85-1019-14425.
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NTS 92F/10E
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49°44.5'; 124°32.5'

INTERIM EXPLORATION REPORT

CARTIER RESOURCES INC.

TEXADA ISLAND PROPERTY

NANAIMO MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Part 1 of 2

FILMED

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

1 FT = 0.305m

14,425

1 oz/t = 34.28 g/tonne

March 20, 1985

L.D.S. Winter, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.
Sudbury, Ontario

SUMMARY

In 1984 Cartier Resources Inc. optioned a property on Texada Island, Nanaimo Mining Division, British Columbia. The property is located 80 air-kilometers northwest of Vancouver, opposite Powell River in the Malaspina Strait. Cartier's property covers the northern third of Texada Island and consists of 87 staked claims, 31 crown grants and 3 mineral leases held in a contiguous block.

Gold-copper skarn mineralization has been known on Texada Island in the limestones of the Marble Bay Formation since the 1870's. Production has come mainly from four mines, Marble Bay, Cornell, Little Billie and Copper Queen; all located on Cartier's ground and all within one kilometer radius of each other. Total production between 1897 and 1952 from all four mines was 417,857 tons grading 2 percent copper, 0.20 ounces per ton gold and 1.36

ounces per ton silver. In addition, Cartier's block also covers the Texada Mine which, from 1961 to 1976, produced 24 million tons of iron ore with 56 million pounds of copper; 832,000 ounces of silver and 31,222 ounces of gold as by-products. Present reserves at Texada Mine are shown as 660,000 tons of iron ore.

Texada Island is underlain by Late Triassic schists, limestones and volcanics of the Anderson Bay, Marble Bay and Texada Formations. These are infrequently overlain by Cretaceous sandstones and intruded by diorite and quartz-diorite plugs and dykes. These intrusions altered the surrounding limestones progressively into white re-crystallized limestones, pink garnetites and; finally, flat-lying, en echelon, bornite-rich ore lenses. The lenses occur distributed along a steeply-dipping plane. Faulting is present locally and, regionally, it may control mineralization and/or intrusion. Exploration work on Texada Island has been fragmented since the 1870's due to the presence of numerous small

property owners. Since the 1970's Ideal Cement has consolidated the property ownership. In 1978 Shima Resources Ltd. optioned the property from Ideal. After completing gravity and induced polarization surveys Shima completed two drilling phases. A new skarn zone was located near the Little Billie Mine but results were erratic. In 1984 Cartier Resources Inc. acquired the option from Marble Bay Holdings Ltd. and completed an induced polarization survey over two grids. Cartier also drilled a total of 10 holes for a total of 4390 feet. The first nine holes were drilled in the area of the Cornell Mine cutting diorite, skarn and white marble with low gold values. The last hole was drilled to test exceptional gold-copper mineralization reported from below the bottom level of the Little Billie Mine. This hole interacted 8.7 feet of 0.23 ounces per ton gold, 1.98 percent copper and 0.87 ounces per ton silver.

Based on the results of Cartier Resources Inc.'s 1984 exploration program and the presence of several untested induced polarization targets we have recommended a further two-phase exploration program totalling $504,000 for Cartier Resources Inc.'s Texada Island Property.

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NOTE: A report by Glen E. White, Geophysical Consulting & Services Ltd. is to accompany this report.

INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared at the request of Mr. Glen Milne, president of Cartier Resources Inc., in order to compile, assess and review the results of a 1984 exploration program and if warranted, to recommend a further exploration phase on Cartier's Texada Island property.

The Texada Island property is a gold-copper property consisting of a contiguous block of 87 staked claims, 31 crown grants and 3 mineral leases grouped into the Pat, Monica and Sandra groups. The claims are situated at the northern end of Texada Island, roughly 80 kilometers northwest of Vancouver in the Strait of Georgia; and 6 kilometers westward from Powell River across Malaspina Strait. Access is by regular ferry service from Powell River to Blubber Bay terminal. An airport is located on the island north of Gillies Bay and is suitable for small aircraft.

Texada Island is underlain by late Triassic limestones and schists of the Marble Bay and Anderson Bay Formations, respectively. Overlying these units are Late Triassic volcanics of the Texada Formation. All these older units have been intruded by diorite and quartz-diorite plugs and dykes. Where these intrusions occur in the Marble Bay limestones intensive alteration and associated skarn mineralization occurs. Mineralization includes gold, silver, bornite, covellite chalcocite, chalcopyrite,

molybdenite, sphalerite, galena, pyrite and pyrrhotite in an envelope of garnets, wollastonite, diopside, epidote, silica, marble and magnetite. Mineralization has been known on the island since 1870 and by the turn of the century four small, but high grade, ore zones were at various stages of exploration, development and production. These properties were the Marble Bay, Little Billie, Copper Queen and Cornell, all situated within one kilometer radius and all presently included in Cartier Resources Inc.'s property. Also on Cartier's property is Texada Mines, which from 1961-1976 produced over 24 million tons of iron ore containing nearly 56 million pounds of copper, 832,000 ounces of silver and 31,222 ounces of gold as by-products. Reserves at Texada are still shown as 660,000 tons of iron ore. From 1897 to 1952 the four gold-copper producers produced a total of 417,857 tons recovering over 16 million pounds of copper; 566,333 ounces of silver and 84,445 ounces of gold; an average recovered grade of 2 percent copper, 1.36 ounces per ton silver and 0.20 ounces per ton gold.

The early fragmented property ownership was solved by the 1970's when Ideal Basic and Ideal Cement acquired control of the entire area as a single holding. In a July 25, 1983 option agreement with Marble Bay Holdings Ltd. (Mr. Stan Beale) the base and precious metal rights were optioned from Ideal Basic and Ideal

Cement for a retained 6% carried interest. In 1984 Cartier Resources Inc. purchased the shares of Marble Bay Holdings Ltd. and thereby assumed the option.

Previous exploration work on the subject property has been spotty consisting mostly of prospecting, trenching and shaft-sinking. In 1978 Shima Resources Ltd. optioned the present ground and completed an extensive gravity survey. Several diamond drill holes were completed and a new skarn zone intersected. The best assay result was 16 meters of 1.30 percent copper, 0.041 ounces per ton gold and 0.54 ounces per ton silver.

Cartier Resources Inc's 1984 exploration program consisted of establishing two grids, complete induced polarization coverage over the grids and a total of 4390 feet of diamond drilling in 10 holes. During the preparation of this report we have utilized government reports and maps, company reports and assessment files, personal records and consultations with individuals who have knowledge of Texada Island mineral developments.

The core was logged by Dave Constable, graduate of Oxford, England, consulting geologist of Sudbury, Ont.

The core is stored on the property.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION, LOCATION, ACCESS, PHYSIOGRAPHY AND FACILITIES

Cartier Resources Inc.'s Texada Island property (Figure 1) consists of a contiguous block of 87 staked claims, 31 crown grants and 3 mineral leases. They are held by Marble Bay Holdings Ltd. under the terms of a lease agreement dated July 25, 1983 between Ideal Basic Industries, Inc., Ideal Cement Company (B.C.) Ltd. and Marble Bay Holdings Ltd. Cartier Resources Inc. has purchased all the outstanding shares of Marble Bay Holdings Ltd. and thereby assumes the property option. The block covers an area of approximately 2100 hectares and is described in Appendix IV. Texada Island is one of the oldest mining camps in British Columbia and land tenure is extremely complex. It consists of original section grants, district land lots, crown-granted mineral claims, leases of various kinds and recorded mineral claims. In some instances these various modes of tenure have been superimposed on one another in a multi-layered holding.

All Cartier's claims are in good standing to date and all taxes are paid. Work is required on individual claims throughout 1985, however the 1984 exploration program has established sufficient credits to hold the Pat Group for several years.

The claim block lies at the north end of Texada Island approximately 80 air-kilometers northwest of Vancouver in the

Strait of Georgia. The property's central point is at latitude 49° 42' north and longitude 124° 32' west (See Figure 1).

Access is via paved highway north from Vancouver to Powell River, then by ferry boat from Powell River to Blubber Bay. Small aircraft may land at the island airport, located between Vananda and Gillies Bay. Numerous paved and fairweather roads cross the island, primarily along the island's coast and along the spine. They allow access to most of the property.

Texada Island is a partially submerged ridge paralleling the mainland at a distance of 3 to 6 kilometers. It is 50 kilometers long and an average of 5 kilometers wide. Except for a few deep bays the coastline is mostly low rock cliffs. Erosion has been modifying the topography of Texada Island since the Cretaceous. The Cretaceous sandstones and Triassic limestones have been reduced to basins and plains while the harder volcanics of the Texada Formation form hills and ridges. Elevation on the north end of the island is several hundred feet less than the south. Relief in the north is generally less than 100 meters. Drainage is steep and streams are often seasonal. Streams are generally short and confined to steep-sided canyons. Precipitation is heavy in winter and light in summer. Snow and freezing temperatures are not normal for most of the winter.

The island was originally well-forested and still has

considerable timber reserves, primarily douglas fir, red cedar, hemlock, white pine, black pine, and spruce with occasional maples, arbutus and alders.

Glacial deposits on Texada Island consist of two boulder clays separated by 200 feet of sands and silts. These glacial deposits have a very irregular distribution and are absent above the 1200-foot elevation. The few striae and grooving present in the rocks indicate the most recent glaciers moved southwesterly.

Timber resources on the island are sufficient for a mining operation, however water supplies would be confined to lakes as most streams are seasonal. In addition, heavy equipment and primary crushing facilities are present on the island and would be suitable for open pit mining or primary ore crushing. Texada Island has a deep water port at Heale Cove capable of handling and loading ships of 100,000 tons or barges. Mill facilities are not available in the area. Hydro is readily available and community infrastructure and personnel are already in place on Texada Island.

EXPLORATION HISTORY

Copper, gold and silver showings were first discovered on Texada Island in the early 1870's and reports of mining activity were made to British Columbia's Minister of Mines in 1874. By 1886 G. M. Dawson of the Canadian Geological Survey recognized that the best showings were located in the northend of Texada Island. By 1897 both the Cornell and Little Billie deposits were in production; followed in 1899 by Marble Bay Mine, 1900 by Texada Mine (limited production for flux) and in 1907 by Copper Queen. In 1914 R. G. McConnel of the Geological Survey of Canada produced a Memoir (Number 58) on Texada Island describing the geology and the mineral deposits. Mining continued until 1952 at one or more of the deposits with the Little Billie the last to close. All the discoveries to 1952 were made by prospecting and ownership was fragmented between the separate mines and numerous individuals.

In 1961 Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Company re-opened the Texada Mine as an iron mine. However, significant amounts of copper, gold and silver were also recovered by the time the mine closed in 1976. The following is a summary of the production history from deposits on Cartier Resources Inc.'s property:

Mine	Years of Production	Production tons	Iron Ore tons	Copper lbs.	Silver oz.	Gold oz.
Marble Bay	1899-1929	316,382	-----	14,936,636	444,294	54,736
Copper Queen	1907-1917	832	-----	71,317	2,640	352
Little Billie	1897-1916 and 1948-1952	54,668	-----	1,802,020	42,170	12,778
Cornell	1897-1919	43,161	----	3,010	77,229	16,579
Texada (flux)	1900-1921	814				
Texada	1961-1976	24,178,308	24,178,308	55,950,446	832,304	31,222

Exploration since the 1950's has centered on evaluating magnetite deposits and thus has consisted of airborne magnetics followed by ground magnetic surveys. Primarily this work was performed by Texada Mine and no significant new showings have resulted. Texada Mine also contracted several electromagnetic surveys in 1971.

Ideal Basic and Ideal Cement acquired the entire Cartier Resources Inc. block by 1977, including the Texada Mine property. In 1978 a lease agreement was concluded with Shima Resources Ltd. for exploration of the property; excluding limestone, which Ideal is mining. Shima Resources Ltd. completed extensive gravity

surveys over the property. This was done in order to outline dioritic intrusions or basement highs and any related skarn mineralization. Thus the gravity highs were considered to be prime targets for the discovery of new skarn mineralization. Map 2 includes the gravity data taken from K.C. Fahrni's (P.Eng.) March 15, 1978 report for Shima Resources Ltd. and shows the location of the gravity highs superimposed on the geology. Detailed magnetic, EM-VLF and induced polarization coverage was completed over portions of three of the gravity highs prior to the 1979 drilling. From these surveys a total of six diamond drill holes were completed, all on the Little Billie gravity anomaly. Best values were:

Hole No.	From - To (meters)	Width (meters)	Cu %	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
SR 79-1	55.1- 55.9	0.8	1.87	0.032	0.40
SR 79-1	106.0-108.0	2.0	0.70	0.004	0.24
SR 79-1	108.0-110.0	2.0	1.75	0.01	1.16
SR 79-1	110.0-112.0	2.0	1.68	0.102	0.71
SR 79-1	112.0-114.0	2.0	2.20	0.088	0.72
SR 79-1	114.0-116.0	2.0	1.02	0.03	0.44
SR 79-1	116.0-118.0	2.0	1.33	0.005	0.44
SR 79-1	118.0-120.0	2.0	1.32	0.072	0.38
SR 79-1	120.0-122.0	2.0	0.44	0.018	0.23
SR 79-6	101.5-102.2	0.7	0.87	Tr	0.10
SR 79-6	112.0-114.0	2.0	0.32	0.03	Tr
SR 79-6	114.0-116.0	2.0	0.03	0.018	Tr

In a report dated March 7, 1980 K.C. Fahrni (P.Eng.) recommends twelve additional holes; primarily on the Little Billie anomaly, but with two holes each on the Basic II and Lake North gravity anomalies. In fact holes SR 80-1 to 5 (inclusive) were completed on the Little Billie anomaly while holes SR 80-6 to 8 (inclusive) tested the Lake North anomaly. Finally holes SR80-9 and 10 checked the Basic II anomaly. Drill results were not encouraging; hole SR 80-1 encountered 0.069% Molybdenum over 2.3 meters and holes SR 80-2 to 5 failed to detect the mineralization encountered in SR 79-1. Hole SR 80-7 cut 1.0 meter of 0.082 ounces per ton gold in basement volcanics. No mineral values were encountered in the Basic II anomaly drilling. Shima Resources Ltd. terminated their exploration program after this exploration phase.

1984 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The 1984 program covered the period from November 10 to December 30 and consisted of linecutting, induced polarization, and diamond drilling.

