MAP NO.:
105 H 12
105 G 9

ASSESSMENT REPORT X
PROSPECTUS
CONFIDENTIAL X
OPEN FILE

DOCUMENT NO: 093004
MINING DISTRICT: WATSON LAKE
TYPE OF WORK: GEOPHYSICAL

REPORT FILED UNDER: COMINCO LIMITED

DATE PERFORMED: JULY 31 - AUGUST 28, 1991 **DATE FILED:** JANUARY 31, 1992

LOCATION: **LAT.:** 61°40'N **AREA:** FRANCES LAKE AREA

LONG.: 129°50'W **VALUE $:** 54,800

CLAIM NAME & NO.: FIN 1-56 YA35002-057; FIN 67 YA45753; FIN 69-125 YA45755-811; FIN 127-133 YA45813-819; FIN 139-141 YA45825-827; FIN 213-282 YA45899-968; FIN 363-364 YA56055-056; FIN 377-378 YA56069-070; FIN 391-392 YA56083-084 FIN 405-406 YA56097-098; FIN 456-567 YB33099-YB33210

WORK DONE BY: R.W. HOLROYD

WORK DONE FOR: COMINCO LIMITED; EXPLORATION; WESTERN DISTRICT

DATE TO GOOD STANDING:	

REMARKS: GROUND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY CONSISTED OF UTEM, AND MAGNETICS WITH HLEM AND GRAVITY DETAILING. TARGET WAS SEDEX ZN, PB, AG HOSTED BY DEVONO-MISSISSIPPIAN EARN GROUP BLACK CLASTICS. CURRENT SHOWINGS ARE SITUATED ALONG A ONE KM STRIKE LENGTH. MASSIVE SULPHIDE ASSAYS UP TO 30.3% ZN, 12.5% PB, 0.8% CD AND 3.0 OPT AG OVER 0.3 METERS. HOST STRATIGRAPHY CAN BE UP TO 75 M THICK. SURVEY SAYS EXCELLENT POTENTIAL FOR HOSTING LARGE TONNAGE, HIGH GRADE PB, ZN, AG DEPOSIT

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada | Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

M.R. file no.

R.M.M.R. file no.

Date forwarded 03 Feb 92

TRANSMITTAL FORM

From ▶ Mining Recorder at: Watson Lake

To ▶ Regional Manager, Mineral Rights at Whitehorse, Y.T.

For action are:

- ☐ NEW APPLICATION FOR PLACER LEASE TO PROSPECT — Name
- ☐ RENEWAL APPLICATION PLACER LEASE TO PROSPECT — Name — Lease no.
- ☐ AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENDITURE ON PLACER LEASE — Name — Lease no.
- ☐ SECURITY DEPOSIT
- ☐ FINANCIAL ABILITY
- ☐ ASSIGNMENT OF PLACER LEASE NO. — From — To
- ☐ GROUPING APPLICATION UNDER SEC. 52(2) PLACER MINING ACT. — Owner
- ☐ DIAMOND DRILL LOGS — Claims — Claim sheet no.
- ☑ QUARTZ ASSESSMENT REPORT — Claims: 1-56, 67, 69-125, 127-133, 139-141, 213-232, FIN 235-282, 363, 364, 377, 378, 391, 392, 405, 406 — Claim sheet no.: 105-H-12

Type of report: GP 456-567 — Submitted by: Cominco Exploration

Cls. work performed on: 79, 81-107, 109-113, 115, 117, 121, 229-231, 249-252, 257-260 FIN 268, 475-479, 481, 503-515, 531-549, 551-554 — $ req. for ren. application: ~~65,300.00~~ 54,800.00

Signature

REPLY ACTION

Date returned

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL MANAGER MINERAL RIGHTS FEB 05 1992 WHITEHORSE YUKON TERRITORY

093 O 04

Signature

802-6027-26 (6-86)

COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION

WESTERN DISTRICT

NTS 105 H/12, G/9

1991 REPORT ON GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

FIN PROPERTY

WATSON LAKE M.D., YUKON

FRANCES LAKE AREA

LATITUDE: 61°40'N
LONGITUDE: 129°50'W

093004

WORK PERIOD

JULY 31 - AUG. 28, 1991

JANUARY 1992

R.W. HOLROYD

This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz Mining Act and is allowed as representation work in the amount of $ 54,800.

for Regional Manager, Exploration and Geological Services for Commissioner of Yukon Territory.

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COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION
NTS: 105H/12, G/9

WESTERN CANADA
JANUARY, 1992

1991 REPORT ON GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

FIN PROPERTY, YUKON TERRITORY

1. SUMMARY

The Fin property is located in the southeastern Yukon, 145 air km southeast of Ross River and 15 km north of the all-weather, Robert Campbell Highway. The property, originally staked as a result of a regional reconnaissance program, has undergone brief programs involving geological mapping, soil and rock geochemistry, and geophysical surveys, plus 2,300 m of diamond drilling, focused mainly on the area around exposed lenses of massive sphalerite-galena-pyrite with grades up to 23% Zn, 11% Zn and 4.4 oz/T Ag over 0.4 m. This work indicates that thin lenses of banded sulphides formed in a sub-basin represented by carbonaceous mudstone and sandstone to conglomerate. The mudstones in the sub-basins are geochemically anomalous in Pb,Zn, and Ag, and with their carbonaceous component, are conductive. Though only tested through a limited section of stratigraphy, the best conductivity zones on the Fin property correlate well with best sulphide concentrations.

A 1985 airborne EM-Mag survey over the Fin Basin outlines a long conductive trend running north-south extending from the Fin claims to the southern limit of the survey area. The north end of this conductor correlates with the Main Showing area, and the associated UTEM anomaly outlined in 1982. A second conductive trend is traceable west from the Main Showing area. The conductors are related to carbon-rich black clastic rocks within sub-basins that have potential for exploration for stratiform Zn-Pb deposits. The results of the 1985 Airborne EM survey suggests that the Fin Main Zone and favourable overlying stratigraphy, continue to the west of the area worked up to 1984.
New claims to cover this area were staked in 1990.

During 1991 an extensive ground geophysical survey consisting of UTEM and magnetics surveys, with HLEM and gravity detailing, was carried out on the new western claims. Soil geochemistry coverage along the cut grid, as well as prospecting and recce geological mapping were also involved in the program.

Several UTEM conductors were outlined in the survey area, and believed to represent the trace of the target carbonaceous mudstones. In some areas, other more localized conductors are indicated, possibly representing conductivity within these conductive units. Of particular interest is an area of conductivity in the southwestern portion of the 1991 grid area, where UTEM responses, essentially identical to those over the Fin Main Zone were outlined. Also, a short distance to the south of this area, occurs the only exposure of volcanics other than to the south of the Fin Main Zone, suggesting that the responses may reflect the presence of the target stratigraphy. Other interesting targets have been outlined, but lack outcrop, or at least definitive outcrop, to establish position in the stratigraphic section. An initial drill program of 4 or 5 drill holes is outlined as a first pass testing of some interesting conductors, and to provide some much needed stratigraphic information.

2. INTRODUCTION

The FIN property is located 10 km NNW of Frances Lake, 145 km ESE of Ross River and 190 km NNW of Watson Lake, Yukon (FIG. 812-04-1). The claim group covers a low lying area drained by Fin Creek and the Yusezyu River, with elevations ranging from 800 to 1400 m. The area has been glaciated with relatively little outcrop exposure confined largely to creek beds.

3. PREVIOUS WORK

The FIN property was staked in 1978 as a result of the Selywn Clastic Recce in the Frances Lake area. Geological mapping, soil/silt geochemistry and trenching in 1978 and 1979 identified several showings of high grade stratiform Pb-Zn mineralization hosted within black carbonaceous and pyritic mudstone and siltstone. In 1980, additional soil geochemistry and a program of diamond drilling (6 NQ holes totalling 697 m) was completed. Regional soil sampling and geological mapping of the area to the east of the Fin showings was undertaken in 1981. In 1982, a UTEM survey and accompanying soil geochemistry over the main showing area was completed. A second program of diamond drilling (7 NQ holes totalling 1657 m) in the Fin showing area was completed in 1984. In 1985, a 1000 line-km of regional airborne EM-MAG survey over the FIN-Frances Lake area was flown.

In 1990, 112 claims were staked to cover favourable ground outlined by the 1985 AEM survey and geological mapping. Of a total 100 line-km, 59.8 km of grid linecutting was also completed in preparation for the 1991 geophysical program.

4. GEOLOGY

REGIONAL

The Frances Lake area is underlain predominantly by early to middle Paleozoic clastic and minor mafic volcanic rocks deposited near the western edge of the Selwyn Basin and Kechika Trough. This succession has been intruded by Cretaceous quartz monzonite and diorite.

In the FIN area, the succession consists primarily of fine to coarse-grained pelites and minor carbonates of the Upper Cambrian to Ordovician Kechika Group, Ordovician to Lower Devonian Road River Group and Devono-Mississippian Earn Group deposited on the northeast flank of the Pelly-Cassiar Platform. The lateral basin-shelf facies transition is reflected by a change from black, argillaceous and carbonaceous shale/mudstone sections of the Kechika, Road River and Earn Groups to sections dominanted by sandy dolomite, quartzite, siltstone and limestone. The basin-shelf edge trends NNW from Frances Lake to McEvoy Lake, west of the FIN.

PROPERTY

The FIN property is underlain by an Ordovician to Devono-Mississippian succession of interbedded fine to coarse grained conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone, mudstone and chert deposited within a paleodepression (2^{nd} order basin), primarily as proximal to distal turbidites. Laterally equivalent carbonate, dolomitic siltstone and lesser clastic rocks are found to the south, east and northwest of the FIN.

The 2^{nd} order basin stratigraphy of carbonaceous sandstone, siltstone and mudstone has been subdivided into units based upon the relative abundance of these lithologies. A distinctive black, carbonaceous, calcareous and

pyritic laminated mudstone with stratiform Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization within the coarser clastic stratigraphy is thought to represent a more restricted, anoxic 3rd order basin environment. A chert pebble conglomerate unit occurs within the black, carbonaceous mudstone succession, separating upper and lower mineralized zones.

The clastic stratigraphy is believed to be Road River and lower Earn Group equivalent; however, the poor exposure, lack of fossil evidence and nature of the clastic stratigraphy hinder a clear interpretation of the age of the Pb-Zn mineralization and hosting strata.

Stratigraphy generally strikes east-west with 20°-50° dips to the south, though in the south central portion of the property, moderate north dips are indicated.

MINERALIZATION

The Fin showings are exposed over a 1.0 km strike length along the banks of Fin Creek and consist of thin and discontinuous laminations and lenses (1 mm to 65 cm in thickness) of very fine grained, massive sphalerite-galena-pyrite with grades up to 30.3% Zn, 12.5% Pb, 0.8% Cd and 3.0 oz/T Ag over 0.3 m. This Pb-Zn-Ag-Fe mineralization is hosted and interlaminated with a black, carbonaceous, pyritic, calcareous and siliceous mudstone. Drilling and geological mapping indicate the hosting stratigraphy to be up to 75 m thick and to have formed in a restricted, anoxic sub-basin (3rd order basin). At least 3 Pb-Zn mineralized zones (5 to 9 m thick) containing laminated sulphides occur within the sub-basin stratigraphy. The mineralized stratigraphy in the sub-basin has a distinctive geochemical and geophysical signatures; the mudstones are distinctly anomalous in Pb-Zn-Ag-Fe-Cd and their high carbon content makes them good electrical conductors. Geological mapping has defined the edges of the sub-basin to the north and east but, the sub-basin remains open to the south and west.

6. GEOPHYSICS

During the period July 31 to August 28, 1991, Cominco personnel conducted geophysical surveys over the Fin claims, west of the Main Zone showing area. Those involved in the survey were R.W. Holroyd and I. Jackisch, Cominco geophysicists, and assistants A. Robulack, F. Dyment, and D. Nitsche. The crew was based out of the Inconnu Lodge, and access to the claims was by helicopter.

The surveys consisted primarily of UTEM and magnetic coverage, as well as local detailing with HLEM and gravity. Geophysical production totals amounted to 69.3 km of UTEM, 63.0 km of magnetics, 36.7 km of HLEM and 15.0 kms of gravity.

EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURES

UTEM

As mentioned previously, UTEM surveys were carried out on the property during 1991. A description of the equipment used in the program, field surveying and data processing procedures are given below.

"UTEM" is an acronym for "University of Toronto Electromagnetometer". The system was developed by Dr. Y. Lamontagne while he was a graduate student at the University of Toronto.

The field procedure consists of first laying out a large loop of single strand insulated wire and energizing it with current from a transmitter loop which is powered by a 2.2 Kw motor generator. Survey lines were generally oriented perpendicular to one side of the loop and surveying performed outside the loop.

The transmitter loop is energized with a precise triangular waveform at a carefully controlled frequency (30.974 Hz for this survey). The receiver system includes a sensor coil and backpack portable receiver which has an internal recording facility, as well as backup on a cassette magnetic tape. The time synchronization between transmitter and receiver is achieved through quartz crystal clocks in both units, which must be accurate to within about one second in fifty years.

The receiver sensor typically measures the vertical component of the electromagnetic field and responds to its time derivative. Since the transmitter current waveform is triangular, the receiver coil will sense a perfect square wave in the absence of geological conductors. Deviations from the perfect square wave are caused by electrical conductors which may be geologic or cultural in origin. The receiver stacks any pre-set number of cycles in order to increase the signal to noise ratio.

The UTEM receiver gathers and records 9 channels of information at each station. The higher number channels (7,8,9) correspond to short time or high frequency while the lower number channels (1,2,3) correspond to long time or low frequency. Therefore, poor or weak conductors will respond on channels 9,8,7, and 6, while better conductors will produce anomalous responses on progressively lower number channels. For example, massive, highly conducting sulphides or graphite will produce a response on all nine channels.

The digitally recorded data from the receiver's memory is dumped to a computer at the base camp, processed, and, after initial screen previewing, hard copy plots are produced on an 11" X 17" graphics plotter. Data are presented on data sections as profiles of each of the nine channels, one section for each survey line. Several normalizing schemes may be utilized to further analyze the data, resulting in two or more profile plots per line.

MAGNETICS

The magnetics survey was carried out with the EDA OMNI PLUS system. Total field measurements were recorded, utilizing the same grid lines as the UTEM survey, though a denser station spacing of 12.5 m was used. Data is recorded and stored within the magnetometer's internal memory, and dumped to a computer in the evenings. A base station magnetometer was set up at the Inconnu Lodge, about 25 kms NW of the property, and set to record at 20 sec. intervals throughout the day. The base station and field units were linked and dumped to the computer simultaneously at the end of the day. Computer processing of the data allows diurnal magnetic variations to be removed from the field data. Reading accuracies of ±10 nT were attained for the magnetics survey.

HORIZONTAL LOOP EM

The HLEM portion of the survey utilized the Max Min I system produced by Apex Parametrics Ltd. in conjunction with a KTP-84 data logger manufactured by Rautaruukki Instruments Ltd. Selected lines were surveyed with 100 m, and some at a 50 m, coil spacing HLEM, to detail some shallow UTEM anomalies. Readings for three frequencies (440 Hz, 1760 Hz, and 3520 Hz) were taken at 25 m and 12.5 m intervals for the 100 m and 50 m coil separations respectively. Grid lines were orientated N-S and a line spacing of 400 m was utilized over

the Fin claims. A reading accuracy of ±0.5% was attained for both the in-phase and quadrature components of the secondary electromagnetic field. The data recorded by the ETP was transferred to a portable computer at the end of each survey day, from which it was processed and plotted.

GRAVITY

For the gravity portion of the program, a Lacoste and Romberg model 'G' gravity meter was utilized. Readings were taken at 25 m intervals along most of the profile. Gravity surveys were confined to 5 lines, over the most encouraging UTEM anomalies. Two additional lines were planned, but due to an early snow storm, could not be surveyed. Readings are repeatable to within ±0.01 meter units, which is approximately 0.01 milligals. The gravity readings are corrected for latitude and elevation (including both free-air and Bouguer corrections), local terrain and tide/drift corrections. The gravity data is processed for each of three Bouguer densities, i.e., 2.4, 2.6, and 2.8 g/cc.

A Kern automatic level was utilized to accurately determine the elevation of the gravity stations. Baseline 4300N was levelled initially in two directions, starting from L-4200W, where a reference elevation of 900 m above sea level was determined, and the survey lines were tied into these base elevations in a looping fashion. Elevations should be accuarate to ±0.1 m.

DATA PRESENTATION

UTEM

The results of the 1991 UTEM surveys are presented on a compilation map (Plate 812-04-5a) at a scale of 1:10,000. The symbols utilized to describe the UTEM responses are listed in Table 1. Data sections are plotted for each line surveyed for the Hz component of the secondary field, and are originally plotted at 1:5,000 facing northeast, but photo-reduced to approximately 1:7,500 for this report. A legend is provided to explain the symbols used on the compilation maps and data sections.

The magnetic field amplitudes from both the transmitter loop (primary field) and from those induced in the ground (secondary field) vary considerably with distance from the loop. To present such data a normalizing scheme must be used. In this survey, the calculated primary field from the transmitter loop is used to normalize the data according to the following schemes:

1. Continuously normalized plots-

   The standard normalization scheme is:

   a) For channel 1:

   $$\%\text{Ch.1 anomaly} = \frac{\text{Ch.1} - P}{P} \times 100\%$$

   where P is the primary field from the loop at the station and Ch.1 is the observed amplitude for channel 1.

   b) The remaining channels (n = 2 to 9) are channel 1 reduced and channel 1 normalized:

   $$\%\text{Ch.n anomaly} = \frac{\text{Ch.n} - \text{Ch.1}}{\text{Ch.1}} \times 100\%$$

where Ch.n is the observed amplitude of channel n (n = 2 to 9).

2. Point normalized plots-

These plots display an arrow at the top of the section indicating the station to which all data on the line is normalized.

a) For channel 1:

$$\%Ch.1 \text{ anomaly} = \frac{Ch.1 - P_{pn}}{P_{pn}} \times 100\%$$

where P_{pn} is the primary field from the loop at the station of normalization, i.e., point normalized station, and Ch.1 is the observed amplitude for Channel 1.

b) The remaining channels (n = 2 to 9) are channel 1 reduced and channel 1 normalized:

$$\%Ch.n \text{ anomaly} = \frac{Ch.1 - Ch.1_{pn}}{Ch.1_{pn}} \times 100\%$$

where Ch.n is the observed amplitude of Channel n and $Ch.1_{pn}$ is the observed channel 1 amplitude at the point normalized station.

Point normalized plots are usually produced on data sections containing anomalies to aid interpretation by isolating the secondary field responses at that location. However, it has become standard practice to produce a point normalized plot for each line at a predetermined distance from the loop to monitor the secondary field variations from line to line.

MAGNETICS

The magnetic data are presented on two plates, ie., a 1:5,000 plan maps for each of the eastern and western portions of the grid areas. The corrected total field magnetics data are presented as profile plan maps for each grid area. The total field profiles are plotted at a vertical scale of 1 cm = 50 nT for each grid area.

HORIZONTAL LOOP EM

The HLEM data are presented on 1:5,000 plan maps for each coil separation where several adjacent lines were surveyed, and plotted in profile form with both the in-phase and quadrature components at a vertical scale of 1 cm = 20%. A separate plate is provided for the results of each of the three frequencies. Some of the HLEM data is presented in composite plots, which display several stacked profiles of the various coil separations surveyed on that particular line, along with magnetics and gravity profiles.

GRAVITY

The gravity data are also plotted in profile form, on eastern and western 1:5,000 plan maps, which includes the three Bouguer density profiles at a vertical scale of 1 cm = 1 milligal, and topography at a scale of 1 cm = 50 m (no vertical exaggeration).

Geophysical composite plates were also created for 5 lines, i.e., L-5000W, L-8200W, L-9000W, L-9800W, and L-10600W, showing stacked profiles of

topography, gravity, HLEM (1 or 2 C.S., 3 frequencies each),and magnetics.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The 1982 UTEM survey was reviewed in conjunction with the 1991 data to provide a consistent interpretational scheme, and to provide geological control, since much of the outcrop, and all of the drilling is confined to that area. As was the case with the original 1982 UTEM test in the Main Showing area, clear conductive responses were traceable throughout the 1991 survey area. The 1982 test survey, when reviewed in conjunction with earlier and subsequent drilling, showed a direct correlation between the conductive UTEM responses and the occurrence of the target carbonaceous mudstone units. Most of the UTEM responses were contact type responses, i.e., indicating the edge of a laterally extensive conductive package. With the stratigraphy dipping shallowly to the south, the UTEM profiles showed a significant inflection at the northern, sub-cropping, edge of these units, with conductivity indicated to the south. As each sub-cropping mudstone unit was encountered, there would be a corresponding "step" in the UTEM profile. More descrete responses, which are presumably due to localized sulphide concentrations, and/or, sudden thickening of the carbonaceous mudstones, appear as "cross-over" style anomalies. However, most of the observed anomalies showed profiles characteristic of both conductor geometries.

The Main Showing mineralization shows up as two closely-spaced cross-over anomalies, which are traceable eastward, and where drill tested reflect the presence of mineralized intervals of the lower carbonaceous mudstone unit. The cross-over shape suggests that the target has limited lateral extent, as indicated by the drilling, which appears to have outlined a narrow east-west trending trough of the lower mudstone, truncated to the south by an influx of turbidites. Further to the south, the UTEM profiles show "contact" type responses, indicating the presence of the middle carbonaceous mudstone, designated as unit 4 in the geology legend. Further to the south, more localized cross-over type responses were outlined on two lines, 400 m apart, and appears to reflect the presence of a wedge of unit 7, the upper mudstone unit, encountered in DDH 84-10, and thinly in 84-12 to the east. Another contact type conductor is indicated near the southern limit of the 1982 UTEM survey, though no drilling has tested the underlying stratigraphy to determine the nature of this feature, though the presence of Devonian carbonates further to the south indicates a change in depositional environment, or over-thrusting of older units.

Immediately west of the Main Showing area, onto the 1991 grid area, there appears to be a break in the target conductive stratigraphy,i.e., the conductors do not continue onto the western grid. There is no indication as to whether this truncation is related to structure or a sudden facies change. However, to the south, some conductive trends outlined in 1982 are traceable to the 1991 survey area. The conductor which corresponds with the middle carbonaceous mudstone (unit 4) is traceable on the eastern most lines, L-4200W and 4600W at 4000N and 4100N respectively, as weak contact responses, though it disappears to the west. Local outcrop suggests that the mudstones give way to a turbidite sequence (unit 3), which dominates the southeastern quarter of the '91 grid. Further to the south the conductor related to the upper mudstone section, is weakly traceable westward across the three easternmost lines at about 3850N. The western extensions of both conductive horizons are generally quite weak and as a result probably don't reflect presence of any significant amounts of sulphides.

However, to the south, the weak conductor identified at the southern limit of the 1982 lines, is readily traceable to the west, and improves significantly in that direction. These are distinct channel 2 and channel 3 responses, that, though predominantly showing contact style profiles, have a

cross-over characteristics as well, especially on L-4600W and L-5000W. It is probably the influence of a contact anomaly a short distance to the south that affects profile shape, especially on L-4600W. The conductor's response on L-5000W is clearly that of a shallow discrete conductor, deepening eastward, and traceable for over 2 kms. A HLEM profile along L-5000N, shows a wide zone of conductivity, extending from about 3500N to 3700N, though evidently consisting of several conductors, with a narrow conductor identified at 3700N, and the southern edge of a wide conductor at 3500N. The widths of the conductors are difficult to reliably determine due to the interference between the individual responses, though it is apparent that the southern portion of this conductive range has the best width potential. Geophysically this conductor appears quite attractive, though there is no geological indication of the nature of this feature. A small outcrop about 100 m to the southeast reveals the presence of turbidites which adds little insight as to its source. This conductor occurs in an area of anomalous (>300 ppm) Zn soil geochem, though the soil anomaly persists to the west, and may not be related. As with other conductors to the north, this feature is terminated west of L-5000W, where it is shallowest. There appears to be a structural break and/or sudden facies change immediately west of L-5000W.

At the southern limit of these lines in the southeastern corner of the 1991 grid area, another conductive trend has been outlined. Unlike the above-mentioned conductors, this conductor occurs west of the "break" west of L-5000W, extending from L-5000W to L-5800W, at about 2700N, and south of the grid limit to the west. The HLEM profile along L-5000W indicates the presence of a narrow conductor at that location, though outcrop in the immediate area offers no explanation of the conductor. Anomalous Pb (>50 ppm) in soils about 100 m downslope suggests that the feature may be associated with base metal mineralization, though the narrow width, at least in this portion of the conductor, downgrades this feature somewhat.

There is a noticeable absence of conductors through a 800 m wide swath of ground extending from the northeastern corner of the 1991 grid, to the southern ends of L-5400W and L-6200W. Structural influences are inferred, and indicated on the interpretation map, though there is no definitive evidence that these features exist.

Further to the west, several conductive horizons become evident, however their positions in the Fin stratigraphy are uncertain, especially with the inferred effect of faulting. The limited outcrop indicates the presence of carbonaceous mudstones, which could be related to any of the three target horizons of the Main Showing area, or perhaps other mudstone units within the stratigraphic package, since these units are identical in appearance and composition. Coarser sandstones and conglomerates are also mapped sporadically throughout the area, very similar in appearance to Unit 3 which occurs immediately above the mudstone unit hosting the Main Showing mineralization. However, it is suspected that, like the mudstone horizons, other sandstone units may be present in the stratigraphic section. Geological mapping is unable to reliably establish the position of any of these bedrock exposures with respect to the known stratigraphy outlined from drilling in the Main Showing area, though it does indicate that the favourable environment does persist throughout the survey area.

In the north-central portion of the 1991 grid, two main long conductive trends are traceable, the northernmost extending from L-5800W, 4900N to L-10600W, 5300N, and the second, about 500 m to the south, from L-6600W, 4250N to L-10600W, 4400N. Two short conductive features on L-6200W and L-6600W, at approx. 3750N and 3300N respectively, may be southern dislocations of the two main conductors. These long conductive trends typically show contact type channel 1-3 UTEM anomalies, though in the central portion of the conductive horizons, between L-7800W and L-9000W, where the conductive responses are more

complex, possibly reflecting structural disruptions, more localized cross-over type anomalies are outlined. Outcrop exposures in this area support the idea of structural influences, since the moderate south dipping stratigraphy noted elsewhere on the property, is much more erratic, with dips in this area being predominantly to the north, though extremely variable, even over short distances. Some strikes are even north-south, and dips shallowly east and west.

Though little outcrop occurs in this north-central portion of the grid, the little that is exposed is mudstone. A mineralized (py, ba) outcrop is indicated on L-8600W, between the northern and southern conductive trends, though it is difficult to determine its relationship with the UTEM conductors. Strikes associated with the showing are NNW, though both shallow east and west dips are indicated in the immediate area, and 400 m to the east, lithologies resume an east-west strike, but show both north and south dips. The HLEM survey along the line indicates that the showing is associated with a weak conductor which is the southernmost of three closely-spaced conductors, with the others evident in the UTEM responses. With the interference between the HLEM responses of these closely-spaced conductors, it is difficult to reliably determine the dip of the conductors, though a north dip is suggested from the profile. Despite the less than ideal overburden cover for geochemical exploration techniques, Pb soil anomalies are indicated 400 m to the east of the showing, and sporadically along the traces of the conductive horizons, suggesting that the conductors may, at least in some part, be related to sulphide mineralization. Each of these conductive horizons warrants drill testing, though with the uncertainty in attitude of the targets, spotting a drill collar is not easy. Since Fin Creek flows nearby to the south, perhaps a traverse along the creek may provide a better indication of the dip of the local stratigraphy.

In the southwestern corner of the survey area, some quite encouraging conductive trends were traced. Two main conductors are evident, the northernmost extending from L-9000W, 2800N, northwest to L-10600W, 3500N, then southwest to L-12200W, 2800N and beyond the 1991 coverage, generally following the topographic contours. A conductor on L-8600W and L-8200W at about 2800N, may be the eastern continuation of the feature, offset slightly to the north. The second main conductor was outlined from the southern end of L-9400W to 2750N on L-11000W, generally following the same arcuate pattern as the northern conductor. The northern conductor typically shows contact-type UTEM responses, whereas cross-over responses are associated with the southern conductive trend. Between the two conductive horizons, two other conductors are indicated, one extending from 3300N on L-10600W to 3250N on L-11000W, while a second is only apparent on L-11000W. With two strong flanking anomalies, it is difficult to detect conductors in the intervening area, and thus the extensions of these conductors, or other weaker conductors may well be masked. HLEM profiles along L-10600W show good correlation with the UTEM anomalies, with the main conductor axes at 3550N, 3300N, and 2850N. A wide low conductivity zone is indicated south of 2850N and extends southward to beyond the end of the line.

Near the southern end of L-10600W, an outcrop indicates the presence of a volcanic unit, identical to that which occurs above the Main Zone mineralization, was identified, suggesting that the favourable stratigraphy does exist in this area. UTEM responses along L-10600W are essentially identical to those over the Main Showing, with regard to anomaly shape and distance between conductors, with the main difference being the influence of a conductive response near the front of the loop on L-10600W, which causes the background responses to go negative within a short distance from the loop. The conductances associated with the southwestern conductors are higher than those associated with the Main Showing, which implies the conductors are more laterally extensive, thicker, and/or are related to more conductive mineralization, whether sulphides or graphite. The UTEM responses of the

southwestern conductors along L-10600W and those of the Main Zone along L-5000E are compared in Plate 812-04-9.

With the presence of the volcanic unit immediately to the south to establish stratigraphic position, and UTEM responses very similar to those of the Main Zone, it appears that the Main Zone stratigraphy, and possibly sulphide mineralization, does occur in the southwestern portion of the 1991 Fin grid. A soil geochem Pb/Zn anomaly follows the trace of the northern conductor, and supports the idea of a base metal source.

Gravity lines were surveyed to cover some of the more attractive EM targets, with the intention of providing a means to discriminate between sulphide and graphite conductors. However, despite a carefully executed survey, with standard corrections applied, some extraneous influences are evident in the data, and must be removed before any conclusive results can be obtained. Additional work will be done on the gravity data. Due to the "regional" influences on the gravity data, the vertical scales plotted are quite coarse, and as a result, subtle gravity anomalies in the order of 0.2-0.3 milligals are not readily discernable.

6. CONCLUSIONS & RECCOMMENDATIONS

The FIN property has an excellent potential for hosting a large, high grade massive Pb-Zn-Ag deposit. To the east of the 1991 work area, geological-geochemical-geophysical work plus 2,300 m of diamond drilling indicates that thin lenses of sphalerite-galena-pyrite or sphalerite-pyrite formed in a sub-basin represented by carbonaceous mudstone and sandstone to chert pebble conglomerate. The mudstones in the sub-basins have distinctive geochemical and geophysical signatures, i.e., they are distinctly anomalous in Pb-Zn-Ag content and their high carbon content makes them good electrical conductors.

The results of the 1991 program suggest that the mineralized black, carbanaceous mudstone stratigraphy does, in fact, extend for a considerable distance west of the Main Showing area. The conductive stratigraphy in this area, traced by the 1985 AEM survey, was outlined on the ground by UTEM, and locally HLEM, surveys. The conductors generally appear to represent the northern sub-cropping margin of these laterally extensive, and south-dipping, carbonaceous mudstone units, which appear to be influenced by NNE and NNW trending structures.

The 1991 geophysical program serves primarily as a mapping tool in this area of little rock exposure, however, significant local thickening of the target stratigraphy and/or a conductive sulphide accumulation is suggested in some areas by the UTEM results. Additional work is required with the gravity data to determine whether gravity can discriminate between the two styles of conductors.

Soil geochemistry coverage along the 1991 grid lines yielded only spurious anomalies. With little bedrock exposure, prospecting and recce geological mapping in the grid area provided little additional geological information, although, the recognition of a volcanic unit in the southwestern corner of the grid, similar to one overlying the Main Zone stratigraphy, significantly upgrades targets in that area.

The next phase of exploration on the Fin property should be wide spaced drilling, testing the more attractive UTEM anomalies, to determine the nature of the UTEM responses and the underlying stratigraphy, in comparison with those observed in the Main Showing area. Four drill targets have been outlined, and are listed below in order of priority.

LINE	STATION	TARGET
L-10600W	3200N	- 2 conductors which show similar responses to those over the Main Showing. - in stratigraphy apparently equivalent to the Main Showing area.
L-4600W	3200N	- a conductor which apparently lies stratigraphically above the upper mudstone, unit 6, and at depth, a conductor probably associated with unit 6.
L-8600W	4250N/ 3750N	- the southern of the two conductive trends in the north-central portion of the grid area. - a section of cross-over style UTEM responses, with HLEM indicating a conductive zone. - dip is not apparent, though dips in an area to the south of the conductor are moderately northward. - local mapping required to indicate most likely dip, in order to determine whether to test north or south of conductor axis at 4075N.
L-8200W	4650N	- the northern of the two north-central conductive features. - a weak UTEM conductor behind a strong cross-over anomaly, may represent a down-dip change in conductance associated with sub-cropping mudstones. - associated with a soil geochem Pb anomaly to the east of a py, ba showing in mudstones possibly correlative with the Main Showing stratigraphy. - near Fin creek, so traverses along the creek should be carried out to verify dip.

Additional gravity coverage should be considered in the gap between L-5000W and L-8200W (i.e., L-6200W and L-6600W), and in the southwestern corner of the grid, extending those lines southward. A gravity line should also be surveyed along L-5000E of the 1982 grid, to tie in gravity responses with the Main Showing mineralization, and the mineralization intersected in a fence of holes along that line. The presence of a gravity anomaly associated with a UTEM conductor, would certainly upgrade that conductor, and provide a more direct means of selecting drill targets.

Reported by: R.W. Holroyd
R.W. Holroyd,
Geophysicist

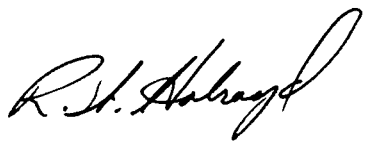
Endorsed by: W.J. Wolfe
W.J. Wolfe,
Manager, Western Dist.

Distribution:
Geophysics Files
W.D. Files
Administration Files
Mining Recorder (2)

APPENDIX 1

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

LINECUTTING		$20,077.01
GEOPHYSICS		
STAFF		
R.W. Holroyd- 17 days @ $420/day	7140.00	
I. Jackisch- 37 days @ $365/day	13,505.00	
V. Petryshen- 25 days @ $114/day	2,850.00	
A. Robulack- 29 days @ $114/day	3,306.00	
F. Dyment- 24 days @ $109/day	2,616.00	
D. Nitsche- 24 days @ $120/day	2,880.00	
	$32,297.00	$32,297.00
OPERATING DAY CHARGE		
37 days @ $430/day	$15,910.00	$15,910.00
EQUIPMENT RENTAL		
UTEM- 17 days @ $250/day	4,250.00	
2nd UTEM Rec.- 8 days @ $150/day	1,200.00	
Mag- 18 days @ $100/day	1,800.00	
HLEM- 11 days @ $75/day	825.00	
Gravity- 13 days @ $75/day	975.00	
	$9,050.00	$9,050.00
EXPENSE ACCOUNTS	$5,834.29	$5,834.29
MISCELLANEOUS		
Freight	5,417.51	
Supplies	760.00	
	$6,177.51	$6,177.51
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		$89,345.81



APPENDIX II

COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION WESTERN DISTRICT

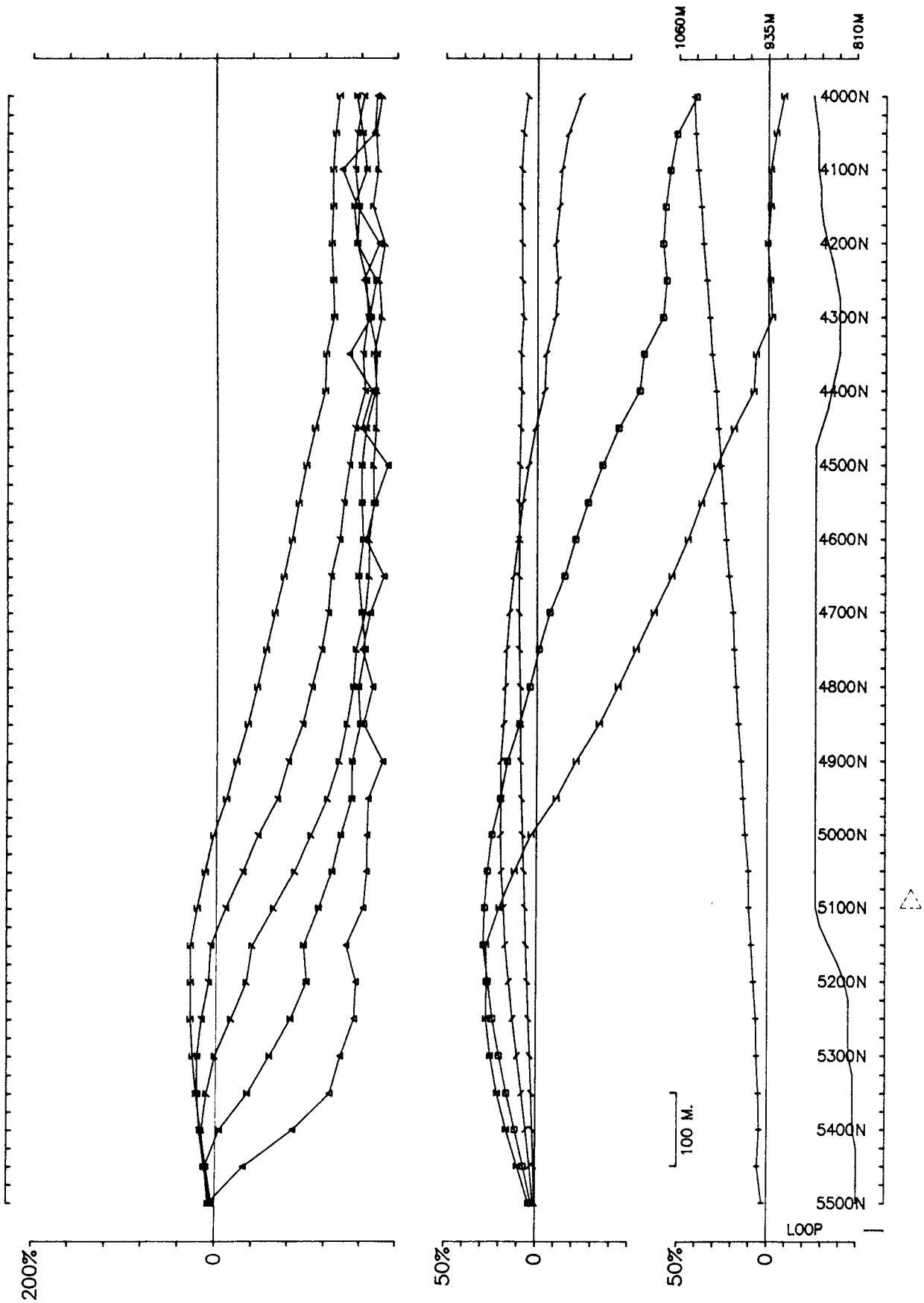
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

ROBERT W. HOLROYD, 2752 Dollarton Highway, North Vancouver, B.C. hereby declare that I:

1. Graduated from the University of Waterloo with an Honours Bachelor of Science in Applied Geology in May, 1977.

2. Have been engaged in mineral exploration as a geophysicist throughout Canada and internationally with Cominco Limited since May, 1977.

R.W. HOLROYD
Geophysicist

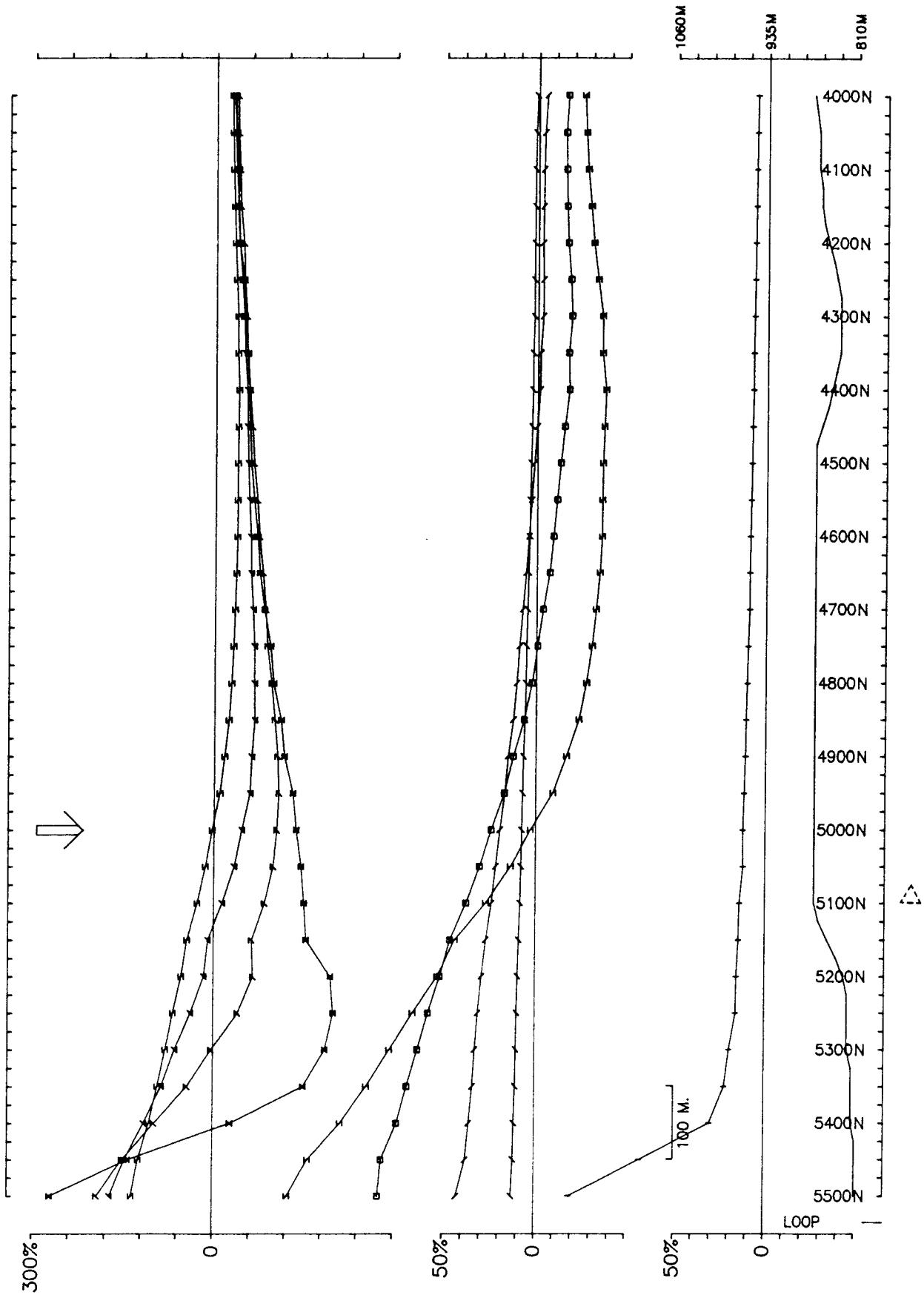


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 1 Line: 4200W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1500M./L-1500M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 42

812-04-10a



FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 1 Line: 4200W

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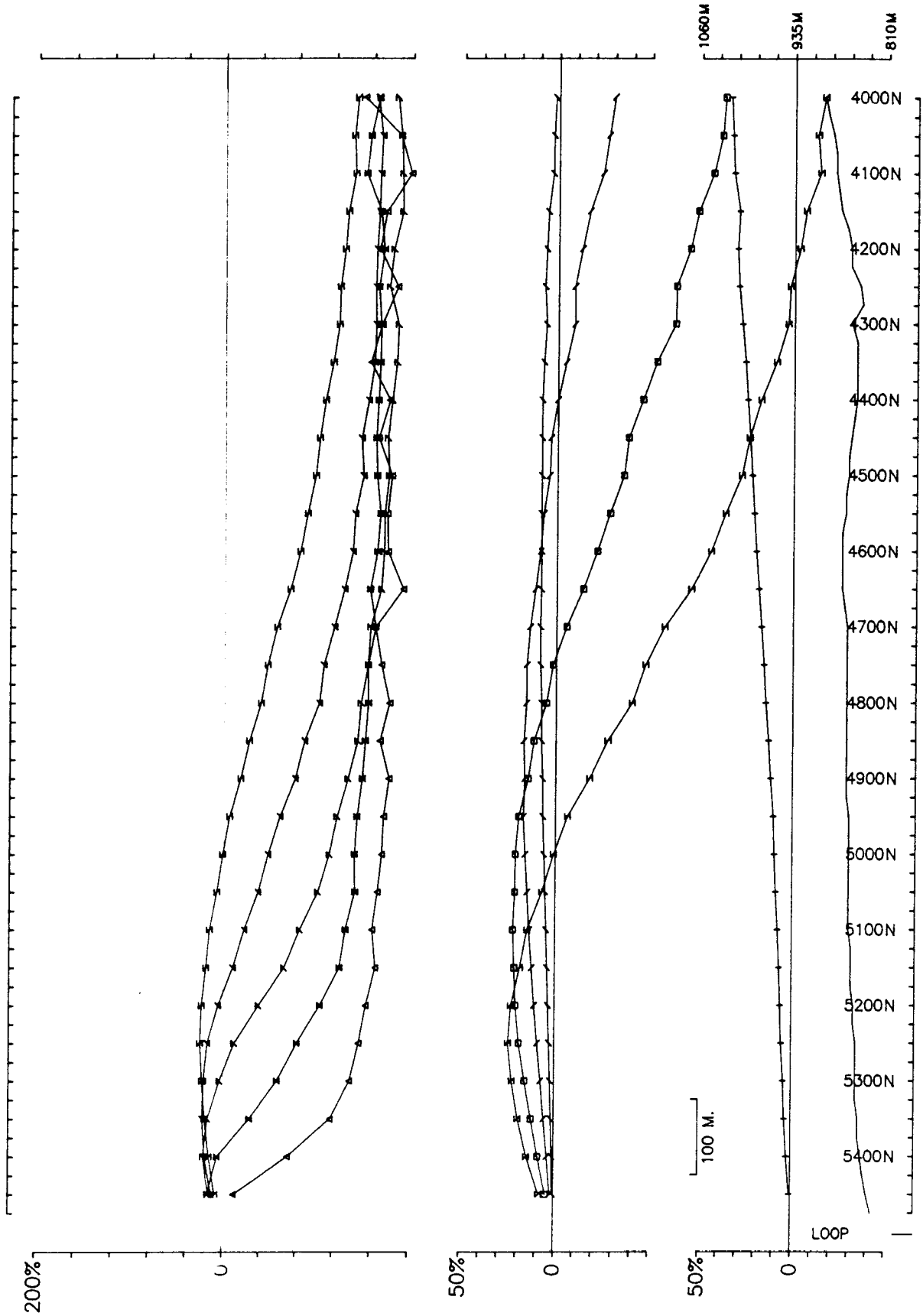
812-04-10b



FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

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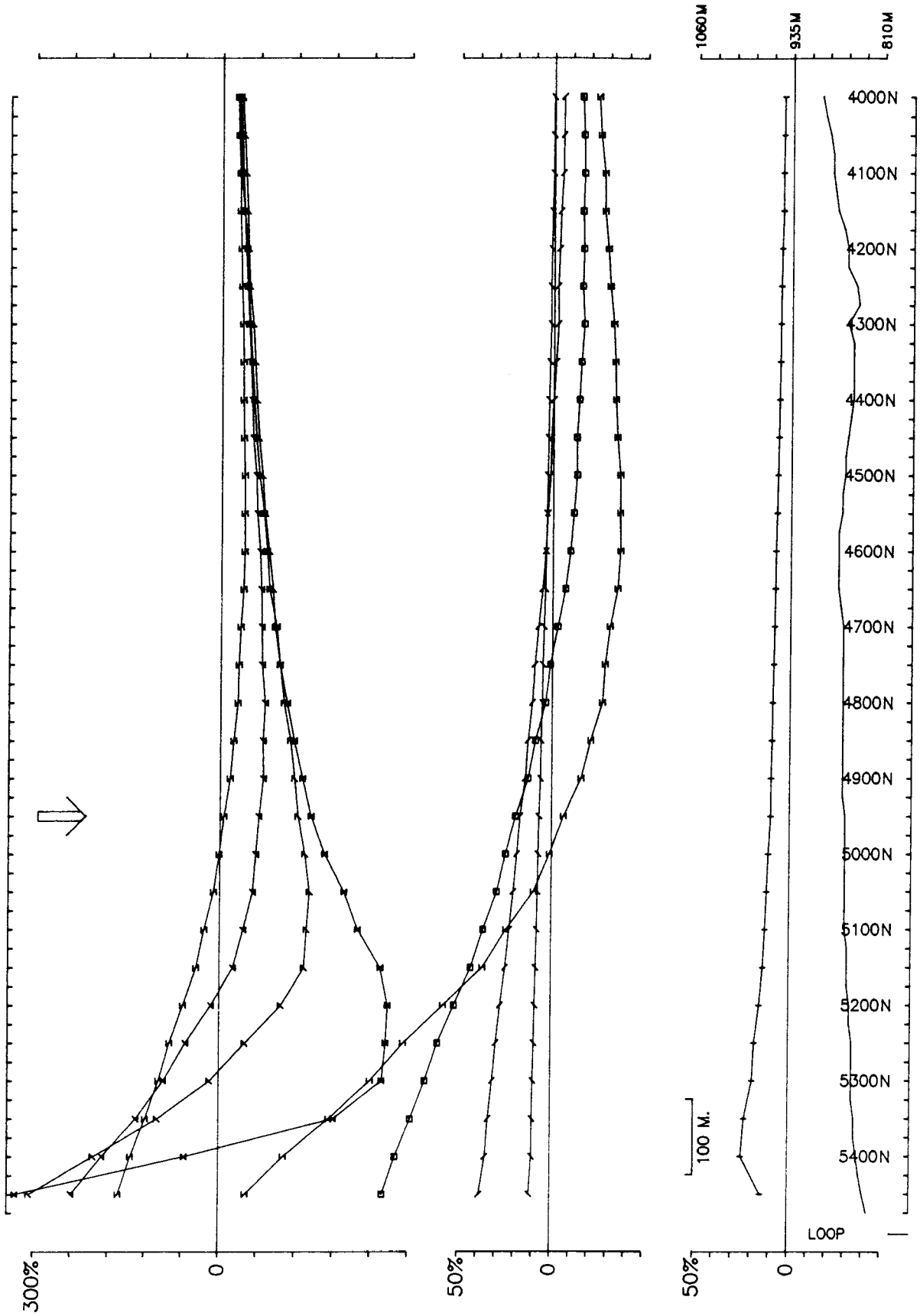
Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1450M./L- 1475M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 46

812-04-11a



FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

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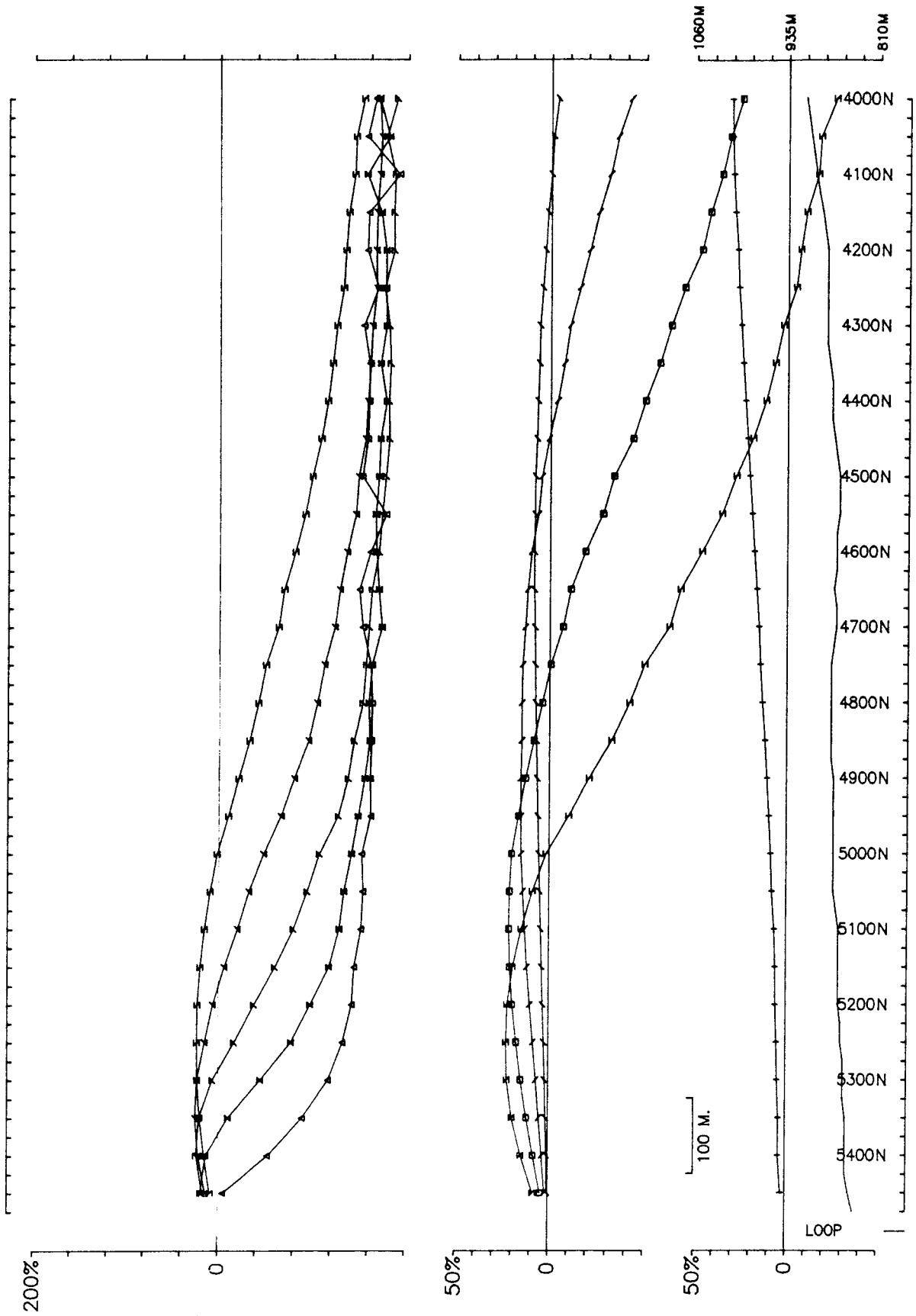
Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1450M./L-1475M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 46 Point Normalized.

