GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ISLA 4 AND ISLA 5 CLAIMS

RECORD NO'S 4329, 4330.

BANKS ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA

SKEENA MINING DIVISION

N.T.S.: 103 G 8

LATITUDE: 53o 17' LONGITUDE: 130o 03'

EOR

GOLDEN EYE MINERALS LTD.

FILMED

411 - 850 WEST HASTINGS STREET

VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 1E1
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,297

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

2121 W. 5th Ave.

VANCOUVER, B. C. V6K 1S1

	TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
SUMMARY		
INTRODUCTION		1
LOCATION AND ACCESS		2
PROPERTY DEFINITION		3
HISTORY		4
REGIONAL GEOLOGY		5
MINERALIZATION		5
1985 WORK PROGRAM		7
PROPERTY GEOLOGY		7
DISCUSSION OF RESULTS AND	RECOMMENDATIONS	8
BIBLIOGRAPHY		An 9

APPENDICES. QUALIFICATIONS, ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLING TECHNIQUES

LIST_OF_FIGURES

FIGURE 1: LOCATION MAP

FIGURE 2A: CLAIM MAP ISLA CLAIMS

FIGURE 3: PROSPECT LOCATIONS AND REGIONAL GEOLOGY

FIGURE 4. SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN

TABLES

TABLE 1. CLAIM DATA

TABLE 2. SAMPLE RECORD SHEET

SUMMARY

The Isla 4 and 5 claims of Golden Eye Minerals Ltd. are situated in the central part of Banks Island, between 110 and 120 kilometers south of Prince Rupert, British Columbia. The claim blocks are situated near Grief Point on the west coast, south of the large claim block belonging to Trader Resource Corp. Banks Island is reached by boat or plane from Prince Rupert, and the individual claim blocks may be reached by boat or by helicopter from camps on the coast or a number of unnamed lakes on or near the claims. A temperate climate for lower elevations on Banks Island allows a twelve month prospecting and exploration season.

The Yellow Giant Property of Trader Resource Corp. is situated in the center of a gold belt which encompasses most of Banks Island. Previous explorers developed reserves of 176,000 ounces of gold by drilling and a single underground decline on the ten known gold deposits on the Yellow Giant Prospect.

Trader Resources Ltd. has recently announced discovery of additional zones on their claim block and reserves have been increased to 205,000 ounces after a 1.4 million dollar drilling program was completed late in 1984.

A basic Stage I prospecting and mapping program recommended for the Golden Eye Minerals Ltd. properties was completed and seven rock geochemical samples were taken. Sulphide minerals are present in metasedimentary rocks. Further mapping, sampling and hand-trenching are recommended.

INTRODUCTION

Golden Eye Minerals Ltd. has acquired for staking costs 194 claim units on Banks Island, Skeena Mining Division. The claims occur in several separate blocks with the Isla 1-3 and 14 claim block and the Isla 15 and 16 claim block adjoining the Yellow Giant property owned by Trader Resource Corp., Hot Resources Ltd. and Falconbridge Ltd. Trader has completed a drilling program to test coincident structure and geophysical targets and to expand on reserves of known deposits.

P.Christopher was retained by directors of Golden Eye Minerals Ltd. early in 1984 to examine posts that establish the claim locations, to investigate the geological setting of the claim blocks, and to recommend a prospecting and exploration program for exploring the precious metal potential of the claim blocks. In January 1985, V.Guinet, president of Golden Eye Mineals Ltd. was accompanied by Mr L.Solkoski, B.Sc., Geologist and a brief program of mapping and sampling was done. A Jetranger helicopter owned by Rotortech Helicopters Ltd. and based in Prince Rupert was used for accessing the claims.

This report is based on a review of government and company reports on Banks Island, on field examinations conducted on Banks Island during July 1984 by P.A.Christopher and on the January 1985 field program.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

