COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION

WESTERN DISTRICT

NTS 105 G/2, 7

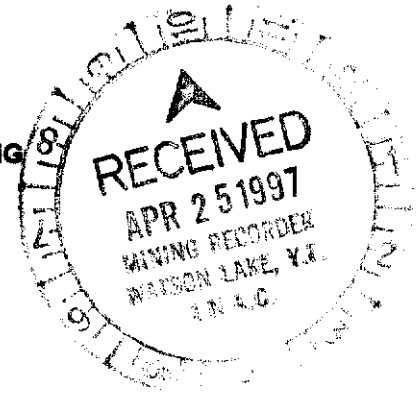
093715

1996 ASSESSMENT REPORT

RIFE and TOR PROPERTIES

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING/PROSPECTING AND DIAMOND DRILLING

WATSON LAKE M.D., YUKON



FIRE LAKE AREA, PELLY MOUNTAINS

WORK PERIOD

JUNE 18-21 AND JULY 24, 1996

MARCH, 1997

DARREN A. SENFT

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 $ 20,900.

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

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1996 ASSESSMENT REPORT
RIFE and TOR PROPERTIES, YUKON TERRITORY

1.0 SUMMARY

The RIFE and TOR properties are located northwest of Fire Lake, about 25 kms south of Cominco's ABM VHMS Deposit and approximately 120 kms southeast of Ross River. The properties were staked to cover airborne geophysical targets identified during a Cominco survey conducted in early 1994.

The rocks underlying this part of southeastern Yukon have been assigned to the Yukon-Tanana Terrane (YTT) and the Slide Mountain Terrane (SMT). The YTT consists primarily of a layered sequence of metamorphosed rocks comprising a *"lower unit"* of pre-Devonian quartzite, pelitic schist and minor marble, a late Devonian to mid-Mississippian *"middle unit"* comprising carbonaceous phyllite and schist with interbanded mafic and, locally significant, felsic metavolcanics, and an *"upper unit"* of Pennsylvanian marbles and quartzite. Volcanism within the *"middle unit"* was accompanied by the intrusion of 2-3, late Devonian to Mississippian, mafic to felsic metaplutonic suites. Felsic volcanics of the *"middle unit"* are host to Cominco's ABM VHMS Deposit.

Both properties are underlain by late Devonian to mid-Mississippian, *"middle unit"* and/or *"lower unit"* of the Yukon Tanana Terrane, comprising sequences of mixed carbonaceous phyllite and metasedimentary schist. The RIFE property exposes an interval of mixed felsic and mafic metavolcanic(?) gneissic schists and phyllite.

Work on the RIFE property in 1996 consisted of one day of prospecting, and completion of a single diamond drill hole. Results from the drilling are encouraging, warranting an extension of the RIFE grid to the south to further define the gravity anomaly outlined by the 1994 geophysical survey.

One day of mapping was completed on the TOR property in 1996. Work to date on this property has produced few encouraging results and very little significant mineralization.

2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The TOR property extends west from the northern corner of the RIFE property, which extends 6 kms northwest from Fire Lake. This area is about 23 kms south of Cominco's ABM VHMS Deposit and approximately 120 kms southeast of Ross River (Figure 1). The gravel, all-weather Robert Campbell Highway provides access to within 45 kms of the properties. Direct access is by helicopter.

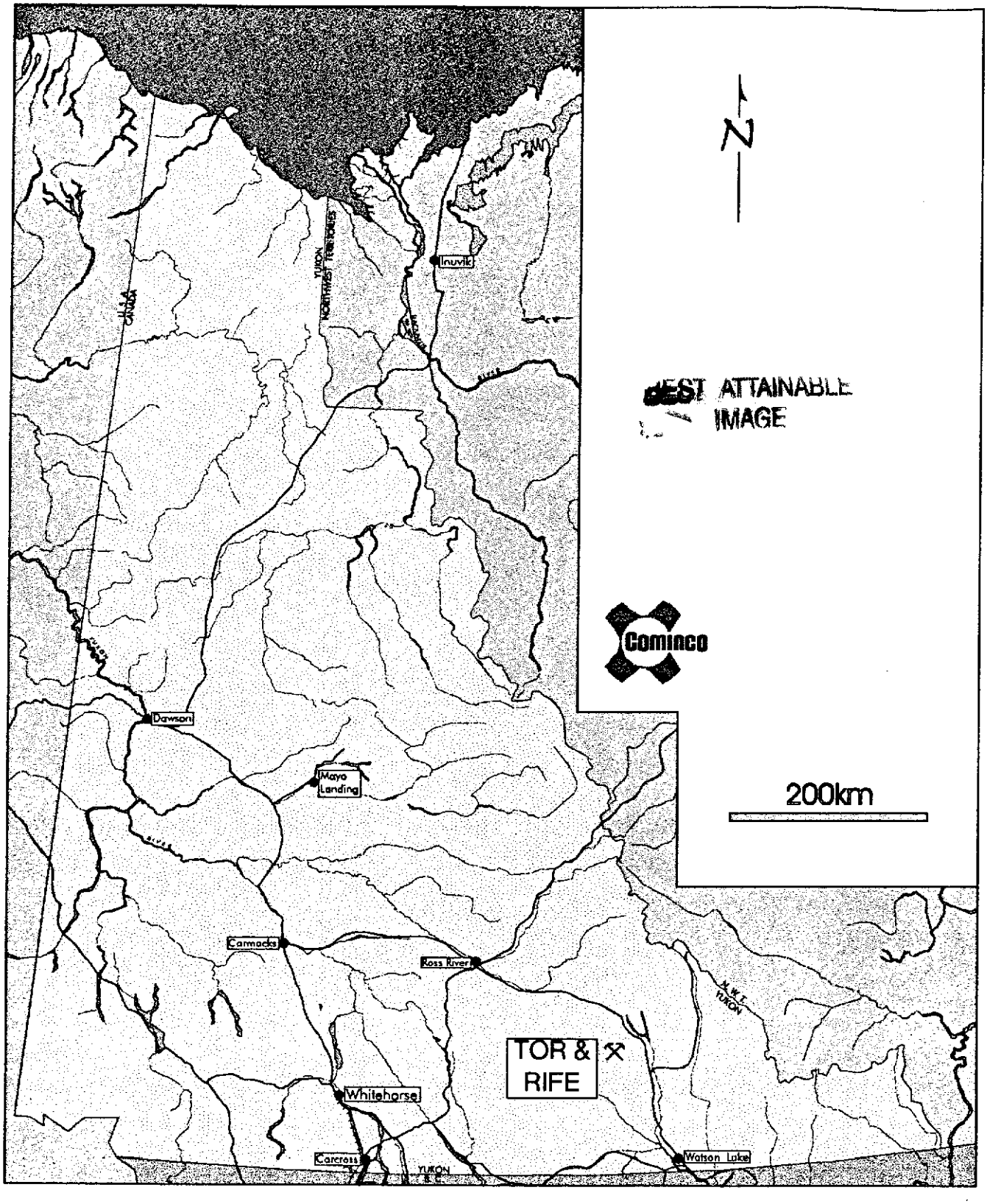
3.0 PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The RIFE and TOR properties, comprising 149 units, are 100% owned by Cominco Ltd. (Figure 2). Further staking in 1996 has made the RIFE property contiguous with the TOR block.