Two grids were established northwest and southeast of Emily (Turtle) Lake. The South grid (Cornell grid) covered the Cornell Mine and totalled 14.7 kilometers of line. The North grid (Florence grid) covered the Little Billie mine and the Florence and Security showings. The North grid totalled 16.4 kilometers for a linecutting total of 31.1 kilometers.

Glen E. White, Geophysical Consulting and Services Ltd., performed the induced polarization survey over both grids for a total of 25.15 kilometers. For this survey a = 25 meters and n = 1 to 11 were read. (See Candy and White's report, 1985). An HP 85 computer printed pseudosections of each day's work for immediate field use. Both apparent chargeability and resistivity readings were recorded and plotted in pseudosections in the Candy-White Report. 50-Meter dipole, apparent chargeability and resistivity plans are also plotted and contoured (Candy and White, 1985).

In their accompanying geophysical report Candy and White (1985) observe:

"The chargeability anomalies show considerable variation from line to line in amplitude, extent and character.

As is to be expected in a skarn situation, the response have the character of complex, but generally ellipsoid, zones rather than strike extended or tabular zones."

In the North Grid Candy and White observe the strongest response on line 0 + 00N (Figure 16, Candy and White, 1985). This chargeability response (Zone A) has a central core more than 10 times background which extends to n = 11. A halo of lower chargeability extends around the higher core and includes several isolated chargeability highs. Anomalous zones A to H are described in the Candy-White report. Zone H is related to the Copper Queen mine and is also a deep chargeability target. (Figure 14, Candy & White, 1985).

On the Cornell (South) Grid Candy and White (1985) state:

"A similar overall pattern is evident in the plan maps to that observed on the North Grid. An extensive apparent resistivity low occurs in the vicinity of the diorite intrusive."

In all a total of six trends were noted on the Cornell plans (Figures 4 and 5, Candy and White, 1985) denoted zones A-F, inclusive.

In addition to the two main grids a two-line grid was established across the lip of the Ideal limestone pit in an area where extensive pyrite-sphalerite-galena-pyrrhotite mineralization has been exposed in a bench face. The results (Figures 31 and 32,

Candy and White, 1985) show a well-defined chargeability response on line 0+50N coincident with an apparent resistivity low.

The induced polarization results yielded four distinctly different responses:

(a) Coincident apparent chargeability highs and resistivity lows. (eg. Figure 16, Zone A, Candy and White 1985).

(b) Apparent resistivity lows without a strong polarizable expression (eg. Figure 11, Line 3+00N from 0+25E to 1+75E, Candy and White, 1985).

(c) Apparent chargeability high without a strong polarizable expression (eg. Figure 7, Zone F, line 7+00N, from 2+00W to 2+75W, Candy and White, 1985).

(d) Large-scale apparent resistivity low with variable but roughly coincident chargeability highs. (eg. Figures 4 and 5, Zone A, Candy and White, 1985).

Anomaly (d) is coincident with a ground magnetic high and, where drill-tested (Map 2 in pocket), was a sheared, magnetite-rich diorite. The shears were carbonated and contained 1 to 5 percent pyrite and, infrequently, low gold values (0.01 to 0.04 ounces per ton gold).

Candy and White (1985) observe:

"The data obtained on the North and Cornell Grids is dominated by the apparent chargeability and apparent resistivity

responses associated with, and periferal to, the diorite intrusive. The most favourable targets in these areas are high apparent chargeability responses occurring near the edges of the apparent resistivity lows associated with the diorite.

Examples of these include the western edge of the chargeability high at 0 W on line 00N (North Grid) and the zone at 25E on line 200S (Cornell Grid). As a part of the analysis of the Phase I program data the potential of apparent chargeability anomalies remote from the diorite which occur without apparent resistivity lows, such as Zone B at 100W on line 0 S (Cornell Grid), should be evaluated.

Apparent chargeability anomalies were detected in the survey coverage of extension lines 300N and 200N in the Copper Queen Mine site area and on line 50N of the Ideal Cement limestone pit test. These anomalies warrant trenching and/or diamond drill followup."

Due to the nature of flow-through funds, exploration time was compressed during the 1984 exploration program and the induced polarization program and the diamond drilling were being completed coincidentally, rather than in a sequence. As a result, diamond drilling was concentrated on confirming old drill results and only marginally tested the induced polarization results.

A total of 4390 feet of BQ core was drilled in ten

holes during 1984. (Holes TI-84-1 to 10, inclusive). Drilling was contracted to M and B Diamond Drilling of Powell River. The holes, their purpose and results are listed below:

Hole Number	Target	Result
TI-84-1	Lakes (1930) hole No. 6	0.024 oz./ton Au over 5.0 feet. in Sheared Diorite
TI-84-2	Zone A, Lakes (1930) hole no. 8	Intersected White Marble
TI-84-3	Zone A, Cornell Grid	Cut White Marble then into Diorite
TI-84-4	Zone A, Cornell Grid	Intersected Sheared Diorite
TI-84-5	Lakes (1930) hole no. 8	Diorite. Rods Stuck in Mud Seam
TI-84-6	Lakes (1930) hole no. 6	Diorite into White Marble Rods stuck in mud seam.
TI-84-7	Lakes (1930) hole no. 8	Diorite into White Marble
TI-84-8	Zone A, Cornell Grid (Chargeability High on Edge of Diorite)	White Marble into Pink Skarn. 0.024 oz./ton Au over 2.0 feet
TI-84-9	Zone A, Cornell Grid (Chargeability High on Edge of Diorite)	Intercalated Marble and Skarn 0.021 oz./ton over 9.5 feet
TI-84-10	McLean (1956) holes 602 & 606	0.23 oz./ton Au, 1.98% Cu and 0.87 oz./ton Ag over 8.7 feet

With the exception of hole TI-84-10, all holes were drilled on the Cornell Grid. Hole TI-84-10 was an attempt to confirm values described in a 1956 report by D. McLean (P.Eng.) on mineralization found below the 600-foot level of the Little Billie Mine (see Appendix II). These results are shown on maps 1(a) and 1(b). These sections through the Little Billie Mine are modified from McLean (1956) and show extensive gold-copper values below the deepest level of the Little Billie Mine which were established in the early 1950's by Vananda Mines (1948) Ltd. At that time rather than deepen the Little Billie workings a decision was made by the Vananda directors (Northern Miner Press) to push a long crosscut to the Copper Queen mine on the 600-foot level. During 1984 we attempted to re-establish the 600-level drift by re-surveying known raises and the 80-foot adit. Based on this ground survey we drilled hole TI-84-10 to establish the veracity of the gold-copper values described in McLean's 1956 report. From 606.3 to 615.0 feet (8.7 feet) we cored a white wollastonite-bornite rock which assayed 0.23 ounces per ton gold, 1.98 percent copper and 0.87 ounces per ton silver. These results are comparable to McLean's report values and from their position they are probably from near the 600-foot level, possibly part of the Vananda number 50 ore zone. From Maps 1(a) and 1(b) it is apparent that the Vananda diamond drill holes tested the 50 zone,

20 zone and a new zone below the 600-foot level:

Zone	Best (1956) Intersections
50	0.22 oz./ton Au, 1.94% Cu over 46.0 feet.
20	0.22 oz./ton Au, 1.76% Cu over 76.7 feet. 0.50 oz./ton Au, 1.33% Cu over 26.5 feet.
New	0.248 oz/ton Au, 2.69% Cu over 16.5 feet.

(McLean, 1956)

REGIONAL AND PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Texada Island is one of the oldest mining camps in British Columbia with the first mining activity reported to the B.C. Minister of Mines in 1874. The first systematic mapping of Texada Island was by the Geological Survey of Canada's (G.S.C.'s) James Richardson in 1873. In 1885 Dr. G.M. Dawson of the G.S.C. examined the island's coastline. In 1897 I.P. Kimball published an article on the magnetite deposits in the American Geologist Magazine. Mining progress on the island is described in the Annual Reports of the B.C. Minister of Mines in 1897, 1899 and 1903. O.E. LeRoy of the G.S.C. published a 1908 report entitled "Preliminary Report on a Portion of the Main Coast of British Columbia and Adjacent Islands". The bornite ores on Texada Island were discussed by W. M. Brewer in the Journal of the Canadian

Mining Institute, Vol. VII page 172. E. Lindeman of the G.S.C. described the iron deposits in Report 47, pages 21-24 (1907). The most comprehensive report was by R.G. McConnell in G.S.C. Memoir 58 issued in 1914. The Little Billie Mine was the subject of a B.C. Department of Mines Annual (1944) Report article by J. S. Stevenson.

Below is a stratigraphic column for Texada Island modified by the author from McConnell (1914):

Quarternary	Recent	Creek gravels, peat
	Glacial	Boulders, clays, sands, silts
Mesozoic	Upper Cretaceous	Sandstones, sands and shales
	Late Triassic	Diorites and Quartz-Diorite in Small Stocks and Dykes
	Late Triassic	Texada Formation; Porphyrites and Volcanics
	Late Triassic	Marble Bay Formation: Limestone
	Late Triassic	Anderson Bay Formation: Schists, Tuffs, Agglomerates, Amygdoloidal Basalt.

The Anderson Bay Formation occurs mainly at the southern end of Texada Island and is composed of an alternating series of slates, quartzites, conglomerates, marbles, tuffs, agglomerates, schists and amygdoloidal basalts. They are well-bedded and have been intensely metamorphosed and tilted vertically. General strike is north-south and the rocks dip steeply westward.

The formation is roughly 3500 feet thick and is unconformably overlain by the Marble Bay Formation. The Anderson Bay Formation is in extrusive contact with the Texada Formation.

The North end of Texada Island includes most of the Marble Bay Formation limestones, which are generally low-magnesium limestones. The formation includes recrystallized limestone and chert beds. The limestones are poorly-bedded and have been gently-folded. The Marble Bay Formation is complexly faulted, both pre- and post-mineralization. Mineralized skarn areas contain large, hard envelopes of calc-silicate minerals; such as diopside, wollastonite, epidote, grossularite, andradite, quartz, feldspar and bornite. The Marble Bay Formation is at least 1200 feet thick and the main copper-gold-silver mines were confined to this formation.

The Texada Formation covers the majority of Texada Island and is composed of massive, mafic volcanic rocks (porphyrites). The rock consists of a mixture of plagioclose, angite, hornblende, epidote and iron minerals. Very minor limestone beds are found within the formation. We suspect that the Texada Formation is both extrusive and intrusive (sub-volcanic) in nature because of its local relationships and coarse porphyritic textures. The Texada Formation contains numerous shear zones carrying small quantities of iron, copper, pyrite, galena,

sphalerite and occasionally, spectacular free gold (eg. the Northair Mines Limited Option near Priest Lake). In addition, magnetite lenses are found in limestone beds within the Texada Formation.

Diorite and quartz-diorite stocks and dykes intrude the Marble Bay and Texada Formations. These intrusions are considered to be equivalents of the Coast Range Batholiths and most skarn zones are proximal to diorite plugs or dykes. McConnell, and most workers, have considered that the diorites are the source of the mineralizing fluids responsible for the Texada Island deposits. Similarly, the plumbing systems for the mineralization likely were due to the intrusion of these plugs which themselves may be controlled by previous structural weaknesses. Cretaceous sandstones occur as isolated pockets along the west coast of Texada Island and probably represent the erosional remnants of a larger unit which covered an older erosional surface. Mineralization is unknown in the Cretaceous units.

Map 2 in the pocket of this report shows the geology, deposits, gravity highs and property boundary on a base map containing the lakes, roads, streams and towns of Texada Island.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Texada Island, with the exception of the Cretaceous rocks, is more or less mineralized throughout its stratigraphy. However, the most important mineralized zones known on the island are confined to a small area near Vananda village at the north end of the island.

Since the 1870's numerous small mineral showings have been staked and re-staked, primarily within one kilometer radius of Vananda. The mineralization on Texada Island can be divided into two main types:

(a) skarn-contact-replacement
(b) gold-quartz veins

The former environment has been far more economically important. Skarn-contact-replacement deposits can, in turn, be divided into four main types:

(a) Copper-gold-silver deposits

(b) Iron-copper-(gold)-(silver) deposits

(c) Iron

(d) Zinc-lead-silver-pyrite-copper

Type (a) is represented by former producing mines: Marble Bay, Little Billie, Copper Queen and Cornell. Texada Mine represents a type (b) deposit while a type (c) example occurs as lenses near Priest Lake and type (d) occurs southeast of Texada Mines (Sentinal Showing).

The known copper-gold-silver deposits are confined to a one-kilometer radius of Vananda village on the north end of Texada Island. These deposits are usually in skarned limestones at or near the contact with later dioritic intrusions. Type (a) mineralization is also known along the Marble Bay-Texada Formations' contact but to date in uneconomic quantities. Marble Bay and Cornell Mines both occur at the contact of small diorite plugs while the Copper Queen Mine is situated along a quartz-diorite dyke. The Little Billie Mine lies near, but not exactly on, a quartz-diorite stock's contact.

While the mineralization varied from deposit to deposit in mineral content and detailed geologic setting, there are several common features:

(a) The deposits occur as flat-lying en echelon lenses and pods.

(b) The mineralized lenses lie along a steeply plunging zone (Fault Zone?)

(c) The deposits are blind, that is they do not outcrop but generally become ore within 100 feet of surface.

(d) Extensive areas of alteration envelope surround the mineralization. Vast areas of white, re-crystallized limestone occur at the outer edges of the envelope. This changes sharply into pinkish garnetite (sic), a hard rock composed of grossularite

and andradite garnets, wollastonite, diopside, tremolite, feldspar, silica, epidote, barite, (pyrite), (pyrrhotite) and (magnetite).

(e) The mineralization has both assay contacts and sharp geologic contacts.

(f) All the mines were still in mineralization at the bottom; however cost of development, metal prices and/or under-capitalization ended the operations.

(g) Mining was confined to mineralization in the Marble Bay Formation, although extensive development work was done within the diorite.

(h) The largest single ore body was in the Marble Bay Mine and the ore body continued from the 260-foot level to below the 500-foot level, along a 100-foot length. The average dimensions to expect for any new lenses is 100' x 150' x 50' in any orientation (Franc Joubin per. comm., 1985).

