

ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Prince George

Off Confidential: 90.03.13

ASSESSMENT REPORT 18623

MINING DIVISION: Cariboo

PROPERTY: Isasa

LOCATION: LAT 52 59 18 LONG 121 57 48
UTM 10 5871258 569591
NTS 093A13W

CAMP: 038 Cariboo - Barkerville Camp

CLAIM(S): Isasa

OPERATOR(S): Trifaux, M.

AUTHOR(S): Trifaux, R.

REPORT YEAR: 1989, 38 Pages

KEYWORDS: Triassic, Argillite, Schist, Quartzite

WORK

DONE: Geochemical

ROCK 14 sample(s) ;ME

RELATED

REPORTS: 16178

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| LOG NO: 0410 | RD. |
| ACTION: | |
| FILE NO: | |

ISASA CLAIMS ASSESSMENT REPORT 1988 - 1989

FILMED

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | | |
|-----|--|------|---------|
| 1:0 | Summary | Page | 01 |
| 2:0 | Introduction | | 02 |
| | 2:1 Terms of Reference | | 03 |
| | 2:2 Property Description & Claims Data | | 04 |
| | 2:3 Access & Physiography | | 05 |
| | 2:4 Exploration History | 06 - | 10 |
| | 2:5 Current Works Synopsis | | 11 |
| 3:0 | Geology | | |
| | 3:1 Regional Geology | | 12 |
| | 3:2 Local Geology | | 12 |
| 4:0 | Geochemical Works | | |
| | 4:1 Geochemical Survey | 13 - | 14 |
| | 4:2 Samples Location (Figure 1 & 2) | 15 - | 16 |
| | 4:3 Nature of Samples | 17 - | 18 |
| | 4:4 Analytical Report | 19 - | 21 |
| | 4:5 Comments on Results | 22 - | 25 |
| 5:0 | Cost Statements | | |
| | 5:1 Recap of Costs | | 26 |
| | 5:2 R. Trifaux Expenses | | 27 |
| | 5:3 Summary of Other Expenses | 28 - | 29 |
| 6:0 | Statement of Qualifications | | 30 - 32 |

MAPS: # 1 Isasa claims location - copy of map M93A/13W
Scale 1/50,000

2 Isasa claims location - copy of map M93A/3W
Scale 1/25,000

FIGURE # 1 - Location map

2 - Claims and survey location - previous surveys
Scale 1cm/100m

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT # 3 - Regional geology Scale 1/50,000

18,623

1:0 SUMMARY

Several geochem surveys have been done on the claims to know the mineralogy existing in the area. First, the gossans have been analyzed and all the samples to date came from them. The contents of the values encountered have been pointing out the possibility of an extension of the presence of the minerals found on the Wim-Cal claims 3 and 5.

Zinc, lead, copper, silver and gold have been seen persistently in the surveys west of Wim-Cal claims and the group of units, merit further exploration, not only for the base and precious metals, but also for the industrial minerals.

Having obtained some certainty related to the consistency of the results in base and precious metals, this year we worked to the research of more kaolin, montmorillonite already found in the areas. The hydrothermal deposit of clays found before is asking for more surveys, and also to find out with some outcrops the recognition of the lithology.

2:0 INTRODUCTION

The previous surveys executed on the Isasa claims were related mainly to the possible extension of the base and precious metals which have been present continuously on the Wim-Cal claims. The surveys were successful in discovering anomalous values on the Isasa claims.

Our geochemical works, sampling and mapping, analyzing the contents of the samples by the chemical laboratories, physical identifications, are the only means to determine the presence of targets indicating elements.

In 1987, the elements found were Ag, As, Bi, Co, K, Mo, Ng, Ni, Pb, Sb, Zn and Au.

Silver was anomalous in 10 samples on 21.

Lead is anomalous in 21 samples.

Arsenic anomalous in 2 samples only.

Molybdenum was anomalous in 14 samples.

Gold was not anomalous.

We decided this year to do a survey related to the hydrothermal presence of clays, but also to look at the presence of metasediments existing in the surrounding of the rocks which have been altered by the hydrothermal fluids encountered on the claims. Description of the metasediments will follow, and also the ones of clays altered by the fluids.

2:0 INTRODUCTION

2:1 Terms of Reference

Our examinations are relating to the type of geology and the geochemical surveys encountered or executed on the claims. At the basis of the claims and south of them, we have found the same base and precious metals seen on the two previous geochem surveys. Also, to the south of the claims we observed patches of clays on the cuts executed for the logging road going N.W. of the area.

The clays here are different than the ones found on the Wim-Cal claims, but when they are processed they approach the same physical properties as the ones found on the other claims.

Several rocks of a different texture have been seen once in a while on the claims but no special attention was given to them. In 1988, more attention has been given to this area and new indications in the presence of clays were obtained after processing the samples.

Details of the observations are the main topic of this survey and report.

2:0 INTRODUCTION

2:2 Property Description and Claims Data

The Isasa group of claims contains 9 contiguous units with a legal post and three corner posts, each of 500 m x 500 m or 250,000 m² in area. (See figure 2, claim map)

The staking conforms to the Mineral Act regulations for the Province of British Columbia.

Claim name - Isasa - recorded the 27 day of June, 1986

Mining receipt 224962E at Quesnel.

Record No 7729 in the name of:

Marguerite Trifaux

308 - 751 Clarke Road,

Coquitlam, B.C. V3J 3Y3

This report has been prepared by Rene Trifaux as agent for Marguerite Louise Trifaux - same address.

Marguerite Trifaux' valid FMC No. is 259501

2:0 INTRODUCTION

2:3 Access & Physiography

At the bifurcation of the Barkerville Road with the No 1300 Forestry Road to the Swift River, one drives for 10 km south eastward to arrive to the Wim-Cal claims. (See report on Wim-Cal claims).

From the western corner of the Wim-Cal claims, which is 40 m south of the road No 1300, one takes the logging road which is going in a north westerly direction to the Wim-Cal No 5 claim and the Isasa claims. One cannot drive more than 1 km on the logging road, after that one walks for one more km to reach the Isasa claims.

The difference of level between the location of the geochemical survey is approximately 50 m from the location of the works to the level of the No 1300 Forestry Road. The property is situated on the left bank of Mosquito Creek, on a plateau which is situated on the south west side of the logging road itself. The logging road is on the plateau for 1 1/2 km approximately.

The forest has been logged on the plateau, but the reforestation is already well advanced, the presence of overburden is extensive.

2:0 INTRODUCTION

2:4 Exploration History

Geochemical Survey Executed in 1986

This survey consisted of 4 lines of pits distanced at 15 meters with 20 holes spaced at 15 meter. Location shown in report of 1986 - 1987.

