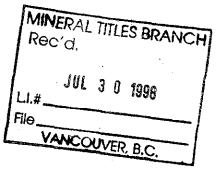
# PROSPECTING, SAMPLING AND TRENCHING REPORT

for the

#### JESSE CREEK PROPERTY

## CINDERELLA-CHASE AND JEAN-ANACONDA GRIDS



NICOLA MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA NTS 92I/2

for

CONLON COPPER CORPORATION SUITE 1965 -W16TH AVENUE VANCOUVER, B.C. V6J 2M5

by

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July 1, 1998

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#### **SUMMARY**

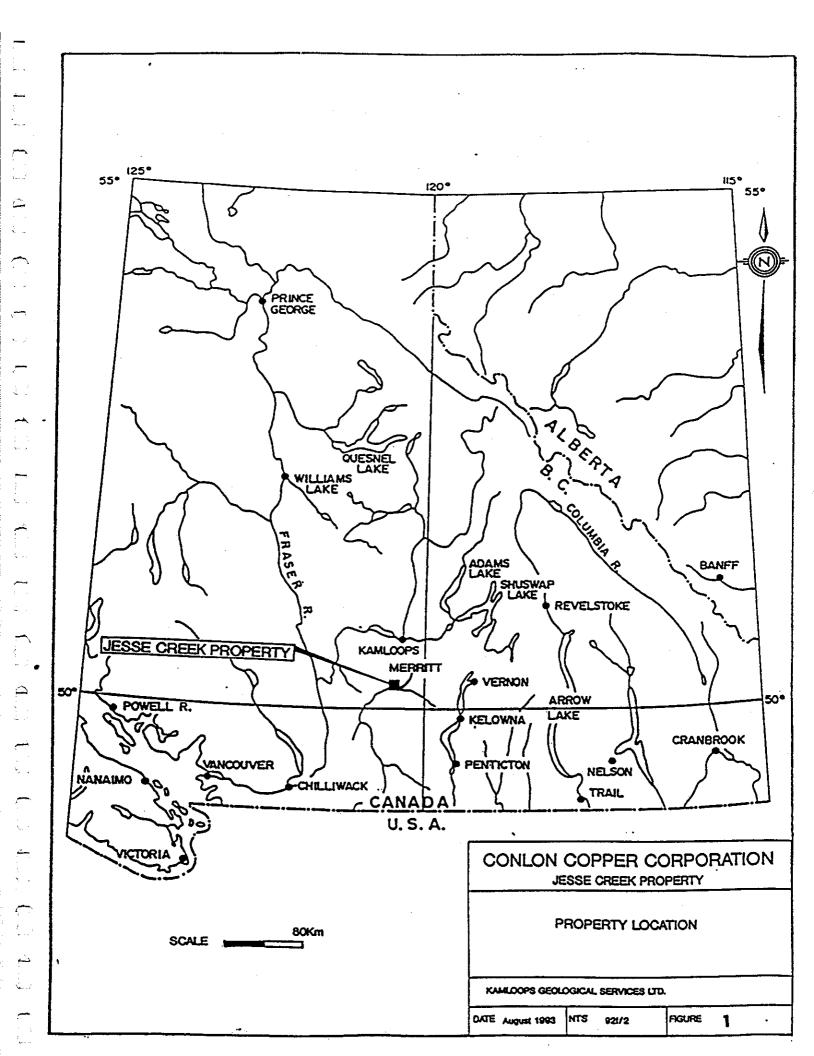
The Jesse Creek Property is centred on Merritt, British Columbia and consists of 24 contiguous mineral claims totalling 188 units and covering approximately 4700 hectares. Much of the property is underlain by Triassic age, Nicola Group (western facies) volcanic rocks with some limestone sequences and local diorite to monzonite stocks and dikes. Skarn and calc-silicate hornfels occur where the calcareous sequences lie proximal to larger intrusions. Copper mineralization occurs in the Mike and Cinderella-Chase grid areas and is locally associated with silver, zinc, lead and (anomalous) gold values. Previous exploration suggests potential for buried Craigmont style Cu-Fe skarn deposits in these areas. The southern parts of the property feature an erosional window of Nicola andesites and felsic intrusions on the Jean and Paul claims. These host replacement and fracture controlled specular hematite zones at the old Jean and Anaconda (with gold) workings.

An exploration program by Conlon Copper Corporation. took place on the property during April and May 1998 with expenditures of approximately \$20,000. Phase 1 exploration consisted of prospecting and sampling on the Paul, Jean Ext and Bob claims. Large parts of this area are underlain by felsic to intermediate intrusive rocks with one south trending roof pendant of Nicola andesitic volcanic rocks. Sampling from epidote-carbonate alteration zones and quartz/chalcedony veining did not return any significant copper or gold values.

A Phase 2 trenching program was conducted on exploration targets on the Cinderella-Chase and Jean-Anaconda grids. Trenching on IP chargeability anomalies east of the Chase workings encountered pyritic hornfels with fine magnetite and very little copper. Trenching on geological targets with associated weaker chargeability anomalies produced interesting results from the C-1 anomaly (skarn zones with Cu, Zn, local anomalous Au) and Cinderella (quartz-

carbonate stockwork zone with Cu, Zn, local Pb) areas. Both of these areas require further exploration.

Trenching in the old Anaconda workings area established a west trending fracture zone with specular hematite replacements. This poorly exposed zone has produced copper and gold (to 1 g/t) values over a 200 metre strike length to date. Some further exploration is recommended to test for potential better grade gold zones.



#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results from a 1998 trenching, prospecting and sampling program conducted on the Jesse Creek Property in the Nicola Mining Division, B.C. The objects of the trenching program were twofold: firstly, to test promising geological and geophysical targets on the Cinderella-Chase grid and secondly, to test geological and gold-copper soil geochemical targets on the Jean-Anaconda grid. Prospecting and sampling was conducted on the little explored Paul and Jean Ext. claims in the southern part of the property.

The 1998 exploration program took place during April and early May and was supervised by the author. Conlon Copper Corporation with offices at 1965 W16<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Vancouver B.C. financed the program. The total cost of this program was \$20,959.81 of which \$20,000 is being applied for assessment work credits to the two claim groupings (Appendix 1).

### 1.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Jesse Creek Property is located north and west of the town of Merritt in south central British Columbia (Figure 1) and lies within NTS map sheet 92I/2, Latitude 50° 49'N and Longitude 120° 47'W. Most of the property can be easily accessed from a network of old logging and mining roads using a 4X4 vehicle. The Nicola-Mameet Indian Reserve lies adjacent and to the west of the property.

#### 1.2 PROPERTY

This large property located in the Nicola Mining Division of British Columbia consists of 24 mineral claims with a total of 188 units (4700 hectares). Details concerning the individual claims are available in Table 1 with locations in Figure 2. There are two leases covering parts of

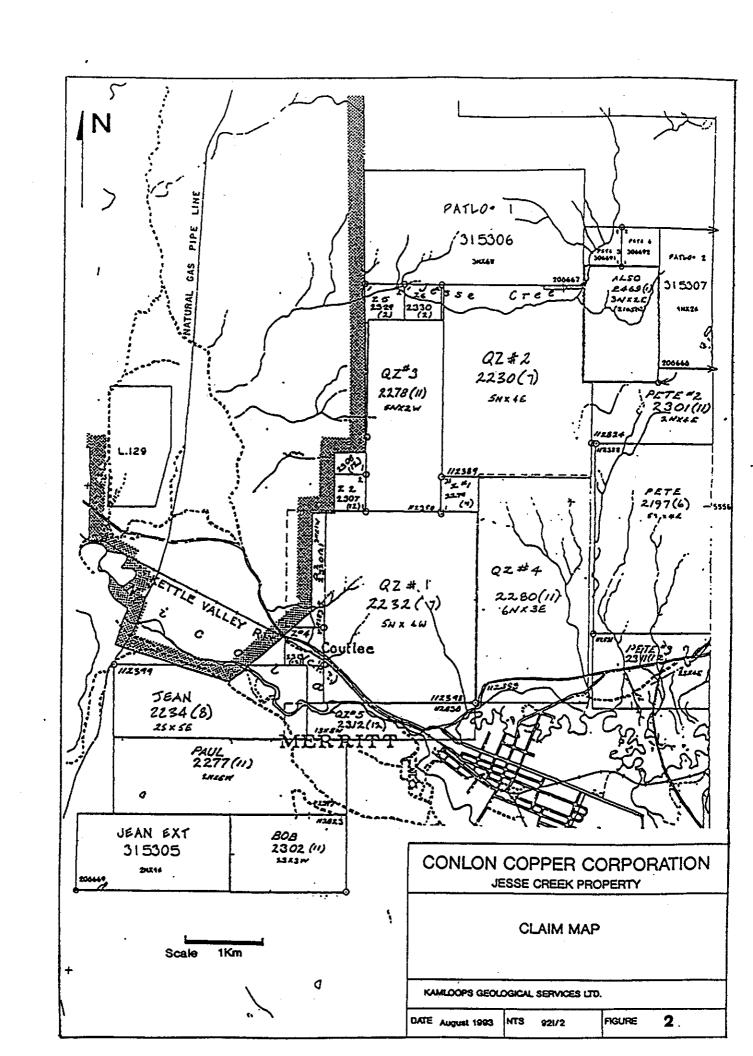


TABLE 1: JESSE CREEK PROPERTY - CLAIM INFORMATION

NAME	RECORD NO.	UNITS	MINING DIV.	ANNIVERSARY DATE
PETE	237348	20	Nicola	June 3 1999
QZ #1	237381	20	*1	July 6 1999
QZ #2 ·	237379	20	"	July 12 1999
JEAN	237383	10	"	July 25 1999
PAUL	237425	12	"	Nov 1 1999
QZ #3	237426	10	11	Nov 10 1999
Z #1	237427	1	"	Nov 10 1999
QZ #4	237428	18	. 11	Nov 11 1999
ВОВ	237450	6	11	Nov 23 1998
PETE #2	237449	8	19	Nov 24 1998
Z #2	237455	1	"	Dec 2 1998
Z #3	237456	1	"	Dec 2 1998
PETE #5	306691	1	-11	Dec 12 1998
PETE #6	306692	1	"	Dec 12 1998
Z #4	237461	1	11	Dec 28 1998
QZ #5	237460	5	11	Dec 28 1998
PETE #3	237459	8	"	Dec 29 1998
JEAN EXT	315305	8	"	Dec 29 1998
PATLO 1	315306	18	11	Dec 30 1998
PATLO 2	315307	8	#	Dec 31 1998
Q #2	237468	3		Feb 7 1999
PETE #4	237617	6	"	Feb 7 1999
Z #5	237477	1	11	Feb 22 1999
Z #6	237478	1	tt	Feb 22 1999

TOTAL

188 UNITS

Note: Some expiry dates are contingent on acceptance of this report.

the southern claims, in particular the Jean and Paul. L537 is held by the Neale family; Conlon Copper has written permission to explore on this lease. Shulus Cattle Co. Ltd has grazing and surface rights on L534.

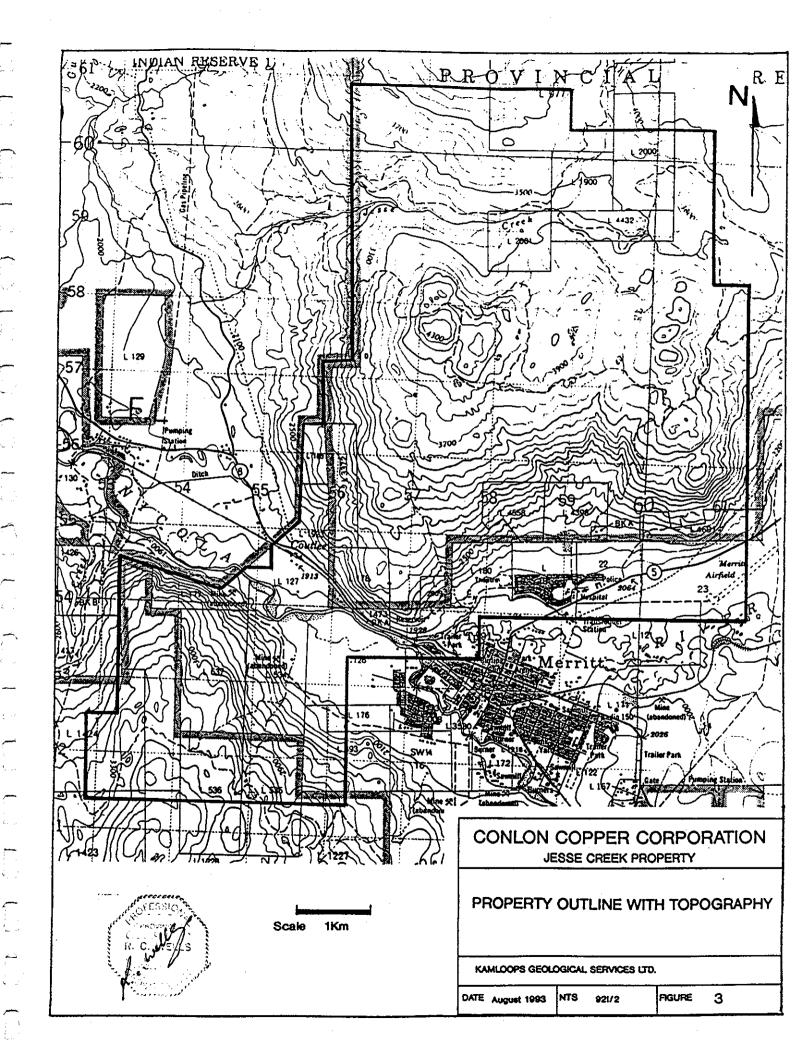
The property is owned 100% by Estey Agencies Ltd who are holding the titles in trust for Conlon Copper Corporation. Mr. P. Conlon and Mr. L. McClelland, both of Merritt have a 1% NSR interest.

