PHASE 3

DIAMOND DRILLING

ASSESSMENT REPORT

for the

JESSE CREEK PROPERTY

MIKE GRID (QZ'3 CLAIM)

NICOLA MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA
NTS 92 I/2

for

MERRITT COPPER CORPORATION
2202 CHARTERS STREET
MERRITT, B.C.

Property Owners: P. Conlon, L. Mclelland
P.O. Box 665, Merritt, B.C.

Report Author: R.C. Wells, P.Geo., F.G.A.C.
Consulting Geologist
Kamloops Geological Services Ltd.
910 Heatherton Court
Kamloops, B.C.
V1S 1P9

January 20, 1996

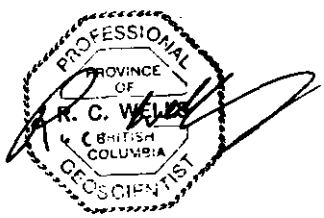


TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF APPENDICES
(at rear of Report)

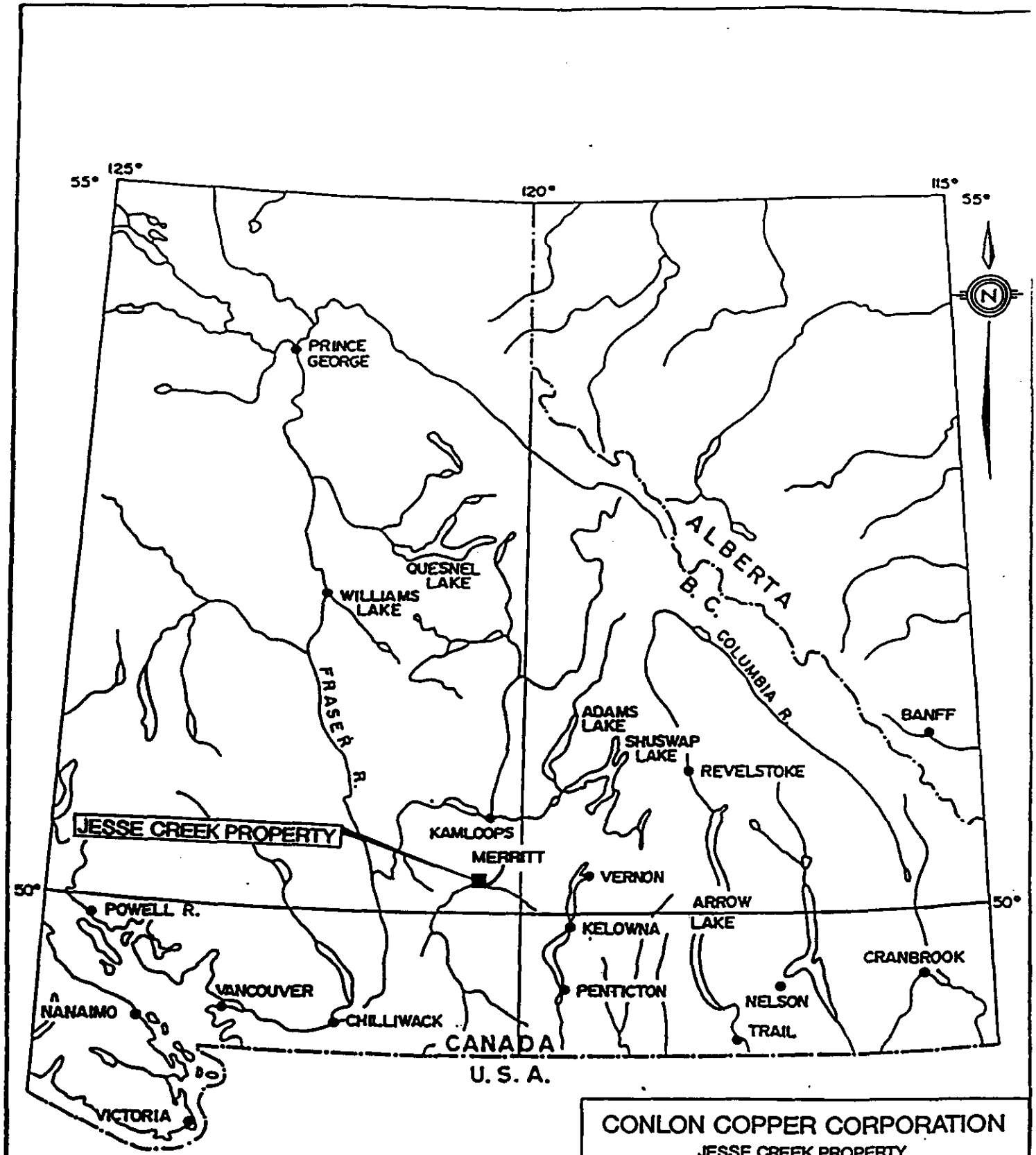
LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

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 intrusive (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 1995 Merritt Copper Corporation conducted a Phase 3 diamond drilling program on the Mike skarn area in the western part of the property. In this area a thick sequence of folded andesite to basalt flows interbedded with volcaniclastic rocks and minor sediments lie in the contact metamorphic aureole to the Jesse Creek monzonite stock. Limy units have been converted to calc-silicate hornfels and local medium to coarse grained, copper-iron mineralized skarn with occasional anomalous gold values. Two NQ diamond drill holes (total 206.34 metres) were completed on skarn targets in the southern area. Hole JC 95-4, 146.30 metres long encountered the roof zone to quartz-feldspar porphyry intrusive with calc silicate hornfels and skarn in the proximal country rocks. These contained local heavy pyrrhotite mineralization with elevated arsenic but low copper values. Hole JC95-5 tested another nearby skarn zone but was abandoned short of the target due to bad ground conditions (strong fault zone).



CONLON COPPER CORPORATION

JESSE CREEK PROPERTY

PROPERTY LOCATION

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

DATE	NTS	FIGURE
August 1993	92I/2	1

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results from a 1995 Phase 3 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 the remaining more promising skarn zones that had not been tested by Phase 1 and 2 drilling in 1994 and June 1995. These skarn 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.

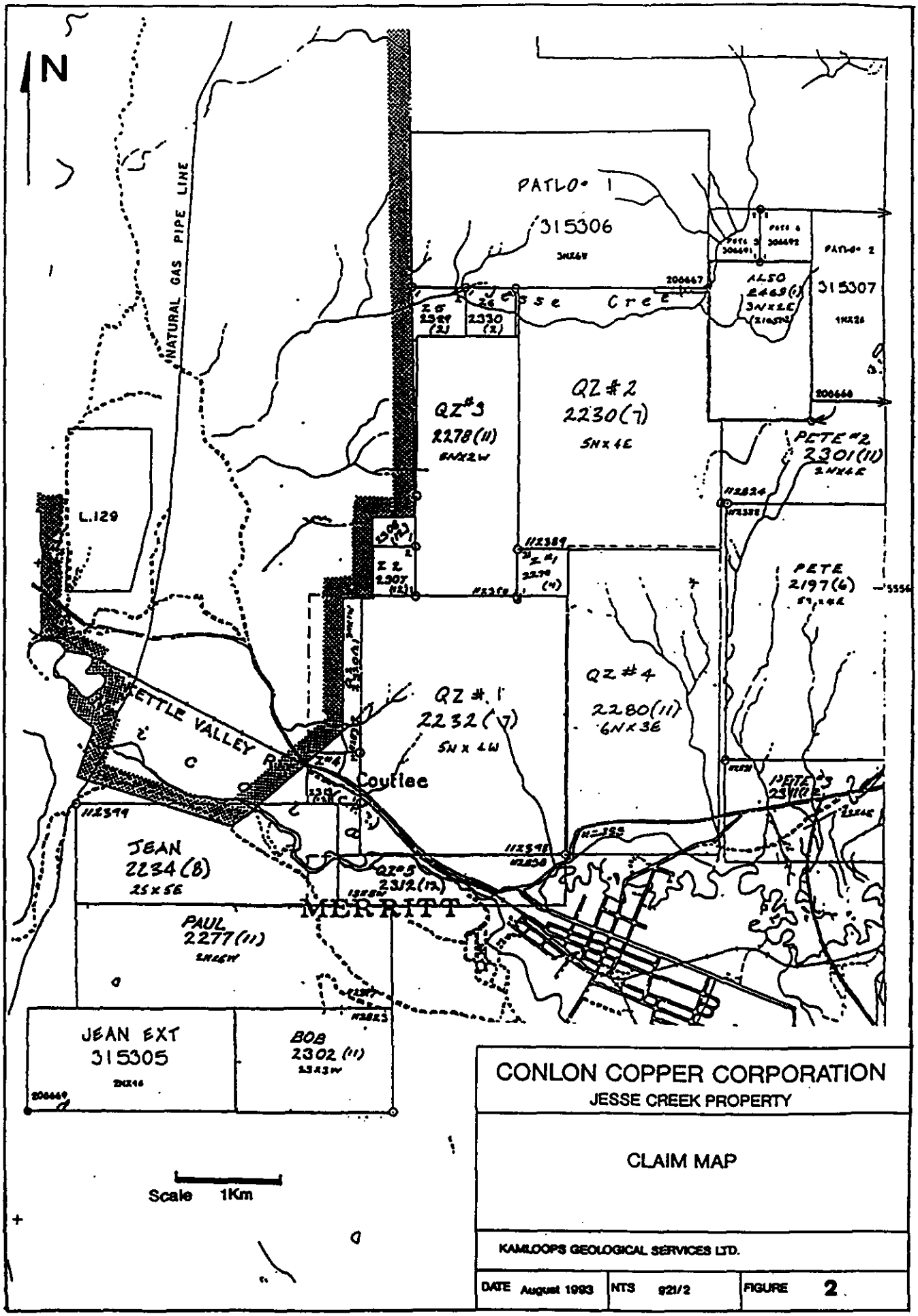
The Phase 3 drilling program took place in October 1995 and was supervised by R.C. Wells, P.Geo., F.G.A.C. consulting geologist for Kamloops Geological Services Ltd. Merritt Copper Corporation with an address at 22.02 Charters Street, Merritt, B.C. financed the program. The total cost of the program was $27,426.05. At this time $20,000 of this total is being applied to the Jesse Creek 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. Recently, Conlon Copper Corporation underwent a name change to Merritt Copper Corporation with new management.