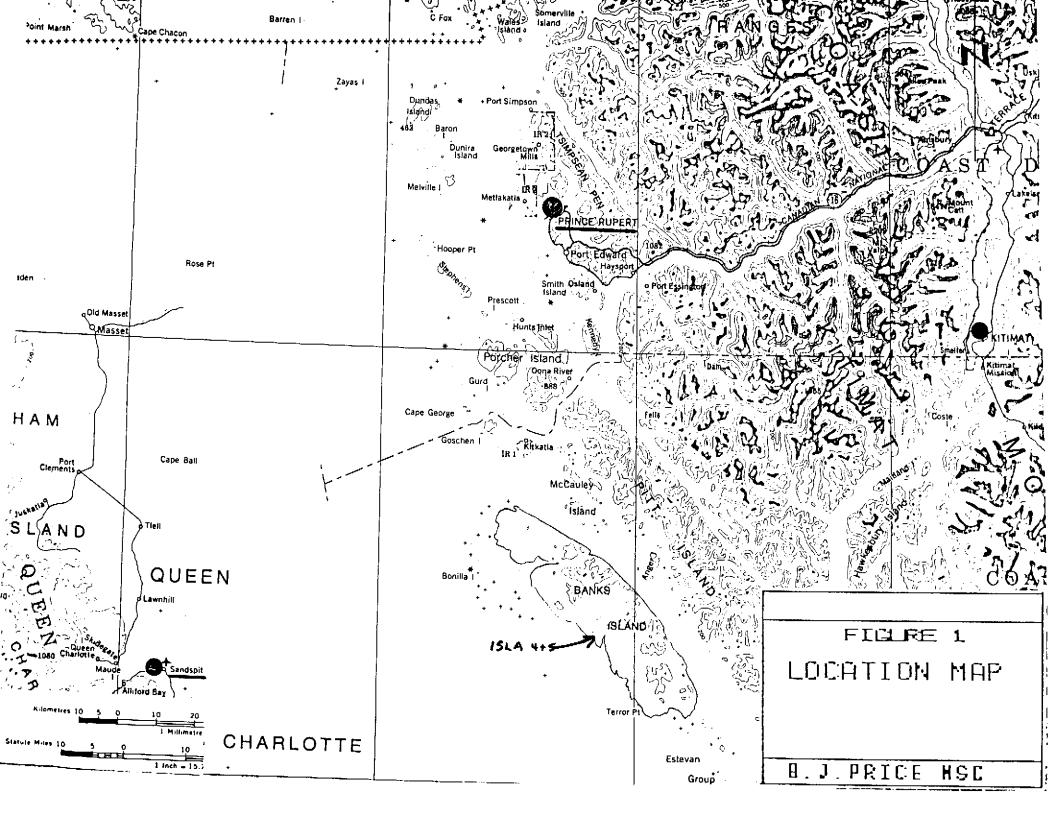
Banks Island is situated between 80 and 130 kilometers south of Prince Rupert with Golden Eyes claim groups located between 100 and 115 kilometers south of Prince Rupert. Banks Island, a northwesterly trending land mass about 70 kilometers long by 20 kilometers wide is situated 26 kilometers west of the mainland and 97 kilometers east if the Queen Charlotte Islands (see Figure 1). The island has no permanent inhabitants but Trader Resource Corp. has maintained an exploration camp on Hepler Lake for most of the year and several camp sites and cabins have been constructed on the island.

The Isla claims are in claim sheet N.T.S. 103 G 8E near Grief Point, on the west coast of Banks Island, west and southwest of Keecha Lake, and near Phylliskirk Hill.

Location Figures are copied from the government claim map.

Field locations of legal corner posts are close to the locations shown on the government claim maps.

Access to the claim groups is by float plane or helicopter from Prince Rupert. Heavy supplies can be brought in by boat or barge and helicopter ferried to remote areas of the claims.



Elevations on Banks Island Range from sea level to 655 meters with most of the areas of interest below 150 meters. The climate is temperate with wet winters. Snowfall is generally light or nonexistent with a year round exploration season.

