GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON THE

TRIM 1-4 CLAIM GROUP

FOR ASSESSMENT WORK PROGRAM 1990-1991

ASSESSMENT REPORT #

REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION
NTS 82 M8
LATITUDE 51° 22'NORTH
LONGITUDE 118° 14'EAST

FOR

GOLDFINGER EXPLORATIONS INC.

212A-1940 LONSDALE AVENUE
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
V7M 2K2
(604) 987-5453
FAX (604) 988-2411

BY

DAVID E. BLANN, P.Eng.
STANDARD METALS EXPLORATION LTD.
JUNE, 1991

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF ILLUSTRATIONS

LIST OF TABLES

SUMMARY

The Trim Group of mineral claims are located 58 kilometres north of Revelstoke, B.C., on the east side of Columbia Lake, in the Selkirk Mountains.

The property is dominantly underlain by Lower Paleozoic rocks comprised of chloritic, graphitic garnet-quartz-biotite-muscovite schists, limestone, dolomite, chloritic hornblende gneiss, and quartzite. The grade of regional metamorphism appears to be upper greenschist-lower amphibolite facies in this location.

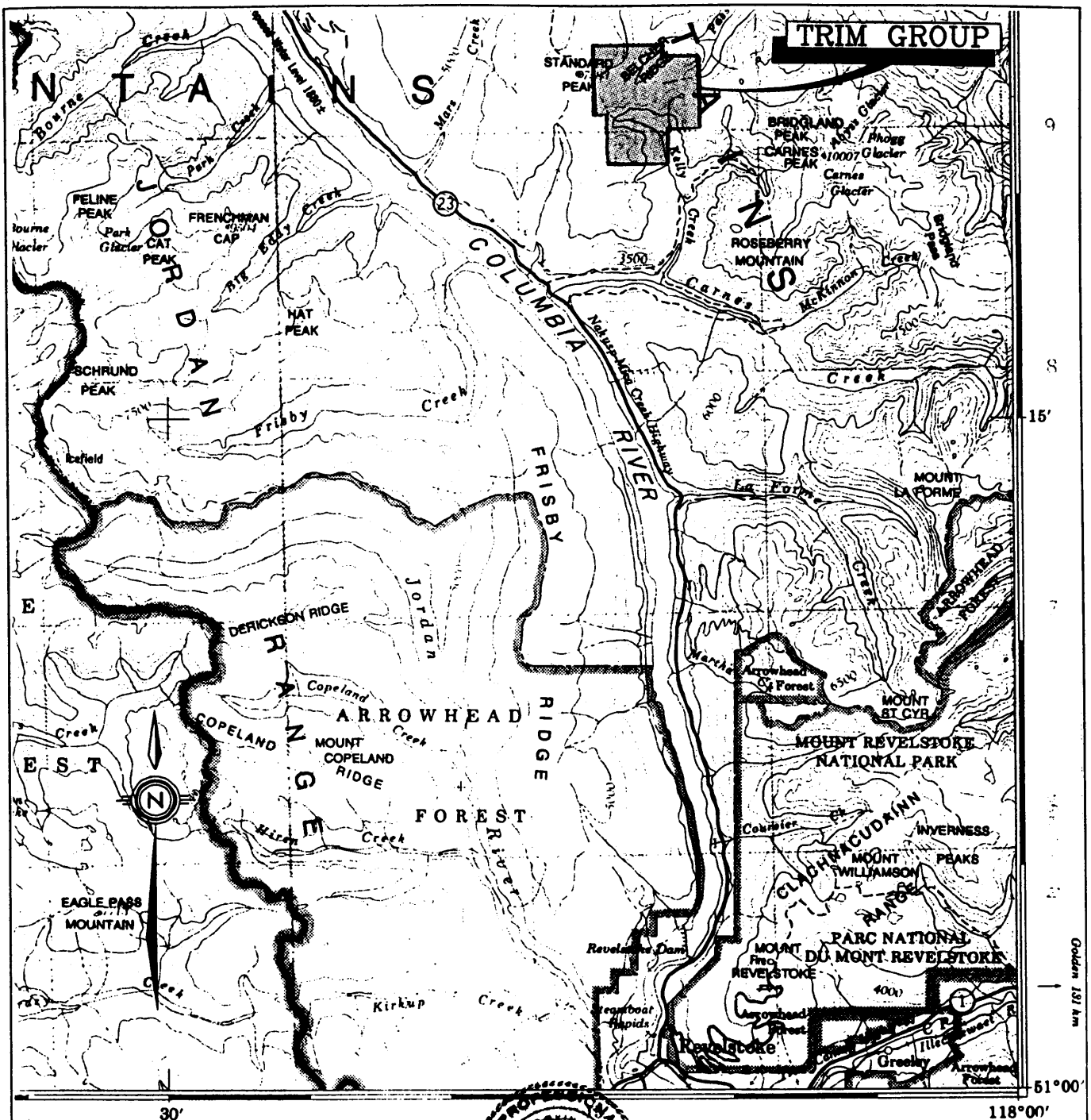
The rocks are isoclinally folded with the gently northward plunging Standard Antiform (antiformal synform) axis trending 350°\30-60°E from the north end of the property to Kelly Creek; at this location it bends eastward down Kelly Creek, trending 290° and dipping steeply eastward. Parasitic "S", "Z" and chevron folding is common.

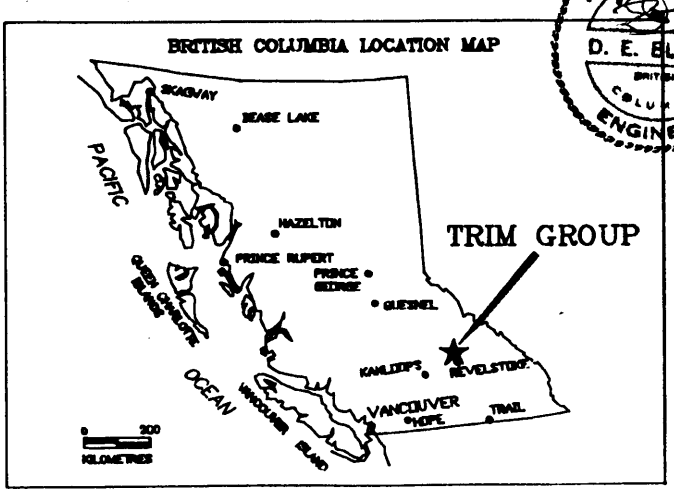
Mineralization within the Trim Group consists of statabound polymetallic sulphide occurrences with gold and silver values. Two new sulphide showings were discovered during the 1990-91 assessment program.

The mineralization discovered to date within the Trim Group consists of mainly arsenopyrite with significant gold values. It is present within sulphide horizons near a gradational contact between a thick unit of chloritic schists and calcareous biotite-muscovite quartz schists,(STD#20- 3,619 PPB gold, 5.4 PPM silver, 211 PPM copper, 228 PPM lead, and >2,000 PPM arsenic). Approximately 1.1 kilometres to the northwest, similar mineralization was discovered within the core of the Standard Antiform, at the headwaters of Kelly Creek (STD#3- 850 PPB gold, 19.9 PPM silver, 399 PPM copper, 2389 PPM lead, and >2,000 PPM arsenic). In this area, the sulphide mineralization is hosted within a package of calcareous quartz-muscovite(sericite) schists and lies in contact with a calcareous and pyritic quartz-graphite-biotite schist. These new prospects may be in part responsible for the 3,130 PPB gold heavy mineral sample collected from Kelly Creek during the 1989-1990 work program.

Another sulphide horizon with sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, and pyrrhotite lies within a talcose layer of chloritic amphibolite at the contact with a limestone unit and calcareous, graphitic schist. This zone has been traced on surface for 1,200 metres with widths between 0.1 and 3.0 metres, and 130 metres down dip by a Noranda drill program in 1976. The strike and northward down plunge extensions of this zone remain open.

The work programs to date suggest that stratigraphy and mineralization on the Trim Group is similar to deformed, metamorphosed stratabound sulphide deposits of a Beshi type. Further work on the property should focus on tracing the new showings, and their host rocks, along strike and down dip. Other copper-zinc or zinc-lead dominant sulphide zones with gold/silver values should also be sought in places where there is structural thickening of the sulphide horizons.





