85-193-13583

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

13,583

01/86

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

THANE 1 Mineral Claim

Latitude 56°09' North
Longitude 125°23' West

N.T.S. 94C/3W
Omineca Mining Division
British Columbia

for

GOLDEN RULE RESOURCES LTD.

Calgary, Alberta

by

Gordon L. Wilson, B.Sc.

TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.
#100, 1300 - 8th Street S.W.
Calgary, Alberta T2R 1B2

November 30, 1984

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MAPS (in back pocket)

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. with offices 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 personally worked on the Thane 1 mineral claim on September 22, 1984.

5. I have not received and do not expect to receive any interest, directly or indirectly, in the property 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 30th day of November, A.D. 1984.

Respectfully submitted,

G. L. Wilson

Gordon L. Wilson, B.Sc.

PERMIT TO PRACTICE
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.
Signature
Date January 15 1985
PERMIT NUMBER: P 2399
The Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta

SUMMARY

In September 1984, the Thane 1 mineral claim was visited to carry out a brief evaluation of the Pluto gold occurrence. Five sulphide lenses were outlined, hosted by a stratigraphic horizon of the Takla Group volcanics. The lenses are characterized by the deposition of sulphides, silica, and brecciated carbonate probably related to exhalative type processes. To the east of the occurrence area, the mineralized horizon may be intruded and thus disrupted. To the west, it is open-ended due to overburden cover.

Extensive chip sampling was carried out over all the lenses, giving moderate encouragement. Gold-in-rock values reached 3,600 ppb Au; silver-in-rock values were generally low; arsenic values are very high in all samples.

INTRODUCTION

Location and Access

The Thane 1 mineral claim is located in N.T.S. map-area 94C/3W approximately 300 km northwest of Prince George (Figure 1). This claim is situated on a southerly flowing tributary of Thane Creek, locally referred to as Pluto Creek. The approximate geographic coordinates of the claim are 56°09' North latitude and 125°23' West longitude (Figure 2). Access to the claim is normally via helicopter, or by foot or horseback along a trail leaving the Omineca development road at Uslika Lake.

Property and Ownership

The claim is located in the Omineca Mining Division and is entirely owned by Golden Rule Resources Ltd. of Calgary, Alberta.

Claim	Units	Record	Date of Record
Thane 1	9	2686	April 3, 1980

Physiography and Glaciation

The physiographic setting and glacial history of the property area were discussed in an earlier assessment report (Fox, March 1981).

