PHASE 1 AND 2 DIAMOND DRILLING ASSESSMENT REPORT for the JESSE CREEK PROPERTY MIKE GRID (QZ#3 CLAIM)

NICOLA MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA
NTS 92 I/2

for

CONLON COPPER CORPORATION
SUITE 1003-850 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6Z 1X9

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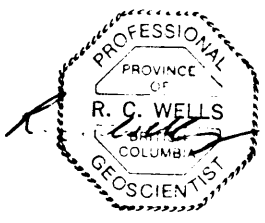
August 18, 1995



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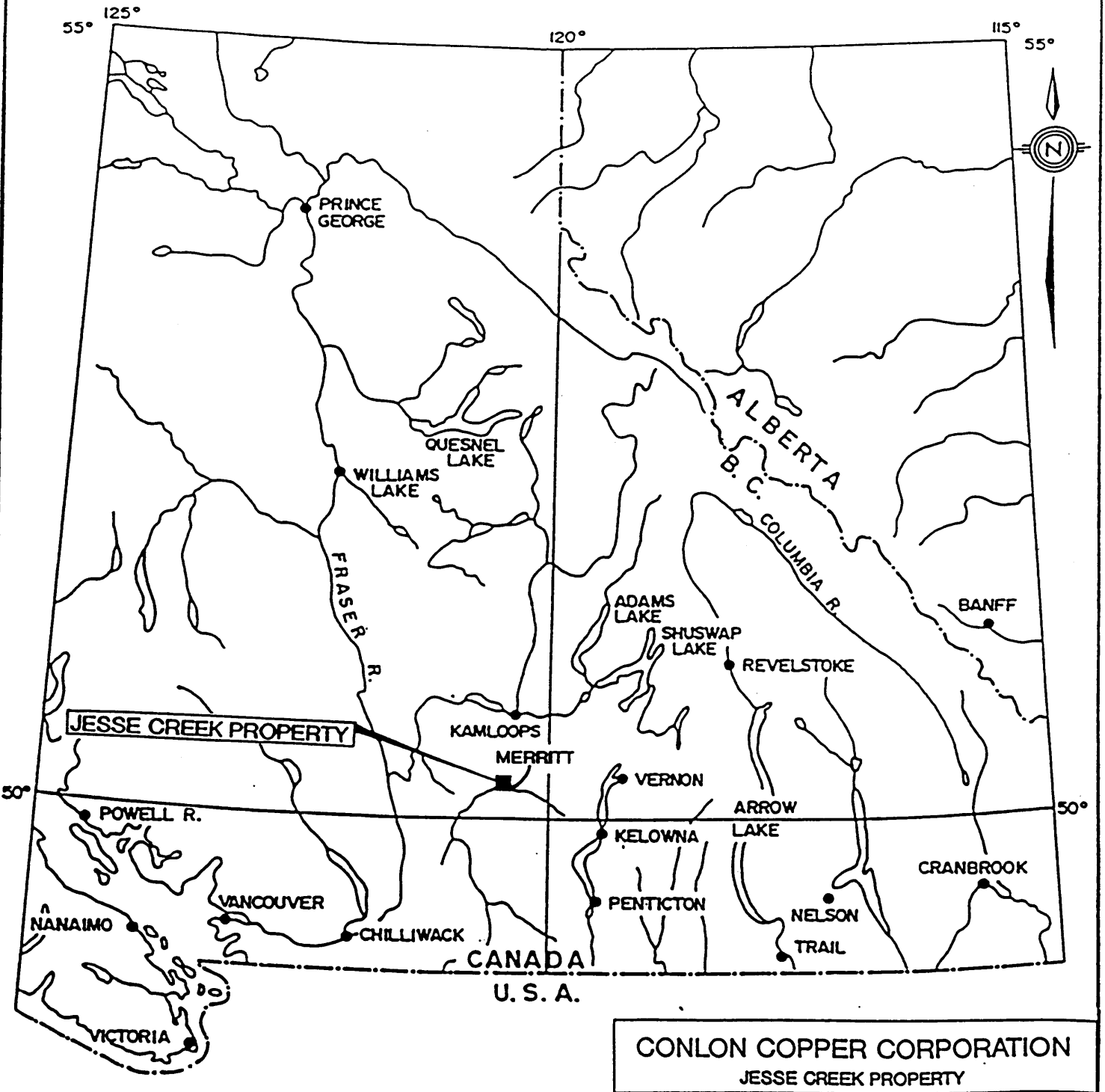
SUMMARY

The Jesse Creek Property centred on Merritt, British Columbia consists of 24 contiguous mineral claims totalling 188 units and covering approximately 4700 hectares. Much of the property is underlain by Triassic, Nicola Group (western facies) volcanics and sediments with local diorite to monzonite intrusives (Triassic or later age). A significant amount of previous exploration has taken place on the property, much of which is poorly documented. The exploration target for much of this work was Craigmont style Cu-Fe skarn deposits.

In October and November 1994, Conlon Copper Corporation conducted a Phase 1 diamond drilling program on the Mike skarn area. In this area a thick sequence of folded andesite to basalt flows and volcaniclastic rocks with minor sediments lie in the contact metamorphic aureole to the Jesse Creek stock (monzonite). Limy units have been converted to calc-silicate hornfels and local medium to coarse grained copper-iron mineralized skarn with local anomalous gold values. Two out of the four proposed holes were completed for a total of 192.93 metres. These encountered narrow skarn zones with at least two stages of alteration. The later stage is structurally controlled with specular hematite, epidote and chalcopyrite, and returned copper values in both holes.

In June 1995 drilling recommenced on the Mike skarn area. A single 91.59 metre hole JC95-3 tested the southern skarn target. This hole intersected interesting zones of calc-silicate hornfels and minor skarn with anomalous copper and low gold values. This hole did not reach the main target, another hole is recommended.



CONLON COPPER CORPORATION

JESSE CREEK PROPERTY

PROPERTY LOCATION

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

DATE	NTS	FIGURE
August 1993	921/2	1

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results from a 1994 (Phase 1) and 1995 (Phase 2) diamond drilling program on the Jesse Creek Property, Mike grid (QZ#3 claim) in the Nicola Mining Division. The object of this program was to test copper mineralized skarn zones that had been outlined during a detailed geological mapping program in 1993. These zones on the Mike grid had several (significant) geological features in common with the Craigmont Copper Iron skarn deposit located 10 kilometres to the northwest.

The Phase 1 drilling program took place between October 15 and November 28, 1994 and was supervised by R.C. Wells P.Geo., F.G.A.C. consulting geologist for Kamloops Geological Services. Ltd. Conlon Copper Corporation with offices located at Suite 1003-850 Burrard Street, Vancouver financed the program. The total cost of the program was $28,584.46, of which $28,000.00 is being applied to the Jesse Creek east and west claim groupings for assessment work credit.

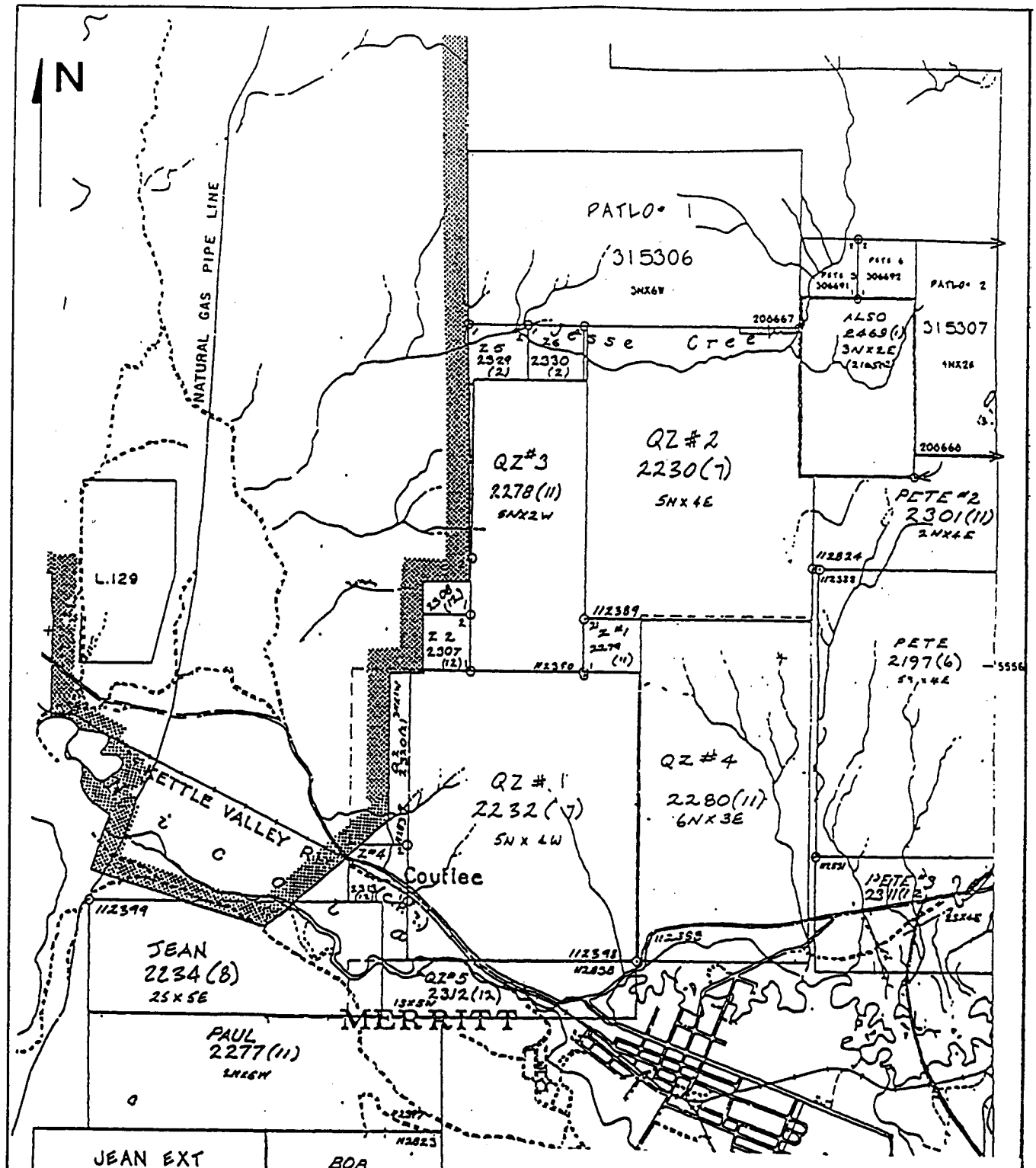
The Phase 2 drilling program took place between June 20 and 30, 1995 and was largely supervised by the property owners. Financing was by Conlon copper Corporation at the same address as above. The total cost of the program was $10,200.00, of which $10,200.00 is being applied to the property for assessment work credit.

1.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Jesse Creek Property is located north and west of the town of Merritt, British Columbia (Figure 1) and is covered by the NTS map sheet 92I/2. Most of the property is easily accessed from a network of old logging and mining roads, many of these can be driven using a 4x4 vehicle. The Nicola-Mameet Indian Reserve lies immediately to the west of the property.

1.2 PROPERTY

This large property, located in the Nicola Mining Division of British Columbia, consists of twenty four mineral claims with a total of 188 units (4700 hectares). Details concerning the individual claims are available in Table 1 and Figure 2. Patrick Conlon and Lorne Mclelland, both of Merritt B.C. are the recorded owners of the claims. Conlon Copper Corporation financed all of the exploration conducted on the property in 1994. This company has an agreement with the owners to earn 100% interest in the property subject to a 2% NSR.



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JESSE CREEK PROPERTY

CLAIM MAP

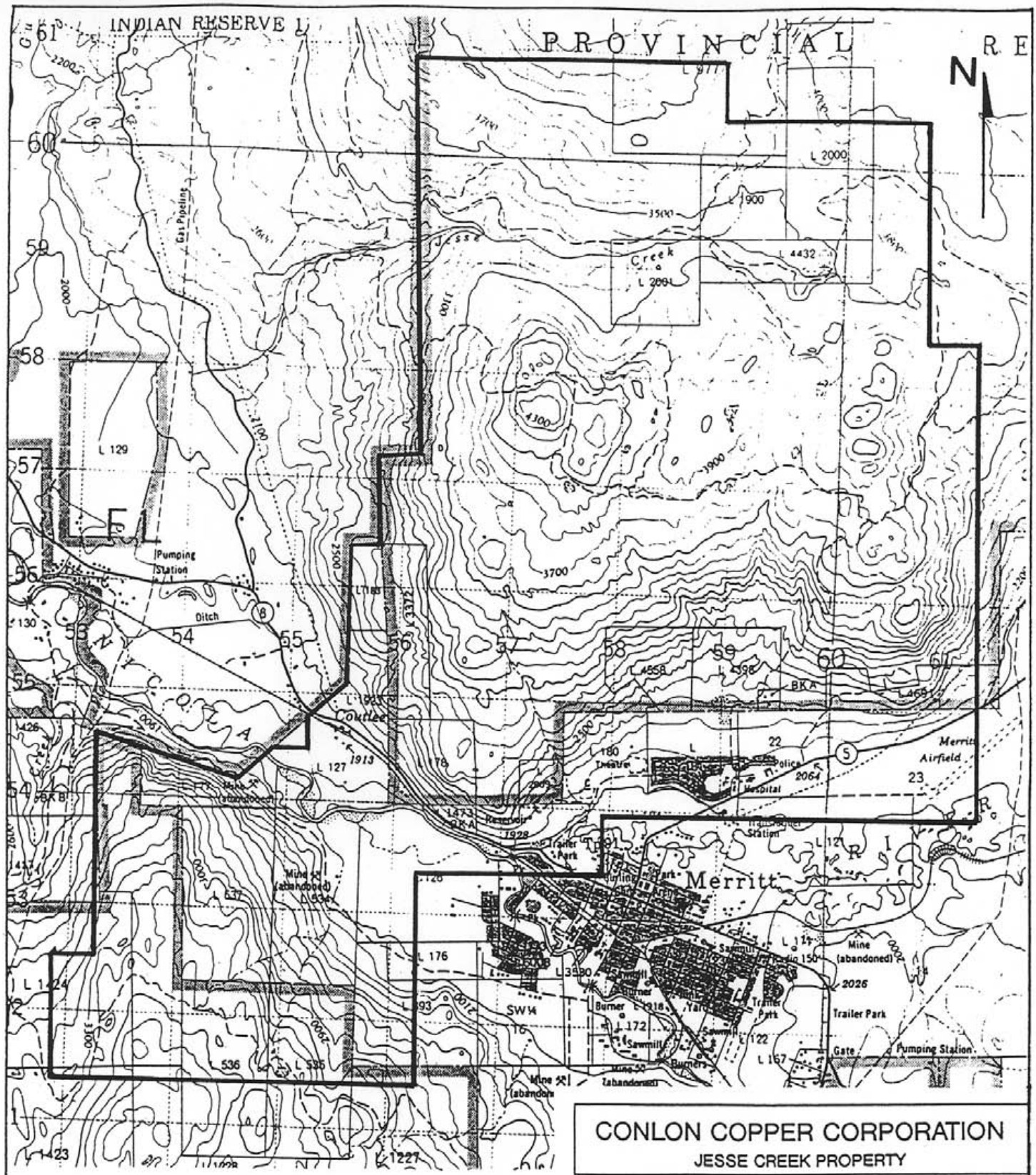
KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

