ASSESSMENT

REPORT

ON THE

PERRY MASON CLAIMS

TOODOGGONE AREA

BRITISH COLUMBIA

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, N.T.S. 94E/6E

57, 16' NORTH LATITUDE; 127, 10' WEST LONGITUDE

FOR

CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

by

JOHN R. POLONI, B.SC., P.ENG.

SEPTEMBER 13, 1997

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 SUMMARY

The Perry Mason claims are located in the Toodoggone area of North-Central British Columbia at approximately 7.0 kilometres south of the Cheni Mine, and 1.5 kilometres west of the Baker Mine.

The property is underlain by Toodoggone and Takla Group volcanics in contact with a multi-phased Omineca Intrusion. The intrusive border zone is strongly silicified adjacent to an outcropping of older Asitka Group limestone.

During the period 1979-87 S.E.R.E.M. undertook exploratory surveys of soil and silt sampling, magnetics, geology, trenching and sampling, culminating in the completion of 1123 metres of diamond drilling in 1987.

The drill results were very positive with several prime intercepts being obtained, which require further testing.

Since 1987 the property has been maintained by S.E.R.E.M./Cheni Resources Inc.

Potential exploration targets for the claims are considered to be the Black Pete Zone, the intrusive/volcanic contact area with concentric and radial fracturing emanating from the main granitic pluton where quartz veining, breccia zones and stockworks are suggested, and other areas indicated in preliminary soil geochemical surveys which have not been thoroughly tested.

On the strength of the results of the work completed on the property, additional surveys are recommended as described, at an estimated cost of $82,000.00 for Phase I and an additional $ 200,000.00 for Phase 2 which will include diamond drilling.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The Cumulus Technology Ltd. Perry Mason claims are situated approximately 7.0 kilometres south of the Cheni Mine and about 1.5 kilometres west of Baker gold-silver mine and mill complex.

The property consisting of the Perry #1 (16 units), Perry #2 (6 units), Mason #1 (6 units), Mason #2 (8 units) and three fractions, Dean's Fraction, Dream Fraction, and the Far Side Fraction is located at 57 degrees, 16 minutes North Latitude; 127 degrees, 10' West Longitude in the Toodoggone River area, Cassiar Mountains in north-central British Columbia.

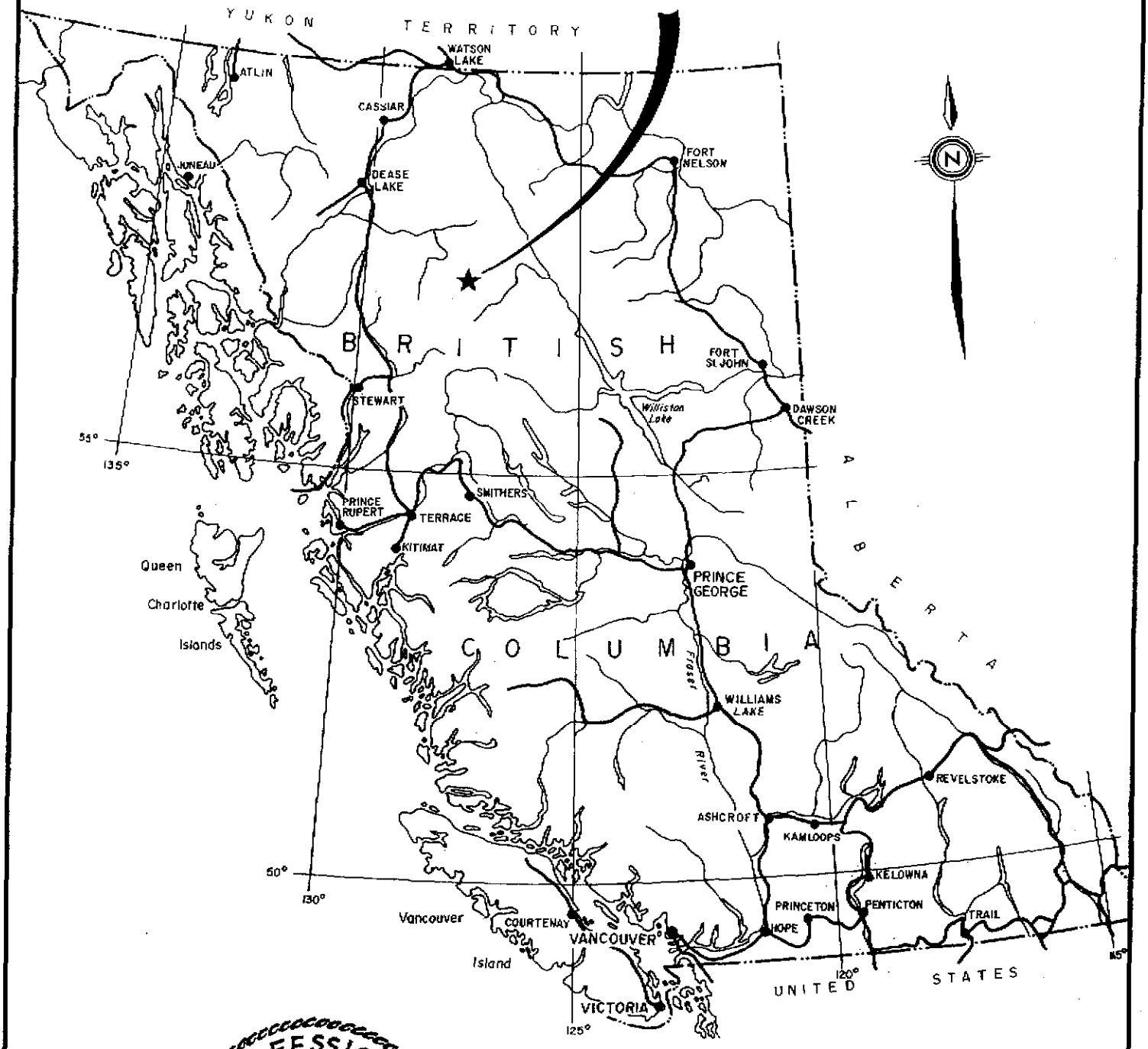
There is no record of exploration on the property prior to 1979 when the claims were staked by S.E.R.E.M. on the basis of highly anomalous sieve stream samples from Pau Creek. Subsequent evaluations of the property were undertaken during 1980-1987 consisting of soil geochemistry, geological mapping, a magnetometer survey, hand trenching and diamond drilling.

The author visited the claims during the period August 29-Sept.3, 1997 as an evaluation of the economic potential of the property. A review of the historical data was conducted prior to the field examination. S.E.R.E.M. and Cheni Mines maintained the claims to 1997 when an agreement of sale was completed with Mr. John Mirko.

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

PLAN NO. 1

PROPERTY LOCATION- PERRY MASON CLAIMS



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. R. Poloni

Km 100 0 100 200 300 400 Km

MILES 100 50 0 100 200 MILES

CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

PERRY MASON CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.

Drawn: J.R.P.	Checked: J.R.P.	PLAN No.
Scale: As shown	Date: SEPT. 13,'97	1

3.0 LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The Cumulus Technology Ltd. Perry Mason property is located at 57 degrees, 16 minutes North Latitude, 127 degrees, 10 minutes West Longitude in the Toodoggone River Area, Omineca Mining Division, N.T.S. 94E/6E.

The claims are centered at 6 kilometres northerly of the Sturdee airstrip on Pau Creek, at about 1.5 kilometres westerly of the Baker Mine and 7.0 Kilometers south of the Cheni Mine.

Access to the property is via fixed wing aircraft to the Sturdee airstrip from Prince George or Smithers, and then by helicopter, and additional distance of about six kilometres. Smithers is located approximately 280 kilometres south of the Sturdee airstrip. The nearest road access is to the Baker mine, which leaves the Cheni/Lawyers area road at the Sturdee airstrip and then via helicopter for 1.5 kilometres to the southwest. During the field examination the author stayed at the Baker Mine facilities.

The main Omineca Mine access road from Windy Point on Provincial Highway #97, north of Prince George, is being upgraded by logging companies to the Osilinka Camp and then by the Royal Oak (Kemess Mine) and the Provincial Government to the area of the Sturdee airstrip.

4.0 CLAIM INFORMATION

The property consists of the Perry #1, Perry #2, Mason #1, Mason #2, Dean's Fraction, Dream Fraction and Far Side Fraction. Claim data is as follows:

NAME	UNITS	REC. NO.	RECORD DATE	EXPIRY DATE
Perry #1	16	238218	Nov.28/79	Nov.28/97
Perry #2	6	238219	Nov.28/79	Nov.28/97
Mason #1	6	238220	Nov.28/79	Nov.28/97
Mason #2	~~6~~ 8	238221	Nov.28/79	Nov.28/97
Dean's Fr	1	239137	Apr.29/86	Apr.29/98
Dream Fr	1	239138	Apr.29/86	Apr.29/98
Far Side Fr	1	239136	Apr.29/86	Apr.29/98

Cumulus Technology Ltd. has entered into an option to purchase agreement with Mr. John Mirko. A residual 3% Net Smelter Royalty exists to Cheni Resources Inc. The claims have been maintained by S.E.R.E.M. and Cheni Mine since the location date with exploration being completed actively until 1987 when eight diamond drill holes were undertaken on the Black Pete Zone.

5.0 PHYSICAL FEATURES

The Perry Mason property covers the moderately gently upland area of Pau Creek. Relief on the claims is gentle to moderate with elevations ranging from 1480 to 1880 metres above sea level. Tree line generally lies at 1560 metres above sea level. Sub-alpine grasses and small areas of scrub bush predominate.

Outcrop frequency is very low at about 5%.

During the exploration period of the 1980's field crews reported the presence of moose, caribou, wolf, fox, marmot and black bear.

Ample water is present for camp requirements and diamond drilling needs. Diamond drilling can be accessed via a dozer road from the north on the Cheni Resources Inc. property or from the Baker Mine and Mill site.

PHOTO #1 AT PAU CREEK NEAR

STURDEE AIRSTRIP.

CHENI MINE ROAD

PHOTO #2 PAU CREEK AT CHENI MINE ROAD

LOOKING SOUTH

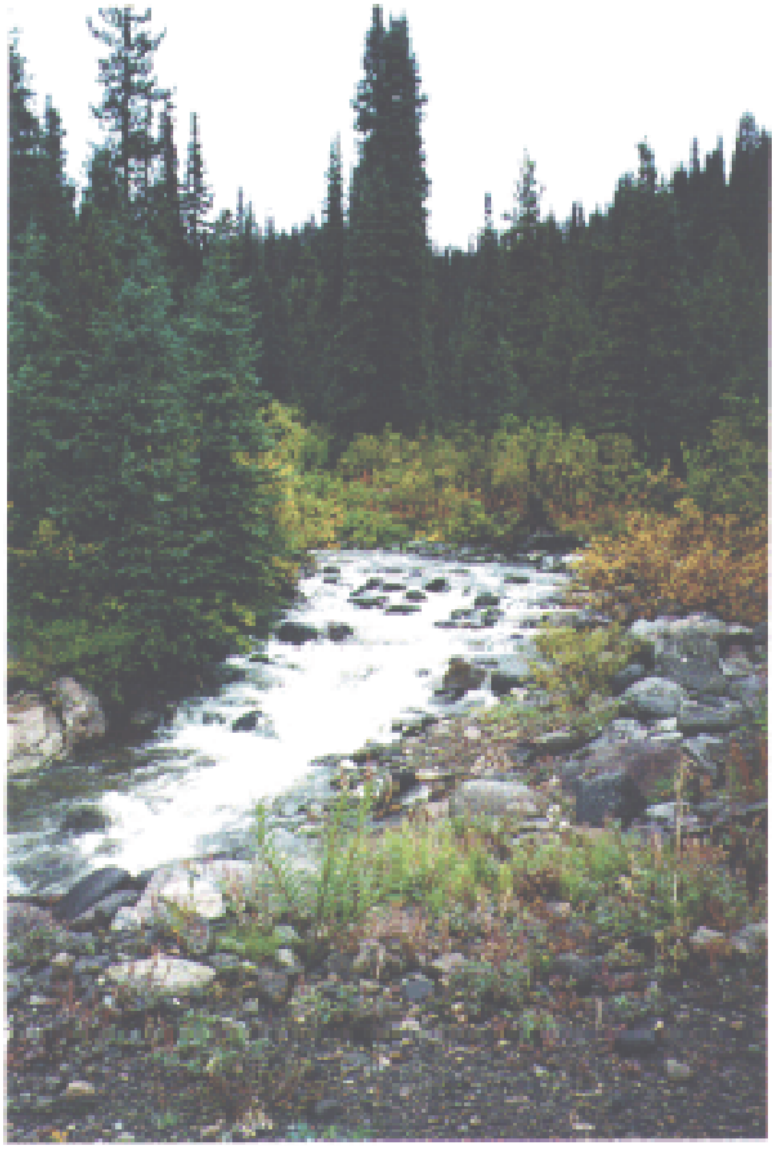


PHOTO #3 PAU CREEK AT CHENI MINE ROAD

LOOKING NORTH

PHOTO #4 CHENI MINE ROAD AT PAU CREEK

LOOKING NORTH

PHOTO #5 DOZER ROAD FROM CHENI MINE TO "BLACK PETE ZONE" LOOKING NORTH, MASON #1 CLAIM

PHOTO #6. TRENCH SAMPLING "BLACK PETE ZONE"

PHOTO #7 QTZ. VEIN MATERIAL SAMPLING, OLD TRENCH NEAR DRILL SITE PM 87-1,2,3,4,5

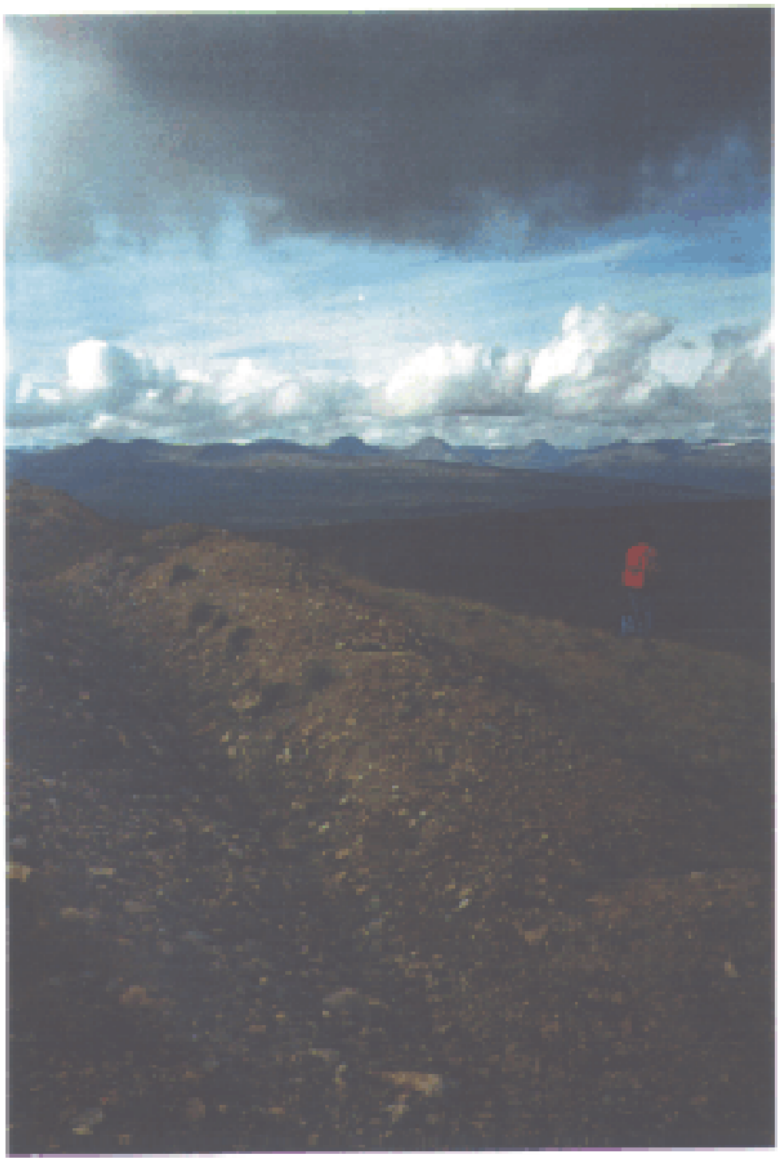


PHOTO #8 OLD TRENCH MASON #1 CLAIM, LOOKING S.W.

PHOTO #9 DRILL HOLE SITE, PM. 87-1,2,3,4,5

PHOTO #10 DRILL HOLE SITE PM 87-6,7,8

PHOTO #11, 12

MOSAIC PAU CREEK

AREA LOOK NW

APPROX. LOCATION

MASON #2 CLAIM

6.0 HISTORY

No evidence or record of exploration exists on the Perry Mason property prior to 1979. S.E.R.E.M. undertook stream sieve sampling along Pau Creek as reported by Crawford, S.A. and Vulimiri, M.R. in 1980, which gave strongly anomalous responses for gold and silver. A tree line soil traverse was completed, accompanied by two soil grids being established.

Silt samples were collected along Pau Creek generally at 250 metre intervals depending on the location of suitable sample sites.

Two soil grids were established where positive response was obtained from silt sampling. Grids consisted of lines at 50 metre intervals and stations also at 50 metre intervals. Samples were collected from B-horizon material where developed, the top of the C-horizon if the B-horizon was not available, or the A-horizon in swampy areas.

In total, 15 silt samples, 548 soil samples and 8 rock samples were collected and analyzed for gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc. Interpretation of the sampling results indicated that 9 of the 15 silt samples were anomalous for gold ranging up to 1125 ppb. Positive responses were obtained from the soil sampling program with the highest values from the North Grid being 600 ppb.Au, 9.2 ppm. Ag, 610 ppm. Cu., 880 ppm. Pb. and 2120 ppm. Zn.

Only gold and silver are anomalous in the south grid with copper, lead and zinc being in the background range. The highest gold value was 1800 ppb gold.

Geochemical data is shown on Plans #4, 7-13 in Appendix D of the report.

On the strength of the positive results of the preliminary exploration, additional work was undertaken in 1981 with an extension of the soil geochemistry, geological mapping, and a magnetometer survey.

The magnetic response indicates a fairly steep gradient in the vicinity of the intrusive/volcanic/limestone contact. Two magnetic low troughs are indicated with quartz vein material outcropping within one of the troughs, (Black Pete Zone).

During the 1982 field season, work consisted of additional geological mapping, prospecting, outcrop grab and panel sampling, hand trenching, chip channel sampling and magnetics. The best results for precious metals were found on the Mason #1 claim where the Black Pete Zone was discovered. This zone consists of variably vuggy, limonitic silicified rock containing gold-silver values to a high of 0.08 Au oz/T. and 16.0 Ag oz/T. A second showing located 400 metres southeast of the Black Pete Zone assayed to a high of 0.10 Au oz/T and 0.5 Ag oz/T.

Assay data and geology for the Black Pete Zone is shown on Plan #15 included in *Appendix D.*

The 1983 field season consisted in the evaluation of the Black Pete Zone with the undertaking of five hand trenches to bed rock, systematic chip channel sampling, detailed geological mapping at a scale of 1:500, and topographic control. Results of the sampling were clearly anomalous for gold and silver with gold values ranging to a high of 0.110 Au oz/T and silver values to a high of 8.70 Ag oz/T.

Backhoe trenching and diamond drilling were recommended as a further evaluation. During 1987, eight B-Q diamond drill holes were completed from two locations for a total of 1123.03 metres to test the Black Pete Zone.

No further exploration was undertaken after 1987 but the claims were maintained by S.E.R.E.M.-Cheni Resources Inc.

7.0 GEOLOGY

The Perry Mason property of Cumulus Technology Ltd. is underlain by a package of marble, volcanics of mafic to intermediate composition and associated conglomerate and chert which have been intruded by a multiple phase pluton. As described by Stammers, M.A. 1983 " *The Perry Mason group of claims is underlain by a package of Permian to Jurassic-aged volcanic, sedimentary, intrusive and minor metamorphic (skarn) rocks.*

The oldest unit found outcropping on the property is Permian, Asitka Group limestone. This frequently bluff-forming unit is coarsely crystalline, weathers light grey and contains one-hole chrinoid fossils. This unit is uniformly found adjacent to the Omineca intrusive rocks and outcroppings are found on the Mason 1 and 2 claims. The limestone is locally metamorphosed to garnet-diopside skarn.

Triassic-aged Takla Group volcanic rocks are composed of dark green-grey, pyritic augite basalt. Takla rocks are found on the Mason 1 claim and also host the nearby Baker Mine gold-silver deposit.

Vari-colored hornblende-feldspar porphyry andesite rocks of the "Toodoggone volcanic series' outcrop on the Perry 1 claim. These crystal tuffs host the Lawyers gold-silver deposit located 7 km to the northwest.

Omineca intrusive rocks, proposed as coeval to Toodoggone volcanics, outcrop over most of the southern Perry Mason claim group. The main intrusive body is composed of quartz monzonite while dikes, sills and irregular bodies of pinkish feldspar porphyry (syenomonzonite) outcrop peripheral to the main plutonic body. These syeno-monzonite intrusive rocks closely resemble rocks of the Toodoggone volcanic series in both composition and appearance.

Structure over the Perry Mason group is complex, with concentric and radial fracturing emanating over a broad area from the main granite pluton. Large quartz veins and

breccia zones with associated galena, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite and tetrahedrite mineralization are related to these and other structures.

2.2 Black Pete Showing (Plan No.15)

Four main lithological units occur in the black Pete showing area. They include: limestone skarn, Takla basalt, feldspar porphyry of syeno-monzonite composition and large quartz veins. The main structural and lithological trend is northeast with easterly oriented faults offsetting the main trend.

Small remnant outcrops of limestone skarn occur in the creek bank opposite TRENCH 83 PM-5. This actinolite garnet skarn weathers pale green and occurs as a thin wedge between Takla basalt and the Jurassic feldspar porphyry intrusive rocks. Fine-grained Takla augite basalt weathers dark green-grey and is the apparent host for precious metal quartz vein mineralization. The unit contains abundant (1-5%) disseminated pyrite.

The feldspar porphyry of syeno-monzonite composition contains fresh pink plagioclase feldspar phenocrysts in a similarly composed and coloured groundmass. The unit outcrops extensively in the southeast showing area.

A fourth lithological map unit is the quartz veins which host the precious metal mineralization (see next section).

Structure appears complex in the 'Black Pete' showing area. Poor geological exposure has make structural interpretation very difficult. However, four main structural trends have been delineated from outcrop measurements. They are subvertical northeast-trending strong fractures; north-trending faults, quartz veins, fracturing and possible bedding; east-trending faulting and secondary fracturing; and southeast-trending quartz veins and fault slips."

Regional geology of the Toodoggone River Area of British Columbia is shown on Plan #5 as prepared by Roscoe, W.E. 1983 in Report on the Toodoggone Project of S.E.R.E.M.

Ltd. Property geology is shown on Plan No.6 as prepared by S.E.R.E.M. staff geologists. Both maps are included in Appendix D.

As described by Crawford, S.A. and Vulimiri, M.R. 1980 under Alteration and Mineralization, " *The intrusive border is strongly silicified adjacent to the marble block. To the north, veins of iron and manganese-stained massive quartz up to three metres wide occur along the contact with the volcanics and cherts. Pyrite generally forms less than 5% of the silicified rock of the quartz vein.*

Galena, sphalerite and pyrite have been observed in silicified portions of the skarn zone. The volcanics contain abundant epidote, potassic feldspar and vuggy quartz fracture fillings adjacent to the intrusion. Propylitic alteration and up to 20% disseminated pyrite envelope fault zones. Minor amounts of chalcopyrite occur in the gabbro next to the intrusive contact."

