COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION

WESTERN CANADA

NTS: 104G/2,3

ASSESSMENT REPORT

DIAMOND DRILLING ON THE

FOREMORE PROPERTY

LIARD MINING DISTRICT, B.C.

LATITUDE: 57° 02' N

LONGITUDE: 130° 54' W

WORK PERFORMED: July 31 - Aug. 18, 1996

November 1996

DARIN WAGNER

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COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION **WESTERN DISTRICT**

ASSESSMENT REPORT

DIAMOND DRILLING ON THE

FOREMORE PROPERTY

I. INTRODUCTION

Between July 31 and Aug. 18, 1996 a single 663.9 metre diamond drill hole was completed on Cominco's 100% owned Foremore property. Drilling was undertaken by a four man crew provided by Falcon Drilling of Prince George using a hydraulic F2000 drill. Helicopter support for the program was provided by Vancouver Island helicopters from their base at Bronson Creek. The program was supervised by Cominco geologist Darin Wagner with assistance from summer student Alain Mainville. The geologists and drill crew were based out of Pamicon's camp at Bronson Creek.

II. LOCATION AND ACCESS

The central portion of the Foremore property is located approximately 94 km south of Telegraph Creek, B.C. (Figure 1) and 45 km north of the Snip gold mine. The property straddles the corners of NTS map sheets 104B/14,15 and 104G/2,3.

The property is accessible via helicopter from the Bronson airstrip at the Snip Mine (45 km south) or from the Bob Quinn airstrip along the Stewart-Cassiar highway (Hwy 37) 46 km to the east.

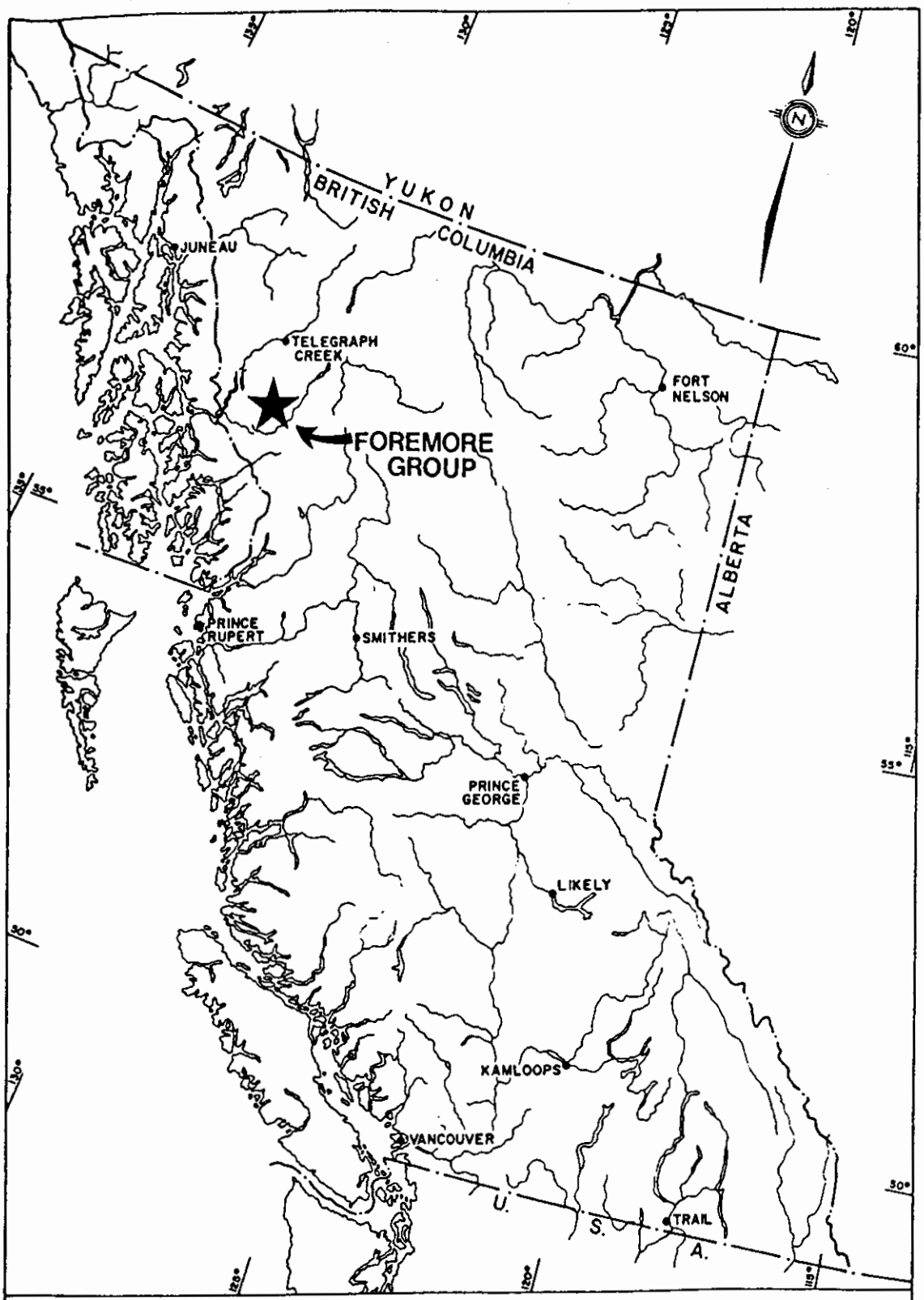
The Foremore property covers the Mawer glacier. The meltwaters from this glacier drain both northeast and northwest. Steep, craggy hillsides flank the glacier. The property has an average elevation of roughly 5000 feet (1525 metres).

III. TENURE

The Foremore property consists of 23 mineral claims, totalling 438 units (see below). The property is 100% owned by Cominco Ltd., 700-409 Granville St., Vancouver, B.C.; V6C 1T2

