Report on the

Geology and Geochemistry

of the

Pilot Claim Group

Lat. 50°53' N Long. 122°56' W

NTS 92-J-15W

Lillooet Mining Division

for

X-Calibre Resources Ltd.,

Gold Bridge, B. C.

by

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Kingston, Ontario

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1.0 Summary and Conclusions

X-Calibre Resources Ltd. holds ground containing the underground workings of the Pilot Gold Mine, located in the Bralorne-Pioneer Gold Mining Camp of British Columbia. The property has good potential for the extension of the major structure hosting this deposit. Geological interpretation suggests that the 155° trending "Pilot Shear Zone" could extend for approximately 3.5 kilometres on the property. A heavy mineral stream sediment sample, taken in the vicinity of this interpreted structure, approximately 1.2 kilometres northwest of the Pilot Mine, contains 950 ppb gold.

The tenor of mineralization reported from the Pilot Mine is approximately 0.30 oz/ton Au in a series of sheeted vein structures in the Pilot Shear Zone within granodiorite of the Bendor Batholith. Surface mineralization has been discovered on the property, 300 metres to the north of the mine, grading 0.324 oz/ton Au and 1.66 oz/ton Ag over a true width of 0.91 metres.

Albitite altered Noel Formation tuff, 600 metres to the east of the Pilot Shear Zone, contains 1495 ppb gold (approximately 0.04 oz/ton) in grab samples over a 30 metre wide zone. This grade of mineralization may be amenable to open pit mining - heap leach extraction of gold.

Another area of gold potential on the property occurs approximately one kilometre east of the Gem gold-cobalt showing

which contains an estimated 27,700 tonnes of ore grading 0.634 oz/ton gold and 2.045% cobalt within sericite altered granodiorite. A similar zone of alteration occurs on the Pilot property with anomalous rock geochemical values in gold, arsenic and antimony.

A four month programme of geological mapping, geochemical sampling, geophysical surveying, prospecting and trenching is recommended to evaluate the potential of these three targets for gold mineralization. Underground mapping and sampling of the Pilot Mine is recommended to evaluate the grade and tonnage of ore in this deposit.

2.0 Introduction

A programme of geological mapping, rock geochemical sampling and prospecting was undertaken on:

1) the Pilot Extension claims on August 13 and August 25, 1983

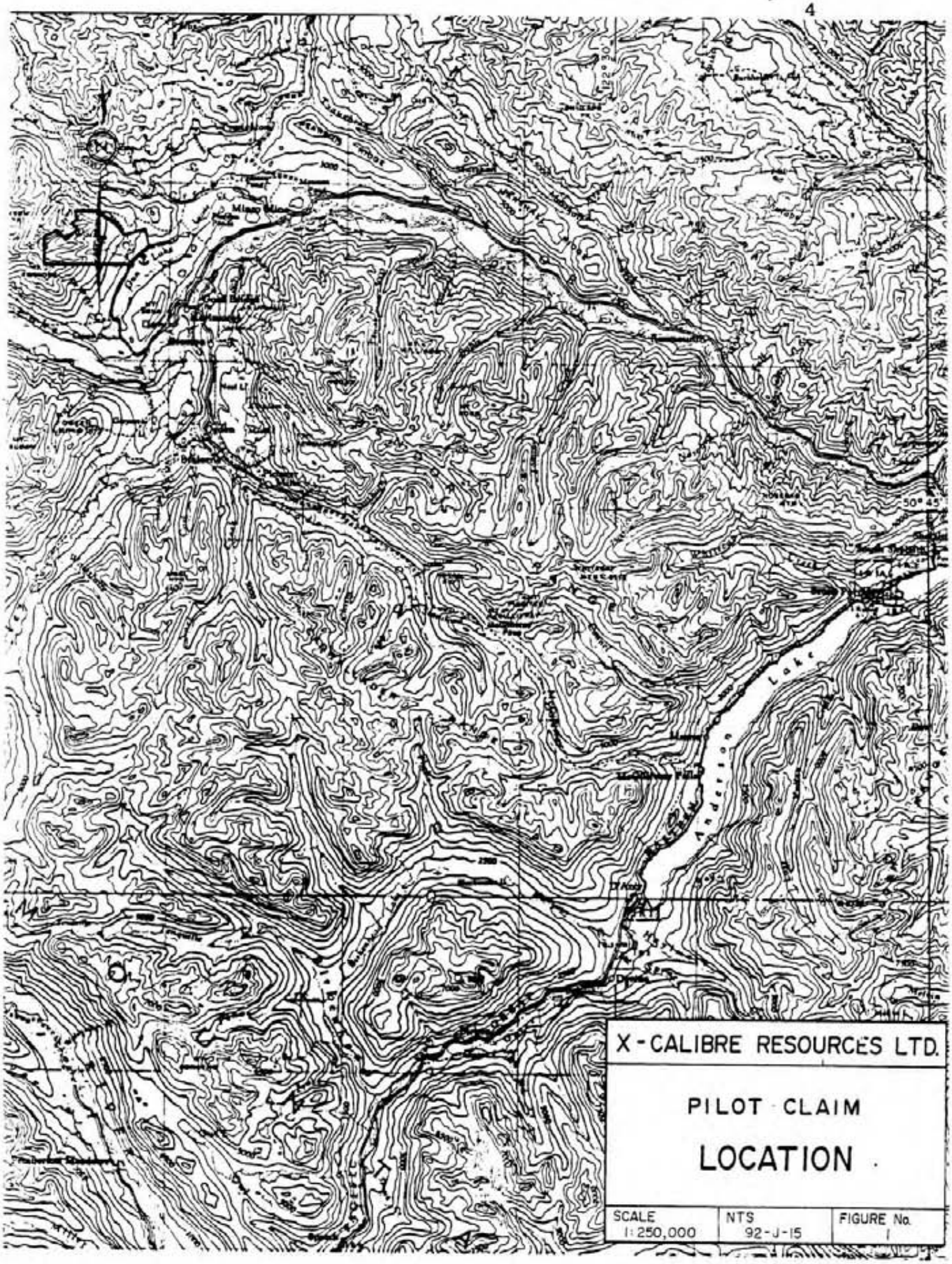
2) the Pilot A & B claims on August 18, 1983 and

3) the Pilot Reverted Crown Grants from June 25 - 28, 1983

for X-Calibre Resources Ltd., Gold Bridge, B. C. The latter programme is documented in the "Report on the Geology and Geochemistry of the Pilot Reverted Crown Grants, August 21, 1983." Information from this programme is included in this compilation of all geological work completed on the Pilot property.

Geological mapping at a scale of 1:12,500 was completed on the Pilot Extension Claims by traverses on ridge tops, mainly at the northern extremity of the property. Prospecting was completed along talus slopes in the high cirques. A total of 52 rock geochemical samples and 15 heavy mineral stream sediment samples were collected during this programme.

A programme of geological mapping with special attention to structural mapping and vein sampling was conducted on the Pilot A and B claims. A total of 34 rock geochemical samples were collected.



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PILOT CLAIM

LOCATION

SCALE	NTS	FIGURE No.
1:250,000	92 - J - 15	1

3.0 Location and Access

The Pilot Mineral Claim is located in the Bridge River Mining Camp at latitude 50°53'N, longitude 122°56'W in NTS Map Area 92-J-15 W (Figure 1). The centre of the property lies 3.5 km northwest of Gun Lake.

It is accessible by the Gun Lake Road which goes southwest around Mount Zola then north along the northwest shore of Gun Lake approximately 10.5 km from Gold Bridge, B. C.

4.0 Current Claim Status

The Pilot Extension Claim, Pilot A and B,and 12 reverted crown grants form the Pilot Claim Group held in good standing by X-Calibre Resources Ltd., Gold Bridge, B. C. (Table I) (Map I)

Table I Claim Status

Claim	No. of Units	Record No.	Anniversary Date
Pilot Ext.	20	2224	Dec. 13, 1983
Pilot Ext.#2	20	2244	Dec. 22, 1983
Pilot Ext.#3	16	2252	Jan. 10, 1984
Pilot A	1	2568	Aug. 19, 1984
Pilot B	1	2569	Aug. 19, 1984

Table I Claim Status (Cont.)

Crown Grant	Lot. No.	Record No.	Anniv. Date
Gold Pass #1	6999	2080	July 23, 1986
Ypres Fr.	5689	2081	July 23, 1986
GLG #3	5688	2082	July 23, 1986
Gold Pass #2	7000	2083	July 23, 1986
GLG #1	1322	2084	July 23, 1986
GLG #2	1323	2085	July 23, 1986
GLG #4	1324	2086	July 23, 1986
GLG #5	1325	2087	July 23, 1986
GLG #7	1326	2088	July 23, 1986
GLG #8	1327	2089	July 23, 1986
GLG #9	1328	2090	July 23, 1986
GLG Fr.	1340	2230	Nov. 17, 1986

5.0 Exploration History

The reverted crown grants and a portion of the Pilot Extension claim area were previously held by Mr. John Tanconi, who reported no work and allowed them to lapse.

The total Pilot Claim Group encompasses the area between the Pilot Mine on Gun Lake and the Gem and Jewel deposits on Roxey and Jewel Creeks to the northwest.

In 1934, Pilot Gold Mines Ltd., Vancouver, B. C. acquired the original Ypres group of eighteen claims and developed approximately

1500 metres of underground workings on a series of quartz veins occurring in a north trending shear zone. Assays up to 0.30 oz/ton have been reported from this underground development programme (Cairnes, 1937).

The Gem Au-Co-U occurrence, immediately northwest of the Pilot Extension Claim Group, contains massive lenses of arsenopyrite, danaite, lollingite-safflorite gold and uraninite within sericitic altered granodiorite.

This prospect was first staked in 1934 by W. Haylmore and W. H. Ball. J. M. Taylor acquired the claims in 1937. Various options on the property were taken and subsequently dropped until 1958. During this time, two adits were driven and diamond drilling was done. Indicated reserves of 27,700 tonnes grading 0.634 oz/ton Au and 2.045% Co have been reported on the total Gem deposit by the National Mineral Inventory. The Gem prospect is presently held by Mr. Ray Taylor of Vancouver, B. C., one of the original owners.

The Jewel prospect occurs in the next creek east of the Gem deposit. It was originally staked by J. M. Taylor in 1933. Work over the years on the property consists of trenching, two shafts and an adit.

Irregular veins in serpentine contain an average of 2 oz/ton Au, 1.26 oz/ton Ag and 1.7% copper.

The current owners are unknown to this writer.

6.0 Physiography

Two major drainages, Walker Creek and Pilot Creek, form large cirques on the western half of the Pilot property (Map I). At elevations up to 8000 ft ASL, this area is characterized by minimum alpine vegetation on precipitous rock exposures and talus slopes.

The eastern half of the property is mainly forest covered with a minimum elevation of 3800 ft ASL. Outcrops are restricted to the creek levels and occur sporadically in tree cover.

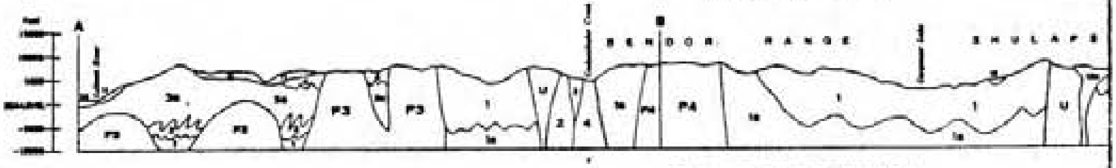
A recent volcanic ash deposit and Pleistocene till cover much of the eastern half of the property.

7.0 General Geology of the Bridge River Area

The geology and mineral deposit descriptions of the Bridge River Area are reported by McCann (1922), Cairnes (1937, 1943), Roddick and Hutchison (1973), Woodsworth (1977) and various government and assessment publications. Figure 2 shows the general geology of the Bridge River Area.

The northeastern margin of the Coast Crystalline Belt trends northwesterly throughout the area. The northeastern flank of this belt of plutonic rock is represented by granodiorite to quartz diorite of the Late Cretaceous Bendor Batholith which intrudes the southwestern flank of a paralleling antiform. The antiform has a maximum width of 45 km and plunges gently northwest.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA



Diagrammatic cross-section along A-B-C

LEGEND

CENOZOIC

QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

14 — Unconsolidated alluvial and glacial deposits

TERTIARY
MIOCENE (?)

13 — Basalt and rhyolite flows

12 — Rhyolite and dacite breccia, tuff and flows; 12a, Rexmount Porphyry (intrusive equivalent of 12?)

P4a — Microlite granodiorite and syenodiorite

LOWER TERTIARY

11 — Andesite flows and breccia; basalt and minor dacite

10 — Shale, siltstone, sandstone, arkose and conglomerate

MESOZOIC

CRETACEOUS
UPPER CRETACEOUS

P4 — BENDOR PLUTON (K-A 79 m.y.): granodiorite

KINGSVALE GROUP

9 — Arkose, greywacke, shale and minor conglomerate

LOWER CRETACEOUS
TAYLOR CREEK GROUP

8 — Chert-pebble conglomerate, black banded limy shale, green tuff, volcanic breccia, andesite and basalt

JACKASS MOUNTAIN GROUP

7 — Undifferentiated; 7a, interbedded carbonaceous argillite and greywacke, minor conglomerate and sand; 7b, greywacke, pebble conglomerate, argillite and gritty sandstone; 7c, argillite, conglomerate and greywacke; 7d, massive greenish greywacke, argillite, gritty sandstone and pebble conglomerate

JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS
UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS
RELAY MOUNTAIN GROUP

6 — Argillite, greywacke and pebble conglomerate

JURASSIC
LOWER JURASSIC

5 — Argillite and shale; minor sandstone, limestone and pebble conglomerate

TRIASSIC
UPPER TRIASSIC

U — Ultrabasic rocks

4 — HURLEY FORMATION: Thin-bedded limy argillite, phyllite, limestone, tuff, conglomerate, agglomerate, andesite, and minor chert

3 — PIONEER FORMATION: Greenstone derived from andesitic flows and pyroclastic rocks; 3a, andesite breccia, tuff and flows, greenstone; minor rhyolite breccia and flows, slate, argillite, limestone and conglomerate

2 — NOEL FORMATION: Thin-bedded argillite, chert, conglomerate and greenstone

MIDDLE TRIASSIC AND (?) OLDER
BRIDGE RIVER GROUP (FERGUSON GROUP)

1 — Chert, argillite, phyllite and greenstone; minor limestone, schist; 1a, metamorphosed rock of map-unit 1; mainly biotite schist

METAMORPHIC AND PLUTONIC ROCKS
(Mainly of unknown age)

B — Metasedimentary rocks, mainly micaceous quartzite, biotite-hornblende schist, and minor schists bearing garnet, staurolite and possibly sillimanite

A — Granitoid gneiss, migmatite complexes, minor amphibolite and biotite schist

P6 — Granite

P5 — Quartz monzonite

P4 — Granodiorite; 4a, microlite granodiorite and syenodiorite

P3 — Quartz diorite

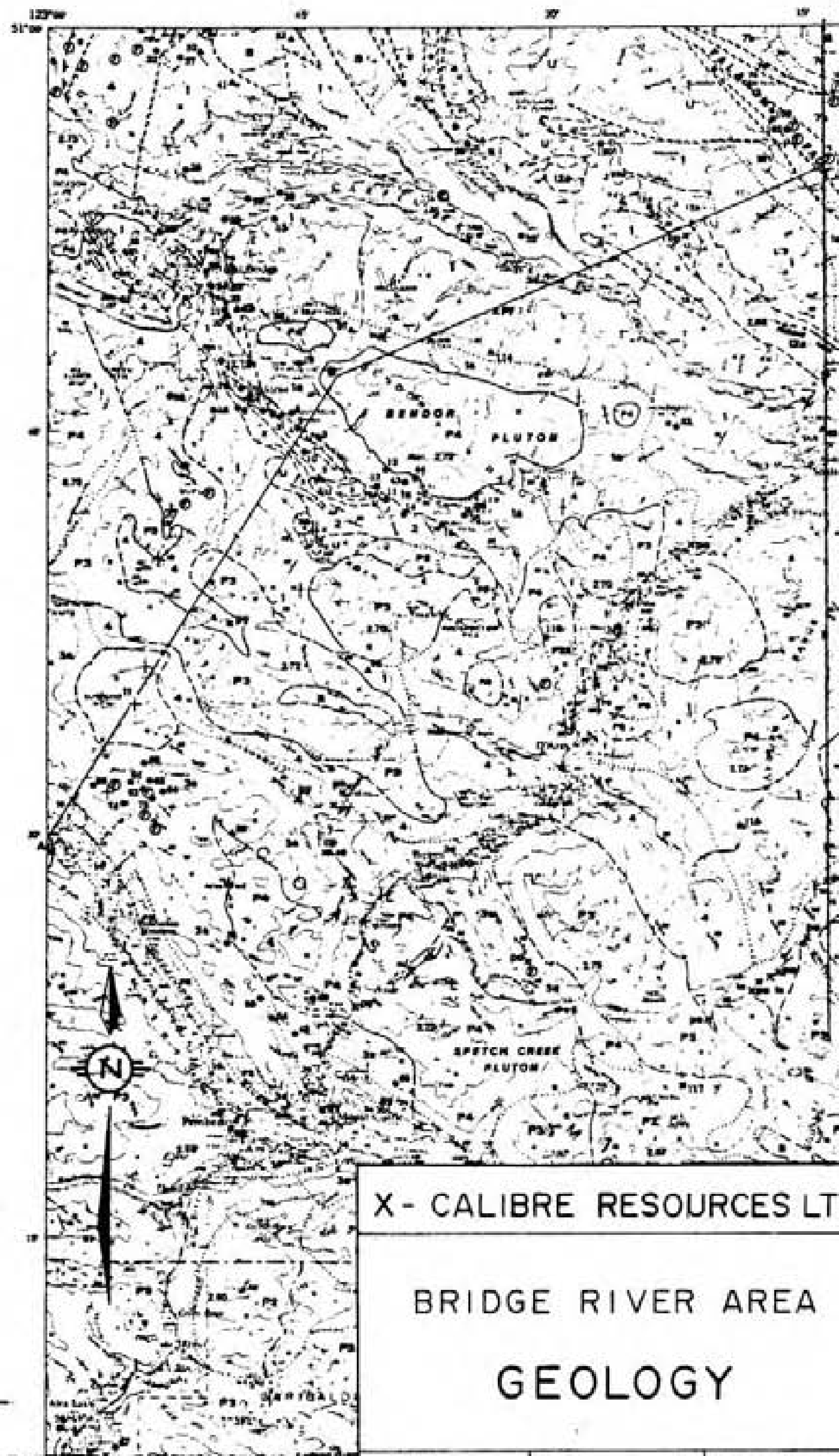
P2 — Diorite; 2a, Brabant Intrusions: Augite diorite, gabbro, minor soda granite and quartz diorite

P1 — Gabbro

U — Ultrabasic rocks: serpentine, peridotite, dunite

Map-unit ....

Intrusive episode ....



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BRIDGE RIVER AREA

GEOLOGY

SCALE	NTS	FIGURE No.
500,000	92 J	2

With the exception of some exposures of schist and gneiss, this antiformal structure consists of a package of complexly deformed Triassic volcanics and clastics, metamorphosed to a lower greenschist facies.

The most widespread formation which is exposed in the core of the antiform is the Middle Triassic Bridge River or Fergusson Group of chert, argillite and greenstone. Conformably overlying these rocks is the Upper Triassic Cadwallader Group consisting of the basal Noel Formation clastics, the middle Pioneer Formation volcanics and the upper Hurley Formation calcareous sedimentary rocks.

In the Cadwallader Creek Valley, northwest to Eldorado Creek and southeast to Anderson Lake is a belt of plutonic rocks collectively mapped as the Bralorne Intrusions. These intrusives occur along a belt of folded and faulted Cadwallader Group rocks and serpentine of the President Intrusives, forming the Cadwallader Structural Complex. The Bralorne Intrusives are extraordinarily complex and variable in composition from gabbro, augite diorite, hornblende diorite, "greenstone diorite", quartz diorite and soda granite to albitite. The phases of soda granite are of particular economic significance as they are related to the gold deposits of the Bralorne-Pioneer Mining District. Here, gold mineralization averaging 0.52 oz/ton in ribboned quartz veins have produced some four million ounces of gold throughout its production since 1932.

8.0 Property Geology

8.1 Introduction

The Pilot property encompasses a northwest trending batholith of Bendor granodiorite measuring approximately 5 km in area (Map II). This batholith intrudes Middle Triassic Fergusson Group sediments which are contact metamorphosed to quartzite, silicified argillite and foliated tuffaceous sediments.

A major shear (Pilot Shear) trending at 150°AZ, brings Upper Triassic Noel Formation silicified tuff in contact with granodiorite and Fergusson sediments. At the southeastern end of the property, this shear is intensely sericite altered and quartz veined forming the host of the Pilot mine. Mineralization grading 0.324 oz/ton Au and 1.66 oz/ton Ag over 0.9 metres has been discovered 300 metres northwest of the Pilot mine along this structure (Map III). Map IV illustrates the geology of this shear zone at the location of the Pilot mine, from a geological traverse along the Gun Lake Road.

Plugs and dikes of ultramafic intrusive occur on the property with a major mafic-ultramafic intrusive occurring in the southwest corner of the property near Mount Penrose.

8.2 Lithology

8.2.1 Fergusson Group (Unit 1)

This unit has been contact metamorphosed adjacent to the Bendor granodiorite. Clastic sediments consist mainly of

buff to white, fine to medium grained pyritic quartzite which weather a rust colour. Finer grained assemblages consist of silicified argillite and foliated tuffaceous sediments.

The quartzites fracture into large blocks whereas the finer sediments are flaggy and platy fractured. Minor quartz-carbonate veins occur in these rocks.

8.2.2 Noel Formation (Unit 2)

Massive bedded, silicified tuff of the Upper Triassic Noel Formation forms an escarpment at L 2+00W STN 5+00S in the southeastern portion of the Property (Map III). They weather brownish grey and appear medium grey on fresh surface. The matrix is aphanitic with fine grained angular volcanic fragments being barely visible. Minor quartz-carbonate veins occur.

8.2.3 Ultramafic Intrusives (Unit Um)

An ultramafic dike, trending at 150°AZ, occurs in the northeastern corner of the property along the extension of the Pilot Shear Zone. Orange weathering, fine grained greenish-black peridotite is magnetic and alters the surrounding Noel and Fergusson sediments for up to 20 metres to a buff coloured albitite.

A plug of ultramafic intrusive was observed at the nortnwest corner of the property, intruding into granodiorite. This intrusive shows a strong jointing pattern at 030°/15°SE.

A large complex of mafic and ultramafic rocks occurs in the vicinity of Mount Penrose at the upper end of the

cirque of Pilot Creek. Microveinlets of asbestos occur in ultramafic rocks of this intrusive.

8.2.4 Bralorne Intrusive (Unit B)

A small plug of variable composition from diorite to sodic granite within Bendor quartz diorite has tentatively been assigned as a Bralorne-type intrusive. This occurrence lies above the forks of Walker and Pilot Creeks. Epidote veining is commonly associated with this intrusive.