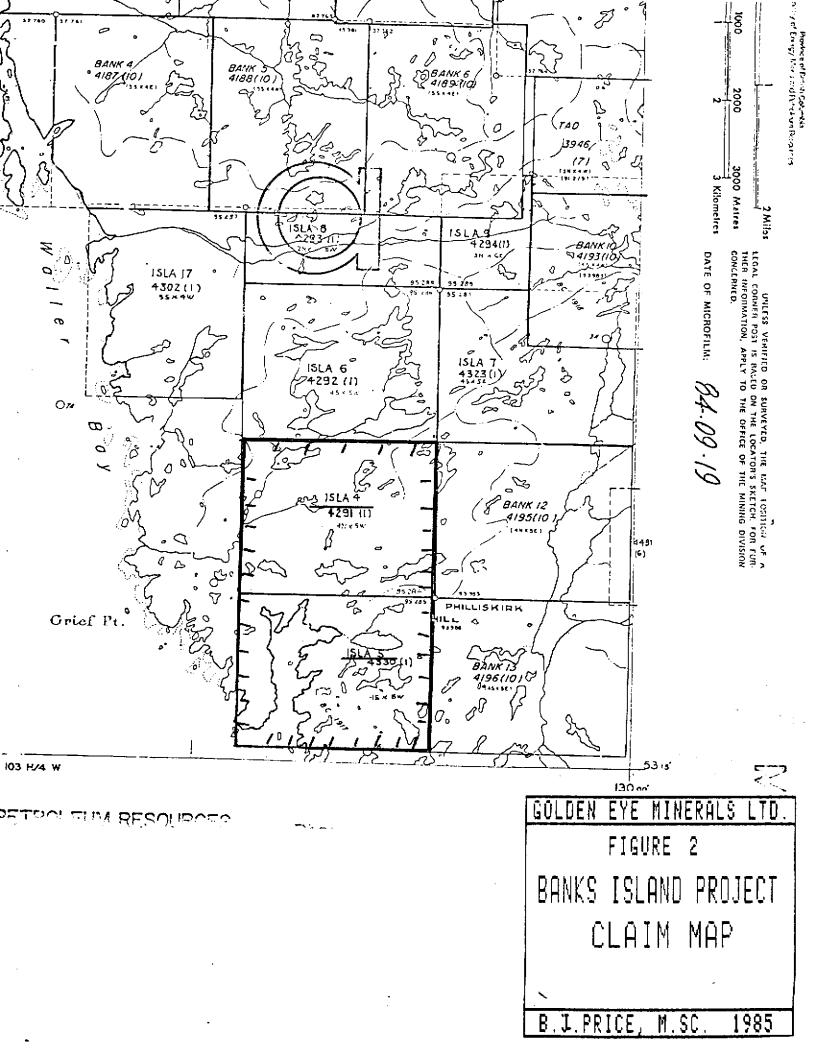
PROPERTY DEFINITION

The property owned by Golden Eye Minerals Ltd. consists of the Isla 4 and 5 claims, staked using the modified grid staking system with a total of 40 units or 1000 hectares. The claims were staked by Victor Guinet and sold for staking costs to Golden Eye Minerals Ltd. Figure 2 shows the approximate location of claims as confirmed in the field on August 31, 1984.

Table I summarizes pertinent claim data obtained from copies of Form \boldsymbol{G}

TABLE I - CLAIM DATA

Claim	Name	Rec.	Dist.	Date	Staked	Record Date
=====	.=====:	======	=======			
Isla	4	4329	4N/5₩	Jan.	13/84	Jan. 30/86
	_	4		-	47.04	7 70/5/
Isla	5	4330	4S/5₩	Jan.	13/84	Jan. 30/86



HISTORY:

The Banks Island gold belt was discovered in 1960 by prospecting crews employed by Ventures Ltd. which later merged with Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd. The initial prospect proved to be only weakly mineralized but prospectors located a gold-bearing vein ("Discovery Zone") and staked four "Banks" mineral claims. Prospecting during the following two years resulted in the discovery of ten additional gold-bearing zones and staking of the "Banker" group of mineral claims. The Kim and Bob zones were found in the area of the Banker claims. Prospectors for McIntyre-Porcupine Gold Mines Ltd. exploring to the west discovered several outcrops collectively known as the "Tel Zone". After initial drill testing of the Tel claims, McIntyre Mines Ltd. sold their holding to Sproatt Silver Mines Ltd. By the end of 1976 about 200 surface diamond drill holes totaling 30,000 feet had been completed on the gold belt by Falconbridge, Ventures, McIntyre and Sproatt.

The Falconbridge and Sproatt Silver holdings were optioned to Hecate Gold Corp. which established a 1,300 foot spiral trackless decline on the Bob Deposit in 1977 and 1978. By 1978 Falconbridge's interest was reduced to 10% carried and Hecate Gold Corp. amalgamated into Host Ventures Ltd (now Hot Resources Ltd.). In 1983 United Mineral Services Ltd. optioned the property from

Host Ventures and in turn assigned its agreement with Host to Trader Resource Corp. A major exploration program has been completed by Trader Resource Corp. to satisfy a 1.6 million dollar work committement.