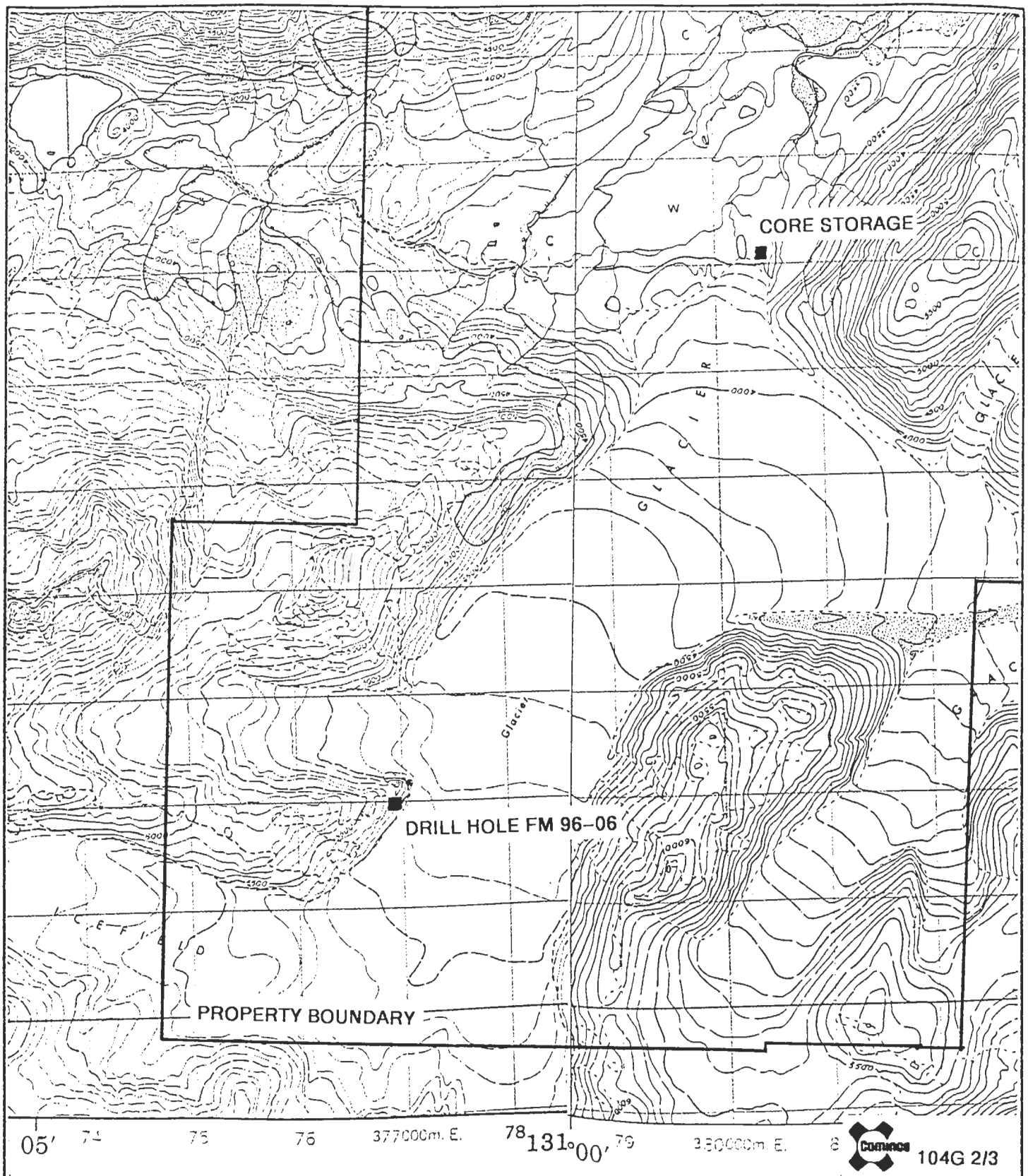
IV. PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Between 1987 and 1989 Cominco geologists discovered several hundred base metal-rich boulders, mainly along the eastern toe of



FOREMORE LOCATION MAP

Scale: 1 : 6,370,000	Date: DECEMBER 1991	FIGURE 1



Drawn by: DWW		Traced by:	
Revised by	Date	Revised by	Date

FOREMORE PROPERTY

LOCATION MAP DRILL HOLE FM96-06

Scale: 1:50,000	Date: NOV 96	Plate: 2

NCI 112A CL

Could plot location of previous drill holes

210-0613

Claims	Tenure Nos.	Record Nos.	Units	Date Recorded	Assessment Work Due
Fore 1	222874	4404	20	Dec. 01/87	Dec. 01/98
Fore 2	222875	4405	20	"	"
Fore 3	222876	4406	20	"	"
Fore 4	222877	4407	20	"	"
Fore 5	223015	4604	20	Jun. 03/88	Jun. 03/98
Fore 6	223016	4605	20	"	"
Fore 7	223017	4606	20	"	"
Fore 8	223018	4607	20	"	"
Fore 9	223019	4608	20	"	"
Fore 10	223020	4609	20	"	"
Fore 11	223021	4610	20	"	"
Fore 12	223407	5349	20	Sep. 25/88	Sep. 25/97
Fore 20	224170	6237	20	Aug. 23/89	Aug. 23/98
Fore 21	224171	6238	20	"	"
Fore 22	224169	6236	15	"	"
Fore 24	224420	6490	20	Oct. 05/89	Oct. 05/98
Fore 25	224421	6491	3	"	"
Fore 29	301327	N/A	20	Jun. 25/91	Jun. 25/98
Fore 30	301328	N/A	20	"	"
More 1	222870	4400	20	Dec. 01/87	Dec. 01/98
More 2	222871	4401	20	"	Dec. 01/99
More 3	222872	4402	20	"	"
More 4	222873	4403	20	"	Dec. 01/98

the Mawer glacier. Up ice areas of the glacier were staked and in 1990 a program of detailed mapping and reconnaissance geophysics was undertaken. One the basis of this information 5 diamond drill holes (totalling 1347 metres) were collared in late 1990 to test conductive features beneath the glacier. Four holes reached bedrock intersecting, in each case, variably graphitic mudstone horizons.

In 1991 additional mapping and geophysical studies (UTEM, radar) were carried out up ice of the area drilled in 1990. This program identified two conductive features near a nunatak central to the main branch of the glacier. The 1996 drilling targeted these two geophysical features located beneath approximately 350 metres of ice.

V. GEOLOGY

The Foremore property is situated within the Stikine terrane. The

property is underlain by arc-related Paleozoic to Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks. This assemblage is intruded by Cretaceous and possible Eocene intermediate to mafic stocks and dykes.

Two sequences of Paleozoic rocks underlay the area drilled in 1996. The older package consists of intermediate to felsic volcanic flows and tuffs with lesser graphitic mudstone, grey-brown siltstone and fossiliferous limestone. Based on fossil evidence and age dating from elsewhere in the belt this package (Domain 1) is interpreted to span an interval from the Early Devonian to the mid-Mississippian.

Domain 1 rocks are unconformably overlain on the property by a less struturally deformed package of Mississippian to Permian intermediate to mafic volcanic flows and tuffs (Domain 2).

Both Paleozoic sequences on the property are characterised by lower greenschist metamorphic facies. The older sequence (Domain 1) rocks are polydeformed exhibiting at least 2 phases of folding and a penetrative schistosity. The younger Paleozoic sequence (Domain 2) is typically only weakly foliated and exhibits a single phase of folding and faulting.

VI. 1996 DIAMOND DRILLING

A single diamond drill hole was collared on the eastern flank of the Nunatuk central to the main branch of the Mawer glacier to test two UTEM conductors located north of the Nunatuk. The hole was set up on the Nunatuk in order to avoid having to drill through the glacial ice which is approximately 250 metres deep in the area being targeted (Figure 3).

The hole was collared in bedrock with a 60 degree dip toward 038 degrees. HW casing was sunk to 25 feet to stabilise the hole. HW core was drilled to a depth of 100 metres to allow for easier drilling in locally badly broken ground. NQ was run from 100 metres to 468.8 metres at which depth the hole was reduced to BTW.

Acid tests indicate the hole gradually steepened to 69 degrees at the end of the hole. No lateral changes were determined due to the unavailability of a relaible surveying instrument.

The drill hole (Hole FM96-06) was collared in coral-bearing limestone interpreted as being Early to Mid-Devonian in age and at/near the base of the stratigraphic sequence on the property. Variably interbedded, polydeformed limestone, weakly graphitic mudstone and lesser andesite of Domain 1 was intersected to a depth of 164.3 metres. Several one to six metre wide, unfoliated

(Cretaceous ?) rhyodacite sills were also encountered throughout this interval.