#### 1.3 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

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

### 1.4 HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The property area has a long exploration history, dating back to the 1880's. A wide variety of deposit types are present around Merritt; over 200 mineral occurrences have been documented. Gold-silver bearing quartz veins occur near Stump Lake (Enterprise-King William veins), polymetallic veins with combinations of copper, lead, zinc, gold and silver at Swakum



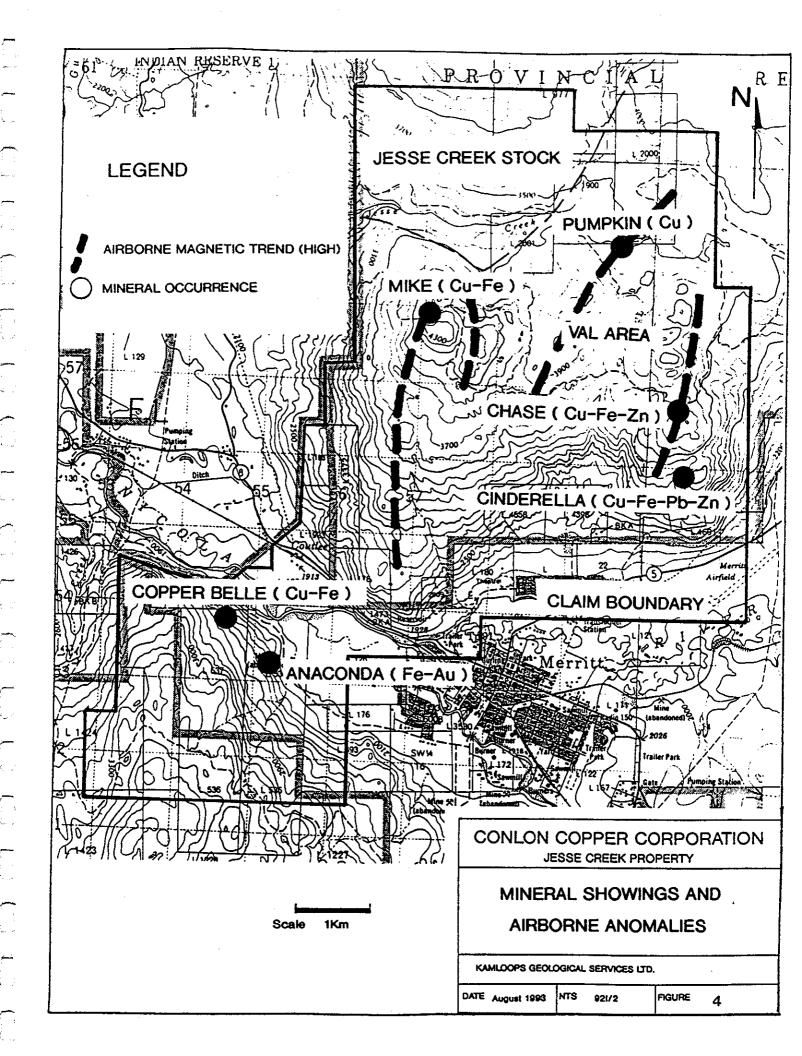
Mountain, Nicola Lake (Turlight) and Iron Mountain (Leadville/Comstock), copper-iron skarns at Craigmont, Swakum Mountain and on the Jesse Creek Property (Cinderella-Chase, Mike, Val). The Craigmont deposit, located 10 kilometres northwest of the property, became the single major producing mine in the Merritt area in 1961 (discovered in 1957). Between 1957 and 1982, Craigmont produced from surface and underground workings a total of 29.3 million tonnes of ore, averaging 1.4% copper. Craigmont produced from surface and underground workings a total of 29.3 million tonnes of ore, averaging 1.4% copper.

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

Figure 4 gives the location of the main mineral occurrences on the property. A brief description of exploration prior to that by Conlon Copper (1992 onwards) follows. Table 2 should be consulted for sources of reference.

## 1) Copper Belle (Jean Claim)

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



## 2) Anaconda (Jean and Bob Claims)

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

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

This northerly trending zone of limestone with associated copper skarn zones (local Pb and Zn) is over 2 kilometres long. It should be noted here, that in many publications the Chase and Cinderella mineral occurrences are shown in different locations. Minfile has the Chase north of Cinderella, McMillan (1981) has Chase to the south. For the purposes of this report, the Chase is located over the northern skarn showings, the Cinderella over the south. There has been substantial though poorly documented trenching, stripping and some drilling in a number of areas. Three shallow pits of unknown age occur at the Cinderella copper, lead, zinc occurrence. Major exploration programs were conducted on the Cinderella-Chase zone by Peele Resources in 1964 and Nippon Mining Corporation in 1965. Peele's program included trenching, soils, magnetic, geological surveys and a single drillhole. Nippon conducted significant trenching and 12 drill holes. There is very little available information on these programs and some doubt exists about how many of these holes were actually completed. Quintana Minerals Co. in 1976 conducted an exploration program over the entire zone and adjacent areas. Results from a ground magnetic survey is all that is available. In 1979, H. Allen completed a 500 foot hole at the northern end of the limestone, skarn zone with disappointing results.

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

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

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

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

## 1.5 PROPERTY EXPLORATION BY CONLON COPPER CORPORATION

Recent work on the property by Conlon Copper Corporation has mainly focused on the areas of the known showings. Table 2 should be consulted for references to recent surveys.

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

In 1993 Conlon Copper Corporation financed geological mapping and sampling programs on the Copper Belle-Anaconda (Jean), Mike and Cinderella-Chase areas of the property. Grids were installed in each of these areas and are shown on Figure 5. The aim of these programs was to outline copper skarn and possible porphyry style targets for further exploration.

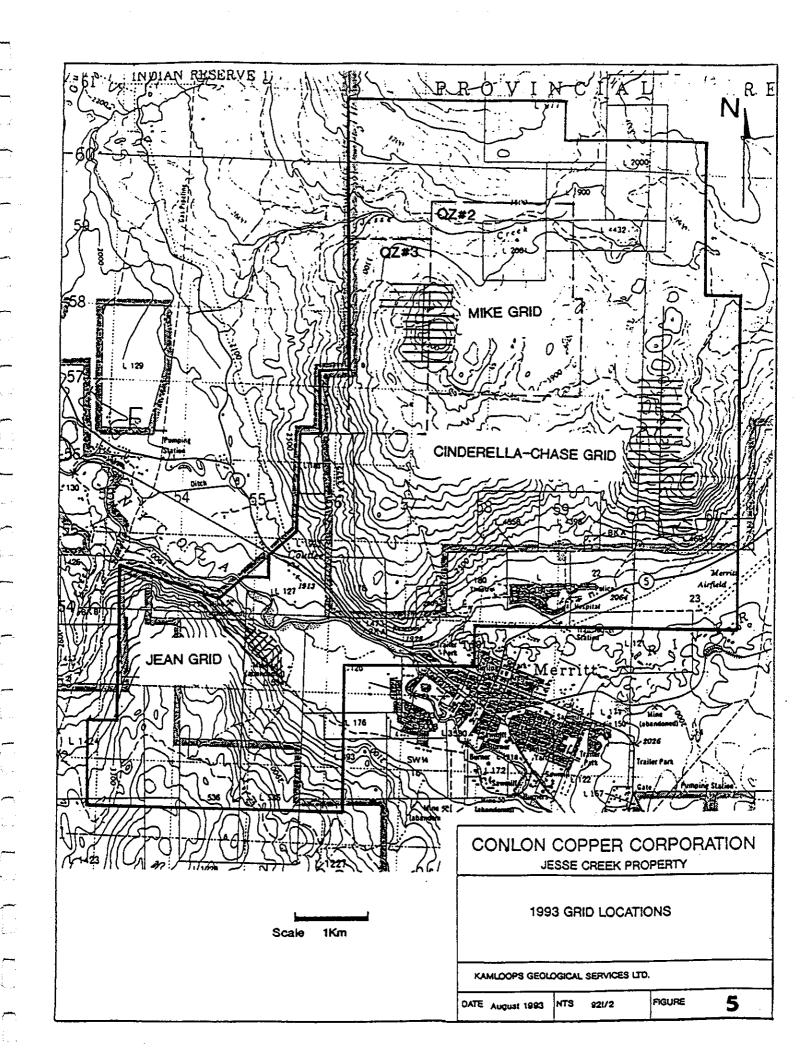
Favourable 'Craigmont style' skarn targets were indicated by the 1993 surveys in the Mike area. Three short drill programs were conducted on this grid area in the 1994-1995 period with a total of 5 diamond drill holes (Wells 1995 and 1996). These holes returned low copper

values. The best skarn intersection in hole JC 95-1 returned 1.67 metres averaging 0.35% copper and anomalous gold (22 ppb). Wide zones of calc-silicate hornfels with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite in JC 95-4 returned low anomalous copper with local strong anomalous zinc (to 2200 ppm) and arsenic (to 1090 ppm) values.

In the 1996-1997 period, exploration focus shifted to promising skarn targets on the Chase-Cinderella grid area. Induced polarisation, resistivity and magnetic surveys were conducted on the 1993 grid by Geotronics Surveys Ltd. Several targets were outlined by the surveys and remain to be drill tested. Three lines of IP, resistivity and magnetic were also run on the north end of the Mike grid and indicated at least one anomaly.

During the 1993 geological and sampling program on the Jean grid northwest trending fracture zones hosting specular hematite veins were identified in the Anaconda workings area (east). A 1.5 metre chip sample from one of these veins returned 1.02 g/t gold, another sample 50 metres away returned 0.22% copper and anomalous gold (95 ppb).

In 1997 a soil geochemical and prospecting program took place on the southeastern part of the Jean (Anaconda) grid. The grid in this area was extended and improved with 50m infill survey lines. Copper in soil anomalies in this area appear to have and easterly trend. Two of these anomalies coincide with known bedrock copper mineralization in the Roof Pendant and Anaconda area. Prospecting on the grid confirmed bedrock copper gold mineralization in the Roof Pendant and Anaconda areas associated with specular hematite-carbonate veining with chalcopyrite and local quartz. A new "Watt showing" was discovered in the extreme south of the grid and returned 0.32% copper from a quartz breccia vein.

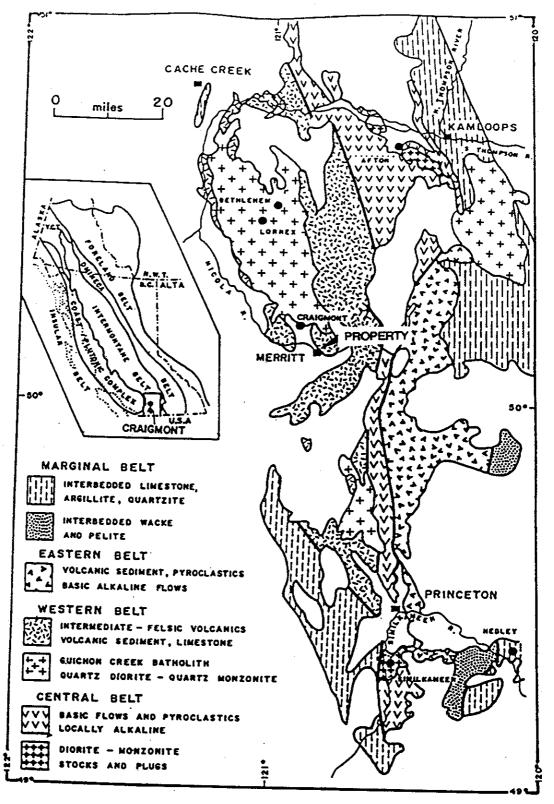


#### 1.6 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Merritt area lies in the Intermontane Belt of the Canadian Cordillera and is part of Quesnellia Terrane. Within this section of Quesnellia, the Upper Triassic age Nicola Group consisting of volcanics, sediments and associated intrusive rocks constitutes an island arc assemblage. Preto (1977) subdivided the Nicola Group between Nicola Lake and Princeton into three northerly trending fault bounded belts each containing a distinct lithologic assemblage (Figure 6). The Eastern Belt (TNe) facies, east and south of Nicola Lake, consists of mafic. augite phyric volcaniclastic rocks, minor volcanic flows and sedimentary rocks. The Central Belt (TNc) facies consists of alkaline mafic flows and pyroclastic rocks with abundant subvolcanic intrusions of diorite to syenite composition. The intrusive volcanic complexes host alkaline type Cu-Au porphyry deposits near Kamloops (Afton). The Western Belt (TNw) facies is an easterly facing succession of calc-alkaline mafic, intermediate and felsic volcanic rocks, syno-volcanic rhyolite plugs, volcaniclastic sediments and reefoid carbonates. These units are well exposed in the Promontory Hills west of Merritt and host the Craigmont Cu-Fe skarn deposit. Cogenetic calc-alkaline intrusive rocks, such as the Guichon Creek Batholith host plutonic copper molybdenum deposits in the Highland Valley area northwest of Merritt. The Craigmont skarn lies close to the southern edge of this batholith.

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

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



AFTER G.W.MORRISON 1980

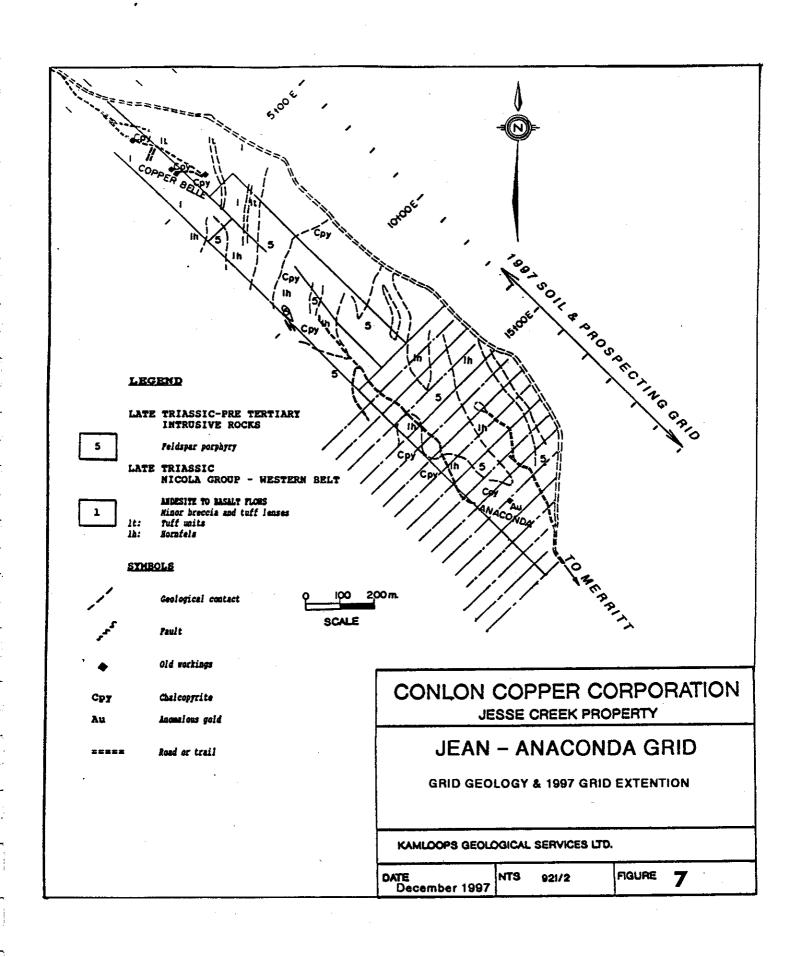
CONLON COPPER CORPORATION  JESSE CREEK PROPERTY			
REGIONAL GEOLOGY			
KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.			
DATE August 1993 NTS 921/2 FIGURE 6			

### 1.7 PROPERTY GEOLOGY - SOUTHERN AREA, JEAN GRID

The southern part of the property has a Tertiary cover of Princeton Group (equivalents) volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks close to the intersection between the Guichon creek and Coldwater Faults. An erosional window of Nicola Group volcanics occur on the Jean and Paul mineral claims. These rocks host the old Copper Belle and Anaconda workings.