812-04-11b



FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

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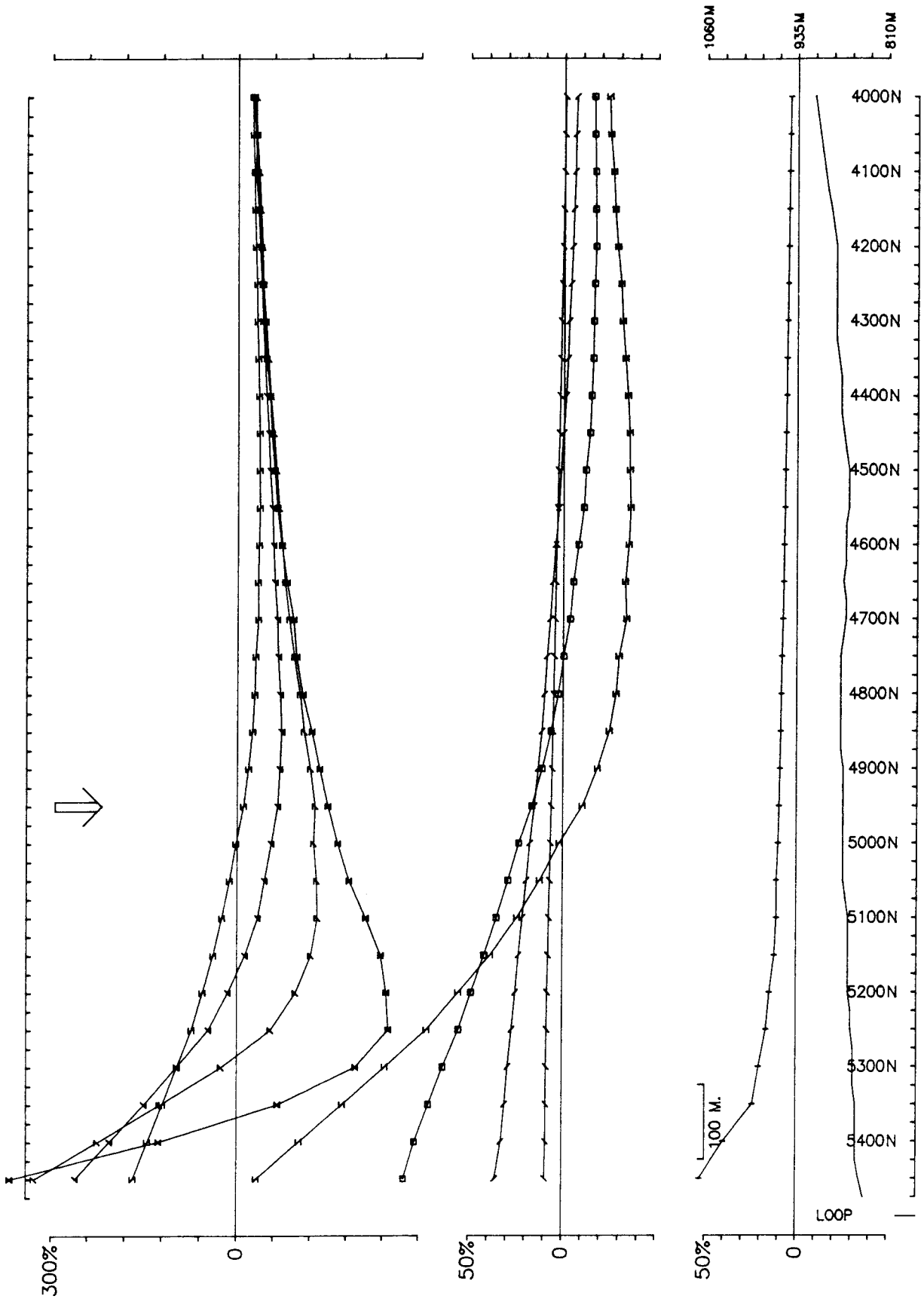
Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1450M./L- 1475M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 50

812-04-12a

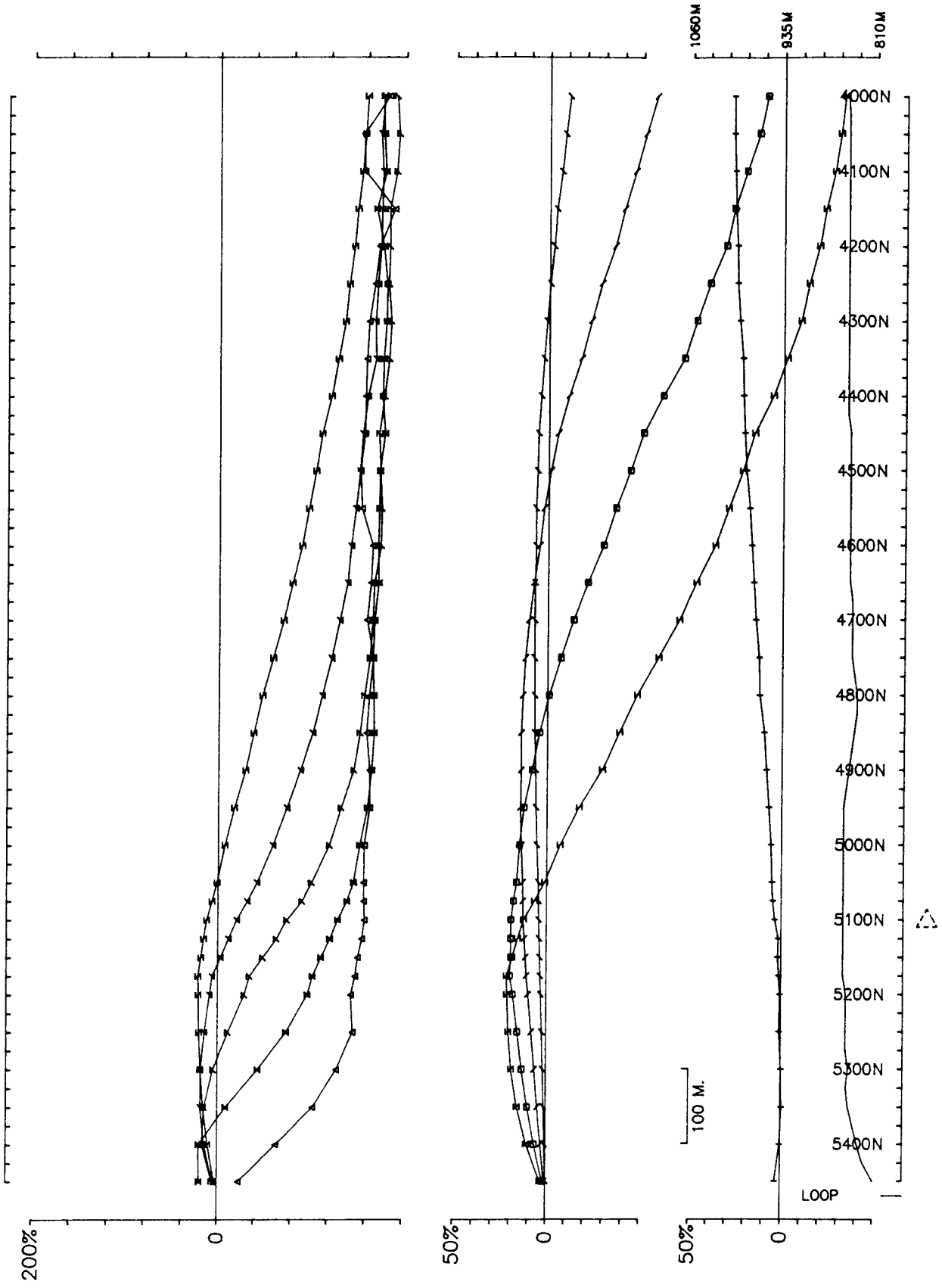


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 1 Line: 5000W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1450M./L-1475M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 50 Point Normalized.

812-04-12b

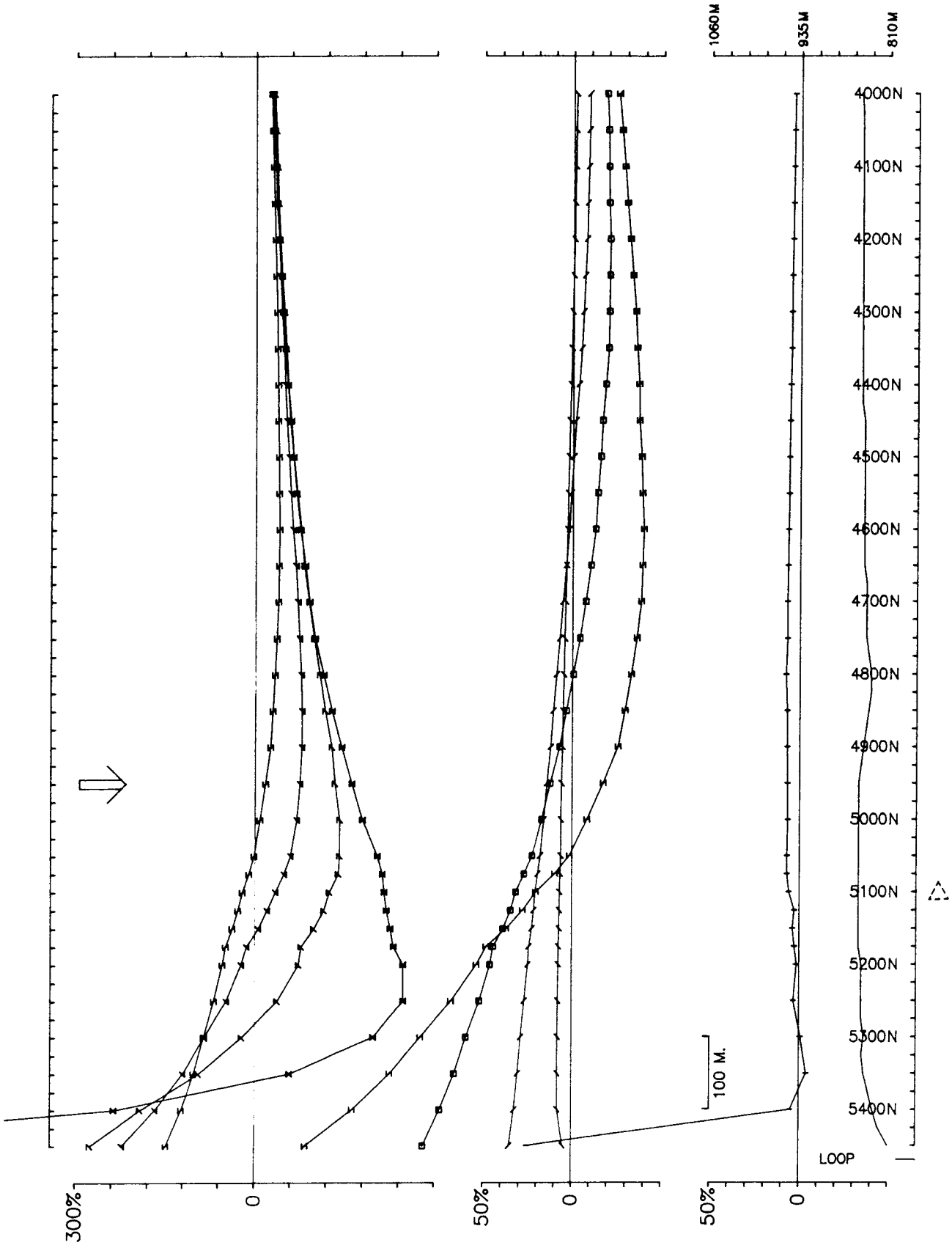


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 1 Line: 5400W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1450M./L-1450M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 54

812-04-13a

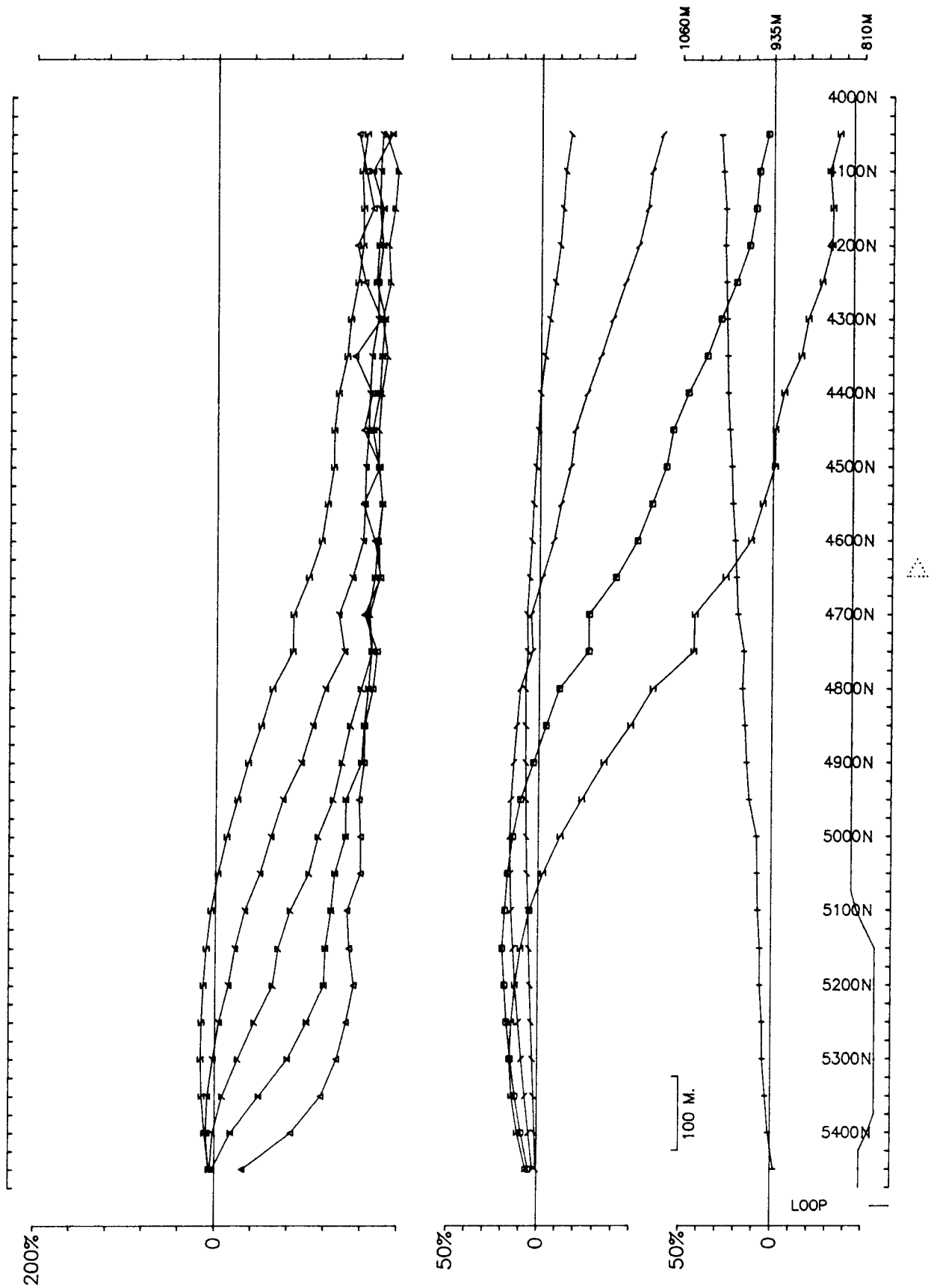


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 1 Line: 5400W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1450M./L-1450M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 54 Point Normalized.

812-04-13b

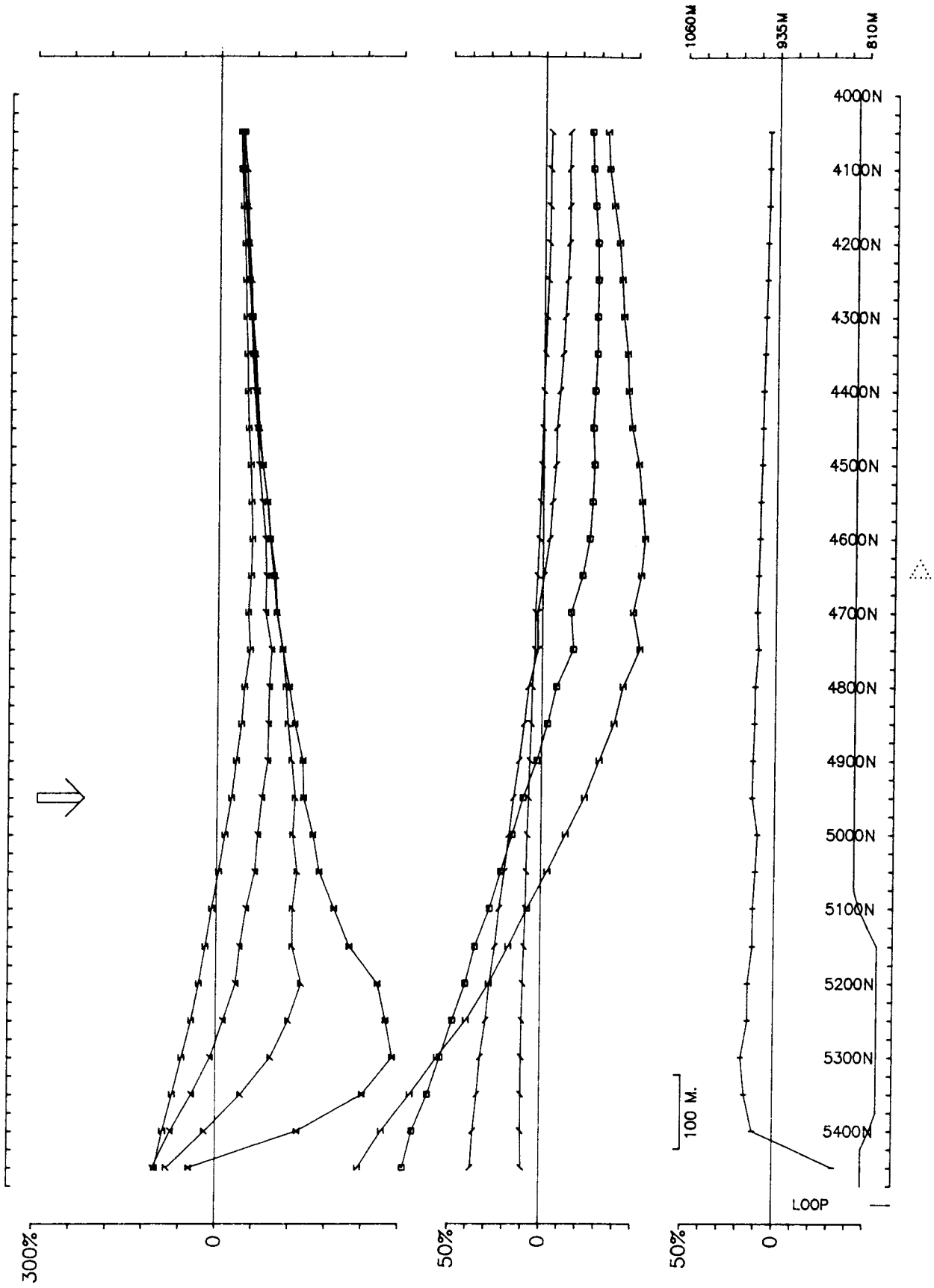


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 1 Line: 5800W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1401M./L- 1476M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 58

812-04-14a

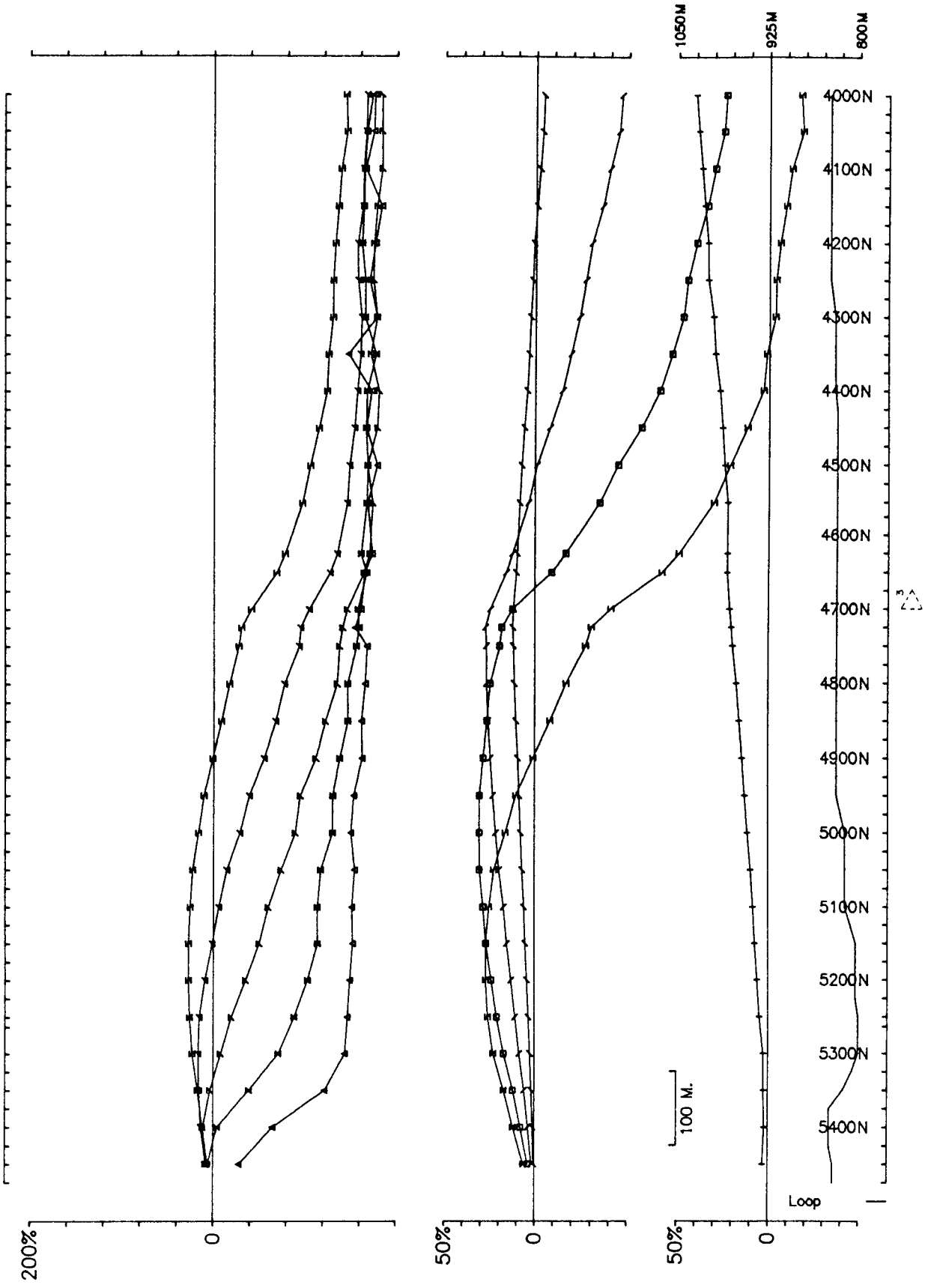


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 1 Line: 5800W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1401M./L-1476M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 58 Point Normalized.

812-04-14b

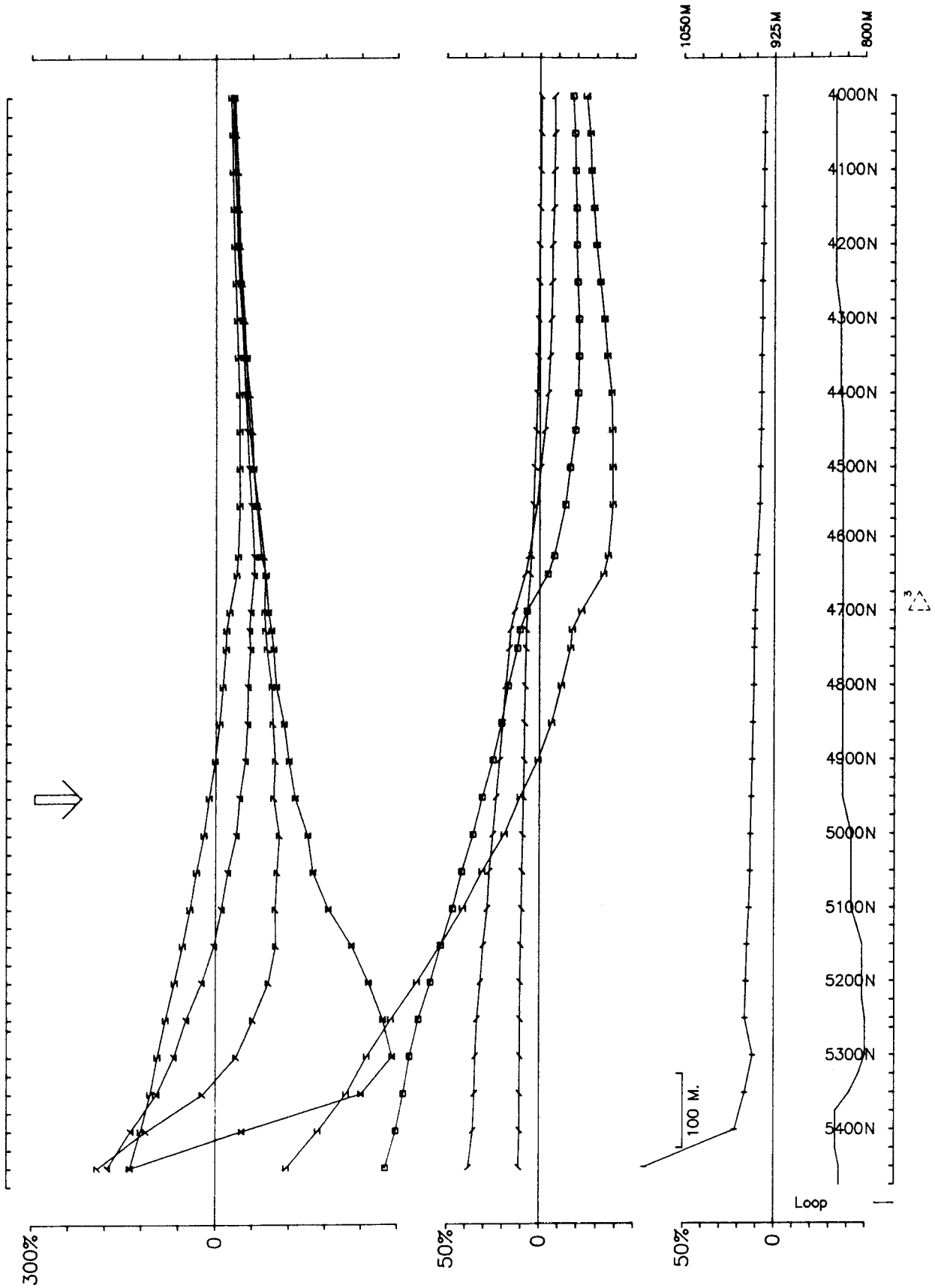


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 2 Line: 6200W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1443M. /L- 1468M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 62

812-04-15a

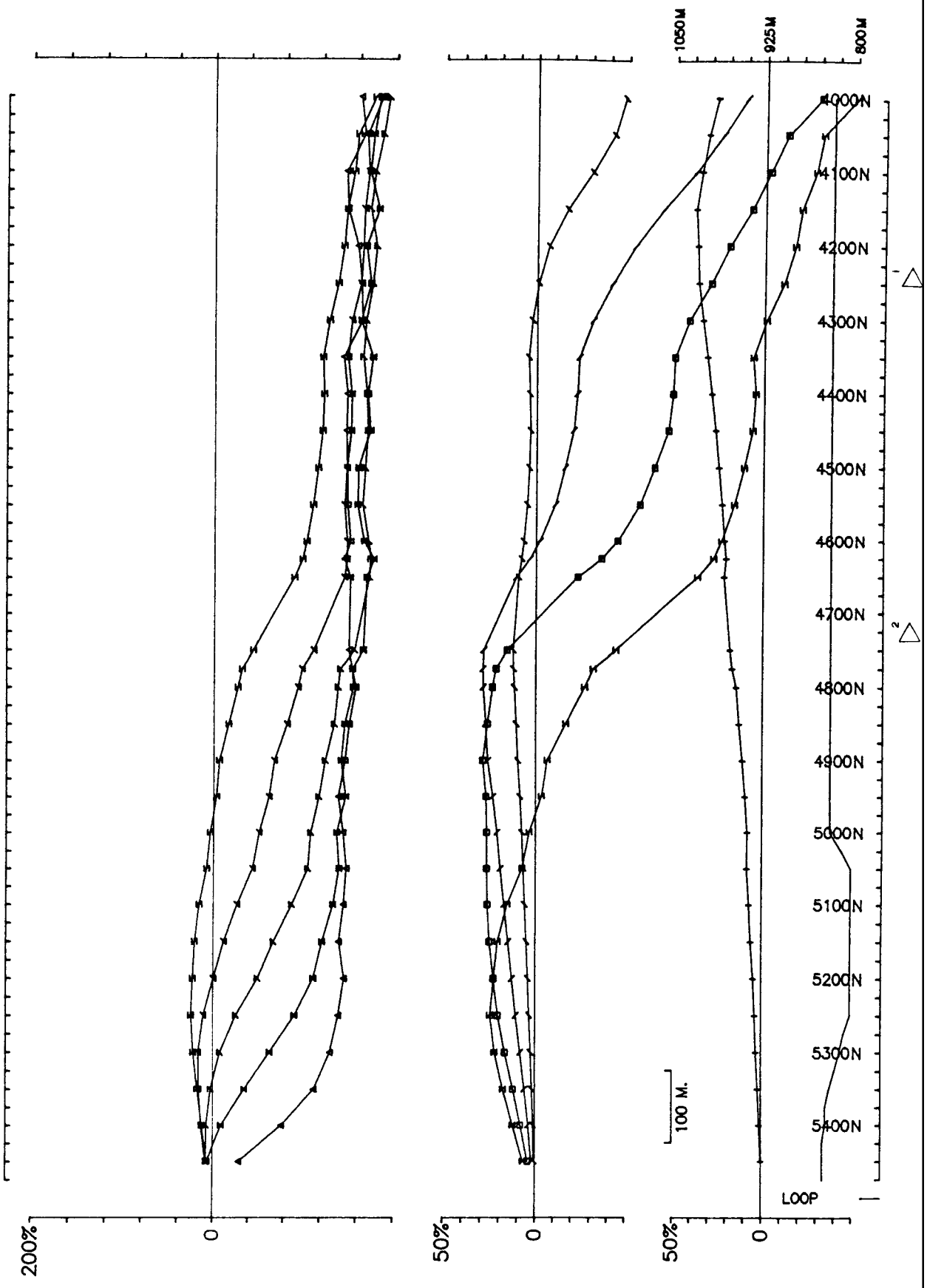


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 2 Line: 6200W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1443M./L- 1468M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 62 Point Normalized.

812-04-15b



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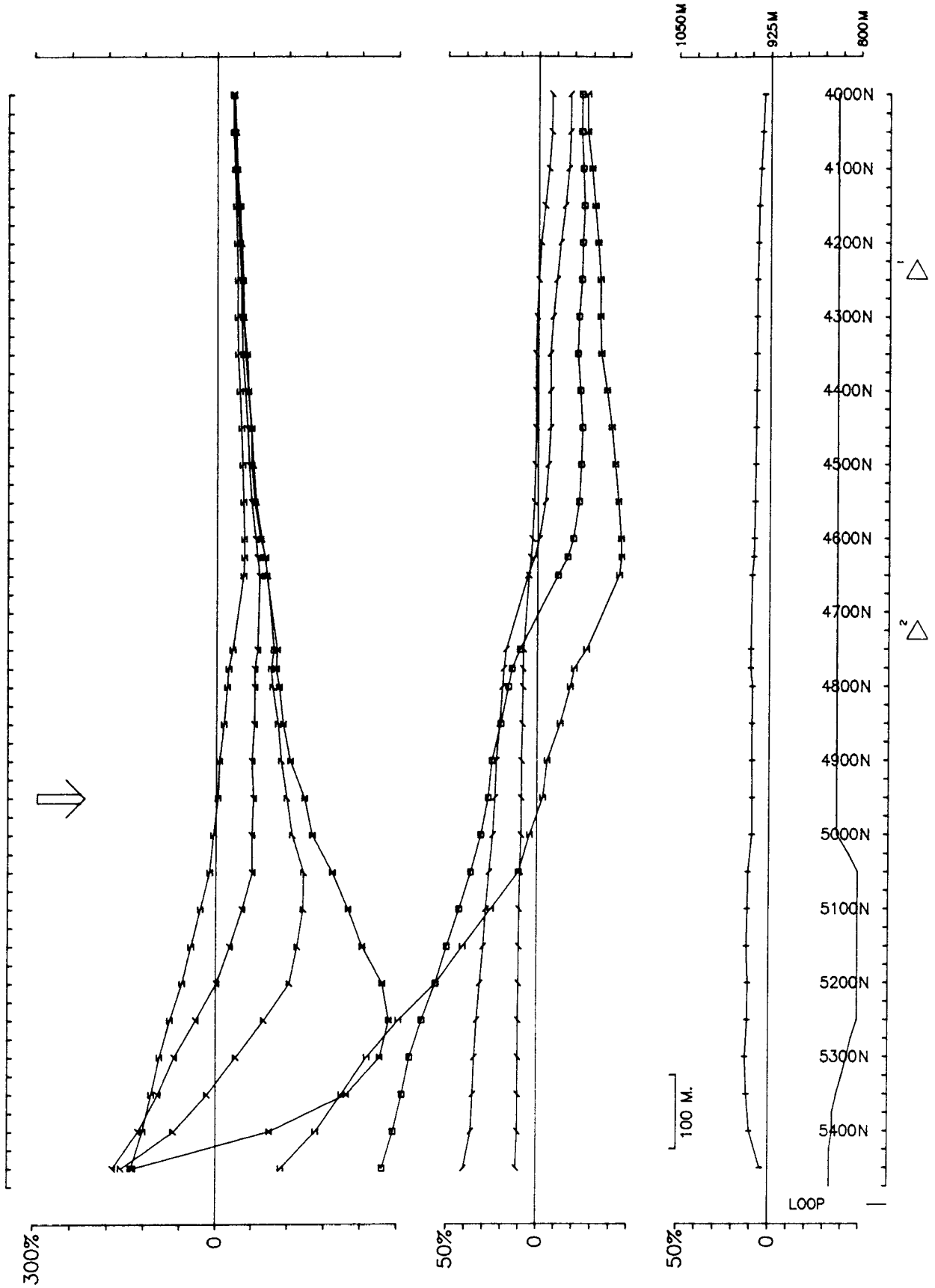
Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 2 Line: 6600W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1451M./L-1476M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 66

812-04-16a

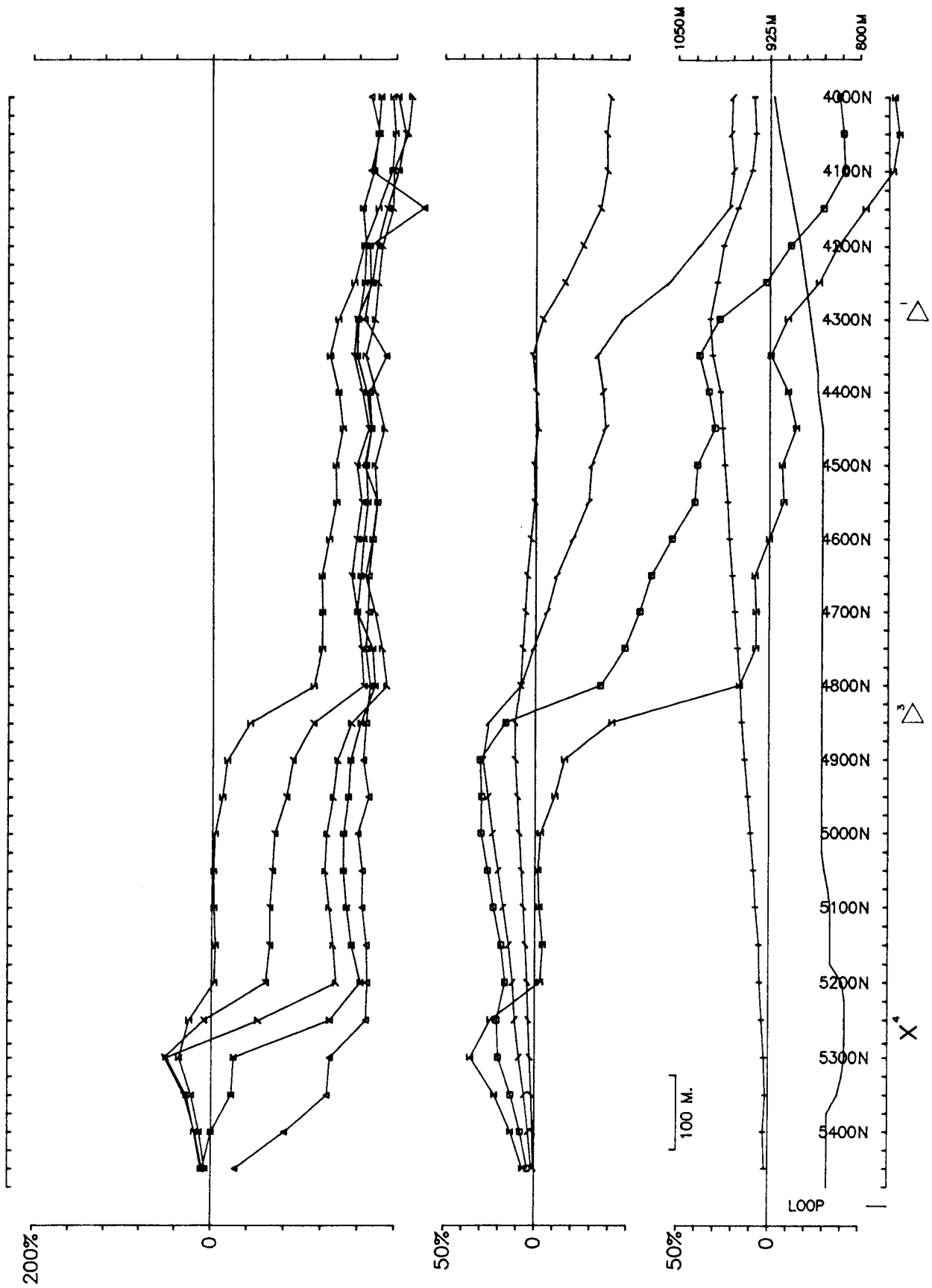


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 2 Line: 6600W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1451M./L-1476M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 66 Point Normalized.

812-04-16b

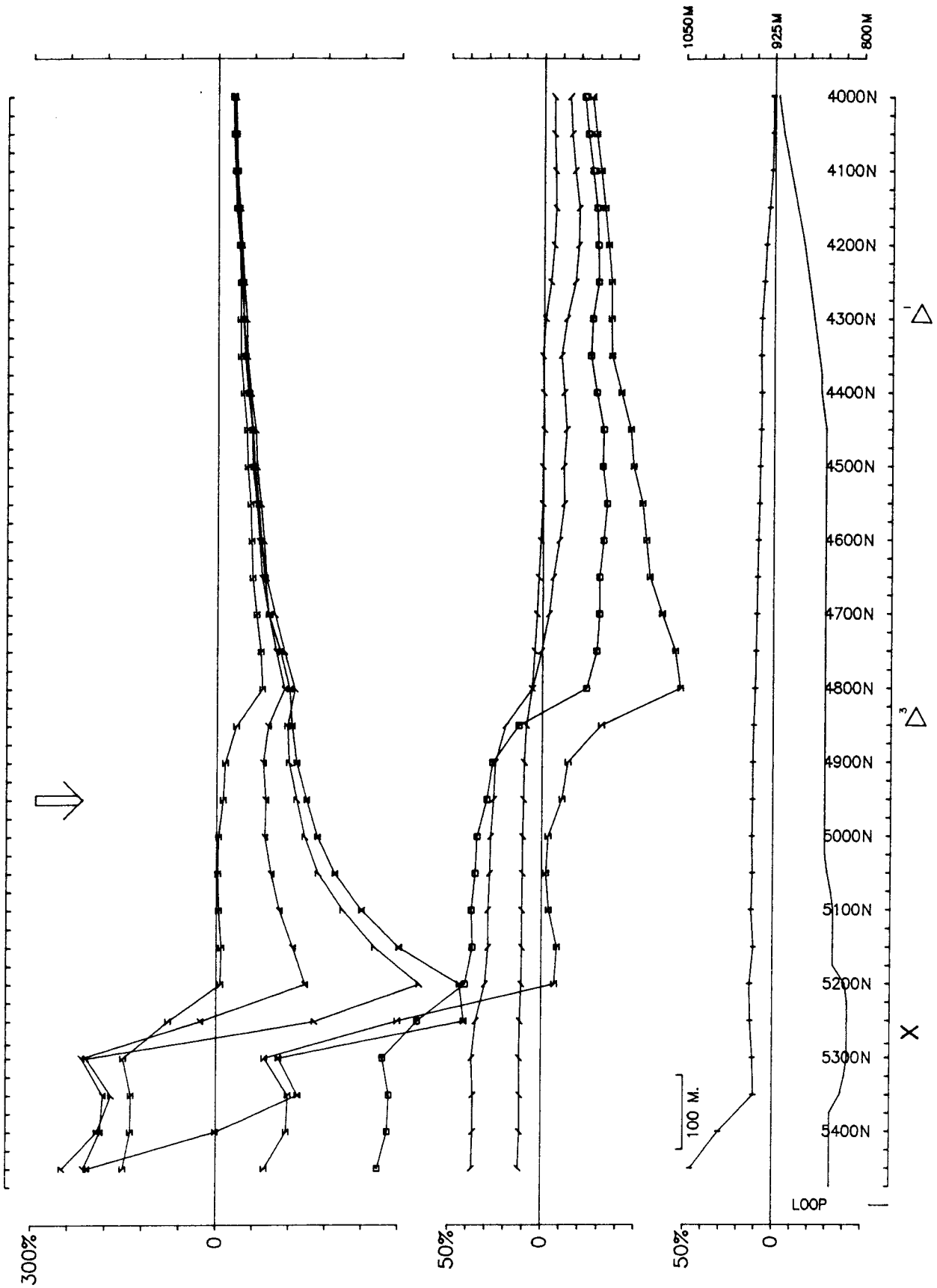


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 2 Line: 7000W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1450M./L- 1475M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 70

812-04-17a

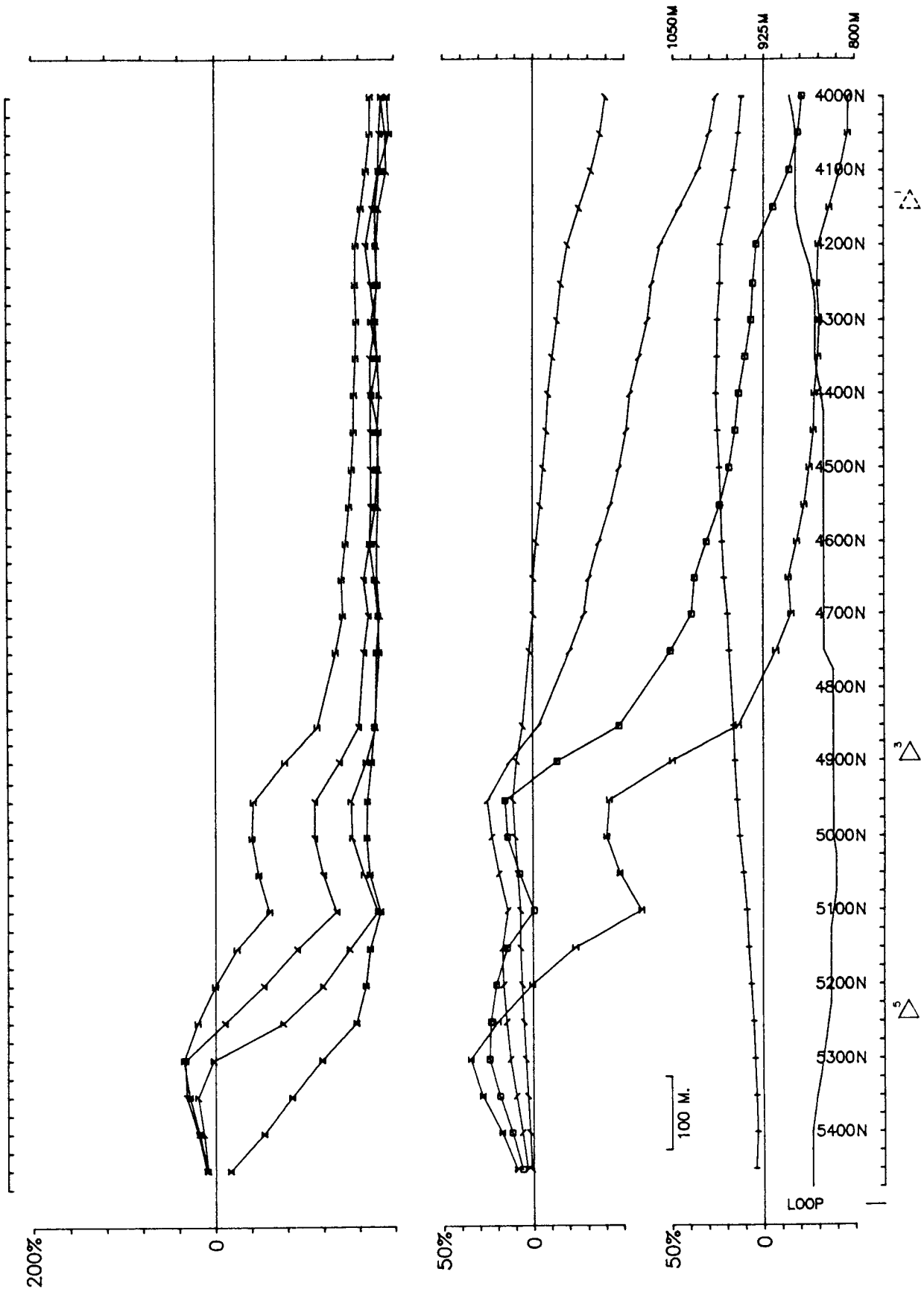


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 2 Line: 7000W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1450M./L- 1475M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 70 Point Normalized.

812-04-17b

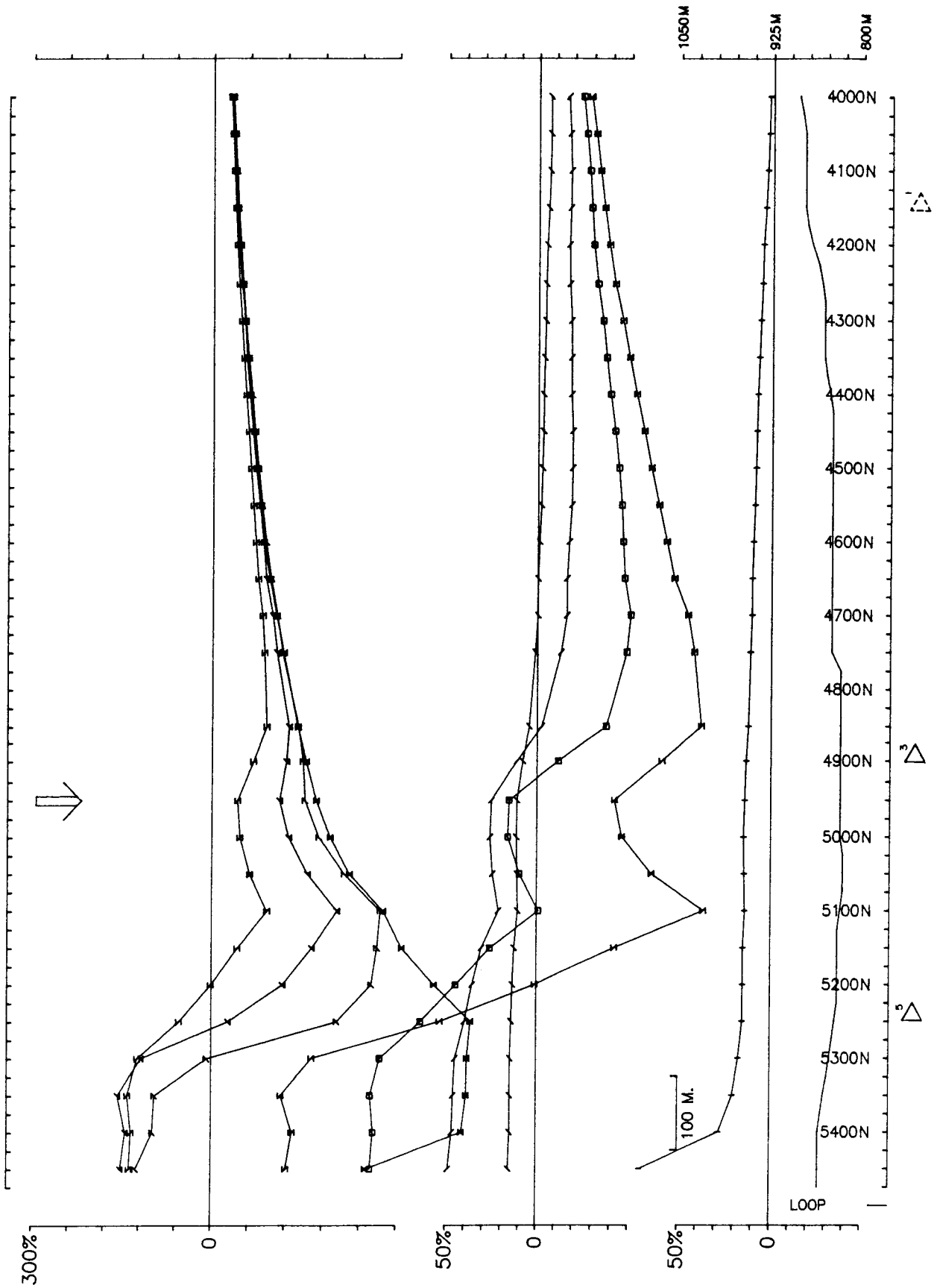


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 2 Line: 7400W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1453M./L-1478M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 74

812-04-18a

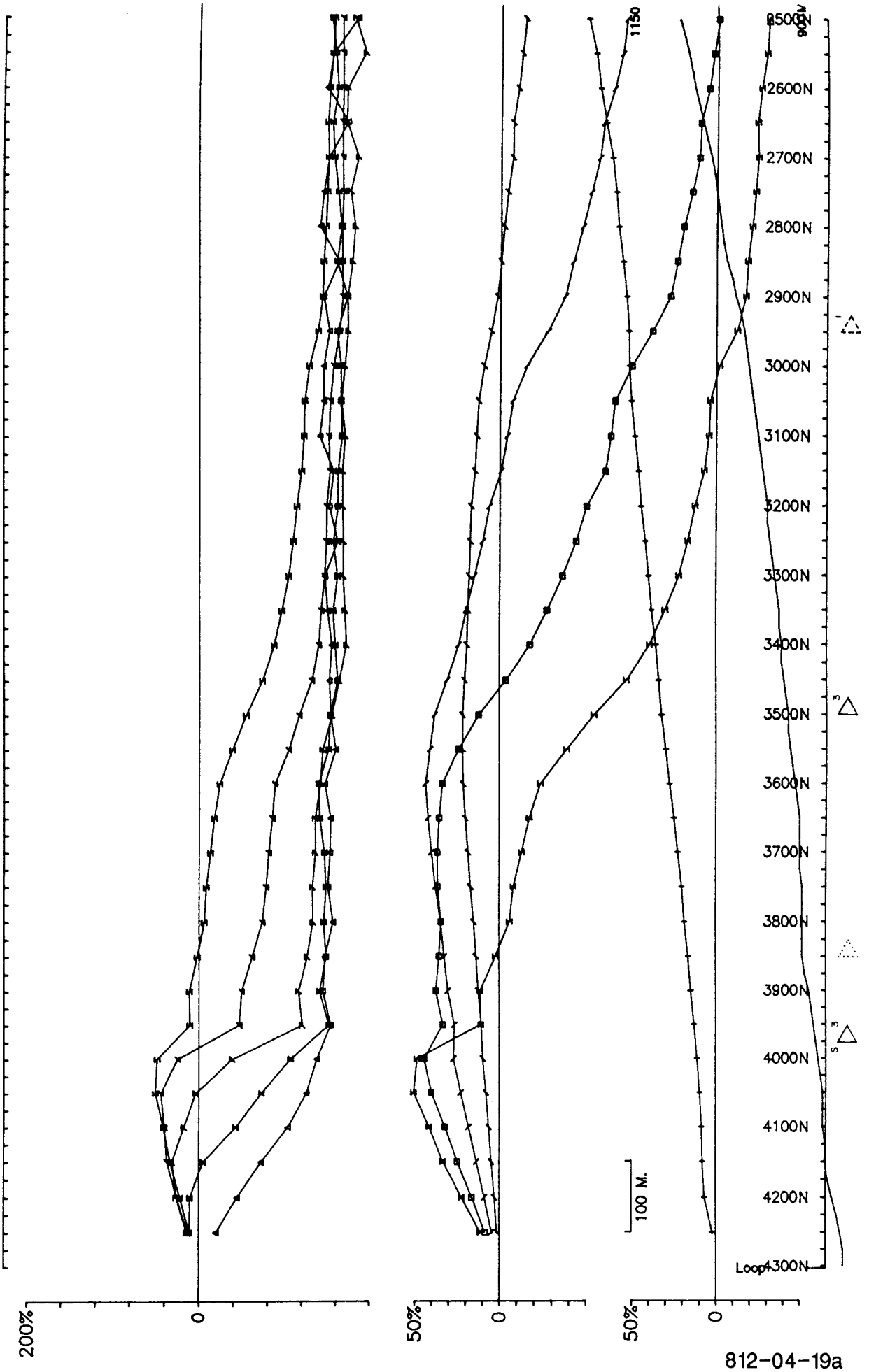


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 2 Line: 7400W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1453M./L- 1478M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 74 Point Normalized.