Between 164.3 and 165.0 metres the hole passed through a distinct fault gouge which exhibited a shallow angle (20 degrees) to the core axis. This fault appears to have a Northeast-side down sense of movement based on the stratigraphically higher sequence of rocks encountered on the Northeast (down hole) side of the fault.

Between 165.0 and 307.0 the hole encountered mainly andesitic flows, ash and crystal ash tuff. A thick graphitic mudstone unit, exhibiting strong conductivity, was cored between 307 and 331.8 metres. This unit correlates well with the projected location of Conductor E.

Below the mudstone unit a mixed package of tuffaceous siltstone, andesite tuff and minor rhyolite flows was intersected. At 444.4 metres the hole passed into a thick quartz diorite to diorite dyke similar to one exposed to the west of the nunatuk. The dyke persisted to a depth of 551.0 metres.

Below the dyke, hole FM96-06 encountered mainly flow-banded rhyolite and felsic tuffs cut by narrow felsic dykes to a depth of 609.0 metres. At 609.0 metres the hole passed into a second thick package of graphitic mudstone interbedded with lesser chert and tuffaceous siltstone. This unit persisted until the end of the hole and correlates with the projected trace of Conductor D.

Only minor vein-hosted base metal mineralization was observed in hole FM96-06. Between 30.1 and 31.1 metres a zone of calcite veining hosts 3-7% pyrrhotite, 1-2% red-brown sphalerite and minor galena, pyrite and chalcopyrite. A one metre split through this interval returned 0.34% Zn, 0.06% Pb and 2040 ppb Au. Minor vein-hosted sphalerite mineralization was also noted between 31.1-31.7, 32.6-33.7, 33.7-34.8, 42.8-42.9 and 620.4-620.5. Trace to 1% pyrite and pyrrhotite are commonly associated with graphitic mudstone horizons throughout the hole as is minor quartz-calcite vein-hosted pyrite.

In all eight samples were collected by splitting the core on site. Samples were bagged and shipped to Cominco's Vancouver exploration lab for analysis. The samples were analyzed by 27 element ICP and Au (by AA after aqua regia decomposition/solvent extraction). Analytical results are reported in Appendix 1. The drill core from the program was flown from the nunatuk to the northwest toe of the glacier where it was logged and stored in a steel drill core rack constructed during the 1990 drilling program (See Figure 2).

VII. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 1996 drill program on the Foremore property successfully identified the source of two sub-glacial UTEM conductors located north of the nunatuk along the main branch of the Mawer glacier. Both conductors are sourced by graphitic mudstone units within Domain 1 Paleozoic stratigraphy. To date the source of the mineralized boulders located at the toe of the glacier has not been located. Additional UTEM coverage of the balance of the main branch and east branch of the Mawer glacier is strongly recommended to be followed by drill testing of any significant conductive features.

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APPENDIX I

DIAMOND DRILL LOG AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS

FOR HOLE FM96-06

ON THE

FOREMORE PROPERTY

DRILL HOLE RECORD — COMINCO LTD.

Property: **FOREMORE**
Commenced: August 3/96 (night shift)
Completed: August 17/96
Coordinates: 377047E 6327194N
Contractor: Falcon Drilling
Logged by: D.W.Wagner

District: Liard
Location:N End of Nunatuk
Core Size: HQ-NQ
Claim Reference:
Tract/Claim: FORE 11
Elevation: 1495 m

Hole No.: FM96-6
Length: 663.9m
Cor. Dip: 60°
True Brg.: 039°
% Recovery.:95%
Tests at: 160.9m 61.5°
328.6m 65 °
663.9m 67°

Metres From	To	Description
0.0	7.0	Boulders Mixed boulders of green and maroon basalt and dark grey limestone - casing to 25'
7.0	7.3	Coralline Limestone Strongly fractured and quartz veined, weakly sericite-altered dark grey argillaceous, strongly foliated limestone 80°to core axis.
7.3	7.6	Andesite Tuff Grey-green, strongly foliated, weakly quartz veined weakly pyritic intermediate ash tuff; sharp upper (80° to c.a.)and lower (90° to c.a.) Contacts
7.6	8.4	Limestone Dark to light grey medium bedded weak to moderately carbonaceous limestone with minor interbedded carbonaceous mudstone; strongly foliated ` 80° to core axis (c.a.);
8.4	11.4	Fault Zone Strongly sericite-altered, strongly fractured zone; host appears felsic/int. volcanic with sharp upper contact at 90° to c.a.; lower contact ~ 80°. - 3m of lost core
11.4	14.6	Variably Altered Limestone Medium to dark grey, strongly foliated limestone; moderate to strong quartz-calcite veining; variable sericite alteration and silica flooding 11.4-11.7 Fault Zone, 50% recovery 11.7-12.7 Moderate to strongly fractured, weak to moderate sericite alteration; trace pyrite associated with quartz veins in sericitic zones. 12.7-14.2 Zone of strong silica flooding with lesser iron carbonate and chlorite; chlorite as mottled mm-sized "spots" in Fe-carb. matrix; tr py disseminated throughout 13.1 5 cm band of iron oxide "veining" ;unit locally appears brecciated prior to silicification 14.2-14.6 Weakly silicified limestone with lesser graphitic mudstone.
14.6	15.4	Intermediate Dyke/Sill Medium to light green, massive, unfoliated andesite; moderately magnetic with 2-5% disseminated clots of fine-grained pyrrhotite; upper contact 45° to core axis, lower 75°
15.4	24.3	Interbedded Limestone and Graphitic Mudstone Foliation 75-90° to c.a.; Alternating moderately foliated and weakly calcite veined beds (typically 5-10 cm thick) of light to dark grey limestone and <5 cm thick beds of black graphitic mudstone; light-coloured limestone beds are clastic with mudstone rip-ups and crudely preserved grading; grading indicates up is up-hole; local 30-60 cm zones of mottled limestone with 3-10% pyrite (17.7-18.1; 19.0-19.8; 23.8-24.0) ; trace disseminated pyrite throughout.
24.3	30.1	Coralline Limestone Massive to mottled textured medium-grey limestone, below ~ 25.8 metres get minor graphitic mudstone between 2-5 cm limestone clasts; moderate calcite ± quartz veining; trace pyrite commonly associated with mudstone; very strong acid response; foliation overall moderate ~ 80° to core axis; some possible "coralline" structures 28.0-28.9.