Lakes (1930) gives a summary of the tenor of ore shipments from the four mines:

Mine	Copper	Gold (oz/ton)	Silver (oz./ton)
Marble Bay	6 to 12%	0.4 to 0.7	4 to 6
Copper Queen	6 to 12%	0.4 to 1.3	4 to 6
Cornell	5 to 10%	0.3 to 0.8	2 to 5
Little Billie	4 to 9%	0.15 to 0.2	2 to 4

The material was direct-shipping ore and was sent to the Tacoma Smelter, Washington State.

CONCLUSIONS

Cartier Resources Inc.'s Texada Island property represents an excellent land position in an old camp with a history of fragmented ownership. The property includes most of the Marble Bay Formation and all of the former gold-copper-silver skarn mines and Texada iron mine. It also encompasses a large area of Texada Formation volcanics in which formation spectacular free gold samples were recently discovered at surface on a sheared mafic volcanic-limestone contact.

The four former gold-copper producers all lie within the Marble Bay Formation near or at the contact with diorite plugs or quartz-diorite dykes. Contacts can be either assay or geologic contacts. Pink garnetite skarns surround the mineralization and, in turn, are enveloped by huge areas of white, crystallized limestone. Mineralization varies, but consists of bornite-pyrite-pyrrhotite-magnetite-chalcopyrite, covellite, chalcocite, molybdenite, sphalerite, galena and native gold. This may be accompanied by wollastonite, diopside, garnets, tremolite, epidote, silica and/or marble. Faulting is common in the mines, displacing the mineralization; however large scale, regional faults are probably control for mineralization and/or intrusion. The mineralized zones occur as flat-lying, en echelon bodies of average 150 feet x 100 feet x 50 feet dimensions and they lie

within a steeply-dipping plane. None of the mines ever reached the basement of the Marble Bay Formation and most were still in some mineralization when they closed. Deeper mineralization potential was not tested at any of the four mines, rather exploration was by stoping or short underground drill holes in order to find the next ore lense. Additional gold-copper mineralization is known below the deepest level of the Little Billie Mine and this was probed by Cartier's hole TI-84-10 which cut 8.7 feet of 0.23 ounces per ton gold, 1.98 percent copper and 0.87 ounces per ton silver.

From 1978 to the present additional modern exploration data has been accumulated by Shima Resources Ltd. and Cartier Resources Inc. to form a data base in order to expand the exploration for gold-copper deposits.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND COST ESTIMATES

Based on the historical presence of gold-copper skarns on the island, Cartier Resources Inc.'s recent exploration results and the potential for deeper and, hopefully, larger deposits; we have recommended a two-phase exploration program with a total cost of $504,000.

PHASE I

Accumulation, Compilation and Analysis of Data; Including Satellite Photos, Airborne Magnetics, Recent Exploration Data.	
20 days x $300 per day	$ 6,000
Linecutting	
60 miles x $250 per mile	15,000
Geology and Prospecting	
30 days x $500 per day ..... (includes two men, support, vehicles and assays).	15,000
Induced Polarization	
30 days x $1600 per day	48,000
Ground Magnetometry	
100 miles x $100 per mile	10,000
Stripping and Trenching	
15 days X $1000 per day ..... (includes machines, operators and assay results)	15,000
Diamond Drilling (BQ Core)	
6000 feet x $25.00/foot ..... (includes drilling, supervision, logging and assay results)	150,000
Contingencies (10%)	25,000
TOTAL OF PHASE I	$ 284,000

PHASE II

Diamond Drilling (BQ Core)	
8000 feet x $25.00 per foot	$ 200,000
(includes drilling, supervision and assaying)	
Contingencies (10%)	20,000
TOTAL OF PHASE II	$ 220,000
TOTAL OF PHASE I AND II.....	$ 504,000

Phase I is designed to detail induced polarization targets, generate new targets over selected areas and strip a few of the most accessible areas. Finally those targets still unexplained or deeper will be diamond drilled. Phase II will be dependent on the results of Phase I, however it primarily will allow diamond drilling of encouraging results from Phase I.

Dated at Sudbury, Ontario
this
20th Day of March, 1985

Respectfully submitted

L.D.S. Winter

L.D.S. Winter, MSc., F.G.A.C.
Consulting Geologist

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
L. D. S. Winter
FELLOW

CERTIFICATE

I, Lionel Donald Stewart Winter do hereby certify:

1. that I am a geologist and reside at 1849 Oriole Drive, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 2W5,

2. that I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada,

3. that I graduated from the University of Toronto in Mining Engineering in 1957 with a Bachelor of Applied Science and from McGill University, Montreal in 1961 with a Master of Science (Applied) in Geology,

4. that I have practised my profession continuously for over 25 years,

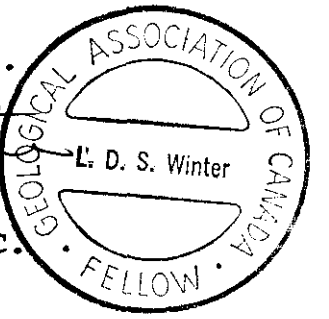
5. that my report on the Texada Island property, Nanaimo Mining Division, British Columbia is based on a complete review of published and unpublished information on the property and surrounding area and on my knowledge of mineral deposits,

6. that I have no personal, direct or indirect interest in the Texada Island property, Nanaimo Mining Division, British Columbia or any adjacent properties, nor do I hold or intend to hold any shares of Cartier Resources Inc., and I have written this report as a totally independent consultant.

L.D.S. Winter

L.D.S. Winter
B.A.Sc., MSc., F.G.A.C.

March 20, 1985



APPENDIX I

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APPENDIX I

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APPENDIX II

D. McLEAN (1956) REPORT

VANADIA MINES (1948) LTD.

CONTENTS

VANANDA MINES (1948) LTD.

Property and Location

The property of Vananda Mines (1948) Ltd. consists of eleven full sized claims and six fractional claims. All the claims are held by crown grant and are located one half mile east of Vananda, B.C. on the east shore of Texada Island in the Nanaimo Mining Division. The claims are at an elevation of 250 feet above sea level.

Access to the property is by boat or airplane to Westview, B.C. and then seven miles across Malaspina Straits by water taxi to Vananda, B.C. Vananda is connected to the mine by a gravel road one half mile long.

The weather is moderate and very similar to Vancouver. The climate is suitable for year round mining operation.

History

Vananda Mines (1948) Ltd. was incorporated in January 1948 to take over the property of Vananda Mines Ltd. Management of the Company was held by Sheep Creek Gold Min s Ltd. Ore reserves at that time were estimated at 88,741 tons grading 0.186 ounces of gold and 1.70 percent copper.

A 150 ton mill was installed on the property and started operating in November 1948. The mill operated until

October 1949. During the period of mill operation 26, 117 tons of ore were milled. From November 1949 to April 1950 a development program was carried on intermittently. Production was then resumed on a regular shipping basis to the Tacoma smelter. The mine continued on this basis until October 1951. During this period 30,405 tons of ore were shipped to the smelter.

In October 1951 the mine was put back on a development program. The 8th level drift of the Little Billy Mine was extended to the Copper Queen workings. The area below the Copper Queen workings was explored by diamond drilling. Results of the drilling were disappointing and work on the property was suspended.

During the period of operation a total of 62,552 tons of ore were mined. The recoverable grade averaged 0.16 ounces of gold, 0.50 ounces of silver and 1.2 percent copper.

Geology

"The rocks near the mine consist of the crystalline limestones of the Marble Bay formation, transversed by diorite-porphyrite dykes and cut by a rather coarse-grained, light coloured quartz diorite. The latter outcrops in narrow irregular stripe along the coast and may possibly be a spur extending across the straits of Malaspina from the Coast Range Batholith of the mainland. It is of an acid type and is made up mostly of plagroclase feldspar, with some orthoclase and quartz. Apatite occurs in some portions of the mass, and more rarely augite and hornblende. The diorite is strongly jointed and is cut by a number of diorite - porphyrite dykes, some of which ran into it from the limestone."

The ore occurs as irregular replacement bodies along a diorite limestone contact. The metallic minerals consist of the two copper sulphides, bornite and chalcopyrite, occasional small bunches of molybdenite, pyrite and magnitite. The gangue minerals include andradite, grossular, tremolite, actinolite, epidote and calcite.

Development

The workings of the Little Billy Mine consist of a vertical shaft 600 feet deep and development work on six levels. The sixth or bottom level of the Little Billy is connected by a raise to the seventh level of the Copper Queen. Work done by Vananda Mines (1948) Ltd. was concentrated mostly in the Little Billy Mine. The 80-foot level is connected with the surface by a tunnel. Part of this level is caved at the present time.

"The Copper Queen Mine has suffered from leaseholders. Development work stopped at the 500 foot level. Below this the ore was followed down by a winze situated 155 feet west of the shaft, and the ore scooped out as far as it could be mined at a profit. A considerable body of good ore is reported to exist at the bottom of the present workings 740 feet below the surface."

"The principal workings of the Cornell Mine consist of a shaft 500 feet deep with long exploratory drifts to the east following closely the lime-diorite contact at the 80-foot, 160-foot, 260-foot, 360-foot and 460-foot levels. The 80-foot level is connected with the surface by a tunnel.

No commercial ore was found on the 460-foot level although 400 feet of drifting has been done along the lime-diorite contact. No work has been done on the 500 level.

The Glory Hole orebody, the Cone, 48 and the orebodies

on the 360-foot level held bornite as the principal copper mineral and shipments often yielded over 10 percent copper and occasionally over an ounce of gold".

Geological Survey Memoir 38 - Texada Island - R. G. McConnell - 1914

Plant and Equipment

The plant and equipment on the property for the most part has been dismantled and sold. The machine shop building is still in good condition and contains rock drills, drill steel and drill bits. All other camp buildings and dwellings have been torn down and sold. The head frame over the Little Billy Shaft has been dismantled. The cage and skip are still on the property and the air and water lines are still in the shaft.

Mining and Treatment

The mining method used at the Little Billy Mine was shrinkage stoping. The broken ore was pulled from the stopes after mining was suspended. It will probably be necessary to timber the stopes before mining can be started in the stopes. Mining costs of Vananda Mines (1940) Ltd. amounted to $10.70 per ton of ore mined. This cost includes development work, stope preparation, mining, ore handling, pumping, administration and camp overhead.

Most of the ore mined at the Little Billy Mine was treated directly at the Tacoma smelter. The ore is loaded on a barge at Vananda, B.C. and hauled directly to the Tacoma Smelter. The average treatment and marketing charge for 9907 tons of ore treated was $4.11 per ton. The average milling, treatment and marketing charge for 15,402 tons of ore milled was $8.72 per ton. The favorable treatment and marketing charges that the Vananda ore received from the Tacoma Smelter does not warrant the operation of a milling plant.

Present day costs would be approximately 10 percent higher than the above figures.

Diamond Drilling

Diamond drilling below the number 6 level in the Little Billy Mine located the downward continuation of the pipelike number 20 orebody in two holes. Diamond drill hole 602 intersected the ore 85 feet below the level. This intersection averaged 0.50 ounces of gold and 2.84 percent copper for a core length of 26.5 feet. Diamond drill hole 606 intersected the ore to a depth of 200 feet below the level. This intersection averaged 0.22 ounces of gold and 1.78 percent copper for a core length of 76.7 feet. Diamond drill holes 602 and 606 indicate that the 20 orebody has a higher grade and more tonnage, below at level.

Diamond drill holes 604, 605, 606 and 607 showed that number 50 orebody extends 65 feet below six level with a width of 37 feet. The average grade of these four drill hole intersections is 0.15 ounces of gold and 1.88 percent copper.

Below the 20 orebody intersection in diamond drill hole 602 four more separate intersections of ore or near ore grade were cut. These sections gave the following assays 0.044 ounces of gold and 1.33 percent copper for a core length of 8.5 feet; 0.86 ounces of gold and 4.50 percent copper for a core length of seven feet; 0.032 ounces of gold and 1.56 percent copper for a core length of 7.5 feet and 0.248 ounces of gold and 2.69 percent copper for a core length of 16.5 feet. The latter intersection is 190 feet below six level and could be an entirely new orebody. More drilling is required to determine the importance of the intersection.

A map is enclosed showing plan and sections of number six level with the diamond drill holes and assay averages. In calculating the average gold assays all high assays were cut to 0.50 ounces.

Drilling Recommendations

1. Deepen hole 605 to cut 20 orebody.

2. Deepen hole 606 to attempt to locate extension of new orebody.

3. Drill holes 100 feet north of section A to cut 20 orebody and new orebody.

4. Drill holes 100 south of section B to cut 50 orebody and 20 orebody.

Ore Reserves

At the time mining was suspended E.E. Tobey, the Mine Manager estimated the ore reserves in the Little Billy Mine as 17,500 tons grading 0.16 ounces of gold and 1.5 percent copper. This estimate does not include any ore below the sixth level.

Diamond drilling below the sixth level of the Little Billy Mine gave very encouraging results but not enough drilling was done to calculate ore reserves. The drilling did indicate that the 20 orebody continues for a depth of at least 200 feet, and 50 orebody continues for a depth of 65 feet below six level.

It has been reported that there is 5000 tons of broken ore above the 60-foot level in the Bonnell Pit. Grade of this ore is not known.

General

To mine the ore below number 6 level in the Little Billy Mine it will be necessary to deepen the shaft and establish lower

levels. Before this work is considered more diamond drilling should be done from six level so that tonnage and grade of ore can be estimated to see if further development work is warranted. It will be necessary to dewater the Little Billy and Copper Queen workings before the drilling can be started.

It is estimated that it would take about six months to dewater the workings and do the required diamond drilling. The estimated cost of this program is:-

Rental-purchase diesel electric plant	$5,000
Rental-purchase compressor	5,000
Small air hoist	2,500
Electric pump	2,500
Electric cable	3,000
Operation of diesel electric pland and Compressor	12,000
Wages and Supplies	10,000
Camp for ten men	5,000
Diamond Drilling	6,000
Total	$61,000
Plus 10 percent for contingencies	6,100
Total	$67,100

Conclusions

The depth possibilities of the Little Billy Mine as indicated by the limited amount of diamond drilling done to date are excellent. The Marble Bay Mine located just north of the Little Billy Mine was developed down 17 levels and credited with a production of $11,000,000. I can see no reason why the Little Billy orebodies should not continue to a similar depth.

At the current market price of 46 cents per pound for copper the net value per ton of the ore reserves above six level is approximately $17.00 per ton. The net value of ore as indicated by diamond drilling below six level is approximately $20.00 per ton.

