GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE

ERIN 2 AND ERIN 4 CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

NTS 9 L/6

54°23' N Latitude
127°06' W Longitude

OWNER: CANADIAN-UNITED MINERALS INC.
OPERATOR: CUN MANAGEMENT GROUP INC.

by: Don J. Harrison, Geologist
November 22, 1989

CONTENTS

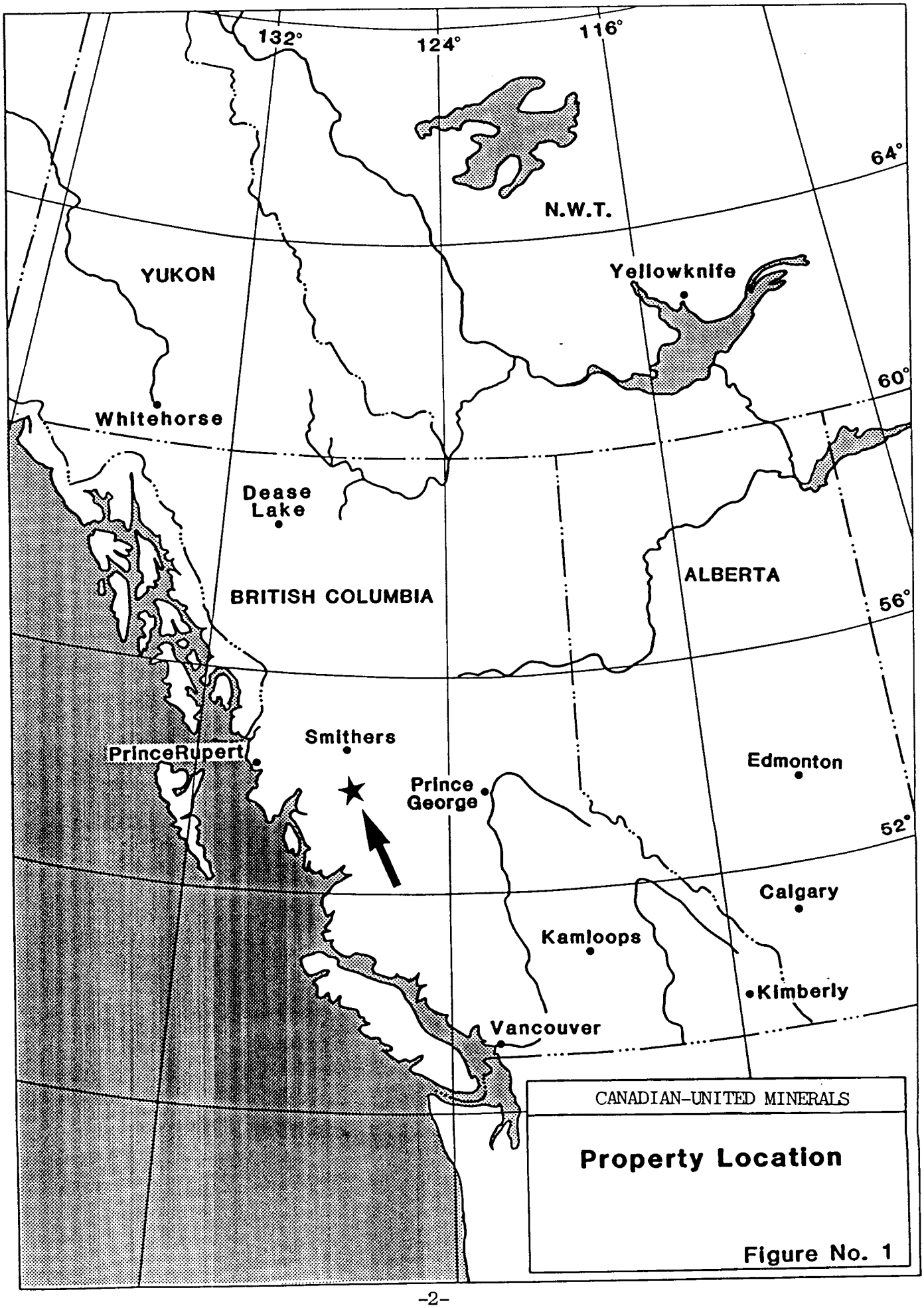
FIGURES

1.0 Introduction

The ERIN property, consisting of two 20 unit claims, is located 30km due west of Houston, B.C. (Figure 1). The claims are on the western edge of the Canadian Cordillera in central British Columbia. In 1987, the ERIN claims were staked to cover an area which had anomalous sediment samples collected from its drainage. Numerous old trenches exist on the property from exploration activities dating from the middle to late sixties. In August 1988, a three day reconnaissance program carried out preliminary work on the property. In early August 1989, a follow-up program was initiated to provide more detail to the geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling of anomalous areas, and rock sampling. A total of 28 rock samples and 72 soil samples were collected in the 1989 program. Copper mineralization as chalcocite, bornite and chalcopyrite occur in veins and shear zones in andesites, volcaniclastics and limestone. Very high silver values are associated with the copper rich veins. This report outlines the work done in the 1989 program, and the results that were obtained.

2.0 Location and Access

The ERIN property is located 30km due west of Houston and 45km south of Smithers, in central British Columbia (Figure 2). The claims are situated at the south east end of the Telkwa Ranges of the Hazelton Mountains on NTS map sheet 93 L/6E. The property is centred at 54°23' north latitude and 127°06' west longitude in the Omineca Mining Division. There is no road access directly onto the property, therefore helicopter transportation is required from either Smithers or Houston. There is direct line of sight from the claim's Legal Corner Post to the town of Smithers.


132°
124°
116°
64°
N.W.T.
YUKON
Yellowknife
60°
Whitehorse
Dease
Lake
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
56°
Smithers
PrinceRupert
Edmonton
Prince
George
52°
Calgary
Kamloops
Kimberly
Vancouver
CANADIAN-UNITED MINERALS
Property Location
Figure No. 1

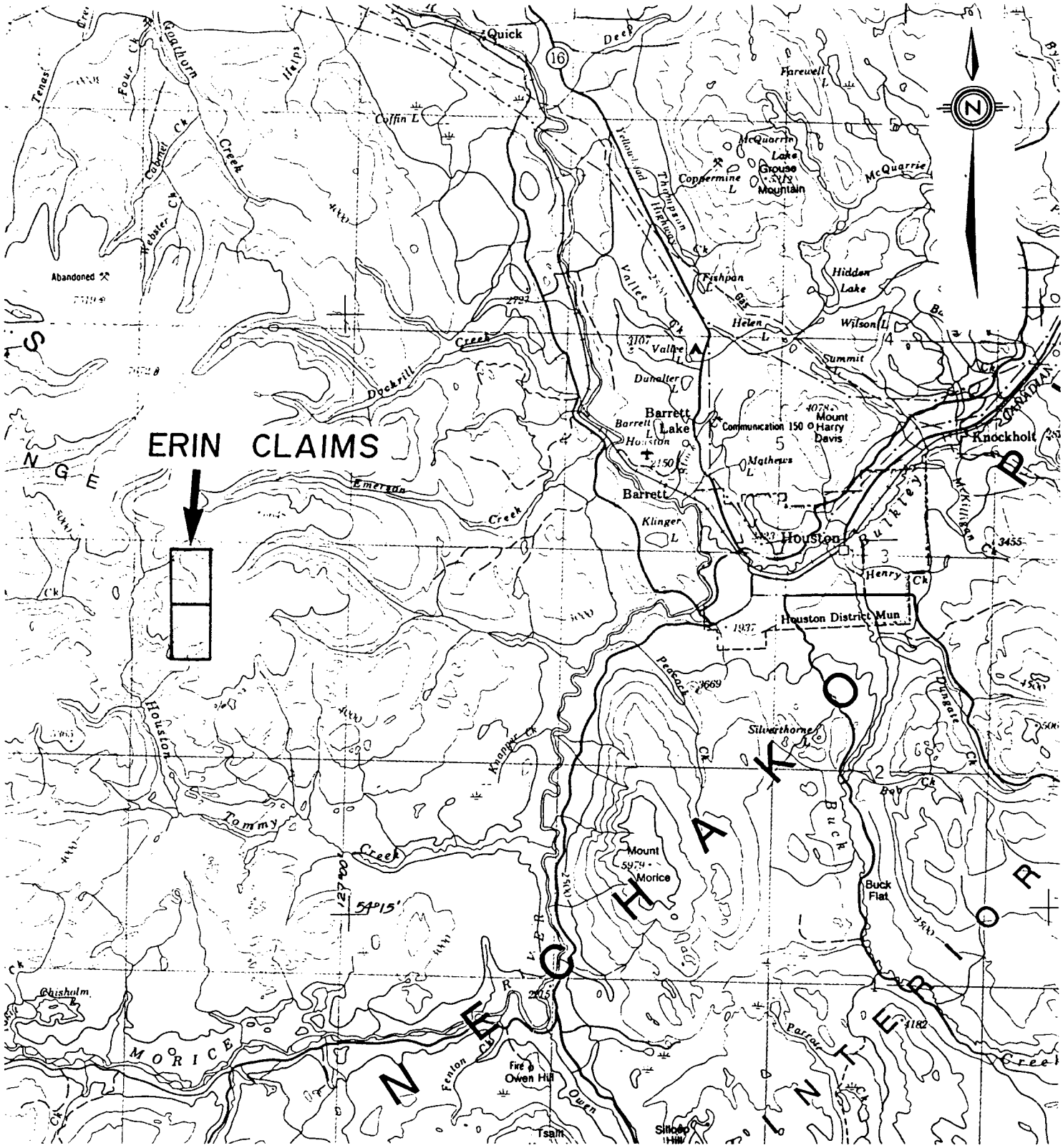
3.0 Physiography

The south central portion of the ERIN property covers high gentle plateau country ranging in elevation from 1645m (5400 feet) to 1913m (6277 feet) above sea level. This area is dominantly covered with grassy vegetation on hummocky knolls and expansive meadows. Outcrop is virtually non-existent on the plateau, except on the crests of rocky knolls. Patches of frost-heaved felsenmere reveal evidence of the local subcrop. Several tributaries of Houston Tommy Creek have deeply incised the plateau, draining the property to the west. These creeks have formed steep-sided valleys and cliffs down to elevations of 1340m (4400 feet), and provide locally good cross-sectional outcrops of the stratigraphy. Trees occupy the lower reaches of the property within the valley below the 1550m elevation. The property is free of snow from early July until early October.

4.0 Claim Status

The ERIN property consists of two adjacent 20 unit claim blocks covering an area 10 units long (north-south) by 4 units wide (east-west) for a total of 950 hectares (Figure 3). The two claims which constitute the property are the ERIN 2 and ERIN 4 claims which were staked on July 29th, 1987 and were recorded at the Omineca Mining Division Sub-Recorders office in Smithers on August 24, 1987. The south western corner of the ERIN 2 claim is omitted from the property as it is covered by the previously recorded DEL claims.