The 1993 geological program involved fairly detailed mapping of the Jean grid (Figure 7). In this area mafic Nicola volcanic flows (Unit 1) are massive to plagioclase phyric with local lenses and beds of monolithic lapilli tuff (Unit 1t). Some bedded tuff units indicate that the Nicola sequence has northerly strike with intermediate to steep westerly dips. The volcanic rocks are intruded by a variety of feldspar porphyritic dykes and small stocks which appear to be quartz diorites to monzonites. These are plagioclase porphyries with quartz, hornblende plagioclase and local K. feldspar in the groundmass. Geological relationships indicate that the grid area represents a roof zone to a fairly large intrusive stock. The effects of thermal metamorphism are widespread with chlorite-epidote-magnetite hornfels (unit 1h) overprinting the Nicola volcanic rocks. In the contact zones with intrusives the volcanics are strongly magnetic, silicified, often brecciated with local K. feldspar veins and lenses. Contacts are frequently gradational due to assimilation. The effects of thermal metamorphism appear to be weakest in the northwest parts of the grid around the Copper Belle.

Patchy fracture controlled copper mineralization occurs in the hornfels/volcanics and is commonly associated with carbonate and specular hematite. At the Copper Belle, shallow dipping veins and replacements of massive specular hematite, carbonate and blebby chalcopyrite yield narrow widths of 1% to 6% copper and anomalous silver. This mineralization appears to be related to an altered and copper mineralized, feldspar porphyry sill. At the Anaconda workings a steeply dipping, northwest trending fracture zone hosts fairly massive specular hematite that locally yields gold values up to 1.0 g/t and anomalous copper.

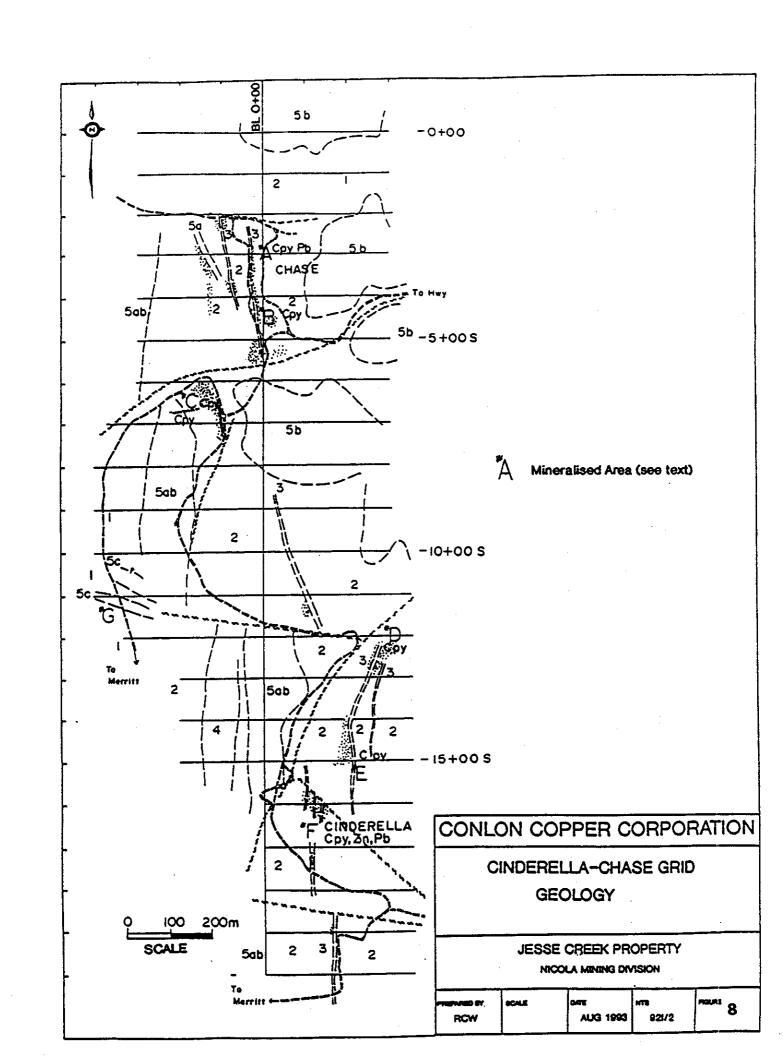


## 1.8 PROPERTY GEOLOGY: CINDERELLA-CHASE AREA

The eastern part of the Jesse Creek property covers volcanic and local sedimentary rocks belonging to the western volcanic facies of the Nicola Group (Triassic). Detailed geological mapping in 1993 outlined a distinct package of felsic to intermediate volcanic flows interbedded with volcaniclastic rocks, calcareous tuffs and limestone with northerly strike and steep dips between the old Cinderella and Chase workings (Figure 8). This package is over 500 metres wide and is sandwiched between monotonous sequences of dark green to grey, magnetic, massive to plagioclase porphyritic, andesite to basalt volcanic flows. Several intrusives (Unit 5) were identified in the grid area cutting the Nicola sequence. One large northerly trending and steeply dipping monzodiorite to monzonite dike (Unit 5a) lies 100 to 200 metres west of the limestone sequence. A number of small monzonite dykes lie between them. On the hilltops east and north of the limestone sequence, there are large areas of intrusive, predominantly K-feldspar poor diorites, microdiorites and fine plagioclase porphyritic basalts. These are magnetic stocks and sills, which are locally difficult to distinguish from andesite to basalt flows (1). The age of these intrusives is unknown.

The effects of thermal metamorphism on the Nicola Group rocks is evident throughout the grid area. Proximal to the intrusives (Unit 5 MD and D), the more mafic volcanics are converted to strongly magnetic basic hornfels with epidote veinlets. It is often very difficult to distinguish metavolcanic rocks from microdiorite or micromonzonite intrusives; contacts are rarely sharp. Limey tuffs and sediments of Unit 2 and 3 have been converted to calc silicate rocks and local coarse grained skarn. Massive and relatively pure limestone beds display significant recrystallization and locally can be called marble.

Several faults have been interpreted in the grid area. These appear steep with north, west and northwest trend. North side west displacements are evident on the larger west trending faults.



The Cinderella-Chase area has had significant previous exploration but few records can be found. The main exploration target was copper-iron skarn zones similar to Craigmont, and much of the work appears to have been guided by magnetic survey results.

Copper mineralization occurs in a variety of settings in the grid area (see Figure 8):

- 1) Narrow reaction skarn zones at the edge of the main limestone unit. Cu, Pb, minor Zn. Chase area A, B.
- 2) Quartz vein stockworks hosted by limestone, minor skarn. Cu, Pb, Ag, Zn. Area E.
- 3) Fracture controlled epidote, specularite and carbonate skarn zones with local quartz veining and, or pods. Largely Cu, local Pb, Zn (anomalous gold). Areas C, D.
- 4) Silicified zones at the margins of QFP dikes (Unit 5c). Cu (anomalous Au). Disseminated and weak fracture controlled mineralization, local epidote, hematite. Area G.
- 5) Quartz-carbonate vein, stockworks and breccias along southeasterly trending fracture zones. Cu, Pb, Zn, low Ag. Cinderella area F.

Skarn and calc-silicate (hornfels) hosted copper mineralization appears strongest near the intersection of north and westerly trending fault zones. Copper mineralization is also well developed where west trending structures cross the favourable volcaniclastic, limestone sequence. It is an interesting coincidence that QFP dikes (Unit 5c) and Cu, Pb, Zn mineralized veins are controlled by easterly trending structures. A combination of structure, reactive rocks (limey sequence) and intrusives appears to be important in the localization of base metal mineralization.

#### 2.0 1998 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Kamloops Geological Services Ltd. Conducted an exploration program on the Jesse Creek property during April and May 1998. This program was financed by the property owners Conlon Copper Corporation and consisted of:

**Phase 1.** Prospecting and sampling on the relatively unexplored southern claims in particular Paul, Bob and Jean Ext. Prospector Paul Watt spent several days in April covering as much of this area as possible.

Phase 2. Trenching and sampling on the Cinderella-Chase and Jean-Anaconda grids (Figure 5). The excavator was on the property from April 28 to May 4, 1998. Supervision, geological interpretation and sampling was by the author. P. Watt operated the Kubota excavator used for trenching. This small highly mobile machine did not require any trail construction and could excavate trenches up to 2 metres deep through overburden (usually 1 metre wide). All of the trenches in both areas were backfilled and contoured before the machine left the property on May 4.

The two phase 1998 exploration program is documented in the following sections with supporting maps and tables.

#### 3.0 PHASE 1: PROSPECTING AND SAMPLING

#### 3.1 Method

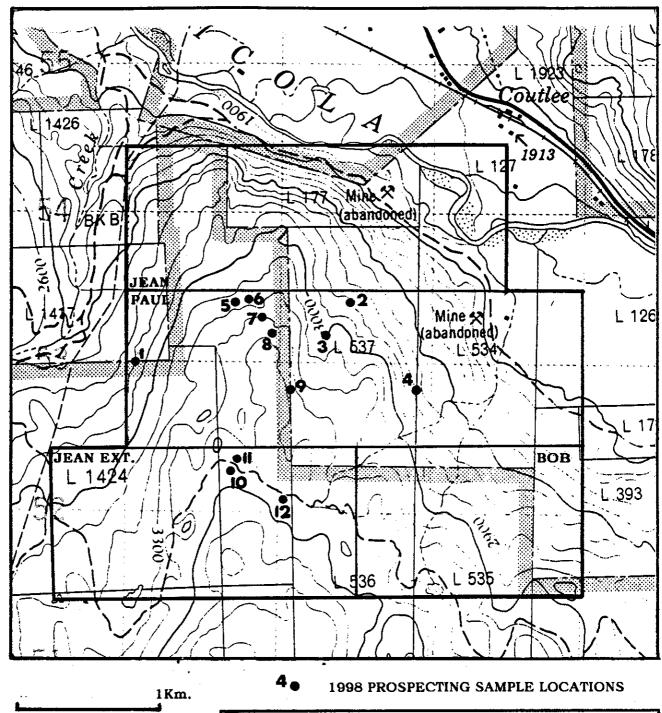
A short prospecting and sampling program was conducted by Paul Watt on the southern mineral claims during April 1998. This was followed by a single day prospecting on the QZ 1 and 3 claims in the west central property area (Figure 2).

A total of 14 samples were taken from the two areas. The samples from the southern claims are located on Figure 9 and described in Table 3. Samples from the northern claims (QZ 1) are described in Table 4. Following description, 7 samples from the southern claims were sent to Eco Tech Laboratories in Kamloops B.C. for 30 gram gold geochemical analyses and 30 element ICP. The results for these samples occur on ETK certificate number AK 98-130 in Appendix 6.

#### 3.2 Results

Prospecting revealed that much of the higher ground on the southern Paul and Jean Ext. Claims is underlain by felsic to intermediate intrusive rocks. Andesitic volcanic flows with local volcaniclastic units occur in the Jean-Anaconda grid area on the Jean and Paul mineral claims. A tongue of these volcanic rocks probably representing a roof pendant extends to the south on the Paul claim near the western boundary of L537 (Figure 9). In the grid area the volcanics are intruded by a variety of felsic to dioritic intrusions. The felsic types predominate and feature non magnetic, monzonitic to granitic rocks with sparse mafic minerals and abundant pink feldspars. Some of the feldspar is clearly orthoclase, however a significant amount may be hematized plagioclase.

To the south of the grid intrusive rocks dominate large areas and include:



**SCALE** 

# **CONLON COPPER CORPORATION** JESSE CREEK PROPERTY

# SOUTHERN CLAIMS

1998 PROSPECTING SAMPLE LOCATIONS

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

NTS FIGURE DATE 921/2 9 Quartz and feldspar porphyries of probable granodiorite to monzonite composition. These are rarely magnetic and some are quite similar to those found on the grid to the north. Other intrusives may be highly potassic or extensively hematized and consist predominantly of feldspar, minor quartz and sparse chloritized mafic minerals. Some of the quartz porphyries closely resemble those on the Mike and Cinderella-Chase grids northwest and north of Merritt (Figure 5). On these grids the quartz porphyry intrusions frequently occur proximal to copper mineralization, however no genetic link has been clearly established.

The felsic intrusives throughout much of the area are quite fresh. Feldspars display patchy weak clay alteration, saussuritization and hematization. Locally, alteration is stronger and associated with zones of quartz veinlets which may be white sugary quartz or fine grey chalcedonic quartz. Cavities with quartz druse are locally evident. Specular hematite occurs as isolated blebs along some oxidized fracture veinlets. Seven samples (79390 to 79396) were taken from altered and/or veined felsic intrusive rocks. Two of these, 79394 and 79395 produced weakly anomalous molybdenum values (70 and 73 ppm). Copper and gold values were close to background.

Moderate to strongly magnetic granodiorite to diorite. These are contaminated mottled green, white and pink, medium grained rocks with variably assimilated volcanic xenoliths. Pink feldspars are locally present. Mafic minerals are abundant and frequently chloritized. Significant amount of carbonate may be present as a semi-pervasive alteration (of plagioclase?). In several areas these intrusives grade laterally into the andesitic volcanics; xenoliths area common in these environments. Quartz veining is not common in these intrusions, however local carbonate veining was evident. No samples were submitted for analyses.

A single day was spent by Paul Watt prospecting the Mike and QZ 1 mineral claim area. Two float samples were taken (Table 3) from carbonate vein? and altered microdiorite float. These samples did not return any significant base or precious metal values.

#### 4.0 PHASE 11 TRENCHING PROGRAM

#### 4.1 Method

Mechanical trenching was conducted on exploration targets on two of the Jesse Creek grids. 10 trenches were excavated on the Cinderella-Chase and 3 on the Jean-Anaconda Grid. These trenches averaged a metre in width, lengths varied from 7 to 45 metres and depths from 0.5 to 2 metres. All of the trenches were tied to the grid locations and surveyed with compass and tight chain. All geological and sampling work was tied to a tight chain along the trench long axis. Following brief descriptions, all samples were submitted to Eco Tech Laboratories in Kamloops, B.C. for 30 gram gold geochemical and ICP analyses. All analytical data occurs on certificate AK 98-130 in Appendix.

