

86-787-15370

REPORT ON BRUCEJACK 1-3 CLAIMS
STEWART, BRITISH COLUMBIA
SKEENA MINING DIVISION
NTS 104 B 8E
LATITUDE 56° 28.8'
LONGITUDE 103° 09' 07.2'

10/11

BY

OWNER : E.R. KRUCHKOWSKI, B.Sc., P.Geol.,
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

PREPARED FOR: CATEAR RESOURCES LTD. (OPERATOR)
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CALGARY ALBERTA
DECEMBER 1986
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
SUMMARY	1
INTRODUCTION	2
Location and Access	2
Physiography and Topography	3
Property Ownership	3
Personnel and Operations	4
Previous Work	4
GEOLOGY	6
Regional Geology	6
Local Geology	8
Economic Geology	9
TRENCHING	10
GEOCHEMISTRY	10
CONCLUSIONS	11
RECOMMENDATIONS	12
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES	13
REFERENCES	
CERTIFICATE	

LIST OF FIGURES

	<u>Following</u>
Figure 1: Location Map	page 3
Figure 2: Claim Map	page 3
Figure 3: Map showing Traverses	in back pocket
Figure 4: Map showing Rock Geochemical Sites and Values	in back pocket
Figure 5: Map showing Trench Sites	after page 10
Figure 6: Map showing Gold Showings and Deposits	after page 9

APPENDICES

Appendix I Descriptions of rock geochemical samples B1-35

Appendix II Geochemical analysis

SUMMARY

The Brucejack 1-3 claims owned by Catear Resources Ltd. are located about 70 km northwest of Stewart, B.C. near Brucejack Lake at the headwaters of Sulphurets Creek, a tributary of the Unuk River. The claims cover an area of volcanic sandstones and conglomerates of the Betty Creek Formation variably altered to sericite schists and intruded by syenite dykes.

The area of the Brucejack claims is due east and adjacent to the bonanza gold-silver discoveries at Brucejack Lake by both the Newcana Joint Venture and Catear Resources Ltd. The Newcana joint has announced the following results:

ZONE	CATEGORY	TONS	AU OZ/T	AG OZ/T
West	Drill Indicated	535,765	0.332	21.06
West	Inferred	<u>480,965</u>	<u>0.332</u>	<u>21.06</u>
Total West Zone		1,016,730	0.332	21.06
Shore Gossan Hill	Inferred Inferred	539,776 27,639	0.263 1.940	27.23 3.51
Total Brucejack area	Indicated & Inferred	<u>1,584,145</u>	<u>0.336</u>	<u>22.86</u>

Catear conducted diamond drilling on its Goldwedge property within the Newcana block with the following results:

	WIDTH	AU OZ/T	AG OZ/T
DDH 2	8	0.18	1.88
DDH 4	31.2	3.709	2.62
DDH 5	20.8	0.69	0.93
DDH 6	15	0.31	0.05
DDH 7	4.7	0.22	1.96
DDH 8	10.5	0.100	0.50
DDH 9	16	0.114	0.01
DDH 10	6.7	0.108	0.35
DDH 11	14.3	0.113	0.68
DDH 12	6.0	0.227	0.24
DDH 13	14.8	0.160	0.69

The above gold-silver discoveries are structurally controlled, epithermal-mesothermal veins occurring in areas of syenodiorite intrusions and associated with areas of intense sericite (quartz-pyrite) alteration.

During July and August 1986, Catear Resources Ltd. conducted an exploration program consisting of rock geochemistry, prospecting and trenching on the Brucejack Claim.

The program indicated anomalous gold and silver values in the rock geochemical survey.

The presence of favourable geology and gold discoveries on the adjacent ground to the west make the Brucejack claims an excellent exploration area.

An exploration program involving prospecting, geological mapping and trenching is recommended for the property.

INTRODUCTION

During July to August 1986, Catear Resources Ltd. conducted a rock geochemical survey, prospecting and trenching over the Brucejack claims.

This report was prepared on data accumulated during July-August 1986 as well as information from the Newcana Joint Venture and Catear's activities to the west on the Goldwedge claim.

The work was conducted by Catear Resources Ltd. personnel and E.R. Kruckowski Consulting Ltd. personnel.

All analysis were performed by Loring Laboratories Ltd. of Calgary, Alberta.

Location and Access

The property is located adjacent to Brucejack Lake approximately 70 km north-northwest of Stewart, B.C. Brucejack Lake is centred approximately

56° 30' north latitude, 130° 15' west longitude on NTS sheet 104B/8 east and 8 west. Access to the property at the present time is by helicopter from Stewart. Access for mobilization is probably best done by helicopter from the Tide Lake airstrip which is approximately a 20 minute trip into Brucejack Lake. Figure 1 shows the property location.

Physiography and Topography

The property area lies within a wide mountain pass separating the Unuk and Bowser River drainage system. The area encompasses steep mountain slopes north and east of Brucejack Lake including part of Knipple Glacier.

Elevations within the property range from 4,520 feet at Brucejack Lake up to 6,000 feet along the mountain slopes.

Most of the ground is outcrop or ice cover with little if any vegetation. The vegetation cover consists of the tundra variety including mosses, grass and lichens. A few small stunted evergreen trees are present. Permanent snow occupies depressions and gullies while small ponds and streams are numerous.

