

85-1063-14684  
10/86

DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT ON  
RINA I to 3 and ELNORA 1 to 6 CLAIM GROUP

Nanaimo Mining Division  
NTS 92F/14W  
Latitude 49°47'N      Longitude 125°21.5'W

Report Prepared For  
IRON RIVER RESOURCES LTD.  
1910 Galerno Road  
Campbell River, B.C.

FILMED

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**14,684**

by  
K.E. NORTHCOTE AND ASSOCIATES LTD.  
Agassiz, B.C.

December 18, 1985

K.E. Northcote, Ph.D., P.Eng.

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DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT ON  
RINA I to 3 and ELNORA 1 to 6 CLAIM GROUP  
Nanaimo Mining Division  
NTS 92F/14W.

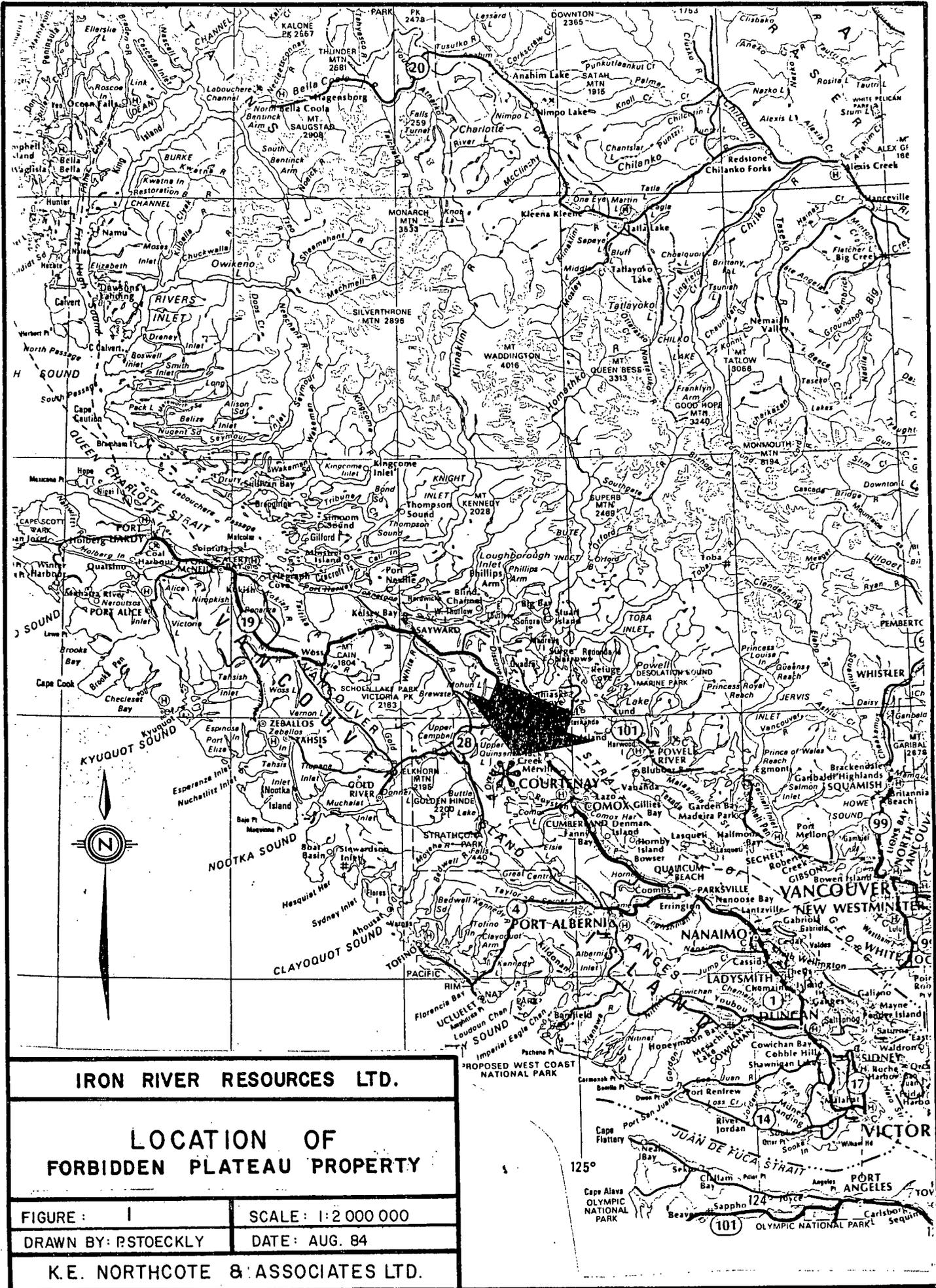
INTRODUCTION

K.E. Northcote and Associates Ltd. was contracted by Iron River Resources Ltd. to describe core drilled on the ELNORA # 3 claim, to survey in drill holes and to make a microscopic petrographic description of a sample taken from the Elnora vein. Diamond drilling was done by D.L. Berkshire and R. Hunter in the period June 20 to August 15, 1985. The core was logged by K.E. Northcote June 29th and November 9, 1985. Petrographic work was also completed on November 9, 1985.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Rina-Elnora property is located approximately 26 kilometres south-southwest of Campbell River and 26 kilometres northwest of Courtenay on Vancouver Island, Latitude  $49^{\circ}47'N$ , Longitude  $125^{\circ}21.5'W$ , NTS 92F/14W. See Figures 1 and 2. The claims are situated on the main part of Piggott Creek and its southeasterly branch. Elevations range from 500 metres in streambeds to about 1050 metres on the west flank of Mt. Washington. Logging roads which pass through the claims provide excellent access from Campbell River a road distance of about 36 kilometres. Piggott Creek traverses the claim group in a northerly trending gorge which may attain depths of up to 200 metres.

Mineral exploration and development can be carried out throughout almost the entire year with most of the snowfall occurring during December and January.