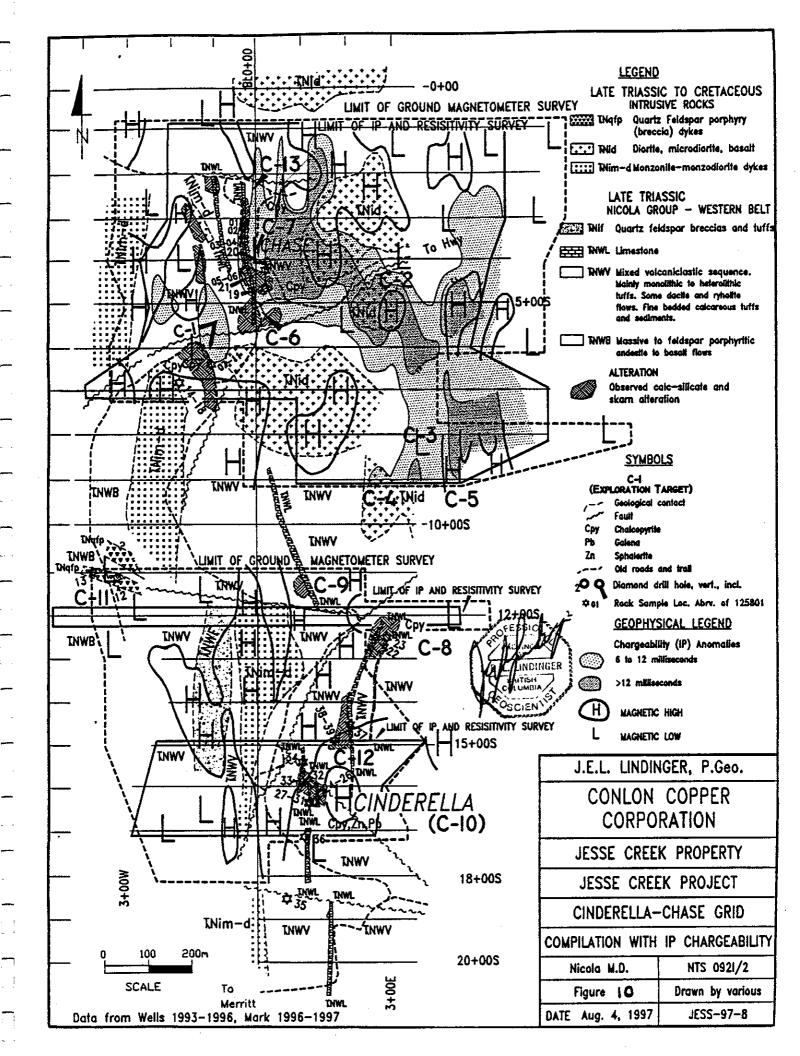
On the Cinderella-Chase grid trenching targets were geophysical (IP chargeability anomalies) and or geological. Reference should be made to Figure 8, a simplified geological map and Figure 10, a compilation map for the same area.

On the Jean-Anaconda grid trenching focussed on geological and sil geochemical (Au and/or Cu) targets proximal to the old Anaconda workings. Trenching basically tested a 200 metre strike length along a favourable gold trend.

## 4:2 Trenching Results on the Cinderella-Chase Grid.

The locations of the ten 1998 trenches can be found on Figure 11, a 1993 geological and sample location map. For each trench location there is a trench plan (Figures 12 to 20) with simplified geology, sample locations and numbers (correlates with certificate AK 98-130). Table 5 gives details on trench locations, target type and results.

Trenches 1 to 4 tested IP chargeability anomalies in the northeastern parts of the grid. The volcanic sequences in this area are intruded by several magnetic diorite stocks (Figures



8 and 10). Frequently the strongest parts of the IP chargeability anomalies (core areas) correlate with either the intrusive or their contact zones. Trenches 1 to 4 demonstrated that hornfels (metavolcanics) in these anomaly areas contain both disseminated and fracture pyrite as well as fine magnetite. The hornfels after andesite and basalt contain little copper while pyritic calc-silicate hornfels proximal to limestone bands contain anomalous zinc and generally higher copper (Trenches 3 and 4).

Trenches 5 and 6 tested weaker IP chargeability anomalies coinciding with the main limestone band. These trenches encountered significant disseminated pyrite in calc-silicate hornfels with low copper and zinc values.

Trench 7 tested an area of known skarn alteration close to chargeability anomaly C-1. Sampling in 1993 from an old cut in epidote-carbonate-specular hematite skarn returned 4.5 metres averaging 0.19% Cu with anomalous gold (up to 80 ppb). Trench 7 revealed 1 to 2 metre wide, north trending zones of semi-massive specular hematite. A 4.5 metre section averaged 0.12% Cu. Epidote-carbonate skarn zones with blebby specular hematite returned lower copper and higher zinc (up to 543 ppm). During trenching some prospecting in this area revealed several skarn boulders. Samples were taken and sent for analysis (Table 6). Copper and zinc values from these were similar to those from the trench samples. One sample from a specular hematite boulder with milky quartz lenses also returned anomalous gold at 55 ppb (79381). A composite sample from quartz vein float within an old trench 180 metres to the south returned 205 ppb Au, 14.8 ppm Ag, 0.14% Cu, 0.64% Pb and 0.45% Zn. This indicates polymetallic vein style mineralization in this poorly exposed area.

Trench 8 was a geological target, basically the limestone band and calc silicate hornfels in a fault intersection area. Very little mineralization was found in this trench.

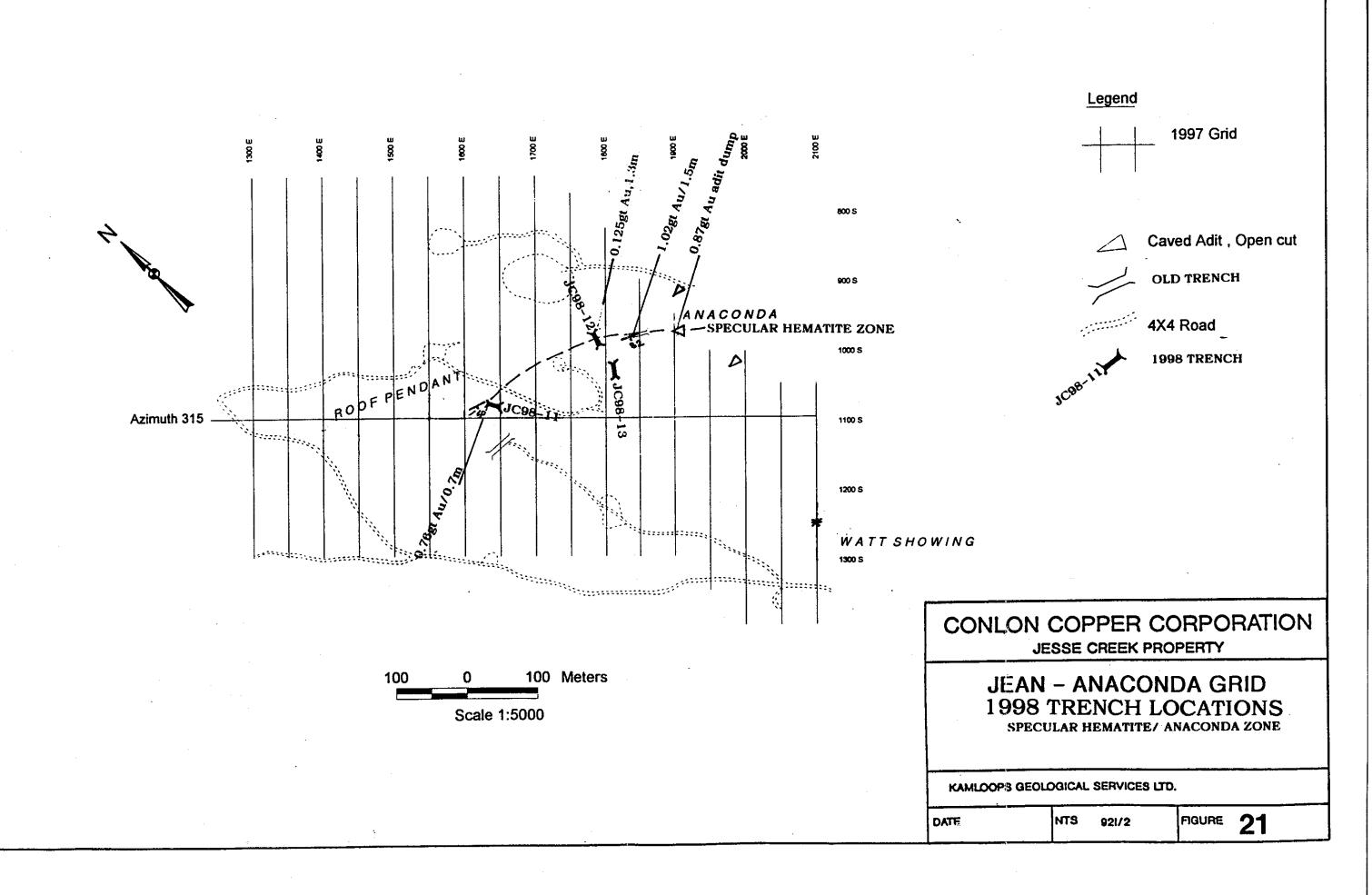
Trenches 9 and 10 tested a quartz-carbonate stockwork zone that has northwest trend in the Cinderella workings area. 1993 sampling in this area returned 0.28% Cu, 1.23% Pb and 2.88% Zn from a 4.0 metre true width chip sample. Trench 9 revealed a wider stockwork up to 6 metres true width, however the mineralization was patchy. Sampling returned copper and zinc values in the 500 to 6800 ppm range from 1.3 to 2.7 metre chip samples. The same zone was tested by trench 10, 60 metres to the southeast. The zone width was still 6 metres with similar copper and zinc values. A northeast trending fault zone may displace the stockwork in this area.

## 4.3 Trenching Results on the Jean-Anaconda Grid.

The three trenches that were excavated on the Jean-Anaconda grid are shown in Figure 21. Trench plans are available in Figures 22 to 24 with geology and sample locations. Data regarding trench location, target type and results are available in Table 5.

Trenches 11 and 12 tested the strike projection of the gold bearing structural-vein zone (with specular hematite) exposed in the old Anaconda surface workings. Samples from these workings and from chalcopyrite, specular hematite bearing float produced gold values up to 1 g/t from previous Conlon programs (Wells 1994, 1997). Trench 11 was excavated 200 metres west of the Anaconda workings (Figure 21) in an area of mineralized float (Wells 1997). A narrow west trending quartz vein stockwork with specular hematite returned 0.76 g/t Au over 0.7 metres. A fracture zone with malachite 5 metres to the south produced 1620 ppm Cu, low Au over 0.7 metres. Trench 12 was excavated 60 metres to the west of the Anaconda workings at the edge of a bench. Overburden in this area was deeper, from 1.5 to over 2 metres. In the central parts of the trench a fracture zone over 5 metres wide contained patchy specular hematite and local carbonate veinlet stockworks. A specular hematite mineralized area adjacent to a felsic dike returned anomalous copper and gold (125 ppb). Another fracture zone with malachite 6 metres to the south returned 1544 ppm copper, low gold. Trench 13 was excavated 30 metres to the south of 12 to test for parallel mineralized zones. It encountered very strong oxidized bedrock, however the rock beneath appeared quite fresh and sulfide poor. This is a lower area in which

groundwater may have concentrated iron minerals transported from the hematite showings (upslope).



#### 5.0 CONCLUSIONS

The far southern parts of the Jesse Creek property in particular the southern Paul, Jean Ext and Bob claims based on 1998 prospecting appear to hold little copper-gold potential at this time.

Trenching on IP chargeability anomalies in the northwestern parts of the Cinderella-Chase grid did not indicate any significant copper mineralization proximal to the intrusions. These IP anomalies may reflect magnetite bearing hornfels (metavolcanics) with disseminated and fracture controlled pyrite. Only four of the 1998 trenches however tested (a small part of) the IP chargeability anomaly trend which extends for over 800 metres in a southeasterly direction.

Trenching on geological skarn targets with coincident weaker IP chargeability anomalies in the central and southern parts of the Cinderella-Chase grid produced more interesting results. Copper with local anomalous zinc and gold values were returned from specular hematite and epidote-carbonate skarn zones with north to northeast trend in the C-1 anomaly area. Quartz float with galena, chalcopyrite and sphalerite returned a gold value of 200 ppb from an old trench area 200 metres southeast of C-1. Vein mineralization of this type has yet to be located in bedrock in this overburden covered area. In the Cinderella workings area, a quartz-carbonate vein stockwork zone has a true width of between 5 and 7 metres in two trenches. Sampling from the stockwork returned significant copper and zinc values with local silver and lead.

Trenching geological and geochemical targets in the Anaconda workings area has confirmed a west trending fracture zone with specular hematite and patchy copper mineralization. Sampling has returned gold values in the 0.1 to 1.0 g/t range. The presence of felsic dikes may be very important to copper-gold mineralization.

#### 6.0 REFERENCES

- Mark, D.G., 1996. Geophysical Report on IP, Resistivity and Magnetic Surveys over the Jesse Creek Property (Cinderella-Chase grid), Merritt area, Nicola Mining Division for Conlon Copper Corporation. Unpublished company report.
- Moore, J.M. et al., 1990. Nicola Lake Region, Geology and Mineral Deposits. BC-EMPR Open File 1990-2.
- Wells, R.C., 1993a. Geophysical: Magnetic Assessment Report for the Jesse Creek Property, QZ#2 Grid.
- Wells, R.C., 1994a. Geological Assessment Report for the Jesse Creek Property, Cinderella-Chase Grid.
- Wells, R.C., 1994b. Diamond Drilling Assessment Report for the Jesse Creek Property, Mike Grid (QZ#3 Claim.
- Wells, R.C., 1995. Phase 1 and 2 Diamond Drilling Assessment Report for the Jesse Creek Property, Mike Grid (QZ#3 Claim).
- Wells, R.C., 1996a. Exploration Proposal for the Jesse Creek Property.
- Wells, R.C., 1996b. Phase 3 Diamond Drilling Assessment Report for the Jesse Creek Property, Mike Grid (QZ#3 Claim).
- Wells, R.C., 1997. Jesse Creek Property. 1997 Geophysical Survey Associated Activities.
- Wells, R.C., 1998. Geochemical Assessment Report for the Jesse Creek Property.