With the depth possibilities of the Little Billy Mine, the favourable treatment and marketing that the Vanada ore enjoys and the current market price for copper, the mine has a good chance of becoming a profitable producer.

D. McLean

Mining Engineer

303 Williams Building,
413 Granville Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

March 10, 1956

Lampman Laidlaw Securities Ltd.,
769 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Sirs:-

I have the pleasure of presenting the following report on the mining property of Vananda Mines (1940) Ltd. This report is based on a study of the mine plans, diamond drill logs, monthly operating reports and government reports of the B.C. Department of Mines. The present condition of the property was told to me by Mr. W.R. Rough, Vananda, B.C. Mr. Rough is a former shift boss at the mine and has been property watchman since operations were suspended.

Diamond drilling in the Little Billy Mine has indicated the downward continuation of the six level orebodies. More drilling is required to outline the orebodies so that grade and tonnage estimates can be made. To carry out the drilling program and dewater the workings will require $67,000.

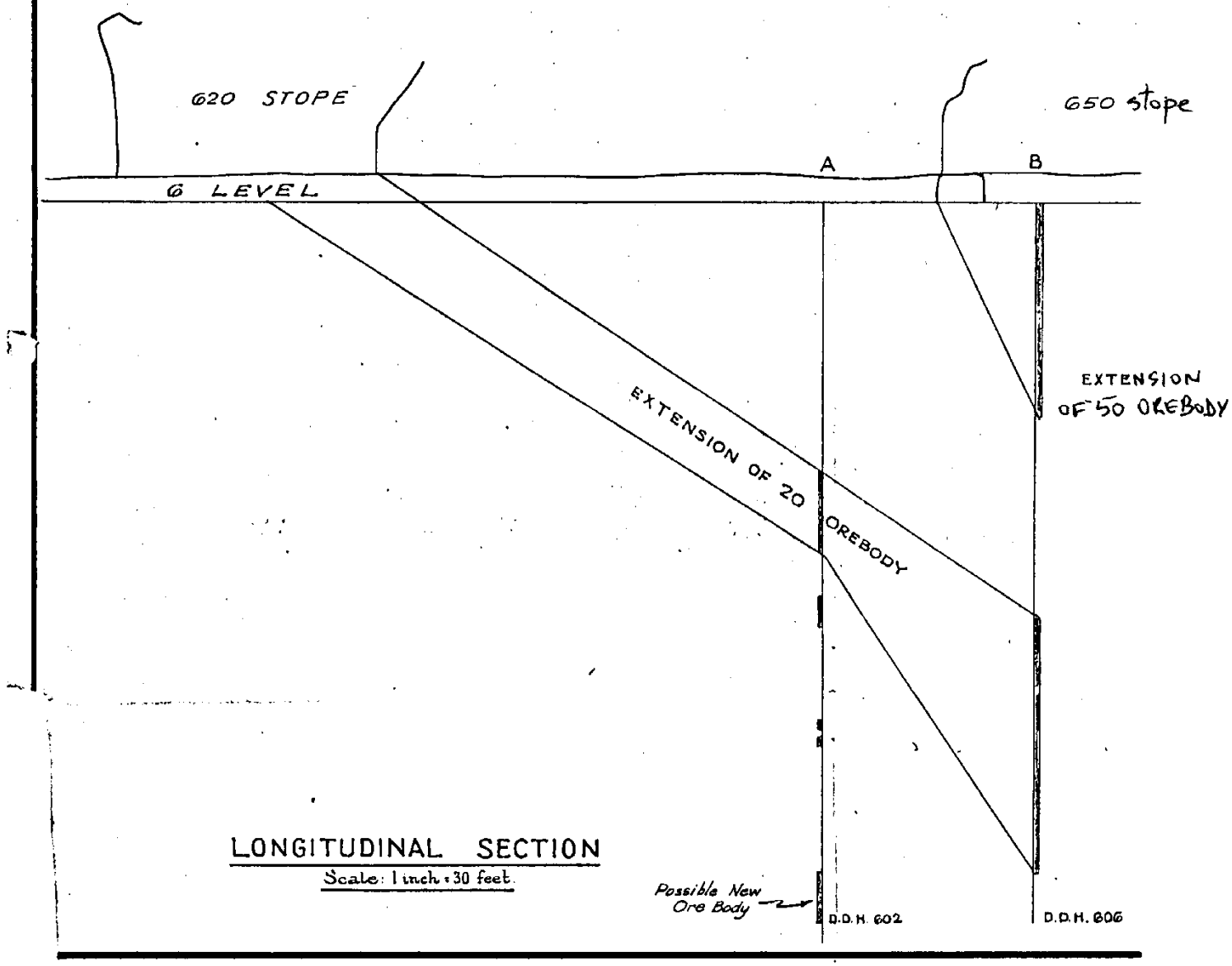
Respectfully submitted,

D. McLean.

VANANDA MINES (1948) LTD.

Plan and Section 6 Level.

Scale: 1 inch = 30 feet. March 1956.

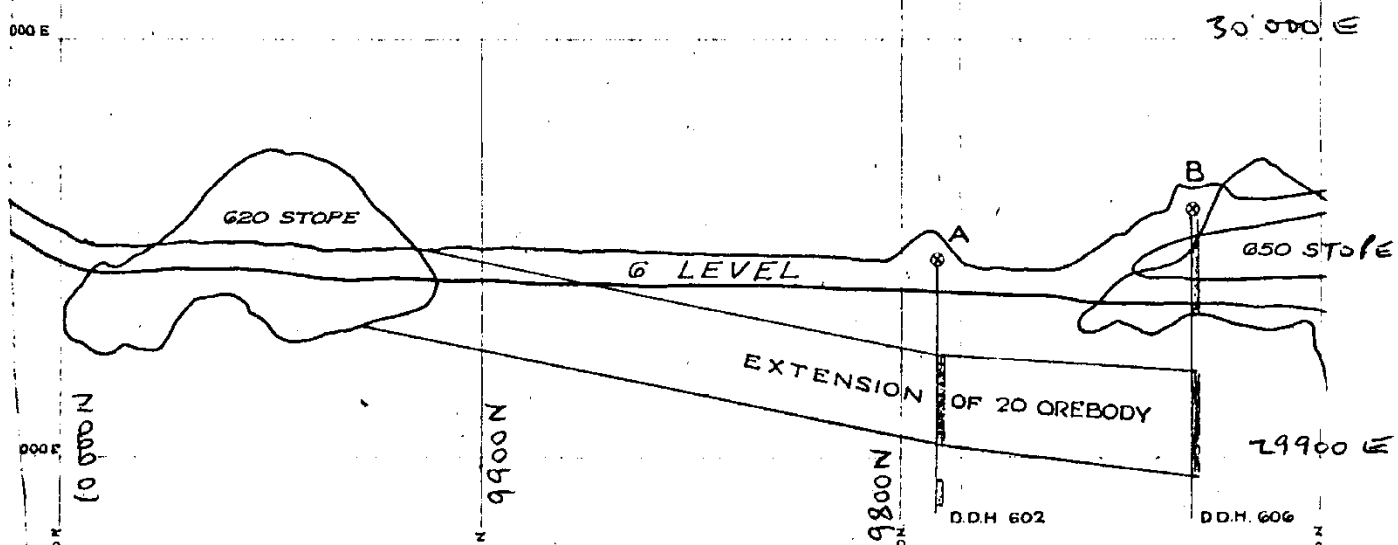


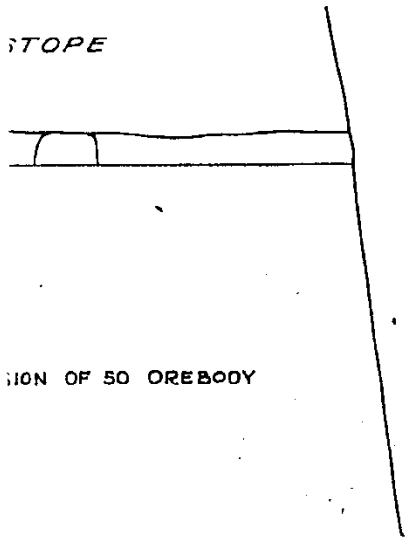
LONGITUDINAL SECTION

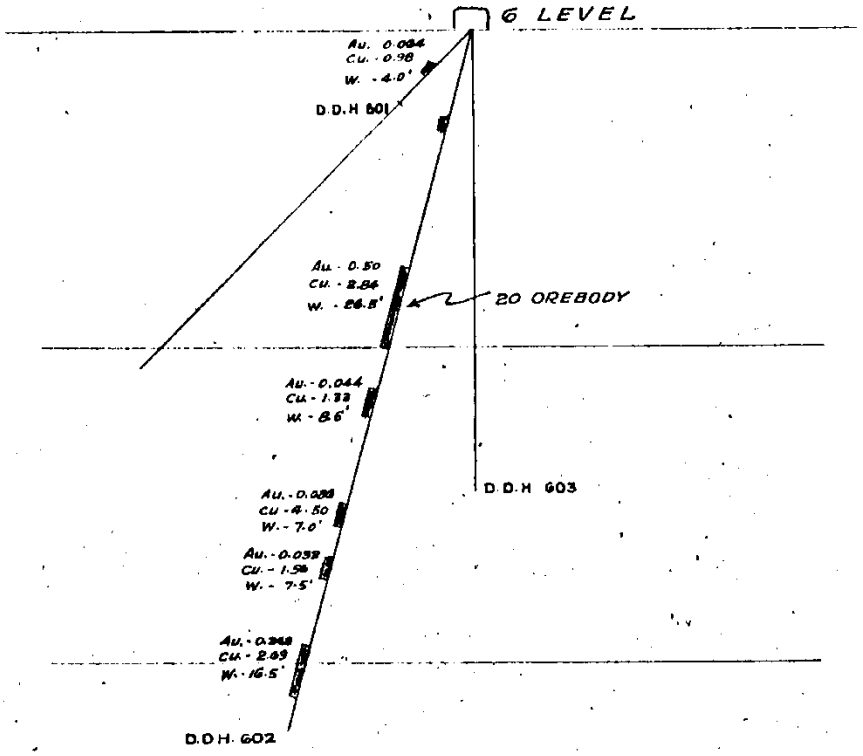
Scale: 1 inch = 30 feet.

PLAN

Scale: 1 in. = 30 ft.



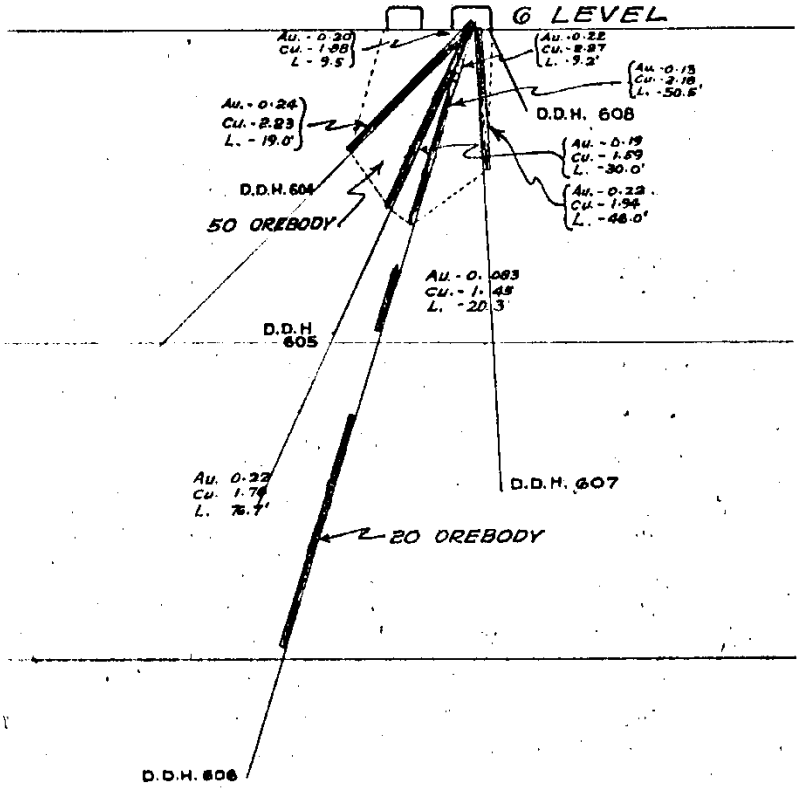




SECTION A

Scale: 1 in. = 40 ft.

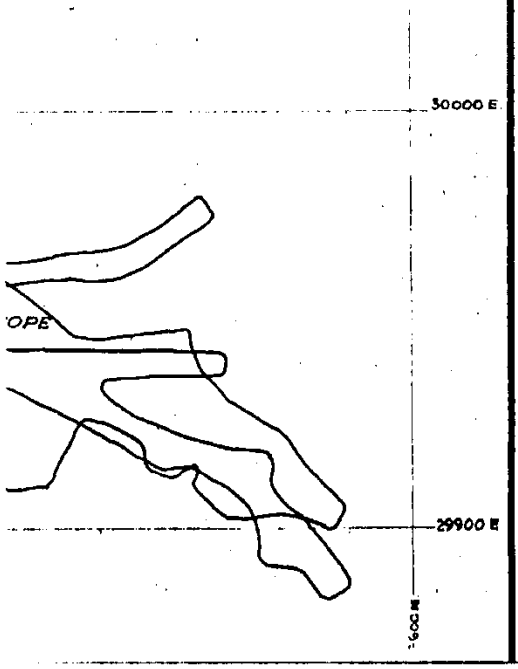
March 1956.



SECTION B

Scale: 1 in. = 40 ft.

March 1956.



APPENDIX III

ASSAY RESULTS

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 WEST 15th STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

PH (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 TELEX: 04-352828

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

COMPANY: CARTIER RESOURCES
PROJECT:
ATTENTION:

FILE: 4-1583
DATE: DEC.14/84
TYPE: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify that the following are assay results for samples submitted.