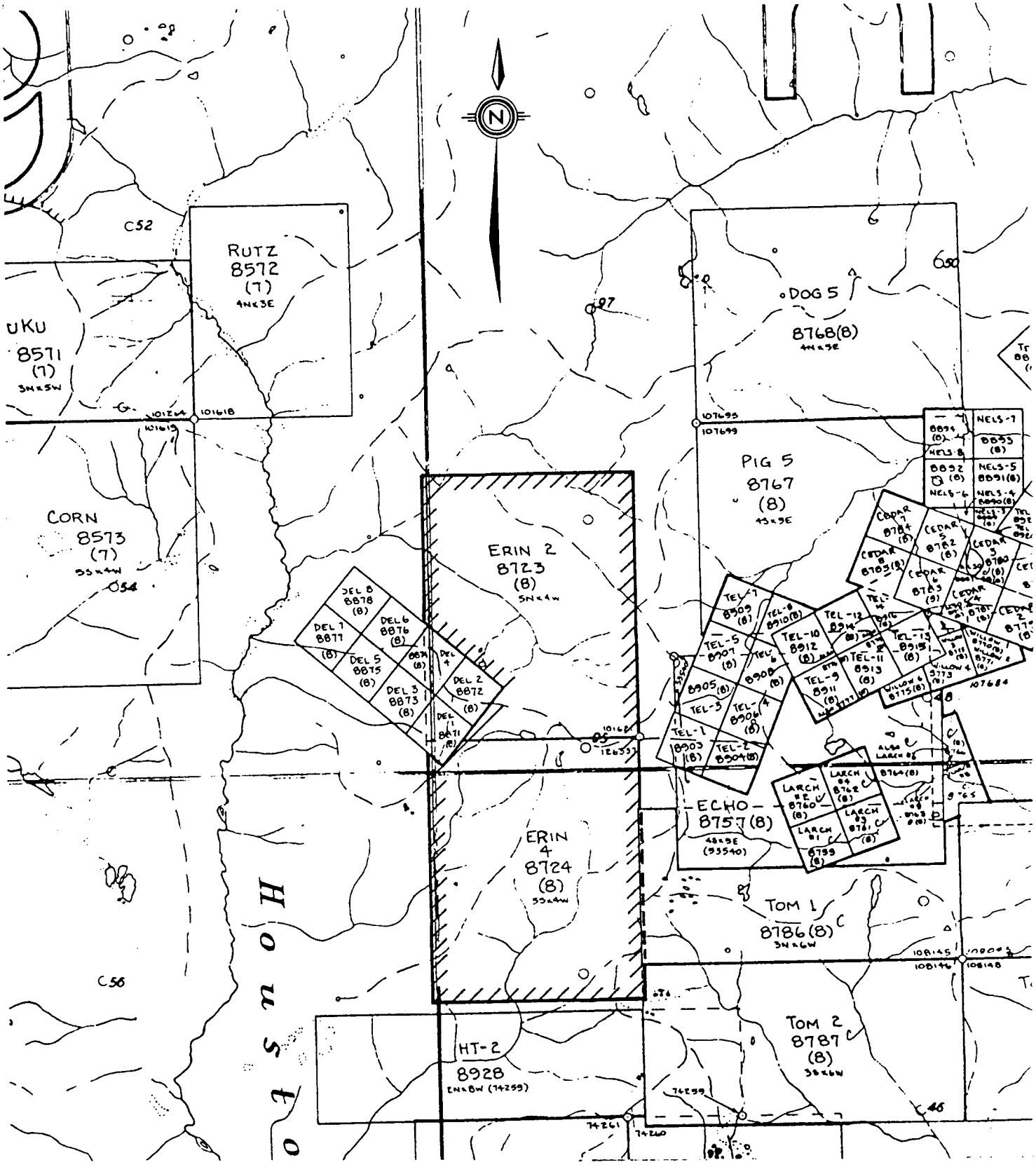
The claims share a common Legal Corner Post situated along the mid-point of the eastern property boundary at the highest point on the claims. The ERIN claims were originally staked by Geostar Mining Corporation but a transfer of ownership was filed on the claims on August 14, 1989 transferring full ownership to Canadian-United Minerals Inc. At the time of writing, the author is unaware of any other parties who may hold interest or royalties in the ERIN property.



Scale 1:250 000

Kilometres 5 0 5 10 15

CANADIAN – UNITED MINERALS INC.
ERIN CLAIMS
LOCATION AND ACCESS
FIG. No. 2



Scale 1:50,000

Metres 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000

CANADIAN – UNITED MINERALS INC.

ERIN CLAIMS

CLAIM MAP

FIG. No. 3.

Claim	Record#	Units	Map#	Expiry Date*
ERIN 2	8723	20	93 L/6E	Aug.24/1991
ERIN 4	8724	20	93 L/6E	Aug.24/1991

* This is the expiry date of the claims after filing assessment work covered by this report.

5.0 Previous Work

The area of the present ERIN claims were staked by Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada Ltd. as the "B" group of claims in 1965. This group of 80 mineral claims was geologically, geochemically and geophysically surveyed and trenched from 1965 to 1969. The prime target of the exploration was copper. A camp was constructed on the north side of Haven Lake, and at least 75 shallow trenches were dug using bulldozers, blasting and hand trenching, totalling 6.4km (21,000 feet) of excavation. The "B" group claims expired in 1970, and no detailed report of the exploration programs have been available.

The LUNLIK 3 to 36 claims were staked in August 1973 in the same area, referred to as Flat Top Mountain. The claims were owned by C. Szydlik and E. Lund, and were optioned to Granges Exploration Ltd. Granges performed 6.6 line kilometres of geophysical surveying, 229 soil geochemical samples on a 30 x 120 metre grid, and six diamond drill holes totalling 813.5 metres. The LUNLIK claims subsequently expired in 1976. Interest was generated again in 1987 when the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources released their geochemical survey for NTS sheet 93L. The ERIN property was staked to cover the area drained by a creek which carried the following values: 112 ppb gold, 83 ppm copper, 98 ppm arsenic, 4.5 ppm antimony, 5800 ppm manganese, 1400 ppm barite.

In August 1988, a three day reconnaissance program was carried out on the ERIN 2 and 4 claims for Geostar Mining Corporation. This program included geological mapping, prospecting, and silt and soil sampling.

6.0 *1989 Work Program*

From August 6 to August 10, 1989, a follow-up program of geological mapping, prospecting, soil sampling and rock sampling was conducted on the ERIN claims. This work was carried out by a 2 person crew of one geologist and one geological technician.

A total of 28 rock samples and 72 soil samples were collected. Soil sampling was confined to anomalous areas which were identified from the 1988 data, with the exception of Area 5 (Figure 11). This area was sampled because of a unique topographic expression of two north west trending parallel linear depressions approximately 50m apart. This formation was postulated to be the surface expression of a possible fault block. Soil sample spacing was either 20m or 25m depending on the desired density of sample coverage, along lines which closely paralleled the topographic contours. Labelling of the samples was done to include the 1988 number, with the addition of another number denoting it was a follow-up sample. All samples were marked with orange and blue numbered flags. Soil samples were collected to an average depth of 30cm and placed in kraft paper soil bags. Rock and soil samples were shipped to Acme Analytical Labs in Vancouver. The samples were analyzed for 30 elements using an aqua regia digestion, and ICP (inductively coupled plasma) finish. Results for copper, lead, zinc and silver have been plotted. Threshold levels for anomalous samples are the same as those used in the 1988 program, for continuity. They are as follows:

Element	Background (ppm)	Anomalous (ppm)	Highly Anomalous (ppm)
Cu	≤60	61-100	>100
Pb	≤50	51-100	>100
Zn	≤300	301-500	>500
Ag	≤1.0	1.1-2.0	>2.0

The ICP analytical procedure is inexpensive and sufficient for detecting the presence of various elements above certain detection limits, however it is not intended to give an accurate

measurement of the amount of element present. For an accurate determination, fire assay techniques should be implemented. Many samples on the ERIN property are highly anomalous in copper. As the pulps from these samples are held for one year, the highly anomalous samples should be re-analyzed using fire assay procedure.

7.0 Regional Geology

The Erin property lies in the Intermontaine Belt of the Canadian Cordillera, close to the uplifted core of plutonic and metamorphic rocks which make up the Coast Plutonic Complex. The tectonic history of the area is divisible into distinct regimes. From early to middle Jurassic time, an extensive calc-alkaline island arc evolved, forming the regionally extensive volcanic and sedimentary rocks referred to as the Hazelton Group. This was followed by development of the Bowser and Nechako successor basins from mid Jurassic to early Cretaceous time. Major tectonic plate collisions during the mid-Cretaceous caused uplift of the Coast Plutonic Complex resulting in extensive folding in the rocks to the east.

The Telkwa Range consists dominantly of a series of uplifted and tilted fault blocks containing rocks ranging in age from early Jurassic to Tertiary. The lower formation of the Hazelton Group called the Telkwa Formation underlies most of the region in the vicinity of the ERIN claims. The Telkwa Formation is a thick section of early Jurassic rocks which vary from subaerial to submarine volcanic rocks, volcaniclastics and sedimentary rocks. The Telkwa Formation has been divided into five distinct facies belts, of which the Howson subaerial facies is considered to underlie the ERIN property. Strata of the Howson subaerial facies are well bedded red, maroon to green coloured basaltic to andesitic flows, pyroclastics and volcaniclastics. Widespread alteration has produced mineral assemblages of the sub-greenschist metamorphic facies.

