

86-66-14728

**GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NOBLE 5 CLAIM**

Kamloops Mining Division

N.T.S. 82M/12W

Lat: 51°36' Long: 119°46.6'

Owned By: Placer Development Limited and
Consolidated Rexspar Minerals and Chemicals Ltd.

Operated By: Placer Development Limited

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

R.H. Pinsent

14,728
February 1986

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1.0 Summary

The Noble 5 claim is located on Mount McClennan to the north of the North Thompson River, east of Birch Island. The claim covers a drainage which had previously been found to be geochemically anomalous in Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As and Au.

Placer Development Limited personnel carried out a one day exploration program on the property. The program was designed to locate and assess the extent and significance of the anomaly source. Nineteen rock and 44 soil samples were collected and submitted for analysis. The anomaly was traced to a set of semi-massive sulphide veins which outcrop in the bed of the creek immediately below an old adit. The veins appear to form part of an epithermal system which also caused widespread carbonitization of metabasalt and enrichment in Hg.

2.0 Introduction

2.1 Location and Access

The Noble 5 claim is located on Mount McClennan, immediately to the north of the North Thompson River, approximately midway between the communities of Birch Island and Vavenby (figures 1 and 2). The claim covers the catchment of Peavine Creek, which is a linear drainage incised into the steep south-facing slope of Mount McClennan, approximately 1 km southwest of McCorvie Lake (figure 2).

The claim is readily accessible by road. Forestry roads switchback their way up the lower slope of Mount McClennan from the main highway in the Valley of the North Thompson River.

2.2 Claim Status

The Noble 5 claim was staked by Placer Development Limited personnel in March 1983. The claim is part of a block (Noble 1-6) held jointly by Placer Development Limited (P.O. Box 49330, Bentall Postal Station, 1200-1055 Dunsmuir St., Vancouver, B.C., V7X 1P1) and Consolidated Rexspar Minerals and Chemicals Ltd. (3900 S. Tower, P.O. Box 40, Royal Bank Plaza, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2K2).

| <u>Claim Name</u> | <u>Units</u> | <u>Record No.</u> | <u>Expiry Date</u> |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Noble 1 | 20 | 4388 (3) | March 30, 1987 |
| Noble 2 | 20 | 4389 (3) | March 30, 1988 |
| Noble 3 | 20 | 4390 (3) | March 30, 1988 |
| Noble 4 | 20 | 4391 (3) | March 30, 1988 |
| Noble 5 | 20 | 4392 (3) | March 30, 1987 |
| Noble 6 | 20 | 4561 (6) | June 27, 1988 |