CONLON COPPER CORPORATION

JESSE CREEK PROPERTY

CLAIM MAP

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

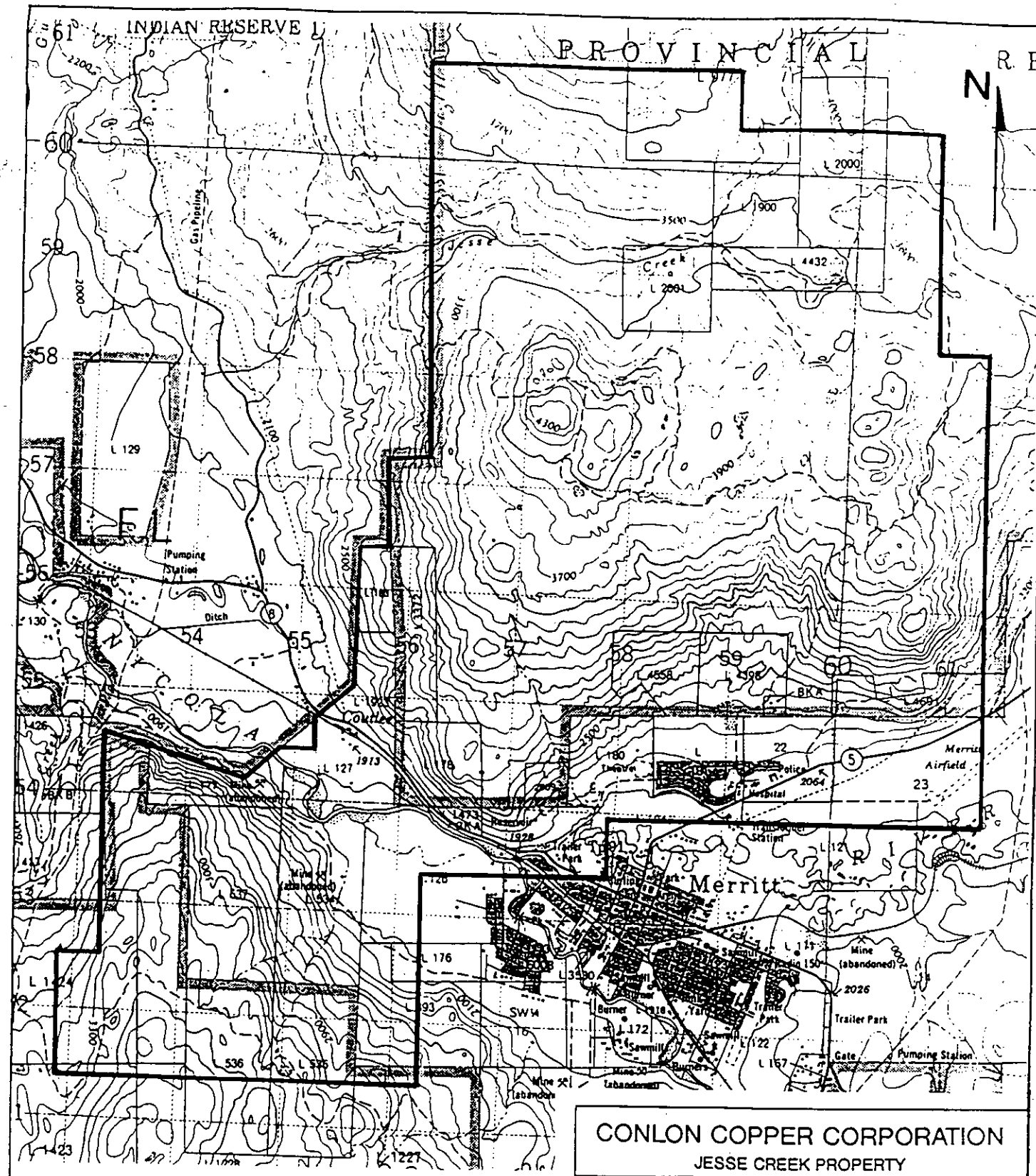
DATE	NTS	FIGURE
August 1993	92I/2	2

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 1995
QZ #3	237426	10	"	Nov 10 1995
Z #1	237427	1	"	Nov 10 1995
QZ #4	237428	18	"	Nov 11 1995
BOB	237450	6	"	Nov 23 1995
PETE #2	237449	8	"	Nov 24 1995
Z #2	237455	1	"	Dec 2 1995
Z #3	237456	1	"	Dec 2 1995
PETE #5	306691	1	"	Dec 12 1995
PETE #6	306692	1	"	Dec 12 1995
Z #4	237461	1	"	Dec 28 1996
QZ #5	237460	5	"	Dec 28 1995
PETE #3	237459	8	"	Dec 29 1995
JEAN EXT	315305	8	"	Dec 29 1995
PATLO 1	315306	18	"	Dec 30 1995
PATLO 2	315307	8	"	Dec 31 1995
Q #2	237468	3	"	Feb 7 1996
PETE #4	237617	6	"	Feb 7 1996
Z #5	237477	1	"	Feb 22 1996
Z #6	237478	1	"	Feb 22 1996

TOTAL 188 UNITS

Note: Expiry dates are prior to this assessment report.



CONLON COPPER CORPORATION

JESSE CREEK PROPERTY

PROPERTY OUTLINE WITH TOPOGRAPHY

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

DATE	NTS	FIGURE
August 1993	92I/2	3

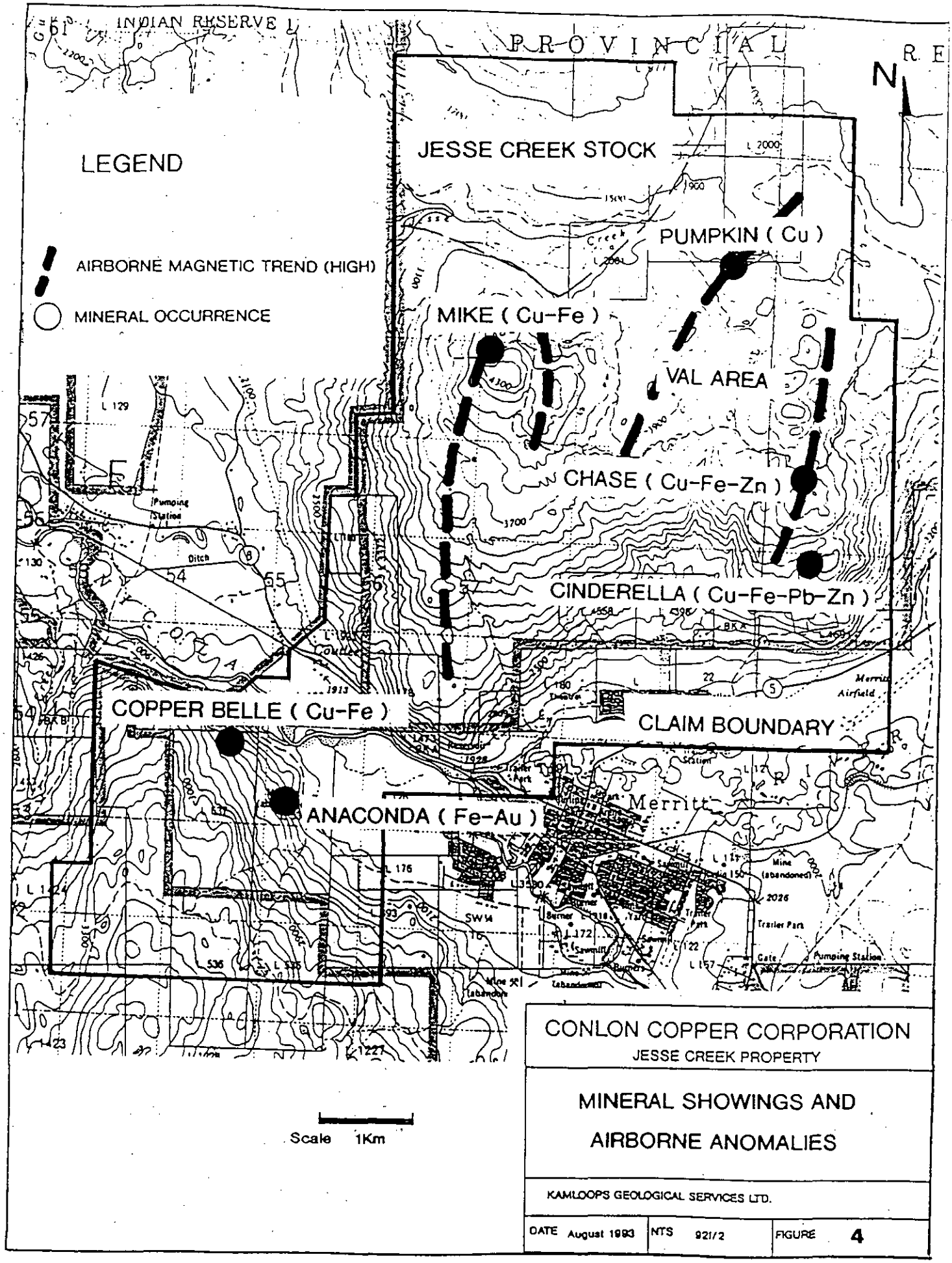
1.3 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

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)

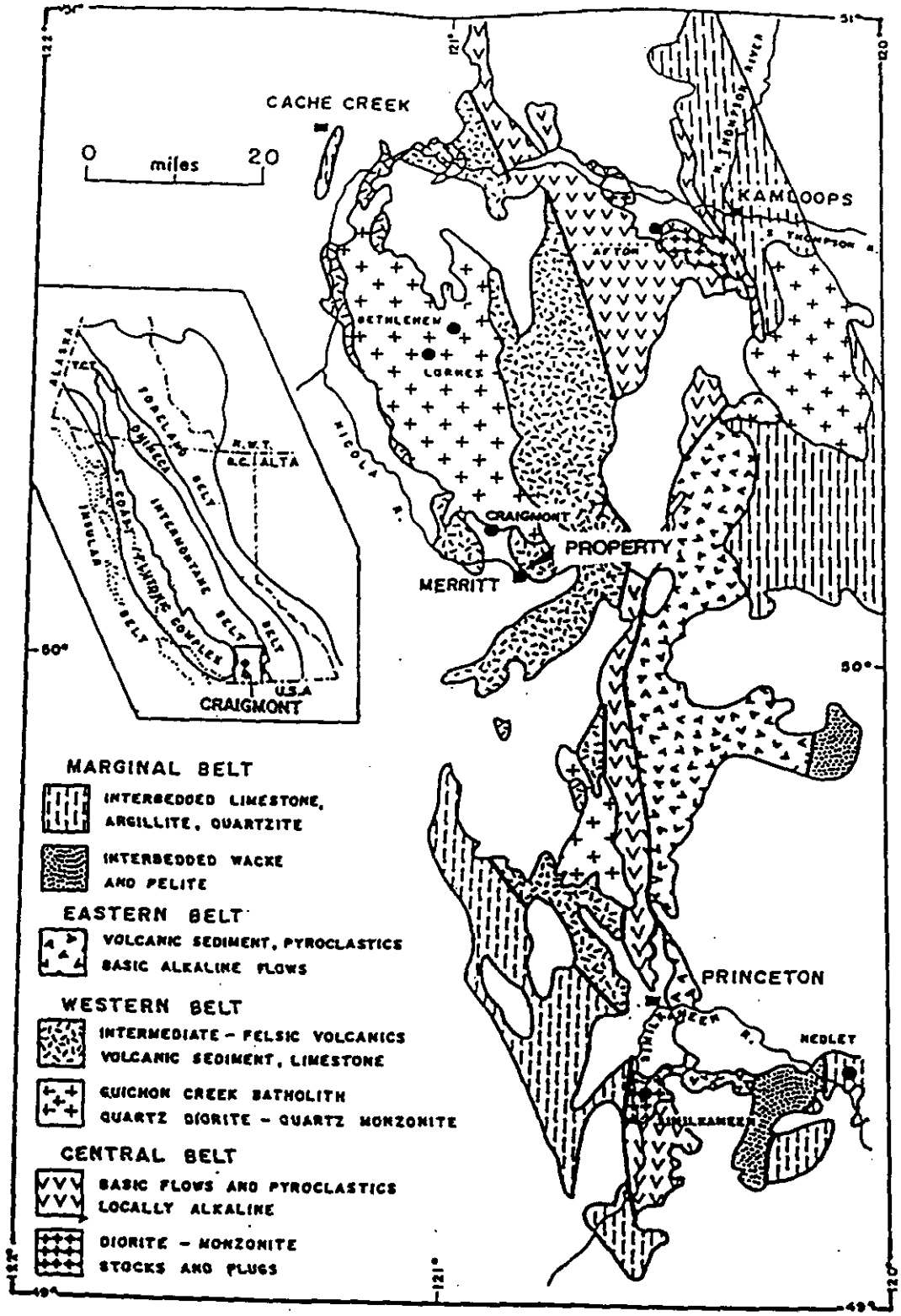
There has been significant trenching in this area, exposing a number of copper-iron skarn showings. There is also evidence on surface for a single drillhole in the trench area. None of this work is public domain. However, it is possible that this work was follow-up to a 1970 magnetic survey by Silver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