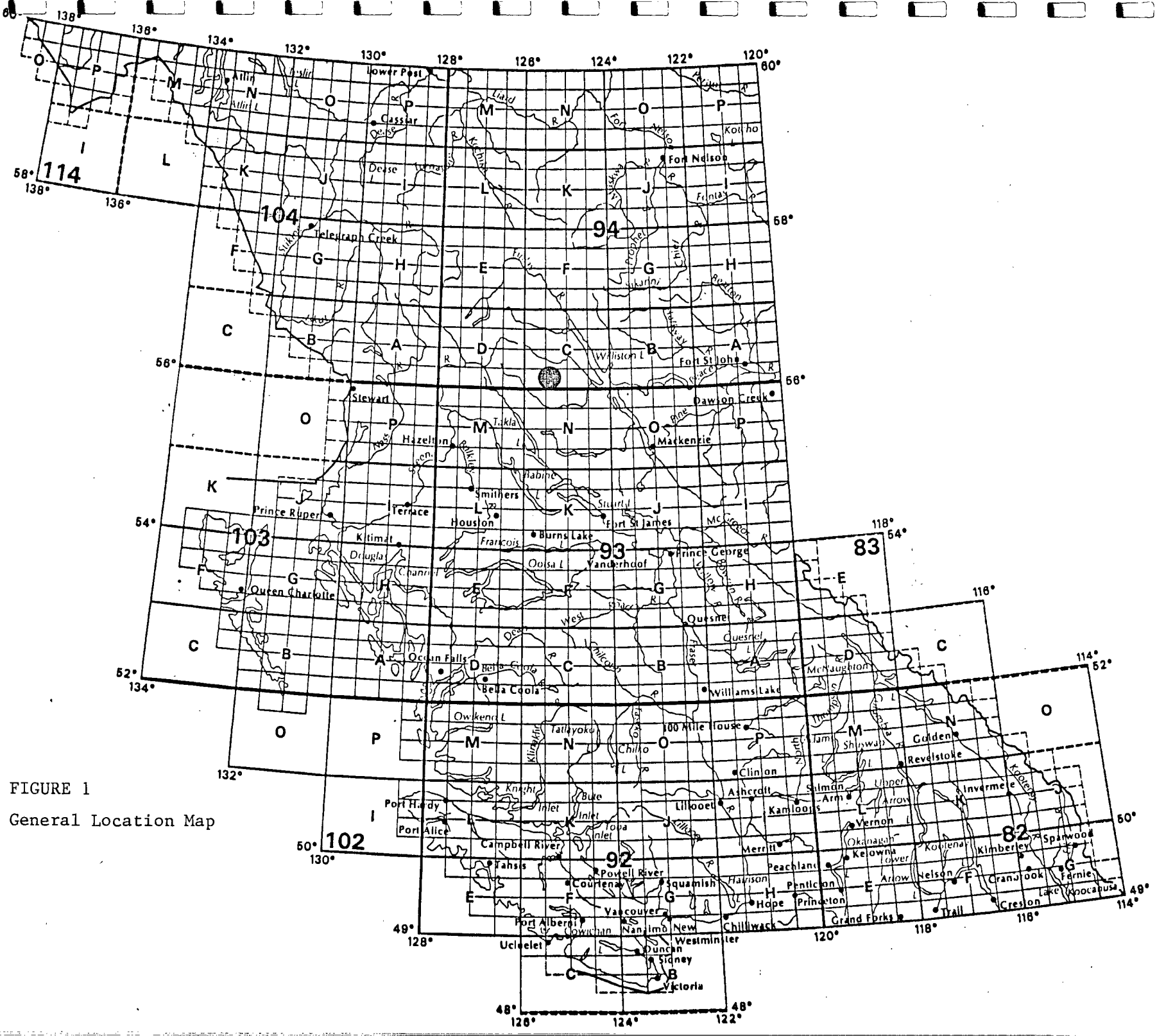


FIGURE 1

General Location Map

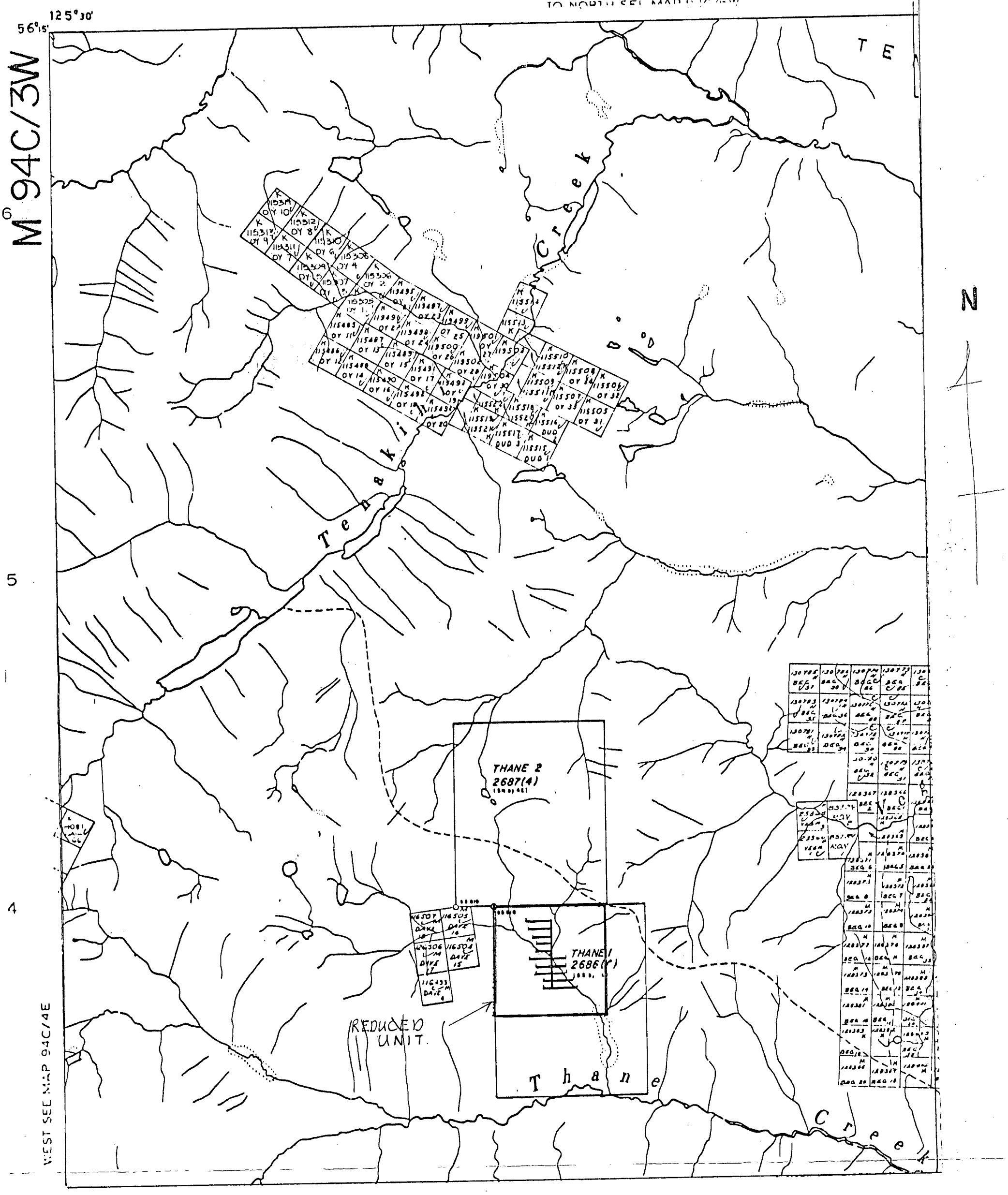


FIGURE 2

Claims Location Map
THANE Claim Group

SCALE 1:50,000

0 1 2 3 km

1984 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Work carried out on the Thane 1 mineral claim in September 1984 consisted of one day of helicopter-supported geological mapping and litho-geochemical sampling of the Pluto Au occurrence and detailed soil sampling over the 1980 Au-in-soil anomaly at L.3+00S,2+00E. A total of 18 rock chip samples and 9 soil samples were collected and submitted to TerraMin Research Labs Ltd. of Calgary, Alberta, and were geochemically analyzed for Au, Ag, As, Cu, Pb, and Zn by a combined fire assay / atomic absorption technique. The results of this work are presented on Maps 1 to 4.

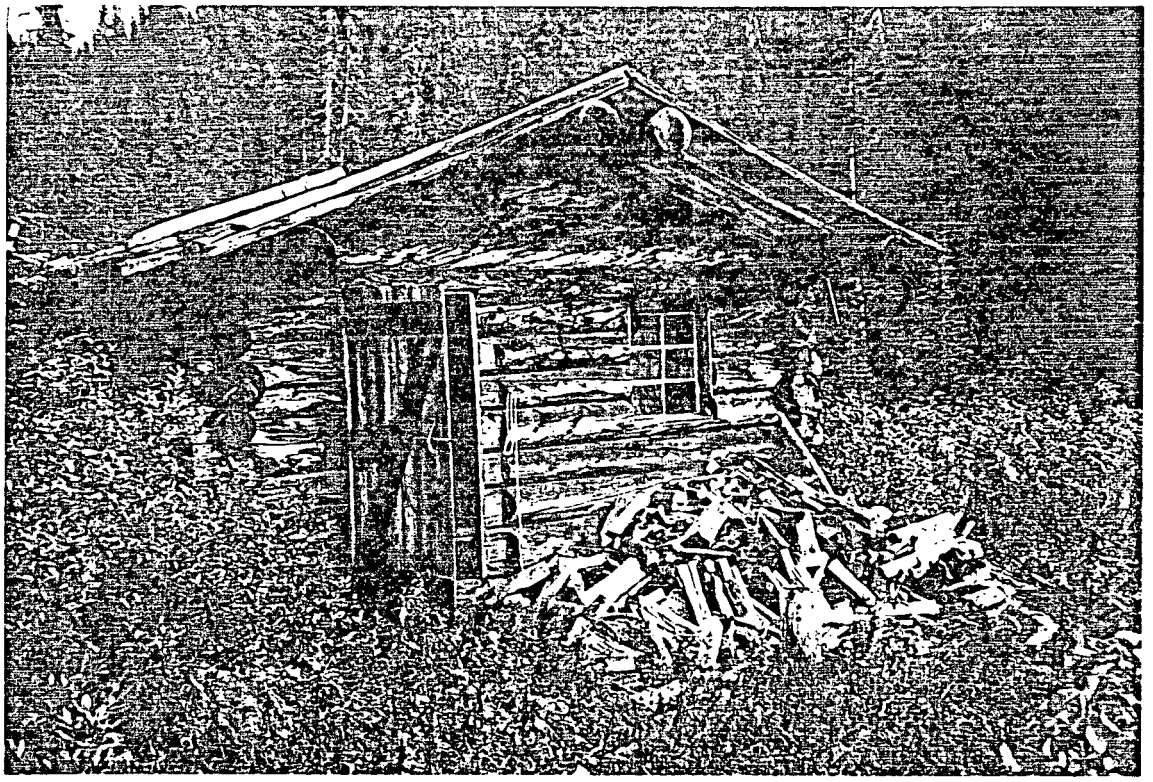
GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

The claims are underlain by rocks described as andesitic flows, tuffs, breccias, and intercalated agglomerate, shale, and limestone of the Upper Triassic Takla Group. In the vicinity of the Pluto prospect, the underlying rocks consist of massive andesitic flows that are highly sheared along a quartz-carbonate alteration zone that strikes northwesterly, parallel to the tributary of Thane Creek which drains the claims area. Along this fault zone and subsidiary structures, a series of "rhomb-porphyry" salmon-pink coloured dykes intrude the volcanics. These dykes are composed of very coarse-grained, zoned, euhedral, pinkish-orange feldspar crystals set in a darker fine-grained matrix. The dykes extend along the zone from the confluence with Thane Creek to the vicinity of the Pluto prospect. Approximately halfway between these two points, a poorly exposed, light grey, fine-grained, pyritized quartz-carbonate alteration zone occurs at or near the contact between sheared andesitic volcanics and a rhomb-porphyry dyke. Several more subcrop zones of the quartz-carbonate alteration occur between this point and the mouth of the tributary, but this was the only exposure observed.

In 1984, additional detailed geological mapping and chip sampling were completed on the Pluto showing. The mineralization is exposed along Pluto Creek partly by natural processes and partly by ground sluicing (by Cominco). The mineral showing is comprised of lenses of massive pyrite and arsenopyrite with lesser amounts of chalcopyrite, oriented along subsidiary structures of the main fault zone striking northerly from Thane Creek through the Pluto prospect area. The subsidary structures are zones of intense secondary shearing, trending northwesterly and dipping 68°-76°SW.