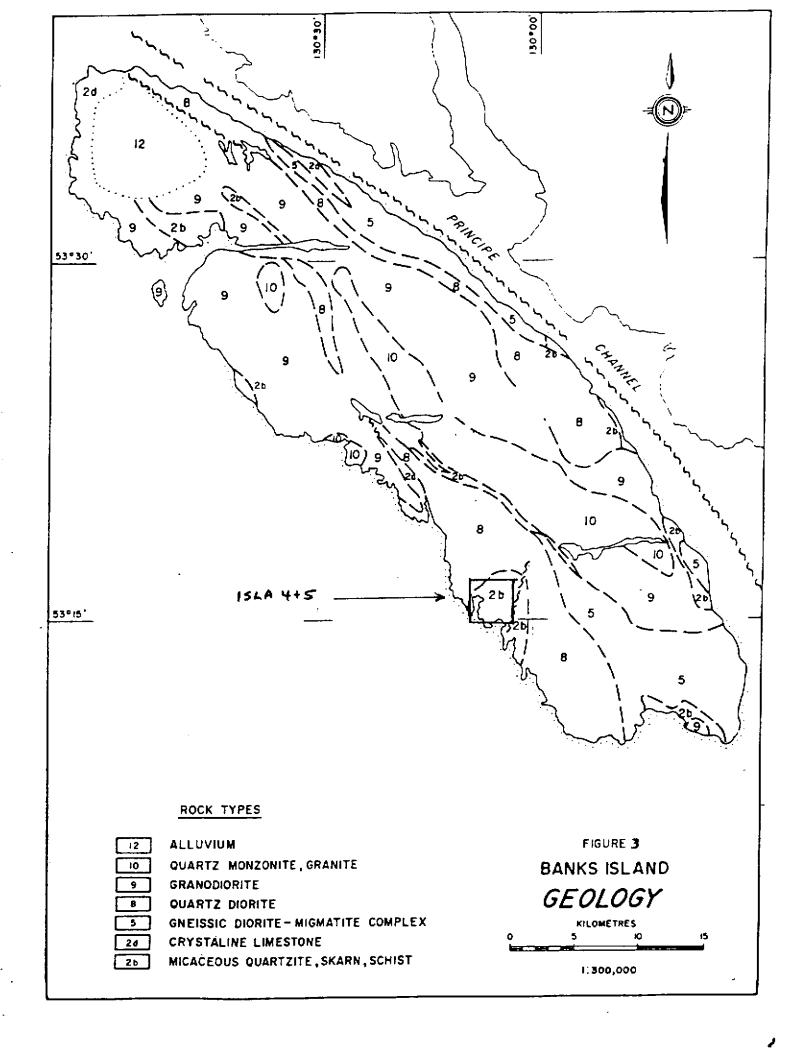
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Banks Island is situated near the western margin of the Coast Crystalline Complex. The island is underlain by a granitic complex of probable Mesozoic age that varies from gabbro to quart monzonite in composition. The granitic rocks host roof pendants of metamorphosed, calcareous and pelitic sedimentary rocks of probable Paleozoic age (see Figure 3). Geological Survey of Canada mapping (GSC Paper 70-41) indicates a zoned granitic complex with a more acidic core and basic margin. A potassium argon age of 144 ± 6 Ma has been obtained from the granitic complex.

Banks Island is situated between splays of the Principe-Laredo fault system with movement along the faults resulting in compressive strain and regional conjugate fracture sets. Major fractures an faults trend about 0900 and between 305-3150 with cleavage fractures at 0350 to 0450 and tension fractures at 00 to 0100 (McClaren and McDougall, 1983). McClaren and McDougall stated that, "Ore mineralization on the Yellow Giant Property predominantly parallels the 0900 and 3050-3150 structural trends, but sets of fracture-controlled veins (within these) may occur at variance with these trends."

MINERALIZATION

Gold mineralization on Banks Island is structurally localized in both the granitic rocks and metasedimentary rocks near an intrusive contact (Figure 3). Gold is associated with pyrite,



BOB DEPOSIT:

"The Bob Deposit, a gold lode, has been developed by a decline to a vertical depth of 150 feet. It has a strike length of 100 feet, an average width of 5.5 feet and is open to depth. In 1983, reserves were 28,000 tons with an average grade of 2.12 ounces of gold per ton. Three holes drilled in 1984 in the deposit increased the reserves to 50,000 tons averaging 1.17 oz./ton gold with reserves open to expansion in all directions.

