY

ENGINEERS CLUB, Member 1980-1984

PUBLICATIONS

Sinclair, A.J., Fletcher, A.K., Price, B.J., Bentzen, A, and Wong, S.S; (1977) Minor Elements in Pyrites from some Porphyry-Type Deposits, British Columbia. Transactions of Society of Mining Engineers, June 1977, vol.262, pp.94-100.

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING TECHNIQUES

1. SOILS: Soil samples are taken from the B-Horizon where possible with a steel scoop, prospectors pick, or mattock and put into gusseted kraft paper sample envelopes with code numbers for each sampler. Records of soil location, characteristics of soil, and other pertinent topographic or geologic data are kept in field notebooks by each sampler. At the lab, samples are dried at low temperature, sifted, and portions of the -80 mesh fraction used for analysis.

2. SILTS: Silt samples are taken from active stream sediments with a steel scoop or by hand and placed in kraft paper sample envelopes. Large samples are taken where necessary to ensure sufficient -80 mesh material is present. Samples are dried at low temperatures are sieved, with a portion of the -80 mesh material analysed.

3. ROCKS: A kraft sample envelope is partly filled with small chips taken from across the sampled interval, or if from float, from several random pieces. The chips are crushed and pulverized to approximately -100 mesh and homogenized, and a small portion used for analysis.

ANALYSIS

The following techniques are those generally used by one of the major laboratories in Vancouver. Individual laboratories may differ slightly in their technique, and several laboratories outline their methods on the sample analysis result sheets.

Samples analyzed for COPPER, LEAD, ZINC, SILVER, and MOLYBDENUM are dissolved in a mixture of nitric and perchloric acids and the above elements are determined by atomic absorption flame photometric analysis. Silver values are corrected for background readings. Samples analysed for GOLD are generally treated by fire-assay for pre-concentration and determined by atomic absorption methods or neutron activation analysis.

Samples analysed for ARSENIC are digested with perchloric-nitric acid mixture with a hydride finish and determined by atomic absorption analysis.

Samples analysed for ANTIMONY are digested in concentrated hydrochloric acid with potassium iodide, extracted with methyl isobutyl ketone TOPO, and determined by atomic absorption with background corrections.

Samples analyzed for MERCURY are analyzed using the Hatt-Ott procedure and closed-cell atomic absorption determination.

APPENDIX 1
ASSAY SHEETS

E ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
E. HASTINGS, VANCOUVER B.C.
Ph: 253-3158 TELEX: 04-53124

DATE RECEIVED JULY 25 1983

DATE REPORTS MAILED Aug 5/83

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

SAMPLE TYPE : ROCK - CRUSHED AND PRULVERIZED TO -100 MESH.

ASSAYER D. Toye DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

GOLDEN EYE MINERALS

FILE # 83-1340

PAGE# 1

SAMPLE

FIRE AssAY
AU
OZ/TON

AUH-2
AUH-40
AUH-41

.001
5.582
.886

Loc. unknown.
DUMP - Highgrade.
No l. vein @ road.

ICP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3 ML OF 3:1:3 HCL TO HNO3 TO H2O AT 90 DEG.C. FOR 1 HOUR.
 THE SAMPLE IS DILUTED TO 10 MLS WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR: Ca,P,Mg,Al,Ti,La,Na,K,W,Ba,Si,Sr,Cr AND B. Au DETECTION 3 ppm.
 Au* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.
 SAMPLE TYPE - SOIL