**IRON RIVER RESOURCES LTD.**

**LOCATION OF  
FORBIDDEN PLATEAU PROPERTY**

FIGURE : 1  
DRAWN BY: PSTOCKLY

SCALE: 1:2 000 000  
DATE: AUG. 84

**K.E. NORTHCOTE & ASSOCIATES LTD.**

## MINERAL CLAIMS

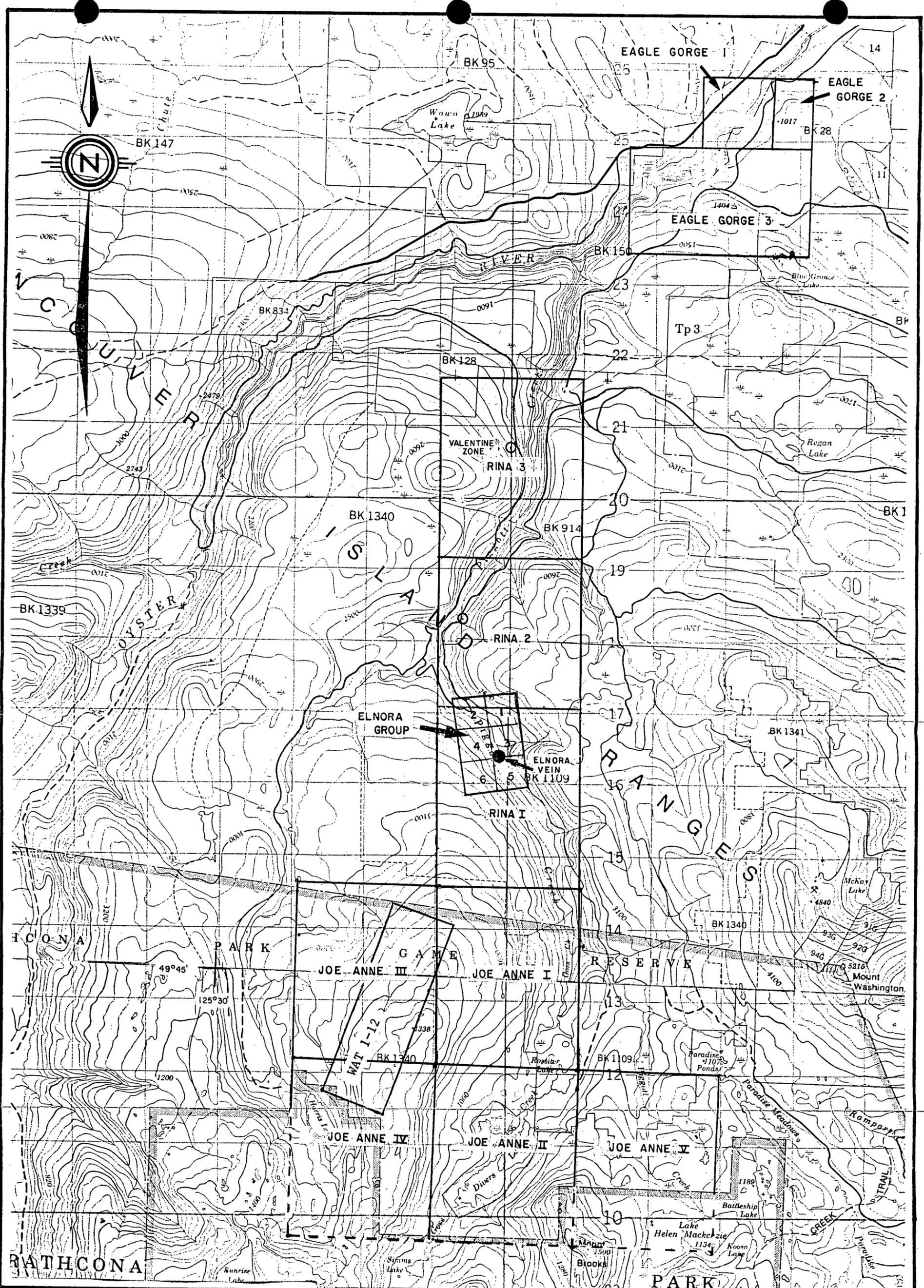
The RINA-ELNORA group of claims are composed of RINA I, 2, 3 and ELNORA 1 to 6 claims. The claims are shown on Figure 2 and contain a total of 60 units and 6 two-post claims. RINA I, 2 and 3 are owned by Iron River Resources Ltd. and Elnora 1 to 6 claims are under option from K. Farrell, owner. See Figure 2.

The legal corner posts of these claims were not examined to determine that they were set in accordance with the Mineral Act. It is noted, however, that those posts that were observed during the course of previous mapping and sampling appeared to be legally set and the location lines well marked. Legality of the claims and their maintainence by filing assessment work is the responsibility of Iron River Resources Ltd.

Ownership of base metal rights on the Rina/Elnora claims requires clarification.

TABLE I  
RINA - ELNORA CLAIMS

CLAIM	UNITS	RECORD NO	EXPIRY DATE
RINA I	20	1594 (10)	October 18, 1985
RINA 2	20	1624 (12)	December 2, 1985
RINA 3	20	1625 (12)	December 2, 1985
ELNORA 1	1 two-post	490 (11)	November 21, 1985
ELNORA 2	1 two-post	493 (11)	" " "
ELNORA 3	1 two-post	491 (11)	" " "
ELNORA 4	1 two-post	494 (11)	" " "
ELNORA 5	1 two-post	492 (11)	" " "
ELNORA 6	1 two-post	495 (11)	" " "
TOTAL	66 units and 2 post claims		



