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GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

on the

SAUNDERS 1-4 MINERAL CLAIMS

Latitude 57°21' North

Longitude 127°05' West

N.T.S. 94E/6E

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

British Columbia

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**12,716**

for

COLUMBIA RESOURCES LTD.

Calgary, Alberta

by

Gordon L. Wilson, B.Sc.

TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.

#100, 1300 - 8th Street S.W.

Calgary, Alberta T2R 1B2

MARCH 1984

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MAPS

1	Property Geology	1:10,000
	Au- and Ag-in-Rocks, silts, talus fines	1:10,000
3	Au-in-Soils	1: 5,000
4	Ag-in-Soils	1: 5,000


AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

I, Gordon L. Wilson, of 60 Ranchridge Road N.W. in the City of Calgary in the Province of Alberta, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Project Geologist with the firm of Taiga Consultants Ltd. whose offices are located at Suite 100, 1300 - 8th St. S.W., Calgary, Alberta.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Calgary, B.Sc. Geology (1977).
3. I have worked in the field of mineral exploration since 1973.
4. I have personally worked on the Saunders claims during the period September 2-3, 1983.
5. I have not received nor do I expect to receive any interest, directly or indirectly, in the properties described herein nor in the securities of Golden Rule Resources Ltd., in respect of services rendered in the preparation of this report.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta, this 29th day of March, A.D. 1984.

Respectfully submitted,

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Gordon L. Wilson, B.Sc.

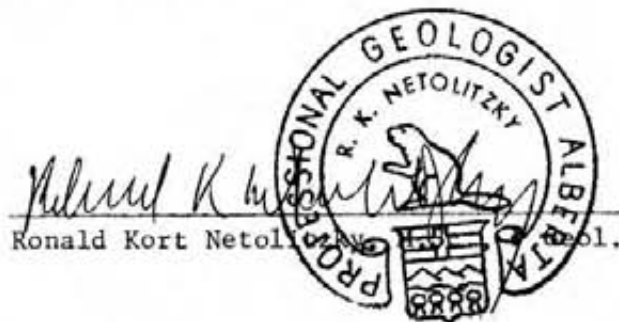
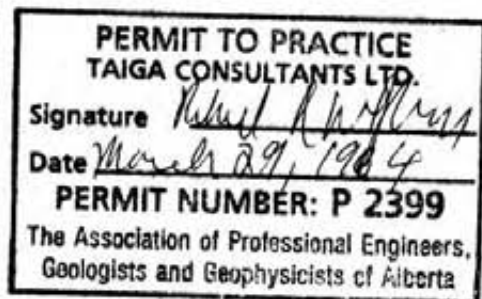
CERTIFICATE

I, Ronald Kort Netolitzky, of 74 Wildwood Drive S.W. in the City of Calgary in the Province of Alberta, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist with the firm of Taiga Consultants Ltd., whose offices are located at Suite 100, 1300 - 8th Street S.W., Calgary, Alberta.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Alberta, B.Sc. Geology (1964), and of the University of Calgary, M.Sc. Geology (1967).
3. I have practised my profession continuously since 1967.
4. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.
5. I have personally directed the exploration work carried out on the Saunders claims and described herein, during September 1983.
6. Other than owning shares of and being a director and officer of Golden Rule Resources Ltd., I did not and do not expect to receive any interest, directly or indirectly, in the property described herein or in the securities of Golden Rule Resources Ltd. in respect of services rendered in the preparation of this report.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta, this 29th day of March, A.D. 1984.

Respectfully submitted,



SUMMARY

During August and September 1983, a total of 95 soil samples were collected at 12.5-metre intervals along close-spaced grids in the process of evaluating existing geochemical anomalies. Sampling these areas in greater detail resulted in upgrading anomalies as well as the discovery of new anomalies. Semi-reconnaissance geological mapping and prospecting were carried out over selected portions of the property, and rock samples were routinely collected and analyzed for gold and silver.

The results of the soil geochemical program have outlined several distinct zones hosting anomalous values in gold and silver. All appear to be related to fracture systems that transect the property in a north-westerly direction. These zones are characterized by having a core of moderately to intensely silicified and fractured material which is well pyritized and enclosed by an envelope of epidote-altered rock showing weaker pyritization.

Prospecting and mapping programs carried out in relatively unexplored areas resulted in the identification of several weak fracture zones with similar alteration patterns as noted within the grid areas. Visible mineralization consisted of malachite, pyrite, and minor chalcopyrite occurring along well-silicified fracture surfaces.

Recommendations for further work should include detailed geological, structural, and geochemical investigations of the above structural features.

## INTRODUCTION

### Location and Access

The Saunders 1-4 mineral claims form a contiguous block of claims located in N.T.S. map-area 94E/6E, approximately 490 km northwest of Prince George; on Saunders Creek near its confluence with Toodoggone River (Figure 1). The approximate geographic coordinates are 57°21' North latitude and 127°05' West longitude (Figure 2). The claims are normally accessible only by helicopter.

### Property and Ownership

The Saunders 1-4 mineral claims are located in the Omineca Mining Division and are entirely owned by Golden Rule Resources Ltd. of Calgary, Alberta. The claims are described more specifically as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Date of Record</u>
Saunders 1	12	2682	April 3, 1980
Saunders 2	12	2683	
Saunders 3	20	2684	
Saunders 4	20	2685	
	<u>64</u>		