D. E. BLANN
BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

GOLDFINGER EXPLORATIONS INC.		
TRIM GROUP REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION, B.C.		
LOCATION MAP		
N.T.S. 82M/8	SCALE: 1:250,000	FIG.
DATE: JUNE 19, 1991	DRAWN: D.B./dw	1
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY: D. BLANN, P.ENG		

INTRODUCTION

The Trim Group is comprised of 74 units located 58 kilometres north of Revelstoke, B.C., in the Selkirk Mountains on the east side of Columbia Lake.

During the spring of 1991, a program of prospecting, mapping and sampling was conducted on, and in the vicinity of, the Trim Group of mineral claims. Due to the snow conditions at the time, outcrop was generally limited to the steeper south facing ridges and where avalanches had slid along the ground surface. As many of the ridges trend east-west, this facilitated mapping the north trending stratigraphy. Rocktype familiarization, unit identification, and initial lithological and structural mapping was completed during the work program. Twenty six samples and specimens were also collected during this program.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Trim Group is located in the Revelstoke Mining Division, 58 kilometres north of Revelstoke, B.C. (Figure 1). The claims cover the headwaters and tributaries of Kelly Creek, Pass Creek and Standard Creek (Figure 2). Highway 23, the Big Bend highway, is 8 kilometres west of the property. Trails to the property include one from Keystone to the north and from Carnes Creek up Kelly Creek to the south. Currently the best method of access is via helicopter from Revelstoke, with Highway 23 acting as a good staging ground for moving equipment and supplies into the property.

TOPOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The Trim claims cover a rugged portion of the western belt of the Selkirk Mountains with elevations from 1,100 to 2,460 metres (Pass Peak). The high north facing slopes often hold pocket glaciers and snowpack. Treeline is approximately 1,524 metres elevation. A mature forest of cedar, hemlock and fir cover the lower valleys and avalanche paths are filled with slide alder, berry bushes, stinging nettles and devils club. The climate is temperate, with over 300 cm of precipitation annually; much of this occurs as snow which arrives by November and remains until late June. Temperatures range from 16 to 30 ^{o}C during the summer.

CLAIM INFORMATION

The Trim 1-4 claims were staked in May of 1988 by D. Blann and J. Stibbard. An option was signed whereby Goldfinger Explorations Inc. can earn 100% interest in the claims. Goldfinger has provided the financing for the assessment work programs.

TABLE 1
CLAIM INFORMATION

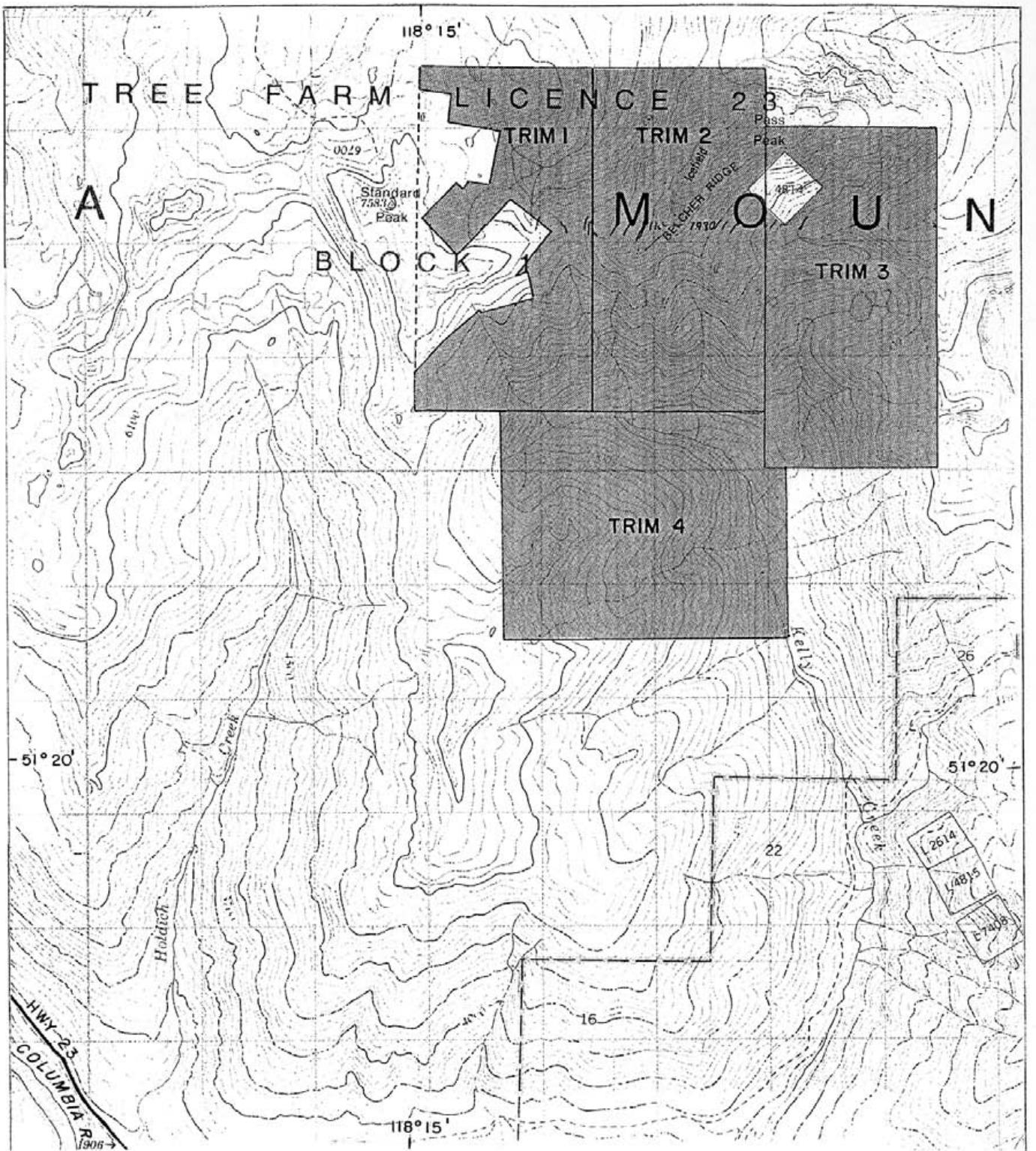
Mineral claim	Units	Record Date	Expiry Date*	Owner
Trim 1	18	May 11,1988	May 11, 1992	D.Blann/J.Stibbard
Trim 2	18	May 11,1988	May 11, 1992	D.Blann/J.Stibbard
Trim 3	18	May 11,1988	May 11, 1992	D.Blann/J.Stibbard
Trim 4	20	May 11,1988	May 11, 1992	D.Blann/J.Stibbard
Trim Group	74 units (2,590 acres)			

* pending Assessment approval

The Trim 1-4 Group overlies the central and eastern portion of 19 Crown Granted mineral claims owned by G.H. Rayner of Vancouver. Fractions within the Crown Grants are covered by the Trim 1 claim (refer to Figure 2.)

History

The Standard Mountain area was staked in 1896 and developed by the Boston and B.C. Copper Mining and Development Company from 1900 to 1906 (Ministry of Mines Annual Reports, 1898-1921). They drove 700 metres of drifts, crosscuts and raises on five levels. During 1964 to 1968, Westairs Mining Ltd. performed prospecting and mapping over a large area. They drilled several holes on the #2 Zone, as defined by Noranda in 1976 (Hughes,1976). During August and September of 1976, Noranda Explorations Ltd. conducted C.E.M. and soil geochemical programs over the Standard Basin area, east of Standard Peak. The soil geochemical program outlined numerous copper and zinc zones above 100 PPM parallel to a limestone unit and along strike to the known sulphide horizons. This was followed by diamond drilling nine holes totalling 888.9 metres concentrating on the known copper-zinc horizons within the Standard Mountain Crown Grants, and ground currently covered by the Trim Group. Goldfinger Explorations Inc. performed a property stream geochemistry survey in 1989 where a heavy mineral sample returned 3,130 PPb gold from Kelly Creek, and 560 PPb gold from one of its tributaries. In 1990, a short VLF survey over the headwaters of Kelly Creek outlined one definite and several possible conductors through thick overburden. This report describes the 1991 program of initial property mapping, prospecting and sampling.