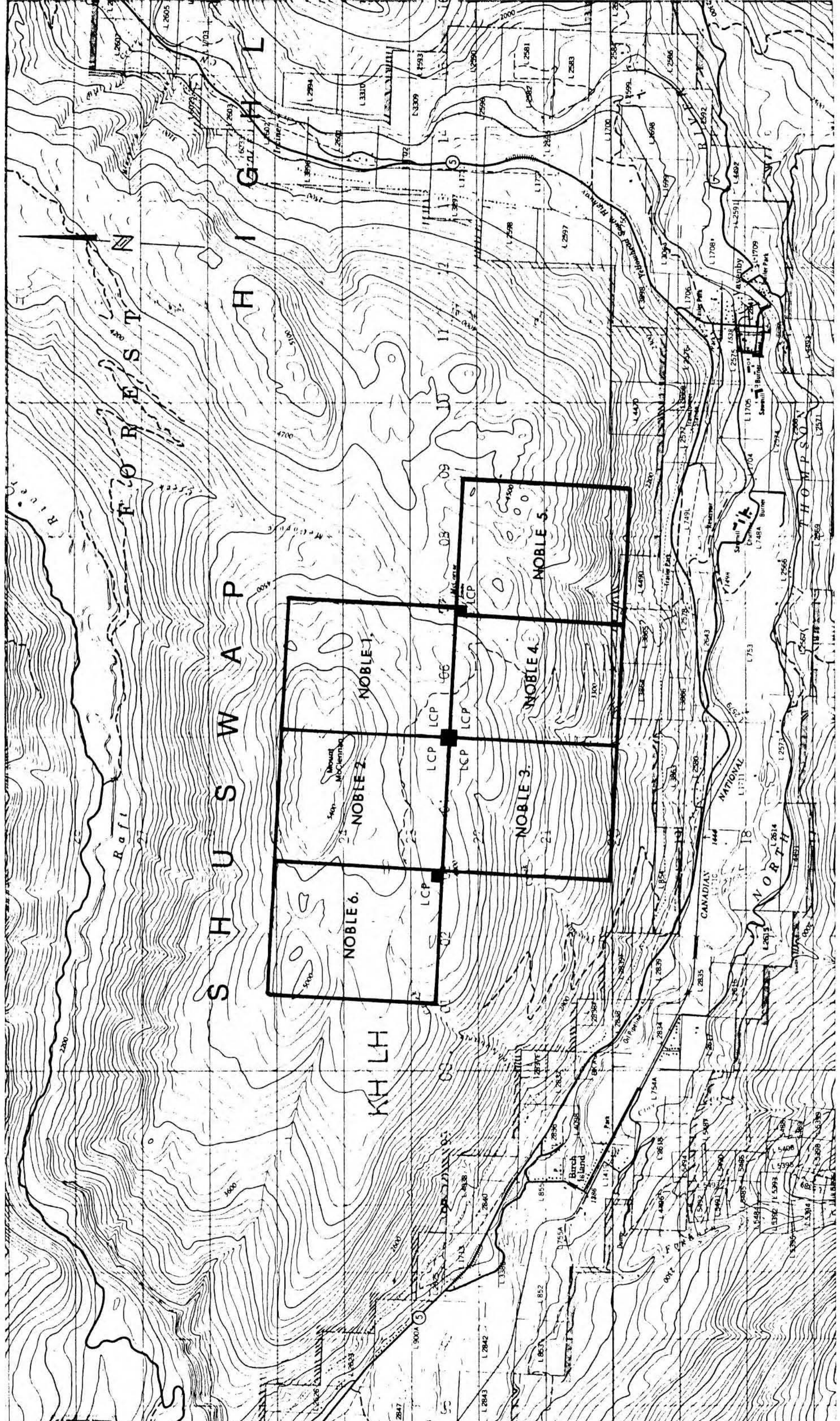


FIGURE 2.

CLAIM LOCATION MAP
 NOBLE CLAIMS
 82M/12W - SCALE 1 : 50,000

3.0 Regional Geological Setting

Figure 3 is a detail from the 1:50,000 scale geological map of the Vavenby area published by the British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources (Open File Map 1986/5 by P. Schiarizza). The map shows that the Noble claims are underlain by deformed and metamorphosed sedimentary and volcanic strata which belong to the Lower Cambrian to Mississippian Eaglebay Formation. The Noble 5 claim is underlain by a northeasterly dipping rock package which consists of a lower footwall, unit of dark grey phyllite (EBP; figure 3) overlain, in the hanging wall of a thrust, by a thick unit of medium to dark green calcareous chlorite schist and greenstone (EBG; figure 3). The metavolcanic unit is shown to contain a thick band of intercalated limestone (EBG 1; figure 3) which is projected to crop out near the top of Peavine Creek.

4.0 Work Performed

4.1 Introduction

The Noble Claims were staked to cover three small exhalative Pb, Zn, Ag prospects (Redtop, Snow, Sunrise), two vein type Pb, Zn, Ag occurrences (Bearsdon, Tinkirk), a small Au showing (Morrison) and a polymetallic heavy mineral anomaly which has previously been found to occur in sediment in Peavine Creek.

Placer Development Limited carried out a series of exploration programs on the Noble claims in 1983 and 1984. These programs were primarily directed toward the discovery of additional exhalative, massive-sulphide, mineralization on the plateau portion of the mountain, immediately below the summit of Mount McClennan. The results of these programs are described in assessment reports submitted by R. Pinsent (Assessment Report 12080) in 1984 and J. Thornton in 1985. In the course of these programs a minor amount of work was conducted in the vicinity of Peavine Creek. A bulk sediment sampling program succeeded in bracketing the source of the multi-element (Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au, As) anomaly (Assessment Report 12080).

The 1985 field program was designed to locate the source of the mineralization and to assess its extent and significance. The one-day program was carried out on October 8, 1985. It consisted of a geological examination of the inferred source of the anomaly and the construction of a reconnaissance soil grid on the flanks of the creek.

LEGEND

MIOCENE OR PLIOCENE

mTb OLIVINE BASALT

CRETACEOUS

BALDY BATHOLITH, RAFT BATHOLITH, AND RELATED ROCKS

Kg GRANITE AND GRANODIORITE; **Kgp** INCLUDES ABUNDANT PEGMATITE AS WELL AS FOLIATED GRANITIC ROCKS OF POSSIBLE OLDER AGE

LATE DEVONIAN (?)

Dgn GRANITE AND GRANODIORITE ORTHOGNEISS

DEVONIAN TO PERMIAN

ALLOCHTHONOUS INTERNALLY IMBRICATED OCEANIC ASSEMBLAGE

FENNELL FORMATION

IFc GREY AND GREEN BEDDED CHERT, CHERTY ARGILLITE, SLATE, AND PHYLLITE

IFb GREY AND GREEN PILLOWED AND MASSIVE METABASALT; MINOR AMOUNTS OF BASALTIC BRECCIA AND TUFF

IFg GABBRO, DIORITE, DIABASE

IFs LIGHT TO DARK GREY SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE, SLATE, PHYLLITE, AND QUARTZITE; MINOR AMOUNTS OF LIMESTONE, CHERT, AND QUARTZO-FELDSPATHIC PHYLLITE (METATUFF)

IFu UNDIVIDED; MAINLY IFc, IFg, and IFb

LOWER CAMBRIAN (AND OLDER ?) TO MISSISSIPPIAN PARAUTOCHTHONOUS ROCKS (EBG TO EBQ)

UPPER STRUCTURAL SLICE

LOWER CAMBRIAN

EBG MEDIUM TO DARK GREEN CALCAREOUS CHLORITE SCHIST AND GREENSTONE DERIVED FROM MAFIC VOLCANIC AND VOLCANICLASTIC ROCKS; LESSER AMOUNTS OF CHLORITIC DOLOSTONE, LIMESTONE, AND HORNBLende-FELDSPAR-QUARTZ-CHLORITE-SERICITE SCHIST DERIVED FROM INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS; MINOR AMOUNTS OF QUARTZITE, GRIT, AND CHLORITE-SERICITE-QUARTZ SCHIST; **EBG1** - LIGHT GREY LIMESTONE; **EBGf** - LARGELY HORNBLende-FELDSPAR-QUARTZ CHLORITE-SERICITE SCHIST