Five sulphide lenses were outlined during the examination, three of which probably join up at depth to form one continuous zone or horizon. Sufficient evidence has been collected to date to strengthen the proposal that the main deposit is actually hosted by a stratigraphic horizon, with the deposition of sulphides, silica, and brecciated carbonate being related

PLATE 1



Thane: Cabin.

PLATE 2

Thane: Looking west; illustrating stratigraphic relationship of massive sulphide zones.

PLATE 3

Thane: Intensity of gossan development and overall thickness of mineralization.

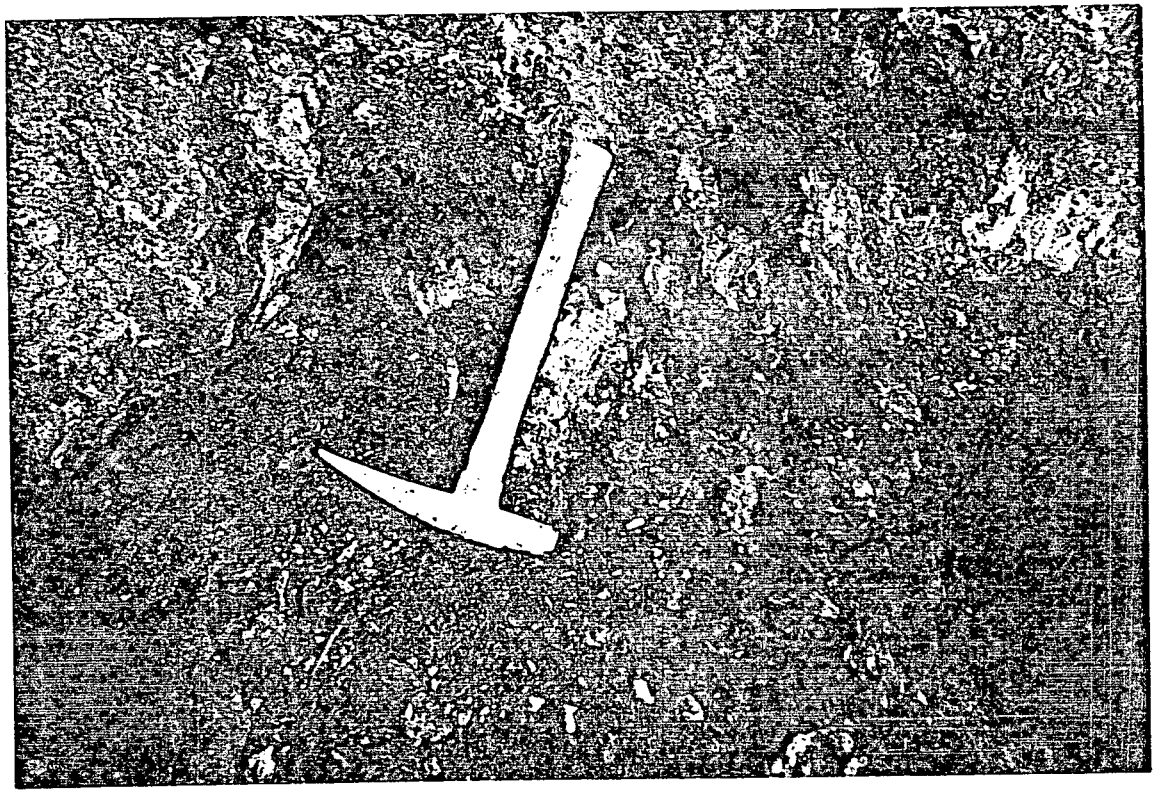


PLATE 4

Thane:

Indicating extent of massive arsenopyrite within the massive sulphide and its resistance to gossan development.

Joins Map 922A, "McConnell Creek"

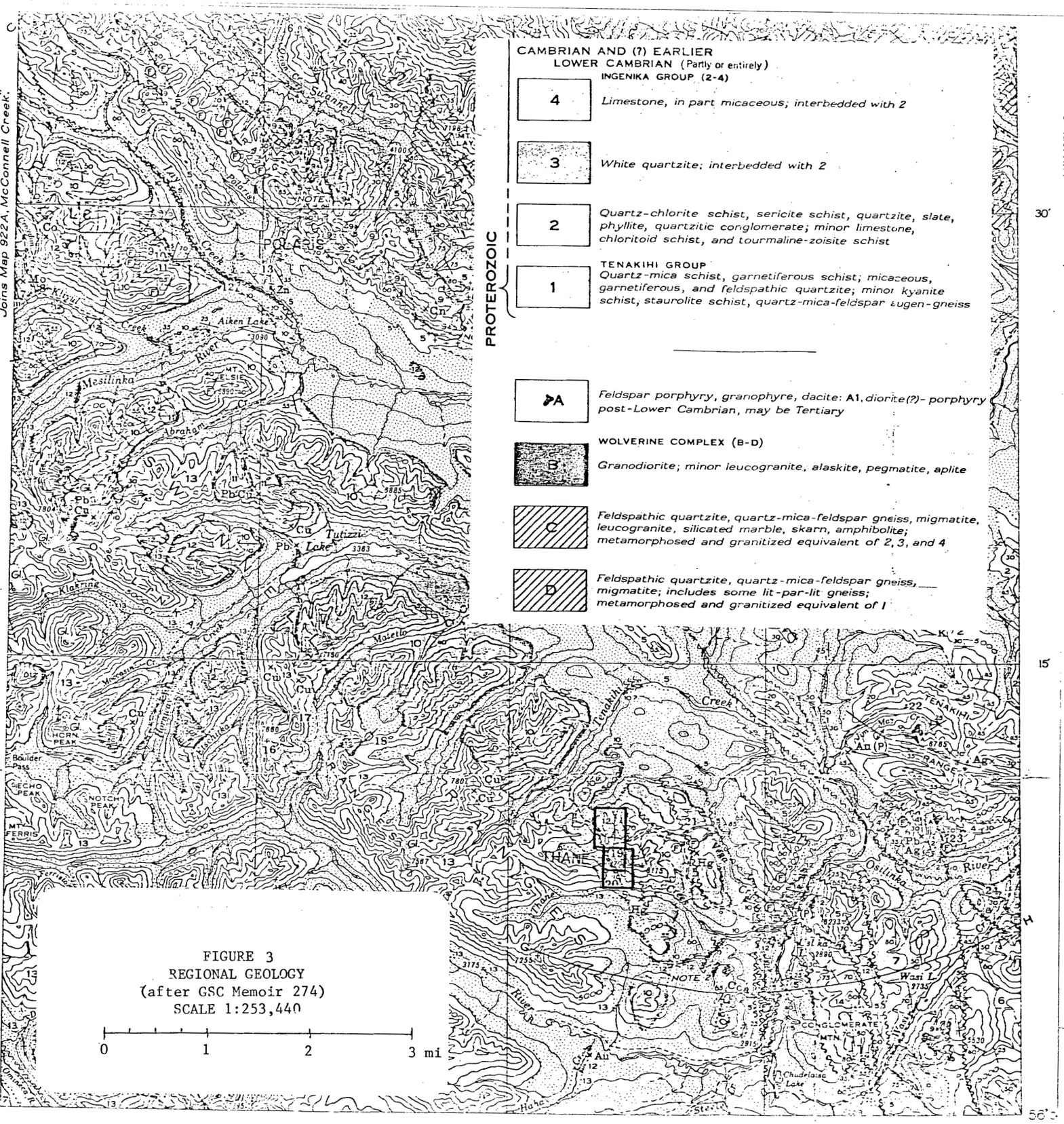


FIGURE 3
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
(after GSC Memoir 274)
SCALE 1:253,440