Property Ownership

The property consists of 30 units within three separate claim blocks as follows:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RECORDED</u>	<u>RECORD NO.</u>
Brucejack 1	September 18, 1985	4,932
Brucejack 2	September 18, 1985	4,926
Brucejack 3	September 18, 1985	4,927

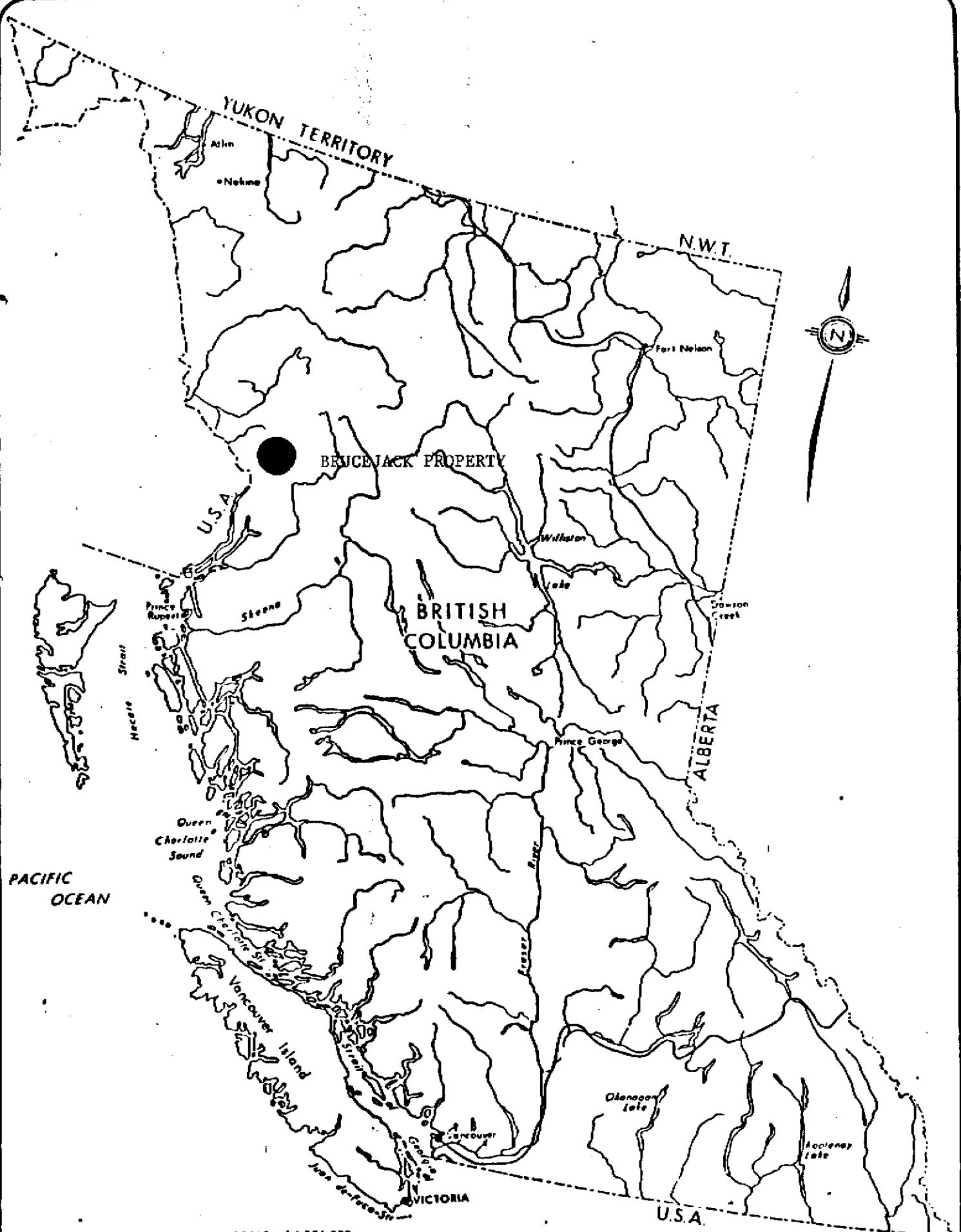


Figure 1. Location Map
BRITISH COLUMBIA

M 104B/8E

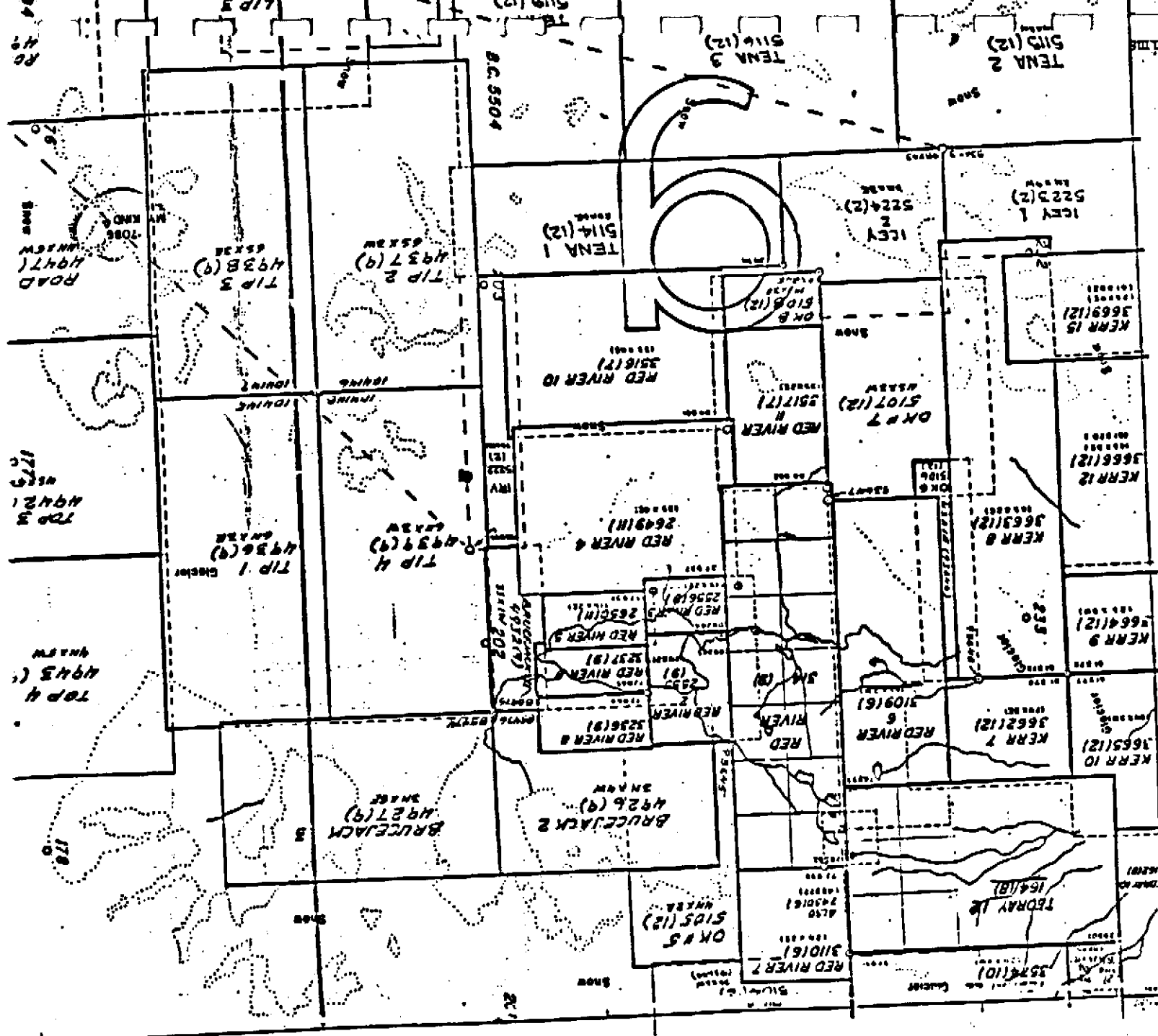


Figure 2. Claim Map. Brucejack Claims

D.S. Evans staked the claim in September 1985 and by Bill of Sale dated October 1, 1986 transferred the ground to E.R. Kruchkowski. This property is being held in trust by E.R. Kruchkowski for Catear Resources Ltd.

Personnel and Operations

Personnel involved during the 1986 program were as follows:

E.R. Kruchkowski Consulting Ltd.
- E.R. Kruchkowski, Geologist
August 30, September 7

Catear Resources Ltd.
- G. Sinden, Prospector
July 15, August 21 - August 26

- S. Stannus, Prospector
July 15, August 21 - August 26

Personnel involved in the project were accommodated in a tent camp located on the Brucejack 2 claim and utilized a Vancouver Island Bell 206 Jet Ranger for transportation to and from the project area. Supplies for the program were purchased in Stewart and Terrace, B.C.

Previous Work

The first exploration work in the area was mainly to the west of the Brucejack claim. Placer gold attracted miners to the canyons and gravel bars of Sulphurets Creek in the late 1890's and again in the 1930's. In 1935 huge areas of gossans in upper Sulphurets Creek were prospected for gold by Bruce and Jack Johnson of Burroughs Bay, Alaska and claims staked. During this period, barite veins were located at Brucejack Lake.

A chronology of the more recent precious metals exploration in the Sulphurets Creek-Brucejack Lake area is as follows:

- 1959 - S.W. Barclay, a prospector employed by Granduc Mines, Limited, found gold and silver mineralization between Brucejack Lake and Sulphurets Glacier. Claims were staked late in the season and after being prospected and mapped in 1960, were allowed to lapse.
- 1961 - geologists employed by Granduc Mines, Limited found electrum with iron sulphides near the "Hanging Glacier", an area about 4 km north of the Gold Wedge claim and 7 km north of the Barclay discovery. A specimen without obvious electrum assayed 12 ounces per ton gold and 333 ounces per ton silver.
- 1964 - in August 1964, S.W. Barclay, again employed by Granduc Mines, Limited, obtained high silver assays from grab samples taken from the vicinity of the "Hanging Glacier". A flurry of claim staking by Granduc and Silver Ridge Mining Company followed. Granduc trenched and sampled a number of barite-sphalerite-galena-"ruby silver" lenses and Silver Ridge explored its claims by means of prospecting and geochemistry.
- 1974 - a large-scale rock geochemistry program was initiated in the Sulphurets Creek area by E. Ostensoe, Chief Geologist for Granduc Mines, Limited. Grab samples from a newly-discovered lens of massive arsenopyrite, located northwest of the present Gold Wedge claim and southwest of the "Hanging Glacier", assayed several ounces per ton in both gold and silver.