8.2.5 Bendor Granodiorite (Unit Gd)

The main body of this intrusive, found north of Walker Creek, consists of grey weathering, medium grained granodiorite. Granodiorite forms the more resistive peaks on the Pilot property. Phases of this intrusive more closely resemble quartz diorite in the southeastern portion of the property.

Zones of alteration within this intrusive seem to be related to mineralization events on the property and surrounding area. Salmon-pink to orange weathering sericite altered zones are closely related to mineralization at the Pilot and Gem gold occurrences. Kaolinite alteration in an area between the Gem and Jewel deposits occurs as a white, intensely weathered zone between these two prospects.

8.3 Structure

Two major structural trends occur on the property at 155°AZ and 105°AZ. Figure 3 is a Wulff net stereo projection of

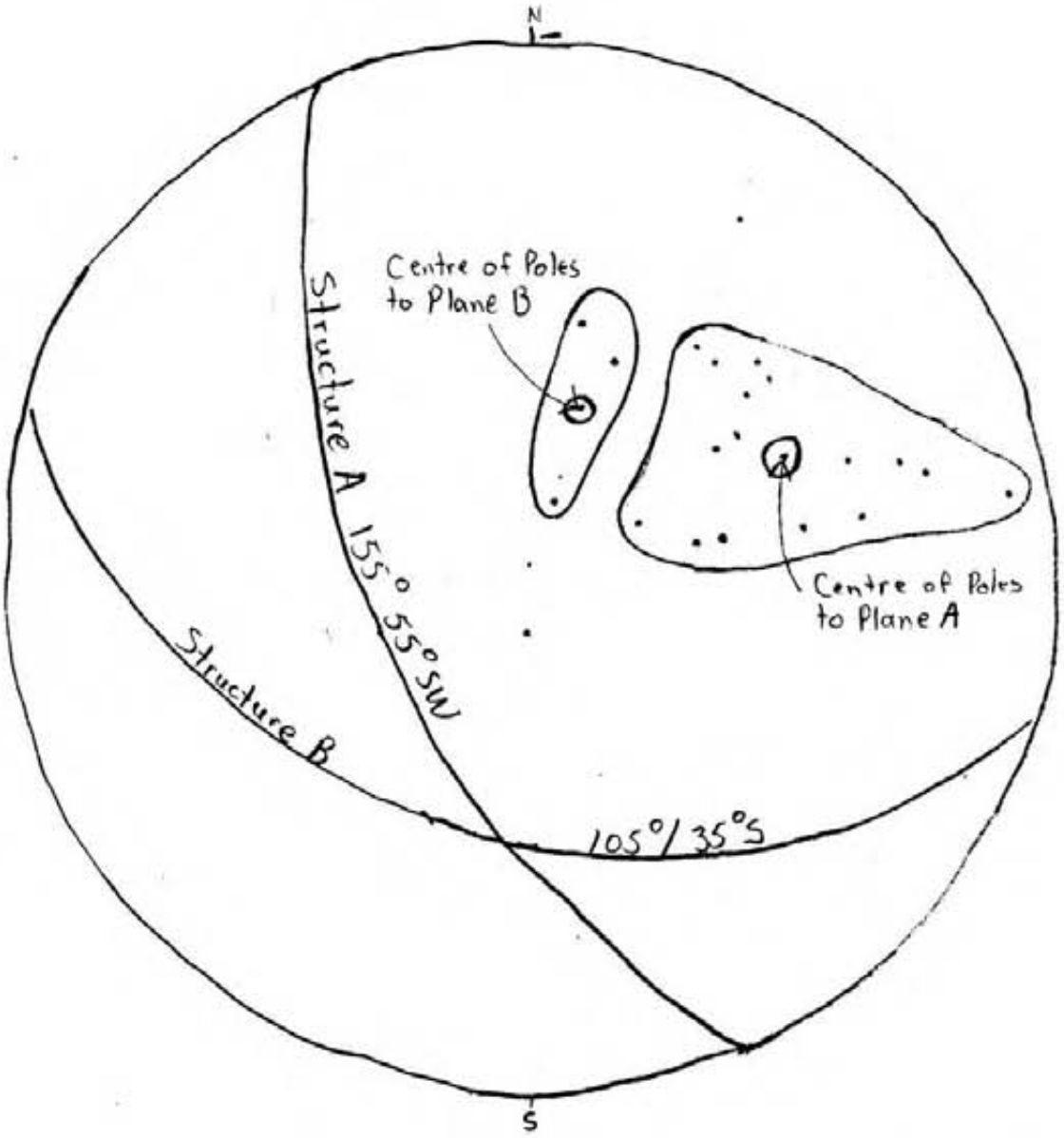

Figure 3
WULFF NET
Pilot A and B Claims
VEIN STRUCTURE

vein structures measured along the Gun Creek Road for approximately 650 metres northeast of Walker Creek, across the "Pilot Shear Zone" in the vicinity of the Pilot Mine. Two structures at $155^{\circ}/55^{\circ}$SW and $105^{\circ}/35^{\circ}$S predominate. Map III illustrates the major trend of the Pilot Shear Zone at 155°AZ on the Pilot property. Interpretation of air photo lineaments suggest that this shear zone extends to the northwest onto the Pilot Extension Claims (Map II). Further evidence to support this interpretation lies in the emplacement of an ultramafic dike along this shear structure at the northeast corner of the property. A 125°AZ fault, paralleling Walker Creek, offsets the Pilot Shear Zone for a distance of 200 metres to the west. Parallel fault structures have been interpreted east and west of the Pilot Shear Zone which mainly bound the granodiorite intrusive. Another structure in the southwest corner of the property has been observed with this orientation.

Structures with trends of 100°-110°AZ serve to control the change in orientation of the granodiorite intrusive in the middle of the property. A structure with this orientation trending east from the Gem showing seems to be associated with areas of sericite alteration within granodiorite.

Jointing patterns in quartz diorite at the southeastern corner of the property have two trends at 055°-070°AZ and 125°-155°AZ. In the main body of the intrusive, the major joint

direction is from 000°-015°AZ.

8.4 Mineralization

A sericite altered shear zone in quartz diorite hosts the Pilot Mine gold vein swarm with grades reported at 0.30 oz/ton Au (Cairnes, 1937). Further mineralization was discovered 300 metres northwest of the Pilot mine, grading 0.324 oz/ton Au and 1.66 oz/ton Ag over 0.9 metres (Map III). Good potential exists for gold mineralization along the full extent of the Pilot Shear Zone which extends for a length of 3.5 km on the Pilot property.

An occurrence of massive stibnite in a 2 cm quartz-carbonate vein was discovered within a zone of sericite altered granodiorite which occurs one km east of the Gem showing, along a 100°AZ fault structure. The associated sericite alteration and occurrence of vein mineralization is favourable for the exploration of gold in the area.

A minor occurrence of malachite stained granodiorite occurs in the middle of the intrusive body, north of Walker Creek.

Within the mafic-ultramafic complex at Mount Penrose, there occurs asbestos mineralization as discovered from prospecting in the area. Rock specimens revealed 5 mm wide veinlets of chrysotile with a density of 8 veinlets in 8 cm.

9.0 Property Geochemistry

9.1 Introduction

A total of 106 rock geochemical samples have been collected on the Pilot property. Nineteen samples on the Pilot Reverted Crown Grants were collected and sent to Nuclear Activation Services Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario for analysis by neutron activation. Results and interpretation are documented in the "Report on the Geology and Geochemistry of the Pilot Reverted Crown Grants, Aug. 21, 1983". A zone of anomalous gold, silver, arsenic and antimony occur for a length of 275 metres in an area of observed gold mineralization.

A total of 52 rock geochemical samples were collected during the reconnaissance geological mapping and prospecting programme of the Pilot Extension Claims.

A total of 34 rock geochemical samples were collected on the Pilot A and B claims by sampling veins and country rock along the Gun Lake Road.

During sampling, a minimum of one kilogram of sample material was collected.

Fifteen heavy mineral stream sediment samples were collected on Walker Creek, Pilot Creek and an unnamed creek draining the nortnern part of the property. Five kilogram samples of sediment sieved through -20 mesh, in the field, were collected.

9.2 Methods of Geochemical Analysis

Rock geochemical samples from the Pilot Extension and Pilot A and B claims were sent to Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratories Ltd., Kamloops, B. C. All samples were ground to -100 mesh. Gold was analyzed by the fire assay-atomic absorption technique and Ag, As, Sb, W, Co, Cu and Mo were analyzed by specific standard techniques. Appendix I shows some of these analytical methods.

Heavy mineral stream sediment samples were sent to Chemex Labs Ltd., Vancouver, B. C. The samples were immersed in a solution of tetrabromethane to separate sediment greater than 2.96 specific gravity. This fraction was ring ground to -100 mesh and a 25 gram sample was analyzed for Au - fire assay; atomic absorption, Sb, W, Ag, Co, and Cu.

9.3 Results

Map IV shows the results of the geochemistry across the Pilot Shear Zone in the vicinity of the Pilot Mine, by means of a graphical form.

Map V shows the rock geochemical results obtained from the programme on the Pilot Crown Grants.

Maps VI to XIII illustrate rock geochemical results and heavy mineral stream sediment results on the whole Pilot property for Au, Ag, As, Sb, W, Co, Cu and Mo respectively.

Appendix II tabulates all results received from the

laboratories. Appendix III contains histograms of rock geochemical results and heavy mineral stream sediment results from the Pilot Extension claims.

Anomalous values are determined by examination of the distribution of results in the histograms. All the elements form normal or log normal distributions. The point where the fitted curve begins to tail out is chosen as the threshold value. All values greater than the threshold value are considered anomalous (Table II).

Table II Geochemical Anomalies

Element	Background Value (Mean)	Threshold Value Cumulative % of Population	Threshold Value Geochemical Value
Rock Geochemical Samples			
Au	12.3 ppb	84.6%	20 ppb
Ag	.9 ppm	94.2%	1.5 ppm
As	2.1 ppm	71.1%	5 ppm
Sb	0.3 ppm	92.3%	0.6 ppm
W	2.1 ppm	96.1%	3 ppm
Co	18.6 ppm	86.5%	30 ppm
Cu	78.2 ppm	94.2%	200 ppm
Mo	4.0 ppm	Not Anomalous	

Table II Geochemical Anomalies (Cont.)

Element	Background Value (Mean)	Threshold Value	
		Cumulative % of Population	Geochemical Value
Heavy Mineral Stream Sediment Samples			
Au	31.7 ppb*	66.6%	25 ppb
Sb	3.4 ppm	93.3%	5 ppm
W	3.7 ppm	93.3%	8 ppm
Cu	44.3 ppm	93.3%	70 ppm

* Mean skewed by two large sample results.

9.4 Interpretation

9.4.1 Pilot A and B Claim

Map IV delineates the Pilot Shear Zone by a 125 metre wide gold, arsenic and antimony anomaly. Anomalous values obtained over this zone are 60-70 ppb Au, greater than 15 ppm As and 4-17 ppm Sb which are well above background in the area. The shear zone is characterized by limonitic and sericitic altered quartz diorite which has been intensely sheared.

The maximum gold value obtained in vein material is 965 ppb, approximately 0.028 oz/ton Au. Although this value, by itself, does not constitute ore grade material, the Pilot Shear Zone is outlined by anomalous rock geochemistry, indicating potential gold mineralization along its extent.

The greatest anomaly discovered from this programme occurs in altered Noel Formation tuff, approximately

400 metres east of the Pilot Shear Zone. A 30 metre wide interval of buff coloured, "albitite" altered tuff contains 1495 ppb Au (approximately 0.043 oz/ton Au). Further mapping and sampling is recommended to evaluate the open pit mining - heap leach extraction potential of this gold mineralization.

9.4.2 Pilot Crown Grants

Map V illustrates a 275 metre long gold, silver, arsenic and antimony anomaly occurring over a showing of gold-silver mineralization within the Pilot Shear Zone. Sample 5043 contains 0.324 oz/ton gold and 1.66 oz/ton silver in a vein structure measuring 0.91 metres in width.

9.4.3 Pilot Extension Claims

Maps VI to XIII show two main areas of interest with geochemical anomalies worthy of further investigation;

1) Pilot Shear Zone

2) Gem East Area

A 950 ppb heavy mineral stream sediment sample occurs on Walker Creek, 1.2 km north of the Pilot Mine, along the interpreted trend of the Pilot Shear Zone. Anomalous antimony in stream sediment of 32 ppm occurs along this zone as well. An arsenic anomaly associated with the ultramafic dike, which is interpreted to occur along the extension of the main Pilot fault, may indicate further potential for gold mineralization along the full extent of the Pilot Shear Zone.

The Gem East area of sericite altered granodiorite contains anomalous gold (20-65 ppb), arsenic (greater than 15 ppm) and antimony (0.3 to >500 ppm) over a one km X 0.5 km area. Massive stibnite vein mineralization has been discovered within this area where a heavy mineral stream sediment sample contains anomalous gold and antimony values of 50 ppb and 3.0 ppm respectively.

Three isolated gold anomalies occur,

1) at a contact between granodiorite and Fergusson sediments
2) with malachite mineralization within the granodiorite body

and 3) within the ultramafic complex.

Further prospecting of these anomalies is suggested.

Copper and molybdenum are unrelated to gold geochemistry and cobalt is related to ultramafic intrusives on the property. Silver and tungsten anomalies are associated with mineralization on the Pilot Crown Grants and at the granodiorite-Fergusson contact. Prospecting of the contact in areas of these anomalies is recommended.

10.0 Recommendations

A four month programme of geological mapping, rock and soil/biogeochemical sampling, geophysical surveying, prospecting and trenching are recommended to evaluate;

1) gold-silver mineralization discovered to date on the Pilot Crown Grants

2) potential for gold mineralization along the Pilot Shear Zone.

and 3) potential for gold mineralization in the Gem East Area.

Tenders should be solicited from a professional mining engineering firm to re-open the Pilot Mine for safe entry to conduct a mapping and sampling programme. If the costs are too great, then diamond drilling of the mine area may be the more viable option.

Table III shows the estimated costs of such a programme, leading to a stage of diamond drilling.

Table III Estimated Exploration Costs

Objectives

1) Search records of operations at the Pilot Mine and map and sample the underground workings of the mine.

2) Conduct a detailed programme of geological mapping, prospecting, trenching, rock, soil and/or biogeochemical sampling and geophysical surveying on the Pilot Crown Grant grid (see earlier report).

3) Map, prospect and sample outcrops along the trend of the Pilot Shear Zone.

4) Survey the eastern boundary of the Pilot Extension Claims to verify the existence of the shear zone on X-Calibre's

property.

5) Upon verification of 3) and 4) above, establish a grid with east-west lines at 100 metre intervals with 50 metre stations over the 3 km extension of the Pilot Shear Zone for a total of 30 one km lines.

6) Conduct a programme of soil and/or biogeochemical sampling over the grid. Magnetometer and VLF-EM surveying maybe warranted depending on its application on the Crown Grant grid.

7) Map, prospect and sample the albitite altered Noel Formation rocks east of the Pilot Shear Zone.

8) Map, prospect and sample the Gem East area at a reconnaissance level.

9) Establish a grid in the Gem East area upon encouragement from 8) above. A programme of detailed geological mapping and rock geochemical sampling could then be initiated.

10) Complete reconnaissance level mapping and prospecting on the southern half of the property.

11) Trench and sample any showings of interest.

Pilot Crown Grant Programme - one month	$ 47,640
Pilot Mine Underground Mapping and Sampling - one month (excluding start up costs to open mine)	25,000
Pilot Extension Programme - two months	

Labour - Geologist 60 days X $200/day	$ 12,000
Linecutters 2 men X 30 days X $100/day	6,000
Geochemical Sampler 30 days X $100/day	3,000
Geophysical Operator 30 days X $100/day	3,000
Prospector/Trencher 60 days X $150/day	9,000
Surveyor 10 days X $200/day	2,000
Food - 250 man-days X $20/man-day	5,000
Accommodation - 250 man-days X $20/man-day	5,000
Transportation - 4X4 2 mos. X $1800/mo + gas	4,500
Helicopter @ $500/hr X 30 hrs	15,000
Field Supplies - geological, line cutting, blasting	8,000
Bulldozer Rental - 50 hrs X $65/hr	3,250
Geophysical Equipment Rental - magnetometer, VLF-EM	4,000
Geochemical Analyses - 100 assays X $20/assay	2,000
750 geochem X $25/sample	18,750
Report Preparation	2,500
Administrative Expense	4,500
Subtotal	$180,140
Plus 15% Contingency	27,020
Total	$207,160

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Appendix I

Methods

of

Geochemical

Analysis

Geochemical Analysis Procedure

Sample Preparation:

A. Silts and Sediments
Dry sample thoroughly and sieve through an 80 mesh stainless steel sieve. The oversize portion is discarded (unless we have been requested to save it) and the analyses are performed on the -80 mesh portion.

B. Vegetation
29.17 grams of material are weighed and placed in 20 gm assay crucibles which are then placed in a relatively cool assay furnace and the temperature is raised gradually. The samples are left in the furnace until the organics are completely burned off. The residue is then assayed.

Fire Assay Re-agents

1.	Litharge	:	C.P.
2.	Sodium Carbonate	:	C.P.
3.	Borax Glass	:	C.P.
4.	Potassium Nitrate	:	C.P.
5.	Flour	:	
6.	Herman Inquarts	:	C.P.
7.	SiO_2	:	C.P.

Atomic Absorption Re-agents

For Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, Co, Cd, Ni, Mn, Fe, Cr, Mo

Nitric Acid	:	C.P. 70%
Hydrochloric Acid	:	C.P. 37%
Aluminum Chloride	:	C.P.+99%

Fire Assay-A.A. Method for Gold

Weigh 29.17 gms of sample. Fuse with re-agents as above in proportions necessary to obtain a good melt with clean pour and slag easily separated from lead button. (For silicates use flour; for sulphides use potassium nitrate .) Cupel lead bead and place in test tube. Dissolve bead in nitric acid then hydrochloric (3 times the amount of nitric). Bulk to 10 mls and read on atomic absorption spectrophotometer.

Arsenic Geochem

1. Weigh 1.0 gram of sample in test tube.
2. Digest in 0.5 ml. HNO_3 for ½ hour and 1.5 ml. HCl for 1½ hour.
3. Pipette 2 ml. of sample into large test tubes.
4. Add - ~~15~~ 7 ml. H_2O
   ~~8~~ 2.5 ml. HCl
   ~~2~~ 1.0 ml. KI solution
   ~~1~~ 0.5 ml. $SnCl_2$ solution
5. Let stand 15 - 20 minutes.
6. Add ¼ teaspoon zinc metal and quickly plug with cotton and rubber stopper.
7. Bubble into ~~4~~ 3 ml pyridine solution for 30 minutes under fume hood.
8. Read at 540.

REAGENTS

KI - 15 grams in 100 ml. H_2O Keep in dark bottle

$SnCl_2$ - 40 grams in 100 ml. HCl

Pyridine - 1 gram silver deithyldithio carbamate (SDDC) in 200 ml. pyridine.
make fresh

As stock solution (1000 ug/ml) - weigh 1.3 20 grams As_2O_3
- dissolve in H_2O with 4 grams NaOH
- dilute to 1 litre

Prepare a 1 ug/ml As standard solution. make fresh daily

Run with samples, standard of 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 5.0, ~~10.0, 15.0 ug.~~ 1.0 to 7.0

~~1.0 ug As = 5 ppm As~~ in sample.

Weigh CP13 - 0.1 - 0.5 g → 100 ml

GEOCHEM

KRAL
Tungsten

1. Weigh .25 g sample into a test tube.
2. Add ~1.25 g Potassium Bisulfhate, mix and fuse.
3. Leach with 5 ml 10M HCl in bath (ligh volume).
4. Mix and cool - settle.
5. Pipette 2 ml sol'n and 2 ml $SnCl_2$ into test tube and mix.
6. Heat @ 80°C for 5 minutes in bath.
7. Add, while hot, 1 ml dithiol solution.
8. Continue heating until color forms - low volume ester phase - do not form a globule that sinks.
9. Remove from bath and cool.
10. Add 1 ml petroleum spirit and shake gently.
11. Compare with standards.

Standards

1. To 12 test tubes containing 2 ml $SnCl_2$ sol'n add respectively - 2.0, 1.8, 1.6, 1.4, 1.2, 1.0, 1.8, 1.7, 1.6, 1.5, 1.3, 1.0 ml 10M HCl.
2. Add tungsten in the following order - 0, .2, .4, .6, .8, 1.0, ml of 1µg/ml standard sol'n, and .2, .3, .4, .5, .7, 1.0 ml of 10 µg/ml standard sol'n.
3. Continue from step 6 above.

Reagents - 10M HCl = 835 ml conc → 100 ml
$SnCl_2$ sol'n = 10 g → 100 ml of 10M HCl
Dithiol = 1 g Zn Dithiol → 100 ml flask and 1 ml conc HCl - dilute to 100M with iso-amylacotate
Standard W = 1000 ppm, 100 ppm 10 ppm, 1 ppm

Standards

1 = 0 ppm
2 = .8 ppm
3 = 1.6 ppm
4 = 2.4 ppm
5 = 3.2 ppm
6 = 4 ppm
7 = 8 ppm
8 = 12 ppm
9 = 16 ppm
10 = 20 ppm
11 = 28 ppm
12 = 40 ppm

Instrumental Neutron Activation Analysis

This INAA technique is applicable to any biogeochemical type material such as plants, pine needles, the humic forest cover or in fact any biological material. Samples of approximately 20-50 grams of material are collected, screened (-30 mesh), dried and macerated. Eight grams of this material is briquetted in a press at 30,00 PSI to form a 40 mm briquette about 6 mm thick (figure 1). Briquettes are then batch irradiated under thermal or epithermal neutron fluxes depending on the elements besides gold that are to be determined. The samples are allowed to decay from four days to one week where, they are counted singly using a combination of hyperpure germanium detector linked to a multichannel analyzer-computer system (figure 2). Detection limits may vary with the type of material being analyzed but will usually be in the 0.1 to 1 ng/g range. Briquettes are quite simply made and have been prepared in the field by one exploration company.

The advantages of the technique are many, including being multielement where many common gold pathfinder elements (As, Sb, W and Cr) may be analyzed simultaneously. The technique avoids dry or wet ashing of the sample and therefore possible ashing losses or contamination of the sample. The method is very cost effective and rapid, and finally the sensitivity for gold is still unrivalled by any of the previously mentioned analytical techniques.