8.0 FIELD EXAMINATION 1997

A field examination of the Perry Mason property was undertaken by the author during the period Aug.29.-Sept.3,1997. A traverse was completed from the Cheni Mine access road, along Pau Creek to the property for examination of the Mason #2 and Perry #2 claims, and a helicopter supported visit was completed of the Mason #1 claim when sampling of the old trenches was done.

Four grab samples were collected of silicified vein material from old trenches previously dug by S.E.R.E.M. to expose the Black Pete Zone. Sample PM #1 was taken as a grab of quartz vein material from Trench #2; PM #2 of similar vein material from Trench #1; PM #3 of quartz vein material from a Trench immediately south of the location of drill holes PM 87-1,2,3,4 & 5; and PM #4 of quartz vein material from the long trench immediately south of the drill hole locations of PM 87-6,7 & 8.

Outcrop frequency on the Perry Mason property is less than 5%. Photo's #5,6,7,10 and 11,12 typically portray the terrain above tree line on the Perry #1 and Mason #1 claims.

Sample and assay data is as follows:

NO.	DESCRIPTIONS		ASSAY DATA				
	Quartz Vein Grab		Au Ppb,	Ag Ppm	Ppm	Ppm	Ppm
PM#1	"	"	97	12.8	73	181	284
PM#2	"	"	280	62.0	110	258	281
PM#3	"	"	1540	159.8	127	61	284
PM#4	"	"	43	8.7	40	267	370

Short traverses completed from the area of the Black Pete Zone confirmed the outline of geology as presented previously by S.E.R.E.M. staff geologists and shown on Plan No. 6 included in Appendix D.

An examination of the diamond drill logs for drilling completed in 1987 indicates several intersection which are of prime interest and require further evaluation.

Data is as follows:

DRILL HOLE NO.	INTERVAL	METRES	Au oz/T	Ag oz/T
87 PM #1	11.0-12.00	1.00	0.020	3.20
	87.28-88.57	1.29	0.012	2.28
	93.00-94.00	1.00	0.021	3.68
87 PM #2	63.00-64.00	1.00	L0.01	5.10
87 PM #3	27.33-28.25	0.92	0.080	8.80
	76.16-77.62	1.46	0.083	17.35
	79.39-80.29	0.90	0.071	9.86
	82.03-82.57	0.54	0.010	2.40
87 PM #4	45.16-46.05	0.87	0.010	4.00
	46.80-47.30	0.50	0.010	4.60
87 PM #5	39.66-40.11	0.45	0.020	3.30
	57.00-57.90	0.90	0.010	2.90
	68.88-69.80	0.92	0.030	9.00
87 PM #6	87.50-88.00	0.50	0.018	4.67
	88.00-89.00	1.00	0.013	4.03

	89.00-90.00	1.00	0.015	3.27
	90.00-91.00	1.00	0.007	2.67
	91.00-94.00	3.00	0.017	7.85
	98.00-98.50	0.50	0.070	45.79
87 PM #7	17.49-18.50	1.10	0.011	1.49
	18.50-19.50	1.00	0.053	7.29
	92.98-94.00	1.02	0.010	2.51
	96.00-97.00	1.00	0.012	5.45
	97.00-98.00	1.00	0.014	6.07
	98.00-98.90	0.90	0.020	5.66

87 PM #8 No intercepts of significance.

Plan No. 16 included in Appendix D shows the drill hole locations which explored the Black Pete Zone. Only a small section of this zone approximately 70m. has been examined by the eight drill holes. Further trenching using a dozer or backhoe is essential prior to additional drilling being undertaken.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS 25

The Perry Mason Property of Cumulus Technology Ltd. covers an extensive contact zone between Toodoggone Group and Takla Group volcanics and Omineca Intrusions with older Asitka Group limestone, containing large quartz veins, breccia zones and stockworks with associated gold, silver, copper lead and zinc mineralization. Exploration by S.E.R.E.M. during the period 1979-1987 has principally been concentrated on the Perry #1 and Mason #1 claims with the Black Pete Zone receiving the greatest proportion of the work.

Several Drill hole intercepts of prime interest were obtained with the best being 0.080 Au oz/T - 8.80 Ag oz/T for 0.92 metres, 0.083 Au oz/T - 17.35 Ag oz/T for 1.46 metres and 0.071 Au oz/T - 9.86 Ag oz/T for 0.90 metres in drill hole 87 PM #3; 0.030 Au oz/T - 9.00 Ag oz/T for 0.92 metres in 87 PM #5; 0.013 Au oz/T - 4.03 Ag oz/T for 1.00 metre, 0.015 Au oz/T - 3.27 Ag oz/T for 1.00 metre, 0.017 Au oz/T - 7.85 Ag oz/T for 3.00 metres and 0.070 Au oz/T - 45.79 Ag oz/T for 0.50 metres in 87 PM #6; 0.053 Au oz/T - 7.29 Ag oz/T for 1.00 metre, 0.012 Au oz/T - 5.45 Ag oz/T for 1.00 metre, 0.014 Au oz/T - 6.07 Ag oz/T for 1.00 metre and 0.020 Au oz/T - 5.66 Ag oz/T for 0.90 metres in 87 PM #7.

Four grab type samples were collected of quartz vein material exposed in trenches previously dug by S.E.R.E.M. These trenches were badly sloughed in but it is felt that the material sampled was representative of silicified vein material sampled in work by S.E.R.E.M. Assay data from the four samples is anomalous for the elements tested. A further sampling test of the Black Pete Zone would necessitated a back hoe or dozer.

To further test the presently known area of mineralization and examine the contact zone between the Toodoggone and Takla Group volcanies and Omineca Intrusive rocks, dozer or backhoe trenching, geological mapping, rock sampling, an Induced Polarization survey and additional diamond drilling will be essential.

A program cost estimate is included in Appendix A.

APPENDIX A

SURVEY COST STATEMENT

COST STATEMENT

HELICOPTER	
Canadian	$ 931.33
HOTEL	
Yellowhead Inn, Prince George	$ 187.33
Camp-Baker Mine: 5 days, 2 men	$ 750.00
Truck	
3400 Km.x.5=1,700 @ 0.30	$ 510.00
4 days	$ 600.00
Gasoline	$ 150.00
Photos	$ 196.80
Assays	
ITS Bondar Clegg	$ 109.57
Drafting	
J. Winfield	$1,440.00
Pacific Blueprints	$ 102.60
Report	
Word Processing, Prints, Binders Plastics, Etc.	$ 800.00
Professional Services	
Field - C.R. Poloni Aug.26,27, Sept. 3,6/97 4 days	$1,200.00
- J.R. Poloni Aug.26,27, Sept.3,6/97 4 days	$2,000.00
Report- J.R. Poloni - 6 days	$3,600.00
G.S.T. 7%	$ 252.00
TOTAL COST	$12,829.63

Respectfully Submitted

John R. Poloni, P. Eng.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

APPENDIX B

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

1.0 Vulimiri, M.R. and Crawford, S.A., Dec. 1980
Geochemical and Prospecting Report on the
Perry #1, Perry #2, Mason #1 and Mason #2 Claims.

2.0 Carne, J.F., January 1982, Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the Perry #1, #2 and Mason #1 and #2 Claims.

3.0 Stammers, M.A., Crawford, J.W. and Keilbach, S.A.
December 1982, Geological, Geophysical and Trenching Report on the Perry #1, #2 and Mason #1 and #2 Claims.

4.0 Stammers, M.A., October 1983, Geological Report on the Perry Mason Group.

5.0 Diamond Drill Logs - Perry Mason, 1987
DDH87PM-1 to DDH87PM-8. Cheni Resources Inc. files.

6.0 Roscoe, W.E., 1983, Report on the Toodoggone project of S.E.R.E.M. Ltd.

APPENDIX C

CERTIFICATE

CERTIFICATE

I, John R. Poloni of #13-6380-121st Street, in the Municipality of Surrey, in the Province of British Columbia,

DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. I am a Consulting Geologist.
2. I am a graduate of McGill University of Montreal, Quebec, where I obtained a B.Sc. Degree in Geology in 1964.
3.- I am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Geological Section of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.
4. I have practised my profession since 1964.
5. I am a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.
6. I have personally visited the Perry Mason property.
7. I have no interest in the properties or securities of Cumulus Technology Ltd. nor do I expect to receive or acquire any.
8. I consent to the use of this Report by Cumulus Technology Ltd. in a submission to the Vancouver Stock Exchange, the Toronto Stock Exchange, and any other Regulatory Body, and to distribute all or parts of the Report to the shareholders or other interested parties provided that the meaning is not altered by partial quotes.

Dated this 13th day of September, 1997

John R. Poloni, B.Sc., P.Eng.

APPENDIX D

MAPS, ASSAY DATA, REPORTS

MAPS AND ASSAY DATA

MAP		SCALE
Plan No. 2	Claim Map	as shown
Plan No. 3	Property Map	as shown
Plan No. 4	Grid Location, Drainage	
	Silt Geochemistry	as shown
Plan No. 5	Regional Geology	as shown
Plan No. 6	Property Geology	1:10000
Plan No. 7	Soil Geochemistry	1:2500
	North Grid, Au Ppb, Ag ppm	
Plan No. 8	Soil Geochemistry	1:2500
	North Grid, Cu, Pb, Zn ppm	
Plan No. 9	Soil Geochemistry	1:5000
	South Grid, Au ppb	
Plan No. 10	Soil Geochemistry	1:5000
	South Grid, Ag ppm	
Plan No. 11	Soil Geochemistry	1:5000
	South Grid Cu ppm	
Plan No. 12	Soil Geochemistry	1:5000
	South Grid Pb ppm	
Plan No. 13	Soil Geochemistry	1:5000
	South Grid Zn ppm	
Plan No. 14	Proton Magnetometer Survey	1:2500
Plan No. 15	Black Pete Zone	1:500
Plan No. 16	D.D.H. Location	1:500
	Black Pete Zone	

Plan No. 17	**Drill Hole Section 2050 E**	**1:500**
Plan No. 18	**Drill Hole Section 2075 E**	**1:500**
Plan No. 19	**Drill Hole Section 2100 E**	**1:500**
Plan No. 20	**Drill Hole Section 2125 E**	**1:500**
Plan No. 21	**Drill Hole Section 2150**	**1:500**
Plan No. 22	**Drill Hole Section 2175**	**1:500**

Intertek Testing Services
Bondar Clegg

Vancouver, B.C. Canada

"U R G E N T & C O N F I D E N T I A L"

To: MR. JOHN POLONI
Attention :
Reference :
Submitter : J. POLONI

Our Fax No: (604) 985-1071
Your Fax No: 1-604-597-3903
Number of Pages : 2 including this page.

Report : V97-02375.0 Status : COMPLETE Total number of samples: 4

Element	Method	Totl	Element	Method	Totl	Element	Method	Totl
Au30	30g Fire Assay - AA	4	Ag	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA	4	Cu	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA	4
Pb	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA	4	Zn	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA	4	Mo	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA	4
Bi	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA	4	As	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA	4	Sb	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA	4
Hg	COLD VAPOR AA	4						

Sample Preparations	Totl	Sample Type	Totl	Size Fraction	Totl	Remarks
CRUSH/SPLIT & PULV.	4	ROCK	4	-150	4	

Notes:

If you do not receive the entire transmission in legible form, please call us at (604) 985-0681.

Intertek Testing Services
Bondar Clegg

CLIENT: MR. JOHN POLONI — PROJECT: PM

REPORT: V97-02375.0 (COMPLETE) — DATE RECEIVED: 09-SEP-97 — DATE PRINTED: 18-SEP-97 —

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Mo PPM	Bi PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Hg PPM
PM1		97	12.8	73	181	284	7	<5	10	<5	0.017
PM2		280	62.0	110	258	281	14	<5	22	7	0.035
PM3		1540	159.8	127	61	284	5	<5	11	9	0.044
PM4		43	8.7	40	267	370	13	<5	21	<5	0.026

S E R E M Limited

TOODOGGONE PROJECT

TOODOGGONE RIVER AREA, (B.C., CANADA)

GEOCHEMICAL AND PROSPECTING REPORT ON THE PERRY 1, PERRY 2, MASON 1 AND MASON 2 CLAIMS (62 UNITS)

by

Sheila A. CRAWFORD
and
MOHAN R. VULIMIRI

80-075 DECEMBER 1980

ABSTRACT

Geochemical silt and soil sampling, along with minor mapping and prospecting, were carried out on the Perry 1, Perry 2, Mason 1 and Mason 2 claims during the 1980 field season. The claims are located in the Toodoggone River area (N.T.S. 94E/6E), 280 kilometres north of Smithers, B.C. A total of 15 silt, 548 soil and 8 rock samples were analysed for gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc.

The area is underlain by mafic to intermediate volcanics and fault-bound marble, intruded by a multiple phase pluton. The intrusive contact is silicified and contains several large quartz veins. A skarn zone occurs along the intrusive marble contact.

Several anomalous areas, notably of silver values, are outlined by the samples. They are spatially related to fracture systems and alteration zones bordering the intrusion. Some lead-zinc-silver mineralization occurs in the skarn.

Alteration assemblages indicate that a hydrothermal system propitious for mineralization is present, and there are enough anomalous geochemical values to warrant further exploration. Detailed prospecting and mapping followed by trenching is recommended.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS (Continued)

1. INTRODUCTION

The Perry and Mason claim groups are located between 57°15' N and 57°17' N latitude, and 127°08' W and 127°12' W longitude in the Toodoggone River map sheet N.T.S. 94E/6E, Omineca Mining Division (see Figures 1 and 2). Elevation ranges from approximately 1100 metres to 1850 metres above sea level.

The claims included in these groups are as follows:

Claim Name	Number of Units	Tag Number
Perry 1	20	53565
Perry 2	20	53566
Mason 1	6	53563
Mason 2	16	53564

They are owned and operated by Serem Ltd.

Access to the property is by fixed wing plane from Smithers to Sturdee Airstrip, a distance of about 280 kilometres; and from Sturdee Airstrip to the property by helicopter, a distance of about 3 kilometres.

The claims were staked on the basis of a highly anomalous sieve sample from Pau Creek. No previous work, other than that sampling, has been done in the area covered by the claims. The Baker gold-silver mine is about 1.5 kilometres east of Mason 1.

Work performed during the 1980 field season includes geochemical silt sampling of Pau Creek; soil sampling and prospecting along treeline (roughly constant elevation); soil sampling on two grids and preliminary mapping and prospecting in the north grid area of approximately 1.6 square kilometres. The number of samples taken in each area are as follows:

Sample Type	Area	Claim Group	No. of Samples
Silt	Pau Creek	Perry 1	5
		Perry 2	2
		Mason 2	8
	Total		15
Soil	Treeline traverse	Perry 2	32
		Mason 2	5
	North soil grid	Perry 1	83
		Perry 2	84
		Mason 1	86
		Mason 2	62
	South soil grid	Perry 2	4
		Mason 2	192
	Total		548
Rock	Prospecting	Perry 1	4
		Mason 1	3
		Mason 2	1
	Total		8

The purpose of the work performed this year was to narrow the geochemical target area indicated by the sieve sample and assess the geology for favourable mineralization conditions.

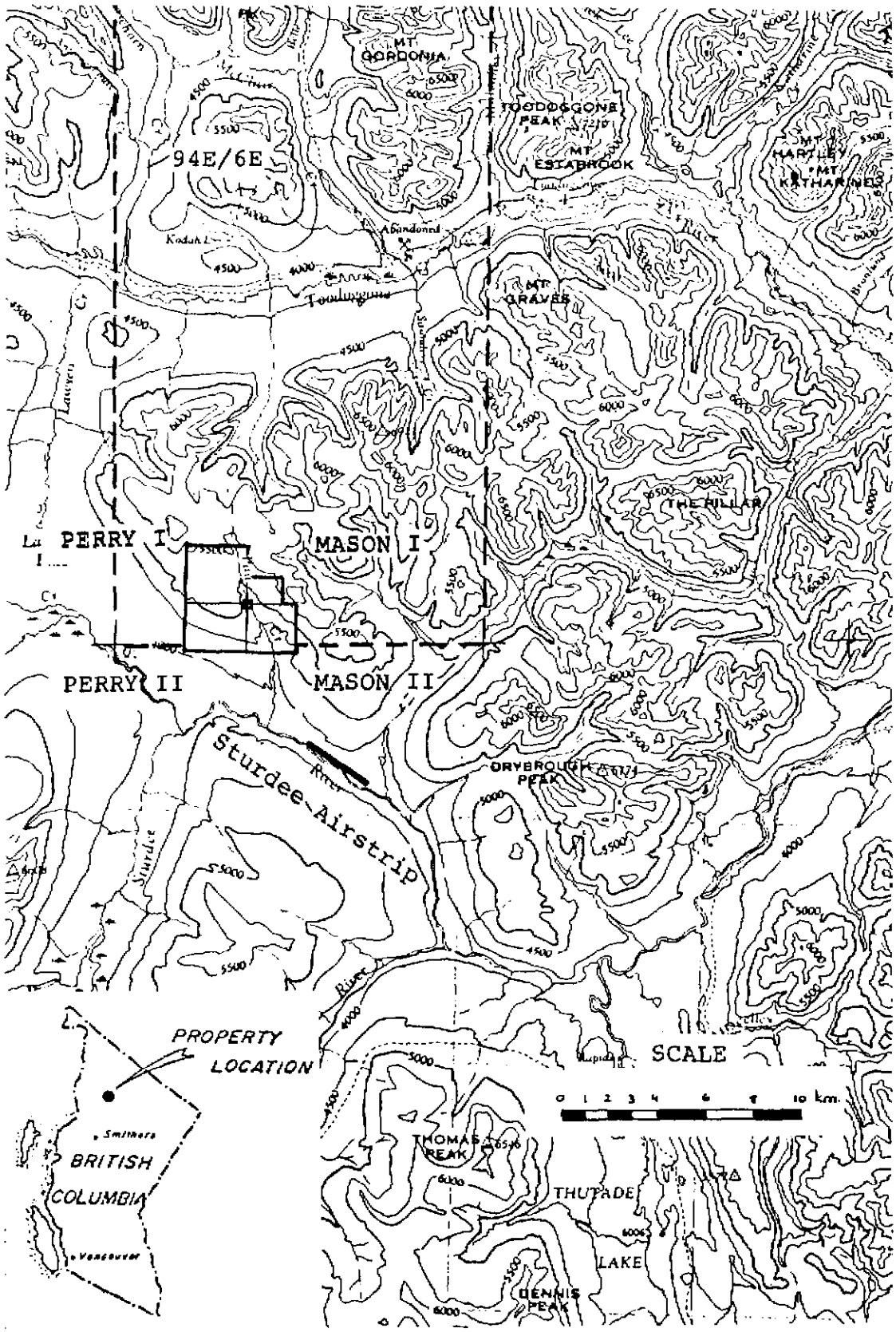


Fig. 1. Location of Perry 1, Perry 2, Mason 1 and Mason 2 Claim Groups.

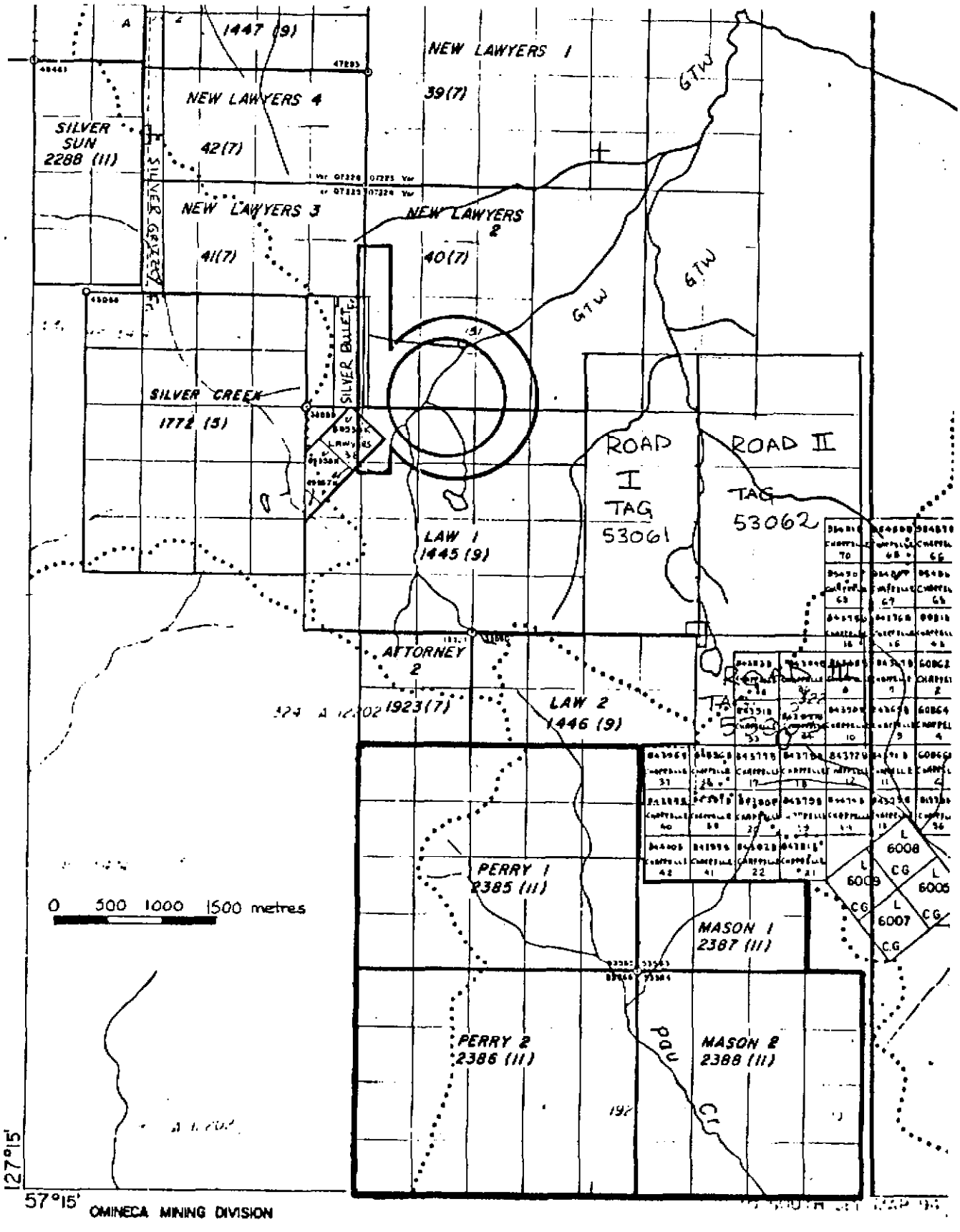


Fig. 2. Claims Map: Perry 1, Perry 2, Mason 1 and Mason 2 Claim Groups.

2. GEOLOGY

The claims are underlain by marble, volcanics of mafic to intermediate composition and associated conglomerate and chert. These rocks are intruded by a multiple phase pluton (Figures 3 and 4).

The marble is composed of pale grey to white, medium grained calcite with relict primary bioturbation textures and broken fossils. Bedding planes are poorly defined. The block appears to be fault bound. A skarn zone, marked by silicified limestone and patches of dark green amphibole, occurs along the intruded contact.

Mafic volcanic rocks consist of aphanitic to hornblende porphyritic massive flows, recrystallized to fine grained chlorite at the intrusive contact. Black to grey laminated cherts outcrop adjacent to the mafic volcanics. To the north are more felsic, pyroclastic volcanics, whose fragments are composed of porphyritic plagioclase in a hematitic groundmass. The pyroclastics grade to conglomerate of the same composition.

Medium grained, dark green gabbro outcrops in the northeast.

The pluton is composed of at least three phases. The oldest is a coarse grained quartz monzonite with pale pink

weathering plagioclase, white weathering orthoclase and dark green hornblende and chlorite. This is intruded by pink, fine- to medium-grained and rarely megacrystic granite and aplite. Orange weathering fine- to medium-grained syenite is peripheral to the main intrusive body and is probably a late phase.

