GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND DRILLING REPORT ON THE KEECH PROPERTY KEECHA LAKE, BANKS ISLAND SKEENA MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA

53° 18', 129° 57' 30"

N.T.S. 103 H / 5 W

FOR

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BY

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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
16,707

September 15, 1987

Field work completed between June 1, 1987 and August 27, 1987

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SUMMARY

1) The Keech property is located on south-central Banks Island, 115 km south of Prince Rupert. Access is by boat, float plane or helicopter.

2) The property consists of the Keech mineral claim, totalling 12 units, and is wholly owned by Gold Ventures Ltd.

3) Gold was first discovered on the ground now known as the Keech property by Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd. in 1963. A program of prospecting, trenching, and self-potential soil sampling and 295 meters of "packsack" diamond drilling was completed at that time.

4) The Yellow Giant property of Trader Resources Corp. lies in a similar geological environment 13 km northwest of the Keech property, and is known to contain significant gold and silver reserves. Prefeasibility studies are now underway on that property.

5) The 1987 program on the Keech property consisted of detailed geological mapping and geochemical soil sampling, VLF-EM surveying, hand trenching and 464.34 meters of diamond drilling. The program was carried out during the period April 30 to August 31, 1987.

6) The detailed geochemical soil sampling program involved the collection of 1,151 'C' horizon samples and 29 silt samples at 10 meter spacings, along 11 km of grid lines. This method proved very effective in selecting targets for prospecting and trenching.

7) The VLF-EM survey was performed over 8.6 km of grid line. This type of geophysics appears effective for locating buried units of mineralized calc-silicate and skarnified metasediments. In other areas underlain by Kim biotite quartz monzonite the results of the VLF-EM survey are not clearly understood as to effectiveness.

8) Geological mapping was completed at a scale of 1:2500 over 3.2 km^2 of ground. Smaller areas were mapped in more detail at scales of 1:1000, 1:250 and 1:50. Hand trenching of certain mineralized zones provided greater exposure of bedrock for mapping and sampling purposes.

9) The Bushy Creek gold showings area was mapped at a scale of 1:250, and a total of 20 channel samples were taken. The results of the assays ranged from 0.002 oz/ton gold to 0.641 oz/ton gold over mostly one meter widths. Sample #74901 assayed 0.641 oz/ton gold over a 1.5 meter width. Other prospecting samples in the Bushy Creek Canyon returned additional significant gold values.

10) In total, seven IAX diamond drill holes were completed. Drill holes GVKB 87-1 and GVKB 87-2 returned multiple significant gold intersections (e.g. 0.212 oz/ton over 0.68 m, 3.944 oz/ton over 0.73 m, 0.110 oz/ton over 1.0 m, 0.044 oz/ton over 1.3 m) from a set-up in the Bushy Creek showings area. The other five drill holes were intended to test geochemical soil anomalous areas elsewhere on the property, but did not return any important high gold intersections.

11) The gold bearing veins and accompanying alteration zones hosted by Kim biotite quartz monzonite trend primarily along fracture sets that strike 315° to 322° and 340° to 350°. Other mineralized but gold deficient veins and alteration zones trend along fracture sets that strike 265° to 270° and 280° to 288°.

12) Sphalerite content, along with other sulphide minerals appears to be related to the intensity of gold mineralization in the gold-bearing veins and alteration zones.

13) Sulphide mineralization (pyrite, pyrrhotite and sphalerite) calc-silicate and skarn units within the metasedimentary sequence do not carry gold values in appreciable amounts.

14) The cause and/or source of the high gold value geochemical soil anomalies located between lines 700W and 850W between stations 3+200N and 3+50N has not been located to date.

15) The source of the high gold value geochemical anomalies locates south of Island Creek between L900W and 1025W has been found in part. Gold bearing Kim biotite quartz monzonite float boulders were found in trenches. The drilling of holes GVKI 87-5, 6 and 7 did not locate the source of these gold mineralized boulders.

16) Additional geochemical soil sampling, detailed mapping and hand trenching is recommended over several areas of the Keech property. Drill testing at the South Island Creek geochemical anomaly and trench showing, and of the "Zinc Showing" and VLF-EM anomaly is also recommended. A total of 400 meters of diamond drilling is recommended in the Bushy Creek area.

17) The estimated cost of the recommended program is $175,111.00.

18) This report documents the results of the 1987 work on the Keech property for assessment credit of $176,856.39, which is to be applied to the Portable Assessment Credit account.

INTRODUCTION

This report describes the work performed by Gold Ventures Ltd. during the period April 30 to August 31, 1987, on the Keech property, Banks Island, B.C.

The program consisted of detail geological mapping, prospecting, hand trenching, relogging old drill core, grid establishment, close-spaced soil sampling, trail building, VLF-electromagnetic surveys, and diamond drilling. An accurate orthophotograph base map was prepared to aid in geological mapping.

A comfortable eight-person frame-tent camp was built on the northwest shore of Keecha Lake. Mobilization of gear by float plane was facilitated by constructing a temporary dock adjacent to the camp.

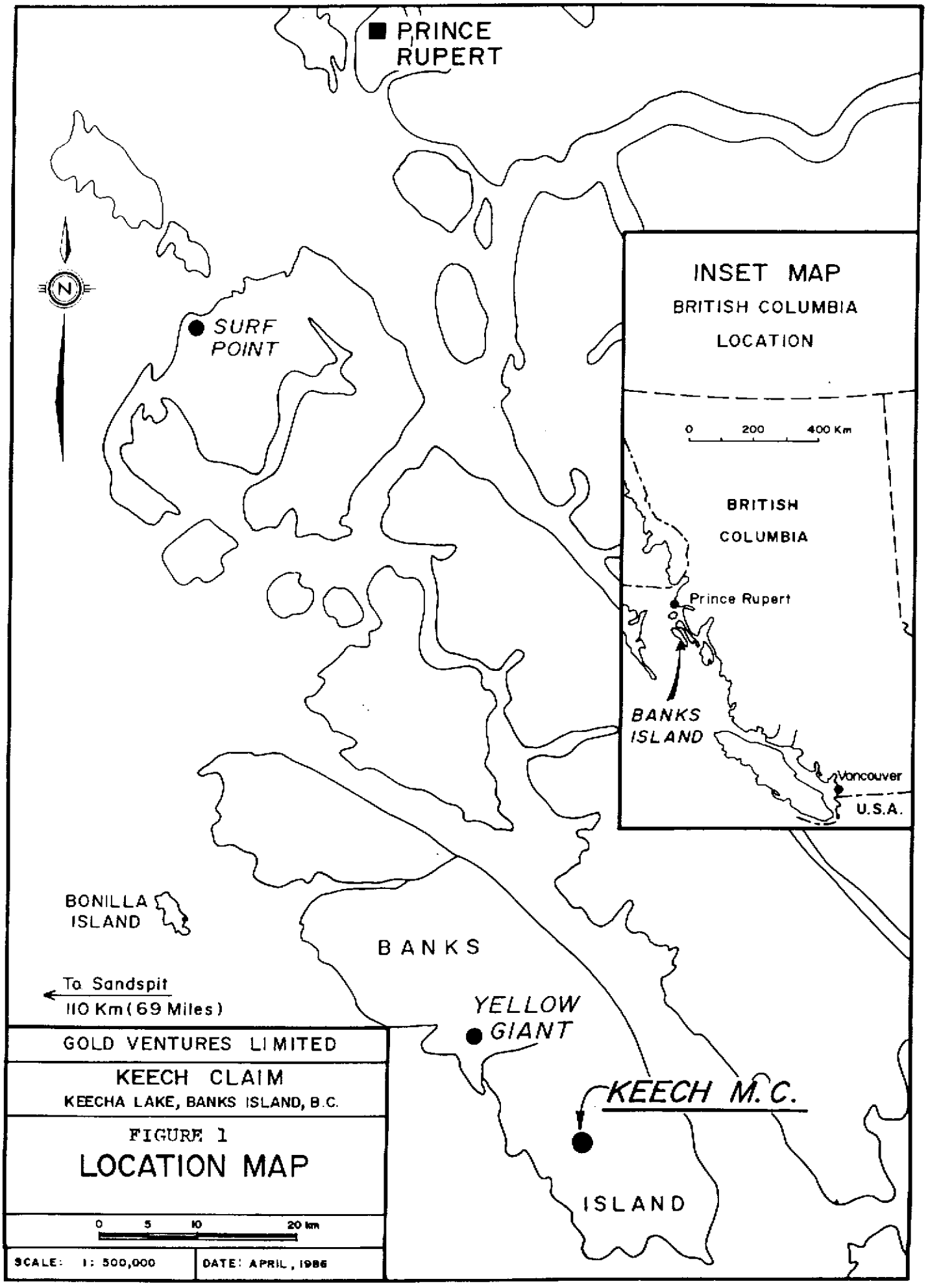
The most important results of the exploration program was the 3.94 oz/ton over 0.73 meters intersection in hole 87-1 and the delineation of the large coherent, high gold-in-soil anomaly around Island Creek.

The 3.94 oz/ton intersection appears to correlate with a surface trench which assayed 2.38 oz/ton gold over 0.75 m. The overall true dip of the mineralized zone is -75° North and the drill hole intersection is 31 meters below the surface trench.

The completion of this program by August 31, 1987 completes the purchase terms outlined in the original agreement. Gold Ventures Ltd. now owns 100% of the Keech claim. The program outlined in the company's original prospectus has also been successfully completed.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Keech property is situated on the south-central portion of Banks Island, a substantial island 115 km south of Prince Rupert, B.C. between the mainland and the Queen Charlotte Islands. The claim is immediately north and west of Keecha Lake at about 53° 18'N / 129° 58' 30"W on claim sheet 103H/5W.


PRINCE RUPERT
SURF POINT
INSET MAP
BRITISH COLUMBIA
LOCATION
0 200 400 Km
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Prince Rupert
BANKS ISLAND
Vancouver
U.S.A.
BONILLA ISLAND
BANKS
To Sandspit
110 Km (69 Miles)
YELLOW GIANT
KEECH M.C.
ISLAND
GOLD VENTURES LIMITED
KEECH CLAIM
KEECHA LAKE, BANKS ISLAND, B.C.
FIGURE 1
LOCATION MAP
0 5 10 20 km
SCALE: 1: 500,000
DATE: APRIL, 1986

Keecha Lake is a fresh water lake about 5 miles long (east-west) at about 90 feet a.s.l. The claim is about 8 miles southeast of Hepler Lake, the center of the current activity by Trader Resources Corp.

Banks Island is uninhabited except by temporary exploration crews, and access is afforded for large equipment by ocean barges and for crews by float plane or helicopter from Prince Rupert.

HISTORY AND WORK DONE

The Banks Island gold zones were discovered by prospectors working for Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd. in the early 1960's. At that time Falconbridge did a substantial amount of geological mapping, linecutting, prospecting and trenching in the area, including approximately 900 feet of "pack-sack" diamond drilling on the Keech claim.

In 1975, Hecate Gold Corporation bought out right the Tel claim of McIntyre Porcupine Mines Ltd. and conducted a diamond drill program. Later in 1976 they optioned a portion of the Falconbridge ground 13 km northwest of the Keech property and sank a decline, discovering a mineralized zone 150 feet long averaging 3.13 oz/ton silver and 2.12 oz/ton gold over 5 feet.

In 1983, United Mineral Services Ltd. optioned and staked a total of 164 units in the area surrounding the property. Some of these claims, known as the Yellow Giant, were subsequently vended to Trader Resources Corp., which has carried out considerable diamond drilling and a pre-feasibility report to demonstrate the economic significance of the reserves on their claims.

In 1984, Gold Ventures Ltd. acquired the Keech claim through an agreement with TRM Engineering Ltd. (a related company to United Mineral Services). A geochemical survey for gold, manganese and zinc was performed over a portion of the claim in February, 1986. No further work was completed prior to the 1987 exploration program which is the subject of this report.

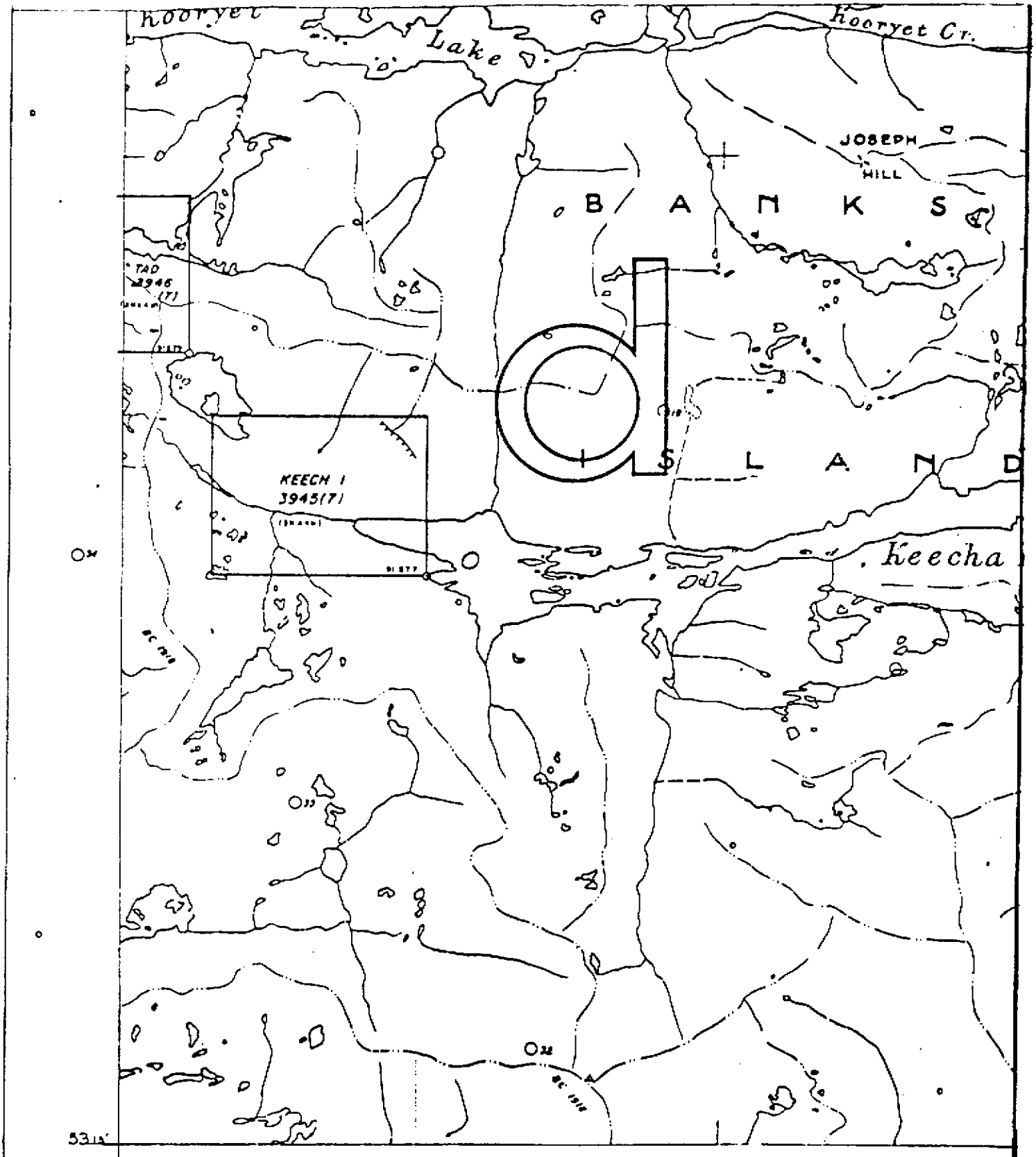


FIGURE 2
DETAILED LOCATION
MAP & CLAIM MAP

1:50,000

0 1 2 3 km

CLAIM STATUS

The property consists of the single Keech claim. Pertinent data is listed below and shown in Figure 2:

Claim Name:	Keech	Mining Division:	Skeena M.D.
Record Number:	4644	Ownership:	100% owned by Gold Ventures Ltd., 200 - 3071 No. 5 Road, Richmond, British Columbia
No. of Units:	12		
Expiry Date:	September 6, 1994		

FIELD PROCEDURES

Prior to commencing geochemical, geophysical and geological surveys on the Keech property, a new grid was established over the central portion of the property to facilitate control. A baseline established in 1964 by Falconbridge Ltd. running along and parallel to Keecha Creek (azimuth 285°) was refurbished and remeasured in metric. This baseline was designated as 0+00 and was used for starting control for the new grid. The old Falconbridge crosslines were difficult to follow and were consequently not used.

The area covered by the new grid is located between Island Creek and Butch Creek. A crossline designated as L800W was run from the baseline northerly (azimuth 015°) for 500 meters to station 5+00N. This line was cut out, blazed, slope-chained and picketed with stations every 10 meters. At station 3+10N (310 meters north of the baseline 0+00), a tie line running parallel to the baseline was put in. The tie line extends from L600W to L1000W. Crosslines running along azimuth 015° (parallel to crossline 800W) were established at 50 meter intervals from the tie line between and including L600W and L1000W. Fill-in lines at 25 meter intervals were chained and compassed where warranted by geochemical sampling results. All crosslines have stations at 10 meter intervals and extend northerly along azimuth 015° from the tie line (3+10N) to station 5+00N and southerly to station 1+40N. Approximately 6 kilometers of line are included in this grid.

Line L800W and L900W were extended northwards along azimuth 015° from station 5+00N to 8+50N to facilitate geologic mapping and geochemical soil sampling on

the east and west flanks of Butch Creek. As with the main grid, stations were flagged every ten meters.

Four lines (L1 to L4 inclusive) were run in the vicinity of the Bushy Creek drainage. Lines L1 and L2 parallel Bushy Creek to the east and lines L3 and L4 parallel Bushy Creek on the west. Geochemical soil sampling was carried out at 10 meter intervals along these lines. All four of these lines trend along azimuth 043°. Lines L1 and L2 are 650 meters in length; L3 and L4 are 550 meters in length. This grid consists of 2.4 kilometers of composed and flagged line.

Two lines were compassed and flagged in on the south side of Keecha Creek. These lines are 100 meters apart and are designated as L325S and L425S. They run parallel to the 0+00 baseline at azimuth 285° and each line is 880 meters in length. Stations are 20 meters apart and run from 680W to 200E. These lines were flagged in to facilitate geochemical soil sampling on the south side of Keecha Creek.

During June and July of 1987, geological mapping was conducted along the new grid lines. Mapping of geologic features was done at a scale of 1:1000. Outcrops, float rock positions and rock chip sample sites were located relative to the stations located on the crosslines using a Brunton compass and distance chaining machine. This scale of mapping provided good detail the main area of interest. Other areas on the property were prospected and geologically mapped at a scale of 1:2500. Orthophoto contour maps prepared from government airphotos were used for control and the plotting of geologic features. Areas mapped at a 1:2500 scale outside the new grid area were along the east and west sides of Butch Creek (L800W and L900W extensions), east and west sides of Bushy Creek (L1 to L4 inclusive), areas north and east of Camp Creek and areas south of Keecha Creek (see Figure 4).

During the month of August, the focus of geologic work was directed towards the interpretation of diamond drill core and its relationship with surface rock exposures.

An extensive and detailed geochemical soil sampling program was conducted on the property during June and July of 1987. During the first part of August, fill-in sampling and resampling was done in the vicinity of anomalous samples found in the June and July program. The soil sampling program had been conducted along the new grid lines discussed previously (Figure 10). Samples were taken at 10 meter intervals on all lines except L325S and L425S (where they were taken at 20 meter intervals). Samples were taken with a mattock (pick) and holes were dug to a depth averaging between 15 and 25 cm where grey-brown "C" horizon soil was encountered above bedrock. Whenever reddish-brown "B" horizon soil was encountered, this was sampled.

A soil sampling program had been conducted on some of the 1964 Falconbridge crosslines in 1986 and early 1987. The location of these lines was not accurately known so they were remeasured and plotted. Anomalous samples were rechecked and fill-in samples taken in this area. Samples were plotted on a 1:2500 scale orthophoto topography map so that all samples on the entire claim block could be recorded (Figure 9).

Analytical procedures for the determination of gold are outlined in Appendix IV.

A VLF-EM survey was conducted during June and July of 1987 along the new grid established in June of 1987 (lines L600W to L1100W inclusive) and along 1964 lines reflagged in 1987 (lines L275W to L550W inclusive). These lines were all spaced 50 meters apart on the new grid and 20 to 50 meters apart on the old grid. The readings were taken at stations 20 meters apart along the lines. The VLF survey was carried out using a Phoenix Geophysics Ltd. VLF-2 (serial no. 1057) model instrument tuned to the Seattle station (24.8 KHz). The resultant data were Fraser filtered, plotted at a scale of 1:1000 and contoured at intervals of 5° of dip. A total of 1290 readings were taken at 430 stations (see Figure 12 for details).

A self potential survey was done by Falconbridge Ltd. in 1964. This data was plotted at a scale of 1 inch equals 50 feet. The data was replotted at a scale of 1:1000 to be comparable to the VLF-EM map (see Figure 11 for details).

Hand trenching was conducted in geochemically anomalous areas as defined by the soil sampling program. Several known bedrock showings were exposed to a greater extent by hand trenching. Channel sampling of bedrock exposures in the trenches was also done. Where bedrock was not revealed, the amount of, and type of particular float rock types was noted, and if mineralized, samples were taken for analysis.

A diamond drilling program was undertaken during August of 1987 to test known and recently discovered showings and geochemically anomalous areas. The first two drill holes, located in Bushy Creek, tested an area previously drilled by Falconbridge Ltd. in 1964. The Falconbridge holes were short and drilled with a pack-sack drill that gave poor core recovery. The remainder of the drill holes were spotted in areas of highly anomalous (for gold) soil samples and mineralized and altered float rocks. The drill collars were surveyed in relation to stations located on the new grid lines using a Brunton compass and a distance chaining machine. Drill sites were cleared of growth to aid in the slinging in and out of equipment by helicopter. The diamond drill used was a helicopter portable Gopher Diamond Drill that gave IAX sized drill core.

As the drill rods and core barrels are still made in the imperial measures of 10 foot lengths, the drill crew marked coring intervals on wooden blocks in imperial units of feet and inches. Gold Ventures Ltd. personnel converted these units to meters using conversion calculators and marked the back sides of the wooden interval blocks.

All core with the exception of some barren fresh sections was split at the drill site and one-half was sent to Chemex Labs in North Vancouver, B.C. for gold determination by fire assay (analytical procedures are outlined in Appendix IV). The remaining half of the split core was returned to the core box and covered with a protective lid. The core boxes were moved from the drill site by helicopter for storage at the campsite. Sample intervals were marked in yellow lumber crayon with the appropriate assay ticket placed at the end of the sample interval. This assay ticket was left in the core box as a record of the exact bag into which each sample was placed. These procedures helped to eliminate errors in sample preparation.

Drill logs are contained in Appendix VI. Each hole was logged in detail before splitting, and the percentage of core recovered was calculated against the drilling interval. The core was checked again after splitting. In some cases core recovery was poor due to the very fracture nature of the bedrock and the limited capabilities of the light weight drill. Some mineralized sections cored very well whereas others showed up as rubble-like pieces in the core barrel indicating the fractured nature of the rock.

The distinctive elements of the drill logs (see Appendix VI) include a visual pattern log with symbols for rock types and other columns for:

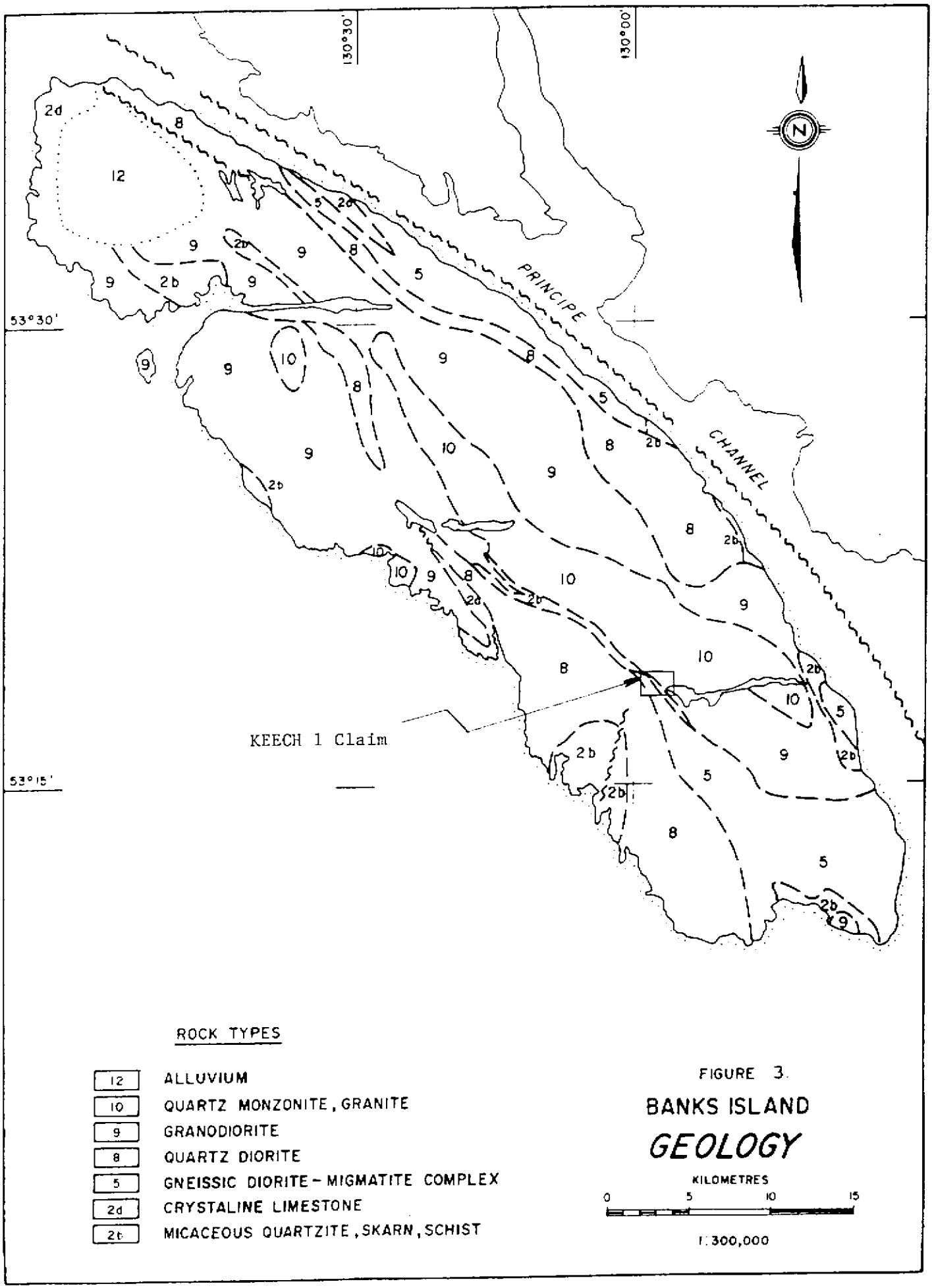
(1) alteration such as silica, sericite, chlorite, and calcite
(2) fracturing
(3) sulphide content
(4) box number
(5) drilling interval
(6) associated core recovery for each interval in column (5).

A written log accompanies the appropriate part of the visual log. Gold values are shown in the far right column. Color polaroid photographs and slide photos were taken of all split core with the exception of hole GVKI-87-7 which was photographed before splitting.

Each wooden BQ-sized core box was labelled with a metal Dymo tape strip showing hole number, box number and interval contained therein. All core was stored at the campsite located at the west end of Keecha Lake. Lids have been nailed and wired onto the boxes to prevent weathering and vandalism. The boxes were stacked on 2x4 planks and poles. Sheets of plywood were placed over the stacks of boxes to minimize exposure to the elements.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Regional geological features have been compiled by Roddick (1970) as Map 23-1970, Figure 3, following field work conducted along coastal exposures by the Geological Survey of Canada in 1963 and by very wide spaced helicopter landings on interior sites in 1964. The following discussion results in large part from this work.


130°30'
130°00'
53°30'
53°15'
PRINCIPE
CHANNEL
KEECH 1 Claim
ROCK TYPES
12 ALLUVIUM
10 QUARTZ MONZONITE, GRANITE
9 GRANODIORITE
8 QUARTZ DIORITE
5 GNEISSIC DIORITE - MIGMATITE COMPLEX
2d CRYSTALINE LIMESTONE
2b MICACEOUS QUARTZITE, SKARN, SCHIST
FIGURE 3.
BANKS ISLAND
GEOLOGY
KILOMETRES
0 5 10 15
1:300,000

Banks Island lies along the western edge of a long, relatively narrow belt of plutonic and metamorphic rocks termed the Coast Plutonic Complex. This forms one of the major geological components of British Columbia, extending from Northern Washington through the Coast Mountains into southeast Alaska and Yukon Territory. General descriptions of the Complex have been given by Roddick and Hutchinson (1974) and Woodsworth and Roddick (1977). The Coast Plutonic Complex consists largely of intermediate and basic, discrete and coalescing granitoid plutons, bodies of gneiss - migmatite and pendants (septa) of metasediments and volcanics. It is an asymmetric array, having diorite and dioritic migmatites most plentiful on the west, flanking a central gneiss zone, with granodiorite and quartz monzonite being more abundant on the east. Metamorphic intensity increases from greenschist facies in the western part of the belt to amphibolite (locally granulite) facies in the central and east-central parts. Woodsworth and Roddick (1977) suggest that most of the plutons in the coast mountains have been emplaced as diapiric solids, analogous to glacier flow and salt domes. Many contacts between plutons and pendants are faults or drag folds formed during formation of the igneous bodies. Some faults have been healed by re-crystallization. The clearest examples of movement of plutons in solid masses are the several "tadpole"-shaped intrusions that have gradational to intricate contacts along their "tails". When the rock was more solid, movement could only take place by recrystallization, and this could give rise to internal foliation within. Commonly the quartz diorite and granodiorite are rarely uniform over broad areas. Zones of migmatite and small, lensoid amphibolitic inclusions are ubiquitous but variable in abundance.

Roddick (1970) reports that contact relationships everywhere indicate the more acid plutonic rock to be younger than any more basic plutonic rock in contact with it, but isotopic ages are related to the position of the plutons across the belt. Isotopic ages range from Early Cretaceous on the west to Late Cretaceous near the axis of the crystalline belt to Tertiary on the east side.

The central part of Banks Island is underlain by Unit 10, Figure 3, a biotite-hornblende-quartz monzonite. Surrounding rocks are hornblende-biotite granodiorite (unit 9). To the east and west are large bodies of hornblende-biotite quartz diorite (unit 8b). Basic, gneiss-diorite-migmatite complexes (unit 5) flank the quartz diorite. This outward zoning from a felsic core to progressively more

basic rocks supports a conclusion based on detailed petrographic work that intrusive rocks on Banks Island are inter-related and part of the same zoned pluton.

Metasedimentary rocks are exposed over about 7% of Banks Island, mainly occupying long, narrow northwesterly trending belts. The longest continuous belt extending from Banks Lake to Keecha Lake is over 18 km in length. North of Waller Lake this Banks-Keecha belt splits into two arms, the probable result of large scale complex folding. It is this area of the Island together with the paralleling sedimentary belt between Foul Bay (Waller Bay) and the Bob Zone that attention has been focused on within the Yellow Giant Project.

The discovery of mineralization resulted from an aircraft assisted prospecting program designed to investigate north coast lineaments (McDougall 1972). Banks Island has an unusual density of faults, fractures and lineaments. The Island is bounded by deep seated, major faults that are assumed to have right-lateral displacement.

South of Keecha Lake the same metasedimentary band that hosts, or is near, the main "Banker" gold deposits is present. The main cross-cutting E-W structural features are also present, including the lineament occupied by Keecha Lake, but the frequency of other lineaments appears lower, perhaps masked in part by more hilly topography and more soil and extensive tree cover than at the Yellow Giant Property.