30.1	31.1	Andesite Strongly foliated light grey-green, calcareous, andesite flow/lesser 30.1-31.0 Very mottled textured zone with 3-7% po, tr-2% sp, tr py, cp; py occurs as fine-grained masses associated with foliation (70°) parallel calcite veining; po is disseminated throughout in "fiamme looking" lenses, calcareous. Sample FM 6-1 30.1-31.0
31.1	31.7	Mixed Andesite Tuff and Limestone Inter"bedded"/mottled medium grey limestone and light grey-green andesite; 2% disseminated po, tr py, sp; gradational lower contact.
31.7	32.6	Limestone Fine-grained, medium grey, massive, moderately foliated limestone; minor graphitic mudstone, tr py, moderate contorted calcite veining; sharp lower contact 90° to c.a.
32.6	33.7	Felsic Dacite Ash Tuff Strongly foliated section ~ 45° to c.a.; Mottled texture with strongly foliated tuff of medium to light grey/green ash with up to 15% primary "interlaminated" limestone and 15% secondary calcite veining/flooding; tuff hosts 1-2% disseminated po, tr sp.; up to 5% sphalerite over 10 cm in bands and clots associated with light-coloured carbonate; sulphidic bands are 70% py, 20% sp, 10% po; sulphide bands are of variable orientation with respect to foliation and appear to pre-date it. Sample FM6-2 32.6-33.7
33.7	34.8	Flow-banded Rhyolite Light green-grey well flow-banded rhyolite, moderately fractured and calcite veined but basically unfoliated; spotted texture over top 20 cm related to <5 mm chlorite "spots"; flow-banding at 75°to c.a., one 3 cm py ± tr sp.band; Sulphide band parallel to flow-banding at 34.1; 5% sp in 5 mm wide quartz-calcite vein at 34.5. Sample FM6-3 33.7-34.8
34.8	36.4	Interbedded Limestone and Graphitic Mudstone 10 to 40 cm beds of thinly bedded limestone and 3-5 cm beds of very finely laminated, locally weakly sulphidic, graphitic mudstone; mudstone locally hosts 5% disseminated typically euhedral pyrite; bedding 90° to c.a.; moderate foliation parallel to bedding.
36.4	38.6	Rhyodacite Sill Medium green-grey, massive, moderately magnetic (2% disseminated fine grained po); slightly mottled texture rhyolite/rhyodacite sill; upper contact sharp 90° to c.a.; lower sharp 50° to c.a. 37.5-37.8 Quartz vein/bx 30° to c.a.
38.6	53.5	Interbedded Limestone and Graphitic Mudstone As above (34.8-36.4) interbedded medium grey thinly bedded limestone and thinly laminated graphitic mudstone; mudstone is locally weakly sulphide; tr py in moderate calcite veining and tension gashes; typically moderately foliated with bedding at 70-90° to c.a.; overall 1% disseminated py. 42.8 1 cm band with 2% sphalerite 52.0-52.4 Very mottled limestone section; clastic
53.5	59.3	Rhyodacite Sill Medium green-grey, moderately magnetic with tr-2% disseminated po; moderate 1-5 cm quartz veining with tr po, py; moderate foliation 30° to c.a.; sharp upper (85°) and lower (65°) contacts; minor mottled sections with minor epidote alteration.

59.3	60.8	Limestone Massive, medium grey, mottled textured limestone, moderate calcite veining.
60.8	61.0	Rhyodacite Dyke
61.0	63.4	Interbedded Limestone/Graphitic Mudstone As above, bedding at 50-80° to c.a.
63.4	81.5	Mottled "Interbedded" Limestone/Graphitic Mudstone Slight fault at upper contact ~ 90° to c.a.; Distinctive from above with wavy banded weakly sulphidic, graphitic mudstone separating beds of mottled, massive to irregularly bedded dark-grey limestone Bedding displays strongly variable attitudes (folding) with majority between 15 and 40° to core axis; locally limestone has very crinkled appearance related to alternating dark grey and light grey bands (fossil-strom)(possible favosites) - poor core recovery due to strong ± py calcite veining 66.2-67.5 0.4 m core lost * *Note reduced to NQ at 69.5 m* - 73.0-77.1 1.0 m core lost 69.7-71.3 Mudstone beds host 5-10% pyrite; at 71.3 2 cm bed with 15% pyrite 71.4-79.2 Get distinct clastic beds to 20 cm with mudstone rip-ups
81.5	85.7	Rhyodacite Dyke/Sill As above but non-magnetic (tr-1% py, tr po only)
85.7	93.2	Limestone Mottled textured, medium grey limestone with <5% graphitic mudstone; zones of crinkled calcite veining common; below 89.3 unit takes on a clastic appearance with limestone fragments separated by mudstone, some possible crinoid and favosites fragments. *Note: Hole caved at 313', backed out and reamed HQ down past caved section, hole deflected at approx. 83.7 metres and began re-drilling HQ; pick up logging from 92.5 at end of box 20 at 92.5 in box 23; re-drilled 11.7 metres (boxes 21,22, upper part 23)*
93.2	96.1	Quartz Vein Massive, white quartz vein with minor rust iron-carb veinlets; tr pyrite 93.6-93. Rusty iron carbonate breccia with 1 cm quartz vein fragments 96.05-96.1 Rusty iron carbonate breccia with 1 cm quartz vein fragments
96.1	98.4	Inter"foliated" Mudstone/Limestone Appears to be strongly folded and foliated, interbedded dark grey limestone and graphitic mudstone - characterized by very wavy contacts between mudstone and limestone; core appears to be cutting fold axis at a shallow angle; core angles are 10-20°
98.4	98.8	Rhyolite Dyke Light grey-green, massive, non-magnetic rhyolite dyke; upper contact 70° to c.a., lower 80°; 3-5% disseminated pyrite as fine-grained dark grey spots.
98.8	91.1	As above 96.1-98.4
99.1	99.8	Rhyolite Dyke As above 98.4-98.8
99.8	102.1	Interbedded limestone and Graphitic Mudstone As above 96.1-98.4; moderate calcite veining, weak silicification 101.6-102.1 *Note: Reduced to NQ again at 100 metres*

102.1	102.9	Rhyolite Dyke Medium green at top to light grey-green; 1% disseminated pyrite; unfoliated, non-magnetic lower contact 70° to core axis.
102.9	106.6	Interbedded Limestone/Mudstone As above 96.1-98.4; core angles vary between 40 and 60° to c.a.; tr py 106.1-106.2
106.6	110.6	Limestone Mainly medium grey fine-grained limestone with minor graphitic mudstone; limestone appears clastic with mudstone matrix; foliation 70° to c.a.; bedding ~ 50° to c.a.
110.6	111.9	Rhyolite Sill Medium green, fine-grained, massive, unfoliated sill; non-magnetic; upper and lower contact 70°; intruded late along foliation.
111.9	149.8	Sill/Sediment Complex Strongly foliated (90 to 15° to c.a.; generally decreasing downhole) thinly interbedded light to medium grey limestone (90%) and graphitic mudstone cut by numerous, strongly foliated medium green-grey, non-calcareous, non-magnetic andesitic sills; sills have 1-2 cm light beige chilled margins, tr disseminated pyrite and weak to moderate quartz veining ± pyrite); foliation in sills typically 70-80° to c.a. suggesting there may have been an earlier foliation in sediments.