812-04-18b

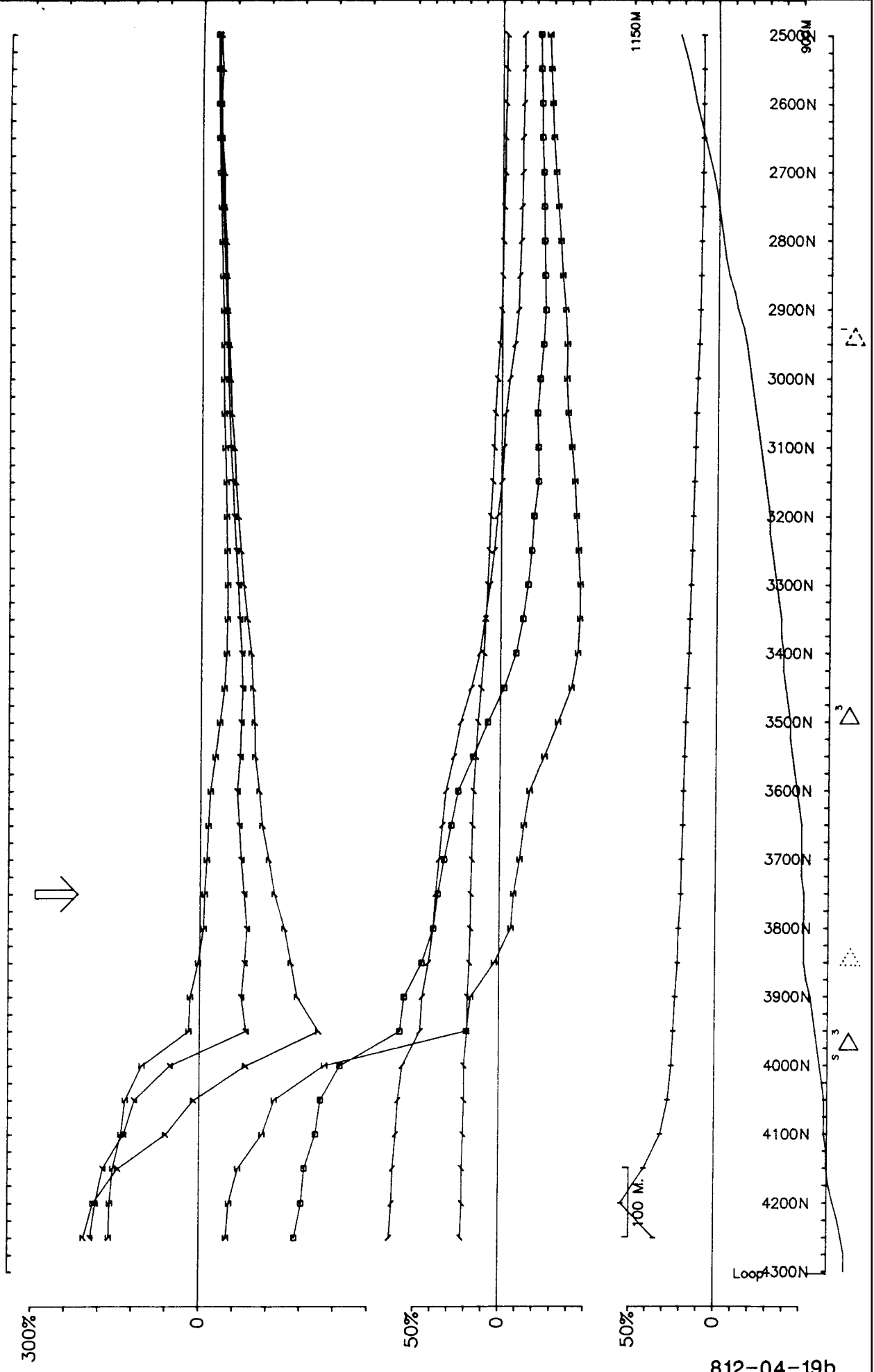


812-04-19a

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 3 Line: 4200W

Ch1 reduced Ch1 normalized Totals:P=1750M /L=1800M Line Azim.:180 Rx Label:42

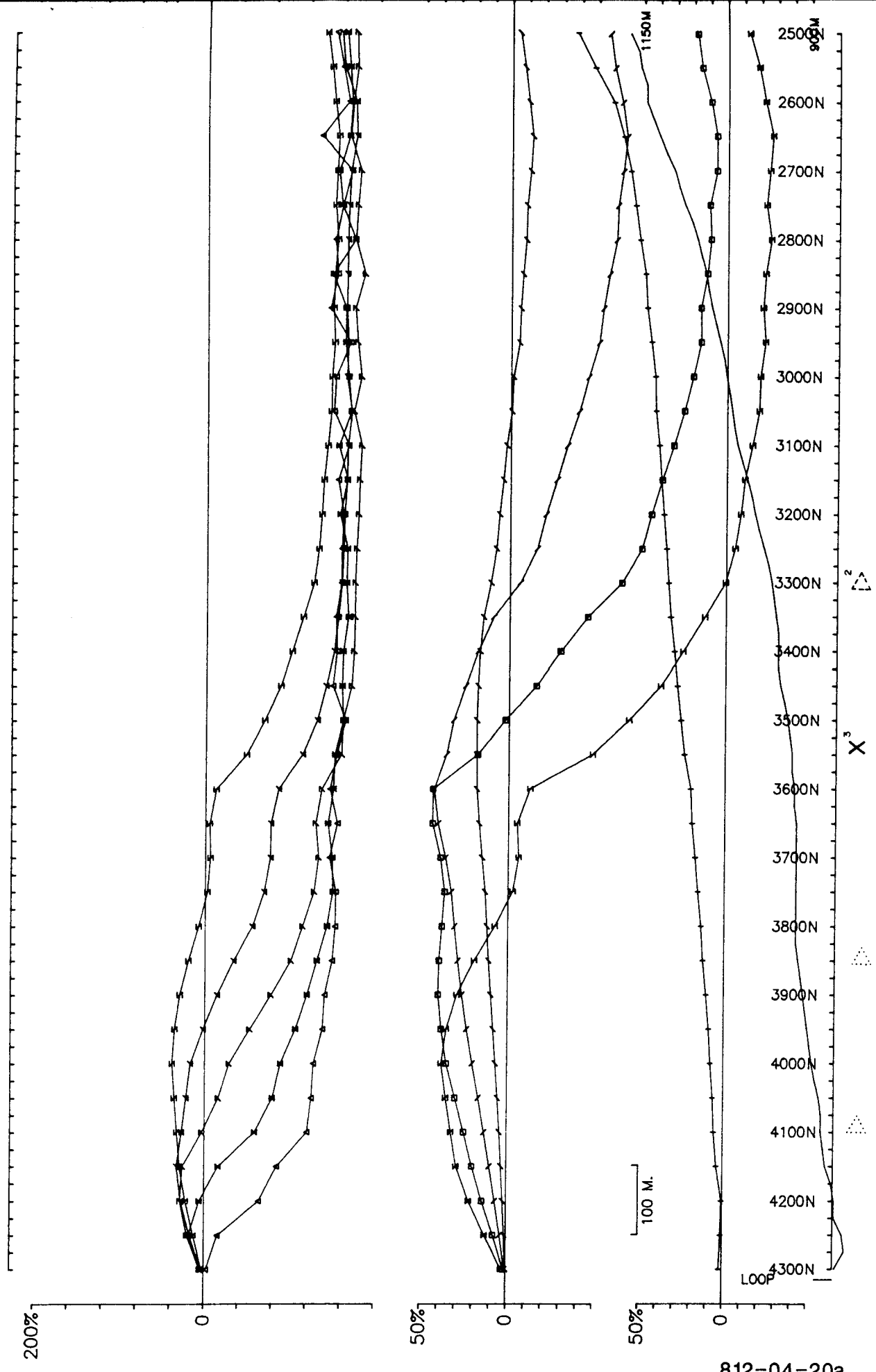


812-04-19b

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 3 Line: 4200W

Ch1 reduced, Ch1 normalized. Totals:P=1750M, A=1800M, Line Azim: 180, Rx Label: 42, Point Normalized.

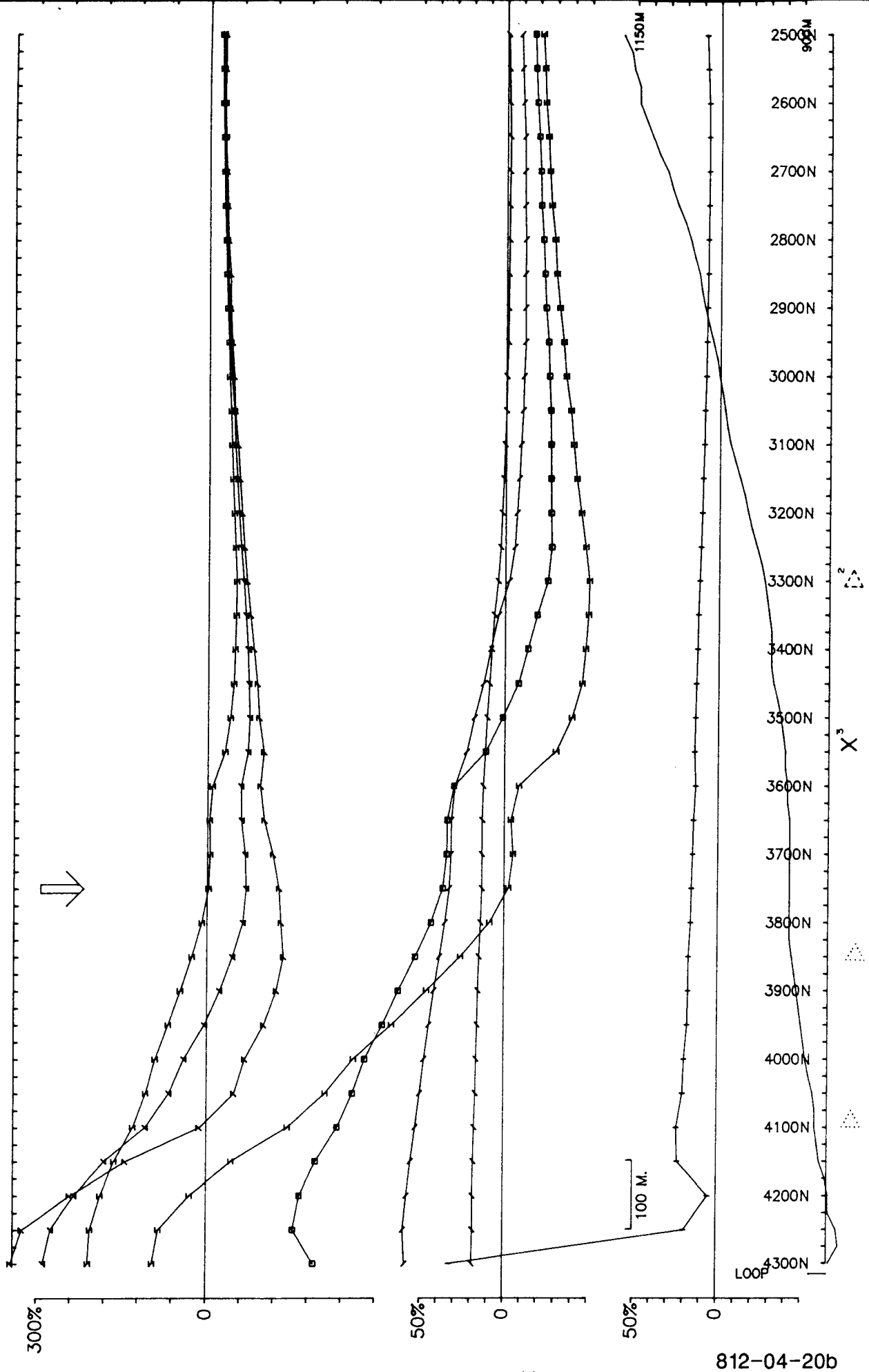


812-04-20a

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 3 Line: 4600W

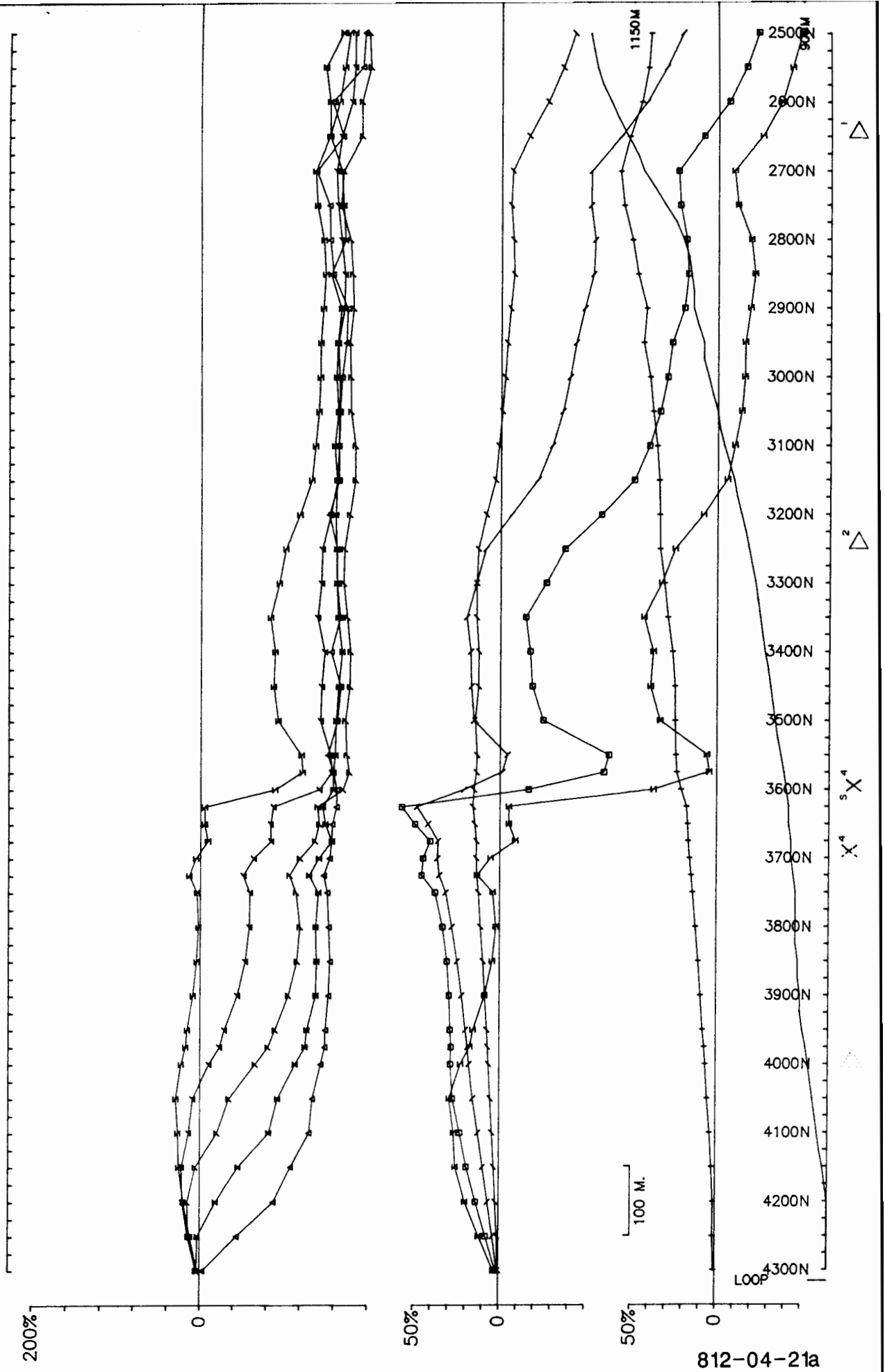
Ch1 reduced Ch1 normalized Totals:P= 1800M /L = 1800M Line Azim.: 180 Rx Label: 46



FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 3 Line: 4600W

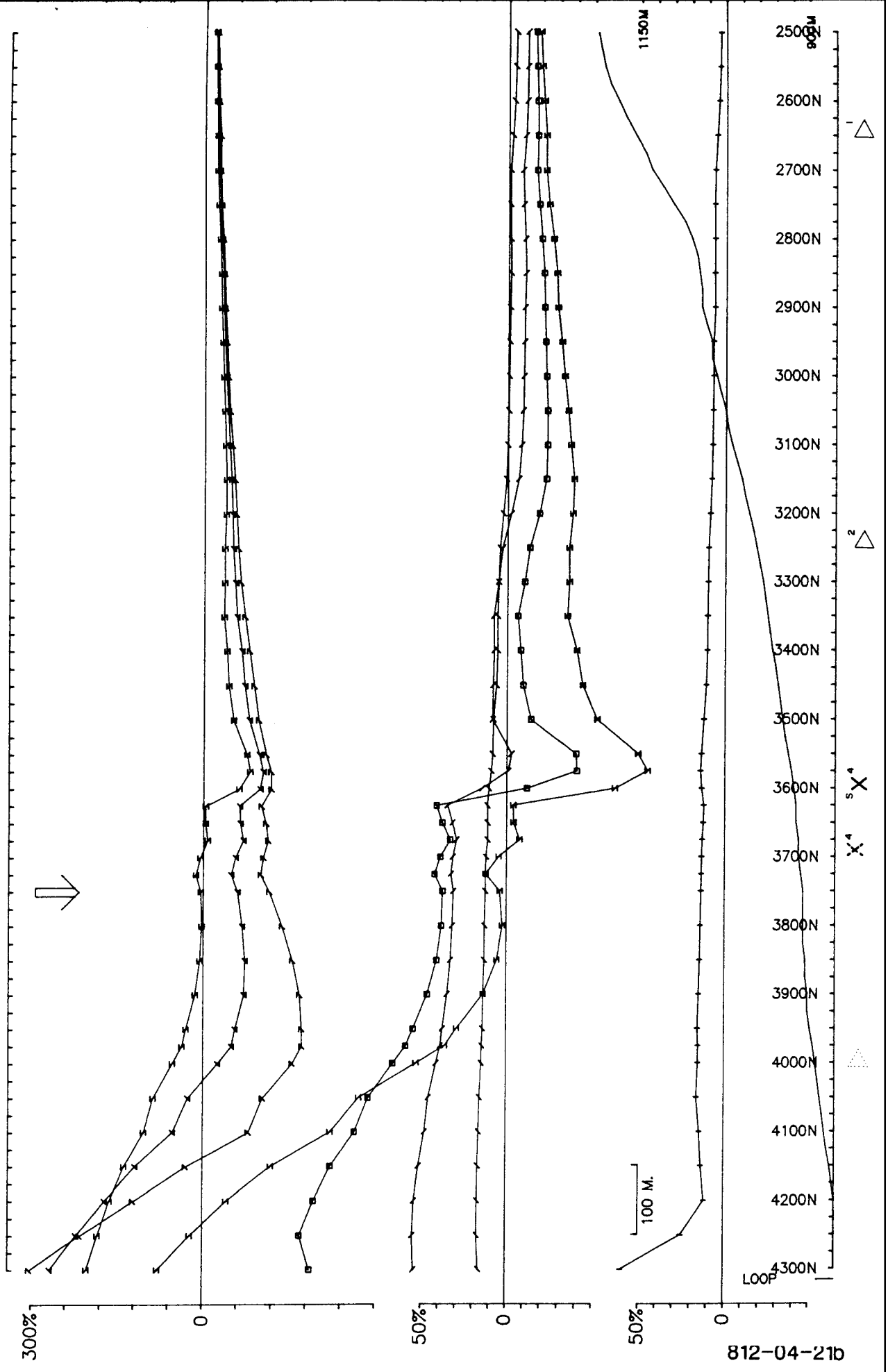
Ch1 reduced, Ch1 normalized. Totals:P=1800M, /L=1800M, Line Azim: 180 , Rx Label: 46, Point Normalized



FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 3 Line: 5000W

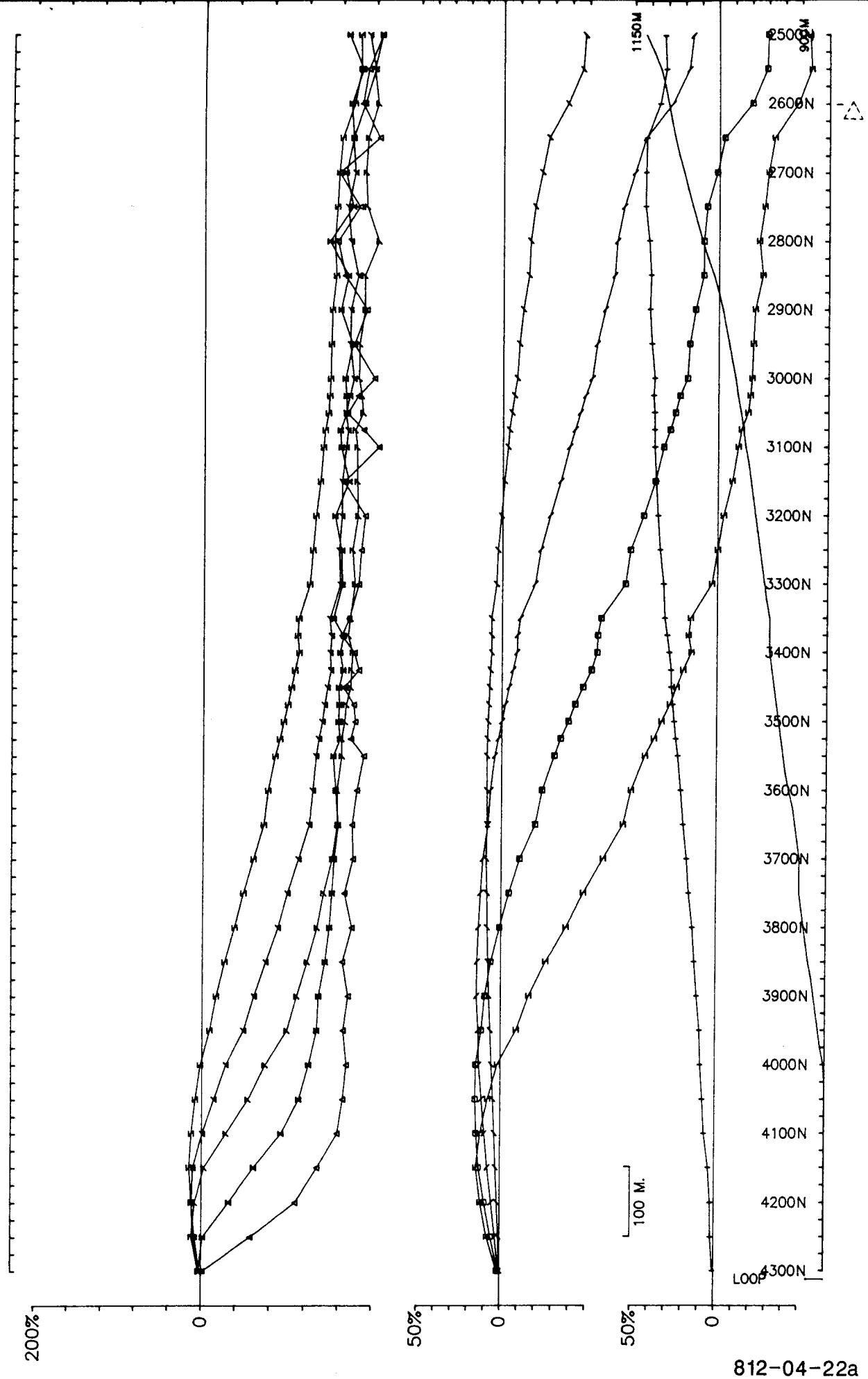
Ch1 reduced, Ch1 normalized Totals:P=1801M, /=1801M, Line Azim.: 180 Rx Label: 50



FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 3 Line: 5000W

Ch1 reduced, Ch1 normalized Totals:P= 1801M, /L = 1801M, Line Azim.: 180 , Rx Label: 50, Point Normalized.

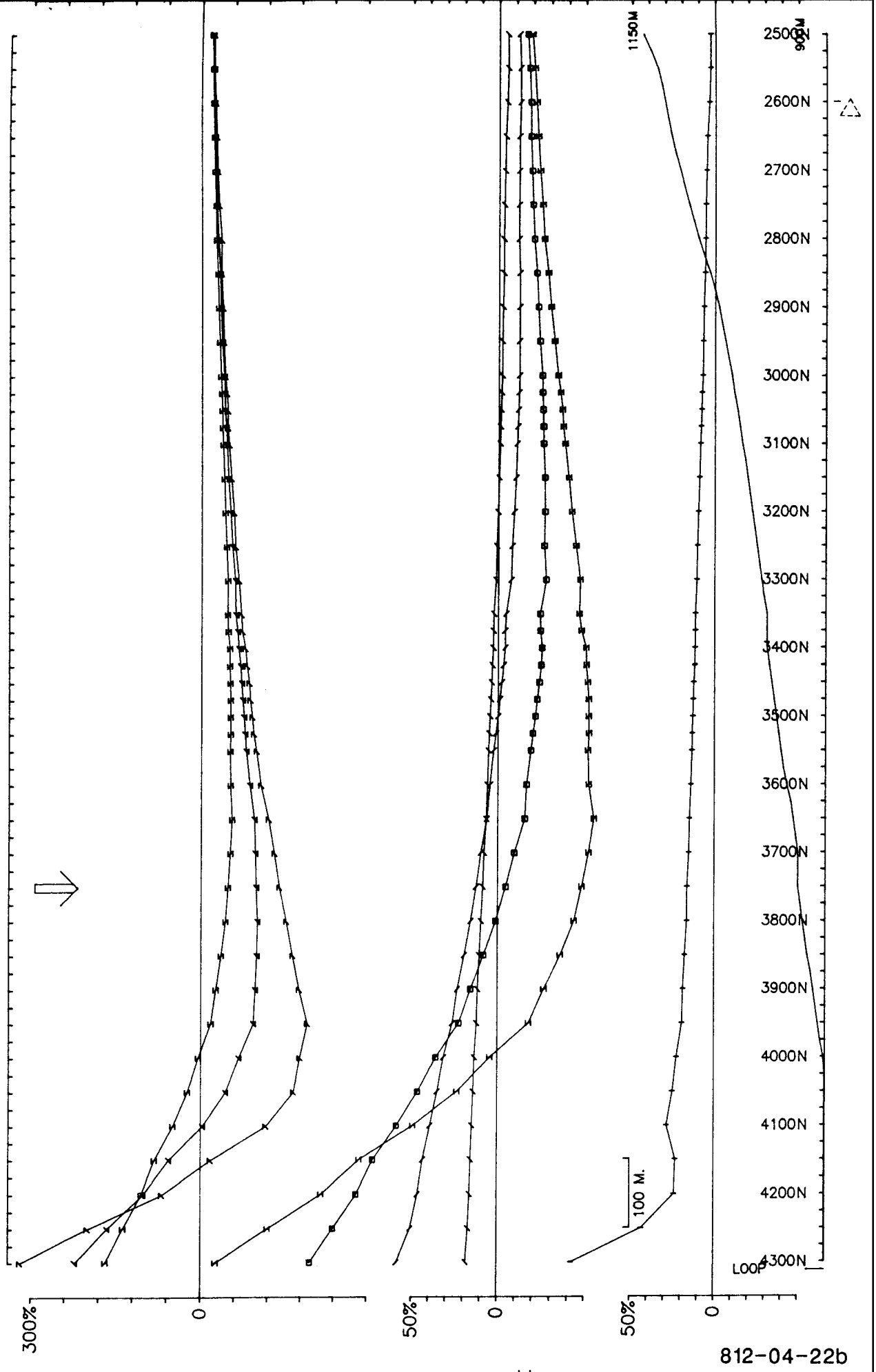


812-04-22a

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 3 Line: 5400W

Ch1 reduced, Ch1 normalized Totals:P= 1800M /I = 1800M Line Azim.: 180 Rx Label: 54

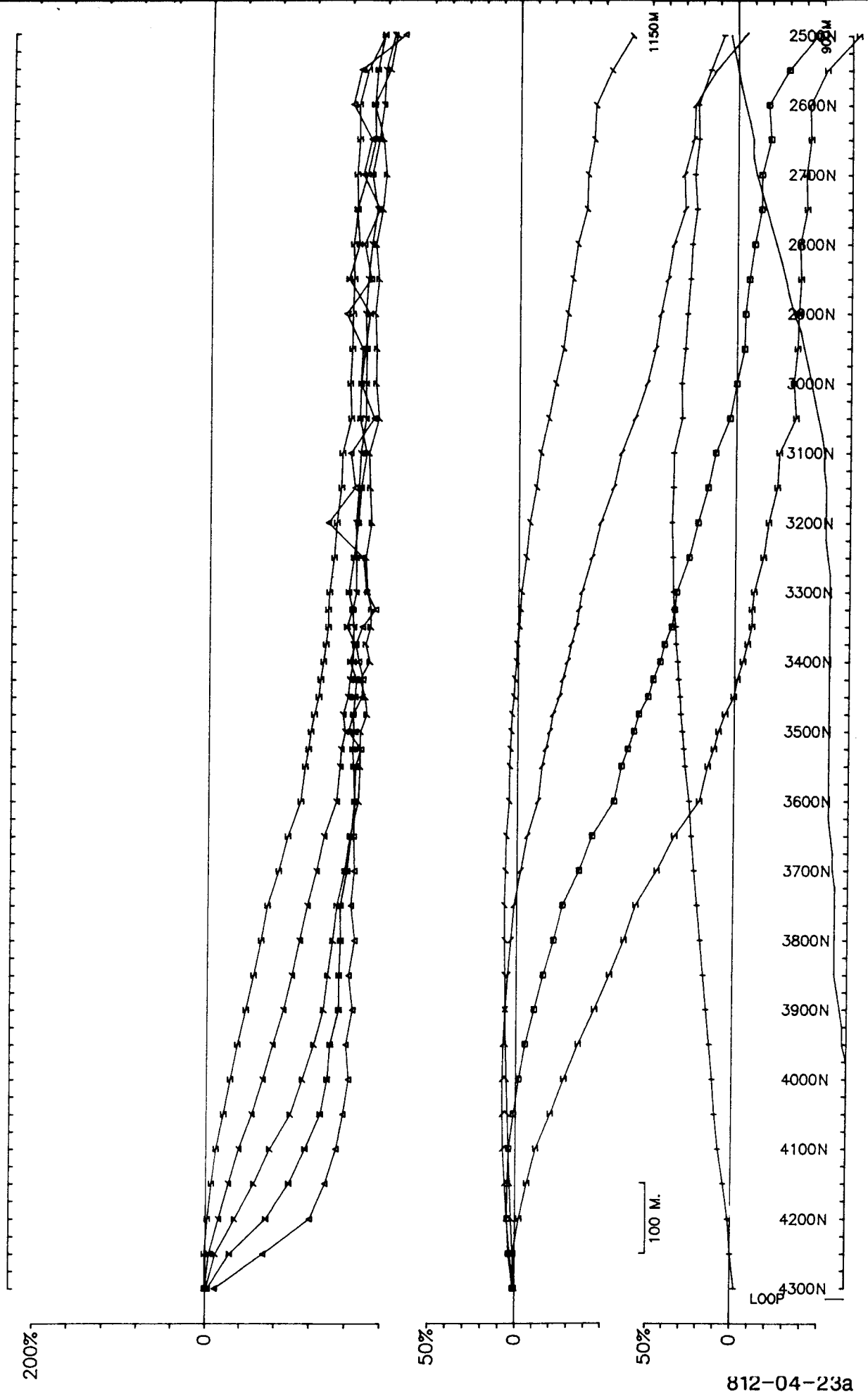


812-04-22b

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 3 Line: 5400W

Ch1 reduced, Ch1 normalized Totals:B= 1800N, A = 1800N, Line Azim.: 180 Rx Label: 54 Point Normalized

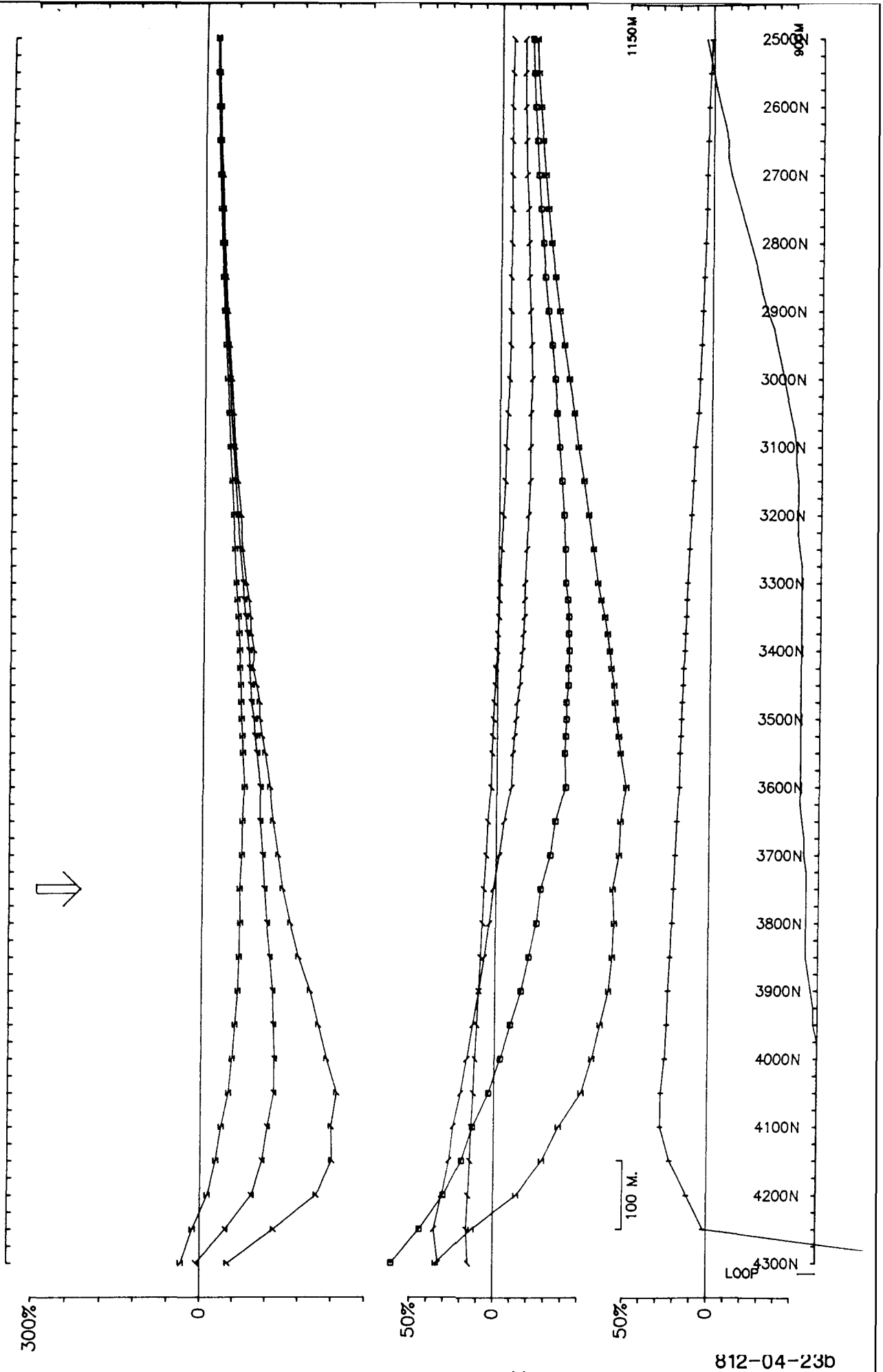


812-04-23a

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 3 Line: 5800W

Ch1 reduced Ch1 normalized Totals:R= 1799M /L= 1799M Line Azim.: 180 Rx Label: 58

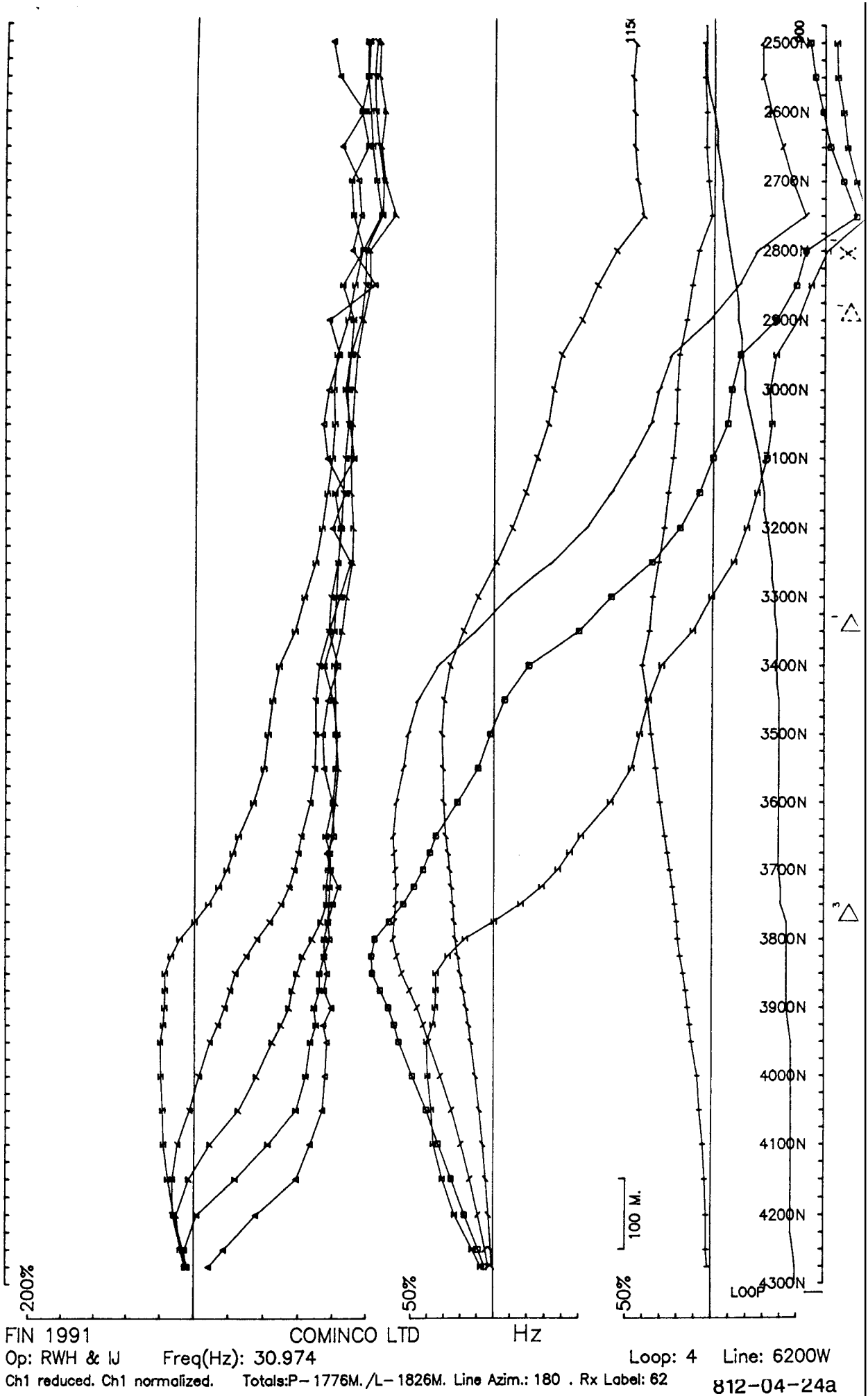


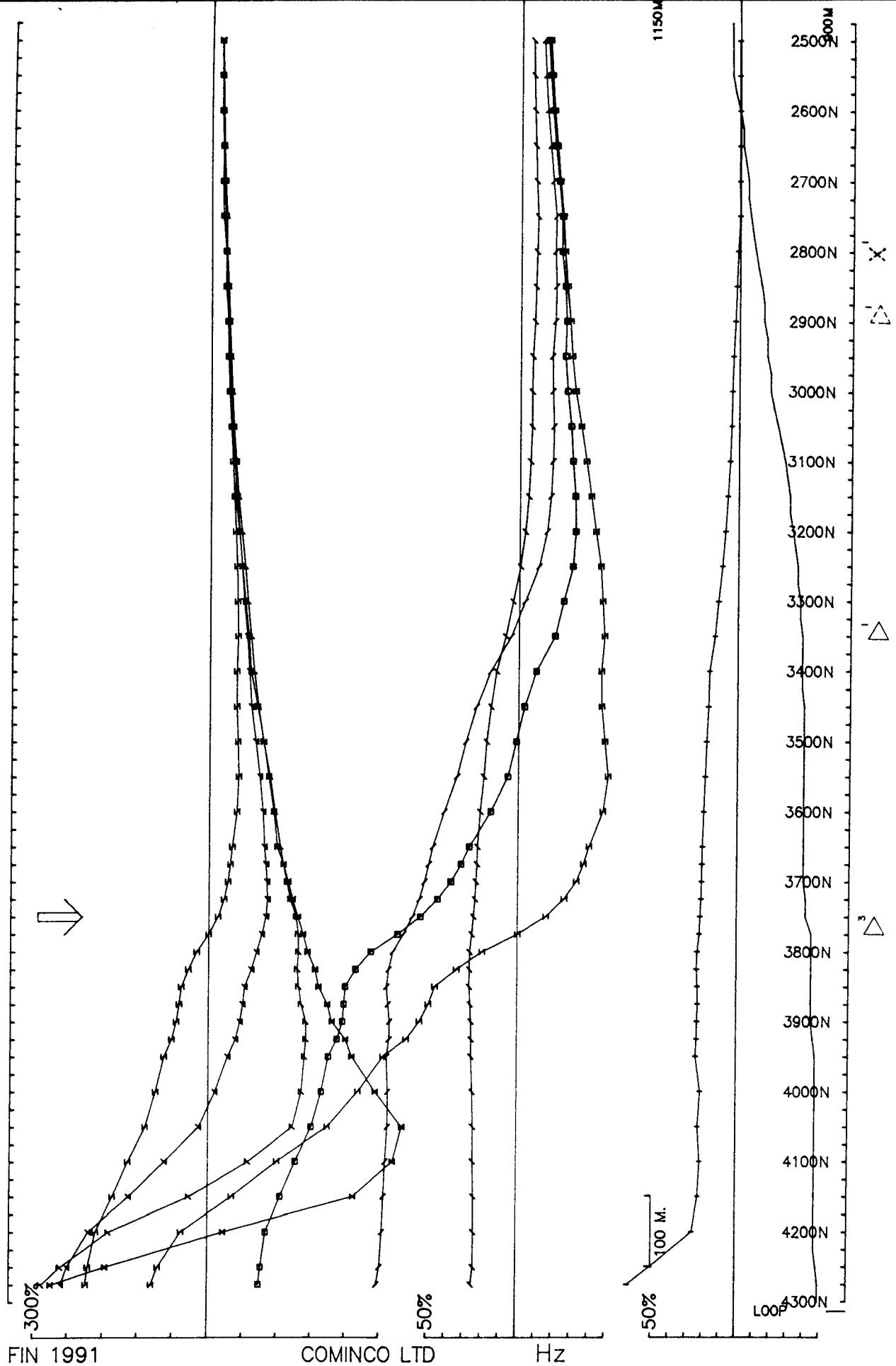
812-04-23b

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 3 Line: 5800W

Ch1 reduced Ch1 normalized Totals:P=1799M /L=1799M Line Azim.: 180 Rx Label: 58 Point Normalized

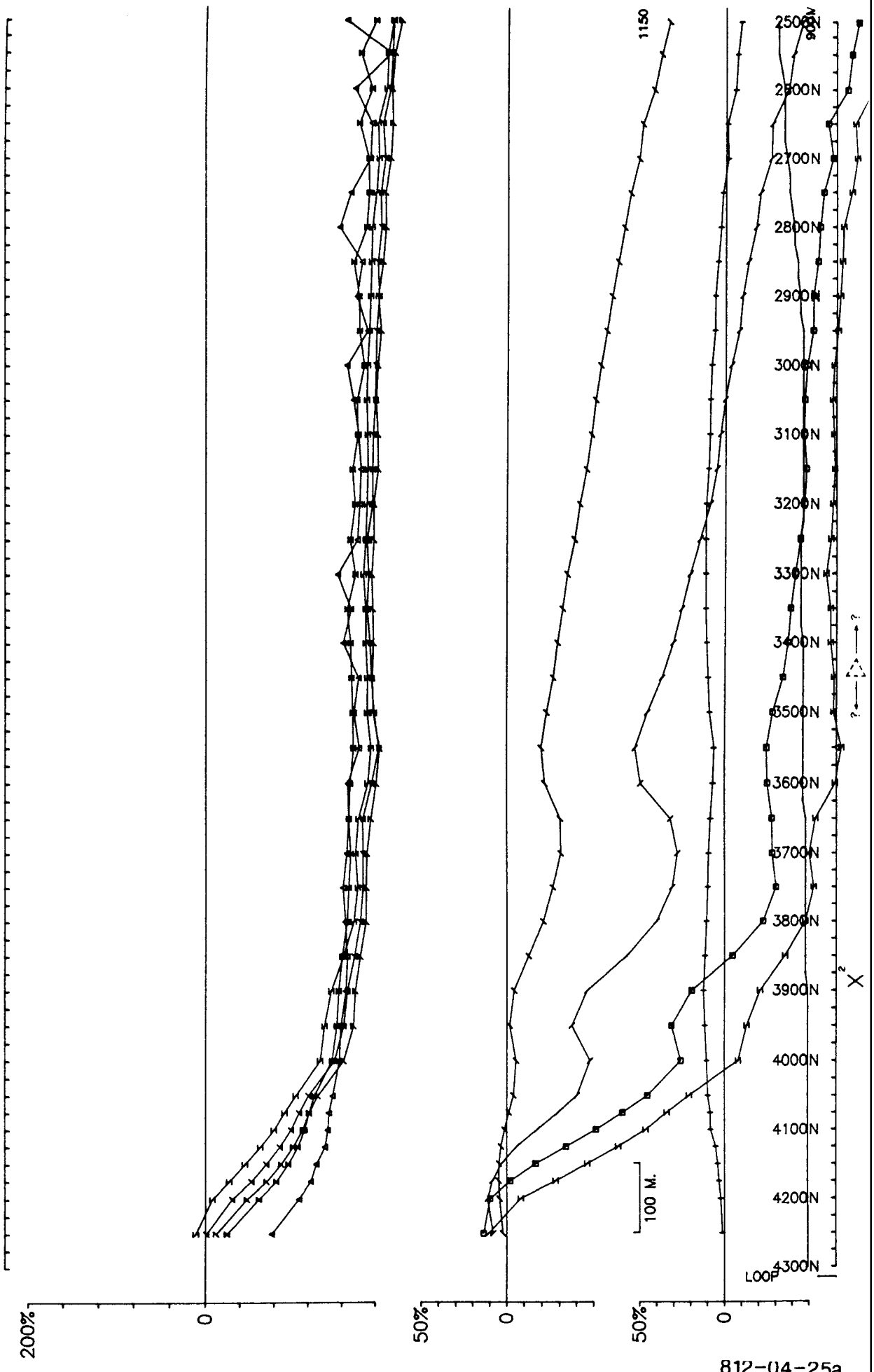

2500N
2600N
2700N
2800N
2900N
3000N
3100N
3200N
3300N
3400N
3500N
3600N
3700N
3800N
3900N
4000N
4100N
4200N
4300N
200%
50%
50%
100 M.
LOOP
FIN 1991
COMINCO LTD
Hz
Op: RWH & IJ
Freq(Hz): 30.974
Loop: 4
Line: 6200W
Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized.
Totals:P-1776M./L-1826M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 62
812-04-24a



Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 4 Line: 6200W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1776M./L-1826M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 62 Point Normalized.

812-04-24b

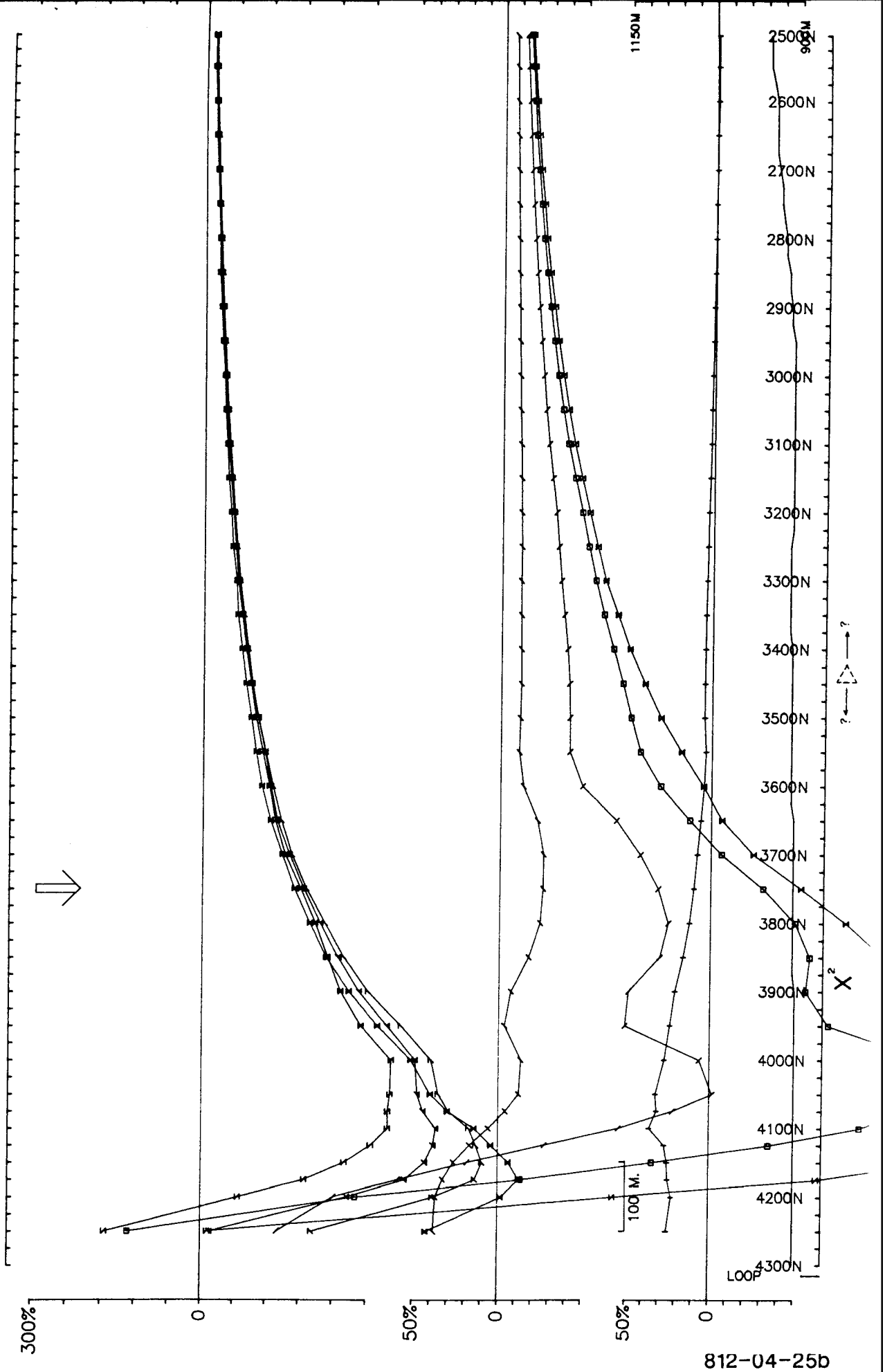


812-04-25a

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 4 Line: 6600W

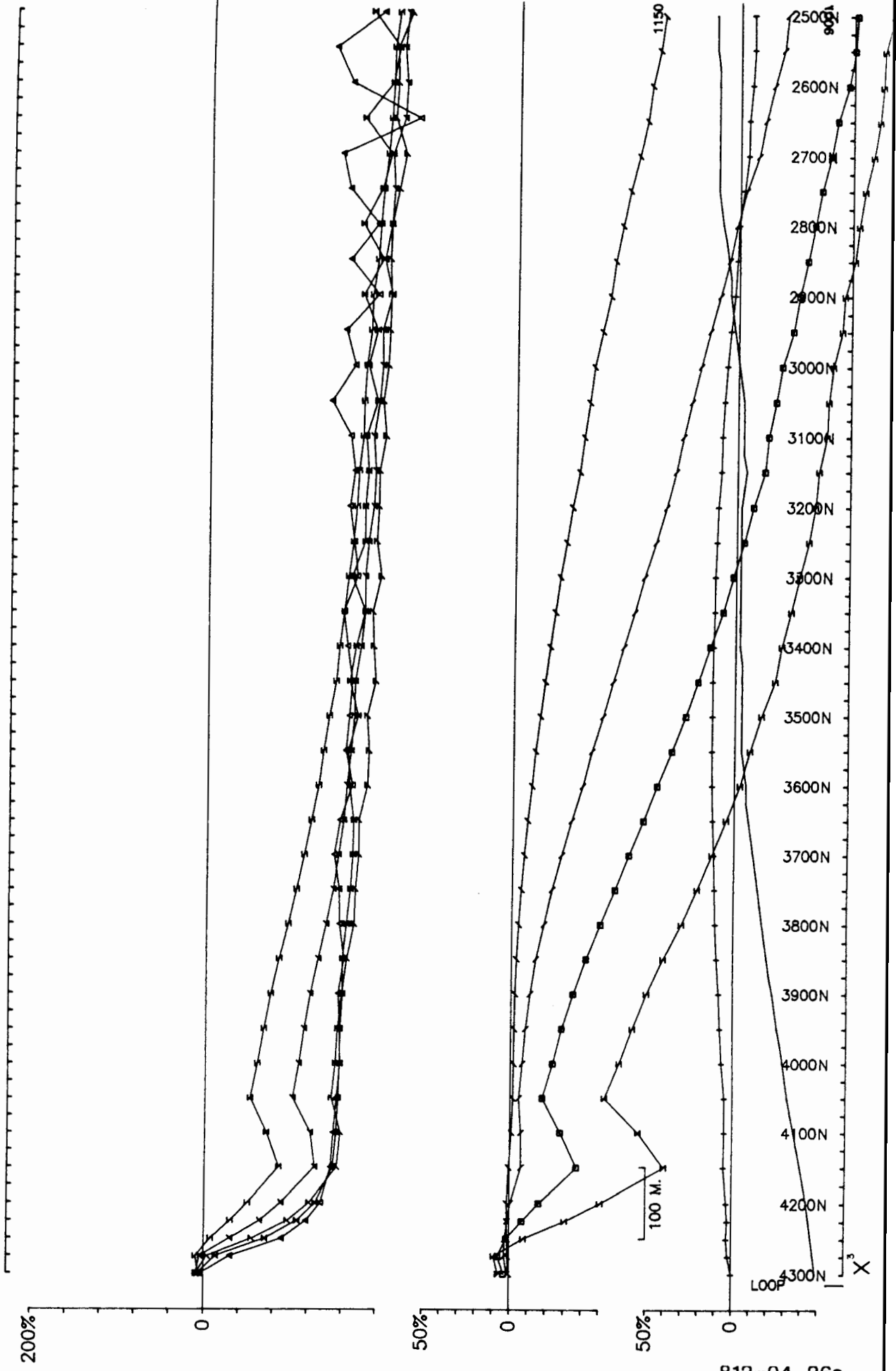
Ch1 reduced, Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1746M. /L-1796M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 66



FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 4 Line: 6600W

Ch1 reduced, Ch1 normalized. Totals:P=1746M, /L=1796M, Line Azim.: 180 , Rx Label: 66 Point Normalized.