In the initial exploratory stage, prospecting zeroed in on locales where the more east-west lineaments intersected the northwesterly ones which often contained the metasediments, particularly the calcareous bands where offsets were more readily recognizable on air photos. A large percentage of the gold occurrences now known on Banks Island were discovered as a result. Paralleling but nearby zones "sympathetic" to these main structural features now appear of equal or more importance as a locus of gold mineralization.

The source of the gold and other mineralization is not known. There are no volcanics on Banks Island and a possible genetic mechanism is the geochemically anomalous sedimentary bands being "leached" by hydrothermal agencies related to the granitic rocks, with redeposition and concentration in structurally - and in part chemically - favorable environments.

LOCAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION (Figures 4 to 8)

Geologic mapping at a scale of 1:2500 was completed over 3.2 km^2 of ground on the Keech claim during the period June 1 to July 9, 1987. The central portion of the property was mapped in more detail at a scale of 1:1000 on the new grid established in June of 1987. This detailed mapping also took place during the period June 1 to July 9, 1987. Specific mineralized showings were mapped in greater detail at scales of 1:250 and 1:50. Hand trenching of certain mineralized showings prior to mapping provided greater exposure of bedrock for geologic mapping and sampling purposes. Map units were taken from work by Shearer (1984) on the Yellow Giant Property located 12.8 kms to the north. Shearer's work modified units mapped by Manchuck (1975). These units are summarized below:

TABLE I

Unit 8	Quartz veins	8a	-	Mineralized
		8b	-	Barren
Unit 7	Felsic Dykes	7a	-	Pegmatitic dykes
		7b	-	Aphanitic aplitic dykes
Unit 6	Gabbro - mafic rich migmatites			
Unit 5	Granodiorite - Biotite and hornblende			
Unit 4	Kim	4a	-	Fresh unaltered biotite quartz monzonite (KBQM)
		4b	-	Biotite hornblende diorite (bio hnbld dio.)
		4c	-	Intensely altered (sericitized and chloritized) units of 4a and 4b.
Unit 3		3a	-	Hornblende quartz diorite - coarse grained
		3b	-	Hornblende diorite
Unit 2	Metasediments	2a	-	Banded grey marble
		2b	-	Silty thin bedded marble
		2c	-	Skarn derived from 2a
		2d	-	Calc-silicates derived from 2a
		2e	-	Calc-silicates derived from 2b
Unit 1	Metasediments	1a	-	Siltstone
		1b	-	Graphitic black shale
		1c	-	Quartzite
		1d	-	Biotite schist
		1e	-	Calc-silicates derived from 1a

Only units 8, 4, 2c and 1 were observed on the Keech claim to date.

The Keech property is primarily underlain by three rock types: (1) A belt of metasedimentary rocks comprised of **biotite schist, siltstone, calc-silicates** derived from siltstone and skarn derived from marble trends diagonally northwesterly and southeasterly across the central portion of the property. (2) From this belt of metasediments to the northeastern extremities of the property, the area is underlain by a fine to medium grained equigranular (sometimes porphyritic) textured **biotite quartz monzonite** intrusive. It is the same composition and relative texture as the Kim gold deposit host rocks located approx. 12 km to the north of the Keech property. This unit is known as the Kim **Biotite Quartz Monzonite.** (3) From the belt of metasedimentary rocks to the southwestern extremities of the property, the area is underlain by a **biotite-hornblende diorite** to a biotite hornblende quartz diorite intrusive. Two rafted? blocks of biotite-hornblende diorite are found within the Kim biotite quartz monzonite. These rocks are younger than the monzonite although they are probably related. One block is located between 1964 Falconbridge line L-O and L 375 W and between stations 0+10S and 1+80N. The second block is located between lines L520W and L850W and between stations 3+00N and 6+30N (see Figure 4). The conduct between the bio-hnbld. diorite and Kim bio-qtz monzonite is sharp with only a 15 to 20 cm aplitic textured chill margin. Occasionally this chill zone will be very porphyritic with coarse (to 5 mm) hornblende phenocrysts in a fine felsic background. The large body of biotite-hornblende diorite located southwest of the metasediments is probably not related to the Kim biotite quartz monzonite nor to the biotite-hornblende diorite rafted blocks described previously even though their compositions are nearly identical.

The metasedimentary rocks that occupy the central portion of the property are strongly foliated and internal isoclinal and kink folds are common. The foliation appears to parallel original bedding and strikes between 138° and 150° and dips steeply to the north between 75° and 90°. These rocks are made up of a sequence of interbedded siltstones, biotite schist and calc-silicates derived from the siltstone. The biotite schist unit is the most common of the sequence on the Keech property. Numerous aplitic to fine grained quartz monzonite dykes cut the metasedimentary rocks. For the most part they appear to have been injected along foliation partings and essentially parallel the strike and dip of the foliation or

compositional layering. Contacts are generally very sharp, however, occasionally the intrusive body has partially digested slivers and xenoliths of the metasediments along the contact margins.

Skarnified limestone or marble and limy siltstones are not found to any great extent on the property with the exception of two small zones. One zone occurs at the "Zinc Showing" located along the baseline (0+00) at station L3 + 61W (Figure 5 and 8) and the other is a 10 meter thick unit trending northwesterly from L700W Stn. 4+50N to L775W Stn. 5+06N (Figure 4 and 5). This second zone appears to be a pendant feature occurring within a block of biotite-hornblende diorite that itself appears to be "floating" in the Kim biotite quartz monzonite. This "second" zone appears to have been derived from a massive marble unit. The skarn is intensely silicified and has a greasy glassy appearance on freshly broken surfaces. Reddish grossular? garnet forms thin bands within the skarn. Sulphide mineralization is strong with pyrrhotite being the most common. Lessor amounts of pyrite and minor amounts of chalcopyrite are found. This skarn unit does not carry gold with the exception of sample 74667 which assayed 0.024 oz/ton gold. This result may have been due to contamination from small quartz veinlets near the contact with the biotite hornblende diorite as all other samples of this unit assayed less than 0.002 oz/ton gold. The first skarn zone located at the "Zinc Showing" will be discussed later in the report.

From airphoto observations, prominent lineaments (trending east-west, northwest and northeast) are well represented on the Keech property and are, for the most part, recognizable on the ground. The offset of the faults is not clearly recognizable except that some of the northeasterly and northwesterly linears (faults) appear to have right lateral offsets.

The intersections of the east-west and northwesterly trending lineaments were focussed on in the mapping, geochemical soil sampling and VLF-EM surveys to try and locate a promising gold bearing target.

The entire property area was found to be intensely fractured with most fracture sets reflecting the trend of the major linears. Alteration of the host rocks does not

always accompany more intensely fractured areas. Five main fracture sets are found with great consistency on the property although certain areas have a particular fracture direction that dominates others. Fractures striking 265° to 270° dipping 50° and 70° to the north, 280° to 288° dipping 70° - 75° to the north, 315° to 322° dipping 75° northeast and 015° to 020° dipping 75° northwest and southeast are dominant sets.

Quartz veins were found to follow the prominent fractures, however, certain fracture sets that have accompanying quartz veining appear more likely to carry gold mineralization than others. Massive white quartz veins that parallel the 265° to 270° and 280° to 288° fracture set range in thickness from 2 mm to 70 cm. These veins are either barren or mineralized with pyrite, molybdenite, pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite. They do not carry gold in appreciable amounts. The gold bearing veins tend to follow the 315° to 322° and 340° to 350° fracture sets. These veins have less sharp contacts and they occur more as a silica flooding. Intense sericite and chlorite alteration is also more commonly associated with these northwesterly trending fracture systems. Gold values tend to be higher with greater sulphide content of the veined, silicified and sericite altered KIM biotite quartz monzonite. Gold content of the veined and altered rock tends to increase with the presence of sphalerite mineralization. Galena mineralization occurs occasionally as minute cubes within the veined and altered host rock but its relationship to gold content is not known.

Bushy Creek Showing (Figure 4, 6 & 13)

The Bushy Creek drainage (a deep narrow canyon) was originally explored by Falconbridge in 1964. Several gold bearing veins were discovered between the 100 and 150 meter elevation contours (see Figure 4 for location). Falconbridge conducted a small trenching program to expose the altered and veined zones and also conducted a follow up pack sack drill program. A total of six short holes (K-14 to K-19) were drilled and several significant gold bearing zones were intersected. Some mapping of the creek canyon between the above noted elevations was carried out by Charteris in 1964, however, it was not done in great detail. The reader is referred to a report on the Keech property for Gold Ventures Ltd. by F. Marshall

Smith, P.Eng. This report contains a compilation of maps and drill logs obtained from Falconbridge reports from 1964.

Detailed mapping at a scale of 1:250 was done along the Bushy Creek canyon between the elevations noted above (Figure 6). A total of 20 channel samples were taken across mineralized and/or zones of intense chlorite and sericite alteration. Most of the channel samples were 1 meter across and assays ranged from less than 0.002 oz/ton gold to 0.641 oz/ton gold. The objective of this detailed mapping program was 1) to locate new showings and resample old showings and 2) study alteration of the biotite quartz monzonite to try and locate or indicate a direction to look for mineralized and altered zones of economically significant widths. This information would be used to select appropriate drill sites so that specific targets could be diamond drill tested.

The Bushy Creek canyon area is essentially pervasively chlorite altered, however, there are several areas that have alternating sections of fresh unaltered Kim biotite - quartz monzonite and chlorite altered Kim biotite quartz monzonite. This fresh quartz monzonite and chlorite altered quartz monzonite does not carry mineralization except in areas where sericite alteration with accompanying sulphide mineralization, silicification and quartz veining becomes very strong. The mapping of this area showed that fracturing is very intense and where mineralized and altered zones were encountered, the 315° to 322° striking and 340° to 350° striking fracture sets were found to be the controlling structures. Slickensided fault and fracture surfaces are extremely common in this particular area and stands out as an anomaly in the entire Keech property.

Three new showings were located during the mapping project in addition to the ones drilled by Falconbridge in 1964. The first of the new showings is located 1.7 m southwest of station BU-1 (Figure 6). Sample 74685 assayed 0.055 oz/ton gold over 0.3 meters. This intensely chlorite and sericite altered zone carries minor molybdenite and pyrrhotite mineralization and trends along azimuth 000° and dips vertically. The second and most significant of the new showings is located halfway between stations BU-7 and BU-8. The Kim biotite quartz monzonite is intensely silicified, sericitized and veined. Pyrite, galena and sphalerite

mineralization occurs throughout the veins and veinlets in this showing. Channel sample 74901 over 1.5 meters assayed 0.641 oz/ton. The dominant fracture and vein attitude is ax. 343° dipping 75° to the northeast. This zone may correlate with a 0.68 metre section of 0.212 oz/ton gold intersected in drill hole GVKB 87-1. The third new showing was found between station BU-8 and BU-9, specifically 8.5 meters southwest from station BU-8 under a bank overhang. The Kim biotite quartz monzonite is chloritized, silicified and weakly sericitized. Pyrite and galena is found (minor amounts) in this altered zone and a 1 meter channel sample (74902) assayed 0.018 oz/ton gold.

The old trench and drill sites K-16 and K-17 put in by Falconbridge in 1964 was mapped and channel sampled. The trench lies between stations BU-10 and BU-11. Sample 74904 assayed 0.055 oz/ton over 1.5 meters included a 6 cm thick pyritized quartz vein. It is believed this zone correlates with a zone intersected in 1964 drill hole K-17 that assayed 0.56 oz/ton gold over 0.7 meters. The attitude of this vein is 334/72 northeast and its thickness of 0.7 meters in drill hole K-17 is probably somewhat exaggerated as the vein cuts the core axis at 21°. Sample 74906 was taken over a 1 meter interval starting at 8 meters southwest of station BU-10. This sample was taken over an intensely sericitized and veined section of Kim biotite quartz monzonite. Only minor amounts of sulphide mineralization were present in this sample. The sample only assayed less than 0.002 oz/ton gold. Drill hole K-16 (1964) intersected this zone and it assayed 2.38 oz/ton over 0.7 meters. It appears that 1987 drill hole GVKB 87-1 (-45°) intersected this vein zone approximately 30 meters below the surface exposure and assayed 3.944 oz/ton gold over 0.73 meters. It is apparent that gold mineralization can be highly variable in this zone. The intersection in hole GVKB 87-1 contained a massive sulphide zone that carried pyrite, pyrrhotite and sphalerite. Hole GVKB 87-2 which was drilled below GVKB 87-1 located an intensely chloritized zone where the vein zone should have been intersected (by projection). Only minor amounts of pyrite mineralization was found. Gold was not present. If this was the extension of the gold mineralized zone above, there is a vertical limitation to these gold-bearing and sulphide-bearing zones. The diamond drilling program (1987) is described later in this report).

A further prospecting traverse in the bushy Creek canyon at the end of August located 6 new vein showings (Figure 4). Two veins were located downstream from the collars of drill hole K-14 and K-15 (approximately 50 meters southwest of the trench showings discussed above). Sample 74369 assayed 1.526 oz/ton gold across a 4.5 cm vein. Sample 74370 assayed 0.954 oz/ton gold over a 5 cm thick vein. Four veins were located upstream of 1964 drill hole K-18 and 1987 drill holes GVKB 87-1 and 2. Sample 74371 assayed 0.064 oz/ton gold over 7 cm. The sample was mineralized with pyrite and galena. Limonite staining is intense. The wall rocks are intensely chloritized and moderately sericitized. Sample 74372 assayed 0.114 oz/ton over 1.83 meters. The sample contained pyrite and sphalerite? and the quartz monzonite is chloritized and weakly sericitized. Sample 74373 is located between sample 74371 and 74372. It assayed 0.116 oz/ton gold over 0.61 meters. The vein is 4.5 cm thick and 30 cm of wall rock quartz monzonite was included with vein material in this sample. The quartz monzonite is chloritized, silicified and sericitized. The vein material contains pyrite. Sample 74374 assayed 0.012 oz/ton gold over 0.61 meters. It is located 30 meters downstream in Bushy Creek from sample 74373. Chloritized quartz monzonite carries molybdenite and pyrite mineralization.

Butch Creek Showing (Figure 5 and 10)

Hand trenching at the Butch Creek showing located at Line L850W between stations 4+50N and 4+60N located an old 1964 Falconbridge drill hole. No records of this hole have been found to date and in fact they may not exist at all. An outcrop of sericite altered and veined Kim biotite quartz monzonite was exposed. Molybdenite mineralization occurs as blebs ranging from very coarse sized (1 cm) along fractures in the quartz veins. This showing is located less than 10 meters west of a projected northerly trending major linear that extends northerly along upper Butch Creek and southerly to Island Creek. Float samples of altered and veined Kim biotite quartz monzonite located between station 4+20N and 4+50N along Lines 850W, 860W and 875W assayed between less than 0.002 and 0.065 oz/ton gold (Figure 5). Soil samples taken along these lines between the above noted stations carried between 6 and 1,015 ppb gold (Figure 10). As the showing exposure itself was interesting and the surrounding float and soil samples contained

highly anomalous values in gold, the area was selected to be tested by diamond drilling. Drill hole GVKU 87-3 was spotted at L867.7W station azimuth was selected to test the anomalous float rock area and to intersect the northerly trending structure noted above at a right angle.

No intersections of significance were found.

Island Creek Showing (Figure 4 and 5, Figure 7 for detail)

This quartz vein showing is located at approximately L685W station 1+65N in Island Creek. The veins are hosted by intensely fractured, faulted and altered Kim biotite quartz monzonite. This intense fracturing and chlorite alteration probably reflects the existence of a major structure (linear) that trends along Island Creek westerly from the showing to Island Lake and easterly to the junction of Island Creek and Butch Creek. Northerly trending cross structures (linears) occur 15 to 20 meters east of the showing and 90 meters to the west of the showing. The north to northwest trend of the veins belonging to the showing may have come up along a dilatant zone paralleling these cross structures. Falconbridge drilled holes K-11 and K-12 in this zone and appear to have intersected only a portion of the main vein that crosses Island Creek. The hole appears to have a dip roughly parallel to the dip of the vein and may have actually passed below the vein except for a small section exposed at surface in which the hole was collared. The bottom of hole K-12 had an intersection that assayed 0.16 oz/ton gold. The sample was unfortunately taken from a selection of core between 22.85 and 30.48 meters. From this wide interval only 15 cm of core was selected for assay and where the core was selected from was not recorded in the logs.

To get a better understanding of these veins, hand trenching was done in 1987. This work exposed 2 major veins that trend across Island Creek. The veins are folded so that the strike varies from azimuth 004° to 334°. The veins dip westerly but steepen from 38 to 70 degrees as one goes to the north side of the creek. The veins range between 30 and 60 cm thick and are well mineralized with pyrite. The pyrite concentrates along fractures and in vugs. Channel samples were taken across the veins at various points along their exposed lengths. Samples were also

taken of altered host biotite quartz monzonite rocks. A total of seven samples were taken (74913 to 74919) and all assayed less than 0.002 oz/ton gold except for sample 74918 which assayed 0.004 oz/ton gold over 0.5 meters. The altered host also did not carry gold.

South Island Creek Showing (Figure 5 and 10)

Soil sampling undertaken in June of 1987 revealed the presence of a strongly anomalous gold zone along lines L900W and L950W between stations 2+30N and 3+00N. Fill in lines L925W and L975W were flagged and chained in and then sampled every 10 meters to test the continuity of this anomaly. The results confirmed the continuity and strength of the anomaly with gold in soils values ranging from 34 ppb gold to 1,690 ppb gold (Figure 10). Follow up hand trenching was done to try and locate the source of the anomaly. Bedrock was not reached but well mineralized and sericite and chlorite altered Kim biotite quartz monzonite float rock was found in the excavations located upslope from the anomalies. One pit (1m x 1m x 0.6m deep) located at L941.5W station 2+49N contained abundant boulders of sericitized, chloritized and silicified Kim quartz monzonite. Pyrite and minor chalcopyrite mineralization is found mainly along fractures and in veinlets in these boulders. Samples 74365 and 74366 assayed 0.004 and 0.016 oz/ton gold respectively.

A second pit (1m x 1m x 2.8m deep) located at L937W station 2 + 63N and 12 meters downslope from the above described pit also contained many mineralized and altered Kim biotite quartz monzonite boulders. As in the first pit, the pyrite mineralization found in these boulders is fracture and vein controlled. Pyrite content averages 2%. Grab samples (74367 and 74368) of this mineralized float assayed less than 0.002 and 0.030 oz/ton gold respectively. A 30 cm diameter boulder of intensely silicified, quartz veined and sericite altered Kim biotite quartz monzonite was located near the bottom of the pit. The boulder contained sulphide mineralization in excess of 10% with abundant pyrite and sphalerite and minor chalcopyrite. This boulder exhibited many of the compositional, textural and mineralogical features of the gold bearing zones located in the Bushy Creek canyon previously discussed.

Four other pits were hand excavated in the immediate area (Figure 5). Only minor amounts of mineralized boulders were found. With the assay results and boulder content of the first two excavations and the strength of the geochemical soil anomaly it was decided to drill test this area to try and locate the source of the mineralized float. Three holes, GVKI 87-5, 6 & 7, were drilled in August of 1987. The drill core assayed very low in gold with most results being less than 0.002 oz/ton gold. Sample 74790 taken in hole GVKI 87-5 over a 0.67 meter interval had the highest assay value of 0.005 oz/ton gold. This section was from 13.73 to 14.4 meters (see Drilling heading for details). The drill holes intersected well veined but relatively fresh Kim biotite quartz monzonite. The veins are well mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite and molybdenite, however, they do not carry significant amounts of gold. These veins are more massive white coloured veins which are characteristic of the type that trend along azimuths 265° to 270° and/or 280° to 288° with dips 50 to 70° to the north. The contacts are very sharp and often the wall or host rock is unaltered. The more pervasively silica flooding type veins with accompanying sericite alteration and pyrite - sphalerite mineralization of the gold bearing type trending parallel to the 320° and 340° fracture sets were not encountered.

Zinc Showing (Figure 5 & 8)

The "Zinc Showing" is located at line L361W station 0+03N on the west bank of a small stream that flows southerly into Keecha Creek. Hand trenching in 1987 exposed a large outcrop of skarnified and calc-silicate altered siltstone? The calc-silicates are banded and show the original bedding or compositional layering of the pre-metamorphosed siltstones. This outcrop of calc-silicate rock extends approximately 5 meters from station 0+02 northward to station 0+05N where it contacts a chloritized biotite hornblende diorite unit. Accurate attitude measurements of contacts, faults and relic bedding could not be obtained due to the very magnetic nature of the calc-silicates. This is due to the high content of magnetic pyrrhotite. Pyrite and sphalerite mineralization is present but is not as abundant as pyrrhotite. Zinc assays obtained from samples taken in 1964 ran as high as 10% Zn. The chloritized biotite hornblende diorite does not carry sulphide

mineralization in any significant amount. Seven channel samples were taken across the total exposure of calc-silicates and bio.-hornblende-diorite. The samples (74920 to 74926) returned assays of less than 0.002 oz/ton gold.

Hand trenching carried out in June of 1987 on the east side of the small creek was designed to try and locate an extension to the calc-silicate unit. A VLF-EM survey carried out over the showing in June of 1987 suggested that calc-silicates were offset by a fault occupying the creek valley floor. The first pit excavated is located on the east side of the creek just across from the main calc-silicate outcrop.

The coordinates are L353W station 0+02.5N. The bedrock exposed in this pit is the biotite hornblende diorite. This indicates a right lateral offset of the calc-silicates and diorite across the creek. Sample 74927 was taken across this diorite exposure and assayed less than 0.002 oz/ton gold. The calc-silicate unit was exposed on a small 0.5m x 0.5m x 0.3m deep excavation at the base of a large tree. This pit is located at L353.5W station 0+2.8S. The calc-silicate is a very silicified garnet bearing diopside skarn that contains greater than 2% pyrrhotite and lessor amounts of pyrite and sphalerite. Sample 74928 was taken across this small outcrop of skarn and it assayed less than 0.002 oz/ton gold over 0.2 meters.

Two pits were excavated in the vicinity of line L350W station 0+09S. This location is at the center of a very strong VLF-EM anomaly located in June of 1987. A coincident Self-Potential anomaly also occurs at this location. The Self-Potential survey was run by Falconbridge in 1964. One pit did not reach bedrock as it filled with water. Bedrock was reached in a second pit that straddles line L350W station 0+09S. The dimensions of this excavation are 1.25 m x 2 m x 2 meters deep. An intensely oxidized (rusty red coloured) outcrop of diorite porphyry was exposed at the bottom of the pit. The contact zone of the diorite porphyry with the calc-silicate unit is estimated to be less than 3 meters north of the pit. The diorite porphyry is intensely weathered and fractured. Chlorite and sericite alteration is strong. Pyrite mineralization ranges from 0% to greater than 25%. The pyrite rich sections are, for the most part, 5 to 15 cm thick and are controlled by a fracture set than trends along azimuth 098° and dips 62° to the northeast. Sample 74929

was taken across a width of 0.8 meters and assayed less than 0.002 oz/ton gold. The intense sulphide mineralization in the diorite porphyry is responsible for the strong VLF-EM and Self Potential response.

Falconbridge drilled three holes (K-1, K-2 & K-3) into the Zinc Showing in 1964. Two holes were drilled from the same collar area at coordinates L360.2W station 0+4.15N and a third hole was collared at L361.1W station 0+02N. There is some confusion as to which holes belong to which collar sites. The 1964 drill logs are sketchy and precise locations and hole attitudes are not given. The two main VLF-EM and Self Potential anomalies remained untested. Two drill sites are proposed for diamond drilling. These holes will eliminate uncertainties about the geology created because of the imprecise location of the 1964 drill holes. The geophysical anomalies discussed above would be tested at depth also.

GEOCHEMISTRY

(Figures 9 and 10)

From the period June 1 to July 9, 1987, a detailed soil geochemical survey was conducted on the Keech claim. The first phase of the soil sampling program was conducted on the new grid established in early June (see discussion in Field Procedures) and on refurbished grid lines put in by Falconbridge in 1964. The sample sites and results are plotted on a 1:1000 scale map (Figure 10) so that results could be correlated readily with the detailed geologic mapping at a 1:1000 scale on Figure 5. The sample sites and results are also plotted on a 1:2500 scale map so that the sample results could be correlated the more regional scale (1:2500) geological property mapping (Figures 4 and 9). Approximately 11 kilometers of grid lines were sampled in all. Samples were taken at 10 meter intervals at stations established on the grid lines. On lines L325S and L425S located on the southern extremities of the property, sample spacing was at 20 meter intervals.

The soil samples were collected from the "C" horizon of the soil profile. The "B" horizon is not well represented on the Keech property and is developed only in sporadic areas. The "C" horizon soils are pervasive over the property except in

swampy area. Soil samples taken in swampy areas were generally dark brown to black coloured and contained organic material. The "C" horizon soils are distinctive because of their grey to grey brown colour and it consists of approx. 25% clay sized particles, 50% fine sand to silt sized particles and 25% medium to coarse (5 mm dia.) sand to fine gravel sized particles. This soil horizon was often found to rest immediately on top of bedrock and in particular the Kim biotite quartz monzonite. The colour and composition of the soil particles reflected the more resistant minerals such as quartz etc. left behind as the underlying bedrock disintegrates under the extremely wet weathering conditions found on this part of Banks Island.

The samples were analyzed for gold only. The Neutron Activation Analysis technique was used. Results are reported in parts per billion (ppb) gold. The analytical procedures and methods are located in Appendix IV.

A total of 1,151 soil samples and 29 silt samples were collected and analyzed for gold during this program. As results were received, the anomalous areas were further checked by sampling fill-in lines located halfway (usually 25 meters apart) between the initially sampled lines. The sample site where an anomalous value was obtained was resampled to check for repeatability of results. Samples were also taken at sites located 1 meter north, 1 meter east, 1 meter south and 1 meter west of an anomalous sample site. This formed a circle around the original anomalous sample site and was done to test the strength, continuity and trend of the anomaly.

The results of the extensive sampling program showed that geochemical soil sampling of the "C" horizon was very sensitive and reliable for locating mineralized source rocks whether the source material was bedrock or float rock.

Several very anomalous areas were located as a result of this survey. Hand trenching of several of these zones located the source or cause of the anomaly. Further testing of three of the most significant of these anomalies was done by diamond drilling.

The largest of the anomalies occurs along lines L600W, L625W and L675W north of tie line 3+10N. Most of the samples (28 in all) in this area yielded results greater than 100 ppb gold. The highest value obtained was 590 ppb gold (Figures 9 and 10). This anomaly occurs over a large outwash fan located at the mouth of the Bushy Creek canyon. The many mineralized gold bearing altered zone found on the northwest wall of the Bushy Creek canyon is the source for this soil anomaly. Large amounts of mineralized material has been washed out of the canyon by floods that occur with great regularity in Bushy Creek. This material has been deposited in a large fan. Well mineralized float rock has been found in dry flood channels in this fan. Float sample 74666 located on L600W station 4+25N assayed 0.986 oz/ton gold (Figure 5).

From line L700W to L860W between stations 3+20N and 3+50N and anomaly trends approximately along Az. 285° which is parallel to tie line 3+10N. On line L700W between stations 3+40N and 3+50N seven soil samples have gold values ranging from 3 ppb to 786 ppb. The values are significantly lower on lines L725W, L750W and L775W between stations 3+20N and 3+50N. The anomaly, although more subtle in this area, does continue with gold values ranging from 2 ppb to 903 ppb. The sample that runs 903 is a single sample surrounded by much lower value samples that range from less than 1 ppb to 62 ppb gold. The zone narrows on L775W to a modest value (62 ppb gold) single sample located at station 3+30N and then widens at line 800W. The anomaly along L800W extends from station 3+20N to 3+50N. The anomaly is much stronger with values ranging from 24 ppb to 598 ppb gold. This strong anomaly continues to line L860W between stations 3+20N and 3+50N where the higher values range from 215 ppb to 763 ppb gold. There is a slight narrowing and weakening of the anomaly along line L825W where it is 10 meters wide with two samples assaying 49 and 148 ppb gold.

Hand trenching was done on Line L700W at station 3+50N where the sample assayed 786 ppb gold. Bedrock was not reached and only a few small cobbles of biotite quartz monzonite carried minor pyrite along fractures. Some biotite hornblende diorite float cobbles were also found. On line L800W at station 3 + 30N large Kim biotite quartz monzonite boulders were found in the vicinity of the soil sample site that assayed 598 ppb gold. Most of the boulders are relatively fresh

but well veined with white quartz veins. The quartz veins range in thickness from 2 mm to 4 cm. Only minor amounts of pyrite and minute blebs of molybdenite are found in the veins. The weathering of these veined boulders may be the cause of the gold concentration in the soils even though these veins are typical of the gold bearing veins on the property.

The highly anomalous soil samples taken on line L850W and L860W from stations 3+30N and 3+40N are located on a ridge that is made up of Kim biotite quartz monzonite float boulders and gravels and sand. This loose overburden material is approx. 7.5 meters thick and the boulders are mainly unaltered and unmineralized. Because of the strength of the gold anomaly and lack of obvious source, it was decided to drill test this anomaly and the one located on L800W. Drill hole GVKS 87-4 was collared at L857.3W station 3+37.6N and directed along Az. 096° with a -55° dip. This aimed the hole toward station 3+40N on L800W. The drill assays were very low and did not identify the cause of the anomaly.

A second strong gold anomaly is located further north along line L850W from station 4+30N to 4+50N in the vicinity of the Butch Creek showing. The three samples in this interval assayed 90 ppb, 6 ppb and 1015 ppb gold. Digging small holes with the soil sampling mattock in and around these sample sites located pebbles, cobbles and some small boulders of intensely sericitized, vein and pyritized Kim biotite quartz monzonite. Assays of this material ranged in value from less than 0.002 oz/ton gold to 0.065 oz/ton gold. This float material is the source and cause of the soil anomaly. This anomaly and a nearly linear feature were tested by drilling hole GVKU 87-3 toward Az. 096° at a dip of -60°. The drilling results did not locate gold mineralization such as that found in the surface float rock. Further exploration is required to locate the source of the mineralized float.

Between line 860W and L900W, the anomaly discussed above that trends along tie line 3+10N abruptly stops. It picks up on Line L900W between stations 2+60N and 3+00N. This shift to the south side of Island Creek may be the result of an offset along a northerly trending linear. A small gully located immediately west of drill hole GVKS 87-4 is possibly the surface expression of this linear. This soil anomaly

trends westerly from line L900W to L1025W and runs parallel to Island Creek along the base of a steep north facing slope. Seven samples in this anomaly assayed greater than 500 ppb gold with ranges between 546 and 1510 ppb gold. With deep overburden anticipated at the base of the slope where the anomaly is found, it was believed that the anomaly is caused by downslope transport of mineralized material. Hand trenches were excavated in the vicinity of L937W and L940W near stations 2+40N and 2+60N in an effort to locate the upslope source of the soil anomaly (Figure 5). This work proved to be very successful in that well mineralized (pyritized) and altered (sericite) boulders of Kim biotite quartz monzonite were found. Bedrock was not reached, however, the amount of mineralized float rock in several trenches indicated that the source area of the anomaly had been found. Prospecting in the anomalous areas along L100W and 1025W between tie line 3+10N and station 3+50N failed to locate the source or cause of the anomaly.

Three drill holes (GVKI 87-5, 6 & 7) were collared in the source area for the anomaly found between L900W and L975W. They were drilled along Az. 015° and 195° to intersect the known vein structures perpendicularly. Outcrops of biotite quartz monzonite in the vicinity of the drill holes showed that the dominant vein attitude in this area is 265 to 270° or 280 to 288° dipping 50 to 70° to the north. Drill holes GVKI 87-5 & 6 intersected numerous pyrite, pyrrhotite and molybdenite bearing veins, however, the assays showed the veins to be efficient in gold. Sericite and chlorite alteration of the Kim biotite quartz monzonite was sporadic. Sections of the quartz monzonite that were intensely altered did not carry significant amounts of sulphide which usually indicates the presence of gold. The mineralized bedrock source of the well mineralized float remains to be located. Near drill hole GVKI 87-7 a soil sample located at L975W station 2+50N assayed 1690 ppb gold. Drill hole GVKI 87-7 collared in a gold deficient unit of metasedimentary biotite schist. It is not known at this time what the cause of this high soil reading is.

