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SUMMARY REPORT

on the

1985 DRILLING PROGRAM

on the

BAR CLAIM GROUP

WATSON LAKE MINING DIVISION
YUKON TERRITORY
NTS 105 C/8,9

A.E. Heagy, P.Geol.
COMOX RESOURCES LTD.
October 1985

091828

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INTRODUCTION

The BAR 1 - 36, 39 - 50 claim group is located on the Wolf River approximately 43 kilometres northeast of Teslin, Y.T. See Figures 1 and 2. The claims are owned by Comox Resources Ltd.

The initial claims were staked in 1976 to cover barite, pyrite mineralization in an area with several extensive iron oxide rich sinter deposits. The D.C. Syndicate carried out geological mapping, geochemical sampling, IP and magnetometer surveys in 1976. Minor trenching was done in 1978 and four diamond drill holes were drilled in 1980.

In 1981 and 1982 Chevron Minerals optioned the claims and carried out geological mapping and extensive soil sampling on the claims.

Comox Resources acquired the claims from the prospecting group in 1983 and carried out a program of IP and VLF surveys and some geological mapping. Comox Resources obtained a VSE listing in August 1985 and subsequently drilled five diamond drill holes on the BAR claims.

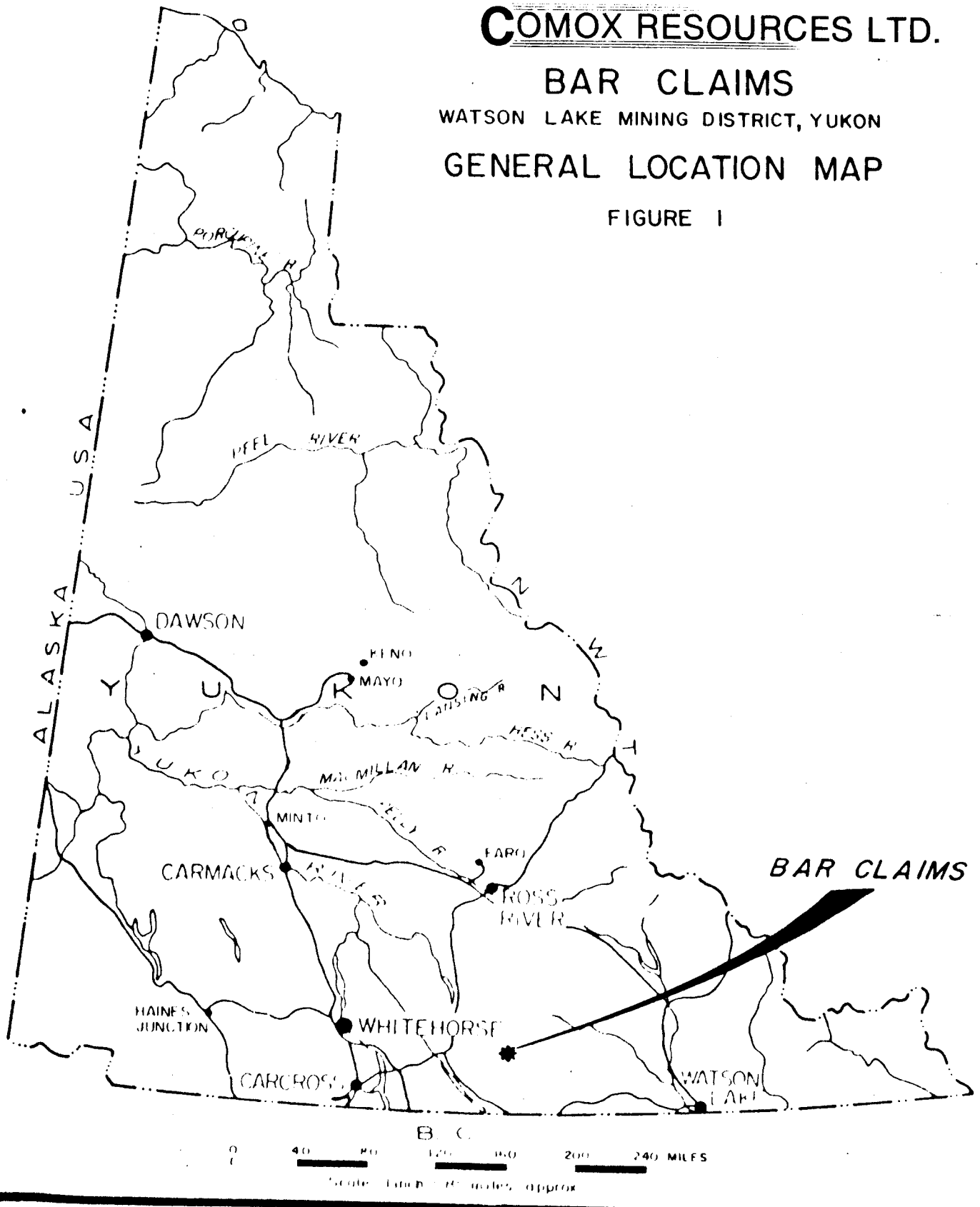
COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

BAR CLAIMS

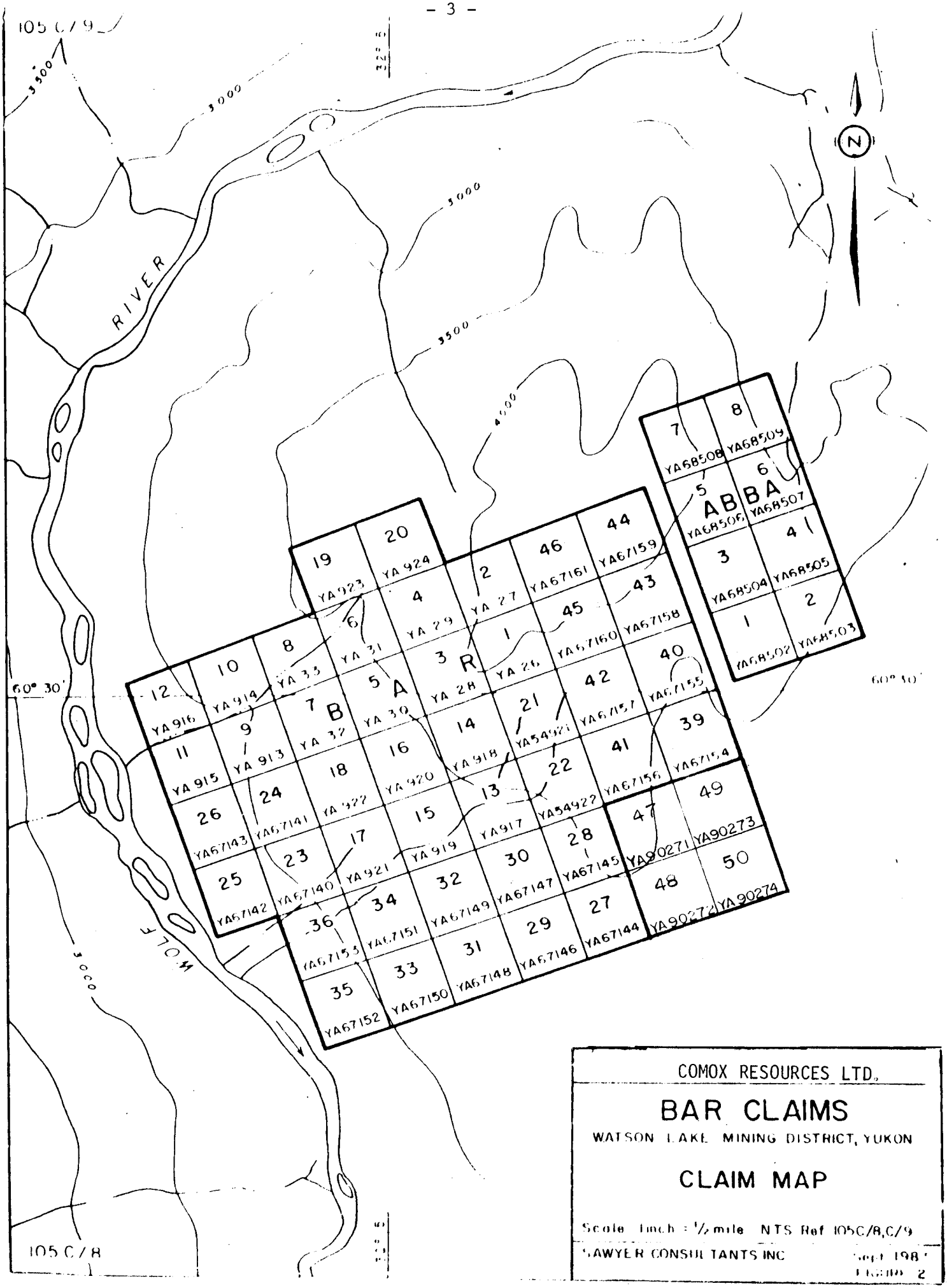
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON

GENERAL LOCATION MAP

FIGURE 1



Scale: 1 inch = 40 miles, approx



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BAR CLAIMS

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON

CLAIM MAP

Scale 1inch = ½ mile NTS Ref 105C/8,C/9

SAWYER CONSULTANTS INC Sept 198

FIGURE 2

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS WORK

Extensive field work has been carried out on the BAR claims over the past ten years. Overlap in geochemical and geophysical surveys by different operators has indicated consistent reproducible results. Major inconsistencies are present in the geological interpretation of the property. Geological control is poor with only limited outcrop, rapid but gradational changes in lithology and alteration and little bedding. (Geology Map I, in pocket.)

The general stratigraphy is: fossiliferous limestone with chert lenses; overlain by chert, chert breccia and chert pebble conglomerate; overlain by fine tuffaceous, arkosic to cherty siltstone and sandstone; hosting epigenetic, and possibly syngenetic, barite-pyrite mineralization. Although several workers have recognized a volcanic component in the clastic rocks, and minor pillowed greenstones are also present, the volcanic component of the lithologies is not formally recognized in the mapping. Prior to 1983, exploration on the BAR claims focused on finding syngenetic massive sulphide mineralization associated with the barite-pyrite zone. Several lead, zinc and silver geochemical anomalies were outlined and the geophysical surveys indicated a strong chargeability response in an extensive, overburden-covered area adjacent to the barite-pyrite zone. The 1980 drilling was targeted on separate small IP chargeability highs within the immediate area of the barite mineralization. This drilling intersected heavy pyrite +/- barite vein stockwork with low lead, zinc, silver values.

In 1983, follow-up of a silver-lead anomaly several hundred metres south of the original showings, found a zone of strongly bleached altered conglomeratic rock. Limited trace element geochemistry had indicated strongly anomalous thallium, arsenic, antimony and mercury geochemistry in several widespread areas of the property. After compiling the available data and examining the property for the qualifying engineer's report, J.B.P. Sawyer P. Eng., suggested that the geological and geochemical characteristics of the BAR claims fit an epithermal-type model and that the emphasis of the exploration should be on epithermal gold mineralization.

The targets drilled in the 1985 drilling program were selected on a combination of geophysical, geological and geochemical criteria to test either the epithermal or massive sulphide models. Due to the late season timing of the drill program the detailed geological mapping recommended by Sawyer could not be carried out prior to drilling.

SUMMARY OF 1985 DRILLING

85-B-5

This hole was drilled to: -

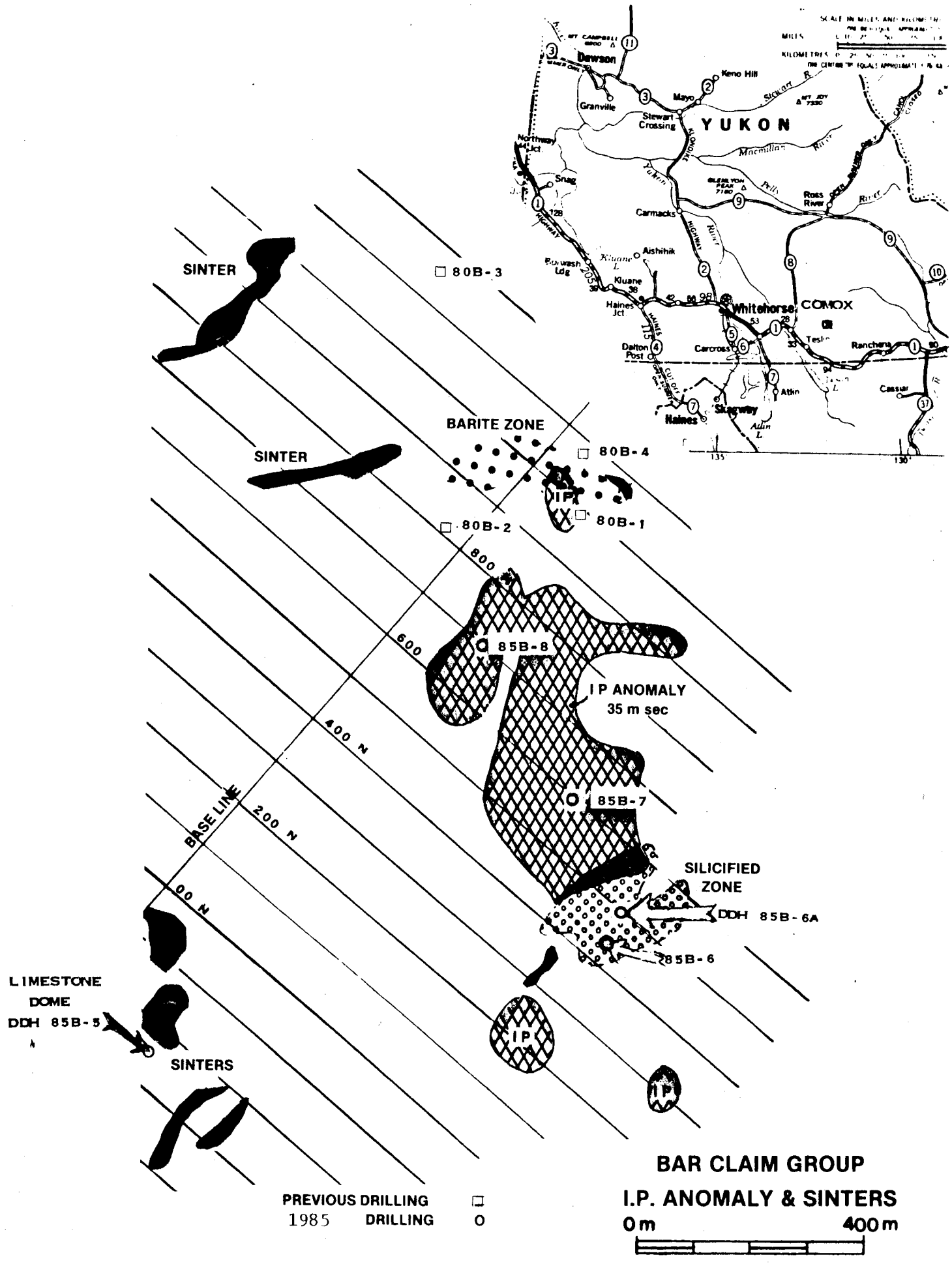
1) test the cause of a resistivity high similar to the anomaly associated with the alteration zone near 5+00N, 6+50E.
2) find the source of the geochemically anomalous (Zn, Hg, Tl) iron rich sinters which surround the limestone dome. (See Plate 1)

The hole was drilled to 93.6 metres depth and encountered grey limestone with minor thin chert lenses. A glassy white chert intersected between 46.7 m and 55.8 m was underlain by a 16 m thick zone of ragged fine quartz-dolomite replacement. The quartz-dolomite rock was underlain by 14 metres of fine-crystalline white dolomite above apparently unaltered silty grey dolostone.

Although the quartz-dolomite replacement zone resembled an epithermal type replacement no epithermal suite elements are associated. The only anomalous values are associated with: -

1) a pyritic breccia from 20.8 to 21.3 m which carries 1.4 ppm silver and 1550 ppm Zinc
2) an iron-manganese oxide cemented chert breccia from 6.7 to 9.3 m which was slightly anomalous in several elements including arsenic and antimony. Thallium geochemistry shows a steady decrease down hole and is likely a groundwater contamination.

The cause of the resistivity anomaly is likely the thick chert (possibly replacement) and quartz-dolomite zones but the source of the metals in the sinters is not explained.


Dawson
Keno Hill
Granville
Mayo
Stewart Crossing
YUKON
Northway Jct
Snag
Carmacks
Ross River
Aishihik
Kluane L.
Kluane Lodge
Haines Jct
Whitehorse
COMOX
Dalton Post
Carcross
Teslin
Ranchería
Atlin
Cassiar
Haines
Skagway
SINTER
SINTER
80B-3
BARITE ZONE
80B-4
80B-2
80B-1
800
600
400 N
200 N
00 N
BASE LINE
85B-8
IP ANOMALY
35 m sec
85B-7
SILICIFIED ZONE
DDH 85B-6A
85B-6
IP
IP
IP
LIMESTONE DOME
DDH 85B-5
SINTERS
PREVIOUS DRILLING
1985 DRILLING
BAR CLAIM GROUP
I.P. ANOMALY & SINTERS
0m
400m

85-B-6 and 85-B-6A

These holes were drilled to test overlapping resistivity and silver-lead geochemistry anomalies in an area of strongly altered conglomerate.

Hole 85-B-6 was drilled to 133.2 metres depth. Bleached altered conglomerate from 3.6 to 13.0 metres was underlain by 41 metres of strongly altered fine grained sandstone. Both lithologies were laced with traces of galena. Alteration decreased very rapidly in conglomerate underlying the sandstone but weak alteration was noted down to the top of a black pyritic graphitic shale at 67.7 metres. Pyrite in the shale appeared to be bimodal with epigenetic stringers and a few concordant, possibly syngenetic beds to 30 cm. The shale grades into conglomerate below 90 metres depth and a lower alteration zone was intersected between 98.4 and 110.9 metres. The altered siltstone/sandstone with pyrite-galena stringers in this lower zone is very similar to that in the upper zone. Below the lower zone, siltstone grades into dark shale again with massive pyrite bands. See Plates 2 and 3.

Hole 85-B-6A encounters similar lithologies and alteration. The upper 54 metres encountered thin bedded conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone with strong alteration and fine pyrite stringers with traces of galena. Traces of sphalerite were noted below 30 metres depth. From 54.8 m to the end of the hole at 61.6 metres very weakly altered siltstone grades into shale with minor disseminated pyrite.

Assays for these two holes were disappointing with the highest assay being in hole 85-B-6, 19.5 to 20.4 m: 2.77% Zn, 0.43% Pb and 0.94 oz/ton Ag. The adjoining section 20.4 to 21.9 m assay 0.28% Zn, 0.05% Pb and 0.10 oz/ton Ag. The only significant assay in hole 85-B-6A was 1.43% Zn, 0.10% Pb, 0.15 oz/ton Ag from 30.6 to 30.9 m.

The traces of galena and low silver values associated with the pyrite stringer mineralization is the probable cause of the Pb - Ag geochemistry anomaly while the associated alteration (called "clay/silica" in field work but identified as sericite-dolomite-K-spar alteration by petrographic reports) is the cause of the resistivity anomaly.

85-B-7, 85-B-8

Although these two drill holes are more than 300 metres apart they intersected similar lithologies and mineralization.

Hole 85-B-7 was drilled to test the eastern area of the large IP chargeability anomaly while hole 85-B-8 is in the western area of the same anomaly.

Hole 85-B-7 intersected 62 metres of interbedded siltstone sandstone and conglomerate. From 62 metres to the end of the hole at 157.3 m the lithology is a homogenous massive fine sandstone to siltstone. Hole 85-B-8 remained in a massive grey siltstone to fine sandstone throughout its 162.2 metre length except for intervals of black carbonaceous argillite between 32.6 to 41.3m and 55.5 to 59.0 m.