- 1975 - trenching of the arsenopyrite lens failed to demonstrate any substantial dimensions. An expanded rock geochemistry grid indicated high values in precious metals south of the "Hanging Glacier" and along the so-called Brucejack Fault zone. Claims were staked.
- 1976 - Granduc Mines, Limited expanded its rock geochemistry survey grid south of Brucejack Lake. The Red River mineral claim (14 units) was staked to cover the Brucejack Fault zone and adjacent areas. Native gold was found by E.R. Kruckowski in two places: one was a bedrock site, the other may have been a "float" piece.
- 1979 - Granduc Mines, Limited transferred responsibility for the Sulphurets Creek area properties to Esso Minerals Canada Ltd.
- 1980 - the Gold Wedge claim was staked on open ground between Tedray 12 and Red River claims. Esso Minerals Canada Ltd. reported results of work on ".... four separate mineralized areas spaced 7 km apart...." including "....at the south end of the claims, surface sampling of another new find gave values averaging 20.4 grams of gold and 1625 grams of silver per tonne over a length of 20 metres. One hole drilled in the vicinity did not intersect important values."

- 1982 - Granduc Mines, Limited and Esso Minerals Canada Ltd. reported completion of 53 drill holes, with total length of 4633 metres, and 560 metres of trenching. Drilling was concentrated in 12 silver and gold-bearing structures of which two, the Near Shore and West zones located 800 metres apart near Brucejack Lake, received the greatest amount.
- 1982 - small scale mining on the Gold Wedge claims produced 61 oz of gold from 30 tons of rock.
- 1983 - Esso Minerals Canada Ltd. continued work on the property and
1984 outlined a deposit on the west Brucejack zone. Drill indicated reserves of approximately 160,000 tons grading 0.21 oz Au/Ton and 19 oz Ag/Ton were outlined along a strike length of 1,000 feet and to a depth of 300 feet. In addition, work outlined the Sulphurets and Snowfield zones; both large tonnage situations with grades approximately 0.08 oz Au/Ton.
- 1985 - Esso terminated the option agreement with Granduc and the Newcana Joint Venture (Lacana-Newhawk) optioned the property.
- 1985 - the Newcana Joint Venture continued drilling and have announced
1986 indicated and inferred tonnages in the Brucejack area of 1,585,145 tons of 0.336 oz Au/Ton and 22.86 oz Ag/Ton. In addition, the Snowfield and Sulphurets Gold zones have geologically indicated reserves of 40 million tons of 0.08 oz Au/Ton.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

Regional Geology

The Brucejack claims lie in the Stewart area east of the Coast Crystalline Complex and within the western boundary of the Bowser Basin. Rocks in the area belong to the Mesozoic Hazelton Group and have been intruded by plugs of both Cenozoic and Mesozoic age.