Immediately south of the above noted drill holes is another strong gold bearing anomaly that extends from line L925W to L975W between stations 2+30N and 2+50N. The sample values range from 11 ppb to the previously described 1690 ppb

gold sample. This anomalous zone is located on a flat plateau area below a north facing ridge that lies to the south. This anomaly is underlain by biotite schist. The cause of this anomaly has yet to be determined.

Soil sampling on the north extension of lines L800W and L900W did not outline any obvious significant anomalous area. The values range from less than 1 ppb to a high of 33 ppb gold (Figure 9). A small showing located along line L800W between stations 8+00N and 8+10N had two samples 74693 and 74694 that assayed 0.010 and 0.016 oz/ton gold. The showing is hosted by an intensely silicified and sericitized Kim quartz monzonite. The soil samples taken 5 to 6 meters downslope from the showing did not reflect the gold values found in outcrop.

The four grid lines (L1 to L4) that parallel the Bushy Creek drainage were sampled at 10 meter intervals (Figure 9). The assay values were very low, ranging from less than 1 ppb gold to 34 ppb gold. The only exception to this, is one sample located in the vicinity of 1987 drill holes GVKI 87-1 and 2 and immediately upslope from several showings in the Bushy Creek canyon. This single sample assayed 1935 ppb gold.

The sampling of the two lines (L325S and L425S) located south of Keecha Creek in an area underlain almost exclusively by metasediments yielded extremely low results (Figure 9). Most of the assay values are less than 1 ppb gold.

A total of 29 silt samples were taken along two drainages that flow northward into Keecha Creek (Figure 9). All samples with the exception of three assayed less than 1 ppb gold. Of the three samples noted above, the assays ranged from 2 ppb to 5 ppb gold.

A total of 544 rock samples were submitted for assay. Of this total, 411 were core samples from the 1987 drill program. The rock chip and channel samples along with assay results, are plotted on Figures 4 to 8. The drill core assays are recorded graphically on the log sheets and, as well, are plotted on the drill section maps (Figures 13 to 18). Analytical procedures and methods for rock sample assaying are located in Appendix IV.

GEOPHYSICS

(Figures 11 and 12)

In 1964, Falconbridge conducted a self-potential geophysical survey over a substantial area that is now surrounded by the Keech claim. A total of 8 kilometers of lines were surveyed on a north-south trending grid that is now tied in with and refurbished to augment the grid established in 1987. Readings were taken at 7.6 meter and 15.2 meter intervals. In 1987, the data from the 1964 map which was plotted at a scale 1 inch = 50 feet, was transferred to a new map drawn at a scale of 1:1000 (Figure 11). This facilitated correlation with the 1:1000 scale geological and VLF-EM geophysical maps produced in June and July of 1987. As a result of this survey, several anomalous areas were located. The reader is referred to assessment report #657 by J.J. McDougall (1965) and a report on Keech 1 claim by McDougall (1983).

The strongest anomaly found as a result of this survey trends northwesterly from L10 (1964) or L307W (1967) station 0+25S to L475W station 0+65N. The description by J.J. McDougall, P.Eng. of the results of the geophysical self-potential survey (Falconbridge, 1964) are as follows:

> "On Keecha Creek a 400 foot long elliptical self-potential geophysical anomaly resulting from a follow-up to a zinc anomaly was found caused by a band of skarn and graphitic schist intruded by granitic dykes, presumably near the unexposed main contact area. A shallow trench yielded specimen samples assaying 10% zinc, 4% copper, .04 oz. gold and 0.1 oz. silver. The best assays obtained from 3 short drill holes from the same collar were 8% Zn, 0.10 gold, plus some 4% copper. A short length of 1.8% carbon (graphite) was also encountered, as was an additional length of 40 feet ± averaging 1% Zn and low Cu. The low gold values relative to those of the Yellow Giant area discouraged further drilling, but the point was established that hidden deposits do occur and can be detected. Although only the one coincidental anomaly was tested at the one location, (Maps KL5, KL6/83) several interesting ones remain to the west and northwest within the grid established. Graphite in the metasedimentary bands contributes to the geophysical anomaly although in other areas along the bands where self-potential work resulted in discoveries, graphite was found associated with .5 oz. gold in one case, and low gold lead-zinc-copper mineralization in another."

The next strongest and most obvious self-potential anomaly extends northwesterly from L850W at the baseline (0+00) to line L1100W station 2+65N. This anomaly parallels the strike of an underlying belt of metasediments that consists of biotite schist, siltstone and calc-silicate derived from siltstone. It is believed that the anomaly reflects the more sulphide rich (pyrrhotite and pyrite) calc-silicate sequence in this metasedimentary unit. Rock chip samples of the various rock types in this unit taken in June of 1987 all assayed less than 0.002 oz/ton gold.

During June and July of 1987 a VLF-electromagnetic survey was conducted on the new grid established in early July 1987 as well as on some of the refurbished 1964 grid lines. This survey was designed to test an overburden covered area between line 600W and 1000W. This area has an abundance of Kim biotite quartz monzonite float boulders, some of which are chlorite and sericite altered and veined with pyrite and molybdenite bearing quartz veins. Outcrop exposures are not common. The survey was also designed to test areas that gave an anomalous self-potential response in the 1964 SP survey to see if there was a corresponding VLF-EM response.

The VLF-EM survey was conducted on the Keech claim using a Phoenix Geophysics Ltd. VLF-2 (ser. no. 1057) model instrument tuned to the Seattle station (24.8 kHz). The readings were taken at 20 meter intervals along lines spaced 20 to 50 meters apart. The grid lines are oriented at Az. 015° and horizontal field strength readings were taken facing Az. 050°. Residual field strength readings were taken facing Az. 102°. East tilts were recorded as negative dips and west tilts as positive dips. A total of 1,290 readings were taken at 430 stations (Figure 12). The dip angle data collected was graphically plotted and raw data was filtered and contoured using the method developed by D.C. Fraser (1969). This method eliminates the dynamic range problems of anomalous response and reduced geological noise. The filter has the result of a difference operator which transforms zero-crossings into peaks and a low-pass smoothing operator to reduce noise. Fraser notes:

> "The large geologic noise component, which results from the relatively high-transmitted frequency, has caused some critics to avoid use of the technique. The filtered data, when contoured, provides a data presentation which simplifies interpretation. Generally, a comparison of the 50 ft. data station dip angle profiles with the contoured filtered output suffices to indicate approximately depth to source and to allow recognition of source deeper than 300 feet."

The survey produced five anomalous areas. Three of these anomalies have zone outlined by a contour line surrounding areas of value 10 or greater. The strongest VLF-EM anomaly on the Keech claim is coincident with the strongest self-potential anomaly. This anomaly (actually two anomalies) is located in the vicinity of the zinc showing. Overall, the anomaly extends northwesterly from line 307W station 1+10S to line L425W station 0+70N. The highest reading in the anomaly are greater than 20° angle of dip. The anomaly is abruptly offset along a small creek located along L361 from the baseline to stations 0+25N and 0+10S. On the west side of the creek the anomaly is underlain by a sulphide rich calc-silicate unit that contacts a biotite-hornblende diorite to the north. The anomaly is offset on the east side of the creek to between 5 to 10 meters south of the baseline. Geologic mapping confirmed that the calc-silicate unit is offset east of the creek. The highest values of the anomaly is located over a sulphide rich diorite porphyry located by hand trenching on line L350W station 0+10S. The contact between the calc-silicate unit and the diorite porphyry is estimated to be located at station 0+07S on line 350W. The VLF-EM anomaly appears to coincide with this contact zone. The VLF-EM survey was very useful in providing information that directed the trenching program which located well mineralized bedrock.

The next strongest VLF-EM anomaly is also coincident with a 1969 self-potential anomaly. This anomaly is located between line L1000W to L1100W. The core of the anomaly trends northwesterly from station 1+30N on L1000 to station 1+80N or L1100W. This area is underlain by a sulphide bearing calc-silicate unit within a metasedimentary sequence that also contains units of biotite schist and siltstone.

Two weak anomalies are found in the new grid area that is primarily underlain by Kim biotite quartz monzonite. The core of one anomaly is located on L700W between stations 3+40N and 3+50N. This anomaly is coincident with a geochemical soil sample that assayed 786 ppb gold. Hand trenching was not successful in reaching bedrock, however, geologic mapping indicates that this may be a contact zone between the Kim biotite quartz monzonite and a rafted? block of biotite hornblende diorite.

A second weak anomaly trends east-west between lines L800W and 950W. The core of the anomaly is located at station 4+30N along these lines. Sericite altered and pyritized Kim biotite quartz monzonite float has been found in the area of this anomaly. Soil sampling and rock chip assays of this float rock in the vicinity of lines 850W and 860W between station 4+20N and 4+50N are anomalous in gold (see Geochemistry). This coincident VLF-EM and geochemical soil anomaly was drill tested by 1987 hole GVKU 87-3. The drill core did not locate gold mineralization.

DIAMOND DRILLING

(Figures 13 to 18)

During August of 1987, a diamond drilling program was initiated because of positive results obtained from the geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys conducted in June and July of 1987. A total of 464.33 meters of drilling was done in seven holes drilled from six sites. A helicopter portable Gopher Diamond Drill using standard IAX sized rods was used. This portability was very useful for placing the drill in confined areas. It was, however, underpowered when down hole difficulties such as caving etc. were encountered. The program commenced on July 31, 1987 and ended August 22, 1987.

Detailed drill hole data is recorded on graphic log sheets located in Appendix VI and on section maps Figures 13 to 18. A summary of the drill holes is given below.

D.D.H. GVKB 87-1 (Figure 13)

Location (Figure 5): In the Bushy Creek canyon at approximately the 129.5 meter elevation level. The collar is 5.2 meters NE of the collar for Falconbridge 1964 pack sack drill hole K-18.

Azimuth: 232° Dip -45°

Depth: 86.94 meters

Purpose: To test several mineralized and intensely altered sections of Kim biotite quartz monzonite that occur on the west wall of the Bushy Creek canyon south of the hole collar. Two strong gold bearing zones in particular were to be tested at depth in this hole. A new showing found in 1987 located approx. 18 meters downstream along Az. 232° from the drill hole collar was to be tested by hole GVKB 87-1. This showing trends along Az. 343° and dips -75° to the NE and assayed 0.641 oz/ton gold over 1.5 meters. The second strong showing to be tested at depth by hole GVKB 87-1 consists of two zones exposed in a trench that was put in by Falconbridge in 1964. This showing and the old 1964 drill collar for holes K-16 and K-17 are located on the west side of the Bushy Creek canyon approx. 10 meters above the creek bed. This zone is 43 to 48 meters downstream from the collar of hole GVKB 87-1 along Az. 232°. The 1964 drill hole K-17 intersected 0.7 meters of 0.56 oz/ton gold in one zone belonging to the showing while 1964 hole K-16 intersected 0.7 meters of 2.38 oz/ton gold in a second zone belonging to the showing area (see Local Geology - Bushy Creek for details).

Results: In D.D.H. GVKB 87-1 several significant gold bearing intersections were encountered. From 15.50 to 16.18 meters a 0.68 m section assayed 0.212 oz/ton gold. This zone continued from 16.18 to 17 meters where a 0.82 meter section assayed 0.018 oz/ton gold. In total this intersection is 1.5 meters wide and appears to correlate with the high grade new surface showing that assays 6.64 oz/ton. The intersection does not line up with the 75° dip projection measured at the surface showing but faulting may have offset the zone at depth. The assays in the drill hole are much lower than the surface showing but the overall width of the section is the same as encountered on the surface. This drill intersection is approx. 9.5 meters below the surface showing.

From 23 to 24 meters down the hole a 1 meter section assayed 0.110 oz/ton gold. This intersection does not appear to correlate with any known surface showing. A significant intersection that extends from 52.57 to 56 meters was encountered. A 0.73 meter section from 52.57 to 53.30 meters assayed 3.944 oz/ton gold. From 53.30 to 54 meters a 0.7 m section assayed 0.083 oz/ton. From 54 to 55 meters a 1.0 meter section assayed 0.024 oz/ton

and from 55 to 56 meters a 1 meter section assayed 0.016 oz/ton gold. This overall 3.43 meter intersection correlates well with the two zones in the surface showing located .31 meters above. The -75° measured dip of the surface showing projects quite accurately to the intersection in the drill hole. The wider zone encountered in the drill hole indicates that the two surface zones belonging to the showing coelesce at depth.

From 84 to 85 meters down the hole a 1 meter section assayed 0.012 oz/ton gold. This zone does not appear to correlate with any known surface showing.

The core from hole GVKB 87-1 was entirely made up of Kim biotite quartz monzonite. The moderately low core recovery (72.6%) reflects the intensely fractured and slickensided nature of this area as was found in the surface mapping. The quartz monzonite is generally pervasively altered but fresh unaltered sections are interspersed throughout the entire length of the drill hole. Mineralized zones are very distinct as they are in the surface showings. Sericite alteration is very intense in these mineralized zones and silica flooding and quartz veining is also intense. If sulphides are present in these zones, gold mineralization is usually present. Several very intensely sericitized, chloritized and silicified zones were encountered, however, sulphide mineralization was absent. Gold assays in these areas usually gave values of less than 0.002 oz/ton Au.

The gold bearing zone that assayed 0.212 and 0.013 oz/ton gold is intensely sericitized, chloritized and silicified. Pyrite and sphalerite mineralization is found along silicified fractures and in the quartz veins in this zone.

The high grade gold zone located between 52.57 and 56 meters (assayed to 3.944 oz/ton gold) is an intensely silicified, veined, sericitized and chloritized section of biotite quartz monzonite. This zone is encased in a 30 cm thick altered envelope (on both upper and lower contacts) that consists of 90% sericite flakes. Little sulphide mineralization nor gold values are found in this envelope material. The 0.73 meter thick high grade section of this zone (assay noted above) contains banded massive pyrite, pyrrhotite and sphalerite and minor amounts of chalcopyrite and galena. From 53.3 meters to 56 meters the massive sulphide mineralization disappears. This section is intensely sericitized and silicified, sulphide mineralization is dramatically reduced to approx. 2% and is disseminated throughout the core. The lower gold grades reflect the decrease in sulphide content.

Drill hole GVKB 87-1 was very successful in extending the two strongest gold bearing surface showing to depth. The high grade nature and thickness of the showing appears to be maintained at depth.

D.D.H. GVKB 87-2 (Figure 13)

Location: (Figure 13) In the Bush Creek canyon at approximately the 129.5 meter elevation level. The collar is located at the same site as D.D.H. 87-1 which is 5.2 meters NE of the collar for Falconbridge 1964 pack sack drill hole K-18.

Azimuth: 232° Dip -60°

Depth: 78.125 meters

Purpose: To test the down dip extensions of the gold bearing intersections found in D.D.H. GVKB 87-1. The hole would run along the same 232 azimuth as hole number one, but would be drilled at a steeper -60° to pass below hole GVKB 87-1.

Results: Only one significant gold bearing zone was found in hole GVKB 87-2. A 1.3 meter section from 16 to 17.3 meters assayed 0.044 oz/ton gold. The Kim biotite quartz monzonite in this section is weakly to moderately chlorite and sericite altered. Two 1 cm thick quartz veins with pyrite mineralization along the vein margins occur in this intersection. The rock is not silicified. This zone correlates with and is believed to be the down-dip extension of the zone located from 15.5 to 17 meters in hole GVKB 87-1 some 4 meters up dip. It is believed that this weakly altered and more weakly gold mineralized section is the "root" of a mineralogically zoned gold bearing system. The much higher grade material (0.641 oz/ton gold) located in the surface showing is likely closer to the center of the zoned gold bearing hydrothermal system. From 17.3 meters to the bottom of hole GVKB 87-2 at 78.125 m, the hole cuts alternating sections of fresh unaltered and weakly to moderately chlorite and sericite altered Kim biotite quartz monzonite.

From 60.2 to 61.11 meters down hole GVKB 87-2 a 0.91 meter thick section of Kim biotite quartz monzonite is intensely chlorite altered with attendant dark green colouration. The rock is also weakly sericitized and silicified. Pyrite mineralization was observed throughout this section. Pyrite forms minute cubes along fracture planes and on the margins of quartz veinlets. The location of this section in the hole and the strong chlorite alteration with weak but pervasive pyrite mineralization suggests this zone is the down-dip extension of the high grade gold bearing zone located in the 52.57 to 56 meter interval of hole GVKB 87-1. Hole GVKB 87-1 is 17 meters above GVKB 87-2 at this point. This zone may also be the "root" of a mineralogically zoned gold bearing hydrothermal system.

Although the assays obtained from drill hole GVKB 87-2 are very low overall, the hole was successful in that it defined the vertical extent of the mineralized zone and gave a better understanding of the mineralized zoning and alteration.

D.D.H. GVKU 87-3 (Figure 14)

Location: (Figure 5) In the vicinity of the Butch Creek showing. It is also located near a major northerly trending linear (fault). The collar is located at L868W station 4+33N.

Azimuth: 096° Dip -60°

Depth: 61.35 meters

Purpose: To test a strong geochemical soil anomaly which is coincident with a weak VLF-EM geophysical anomaly. The attitude of the hole was also chosen to test the northerly trending linear (fault zone).

Results: The drill hole failed to locate the source of the strong geochemical anomaly. The primarily fracture and vein controlled pyrite mineralization, although less than 2% by volume, may be responsible for the weak VLF-EM response. All but a few samples of core less than 0.002 oz/ton gold. Sample 74322 located between 24 and 25 meters down the hole assayed 0.016 oz/ton gold. Kim biotite quartz monzonite was encountered along the entire length of the hole. The 1 meter wide mineralized interval noted above is an intensely chloritized, sericitized and silicified section of the biotite quartz monzonite. Minor amounts of pyrite were observed in veins and silicified fractures. The drill hole intersected the major northerly trend structure (Figure 5) at 61.35 meters. A sticky clay rich gouge material was encountered and could not be penetrated by the small drill. The hole was stopped at this fault.

D.D.H. GVKS 87-4 (Figure 15)

Location: (Figure 5) The collar of drill hole GVKS 87-4 is at line L857.3W station 3+37.6N. This is near the edge of a steep south facing slope that parallels Island Creek.

Azimuth: 096° Dip -55°

Depth: 76.96 meters

Purpose: This site for hole GVKS 87-4 was chosen so that the strong soil geochemical anomaly that lies along lines L800W, L850W and L860W between stations 3+20N and 3+50N could be tested. The azimuth and dip angle that was selected for this hole was designed to pass through the 215 ppb to 763 ppb gold anomaly

area and aim towards the 187 ppb and 598 ppb gold area on line 800W (Figure 5). This would also test a valley area located between lines 800W and L850W where it was believed that the major northerly trending linear (fault) intersected at the bottom of drill hole GVKU 87-3 would be encountered.

Results: Kim biotite quartz monzonite was encountered over the entire length of the hole. Alternating sections of fresh unaltered quartz monzonite and weak to strongly chlorite and sericite altered quartz monzonite occurred with regularity throughout this hole. Of 72 core samples taken, 71 assayed less than 0.002 oz/ton gold. One sample (74722) assayed 0.008 oz/ton gold. Pyrite mineralization was more intense in the altered section but always made up less than 1% of the volume. Pyrite mineralization was found along fractures in the unaltered biotite quartz monzonite. Quartz veins that were intersected are, for the most part, less than 1 cm thick. The veins carried minor pyrite along their margins. These veins have sharp contacts and do not silicify the wall rock to any great extent. They appear to be typical of the gold deficient but sulphide bearing veins that trend along fracture sets that strike 265 to 270° and 280 to 288°. None of the more invasive (silicifying type of gold bearing veins typical of those found at Bushy Creek were encountered. The major northerly trending linear (fault) was encountered at the bottom of the holes. As in hole GVKU 87-3, a sticky clay gouge was encountered and could not be penetrated. The hole was stopped at this fault.

D.D.H. GVKI 87-5 (Figure 16)

Location: (Figure 5) The collar of this drill hole is at line L940.5W station 2+34.5N. This is on the plateau area to the north of the gravel slopes steeply down to Island Creek. The ground climbs to a flat ridge south of the drill hole collar.

Azimuth: 015° Dip -50°

Depth: 47.86 meters

Purpose: Although the drill hole collar is centered in an east-west trending soil geochemical anomaly that extends from line 900W to L975W between stations 2+30N to 2+50N (Figures 5 and 10), the hole was designed to test an area upslope from another strong soil geochemical anomaly that trends westerly from line L900W to L1025W near tie line 3+10N. Trenching upslope from the geochemical anomaly and 20 to 30 meters north of the hole collar located gold bearing strongly altered Kim biotite quartz monzonite float. The direction and dip angle chosen for this hole ensured that it would pass below the trenches that contained mineralized float material.

Results: The assay results for this hole proved to be disappointing with almost all the core samples assaying less than 0.002 oz/ton gold. The highest assay was a 0.67 meter section that assayed 0.005 oz/ton gold (sample 74790). Kim biotite quartz monzonite was encountered throughout the entire hole. From a depth of 6.1 to 23 meters down the hole the biotite quartz monzonite is very intensely veined with quartz veins up to 1 meter thick. The true thickness of these veins is much less as they cut the core axis at 15° to 25°. This occurs because the hole was drilled towards the northerly dip direction of the veins. These veins are observed to dip from 50° to 70° to the north in numerous outcrops. This hole was drilled at azimuth 015° from the above noted collar location only as a second choice because the drill could not be set up to drill to the south on the steep north facing slope. Had this been possible the veins would have been intersected at a near perpendicular angle. The quartz veins are well mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite. Molybdenite mineralization is very common and blebs range in size from less than 1 mm diameter to 5 mm diameter. Chalcopyrite is found only in minor amounts. The Kim biotite quartz monzonite is intensely altered in the zone of intense veining. Sericite and chlorite alteration is moderately pervasive in the area while fractures are weakly silicified. This hole did not locate the source for the geochemical anomaly located downslope from the hole collar nor did it locate the source for the gold bearing float rock (samples 74365 to 74368) found in trenches located above the drill hole (Figure 5).

D.D.H. GVKI 87-6 (Figure 17)

Location: (Figure 5) The collar for drill hole GVKI 87-6 is located at line L916.5W station 2+59.6N. The collar is approx. 34 meters northeast of the collar of drill hole GVKI 87-5.

Azimuth: 195° Dip -45°

Depth: 48.78 meters

Purpose: To further test the source area of the geochemical anomaly located downslope from the drill site. On line L900W at stations 2+90N and 3+00N two samples assayed 231 ppb and 875 ppb gold respectively. This hole was also designed to locate the eastern extensions of the veins intersected in drill hole GVKI 87-5. A flat spot in the north facing slope allowed this hole to be spotted and drilled in the appropriate direction to intersect the veins at a near perpendicular angle.

Results: The assay results from the drill core samples were disappointing with all values being less than 0.002 oz/ton gold. Kim biotite quartz monzonite was encountered throughout the entire hole. Thicker sections of fresh unaltered biotite quartz monzonite were intersected (up to 10 meters thick). Alternating thin sections of altered and unaltered Kim biotite quartz monzonite

has been the norm for all the other holes drilled. In hole GVKI 87-6 the sericite and chlorite altered sections are spaced wider apart because of the thicker sections of fresh biotite quartz monzonite. The altered sections are found in intensely quartz veined zones. These veined areas are located in the 13 to 18 meter and 36 to 41 meter interval in the hole. Most vein contacts cut the core axis at 60° to 80° as compared to 15 to 20° in hole GVKI 87-5.

The veins and altered Kim biotite quartz monzonite that occurs between the veins are well mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite. Molybdenite occurs as fine to coarse blebs to 5 mm dia. The mineralization is localized along veins margins and on fracture surfaces where it forms thin coatings. In the veins the mineralization is commonly found in cross fractures that occur normal to the strike of the vein. Chalcopyrite is found only in minor amounts. At 40.9 meters the lower contact of a 5 cm thick white quartz vein is heavily coated with molybdenite. The coating is approx. 2 mm thick. These mineralized veins and accompanying altered quartz monzonite zone are virtually barren of gold mineralization. The hole successfully located eastern extensions of the veined zone located in the upper portion of drill hole GVKI 87-5. Unfortunately, the tenor of gold mineralization remained the same as in hole GVKI 87-5.

D.D.H. GVKI 87-7 (Figure 18)

Location: (Figure 5) The collar of drill hole GVKI 87-7 is located at line L965.1W station 2+48.2N. This is in the center of a north trending gully that slopes down to Island Creek.

Azimuth: 195° Dip -45°

Depth: 44.80 meters

Purpose: This hole was designed to test the western extension of vein system intersected in drill hole GVKI 87-5.

Results: All samples assayed less than 0.002 oz/ton gold. This drill hole collared in metasediments which continued to the bottom of the hole. The intersection of Kim biotite quartz monzonite in drill hole GVKI 87-5 and the position of metasediment and biotite quartz monzonite outcrop on line L1000W indicated that the quartz monzonite would be intersected in hole GVKI 87-7. The immediate area surrounding the collar area is overburden covered. The finding of metasediments in this hole were not expected. The metasediments encountered in hole GVKI 87-7 are made up of an interbedded sequence of biotite schist, siltstone and calc-silicates derived from siltstone. Biotite schist made up approx. 80 to 90% of the metasediments intersected in the hole. From 34.9 to 39.9 meters a 5 meter thick biotite quartz monzonite dyke is intersected. It cuts the core axis at 65° to 70° to core axis. The dyke is very weakly fractured and weakly veined with quartz veins less than 1 cm thick. The veins are barren or at best, very weakly mineralized with pyrite.

CONCLUSIONS

1) Geochemical soil sampling of the "C" horizon soils on the Keech property has proven to be very effective in most cases for selecting targets for prospecting and trenching. Mineralized bedrock and/or float boulders have been found by follow up trenching in geochemically anomalous areas.

2) VLF-EM geophysical surveys appear to be effective for locating buried units of sulphide mineralized calc-silicate and skarnified metasediments. In areas underlain by Kim biotite quartz monzonite the results of VLF-EM surveys are not clearly understood as to effectiveness.

3) The gold bearing veins and accompanying alteration zones in the Kim biotite quartz monzonite trend primarily along fracture sets that strike from 315° to 322° and 340° to 350°. The sulphide mineralized but gold deficient veins and alteration zones trend along fracture sets that strike 265° to 270° and 280° to 288°.

4) The gold bearing vein structures that strike 315° to 322° and 340° to 350° have been found to occur primarily in the Bushy Creek area. The intense chlorite and sericite alteration also parallels these above noted structures.

5) Sphalerite mineralization along with other sulphide minerals appears to be related to intensity of gold mineralization in the above described gold bearing veins and alteration zones.

6) Sulphide mineralized (pyrite, pyrrhotite and sphalerite) calc-silicate and skarn units with the metasedimentary sequence do not carry gold mineralization in appreciable amounts.

7) The cause and/or source of the high gold value geochemical soil anomalies located between lines 700W and 850W between stations 3+200N and 3+50N has not been located to date.

8) The source of the high gold value geochemical soil anomalies located south of Island Creek between L900W and 1025W has been found in part. Gold bearing Kim biotite quartz monzonite float boulders have been located in trenches upslope from the anomalies particularly between L900W and L950W between stations 2+40N and 2+60N. The drilling of holes GVKI 87-5, 6 and 7 did not locate the source of the gold bearing float boulders.

9) The gold bearing vein and alteration structures located in Bushy Creek are vertically zoned with respect to mineralogy. Drill hole GVKB 87-2 indicates that gold mineralization and intense silica and sericite alteration diminishes at depth. It is also apparent that these gold bearing zones do not reach the surface on the ridge that extends from above the Bushy Creek Canyon to the Butch Creek Canyon. A gold bearing silicified and sericitized outcrop of Kim biotite quartz monzonite is located at line 800W station 8+10W along the base of a cliff on the east wall of Butch Creek.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1) Extend grid lines L600W to L775W from station 5+00N to 8+50N. Establish stations at 10 meter intervals along these lines. These lines are spaced 25 meters apart. This amounts to a total of 2.8 kilometers of lines.

2) Conduct a geochemical soil sampling program on the above noted grid extension. The samples should be taken at 10 meter intervals. Approximately 280 samples should be collected.

3) Geologically map the grid extension at a scale of 1:1000, continue mapping of the Bushy Creek Canyon at a scale of 1:250 to incorporate a new showing.

4) Trench by hand, any showings found as a result of the geologic mapping. Trench by hand, geochemical anomalies found as a result of the soil sampling program.

5) Prospect and geologically map at a scale of 1:2500, the area west of Butch Creek north of grid line station 5+00N.

6) Continue prospecting and geologically mapping at a scale of 1:2500 the area underlain by Kim biotite quartz monzonite north and east of Camp Creek.

7) Drill test the South Island Creek geochemical anomaly and trench showing with one last drill hole collared at line 925W station 2+90N. This hole should be drilled towards azimuth 195° at a dip angle of -45°. This hole should be drilled to a depth of 61 meters.

8) Diamond drill the "Zinc Showing" to test the strongest VLF-EM anomaly. This hole should be collared at line 350W station 0+10N and drilled towards azimuth 195° at a dip angle of -45°. This hole should be drilled to a depth of 55 meters.

9) A total of 400 meters of diamond drilling should be done in the Bushy Creek area. As this is the area on the Keech claim that has the most numerous and highest grade gold showings, the greatest amount of attention should be spent on this area. The specific drill sites would be selected after a complete assessment of the geochemical and geological data collected from the program recommended in points 1 to 4 above is done.

COST ESTIMATE FOR FUTURE WORK

WAGES	
1 Geologist x 60 days x $250.00/day	$ 15,000.00
2 Assistants x 60 days x $200/day ($100 each)	12,000.00
Consultant examinations	2,000.00
GEOCHEMISTRY	
Soil sample analysis by Neutron Activation for gold 400 samples x $6.00/sample	2,400.00
GOLD FIRE ASSAY OF ROCKS CHIPS AND DRILL CORE	
600 samples x $12/sample	7,200.00
DIAMOND DRILLING (JKS 300 drill) 516 meters x $81/meter	41,796.00
MACHINE AND MAN HOURS (for moves etc.) 475 hrs x $25/hr	11,875.00
FUEL	2,500.00
HELICOPTER FUEL	700.00
CAMP COSTS	
3 men for 30 days = 90 mandays x $25/manday	2,250.00
8 men for 30 days = 240 mandays x $20/manday	4,800.00
MOB/DEMOB OF DRILL AND CAMP	10,000.00
TRAVEL	
Helicopter for longer drill, 30 hrs x $500/hr	15,000.00
Fixed wing for drill and camp supply	8,000.00
Personnel (Vancouver, Prince Rupert)	1,500.00
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS (VLF-EM, IP)	10,000.00
REPORT	
15 days x $250/day (geologist - compiling, writing)	3,750.00
drafting	1,500.00
Total	152,271.00
Contingency	22,840.00
GRAND TOTAL	**$ 175,111.00**

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APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF COSTS

STATEMENT OF COSTS
1987 Work Program of Geochemical Sampling,
Geological Mapping, VLF-EM Surveying,
Hand Trenching and Diamond Drilling

Personal Wages		
B. Lennan @ 201.25 per day geologist	101 days	$ 20,326.25
C. Schilling @ 92.00 per day geological assistant	90 days	8,372.00
D. Perret @ 115.00 per day prospector	74 days	9,085.00
S. Angus @ 172.50 per day prospector	7 days	1,207.50
S. Butler @ 149.50 per day prospector	7 days	1,046.50
M. McLaren @ 300.00 per day senior geologist	20 days	6,000.00
J. Shearer @ 300.00 per day exploration manager	25 days	7,500.00
Camp Supplies groceries, fuels, lumber, etc.		23,342.25
Communications radio telephone charges, etc.		2,001.15
Travel & Shipping Canadian Airlines, Terrace Air, Vancouver Island Helicopters, etc. (all within B.C.)		31,946.80
Assays and Analysis Chemex, Vancouver Petrographics		17,959.55
Diamond Drilling Cancor Driling Ltd., 1,524 feet at $28/ft.		42,672.00
Consulting R.H. Seraphim, Ph.D., P.Eng.		752.70
Drafting & Report Preparation		2,966.19
TOTAL		$175,177.89

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

For

J.T. SHEARER, M.Sc., FGAC

KEECH PROJECT, 1987

And

W.B. LENNAN, B.Sc., FGAC

KEECH PROJECT, 1987

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Johan T. Shearer, of the City of Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

1. I graduated in Honours Geology (B.Sc., 1973) from the University of British Columbia and the University of London, Imperial College (M.Sc. 1977).