NAME	UNITS	CLAIM NO.	DUE DATES
RIFE 1-44	44	YB50189-232	June 15/98
RIFE 45-52	8	YB51206-213	June 15/98
RIFE 53-92	40	YB84663-702	July 2/97
TOR 1-57	57	YB50233-289	June 15/98

4.0 PREVIOUS WORK

The RIFE and TOR properties cover an area at the north end of Fire Lake which was previously staked by Atlas Exploration in 1966 (Minfile #33; Tak, #68; Ash) following an aeromag/EM survey. Atlas conducted ground Mag and EM surveys, grid soil sampling, geological mapping and prospecting later that same year. The EM anomaly is located in an area of extensive overburden and no indications of mineralization were found. The claims were allowed to lapse. The area was briefly held in 1974, but no work was recorded.



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Revised by:	Date:	Revised by:	Date:

TOR AND RIFE PROPERTIES
LOCATION MAP

105 G/2,7

Scale:	Date:	Plate:
As Shown	MARCH 1997	1

Approximately 1 km north of the north end of the properties are W-Cu showings (Minfile #102; Howdee) staked by Chevron Canada Ltd. in 1979. Chevron conducted prospecting, geological mapping and soil geochemistry surveys in 1979 and 1980. This work outlined 2 small, fault-related calc-silicate zones with fine disseminated scheelite and minor chalcopyrite in a muscovite schist near the margin of an intrusive stock. W±Au soil anomalies were found proximal to the showings and the stocks margins.

The most significant showing in the RIFE area is the Fyre showings (Minfile #34) located on the adjoining claim block to the east. The area was initially staked by Cassiar Asbestos Corp. in 1960. Most recently Placer Dome Exploration optioned the property from Welcome North Resources Inc. in 1990. They conducted mapping and soil surveys, as well as airborne and ground geophysical surveys in 1990/91, before dropping the option in 1992. The occurrence appears to be a Besshi-style VHMS deposit hosted near the top of a complex assemblage of Yukon Tanana Terrane mafic(?) metavolcanics and overlying metasedimentary rocks. The mineralization is zoned from a siliceous, chloritic, magnetite Fe-formation with disseminated pyrite-pyrrhotite±chalcopyrite in the northwest to a sulphide facies of massive, fine-grained pyrite with lesser chalcopyrite-sphalerite located about 1,500 metres to the southeast. The sulphide facies has a "reserve" of about 1.4 Mt of 1% Cu, 1% Zn, 5.1 g/t Ag and 0.7 g/t Au.

Initial Cominco work in the immediate area of the properties consisted of local stream silt, heavy mineral and minor soil geochemistry sampling in 1977.

Soil sampling on the RIFE property in 1994 returned scattered elevated to anomalous values of Zn(up to 451 ppm), Ag(up to 1.9 ppm), and Cu(up to 134 ppm) from a contour soil line in the area of felsic volcanics at the north end of the property. Results from further along this line, downslope of a mafic volcanic/siltstone contact, returned several elevated to anomalous values of Zn(up to516 ppm), Ag(up to 1.2 ppm), and Cu(up to 79 ppm). All these anomalies show an elevated Cr-V±Mo signature. Soil sampling of the geophysical grid on the RIFE property returned several moderate to strong Cu (>65, up to 277 ppm) values with a coincident moderate to strong Ni-Fe-Mo-Cr±Pb-Ag metal signature.