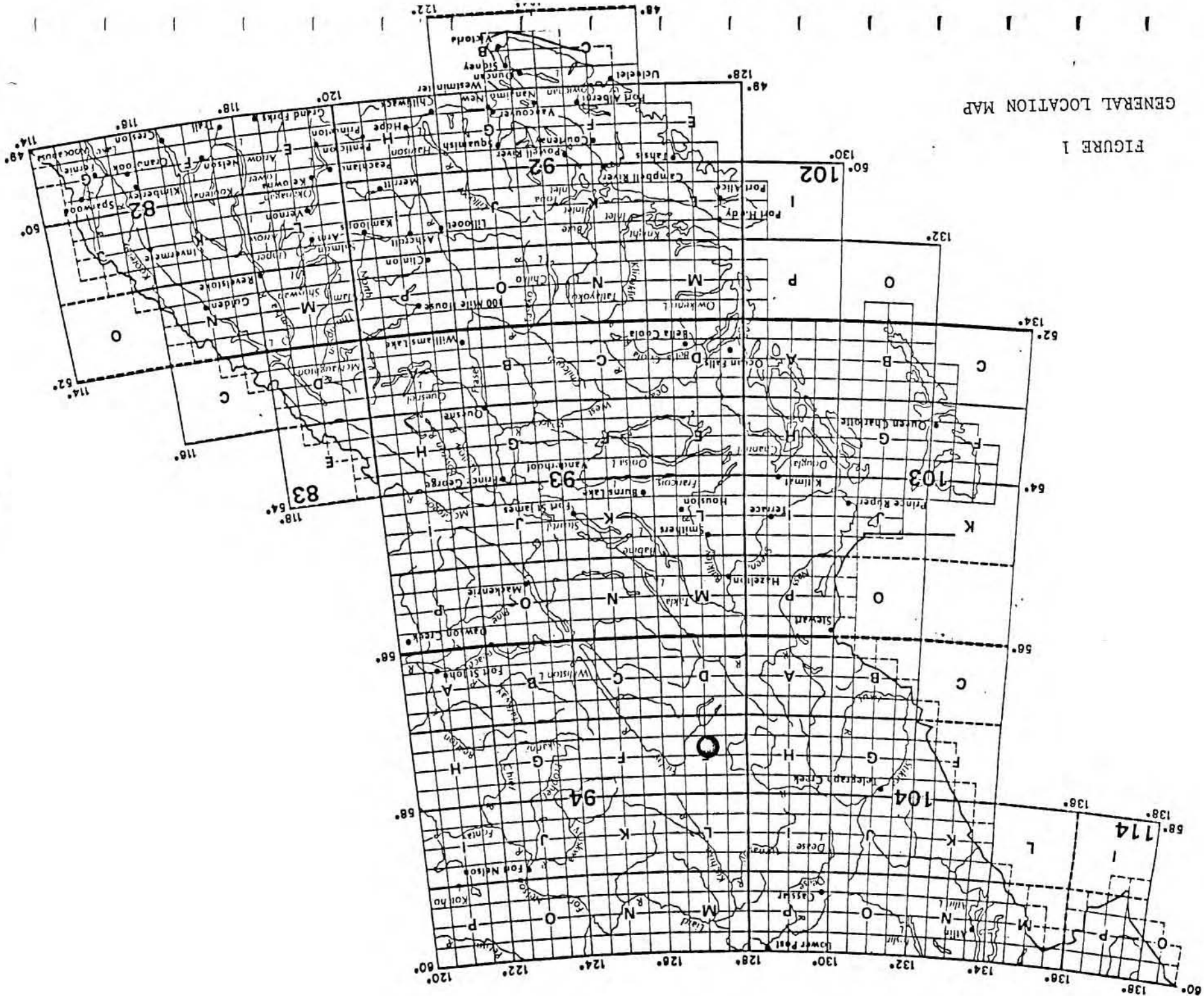
### Physiography and Glaciation

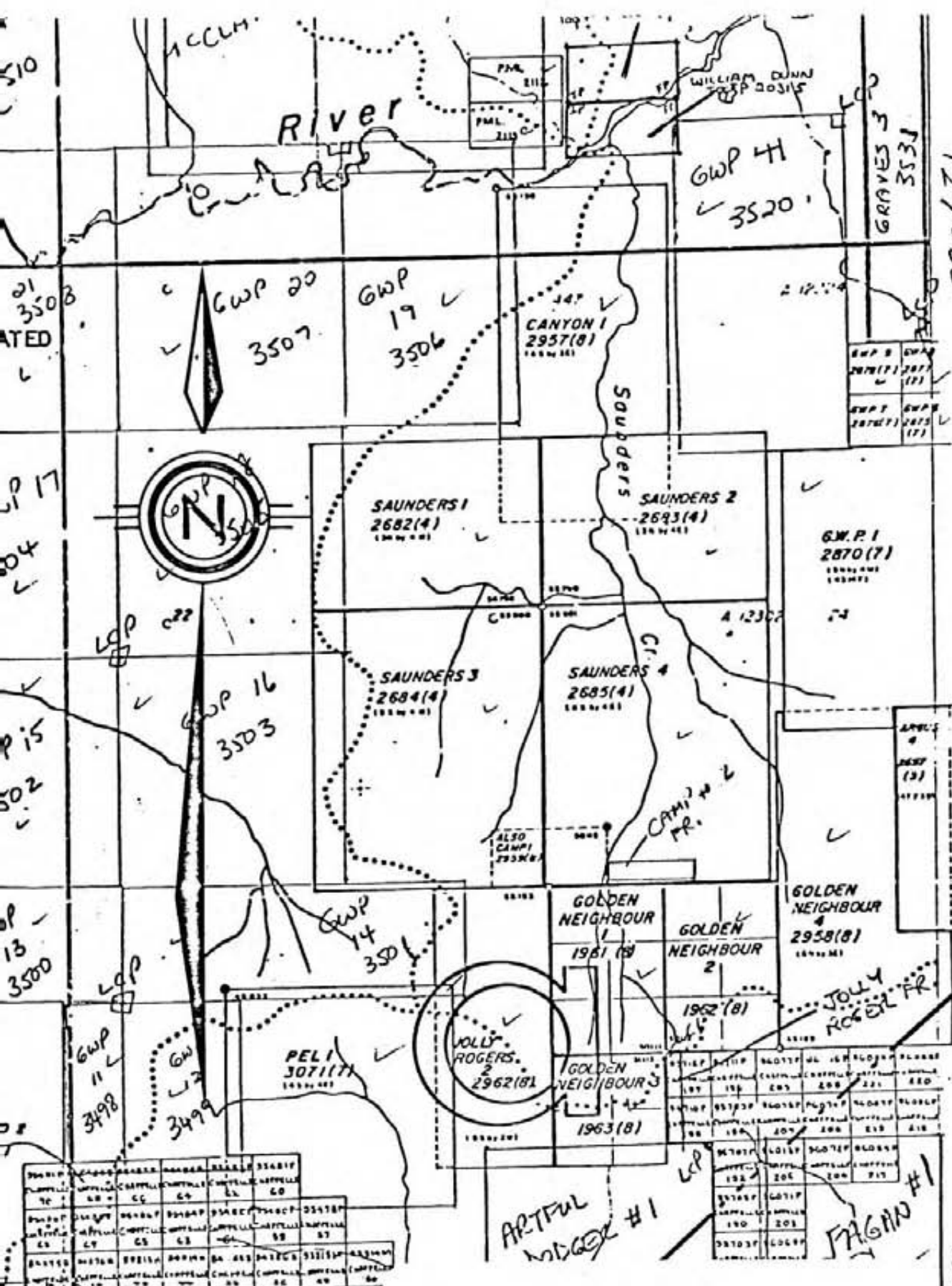
The claims lie within the Cassiar Mountains physiographic subdivision of the Interior Plateau. The region is entirely glaciated and is characterized by wide U-shaped drift-filled major valleys and deeply-cut V-shaped upland valleys. Mountain peaks in the area average 1,980 metres ASL in elevation and rise fairly abruptly from the major valleys.

The claim group is situated over four northerly trending ridges drained by the five main tributaries of Saunders Creek. Drainage patterns become more complex towards the northern end of the claim group, where

GENERAL LOCATION MAP

FIGURE 1





M-1-3-96 MAP 355 15A3 01  
 127000'  
 UNM-GRANTED MINERAL CLAIM  
 REVERTED CO. MINERAL CLAIM  
 FORFEITED MINERAL CLAIM  
 VERIFIED LEGAL CORNER POST  
 LEGAL SURVEY  
 LEGAL CORNER POST & TAG NUMBER DATA



FIGURE 2  
 Location Sketch of  
 SAUNDERS 1 to 4 MINERAL CLAIMS

SCALE 1:50,000 N.T.S. 94-E-6E  
 0 1 2 3 kilometres

LEGAL CORNER POST  
 THEIR INFORMATION  
 CONCERNED  
 DATE OF MICROF

3498	3499	3500	3501	3502	3503	3504	3505	3506	3507	3508	3509	3510	3511	3512	3513	3514	3515	3516	3517	3518	3519	3520	3521	3522	3523	3524	3525	3526	3527	3528	3529	3530	3531	3532	3533	3534	3535	3536	3537	3538	3539	3540	3541	3542	3543	3544	3545	3546	3547	3548	3549	3550	3551	3552	3553	3554	3555	3556	3557	3558	3559	3560	3561	3562	3563	3564	3565	3566	3567	3568	3569	3570	3571	3572	3573	3574	3575	3576	3577	3578	3579	3580	3581	3582	3583	3584	3585	3586	3587	3588	3589	3590	3591	3592	3593	3594	3595	3596	3597	3598	3599	3600
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the two westernmost tributaries change direction and flow easterly into the master stream. These abrupt changes in the drainage direction seem to be the result of stream capture rather than any underlying geological factor. Elevations at the property range from 1,340+ to 2,109+ metres ASL.

#### 1983 Exploration

Exploration carried out on the Saunders claims during August and September 1983 consisted of geochemical soil sampling, rock sampling, geological mapping, and prospecting. Approximately 17 line km of grid was retrieved and re-established to accommodate follow-up soil and rock geochemical sampling programs over existing gold and silver anomalies.

During late August and early September, a total of 15 pre-existing Au and Ag anomalous grid locations were evaluated by further detailed soil and rock sampling. During this program, 95 samples were collected. In addition, a total of 47 rock samples were routinely collected from the claims during the course of geological mapping and prospecting. Geological investigations were carried out primarily on the Saunders 3 and 4 claims, while prospecting programs covered all four claim blocks. Results are presented at a scale of 1:10,000 (Maps 1 and 2).

