Assessment Report on Drilling

PMR/Cleo Claim Group

Fort Steele Mining Division
British Columbia

NTS 82F/09
49°42'N. Latitude
116°24'W. Longitude

Owner:
Hastings Management Corp
1000-675 W. Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C., V6B 1N2

Operator:
Abitibi Mining Corp.
Cranbrook Project
3380 Wilks Road
P.O. Box 215
Cranbrook, B.C., V1C 4H7

Reported By:
Robert D. Woodfill, Ph.D.
Cranbrook Project
3380 Wilks Road
P.O. Box 215
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November 4, 1996

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

WP7 File: Assrpt.3

Cranbrook Field Office

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1.00 INTRODUCTION

1.10 Location and Access

The PMR-Cleo mineral claims are located approximately 25 km west of Kimberley, B.C. See the location map (figure 1) for the location of the claim block. The claims are located along Pyramid Creek, a tributary of the St. Mary River, in the Fort Steele Mining Division on reference map NTS 82F/09 and centered near 49°42'N latitude, 116°24'W longitude.

The property is accessed from highway 95A south of Kimberley, up the St. Mary River paved and improved road, 5.4 km past the Redding Creek turnoff over Gray Creek Pass and to the 45 km marker on the north St. Mary River road.

1.20 History

The PMR-Cleo claims were staked over an area of Aldridge rocks believed to have potential for Sullivan-type mineralization. Quest (Consolidated Ramrod) had done drilling for Sullivan-type targets to the north along White Creek and historic mining of high-grade veins at the headwaters of Pyramid Creek was conducted before the turn of the century on the Warren, Wolmer and Goat claims (see Minfile number 082FNE064, EMPR AR 1897-525, 1898-1187, GSC Prel P 52-15, GSC Map 1957-15 and CIM Spec Vol 15, 1976, p. 163 Res.

1.30 Property

The PMR-Cleo claims (figure 2) are a contiguous block of claims owned by Abitibi Mining Corp., 1000-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. with the following subdivision:

Claim Name	Tenure No.	No. Units	Current Expiry Date
PMR 37	340709	1	05-Oct-97
PMR 35	340707	1	05-Oct-97
PMR 33	340705	1	04-Oct-97
PMR 31	340703	1	04-Oct-97
PMR 29	340701	1	04-Oct-97
PMR 27	340699	1	04-Oct-97
PMR 25	340697	1	04-Oct-97
PMR 23	340695	1	04-Oct-97
PMR 21	340693	1	04-Oct-97
PMR 41	347512	20	20-Jun-98
PMR 42	347513	1	20-Jun-98
PMR 43	347514	1	20-Jun-98
PMR 46	348090	20	10-Jul-98
PMR 49	348093	1	10-Jul-98