An AEM/Mag survey was flown over the northern part of the RIFE property in 1994. An anomaly identified by this survey led to further ground-based geophysical surveys later that same year. These surveys identified the presence of a moderately conductive zone with an associated magnetic signature which appears to thicken to the northwest. Significantly, this zone has a 0.3 mgal gravity response, however the metal association of the soil anomalies suggests that any mineralization associated with the EM/Mag/gravity feature may be mafic intrusive related.

Work on the TOR property in 1994 included soil sampling along cut grid lines as well as a geophysical EM/MAG survey, however no anomalies of interest were found.

5.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The rocks underlying this part of southeastern Yukon have been assigned to 2 terranes: the Yukon-Tanana Terrane (YTT) and the Slide Mountain Terrane (SMT) (Mortensen, 1983a; Mortensen and Jilson, 1985).

The YTT consists primarily of a layered sequence of metamorphosed rocks comprising a *"lower unit"* (3I) of pre-Devonian quartzite, pelitic schist and minor marble, a late Devonian to mid-Mississippian *"middle unit"* (3F) comprising carbonaceous phyllite and schist with interbanded mafic and, locally significant, felsic metavolcanics (3G), and an *"upper unit"* of Pennsylvanian marbles and quartzite. Volcanism within the *"middle unit"* was accompanied by the intrusion of 2-3, late Devonian to Mississippian, mafic to felsic metaplutonic suites (Simpson Range suite and augen and monzonitic orthogneisses). This sequence appears to reflect stable platformal or shelf sedimentation with an intervening period of mafic to felsic arc volcanism developed within a more reduced basinal setting. Felsic volcaniclastics of the *"middle unit"* are host to Cominco's ABM VHMS Deposit.

The late Devonian to Triassic SMT comprises a heterogenous package of mafic to ultramafic plutonic rocks, mafic volcanics, massive carbonate and chert. This sequence was structurally emplaced as thrust bounded klippen on YTT rocks or as thrust slices imbricated within YTT rocks during a period of crustal shortening (D2). The SMT is thought to represent a disrupted oceanic crust and volcanic arc assemblage thought to be located between the YTT and ancestral North America(?).

A subhorizontal to moderately north to northeast dipping, penetrative ductile deformation fabric (S2) and associated middle greenschist facies (chlorite-biotite grade) metamorphism affects all YTT rocks. This fabric reflects the first, and most significant, deformational and metamorphic event (D1) perhaps related to a continent-arc collision during late Permian to early Triassic time.

Late Triassic immature clastics comprising micaceous argillite, siltstone and sandstone unconformably(?) overlie the deformed and metamorphosed YTT rocks. These sediments are often closely associated with SMT volcanics and are invariably in fault contact with YTT rocks.

The SMT, Late Triassic sediments and Late Triassic to Middle Jurassic plutons are all affected by a period of Middle Jurassic to Late Cretaceous thrust faulting (D2), during which the Finlayson Lake Fault Zone was formed. This complex fault zone contains both thrust and steep, transcurrent(?) faults and separates the YTT from autochthonous North America (Mortensen, 1983a; Mortensen and Jilson, 1985).

6.0 1996 FIELD WORK

6.1 GEOLOGY and PROSPECTING

Regional scale mapping and prospecting was completed by recce traverses on both of the properties in 1996. B. McAllistair spent one day (June 18) prospecting on the RIFE property, and VLB spent one day (July 24) mapping on the TOR property.

6.2 DIAMOND DRILLING

In 1996, a single hole was drilled on the RIFE property, as shown in the table below. The drill hole location is shown on Figure 3. Drill hole logs and core geochemistry are included in Appendix III, and a cross section of the hole is shown on Figure 4. The drilling was conducted by DJ Drilling Ltd. of Surrey, B.C. All drill core is stored at the KZK camp core facility.

HOLE #	PROPERTY, GRID	UTM COORD	GRID COORD	COLLAR AZIMUTH	COLLAR DIP	HOLE LENGTH (m)
RI96-01	RIFE	415540E 6788470N	2+00E 0+10N	240	-70	130.7

7.0 RIFE PROPERTY

7.1 GEOLOGY

The property is generally poorly exposed with outcrops restricted to ridges and hill slopes, primarily at the north end of the property. The stratigraphy on most of the property generally trends to the northwest, with variably shallow to moderate dips (5-35°) to the northeast.

The property is underlain by a sequence of late Devonian to mid-Mississippian mixed *"middle unit"* carbonaceous phyllite and metasedimentary schist including an interval of mixed felsic and mafic metavolcanics.

The stratigraphy at the north end of the property includes an uppermost unit of dark grey to black, siliceous, fine ilmenite "speckled" phyllite and phyllitic wacke underlain by a 300± metres thick unit of thinly banded, schistose felsic tuffs, comprised of quartz-feldspar-biotite-chlorite-sericite (Figure 3). Structurally below this is a thin sedimentary package of dark grey phyllite and wacke, underlain by a 200-300 metre thick unit of medium to dark green, locally rusty weathering phyllitic chlorite-amphibole± biotite-quartz mafic volcanic tuff. This is underlain by a thick sequence of variably rusty weathering and carbonaceous metasedimentary quartz-biotite-sericite phyllitic schist.