**IRON RIVER RESOURCES LTD.**  
**FORBIDDEN PLATEAU CLAIM MAP**

FIGURE: 2	SCALE: 1:50 000
DRAWN BY: PSTOECKLY	DATE: AUG. 84

**K. E. NORTHCOTE & ASSOCIATES LTD.**

## 1985 PROGRAM

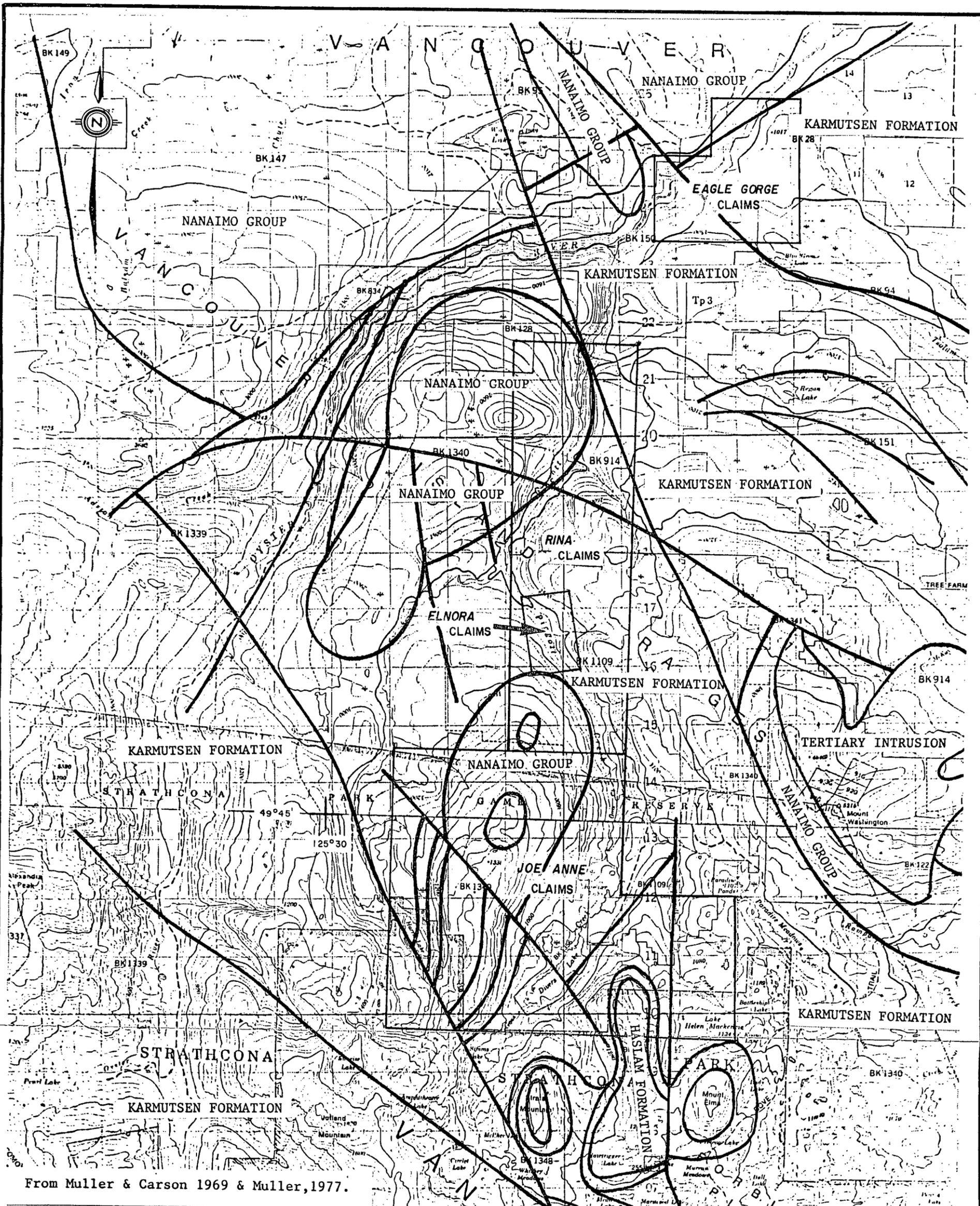
In the period June 15 to September 15, 1985 a total of 115.1 feet (35.1 metres) of I.E.W., 1" diameter, diamond drill core was drilled in 3 holes to test thickness and continuity of the Elnora zone. Figures 4 and 5 show relative position of drill holes and give a graphic description of lithology. Core descriptions by Northcote comprise Appendix "A". Core is presently stored by Northcote in Agassiz, B.C.

A total of 8 samples, including four intervals from diamond drill core 85 ELNORA #1, were submitted for Au and Ag analyses. One sample, 85-EL-3, was assayed for Pb and Zn as well as for Au and Ag. Because the gangue comprising this sample is a unique appearing very fine siliceous cherty material it was examined in thin section with the description given below.

D.L. Berkshire engaged J.F. Bristow P.Eng to examine the Elnora showing and drill core and to express an opinion regarding the merit of the Elnora showing. His comments form Appendix "C". A sample collected by Bristow, #18202 which is similar to 85-EL-3, is also included with the samples listed in Table II.

## GENERAL GEOLOGY

The northern part of the Forbidden Plateau area is underlain mainly by Karmutsen Formation of Upper Triassic age. See Figure 3. These rocks are submarine basaltic flows, pillow lavas, pillow breccias with minor intercalated bedded tuffs, argillites and some interlava limestones near the top of the formation. These rocks are commonly uniform, massive, bedded units of generally dark grey-green color. They have undergone low grade (zeolite/pumpellyite) regional metamorphism. The base of the Karmutsen Formation is not exposed in the northern part of the Forbidden Plateau area.



From Muller & Carson 1969 & Muller, 1977.

<b>IRON RIVER RESOURCES LTD.</b>	
<b>GEOLOGY OF FORBIDDEN PLATEAU AREA</b>	
FIGURE: 3	SCALE:
DRAWN BY: PSTOECKLY	DATE: OCT. 84
K.E. NORTHCOTE & ASSOCIATES LTD.	

- |                    |   |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|---|
| TERTIARY INTRUSION | ○ | BONANZA FORMATION  | ○ |
| NANAIMO GROUP      | ○ | QUATSINO FORMATION | ○ |
| HASTLAM FORMATION  | ○ | KAMUTSEN FORMATION | ○ |



Precretaceous levels of erosion have generally extended down into the Karmutsen but locally Precretaceous structure has preserved a few wedges of conformably overlying Quatsino and Bonanza Formations. See Figure 3.

Quatsino limestone consists of a thick bedded sequence of massive limestone generally composed of detrital shell material but here recrystallized but showing relict shell fragments and scattered siliceous nodules. The thickness of the Quatsino Formation in this area is not known.

Bonanza Formation is composed largely of subaerial volcanic rocks mainly of a pyroclastic nature consisting of tuff breccia, flow breccia with lesser flows. The thickness of the Bonanza erosional remnant is not known. There are numerous Precretaceous intrusions in the general area. See Muller, 1977. O.F.463. These occur as major, Jurassic, Island Intrusions, none of which are identified in the northern part of the Forbidden Plateau area. Figure 3. On a smaller scale, dykes of basaltic rocks cut through Karmutsen volcanics providing feeders for flows higher in the succession. Similarly, feeders for Bonanza volcanics may be expected to cut older formations but these are probably represented by Island Intrusions which have followed upwards and cannibalized Bonanza volcanic centres.

Precretaceous structural uplift and faulting accompanied by some flexuring and subsequent erosion resulted in an erosion surface penetrating down into the Karmutsen Formation with a few fault protected remnants of Quatsino and Bonanza rocks within it.

These older rocks are unconformably overlain by a thick succession of Nanaimo Group sedimentary rocks consisting of basal conglomerates,

sandstones, siltstones, mudstones and coal.