DATE	NTS	FIGURE
August 1993	92I/2	2

TABLE 1: JESSE CREEK PROPERTY - CLAIM INFORMATION

NAME	RECORD NO.	UNITS	MINING DIV.	ANNIVERSARY DATE
PETE	237348	20	Nicola	June 3 1996
QZ #1	237381	20	"	July 6 1996
QZ #2	237379	20	"	July 12 1996
JEAN	237383	10	"	July 25 1996
PAUL	237425	12	"	Nov 1 1994
QZ #3	237426	10	"	Nov 10 1994
Z #1	237427	1	"	Nov 10 1994
QZ #4	237428	18	"	Nov 11 1994
BOB	237450	6	"	Nov 23 1994
PETE #2	237449	8	"	Nov 24 1994
Z #2	237455	1	"	Dec 2 1994
Z #3	237456	1	"	Dec 2 1994
PETE #5	306691	1	"	Dec 12 1994
PETE #6	306692	1	"	Dec 12 1994
Z #4	237461	1	"	Dec 28 1994
QZ #5	237460	5	"	Dec 28 1994
PETE #3	237459	8	"	Dec 29 1994
JEAN EXT	315305	8	"	Dec 29 1994
PATLO 1	315306	18	"	Dec 30 1994
PATLO 2	315307	8	"	Dec 31 1994
Q #2	237468	3	"	Feb 7 1995
PETE #4	237617	6	"	Feb 7 1995
Z #5	237477	1	"	Feb 22 1995
Z #6	237478	1	"	Feb 22 1995

TOTAL 188 UNITS



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JESSE CREEK PROPERTY

PROPERTY OUTLINE WITH TOPOGRAPHY

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

DATE August 1993	NTS 92I/2	FIGURE 3

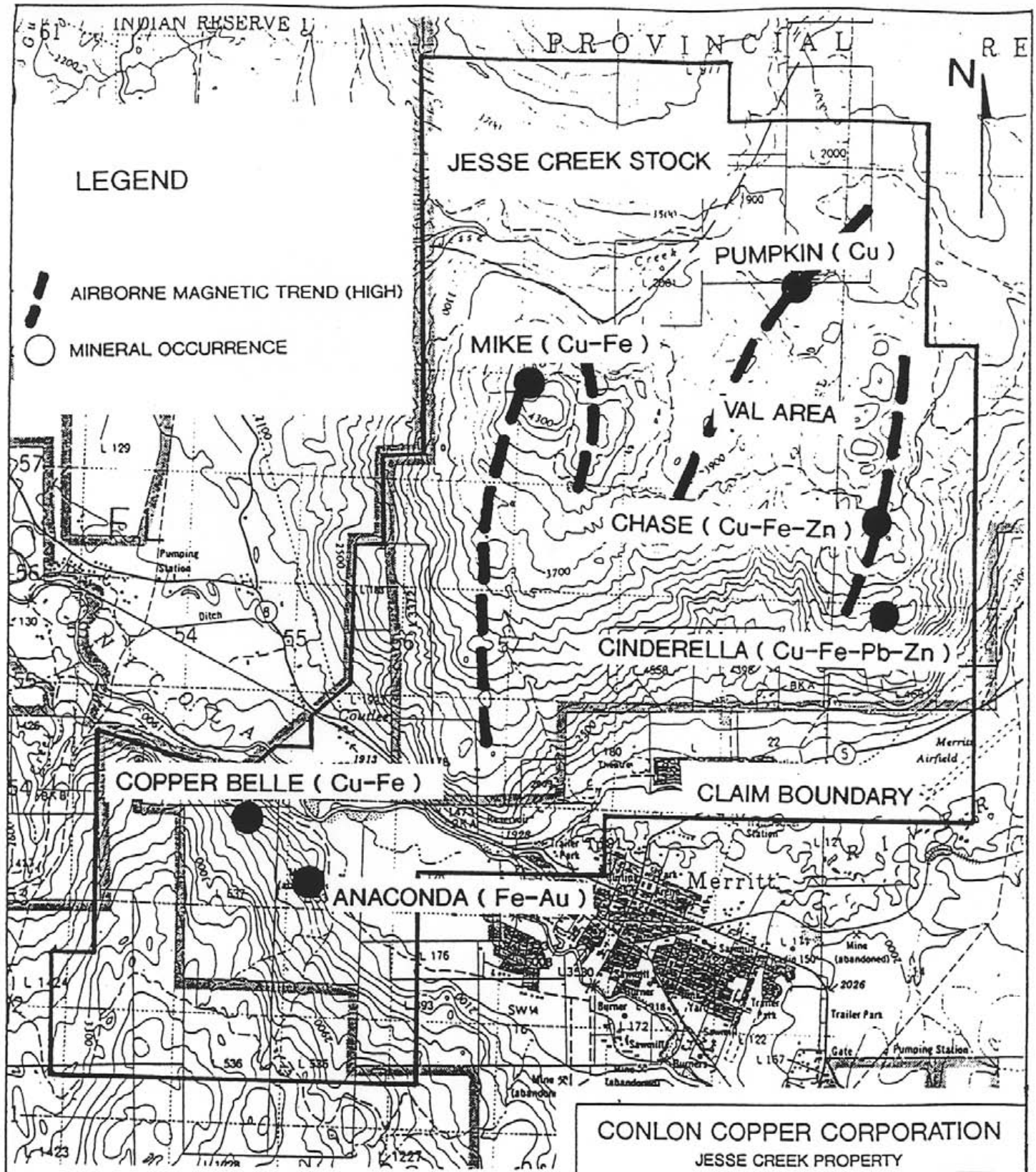
1.3 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The west trending Nicola Valley, with a mean elevation close to 600 metres, bisects the Jesse Creek Property (Figure 3). To the north and south, steep valley slopes with widespread talus and local cliffs rise to an undulating plateau ranging from 1000 to 1300 metres in elevation. These highlands are dry with a few small ponds and are dissected by small drainages. Jesse Creek is the largest drainage on the property and is located in the northern area. Much of the property is dominated by open coniferous woodland with some large meadows on the plateau regions. Jesse Creek Valley and the lower valley slopes on the Jean Claim are heavily wooded with much undergrowth. Large parts of the property, in particular, the north and west have been logged to varying degrees. Much of the Nicola Valley on the property is in agricultural, commercial or residential use.

1.4 HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The property area has a long exploration history, dating back to the 1880's. A wide variety of deposit types are present around Merritt; over 200 mineral occurrences have been documented. Gold-silver bearing quartz veins occur near Stump Lake (Enterprise-King William veins), polymetallic veins with combinations of copper, lead, zinc, gold and silver at Swakum Mountain, Nicola Lake (Turlight) and Iron Mountain (Leadville/Comstock), copper-iron skarns at Craigmont, Swakum Mountain and on the Jesse Creek Property (Cinderella-Chase, Mike, Val). The Craigmont deposit, located 10 kilometres northwest of the property, became the single major producing mine in the Merritt area in 1961 (discovered in 1957). Between 1957 and 1982, Craigmont produced from surface and underground workings a total of 29.3 million tonnes of ore, averaging 1.4% copper.

The property itself has a history of copper exploration dating back to the early 1900's. Until recently, the showings covered by the Jesse Creek property were held by a number of different individuals and mining companies. This is the first time that the area and all the showings have been covered by a contiguous claim group under one owner. Over thirty exploration and small development programs have been documented on the property (Table 2). Many of these programs appear to have been small. Details on the larger programs by Peele Resources/Nippon 1964-65, Newvan Resources Ltd. 1972 and Quintana Minerals Co. 1976 are sparse, especially regarding the location and results from drilling and trenching.



CONLON COPPER CORPORATION

JESSE CREEK PROPERTY

MINERAL SHOWINGS AND AIRBORNE ANOMALIES

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

DATE	NTS	FIGURE
August 1993	92I/2	4

Figure 4 gives the location of the main mineral occurrences on the property. A brief description of previous exploration on each of these follows. Table 2 should be consulted for sources of reference.

1) Copper Belle (Jean Claim)

This area features several short adits and a number of rock cuts over a 300 metre strike length. Shallow dipping and generally narrow lenses of massive specular hematite, carbonate, quartz (replacements, veins) with chalcopyrite cut Nicola volcanics. Between 1908 and 1913, a number of small hand sorted shipments, including 47 tons averaging 7.15% Cu in 1913, were sent to Trail and Tacoma smelters. More recently between 1960 and 1985, there have been several geophysical and geochemical surveys of very limited coverage.

2) Anaconda (Jean and Bob Claims)

The old Anaconda workings feature a shallow pit and two caved adits. The pit has steeply dipping, fracture controlled zones of specular hematite in Nicola volcanics. There is very little information on these workings, and no work has been recorded since 1915.

3) Cinderella-Chase (Pete and Pete#2 Claims)

This northerly trending zone of limestone with associated copper skarn zones (local Pb and Zn) is over 2 kilometres long. It should be noted here, that in many publications the Chase and Cinderella mineral occurrences are shown in different locations. Minfile has the Chase north of Cinderella, McMillan (1981) has Chase to the south. For the purposes of this report, the Chase is located over the northern skarn showings, the Cinderella over the south. There has been substantial though poorly documented trenching, stripping and some drilling in a number of areas. Three shallow pits of unknown age occur at the Cinderella copper, lead, zinc occurrence. Major exploration programs were conducted on the Cinderella-Chase zone by Peele Resources in 1964 and Nippon Mining Corporation in 1965. Peele's program included trenching, soils, magnetic, geological surveys and a single drillhole. Nippon conducted significant trenching and 12 drill holes. There is very little available information on these programs and some doubt exists about how many of these holes were actually completed. Quintana Minerals Co. in 1976 conducted an exploration program over the entire zone and adjacent areas. Results from a ground magnetic survey is all that is available.

In 1979, H. Allen completed a 500 foot hole at the northern end of the limestone,skarn zone with disappointing results.

4) Mike (QZ #2 and QZ #3 Claims)

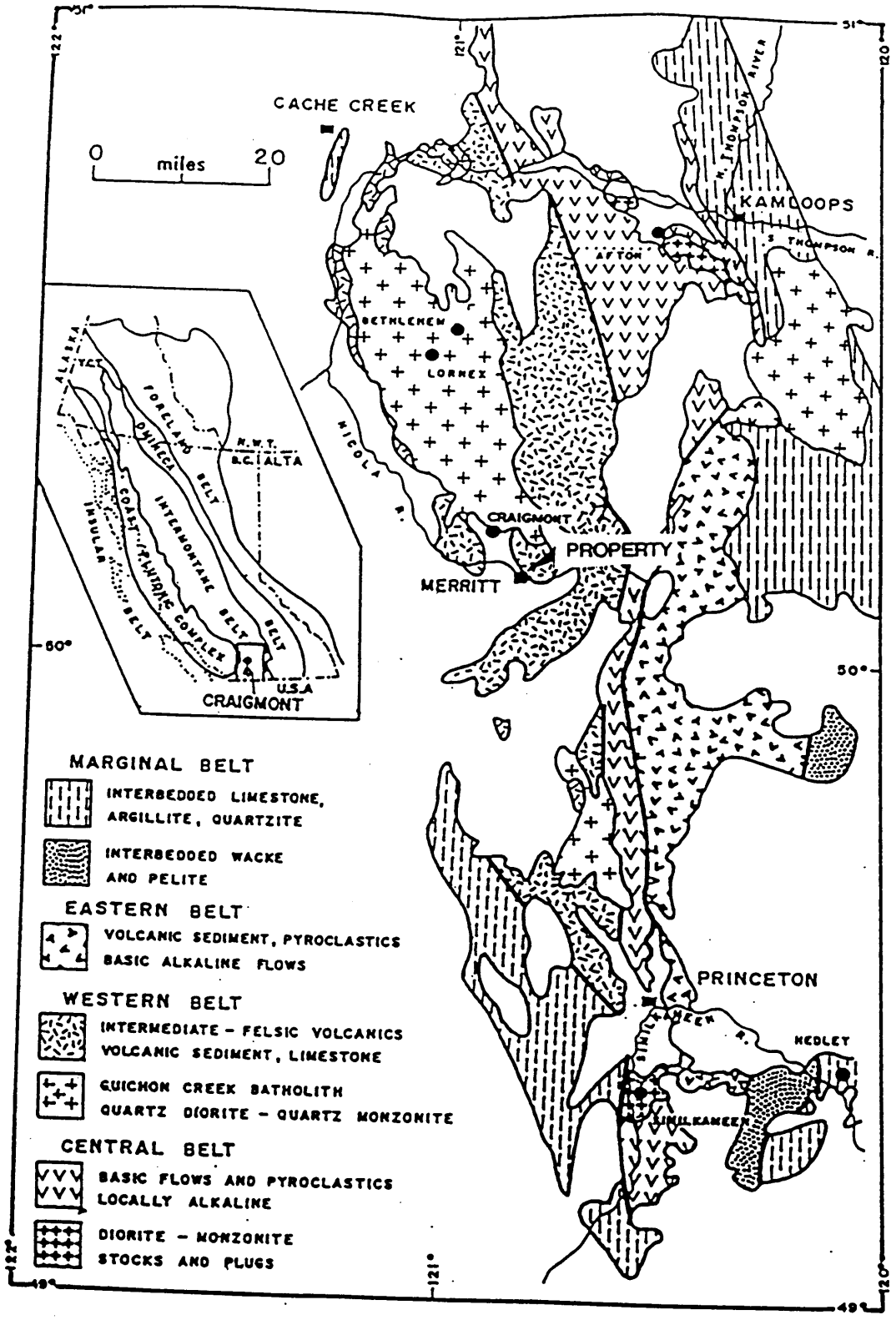
There has been significant trenching in this area, exposing a number of copper-iron skarn showings. There is also evidence on surface for a single drillhole in the trench area. None of this work is public domain. However, it is possible that this work was follow-up to a 1970 magnetic survey by Silver Key Exploration Ltd. These skarn zones were the target for the 1994 drill program.