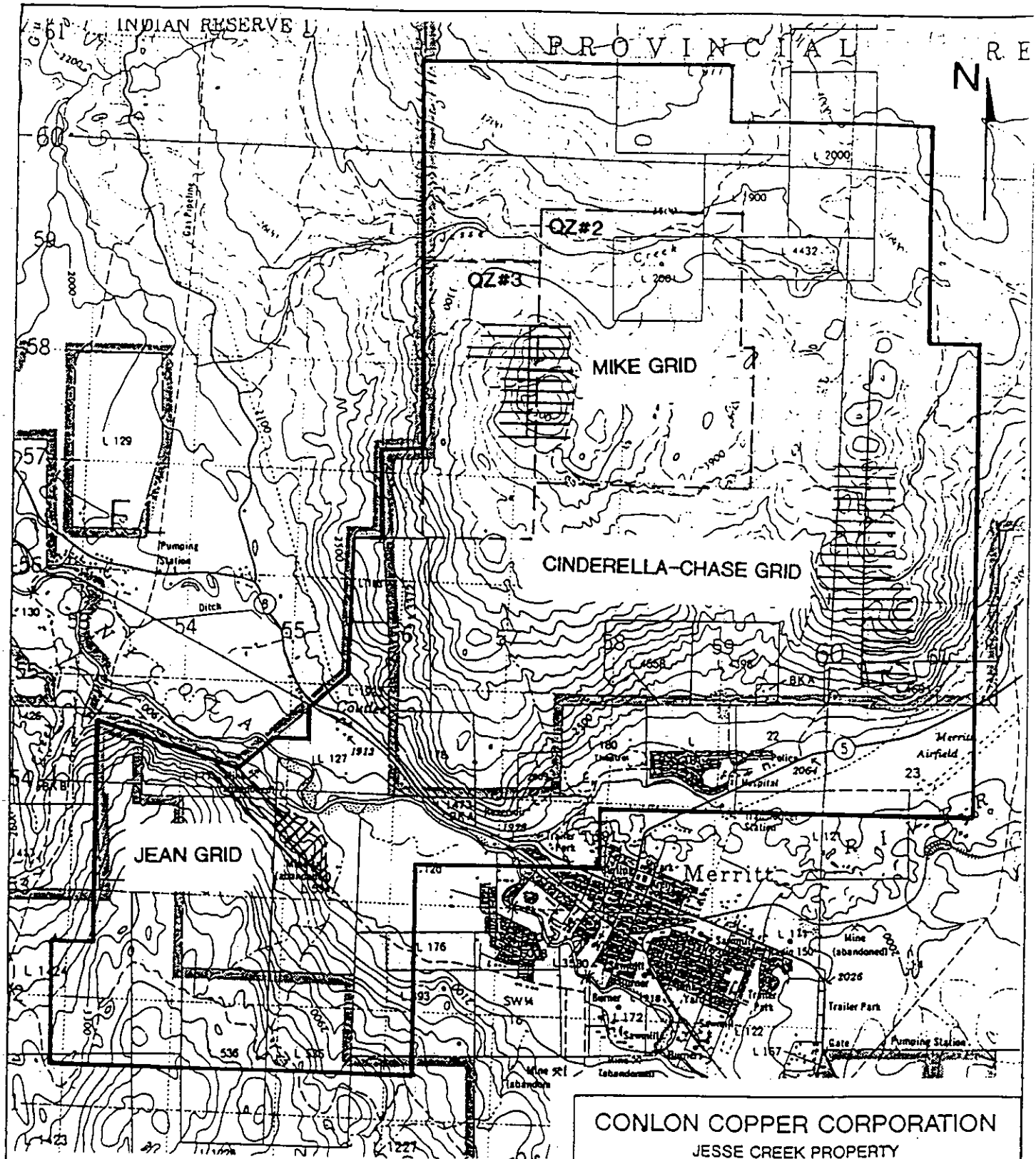
The Merritt area lies in the Intermontane Belt of the Canadian Cordillera and is part of Quesnellia Terrane. Within this section of Quesnellia, the Upper Triassic Nicola Group consisting of volcanics, sediments and associated intrusive rocks constitutes an island arc assemblage. Preto (1977) subdivided 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.

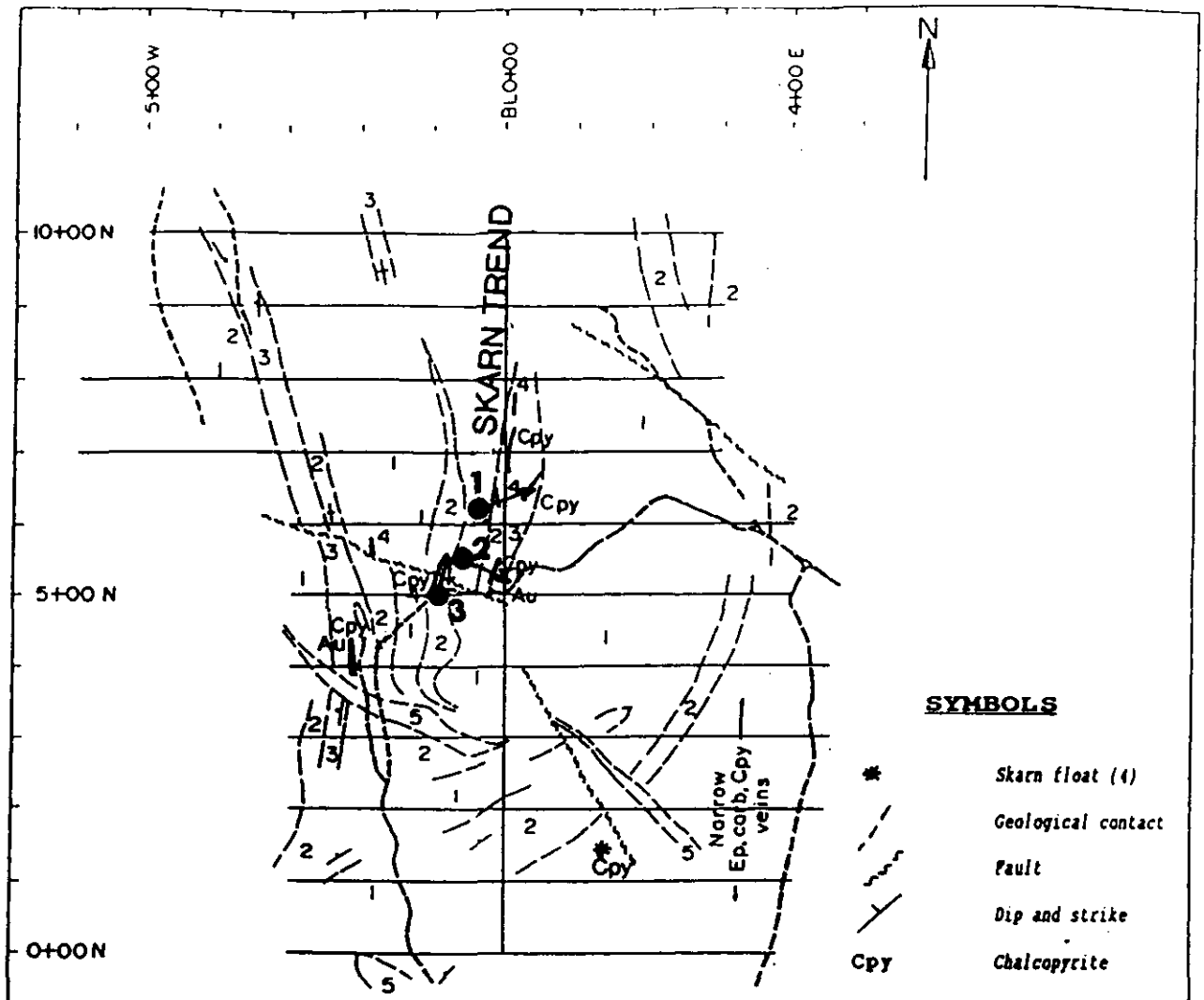
LATE TRIASSIC
NICOLA GROUP - WESTERN BELT

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.



SYMBOLS

- Skarn float (4)
- Geological contact
- Fault
- Dip and strike
- Cpy — Chalcopyrite
- Au — Anomalous gold
- Old roads or trail
- 1 — Phase 1&2 DDH'S.

0 100 200 m

SCALE

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

MIKE GRID

GEOLOGY MAP WITH PHASE 1&2 DRILLHOLE LOCATIONS

JESSE CREEK PROPERTY

NICOLA MINING DIVISION

PREPARED BY	SCALE	DATE	NTS	FIGURE
RCW		1/96	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 AND 2 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAMS

In 1994 a four hole diamond drilling program was proposed by the author for copper skarn targets on the Mike grid, QZ#3 mineral claim. These targets had been outlined by detailed geological mapping and sampling in 1993 (Figure 7).

Conlon Copper funded the Phase 1 and 2 drill programs. Phase 1 in 1994 consisted of two holes in the northern central part of the skarn trend (Figure 7). Hole JC 95-1 encountered narrow zones of mineralized skarn in much broader calc-silicate and hornfels zones. The best intersection was 1.67 metres averaging 0.35% copper and weakly anomalous gold (22 pb). Hole JC 95-2 to the south (Figure 7) did not encounter the skarn zone exposed in old trenches above. This zone was possibly displaced by faulting sub parallel to the drilling direction (easterly trending).

Phase 2 diamond drilling in June 1995 consisted of a single hole JC 95-3 in the southern part of the skarn trend (Figure 7). This hole was not drilled from the correct drill pad or in the right direction. It ended up testing another skarn zone at a small angle to strike. The hole encountered several weak copper mineralized veinlet and calc-silicate bands in the top 60 metres. The main and far more promising skarn target to the southwest remained untested

3.0 PHASE 3 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM (1995)

3.1 INTRODUCTION

In October 1995 a third phase of diamond drilling was conducted on the Jesse Creek Property. This program was funded by the newly formed Merritt Copper Corp., previously known as Conlon Copper Corp. The object of the drilling was to test promising copper skarn targets on the Mike Grid (QZ#3 Mineral Claim).

In October 1995 funding permitted a two hole program in the southern part of the skarn trend. Previous drilling (JC 95-3) in this area had not adequately tested the target(s) and the most promising skarn zone/environment remained untested. Phase 3 drilling consisited of two NQ diamond drill holes for a total of 206.34 metres. This drilling was performed by Atlas Drilling Ltd. With offices in Kamloops B.C. Water for the drilling was hauled from Jesse Creek by Gallant Trucking Ltd and stored in a plastic lined basin near the drilling site. Drilling onthe property was completed between October 18 and 24, 1995 using two shifts.

The supervision of drilling and all geological work was by kamloops Geological Services Ltd. R.C. Wells P.Geo. logged all the drill core from the program. Core logging and sampling was completed by November 1, 1995. Split core samples were transported to Eco Tech Laboratories in Kamloops, B.C. and analyzed geochemicallly for gold plus 30 element ICP (37 samples total). All drill core from the 1994-95 programs is housed on the property at the Allen drill yard on the QZ#4 mineral claim (outskirts of Merritt).

3.2 DRILL TARGETS AND RESULTS

Diamond Drill logs for the two phase 3 holes can be found in Appendix 3 withthe analytical results. The locations of both holes are shown on Figure 8.

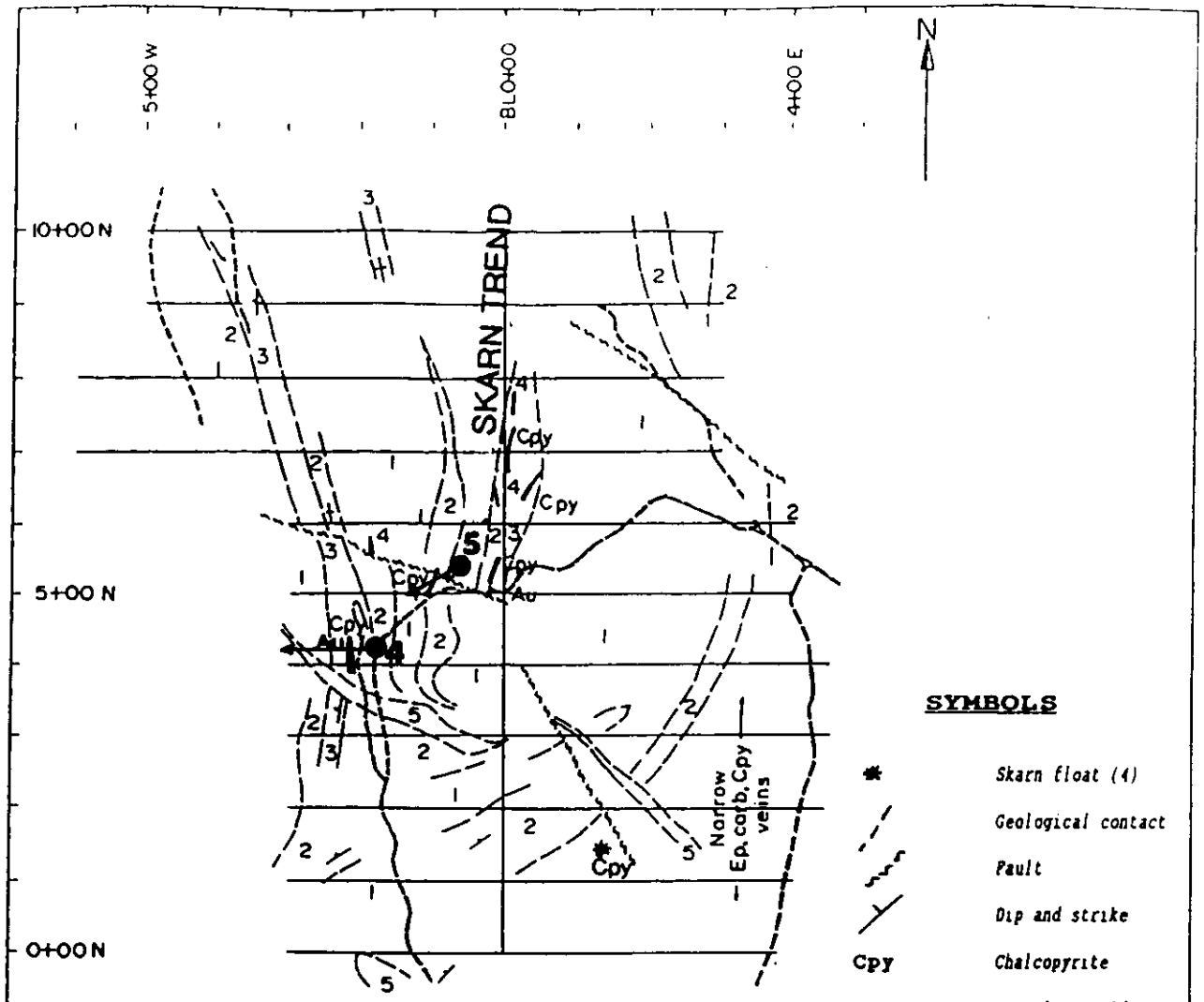
Diamond drill hole JC 95-4 was collared at approximate grid coordinates 4+20N, 1+75W and drilled to the west. Hole JC 95-3 was previously reported (Wells, August 1995) from this location but was found to have be collared at 5+00N, 1+00W and drilled north (by Conlon Copper). The copper (+Au?) skarn target remained untested. Previous work by the author in 1993 had located a mineralized skarn zone at surface with grap samples returning up to 0.4% copper and one gold value at 335 ppb. The host was epidote-carbonate-garnet skarn with pyrite, chalcopyrite and magnetite. A feldspar porphyry dyke with northwesterly

trend cut the south striking volcanic sequence to the south of the hole. The intersection area was considered an excellent location for mineralized skarn. DDH JC 95-4 was targeted at this area.