All geochemical samples collected were analyzed for gold, silver, and copper.

## REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The claims are underlain by intermediate to acidic volcanic rocks of the Lower Jurassic Toodoggone Formation. The Toodoggone volcanics form a belt 5 - 20 km wide and 100+ km long which is currently the focus of intense precious metals exploration. The belt hosts the Baker deposit, currently being mined by DuPont of Canada Ltd., and another potentially economic deposit known as the Amethyst-Gold Breccia Zone, currently being explored by Serem.

Four principal subdivisions of the Toodoggone Formation are now recognized. The following descriptions are excerpted from B.C. Ministry of Mines Paper 1981-1, p.125, by T. G. Schroeter.

Lower Volcanic Division. This is dominantly a pyroclastic assemblage including purple agglomerate and grey to purple dacitic tuffs.

Middle Volcanic Division. This is an acidic assemblage including rhyolites, dacites, 'orange' crystal to lithic tuffs, and quartz feldspar porphyries. It includes welded tuff. The 'orange' colour of the tuffs resulted from oxidization of the fine-grained matrix while the rock was still hot. A coeval period of explosive volcanism included the formation of 'laharic' units and intrusion of syenomonzonite bodies and dykes. This event was accompanied by explosive brecciation along zones of weakness, predominantly large-scale faults and attendant splays, followed by silicification and deposition of precious and base metals to varying degrees in the breccias. Rounded fragments of Omineca intrusive rocks are rare components in Toodoggone tuffs.

Upper Volcanic - Intrusive Division. This division consists of grey to green to maroon crystal tuffs and quartz-eye feldspar porphyries.

Upper Volcanic - Sedimentary Division. This division consists of lacustrine sedimentary rocks (sometimes varved), stream bed deposits, and possible local fanglomerate deposits and interbedded tuff beds.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Geological mapping of the Saunders claims was carried out in selected areas utilizing a 1:10,000 scale base. Mapping was restricted to major bedrock exposures.

Previous mapping (Fox 1982) indicated that the area is underlain mainly by the porphyritic green and orange feldspar and feldspar-hornblende dacite flow members of Division 2 of the Toodoggone Formation. Continuation of the mapping in the east grid area and the southwest area of the Saunders 4 claim revealed the presence of a leucocratic tuff along the irregular ridge. Exposed on the western side of the claim group (the Saunders 1 and 3 claims), is a thick feldspar-hornblende porphyry flow which underlies the tuffaceous material. Both units are intruded by fairly fine-grained porphyry dykes, generally trending northwesterly.

Alteration of both units is generally weak in the above areas, commonly consisting of epidote. Several weak fracture zones cut both units in a north-northwesterly direction. These appear to be secondary fracture sets related to the regional fault system detected by Fox (1982), and noted by the writer along a tributary to Saunders Creek. They vary in width from 1.5 metres to 5.0 metres, and are semi-continuous, in most cases forming extensions of those mapped on the Saunders 3 and 4 claims. They are characterized by moderate silicification along the main axis, and by intense silicification between major close-spaced fractures. The core of each zone is marked by strong epidote alteration, weakening gradually over a distance of 10 - 15 metres away from the zone. Chlorite and minor clay alteration products were noted in some surface exposures, as well as pyrite which occurs disseminated (2%) through highly silicified sections.

GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 95 soil samples were collected from detailed mini-grids placed over existing Au and Ag anomalies. Sample intervals were 12.5 metres and material was collected mainly from the B-horizon at depths of 0.25 and 0.30 metres. In areas of higher elevation where soil development is lacking, talus fines were sampled. All samples were air-dried and submitted to TerraMin Research Labs Ltd. of Calgary, Alberta, for Au, Ag, and Cu geochemical analyses. Au- and Ag-in-soils analyses were performed by standard (wet) atomic absorption procedures.

Rock samples collected during prospecting and geological mapping traverses were submitted to TerraMin also, for Au and Ag analyses which were carried out by combined fire assay and atomic absorption.

Due to the small sample population, meaningful statistical analysis was not possible. However, utilizing threshold and anomalous values previously defined and accepted for this area (Fox, 1982), the following levels will apply to recent work:

	<u>Threshold</u>	<u>Anomalous</u>
Au-in-soils	25-45 ppb	45+ ppb
Ag-in-soils	0.7 ppm	1.0 ppm

Grid-Controlled Soils (Maps 3 and 4)

A number of Au and Ag anomalies occur in soils and talus fines within the claims area. Several areas within the grid are anomalous in gold with values up to 2200 ppb, and silver is usually associated with the gold values in amounts which could provide appreciable credit.

East grid anomalous and weakly anomalous values occur at:

	<u>Au ppb</u>	<u>Ag ppb</u>
L. 31+50S, 45+00E	56	4,600
L. 31+50S, 45+25E	50	3,100
L. 31+25S, 44+75E	68	450
L. 31+50S, 43+50E	72	1,470
L. 30+50S, 44+50E	468	1,480
L. 30+75S, 44+75E	126	4,600

These locations were collected in the east grid area (the Saunders 3 and 4) adjacent to a series of narrow subparallel fracture zones cutting the trachyte porphyry in a northwesterly direction. Silicification, epidotization, and pyritization are moderate through the core of each zone, weakening quickly away from the axis. Anomalous Au-in-rock values occur just upslope from these locations.

West grid anomalous and weakly anomalous values occur at:

	<u>Au ppb</u>	<u>Ag ppb</u>
L.18+50S,53+00E	60	640
L.17+50S,52+00E	88	350
L.13+50S,46+55E	288	480
L.13+50S,46+75E	452	1,590
L.13+75S,46+50E	404	3,300
L.14+00S,46+37.5E	116	1,370
L.14+00S,46+50E	920	5,000
L.14+00S,46+62.5E	136	480
L.14+00S,46+87.5E	2,200	23,000
L.14+00S,46+00E	312	900
L.16+00S,56+12.5E	132	810
L.16+00S,56+00E	84	190

Both samples on L.16+00S were collected in an area of heavy overburden, 100 metres downslope from a narrow silicified pyritic fracture zone trending northwesterly. The weak silver values are probably a result of downslope dispersion from the silicified rock.

Samples L.17+50S,52+00E and L.18+50S,53+00E were collected over a 40-metre wide northwesterly trending zone of strong fracturing, silicification, pyritization, and enclosing epidotization. Extensive bedrock exposures to the southwest consist of moderately siliceous and epidote-altered trachyte porphyry, cutting the irregular and very narrow zones of intense fracturing.

Samples L.13+50S,46+55E to L.14+00S,47+00E were collected on the south-facing slope of a main tributary stream to Saunders Creek. The material sampled consisted of talus fines. This group of extremely anomalous values may represent local highs related to gold-bearing structures transecting the region near the sample points. Extensive

exposures along a ridge trending north-northeasterly are composed of weakly altered trachyte porphyry and hornblende-feldspar porphyry flow rocks cut by a prominent series of narrow northwesterly trending fracture zones. Each zone examined shows similar types and degrees of alteration as those noted in outcrop further south on the Saunders 3 claim. These sample points appear to mark the northern extension of one of several zones of strong fracturing, silicification, pyritization, and epidotization that transect the property. These zones represent subsidiary fractures related to a complex regional fault system.

### Rock Samples

Semi-reconnaissance mapping, prospecting, and rock geochemical sampling programs identified a number of moderately altered fracture zones, some of which are weakly mineralized with malachite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, and minor galena. Significant rock anomalies are described as follows:

1. Sample F-9-2-1 returned values of 196 ppb Au and 18,900 ppb Ag. The sample was collected from an outcrop of highly sheared, brecciated, hematitic feldspar porphyry strongly mineralized with malachite occurring along fracture surfaces.
2. Sample F-9-2-2 returned values of 78 ppb Au and 1,620 ppb Ag. The sample was collected from an outcrop consisting of propylitically altered quartz-feldspar porphyry lightly mineralized with disseminated pyrite.
3. Sample S-9-2-1 returned marginally anomalous values of 68 ppb Au and 1,060 ppb Ag. The sample was collected from float rock consisting of feldspar porphyry, extensively silicified and epidotized, and containing minor pyrite.
4. Sample S-8-31-4 returned anomalous values of 120 ppb Au and 10,200 ppb Ag. It was collected from outcrop composed of highly siliceous, brecciated hornblende-feldspar porphyry, with silicified fractures filled with quartz and hematite. Quartz veins to 6 cm carry minor disseminated pyrite.