LOWER CAMBRIAN AND/OR OLDER

EBH LIGHT TO MEDIUM GREY AND GREENISH GREY QUARTZITE, GRIT, AND CHLORITE-SERICITE-QUARTZ SCHIST; MINOR AMOUNTS OF MEDIUM TO DARK GREY PHYLLITE, AND RUSTY WEATHERING CHLORITE-SERICITE-DOLOMITE SCHIST

MISSISSIPPIAN

EBP DARK GREY PHYLLITE INTERCALATED WITH SILTSTONE, SANDSTONE, GRIT, AND PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE; LESSER AMOUNTS OF LIMESTONE, DOLOSTONE, CHLORITE-SERICITE-QUARTZ SCHIST, QUARTZITE, AND METATUFF

DEVONIAN AND/OR MISSISSIPPIAN

EBF LIGHT TO MEDIUM GREEN TO GREENISH GREY CHLORITE-SERICITE SCHIST DERIVED FROM QUARTZ-HORNBLende-FELDSPAR CRYSTAL-LITHIC TUFFS AND (?) PORPHYRITIC FLOWS; MINOR AMOUNTS OF CHERTY QUARTZITE (SILICEOUS EXHALITE ?), DARK GREY PHYLLITE, AND SILTSTONE;
EBF± - FELDSPAR PORPHYRY, FELDSPATHIC SCHIST, PYRITIC SERICITE-FELDSPAR-QUARTZ SCHIST, METAVOLCANIC BRECCIA, TRACHYTE

DEVONIAN

EBA LIGHT SILVERY GREY TO MEDIUM GREENISH GREY SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE AND SERICITE-CHLORITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE DERIVED LARGELY FROM FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC AND VOLCANICLASTIC ROCKS; LESSER AMOUNTS OF GREEN CHLORITE PHYLLITE, DARK GREY PHYLLITE AND SILTSTONE, SERICITIC QUARTZITE, AND PYRITIC CHERT (EXHALITE ?)

DEVONIAN (?) AND/OR OLDER (?)

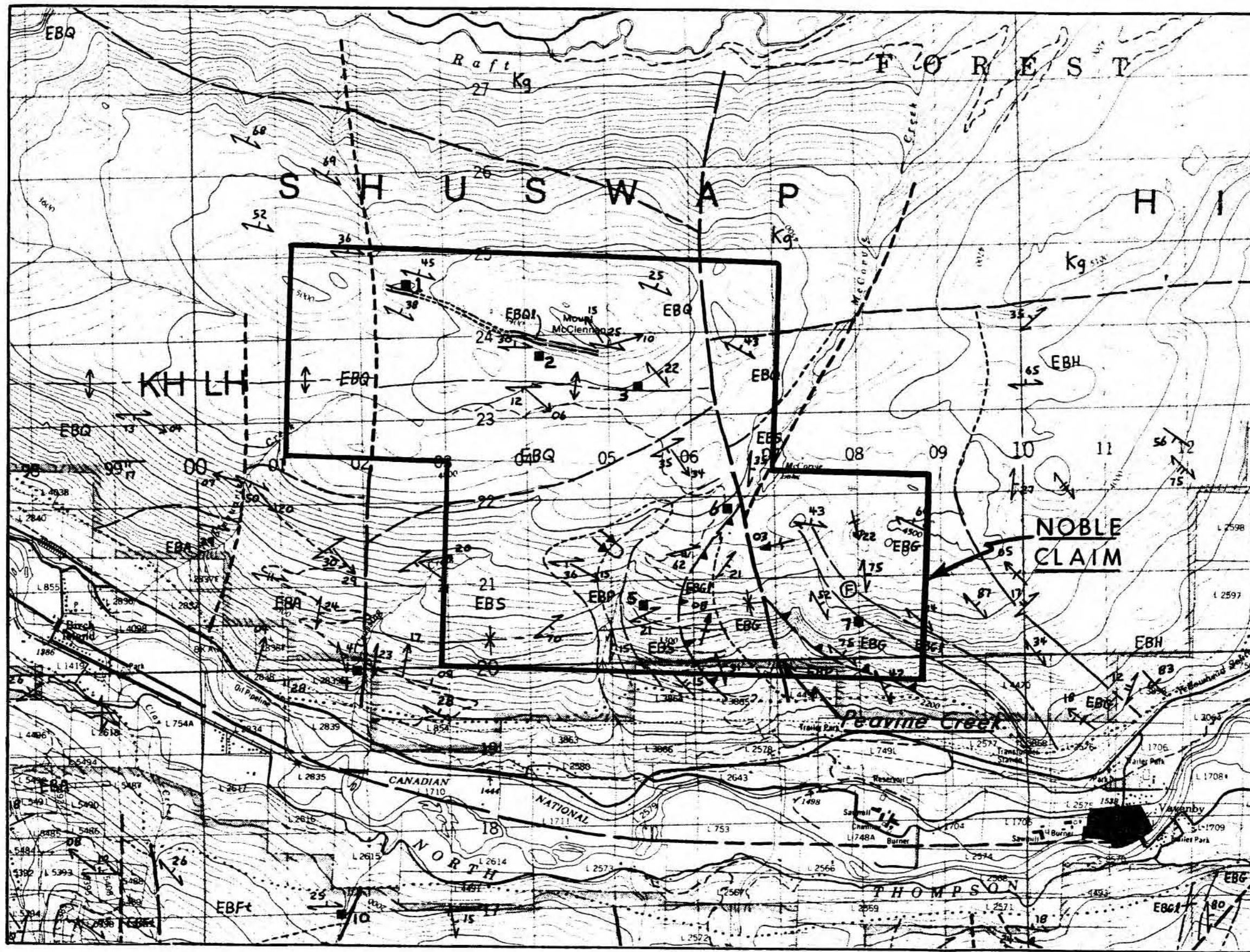
EBS LIGHT TO MEDIUM GREENISH GREY CHLORITE-SERICITE-QUARTZ SCHIST, SCHISTOSE SANDSTONE AND GRIT, QUARTZITE, AND PHYLLITE; LESSER AMOUNTS OF DARK GREY PHYLLITE, LIMESTONE, DOLOSTONE, AND CHLORITE SCHIST