2. I have practiced my profession as an Exploration Geologist continuously since graduation and have been employed by such mining companies as McIntyre Mines Ltd., J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd. and Carolin Mines Ltd. I am presently employed by New Global Resources.

3. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada. I am also a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Geological Society of London and the Mineralogical Association of Canada.

4. I have personally conducted and supervised geological mapping, soil sampling and supervised the logging of all diamond core on the Keech Project between June 1st and September 15, 1987. This report is an interpretation of the data obtained.

5. I hold 250,000 escrow shares of Gold Ventures Ltd.

J. Shearer

J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., FGAC

Vancouver, B.C.
September 15, 1987

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, William Brian Lennan, of the City of Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate from the University of British Columbia (1973) with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology (B.Sc.).

2. I have practiced my profession as an Exploration Geologist continuously since graduation and have been employed by such mining companies as Cities Service Minerals Corporation Ltd., Texas Gulf Inc. and Canada Tungsten Mining Corporation Ltd. I am presently employed by New Global Resources.

3. I currently own 10,250 shares of Gold Ventures Ltd. and hold a option to purchase an additional 10,000 shares of Gold Ventures Ltd.

4. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada. I am also a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada.

4. I have personally conducted and supervised geological mapping and logged all diamond drill core on the Keech Project. I also directed and supervised geochemical and geophysical surveys conducted on the Keech claim located on Bank Island, B.C. This work was conducted between June 1, 1987 and September 15, 1987. This report is an interpretation of the data obtained.

W.B. Lennan, B.Sc., FGAC

Vancouver, B.C.
September 15, 1987

APPENDIX III

LIST OF PERSONNEL AND DATES WORKED

Name	Location	Period Worked	Days
New Global Resources Ltd.			
Brian Lennan	Office	May 30 to 31	2
geologist	Camp	June 1 to July 10	40
	Office	July 15 to July 23	7
	Camp	July 27 to July 31	5
	Camp	Aug 1 to Aug 28	28
	Office	Sept 1 to Sept 19	19
		Total	101
Charles Schilling	Camp	June 1 to July 9	39
geological assistant	Office	June 19 to June 24	6
	Camp	July 27 to July 31	5
	Camp	Aug 1 to Aug 27	27
	Office	Aug 28 and 29	2
	Office	Sept 1 to Sept 12	12
		Total	91
Dan Perret	Camp	June 1 to July 9	39
prospector	Camp	July 22 to July 31	10
	Camp	Aug 1 to Aug 27	27
	Office	Sept 11, 12, 17	3
		Total	79
S. Angus	Camp	April 30 to May 6	7
prospector		Total	7
S. Butler	Camp	April 30 to May 6	7
prospector		Total	7
Murry McLaren	Office	April 7, 10, 22, 29	4
senior geologist	Camp	April 30 to May 6	7
	Office	April 3 to Sept 15 (partial days)	9
		Total	20
Joe Shearer	Camp	April 30 to May 6	7
exploration manager	Office	April 23 to Sept 15 (partial days)	18
		Total	25
Cancor Drilling			
Don Martinson (Owner)	Camp	July 31 to Aug 2	23
Bill Goodridge (Helper)	Camp	July 31 to Aug 2	23
Riel Bergeron (Driller)	Camp	July 31 to Aug 2	23
Shane Schindler (Helper)	Camp	July 31 to Aug 2	23

APPENDIX IV

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ASSAY METHODS

Ag, Au (oz/T):

Silver and gold analyses are done by standard fire assay techniques. In the sample preparation stage, the screens are checked for metallics which, if present, are assayed separately and calculated into the results obtained from the pulp assay.

CCRMP standards provided by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources are analysed along with each group of forty samples for quality control. Fire assay standards are used less frequently because of the large quanitity of pulp required for the analysis.

APPENDIX V

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : GL...

/26 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES. KEECHA LAKE

Page ...
Tot. Pag...
Date : 24-JUL-87
Invoice # : I-8717196
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717196

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au NAA ppb
325W 0+00N	217	--	56
325W 0+10N	217	--	< 1
325W 0+20N	217	--	4
325W 0+30N	217	--	14
325W 0+40N	201	--	< 1
325W 0+50N	201	--	< 1
325W 0+60N	201	--	3
325W 0+70N	201	--	17
325W 0+80N	201	--	3
325W 0+90N	201	--	2
325W 1+00N	201	--	3
325W 1+10N	201	--	4
325W 1+20N	201	--	7
325W 1+30N	201	--	< 1
325W 1+40N	201	--	2
325W 1+50N	201	--	6
325W 0+10S	201	--	< 1
325W 0+20S	201	--	1
435W 0+00N	217	--	7
435W 0+10N	201	--	17
435W 0+20N	203	--	4
435W 0+30N	201	--	17
435W 0+40N	201	--	21
435W 0+50N	201	--	10
435W 0+60N	201	--	2
435W 0+70N	201	--	122
435W 0+80N	201	--	16
435W 0+90N	201	--	10
435W 1+00N	201	--	10
435W 1+10N	201	--	3
435W 1+20N	201	--	< < < 1
435W 1+30N	201	--	1
435W 1+40N	201	--	1
435W 1+50N	201	--	2
435W 0+10S	201	--	2
475W 0+00	217	--	< < < < < 1
475W 0+10N	201	--	1
475W 0+20N	203	--	1
475W 0+30N	201	--	1
475W 0+40N	201	--	1

CERTIFICATION : Ian R. Bichler

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: _W GL____

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES. KEECHA LAKE

*Pag. ..
Tot. Pa.
Date : 24-JUL-87
Invoice # : I-8717196
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717196

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au NAA ppb
475W 0+50N	201	---	8
475W 0+60N	201	---	1
475W 0+70N	201	---	<1
475W 0+80N	201	---	1
475W 0+90N	217	---	<1
475W 1+00N	201	---	18
475W 1+10N	217	---	4
475W 1+20N	201	---	3
475W 1+30N	201	---	17
475W 1+40N	201	---	5
475W 1+50N	201	---	<1
475W 0+10S	203	---	458
475W 0+20S	201	---	8
500W 0+00	217	---	4
500W 0+10N	217	---	2
500W 0+20N	201	---	<1
500W 0+30N	201	---	<1
500W 0+40N	203	---	<1
500W 0+50N	203	---	<1
500W 0+60N	201	---	<1
500W 0+70N	201	---	<1
500W 0+80N	201	---	1
500W 0+90N	217	---	<1
500W 1+00N	203	---	176
500W 1+10N	201	---	3
500W 1+20N	217	---	<1
500W 1+30N	201	---	1
500W 1+40N	201	---	3
500W 1+50N	201	---	<1
500W 0+10S	217	---	<1
500W 0+20S	217	---	<1
520W 0+30N	201	---	2
520W 0+40N	201	---	<1
520W 0+90N	201	---	138
520W 1+10N	201	---	13

CERTIFICATION : Ian Bichler

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project : KEETCH
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES. (KEETCHA LAKE)

Date : 2-SEP-87
Invoice # : I-8720002
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8720002

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au NAA ppb
925W 1+40N	201 --	28
925W 1+50N	201 --	29
925W 1+60N	201 --	17
925W 1+70N	201 --	17
925W 1+80N	201 --	8
925W 1+90N	201 --	14
925W 2+00N	201 --	45
925W 2+10N	201 --	2
925W 2+20N	217 --	37
925W 2+30N	201 --	35
925W 2+40N	201 --	619
925W 2+50N	201 --	87
925W 2+60N	201 --	24
925W 2+70N	201 --	821
925W 2+80N	201 --	815
925W 2+90N	201 --	17
925W 3+00N	201 --	591
925W 3+10N	201 --	30
975W 1+40N	201 --	5
975W 1+50N	201 --	21
975W 1+60N	201 --	19
975W 1+70N	201 --	10
975W 1+80N	201 --	19
975W 1+90N	201 --	< 1
975W 2+00N	201 --	197
975W 2+10N	201 --	119
975W 2+20N	217 --	2
975W 2+30N	201 --	35
975W 2+40N	201 --	39
975W 2+50N	201 --	1690
975W 2+60N	201 --	81
975W 2+70N	201 --	10
975W 2+80N	201 --	23
975W 2+90N	201 --	75
975W 3+00N	201 --	10
975W 3+10N	201 --	15
975W 3+20N	201 --	11
975W 3+30N	201 --	9
975W 3+40N	201 --	4
945W 3+70N	201 --	44

CERTIFICATION : Stewart Richlen

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project : KEETCH
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES (KEETCHA LAKE)

Date : 2-SEP-87
Invoice # : I-8720002
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8720002

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au NAA ppb
975W 3+80N	201 --	38
1025W 1+40N	217 --	2
1025W 1+50N	217 --	4
1025W 1+60N	201 --	103
1025W 1+70N	201 --	< 1
1025W 1+80N	201 --	< 1
1025W 1+90N	201 --	11
1025W 2+00N	201 --	15
1025W 2+10N	201 --	13
1025W 2+20N	201 --	10
1025W 2+70N	201 --	7
1025W 2+80N	201 --	39
1025W 2+90N	201 --	144
1025W 3+00N	217 --	< 1
1025W 3+10N	201 --	24
1025W 3+20N	201 --	59
1025W 3+30N	201 --	556
1025W 3+40N	201 --	107
1025W 3+50N	201 --	83
1025W 3+60N	201 --	68
1025W 3+70N	201 --	21

CERTIFICATION : Hart Buchler

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: W GL
726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4
Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES - KEECHA LAKE

Page :
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Date : 24-JUL-87
Invoice # : I-8717201
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717201

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au NAA ppb
275W 0+00	201	--	1
275W 0+10N	217	--	1
275W 0+20N	217	--	1
275W 0+30N	217	--	2
275W 0+40N	217	--	1
275W 0+50N	201	--	1
275W 0+60N	201	--	1
275W 0+70N	201	--	1
275W 0+80N	201	--	1
275W 0+90N	201	--	1
275W 1+00N	201	--	1
275W 1+10N	201	--	4
275W 1+20N	217	--	2
275W 1+30N	217	--	1
275W 1+40N	217	--	1
275W 1+50N	217	--	1
275W 0+10S	201	--	1
275W 0+20S	201	--	3
275W 0+30S	201	--	4
307W 0+00	201	--	9
307W 0+10N	201	--	1
307W 0+20N	217	--	1
307W 0+30N	217	--	3
307W 0+40N	201	--	1
307W 0+50N	201	--	2
307W 0+60N	201	--	1
307W 0+70N	217	--	1
307W 0+80N	217	--	1
307W 0+90N	201	--	2
307W 1+00N	201	--	7
307W 1+10N	201	--	1
307W 1+20N	201	--	1
307W 1+30N	217	--	2
307W 1+40N	217	--	1
307W 1+50N	201	--	1
307W 0+10S	201	--	2
307W 0+20S	201	--	4
307W 0+30S	201	--	7
425S 20E	201	--	1
425S 40E	201	--	1

CERTIFICATION : Hart Bichler

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: / GLOBAL
726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
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V6C 2Y4

Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES - KEECHA LAKE

Page No.
Tot. Pages
Date : 24-JUL-87
Invoice # : I-8717201
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717201

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au NAA ppb
425S 60E	201	--	< 1
425S 80E	201	--	< 1
425S 100E	201	--	4
425S 120E	201	--	< 1
425S 140E	201	--	< 1
425S 160E	201	--	2
425S 180E	201	--	3
425S 200E	201	--	2
425S 00	201	--	2
425S 20W	201	--	< 1
425S 40W	201	--	1
425S 60W	201	--	39
425S 80W	201	--	2
425S 100W	201	--	2
425S 120W	201	--	1
425S 140W	201	--	< 1
425S 160W	201	--	2
425S 180W	201	--	< 1
425S 200W	201	--	4
425S 220W	201	--	1
425S 240W	201	--	< 1
425S 260W	201	--	< 1
425S 280W	201	--	4
425S 300W	201	--	< 1
425S 320W	201	--	< 1
425S 340W	201	--	2
425S 380W	201	--	1
425S 400W	201	--	< 1
425S 420W	201	--	< 1
425S 440W	201	--	< 1
425S 460W	201	--	< 1
425S 480W	201	--	< 1

CERTIFICATION : Kurt Bichler

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: NEW GLOBAL
726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4
Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL - KEECHA LAKE

*Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 2
Date : 9-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8718196
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8718196

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au NAA ppb
675W 3+40N	201	--	5
675W 3+50N	201	--	4
675W 3+60N	201	--	1
675W 3+70N	201	--	2
675W 3+80N	203	--	1
675W 3+90N	203	--	3
725W 3+30N	203	--	4
725W 3+40N	201	--	6
725W 3+50N	201	--	8
725W 3+60N	201	--	6
725W 3+70N	201	--	6
725W 3+80N	201	--	5
725W 3+90N	201	--	10
C87 001L	201	--	1
C87 002L	201	--	1
C87 003L	203	--	1
C87 004L	201	--	1
C87 005L	203	--	1
C87 006L	203	--	1
C87 007L	203	--	1
C87 008L	203	--	1
C87 009L	203	--	1
D87 001L	203	--	1
D87 002L	203	--	1
D87 003L	201	--	1
D87 004L	203	--	2
D87 005L	201	--	2
D87 006L	203	--	1
D87 007L	203	--	1
D87 008L	203	--	1
D87 009L	201	--	5
D87 010L	203	--	1
D87 011L	203	--	1
D87 012L	203	--	1
D87 013L	201	--	1
D87 014L	201	--	2
D87 015L	203	--	1
D87 016L	201	--	1
D87 017L	203	--	1
D87 018L	201	--	1

CERTIFICATION : Bart Bichler

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL - KEECHA LAKE

Date : 9-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8718196
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8718196

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au NAA ppb
D87 019L	201	--	< 1
D87 020L	203	--	< 1

CERTIFICATION : Ian Bichler

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

T... W G L
726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4
Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL - KEECHA LAKE.

*Pa...
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 9-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8718194
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8718194

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au NAA ppb
L700 2+80 A	201	---	< 1
L700 2+80 B	201	---	98
L700 2+80 C	201	---	72
L700 2+80 D	201	---	6
700 3+50 A	201	---	73
700 3+50 B	201	---	3
700 3+50 C	201	---	18
700 3+50 D	201	---	39
7+50 3+20 A	201	---	3
7+50 3+20 B	201	---	15
7+50 3+20 C	201	---	4
7+50 3+20 D	201	---	18
800 320 A	201	---	12
800 320 B	201	---	16
800 320 C	201	---	79
800 320 D	201	---	5
800 330 A	201	---	187
800 330 B	201	---	< 1
800 330 D	201	---	16
800 350 A	201	---	217
800 350 B	201	---	106
800 350 C	201	---	29
800 350 D	203	---	4
8+50 330 A	201	---	215
8+50 330 B	201	---	49
8+50 330 C	201	---	55
8+50 330 D	201	---	763
850 3+40 A	201	---	27
850 3+40 B	201	---	148
850 3+40 D	201	---	173
850W 2+70N	201	---	28
8+60W 4+23N	201	---	629
865W 460N	201	---	18

CERTIFICATION : Stewart Buchler

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: NEW GLOBAL
726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4
Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL - KEECHA LAKE

Date : 9-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8717901
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717901

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au NAA ppb
3+10N 675W	203	--	< 4
3+10N 775W	201	--	< 1
3+10N 825W	201	--	10
3+10N 875W	201	--	36
3+10N 925W	201	--	43
3+10N 975W	201	--	33
325-S 660W	203	--	< 1
325-S 680W	217	--	< 1
325-S 700W	201	--	< 1
325-S 720W	201	--	< 1
325-S 740W	201	--	< 1
325-S 760W	201	--	< 1
325-S 780W	217	--	< 1
325-S 800W	217	--	< 1
425-S 680N	203	--	< 1
425-S 700N	201	--	< 1
425-S 720N	217	--	< 1
425-S 740N	201	--	< 1
425-S 760N	201	--	< 1
425-S 780N	201	--	< 1
425-S 800N	201	--	< 1
625W 1+40N	203	--	3
625W 1+50N	201	--	10
625W 1+60N	201	--	54
625W 1+70N	217	--	3
625W 1+80N	201	--	6
625W 1+90N	201	--	10
625W 2+00N	201	--	2
625W 2+10N	201	--	4
625W 2+20N	201	--	< 1
625W 2+30N	201	--	< 1
625W 2+40N	201	--	< 1
625W 2+50N	201	--	< 1
625W 2+60N	201	--	< 1
625W 2+70N	201	--	< 1
625W 2+80N	201	--	< 1
625W 2+90N	201	--	< 1
625W 3+00N	201	--	135
625W 3+10N	201	--	10
625W 3+20N	217	--	2

CERTIFICATION : Ivan Bichler

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PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: NEW GLOBAL
726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4
Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL - KEECHA LAKE

Date : 9-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8717901
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717901

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au NAA ppb
625W 3+30N	201	---	137
625W 3+40N	201	---	165
625W 3+50N	201	---	229
625W 3+60N	201	---	69
625W 3+70N	201	---	41
625W 3+80N	203	---	276
625W 3+90N	201	---	439
625W 4+00N	201	---	330
625W 4+10N	201	---	110
625W 4+20N	203	---	225
625W 4+30N	201	---	134
625W 4+40N	201	---	165
625W 4+50N	201	---	88
625W 4+60N	201	---	91
625W 4+70N	203	---	52
625W 4+80N	201	---	108
625W 4+90N	201	---	273
625W 5+00N	201	---	6
725W 1+40N	203	---	< 1
725W 1+50N	201	---	< 1
725W 1+60N	201	---	< 1
725W 1+70N	201	---	3
725W 1+80N	201	---	6
725W 1+90N	201	---	8
725W 2+00N	203	---	2
725W 2+10N	201	---	< 1
725W 2+20N	201	---	2
725W 2+30N	201	---	< 1
725W 2+40N	201	---	28
725W 2+50N	201	---	5
725W 2+60N	201	---	5
725W 2+70N	201	---	2
725W 2+80N	201	---	2
725W 2+90N	201	---	19
725W 3+00N	201	---	13
725W 3+10N	201	---	63

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To V GL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL - KEECHA LAKE

Date : 9-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8718195
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8718195

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au NAA ppb
700W 2+80N	203	--	193
700W 3+50N	203	--	503
750W 3+20N	201	--	903
775W 2+90N	201	--	10
775W 3+00N	201	--	14
775W 3+20N	203	--	< 1
775W 3+30N	201	--	62
775W 3+40N	201	--	< 1
775W 3+50N	201	--	8
775W 3+60N	201	--	26
775W 3+70N	201	--	10
775W 3+80N	201	--	4
775W 3+90N	203	--	2
800W 3+20N	201	--	12
800W 3+30N	201	--	< 1
800W 3+50N	203	--	17
825W 2+90N	201	--	19
825W 3+00N	201	--	13
825W 3+20N	203	--	< 1
825W 3+30N	201	--	< 1
825W 3+40N	201	--	3
825W 3+50N	201	--	2
825W 3+60N	203	--	< 1
825W 3+70N	201	--	2
825W 3+80N	201	--	4
825W 3+90N	201	--	5
850W 3+30N	201	--	719
850W 3+40N	201	--	18
860W 3+10N	203	--	< 1
860W 3+20N	203	--	30
860W 3+30N	203	--	< 1
860W 3+40N	203	--	7
860W 3+50N	203	--	21
860W 3+60N	203	--	11
860W 3+70N	203	--	2
860W 3+80N	201	--	57
860W 3+90N	201	--	23
860W 4+00N	201	--	39
860W 4+10N	201	--	19
860W 4+20N	203	--	822

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To : NEW GLOBAL

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Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL - KEECHA LAKE

*Page No. : 2
Tot. Pages: 2
Date : 9-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8718195
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8718195

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au NAA ppb
860W 4+30N	201	--	614
860W 4+40N	201	--	28
860W 4+50N	201	--	57
860W 4+60N	203	--	10
875W 2+90N	201	--	21
875W 3+00N	201	--	25
875W 3+20N	201	--	34
875W 3+30N	201	--	8
875W 3+40N	201	--	16
875W 3+50N	201	--	7
875W 3+60N	201	--	179
875W 3+70N	201	--	6
875W 3+80N	201	--	64
875W 3+90N	201	--	10

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VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES. - KEETCHA LAKE

*Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 6
Date : 29-JUN-87
Invoice # : I-8716235
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8716235

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au NAA ppb
600W 1+40N	201	--	40
600W 1+50N	201	--	< 1
600W 1+60N	201	--	29
600W 1+70N	201	--	2
600W 1+80N	201	--	5
600W 1+90N	201	--	6
600W 2+00N	201	--	< 1
600W 2+10N	201	--	< 1
600W 2+20N	201	--	6
600W 2+30N	201	--	< 1
600W 2+40N	201	--	5
600W 2+50N	201	--	21
600W 2+60N	201	--	2
600W 2+70N	201	--	< 1
600W 2+80N	201	--	2
600W 2+90N	201	--	4
600W 3+00N	201	--	< 1
600W 3+10N	201	--	83
600W 3+20N	201	--	56
600W 3+30N	201	--	33
600W 3+40N	201	--	6
600W 3+50N	201	--	3
600W 3+60N	201	--	2
600W 3+70N	201	--	24
600W 3+80N	201	--	4
600W 3+90N	201	--	34
600W 4+00N	201	--	142
600W 4+10N	201	--	54
600W 4+20N	201	--	495
600W 4+30N	201	--	67
600W 4+40N	201	--	392
600W 4+50N	201	--	73
600W 4+60N	201	--	322
600W 4+70N	201	--	255
600W 4+80N	201	--	103
600W 4+90N	201	--	590
600W 5+00N	201	--	75
650W 1+40N	201	--	30
650W 1+50N	201	--	5
650W 1+60N	201	--	3

BLVD.

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VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES. - KEETCHA LAKE

Date :29-JUN-87
Invoice # :I-8716235
P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8716235

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au NAA ppb
650W 1+70N	201	--	< 1
650W 1+80N	201	--	< 1
650W 1+90N	201	--	2
650W 2+00N	201	--	4
650W 2+10N	201	--	16
650W 2+20N	201	--	< 1
650W 2+30N	201	--	2
650W 2+40N	201	--	3
650W 2+50N	201	--	122
650W 2+60N	201	--	29
650W 2+70N	201	--	2
650W 2+80N	201	--	< 1
650W 2+90N	201	--	8
650W 3+00N	201	--	1
650W 3+10N	201	--	6
650W 3+20N	201	--	3
650W 3+30N	201	--	< 1
650W 3+40N	201	--	2
650W 3+50N	201	--	86
650W 3+60N	201	--	268
650W 3+70N	201	--	174
650W 3+80N	201	--	130
650W 3+90N	201	--	< 1
650W 4+00N	201	--	1
650W 4+10N	201	--	6
650W 4+20N	201	--	8
650W 4+30N	201	--	161
650W 4+40N	201	--	27
650W 4+50N	201	--	76
650W 4+60N	201	--	399
650W 4+70N	201	--	32
650W 4+80N	201	--	46
650W 4+90N	201	--	10
650W 5+00N	201	--	31
700W 1+40N	201	--	< 1
700W 1+50N	201	--	< 1
700W 1+60N	201	--	1
700W 1+70N	201	--	6
700W 1+80N	201	--	< 1
700W 1+90N	201	--	2

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726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
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Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES - KEETCHA LAKE

Date : 29-JUN-87
Invoice # : I-8716235
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8716235

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au NAA ppb
700W 2+00N	201	--	< 1
700W 2+10N	201	--	< 1
700W 2+20N	201	--	8
700W 2+30N	201	--	< 1
700W 2+40N	201	--	< 5
700W 2+50N	201	--	2
700W 2+60N	201	--	< 1
700W 2+70N	201	--	1
700W 2+80N	201	--	852
700W 2+90N	201	--	5
700W 3+00N	201	--	< 1
700W 3+10N	201	--	< 1
700W 3+20N	201	--	1
700W 3+30N	201	--	2
700W 3+40N	201	--	34
700W 3+50N	201	--	786
700W 3+60N	201	--	4
700W 3+70N	201	--	3
700W 3+80N	201	--	7
700W 3+90N	201	--	< 1
700W 4+00N	201	--	< 1
700W 4+10N	201	--	13
700W 4+20N	201	--	17
700W 4+30N	201	--	4
700W 4+40N	201	--	40
700W 4+50N	201	--	10
700W 4+60N	201	--	9
700W 4+70N	201	--	58
700W 4+80N	201	--	19
700W 4+90N	201	--	3
700W 5+00N	201	--	< 1
750W 1+40N	201	--	< 1
750W 1+50N	201	--	8
750W 1+60N	201	--	< 1
750W 1+70N	201	--	28
750W 1+80N	201	--	1
750W 1+90N	201	--	2
750W 2+00N	201	--	< 1
750W 2+10N	201	--	8
750W 2+20N	201	--	59

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PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES. - KEETCHA LAKE

Date : 29-JUN-87
Invoice # : I-8716235
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8716235

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au NAA ppb
750W 2+30N	201	--	1
750W 2+40N	201	--	15
750W 2+50N	201	--	3
750W 2+60N	201	--	< 1
750W 2+70N	201	--	4
750W 2+80N	201	--	4
750W 2+90N	201	--	8
750W 3+00N	201	--	3
750W 3+10N	201	--	10
750W 3+20N	201	--	41
750W 3+30N	201	--	6
750W 3+40N	201	--	2
750W 3+50N	201	--	3
750W 3+60N	201	--	2
750W 3+70N	201	--	9
750W 3+80N	201	--	1
750W 3+90N	201	--	7
750W 4+10N	201	--	5
750W 4+20N	201	--	2
750W 4+30N	201	--	< 1
750W 4+40N	201	--	63
750W 4+50N	201	--	3
750W 4+60N	201	--	7
750W 4+70N	201	--	8
750W 4+80N	201	--	3
750W 4+90N	201	--	4
750W 5+00N	201	--	< 1
800W 1+40N	201	--	< 1
800W 1+50N	201	--	< 1
800W 1+60N	201	--	< 1
800W 1+70N	201	--	3
800W 1+80N	201	--	7
800W 1+90N	201	--	5
800W 2+00N	201	--	3
800W 2+10N	201	--	1
800W 2+20N	201	--	3
800W 2+30N	201	--	7
800W 2+40N	201	--	3
800W 2+50N	201	--	< 1
800W 2+60N	201	--	11

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To: NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES - KEETCHA LAKE

Date : 29-JUN-87
Invoice # : I-8716235
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8716235

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au NAA ppb
800W 2+70N	201	--	23
800W 2+80N	201	--	< 1
800W 2+90N	201	--	13
800W 3+00N	201	--	10
800W 3+10N	201	--	30
800W 3+20N	201	--	37
800W 3+30N	201	--	598
800W 3+40N	201	--	10
800W 3+50N	201	--	120
800W 3+60N	201	--	3
800W 4+00N	201	--	3
800W 4+30N	201	--	1
800W 4+40N	201	--	2
800W 4+50N	201	--	1
800W 4+60N	201	--	1
800W 4+70N	201	--	3
800W 4+90N	201	--	< 1
800W 5+00N	201	--	1
850W 1+50N	201	--	2
850W 1+60N	201	--	4
850W 1+70N	201	--	2
850W 1+80N	201	--	1
850W 1+90N	201	--	9
850W 2+00N	201	--	5
850W 2+10N	201	--	7
850W 2+20N	201	--	8
850W 2+30N	201	--	7
850W 2+40N	201	--	46
850W 2+50N	201	--	8
850W 2+60N	201	--	3
850W 2+70N	201	--	101
850W 2+80N	201	--	49
850W 3+10N	201	--	6
850W 3+20N	201	--	9
850W 3+30N	201	--	405
850W 3+40N	201	--	530
850W 3+50N	201	--	17
850W 3+60N	201	--	< 1
850W 3+70N	201	--	57
850W 3+80N	201	--	2

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To : NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES - KEETCHA LAKE

Date : 29-JUN-87
Invoice # : I-8716235
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8716235

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au NAA ppb
850W 3+90N	201	--	27
850W 4+00N	201	--	1
850W 4+10N	201	--	< 1
850W 4+20N	201	--	8
850W 4+30N	201	--	90
850W 4+40N	201	--	6
850W 4+50N	201	--	1015
850W 4+60N	201	--	18
850W 4+70N	201	--	<< 1
850W 4+80N	201	--	<< 1
850W 4+90N	201	--	<< 1
850W 5+00N	201	--	<< 1

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To : NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

Date :21-JUL-87
Invoice # :I-8717054
P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717054

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au NAA ppb
L1 00+00N	217	--	delay
L1 00+10N	201	--	delay
L1 00+20N	201	--	delay
L1 00+30N	217	--	delay
L1 00+40N	201	--	delay
L1 00+50N	201	--	delay
L1 00+60N	201	--	delay
L1 00+70N	201	--	delay
L1 00+80N	217	--	delay
L1 00+90N	201	--	delay
L1 01+00N	217	--	delay
L1 01+20N	201	--	delay
L1 01+30N	217	--	delay
L1 01+40N	201	--	delay
L1 01+50N	201	--	delay
L1 01+60N	201	--	delay
L1 01+70N	201	--	delay
L1 01+80N	201	--	delay
L1 01+90N	201	--	delay
L1 02+00N	201	--	delay
L1 02+10N	201	--	delay
L1 02+20N	201	--	delay
L1 02+30N	201	--	delay
L1 02+40N	201	--	delay
L1 02+50N	201	--	delay
L1 02+60N	201	--	delay
L1 02+70N	201	--	delay
L1 02+80N	201	--	delay
L1 02+90N	201	--	delay
L1 03+00N	201	--	delay
L1 03+10N	201	--	delay
L1 03+20N	201	--	delay
L1 03+30N	201	--	delay
L1 03+40N	201	--	delay
L1 03+50N	201	--	delay
L1 03+60N	201	--	delay
L1 03+70N	201	--	delay
L1 03+80N	201	--	delay
L1 03+90N	201	--	delay
L1 04+00N	201	--	delay

CERTIFICATE INCOMPLETE

CERTIFICATION : _____

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Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL - PRINCE RUPERT

*Page 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 23-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8720078
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8720078

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au oz/T
74301 H	207	--	< 0.002
74302 H	207	--	< 0.002
74303 H	207	--	< 0.002
74304 H	207	--	< 0.002
74305 H	207	--	0.002
74306 H	207	--	< 0.002
74307 H	207	--	0.004
74308 H	207	--	< 0.002
74309 H	207	--	< 0.002
74310 H	207	--	< 0.002
74311 H	207	--	< 0.002
74312 H	207	--	< 0.002
74313 H	207	--	0.002
74314 H	207	--	< 0.002
74315 H	207	--	0.002
74316 H	207	--	< 0.002
74317 H	207	--	< 0.002
74318 H	207	--	< 0.002
74319 H	207	--	< 0.002
74320 H	207	--	< 0.002
74321 H	207	--	< 0.002
74322 H	207	--	0.016
74323 H	207	--	< 0.002
74324 H	207	--	0.004
74325 H	207	--	0.002
74326 H	207	--	0.002
74327 H	207	--	0.002
74328 H	207	--	< 0.002
74329 H	207	--	0.002
74330 H	207	--	< 0.002
74331 H	207	--	< 0.002
74332 H	207	--	< 0.002
74333 H	207	--	< 0.002
74334 H	207	--	< 0.002
74335 H	207	--	< 0.002