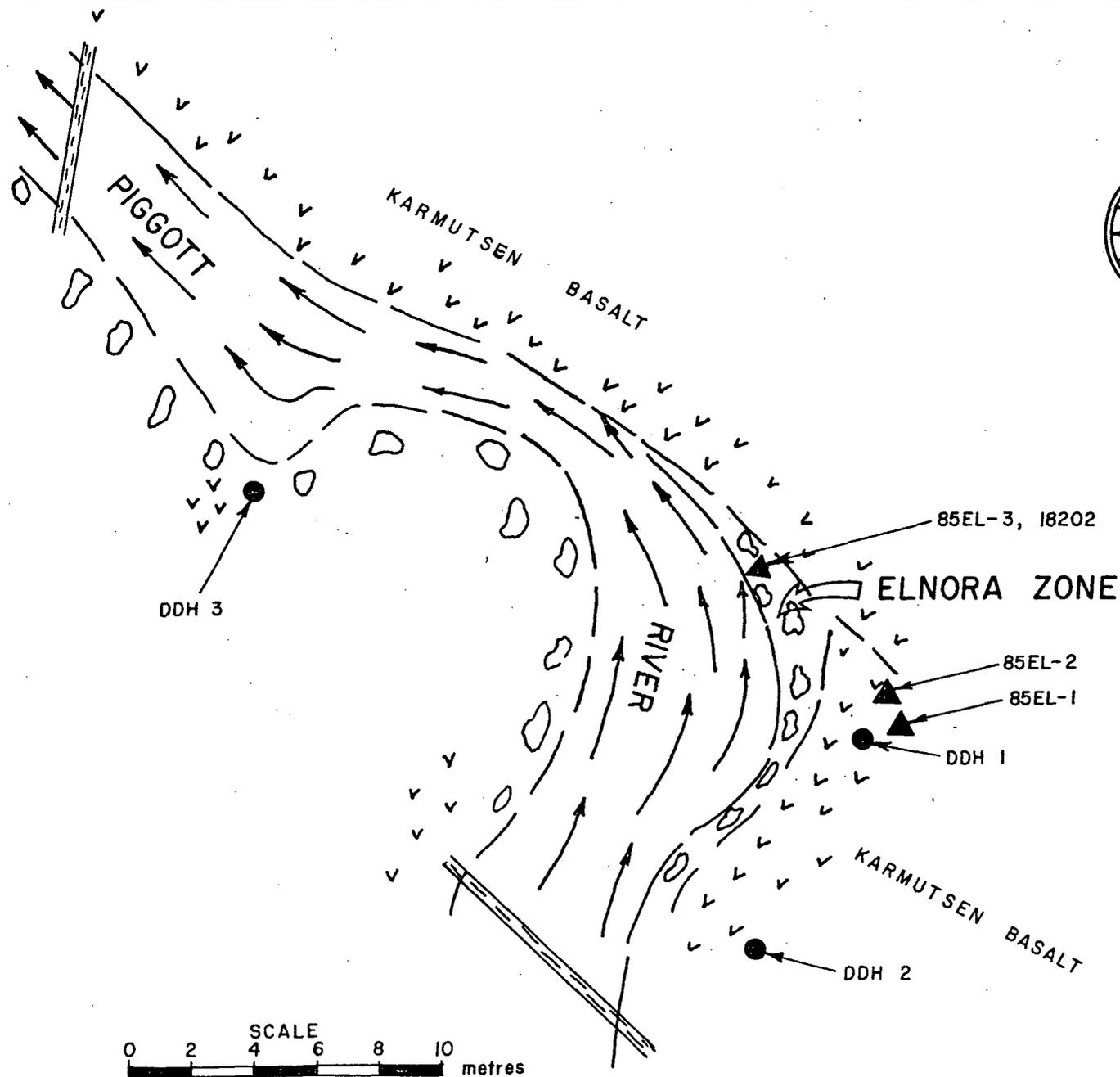
The Nanaimo Group and older rocks were subsequently intruded by Tertiary Intrusions as dykes, sills, plugs and locally diatreme breccias. These intrusions affected the older rocks by metamorphosing them to hornfels or pervasive silicification and sericitic alteration along brecciated zones which may follow or cut across bedding.

#### RESULTS OF 1985 PROGRAM

Core descriptions form Appendix "A" and are graphically shown on Figure 5. Samples submitted for assay, representing outcrop and diamond drill cores are listed in Table II. Original laboratory sheets are in Appendix "B"

TABLE II  
RESULTS OF ASSAYS

SAMPLE NO	INTERVAL	AG ppm	AU ppb	PB ppm	ZN ppm	DESCRIPTION
85-EL-1	0.40m	3.0	20	---	---	Alteration + vein
85-EL-2	0.73m	19.0	45	---	---	" " "
85-EL-3	grab	114.0	130	5500	21000	Silicified vein
DDH-85-1	1.8' to 2.6'	2.1	5	---	---	Altered core
"	3.4' to 4.5'	2.0	5	---	---	" "
"	5.0' to 7.3'	1.4	5	---	---	" "
	21.1' to 21.6'	3.0	40	---	---	" "
18202	grab	3.21oz/t	0.012oz/t	0.53%	0.16%	Silicified vein



On ELNORA 3 claim  
See Figure 2

FIGURE 4

## PETROGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION

85-EL-3

## MACROSCOPIC

Siliceous Cu, Pb, Zn mineralized, veined breccia

Breccia fragments to several centimetres, fine granular, black and medium to dark grey mottled siliceous material impregnated by quartz with coarser quartz-lined vugs and druses. Mineralized by medium to coarse crystals of black, red-brown and honey-colored sphalerite, galena and lesser chalcopyrite. Non magnetic. Coarser silica intermixed with some barite and weak carbonate.

## MICROSCOPIC

## Transmitted light

Breccia fragments, very fine granular to weak bladed texture, clouded silica (-0.01 to 0.02mm) with a submicroscopic brown to black interstitial dusting. This groundmass is impregnated by a discontinuous network and patches of aggregates of anhedral clear quartz grains ranging from (0.02 to 0.10mm). The impregnated breccia groundmass is healed and veined by coarser clear quartz ranging from (0.1 to several mm) and quartz crystals (to 0.5cm) lining vugs.

Irregular sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite grains are associated with coarser quartz.

Although barite and calcite were noted in hand specimens they were not observed in thin section.



CERTIFICATE

I, Kenneth E. Northcote of 2346 Ashton Road, R.R. #1, Agassiz B.C. do hereby certify that:

1] I have been practising as a professional geologist for a period of approximately 25 years for petroleum exploration companies, mining exploration and consulting compaies, federal and provincial agencies.

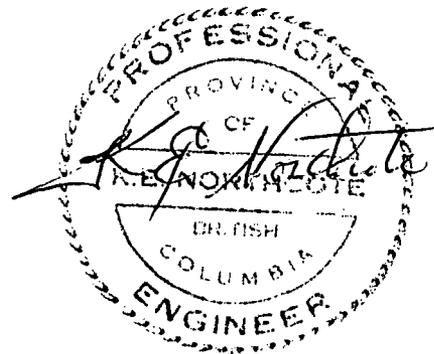
2] I obtained a Ph.D. in geology from U.B.C. in 1968 and qualified for registration with the Association of Professional Engineers of B.C. in 1967.

3] This report is the result of diamond drill core logging and chain and compass surveying of drill sites by K.E. Northcote in the period June 29 to November 9, 1985.

4] I do not own nor expect to receive any interest or securities in the RINA-ELNORA claims or Iron River Resources Ltd. as a result of this report.

5] I consent to the use of this report in, or in connection with a prospectus relating to the raising of funds and as a statement of material facts.

Dated at Agassiz this 31st day of December, 1985



K.E. Northcote Ph.D., P.Eng.