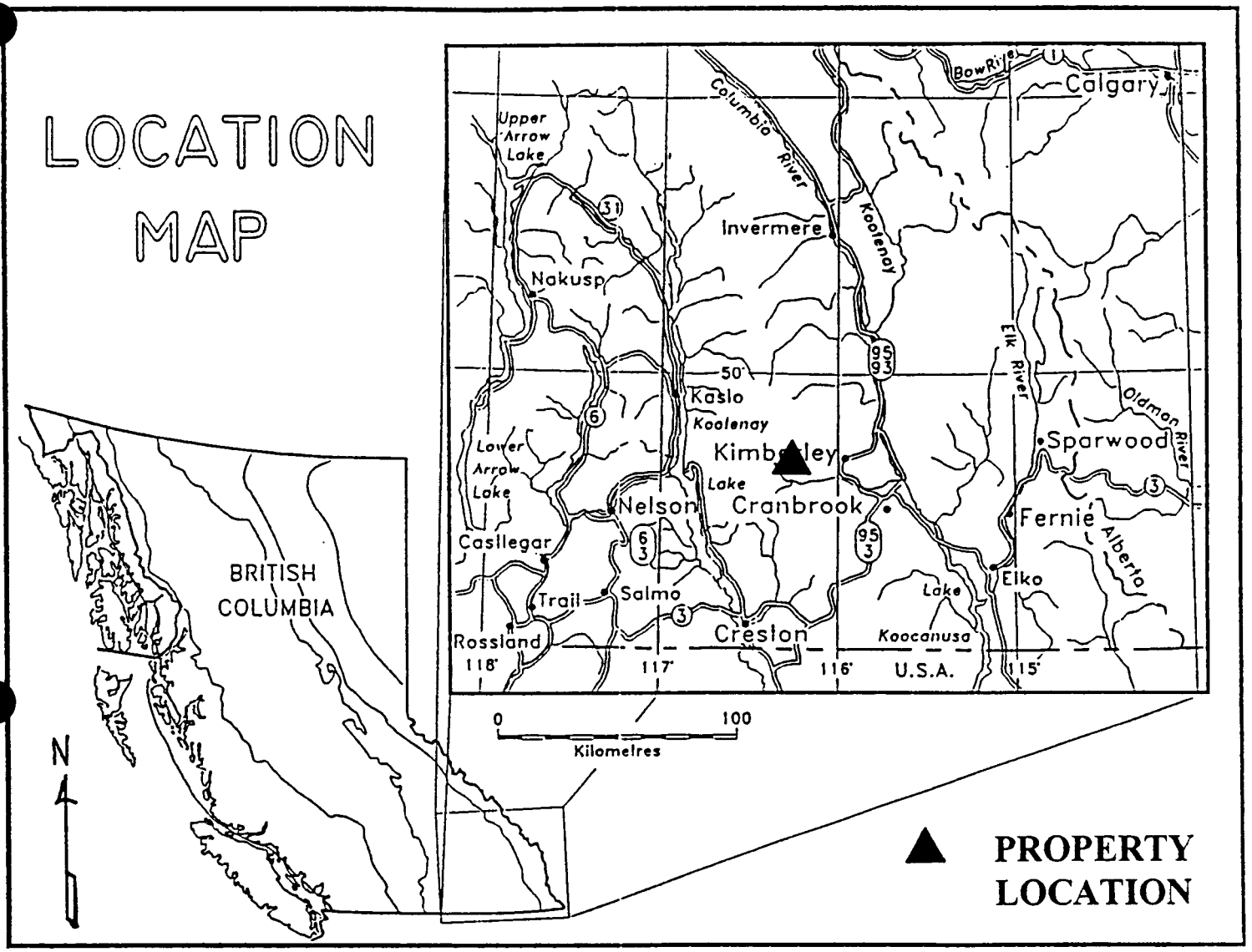


Figure 1.--Location Map.

DDH PMR-96-1

PMR 46
348090
4NX5W

PMR 47
348091
3NX6E

PMR 45
348089
4SX4E

PMR 44
348088
5SX4W

PMR 41
5NX4E
347512

PMR 40
211582
4NX5E

PMR 43
347514

PMR 42
347513

PMR 48
348092

PMR 15
339229

PMR 16
339230

PYRAMID
MINE

CLAIR 10
209775

CLAIR 9
209774

CLAIR 15

CLAIR 14
209798

CLAIR 18

CLAIR 6

PMR 63
351441
5NX4E

Red 50
4SX4W
345314

Red 3
344779

Red 51
5N2E
346509

Red 37
344786

Red 44
344781

Red 43
344784

Red 42
344785

St. Mary

SCALE 1:31,680

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000
METERS

FIGURE 2. PAGE 3

CLAIM MAP

Claim Name	Tenure No.	No. Units	Current Expiry Date
PMR 50	348094	1	09-Jul-98
PMR 51	348095	1	09-Jul-98
PMR 40	346928	20	15-Jun-98
Cleo 1	340446	1	16-Sep-97
Cleo 2	340447	1	16-Sep-97
Cleo 3	340435	1	16-Sep-97
Cleo 4	340436	1	16-Sep-97
Cleo 5	340437	1	17-Sep-97
Cleo 6	340438	1	17-Sep-97
Cleo 7	340439	1	17-Sep-97
Cleo 8	340440	1	17-Sep-97

1.40 Scope of Present Work

The objective of the 1996 program was to drill 1-hole in Aldridge rocks to evaluate the cluster of conductivity anomalies on flight line 10422 in the area.

Reference:

British Columbia Ministry of Employment and Investment, 1996, Map of conductors and apparent conductivity (7200 Hz, CP), East Kootenay Geophysical Survey, St. Mary River--West Area, British Columbia; NTS 82F/9, 10, 15, 16, Open File 1996-23, scale 1:50,000.