Exposure at the south end of the property within the 1994 geophysical grid area is minor. All the exposures here consist of metasedimentary biotite-quartz-staurolite-sericite schists with west to north-northeast trends and shallow dips.

7.2 DIAMOND DRILLING

7.2.1 RI96-01

This hole was drilled to test a broad, moderately conductive feature with coincident MAG associated with a gravity high and supporting 1994 soil geochemistry. The HLEM conductor appears to correlate with a sequence of carbonaceous mudstone, while the magnetics is likely reflecting pyrrhotite within sediments.

The hole intersected a sequence of variably pyritic/pyrrhotitic, carbonaceous, dark grey to black silty mudstone with fine quartz sand layers interbedded with light grey quartzite. Metamorphic garnets are locally present in the quartzite. These sediments are strongly metamorphosed (gneissic) and isoclinally folded, with the dominant S2 foliation at 70° to core angle.

Recent thin section evaluation of these rocks suggests that the mudstones may actually be highly metamorphosed, altered felsic volcanics.

Pyrrhotite disseminations, clots and wispy/contorted (isoclinally folded) laminations within the mudstone are common, locally up to 10%. Unobserved sphalerite(?) mineralization is also present in the mudstone/felsic volcanics, returning values up to 836 ppm Zn. Minor pyrite was also observed locally.

8.0 TOR PROPERTY

8.1 GEOLOGY

The TOR property covers a poorly exposed hill 6 kms to the northwest of the north end of Fire Lake. The hill is underlain by the same dark grey to black, siliceous, fine ilmenite "speckled" phyllite and phyllitic wacke found on the RIFE property. Minor light green, chlorite-calcite phyllitic schists were noted immediately north of the 1994 geophysical grid.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

Both the RIFE and TOR properties are underlain by a late Devonian to mid-Mississippian sequence of mixed, *"middle unit"* carbonaceous phyllite and metasedimentary schist of the Yukon Tanana Terrane. The RIFE property exposes an interval of mixed felsic and mafic metavolcanics gneissic schists and phyllite.

One day of prospecting, in addition to a single drill hole, were completed on the RIFE property in 1996. Results from the drilling warrant an extension of the grid to the south to further define the gravity anomaly outlined by the 1994 geophysical survey.

One day of mapping was completed on the TOR property in 1996. Work to date on this property has produced few encouraging results and vey little significant mineralization.

Report by:

D. A. Senft, B.Sc.
Geologist

Endorsed by:

D. Rhodes,
Senior Geologist

Approved for
Release by:

D. W. Moore
Manager, Exploration
Western Canada

DAS/

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10.0 REFERENCES

MORTENSEN, J. K., 1983a. AGE AND EVOLUTION OF THE YUKON-TANANA TERRANE, SOUTHEASTERN YUKON TERRITORY [Ph.D. Thesis]; Santa Barbara, University of California, 155 p.

MORTENSEN, J. K. AND JILSON, G. A., 1985. EVOLUTION OF THE YUKON-TANANA TERRANE : EVIDENCE FROM SOUTHEASTERN YUKON TERRITORY; Geology, 13, p. 806-810.

MACROBBIE, P. A., 1995. 1994 ASSESSMENT REPORT; RIFE AND TOR PROPERTIES : LINECUTTING, GROUND GEOPHYSICS (HLEM/MAG AND GRAVITY), SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY AND GEOLOGICAL MAPPING; 1994 Assessment Report, Cominco Ltd., 6p.

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Darren A. Senft, of #4-2415 W. 4th Ave., Vancouver, B.C. hereby declare that I:

1. Graduated from The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. with a B.Sc. in Geology in May, 1994.

2. Have been actively engaged in mineral exploration in Western Canada as a geological assistant with Cominco Ltd. during the summers of 1992-94 and as a contract geologist with Cominco Ltd. since May, 1995.

Date: March, 1997

D.A. SENFT, B.Sc.
GEOLOGIST

APPENDIX II

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

CORE GEOCHEMISTRY

Date: 12 Feb, 1997 | COMINCO LTD. | Page: 1 of 2

DRILL HOLE RECORD

Northing:	8470	Drill Hole:	RI96-1
Easting:	5540		
Elevation:	1110	Company:	COMINCO LTD
		Easting:	415540 E
Collar Azi.:	240	Northing:	6788470 N
Collar Dip:	-70	Drilled by:	LF-70 DRILL RIG
		Date Started:	JUNE 19
Hole Length:	130.7	Completed:	JUNE 20
Claim:	RIFE 40	Logged by:	DR
Property Name:	RIFE	Core Size:	NQ
NTS:	105G-2	Contractor:	DJ DRILLING
Purpose:	TEST A WIDE, MODERATELY CONDUCTIVE FEATURE WITH COINCIDENT MAG		