LOWER CAMBRIAN (?) AND/OR OLDER (?)

EBQ LIGHT TO MEDIUM GREY QUARTZITE, PLATY CHLORITE-MUSCOVITE QUARTZITE, AND CHLORITE-MUSCOVITE-QUARTZ SCHIST; LESSER AMOUNTS OF LIMESTONE, CALC-SILICATE SCHIST, LIGHT TO DARK GREY PHYLLITE, CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE, AND GREEN CHLORITE SCHIST; INCLUDES GARNET-BIOTITE-MUSCOVITE SCHIST AND QUARTZITE IN VICINITY OF REG CHRISTIE CREEK;
EBQl - LIMESTONE; **EBQgn** - INCLUDES ABUNDANT ORTHOGNEISS OF UNIT Dgn, AS WELL AS 'QUARTZ EYE'-SERICITE PHYLLITE DERIVED FROM QUARTZ PORPHYRY (SILLS ?)

SYMBOLS

| | |
|--|--|
| GEOLOGICAL CONTACT: DEFINED, APPROXIMATE, ASSUMED | |
| BEDDING, TOP KNOWN: INCLINED, OVERTURNED | |
| BEDDING, TOP UNKNOWN: HORIZONTAL, INCLINED, VERTICAL | |
| SYNMETAMORPHIC SLATY CLEAVAGE, SCHISTOSITY, OR GNEISSOSITY: HORIZONTAL, INCLINED, VERTICAL | |
| MINERAL LINEATION | |
| POSTMETAMORPHIC CRENULATION CLEAVAGE: | |
| INCLINED, VERTICAL | |
| CRENULATION LINEATION | |
| MESOSCOPIC FOLD AXIS: SYNMETAMORPHIC, POSTMETAMORPHIC | |
| AXIAL TRACE OF INFERRED SYNMETAMORPHIC FOLD: | |
| OVERTURNED ANTICLINE, OVERTURNED SYNCLINE | |
| AXIAL TRACE OF POSTMETAMORPHIC FOLD: ANTIFORM, SYNFORM ... | |
| THRUST FAULT; TEETH ON UPPER PLATE: DEFINED, APPROXIMATE, ASSUMED | |
| EARLY (PREMETAMORPHIC) EASTERLY DIRECTED THRUST FAULT; TEETH ON UPPER PLATE: DEFINED, APPROXIMATE, ASSUMED ... | |
| FAULT: DEFINED, APPROXIMATE, ASSUMED | |
| FOSSIL LOCALITY (EARLY CAMBRIAN ARCHAEOCYATHIDS) | |
| MINERAL OCCURRENCE | |
| LIMIT OF GEOLOGICAL MAPPING OR OUTCROP | |



1:50,000 Scale
 From Open File Map 198615 (B.C.MEMP.R.)

Figure 3.
 Regional Geological Map
 of the
 Noble Claim Group

4.2 Geology

Figure 4 is an altimeter compass and hipchain generated topographic map of the Peavine Creek area in the vicinity of the anomaly source. The map was generated from a baseline run up the bed of the creek and from sample stations on parallel soil lines constructed at 50 m and 100 m intervals west and east of the creek. The figure shows the location of three old workings on the west side of the creek and two sloughed trenches on the west bank above the creek. The figure also shows the geology of the area, as exposed in the creek, and the location of nineteen rock samples collected during the examination.

Figure 4 shows that the map area includes the lower contact of the intercalated limestone unit (EBG1) shown in figure 3. The section consists of a lower unit of metabasalt, equivalent to EBG (figure 3), in probable tectonic contact with a highly deformed graphitic, calcareous, argillaceous metasedimentary unit which includes at least two narrow bands of massive grey limestone. This latter unit is equivalent to EBGL in figure 3. There is no outcrop immediately upstream from the top limestone unit, but the abundance of metabasalt in the float suggests a return to that rock type.

Figure 4 also shows the location of three pits or adits in close proximity to the creek bed. The lowest "adit" is located in metabasalt. The upper two are found in metasediment. A total of nineteen rock samples were collected and shipped to the Placer Development Laboratory in Vancouver, where they were analyzed for Cu, Zn, Pb, Ni, Ag, Au, As, Hg, Cr and Sb. The analytical data are presented in Appendix I.