Gabrielse et al (1975) assign marbles in the area to the Permian Asitka Group, mafic volcanics, sills and the cherts to the Upper Triassic Takla Group, similar pyroclastics and conglomerate to the Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group, and intrusions to the Lower to Middle Jurassic.

Several faults cut the stratigraphy and trend from northeast to northwest.

3. ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION

The intrusive border is strongly silicified adjacent to the marble block. To the north, veins of iron and manganese-stained massive quartz up to three meters wide occur along the contact with the volcanics and cherts. Pyrite generally forms less than 5% of the silicified rock or quartz vein.

Galena, sphalerite and pyrite have been observed in silicified portions of the skarn zone.

The volcanics contain abundant epidote, potassic feldspar and vuggy quartz fracture fillings adjacent to the intrusion. Propylitic alteration and up to 20% disseminated pyrite envelope fault zones. Minor amounts of chalcopyrite occur in the gabbro next to the intrusive contact.

4. GEOCHEMICAL SILT SAMPLING

Silt samples were collected along Pau Creek at 250 metre intervals, depending on where suitable silt could be found (Figure 5). Samples were taken from active material, that is, under flowing water, and placed in brown paper envelopes. The sample site and number were plotted on a map with a scale of 1 centimetre to 500 metres. Stream gradient and flow rate were noted.

5. GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SAMPLING

Soil samples were taken at 100 metre intervals along treeline, controlling distance with Topofil and flagging each site (Figure 3).

Two soil grids were set up on areas where silt samples were anomalous. Samples were collected at 50 metre intervals on lines 50 metres apart (Figures 6a to 6e and 7a to 7e).

The baseline, common to both grids, trends 160°. Control was kept by compass and Topofil, and each station was marked by surveyor's flagging with the station locality written on it.

Samples were collected from the B horizon where developed, the top of the C horizon if a B horizon was not developed, and the A horizon in swampy areas. Most samples were from the C horizon and were taken from depths ranging from 10 to 35 centimetres. Soil was placed in brown paper bags and the grid location, depth of sampling, horizon, colour, grain size and amount of organic material were noted.

Soil is generally poorly developed. Parent materials include glacial till, stream sediments and outcrop. About half of the north grid and all of the south grid are below treeline.

6. GEOCHEMICAL ROCK SAMPLING

Grab samples were selected from outcrops of favourable geology (Figure 4, Table 1). Half of each sample was sent for geochemical analysis, and location and rock type were noted.

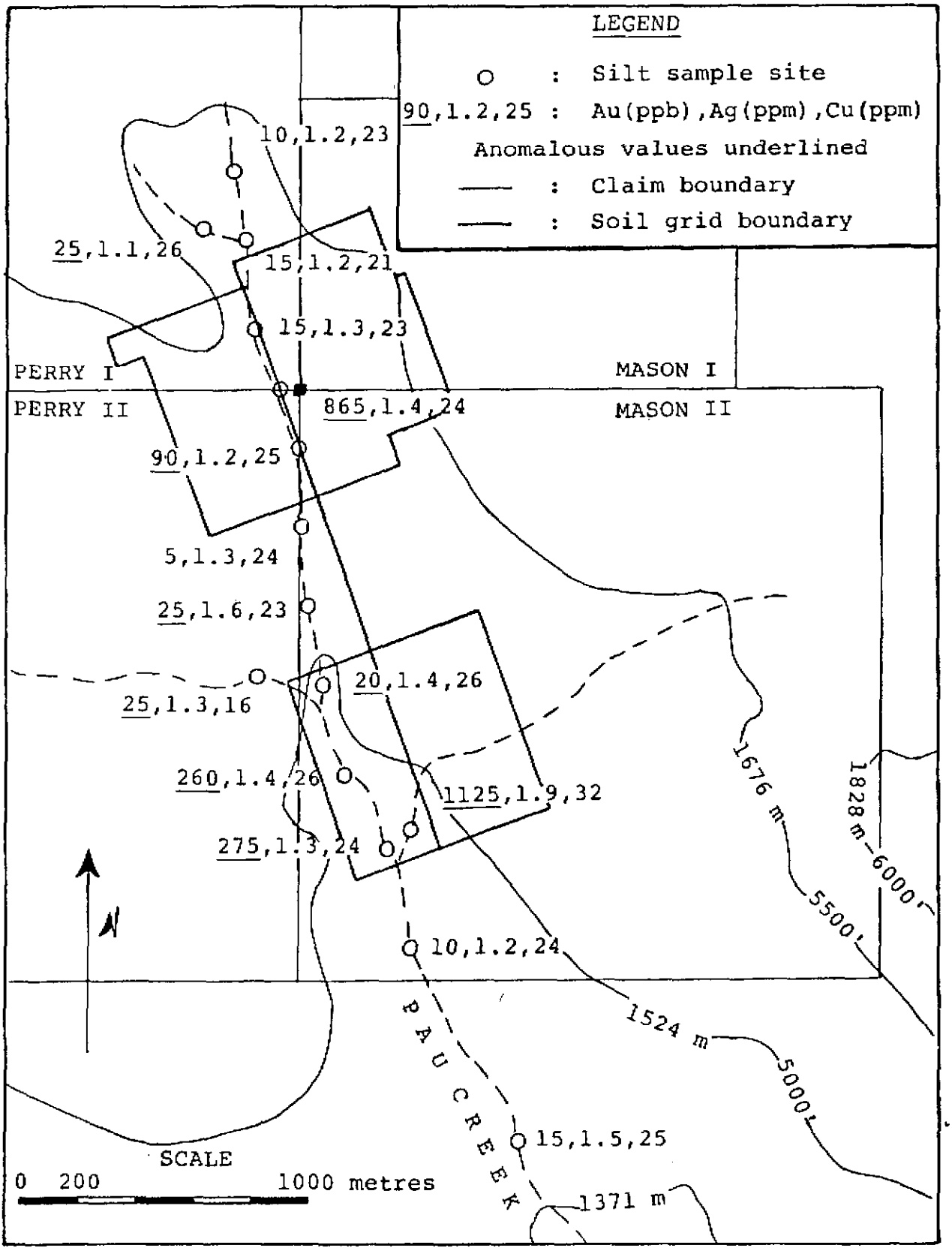


Fig. 5. Location of silt samples and corresponding gold, silver and copper values, and location of soil grids.

Table 1. Rock Geochemical Analyses.

Sample No.	Rock Type	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
SC-34-79-1	Quartz vein	< 5	0.4	4	13	13
3	Tuffaceous sediment with disseminated pyrite	5	1.2	28	17	92
4	"	10	2.2	10	25	75
5	Vuggy, limonite-stained quartz	25	2.6	14	52	3760
7	Quartz-veined chert	30	2.8	20	605	160
17	Gabbro near contact with granodiorite	60	1.6	310	180	36
20	Silicified intrusive	15	1.0	79	49	144
21	Skarn with galena and sphalerite	155	86.0	60	49000	2450

7. GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Samples were sent to Min-En Laboratories and were analysed for gold, silver, lead, zinc and copper. The analytical procedure for each element is briefly described below:

The samples are dried at 95° C. Soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

For gold, a suitable sample, weight 5 or 10 grams, is pretreated with HNO_3 and $HClO_4$ mixture.

After pretreatment the samples are digested with Aqua Regia solution, and after digestion the samples are taken up with 25% HCl to suitable volume.

Sample solutions are prepared with Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone for the extraction of gold.

With a set of suitable standard solutions, gold is analysed by Atomic Absorption instruments. The obtained detection limit is 5 ppb.

For silver, lead, zinc, and copper, samples weighing 1.0 gram are digested for 6 hours with HNO_3 and $HClO_4$ mixture.

After cooling, the samples are diluted to standard volume. The solutions are analysed by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometers using the CH_2H_2-Air Flame combination.

8. INTERPRETATION

Silt sample results, with anomalous values underlined, are plotted on Figure 5. Out of 15 samples, nine are anomalous in gold, ranging up to 1125 ppb. Silver is in the high background range and copper is low in all samples. The two soil grids cover areas on and upstream of the highly anomalous gold results.

Results from the treeline contour soil traverse are plotted on Figure 3. Anomalous values are underlined. The main area of interest is the southwest corner of the Perry 2 claims where silver values up to 5.6 ppm and marginally anomalous gold, copper, lead and zinc were obtained. These samples are high in organic content

compared to most on the traverse and are adjacent to a small drainage - factors which may enhance the anomaly. Marginally anomalous gold values occur near the volcanic-granite contact.

Gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc values are plotted individually for the soil grids on Figures 6a to 6e respectively for the north grid and Figures 7a to 7e for the south grid. Results are contoured.

The highest values obtained in the north grid are 600 ppb gold, 9.2 ppm silver, 610 ppm copper, 880 ppm lead and 2120 ppm zinc. Several silver anomalies are outlined; these are compared with topographic and geological features in Figure 8. The anomalies, in particular Area B, appear to be enhanced in areas of high organic accumulation (areas where only black, organic-rich soil is available for sampling). In contrast, the portion of the grid covered by stream clay and silt is notable for its lack of anomalous values. Geologically, there is a strong correlation between the Area C silver-lead-zinc anomalies and the marble. Areas A and D appear to be related to the silicified intrusive border and adjacent skarn zone. Linears defined by the geochemical anomalies trend about 035°, 070° and 120°. These reflect faults and related fracture systems observed in the geology. The 120° trend is probably emphasized by downslope dispersion.

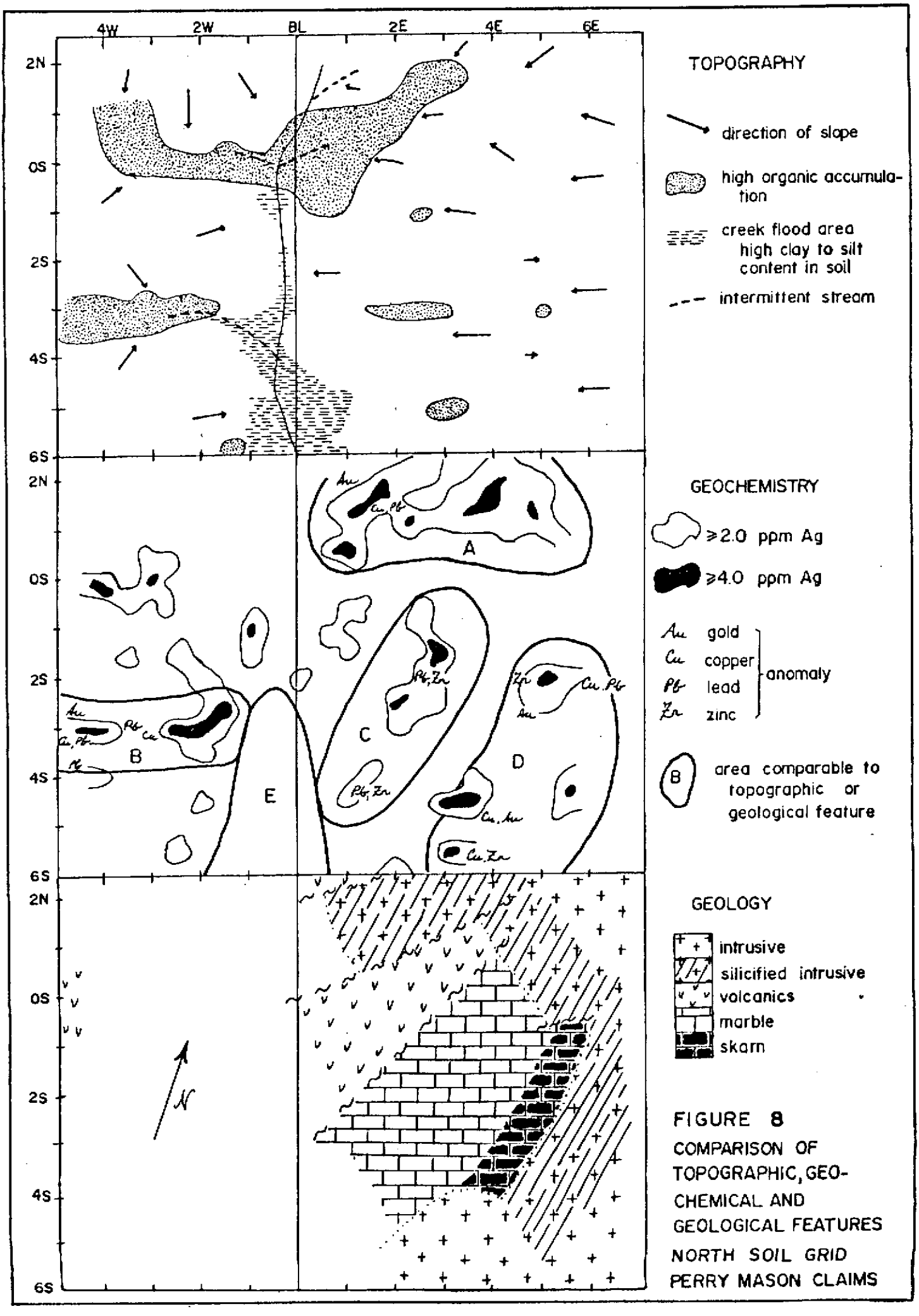


FIGURE 8
COMPARISON OF TOPOGRAPHIC, GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOLOGICAL FEATURES
NORTH SOIL GRID
PERRY MASON CLAIMS

Only gold and silver are anomalous in the south grid - copper, lead and zinc are in the background range. Except for one isolated high of 1800 ppb gold, gold values are all below 90 ppb. The maximum silver value obtained is 3.5 ppm. Most of the soil grid area is high in stream silt and clay, which may have a masking effect similar to that noted for the north grid area. The anomalies do not define any pronounced linear patterns.

Rock samples are listed in Table 1 with their corresponding geochemical analyses. The skarn sample (21) is the only one of interest, running 86 grams/tonne or 2.5 ounces per ton silver and 4.9% lead. The silver-to-lead ratio suggests that argentiferous galena is the source of the silver.

9. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Soil and silt analyses have returned enough anomalous values to warrant further exploration. Rock alteration observed in the north grid area, especially along the intrusive contact, indicates that a hydrothermal system was active and may have produced vein type mineralization in the country rocks. In addition, the marble may contain significant quantities of lead, zinc and silver mineralization.

Detailed prospecting and mapping, followed by trenching, should be carried out. Further soil contour traverses or grids may be necessary in areas where prospecting is difficult.

10. REFERENCE

Gabrielse, H.; Dodds, C.J.; Mansy, J.L. and Eisbacher, G.H. 1975: Geology of Toodoggone River (94 E) and Ware West-half; G.S.C. Open File 483, Geological Survey of Canada.

ASSESSMENT REPORT

GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON THE PERRY MASON GROUP (36 UNITS)

(Submitted as assessment work for the Perry 1, Perry 2, Mason 1 and Mason 2 claims.)

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

by

MICHAEL A. STAMMERS

LOCATION: N.T.S. 94E/6E
57°17' North Latitude
127°10' West Longitude

OWNER/OPERATOR: SEREM LTD.

DATES FIELD WORK PERFORMED: August 21, 25, 30, 31; September 1, 1983

DATE OF REPORT: OCTOBER 1983

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

1. INTRODUCTION

The Perry Mason Group is located 277 kilometres north of Smithers, B.C. between latitude 57°16' and 57°17' north and between longitude 127°08' and 127°12' west in the Pau Creek area, Toodoggone River map sheet area (N.T.S. 94E/6E), Omineca Mining Division (Figure 1).

The Group, made up of 4 claims totalling 36 units, is owned and operated by Serem Ltd. and includes the Perry 1 and 2 and the Mason 1 and 2 claims. Record numbers are 2385-2388 for the respective claims listed above. The Law #2, Attorney 2, Piscean Dave, Far Side Fr., Dean's Fraction, Dream Fraction, and the Chappelle 2-post claims lie to the north of the Perry Mason Group (Figure 2).

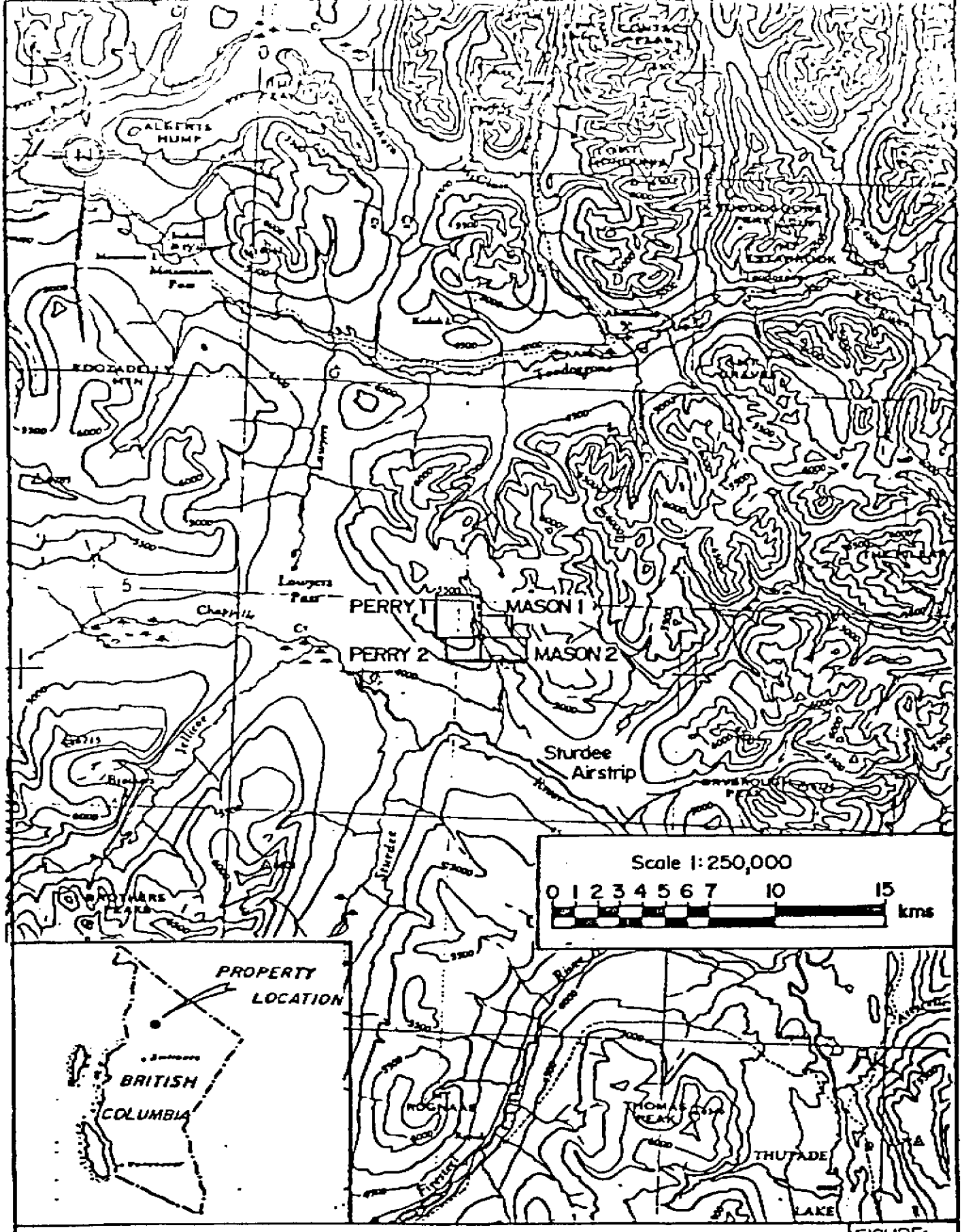
Access to the property is by wheeled aircraft from Smithers to Sturdee Airstrip (270 km) and then by helicopter to the property (3 km). Operations during the 1983 field season were carried out from the Lawyers base camp located 7.7 km north of the property.

Relief on the property is gentle to moderate with elevations ranging from 1480 to 1880 metres above sea level. Tree line lies at 1560 m A.S.L. and outcrop is generally sparse (< 5%). Moose, caribou, wolf, fox, marmot, wolverine, black bear and rare grizzly bear have been spotted by crews working in the Pau Creek area.

Previous work carried out by Serem Ltd. on the property during the 1980, 1981 and 1982 field seasons included: grid soil sampling, stream silt sampling, preliminary geological mapping, prospecting, proton magnetometer surveys and a single hand trench.

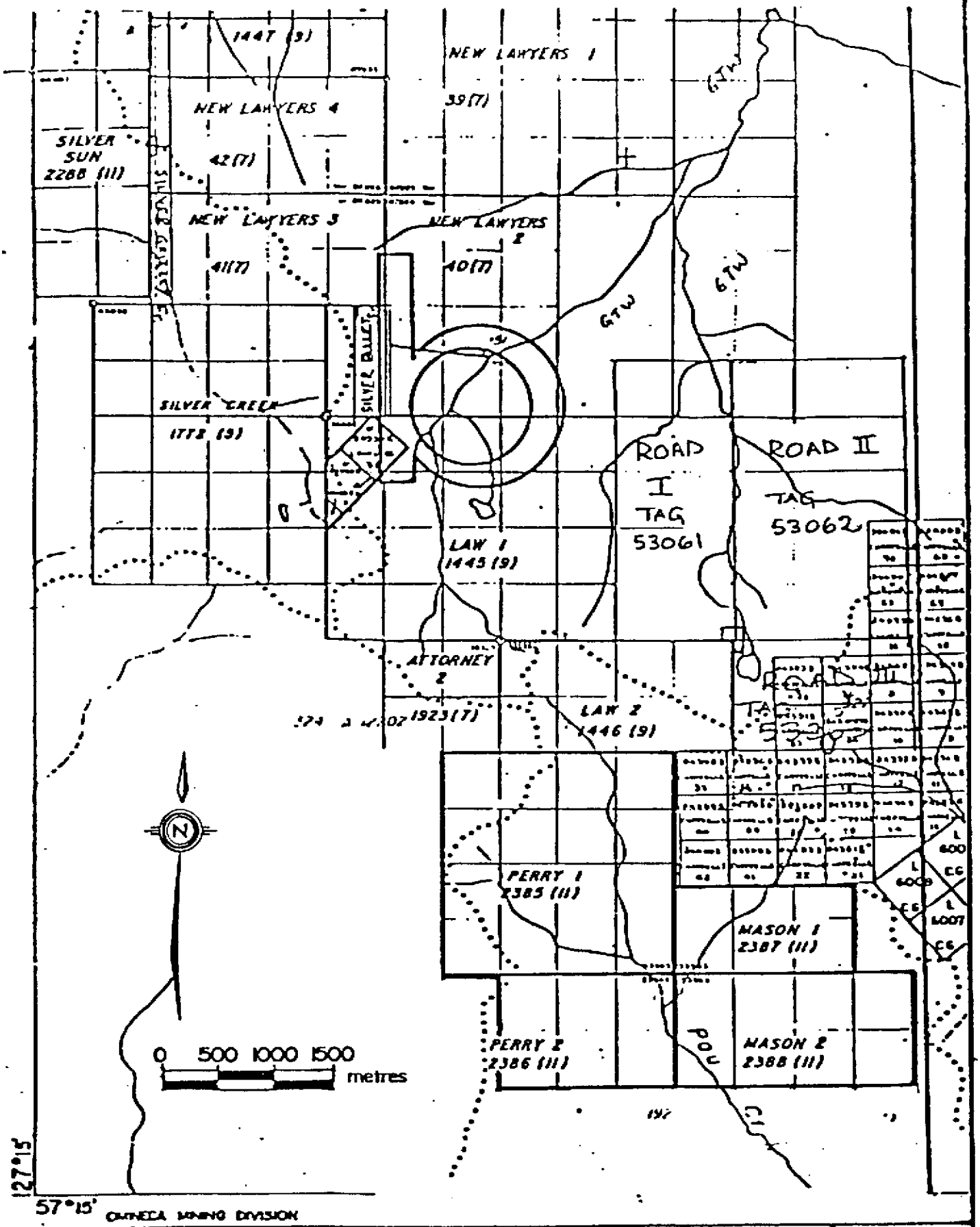
Work during the 1983 field season was carried out on the 'Black Pete Zone' showing on the Mason 1 claim. The purpose of the work was to provide an evaluation of this quartz-vein hosted precious metal occurrence discovered by prospector Peter Newman during the 1982 field season.