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type	Geology	Smple	From (m)	Ln (m	CU PPM	ZN PPM
.0	9.1	OVB	OVERBURDEN					
9.1	19.3	SQP	METAQUARTZITE WITH PELITIC LAYERS . Strongly metamorphosed rock with gneissic character. Strong compositional layering with 2 to 20mm blue grey to white quartz rich bands alternating with dark green to black chlorite 1 to 10mm bands. 1 to 2 mm coarser glassy brown black biotite aggregates have porphyroblastic texture and are distributed preferentially as 'clots'in more chloritic layers. Locally pale honey yellow irregular crystals (staurolite?) occur commonly with biotite flakes (not as well formed as in bottom of hole). Lensoidal wisps and 1-3mm aggregates of fine pyrite with slight bronzish cast suggesting pyrrotite (but not magnetic) are common (5%) throughout the rock. Some brown weathering probably iron carbonate flakes present. Rock exhibits strong isoclinal folding with very ductile look. Dominant S2 foliation at 70 degrees.	R3052 R3053 R3054	12.0 15.0 18.0	.1 .1 .1	39 26 22	17 35 80
19.3	21.0	QZVN	QUARTZ VEIN Coarse white bull quartz vein - dominantly massive clean white quartz. A few fine 1 to 5 mm irregular iron carbonate, chlorite, biotite, pyrite seams.					
21.0	25.7	SAQ	METAMUDSTONE WITH FINE QUARTZ/SAND LAYERS . Fine 5-7% pyrite wispy aggregates and chloritoid?. Porphyroblasts present. Dark green black chlorite-silica rock with fine layering accentuated by lighter grey 1-3mm layers. One to 10 mm dark green black ovoid forms might be chloritoid Some pale grey forms with porphyroblastic texture also speckle the rock (feldspar?). Rock is quite sulphide rich with 5-7% fine 1-3mm wispy aggregates of fine pyrite (minor pyrrhotite). Foliation is relatively consistent at 70 degrees to core axis.	R3055 R3056	21.0 24.0	.1 .1	46 36	17 89
25.7	26.9	SAM	METAMUDSTONE - PYRRHOTITIC/CHLORITIC (MAFIC TUFF?) . Strongly deformed pyrrhotite rich chlorite (sericite?) chloritoid rock. Dominantly chloritic rock with lesser quartz. Strongly folded contorted character with lighter green, possibly sericite, layers. About 10% pyrrhotite occurs in rock as remobilized aggregates and nearly interconnected patches - rock is probably metamudstone. High chlorite component may suggest mafic tuff at least in part. Foliations are very varied in interval.	R3057	26.5	.1	36	73
26.9	82.5	SAQ	METAMUDSTONE WITH FINE QUARTZ/SAND LAYERS . White quartz layers form 5 to 20% of rock - pyrrhotitic. Thick relatively homogeneous interval of rock that is characterized by black chloritic carbonaceous schist striped by white quartz rich layers that form 5 to 20% of rock in what looks like an original compositional layering. Rock is probably metamudstone with cleaner quartz (feldspar) sand/silt layers. Three to 4 % pyrrhotite is locally disseminated as fine wisps and aggregates and imparts weak to moderate magnetic character to interval. Local zones of faulting/shearing in rock enhance carbonaceous character producing graphitic slivers and enhanced conductivity. Strong isoclinal folding is evident throughout however dominant foliation remains consistent at 70 degrees to core axis. 43.9 45.5 - Zones of more brittle faulting and/or fracturing. 4cm zone of gouge at 45.0m. 65.5 65.8 Fault gouge.	R3058 R3059 R3060 R3061 R3062 R3063 R3064 R3065 R3066 R3067 R3068	27.0 33.0 39.0 40.9 44.7 51.0 52.6 60.0 66.3 72.8 78.8	.1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	43 77 71 17 48 56 43 31 41 55 59	47 162 390 836 394 74 329 155 132 175 20

From (m)	To (m)	Rock Type	Geology	Smple	From (m)	Ln (m	CU PPM	ZN PPM
			75.9 77.4 Brittle, fractured zone with enhanced carbon/graphite on slip planes. No gouge evident. Very interesting veins/bands of coarse, euhedral, 2-20mm white albite that are variably altered to iron carbonate and/or calcite in fine grained matrix that appears to be 50% bronze/grey nonmagnetic very fine grained sulphide mineral (pyrite?). The veins cut the core with slightly to strongly discordant contacts. Could be late magma differentiates intruded into rocks as dykes.					
82.5	85.6	SQ	METAQUARTZITE. Dominantly light grey siliceous rock speckled with traceds of almandine/red garnets and fine acicular metamorphic minerals (rutile? kyanite?) Less than 1% pyrite disseminations. Foliations at 70 degrees. Few coarse white quartz bands.	R3069	83.0	.1	47	26
				R3070	85.3	.1	28	36
85.6	90.0	SAQ	METAMUDSTONE WITH FINE QUARTZ/SAND LAYERS. Less quartz rich, darker grey black rock due to alternating layers 1 to 5 mm thick of more chloritic and silica rich rock. Staurolite and biotite is present but not as well formed or abundant as in the preceding layers. Compositional layering is evident on fine scale and suspect protolith is laminated mudstone/siltstone with some quartz rich silt/sand layers. It is possible that mafic tuffs could have been present but a absence of calcite suggests probably quartz rich sediments with strong pelitic component. Foliation is at 70 degrees barring local fold variations. Two to 3 % disseminated pyrrhotite gives weak magnetism to rock.	R3071	86.6	.1	35	45
				R3072	89.5	.1	27	26
90.0	92.6	SQ	METAQUARTZITE. As in 82.5-85.6 interval. Some strong changes in foliation attitude with 30% white quartz veins - possibly larger fold nose.	R3073	92.0	.1	39	17
92.6	109.2	SA	METAMUDSTONE. As in 85.6-90.0 interval. Probably pelite, quartz siltstone/sandstone sequence. Two to 3 % pyrrhotite. Slightly magnetic.	R3074	95.0	.1	23	25
				R3075	101.0	.1	18	7
				R3076	107.0	.1	31	36
109.2	113.1	SQ	METAQUARTZITE. As in 82.5-85.6. Quite quartz rich with 1 to 5 mm size porphyroblasts.	R3077	110.5	.1	28	45
113.1	115.7	SA	METAMUDSTONE. As in 85.6-90.0 interval. Perhaps slightly more even distribution of silica and chlorite rich layers. Garnets are somewhat more prominent with 2 to 8 mm subhedral porphyroblasts evident. Again about 3% finely disseminated pyrrhotite.	R3078	115.0	.1	37	14
115.7	116.6	SQ	METAQUARTZITE. As in 82.5-85.6.					
116.6	130.7	SASQ	METAMUDSTONE/METASILTSTONE? Similar to 113.1 to 115.7 interval. Somewhat more quartzose, 2-5% fine garnet porphyroblasts, 1-2% finely dissemminated pyrrhotite.	R3079	119.0	.1	22	11
				R3080	127.7	.1	30	7
				R3081	130.0	.1	32	4
130.7		SASQ	END OF HOLE					