At the base of the Hazelton Group is the Lower Jurassic marine (submergent) and non-marine (emergent) volcanoclastic Unuk River Formation. This is overlain at steep discordant angles by a second, lithologically very similar, Middle Jurassic volcanic cycle (the Betty Creek Formation), in turn overlain by Middle and Upper Jurassic non-marine and marine sediments (with minor volcanics) of the Salmon River and Nass Formations.

The oldest rocks in the area belong to the Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation which forms a north-northwesterly trending belt extending from Alice Arm to the Iskut River. It consists of green, red and purple volcanic breccia, volcanic conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone with minor crystal and lithic tuff, limestone, chert and coal. Also included in the sequence are pillow lavas and volcanic flows.

In the property area the Unuk River Formation is unconformably overlain by Lower Middle and Middle Jurassic rocks from the Betty Creek and Salmon River Formations, respectively. The Betty Creek Formation is another cycle of trough-filling submarine pillow lavas, broken pillow breccias, andesitic and basaltic flows, green, red, purple and black volcanic breccia, with self erosional conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone, and minor crystal and lithic tuffs, chert, limestone and lava. The overlying Salmon River Formation is a late to post volcanic episode of banded, predominantly dark coloured, siltstone, greywacke, sandstone, intercalated calcarenite, minor limestone, argillite, conglomerate, littoral deposits, volcanic sediments and minor flows.

According to E.W. Grove, the majority of the rocks from the Hazelton Group were derived from the erosion of andesitic volcanoes subsequently deposited as overlapping lenticular beds varying laterally in grain size from breccia to siltstone.

There are various intrusives in the area. The granodiorites of the Coast Plutonic Complex largely engulf the Mesozoic volcanic terrane to the west. East of these (in the property area), smaller intrusive plugs range from quartz monzonite to granite to highly felsic; some are, likely, related late phase offshoots of the Coast plutonism, others are synvolcanic or Tertiary.

Double plunging, northwesterly-trending synclinal folds of the Salmon River and underlying Betty Creek Formations dominate the structural setting of the area. These folds are locally disrupted by small east-overthrusts (Tippy Lake, Knipple Lake) on strikes parallel to the major fold axis, cross-axis steep wrench faults which locally turn beds, selective tectonization of tuff units, and major northwest faults which turn beds.

Local Geology

The Brucejack claims are in an area overlying the Betty Creek formation with the Coast Plutonic Complex a few tens of kilometers to the west and the Bowser sedimentary basin immediately to the east.

In the immediate property area, the Unuk River formation consisting of clastic rocks comprised of grey and green volcanic fragments, tuffs and arenaceous sediments underlie the Betty Creek formation. To the east, marine siltstones, greywackes, conglomerates, minor limestone and minor volcanic horizons overlie the Betty Creek formation.

In the property area, the few outcrops examined consisted of purple and red volcanic agglomerates with minor tuff and volcanic sandstone beds. The volcanic consists of a porphyritic andesite with abundant red matrix both in the clasts and groundmass.

Minor medium grained, highly chloritized syenite dykes were observed.

These consist of medium grained feldspars in a greenish matrix, occasionally cut by fine quartz veinlets. The syenites locally contain fine chalcopyrite with malachite along fractures.

Narrow beds of a dense red mottled jasperoid were noted within the Betty Creek formation.

Sericite, quartz, talc and chlorite schists variably pyritized are present within the country rocks. These zones appear as bright yellow to dull orange gossan zones.