JC95-4 (Figure 9) 146.30 metres long was drilled at -50° and intersected a mixed sequence of massive to feldspar phyric andesite to basalt flows interbedded with fine to locally coarse monolithic to heterolithic tuffs. These are intruded by fairly large bodies (dikes to small stocks?)of quartz-feldspar porphyry and a variety of narrow dikes including fine plagioclase porphyries with significant groundmass biotite. The main intrusives are grey to locally orange with numerous tabular plagioclase phenocrysts to 5mm and up to 7% quartz phenocrysts (grey to bluish) of similar size in a fine grained to aphanitic, siliceous groundmass. Intrusion fo these bodies has converted the country rock volcanic flows to variably magnetic dark hornfels and the tuffs to mottled calc-silicate (epidote-calcite) hornfels and more restricted coarser grained skarn with epidote -calcite-K.feldspar-dark amphibole (hornblende?) and local specular hematite.

There are reasonably good correlations between surface and drill hole geology as seen in Figure 9. It is apparent that the intrusions are widening rapidly to depth and that the environment is a `roof zone'. The two main skarn zones in the hole occur at 30 and 43 metres depth with significant pyrrhotite and local veinlet chalcopyrite. These occur vertically below the mineralized outcrops of skarn and calc silicate hornfels (tuffs) and contain far less copper and pyrite but more pyrrhotite. Another proximal indicator (to the heat source) in the pyrite skarn is high arsenic up to 1090 ppm. Calc-silicate hornfels with anomalous copper values (to 317 ppm) occur on the other side (west) of the quartz-feldspar-porphyry intrusions below 115 metres. Below this at 136.6 metres a zone of strong quartz carbonate vein stockwork and banded quartz veins looked promising for gold potential. No significant gold values were however returned. The hole ended 146.30 metres in another porphyritic intrusive similar to those above.

Diamond drillhole JC95-5 was collared at approximate grid coordinates 5+32N, 0+58W and drilled to the southwest. The target was a northerly trending garnet-epidote-carbonate-magnetite skarn zone that returned copper values of close to 0.3% over 2 metre widths at surface (1993 sampling). Hole JC95-3 was drilled on this zone but at a very small angle to strike, and was not an adequate test. JC95-5 tested the skarn zone from the best available set up. Figure 10 shows the drillhole relative to the surface showings. The hole encountered major problems on crossing a a southeasterly trending fault zone and was terminated



SYMBOLS

- Skarn float (4)
- Geological contact
- Fault
- Dip and strike
- Cpy — Chalcopyrite
- Au — Anomalous gold
- ===== Old roads or trail
- Phase 3 Holes.

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

MIKE GRID

GEOLOGY MAP WITH PHASE 3 DRRILLHOLE LOCATIONS

JESSE CREEK PROPERTY

NICOLA MINING DIVISION

PREPARED BY	SCALE	DATE	NTS	FIGURE
RCW		1/96	92I/2	8

prematurely at 60.04m. At this depth squeezing in the fault zone prevented deeper penetration and the amount of core loss was totally unacceptable (more than 50%). The target depth for the hole was between 80 and 100 metres.

Much of JC95-5 was in interbedded mafic volcanic flows, tuffs and breccias. These have been converted to variably magnetic hornfels by thermal metamorphism. A narrow 3.5 metre wide epidote-carbonate skarn zone was encountered above the fault zone at 32 metres depth. This was weakly mineralized with some specular hematite but returned low copper values. At the very end of the hole a more promising skarn unit (much core lost) contained epidote-carbonate-dark amphibole with local magnetite, and returned a low copper value.

3.3 CONCLUSIONS

Diamond drillhole JC95-4 tested the southern skarn target on the Mike grid. The hole encountered some very interesting geology with QFP intrusives and associated calc-silicate alteration with local heavy sulfide mineralization in the country rocks. In this area much of the favourable roof zone has been removed by erosion. The skarn zones to the north on the Mike skarn trend (Figure 8) represent higher levels *ie* further away from the intrusive system and possibly better potential.

Diamond drillhole JC95-5 did not test the targeted skarn. Strong faulting in this area makes drilling difficult and expensive.

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).

Wells, R.C. (1995): Phase 1 and 2 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)

1995 PHASE 3 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

PHASE 3

1.	**Personnel: Kamloops Geological Services Ltd.**	
	R.C. Wells, P. Geo., Consulting Geologist 8 days	$ 2,900.00
	Paul Watt, Geotech. 5 days	1,096.00
	Assessment Report	2,000.00
	Associated Expenses	630.89
	Sub total	$ 6,626.89
2.	**Diamond Drilling**	
	Atlas Drilling Ltd.	15,814.74
	Support P. Conlon	400.00
	Sub total	$16,214.74
3.	**Water Truck**	
	Gallant Trucking Ltd., Kamloops	3852.00
3.	**Eco Tech Laboratories Ltd**	
	Analytical costs total	732.42
	Total Program Cost	**$ 27,426.05**

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.

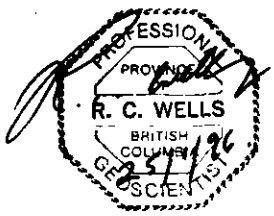
5. I have practised continuously as a geologist for the last 15 years throughout Canada and USA and have past experience and employment as a geologist in Europe.

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.

7. I have no interest in the properties or holdings of Merritt Copper Corporation, previously Conlon Corporation, nor do expect to receive any.

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	Cinderell a-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 (Cinderell a-Chase)
1979	#7218 Ass. Rept.	S. Kelly	500' drillhole	N. Cinderella
1980	#8728 Ass. Rept.	T.B. Lewis	Geophysical	Cinderell a-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

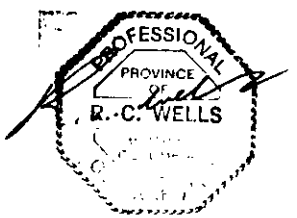
With Analytical Results

DIAMOND DRILL LOG:DDH JC 95-4

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD

PROPERTY	: Jesse Creek	**OWNER**	: MERRITT COPPER CORPORATION
NTS	: 92I/2	**MINING DIVISION:**	NICOLA MD, B.C.
CLAIM	: QZ'3 NO 237426		
GRID	: MIKE	**LINE/STATION**	: 4+20N/1+75W
LENGTH	: 91.59M	**INCLINATION AT COLLAR:**	-50^{0}
		AZIMUTH	: 270^{0} W
CASING	: 3.05M	**ACID TESTS**	: @61M -45^{0}
			: @122M -45^{0}
LOGGED BY	: R.C. WELLS	**DRILLED BY**	: ATLAS DIAMOND DRILLING LTD
DATE	: October 27, 1995	**DATES**	: FROM 19/10/95 TO 22/10/95
CORE LOCATION:	PROPERTY	**CORE SIZE**	: NQ

PURPOSE OF HOLE: To test beneath copper mineralized skarn and calc silicate units and the contact between a QFP intrusive and northerly trending tuff units.



SUMMARY LOG DDH JC 95-4		
FROM (M)	TO (M)	DESCRIPTION
0	3.05	CASING.
3.05	45.60	ANDESITIC TUFFS AND BRECCIAS MIXED WITH CALC-SILICATE ALTERED UNITS (HORNFELS). Fine plagioclase porphyry-biotite dike 23.56-25.51.
45.60	60.60	QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY INTRUSIVE.
60.60	74.81	BASALT FLOWS.
74.81	114.46	QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY INTRUSIVE.
114.46	124.50	CALC SILICATE ALTERED UNITS. Variable epidote, calcite, K.feldspar and dark amphibole.
124.50	130.47	ANDESITE-BASALT FLOWS/METAVOLCANICS. Massive units.
133.46	135.64	FELDSPAR PHYRIC ANDESITE, BASALT. Massive units.
135.64	136.62	FAULT. Clay gouge.
136.62	138.40	STRONG QUARTZ-CARBONATE ZONE. Brecciated, bleached and veined.
138.40	143.56	ALTERED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC FLOWS. Bleached and intruded by narrow quartz porphyry dike.
143.56	146.30	QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY INTRUSIVE
	146.30	END OF HOLE

HOLE NO. JC95-4

ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	GRAPHIC LOG	STRUCTURE	LITHOLOGY		SAMPLING FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.
		0		0				
				CASING 0-3.05m in fill and rubbly bedrock. set up on old trail.				
		3.05		3.05				
Hornfelsed - siliceous. Patchy brown biotite. Numerous fine epidote veinlets throughout locally with quartz.	Patchy fine dissem and fracture controlled pyrite often in clusters		mod. brittle fractured numerous veinlets, variable angles CA.	Fine volcaniclastics. Hard, mottled light greens, greys. Sil. hornfels weak to none magnetic		5.18	6.10	14 2360
		6.60				7.07	7.67	14 23 61
Hornfels, siliceous with fracture controlled epidote veinlets with calcite. Patchy generally weak background epidote local fine biotite. Local secondary tabular feldspars	Clusters of fine disseminated Po > Py Locally fracture controlled. Rarely >3%.	10	Crude bedding 40°-50° CA. Fine brittle fracturing low and high angles to CA.	Lapilli tuffs, breccias and epiclastics. Hard, dark mottled greens and grays hornfels. Poor to moderate sorting, generally angular fragments upto 1cm Fine grained, dark coloured matrix some biotite.	ANDESITIC TUFFS AND BRECCIAS MIXED WITH CALC SILICATE ALTERED UNITS (HORNFELS) 3.05 - 45.60m Grey and greens, hard, heterolithic to monolithic. Lapilli tuffs and epiclastic units with local chert clasts. Fairly siliceous hornfels. Generally non to weak magnetic. Local dark coloured non magnetic dykes. Feldspar phyric to aphanitic biotite rich.	10.28	11.28	14 23 62
		14.70						
Hornfelsed, highly siliceous with pervasive fine epidote Less numerous fine epidote-quartz veinlets.	upto 5% fine disem Po/Py Variable patchy fine disseminated Po after fracture controlled rare Py	15	weak brittle fracturing. Local 70°CA fine dark Chloritic fractures	Lapilli tuffs, breccias epiclastics. Hard, light coloured. Significant fine epidote. Light coloured heterolithic fragments 1cm. fragment to matrix supported Becomming finer with depth.		16.55	17.68	14 23 63
		20				18.86	20.00	14 23 64
fine epidote fractures non magnetic Highly siliceous fine fracture epid-calcite veinlets Fine calcite veinlets.	minor dissem. Po minor dissem to blebs med. grained Py local Cubes	21.40 sharp contacts 21.94 25°CA 23.56 Contacts 65°CA weak brittle fracture		DARK GREY-WHITE MOTTLED PLAGIOCLASE PHYRIC DYKE light green grey matrix coarse volcaniclastic strong Sil overprint. heterolithic fragments to 3cm visually clast poorly sorted APHANITIC TO FINE PLAGIOCLASE PORPHYRY DYKE Dark brownish grey rich in fine biotite		21.94	23.56	14 23 65
		25						