SAMPLE NUMBER	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON
22160	.04	0.001
22161	.03	0.001
22162	.06	0.002
22163	.03	0.001
22164	.40	0.012
22165	1.24	0.036
22166	.02	0.001
22167	.01	0.001
22168	.03	0.001
22169	.01	0.001
22170	.09	0.003
22171	.08	0.002
22172	.02	0.001
22173	.13	0.004
22174	.37	0.011
22175	.10	0.003
22176	.06	0.002
22177	.20	0.006
22178	.07	0.002
22179	.03	0.001
22180	.02	0.001
22181	.02	0.001
22182	.04	0.001
22183	.06	0.002
22184	.05	0.001
22185	.02	0.001
22186	.02	0.001
22187	.06	0.002
22188	.01	0.001
22189	.01	0.001

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

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COMPANY: CARTIER RESOURCES
PROJECT:
ATTENTION:

FILE: 4-1583
DATE: DEC. 14/84
TYPE: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify **that the following are assay results for samples submitted.**

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG G/TONNE	AG OZ/TON	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON	CU %	PB %	ZN %
22151	3.7	0.11	.42	0.012	.327	.01	6.18
22152	4.2	0.12	.59	0.017	.980	.01	6.23
22153			.33	0.010	.350		
22154			1.60	0.047	.418		
22155			1.08	0.031	.690		
22156			.16	0.005	.021		
22157			.10	0.003	.143		
22158			.45	0.013	6.250		
22159	28.5	0.83	1.02	0.030	.150	3.73	15.50

Certified by

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 WEST 15th STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

PH. :(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 TELEX: 04-352828

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

COMPANY: CARTIER RESOURCES
PROJECT:
ATTENTION:

FILE: 4-1603
DATE: JANUARY 2/85
TYPE: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify that the following are assay results for samples submitted.

SAMPLE NUMBER	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON	CU %
22001	.05	0.001	.015
22002	.06	0.002	
22003	.03	0.001	
22004	.10	0.003	
22005	.04	0.001	
22006	.19	0.006	
22007	.06	0.002	
22008	.05	0.001	
22009	.04	0.001	
22010	.03	0.001	
22011	.18	0.005	
22012	.04	0.001	
22013	.05	0.001	
22014	.20	0.006	
22190	.06	0.002	.006
22191	.04	0.001	.006
22192	.05	0.001	.007
22193	.03	0.001	.006
22194	.03	0.001	.007
22195	.04	0.001	.007
22196	.04	0.001	.006
22197	.05	0.001	.006
22198	.04	0.001	.007
22199	.04	0.001	.004
22200	.02	0.001	.004

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 WEST 15th STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

PH (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 TELEX: 04-352828

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

COMPANY: CARTIER RESOURCES
PROJECT:
ATTENTION:

FILE: 5-19/P1
DATE: JAN.18/85.
TYPE: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify that the following are assay results for samples submitted.

SAMPLE NUMBER	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON
22015	.20	0.006
22016	.01	0.001
22017	.02	0.001
22018	.16	0.005
22019	.03	0.001
22020	.15	0.004
22021	.28	0.008
22022	.02	0.001
22023	.03	0.001
22024	.04	0.001
22025	.03	0.001
22026	.02	0.001
22027	.02	0.001
22028	.01	0.001
22029	.06	0.002
22030	.24	0.007
22031	.02	0.001
22032	.02	0.001
22033	.01	0.001
22034	.01	0.001
22035	.02	0.001
22036	.01	0.001
22037	.01	0.001
22038	.03	0.001
22039	.02	0.001
22040	.06	0.002
22041	.03	0.001
22042	.02	0.001
22043	.01	0.001
22044	.21	0.006

Certified by

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 WEST 15th STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 TELEX: 04-352828

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

COMPANY: CARTIER RESOURCES
PROJECT:
ATTENTION:

FILE: 5-19/P2
DATE: JAN.18/85.
TYPE: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify **that the following are assay results for samples submitted.**

SAMPLE NUMBER	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON
22045	.06	0.002
22046	.03	0.001
22047	.20	0.006
22048	.18	0.005
22049	.03	0.001
22050	.20	0.006
22251	.17	0.005
22253	.04	0.001
22254	.15	0.004
22255	.02	0.001
22256	.01	0.001
22257	.02	0.001
22258	.03	0.001
22259	.20	0.006
22260	.22	0.006
22261	.42	0.012
22262	1.02	0.030
22263	.02	0.001
22264	.02	0.001
22265	.02	0.001
22266	.01	0.001
22267	.02	0.001
22268	.10	0.003
22269	.02	0.001
22270	.82	0.024
22271	.23	0.007
22272	.02	0.001
22273	.01	0.001
22274	.02	0.001
22275	.18	0.005

Certified by 

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 WEST 15th STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 TELEX: 04-352828

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

COMPANY: CARTIER RESOURCES
PROJECT:
ATTENTION:

FILE: 5-19/P3
DATE: JAN.18/85.
TYPE: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify that the following are assay results for samples submitted.

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG G/TONNE	AG OZ/TON	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON	CU %
22276			.46	0.013	1.990
22277			11.00	0.321	3.200
22278			9.95	0.290	2.760
22279			5.42	0.158	.940
22280			.01	0.001	.010
22281			.02	0.001	.011
22282			.02	0.001	.016
22283			.05	0.001	.016
22284			.02	0.001	.010
22285			.03	0.001	.014
22286	2.1	0.06	.01	0.001	
22287			.62	0.018	.301
22288			4.80	0.140	1.220
22289			.03	0.001	.016
22290			.56	0.016	1.020

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 WEST 15th STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

PH (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 TELEX: 04-352628

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

COMPANY: CARTIER RESOURCES
PROJECT:
ATTENTION:

FILE: 5-19R
DATE: JANUARY 29/85
TYPE: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify that the following are assay results for samples submitted.

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG G/TONNE	AG OZ/TON
22277	46.4	1.35
22278	40.0	1.17
22279	15.8	0.46

Certified by

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

APPENDIX IV

TEXADA ISLAND MINERAL CLAIMS

HELD UNDER OPTION BY

CARTIER RESOURCES INC.

TEXADA MINERAL CLAIMS

PAT GROUP - Total 40 claims

* 18 Recorded Mineral Claims
** 21 Crown Grant Claims
1 Mineral Lease M-15

Claims: True, M-15, Volunteer, Great Copper Chief, Europe, Marble Bay, Marble Bay Fr #2. Sturt Bay 1 and 2, I.C. # 1,2,3,4, I.C. #11,12,13, 14,15,16.

* 7 Recorded Mineral Claims staked to gain base metals - 5 basic, 2 owned by others (Sturt Bay 1 & 2).

** 5 carry precious metals only

Crown Grant:

Precious and Base Metals - Copper Queen, Cornell, McLeod #1,2 Fr., 3,4,5,6,7,8. Lap # 1,2,3,4,5,8.

Precious Metals - Volunteer, Great Copper Chief, Europe, Marble Bay, Toothpick Fr.

MONICA GROUP - Total 40 claims

38 Recorded Mineral Claims
2 Crown Grant Claims

Claims: B-40882-84-86-87,
B-40888, B40889,
Ideal #10,14,17,18,21,22,26,
Basic #29, Brownie #2,3, Ann, Ann Fr.,
Basic # 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,12,13,15,16,19, 20,23,24.
B-40900, B-41066, Lucky Jack, McLeod # 528

SANDRA GROUP - Total 40 claims

31 Recorded Claims
1 Mineral Lease - M-10
8 Crown Grant Mineral Claims

Claims: M-10, T.M.L. #3,6,7,8,9,10,20,37-43 inclusive
Brownie #1, Vol, Neox, Lime and Lime #1, 10,
11,12,13,14,15,16,18,20, B-40878, B-40879,
B-40894.

Crown Grant:
Lot 266, Lot 182, Lot 287, Lot 264,Lot 265,
Lot 234, Lot 268, Lot 53.

ST STATEMENT

PARTICULARS	TOTAL	LINE CUTTING	GEOLOGICAL & GEOPHYSICAL	DIAMOND DRILLING	ASSAYS
Melkin Staff	1275 00	1275 00			
Warren Laurie	412 50	412 50			
B. Rhynold	135 00	135 00			
H.H. Christensen	1300 00	1300 00			
D. Murphy	800 00	800 00			
A.L. Beale	2700 00		2700 00		
A. Constable	2800 00		2800 00		
Elec & White Geophysical	10000 00		10000 00		
M & B Drilling	10000 00			10000 00	
" "	17141 37			17141 37	
A.L. Beale	394126		394126		
H.H. Christensen	700 00	700 00			
M. Staff	1650 00	1650 00			
W. Laurie	487 50	487 50			
B. Rhynold	100 00	100 00			
Constable Consulting	333333		333333		
M & B Drilling	28085 30			28085 30	
Elec & White Geophysical	10000 00		10000 00		
Mex-Ca Laboratories	513 00				513 00
Nevada Assay Natal	153123		153123		
Cordaleal Services	30 70				30 70
Ideal Cement Company	400 00		400 00		
David Constable	155 35		155 35		
Elec & White Geophysical	1409346		1409346		
David Constable	289332		289332		
Elec & White Geophysical	282404		282404		
M & B Drilling	1840770			1840770	
Cordaleal Services	620 57		620 57		
A.L. Beale	3000 00		3000 00		
Nevada Assay Natal	86105		86105		
Aquila Air Ltd	57 60		57 60		
J.M.D. Lapping	4050 00		4050 00		
	14551428	8075 00	6326121	7363437	54370

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY DAVE CONSTABLE — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property

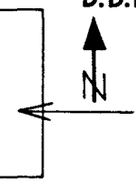
D.D.H. No. TI-84-1 PAGE 1/4

LATITUDE Line 1 + 75S BEARING OF HOLE 190° (Ast.) STARTED Dec. 1, 1984

DEPARTURE 1 + 60E DIP OF HOLE -45° COMPLETED Dec. 3, 1984

ELEVATION ------ DIP TESTS nil DEPTH 607.0'

CLAIM No. C G L517 Pat Group



DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY
0.0	10.0	CASING					
10.0	117.8	Marble					
		White, soft, fine to medium-grained; hairline irregular					
		fractures cut rock, often lined with apple-green epidote.					
		Minor pyrite cubes at 12.7', 24.0', and 30.7'					
		primarily cubes along fractures.					
		By 30.7' core has become slightly grey and, finally, mottled					
		grey and white. Fractures are now white-lined with white					
		border often expanding until the entire core is white.					
		Minor pyrite is present at 44.8'.					
		Pyrite is also present at 74.9' over 0.2' as chloritic gouge					
		with fine-grained pyrite and at 78.0' for 0.3' as medium-					
		grained cubes in white soft marble.					

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY DAVE CONSTABLE — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property

D.D.H. No. TI-84-1 PAGE 2/4

LATITUDE Line 1 + 75S — BEARING OF HOLE 190° (Ast.) — STARTED Dec. 1, 1984

DEPARTURE 1 + 60E — DIP OF HOLE -45° — COMPLETED Dec. 3, 1984

ELEVATION ------- — DIP TESTS nil — DEPTH 607.0'

CLAIM No. C G L517 Pat Group

N ← DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton
		Fault gouge 110.5' - 113.6'					
		Contact fault gouge with 2% pyrite from 117.8' - 120.5'					
		Faulted out contact.					
117.8	607.0	Diorite	22160	117.0	119.5	2.5	0.001
		Dark green/grey, extremely blocky, medium-grained, carbonated;					
		both the rock matrix and along irregular narrow fractures.					
		Rock is composed of 20% carbonates, 40% feldspar, 40% ferro-					
		mags including chlorite and pyroxenes. Trace pyrites.					
		Pyrite from 148.0' - 148.3' in bands (3-4%) and at					
		several other spots as fine-grained disseminates and beds.					
		Several sheared carbonated pyritic zones occur:					
		165.55 -167.0', 168.6 - 170.4', 173.0 -175.0', 184.2-186.7'.	22161	165.5	167.0	1.5	0.001

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY Dave Constable — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property

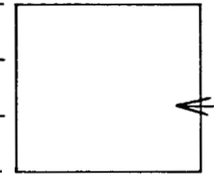
D.D.H. No. TI-84-1 — PAGE 3/4

LATITUDE Line 1 + 75 S — BEARING OF HOLE 190° (Ast.) — STARTED Dec. 1, 1984

DEPARTURE 1 + 60 E — DIP OF HOLE -45° — COMPLETED Dec. 3, 1984

ELEVATION ------ — DIP TESTS nil — DEPTH 607.0'

CLAIM No. C G L517 Pat Group



DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton	Cu %	Ag oz/ton	Pb %
		Also by 177.0' irregular patches of epidote occur								
		in the diorite.	22162	168.5	170.0	1.5	0.002			
			22163	172.0	174.0	2.0	0.001			
		Sheared carbonated pyrite zones 232.2-234.5',								
		247.0-251.5', 256.1-258.4',	22164	184.5	187.0	2.5	0.012			
		294.0-298.3', 299.5-304.0', 319.7-323.0'	22165	232.0	234.5	2.5	0.036			
		324.1-326.0', 342.7-346.5', 346.5-349.6'	22166	247.0	250.5	3.5	0.001			
		366.30-367.75', 452.0-456.4, 464.50-465.25,	22167	256.5	258.5	2.0	0.001			
		497.4-504.5', 505.0-506.5'	22168	290.0	294.0	4.0	0.001			
			22169	294.0	299.0	5.0	0.001			
			22170	300.0	304.0	4.0	0.003			
			22171	320.0	323.0	3.0	0.002			
			22172	324.0	326.0	2.0	0.001			
			22173	342.0	347.5	3.5	0.004			
			22174	367.5	369.5	2.0	0.011			
			22175	453.0	458.0	5.0	0.003			

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

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PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property

D.D.H. No. TI-84-1 PAGE 4/4

LATITUDE Line 1 + 75 S — BEARING OF HOLE 190° (Ast.) — STARTED Dec. 1, 1984

DEPARTURE 1 + 60 E — DIP OF HOLE -45° — COMPLETED Dec. 3, 1984

ELEVATION ------ — DIP TESTS nil — DEPTH 607.0'

CLAIM No. C G L517 Pat Group

N ← DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton	Cu %	Ag oz/ton	Pb %
			22176	476.5	477.0	0.5	0.002			
			22177	497.3	504.5	7.2	0.006			
			22178	505.0	506.4	1.4	0.002			
		END OF HOLE TI-84-1 at 607.0'								

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY DAVE CONSTABLE — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property

D.D.H. No. TI-84-2 — PAGE 1/2

LATITUDE Line 2 + 00 S — BEARING OF HOLE 045° (Ast.) — STARTED Dec. 3, 1984

DEPARTURE 1 + 40 E — DIP OF HOLE -45° — COMPLETED Dec. 5, 1984

ELEVATION --------- — DIP TESTS at 497' Dip is -53° — DEPTH 497.0'