1985 WORK PROGRAM: ISLA 4 and 5 CLAIMS:

The Isla 4 AND 5 claims are grouped together. On January 26, 1985 a brief program of mapping and geochemical sampling was done on the ISLA 4 and 5 claims. Previously, position of the claim had been verified by Peter Christopher. Eleven rock samples were taken by Victor Guinet, prospector and Lawrence Solkoski, Geologist in a 1 day period.

Samples were analyzed by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd., using ICP analysis for silver and Atomic Absorption analysis for gold on a 10 gram sample.

This report was compiled from published data (see bibliography) and from notes and sketches submitted by Mr. Solkoski. Analyses and sample records are given in the Appendices, as are Mr. Solkoski's notes.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY:

The claims are underlain by metasedimentary rocks (unit 2a)

Outcrop exposure is good and rock types include limy skarn,

schistose and gneissic metasedimentary rocks, diorites and

gneissic diorites. Garnet and epidote are present in some units

and sulphides include pyrite and pyrrhotite.

sphalerite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, galena, and molybdenite. Silver may also be of economic interest. Prospects have epidote, garnet and amphibole gangue in skarnified metasediments or quartz and carbonate gangue in altered granitic rocks. The deposits on the Yellow Giant Property have been categorized by McClaren and McDougall (1983) as disseminated and lode deposits. Disseminated deposits occur mainly as disseminated and stockwork gold-silver mineralization in intrusive bodies while lodes are tabular bodies developed mainly in metasedimentary rocks. Trader Resource Corp. has reported reserves of 176,000 oz. Au for drill tested parts of the Kim, Discovery, Tel and Bob deposits. Descriptions of the deposits follow (1984 and 1985 Company Pamphlets):

KIM DEPOSIT:

"The bulk tonnage Kim Deposit has been drilled along the first 1,000 feet of a 4,000 foot long structure. The deepest drill test intersected the zone down to 525 feet below surface. The deposit has an average width of 60 feet and is open to depth and along strike. After 1984 drilling (10 holes), new reserves are 1,100,000 tons grading 0.07 ounces of gold per ton."

TEL DEPOSIT:

"The Tel Deposit, drilled to 150 feet below surface, is a gold lode having a width of 8.5 feet. It lies within a 1,000 foot long structure and is open to depth. Current reserves are 24,000 tons grading 0.91 ounces of gold per ton."

DISCOVERY DEPOSIT:

The Discovery Deposit has been drilled to a vertical depth of 1,150 feet. It is a gold lode deposit having a known strike length of 250 feet, an average width of 9 feet an is open to depth. Current reserves are about 100,000 tons of grade 0.46 ounces of gold per ton. The four recent holes may triple the reserves, but average grade must be confirmed by further drilling.

Foliation in the metasediments is generally east-west with apparent dips of horizontal to vertical. On the south end of Isla 5 claim, metasediments are strongly foliated, with boudins of quartz, and drag folds. Hornfelsing is common, and sulphides are related to silicified bands in the sediments. One sample (L 128). contained pyrite and galena.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A preliminary program of mapping and reconaissance style rock sampling located sulphide—rich metasedimentary rocks two of which have weakly anomalous gold values (23 ppb.) However, no strongly mineralized zones were seen during the brief examination.

Realistically, a soil—sampling and prospecting program covering the entire claim group would be needed to fully evaluate the ground. The adjacent ground is being evaluated by Paramount Resources Inc and other companies. Accordingly, the ground should be held and if encouraging results come from adjacent areas, the claims should be re—examined. If other work is done by Golden Eye in the area, additional work should be done on this claim block to try and find more favorable mineralized areas.

A further exploration budget is not presented at this time.

respectfully submite

B. J. PRICE, M.Sc

Barry James Price,

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HUTCHINSON, W.W., 1982. Geology of the Prince Rupert-Skeena Map Area, B.C. Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 394.

McCLAREN, M. AND MCDOUGALL, J.J., 1983. Geological Report -Yellow Giant Project. chapter in Pre-Feasibility Study Prepared for Trader Resource Corp. by TRM Engineering Ltd.

McDOUGALL, J.J., 1972. The relationship between lineaments and mineral deposts on Banks Island. Programme and Abstracts, G.A.C. Symposium on Faults, Fractures, Lineaments and Related Mineralization in the Canadian Cordillera.

PETERSEN, D.B., 1983. Report on the Bank 21 Claim, Banks Island, B.C. Skeena Mining Division. Engineer's report for Skyhigh Resources Ltd. Prospectus.