Sediments	***Sills***
111.9-112.1	112.1-114.9
114.9-115.1	115.1-115.9
115.9-117.9 tr py in mudstone	117.9-119.8
119.8-121.0 weak silicified 119.8-120.5	121.0-124.4
124.4-126.0	126.0-127.3
127.3-127.5	127.5-131.7
131.7-136.7 limestone is "Curdy textured"	136.7-140.5
140.5-145.8	145.8-149.8

134.3-137.3 2 cm clay seam along core axis

149.8	164.25	Interbedded Limestone/Mudstone Generally as above; 5 to 20 cm beds of medium to dark grey limestone interbedded with 1 to 5 cm thick beds of graphitic mudstone; limestone typically massive; weak to moderate calcite ± qtz veining, weak foliation; core angles vary between 0 and 50° to c.a. and indicate folding with core occasionally cutting fold noses. 160.0-164.25 Tr - 2% pyrite in graphitic mudstone beds
164.25	165.0	Fault Zone/Breccia Zone of strongly disrupted brecciated rock - all of breccia developed in underlaying unit; fault appears to cut core axis at 20°. *Note: Appear to have gone up section across fault*
165.0	167.5	Strongly foliated Interbedded Graphitic Mudstone/Quartz-Sericite Tuff Very strongly foliated (65° to c.a.) with foliation parallel to bedding; black, strongly graphitic mudstone with thin beds/boudins/fragments of limestone interbedded with beige quartz-sericite schist after felsic ash tuffs; tuff beds are in some cases almost mylonitic and range in thickness from 1 to 20 cm; tr-1% disseminated pyrite associated with both mudstones and tuff. 165.8 5 cm band at bottom of tuff 20% pyrite; appears stratiform
167.5	169.5	Mottled Limestone Medium to light grey massive limestone, poorly foliated; mottled texture related to irregular patches of light and medium grey limestone; moderate calcite veining; similar to limestone in collar area; no distinct fossils; sharp contacts 60° to c.a.; very reactive to acid.

169.5	170.5	Interbedded Quartz/Sericite/Carbonate Schist & Graphitic Mudstone As above but with ~ 75% Quartz-sericite schist through this interval; also some good stratiform pyrite here (2% overall; one 10 cm coarse lapilli tuff bed); evidence of some folding here as one distinct fold nose is cut near top of unit. Sample FM 96-4 169.5-170.5
170.5	171.1	Mottled Limestone As above 167.5-169.5
171.1	177.7	Interbedded Quartz-Sericite Carbonate Schist & Graphitic Mudstone As above 171.1-172.2 80% Schist 172.2-174.2 30% Schist 173.1 Small fault 90° to c.a. 174.2-175.1 Grey-beige, variably quartz brecciated tuff with 5% disseminated pyrite Sample FM96-5 174.2-175.1 175.1-177.7 10% Schist
177.7	192.6	Andesite Dyke Upper contact 80° to c.a.; 5 cm chilled margin; Massive, medium green, fine-grained equigranular, to weakly foliated; trace disseminated pyrite - Dyke appears to mark a fault.
192.6	194.3	Interbedded Graphitic Mudstone/Quartz-Sericite Schist generally as above, weakly pyritic; sharp lower contact 70° to c.a.; foliation 60-80° to c.a. 193.6-193.8 Mottled Limestone
194.3	201.4	Andesite Tuff Strongly foliated (70-90° to c.a.) Light green/grey (chlorite-sericite ± ±carbonate±quartz) andesitic ash tuff with minor interfoliated/interbedded graphitic mudstone, minor limestone fragments (or broken calcite veins?) Associated with mudstone; ~ 5% of tuff is beige sericite - carbonate ±qtz. 200.1-201.4 Section is vfg grey mudstone interfoliated with ~ 20% chlorite tuff.
201.4	202.7	Carbonate Breccia 1-10 cm chaotic blocks/fragments of limestone in a matrix of graphitic mudstone; some beige carbonate frags and some tuff at top;
202.7	203.3	Andesite Tuff - As above; sharp lower contact 85° to c.a.
203.3	203.9	Weakly Feldspar Porphyritic Diabase Dyke 2-3% f.g. beige-white plag. Phenos in a vfg dark green matrix, non-magnetic.
203.9	204.3	Andesite Tuff - As above; upper contact 75° to c.a.; lower 80° to c.a.
204.3	207.7	Andesite Flow Massive, dark green, fine-grained tr m.g. euhedral pyrite; weakly foliated; irregular, patchy Kspar flooding.
207.7	212.0	Andesite Tuff Narrow (<5 cm) zones of strong o intensely foliated chlorite-sericite ±red-brown biotite schist separate irregularly shaped, less deformed patches of andesitic ash tuff; moderate carbonate veining throughout; foliation 75-90° to c.a.
212.0	212.6	Andesite Flow - As above

212.6	213.5	Andesite Tuff As above but strong biotite, lower contact gradational over 60 cm.
213.5	223.4	Andesite Flows Distinct alternating fine-grained dark green and mauve (hematite + Kspar + biotite), massive andesitic flows; ~ 65% green, 35% mauve; textureless, weakly foliated; 70-80° tr py associated with signodial quartz veins; - mauve color is Kspar ± hematite ±minor biotite and appears to be secondary. Lamprophyre Dykes 219.5-219.8 222.8-223.4
223.4	237.1	Andesite Tuff As above; upper 0.8 metres is grey with minor biotite; below 226.0 section is ~ 10% mudstone. 226.0-231.0 5-10% graphitic mudstone; 10-15% carbonate with only thin strongly foliated light grey-green to beige tuff bands. 232.5-237.1 Occasional flow-banded to massive glassy white rhyolite fragments to 10 cm.
237.1	240.4	Rhyolite Massive to weak flow-banded (90° to c.a.); strongly fractured but unfoliated, white to light grey-green rhyolite; upper and lower contacts 90° to c.a.
240.4	266.7	Rhyolite/Andesite Ash and Crystal Ash Tuffs Strong to intensely foliated, light green/grey sericitic, v.fine-grained ash tuffs; minor graphitic mudstone; crystal-rich horizons are characterized by 3-5% fine-grained, beige (sericite-altered) feldspar crystals. Foliation typically 80-90° to c.a. although there is evidence for minor folding near top of interval tr. euhedral pyrrhotite. 252.4-254.7 ~ 30% weak carbonaceous mudstone interbedded with tuffs 266.1-266.7 ~ 20% graphitic mudstone
266.7	300.1	Diabase Dyke Massive, fine-grained to weak feldspar porphyritic, dark green diabase dyke, weak calcite ±quartz veining; non-magnetic. 282.7-284.4 Zone of weak silicification, trace pyrite.
300.1	307.0	Andesite Ash & Crystal Ash Tuff Light green-grey to grey, medium bedded (50° to c.a.); intermediate tuff and feldspar crystal tuff beds 2-15 cm thick; trace pyrite - no mudstone; some good graded beds with tops up hole; weakly foliated parallel to bedding.
307.0	331.8	Graphitic Mudstone - Likely source of Conductor E. Moderate to strong graphitic dark grey to black mudstone; thin, irregular (folded and contorted) bedding with angles between 30 and 70° to c.a. (50-60° predominates); strong calcite ± quartz veining throughout some of which are folded, others cut straight across; tr pyrite in mudstones and in quartz veins; minor (<2%) andesitic ash/crystal ash tuff beds. 319.4-321.4 50% Andesite Tuff 327.0-327.6 Andesite Tuff 331.0-331.8 Minor tuffaceous sandstone with feldspar crystals
331.8	357.1	Tuffaceous Siltstone Typically moderately to well-foliated, mottled texture with some indications of bio-turbation, medium grey; overall weakly carbonaceous with scattered beige f.g. plagioclase feldspar crystals; minor tuffaceous sandstone interbeds up to 20 cm but more typically 2-3 cm; core angles are variable but majority 50-70° to c.a. (Rarely to 80°); unit is locally similar in appearance to "Silurian Siltstone"; overall weak veining, bad ground in areas of strong veining; tr py, rare cp in quartz-calcite veins and disseminated in sandstone beds; some of the more carbonaceous zones may be weakly to moderately conductive.