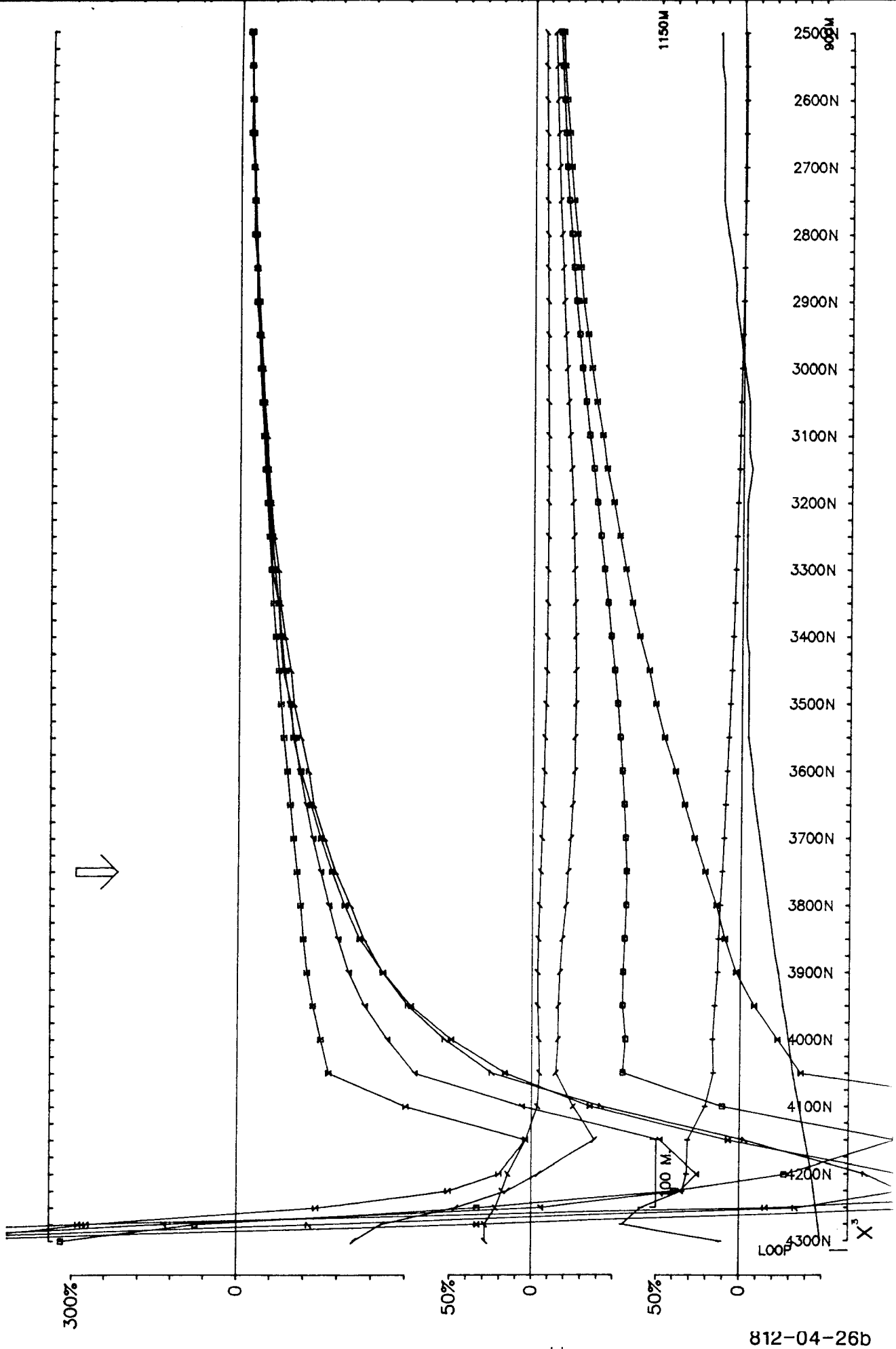


812-04-26a

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 4 Line: 7000W

Ch1 reduced Ch1 normalized Totals:P– 1800M /L – 1800M Line Azim : 180 Rx Label: 70

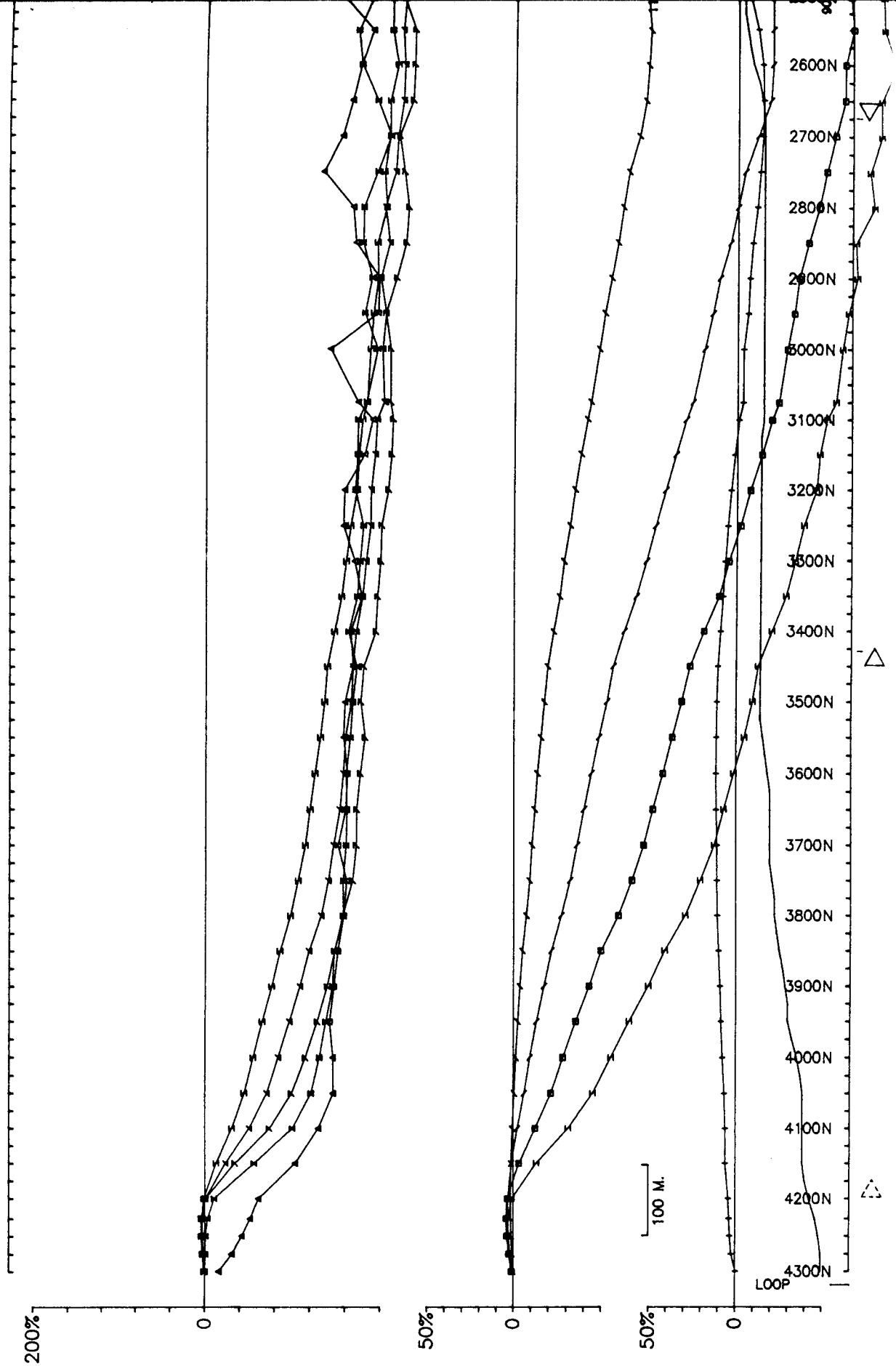


812-04-26b

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 4 Line: 7000W

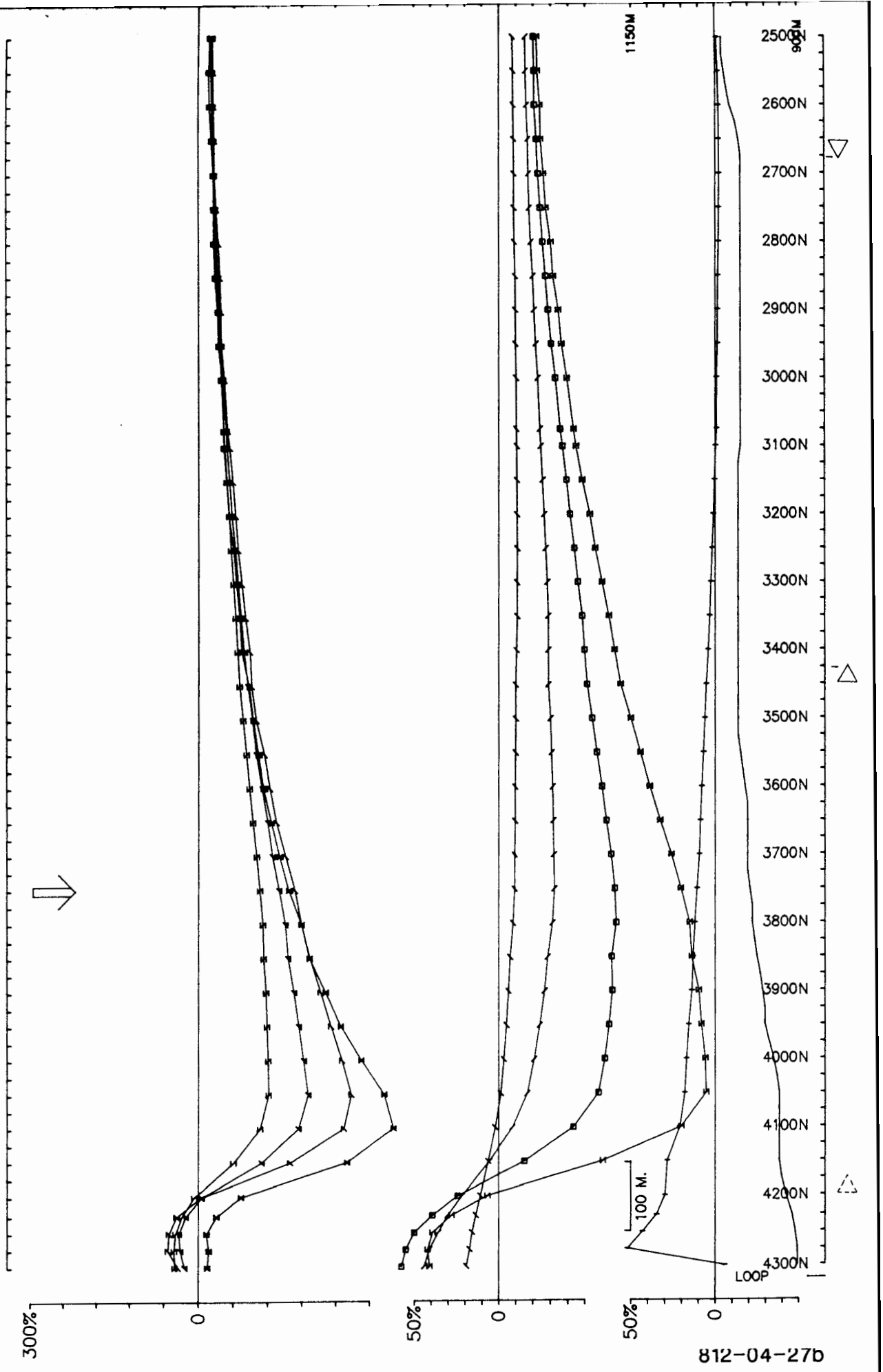
Ch1 reduced, Ch1 normalized Totals:P – 1800M, / – 1800M Line Azim.: 180 Rx Label: 70 Point Normalized



FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz 812-04-27a

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 4 Line: 7400W

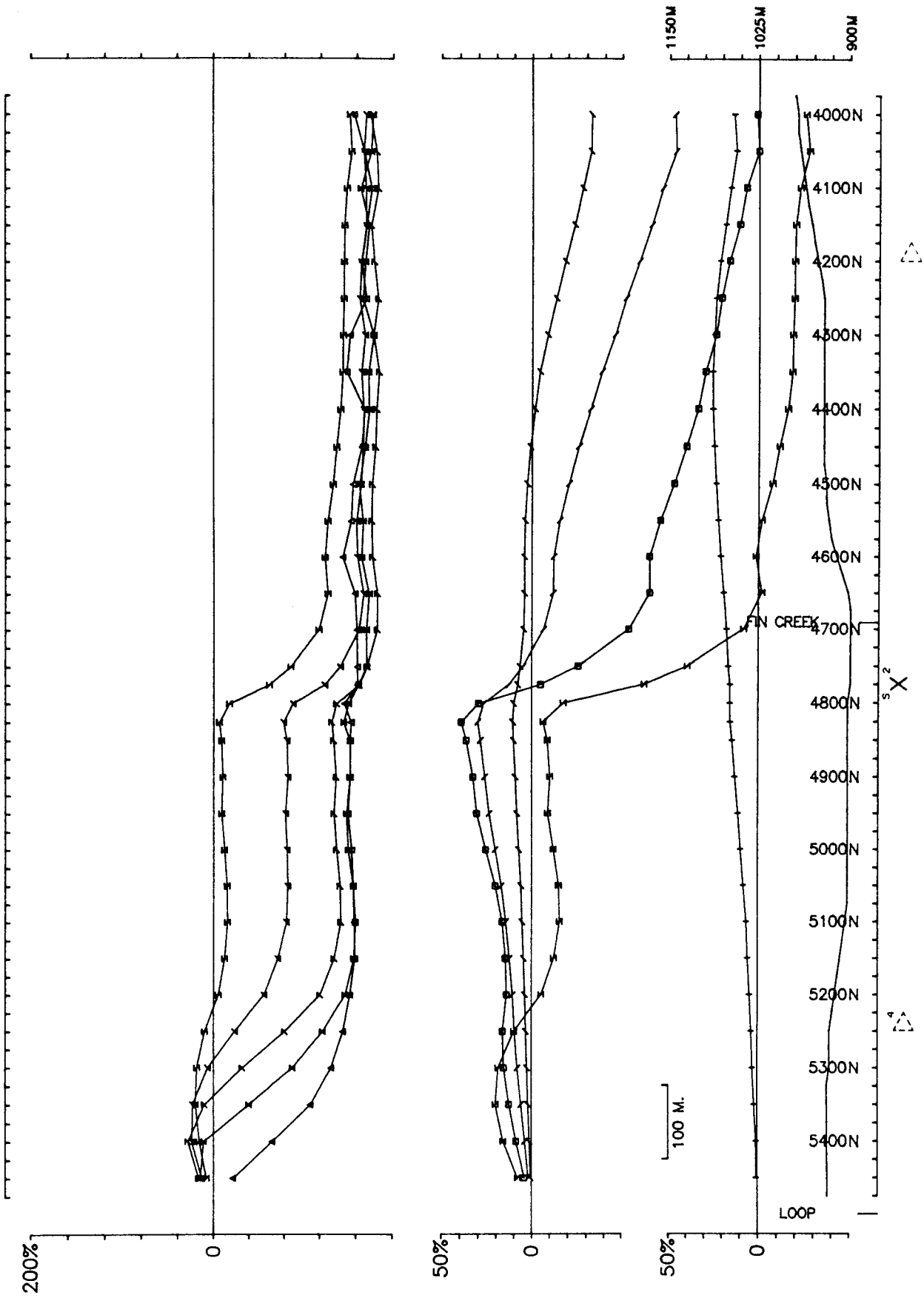
Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1803M. /L- 1803M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 74



FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 4 Line: 7400W

Ch1 reduced, Ch1 normalized Totals:B= 1803M, A = 1803M, Line Azim.: 180 Rx Label: 74 Point Normalized

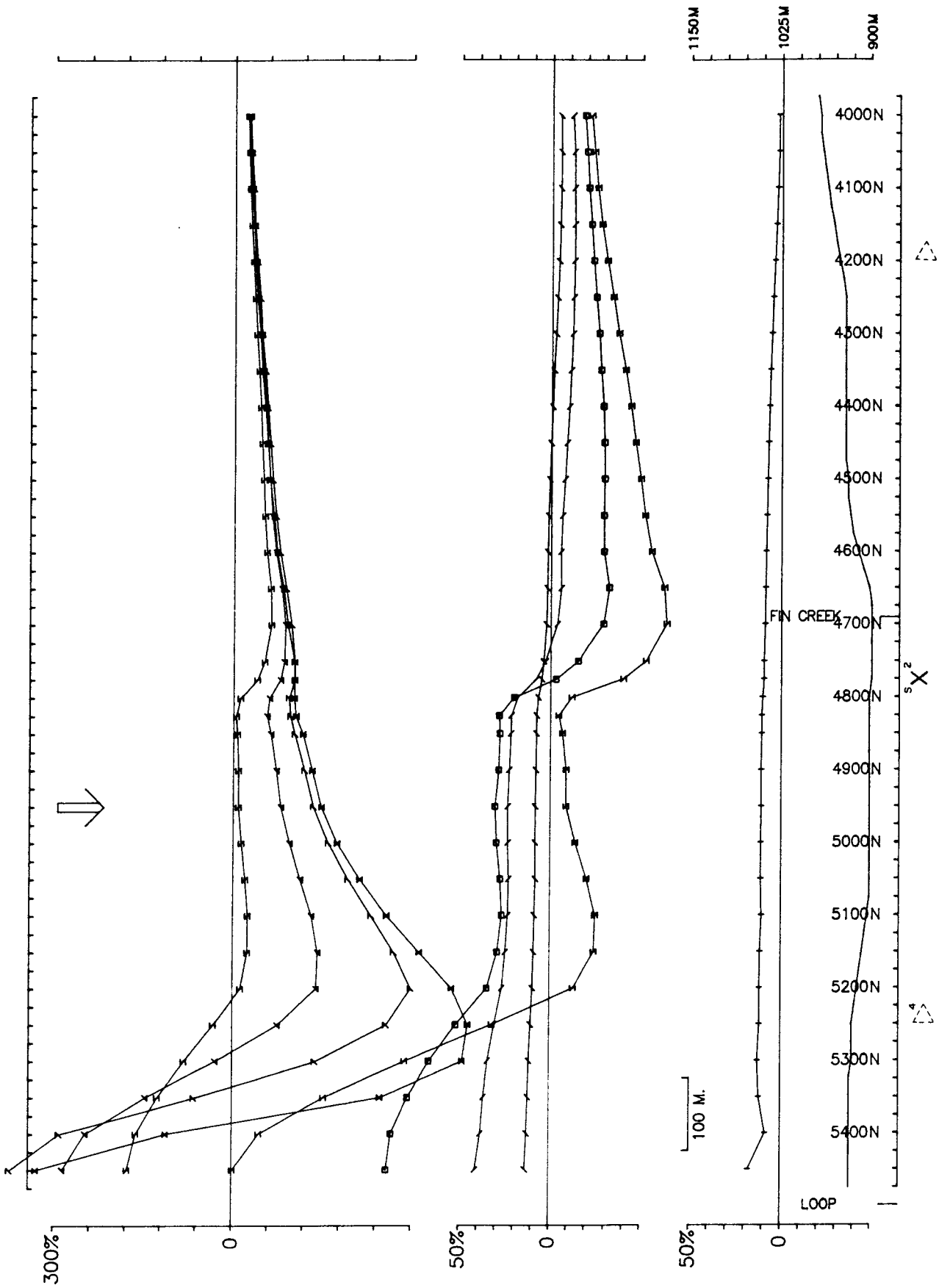


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 5 Line: 7800W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1450M. /L- 1500M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 78

812-04-28a

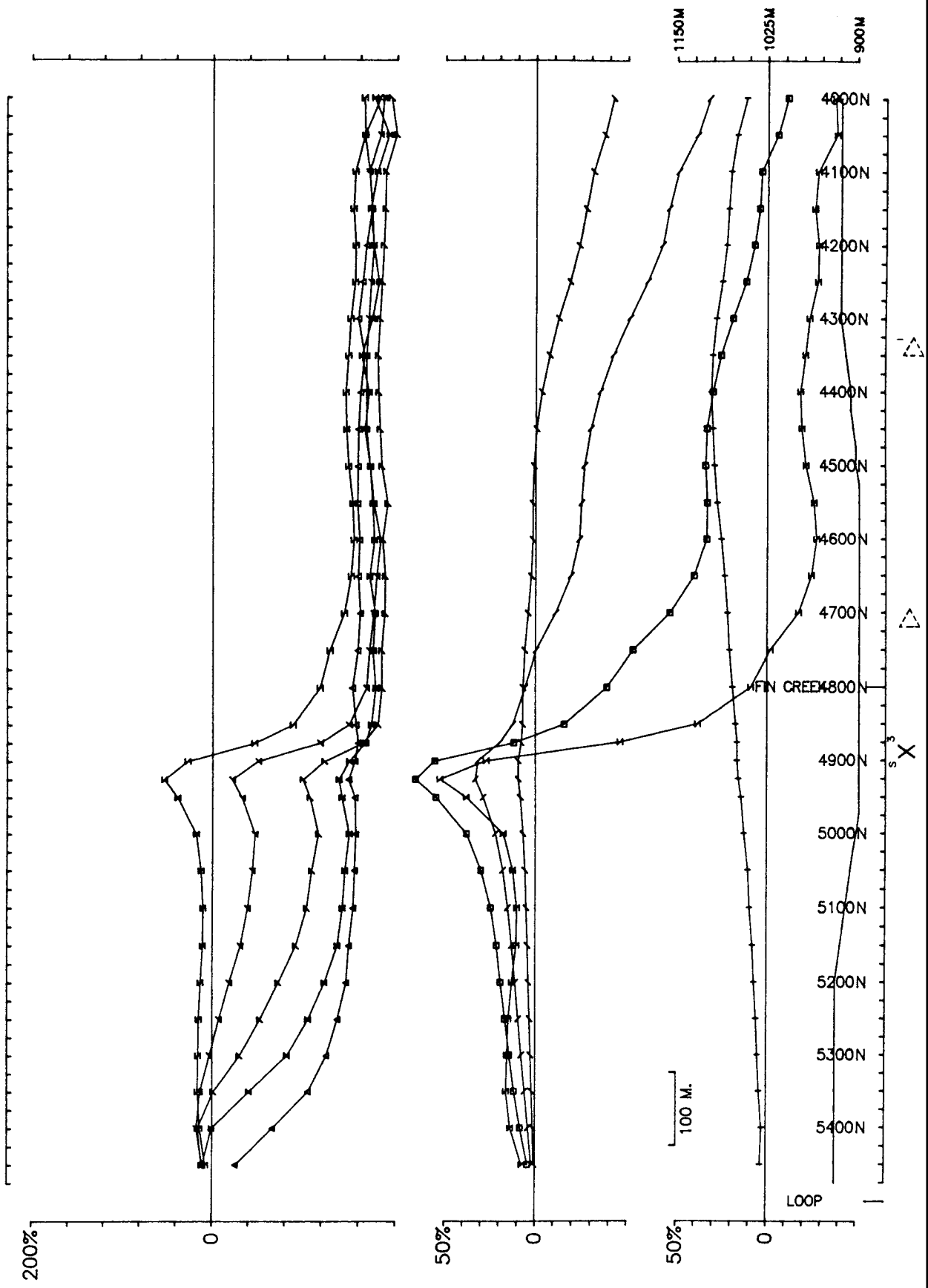


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 5 Line: 7800W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1450M./L-1500M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 78 Point Normalized.

812-04-28b

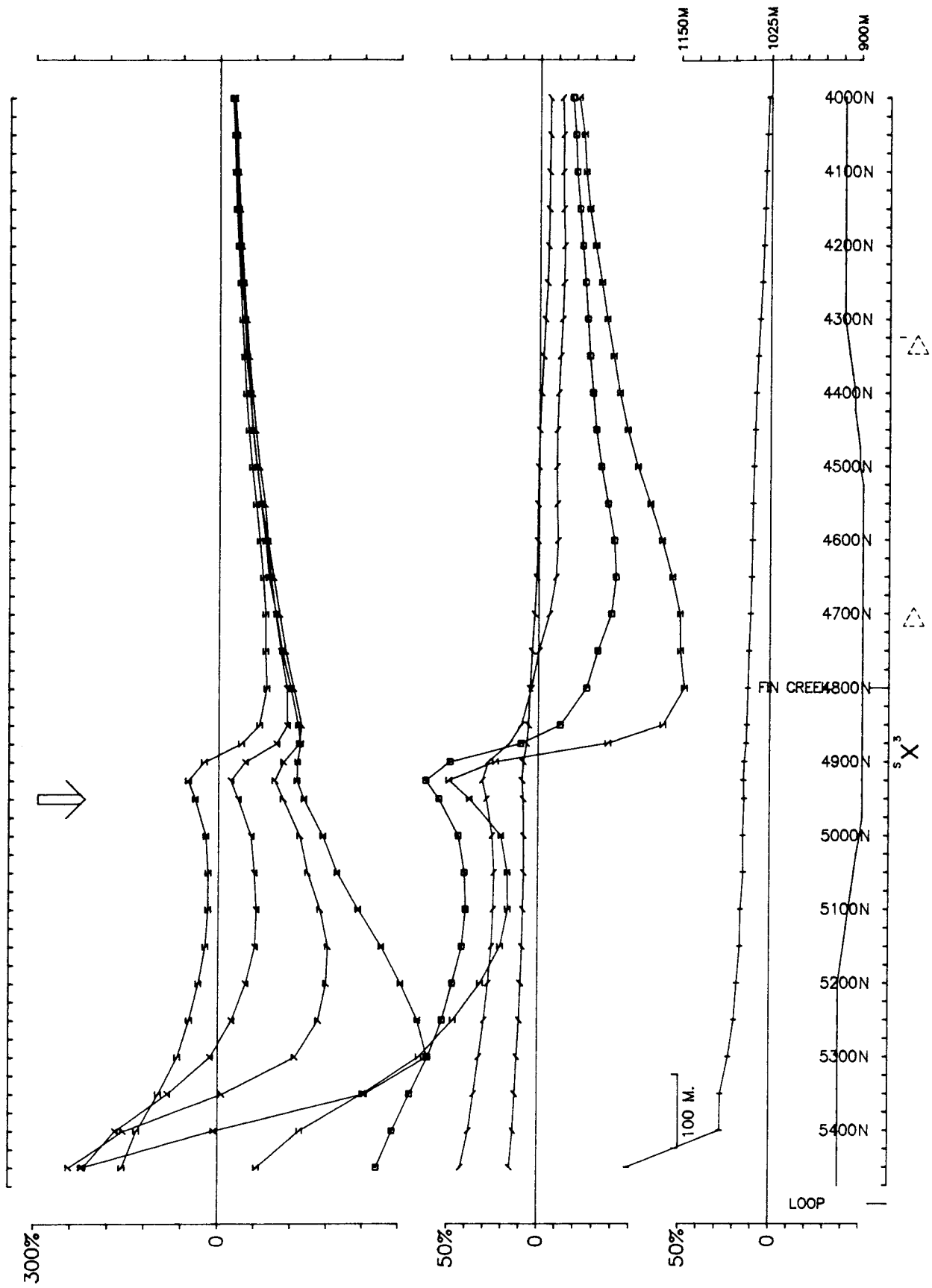


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 5 Line: 8200W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1450M./L- 1475M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 82

812-04-29a

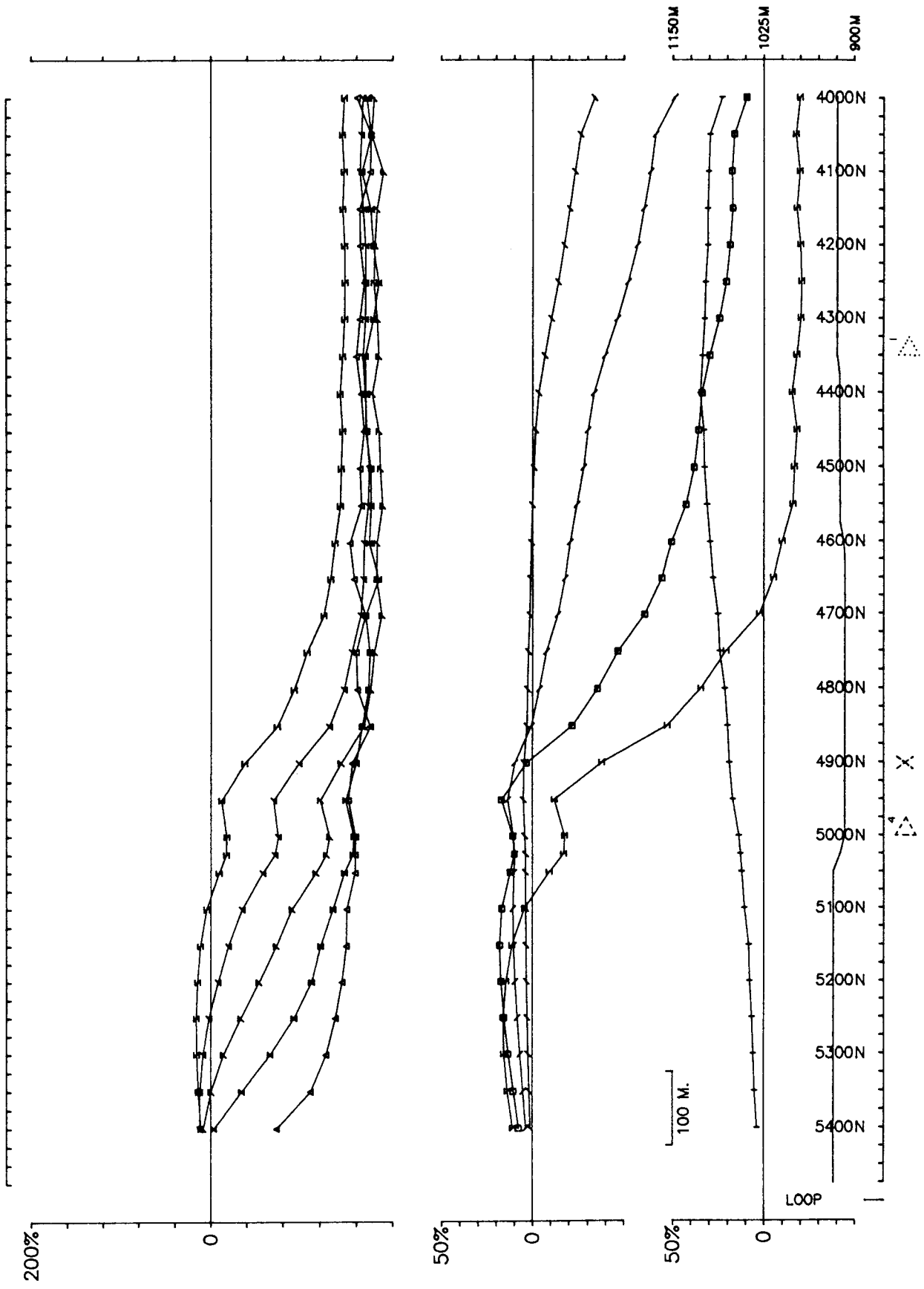


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 5 Line: 8200W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1450M./L- 1475M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 82 Point Normalized.

812-04-29b

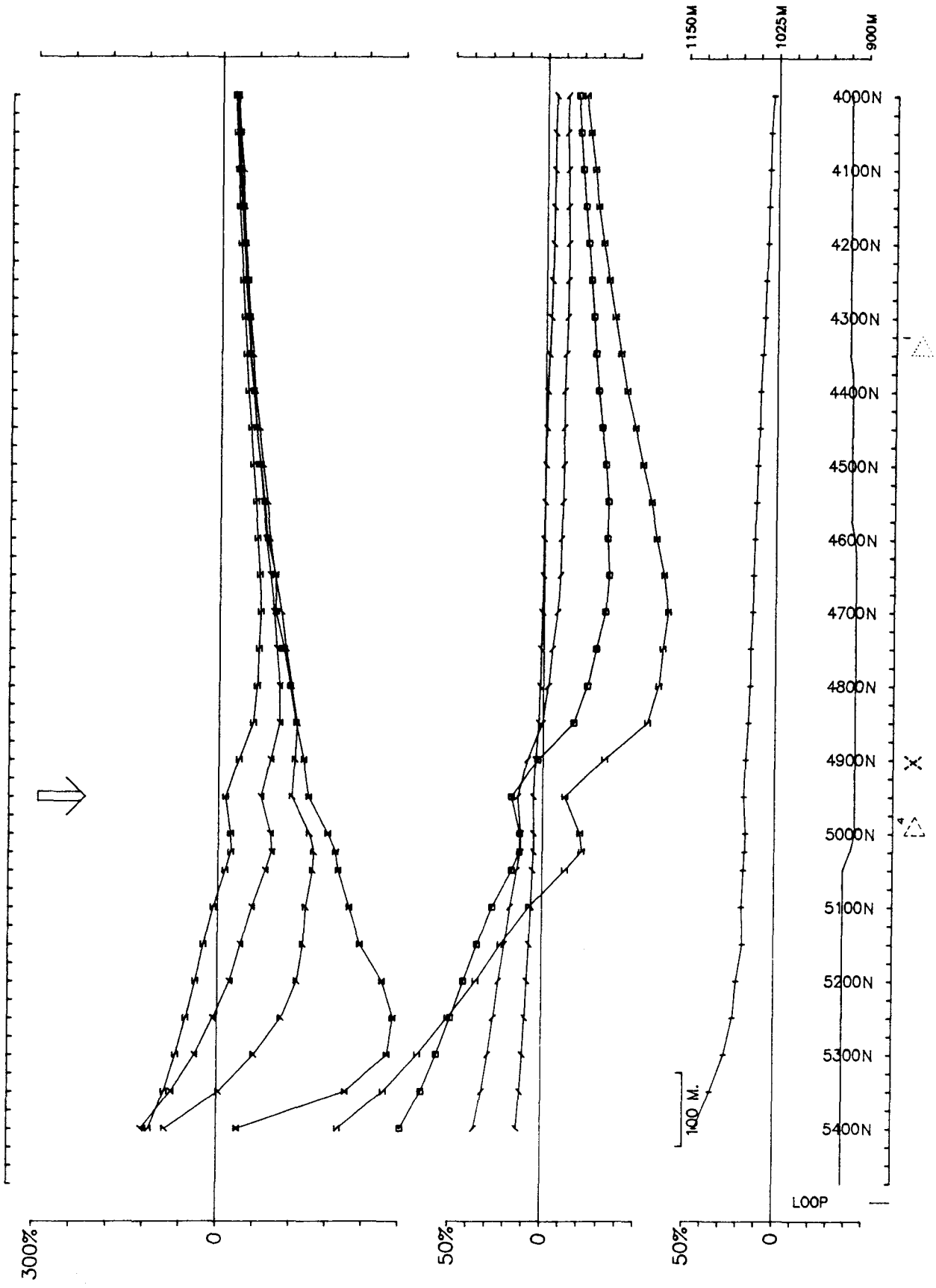


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 5 Line: 8600W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1400M./L-1475M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 86

812-04-30a

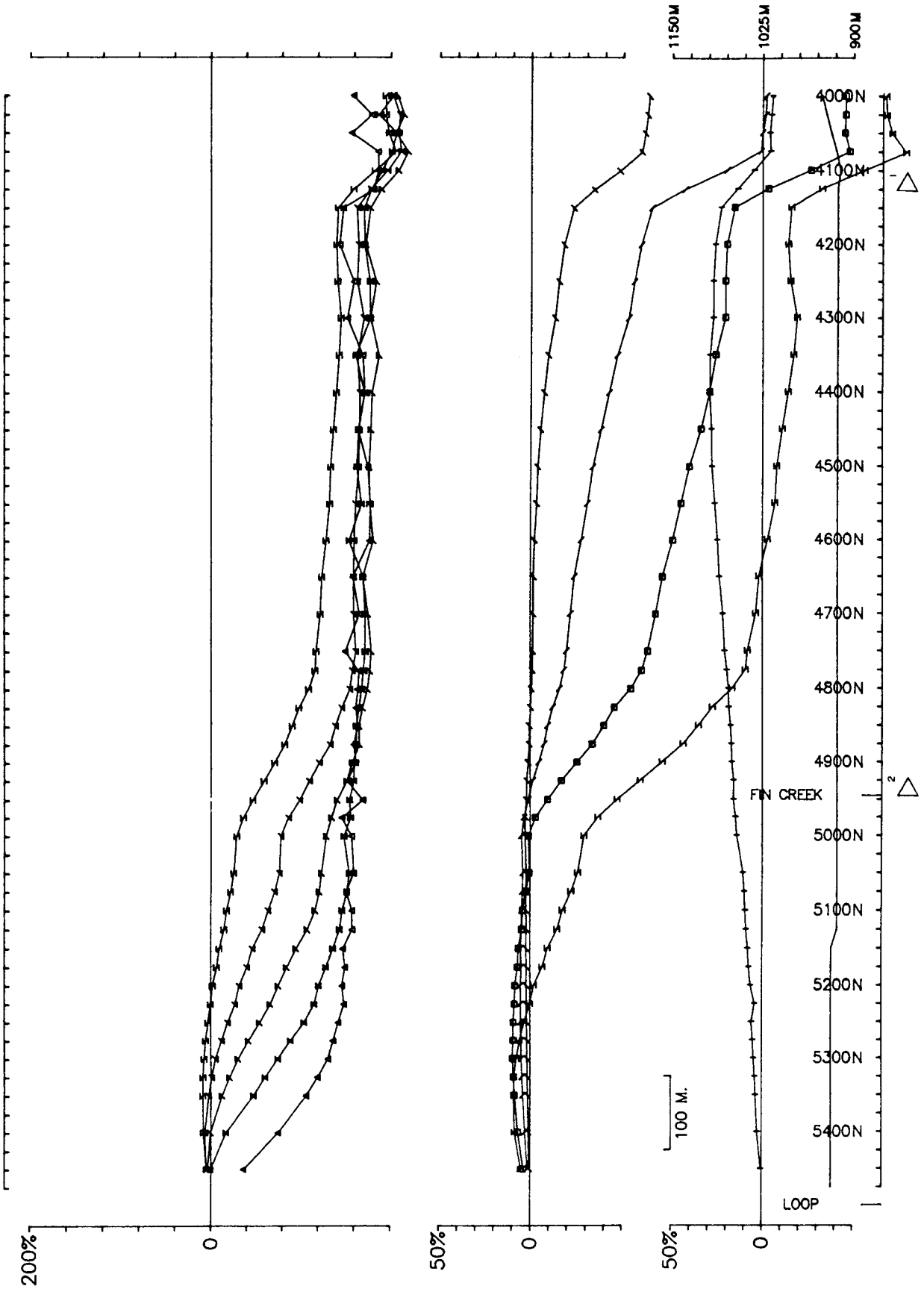


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 5 Line: 8600W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1400M./L-1475M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 86 Point Normalized.

812-04-30b

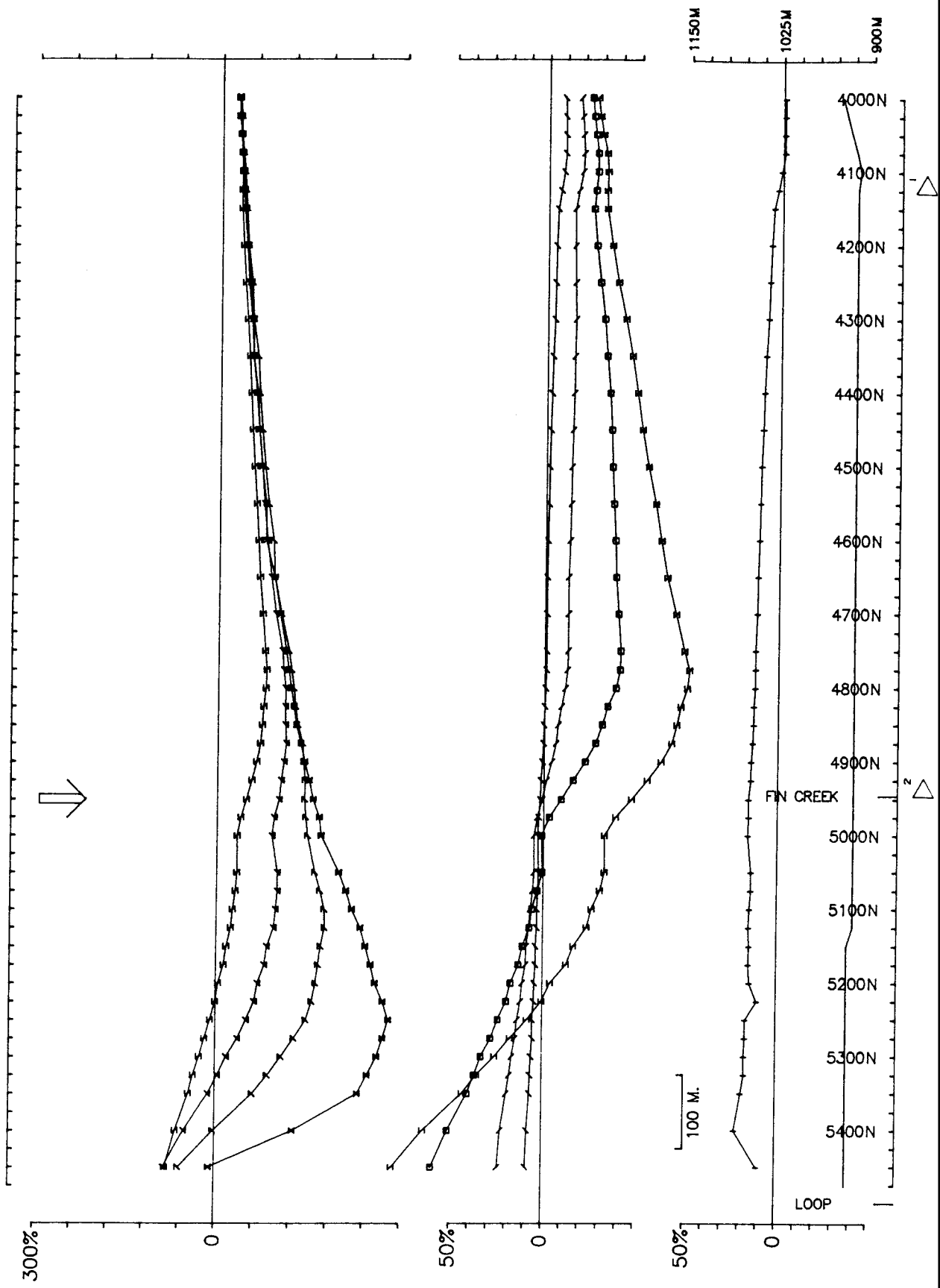


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 5 Line: 9000W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1450M./L- 1475M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 90

812-04-31a

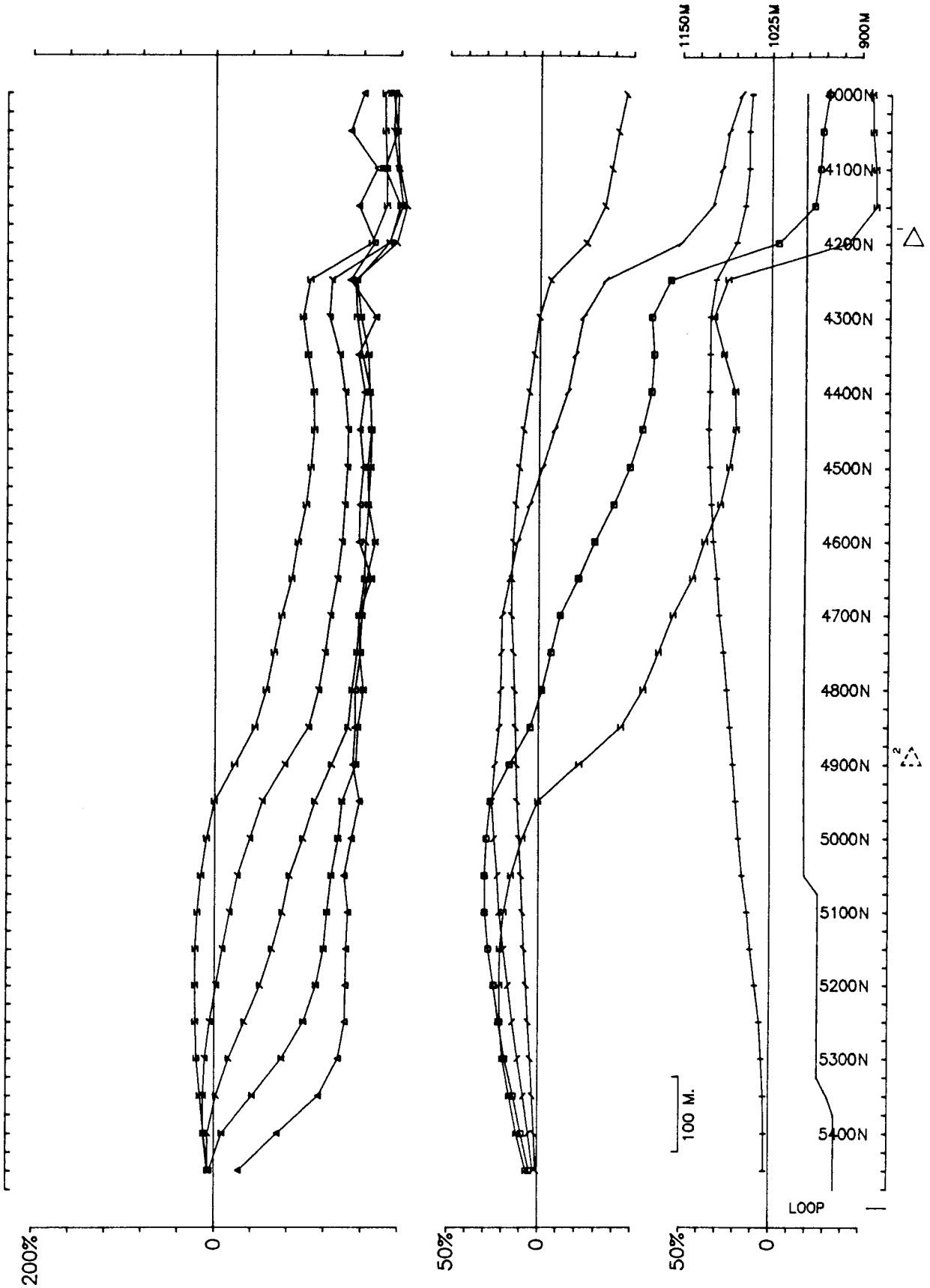


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 5 Line: 9000W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1450M./L-1475M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 90 Point Normalized.

812-04-31b

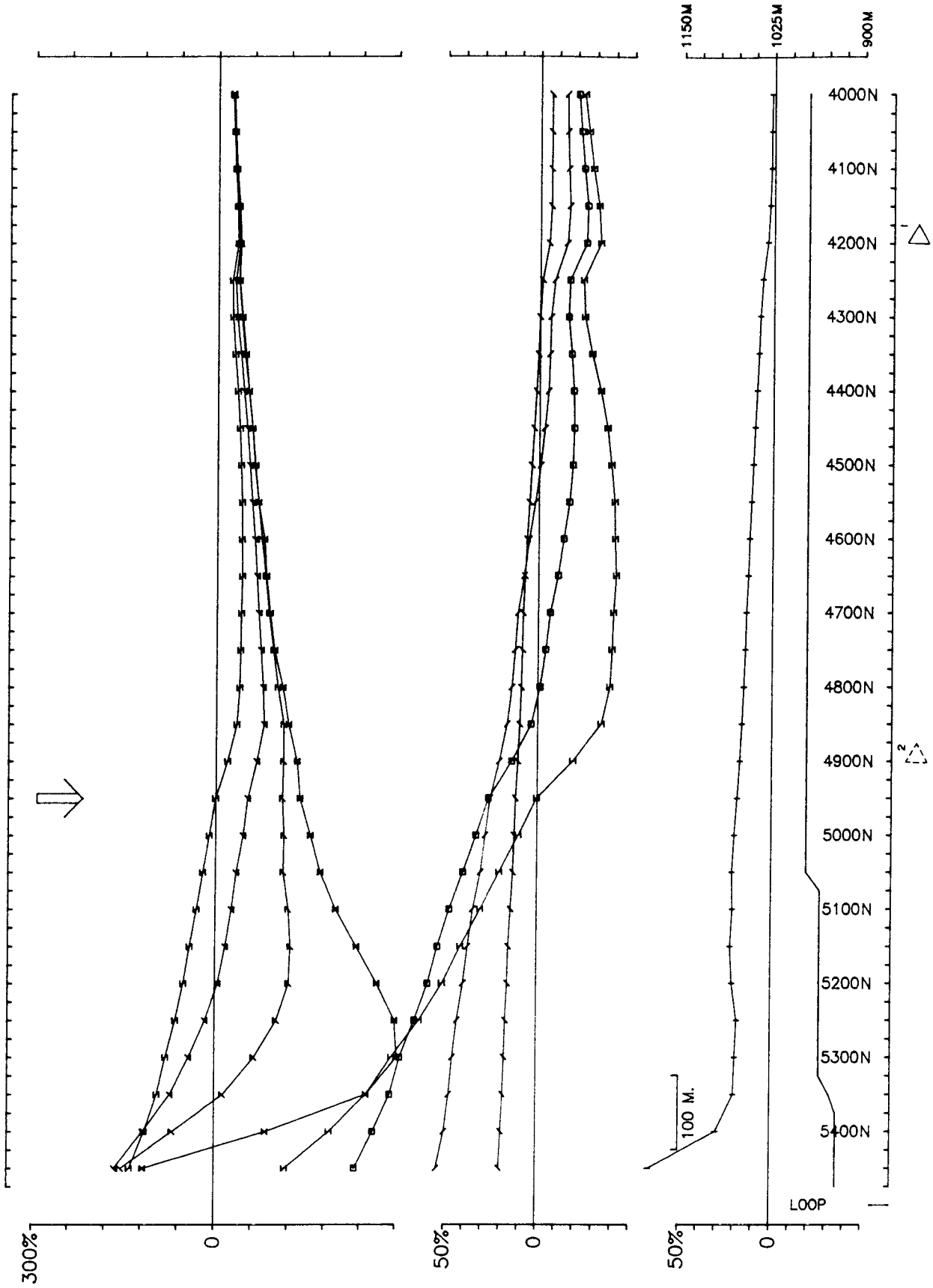


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 6 Line: 9400W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1450M./L-1475M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 94

812-04-32a

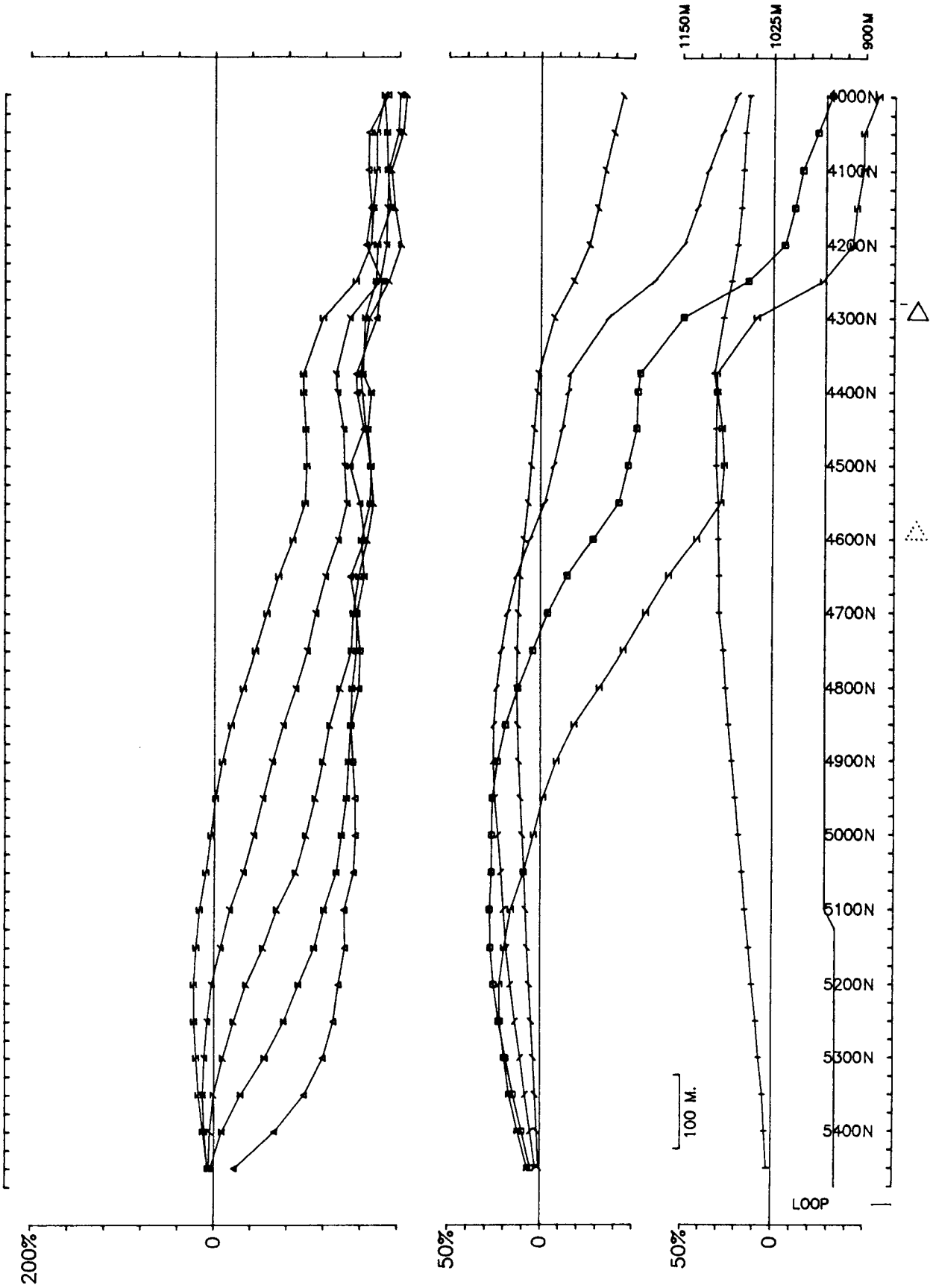


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 6 Line: 9400W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1450M./L-1475M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 94 Point Normalized.