CALC SILICATE HORNFELS

mod strongly magnetic

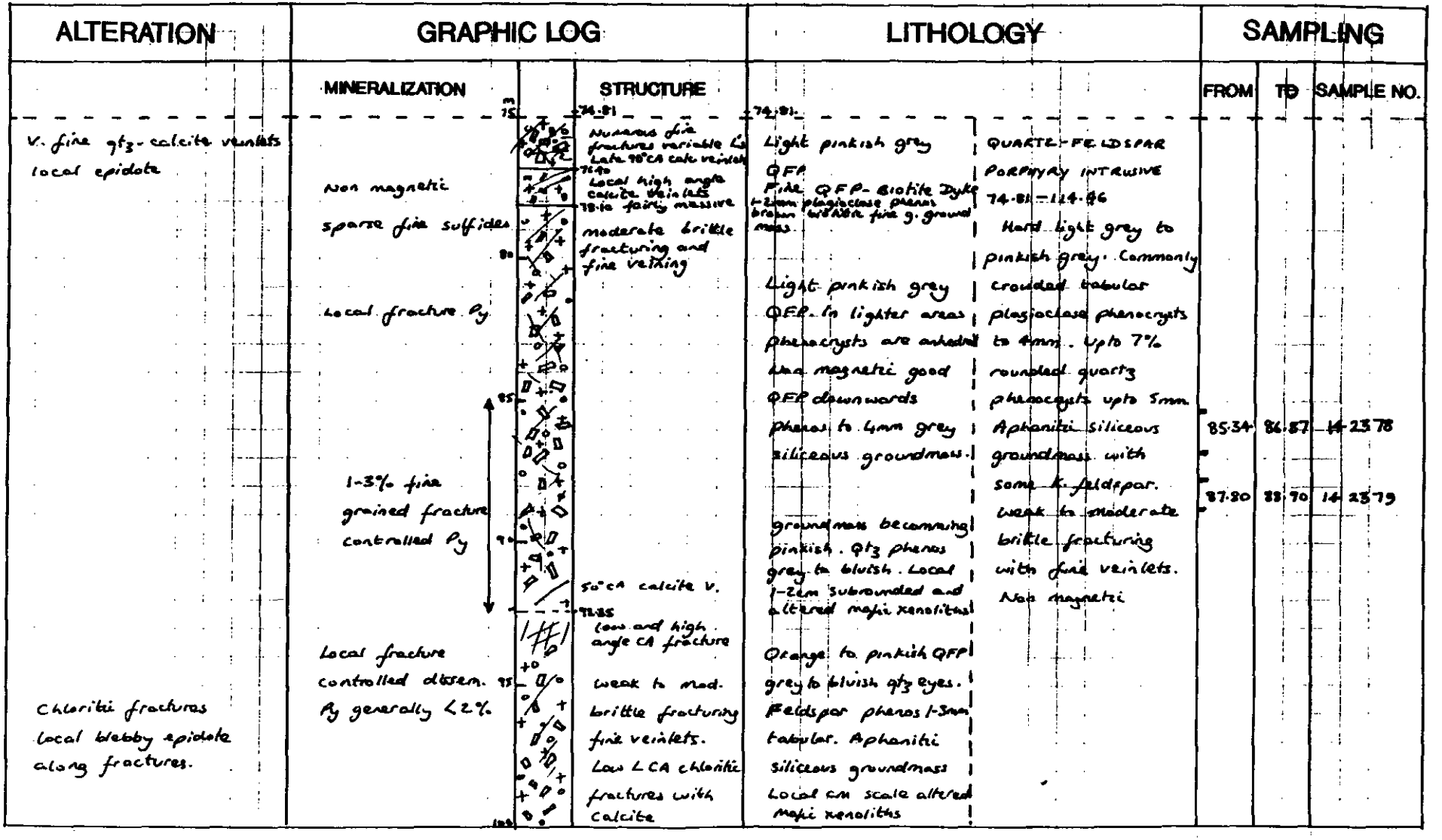
HOLE NO. JC95-4

ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	GRAPHIC LOG	STRUCTURE	LITHOLOGY		SAMPLING		
						FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.
V. strong pervasive silicification moderate epidote. Local mg spec. Hematite, coarse Ep and k.f. Patchy mod-strong epidote and K. feldspar	Local specular hematite minor fine sulfides. blebby, fracture controlled. Blebby Po local calcite, Po Cpy veins to 3cm 10-15°CA	30	25.59 weak brittle fracturing. Some high & Calcite veinlets. 29.58 Late calct veins 20-45 °CA. weak/mod brittle fracturing	Biotite rich dyke. Coarse heterolithic breccia (calc-silicate altered unit), epiclastic. Mottled green and grey, highly siliceous poorly sorted. Matrix supported fragments to several cm. Epidote - dark amphibole (hbl?) K. Feldspar, calcite fine grained SKARN UNIT	ANDESITIC TUFFS AND BRECCIAS WITH CALC-SILICATE ALTERED UNITS (HORNFELS) 3.05-45.60m continued.	25.91	27.33	14 23 66
			30.60			27.33	28.58	14 23 67
						28.58	29.57	14 23 68
						29.57	30.60	14 23 69
Strong siliceous with more epidote-calcite rich sections. Chlorite-calcite veining associated with late fracturing	Patchy mod/coarse Po as clusters minor Cpy fracture controlled commonly near epidote rich zones. Fracture Po minor Cpy in calc-silicate hornfels.	35	20°CA fractures weak locally mod brittle fracturing with epidote or later chlorite. Some late high angle CA calcite veinlets	As at 25.59m coarse Heterolithic breccia, mottled greys and greens hard, highly siliceous calc silicate altered (hornfels) Narrow epidote calcite medium grained Skarn units		35.05	34.65	14 23 70
						35.74	37.32	14 23 71
Calc-silicate hornfels locally well banded with K. feldspar and Po. Local dark amphibole	Patchy locally strong to 10% dissem, fracture Po best in K. feldsp. sections	40	38.71 swirly to boulted textures. Banding 70°CA local 20°CA structures	Predominantly fine to fine/med grained k.feld -qtz-epidote-fine calcite minor dk amphibole calc silicate hornfels locally well banded with swirly textures more massive Ep- k.feld amphibole -calcite Skarn significant Po with banded k.feld.	Strongly magnetic & most	39.28	39.90	14 23 72
		SKARN 45	20°CA chloritic fractures Po. 45.60			41.64	42.80	14 23 73
						44.04	45.20	14 23 74
Weak fracture controlled epidote-carbonate alteration. Patchy silicification with epidote.	Some fine quartz and/or epidote veinlets minor fine fracture Py. Minor v.fine Cpy along fracturing with epidote	50	fine brittle fracturing. 45.83 70° contact 90°CA fracture	Quartz-feldspar Porphyry grey siliceous, aphanitic groundmass. Mafic dyke. Dark grey, fine grained, sharp contacts	FELSIC, QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY INTRUSIVE 45.60-60.60m			

HOLE NO. JC95-4

ALTERATION	GRAPHIC LOG			LITHOLOGY		SAMPLING		
	MINERALIZATION		STRUCTURE			FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.
Siliceous veinlets local epidote.	1-3% fracture Py per 100cm	50	50.15 70°CA contact	Grey qtz-feld-porphyry grading into orange g.mass at depth.	QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY INTRUSIVE 45.60 - 60.60m			
	Very minor fine fracture Py. Rare fine Cpy		Local 70°CA fracture sets					
Small patches of epidote along some fractures			53.56 weak to mod brittle fracturing commonly 70°CA some subparallel	Quartz-feldspar-porphyry orange pink g.mass Numerous grey to bluish qtz eyes to 4mm	Hard, mottled grey and white to orange and white. Crowded tabular plagioclase phens to 4mm. 2-5% subrounded quartz phenos to 5mm aphanitic siliceous ground mass, siliceous to potassic weak to non magnetic.	53.83	55.00	14 23777
	Very sparse fine fracture sulfides	55						
fine carbonate, epidote and quartz veinlets at variable angles CA.			56.0 moderate to strong brittle fracturing local rubbly core	Mottled grey and pinks Q.F.P. minor chlorite alteration of mafics Local assimilated xenoliths				
	Rare fine fracture sulfide	60	60.60	60.60				
Patchy fine k-feldspar, epidote, silica & carbonate			calcite vein stockwork	Bleached greys and weakly magnetic				
	carb		62.70		BASALT FLOWS 60.6-74.81m			
		65		Medium grey basalt, weak to mod magnetic sparse sulfide	Moderately hard, dark grey, fine grained. Brittle fractured with variable carbonate veining. weak to moderately magnetic			
Patchy weak pervasive and fracture calcite		65.9	FAULT ZONE clay gouge					
		69						
	carb		fairly massive	As above more massive. Minor calcite veining. Sparse sulfide				
Weak calcite veining Large block with fine ep-carb alteration.								
	Local fracture Py	70	Low and high angle CA calcite veins along fractures					
	calcite v.							
			74.81 47°CA.	74.81	74.81m			

HOLE NO. JC95-4



HOLE NO. JC95-4

ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	GRAPHIC LOG	STRUCTURE	LITHOLOGY		SAMPLING FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.
		102 m		Orange to pinkish QFP	QFP INTRUSIVES continued.			
Chlorite and/or calcite. Less L veinlets	Minor fine fracture controlled Py. Some fine Py in mafic xenoliths	105	102.11 weak brittle fracturing commonly local angle CA.	Mixed orange, pink and grey QFP. Quartz blush to 5mm. Plagioclase laths upto 4mm. Locally textures obscure through alteration. Local subrounded mafic xenoliths altered 1-2cm				
2-4 cm zone of fine grained mod/strong K. feldspar & Fine epidote at lower contact. Strong fine calcite veining. Local minor epidote.	Local medium grained fracture Py - other contacts. Sparse fine grained Py.	110	110.95 sharp 30° CA contact. 30-50° CA fractures. 112.62 strong brittle fracturing variable angles CA	Dark grey fine plagioclase porphyry dyke. Phenos to 2.5mm in fg. weak magnetic groundmass 5% to 2mm altered mafic phenocrysts.				
Mod/strong epidote. Minor pervasive carbonate. Chl-carb veining. Hard siliceous with patchy fine epidote, calcite. Local darker amphibole/chlorite hornfels. Carb veinlets.	2-3% coarse fracture Py near contact. Brittle fracture controlled coarse cubic Py 2-7%.	115	114.46 weak brittle fracturing. 115.88 mod brittle fractured chl carb ± or Py veining.	114.46 Green fine bedded tuffs mixed fragmentals. Fairly massive with local crowded textures. Strong alteration overprint.	CALC-SILICATE ALTERED UNITS 114.46 - 124.50 m Hard light mottled green and greys. Alteration obscures textures, however protolith appears to have been mixed tuffs and fine lithic tuffs. Local crude bedding 50-55° CA. Calc-silicate hornfels variable Ep, calcite, K.F, chlorite, Pk amphibole. Locally magnetic.	114.46	115.88	14 23 80
		10-15° CA Py fractures 120	118.7			115.88	117.30	14 23 81
Patchy epidote, calcite dk amphibole minor chlorite. Local moderate K. feldspar, carbonate and/or chlorite veinlets.	1-6% med/coarse Py patches or fracture controlled. Local fine magnetite with K-feldspar.	K.F. patch 125	Generally weak brittle fracturing with chlorite ± or carbonate veining. 124.50	Similar to above. Remnant fragmental textures. Largely calc silicate altered massive to crudely bedded. 124.50		117.30	118.70	14 23 82
						120.03	121.01	14 23 83
						121.01	122.45	14 23 84