PETERSEN, D.B., 1983. Report on the Bank 12 and Bank 14 Claims, Banks Island, B.C., Skeena Mining Division. Skeena Mining Division. Engineer's report for Paramount Resources Ltd. Prospectus.

RODDICK, J.A., 1966. Coast Crystalline Belt of British Columbia. Tectonic History and Mineral Deposits of the Western Cordillera, C.I.M. Spec. Vol. 8.

RODDICK, J.A., 1970. Douglas Channel-Hecate Strait Map-Area, British Columbia. Geological Survey of Canada Paper 70-41

APPENDICES

- I. QUALIFICATIONS
- II. SAMPLE RECORD
- III. ANALYTICAL METHODS
- IV. GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES
- V. ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT
- VI. L. SOLKOSKI NOTES

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.F. 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 Froduction 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 FETRA 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.

TABLE 2. SAMPLE RECORD SHEET BANKS ISLAND CLAIMS - GOLDEN EYE MINERALS

=======		====	====	====	=====
SAMPLE :	TYPE	;	ΑU	!	AG
NO.	AND DESCRIPTION	(p	(dq	;	(ppm)
========	======================================	====	_===	====	======
	ROCK SAMPLES				
L 33			3		0.3
L 34			2		0.2
L 35			2 8 *		1.3*
L 36			6		0.3
L 121	BIOTITE GNEISS		TOP	ANAL	YZED
L 122	SKARN ROCK, LIMY		1		0.1
L 123	GNEISSIC ROCK W SULPHIDES, LIMONITE		1		0.3
L 124	GNEISSIC LOOKING ROCK W GARNET		4		0.3
L 125	BIOTITE GNEISS W SULPHIDES		2		0.1
L 126	SILICEOUS SEDIMENTS, CHERTY W SULPHIDES		NOT	ANA	LYZED
L 127	NOT DESCRIBED		2		0.1
L 128	ALTERED METASEDS W SULPHIDES		23*		0.2
======					

^{*} NOTE: Samples with > 5 ppb Au or 1.0 ppm Ag are considered anomalous.

SEE ALSO ICP ANALYSES

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 gussetted 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.

'ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-315B DATA LINE 251-1011 DATE RECEIVED: FEB 18 1995

DATE REPORT MAILED:

Teb. 191985

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAN SAMPLE IS DISESTED WITH JML 3-1-3 HCL-HNO3-H20 AT 95 DEG. C FOR DNE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 HL WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MS.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.IR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICF IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1-2 SOCKS_F3-SDILS /AUX ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

ASSAYER: JOHN TOYE OR TOM SAUNDRY. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

GOLDEN EYE MINERALS FILE # 85-0175

PAGE .

SAMPLE#	ppa Aq	Au* ppb
L-2 L-3 L-6 L-8 L-9	.1 .1 2.0 .2	3 10 2 5 1
L-15 L-16 L-17 L-18 L-22	.1 .2 4.6 2.1	1 1 4 29 2
L-23 L-27 L-31 L-33 L-34	.1 .6 .1 .3	48 8 4 5 2
L-35 } ROUN = L-36 } L-66 L-77 L-78	1.3 .3 .1 .1	28 6 4 10 2
L-80 L-85 L-86 L-87 L-92	1.0 1.1 1.1	8 (7 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5 (5
L-94 L-95 L-98 L-99 L-100	.1	1 1 3 4 3
L-101 L-108 L-112 L-118 L-119	18.8 .3 4.8 3.3	31 4 8 24 18
L-120 L-122	.2 .1 .3 4.9	1 1 1 470

SAMFLE#	Ag	Au* ppb
	bbw	_
L-124	, 3	4 .
L-125	. 1	2
F-152 My	. <u>.</u> .	2
L-128 '\	• 4	23
P-13	18.0	74
STD C/AU 0.5	7.0	500

SAMPLE#	pg Mg	Au* dqq	
L-4 L-5 L-7 L-11 L-12	.1 .7 .2 .1	2 2 85 1	
L-14 L-19 L-20 L-26 L-32	.3	1 1 1 1 1 2	/
L-52 L-53 L-59 L-59 L-61	. 1 . 1 . 1	. 6 1 2 1	e pres
L-63 L-65 L-72 L-73 L-77	.1 .1 .1 .3	2 4 1	*
L-84 L-88 L-91 L-96 L-97	.1	1 1 1 1	No.
L-107 L-109 L-110 L-111 STD C/AU 0.5	.1 .1 .3 7.1	4 3 3 2 500	