Samples 70726 and 70727 are chip samples of two narrow veins (2-5 cm) of semi-massive sulphide in metabasalt in the bed of Peavine Creek immediately below the lower adit. The veins contain carbonate and appreciable sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite and pyrite, as well as a minor amount of chalcopyrite. Sample 70728 is a character sample from the second, arsenopyrite rich vein. The analytical data in appendix I shows that the vein material is rich in Au and Hg, and that it contains a trace of Sb. The veins are narrow and discontinuous. They are vertical and they strike at 115° and 150° respectively. There is no apparent alteration adjacent to the vein set although chip sample 70729, collected immediately adjacent to the second vein, shows minor Au enrichment. Sample 70730 is a chip sample taken across the adit entrance over a distance of approximately 1.0 m.

The sample consists of metabasalt cut by numerous narrow (0.2 - 1.0 cm) veinlets of quartz, carbonate and semi-massive sulphide. Sample 70731 is a block of the same material. The analytical data are consistent with the results obtained for the more massive vein samples. The section is enriched in Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag, Au, As and Hg. The vein set appears to be restricted to the immediate vicinity of the old adit entrance.

Downstream from the adit the metabasalt is, for the most part, intensely fractured but relatively unaltered. There are, however, local zones of intense carbonate alteration. Samples 70737, 70738 and 70739 (figure 4) were collected from a 1 m wide zone of buff coloured carbonatized and weakly silicified metabasalt located in the bed of the creek approximately 30 m downstream from the lower adit. The zone appears to be vertical and it appears to run subparallel to the axis of the drainage. The analytical data show that the rock is devoid of economic mineralization. Sample 70735 and 70736 are pieces of similar carbonatized metabasalt float located up stream from the upper adit. These latter samples show significant enrichment in Au and Hg. A similar rock sample (70733), collected on the east side of the creek, on the strike projection of the lower adit vein system, was found to contain traces of Au, As and Hg.

Immediately upstream from the lower adit, metabasalt is juxtaposed against a unit of deformed and contorted, flat-lying, pyritic shale which includes a 5 m thick section of limestone. Sample 70732 is a chip sample of the pyritic shale in the bed of the creek and sample 70734 is a chip sample of gossanous shale exposed at the entrance of a small excavation located above the level of the creek. The sediment is cut by rare vertical veinlets of quartz oriented at 130°. The analytical data show that both samples contain significant traces of Au, As and Hg.

Two shallow trenches were located approximately 50 m northeast of the lower adit (figure 3). The trenches contain weakly to intensely carbonatized metabasalt. Chip (70740, 70741, 70744) and character samples (70742, 70743) were collected from the trenches. They show trace enrichment in As and appreciable enrichment in Hg. They do not appear to contain gold.

4.3 Soil Geochemistry

A total of 44 conventional, -80 mesh, B horizon soil samples (PVX 1000 to PVX 1043) were collected on a reconnaissance grid, as indicated in figure 5. Samples were collected at 25 m intervals on lines constructed on the banks of the creek and on traverse lines run subparallel to it. The samples were shipped to the Placer Development Laboratory in Vancouver where they were analysed for Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag, Au, As, Hg and Sb. The analytical data are shown in Appendix II. Figures 6, 7, 8 and 9 show the distribution of Cu, Zn and Pb (in ppm) and Hg (in ppb) respectively.

The analytical data indicate that the soils show no systematic enrichment in either base or precious metals. Only one soil sample (PVX 1010) shows any significant metal (Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag) enrichment other than for Hg. This sample was collected on the east bank of the creek downslope from the inferred southeasterly projection of the lower adit vein system.

The only element to show any enrichment is Hg. Twelve samples contain in excess of 2000 ppb. The samples (figure 9) are scattered and they presumably reflect more than one source. The anomalies show a broad correlation with the trend of the vein system located below the lower adit and with the inferred south easterly projection of the contact between the volcanic and sedimentary rock packages.

5.0 Discussion

The data indicates that the rocks exposed in Peavine Creek display two discrete styles of mineralization. There is evidence of (1) widespread, locally intense, carbonitization of metabasalt associated with the introduction of Hg and (2) local development of narrow, sulphide-rich, veins strongly enriched in base (Zn, Pb, Cu, As, Hg) and precious (Au) metals. Both styles are consistent with an evolving epithermal mineralizing event.

There is insufficient data to assess the extent of the epithermal system responsible for the mineralization or to evaluate its controls. However, the data suggests that the vein sulphide system was formed adjacent to a major stratigraphic break between rocks of volcanic and sedimentary composition.

6.0 Conclusions

The data indicates that the heavy mineral anomaly (Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag, As and Au), located in sediment at the foot of Peavine Creek, is derived from a suite of semi-massive sulphide veins which cut the creek bed in the vicinity of the lower adit (figure 4). The veins are narrow and sparsely distributed. There is nothing to indicate the presence of widespread mineralization.

The data also suggests that the veins are part of a larger epithermal system which is responsible for widespread carbonitization of metabasalt and enrichment in Hg. The extent and significance of the system is not known.