HOLE NO. JC95-4

ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE	LITHOLOGY		SAMPLING FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.
	m 125		124.50				
Patchy weak epidote patchy mod calcite. Epidote-calcite and low angle CA. ± Feldspar-quartz veinlets.	Local med-coarse fracture Py. Local patches of upto 7% fm grained dissem. Py 130	weak brittle fracturing local epidote. Fine Calcite veining common. Low and High angles CA. 130.47	Massive flow unit weakly altered.	ANDESITE-BASALT FLOW METAVOLCANICS 124.5-130.47 medium to dark grey, fine grained local fine/med grained massive local weak brittle fracturing with epidote weakly magnetic	124.77	126.20	14 23 85
Patchy siliceous, epidote, calcite local hematite chl-carb veins ± Py	Med-coarse grained Py in 45°CA chl-calcite veins or in irregular high & CA fractures.	crude bedding 55-60° CA weak-mod brittle fracturing 133.46 chl-carb veins	Fine grained and strongly altered, overprinted 133.46	CRUDELY BEDDED TUFFS 130.47-133.46m. Light green to grey, calc silicate hornfels Local crude bedding 55-60° CA	130.67	132.08	14 23 86
Narrow calcite veinlets Local epidote.	Local minor fine/med grained fracture Py 135	calcite veinlets 70-90° CA 135.64	Massive unit fairly numerous calcite veinlets 135.64	FELDSPAR PHYRIC ANDESITE BASALT 133.46-135.64 Fine grained weakly magnetic tabular 1-2mm plag. phenos			
clay, weak/mod oxidized.		FAULT clay gouge 136.62	136.62	FAULT 135.64-136.62	135.64	136.62	14 23 87
Strong carbonate and silica alteration.	Local fine med. grained Py in vein fill.	Brecciated qtz-carb. fill. 138.40	Brecciated and veined alteration zone 138.40	STRONG QUARTZ-CARBONATE ZONE 136.62-138.40 weak-mod brecciated, bleached. Strong veining	136.95	138.40	14 23 88
Strong veining (Late) in bleached flow unit. Bleached, light coloured pervasive weak-mod carbonate local hematite Relatively unaltered calcite veinlets.	Numerous 1-3cm 80-90°CA banded qtz (calcite) calcite veins sparse no sulfides variable fine fracture Py Calcite veins variable angles CA.	High L CA veins 80-90°CA Brecciated coarse 30°CA calcite veins 142.36 massive, weak fracturing 143.56	Bleached flow unit Light coloured qtz porphyry dyke 40°CA. 143.56	ALTERED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC FLOWS 138.40-143.56m Fine grained. Altered in upper part grading into dark magnetic basalt with depth	138.40	139.18	14 23 89
Fine fracture veinlets with epidote ± or calcite minor Py.	Minor fine pyrite in fractures 146	30° sharp contact massive to weak brittle fracturing 146.30	Light pinkish grey 3-4mm tabular plagioclase phenocrysts. upto 5mm subrounded qtz phenos 146.30 aphanitic aphyric mass	QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY 143.56-146.30 EOH.	139.18	140.57	14 23 90
			END OF HOLE				

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA R. C. WELLS

7-Nov-95

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

V2C 6T4

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

MERRIT COPPER CORP. AK 95-1051
C/O RON WELLS
910 Heatherton Court
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V1S 1P5

ATTENTION: RON WELLS

37 Core samples received Nov. 1, 1995
PROJECT: # MC-1
SHIPMENT: # 1
Samples submitted by: Ron Wells

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	142360	5	<.2	0.65	<5	25	<5	0.81	<1	6	130	24	0.85	<10	0.21	216	6	0.09	5	470	6	<5	<20	28	0.12	<10	19	<10	9	25
2	142361	5	<.2	0.92	10	45	10	0.59	<1	10	108	20	3.40	<10	0.58	354	6	0.09	5	490	6	<5	<20	17	0.13	<10	40	<10	7	27
3	142362	5	<.2	0.85	<5	55	<5	0.82	<1	9	94	25	2.35	<10	0.39	288	1	0.10	5	530	2	<5	<20	16	0.13	<10	42	<10	8	31
4	142363	5	<.2	0.45	35	10	<5	0.94	<1	13	74	83	1.67	<10	0.30	302	2	0.08	8	630	6	<5	<20	10	0.11	<10	25	<10	6	38
5	142364	5	<.2	0.64	110	10	<5	1.87	<1	26	44	94	2.16	<10	0.55	518	<1	0.06	16	1460	6	<5	<20	27	0.13	<10	37	<10	6	67
6	142365	5	<.2	0.70	45	10	<5	1.40	<1	11	66	34	1.26	<10	0.34	361	1	0.06	7	730	8	<5	<20	11	0.11	<10	26	<10	6	33
7	142366	5	<.2	0.44	60	10	<5	1.45	<1	6	73	22	1.07	<10	0.45	413	5	0.07	4	760	6	<5	<20	16	0.11	<10	21	<10	7	118
8	142367	5	<.2	0.47	445	<5	<5	1.70	<1	7	78	8	1.09	<10	0.37	395	33	0.05	5	550	<2	<5	<20	19	0.10	<10	19	<10	5	123
9	142368	5	<.2	0.93	15	10	5	4.00	5	6	46	10	2.40	<10	0.66	1109	2	0.04	6	550	<2	<5	<20	44	0.12	<10	78	<10	5	833
10	142369	5	<.2	0.83	1090	40	<5	3.90	1	38	47	150	3.87	<10	0.56	1265	5	0.05	65	860	24	<5	<20	49	0.10	<10	39	<10	<1	2209
11	142370	5	<.2	1.14	30	10	<5	3.87	<1	8	33	49	2.68	<10	1.04	924	2	0.05	5	990	<2	10	<20	35	0.11	<10	63	<10	4	74
12	142371	5	<.2	0.97	45	25	<5	1.74	<1	15	41	80	2.34	<10	0.61	561	5	0.09	13	1130	4	<5	<20	36	0.11	<10	42	<10	5	27
13	142372	5	<.2	1.03	50	10	<5	2.33	<1	22	64	173	2.74	<10	0.26	730	2	0.04	18	1900	2	<5	<20	31	0.10	<10	75	<10	7	19
14	142373	5	<.2	1.53	635	20	<5	5.41	<1	71	54	136	6.54	<10	0.44	1377	4	0.02	57	2240	<2	<5	<20	32	0.07	<10	92	<10	2	23
15	142374	5	<.2	1.43	340	10	5	4.36	<1	16	37	16	2.44	<10	0.80	861	2	0.03	10	2110	10	5	<20	55	0.09	<10	49	<10	3	15
16	142375	5	<.2	0.60	35	15	<5	1.34	<1	10	97	174	1.83	<10	0.57	339	4	0.09	14	270	2	<5	<20	17	0.08	<10	34	<10	3	30
17	142376	5	<.2	0.43	<5	25	<5	0.74	<1	4	109	33	1.10	<10	0.30	265	4	0.06	4	260	2	<5	<20	7	0.02	<10	16	<10	6	20
18	142377	5	<.2	0.33	<5	45	<5	0.98	<1	2	128	14	0.84	<10	0.23	233	5	0.06	5	200	<2	<5	<20	8	0.01	<10	13	<10	8	16
19	142378	5	<.2	0.35	<5	10	<5	0.71	<1	4	104	7	1.13	<10	0.24	231	6	0.05	3	170	2	<5	<20	6	<.01	<10	13	<10	6	14
20	142379	5	0.2	0.43	<5	5	<5	0.54	<1	5	122	11	1.27	<10	0.30	236	8	0.05	3	170	2	<5	<20	6	<.01	<10	13	<10	5	15
21	142380	5	<.2	0.66	50	35	<5	1.77	<1	13	52	149	3.14	<10	0.45	624	5	0.06	5	900	4	<5	<20	20	0.13	<10	39	<10	4	29
22	142381	5	<.2	0.64	140	15	<5	4.05	<1	37	49	116	2.95	<10	0.55	953	18	0.06	8	780	<2	<5	<20	25	0.14	<10	45	<10	4	34
23	142382	5	<.2	0.84	50	25	<5	1.76	<1	14	34	227	3.72	<10	0.84	589	7	0.06	9	750	<2	<5	<20	27	0.11	<10	54	<10	1	24
24	142383	5	<.2	1.16	55	20	<5	2.73	<1	20	60	317	4.07	<10	0.72	709	11	0.07	15	670	<2	<5	<20	50	0.14	<10	65	<10	2	22
25	142384	5	<.2	1.70	<5	25	<5	4.73	1	16	71	102	7.19	<10	0.83	1204	4	0.03	18	1420	<2	<5	<20	101	0.09	<10	122	<10	<1	22

MERRIT COPPER CORP. AK 95-1051

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
26	142385	5	<.2	2.22	30	65	<5	2.97	<1	21	34	89	5.56	<10	0.89	889	8	0.12	7	650	2	<5	<20	57	0.14	<10	150	<10	4	55
27	142386	5	<.2	1.48	50	35	<5	3.20	<1	31	38	149	5.16	<10	1.02	1261	8	0.06	16	1050	2	<5	<20	57	0.14	<10	98	<10	3	52
28	142387	5	<.2	1.65	20	245	<5	5.52	<1	19	69	46	5.10	<10	1.12	1142	5	0.02	46	1640	2	<5	<20	125	<.01	<10	76	<10	12	64
29	142388	5	<.2	0.85	30	235	<5	9.09	<1	18	86	19	5.13	<10	2.23	1769	5	0.02	27	1080	<2	5	<20	128	<.01	<10	154	<10	9	66
30	142389	5	<.2	1.15	<5	110	10	5.16	<1	13	20	17	5.96	<10	0.95	1370	6	0.01	5	610	<2	<5	<20	53	<.01	<10	153	<10	7	77
31	142390	5	0.4	0.66	<5	185	<5	5.91	<1	10	55	85	3.88	<10	0.43	1357	9	0.02	4	320	<2	<5	<20	34	<.01	<10	33	<10	9	45
32	142391	5	<.2	2.30	<5	80	<5	9.15	1	51	30	84	7.60	<10	1.39	1821	10	0.01	9	910	<2	<5	<20	41	0.03	<10	100	<10	8	48
33	142392	5	<.2	2.01	<5	30	15	5.35	<1	20	27	41	5.96	<10	1.94	1326	2	0.03	7	1030	<2	10	<20	29	0.14	<10	168	<10	8	46
34	142393	5	<.2	1.65	<5	25	15	2.04	<1	36	39	12	6.24	<10	1.60	922	2	0.04	6	920	<2	<5	<20	38	0.12	<10	154	<10	12	44
35	142394	5	<.2	3.04	<5	105	15	1.93	1	27	26	19	8.50	<10	2.34	944	<1	0.08	7	880	<2	<5	<20	67	0.16	<10	181	<10	8	87
36	142395	5	<.2	2.59	<5	50	10	2.63	<1	19	30	34	7.36	<10	1.81	1244	4	0.04	4	1090	<2	<5	<20	57	0.09	<10	144	<10	13	53
37	142396	5	<.2	1.86	10	50	<5	7.94	<1	20	32	212	7.35	<10	1.47	2400	4	0.03	5	1000	<2	<5	<20	70	0.13	<10	96	<10	3	46
QC/DATA:																														
Resplit:																														
R/S 1	142360	5	<.2	0.63	5	25	<5	0.80	<1	6	125	23	0.85	<10	0.20	191	6	0.09	5	480	10	<5	<20	28	0.12	<10	18	<10	9	26
R/S 36	142395	5	<.2	2.62	<5	45	15	2.56	<1	18	26	34	7.39	<10	1.84	1220	4	0.04	4	1110	<2	<5	<20	55	0.09	<10	143	<10	13	54
Repeat:																														
1	142360	5	<.2	0.64	<5	25	<5	0.82	<1	7	126	23	0.82	<10	0.21	189	7	0.09	5	490	6	<5	<20	28	0.13	<10	19	<10	9	27
10	142369	5	<.2	0.84	1145	40	<5	3.89	4	40	46	148	3.88	<10	0.55	1247	5	0.05	67	870	22	<5	<20	50	0.10	<10	40	<10	<1	2186
19	142378	5	0.2	0.36	<5	10	<5	0.73	<1	4	108	8	1.19	<10	0.24	253	5	0.05	2	180	<2	<5	<20	6	<.01	<10	13	<10	6	13
36	142395	-	<.2	2.64	<5	50	10	2.67	<1	20	30	36	7.43	<10	1.85	1262	4	0.05	4	1100	<2	<5	<20	57	0.09	<10	145	<10	13	54
Standard:																														
GEO'95		145	1.2	1.88	80	175	<5	1.83	<1	19	63	86	4.38	<10	0.99	741	<1	0.02	26	770	20	<5	<20	63	0.12	<10	80	<10	2	74
GEO'95		150	1.2	1.92	75	180	<5	1.85	<1	19	64	85	4.43	<10	1.01	754	<1	0.02	24	760	22	<5	<20	63	0.12	<10	81	<10	3	82

df/1048
XLS/95Kmisc.#7

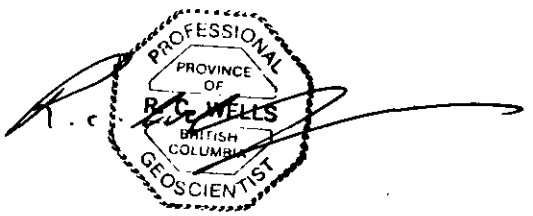
ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

DIAMOND DRILL LOG:DDH JC 95-5

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD

PROPERTY	: Jesse Creek	**OWNER**	: MERRITT COPPER CORPORATION
NTS	: 92I/2	**MINING DIVISION:**	NICOLA MD, B.C.
CLAIM	: QZ'3 NO 237426		
GRID	: MIKE	**LINE/STATION**	: 5+32N/0+58W
LENGTH	: 60.04M	**INCLINATION AT COLLAR:**	-50^0
		AZIMUTH	: 245^0 SW
CASING	: 1.22M	**ACID TESTS**	: NO
LOGGED BY	: R.C. WELLS	**DRILLED BY**	: ATLAS DIAMOND DRILLING LTD
DATE	: October 28, 1995	**DATES**	: FROM 23/10/95 TO 24/10/95
CORE LOCATION:	PROPERTY	**CORE SIZE**	: NQ

PURPOSE OF HOLE: To test a copper mineralized skarn in old pits and along the old trail. This zone was not adequately tested by earlier hole JC95-3.