		337-338 Badly broken, strong quartz-calcite veining 339.5-339.8 Badly broken, strong quartz-calcite veining 343.8-345.4 Badly broken, strong quartz-calcite veining - lost 0.3m core 352.5-357.1 Unit becomes non to very weakly carbonaceous and weakly to moderately calcareous and slightly vuggy; sharp lower contact 60° to core axis
357.1	368.6	Rhyodacite Dyke Weakly quartz-calcite veined, massive light grey, fine-grained, non-magnetic rhyodacite dyke (Unit 13); unfoliated; tr-1% pyrite associated with quartz-calcite veins. 358.8-359.3 Strong quartz-calcite veining, 1% pyrite; becomes slightly greener and feldspar porphyritic downhole.
368.6	371.5	Interbedded Graphitic Mudstone/Andesite Ash-Crystal Ash Tuff - core angles 50-60°
371.5	384.8	Intermediate Ash/Crystal Ash Tuff Light grey to grey-green fine grained thinly bedded (70-85° to c.a.) ash and crystal ash (30%) tuff; crystal tuff hosts 5-20% beige fine-grained feldspar crystals; tuffs common contains up to 20% grey stilt/mudstone matrix, gradational lower contact. 371.8--372.3 20% 0.5 to 2.0 cm lapilli 374.8-381.6 Badly broken ground, ~ 1 m core lost, due to moderate "chaotic" carbonate veining 376.0 Core angles become steep 20-40° to c.a. no faults observed - folding and 2-5 cm tuffaceous siltstone/sandstone beds occur locally.
384.8	439.8	Interbedded Intermediate Ash and Crystal Ash Tuff/Siltstone/Graphitic Mudstone Thinly interbedded (65-80°) light beige to grey-green, locally weakly feldspar crystal bearing andesitic ash tuff, medium grey fine-grained siltstone/mudstone (60%) and moderately graphitic mudstone; (10%). Bedding is fairly regular at 45° to c.a.; weak to moderate bedding parallel foliation (70°) package could be weakly conductive; local quartz-chlorite veining with tr. Pyrite; graphite most prominent between 394.4-396.9 394.3-395.6 Blocky ground 396.2 Trace pyrite in mudstone 420.7-421.5 Andesite Lapilli Tuff 420.7-421.5 Diorite Dyke - Unfoliated, medium green, moderately quartz veined with trace red-brown sphalerite pyrite, po, very weakly magnetic; upper contact 70°, low contact 10°, both sharp *Note: Sp only in dyke, not in similar quartz veins outside dyke.*
439.8	444.4	Rhyolite Massive, glassy white to light grey to light green rhyolite flow, weakly developed flow banding 70-90° to c.a.; moderate quartz-Fe-carbonate veining, tr pyrite; sharp lower contact 40° to c.a.
444.4	551.0	Quartz Diorite/Diorite Dyke Medium-grained equigranular to weakly (1-2%) feldspar porphyritic, dark green quartz diorite dyke; non to very weakly magnetic (rare tr. magnetite); tr pyrite in quartz ± carbonate veins; Dyke gradational changes to Diorite below ~ 489.0 455.7-457.7 Zone of bleached beige-green, moderate to strongly sericite ±silica altered and moderately quartz/Fe-carbonate veined; veins host tr pyrite, red-brown hematite and rare tr. magnetite; gradational upper and sharp lower contact (75°); alteration related to veining. 459.0-459.9 As above, no magnetite

		461.4-462.3 As above, no magnetite 463.5-471.5 As above, rare tr magnetite 467.4-468.6 Moderate Kspar alteration overprinting sericite, tr-1% vfg pyrite *Note: Reduce to BTW from NQ at 648.8 m* Sample FM6-6 467.4-468.6 474.5-492.3 Minor black chlorite veining 486.3 Minor 0.2 to 1.0 cm thick quartz-Kspar-chlorite veins/veinlets with trace pyrite, rare cp. 517.1-527.3 Zone of moderate to very strong sericite/silica alteration with strong quartz iron carbonate veining, section is virtually devoid of sulphide. 539.9-542.6 " 548.6-551.0 "
551.0	553.4	Flow-banded Rhyolite Strongly foliated quartz veined, intensely sericite grading into Kspar altered (at 552.6) yellow, flow-banded rhyolite; flow banding variable due to fracturing but defined by alternating yellow-beige and beige-white, glassy mm-scale bands; tr vfg disseminated pyrite; minor late quartz chlorite veining; sharp lower contact 45° 552.6-553.4 Strongly brecciated with chlorite matrix Sample FM6-7 551.0-552.6 Sample FM6-8 552.6-553.4
553.4	554.3	Diorite Dyke - As above
554.3	559.3	Flow-banded Rhyolite Moderately quartz-carbonate brecciated white to beige, glassy rhyolite; flow-banded 50° to c.a. tr vfg disseminated pyrite.
559.3	561.8	Diorite Dyke - As above, weak sericite/carbonate alteration throughout.
561.8	570.0	Flow-banded Rhyolite Weakly fractured only over top metre; light grey to white to light green-grey, flow-banded (50° to c.a.) Rhyolite; tr disseminated pyrite; overall weak foliation parallel to banding.
570.0	588.6	Green/Mauve Felsic Ash Tuff Alternating over cm's to metres medium green and mauve grey, vfg to fine-grained thinly laminated ash tuffs of mainly felsic composition; rare sandy intervals with minor grading (tops up hole); foliation moderate throughout Note: No crystal tuffs observed 581.6-582.3 Flow banded rhyolite, flow banding 30° to c.a. 582.3-588.6 Tuffs are light grey and green, no mauve 586.7-587.7 Weak to moderate sericite alteration
588.6	593.1	Flow-banded Rhyolite Light grey to white, moderately quartz-carbonate veined, flow-banded 50-60° to c.a.; sharp upper (50°) and lower (80°) contacts.
593.1	609.0	Dark Grey Felsic Ash Tuff Dark grey, due to introduction of graphite ± chlorite along fractures, felsic ash tuff; the darker the grey the softer the rock; tr py; bedding/foliation 50° to c.a. - increasing interbedded with weakly to moderately graphitic mudstone downhole.
609.0	663.9	Interbedded Graphitic Mudstone/Chert and Tuffaceous Mudstone Black to dark grey variably graphitic mudstone, black, graphitic thinly laminated chert and dark grey, siliceous, tuffaceous mudstone; moderate to strong foliation parallel to bedding (45-50° to c.a.); rare light grey to beige tuff bands; tr qtz vein hosted pyrite; chert locally hosts tr. disseminated pyrite.