CLAIM No. C G L517 Pat Group

N

DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton	Cu %	Ag oz/ton	Pb %
0.0	43.0	CASING								
43.0	497.0	Marble								
		Mottled grey and white, medium to fine-grained, fractured,								
		unbedded rock comprised of nearly 100% carbonate and small								
		thin partings of black shales. Nil sulfides.								
		In places, such as 51.0' to 53.0', rock becomes soft and	22179	133.0	135.6	2.6	0.001			
		white (fault gouge ?)	22180	135.6	137.0	1.4	0.001			
			22181	137.0	140.4	3.4	0.001			
		From 133.0' - 137.0' zone with 1-2% pyrite as blebs.	22182	140.4	142.0	1.6	0.001			
		From 337.0' - 347.0' development of acicular amphiboles,	22183	337.0	343.2	6.2	0.002			
		very weak skarn. Traces of pyrite.								
		From 426.2' - 430.5' development of small skarn zone								
		with traces of pyrite.	22184	426.2	430.4	4.2	0.001			

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY DAVE CONSTABLE — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property

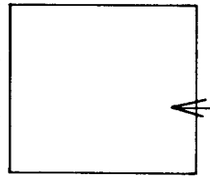
D.D.H. No. TI-84-2 — PAGE 2/2

LATITUDE Line 2 + 00 S — BEARING OF HOLE 045° (Ast.) — STARTED Dec. 3, 1984

DEPARTURE 1 + 40 E — DIP OF HOLE -45° — COMPLETED Dec. 5, 1984

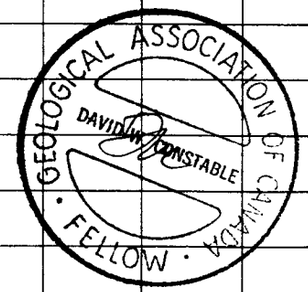
ELEVATION ---------- — DIP TESTS at 497.' Dip is -53° — DEPTH 497.0'

CLAIM No. C G L517
Pat Group



DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton
		From 449.6' - 457.0' fine-grained grey skarn unit with					
		coarse pyrite.	22185	449.6	453.1	3.5	0.001
			22186	453.1	457.0	3.9	0.001
		From 459.6' - 468.3' fine-grained grey skarn unit with	22187	461.8	462.9	1.1	0.002
		minor pyrite.	22188	462.9	465.0	2.1	0.001
			22189	465.0	468.4	3.4	0.001
		END OF HOLE TI-84-2 is at 497.0'					



DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY Dave Constable — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property — D.D.H. No. TI-84-3 — PAGE 1/4

LATITUDE Line 2 + 50 S — BEARING OF HOLE Azimuth 225° (Ast) — STARTED Dec. 5, 1984

DEPARTURE Station 1 + 60 E — DIP OF HOLE -45° — COMPLETED Dec. 8, 1984

ELEVATION --------- — DIP TESTS none — DEPTH 507.0'

CLAIM No. C G. L517 Pat Group

DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton	ASSAY Cu%
0.0	15.0	CASING						
15.0	257.0	Marble						
		White, re-crystallized, medium-grained, blocky limestone	22190	85.0	91.0	6.0	0.006	
		with zones of grey limestone also present. Narrow,	22191	91.0	96.5	5.5	0.006	
		irregular, black partings are also present throughout the	22192	96.5	100.5	4.0	0.007	
		unit --- appears to be carbonaceous and argillaceous	22193	100.5	103.5	3.0	0.006	
		concentrations. Nil to trace sulfides present. Minor	22194	103.5	107.0	3.5	0.007	
		metamorphic minerals are also present; such as epidote	22195	107.0	108.0	1.0	0.007	
		and calc-silicates.	22196	108.0	116.8	8.8	0.006	
			22197	116.8	123.0	6.2	0.006	
		From 84.3 - 123.0' rock becomes harder with irregular seams of pyrite (1-2%) and black material.						
		From 123.0' to 125.0' soft grey marl section.						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY DAVE CONSTABLE — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property

D.D.H. No. TI-84-3 — PAGE 2/4

LATITUDE Line 2 + 50 S — BEARING OF HOLE Azimuth 225° (Ast.) — STARTED Dec. 5. 1984

DEPARTURE Station 1 + 60E — DIP OF HOLE -45° — COMPLETED Dec. 8. 1984

ELEVATION ----- — DIP TESTS none — DEPTH 507.0'

CLAIM No. C G L517
Pat Group

N

DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton	ASSAY Cu %
		From 125.0' - 127.8' white fractured marble.	22198	125.5	128.5	3.0	0.007	
		From 127.8' - 129.8' grey soft marl.						
		From 129.8' - 155.2' mottled, fractured marble.						
		From 155.2' white marble with traces of pyrite along black and green partings.						
		From 170.8' - 173.5' green brittle shattered argillite with 2-3% fine-grained pyrite.	22199	170.8	173.5	2.7	0.004	
		From 198.0' - 257.0' white marble with talc development and pyrite cubes both disseminated and along dark partings.						
			22200	202.0	207.0	5.0	0.004	

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY DAVE CONSTABLE — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. Texada Island Property

D.D.H. No. TI-84-3 PAGE 3/4

LATITUDE Line 2 + 50 S — BEARING OF HOLE Azimuth 225° (Ast.) — STARTED Dec. 5, 1984

DEPARTURE Station 1 + 60E — DIP OF HOLE -45° — COMPLETED Dec. 8. 1984

ELEVATION ------ — DIP TESTS none — DEPTH 507.0'

CLAIM No. C G L517 Pat Group

N

DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton	ASSAY Cu %
		From 207.3' - 208.4' soft fragmental grey marl with						
		fine-grained pyrite. (3-4%).	22001	207.0	211.0	4.0	0.001	0.015
		Out Contact has 0.8' of red garnetite.						
257.0	507.0	Diorite						
		Dark green, soft, blocky, magnetic rock comprised of 50% ferro mags, 30% carbonate and 20% feldspar. Traces to 1% pyrite disseminated.						
		Starts with fine-grained phase to 278.0' .						
		Epidote development is spotty.	22002	292.0	298.5	6.5	0.002	
			22003	298.5	304.0	5.5	0.001	
		From 292.0' - 304.0' zone of shearing pyrite (3%) and minor garnetite development.						

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY DAVE CONSTABLE — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property

D.D.H. No. TI-84-3 PAGE 4/4

LATITUDE Line 2 + 50 S — BEARING OF HOLE Azimuth 225° (Ast.) — STARTED Dec. 5, 1984

DEPARTURE Station 1 + 60E — DIP OF HOLE -45° — COMPLETED Dec. 8. 1984

ELEVATION ------ — DIP TESTS none — DEPTH 507.0'

CLAIM No. C G L517 Pat Group.

N ← DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton
		From 327.0' - 328.6' white marble inclusion.					
		From 398.1' - 399.6' pyritic section with epidote					
		development.	22004	398.0	399.5	1.5	0.003
		END OF HOLE TI-84-3 is at 507.0'					

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DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY DAVE CONSTABLE — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property

D.D.H. No. TI-84-4 — PAGE 1/1

LATITUDE Line 1 + 50 S — BEARING OF HOLE 045° (Ast.) — STARTED Dec. 8, 1984

DEPARTURE 0 + 60 E — DIP OF HOLE -45° — COMPLETED Dec. 9, 1984

ELEVATION ----- — DIP TESTS -53° at 335' — DEPTH 335.0'

CLAIM No. C G L517
Pat Group

N

DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton	ASSAY Cu %
0.0	4.0	CASING						
4.0	335.0	Diorite						
		Dark green, blocky, magnetic rock composed of 50% ferromags,						
		30% carbonate, 20% feldspar. Rock is irregularly epidotized.						
			22006	250.0	253.0	3.0	0.006	
		From 112.1' - 113.6' white marble with traces of pyrite.	22007	257.0	260.0	3.0	0.002	
			22008	260.0	264.0	4.0	0.001	
		From 247.0' - 267.0' zone of skarn with garnets, fine-	22009	264.0	266.0	2.0	0.001	
		grained, epidotized with 1% pyrite.	22010	266.0	267.0	1.0	0.001	
			22011	301.0	305.0	4.0	0.005	
		From 281.0' - 281.9' white marble.	22012	305.0	310.0	5.0	0.001	
			22013	310.0	315.0	5.0	0.001	
		From 334.1' - 335.0' garnetite.	22014	315.0	318.0	3.0	0.006	
			22005	334.5	335.0	0.5	0.001	
		END OF HOLE TI-84-4 is at 335.0'						

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA · FELLOW · DAVID W. CONSTABLE

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY Dave CONSTABLE — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

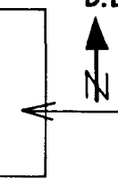
PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property

D.D.H. No. TI-84-5 — PAGE 1/1

LATITUDE 2 + 18 S — BEARING OF HOLE 198° (Ast.) — STARTED Dec. 9, 1984

DEPARTURE 0 + 75 E — DIP OF HOLE -45° — COMPLETED Dec. 10, 1984

ELEVATION ----- — DIP TESTS nil — DEPTH 147.0'



CLAIM No. C G L517
Pat Group
DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM
NE. CLAIM POST

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton	ASSAY Cu %
0	58.0	CASING						
58.0	147.0	Diorite						
			22015	89.0	92.0	3.0	0.006	
		Dark green to olive green, soft, magnetic, blocky rock	22016	92.0	95.5	3.5	0.001	
		composed of 20% carbonate, 35% feldspar and 45% ferromags.	22017	95.5	97.0	1.5	0.001	
		Rock is epidotized. Trace sulfides.	22018	97.0	100.5	3.5	0.005	
			22019	105.6	108.5	3.5	0.001	
			22020	140.0	145.0	5.0	0.004	
		At 147.0' Mud Seam - Rods Stuck.						
		END OF HOLE TI-84-5 is at 147.0'						

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA · DAVID W. CONSTABLE · FELLOW

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY Dave CONSTABLE — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property — D.D.H. No. TI-84-6 — PAGE 1/2

LATITUDE 2 + 38 S — BEARING OF HOLE 225° (Ast) — STARTED Dec. 10, 1984

DEPARTURE 1 + 10 E — DIP OF HOLE -60° — COMPLETED Dec. 13, 1984

ELEVATION ------- — DIP TESTS nil — DEPTH 669.0'

CLAIM No. C G L517 Pat Group

DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST

N

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton
0	48.7	CASING					
48.7	610.0	Diorite					
			22021	80.5	83.0	2.5	0.008
		Dark green to olive green, soft, magnetic, blocky rock	22022	83.0	86.0	3.0	0.001
		comprised of 25% carbonate, 35% feldspars and 40%					
		ferromags. Traces of pyrite with minor zones of	22023	93.0	97.0	4.0	0.001
		epidotized rock containing 1-2% pyrite.					
			22024	210.5	217.0	6.5	0.001
			22025	217.0	220.5	3.5	0.001
			22026	254.5	257.5	3.0	0.001
			22027	260.0	263.5	3.5	0.001

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY Dave Constable — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property

D.D.H. No. TI-84-6 — PAGE 2/2

LATITUDE 2 + 38 S — BEARING OF HOLE 225° (Ast) — STARTED Dec. 10, 1984

DEPARTURE 1 + 10 E — DIP OF HOLE -60° — COMPLETED Dec. 13, 1984

ELEVATION ----- — DIP TESTS nil — DEPTH 669.0'

CLAIM No. C G L517 Pat-Group

N ← DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton
			22028	280.5	285.5	5.0	0.001
			22029	342.5	346.0	3.5	0.002
			22030	537.5	541.5	4.0	0.007
610.0	669.0	Marble					
		White massive, soft, mottled grey and white with minor	22031	612.5	616.0	3.5	0.001
		epidote and talc. Traces of pyrite.	22032	616.0	619.0	3.0	0.001
		By 647.0' slight development of amphiboles.	22033	632.0	633.0	1.0	0.001
		From 650.9' to 654.4' and from 661.2' to 665.0' brecciated	22034	637.0	639.5	2.5	0.001
		zones with 1% pyrite and a carbonate matrix.	22253	640.0	642.0	2.0	0.001
		Mud seam at 669.0' Rods stuck.	22254	651.0	654.0	3.0	0.004
			22255	654.0	659.0	5.0	0.001
		END OF HOLE TI-84-6 is at 669.0'	22035	661.0	665.0	4.0	0.001

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA · DAVID W. CONSTABLE · FELLOW

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY Dave Constable

CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

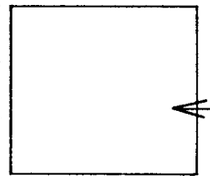
PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property

D.D.H. No. TI-84-7 PAGE 1/2

LATITUDE 2 + 40 S BEARING OF HOLE 198° Ast STARTED Dec. 13, 1984

DEPARTURE 0 + 95 E DIP OF HOLE -61° COMPLETED Dec. 15, 1984

ELEVATION ---------- DIP TESTS - -62° at 359' DEPTH 359.0'



CLAIM No.

DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton
0	47.0	CASING					
47.0	261.4	Diorite					
			22036	68.0	77.0	9.0	0.001
		Dark green to Olive green, blocky, soft, magnetic rock	22037	92.5	95.5	3.0	0.001
		compound of 20% carbonates, 40% feldspar. 40% ferro mags.	22038	95.5	100.0	4.5	0.001
		Epidotized with traces of finely disseminated pyrite.	22039	100.0	103.0	3.0	0.001
			22040	103.0	105.0	2.0	0.002
			22041	105.0	107.0	2.0	0.001
			22042	107.0	112.0	5.0	0.001
		From 177.0' - 261.0' lots of mud seams and breccia zones	22043	172.0	175.0	3.0	0.001
		Loss of core is 20-50% through this section.					
			22044	230.0	240.0	10.0	0.006
			22045	240.0	253.0	13.0	0.002

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY Dave Constable — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property

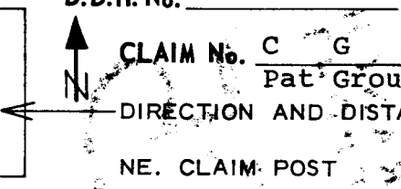
D.D.H. No. TI-84-7 — PAGE 2/2

LATITUDE 2 + 40 S — BEARING OF HOLE 198° Ast. — STARTED Dec. 13. 1984

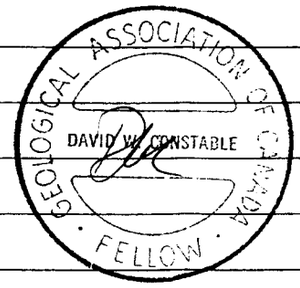
DEPARTURE 0 + 95 E — DIP OF HOLE -61° — COMPLETED Dec. 15, 1984

ELEVATION ----- — DIP TESTS - 62° at 359' — DEPTH 359.0'

CLAIM No. C G L517
Pat Group



FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton.
261.4	359.0	Marble					
		White to mottled grey and white.	22046	261.0	265.0	4.0	0.001
		Contact at 40° to CA.					
			22047	273.0	275.0	2.0	0.006
			22048	301.0	304.0	3.0	0.005
			22049	309.0	311.0	2.0	0.001
			22050	325.0	329.0	4.0	0.006
			22251	330.0	337.0	7.0	0.005
		END OF HOLE TI-84-07 is at 359.0'					



DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY Dave Constable — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

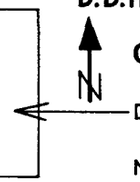
PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property — D.D.H. No. TI-84-8 — PAGE 1/2

LATITUDE Line 2 + 00 S — BEARING OF HOLE 045° (Ast.) — STARTED Dec. 15, 1984

DEPARTURE 0 + 10 W — DIP OF HOLE -75° — COMPLETED Dec. 17, 1984

ELEVATION + 100 feet — DIP TESTS nil — DEPTH 166.0'

CLAIM No. C G L201 Pat Group



DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton
0	9.0	CASING					
9.0	30.4	Marble					
		White, soft, massive marble with very minor hairline					
		black shale bands. Minor narrow bands of pyrite are					
		present for example at 21.5'. But overall sulfides are					
		less than trace amounts.					
			22273	23.5	27.5	4.0	0.001
30.4	138.5	Skarn	22274	37.5	41.5	4.0	0.001
			22275	41.5	46.0	4.5	0.005
		Pink to green, unbedded, blocky, hard consists of garnets,	22268	54.0	55.5	1.5	0.003
		calc-silicates, talc, epidote and marble. Traces of sulfides.	22269	62.0	66.0	4.0	0.001
			22270	66.0	68.0	2.0	0.024
			22271	89.0	91.0	2.0	0.007
			22272	91.0	96.0	5.0	0.001

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY Dave Constable

CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property

D.D.H. No. TI-84-8 PAGE 2/2

LATITUDE Line 2 + 00 S BEARING OF HOLE 045° (Ast.) STARTED Dec. 15, 1984

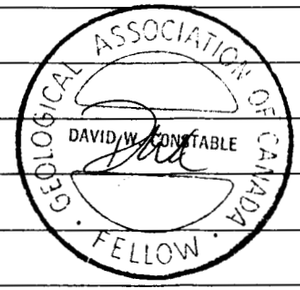
DEPARTURE 0 + 10 W DIP OF HOLE -75° COMPLETED Dec. 17, 1984

ELEVATION + 100 feet DIP TESTS nil DEPTH 166.0'

CLAIM No. C G L201
Pat Group

DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM
NE. CLAIM POST

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton
		From 49.4' -- 52.0' small dioritic dyke.					
		From 71.3' -- 87.7' white marble.	22267	133.0	138.5	5.5	0.001
138.5	166.0	Diorite					
		Dark green, blocky, magnetic diorite. Soft and epidotized. Nil sulfides.					
		END OF HOLE TI-84-8 is at 166.0'					



DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY Dave Constable — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property — D.D.H. No. TI-84-9 — PAGE 1/1

LATITUDE Line 2 + 00 S — BEARING OF HOLE 045° (Ast.) — STARTED Dec. 17, 1984 — CLAIM No. C G L 201 Pat Group

DEPARTURE 0 + 10 W — DIP OF HOLE -80° — COMPLETED Dec. 20, 1984 — DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST

ELEVATION + 100' — DIP TESTS nil — DEPTH 217.0'

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton
0	7.0	CASING					
7.0	217.0	Marble	22263	55.0	57.5	2.5	0.001
			22264	57.5	63.0	5.5	0.001
		Mottled white and grey to white or grey, soft massive	22265	63.0	68.0	5.0	0.001
		with minor skarn sections. Nil to traces of sulfides.	22266	84.3	84.8	0.5	0.001
		Numerous narrow black shale partings throughout.					
		Specks of pyrite/chalcopyrite at 23.3' and 27.0'.	22256	128.0	133.0	5.0	0.001
			22257	133.0	135.6	2.6	0.001
			22258	135.6	138.5	2.9	0.001
			22259	138.5	139.5	1.0	0.006
		Dioritic dykes from 205.0' to 207.0' and 215.0' to 217.0'	22260	202.0	205.0	3.0	0.006
		with adjacent skarn zones.	22261	207.5	212.0	4.5	0.012
			22262	212.0	217.0	5.0	0.030
		END OF HOLE TI-84-9 is at 217.0'					

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA — DAVID W. CONSTABLE — FELLOW

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY DAVE CONSTABLE — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property

D.D.H. No. TI-84-10 PAGE 1/5

LATITUDE 30 100 E — BEARING OF HOLE 270° (Ast.) — STARTED Dec. 27, 1984

DEPARTURE 9760 N (Little Billie Mine Grid) — DIP OF HOLE -76° — COMPLETED Dec. 30, 1984

ELEVATION — DIP TESTS - 77° at 416', - 78° at 886' — DEPTH 886.0'

CLAIM No. C G L521 Pat Group

N

DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton	ASSAY Cu %
0	14.0	CASING						
14.0	502.5	Marble	22280	56.0	58.0	2.0	0.001	0.01
		White, soft, re-crystallized limestone, coarse to medium-grained. No bedding. Nil sulfides.						
		From 21.0-32.5' green fine-grained diorite with small white phenocrysts of feldspar and traces of disseminated pyrite.						
		At 48.0' onwards irregular bornite flakes and blebs appear very infrequently.						
		From 99.0 - 114.7' fine-grained green skarned diorite.						
		From 251.5 - 253.6' skarned, green, fine-grained diorite with trace to 2% disseminated pyrite.						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY DAVE CONSTABLE — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property — D.D.H. No. TI-84-10 — PAGE 2/5

LATITUDE 30 100 E — BEARING OF HOLE 270° (Ast.) — STARTED Dec. 27, 1984

DEPARTURE 9760 N (Little Billie Mine Grid) — DIP OF HOLE -76° — COMPLETED Dec. 30, 1984

ELEVATION — DIP TESTS -77° at 416', -78° at 886' — DEPTH 886.0'

CLAIM No. C G L521 Pat Group

DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton	ASSAY Cu %
		From 259.2-260.9' skarned, green, fine-grained diorite with						
		semi-massive 20% pyrite pyrrhotite.	22281	259.0	261.0	2.0	0.001	0.011
		At 281.0- 2"-wide shear with pyrite pyrrhotite and bornite						
		blebs along shear zone.						
		From 311.0-311.9' skarned, sheared, fine-grained diorite						
		with pyrite and pyrrhotite.	22282	311.0	314.0	3.0	0.001	0.016
		From 320.3' onwards marble is skarned and varies from grey	22283	321.5	326.0	4.5	0.001	0.016
		to pink and contains garnets, calc-silicates, talc and epidote.	22284	326.0	329.0	3.0	0.001	0.010
			22285	329.0	332.5	3.5	0.001	0.014
		From 322.4 - 346.2' skarned, hard, fine-grained diorite with						
		trace to 1% pyrite.						
		From 371.0-374.6' and 402.6-408.0' skarned, grey, fine-						
		grained diorite.						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY DAVE CONSTABLE — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property

D.D.H. No. TI-84-10 PAGE 3/5

LATITUDE 30 100 E — BEARING OF HOLE 270° (Ast.) — STARTED Dec. 27, 1984

DEPARTURE 9760 N (Little Billie Mine Grid) — DIP OF HOLE -76° — COMPLETED Dec. 30, 1984

ELEVATION _____ — DIP TESTS -77° at 416', -78° at 886' — DEPTH 886.0'

CLAIM No. C G L521 Pat Group

DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton	ASSAY Cu %	ASSAY Ag oz/ton	ASSAY Pb %	
		From 418.6 - 420.6 minor disseminated pyrite and galena.									
			22286	418.5	420.5	2.0	0.001		0.06		
		From 446.0 - 447.7' zone of skarn with 2-3% blebs of									
		chalcopyrite and pyrite.	22276	446.0	446.8	0.8	0.013		1.990		
		From 459.2 - 463.0' disseminated bornite in a wollastonite-									
		garnet skarn.	22287	459.2	463.0	3.8	0.018		0.301		
		From 465.5 - 466.2' zone of chalcopyrite-pyrite in a	22288	465.8	466.4	0.6	0.14		1.220		
		garnet skarn.									
		At 483.5' small zone with disseminated bornite.									

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY DAVE CONSTABLE — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property

D.D.H. No. TI-84-10 PAGE 4/5

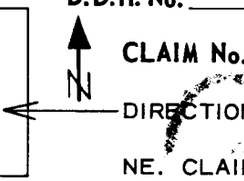
LATITUDE 30 100 E — BEARING OF HOLE 270° (Ast.) — STARTED Dec. 27, 1984

DEPARTURE 9760 N (Little Billie Mine Grid) — DIP OF HOLE -76° — COMPLETED Dec. 30, 1984

ELEVATION — DIP TESTS -77° at 416', -78° at 886' — DEPTH 886.0'

CLAIM No. C G L521 Par Group

DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST



FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton	Cu %	Ag oz/ton	Pb %
502.5	596.5	Quartz Diorite								
		Salt and pepper, hard, massive diorite with 10% quartz, 65%								
		feldspar and 25% ferro-mags. Traces of pyrite.								
596.5	886.0	Marble								
		White to grey-white, blocky soft with several zones of								
		calc-silicate minerals and minor garnet. Trace to nil sulfides.								
		From 606.30 - 614.75' zone with massive to disseminated	22277	606.3	608.3	2.0	0.321	3.200	1.35	
		bornite blebs up to 2% of the rock.	22278	608.3	610.8	2.5	0.290	2.760	1.17	
		Also present are minor, irregular narrow bornite-lined veins	22279	610.8	615.0	4.2	0.158	0.940	0.46	
		such as at 617.2 and 705.0.				Average of 0.23 oz/ton Au,				
						0.87 oz/ton Ag, 1.98% Cu over 8.7 ft.				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOGGED BY DAVE CONSTABLE — CONSTABLE CONSULTING INC.

PROPERTY Cartier Resources Inc. - Texada Island Property

D.D.H. No. TI-84-10 PAGE 5/5

LATITUDE 30 100 E — BEARING OF HOLE 270° (Ast.) — STARTED Dec. 27, 1984

DEPARTURE 9760 N (Little Billie Mine Grid) — DIP OF HOLE -76° — COMPLETED Dec. 30, 1984

ELEVATION — DIP TESTS -77° at 416', -78° at 886' — DEPTH 886.0'

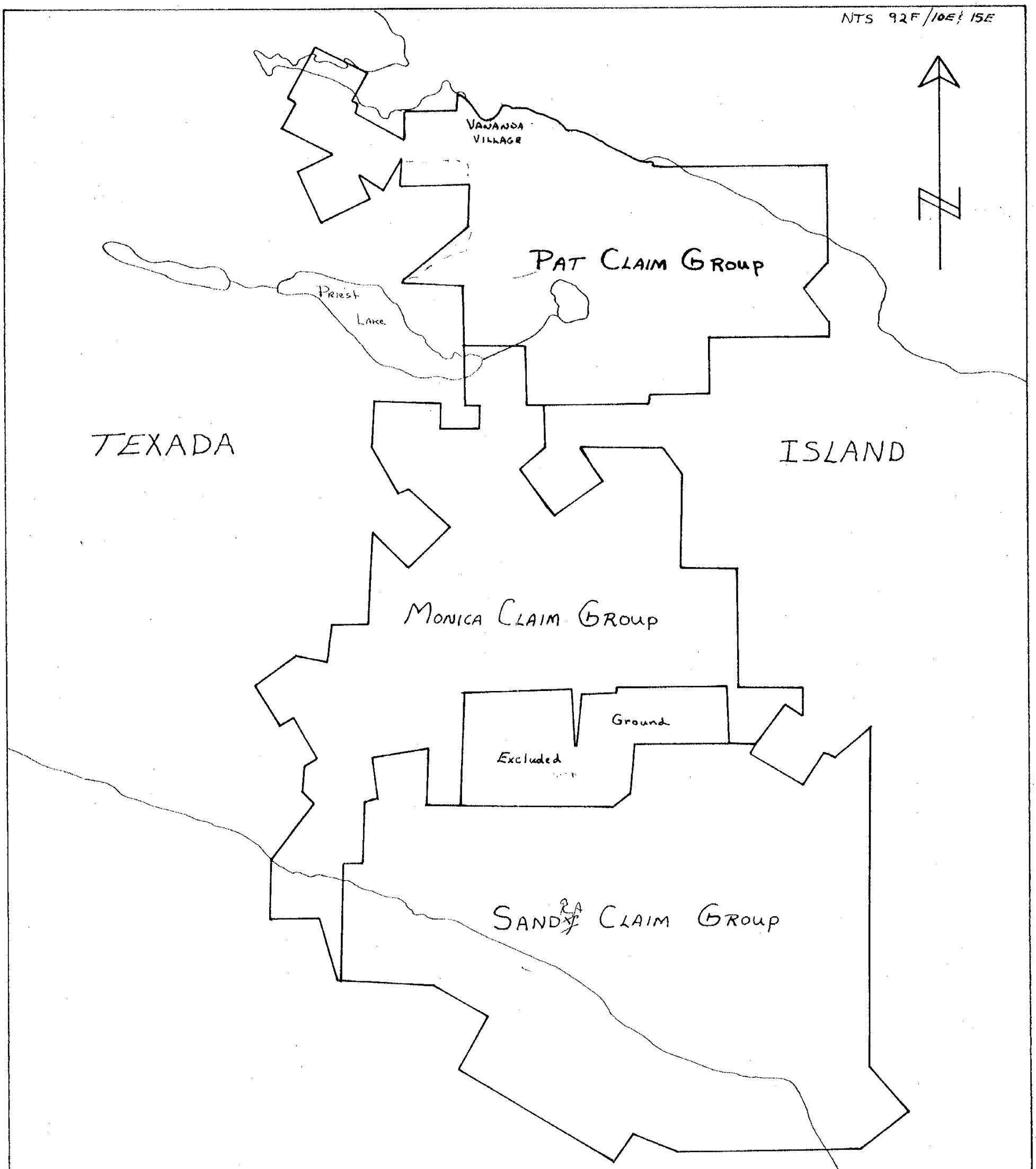
CLAIM No. C G L521 Pat Group

DIRECTION AND DISTANCE FROM NE. CLAIM POST

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	SAMPLE LENGTH	ASSAY Au oz/ton	Cu %	Ag oz/ton	Pb %
		At 658.2 - 658.8' mud seam.								
		From 844.2 - 845.9' and 850.4 - 851.5' skarn zones with 2-3% pyrite and minor chalcopyrite.	22289	844.0	846.0	2.0	0.001	0.016		
			22290	850.6	851.2	0.6	0.016	1.020		
		END OF HOLE TI-84-10 is at 886.0'								