The survey is situated in a north-westerly direction from the gossan discovered on the Wim-Cal claim No 5. The gossan on the Isasa claims gave the following values: (data included in 1986-1987 report)

Technical data - VERY SUCCESSFUL

Silver (Threshold .9 ppm) - 75 % of analyses above threshold

Bismuth (Threshold 5 ppm) - 100 % of analyses above threshold

Molybdenum (Threshold 4 ppm) - 100 % of analyses above threshold

Lead (Threshold 20 ppm) - 55% of analyses above threshold

Stibnite (Threshold 5 ppm) - 75% of analyses above threshold

Zinc (Threshold 112 ppm) - 85% of analyses above threshold

The characteristic trace elements in order of abundance in that gossan were:

Bi, Mo, Zn, Sb, Pt

This survey focused on the east part of the Isasa claims.

The results of the first geochem survey were already encouraging.

2:0 INTRODUCTION

2:4 Exploration History (continued)

Note: Bismuth is reported by "Boyle" (1979 Page 147) as a common associate of gold in some deposits, although it is generally present in only small amounts (less than 5 ppb) in most solid ores.

| COMMODITIES | BACKGROUND | LITERATURE THRESHOLD | 20 SAMPLES |
|-------------|------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| AG | | .9 ppm | 50 % above threshold |
| AS | | 12 ppm | 10 % above threshold |
| BI | | 5 ppm | 10 % above threshold |
| CO | | | |
| CU | 30 ppm | 80 ppm | 5 % above threshold |
| MO | 4 ppm | 4 ppm | 45 % above threshold |
| NI | | | |
| PB | 15 ppm | 20 ppm | 100 % above threshold |
| SB | | 5 ppm | 20 % above threshold |
| ZN | 95 ppm | 112 ppm | 15 % above threshold |
| AU | | 4 ppb | none above threshold |

Solid impregnations were left by the hydrothermal fluids in the gossan.

2:0 INTRODUCTION

2:4 Exploration History (continued)

In the materials with the gossan, we found the following:

| | | |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Sand | } | |
| | } | |
| Sandy clay (s) | } | 7" to 10" in each hole of the |
| | } | survey |
| Gravelly clay (s) | } | |
| | } | |
| Rocky clay (s) | } | |

Our attention, at the time, was attracted by the presence of clays in the materials of the survey on Isasa.

2:0 INTRODUCTION

2:4 Exploration History (continued)

| GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY HOLE # | DEPTH | JULY 24, 1986 COLOR | PRESENCE OF CLAYS KIND OF SOIL |
|------------------------------|-------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| L1 + 00 | 7 " | Rusty | Sandy |
| L1 + 15 | 7 " | Tan brown | Sandy clay |
| L1 + 30 | 7 " | Tan grey | Clay |
| L1 + 45 | 7 " | Tan brown | Clay |
| L2 + 00 | 7 " | Rusty brown | Sandy clay |
| L2 + 15 | 7 " | Tan grey | Clay |
| L2 + 30 | 6 " | Rusty brown | Sandy clay |
| L2 + 45 | 6 " | Tan grey | Clay (gravelly) |
| L3 + 00 | 8 " | Grey | Clay |
| L3 + 15 | 8 " | Grey | Clay |
| L3 + 30 | 8 " | Rusty | Sandy clay |
| L3 + 45 | 8 " | Grey | Clay (rocky) |
| L4 + 00 | 8 " | Grey | Clay |
| L4 + 15 | 7 " | Tan brown | Clay (gravel) |
| L4 + 30 | 10 " | Tan brown | Clay (gravel) |
| L4 + 45 | 8 " | Tan brown | Clay |
| L5 + 00 | 7 " | Tan | Sandy clay |
| L5 + 15 | 8 " | Light brown | Sandy clay |
| L5 + 30 | 8 " | Light brown | Sandy clay |
| L5 + 45 | 8 " | Reddish brown | Sandy dirt |

The presence of clays is ubiquitous and merited more attention. The geochem survey done this year, is related to the works done previously on the Isasa claims. The above survey definitely showed new targets for the research for clays in the surrounding areas, not only for clays but also for met commodities.

In May 1985, we did rock geochemical analyses containing 26 elements and related to the presence of clays in the areas of the Isasa claims.

2:0 INTRODUCTION

2:4 Exploration History (continued)

The response to the survey was highly positive, its elements related to alkalines and others.

Research was done after the analyses in the surrounding of the Wim-Cal and the Isasa also with positive results.

Different formation of white clays were found on the Isasa and Wim-Cal claims, east and west of the claims staked since 1975.

The results of the 1985 survey came with the following:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|
| AL203 | BA | BE | CAO | CO | CR203 | CU | FE203 | | |
| 20.01% | .120 | <.001 | 3.71 | .005 | .02 | <.001 | 8.14 | | |
| K20 | MGO | MNO2 | MO | NA20 | NB | NI | P205 | | |
| 2.59% | 6.80 | .21 | <.001 | 3.95% | <.01 | .015 | .37% | | |
| PB | RB | S102 | SN | SR | T102 | V | W | ZN | ZR |
| .005 | .05 | 53.42 | .005 | <.01 | 1.63 | .030% | .015 | .005 | .020 |

The above results in alkalis are in the norm established with kaolins and montmorillonites. The above is a chemical analyses of the elements, the rationale analyses has not been calculated.

2:0 INTRODUCTION

2:5 Current Work Synopsis

Fourteen samples taken on different sites of the Isasa claims in August 1988, permitted to confirm the presence of clays in new places on the plateau.

Fine grained rocks containing white and gray clays have been recognized and are reported in this report. We consider these types of rock as metasediments and they permit possible conclusion of extensive formation of clays in the areas.

Trenchings, drilling, test pitting should be done extensively before reporting the assurance of deposits of this nature.

In places, the clays are superficially apparent but do not penetrate deep below the overburden created by the clays.

By our 1988-1989 works we have determined 2 types of formation, the hydrothermal and the metasediments.

3:0 GEOLOGY

3:1 Regional Geology

UT a1 - Isasa claims are underlain by the Upper Triassic which contains: Slates, phyllite, slaty argillite, quartzite, schists, minor greenstones.

UT a3 - This formation is also present on the claims, containing Porphyry breccia, tuff breccia, tuff, possible dikes and sills (green schists facies metamorphism.)

3:2 Local Geology

Phyllites, slaty argillite are seen in several places on the units 2N and 3N. A gossan has been discovered south east of the claims which showed good values in silver and copper. In the same gossan samples of cuprite have been seen. East of the claims two extensive limestone formations have been reported, one with sulphides and the other has been metamorphosed and recrystallized lime is seen on the cliffs. The trend of the limestone is north east and the metamorphism is extensive in different locations. Close to the limestone good values of Zinc have been analyzed, plus lead, silver and copper.

The Quesnel group is extensive in the areas of the Isasa claims. They are adjacent in places with the limestones described above in the geology. The same group is becoming more intense and different going south of the claims and south of the Wim-Cal claims. See Figure # 3.

4:0 GEOCHEMICAL WORKS

4:1 Geochemical Survey

During the 1988-1989 season we researched the extent of the clays deposit on the Isasa claims. The physical analyses of the soils survey executed showed the presence of clays in all the soil pits executed in the area. Sandy clays, clays and gravelly clays were found approximately at the same depths in the areas of the survey, and we thought at the time of the correlation which can be established with the clays found in the rocks of the Wim-Cal claims in the same general area.