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
D. E. BLANN

0 1000 2000 3000 metres

GOLDFINGER EXPLORATIONS INC.

TRIM GROUP

REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION, B.C.

CLAIM MAP

N.T.S. 82M/8	SCALE: 1:50,000	FIG.
DATE: JUNE 19, 1991	DRAWN: D.B./dw	2

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY: D. BLANN, P.ENG.

TABLE 2

REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION(modified after Hoy, 1979)

Age	Group	Lithology
Mesozoic-Paleozoic		Intrusive Rocks Granite Porphyry Quartz monzonite
Lower Paleozoic	Lardeau Group	Carbonate-phyllite: dolomite, limestone, dark calcareous phyllite
		Metavolcanic: -quartz-chlorite phyllite, -massive chloritic phyllite -Calcareous phyllite, dolomite
	(Badshot?)	-dolomite, limestone
	(Mohican?)	-calcareous graphite phyllite, sericite phyllite, dolomite, limestone, chlorite phyllite
		Calc-silicate gneiss: -calc silicate gneiss, calcareous schist, hornblende gneiss, amphibolite
	(Hamill Group ?)	Quartzite schist: -quartzite, quartz-sericite schist, minor limestone
Lower Paleozoic--Upper Proterozoic	Horsethief Creek	Pelitic, graphitic schist Phyllite, greenstone dolomite, limestone

The rocks vary in textures and composition due to regional sedimentary facies and medium to high metamorphism from chlorite-muscovite-quartz greenschist to biotite-almandine-hornblende amphibolite facies.

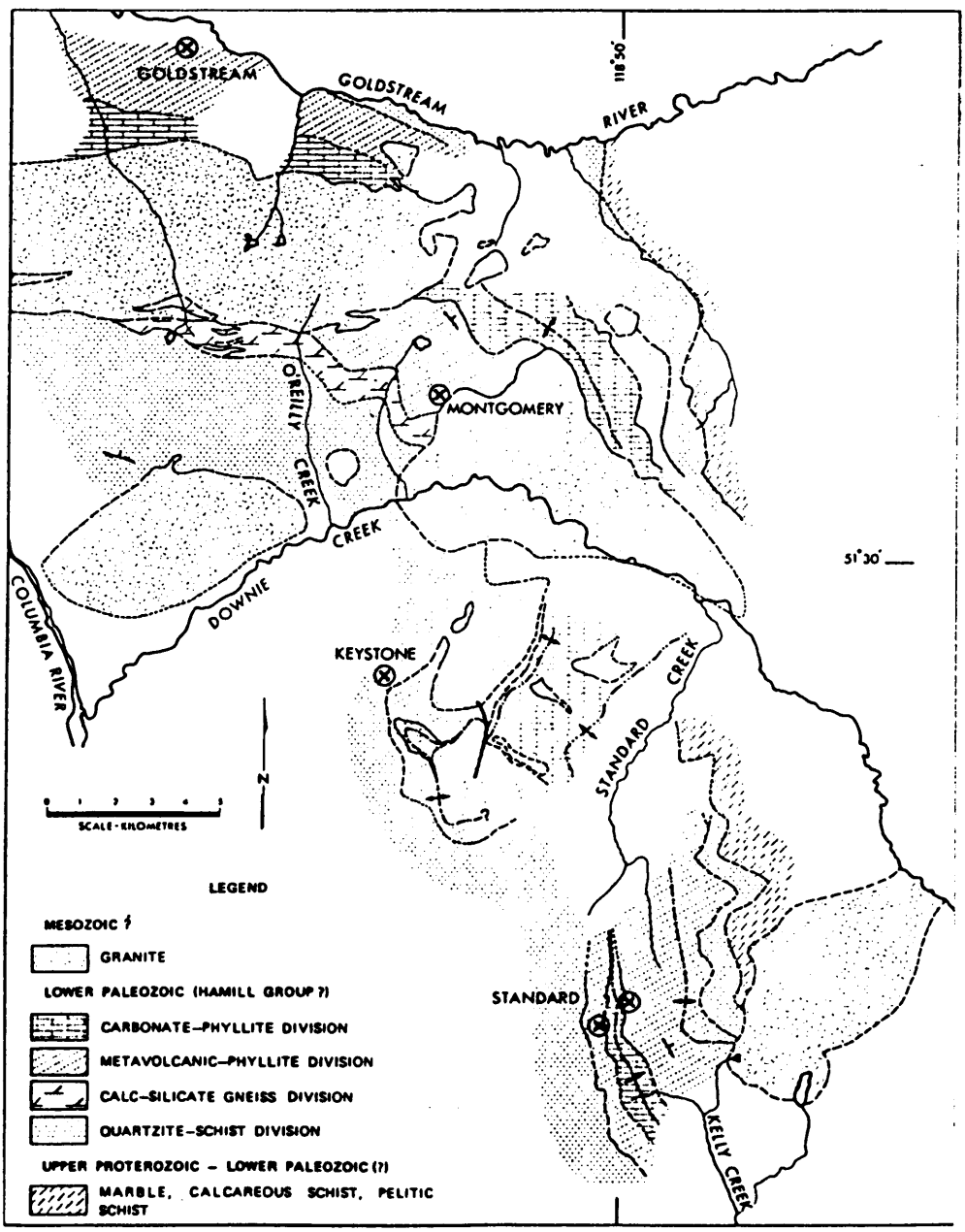
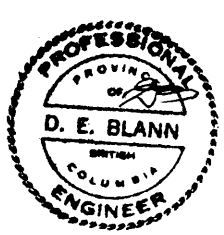
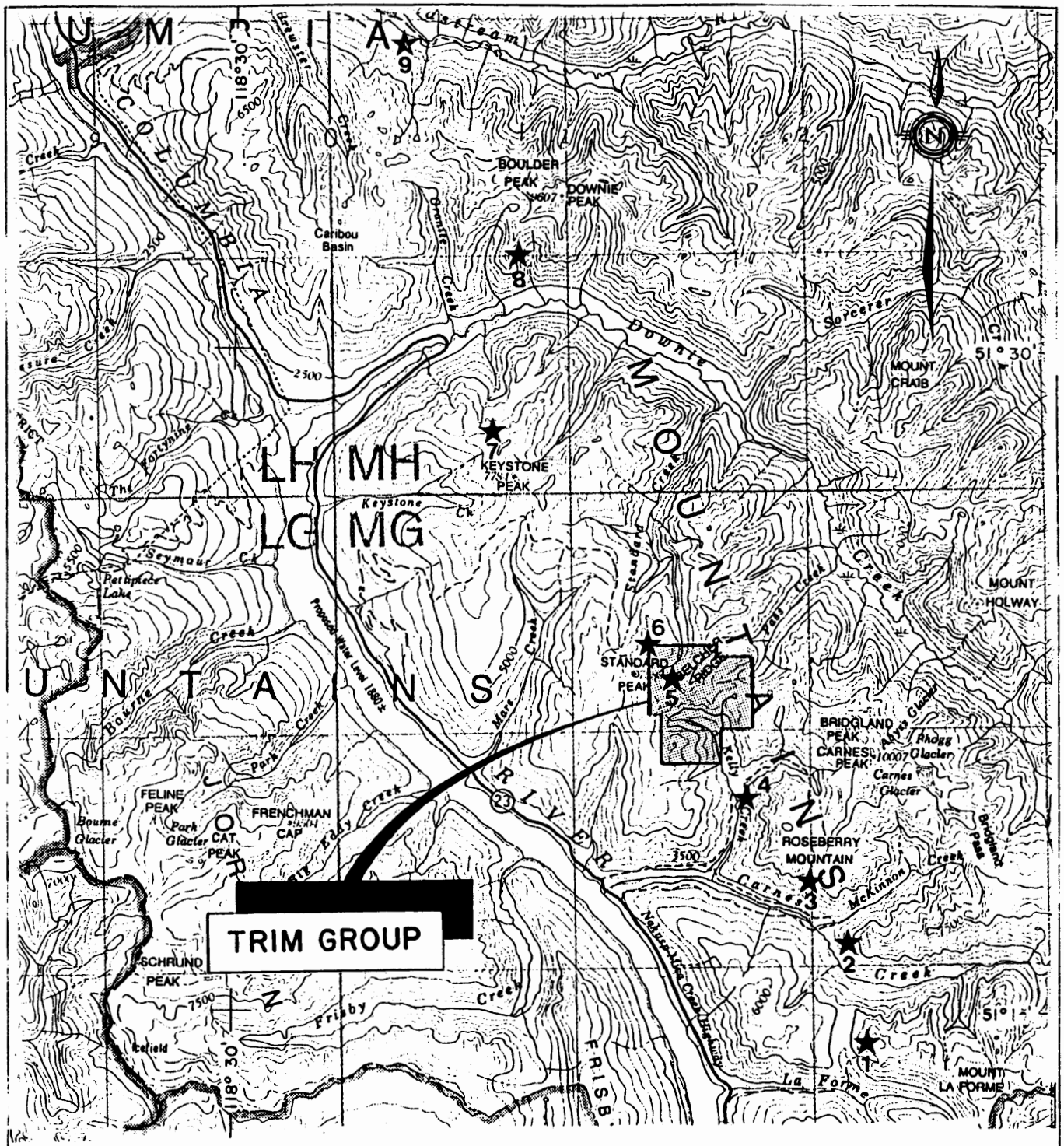