812-04-32b

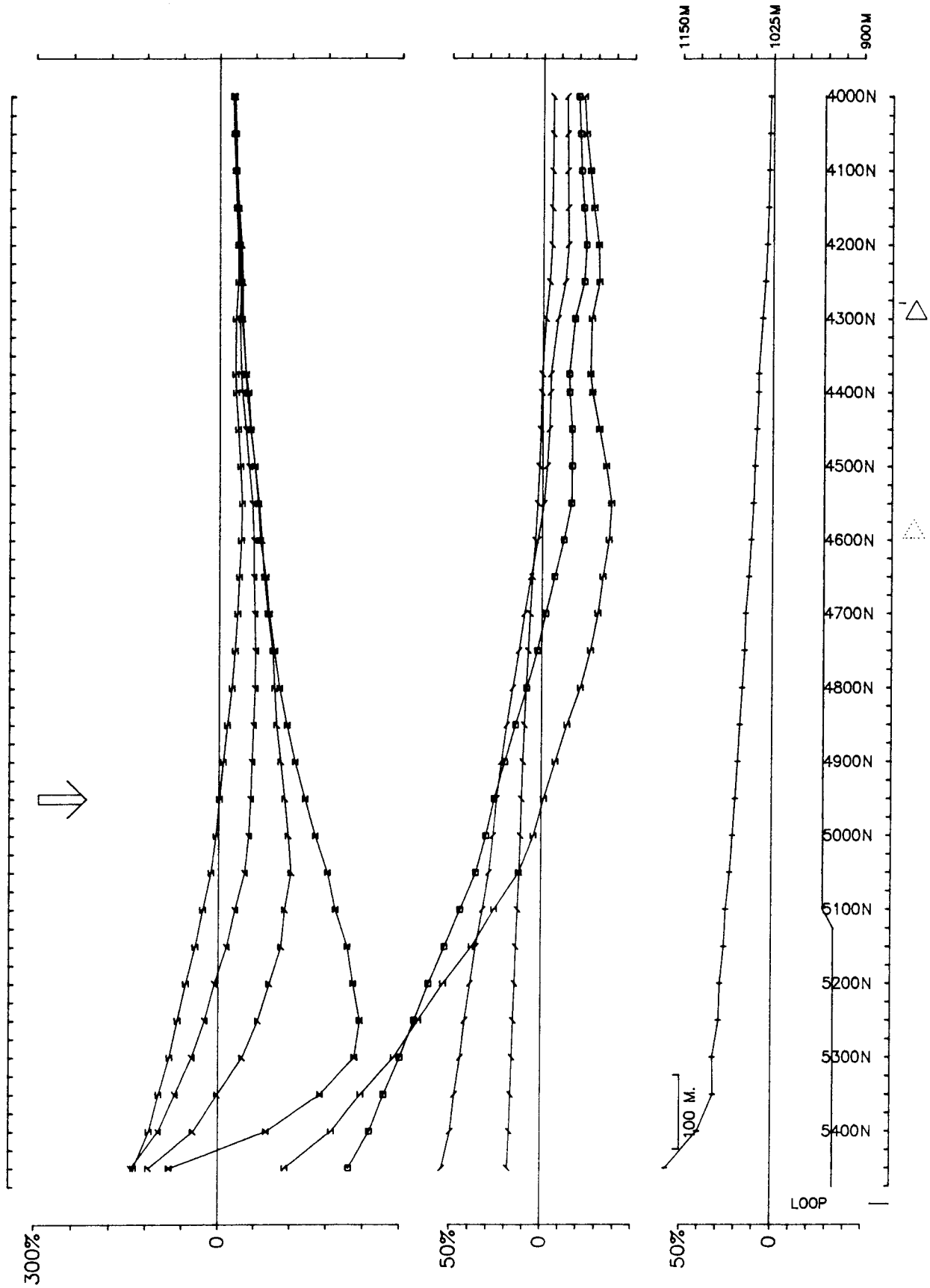


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 6 Line: 9800W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1450M./L- 1475M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 98

812-04-33a

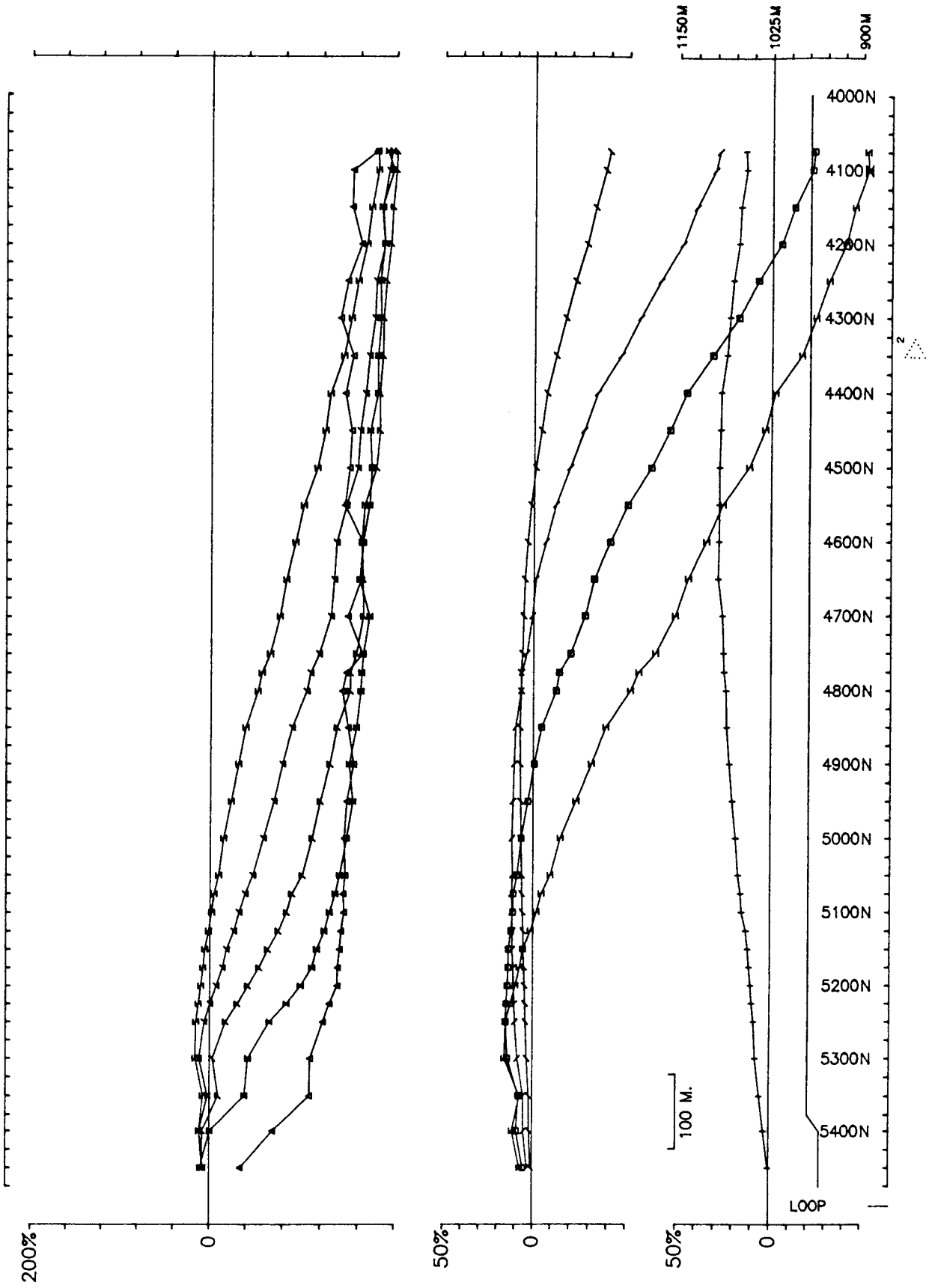


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 6 Line: 9800W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1450M. /L- 1475M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 98 Point Normalized.

812-04-33b

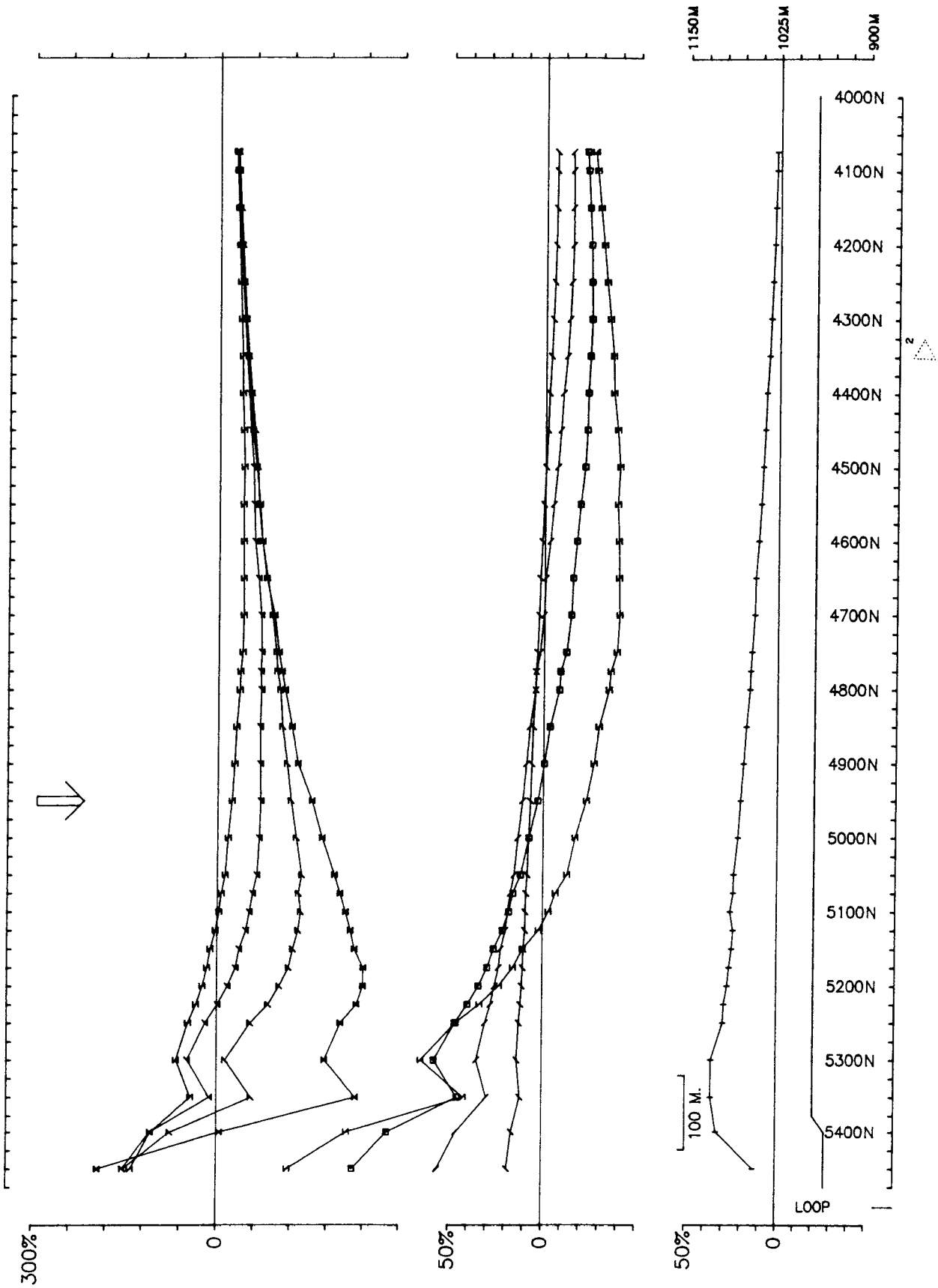


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 6 Line: 10200W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1372M./L-1472M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 12

812-04-34a

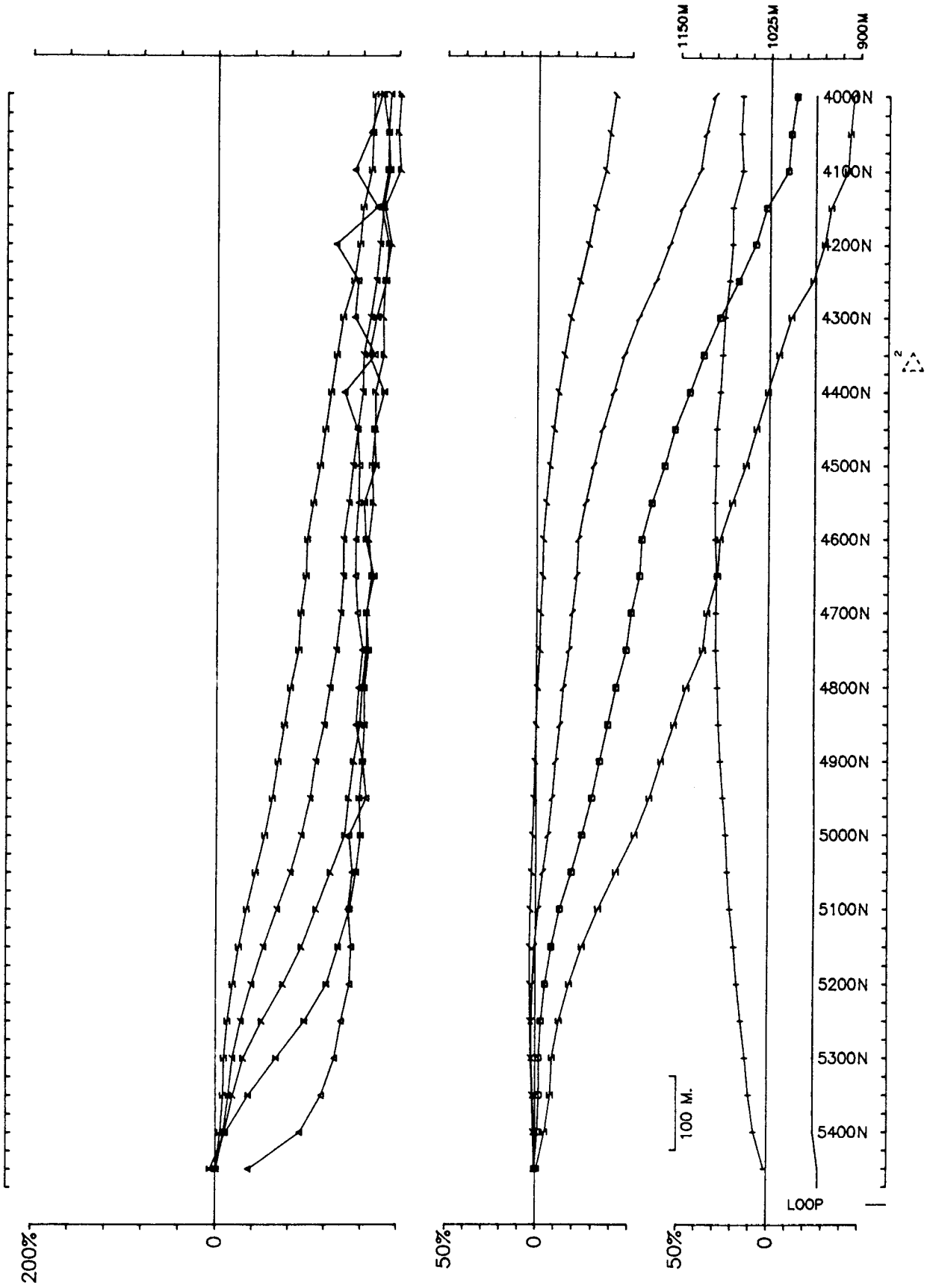


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 6 Line: 10200W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1372M./L-1472M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 12 Point Normalized.

812-04-34b

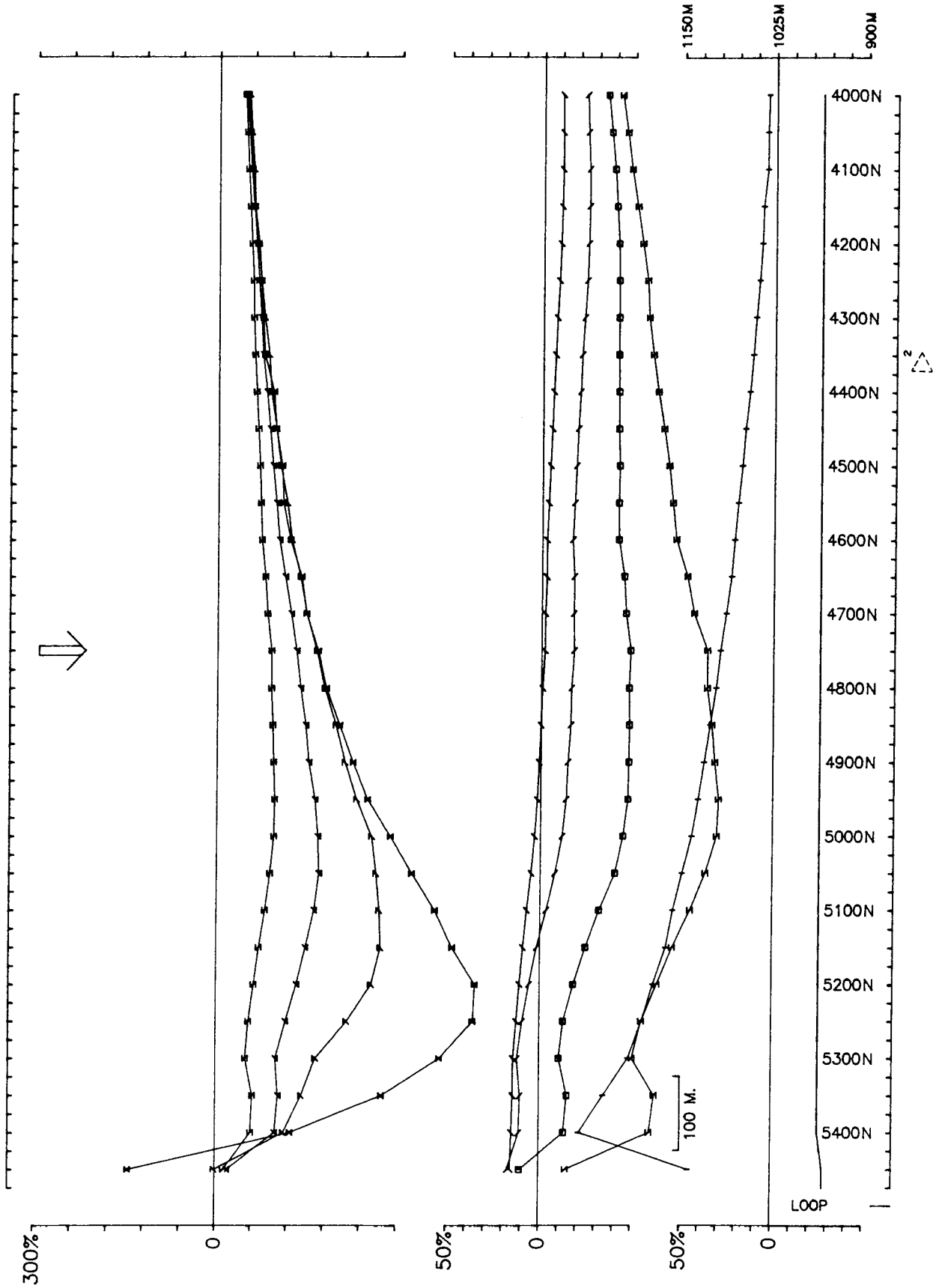


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 6 Line: 10600W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1450M./L-1475M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 16

812-04-35a

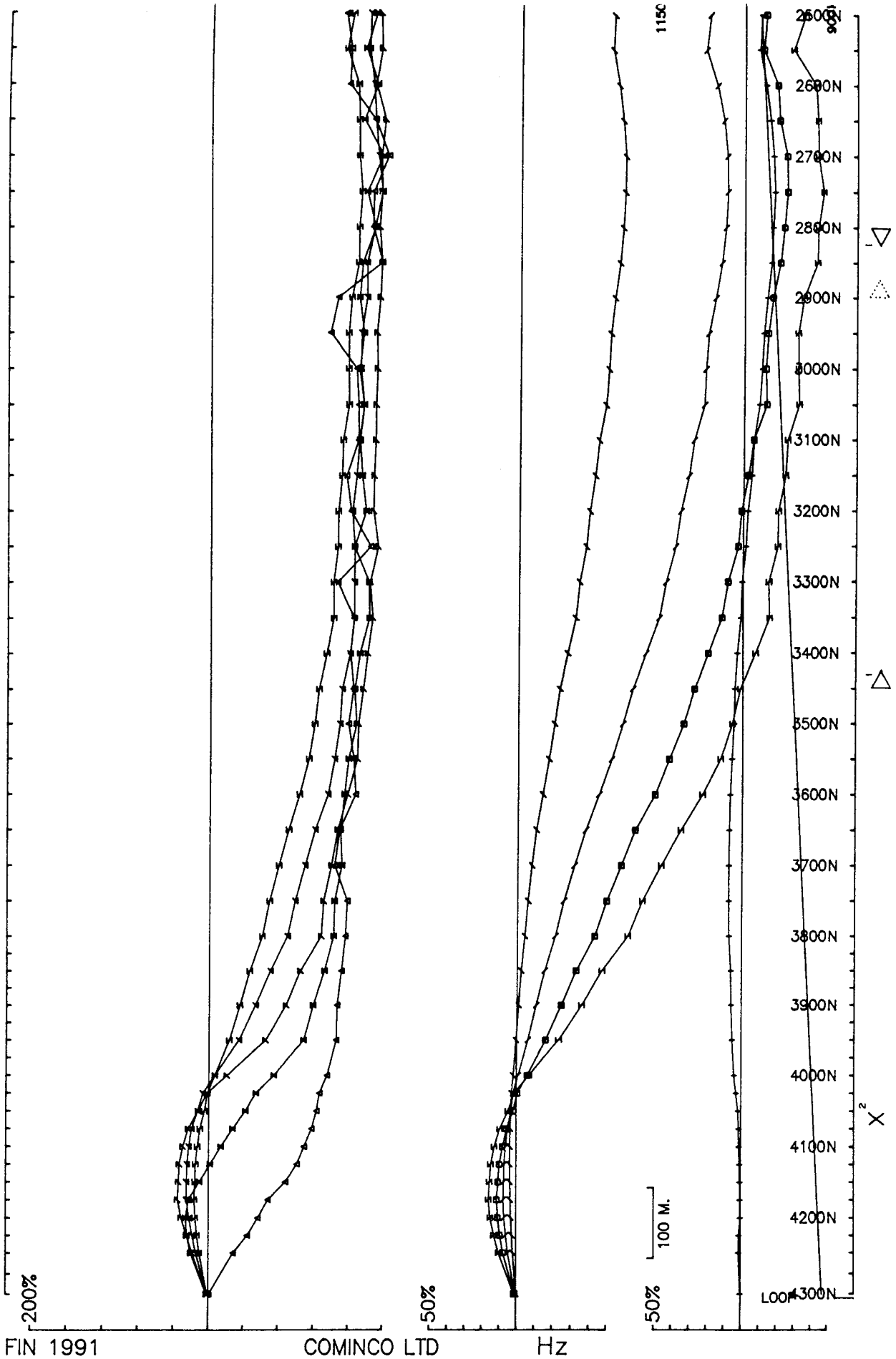


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 6 Line: 10600W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1450M./L-1475M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 16 Point Normalized.

812-04-35b

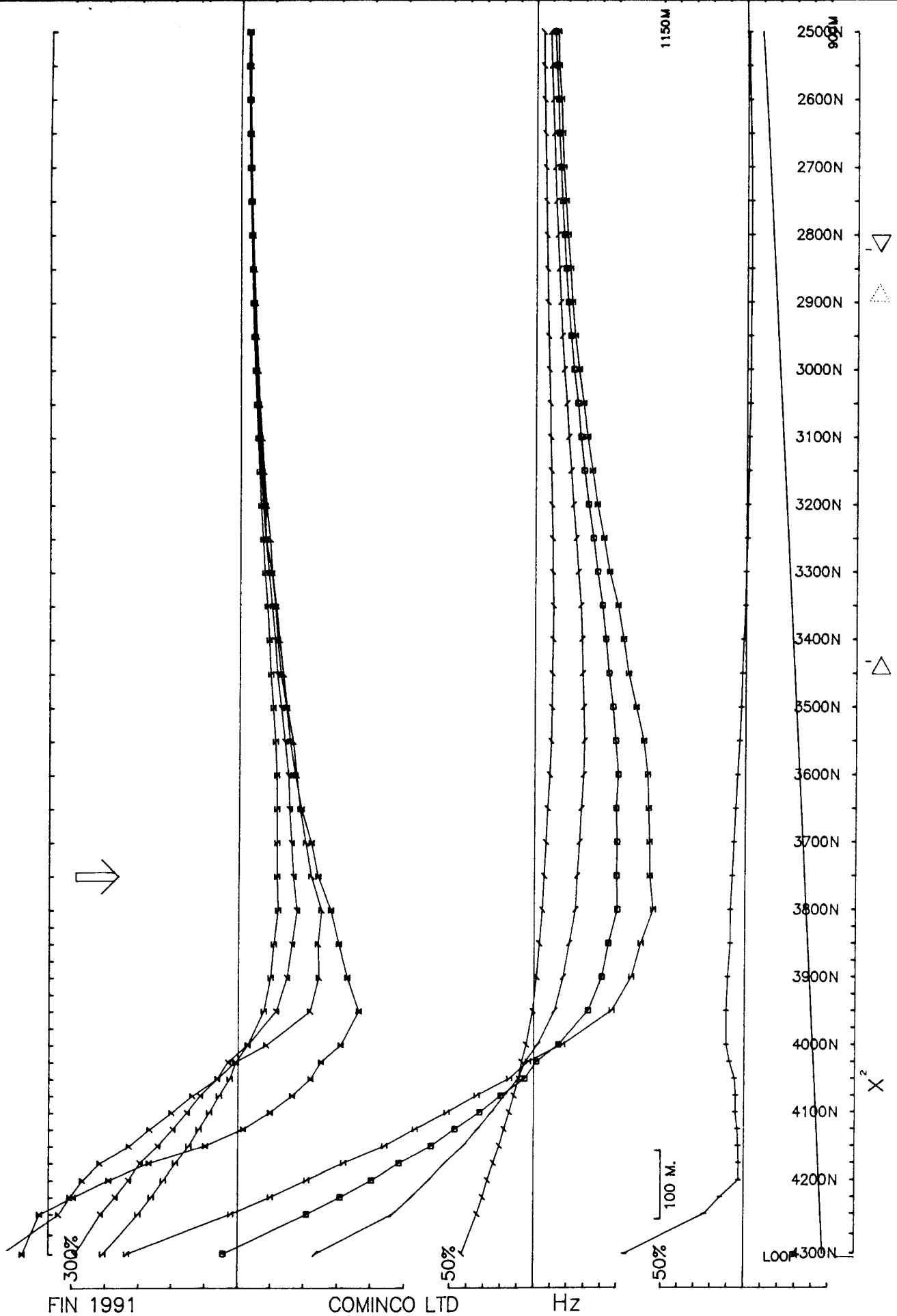


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 7 Line: 7800W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P– 1807M. /L– 1807M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 78

812-04-36a

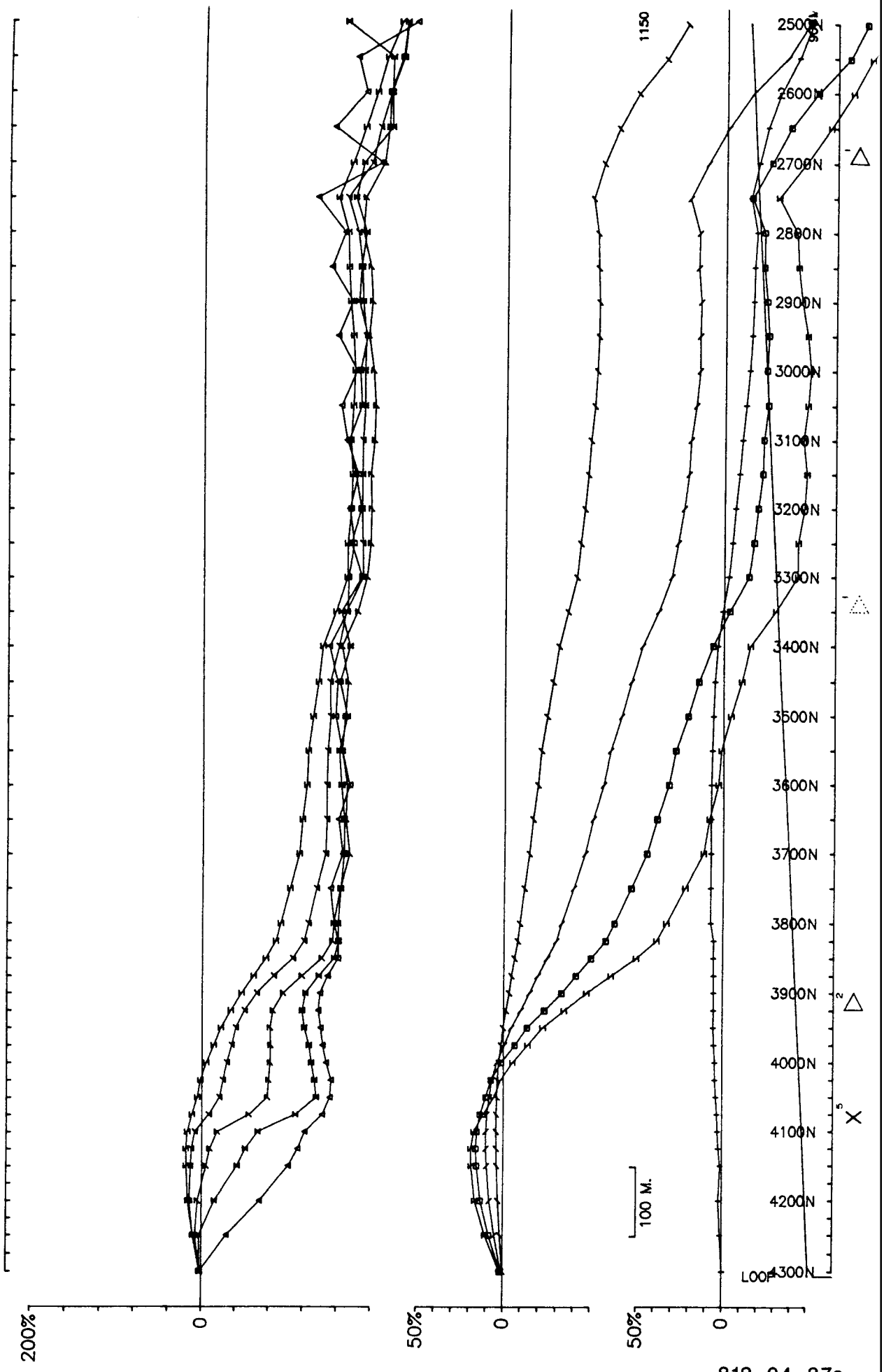


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 7 Line: 7800W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1807M./L- 1807M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 78 Point Normalized.

812-04-36b

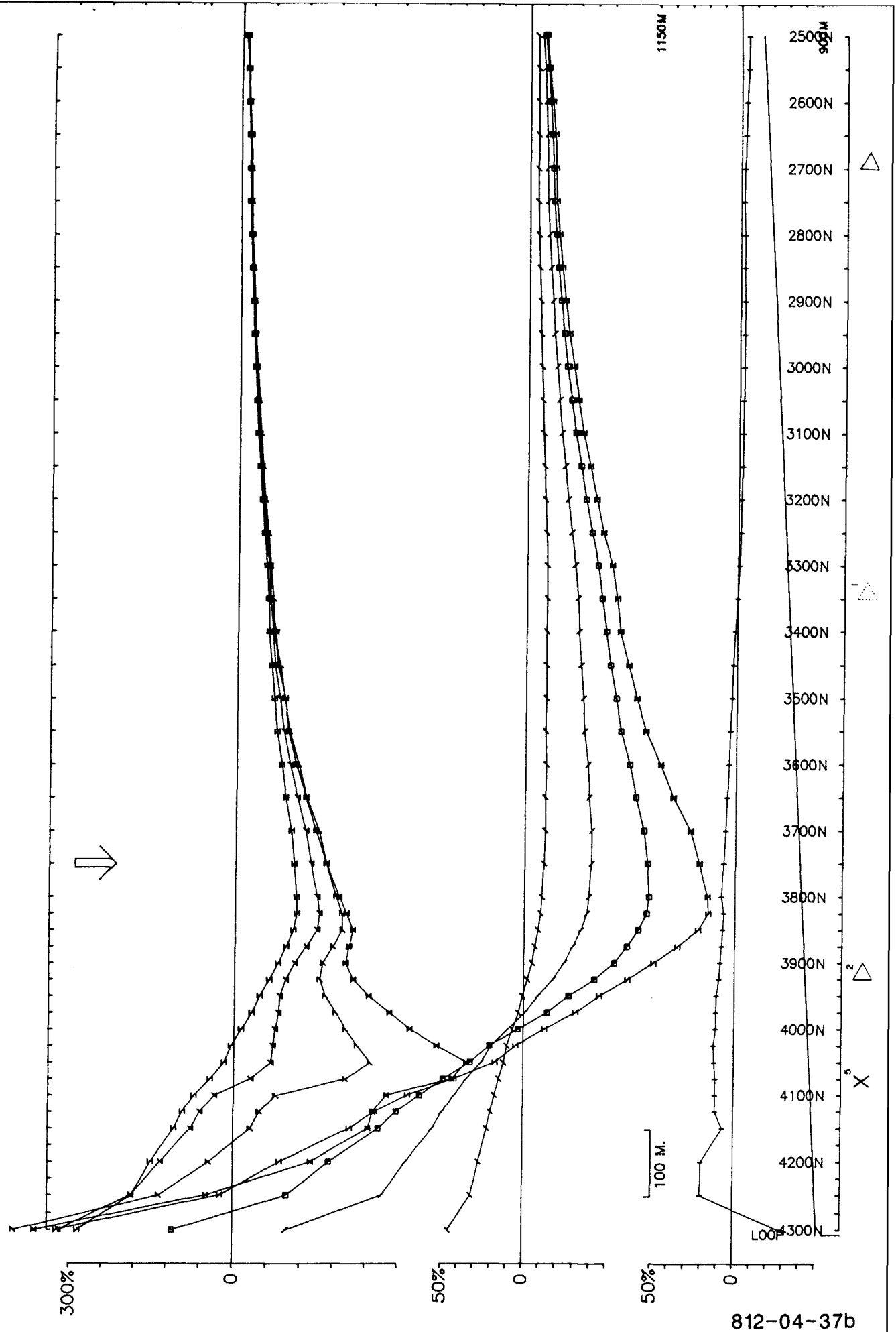


812-04-37a

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 7 Line: 8200W

Ch1 reduced, Ch1 normalized Totals:P=1801M, A=1801M, Line Azim.:180, Rx Label:82

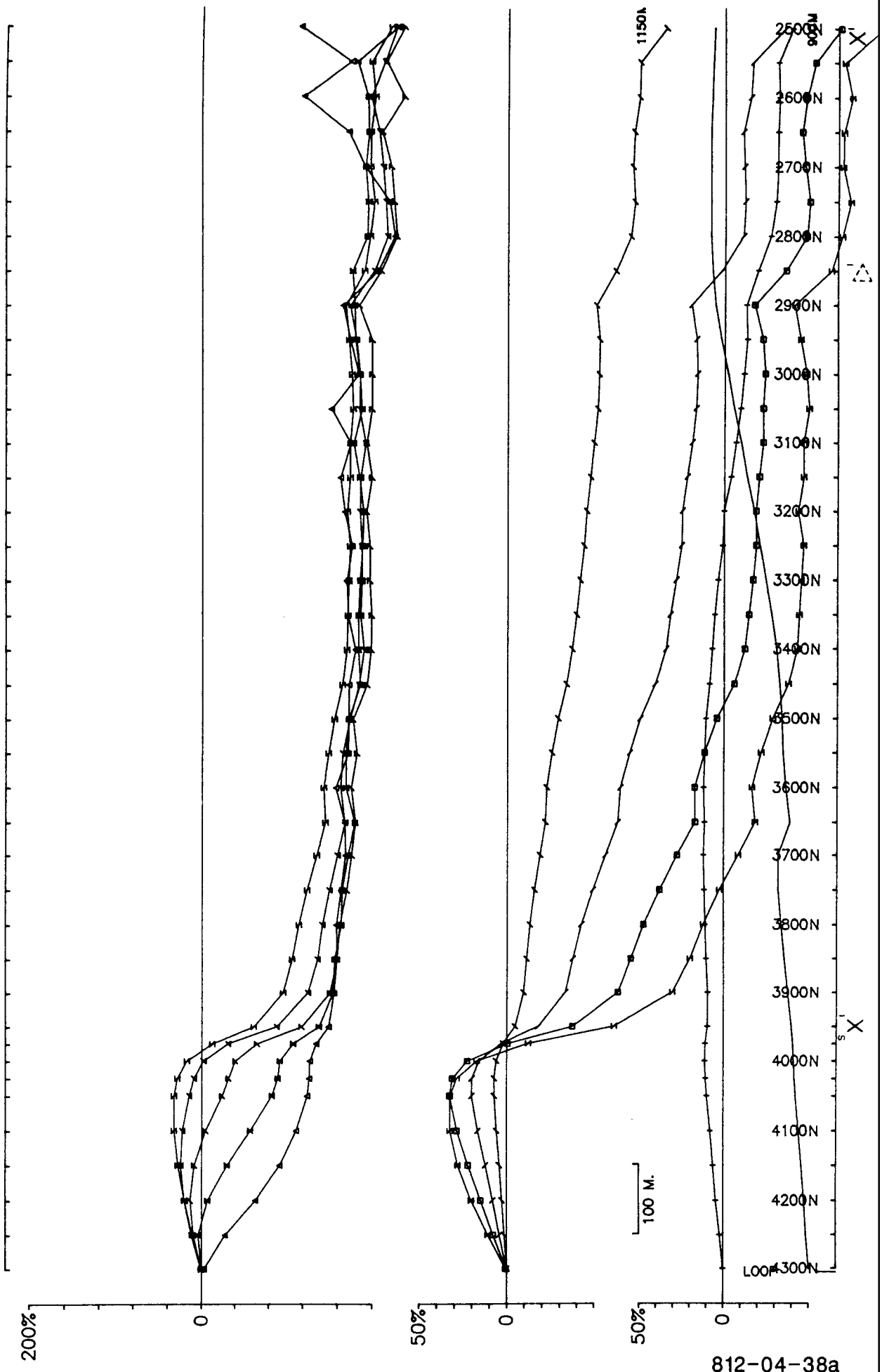


812-04-37b

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 7 Line: 8200W

Ch1 reduced, Ch1 normalized Totals:P=1801M /L=1801M Line Azim.: 180 Rx Label: 82 Point Normalized.

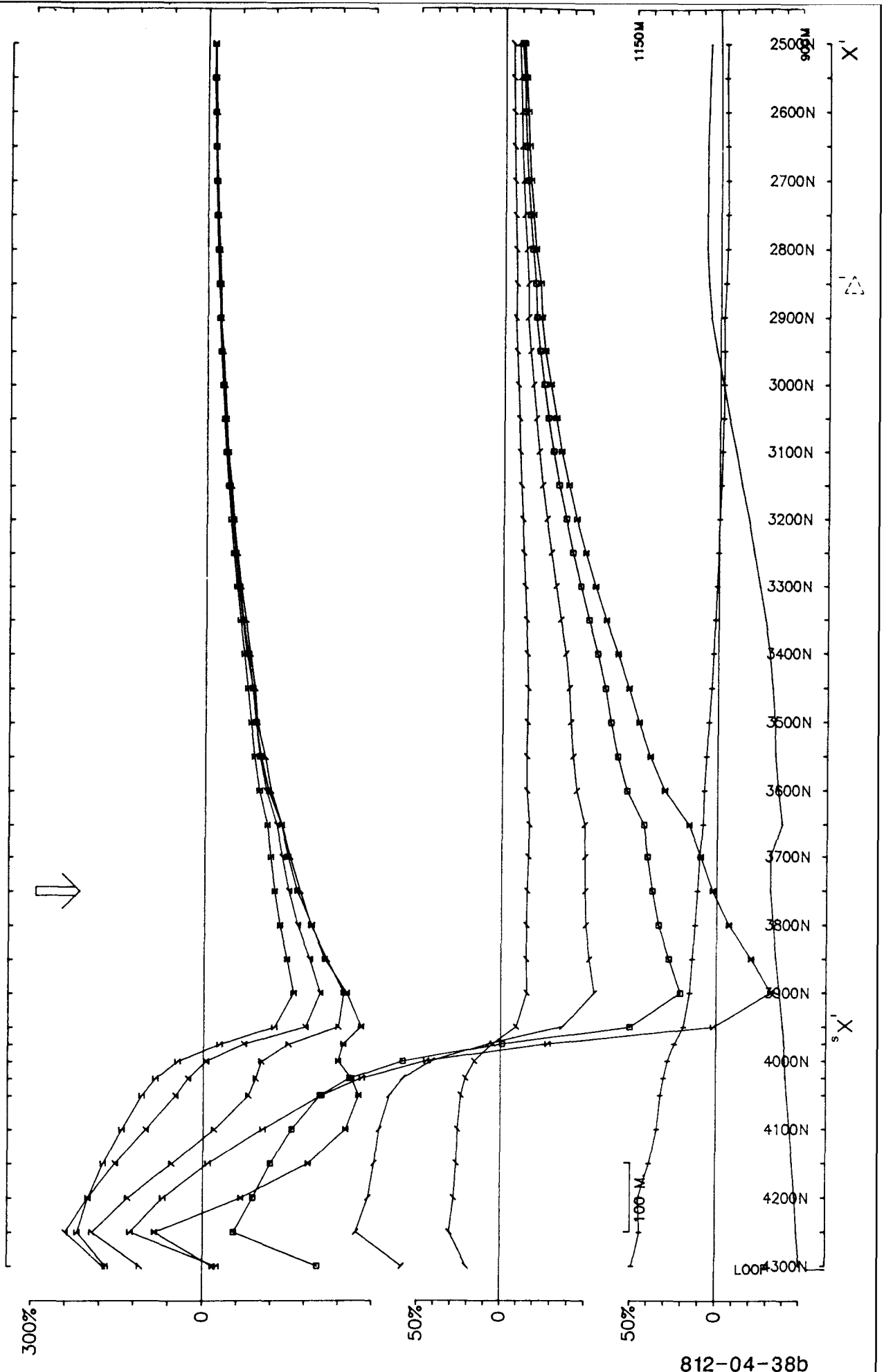


812-04-38a

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 7 Line: 8600W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1785M. /L- 1785M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 86

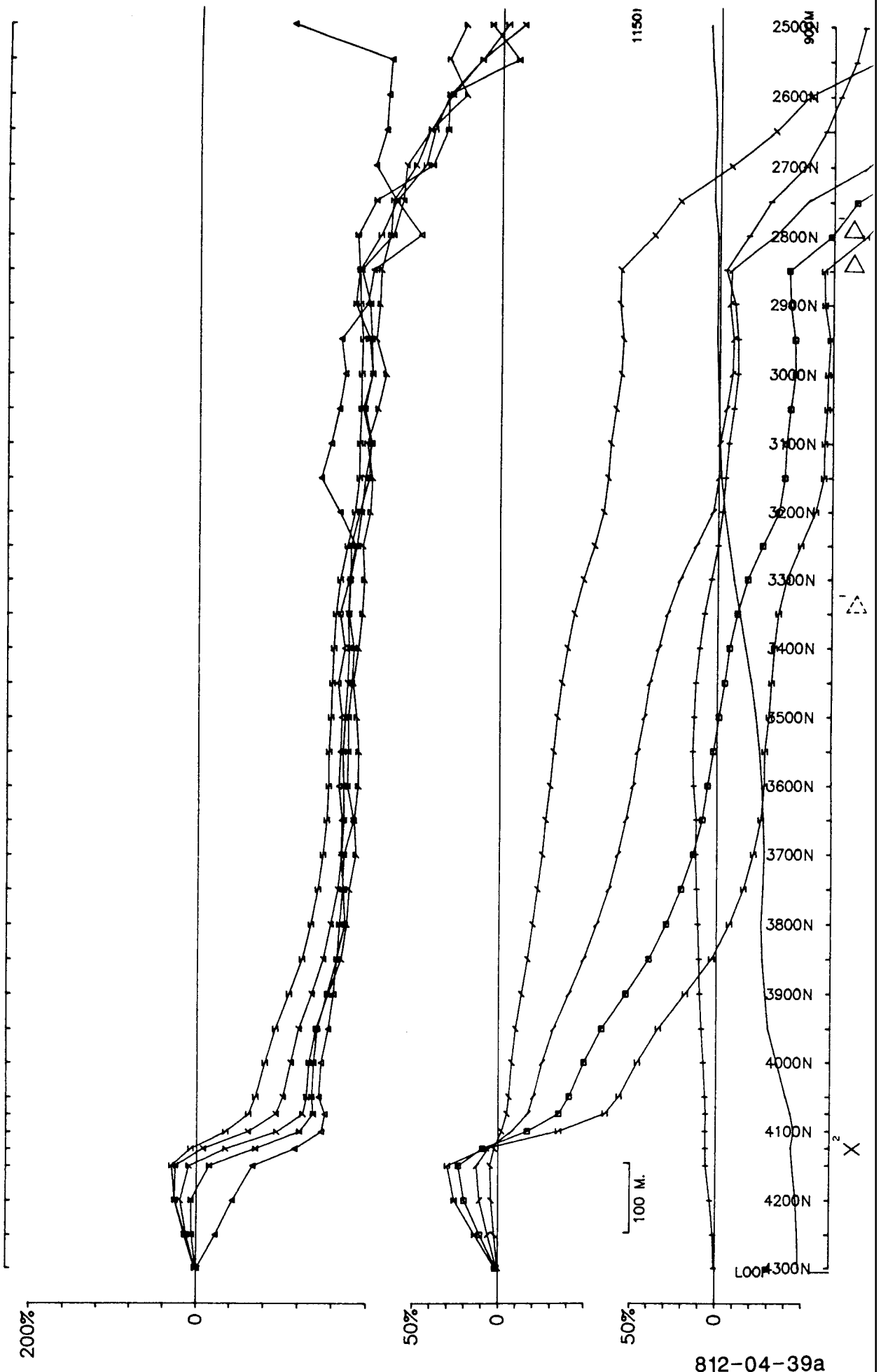


812-04-38b

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 7 Line: 8600W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-- 1785M. /L- 1785M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 86 Point Normalized.

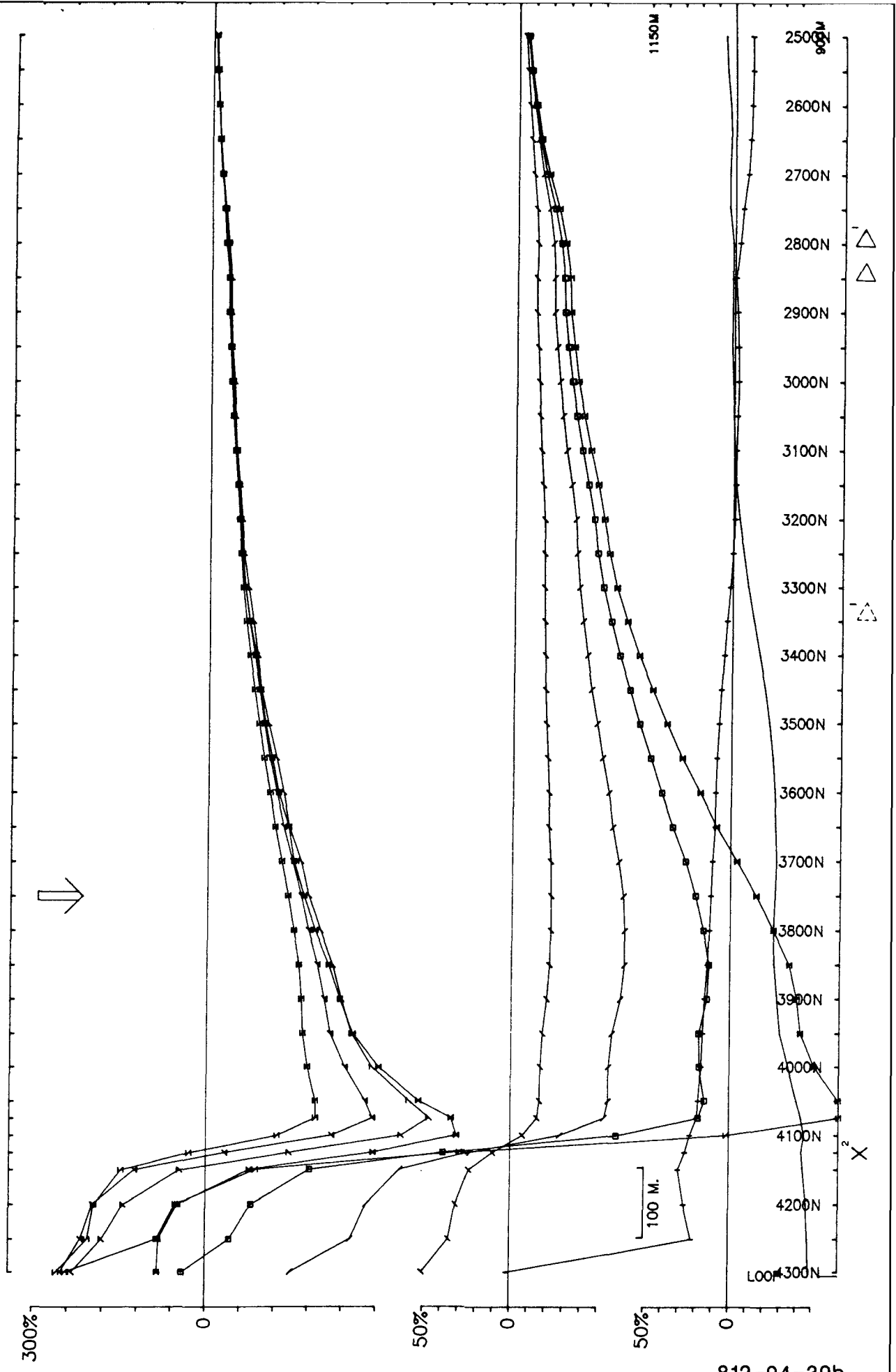


812-04-39a

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 7 Line: 9000W

Ch1 reduced Ch1 normalized Totals:P- 1790M /I - 1790M Line Azim.: 180 Rx Label: 90

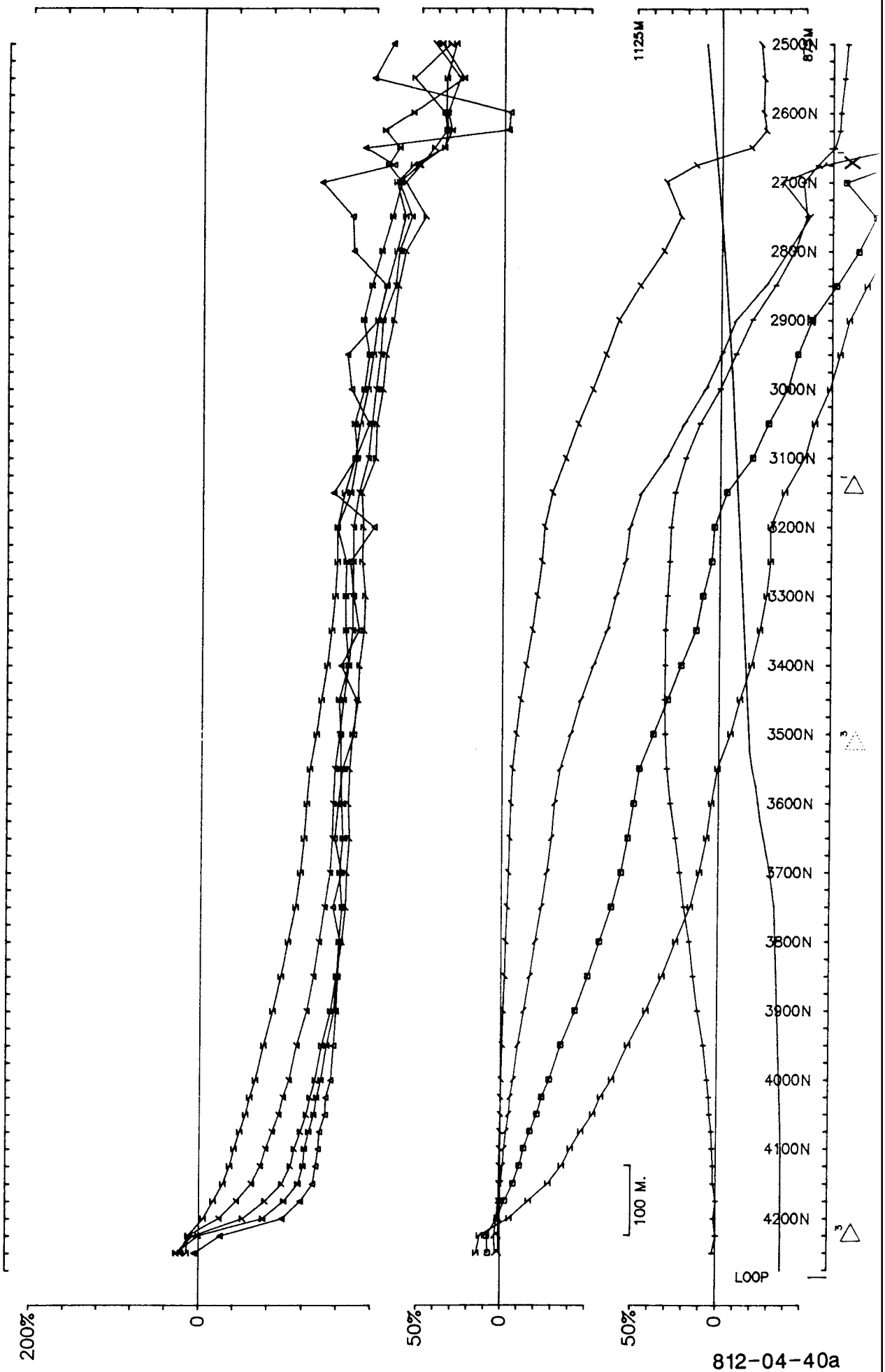


812-04-39b

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 7 Line: 9000W

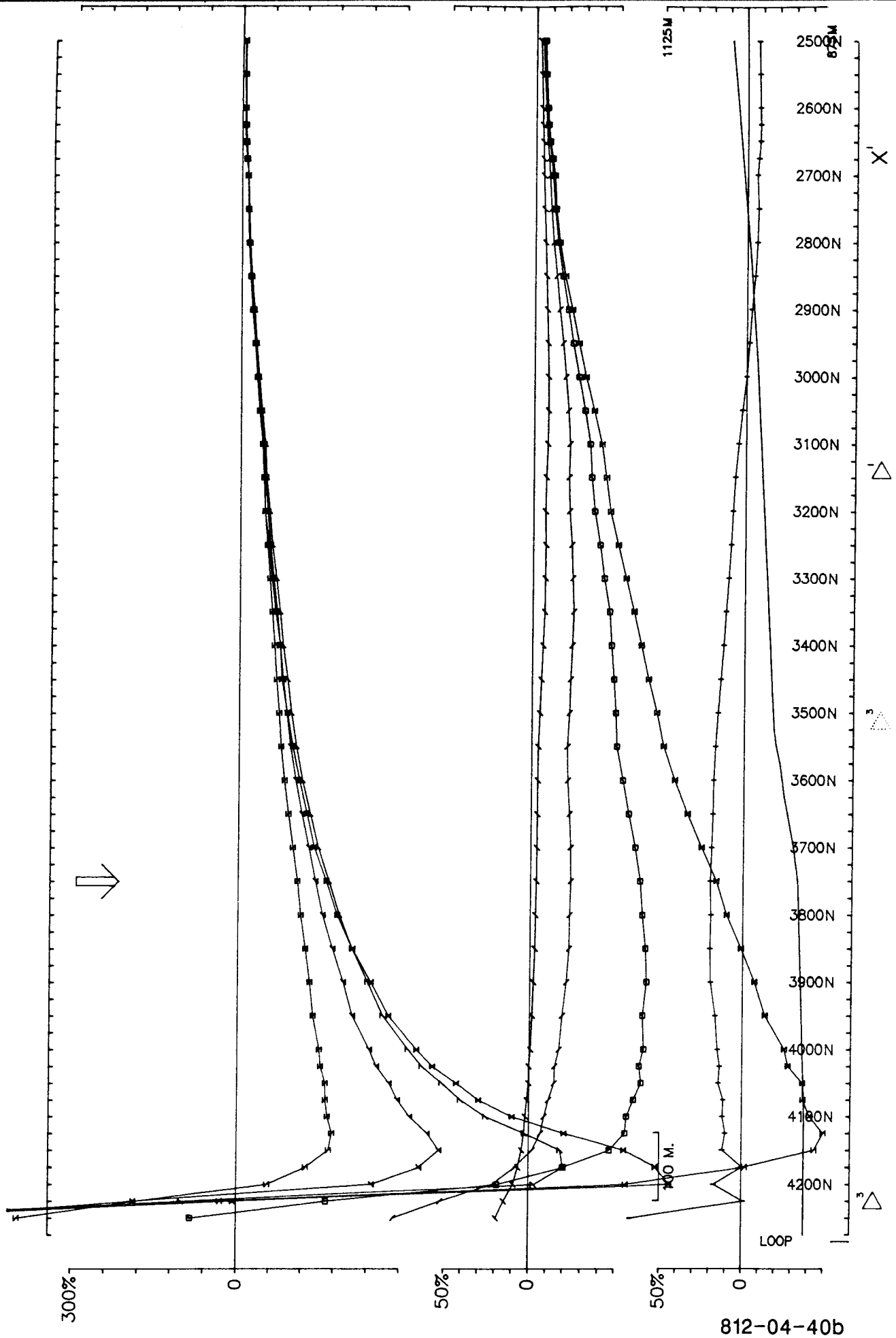
Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1790M. /L-1790M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 90 Point Normalized.