5) Pumpkin-Val Area (QZ #2, Pete #2, Pete #4 Claims)

This area lies between, and to the north, of the Mike and Cinderella-Chase occurrences. A number of old trenches and copper showings occur in this area. Quintana's magnetic survey in 1976 covered much of this area but did not extend as far west as the western copper showings. Previous to Quintana, Newvan Resources Ltd (1972) is reported to have conducted a 17,000 foot trenching program with a total of 1650 feet of drilling in eleven holes on the old Val 5 and 6 claims. Again, there is very little available data on this program. Traverses in the area indicate that much of the drilling and trenching occurred along the main northeast magnetic trend on the QZ #2, Pete #2 and Pete #4 claims.

Recent work on the property by Conlon Copper Corporation has focused on the known showings. In 1992, a preliminary grid was installed over the Val area and parts of the Cinderella, Chase and Mike showings. This physical work was filed for assessment credit earlier in 1993. A limited amount of sampling from old trenches on the grid was conducted by Greg Ven Huizen in September 1992, and confirmed copper values in the four areas with local lead, zinc and silver.

In 1993 Conlon Copper Corporation financed geological mapping and sampling programs on the Copper Belle-Anaconda (Jean), Mike and Cinderella-Chase areas of the property. The aim of these programs was to outline copper skarn and possible porphyry style targets for further exploration.



AFTER G.W.MORRISON 1980

CONLON COPPER CORPORATION JESSE CREEK PROPERTY		
REGIONAL GEOLOGY		
KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.		
DATE August 1993	NTS 92I/2	FIGURE 5

1.5 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

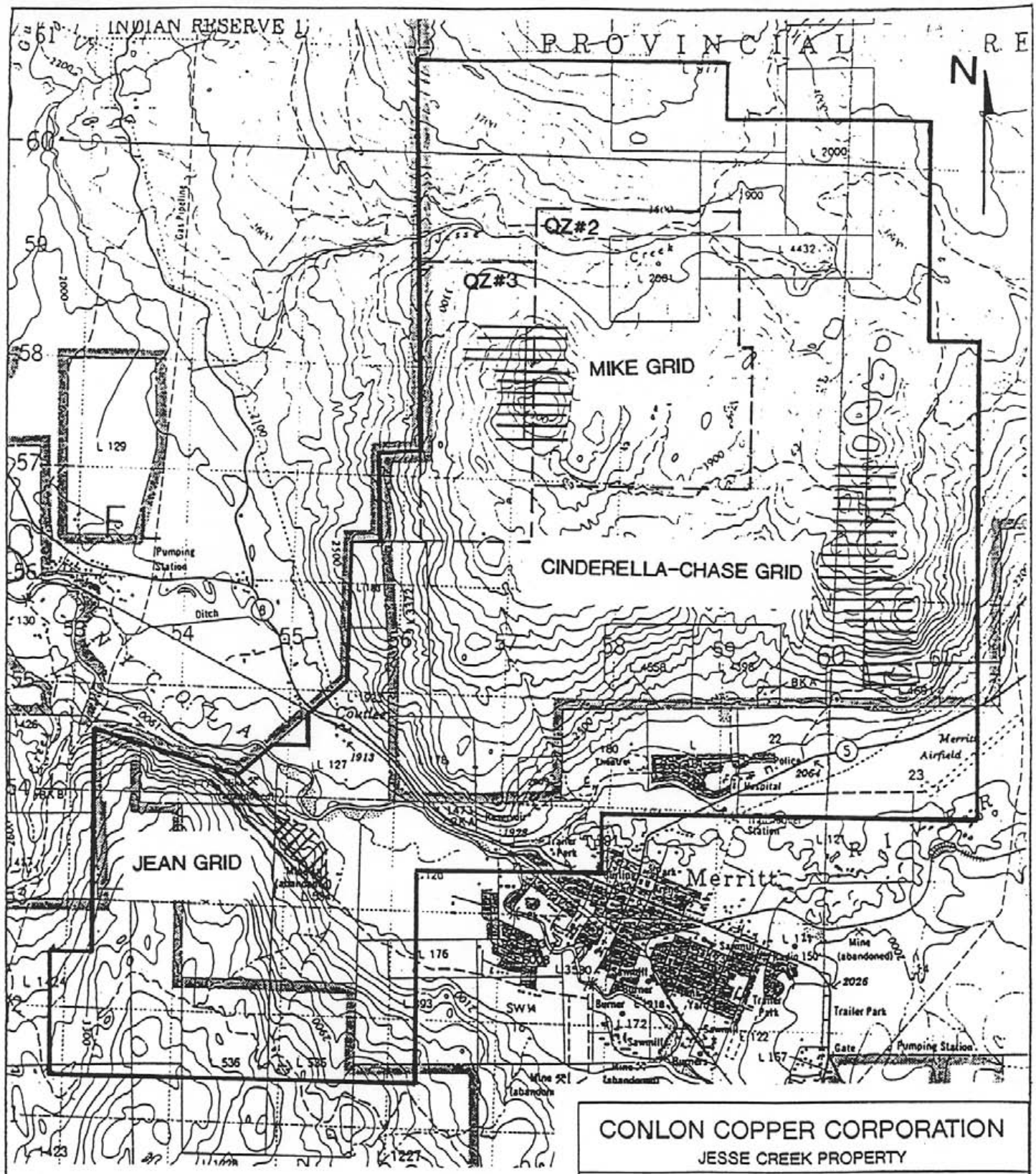
The Merritt area lies in the Intermontane Belt of the Canadian Cordillera and is part of Quesnellia Terrane. Within this section of Quesnellia, the Upper Triassic Nicola Group consisting of volcanics, sediments and associated intrusive rocks constitutes an island arc assemblage. Preto (1977) subdivided the Nicola Group between Nicola Lake and Princeton into three northerly trending fault bounded belts each containing a distinct lithologic assemblage (Figure 5). The Eastern Belt (TNe) facies, east and south of Nicola Lake, consists of mafic, augite phyric volcaniclastic rocks, minor volcanic flows and sedimentary rocks. The Central Belt (TNc) facies consists of alkaline mafic flows and pyroclastic rocks with abundant subvolcanic intrusions of diorite to syenite composition. The intrusive volcanic complexes host alkaline type Cu-Au porphyry deposits near Kamloops (Afton). The Western Belt (TNw) facies is an easterly facing succession of calc-alkaline mafic, intermediate and felsic volcanic rocks, syno-volcanic rhyolite plugs, volcaniclastic sediments and reefoid carbonates. These units are well exposed in the Promontory Hills west of Merritt and host the Craigmont Cu-Fe skarn deposit. Cogenetic calc-alkaline intrusive rocks, such as the Guichon Creek Batholith host plutonic copper molybdenum deposits in the Highland Valley area northwest of Merritt. The Craigmont skarn lies close to the southern edge of this batholith.

The Nicola Group is unconformably overlain by Jurassic Age Ashcroft Formation clastic sediments, and Tertiary (Eocene) Princeton Group intermediate volcanic flows and clastic sediments with coal seams (Coldwater Beds).

Major Tertiary structures, notably the Guichon Creek Fault and Clapperton-Coldwater Faults intersect west of Merritt and are extensional features.

1.6 PROPERTY GEOLOGY - MIKE GRID AREA

The location of the Mike grid relative to the mineral claims is shown in Figure 6. This grid covers some of the highest ground on the Jesse Creek Property, with elevations in the 1100 to 1300 metre range. A very large part of this area has been logged. The hill tops and steeper slopes are barren with large areas of outcrop and talus. In the Mike showing area (old trenches), the topography is hummocky with several overgrown gulleys and small swampy areas. On the west side of the grid a large area has been cleared for grazing. Detailed geological mapping was conducted on the Mike grid area in 1993 and is simplified in Figure 7.



CONLON COPPER CORPORATION

JESSE CREEK PROPERTY

1993 GRID LOCATIONS

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

DATE	NTS	FIGURE
August 1993	92I/2	6

(a) Lithology

During the 1993 geological mapping program, several distinct rock units were defined in the grid area. These are as follows:

LATE TRIASSIC TO CRETACEOUS
INTRUSIVE ROCKS

5 Quartz-Feldspar-Porphyry. Grey to brown, siliceous dikes with plagioclase phenocrysts and local quartz eyes.

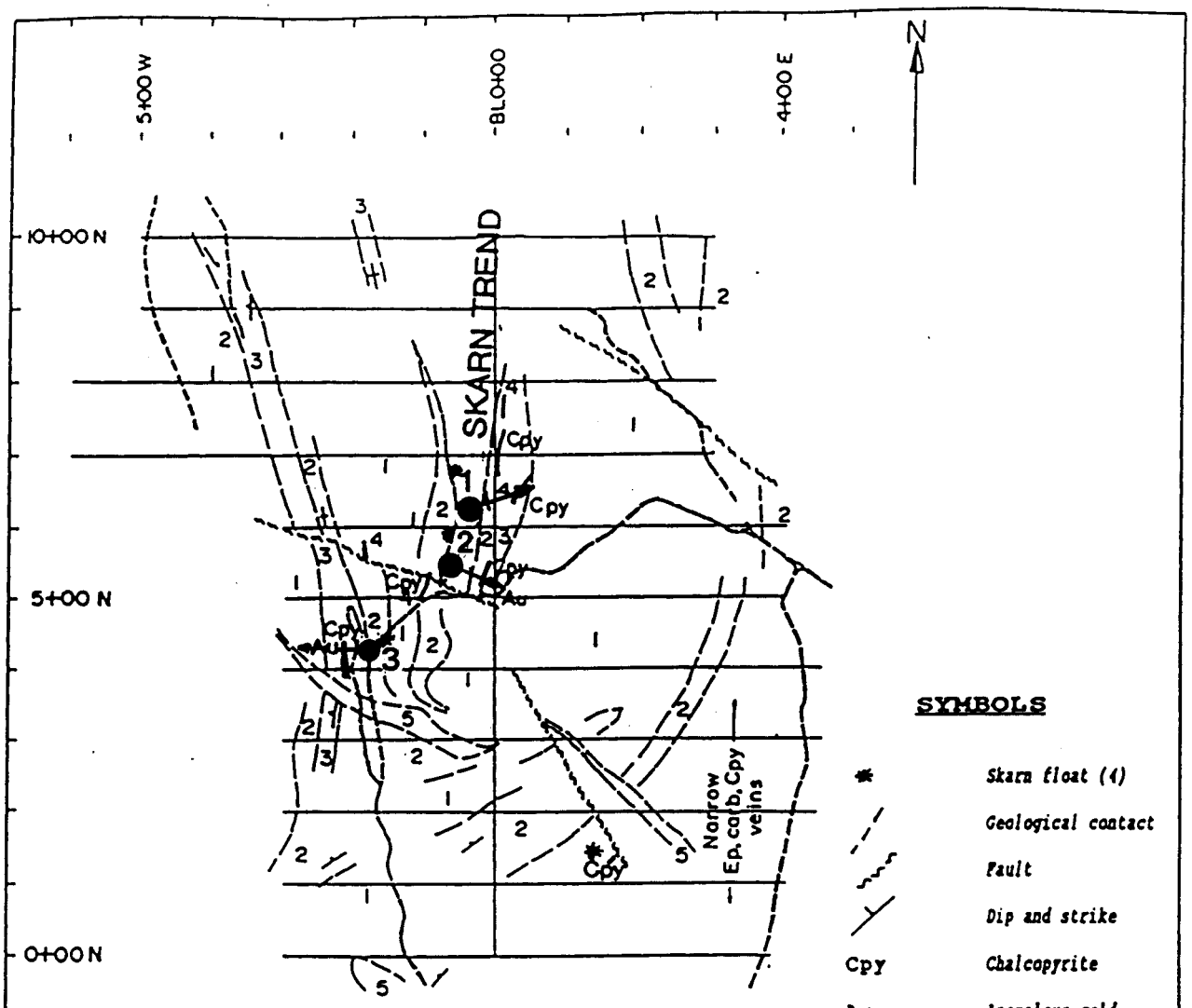
LATE TRIASSIC
NICOLA GROUP - WESTERN BELT

3 Altered limy sediments and tuffs.
3a Bleached and silicified tuffs and breccias.
3b Fine grained siliceous and calc-silicate altered sediments and tuffs.

2 Andesitic tuffs and breccias. Commonly as mixed sequences with Unit 1.
2a Undifferentiated.
2b Heterolithic to monolithic tuff, breccia, minor epiclastic units.
2c Coarse heterolithic breccias and tuffs, clasts greater than 1 cm.
2d Fine to medium grained, bedded tuffs, some cherty units.

1 Dark green to black, massive andesite to basalt flows, variably magnetic.

1a Medium to dark green andesite to basalt, sparse phenocrysts.
1b Medium green to black, commonly crowded plagioclase porphyritic andesite to basalt.
1c Light to medium green andesite, sparse phenocrysts, non magnetic.



LEGEND

LATE TRIASSIC-PRE TERTIARY INTRUSIVE ROCKS

5 — *Quartz Feldspar porphyry*

LATE TRIASSIC NICOLA GROUP - WESTERN BELT

4 — *Skarn altered units*

3 — *Calc silicate altered tuffs, sediments*

2 — *Andesitic tuffs and breccias*

1 — *Massive to porphyritic andesite to basalt flows*

CONLON COPPER CORPORATION

GEOLOGY MAP

WITH DRILLHOLE LOCATIONS

JESSE CREEK PROPERTY

NICOLA MINING DIVISION

PREPARED BY	SCALE	DATE	NTS	FIGURE
RCW		AUG 1993	92I/2	7

ALTERATION

4 Skarn: several medium to coarse grained mineral assemblages including magnetite, specularite, actinolite, epidote, calcite and K-feldspar. Disseminated chalcopyrite, local pyrite, pyrrhotite.

Moderate to strongly magnetic Nicola volcanics predominate in the grid area (Unit 1). These are massive to plagioclase porphyritic (locally augite) flows and breccias with fine disseminated and local fracture controlled (vein) magnetite. The volcanic assemblage includes intercalations of volcaniclastic rock and minor sediments which range from a few metres to many tens of metres in thickness. Unit 2, green to grey andesitic tuff and breccia includes fine bedded (local cherty) to coarse lapilli tuffs and agglomerates. These may be monolithic to heterolithic with andesite, chert and locally dacite fragments. Epidote carbonate alteration is common within the finer tuffs. Unit 3 consists of calc-silicate altered (hornfels) tuffs and immature sediments. These are predominantly fine grained, fine bedded to massive siliceous rocks with variable epidote, carbonate, light pink to brown garnet, disseminated pyrite and, or pyrrhotite. The main calc-silicate unit is northwest trending and up to 50 metres wide with associated tuffs (Unit 2). Calc-silicate rocks and tuffs also occur along the Mike skarn trend (Figure 6). Two or more dikes of quartz-feldspar porphyry (Unit 5) intrude the Nicola Sequence and have northwesterly trend. These intrusives are of rhyolite to dacite composition and may be subvolcanic equivalents to Nicola (western facies) felsic extrusives. Unit 4 skarn zones will be described later.