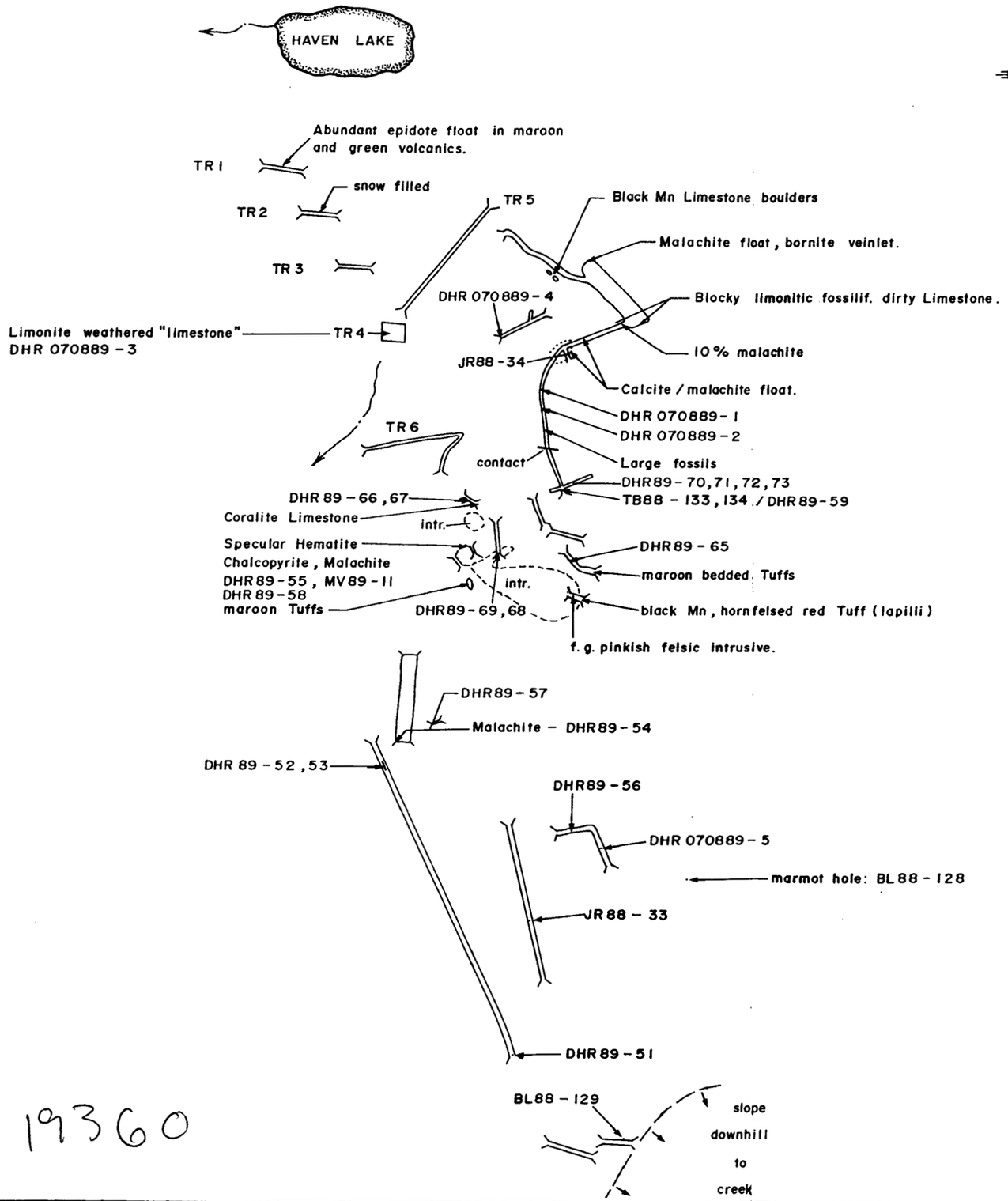
8.0 Property Geology

The Erin property is underlain dominantly by maroon and green tuffs and flows, interlayered with carbonate rich volcaniclastics, and locally fossiliferous limestone. These rocks are correlated with the Howson subaerial facies of the Lower Jurassic Telkwa Formation; the lowermost formation of the Hazelton Group. The central portion of the property (Figure 4 & 5) consists of shallow dipping volcaniclastic layers locally rich in fossils, interlayered with green and maroon tuffaceous units and amygdaloidal basaltic flows. Locally, the fossil content of the volcaniclastics is so great that it is a limestone. Bivalves are typically crescent shaped in cross-section, and recrystallised to greyish calcite. Fossils observed are the bivalve "Weyla", corals, minor ammonites and one gastropod. Locations of fossils has been noted by the sample numbers DHR070889-1 to 5 (Figure 5). The stratigraphy strikes generally north westerly and dips gently south west between 5 and 20 degrees.

The pronounced conical shaped hill in the south western corner of the property (Figure 4) is underlain by andesitic tuffs and flows cut by fine-grained felsic dykes which trend virtually east-west and dip vertically. Stratigraphically below the volcanics is a sedimentary unit of limestone and carbonate rich volcaniclastics.

The pronounced north facing cliffs along the south central end of the ERIN 2 claim show good cross-sectional views of the layered volcanic flows and tuffs. Bright red hematitic alteration and widespread green epidote alteration are common in this area, and elsewhere on the property. Epidote is locally associated with milky white quartz veins with intricate intergrowth textures.

Intrusive rocks of granite, diorite and quartz diorite were noted on the property. In the central portion of the map area (Figure 5), an intrusive body is exposed in trenches, and in the



DHR 89 - 55	1989	Rock sample
MV 89 - 11	"	" "
DHR 070889 - 2	Fossil locality	
JR/TB/BL88	1988	Rock sample

Old trench

Approximate geological contact

SCALE - 1 : 5000

0 50 100 150 200 300

METERS

CANADIAN - UNITED MINERALS INC.	
ERIN CLAIMS	
DETAIL OF TRENCH AREA	
Date - Nov., 1989	Data - D. HARRISON
NTS - 93 L/6 E	FIG. No. 5

19360

surface frost-heaved talus. The intrusion has created chemical changes to the host rock such as intense black manganese hornfels of the tuffaceous units. Limey sediments have been recrystallised and alteration minerals indicative of weak skarnification are present (ie. epidote, specular hematite).

A small intrusive body is mapped in the northern portion of the property, surrounded by layered andesitic tuffs and flows. This intrusive is of more granitic composition, with less plagioclase feldspar than noted elsewhere.

A major fault appears to cross-cut the northern portion of the property at an orientation of [212] dipping 45° south east. The fault was not observed in outcrop and direction of movement is not known, but the fault is recognized as a strong surface linear feature visible for at least 2km in length. Two hundred metres off the property on the DEL claim is a small coral bioherm reef consisting of three biohermal mounds reaching a total height of approximately 40m. This reef is the only known coral bioherm reef in the lower Jurassic of North America.

8.1 Mineralization

Mineral deposits in the region have been classified into four groups by MacIntyre. Mineralization on the ERIN property fits into the group of copper-silver veins and pods in mafic volcanic rocks. Amygdaloidal basaltic flows of the upper Telkwa Formation are the common host rock of these occurrences. Epidote, chlorite calcite and minor quartz are common gangue minerals associated with the copper-silver veins. Trace amounts of rhodochrosite have been detected over certain portions of the property.

The most dominant form of copper mineralization occurs in sheared veins within basaltic flows associated with conformable carbonate rich volcaniclastics close to intrusive bodies. Mineralization appears to be most visible in the central portion of the property (Figure 5) in the vicinity of the pre-existing trenches. Copper mineralization is evident by up to 10% of the

float covered with green malachite coating, over small areas. Chalcopyrite and bornite are the most common sulphide minerals. In 1988, a grab sample was taken of a bornite rich vein which assayed 33.39% copper, 355.6 oz/ton silver, and 0.209 oz/ton gold. Re-sampling of this vein over 30cm returned an ICP analysis of 51509 ppm copper, 263 ppm silver and no detectable gold (see sample DHR89-59, Figure 5). Sampling of this vein 10.6m along strike also indicated strong copper mineralization. (The vein orientation is [080] dipping 65°NW). Sample DHR89-72 was taken over a 40cm vein width 10.6m east of DHR89-59 mentioned above. DHR89-72 had the following analysis: 53465 ppm copper and 14.5 ppm silver. Adjacent sample DHR89-71 indicated 9908 ppm copper and 91.1 ppm silver.

Another trench located within 10m of the central intrusion (Figure 5) contained a vein of massive chalcopyrite, associated with an alteration envelope of intricate intergrowths of specular hematite within limestone. A grab sample of the chalcopyrite indicated 288.5 ppm silver. The copper value exceeded accurate determination of the ICP analysis (>99999 ppm copper).

9.0 Geochemistry

Soil samples were collected on small grids at 25m spacing around anomalous samples as recommended in the previous years report.

Sample BL88-121 from the 1988 program returned an ICP analysis of 4.5 ppm silver and 8 ppm gold. Difficulty arose in locating the BL88-21 in 1989 due to inconsistent numbering of the flags marking the sample sites in the field. An area referred to as Area 1 (Figure 7) believed to be close to BL88-21 was sampled, but no significant results were obtained. Greater effort should be spent in this area, however, as indicated by the 1989 sampling, the mineralization is not widespread.

Area 2 (Figure 8) confirmed the presence of zinc and silver in sample BL88-115. BL88-115-1, taken in 1989, returned 5270 ppm zinc and 3.8 ppm silver. The surrounding samples taken at 20m

spacings were insignificant except for two anomalous zinc values.

Five samples in Area 3 (Figure 9) failed to confirm the anomalous copper and silver sample (BL88-130) taken in 1988.

Sampling in Area 4 (Figure 10) confirmed the presence of copper and silver from the 1988 sample with BL88-170-1 returning 234 ppm copper and 3.5 ppm silver. None of the other surrounding eight samples carried significant values.

A 600m long soil line was run in Area 5 (Figure 11) with a 25m sample interval. This area contained gossanous red, orange soils associated with a definite surface linear thought to be a fault. Analyses from soils did not indicate significant values.

A 200m long soil line was run in Area 6 (Figure 12) at a 20m sample spacing. The line started by re-sampling the 1988 sample AP88-61, and continuing in a north westerly direction along the topographic contour. A re-sample of the 1988 sample AP88-60 confirmed the presence of anomalous copper, zinc, and silver. (Note: the assay sheet has incorrectly labelled this AP88-61-1, which should be AP88-60-1). The highest values were obtained 10m north of AP88-60-1 at sample SL89-28 which analyzed 2074 ppm copper, 3352 ppm zinc, and 20.7 ppm silver. This is the highest silver value in soils obtained on the property.

Follow-up soil sampling was not carried out in the area of 1988 sample AP88-122 as the anomaly was apparently confirmed at the bedrock source. An area, 2m high and 10m long was found to be weakly stained with malachite along a limestone cliff, which carried disseminated and blebby pods of chalcopyrite and bornite. Sample MV89-D9 carried up to 10% chalcopyrite from a lens within the limestone which returned: 32115 ppm copper and 8.5 ppm silver. Sample MV89-10 taken over 1m in the same area returned 13841 ppm copper and 4.0 ppm silver.

Narrow copper veins and veinlets were found in the northern portion of the property on the west side of the main ridge. Sample DHR89 returned 27845 ppm copper, 4176 ppm zinc and 343.8 ppm silver. This is in the vicinity of the anomalous samples

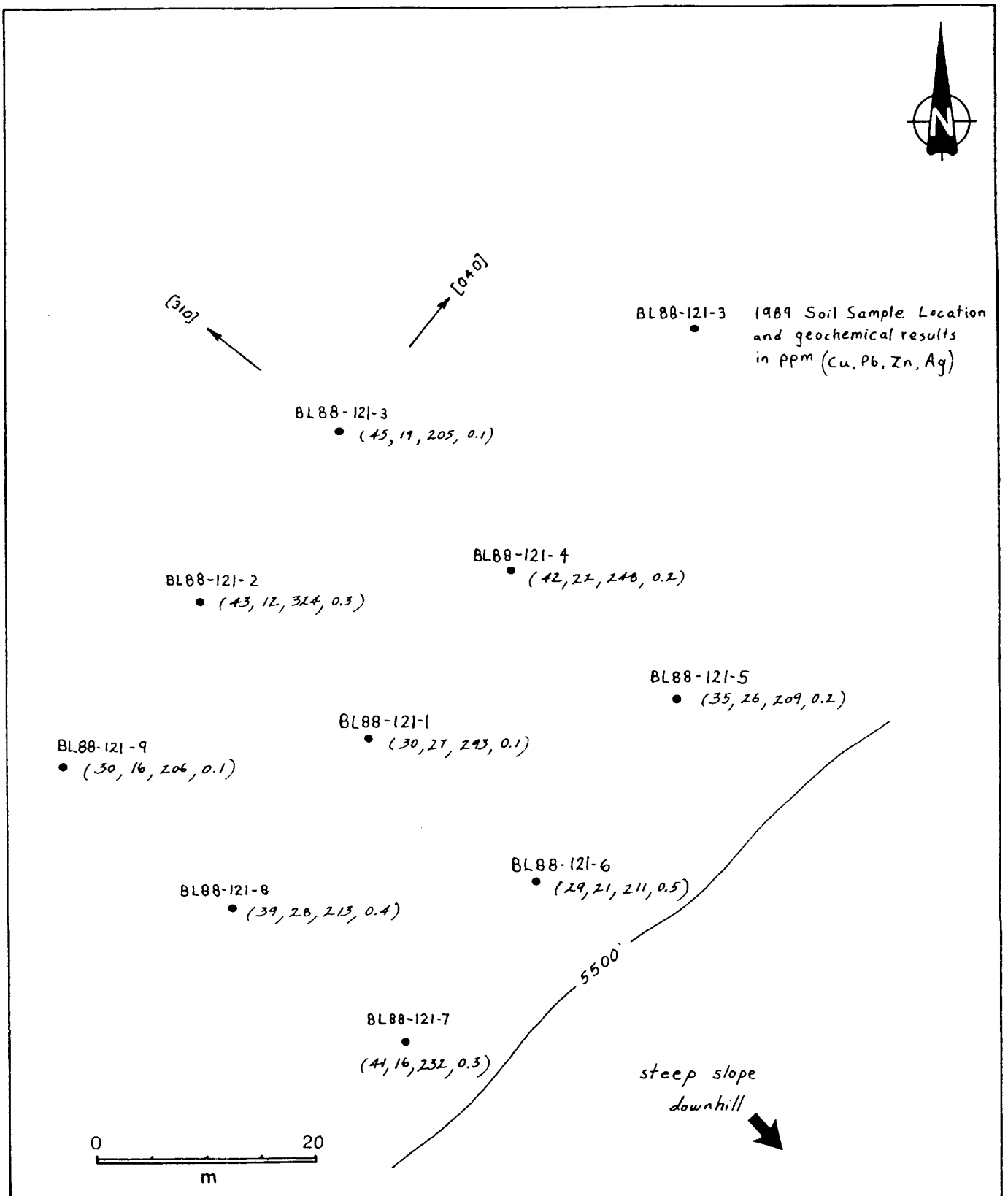
taken in Area 6.