50 .1 P 12 592 s.81

PHONE 253-3158

30 : 2 7 60 ,19 ,03 12 55 ,10 22 ,15

DATA LINE 251-1011

7 4,50 ,01 ,01 7

GEOCHEMICAL ICF ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DISESTED WITH SML 3-1-3 MCL-HMO3-H20 AT 55 DEB. C FOR GME HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MM.FE.CA.P.CR.MS.BA.TI.B.AL.MA.K.W.SI.FS.CE.SM.F.NS AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICF IB 3 PPM.
- SAMSIE TYPE: PUIP

BUTH HALFTYED: THE PAS DATE REPORT MATLED: Fell 27,1985 ASSAYER THAT DEAN TOYE OR TOR SAUNDRY, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER FAGE 1 GOLDEN EYE MINERALS FILE # 85-0176 ii Au Th Sr Cd Sb 9x V Ea P ia Cr mg Ba Ti Co An Fe As BANDLER Ni Z pps I ope ope poe poe poe poe poe poe poe 2 2 ppm ppm pps pps ops pos 3ú .30 . 84 12 .28 -08 0.11 41 1.33 11 .46 43 .14 12 1.05 .04 .06 324 3.28 5 ND 3 46 1 2 37 2.55 .12 0.54 .2 18 ē 17 .26 95 .69 5 .75 .15 .07 N3 2 37 .64 .13 29 85 3.09 11 2 28 ; 2 į - 35 29 1.3 107 2 2 4 1.66 .09 - 5 1 .12 36 .5Z 7 1.92 .16 .93 \$ 58 1.79 9 ND 2 76 î J-36 25 16 .32 257 .64 11 1.50 2 90 1.12 .10 18 13186 9.05 5 į -4 3 15 1 1 .40 81 .67 12 1.95 .03 .01 71 .82 .12 26 15 15 9820 6.24 10 5 ΝĎ 1-5 B5 .24 .01 2 20 .15 12 .28 5 .84 10. 10. 5 ND 2 17 1-7 .7 1 350 3.33 48 -06 .02 .10 13 .09 1 .50 .61 .03 1.33 10 45 1.03 3 1,39 .61 .01 2 .01 8 .00 NÔ 2 2 2 9 .62 .01 8 .08 5 1.-52 1 5 5 .04 9 ./48 1 2.56 .01 .01 2 34 .04 .03 1-53 .30 15 .13 3 4,20 ,03 .02 180 .92 2 12 32 . ú6 .03 ΙĊ ,⊹5á £ .15 24 .17 7 1.85 .01 .01 5 ND 2 15 2 62 .16 .01 19 80 1.05 2 1255 0.7 9 .12 10 .17 9 5.63 .01 .01 5 71 .03 14 1 74 6.55 5 ND 6 2 _-£1 2 63 .04 .02 16 5 .16 16 .26 13 3.43 .01 .01 85 6.95 5 NE ė 10 1 2 . - E. 42 .67 . 03 8 . 5 .19 16 .12 7 3.31 .01 .02 12 1 i-c" 110 7.94 2 6B 1.49 .10 17 17 .46 76 .07 12 1.5a .04 .07 В 2841 5.75 5 NB 2 69 2-72 19 7 65 .1 14