RI96-01 RIFE PROPERTY

GEOCHEM RECORDS Job V960449R

SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	BaXRF ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Fe %	Mo ppm	Cr ppm	Bi ppm	Sb ppm	V ppm	Sn ppm	W ppm	Sr ppm	Y ppm	La ppm	Mn ppm	Mg %	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Na %	K %	Au ppb
R3052	12	12.1	39	<4	17	<.4	<2	965	<1	15	45	3.98	6	81	<5	<5	40	2	<2	5	13	18	216	1.47	0.1	2.08	0.24	0.03	0.79	<10
R3053	15	15.1	26	<4	35	0.8	<2	859	<1	18	46	4.24	4	79	<5	9	21	<2	<2	5	11	13	393	1.13	0.03	1.24	0.18	0.01	0.25	<10
R3054	18	18.1	22	7	80	0.9	<2	1081	<1	17	46	4.85	2	50	7	<5	8	<2	<2	8	5	5	404	0.97	<.01	1.07	0.33	0.01	0.14	<10
R3055	21	21.1	46	9	17	1.3	18	759	<1	24	61	6.34	<2	38	<5	<5	<2	<2	<2	9	17	26	83	0.02	<.01	0.21	0.36	0.02	0.06	<10
R3056	24	24.1	36	5	89	0.7	<2	602	<1	15	43	4.45	5	92	<5	11	33	<2	<2	11	14	17	479	1.15	<.01	1.09	0.5	0.05	0.13	<10
R3057	26.5	26.6	36	10	73	0.8	8	386	<1	13	49	4.39	6	55	5	<5	20	<2	<2	25	20	18	367	0.51	<.01	0.96	0.77	0.09	0.05	<10
R3058	27	27.1	43	11	47	1	<2	642	<1	20	76	5.07	54	81	<5	8	15	2	<2	7	7	3	311	0.35	<.01	0.51	0.68	0.03	0.07	<10
R3059	33	33.1	77	74	162	1.2	4	609	3	19	91	6.37	30	81	<5	15	60	<2	<2	29	18	9	426	0.85	0.03	1.69	1.01	0.14	0.35	<10
R3060	39	39.1	71	43	390	0.6	<2	694	6	15	125	5.06	31	99	5	20	178	<2	<2	26	18	12	383	0.95	0.03	2.04	1.74	0.14	0.34	<10
R3061	40.9	41	17	112	836	0.6	3	329	16	3	22	1.4	20	39	<5	<5	14	<2	<2	49	9	4	528	0.51	0.01	1.78	2.93	0.08	0.03	<10
R3062	44.7	44.8	48	17	394	<.4	4	408	6	12	90	3.51	32	64	<5	<5	44	<2	<2	20	16	10	346	0.44	<.01	0.63	2.41	0.02	0.09	<10
R3063	51	51.1	56	<4	74	0.5	8	306	<1	13	54	4.33	19	76	<5	18	29	<2	<2	55	8	5	664	0.75	0.02	2.56	2.98	0.13	0.2	<10
R3064	52.6	52.7	43	<4	329	1	10	815	2	15	44	4.9	2	38	<5	11	5	<2	<2	14	6	6	437	0.95	<.01	1.45	0.34	0.03	0.1	<10
R3065	60	60.1	31	16	155	0.4	<2	584	2	10	52	2.72	41	91	<5	11	61	13	<2	16	7	9	485	0.76	0.02	1.1	0.59	0.1	0.26	<10
R3066	66.3	66.4	41	7	132	0.4	<2	1098	2	13	43	3.65	21	96	<5	17	128	<2	<2	129	9	12	1031	1.11	0.04	3.01	2.44	0.27	0.32	<10
R3067	72.8	72.9	55	14	175	0.7	11	650	3	17	80	4.65	34	105	5	<5	157	<2	<2	28	13	15	620	0.99	0.04	1.84	1	0.17	0.34	<10
R3068	78.8	78.9	59	<4	20	<.4	<2	628	<1	10	54	3.49	38	60	<5	6	69	<2	<2	59	18	10	770	0.8	0.01	2.46	3.45	0.11	0.07	<10
R3069	83	83.1	47	<4	26	0.5	3	1339	<1	27	79	6.4	6	79	<5	<5	67	<2	<2	16	23	36	414	2.28	0.12	2.75	0.49	0.04	1.01	<10
R3070	85.3	85.4	28	<4	36	<.4	5	618	<1	13	50	3.74	11	100	<5	12	94	<2	3	19	18	19	362	1.51	0.08	2.01	0.57	0.06	0.61	<10
R3071	86.6	86.7	35	<4	45	<.4	<2	529	<1	14	45	3.45	12	109	<5	20	86	<2	<2	75	16	17	273	1.2	0.07	3.61	1.93	0.21	0.54	<10
R3072	89.5	89.6	27	<4	26	<.4	7	1131	<1	12	38	3.5	4	74	<5	7	35	<2	2	13	20	25	180	1.45	0.08	1.89	0.31	0.03	0.77	<10
R3073	92	92.1	39	<4	17	0.5	4	1104	<1	18	51	4.46	4	60	<5	19	39	<2	2	10	11	17	233	1.54	0.09	2.01	0.33	0.03	0.88	<10
R3074	95	95.1	23	<4	25	<.4	15	672	<1	15	42	4.23	5	73	5	9	56	<2	3	16	12	15	295	1.55	0.08	2.23	0.65	0.04	0.9	<10
R3075	101	101.1	18	<4	7	<.4	<2	773	<1	11	39	3.43	6	77	6	10	61	<2	2	7	21	28	180	1.61	0.12	2.17	0.25	0.04	1.1	<10
R3076	107	107.1	31	<4	36	<.4	<2	1237	<1	20	62	5.83	15	87	<5	5	83	<2	<2	8	25	26	354	2.46	0.22	3.28	0.31	0.07	1.66	<10
R3077	110.5	110.6	28	<4	45	0.5	24	770	<1	19	49	4.64	4	90	<5	20	43	<2	<2	11	7	7	420	1.31	0.08	1.67	0.44	0.03	0.81	<10
R3078	115	115.1	37	<4	14	<.4	<2	907	<1	16	53	5.02	5	79	<5	10	58	<2	<2	10	17	22	215	1.92	0.16	2.75	0.35	0.07	1.36	<10
R3079	119	119.1	22	<4	11	<.4	3	676	<1	13	44	3.95	4	95	<5	7	64	<2	2	9	12	18	196	1.6	0.13	2.35	0.34	0.07	1.15	<10
R3080	127.7	127.8	30	<4	7	<.4	13	840	<1	13	45	3.73	5	85	<5	24	60	<2	<2	6	7	14	156	1.62	0.13	2.31	0.22	0.05	1.24	<10
R3081	130	130.1	32	<4	4	<.4	4	902	<1	13	42	3.52	2	71	5	12	40	<2	<2	7	5	10	139	1.3	0.12	2.03	0.2	0.05	1.11	<10