812-04-40a

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 8 Line: 9400W

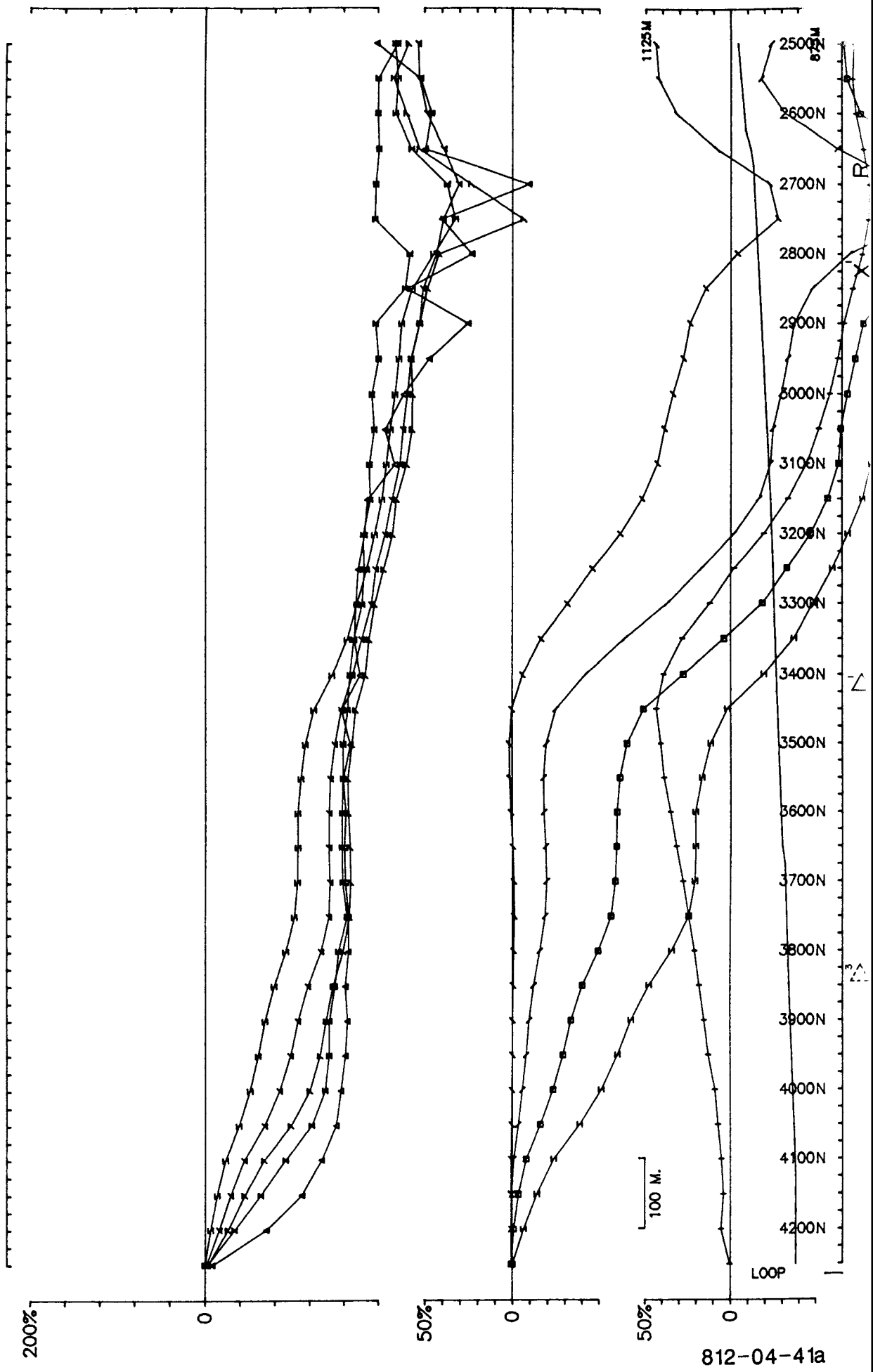


812-04-40b

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 8 Line: 9400W

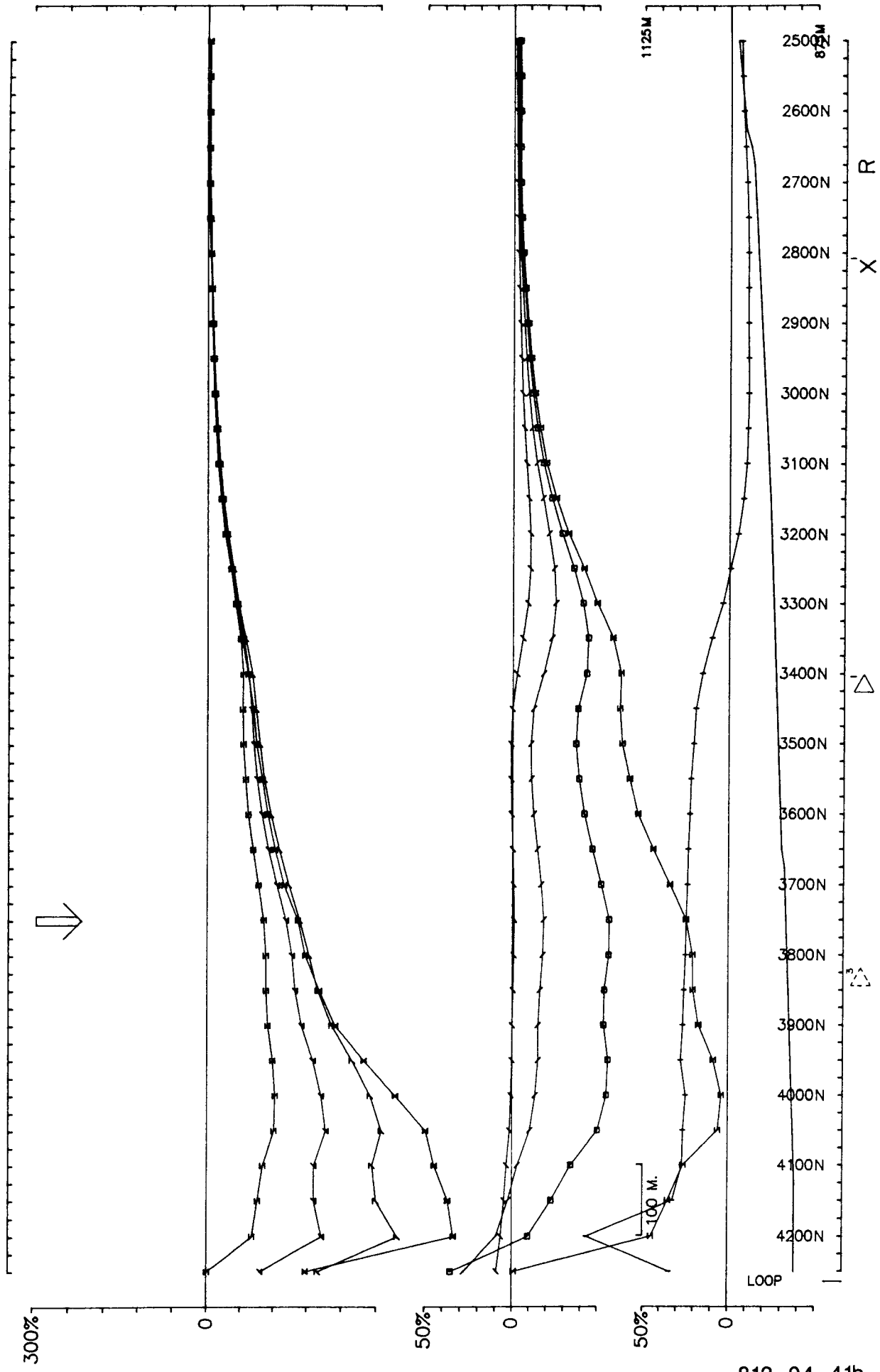
Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1748M./L- 1773M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 94 Point Normalized.



FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 8 Line: 9800W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1750M. /L- 1750M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 98

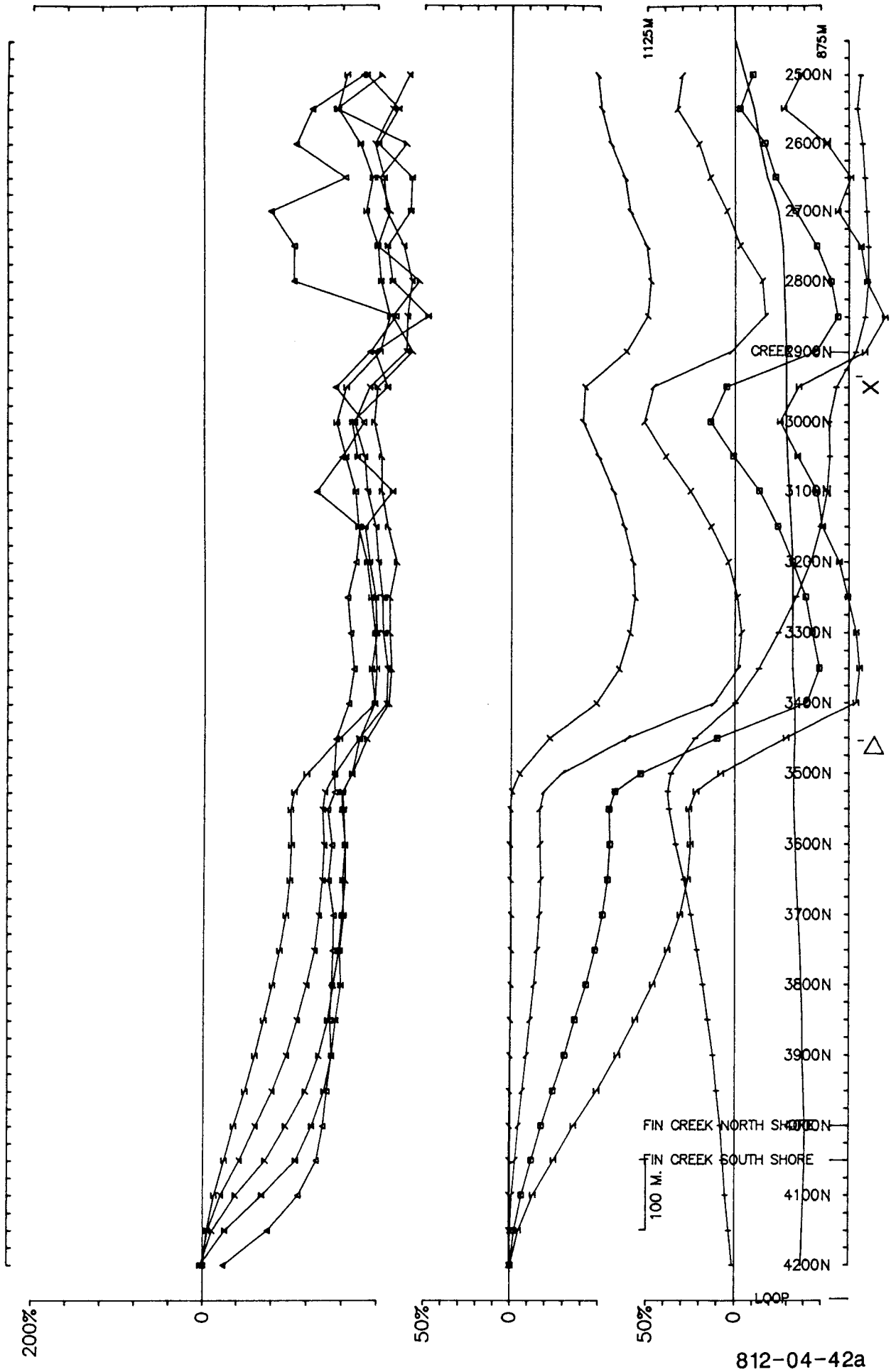


812-04-41b

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

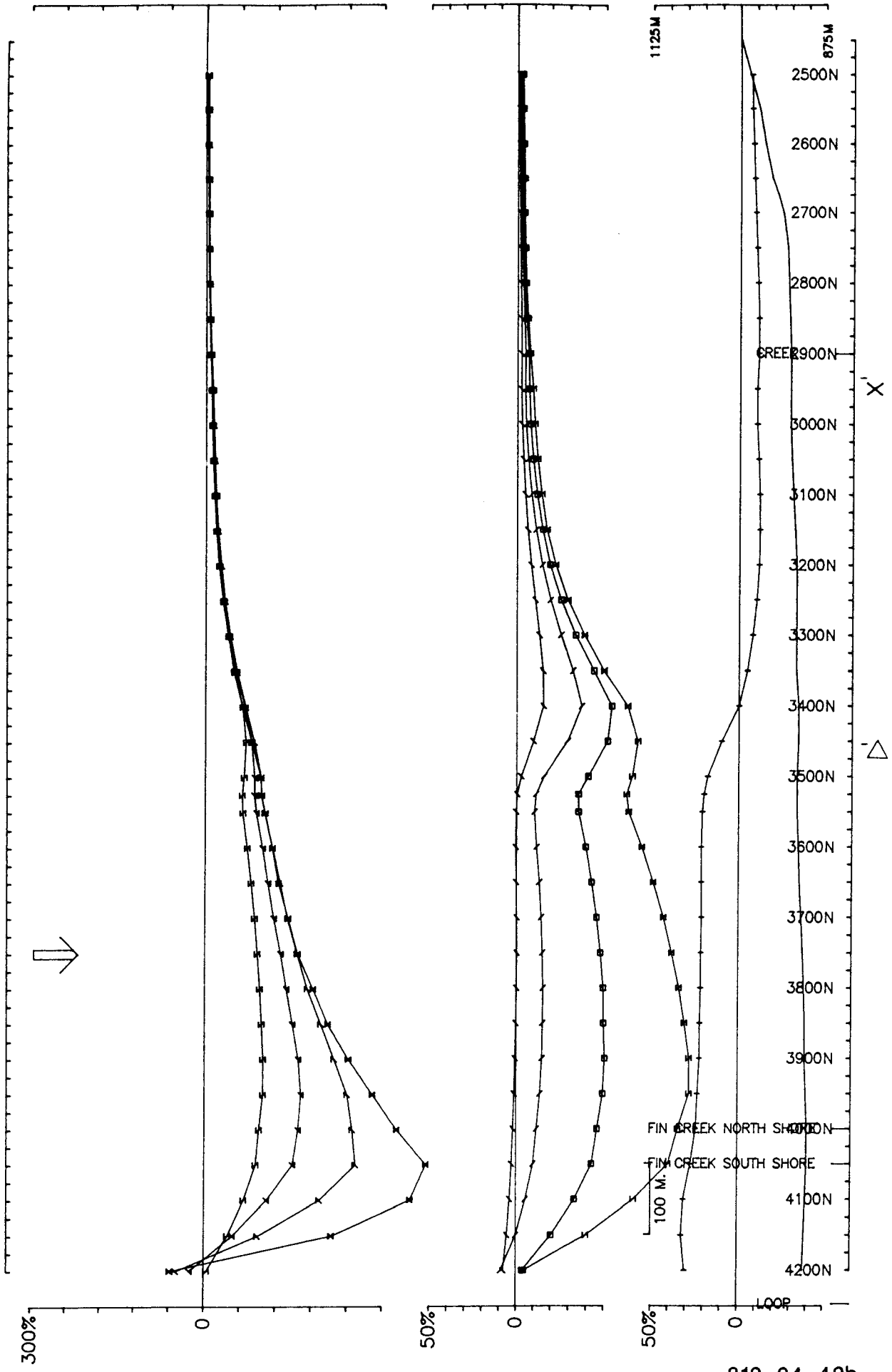
Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 8 Line: 9800W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1750M. /L- 1750M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 98 Point Normalized.



FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 8 Line: 10200W

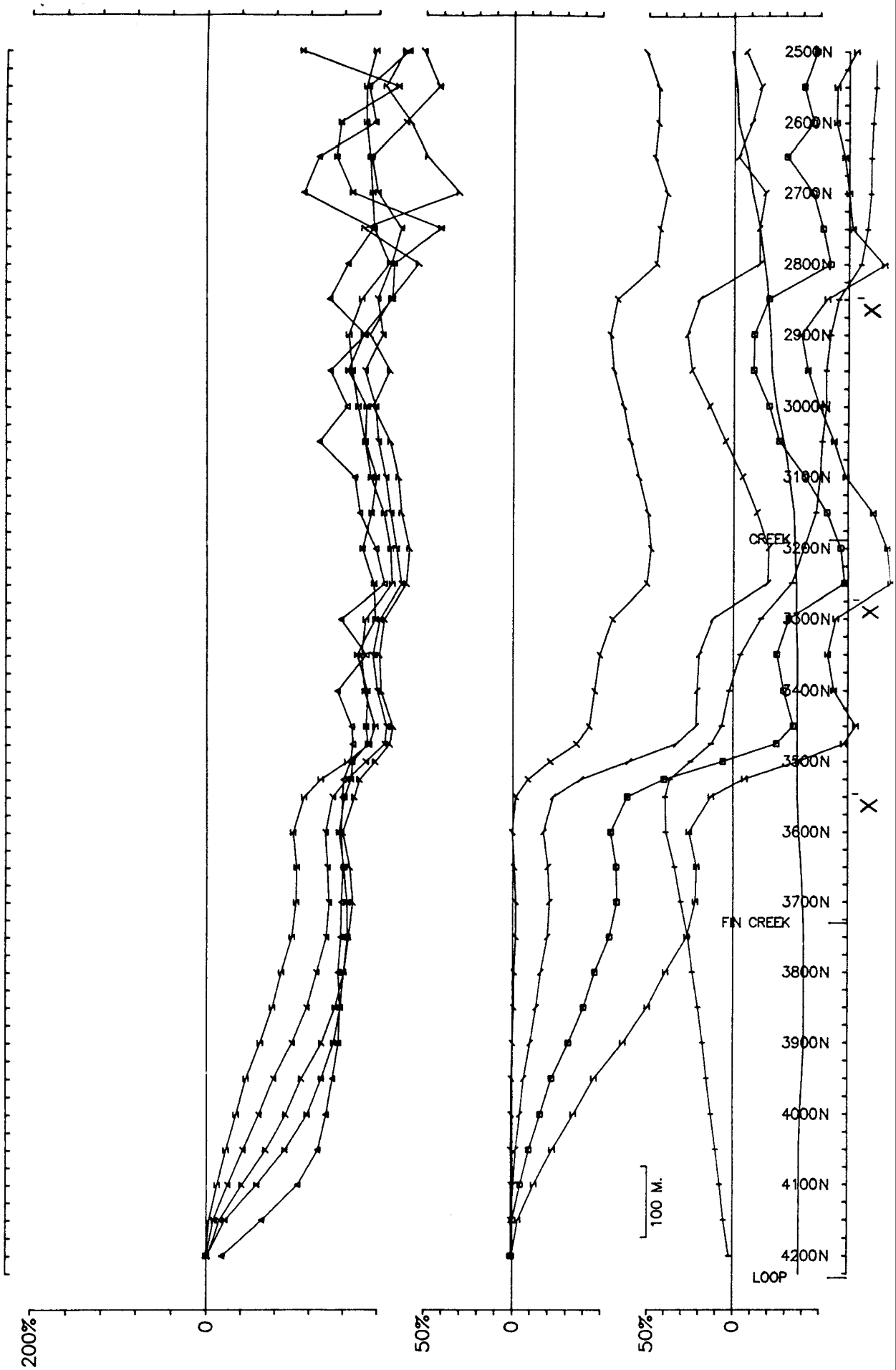


812-04-42b

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 8 Line: 10200W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1694M./L- 1742M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 12 Point Normalized.

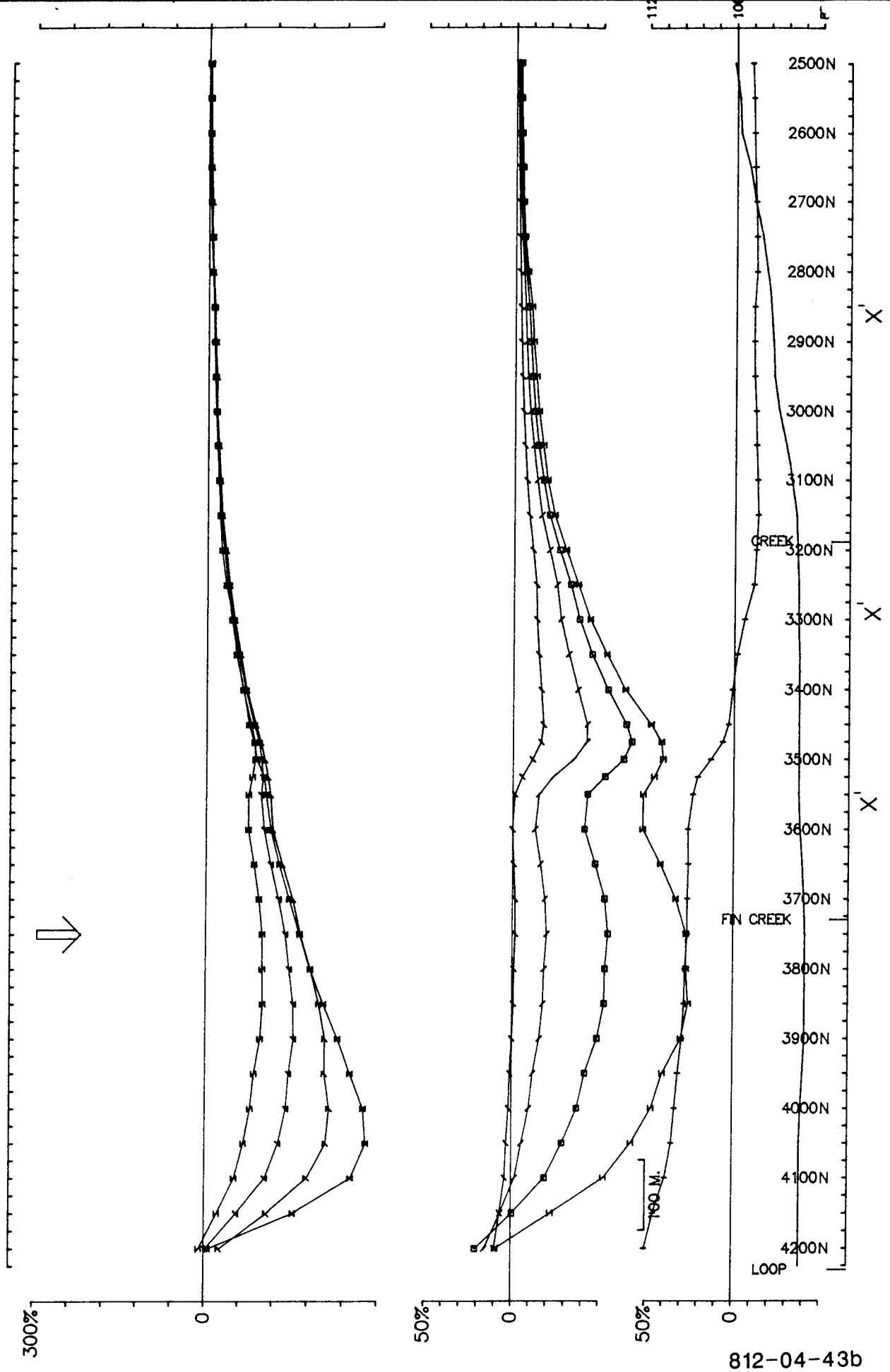


812-04-43a

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 8 Line: 10600W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1695M./L-1720M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 16

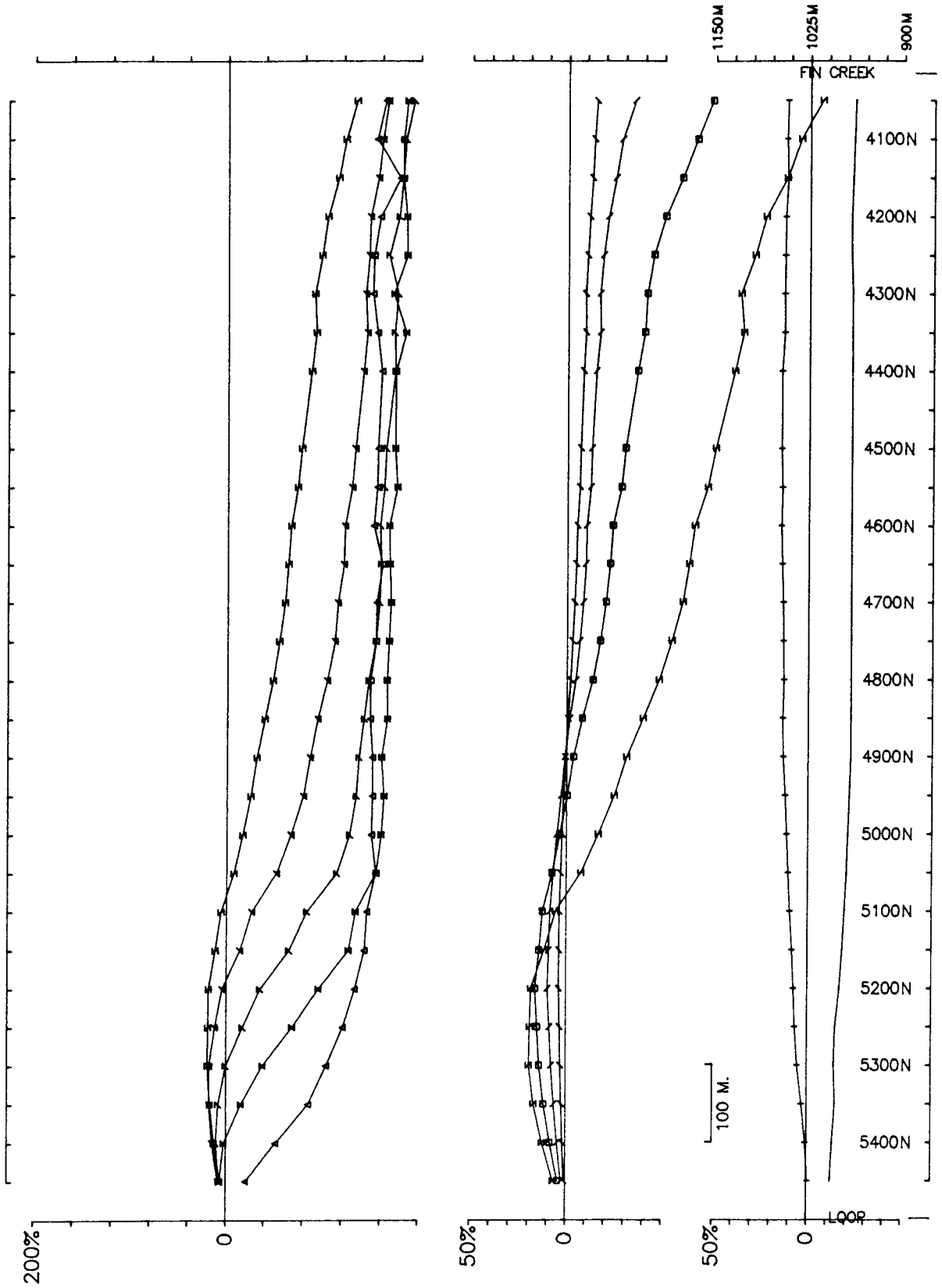


812-04-43b

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 8 Line: 10600W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1695M. /L- 1720M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 16 Point Normalized.

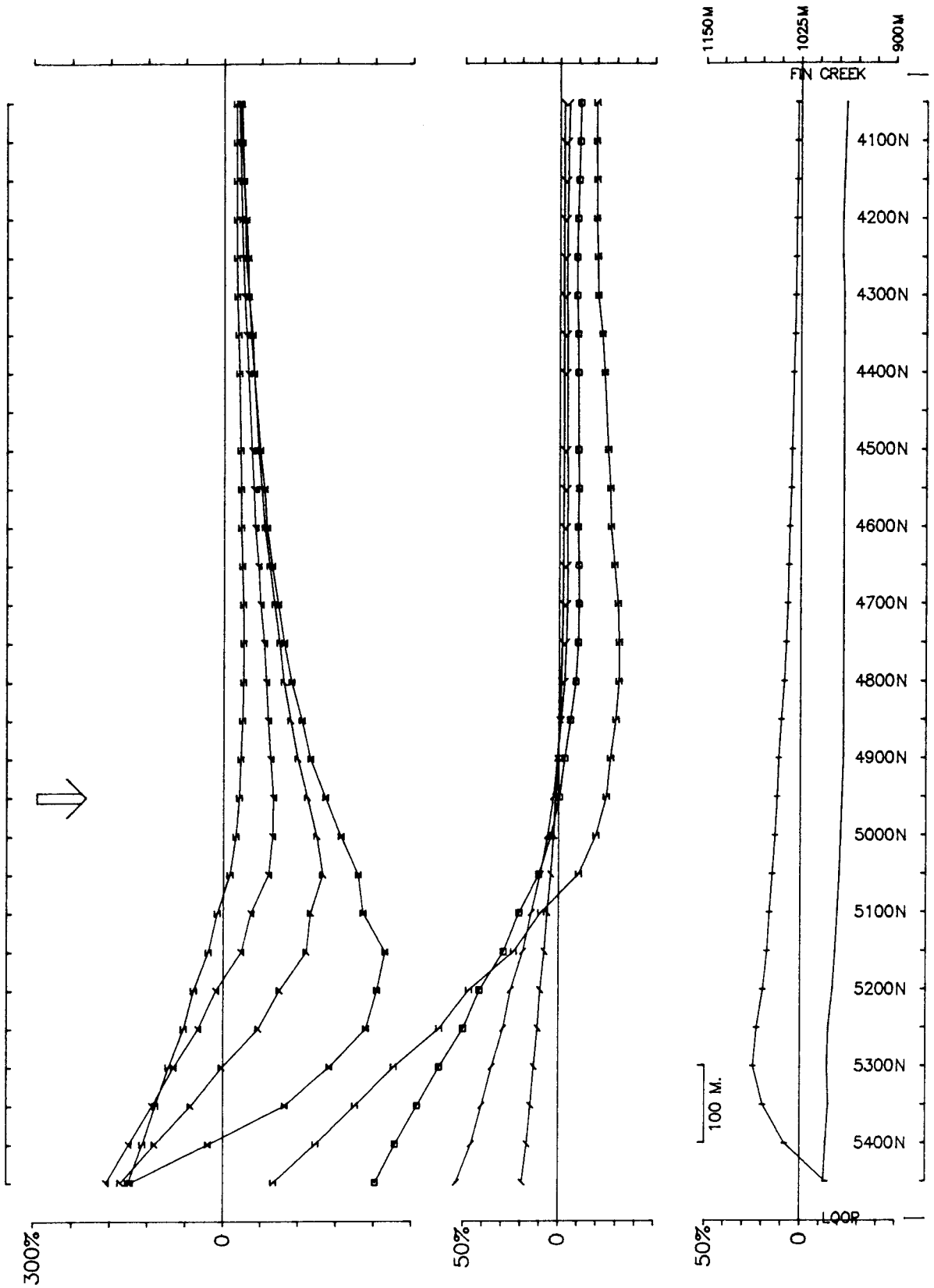


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 9 Line: 11000W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1399M./L- 1399M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 10

812-04-44a

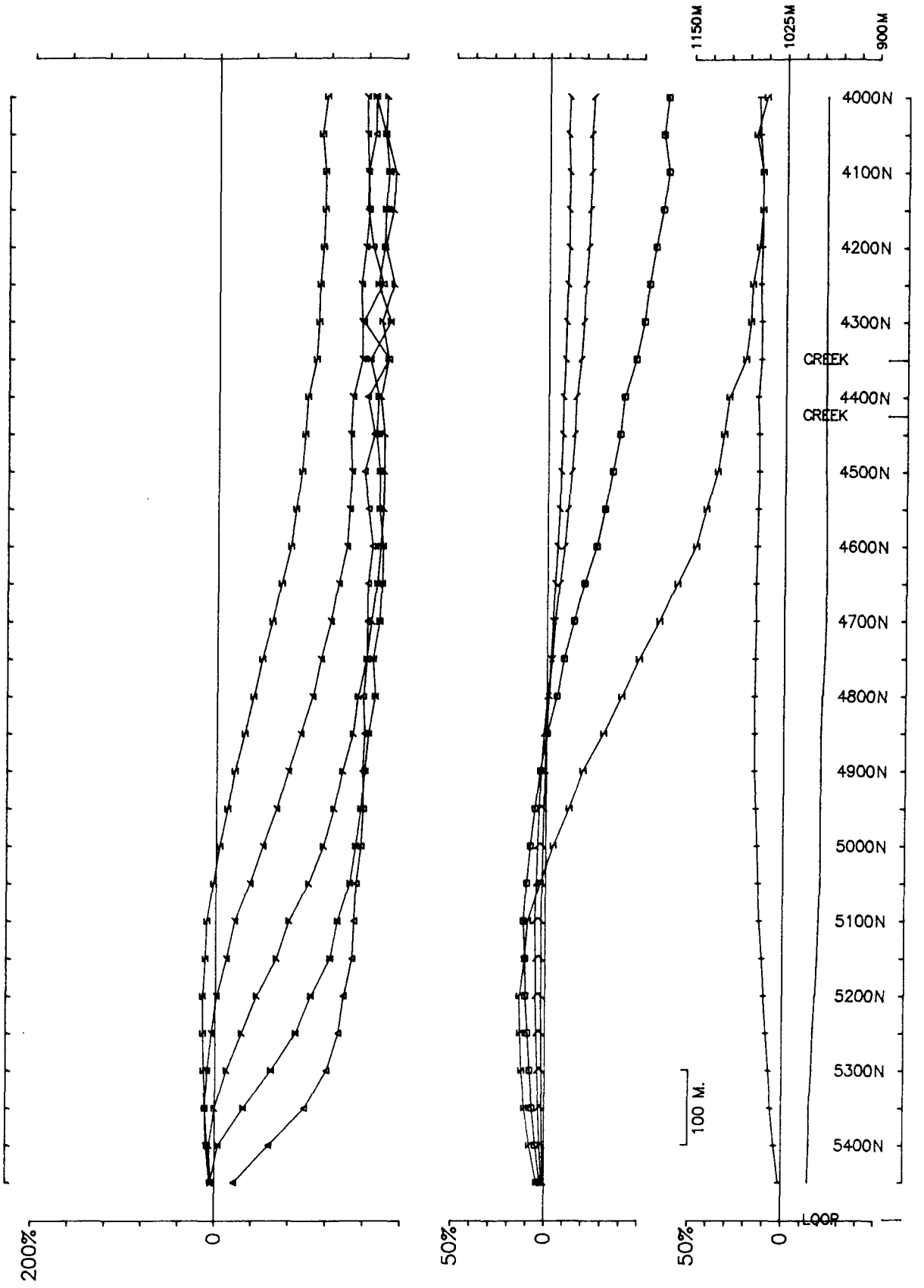


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 9 Line: 11000W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-- 1399M. /L-- 1399M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 10 Point Normalized.

812-04-44b

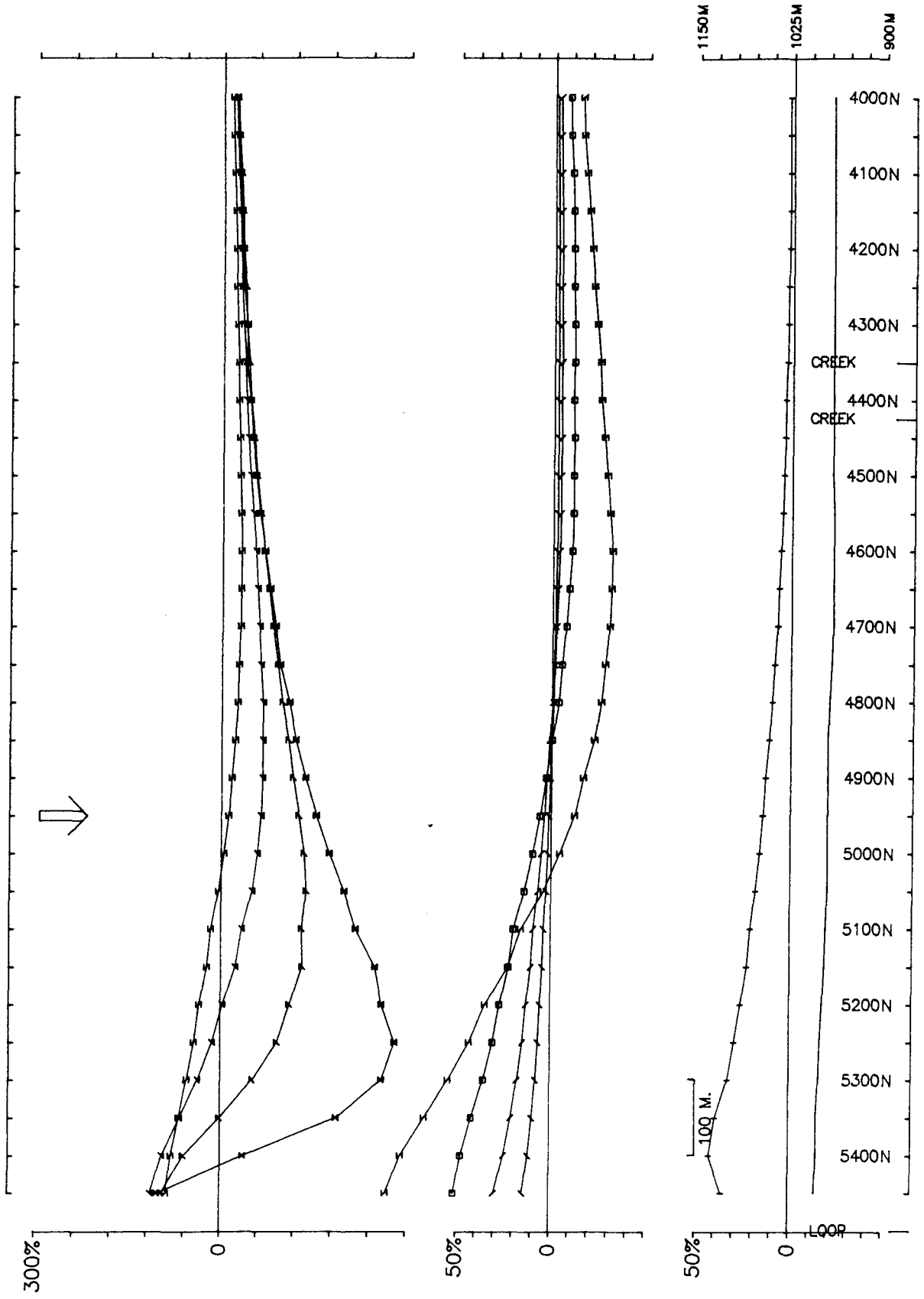


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 9 Line: 11400W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1450M./L-1450M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 14

812-04-45a

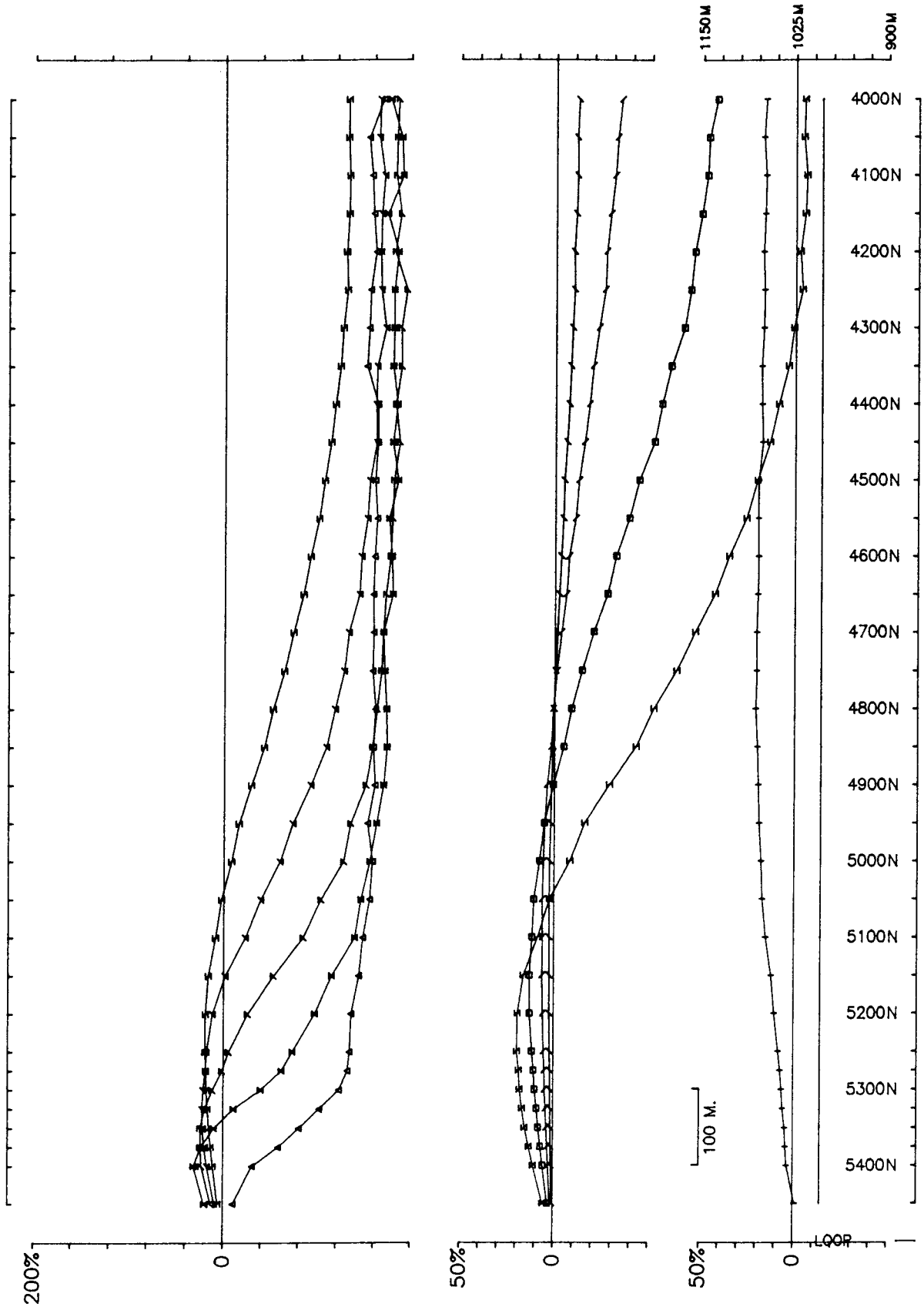


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 9 Line: 11400W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1450M./L- 1450M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 14 Point Normalized.

812-04-45b

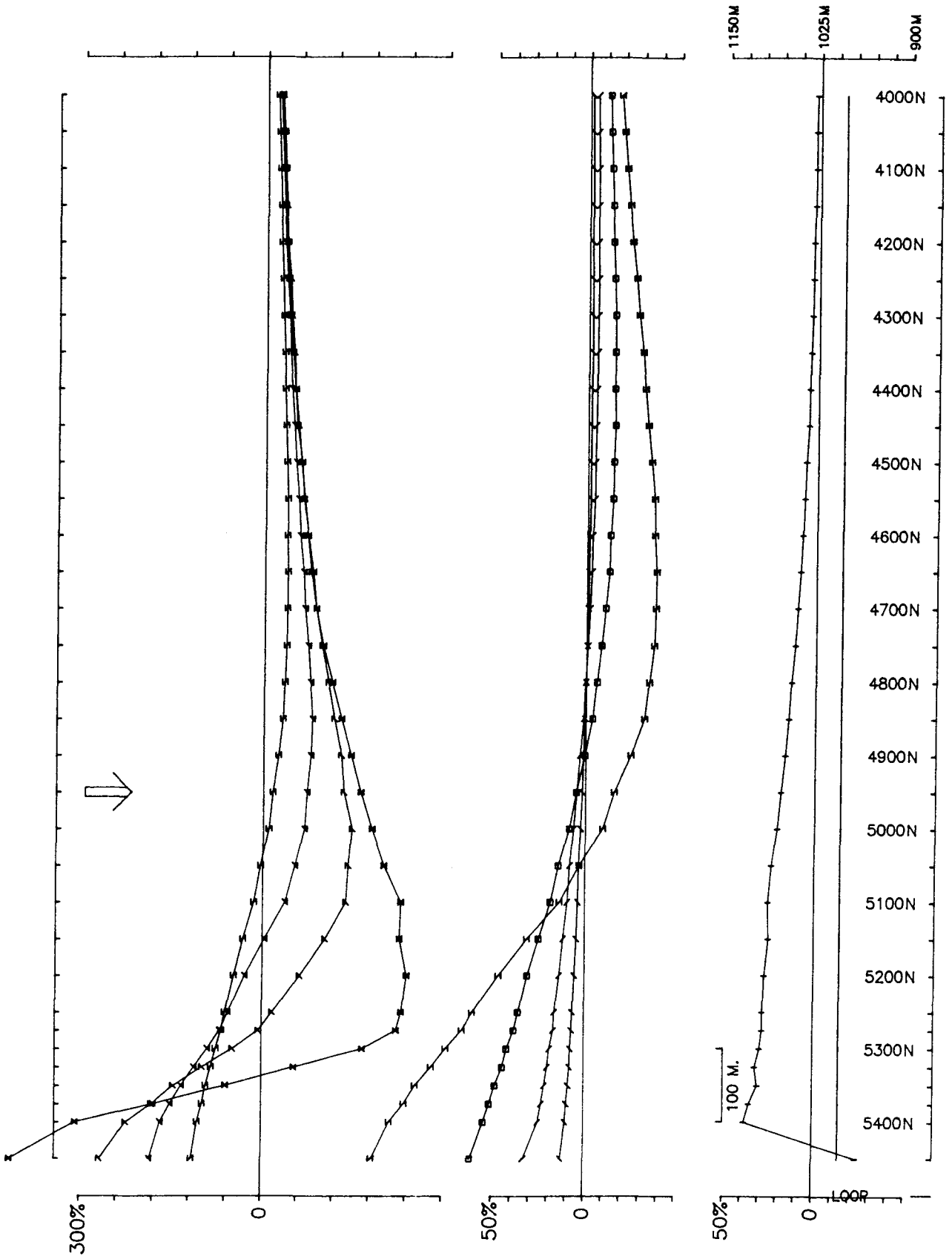


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 9 Line: 11800W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1450M./L-1450M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 18

812-04-46a

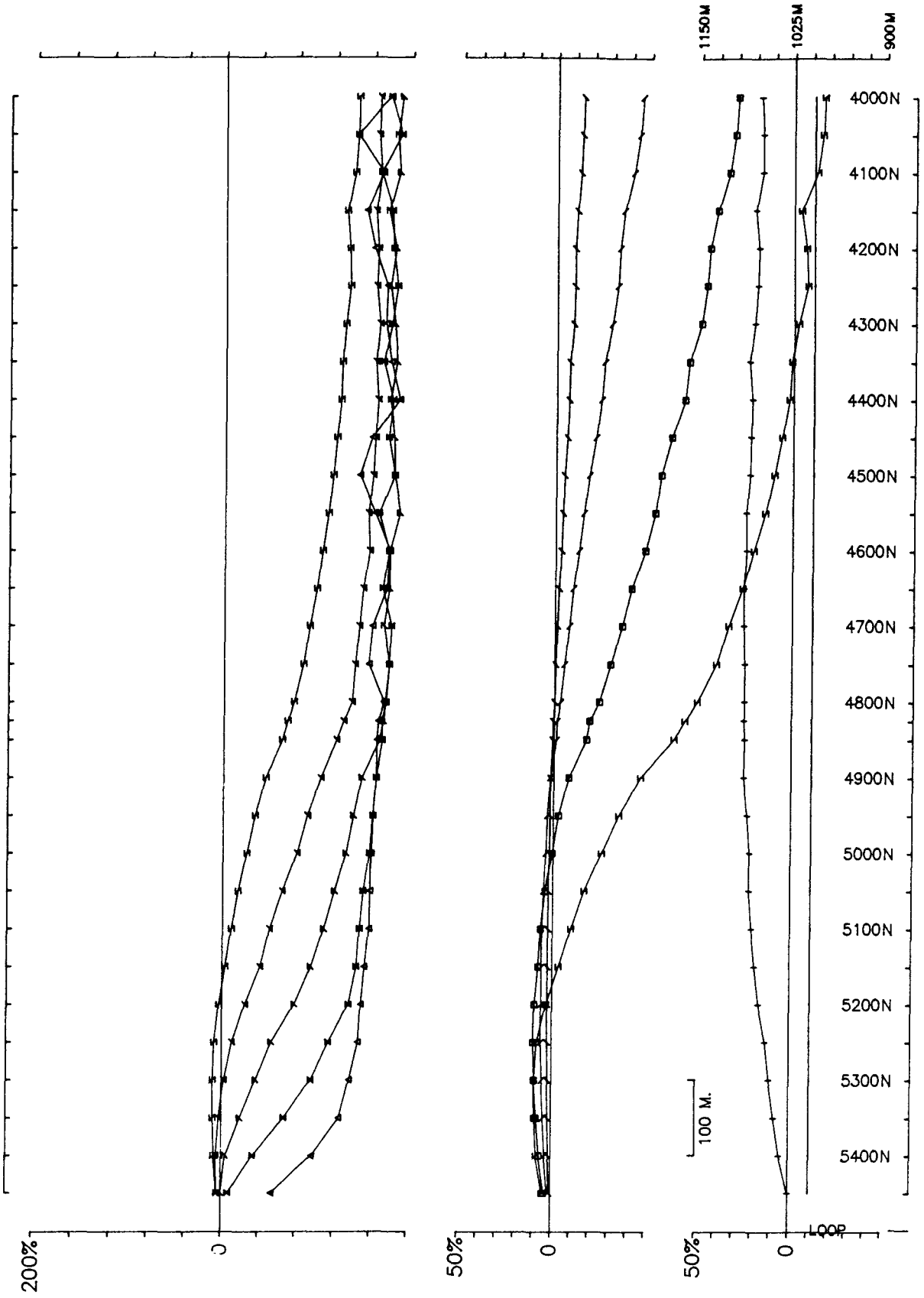


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 9 Line: 11800W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1450M./L-1450M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 18 Point Normalized.

812-04-46b

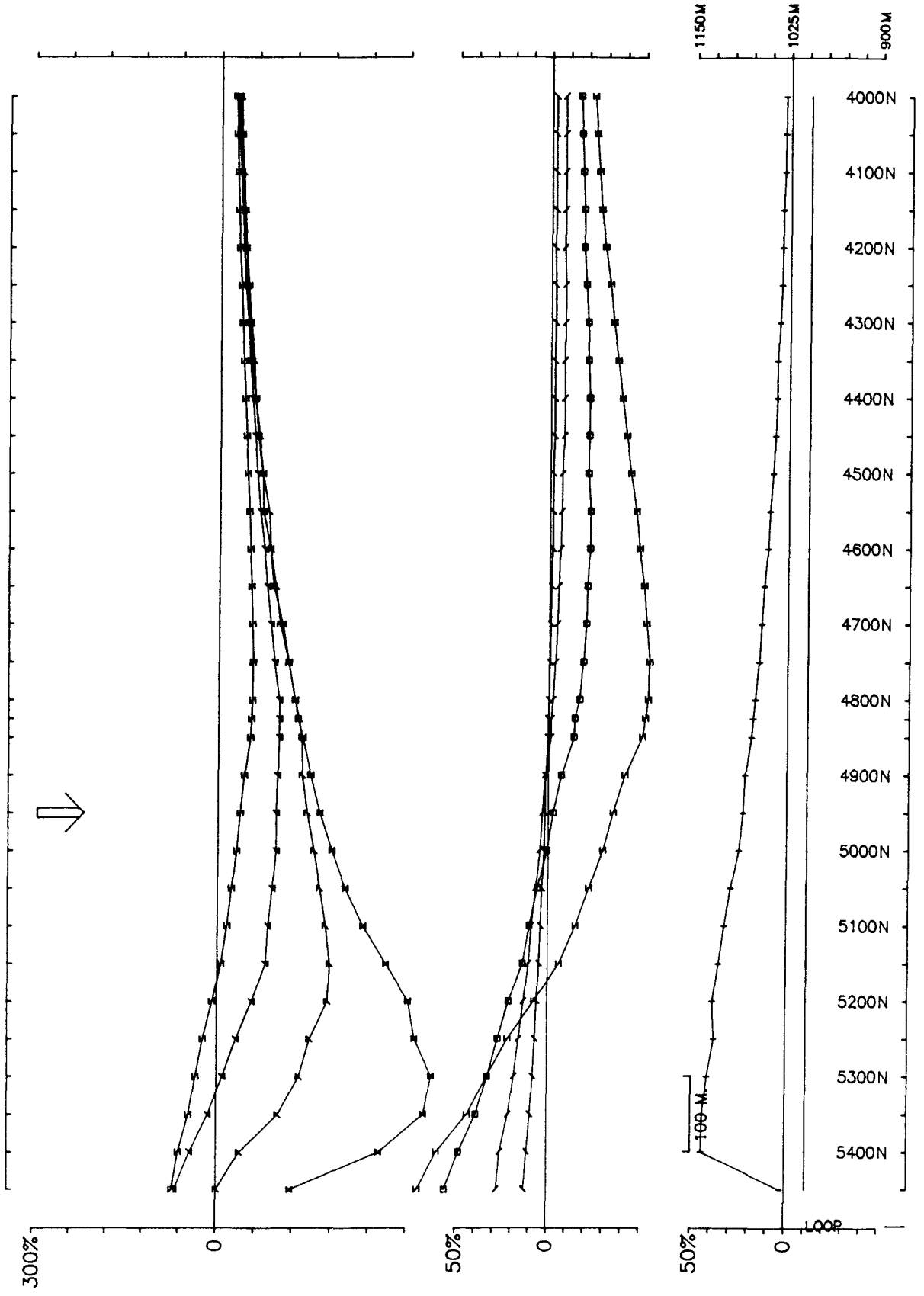


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 9 Line: 12200W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1450M./L-1450M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 22

812-04-47a

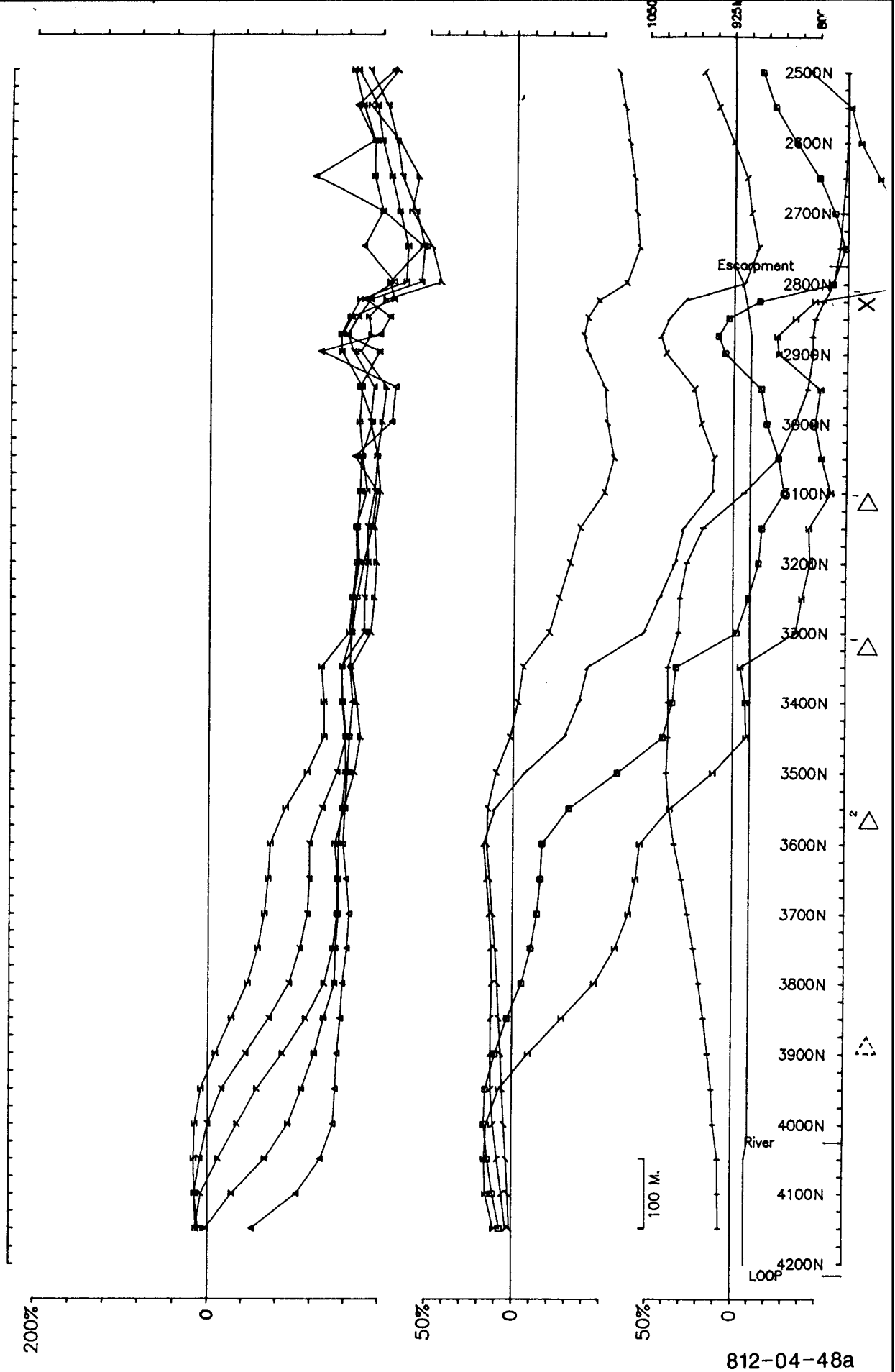


FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 9 Line: 12200W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1450M./L- 1450M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 22 Point Normalized.