#### 7.0 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

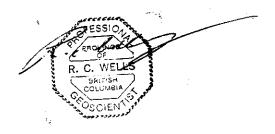
PHASE 1	,
Services: P. Watt, Geotechnician 10 days @ \$250 R.C. Wells, Consulting Geologist	\$2,675.00
4 days @ \$425	<u>1,819.00</u>
	\$4,494.00
Expenses	
Truck 10 days	\$500.00
Maps and copies	109.68
Meals	173.02
Accommodation	138.00
Fuel	234.81
Office	<u>75.00</u>
	\$1230.51
Total Phase 1	\$5,724.51
PHASE 2	
Services: P. Watt Geotechnician/operator 7 days	\$1,750.00
R.C. Wells Consulting Geologist 9 days	<u>3.825.00</u>
	\$5,575.00
Expenses	
Trucks (2)	\$679.76
Fuel	211.03
Accommodation	402.50
Meals	<u>430.16</u>
	1,723.45
Excavator, mobilization + Insurance	2115.00
Analytical, Eco Tech Laboratories, Kamloops	1,091.40
Report	3,852.00
Topole	7,058.40
Total PHASE 2	14,747.10
TOTAL PROGRAM COST	<u>\$20,471.61</u>

#### 8.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

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

- 1. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada
- 2. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
- 3. I am a graduate of the University of Wales, U.K. with a B. Sc. Hons. in Geology (1974), did post graduate (M. Sc.) studies at Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario (1976-77) in Economic Geology.
- 4. I am presently employed as Consulting Geologist and President of Kamloops Geological Services Ltd., Kamloops, B.C.
- 5. I have practised continuously as a geologist for the last 18 years throughout Canada, USA and Latin America and have past experience and employment as a geologist in Europe.
- 6. Ten of these years were in the capacity of Regional Geologist for Lacana Mining Corp., then Corona Corporation in both N. Ontario / Quebec and S. British Columbia.
- 7. I have no interest in the properties or holdings of Conlon Copper Corporation, previously Conlon Corporation, nor do expect to receive any.

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



ASSESSMENT REPORT INDEX- JESSE CREEK PROPERTY

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

Date	File No./ Source	Author	Type of Work	Area
1915	BCMM Ann. Rept. pg. 231		Desc. old workings	Copper Belle
1915	BCMM Ann. Rept. pg. 230		11	Anaconda
1916	BCMM Rept. K.230		t7 11	Copper Belle Anaconda
1962	#402 Ass. Rept.	S. Kelly, Conford Exp. Ltd	SP, rubeanic acid, Cu	Jean area
1962	#461 Ass. Rept.	Hunting Survey Corp. Ltd	IP. survey, Justice Group	Northern area
1964	MPR Rept 1964		Peele Resources Trenching, soils, mag, geol., 1 DDH-144'	Cinderella
1965	#736 Ass. Rept.	D.L. Hings, Merritt, Copper Syndicate	Geomag-vectoring	W. of Jean?
1965	MPR. Rept. 1965		Nippon Program 20 trenches 4000' 10 NX holes, 2 BX holes	Cinderella-Chase
1968	#1598 Ass. Rept.	M.P. Stadnyk Laura Mines Ltd.	Geochemical-soils	NE of property
19681	#1799 Ass. Rept.	A.R. Allen	Geophysical-mag.	QZ #2 and #3
1969	#2375 Ass. Rept.	A.R. Allen Gibraltar Mines	Geophysgeochem.	Patlo 1
1970	#2466 Ass. Rept.	A.R. Allen Silver Key Expl. Ltd	Magnetic Survey	QZ #2 and #3
1971	#3285 Ass. Rept.	N.L. Szabo Cominco	Soil Geochem.	North of QZ #2

Date	File No./ Source	Author	Type of Work	Area
1972	#4172 Ass. Rept.	V. Leis Alaskan Metals Ltd.	Geochem, magnetic	Patlo 1, QZ #3?
1972	M.M. Ann. Rept. 1972		Newvan Res. Ltd program Trenching, 11 holes- 1650'	QZ #2, Pete #2 and #4
1976	#6132 Ass. Rept.	M.R. Wolfard, Quintana Minerals Co.	Magnetic Survey	Pete, Pete #2, Pete #4, Patlo #2, QZ #2 (Cinderella- Chase)
1979	#7218 Ass. Rept.	S. Kelly	500' drillhole	N. Cinderella
1980	#8728 Ass. Rept.	T.B. Lewis	Geophysical	Cinderella-Pete #4
1982	#10186 Ass. Rept.	D. Faulkner	Prospecting	QZ #1 north
1982	#10210 Ass. Rept.	M.G. Schlax JMT. Services	IP. survey. 5 lines	East and N.E. area
1984	#12514 Ass. Rept.	R.W. Phendler	Geological mapping	QZ #1
1992	#12514 Ass. Rept.	G.L. Ven Huizen	Rock and soil mapping	Entire property

#### TABLE 2 CONTINUED: RECENT ASSESSMENT REPORTS

#### Mark, D.G.

- 1996: Geophysical Report on IP, Resistivity and Magnetic Surveys over the Jesse Creek Property (Cinderella-Chase Grid).
- 1997: Geophysical Report on IP, Resistivity and Magnetic Surveys over the Jesse Creek Property (Cinderella-Chase and Mike Grids) for Conlon Copper Corporation

#### Wells, R.C.

- 1993: Geophysical: Magnetic Assessment Report for the Jesse Creek Property, QZ#2 Grid for Conlon Copper Corporation.
- 1993: Geological Assessment Report for the Jesse Creek Property, Jean Grid for Conlon Copper Corporation.
- 1993: Report on the Jesse Creek Property for Conlon Copper Corporation.
- 1994: Geological Assessment Report for the Jesse Creek Property, Cinderella-Chase Grid for Conlon Copper Corporation.
- 1994: Diamond Drilling Assessment Report for the Jesse Creek Property, Mike Grid (QZ#3 Claim) for Conlon Copper Corporation.
- 1995: Phase 1 and 2 Diamond Drilling Assessment Report for the Jesse Creek Property, Mike Grid (QZ#3 Claim) for Conlon Copper Corporation.
- 1996: Phase 3 Diamond Drilling Assessment Report for the Jesse Creek Property, Mike Grid (QZ#3 Claim) for Conlon copper Corporation.

PROSPECTING DATA TABLES 3, 4 AND 6

TABLE 3: SOUTHERN CLAIMS, 1998 PROSPECTING SAMPLES

SAMPLE NO. (Figure)	FIELD NO.	LAB NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	JNRP1		Mottled light pinks, feldspar rich leucogranite, medium to coarse grained. Mafic minerals notable absent. Non greenish plagioclase (sausseritized). Several sharp subparallel fractures with associated weak-moderate epidote alteration. Minor quartz veinlets.
1	JN98-01	79390	Light pink, medium grained feldspar porphyry granite- quartz monzonite with local quartz eyes to 2mm. Sparse mafics. Oxidized fractures.
2	JNRP2		Medium green, fine grained with pervasive epidote alteration, no carbonate. Alteration masks original textures. Non magnetic.
2	JN98-02	7391	Light pink feldspar porphyry, weak clay altered with oxidized fractures. A few quartz eyes?
3	JNRP3		Mottled pink and green, medium grained quartz monzonite, granite. Semi pervasive to patchy fine grained epidote alteration. Non magnetic, non carbonated.
3	JN98-03	79392	Light grey, weakly carbonated, fine to medium grained rock (monzonite?) with bluish-grey chalcedonic quartz.  These appear to be broken veins or alteration zones!
4	JNRP4		Mottled grey, medium grained to patchy fine grained with tabular plagioclase phenocrysts to 3mm. Granodiorite to monzodiorite composition. Well carbonated with local fine disseminated pyrite. Non to very weak magnetic. Mafic minerals chloritized.
4	JN98-04	79393	Light grey to pinkish, fine to medium grained weak clay altered, non carbonated felsic intrusive. Oxidized fractures, some specular hematite. Pinkish colouration, may be due to fine disseminated hematite.
5	JNRP5		Light coloured fine to medium grained felsic dyke, probable granitic composition. Sparse mafics. Non carbonated, non magnetic. Local fine quartz veinlets.
5	JN98-05	79394	Granitic rock, feldspar is mainly plagioclase. Patchy pink colouration probably due to disseminated fine hematite. Numerous fine quartz veinlets, local vugs with quartz druse. Some veins up to 4mm wide.

SAMPLE NO. (Figure )	FIELD NO.	LAB NO.	DESCRIPTION
6	JNRP6		Medium green, fine grained, weakly brecciate andesite. Oxidized fractures. Non magnetic, non carbonated. Also sample of matrix supported, fine angular, weakly heterolithic, andesitic lapilli tuff. Pervasive matrix epidote (hornfels), non carbonated.
6	JN98-06	79395	Light to medium green, fine grained andesitic volcanic. Weak-moderate fracturing with oxides, local specular hematite.
7	JNRP7		Light green, fine grained to plagioclase porphyritic. Numerous hairline epidote veinlets. Local semi-pervasive groundmass epidote alteration. Non carbonated. Chloritized fine mafic minerals.
7	JN98-07	79396	Fine-medium grained felsic intrusive. Moderate fracturing and oxidation, local specular hematite. Some quartz veinlets, local vugs with druse.
8	JNRP8		Mottled green and pinks contaminated felsic intrusive mixed with andesitic volcanics, xenoliths. Mafic minerals are chloritized, local significant amounts of carbonate. Variably magnetic. Feldspars are pinkish, hematized?
9	JNRP9		Pink, fine grained felsic intrusive, sparse mafic minerals, fairly numerous fine carbonate veinlets. Non magnetic.
10	JNRP10		Mottled greens and pinks, medium grained granodiorite- monzodiorite. Consists of altered mafic minerals and pinkish feldspars. Widespread semi-pervasive epidote alteration, patchy carbonate. Variably moderate to strong magnetic.
ř1	JNRP11		Fine to medium grained, mottled greens with tabular plagioclase phenocrysts to 2mm. Groundmass is patchy epidote-carbonate altered with local fine epidote veinlets. Moderate to strong magnetic.
12	JNRP12		Feldspar porphyry. Fine pink subhedral feldspar phenocrysts to 1.5mm in a fine grained green groundmass. Chloritized fine mafics. Weak to non magnetic, non carbonated.

**TABLE 4: NORTHERN CLAIMS, 1998 PROSPECTING SAMPLES** 

SAMPLE NO. (Figure)	FIELD NO.	LAB NO.	DESCRIPTION
MK98-13	79397	QZ#1 (North)	Light pinks and greys, medium grained carbonate rich rock with numerous cavities, local druse. Appears to be pink through fine disseminated hematite. Local weak brecciation. Non magnetic. Float sample.
MK 98-14	79398	QZ#1 (North)	Light green, fine to fine-medium grained microdiorite- andesite. Strong though patchy carbonate alteration with local veinlets, some chloritic veinlets. Patchy weak magnetic. Sparse sulfides. Float sample.

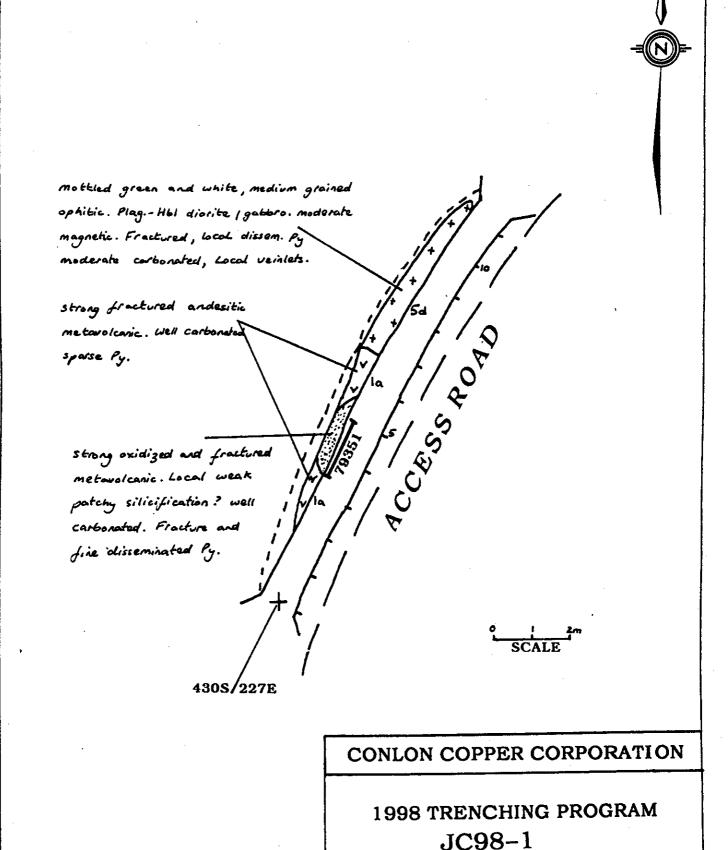
TABLE 6: PROSPECTING SAMPLES TRENCH 7 AREA CHASE-CINDERELLA GRID

SAMPLE NO	GRID LOCATION	COMMENTS	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
79371	8+00S/ 1+30W	Composite grab from old trench. Quartz vein float. Vugs with druse. Fine to medium grained blebby Cpy, specular hematite, galena and sphalerite.	205	14.8	1444	6388	4487
79380	6+67S/ 1+15W	Rusty float boulder, semi-massive specular hematite, minor quartz.	15	9.2	1417	56	51
79381	6+05S/ 1+15W	Small boulder on road. Medium to coarse specular hematite, fine magnetite, local quartz lenses same druse.	55	3.2	927	32	224
79382	6+22S/ 1+47W	30x50 cm boulder of massive fine grained magnetite local fine Cpy	5	1.0	793	10	197

TRENCHING DATA: CINDERELLA CHASE GRID TABLE 5 FIGURES 11 TO 20

TABLE 5. TRENCHING DATA FOR CINDERELLA-CHASE GRID

TRENCH NO	CLAIM LOCATION	GRID LOCATION	TARGET	RESULTS
JC 98-1	PETE	4+30S/2+27E	Chargeability Anomaly C-2 northern edge. Alteration by access road.	Contact zone between andesite and diorite. Strong fracturing, carbonate alteration and pyrite.
JC 98-2	PETE	4+75S/2+16E	Core area chargeability anomaly C-2	Magnetic hornfels, volcanics with disseminated pyrite. Narrow felsic dikes. Low copper values, no gold.
JC 98-3 & 4	PETE	4+75S/0+11.5E	Chargeability anomaly C-6.	Calc-silicate hornfels + K-feldspar. Fracture controlled and disseminated pyrite. Elevated zinc values up to 365 ppm, low copper values.
JC 98-5	PETE	4+13S/0+25E	Limestone contact area. C-6 to C-7 area.	Calc-silicate hornfels with 2-3% fine disseminated pyrite. Low copper values.
JC98-6	PETE	5+12S/0+11W	Limestone band. Near C-6 chargeability anomaly.	12 metre wide limestone bed. Calc-silicate hornfels on west side with disseminated pyrite.
JC98-7	PETE	6+32S/1+23W	Poor exposure in old trench. C-1 anomaly area.	Several skarn zones with specular hematite, quartz-carbonate veining. Cu values up to 0.16% over 2.4 metres, anomalous zinc up to 543 ppm.
JC98-8	PETE	12+30S/3+95E	Fault intersection area with calc-silicate and local Cpy alteration.	44 metre trench crossed a flow sequence with calc-silicate hornfels to west.
JC98-9	PETE	15+88S/1+20E	Old trench. 1993 sampling-significant Cu, Pb, Zn in qtz-carb. stockwork.	Vein stockwork zone is 5 to 6 metres wide with local Cpy, Gal and Sph. Best values 0.68% Cu over 1.3m, Zn to 0.41%.
JC98-10	РЕТЕ	16+35S/1+43E	To test below old pit with Cu and Zn.	Broad mineralized zone 5-6 metres wide up to 0.41% Cu, 0.16% Zn over 2.6 metres.