Alteration in holes B-7 and B-8 was much weaker than seen in 85-B-6 and B-6A. Hole 85-B-7 started in weakly altered siltstone and sandstone with 2 to 5% fine pyrite stringers. From 62.3 m to 114.5 m the intensity of the alteration increases to moderate strength and is more cherty, (Petrographic report - K-spar flooding) than in holes B-6 and B-6A. From 114.5 m to the end of the hole (157.3 m) the bleached and 'cherty' alteration decreases to weak but fractured sections have gypsum coatings on the fractures.

Hole 85-B-8 started in moderately altered siltstone but alteration decreased to weak to very weak below 26.9 but persisted throughout the hole.

Mineralization in holes B7 and B8 was similar to that seen in hole B6 and B6A consisting of fine pyrite stringers with traces of galena and sphalerite. Rare tetrahedrite and possibly stibnite and arsenopyrite were also noted. Minor barite is present in some veins in B7 and is quite common as veining in 85B8. (See Plate 4)

The best assay in hole 85B7 was from 90.3 to 93.3 m: 0.72% Zn, 0.17% Pb, 0.85 oz per ton Ag. Numerous other intervals carried lower zinc, lead and silver values. The best assay in Hole 85B8 was from 120.8 to 123.8 metres; 0.38% Zn, 0.02% Pb, 0.12 oz per ton Ag.

The large IP chargeability anomaly is caused by the stockwork of pyrite stringers. Base metal values intersected by the 1985 drilling were quite low but may not be representative of the entire IP anomaly.

Thirty Element ICP Geochemistry

Ten geochemical samples from Holes 85-B-6, 6A, 7 and 8 were selected for 30 element ICP analysis. Silver, lead and zinc values check with the assay results. Most of the samples are anomalous in arsenic (to 720 ppm) and antimony (to 160 ppm) and several are also anomalous in copper (to 480 ppm). None of the elements correlate with other elements. Cadmium (to 90.0 ppm) shows a strong correlation with zinc.

Barium geochemistry is low (10 to 60 ppm) except in one sample with 1290 ppm. Manganese values (11 - 649 ppm) are also very low except for one sample running 2328 ppm Mn. Potassium values of 0.51% 0.27% are semi-quantitative but surprisingly low given the K-spar and sericite present.

DISCUSSION

The 1985 drilling program raised as many questions as it answered. Although no ore grade material was intersected the area of weakly mineralized altered rock is very extensive and certainly has not been thoroughly tested by the drilling done to date.

Drill hole 85-B-5, on the limestone dome, intersected a zone of pervasive silica-dolomite replacement within limestone. This replacement zone explains the cause of the resistivity anomaly but does not explain the source of the anomalous Hg, Tl and Zn geochemistry or the iron rich sinters which surround the dome. The cause of the VLF conductors is also a puzzle since the limestone is not a thin cap above shales as was previously speculated.

Holes 85-B-6, 6A, 7 and 8 indicated that the 30 m sec IP chargeability anomaly, (see Map IV) corresponds to a very extensive area of epigenitic pyrite stringer mineralization. In the 1980 and 1985 drill holes minor amounts of sphalerite, galena and traces of tetrahedrite and possibly stibnite mineralization are associated with the pyrite stringers. The host lithology for the mineralization is generally a fine-grained volcanoclastic tuff to sandstone but intercalated volcanic breccia (lithic conglomerate) units also host mineralization. Both the tuff and the breccia lithologies show moderate to strong alteration varying from a strongly bleached sericite-dolomite alteration in holes 85-B-6 and B-6A to a slightly bleached, cherty looking K-spar flooding in holes 85-B-7 and B-8. K-spar porphyroblasts adjacent to pyrite veins cutting the tuff (see petrographic descriptions) suggest that the potassic alteration is closely associated with the mineralizing event.

The character and tenor of the mineralization in the six drill holes in the IP anomaly is very similar and no zoning is evident.

Variations in the alteration intensity and mineralogy are visually deceptive and petrographic work to date is too limited to indicate a clear pattern to the alteration.

Despite the numerous geology maps the overall geology and structure of the BAR claim is not understood. A general north northeast strike, westerly dip to the units is supported by the trend of the EM-16 conductors which at least in part correlate to graphite shale units. Northeast, easterly to southeast trending faults are indicated by a combination of lithologic boundaries, geophysical trends, topographic lows, alteration patterns and associated brecciation and shearing. The exact location attitude and displacement of these faults is not well defined.

In further exploration of the BAR claims highest priority should be given to producing a geological map and interpretation of the property which takes into account the volcanogenic character of the geology, the fault controlled nature of the discrete alteration and mineralization types, and the accumulated geophysical and geochemical data. K-spar and carbonate staining techniques and thorough petrographic studies would be useful aids to mapping.

PETROGRAPHIC DESCRIPTIONS

Petrographic descriptions were prepared on five samples of core from the 1985 drilling by A.L. Littlejohn, Vancouver Petrographics. As a result of this information it appears that major revisions of the field terminology for lithologies and alteration are in order.

The siltstone and five sandstone units are immature volcanogenic sediments consisting of quartz-sericite-K-spar ± plagiolase fragments, shards and very fine matrix. Although they show signs of minor reworking they are perhaps better termed water lain tuffs to indicate their volcanic origin.

The chert pebble conglomerate also has a feldspar-sericite matrix and many of the fragments appear to be sericite altered andesite while the cherty fragments appear to be silica replacements of probably similar volcanic fragments. On the basis of petrography this unit should be renamed a volcanic breccia.

The sample of silicified carbonate rock from 85-B-5 indicates that both the quartz and dolomite are replacement minerals but the original lithology (limestone?) can not be identified.

The bleaching alteration called 'clay' alteration in the 1985 drill logs is a predominately sericitic alteration while the 'silica' alteration is largely K-spar flooding. Minor dolomite is also present with both these alterations.

The petrographic work also suggested that the chert pebbles are silicified volcanics and the possibility that the chert units may be silicified alteration zones should be considered.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 1985 diamond drilling program on the BAR claims confirmed the existence of widespread sulfide stringer mineralization in the area of a 30 msec IP chargeability anomaly. Unfortunately the mineralization is predominently pyrite with very minor galena and sphalerite and rare tetrahedrite and stibnite. A drill hole on the limestone dome intersected a blind zone of barren quartz dolomite replacement.

Very limited petrographic studies of the core indicated a higher volcanic component to the lithologies than previously indicated.

Rocks previously termed siltstones, sandstones and conglomerates appear to be better considered as volcaniclastic tuffs and breccias. Recognition of pervasive K-spar alteration in one core sample indicates the alteration terminology also needs revision.

If we interpret our present knowledge of the mineralization and alteration on the BAR claims in light of the various models of epithermal mineralization systems it appears that the pyrite stringer mineralization would represent the base of the depositional system. Given the size of the IP anomaly, it is quite possible that higher grade base metal silver zones may exist within the chargeability anomaly, but it seems unlikely that average grades would be high over a sufficiently large tonnage to be economic.

The possibility that the mineralization represents the roots of a Kuroko-type massive sulfide system should not be overlooked. The presence of significant amounts of barite and the volcanic component to the geology fit this model. Minimum amounts of gypsum were noted on fractures in Holes 85-B-7 and B-8. However, the lack of copper geochemistry is atypical for Kuroko type mineralization.

Extensive zones of hydrothermal alteration and pyrite stringer mineralization are present on the BAR claims. Further geologic mapping and petrographic studies are needed to assess the significance of the hydrothermal system in relationship to both the potential for economic mineralization on the claim group, and regional exploration targets. Although the marked lack of gold values and the low tenor of the silver, lead and zinc assays are discouraging the BAR claims remain something of a geologic enigma and as such warrant a program of detailed geologic mapping accompanied by petrographic studies and some whole rock geochemistry to properly assess the area's economic potential.

A. Heagy

A.E. Heagy, P. Geol.
Comox Resources Ltd.
October 1985

BAR CLAIM GROUP 1985

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

MOBILIZATION

Drilcor Industries Ltd.

5 ton truck and expenses	$3,884.58	
Airfares 3 drillers, cook	3,044.32	
15% charge	1,039.33	
		$7,968.23

Comox Resources Ltd.

Airfares Geologist and Helper	1,478.35	
Air freight	458.14	
Trucking (Watson Lake - Teslin)	462.00	
		$2,398.49

CAPITAL HELICOPTERS INC.

Item	Date	Hours	Fuel	Amount	
Mobilization	Aug.27,28	18.7 @ $650.	$1863.	$14,018.00	
Drill move, supply	Sept. 2	3.1 @ $500.	231.75	1,781.75	
Drill move, supply	Sept. 5	2.7 @ $500.	204.75	1,554.75	
Drill move, supply	Sept. 8	2.8 @ $500	211.50	1,611.50	
Drill move, supply	Sept.12	2.9 @ $500	230.55	1,680.55	
Demobilization	Sept.16	6.9 @ $650	626.40	5,111.40	
					$25,757.95
FIXED WING AIR DROP - COYOTE AIR				$150.00	$150.00

DRILCOR DIAMOND DRILLING

Hole	Claim	Casing	Core	Total Footage	Metres
85 B-5	BAR 15	5'	302'	307	93.6
B-6	BAR 21	15'	422'	437	133.2
B6a	BAR 21	22'	180'	202	61.6
B-7	BAR 14	22'	494'	516	157.3
B-8	BAR 3	30'	502'	532	162.2
		94'	1900'	1994'	607.9

94' Casing @ $26.00	$2,444.00	
1900 Core @ $21.	39,900.00	
		$42,344.00

WAGES

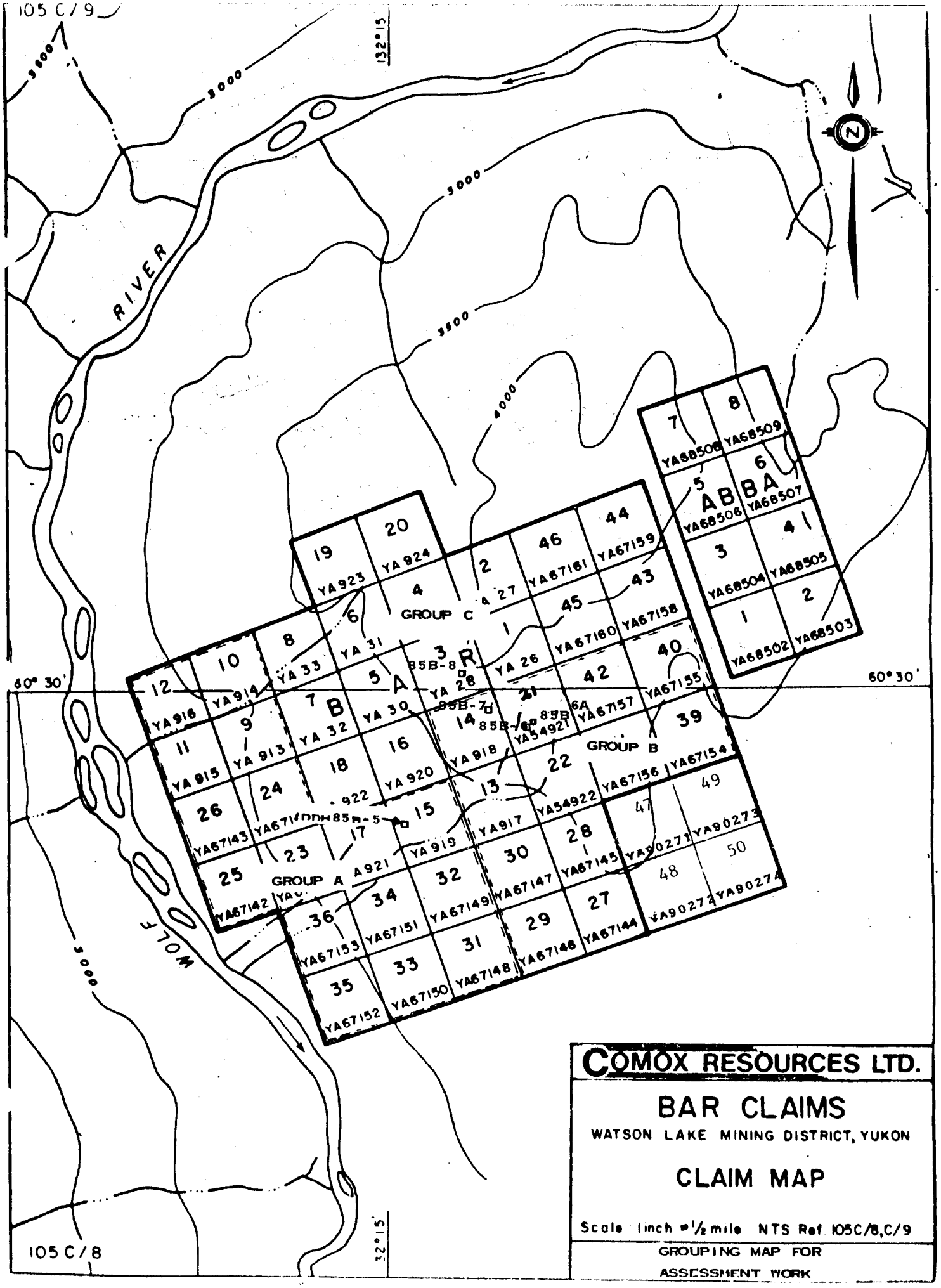
Geologist	23 days @ $180.	$4,140.00	
Helper	23 days @ $ 85.	1,955.00	
			$6,095.00

BOARD		
2 x 19 days @ $30.00		$1,140.00
ASSAYS, GEOCHEMISTRY		
152 Core Samples	2,894.85	
19 Rock chip	230.35	
Air Freight	661.04	
		$3,786.24
PETROGRAPHIC DESCRIPTIONS		285.75
COMPILATION REPORT ETC.		2,700.00
		$92,625.66

Direct Drilling Costs 1994' $42,344.00 = $21.24 per foot.
Mobilization, Board, Air support, Fuel 1994' $37,414.67 = $18.76 per foot.
Supervision, Laboratory, Compilation, 1994' $12,866.99 = $6.45 per foot.
Total 1994' $92,625.55 $46.45 per foot.

Drill gear and camp were left on the property pending possible winter drilling. This equipment was demobilized in January and February 1986 involving the following costs: -

Drilcor - Freight and transportation	$1,504.00
Capital Helicopters	4,500.00
Teskon Enterprises - Teslin - re labour	2,570.00
Airfare	283.00
Casual Labour	674.00
Travel expenses	307.00
Warehouse	100.00
Management fee, overhead	362.00
	$10,300.00



COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

BAR CLAIMS

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON

CLAIM MAP

Scale 1 inch = ½ mile NTS Ref. 105C/8,C/9

GROUPING MAP FOR ASSESSMENT WORK



PLATE Ia. Looking southwest at limestone dome from approximately 4 +00N, 3 +00E. Note the zone of rusty sinters surrounding the dome.

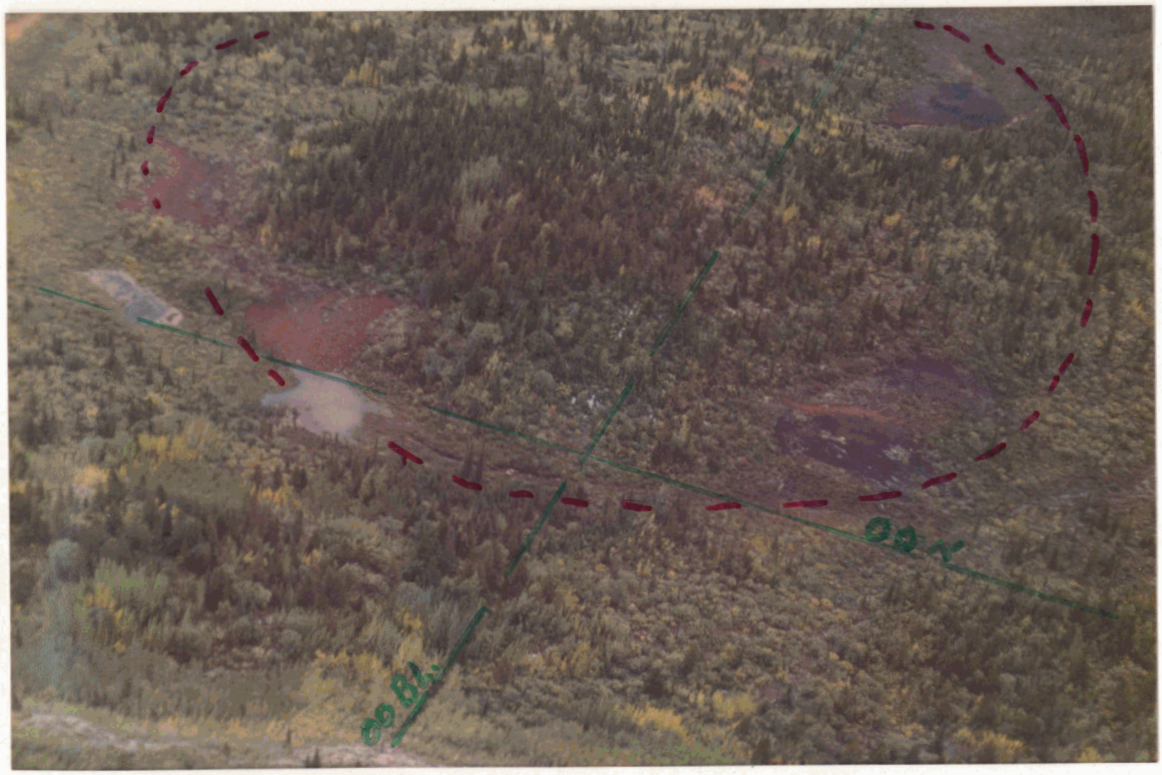


Plate Ib. Southwest-facing aerial view of limestone dome and sinters.

PLATE I



Plate IIa. DDH 85-B-6, Box 3 (17.5-24.0 m). Altered sandstone/tuff with 2-5% pyrite stringers and traces of galena, sphalerite and barite. Includes assay 19.5-20.4m: 0.94 oz/ton Ag, 0.43% Pb, 2.77% Zn.



Plate IIb. DDH 85-B-6, Box 15(99.3-106.3 m). Lower alteration zone. Altered tuff/sandstone overlain by granule conglomerate and underlain by shale and siltstone.

PLATE II



Plate IVa. DDh 85-B-7, Box 7 (46.3-53.0m). Grey moderately altered siltstone with heavy pyrite mineralization and traces of galena and sphalerite. Assays: 46.4-49.1m, 0.20 oz/ton Ag, 0.05% Pb, 0.39% Zn. 49.1-52.1m, 0.14 oz/ton Ag, 0.05% Pb, 0.23% Zn.