7.0 Statement of Expenditures

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| R. Pinsent-Oct 7th - 9th 1985 | 2 days @ \$300/day | \$ 900.00 |
| B Ott -Oct 7th - 9th 1985 | 2 days @ \$250/day | 750.00 |

Camp Operations

| | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| Meals and Accommodation | 4 manday @ \$70/manday | 280.00 |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------|

Vehicle Expense

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------|
| 3/4 ton Chev 4x4 P.U. | 3 day @ \$60/day | 180.00 |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------|

Assay Expense

| | | |
|---|--|--------|
| 19 Rock Samples Analysis by AA for Cu, Zn, Pb, Ni, Ag, Au, As, Hg, Cr, Sb @ \$21.40/ sample | | 406.60 |
|---|--|--------|

| | | |
|--|--|--------|
| 44 Soil Samples Analysis by AA for Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag, Au, As Hg, Sb @ \$17.35/sample | | 763.40 |
|--|--|--------|

Report Preparation

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------|
| R. Pinsent 1 day @ \$300 | | 300.00 |
| Computer Cost, Drafting and Typing | | <u>150.00</u> |

| | | |
|--------------|--|-------------------|
| TOTAL | | \$3,730.00 |
|--------------|--|-------------------|

8.0 Statement of Qualifications

I, Robert H. Pinsent of 2335 West 13th Ave.
Vancouver, British Columbia (V6K 2S5), do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist employed by Placer Development Ltd.,
of 1200 - 1055 Dunsmuir Street, Vancouver, British
Columbia (V7X 1P1).

2. I am a geology graduate of the following
Universities:

Aberdeen University, B.Sc., Hon., (1968)

University of Alberta, M.Sc. (1971)

Durham University, PhD. (1975)

3. I have been engaged in the practice of geology since
graduation in 1968.

4. I have supervised and carried out the fieldwork, and
interpreted the data from the exploration programme
on the Noble 5 Claim (Latitude 51° 36', Longitude
119° 47') in the Kamloops Mining District.

Respectfully submitted,



R.H. Pinsent

APPENDIX I

Rock Geochemical Data

PDL Lab data file: P5201-1
 AREA: NOBLE CLAIMS
 MAPSHEET NO: 82M/12W
 VENTURE:
 GEOLOGIST: R PINSENT
 LAB PROJECT NO: 5201

PLEASE DISTRIBUTE RESULTS TO: R PINSENT ** LAB **
 S. TENNANT B. HODGSON M. GAREAU I. THOMSON

REMARKS:
 "CUT SINGLE SAMPLES - STORE HALF ANALYZE HALF"

STANDARD ANALYSIS METHODS USED BY PDL GEOCHEM LAB ARE LISTED BELOW:
 ALL RESULTS EXPRESSED AS INDICATED IN UNITS COLUMN BELOW
 ANY EXCEPTIONS FOR THIS PROJECT ARE NOTED ABOVE

REMARKS: INTERNAL LAB STANDARDS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED FOR REFERENCE.
 SAMPLE NUMBERS FOLLOWED BY * ARE DUPLICATE ANALYSES.

| | UNITS | WT. G | ATTACK USED | TIME | RANGE | METHOD |
|-----|-------|-------|---------------------|-------|-----------|-----------------------|
| MO | PPM | 0.5 | C HCL04/HN03 | 4HRS | 1-1000 | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| CU | PPM | 0.5 | C HCL04/HN03 | 4HRS | 2-4000 | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| ZN | PPM | 0.5 | C HCL04/HN03 | 4HRS | 2-3000 | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| PB | PPM | 0.5 | C HCL04/HN03 | 4HRS | 2-3000 | A.A. BACKGROUND COR. |
| CD | PPM | 0.5 | C HCL04/HN03 | 4HRS | 0.2-200 | A.A. BACKGROUND COR. |
| NI | PPM | 0.5 | C HCL04/HN03 | 4HRS | 2-2000 | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| CO | PPM | 0.5 | C HCL04/HN03 | 4HRS | 2-2000 | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| AG1 | PPM | 0.5 | C HCL04/HN03 | 4HRS | 0.2-20 | A.A. BACKGROUND COR |
| AU | PPM | 10.0 | AQUA REGIA | 3HRS | 0.02-4.00 | A.A. SOLVENT EXTRACT. |
| U | PPM | 0.25 | DIL HN03 | 2HRS | 1.0-1000 | FLOURIMETRY SOLV. EX. |
| V | PPM | 0.5 | C HF/HCL04/HN03/HCL | 6HRS | 5-1000 | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| W | PPM | 0.5 | C HCL04/H3P04 | 2HRS | 2-1000 | DC PLASMA. |
| F | PPM | 0.25 | NA2CO3/KNO3 FUSION | 30MIN | 40-4000 | SPECIFIC ION ELECTODE |
| AS | PPM | 0.5 | C HCL04/HN03 | 4HRS | 2-1000 | A.A. BACKGROUND COR. |
| SB | PPM | 0.5 | C HCL/HN03 | 2HRS | 2-1000 | A.A. BACKGROUND COR. |
| BI | PPM | 0.5 | C HCL04/HN03 | 4HRS | 2-2000 | A.A. BACKGROUND COR. |
| MN | PPM | 0.5 | C HCL04/HN03 | 4HRS | 2-3000 | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| FE | % | 0.5 | C HF/HCL04/HN03/HCL | 6HRS | 0.02-20% | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| HG | PPB | 0.25 | DIL HN03/HCL | 2HRS | 5-2000PPB | A.A. COLD VAPOR GEN. |
| BA | % | 0.25 | C HF/HI/OXALIC | 4HRS | 0.02-20% | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| NA | % | 0.5 | C HF/HCL04/HN03/HCL | 6HRS | 0.2-20% | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| K | % | 0.5 | C HF/HCL04/HN03/HCL | 6HRS | 0.2-20% | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| CA | % | 0.5 | C HF/HCL04/HN03/HCL | 6HRS | 0.02-20% | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| SR | PPM | 0.5 | C HF/HCL04/HN03/HCL | 6HRS | 10-2000 | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| MG | % | 0.5 | C HF/HCL04/HN03/HCL | 6HRS | 0.2-20% | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| SN | PPM | 1.0 | NH4I FUSION | 15MIN | 5-500 | A.A. SOLVENT EXTRACT. |
| LOI | % | 1.0 | ASH 600 DEG C | 2HRS | 0.02-99% | WEIGH RESDUE |