The adjacent Wim-Cal claims No 5, contain some metasediments in which clays are a part to the constitution of rocks. This year we did a survey of the rock north of Wim-Cal No 5 and came with excellent results in the analyses of the materials showing the contents of clays. Some samples came from the metasediments in the region, some came from the rocks which are under the clays found in the soils survey of 1986 - 1987.

The following analyses shows the elements of clays and when they are crushed and ground, a white cake of clay is formed.

There is a mixture of different rocks containing clays. The ones which came from the hydrothermal formations are all dark grey, brown sometimes, dark. When crushed, they show the presence of clay.

4:0 GEOCHEMICAL WORKS

4:1 Geochemical Survey (continued)

Other samples (metasediments) are lighter in color, white spot of clays, even crystallization of the clay in them.

Altogether the presence of clays in different types of rocks (altered, in place or in sediments) is definite and may be quite extensive.

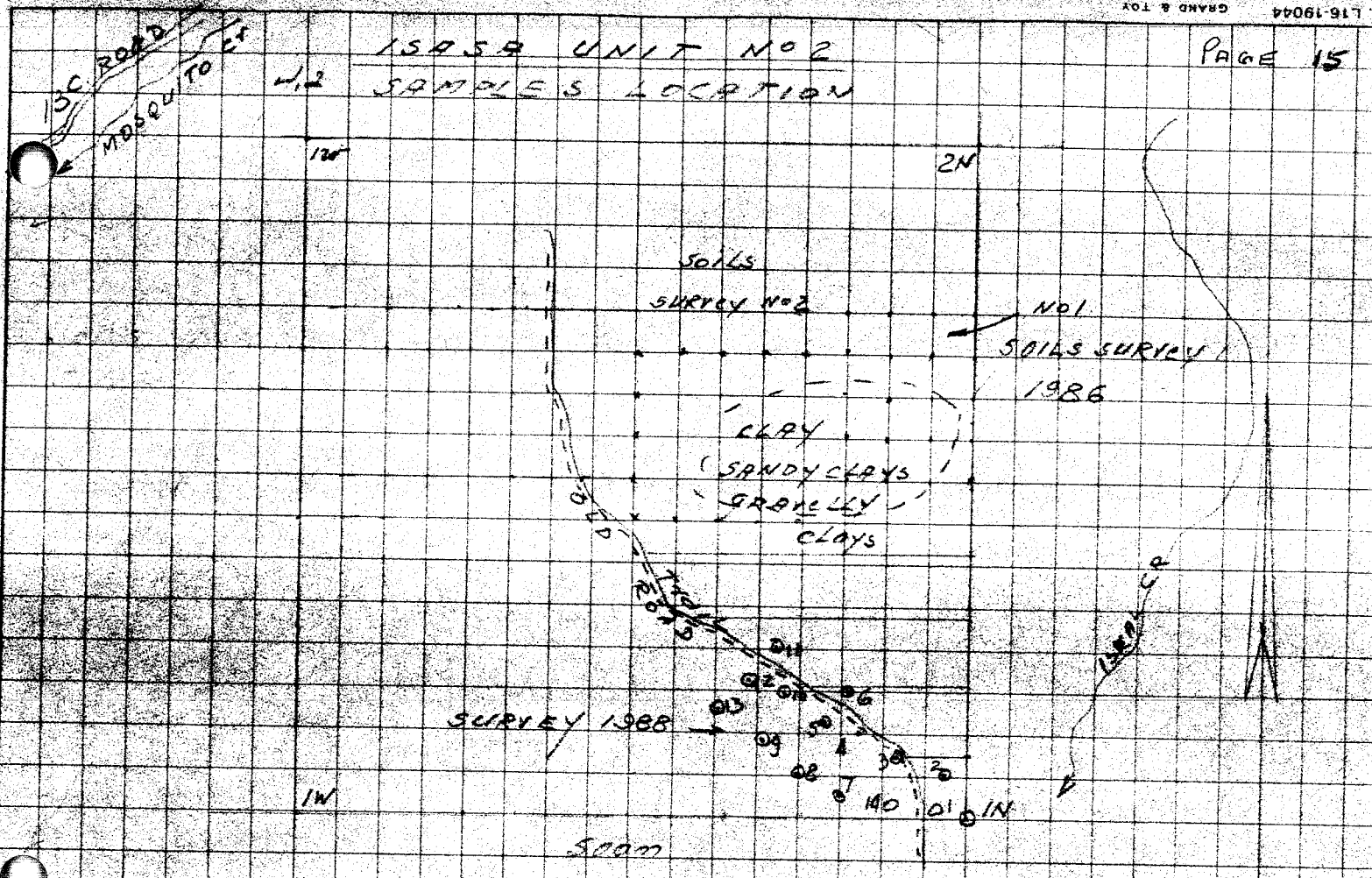
Trenching has to be done and diamond drilling after the petrographic analyses are done, Xray diffraction, tests of kaolin, montmorillonite, illite, presence of silica etc.....

The differentiation between the two formations has to be established and the orientation of the bodies have to be staked and measured.

The plateau on the claims has to be test pitted for the presence of kaolin and other clays.

15459 UNIT NO 2 SAMPLES LOCATION

PAGE 15



LEGEND

- CREEK
- TRAIL
- SOILS SURVEYS
- CLAYS
- SANDY CLAYS
- GRAVELLY CLAYS
- SAMPLE LOCATION.
- ROCKS.

- ROCK SURVEY
- HYDROTHERMAL FORMATION
- METASEDIMENT FORMATION
- SPACING AT RANDOM
- APPROXIMATELY 10 TO 25M.

OCTOBER 1989.

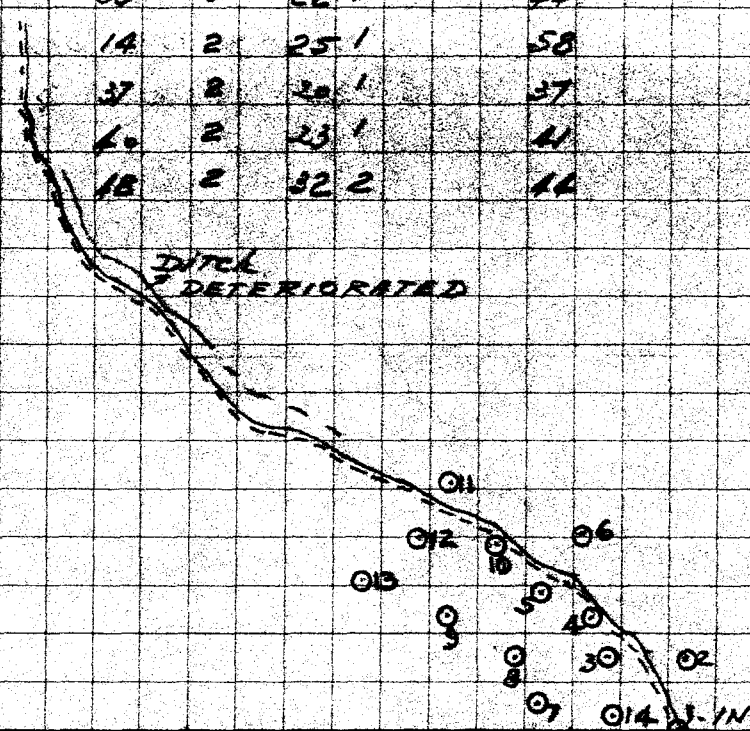
SCALE.