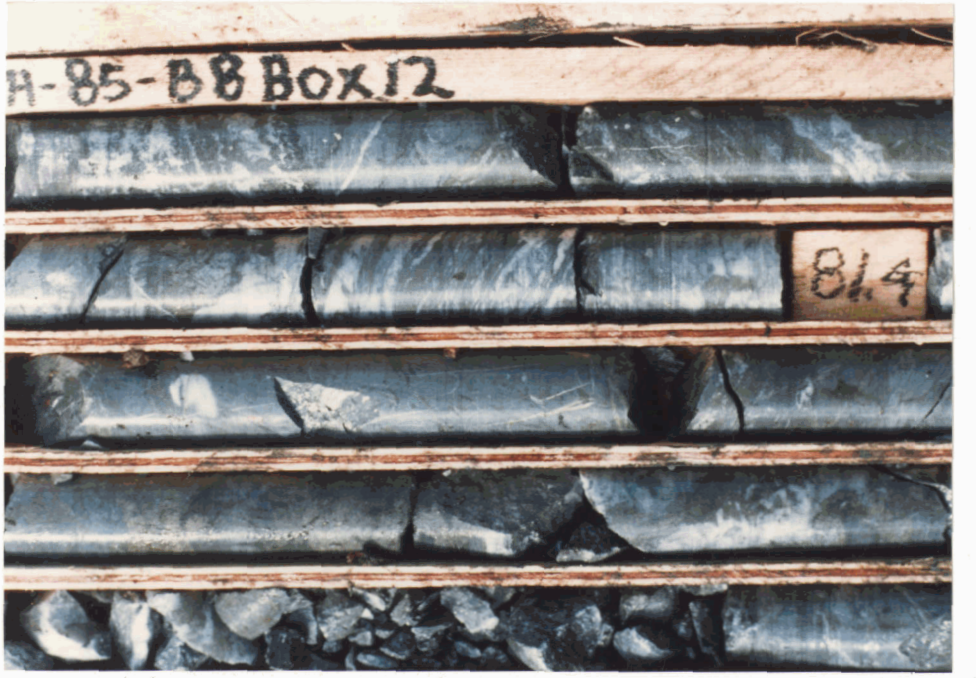


Plate IVb. DDH 85-B-8, Box 12(79.5-86.7m). Massive pyrite-barite veins with banded texture.

PLATE IV

A P P E N D I X 1

PETROGRAPHIC REPORTS

Invoice 5438

Report for: Audrey Heagy,
Comox Resources Ltd.,
1458 Rupert Street,
North Vancouver, B.C.,
V7J 1G1.

October 8, 1985

Samples: 85-B-5-63.3m, 85-B-6-Upper Zone, 85-B-6-64.8m,
85-B-7-52.4m, 85-B-7-99.6m.

Summary:

A) SANDSTONE/TUFF: 85-B-6 Upper Zone, 85-B-7-99.6m.

These are fine grained volcanic/sedimentary rocks with a poorly developed bedding and a moderate foliation due to alingment of sericite. 85-B-7-99.6m consists of small angular or rounded quartz and K-spar fragments in a matrix of sericite and K-spar. Pyritic veins (with quartz) are present; small amounts of dolomite (with K-spar) occur at the edge of the veins and are later; the K-spar in the matrix may be a massive replacement (?). This sample is grossly similar to 85-B-6 Upper Zone in that both consist of small fragments is a sericitc matrix. However the Upper Zone sample is a better sorted rock and consists dominantly of quartz clasts in a fine sericite - quartz - K-spar matrix. Moderate dolomite alteration is pervasive and is perhaps associated with the K-spar. It is supected to be a reworked tuff.

B) VOLCANIC BRECCIAS: 85-B-6-64.8m and 85-B-7-52.4m.

These are highly altered rocks of volcanic derivation, either eruptive breccias or reworked volcaniclastics. They consistmainly of cherty and sericitic lithic fragments of variable size packed closely together. 85-B-6 - 64.8m consists of sericitic rock fragments (altered andesite ??) which have been variably replaced by cherty quartz. Pyrite mineralization occured at this time. Later quartz veining occured, with dolomite and barite. 85-B-7 - 52.4m consists of cherty and sericitic fragments (altered andesite ? altered tuff ?) in a fine sericite-plagioclase-quartz matrix. It has been sheared; pyrite and quartz have been introduced along the foliation.

C) DOLOMITE - QUARTZ ROCK: 85-B-5-63.3M.

This sample consists of a patchy intergrowth of dolomite and quartz. It is probabaly a vein.

A. L. Littlejohn

A. L. Littlejohn, M.Sc.

85-B-5-63.3m: DOLOMITE - QUARTZ ROCK.

This sample is a medium grained, inequigranular rock consisting of a patchy intergrowth of dolomite and quartz. There is no clear indication whether quartz is replacing carbonate or that carbonate is replacing quartz; it seems more likely that both were formed more or less at the same time and that this is a dolomite-quartz replacement (or vein ?) of an unknown protolith. Minerals are:

dolomite	60%
quartz	40
K-spar	trace

Dolomite forms a mass of rhombic grains 0.2 to 0.6mm in size occuring in shapeless patches a few millimeters in size and intergrown with simllar patches of quartz. Patches are partly interconnected. The quartz forms shapeless interlocking grains which are mostly about 0.05mm in size. Within the core of many of the quartz patches there are small aggregates of grains up to 0.2mm in size. Fine dolomite grains are scattered within the quartz patches.

There are also quartz veins one or two millimeters in width in which the quartz forms rounded to subhedral grains 0.1 to 1.0mm in size. These are intergrown with a small amount of similarly sized dolomite grains; fine dolomite occurs scattered between the large quartz veins and there is a weak concentration of fine dolomite along the margins. Contacts between the quartz veins and quartz patches are gradational. There is a small patch of very fine K-spar at the edge of one of the veins.

85-B-7 - 99.6m: ALTERED (K-SPAR) TUFF WITH PYRITE VEINS.

This sample is a very fine grained silty volcaniclastic rock consisting of a few quartz and K-feldspar fragments scattered in an extremely fine grained sericite/ K-spar matrix. The matrix is rather massive; there are a few thin beds where the fragments are weakly concentrated. A system of pyrite veins up to 2mm wide cuts through the rock. This is associated with quartz, dolomite and K-spar; the K-spar in the matrix is probabaly a massive replacement. Minerals are:

K-spar	40%	
sericite	33	
K-spar fragments	10	
quartz fragments	5	
pyrite	8	(mainly in veins)
quartz (vein)	2	
dolomite (vein)	2	
barite	minor	
Fe-Ti oxide	trace	

Quartz fragments are angular (shards) or rounded and vary in size from 0.05 to 0.2mm, most are less than 0.05mm. Some fragments consist of an aggregates of fine "cherty" quartz. K-spar fragments are rounded, angular or tabular and range in size from 0.1 to 0.3mm. There are also several aggregates of fine K-spar grains which may be trachytic rock fragments; these are subrounded and up to 0.6mm in size. The fragments are scattered unevenly about the matrix. In places there are weak concentrations in indistinct, discontinuous beds up to 1mm in width or in diffuse patches.

The matrix consists of a fine intimate intergrowth of sericite and K-sapr with grain size less than 0.002mm. There is no foliation or layering evident in the matrix. The quartz and K-spar fragments are being incorporated into the matrix so that their margins are rather indistinct. Perhaps some of the K-spar fragments were originally some other mineral (plagioclase ??). Extremely fine Fe-Ti oxides are disseminated within the sericite and K-spar, sometimes being concentrated in fine diffuse whisps. A few tabular barite grains less than 0.1mm in size are scattered about the matrix.

Pyritic veins are up to 2mm wide but contacts are not sharp and there are several thin stringers. The pyrite (other sulphides also ?) forms subcubic or rounded grains 0.01 to 0.1mm in size. The larger grains tend to occur within the vein proper, sometimes in massive patches, but at the margins there are aggregates of finer grains which have diffused outwards into the rock and small pyrites are scattered throughout. There are elongated patches of quartz intergrown with the pyrite in the veins. In these the quartz forms shapeless interlocking grains mostly less than 0.1mm in size. Some veins consist of quartz with pyrite at their edges. Shapeless grains of K-spar up to 0.2mm ijn size are intergrown with the quartz in places at the edge of the vein.

(continued)

85-B-7-99.6m (cont.)

There is a veinlet about 0.5mm wide which consists of an intergrowth of quartz and dolomite with no pyrite either within or around it. This appears to be later than the pyrite veins. In the pyrite veins there is a zone of very fine dolomite around many of the pyritic aggregates or within the quartz, replacing it, and within the K-spar. Very fine dolomite grains are scattered throughout the rock. These tend to occur within the K-spar fragments and K-spar aggregates. Close to the veins there are a few spherulitic-radiating aggregates of K-spar as well as patches of shapeless grains. These contain dolomite and it is supected that these K-spars are porphyroblastic, associated with the dolomite. Perhaps the trachytic fragments are also porphyroblasts ??.

85-B-7-52.4m: ALTERED (QUARTZ, SERICITE) VOLCANIC BRECCIA WITH PYRITE.

This sample is a volcaniclastic rock (reworked ?) which has been altered and sheared, probabaly in more than one episode. It consists of subangular or subrounded lithic fragments which are either quartzitic (chert) or sericitic (shale ? altered andesite ?) along with angular to rounded quartz fragments crowded in a very fine plagioclase-sericite matrix. The matrix is foliated, apparently due to shearing; pyrite (with some quartz) has been introduced along the general shear direction and has selectively been deposited in some of the fragments, as well as in the matrix. The chert fragments may have been derived from a rock which was silicified (eg. 85-B-6-64.8m) prior to deposition; there are a few thin quartz veins cutting both the cherty and sericitic fragments. Composition is:

chert fragments	40%	
sericitic fragments	30	
quartz fragments	5	
plagioclase fragments	trace	
matrix	20	(sericite + plagioclase, quartz; sericite dominant)
pyrite (+ Fe-Ti oxide)	5	(distributed throughout matrix and fragments)
carbonate	trace	
K-spar	trace	

Chert fragments are subangular to subrounded and range in size from 0.5 to 5.0mm. They consist of an aggregate of shapeless interlocking quartz grains about 0.05mm in size. Extremely fine sericite is disseminated between the quartz grains (with random orientation). This usually amounts to less than 1% of the fragment but there are several fragments in which the amount of sericite is much greater and these have indistinct margins, grading into the matrix or transitional to the sericitic fragments. Occasional veinlets and patches of coarser quartz occur.

Sericitic fragments are ovoid or flattened in shape and vary in size from 0.5 to 5.0mm in length. Some consist of a compact mass of extremely fine sericite; others consist of sericite and fine plagioclase and these often (but not always) have a streaky foliation. In places the edges of the fragments are indistinct and they grade into the matrix. Thin "cherty" quartz veinlets and small patches of quartz sometimes occur in the sericitic fragments, either along or across the foliation.

Quartz fragments are rounded to subangular and range in size from 0.05 to 0.3mm. They are scattered unevenly about the matrix. The smaller ones are being incorporated into the matrix. Occasional plagioclase fragments are also present.

(continued)

85-B-7-52.4m (cont.)

The matrix consists mainly of a very fine intimate intergrowth of sericite and plagioclase and there is a fine, sometimes contorted, streaky foliation. Throughout this there are small diffuse patches of fine cherty quartz which are associated with the pyrite mineraliztion.

Pyrite occurs in somewhat sinuous, discontinuous veinlets up to 0.5mm wide along the foliation. In these the pyrite forms an aggregate of cubic or rounded grains up to 0.2mm in size which are intergrown with small amounts of quartz. The quartz forms thin elongated grains growing at right angles to the edge of the pyrite. Very thin stringers of extremely fine opaques (pyrite, Fe-Ti oxide, graphite ??) occur along the contorted foliation throughout the rock. Vein contacts are not sharp and within the adjacent rock (matrix or fragment) there are clusters of fine pyrite grains which are also disseminated throughout. The pyrite is sometimes concentrated in the fragments, either the cherty or sericitc ones. The sericitic ones, where pyritic, tend to be more crowded. The pyrite in the cherty fragments is sometimes concentrated around the edge or in the core.

In a few of the cherty fragments there are "empty" rhombic patches about 0.2mm in size. These appear to have been carbonate, but have been weathered or plucked out. In one or two of these there is a thin remnant skin of K-spar.

85-B-6 Upper Zone: SANDSTONE.

This sample is a fairly mature, well sorted, fine grained sandstone consisting mainly of small quartz clasts in a quartz-sericite-K-spar cement. Bedding is not apparent but there is a fairly well developed foliation due to alignment of the sericite. Moderate amounts of dolomite have been added pervasively and is probabaly associated with pyrite which is scattered about in minor amounts. Could this be a reworked tuff ? Minerals are:

quartz clasts	64%
quartz	9
sericite	9
K-spar	3
Fe-Ti oxide	3
dolomite	12
quartz (vein)	minor
plagioclase clasts	minor
opaque (pyrite)	minor
zircon	trace

Quartz clasts are rounded, ovoid or subangular and range in size from 0.1 to 0.3mm. Several are aggregates of two or three grains. There are a few small plagioclase and zircon clasts as well as the quartz. K-spar clasts may have been present also but have been incorporated into the matrix.

The matrix consists of a fine mixture of quartz, sericite and K-spar. The quartz forms subrounded grains less than 0.02mm in size. Extremely fine sericite occurs between these and is concentrated into thin streaks and small patches where it may be intimately mixed with extremely fine K-spar. The K-spar sometimes replaces the edges of the quartz clasts. Extremely fine Fe-Ti oxides (mainly rutile, some hematite) are closely associated with the sericite, occuring in whisps and cloudy aggregates within the streaks and interstital patches.

Dolomite forms ragged rhombic to rounded grains 0.1 to 0.3mm in size which are scattered throughout the rock within the matrix and overlapping onto the clasts. Small patches of a few grains are quite common. There are also a few thin vein-like patches or concentrations cutting across the layering and with indistinct margins which are associated with small amounts of "cherty" quartz, forming shapeless interlocking grains less than 0.05mm in size. Subcubic opaque grains about 0.1mm in size are scattered about the rock between the clasts. Sometimes these have a thin zone of cherty quartz around them.

85-8-6-64.8m: BRECCIATED, SILICIFIED VOLCANIC ROCK WITH PYRITE.

This sample is a highly siliceous rock consisting of rounded to subangular altered rock fragments one or two millimeters in size which are packed closely together. All the fragments are of the same type but have been variably altered and in many instances the fragment margins have been obscured. The original rock appears to have been an andesitic volcanic rock (tuff or flow) consisting of fine plagioclase. This has been sheared with the production of a fine foliation due to sericite. Brecciation and intense silicification occured (probabaly at the same time) so that fragments were replaced (variably) with fine cherty quartz which also cements them. Pyrite mineralization occured at this time. There was a later episode of silicification, in veins, and this is associated with minor carbonate (siderite ? ankerite ?) and barite. Minerals are:

quartz (cherty)	53%
quartz (vein)	15
plagioclase	6
sericite	8
pyrite	18
Fe-Ti oxide (+graphite?)	minor
carbonate (Fe-bearing)	trace
barite	trace
sphalerite	trace

Fragments consist of an aggregate of subrounded or shapeless plagioclase grains less than 0.05mm in size along with very thin sericite flakes disseminated between them, often defining a foliation. The proportions of plagioclase and sericite varies considerably. Those relatively rich in sericite contain extremely fine Fe-Ti oxides; in some cases this material appears to be graphite ? Many of the fragments are silicified so that only the sericite remains, with or without a foliation. The quartz forms shapeless interlocking grains 0.02 to 0.1mm in size. Fragment margins are obscured and often all that remains is a slightly darker patch within the mass of cherty quartz, or a patch containing fine sericite scattered between the quartz grains. Small aggregates sometimes occur between the quartz grains.

Pyrite occurs in a vein 1 to 3mm in width and forms cubic to shapeless grains of very variable size up to 1mm. They are packed closely together and are intergrown with fine quartz. In places the quartz forms very thin elongated grains growing at right angles to the edge of the pyrite. The edges of the vein are not sharp and the quartz grades into the quartz which has replaced the fragments. Fine pyrite is disseminated throughout and is often concentrated in or around the silicified fragments. A few small grains of sphalerite occur in a cluster amongst quartz between two fragments. It is not clear if this a the later quartz or not.

(continued)

85-B-6-64.8m (cont.)

Quartz veins are 0.5 to 2.5mm in width and cut across the pyrite vein and through the silicified fragments and quartz matrix. In these the quartz forms subidiomorphic interlocking grains 0.5 to 2.5mm in size. Sandwiched between these are tabular or subangular grains of barite up to 0.3mm in size. In the thinner veins there are also small patches of a dark brown carbonate (siderite or ankerite) intergrown with the barite.

APPENDIX II

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS 1985

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length ____ Contractor Drillcor
Bearing ____ Core BQ Stored ____
Dip ____ Casing ____
Lat ____ Logged by ____ Date ____
Dep ____ Location ____
Elev ____
O B Thickness ____
B R Thickness ____

Started ____
Finished ____
Hole No ____
Project ____
Claim ____
Page ____ of ____

GEOLOGY	MINERAL	FRACTURING	ALTERATION				SCALE	BOX No.	% CORE RECOVERED	DRILLING INTERVAL m
			silica	clay	pyrite %	barite %				

Purpose Comment KEY TO DRILL LOGS 1985

SURVEY: Footage	Bearing	ANGLE Reading	Corrected

All downhole distances have been converted to metres.

ALTERATION

barite %-
pyrite % estimated visually and by heft.

clay
silica Subjective alteration scale: 1=pervasive, 2=strong
3=moderate, 4=weak, 5=very weak

FRACTURING

5/m 5 fractures per metre

xxx close spaced fracturing, gravelly recovery.

shearing or gouge

MINERAL

py=pyrite ba=barite gal=galena sph=sphalerite tt=tetrahedrite
sb=stibnite aspy=arsenopyrite

GEOLOGY

arg=argillite sh=shale st=siltstone ss=sandstone
cg=conglomerate dolo=dolostone lst=limestone bx=breccia

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length 93.6 m (307')
Bearing - 90°
Dip 3+00S
Lat 1+02E
Dep
Elev 1115 m
O B Thickness 1.4 m
B R Thickness

Contractor Drilcor
Core BQ, 5', pulled Stored at camp
Casing
Logged by AEH Date 30/8/85-3/9/85
Location Timestone dome

Started 29/8/85 1030h
Finished 2/9/85 0115h

Hole No 85-B-5
Project BAR
Claim BAR 15

Page 1 of 13

Purpose / Comment	SURVEY: Footage	SURVEY: Bearing	ANGLE: Reading	ANGLE: Corrected
Test resistivity high on limestone dome surrounded by iron-rich sinters.				

DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1:125	ALTERATION: silica	ALTERATION: clay	ALTERATION: pyrite	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Description
			1							0-1.3 m casing, chert and limestone gravel
2.1			2				x x			1.3-4.9 LIMESTONE. Fine-crystalline, light grey, slight pinkish hue. Annealed microfractures with calcite, traces of hematite, manganese. Sparse to abundant, 1-2 mm, fossil remnants, crinoids?
3.6			3				15/m		lst	
5.2			4	qv					80°	4.2-4.26 Quartz vein. White, fine-grained. Upper contact 80°, irreg. 4.2-4.5 Calcite, limonite on fractures, 020°, 010°.
			5				x x x	Mn Fe	lst bx	4.9-5.1 BRECCIATED LIMESTONE. Black iron-manganese oxide matrix, 10-15 %. Fractured core, vuggy.
6.7			6				5/m		lst	5.1-7.2 LIMESTONE. Medium grey. 1-5 mm white calcite veinlets. 5.6-6.0 Calcite veinlets to 1 cm, at 030°. 5% of core
			7					Mn Fe	ct bx	6.7-9.3 BRECCIATED CHERT. Manganese-iron oxide matrix, 25% along fractures and replacing sparse limestone fragments. Mostly grey to white chert fragments. 7.2 trace pyrite, 1 mm rhombs, in Mn oxide
			8							

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length _____ Contractor Driltor
Bearing _____ Core BQ Stored _____
Dip _____ Casing _____ Started _____
Lat. _____ Logged by _____ Date _____ Finished _____
Dep. _____ Location _____ Hole No 85-B-5
Elev. _____ Project BAR
O.B. Thickness _____ Claim _____
B.R Thickness _____

DRILLING INTERVAL	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE 1:50	ALTERATION	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose Comment	SURVEY: Footage	SURVEY: Bearing	ANGLE: Reading	ANGLE: Corrected
8.3	85	2	8			Fe Mn		8.1-8.3 Mn-Hematite rich zone in breccia, 25% Fe-Mn oxides.				
			9		5/m		ct bx					
								9.3-9.4 Green-grey shear zone. Mylonitic foliation 080 , wavy.				
			10		5/m			9.4-11.0 LIMESTONE . Light grey, fragments of chert, chert sand. annealed microfractures, sparse fossil fragments, sparite.				
							lst					
								contact brecciated, weak silicification of lst, hematite in matrix				
11.3			11				ct	11.0-11.3 CHERT .White-grey, fine-grained, slightly sugary. 060 .				
								11.3-12.6 LIMESTONE Light grey, fragments of chert. sparite after				
							lst	fossil fragments, microfractures.				
12.2			12		3/m			12.2-12.3 Dark grey chert				
12.9								12.6-13.1 SHEAR ZONE. Mylonitic green-grey chloritic schist. fragments of chert, cherty limestone with hematite, Mn on fractures				
			13			hem		13.1-16.3 LIMESTONE. Light grey. Microfractures.				
		2			5/m		lst					
14.3		3	14					14.0-14.1 gray shale				
								14.1-14.3 light grey limestone				
			15			hem		14.3-14.7 Shear, minor chlorite, hematite, calcite veining, 040 .				
15.8							lst					
			16					crinoid fragments				

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length _____ Contractor Drilcor _____
Bearing _____ Core BQ Stored _____
Dip _____ Casing _____
Lat. _____ Logged by _____ Date _____
Dep. _____ Location _____
Elev. _____
O.B. Thickness _____
B.R Thickness _____

Started _____
Finished _____

Hole No 85-B-5
Project BAR
Claim _____

DRILLING INTERVAL m.	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE 1:50 metres	ALTERATION silica	ALTERATION clay	ALTERATION pyrite %	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose Comment	SURVEY: Footage	SURVEY: Bearing	ANGLE: Reading	ANGLE: Corrected	
									lst						
	90	11	17				10 /m		sh	16.3-16.5 Green shear zone, mylonitic, 015 16.5-19.9 LIMESTONE with thin chert beds and nodules. Locally shows fragmental, conglomeratic character.					
17.4															
	50	3	18						lst	2-10 mm white calcite veinlets, 010 18.7 5cm calcite vein					
18.3			19							19.1 5 cm calcite vein fractures above contact					
	87		20						ct	19.9-20.8 CHERT. Grey-white. Fractured at base, grades into chert-limestone breccia then back to chert over 30 cm.					
20.5															
	95		21			15 %			py bx	20.8-21.4 BRECCIA. Finely granulated chert (?) in hematite-chlorite-pyrite matrix. Brown colour, affected by groundwater. 21.4-21.6 CHERT-LIMESTONE BRECCIA 21.6-27.6 LIMESTONE. Light grey. 10% white calcite veinlets decreasing down hole					
21.9		4	22						lst						
	97		23				10-15/m			23.4 fractured 23.5 2 cm qtz-calcite vein, 030					
23.5															
	98		24												

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length _____ Contractor Drilcor

Bearing _____ Core BQ Stored _____

Dip _____ Casing _____ Started _____

Lot. _____ Logged by _____ Date _____ Finished _____

Dep. _____ Location _____ Hole No 85-B-5

Elev. _____ Project BAR

O.B. Thickness _____ Claim _____

B.R Thickness _____ Page 4 of 13

DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1:50	ALTERATION silica	clay	pyrite	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose Comment	SURVEY: Footage	Bearing	ANGLE Reading	Correction
24.9	88	4	25				5/m		lst	grey limestone				
25.5	90	5	26											
27.0	90	5	27											
28.0	90	5	28						st lst	27.6-31.2 LIMESTONE. Medium grey, silty limestone, moderate effervescence with 15% HCl. Appears to be a coarse fragmental breccia.				
29.6	88	5	29					lim		28.4-30.4 sparite, fossil fragments				
31.1	75	5	30			tr		lim hem		fractures 020-050, calcite, limonite				
			31			2-5%			calc ss	quartz-calcite vein, 3 cm, 025				
										30.4-31.2 silty limestone with limonite staining on fractures, minor hematite, calcite veinlets to 1 cm. weathered pyrite ?				
										31.2-32.9 LIMY SANDSTONE. Medium grey. Weak effervescence with HCl slight greenish hue. 2-5% disseminated very fine pyrite and fine pyrite stringers on hairline fractures.				

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length _____ Contractor Drilcor
Bearing _____ Core BQ Stored _____
Dip _____ Casing _____
Lat. _____ Logged by _____ Date _____
Dep. _____ Location _____
Elev. _____
O.B. Thickness _____
B.R Thickness _____

Started _____
Finished _____

Hole No 85-B-5
Project BAR
Claim _____

Page 5 of 13

DRILLING INTERVAL	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE 1:50	ALTERATION silica	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose Comment	SURVEY: Footage	SURVEY: Bearing	ANGLE: Reading	ANGLE: Corrected
							ss	calcareous sandstone				
							ct sil lst	32.9-35.7 CHERT SILICIFIED LIMESTONE. Interbedded 5-20 cm traces of hematite, chlorite. Chert is a red-pink to white colour				
				3	sh	hem		34.7-34.9 fractured, sheared area with chlorite, hematite				
							ct	35.7-36.2 CHERT White with traces of hematite on fractures.				
							dol	36.2-39.4 SANDY DOLOSTONE Light grey, slightly pinkish. Quite hard. Weak effervesence with HCl when powdered.				
								37.8-37.9 White chert				
								39.1-39.2 White chert 1 cm quartz vein at contact 050				
							lst	39.4-39.8 LIMESTONE. Med grey with silty fractures. 39.8-40.1 CHERT and silty limestone, fractured				

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length _____ Contractor Drilcor
Bearing _____ Core BQ Stored _____
Dip _____ Casing _____
Lat. _____ Logged by _____ Date _____
Dep. _____ Location _____
Elev. _____
O.B. Thickness _____
B.R Thickness _____

Started _____
Finished _____

Hole No 85-B-5
Project BAR
Claim _____

DRILLING INTERVAL	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE 1:50	ALTERATION silica	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose Comment	SURVEY: Footage	Bearing	ANGLE Reading	Correction
402		6	40				lst	40.1-40.6 LIMESTONE Medium grey. sandy texture, silty fractures				
	93	7	41	3			sil dolo	40.6-46.7 SANDY DOLOSTONE Light grey. 5-10 cm white chert nodules or clasts. Possibly silicified zones? Grades into chalcedonic quartz replacing sandy carbonate , ragged replacement texture. Ragged patches of carbonate in quartz and vice versa.				
			42	2	5 /m							
	70		43	2			sil dolo					
			44		5 /m							
			45	2								
			46					contact 075				
	0	7	47				ct	46.7-55.8 WHITE CHERT Very hard and glassy. Traces of hematite on fractures. Also traces of manganese and chlorite.				
430		430				5/m						

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length _____ Contractor Drillcor

Bearing _____ Core BQ Stored _____

Dip _____ Casing _____

Lat. _____ Logged by _____ Date _____

Dep. _____ Location _____

Elev. _____

O.B. Thickness _____

B.R Thickness _____

Started _____

Finished _____

Hole No 85-B-5

Project BAR

Claim _____

DRILLING INTERVAL	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE 1:50	ALTERATION	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose Comment	SURVEY: Footage	SURVEY: Bearing	ANGLE: Reading	ANGLE: Corrected
48.8	95	8						white glassy chert				
							lim	49.1-49.2 crush zone with chlorite and limonite				
50.4	50						ct	49.9-50.3 Sandy dolostone. Pinkish grey.				
51.0	85							white chert, minor hem, chl on fractures. Few inclusions of pinkish sandy dolostone				
53.4	95				5/m		ct					
54.0	90	9			20/m			more fractured				
55.5				4			dol	55.8-72.3 DOLOSTONE. Grey. Few qtz veinlets then increasing sil				

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length ____ Contractor Drilcar
Bearing ____ Core BQ Stored ____
Dip ____ Casing ____
Lat. ____ Logged by ____ Date ____
Dep. ____ Location ____
Elev. ____
O.B. Thickness ____
B.R Thickness ____

Hole No 85-B-5
Project BAR
Claim ____
Page 8 of 13

DRILLING INTERVAL	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE 1:50	ALTERATION silica	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY
				4			
				3	2-5/m		
				3			
				2			
				1			
				1	1-5/m		
				1		tr py	

Purpose Comment	SURVEY: Footage	Bearing	ANGLE: Reading	Correction

55.8-72.3 DOLOSTONE Grey. Few quartz veinlets(to 1 cm), 030, then increasing silicification along hairline fractures and as patches of chalcedonic quartz. Veinlets and slips @030 to 020. Zones to 20 cm of chert or pervasive silicification? Increasing fragmental appearance, especially 58.3-61.0 which resembles chert-dolostone breccia.

57.25-57.5 chert?

57.8-58.3 chert?

58.3-59.8 fractured, brecciated dolostone annealed with chalcedonic quartz

59.8-60.0 chert, fractured, annealed, minor limonite.

60.0-61.0 grey silicified dolostone breccia

61.0-67.8 Pervasive silicification with chalcedonic quartz with minor kaolin or sericite? 80% and ragged fragments of carbonate.

6i.8-62.2 Grey-white quartz. Top gradational but bottom sharp, 90

63.1 5 cm white quartz

traces of very fine disseminated pyrite

63.9-64.15 White quartz, 25 cm, base 080

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length _____ Contractor Drilcor

Bearing _____ Core BQ Stored _____

Dip _____ Casing _____

Lat. _____ Logged by _____ Date _____

Dep. _____ Location _____

Elev _____

O B. Thickness _____

B R Thickness _____

Started _____

Finished _____

Hole No 85-B-5

Project BAR

Claim _____

Page 9 of 13

DRILLING INTERVAL	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE 1:50	ALTERATION silica	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose Comment
				3				64.15-65.1 less siliceous interval silicified dolostone
	90	10		1		tr py		65.1-66.5 Very siliceous, traces of pyrite 66.0-66.5 white quartz with large fragments of dolostone
				3		tr py	sil dol	66.5-68.0 moderately siliceous, traces of fine pyrite
				3-4				68.0 3 cm chalcedonic quartz vein, 050 68.0-72.3 grey dolostone, annealled crushed appearance. 2 to 20 mm chalcedonic quartz+carbonate veinlets @ 050-070,5% of core.
		11					sil dol	
	93							

SURVEY: Footage | Bearing

ANGLE: Reading | Corrected

723

Survey: Footage	Bearing	Azimuth: Reading	Corrected

Purpose
Comment

72.3-86.2 DOLOSTONE. White to light grey, sugary texture

72.3-76.6 microfractures, weak brown staining

72.6 trace pyrite

76.6-80.2 very white, slightly mottled

GEOLOGY

MINERAL: tr py | tr py | tr py

FRACTURING

ALTERATION: silica 4 | 4 | 4 | 4

SCALE 1:50 — 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80

BOX No.

% CORE RECOVERED

DRILLING INTERVAL

Length _____
Bearing _____
Dip _____
Lat. _____
Dep. _____
Elev. _____
O.B. Thickness _____
B.R. Thickness _____

Contractor Drilcor
Core BQ Stored _____
Casing _____
Logged by _____ Date _____
Location _____

Started _____
Finished _____

Hole No 85-B-5
Project BAR
Claim _____

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length _____ Contractor Drilcar
Bearing _____ Core BQ Stored _____
Dip _____ Casing _____
Lat. _____ Logged by _____ Date _____
Dep. _____ Location _____
Elev _____
O.B. Thickness _____
B.R. Thickness _____

Started _____
Finished _____

Hole No 85-B-5
Project BAR
Claim _____

Page 11 of 13

DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1:50	ALTERATION: silica	clay	pyrite	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose Comment	SURVEY: Footage	Bearing	ANGLE: Reading	Corrected
				4						80.2-81.9 light gray,mottled dolostone				
				4		tr	25-30/m	py sb?		81.9-85.6 white, fine-crystalline dolostone. Massive. Traces of very fine pyrite cubes and grey needles (stibnite??) on fine fractures.25-30 fractures/ metre. "Porcellinite".				
						tr		py sb?		85.6-85.9 light tan dolostone contact sharp 015				
							1-3/m			85.9-93.6(EOH) DOLOSTONE. Medium grey. Sparse hairline fractures silty with traces of chlorite(?). Fine-grained appearance very few fractures in core, 1-3/m 87.5-88.0 slightly bleached				

SURVEY: Footage	Bearing	Reading	Corrected

Purpose Comment

gray dolostone

93.6 m (307') END OF HOLE

GEOLOGY

dst

MINERAL

FRACTURING

1-2 /m

ALTERATION

silica

clay

pyrite %

SCALE metres 1:50

BOX No. 14 14

% CORE RECOVERED

DRILLING INTERVAL m.

Length

Bearing

Dip

Lat.

Dep.

Elev.

O.B. Thickness

B.R. Thickness

Contractor Drilcor

Core BQ Stored

Casing

Logged by Date

Location

Started

Finished

Hole No 85-B-5

Project BAR

Claim

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

m From	m To	m Width	Recovery ft./lbs.	Recovery %	Sample	Assays Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Tl ppm	Ba ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm
4.9	5.1	0.2			8201E	-5	0.4	78	290	20.0	170	10	20
6.7	8.1	1.4			8202E	5	0.4	32	70	1.8	490	50	30
8.1	8.3	0.2			8203E	-5	0.2	58	210	0.7	1160	150	170
8.3	9.3	1.0			8204E	-5	0.2	12	30	1.2	40	20	10
20.8	21.3	0.5			8205E	-5	1.4	44	1550	1.6	60	60	60
48.2	49.9	1.7			8206E	-5	0.2	14	200	1.6	200	-10	-10
53.3	54.6	1.3			8207E	-5	0.2	4	130	1.3	250	-10	-10
54.6	55.8	1.2			8208E	-5	0.2	4	20	0.8	80	10	-10
55.8	57.2	1.4			8209E	-5	0.2	10	30	0.6	50	10	20
57.2	58.6	1.4			8210E	-5	0.2	10	20	0.9	80	10	10
58.6	60.0	1.4			8211E	-5	0.2	12	60	0.8	110	20	20
60.0	61.0	1.0			8212E	-5	0.2	16	50	0.4	20	20	20
61.0	62.4	1.4			8213E	-5	0.2	10	20	0.4	20	10	10
62.4	64.2	1.8			8214E	5	0.2	12	30	0.3	20	10	10
64.2	65.5	1.3			8215E	-5	0.2	10	40	0.5	30	10	20
65.5	66.2	0.7			8216E	10	0.2	10	50	0.6	20	10	10
66.2	67.8	1.6			8217E	5	0.2	12	90	0.3	40	20	20
67.8	69.2	1.4			8218E	-5	0.2	10	90	0.2	40	10	20
69.2	70.7	1.5			8219E	-5	0.2	10	110	0.2	30	10	20
70.7	72.3	1.6			8220E	-5	0.2	12	60	0.2	30	10	20
72.3	73.8	1.5			8221E	-5	0.2	12	40	0.1	40	-10	20
73.8	75.3	1.5			8222E	-5	0.2	22	30	0.1	30	-10	20
75.3	76.8	1.5			8223E	-5	0.2	6	40	0.1	20	-10	20
76.8	78.4	1.6			8224E	-5	0.2	8	50	0.1	10	-10	20
78.4	79.9	1.5			8225E	-5	0.2	6	40	0.1	10	-10	20
79.9	81.4	1.5			8226E	-5	0.2	8	40	0.1	10	-10	20
81.4	82.8	1.4			8227E	5	0.2	8	40	0.1	10	-10	20
82.8	84.4	1.6			8228E	5	0.2	6	30	0.1	10	-10	20
84.4	85.6	1.2			8229E	-5	0.2	8	40	0.1	10	-10	20
85.6	86.2	0.6			8230E	5	0.2	3	40	0.1	120	-10	20

Length 93.6m(307')
Bearing
Dip -90
Lat. 3+00 S
Dep. 1+02 E
Elev 1115m

Contractor Drilcor
Core BQ Stored at camp
Casing 5', removed
Logged by AEH Date 1,2/9/85
Location limestone dome

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Hole No 85-B-5
Project COMOX- BAR
Claim BAR 15

Telex 043 97

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : STEPHEN, J.C. EXPLORATION LIMITED

1458 RUPERT STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
V7J 1E9

CERT. # : A8516007-001-A
INVOICE # : I8516007
DATE : 17-SEP-85
P.O. # : NONE
COMOX BAR

Nitric-Aqua-Regia digestion of 0.5 gm of material followed by ICP analysis. Since this digestion is incomplete for many minerals, values reported for Al, Sb, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, La, Mg, K, Na, Sr, Tl, Ti, W and V can only be considered as semi-quantitative.