As every method has its drawbacks, this technique is no exception. Some materials may have large quantities of certain elements which can cause an effective increase in the detection limits. An example of this is the bromine content of some pine needles. In general though this has not proved to be a problem for 99.9% of the samples submitted for analysis don't have any interferring elements. In performing humic biogeochemical surveys the amount

Appendix II

Geochemical

Results

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CANADA V7J 2C1

TELEPHONE (604) 984-0221
TELEX 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LIMITED **
TYAUGHTON LAKE ROAD
GENERAL DELIVERY
GOLD BRIDGE, B.C.
V0K 1P0

CERT. # : A8312392-001-
INVOICE # : I8312392
DATE : 22-JUL-83
P.O. # : NONE

Sample description	Prep code	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	Co ppm	AU-AA ppb	h ppm	Sb ppm
P-001	213	29	0.1	16	680	25	3.8
P-003	213	36	0.1	17	20	1	32.0

Certified by ..... Hans Bichler

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NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7J 2C1

TELEPHONE: (604) 984-0221
TELEX: 043-52597

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LIMITED
TYAUGHTON LAKE ROAD
GENERAL DELIVERY
GOLD BRIDGE, B.C.
V0K 1P0

**

CERT. # : A8314352-001-A
INVOICE # : I8314352
DATE : 12-SEP-83
P.O. # : NONE

Sample description	Prep code	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	Cd ppm	W ppm	Sb ppm	Au ppb FA+AA
5284	213	49	0.1	0.1	4	1.0	50
5285	213	40	0.1	0.2	4	1.2	10
5286	213	40	0.1	0.1	2	1.2	10
5287	213	39	0.1	0.1	2	0.6	10
5288	213	32	0.1	0.1	2	0.6	15
5289	213	40	0.1	0.1	2	0.8	950
5290	213	29	0.1	0.1	2	0.4	5
5291	213	27	0.1	0.1	2	0.6	5
5292	213	35	0.1	0.1	2	0.7	20
5293	213	31	0.1	0.1	2	0.8	60
5294	213	59	0.1	0.1	2	1.2	10
5295	213	126	0.1	0.2	2	3.0	<20
5296	213	52	0.1	0.1	2	3.0	50

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Certified by Stuart Bickler

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GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

X-Calibre Resources Ltd.
General Delivery
Gold Bridge, B.C.
V0K 1P0

FILE NO.

DATE August 30, 1983

ANALYST

FILE NO. G-887

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	ppb Au	ppm Cu	ppm Mo	ppm Ag	ppm Co	ppm W	ppm As	ppm Sb	ppm Pb	ppm Zn
1	5188	200	10	9	.8	203	L4	G15	1.3	-	-
2	5190	10	49	2	.8	21	L4	G15	L.2	-	-
3	5191	10	50	3	.7	8	L4	2	L.2	-	-
4	5192	5	76	4	.7	12	L4	2	L.2	-	-
5	5193	L5	55	3	.7	7	L4	2	L.2	-	-
6	5194	110	-	7	4.2	35	L4	G15	L.2	-	-
7	5195	L5	12	6	1.4	14	L4	7	L.2	-	-
8	5196	L5	50	3	.7	10	L4	5	L.2	-	-
9	5197	L5	26	2	1.1	18	L4	2	L.2	-	-
10	5198	L5	58	5	1.5	60	4	G15	1.0	-	-
11	5199	L5	87	3	1.0	18	L4	5	L.2	-	-
12	5200	L5	65	2	.6	11	L4	L2	L.2	-	-
13	5201	L5	58	3	.7	15	L4	L2	L.2	-	-
14	5202	120	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	224	G4000
15	5203	L5	195	-	.9	-	-	-	-	18	960
16	5204	L5	56	-	.8	-	-	-	-	13	106
17	5205	L5	585	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	.15	78
18	5206	L5	30	-	.3	-	-	-	-	7	15
19	5207	L5	59	2	.7	6	L4	5	L.2	-	-
20	5208	L5	61	2	.6	15	4	6	L.2	-	-
21	5209	L5	60	3	.6	13	L4	10	L.2	-	-
22	5210	L5	88	3	.7	11	L4	4	L.2	-	-
23	5211	L5	62	2	.6	12	L4	4	L.2	-	-
24	5212	5	47	2	.6	8	L4	L2	L.2	-	-
25	5213	L5	96	2	.6	11	L4	2	L.2	-	-
26	5214	L5	105	2	.5	8	L4	4	.2	-	-
27	5215	L5	500	3	.8	10	L4	L2	L.2	-	-
28	5216	L5	40	2	.6	7	L4	2	L.2	-	-
29	5217	5	23	2	.8	18	L4	L2	L.2	-	-
30	5218	5	45	2	.8	25	L4	2	L.2	-	-

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FILE NO. G-887 P. 1 of PAGE 2

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	ppb Au	ppm Cu	ppm Mo	ppm Ag	ppm Co	ppm W	ppm As	ppm Sb
31	P.1 of 5219	L5	92	2	.6	7	L4	3	L.2
32	5220	L5	-	-	.8	-	L4	2	.6
33	5221	L5	-	-	1.4	-	L4	10	L.2
34	5222	5	-	-	1.2	-	L4	2	4.6
35	5223	5	-	-	1.0	-	L4	5	3.5
36	5224	L5	-	-	.8	-	L4	L2	L.2
37	5225	140	-	-	9.7	-	4	G15	29.0
38	5226	L5	-	-	.8	-	L4	3	2.7
39	5227	120	-	-	1.0	-	4	G15	11.7
40	5228	L5	-	-	.8	-	L4	5	.9
41	5229	72	-	-	1.2	-	10	G15	11.8
42	5230	L5	-	-	.8	-	L4	9	1.6
43	5231	69	-	-	1.1	-	8	G15	10.4
44	5232	5	-	-	1.0	-	6	12	6.2
45	5233	20	-	-	.9	-	8	G15	10.7
46	5234	L5	-	-	.7	-	L4	L2	9.8
47	5235	55	-	-	1.1	-	10	G15	8.8
48	5236	65	-	-	1.0	-	4	G15	17.7
49	5237	65	-	-	2.7	-	4	G15	10.0
50	5238	L5	-	-	1.0	-	L4	3	2.2
51	5239	460	-	-	3.2	-	L4	G15	7.3
52	5240	55	-	-	.0	-	L4	G15	12.2
53	5241	965	-	-	5.3	-	4	G15	13.9
54	5242	50	-	-	1.8	-	L4	G15	3.2
55	5243	65	-	-	2.6	-	L4	G15	4.6
56	5244	35	-	-	1.4	-	L4	G15	6.3
57	5245	L5	-	-	.9	-	L4	7	2.5
58	5246	35	-	-	1.1	-	L4	9	3.0
59	5247	35	-	-	1.6	-	L4	12	1.2
60	5248	10	-	-	1.4	-	L4	5	L.2

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GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO. G-887 Pilot PAGE 3

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	ppb Au	ppm Cu	ppm Mo	ppm Ag	ppm Co	ppm W	ppm As	ppm Sb	
61	5249	25	G4000	4	3.9	-	L4	4	L.2	
62	5250	20	-	-	.4	-	L4	3	L.2	
63	5251	35	-	-	.7	-	L4	9	L.2	
64	5252	1495	-	-	.5	-	L4	3	L.2	
65	5253	25	-	-	6.0	-	4	G15	G50.0	

L means "Less than"

G means "Greater than"

Rock Geochem: Crush entire sample, sub-sample if necessary
Pulverize in ring grinder to approximately -100 mesh

Au Method: Fire Assay
Atomic Absorption

Cu, Mo, Ag, Co, Pb, Zn Method: Hot Acid Extraction
Atomic Absorption

W Method: Fusion
Colorimetric

As Method: Nitric Hydrochloric Digestion
Colorimetric

Sb Method: Acid Extraction
A.A. Hydride Generation

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GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

X-Calibre Resources Ltd.
General Delivery
Gold Bridge, B.C.
V0K 1P0

DATE September 9, 1983

ANALYST

FILE NO. P. let

FILE NO. G-899

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	ppb Au	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Mo	ppm Ag	ppm As	ppm Sb	ppm Co	ppm W
1	5254	65	-	100	353	-	.8	-	-	-	-
2	5255	120	-	26	50	-	1.1	-	-	-	-
3	5256	10	-	19	13	-	1.0	-	-	-	-
4	5257	55	78	-	-	4	.7	L2	.8	16	L4
5	5258	50	35	-	-	4	1.0	L2	L.2	43	L4
6	5259	10	40	-	-	3	.7	L2	L.2	25	L4
7	5260	L5	29	-	-	4	.6	15	L.2	17	L4
8	5261	15	37	-	-	3	.6	15	G500	13	L4
9	5262	20	36	-	-	5	.6	14	.5	17	L4
10	5263	L5	62	-	-	4	.6	G15	.3	18	L4
11	5264	L5	63	-	-	6	.7	L2	L.2	13	L4
12	5265	L5	80	-	-	4	.6	L2	.6	9	L4
13	5266	L5	51	-	-	4	.6	L2	L.2	12	L4
14	5267	L5	76	-	-	5	.6	L2	L.2	9	L4
15	5268	L5	64	-	-	7	.6	10	L.2	12	L4
16	5269	L5	11	-	-	3	1.2	G15	L.2	76	L4
17	5270	25	30	-	-	4	.7	G15	L.2	10	L4
18	5271	65	147	-	-	7	.7	L2	L.2	14	L4
19	5272	5	87	-	-	4	.7	15	.2	11	L4
20	5273	55	94	-	-	6	1.1	G15	L.2	14	L4
21	5274	35	G4000	-	-	5	2.9	L2	L.2	17	L4
22	5275	L5	65	-	-	6	2.0	L2	.4	11	L4
23	5276	L5	37	-	-	5	.6	L2	.3	10	L4
24	5277	5	27	-	-	3	1.1	L2	L.2	70	L4
25	5278	80	257	-	-	4	.9	L2	1.8	11	L4
26	5279	L5	45	-	-	5	.9	L2	L.2	40	L4
27	5280	L5	49	-	-	4	.8	L2	L.2	44	L4
28	5281	5	139	-	-	5	.7	L2	L.2	23	L4
29	5282	5	54	-	-	4	.6	L2	L.2	14	L4
30	5283	L5	58	-	-	6	.6	L2	L.2	18	L4

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TO X-Calibre Resources Ltd.
General Delivery
Gold Bridge, B.C. V0K 1P0

Certificate No. K-5822
Date August 29, 1983

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

Kral No.	Marked	Au	Ag	Co						
		ounces/ton	ounces/ton	percent						
1	5189 (Gem)	.369	1.84	5.42						

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

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

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Goldbridge, B.C.

Certificate No. K-5756

Date August 18, 1983

Pilot Creek Grants

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

Kral No	Marked	Au								
		ounces/ton								
1	043A	.001								
2	043B	.005								
3	043C	.176								
4	043D	.027								
5	043E	.7								

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

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CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

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Goldbridge, B.C. V0K 1P0

Certificate No. K-5794
Date August 24, 1983

Pilot Crown Grants

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

Kral No	Marked	Ag	As	Sb						
		ounces/ton	percent	percent						
1	043A	.11	.01	.01						
2	043B	.10	.04	.01						
3	043C	.38	.27	.02						
4	043D	.40	.30	.02						
5	043E	3.56	.72	.06						

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

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

SAMPLE	CO PPM	NI PPM	CU PPM	ZN PPM	AS PPM
5001	--	--	--	130	140
5002	--	--	--	110	5
5003	--	1200	12.0	31.0	66
5004	--	--	--	56.0	2
5005	--	--	--	64.0	2
5006	--	--	--	71.0	3
5007	--	--	--	37.0	7
5008	--	--	--	54.0	3
5010	--	--	--	28.0	67
5011	--	--	--	56.0	<1
5012	--	--	--	29.0	3
5013	--	--	--	38.0	2
5014	--	--	--	50.0	2
5015	--	--	--	66.0	1
5016	--	--	--	240	19
5017	--	--	--	78.0	13
5018	--	--	--	53.0	5
5019	--	--	--	--	13
5020	--	--	--	--	3
5021	--	--	--	--	55
5022	--	--	--	--	10
5023	--	--	--	--	10
5024	--	--	--	--	2
5025	--	--	--	--	3
5026	--	--	--	--	8
5027	--	--	--	--	6
5028	--	--	--	--	2
5029	--	--	--	--	1
5030	--	--	--	--	1
5031	--	--	--	--	1
5032	--	--	--	--	1
5033	--	--	--	--	14
5034	--	--	--	--	6
5035	9	--	45.0	--	9
5036	15	--	37.0	--	9
5037	14	--	62.0	--	10
5038	31	--	120	--	24
5039	22	--	72.0	--	100
5040	13	--	36.0	--	7
5041	19	--	46.0	--	1300
5042	7	--	39.0	--	41
5043	6	--	180	--	3200
5044	15	--	37.0	--	20
5045	14	--	39.0	--	25
5046	27	--	50.0	--	140
5047	16	--	47.0	--	12
5048	34	--	73.0	--	68
5049	24	--	41.0	--	2
5050	21	--	48.0	--	9
5051	13	--	48.0	--	22
5052	13	--	140	--	5
5053	16	--	53.0	--	9

Drill Grids

QM

NUCLEAR ACTIVATION SERVICES 10-AUG-[illegible] REPORT 1797 REF. FILE [illegible]

SAMPLE	AG PPM	SB PPM	W PPM	AU PPB	[illegible]
5001	0.5	5.9	3	62	20
5002	<0.5	0.5	1	<1	10
5003	<0.5	3.3	3	<1	22
5004	0.5	0.2	1	<1	12
5005	0.5	0.6	<1	<1	14
5006	0.5	0.3	1	<1	16
5007	<0.5	0.2	1	<1	10
5008	<0.5	0.5	1	<1	8
5010	<0.5	5.4	3	<1	4
5011	0.5	<0.2	2	<1	12
5012	<0.5	1.4	<1	<1	12
5013	<0.5	0.8	3	<1	6
5014	<0.5	<0.2	1	<1	8
5015	0.5	0.4	1	3	16
5016	0.5	1.4	3	<1	12
5017	<0.5	0.8	3	2	12
5018	<0.5	0.7	<1	3	8
5019	--	1.2	<1	<1	--
5020	--	1.0	2	<1	--
5021	--	4.4	<1	<1	--
5022	--	0.9	1	<1	--
5023	--	1.0	2	<1	--
5024	--	0.4	3	<1	--
5025	--	2.1	<1	<1	--
5026	--	0.5	3	<1	--
5027	--	2.4	1	<1	--
5028	--	0.4	4	<1	--
5029	--	0.2	1	<1	--
5030	--	0.2	1	7	--
5031	--	0.3	2	<1	--
5032	--	<0.2	3	2	--
5033	--	1.4	<1	2	--
5034	--	0.5	3	<1	--
5035	<0.5	0.3	2	1	--
5036	<0.5	0.2	<1	7	--
5037	<0.5	2.2	2	12	--
5038	0.5	3.2	2	12	--
5039	0.5	13.0	<1	12	--
5040	1.0	2.7	8	4	--
5041	4.0	25.0	<1	390	--
5042	3.5	1.3	5	11	--
5043	54.0	200	9	6400	--
5044	1.0	2.1	2	23	--
5045	0.5	0.7	<1	5	--
5046	1.5	3.2	3	21	--
5047	<0.5	1.0	1	6	--
5048	0.5	2.1	4	13	--
5049	0.5	0.4	<1	5	--
5050	<0.5	0.3	1	7	--
5051	<0.5	2.1	1	43	--
5052	<0.5	1.7	2	17	--
5053	<0.5	1.1	<1	20	--

Pilot Drill Cuttings

Appendix III

Histograms

Au, Ag, As, Sb, W, Cu, Co

Rock Geochemistry

```
--
DESCRIBE C1-C8
   AU          N =  52      MEAN =      12.346      ST. DEV. =      22.8
   CU          N =  52      MEAN =      78.173      ST. DEV. =      85.0

   AG          N =  52      MEAN =     0.88462      ST. DEV. =     0.617
   CO          N =  52      MEAN =      18.596      ST. DEV. =      15.2
   W           N =  52      MEAN =      2.0769      ST. DEV. =     0.388
   AS          N =  52      MEAN =      5.7500      ST. DEV. =      6.89
   SB          N =  52      MEAN =     0.29231      ST. DEV. =     0.726
--
HISTOGRAM C1-C8
```

AU

MIDDLE OF INTERVAL	NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS	
0.	31	*********************************
10.	11	***********
20.	2	**
30.	1	*
40.	1	*
50.	1	*
60.	2	**
70.	1	*
80.	1	*
90.	0	
100.	0	
110.	1	*

20 ppb

CU

MIDDLE OF INTERVAL	NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS	
0.	3	***
50.	33	**********************************
100.	11	***********
150.	2	**
200.	0	
250.	1	*
300.	0	
350.	0	
400.	1	*
450.	0	
500.	1	*

200 ppm

>4000 ppm entered as 400 ppm to prevent skew of data

AG

MIDDLE OF INTERVAL	NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS	
0.5	34	**********************************
1.0	13	*************
1.5	2	**
2.0	1	*
2.5	0	
3.0	1	*
3.5	0	
4.0	1	*

1.5 ppm

CO

MIDDLE OF INTERVAL	NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS	
10.	30	**********
20.	13	**********
30.	2	**
40.	4	****
50.	0	
60.	1	*
70.	1	*
80.	1	*

30 ppm

W

MIDDLE OF INTERVAL	NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS	
2.	50	**********
3.	0	
4.	2	**

3 ppm

AS

MIDDLE OF INTERVAL	NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS	
1.	23	**********
2.	7	*******
3.	1	*
4.	3	***
5.	3	***
6.	1	*
7.	1	*
8.	0	
9.	0	
10.	2	**
11.	0	
12.	0	
13.	0	
14.	1	*
15.	3	***
16.	0	
17.	0	
18.	0	
19.	0	
20.	7	*******

5 ppm

20 ppm entered for results >15 ppm

SB

MIDDLE OF INTERVAL	NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS	
0.0	43	**********
0.5	5	*****
1.0	2	**
1.5	0	
2.0	1	*
2.5	0	
3.0	0	
3.5	0	
4.0	0	
4.5	0	
5.0	1	*

0.6 ppm

>500 ppm entered as 5 ppm to prevent skew

HM-CU	N =	15	MEAN =	44.267	ST. DEV. =	24.4
HM-W	N =	15	MEAN =	3.7333	ST. DEV. =	5.93
HM-SB	N =	15	MEAN =	3.3933	ST. DEV. =	7.98
HM-AU	N =	15	MEAN =	31.667	ST. DEV. =	32.9

HISTOGRAM C1-C4

HM-CU

MIDDLE OF INTERVAL	NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS	
30.	5	*****
40.	6	******
50.	2	**
60.	1	*
70.	0	
80.	0	
90.	0	
100.	0	
110.	0	
120.	0	
130.	1	*

70 ppm

HM-W

MIDDLE OF INTERVAL	NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS	
0.	1	*
4.	13	*************
8.	0	
12.	0	
16.	0	
20.	0	
24.	1	*

8 ppm

HM-SB

MIDDLE OF INTERVAL	NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS	
0.	11	***********
5.	3	***
10.	0	
15.	0	
20.	0	
25.	0	
30.	1	*

5 ppm

HM-AU

MIDDLE OF INTERVAL	NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS	
0.	0	
10.	7	*******
20.	3	***
30.	0	
40.	0	
50.	2	**
60.	1	*
70.	0	
80.	0	
90.	0	
100.	2	**

25 ppb

680 ppb and 950 ppb entered as 100 to prevent skew

Appendix IV

Itemized

Cost

Statement

Itemized Cost Statement

Pilot Report

Geologist 6 days field 6 days office @ $200/day	$ 2,400
Labour 5 men x 5 days @ $120/day	3,000
Project Manager 12 days @ $150/day	1,800
Food $10 per man day x 37 man days	370
Accomodation 2 men x 6 days @ $40/day	480
Helicopter 2.5 hrs @ $500/hr	1,250
Truck rental 8 days @ $40/day	320
Analysis 106 rock samples @ $22/sample 15 heavy mineral @ $50/sample	2,332 750
Supplies	180
Drafting and Reproduction	3,600
Office overhead, Secretarial, Misc.	450
	16,932

Appendix V

Certificate

of

Qualification

Appendix V

Certificate of Qualification

I, Richard J. Mazur, hereby certify that;

1. I am a registered professional geologist residing at 586 Portsmouth Avenue, Kingston, Ontario.

2. I am a graduate of the University of Toronto, having been granted an Honours Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology in 1975.

3. I have primarily been employed in the mineral exploration industry since 1975.

4. I have been a member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta continuously since 1980 to the present as a Professional Geologist.

5. I have no interest in the Pilot Claim Group or X-Calibre Resources Ltd., nor have I been promised any interest. The only remuneration I expect for work leading to this report is the amount of my professional fee for performing such work.

6. I agree to keep all information documented in this report confidential.

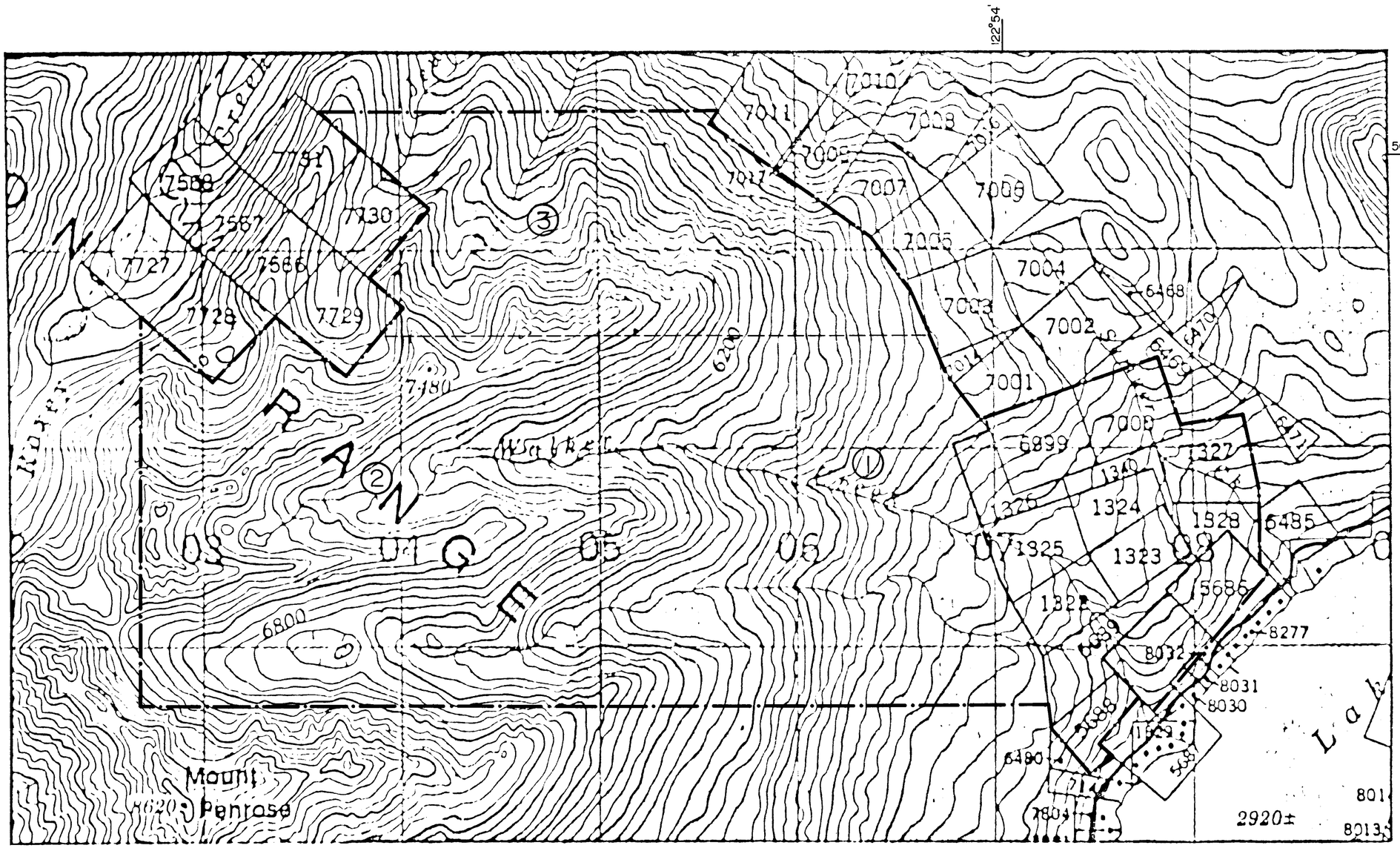
7. I hereby grant X-Calibre Resources Ltd. permission to use this report for its corporate purposes.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1983 at Kingston, Ontario.