(b) Structure

The Nicola Sequence strikes northwest to northeast with steep east to west dips. Bedding attitudes and the configuration of tuff units suggest tight folding. A probable synform fold axis lies close to the base line along the Mike skarn trend and features strong fracturing.

A number of northwesterly trending fault zones are apparent from the mapping. The earliest of these predate and control the quartz feldspar porphyry dikes. These may also control skarn alteration (hematite, epidote, carbonate, pyrite). A later fault set with similar to more northerly trend offsets the dikes and Nicola stratigraphy. The predominate orientation of joints in the grid area is also northwest with vertical to south dips. A northerly trending fault zone is probable along the valley (road) on the eastern edge of the grid.

(c) Metamorphism

The effects of thermal metamorphism on the Nicola Group rocks is widespread throughout the grid area. This metamorphism can be related to the Jesse Creek (monzonite) stock which lies less than one kilometre to the north and possibly at depth below the grid area. Unit 5 quartz-feldspar porphyry dikes may be related to the buried stock.

The mafic volcanics (Unit 1) are variably magnetic with local magnetite veinlets and can often be described as hornfels. Limy tuffs, breccias and sedimentary units have been converted to calc-silicate rocks and hornfels with much epidote and variable carbonate. Evidence of recrystallization is widespread, and fine plagioclase porphyroblasts may be present. The predominantly fine to medium grained calc silicate (hornfels) of Unit 3 have been distinguished from the medium to coarse grained skarn assemblages (Unit 4).

(d) Alteration and Mineralization

A number of styles of mineralization and associated alteration occur on the Mike grid. Several discontinuous, dislocated copper-iron mineralized skarn zones are exposed in the Mike trenches over 300 metres strike length (north-south). Chalcopyrite, malachite and minor azurite are associated with medium to coarse grained magnetite rich, epidote, calcite skarn with dark chlorite and local actinolite. Pink to light brown garnet skarn with epidote has little copper. In more fractured and brecciated areas, coarse specular hematite and calcite occurs with epidote, minor amphibole, chlorite and chalcopyrite (coarse blebby). K-feldspar veinlets, pods and coarse, semi-massive pyrite may be present locally. The specular hematite-chalcopyrite assemblage probably represents a secondary skarn (later phase-overprint). Copper values for the mineralized skarns exposed in the Mike trenches were in the 0.1% to 0.4% range over 1.25 to 4.3 metre range (sample widths). Gold was not associated with the better copper mineralization. However, a 5 metre sample width from epidote, actinolite, magnetite skarn yielded 260 ppb Au and 3.6 ppm Ag (5+00 N just west of baseline).

Chalcopyrite bearing epidote, calcite (minor garnet) skarn with disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite occurs within the main calc silicate band north of the main feldspar porphyry dike (Unit 5) near Line 4+00N. Sampling in this area returned copper values up to 0.4%.

A 1.8 metre (true width) chip sample ran 458 ppm Cu and 335 ppb Au. This is highly significant as it indicates the presence of gold in the weak copper

mineralized parts of the calc silicate, skarn system. Further sampling is warranted.

Prospecting in the southern part of the grid located amphibole skarn float with coarse pyrrhotite and pyrite. This float returned 0.21% Cu and can not be related to any of the known skarn zones on the grid.

Northerly trending quartz-carbonate-chalcopyrite veins and fracture zones occur in the eastern part of the grid. These are generally less than a metre in width and returned copper values up to 0.35% with local anomalous gold (135 ppb).

2.0 PHASE 1 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM (1994)

2.1 INTRODUCTION

In late October and November 1994 a small drill program was conducted on the Jesse Creek Property. The area drilled was on the Mike grid, QZ #3 mineral claim in the western part of the property. A total of four NQ diamond drill holes were proposed to test a 300 metre strike length of the skarn altered stratigraphy at shallow depth (the Mike trench area). Two of the holes (192.93) metres were completed, the others were postponed until 1995 due largely to bad weather conditions, poor access and insufficient water (high costs).

The drilling was preformed by Allen Diamond Drilling Ltd of Merritt B.C. using a Longyear Super-38 rig. Water for drilling was hauled by truck from a location on Jesse Creek to the north. This water source because of low water conditions only permitted a single drilling shift per day.

The drill program was supervised by Kamloops Geological Services Ltd and financed by Conlon Copper Corporation. R.C. Wells, consulting geologist logged all the core. Split core samples were transported to Eco Tech Laboratories in Kamloops B.C. and analyzed geochemically for gold plus 30 element ICP. All of the remaining drill core from the program is presently housed on the property at the Allen drill yard on the QZ#4 mineral claim.

2.2 DRILL TARGETS AND RESULTS

The Phase 1 drill program consisted of two holes, the location of these are shown on Figure 7. Drill logs and analytical results for both holes can be found in Appendix 3.

Diamond drillhole JC 94-1 collar was located at grid 6+18N, 0+25W and drilled to the east. This hole was targeted to hit two skarn zones which have northerly trend and are 40 metres apart at surface (Figure 8). These zones at surface feature medium to coarse grained (1) magnetite-epidote-chlorite-calcite skarn with local chalcopyrite, (2) garnet rich skarn (barren of chalcopyrite) and (3) later specular hematite-calcite-epidote skarn with chalcopyrite. K. feldspar is locally present and may be an intermediate stage skarn component. The drillhole intersected both skarn zones (Figure 8) which dip between 70 and 80 degrees to the west (in the profile). They are within a mixed sequence of andesitic to basaltic lithic tuffs and hornfelsed flows. Both zones feature narrow (strong) skarn altered and fractured core areas with wider envelopes of

epidote-carbonate alteration and variable magnetite veining. Early magnetite rich skarn has some disseminated chalcopyrite. However, the better and coarser grained copper mineralization is fracture controlled and associated with specular hematite and epidote (late skarn overprint). The core to the upper skarn returned 0.35% Cu and weakly anomalous gold (22 ppb) over 1.67m. The lower skarn had a weaker (late) skarn overprint and consequently copper values were less than 0.1%. Several one to two metre wide calc-silicate (epidote-fine garnet-carbonate) altered tuff zones occurred near the bottom of the hole. These locally returned weakly anomalous copper values.

Diamond drillhole JC94-2 collar was located at grid 5+45N, 0+65W and drilled to the east. The hole was targeted to hit a skarn zone over 4 metres wide that had returned a strongly anomalous gold value (260 ppb) from a chip sample in 1993. This skarn at surface has similar features to those in the JC 92-1 area and probably represents the strike continuation of the lower zone (east zone). The hole intersected similar volcanic stratigraphy to JC 94-1 but a significantly less tuff component and far less skarn, calc-silicate alteration. A structurally controlled specular hematite skarn zone in the upper part of the hole overprints massive and narrow magnetite-epidote-calcite skarn. Core angles strongly suggest that the late structurally controlled alteration is sub parallel to the hole. The hole did not hit the projection of the surface skarn zone. It may however, have been displaced by a strong fault zone which was encountered at the bottom of the hole. Surface mapping in 1993 did indicate a significant northwest trending fault close and to the south of the hole. Anomalous copper values were returned from the late specular hematite skarn and the lower fault area.

The pad for a third hole was constructed near 4+400N, 2+00W with access by an old logging trail from DDH JC 92-2. Rehabilitation of this trail resulted in exposure of a skarn zone at 5+00N, 1+10W. This zone is over 3 metres wide and features garnet, epidote and magnetite rich bands in strongly bleached tuffs. Massive magnetite and epidote rich bands contain significant chalcopyrite weathering to azurite and malachite. Sample 142633 a 2.0m true width chip returned 3176 ppm Cu, sample 142634 a 2.4m chip a few metres to the south returned 2720 ppm Cu.

3.0 PHASE 2 DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM (1995)

3.1 INTRODUCTION

In late June 1995 drilling recommenced on the Jesse Creek Property near Merritt B.C. The object was to continue with the 1994 proposed drilling program on the Mike grid (QZ#3) skarn targets. In 1994 (Phase 1) two of the four proposed holes were completed leaving the southernmost and probably best target untested.

In June 1995 funding permitted a single 91.59 metre BQ hole to be drilled on this southern target (Phase 2). This drilling was performed by Adam Diamond Drilling Ltd. of Princeton B.C. Water for drilling was pumped from a nearby melt water swamp, no hauling was required.

The drill program was financed by Conlon Copper Corporation and largely supervised by the property owners with some consultation from the author. R. C. Wells P.Geo., consulting geologist logged all the core. Split core samples were transported to Eco Tech Laboratories in Kamloops, B.C. and analyzed geochemically for gold plus 30 element ICP. All of the remaining drill core from the program is presently housed on the property at the Allen drill yard on the QZ#4 mineral claim.

3.2 DRILL TARGET AND RESULTS

The Phase 2 drill program consisted of a single 91.59 metre hole, JC 95-3. The location of this hole is shown on Figure 7. A drill log and analytical results can be found in Appendix 3.

Diamond drillhole JC 95-3 was located at approximate grid coordinates 4+10N, 1+75W and drilled to the west. This hole was targeted at the roots to a copper (plus gold?) mineralized skarn zone exposed at surface. In 1993 chip and grab samples from this mineralization had returned copper to 4000 ppm and one gold value of 335 ppb. The host was epidote-carbonate-garnet skarn with pyrite, chalcopyrite and magnetite. A feldspar porphyry dike with northwesterly trend cut the volcanic sequence to the south of the drill hole. This intersection area was considered an excellent location for mineralized skarn and would require a 100 to 150 metre long hole at 50^{0}.

JC 95-3 (Figure 10) intersected a mixed sequence of hornfelsed andesite to basalt flows interbedded with heterolithic to monolithic tuffs and breccias of

similar composition. These tuffs generally contain fine lapilli and are ash supported. They are locally converted to calc-silicate rocks with epidote, calcite, variable amounts of pink garnet and local K. feldspar. Wallrock metavolcanics often feature strong bleaching, especially along fractures and local epidote-calcite veining. The whole sequence has been subjected to contact metamorphism and is variably weak to strong magnetic (disseminated or veinlet magnetite).

The calc-silicate altered units may be up to 12 metres wide and commonly display strong fracturing and veining. Locally these may be called skarn (Unit 4). In the upper part of the hole two fractured calc-silicate bands feature specular hematite veining and disseminated or veinlet pyrite and chalcopyrite. This mineralization is clearly late and split sections returned from these copper values up to 890 ppm (0.09%) and low gold. A lower calc-silicate alteration zone at 77.3 metres featured similar alteration, pyrite (no chalcopyrite) and local strong K. feldspar patches. Split sections returned low copper and gold values. the hole was still in alteration when it was prematurely terminated by Conlon management.

3.3 CONCLUSIONS

Strong alteration with associated sulfide mineralization was observed in several parts of JC 95-3. The copper and gold values are comparable with some surface samples but clearly lower than the better ones. The hole never reached the important intrusive contact area. Strong alteration is present near the bottom of the hole, in particular K. feldspar. This drillhole did not satisfactorily test the skarn target. A further hole is required in this area with close geological supervision.

4.0 REFERENCES

See Table 2 (Appendix 2) for B.C. MEMPR Assessment Report Index for the Jesse Creek Property.

Ettlinger, A.D., (1990): A Geological Analysis of Gold Skarns and Precious Metal Enriched Iron and Copper Skarns in British Columbia, Canada; Unpublished PhD. thesis, Washington State University.

McMillan, W.J. et al. (1981): Preliminary Map 47 Nicola Project-Merritt Area; B.C. MEMPR.

Meinert, L.D., (1992): Skarns and Skarn Deposits; Geoscience Canada Volume 19, No. 4, Pgs 145-162.

Monger, J.W.H. (1989): Geology of Hope and Ashcroft Map Areas, British Columbia, Maps 41-1989 and 42-1989; Geological Survey of Canada, DEMR.

Moore, J.M., Pettipas, A., Meyers, R.E., Hubner, T.B.: Open File 1990-29, Nicola Lake Regional Geology and Mineral Deposits; B.C. MEMPR.

Morrison, G.W. (1980): Stratigraphic Control of Cu-Fe Skarn Ore Distribution and Genesis at Craigmont, British Columbia, CIM. Bull. August 1980, pg 109.

-------(1968): Map 5209G Aeromagnetic Series; Geological Survey of Canada, DEMR.

Ven Huizen, G.L.: 1993 (March) Summary Report on the Jesse Creek Property for Eurocan Mining (Canada) Corporation. Private Report.

Wells, R.C. (1993): Report of the Jesse Creek Property for Conlon Copper Corporation. Private Report.

Wells, R.C. (1994): Geological Assessment Report for the Jesse Creek Property. Mike Grid.

Wells, R.C. (1994): Diamond Drilling Assessment Report for the Jesse Creek Property, Mike Grid (QZ#3 claim).

5.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS

JESSE CREEK PROPERTY, MERRITT, B.C.

MIKE GRID - (QZ#3 CLAIM)

1994 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

PHASE 1

1. **Personnel: Kamloops Geological Services Ltd.**

R.C. Wells, P. Geo., Consulting Geologist
12 days office and field . . . . . $ 3,900.00

Paul Watt, Geotech.
15 days 2,750.00

Assessment Report 1,200.00
GST 549.50
Sub total $ 8,399.50

2. **Support Costs**

Gas, food, etc. . . . . $ 1,566.91

3. **Allen Diamond Drilling Ltd.**

Total cost 192.93m NQ diamond drilling (Inc GST) . . . . . $ 17,987.00

3. **Eco Tech Laboratories Ltd**
Analytical costs total 631.05
Total Program Cost **$ 28,584.46**

PHASE 2

1. **Adam Diamond Drilling Ltd.**

Total cost of drilling 91.59m BQ $6,000.00
Food and Accommodation 800.00
Sub total $6,800.00

2. **Drill Supervision**

P. Conlon 7 days $1,050.00
R.C. Wells P.Geo 1 day 350.00
Sub total $1,400.00

3. **Kamloops Geological Services**

Core logging 2 days $800.00
Report Costs 1200.00
Sub total $2000.00

TOTAL PROGRAM COST **$10,200.00**

6.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Ronald C. Wells, of the City of Kamloops, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am a Member of the Geological Association of Canada

2. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

3. I am a graduate of the University of Wales, U.K. with a B. Sc. Hons. in Geology (1974), did post graduate (M. Sc.) studies at Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario (1976-77) in Economic Geology.

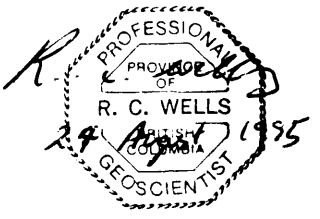
4. I am presently employed as Consulting Geologist and President of Kamloops Geological Services Ltd., Kamloops, B.C.

5. I have practised continuously as a geologist for the last 15 years throughout Canada and USA and have past experience and employment as a geologist in Europe.

6. Ten of these years were in the capacity of Regional Geologist for Lacana Mining Corp. then Corona Corporation in both N. Ontario/Quebec and S. British Columbia.