0 1 2 3 mi

LEGEND

MESOZOIC OR CENOZOIC

CRETACEOUS OR TERTIARY
UPPER CRETACEOUS OR LATER
SUSTUT GROUP (15, 16)

16 — *Conglomerate, sandstone, shale, coal. Possibly post-Paleocene*

15 — *SIFTON FORMATION: conglomerate; relation to 16 unknown Upper Cretaceous or Paleocene*

MESOZOIC

CRETACEOUS
LOWER CRETACEOUS

14 — *USLIKA FORMATION: conglomerate, minor argillite*

JURASSIC OR CRETACEOUS
UPPER JURASSIC OR LOWER CRETACEOUS
OMINECA INTRUSIONS (11-13)

13 — *Granodiorite, adamellite-granite; quartz diorite; minor syenite, syenodiorite, diorite, alaskite, pegmatite, aplite, lamprophyre, and feldspar porphyry. Represents undivided Omineca intrusions in a few less known, and in small, highly complex, parts of the Hogem batholith*

12 — *Quartz diorite, diorite; minor syenodiorite, meladiorite, appinite, hornblendite, and uralite amphibolite*

11 — *Hornblendite, feldspathic hornblendite, appinite; meladiorite; minor hornblende diorite, biotite peridotite, and uralite amphibolite*

TRIASSIC AND JURASSIC
UPPER TRIASSIC AND LATER
TAKLA GROUP

10 — *Andesitic flows and breccias; basalt; tuff, agglomerate, shale, conglomerate, limestone*

PERMIAN (?) OR LATER
POST-MIDDLE PERMIAN, PRE-UPPER TRIASSIC (?)
TREMBLEUR INTRUSIONS (?)

9 — *Peridotite; dunite, pyroxenite, serpentinite; 9a, includes hornblendite and related rocks*

PENNSYLVANIAN (?) AND PERMIAN
CACHE CREEK GROUP (6-8)

8 — *Limestone; minor argillite, chert, and andesite; may be partly or entirely older than 6 or 7*

7 — *Argillite, slate, ribbon chert; greenstone; minor tuff and limestone; may be in part of same age as 6*

6 — *Andesitic and basaltic flows, tuffs, breccias; agglomerate; minor argillite, slate, chert, limestone; may be in part of same age as 5 and 7*

PALÆOZOIC

MISSISSIPPIAN TO PERMIAN (Mainly or entirely)

5 — *Tuff, andesitic and basaltic folds, agglomerate, greywacke; sandstone, grit, conglomerate; limestone, chert, shale, argillite; may be in part of same age as 6 and 7*

PROTEROZOIC

CAMBRIAN AND (?) EARLIER
LOWER CAMBRIAN (Partly or entirely)
INGENIKA GROUP (2-4)

4 — *Limestone, in part micaceous; interbedded with 2*

3 — *White quartzite; interbedded with 2*

2 — *Quartz-chlorite schist, sericite schist, quartzite, slate, phyllite, quartzitic conglomerate; minor limestone, chloritoid schist, and tourmaline-zoisite schist*

1 — **TENAKIHI GROUP** *Quartz-mica schist, garnetiferous schist; micaceous, garnetiferous, and feldspathic quartzite; minor kyanite schist, staurolite schist, quartz-mica-feldspar augen-gneiss*

A — *Feldspar porphyry, granophyre, dacite: A1, diorite(?)-porphyry post-Lower Cambrian, may be Tertiary*

WOLVERINE COMPLEX (B-D)

B — *Granodiorite; minor leucogranite, alaskite, pegmatite, aplite*

C — *Feldspathic quartzite, quartz-mica-feldspar gneiss, migmatite, leucogranite, silicated marble, skarn, amphibolite; metamorphosed and granitized equivalent of 2, 3, and 4*

D — *Feldspathic quartzite, quartz-mica-feldspar gneiss, migmatite; includes some lit-par-lit gneiss; metamorphosed and granitized equivalent of 1*

to exhalative processes. Two secondary sulphide deposits are silicified shear zones 1.0 - 1.3 metres wide and mineralized with pyrite and arsenopyrite.

On the west side of the creek, a body of feldspar porphyry intrudes and partially disrupts the mineralized horizon. To the east and west, the horizon is traceable to where it disappears under the overburden (outwash), rendering it open-ended. The lack of geochemical response may be related to the lack of a well developed basal till.

GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 18 rock chip samples were collected at selected intervals over each of the five sulphide lenses found on the Pluto occurrence. The samples were analyzed for Au/Ag/As/Cu/Pb/Zn. From sample-set R-3, intervals 2-3m, 3-4m, and 4-5m were also analyzed for Sb/Co/Ni/Mo/Sn/W/Pt. A combined fire assay / atomic absorption technique was used for Au and Ag; the other elements were analyzed by conventional atomic absorption procedures.

A total of 9 soil samples were collected while evaluating the 1980 Au anomaly. These samples were analyzed for Au/Ag/As/Cu/Pb/Zn by a combined fire assay / atomic absorption technique.

Analytical techniques are presented in Appendix I, with all geochemical results presented in Appendix II.

Results

Detailed chip sampling was completed over two primary and two secondary mineralized zones.

On the west side of the creek, a large portion of a massive sulphide body is exposed. Here, two areas were selected for sampling. Sample-set R-1 represents a section over the westernmost exposed portion of the body. Sample-set R-2 represents a continuous section over the exposed east-central portion of the same body. All samples were collected within lithological restraints. Full presentation of methods and results appear on Map 2, with a brief summary on Table 1.

The easterly extension of the above sulphide body was also sampled (sample-set R-3), with samples collected over a section of heavily mineralized rock with extensive gossan development (see Table 1).

Two additional mineralized zones were examined and chip sampled in a similar fashion. Firstly, a narrow zone of greenstone is partially exposed 20 m to the southeast of the above mineralized zone. The rock is uniform throughout the exposure, composed of sheared, silicified, and weakly pyritized greenstone. Sample-set GW-T-02 represents 3 metres of continu-

TABLE 1

Sample Set	Interval	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	As ppm	Sample Material
R-1	0.0-0.5 m	.001	.003	2,300	greenstone, highly sheared and silicified
	0.5-1.2 m	.058	.008	2,600	gossan, massive arsenopyrite and pyrite
	1.2-2.0 m	tr	tr	63	carbonate breccia, sheared, chlorite-altered
R-2	0.0-1.0 m	.003	.009	9,900	gossan
	1.0-1.5 m	tr	.003	470	greenstone, intensely chlorite/epidote-altered
	1.5-2.5 m	.002	.005	9,700	gossan
	2.5-3.5 m	.002	.013	10,900	gossan, oxidized pyrite and arsenopyrite in siliceous matrix
R-3	0 - 1 m	tr	.002	740	quartz-feldspar granulite, weakly disseminated pyrite
	1 - 2 m	.001	.007	2,800	gossan
	2 - 3 m	.015	.018	71,000	gossan
	3 - 4 m	.033	.027	78,000	massive arsenopyrite and quartz-carbonate breccia
	4 - 5 m	.080	.022	97,000	massive arsenopyrite (Plate 4, page 8)
GW-T-02A	0 - 1 m	.031	.085	44,000	greenstone, sheared, silicified, weakly pyritized
-02B	1 - 2 m	.054	.123	20,500	
-02C	2 - 3 m	.031	.042	7,500	
GW-T-01A	0 - 1 m	.010	.043	515	greenstone, highly silicified, disseminated pyrite to 1%
-01B	1 - 2 m	.010	.013	249	gossan, semi-massive arsenopyrite
-01C	2 - 3 m	.001	.006	170	greenstone, silicified, no visible sulphides

ous chip sampling over the zone (see Table 1). The second subsidary zone of sulphide mineralization occurs 12 metres north of the R-1 / R-2 primary zone. It is exposed in outcrop on the west side of the creek and has a surface uncovered dimension of 1 x 10 metres. It is characterized by moderate gossan development, and reasonably fresh rock consists of sheared and silicified greenstone moderately mineralized with arsenopyrite and pyrite. Sample set GW-T-01 represents 3 metres of continuous chip sampling over the zone, each collected at one-metre intervals (see Table 1).