812-04-47b

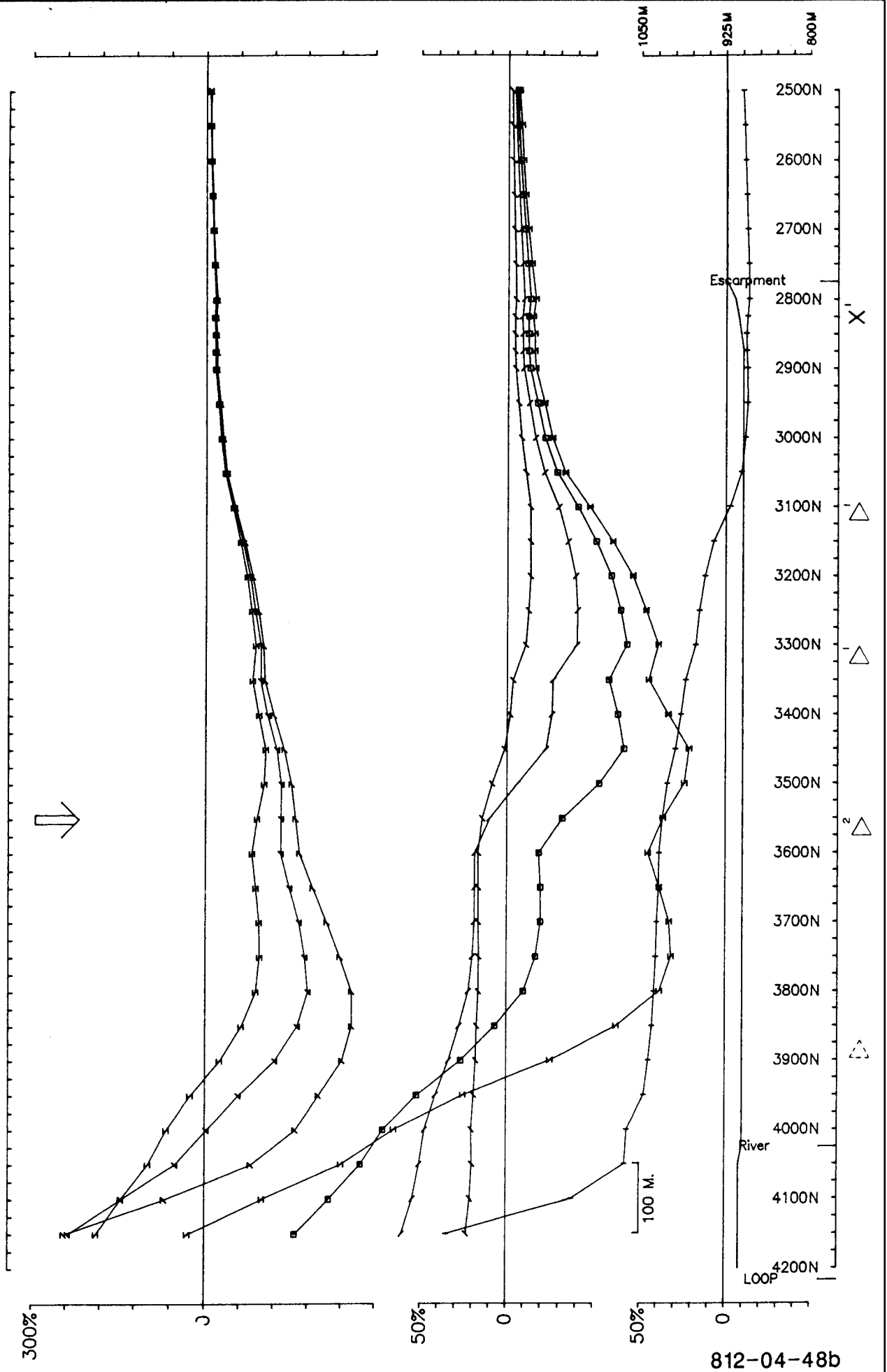


812-04-48a

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 10 Line: 11000W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1651M./L-1701M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 10

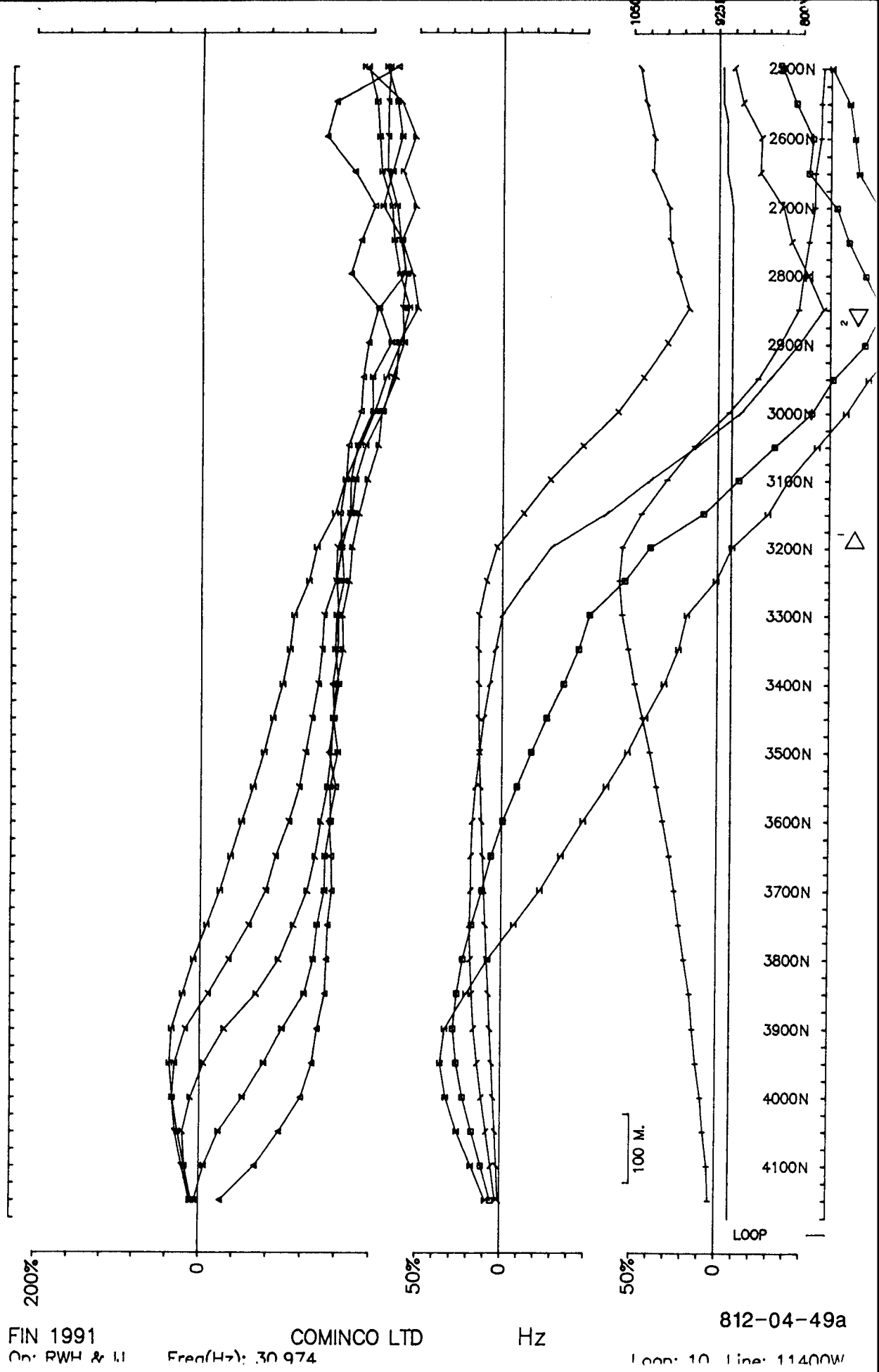


812-04-48b

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

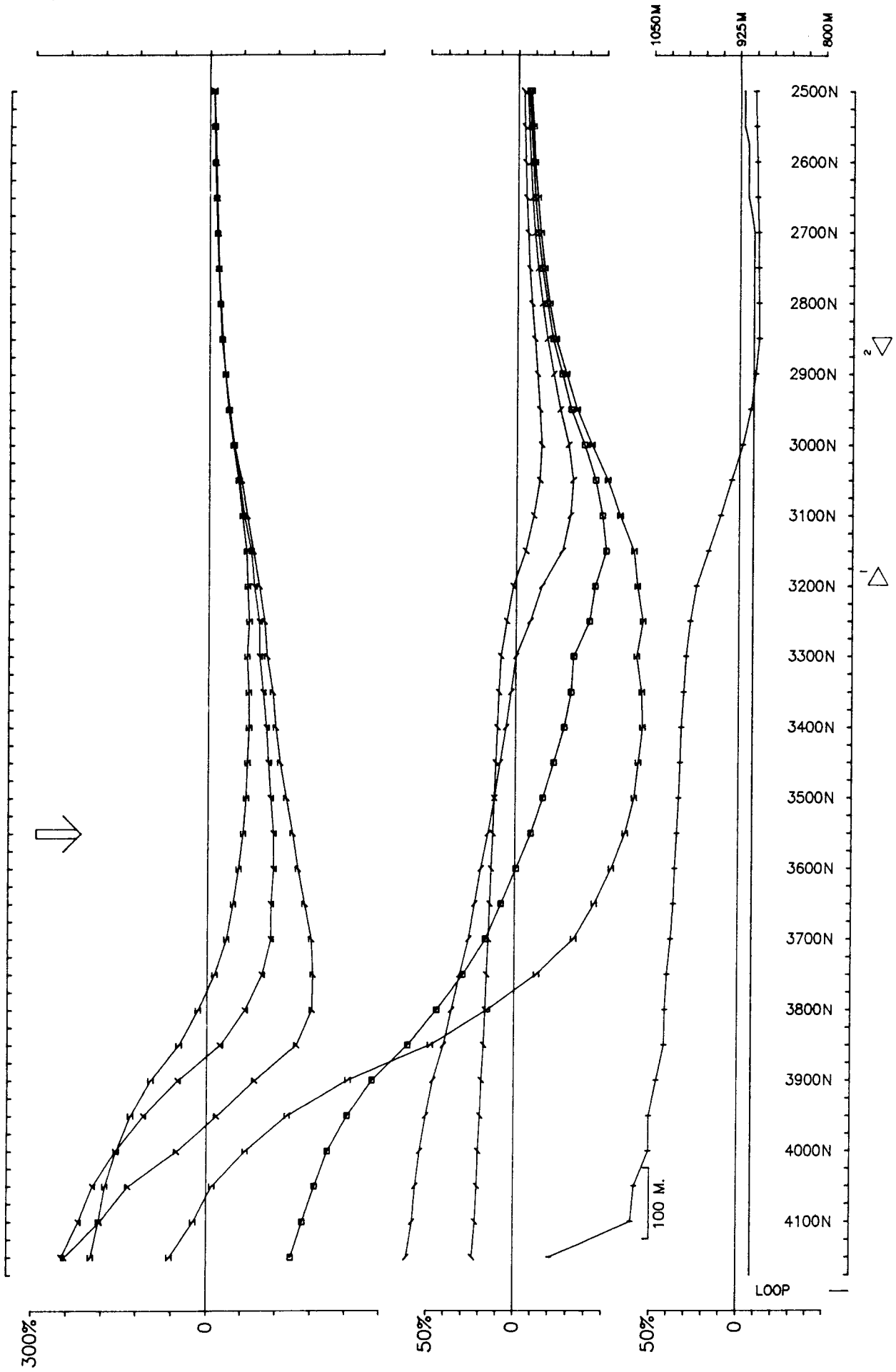
Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 10 Line: 11000W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1651M./L-1701M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 10 Point Normalized.



FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz 812-04-49a

Op: RWH & JJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 10 Line: 11400W

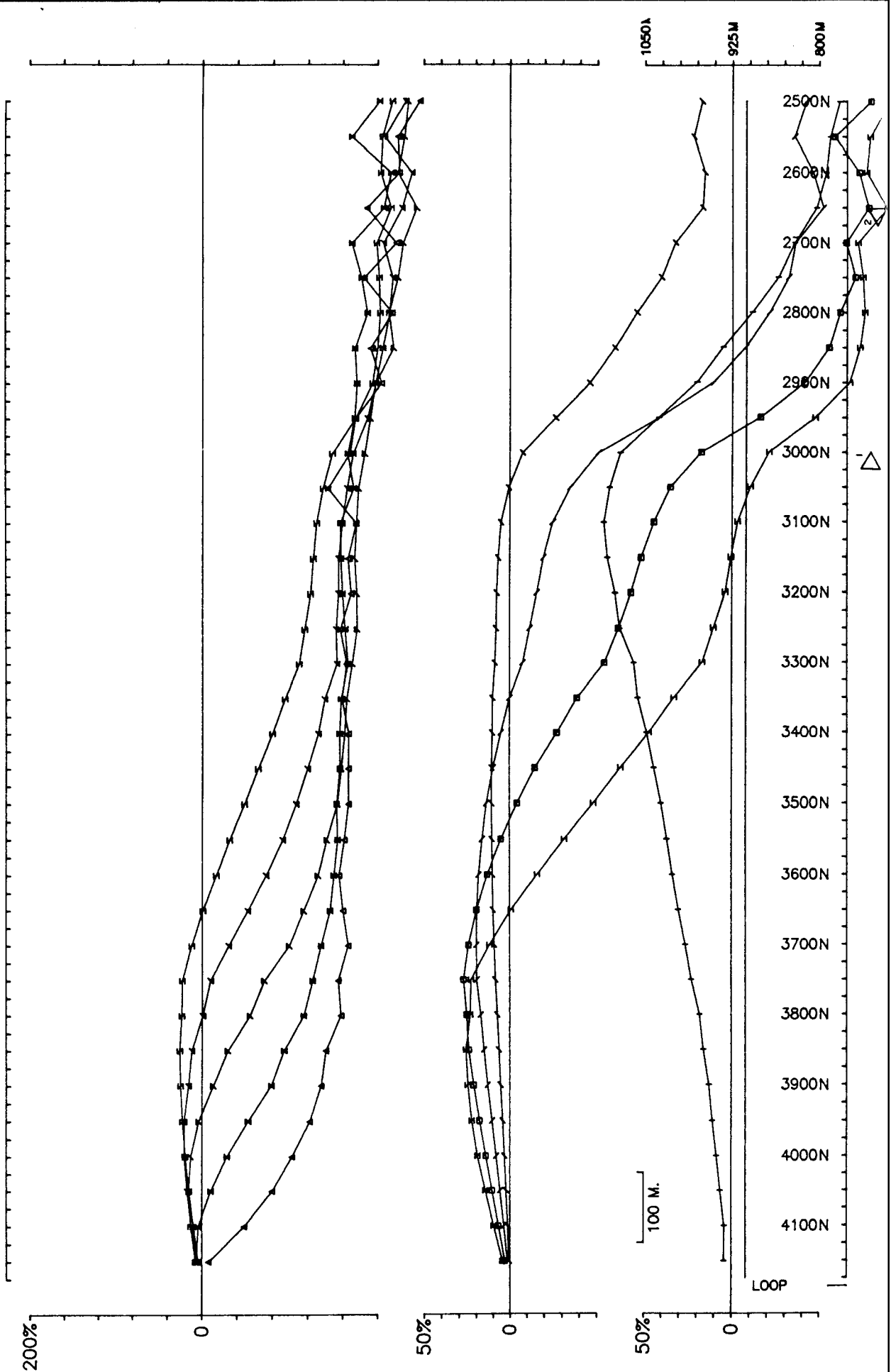


812-04-49b

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 10 Line: 11400W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1650M./L-1675M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 14 Point Normalized.

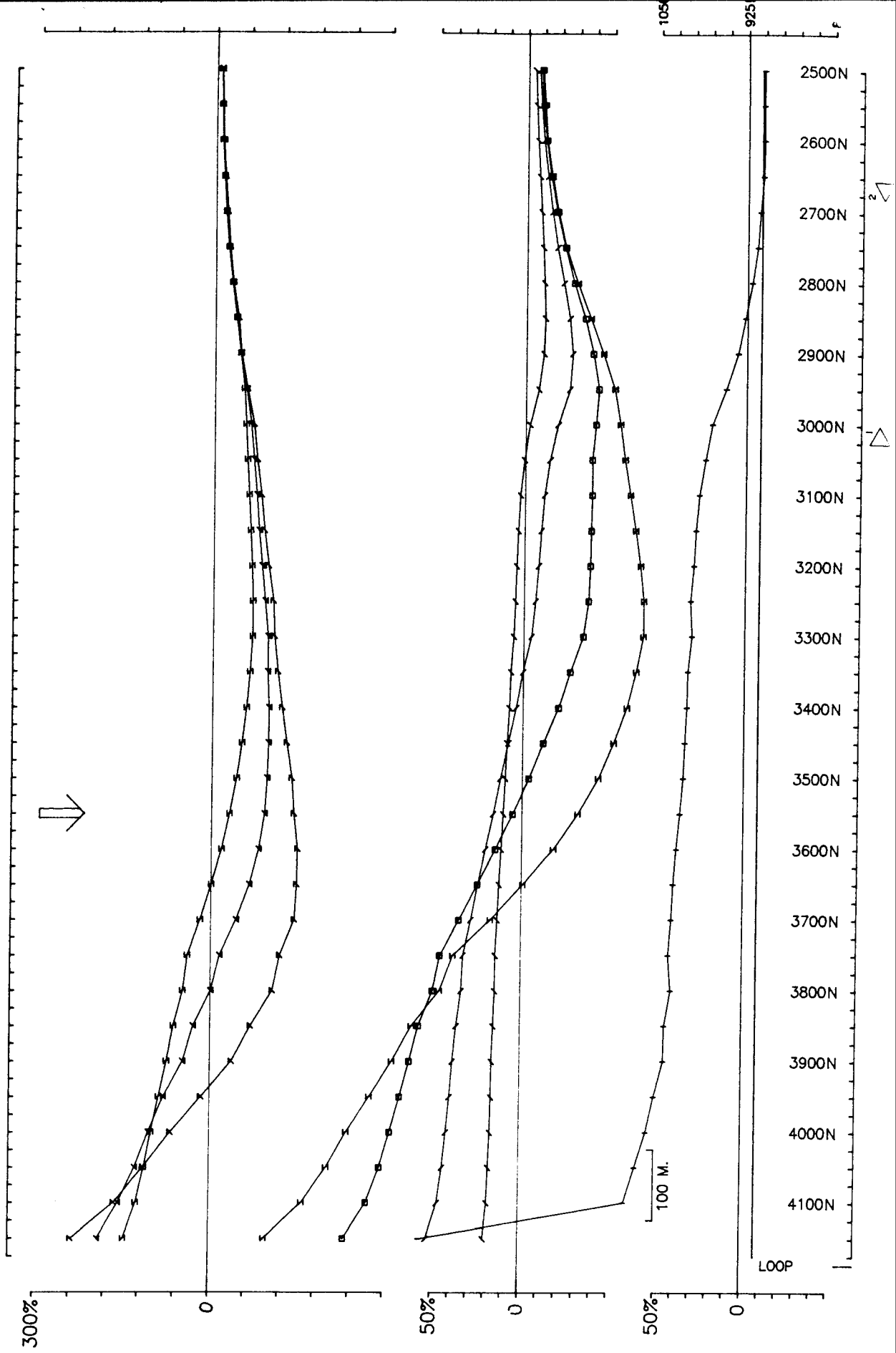


812-04-50a

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & WJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 10 Line: 11800W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1650M. /L- 1675M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 18

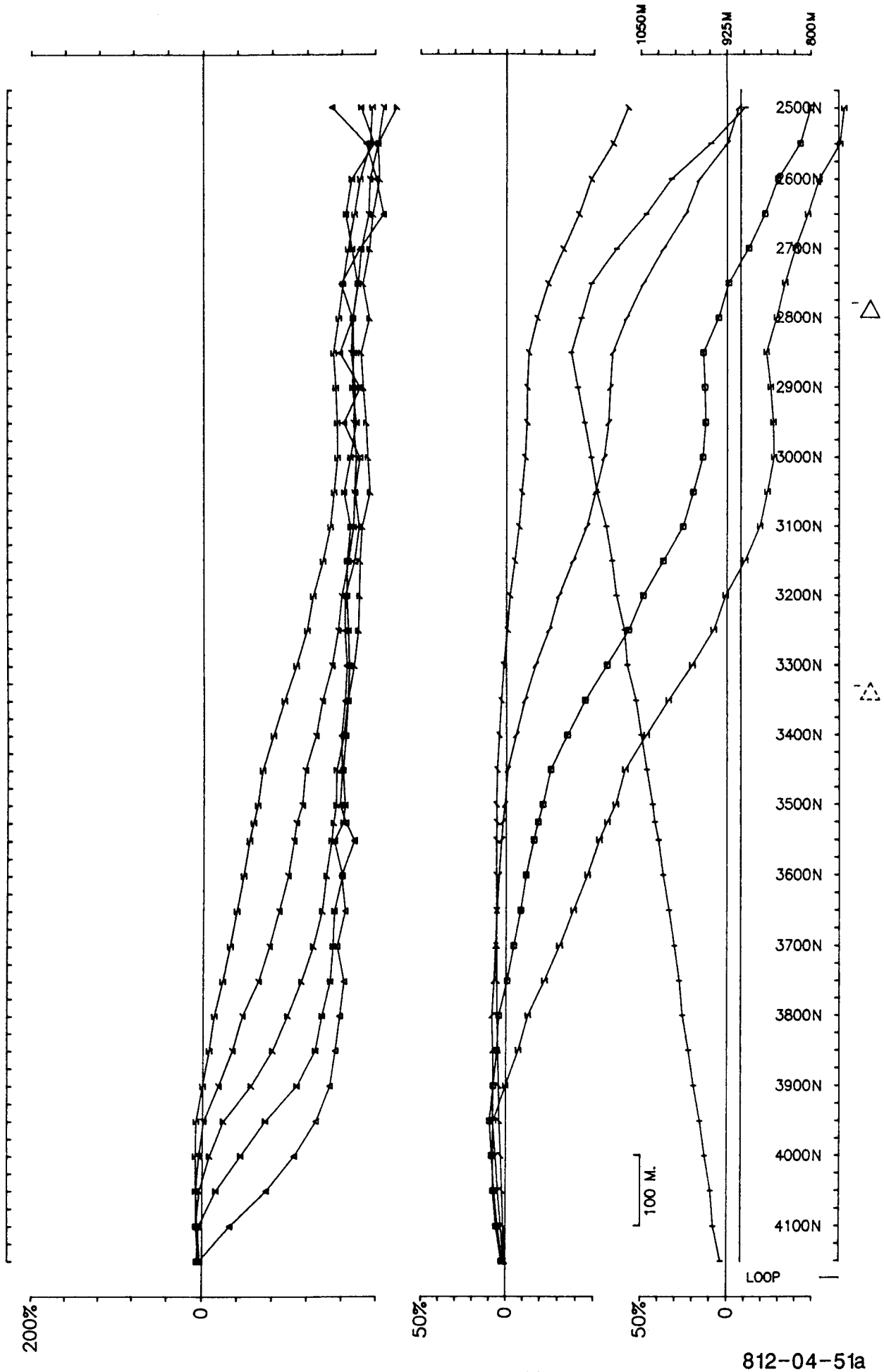


812-04-50b

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 10 Line: 11800W

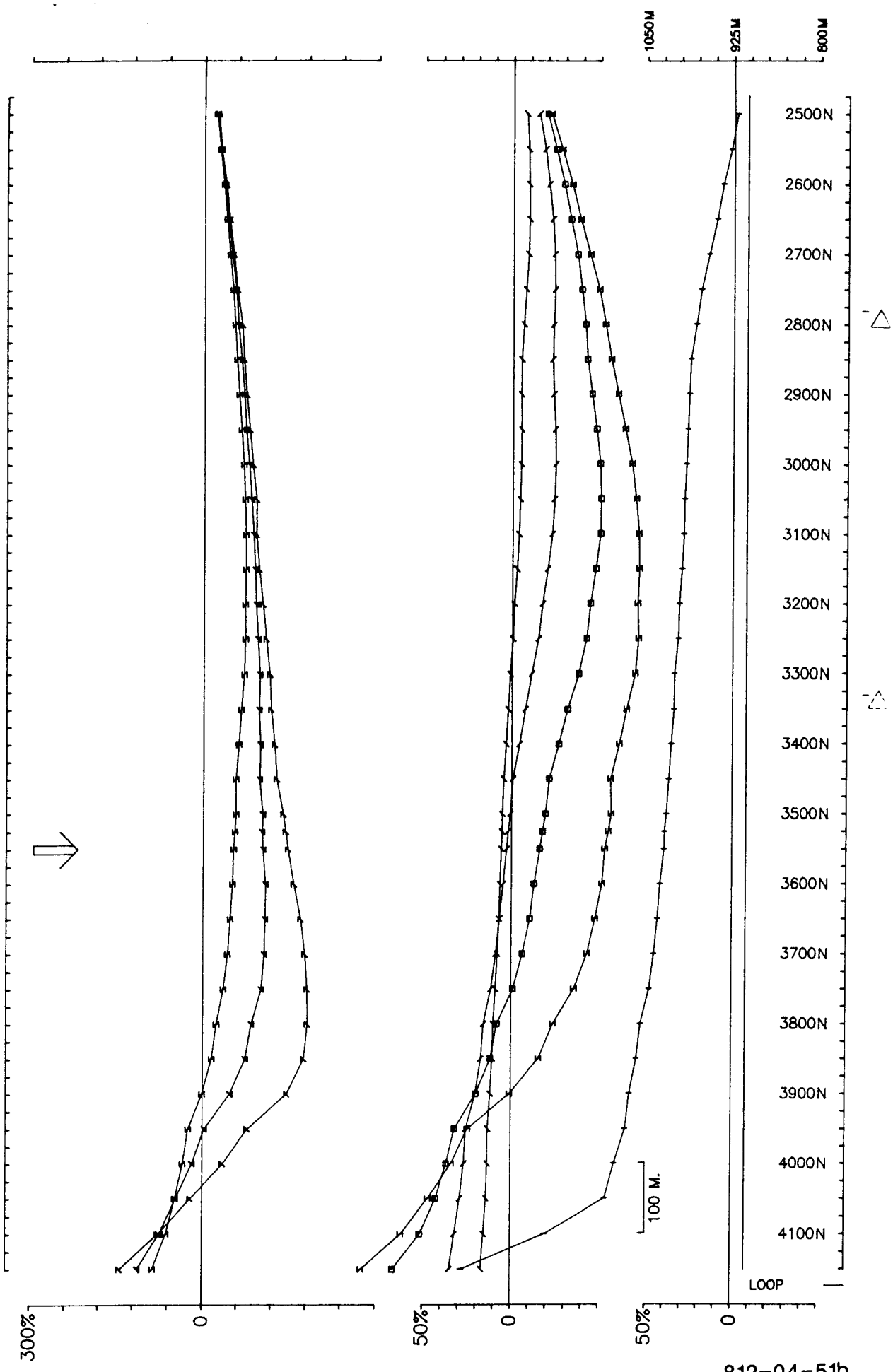
Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P- 1650M./L- 1675M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 18 Point Normalized.



812-04-51a

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 10 Line: 12200W

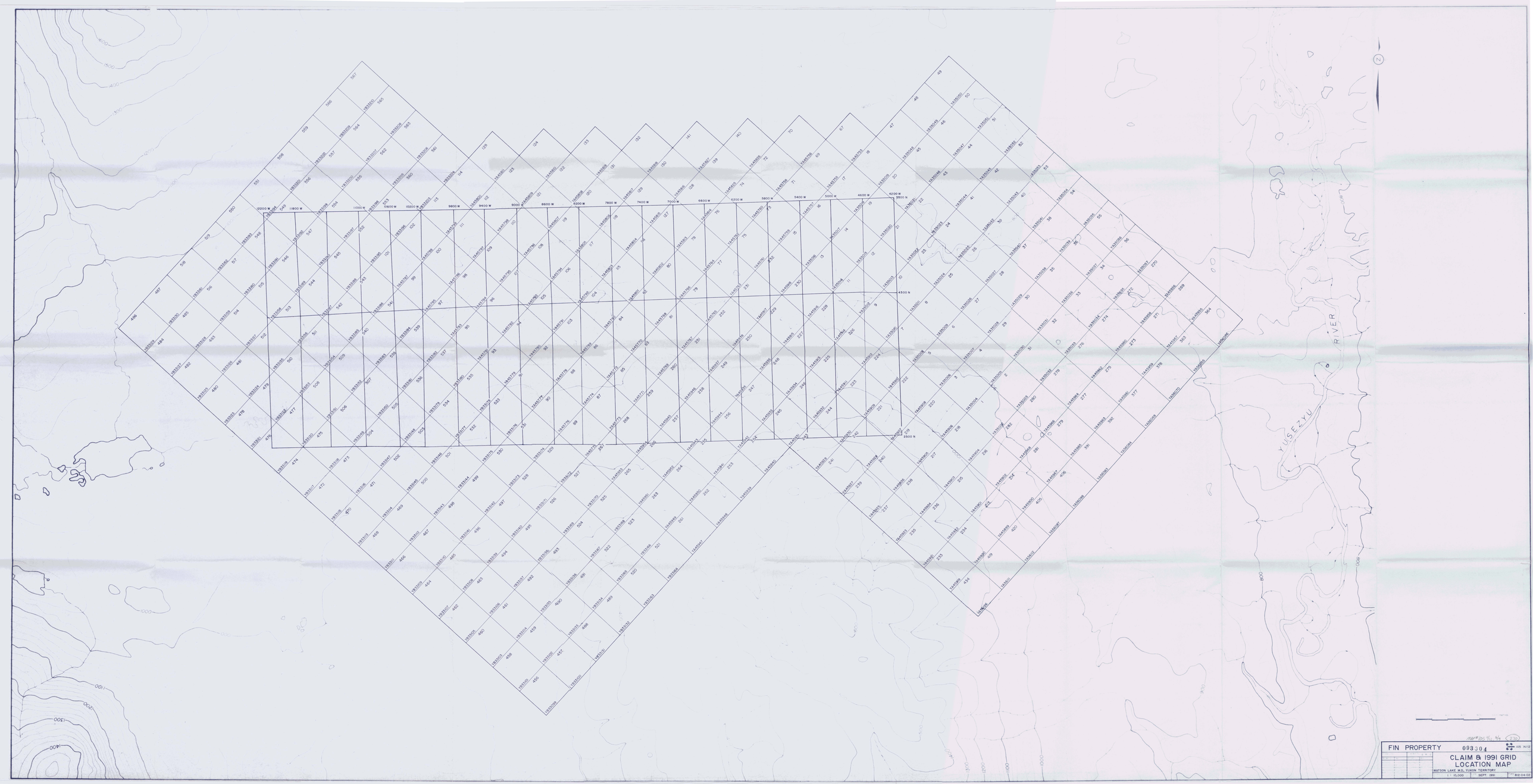


812-04-51b

FIN 1991 COMINCO LTD Hz

Op: RWH & IJ Freq(Hz): 30.974 Loop: 10 Line: 12200W

Ch1 reduced. Ch1 normalized. Totals:P-1650M./L-1675M. Line Azim.: 180 . Rx Label: 22 Point Normalized.



FIN PROPERTY 093304

CLAIM & 1991 GRID
LOCATION MAP

WATSON LAKE M.D., YUKON TERRITORY

1 : 10,000 SEPT. 1991 105 H/12

105 H/12 NW 105 H/11 NE (230)

612-04-02

FIN EAST

50.00
TOTAL FIELD

9000W
8600W
8200W
7800W
7400W
7000W
6600W
6200W
5800W
5400W
5000W
4600W
4200W

5400N
5200N
5000N
4800N
4600N
4400N
4200N
4000N
3800N
3600N
3400N
3200N
3000N
2800N
2600N
2400N

N

BASE MAG: EDA OMNI 4 S/N C100

FIELD MAGS: EDA OMNI PLUS S/N A084

EDA OMNI PLUS S/N A104

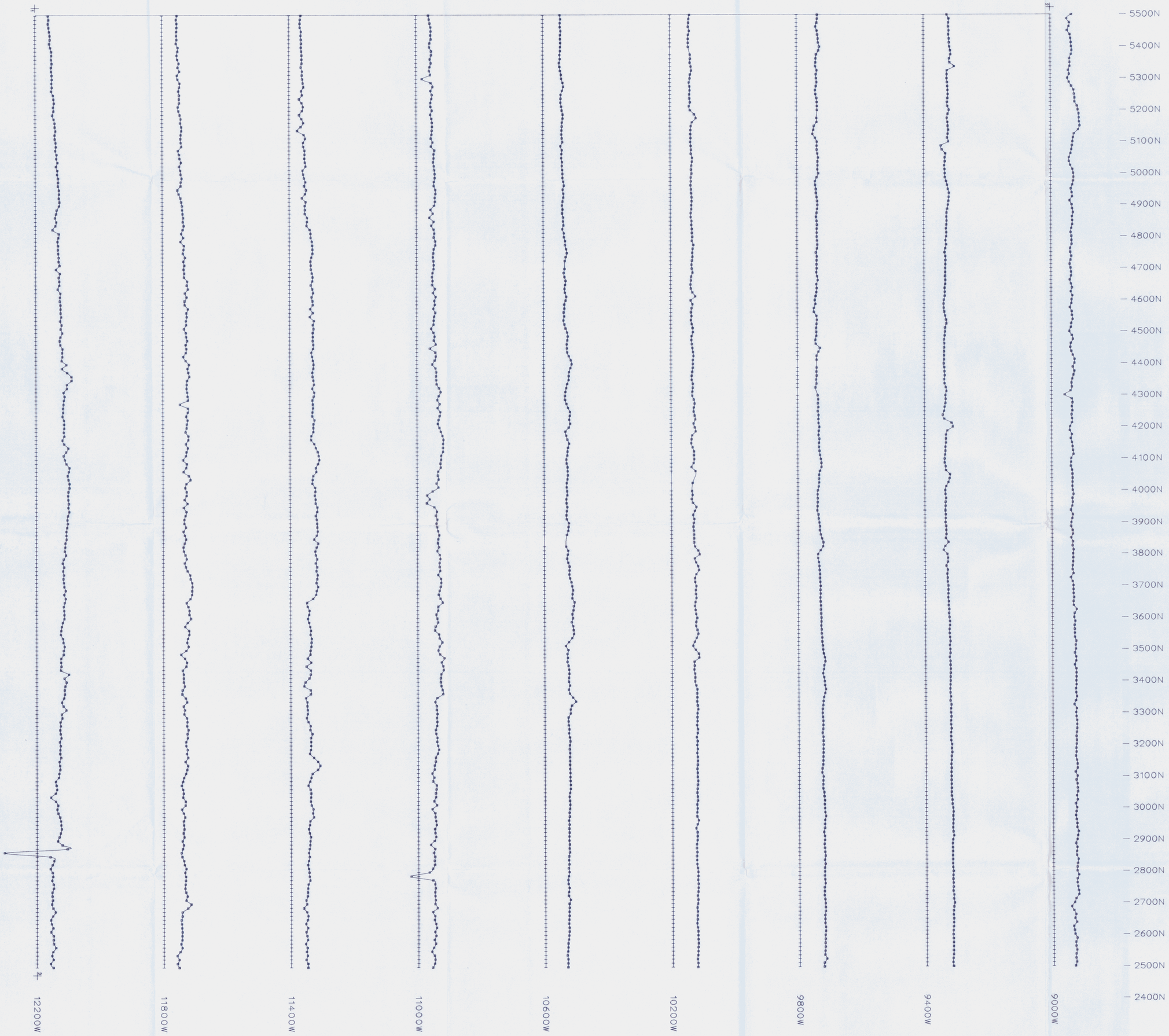
0.0 100.0 200.0 400.0 METRES

MAP #105M/12, 5/9 **093004** (271)

FIN PROPERTY - EAST

DRAWN BY:		TRACED BY:		1991 MAGNETICS SURVEY TOTAL FIELD		
REVISED BY	DATE	REVISED BY	DATE			
				SCALE: 1:5000	DATE: AUG 1991	PLATE: 812-04-03a

FIN WEST



BASE MAG: EDA OMNI 4 S/N C100

FIELD MAGS: EDA OMNI PLUS S/N A084

EDA OMNI PLUS S/N A104

0.0 100.0 200.0 400.0 METRIC

MAP#105 4/12, 9/9 **093004** (272)

FIN PROPERTY - WEST

DRAWN BY:		TRACED BY:		1991 MAGNETICS SURVEY TOTAL FIELD		
REVISED BY	DATE	REVISED BY	DATE			
				SCALE: 1:5000	DATE: AUG 1991	PLATE: B12-04-03b

STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN

uDMv UPPER DEVONIAN - MISSISSIPPIAN

9 dark grey to black, weakly pyritic siltstone with 5-20% thin black carbonaceous mudstone interbeds and intervals of dark grey to black silty mudstone. Unit appears to become tuffaceous near base.

8 green, fine-grained sericitic felsic quartz crystal ash tuff with minor interbedded light green to grey tuffaceous chert and siliceous siltstone. Unit is locally pyritic and contains 1-7 cm, light to medium grey carbonate (barite?) nodules.

7 predominantly grey to light green, locally tuffaceous, siltstone with intervals of siliceous and calcareous siltstone, tuffaceous chert and minor black mudstone. Unit containing 1-5% pyrite and only rare thin ash tuff interbeds.

6 dark grey to black carbonaceous, siliceous and locally calcareous mudstone and silty mudstone with up to 30% thin interbedded, dark grey to black siltstone. Unit contains 1-10% finely disseminated and laminated pyrite and thin intervals of geochemically anomalous Zn.

5 medium grey, tuffaceous quartz feldspar crystal-rich, fine to coarse sandstone and gritstone. Unit is generally pyritic (2-5%) and thin to massive bedded with locally preserved scour marks.

4 black siliceous carbonaceous mudstone and silty mudstone containing 5-40% dark grey thin interbedded siltstone. Siltstone dominant intervals (25-45% mudstone) occur near the units base. Mudstones often contain radiolarians. Mudstones often contain recrystallized, radiolarian-bearing chert nodules of 1-5cm diameter. Mudstones are locally high grade, thin bedded to laminated Pb-Zn sulphides (ie. 1.6% Zn, 0.19% Pb, over 1.2m) within geochemically Pb-Zn anomalous black mudstone intervals (3557 ppm As; 844 ppm .13 over 27.5 m DDH84-12).

3 light to medium grey package of thin to massive bedded, variably pyritic fine to coarse sandstone, gritstone and relatively minor chert pebble conglomerate and siltstone. Conglomerate subunits are typically matrix supported with abundant chert clasts as well as a significant proportion of black mudstone/siltstone clasts. Coarser subunits often are normally graded suggests deposition as turbidites.

2 black carbonaceous, siliceous and locally calcareous mudstone and silty mudstone with 10-40% thin interbedded to interlaminated siltstone often displaying soft sediment deformation textures. Mineralization occurs as 1-20% disseminations and laminated pyrite with locally developed laminated to thin bedded, high grade Pb-Zn sulphides (ie. 1.4% Zn, 2.9% Pb over 0.5m) within a thick, geochemical Pb-Zn anomalous mudstone package (3548 ppm Zn; 863 ppm Pb over 57.0m DDH 80-1).

1 thick sequence of medium dark grey to black interlaminated to medium bedded mudstone (25-60%), siltstone and sandstone (5-30%). Sandstone interbeds are weakly to moderately calcareous and contain the same constituents as the overlying sandstone-gritstone turbidite unit. The unit often appears colour banded.

Dc Lower Middle Devonian
white to yellow weathering, light grey fossiliferous dolomite containing 2 holed crinoids.

OSvi Ordovician Silurian

2 black to silver weathering, interbedded black chert and locally calcareous mudstone to silty mudstone containing occassional tiny concretions, locally graptolitic.

1 tan weathering, thin bedding to laminated grey siltstone

Axis of a cross over anomaly. The number indicates the most anomalous channel

Weak cross over anomaly

Contact response. Point of triangle along line indicates direction to more conductive unit

Outline of a UTEM transmitter loop and loop number.

SYMBOLS

FAULT
SHEAR ZONE
GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
MAJOR
MINOR
INTRUSIVE CONTACT
DRILL TARGET AREAS
BEDDING
FOLIATION
FOLD AXIS
OUTCROP
1980/84 DDH
Pb-Zn SHOWING
50 ppm Pb SOIL CONTOUR (1979/81 DATA)

1982 UTEM Survey lines

RIVER

YUSEZYU

0 400ft 800 1200 metres

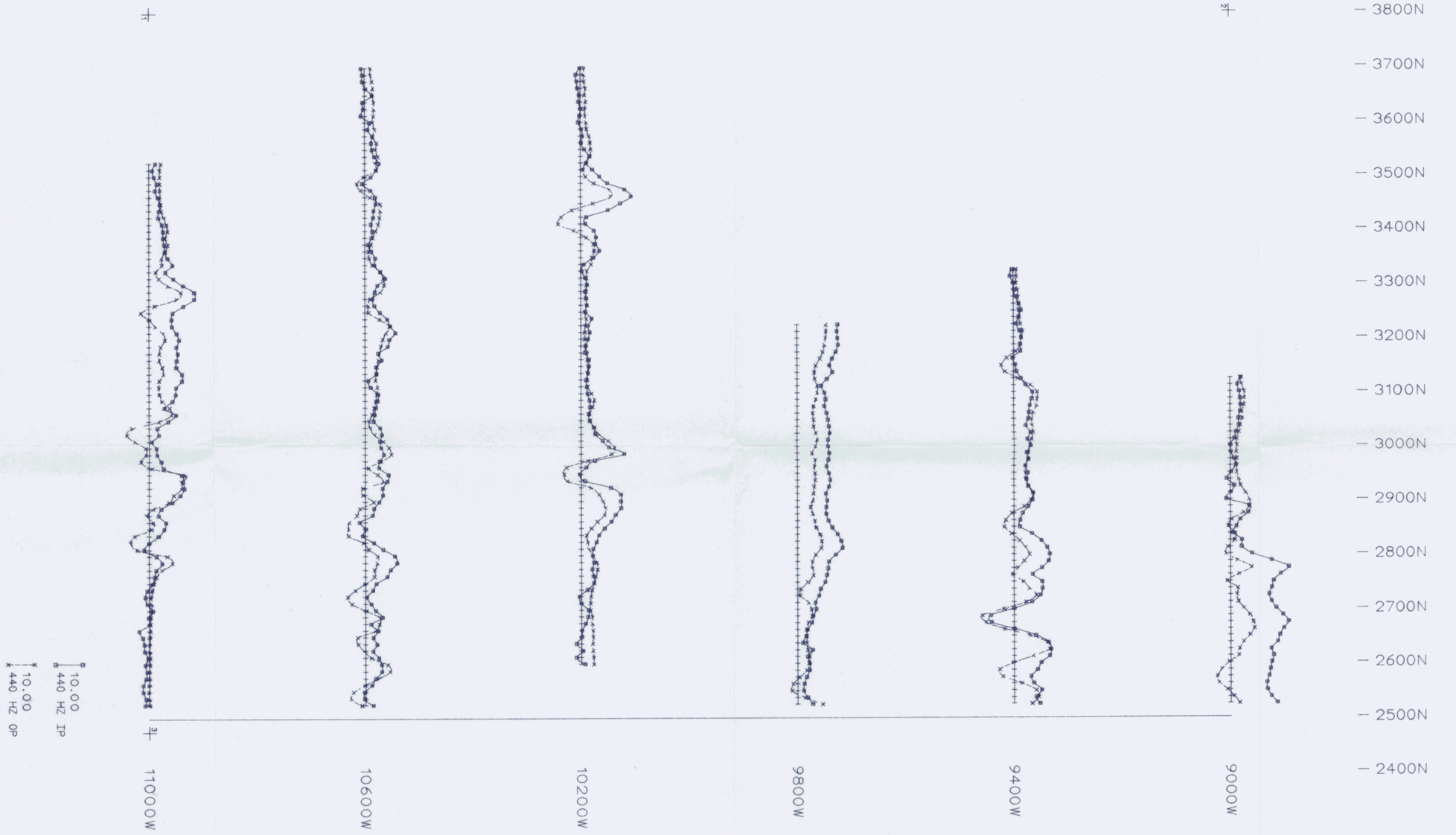
MAP# 105 H/12 9/A 093004 (285)

FIN PROPERTY 105 H/12

UTEM INTERPRETATION
1991 and 1982 SURVEYS

1:5,000 Aug. 15, 1990 812-04-08

FIN WEST



INSTRUMENT: MAX-MIN I S/N 3389

0.0 100.0 200.0 400.0 METRIC

093004

MAP#105 4/12, 9/9 (274)

FIN PROPERTY - WEST

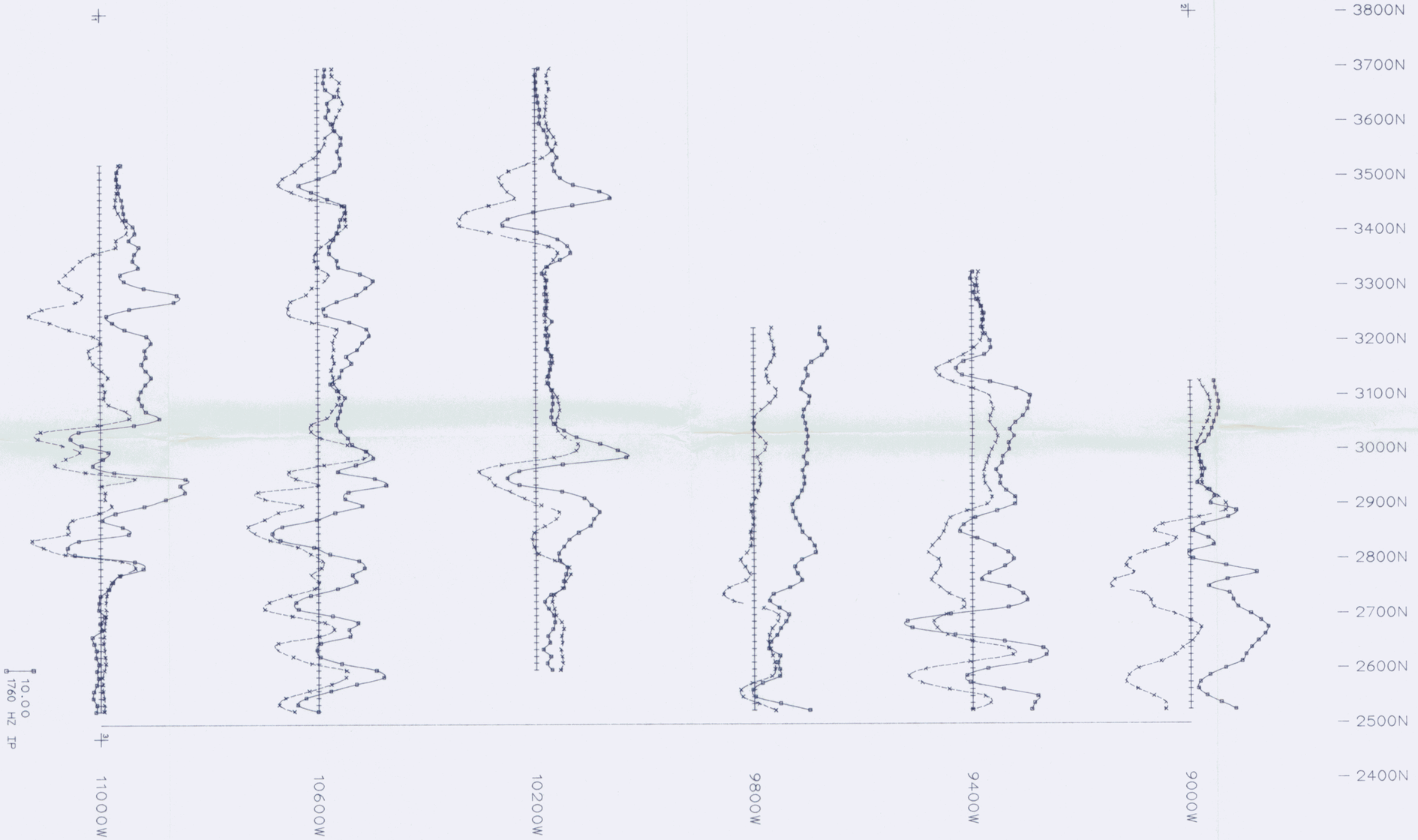
Ramjon

DRAWN BY:		TRACED BY:	
REVISED BY	DATE	REVISED BY	DATE

1991 HORIZONTAL LOOP
MAX-MIN SURVEY
440 HZ - 50 M C.S.

SCALE: 1:5000 | DATE: AUG 1991 | PLATE: 812-04-05a

FIN WEST



INSTRUMENT: MAX-MIN I S/N 3389

0.0 100.0 200.0 400.0 METRIC

MAP #105H/12, 5/9 093004 (275)

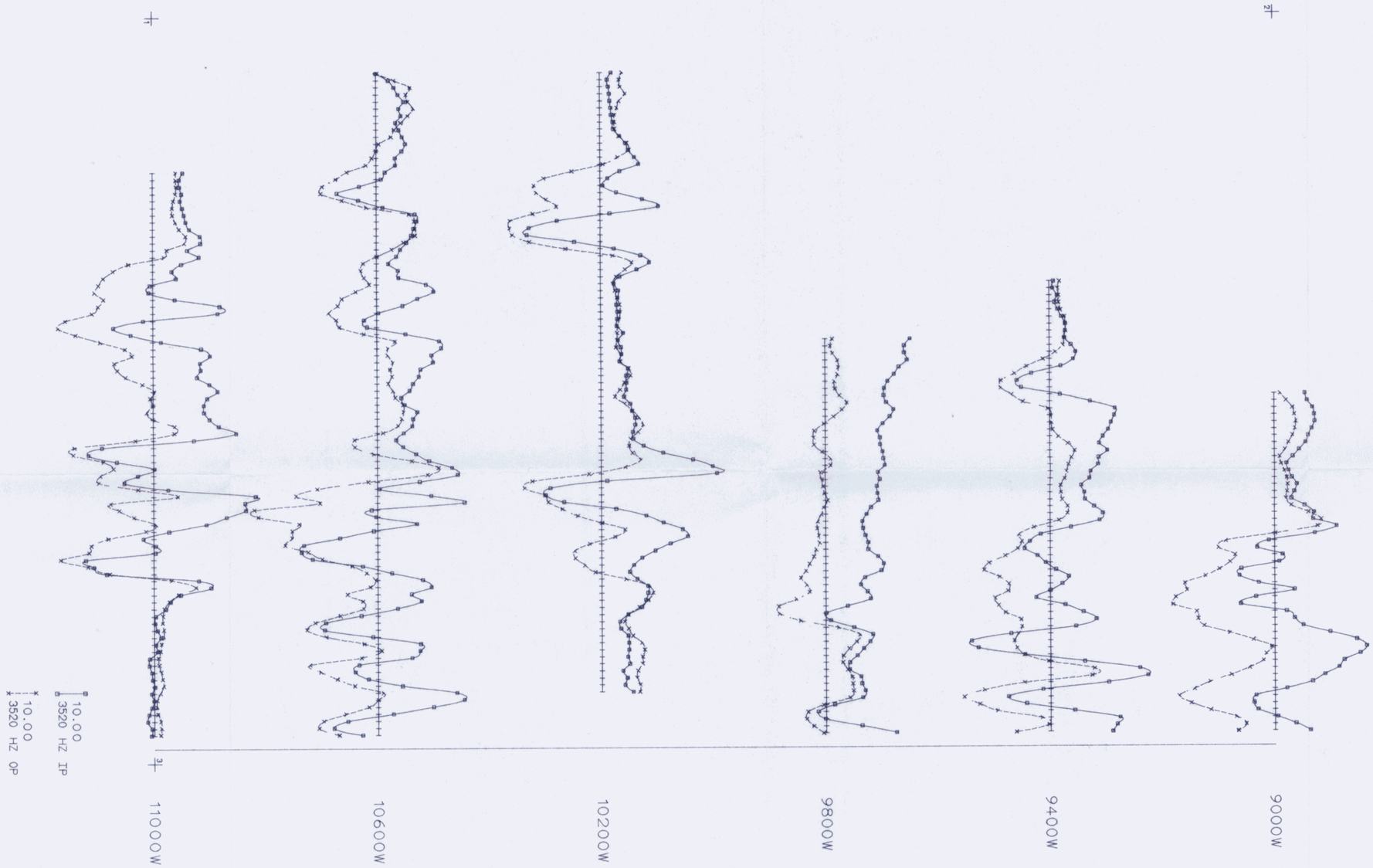
FIN PROPERTY - WEST

DRAWN BY:		TRACED BY:	
REVISED BY	DATE	REVISED BY	DATE

1991 HORIZONTAL LOOP
MAX-MIN SURVEY
1760 HZ - 50 M C.S.

SCALE: 1:5000 | DATE: AUG 1991 | PLATE: 812-04-05b

FIN WEST



INSTRUMENT: MAX-MIN I S/N 3389

0.0 100.0 200.0 400.0 METRIC

093004

MAP #1054 1/2, 6/9 (276)