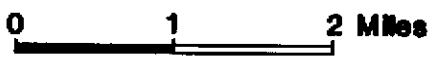
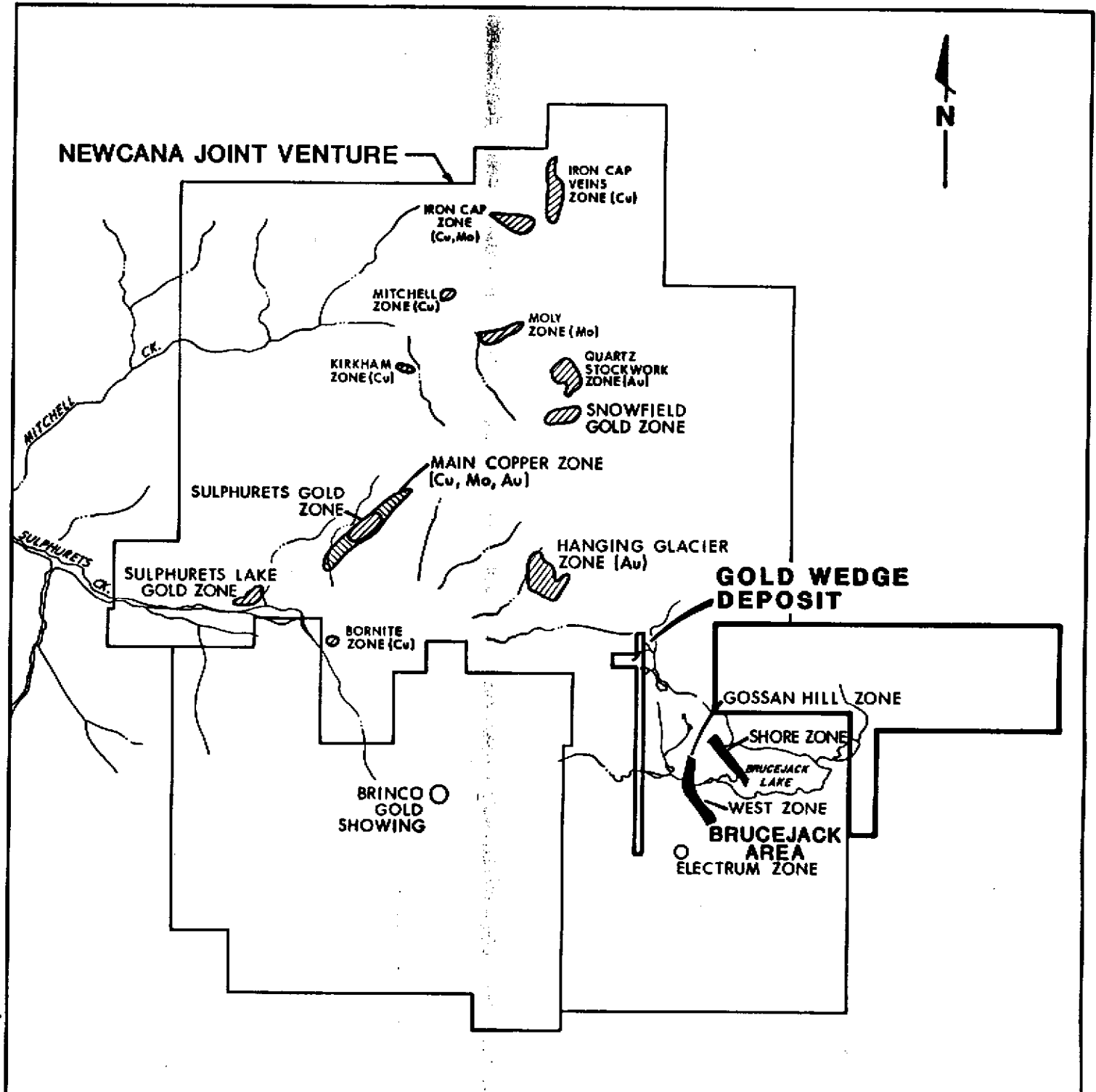
Economic Geology

In the Sulphurets area, gold mineralization appears to be of the epithermal vein-type, structurally controlled and usually in volcanic rocks. The veins consist of quartz and carbonate, with up to 20 percent sulphides. They range from simple to complex vein zones and stockwork. Pyrite, sphalerite, galena, tetrahedrite, arsenopyrite, electrum, pyrargyrite and barite have been identified in these vein systems.

The mineralization appears along early fault zones which trend northwesterly and are cut by the later north trending fault zones.

The Newcana Joint venture has announced ore reserves for their property as follows:

ZONE	CATEGORY	TONS	AU OZ/T	AG OZ/T
West	Drill Indicated	535,765	0.332	21.06
West	Inferred	<u>480,965</u>	<u>0.332</u>	<u>21.06</u>
Total West Zone		1,016,730	0.332	21.06
Shore	Inferred	539,776	0.263	27.23
Gossan Hill	Inferred	<u>27,639</u>	<u>1.940</u>	<u>3.51</u>
Total Brucejack area	Indicated & Inferred	1,584,145	0.336	22.86



CATEAR RESOURCES LTD.	
SULPHURETS PROJECT MINERAL ZONES	
GOLD SHOWINGS AND DEPOSITS	
Scale:	
Date:	Dec. 1986
Figure:	6

Catear conducted diamond drilling on its Gold Wedge property within the Newcana block with the following results:

	WIDTH	AU OZ/T	AG OZ/T
DDH 2	8	0.18	1.88
DDH 4	31.2	3.709	2.62
DDH 5	20.8	0.69	0.93
DDH 6	15	0.31	0.05
DDH 7	4.7	0.22	1.96
DDH 8	10.5	0.100	0.50
DDH 9	16	0.114	0.01
DDH 10	6.7	0.108	0.35
DDH 11	14.3	0.113	0.68
DDH 12	6.0	0.227	0.24
DDH 13	14.8	0.160	0.69

The presence of gossaned rocks in close proximity to the recent gold discoveries immediately east and south of the Brucejack claims present excellent exploration targets. Figure 6 shows the claim holding in relation to recent discoveries.

TRENCHING

A total of 36 cubic meters of trenching was conducted on Brucejack 3 in order to obtain fresh chip samples for the rock geochemical program.

Rock geochemical sites 14,15,16,17,21 and 22 were trenched with chip sampling carried out over lengths of 1.57, 0.91, 0.61, 0.51, 0.91 and 1.63 respectively.

Figure 5 shows the location of the trench sites.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

A total of 35 rock geochemical samples were collected from Brucejack 1-3 claims during July-August 1986. The samples obtained were generally 3-4 pounds of unweathered material. They were selected on the basis of mineralization or alteration. A complete description of the samples collected are in Appendix I.



GLACIER

GOSSAN ZONE

14 ○ 25 0.3
15 ○ 6 0.2
16 ○ 15 0.1
⊕

130 0.3 ○ 17

140 2.6 ○ 21

nl nl X 3

16 0.1 X 18

130 2.6 ○ 22

19X
nl 0.1

20X
5 0.2

10 0.3 X 24

35 0.6 X 23

LEGEND

x 18 Site

○ Trench Sample

x Rock Sample

⊕ Helicopter Pad

PPb Au PPM Ag

130

0.3

CATEAR RESOURCES LTD.

BRUCEJACK CLAIMS EAST GOSSAN ZONE

TRENCH & ROCK GEOCHEM. LOCATION MAP

Scale: 1:1000

Date: Dec. 1986

Figure: 5

The samples were shipped to Loring Laboratories Ltd. of Calgary, Alberta where they were crushed, split and ground to a -80 mesh. The samples were then analyzed using standard geochemical methods.