Richard J. Mazur.

Richard J. Mazur

P. Geol.



LEGEND

PILOT REVERTED CROWN GRANTS

① PILOT EXTENSION

② PILOT EXTENSION 2

③ PILOT EXTENSION 3

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,877

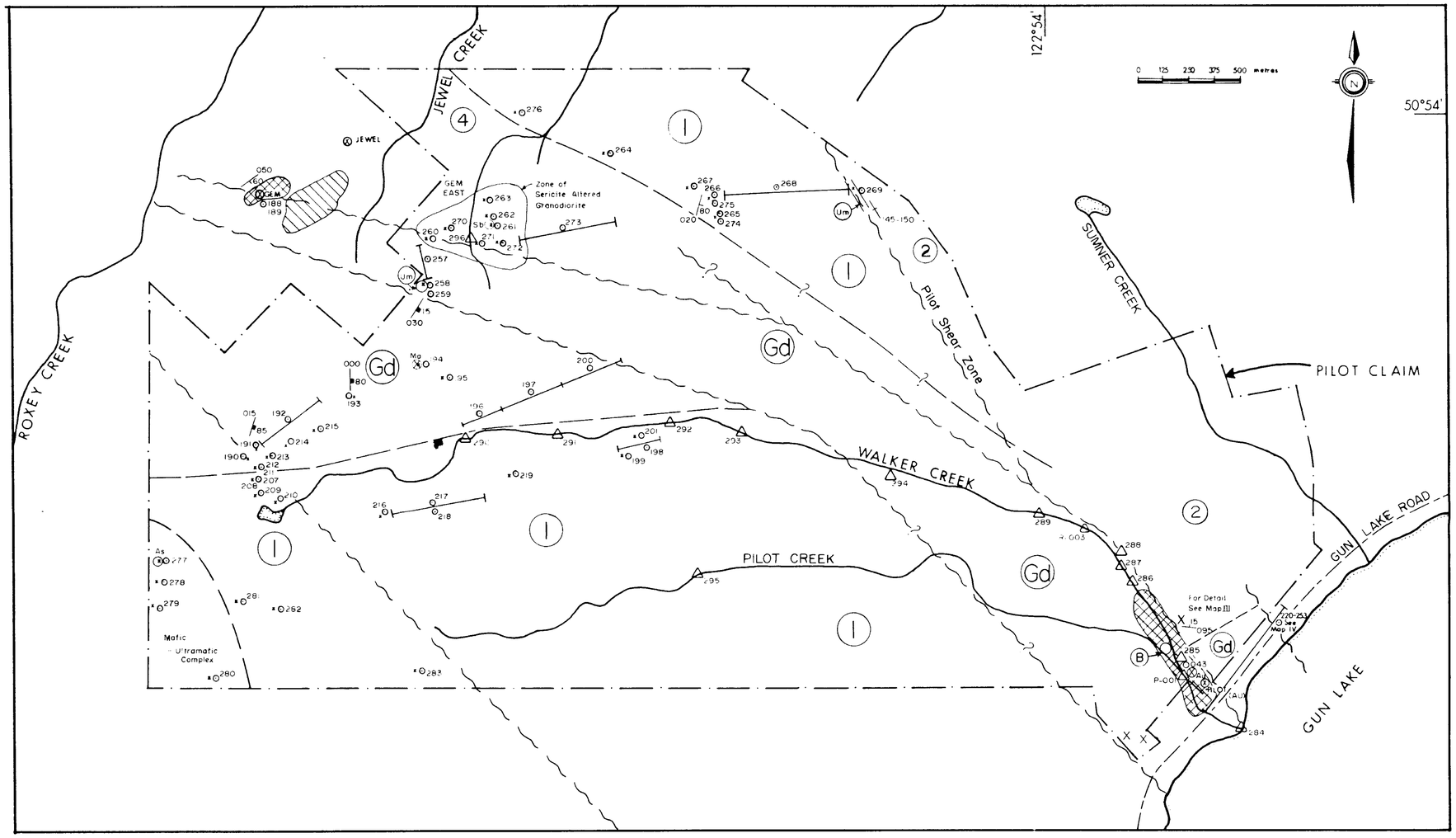
MAP I

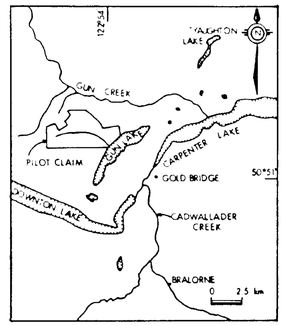
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

TOPOGRAPHY
&
CLAIM LOCATION

N.T.S.:	GEOLOGY BY:	SCALE:
92-J-15	R.J. MAZUR	1:12,500





Legend

Cretaceous

- Gd — Granodiorite - with phases of Quartz Diorite and Diorite
- B — Bralorne Intrusive

Upper Triassic

- Um — Ultramafic Intrusive - plugs or dikes
- 2 — Noel Formation - silicified tuff

Middle Triassic or Older

- 1 — Fergusson Group - buff and rusty quartzite, silicified argillite, tuffaceous sediments
- Sericite Alteration - salmon pink to orange colour
- Kaolinite Alteration - intense, white, powdery
- Claim Boundary
- X — Geological Station
- 043 — Rock Geochemical Sample Number
- Rock Geochemical Sample Traverse
- Heavy Mineral Stream Sediment Sample
- Dike
- 030/60 — Strike and Dip of Jointing
- 030/60 — Strike and Dip of Bedding
- Fault
- Contact
- Au — Mineral Occurrence

Miherals

Au - Gold
Sb - Stibnite
Ma - Malachite
As - Asbestos

MAP II

X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

GEOLOGY

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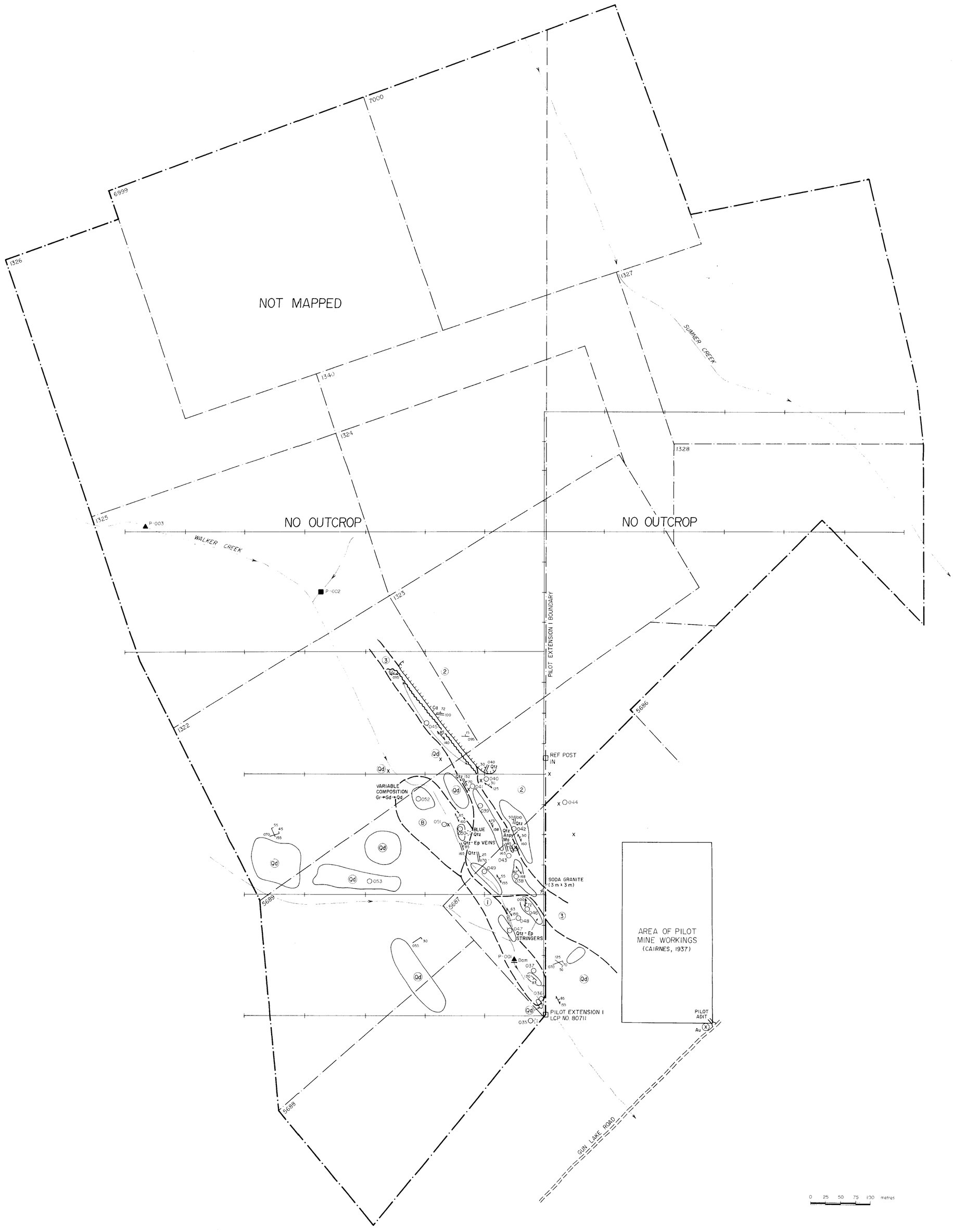
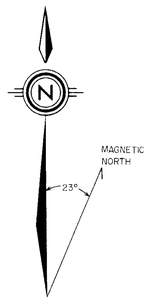
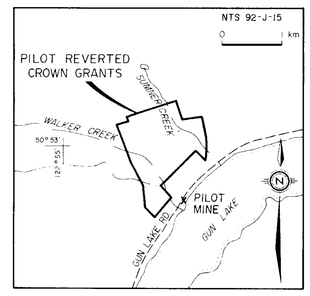
N.T.S.	GEOLOGY BY	SCALE
92-J-15	R.J. MAZUR	1:12,500







LOCATION MAP

LEGEND

CRETACEOUS

(3) SHEARED QUARTZ DIORITE

UPPER TRIASSIC

(2) NOEL FORMATION - SILICIFIED TUFF

MIDDLE TRIASSIC OR OLDER

(1) FERGUSSON GROUP - CHERT AND CHERTY ARGILLITE

PLUTONIC ROCKS - CRETACEOUS

(Qd) QUARTZ DIORITE

(B) BRALORNE INTRUSIVE

MINERALS

Aspy ARSENOPYRITE
Ma MALACHITE
Qtz QUARTZ
Ep EPIDOTE
Ca CALCITE
Au GOLD

CLAIM POST

CLAIM BOUNDARY

LOT BOUNDARY (REVERTED CROWN GRANTS)

CHAIN AND COMPASS LINE AND STATION

ROAD

CREEK

OUTCROP, OUTCROP AREA, SUBCROP, BOULDERS

019 ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE LOCATION AND NUMBER

P-001 HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SAMPLE LOCATION AND NUMBER

P-002 STREAM SILT SAMPLE LOCATION AND NUMBER

ADIT

TRENCH

CLIFF

STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDDING (INCLINED, VERTICAL, HORIZONTAL)

STRIKE AND DIP OF SHEARING (INCLINED, VERTICAL)

STRIKE AND DIP OF VEIN (TYPE SHOWN)

STRIKE AND DIP OF JOINTING

SHEAR

CONTACT (KNOWN, ASSUMED)

MINERAL OCCURRENCE

MAP III

X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

PILOT REVERTED CROWN GRANTS
LOT NO. 1322-28, 1340, 5688-9, 6999, 7000

GEOLOGY

N.T.S.:	GEOLOGY BY:	SCALE:
92 - J - 15	R.J. MAZUR	1:2500

GEOLOGY

UNALTERED QUARTZ DIORITE	CHLORITE ALTERED QUARTZ DIORITE	PILOT SHEAR ZONE: LIMONITIC AND SERICITIC ALTERED QUARTZ DIORITE - intensely sheared	PILOT SHEAR ZONE: WEAKLY ALTERED QUARTZ DIORITE	PILOT SHEAR ZONE: LIMONITIC AND SERICITIC ALTERED QUARTZ DIORITE - intensely fractured	MAINLY OVERBURDEN COVERED LIMONITIC AND SERICITIC QUARTZ DIORITE BOULDERS	NO OUTCROP	NOEL FORMATION: SILICIFIED TUFF NUMEROUS SHEARS MINOR BUFF ALTERATION	NO OUTCROP	MAINLY BUFF ALTERED NOEL FM BOULDERS

PORTAL to PILOT MINE

SAMPLE NUMBER

21 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 33 34 35 37 38 40 41 42 50 49 47

220 222 231 232 236 239 243 244 245 NO SAMPLE 246 248 251 NO SAMPLE 252

W (ppm)

Sb (ppm)

Sb 29.0 ppm

Sb 50ppm

As (ppm)

Ag (ppm)

Au (ppb)

Au 140 ppb

Au 120ppb

Au 460ppb

Au 965 ppb

Au 495 ppb

HORIZONTAL DISTANCE (M)

GEOCHEMISTRY

Legend

- Grab Samples taken at equal intervals over width shown
- Channel Samples taken across vein and vein walls

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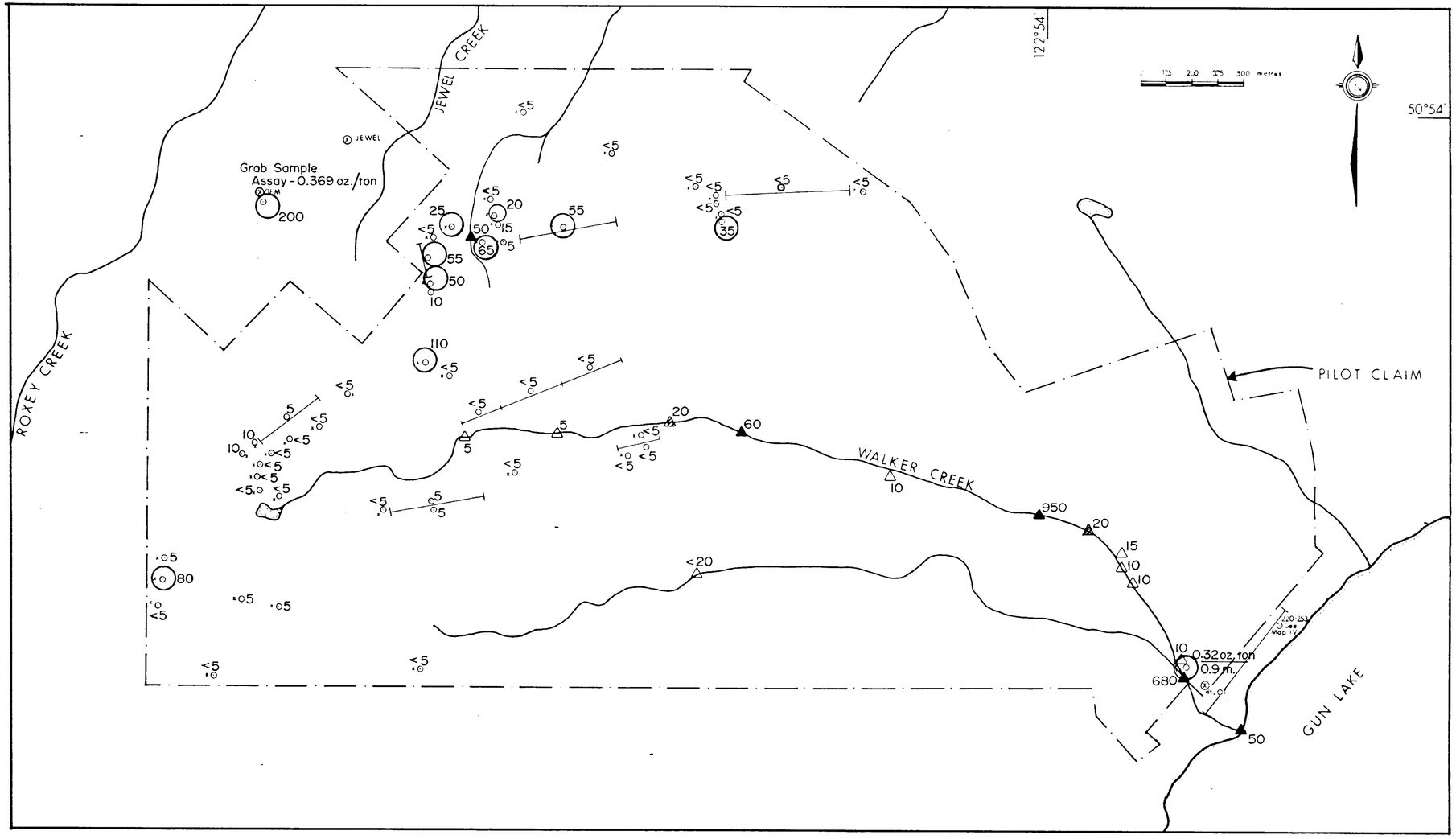
MAP IV

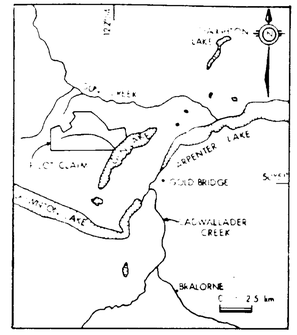
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

PILOT - "A" and "B"
ROCK GEOCHEMICAL
AND GEOLOGICAL
CROSS SECTION

N.T.S.: 92-J-15	GEOLOGY BY: R.J. MAZUR	SCALE: 1:1,000





LEGEND

- ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE (PPB)
- 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - Au >20ppb
- 2nd. ORDER ANOMALY - Au >15ppb
- HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE (PPB)
- 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - Au >25ppb
- 2nd. ORDER ANOMALY - Au >15ppb

MAP VI

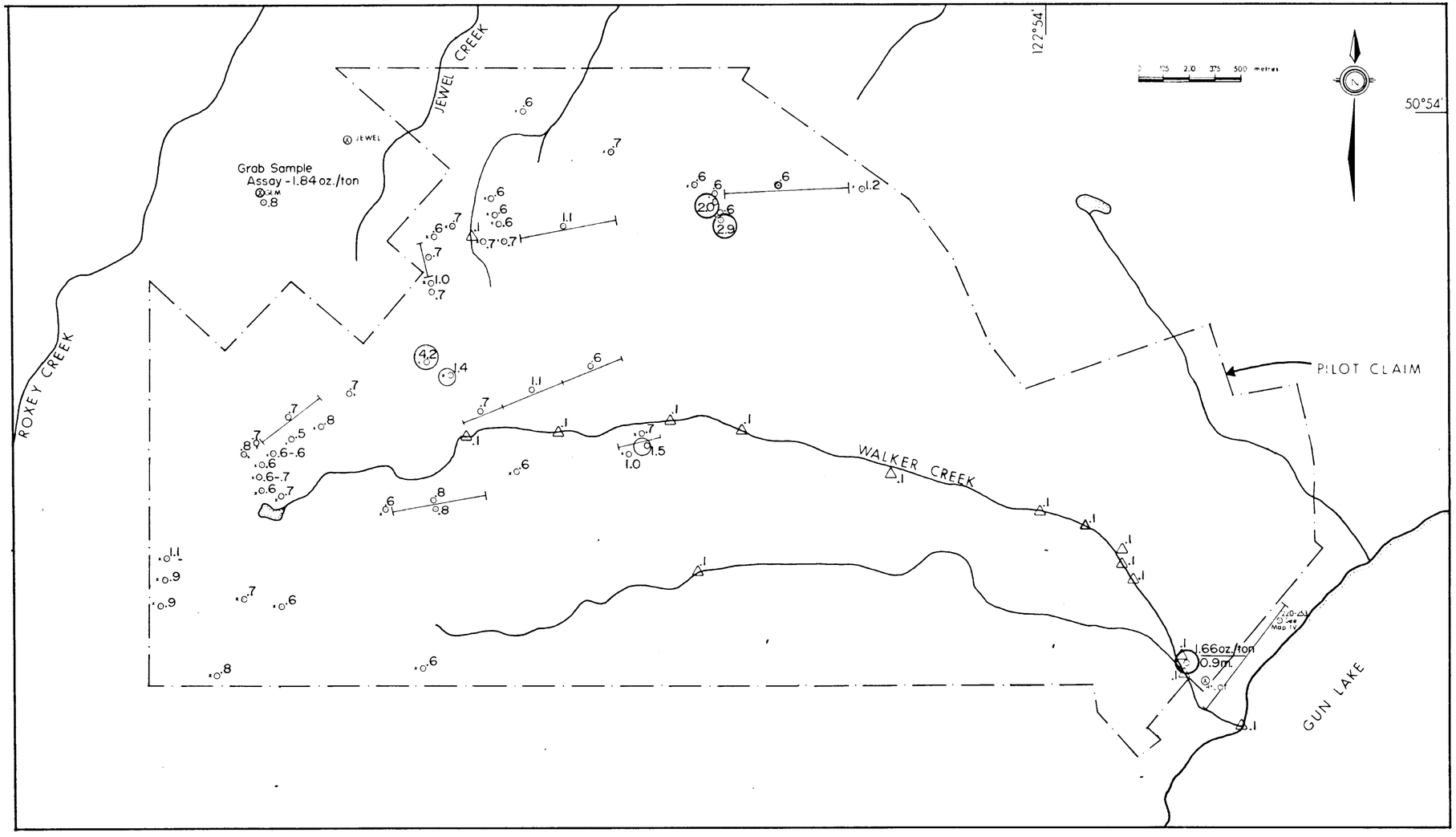
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

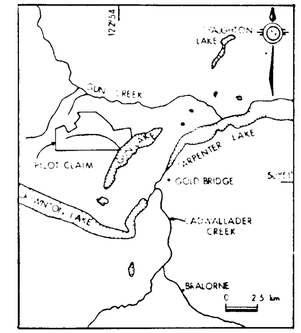
PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

ROCK AND HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMISTRY

GOLD (ppb)

N.T.S.:	GEOLOGY BY:	SCALE:
92-J-15	R.J. MAZUR	1:12,500





LEGEND

- ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE (PPM)
- 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - Ag > 1.5 ppm
- 2nd. ORDER ANOMALY - Ag > 1.3 ppm
- HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE (PPM)