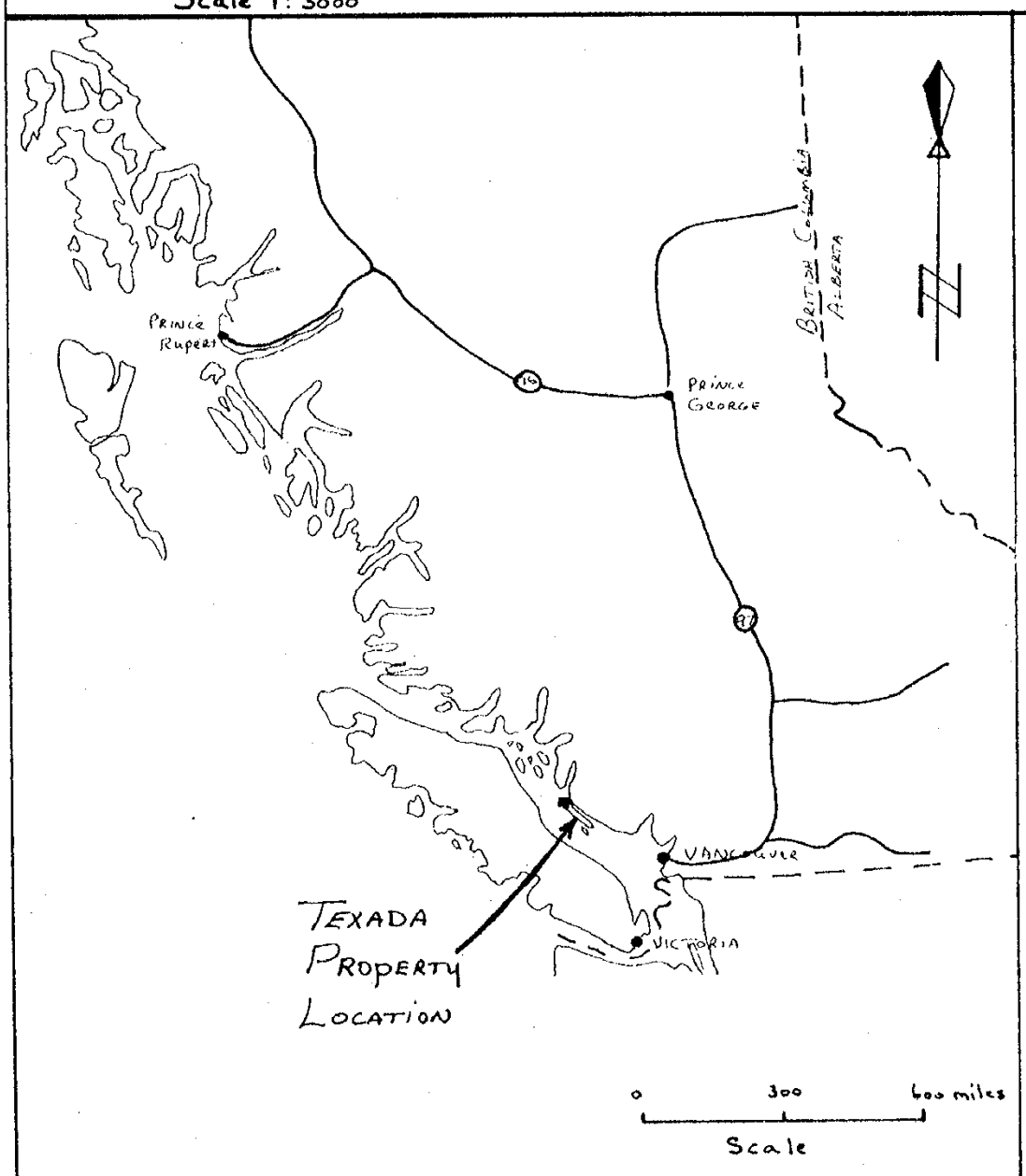
GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA · DAVID W. CONSTABLE · FELLOW

NTS 92F/10E; 15E



Scale 1:3000

June 14, 1984



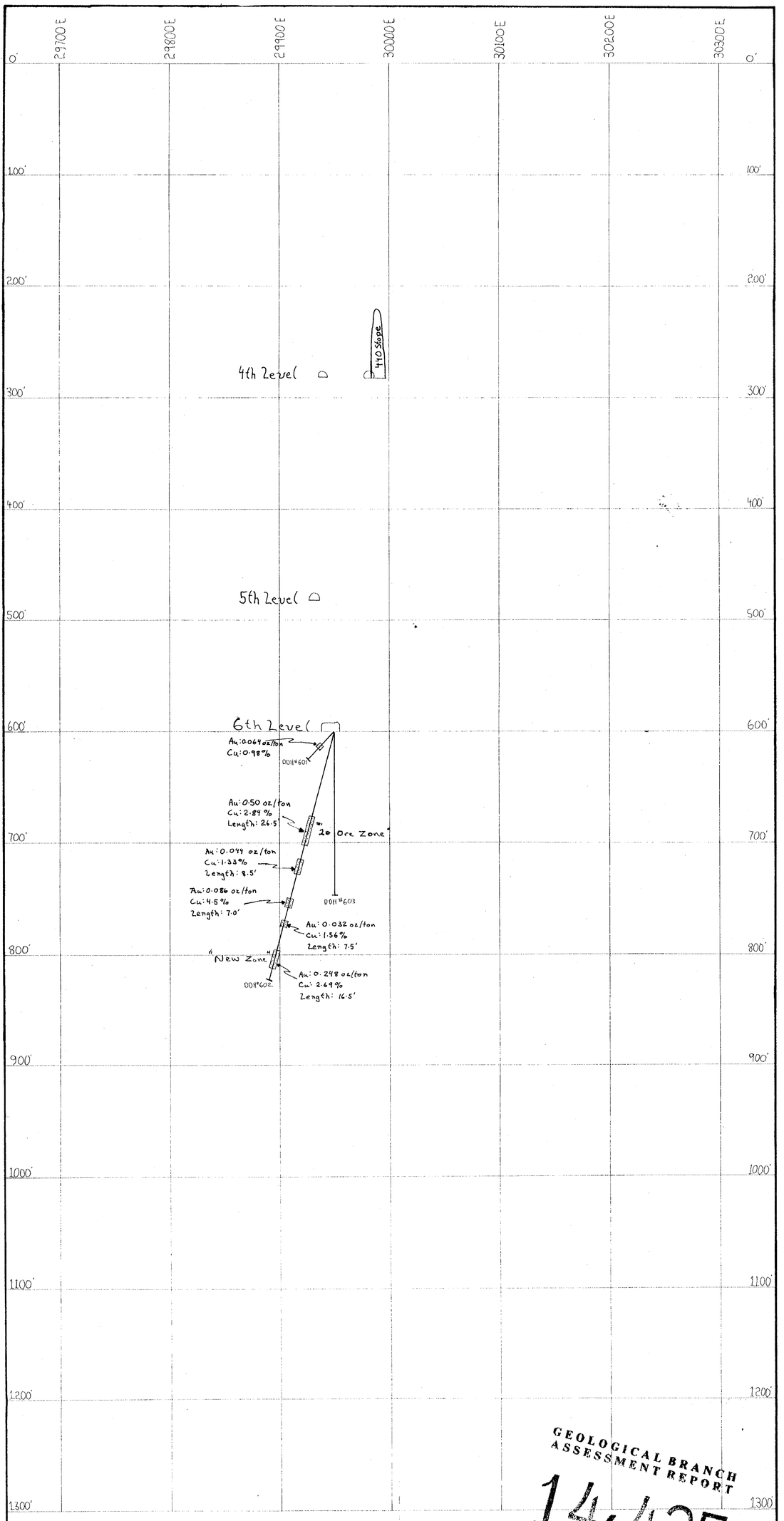
CARTIER RESOURCES INC.

TEXADA ISLAND PROPERTY

BRITISH COLUMBIA

LOCATION MAPS

June 14, 1984



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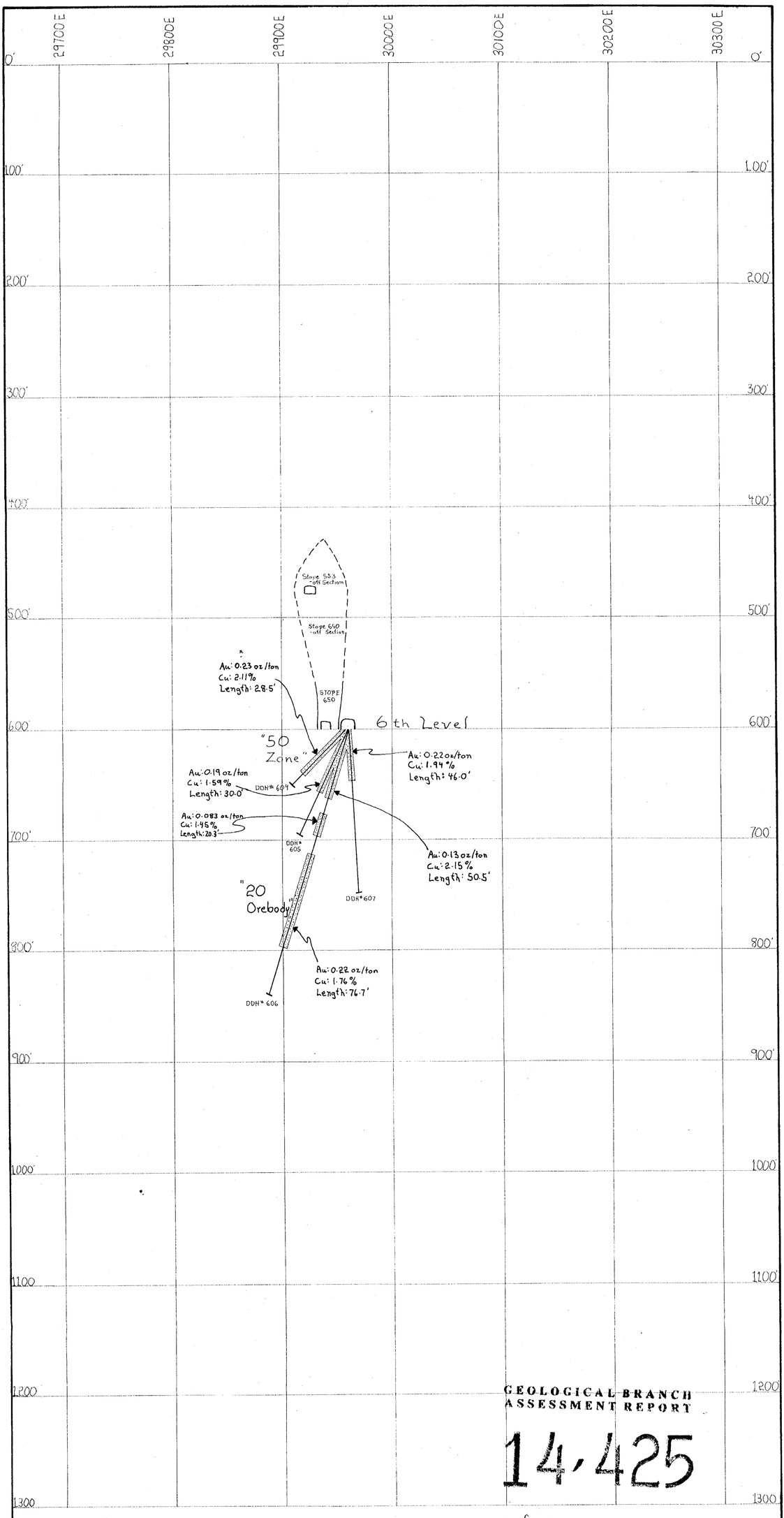
0 6 12 18 m

Little Billie Mine
Texada Island, B.C.
Section 9808 North
Scale: 1"=50'
March 1985



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,425

1:600
0 6 12 18 m

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
L. D. S. Winter
FELLOW

Figure 16b

Little Billie Mine
Texada Island, B.C.
Section 9870 North
Scale: 1" = 50'
March 1985

Sturt Bay

Varnanda Village

A ← Section

Zillie Billie Mine

Marble Bay Mine

Copper Queen Mine

North Grid

Larfarge Limestone Quarry

Priest Lake

Emily Lake

Cornell Grid

Section of Cornell Drilling

Cornell Mine

B

Limestone Quarry

Imperial Limestone Quarry

Raven Bay

Commodore Showing

LOT 79

CARTIER RESOURCES INC.
(Property Boundary)

New Pit Zone

Ideal Limestone Quarry

Pb, Zn, Cu, Ag, Au

Sentinal Showing

Texada Island

Welcome Bay

Beale Cove

Texada Mine

N

Legend

- Shaft
- Copper-Gold-Silver Mineral Occurrence
- Geological Contact
- Stream or River
- Road
- Fault
- Swamp
- D — Diorite or Quartz-Diorite
- T — Texada Formation
- MB — Marble Bay Formation
- A — Anderson Bay Formation
- Gravity Anomaly

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA · L. D. S. Winter · FELLOW

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,425

CARTIER RESOURCES INC.

Texada Island Property

Compilation Map 2

Texada Island, British Columbia

Scale: 1:1,5000 0 150 450 m

March 19, 1985