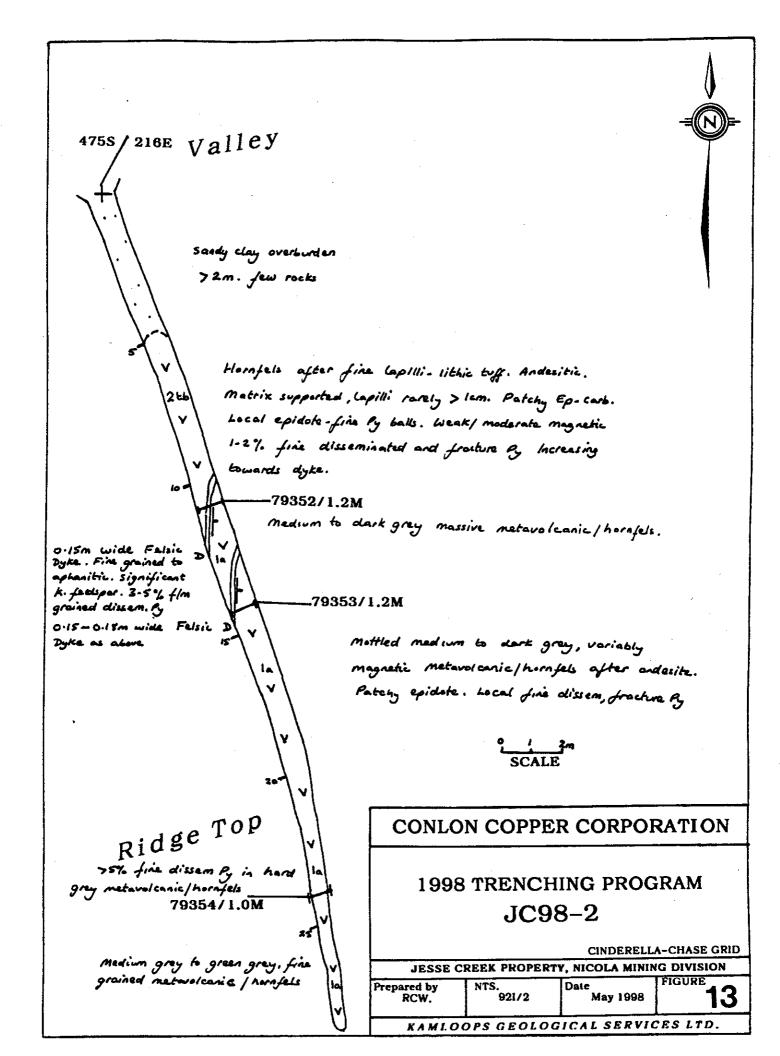


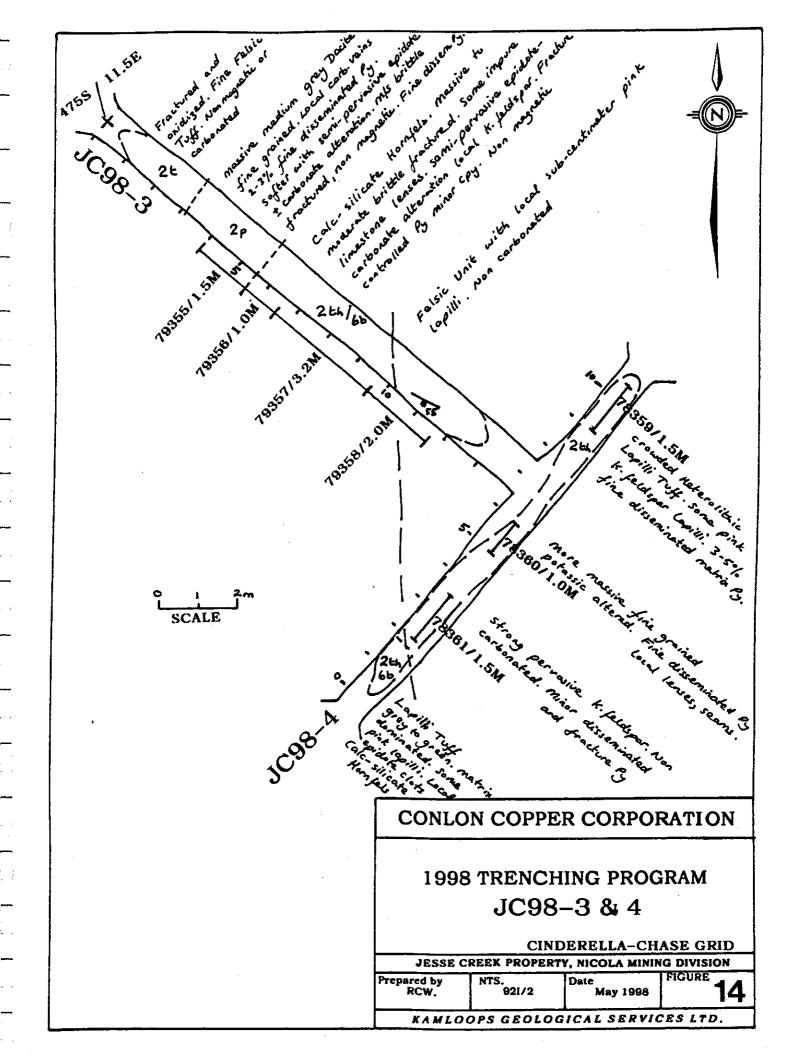
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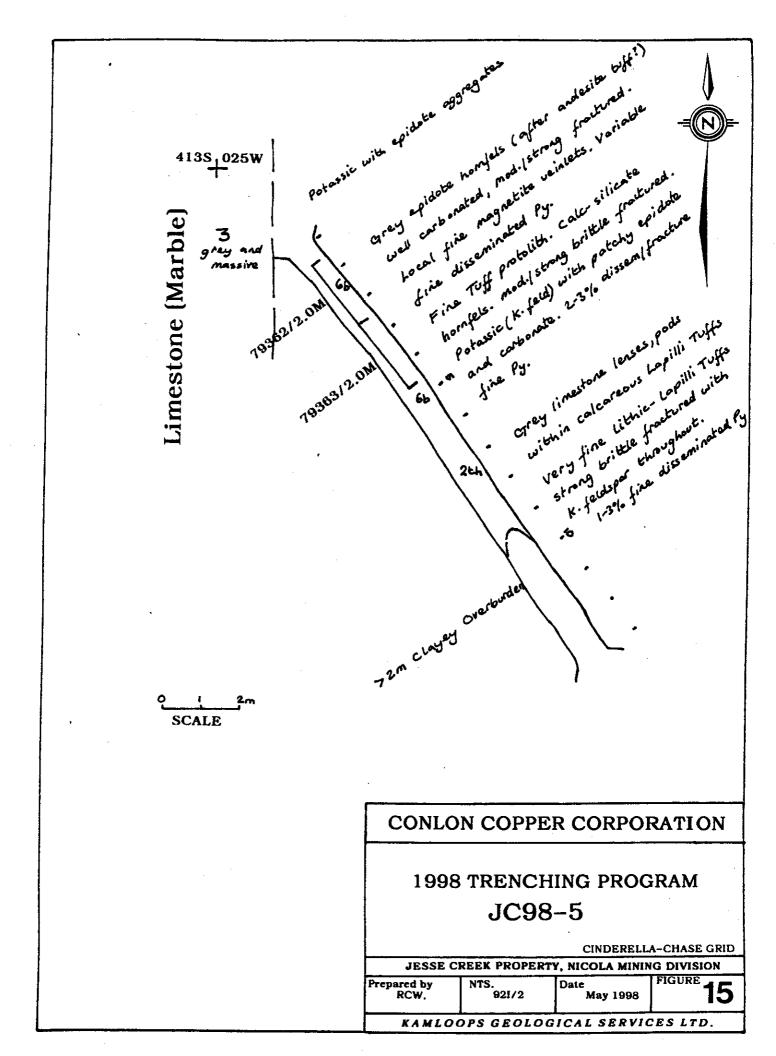
CINDERELLA-CHASE GRID

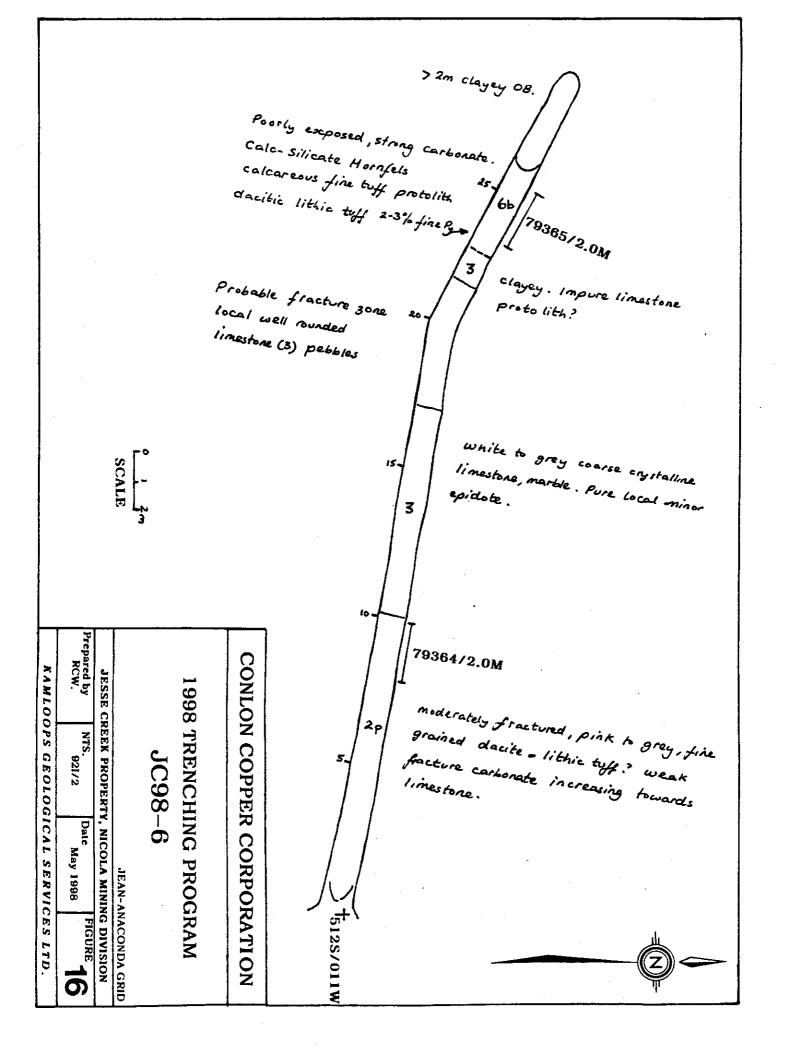
JESSE CREEK PROPERTY, NICOLA MINING DIVISION

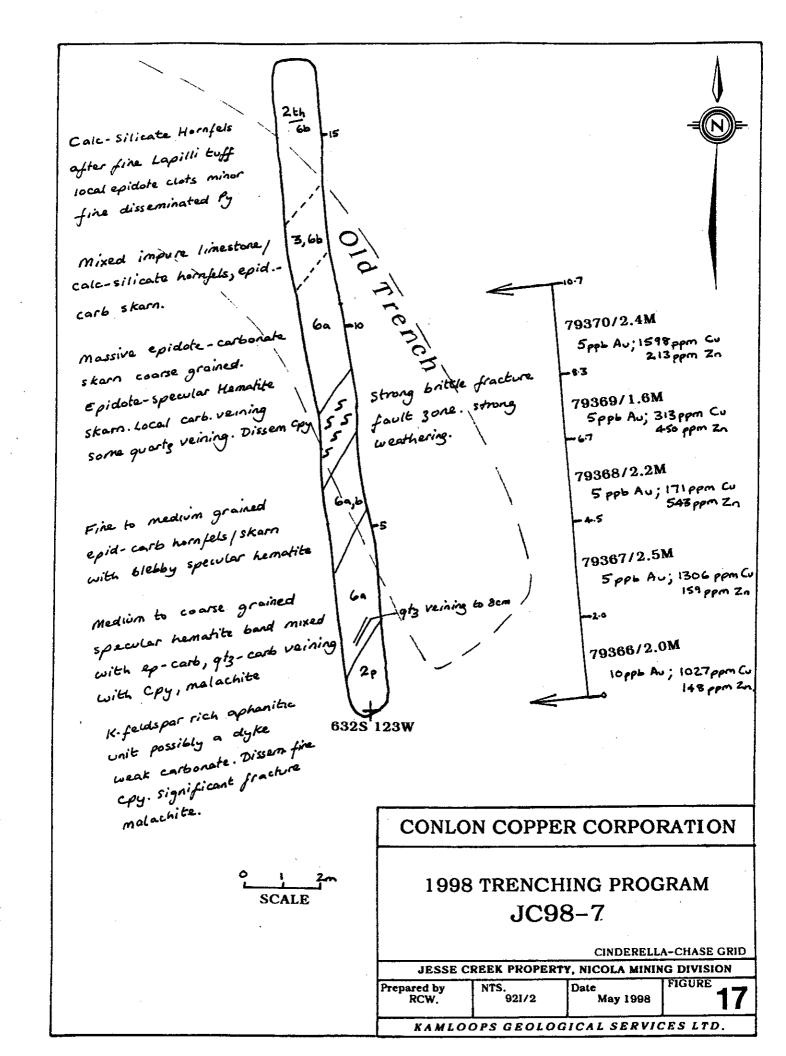
KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