10CM = 500M.



ISASA CLAIM - UNIT 2 N. METALS Page 16

| | AG | AS | B | BE | BI | CD | CO | CU | LI | MO | NI | PB | SB | THU | V | ZN | CSN | W | CR |
|-----------------|-----|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|-----|---|-----|-----|---|----|
| No 1. 11-17-89. | .8 | 21 | 19 | 2.6 | 20 | 9.1 | 37 | 49 | 43 | 6 | 88 | 31 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 119 | 41 | 2 | 2 |
| No 2. 11-18-89. | 1.0 | 28 | 24 | 2.4 | 1 | 8.1 | 41 | 37 | 38 | 3 | 87 | 22 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 182 | 78 | 1 | 2 |
| No 3. " 19-89. | .8 | 7 | 16 | 1.3 | 2 | 7.0 | 23 | 13 | 8 | 3 | 39 | 19 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 96 | 20 | 2 | 1 |
| No 4. " 20-89. | .4 | 18 | 9 | 1.1 | 13 | 4.3 | 20 | 58 | 13 | 4 | 18 | 25 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 72 | 41 | 2 | 1 |
| No 5. " 21-89. | 1.2 | 29 | 49 | 2.3 | 1 | 6.5 | 44 | 29 | 30 | 3 | 12 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 264 | 43 | 1 | 2 |
| No 6. " 22-89. | .8 | 44 | 29 | 2.0 | 4 | 4.6 | 45 | 8 | 43 | 1 | 96 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 197 | 58 | 1 | 2 |
| No 7. " 23-89. | .9 | 44 | 28 | 2.2 | 4 | 5.5 | 47 | 11 | 47 | 2 | 106 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 146 | 59 | 1 | 2 |
| No 8. " 24-89. | 1.3 | 24 | | | | | 51 | | 3 | | 24 | 7 | | | | | | | 41 |
| No 9. " 25-89. | 1.3 | 33 | | | | | 35 | | 3 | | 25 | 4 | | | | | | | 46 |
| No 10. " 26-89. | 1.2 | 43 | | | | | 33 | | 3 | | 22 | 1 | | | | | | | 44 |
| No 11. " 27-89. | 1.4 | 26 | | | | | 14 | | 2 | | 25 | 1 | | | | | | | 58 |
| No 12. " 28-89. | .7 | 30 | | | | | 37 | | 2 | | 20 | 1 | | | | | | | 37 |
| No 13. " 29-89. | 1.0 | 15 | | | | | 6 | | 2 | | 23 | 1 | | | | | | | 41 |
| No 14. " 30-89. | .9 | 1 | | | | | 18 | | 2 | | 32 | 2 | | | | | | | 44 |



ROCK SURVEY
CLAY ELEMENTS

| | AL | BA | CA | K | MG | NA | | K | |
|-------|-------|-----|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|--|
| No 1. | 22285 | 85 | 16220 | 1810 | 20685 | 638 | No 8 | 3018 | ANALYSES BY MIN-EN LRB 31 & 12 ELEMENT TRACE ICP. |
| No 2. | 36463 | 158 | 24914 | 2416 | 20992 | 301 | No 9 | 2644 | |
| No 3. | 26659 | 20 | 24448 | 409 | 19932 | 401 | No 10 | 4071 | |
| No 4. | 17217 | 64 | 8912 | 2076 | 6293 | 1069 | No 11 | 5009 | |
| No 5. | 53378 | 168 | 51526 | 2353 | 22839 | 419 | No 12 | 4744 | |
| No 6. | 45722 | 245 | 38466 | 2998 | 23847 | 286 | No 13 | 3278 | |
| No 7. | 46112 | 275 | 31401 | 4053 | 25603 | 290 | No 14 | 4428 | |

SCALE
15cm = 500m

[Handwritten signature]

4:0 GEOCHEMICAL WORKS

4:3 Nature of Samples

| SAMPLE # | DESCRIPTION |
|----------|--|
| 1 | Texture of the rock is very fine grained - color grey to blue. Hexagon crystals of clay are disseminated in the rocks. |
| 2 | Outcrop. Road cut - deeply ferruginous alteration, but the presence of kaolin is visible in some dots contained in the samples. |
| 3 | Digging in the areas to know some extension and directions of metasediments. New samples contain better showings and more extensive clays. |
| 4 | More samples with better extension in the samples by the clays. Some clays are altered and friable, some are tough. |
| 5 | Hydrothermal outcrops (replacement - metasomatism) grey parts, oxidation but clays are present where rock is hit by a hammer. |
| 6 | Hydrothermal outcrops. Brown to white coatings on the rocks. |
| 7 | Hydrothermally altered rocks, weathering seen in some seams of the samples. |
| 8 | Very fine grained acidic rocks - oxidation on seams heavy - grey to dark brown. |
| 9 | Fine grained rock. Multitude of deformed white flake of clays. |
| 10 | Partially altered rocks with flaky dots of clays. Grey to green clay crystals deformed. Some perfectly hexagonal. |

4:0 GEOCHEMICAL WORKS

4:3 Nature of Samples (continued)

| SAMPLE # | DESCRIPTION |
|----------|---|
| 11 | The rocks containing the clays (kaolin) are grey, the kaolin are not flaky, they are hard but easily crushed. |
| 12 | Compact seams of clays (kaolin ?) absence of micas. Deformed crystals of clay. |
| 13 | Multiple dots of clays. Big hexagonal (up to 1 cm in length at the centre) deformed crystals. Grey to white, no quartz, no mica. |
| 14 | Clay with different crystals. Cut for cross section. Crystal seen in the section - 1/2 cm in the middle. Grey to white clay, pervasive in the sample. All the lower area contains multitudes of rocks which contain clays. Micas and quartz are not visible by the hand lens. |

4:0 GEOCHEMICAL WORKS

4:4 Analytical Report - Min-En Laboratories Ltd.

Report # 9-139 - 31 elements Trace ICP
12 elements Trace ICP



**MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES LTD.**

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
TELEX: VIA U.S.A. 7601067 • FAX (604) 980-9621

TIMMINS OFFICE:
33 EAST IROQUOIS ROAD
P.O. BOX 867
TIMMINS, ONTARIO CANADA P4N 7G7
TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9996

Analytical Report

Company: R. TRIFAUX
Project: ISA 1989
Attention: R. TRIFAUX

File: 9-139
Date: FEB 27/89
Type: ROCK GEOCHEM

Date Samples Received : FEB 23/89
Samples Submitted by : R. TRIFAUX

Report on 14 ROCKS..... Geochem Samples
..... Assay Samples

Copies sent to:
1. R. TRIFAUX, COQUITLAM, B.C.
2.
3.