9

5 5 ND

BANKS ISLAND PROJECT ISLA 4, 5 CLAIMS; (40 UNITS) REC. NO'S 4291,4292 SKEENA MINING DISTRICT

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT - 1985 WORK

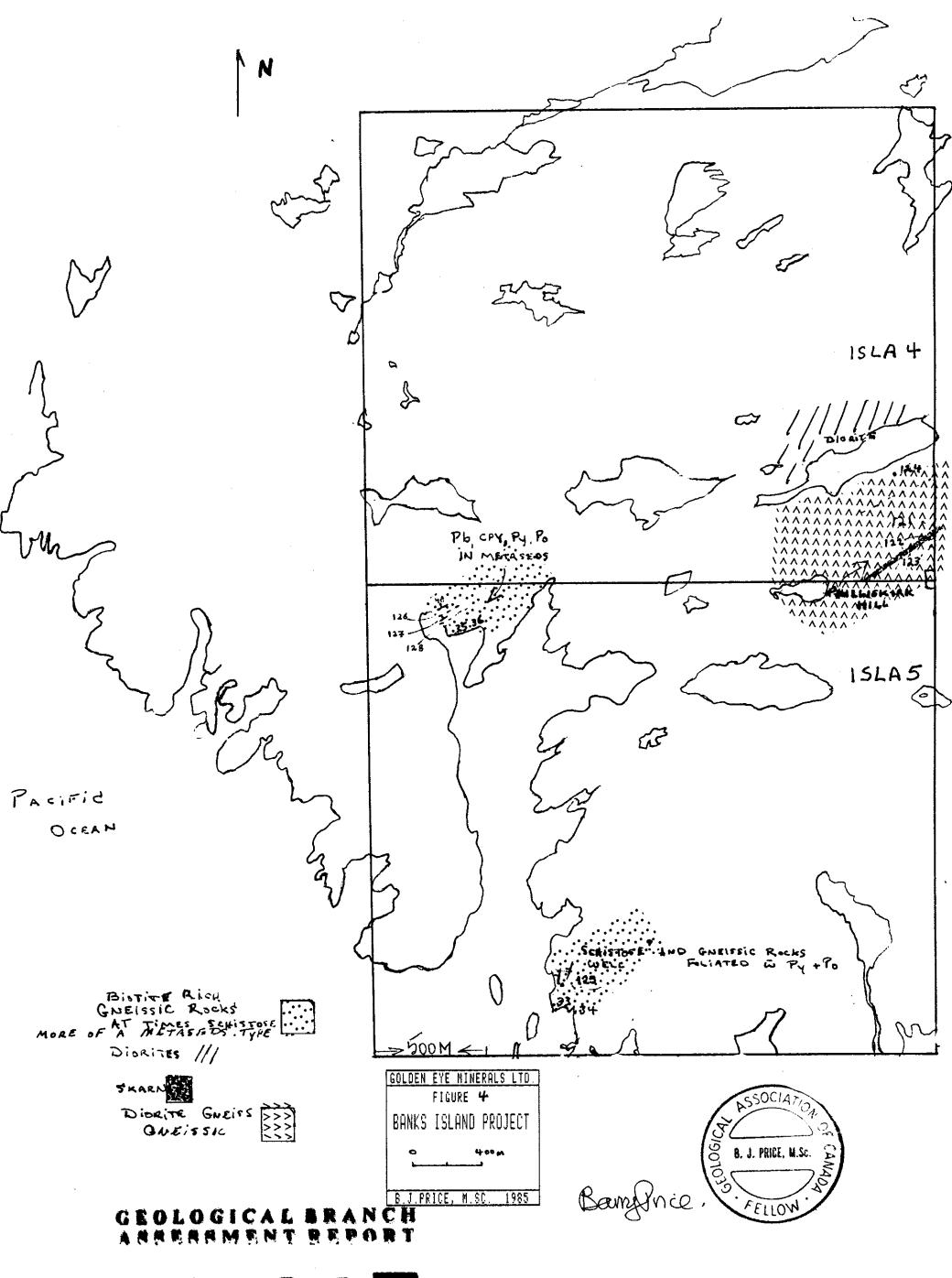
CONSULTING FEES AND WAGES:	
V.Guinet, Jan 24 - 1 day @ \$200/day	200.00
	550.00
B.J.Price, M.Sc., Report, 3 days @ \$350	1050.00
MOBILIZATION, DEMOBILIZATION AND GENERAL COSTS:	
20 % of costs for entire project (listed prev)	1136.16
TRANSPORTATION:	7/1 //
Rotortech Helicopter, 1.7 hrs @ ≇448/hr	761.60
GEOCHEMICAL COSTS:	
Acme Analytical Labs Inv. # 85 -0176	
36 rock samples @ \$7.75	279.00
Assay gold and silver 10 samples @ \$16.25	162.50
19 soil and silt samples @ \$5.60/ea.	106.40
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
BASE MAP PREPARATION AND PRINTS: (Estimate)	100.00
WORD PROCESSING, XEROX ETC.	\$100.00
	======
	\$4335.66
Apply 1 yrs work at \$100 per unit	[4000.00]
ubbia i Ale Mork at Aloo bel duit	F-10001001
Apply balance to PAC Account	355.66

Respectfully submitted

Barry Price, M.Sc. Consulting Geologist

S. J. F. M.S. M.S.

FELLON



14,297