5. Sample S-9-1-9, collected on the northern extension of a very strong zone of fracturing, returned values of 228 ppb Au and 18,800 ppb Ag. The sample was collected from an outcrop consisting of an intensely silicified, highly oxidized feldspar porphyry with quartz seams and stringers cutting at irregular orientations. Limonite coating of fracture surfaces is common.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Follow-up and regional geological mapping and rock and soil geochemical sampling have identified Au and Ag anomalies that constitute attractive epithermal stockwork-type precious metals exploration targets. They are associated with weak to moderate zones of fracturing showing moderate silicification through the central region or core along the main axis, and pervasive clay and/or epidote alteration decreasing in intensity away from the structure. Three of these features examined are open on both ends.

Gold and silver values tend to be erratic over the zones, and appear to be confined to thicker sections of the flows, concentrating as a result of structural conditions, often a warp or a disruption in orientation of the hosting structure by cross-fracturing. Some of the fractures noted have been developed by a compressive stress regime as evidenced by the slickensides. Other fracture sets examined have been developed by a non-compressive stress regime as evidenced by the lack of brecciation and strike-slip movement along the faults which would provide an extensive plumbing system for mineralizing activity.

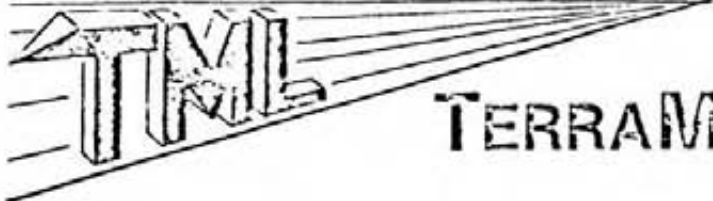
Sufficient data have been obtained to date over the Saunders 3 grid area to site trenches for further evaluation of mineralizing trends. An estimated 500 metres of bulldozer trenching and detailed mapping and sampling would be adequate to evaluate the anomalous zones which are situated in the southwest area of the Saunders 4 claim and in the central and west-central grid areas of the Saunders 3 claim.

The Au- and Ag-in-rock anomalies in the southern sector of the Saunders 4 claim, and the favourable geological environment provide justification for further work in this area. It should consist of detailed grid geological mapping and soil sampling along 100-metre spaced lines with station intervals at 25 metres. An extension of 4 line km to the established grid would be sufficient for this program. Soil sampling will be augmented by careful sampling of all rock exposures in an effort to determine the irregular trench in this area.



A P P E N D I X I

Analytical Techniques



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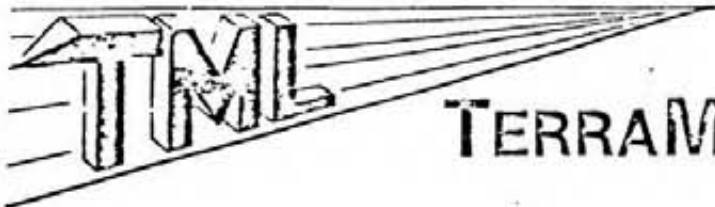
GOLDEN RULE RESOURCES

## SAMPLE PREPARATION

Soil and sediment samples are dried and sieved to -80 mesh (approx. 200 micron).

### Rock Samples:

The entire sample is crushed to approx. 1/8" maximum, and split divided to obtain a representative portion which is pulverized to -200 mesh (approx 90 micron).



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GOLDEN RULE RESOURCES

## ANALYTICAL METHOD FOR GOLD AND SILVER

Approximately 1 assay ton of prepared sample is fused with a litharge/flux charge to obtain a lead button. The lead button is cupelled to obtain a prill. The prill is dissolved in nitric/hydrochloric acids (aqua regia), and the resulting solution is analysed by atomic absorption spectroscopy.

A P P E N D I X I I

Geochemical Analyses



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## ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job # 83-332

Date

Client Project GR-BC-7

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Sample No.	Au	Ag	Cu
<u>Saunders</u>	ppb	ppb	ppm
L 31+50 S 44+50 E	-2	430	17
44+75	24	420	14
45+00	56	4600	82
45+25	50	3100	49
L 34+00 S 43+87.5 E	6	520	26
L 34+50 S 52+25 E	20	490	86
52+50	32	400	129
52+75	22	330	69
53+00	22	430	110
53+25	12	650	36
L 34+75 S 52+75 E	44	630	46
L 35+00 S 52+62.5 E	12	500	23
52+75	8	330	32
52+87.5	12	340	109
L 35+25 S 52+75 E	10	180	21
L 35+50 S 52+25 E	12	720	72
52+50	14	260	47
52+75	18	320	92
53+00	22	570	33
53+25	36	480	27



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## ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job # 83-332 - A

Taiga Consultants

Date Nov.20, 1983

Client Project GR-BC-7

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<u>Rock</u>	Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb
	F-8-31-1 (soil)	112	1390
	F-8-31-1 (rock)	12	750
	F-8-31-2 (soil)	50	590
	F-8-31-2 (rock)	6	380
	F-8-31-3 (soil)	28	300
	F-8-31-3 (rock)	14	290
	F-9- 1-1	18	650
	2	12	400
	3	26	130
	4	14	260
	F-9- 2-1	196	18900
	2	78	1620
	3	2	230
	F-9- 3-1	2	310
	2	6	790
	3	14	1880
	4	4	4000
	S-8- 3-1a	2	370
	S-8-31-1	32	4000
	2	2	750
	3	4	390
	4	120	10200
	5	32	740
	S-9- 1-1	-2	230
	2	-2	420



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## ANALYTICAL REPORT

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Page 2

Rock	Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb
	S-9- 1-3	2	860
	4	2	510
	5	8	220
	6	26	580
	7	2	340
	8	12	510
	9	228	18800
	10	12	340
	11	6	400
	12	6	360
	S-9- 2-1	68	1060
	S-9- 3-1	2	240
	2	2	610
	3	6	1330
	4	26	2600
	5	22	4700
	Belle Trench A View	428	11300
"	" Limonite	100	8200
"	" Hanging Wall	262	9800
"	" Foot Wall	18	460
	Trench A Extra Sample	488	12400
"	" 0-1 Meter	1960	10900
	1-2 "	346	3100
	Belle Trench B Random Vein	138	1500
"	" 0-1 Meter	10	610

# ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job # 83-332

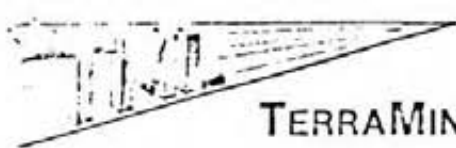
Date

Client Project GR-BC-7

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Sample No.	Au	Ag	Cu
<u>Locations</u>	ppb	ppb	ppm
L 18+50 S 52+25 E	12	400	42
52+50	14	780	30
52+75	10	450	42
53+00	60	640	94
L 30+50 S 43+50 E	56	1190	28
43+75	-2	30	11
44+00	2	170	17
44+25	4	670	24
44+50	468	1480	36
44+75	46	1070	38
45+00	4	360	26
45+25	24	240	20
L 30+75 S 44+00 E	8	410	16
44+75	126	4600	56
L 31+00 S 44+00 E	2	360	21
44+12.5	4	400	16
44+62.5	-2	420	15
44+75	4	330	19
44+87.5	48	4800	81
L 31+25 S 44+00 E	4	350	26
44+75	68	450	27
L 31+50 S 43+50 E	72	1470	50
43+75	20	280	26
44+00	2	390	25
44+25	4	400	23