R.C. Wells, P.Geo., F.G.A.C.

Dated



APPENDIX 2

Table 2: Assessment Report Index - Jesse Creek Property

TABLE 2: ASSESSMENT REPORT INDEX - JESSE CREEK PROPERTY, MERRITT, B.C.

Date	File No./ Source	Author	Type of Work	Area
1915	BCMM Ann. Rept. pg. 231		Desc. old workings	Copper Belle
1915	BCMM Ann. Rept. pg. 230		" "	Anaconda
1916	BCMM Rept. K.230		" "	Copper Belle Anaconda
1962	#402 Ass. Rept.	S. Kelly, Conford Exp. Ltd	SP, rubeanic acid, Cu	Jean area
1962	#461 Ass. Rept.	Hunting Survey Corp. Ltd	Ip. survey, Justice Group	Northern area
1964	MPR Rept 1964		Peele Resources Trenching, soils, mag, geol., 1 DDH-144'	Cinderella
1965	#736 Ass. Rept.	D.L. Hings, Merritt, Copper Syndicate	Geomag-vectoring	W. of Jean?
1965	MPR. Rept. 1965		Nippon Program 20 trenches 4000' 10 NX holes, 2 BX holes	Cinderella -Chase
1968	#1598 Ass. Rept.	M.P. Stadnyk Laura Mines Ltd.	Geochemical-soils	NE of property
1968[1]	#1799 Ass. Rept.	A.R. Allen	Geophysical-mag.	QZ #2 and #3

Date	File No./ Source	Author	Type of Work	Area
1969	#2375 Ass. Rept.	A.R. Allen Gibraltar Mines	Geophys.-geochem.	Patlo 1
1970	#2466 Ass. Rept.	A.R. Allen Silver Key Expl. Ltd	Magnetic Survey	QZ #2 and #3
1971	#3285 Ass. Rept.	N.L. Szabo Cominco	Soil Geochem.	North of QZ #2
1972	#4172 Ass. Rept.	V. Leis Alaskan Metals Ltd.	Geochem, magnetic	Patlo 1, QZ #3?
1972	M.M. Ann. Rept. 1972		Newvan Res. Ltd program Trenching, 11 holes-1650'	QZ #2, Pete #2 and #4
1976	#6132 Ass. Rept.	M.R. Wolfard, Quintana Minerals Co.	Magnetic Survey	Pete, Pete #2, Pete #4, Patlo #2, QZ #2 (Cinderella-Chase)
1979	#7218 Ass. Rept.	S. Kelly	500' drillhole	N. Cinderella
1980	#8728 Ass. Rept.	T.B. Lewis	Geophysical	Cinderella -Pete #4
1982	#10186 Ass. Rept.	D. Faulkner	Prospecting	QZ #1 north
1982	#10210 Ass. Rept.	M.G. Schlax JMT. Services	IP. survey. 5 lines	East and N.E. area
1984	#12514 Ass. Rept.	R.W. Phendler	Geological mapping	QZ #1

APPENDIX 3

Diamond Drill Logs

With Analytical Results

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD	DIAMOND DRILL LOG:DDH JC 94-1

PROPERTY	: Jesse Creek	**OWNER**	: CONLON COPPER CORPORATION
NTS	: 92I/2	**MINING DIVISION:**	NICOLA MD, B.C.
CLAIM	: QZ#3 NO 237426		
GRID	: MIKE	**LINE/STATION**	: 6+18N/0+25W (COLLAR)
LENGTH	: 93.87M	**INCLINATION AT COLLAR:** **AZIMUTH:**	-47^0 070E
CASING	: 1-83M	**ACID TESTS**	: @30.5M -42 @61.0M -42 @85.3M -42
LOGGED BY	: R.C. WELLS	**DRILLED BY**	: ALLEN DIAMOND DRILLING LTD
DATE	: 11/14/94	**DATES** **MOBILIZATION**	: FROM 11/4/94 TO 11/12/94 : 10/28/94
CORE LOCATION:	PROPERTY	**CORE SIZE**	: NQ

PURPOSE OF THE HOLE: To test two skarn zones with copper mineralization at surface. These zones have northerly trend and are approximately 40 metres apart.

R.C. Wells P.Geo., FGAC. Kamloops Geological Services Ltd.

SUMMARY LOG DDH JC 94-1		
FROM (M)	TO (M)	DESCRIPTION
0	1.83	CASING.
1.83	19.40	MAFIC METAVOLCANICS. Interbedded mafic flows and fine tuffs.
19.40	19.45	SKARN. Ep. Carb., Mgt. Dark Chl. 5% PY 2-3% Cpy.
19.45	25.17	STRONG ALTERATION ASSOCIATED WITH SKARN ZONE. Widespread bleaching, patchy epidote. Local Mgt veinlets, K.feldspar.
25.17	35.7	MAFIC METAVOLCANICS. Interbedded mafic flows and tuffs.
35.7	56.09	FINE LITHIC TUFFS
56.09	61.60	SKARN. Mgt, Ep, Carb, Dark chl.
61.60	63.80	FAULT ZONE
63.80	82.6	ALTERED FINE LITHIC TUFFS AND CALC SILICATE ZONES
82.60	93.88	FINE LITHIC TUFFS. Massively bedded.
	93.88	END OF HOLE

DDH. JC94-1

ALTERATION	GRAPHIC LOG: Mineralization	GRAPHIC LOG: Depth	GRAPHIC LOG: Structure	LITHOLOGY	SAMPLING: From	SAMPLING: To	SAMPLING: Sample No.
		0		CASING 0-1.83m No soil badly broken volcanic subcrop			
Dark coloured generally weak alteration. few fine carbonate veinlets		1.83		MAFIC METAVOLCANICS 1.83-19.40m moderately hard dark grey to black to green grey. Interbedded mafic flow and tuffs. variable med to strong magnetic. Local plagioclase phyric flows? Fine lithic tuffs angular clasts generally less than 1cm predominantly monolithic.			
			45°CA Bedding	Local bedded, fine monolithic tuff. Mafic clasts upto 2cm. Lighter coloured, more altered downhole. Also more tuff.			
Patchy pervasive weak to med. epidote alteration. Some dark chlorite	Fine mgt veinlets variable CAngles Dissem Py to 2%.	8.9	Bx-Coarse carb vein 60°CA	Lighter coloured some fine breccia/tuff sections.			
	minor dissem Py		carbonate veins displaced by 30-40°CA fracture	med. green-grey.			
Narrow epidote-carbonate vein zone 20°CA.		12.6	ep carb V.		12.50	14.10	142601
Patchy K-feldspar, Epidote, dk Chl. Late Specular Hematite-Epidote veins		13.65 / 14.10	Fine Brecciated spec Hem V. 40°CA				
	1-2% dissem Py			Alteration obscures original textures.	15.85	17.05	142602
Epidote-carb; spec. Hematite veins		16.5 / 17.05	ep-carb V. 50°CA Spec Hem. V. Sub parallel.		17.05	18.28	142603
Local fine epidote, carbonate veinlets.	magnetite veinlets variable angles			med. green more massive section patchy moderate magnetic	18.25	19.40	142604
Patchy m/c Ep-mgt fine chl Some late mgt veinlets	5% Py 2-3% Cpy	19.40	late Py veins 60°CA	SKARN 19.40-19.45m Med grained, mottled greens Ep. Carb, Mgt, Dk Chl.	19.40	19.95	142605
Late carb-ep-cpy veins, cpy to 6mm. Light coloured. F/m epidote. Some K-feldspar	blebby mgt veinlets		Late Ep, Cpy Carb veins 50°CA Numerous fractures with mgt veinlets	STRONG ALTERATION ASSOCIATED WITH SKARN 19.95-25.17m Appears to overprint fine lithic tuffs locally bedded 50°CA.	19.95	21.50	142606
Strong bleached zone Bx. ep. carb local mgt veinlets.		21.5 / 22.46			21.50	22.25	142607
Patchy bleaching. Numerous fine carb veinlets rarer mgt	sparse Py		Bedding 60°CA	Bedded fine lithic tuffs 60°CA.			
variable bleaching sections of strong K. feldspar patchy Mgt.		24.38 / 25.17	Broken core				

ALTERATION	GRAPHIC LOG: Mineralization	GRAPHIC LOG: Structure	LITHOLOGY	SAMPLING: From	SAMPLING: To	SAMPLING: Sample No.
		25.17	↑ Pg 2			
Patchy bleaching. Associated carb>qtz veining. Local significant specular Hematite veining. Carb veinlets throughout.		Spec Hem V. 30° / qtz-carb later	MAFIC METAVOLCANICS 25.17 – 35.70 (BLEACHED) Moderately hard dark green, black to light grey and bleached mixed-massive units (flows?) and tuffs. Variably magnetic. Alteration often obscures textures.	27.43	28.95	142608
			Light to dark green variably magnetic. Tuff sections.	28.95	30.48	142609
		30				
Bleached Sections	1-3% m/c Py dissem.	Possible Bedding 70°CA. 32	Lighter green, bedded fine grained tuffs.			
Narrow epidote-K.feldspar carbonate zone	Patchy-clusters of dissem f/m Pyrite. 35	ep. K-feld.				
		35.70	FINE LITHIC TUFFS 35.70–56.09 m. Medium green, locally fine bedded 55-65°CA. Elongate lithic clasts generally less than 1cm. Predominantly monolithic-mafic volcanic clasts some cherty. Secondary subhedral plagioclase metacrysts! 1-2mm generally <5%. Moderately magnetic.			
Patchy weak pervasive epidote alteration. Local epidote and carbonate veinlets	Disseminated and fracture Py upto 3%	Py				
		40. Bedding	Bedded fine lithic tuffs. Subangular clasts upto 1cm.			
	Local coarse Py cubes	42. broken core 42.67				
Patchy pervasive weak epidote sparse carbonate veinlets.		Bedding 65°CA	Bedded tuffs, lithic tuffs few plagioclase metacrysts.			
Alteration obscures textures. Local bleached zones. ↑ Alt.	Patchy strong magnetic	50. 49.4	more massive dark grey to black metavolcanics m/s magnetic.			

ALTERATION	GRAPHIC LOG: Mineralization	GRAPHIC LOG: Structure	LITHOLOGY	SAMPLING: From	SAMPLING: To	SAMPLING: Sample No.
		So	$P_g 3$			
Patchy strong Alteration Ep, mgt, dark chl, minor k-feld	50.64 / 51.17		50.64 / 51.17 Narrow calc-silicate / skarn zone	50.44	51.20	142610
Narrow crosscutting Ep zones local-weak k-feldspar fine carb. veinlets	Local 1-2mm Py cubes	ep.	Dark coloured fine tuffs, m/s magnetic. Textures masked by alteration.			
Alteration increasing strong mgt with k-feldspar		56.09				
Patchy ep. mgt minor k-feldsp	k-Feld.		SKARN 56.09 - 61.60m.	56.09	57.70	142611
Late hematite alteration strong magnetite	Mgt		Massive, mottled black, dark green local pinkish med/coarse grained. Largely magnetite - epidote - dark chlorite minor carbonate. Numerous carbonate veinlets. Sections with textures that suggest endoskarn or tuff? Strongest skarn 57.70 - 61.6 Possibly some fine pink garnet.	57.70	59.20	142612
Patchy strong k-feldspar more epidote.	k-Feld. Narrow qtz vein zone	veins 70°CA		59.20	60.65	142613
		61.6		60.65	61.60	142614
chloritic sections some clay gouge		Numerous fractures	FAULT ZONE 61.6 - 63.8m Largely fine tuff?			
Fine K-feld / grt		63.8				
fine ep > pink garnet. Alteration obscures tuff textures Numerous carbonate veinlets local veinlet k-feldspar?	64 Local Py clusters 66.25	some secondary plagioclase	ALTERED FINE LITHIC TUFFS, CALC SILICATE ZONES 63.80 - 82.60. Green and grey, local pink. massive to bedded ash to fine lithic tuffs Angular fragments generally monolithic upto 1cm. Zones of bleaching and calc-silicate (ep-carb-grt) alteration.			
Bleached, fine calc-silicate alteration. Ep, fine grt. minor carbonate. weak mag.	67.70	70	Lithic tuffs protolith.			
				70.41	71.85	142615
Chloritic	Some carb>qtz veins Py, Cpy	71.0 Badly broken fracture zone 72.0				
	73.15					
Pervasive weak-mod epidote fine hematite, minor pink grt?	Local Py	75	Fine lithic tuff protolith?	73.15	75.00	142616

ALTERATION	GRAPHIC LOG: Mineralization	GRAPHIC LOG: Structure	LITHOLOGY	SAMPLING: From	SAMPLING: To	SAMPLING: Sample No.
		75				
strongly mgt.			more massive - dark flow?			
	76.6	76.6		76.60	77.72	142617
Fine calc-silicate alteration bleaching. Pervasive weak - moderate epidote, hematite possible K-feldspar, fine pink grt. m/s magnetic		numerous carb veinlets variable angles	Lithic Tuff protolith.	77.72	79.00	142618
				79.00	80.50	142619
	80.5	80.5				
Fine calc-silicate largely Ep (mag)	Local Py cubes 82.6	numerous carb veinlets 82.68	Original bedded tuff. 82.60	82.00	82.60	142620
			FINE LITHIC TUFFS, MASSIVELY BEDDED 82.60-93.88m. Medium to dark grey massively bedded ash to fine lithic lapilli tuffs. Angular to subangular monolithic fragments upto 1cm.			
Local weak bleaching	sparse and irregular carb veinlets.		med to dk grey fine lithic tuffs massive.			
	87.4	87.4		87.40	88.60	142621
Fracture-veinlet ep, K-feld, mgt. Strongly magnetic fine carbonate veinlets.	2-5% fracture Py.	fine fracture controlled magnetite veining	Bedded lithic tuff alteration obscures textures	88.60	89.96	142622
	89.96 90			90.57	91.66	142623
Patchy weak-moderate ep.			Fine ash-lithic tuffs local lapilli tuff to 1cm. subangular-angular clasts some fine secondary plagioclase.			
		END. 93.88m	93.88 END OF HOLE			

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
R. G. WELLS
GEOSCIENTIST

23-Nov-94

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
10041 East Trans Canada Highway
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 2J3

Phone: 604-573-5700
Fax : 604-573-4557

CONLON COPPER CORPORATION ETK 952
1003-850 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6Z 1X5