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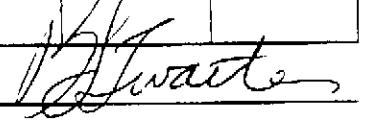
CERTIFICATION : 

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PHONE (604) 984-0211

NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project :
Comments: CC:NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

Date : 23-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8720248
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8720248

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au oz/T
74336 H	207	---	< 0.002
74337 H	207	---	< 0.002
74338 H	207	---	< 0.002
74339 H	207	---	< 0.002
74340 H	207	---	< 0.002
74341 H	207	---	< 0.002
74342 H	207	---	< 0.002
74343 H	207	---	< 0.002
74344 H	207	---	< 0.002
74345 H	207	---	< 0.002
74346 H	207	---	< 0.002
74347 H	207	---	< 0.002
74348 H	207	---	< 0.002
74349 H	207	---	< 0.002
74350 H	207	---	< 0.002
74365 H	207	---	0.004
74366 H	207	---	0.016
74367 H	207	---	< 0.002
74368 H	207	---	0.030
74702 H	207	---	0.004
74703 H	207	---	< 0.002
74704 H	207	---	0.004
74705 H	207	---	0.004
74706 H	207	---	< 0.002

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CERTIFICATION : B. Fraser

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To .W GLOBAL
726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4
Project : NONE
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES. (KEECH LAKE)

*Page No.
Tot. Pages: 3
Date : 19-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8719985
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8719985

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T
74401	207 --	< 0.002
74402	207 --	< 0.002
74403	207 --	0.008
74404	207 --	< 0.002
74405	207 --	< 0.002
74406	207 --	< 0.002
74407	207 --	< 0.002
74408	207 --	0.012
74409	207 --	0.006
74410	207 --	0.004
74411	207 --	0.212
74412	207 --	0.018
74413	207 --	0.006
74414	207 --	< 0.002
74415	207 --	0.008
74416	207 --	< 0.002
74417	207 --	< 0.002
74418	207 --	< 0.002
74419	207 --	0.110
74420	207 --	0.002
74421	207 --	< 0.002
74422	207 --	< 0.002
74423	207 --	< 0.002
74424	207 --	< 0.002
74425	207 --	< 0.002
74426	207 --	< 0.002
74427	207 --	< 0.002
74428	207 --	< 0.002
74429	207 --	< 0.002
74430	207 --	< 0.002
74431	207 --	< 0.002
74432	207 --	< 0.002
74433	207 --	< 0.002
74434	207 --	< 0.002
74435	207 --	< 0.002
74436	207 --	< 0.002
74437	207 --	< 0.002
74438	207 --	< 0.002
74439	207 --	< 0.002
74440	207 --	< 0.002

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To: W GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project : NONE
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES (KEECH LAKE)

*Page No. :
Tot. Pages: 3
Date : 19-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8719985
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8719985

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T
74441	207 --	<0.002
74442	207 --	<0.002
74443	207 --	0.002
74444	207 --	3.944
74445	207 --	0.083
74446	207 --	0.024
74447	207 --	0.016
74448	207 --	0.006
74449	207 --	0.006
74450	207 --	0.004
74451	207 --	<0.002
74452	207 --	<0.002
74453	207 --	<0.002
74454	207 --	0.006
74455	207 --	<0.002
74456	207 --	0.004
74457	207 --	0.002
74458	207 --	<0.002
74459	207 --	<0.002
74460	207 --	<0.002
74461	207 --	<0.002
74462	207 --	<0.002
74463	207 --	<0.002
74464	207 --	<0.002
74465	207 --	<0.002
74466	207 --	<0.002
74467	207 --	<0.002
74468	207 --	0.012
74469	207 --	<0.002
74470	207 --	<0.002
74471	207 --	<0.002
74472	207 --	0.022
74473	207 --	<0.002
74474	207 --	<0.002
74475	207 --	0.004
74476	207 --	<0.002
74477	207 --	0.020
74478	207 --	<0.002
74479	207 --	<0.002
74480	207 --	0.006

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To AW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project : NONE
Comments : CC: NEW GLOBAL RES (KEECH LAKE)

Date : 19-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8719985
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8719985

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T
74481	207	0.006
74482	207	0.002
74483	207	0.002
74484	207	0.002
74485	207	0.044
74486	207	0.002
74487	207	0.002
74488	207	0.002
74489	207	0.002
74490	207	0.002
74491	207	0.002
74492	207	0.002
74493	207	0.002
74494	207	0.002
74495	207	0.002
74496	207	0.002
74497	207	0.002
74498	207	0.002
74499	207	0.002
74500	207	0.002

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To: SW GLOBAL
726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4
Project : KEECH
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES.

*Page No. :
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 18-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8719984
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8719984

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au oz/T
74251	207	---	0.002
74252	207	---	0.002
74253	207	---	< 0.002
74254	207	---	< 0.002
74255	207	---	0.002
74256	207	---	< 0.002
74257	207	---	< 0.002
74258	207	---	0.002
74259	207	---	< 0.002
74260	207	---	< 0.002
74261	207	---	< 0.002
74262	207	---	0.002
74263	207	---	0.004
74264	207	---	< 0.002
74265	207	---	0.002
74266	207	---	0.004
74267	207	---	< 0.002
74268	207	---	< 0.002
74269	207	---	< 0.002
74270	207	---	< 0.002
74271	207	---	0.002
74272	207	---	< 0.002
74273	207	---	< 0.002
74274	207	---	< 0.002
74275	207	---	0.002
74276	207	---	< 0.002
74277	207	---	0.002

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To : NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES - KEECHA LAKE

*Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 2
Date : 31-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8720556
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8720556

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au oz/T
74707	207	--	0.002
74708	207	--	<0.002
74709	207	--	<0.002
74710	207	--	<0.002
74711	207	--	<0.002
74712	207	--	<0.002
74713	207	--	<0.002
74714	207	--	<0.002
74715	207	--	<0.002
74716	207	--	<0.002
74717	207	--	<0.002
74718	207	--	<0.002
74719	207	--	<0.002
74720	207	--	<0.002
74721	207	--	<0.002
74722	207	--	0.008
74723	207	--	<0.002
74724	207	--	<0.002
74725	207	--	<0.002
74726	207	--	<0.002
74727	207	--	<0.002
74728	207	--	<0.002
74729	207	--	<0.002
74730	207	--	<0.002
74731	207	--	<0.002
74732	207	--	<0.002
74733	207	--	<0.002
74734	207	--	<0.002
74735	207	--	<0.002
74736	207	--	<0.002
74737	207	--	<0.002
74738	207	--	<0.002
74739	207	--	<0.002
74740	207	--	<0.002
74741	207	--	<0.002
74742	207	--	<0.002
74743	207	--	<0.002
74744	207	--	<0.002
74745	207	--	<0.002
74746	207	--	<0.002

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To: NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES - KEECHA LAKE

Date : 31-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8720556
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8720556

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T
74747	207 --	< 0.002
74748	207 --	< 0.002
74749	207 --	< 0.002
74750	207 --	< 0.002
74751	207 --	< 0.002
74752	207 --	< 0.002
74753	207 --	< 0.002
74754	207 --	< 0.002
74755	207 --	< 0.002
74756	207 --	< 0.002
74757	207 --	< 0.002
74758	207 --	< 0.002
74759	207 --	< 0.002
74760	207 --	< 0.002
74761	207 --	< 0.002
74762	207 --	< 0.002
74763	207 --	< 0.002
74764	207 --	< 0.002
74765	207 --	< 0.002
74766	207 --	< 0.002
74767	207 --	< 0.002
74768	207 --	< 0.002
74769	207 --	< 0.002
74770	207 --	< 0.002
74771	207 --	< 0.002
74772	207 --	< 0.002

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To: NEW GLOBAL
726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL (KEECHA LAKE)

Page no. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 30-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8720596
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8720596

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au FA oz/T
74773	207	---	< 0.002
74774	207	---	< 0.002
74775	207	---	< 0.002
74776	207	---	< 0.002
74777	207	---	0.002
74778	207	---	< 0.002
74779	207	---	< 0.002
74780	207	---	< 0.002
74781	207	---	< 0.002
74782	207	---	< 0.002
74783	207	---	< 0.002
74784	207	---	< 0.002
74785	207	---	< 0.002
74786	207	---	< 0.002
74787	207	---	< 0.002
74788	207	---	0.002
74789	207	---	0.002
74790	207	---	0.005
74791	207	---	0.002
74792	207	---	< 0.002
74793	207	---	< 0.002
74794	207	---	< 0.002
74795	207	---	< 0.002
74796	207	---	< 0.002
74797	207	---	< 0.002
74798	207	---	< 0.002

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CERTIFICATION : B. Stewart

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To : NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project : KEECH
Comments:

*Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 3
Date : 8-SEP-87
Invoice # : I-8721280
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8721280

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au oz/T
74001	207	--	< 0.002
74002	207	--	0.004
74003	207	--	0.002
74004	207	--	0.004
74005	207	--	< 0.002
74006	207	--	< 0.002
74007	207	--	0.002
74008	207	--	< 0.002
74009	207	--	< 0.002
74010	207	--	< 0.002
74011	207	--	< 0.002
74012	207	--	< 0.002
74013	207	--	< 0.002
74014	207	--	< 0.002
74015	207	--	< 0.002
74016	207	--	< 0.002
74017	207	--	< 0.002
74018	207	--	< 0.002
74019	207	--	< 0.002
74020	207	--	< 0.002
74021	207	--	< 0.002
74022	207	--	< 0.002
74023	207	--	< 0.002
74024	207	--	< 0.002
74025	207	--	< 0.002
74026	207	--	< 0.002
74027	207	--	< 0.002
74028	207	--	< 0.002
74029	207	--	< 0.002
74030	207	--	< 0.002
74031	207	--	< 0.002
74032	207	--	< 0.002
74033	207	--	< 0.002
74034	207	--	< 0.002
74035	207	--	< 0.002
74036	207	--	< 0.002
74037	207	--	< 0.002
74038	207	--	< 0.002
74039	207	--	< 0.002
74040	207	--	< 0.002

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To : NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project : KEECH
Comments:

Date : 8-SEP-87
Invoice # : I-8721280
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8721280

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au oz/T
74041	207	--	< 0.002
74042	207	--	< 0.002
74043	207	--	< 0.002
74044	207	--	< 0.002
74045	207	--	< 0.002
74046	207	--	< 0.002
74047	207	--	< 0.002
74048	207	--	< 0.002
74049	207	--	< 0.002
74050	207	--	< 0.002
74051	207	--	< 0.002
74052	207	--	< 0.002
74053	207	--	< 0.002
74054	207	--	< 0.002
74055	207	--	< 0.002
74056	207	--	< 0.002
74057	207	--	< 0.002
74058	207	--	< 0.002
74059	207	--	< 0.002
74060	207	--	< 0.002
74061	207	--	< 0.002
74062	207	--	< 0.002
74063	207	--	< 0.002
74064	207	--	< 0.002
74065	207	--	< 0.002
74066	207	--	< 0.002
74067	207	--	< 0.002
74068	207	--	< 0.002
74069	207	--	< 0.002
74070	207	--	< 0.002
74071	207	--	< 0.002
74072	207	--	< 0.002
74073	207	--	< 0.002
74074	207	--	< 0.002
74075	207	--	< 0.002
74076	207	--	< 0.002
74077	207	--	< 0.002
74078	207	--	< 0.002
74079	207	--	< 0.002
74080	207	--	< 0.002

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To : NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project : KEECH
Comments:

*Page No. : 3
Tot. Pages: 3
Date : 8-SEP-87
Invoice # : I-8721280
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8721280

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au oz/T
74799	207	--	< 0.002
74800	207	--	< 0.002

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To : NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project :
Comments:

Date : 9-SEP-87
Invoice # : I-8721606
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8721606

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au oz/T
74121	207	---	< 0.002
74122	207	---	< 0.002
74123	207	---	< 0.002
74278	207	---	< 0.002
74279	207	---	< 0.002
74280	207	---	< 0.002
74281	207	---	0.002
74282	207	---	< 0.002
74283	207	---	< 0.002
74284	207	---	< 0.002
74285	207	---	< 0.002
74286	207	---	0.002
74287	207	---	< 0.002
74288	207	---	< 0.002
74289	207	---	< 0.002

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CERTIFICATION : J. Kwaste

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To : NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
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V6C 2Y4

Project :
Comments:

Date : 9-SEP-87
Invoice # : I-8721606
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8721606

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au oz/T
74081	207	--	< 0.002
74082	207	--	< 0.002
74083	207	--	< 0.002
74084	207	--	< 0.002
74085	207	--	< 0.002
74086	207	--	< 0.002
74087	207	--	< 0.002
74088	207	--	< 0.002
74089	207	--	< 0.002
74090	207	--	< 0.002
74091	207	--	< 0.002
74092	207	--	< 0.002
74093	207	--	< 0.002
74094	207	--	< 0.002
74095	207	--	< 0.002
74096	207	--	< 0.002
74097	207	--	< 0.002
74098	207	--	< 0.002
74099	207	--	< 0.002
74100	207	--	< 0.002
74101	207	--	< 0.002
74102	207	--	< 0.002
74103	207	--	< 0.002
74104	207	--	< 0.002
74105	207	--	< 0.002
74106	207	--	< 0.002
74107	207	--	< 0.002
74108	207	--	< 0.002
74109	207	--	< 0.002
74110	207	--	< 0.002
74111	207	--	< 0.002
74112	207	--	< 0.002
74113	207	--	< 0.002
74114	207	--	< 0.002
74115	207	--	< 0.002
74116	207	--	< 0.002
74117	207	--	< 0.002
74118	207	--	< 0.002
74119	207	--	< 0.002
74120	207	--	< 0.002

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CERTIFICATION : Kwarte

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BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project : KEECH
Comments:

Date : 11-SEP-87
Invoice # : I-8721719
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8721719

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au FA oz/T
74369	207	--	1.526
74370	207	--	0.954
74371	207	--	0.064
74372	207	--	0.114
74373	207	--	0.116
74374	207	--	0.012

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CERTIFICATION : W. Blaskmanini

Chemex Labs Ltd.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL - KEECHA LAKE

Date : 23-JUL-87
Invoice # : I-8718197
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8718197

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T
74356 H	207 --	< 0.002
74357 H	207 --	< 0.002
74358 H	207 --	< 0.002
74359 H	207 --	< 0.002
74360 H	207 --	< 0.002
74361 H	207 --	< 0.002
74362 H	207 --	< 0.002
74932 H	207 --	< 0.002
74933 H	207 --	< 0.002
74934 H	207 --	< 0.002
74935 H	207 --	< 0.002
74936 H	207 --	< 0.002
74937 H	207 --	< 0.002
74938 H	207 --	< 0.002
74939 H	207 --	< 0.002
74940 H	207 --	< 0.002
74941 H	207 --	< 0.002
74942 H	207 --	< 0.002
74943 H	207 --	< 0.002

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CERTIFICATION : B. Leaute

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BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

: NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project : KEECH
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES, C/O TPA

Date : 7-JUL-87
Invoice # : I-8717053
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717053

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au oz/T									
74351 H	207	--	< 0.002									
74352 H	207	--	< 0.002									
74353 H	207	--	0.006									
74685 H	207	--	0.055									
74686 H	207	--	< 0.002									
74687 H	207	--	< 0.002									
74688 H	207	--	< 0.002									
74689 H	207	--	< 0.002									
74690 H	207	--	< 0.002									
75691 H	207	--	< 0.002									

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PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: NEW GL...

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL - KEECHA LAKE

Page : 1
Tot. Pages : 1
Date : 8-JUL-87
Invoice # : I-8717199
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717199

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au oz/T
74692	207	--	0.010
74693	207	--	0.010
74694	207	--	0.016
74695	207	--	0.014
74696	207	--	0.010
74697	207	--	0.004
74698	207	--	0.012
74699	207	--	0.032
74700	207	--	0.008
74701	207	--	< 0.002
74901	207	--	0.641
74902	207	--	0.018
74903	207	--	0.002
74904	207	--	0.055
74905	207	--	0.004
74906	207	--	< 0.002
74907	207	--	0.002
74908	207	--	0.002
74909	207	--	0.002
74910	207	--	0.002
74911	207	--	< 0.002
74912	207	--	< 0.002
74913	207	--	0.002
74914	207	--	0.002
74915	207	--	< 0.002
74916	207	--	< 0.002
74917	207	--	0.002
74918	207	--	0.004
74919	207	--	< 0.002
74920	207	--	< 0.002
74921	207	--	< 0.002
74922	207	--	< 0.002
74923	207	--	< 0.002
74924	207	--	< 0.002
74925	207	--	< 0.002
74926	207	--	< 0.002
74927	207	--	< 0.002
74928	207	--	< 0.002
74929	207	--	0.002

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CERTIFICATION : _____

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BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES.

Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 7-JUL-87
Invoice # : I-8717066
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717066

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au oz/T									
74680 H	207	--	< 0.002									
74681 H	207	--	< 0.002									
74682 H	207	--	< 0.002									
74683 H	207	--	< 0.002									
74684 H	207	--	< 0.002									

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BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project :
Comments: ATTN: NEW GLOBAL RES. - KEETCHA LAKE

Date : 20-JUN-87
Invoice # : I-8716236
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8716236

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au FA oz/T
74604 H	207	--	< 0.002
74605 H	207	--	0.033
74606 H	207	--	< 0.002
74607 H	207	--	< 0.002
74608 H	207	--	0.065
74609 H	207	--	< 0.002
74660 H	207	--	< 0.002
74661 H	207	--	< 0.002
74662 H	207	--	0.002
74663 H	207	--	< 0.002
74664 H	207	--	< 0.002
74665 H	207	--	< 0.002
74666 H	207	--	0.986
74667 H	207	--	0.024
74668 H	207	--	< 0.002
74669 H	207	--	< 0.002
74670 H	207	--	< 0.002
74671 H	207	--	< 0.002
74672 H	207	--	< 0.002
74673 H	207	--	< 0.002
74674 H	207	--	< 0.002
74675 H	207	--	< 0.002
74676 H	207	--	< 0.002
74677 H	207	--	< 0.002
74678 H	207	--	< 0.002
74679 H	207	--	< 0.002

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CERTIFICATION : W. Discenzini

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BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project : KEECHA
Comments: CC: BRIAN LENNAN

*Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 10-JUN-87
Invoice # : I-8715665
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8715665

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au FA oz/T
74656	207	--	< 0.002
74657	207	--	< 0.002
74658	207	--	0.002
74659	207	--	< 0.002

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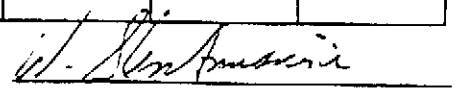
CERTIFICATION : 

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BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : NEW GLOBAL
726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4
Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES

Date : 7-JUL-87
Invoice # : I-8717066
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717066

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au oz/T
74680 H	207	--	< 0.002
74681 H	207	--	< 0.002
74682 H	207	--	< 0.002
74683 H	207	--	< 0.002
74684 H	207	--	< 0.002

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BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: ...W GL...
726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4
Project : KEECH
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES, C/O TPA

*Page no. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 7-JUL-87
Invoice # : I-8717053
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717053

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au oz/T
74351 H	207	--	< 0.002
74352 H	207	--	< 0.002
74353 H	207	--	0.006
74685 H	207	--	0.055
74686 H	207	--	< 0.002
74687 H	207	--	< 0.002
74688 H	207	--	< 0.002
74689 H	207	--	< 0.002
74690 H	207	--	< 0.002
75691 H	207	--	< 0.002

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Chemex Labs Ltd.
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BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
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Project
Comments CC: NEW GLOBAL - KEECHA LAKE

*Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 8-JUL-87
Invoice # : I-8717199
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717199

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T
74692	207 --	0.010
74693	207 --	0.010
74694	207 --	0.016
74695	207 --	0.014
74696	207 --	0.010
74697	207 --	0.004
74698	207 --	0.012
74699	207 --	0.032
74700	207 --	0.008
74701	207 --	< 0.002
74901	207 --	0.641
74902	207 --	0.018
74903	207 --	0.002
74904	207 --	0.055
74905	207 --	0.004
74906	207 --	< 0.002
74907	207 --	0.002
74908	207 --	0.002
74909	207 --	0.002
74910	207 --	0.002
74911	207 --	< 0.002
74912	207 --	< 0.002
74913	207 --	0.002
74914	207 --	0.002
74915	207 --	< 0.002
74916	207 --	< 0.002
74917	207 --	0.002
74918	207 --	0.004
74919	207 --	< 0.002
74920	207 --	< 0.002
74921	207 --	< 0.002
74922	207 --	< 0.002
74923	207 --	< 0.002
74924	207 --	< 0.002
74925	207 --	< 0.002
74926	207 --	< 0.002
74927	207 --	< 0.002
74928	207 --	< 0.002
74929	207 --	0.002

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CERTIFICATION : W. Van Brunen

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

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BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

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726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4

Project :
Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES.

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Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 7-JUL-87
Invoice # : I-8717066
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717066

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au oz/T
74680 H	207	---	< 0.002
74681 H	207	---	< 0.002
74682 H	207	---	< 0.002
74683 H	207	---	< 0.002
74684 H	207	---	< 0.002

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CERTIFICATION : _____

APPENDIX VI

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

APPENDIX VII

DIAMOND DRILL CONTRACT

CANCOR DRILLING

Suite 304, 576 England Avenue, Courtenay, B.C., Canada V9N 5M7 Ph. (604) 334-3124 (local 245)

DRILLING CONTRACT

THIS AGREEMENT made as of the eighth day of June, 1987,

BETWEEN: Gold Ventures Ltd.,
Suite 726,
815 West Hastings Street,
Vancouver, B. C.
V6C 2Y4

(hereinafter called "the Company")

OF THE FIRST PART

- AND -

Cancor Drilling,
#304, 576 England Avenue,
Courtenay, B. C.
V9N 5M7

(hereinafter called "the Contractor")

OF THE SECOND PART

WITNESSETH that in consideration of the payments to be made by the Company and of the premises and mutual promise and agreements herein contained, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Introduction

The Contractor agrees to perform forthwith certain piping and diamond drilling (hereinafter sometimes called "the work") on the land of the Company situated in the Province of British Columbia and known as Banks Island, Ketcha Lake property.

2. Property

The Company shall allow the Contractor at the Contractor's discretion to look over the property and area to be drilled, and where possible shall indicate the position of set-ups.

During the course of the work the Contractor shall at all times keep the Company's premises free from accumulation of waste material or rubbish and upon completion of the work shall remove all tools, scaffolding, surplus material and rubbish and have the property in a clean condition.

3. Diamond Drills

The Contractor agrees to supply one (1) Gopher Diamond Drilling outfit together with the necessary men and supplies to carry on the work to operate 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

4. Footage

The Contractor agrees to sink by piping and/or bore by core drilling 1500 feet of IAX core drilling and the Company guarantees to the Contractor an aggregate minimum footage of 1500 feet. Measurements to be taken from the top of the casing pipe.

It is agreed that no hole shall be flatter than 45 degrees.

If the Contractor and the Company's representative mutually agree that loose and caving material will prevent successful completion of a hole, the Contractor shall not be obligated to drill to any specified depth.

5. Price Per Foot for Piping

The price per foot for piping in over burden for IAX drilling shall be charged at the following rates:

from 0 feet to 18 feet in depth at the same rate per foot as specified in paragraph 7 herein.

6. Equipment Loss

It is agreed that the cost of all material lost or left in holes while driving pipe or drilling shall be borne by the Company unless loss is due to negligence on the part of the Contractor.

Charge will be cost plus 10%.

7.(a) Price Per Foot for Core Drilling

The price per foot for IAX core drilling shall be charged at the following rates:

$18.50 per lineal foot.

(b) Field Cost Rates

$22.00 per man hour.
$20.00 per machine hour.

8.(a) Mobilization

Transportation of men, all necessary drilling equipment and supplies from Courtenay, B. C. to Prince Rupert, B. C., at cost to the Contractor.

(b) Demobilization

Transportation of men, all necessary drilling equipment and supplies from Prince Rupert, B. C. to Courtenay, B. C. at cost to the Contractor.

9. Water Supply

Cost of supplying water to the drill site to be charged to the Company at field cost rates.

10. Moves between holes to be charged to the Company at field cost rates.

11. Surveying Holes

The Contractor agrees to supply Inline Clinometer, test tubes and four percent Hydrofluoric Acid and take tests, for dip angle only, that may be required by the Company and the charge per test shall be borne by the Company at field cost rates.

12. It is agreed that any unreasonable delay caused by the Company shall be charged to the Company at field cost rates.

13. Time lost due to unavailability of helicopter or fixed wing aircraft, if required, due to weather or any other reason shall be considered standby time and charged at field cost rates. Daily travel time from camp to Drill site will not be charged for the first hour JS.

14. Daily Reports

The Contractor agrees to give the Company's representative carbon copies of all daily diamond drill reports daily.

15. Core

The Contractor will provide core boxes and lids suitable for IAX size core at cost plus 10%.

16.(a) Camp

It is agreed that the Company will supply room and board and

cook to be supplied by Cancor JS.

a cook for five Cancor Drilling personnel.

(b) Fuel

It is agreed that the Company will provide fuel (regular gas) for drill and associated equipment (approximately nine drums).

17. Acts and Regulations

The Contractor agrees, at its own expense, to comply with all requirements of the Mechanic's Lien Act, Worker's Compensation Act, Unemployment Insurance Act, Hours of Work and Vacations with Pay Act and generally all Federal and Provincial Acts and Regulations concerning employment applicable to the Contractor's operations.

18. Payment

Invoices will be rendered weekly and will be due and payable in full in Canadian funds upon receipt thereof by the Company.

Interest will be charged at 2% per month on all overdue accounts.

19. Performance and Efficiency

It is mutually agreed that the Company's representative and the Contractor's foreman will cooperate so that as high a percentage of core recovery will be made as due diligency will allow.

The Contractor shall at all times enforce strict discipline and maintain good order among it's employees and shall not retain on the worksite, any unfit person or anyone not skilled in the work assigned to him.

20. Drill Results

The Contractor will not give out any information regarding drill results or permit access to any drill core to any person other than the Company's accredited representatives, except upon specific permission of responsible officials of the Company.

21. Insurance

The Contractor will save Gold Ventures Ltd. and it's representatives harmless from loss, damages, accidents or other happenings which might occur in connection with the Contractor's activities under this agreement and has obtained comprehensive general liability coverage in the amount of $1,000,000.00.

in witness whereof the parties hereto have executed this Agreement under the hands of their respective proper officers duly authorized on that behalf.

GOLD VENTURES LTD.

by: J. Shearer

CANCOR DRILLING

by: Mai Tison

plus item #22 Drill to be on property + ready to drill BY August 1, 1987

APPENDIX VIII

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample Number		Description	
74660	(4a)	Quartz 20-30% Biotite 5-10% Plagioclase 60-65% K-spar 60-65%	Kim Biotite quartz 4a monzonite Massive medium grned. Slight foliation. Generally unaltered but 1 metre alt'd shear zone? Trending 325/80SW surface weathers chalky white sheared area bleached clay altn of felspar is moderate. Biotite is virtually absent or altered to sericite? Similar to sample 74510 taken by J.S.
74661	(8g)	Quartz vein (8a)	In KBQM float boulders. Molybdenum and pyrite mineralization observed in rock, fracture surfaces are oxidized to a bright rusty red color.
74662	(8a)	Quartz vein (8a)	In KBQM float near 74661 carries py and minor molybdenum along fracture and vugs. Fracture surfaces are oxidized to rusty red brown, KBQM is unaltered.
74663	(8b?)	Quartz vein	Two inch vein in KBQM. Speciman shows vein contact with KBQM. There is a weak 1mm altered envelope along the vein. This area is slightly elevated in silica while the contact is heavily oxidized. Biotite is virtually absent and appears to have been oxidized(rusty areas) out.
74664	(8b?)	Quartz vein	No mineralization in fresh KBQM.

Sample Number		Description	
74665	(4a)	Quartz vein and altered KBQM	Intensely sheared zone trends 270/50. Strike of veins are same as most veins in the area but are flatter in dip (50) instead of 70-74 NW. Sample taken over three feet section of KBQM and veins across the shear zone.
74666	(8c)	Quartz vein (8c)	Mineralized quartz vein rock in dry channel of Bushy Creek(L600W 4+25N). Pyrite along fracture and in veins, some small flakes of MOS2 occur as well as some sphalerite?
74667	(2c)	2c Skarn	Very hard dark green silicified sharn. Brown bands of brown garnet exist in contact with biotite hornblende diorite trending 325-330o and dip near vertical. Pyrrhotite mineralization appears primarily in association with garnet bands.
74668	(4a)	KBQM Biotite Quartz Monzonite	Shear zone area in KBQM-74660 is not very intensely altered. Main clay sericite along shear fractures and narrow envelopes next to fracture. Interior rock is fresh.
74669	(8a)	Ten cm quartz vein in kim quartz monzonite. Some molybdenum blebs along fracture to four mm across. KBQM is fresh with no altered vein being rusty red along the fracture surface.	
74670	(4c)	Highly sheared and faulted. Kim quartz monzonite?-major stress zone in creek. Pyrite mineralization dissem and along fracture. Sericite alteration is present but patchy from intense to weak.	

Sample Number		Description
74671	(4c)	Some sheared and faulted area as 74670. Abundant slickenside but difficult to get altitude. Highly altered KBQM. Most biotite appears to be gone. Silicification with accompanying quartz veining. Sericite alteration varies from weak to intense.
74672	(8c)	Area of abundant quartz vein float(near o/c). This is above the fault zone in the creek sampled by 74670 and 74671. There is a quartz boulder train into Island Creek from here. Pyrite occurs along fractures and in open spaces.
74673	(4c)	Highly sheared or faulted KBQM. Intensely altered mafics virtually absent. Replaced by rusty secondary mica? Mineral rock is bleached white. Strong silicification and weak to moderate sericite alteration.
74674	(2a)	Very siliceous hard, dark-green diopside skarn in contact with biotite-hornblende diorite. Brown garnet in skarn with associated pyrrhotite and pyrite.
74675 74676	(2a)	Very hard siliceous dark-green garnetiferous skarn as 74674 and 74667.
74677	(4a) (4c)	Located at L900W 3+85N-small six inch diameter boulder. Highly altered and veined KBQM. Strong sericitization particularily along the vein-host rock contact. Overall the host rock is silicified. Some chloritization of mafics is evident. Minor pyrite, molybdenum and sphalerite mineralization present in veins.
74678	(8b)	Quartz vein located at L875W 4+15N(approx.) Not sure if its outcrop. Four foot diameter showing of quartz. Appears to be white and massive although its well fractured. No observed mineralization.
74679	(1a)	Biotite Schist-soft laminated schist with biotite flakes to laminations. Dark grey find grained and fissile rock. Twelve metres west of L950W and 1+40N.
74680	(1c)	Dirty grey quartzite-laminated and interbedded with siltstone. Biotite rich laminations interbedded with quartz rich ones, some muscovite-sericite alteration and minor pyrite.