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Sample No.	Au	Ag	Cu
<u>Saunders</u>	ppb	ppb	ppm
L 16+25 S 55+75 E	22	150	29
56+00	12	490	27
L 16+50 S 55+25 E	8	290	14
55+50	8	530	23
55+75	4	900	15
56+00	6	440	23
56+25	24	440	24
56+50	4	300	21
L 17+50 S 51+75 E	42	940	26
52+00	88	350	20
52+25	14	390	25
52+50	30	360	19
52+75	8	680	30
53+00	30	500	42
L 17+75 S 52+25 E	16	330	33
52+50	8	280	19
L 18+00 S 52+12.5 E	8	370	41
52+25	20	380	44
52+37.5	14	540	43
52+50	16	390	38
52+62.5	14	460	33
L 18+25 S 52+25 E	10	430	34
52+50	14	500	31
L 18+50 S 51+75 E	12	410	25
52+00	18	890	60

TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job # 83-332

Date

Client Project GR-BC-7

Page 44

Sample No.	Au	Ag	Cu
<u>"Saunders"</u>	ppb	ppb	ppm
L 13+50 S 46+55 E	288	480	33
46+77	452	1590	27
47+00	66	500	37
47+22	40	870	17
L 13+75 S 46+50 E	404	3300	15
L 14+00 S 46+37.5 E	116	1370	61
46+50	920	5000	35
46+62.5	136	480	17
46+75	88	510	11
46+87.5	2200	23000	13
47+00	312	900	19
47+12.5	36	1020	50
L 15+50 S 55+25 E	2	240	24
55+50	8	280	16
55+75	2	200	21
56+00	16	210	25
56+25	4	420	28
56+50	16	90	16
L 15+75 S 55+75	10	320	23
56+00	-6	390	16
L 16+00 S 55+62.5 E	48	1300	25
55+75	16	370	25
55+87.5	6	180	26
56+00	84	190	29
56+12.5	132	810	29

A P P E N D I X   I I I

Saunders Rocks

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
S-9-3-1	outcrop	siliceous, moderately epidote altered feldspar porphyry, rusty stained
S-9-3-2	vein in outcrop	rusty weathered, clay altered feldspar porphyry ,
S-9-3-3	outcrop	rusty stained, siliceous feldspar porphyry
S-9-3-4	boulder	very rusty-weathered quartz-feldspar porphyry, brecciated
S-9-3-5	outcrop (4)	chlorite-epidote altered leucocratic tuff, with much malachite staining along fracture surfaces; very minor chalcopyrite; well developed quartz crystal in vugs
S-9-2-1	boulder	feldspar porphyry, siliceous and epidote altered; contains minor pyrite; rusty staining along fracture surfaces
S-9-1-1	outcrop (2)	rusty-weathered, sheared, feldspar-hornblende porphyry with limonite stain and boxwork in fractures; very minor pyrite visible (disseminated)
S-9-1-2	boulder	quartz-feldspar porphyry, rusty-weathered, showing clay and minor epidote alteration as well
S-9-1-3	outcrop (3)	creek. rusty-weathered and stained quartz-feldspar porphyry, with minor disseminated pyrite; two samples show evidence of shearing (secondary); very siliceous
S-9-1-4	outcrop	rusty-weathered, sheared, intensively fractured hornblende-feldspar porphyry; trace pyrite along hairline fractures
S-9-1-5	outcrop	very rusty-stained (limonite) hornblende-feldspar (minor) porphyry with pyrite occurring along seams and hairline fractures with quartz; siliceous
S-9-1-6	outcrop	very rusty and siliceous feldspar porphyry, highly oxidized and limonitic in spots; minor diss Py
S-9-1-7	outcrop	strong epidote-chlorite altered leucocratic tuff; rusty weathered with disseminated pyrite and hematite; minor limonite stain
S-9-1-8	outcrop	highly oxidized, leached, clay altered feldspar porphyry; rusty weathered; minor limonite

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
S-9-1-9	outcrop (qtz vein)	highly oxidized, leached feldspar porphyry; limonite on fracture surfaces; quartz-rich (siliceous) with quartz seams and stringers cutting
S-9-1-10	outcrop	chloritized, hornblende-feldspar porphyry with limonite and hematite; disseminated pyrite
S-9-1-11	boulder	quartz breccia, limonitic, vuggy in places, minor epidote; minor disseminated pyrite
S-9-1-12	outcrop	chlorite altered, fine-grained hornblende porphyry, minor pyrite, rusty stained
S-8-31-1	outcrop	chloritic feldspar porphyry with quartz and hornblende; feldspar hematized and clay altered; disseminated sulphides
S-8-31-2	boulder	feldspar porphyry, clay altered, siliceous, disseminated pyrite
S-8-31-3	vein / outcrop	silicified leucocratic tuff; disseminated pyrite; limonitic
S-8-31-4	quartz vein 4 pcs	drusy, strongly silicified, brecciated hornblende-feldspar porphyry wallrock, fractures filled with quartz-hematite; chlorite, hematite feldspar
S-8-31-5	outcrop	medium-grained siliceous feldspar porphyry; moderately fractured with limonite and hematite staining along fracture surfaces; minor disseminated pyrite throughout
S-8-31-1A	outcrop	fine-grained, moderately siliceous hornblende-feldspar porphyry, moderately chloritic, strongly hematite altered; disseminated pyrite; intensively fractured with limonitic fracture surfaces
F-8-31-1	outcrop	medium- to coarse-grained hornblende-biotite-feldspar porphyry with feldspar to 0.5 cm; strongly chloritized with disseminated and blebby pyrite in matrix and along fracture surfaces; strongly limonitic weathered
F-8-31-2	outcrop & silt	siliceous, leucocratic, quartz-feldspar welded tuff (with minor biotite); disseminated pyrite; moderately fractured, hairline fractures with quartz and pyrite, very minor chalcopyrite; limonitic weathered along fracture surfaces
F-8-31-3	outcrop	feldspar porphyry; hematized, clay altered, chlorite-hematite alteration of matrix; abundant pyrite disseminated throughout; limonitic weathered

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
F-9-2-3	boulder	intensely chloritized quartz-feldspar porphyry; moderate to strong hematized feldspar; minor clay alteration; moderately fractured with epidote, malachite, azurite along fracture; hematite-quartz-feldspar fracture filling
MO-83-T4	outcrop	strongly weathered, moderately to strongly hematized and brecciated, hornblende-feldspar porphyry with secondary smoky quartz and hematite-quartz-feldspar fracture filling; iron stained
MO-83-T3	outcrop	iron-stained, highly oxidized, slightly siliceous, moderately chloritic, hornblende-feldspar porphyry with very minor disseminated pyrite
MO-83-T5	float	moderately chloritic, moderately epidotic, hornblende-feldspar porphyry, fine-grained; slight clay alteration; moderately fractured, filled with hematite-quartz-feldspar
MO-83-T6	boulder 2 pcs	intensely fractured, epidotized and chloritized feldspar porphyry; feldspar is weakly to moderately hematite altered; epidote and minor malachite along fractures
GW-S-01	outcrop 2 pcs	moderately to intensely chloritic and epidotic altered feldspar porphyry; slightly siliceous to moderately siliceous; strong hematite alteration of feldspar; intensely fractured with numerous hairline fractures filled with quartz-feldspar; moderate disseminated pyrite
S-GW-02		intensely leached, hornblende-feldspar porphyry; highly oxidized, iron-stained, very minor disseminated pyrite
S-GW-03		chloritized, epidote altered, siliceous hornblende-feldspar porphyry; strongly oxidized, iron-stained; trace pyrite; feldspar weakly to moderately hematite altered; matrix re-crystallized