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ASSESSMENT REPORT

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MAP VII

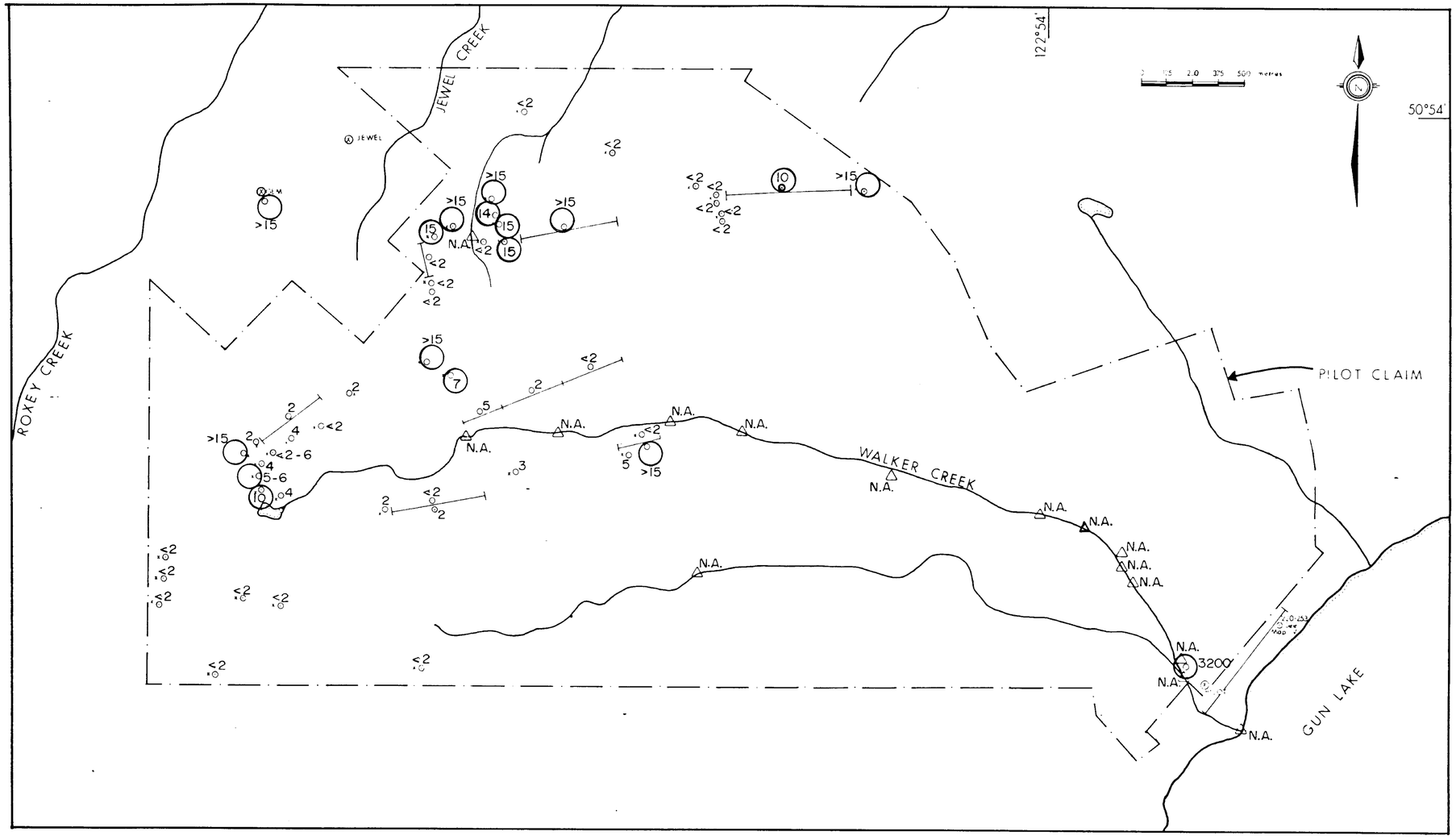
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

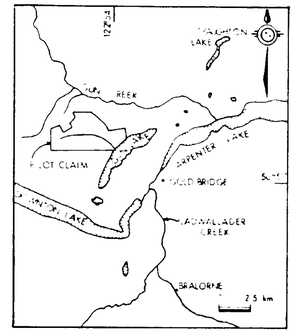
PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

ROCK AND HEAVY MINERAL
STREAM SEDIMENT
GEOCHEMISTRY

SILVER (ppm)

N.T.S.	GEOLOGY BY	SCALE
92-J-15	S.J. MAZUR	1:12,500





LEGEND

- ⊙ ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE (PPM)
- ⊙ 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - As >5ppm
- △ HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE (PPM)
- N.A. - NOT ANALYZED

MAP VIII

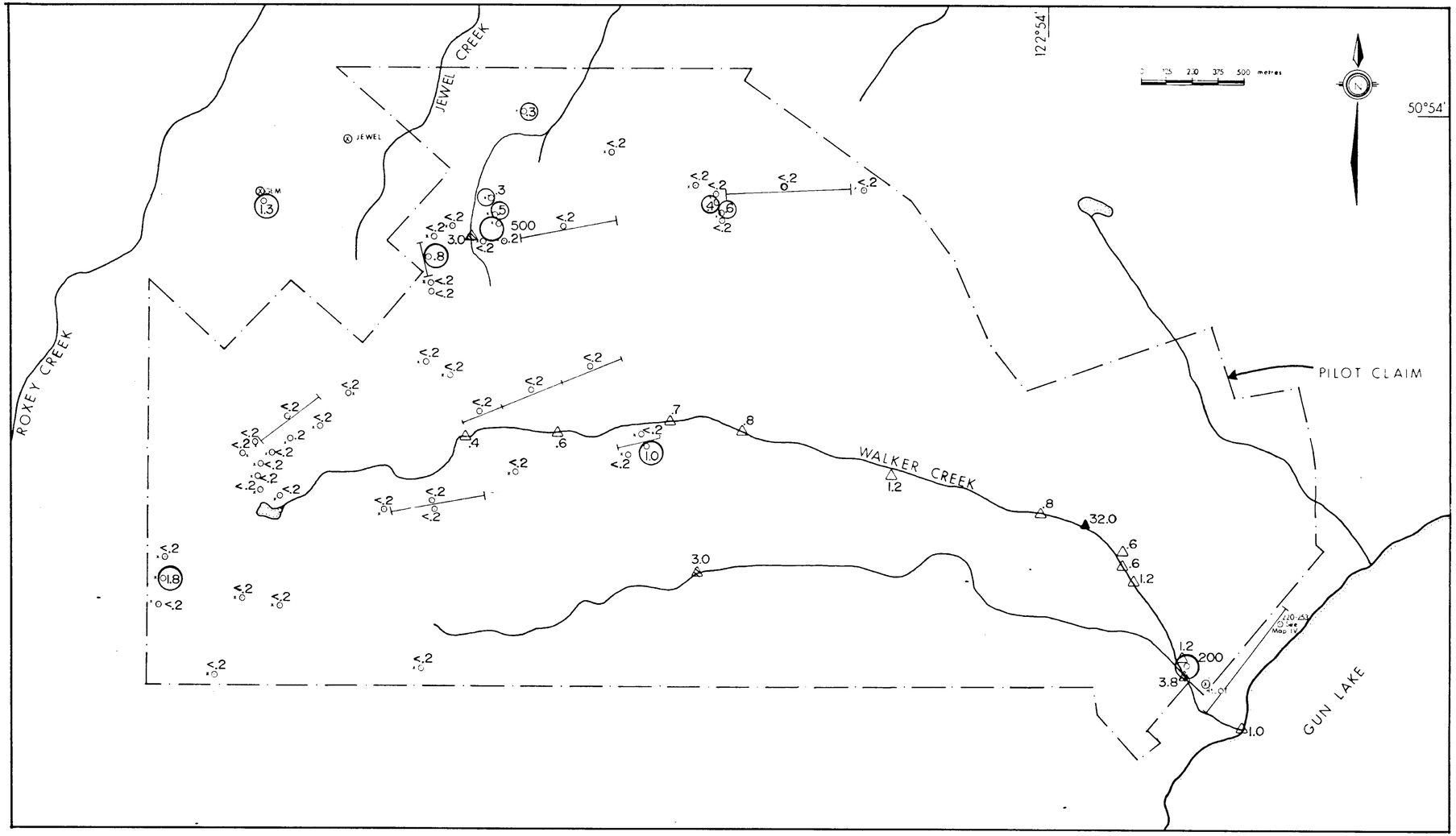
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

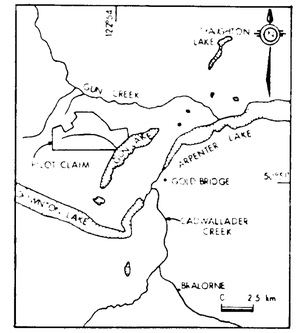
PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

ROCK AND HEAVY MINERAL
STREAM SEDIMENT
GEOCHEMISTRY

ARSENIC (ppm)

N.T.S.:	GEOLOGY BY	SCALE:
92-J-15	R.J. MAZUR	1:2,500





LEGEND

- ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE (PPM)
- 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - Sb >0.6 ppm
- 2nd. ORDER ANOMALY - Sb >0.25 ppm
- HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE (PPM)
- 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - Sb >5 ppm
- 2nd. ORDER ANOMALY - Sb >2.5 ppm

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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MAP IX

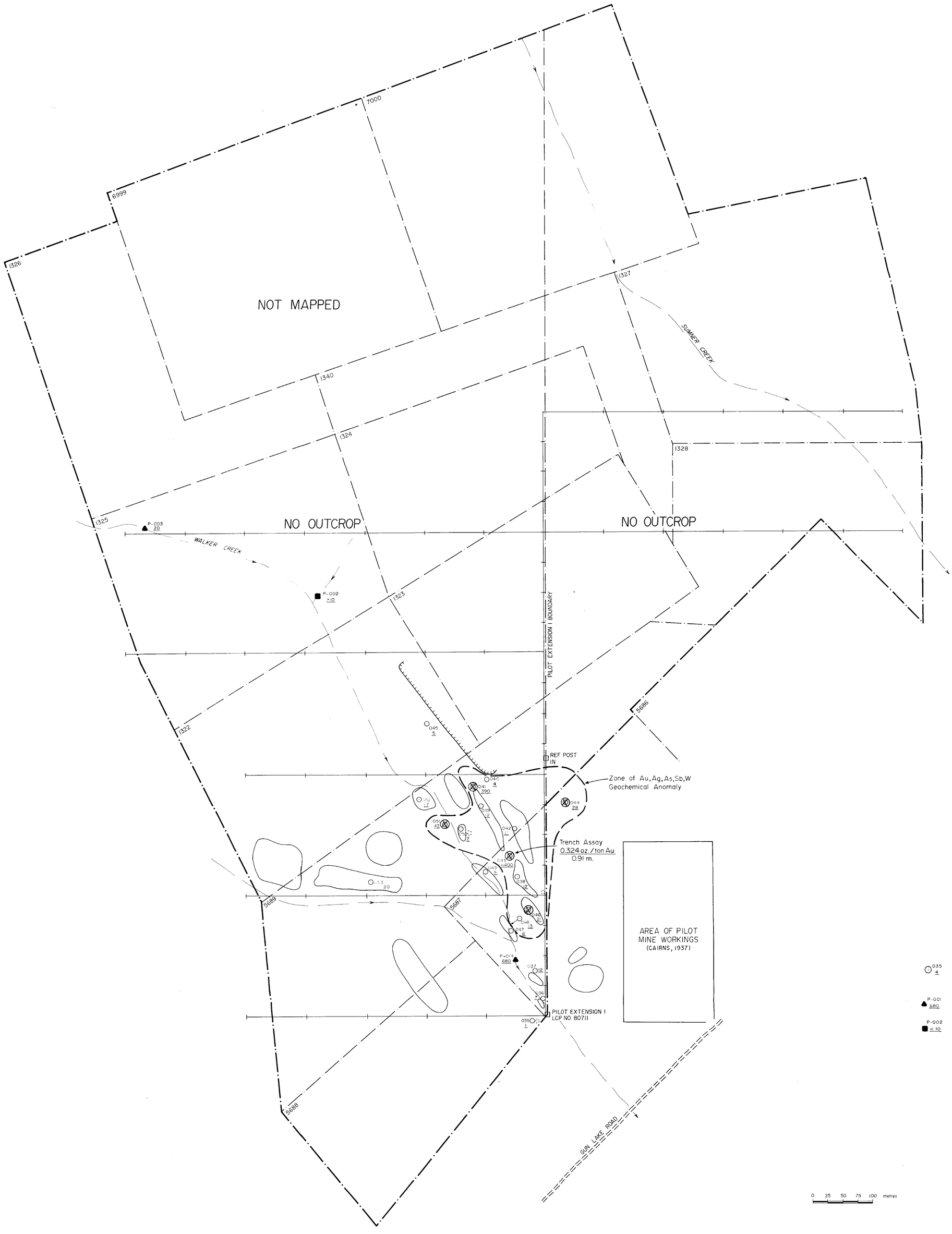
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

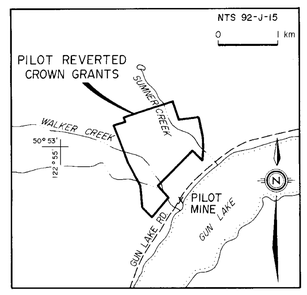
PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

ROCK AND HEAVY MINERAL
STREAM SEDIMENT
GEOCHEMISTRY

ANTIMONY (ppm)

N.T.S.	GEOLOGY BY	SCALE
92-J-15	R.J. MAZUR	1:12,500





LOCATION MAP

Table of Geochemical Results

SAMPLE No.	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	W (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Co (ppm)
035	1	<.5	8	0.9	2	45	9
036	7	<.5	9	0.9	1	37	15
037	12	<.5	10	2.2	2	62	14
038	12	.5	24	3.3	2	120	31
039	12	.5	100	13.0	1	72	22
040	4	1.0	7	2.7	8	36	13
041	390	4.0	1300	25.0	1	46	18
042	11	3.5	61	1.3	5	39	7
043	6400	54	3200	200	9	180	6
044	28	1.0	29	2.1	2	37	15
045	5	0.5	25	5.7	<1	39	14
046	21	1.5	140	5.2	3	50	27
047	6	<.5	12	1.0	1	47	16
048	13	0.5	68	3.1	4	73	34
049	5	0.5	2	0.4	<1	41	24
050	7	<.5	2	0.3	1	48	21
051	43	<.5	23	2.1	1	48	13
052	17	<.5	5	1.7	2	140	13
053	20	<.5	3	1.1	<1	53	16

Legend

- 035 / 4 — Rock Geochemical Sample Number And Gold Value (ppb); ⊗ Anomalous Gold
- P-001 / 680 — Heavy Mineral Stream Sample Number And Gold Value (ppb)
- P-002 / <10 — Stream Silt Sample Number And Gold Value (ppb)

MAP V

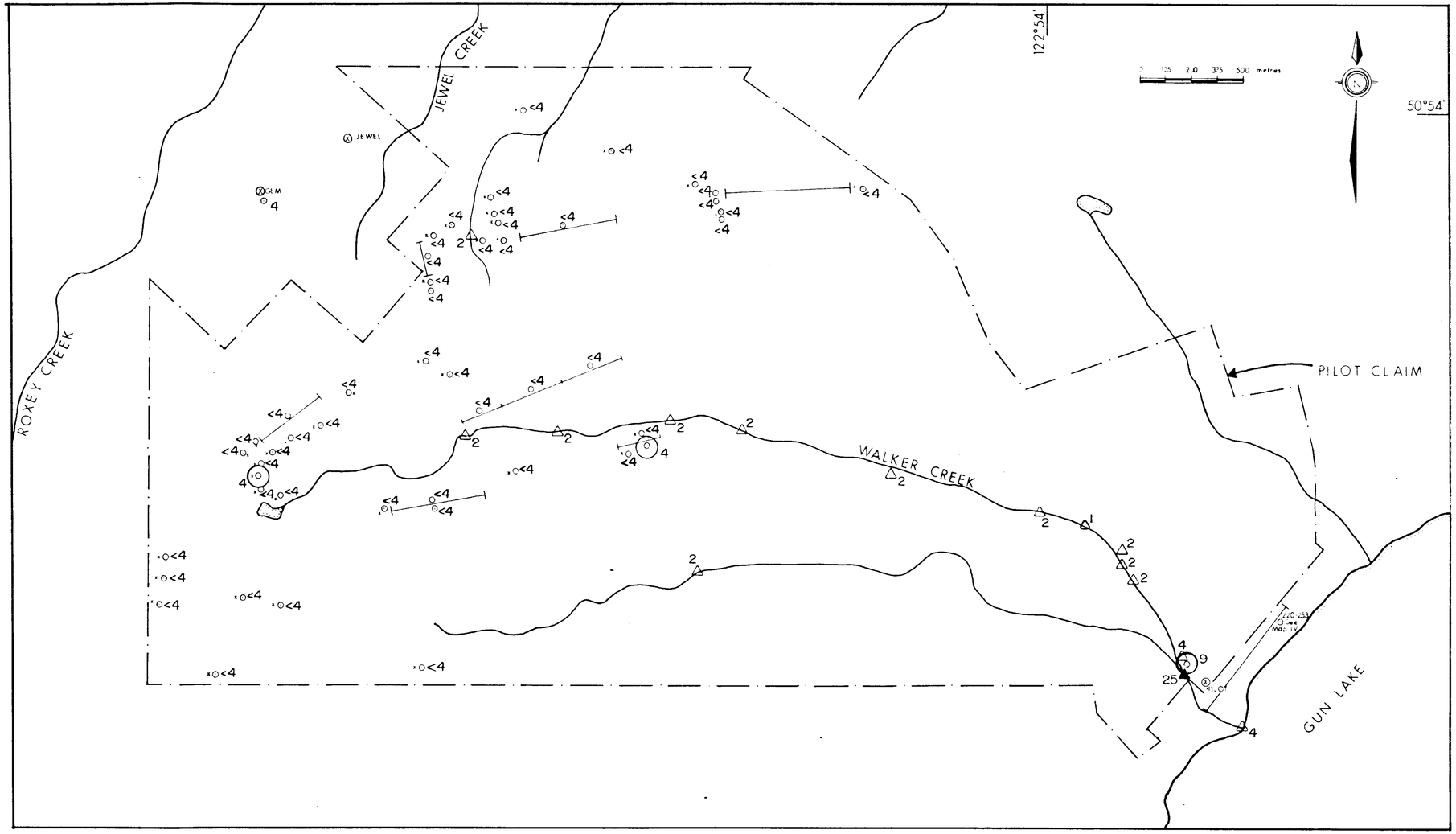
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

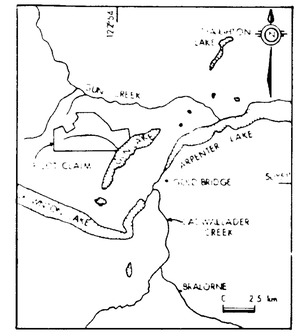
PILOT REVERTED CROWN GRANTS
LOT NO. 1322-28, 1340, 5688 & 6999-7000

GEOCHEMISTRY

Au, Ag, As, Sb, W, Co, Cu

N.T.S.:	GEOLOGY BY:	SCALE:
92 - J - 15	R. J. MAZUR	1:2500





LEGEND

- ⊙ ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE (PPM)
- ◎ 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - W>3ppm
- △ HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE(PPM)
- ▲ 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - W>8ppm

MAP X

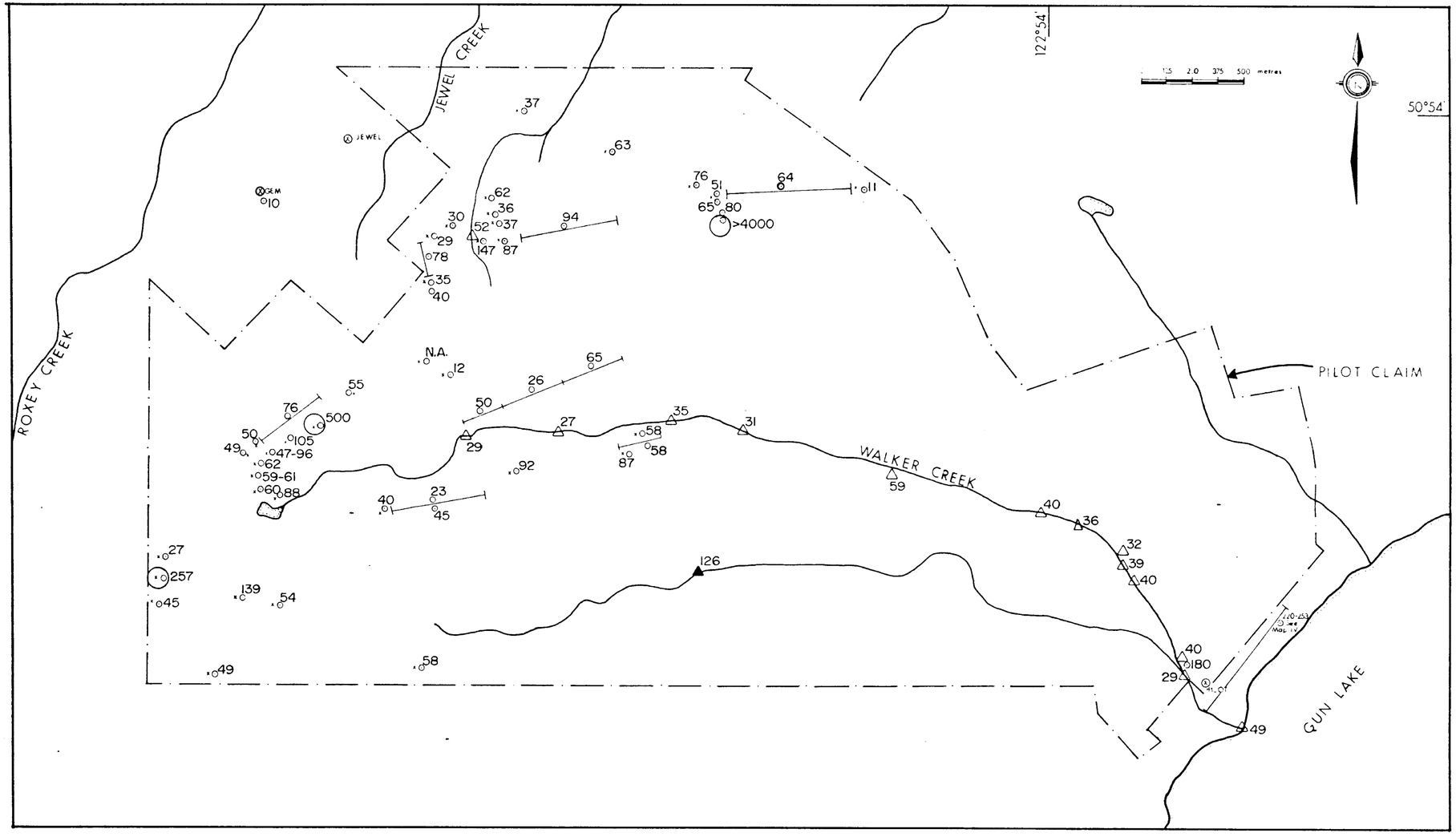
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