COMMENTS :

Sample description	Au ppb FA+AA	Tl ppm	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
8201E	<5	20.0	0.30	0.4	10	170	<0.5	<2	12.92	2.0	2	19	<1	1.54	20	0.20	<10	0.13	767	1	<0.01	17	290	78	20	71	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	290
8202E	5	1.8	0.03	0.4	50	490	0.5	2	18.18	0.5	8	28	8	1.29	20	<0.01	<10	2.48	>9999	3	<0.01	27	320	32	30	180	<0.01	<10	10	12	10	70
8203E	<5	0.7	0.09	0.2	150	1160	<0.5	12	8.72	1.0	21	38	40	17.49	10	0.01	<10	1.64	>9999	11	<0.01	119	1390	58	170	321	<0.01	<10	170	76	80	210
8204E	<5	1.2	0.04	0.2	20	40	<0.5	<2	17.31	<0.5	3	28	1	0.56	20	<0.01	<10	2.39	2411	<1	<0.01	9	300	12	10	144	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	30
8205E	<5	1.6	0.05	1.4	60	60	<0.5	<2	13.53	21.0	26	17	16	6.80	10	<0.01	<10	6.43	>9999	2	<0.01	83	910	44	60	198	<0.01	<10	10	21	<10	1550
8206E	<5	1.6	0.01	0.2	<10	200	<0.5	<2	1.48	1.5	3	83	<1	0.93	<10	<0.01	<10	0.06	1168	<1	<0.01	7	140	14	<10	11	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	200
8207E	<5	1.3	0.02	0.2	<10	250	<0.5	<2	0.94	0.5	3	121	<1	0.73	<10	<0.01	<10	0.31	1123	<1	<0.01	7	230	4	<10	9	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	130
8208E	<5	0.8	0.01	0.2	10	80	<0.5	<2	4.35	<0.5	2	76	<1	0.28	<10	<0.01	<10	1.98	1532	<1	<0.01	6	450	4	<10	17	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	20
8209E	<5	0.6	0.01	0.2	10	50	<0.5	<2	16.67	0.5	4	15	<1	0.29	10	<0.01	<10	7.26	4164	<1	<0.01	16	350	10	20	80	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	30
8210E	<5	0.9	0.02	0.2	10	80	<0.5	2	9.10	<0.5	3	63	<1	0.24	10	<0.01	<10	4.09	5021	<1	<0.01	12	390	10	10	43	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	20
8211E	<5	0.8	0.03	0.2	20	110	<0.5	<2	12.23	1.0	4	36	<1	0.31	10	<0.01	<10	6.13	5719	<1	<0.01	22	1210	12	20	51	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	60
8212E	<5	0.4	0.01	0.2	20	20	<0.5	<2	14.99	0.5	6	14	4	0.45	10	<0.01	<10	7.54	>9999	<1	<0.01	24	330	16	20	107	<0.01	<10	<10	14	10	50
8213E	<5	0.4	0.01	0.2	10	20	<0.5	<2	8.74	<0.5	3	41	<1	0.20	10	<0.01	<10	4.49	4069	<1	<0.01	11	420	10	10	46	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	20
8214E	5	0.3	0.01	0.2	10	20	<0.5	<2	11.25	<0.5	4	22	<1	0.17	10	<0.01	<10	5.98	2897	<1	<0.01	10	470	12	10	40	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	30
8215E	<5	0.5	0.02	0.2	10	30	<0.5	<2	14.85	0.5	4	20	<1	0.23	10	<0.01	<10	7.05	3896	<1	<0.01	17	360	10	20	74	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	40
8216E	10	0.6	0.04	0.2	10	20	<0.5	<2	12.51	0.5	4	33	1	0.21	10	<0.01	<10	6.36	3778	<1	<0.01	21	700	10	10	50	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	50
8217E	5	0.3	0.02	0.2	20	40	<0.5	<2	11.73	0.5	4	31	3	0.21	10	<0.01	<10	4.78	7986	<1	<0.01	33	400	12	20	84	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	90
8218E	<5	0.2	0.02	0.2	10	40	<0.5	<2	18.90	1.5	4	7	3	0.20	20	<0.01	<10	9.49	5229	<1	<0.01	22	310	10	20	73	<0.01	<10	<10	15	10	90
8219E	<5	0.2	0.01	0.2	10	30	<0.5	<2	17.19	2.0	4	20	8	0.18	10	<0.01	<10	8.54	3518	<1	<0.01	16	420	10	20	49	<0.01	<10	<10	12	10	110
8220E	<5	0.2	0.01	0.2	10	30	0.5	<2	19.11	1.0	4	1	3	0.15	20	<0.01	<10	9.95	4715	<1	<0.01	12	310	12	20	51	<0.01	<10	<10	15	10	60
8221E	<5	0.1	<0.01	0.2	<10	40	<0.5	<2	20.58	1.0	4	<1	1	0.14	20	<0.01	<10	9.34	1798	<1	<0.01	10	160	12	20	58	<0.01	<10	<10	10	10	40
8222E	<5	0.1	<0.01	0.2	<10	30	<0.5	<2	20.52	1.0	4	<1	3	0.11	20	<0.01	<10	10.41	1171	<1	<0.01	9	130	22	20	28	<0.01	<10	<10	8	10	30
8223E	<5	0.1	<0.01	0.2	<10	20	<0.5	<2	19.48	1.0	4	<1	2	0.10	20	<0.01	<10	10.03	917	<1	<0.01	6	120	6	20	30	<0.01	<10	<10	6	10	40
8224E	<5	0.1	<0.01	0.2	<10	10	<0.5	<2	19.89	1.5	4	<1	1	0.05	20	<0.01	<10	10.23	616	<1	<0.01	6	120	8	20	38	<0.01	<10	<10	4	10	50
8225E	<5	0.1	<0.01	0.2	<10	10	<0.5	<2	19.72	1.0	5	<1	1	0.04	20	<0.01	<10	10.41	588	<1	<0.01	6	120	6	20	34	<0.01	<10	<10	6	10	40
8226E	<5	0.1	<0.01	0.2	<10	10	<0.5	<2	19.86	1.0	4	<1	1	0.06	20	<0.01	<10	10.11	722	<1	<0.01	7	120	8	20	41	<0.01	<10	<10	6	10	40
8227E	5	0.1	<0.01	0.2	<10	10	<0.5	<2	19.91	1.5	5	<1	1	0.06	20	<0.01	<10	10.44	654	<1	<0.01	9	140	8	20	39	<0.01	<10	<10	8	10	40
8228E	5	0.1	<0.01	0.2	<10	10	<0.5	<2	20.82	1.0	5	<1	1	0.08	20	<0.01	<10	10.58	726	<1	<0.01	11	140	6	20	40	<0.01	<10	<10	10	10	30
8229E	<5	0.1	<0.01	0.2	<10	10	<0.5	<2	20.63	1.0	5	<1	1	0.06	20	<0.01	<10	10.63	610	<1	<0.01	13	130	8	20	40	<0.01	<10	<10	12	10	40
8230E	5	0.1	<0.01	0.2	<10	120	<0.5	<2	20.53	1.0	5	<1	1	0.07	20	<0.01	<10	9.49	605	<1	<0.01	15	120	8	20	52	<0.01	<10	<10	13	10	40

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length 133.2 (437 ft) Contractor Drilcor
Bearing -90 Core BQ Stored at camp
Dip approx 4+50 N Casing 15 feet, left in place
Lat approx 6+75 E Logged by AEH Date 5,6,7/9/85
Dep Location Alteration zone
Elev 1190 m
O B Thickness 3.6 m
B R Thickness

Started 2/9/85 1600h
Finished 5/9/85 0100h
Hole No 85-B-6
Project BAR
Claim BAR 21, 18
Page 1 of 4

SURVEY		ANGLE	
Footage	Bearing	Reading	Corrected

Purpose
Comment Test resistivity high in area of strong clay alteration and anomolous lead and silver geochemistry.

DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1: 150	ALTERATION pyrite %	ALTERATION clay	ALTERATION silica	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY
					1	5	30/m		cg
				2				tr gal ba	
					1	5	15/m		
					1	5	+ 30/m	tr gal ba	cg
				2					
					2			qv	ss
				5			5/m		
					2				
								qv ba	
				15				gal sph	ss

15' casing
ground pebbles of bleached clay-altered chert pebble conglomerate

3.6-13.0 CONGLOMERATE. Bleached clay-altered chert pebble conglomerate, light yellow-gray, badly fractured minor tectonic brecciation of chert clasts. Few pyrite-rare galena stringers, 3%, up to 1 cm massive.

yellow clay on fractures

few bands of yellow-greenish altered sandstone

pebbles include: chert, sandstone, shale, altered volcs pyrite stringers irregular, discontinous, many at 30-50, rare galena. core very fractured, limonite and clay on fractures. Hairline quartz veinlets, slips throughout.

13.0-30.7 SANDSTONE. Yellow-greenish, very altered. 2-5% pyrite-barite-galena stringers up to 1 cm width.
14.3 3 cm white quartz vein

18.1 0.5 to 2 cm wide quartz-barite vein 010
18.1-18.9 slightly less mineralized section
18.9-20.5 15% pyrite, minor galena. max. seen in hole
19.5-20.5 6x1-5 cm py-gal bands cut by quartz veins
pyrite-galena-sphalerite vein 070-080, JCS sample

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length 133.2 (437 ft) Contractor Driller
Bearing -90 Core BQ Stored at camp
Dip approx 4+50 N Casing 15 feet, left in place
Lat approx 6+75 E Logged by AEH Date 5,6,7/9/85
Dep Location Alteration zone
Elev 1190 m
O B Thickness 3.6 m
B R Thickness

Started 2/9/85 1600h
Finished 5/9/85 0100h
Hole No 85-B-6
Project BAR
Claim BAR 21, 18
Page 2 of 9

DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1: 150	ALTERATION pyrite %	ALTERATION clay	ALTERATION silica	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose Comment	SURVEY: Footage	SURVEY: Bearing	ANGLE: Reading	ANGLE: Corrected
				15						pyrite stringer zone				
				2 to 5	2			gal	ss	altered sandstone 2 to 5% pyrite stringers, trace gal				
							5/m							
				py				gal		24.2 4 cm pyrite-galena vein				
				0						24.9-25.5 no pyrite, barren quartz stringers				
							10/m		ss					
				2 to 5	2			gal		altered sandstone with 2 to 5 % pyrite stringers with trace galena, 000 to 070				
							2/m							
								ba						
								gal		29.6-30.7 few quartz-barite stringers cutting py-gal stringers with rusty haloes to 5 mm width				
										30.7-37.2 SANDSTONE. Gradual decrease in the intensity of alteration and mineralization. Average 1-2% pyrite				
				1 to 2	2				ss	in this section.				
						3				few chert pebbles in sandstone, bed 50 ?				
							5/m			37.2-43.8 SANDSTONE. Similar to 30.7-37.2 but sparse				
				1	3			tr	ss	pyrite stringers 1-2 mm wide, with minor grey barite,				
								gal		rare galena				
								ba		few chert pebbles				

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length 133.2 (437 ft) Contractor Drilcor
Bearing -90 Core BQ Stored at camp
Dip approx 4+50 N Casing 15 feet, left in place
Lat approx 6+75 E Logged by AEH Date 5,6,7/9/85
Dep Location Alteration Zone
Elev 1190 m
O B Thickness 3.6 m
B R Thickness

Started 2/9/85 1600h
Finished 5/9/85 0100h

Hole No 85-B-6
Project BAR
Claim BAR 21, 18

Page 3 of 9

DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1: 150	ALTERATION pyrite %	ALTERATION clay	ALTERATION silica	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose Comment	SURVEY: Footage	SURVEY: Bearing	ANGLE: Reading	ANGLE: Corrected
	99	0		1	3		5-8/m		ss	altered sandstone, sparse pyrite stringers bedding/cross beds, 050, silty laminae				
	99	2		tr	3					43.8-49.4 SANDSTONE. less altered, more grey colour, rare pyrite, quartz stringers. Quite uniform, homogenous				
				1					ss	few very minor pyrite-quartz stringers				
	98	3			4					beds 090 sparse chert pebbles, granules				
	99	4			3		5-10/m			49.4-54.0 SANDSTONE. Alteration increases towards 52.0m very sparse pyrite stringers. Green-grey colour				
					2				ss					
					3					53.5-53.6 Chert bed/cobble pyrite in fractures at base.				
	98				3					54.0-57.5 CONGLOMERATE. Chert pebbles. Rapid decrease in alteration within the upper metre. Few pyrite stringers very minor disseminated pyrite., 75% chert pebbles to 2 cm, lesser black shale, grey siltstone, epidote-altered volcanics, fine-grained massive pyrite clasts. Fabric imbrication 080.				
	99	5			4		5-8/m		cg	contact silty laminae, 5% pyrite, altered.				
	98			5						57.5-60.0 SANDSTONE grades into SILTSTONE. Medium green-grey, intermediate in alteration, 5% very fine diss. py				
					4				ss					
				py						beds 050 60.0 pyrite stringer, 1 mm at contact 040				

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length 133.2 (437 ft) Contractor Drilcor
Bearing -90 Core BQ Stored at camp
Dip approx 4+50 ft 15 foot, left in place
Lat approx 6+75 E Casing
Dep approx 6+75 E Logged by AEH Date 5,6,/9/85
Elev 1190 m Location Alteration zone
O B Thickness 3.6 m
B R Thickness

Started 2/9/85 1600h
Finished 5/9/85 0100h

Hole No 85-B-6
Project BAR
Claim BAR 21, 18
Page 4 of 9

Purpose Comment	SURVEY Footage	SURVEY Bearing	ANGLE Reading	ANGLE Corrected

DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1: 150	ALTERATION pyrite %	ALTERATION clay	ALTERATION silica	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	
60.1	33	9		tr	4		10/m		cg	60.0-64.0 CONGLOMERATE. Weak alteration, traces of pyrite. Pebbles to 5 cm include: light grey chert 80%, dark grey to black chert 5%, epidote-altered volcanics 5%, siltstone, shale, argillite 10%.
					5					
				5	5				sh	64.0-64.6 SHALE. Dark grey, concordant pyrite stringers? bedding 070, contact 75
									cg	64.6-67.7 CONGLOMERATE. Weak alteration. Composition as in 60.0-64.0, slightly bleached appearance ie. matrix light grey rather than dark grey.
					5		5/m			
									ss	67.7-69.3 SANDSTONE grades into SHALE Lithic sandstone grading into dark grey to black shale with disseminated pyrite
					5					
									sh	69.3-78.9 SHALE. Black, pyritic (5-10%), graphitic. Graphite on slips/fractures. Minor siltstone to fine sandstone beds, 1-10 cm, 070-080, minor slumps, soft sediment deformation.
				5 to 10						
							30 to 40/m			
	40	11								73.7-75.3 poor recovery
										beds 080
	33								cg	77.7-78.5 Chert-granule conglomerate bed, pyrite clasts
	25								sh	78.5-84.4 shale and siltstone
	33	12		5						79.33-79.5 and 79.6-79.67 massive concordant fine-gr pyrite, bedded? 070

Length 133.2 (437 ft) Contractor Driller
Bearing -90 Core BQ Stored at camp
Dip approx 4+50 ft Casing 15 feet, left in place
Lat approx 6+75 E Logged by AEH Date 5,6,7/9/85
Dep Location Alteration zone
Elev 1190 m
OB Thickness 3.6 m
BR Thickness

Started 2/9/85 1600h
Finished 5/9/85 0100h

Hole No 85-B-6
Project BAR
Claim BAR 21, 18

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

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DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1: 150	ALTERATION: silica	ALTERATION: clay	ALTERATION: pyrite %	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose / Comment	SURVEY: Footage	SURVEY: Bearing	ANGLE: Reading	ANGLE: Corrected
4	73	2					20/m		sh	dark pyritic, graphitic shale beds 080				
8	95									shale, minor siltstone, sandstone, rapid facies change 5 to 50 cm beds 075.				
12	97									84.4-85.5 fractured, brecciated shale and siltstone fine stringers of quartz-carb-clay-py 85.5 3 cm crush 85.5-86.2 fractured shale				
16	95	3												
20	97								st ss	86.6-88.0 coarser facies, siltstone to coarse ss, py in fragments and massive py clasts/granules. beds 070				
24	99						8-10/m		st sh	88.0-90.2 siltstone and shale bed 070				
28	99													
32	77	4							cg	90.2-92.2 CONGLOMERATE. Grey, rounded clasts, 1-2 cm, chert and black shale in a siltstone-shale matrix.				
36									cg st	92.2-93.5 CONGLOMERATE grades into SILTSTONE. gradational				
40	98						25/m		cg	93.5-95.4 CONGLOMERATE. chert, siltstone, shale, pyrite clasts.				
44		5							st sh cg	95.4-98.4 SILTSTONE, SHALE, GRANULE CONGLOMERATE. Rapid facies change. beds 080				
48	98	993		5	5	1	2	gal		98.4-110.9 LOWER ALTERATION ZONE. SILTSTONE, SANDSTONE. Light grey, bleached, slightly greenish siltstone to chert granule conglomerate with pyrite-galena stringers				

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length 133.2 (437 ft) Contractor Drilcor
Bearing -90 Core BQ Stored at camp
Dip approx 4+50 N Casing 15 feet, left in place
Lat approx 6+75 E Logged by AEH Date 5,6,7/9/85
Dep Elev 1190 m Location Alteration zone
O B Thickness 3.6 m
B R Thickness

Started 2/9/85 1600h
Finished 5/9/85 0100h
Hole No 85-B-6
Project BAR
Claim BAR 21, 18
Page 6 of 9

DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1: 150	ALTERATION pyrite %	clay	silica	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose Comment	SURVEY: Footage	Bearing	ANGLE Reading	Corrected
	99	15		3-5	3				st ss	100.0 JCS sample 100.5-102.7 3% pyrite-galena(tr) stringers to 2 cm at 50 to 70° in siltstone-sandstone. beds 80°				
				1	3					102.7-106.3 sparse pyrite stringers in siltstone/ fine ss beds 065°				
					4									
				tr	5				st	106.3-106.9 siltstone, very minor py, no noticeable alt'n				
								qv		106.9-107.2 White quartz vein with traces of galena. 015				
					5				st ss	107.2-110.9 siltstone, sandstone, conglomerate. very weak alteration. beds 080				
				2-5					ss cg	109.2-110.9 2-5% pyrite stringers and disseminations in conglomerate and sandstone.				
							XX		sh	110.9-111.4 SHALE. Black. Highly fractured.				
				1			20/m		st sh	111.4-133.2 (EOH) SILTSTONE to SHALE. Medium grey st to dark grey to black shale. Bedding 060 to 075. Minor soft sediment deformation. 1% very fine pyrite				
				1			10/m		st	113. 7-120.0 Medium grey siltstone, minor shaly and coarser facies. Soft sediment deformation, bedding 60-70 . 1% disseminated very fine pyrite. beds 060°				
									st	few fine stringers of pyrite, graphite on slips				

Purpose Comment	SURVEY: Footage	Bearing	ANGLE: Reading	Corrected
	133.2m		87	

GEOLOGY	MINERAL	FRACTURING	ALTERATION: pyrite %	clay	silica	SCALE metres 1: 150	BOX No.	% CORE RECOVERED	DRILLING INTERVAL m
			80						
sh		5-10/m	2+						
sh		20/m							
sh		5/m	2+						

120.0-120.4 Massive pyrite, 80%. Very fine grained. Bed?

121.1 3 cm clay gouge/crush

121.3-122.5 medium grey shale, siltstone with diss and fine stringer pyrite +/- concordant beds 065

dark grey shale

beds 060

bottom of hole difficulty latching tube due to water??

131.2-131.3 crush, shaley gravel and clay

132.3-132.5 sheared shale with white quartz and graphite bed 070 py clast?

133.2 m (437') END OF HOLE Dip test 87°

Length 133.2 (437 ft) Contractor Drillcor

Bearing -90 Core BQ Stored at camp

Dip approx 4+50 ft Casing 15 feet, left in place

Lat approx 6+75 E Logged by AEH Date 5,6,7/9/85

Dep approx 6+75 E Location Alteration zone

Elev 1190 m

OB Thickness 3.6 m

BR Thickness

Started 2/9/85 1600h

Finished 5/9/85 0100h

Hole No 85-B-6

Project BAR

Claim BAR 21, 18

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

From	To	Width	Recovery ft/lbs.	Recovery %	Sample	Assays oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag	% Pb	% Zn
3.6	5.2	1.6			8231E	-0.002	0.04	0.06	0.01
5.2	6.7	1.5			8232E	-0.002	0.05	0.05	-0.01
6.7	8.3	1.6			8233E	-0.002	0.01	0.02	-0.01
8.3	9.7	1.6			8234E	-0.002	0.01	0.02	-0.01
9.7	11.3	1.6			8235E	-0.002	0.03	-0.01	-0.01
11.3	13.0	1.7			8236E	-0.002	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
13.0	14.3	1.3			8237E	-0.002	0.01	-0.01	-0.01
14.3	15.8	1.5			8238E	-0.002	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
15.8	17.7	1.8			8239E	-0.002	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
17.7	19.5	1.8			8240E	-0.002	0.01	-0.01	0.02
19.5	20.4	0.9			8241E	-0.002	0.94	0.43	2.77
20.4	21.9	1.5			8242E	-0.002	0.10	0.05	0.28
21.9	23.5	1.6			8243E	-0.002	0.05	0.02	0.12
23.5	24.2	0.7			8244E	-0.002	0.09	0.05	0.02
24.2	26.5	2.3			8245E	-0.002	0.04	-0.01	0.01
26.5	28.0	1.5			8246E	-0.002	0.01	-0.01	0.01
28.0	29.6	1.6			8247E	-0.002	0.01	-0.01	0.01
29.6	31.1	1.5			8248E	-0.002	0.04	0.02	0.02
31.1	32.6	1.5			8249E	-0.002	0.01	-0.01	-0.01
32.6	34.2	1.6			8250E	-0.002	0.01	-0.01	-0.01
34.2	35.7	1.5			8266E	ppb -5	ppm 0.1	ppm 7	ppm 53
35.7	37.2	1.5			8265E	-5	0.3	24	217
37.2	38.7	1.5			8264E	-5	0.1	13	46
38.7	40.2	1.5			8263E	-5	0.1	1	55
53.0	54.0	1.0			8262E	-5	0.1	3	92
54.0	55.5	1.5			8261E	-5	0.1	2	77
55.5	57.1	1.5			8260E	-5	0.1	2	72
79.33	79.50	0.17			8259E	50	3.6	275	41
98.8	100.6	1.8			8258E	-5	2.2	168	1300
100.6	101.6	1.0			8257E	-5	1.4	29	1000
101.6	102.7	1.1			8256E	20	2.7	427	278
102.7	104.2	1.5			8255E	5	1.3	77	390

Length _____ Contractor _____

Bearing _____ Core _____ Stored _____

Dip _____ Casing _____

Lat _____ Logged by _____ Date _____

Dep. _____ Location _____

Elev _____

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Hole No 85-B-6

Project COMOX-BAR

Claim BAR 21,18

From	To	Width	Recovery		Sample	Assays							
			ft/lbs.	%		ppb Au	ppm Ag	Pb ppm	Zn ppm				
104.2	106.8	1.6			8254E	10	2.1	175	278				
106.8	107.1	0.3			8253E	20	2.8	99	380				
109.5	110.9	1.4			8252E	-5	0.5	210	248				
120.0	121.1	1.1			8251E	-5	0.1	12	290				

Length _____ Contractor _____

Bearing _____ Core _____ Stored _____

Dip _____ Casing _____

Lat. _____ Logged by _____ Date _____

Dep. _____ Location _____

Elev _____

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Hole No 85-B-6

Project COMOX

Claim BAR 21,18

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length 61.6 m (202 feet) Contractor _____ Driller _____

Bearing - 90 Core BQ Stored at Camp

Dip -5+00 N Casing 20' pulled.