A P P E N D I X I V

Summary of Expenditures

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

## PERSONNEL

G. Wilson	Sep. 2,3	2 days @ \$250	500.00	
R. Black	Sep. 2,3	2 days @ \$205	410.00	
D. Dancer	Sep. 2,3	2 days @ \$115	230.00	
M. O'Donnell	Aug.26-Sep.3	9 days @ \$130	1,170.00	
F. Cook	Aug.26-Sep.3	9 days @ \$213	1,917.00	
S. Hardlotte	Aug.26-Sep.3	9 days @ \$180	1,620.00	
		<u>33 man days</u>		5,847.00
CAMP AND ACCOMMODATION	33 man days @ \$34.00			1,122.00
TRAVEL EXPENSES	33 man days @ \$13.71			452.43
FUEL	33 man days @ \$ 1.96			64.68
EXPEDITING	33 man days @ \$ 3.87			127.71
COURIER & FREIGHT	33 man days @ \$ 5.91			195.03
DISPOSABLE SUPPLIES	33 man days @ \$ 5.25			173.25
MISCELLANEOUS	33 man days @ \$ 2.98			98.34
HANDLING CHARGES	33 man days @ \$ 4.52			149.16
TRANSPORTATION	33 man days @ \$14.34			473.22
EQUIPMENT RENTALS	33 man days @ \$11.58			382.14
FIXED-WING SUPPORT	33 man days @ \$23.20			765.60
HELICOPTER				
Aug. 29	1.8 hours		1,022.40	
Sep. 2	0.8 hour		<u>454.40</u>	
	2.6 hours			1,476.80
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES				
95 soil samples @ \$8.60/each			817.00	
47 rock samples @ \$8.60/each			<u>404.20</u>	1,221.20
POST-FIELD	data plotting		625.00	
	drafting		96.00	
	secretarial		49.00	
	reproductions		<u>203.76</u>	973.76
				<u>\$ 13,522.32</u>



SCHEDULE A - PRO RATA COSTS

Exclusive of Personnel charges, Camp & Accommodation, Helicopter Support, and Post-Field Expenses (which are direct costs), all other costs are applied on a pro rata basis to the various claim blocks using a per-man-day formula (the entire project required 297 man days).

	<u>Project Gross</u>	<u>Per "</u> <u>Man Day</u>
TRAVEL EXPENSES	4,073.06	13.71
FUEL	581.15	1.96
EXPEDITING	1,150.00	3.87
COURIER AND FREIGHT	1,754.90	5.91
DISPOSABLE SUPPLIES	1,557.91	5.25
MISCELLANEOUS: telephone, photocopying, maps, contract drafting (land update)	887.00	2.98
HANDLING CHARGES on third-party expenses	1,344.56	4.52
TRANSPORTATION 4x4 truck and 3/4-ton van	4,260.00	14.34
EQUIPMENT RENTALS two SBX-11 transceiver radios one Geonics VLF-EM-16 one proton magnetometer / base station	3,440.00	11.58
FIXED-WING SUPPORT	6,892.48	23.20
	<u>\$ 25,941.06</u>	<u>\$ 87.33</u>

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
F-9-2-1	outcrop	highly sheared, brecciated, hematite-feldspar porphyry; angular hornblende porphyry fragments; good malachite along fracture surfaces; strongly chloritized; minor epidote; intensely limonitic weathered
F-9-2-2	outcrop	rusty weathered, moderately oxidized quartz feldspar brecciated with angular fragments of quartz and feldspar up to 1 cm; minor chloritic alteration, propylitic alteration; minor disseminated pyrite
F-9-3-1	outcrop	slightly oxidized, fine-grained hornblende-feldspar porphyry; moderately abundant well developed pyrite cubes and disseminated pyrite; minor chlorite alteration; very minor epidote alteration
F-9-3-2	outcrop	heavily iron-stained, chlorite altered feldspar porphyry; minor clay alteration of feldspar; very minor disseminated pyrite
F-9-3-3	outcrop	iron stained, highly weathered leucocratic tuff; very minor disseminated pyrite in matrix and along fracture surfaces; minor to moderate clay alteration towards fractures
F-9-3-4	outcrop	highly sheared, chloritized and epidotized quartz-feldspar porphyry; slickensides and secondary shearing; clay alteration of feldspar moderate to intense; moderate to abundant pyrite and moderate malachite along fracture surfaces; well developed crystals (quartz) in vugs
F-9-1-1	outcrop 2 pcs	coarse-grained, brecciated, quartz-feldspar porphyry; strong clay alteration; limonitic weathered; minor disseminated pyrite in matrix
F-9-1-2	outcrop	intensely fractured, moderately chloritized, hornblende-feldspar porphyry, brecciated, with disseminated pyrite; iron-stained; weak clay alteration of feldspar
F-9-1-3	boulder	leached, moderately oxidized, brecciated quartz-feldspar porphyry; moderate to strong hematite alteration of feldspar; moderate clay alteration of feldspar
F-9-1-4	outcrop 2 pcs	strongly oxidized; medium- to coarse-grained, chloritized hornblende-feldspar porphyry with minor disseminated pyrite associated with smoky quartz in groundmass; limonitic in intensely fractured areas

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
F-9-2-1	outcrop	highly sheared, brecciated, hematite-feldspar porphyry; angular hornblende porphyry fragments; good malachite along fracture surfaces; strongly chloritized; minor epidote; intensely limonitic weathered
F-9-2-2	outcrop	rusty weathered, moderately oxidized quartz feldspar brecciated with angular fragments of quartz and feldspar up to 1 cm; minor chloritic alteration, propylitic alteration; minor disseminated pyrite
F-9-3-1	outcrop	slightly oxidized, fine-grained hornblende-feldspar porphyry; moderately abundant well developed pyrite cubes and disseminated pyrite; minor chlorite alteration; very minor epidote alteration
F-9-3-2	outcrop	heavily iron-stained, chlorite altered feldspar porphyry; minor clay alteration of feldspar; very minor disseminated pyrite
F-9-3-3	outcrop	iron stained, highly weathered leucocratic tuff; very minor disseminated pyrite in matrix and along fracture surfaces; minor to moderate clay alteration towards fractures
F-9-3-4	outcrop	highly sheared, chloritized and epidotized quartz-feldspar porphyry; slickensides and secondary shearing; clay alteration of feldspar moderate to intense; moderate to abundant pyrite and moderate malachite along fracture surfaces; well developed crystals (quartz) in vugs
F-9-1-1	outcrop 2 pcs	coarse-grained, brecciated, quartz-feldspar porphyry; strong clay alteration; limonitic weathered; minor disseminated pyrite in matrix
F-9-1-2	outcrop	intensely fractured, moderately chloritized, hornblende-feldspar porphyry, brecciated, with disseminated pyrite; iron-stained; weak clay alteration of feldspar
F-9-1-3	boulder	leached, moderately oxidized, brecciated quartz-feldspar porphyry; moderate to strong hematite alteration of feldspar; moderate clay alteration of feldspar
F-9-1-4	outcrop 2 pcs	strongly oxidized; medium- to coarse-grained, chloritized hornblende-feldspar porphyry with minor disseminated pyrite associated with smoky quartz in groundmass; limonitic in intensely fractured areas