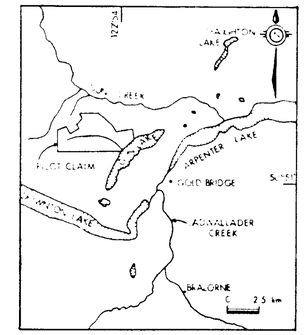
PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

ROCK AND HEAVY MINERAL
STREAM SEDIMENT
GEOCHEMISTRY

TUNGSTEN (ppm)

N.T.S.	GEOLOGY BY	SCALE
92-J-15	S.J. MAZUR	1:12,500





LEGEND

- ⊙ ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE (PPM)
- ⊙ 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - Cu > 200 ppm
- △ HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE (PPM)
- ▲ 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - Cu > 70 ppm
- N.A. - NOT ANALYZED

MAP XII

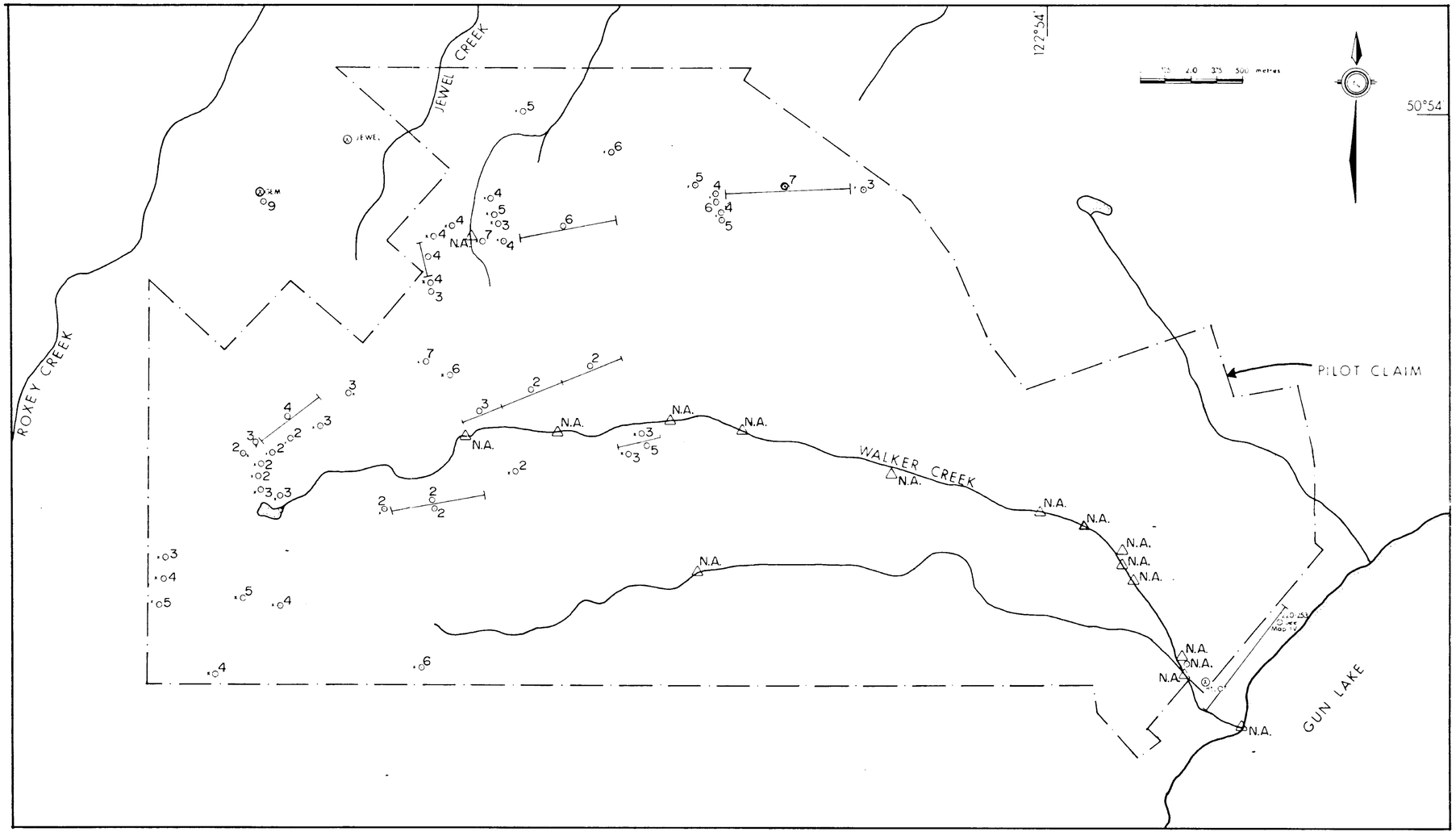
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

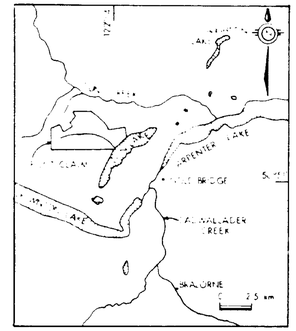
PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

ROCK AND HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMISTRY

COPPER (ppm)

N.T.S.	GEOLOGY BY	SCALE
92-J-15	R.J. MAZUR	1:12,500





LEGEND

- ⊙ ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE (PPM)
- △ HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE (PPM)

N.A. - NOT ANALYZED

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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MAP XIII

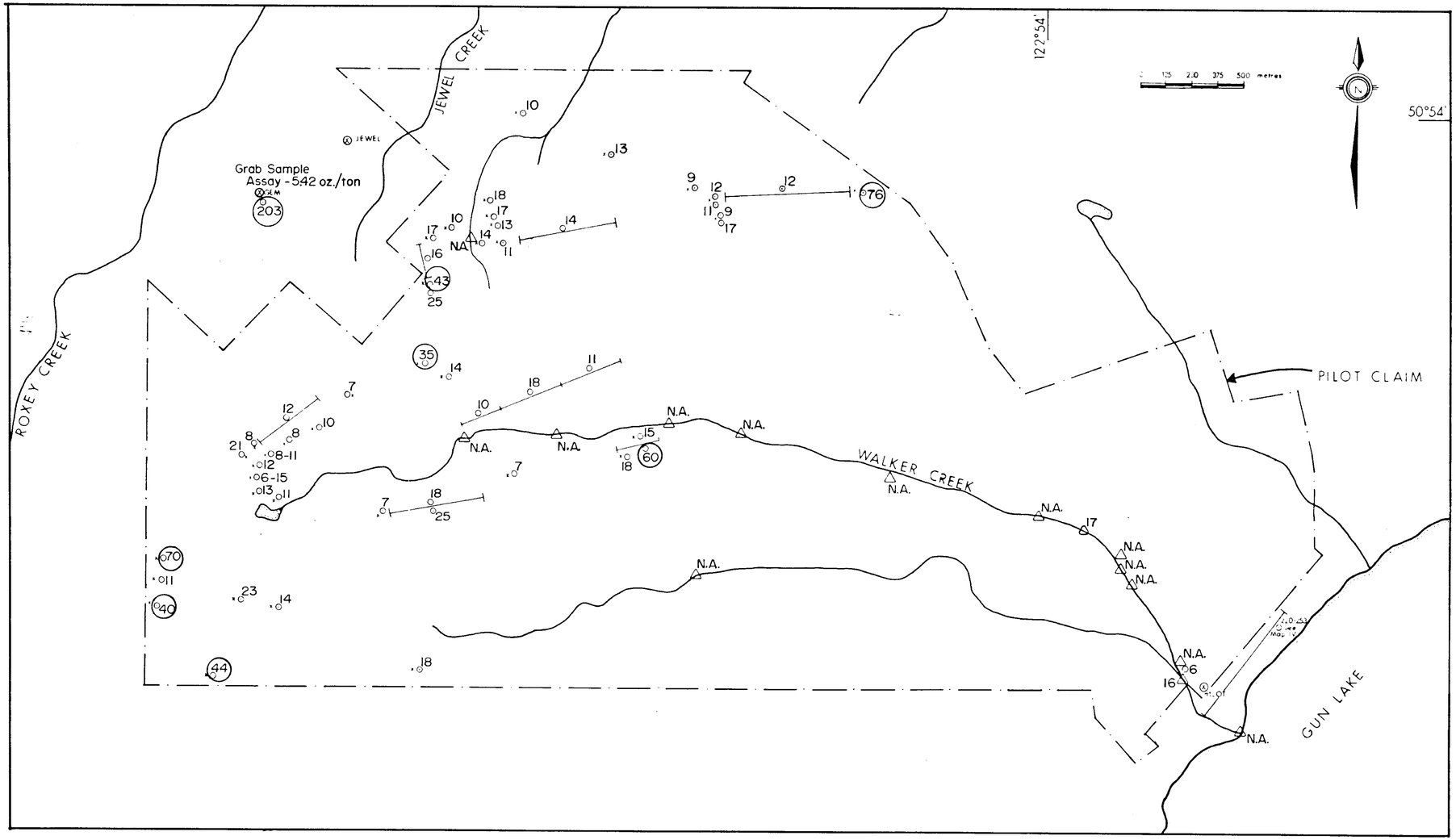
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

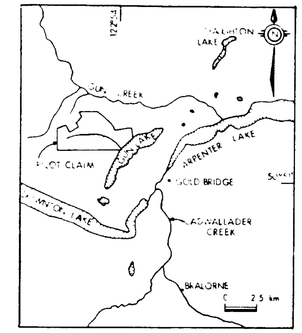
PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

ROCK AND HEAVY MINERAL
STREAM SEDIMENT
GEOCHEMISTRY

MOLYBDENUM (ppm)

N.T.S.:	GEOLOGY BY	SCALE:
92-J-15	R.J. MAZUR	1:12,500





LEGEND

- ⊙ ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE (PPM)
- ⊙ 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - Co>30 ppm
- △ HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE (PPM)
- N.A. - NOT ANALYZED

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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MAP XI

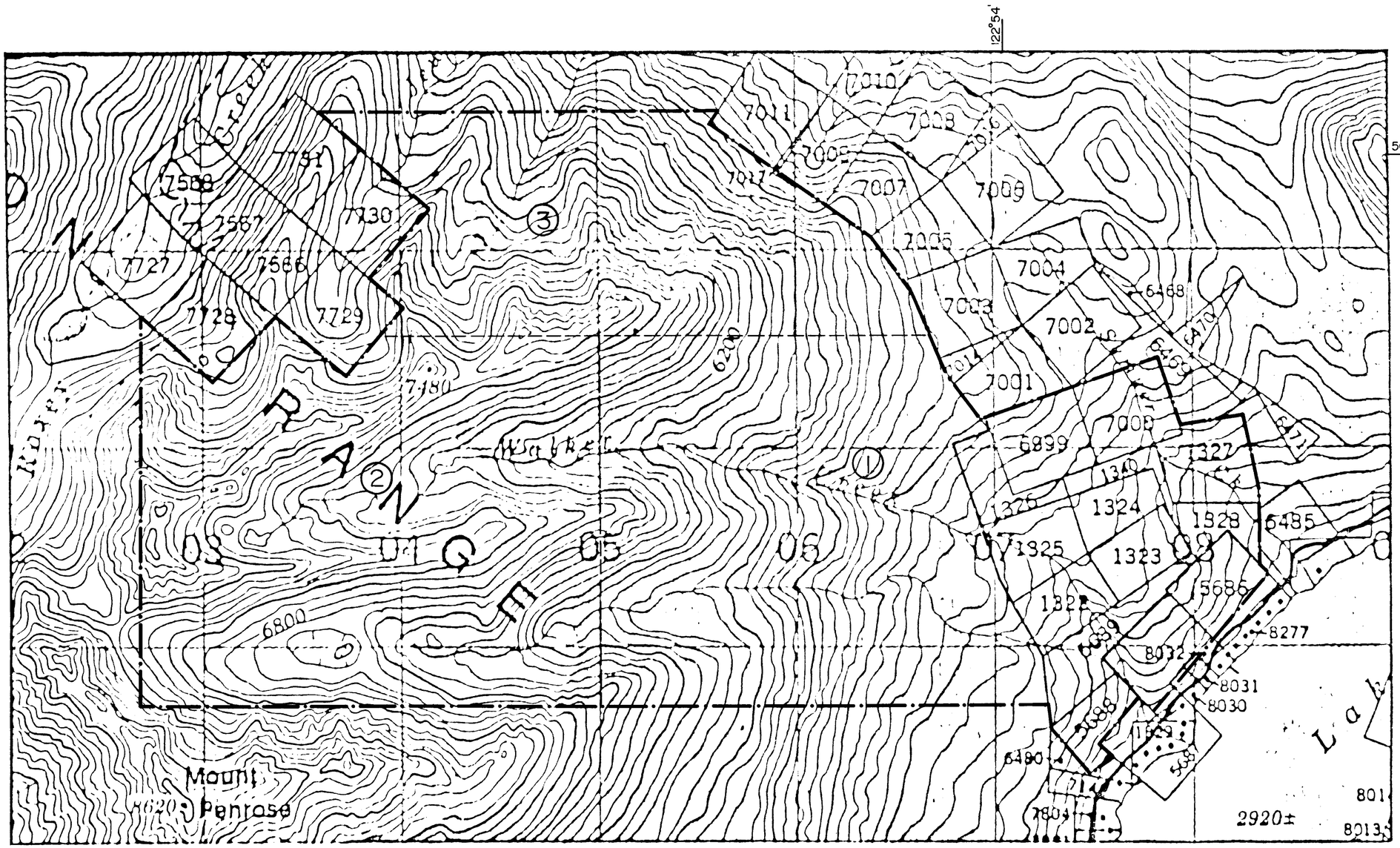
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

ROCK AND HEAVY MINERAL
STREAM SEDIMENT
GEOCHEMISTRY

COBALT (ppm)

N.T.S.	GEOLOGY BY	SCALE
92-J-15	R.J. MAZUR	1:12,500



LEGEND

PILOT REVERTED CROWN GRANTS

① PILOT EXTENSION

② PILOT EXTENSION 2

③ PILOT EXTENSION 3

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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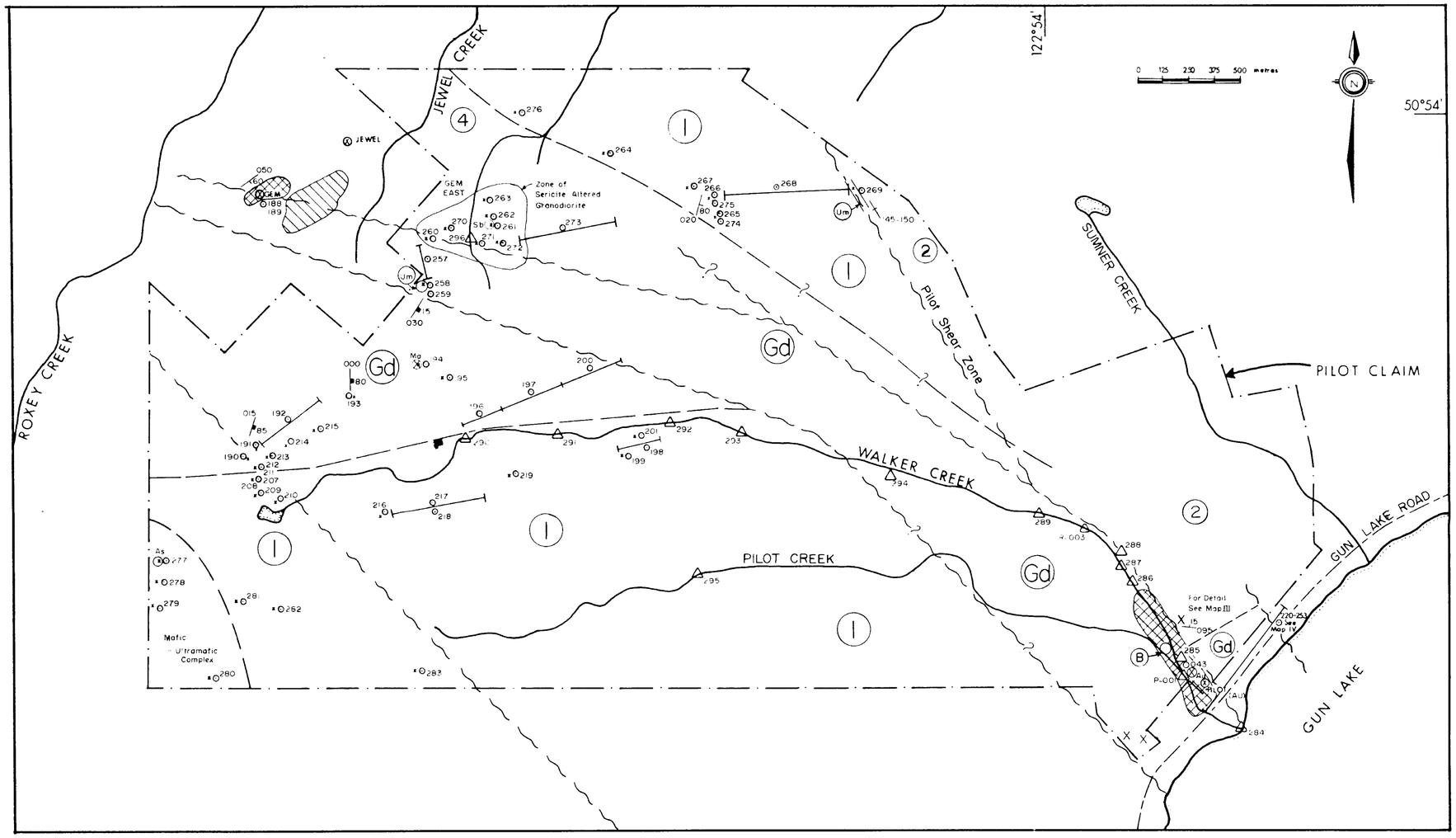
MAP I

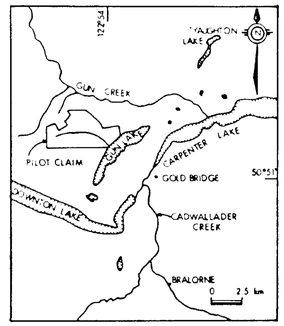
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

TOPOGRAPHY
&
CLAIM LOCATION

N.T.S.:	GEOLOGY BY:	SCALE:
92-J-15	R.J. MAZUR	1:12,500





Legend

Cretaceous

- Gd — Granodiorite - with phases of Quartz Diorite and Diorite
- B — Bralorne Intrusive

Upper Triassic

- Um — Ultramafic Intrusive - plugs or dikes
- 2 — Noel Formation - silicified tuff

Middle Triassic or Older

- 1 — Fergusson Group - buff and rusty quartzite, silicified argillite, tuffaceous sediments
- Sericite Alteration - salmon pink to orange colour
- Kaolinite Alteration - intense, white, powdery
- Claim Boundary
- X — Geological Station
- 043 — Rock Geochemical Sample Number
- Rock Geochemical Sample Traverse
- Heavy Mineral Stream Sediment Sample
- Dike
- 030/60 — Strike and Dip of Jointing
- 030/60 — Strike and Dip of Bedding
- Fault
- Contact
- Au — Mineral Occurrence

Miherals

Au - Gold
Sb - Stibnite
Ma - Malachite
As - Asbestos

MAP II

X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

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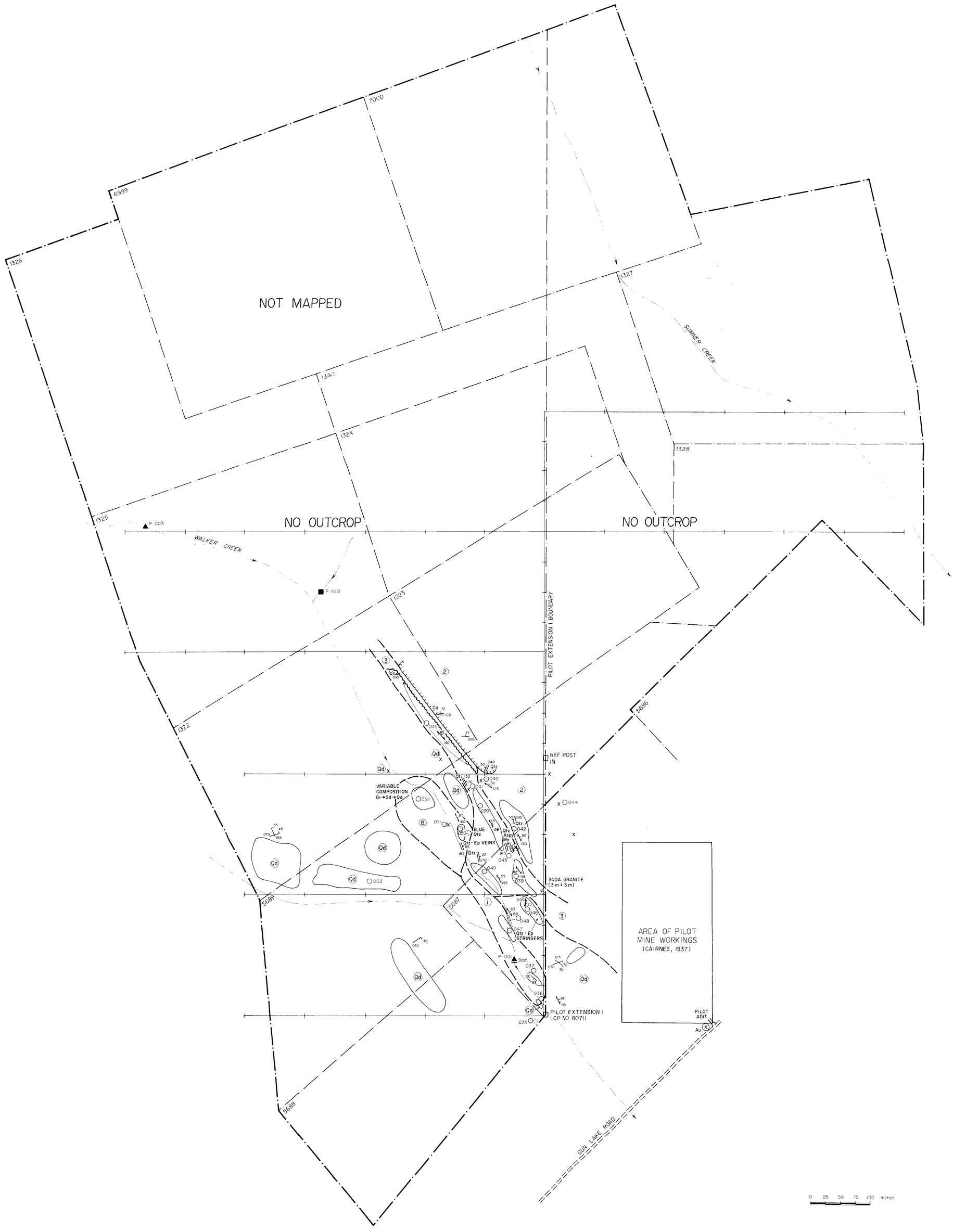
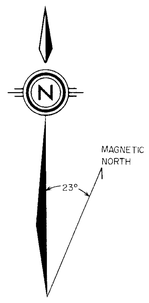
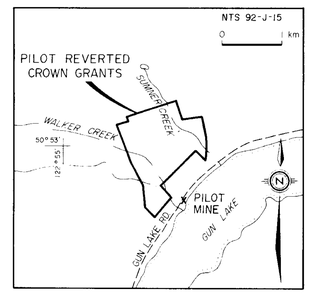
N.T.S.	GEOLOGY BY	SCALE
92-J-15	R.J. MAZUR	1:12,500