To complete this evaluation, 5 hand trenches were cut to bedrock, systematically chip channel sampled and the entire 2 hectare area mapped geologically at 1:500 scale. A total of 53 one-metre interval samples were collected and sent to Min-En Laboratories in North Vancouver for gold-silver analysis. Approximately 500 line metres of chain and picket grid were established. A preliminary altimeter survey was completed over the entire grid area so as to attain topographic control.



LOCATION OF PERRY 1, PERRY 2, MASON 1, AND MASON 2 CLAIMS

FIGURE: 1



CLAIMS MAP: PERRY 1, PERRY 2, MASON 1, AND MASON 2 CLAIMS

FIGURE: 2

2. GEOLOGY

2.1 Property Summary

The Perry Mason group of claims is underlain by a package of Permian to Jurassic-aged volcanic, sedimentary, intrusive and minor metamorphic (skarn) rocks.

The oldest unit found outcropping on the property is Permian, Asitka Group limestone. This frequently bluff-forming unit is coarsely crystalline, weathers light grey and contains one-hole chrinoid fossils. This unit is uniformly found adjacent to the Omineca intrusive rocks and outcroppings are found on the Mason 1 and 2 claims. The limestone is locally metamorphosed to garnet-diopside skarn.

Triassic-aged Takla Group volcanic rocks are composed of dark green-grey, pyritic augite basalt. Takla rocks are found on the Mason 1 claim and also host the nearby Baker Mine gold-silver deposit.

Vari-coloured hornblende-feldspar porphyry andesite rocks of the 'Toodoggone volcanic series' outcrop on the Perry 1 claim. These crystal tuffs host the Lawyers gold-silver deposit located 7 km to the northwest.

Omineca intrusive rocks, proposed as coeval to Toodoggone volcanics, outcrop over most of the southern Perry Mason claim group. The main intrusive body is composed of quartz monzonite while dikes, sills and irregular bodies of pinkish feldspar porphyry (syeno-monzonite) outcrop peripheral to the main plutonic body. These syeno-monzonite intrusive rocks closely resemble rocks of the Toodoggone volcanic series in both composition and appearance.

Structure over the Perry Mason group is complex, with concentric and radial fracturing emanating over a broad area from the main granite pluton. Large quartz veins and breccia zones with associated galena, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite and tetrahedrite mineralization are related to these and other structures.

2.2 Black Pete Showing (Figure 3)

Four main lithological units occur in the Black Pete showing area. They include: limestone skarn, Takla basalt, feldspar porphyry of syeno-monzonite composition and large quartz veins. The main structural and lithological trend is northeast with easterly oriented faults offsetting the main trend.

Small remnant outcrops of limestone skarn occur in the creek bank opposite TRENCH 83 PM-5. This actinolite garnet skarn weathers pale green and occurs as a thin wedge between Takla basalt and the Jurassic feldspar porphyry intrusive rocks. Fine-grained Takla augite basalt weathers dark green-grey and is the apparent host for precious metal quartz vein mineralization. The unit contains abundant (1-5%) disseminated pyrite.

The feldspar porphyry of syeno-monzonite composition contains fresh pink plagioclase feldspar phenocrysts in a similarly composed and coloured groundmass. The unit outcrops extensively in the southeast showing area.

A fourth lithological map unit is the quartz veins which host the precious metal mineralization (see next section).

Structure appears complex in the 'Black Pete' showing area. Poor geological exposure has made structural interpretation very difficult. However, four main structural trends have been delineated from outcrop measurements. They are subvertical northeast-trending strong fractures; north-trending faults, quartz veins, fracturing and possible bedding; east-trending faulting and secondary fracturing; and southeast-trending quartz veins and fault slips.

3. MINERALIZATION AND ASSAYS

Precious metal quartz vein mineralization has been extended to a 80-metre strike length with apparent surface widths of between 4 and 12 metres or more. Results are plotted on Figure 3 and listed in the Appendix.

Five trenches of varying length were cut to bedrock, systematically chip channel sampled and geologically mapped. Quartz veins were discovered in TRENCHES 83 PM-1, 3, 4 and 5. Results to date for gold-silver are sub-economic, but clearly anomalous and encouraging for this early stage of assessment. Gold values ranged from .001 to .110 ounces/ton and averaged .0084 ounce/ton for the 53 samples taken. Silver values ranged from 0.13 to 8.70 ounces/ton and averaged 1.16 ounces/ton for all samples taken.

Only occasional mineralization is visible and occurs as fine-grained disseminated tetrahedrite, galena and chalcopyrite. No native gold or silver has been identified to date.

4. CONCLUSIONS

The Perry Mason claims are situated in a steadily proving gold-silver mineral camp, the Toodoggone District. The 'Black Pete Zone', as outlined by trenching to date, has indicated suitable dimensions of quartz veins and adequate silver-gold values to warrant further exploration. All claims should be retained.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE 'BLACK PETE ZONE'

Stage 1

A 1984 caterpillar-backhoe trenching program to delineate the surface extent of quartz vein-hosted silver-gold mineralization is proposed. The trenches should be systematically mapped and chip channel sampled.

Stage 2

A 1984 or 1985 drill program is proposed to test targets at depth as outlined by surface work results. A minimum of 6 drill holes of 50 metres length should be allocated to this program.

6. CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, MICHAEL STAMMERS, of Port Coquitlam, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist employed by Serem Ltd. of 300 - 535 Thurlow Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6E 3L2.

2. I hold a B.A. degree in geology and geography from McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario.

3. I have worked in geology and mineral exploration in the Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories, and British Columbia for 10 years.

4. I am the author of this report and the work described in this report was carried out under my supervision.

5. I have no financial interest in the claims covered by this report or in Serem Ltd.

Vancouver, B.C.
October 1983

Michael Stammers,
Geologist.

7. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Wages - Field				
Aug. 21, 25, 1983:				
Mgr./Geol.:	P. Tegart	2 days @ $250.00 x 1.35	$675.00	
Aug. 30, 31, & Sept. 1, 1983:				
Geologist:	M. Stammers	3 days @ $145.00 x 1.35	587.25	
Assistant:	G. Fearnside	3 days @ $128.00 x 1.35	518.40	
Aug. 30 & Sept. 1, 1983:				
Cook/Asst:	S. McIntosh	2 days @ $150.00 x 1.35	405.00	
Aug. 30, 1983:				
Assistant:	D. Dolsen	1 day @ $125.00 x 1.35	168.75	
Assistant:	D. Gilbert	1 day @ $ 60.00 x 1.35	81.00	
- Office				
Sept. 27-30, 1983:				
Geologist:	M. Stammers	4 days @ $145.00 x 1.35	783.00	
Sept. 29-30, 1983:				
Secretarial/Drafting			300.00	
				$3,518.40
Room and Board - Aug. 21, 25, 30, 31, Sept. 1, 1983:				
		12 man-days @ $25.00/man-day		$ 300.00
Transportation				
Aug. 31, 1983:	Fixed Wing (Smithers/Sturdee)		$535.00	
Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, 1983:				
	Truck & Fuel	3 days @ $50/day	150.00	
	Helicopter	0.5 hr. @ $450/hr	225.00	
	Hel. Fuel	0.5 hr. @ $115/hr	57.50	
				$ 967.50
Assays				
53 samples for Au & Ag @ $16.50/sample			$874.50	
Freight (Greyhound)			62.70	
Crusher	½ day @ $128/day		64.00	
				$1,001.20
		TOTAL		$5,787.10

APPENDIX

ASSAY RESULTS

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

705 WEST 15th STREET,
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Project 61 Date of report Sept.22/83.

File No. 3-1009 Date samples received Sept.13/83.

Samples submitted by:

Company: Serem Ltd.

Report on: Geochem samples

53 Assay samples

Copies sent to:

1. Serem Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.
2. Serem Ltd., Smithers, B.C.
3.

Samples: Sieved to mesh Ground to mesh -100

Prepared samples stored ☒ discarded ☐

rejects stored ☒ discarded ☐

Methods of analysis: Ag-Acid digestion-chemical analysis.
Au-fire.

Remarks:

MINE-EN LABORATORIES LTD.
705 WEST 15TH STREET, NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

Certificate of Assay

TO Serem Ltd.,

300-535 Thurlow St.,

Vancouver, B.C.

PROJECT No. 61

DATE Sept. 22/83.

File No. 3-1009

SAMPLE No.	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton				
12951	.13	.001				
52	.24	.001				
53	.12	.008				
54	.40	.002				
55	.33	.001				
56	.83	.006				
57	1.22	.010				
58	8.70	.045				
59	.71	.002				
60	.43	.002				
61	8.15	.110				
62	1.36	.001				
63	.68	.009				
64	3.61	.021				
65	1.02	.008				
66	.25	.002				
67	2.08	.009				
68	1.44	.008				
69	.62	.002				
70	.52	.002				
71	.43	.002				
72	1.45	.009				
73	.32	.007				
74	.20	.002				
75	.60	.006				
76	.24	.007				
77	.20	.003				
78	.29	.005				
79	.42	.002				
12980	.32	.008				

MINE-EN Laboratories Ltd.

CERTIFIED BY:

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.
705 WEST 15TH STREET, NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
PHONE. (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

Certificate of Assay

TO: Serem Ltd.,
300-535 Thurlow St.,
Vancouver, B.C.

PROJECT No. 61
DATE: Sept. 22/83.
File No. 3-1009

SAMPLE No.	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton				
12981	.31	.003				
82	.76	.002				
83	2.50	.011				
84	.49	.002				
85	.32	.002				
86	2.15	.010				
87	1.73	.011				
88	.68	.008				
89	.80	.008				
12990	4.45	.028				
12885	.21	.001				
86	.17	.001				
87	.32	.007				
88	.54	.007				
89	.63	.003				
90	1.40	.008				
91	2.17	.008				
92	1.13	.006				
93	.82	.002				
94	.43	.001				
95	.26	.002				
96	1.12	.008				
97	.98	.006				
12898	no sample					

MINE-EN Laboratories Ltd.

CERTIFIED BY: Roger Mott

SEREM LTD.

TOODOGGONE PROJECT, B.C., CANADA

GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND TRENCHING REPORT ON THE PERRY 1 AND 2 AND MASON 1 AND 2 CLAIMS

(PERRY MASON GROUP - 36 UNITS)

by

MICHAEL A. STAMMERS
W. JAMES CRAWFORD
and
SHEILA A. KEILBACH

LOCATION: 57°17' N Latitude
127°10' W Longitude
N.T.S. 94E/6E

82-084

December 1982

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

1. INTRODUCTION

The Perry-Mason Group is located 277 kilometres north of Smithers at 57°17' North latitude and 127°10' West longitude in the Pau Creek area, Toodoggone River map sheet (N.T.S. 94E/6E), Omineca Mining Division (Figure 1).

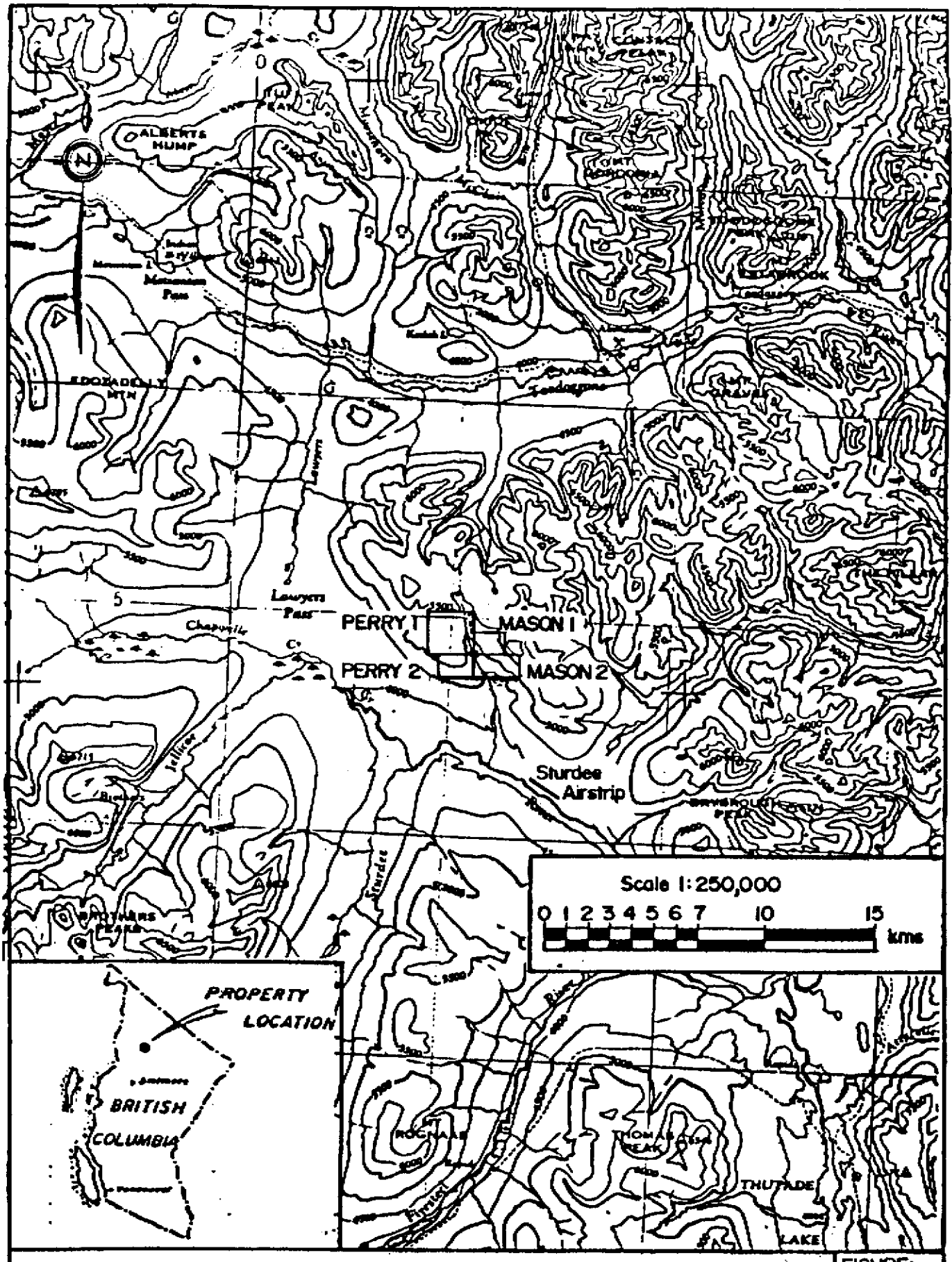
The claims are owned and operated by Serem Ltd. and include the Perry 1 (16 units, Record No. 2385); Perry 2 (6 units, Record No. 2386); Mason 1 (6 units, Record No. 2387); and the Mason 2 (8 units, Record No. 2388). The Law 2, Attorney 2 and 'Chappelle 2-post' claims adjoin to the north of the Perry Mason group (see Figure 2).

Access to the property is by fixed-wing aircraft from Smithers to Sturdee Airstrip and then north, 3 kilometres, by helicopter to the property. Operations during the 1982 field season were carried out from the Lawyers base camp located 7.7 kilometres north of the Perry Mason property.

Elevations on the property range between 1480 and 1880 metres above sea level. Most of the property lies above the 1560 metre tree line level. Outcrop in the area is generally less than 10%, with additional geological information provided by talus and felsenmeer rubble on slopes and ridge crests. Caribou, wolf, and rare grizzly bear have been spotted by crews in the Pau Creek area.

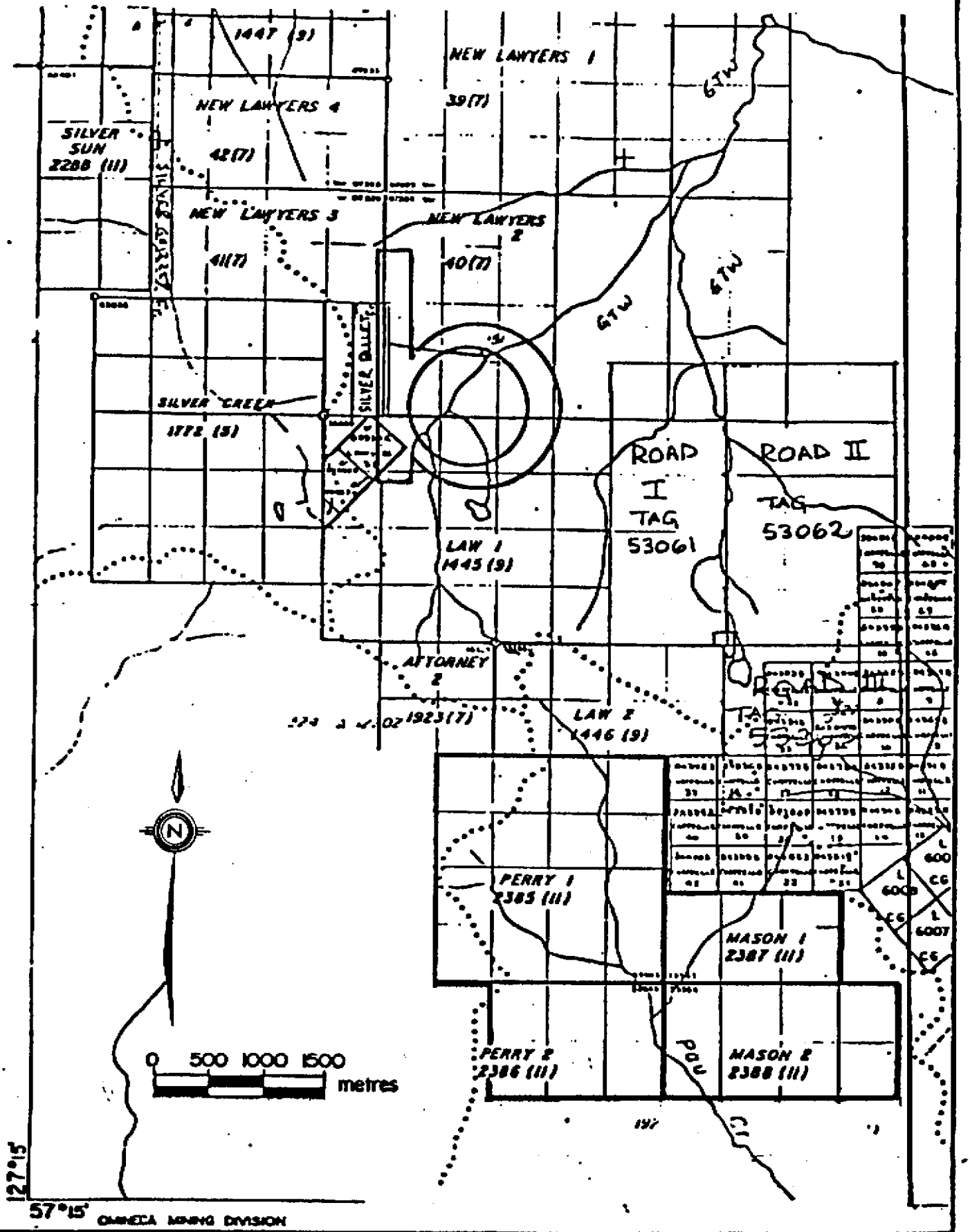
Previous work carried out by Serem Ltd. on the property during the 1980 and 1981 field seasons included: grid soil sampling, stream silt sampling, preliminary geological mapping, limited prospecting and a proton magnetometer survey.

Work performed during the 1982 field season consisted of additional geological mapping, detailed prospecting, outcrop panel and grab sampling, hand trenching, chip channel sampling and a magnetometer survey.



LOCATION OF PERRY 1, PERRY 2, MASON 1, AND MASON 2 CLAIMS

FIGURE: 1



CLAIMS MAP: PERRY 1, PERRY 2, MASON 1, AND MASON 2 CLAIMS

FIGURE: 2

2. GEOLOGY

The Perry-Mason claims are underlain by a sequence of Upper Paleozoic to Mesozoic volcano-sedimentary rocks found upwarped against and in contact with the Lower Jurassic Omineca intrusion (Figure 3). The irregular contact trends roughly east-west with intrusive rocks lying to the south.

The oldest strata belongs to the Permian Asitka limestone Group and is exposed prominently on the Castle Mountain crown grants to the east and as remnants adjacent to the intrusive contact throughout the Perry Mason claims. The limestone is locally metamorphosed to pale green actinolite-bearing calc-silicate skarn.

The Asitka Group limestone is overlain primarily by an irregular belt of Upper Triassic Takla Group porphyritic augite basalts and cherts. These dark green to green-grey volcano-sedimentary rocks are exposed mainly on the Mason 1 claim.

The Omineca intrusions include an assemblage of coarse-grained quartz monzonite, fine to medium-grained granite, some orange weathering syenite and occasionally silicified Takla volcanics.

Coeval volcanic cover to the north includes the Lower and Middle Jurassic 'Toodoggone volcanics' and consist of varicoloured, hematitic, porphyritic, andesitic crystal and lithic tuffs and breccias. Toodoggone volcanics outcrop mainly on the Perry 1 claim.

3. MINERALIZATION, TRENCHING AND ASSAYS

3.1 Mineralization

The Perry Mason showings consist of copper, iron, lead and zinc mineralization with some gold and silver values in skarn, quartz veins, quartz breccias and silicified zones. (Refer to Figures 3 and 4 and the Table of Assay Results.)

Most showings are small and occur near the intrusive contact. Skarns, restricted to the Asitka limestone, contain chalcopyrite and galena mineralization. Quartz veins, quartz breccias and silicified zones are hosted by the Takla and Toodoggone volcanics. Quartz vein mineralization consists of pyrite, galena, tetrahedrite and chalcopyrite with some silver values. Disseminated pyrrhotite and magnetite mineralization occurs in intrusive float near 6+50S and 3+00E on the grid.

The best results of precious metal assays are found at two locations on the Mason 1 claim.

The Black Pete Zone (see Figure 4 and the section entitled Trenching Report for detail) consists of variably vuggy, limonitic silicified rock with values of up to 0.08 oz/ton gold and 16.0 oz/ton silver. The zone was hand trenched and systematically sampled.

A second showing, containing galena-bearing skarn, is located approximately 400 metres southeast of the Black Pete Zone. Sample number PM 22-82 (Figure 3) assayed 0.10 oz/ton gold and 0.5 oz/ton silver. Further work is required.