APPENDIX III

STATEMENTS OF EXPENDITURES

TOR PROPERTY

EXPENDITURE ITEM	COST $
GEOLOGY STAFF COSTS	175
DOMICILE	125
HELICOPTER	130
TOTAL	**430**

RIFE PROPERTY

EXPENDITURE ITEM	COST $
PROSPECTING STAFF COSTS	520
DOMICILE	125
HELICOPTER	650
DIAMOND DRILLING	20,994
TOTAL	**22,289**

6797000

6796000

6795000

6794000

6793000

6792000

61°15'

6791000

6790000

6789000

7788000

6787000

6786000

NORTH

TOR

RIFE

NORTH

RIVER

FIRE

LAKE

1681

1538

1057A

N

GEOPHYSICAL GRID 1994

L 800 N
L 600 N
L. 400 N
L. 200 N
L. 00
800 E
600 E

light green chlorite-calcite schists (Mf)

med. grey-green ilmenite phyllitic schists (Sa, Si)

dark grey phyllites (Sa, Si)

102

light to dark grey graphitic sericite, chlorite (Si, Sk)

dark grey to black siliceous phyllites (knotted), with ilmenite porphyroblasts

no outcrop

laminated to thin banded quartz-feldspar-biotite+sericite schist/gneiss (Fif)

quartz-biotite-chlorite schists

fledspar-quartz-sericite +chlorite schist

thin banded, siliceous graphitic, biotite-feldspar schist (Fif)

dark grey phyllitic/sericitic feldspar-chlorite schists (Sa, Sk)

medium green chlorite-carbonate phyllitic schist (Mf) minor biotite-chlorite-quartz diorites

locally rusty weathering

rusty weathering biotite-quartz schist (Si)

rusty weathering sericite-quartz+biotite phyllitic schist; locally carbonaceous, strongly foliated

rusty weathering biotite-quartz schist minor sericite-biotite-quartz schist (shiny So)

outcrop noted from air

68

all outcrops are biotite-quartz-sericite-graphite schists (Si)

DH RI96-01

L 00
200E
L 400E
L 600E

GEOPHYSICAL GRID 1994

GEOLOGY LEGEND

S Meta-sediments
- Sa,Si argillite,siltstone
- Sk wacke

F Felsic metavolcanics
- Ft tuff

M Mafic metavolcanics
- Mt tuff

- Conformable contact
- Intrusive contact
- Fault
- Talus/subcrop
- Outcrop
- x Small outcrop
- # Float
- S_1 dip
- S_2 foliation
- S_3 foliation
- Lineation with plunge
- Joint surface
- Drill Hole