10.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

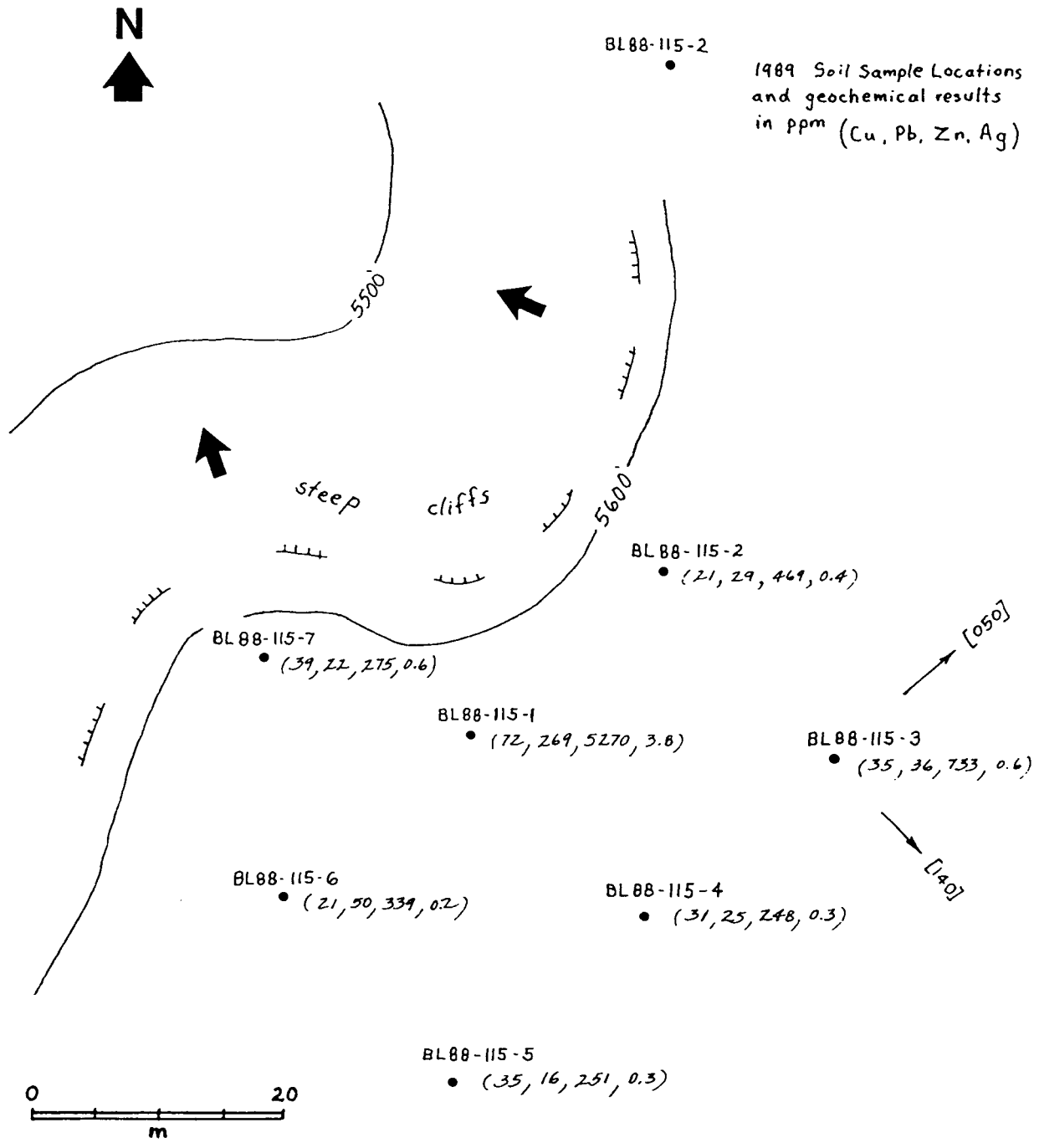
The geology of the property is indicative of an active volcanic area during early Jurassic time. Numerous volcanic flows and pyroclastic material were extruded over wide areas then subsided and covered with shallow marine sediments and limestone reefs. These sedimentary lenses were periodically buried under subsequent volcanic debris. The entire package underwent subsidence and burial and was intruded by small stocks of granitic to dioritic intrusions. Burial of the stratigraphy resulted in extensive sub-greenschist grade metamorphism. The igneous intrusion locally sheared and fractured the host rocks to prepare the plumbing for emplacement of the copper sulphide veins. It is apparent that minor skarn mineral assemblages have been created in the chemically reactive limestones and calcareous volcaniclastics, in contact with the intrusive rocks. Based on the mineralization observed to date in conjunction with the very high copper and silver analyses, it is possible the ERIN property has the potential for hosting a major economic resource. Ore grade metals have now been located on the property. If larger veins of chalcopyrite and bornite can be outlined, or if areas of sufficient density of narrow veins can be traced, the ERIN property may host a significant mineral deposit. As well as high grade veins, there is good potential for the intrusive bodies to host copper porphyry mineralization enriched in precious metals.

A priority for continuing work on the ERIN property would be to obtain and critically assess the previous work done by Phelps Dodge Corp. of Canada, and Granges Exploration. Of particular interest are the locations of the drill holes and the geological and assay logs. Field work should be focused on detailed mapping and sampling of the trenches. Induced Polarization surveys may be useful in tracing the orientation of further metallic veins or vein systems.

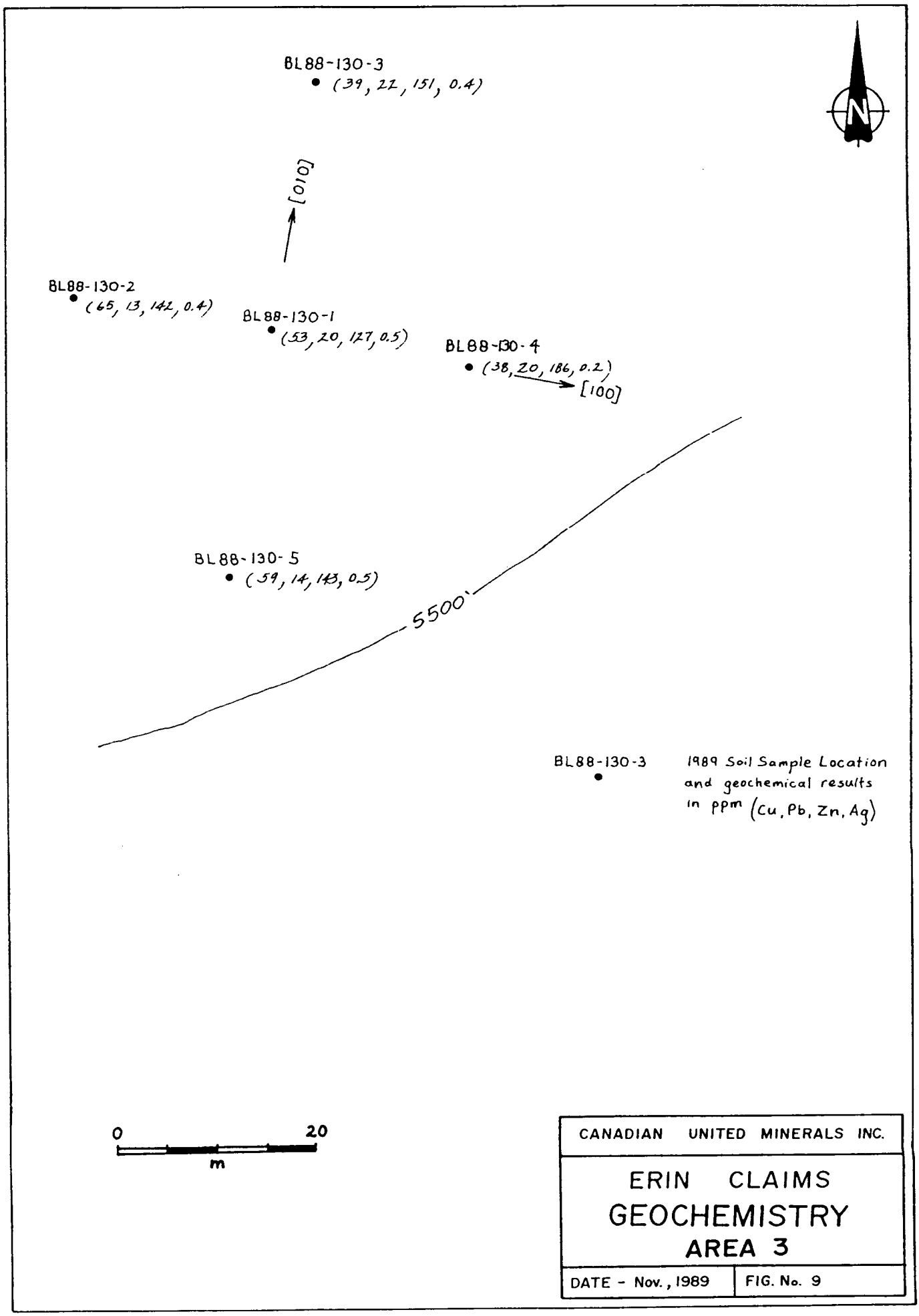
Geochemical sampling should be continued around the central portion of the main area of trenching. Anomalous areas from 1988 and 1989 should be mapped and sampled in detail, especially within the vicinity of 1988 sample BL88-121 which carried 8 ppm gold.