3.2 Trenching Report

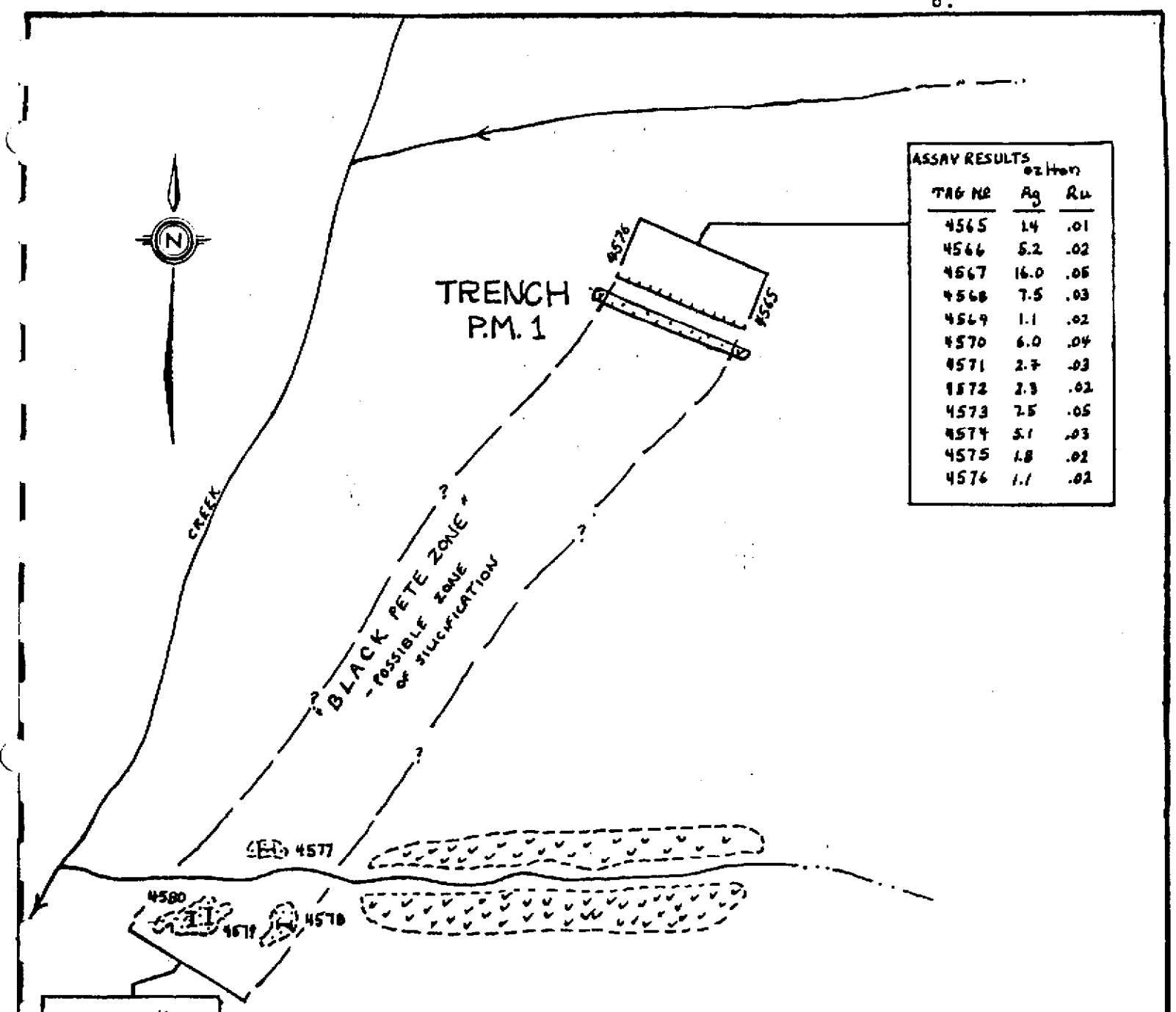
Hand trenching and chip channel sampling was carried out in the north-central Mason 1 claim over the "Black Pete Zone" in response to favourable gold and silver values obtained from an earlier outcrop grab sample (see Figure 3).

The trench, P.M. 1, trends 290^{O} for 13 metres down a gentle slope and is approximately 1 metre wide by 1 metre deep. Overburden was removed and good bedrock exposed over the length of the trench. Refer to Figure 4 or the enclosed Table for trench and nearby outcrop sample results.

Trenching exposed a 12-metre wide silicified zone containing occasional visible fine-grained disseminated galena, chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite. Unaltered Takla volcanic rocks enclose the mineralized, silicified rock.

Assay results are encouraging with respect to silver and anomalous with respect to gold. The grab sample, taken prior to trenching, assayed 14.3 oz/ton silver and 0.08 oz/ton gold. The average grade in Trench P.M. 1, over the 12 metres of chip sampling, is 4.8 oz/ton silver and 0.025 oz/ton gold (and 5.52 oz/ton silver and 0.03 oz/ton gold over 10 metres).

Chip panel samples taken from similarly mineralized outcrops 80 metres southwest of the trench assayed between 0.6 and 4.6 oz/ton silver and <0.01 and 0.02 oz/ton gold.



ASSAY RESULTS oz/ton

TAG Nº	Ag	Au
4565	1.4	.01
4566	5.2	.02
4567	16.0	.06
4568	7.5	.03
4569	1.1	.02
4570	6.0	.04
4571	2.7	.03
4572	2.3	.02
4573	2.5	.05
4574	5.1	.03
4575	1.8	.02
4576	1.1	.02

TAG Nº	Ag oz/ton	Au
4577	1.3	.02
4578	4.6	.02
4579	1.7	.01
4580	0.6	<.01

OUTCROP CHIP-PANEL SAMPLES

Title: TRENCHING AND ASSAY RESULTS: Mason 1 claim

LEGEND

ALL SAMPLES TAKEN OVER 1 m.

- TAKLA MAFIC VOLCANICS
- QUARTZ + SILICIFIED ROCK
- OUTCROP LIMIT
- TRENCH
- 1 METRE SAMPLE

FOR LOCATION SEE FIGURE 3

SEREM LTD.

PERRY-MASON Claims
Toodoggone Project

DATA: PN, SC, MS	DRAWN: MS
SCALE: 1:500	NOVEMBER 1982

N.T.S. : 94E/6E

0 10 20
METRES

FIGURE 4

TABLE OF ASSAYS

A. BLACK PETE ZONE

1. TRENCH P.M. 1. CHIP CHANNEL SAMPLES (1 m intervals)

Tag No.	Interval (metres)	Silver (Oz/ton)	Gold
4565	0 - 1	1.4	.01
4566	1 - 2	5.2	.02
4567	2 - 3	16.0	.05
4568	3 - 4	7.5	.03
4569	4 - 5	1.1	.02
4570	5 - 6	6.0	.04
4571	6 - 7	2.7	.03
4572	7 - 8	2.3	.02
4573	8 - 9	7.5	.05
4574	9 - 10	5.1	.03
4575	10 - 11	1.8	.02
4576	11 - 12	1.1	.02

2. OUTCROP CHIP PANEL SAMPLES (1 m interval)

4577	0 - 1	1.3	.02
4578	0 - 1	4.6	.02
4579	0 - 1	1.7	.01
4580	0 - 1	.6	<.01

3. GRAB SAMPLES FROM OUTCROP

18208	Creek Cut	2.0	<.01
18209	Creek Cut	5.2	.06
18215	Trench Area	14.3	.08

TABLE OF ASSAYS (Continued)

B. OTHER AREAS

Tag No.	Claim	Sample No.	+Mineralization/ °Occurrence	Silver (Oz/ton)	Gold
18201	Mason 1	PM 4-82	ga/qv	16.8	<.01
18202	Mason 1	PM 4-82	ns/qv	0.1	<.01
18203	Mason 1	PM 4-82	ns/bx	0.4	<.01
18204	Perry 1	PM 6-82	cpy,py/sk	0.1	<.01
18205	Perry 1	PM 7-82	py/qv	<0.1	<.01
18206	Perry 2	PM 8-82	py/sz	0.2	<.01
18207	Perry 1	PM 1-82	ga,py/qv	0.5	<.01
18210	Perry 1	PM 13-82	py/qv	0.3	<.01
18211	Perry 1	PM 14-82	ns/bx	0.5	<.01
18212	Perry 1	PM 17-82	py/qv	0.4	<.01
18213	Perry 1	PM 18-82	py/bx	0.3	<.01
18214	Perry 1	PM 19-82	ns/sz	0.2	<.01
18216	Mason 1	PM 21-82	py/sk	0.2	.02
18217	Mason 1	PM 24-82	cpy/sz	0.1	<.01
18218	Mason 1	PM 22-82	ga/sk	0.5	.10

+ Mineralization		°Occurrence	
cpy	chalcopyrite	bx	breccia
ga	galena	qv	quartz vein
py	pyrite	sk	skarn
ns	no sulfides	sz	silicified zone

4. GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

4.1 Methods

Approximately 8.1 line kilometres of proton magnetometer work was completed during the 1982 field season on the Mason 2 claim. Magnetometer readings were taken every 25 metres on lines spaced approximately 50 metres apart over the southeast section of the grid. Refer to Figure 3 for location and Figure 5 for detail results. The survey lines were laid out from a chain and picketed baseline with hip-chain and compass. Each recording station was marked by surveyor's flagging.

A Geometrics G 826 proton precession magnetometer was used for the survey. It measures total intensity of the earth's magnetic field and has a sensitivity of $\pm$ 1 gamma over a range of 20,000 to 90,000 gammas. The sensor was mounted on a 2.44 metre staff and held vertically at arm's length. Readings were taken twice at each station to check for magnetic storm activity. Diurnal fluctuations were corrected by the loop-back method. No magnetic storms occurred during the time that the survey was performed. Diurnal drift for any of the loops was less than 10 gammas over 40 minutes.

4.2 Interpretation

Corrected magnetometer readings were plotted at 1:2,500 scale and contoured at 100-gamma intervals (Figure 5). Readings range from 58,860 to 59,960 gammas or a range of 1,100 gammas.

Three prominent magnetic features were delineated in the 1982 survey.

The easternmost feature, a linear magnetic low, trending 025°, is directly related to a glacial drift filled tributary of Pau Creek. This feature extends from 10+00S, 8+00E to 6+50S, 11+00E and the lowest value recorded is 58,860 gammas.

The central feature, an irregular magnetic high, trending 125°, appears to be related to irregular but anomalous concentrations of disseminated pyrrhotite and magnetite in skarn and quartz veins along the intrusive contact.

The westernmost feature is characterized by a large magnetic low covering the entire western third of the grid. This low may be interpreted as either extensive glacial drift cover and smears in the Pau Creek valley or as area underlain by volcano-sedimentary rocks that have previously portrayed a lower magnetic response compared with the magnetite-bearing intrusive rocks.

5. CONCLUSIONS

Results to date indicate the presence of anomalous, sub-economic gold-silver showings on the Perry Mason Group. Gold and silver values of up to 0.10 oz/ton and 16.0 oz/ton respectively occur, along with galena, pyrite, chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite, in small skarns, quartz veins, quartz breccias and silicified zones along a narrow belt defined by the intrusive-volcano-sedimentary contact. One showing, designated the Black Pete Zone, was hand trenched, exposing 12 metres of a limonitic silicified rock that recorded significant values of silver and anomalous values of gold.

The Perry-Mason claims should be retained and future work should centre on the areas where sizeable structure and significant gold-silver values have been observed.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Expansion of grid to cover "Black Pete Zone" and the skarn anomalous in gold (Mason 1 claim).

2. Detailed geological mapping and soil sampling over the expanded grid.

3. Trenching of soil and geological targets.

4. Controlled rock sampling of significant showings and trenches.

ASSESSMENT REPORT

GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON THE PERRY 1, 2 AND MASON 1 and 2 CLAIMS

(PERRY MASON GROUP - 46 UNITS)

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

by

JOAN F. CARNE

LOCATION: N.T.S. 94E/6E
57°17' N Latitude
127°10' W Longitude

OWNER/OPERATOR: SEREM LTD.

DATES WORK PERFORMED: July 14, 15, August 10-12, 26-27, 1981

DATE OF REPORT: JANUARY 1982

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

INTRODUCTION

The Perry Mason Group, consisting of the Perry 1 and 2 and Mason 1 and 2 claims, is located at 57°17' N latitude, and 127°10' W longitude in the Toodoggone River map sheet N.T.S. 94E/6E, Omineca Mining Division (see Figures 1 and 2). Elevation ranges from approximately 1100 metres to 1850 metres above sea level.

The claims included in this group are as follows:

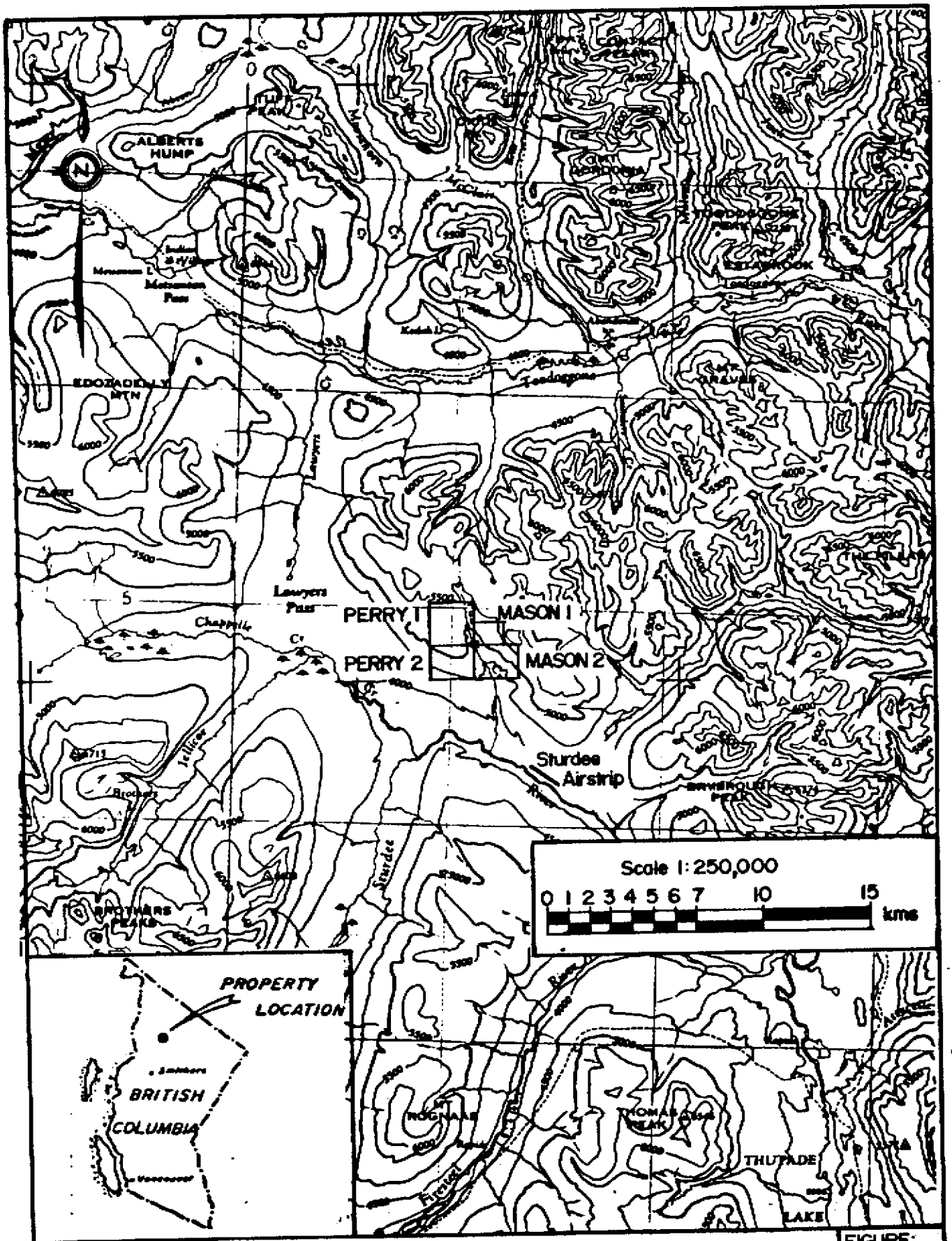
Claim Name	Number of Units	Tag Number
Perry 1	16	53565
Perry 2	12	53566
Mason 1	6	53563
Mason 2	12	53564

They are owned and operated by Serem Ltd.

Access to the property is by fixed wing plane from Smithers to Sturdee Airstrip, a distance of about 290 kilometres; and by helicopter from Sturdee Airstrip to the property, a distance of about 3 kilometres. The Baker gold-silver mine is about 1.5 kilometres northeast of Mason 1.

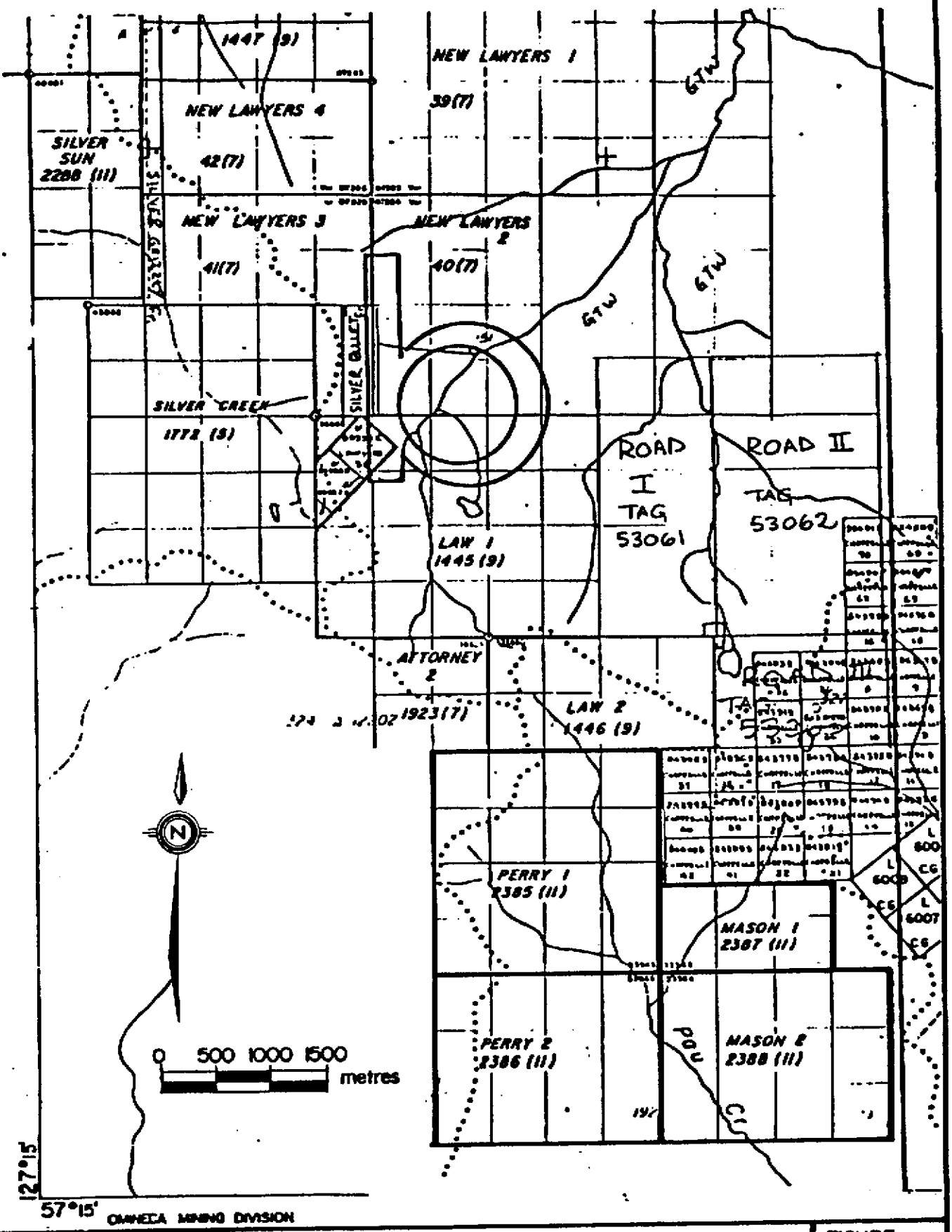
Previous work on the Perry Mason Group includes geochemical silt sampling of Pau Creek; soil sampling and prospecting along treeline (roughly constant elevation); soil sampling on two grids and preliminary mapping and prospecting in the north grid area of approximately 1.6 square kilometres. This work was done by Serem Ltd. in 1980.

Work during the 1981 field season consisted of enlarging the North soil grid, mapping and prospecting and a magnetometer survey over the skarn area identified in 1980.



LOCATION OF PERRY 1, PERRY 2, MASON 1, AND MASON 2 CLAIM GROUPS

FIGURE: 1



CLAIMS MAP: PERRY 1, PERRY 2, MASON 1, AND MASON 2 CLAIM GROUPS

FIGURE 2

GEOLOGY

The claims are underlain by marble and probable Takla volcanics of mafic to intermediate composition which are intruded by a multiple phase pluton (Figures 3 and 4). Younger Toodoggone volcanic rocks crop out at the north end of the claims. The Toodoggone volcanics here are composed of marroon to grey crystal tuffs, porphyritic in texture with plagioclase, biotite and quartz crystals.

Mafic volcanic rocks consist of aphanitic to hornblende porphyritic massive flows, recrystallized to fine grained chlorite at the intrusive contact. Black to grey laminated chert outcrops adjacent to the mafic volcanics. To the north are more felsic, pyroclastic volcanics, whose fragments are composed of porphyritic plagioclase in a hematitic groundmass. Medium grained, dark green augite porphyry outcrops in the northeast.

Intrusive rocks include at least three phases: coarse-grained quartz monzonite, pink fine- to medium-grained and rarely megacrystic granite and aplite, and orange weathering fine- to medium-grained syenite.

SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

Since the 1980 soil grid had some open anomalies on the north and east, sampling was extended in those directions. The baseline trends 160°. Control was kept by compass and Topofil, and each station was marked by surveyor's flagging with the station locality written on it.

Samples were collected from the B horizon where developed, the top of the C horizon if a B horizon was not developed, and the A horizon in swampy areas. Most samples were from the C horizon and were taken from depths ranging from 10 to 35 centimetres. Soil was placed in brown paper bags and the

grid location, depth of sampling, horizon, colour, grain size and amount of organic material were noted.

Soil is generally poorly developed. Parent materials include glacial till, stream sediments and outcrop. All the samples were collected from above treeline.

Samples were sent to Min-En Laboratories and were analysed for gold, silver, lead, zinc and copper. The analytical procedure for each element is briefly described below:

The samples are dried at 95° C. Soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

For gold, a suitable sample, weight 5 or 10 grams, is pretreated with HNO_3 and $HClO_4$ mixture.

After pretreatment, the samples are digested with Aqua Regia solution, and after digestion the samples are taken up with 25% HCl to suitable volume.

Sample solutions are prepared with Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone for the extraction of gold.

With a set of suitable standard solutions, gold is analysed by Atomic Absorption instruments. The obtained detection limit is 5 ppb.

For silver, lead, zinc, and copper, samples weighing 1.0 gram are digested for 6 hours with HNO_3 and $HClO_4$ mixture.

After cooling, the samples are diluted to standard volume. The solutions are analysed by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometers using the CH_2H_2-Air Flame combination.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

Magnetometer readings were taken every 25 metres on lines 50 metres apart over the southeast section of the soil grid (Figures 3 and 7). The baseline was set with compass and surveyor's chain. The line was marked with flagged pickets every 50 metres. Survey lines were laid out with Topofil and compass and flagged at each station.

The instrument used is a Geometrics G826 proton precession magnetometer. It measures total intensity of the earth's magnetic field and has a sensitivity of $\pm$ 1 gamma over a range of 20,000 to 90,000 gammas. The sensor was mounted on an eight-foot staff and held vertically at arm's length. Readings were taken twice at each station to check for magnetic storms. Diurnal fluctuations were corrected by the loop-back method. No magnetic storms occurred during the tine that the survey was performed. Drift for any of the loops was less than 10 gammas over 40 minutes, and for most of the loops, less than 4 gammas.

RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

Silt and rock samples collected by prospectors are plotted on Figures 3 and 4. None of these show very interesting values, except for one rock with 16.8 ppm silver off the claims to the north and one value of 590 ppb gold from a grab sample in the siliceous skarn material on the grid area.

Results of soil sampling are plotted on Figures 5 and 6. There are several areas with silver values in excess of 2.0 ppm, but only two values greater than 4.0 ppm. One of

these higher values coincides with the highest gold value, 170 ppb. This diffuse anomaly occurs in soils overlying the siliceous skarn area in the southeast part of the grid. Moderately anomalous base metal values coincide fairly closely with the silver anomaly. Several high copper values occur on the two southernmost lines of the grid in an area underlain by intrusive rocks.