Of the rock chip samples collected from the arsenopyrite lenses, the best Au values show a direct relationship to the high As values in the same samples, indicating a mineralogical relationship (most of the gold is with the arsenopyrite).

Five of the highest As values were selected for samples to be analyzed geochemically for Sb/Co/Ni/Mo/Sn/W (GW-T-02A, -02B; R-3 2-3m, 3-4m 4-5m), with the R-3 set (3 samples) being analyzed also for Pt. The results of these analyses failed to produce values of economic significance. These analyses did establish the presence of elevated Co values to a maximum of 440 ppm and some W enrichment to a maximum of 154 ppm.

In 1980, 5 km of grid soil geochemical sampling was completed producing one Au/Ag-in-soil anomaly at L.3+00S/2+00E. This location was re-sampled in 1984 using a narrow-spaced sampling approach. Nine soil samples were collected and submitted for Au/Ag/As/Cu/Pb/Zn analyses. None of these produced significant values. A large granitic boulder was discovered below the surface near the anomalous location; presumably this is the source of the anomaly. The sample area is low-lying and water saturated. However, the detailed sampling indicated elevated Cu values which will require further evaluation. Copper analyses were not completed on the original samples from this portion of the grid.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Pluto prospect has now been evaluated on a preliminary level, and although a previously (1980) realized 0.342 oz/ton Au value could not be matched by the 1984 sampling program, elevated values of gold and silver were established.

The massive sulphide zones have characteristics of volcanogenic exhalative deposits. Possible post-mineralization faulting and shearing may have caused structural complications and may have locally remobilized sulphide mineralization.

Since overburden type does not appear favourable to soil geochemical surveys for Au, a geophysical approach should be considered. Grid-controlled geophysical coverage (possibly I.P.) should be completed over the mineralized zone and its immediate on-strike potential extension.

Exploration targets outlined by this geophysical work should then be trenched or drilled. Encouraging results to date on the Pluto prospect indicate this to be an immediate and valid drill target.

SUMMARY OF PERSONNEL

R. K. Netolitzky, M.Sc., P.Geol. 74 Wildwood Drive S.W. Calgary, Alberta T3C 3C4	Sep. 22
G. L. Wilson, B.Sc. 60 Ranchridge Road N.W. Calgary, Alberta T3G 1V8	Sep. 22

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

Personnel			
R. K. Netolitzky	1 day @ $350/diem	350.00	
G. L. Wilson	1 day @ $250/diem	250.00	600.00
Camp and Accommodation	2 man days @ $34.00		68.00
Travel Expenses	2 man days @ $ 2.80		5.60
Fuel	2 man days @ $ 8.25		16.50
Expediting & Freight	2 man days @ $ 1.99		3.98
Disposable Supplies	2 man days @ $ 2.64		5.28
Miscellaneous	2 man days @ $ 2.84		5.68
Handling Charges	2 man days @ $ 1.24		2.48
Transportation	2 man days @ $26.90		53.80
Equipment Rentals	2 man days @ $10.10		20.20
Fixed-Wing Support	2 man days @ $ 2.68		5.36
Helicopter Sep.22	2.0 hours		1,107.95
Geochemical Analyses			
Soils for Au/Ag/As/Cu/Pb/Zn	9 @ $13.80	124.20	
Rocks for Au/Ag/As/Cu/Pb/Zn	18 @ $15.75	283.50	
Rocks for Sb/Co/Ni/Mo/Sn/W	5 @ $12.24	61.20	
Rocks for Pt	3 @ $ 7.50	22.50	491.40
Post-Field data plotting, drafting, secretarial, reproductions			833.00
		TOTAL	$ 3,219.23

A P P E N D I X I

Analytical Techniques

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(403) 276-8668

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 protion 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 # 84-261-B | Golden Rule Resources | Date Oct.15, 1985

Client Project GR-BC-12 | Page 1/4

Sample No. / Rock	Au ppb	Ag ppb	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
KC GW-KC-01	58	1120	2	580	14	103
02	184	11200	-1	1080	330	49
03	78	1470	-1	11	3	4
04	38	410	-1	6	3	3
05	60	360	1	151	7	34
06	28	410	1	8	2	6
Inge GW-I-01	3160	47900	-1	70	10300	1580
02	16	50	-1	53	8	5
Trench B	4540	3600	1	71	1930	2200
GW-I0-02	12	250	90	69	25	69
Sus GW- S-01	60	450	74	13	15	52
02 A	6520	4700	5	16400	3	104
02 B	1200	1120	21	2600	8	116
02 C	4500	7300	31	3400	8	74
02 D	4920	12700	103	3700	87	60
03	76	170	6	17	13	32
GW- T-01 A	352	1480	515	6800	25	47
Thane 01 B	348	440	249	1520	13	39
01 C	44	200	170	490	5	38
02 A	1060	2900	44000	4500	8	59
02 B	1860	4200	20500	12500	9	102
02 C	1050	1440	7500	1670	9	33
KC KC-DD-01	18	460	89	52	2	77
02	166	190	17	53	1	47
04	122000	69800	4	53	15	48

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Job # 84-261-B Date

Client Project GR-BC-12 Page 2/4

Sample No. Rock	Au ppb	Ag ppb	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
KC-DD-05	410	510	4	6	6	51
Kc 07	33200	37900	-1	21	16	7
08	3520	170000	11	1880	1330	270
09	1240	7700	2	1340	6	36
10	76	350	-1	7	4	9
10+20	62	190	1	7	5	14
20	704	3000	2	1100	-1	119
21	26	210	1	64	72	65
22	54	360	1	27	54	11
23	12	10	4	4	1	55
24 A	16	70	3	30	4	75
24 B	20	210	2	3	6	3
MC MC-RN-01	N.S.					
03	2	50	3	25	2	73
04	-2	30	3	11	2	20
R-1 0-50 cm	44	100	2300	410	-1	47
50-120	2000	290	2600	640	-1	22
120-200	6	90	63	96	3	83
R-2 0-1 m	102	310	9900	480	-1	24
Thane 1-1.5	2	90	470	240	-1	23
1.5-2.5	52	160	9700	480	-1	19
2.5-3.5	62	450	10900	390	17	41
R-3 0-1 m	10	60	740	200	2	16
1-2	38	250	2800	950	-1	16
2-3	3600	610	71000	1130	7	27