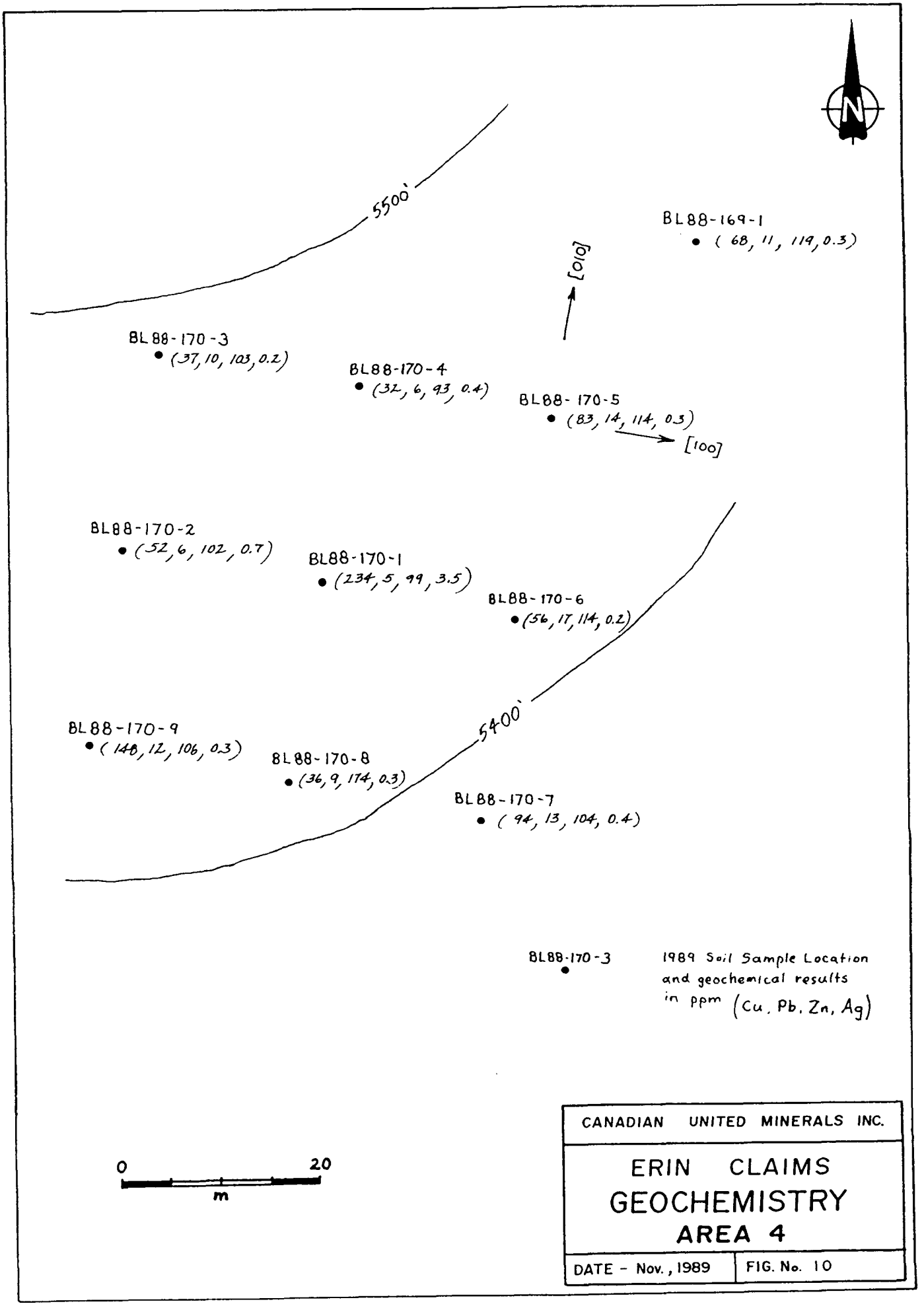


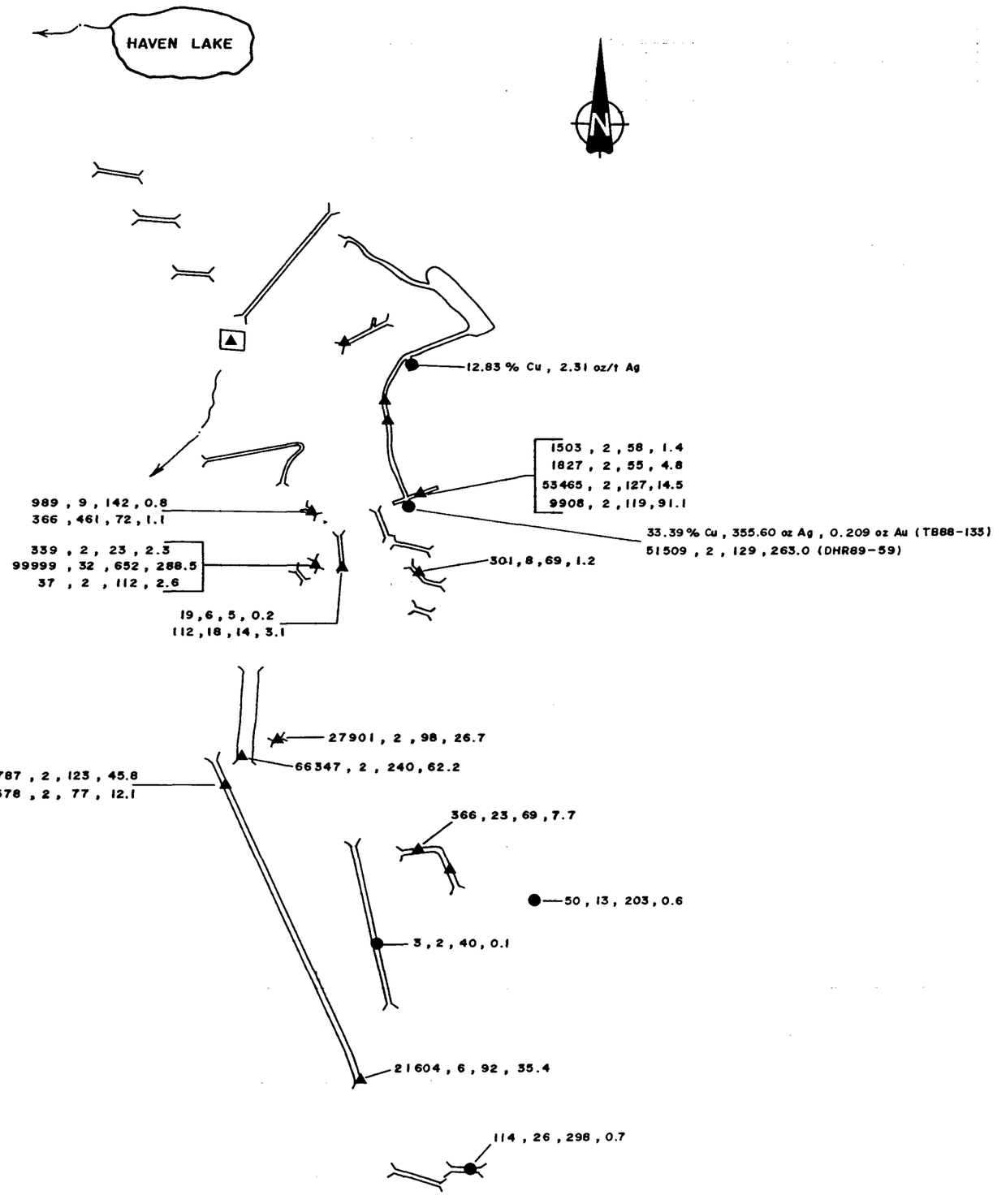
CANADIAN UNITED MINERALS INC.	
ERIN CLAIMS GEOCHEMISTRY AREA I	
DATE - Nov., 1989	FIG. No. 7



CANADIAN UNITED MINERALS INC.	
ERIN CLAIMS GEOCHEMISTRY AREA 2	
DATE - Nov., 1989	FIG. No. 8


BL88-130-3
(39, 22, 151, 0.4)
N
[010]
BL88-130-2
(65, 13, 142, 0.4)
BL88-130-1
(53, 20, 127, 0.5)
BL88-130-4
(38, 20, 186, 0.2)
[100]
5500'
BL88-130-5
(59, 14, 143, 0.5)
BL88-130-3
1989 Soil Sample Location and geochemical results in ppm (Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag)
0
20
m
CANADIAN UNITED MINERALS INC.
ERIN CLAIMS
GEOCHEMISTRY
AREA 3
DATE - Nov., 1989
FIG. No. 9


N
5500'
BL88-169-1
(68, 11, 119, 0.3)
[010]
BL88-170-3
(37, 10, 103, 0.2)
BL88-170-4
(32, 6, 93, 0.4)
BL88-170-5
(83, 14, 114, 0.3)
[100]
BL88-170-2
(52, 6, 102, 0.7)
BL88-170-1
(234, 5, 99, 3.5)
BL88-170-6
(56, 17, 114, 0.2)
5400'
BL88-170-9
(148, 12, 106, 0.3)
BL88-170-8
(36, 9, 174, 0.3)
BL88-170-7
(94, 13, 104, 0.4)
BL88-170-3
1989 Soil Sample Location and geochemical results in ppm (Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag)
0
20
m
CANADIAN UNITED MINERALS INC.
ERIN CLAIMS
GEOCHEMISTRY
AREA 4
DATE - Nov., 1989
FIG. No. 10



● 1988 Rock sample location and results (Cu , Pb , Zn , Ag in ppm)

▲ 1989 Rock sample location and results (Cu , Pb , Zn , Ag in ppm)