Corrected magnetometer readings were plotted at 1:2500 scale and contoured at 100 gamma intervals (Figure 7). Readings range from 58,800 gammas to 60,300, or a range of 1500 gammas. A fairly steep gradient occurs at the intrusive contact with the volcanics-limestone package. The volcanics, limestone, and siliceous skarn rocks have a fairly low magnetic signature, while the intrusive rocks are high, with the exception of two troughs cross cutting at 135 to 150° trends. Quartz veined material crops out in the centre of one of these troughs, and measured quartz veins in the area are subparallel to those trends as well. Thus, these lows could represent silicified structures cross cutting the intrusive rocks. Soil geochemical values are weakly correlative with these magnetic lows.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

While results to date are not exceptionally encouraging, there is some gold and silver present on the Perry Mason Group. The siliceous skarn zone along the intrusive contact is likely the most interesting area to date, with one rock sample running 590 ppb gold. The magnetic high along this contact area could reflect either high magnetic signature for the intrusive rocks or possibly a subsurface, magnetite-bearing body. Cross cutting magnetic lows could represent silicified structures.

Further work should include the following:

1. Careful prospecting,
2. Continued mapping in detail for information on structures and contact relationships,
3. Systematic sampling of the siliceous skarn area,
4. Trenching of soil anomalies and magnetic low structures.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Wages

C. Greig	Soil sampling Aug. 26-27	2 days @ $ 50	$100.00	
R. Lane	" " Aug. 26-27	2 days @ $ 55	110.00	
C. Chisholm	Prospecting/Magnetometer July 14,15, Aug. 10,11	4 days @ $58	232.00	
C. Lormand	Prospecting/Silt Sampling July 14,15, Aug. 10	3 days @ $50	150.00	
G. Dawson	Magnetometer, Aug. 10-12	3 days @ $58	174.00	
J. Carne	Mapping/Prospecting/ Supervision, Aug. 10-12	3 days @ $103	309.00	
				$1,075.00

Room and Board

17 mandays @ $52.00	884.00

Helicopter

2.7 hours @ $475/hr including fuel	1,282.50

Analyses

146 soils for Ag, Au @ $7.85	1,146.10
7 silts for Ag, Au @ $7.85	54.95
18 rocks for Ag, Au @ $9.25	166.50
171 samples shipping @ $0.30	51.30

Magnetometer Rental

2 days @ $20.00	40.00

Drafting and Report Preparation	200.00
TOTAL	$4,900.35

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, JOAN F. CARNE, of Vancouver, B.C., hereby certify that:

1. I hold a B.A. degree in geology from Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, and an M.Sc. degree in geology from the University of British Columbia.

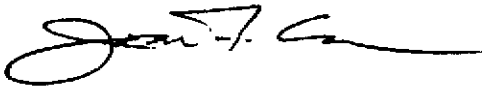
2. I am a geologist, employed by SEREM Ltd. of 300 - 535 Thurlow Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6E 3L2.

3. I have worked in geology and mineral exploration for six years.

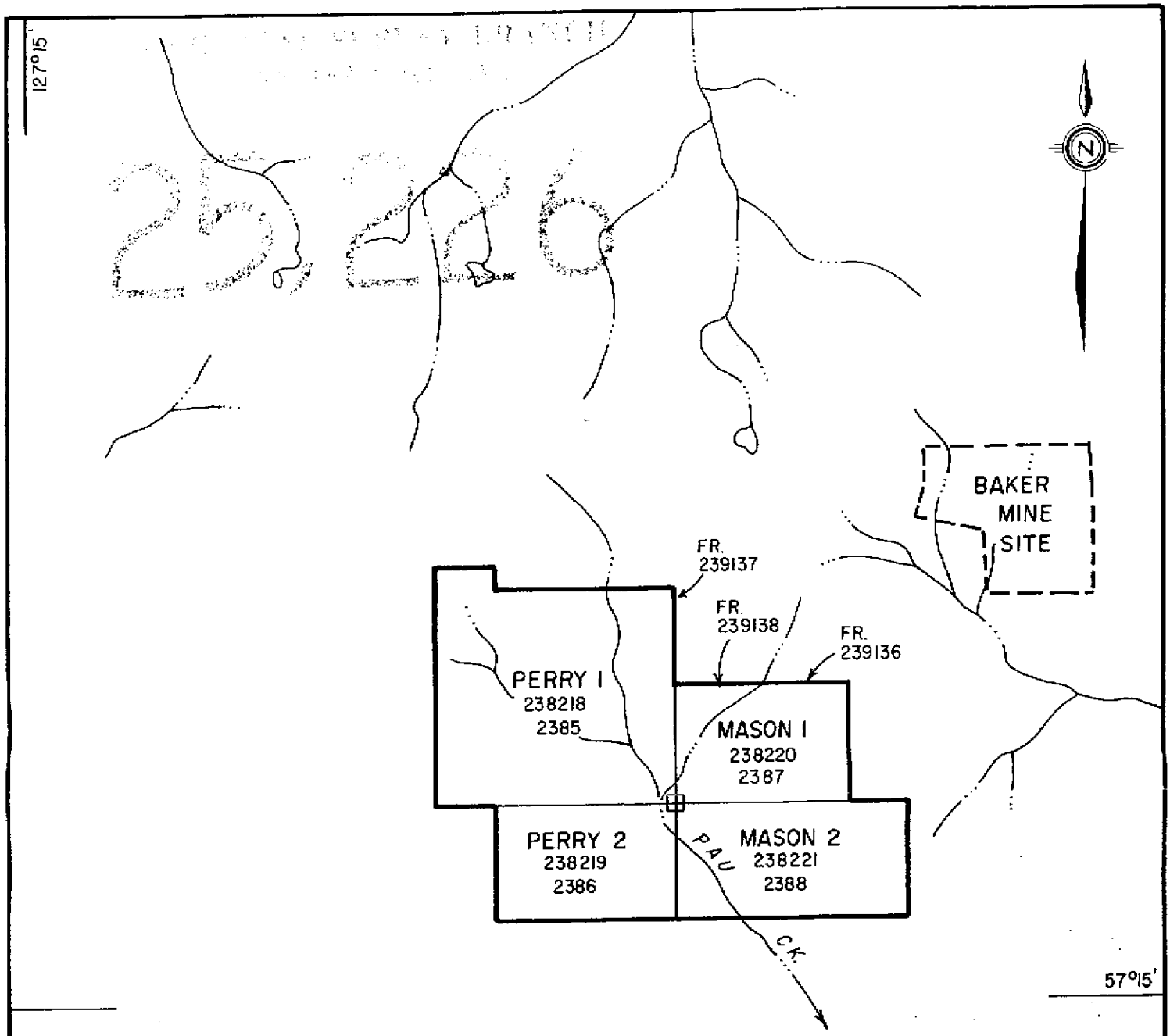
4. I have no financial interest in the claims covered by this report or in SEREM Ltd.

5. The field work described in this report was carried out under my supervision.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1982
at Vancouver, B.C.



Joan F. Carne,
Geologist.



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. R. POLONI

0 500 1000 2000
METRES

CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

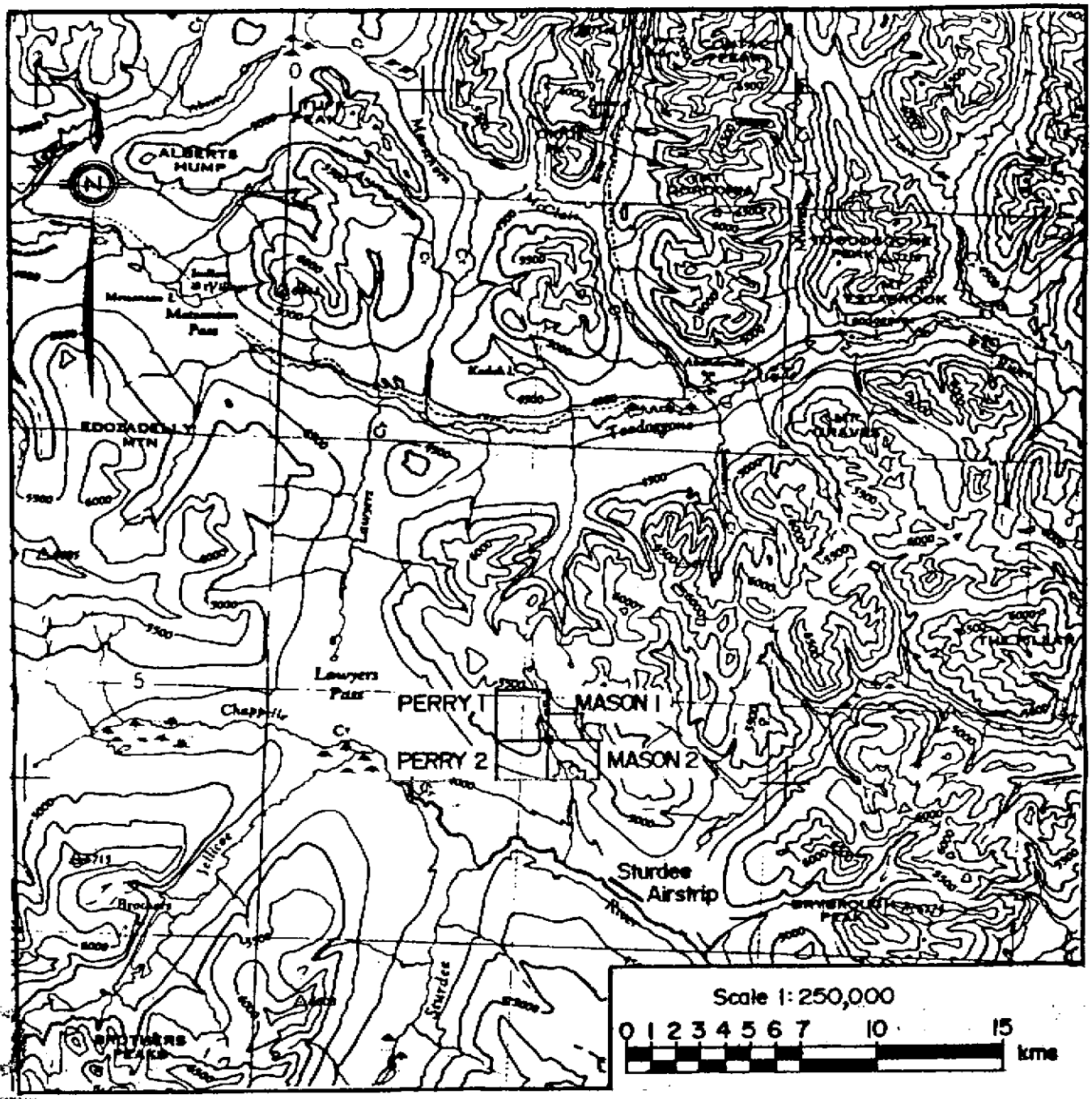
CLAIM MAP

PERRY MASON CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.

Drawn: J.R.P.	Checked: J.R.P.	Plan No. 2
Scale: As shown	Date: Sept.13, 1997	



REF. S.E.R.E.M. LTD. 1980

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. R. POLONI

CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

PROPERTY MAP

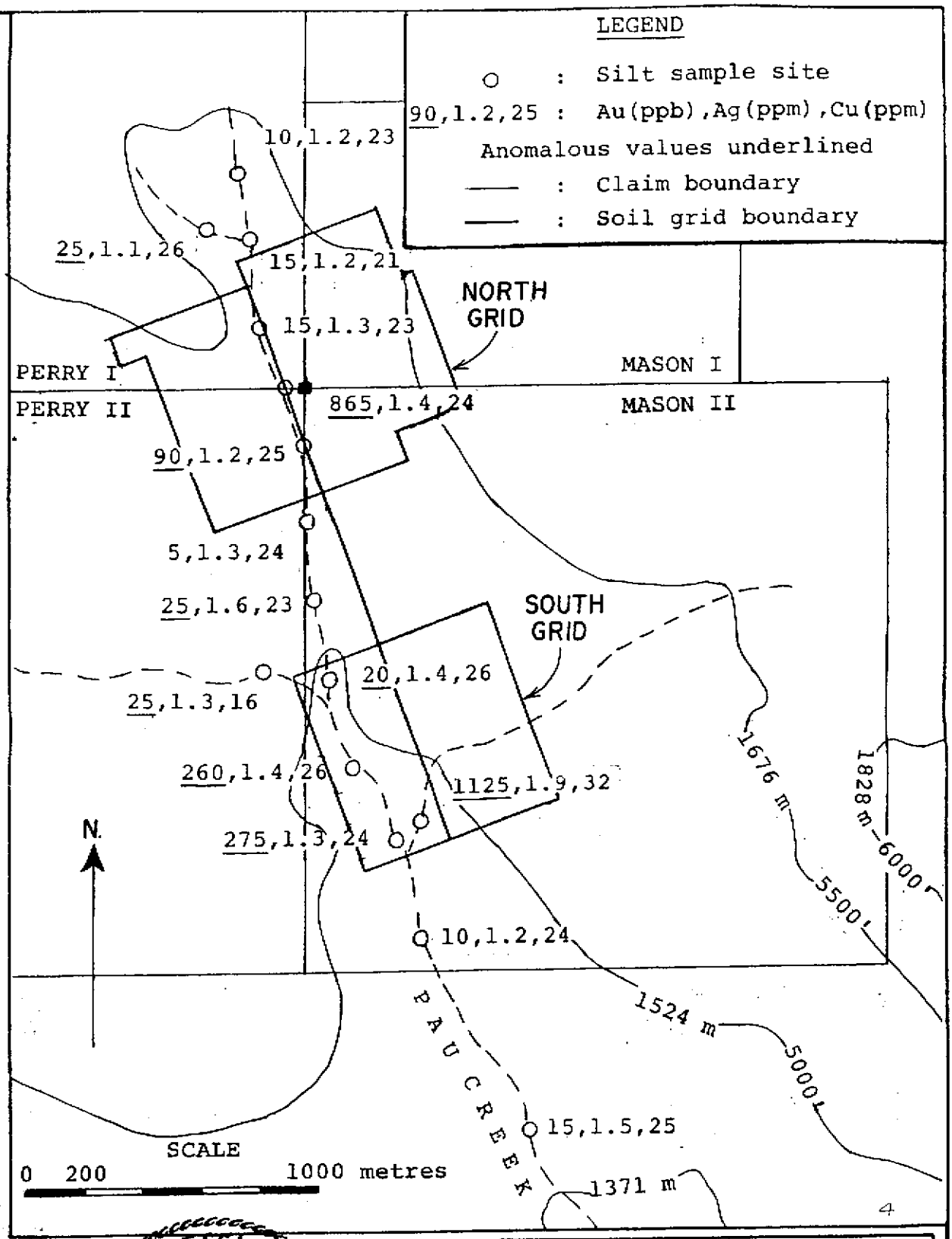
PERRY MASON CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.

Drawn: J.R.P.	Checked: J.R.P.	Plan No. 3
Scale: As shown	Date: Sept. 13, 1997	

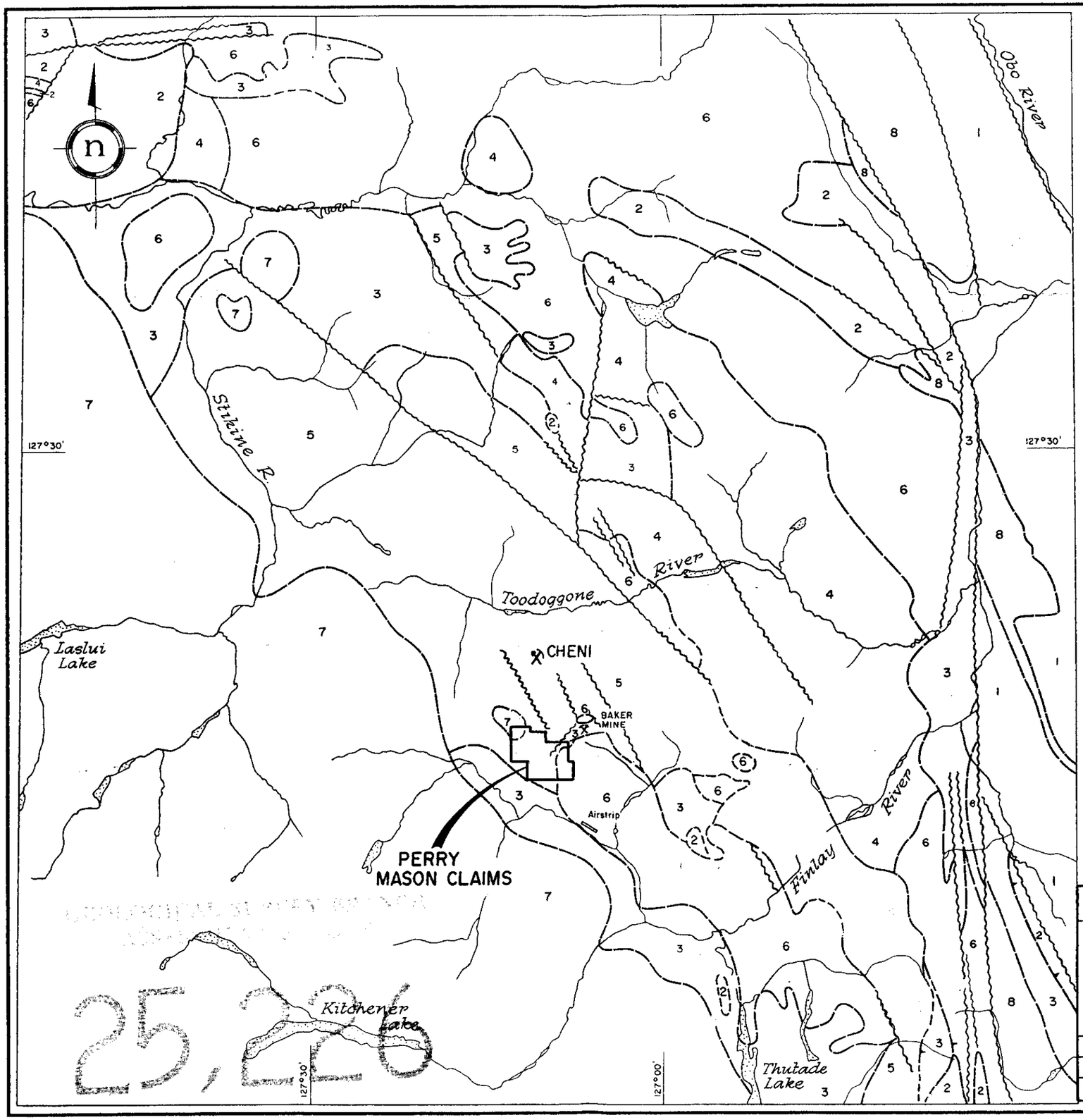
(2)



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. R. POLONI

REF. S.E.R.E.M. GUIDE
CRAWFORD, S.A.G. & VULIMIRI, M.C. 1980

CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.		
GRID LOCATION, DRAINAGE, SILT GEOCHEMISTRY		
PERRY MASON CLAIMS		
OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.		
JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.		
DRAWN: J.R.P.	CHECKED: J.R.P.	Plan No.
SCALE: AS SHOWN	DATE: Sept.13, 1997	4



LEGEND

- 8 Cretaceous - quartz monzonite
- 7 M. Jurassic to Tertiary - Bowser Basin assemblage
- 6 L. and M. Jurassic - diorite, quartz monzonite, granodiorite
- 5 M. to U. Jurassic - Toodoggone Volcanics
- 4 L. Jurassic - Hazelton Group volcanics
- 3 Triassic - Takla Group volcanics
- 2 Permian - Asitka Group (?) sediments and schists
- 1 U. Proterozoic to L. Paleozoic sediments and schists
- Fault
- Thrust fault
- Au - Ag deposit

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — J. R. Poloni

Reference: S.E.R.E.M. LTD.
Robertson D.S. & Associates
Roscoe, W.E. 1983

KILOMETRES
0 5 10 15 20

CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

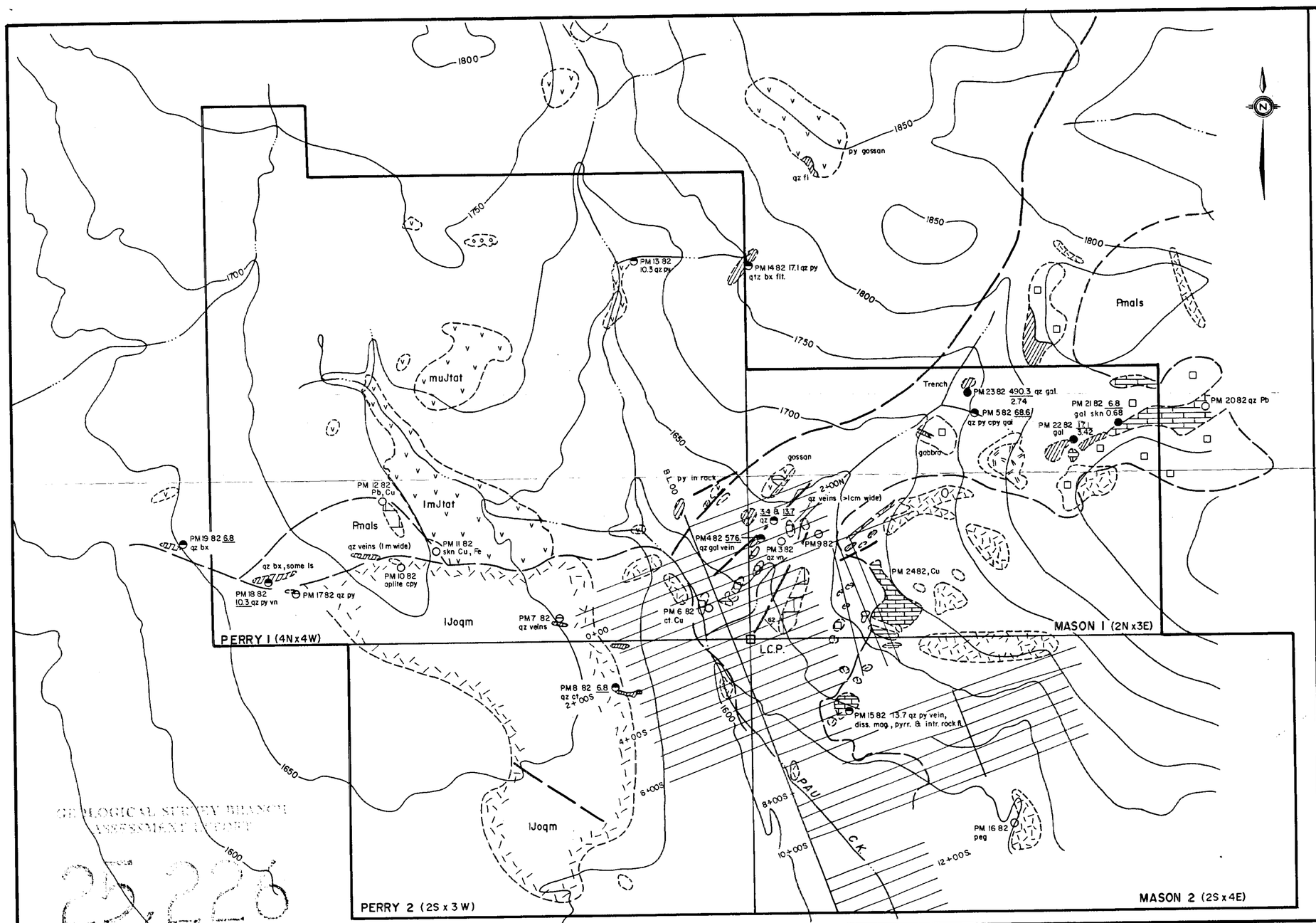
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
TOODOGGONE AREA, B.C.

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.