Samples: Sieved to mesh Ground to mesh -100.....

Prepared samples stored: X discarded:
rejects stored: discarded: X

Methods of analysis:

31 ELEMENT TRACE ICP
12 ELEMENT TRACE ICP

Remarks

COMPANY: R. TRIFAUX
PROJECT NO: ISA-1989
ATTENTION: R. TRIFAUX

MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT
705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

Isac

(ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF 1
FILE NO: 9/V/0139/R/J/001
* TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM * DATE: 02-22-1989

| (PPM) | MIN17-89 | MIN18-89 | MIN19-89 | MIN20-89 | MIN21-89 | MIN22-89 | MIN23-89 |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | ISA1 | ISA2 | ISA3 | ISA4 | ISA5 | ISA6 | ISA7 |
| AG | .8 | 1.0 | .8 | .4 | 1.2 | .8 | .9 |
| AL | 22285 | 36463 | 29659 | 17217 | 53378 | 45722 | 46112 ✓ |
| AS | 211 | 28 | 7 | 18 | 29 | 44 | 44 |
| B | 19 | 24 | 16 | 9 | 49 | 29 | 28 |
| BA | 85 | 198 | 20 | 64 | 168 | 215 | 275 |
| BE | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.2 |
| BI | 20 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| CA | 16720 | 24914 | 24498 | 8912 | 51526 | 33466 | 31401 - |
| CD | 9.1 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 5.5 |
| CO | 37 | 41 | 23 | 20 | 44 | 45 | 47 |
| CU | 49 | 37 | 13 | 58 | 29 | 8 | 11 |
| FE | 30323 | 51895 | 25027 | 19478 | 49387 | 56168 | 59083 |
| K | 1810 | 2416 | 409 | 2076 | 2353 | 2998 | 4053 - |
| LI | 43 | 38 | 8 | 13 | 30 | 43 | 47 |
| MG | 20685 | 20992 | 19932 | 6393 | 22839 | 23847 | 25603 |
| MN | 493 | 771 | 332 | 347 | 819 | 807 | 801 |
| MO | 6 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| NA | 838 | 301 | 401 | 1069 | 419 | 286 | 290 - |
| NI | 88 | 87 | 39 | 18 | 126 | 96 | 106 |
| P | 1938 | 2274 | 252 | 664 | 2096 | 2173 | 2391 |
| PB | 31 | 22 | 19 | 25 | 15 | 21 | 29 - |
| SB | 15 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| SR | 18 | 8 | 30 | 46 | 7 | 4 | 5 |
| TH | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| U | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| V | 119.7 | 182.2 | 96.8 | 72.5 | 264.6 | 197.0 | 196.8 |
| ZN | 41 | 78 | 20 | 41 | 43 | 58 | 59 - |
| GA | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| SN | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| W | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CR | 173 | 145 | 159 | 160 | 190 | 142 | 144 |

COMPANY: R. TRIFAUX
PROJECT NO: ISA-1989
ATTENTION: R. TRIFAUX

MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT
705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

(ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF 1
FILE NO: 9/V/0139/R/J/002
* TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM * DATE: 02-22-1989

| (PPM) | MIN24-89 | MIN25-89 | MIN26-89 | MIN27-89 | MIN28-89 | MIN29-89 | MIN30-89 |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | ISA08 | ISA09 | ISA10 | ISA11 | ISA12 | ISA13 | ISA14 |
| AG | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | .9 | 1.0 | .9 |
| AS | 24 | 33 | 43 | 26 | 30 | 15 | 1 |
| CU | 51 | 35 | 33 | 14 | 37 | 40 | 48 |
| FE | 40196 | 48809 | 47963 | 54451 | 42693 | 50374 | 46809 |
| K | 3018 | 2644 | 4071 | 5009 | 4744 | 3878 | 4428 |
| MG | 18044 | 23099 | 19645 | 22460 | 18552 | 20310 | 28119 |
| MN | 716 | 817 | 875 | 937 | 784 | 917 | 874 |
| MO | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| NA | 336 | 327 | 386 | 499 | 472 | 625 | 1135 |
| PB | 24 | 25 | 22 | 25 | 20 | 23 | 32 |
| SB | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ZN | 41 | 46 | 44 | 58 | 37 | 41 | 44 |

4:0 GEOCHEMICAL WORKS

4:5 Comments on Results

Sample No 1 - The rocks of this sample are fine grained, blue-grey in color. The rock is massive, the strike is white. Deformed hexagons, which are the crystals of kaolin, are seen in all the samples. Al is high in the sample.

In analyses of clays done by Min-En Laboratories in May 1985, the elements found were:

| | % |
|-------|--------|
| Al2O3 | 20.01 |
| BA | .12 |
| BE | <.001 |
| CAO | 3.71 |
| FE2O3 | 8.14 |
| K2O | 2.59 |
| MGO | 6.80 |
| NA | 3.95 |
| P2O5 | .37 |
| S1O2 | 53.42 |
| T1O2 | 1.63 % |

Some clays reaches 53.10 S1O2 in England it is accepted as good clays with this value.

COMPANY: TRIFCO MINES

MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT

(ACT:LI26) PAGE 1 OF 3

PROJECT No:

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

FILE No: 5-142

ATTENTION: MR. TRIFAUX

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

ROCK GEOCHEM

DATE: MAY 7, 1985

| VALUES IN % | AL2O3 | BA | BE | CAO | CO | CR2O3 | CU | FE2O3 | K2O | MNO | MNO2 | NO |
|---------------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------------------|
| MINEN25 (NON-MAG) | 16.18 | .020 | <.001 | 8.57 | .005 | <.01 | .005 | 11.10 | 1.01 | 7.15 | .23 | <.001 |
| MINEN26 <i>Wollastoni</i> | 1.43 | .005 | <.001 | 29.14 | <.001 | <.01 | .005 | .71 | .02 | .69 | .13 | .005 <i>Woll</i> |
| MINEN27 <i>Kaol</i> | 20.01 | .120 | <.001 | 3.71 | .005 | .02 | <.001 | 8.14 | 2.59 | 6.80 | .21 | <.001 <i>Kao</i> |
| MINEN28 | 15.97 | .090 | <.001 | 2.90 | .005 | <.01 | <.001 | 3.45 | 3.43 | 1.36 | .09 | .005 |
| MINEN29 | 16.47 | .015 | <.001 | 5.07 | .005 | <.01 | .015 | 5.15 | .34 | 2.71 | .16 | <.001 |

✓
MAGNETIC

↗

COMPANY: TRIFCO MINES

MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT

(ACT:LI26) PAGE 2 OF 3

PROJECT No:

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

FILE No: 5-142

ATTENTION: MR. TRIFAUX

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

ROCK GEOCHEM

DATE: MAY 7, 1985

| VALUES IN % | NA2O | NB | NI | P2O5 | PB | RB | SiO2 | SN | SR | TiO2 | V | W |
|---------------------------|------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|---------------------|
| MINEN25 (NON-MAG) | 3.48 | <.01 | .0010 | .37 | .015 | <.01 | 49.79 | .005 | .05 | 1.47 | .015 | → .015 |
| MINEN26 <i>Wollastoni</i> | .10 | <.01 | .005 | <.01 | .035 | <.01 | 46.98 | <.001 | .10 | .02 | <.001 | .005 <i>Wollast</i> |
| MINEN27 <i>Kaol</i> | 3.95 | <.01 | .015 | .37 | .005 | .05 | 53.42 | .005 | <.01 | 1.63 | .030 | → .015 <i>Kao</i> |
| MINEN28 | 3.81 | <.01 | .005 | .14 | .025 | .03 | 57.26 | <.001 | .04 | .51 | .005 | → .015 |
| MINEN29 | 4.02 | <.01 | .005 | .09 | <.001 | .02 | 64.51 | <.001 | <.01 | .55 | .015 | → .015 |

↗

COMPANY: TRIFCO MINES

MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT

(ACT:LI26) PAGE 3 OF 3

PROJECT No:

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

FILE No: 5-142

ATTENTION: MR. TRIFAUX

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

ROCK GEOCHEM

DATE: MAY 7, 1985

| VALUES IN % | ZN | ZR | HA67 |
|---------------------|------|-------|-------------------|
| MINEN25 (NON-MAG) | .005 | .015 | 18.97 |
| MINEN26 | .005 | <.001 | 0 <i>Wollast.</i> |
| MINEN27 <i>Kaol</i> | .005 | .020 | 0 <i>Kaol</i> |
| MINEN28 | .005 | .020 | 0 |
| MINEN29 | .005 | .010 | 0 |

c. 2 = # 18.97 same
6.00 = 18.97 Pm

Note. The magnetite has been included in the calculations of the % Fe, but in sample non-mag. Min. by show the % of magnetite as per my request. Without the magnetite, the % should be somewhat higher.

↗

4:0 GEOCHEMICAL WORKS

4:5 Comments on Results (continued)

All the hydrothermal clays analyzed contain metals and some results are quite high and very anomalous. The results are in the reports on Min-En and with the plan showing the locations of the samples.

Ag - The 14 analyses for this commodity are anomalous. This is the same general observation made on the Wim-Cal claims which are adjacent in part - the plateau contains a huge anomaly in Silver. In one sample south of 1300 Road, the value in Ag was more than 4 oz per ton. Year after year of works on this area, maintain and discover extrusions with Ag. 100% anomalous.

As - 86% of the results are anomalous in Arsenic, in some places like in the south of the survey, it is highly anomalous.

B - is 80% anomalous in the survey.

Be - Beryllium is low in the samples submitted.

Cd - 0.2 ppm are the values encountered in all types of rock, 0.1 ppm in limestones. The survey shows (ppm) 9.1, 8.1, 7.0, 4.3, 6.5, 4.6, 5.5. Seven analyses - seven high anomalous readings. This gives some correlation with the high values of Zinc found in the different formations showing sphalerite and 5386 ppm in Zinc on the claims.

4:0 GEOCHEMICAL WORKS

4:5 Comments on Results (continued)

Co - is not anomalous but it is always present on the claims, in the analyses.

Cu - also it is always present in the analyses, quite often it is anomalous. One of the readings last year, south of 1300 Road, gave >10,000 ppm in Cu and other samples came with more than 1,000 ppm. In this survey the analyses are not anomalous.

Pb - 92% of the analyses are anomalous. This survey is confirming a positive presence of lead on the claims.

Zn - in this survey is not anomalous but it is pervasive on the claim. We did the analyses of rocks with clays.

More works have to be done in the Isasa claims, to the west, to confirm the presence of the above commodities and the clays.

5:0 COST STATEMENTS

5:1 Recap of Costs

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| 1. R. Trifaux time, meals etc. | \$ 518.30 |
| 2. Min-En Laboratories | 207.00 |
| 3. Miscellaneous expenses | 720.00 |
| 4. Reports - METALLURGY - | 930.00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$2,375.30 |

5:0 COST STATEMENTS

5:2 R. Trifaux Expenses

| DATE | DESCRIPTION | TIME | KMS | MEALS |
|----------|---|------|-----|-------|
| 04-08-88 | Sampling of clays in metasediments and hydrothermal formations | 2.0 | 8 | 3.00 |
| 05-08-88 | Research of outcrop for clay samples. Digging in cut of road for hydrothermal formation samples | 3.5 | 4 | 3.00 |
| 06-08-88 | Sampling in metasedimentary outcrops | 1.0 | 8 | 3.00 |
| 10-08-88 | Sampling in metasedimentary outcrops. Research of outcrops for clays | 4.0 | 8 | 2.00 |
| 22-08-88 | Digging in hydrothermal outcrops for samples of clays | 3.5 | 4 | 3.00 |
| 23-08-88 | Digging in hydrothermal outcrops for samples of clays. Research of outcrops for clay samples. | 1.0 | 7 | 2.00 |
| 24-08-88 | Digging in hydrothermal outcrops for samples of clays. Research of outcrops for clay samples. | 4.5 | 4 | 3.50 |
| 25-08-88 | Digging in metasediments for samples | 4.5 | 8 | 3.50 |
| | | 24.0 | 51 | 23.00 |

Recap of Expenses:

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 24 hours x \$20.00 | \$ 480.00 |
| 51 kms x 0.30 | 15.30 |
| Meals | 23.00 |
| | ----- |
| | \$ 518.30 |

NOTE: The meals are represented with miscellaneous drinks (cokes, pepsi) and revlo bought at the end of the day on my way home at the Cottonwood Coffee Shop.

5:0 COST STATEMENTS

5:3 Summary of Other Expenses

Min-En Laboratories Ltd. Vancouver:

| | | | |
|----|---|--------------|-----------|
| 1. | Identification of samples, bags, numbering of paper bags. | | |
| 2. | Purchase order | 3 hrs x \$20 | \$ 60.00 |
| 3. | Transportation of samples to laboratory and mileage | 1 hr x \$20 | 20.00 |
| 4. | Analyses | | 127.00 |
| | | | ----- |
| | | | \$ 207.00 |

Miscellaneous Expenses:

| | | | |
|----|--|----------------|-----------|
| 1. | Cleaning samples, test for hardness, strikes magnetism, fluorescence, geiger counter. | | |
| 2. | Bagging, identification and description of samples | 16 hrs x \$ 20 | \$ 320.00 |
| 3. | Crushing and grinding of rock to concentrate the clays. | | |
| 4. | Mortar and pestle time to reduce to fines. Washing of the fines in vases. Sample - sedimentation, drying, cake formation. 20hrs x \$20 | | 400.00 |
| | We have the cakes produced by the above works. | | |
| | | | ----- |
| | | | \$ 720.00 |