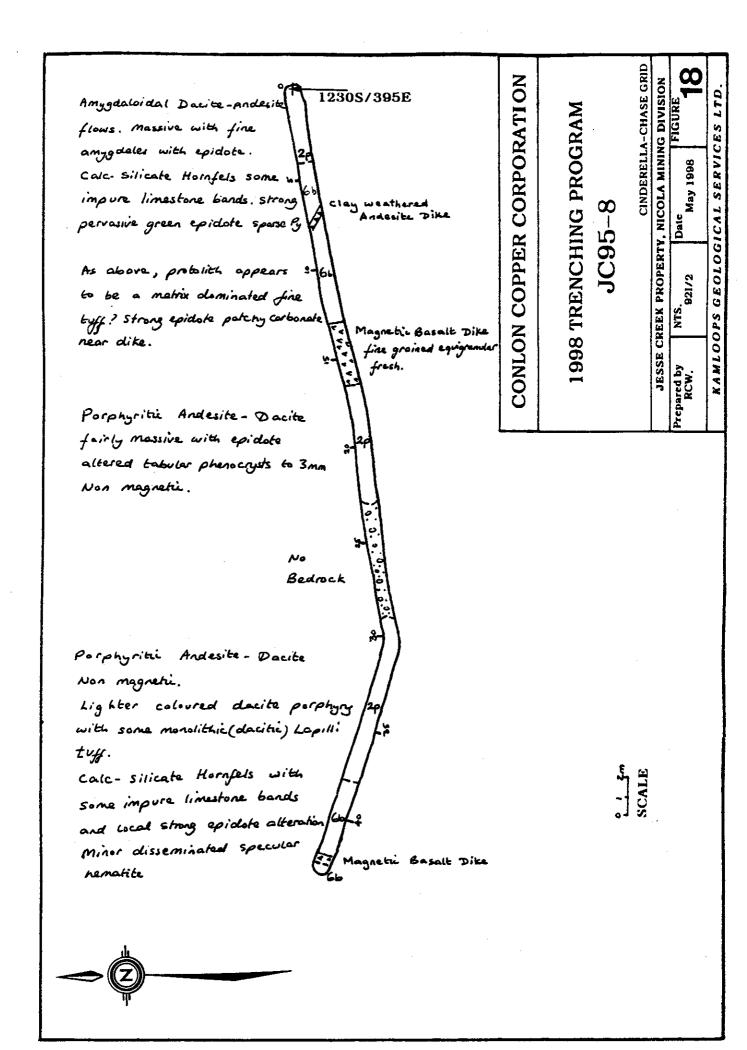


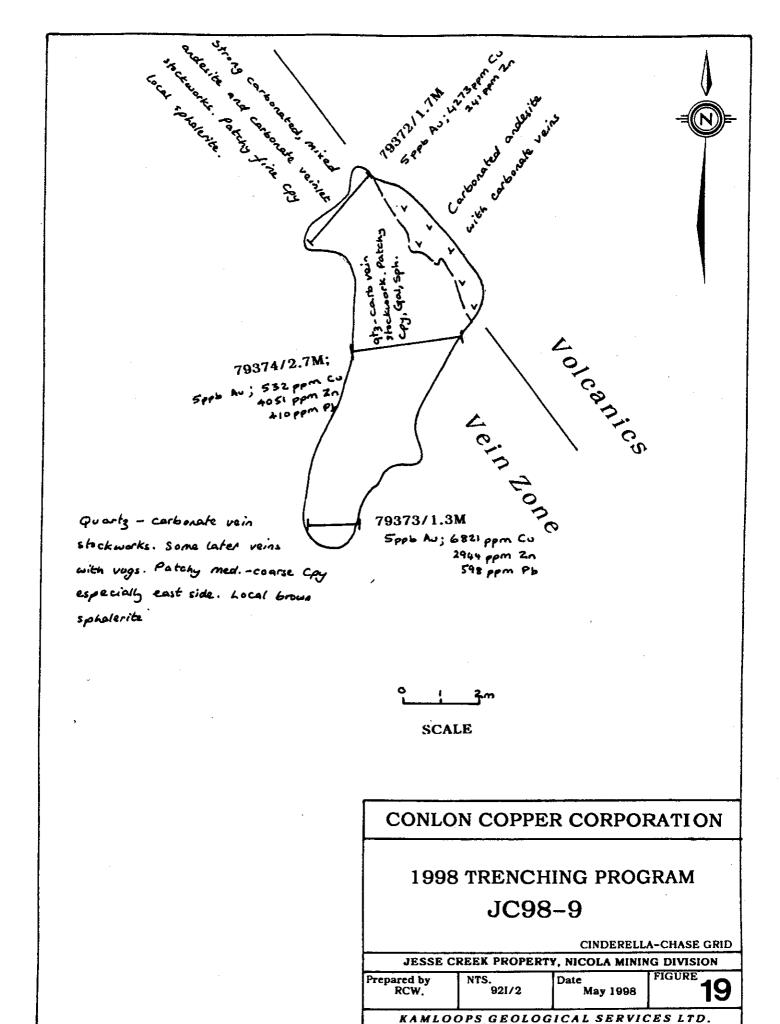


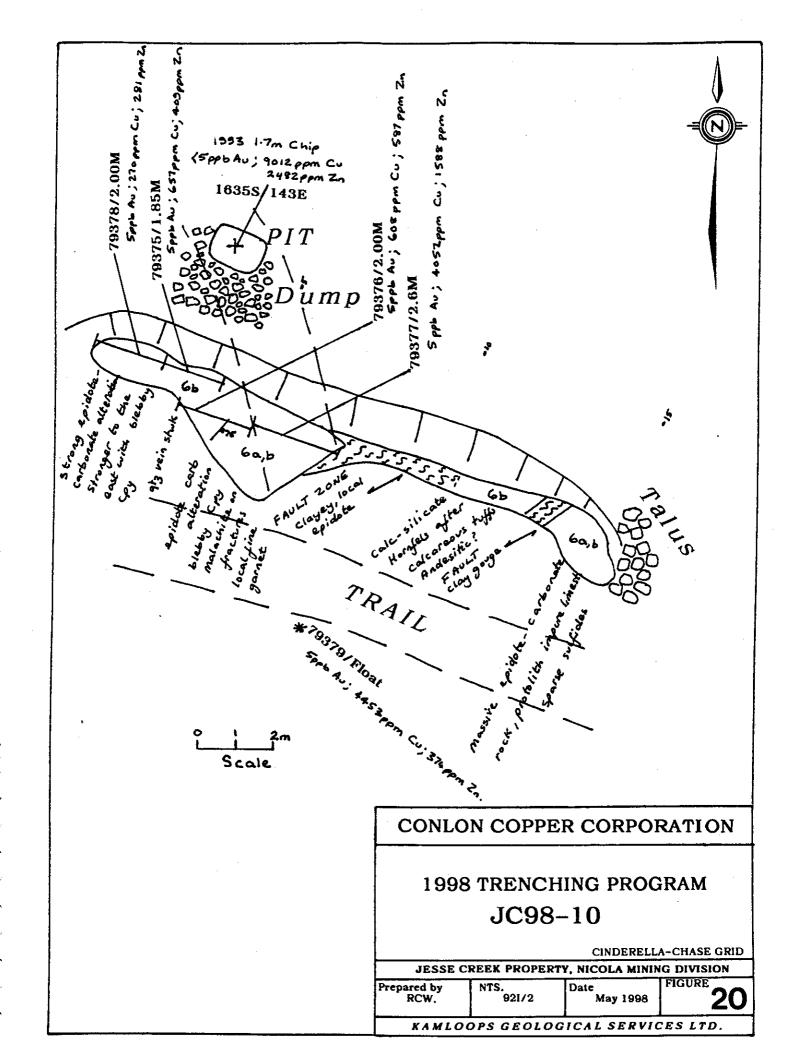










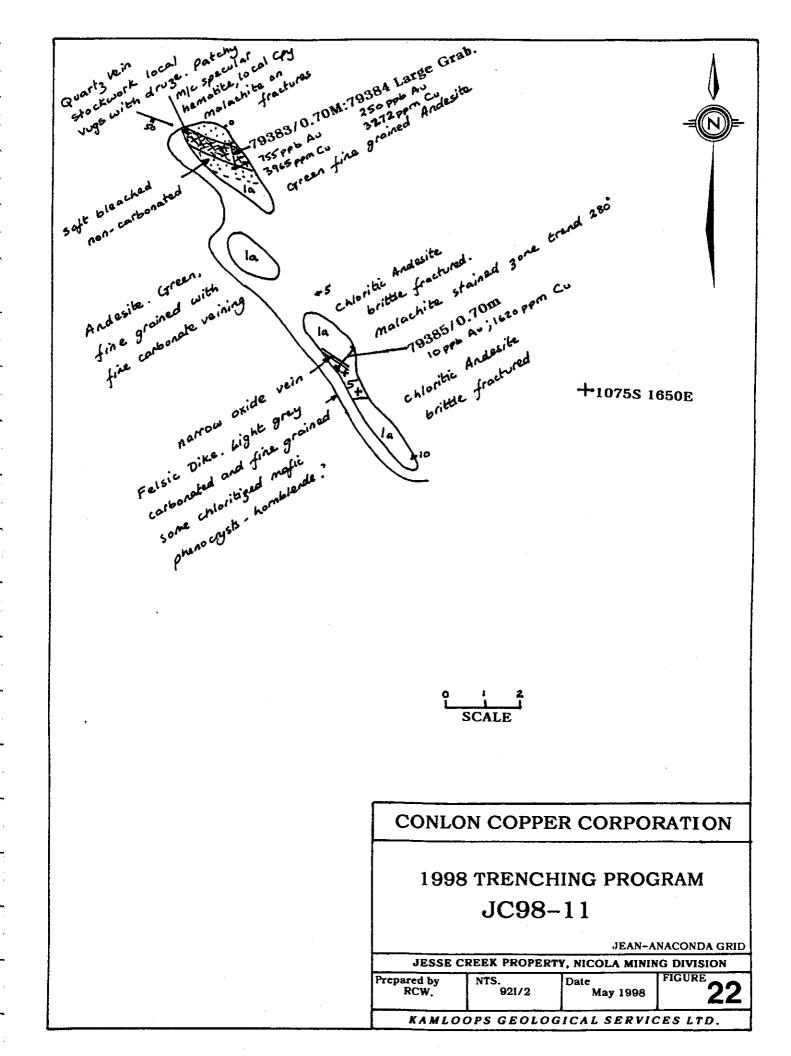


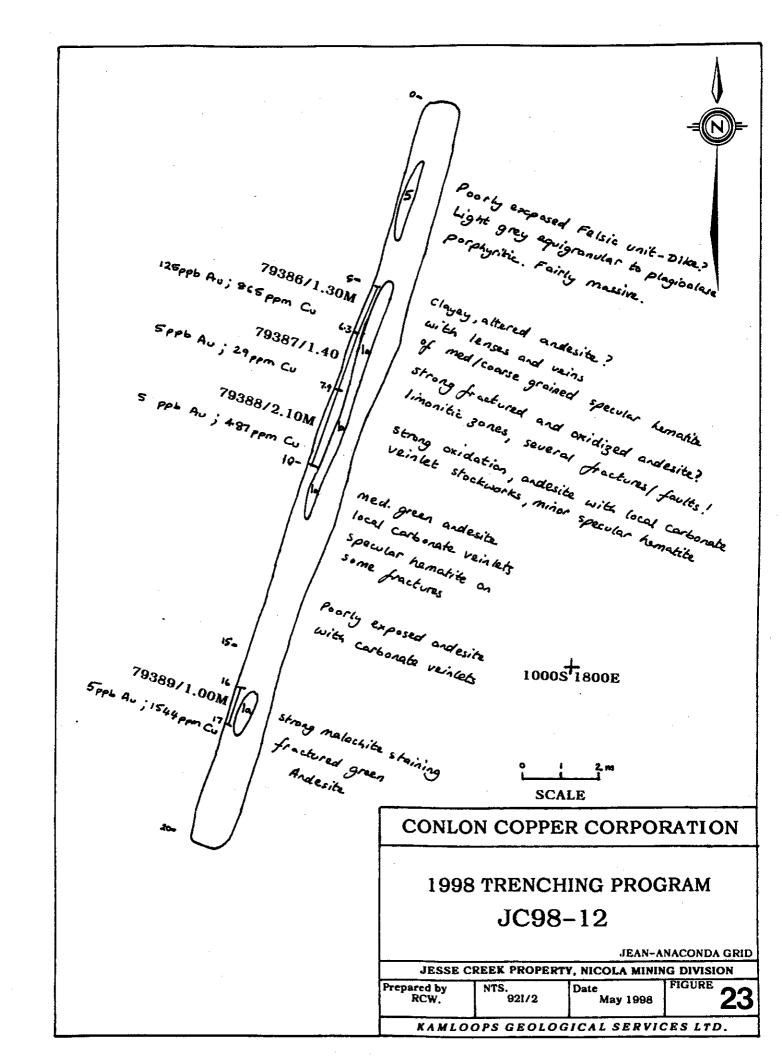
TRENCHING DATA : JEAN ANACONDA GRID TABLE 7
FIGURES 22 TO 24

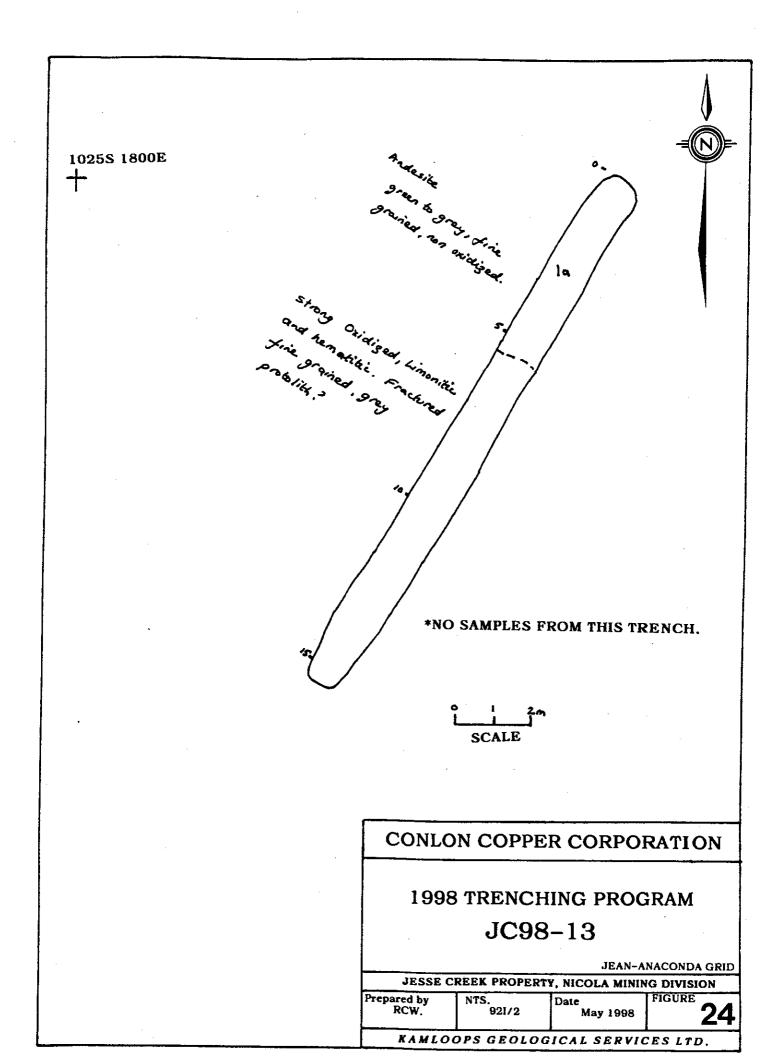
TABLE 7: TRENCHING DATA FOR JEAN-ANACONDA GRID

pm, cm, pm, pm, pm, p, p, p, m, p, m

TRENCH NO.	CLAIM LOCATION	GRID LOCATION	TARGET	RESULTS
JC 98-11	PAUL	10+75S/16+50E	Area with Cpy-specular hematite float on Cu in soils anomaly.	Trench intersected a narrow quartz vein stockwork with specular hematite and Cpy. Returned 0.76 g/t Au +0.4% Cu over 0.70m.
JC 98-12	PAUL	10+00S/18+00E	Poorly exposed area on bench. Projection of gold zone.	Fracture zone with specular hematite local Cpy. Anomalous gold values up to 0.13 g/t and copper to 0.15%.
JC 98-13	PAUL	10+25S/18+00E	Edge of Cu insoils anomaly.	Strong oxidation with hematite and limonite. Trench did not reach bedrock in this area.