Drawn: J.R.P.	Checked: J.R.P.	PLAN No.
Scale: As shown	Date: Sept.13, 1997	5

(4)



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

25228

LEGEND

Upper Cretaceous - Tertiary
SUSTUT GROUP
Conglomerate uKtscgl

Middle & Upper Jurassic
TOODOGGONE VOLCANIC ROCKS
Andesite tuffs muJtat

Lower Jurassic
OMINECA INTRUSIONS
Granite & quartz monzonite lJoqm
Porphyry lJoppy

Upper Triassic
***TAKLA GROUP**
Augite basalt uTrtabs

Permian
ASITKA GROUP
Limestone Pmals

SYMBOLS

Float
Skarn
Outcrop
Contact
Fault
Assay sample g/tonne Ag / g/tonne Au
Assay sample < 3.4 g/g/Ag / < 0.34 g/t Au

m 0 100 200 400 600 800 m

*CASTLE MTN. GEOLOGY AFTER CARTER, 1971; S.E.R.E.M. 1992

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

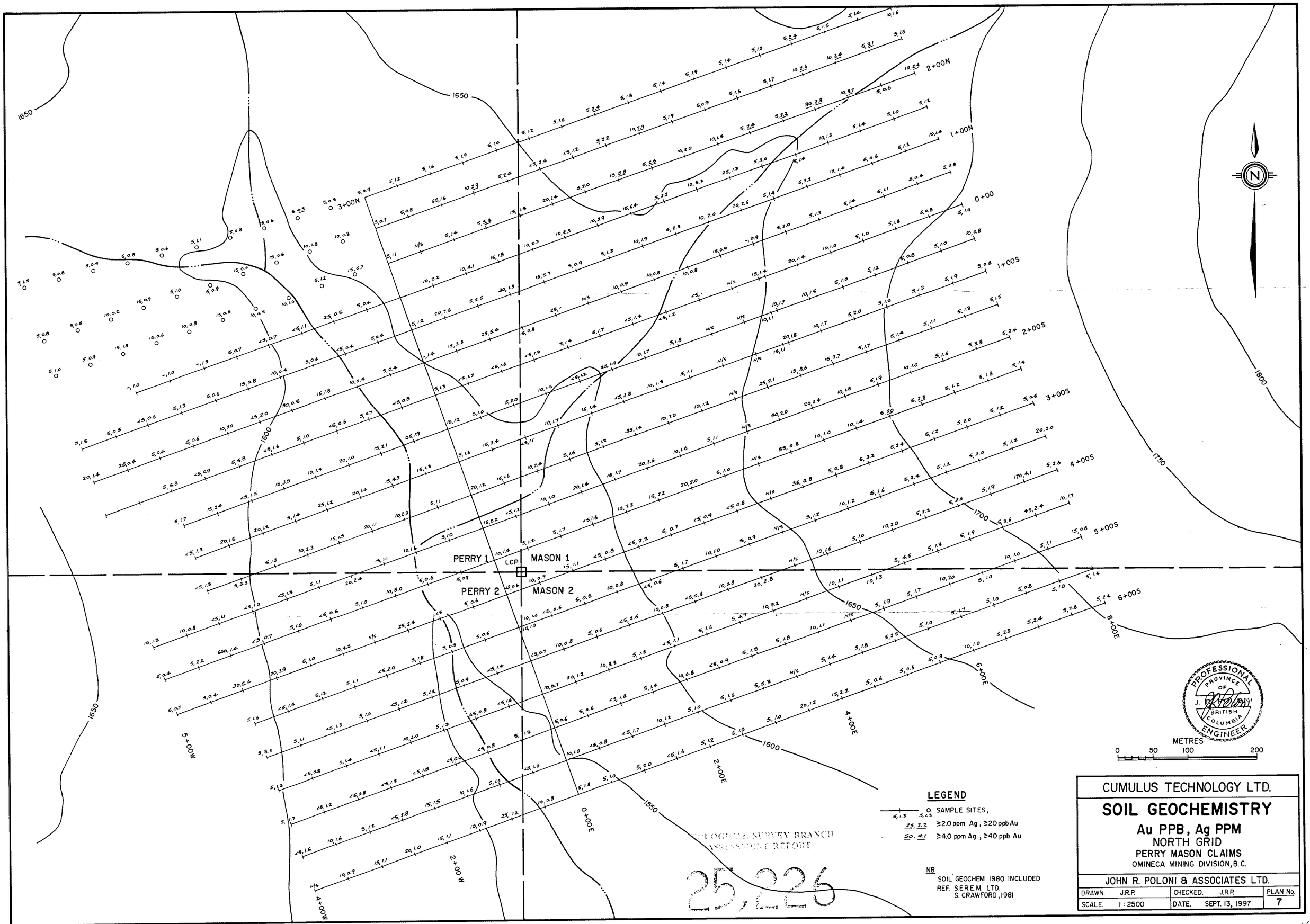
CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY
PERRY MASON CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.

DRAWN	J.R.P.	CHECKED	J.R.P.	PLAN No 6
SCALE	1:10,000	DATE	SEPT. 13, 1997	



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

25,226

CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Au PPB, Ag PPM

NORTH GRID

PERRY MASON CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.

DRAWN. J.R.P.	CHECKED. J.R.P.	PLAN No. 7
SCALE. 1:2500	DATE. SEPT. 13, 1997	

PERRY 1 | MASON 1

PERRY 2 | MASON 2

LCP

1650 1600 1550 1700 1750 1800

0+00 1+00N 2+00N 3+00N 1+00S 2+00S 3+00S 4+00S 5+00S 6+00S 0+00E 1+00E 2+00E 3+00E 4+00E 5+00E 6+00E 0+00W 1+00W 2+00W 3+00W 4+00W

N

METRES 0 50 100 200

LEGEND

o SAMPLE SITES,

36, 28, 120 / 103, 62, 255 — ≥100 ppm Cu, ≥50 ppm Pb, ≥250 ppm Zn

202, 105, 533 — ≥200 ppm Cu, ≥100 ppm Pb, ≥500 ppm Zn

304, 255, 777 — ≥300 ppm Cu, ≥200 ppm Pb, ≥750 ppm Zn

NB
SOIL GEOCHEM 1980 INCLUDED
REF. S.E.R.E.M. LTD.
S. CRAWFORD, 1981

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — J. R. POLONI

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

25,226

CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Cu PPM, Pb PPM, Zn PPM

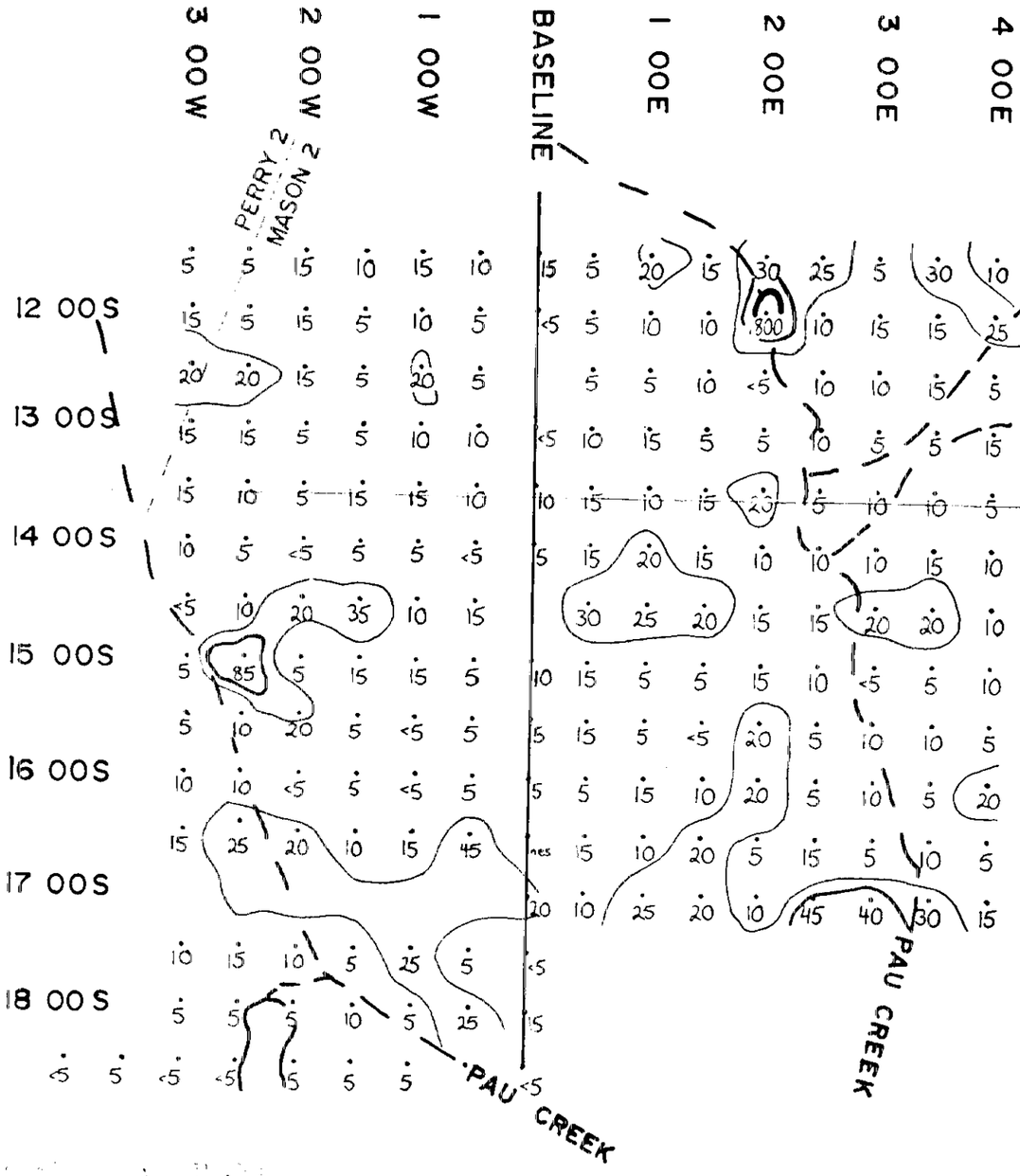
NORTH GRID

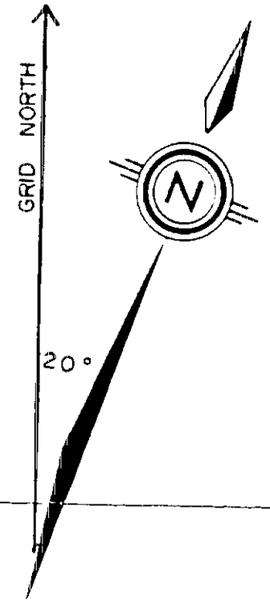
PERRY MASON CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.

DRAWN. J.R.P.	CHECKED. J.R.P.	PLAN No. 8
SCALE. 1 : 2500	DATE. SEPT. 13, 1997	





LEGEND

15 soil sample site

⬭ ≥20 ppb Au

⬭ ≥40 ppb Au

⬭ ≥100 ppb Au

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. R. POLONI

METRES
0 50 100 200 300

REFERENCE - S.E.R.E.M. DATA 1980

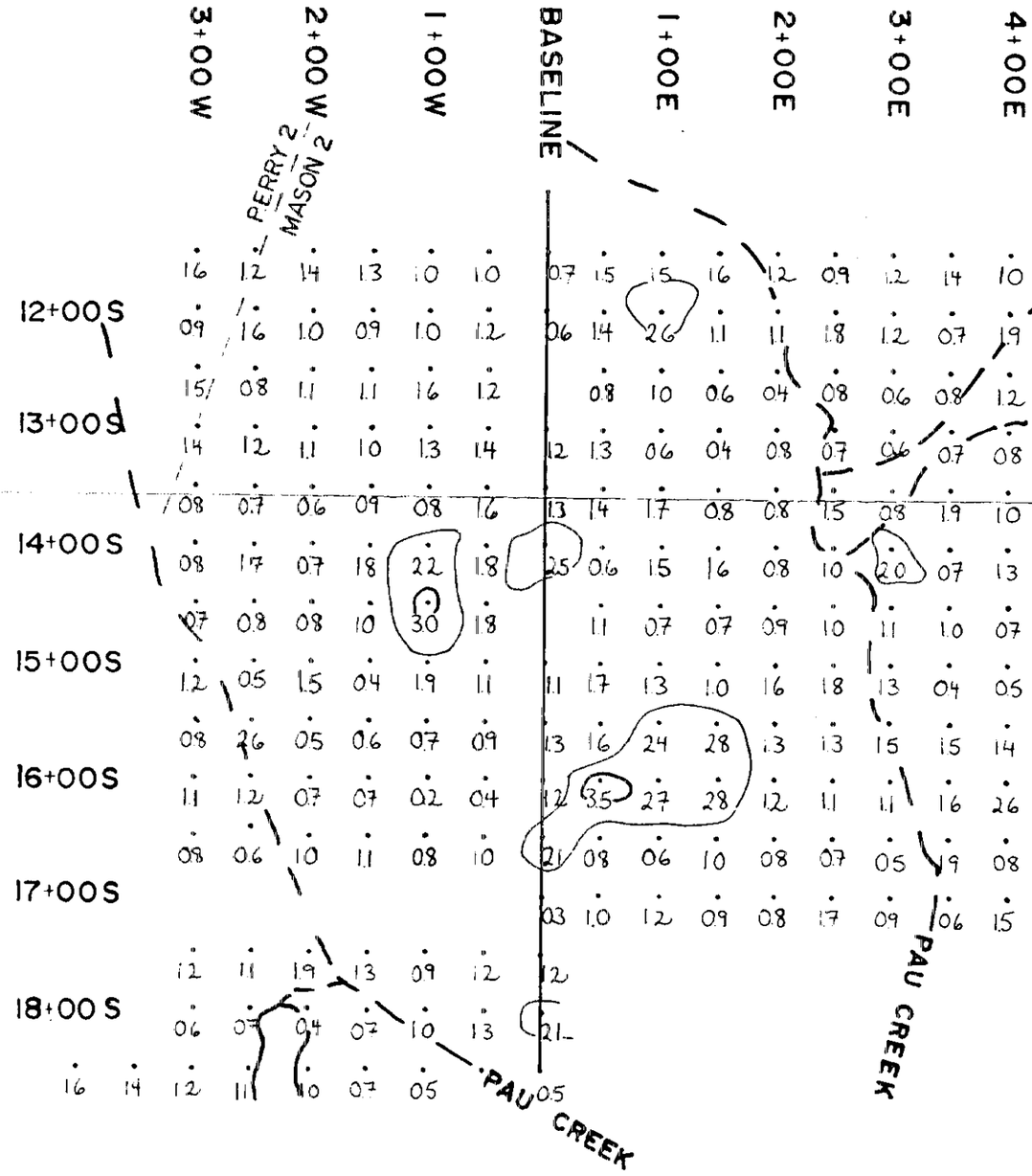
23225

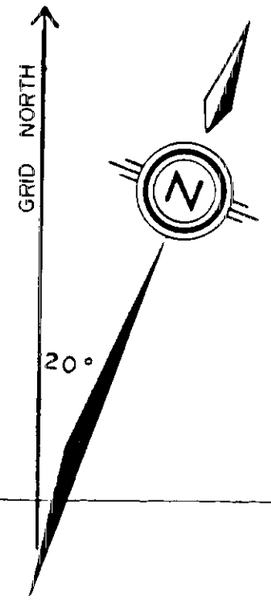
CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
SOUTH GRID
Au PPB
PERRY MASON CLAIMS
OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.

Drawn. J.R.P.	Checked. J.R.P.	PLAN NO.
Scale. 1:5,000	Date. Sept. 13, 1997	9





LEGEND

16 soil sample site

○ ≥ 2.0 ppm Ag

○ ≥ 3.0 ppm Ag

○ ≥ 4.0 ppm Ag

METRES

0 50 100 200 300

REFERENCE - S.E.R.E.M. DATA 1980

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. R. POLONI

25.226

CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

SOUTH GRID

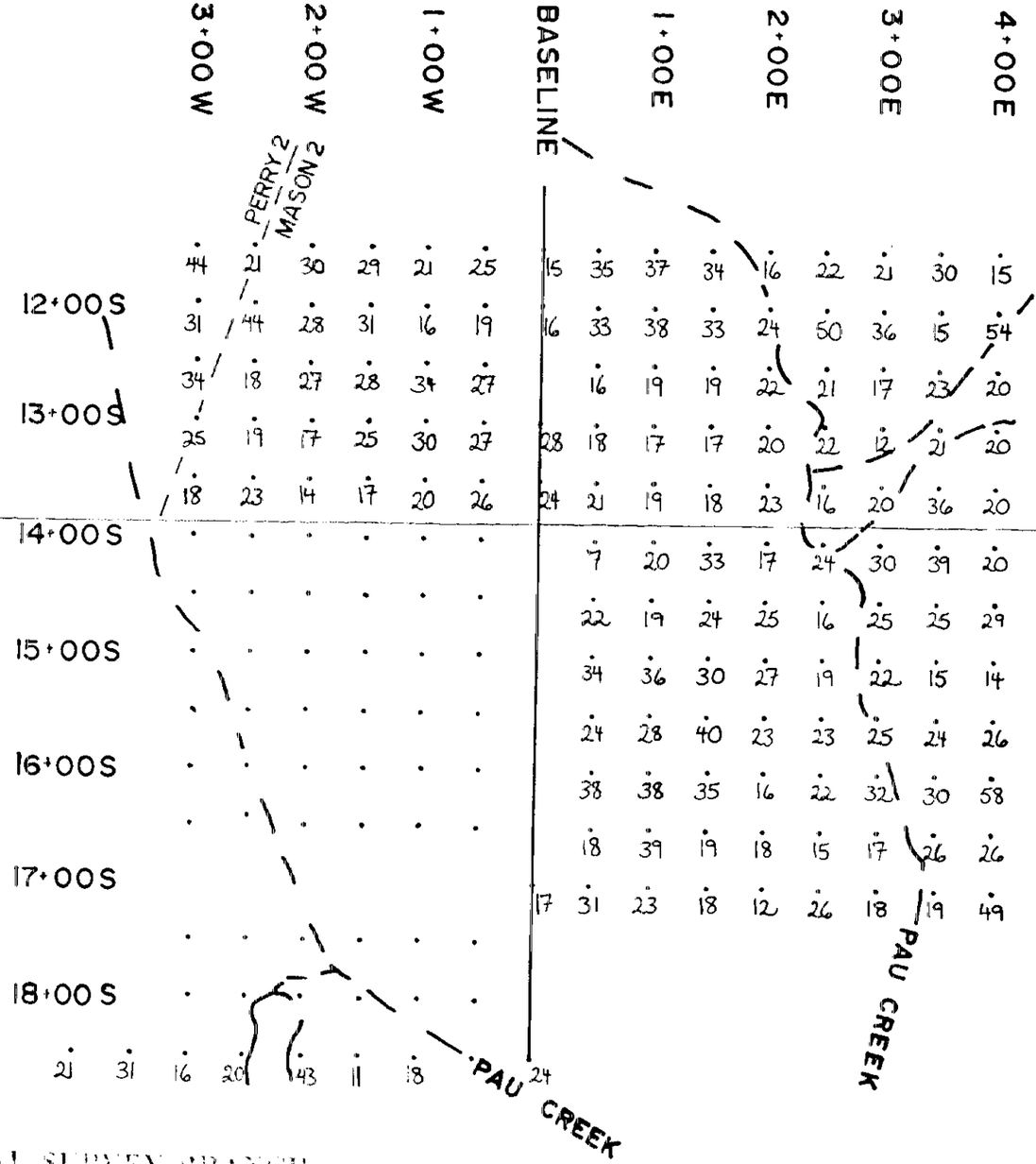
Ag PPM

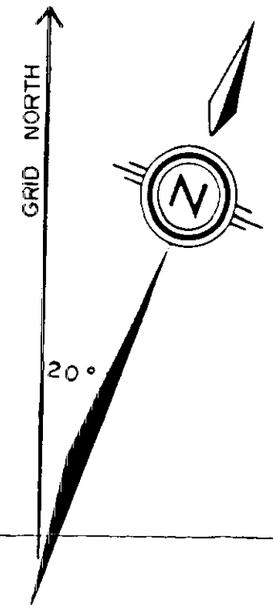
PERRY MASON CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.

Drawn. J.R.P.	Checked. J.R.P.	PLAN NO.
Scale. 1:5,000	Date. Sept. 13, 1997	10





LEGEND

15 soil sample site

⬭ ≥ 100 ppm Cu

⬭ ≥ 200 ppm Cu

⬭ ≥ 300 ppm Cu

METRES

0 50 100 200 300

REFERENCE - S.E.R.E.M. DATA 1980

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. R. Poloni

CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

SOUTH GRID

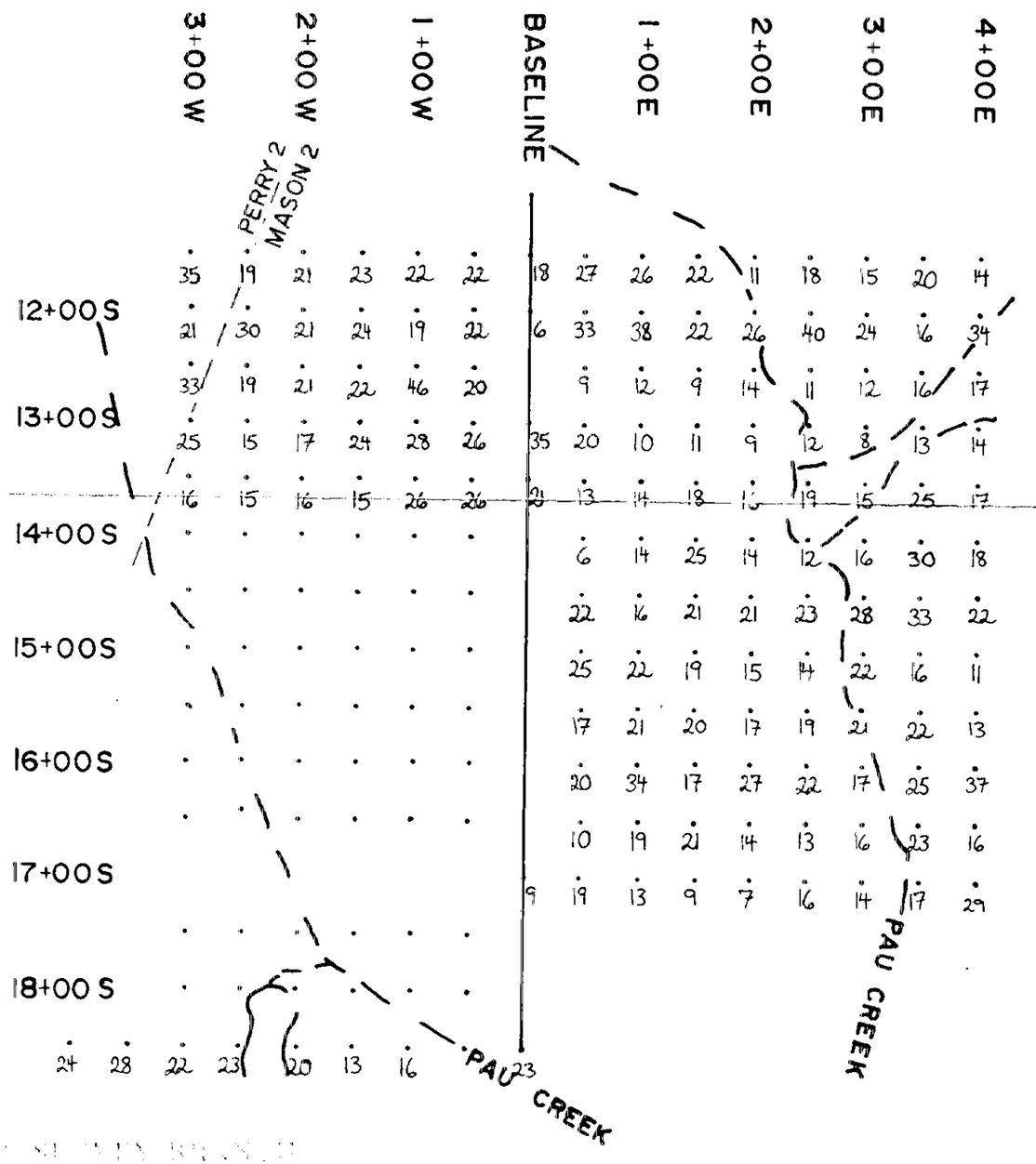
Cu PPM

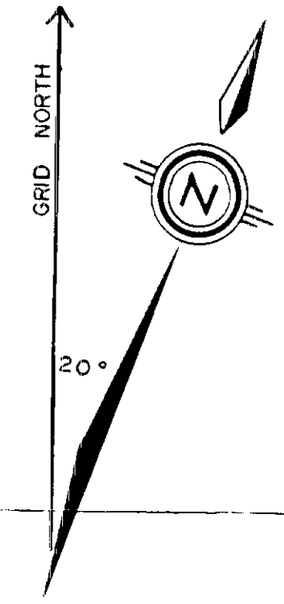
PERRY MASON CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.