APPENDIX "A"

DDH 85 - ELNORA - 1  
DDH 85 - ELNORA - 2  
DDH 85 - ELNORA - 3

IRON RIVER RESOURCES LTD.  
1985 DIAMOND DRILL HOLES, ELNORA ZONE

DDH ELNORA #85-1 See Figures 4 and 5 T.D. 38 feet (11.58 metres)  
Vertical Core Size I.E.W., 1 inch diameter

Box 1 of 2

<u>INTERVAL</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
0-1.1' (0-0.34m)	Casing
1.1'-1.8' (0.34-0.53m)	Karmutsen basalt flow, fine grained, chloritic, epidotized, fine flecks chloritized pyroxene(?). Few fractures approximately parallel to core axis
1.8-2.6' (0.53-0.79m)	Fractured altered zone, bleached, Fe-stained layering perpendicular to core axis
2.6-3.4' (0.79-1.04m)	Few Fe stained fractures nearly parallel to core axis (Same as 1.1 to 1.8')
3.4-4.5' (1.04-1.37m)	Bleached zone and gouge at bottom of interval, irregular discontinuous fractures filled with sulphides, pyrite and clays(?) sericite, granular texture
4.5-5.0' (1.37-1.52m)	Lost core, probably represents zone
5.0-5.5' (1.52-1.68m)	Bleached, fine brecciated zone, sericitic, disseminated sulphides, pyrite, chalcopyrite
5.5-6.3 (1.68-1.92m)	Breccia, black, very fine dense siliceous material, veined by quartz. Open space quartz veinlets, breccia matrix. Disseminated sulphides in siliceous material and in breccia matrix. Note-black siliceous material, vuggy, lined by quartz crystals cut by open-space quartz veinlets.
6.3-7.3' (1.91-2.22m)	Bleached zone, top 0.5' crushed; lower 0.5' retains original texture
7.3-21.1' (2.22-6.43m)	Karmutsen basalt, weakly amygdaloidal, medium grained, chloritic, weakly epidotized, few fractures, few Fe-stained fractures perpendicular/030° to core axis. At 18' core becomes fractured near parallel to core axis. Some quartz and carbonate infilling.

- 21.1-21.6'  
(6.43-6.58m) Zone near perpendicular to core axis. Bottom 0.1 inch gouge. Top 0.2 inches strong Fe-stained. Altered next 0.2 inches, crystalline quartz, pinpoint open spaces.
- 21.6-22.2'  
(6.58-6.77m) No recovery, probably represents zone
- 22.2-22.3'  
(6.77-6.78m) Fe-stained altered interval
- 22.3-30.0'  
(6.78-9.14m) Karmutsen basalt, weakly amygdaloidal, medium grained, chloritic, weakly epidotized, speckled with pyroxene or hornblende.
- At 22.8' several small irregular quartz and carbonate veinlets at 45° to core axis.
- At 27.6' small shattered interval with irregular carbonate infilling below which is an open fracture near parallel to core axis
- At 26.0-27.0' hairline fracture filled with carbonate near parallel to core axis
- At 29.7 quartz veinlets 1/4" thick Fe and Mn stain.
- Note-sparsely disseminated sulphides throughout basalt
- Box 2 of 2
- 30.0-37.0'  
(9.14-11.28m) Karmutsen basalt, weakly amygdaloidal, chloritic, weakly epidotized, fractured intervals at 31.5' and 32.5'
- At 35.5' strong Fe-stained fractures 15° to core axis
- 37.0-38.0'  
(11.28-11.58m) Shattered zone, Fe-stained fracture surfaces. Some siliceous and carbonate fracture filling.

DDH ELNORA #85-2 See Figures 4 and 5 T.D. 39.1 feet (11.92 metres)  
 Vertical Core Size I.E.W., 1 inch diameter

Box 1 of 2

<u>INTERVAL</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
0-1.0' (0-0.30m)	Casing
1.0-1.6' (0.30-0.49m)	Karmutsen basalt, dense, chloritic, epidotized, cut by irregular quartz. Traces of bornite with chloritic material in quartz. Small amount of open space filling. Has appearance of filling small brecciated zones.
1.6-7.5' (0.49-2.29m)	Karmutsen basalt, massive, fine to medium grained, speckled by black mafic, few siliceous irregular fracture fillings and veinlets with disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite. Sparsely disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite in rock matrix. Few open Fe-stained fractures, both at near perpendicular and parallel to core axis Note-at 2.8' narrow black siliceous band 50° to core axis. With associated quartz
7.5-7.6' (2.29-2.30m)	Fe-stained zone perpendicular to core axis, rock is altered bleached
7.6-8.2' (2.30-2.50m)	Lost core; probably represents altered zone
8.2-9.5' (2.5-2.90m)	Broken core interval, brecciated, bleached, altered basalt plus brecciated black siliceous, Fe-stained, cherty appearing material, vuggy with quartz crystals lining cavities. Breccia fragments altered, bleached, basalts, black "chert", veined and filled by vuggy quartz. Some vugs heavily Fe-stained. Remnant sulphides.
9.5-10.5' (2.90-3.20m)	Lost core, probably represents altered zone
10.5-10.7' (3.20-3.26m)	Same brecciated altered basalt, "chert" with quartz and carbonate infilling. Open space quartz. Fe-staining
10.7-10.9' (3.26-3.32m)	Bleached basalt
10.9-27.2 (3.32-8.29m)	Karmutsen basalt, weakly amygdaloidal to 15.2' with light colored amygdules

15.2 to 25.5' fine to medium grained chloritic amygdules, lesser light colored amygdules few fractures. Abundantly speckled with black mafic. Sparsely disseminated sulphides, chalcopryrite (bornite) in rock matrix Few wide spaced Fe-stained open fractures to 25.5'

25.5 to 27.2 fine grained basalt, scattered zones of small amygdules. Small veinlets of quartz 1/8" to hairline, perpendicular to core axis.

27.2-30.0'  
(8.29-9.14m)

Basalt as above, abundant broken core. Epidotized, carbonate, Fe-stained fracture fillings at varied angles from perpendicular to 10° to core axis.

29.0 to 30.0 more massive, less broken up, less epidotized

Box 2 of 2

30.0-31.2'  
(9.14-9.51m)

Basalt, massive but broken, hairline red fracture fillings (zeolite (?) hematite (?) quartz)

31.2-31.8'  
(9.51-9.69m)

Broken core, abundantly epidotized and chloritized. Quartz and carbonate veinlets and iron staining coating surfaces of broken core. Crystalline quartz healing breccia of altered basalt, Fe-stained, contains disseminated sulphides

31.8-34.3'  
(9.69-10.45m)

Lost core

34.3-34.5'  
(10.45-10.52m)

Broken core, chloritized, epidotized basalt with irregular quartz veins.

34.5-39.1'  
(10.52-11.92m)

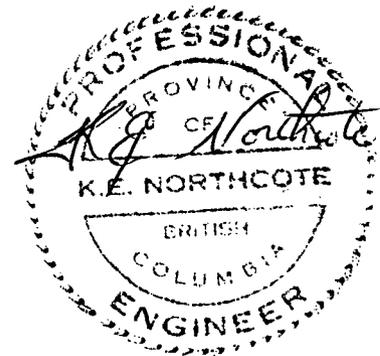
Karmutsen basalt, amygdaloidal, fine to medium grained, massive, chloritic, weakly epidotized, abundant light-colored and dark chloritic amygdules. Abundantly speckled with black mafic, sparsely disseminated sulphides. Note-bottom 2" core abundantly broken and Fe-stained.