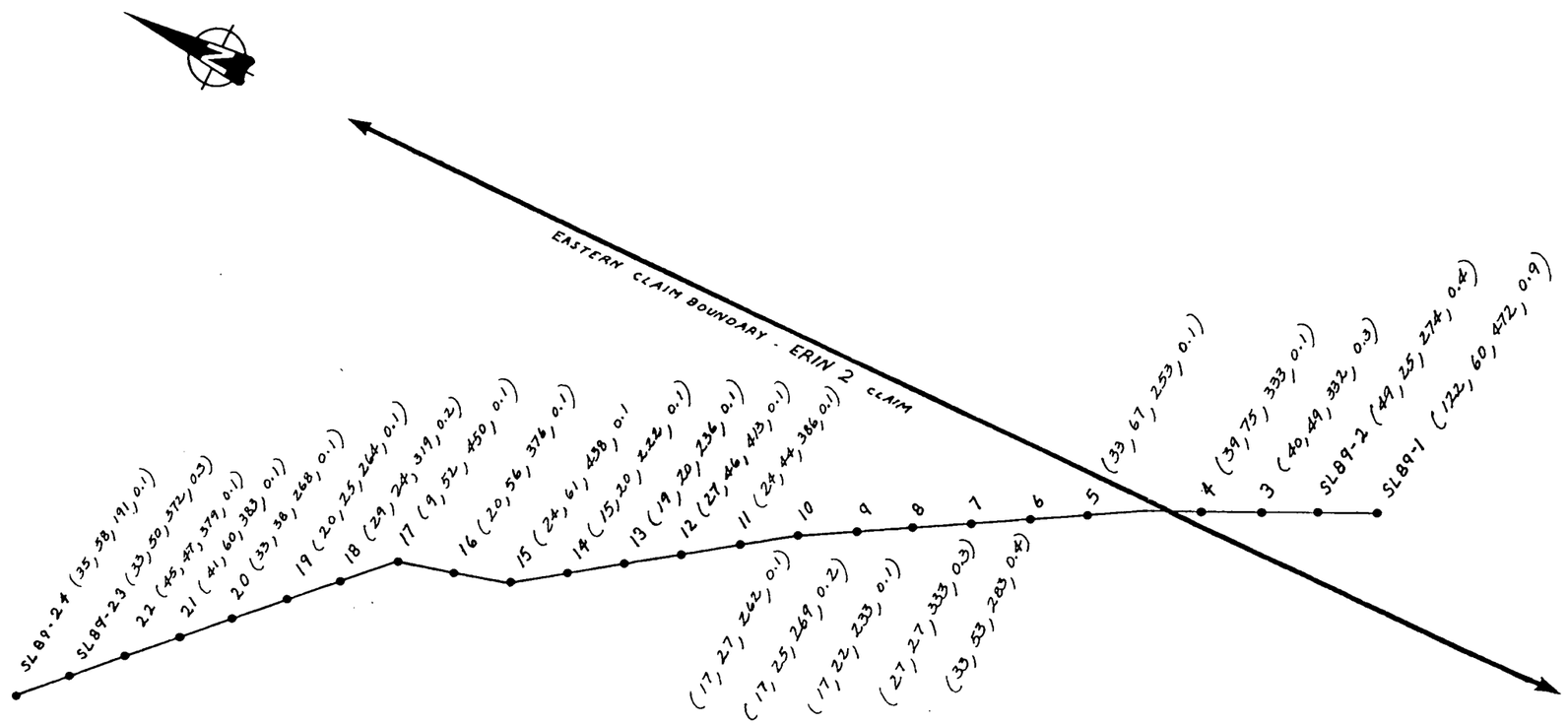
Old trench

SCALE – 1 : 5000

0 50 100 150 200 300

METERS

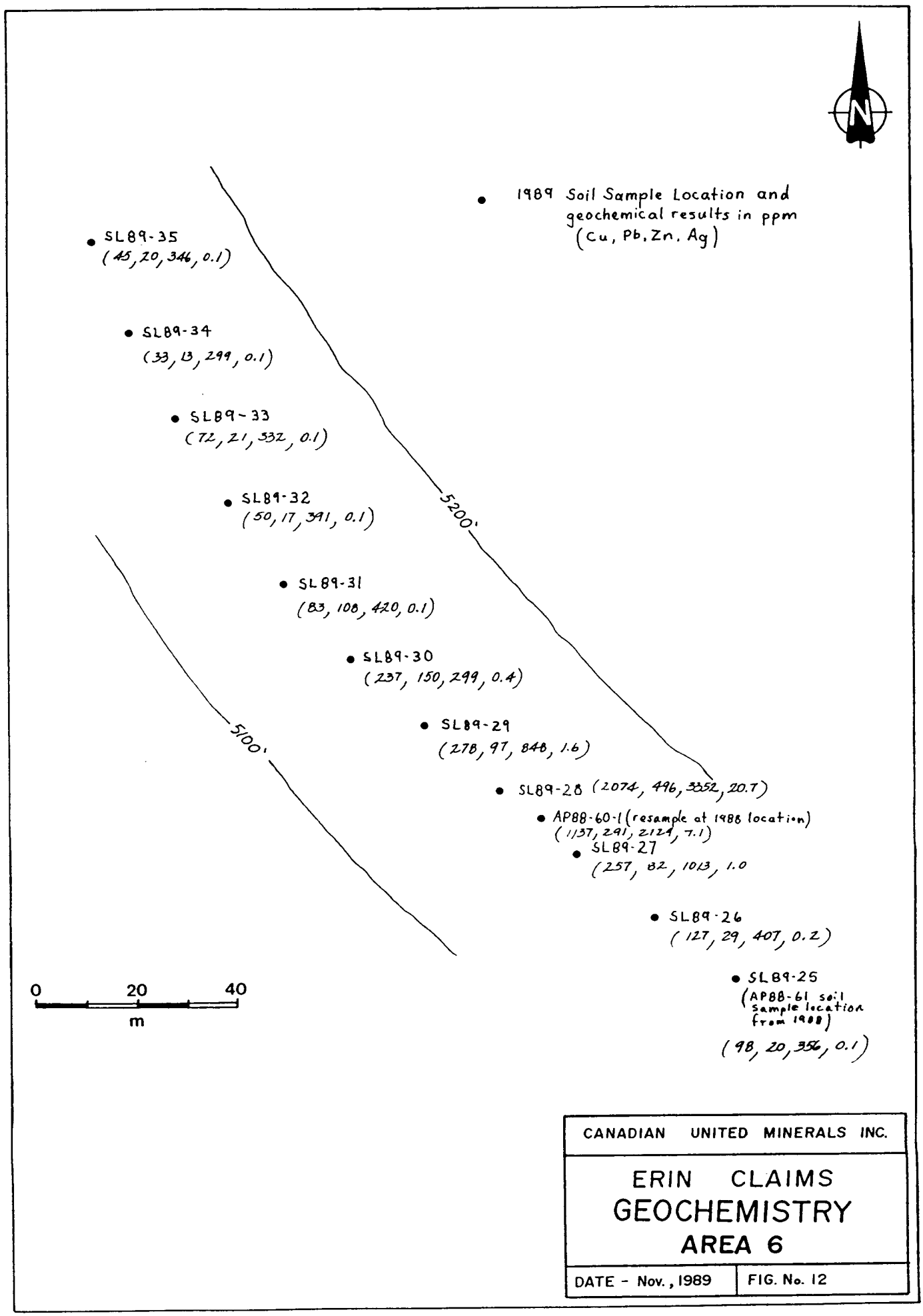
CANADIAN UNITED MINERALS INC.	
ERIN CLAIMS	
GEOCHEMISTRY OF TRENCH AREA	
Date – Nov., 1989	Data – D. HARRISON
NTS – 93 L/6E	FIG. No. 6



● SL89-1 1989 Soil Sample Location (Ag, Pb, Zn, Ag in ppm)

0 50 100 m

CANADIAN UNITED MINERALS INC.	
ERIN CLAIMS	
GEOCHEMISTRY AREA 5	
Date - Nov., 1989	Data - D. HARRISON
NTS - 93 L/6E	FIG. No. 11


1989 Soil Sample Location and geochemical results in ppm (Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag)
SL89-35 (45, 20, 346, 0.1)
SL89-34 (33, 13, 299, 0.1)
SL89-33 (72, 21, 332, 0.1)
SL89-32 (50, 17, 391, 0.1)
SL89-31 (83, 108, 420, 0.1)
SL89-30 (237, 150, 299, 0.4)
SL89-29 (278, 97, 848, 1.6)
SL89-28 (2074, 496, 3352, 20.7)
AP88-60-1 (resample at 1988 location) (1137, 291, 2124, 7.1)
SL89-27 (257, 82, 1013, 1.0
SL89-26 (127, 29, 407, 0.2)
SL89-25 (AP88-61 soil sample location from 1988) (98, 20, 356, 0.1)
5200'
5100'
0
20
40
m
CANADIAN UNITED MINERALS INC.
ERIN CLAIMS
GEOCHEMISTRY
AREA 6
DATE - Nov., 1989
FIG. No. 12

ERIN PROPERTY

Statement of Cost

Geologist: Don J. Harrison	
Mobilization from Vancouver & demobilization back to Vancouver 3 days @ $250/day	$ 750.00
Property fieldwork 5 days @ $250/day (Aug 6 - 10/89)	1,250.00
Report writing 3.5 days @ $250/day	875.00
Technician: Marcela Vaskovic	
Mobilization & demobilization 3 days @ $150/day	450.00
Property fieldwork 5 days @ $150/day	750.00
Food:	
12 man days @ $20/day	240.00
Accommodation:	
Hotel 3 nights @ $45/night	135.00
Truck Rental:	
8 days @ $50/day	400.00
Helicopter:	
2.9 hours @ $580/hr	1,682.00
2.9 hours @ $ 60/hr (gas & oil)	174.00
Radio Rental (SBX-11A)	100.00
Field Supplies	360.00
Analyses:	
28 rock samples @ $10.75/sample	301.00
72 soil samples @ $ 8.25/sample	594.00
Miscellaneous:	
Drafting	300.00
Secretarial	150.00
	$ 8,511.00

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Don J. Harrison, of Vancouver, B.C. hereby certify that:

I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1984) and hold a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology.

I have worked in the field of mineral exploration for various companies throughout Canada and the United States, since 1980.

The information contained within this report was obtained through fieldwork and research carried out during the 1989 field season by CUN Management Group inc, under my supervision.

I am an Associate member of the Geological Survey of Canada.

Don J. Harrison
B.Sc. Geologist

APPENDIX A

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2-P3 SOIL

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 15 1989 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 18/89 SIGNED BY. C. Leong .D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

CUN MANAGEMENT LTD. PROJECT ERIN PROPERTY File # 89-2923 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM
DHR89-51	1	21604 ✓	6	92	35.4 ✓	4	4	1449	4.36	26	5	ND	1	7	2	4	52	36	.55	.013	2	14	.66	66	.05	2	1.02	.10	.69	1
DHR89-52	1	26787 ✓	2	123	45.8 ✓	20	18	5431	2.25	34	5	ND	1	56	2	2	2	35	3.30	.028	2	61	.90	414	.11	2	1.24	.01	.03	3
DHR89-53	1	14578 ✓	2	77	22.1	15	10	4520	1.68	12	5	ND	1	44	1	2	2	45	7.40	.024	2	46	.64	53	.07	6	1.22	.01	.02	1
DHR89-54	1	66347 ✓	2	240	62.2 ✓	29	25	8310	2.41	265	7	ND	1	102	5	2	2	61	1.03	.056	2	82	1.36	91	.15	3	2.06	.01	.02	1
DHR89-55	34	339	2	23	2.3	3	9	18652	10.09	30	5	ND	1	81	1	2	2	85	15.75	.026	2	10	.03	1412	.01	2	.10	.01	.01	25
DHR89-56	1	366	23	69	7.7	6	9	99999	1.35	1173	5	ND	13	203	1	15	27	115	2.14	.017	2	10	.03	3055	.06	82	.65	.03	.06	21
DHR89-57	1	27901 ✓	2	98	26.7	15	12	4145	1.97	16	5	ND	1	96	2	2	2	68	1.27	.030	2	36	1.19	187	.12	4	1.51	.01	.03	2
DHR89-58	46	37	2	112	2.6	3	22	35298	12.57	9	13	ND	2	90	1	4	2	24	16.05	.016	2	18	1.36	1423	.01	2	.09	.01	.01	11
DHR89-59	3	51509 ✓	2	129	263.0 ✓	6	3	5254	4.72	51	5	ND	1	20	4	2	20	11	5.15	.018	2	5	.07	68	.01	2	.17	.01	.07	1
DHR89-60	3	270	22	212	2.9	4	5	1812	2.75	2	5	ND	1	16	1	2	2	6	1.45	.041	8	3	.07	158	.01	7	.37	.02	.10	1
DHR89-61	1	76	2	140	3.4	4	3	1436	2.49	2	5	ND	1	8	1	2 ✓	2	11	.86	.044	10	5	.33	69	.01	3	.82	.02	.09	1
DHR89-62	23	27845 ✓	150	4176	343.8 ✓	10	18	754	2.41	8391	6	ND	1	16	164	3099 ✓	13	72	.50	.045	2	4	.09	310	.01	6	.42	.01	.06	1
DHR89-63	2	13344 ✓	94	1255	106.2 ✓	6	10	1062	3.19	2651	7	ND	1	16	47	1475 ✓	3	108	.26	.062	2	4	.03	108	.01	7	.65	.01	.06	1
DHR89-64	1	99999 ✓	2	577	328.2 ✓	19	13	948	3.04	37	5	ND	1	29	14	2	76	65	.91	.030	2	51	1.38	9	.11	8	1.65	.01	.01	5
DHR89-65	1	301	8	69	1.2	13	10	1896	4.44	27	5	ND	1	35	1	5	2	50	1.34	.074	7	16	.58	687	.01	4	.94	.03	.11	1
DHR89-66	1	989	9	142	.3	4	11	1736	4.70	11	5	ND	1	61	1	2	2	42	3.76	.099	4	14	1.01	156	.15	2	2.16	.03	.01	1
DHR89-67	11	366	461	72	1.1	6	7	882	3.11	76	5	ND	1	245	2	2	2	32	1.23	.076	3	12	.61	278	.15	6	1.80	.01	.02	1
DHR89-68	1	112	18	14	3.1	3	6	174	3.40	152	8	ND	1	29	1	3	2	11	.05	.023	5	2	.07	27	.01	7	.53	.02	.14	1
DHR89-69	1	19	6	5	.2	3	1	84	.91	52	5	ND	1	7	1	2	2	7	.04	.011	3	2	.02	184	.01	2	.53	.03	.12	1
DHR89-70	14	1503	2	58	1.4	13	14	5425	2.32	5	5	ND	1	17	1	2	7	21	3.66	.009	2	9	.39	330	.01	7	.46	.01	.05	1
DHR89-71	1	1827	2	55	4.8	11	11	9234	2.74	5	5	ND	1	54	1	2	7	28	8.96	.006	2	10	.44	52	.01	2	.74	.01	.05	1
DHR89-72	7	53465 ✓	2	127	14.5	6	3	320	11.69	6	5	ND	1	2	4	2	127	8	.10	.005	2	5	.01	37	.01	2	.16	.01	.03	1
DHR89-73	1	9908	2	119	91.1 ✓	5	12	8166	3.32	147	5	ND	1	84	3	3	12	72	13.76	.071	4	9	.58	135	.01	8	.65	.01	.13	1
MV89-9	2	32115 ✓	18	81	8.5	12	10	1160	3.34	232	8	ND	1	27	24	3	13	48	5.74	.031	2	10	.05	68	.08	2	1.55	.73	.03	1
MV89-10	1	13841 ✓	6	83	4.0	8	13	1989	2.45	302	5	ND	1	35	2	2	2	138	7.77	.036	2	15	.43	88	.08	2	2.61	.87	.02	1
MV89-11	13	99999 ✓	32	652	288.5 ✓	16	19	1524	19.33	129	5	ND	1	2	17	42	266	64	.04	.041	2	3	.21	19	.01	3	.46	.01	.02	38
MV89-12	1	2375	5	29	4.0	15	7	947	1.69	15	5	ND	1	61	1	2	2	58	1.70	.036	2	38	1.06	113	.18	5	1.68	.01	.01	1
MV89-13	17	2959	2	27	28.1	6	28	253	6.22	9	5	ND	1	2	1	2	13	9	.09	.033	2	7	.25	25	.02	2	.78	.04	.04	1
STD C	18	62	42	134	7.1	74	31	1038	4.23	43	21	8	38	50	19	14	24	61	.51	.095	40	59	.87	180	.07	36	2.06	.06	.13	13