Figure 3. Regional geology, Goldstream area. (Höy 1979)





1 MASTODON (TECH CORP.)
2 J. and L. (EQUINOX RES. INC.)
3 ROSEBERRY (EQUINOX RES. INC.)
4 A. and E. (EQUINOX RES. INC.)
5 STANDARD (D.BLANN)
6 STANDARD C.G.'s (G.H.RAYNER)
7 KEYSTONE (GOLDNEV/BETHLEHEM)
8 MONTGOMERY (GOLDNEV/BETHLEHEM)
9 GOLDSTREAM (GOLDNEV/BETHLEHEM)

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
D. E. BLANN

GOLDFINGER EXPLORATIONS INC.

TRIM GROUP

REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION, B.C.

REGIONAL SHOWINGS AND DEPOSITS

N.T.S. 82M/8	SCALE: 1:250,000	FIG.
DATE: JUNE 19, 1991	DRAWN: D.B. /dw	4

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY: D. BLANN, P. ENG.

Structure(After Hoy,1979)

Phase 1- inversion of stratigraphy (Nappe).
Phase 2- Tight to isoclinal folding with east dipping axial planes and variably plunging fold axes; folding is recumbent in some areas.
Phase 3- Less intense northeast/vertical trending fold axes and tear faulting resulting in moderate-strong chevron and parasitic folding.

Proposed environment of deposition

1) Restricted back arc basin south of Goldstream, near or within a large platform,

2) Rift faulting, graben development, and widespread sulphide mineralization- distal concentrations from acidic volcanism,

3) (Uplift?), continued localized mineralization contemporaneous with extrusion of basaltic magma due to deep seated rift faulting

4) Scarp related deepening of basin and thickening and coarsening of sedimentary rocks.

Regional mineralization types

1) Copper, zinc, lead, gold, silver, cadmium, arsenic strataform/stratabound
2) Quartz veins with copper, lead, zinc, and gold;
3) Contact metasomatic (skarn).
4) Placer gold

Nine showings and mineral deposits are situated within 30 kilometres of the Trim Group (Figure 4). Many have geological characteristics similar to the Standard area. The prospects include, from north to south, the Goldstream, Montgomery, Keystone, Standard, Roseberry, J.@ L., and Mastodon deposits.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Trim Group lithology may be stratigraphically correlated with the J@L property to the southeast and the Goldstream property to the north. The mappable lithology from the Trim Group is summarized in Table 3. Several phases of folding, and similarities between rock divisions have complicated stratigraphic relationships in this area.

TABLE 3
PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Mesozoic-Paleozoic
Intrusive Rocks

Granite porphyry

Upper Cambrian
Metavolcanic-sedimentary Group
(+/- Sulphide deposition)

Lardeau Group

i) Calcareous graphitic schist, chloritic-sericitic schist, minor dolomite, limestone.

ii) Massive, dark green chlorite schist, chlorite-biotite-quartz-garnet augen schist, chloritic amphibolite.

Lower Cambrian
Metasedimentary Group
(+ Sulphide deposition)

+/- Badshot Formation: Dolomite, limestone.

Mohican Formation: Graphite(+/- chlorite) quartz-carbonate-mica schist, minor limestone.

Hamill Group: Quartzite, quartzose schist, limestone, calcareous quartz-sericite-pyrite schist.

Upper Proterozoic
Metasedimentary Group

Horsethief Creek Group: Pelitic schist, calcareous phyllite, minor psammite, greenstone.

METAMORPHISM

Regional metamorphism of upper greenschist to lower amphibolite facies is noted. The mafic volcanic rocks are massive, highly chloritic phyllites and schists. Hornblende (amphibolite) gneiss occurs in the Standard Basin area (Payne, 1976). Calc-silicates in the form of 1-2mm almandine garnets are typically found within garnet-mica schists.

STRUCTURE

Periods of deformation are apparent. There are four or five possible fold axes trending northwards and dipping moderately to the east. The Standard Antiform is traceable from the north end of the Trim property to Kelly Creek, and its' axis trends $35^{\circ}/45^{\circ}$ east, with a gentle northward plunge. Schistosity measured at Kelly creek near the core of the Antiform axis, however, indicated a strike of 290° and dip of about 75° NE. Schistosity measured along a ridge at 1,670 metres elevation on Trim 4 indicated structures were trending $100^{\circ}/50\text{-}70^{\circ}$NE; west and southeast of this point, schistosity measurements are approximately $300^{\circ}/36\text{-}42^{\circ}$ NE.

Mapping along Belcher Ridge has confirmed the general structures and rock units as mapped by T. Hoy with the addition of several possible fold axes (Figures 5, 6).

Local variations in structures are evident throughout the property, and include parasitic "S", "Z" and chevron folding and ductile-plastic deformation of sulphides and talcose rocks.

MINERALIZATION

Zones of sulphide mineralization have been located within two general rock units:

1.) Graphitic, chloritic, calcareous mica schist/ chloritic amphibolite.

2.) Chloritic, calcareous and graphitic quartz-muscovite-(sericite) schist.

Limestone lenses are common in proximity to the sulphides.

Each of these rock units vary to some degree with progressive (or regressive) sedimentary facies changes apparent in most units. The known sulphide mineralization within these units also vary from pyrite-pyrrhotite(+/-copper-zinc) to arsenopyrite(+/-gold/silver) dominant. Zinc and lead dominant zones are located to the southeast (A.@ E., Yellowjacket, Mastodon; Wright, Weicker,1989) and north-northwest (Keystone) of the Trim Group. Pyrite-pyrrhotite-copper-zinc zones are also located at Goldstream and J@L properties. Sulphide banding is evident in many samples, although remobilization has destroyed much of these primary structures. Small (1-2mm) pyrite rosettes (porphyroblasts?) are disseminated within the sulphide matrix.

Gold-bearing arsenopyrite zones are found within quartzose-graphitic-sericitic schists at or near a contact with limestone (J@L main zone, Roseberry, Trim 4, Trim 1,); structural and stratigraphic studies suggest that these deposits and showings are within the same host rock sequence that extends for over 13 kilometres. Gold and silver content vary from trace levels to a maximum of around 1 oz/t gold. The Standard Mine has reported values of 0.320 oz/t gold with the chalcopyrite-arsenopyrite ore, that lies within the axial planes and Standard Antiform core (Min. Mines, 1905).

Sample STD#3, taken from the apparent fold core of the Standard Antiform at an elevation of 1,500 metres, contained 850 PPB gold, 19.9 PPM Silver, 399 PPM copper, 2389 PPM lead, and >2,000 PPM arsenic over 1.25 metres. The sulphide mineralization is hosted within a package of calcareous quartz muscovite (sericite) schist and quartzite that grade rapidly outward to a dark calcareous and pyritic quartz-graphite-biotite schist (Figures 5,6).