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Date

Client Project GR-BC-12

Sample No. / Rock	Au ppb	Ag ppb	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
R-3 3-4 m	1140	930	78000	1860	14	34
4-5	2760	770	97000	1840	3	42
Sus RF-SUS-04	4	70	213	21	6	53
05	2	480	79	33	158	310
07	8	470	355	140	21	81
Inge S- 17- 9	2	80	19	68	2	58
18- 9	284	3900	28	3500	6	17
19- 9	6	140	9	92	2	19
KC 20- 9	12	50	5	1660	6	20
21- 9	16200	3100	125	85-	1580	1320
Sus 22- 9	72	70	4	9	12	48
KC 23- 9	14	50	4	5	9	42
KC S1A- 21- 9	4360	6300	40	3800	1100	1470
Inge S2 - 17- 9	8	350	16	290	10	42
20- 9	78	630	3	1420	8	22
KC 21- 9	196	1820	22	310	40	19
Sus 22- 9	2	5200	43	2000	2100	156
Inge S3 - 17- 9	4	320	56	166	9	49
20- 9	66	3300	88	42	10	79
KC 21- 9	52	240	3	59	16	6
Inge S4 - 17- 9	4	180	21	155	6	32
20- 9	222	250	3	8	-1	26
KC 21- 9	232	580	4	4	9	6
S5 - 20- 9	36	150	6	17	9	56
KC 21- 9	4660	6700	-1	11	8	17

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ANALYTICAL REPORT

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Date

Client Project GR-BC-12

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Sample No. Soil	Au ppb	Ag ppb	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
SV-DD L 3 E BL	2	180	20	111	2	127
0+25 S	12	300	37	146	-1	164
0+50	2	200	28	126	1	149
0+75	2	160	12	60	3	74
1+00	4	40	8	86	2	94
L 4 E 1+00 N	12	100	20	73	-1	100
0+75	2	200	12	65	-1	111
0+50	32	110	17	85	-1	99
0+25	6	180	14	100	-1	140
0+25 S	-2	260	10	96	-1	165
0+50	-2	290	12	111	-1	162
0+75	4	370	12	143	-1	200
1+00	2	210	10	124	-1	160
T L 2+75 1+87.5 E	8	600	7	310	2	76
2+12.5	2	760	7	430	4	87
L 3+00 1+87.5 E	8	1480	8	560	5	68
2+00	6	380	11	320	4	122
L 3+25 1+87.5 E	8	1080	5	380	2	27

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THANE

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job # 84-298-C | Taiga Consultants | Date Oct.31, 1984

Client Project GR-BC-12 | Page 1/1

Sample No. Soil			Au ppb	Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
Thane	3+00	2+12.5 E	2	640	410	85
	3+25	2+12.5 E	2	360	198	56

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TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

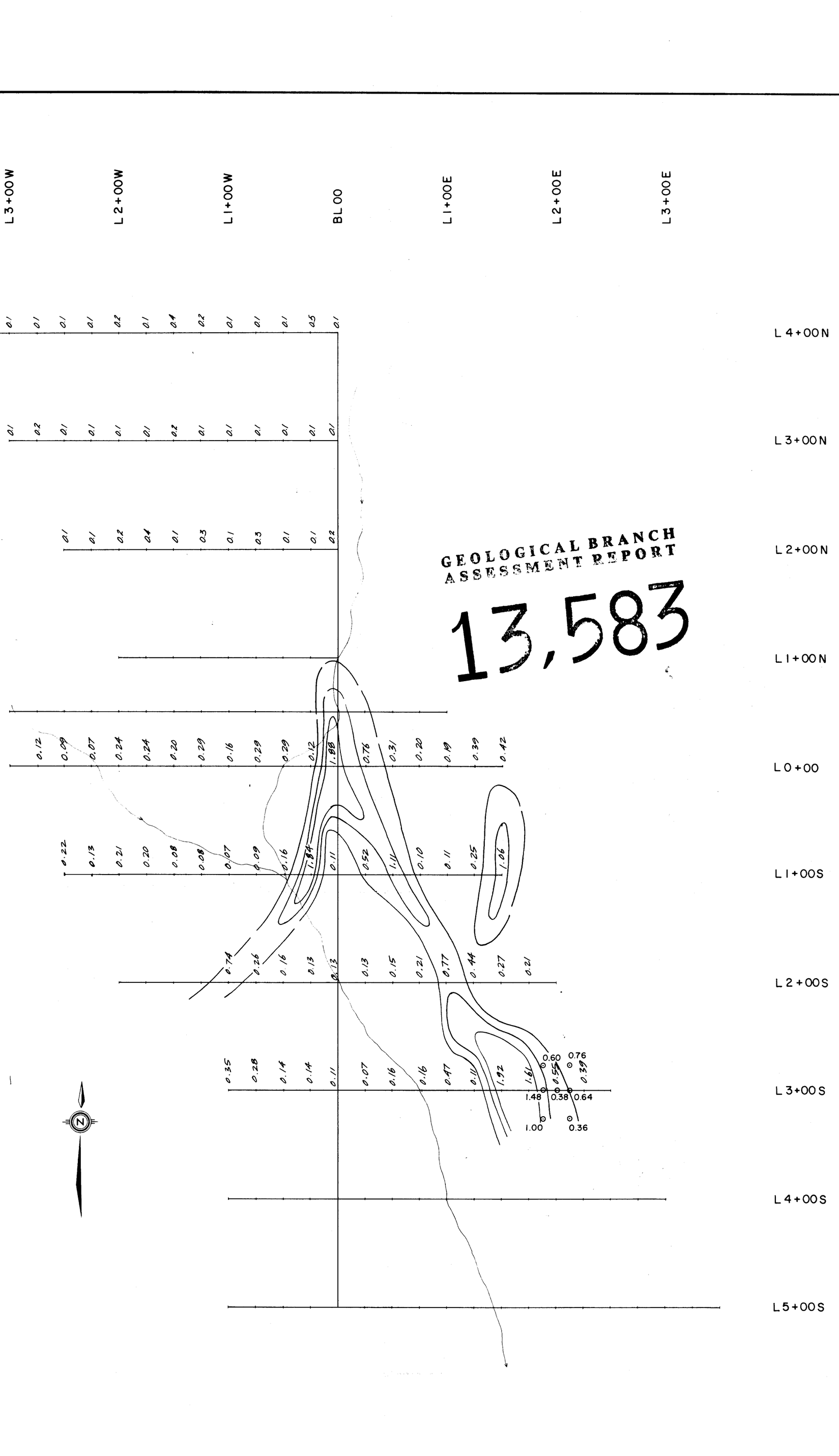
ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job # 84-321 | Golden Rule Resources | Date Nov.23, 1984

Client Project GR-BC-12 | Page 1/1

Sample No.	Pt ppb	Sb ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Mo ppm	Sn ppm	W ppm
GW-T-02 A		1.6	330	24	15	-1	100
02 B		1.5	146	55	17	-1	34
R-3 2-3 m	-20	3.9	410	37	22	-1	58
3-4 m	-20	3.2	110	48	10	-1	90
4-5 m	-20	2.4	440	57	10	-1	154

14, 2235 - 30th Avenue N.E., Calgary, Alberta T2E 7C7
(403) 276-8668 Telex 03-821172 CGY



⊙ 1984 Soil Sample

Values in ppm

NOTE: - Map revised January 1983
- Additional sampling carried out in 1982 on
L 00
L 1S
L 2S
L 3S
- Ag in 1982 samples determined by Fire Assay/ Atomic Absorption
- Contour Interval: 0.5, 1.0, 1.5 ppm