ATTENTION: JOHN TOMKINS/G.ALLMAND

23 CORE samples received November 15, 1994
Project #: J.C.

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	142601	30	<.2	1.66	35	35	5	2.73	<1	22	77	102	4.30	<10	1.47	643	<1	0.06	34	860	30	10	<20	43	0.17	<10	108	<10	8	41
2	142602	20	<.2	2.02	5	45	10	3.73	<1	20	87	68	5.26	<10	1.75	739	223	0.04	17	710	32	15	<20	54	0.16	<10	132	<10	6	51
3	142603	30	<.2	2.70	5	265	15	3.63	<1	19	232	29	6.10	<10	1.49	865	189	0.21	26	900	30	10	40	89	0.15	10	132	<10	6	52
4	142604	15	<.2	1.78	<5	95	<5	1.86	1	59	201	1141	> 15	<10	1.51	631	<1	0.05	23	420	6	<5	140	33	0.10	30	101	<10	<1	45
5	142605	35	1.6	1.58	<5	60	<5	3.98	2	194	48	8117	> 15	<10	1.30	650	<1	0.02	24	550	4	<5	80	45	0.07	30	125	<10	<1	81
6	142606	10	<.2	1.23	<5	35	<5	2.93	<1	23	38	414	6.49	<10	1.13	525	<1	0.03	8	1300	8	<5	20	20	0.17	10	118	<10	4	28
7	142607	10	<.2	0.53	<5	25	10	2.28	<1	9	65	37	2.44	<10	0.49	369	<1	0.06	5	940	10	5	40	27	0.20	<10	82	<10	11	19
8	142608	10	<.2	1.51	<5	55	15	2.67	<1	34	92	13	4.53	<10	1.33	744	<1	0.06	21	1200	10	10	<20	27	0.15	<10	105	<10	11	35
9	142609	5	<.2	1.49	<5	40	<5	3.79	<1	39	72	66	3.84	<10	1.13	751	<1	0.05	19	550	16	10	<20	32	0.12	<10	133	<10	8	28
10	142610	5	<.2	1.33	<5	40	10	2.21	<1	27	48	69	5.55	<10	1.23	840	<1	0.04	13	630	10	10	<20	44	0.19	10	173	<10	7	40
11	142611	5	<.2	1.79	<5	75	15	6.68	<1	23	44	14	9.95	<10	0.79	2926	<1	0.04	8	440	4	<5	60	65	0.14	20	574	<10	18	59
12	142612	5	<.2	1.64	<5	55	10	3.96	1	28	30	192	13.90	<10	1.16	1100	<1	0.02	10	580	4	<5	80	62	0.09	30	437	<10	<1	42
13	142613	5	<.2	1.63	<5	70	10	4.59	1	23	23	228	> 15	<10	1.40	1203	<1	0.02	9	430	<2	<5	80	37	0.02	30	711	<10	<1	39
14	142614	20	<.2	1.72	<5	40	<5	6.16	<1	20	37	519	9.13	<10	1.28	1103	<1	0.02	8	370	10	<5	40	38	0.01	<10	450	<10	8	39
15	142615	5	<.2	2.54	<5	35	<5	3.27	<1	68	55	668	7.34	<10	1.74	858	<1	0.03	9	1000	10	10	<20	27	0.06	<10	260	10	9	52
16	142616	10	<.2	2.13	<5	120	20	6.33	<1	16	73	27	4.66	<10	1.24	1857	<1	0.14	6	700	8	10	<20	138	0.20	<10	384	<10	10	51
17	142617	5	<.2	1.74	<5	40	25	6.68	<1	16	37	7	7.06	<10	1.49	1847	<1	0.03	6	670	4	<5	<20	122	0.15	<10	345	<10	5	41
18	142618	5	<.2	1.40	<5	40	15	5.32	<1	22	46	27	7.31	<10	1.30	1023	<1	0.05	8	850	4	10	<20	95	0.22	<10	266	<10	9	29
19	142619	5	<.2	1.37	<5	25	10	4.09	<1	27	50	23	4.52	<10	1.46	1094	<1	0.04	5	1140	6	10	<20	66	0.14	<10	141	<10	13	45
20	142620	5	<.2	1.71	20	85	20	3.14	<1	25	103	69	5.51	<10	1.41	780	<1	0.06	8	800	10	5	20	142	0.23	<10	224	<10	10	39

CONLON COPPER CORPORATION ETK 952

Eco-Tech Laboratories Ltd.

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
21	142621	5	<.2	1.28	<5	40	20	3.13	<1	39	74	213	12.60	<10	1.18	622	<1	0.05	8	760	6	<5	80	42	0.21	20	519	20	7	39
22	142622	5	<.2	2.19	<5	65	15	4	<1	43	78	296	> 15	<10	1.90	917	5	0.04	7	800	2	<5	<20	89	0.17	20	569	<10	2	64
23	142623	5	<.2	1.35	<5	55	30	2.89	<1	18	87	12	11.60	<10	0.86	538	<1	0.04	5	710	<2	<5	40	74	0.19	10	179	<10	2	28
QC/DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	142601		<.2	1.73	35	35	10	2.98	<1	25	85	106	4.70	<10	1.50	680	<1	0.06	34	910	26	15	<20	45	0.17	<10	111	<10	8	39
Standard			1.2	1.79	60	160	<5	1.82	1	21	66	84	4.27	<10	0.92	688	<1	0.02	26	760	20	<5	<20	58	0.12	<10	79	<10	5	73

cc:Ron Wells

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

XLS/kmisc#7
df/6494

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD

DIAMOND DRILL LOG:DDH JC 94-2

PROPERTY	: Jesse Creek	**OWNER**	: CONLON COPPER CORPORATION
NTS	: 92I/2	**MINING DIVISION:**	NICOLA MD, B.C.
CLAIM	: QZ#3 NO 237426		
GRID	: MIKE	**LINE/STATION**	: 5+45N/0+65W (COLLAR)
LENGTH	: 99.06M	**INCLINATION AT COLLAR:** **AZIMUTH:**	-50^0 115E
CASING	: 4.57M	**ACID TESTS**	: @33M -50 @81M -50
LOGGED BY	: R.C. WELLS	**DRILLED BY**	: ALLEN DIAMOND DRILLING LTD
DATE	: 11/28/94	**DATES**	: FROM 11/14/94 TO 11/22/94
CORE LOCATION:	PROPERTY	**CORE SIZE**	: NQ

PURPOSE OF THE HOLE: To test skarn zone which is exposed in old trench 50 metres to east. 1993 chip sample from this trench returned 260 ppb Au over 5.0 metres.

R.C. Wells P.Geo., FGAC. Kamloops Geological Services Ltd.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA R. C. WELLS GEOSCIENTIST

SUMMARY LOG DDH JC 94-2		
FROM (M)	TO (M)	DESCRIPTION
0	4.57	CASING.
4.57	26.03	MAFIC TUFFS. Andesite-basalt, fine lithic tuffs.
26.03	31.40	SKARN ZONE. Subparallel to CA. Ep., Mgt., Carb. Later Spec. Hem., Carb, K.feldspar. Local Cpy.
31.40	55.00	MAFIC LITHIC TUFFS. As above skarn (4.57-26.03)
55.00	87.50	MAFIC FLOWS (HORNFELS). Dark coloured magnetic flows. Secondary plagioclase.
87.50	99.06	FINE MAFIC TUFFS. Massive to bedded fine lithic tuffs. Strong chloritic fracture zone. @ 96.84-99.06
	99.06	END OF HOLE.

ALTERATION	GRAPHIC LOG: Mineralization	GRAPHIC LOG: Structure	LITHOLOGY	SAMPLING: From	SAMPLING: To	SAMPLING: Sample No.
			CASING IN SUBCROP 0 - 4.57m.			
		4.5	4.57 MAFIC TUFFS 4.57 - 26.03 (ANDESITE - BASALT)			
Patchy and variable alteration fracture controlled epidote lesser carbonate. Local weak pervasive ep, patchy hematite	sparse Py	oxidized fracture 20° x 45° CA mod fractured throughout	medium green to grey green, small lithic fragments generally less than 1cm Commonly 2-4mm locally crowded but matrix supported. Predominantly monolithic however some light coloured cherty clasts. Variable weak - moderate magnetic. Generally massive locally bedded.	7.60	9.00	142629
		10		9.00	10.00	142630
		12.19				
Strong epidote veining weak magnetism	epidote veins V.30°	Possible primary banding as well as alteration/veining	Fine lithic (weak heterolithic) tuffs			
Less epidote Altered Zone	Local 1-2% 1mm Py V.35°	5mm spec Hem vein	More massive, fine grained, andesitic.			
Patchy weak bleaching fine carbonate veinlets		Fewer fractures and veins	Sections of fine lithic tuffs 1-4mm clasts interbedded with more massive andesite.			
		20				
		22.29				
weak alteration some carb veining 50-70° CA. Patchy mod - strong epidote fracture controlled.		Blocky fracturing 45° local oxid Bedding 47° CA.	Fine lithic tuff, andesite. Bedded lithic tuff clast to 1cm, poorly sorted.			
		26.03 Contact 50° CA				
2 skarn events - early massive, later fracture/vein. Early Ep - Mgt - carb. Later spec Hem - carb - K. Feld sub parallel CA.	Local fine Cpy weak ep Some coarser fine Cpy with later stage	1-10mm spec Hem carb, K. Feldsp. veins, vein zones 28.48 29.42 30 25° Hem/carb V. 50°-60° carb veinlets 31.40	SKARN ZONE 26.03 - 31.40 (Small angle to hole) Epidote, magnetite, carbonate skarn med grained local coarse some hem alt of magnetite. patchy K. feldspar. Later coarse spec Hem veins with carbonate (lithic tuff some cherty clasts)	26.03	27.03	142624
				27.03	28.48	142625
				29.42	31.40	142626
			MAFIC (LITHIC) TUFFS (as above skarn) 31.40 - 55.00			

DDH. JC94-2

ALTERATION	GRAPHIC LOG			LITHOLOGY	SAMPLING		
	Mineralization		Structure		From	To	Sample No.
				31.40 ↑Pg 2.			
	F		32.03 FAULT 32.36	strong oxidized Fault Zone with clay gouge 90°CA.	31.40	32.90	142627
	3-4% coarse fracture Py				32.90	34.00	142628
weak patchy alteration, bleaching	Local coarse Py.		Sub-parallel carb fractures widespread fine fracturing 34.57	med to dk green lithic tuffs			
	coarse cavity fill Py	32.05					
weak alteration mainly fine epidote or carb veinlets.		40	Bedding 72°CA.	Lithic tuffs. Fine angular mafic clasts 3-6mm. Sections with few clasts - flows? Local bedding in lithic tuffs Patchy mod magnetic locally v.weak.			
	Local fracture Py.		ep. veins 25°				
		45	carb fractures 60-80°CA				
	sparse Py F		45.4 short fractures numerous 46.3 46.98 carb. veinlets	coarser lithic tuff brecciated at bottom. some fault gouge			
Patchy weak alteration		60		Hornfels Small 1-1.5mm plagioclase (metacrysts?) dark coloured strong magnetic local evidence of lithic clasts (mafic)			
			52.4 Numerous carb veins 53.4 45°-80°				
				Angular mafic clasts/fragments to 1cm tuff or breccia?			
			55.0				
	Sparse Py		local fine carbonate veinlets	MAFIC FLOWS (HORNFELS) 55.0 - 87.50 Fine grained dark grey to black, hard and massive mafic units, up to 7% fine plagioclase (phenos or metacrysts) moderate to strong magnetism			
	1-2% Py in veinlets	60	fine 30-40° carb veinlets				

DDH. JC94-2

ALTERATION	GRAPHIC LOG			LITHOLOGY	SAMPLING		
	Mineralization		Structure		From	To	Sample No.
	60		60				
				Fine grained, black, strongly magnetic hornfels			
			Py veins 40°CA				
Local narrow bleached sections			irregular carb veinlets				
		70	increase fracture density				
			73.6				
			74.7 fracture some gouge				
Local ep-carb veins to 1cm. Alteration increases	disseminated some fracture Py 5% coarse Py 78.35		Narrow bx section	Dark grey to black, massive magnetic hornfels. Narrow sections of tuff/breccia.			
		80	local fractures 70-80°CA				
Local weak pervasive epidote carbonate			5% carb veinlets	As above blocky recovery, rare tuff. moderate magnetism - variable			
			numerous fine carb veinlets				
	86.87		sub parallel Chl. fractures				
			87.50				
Local strong bleaching some fine magnetite veinlets local mgt clots	carb veinlets	90	Bedding 65°CA.	FINE MAFIC TUFFS 87.50 - 99.06 Medium grey massive to bedded fine mafic tuffs variable weak to moderate magnetic.			

ALTERATION	GRAPHIC LOG			LITHOLOGY	SAMPLING		
	Mineralization		Structure		From	To	Sample No.
	90		90	↑Pg4			
Strongly bleached sections local mgt clots biotite hornfels: Ep. carbvems with reaction rims Alteration masks textures patchy chl >> ep.id. Numerous chloritic fractures weak alt. below fault.	96.2-96.84 10% Py - patchy fm grained. Local cpy <1%		92.57 fracture cleavage 93.57 65°CA strong fracturing 94.6 increasing fracture density 96.84 along fault strong chl fractures 99.06	massive to fine bedded tuffs medium brown (fine biotite?) strongly veined - hornfels. Altered fine, lithic tuffs weakly magnetic (local hematite or K-feldspar alteration) FRACTURE ZONE END OF HOLE 99.06	92.35 95.50	93.57 96.84	142631 142632
		END					

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF
R. C. WELLS
BRITISH COLUMBIA

8-Dec-94

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10041 East Trans Canada Highway
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V2C 2J3

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CONLON COPPER CORPORATION ETK 94-989
1003-850 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6Z 1X5

ATTENTION: J.TOMPKINS/G.ALMANDE

11 CORE samples received November 30, 1994
Project No. #: J.C. 94-2

Values reported in ppm unless otherwise indicated

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	142624	35	<.2	2.65	<5	40	10	4.70	<1	18	64	162	8.34	<10	2.46	974	<1	<.01	10	540	14	10	<20	127	0.17	20	125	<10	5	81
2	142625	10	<.2	2.28	<5	30	<5	5.95	<1	46	39	331	6.66	<10	2.14	879	<1	0.01	11	580	6	15	<20	75	0.15	10	129	<10	4	46
3	142626	10	<.2	2.13	<5	30	10	6.10	<1	40	66	73	5.79	<10	2.18	821	<1	0.01	10	500	10	20	<20	82	0.17	10	122	<10	12	85
4	142627	10	<.2	1.46	<5	65	15	3.37	<1	35	32	13	5.94	<10	1.04	1192	<1	0.03	8	1050	10	<5	<20	48	0.10	20	126	<10	14	62
5	142628	5	<.2	0.98	<5	30	10	2.30	<1	38	55	11	4.18	<10	0.81	790	<1	0.04	8	940	6	<5	<20	42	0.15	20	126	<10	10	32
6	142629	10	<.2	1.42	<5	20	5	4.58	<1	36	29	58	5.16	<10	0.81	991	<1	0.02	4	1100	8	<5	<20	41	0.09	10	92	<10	14	60
7	142630	5	<.2	1.72	<5	35	15	3.11	<1	29	26	9	5.65	<10	0.94	831	<1	0.04	4	1130	10	5	<20	39	0.20	10	114	<10	14	60
8	142631	5	<.2	1.82	<5	50	10	3.85	<1	19	46	13	5.50	<10	1.37	1110	<1	0.02	9	600	6	5	<20	37	0.05	10	239	<10	14	60
9	142632	5	<.2	2.63	85	65	<5	5.94	1	72	30	385	10.80	<10	1.45	1565	<1	0.03	23	640	8	<5	<20	51	0.08	20	378	<10	4	124
10	142633	20	0.6	0.97	<5	80	<5	3.54	2	53	46	3176	> 15	<10	0.10	1197	5	0.02	12	440	<2	<5	<20	33	0.06	40	28	<10	<1	28
11	142634	15	1.2	0.93	<5	75	<5	2.44	2	78	37	2720	> 15	<10	0.18	1177	20	<.01	17	590	<2	<5	<20	11	0.06	40	38	<10	<1	36
QC DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	142624	35	<.2	2.62	<5	30	5	4.62	1	18	66	160	8.29	<10	2.40	966	<1	<.01	11	520	12	20	<20	121	0.16	<10	124	<10	5	75
Standard 1991:		150	1.2	1.76	80	6	<5	1.73	2	19	64	85	4.04	0.34	0.89	681	<1	0.01	22	670	22	<5	<20	56	0.10	<10	76	<10	5	81

cc:Ron Wells

XLS/Kmisc#8
df/991

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J.Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C.Certified Assayer