# APPENDIX 6 ANALYTICAL DATA

15-May-98

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. 10041 East Trans Canada Highway KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 6T4

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

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 98-130

CONLON COPPER CORPORATION
c/o KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.
910 HEATHERTON COURT
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V1S 1P5

ATTENTION: RON WELLS

No. of samples received: 48
Sample type: Rock
PROJECT #: None Given
SHIPMENT #: None Given
Samples submitted by: Ron Wells

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bì	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	٧	w	Υ	Zn
1	79351	5	0.6	0.76	<5	55	<5	1.58	2	12	35	123	3.13	<10	0.27	624	5	0.02	5	660	72	<5	<20	31	<0.01	<10	33	<10	4	44
2	79352	5	<0.2	1.31	<5	45	10	0.15	<1	15	34	42	5.55	<10	1.16	342	3	0.06	7	670	16	<5	<20	30	0.09	<10	111	10	<1	44
3	79353	5	<0.2	1.67	5	45	10	0.28	<1	19	44	40	6.56	<10	1.69	838	5	0.05	5	740	12	<5	<20	11	0.06	<10	125	<10	<1	81
4	79354	5	<0.2	2.16	<5	50	15	0.30	<1	17	33	28	6.55	<10	2.12	1064	1	0.03	2	820	20	<5	<20	14	0.19	<10	108	10	<1	90
5	79355	5	<0.2	2.21	10	60	<5	2.15	<1	26	27	169	4.19	<10	2.86	1456	5	0.10	4	1180	12	10	<20	49	0.14	<10	72	<10	6	165
6	79356	5	<0.2	1.64	70	455	<5	6.87	<1	8	68	13	2.32	<10	3.29	1455	1	0.02	6	1700	4	25	<20	43	0.07	<10	43	<10	5	122
7 .	79357	.5	<0.2	1.54	30	50	<5	5.35	2	14	57	65	2.65	<10	2.70	1329	2		8	3290	16	15	<20	38	0.08	<10	51	<10	7	340
8	79358	5	<0.2	1.36	5	70	<5	1.11	1	15	74	40	2.54	<10	1.78	1033	<1	0.05	14	760	28	15	<20	18	0.10	<10	72	<10	7	365
9	79359	5	<0.2	1.80	<5	60	<5	0.59	<1	19	62	51	4.45	<10	1.85	1138	4	0.04	4	1060	10	<5	<20	12		<10	64	10	4	91
10	79360	5	<0.2	1.48	<5	135	10	1.32	<1	8	47	12	3.64	<10	1.47	930	8		4	980	10	<5	<20	13		<10	74	<10	5	80
11	79361	5	<0.2	0.95	<5	45	<5	0.41	<1	9	50	37	3.20	<10	1.02	400	4	0.05	3	640	8	<5	<20	8	0.05	<10	38	10	5	37
12	79362	5	<0.2	0.98	10	25	<5	2.22	<1	10	65	20		<10		657		0.04	<1	670	8	<5	<20	23	0.04	<10	8	<10	11	31
13	79363	5	< 0.2	0.70	10	25	<5	0.83	<1	8	68	12		<10	0.40	396	6		1	660	8	<5	<20	15		<10	2	<10	10	17
14	79364	5	<0.2	0.77	10	75	<5	0.26	<1	4	68	7	2.94	<10		311	5	0.04	<1	650	6	<5	<20	12		<10	9	<10	4	23
15	79365	5	<0.2	0.91	10	40	<5	0.91	<1	11	61	66	2.69	<10		357		0.04	3	690	8	<5	<20	24	0.11	<10	32	<10	3	45
16	79366	10	1.6	0.78	<5	45	<5	2.77	3	9	71	1027	2.41	<10	0.57	555	12	0.02	6	750	448	<5	<20	22	0.02	<10	15	<10	11	148
17	79367	5	2.2	1.11	10	20	<5	>10	2	16	79	1306	2.88	<10	1.08	1544	6	<0.01	14	620	6	10	<20	63	<0.01	<10	20	<10	11	159
18	79368	5	0.2	2.09	<5	40	<5	7.30	3	23	72	171	5.26	<10	1.79	1377		0.01	28	970	10	<5	<20	50	0.02	<10	59	<10	4	543
19	79369	5	0.4	1.18	5	220	<5	3.40	6	11	93	313	2.72	<10	1.01	871		0.02	11	700	34	5	<20	32	0.02	<10	22	<10	11	450
20	79370	5	1.2	1.77	15	40	<5	>10	3	26	58	1598	5.27	<10	1.81	1639		<0.01	13	930	14	<5	<20	72	0.02	<10	37	10	4	213

### CONLON COPPER CORPORATION c/o KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 98-130

**ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.** 

Et #.	Tag#	Au(ppb)	Ag	A1 %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo Na%	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr Ti%	U	V	w	Υ	Zn
21	79371	205	14.8	0.30	20	120	<5	9.51	63	7	67	1444	2.14	<10	0.13	962	3 < 0.01	2	350	6388	20	<20	33 < 0.01	<10	15	<10	7	4487
22	79372	5	2.4	1.59	10	65	<5	>10	<1	22	40	4273	4.39	<10	1.86	5077	4 < 0.01	7	580	46	5	<20	114 0.10	<10	31	10	4	241
23	79373	5	5.2	0.36	80	10	<5	>10	28	19	60	6821	1.97	<10	0.19	3453	13 < 0.01	3	280	598	35	<20	61 0.01	<10	8	<10	4	2944
24	79374	5	0.6	0.22	20	15	<5	>10	30	10	65	532	0.82	<10	0.12	2425	7 < 0.01	1	170	410	<5	<20	38 < 0.01	<10	7	<10	3	4051
25	79375	5	1.2	0.71	10	40	<5	9.27	1	16	25	657	2.27	<10	0.95	5745	8 0.01	<1	890	34	10	<20	83 0.10	<10	21	<10	3	409
26	79376	5	1.8	0.14	25	95	<5	>10	4	15	28	608	1.52	<10	0.46	7102	6 0.04	1	290	14	10	<20	99 0.03	<10	10	<10	<1	587
27	79377	5	8.4	0.55	145	85	<5	>10	9	22	41	4052	2.79	<10	0.52	5140	7 <0.01	1	210	4	155	<20	150 0.02	<10	32	<10	1	1588
28	79378	5	1.0	1.08	10	35	<5	>10	<1	18	31	270	4.59	<10	1.24	4378	2 < 0.01	<1	920	12	<5	<20	100 0.13	<10	36	<10	2	281
29	79379	5	4.6	0.21	5	40	<5	>10	4	13	37	4453	8.40	<10	0.13	3869	9 0.04	2	120	30	<5	<20	34 0.02	<10	6	<10	<1	374
30	79380	15	9.2	0.39	<5	55	<5	0.20	2	72	21	1417	>10	<10	<0.01	181	68 < 0.01	3	610	56	<5	<20	5 0.01	10	24	10	<1	51
31	79381	55	3.2	0.45	90	55	<5	0.21	2	53	112	927	>10	<10	0.11	236	56 < 0.01	12	320	32	<5	<20	11 <0.01	<10	28	<10	<1	224
32	79382	5	1.0	1.82	<5	80	<5	6.39	2	59	30	793	>10	<10	1.70	1249	18 0.02	19	480	10	<5	<20	45 0.01	<10	49	10	<1	197
33	79383	755	3.4	0.68	<5	255	<5	0.11	<1	28	81	3965	5.89	<10	0.12	1263	7 < 0.01	3	250	4	<5	<20	4 < 0.01	<10	33	10	<1	17
34	79384	250	1.0	0.21	<5	235	<5	0.05	<1	17	107	3272	3.48	<10	0.02	698	8 < 0.01	2	100	<2	<5	<20	<1 <0.01	<10	12	10	<1	2
35	79385	10	<0.2	2.68	<5	235	<5	2.12	<1	40	33	1620	9.31	<10	1.83	1387	7 0.03	3	420	10	<5	<20	18 <0.01	<10	202	10	<1	30
36	79386	125	1.2	0.80	<5	250	<5	1.27	1	57	30	865	7.50	<10	0.15	4856	7 < 0.01	4	490	<2	<5	<20	20 0.01	<10	24	<10	<1	14
37	79387	5	0.2	2.14	<5	170	<5	2.45	<1	22	26	29	5.91	<10	1.06	2148	6 0.03	<1	1060	8	<5	<20	16 < 0.01	<10	40	<10	13	54
38	79388	5	0.2	1.87	10	105	<5	0.44	<1	19	58	487	5.88	<10	1.09	1381	7 0.03	<1	910	10	<5	<20	6 < 0.01	<10	41	10	7	52
39	79389	5	0.2	2.24	<5	110	<5	3.96	<1	20	32	1544	5.79	<10	1.42	1982	5 0.03	<1	670	8	<5	<20	23 < 0.01	<10	60	<10	14	34
40	79390	5	<0.2	0.27	<5	105	<5	80.0	<1	3	39	26	3.55	<10	0.02	72	3 0.03	<1	350	<2	<5	<20	5 <0.01	<10	9	<10	<1	7
41	79391	5	<0.2	0.29	<5	25	<5	0.06	<1	3	30	6	1.96	<10	0.04	94	3 0.03	<1	280	<2	<5	<20	3 < 0.01	<10	12	<10	<1	3
42	79392	5	<0.2	0.24	10	195	<5	2.35	<1	12	115	51	2.92	<10	0.20	1614	7 < 0.01	4	240	<2	<5	<20	45 < 0.01	<10	25	<10	2	51
43	79393	15	<0.2	0.50	50	175	<5	0.58	<1	5	72	12	2.41	<10	0.25	684	9 0.03	2	340	<2	<5	<20	7 < 0.01	<10	17	<10	2	30
44	79394	- 5	<0.2	0.43	80	595	<5	0.06	<1	<1	83	8	1.32	<10	0.19	204	30 0.02	<1	270	. 6	<5	<20	7 < 0.01	<10	10	<10	2	20
45	79395	15	<0.2	1.43	80	75	5	0.28	<1	10	53	14	4.26	<10	0.87	883	73 0.03	<1	1120	8	<5	<20	7 <0.01	<10	42	<10	5	84
46	79396	5	<0.2	0.86	5	50	5	0.15	<1	6	67	13	2.79	<10	0.62	416	6 0.03	1	420	6	<5	<20	7 0.01	<10	31	<10	1	38
47	79397	5	0.8	80.0	<5	10	<5	>10	1	5	5	2	1.37	<10	0.07	4037	1 <0.01	2	70	10	5	<20	134 <0.01	<10	12	<10	21	16
48	79398	5	<0.2	0.80	<5	10	<5	0.98	<1	7	116	3	1.31	<10	0.89	390	4 0.03	5	700	4	5	<20	9 0.02	<10	32	<10	6	18

## CONLON COPPER CORPORATION c/o KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 98-130

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

Et #.	Tag#	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Со	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Мо	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr Ti%	U	v	w	Υ	Zn
QC/DAT	<b>A:</b>																		<u></u> .	•									
Resplit:																													
R/\$ 1	79351	40	0.6	0.73	<5	45	<5	1.57	2	13	37	113	3.12	<10	0.26	633	6	0.02	5	650	64	<5	<20	20 -0.01	-40	22	-40		4.4
R/S 36	79386	50	1.4	0.87	<5	260	<5	1.25	<1	63	32	879	7.80	<10	0.15	5349		<0.01	5		2	_		29 < 0.01	<10	32	<10	4	44
					_		_		•	-		0.0	, .00	-10	0.13	0070	10	~0.01	9	550	2	<5	<20	19 0.02	<10	27	10	<1	16
Repeat:																													
1	79351	5	0.4	0.70	<5	45	<5	1.55	1	12	35	113	3.07	<10	0.26	613	5	0.02	- 5	650	64	<5	<20	27 -0.04	-40	24			
10	79360	5	< 0.2	1.45	<5	140	<5	1.27	<1	9	47	12	3.59	<10	1.45	922	8		5	990	8	\ <u>`</u>		27 < 0.01	<10	31	<10	4	41 .
19	79369	5	0.2	1.10	10	190	<5	3.21	6	10	90	302	2.48	<10	0.93	815	_	0.04	-		-	40	<20	13 0.05	<10	71	<10	4	80
36	79386	40	1.4	0.90	<5	260	<5		<1	65	32	935	7.80						10	670	32	10	<20	28 0.02	<10	19	<10	10	434
				0.00		200	٠.,	1.55	`'	65	32	930	7.60	<10	0.16	5354	9	0.01	4	510	2	<5	<20	19 0.02	<10	27	10	<1	16
Standard	t:																												
GEO'98	•	125	1.4	1.73	65	145	<5	1.87	<1	17	00	0.4		.46															
GEO'98		125	1.4	1.80			-		•	• •	62	84	3.86	<10	0.95	646	<1	0.02	22	610	20	<5	<20	58 0.07	<10	75	<10	6	70
0.000		120	1.4	1.60	60	145	<5	1.90	<1	18	64	76	3.70	<10	0.96	686	<1	0.02	23	690	22	<5	<20	58 0.09	<10	70	<10	5	68

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XLS/98Kam. Geological

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