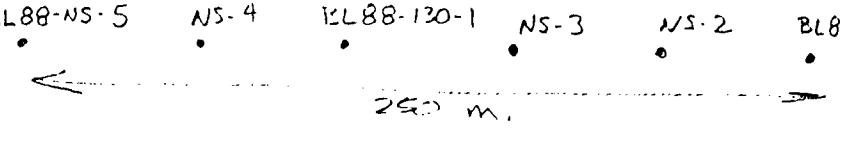
✓ - ASSAY REQUIRED FOR CORRECT RESULT -

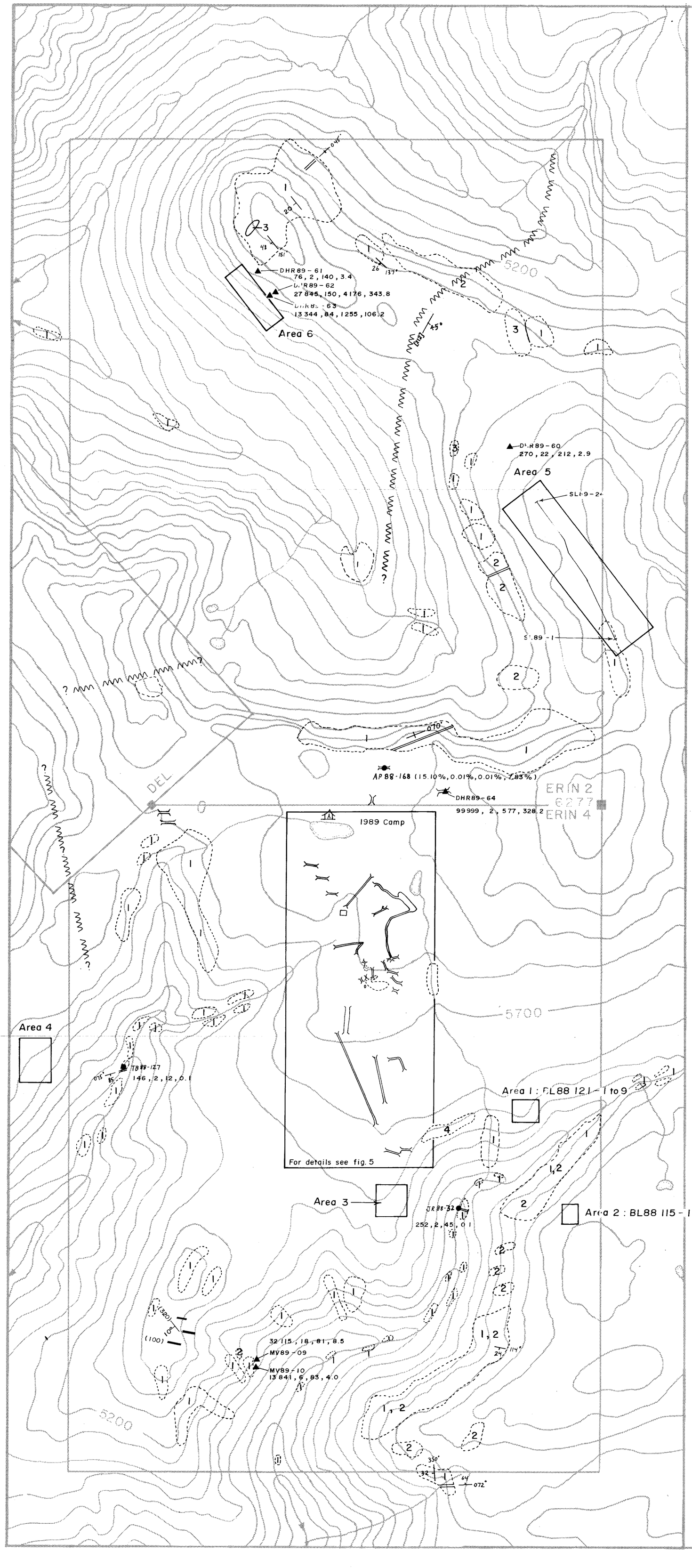
CUN MANAGEMENT LTD. PROJECT ERIN PROPERTY FILE # 89-2923

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM
AP88-61-1	3	1137	291	2129	7.1	13	27	7492	8.38	208	5	ND	1	17	20	45	3	105	.52	.096	13	15	.61	721	.03	12	1.78	.01	.13	1
SL89-1	1	122	60	472	.9	9	18	3740	5.50	19	5	ND	1	12	2	2	2	37	.23	.058	24	13	.41	412	.01	5	1.51	.01	.09	1
SL89-2	1	49	25	274	.4	30	19	1448	6.04	9	5	ND	1	28	1	2	4	92	.75	.080	10	67	1.62	302	.05	5	2.87	.01	.11	1
SL89-3	1	40	49	332	.3	21	18	3046	6.28	13	5	ND	1	16	1	2	2	62	.22	.113	11	37	1.05	251	.02	6	3.02	.01	.13	1
SL89-4	1	39	75	332	.1	15	13	1615	5.78	9	5	ND	1	21	1	2	2	61	.29	.092	14	28	.87	306	.04	6	2.78	.01	.13	1
SL89-5	1	33	67	253	.1	14	12	1013	4.92	8	5	ND	1	17	1	3	2	66	.17	.074	10	28	.82	172	.03	6	2.88	.01	.11	1
SL89-6	1	33	53	283	.4	12	12	1128	4.85	4	5	ND	1	22	1	2	2	56	.21	.087	12	19	.78	274	.02	4	2.91	.01	.12	3
SL89-7	1	27	27	333	.3	13	9	1093	4.39	2	5	ND	1	17	1	2	2	44	.12	.089	14	22	.57	293	.01	6	2.93	.01	.10	1
SL89-8	1	17	22	233	.1	9	7	557	3.91	2	5	ND	1	14	1	2	2	43	.11	.165	9	18	.44	241	.01	11	2.78	.01	.10	1
SL89-9	1	17	25	269	.2	8	9	1008	4.33	3	5	ND	1	20	1	2	2	34	.81	.205	15	15	.55	512	.01	9	2.34	.01	.11	1
SL89-10	1	17	27	252	.1	8	9	1087	4.75	2	5	ND	1	13	1	2	2	53	.10	.139	8	20	.58	156	.02	4	2.91	.01	.11	2
SL89-11	1	24	44	386	.1	13	14	3288	6.13	2	5	ND	1	12	1	2	2	55	.07	.141	10	29	.77	144	.02	6	2.99	.01	.14	1
SL89-12	1	27	46	413	.1	14	15	2794	6.38	6	5	ND	1	9	1	2	2	49	.07	.126	12	23	.70	140	.02	8	2.82	.01	.15	1
SL89-13	1	19	20	236	.1	7	9	1026	4.86	5	5	ND	1	8	1	3	2	39	.06	.114	9	16	.48	114	.02	8	2.56	.01	.12	2
SL89-14	1	15	20	222	.1	8	7	757	4.10	2	5	ND	1	9	1	2	2	30	.10	.191	8	15	.38	114	.01	6	2.60	.01	.11	1
SL89-15	1	24	61	438	.1	1	12	4685	4.95	6	5	ND	1	9	1	2	2	20	.17	.118	17	6	.41	249	.01	3	2.42	.01	.12	1
SL89-16	1	20	56	376	.1	5	11	1814	5.32	4	5	ND	1	10	1	2	2	32	.10	.083	11	11	.46	163	.01	2	2.29	.01	.13	1
SL89-17	1	9	52	450	.1	3	9	1945	5.27	3	5	ND	1	5	1	2	2	16	.06	.124	9	4	.29	81	.01	2	2.59	.01	.10	1
SL89-18	2	29	24	319	.2	3	8	1285	4.96	2	5	ND	1	8	1	2	2	26	.06	.167	10	8	.20	86	.01	4	2.05	.01	.09	1
SL89-19	1	20	25	264	.1	5	10	1952	4.40	2	5	ND	1	10	1	2	2	30	.09	.113	12	10	.42	100	.01	4	2.22	.01	.10	2
SL89-20	1	33	38	268	.1	7	10	3849	4.59	4	5	ND	1	10	1	2	2	26	.15	.111	16	9	.53	118	.02	9	2.25	.01	.11	1
SL89-21	1	41	60	383	.1	4	10	5651	4.75	2	5	ND	1	11	1	2	2	27	.13	.146	17	10	.61	124	.02	2	2.84	.01	.11	1
SL89-22	1	45	47	379	.1	8	10	1924	3.62	2	5	ND	1	10	2	2	2	13	.53	.080	25	7	.41	103	.01	6	1.86	.01	.10	1
SL89-23	1	33	50	372	.3	2	15	5420	5.17	3	5	ND	1	9	1	2	2	21	.12	.091	16	7	.35	421	.01	6	2.13	.01	.10	1
SL89-24	1	35	58	191	.1	7	9	2605	4.74	2	5	ND	1	10	1	2	4	39	.13	.192	15	15	.45	119	.02	2	3.22	.02	.09	1
SL89-25	1	98	20	356	.1	23	23	5288	6.20	19	5	ND	1	20	1	2	2	133	.49	.106	7	38	1.75	887	.08	5	3.37	.01	.08	1
SL89-26	1	127	29	407	.2	26	26	5917	7.34	21	5	ND	1	18	1	2	2	169	.36	.115	8	45	1.81	532	.09	6	3.90	.01	.07	2
SL89-27	1	257	82	1013	1.0	37	30	6944	8.20	55	5	ND	1	23	8	8	3	140	.77	.104	13	47	1.68	1101	.08	10	2.94	.01	.13	1
SL89-28	4	2074	496	3352	20.7	16	30	8666	8.94	261	5	ND	1	19	37	67	2	119	.70	.119	19	15	.72	704	.02	8	1.98	.01	.14	1
SL89-29	1	278	97	948	1.6	6	24	9190	9.17	65	5	ND	1	19	5	14	2	104	.55	.129	16	8	.74	439	.03	9	2.28	.01	.18	1
SL89-30	1	237	150	299	.4	11	23	3524	6.46	14	5	ND	1	136	4	2	2	175	2.70	.072	5	12	1.43	877	.16	11	5.24	.03	.13	1
SL89-31	1	83	108	420	.1	2	23	7709	7.17	17	5	ND	1	49	5	2	2	142	1.05	.145	8	6	1.97	431	.23	10	3.81	.01	.13	1
SL89-32	1	50	17	391	.1	3	24	6991	7.81	16	5	ND	1	31	2	2	2	162	.84	.111	9	6	1.91	737	.21	4	3.26	.01	.10	1
SL89-33	1	72	21	332	.1	5	23	9187	7.71	18	5	ND	1	40	1	2	2	177	.89	.087	12	9	1.83	1789	.17	10	3.44	.01	.11	1
SL89-34	1	33	13	299	.1	1	18	8052	6.32	11	5	ND	1	47	2	2	2	154	.92	.100	12	4	1.42	730	.23	7	3.46	.01	.11	1
SL89-35	1	45	20	346	.1	3	24	9940	7.13	8	5	ND	1	55	1	2	4	152	.72	.141	9	8	1.54	686	.16	5	4.14	.01	.06	1
STD C	18	65	35	132	6.7	76	31	962	4.13	38	17	7	37	48	19	14	19	59	.51	.091	39	53	.89	171	.07	35	2.01	.06	.14	12