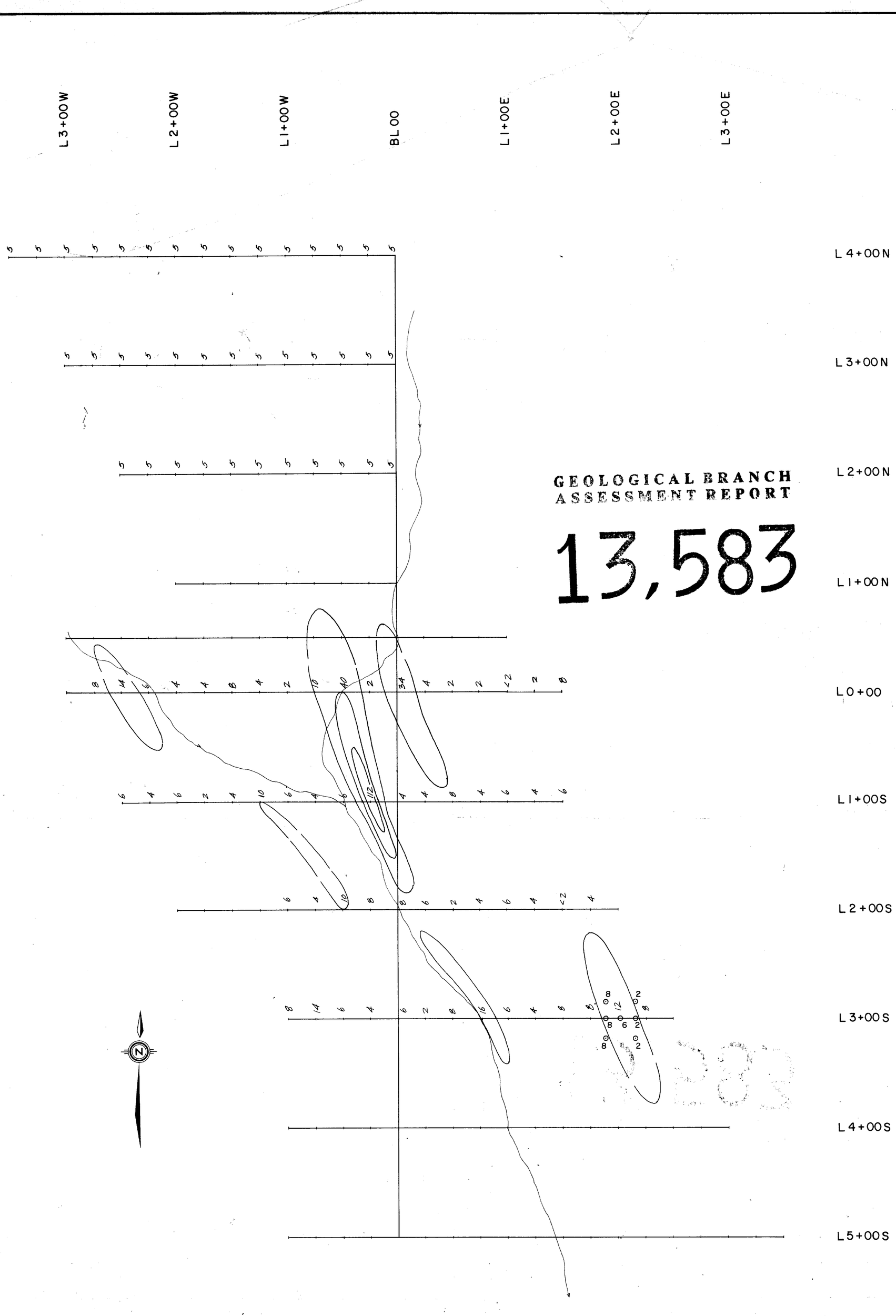
GOLDEN RULE RESOURCES LTD.

CHAPPELLE PROJECT

MAP 4 - Ag in Soils	THANE CLAIMS
NTS 94 C/3	PROJECT GR-BC-12
SCALE 1:2500	0 25 50 75 100 METERS

TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.

March, 1981



⊙ 1984 Soil Samples

Values in ppb

NOTE: - Map revised January 1983
- Additional sampling carried out in 1982 on
L 00
L 1S
L 2S
L 3S
- Au in 1982 samples determined by Fire Assay/ Atomic Absorption
- Contour Interval: 10, 40, 80 ppb

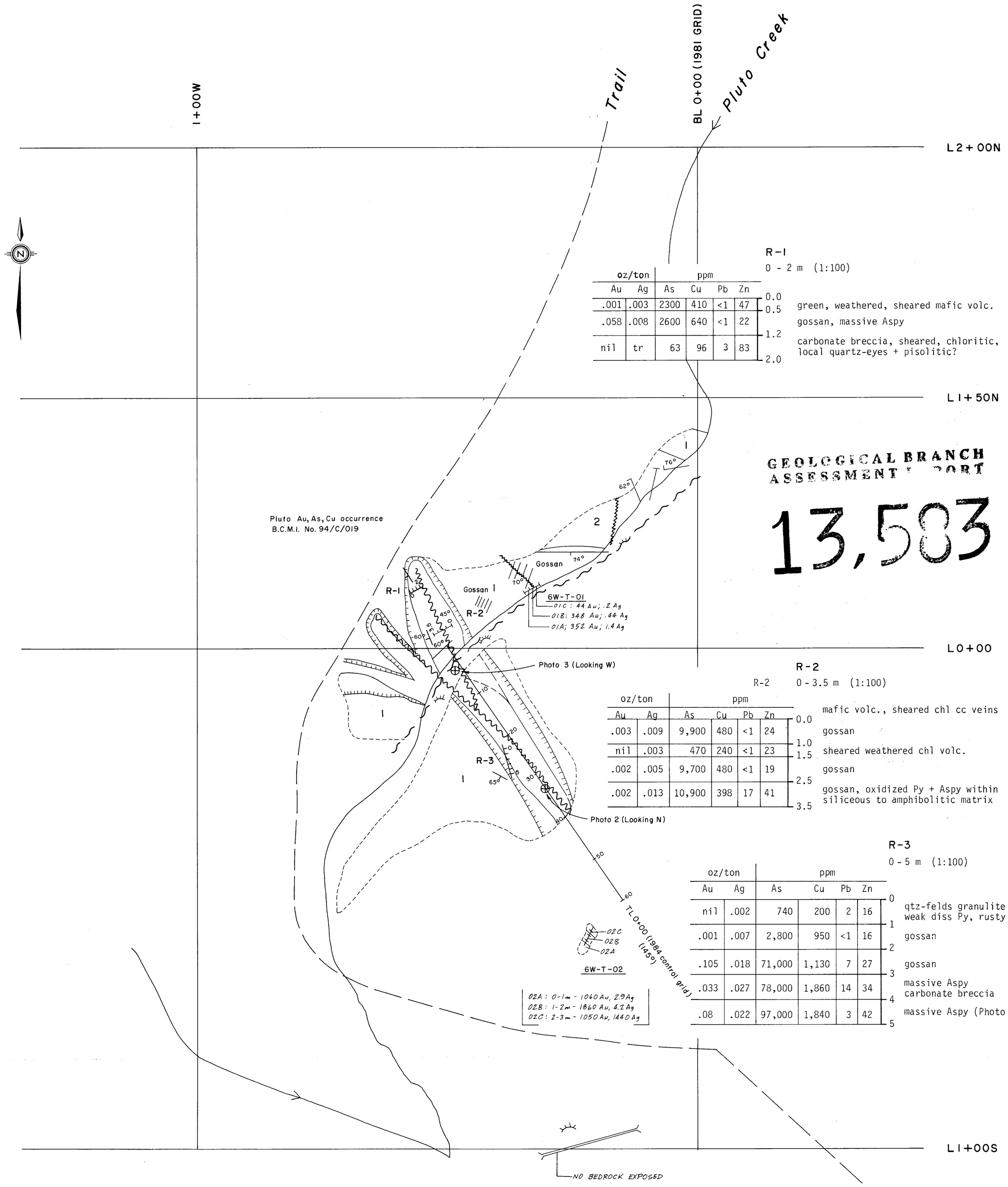
GOLDEN RULE RESOURCES LTD.