Approximately 1.1 kilometres to the south, at an elevation of 1,670 metres, sample STD#20 was taken at the gradational contact between a thick unit of chloritic schists with calcareous biotite-muscovite quartz schists. Assays returned 3,619 PPB gold, 5.4 PPM silver, 211 PPM copper, 228 PPM lead, and >2,000 PPM arsenic over 0.5 metres. Anomalous cadmium and minor antimony were noted in both samples.

Within the Crown Grants and Trim 1 claim, variable amounts of pyrite with pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite in a 4:3:<1 ratio, occurs in a predominantly meta-sedimentary sequence of pelitic greywacke (graphitic +/-chlorite calcareous mica schist) and interbedded limestone lying in contact with various types of amphibolite (Payne,1976, Figure 5- #2 zone). This zone lies along the east limb of the Standard antiform, and has been traced on surface for 1,200 metres, with widths of 0.1 to 3.0 metres. A total of seven drill holes were completed by Westairs and Noranda. These holes traced the zone down dip and along strike for about 130 metres and 200 metres, respectively. SB-1 intersected 3.2 metres containing 1.85% copper and 1% zinc (gold not assayed). Noranda drill hole NS-7 intersected 1.3 metres containing 1.76% copper, 0.24% zinc, and 0.013 oz/t gold (Hughes,1976). Noranda's surface geochemistry survey indicates copper and zinc values above 100 PPM occur in zones trending northward along the contacts with a limestone unit, and parallel to it (Figure 5).

DISCUSSION

The Trim Group is underlain by a series of metavolcanic and sedimentary rocks similar in many respects to both the Goldstream and the J@L properties. The newly discovered gold-bearing arsenopyrite zones in the vicinity of Kelly Creek have similar host rocks and mineralogical composition (including trace elements) to the J@L Main Zone. The sphalerite-chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite zones on Standard Mountain have been said to be similar in nature and origin of development to both the Goldstream deposit and those of Ducktown, Tennessee (Payne, 1976). Drilling by Noranda in 1976 on the #2 zone suggested a northward plunge to the mineralization and concluded with a proposal to drill further down dip to the north. The Goldstream mine sulphide zone has been traced for over 1000 metres downplunge (Bottomer, L., 1990).

Remobilization of sulphide zones into the hinge zones appears to be evident. Limestone contacts with chloritic or quartzose horizons appears to be conducive to the original development of sulphide lenses, with remobilization and concentration of sulphides into axial planes of perhaps the last two major folding events.

As the deposition of sulphide minerals took place, it appears that both stratigraphically lateral and vertical zonation with respect to base metal and precious metal values ocurred. Therefore in a specific mineralized horizon, the precious/base metal content may increase or decrease in a particular direction. It is possible that similar base metal dominant (zinc-lead) zones exist within the Trim Group as are found on the Keystone, J@L and the Mastodon properties. The zinc soil anomalies located near the headwaters of Standard Creek and northwards are an indication of this type of mineralization.

CONCLUSIONS

Several stratabound sulphide zones occur within the Trim Group. The nature of mineralization and stratigraphic position of the sulphide zones are different, suggesting both stratigraphically lateral and vertical metal zonation. Current information suggests gold bearing arsenopyrite dominant zones occur within Lower Cambrian calcareous quartz-mica schists, and quartzite of the Hamill Group, and sphalerite-chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite(+ gold/silver) zones occur within chloritic metavolcanic rocks of the upper Cambrian Lardeau Group. Proximity to, or direct contact with limestone is common in both cases.

Several phases of deformation are evident in the region. Isoclinal folds trend north with east dipping axial planes, and contain parasitic folding on limbs. These folds may also be folded again by more open, northeast trending folds with vertical axes. Sulphide concentration within axial planes occurs on the Trim property.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommended method of exploration on the Trim Claims includes soil geochemistry, rock geochemistry, VLF-Magnetometer and multi channel deep E-M geophysics, geological mapping, surface trenching and drilling.

A two phase program is recommended. The first phase should be to outline known sulphide zones, and others that may be present, using geochemistry, geophysics, and mapping. Favorable areas should then be trenched. A second phase program of 1,500 metres of diamond drilling should then test the significant zones outlined.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Personnel		
Geological Engineer	14 days@ $350.00/day	$4,900.00
Geological Technologist	8 days @ $250.00/day	$2,000.00
Preparation:		$ 100.00
Transportation: Truck rental 6 days @$55./day		
1,491.2 km @ $0.25/km		
Fuel $141.83		$ 844.63
tolls		$ 20.00
parking		$ 12.80
Helicopter Jet206B(Canadian Helicopters Revelstoke)		$5,482.06
Motel		$ 417.89
Food		$ 408.67
Communications		$ 100.00
Equipment rentals, expendables		$ 280.87
Assays	26 @ $20.00/ea.	$ 520.00
Report costs		$1,000.00
	Total assessable costs:	$16,066.92
Recording Work on Claims	1 year * 74 units* $5.00	$370.00

1991 PROPOSED BUDGET
PHASE 1

For a program of geochemistry, geophysics and mapping/sampling:

Personel: 2 geologists	$ 7,750.00
1 technologist	$ 3,000.00
1 geophysiscs+equipment	$ 5,000.00
Supervision	$ 4,000.00
Preparation/correspondence	$ 2,000.00
Mob/demob	$ 2,500.00
Room and Board	$ 2,000.00
Helicopter	$14,500.00
Supplies	$ 2,000.00
Rentals	$ 500.00
Communications	$ 150.00
Assays	$ 8,000.00
Report	$ 4,000.00
Misc.	$ 2,000.00
Contingency @10%	$ 5,740.00
subtotal:	$63,140.00
Total direct costs:	$63,140.00

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, David E. Blann, do hereby certify:

1. That I am a Professional Engineer registered in the Province of British Columbia (17503).

2.) That I am a graduate in Geological Engineering from the Montana College of Mineral Science, Butte, Montana (1986).

3.) That I am a graduate in Mining Engineering Technology from the B.C. Institute of Technology (1984).

4.) That I performed the work on the Trim Claims during the spring of 1991.

5.) That the information, opinions and recommendations in this report are based on my work on the property, and previous reports and literature.

6.) That I am currently the owner of the Trim claims.

7.) That financing was provided by Goldfinger Explorations Ltd.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., June 28, 1991.

David E. Blann, P.Eng.
Standard Metals Exploration Ltd.

REFERENCES

Bottomer, L.R.,(1990), 1990 Snapshot Review Form:Goldstream Mine, Prime Explorations Ltd.

Gibson, Gordon; Hughes,Brian; Bradish,Lyndon(1976): Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Survey, Standard property. For Noranda Resources Ltd., B.C. Government Assessment Report #6187.

Hoy, Trygve (1979): Geology of the Goldstream Area, B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Bulletin 71.

Hughes, Brian; Gradish,Lyndon (1976): Geochemistry, Geophysics and Diamond Drilling, Standard Property. For Noranda Resources Ltd., B.C. Assessment Report #6070.

Payne, John G. (1975): Petrographic Report on the Ore Types of the Standard Property for Noranda Explorations Ltd. (unpublished).

Perkins, D.A., (1989),Geological Report on the Trim Group Mineral Claims, for Goldfinger Explorations Ltd., government Assessment Report # .

Rosenberg, Leo Van (1898) Extracts from Report of Standard Group (unpublished).

Rumen, S.C.J. (1906) Description of the Conditions of Property (Standard) (unpublished).

Steele, Col. Hugh R. (1914): Extracts from Report on Standard Group (unpublished).

Sullivan, Joseph, P.Eng. (1965): A geological Report on the Standard Claims, B.C., Government Assessment Report #614.

Wilcox, H.(1909), Summary of Work Done by H. Wilcox, miner, on Standard Group (unpublished).

Wright, J.H., Weicker, R.F., Equinox Resources Ltd., Report on Diamond Drilling and Metallurgical Testwork, J@L Property, British Columbia, December, 1989. Assessment Report 19469.