Lat 6+50 E Logged by ARH Date 6/7/85

Dep 1194 m Location _____

Elev _____

O B Thickness 8.3m

B R Thickness _____

Started 5/9/85 0100

Finished 6/9/85 1600h

Hole No 85-B-64

Project BAL

Claim BALDY

Page 1 of 5

Purpose / Comment	SURVEY: Footage	Bearing	ANGLE: Reading	Correction

DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1:125	ALTERATION: clay	ALTERATION: pyrite	ALTERATION: silica	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	
										20" casing 0-8.3m mostly overburden pebbles and cave, 20 cm of core, yellow-brown clay altered conglomerate and sandstone.
				2		5	xx		ss	8.3-9.3 SANDSTONE. Strongly altered fine-grained, yellow-brown clay, limonite after pyrite stringers clay gouge at contact
				1		3			cg	9.3-11.2 CONGLOMERATE and coarse sandstone. Siliceous appearance due to close-packed grey-white chert clasts limonite +boxwork on fractures, fractured core, poor recovery.
				1	tr	5	40 +/ m		ss	11.2-14.3 SANDSTONE Altered, very fractured, med.-gr, yellow-grey colour, yellow clay on fractures, minor disseminated pyrite. 12.8 chert clasts
				1	tr					14.0-14.3 very fractured, gravelly
				3	10	2	+ 50 /m	2 gal	cg	14.3-17.7 CONGLOMERATE with 5% pyrite stringers. Very fractured especially 16-17m
				4	5	1			cg	14.3-15.0 poor recovery, fractured, 10% pyrite as replacement of matrix in chert granule conglomerate, sulphide very fine grained, traces of galena.
				3	5-10	2	30 /m		ss	17.7-23.3 SANDSTONE 5-10% pyrite stringers often with dendritic margins. traces of galena associated with the pyrite mineralization. also disseminated pyrite in porous layers. ss has a gray-green fine-grained appearance.

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length 616 m (202 feet) Contractor Driller
Bearing - 90 Core BQ Stored at camp
Dip -5+00 N Casing — Logged by ATH Date 6,7/9/85
Lat 6+50 E Location
Dep 1194 m
Elev
O.B. Thickness 8.3m
B.R. Thickness

Hole No 85-B-6A
Project BAR
Claim BAR 21, 22
Page 2 of 5

DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1:125	ALTERATION pyrite %	ALTERATION clay	ALTERATION silica	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose Comment	SURVEY: Footage	SURVEY: Bearing	ANGLE: Reading	ANGLE: Correction
205										sandstone, 10% pyrite stringers				
				10	2	3	20 40 /m		ss					
										few chert clasts in sandstone				
				2	2	4	10 /m		ss	23.3-25.9 SANDSTONE. 2% pyrite stringers, minor quartz stringers with disseminated pyrite.				
				30				py		23.3-24.7 slightly vuggy, leached. 24.7 beds 080 24.7-25.9 abundant diss py in porous ss				
				0					cg	25.9-32.7 CONGLOMERATE and SANDSTONE. 5% pyrite. Bleached grey-white clasts in tan matrix. Fractured chert clasts up to 5 cm diameter. Lesser siltstone and				
				2-5%	2			gal	cg	sandstone clasts. 25.9-27.0 no pyrite				
				0					ss	27.0-28.8 Dark grey pyrite-galena stringers and				
				5			10 /m		cg	replacement of matrix along fractures. 2-5%				
				1					ss	28.8-29.6 porous leached appearance, no sulphide				
				8	2	3			cg	29.6-29.9 cg 5% diss pyrite stringers				
				2	1				cg	29.9-30.6 ss 1% py patches, 2% qtz veining 30.6-30.9 cg 8% py stringers 30.9-31.6 cg slightly silicified, 2% py stringers 31.6-32.8 cg very fractured, gravelly clayey				
				2	1			gal		32.7-37.2 CONGLOMERATE. Very bleached 32.7-34.4 2% pyrite, trace galena.				
				tr	2		15 to 20 /m		cg	34.4-37.2 little pyrite, less bleached, light grey to white clasts in cg.				
					3					37.2-42.4 CONGLOMERATE. Less bleached but still light grey. Sparse epidote-altered mafic volcanic clasts as				
							10 /m	sph	cg	well as light and dark chert, shale, sandstone. Honey coloured light brown sphalerite replacing matrix locally				

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length 61.6 m (202 feet) Contractor _____ Driller _____
Bearing - 90 Core BQ Stored at camp
Dip -45° Casing — Logged by ATH Date 6,7/9/85
Lat 5+00 N Location _____
Dep 6+50 E
Elev 1194 m
O B Thickness 8.3m
B R Thickness _____

Started 5/9/85
Finished 6/9/85 1600h
Hole No. 85-B-6A
Project BAL
Claim BALDY, etc.
Page 3 of 5

DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1:125	ALTERATION: pyrite	ALTERATION: clay	ALTERATION: silica	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose Comment	SURVEY: Footage	SURVEY: Bearing	ANGLE: Reading	ANGLE: Corrected
42.7	97	5	40		4			sph	cg	conglomerate				
42.9		6			4					contact 040				
43.2	98			tr	4		20	sph	st	42.4-43.5 **SILTSTONE** . Medium grey. Beds 080 . Epidote on fractures. Alteration increases d. h. tr py, sph.				
					3									
					4					43.5-48.4 CONGLOMERATE and SANDSTONE. Light grey, chert fragments to 5+ cm in lithic sandstone matrix. Sphalerite replacing matrix, traces of dark sulphide, tetrahedrite? Iridescent tarnish on fractures.				
46.7							3/m	sph tt?	cg ss					
					4			sph						
48.4										48.4-50.9 SILTSTONE, SHALE. Medium grey. Minor lithic sandstone layers. Bedding 080-090 .				
					4		10 to 15		st sh					
		7			5									
50.9							5-10	sph tt?	cg	50.9-52.2 CONGLOMERATE . Medium grey, moderately coarse to sandy. Traces of sphalerite, possible tetrahedrite.				
					4									
52.2					4					52.2-53.4 SILTSTONE, minor conglomerate. Variable alt'n weak to moderate. Minor pyrite and sphalerite.				
				tr	3			sph	st					
					4		15/m		cg ss	53.4-54.8 CONGLOMERATE, SANDSTONE . Traces of sphalerite				
54.8										contact irregular, approx 070 .				
				3-	5					54.8-61.6(EOH) SILTSTONE grades into SHALE with silty mud balls/clasts. Disseminated pyrite, 3-5%, throughout Medium to dark grey. very weak alteration.				
		8		5			20 to 35/m		st					
								sph		57.4-57.6 brecciated shale, qtz-carb veining, tr sph. diss pyrite, grey clay.				
					5									
								sph	st	58.3-58.6 crush/breccia zone. qtz-carb veining, tr sph				

SURVEY: Footage	Bearing	ANGLE: Reading	Correction

Purpose Comment

dark grey pyritic shale
61.0-61.2 clayey crush, brecciated siltstone, qtz, py
61.6 m (202'). END OF HOLE

GEOLOGY	sh
MINERAL	
FRACTURING	
ALTERATION: silica	
ALTERATION: clay	
ALTERATION: pyrite %	3 tr
SCALE metres 1:125	
BOX No.	8
% CORE RECOVERED	15
DRILLING INTERVAL m	

Length 61.6 m (202 feet) Contractor Drilcor
Bearing
Dip - 90
Lat 5+00 N
Dep. 6+50 E
Elev 1194 m
O B. Thickness 8.3m
B R Thickness

Core BQ Stored at camp
Casing
Logged by AEH Date 6,7/9/85
Location

Started [illegible]
Finished 6/9/85 1600h

Hole No 85-B-6A
Project BAR
Claim BAR 21, 28

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

m From	m To	m Width	Recovery ft/lbs.	Recovery %	Sample	Assays oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag	% Pb	% Zn	ppm As	ppm Sb	ppm Ba	ppm Cd
8.3	9.7	1.6			8267E	0.002	0.03	0.02	-0.01				
9.7	11.3	1.6			8268E	-0.002	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01				
11.3	12.8	1.5			8269E	-0.002	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01				
12.8	14.3	1.5			8270E	-0.002	0.01	-0.01	-0.01				
14.3	15.8	1.5			8271E	-0.002	0.01	-0.01	-0.01				
15.8	17.4	1.6			8272E	-0.002	0.05	0.02	-0.01				
17.4	18.9	1.5			8273E	-0.002	0.03	0.01	-0.01				
18.9	20.5	1.6			8274E	-0.002	0.03	-0.01	-0.01				
20.5	21.9	1.4			8275E	-0.002	0.06	-0.01	-0.01				
21.9	23.5	1.6			8276E	0.002	0.07	-0.01	-0.01				
23.5	24.9	1.4			8277E	0.002	0.01	-0.01	-0.01				
24.9	25.9	1.0			8278E	-0.002	0.03	0.01	-0.01				
25.9	27.1	1.2			8279E	0.002	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01				
27.1	28.9	1.8			8280E	0.002	0.05	0.01	0.01				
28.9	30.6	1.7			8281E	0.002	0.02	-0.01	-0.01				
30.6	30.9	0.3			8282E	0.002	0.15	0.10	1.43	70		40	510
30.9	32.7	1.8			8283E	-0.002	0.05	0.02	0.03				
32.7	34.2	1.5			8284E	0.002	0.03	-0.01	-0.01				
34.2	35.7	1.5			8285E	-0.002	0.01	-0.01	0.03				
35.7	37.2	1.5			8286E	0.002	-0.01	-0.01	0.01				
42.4	43.5	1.1			8287E	-0.002	-0.01	-0.01	0.01				
43.5	46.1	2.6			8288E	-0.002	-0.01	-0.01	0.02				
46.1	49.4	3.3			8289E	-0.002	0.01	-0.01	0.01				
52.0	54.8	2.8			8290E	-0.002	-0.01	-0.01	0.02				

Length 61.6m (202')
Bearing
Dip -90
Lat 5+00N
Dep 6+50E
Elev 1194 m

Contractor Drilcor
Core BQ Stored at camp
Casing 20', pulled
Logged by AEH Date 6,8/9/85
Location clay altered zone

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Hole No 85-B-6A
Project COMOX BAR
Claim BAR 21,28

Purpose Test IP high in area of glacial overburden
Comment

SURVEY		ANGLE	
Footage	Bearing	Reading	Corrected

GEOLOGY	MINERAL	FRACTURING	ALTERATION: silica	ALTERATION: clay	ALTERATION: pyrite %	SCALE metres 1:125	BOX No.	% CORE RECOVERED	DRILLING INTERVAL m
						0			
						5			
					1				
st		+				10			
		50							
		*			2-5				
st		50				15			
					15				
ss		30		5					
				5					
st		50			10				
				4					
		**		4					
	ba				85				

32' casing
0-8.4m overburden, ground pebbles of granite, mafic vx, chert and sandstone.

8.3-11.2 SILTSTONE/SANDSTONE. Medium grey, limonite staining, altered by groundwater. Highly fractured, 50/m Slightly brecciated, minor pyrite-barite veinlets. Vuggy.

11.2-14.1 SILTSTONE/SANDSTONE. Medium grey, 2-5% pyrite dissemin-. Highly fractured, gravelly core, fair recovery

14.0-14.1 15% pyrite

14.1-15.3 LITHIC SANDSTONE. Coarse granules, mostly chert, minor sedimentary rx. Weak alteration.

15.3-18.2 SILTSTONE/GREYWACKE Medium grey, 10% dissem. py Slight increase in alteration

18.2-19.8 CONGLOMERATE. Noticeably bleached, weak clay alteration. Locally fine pyrite replaces the sparse matrix matrix. Very fractured at 18.6

19.8-20.4 MASSIVE PYRITE. Fine-gr sugary, 15% qtz-barite

Length 167.3 m (516 ft) Contractor Drilcor
Bearing - 90
Dip -90
Lot 6+00 N
Dep 4+50 E
Elev 1201 m
OB Thickness 1.5 m
OB Thickness

Core BQ Stored at camp, Boxes 6-10, 13-17
Casing 32' (9.8 m) left in place.
Logged by AEH Date 9/10/85
Location IP anomaly

Started 8/9/85 1800h
Finished 10/9/85 1600h
in Vancouver

Hole No 85-B-7
Project BAR
Claim BAR 14, 21
Page 1 of 2

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length 167.3 m (516 ft) Contractor Drilcor
Bearing - 90 Core BQ Stored at camp, Boxes 6-10, 13-17 in Vancouver
Dip -90 Casing 32' (9.8 m) left in place. Started 8/9/85 1800h
Lat 6+00 N Logged by AEH Date 9/10/85 Finished 10/9/85 1600h
Dep 4+50 E Location TP anomaly
Elev 1201 m
O.B. Thickness 1.5 m
B.R. Thickness

Hole No 85-B-7
Project BAR
Claim BAR 14, 21
Page 2 of 9

DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1:125	ALTERATION pyrite %	ALTERATION clay	ALTERATION silica	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose / Comment	SURVEY: Footage	SURVEY: Bearing	ANGLE: Reading	ANGLE: Corrected
				85	4					massive pyrite				
									ss	20.4-24.9 SILTSTONE, SANDSTONE, CONGLOMERATE. Alternating facies. Weak alteration. 20.4-20.7 coarse ss. 20.7-20.9				
									cg	siltstone. 20.9-22.8 conglomerate, slightly bleached.				
									ss	22.8-24.9 Fine to coarse sandstone with 5% irregular py and sphalerite stringers and disseminations. Slightly sheared appearance. thin beds 065 .				
				5	4									
				tr						24.9-28.4 CONGLOMERATE. 1 cm pebbles to coarse sand size				
				3			10/m		cg	bleached to light grey, slightly pocked clasts of chert and siltstone. Matrix contains fine pyrite				
										26.2-27.0 3% 1mm-wide pyrite veinlet network.				
										28.4-36.3 SILTSTONE, minor fine sandstone. Med grey, slightly bleached. Fine pyrite stringers, 2%.				
				2	4				st	28.4-29.4 1mm gypsum veinlets, 010 .				
										30.0-30.3 15% disseminated pyrite cubes to 1 mm.				
				80			15-20/m			31.2 2 cm band 80% pyrite in coarse sandstone layer				
				85						33.0 6 cm quartz-clay(after feldspar?) vein 050				
				2	4				st	33.2-33.3 massive pyrite with minor quartz				
					5				cg	36.3-36.8 CONGLOMERATE. pyrite partially replaces matrix and some clasts. Boxwork after sulphides ?				
				1-2	4				st	36.8- 40.5 SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE. Fine pyrite stringers and bands up to a few cm. Average 1-2% pyrite.				
										38.2 fractured pyrite band				
										38.5-39.2 15% pyrite stockwork				
										39.4-39.9 very fractured, gravelly				

Length 167.3 m (516 ft) Contractor Drilcor

Bearing - 90 Core BQ Stored at camp, Boxes 6-10,

Dip -6+00 N Casing 32' (9.8 m) left in place. 13-17

Lat 4+50 E Logged by AEH Date 9.10/9/85

Dep 1201 m Location IP anomaly

Elev

OB Thickness 1.5 m

BR Thickness

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Started 8/9/85 1800h

Finished 10/9/85 1600h

in Vancouver

Hole No 85-B-7

Project BAR

Claim BAR 14, 21

DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1:125	ALTERATION pyrite %	ALTERATION clay	ALTERATION silica	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose Comment	SURVEY Footage	SURVEY Bearing	ANGLE Reading	ANGLE Corrected
41.5				3	4				st	siltstone 39.9-40.5 3% pyrite-quartz stringers				
				1					cg	40.5-42.1 CONGLOMERATE to coarse lithic sandstone. Beds or weak shearing 070. Fine pyrite 1%				
42.0										41.3-41.5 fractured				
				5	3					42.1-52.1 SILTSTONE. Med. to light grey. Moderate alt'n Pyrite stringers and massive zones				
44.6									st	42.6-44.6 5% pyrite stringers				
				5-10	3	3				44.3-45.6 white gypsum on fractures, slightly sheared,				
				80				py		45.6-52.1 weakly silicified, cherty appearance, few fractures. 5-10% pyrite.				
										46.3 3 cm pyrite-quartz vein 040				
				90				sph		48.2-48.4 massive pyrite. 075. traces of brown sphalerite				
				5-10	4				st					
								sph gal		51.95-52.1 Massive pyrite vein with sph on margins, tr gal		055°		
										52.1-55.3 CONGLOMERATE with minor sandstone intervals 3% fine pyrite stringers and replacing clasts.				
55.3				3	4				cg					
				2	5				st	55.3-57.0 SILTSTONE, fine sandstone. 2% fine pyrite stringers				
				2	5					57.0-62.3 CONGLOMERATE, SANDSTONE 2% pyrite stringers and replacing matrix and clasts (possible primary py clasts also). Little to no alteration				
62.3														

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length 157.3 m (516 ft) Contractor Drilcor
Bearing - 90 Core BQ Stored at camp, Boxes 6-10, Started 8/9/85 1800h
Dip -90 Casing 32' (9.8 m) Stored left in place. T3-17 Finished 10/9/85 1600h
Lat 6+00 N Logged by AEH in Vancouver
Dep 4+50 E Location IP anomaly Date 9,10/9/85
Elev 1201 m
O B Thickness 1.5 m
B R Thickness