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD	DIAMOND DRILL LOG:DDH JC 95-3

PROPERTY	: Jesse Creek	**OWNER**	: CONLON COPPER CORPORATION
NTS	: 92I/2	**MINING DIVISION:**	NICOLA MD, B.C.
CLAIM	: QZ#3 NO 237426		
GRID	: MIKE	**LINE/STATION**	: 4+10N/1+75W
LENGTH	: 91.59M	**INCLINATION AT COLLAR:** **AZIMUTH:**	-45^0
CASING	: 3.66M	**ACID TESTS**	: @91M 40^0
LOGGED BY	: R.C. WELLS	**DRILLED BY**	: ADAM DIAMOND DRILLING LTD
DATE	: July 1995	**DATES**	: FROM 23/6/95 TO 29/6/95
CORE LOCATION:	PROPERTY	**CORE SIZE**	: BQ

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA R. C. WELLS GEOSCIENTIST

R.C. Wells P.Geo., FGAC. Kamloops Geological Services Ltd.

SUMMARY LOG DDH JC 95-3		
FROM (M)	TO (M)	DESCRIPTION
0	3.66	CASING. In overburden.
3.66	6.75	CALC SILICATE ALTERED UNIT. After fine lapilli tuff.
6.75	42.21	MAFIC METAVOLCANICS (Hornfels). Interbedded mafic flows and tuffs. Calc silicate with Py, Cpy, 20.2-22.3, 27.0-34.0.
42.21	48.50	CALC SILICATE ALTERED UNIT. After heterolithic tuff, fracture Py.
48.50	53.85	MONOLITHIC LAPILLI TUFF (Hornfels).
53.85	63.20	STRONGLY BLEACHED MONOLITHIC LAPILLI TUFFS, EPICLASTICS.
63.20	67.40	FAULT ZONE.
67.40	77.30	MAFIC METAVOLCANICS (Hornfels). Massive mafic flows.
77.30	88.10	ALTERATION ZONE. Calc-silicate alteration and bleaching, protolith? Some K. feldspar.
88.10	91.59	BLEACHED METAVOLCANICS.
	91.59	END OF HOLE. Dip test

DIAMOND DRILL LOG : HOLE NO. DDH.JC95-3 LOCATION DIP @ @ @ Page No. 1

ALTERATION	GRAPHIC LOG: Mineralization	GRAPHIC LOG: Structure	LITHOLOGY	SAMPLING: From	SAMPLING: To	SAMPLING: Sample No.
			0			
			CASING. Rubbly overburden, talus. Old Road.			
			3.66			
Moderate pervasive hematite (not K-feldspar) w/m carbonate. Local strong silicification	Trace fine Py	massive some low and high angle calcite veinlets	CALC-SILICATE ALTERED UNIT (HORNFELS) Hard, mottled pink, cream and grey, fine grained calc silicate hornfels. Fairly massive, predominantly pink from fine hematite, locally siliceous, some epidote patches			
			6.75 Fine lapilli tuff pebbles? Rubbly/strong to 5m			
massive black hornfels short recrystallized migrained sections with 2nd plagioclase laths to 2mm as at 10.82	mod-weak magnetic		massive dark coloured hornfels local calc-silicate			
	Trace Py	Ep	MAFIC METAVOLCANICS (HORNFELS) Hard, medium grey to black. Moderate-variably magnetic and fine grained textures often vague. Sections of fine monolithic lapilli tuff and more massive flows/fine tuffs. Weak to moderate fracturing with fine calcite veinlets.			
			20.2			
Fracture controlled epidote-carbonate alteration (upto 10%) Local strong magnetic	Minor fine Py, Cpy with ep-carb and late fractures	mod. fractured post alteration fractures	Altered fine tuff	20.42	21.64	142651
			22.3			
carbonate and local epidote along fractures. Rare pervasive epidote (v. weak)	sparse Py local specks		massive dark coloured hornfels. Remnant tuff textures.			
			27.0			
Fracture controlled ep, calcite; specular hematite + amphibole as late veins. Weak pervasive ep-carb	Cpy, Py in low angle veins Py cubes to 4mm	Cpy	Crudely bedded fine lapilli, ash tuff. Mafic volcanic lapilli (monolithic) local heterolithic with pink hematitic lapilli to 1cm. Patchy W-S magnetic	27.95	29.30	142652
			29.4			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG : HOLE NO. DDH.JC95-3 LOCATION DIP @ @ @

ALTERATION	GRAPHIC LOG: Mineralization	GRAPHIC LOG	GRAPHIC LOG: Structure	LITHOLOGY	SAMPLING: From	SAMPLING: To	SAMPLING: Sample No.
			29.4	Dark coloured hornfels after fine monolithic lapilli tuffs Moderately magnetic. Finer grained with depth. MAFIC METAVOLCANICS (HORNFELS) -CONTINUED-			
Carbonate along fractures Local epidote - calcite veins 20°-30°CA.	Local specks of Py, Cpy with epidote local coarse Py cubes	Py Cpy Ep	weak to mod fracturing variable angles				
			34.0	Below 34.0m mixed massive and fine tuffs. Local patchy bleaching. Moderately magnetic			
Numerous irregular calcite veins along fractures. Sparse epidote	Sparse fine Py along fractures						
stronger and patchy bleaching		40					
			42.21				
					42.67	44.30	142653
Weak to mod pervasive carb minor epidote. Epid-calcite veins 30°CA. Specular hematite -calcite veins 55°CA. Stuart pink hematitic sections (not K-feldspar)	1-5% Pyrite fine to coarse g Late assoc with fractures and alteration		mod to strong fractured Many at 50-55° to CA. Assoc. alteration	CALC-SILICATE ALTERED UNIT Mottled greens, greys and pink. Significant calcite pervasive and as veinlets. Fine grained. Alteration masks textures Local fine lapilli to coarser heterolithic tuff similar to 27m moderate to strong magnetic	44.30	45.65	142654
			48.50				
Patchy weak bleaching	minor irregular calcite veining, Py		weak fracturing	MONOLITHIC LAPILLI TUFF (HORNFELS) Hard, medium green with mafic volcanic lapilli to 8mm. Ash matrix supported. Massive fine grained sections. Moderately magnetic throughout.			
			53.85				
strong fracturing with qtz + calc + Hbl. Hbl + calc + Py vein 15°CA	3-5% Py	Py			53.85	55.30	142655
Pervasive matrix bleaching local weak epidote.	minor fracture Py		variable weak to mod fracturing with calcite veinlets	STRONGLY BLEACHED MONOLITHIC LAPILLI TUFFS EPICLASTICS As above moderately hard fine matrix supported clasts generally less than 8mm. Some clasts rounded. Weak to moderate magnetic throughout @ 54.0 - 54.8 stronger fracturing with qtz veinlets			
			60.0				

DIAMOND DRILL LOG : HOLE NO. DDH.JC95-3 LOCATION DIP @ @ @ Page No. 3

ALTERATION	GRAPHIC LOG: Mineralization		GRAPHIC LOG: Structure	LITHOLOGY	SAMPLING: From	To	Sample No.
Local weak epidote.			60.0 Many calcite veins @ 25-40° CA.	MONOLITHIC LAPILLI TUFFS, EPICLASTICS STRONGLY BLEACHED. (CONTINUED)			
				63.20			
		~ ~ ~		FAULT ZONE White-green mottled, uniform. Chlorite-clay alteration probable fault zone			
				67.40			
weak pervasive Epidote-carbonate	69.5		Generally weak fracturing variable angles.	MAFIC METAVOLCANICS, HORNFELS Hard medium grey-green, fine grained generally massive. weak to moderately magnetic throughout. Stronger fracturing at beginning and end of section.			
Calcite veinlets increasity in density downhole	Local minor fracture Py 45°-50° Some epidote-hematite	Py	many 10°-20° CA calcite-epidote				
				77.30			
Significant fracture epidote specular hematite minor calcite subparallel CA. Background pervasive bleaching fine hematite	sparse sulfide 78.94		Subparallel fracture mod to strong oxid. fractures	78.0 / 78.94	78.0	78.94	142656
Short sections of strong K. feldspar alteration. Later intense fine fracturing	very fine calcite veinlets		81.0 strong fine fracturing variable angles 84.0	ALTERATION ZONE Mixed light and dark, medium hard to hard. Fine grained, alteration obscures textures. Dark grey mod. magnetic fine grained hornfels 82.5 / 83.4	82.5	83.4	142657
Light coloured, bleached alteration obscures textures.	Sparse to absent sulfides		Mod to strong fracturing				
				88.10			
Patchy strong bleaching	V. minor carbonate veining		weak fine fracturing	BLEACHED METAVOLCANICS Patchy medium grey, white, fine grained, massive weak magnetic metavolcanic?			
				91.59 EOH.			

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA R. C. WELLS GEOSCIENTIST

14-Aug-95

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KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD. AK 95-593
910 HEATHERTON COURT
KAMLOOPS, B.C
V1S 1P5

ATTENTION: RON WELLS

7 Core samples received August 4, 1995
PROJECT #: Conlon Copper
SHIPMENT #: Not Given

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	142651	10	<.2	2.54	<5	690	<5	0.94	1	20	57	445	6.20	<10	1.90	578	<1	0.05	6	920	8	5	<20	54	0.27	<10	127	<10	9	57
2	142652	5	<.2	0.97	<5	45	<5	1.77	<1	27	44	890	3.63	<10	0.86	460	<1	0.05	4	1010	12	<5	<20	27	0.13	<10	89	<10	5	25
3	142653	10	<.2	1.73	<5	25	<5	2.52	1	38	23	185	5.35	<10	1.57	589	3	0.02	4	530	14	<5	<20	14	0.03	<10	112	<10	6	30
4	142654	30	<.2	2.20	<5	30	<5	5.12	<1	57	37	614	6.12	<10	1.87	1060	4	0.02	6	820	8	<5	<20	25	0.03	<10	123	<10	11	36
5	142655	5	<.2	1.79	<5	30	<5	0.61	<1	94	33	147	6.76	<10	1.55	734	5	0.03	5	1150	12	<5	<20	10	0.02	<10	135	<10	13	34
6	142656	5	<.2	0.84	<5	35	10	0.70	1	18	33	<1	6.78	<10	0.52	1757	5	0.04	7	380	6	<5	<20	28	0.02	<10	143	<10	13	63
7	142657	10	<.2	1.13	<5	65	5	1.14	<1	22	55	29	4.77	<10	0.81	1139	87	0.05	20	510	12	<5	<20	34	0.06	<10	117	<10	10	58
QC/DATA:																														
Resplit:																														
R/S 1	142651	10	<.2	2.68	<5	660	<5	1.05	<1	21	52	462	6.45	<10	2.01	615	<1	0.05	4	940	14	<5	<20	57	0.32	<10	134	<10	10	43
Repeat:																														
1	142651	-	<.2	2.70	<5	690	<5	1.01	<1	21	60	447	6.51	<10	2.03	626	<1	0.06	5	970	8	<5	<20	54	0.32	<10	136	<10	10	35
4	142654	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	142657	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Standard:																														
GEO'95		150	1.2	1.80	75	180	<5	1.79	<1	20	62	82	4.30	<10	1.03	742	<1	0.02	22	710	20	10	<20	58	0.09	<10	80	<10	4	78

df/567
XLS/95Kamgeol

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T
B.C. Certified Assayer

APPENDIX 4

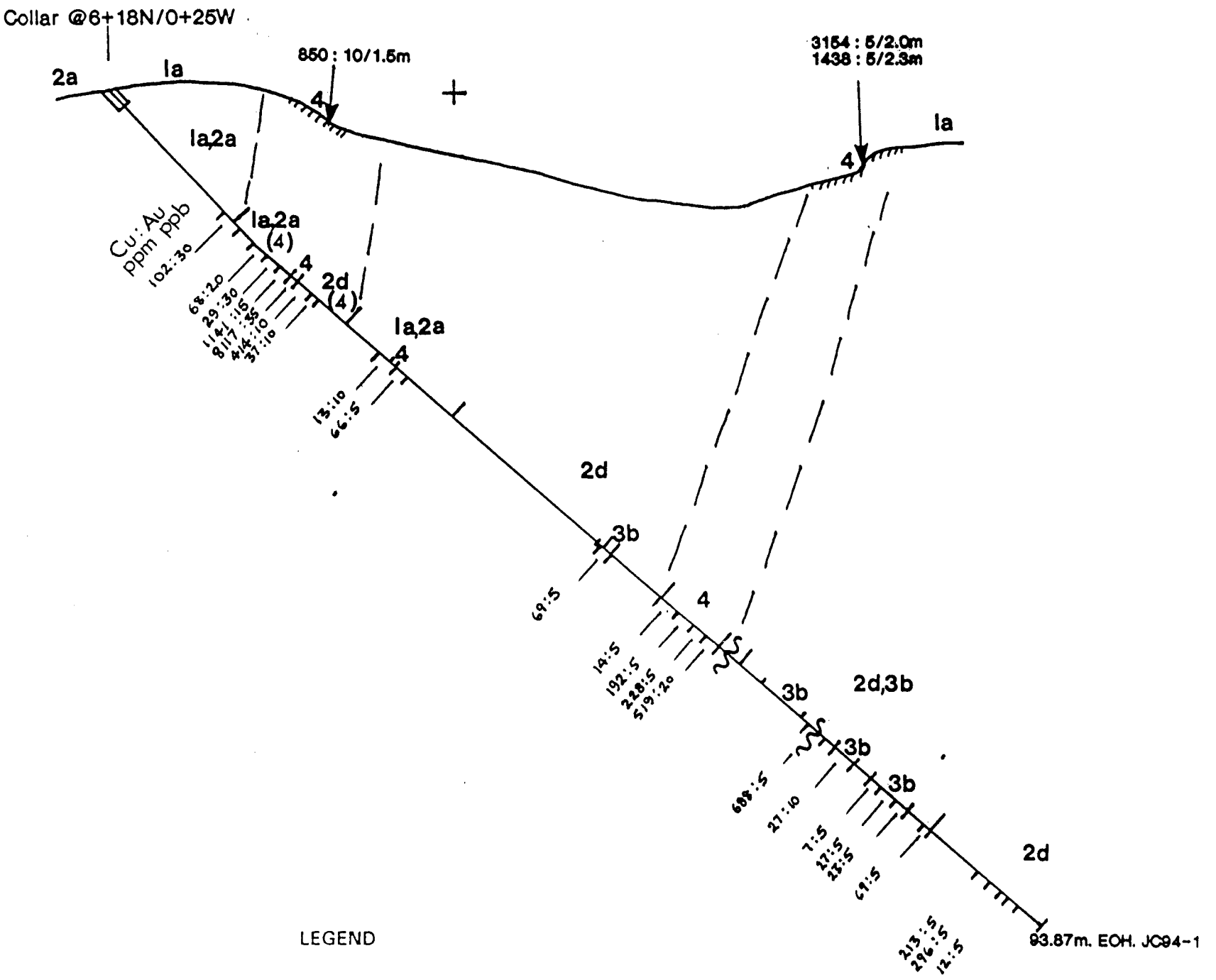
Figures 8 and 9

Drillhole Profiles

PROFILE AZIMUTH 070°E

DRILL PROFILE - DDH JC94-1

LOOKING NORTH



LEGEND

LATE TRIASSIC TO CRETACEOUS
INTRUSIVE ROCKS

5 — *Quartz-Feldspar-Porphyry. Grey to brown, siliceous dikes with plagioclase phenocrysts and local quartz eyes.*