Sample Number		Description
74681	(2d?)	Light gray-green calcium-silicate-hard rock and well laminated or banded. May be derived from 2a? Rusty and black Mn staining predominates.
74682	(8a)	End of lake arm beyond the end of L1000W. Quartz vein with pyrite and molybdenum.
74683	(4a-4a)	Fault zone in Island Creek. Quartz monzonite is intensely fractured and veined with accompanying silicification. Does not appear to be intensely chloritized or sericitized. Pyrite mineralization occurs along fractures and forms larger patches where two fractures intersect each other.
74684	(8a)	Island Creek quartz vein. Vuggy, heavily pyritized along some fractures and in vugs.
74685	(4c)	Chloritized and sericitized KBQM. Intensely fractured. Where a quartz vein occurs there is minor pyrite and molybdenum. Next to Station Bu-1.
74686	(4c)	Intensely chloritized and sericitized KBQM. In the middle of the fault zone. Across Bushy Creek from station Bu-3. Heavily oxidized zone is approx. one metre wide. There are clay gouges one each hanging and footwall sides of fault. Slickensides also are present-this is north of DDH K-18 and K-19.
74687	(1a,1c)?	Dark grey banded quartzitic siltstone-some layers softer than others. Rock breaks apart easily but on fresh surfaces the quartzite components cannot be scratched with a knife. Sample is ten metres west of L520W 0+70N.
74688	(4c)	Float rocks of usually less than six inch diameter. Found in swamp at L500W 0+90N. Similar to J.S. sample 74510. Chlorite and some sericite altered KBQM. Some clay alteration. This altered rock is well fractured and weathers easily leaving small white pebbles not readily seen in o/c.
74689	(8a)	Quartz(new showing?) in swampy area at end of new line L450W 1+50N. Veins in KBQM. Some molybdenum and pyrite observed. Vein ranges to six inches thick and splits off into several small veins. KBQM is sericitized and clay altered.

Sample Number		Description
74690	(4c)	At L425W 1+00N. Intensely rusted along fracture surfaces-cloritite altered KBQM.
74691	(4a)	Rusty but relatively fresh KBQM. Four to six inch thick aplitic textured dyke cuts KBQM. Slightly silicified contact margins. Sample is west of L375W 1+10N.
74692	(4c)	Next to L900W 7+80N. Large hilly area of massive KBQM. Small one foot wide zone of rusty altered KBQM. Rock in the zone is intensely fractued and the KBQM is moderately sericitized. No mineralization was visible.
74693 74694	(4c)	L800W 8+00 to 8+10N(uphill about four metres from the line). Very intensely sericitized and chloricitized altered and veined section of KBQM. 74693 is the altered KBQM hanging wall side two feet wide while 74694 is the same as 74693 except with intense veining. Only a one cm circular patch of pyrite mineralization was found.
74695	(4c)	Cream colored float sample in swamp beside L800W and 4+20N. It's chlorite, sericite and clay altered KBQM. Sample for comparison to 74510, 74691 and 74688.
74696	(4a,4c)	KBQM. Mixed altered and fresh quartz monzonite. Sample across one foot fracture zone opposite station Bu-5-predominantly chlorite altered minor sericite.
74697	(4c)	KBQM over two foot fracture zone in vicinity of DDH K-18 at Bushy Creek. Bleached chloricitized and silicified. Patchy sericite altered biotite xtals are chloritite altered or rusted.
74698	(4c)	Altered KBQM in the vicinity of DDH K-19 at Bushy Creek. Alternating zones of fresh and altered KBQM. Chlorite altered dominates while sericite altered is more prevalent next to slickensided zones. Minor calcite alteration.
74699	(4c)	Altered KBQM in the vicinity of DDH K-19 Between station Bu-6 and Bu-7 is stongly chloricitized and sericitized altered. Carbonate along fine fractures and veins. Dark-green grey color along some fractures. Pyrite and galena mineralization occurs in the sample.
74700	(4c)	Altered KBQM in the vicinity of DDH K-19(down-stream from 74699) Altered with some sericite.

Sample Number		Description
74700 Con't.		Very rusted in places. Minor pyrite as dissem and along micro fractures. Carbonate along micro fracture at one metre.
74701	(4a,4c)	At station Bu-7 in Bushy Creek(1.3m sample) Altered along fracture. Carbonate altered along micro fracture. Chloritite alteration increases towards fracture walls.
74901	(4c)	Altered KBQM(1.5m sample) 4.5 to 6 metres downstream from Bu-7 to Bu-8. Well fractured zone with intense quartz veining and silicification. Pyrite, Calcopyrite, sphalerite mineralization was observed. Very rusty intense chlorite and sericite alteration. Carbonate alteration appears to be weak.
74902	(4c)	Altered KBQM between Bu-8 and Bu-9(one metre) Intense chlorite and sericite alteration light gray green color. Some very fine grained dissem silvery white sulphide.
74903	(4c)	Altered KBQM at station Bu-10 in sample.

KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION (LEVEL): BUSHY CREEK		PROJECT: KEECH	HOLE NUMBER: 001 GVKB-87-1
DIP: -45°			
LATITUDE: N	LENGTH: 86.94 m	ELEVATION: ~ 425' (129.57m)	CLAIM NUMBER: KEECH
DEPARTURE: E	CORE SIZE: IAX	DATE LOGGED: Aug 2 - 4 /87	LOCATION: BUSHY CREEK (VICINITY OF HOLES K-18 -1964)
STARTED: Aug. 1, 1987	FINISHED: Aug 4, 1987 D.S. 12:30 PM	LOGGED BY: B. Lennon	SAMPLED BY: C. Schilling
O.B. THICKNESS: 3.05 m	STARTED: Aug 1, 1987 9:30 AM	FINISHED: Aug 1, 1987 12 NOON	CASING: 20 ft (6.0 meters)
B.R. THICKNESS: 86.99 m	STARTED: Aug 1, 1987 D.S.	FINISHED: Aug 4, 1987 D.S.	TOTAL RECOVERY: 72.6%
CONTRACTOR: CANCOR DRILLING	CORE STORED: CAMPSITE		
D. MARTINSON DAY SHIFT	REEL BERGERON NIGHT SHIFT		

SURVEY: ACID TUBE

DEPTH	BEARING	ANGLE Reading	ANGLE Correc
0	232°	-46	-46
85.34 m	232°	-50	-41

PURPOSE / COMMENT: TEST SHOWINGS IN BUSHY CREEK CARRYING GOLD THAT WERE INTERSECTED IN 1964 FALCONBRIDGE DRILLING AND TWO NEW SHOWINGS

Column headings: DRILLING INTERVAL | % CORE RECOVERED | BOX Number | SCALE 1:250 METERS | ALTERATION (CALCITE, CHLORITE, SERICITE, SILICA) | FRACTURING | MINERAL | GEOLOGY | INTERVAL from to | SAMPLE NUMBER | METERS from / to | LENGTH METERS | Au OZ/TON

DRILLING INTERVAL	% CORE RECOVERED
3.05	
3.73	91
4.57	84
	55
7.06	69
7.54	79
8.15	78
8.68	75
9.14	[illegible]
9.60	[illegible]
9.90	[illegible]
10.47	[illegible]
10.76	[illegible]
10.86	[illegible]
11.30	[illegible]
11.46	[illegible]
11.56	72
12.80	21.4
13.11	50.8
13.49	[illegible]
14.30	79.8
14.86	64.6
15.55	82.3
16.18	117.0
16.97	26.6
18.06	29.4
18.62	76.5
19.13	49
19.28	[illegible]
19.81	34.4
20.92	[illegible]
20.67	[illegible]
21.07	[illegible]
21.34	[illegible]
21.94	[illegible]
22.06	5.5
23.57	45.1
24.0	60.5
24.79	74.7
24.90	[illegible]
25.6	[illegible]
26.14	43.1
26.97	[illegible]
27.30	41
27.53	81.8
28.14	34.1
28.35	52.6
29.11	86.8
29.72	83.6

Box numbers: 1 (3.05 – 10.86); 2 (10.86 – 19.13); 3 (19.13 – 28.79); 4 (28.79 –)

Geology column: NO CORE; FRESH KBQM; ALT'D KBQM; Fresh KBQM; ALT'D KBQM; ALT'D KBQM; ALT'D KBQM; FRESH KBQM; ALT'D KBQM; FRESHER KBQM; ALT'D KBQM; Fresh KBQM; ALT'D KBQM; FRESH KBQM; WEAKLY ALT'D KBQM

0 – 3.05 NO CORE. KBQM BOULDERS IN CREEK. DIFFICULT PENETRATION CASING to 6.1m

3.05 – 86.94m

3.05 KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM). Light grey equigranular, occasionally porphyritic textures w/ feldspar and K-spar to 4mm across. From 3.05 to 4.57 m rock is fresh w/ only weak chloritic and sericite alt'n along slickensided fractures. Fract at 60° & 38° to C.A. 1mm bleached envelopes along some of the 38° fract. From 4.57 to 6 m core is very broken up and altered. Most of core loss is between 5 to 6m interval. Core rubble in 5 to 6m interval carries py and sphalerite along fract. surfaces. Intensely chl. & ser. alt'd. From 6 to 6.5 m alt'n alternates from intense to weak. Core is still very broken w/ core loss continuing. Fresh KBQM at 6.4 m. clay and ser. along fract. surfaces. At 6.45 a 1cm thick qtz. vein occurs at 80° to C.A. From 6.5m to 7m fresh KBQM. Minor fract. at 80° & 45° to C.A. Two fract. at 20° to C.A. at 6.7m. 1mm bleached and clay coated fract. From 7m to 7.54m KBQM very broken up with clay & sericite alt'n. Chlorite is weak. Fract at 22° to C.A. Some pink K-spar phenocrysts to 4mm. No sulphides. From 7.54 m to 8m fresh KBQM. From 8m to 9.1m KBQM is intensely chl. and ser. alt'd. At 8.2 m Py & sphalerite occurs along fract to 9.1 m. From 9.1 to 9.23 m fresh KBQM then chlorite and ser. alt'd to 10m. Some minor fresh sections alternating. Py occurs on fract. Small fresh section from 10 to 10.1 m then alt'd again to 18.82 m. From 10 to 11m fract. 60° to C.A. (3/30cm). From 11-14 m Py & minor sphalerite found as disseminations and along fract. 60° to C.A. and 25-35° to C.A. At 13.49 m 1cm qtz. vein runs 20° to C.A. and carries py. in vugs. From 15m to 16.18m chlorite alt'n increases dramatically. Qtz veining and sericite alt'n become more intense w/ good py. & sphalerite min'l'zation at 50 to 60° to C.A. Veining bleaches rock w/ silica flooding. From 16.18 m chl. alt'n decreases to moderate level giving a light green tinge to rock. Ser. alt'n moderates. At 18.2 m a 1cm qtz vein at 70° to C.A. is mineralized along its margins w/ py. & sphalerite. KBQM becomes fresher towards 18.82 m. Py on fract. surfaces (20° to C.A.) From 19.3 to 24.15 m core is very broken up. ~~Rear~~ Intensely sericitized and moderately chloritized. Py is weakly dissem in alt'd areas and more concentrated along veinlets and slickensided fract. Core rubble w/ qtz vein & py at 19.75 m appears to be 20° to C.A. 1cm thick sliver of slickensided core at 23.25m carries py. From 24.15 to 25.4m Biotite qtz monz. is fresher. Chl. alt'n increases from 25.2 m to 26.15m. Fract. at 60° to C.A. w/ silicified alt'n envelopes. From 26.15 to 27.4m KBQM is unalt'd but core is broken and recovery is poor. Some clay alt'n along fract. Fract. at 26.20m are 20° to C.A. From 27.4 m to 28m sericite & silica alt become intense. At 28 m the alteration decreases to fresh KBQM. From 29 to 30 m the core has very broken up sections. It is relatively fresh accept for intense clay alt'n of feldspar along fractures, 1cm fault gouge 29.99 to 30m at 22° to CA. Feldspars are white powdery clay alt'd along fracts from 29 to 30m

SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	METERS to	LENGTH METERS	Au OZ/TON	
74401	4.57	6.00	1.43m	<0.002	* ONLY 55 cm OF ROCK & RUBBLE IN BOX
74402	6.00	6.5	0.5m	<0.002	
74403	8.00	9.00	1m	0.008	
74404	9.00	10.00	1m	<0.002	
74405	10.00	11.00	1m	<0.002	
74406	11.00	12.00	1m	<0.002	
74407	12.00	13.00	1m	<0.002	
74408	13.00	14.00	1m	0.012	
74409	14.00	15.00	1m	0.006	
74410	15.00	15.5	0.5m	0.004	
74411	15.5	16.18	0.68m	0.212	
74412	16.18	17m	0.82m	0.018	
74413	17.0	18m	1.0m	0.006	
74414	18.0	19m	1m	<0.002	
74415	19.0	20m	1m	0.008	
74416	20.0	21.0m	1m	<0.002	
74417	21.0	22.0m	1m	<0.002	
74418	22.0	23.0m	1m	<0.002	
74419	23.0	24.0m	1m	0.110	
74420	24.0	25.0m	1m	0.002	
74421	25.0	26.0m	1m	<0.002	
74422	26.0	27.0m	1m	<0.002	
74423	27.0	28.0m	1m	<0.002	
74424	28.0	29.0m	1m	<0.002	

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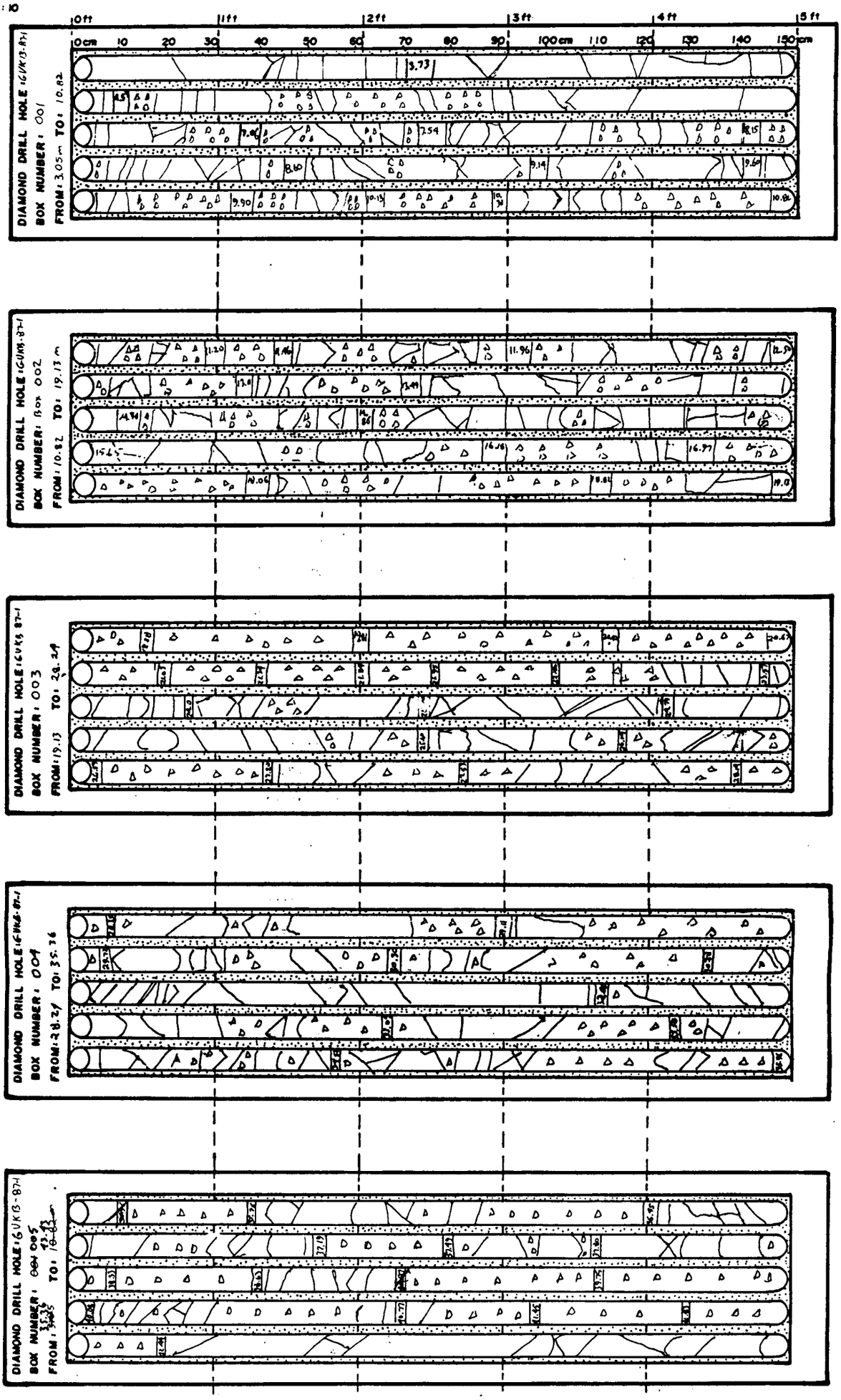
ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

SCALE = 1:10



KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

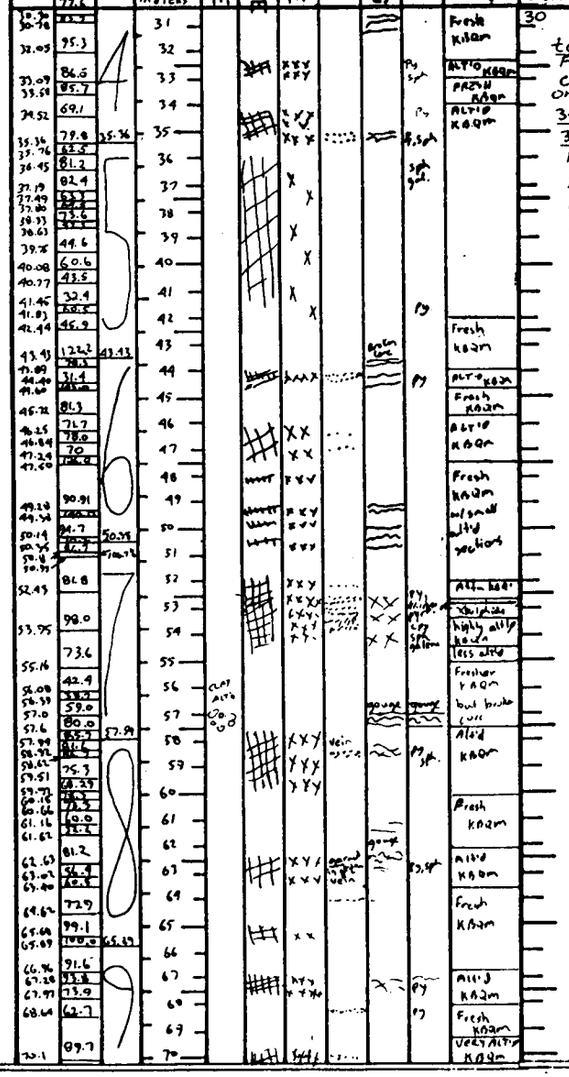
LOCATION: BUSHY CREEK (Vicinity of 1969 Pack Sack Hole K-18)

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROJECT: KEECH

HOLE NUMBER: 001
GVKB-87-1

PURPOSE: TO TEST SEVERAL SHOWING LOCATED IN BUSHY CREEK DRAINAGE
COMMENT: AND INTERSECTION FOUND IN 1969 Falconbridge PACK SACK DRILL HOLES



INTERVAL from to

30 86.94 KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (Cont'd) from 30 to 32.45 m, relatively fresh KBQm. Weak clay, chl. & ser. alt'n fract. 40° to C.A. Fract. int. not as intense at 32.45 m. as at 30 m.. From 32.45 m to 33 m..... chl. & ser. alt'd core is more broken up. Py & Sph occurs as dissem. and as smears on slickensided fract. From 33 to 34 m - fresh KBQm. Alt'n increases (chl. & ser.) from 34 to 35.36m. chl. alt'n remains moderate to 42 m. Fresh section from 35.80 to 36.10m & 37.7 to 38 m. Fresh from 42 to 44 m. From 35.36 to 35.76 core is shattered and sealed w/qtz & ser. veinlets at 45° to C.A. and 15° to C.A. Py, Sph & Galena mineln. along vein margins. Py & minor sphal distributed evenly throughout altered zone along veinlets & slickensided fractures to 42 m. From 42 to 44 m fresh KBQm is equigranular & shows porphyritic texture in some areas as at 43 m. where plag. & K-spar (pink) phenocrysts reach up to 5 mm dia. Fract. in this interval are 27° & 33° to C.A. From 44m to 44.7m chl. & ser. alt'n increases and KBQm becomes light apple green colour. Pyrite cubes occur on fract. surfaces. Fracts have 1mm bleached alt'n envelopes.

From 44.7 to 45.72 m. KBQm is fresher w/ alteration only along fract. (clay & ser.) Fract at 60°, 90° and 20° to C.A. From 45.72 to 47.5 m KBQm becomes pervasively but moderately chl. & ser. alt'd. Feldspars are clay alt'd along fract. From 47.5 m to 52 m KBQm is fresh except for small sections from 48.1 m to 48.25 m, 49.28 m to 49.38 m and 49.58 m to 49.73 m. The core is broken up from 50 to 50.7 m w/ alt'n along fract. only. Dominant fract 30° to C.A. and 60° to C.A. At 51.83 m a 1 cm qtz vein occurs w/ reddish brown garnet along margins. Vein at 53° to C.A. From 52 to 52.43 m chl. & ser & silica alt'n increase dramatically so that at 52.43 m. original texture is obliterated. KBQm becomes darker green and at 52.51 m chl. alt'n is very intense - colour is almost black. Slickensided fract. surfaces are shiny dark green. At 52.57 m sharp contact at 65° to C.A. occurs w/ intensely altered KBQm and heavy sulphide mineralization. Qtz flooding, chl. and ser. alt'n is intense. Py, Cpy, Pyrr, Sphal, galena is present and appears to be almost massive. Mineln occurs as blebs and fracture fillings in qtz veins and host KBQm. At 52.78 m sulphides decrease but still present. KBQm is very silicified and sericitized. At 53 m heavy sulphide mineln occurs again to 53.3 m. At 53.3 m contact of mineln is 35° to C.A. A conjugate set of healed fractures occurs at 40° to C.A. giving a cross hatched appearance. From 53.3 to 54.5 m. chl. & ser. alt'n is strong... Py, Pyr., Cpy., Sphal. are still present but in lessor amounts. From 54.5 m to 55 m KBQm becomes fresher. From 55 to 57.80m KBQm is fresher but very broken up. Clay alt'n occurs along fract. From 57.07 m to 57.5 m. fault gouge occurs at 30° to C.A. From 57.5 to 60.15 m KBQm is light green w/ moderate chl. & ser alt'n. Core loss from 57.94 to 58.15 m and from 58.5 to 58.62 m. Qtz vein w/ Py Sphal. from 58.57 m to 58.62 m w/ contacts 55° to C.A. Fract at 20° & 45° to C.A. often slickensided surfaces. Fresh KBQm from 60.15 m to 62.1 m. core very pebbly in parts in this interval. Fault gouge at approx 62.53 m. KBQm weakly alt'd (chl. & ser.) from 62.1 m to 63.45 m. At 63.35 m a 1 cm qtz vein cuts C.A. at 48° to 50°. Vein carries minor Py. & Sphal. From 63.45 m to 66.8 m fresh KBQm. Bleached alt'n envelopes occur along fract. Chl. alt'n is moderate from 65.05 m to 65.45 m. From 66.8 to 68.1 m KBQm is intensely chl. & ser. alt'd. The core is very broken up. Main fract is 50° to C.A. and 20° C.A. Slickensided fract in chl. alt'd zone gives shiny dark green colour. Py. is present as cubes and smears on fract surfaces. At 68.2 m a 1/2 cm qtz vein cuts C.A. at 20-25°. From 68.15 to 69.25 m KBQm is relatively fresh w/ weak chl. alt'n along fract.

SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	METERS to	LENGTH METERS	Au g/tonne	Ag g/ton	Zn %
74425	32.45	33.0m	0.55m	<0.002		
74426	33.0	34.0m	1.0m	<0.002		
74427	34.0	35.0	1.0m	<0.002		
74428	35.0	36.0	1m	<0.002		
74429	36.0	37.0	1m	<0.002		
74430	37.0	38.0	1m	<0.002		
74431	38.0	39.0	1m	<0.002		
74432	39.0	40.0	1m	<0.002		
74433	40.0	41.0	1m	<0.002		
74434	41.0	42.0	1m	<0.002		
74435	44.0	45.0	1m	<0.002		
74436	45.0	46.0	1m	<0.002		
74437	46.0	47.0	1m	<0.002		
74438	47.0	48.0	1m	<0.002		
74439	48.0	49.0	1m	<0.002		
74440	49.0	50.0	1m	<0.002		
74441	50.0	51.0	1m	<0.002		
74442	51.0	52.0	1m	<0.002		
74443	52.0	52.57	0.57m	<0.002		
74444	52.57	53.3	0.73m	3.944		
74445	53.3	54.0	0.7m	0.083		
74446	54.0	55.0	1.0m	0.024		
74447	55.0	56.0	1.0m	0.016		
74448	56.0	57.0	1.0m	0.006		
74449	58.0	59.0	1m	0.006		
74450	59.0	60.0	1m	0.004		
74451	60.0	61.0	1m	<0.002		
74452	62.0	63.5	1.5m	<0.002		
74453	66.8	68.1	1.3m	<0.002		
74454	69.25	70.0	0.75m	<0.006		

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ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

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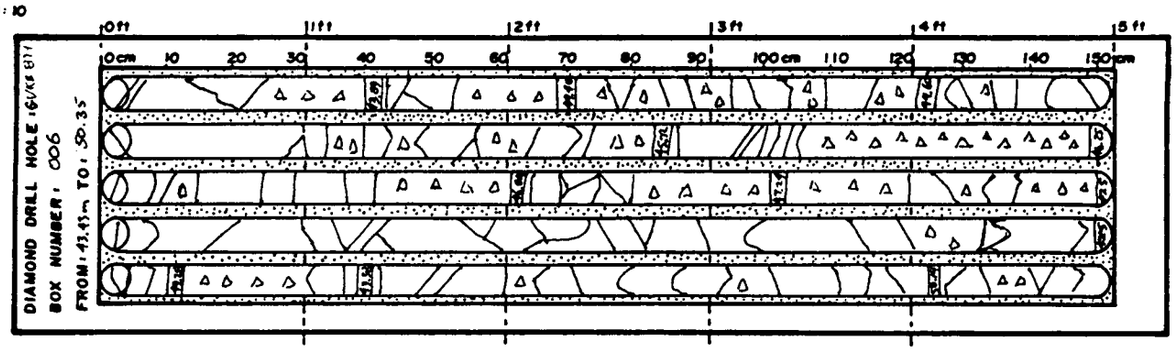
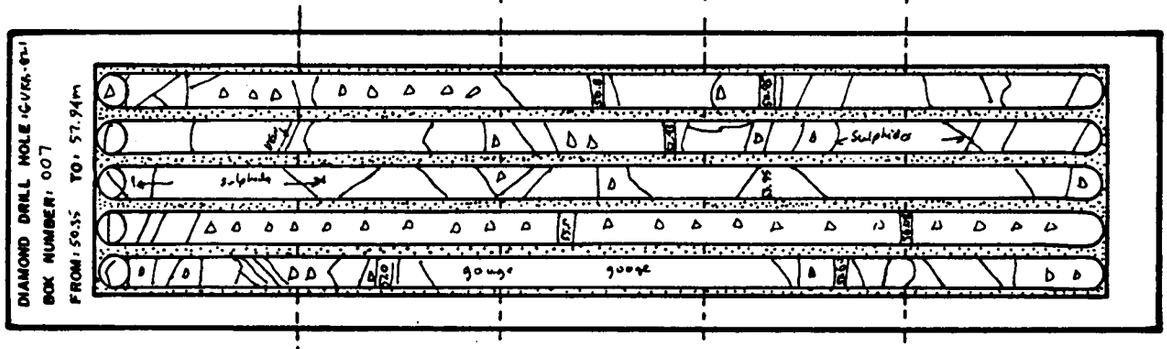
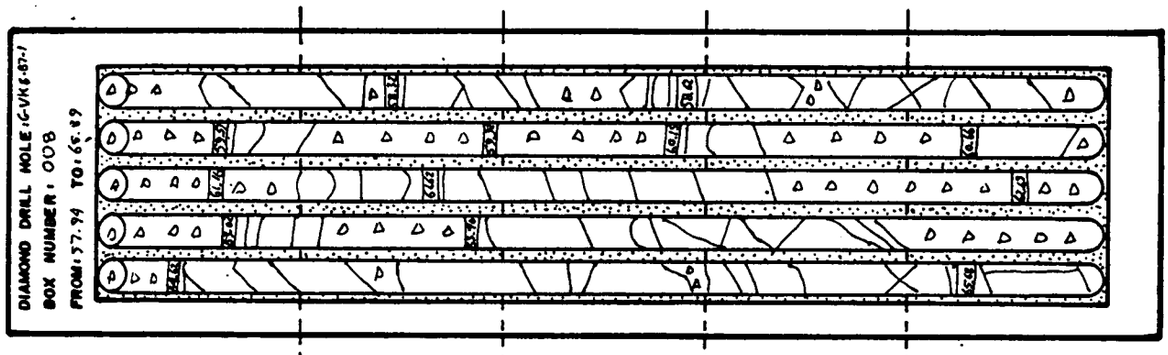
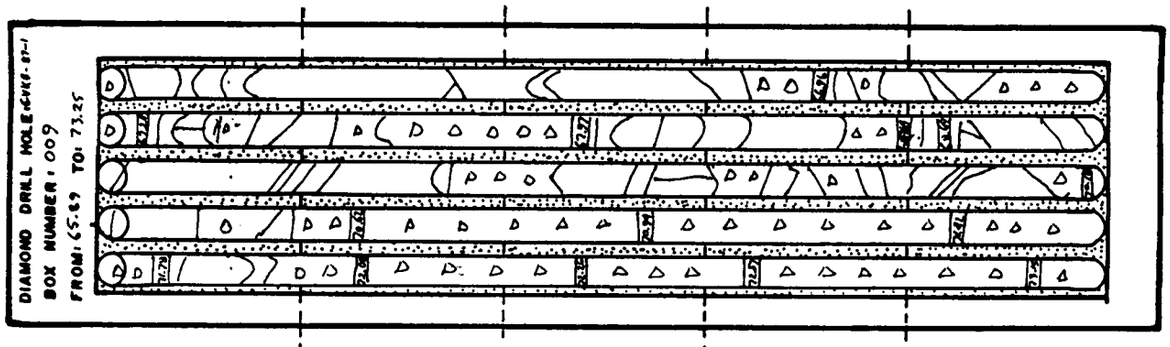
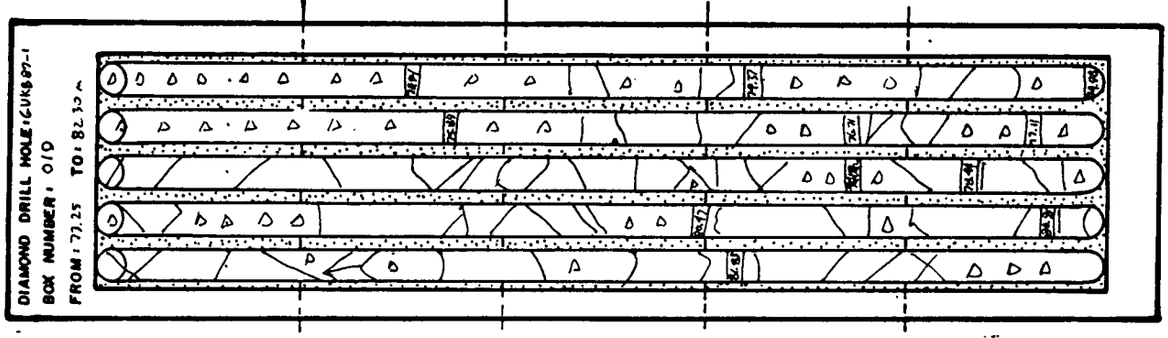










KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

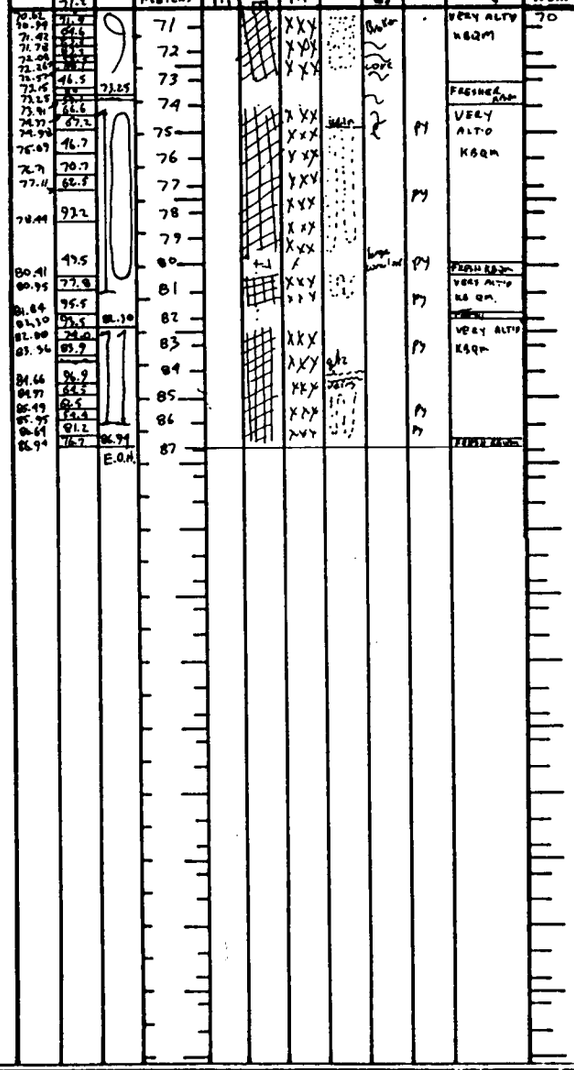
LOCATION: BUSHY CREEK

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROJECT: KEECH

HOLE NUMBER: 001
GVKB-87-1

PURPOSE:
COMMENT:



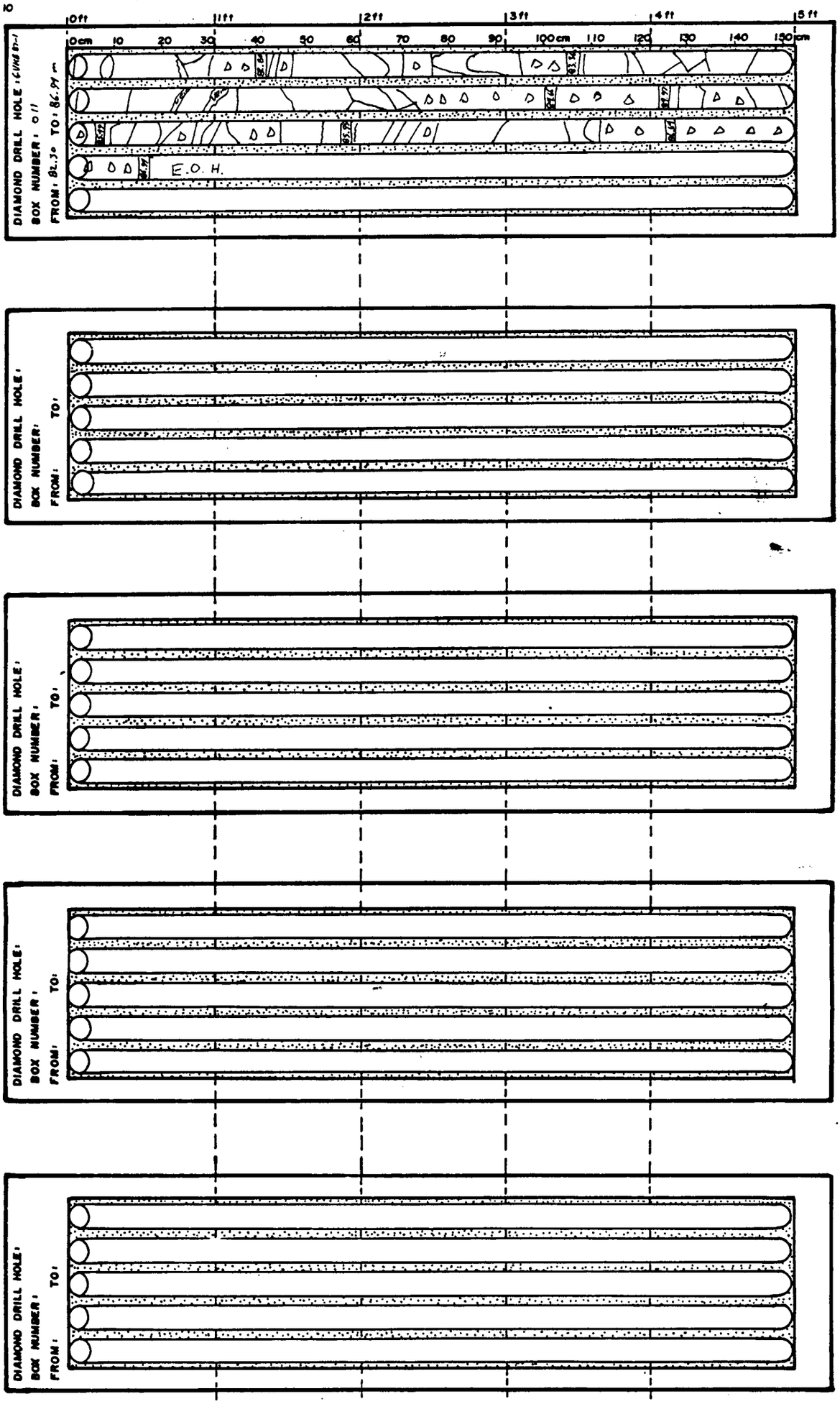
86.94m KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (contd). From 69.25m to 86.74m, KIBQM is very altd w/ chl, ser & silica except for minor small intervals of fresh KBQM. Pyrite occurs as dissem. and blebs within KBQM and along fract. planes. Less altd sections occur from 73.15m to 74m, 80.0m to 80.3m and from 81.79m to 82m. A 0.5cm qtz vein w/ py occurs at approx 74.8m. at 30° to C.A. (much core loss this area) From 79m to 80.47m mineralized core frags. Most core loss appears to be from 79.2m to 80.47m. Overall colour of KBQM from 69.25 to 86.74m is pale apple green. From 82.86m to 84m, KBQM has a banded appearance where late silica flooding has bleached earlier chl. alt'n along fract. At 84.01m a 1cm qtz vein cuts C.A. at 60°. At 84.08 another qtz vein cuts C.A. at 55°. No visible mineralization. Pyrite occurs as cubes and blebs in open spaces in fract. but is not common. Intense silica alt'n (flooding) occurs from 84.3m to 84.66m. At 84.90m py is found in 1mm vugs in small qtz vein. At 86.74m KBQM becomes abruptly fresh. The fresh rock is very broken up.

SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	METERS to	LENGTH METERS	Au g/tonne
74455	70	71m	1m	<0.002
74456	71	72m	1m	0.004
74457	72	73m	1m	0.002
74458	73	74	1m	<0.002
74459	74	75	1m	<0.002
74460	75	76	1m	<0.002
74461	76	77	1m	<0.002
74462	77	78	1m	<0.002
74463	78	79	1m	<0.002
74464	79	81	2m	<0.002
74465	81	82	1m	<0.002
74466	82	83	1m	<0.002
74467	83	84	1m	<0.002
74468	84	85	1m	0.012
74469	85	86	1m	<0.002
74470	86	86.94	0.94m	<0.002

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

SCALE = 1:10



KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION (LEVEL): BUSHY CREEK				PROJECT: KEECH	HOLE NUMBER: 002 GVKB-87-2
DIP: -60					
LATITUDE: N	LENGTH: 78.125	ELEVATION: ~425' (129.97m)	CLAIM NUMBER: KEECH		
DEPARTURE: E	CORE SIZE: BAX	DATE LOGGED: Aug 5 - 7 '87	LOCATION: BUSHY CREEK (VICINITY 1969 HOLE K-10)		
STARTED: Aug 4/87 D.S	FINISHED: Aug 6/87	LOGGED BY: B.L.	SAMPLED BY: C.S		
O.B. THICKNESS: 3.05 m	STARTED: AUG. 4/87 D.S	FINISHED: AUG 4/87 D.S	CASING: 10' (3.05m)		
B.R. THICKNESS: 78.125 m	STARTED: Aug 4/87 D.S	FINISHED: Aug 6/87 D.S	TOTAL RECOVERY: 69.9 %		
CONTRACTOR: CANCOR	CORE STORED: CAMPSITE BY KEECHA LAKE				
DAY SHIFT DON MARTINSON	NIGHT SHIFT RIEL BEARON.				

SURVEY: ACID TUBE		ANGLE	
DEPTH	BEARING	Reading	Correc
0	232°	-60°	-60°
251.25' (76.6m)	232°	-70°	-63°

PURPOSE: TO TEST DOWN DIP EXTENSIONS OF MINERALIZED ZONES LOCATED IN DDH GVKB 87-1

COMMENT: CORE RECOVERIES POOR

INTERVAL from to

0. to 3.05 m Casing. Overburden No Core

0 3.05 m KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM)

From 3.05m to 4m the rock is fresh KBQM. w/ minor clay and ser. alt'n along fract 50° to 60° to C.A. From 4 to 4.32 m core very broken up. Qtz vein w/ py occurs (2-3cm thick) at 4.05 m. approx. Py in open space fillings along vein margins. Qtz flooding appears to extend to 4.4m. Chl. & ser. alt also present. From 4.4m to 5.2 m KBQM is fresh except for minor weak chl. alt'n of biotite. Rock is poorly fract. in this interval. From 5.2 m to 11m core is very broken w/ abundant core loss. Moderately chloritized and silicified. Ser. alt'n is weak. Py mineln. is found only in minor amounts in this interval. and only along fract. surfaces. From 10.9m to 11m Py is along fract. as cubes and smears. A 1cm thick qtz vein at 30° to C.A. runs from 10.9m to 10.95m then dies out. Solid core from 11m to 12.25 m w/ main fract. at 50° to 60° and 25° to C.A. Chl. & silica and weak ser. alt'n still prevails KBQM. Py is found on fract 25° to C.A. from 12.10m to 12.25m. Py mineln. continues along silicified fract. to 14m. The fine veining along these fract. has bleached wall rock. Fract. 25° to C.A. carry py mineln. This alt'd interval extends to 17.3 m where it grades off to fresh KBQM. A small section (25cm) from 15m to 15.25 m is also fresh. Original textures of fresh KBQM are not clearly visible in this alt'd zone. A 1cm qtz vein cuts C.A. at 80° at 16.57m and at 17.1m. Py occurs as blebs along vein margins. From 17.3m fresh KBQM extends to 22.96m where chl. alt'n begins to increase. Clay alt'n along fract. is generally the only alt'n in this fresh KBQM interval. From 19.66m to 20.52 m, core is very broken. Core chips indicate qtz & ser. alt'd zone w/ Py & minor sphalerite mineln. At 20.92 m a 4cm qtz vein cuts C.A. at 85°. Core of vein carries minute reddish garnet? viable. Only minor specks of py are visible. At approx. 21.75 m fault gouge occurs at 25° to 30° to C.A. Core ground up and lost between 21.64 m and 22m so width is unknown. At 22.96 m chl. alt'n along w/ silicified fract. gradually increases in strength to moderate levels. From 22.96 to 23.8 m Py mineln increases significantly, particularly along silicified fract. 10° to 15° to C.A. At 24m KBQM is fresh to 25.76m. The core is well fract. w/ clay alt'n of feldspars occurring along fract. planes. No chl. or qtz has invaded along fract. Possible fault from 25m to 25.76 m. (core loss). Main

SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	to	LENGTH METERS	Au OZ/TON
74471	3.05	4	0.95m	<0.002
74472	4.0	4.4m	0.4m	0.022
74473	4.4 m	5.0	0.6m	<0.002
74474	5.0	6.0	1.0m	<0.002
74475	6.0	7.0	1.0m	0.004
74476	7.0	8.0	1m	<0.002
74477	8.0	9.0	1m	0.020
74478	9.0	10.0	1m	<0.002
74479	10.0	11.0	1m	<0.002
74480	11.0	12.0	1m	0.006
74481	12.0	13.0	1m	0.006
74482	13.0	14.0	1m	<0.002
74483	14.0	15.0	1m	<0.002
74484	15.0	16.0	1m	<0.002
74485	16.0	17.3	1.3m	0.044
74486	18.66	20.52	0.86m	0.002
74487	20.90	20.99	0.09m	0.002
74488	22.96	23.99	1.03m	<0.002
74489	23.99	25.0	1.01m	<0.002
74490	25.0	26.0	1m	<0.002
74491	26.0	27.0	1m	<0.002
74492	27.0	28.0	1m	<0.002
74493	28.0	29.0	1m	<0.002
74494	29.0	30.0	1m	<0.002

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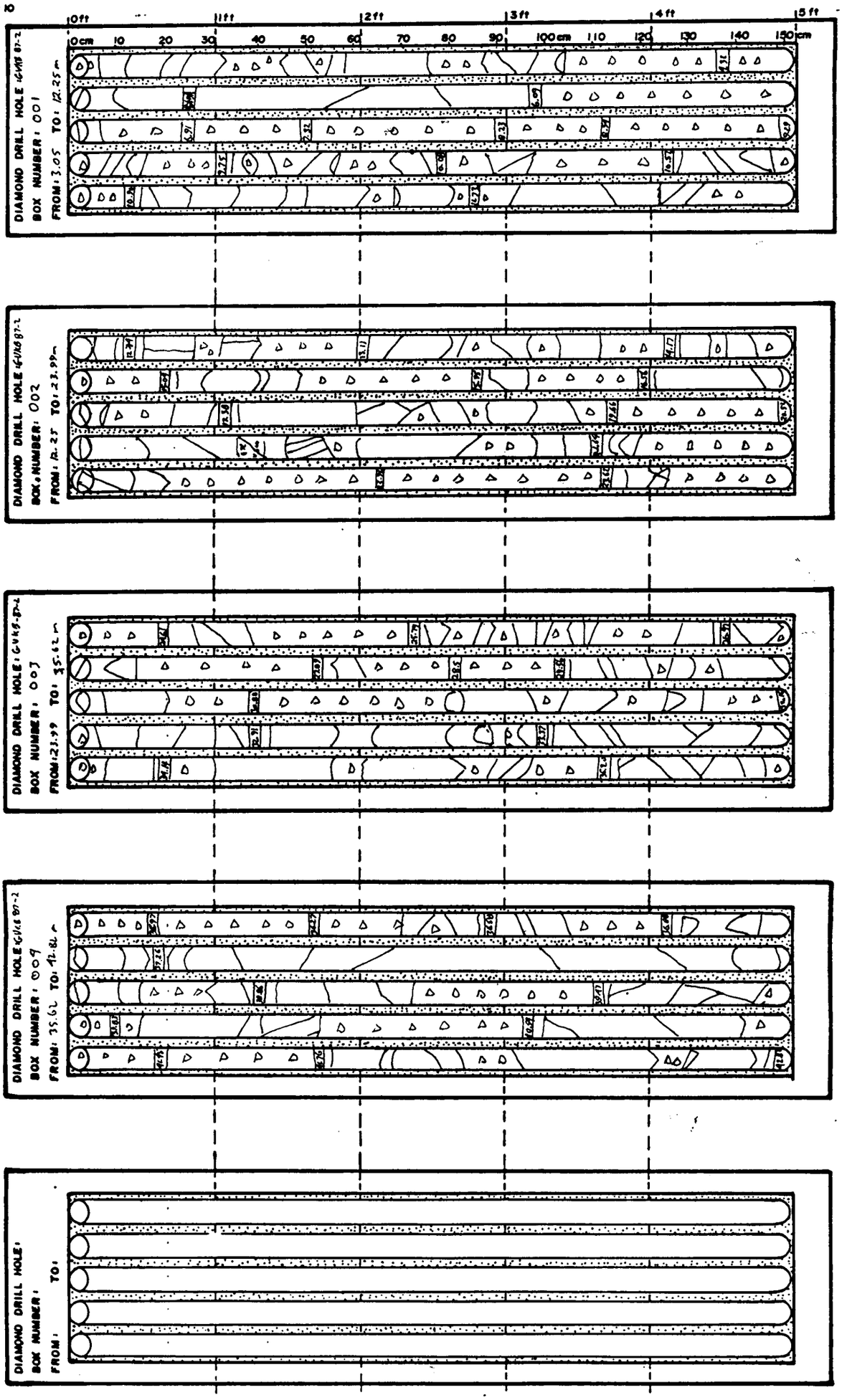
ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

SCALE = 1:10



KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

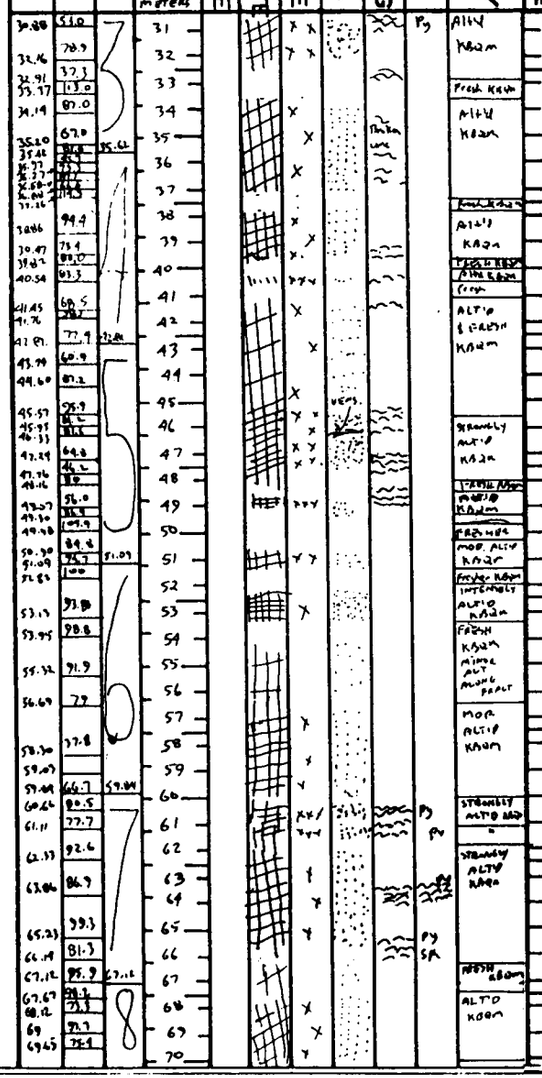
LOCATION: BUSHY CREEK

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROJECT: KEECH

HOLE NUMBER: 002
GVKB-87-2

PURPOSE:
COMMENT:



INTERVAL from to

30 70m KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQm) (cont'd)

fract at 20° and 50° to C.A. From 25.76 m to 32.91 m the KBQm is moderately. chl. & silica alt'd. Sericite is weak. Chl. alt. entered wall rock along fract. Close spaced fract have caused the alt'n envelopes to overlap thus causing pervasive alt'n of KBQm. This gives greenish tinge to rock. Silica and sericite has entered along these some fract. and bleached the previous chl. alt'n. From 32.91 to 33.7 m KBQm is fresher. The fract. are more widely spaced and chl. & silica alt'n envelopes do not overlap. This gives a banded appearance to KBQm. The alt'n envelopes being pale green and fresh KBQm being grey coloured. From 32.91 to 33.32 m this invasion of alt'n minerals along fract at 55° & 35° to C.A. can be readily observed. As the fract is not very intense only narrow alt'n envelopes (5mm wide) have developed along fract. and no overlap occurs. From 33.7 m to 37.4 m the KBQm is moderately chl. & silica alt'd w/ weak ser. as in interval 25.76 to 32.91 m. ser. alt'n is moderate from 35.2 m to 35.62 m. At 36.88 m alt'n decreases slightly w/ fresher KBQm patches between 36.92 m & 37.1 m. Chl. & silica alt'n envelopes along fract. Fract at 36.58 m 60° to C.A. & at 37.3 m 40° to C.A. From 37.3 to 37.97 KBQm is fresh except for minor bleached alt'n envelopes along wide spaced fract. at 25° and 40° to C.A. From 37.97 m chl. & silica alt'n gradually increase to mod. levels to 38.46 m. Then becomes very strong to 39.83 m. Chl. alt'n is very strong on fract. and core loss occurs from 38.46 m to 38.86 m and from 39.07 to 39.83 m. Py is rare and is dissem. in KBQm and along fract. The most intensely chl. alt'd fract. in the above interval are at 10° to 20° to C.A. From 39.83 to 40.05 m KBQm is fresh. - From 40.05 m to 40.54 m KBQm is broken up and mod. chl. & silica and weak ser. alt'n occurs. KBQm is unalt'd from 40.54 m to 41 m. Fract. 25° to 30° to C.A. are clay alt'd. Moderate to strong chl. ser. and silica alt'n occurs from 41 m. to 41.76 m. Core loss low. From 41.76 to 45.7 m KBQm alternates between mod. chl, silica and ser. alt'n to fresh KBQm. Strongly chl. alt'd zones occur at 42.81 to 42.93 m (0.5cm qtz vein at 42.88 m at 30° to C.A.). Fract. 50° to 65° to C.A. from 44.15 m to 44.6 m. From 45.7 to 48 m KBQm is more intensely alt'd. Light green grey tinge to rock. Chl. & silica alt'n is most intense while ser. alt'n is weak to mod. Core very broken up in this interval w/ core loss. Chl. forms dark green coatings on fract 10° to 20° to C.A. Silica alt'n along fract 45° to 50° to C.A has bleached out some of the chlorite. From 46 m to 46.33 m. small qtz veins (<0.5 cm thick) cuts C.A. at 55° & 70° flooding KBQm w/ silica alt'n. No sulphides. This strong chl. & silica alt'n is intense again from 48.46 to 49.3 m. Alt'n decreases from 49.3 to 49.7 m. to fresh KBQm that extend to 50.05 m. From 50.05 m to 52.3 m KBQm is uniformly mod chl qtz & ser. alt'd. (light green grey). fract. mainly 35° & 60° to C.A. 51.3 to 52 m. - KBQm. Fresh except for chl. & silica alt'n along widely spaced fract. 40° to 50° to C.A. 52 m to 53.3 m KBQm is intensely silicified and chloritized. Fract. 30° to C.A. carry silica alt'n. From 53.3 m to approx 56.55 m fresh KBQm. Absent for alt'n envelopes along widely spaced fract. From 56.55 m to 60 m chl. & silica alt'n increases to mod. intensity. Core broken & loss from 56.69 to 59.84 m. From 60.2 m to 61.11 m KBQm is intensely chl, silica and ser. alt'd. (CORRELATES w/ SULPHIDE ZONE IN GVKB 87-1.

SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	METERS to	LENGTH METERS	Au g/tonne
74255	30.0	31.0	1m	<0.002
74256	31.0	32.0	1m.	<0.002
74257	32.0	33.0	1m	<0.002
74258	33.0	34.0	1m	<0.002
74259	34.0	35.0	1m	<0.002
74500	35.0	36.0	1m	<0.002
74251	36.0	37.0	1m	0.002
74252	37.0	38.0	1m	0.002
74253	38.0	39.0	1m	<0.002
74254	39.0	40.0	1m	<0.002
74255	40.0	40.54	0.54m	0.002
74256	41.0	42.0	1.0m	<0.002
74257	42.0	43.0	1m.	<0.002
74258	44.0	45.0	1m	0.002
74259	45.0	45.57	0.57m	<0.002
74260	45.57	47.0	1.43m	<0.002
74261	47.0	48.0	1m	<0.002
74262	48.46	49.7	1.24m	<0.002
74263	50.0	51.0	1.m	0.004
74264	51.0	52.0	1m	<0.002
74265	52.0	53.3	1.3m	0.002
74266	53.3	55.0	1.7m	0.004
74267	55.0	56.55	1.55m	<0.002
74268	56.55	59.0	2.45	<0.002
74269	59.0	60.2	1.2m	<0.002
74270	60.2	61.11	0.91m	<0.002
74271	61.11	61.89	0.73m	<0.002
74272	61.89	62.0	0.16m	<0.002
74273	62.0	63.0	1.0m	<0.002
74274	63.0	64.0	1.0m	<0.002
74275	64.0	65.5	1.5m	0.002
74276	65.5	66.19	0.69m	<0.002
74277	66.19	67.0	0.86m	0.002
74278	67.0	67.99	0.99m	<0.002
74279	67.99	68.2	0.76m	<0.002
74280	68.2	69.0	0.80m	<0.002
74281	69	70	1.0m	<0.002

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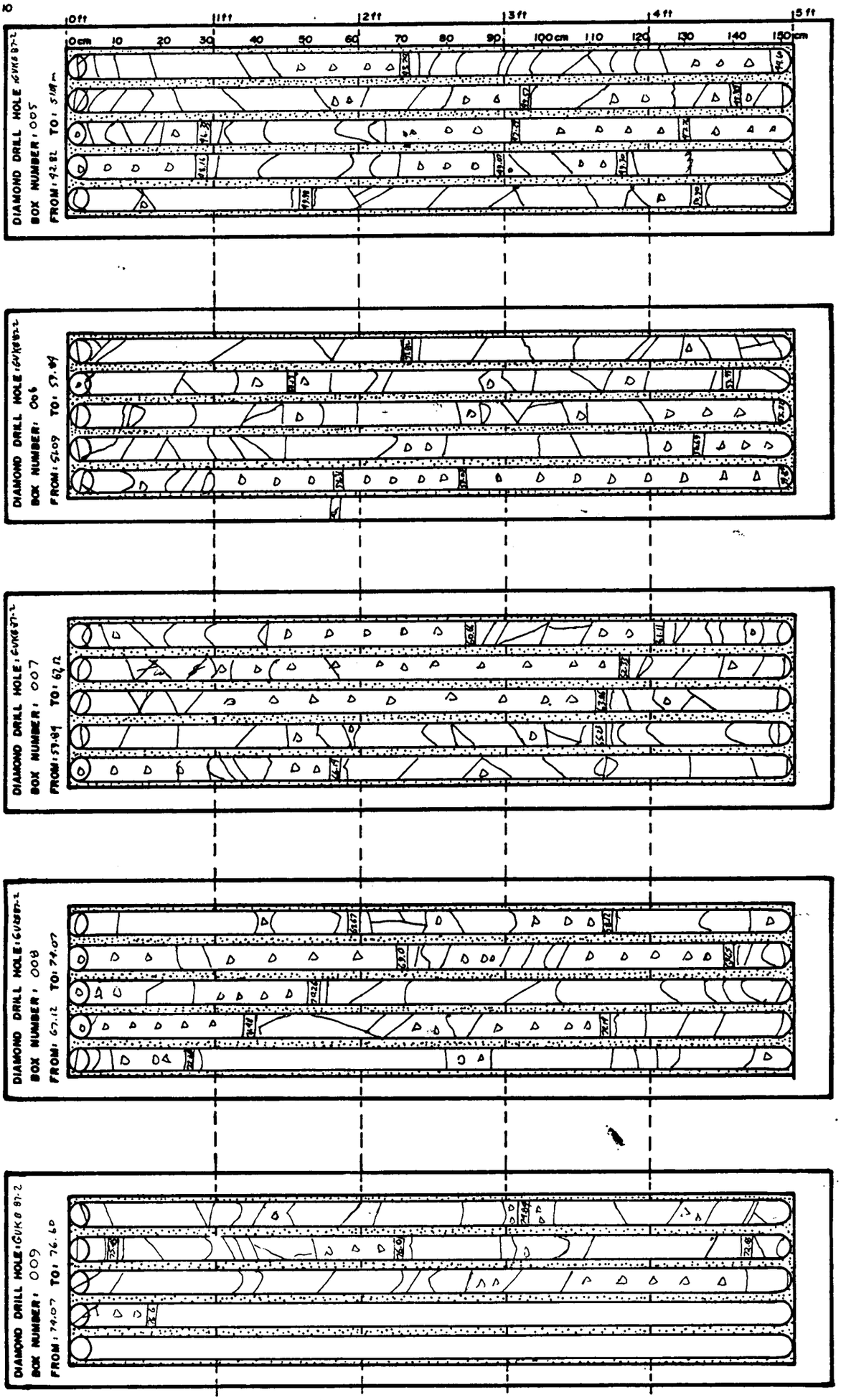
ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

SCALE = 1:10



KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

LOCATION: BUSHY CREEK

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROJECT: KEECH

HOLE NUMBER: 002
GVKB - 87 - 002

DRILLING INTERVAL | % CORE RECOVERED | BOX Number | SCALE 1: 250 meters | ALTERATION: CALCITE, CHLORITE, SERICITE, SILICA | FRACTURING | MINERAL | GEOLOGY

PURPOSE:
COMMENT:

INTERVAL from to

70 – 78.12 KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQm) cont'd.
Very dark green chl. altn on fract. surfaces. Py is observed on fract. throughout this section. It forms minute cubes along fract. planes and on margins of qtz veinlets (silicified fract.) Rock is very broken (core loss) and on margins of qtz veinlets (silicified fract.) Rock is very broken (core loss)
- 61.11 to 61.89 m KBQm is very silicified and moderately chloritized. Fract. is very intense in this area and silica has invaded the rock and coalescing altn envelopes chl. & silica altn the KBQm. Fract consistent at 50° to C.A.
61.89 to 62 m. - heavily chloritized and broken up core. Dark green to black fract. coatings may be a combination of chl. and/or manganese. Silica altn is intense & py mineralzn although of weak intensity occurs on fract. planes.
- 62 to 63 m Chl. & silica altn along fract as described from 61.11 to 61.89 m
- 63 to 64 m - core very broken up. Dark green chl altn on slickensided fract planes. At 63.5 m. a knot of cubic py xtals has formed in a vug along a 2 to 3 mm thick qtz vein which is 50° to C.A. From 64 to 64.7 m altn gradually decreases as fract. density decreases. Small altd zone in relatively fresh KBQm at 64.6 to 64.7m. From 65.5 to 66.4 m core is broken up and altn increases (chl, qtz, ser.) Py & Spalerite? occur as minute xtals at 66.1 m. From 66.19 to 67.12 m KBQm is fresh except for minor clay altd fract. Fresh KBQm continues to 67.49 m.
- 67.49 to 70 m KBQm is intensely chloritized, silicified and sericitized. Fract intensity is moderate w/some at 10° to C.A. Pyrite is present only in minor amounts. Small fresh zone from 68.2 to 68.3 m. Altn continues from 68.3 to 70 m. core is very broken w/core loss.
- 70 to 71 KBQm is relatively fresh except for weak chl. altn of mafics. Fract is weak and are at 20° to C.A. and 50° to C.A.
- 71 to 72.85 m KBQm is intensely chloritized, sericitized and silicified. Core is broken w/core loss. Fract planes are weathered and dark green coloured due to intense chl. altn. Pyrite mineralization is weakly dissem throughout this zone but most often found along fract. planes. < 1% overall. Fract at 20° to 50° to C.A.
- 72.85 to 74.44 m KBQm is unaltd except for a small section from 72.2 to to 73.9 m which silicified & chloritized.
- 74.44 to 78.12 m (E.O.H.) KBQm is strongly silicified and chloritized. Sericite altn is weak to moderate. Small fresh sections of KBQm at 74.81 to 75 m. & 76.5 to 76.68 m. main fract. from 74.81 to 76.72 m is at 038° to C.A. From 76.72 to 78.12 m main fract 048° C.A. A 0.5 cm thick qtz vein cuts C.A. at 45° at 77.01 m. Not mineralized. A 3 cm thick qtz. veio cuts C.A. at 55° to 60° at 77.22 m. only very minor amounts of pyrite are observed in this section and mainly on fract. planes

SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	to	LENGTH METERS	Au g/tonne
74282	70	71	1.0m	<0.002
74283	71	72	1.0m	<0.002
74284	72	72.85	0.85m	<0.002
74285	72.85	74.44	1.59m	<0.002
74286	74.44	75.00	0.56m	<0.002
74287	75	76	1.0m	<0.002
74288	76	77	1.0m	<0.002
74289	77	78.12	1.12m	<0.002
E.O.H.				