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM
BL88-115-1	5	72	269	5270	3.8	63	18	19617	5.59	335	7	ND	1	15	20	2	2	58	.68	.146	20	33	1.12	648	.03	2	3.09	.01	.07	1
BL88-115-2	4	21	29	469	.4	21	9	2965	4.24	156	5	ND	1	13	1	2	2	63	.34	.198	6	30	.86	462	.02	3	3.08	.01	.06	1
BL88-115-3	1	35	36	733	.6	26	12	3265	4.48	97	5	ND	1	14	2	2	2	71	.36	.173	7	40	1.20	257	.04	5	3.48	.01	.07	1
BL88-115-4	1	31	25	248	.3	21	12	1866	4.36	53	5	ND	1	16	1	2	2	83	.65	.231	6	40	1.22	230	.04	2	3.57	.01	.06	1
BL88-115-5	1	35	16	251	.3	22	13	1178	4.87	33	5	ND	1	16	1	2	2	87	.57	.115	5	45	1.47	175	.07	2	3.35	.01	.06	1
BL88-115-6	2	21	50	339	.3	27	11	4162	4.76	70	5	ND	1	13	1	2	2	78	.33	.176	5	38	.87	289	.04	3	2.95	.01	.06	1
BL88-115-7	1	39	22	275	.6	21	14	7007	5.04	68	5	ND	1	48	1	2	2	86	.84	.238	7	34	1.11	508	.04	2	3.60	.01	.06	4
BL88-121-1	1	30	27	293	.3	39	13	6565	5.36	93	5	ND	1	20	1	2	2	82	.79	.138	8	40	1.14	512	.04	3	3.77	.03	.07	1
BL88-121-2	1	43	12	324	.3	15	12	3144	4.38	36	5	ND	1	29	1	3	2	83	1.00	.221	4	45	1.11	300	.05	2	3.05	.01	.08	1
BL88-121-3	1	45	19	205	.1	22	13	1793	4.43	17	5	ND	1	43	1	2	2	101	1.14	.204	3	57	1.34	1310	.08	2	3.93	.01	.05	1
BL88-121-4	1	42	22	248	.2	21	15	1855	5.13	17	5	ND	1	34	1	2	2	104	.53	.114	6	44	1.43	728	.11	3	4.40	.01	.05	1
BL88-121-5	1	35	26	209	.2	13	12	1815	5.04	26	5	ND	1	27	1	3	2	96	.29	.091	5	30	1.14	254	.07	2	4.22	.01	.05	1
BL88-121-6	1	29	21	211	.5	12	16	4774	5.31	56	5	ND	1	23	1	2	2	87	1.04	.237	5	30	1.34	292	.05	2	3.54	.01	.05	1
BL88-121-7	1	41	16	232	.3	16	18	3549	5.38	45	5	ND	1	23	1	2	2	102	.48	.118	4	35	1.37	329	.07	2	3.93	.01	.05	1
BL88-121-8	1	39	28	213	.4	17	20	3034	5.77	66	5	ND	1	25	1	3	2	104	.56	.146	4	34	1.42	312	.05	2	3.98	.01	.05	1
BL88-121-9	1	30	16	206	.3	12	8	2430	4.27	43	5	ND	1	23	1	2	2	91	.60	.247	6	35	1.01	184	.03	2	3.03	.01	.07	1
BL88-130-1	1	53	20	127	.5	11	8	1137	3.76	23	5	ND	1	15	1	2	2	72	.24	.128	5	31	.75	162	.04	5	3.19	.01	.05	1
BL88-130-2	1	65	13	142	.4	9	10	1483	4.21	15	5	ND	1	12	1	2	2	68	.19	.134	5	28	.79	251	.03	2	3.28	.01	.06	1
BL88-130-3	1	39	22	151	.4	8	10	3357	4.51	15	5	ND	1	19	1	2	2	83	.44	.241	6	22	.70	480	.03	6	2.77	.01	.07	1
BL88-130-4	1	38	20	186	.2	13	12	2127	4.95	15	5	ND	1	15	1	2	3	91	.25	.102	4	33	1.03	213	.05	3	3.33	.01	.07	1
BL88-130-5	1	59	14	143	.5	8	8	1609	4.24	22	5	ND	1	18	1	2	2	63	.41	.199	6	28	.72	817	.02	2	3.25	.01	.04	1
BL88-169-1	1	68	11	119	.3	24	17	3641	4.54	116	5	ND	1	22	1	2	2	110	.52	.058	4	67	1.61	285	.08	2	3.62	.01	.05	2
BL88-170-1	1	234	5	99	3.5	20	16	3706	3.91	80	5	ND	1	28	1	2	2	82	1.25	.212	28	79	1.38	753	.05	2	3.24	.01	.06	2
BL88-170-2	1	52	6	102	.7	16	12	2038	3.63	70	5	ND	1	31	1	2	2	81	1.22	.125	6	55	1.07	546	.06	2	2.31	.01	.05	1
BL88-170-3	1	37	10	103	.2	23	16	3501	4.26	75	5	ND	1	31	1	2	2	97	.98	.083	3	67	1.52	310	.10	3	2.78	.01	.04	1
BL88-170-4	1	32	6	93	.4	18	13	2946	4.37	72	5	ND	1	25	1	2	2	120	.58	.043	3	64	1.25	149	.14	2	2.75	.01	.04	1
BL88-170-5	1	83	14	114	.3	24	17	3566	4.75	98	5	ND	1	24	1	3	2	116	.56	.054	4	66	1.65	235	.12	4	3.64	.01	.05	1
BL88-170-6	1	56	17	114	.2	22	16	3802	5.18	95	5	ND	1	26	1	2	2	122	.57	.053	3	62	1.50	237	.13	2	3.19	.01	.05	1
BL88-170-7	1	94	13	104	.4	23	17	4002	4.54	101	5	ND	1	25	1	2	2	109	.59	.050	3	64	1.54	305	.10	2	3.29	.01	.06	1
BL88-170-8	1	36	9	174	.3	21	15	3307	4.16	65	5	ND	1	29	1	2	2	87	1.04	.124	3	64	1.44	375	.08	4	2.45	.01	.06	1
BL88-170-9	1	148	12	106	.3	23	17	4659	4.47	98	5	ND	1	28	1	2	2	107	.76	.072	3	67	1.54	346	.11	4	3.12	.01	.05	1
BL88-NS-1	1	65	16	121	.2	12	12	4477	4.81	53	5	ND	1	22	1	2	2	80	.42	.137	4	36	.93	308	.03	2	2.94	.01	.06	2
BL88-NS-2	1	21	12	130	.1	7	8	2159	4.17	20	5	ND	1	17	1	2	2	59	.28	.160	4	19	.72	274	.01	2	2.95	.01	.06	2
BL88-NS-3	1	18	8	122	.2	8	7	953	3.60	12	5	ND	1	11	1	2	2	58	.15	.156	5	22	.65	169	.02	4	3.25	.01	.05	1
BL88-NS-4	1	22	8	114	.4	9	7	1043	3.65	9	5	ND	1	12	1	2	2	70	.16	.130	4	26	.74	207	.02	2	2.76	.01	.06	1
BL88-NS-5	1	23	19	168	.2	8	9	1654	4.98	138	5	ND	1	11	1	2	2	84	.18	.123	5	23	.81	255	.03	2	3.34	.01	.04	1
STD C	18	64	39	128	7.1	75	28	932	3.81	42	23	7	35	45	17	15	20	55	.47	.087	36	53	.81	162	.06	34	1.95	.06	.14	12

BL 88-NS-1 to 5 taken along the same elevation contour as BL 88-130-1 at 50m spacing ie.





LEGEND

- Claim Line
- Claim Post
- Quartz Vein
- Bedding Attitude
- Trench
- Rock Sample - 1988
- Rock Sample - 1989
- Dyke
- Fault
- Outcrop

4 — Felsic dike, f.g. aplite, local quartz feldspar porphyry

3 — Diorite

2 — Felsic volcanic, rhyolite to dacite

1 — Maroon and green andesitic tuffs and minor flows.
1a - fossiliferous, calcareous volcaniclastics.

Cu (ppm), Pb (ppm), Zn (ppm), Ag (ppm)

T.N. 27° M.N.

SCALE 1:10,000

200 400 600 METRES

CANADIAN - UNITED MINERALS INC.

ERIN CLAIMS

GEOLOGY & GEOCHEMISTRY

CUN MGMT. INC. | 93L/6 | Nov., 1989 | FIGURE NO. 4