2.00 GEOLOGY

2.10 Regional Geology

The area of the PMR-Cleo claim block is underlain by Precambrian Purcell Supergroup rocks of the Aldridge Formation (see figure 3). These are fine-grained clastics that include impure quartzites, siltstones and argillites. The rocks have been metamorphosed to lower greenschist facies and intruded by a series of gabbroic composition sills and dikes.

2.20 Property Geology

As shown on Leech's Preliminary Series Map 15-1957 (scale 1:63,360), Upper and Middle Division Aldridge rocks and Moyie intrusives occur in the area. The cluster of conductivity anomalies are positioned near the contact of the Upper and Middle Division Aldridge rocks along a part of the NNE-trending Hall Lake Fault zone just south of Big Creek. The Upper and Middle Division Aldridge rocks dip approximately 60-70° NW in the general area.

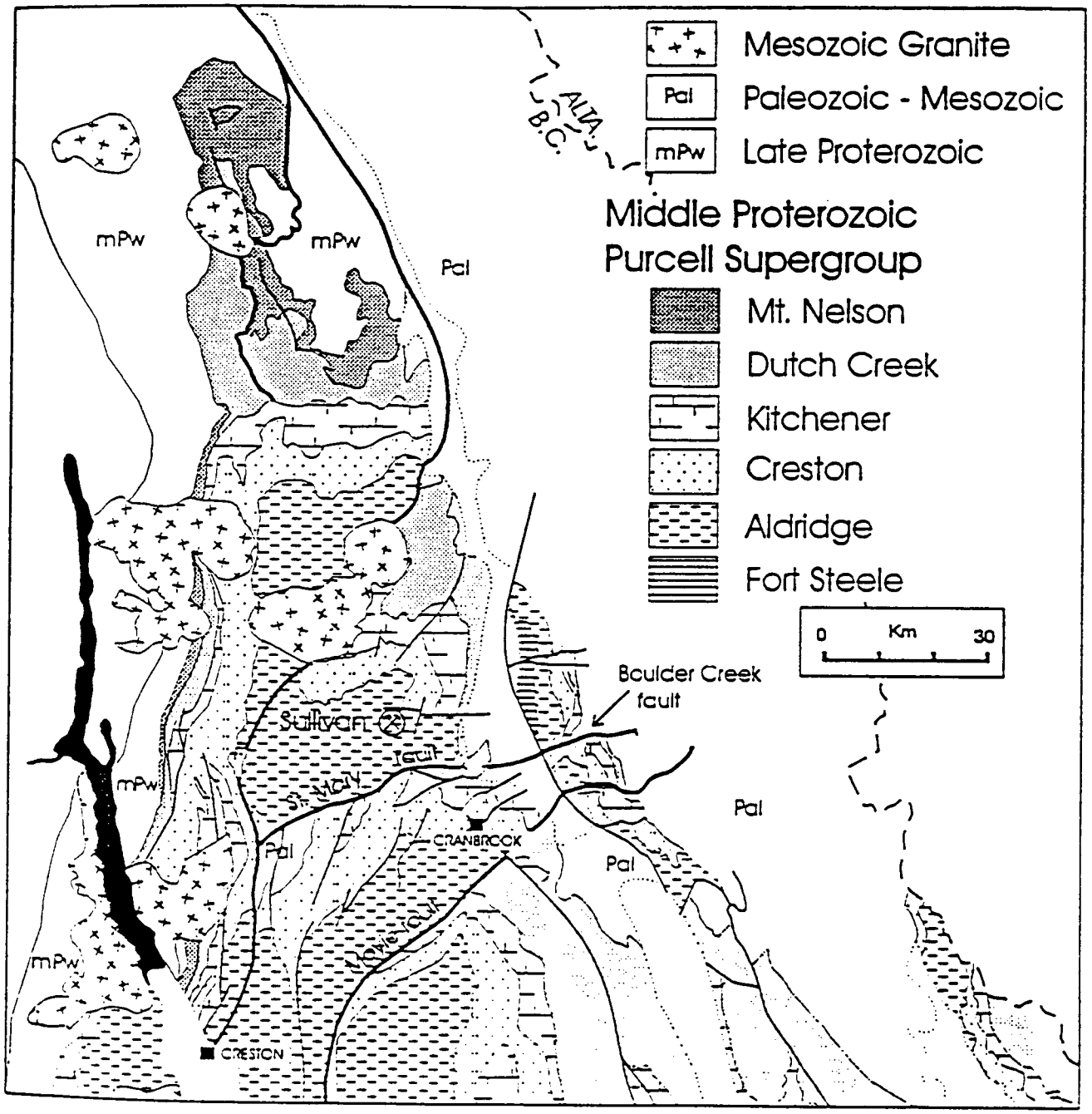


Figure 3.--Regional geology map of the Purcell Supergroup, Southeastern British Columbia.