DDH 85 ELNORA #3 See Figures 4 and 5 T.D. 30 feet (9.14 metres)  
Vertical Core size I.E.W. 1" diameter.

Box 1 of 1

<u>INTERVAL</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
0-1.8' (0-0.55m)	Casing
1.8-3.4' (0.55-1.04m)	Karmutsen basalt dark green-grey, massive, Weakly amygdaloidal, quartz and carbonate vesicle fillings, speckled fine dark green chloritic mafic. Dense [Rec.1.6'] At 1.3', badly fractured At ? to 3.4', badly fractured
3.4-5.8' (1.04-1.77m)	Karmutsen basalt, mottled medium/dark green grey, flecked by fine dark green chloritic mafic. Very irregular mafic partings. Weak amygdaloidal, chloritic clots, scattered quartz-carbonate vesicle fillings [Rec. 2.1']
5.8-10.0' (1.77-3.05m)	Karmutsen basalt, mottled medium and dark green, weakly amygdaloidal with scattered large carbonate and chlorite-filled vesicles. [Rec. 3.6'] At 5.8' to 6.9' fractured zone Quartz-carbonate vein 1/4" to 1/2" thick at 75° to core axis. At 9.5' to 10.0' fractured core, iron staining on fractures with carbonate and quartz infilling.
10.0-11.0' (3.05-3.35m)	Karmutsen basalt, mottled medium dark green grey, massive [Rec. 1.0'] At 10.5' to 10.8', altered, bleached, iron-stained zone, broken core interval, some copper staining. Black siliceous breccia zone approximately 2" wide in middle of interval. Sericitic with some open space quartz veining. Mineralized Cut by thin 1/8" carbonate veinlet at 35 to 40° to core axis.
11.0-13.3' (3.35-4.05m)	Karmutsen; medium/dark green/ cream green, stronger amygdaloidal, carbonate and chlorite vesicle fillings. Very weak feldspar phenocrysts, flecked by fine chloritic mafic. [Rec. 2.3']  At 12.4', small Fe-stained, slightly bleached and chloritic(?) zone.

13.3-14.0' (4.05-4.27m)	As above [Rec. 0.7']
14.0-18.0' (4.27-5.5m)	Karmutsen basalt; medium green-grey, weak to moderate plagioclase phenocrysts, fine to medium grained, few scattered coarse grains [Rec. 4.0']
18.0-22.0' (5.5-6.71m)	Karmutsen basalt; medium green-grey, more abundant chlorite and less carbonate filling vesicles [Rec. 4.0']
22.0-27.0' (6.71-8.23m)	Karmutsen basalt; fine porphyritic, ghost-like coarser feldspar phenocrysts, medium to light green-grey, strong speckled by fine/medium grained chloritic mafic flecks with less distinct coarser mafic grains, [Rec. 5.0']
27.0-28.0' (8.23-8.53m)	Karmutsen basalt; fine-grained, mottled dark and medium green-grey, less porphyritic with medium/coarse-grained phenocrysts increasing at bottom of interval [Rec. 1.0']
28.0-28.7' (8.53-8.75m)	Bleached layered iron-stained zone, clay-carbonate alteration, irregular layering, hydrothermal alteration. Mineralized [Rec. 0.7']
28.7-30.0' (8.75-9.14m)	Karmutsen; medium green-grey, weakly porphyritic, weakly amygdaloidal, carbonate vesicle filling. [Rec. 1.3']



# ELNORA SHOWING 1985 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

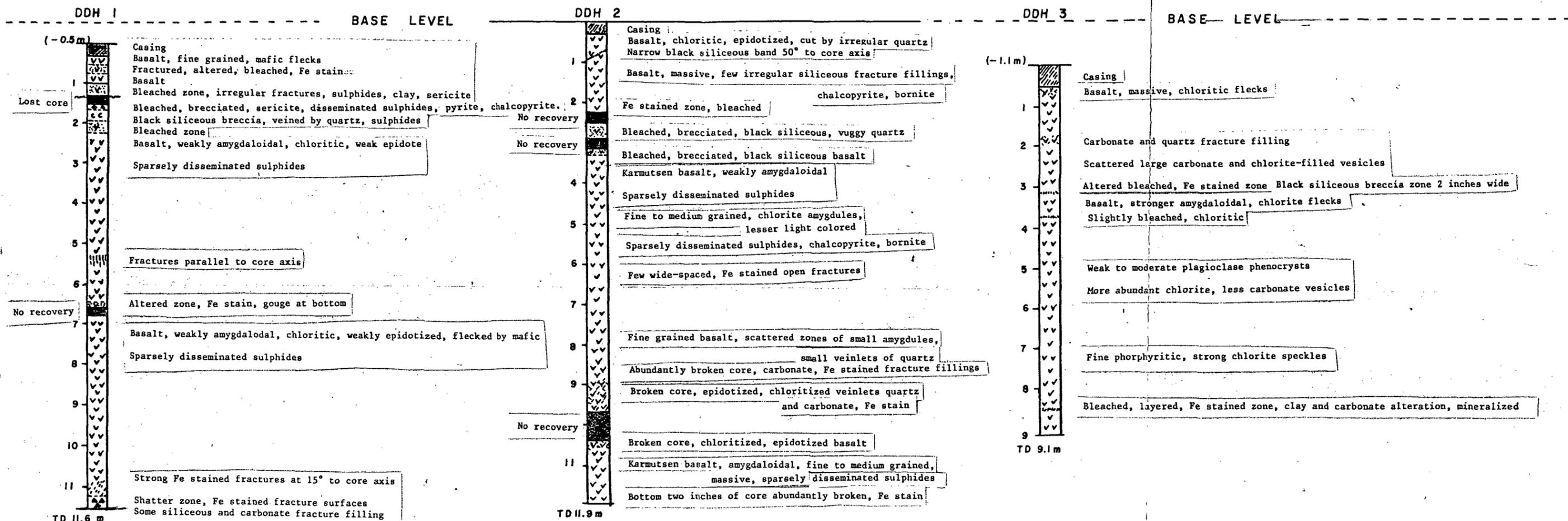


FIGURE 5

APPENDIX "B"

ASSAYS

# MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

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

## ANALYTICAL REPORT

Project ..... IR-85-1 ..... Date of report ..... July 11/85.....

File No. .... 5-323 ..... Date samples received ..... July 9/85.....

Samples submitted by: .....

Company: ..... K.E. Northcote .....

Report on: ..... 8 rocks ..... Geochem samples

..... Assay samples

### Copies sent to:

1. .... K.E. Northcote, Agassiz, B.C. ....

2. ....

3. ....

Samples: Sieved to mesh ..... Ground to mesh ..... -80 .....

Prepared samples stored  discarded

rejects stored  discarded

Methods of analysis: ..... Pb,Zn,Ag-nitric,perchloric digestion.A.A., Au-aqua regia.

..... A.A. ....

Remarks: .....