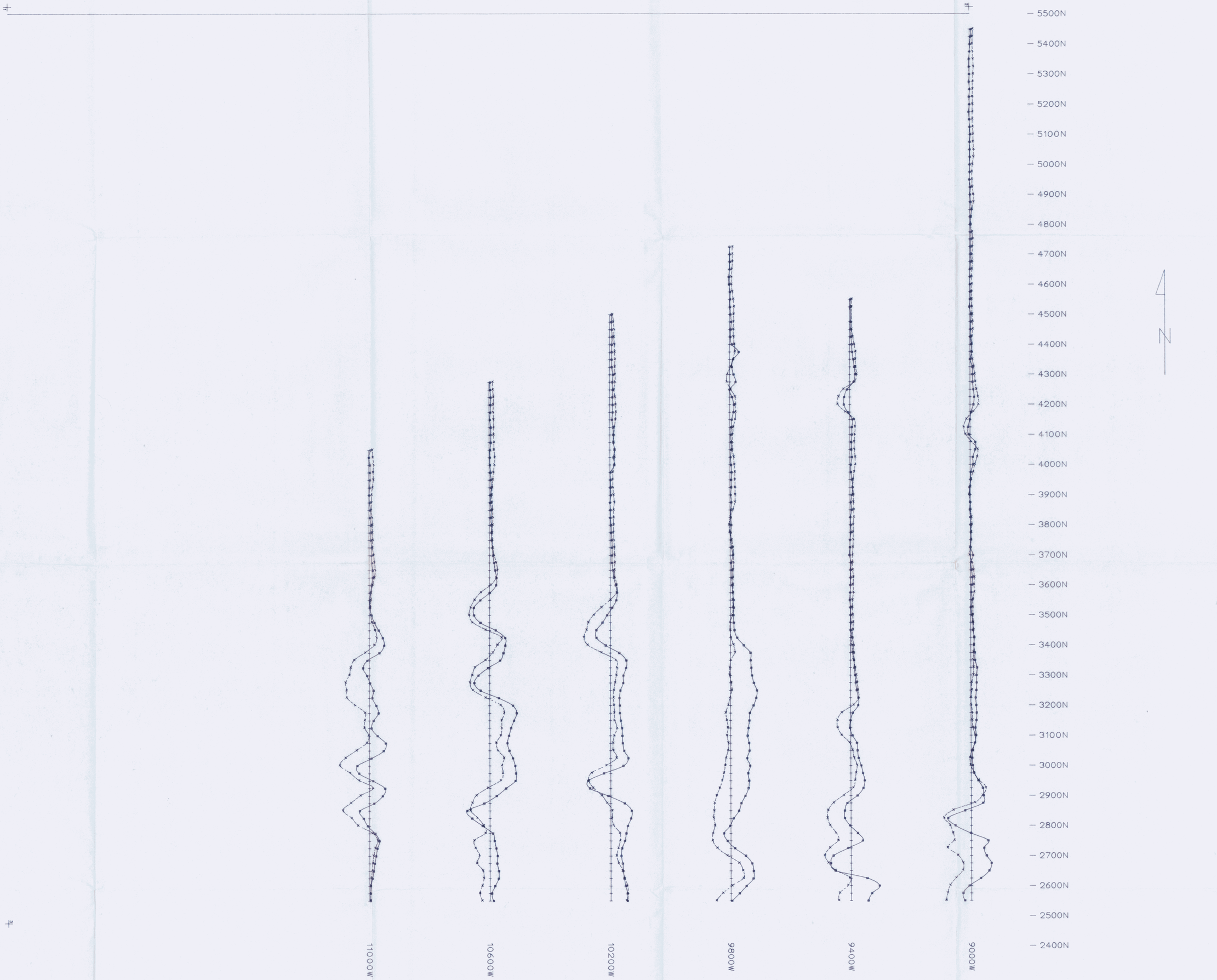
FIN PROPERTY - WEST

Ramcor

DRAWN BY:		TRACED BY:	
REVISED BY	DATE	REVISED BY	DATE

1991 HORIZONTAL LOOP
MAX-MIN SURVEY
3520 HZ - 50 M C.S.

SCALE: 1:5000 | DATE: AUG 1991 | PLATE: 812-04-05c



INSTRUMENT: MAX-MIN I S/N 3389

MAP# 105H/12, 6/9 093004 (277)

FIN PROPERTY - WEST

DRAWN BY:	TRACED BY:	1991 HORIZONTAL LOOP MAX-MIN SURVEY 440 HZ
		SCALE: 1:5000 DATE: AUG 1991 PLATE: 812-04-06a

FIN WEST

5500N
5400N
5300N
5200N
5100N
5000N
4900N
4800N
4700N
4600N
4500N
4400N
4300N
4200N
4100N
4000N
3900N
3800N
3700N
3600N
3500N
3400N
3300N
3200N
3100N
3000N
2900N
2800N
2700N
2600N
2500N
2400N

N

11000W
10600W
10200W
9800W
9400W
9000W

20.00
1760 HZ IP
20.00
1760 HZ QP

INSTRUMENT: MAX-MIN I S/N 3389

0.0 100.0 200.0 400.0 METRIC

MAP #1054/2, 9/9 093004 (278)

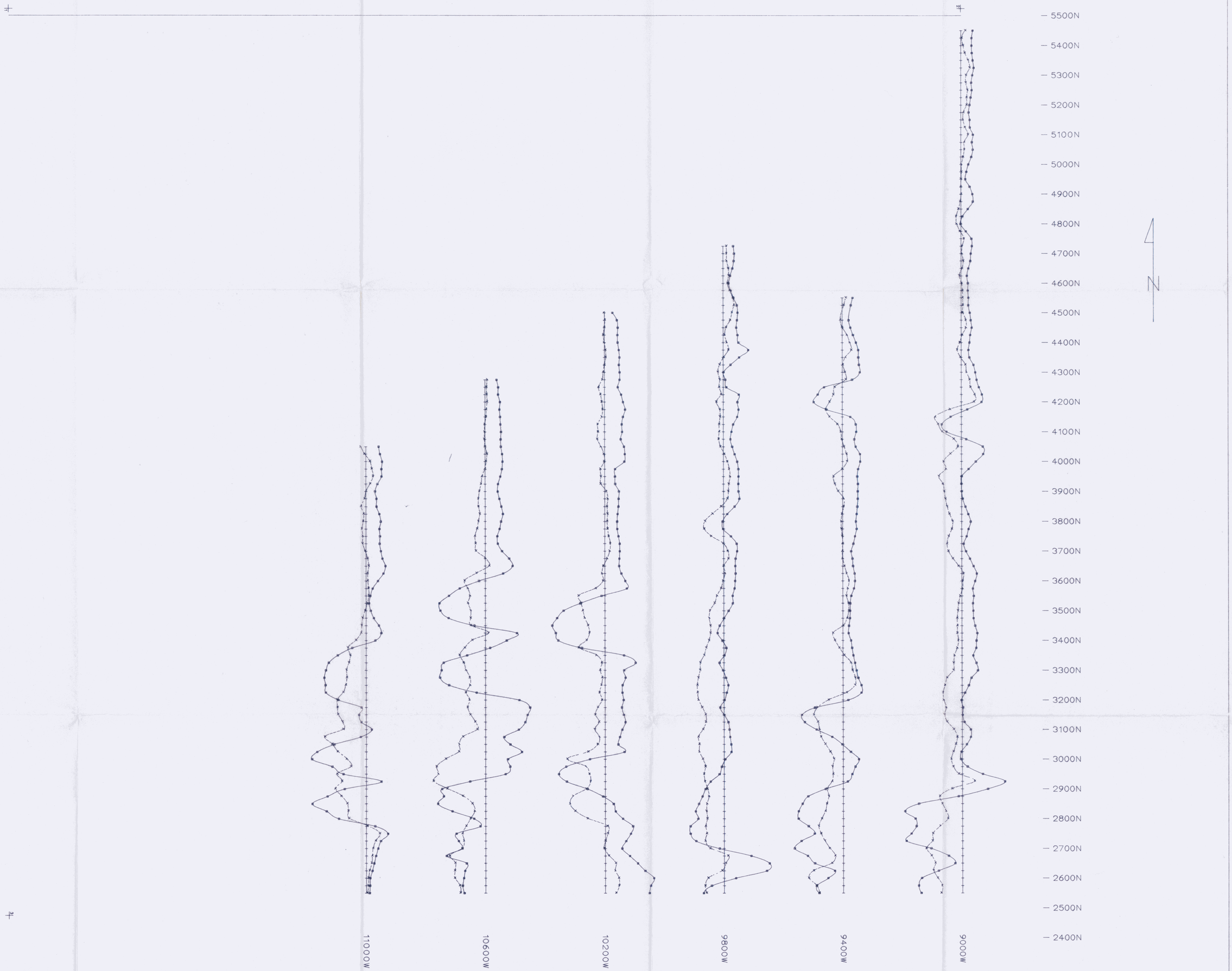
FIN PROPERTY - WEST

DRAWN BY:		TRACED BY:	
REVISED BY	DATE	REVISED BY	DATE

1991 HORIZONTAL LOOP
MAX-MIN SURVEY
1760 HZ

SCALE: 1:5000 | DATE: AUG 1991 | PLATE: 812-04-06b

FIN WEST



20.00
3520 HZ IP

20.00
3520 HZ OP

INSTRUMENT: MAX-MIN I

0.0 100.0 200.0 400.0 METRIC

MAP# 105H/12, 6/9

093004

279

FIN PROPERTY - WEST

DRAWN BY:	TRACED BY:	1991 HORIZONTAL LOOP MAX-MIN SURVEY 3520 HZ
REVISED BY: DATE:	REVISED BY: DATE:	
		SCALE: 1:5000 DATE: AUG 1991 PLATE: 812-04-06c

FIN EAST

1.00
2.4 G/CC DENSITY

1.00
2.6 G/CC DENSITY

1.00
2.8 G/CC DENSITY

9000W

8600W

6200W

5000W

5400N
5200N
5000N
4800N
4600N
4400N
4200N
4000N
3800N
3600N
3400N
3200N
3000N
2800N
2600N
2400N

N

INSTRUMENT: LACOSTE ROMBERG S/N 494

BASE LEVEL: 5360 MILLIGALS

0.0 100.0 200.0 400.0 METRIC

093004

MAP #1054 1/2, 9/9

280

FIN PROPERTY - EAST

GRAVITY SURVEY

DRAWN BY:		TRACED BY:	
REVISED BY	DATE	REVISED BY	DATE

SCALE: 1:5000 DATE: AUG 1991 PLATE: #12-04-07a

FIN WEST

1+

10600W

9800W

9000W

2+

5400N

5200N

5000N

4800N

4600N

4400N

4200N

4000N

3800N

3600N

3400N

3200N

3000N

2800N

2600N

2400N

N

1.00
2.4 G/CC DENSITY

1.00
2.6 G/CC DENSITY

1.00
2.8 G/CC DENSITY

INSTRUMENT: LACOSTE ROMBERG S/N 3389

BASE LEVEL: 5360 MILLIGALS

0.0 100.0 200.0 400.0 METRIC

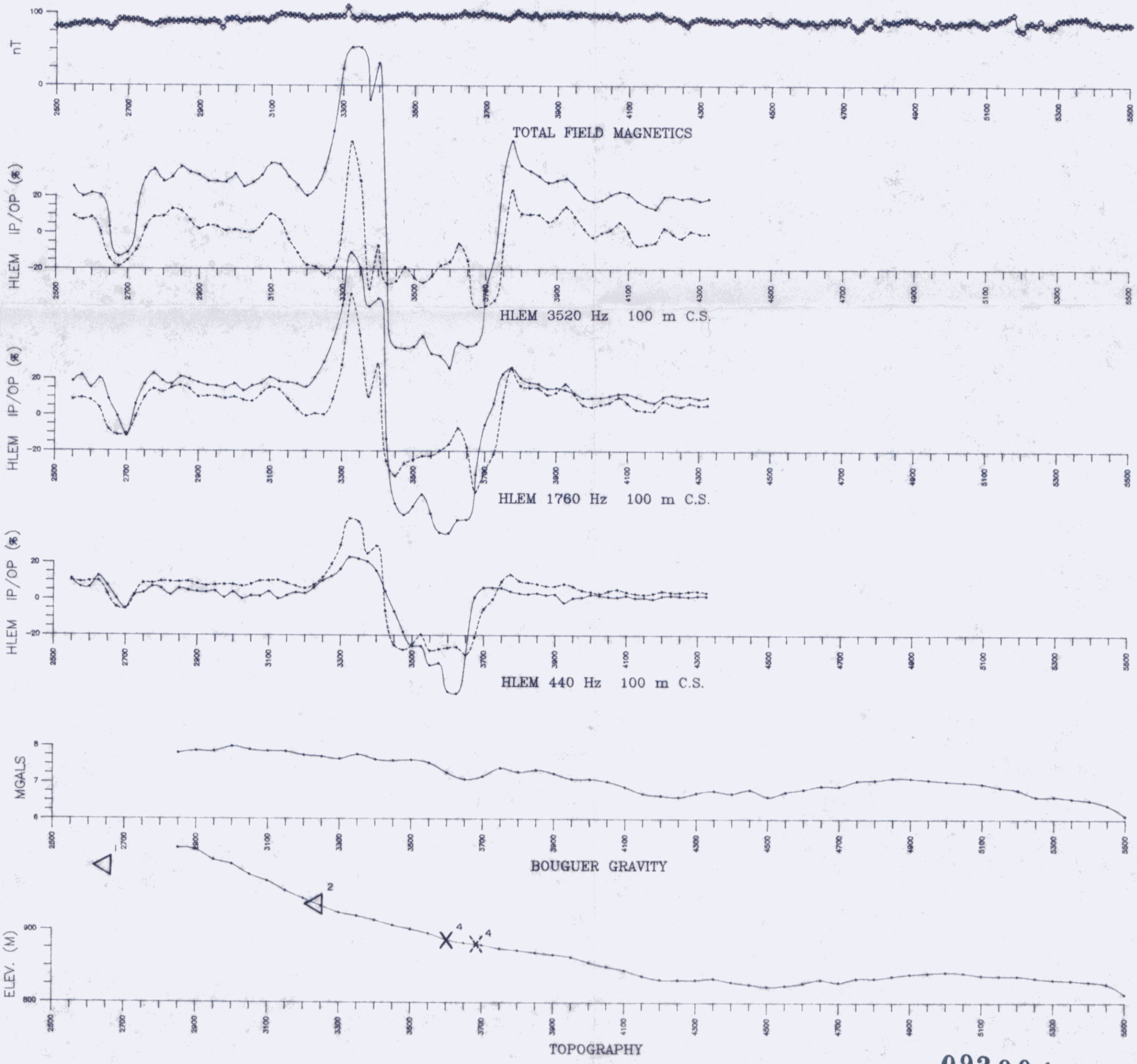
093004

MAP# 105 11/12, 8/9 (281)

FIN PROPERTY - WEST

GRAVITY SURVEY

DRAWN BY:		TRACED BY:		
REVISED BY	DATE	REVISED BY	DATE	
				SCALE: 1:5000
				DATE: AUG 1991
				PLATE: 812-04-07b



093004

0 100 200 500 1000 m

METRES

FIN PROPERTY

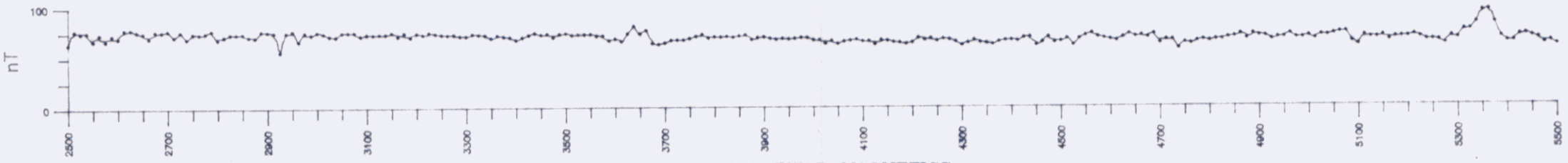
NTS 105H/12

Drawn by: | Traced by:

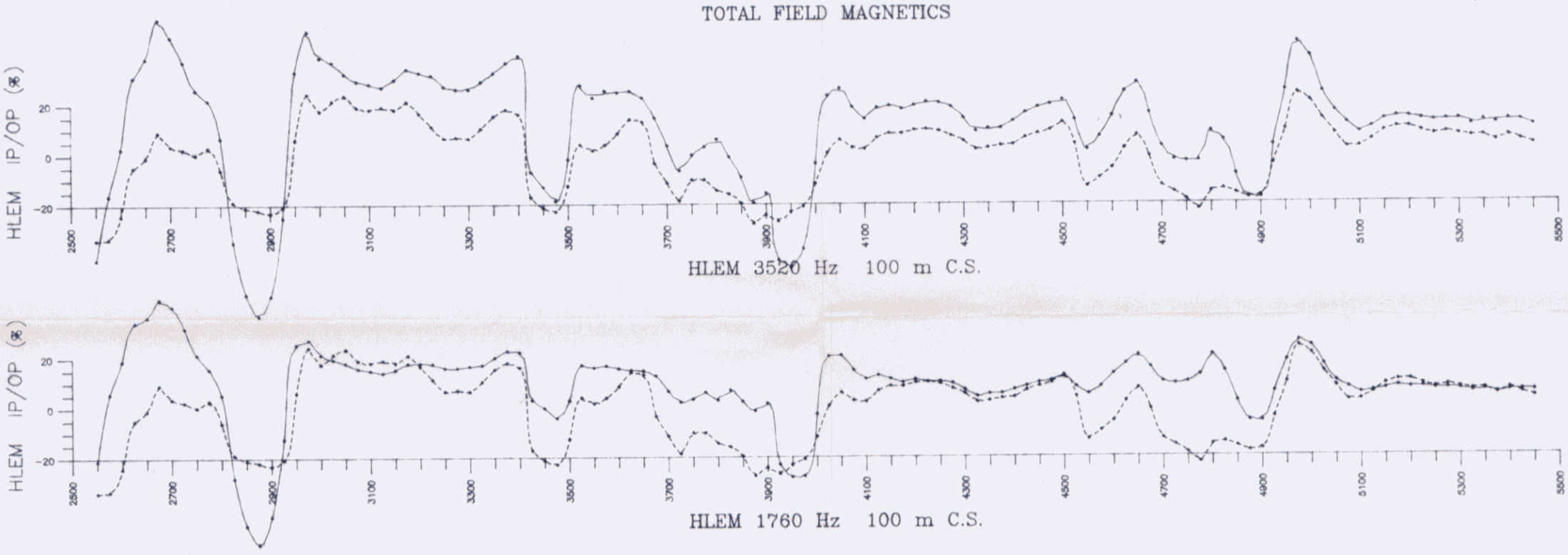
Revised by: Date | Revised by: Date

GEOPHYSICAL COMPOSITE SECTION L-5000W

Scale: 1:10,000 Date: DEC. 1991 Plate: 812-04-8a

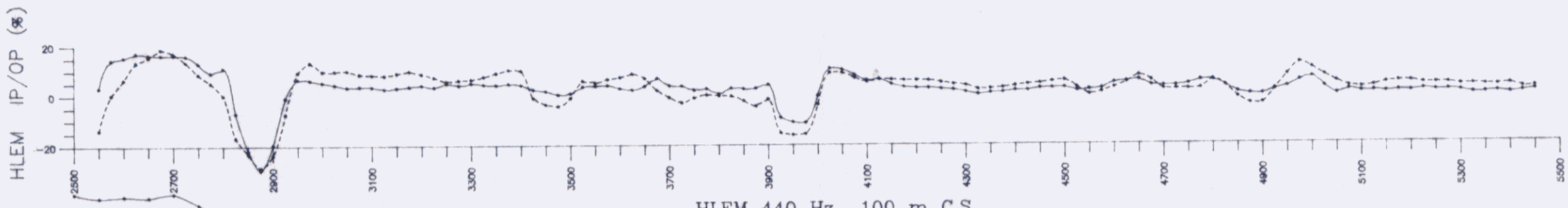


TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS

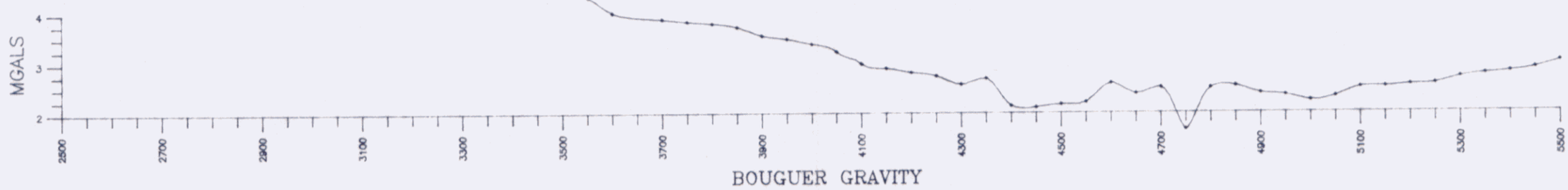


HLEM 3520 Hz 100 m C.S.

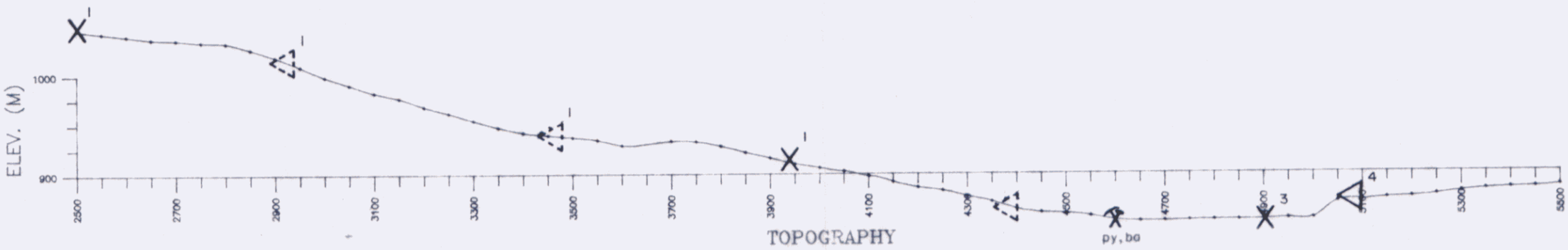
HLEM 1760 Hz 100 m C.S.



HLEM 440 Hz 100 m C.S.



BOUGUER GRAVITY



TOPOGRAPHY

093004

0 100 200 500 1000 m

METRES

FIN PROPERTY

Cominco

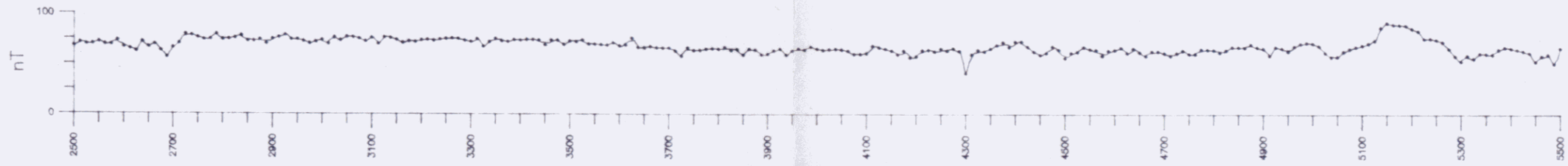
NTS 105H/12

Drawn by	Traced by
Revised by Date	Revised by Date

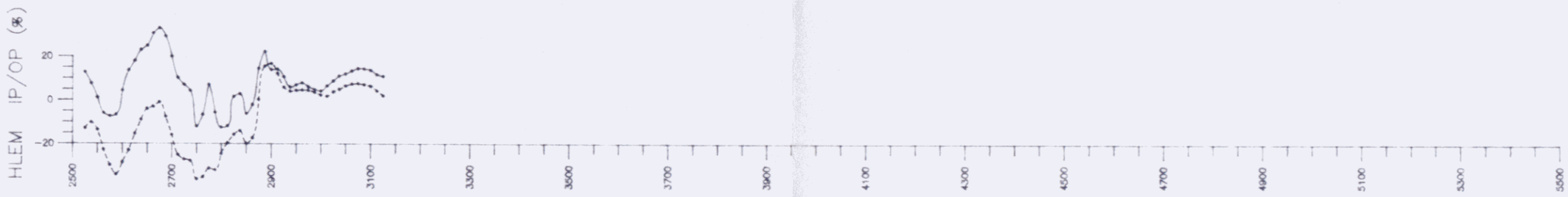
GEOPHYSICAL COMPOSITE

SECTION L-8200 W

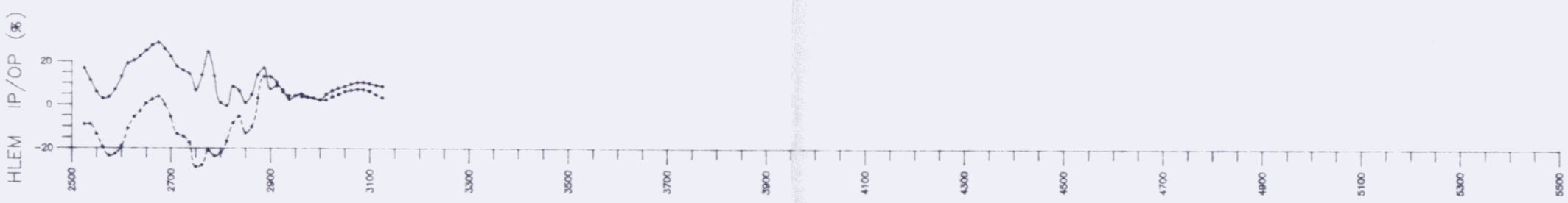
Scale: 1:10,000 Date: DEC. 1991 Plate: 812-04-8b



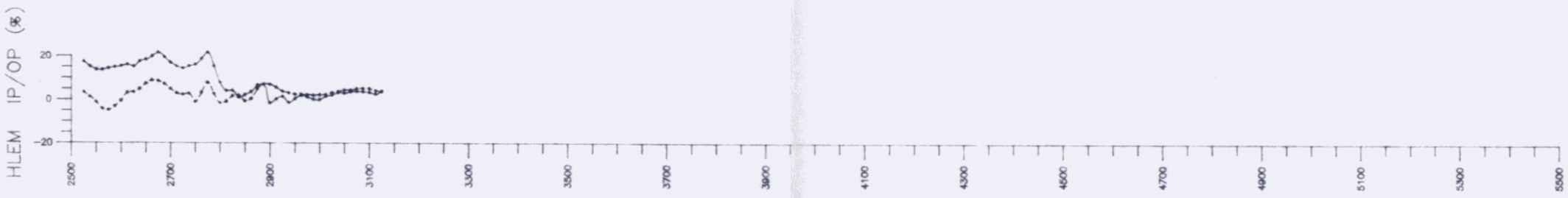
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS



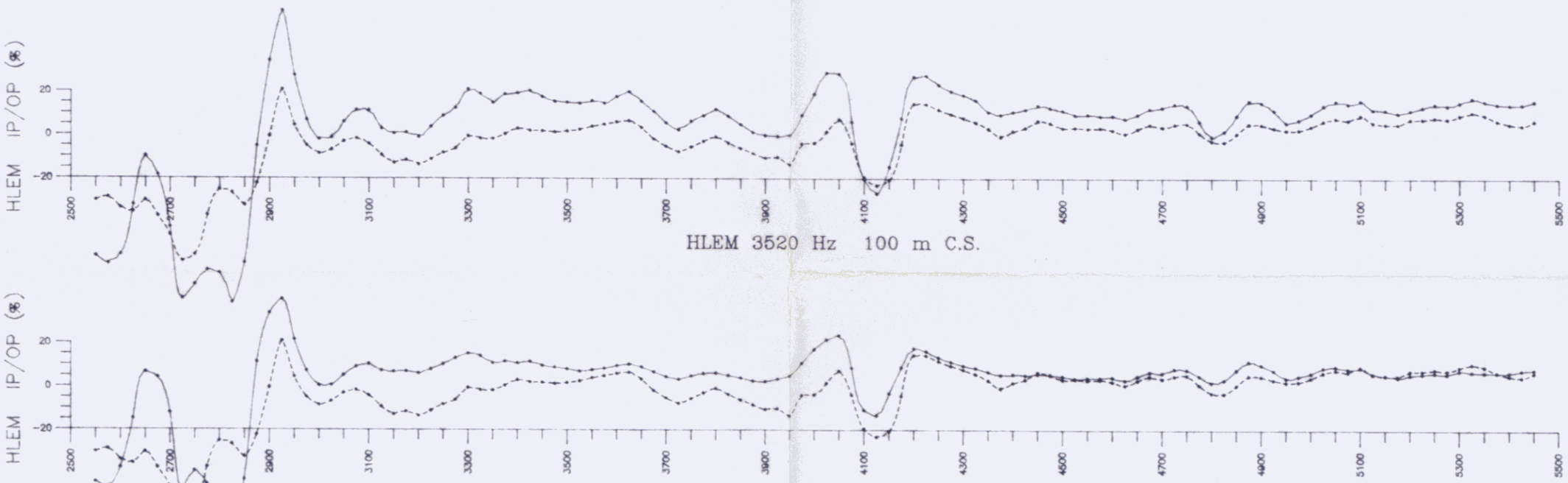
HLEM 3520 Hz 50 m C.S.



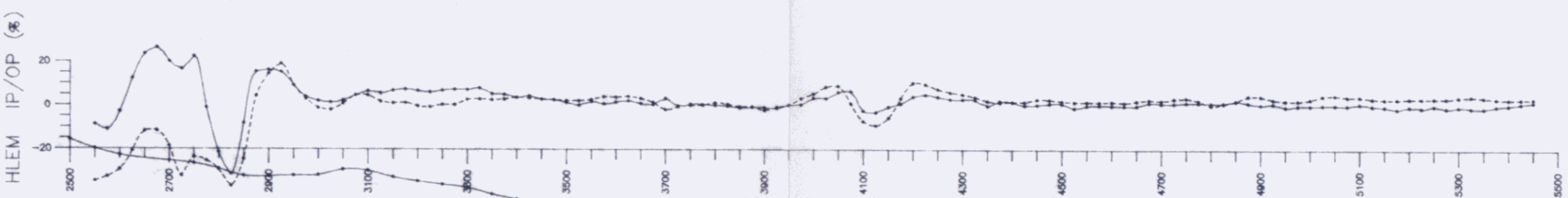
HLEM 1760 Hz 50 m C.S.



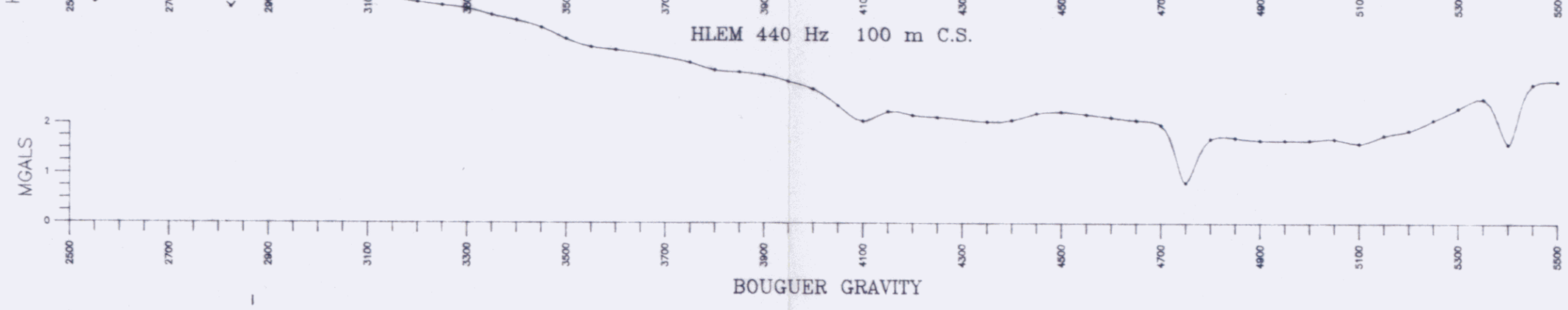
HLEM 440 Hz 50 m C.S.



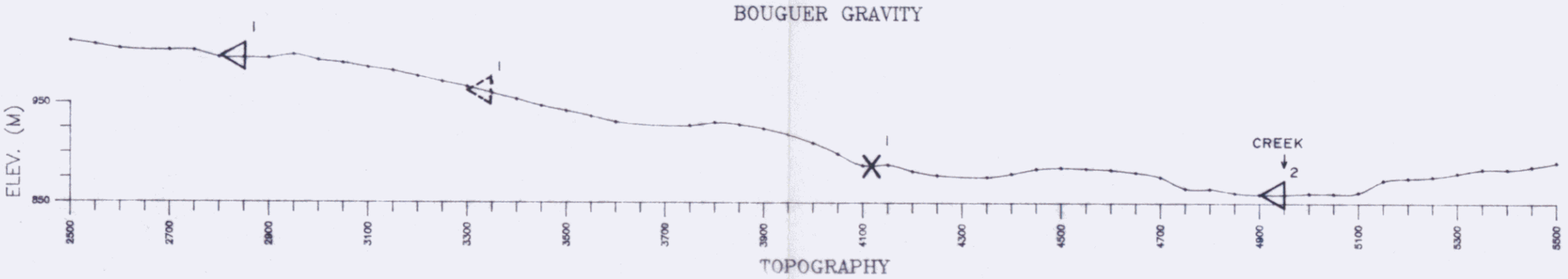
HLEM 3520 Hz 100 m C.S.



HLEM 1760 Hz 100 m C.S.



HLEM 440 Hz 100 m C.S.



BOUGUER GRAVITY

TOPOGRAPHY

0 100 200 500 1000 m

METRES

MAP# 105H/12, G/9 093004 (282)

FIN PROPERTY

Cominco

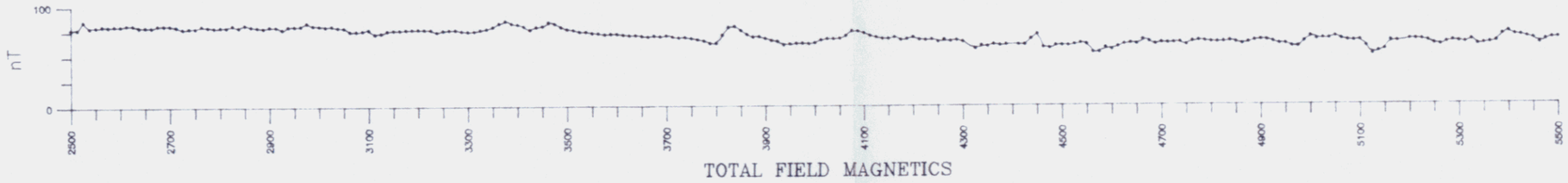
N.T.S. 105H/12

Drawn by	Traced by
Revised by Date	Revised by Date

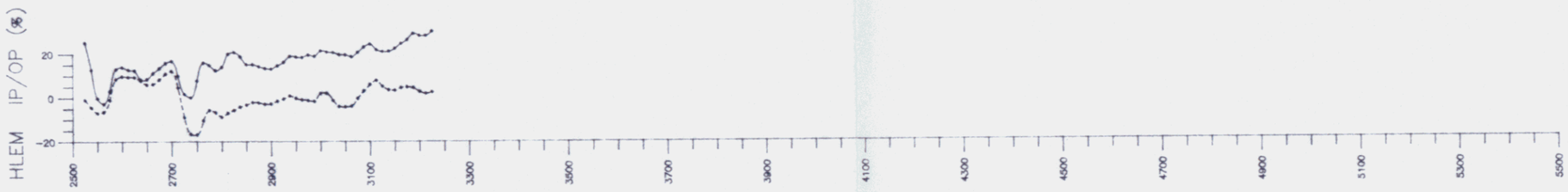
GEOPHYSICAL COMPOSITE

SECTION L-9000 W

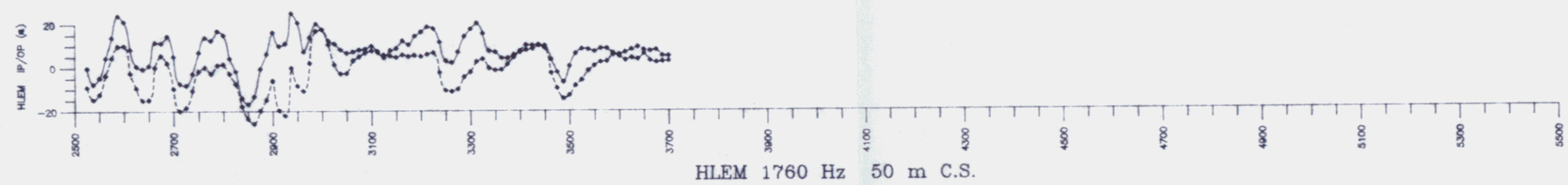
Scale: 1:10,000 Date: DEC. 1991 Plate: 812-04-8c



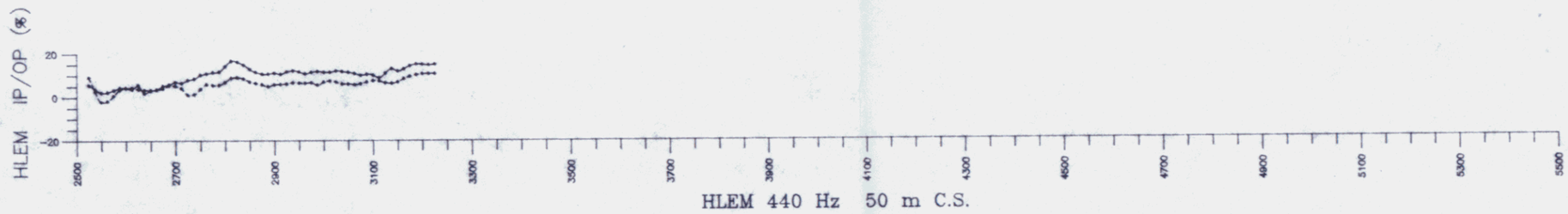
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS



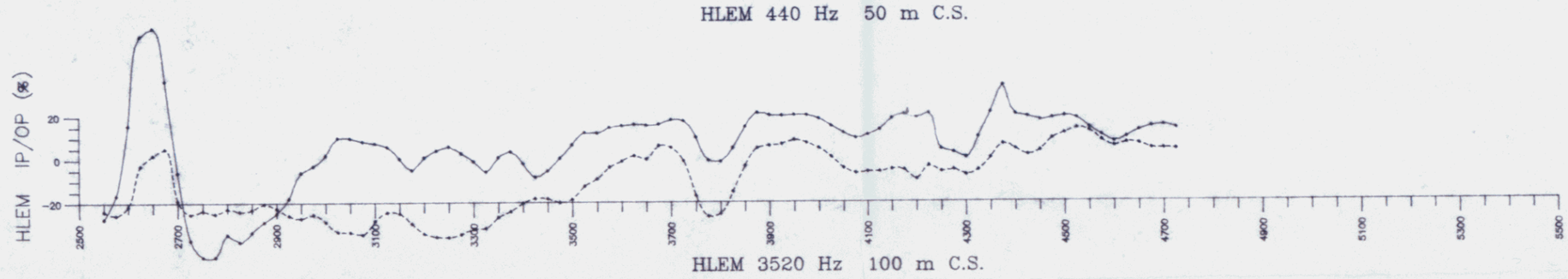
HLEM 3520 Hz 50 m C.S.



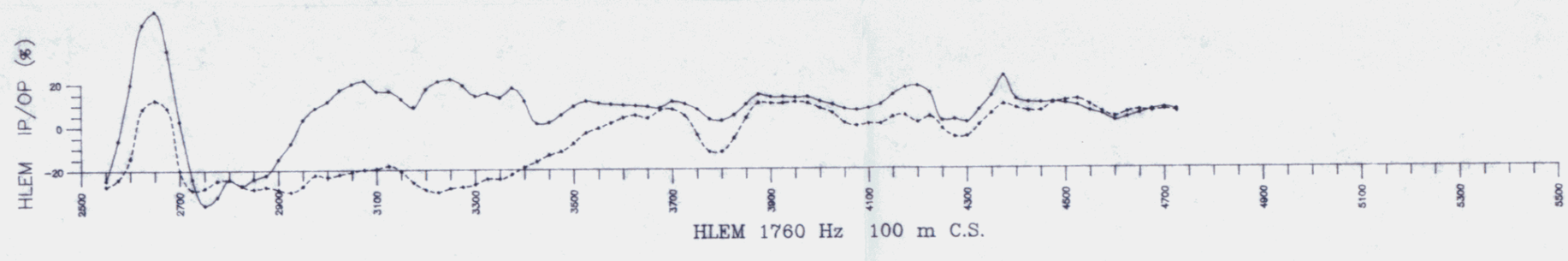
HLEM 1760 Hz 50 m C.S.



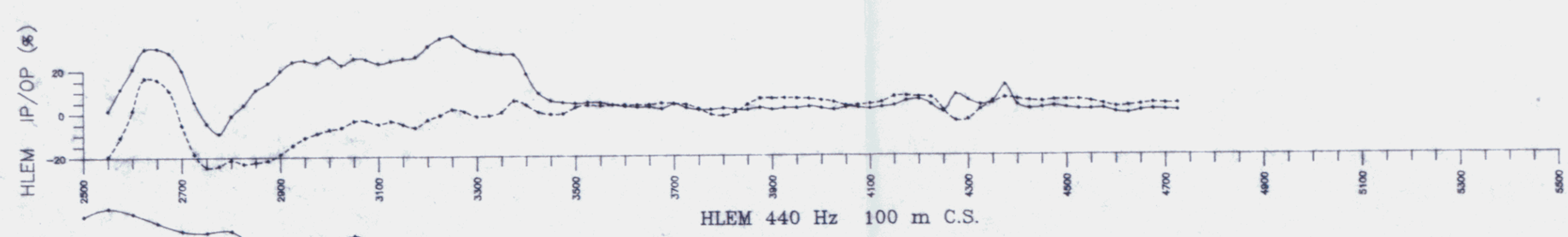
HLEM 440 Hz 50 m C.S.



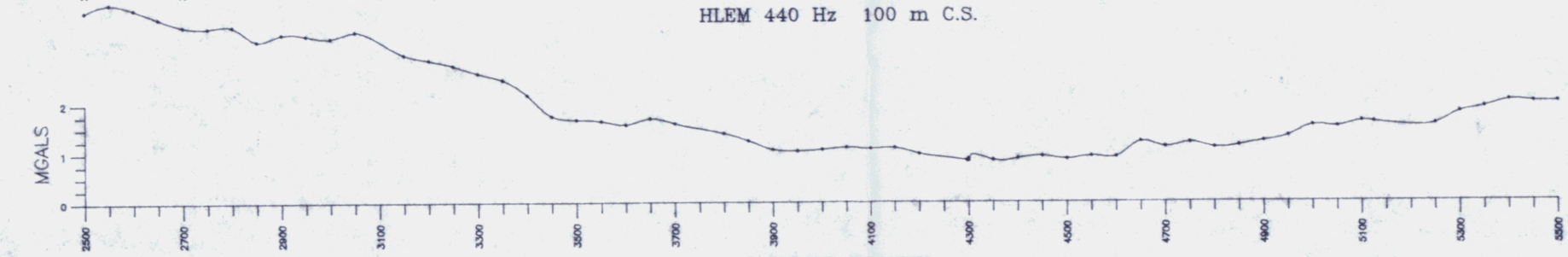
HLEM 3520 Hz 100 m C.S.



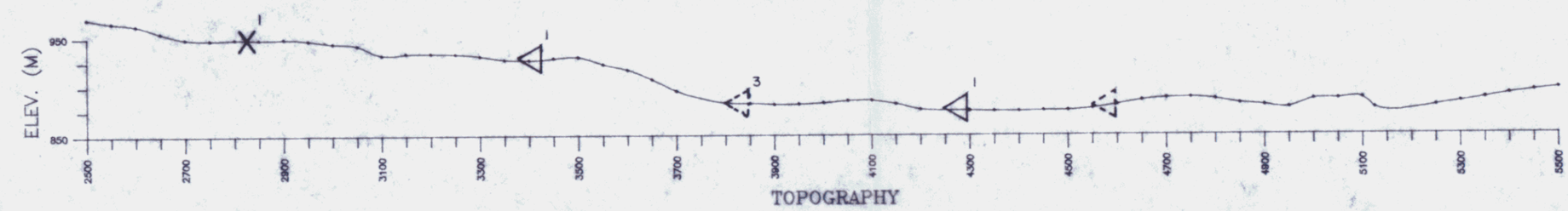
HLEM 1760 Hz 100 m C.S.



HLEM 440 Hz 100 m C.S.



BOUGUER GRAVITY



TOPOGRAPHY

MAP# 105 H/12, G/9 **093004** (283)

0 100 200 500 1000 m

METRES

FIN PROPERTY

Cominco N.T.S. 105H/12

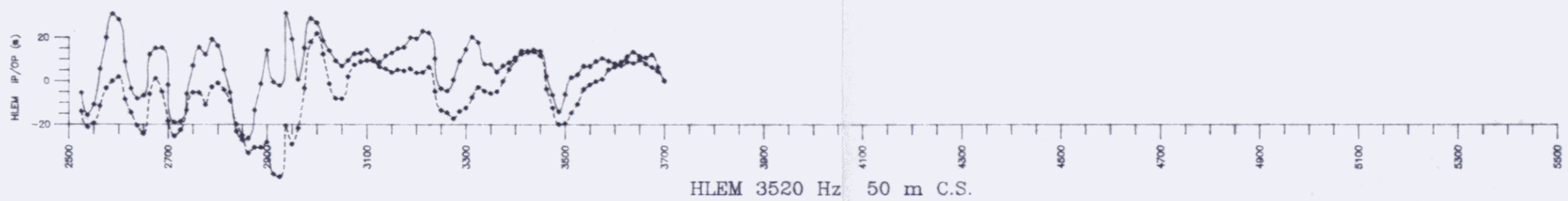
Drawn by:	Traced by:
Revised by: Date:	Revised by: Date:

GEOPHYSICAL COMPOSITE

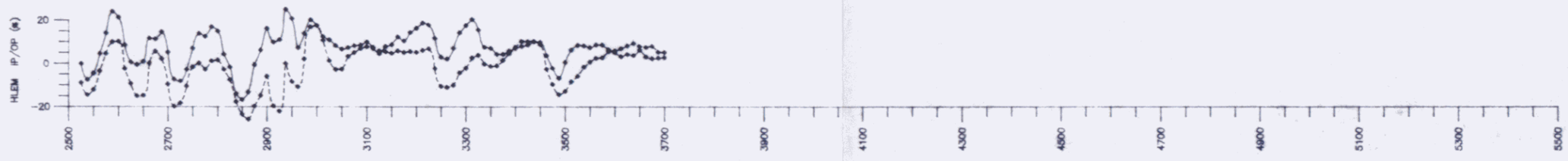
SECTION L-9800 W

Scale: 1:10,000 Date: DEC. 1991 Plate: B12-04-5a

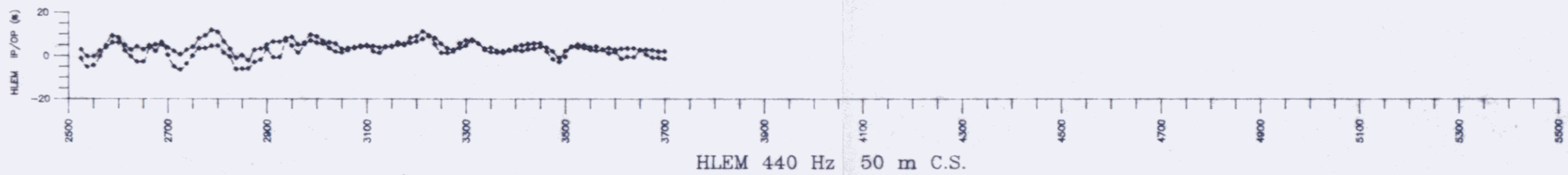
TOTAL FIELD MAGENTICS



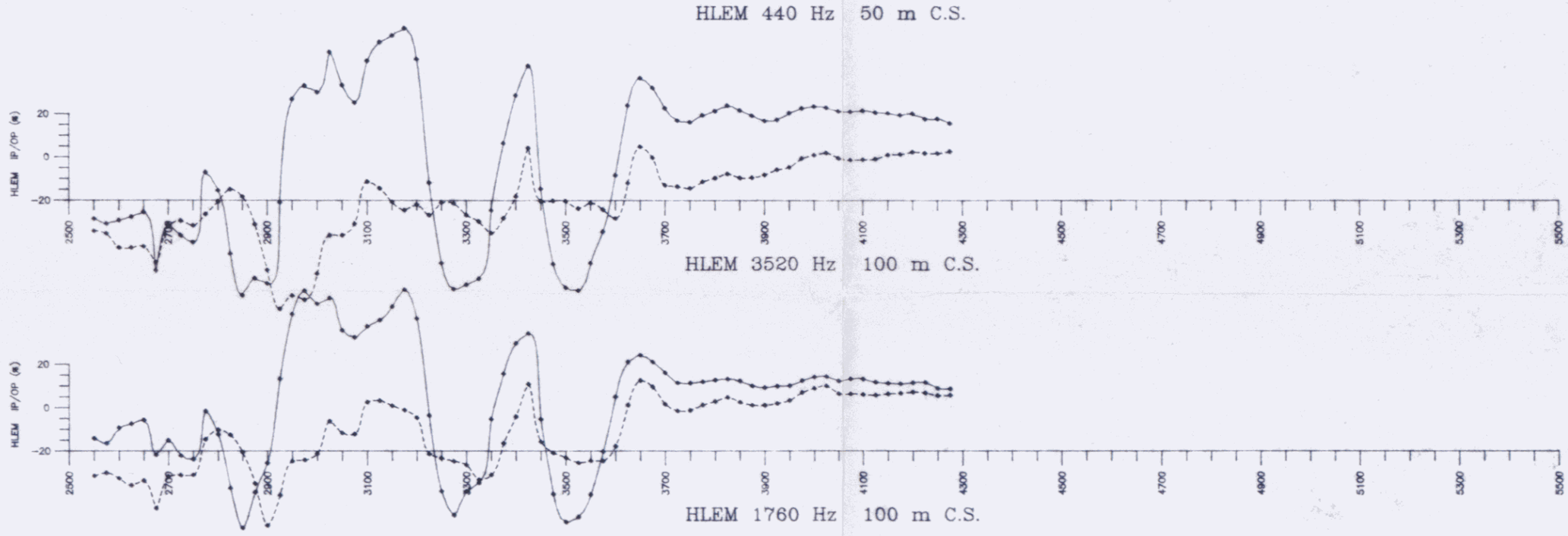
HLEM 3520 Hz 50 m C.S.



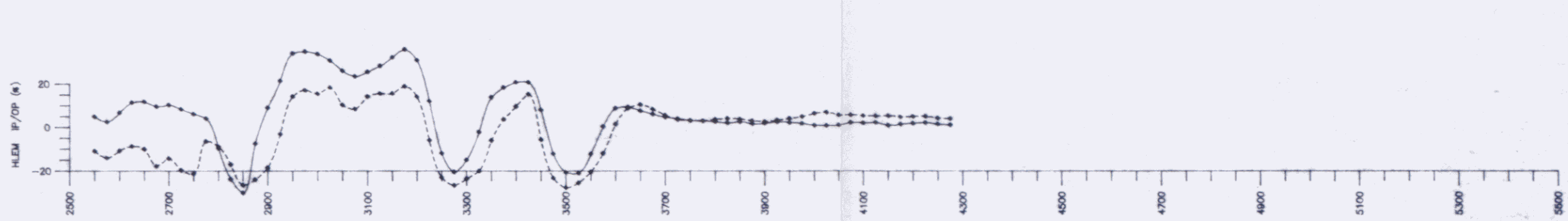
HLEM 1760 Hz 50 m C.S.



HLEM 440 Hz 50 m C.S.

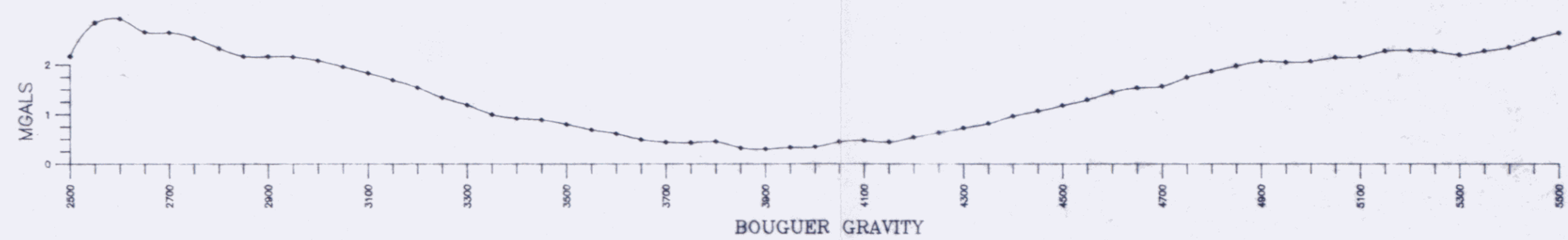


HLEM 3520 Hz 100 m C.S.

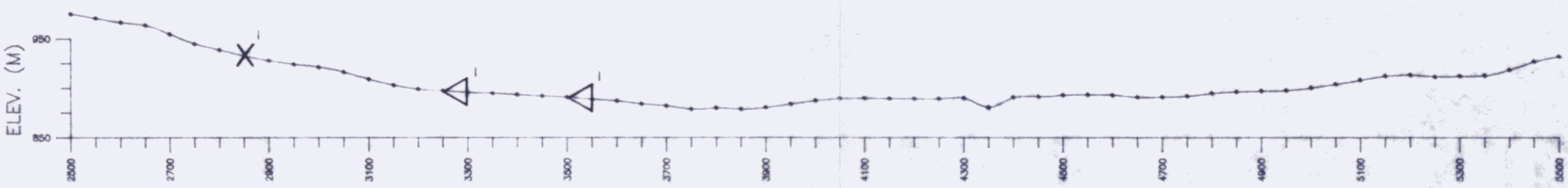


HLEM 1760 Hz 100 m C.S.

HLEM 440 Hz 100 m C.S.



BOUGUER GRAVITY



TOPOGRAPHY

093004

MAP# 105 H/12, 9/9

284

0 100 200 500 1000 m

METRES

FIN PROPERTY

Comineo NTS 105H/12

Drawn by | Traced by

Revised by Date | Revised by Date

GEOPHYSICAL COMPOSITE SECTION L-10,600 W

Scale: 1:10,000 Date: DEC. 1991 Plate: 812-04-8e