3.00 DIAMOND DRILLING

A total of 140.21 meters were drilled in the PMR 96-1 (-50°, 160°) at the following approximate location: 5504200m N., 556150m E. See figure 4 for location.

3.10 Results

A typical section of Middle Aldridge siltstones, quartzitic siltstones and argillaceous siltstones without any gabbro intrusives was intersected. Minor pyrrhotite occurs as discontinuous bedding, parallel concentrations and as a few thin discontinuous cross-cutting veinlets. No samples were taken for assay. See appendix for listing of the drill hole record.

4.00 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No significant base metal sulfides were recognized in the drilling. The minor pyrrhotite occurrences are believed to be the cause of the conductor anomalies. No further work is recommended.

5.00 STATEMENT OF COSTS

Drilling PMR-96-1, 140.21 m of NQ core by Lone Ranger Drilling	$7796
Mobilization/Demobilization	500
Logging Core (Peter Klewchuk) 3-days @ $225/day	675
Supervision (Peter Klewchuk) 5-days @ $225/day	1125
Field Expenses (Peter Klewchuk) 5-days @ $50/day for 4x4 vehicle	250
Supervision and Permitting (Glen Rodgers) 2-days @ $200/day	400
Report Preparation	
1-hr typing drill log @ $15/hr	15
1-day preparing report (Robert Woodfill)	300
Total	$11,061