Results of the survey, indicate anomalous gold and silver values in the area of the Brucejack claims. The anomalous values were determined using the 1974 - 1976 rock geochemical results by Granduc Mines Ltd. on the Newcana Joint Venture ground. In the Granduc Survey, any value over 100 ppb gold and 1 ppm silver were considered anomalous. The 35 samples collected indicated values ranging from nil to 140 ppb gold and 0.1 - plus 30 ppm silver. Using the Granduc data to indicate anomalous values, the survey indicated 3 anomalous gold and 7 anomalous silver values. These anomalous values are located in various locations of the survey as shown on Figure 3 and 4.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The Brucejack claims are underlain by the Betty Creek formation rocks consisting of andesitic volcanics.
2. The claims are adjacent to recent bonanza gold-silver discoveries to the west on the Newcana Joint Venture property and Catear's Gold Wedge property. The Newcana Joint Venture has announced total indicated and inferred tonnage of 1,584,145 tons of 0.336 oz Au/Ton and 22.86 oz Ag/Ton in two separate zones. Catear Resources has intersected assays varying from 0.08 - 3.709 oz Au over widths up to 30 feet in 15 drill holes.
3. A rock geochemical program has indicated anomalous gold and silver values on the Brucejack claims.
4. A further program consisting of prospecting, geological mapping and trenching is recommended for the property.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Prospecting

All structural features on the property should be carefully prospected in order to evaluate the mineral potential. As well, all gossaned zones should be checked for all minerals associated with the gold, particularly arsenopyrite and tetrahedrite.

Trenching

All gossaned zones should be trenched to obtain fresh samples for assaying as well as evaluation for indicator minerals.

Geological Mapping

The property should be mapped in order to define potential host rocks for epithermal deposits.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

Vancouver Island Helicopter 3 hrs. @ 525/hr.	\$ 1,575.00
Camp Rental 8 days @ \$50/day	400.00
Cobra Drill Rental 8 days @ \$50/day	400.00
Generator - 8 days @ \$10/day	80.00
Subsistence - 8 days @ \$20/day for 2 people	320.00
Consumables - Explosives, Caps, fuel 1/2 of \$493.15	246.57
Wages	
G. Sinden - 8 days @ \$120/day	960.00
S. Stannus - 8 days @ 100/day	800.00
E.R. Kruchkowski - 2 days @ \$300/day	600.00
Analysis - 35 samples @ 14.50	407.50
Mobilization/demobilization	
- Airfare S. Stannus 1/3 of \$170.00	56.66
- Travel	441.40
- Printing, map enlargement	195.30
	<hr/>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 6,482.43</u>

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Report of Work - Red River Claim,
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Progress Report - 1985 Field Season - Sulphurets Property -
Brucejack Lake Area - Skeena Mining Division.
- Stockwatch News Releases - November 12, 1986
- Unpublished Drill Data - Catear Resources Ltd.

CERTIFICATE

I, EDWARD R. KRUCHKOWSKI, Geologist, residing at 23 Templeside Bay, N.E., in the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, hereby certify that:

1. I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology from the University of Alberta in 1972.
2. I have been practising my profession continuously since graduation.
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.
4. I am a consulting geologist on behalf of Catear Resources Ltd.
5. This report is based on a review of reports, documents, maps and other technical data on the property area and on my experience and knowledge of the area obtained during programs in 1974 - 1986.

Date

Dec 9/86

E.R. Kruchkowski, B.Sc.

APPENDIX I

ROCK GEOCHEMICAL DESCRIPTIONS

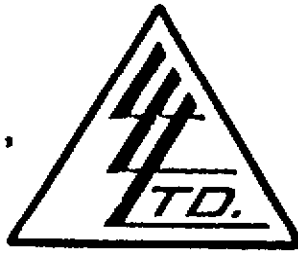
- B-1 Chlorite schist with minor pyrite, green thinly foliated
- B-2 Barren white quartz vein
- B-3 Medium grained dark purple, porphyritic syenite with fine calcopyrite + malachite stain
- B-4 Red Jasper with minor calcium carbonate veinlets
- B-5 Grey siliceous rock, trace pyrite
- B-6 Quartz stockwork (barren) in highly leached sericitic rock
- B-7 Sericite schist + minor chert, grey, all sulphides leached
- B-8 Quartz veinlets in sericite schist, minor pyrite
- B-9 Pale green grey syenite (altered) with quartz veinlets approximately 20% with trace zinc sulphide
- B-10 Sheared, chloritic, purple andesitic fragmental, abundant malachite
- B-11 Barren white quartz
- B-12 Barren white quartz
- B-13 Barren white quartz
- B-14 Grey talc - sericite schist with 20% pyrite
- B-15 Sericite - pyrite schist
- B-16 Sericite - Chlorite - pyrite schist
- B-17 Grey sericite, pyrite schist
- B-18 Sericite, pyrite schist
- B-19 Grey sericite, pyrite schist
- B-20 Grey sericite, pyrite schist highly leached
- B-21 Pyrite, sericitic schist
- B-22 Grey siliceous rock, minor pyrite
- B-23 Sericite, pyrite schist
- B-24 Sericite, pyrite schist

- B-25 Foliated green andesitic rock, fine pyrite
- B-26 Carbonate altered purple fragmental andesite, medium grained matrix
- B-27 Carbonate altered zone with fine tetrahedrite, minor malachite
- B-28 Purple, sheared, chloritic andesite fragmental
- B-29 Medium grained foliated andesitic fragmental, minor pyrite
- B-30 Barren white quartz vein
- B-31 Purple fragmental andesite, same as B-26
- B-32 Quartz vein, minor pyrite
- B-33 Black argillite, coarse pyrite along seams + fractures approximately 5%
- B-34 Barren white quartz vein
- B-35 Medium grained pale green to light purple syenite, minor coarse feld crystals, minor fine pyrite

APPENDIX II

ROCK GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

TO: CATEAR RESOURCES LTD.
 Suite 400, 255 - 17th Avenue S.W.,
 Calgary, Alberta T2S 2T8
 Attn: Ed Kruchkowski