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

**MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.**

Specialists in Mineral Environments

305 WEST 15th STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7H 1T2

PH (604) 980-5934 OR (604) 980-4523

TELEX: 04-352828

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

COMPANY: K.E. NORTHCOTE  
PROJECT: IR-85-1  
ATTENTION: K.E. NORTHCOTE

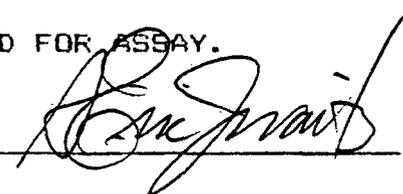
FILE: 5-323  
DATE: JULY 11/85.  
TYPE: ROCK GEOCEM

We hereby certify that the following are the results of the geochemical analysis made on 8 samples submitted.

SAMPLE NUMBER	ZN PPM	AG PPM	AU PPM	PB PPM
85-EL-1		3.0	20	
2		19.0	45	
2DN		1.8	5	
85-EL-3	21000	114.0	130	5500
DDH-85-1 3.4-4.5		2.0	5	
1.8-2.6		2.1	5	
5.0-7.3		1.4	5	
DDH-85-1 21.1 21.6		3.0	40	

SOME OF THESE SAMPLES SHOULD HAVE BEEN REQUESTED FOR ASSAY.

Certified by





# KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.

912 - 1 LAVAL CRESCENT — KAMLOOPS, B.C.

V2C 5P5

PHONE: (604) 372-2784 — TELEX: 048-8320

## CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

B.C. LICENSED ASSAYERS  
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS  
METALLURGISTS

TO Mr. Jim Bristow  
3431 Bowen Dr.,  
Richmond, B.C. V7C 4G6

||  
Certificate No. K 7092  
Date August 19, 1985.

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described \_\_\_\_\_ samples

Kral No.	Marked	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn					
		ozs/ton	ozs/ton	%	%					
1	18202	.012	3.21	.53	.16					

NOTE:  
Rejects retained three weeks.  
Pulps retained three months  
unless otherwise arranged.

  
Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

APPENDIX "C"

J.F. BRISTOW--COMMENTS

August 26, 1985

Rgoi  
Enterprises  
Ltd

CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL ENGINEER

3431 BOWEN DR. RICHMOND B.C.

V7C 4C6

PHONE (604) 277-1405

August 26, 1985

Iron River Resources Limited  
1910 Galerno Road  
Campbell River, B.C.  
V9W 1K6

Attention: Mr. Dan P. Berkshire

Dear Mr. Berkshire:

Attached is a short summary of my thoughts on the Elnora prospect. I certainly have no criticism of the work conducted there to date. However, I would recommend that little, if any further work should be conducted by Iron River Resources Limited on the Elnora vein. To continue meaningful evaluation of this vein system will require extensive diamond drilling. I believe the possibilities of outlining an economic minable tonnage of ore from a lenticular, flat-lying environment such as the Elnora prospect are poor.

This does not detract from the overall potential of your property, or from the Elnora/Rina Claim Groups. The Elnora/Rina Groups have not been fully explored. The presence of the Elnora vein demonstrates that high grade silver mineralization is present within the area. The possibility of large tonnage potential in the geological environment underlying the Joe Anne claims is exciting.

Concentrate your efforts in this area and find a junior exploration company to continue exploration of the Elnora/Rina Claim Groups.

If you have any questions regarding my comments, please feel free to contact me.

Yours truly,

*James F. Bristow*  
James F. Bristow, P. Eng.

c.c. R. Schwartz  
K.E. Northcote ✓

August 25, 1985

TO: Dan P. Berkshire

FROM: James F. Bristow, P. Eng.

RE: Visit to Elnora Vein, Piggot Creek, Vancouver Island

#### TERMS OF REFERENCE

Dan Berkshire requested that the writer visit the Elnora showing, comment on the exploration work conducted to date and on the overall geological environment.

#### CONCLUSIONS

1. Work completed on the Elnora Vein has increased its accessible surface exposure and demonstrated the presence of significant values in silver, gold, lead and zinc.
2. Surface trenching will be of limited use in further exploring the Elnora vein.
3. To establish the lateral extent and average thickness (tonnage and grade) of the Elnora vein system will require BQ size diamond drilling using drilling mud with a diamond drill capable of drilling up to 500 feet in depth.
4. Surface exploration of the Rina/Elnora Groups should be completed before the diamond drilling of the Elnora vein is started.

#### DISCUSSION

The Elnora showing was visited August 8, 1985. The water level in Piggot Creek was very low, the southern extension of the Elnora vein was well exposed and the vein below water level under the bluff was examined using hip waders. The vein material seen appears to be concordant with an interflow contact. The mineralization displays considerable variation in thickness over short lateral distances.

The collars of the three IEW sampler diamond drill holes were located by chain and compass with respect to the vein stream interface (see attached sketch). Drill cores from Diamond Drill Hole (DDH) 85-1 and DDH 85-2 were examined in Agassiz and core from DDH 85-3 was examined on site. Unfortunately, the sampler drill, with its small diameter core is not capable of good core recovery in areas where considerable variations in rock competency are encountered.

.../2

Inspection of the core suggests that little core recovery was obtained when the drilling penetrated vein material and/or alteration zones adjacent to fractures or interflow contacts. This lack of core recovery is not the fault of the diamond drillers but is due to the limitations of the drilling equipment.

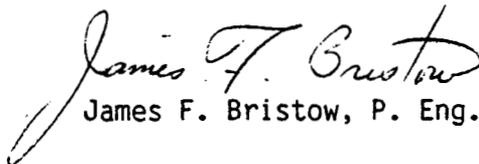
In order to trace the lateral extent of the Elnora vein by diamond drilling, it will be necessary to drill from selected drill sites located on top of the bluff immediately east of the vein. This drilling should utilize mud, BQ wire-line equipment and a drilling machine capable of drilling to a depth in excess of 500 feet. The use of drilling mud would aid considerably in recovering core throughout vein intersections. The drilling should be deep enough to check for the possibility of multiple stacked veins associated with volcanic flow interfaces and/or mineralized low angle shear structures.