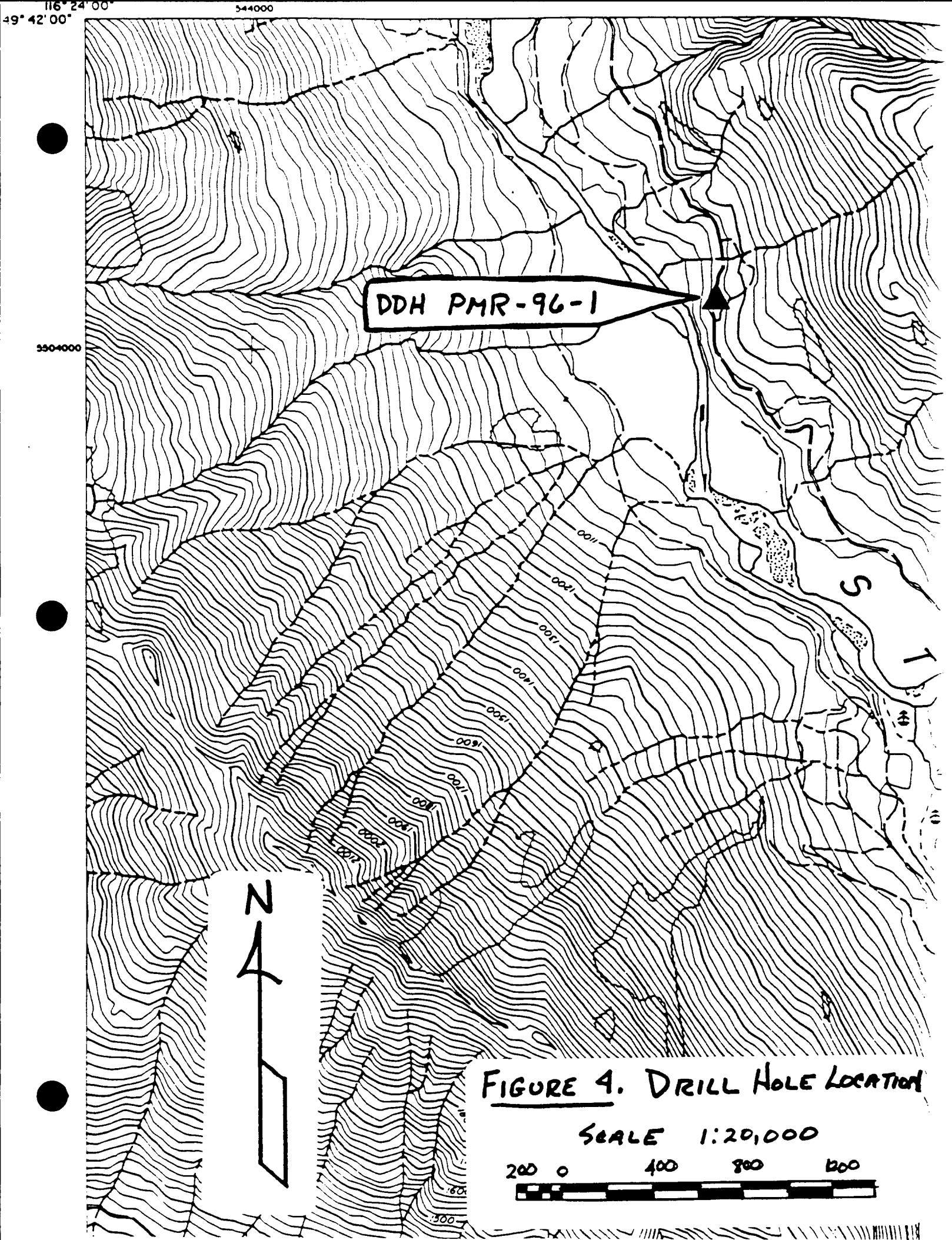


FIGURE 4. DRILL HOLE LOCATION

SCALE 1:20,000

200 0 400 800 1200

6.00 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

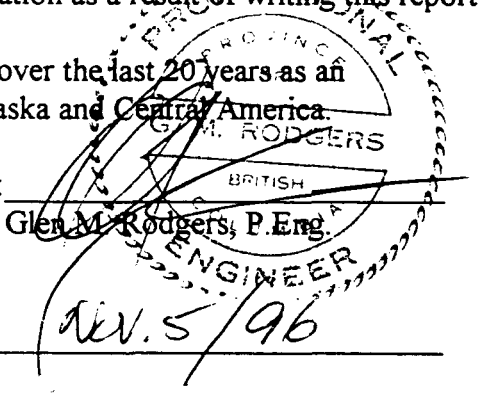
I, Glen Rodgers certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of Manitoba School of Geological Engineering (1977) and am registered with the British Columbia Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists as a P.Eng.

2. I have based this report on work done by myself during 1996 on the PMR-Cleo claims as well as overall supervision of the project.

3. I do not expect to receive any share consideration as a result of writing this report.

4. I have practiced my profession continuously over the last 20 years as an exploration geologist working in Canada, Alaska and Central America.



Signed: _____
Glen M. Rodgers, P.Eng.

Date: NOV. 5/96

I, Robert Woodfill, Ph.D. certify that:

1. I am a Ph.D. graduate of Purdue University in structural geology and a M.S. graduate of the University of Wyoming in geophysics. I am a registered Professional Geologist in the State of Wyoming.

2. I have based this report on work done by myself during 1996 on the PMR-Cleo claim block.

3. I do not expect to receive any share consideration as a result of writing this report.

4. I have practiced my profession continuously over the last 24 years as an exploration geologist/geophysicist working in the United States, Alaska, Canada, Mexico, Australia and Africa.

Signed: Robert D. Woodfill
Robert D. Woodfill, Ph.D.

Date: November 5, 1996

Drill Hole Record

Property:	PMR-Cleo
District:	Fort Steele
Hole No:	PMR 96-1
Length of Hole:	140.21 m
Commenced:	August 12, 1996
Completed:	August 14, 1996
General Location:	E. side St. Mary River at the 45 km marker
Co-ordinates:	49°42'N latitude, 116°24'W longitude
Elevation:	1060 m
Inclination:	-50°
Azimuth:	160°
Dip Test Results:	None
Hole/Core Size:	NQ
Logged By:	Peter Klewchuk
Objective:	Test airborne EM conductor
Location of Core:	3380 Wilks Road, Cranbrook
Drilled By:	Lone Ranger Drilling
Type of Drill:	Longyear 44
WP7 File No:	Tplog.6
Owner:	Hastings Management Corp. 1000-675 W. Hastings Street Vancouver, B.C., V6B 1N2
Operator:	Abitibi Mining Corp 3380 Wilks Road P.O. Box 215 Cranbrook, B.C., V1C 4H7