ASSAYER D. J. J. DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

GOLDEN EYE MINERALS

FILE # B3-1340A

PAGE# 1

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm	Au* ppb
AUH-1 SILT	68	9	60	.2	13	5
AUH-3	29	20	87	.2	23	5
AUH-4	43	18	105	.7	12	5
AUH-5	85	17	121	.5	25	5
AUH-6	26	16	65	.6	16	5
AUH-7	53	12	79	.1	18	5
AUH-8	40	11	97	.5	23	5
AUH-9	34	12	99	.2	22	10
AUH-10	34	15	98	.4	23	5
AUH-11	20	15	75	.3	14	5
AUH-12	23	17	84	.1	19	5
AUH-13	16	20	82	.1	10	5
AUH-14	38	19	87	.4	17	5
AUH-15	17	17	80	.7	10	5
AUH-16	17	11	53	.7	10	5
AUH-17	25	18	65	1.4	11	5
AUH-18	60	7	71	.1	25	5
AUH-19	35	8	54	.1	11	5
AUH-20	35	13	85	.7	11	10
AUH-21	12	14	71	.8	8	5
AUH-25	21	13	75	.6	9	5
AUH-26	33	7	63	.3	14	5
AUH-27	21	8	58	.2	13	5
AUH-28	20	14	71	.5	12	5
AUH-29	32	16	68	.4	12	5
AUH-30	30	10	37	.6	7	5
AUH-31	32	15	82	.4	19	5
AUH-32	34	15	73	.2	13	5
AUH-33	43	13	72	.6	16	5
AUH-34	12	11	77	.3	9	5
AUH-35	12	14	73	.2	7	25
STD A-1	31	41	188	.2	10	5

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS, VANCOUVER B.C.
PH: 253-3158 TELEX: 04-53124

DATE RECEIVED OCT 12 1983

DATE REPORTS MAILED Oct 18/83

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

SAMPLE TYPE : ROCK - CRUSHED AND PRULVERIZED TO -100 MESH.
AG & AU BY FIRE ASSAY

ASSAYER W. Joy DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

GOLDEN EYE MINERALS

FILE # 83-2516B

PAGE# 1

SAMPLE	AG		AU	
	02/TON	02/TON	02/TON	02/TON
95612C	.01	.034		
95613C	.03	.036		
95614C	.25	.194		
95615C	.01	.011		
95616C	.67	.405		
95617C	.01	.018		
95618C	.01	.005		
95619C	.01	.001		
95620C	.01	.001		
95621C	.01	.001		
95622C	.01	.001		
95623C	.01	.001		
95624C	.01	.001		
95625C	.01	.001		
95626C	.01	.001		
95627C	.02	.073		
95628C	.03	.186		
95629C	.29	.234		
95630C	.01	.002		
95631C	4.95	5.024		
95632C	27.42	.041	}	SAMPLES FROM DUMP.
95633C	.18	.002		
95634C	3.66	.001		
95635C	6.06	.001		
95636C	7.65	.001		

GORMLEYS STORE

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS, VANCOUVER B.C.
PH: 253-3158 TELEX: 04-53124

DATE RECEIVED OCT 12 1983

DATE REPORTS MAILED Oct 18/83

ICP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3 ML OF 3:1:3 HCL TO HNO3 TO H2O AT 90 DEG.C. FOR 1 HOUR.
THE SAMPLE IS DILUTED TO 10 MLS WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR: Ca, P, Mg, Al, Ti, La, Na, K, W, Ba, Si, Sr, Cr AND B. Au DETECTION 3 ppm.
AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.
HG* ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA FROM .500 GRAM SAMPLE.
SAMPLE TYPE - SOIL & ROCK