LOCATION MAP

LEGEND

CRETACEOUS

(3) SHEARED QUARTZ DIORITE

UPPER TRIASSIC

(2) NOEL FORMATION - SILICIFIED TUFF

MIDDLE TRIASSIC OR OLDER

(1) FERGUSSON GROUP - CHERT AND CHERTY ARGILLITE

PLUTONIC ROCKS - CRETACEOUS

(Qd) QUARTZ DIORITE

(B) BRALORNE INTRUSIVE

MINERALS

Aspy ARSENOPYRITE
Ma MALACHITE
Qtz QUARTZ
Ep EPIDOTE
Ca CALCITE
Au GOLD

CLAIM POST

CLAIM BOUNDARY

LOT BOUNDARY (REVERTED CROWN GRANTS)

CHAIN AND COMPASS LINE AND STATION

ROAD

CREEK

OUTCROP, OUTCROP AREA, SUBCROP, BOULDERS

019 ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE LOCATION AND NUMBER

P-001 HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SAMPLE LOCATION AND NUMBER

P-002 STREAM SILT SAMPLE LOCATION AND NUMBER

ADIT

TRENCH

CLIFF

STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDDING (INCLINED, VERTICAL, HORIZONTAL)

STRIKE AND DIP OF SHEARING (INCLINED, VERTICAL)

STRIKE AND DIP OF VEIN (TYPE SHOWN)

STRIKE AND DIP OF JOINTING

SHEAR

CONTACT (KNOWN, ASSUMED)

MINERAL OCCURRENCE

MAP III

X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

PILOT REVERTED CROWN GRANTS
LOT NO. 1322-28, 1340, 5688-9, 6999, 7000

GEOLOGY

N.T.S.:	GEOLOGY BY:	SCALE:
92 - J - 15	R.J. MAZUR	1:2500

GEOLOGY

UNALTERED QUARTZ DIORITE	CHLORITE ALTERED QUARTZ DIORITE	PILOT SHEAR ZONE: LIMONITIC AND SERICITIC ALTERED QUARTZ DIORITE - intensely sheared	PILOT SHEAR ZONE: WEAKLY ALTERED QUARTZ DIORITE	PILOT SHEAR ZONE: LIMONITIC AND SERICITIC ALTERED QUARTZ DIORITE - intensely fractured	MAINLY OVERBURDEN COVERED LIMONITIC AND SERICITIC QUARTZ DIORITE BOULDERS	NO OUTCROP	NOEL FORMATION: SILICIFIED TUFF NUMEROUS SHEARS MINOR BUFF ALTERATION	NO OUTCROP	MAINLY BUFF ALTERED NOEL FM BOULDERS

PORTAL to PILOT MINE

SAMPLE NUMBER

21 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 33 34 35 37 38 40 41 42 50 49 47

220 222 231 232 236 239 243 244 245 NO SAMPLE 246 248 251 NO SAMPLE 252

W (ppm)

Sb (ppm)

Sb 29.0 ppm

Sb 50ppm

As (ppm)

Ag (ppm)

Au (ppb)

Au 140 ppb

Au 120ppb

Au 460ppb

Au 965 ppb

Au 495 ppb

HORIZONTAL DISTANCE (M)

GEOCHEMISTRY

Legend

- Grab Samples taken at equal intervals over width shown
- Channel Samples taken across vein and vein walls

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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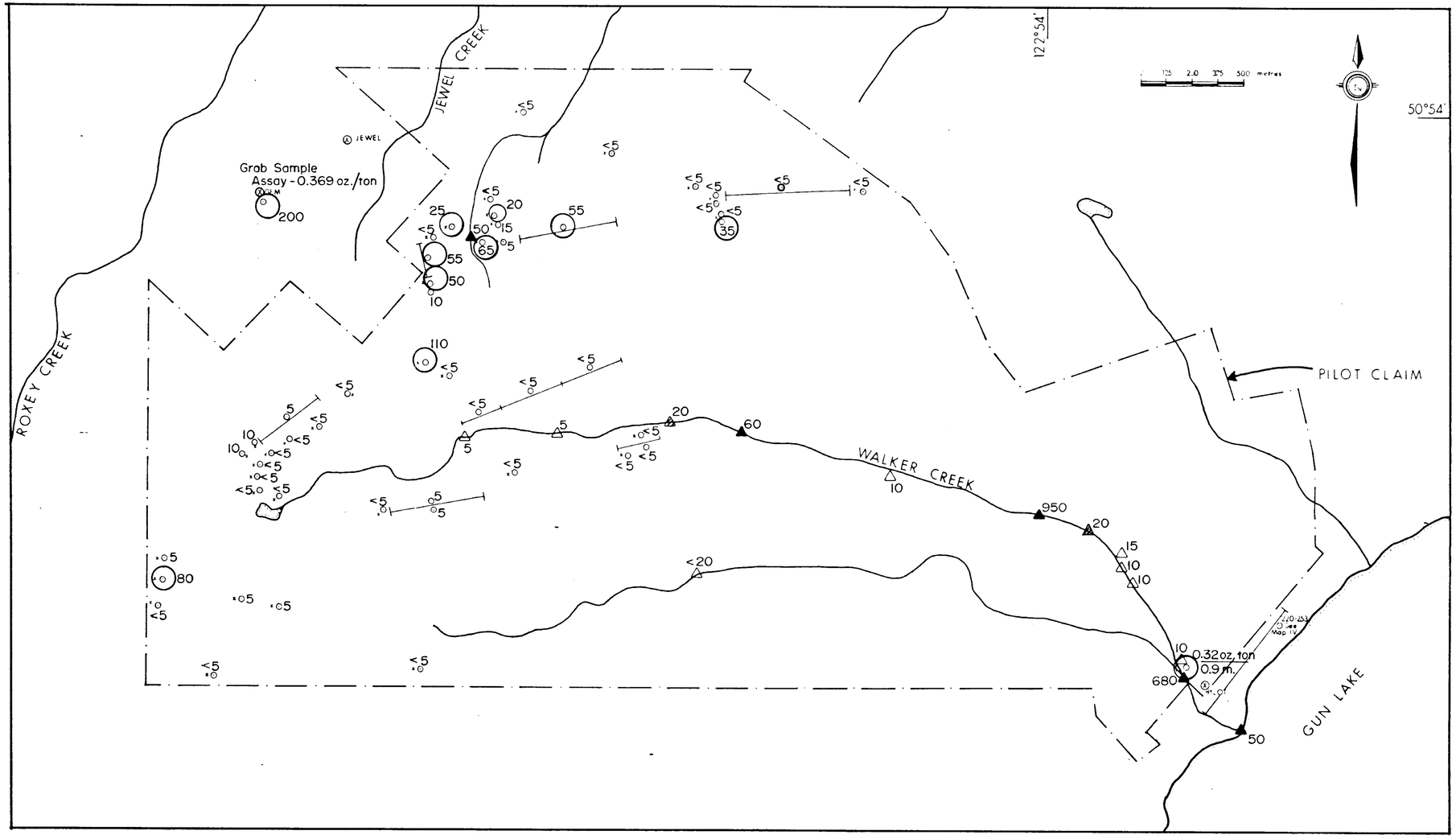
MAP IV

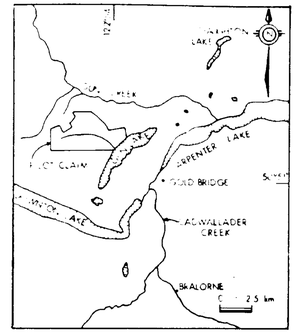
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

PILOT - "A" and "B"
ROCK GEOCHEMICAL
AND GEOLOGICAL
CROSS SECTION

N.T.S.: 92-J-15	GEOLOGY BY: R.J. MAZUR	SCALE: 1:1,000





LEGEND

- ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE (PPB)
- 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - Au >20ppb
- 2nd. ORDER ANOMALY - Au >15ppb
- HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE (PPB)
- 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - Au >25ppb
- 2nd. ORDER ANOMALY - Au >15ppb

MAP VI

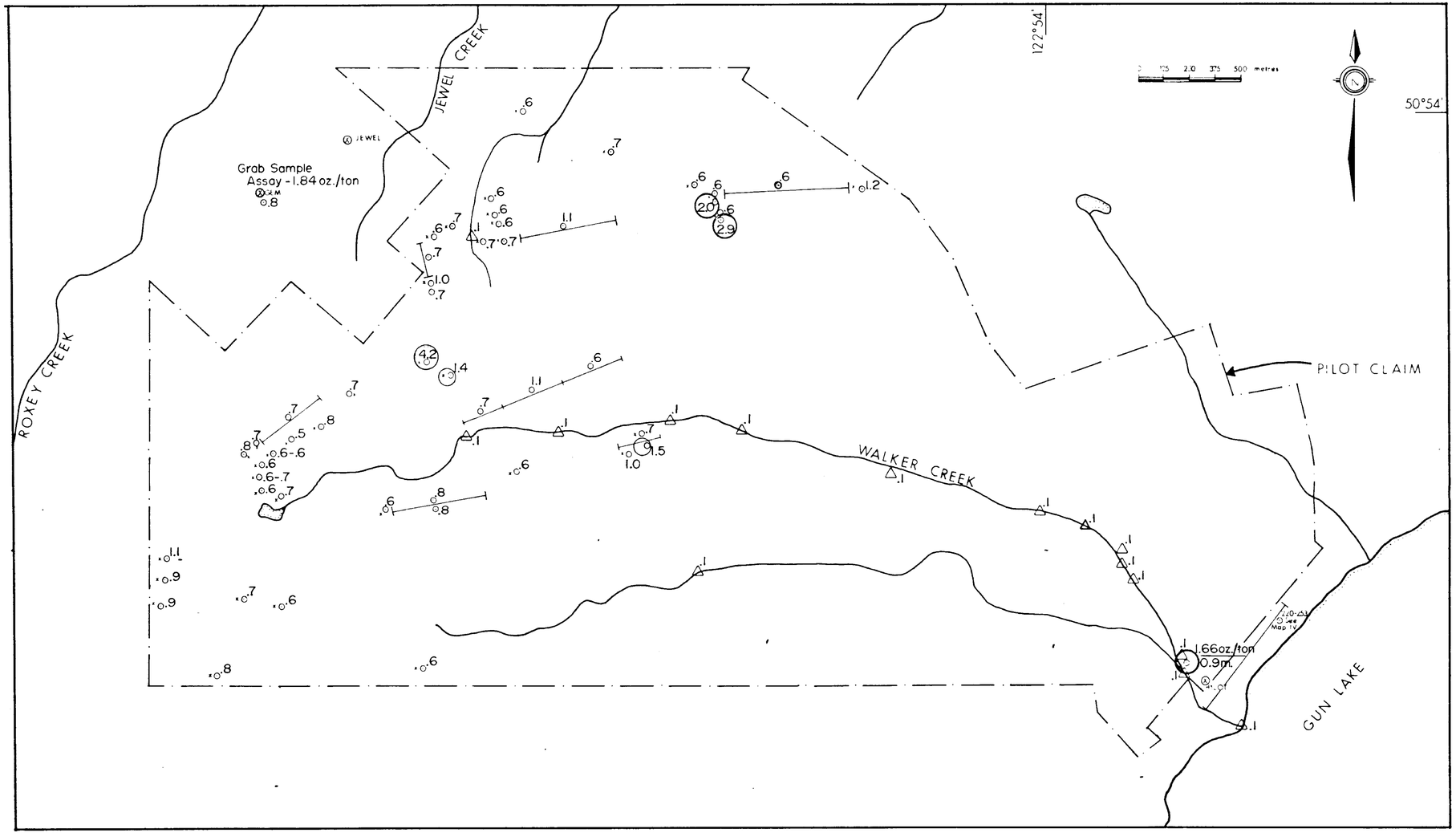
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

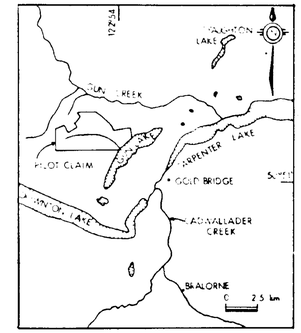
PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

ROCK AND HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMISTRY

GOLD (ppb)

N.T.S.:	GEOLOGY BY:	SCALE:
92-J-15	R.J. MAZUR	1:12,500





LEGEND

- ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE (PPM)
- 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - Ag > 1.5 ppm
- 2nd. ORDER ANOMALY - Ag > 1.3 ppm
- HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE (PPM)

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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MAP VII

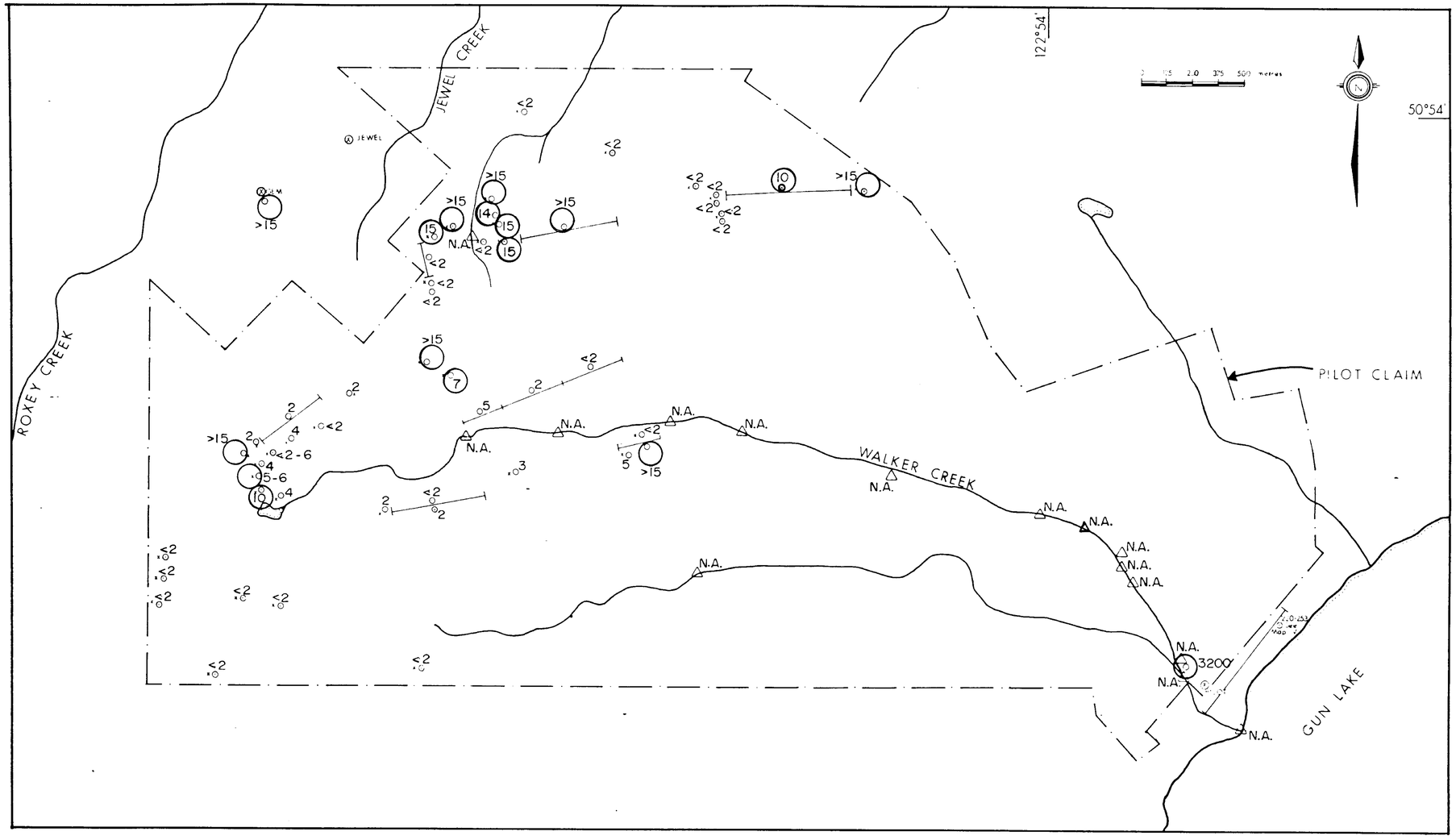
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

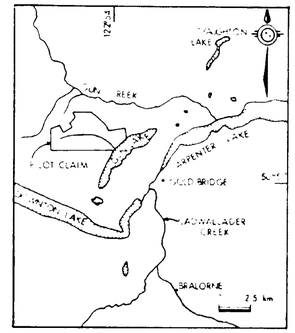
PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

ROCK AND HEAVY MINERAL
STREAM SEDIMENT
GEOCHEMISTRY

SILVER (ppm)

N.T.S.	GEOLOGY BY	SCALE
92-J-15	S.J. MAZUR	1:12,500





LEGEND

- ⊙ ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE (PPM)
- ⊙ 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - As >5ppm
- △ HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE (PPM)
- N.A. - NOT ANALYZED

MAP VIII

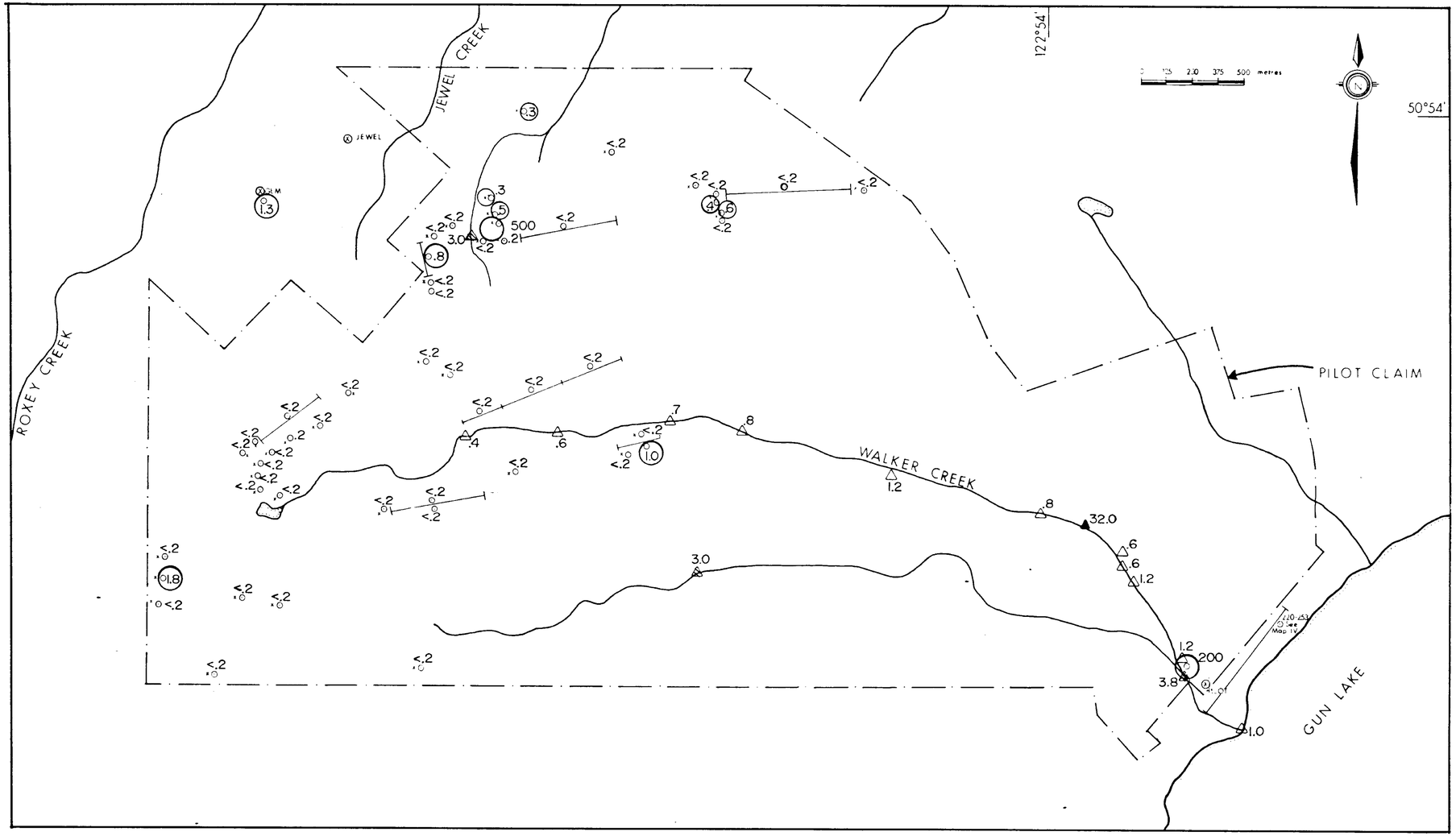
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

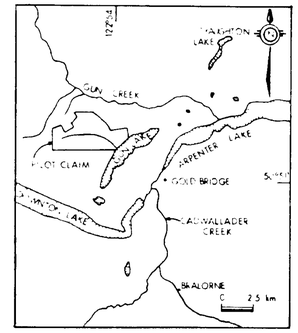
PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

ROCK AND HEAVY MINERAL
STREAM SEDIMENT
GEOCHEMISTRY

ARSENIC (ppm)

N.T.S.:	GEOLOGY BY	SCALE:
92-J-15	R.J. MAZUR	1:2,500





LEGEND

- ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE (PPM)
- 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - Sb >0.6 ppm
- 2nd. ORDER ANOMALY - Sb >0.25 ppm
- HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE (PPM)
- 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - Sb >5 ppm
- 2nd. ORDER ANOMALY - Sb >2.5 ppm