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

STD #1 Medium grained chloritic schist.
STD #2 Quartz-muscovite-biotite schist; 0.5% py, quartz-carbonate-graphite, lenses.
STD #3 Quartz-muscovite(sericite)-pyrite schist; scorodite noted. 1.25 metre chip. Quartzite and limestone beds folded around schist core (axis approx. 290/85 NE).
STD #4 Pyrite-graphite-quartz-biotite schist; 5% py, quartz-carbonate lenses.
STD #5 Quartz-carbonate-biotite-muscovite schist; quartz-carbonate lenses.
STD #6 Grey-green graphitic quartz-muscovite schist; large quartz lenses.
STD #7 Pyritic quartz-muscovite(sericite) schist; quartz-carbonate veinlets and quartz lenses.
STD #8 Limestone and quartz-sericite-pyrite schist; approx 3 metres thick.
STD #9 Quartz-garnet augen schist/biotite gneiss; quartz lenses.
STD #10 Marble with actinolite and epidote (skarn).
STD #11 Irregular, 2 metre clear-milky white quartz vein.
STD #12 White, fine grained quartz-muscovite-biotite schist.
STD #13 Massive biotite gneiss with sugary clear-white quartz veins, chlorite and pyrite clots, almandine garnets.
STD #14 One metre quartz vein with muscovite, biotite clots throughout.
STD #15 Chloritic quartz-muscovite schist.
STD #16 Quartz lenses and chloritic quartz-muscovite schist.
STD #17 Chloritic biotite schist.
STD #18 Pyritic, chloritic garnet-biotite schist.
STD #19 Pyritic, chlorite-biotite-muscovite schist and metasediments; quartz-carbonate lenses.
STD #20 0.5 metres. Several continuous strataform arsenopyrite lenses up to 5 cm in thickness within one metre thick pyritic quartz-biotite-muscovite schist. Unit is bounded by biotite-chlorite schist.
STD #21 Quartz-muscovite-biotite schist; 0.5 % pyrite, quartz lenses.
STD #22 Quartz-carbonate-muscovite schist; 0.5 % pyrite; small limestone lenses locally.
STD #23 White quartz vein with quartz-muscovite-chlorite schist;minor pyrite.
STD #24 Pyritic quartz-carbonate vein within chlorite-muscovite schist.
STD #25 Quartz vein with limonitic,vuggy, carbonate seams.
STD #26 Chlorite-mariposite-graphite-muscovite-biotite schist. 3 % pyrite.

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
V7P 2R5
(604) 985-0681 Telex 04-352667

BONDAR-CLEGG

A DIVISION OF INCHCAPE INSPECTION & TESTING SERVICES

Geochemical Lab Report

DATE PRINTED: 15-MAY-91

REPORT: V91-00488.0 (COMPLETE)

PROJECT: SMG

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 10g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Mo PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Cd PPM	Bi PPM	As PPM
R2 STD1		<5	<0.2	72	11	81	2	22	29	<0.2	9	28
R2 STD2		<5	<0.2	7	8	14	1	11	5	<0.2	<5	<5
R2 STD3		850	19.9	399	2389	20	3	12	32	24.7	73	>2000
R2 STD4		<5	<0.2	67	35	205	4	30	8	<0.2	7	104
R2 STD5		<5	0.4	15	24	17	<1	13	7	<0.2	<5	100
R2 STD6		<5	<0.2	31	20	104	2	45	15	<0.2	<5	38
R2 STD7		<5	0.3	29	22	52	<1	30	11	<0.2	<5	73
R2 STD8		<5	1.1	18	392	240	1	12	6	<0.2	6	28
R2 STD9		<5	<0.2	69	13	1064	6	36	19	1.1	<5	12
R2 STD10		<5	<0.2	51	21	79	1	19	9	<0.2	<5	21
R2 STD11		<5	<0.2	31	6	33	1	17	5	<0.2	<5	16
R2 STD12		<5	<0.2	49	13	52	1	22	9	<0.2	<5	17
R2 STD13		<5	<0.2	124	15	69	2	46	20	<0.2	8	27
R2 STD14		<5	<0.2	38	6	22	1	29	9	<0.2	<5	8
R2 STD15		<5	<0.2	32	31	59	2	39	15	<0.2	<5	12
R2 STD16		<5	<0.2	33	19	75	1	37	13	<0.2	<5	20
R2 STD17		8	<0.2	65	12	93	4	24	8	<0.2	<5	19
R2 STD18		<5	<0.2	303	12	91	1	59	22	<0.2	<5	<5
R2 STD19		<5	<0.2	83	13	90	1	17	35	<0.2	9	63
R2 STD20		3619	5.4	211	228	24	3	9	15	77.7	38	>2000
R2 STD21		<5	<0.2	33	15	66	3	34	11	<0.2	<5	138
R2 STD22		44	0.4	36	21	65	4	32	9	1.2	6	1359
R2 STD23		<5	0.4	23	9	9	2	34	6	<0.2	5	83
R2 STD24		6	0.3	9	12	12	1	9	3	<0.2	<5	151
R2 STD25		12	0.5	102	8	12	3	16	3	<0.2	6	45
R2 STD26		42	0.9	491	24	92	6	99	20	<0.2	15	57

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
V7P 2R5
(4) 985-0681 Telex 04-352667

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

A DIVISION OF INCHCAPE INSPECTION & TESTING SERVICES

DATE PRINTED: 15-MAY-91

REPORT: V91-00488.0 (COMPLETE)

PROJECT: SMG

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Sb PPM	Hg PPM	Fe PCT	Mn PPM	Te PPM	Ba PPM	Cr PPM	V PPM	Sn PPM	W PPM	La PPM
R2 STD1		<5	<0.010	6.90	891	10	13	50	193	<20	<20	1
R2 STD2		<5	<0.010	1.43	233	<10	19	136	12	<20	<20	14
R2 STD3		23	0.027	>10.00	137	<10	48	158	<1	<20	<20	13
R2 STD4		<5	<0.010	5.32	1153	<10	131	204	13	<20	<20	12
R2 STD5		<5	<0.010	1.67	298	<10	27	35	16	<20	<20	12
R2 STD6		<5	0.020	4.46	339	<10	79	223	17	<20	<20	36
R2 STD7		<5	<0.010	2.64	479	<10	34	134	11	<20	<20	17
R2 STD8		10	0.071	1.82	1588	<10	27	49	17	<20	<20	13
R2 STD9		<5	0.029	2.97	312	<10	58	123	43	<20	<20	27
R2 STD10		<5	<0.010	2.71	574	<10	36	100	63	<20	<20	23
R2 STD11		5	<0.010	2.57	144	<10	39	342	23	<20	<20	6
R2 STD12		<5	<0.010	3.43	386	<10	110	205	60	<20	<20	13
R2 STD13		7	<0.010	5.27	477	<10	198	241	103	<20	<20	27
R2 STD14		7	0.013	2.43	190	<10	93	482	35	<20	<20	14
R2 STD15		<5	0.010	3.92	605	<10	59	245	20	<20	<20	23
R2 STD16		7	<0.010	4.43	291	<10	99	262	16	<20	<20	35
R2 STD17		6	<0.010	5.02	1200	<10	203	201	28	<20	<20	21
R2 STD18		<5	<0.010	>10.00	2848	<10	34	180	175	<20	<20	13
R2 STD19		<5	<0.010	6.59	836	<10	8	113	268	<20	<20	2
R2 STD20		104	0.036	>10.00	301	<10	7	79	26	21	<20	<1
R2 STD21		<5	<0.010	3.44	624	<10	158	114	20	<20	<20	6
R2 STD22		<5	<0.010	3.08	674	<10	137	119	16	<20	<20	10
R2 STD23		6	0.016	1.77	9565	<10	51	258	16	<20	<20	33
R2 STD24		5	<0.010	0.86	622	<10	72	247	16	<20	<20	5
R2 STD25		5	<0.010	4.99	4966	<10	8	347	30	<20	<20	4
R2 STD26		<5	0.010	>10.00	13350	<10	37	174	78	<20	<20	30

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
V7P 2R5
(604) 985-0681 Telex 04-352667

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

A DIVISION OF INCHCAPE INSPECTION & TESTING SERVICES

DATE PRINTED: 15-MAY-91

REPORT: V91-00488.0 (COMPLETE)