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
F-9-2-1	outcrop	highly sheared, brecciated, hematite-feldspar porphyry; angular hornblende porphyry fragments; good malachite along fracture surfaces; strongly chloritized; minor epidote; intensely limonitic weathered
F-9-2-2	outcrop	rusty weathered, moderately oxidized quartz feldspar brecciated with angular fragments of quartz and feldspar up to 1 cm; minor chloritic alteration, propylitic alteration; minor disseminated pyrite
F-9-3-1	outcrop	slightly oxidized, fine-grained hornblende-feldspar porphyry; moderately abundant well developed pyrite cubes and disseminated pyrite; minor chlorite alteration; very minor epidote alteration
F-9-3-2	outcrop	heavily iron-stained, chlorite altered feldspar porphyry; minor clay alteration of feldspar; very minor disseminated pyrite
F-9-3-3	outcrop	iron stained, highly weathered leucocratic tuff; very minor disseminated pyrite in matrix and along fracture surfaces; minor to moderate clay alteration towards fractures
F-9-3-4	outcrop	highly sheared, chloritized and epidotized quartz-feldspar porphyry; slickensides and secondary shearing; clay alteration of feldspar moderate to intense; moderate to abundant pyrite and moderate malachite along fracture surfaces; well developed crystals (quartz) in vugs
F-9-1-1	outcrop 2 pcs	coarse-grained, brecciated, quartz-feldspar porphyry; strong clay alteration; limonitic weathered; minor disseminated pyrite in matrix
F-9-1-2	outcrop	intensely fractured, moderately chloritized, hornblende-feldspar porphyry, brecciated, with disseminated pyrite; iron-stained; weak clay alteration of feldspar
F-9-1-3	boulder	leached, moderately oxidized, brecciated quartz-feldspar porphyry; moderate to strong hematite alteration of feldspar; moderate clay alteration of feldspar
F-9-1-4	outcrop 2 pcs	strongly oxidized; medium- to coarse-grained, chloritized hornblende-feldspar porphyry with minor disseminated pyrite associated with smoky quartz in groundmass; limonitic in intensely fractured areas

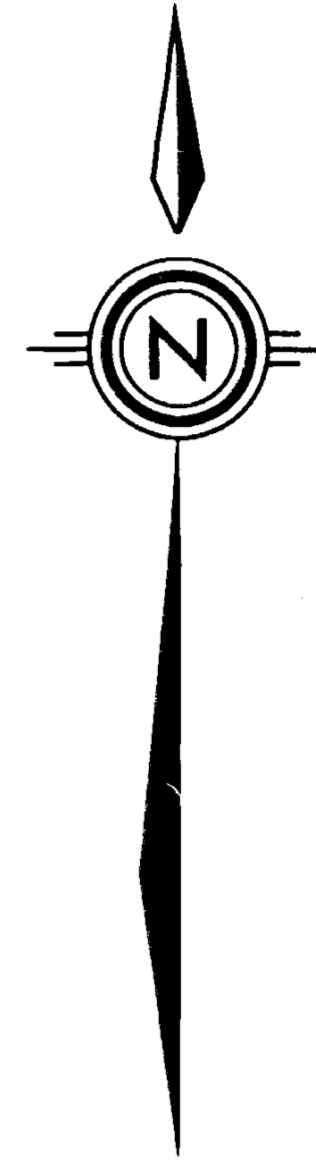
<u>Sample</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
F-9-2-1	outcrop	highly sheared, brecciated, hematite-feldspar porphyry; angular hornblende porphyry fragments; good malachite along fracture surfaces; strongly chloritized; minor epidote; intensely limonitic weathered
F-9-2-2	outcrop	rusty weathered, moderately oxidized quartz feldspar brecciated with angular fragments of quartz and feldspar up to 1 cm; minor chloritic alteration, propylitic alteration; minor disseminated pyrite
F-9-3-1	outcrop	slightly oxidized, fine-grained hornblende-feldspar porphyry; moderately abundant well developed pyrite cubes and disseminated pyrite; minor chlorite alteration; very minor epidote alteration
F-9-3-2	outcrop	heavily iron-stained, chlorite altered feldspar porphyry; minor clay alteration of feldspar; very minor disseminated pyrite
F-9-3-3	outcrop	iron stained, highly weathered leucocratic tuff; very minor disseminated pyrite in matrix and along fracture surfaces; minor to moderate clay alteration towards fractures
F-9-3-4	outcrop	highly sheared, chloritized and epidotized quartz-feldspar porphyry; slickensides and secondary shearing; clay alteration of feldspar moderate to intense; moderate to abundant pyrite and moderate malachite along fracture surfaces; well developed crystals (quartz) in vugs
F-9-1-1	outcrop 2 pcs	coarse-grained, brecciated, quartz-feldspar porphyry; strong clay alteration; limonitic weathered; minor disseminated pyrite in matrix
F-9-1-2	outcrop	intensely fractured, moderately chloritized, hornblende-feldspar porphyry, brecciated, with disseminated pyrite; iron-stained; weak clay alteration of feldspar
F-9-1-3	boulder	leached, moderately oxidized, brecciated quartz-feldspar porphyry; moderate to strong hematite alteration of feldspar; moderate clay alteration of feldspar
F-9-1-4	outcrop 2 pcs	strongly oxidized; medium- to coarse-grained, chloritized hornblende-feldspar porphyry with minor disseminated pyrite associated with smoky quartz in groundmass; limonitic in intensely fractured areas

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
F-9-2-1	outcrop	highly sheared, brecciated, hematite-feldspar porphyry; angular hornblende porphyry fragments; good malachite along fracture surfaces; strongly chloritized; minor epidote; intensely limonitic weathered
F-9-2-2	outcrop	rusty weathered, moderately oxidized quartz feldspar brecciated with angular fragments of quartz and feldspar up to 1 cm; minor chloritic alteration, propylitic alteration; minor disseminated pyrite
F-9-3-1	outcrop	slightly oxidized, fine-grained hornblende-feldspar porphyry; moderately abundant well developed pyrite cubes and disseminated pyrite; minor chlorite alteration; very minor epidote alteration
F-9-3-2	outcrop	heavily iron-stained, chlorite altered feldspar porphyry; minor clay alteration of feldspar; very minor disseminated pyrite
F-9-3-3	outcrop	iron stained, highly weathered leucocratic tuff; very minor disseminated pyrite in matrix and along fracture surfaces; minor to moderate clay alteration towards fractures
F-9-3-4	outcrop	highly sheared, chloritized and epidotized quartz-feldspar porphyry; slickensides and secondary shearing; clay alteration of feldspar moderate to intense; moderate to abundant pyrite and moderate malachite along fracture surfaces; well developed crystals (quartz) in vugs
F-9-1-1	outcrop 2 pcs	coarse-grained, brecciated, quartz-feldspar porphyry; strong clay alteration; limonitic weathered; minor disseminated pyrite in matrix
F-9-1-2	outcrop	intensely fractured, moderately chloritized, hornblende-feldspar porphyry, brecciated, with disseminated pyrite; iron-stained; weak clay alteration of feldspar
F-9-1-3	boulder	leached, moderately oxidized, brecciated quartz-feldspar porphyry; moderate to strong hematite alteration of feldspar; moderate clay alteration of feldspar
F-9-1-4	outcrop 2 pcs	strongly oxidized; medium- to coarse-grained, chloritized hornblende-feldspar porphyry with minor disseminated pyrite associated with smoky quartz in groundmass; limonitic in intensely fractured areas

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
F-9-2-1	outcrop	highly sheared, brecciated, hematite-feldspar porphyry; angular hornblende porphyry fragments; good malachite along fracture surfaces; strongly chloritized; minor epidote; intensely limonitic weathered
F-9-2-2	outcrop	rusty weathered, moderately oxidized quartz feldspar brecciated with angular fragments of quartz and feldspar up to 1 cm; minor chloritic alteration, propylitic alteration; minor disseminated pyrite
F-9-3-1	outcrop	slightly oxidized, fine-grained hornblende-feldspar porphyry; moderately abundant well developed pyrite cubes and disseminated pyrite; minor chlorite alteration; very minor epidote alteration
F-9-3-2	outcrop	heavily iron-stained, chlorite altered feldspar porphyry; minor clay alteration of feldspar; very minor disseminated pyrite
F-9-3-3	outcrop	iron stained, highly weathered leucocratic tuff; very minor disseminated pyrite in matrix and along fracture surfaces; minor to moderate clay alteration towards fractures
F-9-3-4	outcrop	highly sheared, chloritized and epidotized quartz-feldspar porphyry; slickensides and secondary shearing; clay alteration of feldspar moderate to intense; moderate to abundant pyrite and moderate malachite along fracture surfaces; well developed crystals (quartz) in vugs
F-9-1-1	outcrop 2 pcs	coarse-grained, brecciated, quartz-feldspar porphyry; strong clay alteration; limonitic weathered; minor disseminated pyrite in matrix
F-9-1-2	outcrop	intensely fractured, moderately chloritized, hornblende-feldspar porphyry, brecciated, with disseminated pyrite; iron-stained; weak clay alteration of feldspar
F-9-1-3	boulder	leached, moderately oxidized, brecciated quartz-feldspar porphyry; moderate to strong hematite alteration of feldspar; moderate clay alteration of feldspar
F-9-1-4	outcrop 2 pcs	strongly oxidized; medium- to coarse-grained, chloritized hornblende-feldspar porphyry with minor disseminated pyrite associated with smoky quartz in groundmass; limonitic in intensely fractured areas

SAUNDERS 1  
2682

SAUNDERS 2  
2683



L.C.P.