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MAP IX

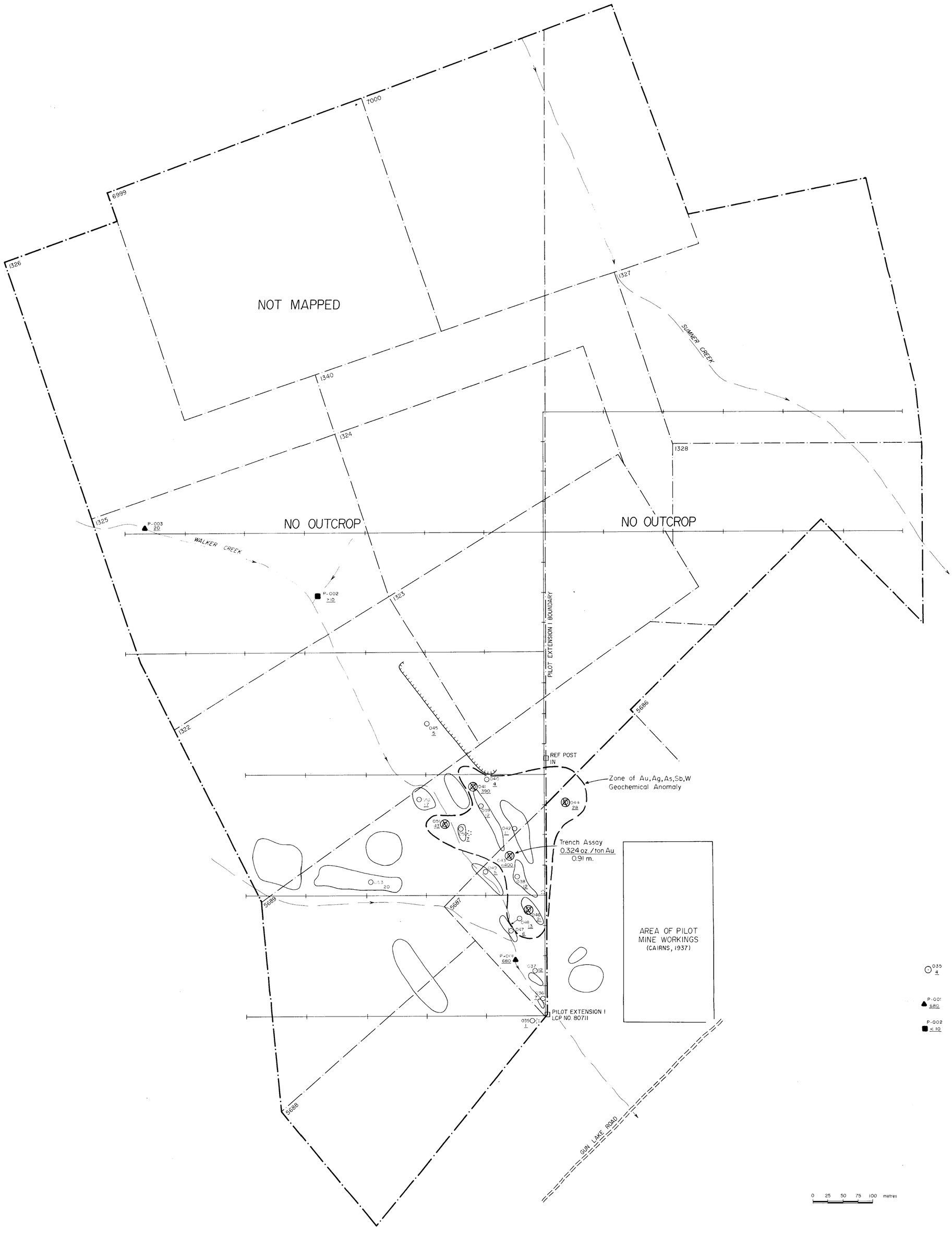
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

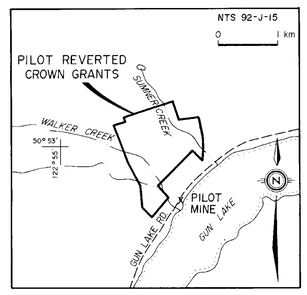
PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

ROCK AND HEAVY MINERAL
STREAM SEDIMENT
GEOCHEMISTRY

ANTIMONY (ppm)

N.T.S.	GEOLOGY BY	SCALE
92-J-15	R.J. MAZUR	1:12,500





LOCATION MAP

Table of Geochemical Results

SAMPLE No.	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	W (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Co (ppm)
035	1	<.5	8	0.9	2	45	9
036	7	<.5	9	0.9	1	37	15
037	12	<.5	10	2.2	2	62	14
038	12	.5	24	3.3	2	120	31
039	12	.5	100	13.0	1	72	22
040	4	1.0	7	2.7	8	36	13
041	390	4.0	1300	25.0	1	46	18
042	11	3.5	61	1.3	5	39	7
043	6400	54	3200	200	9	180	6
044	28	1.0	29	2.1	2	37	15
045	5	0.5	25	5.7	<1	39	14
046	21	1.5	140	5.2	3	50	27
047	6	<.5	12	1.0	1	47	16
048	13	0.5	68	3.1	4	73	34
049	5	0.5	2	0.4	<1	41	24
050	7	<.5	2	0.3	1	48	21
051	43	<.5	23	2.1	1	48	13
052	17	<.5	5	1.7	2	140	13
053	20	<.5	3	1.1	<1	53	16

Legend

- 035 / 4 — Rock Geochemical Sample Number And Gold Value (ppb); ⊗ Anomalous Gold
- P-001 / 680 — Heavy Mineral Stream Sample Number And Gold Value (ppb)
- P-002 / <10 — Stream Silt Sample Number And Gold Value (ppb)

MAP V

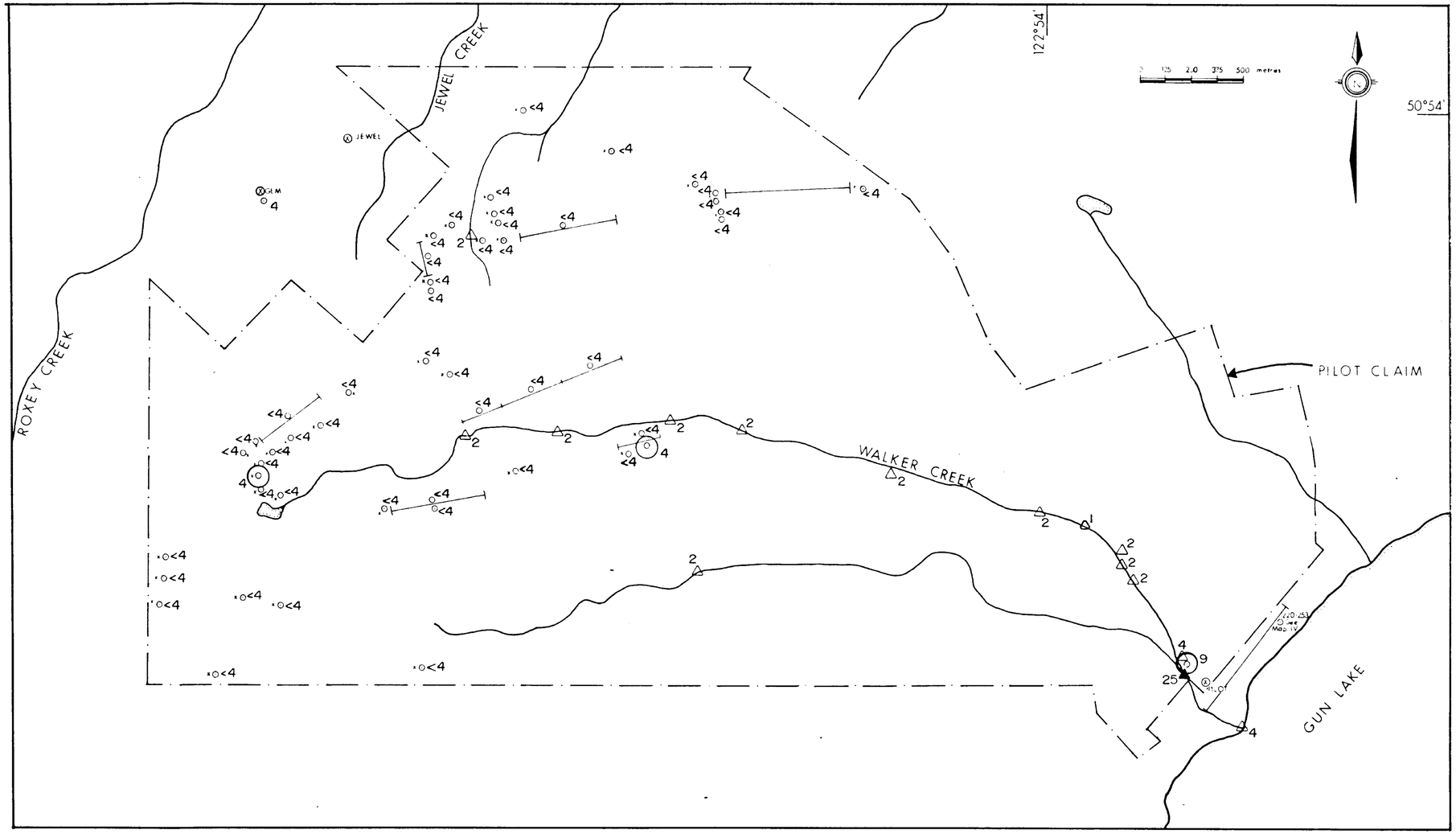
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

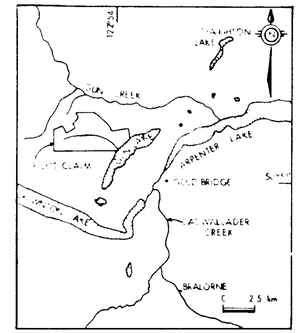
PILOT REVERTED CROWN GRANTS
LOT NO. 1322-28, 1340, 5688 & 6999-7000

GEOCHEMISTRY

Au, Ag, As, Sb, W, Co, Cu

N.T.S.:	GEOLOGY BY:	SCALE:
92 - J - 15	R. J. MAZUR	1:2500





LEGEND

- ⊙ ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE (PPM)
- ◎ 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - W>3ppm
- △ HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE(PPM)
- ▲ 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - W>8ppm

MAP X

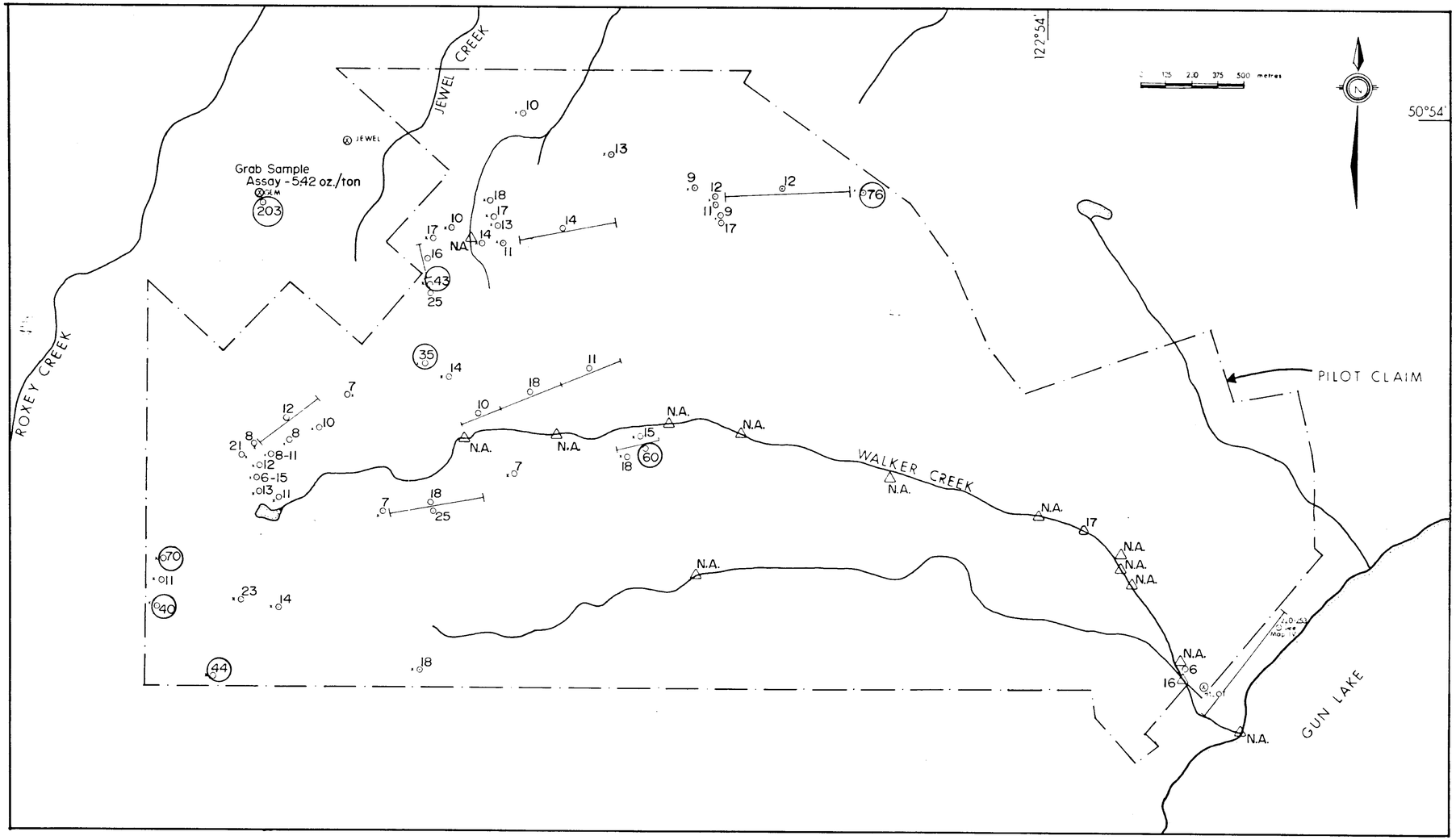
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

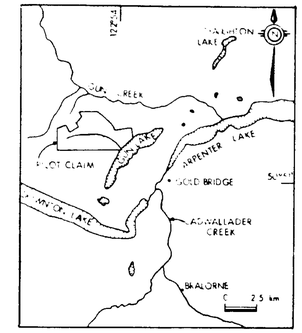
PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

ROCK AND HEAVY MINERAL
STREAM SEDIMENT
GEOCHEMISTRY

TUNGSTEN (ppm)

N.T.S.	GEOLOGY BY	SCALE
92-J-15	S.J. MAZUR	1:12,500





LEGEND

- ⊙ ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE (PPM)
- ⊙ 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - Co>30 ppm
- △ HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE (PPM)
- N.A. - NOT ANALYZED

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MAP XI

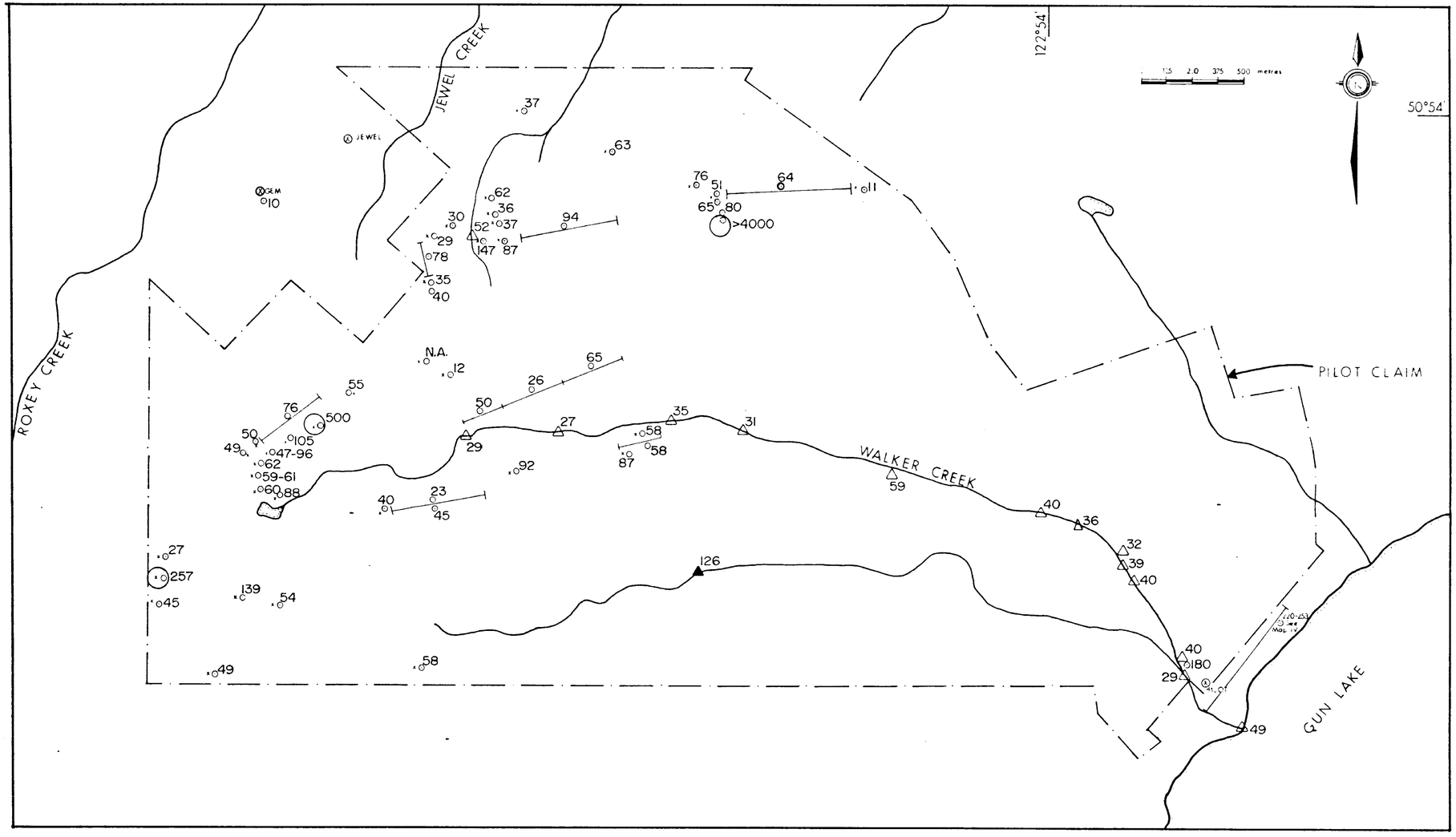
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

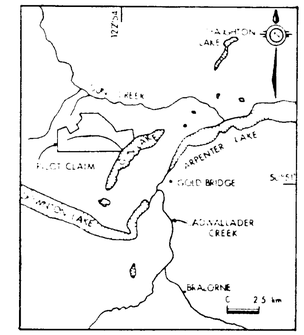
PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

ROCK AND HEAVY MINERAL
STREAM SEDIMENT
GEOCHEMISTRY

COBALT (ppm)

N.T.S.	GEOLOGY BY	SCALE
92-J-15	R.J. MAZUR	1:12,500





LEGEND

- ⊙ ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE (PPM)
- ⊙ 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - Cu > 200 ppm
- △ HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE (PPM)
- ▲ 1st. ORDER ANOMALY - Cu > 70 ppm
- N.A. - NOT ANALYZED

MAP XII

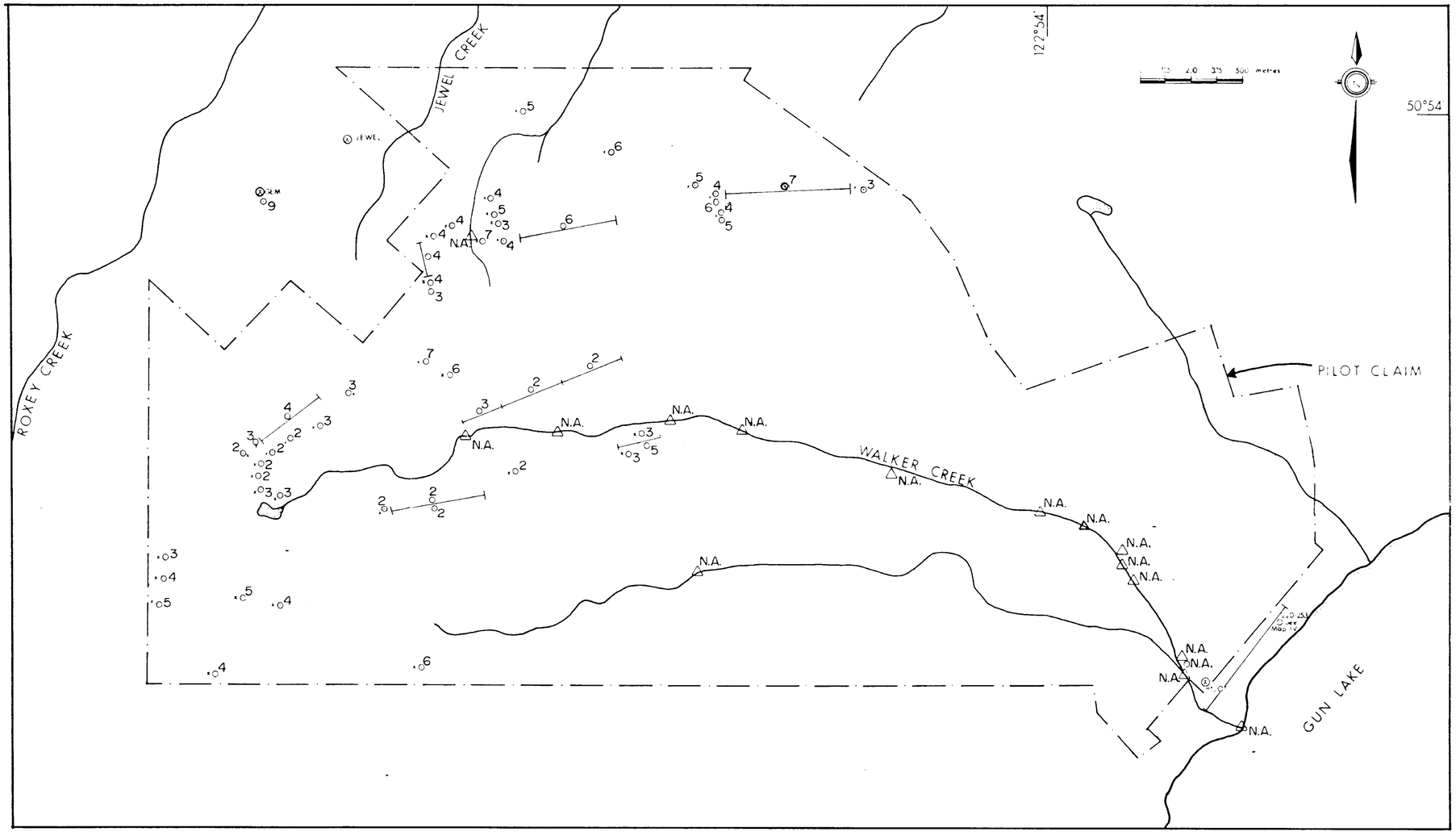
X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

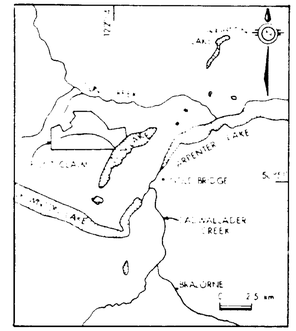
PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

ROCK AND HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMISTRY

COPPER (ppm)

N.T.S.	GEOLOGY BY	SCALE
92-J-15	R.J. MAZUR	1:12,500





LEGEND

- ⊙ ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE (PPM)
- △ HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE (PPM)

N.A. - NOT ANALYZED

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,877

MAP XIII

X-CALIBRE RESOURCES LTD.

PILOT MINERAL CLAIM

ROCK AND HEAVY MINERAL
STREAM SEDIMENT
GEOCHEMISTRY

MOLYBDENUM (ppm)

N.T.S.:	GEOLOGY BY	SCALE:
92-J-15	R.J. MAZUR	1:12,500