Drawn. J.R.P.	Checked. J.R.P.	PLAN NO.
Scale. 1:5,000	Date. Sept. 13, 1997	11





LEGEND

- 26 soil sample site
- ⬭ ≥ 50 ppm Pb
- ⬭ ≥ 100 ppm Pb
- ⬭ ≥ 200 ppm Pb

METRES

0 50 100 200 300

REFERENCE – S.E.R.E.M. DATA 1980

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA J.R. POLONI

CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

SOUTH GRID

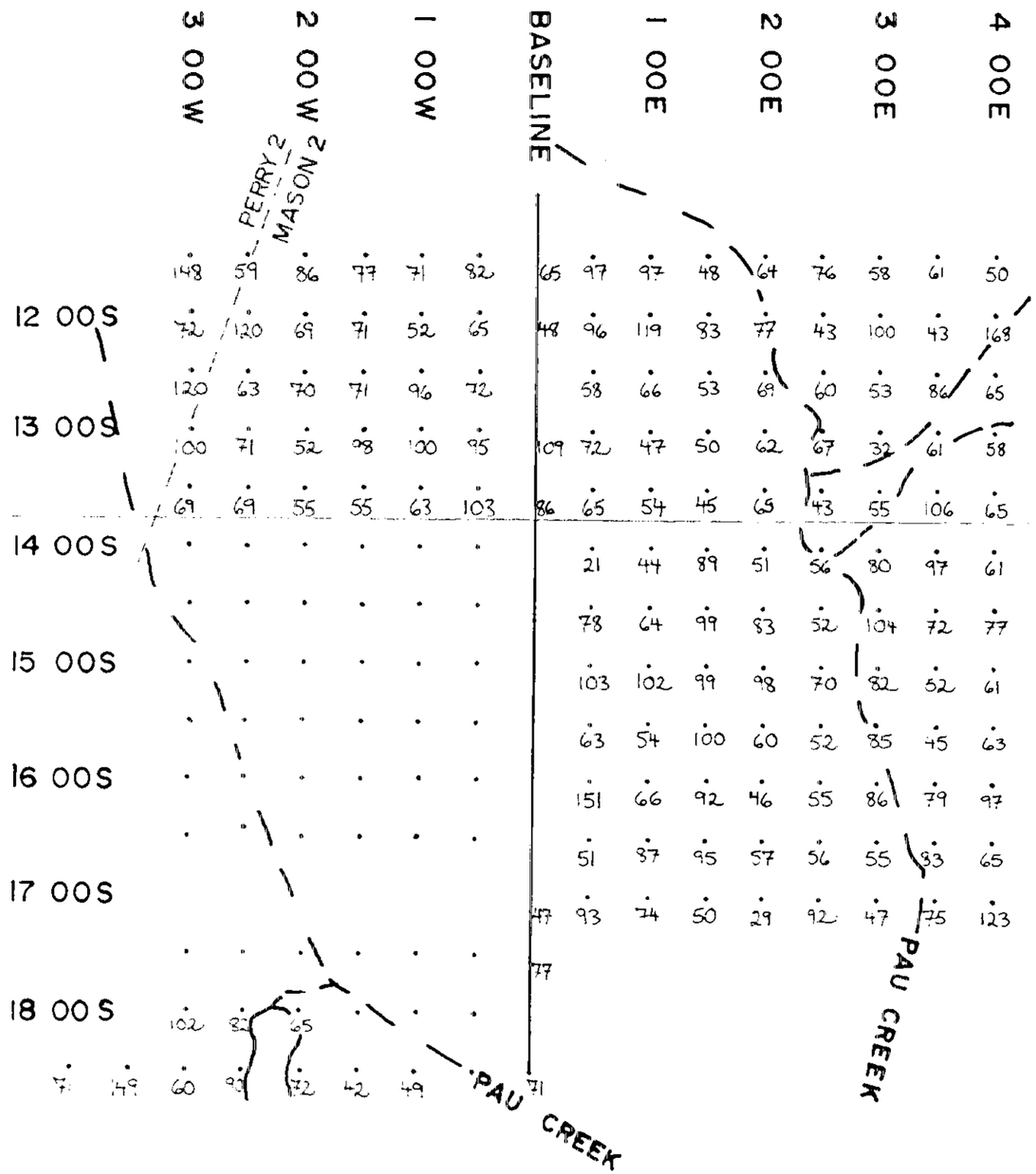
LEAD PPM

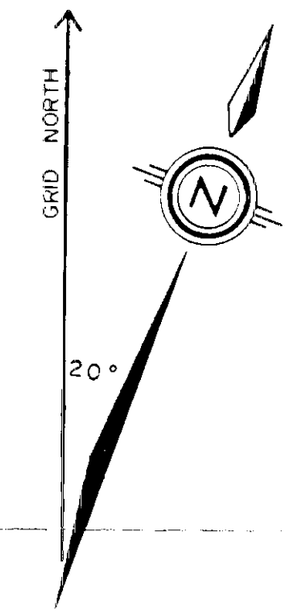
PERRY MASON CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.

Drawn. J.R.P.	Checked. J.R.P.	PLAN NO.
Scale. 1:5,000	Date. Sept. 13, 1997	12





LEGEND

soil sample site

⬭ ≥ 250 ppm Zn

⬭ ≥ 500 ppm Zn

⬭ ≥ 750 ppm Zn

METRES

0 50 100 200 300

REFERENCE – S.E.R.E.M. DATA 1980

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. R. Poloni

CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

SOUTH GRID

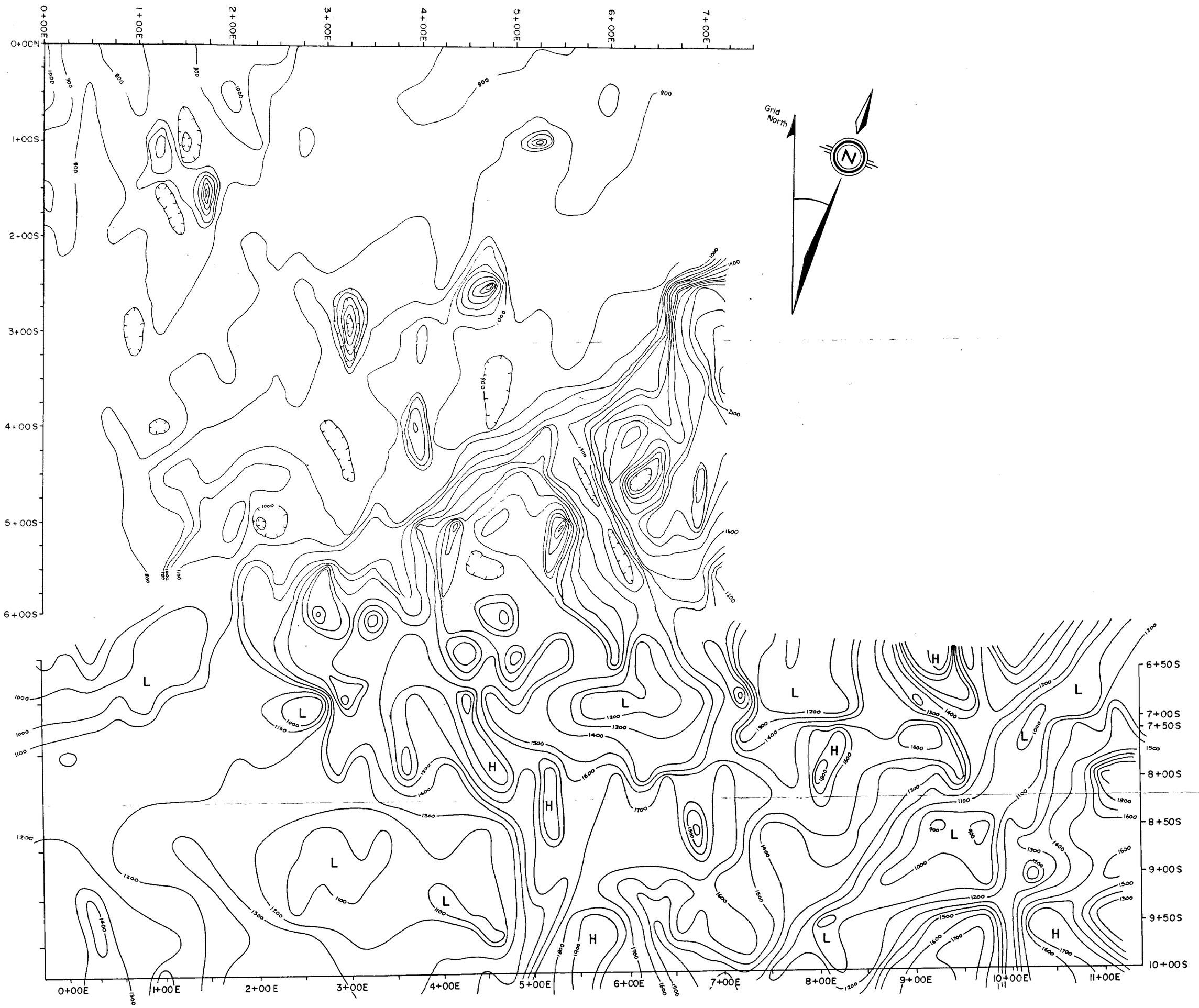
Zn PPM

PERRY MASON CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.

Drawn. J.R.P.	Checked J.R.P.	PLAN NO.
Scale. 1:5,000	Date. Sept. 13, 1997	13



METRES
0 50 100 200

LEGEND

1100 MAG CONTOUR IN GAMMAS

NOTE.
ADD 58,000 GAMMAS FOR ACTUAL VALUE

REF. S.E.R.E.M. (COMBINED 1981, 1982 DATA)

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. R. POLONI

CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

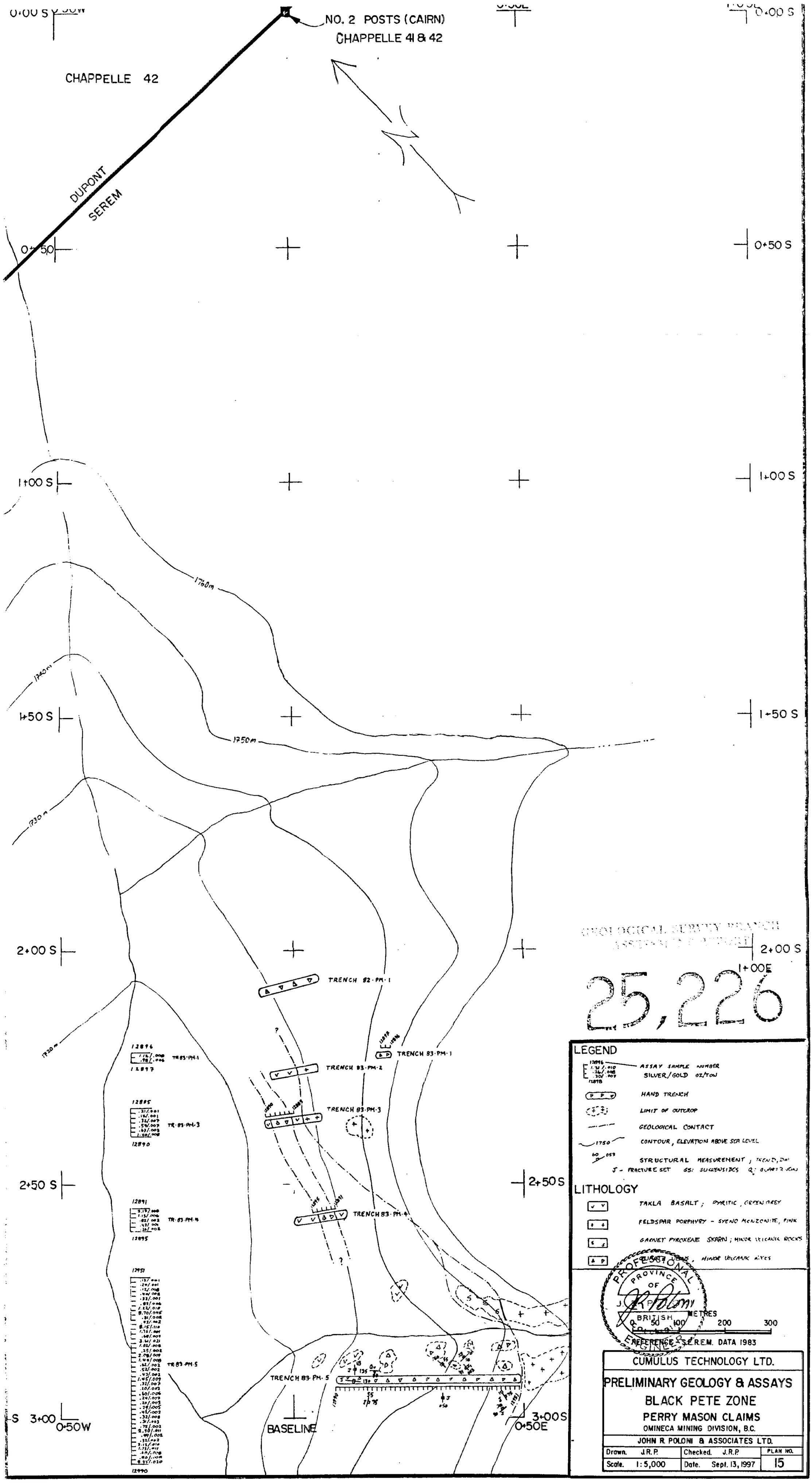
PROTON MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

PERRY MASON CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.

DRAWN.	J.R.P.	CHECKED.	J.R.P.	PLAN No. 14
SCALE.	1:2500	DATE.	SEPT. 13, 1997	



LEGEND

- 5 QUARTZ VEINING & SILICIOUS ZONES
- 4 Lower Jurassic Toodoggone feldspar porphyry
- 3 calc-silicate hornfels
- 2 Triassic ( ) Gabbro : probably equivalent to Takla augite porphyry
- 1 Takla and/or Asitka augite porphyry and meta-sediments

- Outcrop
- Fault
- Geological contact
- Top of creek wash gravel banks
- Trench
- Cat trail
- Creek
- Diamond Drill Hole - inclination & length

elevations shown are approximate

GEOLOGY by G. Crooker and M. Vulimiri 1985

2000 E 2100 E 2200 E

2100 N 2000 N 1900 N 1800 N

SAMPLE PM#2 JRP

SAMPLE PM#1 JRP

SAMPLE PM#3 JRP

SAMPLE PM#4 JRP

1760 m 1780 m 1770 m 1750 m

87PM7 -60.5° 154.2m

87PM6 -49.5° 107.9m

87PM8 -48° 63.4m

87PM1 -50° 118.4m

87PM3 -50° 116m

87PM4 -60.5° 163.4m

87PM5 -50° 169.5m

87PM2 -67° 229.4m

METRES 0 10 20 40

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA J. R. Poloni

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

25,226

REF. S.E.R.E.M. (CHENI)

CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

D.D.H. LOCATION PLAN

"BLACK PETE ZONE"

PERRY MASON CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.

DRAWN. J.R.P.	CHECKED. J.R.P.	PLAN No.
SCALE. 1:500	DATE. SEPT. 13, 1997	16

1800N

1900N

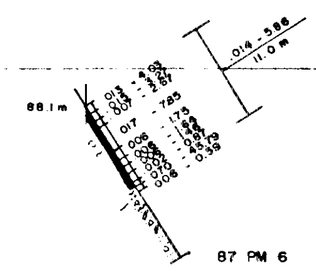
2000N

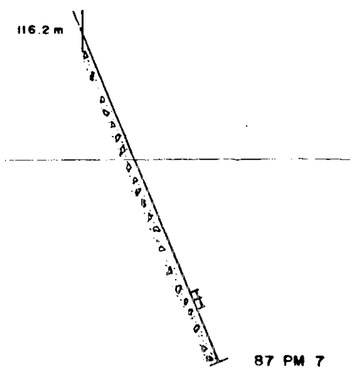
1800

1800

1700

1700





1600

1600

LEGEND

ASSAY DATA

Au oz/T	Ag oz/T
0.017	7.85

METRES

0 10 20 40

1500

REF. S.E.R.E.M. (CHENI)

CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

SECTION 2050E

PERRY MASON CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.

DRAWN. J.R.P.	CHECKED. J.R.P.	PLAN No.
SCALE. 1:500	DATE. SEPT. 13, 1997	17

1800 N

1900 N

2000 N

1800

1700

1600

1500

30.6 m

40.4 m

87 PM 6
88.1 m

87 PM 7
116.2 m

LEGEND

ASSAY DATA.
Au oz/T
0.017

METRES
0 10 20 40

REF. S.E.R.E.M. (CHENI)

CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

SECTION 2075 E

PERRY MASON CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.

DRAWN. J.R.P.	CHECKED. J.R.P.	PLAN No.
SCALE. 1:500	DATE. SEPT. 13, 1997	18

1800 N

1900 N

2000N

1800

1700

1600

1500

1800N

1900N

PM 6 2101 E
PM 7 2101 E
PM 8 2101 E

PM 1 2107 E
PM 2 2107 E
PM 3 2108 E
PM 4 2108 E
PM 5 2108 E

87 PM 8
64.3m
2108 E

87 PM 1
116.4m
2094 E

87 PM 2
229.4m
2092 E

REF. S.E.R.E.M. (CHENI)

LEGEND

ASSAY DATA.
Au oz/T | Ag oz/T
0.017

METRES
0 10 20 40

CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

SECTION 2100E

PERRY MASON CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.

DRAWN. J.R.P.	CHECKED. J.R.P.	PLAN No.
SCALE. 1:500	DATE. SEPT. 13, 1997	19

1800N

1900N

2000N

1800

1800

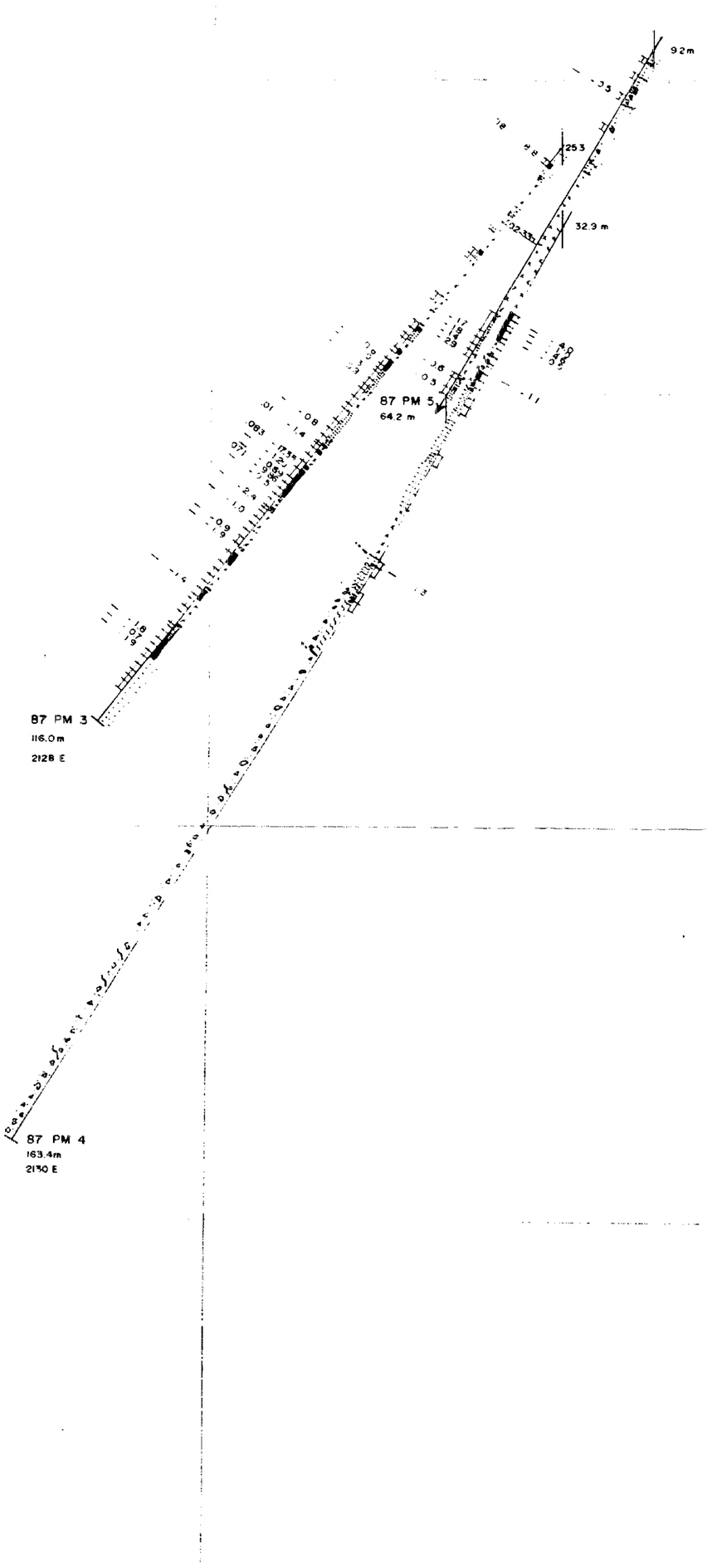
1700

1700

1600

1600

1500



1900N

REF. S.E.R.E.M. (CHENI)

LEGEND

ASSAY DATA.

Au oz/T	Ag oz/T
0.017	7.85

METRES

0 10 20 40

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. R. POLONI

CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

SECTION 2125 E

PERRY MASON CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.

DRAWN.	J.R.P.	CHECKED.	J.R.P.	PLAN No.
SCALE.	1:500	DATE.	SEPT. 13, 1997	20

1800 N

1900 N

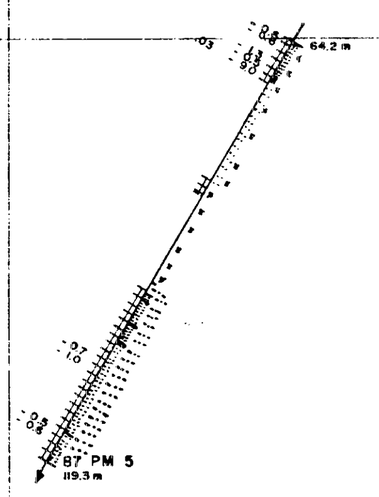
2000 N

1800

1700

1600

1500



LEGEND

ASSAY DATA

Au oz/T	Ag oz/T
0.017	7.85

METRES

0 10 20 40

CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

SECTION 2150 E

PERRY MASON CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.

DRAWN. J.R.P.	CHECKED. J.R.P.	PLAN No.
SCALE. 1:500	DATE. SEPT. 13, 1997	21

REF. S.E.R.E.M. (CHENI)

1800 N

1900 N

20

1800N

1900N

2000N

1800

1700

1600

1500

87 PM 5
169.4m
2185 E

119.3m

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

25,226

LEGEND

ASSAY DATA.
Au oz/T
0.017
Ag oz/T
7.85

METRES
0 10 20 40

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. R. POLONI

REF. S.E.R.E.M. (CHENI)

CUMULUS TECHNOLOGY LTD.		
SECTION 2175 E		
PERRY MASON CLAIMS		
OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.		
JOHN R. POLONI & ASSOCIATES LTD.		
DRAWN. J.R.P.	CHECKED. J.R.P.	PLAN No. 22
SCALE. 1:500	DATE. SEPT. 13, 1997	