0 200 400 600
METRES

NOTE: COORDINATES ARE NAD27

093715 DuCG#1

N.T.S. 105G\2,7

RIFE AND TOR PROPERTIES

Drawn by: PAM	Traced by:	
Revised by:	Date:	Acad file: 5049C

GEOLOGY

SCALE: 1:10,000 | DATE: Feb.1997 | PLATE NO: 3

093715 DWG #

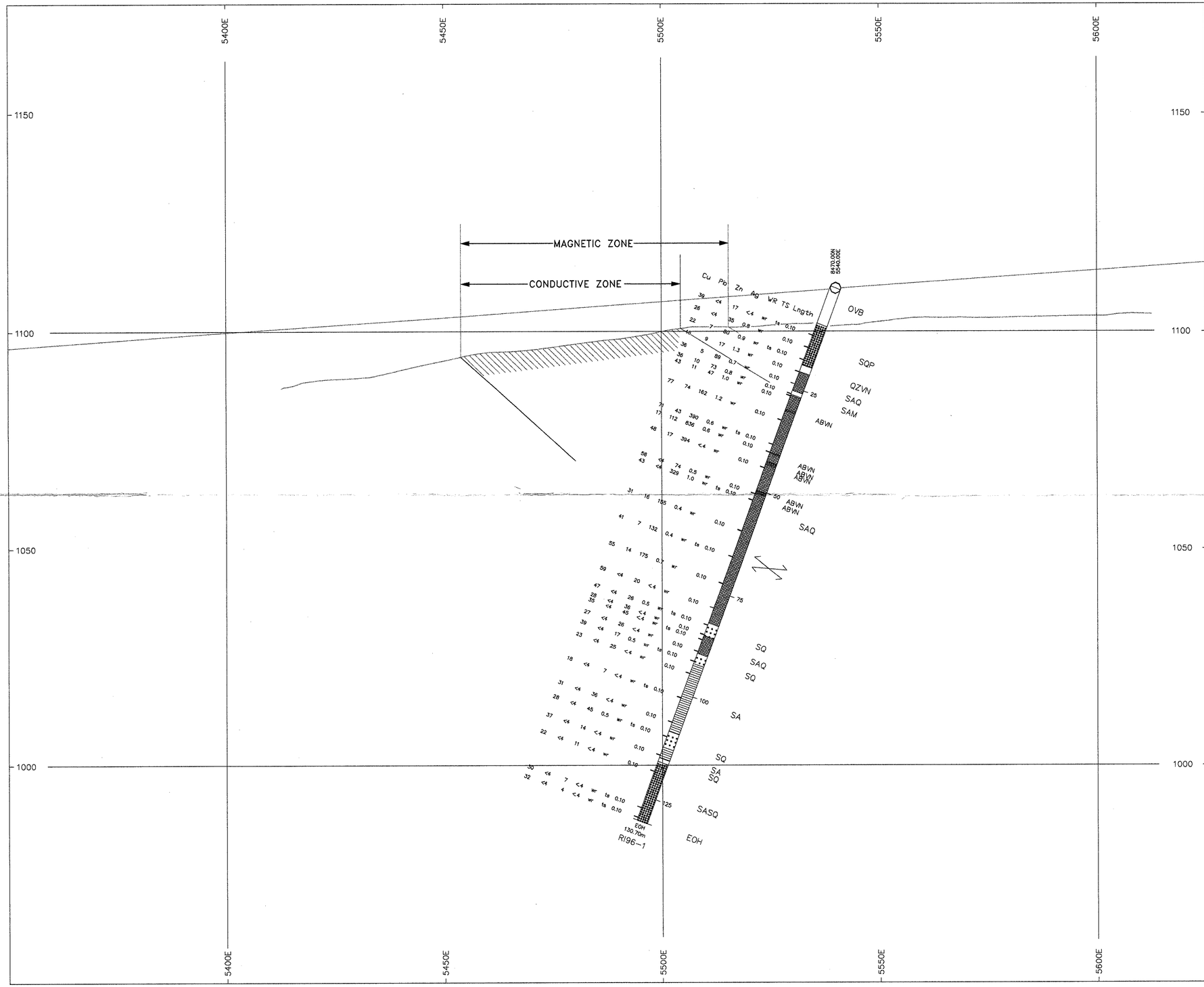
105 G/2,7

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

CLAIM MAP
RIFE AND TOR PROPERTIES

Scale: 1:31,500 | Date: March 1997 | Plate: 2

Deakin 1015



LEGEND

- OVB — OVERBURDEN
- METAQUARTZITE WITH PELITIC LAYERS
- METAMUDSTONE WITH FINE QUARTZ LAYERS
- METAMUDSTONE WITH FINE QUARTZ / SAND
- METAQUARTZITE
- METAMUDSTONE
- METAMUDSTONE / METASILTSTONE
- Q — QUARTZ VEIN

SCALE 1:500

10 0 10 20 30 40

METRES

N.T.S. 105G/2

PELLY PROJECT

093715 #3

Drawn by: DR	Traced by: X.S.
Revised by: HCR	Revised by: HCR

RIFE PROPERTY

DDH R196-01

Looking North

Scale: 1:500 | Date: July 1995 | Plate: 4