SUMMARY LOG DDH JC 95-5		
FROM (M)	TO (M)	DESCRIPTION
0	1.22	CASING.
1.22	22.43	MAFIC (ANDESITE-BASALT) TUFFS AND BRECCIAS HORNFESL. Massive to bedded units.
22.43	28.50	ANDESITE-BASALT METAVOLCANICS. Massive flow units.
28.50	32.00	EPIDOTE-CARBONATE SKARN GRADING DOWNWARD INTO LAPILLI TUFF/BRECCIA. Fault @29.5-30.0.
32.00	35.66	FAULT ZONE. Clay, much lost core.
35.66	50.90	FRACTURE ZONE. Largely in massive andesite to basalt flows.
50.90	57.48	FRACTURED ANDESITE. Some tuff sections.
57.48	60.04	SKARN. Epidote-carbonate-dark amphibole local magnetite.
	60.04	END OF HOLE. Abandoned bad ground.

HOLE NO. JC95-5

ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	GRAPHIC LOG	STRUCTURE	LITHOLOGY		SAMPLING FROM	SAMPLING TO	SAMPLING SAMPLE NO.
		0		0				
			CASING 0-1.22m					
		1.22m	Thin soil broken volcanic subcrop	1.22				
Fine chloritic fractures local calcite	Sparse fine fracture controlled Po some Py?	5	massive to crude bedding. Weak brittle fracturing locally chloritic many 15-35°CA	MAFIC (ANDESITE-BASALT) TUFFS AND BRECCIAS, HORNFELS 1.22 - 22.43m.				
		7.36m		Light to medium greenish grey lithic tuff. Local mafic lapilli to 1cm	Predominantly dark grey massive, weak to moderately magnetic. Mixed sequence of interbedded fine, monolithic to weak heterolithic lapilli tuffs and epiclastics. Predominant andesite to basalt clasts less than 1cm usually 3-7mm. Rare chert clasts. Local crude bedding 40-45°CA. Narrow sections of massive, fine feldspar phyric mafic flows. Local fine disseminated Po sparse fine grained epidote and, or calcite veining at variable angles to CA.			
Hornfels. Generally very weak alteration local fine epidote and, or carbonate veinlets at variable angles.		10						
	Sparse fracture to disseminated fm grained Py, Po generally <2% in coarser lapilli tuffs epiclastics		Bedded epiclastic 45° heterolithic lapilli to 1cm.	As general description. Wide sections of poorly sorted monolithic to weak heterolithic (with chert) fragment to weak matrm (ash) supported tuffs.				
		15						
			Some fracturing 10-20°CA oxidized	Fine more massive tuff units. Minor feldspar phyric flows? with depth.				
		20						
			22.43m	22.43				
Weak alteration. Narrow zones of fine epidote and, or carbonate veining	sparse fine disseminated Po, Py		Generally weak brittle fracturing	ANDESITE - BASALT METAVOLCANICS 22.43 - 28.50m				
		25						

HOLE NO. JC95-5

ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	GRAPHIC LOG	STRUCTURE	LITHOLOGY	FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.
		25	Calcite and/or epidote veinlets.	Medium greens to greys, predominantly massive and fine grained. Short sections of fine lapilli / lithic ash. weak magnetic.			
Pervasive epidote-carbonate local epidote veinlets weak oxidized fractures.	oxidized/clay minor fracture fo	28.50 30	Brittle fracturing 29.6 29.6 FAULT Brittle fracturing	28.50 EPIDOTE-CARBONATE SKARN GRADING INTO LAPILLI TUFF/BRECCIA WITH DEPTH 28.50-32.0m Mottled green to buff, fine to medium grained. Predominantly epidote-calcite, weak hematite locally mod magnetic minor spec Hematite	28.50	30.10	142391
			32.0	32.0	30.10	31.05	142392
Oxidized		35	STRONG FAULT WITH GOUGE	FAULT ZONE 32.0-35.66m Clay much lost core.	31.05	32.15	142393
			35.66	35.66			
Numerous oxidized fractures		40	Rubbly core recovery, calcite veining	FRACTURE ZONE 35.66-50.90m Rubbly core recovery numerous oxidized surfaces. Original lithologies appear to be largely massive fine grained andesite to basalt metavolcanic flows weak to mod/strong magnetic. Short sections of epidote-carbonate altered lithic-lapilli tuffs.	37.18	38.70	142394
carbonate veinlets			42.2 more massive 42.9 mod. magnetic Much core loss strong fracturing		38.70	40.50	142395
fine calcite veinlets throughout.		45	44.9 Mod-strong fracturing				
		50					

HOLE NO. JC95-5

ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	GRAPHIC LOG	STRUCTURE	LITHOLOGY	SAMPLING FROM	TO	SAMPLE NO.
				50.90			
Local subparallel to 15°CA epidote bands. Low and high angle to CA calcite veinlets throughout.	Local specks of fine sulfide - Py?		mod/strong brittle fracturing oxidized locally	FRACTURED ANDESITE 50.90-57.48 Medium green, predominantly fine grained and moderate to strong fractured. Weak magnetic. Some sections of fine lapilli, lithic ash tuff.			
				57.48			
Pervasive fine epid-carb-fine amphibole. Some high angle veinlets ngl.	magnetite veinlets		weak/mod brittle fracturing much core loss upto 75%	SKARN 57.48-60.04m epidote-carbonate-fine amphibole fine grained, local magnetite. Protolith?	57.48	60.04	14 23 90
				60.04			
			END OF HOLE	Hole abandoned. Bad ground conditions. Rods binding in fault zone above.			

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
R. C. WELLS

7-Nov-95

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

V2C 6T4

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

MERRIT COPPER CORP. AK 95-1051
C/O RON WELLS
910 Heatherton Court
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V1S 1PS

ATTENTION: RON WELLS

37 Core samples received Nov. 1, 1995
PROJECT: # MC-1
SHIPMENT: # 1
Samples submitted by: Ron Wells

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	142360	5	<.2	0.65	<5	25	<5	0.81	<1	6	130	24	0.85	<10	0.21	216	6	0.09	5	470	6	<5	<20	28	0.12	<10	19	<10	9	25
2	142361	5	<.2	0.92	10	45	10	0.59	<1	10	108	20	3.40	<10	0.58	354	6	0.09	5	490	6	<5	<20	17	0.13	<10	40	<10	7	27
3	142362	5	<.2	0.86	<5	55	<5	0.82	<1	9	94	25	2.35	<10	0.39	288	1	0.10	5	530	2	<5	<20	16	0.13	<10	42	<10	8	31
4	142363	5	<.2	0.45	35	10	<5	0.94	<1	13	74	83	1.67	<10	0.30	302	2	0.08	8	630	6	<5	<20	10	0.11	<10	25	<10	6	38
5	142364	5	<.2	0.64	110	10	<5	1.87	<1	26	44	94	2.16	<10	0.55	518	<1	0.08	16	1460	6	<5	<20	27	0.13	<10	37	<10	6	67
6	142365	5	<.2	0.70	45	10	<5	1.40	<1	11	66	34	1.26	<10	0.34	361	1	0.08	7	730	8	<5	<20	11	0.11	<10	26	<10	6	33
7	142366	5	<.2	0.44	60	10	<5	1.45	<1	6	73	22	1.07	<10	0.45	413	5	0.07	4	760	6	<5	<20	18	0.11	<10	21	<10	7	118
8	142367	5	<.2	0.47	445	<5	<5	1.70	<1	7	78	8	1.09	<10	0.37	395	33	0.06	5	550	<2	<5	<20	19	0.10	<10	19	<10	5	123
9	142368	5	<.2	0.93	15	10	5	4.00	5	6	46	10	2.40	<10	0.66	1109	2	0.04	6	550	<2	<5	<20	44	0.12	<10	78	<10	5	833
10	142369	5	<.2	0.83	1090	40	<5	3.90	1	38	47	150	3.87	<10	0.56	1265	5	0.05	65	860	24	<5	<20	49	0.10	<10	39	<10	<1	2209
11	142370	5	<.2	1.14	30	10	<5	3.87	<1	8	33	49	2.68	<10	1.04	824	2	0.05	5	990	<2	10	<20	35	0.11	<10	63	<10	4	74
12	142371	5	<.2	0.97	45	25	<5	1.74	<1	15	41	80	2.34	<10	0.61	561	5	0.09	13	1130	4	<5	<20	36	0.11	<10	42	<10	5	27
13	142372	5	<.2	1.03	50	10	<5	2.33	<1	22	64	173	2.74	<10	0.26	730	2	0.04	18	1900	2	<5	<20	31	0.10	<10	75	<10	7	19
14	142373	5	<.2	1.53	635	20	<5	5.41	<1	71	54	136	6.54	<10	0.44	1377	4	0.02	57	2240	<2	<5	<20	32	0.07	<10	92	<10	2	23
15	142374	5	<.2	1.43	340	10	5	4.36	<1	16	37	16	2.44	<10	0.80	861	2	0.03	10	2110	10	5	<20	55	0.09	<10	49	<10	3	15
16	142375	5	<.2	0.60	35	15	<5	1.34	<1	10	97	174	1.83	<10	0.57	339	4	0.09	14	270	2	<5	<20	17	0.08	<10	34	<10	3	30
17	142376	5	<.2	0.43	<5	25	<5	0.74	<1	4	109	33	1.10	<10	0.30	265	4	0.06	4	260	2	<5	<20	7	0.02	<10	16	<10	6	20
18	142377	5	<.2	0.33	<5	45	<5	0.98	<1	2	128	14	0.84	<10	0.23	233	5	0.06	5	200	<2	<5	<20	8	0.01	<10	13	<10	8	16
19	142378	5	<.2	0.35	<5	10	<5	0.71	<1	4	104	7	1.13	<10	0.24	231	6	0.05	3	170	2	<5	<20	6	<.01	<10	13	<10	6	14
20	142379	5	0.2	0.43	<5	5	<5	0.54	<1	5	122	11	1.27	<10	0.30	236	8	0.05	3	170	2	<5	<20	6	<.01	<10	13	<10	5	15
21	142380	5	<.2	0.66	50	35	<5	1.77	<1	13	52	149	3.14	<10	0.45	624	5	0.06	5	900	4	<5	<20	20	0.13	<10	39	<10	4	29
22	142381	5	<.2	0.64	140	15	<5	4.05	<1	37	49	116	2.95	<10	0.55	953	18	0.06	8	780	<2	<5	<20	25	0.14	<10	45	<10	4	34
23	142382	5	<.2	0.84	50	25	<5	1.76	<1	14	34	227	3.72	<10	0.84	589	7	0.06	9	750	<2	<5	<20	27	0.11	<10	54	<10	1	24
24	142383	5	<.2	1.16	55	20	<5	2.73	<1	20	60	317	4.07	<10	0.72	709	11	0.07	15	670	<2	<5	<20	50	0.14	<10	65	<10	2	22
25	142384	5	<.2	1.70	<5	25	<5	4.73	1	16	71	102	7.19	<10	0.83	1204	4	0.03	18	1420	<2	<5	<20	101	0.09	<10	122	<10	<1	22