File No. 29343
 Date December 3, 1986
 Samples Rock

Certificate of
ASSAY
 LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

Page # 2

SAMPLE No.	PPB Au	PPM Ag
<u>"Geochemical Analysis"</u>		
B- 1	15	2.6
- 2	5	0.2
- 3	Nil	Nil
- 4	Nil	0.3
- 5	Nil	Nil
- 6	Nil	0.1
- 7	Nil	Nil
- 8	Nil	0.3
- 9	10	6.6
B-10	25	+30.0
-11	Nil	0.1
-12	Nil	0.2
-13	Nil	0.1
-14	25	0.3
-15	5	0.2
-16	15	0.1
-17	130	0.3
-18	15	0.1
-19	Nil	0.1
B-20	5	0.2
-21	140	2.8
-22	130	2.6
-23	35	0.6
-24	10	0.3
-25	Nil	0.3
B-26	Nil	Nil

I Hereby Certify THAT THE ABOVE RESULTS ARE THOSE
 ASSAYS MADE BY ME UPON THE HEREIN DESCRIBED SAMPLES

Rejects Retained one month.

ulps Retained one month
 unless specific arrangements
 made in advance.

[Handwritten Signature]

Assayer

To: CATEAR RESOURCES LTD
 Suite 400, 255 - 17th Avenue S.W.,
 Calgary, Alberta T2S 2T8
 Attn: Ed Kruchkowski



File No. 29343
 Date December 3, 1986
 Samples Rock

Certificate of
 ASSAY OF
 LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

Page # 3

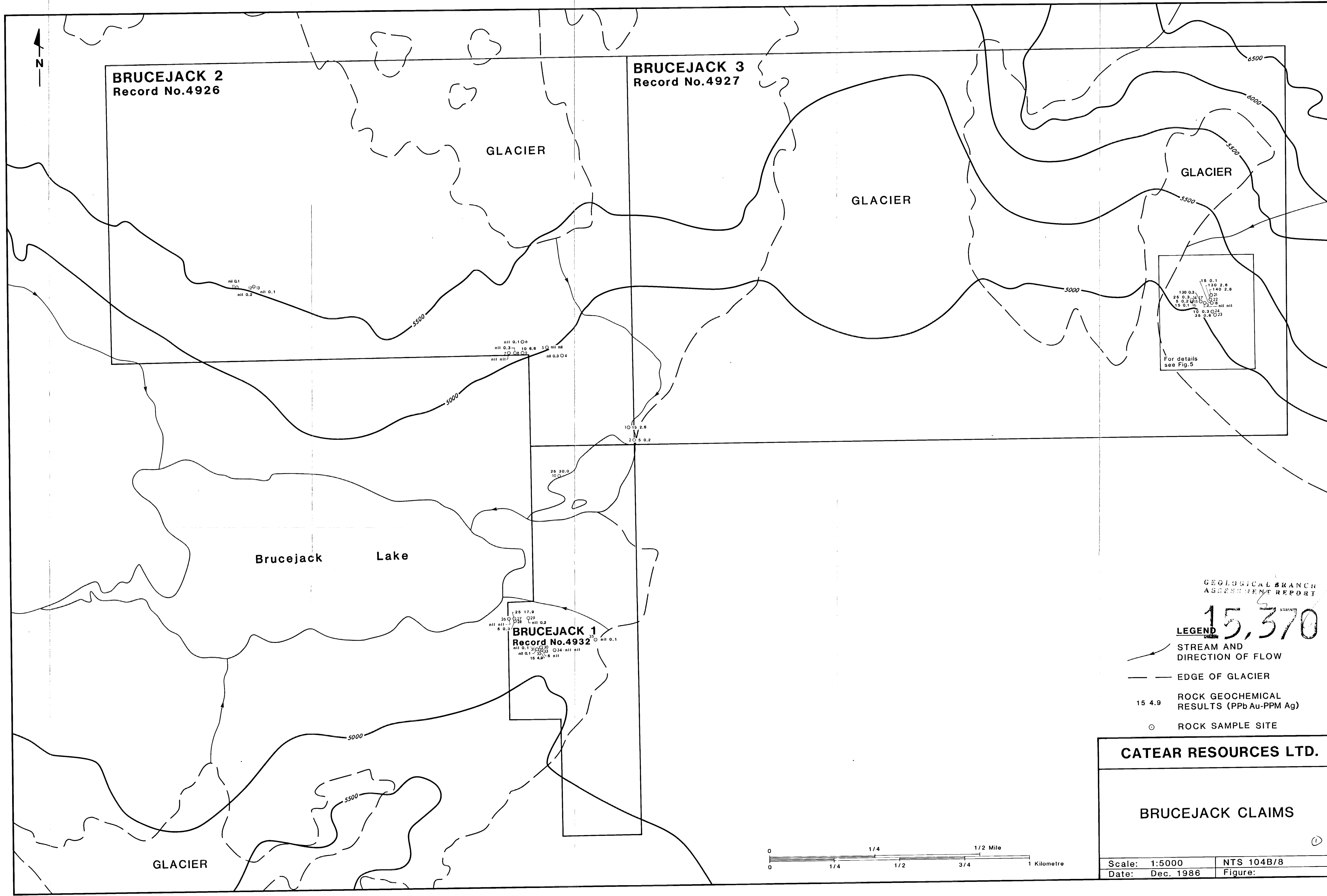
SAMPLE No.	PPB Au	PPM Ag
<u>"Geochemical Analysis"</u>		
B-27	25	17.9
-28	5	0.3
-29	Nil	0.2
B-30	Nil	0.1
-31	Nil	0.1
-32	15	4.9
-33	5	Nil
-34	Nil	Nil
B-35	Nil	0.1
C- 1	Nil	0.2
- 2	Nil	Nil
- 3	20	1.3
- 4	15	0.4
- 5	380	14.4
- 6	15	0.9
- 7	Nil	0.6
- 8	5	0.5
- 9	Nil	0.2
C-10	+1000	2.4
-11	505	0.7
Between C-11 and C-12A	680	15.7
Between C-11 and C-12B	+1000	+30.0
C-12	130	1.9
C-13	70	2.1

I *Hereby Certify* THAT THE ABOVE RESULTS ARE THOSE
 ASSAYS MADE BY ME UPON THE HEREIN DESCRIBED SAMPLES

Refracts Retained one month.
 Pulp Retained one month
 unless specific arrangements
 made in advance.