PROJECT: SMG

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Al PCT	Mg PCT	Ca PCT	Na PCT	K PCT	Sc PPM	Sr PPM	Y PPM
R2 STD1		3.22	2.46	2.05	0.04	0.02	78	24	16
R2 STD2		0.38	0.50	>10.00	0.01	0.13	94	381	7
R2 STD3		0.54	0.16	0.06	0.02	0.17	84	9	3
R2 STD4		0.60	0.62	4.44	0.04	0.28	64	88	10
R2 STD5		0.49	0.48	>10.00	0.02	0.15	122	1180	5
R2 STD6		1.84	0.96	0.47	0.03	0.29	34	21	6
R2 STD7		0.37	0.14	>10.00	0.02	0.22	76	377	8
R2 STD8		0.41	0.77	>10.00	0.01	0.14	127	964	3
R2 STD9		1.50	0.61	1.99	0.05	0.37	46	157	14
R2 STD10		1.53	0.60	>10.00	0.05	0.32	73	312	11
R2 STD11		0.92	0.53	0.22	0.04	0.25	20	17	2
R2 STD12		1.79	0.93	1.10	0.12	0.89	40	74	9
R2 STD13		2.95	1.35	1.87	0.11	1.31	58	71	11
R2 STD14		0.72	0.52	0.25	0.04	0.52	25	16	4
R2 STD15		1.26	0.69	0.68	0.04	0.20	35	20	4
R2 STD16		1.78	0.91	0.10	0.03	0.30	30	11	4
R2 STD17		2.03	1.41	0.40	<0.01	0.28	37	12	14
R2 STD18		2.12	1.31	0.31	<0.01	0.04	110	17	12
R2 STD19		2.50	1.87	4.04	0.02	0.04	90	31	11
R2 STD20		0.82	0.34	0.30	0.08	0.19	133	59	5
R2 STD21		0.46	1.98	>10.00	0.03	0.22	78	405	9
R2 STD22		0.38	1.48	>10.00	0.03	0.19	80	409	9
R2 STD23		0.17	0.10	5.50	<0.01	0.02	42	129	10
R2 STD24		0.31	0.30	>10.00	0.01	0.15	79	577	15
R2 STD25		0.36	0.06	0.67	<0.01	0.01	42	28	11
R2 STD26		1.17	0.32	1.83	<0.01	0.02	97	88	21

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
V7P 2R5
(604) 985-0681 Telex 04-352667

BONDAR-CLEGG

A DIVISION OF INCHCAPE INSPECTION & TESTING SERVICES

Certificate of Analysis

DATE PRINTED: 11-JUN-91

REPORT: V91-00488.6 (COMPLETE)

PROJECT: SMG PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au OPT	As PCT
R2 STD3			2.27
R2 STD20		0.105	10.78

Registered Assayer Province of British Columbia

Q-CL-MU-GR-SCHIST & Q VEINS
STD R23 - R26

PASS CREEK NORTH

A'

PASS PEAK

ICE

STD R6
Q VEIN

CL-GR-Q
-MU SCHIST

STD R7
PY-Q-MU
SCHIST

LST
+
Q-SER
SCHIST

STD R8
1.1 ppm Ag
392 ppm Pb
240 ppm Zn

STD R5
CA-MU SCHIST

PY-Q-MU
SCHIST

CL-MU
SCHIST

STD R9
GA-Q-B GNEISS
1084 ppm Zn
1.1 ppm Cd

STD R10
MARBLE &
SKARN

STD R8
GA-Q-B
GNEISS

STD R11
2m Q VEIN

STD R12
Q-MU-B SCHIST

STD R14
Q VEIN

93,000 N

STANDARD
PEAK

Nº 2
ZONE

NS-7

SB 3,4

NS-5

SB 1,2

NS-6

STD R1
CL SCHIST

92,000N

CROSS SECTION
FIGURE 6

A

91,000N

STDR4
BL-ACR GR-Q-
B SCHIST

STDR2
Q-MU-B SCHIST

STDR3
850 ppb Au
19.9 ppm Ag
389 ppm Cu
2389 ppm Pb
80 ppm Zn
647 ppm Cd
> 2000 ppm As

CONDUCTOR
1989

KC 8
KC 9
KC 10
KC 11
KC 12
KC 7
KC 6
KC 5
KC 4
KC 3
KC 2
KC 1

KELLY CREEK

STDR

LDER

90,000N

PY-Q-MU SCHIST
STDR21, STDR22
44 ppb Au
0.4 ppm Ag
36 ppm Cu
5 ppm Pb
85 ppm Zn
1369 ppm As

GL-B-MU SCHIST

STDR19,
STDR20
0.005 oz/T Au
8.4 ppm Ag
2.11 ppm Cu
228 ppm Pb
24 ppm Zn
77.7 ppm Cd
>2000 ppm As

PY-GA-CL
SCHIST

STDR 18

STDR17
CL SCHIST

STDR16
Q-CA LENSES
IN CL SCHIST

STDR15
CL SCHIST

Q-CL
SCHIST

89,000 N

TRIM GROUP CLAIM BOUNDARY

MOHICAN 2
LARDEAU?

414,000E

415,000E

416,000E

417,000E

LEGEND

8 Granite Porphyry

LARDEAU GROUP

7 Dark Calcareous Schist, Minor Dolomite, Minor Chlorite Schist

6 Limestone, Marble, Dolomite

5 Chloritic Schist

4 Quartz-Chlorite Schist

3 Quartz-Muscovite-Biotite Schist ± Graphite, Chlorite, Carbonate

2 Quartzite, Quartz-Sericite Schist, Minor Limestone

HORSETHIEF CREEK GROUP

1 Pelitic Schist, Calcareous Phyllite

SYMBOLS

Cu + 100 ppm in soil

Zn + 100 ppm in soil

139 Au (ppb) heavy mineral

Drill Hole

Antiform

Synform

45° Schistosity/dip

Massive Sulphide Showing

ABBREVIATIONS

B Biotite
CA Carbonate
CL Chlorite
GA Garnet
GR Graphite
MU Muscovite
Q Quartzite
SER Sericite
LST Limestone
PY Pyrite

N

0 500 1000
SCALE IN METRES

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
D. E. BLANN
BRITISH COLUMBIA

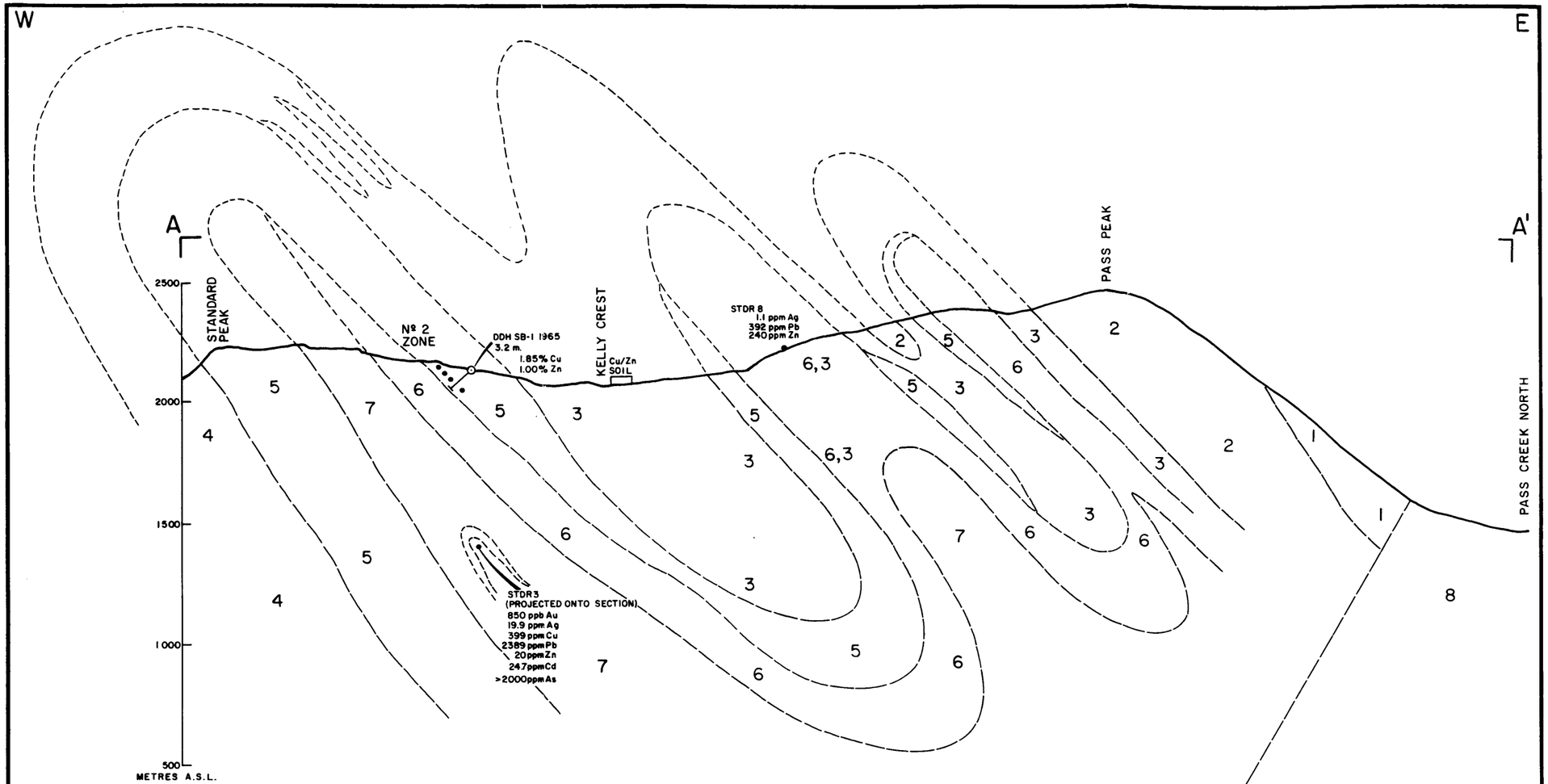
GOLDFINGER EXPLORATIONS INC.