613.7	Small (5 cm) quartz vein breccia, 5% pyrite, tr vfg grey sphalerite
616.3	5 cm tuff band, 2% disseminated pyrite
619.0	5 cm band, massive vfg pyrite
620.4	0.5 cm bed sandy quartzite with 5-10% honey brown sphalerite tr pyrite
634-642.8	Zone of strong quartz veining and weak brecciation
635.7-637.7	Zone of quartz flooding and strong brecciation; tr. Disseminated pyrite
644.0-647.0	Zone of folding with noses commonly 90° to c.a.; typically strongly foliated through this zone.
650-663.9	Trace pyrite overall us 0.5 to 1.0 cm bands in foliation, commonly associated with quartz veins but some may have been primary.
662.1-663.9	~ 40% tuffaceous siltstone.

END OF HOLE @ 663.9

FOREMORE-WD

Job V 96-0555R

FM96-6

Report date 18 OCT 1996

LAB NO	FIELD NUMBER	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Fe %	Mo ppm	Cr ppm	Bi ppm	Sb ppm	V ppm	Sn ppm	W ppm	Sr ppm	Y ppm	La ppm	Mn ppm	Mg %	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Na %	K %
R9615675	FM6-1	189	10	948	.5	49	25	4	9	22	4.29	6	12	17	<5	29	<2	<2	156	7	5	2065	1.70	.02	1.48E1	3.69	.01	.02
R9615676	FM6-2	82	576	3397	<.4	50	46	10	6	42	3.15	181	15	5	21	35	<2	<2	135	12	7	1497	1.55	.04	1.53E1	4.98	<.01	.04
R9615677	FM6-3	28	34	353	<.4	88	61	2	5	47	.83	25	11	<5	<5	15	<2	<2	145	9	8	807	.60	.03	.53E1	1.58	.01	.05
R9615678	FM6-4	120	16	291	.9	113	45	3	32	139	6.94	7	78	<5	<5	28	<2	<2	136	14	4	1107	2.93	<.01	.84	6.08	<.01	.17
R9615679	FM6-5	28	10	119	<.4	56	39	1	12	32	5.81	4	32	5	<5	14	<2	<2	207	19	6	862	.56	<.01	.18	7.16	.02	.13
R9615680	FM6-6	1	<4	49	<.4	<2	610	<1	1	1	5.13	5	26	<5	<5	<2	<2	<2	95	15	21	1473	.56	<.01	.38	1.86	.04	.22
R9615681	FM6-7	6	<4	35	<.4	<2	315	<1	8	8	4.77	<2	29	<5	<5	5	<2	<2	92	7	3	1504	.72	<.01	.13	1.69	.06	.06
R9615682	FM6-8	4	<4	70	<.4	<2	70	<1	7	9	4.10	3	26	<5	<5	5	<2	<2	331	8	12	1645	.75	<.01	.26	3.50	.06	.10

I=insufficient sample X=small sample E=exceeds calibration C=being checked R=revised
If requested analyses are not shown ,results are to follow

ANALYTICAL METHODS

ICP PACKAGE :0.5 gram sample digested in hot reverse aqua regia (soil,silt) or hot Aqua Regia(rocks).

DWW

FOREMORE-WD

Job V 96-0555R

FM96-6 Report date 18 OCT 1996

LAB NO	FIELD NUMBER	DRILL INTERVAL from (metres)	to	Au ppb	Wt Au gram
R9615675	FM6-1	30.10	31.00	2040	5
R9615676	FM6-2	32.60	33.70	<10	5
R9615677	FM6-3	33.70	34.80	<10	5
R9615678	FM6-4	169.50	170.50	<10	5
R9615679	FM6-5	171.20	175.10	<10	5
R9615680	FM6-6	467.40	468.60	<10	5
R9615681	FM6-7	551.00	552.60	<10	5
R9615682	FM6-8	552.60	553.40	<10	5

I=insufficient sample X=small sample E=exceeds calibration C=being checked R=revised
If requested analyses are not shown ,results are to follow

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Au Aqua regia decomposition / solvent extraction / AAS

Wt Au The weight of sample taken to analyse for gold (geochem)

APPENDIX II

IN THE MATTER OF THE B.C. MINERAL ACT

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

CARRIED OUT ON THE FOREMORE PROPERTY,

LOCATED 46 KM WEST OF BOB QUINN LAKE, B.C.,

IN THE LIARD MINING DISTRICT OF THE

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,

MORE PARTICULARLY NTS 104G/2 AND 3

STATEMENT

I, Darin W. Wagner, of 12211 210th Street, in the City of Maple Ridge, in the Province of British Columbia, make oath and say:

1. That I am employed as a geologist by Cominco Ltd. and, as such have a personal knowledge of the facts to which I herein-after dispose;

2. That annexed hereto and marked as Exhibit "A" to this statement is a true copy of expenditures incurred during the diamond drilling program on the Foremore Property;

3. That said expenditures were incurred in July and August, 1996 for the purpose of mineral exploration on the above noted property.

Darin W. Wagner
Geologist
Cominco Ltd.

Dated this 14 th day of November, 1996
at Vancouver, B.C.

APPENDIX III- EXHIBIT "A"

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

FOREMORE PROPERTY - 1996

SALARIES	
Permanent Staff (Geological 30 Days @ 275/Day) . .	$ 8,250
Permanent Staff (Geophysical 3 Days @ 325/Day) . .	975
Temporary Staff (30 Days @ 175/Day).	5,250
DIAMOND DRILLING (669.3 METRES)	88,350
HELICOPTER (drill mobe/demobe, ferrying).	105,950
DOMICILE/EXPENSE ACCTS.	4,867
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS.	163
MISC. SUPPLIES/SHIPPING	3,781
DRAFTING/REPORT PREPARATION	1,350
TOTAL	**$218,936**

Note Re Staff Time: 4 Days were spent in Smithers prior to the program gathering equipment and finalizing logistics; 2 days were spent on the property finishing core logging and winterizing camp after completion of the drilling and 4 days were involved in report preparation. Geophysical input was required in spotting the hole.

APPENDIX IV

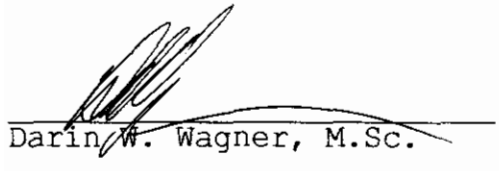
CERTIFICATION OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Darin W. Wagner, of 12211 210th Street, in the City of Maple Ridge, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

i. That I graduated with a B.Sc. in Earth Sciences from the University of Waterloo in 1989.