PLACER GEOCHEM ASSAY SYSTEM: DATA FROM NOBLE CLAIMS

| GRID | SAMPLE | PROJECT | CU | ZN | PB | NI | AG | AU | AS | HG | CR | SB | | |
|---------|-----------|---------|------|------|-------|-------|-----|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-----|----|
| 82M/12W | | 70726 | 5201 | 1070 | 11.3% | 5.90 | 67 | 4.0 | 15.8 | 4.18 | 0.08% | >2000 | 162 | 84 |
| 82M/12W | | 70727 | 5201 | 142 | 17.2% | 5.50 | 35 | 2.0 | 26.4 | 1.8 | 0.8% | >2000 | 123 | 84 |
| 82M/12W | | 70728 | 5201 | 477 | 0.20% | 0.25% | 47 | 3.5 | 19.4 | 2.2 | 0.4% | >2000 | 173 | 84 |
| 82M/12W | | 70729 | 5201 | 18 | 6.2% | 1.01 | 95 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.8% | >2000 | 221 | 84 |
| 82M/12W | | 70730 | 5201 | 630 | 1.08% | 0.69% | 88 | 11.0 | 4.2 | 0.3 | 0.2% | >2000 | 189 | 84 |
| 82M/12W | | 70731 | 5201 | 670 | 1.07% | 0.72% | 90 | 12.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.4% | >2000 | 169 | 84 |
| 82M/12W | | 70732 | 5201 | 54 | 5.6% | 3.85 | 46 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0% | >2000 | 162 | 84 |
| 82M/12W | | 70733 | 5201 | 72 | 1.15 | 4.10 | 112 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2% | >2000 | 152 | 84 |
| 82M/12W | | 70734 | 5201 | 19 | 156 | 84 | 39 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.44 | >2000 | 127 | 84 |
| test | STD AU | | 5201 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 82M/12W | | 70735 | 5201 | 8 | 640 | 200 | 68 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 144 | >2000 | 171 | 84 |
| 82M/12W | | 70736 | 5201 | 122 | 57 | 103 | 29 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 124 | >2000 | 113 | 84 |
| 82M/12W | | 70737 | 5201 | 134 | 42 | 15 | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 80 | >2000 | 190 | 84 |
| 82M/12W | | 70738 | 5201 | 30 | 72 | 35 | 76 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 48 | >2000 | 160 | 84 |
| 82M/12W | | 70739 | 5201 | 19 | 49 | 69 | 17 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 32 | >2000 | 170 | 84 |
| 82M/12W | | 70740 | 5201 | 70 | 60 | 17 | 73 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | >2000 | 87 | 84 |
| 82M/12W | | 70741 | 5201 | 105 | 70 | 16 | 58 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 92 | >2000 | 96 | 84 |
| 82M/12W | | 70742 | 5201 | 76 | 94 | 17 | 72 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 124 | >2000 | 56 | 84 |
| 82M/12W | | 70743 | 5201 | 91 | 61 | 16 | 65 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 172 | >2000 | 49 | 84 |
| 82M/12W | | 70743* | 5201 | 91 | 61 | 16 | 65 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 172 | >2000 | 49 | 84 |
| 82M/12W | | 70744 | 5201 | 60 | 63 | 18 | 72 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 96 | >2000 | 42 | 84 |
| test | STD HG | | 5201 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| test | STD G | | 5201 | 90 | 73 | 113 | 22 | 0.9 | | | | | | |
| test | STD PB-ZN | | 5201 | | | | | | 0.11% | | | | | |
| test | STD SB | | 5201 | | | | | | | | | | | 62 |
| test | STD SB | | 5201 | | | | | | | | | | | 62 |

END OF LISTING - 26 RECORDS PRINTED
 GCLIST RUN AT: 13:11:20

AUTOVALU

Following elements needed some values adjusted:

| ELEMENT | NSS | LOW | HI | % | BLNK | NVAL |
|---------|-----|-----|----|---|------|------|
| ZN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 19 |
| PB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 19 |
| AG | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| AU | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| AS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 19 |
| HG | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| SB | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |

7 records skipped: tests, duplicate analyses

SUMMARY OF GEOCHEM DATA: NOBLE CLAIMS

| ITEM | # VALUES | MISSING | MINIMUM | MAXIMUM | AVERAGE | STD. DEV. |
|------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| GRID | 19 | 0 | 82M/12W | 82M/12W | | |
| SAMP | 0 | 19 | | | | |
| PROJ | 19 | 0 | 5201 | 5201 | | |
| AG | 19 | 0 | .10 | 12.00 | 1.95 | 3.55 |
| AS | 19 | 0 | 32.00 | 22000.00 | 26241.26 | 64200.68 |
| AU | 19 | 0 | .01 | 26.40 | 3.66 | 7.79 |
| CR | 19 | 0 | 41.00 | 221.00 | 126.42 | 55.26 |
| CU | 19 | 0 | 8.00 | 1070.00 | 203.53 | 291.35 |
| HG | 19 | 0 | 87.00 | 2000.00 | 1321.95 | 815.62 |
| NI | 19 | 0 | 17.00 | 125.00 | 66.95 | 27.65 |
| PB | 19 | 0 | 15.00 | 59000.00 | 4086.11 | 13478.72 |
| SB | 19 | 0 | 1.00 | 260.00 | 34.84 | 81.71 |
| ZN | 19 | 0 | 42.00 | 110000.00 | 6749.95 | 25122.20 |