Hole No 85-B-7
Project BAR
Claim BAR 14, 21
Page 4 of 9

Drilling Interval m	% Core Recovered	Box No.	Scale metres 1:125	Alteration: pyrite %	Alteration: clay	Alteration: silica	Fracturing	Mineral	Geology	Purpose / Comment
	99	9		2	5			H	cg	conglomerate, minor sandstone 61.0 traces of tetrahedrite
62.3				tr	4					62.3-157.3 SILTSTONE, fine sandstone. Med grey. Altern increasing down hole to 114.5m
				1-15	3			ba	st	64.2 5 cm barite- 5% py vein 055 64.2-73.0 increasing pyrite veining. Also 1- +5% diss py in coarser facies(more porous?)
				90						67.1 py stockwork 67.3-67.5 massive py-qtz 035 67.9 beds 045 68.2-72.8 Intense pyrite veining, 1-10 mm veinlets at 1 cn spacing, 10-15% py
75.0		10	75	10-15						
				50	3			sph gal		72.8-73.0 massive pyrite, 50% with traces of sph, gal cut by 1 cm white quartz vein with sphalerite traces.
				1				sph gal		73.0-75.0 sparse pyrite veining 1% 75.0 1 cm sph(50)-gal(5)-qtz vein 040 75.0-78.1 5% py veining wtih traces of galena
				5					st	
78.1		11		50	3			gal		78.1-78.3 massive pyrite stockwork 50% py, tr galena 78.4 1 cm pyrite stringer with 5% galena

Survey: Footage	Survey: Bearing	Angle: Reading	Angle: Corrected

Length 167.3 m (516 ft) Contractor Drilcor

Bearing - 90 Core BQ Stored at camp, Boxes 6-10, Started 8/9/85 1300h

Dip -60 Casing 32' (9.8 m) left in place. 13-17 Finished 10/9/85 1600h

Lat 6+00 N Logged by AEL in Vancouver

Dep 4+50 E Location TP anomaly Date 9/10/9/85

Elev 1201 m

O B Thickness 1.5 m Hole No 85-B-7

B R Thickness Project BAR

COMOX RESOURCES LTD. Claim BAR 14, 21

Page 5 of 9

Drilling Interval m	% Core Recovered	Box No.	Scale metres 1:125	Alteration: pyrite %	Alteration: clay	Alteration: silica	Fracturing	Mineral	Geology	Purpose / Comment	Survey: Footage	Survey: Bearing	Angle: Reading	Angle: Corrected
					3			ba		81.0-83.7 gradual decrease in alteration 81.2 3 cm ba-qtz-py vein 040. 81.4 fine barite-pyrite veinlets				
					5									
					5			sph sb		83.7-86.1 gradual increase in alteration 84.1-84.5 sphalerite stringer zone 5% sph, traces of fine grey-black needles of stibnite?				
					3	3			st					
								sph gal as? sb?		86.1-89.8 increase in alteration, more cherty appearance sphalerite spots("measles") and along fine fractures, also traces of galena, aspy?, stib? Dark green chlorite, gypsum on fractures.				
					3				st					
				5						89.8-140.5 pyrite stringers generally 5% up to 30%. moderate to weak alteration				
				30	3	3		sph gal ba as?		91.3-93.0 30% pyrite, traces sph, gal, barite, aspy? as fine stockwork and massive bands to 10 cm				
								sph as?		93.6-94.4 diss sph in bands and spots, light brown to red-brown, tr aspy? 94.4-99.5 2-3% py stringers, 2% sphalerite stringers with chlorite on margins, clear gypsum in fractures				
				2 -3					st					
								2%						
				2				sph						
				-	3	3								

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length 167.3 m (516 ft) Contractor Drilcor

Bearing - 90 Core BQ Stored at camp, Boxes 6-10, 13-17

Dip -90 Casing 32' (9.8 m) left in place. Started 8/9/85 1800h

Cot 6+00 N Logged by AEH Finished 10/9/85 1600h

Dep 4+50 E Location TP anomaly Date 9.10/9/85 in Vancouver

Elev 1201 m Hole No 85-B-7

O B Thickness 1.5 m Project BAR

B R Thickness Claim BAR 14, 21

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DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1:125	ALTERATION pyrite %	ALTERATION clay	ALTERATION silica	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose Comment	SURVEY Footage	SURVEY Bearing	ANGLE Reading	ANGLE Corrected
		4		10	3	3		sph	st	99.5-105.5 few 2-5 cm bands of fairly massive pyrite, few later quartz veins with minor sphalerite. 100.1 4 cm quartz vein with sparse sphalerite 035				
	99								cg	102.5 contact of siltstone with chert granule cg 080				
										102.5-102.8 cg. (see sketch above)				
									st					
									cg	105.1-105.3 Chert granule conglomerate				
								sph		105.3-105.5 quartz vein with traces od sphalerite				
										105.5-114.5 5% pyrite stringers, traces of sphalerite				
									st					
				5	3	5		sph		decrease in silicification				
						3				114.5-123.8 more fractured rock, 30 f/m. Slightly sheared, clay + gypsum on fractures				
							30/m							
									st					

Length 167.3 m (516 ft) Contractor Drilcor

Bearing - 90 Core BQ Stored at camp, Boxes 6-10,

Dip -6+00 N Casing 32' (9.8 m) left in place. 13-17 in Vancouver

Lat 7+50 E Logged by AEH Date 9,10/9/85

Dep - Location IP anomaly

Elev 1201 m

O B Thickness 1.5 m

B R Thickness

Started 8/9/85 1800h

Finished 10/9/85 1600h

Hole No 85-B-7

Project BAR

Claim BAR 14, 21

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Page 2 of 9

DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1:125	ALTERATION pyrite %	ALTERATION clay	ALTERATION silica	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY
122.6		14	120	15	4				
123.3	97								
123.8	95	15		5	4			sph	
124.3	99		125						
124.8	93	16							
125.3	98								
125.8	97	17	130		5			sph	
126.3	93			5-8%					
126.8	98	18							
127.3	93		135					sph	
127.8	95	19							
128.3	97		140	60	5				

Purpose
Comment

SURVEY Footage	SURVEY Bearing	ANGLE Reading	ANGLE Corrected

120.2 clayey crush zone
120.4-121.3 15% py stringers

123.9-124.6 fine conglomerate, pyritic matrix, sphalerite

124.6-132.2 alteration decreases, med grey colour but still 2-5%, tr sph stringers. few thin chert granule cg beds. bed/silty laminae 040. soft sediment deformation

132.2-140.5 siltstone with 5-8% pyrite+sphalerite stringers

137.9-138.3 fractured, white clay/gypsum on fractures

139.4-139.9 60% pyrite

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length 167.3 m (516 ft) Contractor Drilcor
Bearing - 90 Core BQ Stored at camp, Boxes 6-10, 13-17
Dip -90 Casing 32' (9.8 m) left in place.
Lat 6+00 N Logged by AEL Date 9.10/9/85
Dep 4+50 E Location TP anomaly
Elev 1201 m
O B Thickness 1.5 m
B R Thickness

Started 8/9/85 1800h
Finished 10/9/85 1600h
in Vancouver

Hole No 85-B-7
Project BAR
Claim BAR 11, 21
Page 8 of 9

SURVEY: Footage	Bearing	ANGLE: Reading	Corrected

Purpose
Comment

DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1:125	ALTERATION: pyrite %	ALTERATION: silica clay	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY
140.5		1	140		5			st
143.5								
					5			st
			150	tr to 2	5			
					4			st
			155					
				30				cg
				tr			sp	st
157.3			160		5			

140.5 -146.5 siltstone with very minor py stringers- weak alteration.beds 050-060.

146.5-147.7 coarse lithic sandstone, little or no alt'n traces of pyrite

147.7- 155.0 siltstone, fine sandstone, med to dk grey fine py stringers. diss py with rusty haloes in 1-2 cm porous sandstone layers. Finely laminated sandy beds with open folds, o to 30 to core, 20-30 cm wavelength possibly crossbeds of soft sediment deformation?

148.4-148.5 conglomerate, 090°

155.0-156.3 siltstone, fine sandstone. med grey, weak alteration. traces of py, sphalerite. 155.7 040

156.3-156.4 fine chert granule conglomerate with 30% py replacing matrix.

156.4-157.3(EOH) darker grey siltstone, weak alteration traces of py, sph?

157.3 m (516') END OF HOLE

From	To	Width	Recovery ft/lbs.	Recovery %	Sample	Assays oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag	% Pb	% Zn
19.8	20.4	0.6			8291E	0.002	0.92	0.07	0.07
22.7	24.9	2.2			8292E	0.002	0.09	0.03	0.24
46.4	49.1	2.7			8293E	0.002	0.20	0.05	0.39
49.1	52.1	3.0			8294E	0.002	0.14	0.05	0.23
52.1	53.7	1.6			8295E	0.002	0.08	0.01	0.01
62.8	65.9	3.1			8296E	0.002	0.03	-0.01	-0.01
65.9	69.0	3.1			8297E	-0.002	0.13	0.02	-0.01
69.0	71.9	2.9			8298E	-0.002	0.07	0.01	-0.01
71.9	75.0	3.1			8299E	ppb 5	ppm 3.8	ppm 120	ppm 1380
75.0	78.1	3.1			8300E	-5	3.0	85	43
78.1	81.2	3.1			8311E	-5	3.0	260	139
81.2	84.1	2.9			8312E	-5	1.1	108	260
84.1	87.2	3.1			8313E	5	2.5	97	261
87.2	90.3	3.1			8301E	oz/ton 0.002	% 0.03	% -0.01	% 0.01
90.3	93.3	3.0			8302E	0.002	0.85	0.17	0.72
93.3	94.8	1.5			8303E	0.002	0.06	-0.01	0.03
94.8	97.9	3.1			8304E	0.002	0.05	-0.01	0.02
97.9	100.9	3.0			8305E	0.002	0.09	0.03	0.05
100.9	104.0	3.1			8306E	0.002	0.14	0.04	0.04
104.0	107.0	3.0			8307E	0.002	0.05	0.01	0.06
107.0	110.1	3.1			8308E	0.002	0.09	0.04	0.07
110.1	113.1	3.0			8309E	0.002	0.05	0.02	0.12
113.1	116.2	3.1			8310E	0.002	0.03	0.04	0.18
116.2	119.2	3.0			8314E	PPb 10	ppm 2.7	ppm 203	ppm 1900
119.2	122.3	3.1			8315E	20	3.4	170	390
122.3	124.6	2.3			8316E	5	4.3	66	215
128.3	131.3	3.0			8317E	20	1.7	85	213
131.3	134.4	3.1			8318E	10	2.2	66	167
134.4	137.5	3.1			8319E	10	5.4	270	177
137.5	140.5	3.0			8320E	10	6.6	335	475

Length _____ Contractor _____

Bearing _____ Core _____ Stored _____

Dip _____ Casing _____

Lat _____ Logged by _____ Date _____

Dep. _____ Location _____

Elev _____

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Hole No 85-B-7

Project COMOX

Claim BAR 14,21

SURVEY			ANGLE	
Footage	Bearing	Reading	Corrected	

Purpose
Comment

0-9.1 casing. Pebbles of very cherty grey-white silicified siltstone

9.1-25.7 SILTSTONE: Light grey mod to strong clay/sericite alter'n mod silicification, cherty texture. Massive. 5-10% close-spaced fine stockwork of pyrite veining along fractures. Altered to limonite and yellow clay. Core very fractured. Gradual increase in pyrite down hole to 25.7 m.
9.1-15 5% pyrite
15-22 8% pyrite

GEOLOGY
MINERAL
FRACTURING
ALTERATION
silica
clay
pyrite %

st
st
30 /m
2 to 3
3
5
8

SCALE metres
1: 125

BOX No. 1 2

% CORE RECOVERED

DRILLING INTERVAL m

Length 162.2 m (532 ft) Contractor Drilcor
Bearing
Dip - 90
Lat 7+00 N
Dep 1+50 E
Elev 1260 m
O B Thickness
B R Thickness

Core BQ Stored at collar
Casing
Logged by AEH Date 13,14,15/9/85
Location

Started 12/9/85 1300H
Finished 15/9/85

Hole No 85-B-8
Project BAR
Claim BAR 3

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Purpose Comment	SURVEY: Footage	SURVEY: Bearing	ANGLE: Reading	ANGLE: Corrected	GEOLOGY	MINERAL	FRACTURING	ALTERATION: pyrite %	ALTERATION: clay	ALTERATION: silica	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1: 125	DRILLING INTERVAL m
siltstone, mod alteration, pyrite stringer stockwork								8	3	3	97	2		
22-25.7 10% pyrite					st			10			97			
25.7-26.6 MASSIVE PYRITE. Replacing siltstone								85				3		
26.6-29.5 SILTSTONE. Medium grey, massive mod to weak alteration. 5% pyrite as disseminations and fine veinlets. Less fractured core					st		10 /m	5	4	4				
29.5-32.6 SILTSTONE grading into ARGILLITE. Gradational change from grey siltstone to black argillite. 10% pyrite stringers. fractured core					st arg		30 /m	10	5	5	97	4		
32.6-41.3 ARGILLITE. Black carbonaceous argillite. Fractured 5% pyrite as stringers to 5 cm, often at 70° to 80° to core. Bedding 80°					arg			5			95	5		

Length 162.2 m (532 ft) Contractor Drilcor

Bearing — Core BQ Stored at collar

Dip -90 Casing

Lat 7+00 N Logged by AEH Date 13,14,15/9/85

Dep 1+50 E Location

Elev 1260 m

O B Thickness

B R Thickness

Started 12/9/85 1300H

Finished 15/9/85

Hole No 85-B-8

Project BAR

Claim BAR 3

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length 162.2 m (532 ft) Contractor Drilcor
Bearing - 90 Core BQ Stored at collar
Dip - 90 Casing
Lat 7+00 N Logged by AEH Date 13,14,15/9/85
Dep 1+50 E Location
Elev 1260 m
O B Thickness
B R Thickness

Started 12/9/85 1300h
Finished 15/9/85

Hole No 85-B-8
Project BAR
Claim BAR 3

Page 1 of 10

Drilling Interval m	% Core Recovered	Box No.	Scale metres 1: 125	Alteration: barite%	Alteration: pyrite %	Alteration: clay	Alteration: silica	Fracturing	Mineral	Geology	Purpose / Comment	Survey: Footage	Survey: Bearing	Angle: Reading	Angle: Corrected
										arg	black carbonaceous argillite				
				tr ba	2			10 /m		st	41.3-46.3 SILTSTONE. Med.dark grey. Weak foliation/shearing @ 60. Fairly massive. 2% fine pyrite stringers. Sparse 1-2 mm barite veinlets.				
					5					sh st	46.3-49.4 SHALY SILTSTONE. Grey-black. 5% pyrite veining.				
										st	49.4-52.0 SILTSTONE. Medium grey, massive. Grey barite-pyrite veins to 20 cm. 5-8% pyrite. 49.45 5 cm barite vein @ 70°. 50.2-50.4 20 cm barite-pyrite vein.				
				2	8					arg st	52.0-55.5 ARGILLACEOUS SILTSTONE. Dark grey argillaceous siltstone 2% barite-pyrite veinlets, 8% pyrite veinlets @ 60-80°. Bedding 40°.				
					2					arg	55.5-59.0 ARGILLITE. Med to dark grey argillite grading into siltstone. 2% pyrite stringers to 1 cm. Bedding 40°.				
				2	5	4	4			ss	59.0-93.5 FINE SANDSTONE/ARKOSE. Massive grey				

SURVEY: Footage	Bearing	ANGLE: Reading	Corrected

Purpose / Comment

59.0-75.0 5% pyrite 2% barite.
Fine sandstone/ arkose. Massive grey. mod-weak clay alteration, bleaching, consistent down hole. Barite, barite-pyrite and pyrite veining.

65.5-66.1 barite-pyrite vein (1cm) with black, glassy conchoidal fracturing mineral.

75.0-79.6 5% pyrite, 2-3% barite. Bedding? 40.

79.6-80.0 Massive barite-pyrite vein 50:50 Banded texture.

GEOLOGY	
MINERAL	
FRACTURING	5-10 /m
ALTERATION: silica	4 4
ALTERATION: clay	4 4
ALTERATION: pyrite %	5 4
ALTERATION: barite %	2 2-3 50 50
SCALE metres 1: 125	
BOX No.	
% CORE RECOVERED	
DRILLING INTERVAL m	

Length 162.2 m (532 ft) Contractor Drilcor
Bearing
Dip - 90
Lat 7+00 N
Dep 1+50 E
Elev 1260 m
O B. Thickness
B R Thickness

Core BQ Stored at collar
Casing
Logged by AEH Date 13,14,15/9/85
Location

Started 12/9/85 1300H
Finished 15/9/85

Hole No 85-B-8
Project BAR
Claim BAR 3

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length 162.2 m (532 ft) Contractor Drilcor

Bearing - Core BQ Stored at collar

Dip -90 Casing Started 12/9/85 1300H

Lat 7+00 N Logged by AEH Date 13,14,15/9/85 Finished 15/9/85

Dep 1+50 E Location

Elev 1260 m Hole No 85-B-8

O B Thickness Project BAR

B R Thickness Claim BAR 3

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

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DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1: 125	ALTERATION barite %	ALTERATION pyrite %	ALTERATION clay	ALTERATION silica	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose Comment
				10	10						80.0-81.2 10% pyrite, 10% barite
				60	40						81.2-81.7 barite-pyrite vein 60:40.
	98										81.7-86.5 40% barite, 25% pyrite, 35% remanants of sandstone.
				40	25					ss	
								xx			85.1-85.3 Fault, gravelley recovery.
											85.3-90.5 fractured core.
								30 /m			86.5-93.5 2% pyrite stringers, fractured core.
	92				2					ss	
											93.5-96.5 SILTSTONE. Grey. 1% pyrite stringers, 10 fractures/m. Similar to fine sandstone above but finer grained.
					1			10 /m		st	
	99										96.5-99.6 SILTSTONE. LIght grey. 2% slightly vuggy white quartz veins, 1 to 10 mm.Traces of yellow sphalerite??
996									sph		

SURVEY: Footage	Bearing	ANGLE Reading	Corrected

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length 162.2 m (532 ft) Contractor Drilcor

Bearing - 90 Core BQ Stored at collar

Dip -90 Casing

Lat 7+00 N Logged by AEH Date 13,14,15/9/85

Dep 1+50 E Location

Elev 1260 m

O B Thickness

B R Thickness

Started 12/9/85 1300H

Finished 15/9/85

Hole No 85-B-8

Project BAR

Claim BAR 3

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DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1: 125	ALTERATION barite %	ALTERATION pyrite %	ALTERATION clay	ALTERATION silica	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose Comment
				tr	2	5			sph		99.6-107.2 SILTSTONE. Slightly darker grey. 2% pyrite as fine stringers with traces of barite and sphalerite.
								20			103-106 fractured core, 20 /m
										st	
					1	4			sph		107.2-113.2 1% pyrite, fine stringers, trace sphalerite. Coarser sandstone layers @ 60 .
										st	
									sph		113.2-115.2 2% pyrite stringers, trace sphalerite. 113.6-113.8 sandstone beds with 10% disseminated pyrite, trace sph
					1			20 /m	sph		115.2-117.7 1% pyrite, 1% quartz-sphalerite veinlets @ 30 cut py
											117.7-118.0 Fault, gravel. Hole made water temporarily
					1	4					118.0-122.4 slightly more bleached than above fault. 1% pyrite. massive. 15 fractures/m.