Report Expenses:

| | | |
|----|---|-----------|
| 1. | Draft - 23 hrs x \$20 | \$ 460.00 |
| 2. | Typing - draft, correction and final copy | 280.00 |
| 3. | Photocopies | 20.00 |
| 4. | Final typing and stationery | 70.00 |
| 5. | Maps - 5 hrs x \$20 | 100.00 |
| | | ----- |
| | | \$ 930.00 |

5:0 COST STATEMENTS

5:3 Summary of Other Expenses (continued)

Dates for crushing and grinding of samples - gyrating and mixing
of powder - sedimentations and cakes

Reducing Samples to minus ~~40~~ mesh:

January 2 - 1 hour
January 3 - 2 hours
January 7 - 1 hour

Grinding to rough powder with metallic support and hammer:

January 10 - 1 hour
January 14 - 2 hours
January 18 - 2 hours
January 19 - 1 hour

Reducing powder to finest elements in mortar:

January 26 - 2 hours
January 28 - 1 hour
January 31 - 1 hour

Sieving to minus 200 mesh and washing powders:

February 6 - 1 hour
February 9 - 1 hour
February 11 - 1 hour

Sedimentations (cakes) boxes:

February 18 - 1 hour
February 24 - 1 hour
February 25 - 1 hour

Total time - January and February - 20 hours

6:0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

EDUCATION

1. Tamines School of Mines, Belgium. 2 years - diploma
2. Chatelineau School of Mines, Belgium. 2 years - diploma
3. University of Charleroi, Hainaut, Belgium. 1 year mining, geology, mining technologies, reports. 1 certificate.

The copies of diplomas and certificates have been presented to the Cariboo Mining Division in Quesnel, B.C. with my 1977-1978 statement of works.

4. In 1978 I successfully passed the test of rocks and minerals identification with a mining engineer from the Department of Mines, Robson Square, Vancouver, B.C.

EXPERIENCE

I have extensive experience in exploration and mining from Zaire (previously Belgian Congo) and from Ruanda - Berundi in Central Africa.

1. "La Compagnie Des Grands Lacs Africains" Brussels from Belgium. Minerals mined were cassiterite, columbite, gold and increase of reserves by exploration of benches in the creeks.
2. "La Compagnie Mirudi" affiliated company of the "Grands Lacs Africains Company" Brussels, Belgium. (Cassiterite, Colombo - tantalites, gold ores). Localities: Mokoro, Musumba, Mutwe-Niamdo.

EXPERIENCE (continued)

3. Mr. R. Henrion, Explorations Minières in Central Africa, Busoro, Ruanda on Kivu Lake. (Cassiterites, wolframites, beryllium ores).

4. DeBorchgrave Mines d'Etain, Kigali, Ruanda. Open pit, underground mines of cassiterite, columbites.

I was successful in exploring the granitic massif of Central Ruanda-Burundi. I described my method of exploration in the 1977-1978 report (assessment works) related to the distances between lines and pits, flying prospecting and systematic with calculations of zones of influence and reserves in placers. I opened several mines in gold, cassiterite, columbite, plotting and establishing the hydraulic works, worked in open pit and underground. I established topographical maps showing the locations of my discoveries.

I started prospecting in British Columbia in 1959 for gold placer in the Cariboo Mining Division for a company. Today I have claims containing precious metals, base metals and industrial minerals. I do my geochemical surveys in silt, soils and rocks for my reconnaissance and systematic prospecting and orient my works according to the results of such surveys.

Beneficiation studies of some industrial mineral products have been done by the Ontario Research Foundation.

EXPERIENCE (continued)

I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (CIM) and the Chamber of Mines of British Columbia. I buy my literature from the Department of Mines of B.C. and Ottawa and from the Geological Survey of Canada, in Vancouver. I have subscriptions to the Engineering and Mining Journal, CIM Bulletin, Chemical Week and Northern Miner. I keep informed with different publications from private and government organizations.

I consult with professionals and use the most up to date prospecting equipment available to prospectors (topolite, geiger counter, mineral light, stereoscope, small microscope, altimeters, etc.)

I learned very useful information on the industrial minerals from the Ontario Research Foundation, related to talc, graphlite, calcium carbonate, wollastonite etc. I am engaged in the research of miscellaneous industrial minerals which will be needed in the following years and the following century.

MI 20K/13W
ACER SEE P 93A/13W

7512
Angus
3°00'

ISASA ANDY
66(10)
7729
3N X 3W

DEE #3
7312
60° SW
DAG 1
5070(8)

DAG 4
5732(12)
3N X 6W
DEE #4
7313

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| WIM-TA 4 92324 462 (7) 15944 | WIM-TA 3 461 (7) 15943 |
| WIM 2 334 (5) 15913 | WIM-TA 1 335 (5) 15916 15945 |
| WIM-TA 6 463 (7) | |

SMB
7427

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| WIM-CAL 86(10) 15922 | WIM-CAL 2 70(16) 15917 | WIM-CAL 1 70(16) 15917 |
| WIM-CAL 4 762(7) | WIM-CAL 3 761(7) | 7533 7533 7533 |

DAG 3
5072(8)
3N X 2W
CHIP #1
7331

DAG 2
5071(8)
5W X 4S
DEE #2
7811

LAURIE 1
3418(5)
(5N X 4W)

CHIPP
LAURIE 2
3419(5)
(5N X 4W)
C.R.