TRIM GROUP
REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY - COMPILATION

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY: D BLANN, P.ENG.

N.T.S. 82M/8	SCALE: 1:	FIG
DATE: JUNE 19, 1991	AFTER: HÖY, 1979	5



LEGEND

8	Granite Porphyry
	LARDEAU GROUP
7	Dark Calcareous Schist, Minor Dolomite, Minor Chlorite Schist
6	Limestone, Marble, Dolomite
5	Chloritic Schist
4	Quartz-Chlorite Schist
3	Quartz-Muscovite-Biotite Schist ± Graphite, Chlorite, Carbonate
2	Quartzite, Quartz-Sericite Schist, Minor Limestone
	HORSETHIEF CREEK GROUP
1	Pelitic Schist, Calcareous Phyllite

0 500 1000
SCALE IN METRES

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
D. E. BLANN

GOLDFINGER EXPLORATIONS INC.

TRIM GROUP

REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION, B.C.

CROSS SECTION A-A'

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY: D. BLANN, P. ENG.

N.T.S. 82M/8	SCALE: 1:	FIG
DATE: JUNE 19, 1991	AFTER: HOY, 1979	6

Q-CL-MU-GR-SCHIST & Q VEINS
STD R23 - R26

PASS CREEK NORTH

PASS PEAK

PASS CR SOUTH

STANDARD PEAK

STD R6
Q VEIN

CL-GR-Q
-MU SCHIST

STD R7
PY-Q-MU
SCHIST

LST
+
Q-SER
SCHIST

STD R8
1.1 ppm Ag
392 ppm Pb
240 ppm Zn

STD R5
CA-MU SCHIST

PY-Q-MU
SCHIST

CL-MU
SCHIST

ICE

NS-7
SB3,4
NS-5
SB1,2
NS-6
№ 2
ZONE

STD R1
CL SCHIST

CROSS SECTION
FIGURE 6
A
A'

STD R9
GA-Q-B GNEISS
1064 ppm Zn
1.1 ppm Cd

STD R10
MARBLE & SKARN

STD R11
2m Q VEIN

STD R13
GA-B GNEISS

STD R12
Q-MU-B SCHIST

STD R14
Q VEIN

STD R4
BLACK GR-Q-
B SCHIST

STD R2
Q-MU-B SCHIST

STD R3
850 ppb Au
19.9 ppm Ag
3.99 ppm Cu
2389 ppm Pb
20 ppm Zn
24.7 ppm Cd
>2000 ppm As

CONDUCTOR
1989

KC 1
KC 2
KC 3
KC 4
KC 5
KC 6
KC 7
KC 8
KC 9
KC 10
KC 11
KC 12
KC 13

KELLY CREEK

MOHICAN-LARDEAU?

CL-B-MU SCHIST

STD R19,
STD R20
0.105 oz/T Au
5.4 ppm Ag
2.11 ppm Cu
228 ppm Pb
24 ppm Zn
77.7 ppm Cd
>2000 ppm As

PY-GA-CL
SCHIST
STD R18

STD R17
CL SCHIST

STD R16
Q-CA LENSES
IN CL SCHIST

STD R15
CL SCHIST

Q-CL
SCHIST

PY-Q-MU SCHIST
STD R21, STD R22
44 ppb Au
0.4 ppm Ag
36 ppm Cu
2 ppm Pb
65 ppm Zn
1359 ppm As

TRIM GROUP CLAIM BOUNDARY

93,000 N
92,000N
91,000N
90,000N
89,000 N

414,000E
415,000E
416,000 E
417,000E

LEGEND

- 8 Granite Porphyry

LARDEAU GROUP

- 7 Dark Calcareous Schist, Minor Dolomite, Minor Chlorite Schist
- 6 Limestone, Marble, Dolomite
- 5 Chloritic Schist
- 4 Quartz-Chlorite Schist
- 3 Quartz-Muscovite-Biotite Schist ± Graphite, Chlorite, Carbonate
- 2 Quartzite, Quartz-Sericite Schist, Minor Limestone

HORSETHIEF CREEK GROUP

- 1 Pelitic Schist, Calcareous Phyllite

SYMBOLS

- Cu + 100 ppm in soil
- Zn + 100 ppm in soil
- 139 Au (ppb) heavy mineral
- Drill Hole
- Antiform
- Synform
- 45° Schistosity/dip
- ★ Massive Sulphide Showing

ABBREVIATIONS

- B Biotite
- CA Carbonate
- CL Chlorite
- GA Garnet
- GR Graphite
- MU Musovite
- Q Quartzite
- SER Sericite
- LST Limestone
- PY Pyrite

0 500 1000
SCALE IN METRES

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,485

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
D. BLANN

6

GOLDFINGER EXPLORATIONS INC.

TRIM GROUP

REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY - COMPILATION

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY: D. BLANN, P.ENG.

N.T.S. 82M/8	SCALE: 1:10,000	FIG
DATE: JUNE 19, 1991	AFTER: HÖY, 1979	5

W

E

A

A'

2500

2000

1500

1000

500

METRES A.S.L.

STANDARD PEAK

Nº 2 ZONE

DDH SB-1 1965
3.2 m.
1.85% Cu
1.00% Zn

KELLY CREST

Cu/Zn SOIL

STDR 8
1.1 ppm Ag
392 ppm Pb
240 ppm Zn

PASS PEAK

PASS CREEK NORTH

STDR 3
(PROJECTED ONTO SECTION)
850 ppb Au
19.9 ppm Ag
399 ppm Cu
2389 ppm Pb
20 ppm Zn
24.7 ppm Cd
>2000 ppm As

8

LEGEND

8 Granite Porphyry

LARDEAU GROUP

7 Dark Calcareous Schist, Minor Dolomite, Minor Chlorite Schist

6 Limestone, Marble, Dolomite

5 Chloritic Schist

4 Quartz-Chlorite Schist

3 Quartz-Muscovite-Biotite Schist ± Graphite, Chlorite, Carbonate

2 Quartzite, Quartz-Sericite Schist, Minor Limestone

HORSETHIEF CREEK GROUP

1 Pelitic Schist, Calcareous Phyllite

0 500 1000

SCALE IN METRES

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,485

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
D. E. BLANN

GOLDFINGER EXPLORATIONS INC.

TRIM GROUP

REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION, B.C.

CROSS SECTION A-A'

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY: D. BLANN, P. ENG.

N.T.S. 82M/8	SCALE: 1:10,000	FIG
DATE: JUNE 19, 1991	AFTER: HOY, 1979	6