L 14'00 S

L 16'00 S

L 18'00 S

L 20'00 S

L 22'00 S

L 24'00 S

L 26'00 S

BL 30'00 E

TL 47'00 E

L 31'00 S

L 32'00 S

L 33'00 S

L 34'00 S

L 35'00 S

L 36'00 S

SAUNDERS 3  
2684

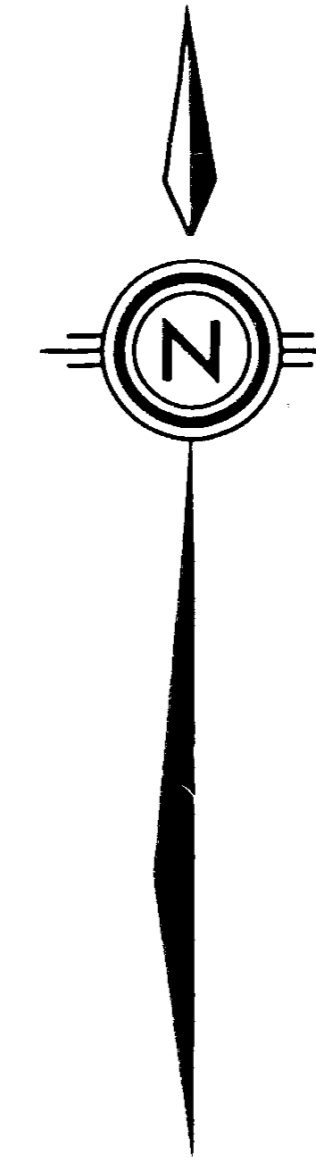
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

**12,716**

SAUNDERS 4  
2685

GOLDEN RULE RESOURCES LTD.	
CHAPPELLE PROJECT	
MAP 1 - SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Au (ppm)	SAUNDERS CLAIMS
PROJECT GR-BC-7	MARCH, 1984
SCALE 1:5,000	
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.	





SAUNDERS 1  
2682

SAUNDERS 2  
2683

L.C.P.

L 14'00 S

L 16'00 S

L 18'00 S

L 20'00 S

L 22'00 S

L 24'00 S

L 26'00 S

BL 50'00 E

TL 47'00 E

L 31'00 S

L 32'00 S

L 33'00 S

L 34'00 S

L 35'00 S

L 36'00 S

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,716

SAUNDERS 4  
2685

SAUNDERS 3  
2684

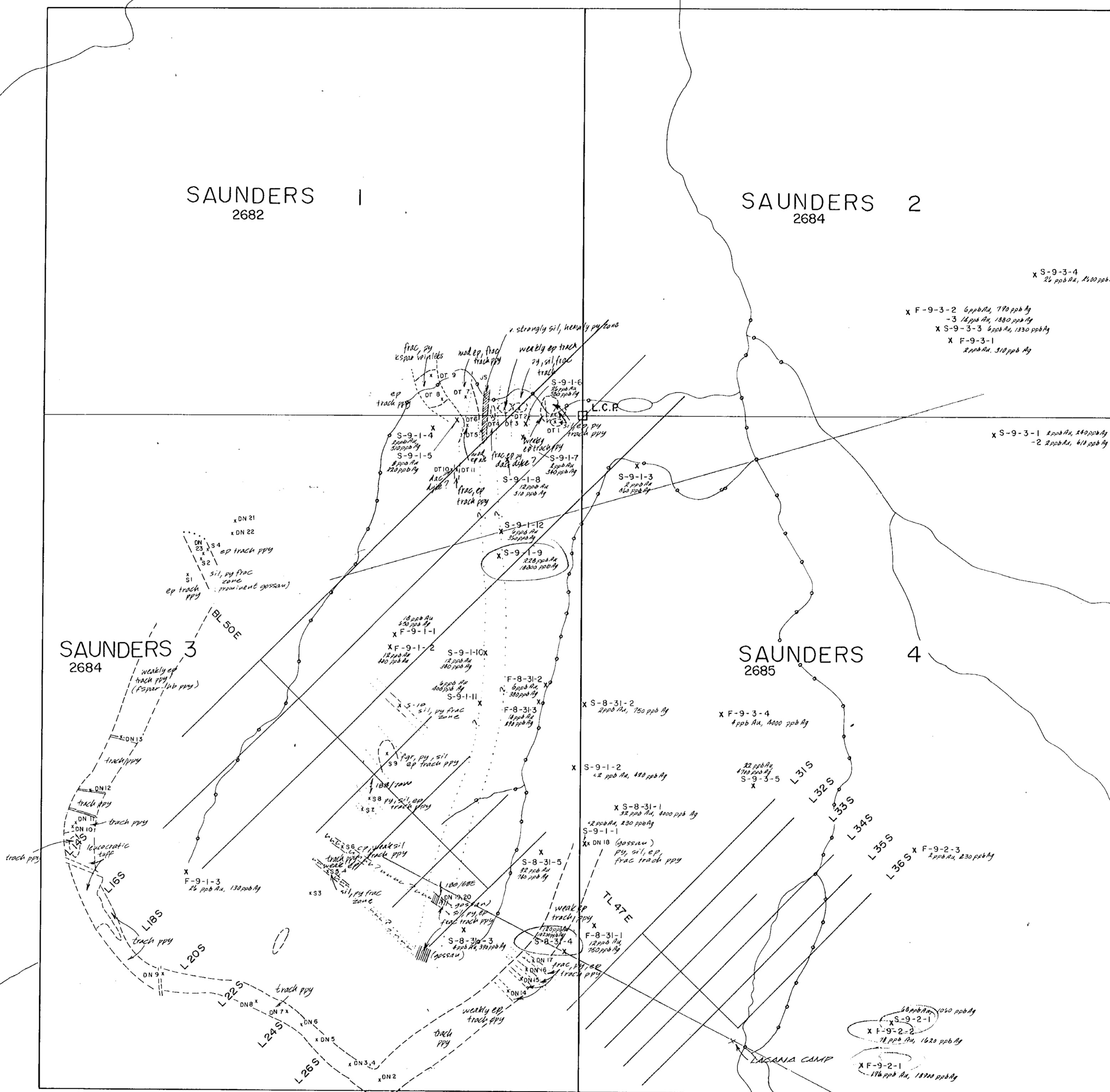
GOLDEN RULE RESOURCES LTD.	
CHAPELLE PROJECT	
MAP 2 - SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Ag (ppb)	SAUNDERS CLAIMS
PROJECT GR - BC - 7	MARCH, 1984
SCALE 1:5,000	
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.	

SAUNDERS 1  
2682

SAUNDERS 2  
2684

SAUNDERS 3  
2684

SAUNDERS 4  
2685



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,716

cg conglomerate  
dac dacite  
trach trachyte  
ppy porphyry  
frac fractured  
py pyrite, pyritized  
sil silicified  
○ outcrop  
----- contact; defined, inferred, assumed  
- - - - - shear; defined, assumed  
x rock sample

GOLDEN RULE RESOURCES LTD.

CHAPPELLE PROJECT

MAP I - GEOLOGY

SAUNDERS CLAIMS

PROJECT GR - BC - 7

March, 1982

SCALE 1:10,000

0 100 200 300 400 500  
METRES

TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.