ASSAYER Deane Toye DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

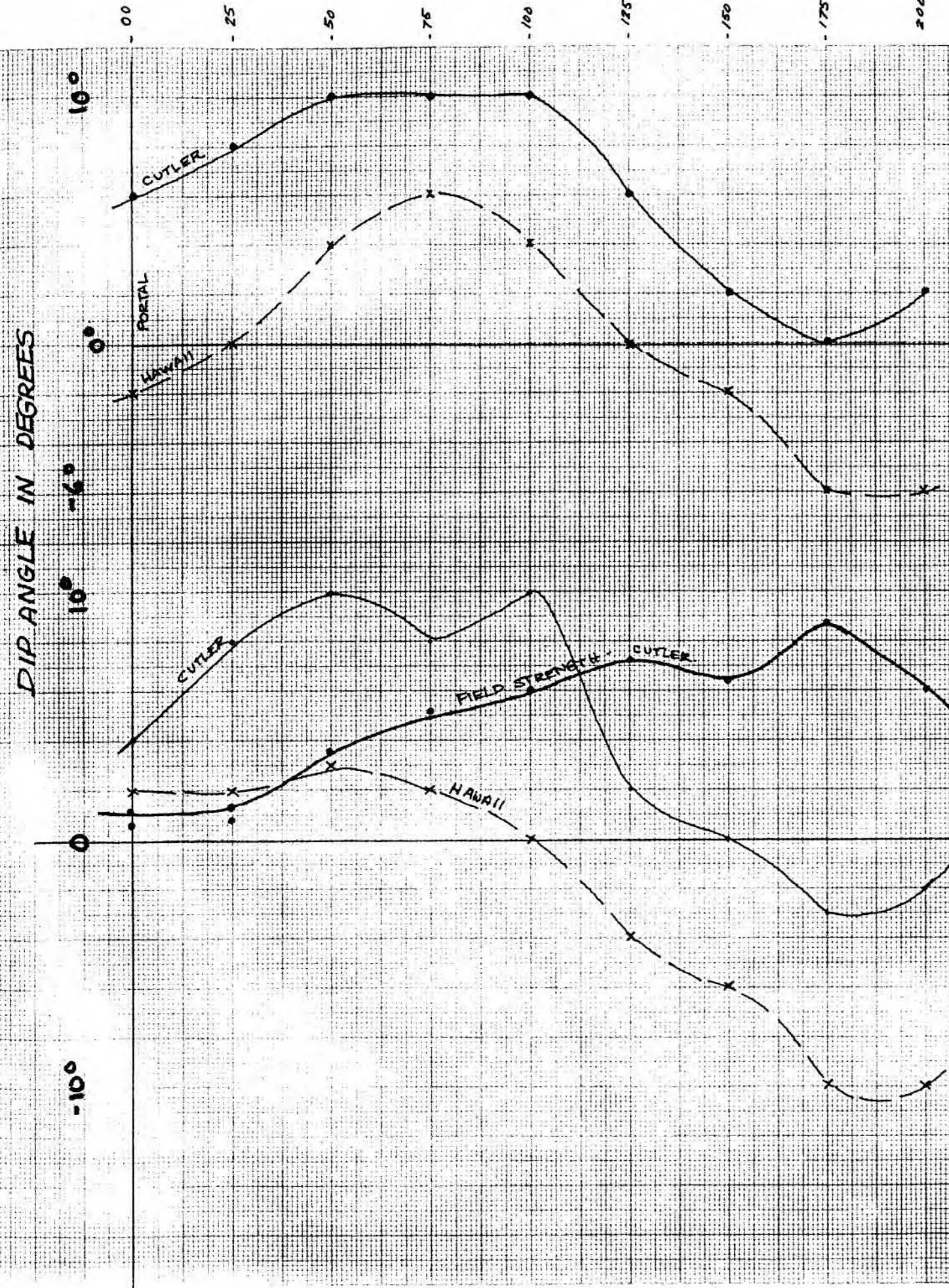
GOLDEN EYE MINERALS FILE # B3-2516A

PAGE# 1

SAMPLE	CU ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm	Au* ppb	Hg* ppb	
AUH-22	15	.2	8	5	-	on map.
AUH-23	20	.5	6	5	-	
AUH-24	12	.3	7	10	-	
BW-2	96	.2	16	35	190	
BW-3	105	2.8	29	15	120	not applicable
BW-1 ROCK	48	.1	9	10	30	
STD A-1	30	.3	11	-	50	