Atis 1
7343

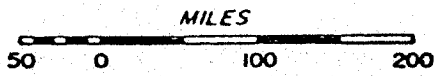
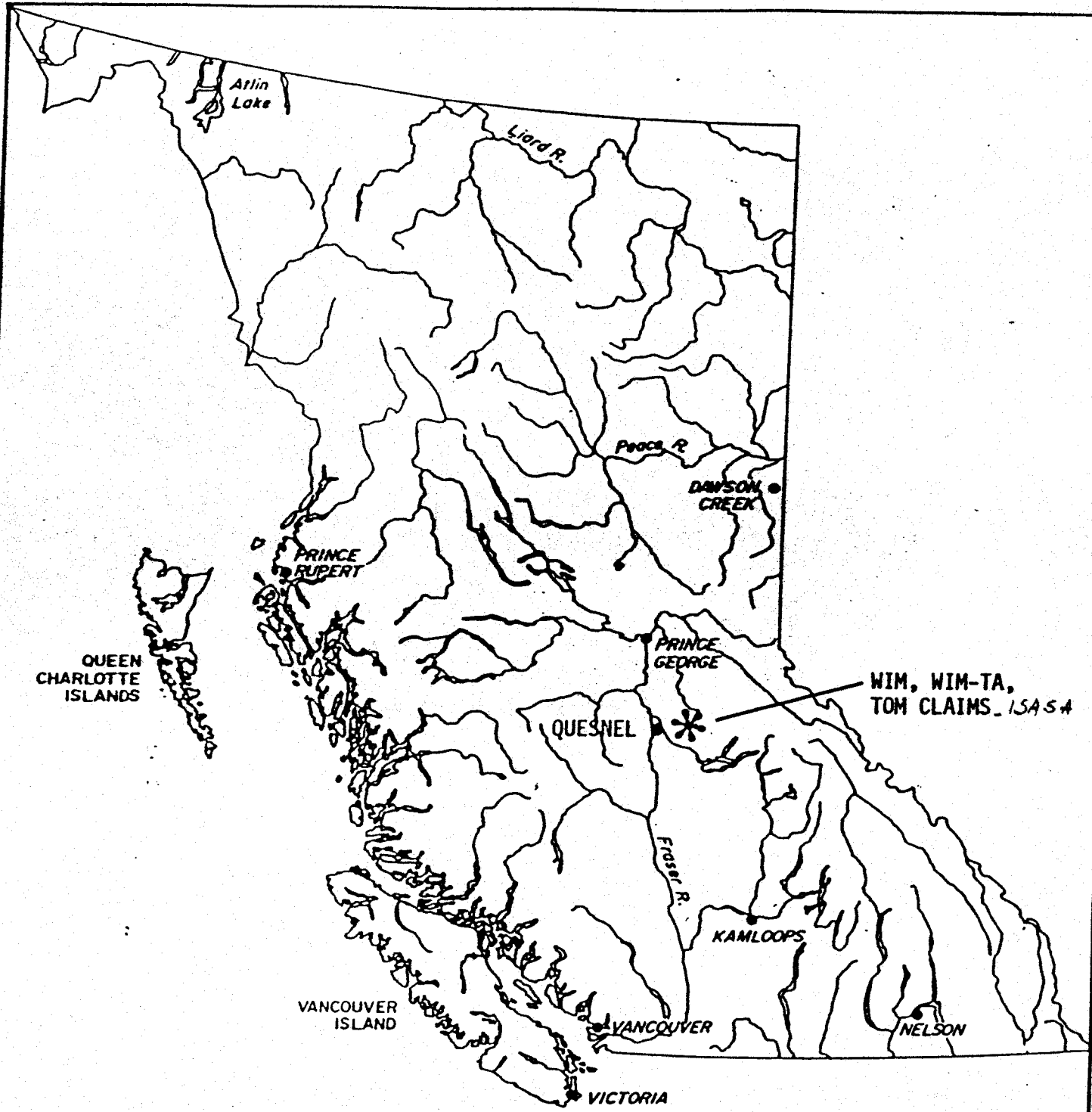
ISASA CLAIMS
Claims Location
Copy of Map M93A/3W
Map # 2

LAURIE 1
3419(5)
(1 X 4E)

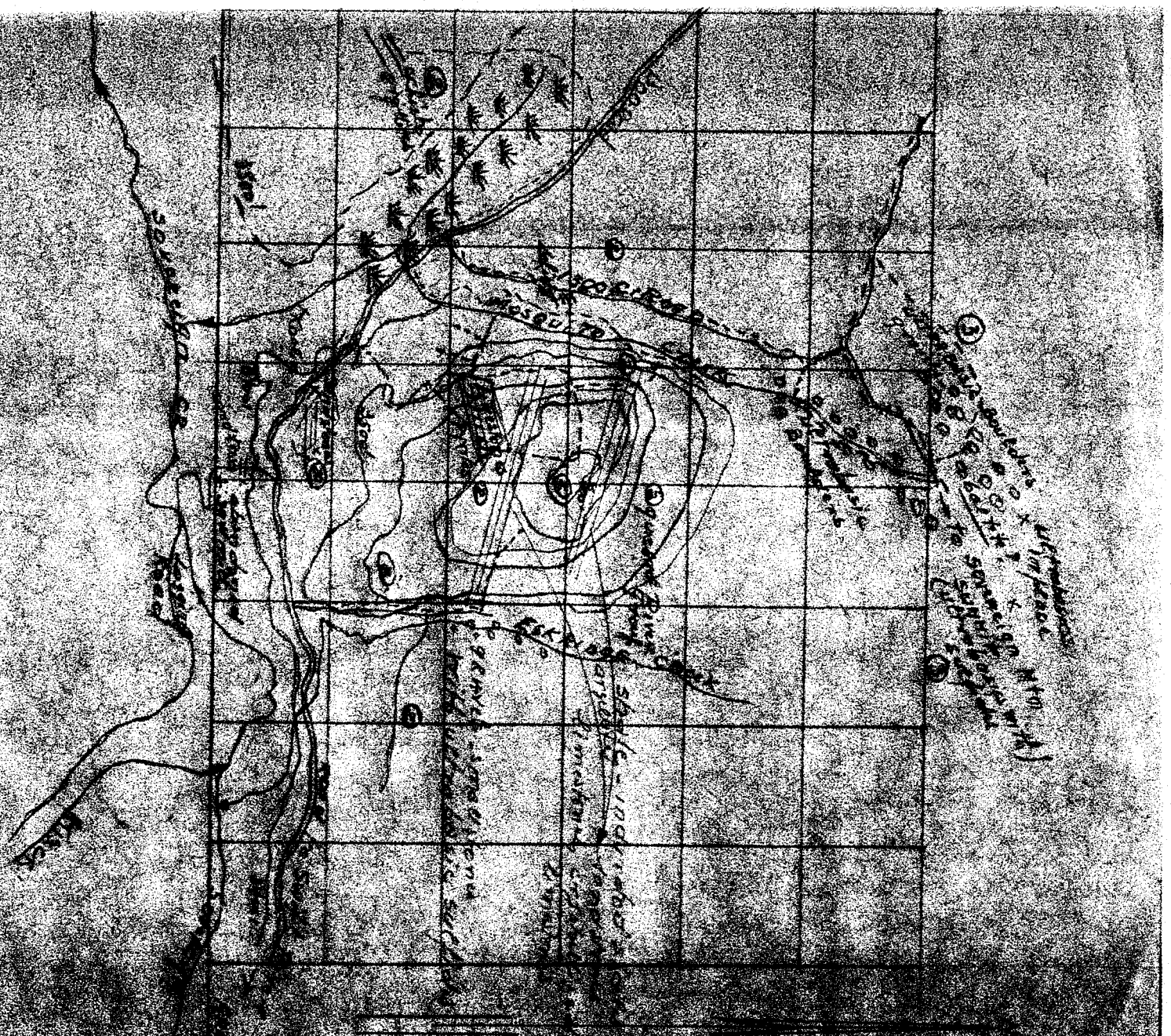
68125

68125 76615

76615



| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| TRIFCO MINERALS LTD. | |
| LOCATION MAP | |
| WIM, WIM-TA and TOM CLAIM GROUP | |
| FIGURE 1 | OCT 1988 |
| NEVIN SADLER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD. | |



PROSPECTING
REGIONS & GEOLOGY

- ① QUARTZ
- ② ULTRA-BASIC

||||| LUMINOUS (TYPE 2)

||||| MOLT

SCALE 1/50000

JULY 1965

[Signature]

10 km
300

SWIFT RIVER 334/13 my