LATE TRIASSIC
NICOLA GROUP - WESTERN BELT

3 — *Altered limy sediments and tuffs.* ***3a*** *Bleached and silicified tuffs and breccias.* ***3b*** *Fine grained, siliceous and calc-silicate altered sediments and tuffs.*

2 — *Andesitic tuffs and breccias. Commonly as mixed sequences with Unit 1.* ***2a*** *Undifferentiated.* ***2b*** *Heterolithic to monolithic tuff, breccia, minor epiclastic units.* ***2c*** *Coarse heterolithic breccias and tuffs, clasts greater than 1cm.* ***2d*** *Fine to medium grained, bedded tuffs, some cherty units.*

1 — *Dark green to black, massive andesite to basalt flows, variably magnetic.* ***1a*** *Medium to dark green andesite to basalt, sparse phenocrysts.* ***1b*** *Medium green to black commonly crowded plagioclase porphyritic andesite to basalt.* ***1c*** *Light to medium green andesite, sparse phenocrysts, non magnetic.*

ALTERATION

4 — *Skarn: several medium to coarse grained mineral assemblages including magnetite, specularite, actinolite, epidote, calcite and K-feldspar. Disseminated chalcopyrite, local pyrite, pyrrhotite.*

0 10 20m

Scale

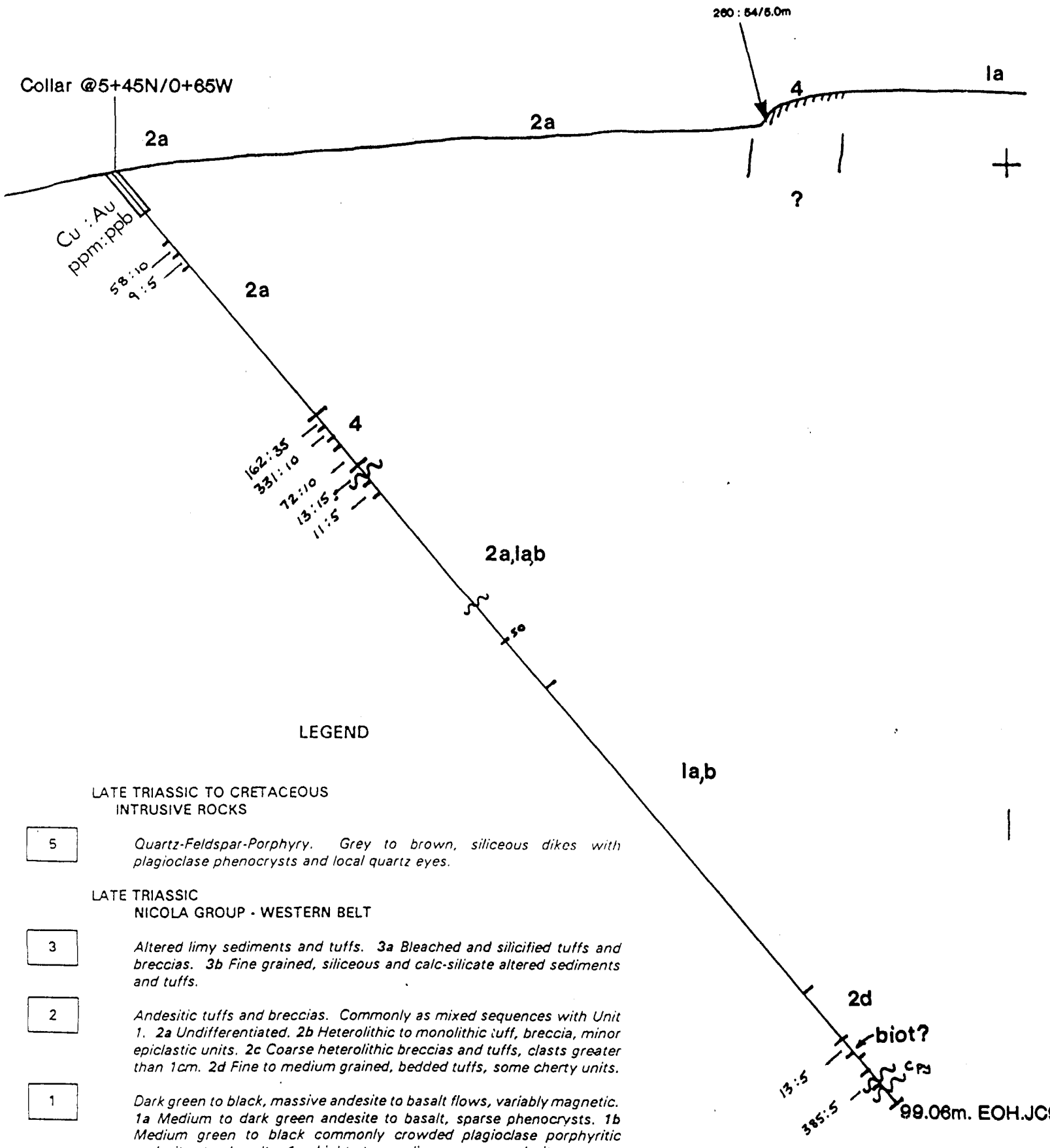
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
R. C. WELLS
GEOSCIENTIST

CONLON COPPER CORPORATION		
JESSE CREEK PROPERTY		
MIKE GRID		
DRILLHOLE PROFILE DDH JC94-1		
KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.		
DATE DECEMBER 1994	NTS 92I/2	FIGURE 8

DRILL PROFILE - DDHJC94-2
LOOKING NORTH

PROFILE AZIMUTH 115 E

BL



LEGEND

LATE TRIASSIC TO CRETACEOUS
INTRUSIVE ROCKS

5 — *Quartz-Feldspar-Porphyry. Grey to brown, siliceous dikes with plagioclase phenocrysts and local quartz eyes.*

LATE TRIASSIC
NICOLA GROUP - WESTERN BELT

3 — *Altered limy sediments and tuffs. **3a** Bleached and silicified tuffs and breccias. **3b** Fine grained, siliceous and calc-silicate altered sediments and tuffs.*

2 — *Andesitic tuffs and breccias. Commonly as mixed sequences with Unit 1. **2a** Undifferentiated. **2b** Heterolithic to monolithic tuff, breccia, minor epiclastic units. **2c** Coarse heterolithic breccias and tuffs, clasts greater than 1cm. **2d** Fine to medium grained, bedded tuffs, some cherty units.*

1 — *Dark green to black, massive andesite to basalt flows, variably magnetic. **1a** Medium to dark green andesite to basalt, sparse phenocrysts. **1b** Medium green to black commonly crowded plagioclase porphyritic andesite to basalt. **1c** Light to medium green andesite, sparse phenocrysts, non magnetic.*

ALTERATION

4 — *Skarn: several medium to coarse grained mineral assemblages including magnetite, specularite, actinolite, epidote, calcite and K-feldspar. Disseminated chalcopyrite, local pyrite, pyrrhotite.*

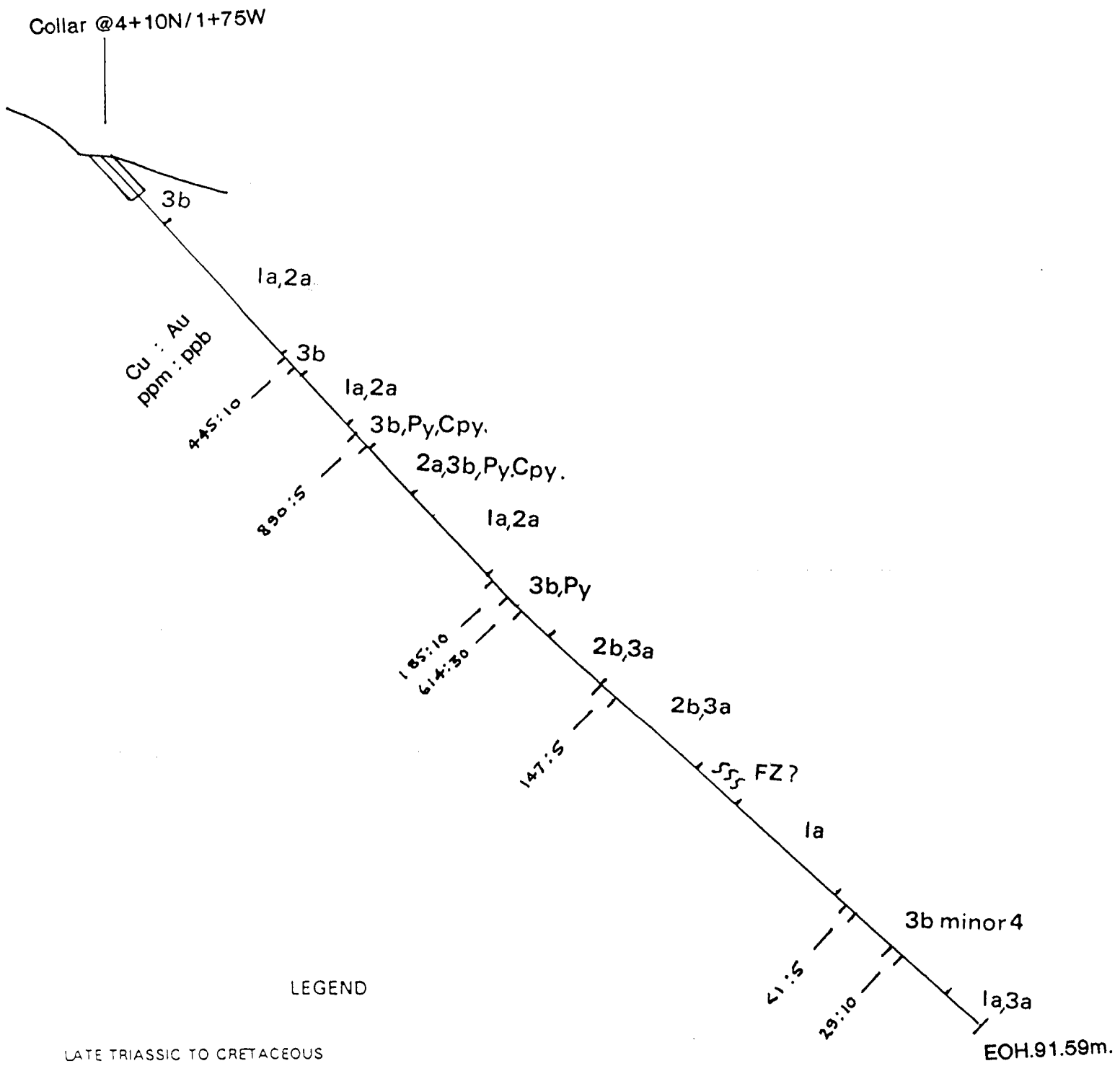
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
R. D. WELLS
GEOSCIENTIST

CONLON COPPER CORPORATION	
JESSE CREEK PROPERTY	
MIKE GRID	
DRILLHOLE PROFILE DDH JC94-2	
KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.	
DATE DECEMBER 1994	NTS 92I/2 — FIGURE 9

PROFILE AZIMUTH 270W

DRILL PROFILE - DDH JC95-3

LOOKING SOUTH



LEGEND

LATE TRIASSIC TO CRETACEOUS
INTRUSIVE ROCKS

5 — *Quartz-Feldspar-Porphyry. Grey to brown, siliceous dikes with plagioclase phenocrysts and local quartz eyes.*

LATE TRIASSIC
NICOLA GROUP - WESTERN BELT

3 — *Altered limy sediments and tuffs 3a Bleached and silicified tuffs and breccias. 3b Fine grained, siliceous and calc-silicate altered sediments and tuffs.*

2 — *Andesitic tuffs and breccias. Commonly as mixed sequences with Unit 1. 2a Undifferentiated. 2b Heterolithic to monolitnic tuff, breccia, minor epiclastic units. 2c Coarse heterolithic breccias and tuffs, clasts greater than 1cm 2d Fine to medium grained, bedded tuffs, some cherty units.*

1 — *Dark green to black, massive andesite to basalt flows, variably magnetic. 1a Medium to dark green andesite to basalt, sparse phenocrysts. 1b Medium green to black commonly crowded plagioclase porphyritic andesite to basalt. 1c Light to medium green andesite, sparse phenocrysts, non magnetic.*

ALTERATION

4 — *Skarn: several medium to coarse grained mineral assemblages including magnetite, specularite, actinolite, epidote, calcite and K-feldspar. Disseminated chalcopyrite, local pyrite, pyrrhotite.*

0 10 20m

Scale

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
R. C. WELLS

CONLON COPPER CORPORATION
JESSE CREEK PROPERTY

MIKE GRID

DRILLHOLE PROFILE DDH **JC95-3**

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD

DATE 25/8/95 | NTS 92I/2 | FIGURE **10**