APPENDIX II

VLF-EM PROCEDURES AND PROFILES



LINE 00 B/L

030° B/L

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

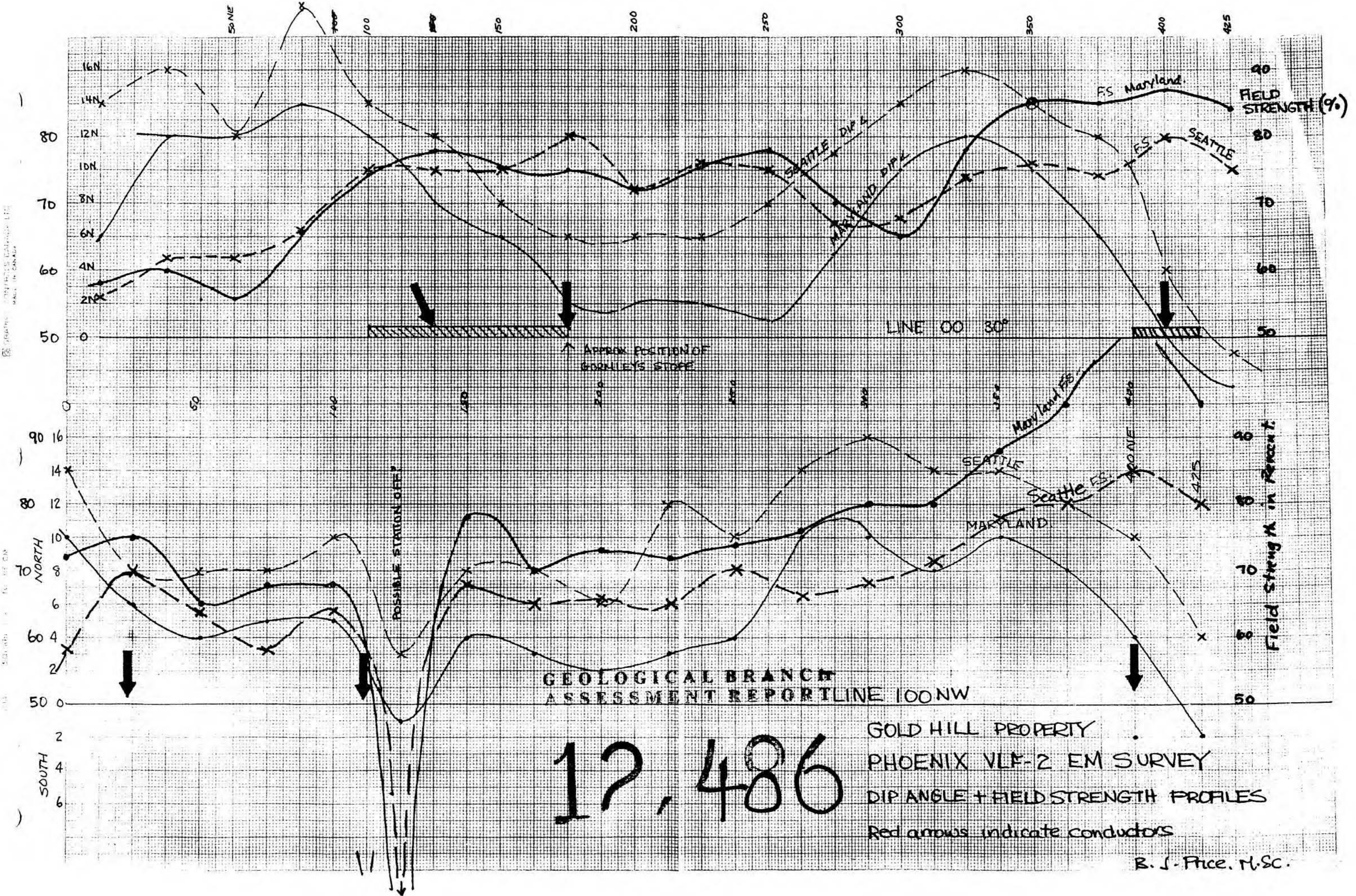
12,486

OLD 20° B/L

020° B/L

GOLD HILL PROPERTY
PHOENIX VLF-2 SURVEY
DIP ANGLE PROFILES
FIELD STRENGTH IN PERCENT

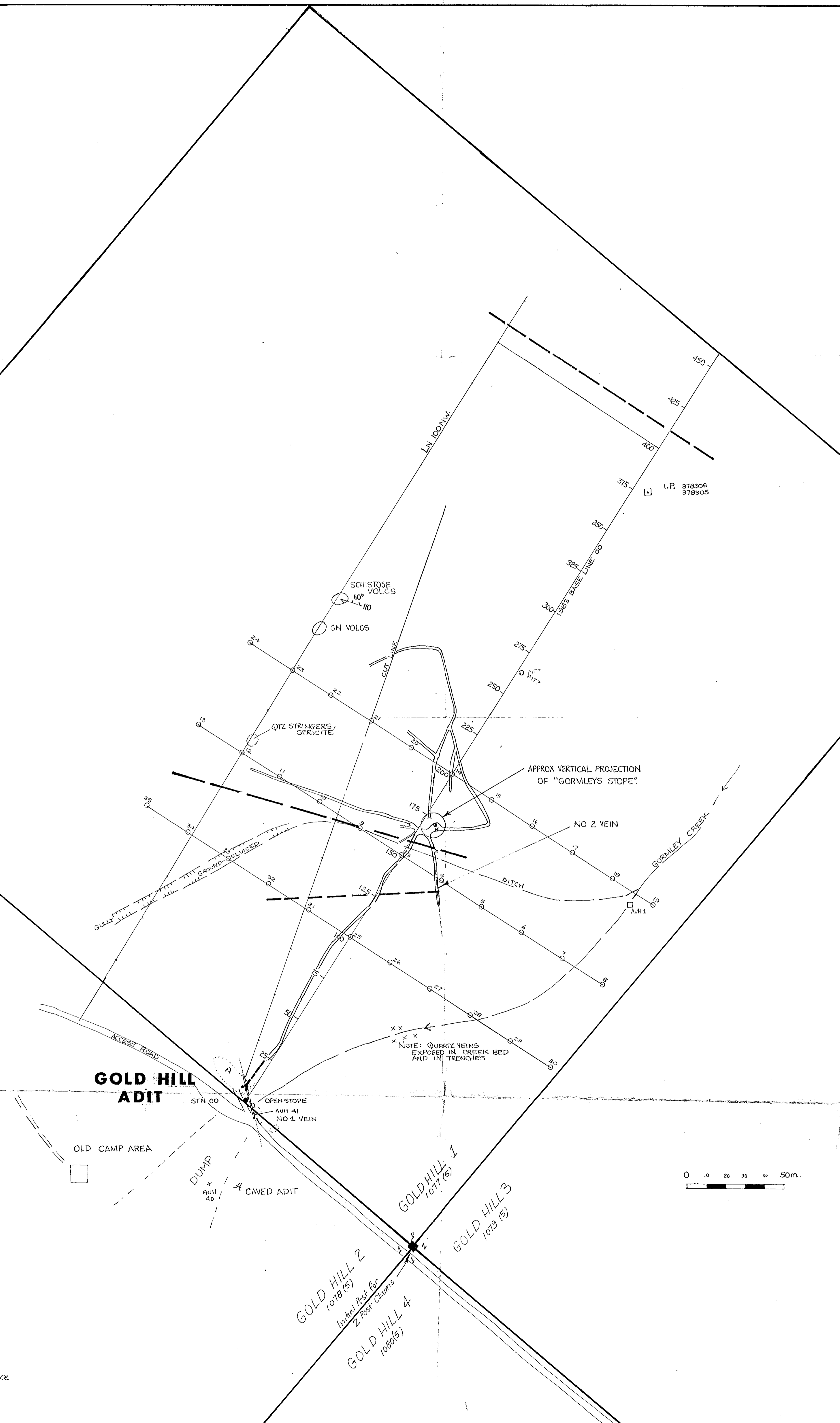
B. PRICE M.Sc.



12,486

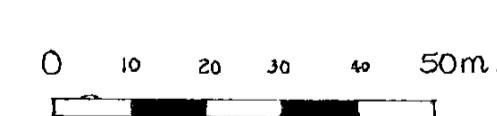
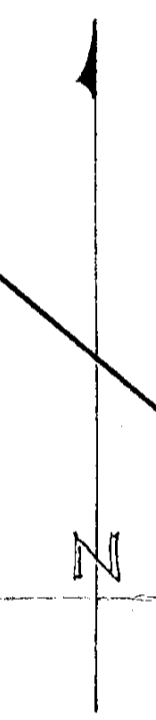
GOLD HILL PROPERTY
 PHOENIX VLF-2 EM SURVEY
 DIP ANGLE + FIELD STRENGTH PROFILES
 Red arrows indicate conductors

B. J. Price, M.Sc.



LEGEND

- Schistosity
- Silt sample
- Soil sample
- Claim post
- Creek
- Adit-Caved
- Vein
- Pit
- EM Cross-over (conductor)



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

12,486

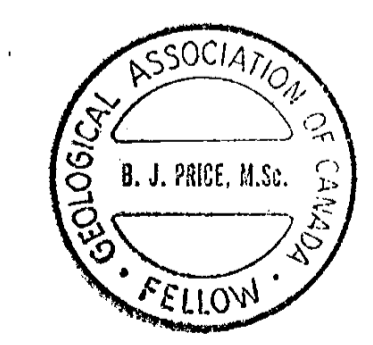


FIGURE 4

To accompany assessment report by B. Price
June 10, 1984

GOLDEN EYE MINERALS LTD.
GOLD HILL PROPERTY
 NELSON MINING DISTRICT
GRID AND EM SURVEY
 ADIT AND WORKINGS
Barry Price
 B. J. PRICE, M.Sc. 1984