The vein was sampled at the vein-stream interface (see attached sketch). The true thickness of the vein at this point was estimated to be 42 centimeters (1.36 feet). The sample ran as follows:

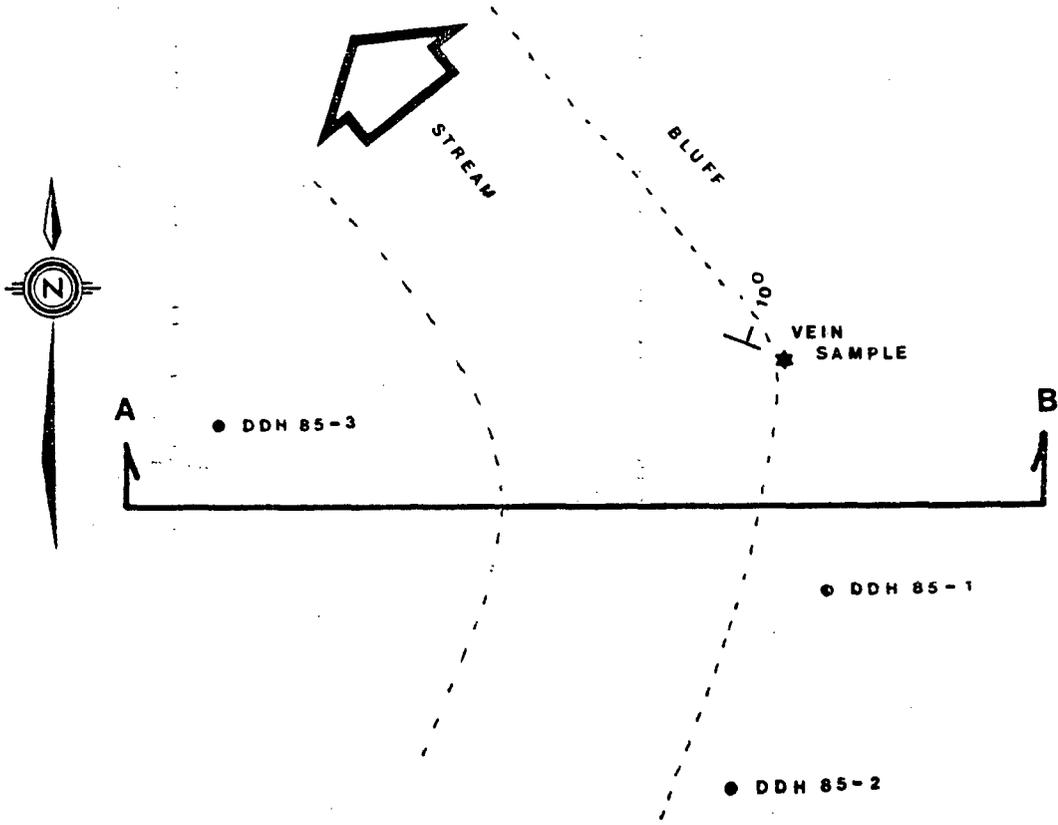
0.012 oz/ton gold  
3.21 oz/ton silver  
0.53 oz/ton lead  
0.16 oz/ton zinc

The attitude of the vein at the sample location is approximately [100°/-10°N]. It appears to be pinching to the east and widening to the west. Therefore, trenching of the widest known section of the vein is impossible. However, a trench is justified across the vein perpendicular to its strike and through the collar of DDH 85-1. The information gained would aid in geological interpretation and would provide a good sample site. It would also check for the inferred mineralization in the upper portion of DDH 85-1.

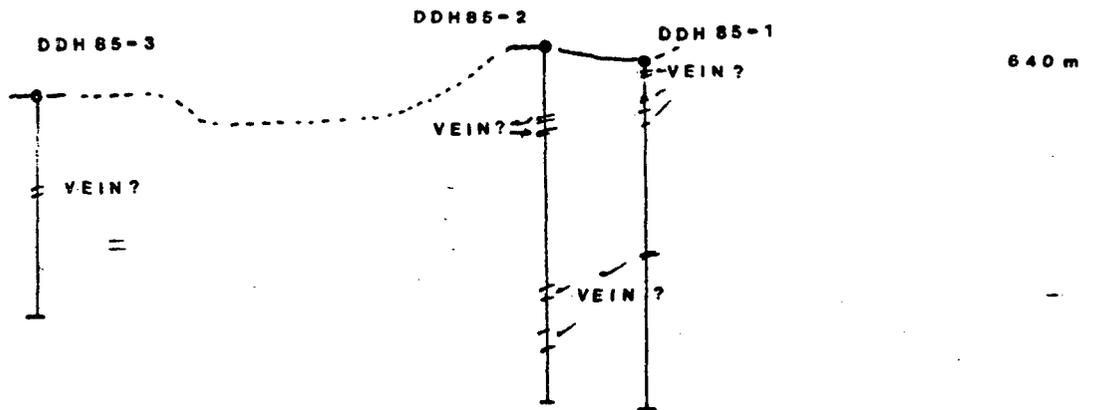
There are additional possibilities for economic mineralization on the Rina/Elnora Claim Groups (see Northcote, K.E., "Compilation Geological Report on North Forbidden Plateau Property", 1984, page 16.). The surface exploration of this area should be completed before a decision is made on a starting date for the Elnora vein diamond drilling.

  
James F. Bristow, P. Eng.

PLAN



SECTION A - B



IRON RIVER RESOURCES LTD

DRAWN BY J.F.B.

1985

SCALE 1:250

DATE AUG 1985

DIMOND DRILLING

SKETCH No 1

INVOICE NUMBER 05

TYPE OF WORK	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	(CODE)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	DAYS	APPORTIONE
1.1 GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)					
.1.1 Ground					
.1.2 Photo					
1.2 GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)					
.2.1 Ground					
.2.2 Magnetic					
.2.3 Electromagnetic					
.2.4 Induced Polarization					
.2.5 Radiometric					
.2.6 Seismic					
.2.7 Other					
.2.8 Airborne					
1.3 GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ....)					
.3.1 Soil					
.3.2 Silt					
.3.3 Rock					
.3.4 Other					
1.4 DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, sizes)					
.4.1 Core	3 Holes, IEW 1" core, 33.2 metres (includes access, site prep.)	Elnora 5		(14)	5,471.43
.4.2 Non-core					
1.5 RELATED TECHNICAL					
.5.1 Sampling/assaying					
.5.2 Petrographic					
.5.3 Mineralogic					
.5.4 Metallurgic					
1.6 PROSPECTING (scale, area)					
1.7 PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL					
.7.1 Legal surveys (scale, area)					
.7.2 Topographic (scale, area)					
.7.3 Photogrammetric (scale, area)					
.7.4 Line/grid (kilometres)					
.7.5 Road, local access (kilometres)					
.7.6 Trench (metres)					
.7.7 Underground (metres)					

Submitted by: D.P. Berkshire      Company: PAVONINE EXPLORATION LTD.      TOTAL COST 5,471.43

APPROVED	Property and/or area	Type of mineral sought	Field expenditures on all physical work and surveys	Lease rentals and other land costs <i>Miscel.</i>	Expenditures on administration and general overhead in the field	Head office expense in the province for which operations are being reported	Totals
DATE:	2.1 GENERAL EXPLORATION		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
BY:	All activities and support applied to the search for, and delineation of mineral deposits on properties where no production is taking place. To include prospecting and regional reconnaissance surveys.		Totals for each claim group above		Apportioned (those not above)	Apportioned	
CHEQUE NO.	2.1.1 ... RINA 'Group' ...	Au./ Ag.	5,471.43	33.15	1,109.74		6,613.72
	2.1.2 .....				288.14		5792.72
	2.1.3 .....						
	2.1.4 General exploration not designated above.				<i>Details on file</i>		