Meters	Description
0-6.1m	CASING; NO CORE
6.1m-26.4m	SILTSTONE, ARGILLACEOUS SILTSTONE, ARGILLITE Light to medium gray, thin bedded and laminated to medium bedded. Wavy bedded light gray sandier beds are interbedded with medium gray, typically laminated argillites; these in turn are interbedded with medium thick siltstones. Sandy beds show evidence of current activity like cross-bedding and lensey bedding, some convolute bedding from minor soft sediment deformation. Beds are commonly offset by 0.5 - 1.5cm along healed hairline fractures which tend to be at 35 - 40° to core angle, at high angle to bedding. Minor disseminated po is common in the sandier beds. Bedding is 15° at 6.1m; 15° at 11.0m; 20° at 17m; 25° at 24m.
26.4-74.0	ARGILLITE, MINOR SILTY ARGILLITE AND SILTSTONE Light to medium blue-gray, laminated and thin bedded with few medium thick beds. Lighter grey, sandier beds show current activity as in previous interval. Disseminated po is common in these sandy beds. 48.5 to 49.7m is dominantly siltstone, medium bedded, 1 thick bed, some thin beds. Thin healed hairline fractures produce minor offsets; at 70 - 80° to bedding, ~45° to core angle. Minor po occurs as discontinuous bedding-parallel concentrations and as a few thin discontinuous cross-cutting veinlets. At 70.4m po forms a matrix to local brecciation, as an irregular patch 3 X 4cm. Core is moderately broken from 72.2m to 73.7m, rusty fractures, with a few chloritic surfaces. Disseminated PY occurs locally on chloritic fracures throughout. Bedding: 25° at 29m; 25° at 35m; 35° at 46m; 20° at 54m; 28° at 60m; 25° at 65m; 30°at 73m.

74.0-79.9 SILTSTONE, SILTY QUARTZITE, MINOR ARGILLITE
74.0m may be Upper-Middle Aldridge contact. Light to medium gray thick bedded to laminated. Light gray-green sericitic alteration common on healed fractures in more quartzitic beds. At 75.5m a 15cm zone of bedding parallel fragmental. Clasts are aligned parallel to bedding. Bedding at 43° at 76m; 54° at 78m.

79.9-103.6 ARGILLITE, SILTY ARGILLITE, MINOR QUARTZITE, QUARTZITIC SILTSTONE
Light, medium and darker gray. Predominantly thin bedded and laminated with very few medium and thick beds. About 4 quartzitic beds are present, typically bleached and pale gray-green colored. Po is common in minor amounts through much of the interval; it occurs disseminated, commonly concentrated in thin bands, as thin bedding-parallel concentrations, commonly discontinuous, and more rarely as isolated small irregular masses or blebs. Py occurs locally on chlorite fractures. Bedding: 45° at 82m, 55° at 87m; 7° at 96m; 35° at 101m.

103.6-140.21 SILTY QUARTZITES, SILTSTONE, MINOR ARGILLITE
Variably blue-gray. Quartzites are medium and thick bedded, siltstones medium bedded, argillites thin bedded. Predominantly quartzite with interbedded zones of thin-medium siltstone and quartzite. 103.6 is a more probable Upper-Middle Aldridge Contact. More quartzitic beds are typically pale gray-green bleached with healed sericitic fractures. Minor Po is present locally; commonly as discontinuous bedding-parallel concentrations. Near 106.8, local brecciation of thin bedded and laminated argillite has a matrix of Po and quartz. Po/quartz patches are at ~5° to core angle. At 128m a thin ragged Po vein sub-parallel to core angle extends over 30cm of core;

1 to 5mm wide. A few other thin cross-cutting Po veins are present. 126.4 to 127.2 is a fragmented zone, possibly a debris flow with ragged, angular fragments of argillite in a siltstone matrix, fabric at 60 - 70° to core angle. Bedding: 35° at 106.5m; 80° at 114.5m; 80° at 122m; 85° at 129m; 80° at 139.5m.

140.21 END OF HOLE