END OF GCHSCAN: DATE: 85-12-05 time: 13-11-20 19 RECORDS PROCESSED

AUTOVALU

APPENDIX II

Soil Geochemical Data

GEOCHEMICAL DATA LISTING: V188 BIRCH ISLAND

DATE. 85-11-

PDL lab data file: P5202-1
 AREA: BIRCH ISLAND
 MAPSHEET NO: 82M12W
 VENTURE: V188
 GEOLOGIST: R PINSENT
 LAB PROJECT NO: 5202

PLEASE DISTRIBUTE RESULTS TO: R PINSENT ** LAB **
 S. TENNANT B. HODGSON M. GAREAU I. THOMSON

STANDARD ANALYSIS METHODS USED BY PDL GECHEM LAB ARE LISTED BELOW:
 ALL RESULTS EXPRESSED AS INDICATED IN UNITS COLUMN BELOW
 ANY EXCEPTIONS FOR THIS PROJECT ARE NOTED ABOVE

REMARKS: INTERNAL LAB STANDARDS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED FOR REFERENCE.
 SAMPLE NUMBERS FOLLOWED BY * ARE DUPLICATE ANALYSES.

| | UNITS | WT. G | ATTACK USED | TIME | RANGE | METHOD |
|-----|-------|-------|--|-------|-----------|--------------------------|
| MO | PPM | 0.5 | C HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ | 4HRS | 1-1000 | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| CU | PPM | 0.5 | C HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ | 4HRS | 2-4000 | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| ZN | PPM | 0.5 | C HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ | 4HRS | 2-3000 | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| PB | PPM | 0.5 | C HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ | 4HRS | 2-3000 | A.A. BACKGROUND COR. |
| CD | PPM | 0.5 | C HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ | 4HRS | 0.2-200 | A.A. BACKGROUND COR. |
| NI | PPM | 0.5 | C HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ | 4HRS | 2-2000 | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| CO | PPM | 0.5 | C HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ | 4HRS | 2-2000 | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| AG1 | PPM | 0.5 | C HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ | 4HRS | 0.2-20 | A.A. BACKGROUND COR. |
| AU | PPM | 10.0 | AQUA REGIA | 3HRS | 0.02-4.00 | A.A. SOLVENT EXTRACT. |
| U | PPM | 0.25 | DIL HNO ₃ | 2HRS | 1.0-1000 | FLOURIMETRY SOLV. EX. |
| V | PPM | 0.5 | C HF/HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ /HCL | 6HRS | 5-1000 | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| W | PPM | 0.5 | C HClO ₄ /H ₃ PO ₄ | 2HRS | 2-1000 | DC PLASMA. |
| F | PPM | 0.25 | Na ₂ CO ₃ /KNO ₃ FUSION | 30MIN | 40-4000 | SPECIFIC ION ELECTRODE |
| AS | PPM | 0.5 | C HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ | 4HRS | 2-1000 | A.A. BACKGROUND COR. |
| SB | PPM | 0.5 | C HCL/HNO ₃ | 2HRS | 2-1000 | A.A. BACKGROUND COR. |
| BI | PPM | 0.5 | C HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ | 4HRS | 2-2000 | A.A. BACKGROUND COR. |
| MN | PPM | 0.5 | C HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ | 4HRS | 2-3000 | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| FE | % | 0.5 | C HF/HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ /HCL | 6HRS | 0.02-20% | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| HG | PPB | 0.25 | DIL HNO ₃ /HCL | 2HRS | 5-2000 | PPB A.A. COLD VAPOR GEN. |
| BA | % | 0.25 | C HF/HI/OXALIC | 4HRS | 0.02-20% | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| NA | % | 0.5 | C HF/HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ /HCL | 6HRS | 0.2-20% | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| K | % | 0.5 | C HF/HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ /HCL | 6HRS | 0.2-20% | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| CA | % | 0.5 | C HF/HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ /HCL | 6HRS | 0.02-20% | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| SR | PPM | 0.5 | C HF/HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ /HCL | 6HRS | 10-2000 | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| MG | % | 0.5 | C HF/HClO ₄ /HNO ₃ /HCL | 6HRS | 0.2-20% | ATOMIC ABSORPTION |
| SN | PPM | 1.0 | NH ₄ I FUSION | 15MIN | 5-500 | A.A. SOLVENT EXTRACT. |
| LOI | % | 1.0 | ASH 600 DEG C | 2HRS | 0.02-99% | WEIGH RESDUE |

FIGURE 4

Geology Map: Peavine Creek





Legend

Eaglebay Formation

- 3 Recrystallized Limestone (EBGL)*

- 2 Graphitic and Argillaceous Metasediment

- 1, 1b Metabasalt; (EBG)* 1b, Carbonatized Metabasalt

-  Geological Contact; Inferred
-  Fault; Inferred
-  Foliation or Pervasive Fracture
-  Vein Orientation

- Adit, Pit
- Trench

* MEMPR designation (Open File Map 1986/5)

Rock Sample Location

Sulphide Vein System [Arsenopyrite, Sphalerite, Galena, Pyrite]