CHAPPELLE PROJECT

MAP 3 - Au in Soils	THANE CLAIMS
NTS 94C/3	PROJECT GR-BC-12
SCALE 1:2500	0 25 50 75 100 METERS

TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.

March, 1981



R-1

0 - 2 m (1:100)

oz/ton		ppm				
Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	
.001	.003	2300	410	<1	47	0.0–0.5 green, weathered, sheared mafic volc.
.058	.008	2600	640	<1	22	gossan, massive Aspy
nil	tr	63	96	3	83	1.2–2.0 carbonate breccia, sheared, chloritic, local quartz-eyes + pisolitic?

R-2

R-2 0 - 3.5 m (1:100)

oz/ton		ppm				
Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	
.003	.009	9,900	480	<1	24	0.0–1.0 mafic volc., sheared chl cc veins; gossan
nil	.003	470	240	<1	23	1.0–1.5 sheared weathered chl volc.
.002	.005	9,700	480	<1	19	1.5–2.5 gossan
.002	.013	10,900	398	17	41	2.5–3.5 gossan, oxidized Py + Aspy within siliceous to amphibolitic matrix

R-3

0 - 5 m (1:100)

oz/ton		ppm				
Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	
nil	.002	740	200	2	16	0–1 qtz-felds granulite weak diss Py, rusty
.001	.007	2,800	950	<1	16	1–2 gossan
.105	.018	71,000	1,130	7	27	2–3 gossan
.033	.027	78,000	1,860	14	34	3–4 massive Aspy carbonate breccia
.08	.022	97,000	1,840	3	42	4–5 massive Aspy (Photo 4)

LEGEND

Upper Triassic Takla Group

1 greenstone : massive andesite flows

Juro - Cretaceous Omineca Intrusive

2 feldspar porphyry, as inclusions within the Takla group

3 Massive sulphide bodies, mainly pyrite, arsenopyrite and lesser amounts of chalcopyrite

Zone of late shearing not occupied by qtz veins

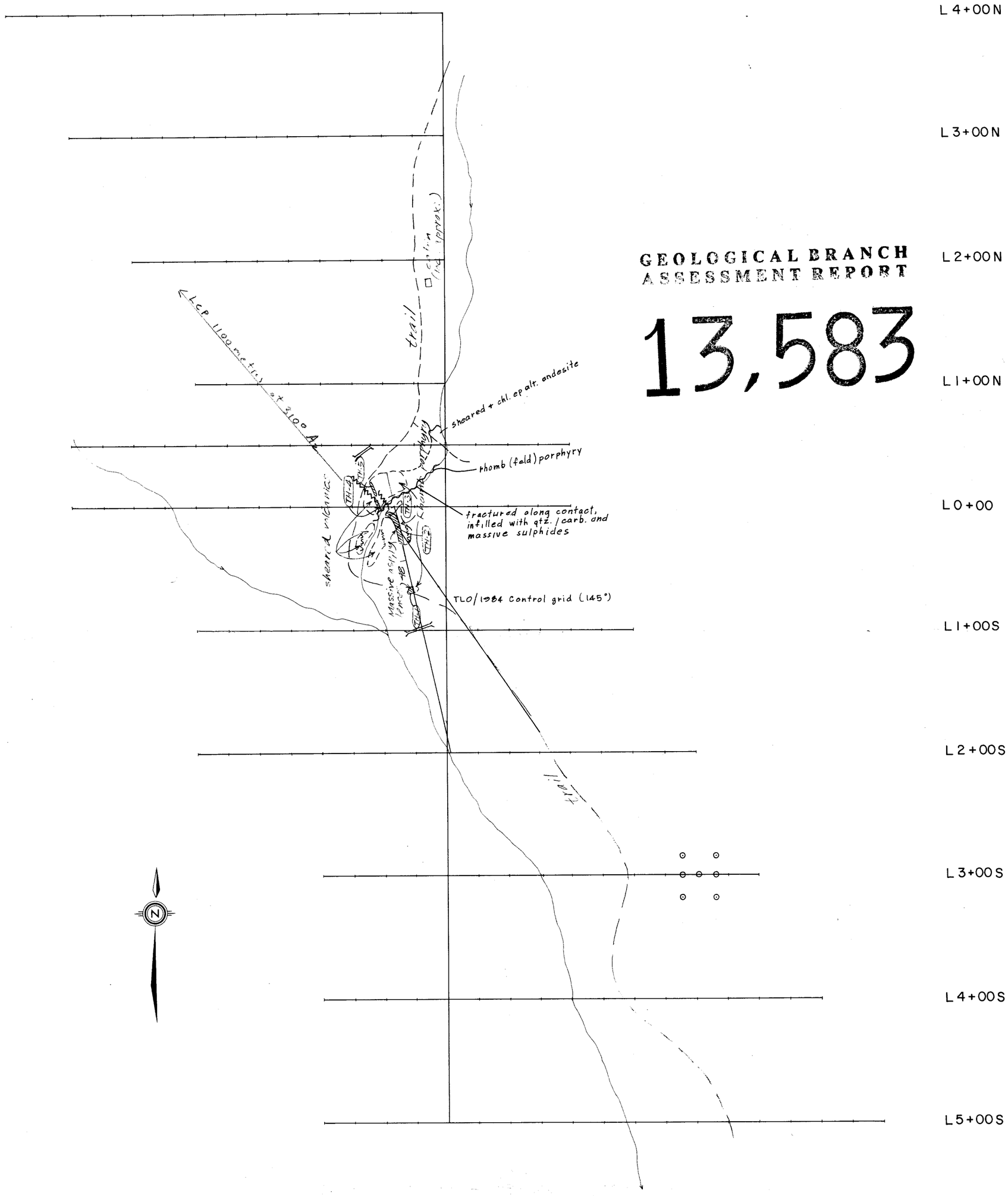
Area of stripping by hydraulic methods (1940)

Limit of bedrock exposure

GOLDEN RULE RESOURCES LTD.

THANE CLAIMS
PLUTO OCCURRENCE
DETAILED GEOLOGY & SAMPLES

DATE OCTOBER/84	NTS 94C/3
PROJECT GR-BC-12	MAPPED/DRAWN BY G. WILSON
SCALE 1:500 (0 10 20 30 METERS)	
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD	MAP 2



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

13,583

Samples in vicinity of L.3+00S/2+00E

	Sample	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
L.2+75S	1+87.5E	8	.60	7	310	2	76
	2+12.5E	2	.76	7	430	4	87
L.3+00S	1+87.5E	8	1.48	8	560	5	68
	2+00 E	6	.38	11	320	4	122
	2+12.5E	2	.36	*	410	*	85
L.3+25S	1+87.5E	8	1.08	5	386	2	27
	2+12.5E	2	.36	*	198	*	56

* no value obtained

LEGEND

- contact
- outcrop
- massive sulphide lens
- shear
- trail
- TH-2 assay sample location
- trench (ground sluicing)
- ⊙ 1984 Soil Samples

GOLDEN RULE RESOURCES LTD.

CHAPPELLE PROJECT

MAP 1 - GEOLOGY	THANE CLAIMS
NTS 94C/3	PROJECT GR-BC-12
SCALE 1:2500	0 25 50 75 100 METERS

TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.

March, 1981