SURVEY: Footage	Bearing	ANGLE Reading	Corrected

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length 162.2 m (532 ft) Contractor Drillcor
Bearing - 90 Core BQ Stored at collar
Dip - 90 Casing
Lat 7+00 N Logged by AEH Date 13,14,15/9/85
Dep 1+50 E Location
Elev 1260 m
O B Thickness
B R Thickness

Started 12/9/85 1300h
Finished 15/9/85
Hole No 85-B-8
Project BAR
Claim BAR 3

Page 7 of 10

DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	ALTERATION barite %	ALTERATION pyrite %	ALTERATION clay	ALTERATION silica	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose Comment
		SCALE metres 1: 125								SURVEY: Footage / Bearing; ANGLE: Reading / Corrected
1339	97			1	5		XX		st	120.9 fault, fractured rock
1345	60									122.4-122.5 barite-pyrite vein
		18	2	5			XX	sph		122.5 fault, fractured rock
	90									122.4-123.3 5% pyrite stringers with barite
1355			1	1-3	5			sph	st	123.3-126.6 sparse pyrite. 1-3%py, minor barite, traces of sphalerite
										126.6-134.4 light grey siltstone to fine sandstone with 1% sparse pyrite pyrite stringers, traces of sphalerite.
1365	77			1	4			sph	st	
	43									
	33									
1374	77									
		20	10	2-5	5					134.4-139.3 grey siltstone with 2-5% pyrite, 10%barite in stringers and and veins to 40 cm.
			90	10						135.9-136.3 barite-pyrite vein (90:10), top contact 80 . lower 60
1375			10	2-5	5			sph	st	
	78									
			1	1	5			sph	139	139.3-147.7 1%py, 1% ba, 1%? sph as fine stringers

1493

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Length 162.2 m (532 ft) Contractor Drillcor
Bearing - Core BQ Stored at collar
Dip -90 Casing
Lat 7+00 N Logged by AEH Date 13,14,15/9/85
Dep 1+50 E Location
Elev 1260 m
O B. Thickness
B R Thickness

Started 12/9/85 1300H
Finished 1579/85

Hole No 85-B-8
Project BAR
Claim BAR 3

Page 8 of 10

DRILLING INTERVAL m	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX No.	SCALE metres 1: 125	ALTERATION barite %	ALTERATION pyrite %	ALTERATION clay	ALTERATION silica	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	Purpose Comment	SURVEY: Footage	SURVEY: Bearing	ANGLE: Reading	ANGLE: Corrected
139.3		139.3									139.3-147.7 siltstone with fine stringers approx 1% pyrite, 1% barite and 1% sphalerite. Bedding offset by numerous small slips at 80 .				
	99			1	1	5			sph	st					
143.3		21							sph gal		143.7 sphalerite, trace galena				
	99				py						145.7 5 cm pyrite				
145.3				ba					sph gal		147.3 barite, sphalerite, trace galena 147.7-152.4 5% pyrite stringers, traces of sphalerite and galena				
	97														
147.3					5				sph gal	st	150.4 fractured rock				
	78	22									151.5 bedding 35				
150.3											152.4-162.2 (EOH) 1% pyrite, traces of sphalerite.				
	99														
152.5		152.5			1	5		3-5/m		st					
153	99														
154.5		23													
	99														
156															
	99														

SURVEY: Footage	Bearing	ANGLE Reading	Corrected

Purpose Comment

siltstone with 1% pyrite stringers, traces of sphalerite.

162.2 END OF HOLE (532 feet)

GEOLOGY	
MINERAL	sph
FRACTURING	
ALTERATION silica	
ALTERATION clay	
ALTERATION pyrite %	1
ALTERATION	

SCALE metres 1: 125

BOX No. 23 (165) 24

% CORE RECOVERED

DRILLING INTERVAL m 0.0 162.2

Length 162.2 m (532 ft) Contractor Drilcor

Bearing ____ Core BQ Stored at collar

Dip -90 Casing ____

Lat 7+00 N Logged by AEH Date 13,14,15/9/85

Dep 1+50 E Location ____

Elev 1260 m

O B. Thickness ____

B R Thickness ____

Started 12/9/85 1300h

Finished 15/9/85

Hole No 85-B-8

Project BAR

Claim BAR 3

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

m From	m To	m Width	Recovery ft./lbs.	Recovery %	Sample	Assays ppb Au	ppm Ag	ppm Pb	ppm Zn				
9.7	12.8	3.1			8321E	-5	3.5	183	82				
12.8	15.8	3.0			8322E	-5	1.5	114	12				
15.8	18.9	3.1			8323E	-5	1.5	87	15				
18.9	21.9	3.0			8324E	-5	1.4	80	11				
21.9	25.0	3.1			8325E	10	1.7	95	52				
25.0	26.6	1.6			8326E	-5	9.3	172	98				
26.6	29.5	2.9			8327E	-5	8.7	228	37				
29.5	32.6	3.1			8328E	15	8.3	265	17				
32.6	35.6	3.0			8329E	15	5.3	135	12				
49.5	52.4	2.9			8330E	-5	6.3	94	425				
52.4	55.5	3.1			8331E	-5	3.7	118	42				
60.0	63.1	3.1			8332E	5	4.8	208	850				
63.1	66.1	3.0			8333E	-5	4.8	92	282				
74.1	76.8	2.7			8334E	10	7.2	148	178				
76.8	79.5	2.7			8335E	5	5.1	100	147				
79.5	81.4	1.9			8336E	-5	6.0	60	96				
81.4	84.4	3.0			8337E	-5	4.8	43	210				
84.4	87.5	3.1			8338E	-5	5.8	100	170				
96.5	99.6	3.1			8339E	5	1.8	64	445				
104.2	107.2	3.0			8340E	-5	1.6	330	1550				
111.8	114.8	3.0			8341E	5	1.4	87	243				
114.8	117.9	3.1			8342E	-5	1.3	32	89				
120.8	123.8	3.0			8343E	15	4.3	205	3850				
123.8	126.8	3.0			8344E	10	2.3	60	570				
134.4	137.5	3.1			8345E	10	5.7	99	273				
137.5	140.8	3.3			8346E	-5	6.0	93	950				
140.8	143.8	3.0			8347E	5	1.2	51	218				
143.8	146.9	3.1			8348E	15	1.9	98	415				
146.9	149.9	3.0			8349E	5	6.0	355	1430				
149.9	153.0	3.1			8350E	-5	2.6	133	670				
153.0	156.0	3.0			8351E	10	0.8	29	53				
156.0	159.1	3.1			8352E	10	0.8	33	151				

Length _____ Contractor _____

Bearing _____ Core _____ Stored _____

Dip _____ Casing _____

Lat. _____ Logged by _____ Date _____

Dep. _____ Location _____

Elev _____

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Hole No. 85-B-8

Project COMOX - BAR

Claim BAR 3

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET — ROCK GEOCHEM SAMPLING

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

SAMPLER HEAGY

PROJECT BAR Claims

NTS

DATE SEPT 1985

LINE

AIR PHOTO No.

	SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	ROCK TYPE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRIKE / DIP	ADDITIONAL REMARKS	APPARENT WIDTH	TRUE WIDTH	ASSAYS Au ppb	Ag ppm	Sb ppm	As ppm
(1)	8382E	9+50N 0+50E	quartz-barite zone	pervasive qtz-barite	pyrite + v.fine sulfides?		rusty weathering, banded texture, replacement 1030 ppb Pb, 1900 ppb Zn, 20000 ppb Hg	5m		<5	15.8	57.0	75
(2)	83	9+63N 1+18W	barite-qtz-sulfide ?X	pervasive qtz-barite	malachite after tetrahedrite. galena		5250 ppb Pb, 310 ppb Zn 20000 ppb Hg	2m		<5	15.8	65.0	46
(3)	84	3+00N 3+50E	Conglomerate	strong hematite			10m long chip sample			25	0.7		
(4)	85	3+25N 3+50E	brecciated chert/cg	pervasive hematite			5m diameter			<5	0.6		
(5)	86	8+00E, 3+75N	conglomerate	mod. hematite			5m diameter chip sample			<5	0.1		
(6)	87	8+00E, 3+50N	"	wk hematite			"			<5	0.1		
(7)	88	8+00E, 1250N	"	"			"			<5	0.1		
(8)	89	8+00E, 2+75N	"	"			"			<5	0.1		
(9)	8390E	8+25E, 3N	"	"			"			<5	0.1		
(10)	91	8+00E, 3N	"	"			"			<5	0.1		
(11)	92	7+75E, 3N	"	mod. hematite			"			<5	0.1		
(12)	93	7+00E, 3+90E	"	"			"			<5	0.2		
(13)	94	7+10E, 3+70E	"	"			"			<5	0.3		
(14)	95	8+00E, 4+55N	"	"			"			<5	1.6		
(15)	96	8+00E 4+30N	"	"			"			<5	0.1		
(16)	97	8+25E, 4N	"	"			5m diameter float / subcrop			<5	0.1		
(17)	98	8+00E, 4N	"	mod to wk hematite			5m circular chip sample of float, sample.			<5	0.2		
(18)	99	7+75E, 4N	"	wk clay wk. hematite			10m chip sample			<5	0.1		
(19)	8400E	4N, 7+50E	Conglomerate	wk clay (a) minor hematite			5m x 2m chip sample			<5	0.2		
(20)													

BAR 19

BAR 20

BAR 12

BAR 1

Possible Fault (De Rosa)

Possible Trace of Mineralized Barite Beds (Mauer)

Possible Fault (De Rosa)

Mineralized Zone of Barite

Possible Fault (Mauer)

CHEVRON BASE LINE 00 E

5+00 N

0+00 N

15+00 N

N 29° E

N 27° E

Section A

LINE 00 E

50 N

90°

IP RESISTIVITY

IP ANOMALY

35 m.sec.

IP

Hematite Alteration

Silicified Zone

Hematite Alteration

IP RESISTIVITY

1.5% Pb, 0.04% Pb, 0.22% Zn, 23.7% Ba
Float

1.6g/t Ag, 0.1% Pb, 0.28% Zn, 48% Ba

0.43g/t Ag, 0.28% Pb, 0.42% Zn, 34% Ba
Massive Manganese - Barite

0.85 g/t Ag, 0.08% Pb, 0.01% Zn, 38.5% Ba

(a) 1.65g/t Ag, 0.28% Pb, 0.11% Zn, 26% Ba Spec

(b) 1.25g/t Ag, 0.38% Pb, 0.24% Zn, 21.3% Ba Spec

(c) 0.39 g/t Ag, 1.54% Pb, 0.52% Zn, 40.2% Ba Spec

(d) 0.32 g/t Ag, 0.42% Pb, 1.23% Zn, 53% Ba Spec

① 0.78g/t Ag, 0.22% Pb, 1.12% Zn, 29.4% Ba
30 cm. chip Bleached Barite

② 1.55g/t Ag, 0.48% Pb, 0.21% Zn, 36.4% Ba
60 cm chip 30 m South of ①

16.0 Ag, >10,000 Pb, > 10,000 Zn, 7.0 Tl, <10 Ba (ppm) spec

1.0 Ag, 270 Pb, 955 Zn, 5.2 Tl, <10 ppb Au (ppm) spec

9.2 Ag, 2600 Pb, 2500 Zn, 7.2 Tl, <10 ppb Au (ppm) spec

TRACTOR ROAD

LEGEND

- 13 RUSTY LIMONITE SINTER
- 12 BARITE, QUARTZ BARITE ZONE
- 11 DIABASE
- 10 MASSIVE GREY SILTSTONE
- 9 SILTSTONE, ARGILLITE
- 8 GREY CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE
- 7 GREY GREEN CHERT, CHERTY QUARTZITE (Rhyolite - pyritized Rhyolite) Mauer
- 6 GREY CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE, INTERBEDDED SILTSTONE 6a (Rhyolite fragmental, interbedded tuffs) } Interbedded with the Barite (Mauer)
- 5 DOLOMITE, INTERBEDDED CHERT
- 4 DARK GREY CHERT, CHERTY QUARTZITE
- 3 WHITE TO RED CHERT, CHERTY QUARTZITE, BRECCIA 3a hematite alteration, 3b bleached alteration
- 2 GREY LIMESTONE, CHERT LENSES
- 1 SLATEY ARGILLITE (Occurs East of claim group)
- BOULDERS, FLOAT
- OUTCROP, OUTCROP AREA OR RUBBLE
- 80B-2 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

091828

BAR CLAIM GROUP

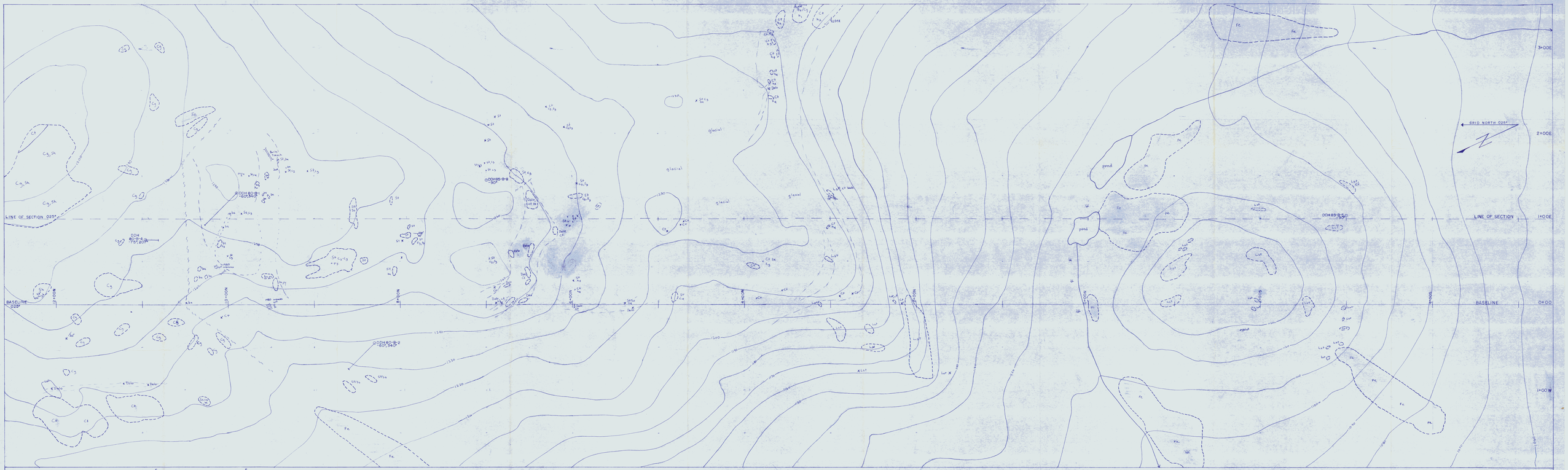
GEOLOGY

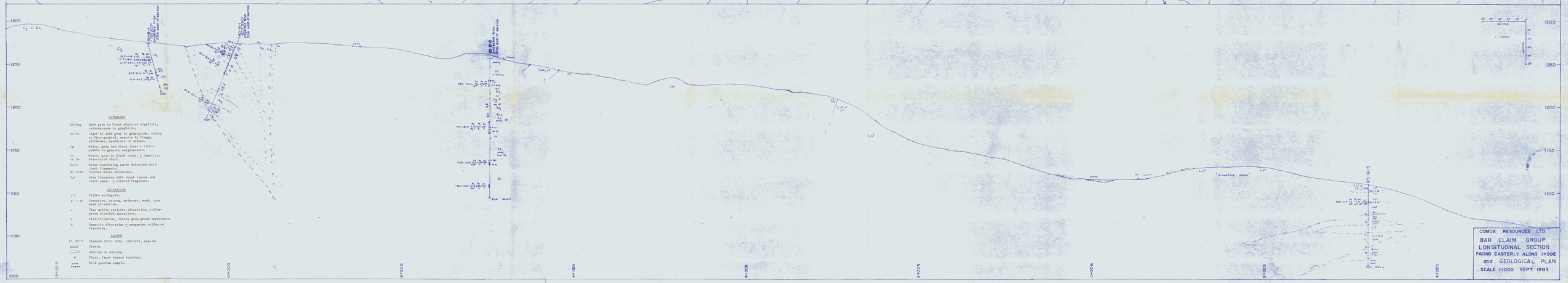
105 C 8 & 9

AMENDED 1984
SEPT 1976

0' 800' 400'

MAP I





LITHOLOGY

Sh/Arg	Dark grey to black shale or argillite, carbonaceous to graphitic.
Ss/Sa	Light to dark grey to grey-green, cherty to fine-grained, massive to flaggy, siltstone, sandstone to arkose.
Cg	White, grey and black chert - lithic pebble to granule conglomerate.
Cr	White, grey to black chert, ± hematite.
Cr bx	Brecciated chert.
Dolo	Brown weathering sandy dolostone with chert fragments.
Wt dolo	Buff weathering dolostone.
Lst	Grey limestone with chert lenses and chert sand. ± crinoid fragments.

ALTERATION

///	Pyrite stringers.
s1 - s3	Pervasive, strong, moderate, weak, very weak alteration.
c	Clay and/or sericite alteration, yellow-green bleached appearance.
s	Silicification, cherty grey-green appearance.
h	Hematite alteration ± manganese oxides on fractures.

LEGEND

O O⟶	Diamond drill hole, vertical, angled.
	Trench.
	Outcrop or subcrop.
x	Float, frost heaved boulders.
●2218	Rock geochem sample.

COMOX RESOURCES LTD
BAR CLAIM GROUP
LONGITUDINAL SECTION
FACING EASTERLY ALONG 1+00E
and GEOLOGICAL PLAN
SCALE 1:1000 SEPT 1985

091828 MAP II

SILICIFICATION

HEMATITIC ALTERATION

LINE OF SECTION 6+50E

©DDH 85-B-6
-90°, 133.2m

©DDH 85-B-6A
-90°, 61.6m

©DDH 85-B-7

water source

Cg boulders

GRID NORTH 025°

9+00E
8+00E
7+00E
6+00E
5+00E

9+00N
8+00N
7+00N
6+00N
5+00N
4+00N
3+00N
2+00N
1+00N
0+00
1+00S
2+00S

1250
1200
1150
1100
1050

85-B-6A
85-B-6
EOH 61.6m
EOH 133.2m

LITHOLOGY

Sh/Arg	Dark grey to black shale or argillite, carbonaceous to graphitic.
St/Ss	Light to dark grey to grey-green, cherty to fine-grained, massive to flaggy, siltstone, sandstone to arkose.
Cg	White, grey and black chert - lithic pebble to granule conglomerate.
Ct Ct bx	White, grey to black chert, ± hematite. Brecciated chert.
Dolo	Brown weathering sandy dolostone with chert fragments.
Wt dolo	Sucrose white dolostone.
Lst	Grey limestone with chert lenses and chert sand. ± crinoid fragments.

ALTERATION

///	Pyrite stringers.
x1 - x5	Pervasive, strong, moderate, weak, very weak alteration.
c	Clay and/or sericite alteration, yellow-green bleached appearance.
s	Silicification, cherty grey-green appearance.
h	Hematite alteration ± manganese oxides on fractures.

LEGEND

- Diamond drill hole, vertical, angled.
- Trench.
- Outcrop or subcrop.
- Float, frost heaved boulders.
- Rock geochem sample. 8341E

COMOX RESOURCES LTD.
BAR CLAIM GROUP
LONGITUDINAL SECTION
and PLAN along 6+50E

SCALE: 1:1000
SEPT. 1985

091828 MAP III

N 25° E

14+00N

12+00N

10+00N

8+00N

6+00N

4+00 N

2+00N

0+00

2+00S

4+00S

80 B-3

80 B-4

80 B-1

80 B-2

85 B-8

85 B-7

85 B-6a

85 B-6

85 B-5

12W

16W

20W

28 W

32W

36W

40W

44W

48W

50 N BL 1976

BASE LINE (CHEVRON)

EM-16 VLF
FRASER FILTER CONTOURS

IP RESISTIVITY CONTOURS
n-2

IP CHARGEABILITY CONTOURS

0 100 200
metres

COMOX RESOURCES LTD
EM-16 SURVEY
and
GEOPHYSICAL COMPILATION

SCALE: 1:2500
COMPILED SEPT 1985
DATA 1976-1985

091828

MAP IV