D. Evoleas

Assayer

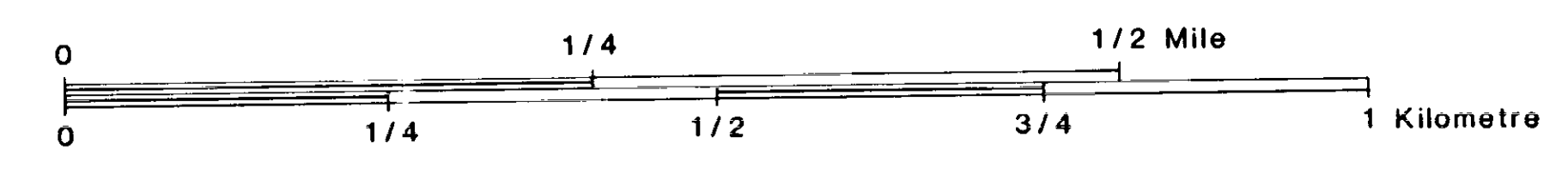


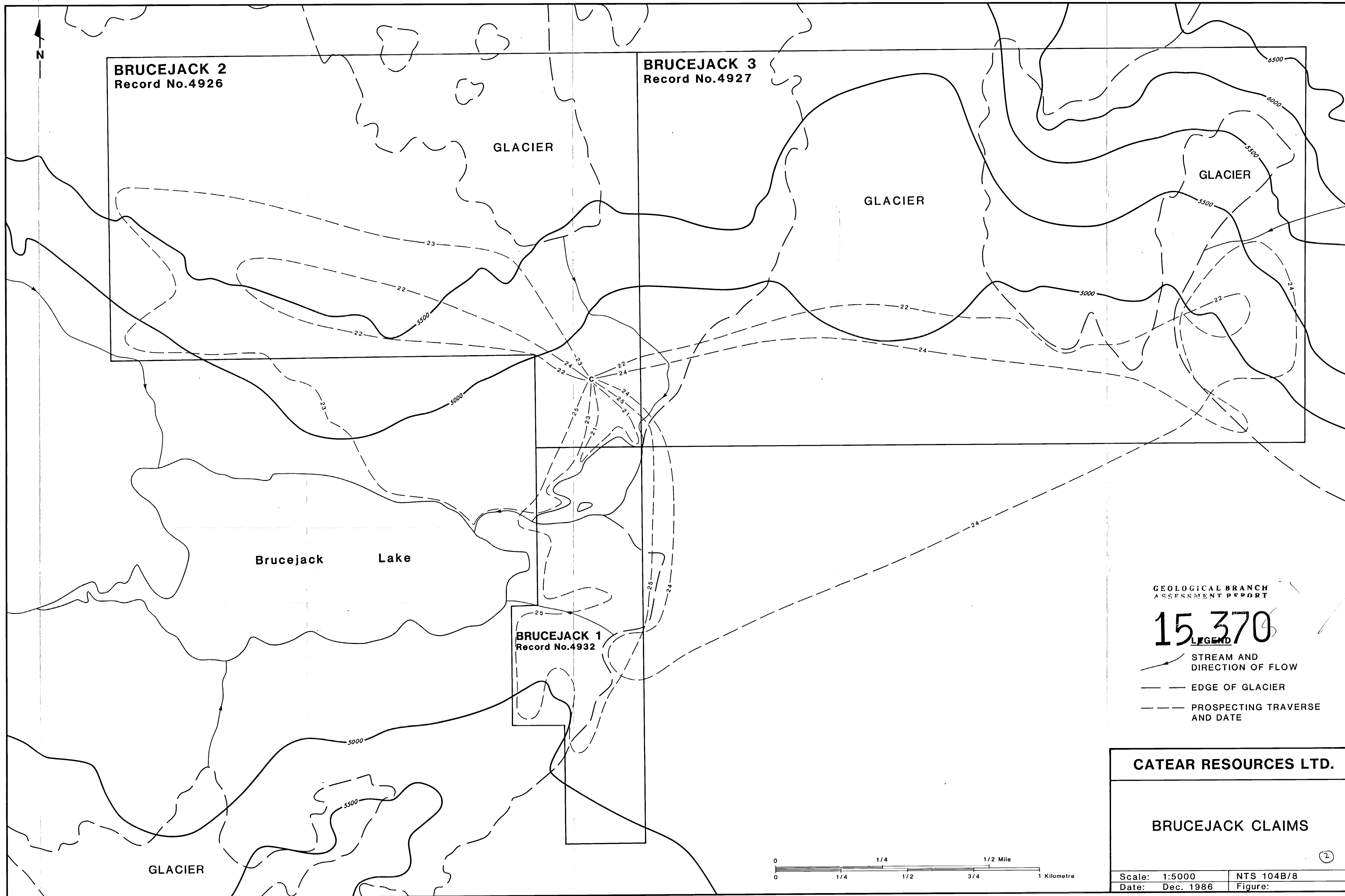
15 0.1
130 0.3
25 0.2
8 0.2
15 0.1
18 0.3
36 0.8
140 2.8
140 2.8
0.02
0.02
nil nil
0.3 0.14
0.8 0.11

For details see Fig. 5

- GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
- 15,370
- LEGEND**
- STREAM AND DIRECTION OF FLOW
 - EDGE OF GLACIER
 - 15 4.9 ROCK GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS (PPb Au-PPM Ag)
 - ROCK SAMPLE SITE

CATEAR RESOURCES LTD.	
BRUCEJACK CLAIMS	
Scale: 1:5000	NTS 104B/8
Date: Dec. 1986	Figure:





GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,370
LEGEND

- STREAM AND DIRECTION OF FLOW
- EDGE OF GLACIER
- PROSPECTING TRAVERSE AND DATE

CATEAR RESOURCES LTD.	
BRUCEJACK CLAIMS	
Scale: 1:5000	NTS 104B/8
Date: Dec. 1986	Figure: 2