MERRIT COPPER CORP. AK 95-1051

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
26	142385	5	<.2	2.22	30	65	<5	2.97	<1	21	34	89	5.56	<10	0.89	689	8	0.12	7	650	2	<5	<20	57	0.14	<10	150	<10	4	55
27	142386	5	<.2	1.48	50	35	<5	3.20	<1	31	38	149	5.16	<10	1.02	1261	8	0.06	16	1050	2	<5	<20	57	0.14	<10	98	<10	3	52
28	142387	5	<.2	1.65	20	245	<5	5.52	<1	19	69	46	5.10	<10	1.12	1142	5	0.02	46	1640	2	<5	<20	125	<.01	<10	76	<10	12	64
29	142388	5	<.2	0.85	30	235	<5	9.09	<1	18	86	19	5.13	<10	2.23	1769	5	0.02	27	1080	<2	5	<20	128	<.01	<10	154	<10	9	66
30	142389	5	<.2	1.15	<5	110	10	5.16	<1	13	20	17	5.96	<10	0.95	1370	6	0.01	5	610	<2	<5	<20	53	<.01	<10	153	<10	7	77
31	142390	5	0.4	0.66	<5	185	<5	5.91	<1	10	55	85	3.88	<10	0.43	1357	9	0.02	4	320	<2	<5	<20	34	<.01	<10	33	<10	9	45
32	142391	5	<.2	2.30	<5	80	<5	9.15	1	51	30	84	7.60	<10	1.39	1621	10	0.01	9	910	<2	<5	<20	41	0.03	<10	100	<10	8	48
33	142392	5	<.2	2.01	<5	30	15	5.35	<1	20	27	41	5.96	<10	1.94	1326	2	0.03	7	1030	<2	10	<20	29	0.14	<10	168	<10	8	46
34	142393	5	<.2	1.65	<5	25	15	2.04	<1	36	39	12	6.24	<10	1.60	922	2	0.04	6	920	<2	<5	<20	38	0.12	<10	154	<10	12	44
35	142394	5	<.2	3.04	<5	105	15	1.93	1	27	26	19	6.50	<10	2.34	944	<1	0.08	7	880	<2	<5	<20	67	0.16	<10	181	<10	8	87
36	142395	5	<.2	2.59	<5	50	10	2.63	<1	19	30	34	7.36	<10	1.81	1244	4	0.04	4	1090	<2	<5	<20	57	0.09	<10	144	<10	13	53
37	142396	5	<.2	1.86	10	50	<5	7.94	<1	20	32	212	7.35	<10	1.47	2400	4	0.03	5	1000	<2	<5	<20	70	0.13	<10	96	<10	3	46
QC/DATA:																														
Resplit:																														
R/S 1	142360	5	<.2	0.63	5	25	<5	0.80	<1	6	125	23	0.85	<10	0.20	191	6	0.09	5	480	10	<5	<20	28	0.12	<10	18	<10	9	26
R/S 36	142395	5	<.2	2.62	<5	45	15	2.56	<1	18	26	34	7.39	<10	1.84	1220	4	0.04	4	1110	<2	<5	<20	55	0.09	<10	143	<10	13	54
Repeat:																														
1	142360	5	<.2	0.64	<5	25	<5	0.82	<1	7	126	23	0.82	<10	0.21	189	7	0.09	5	490	6	<5	<20	28	0.13	<10	19	<10	9	27
10	142369	5	<.2	0.84	1145	40	<5	3.89	4	40	46	148	3.88	<10	0.55	1247	5	0.05	67	870	22	<5	<20	50	0.10	<10	40	<10	<1	2186
19	142378	5	0.2	0.36	<5	10	<5	0.73	<1	4	108	8	1.19	<10	0.24	253	5	0.05	2	180	<2	<5	<20	6	<.01	<10	13	<10	6	13
36	142395	-	<.2	2.64	<5	50	10	2.67	<1	20	30	36	7.43	<10	1.85	1262	4	0.05	4	1100	<2	<5	<20	57	0.09	<10	145	<10	13	54
Standard:																														
GEO'95		145	1.2	1.88	80	175	<5	1.83	<1	19	63	86	4.38	<10	0.99	741	<1	0.02	26	770	20	<5	<20	63	0.12	<10	80	<10	2	74
GEO'95		150	1.2	1.92	75	180	<5	1.85	<1	19	64	85	4.43	<10	1.01	754	<1	0.02	24	760	22	<5	<20	63	0.12	<10	81	<10	3	82

dl/1048
XLS/95Kmisc.#7

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

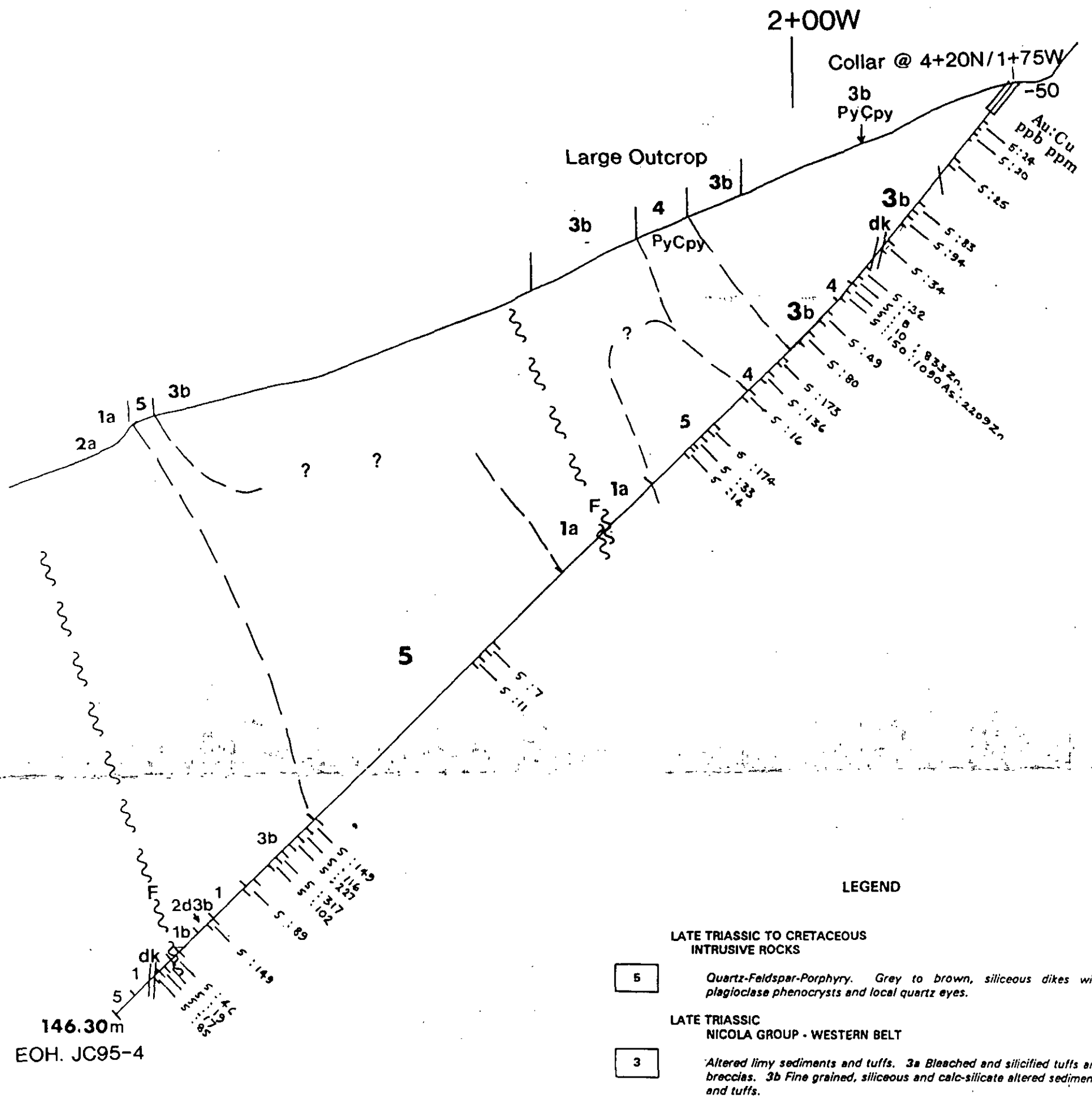
APPENDIX 4

Figures 8 and 9

Drillhole Profiles

DRILL PROFILE DDH.JC95-4 LOOKING NORTH

PROFILE AZIMUTH 275 W



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 1:500

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

CONLON COPPER CORPORATION

JESSE CREEK PROPERTY

MIKE GRID

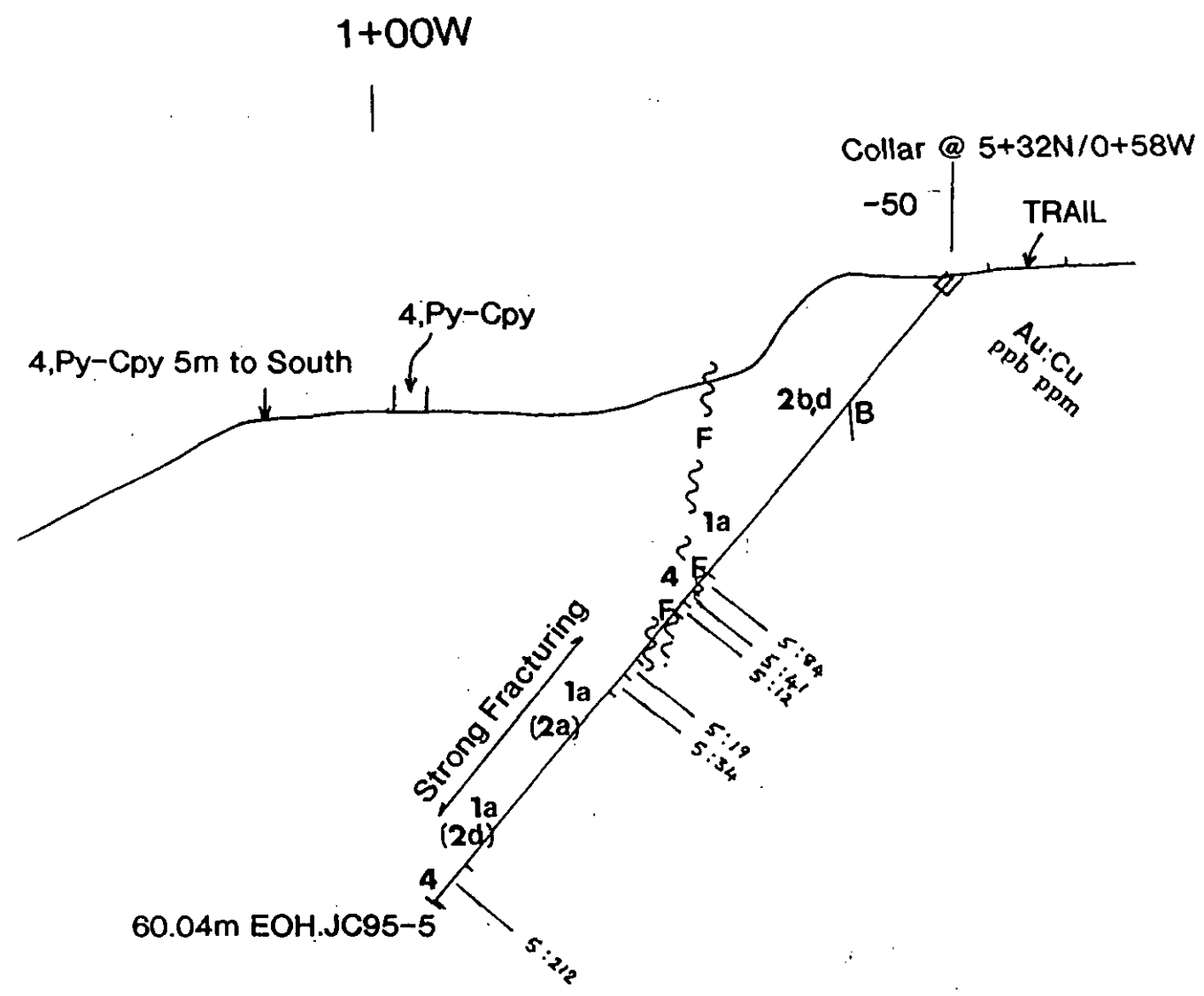
DRILLHOLE PROFILE DDH.JC95-4

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

DATE	NTS	FIGURE
January 1996	92I/2	9

PROFILE AZIMUTH 245 SW

DRILL PROFILE DDH. JC95-5 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 1:500

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

CONLON COPPER CORPORATION

JESSE CREEK PROPERTY

MIKE GRID

DRILLHOLE PROFILE DDH.JC95-5

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

DATE	NTS	FIGURE
January 1996	92I/2	10