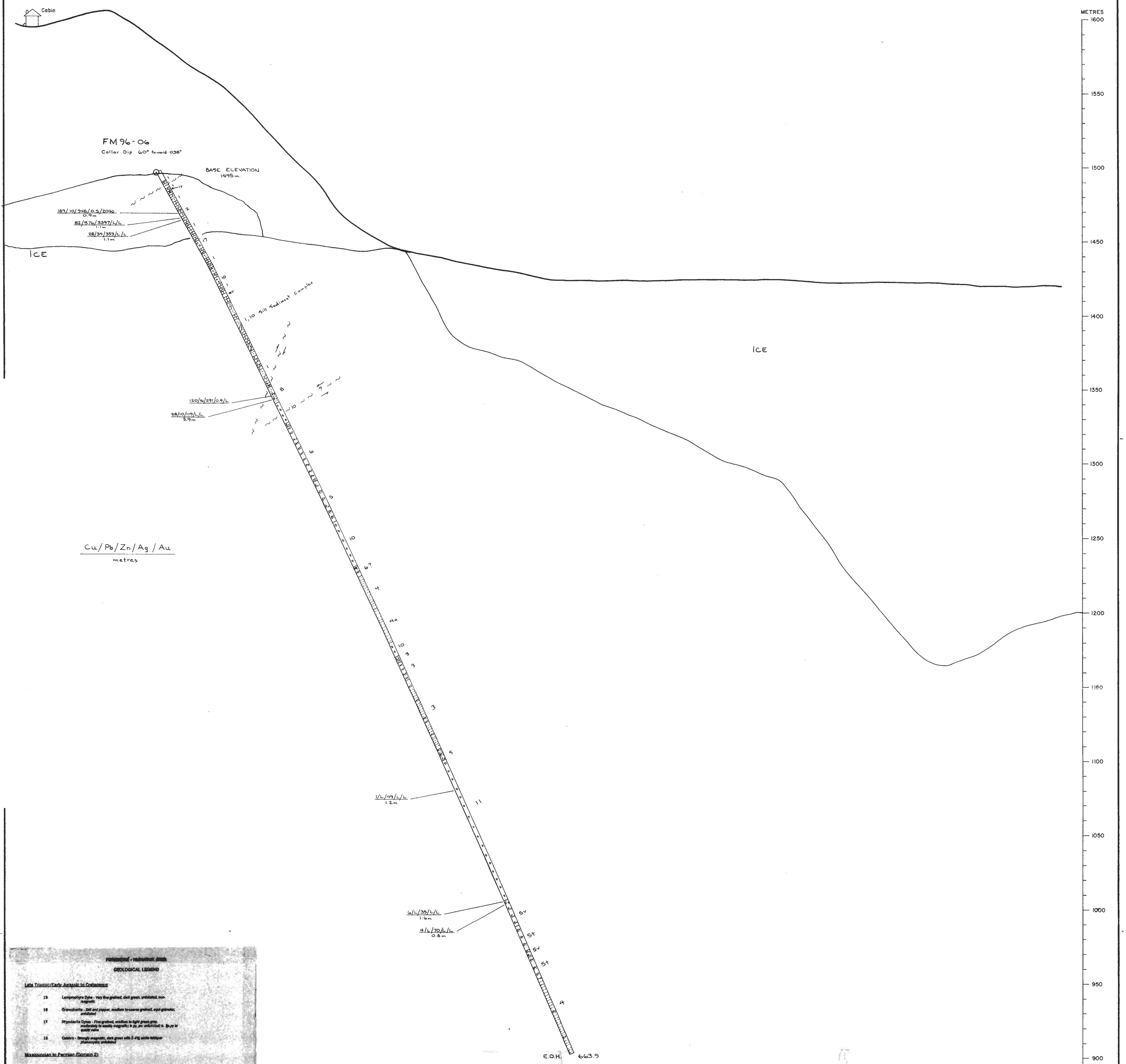
ii. That I graduated with a M.Sc. in Earth Sciences from Carleton University in 1993.

iii. That I have been actively practising geology from 1989 to 1996 and am presently an employee of Cominco Ltd.



Darin W. Wagner, M.Sc.

November, 1996



Cu/Pb/Zn/Ag/Au
metres

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

Late Triassic/Early Jurassic to Cretaceous

19 Lamprophyre Dyke - *Very fine-grained, dark green, unfoliated, non-magnetic*

18 Granodiorite - *Salt and pepper, medium to coarse-grained, equi-granular; unfoliated*

17 Rhyodacite Dykes - *Fine-grained, medium to light green-grey, moderately to weakly magnetic; tr py, po; unfoliated tr. fg py to quartz veins*

16 Gabbro - *Strongly magnetic, dark green with 2-4% white feldspar phenocrysts; unfoliated*

Mississippian to Permian (Domain 2)

15 Andesite Lapilli Tuff - *Light green to white lapilli tuff, weakly to unfoliated*

14 Basalt Flow Breccia - *Dark green to purple, locally weakly pillowed and/or feldspar porphyritic; variably epidote altered*

13 Andesite/Basalt Flow Breccia - *Light/dark green to purple, sub-rounded clasts with lesser andesite ash tuff; weakly foliated*

12 Andesite Crystal Lapilli Tuff - *Medium green, weakly bedded, weakly foliated*

Devonian to Mississippian (Domain 1)

11 Diorite Dyke - *Dark green, medium-grained, equigranular to weakly feldspar porphyritic; weakly to non-magnetic; moderately foliated; locally silicified and/or carbonate altered*

10 Dacite Sills/Dykes - *Medium green-grey, non-magnetic, fine-grained; chilled margins common, trace py, strongly foliated*

9 Basalt Ash/Lapilli Tuff - *Dark green, strongly chloritic, fine-grained, typically schistose; minor maroon fragments*

8 Interbedded Felsic Tuff/Graphitic Mudstone - *Very strongly foliated, interfoliated/bedded black graphitic mudstone and quartz-sericite schist; minor limestone with mudstone, trace pyrite associated with mudstone*

7 Andesite Tuff - *Light to medium green, strongly foliated ash and lesser lapilli tuff; minor graphitic mudstone and local andesite flows; strongly foliated*

6 Mauve and Green Andesite Tuff/Flows - *Light green-grey to mauve, coarse-grained ash to lapilli tuff, flows to 4 metres thick; rare crinoidal limestone lenses, strongly foliated*

5 Rhyolite Flows and Crystal Tuff - *Light green-grey to white, locally well flow-banded rhyolite and feldspar plus/minus quartz crystal felsic ash tuff; tuff moderately foliated; minor andesite ash tuff horizons; local crinoidal limestone lenses*

4 a Graphitic Mudstone/b. Tuffaceous Siltstone - *Strongly graphitic (conductive) black mudstone interbedded with medium grey, weakly carbonaceous tuffaceous siltstone; local feldspar crystals in siltstone; minor chert and andesite tuff bands; strongly foliated; trace pyrite as laminae in mudstone*

3 Interbedded Andesite Tuff/Graphitic Mudstone - *Finely to medium laminated light grey green andesite ash and crystal ash tuff; interlaminated/foliated black, moderately graphitic mudstone; mudstone weakly conductive; strongly foliated; local crinoidal limestone lenses*

2 Andesite Tuff - *Light green-grey andesite ash tuff with local felsic ash tuff and rare rhyolite flows; local flow breccia and lenses of crinoidal limestone*

1 Limestone - *Weakly coralline, Favosites-bearing, mottled textured, light to dark grey limestone; variably interbedded with weakly graphitic (non-conductive) mudstone; minor andesite tuff beds*

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

24,796

FOREMORE

Drawn by		Traced by	
Revised by	Date	Revised by	Date

SECTION
HOLE FM96-06

Scale 1 : 10,000 | Date Nov., '96 | Plate 3

FORM 210 - 0670