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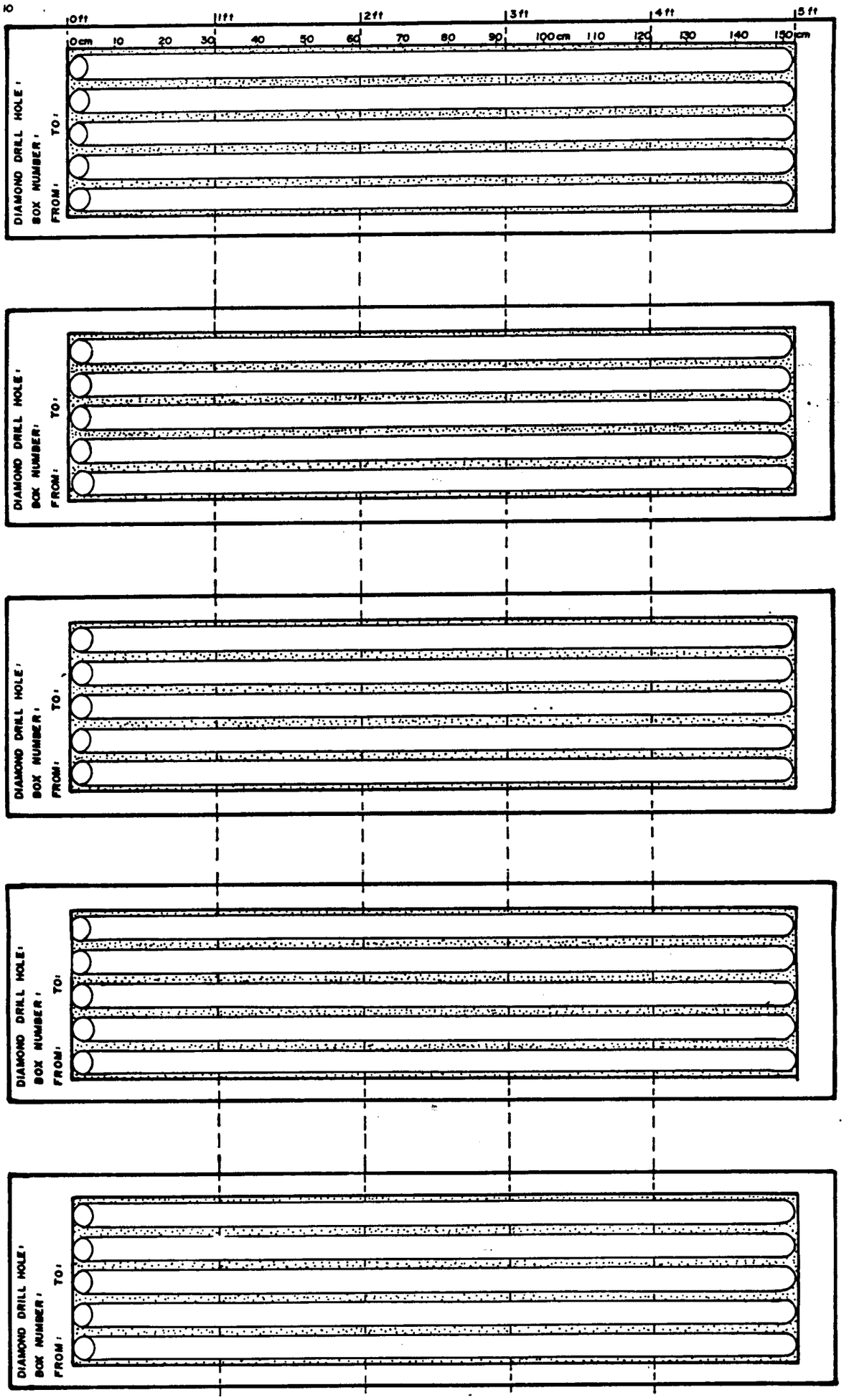
ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

SCALE = 1:10



KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION (LEVEL): BUTCH CREEK AREA			PROJECT: KEECH	HOLE NUMBER: 003 GVK4-87-3
DIP: -60°				
LATITUDE: 4+33 N	LENGTH: 201' (61.35m)	ELEVATION: Approx 655m	CLAIM NUMBER: KEECH	
DEPARTURE: L 868 W	CORE SIZE: LAX	DATE LOGGED: Aug 7 to Aug 9/87	LOCATION: BUTCH CREEK AREA	
STARTED: Aug 7/87 D.S	FINISHED: Aug 9/87 N.S	LOGGED BY: B.L.	SAMPLED BY: C.S	
O.B. THICKNESS: Aug 7/87 D.S	STARTED: Aug 7/87 D.S	FINISHED: Aug 7/87 D.S	CASING: 17' (5.32)	
B.R. THICKNESS: 61.35m (Lost hole in mudseam)	STARTED: Aug 7/87 DS	FINISHED: Aug 9/87 N.S	TOTAL RECOVERY: 86.87%	
CONTRACTOR: CANCOR DRILLING	CORE STORED: KEECHA LAKE CAMPSITE			
DON MARTINSON - DAY SHIFT	RIEL BERGERON - NIGHT SHIFT			

SURVEY: ACID TUBE		ANGLE	
DEPTH	BEARING	Reading	Correc
0'	096°	-60°	-60°
196.2' (59.83)	096°	-70°	-63°

PURPOSE: TO TEST SOIL GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY TO 1015 PPB Au and Float Rock Anomaly assayed at 0.065 oz/ton. AND TEST MAJOR LINEAR RUNNING APPROX 060° FROM BUTCH CREEK TO ISLAND CREEK

COMMENT:

DRILLING INTERVAL | % CORE RECOVERED | BOX Number | SCALE 1:250 Metres | ALTERATION: CALCITE, CHLORITE, SERICITE, SILICA | FRACTURING | MINERAL | GEOLOGY

INTERVAL from to

CASING TO 5.32 M. OVERBURDEN NO CORE

5.32 KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQm)

5.32 - 6m Fresh med. grnd equigranular KBQm - very minor fract and no alt'n. 6 - 8.1m KBQm is moderately chloritized and sericite alt'd. Silicification is strong and has entered along fract 10° to 15° to C.A. and 40° to C.A. Barren 0.3 cm thick qtz vein at 7.33 m. From 7.4 to 7.7m core is broken w/ core loss. White qtz in this interval indicates a qtz vein up to 5cm thick. one contact observed to be 15° to C.A. Pyrite is absent for most part except for minor specks on fract. surfaces.

8.1m to 11.28m - Fresh KBQm except for chl. & silica alt'n envelopes along fract. 15° to 20° to C.A. Alt'd areas in this interval are from 8.28 m to 8.42 m and from 10.42 to 10.6 m. Weak to mod ser alt'n also occurs. At approx. 9.6 m (core broken up) a 1 cm barren qtz vein cuts C.A. at 85°

11.28 to 11.9 m KBQm is intensely silicified, sericitized and chl alt. Core loss between 11.28 to 11.59 m. Qtz vein < 1cm thick along fract. 60° & 40° to C.A. Original texture is obliterated. Pyrite occurs as xtals along fracts & veins. Generally < 1 mm across py xtals.

11.9m to 13.15 m KBQm is fresh except for chl., silica and ser alt'n envelops along widely spaced fract. Alt'n has weakened rock from 12.4 to 13 m. Core loss. Minor specks of py along alt'n envelopes.

13.15 to 13.6 m intensely silicified KBQm, chl & ser alt'n present but obscured by silica bleaching. At 13.2 m 0.5 cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. carrys good py as open space fillings and fract. intersections. main fract 25° to C.A.

13.6 to 14.99 m - KBQm is relatively fresh. minor chl. & silica alt'n envelopes along widely spaced fractures, Qtz vein along slicken sided fract w/ py at 14.47 m

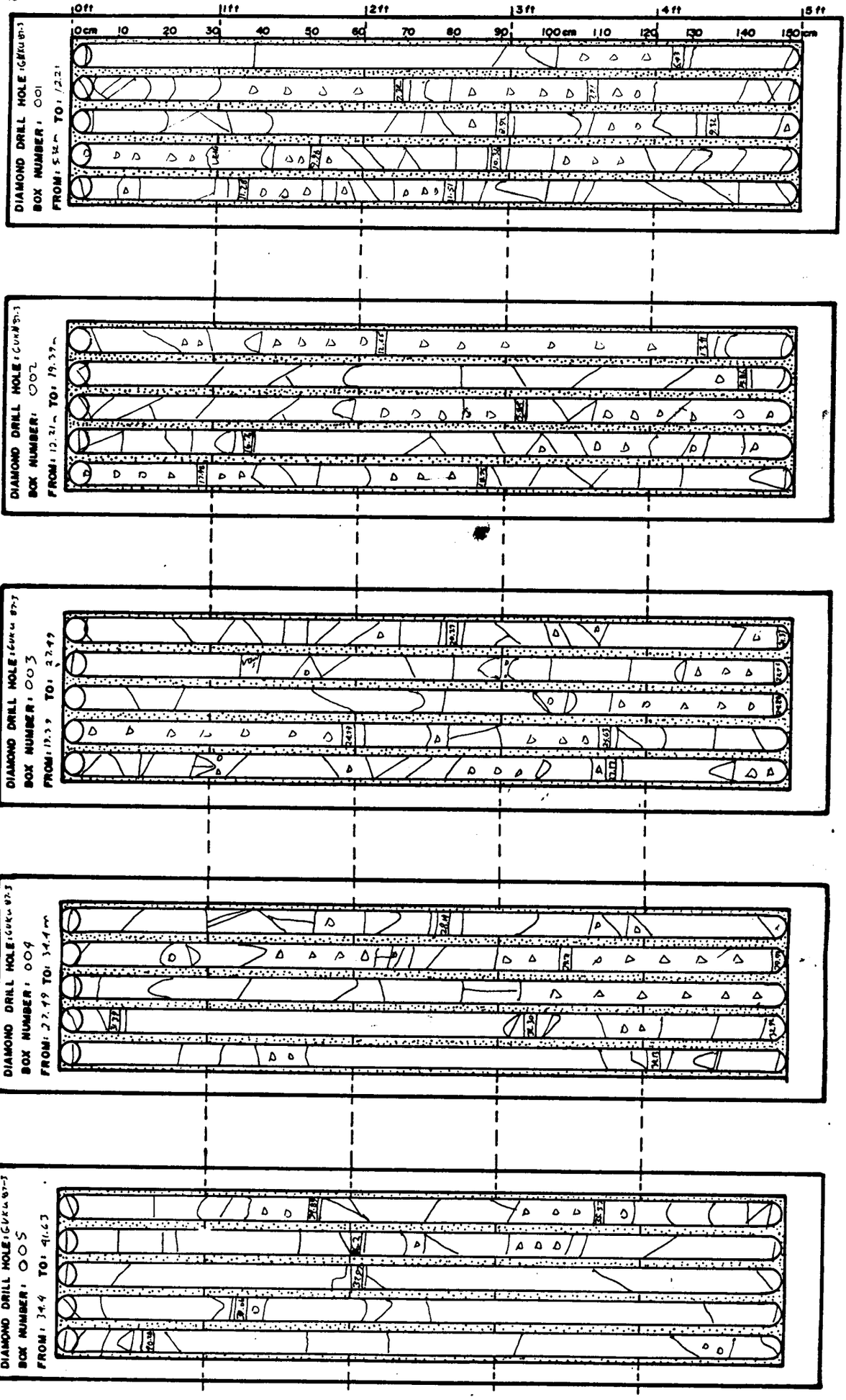
14.99 to 19.4 m - Good section of intensely sericitized, silicified and chl altered KBQm. Intense fract at 30° to C.A has caused this pervasive alt'n by coalescing alt'n envelopes. From 15.4m to 15.85 m core broken up but Qtz veining is more intense. Most veins < 0.5 cm thick. w/ py

SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	to	LENGTH METERS	Au OZ/TON
74301	5.32	6	0.68	<0.002
74302	6	6.45	0.45	<0.002
74303	6.45	7.0	0.55	<0.002
74304	7	8.1	1.1	<0.002
74305	8.1	9	0.9	0.002
74306	9	10	1.0	<0.002
74307	10	11.28	1.28	<0.002
74308	11.28	11.9	0.62	<0.002
74309	11.9	13.15	1.25	<0.002
74310	13.15	13.6	0.45	<0.002
74311	13.6	14.99	1.39	<0.002
74312	14.99	15.46	0.52	<0.002
74313	15.46	16.36	0.9	0.002
74314	16.36	17	0.64	<0.002
74315	17	18	1.0	0.002
74316	18	19	1.0	<0.002
74317	19	19.4	0.4	<0.002
74318	19.4	21	1.6	<0.002
74319	21	22	1.0	<0.002
74320	22	23.3	1.3	<0.002
74321	23.3	24	0.7	<0.002
74322	24	25	1.0	0.016
74323	25	26	1.0	<0.002
74324	26	27	1.0	0.004
74325	27	28	1.0	0.002
74326	28	29	1.0	0.002
74327	29	30	1.0	0.002

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

SCALE = 1:10



KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

LOCATION: Butch Creek

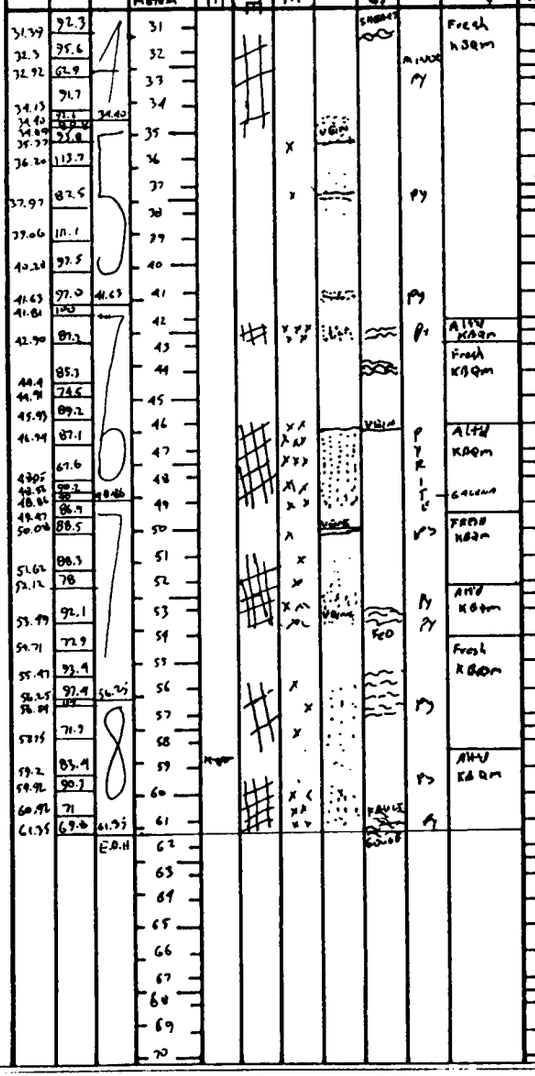
DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROJECT: KEECH

HOLE NUMBER: 003
GVKU-87-3

PURPOSE:

COMMENT:



INTERVAL from to

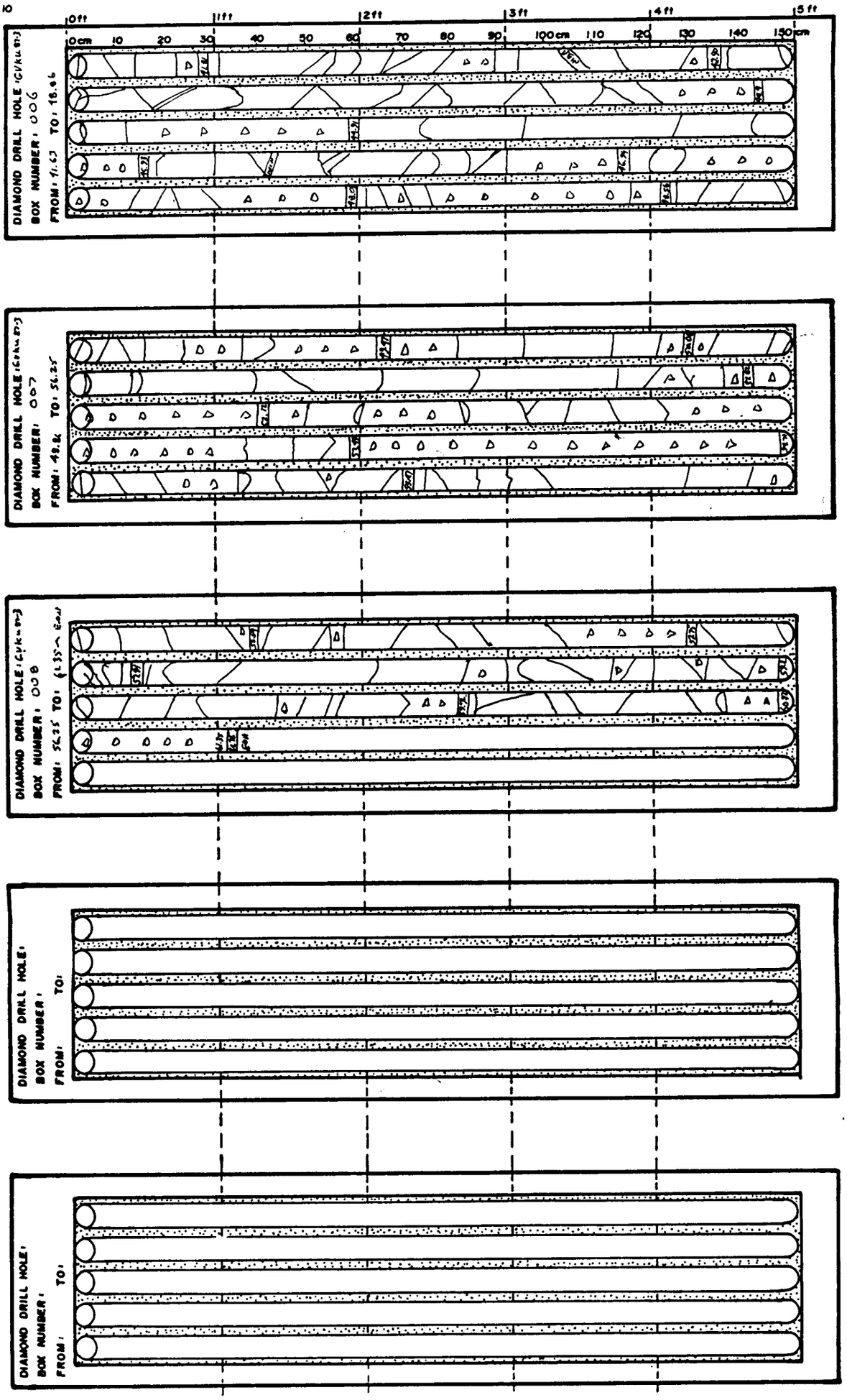
30 — 70 m KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQm) cont'd. cuts C.A at 30°. Py mineralization is moderately intense along fracts and veinlets. From 19 to 19.4 m alt'n decreases to weak levels. At 19.4 KBQm is fresh. — 19.4 to 23.3 m - Fresh KBQm. From 20 to 21.33 KBQm is porphyritic w/plag & K-spar phenos to 6mm across. -20 to 20.27 m main fract. at 25° & 40° to C.A. Chl. & silicified alt'n envelopes along some fract. A small intensely silicified and sericitized zone occurs from 22.45 m to 22.66 m 23.3 to 28 m. INTENSELY ALT'D KBQm. From 23.3 m to 26.1 m KBQm is strongly alt'd w/ sericite, silica & chlorite. Less intensely alt'd section from 26.1 to 27 m. Qtz vein at 23.5 m is 1.3 cm thick at 35° to C.A. and carries py along margins. Qtz vein (1cm thick) w/ calcite (xtalline) on margins at 23.7 m 45° to C.A. carries py cubes to 2mm occass on vein margins. Py content of rock increased from 23.7 to 25.63 m. as dissem and mainly along veins & fract. veinlets. At 26.35 m. an alt'n envelope along fract in less alt'd KBQm carries good py although only 1 to 2mm thick. 27 to 28 m KBQm is moderately to strongly sericitized & silicified but not mineralized accept along some silicified fracts. -28 to 28.4 m chl & silica alt'n decreases to fresh KBQm which extends to 28.77 m. Fract. is weak w/ minor alt'n envelopes along fracts 040° & 15° to C.A. 28.77 to 29.9 m - KBQm is relatively fresh but is weakly chloritized overall. From 29 m to 29.2 m chl. & silicified fract runs 0° or // to C.A. Core is broken up from 29.71 to 29.9 m. -30 to 31 m - KBQm is fresh, weak fract mainly 32° to CA. From 31 to 31.3 m KBQm is fresh but very broken up. The core is made up of small pieces of fresh KBQm but appears to have been sheared? -31 to 42 m. IS. Fresh KBQm. with minor alt'd & pyritized fract. alt'n envelopes. Small alt'd section (silicified) from 34.58 to 34.89 m. Py occurs along fract planes & vein margins. A 0.5cm thick qtz vein (boxwork) occurs at 35.2 m at 40° to C.A. From 37.35 to 37.43 cm a 2mm wide silicified fract. cut C.A. at 60° and is pyritized. Two small fracts at 25° to C.A. cross the above fract. and are mineralized w/ py. This zone is 7.5 cm across. The fresh KBQm becomes more porphyritic from 38 to 39m. From 41 to 41.32 m silicified fract carry py. -42 - 43 m. mod. chl. alt'd & strongly silicified sections. Py along silicified fract. at 402.02 m at 40° to C.A. At 42.65 m - weakly pyritized qtz vein at 40° to C.A. - 42.8 to 42.96 m. KBQm light coloured and very silicified. -42.95 to 46 m KBQm is fresh (from 43.15 to 43.7 a small section of KBQm is silicified & pyritized along fract. 20° to 30° to C.A. At 43.43 m a 1cm qtz vein cuts C.A. at 55°. Pyrite occurs as cubes (1mm) along margins. From 44.4 to 44.91 m KBQm is relatively fresh but broken due to shearing? Some clay alt'n of feldspars. From 44.91 to 46 m KBQm is fresh w/ weak fract. 60° to C.A. -46 to 49.55 m KBQm is strongly silicified and mod. chloritized & sericitized fract. is intense w/ overlapping alt'n envelopes. Pyrite is more common in this zone although still <2%. At 46.17 m a 2cm qtz vein w/ good pyrite along cross fract. cut C.A. at 60°. Cross fract. at 20° to C.A. - 49.55 m to 52.12 m - Fresh KBQm. - Equigranular for most part. Porphyritic from 51.2 to 51.4 m. Fract. is weak and mainly at 20° & 50° to C.A.

SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	METERS to	LENGTH METERS	Au g/tonne
74328	30	32	2.0	<0.002
74329	32	34	2.0	0.002
74330	34	34.58	0.58	<0.002
74331	34.58	34.89	0.31	<0.002
74332	34.89	37.35	2.46	<0.002
74333	37.35	37.43	0.08	<0.002
74334	37.43	39.0	1.57	<0.002
74335	39.0	41.0	2.0	<0.002
74336	41.0	42.0	1m	<0.002
74337	42.0	43.0	1m	<0.002
74338	43.0	44.0	1m	<0.002
74339	44.0	45.0	1m	<0.002
74340	45.0	46.0	1m	<0.002
74341	46.0	47.0	1m	<0.002
74342	47.0	48.0	1m	<0.002
74343	48.0	49.0	1m	<0.002
74344	49.0	49.55	1m	<0.002
74345	49.55	51.0	1m	<0.002
74346	51.0	52.12	1m	<0.002
74347	52.12	53.0	1m	<0.002
74348	53.0	54.0	1m	<0.002
74349	54.0	55.0	1m	<0.002
74350	55.0	56.0	1m	<0.002
74702	56.0	57.0	1m	0.004
74703	57.0	58.0	1m	<0.002
74704	58.0	59.0	1m	0.004
74705	59.0	59.8	0.8m	0.004
74706	59.8	61.35	1.55m	<0.002

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

SCALE = 1:10



KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

LOCATION: Butch Creek

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROJECT: KEECH

HOLE NUMBER: 003
GVKU-87-3

DRILLING INTERVAL	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX Number	SCALE 1:250	ALTERATION: CALCITE	CHLORITE	SERICITE	SILICA	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY

PURPOSE:
COMMENT:

INTERVAL from to

KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQm) contd.

Two qtz veins from 50 to 50.08 m both < 0.5 cm thick carry py dt 65° to C.A. clay altn & weak sericite altn of feldspars along fracts. From 52.12 to 54 m KBQm is intensely altd w/ qtz, ser. & chl. Core is very broken up w/ core loss. Fract is intense w/ resultant altn envelopes overlap causing pervasive altn of host. Py is common along vein margins and along qtz filled fract. Earlier chl altn has been bleached to some extent by silica & sericite. Most intensely pyritized and veined fract. are at 20° to C.A. At 53.92 m a 2 cm qtz vein at 25° to C.A. carries py in stelline patches along vein margins. From 53.93 m to 54 m core is very broken up but good qtz veining w/ pyrite is found throughout core chips.

54 to 58.9 m Fresh KBQm. Some clay & ser. altn along fract. planes. From 54 to 54.7 m core very broken up w/ some Fe-O staining & clay altn. From 54.71 to 55 m fracts. are healed w/ qtz & clay carry pyrite in fresh KBQm. Fract. is intense and is 20° to C.A. This occurs from 55.97 to 57 m only that fracts at 40° to C.A. are well mineralized. From 57 to 58 m KBQm is relatively fresh except for some silicification, sericitization & pyritization along healed hairline fract. The fracts occ usually 15° to C.A.

58 to 61.35 (end of hole) altn gradually increases from a low level to a moderate level of intensity. From 58.9 to 59.5 m a pink colouration along fract. indicates possible introduction of K-spar? From 59.9 m to 61.35 ser., chl & silica altn become moderate to strong. Pyrite mineralization occurs along some of the altn envelopes surrounding fract.

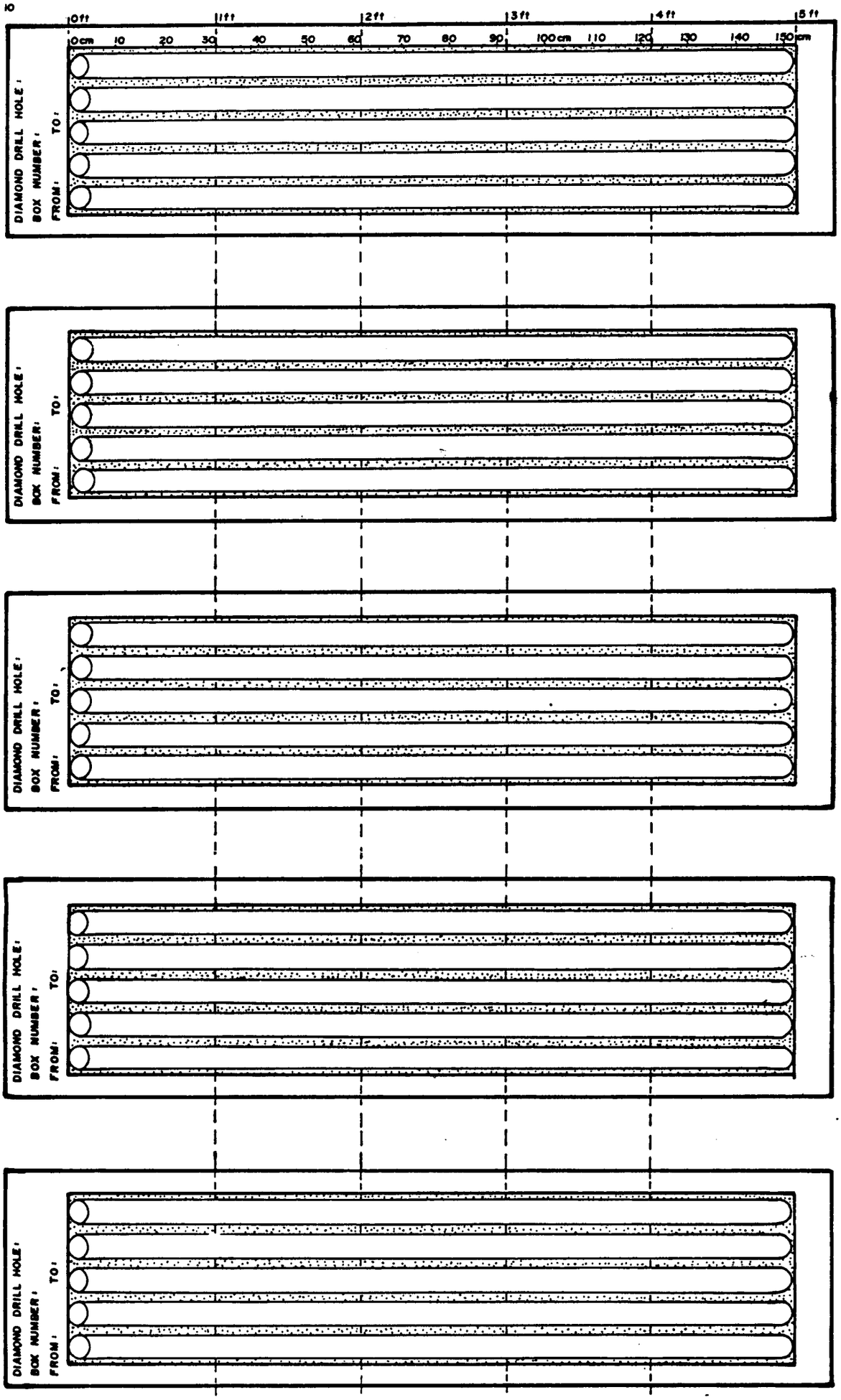
E.O.H.

SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	to	LENGTH METERS	Au g/tonne

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

SCALE = 1:10



KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION (LEVEL):		PROJECT: KEECH	HOLE NUMBER: 004 GVKS-87-4
DIP: -55			
LATITUDE: 3+37.6 N	LENGTH: 76.96 m	ELEVATION:	CLAIM NUMBER: KEECH
DEPARTURE: L857.3 W	CORE SIZE: LAX	DATE LOGGED: Aug. 12 - Aug 15 87	LOCATION: ON RIDGE NORTH OF ISLAND CREEK
STARTED: Aug 9/87	FINISHED: Aug. 14/87	LOGGED BY: B.L	SAMPLED BY: C.S
O.B. THICKNESS: 8.23 m	STARTED: Aug 9/87 D.S	FINISHED: Aug 10/87 N.S	CASING: 25' (6.1m)
B.R. THICKNESS: 76.96m	STARTED: Aug 10/87 N.S	FINISHED: Aug 14 87 N.S	TOTAL RECOVERY: 77.67%
CONTRACTOR: CANCOR DRILLING	CORE STORED: CAMPSITE ON KEECH A LAKE		

D. MARTINSON - DAY SHIFT REEL BERGERON - NIGHT SHIFT

SURVEY: ACID TEST

DEPTH	BEARING	ANGLE Reading	ANGLE Correc
0'	096°	-55°	-55°
232.93' (70.86m)	096°	-85	-57°

PURPOSE: To test geochemical soil anomaly extending east-west from L860w TO L800w between stations 3+20N and 3+50N
COMMENT: Difficult overburden to penetrate (boulders & sand)

DRILLING INTERVAL | % CORE RECOVERED | BOX Number | SCALE 1:250 meter | ALTERATION: CALCITE, CHLORITE, SERICITE, SILICA | FRACTURING | MINERAL | GEOLOGY

INTERVAL from to

CASING TO 7.6 m.
From 1.59 m to 8.23 m cored boulders

8.23 K/M BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM)

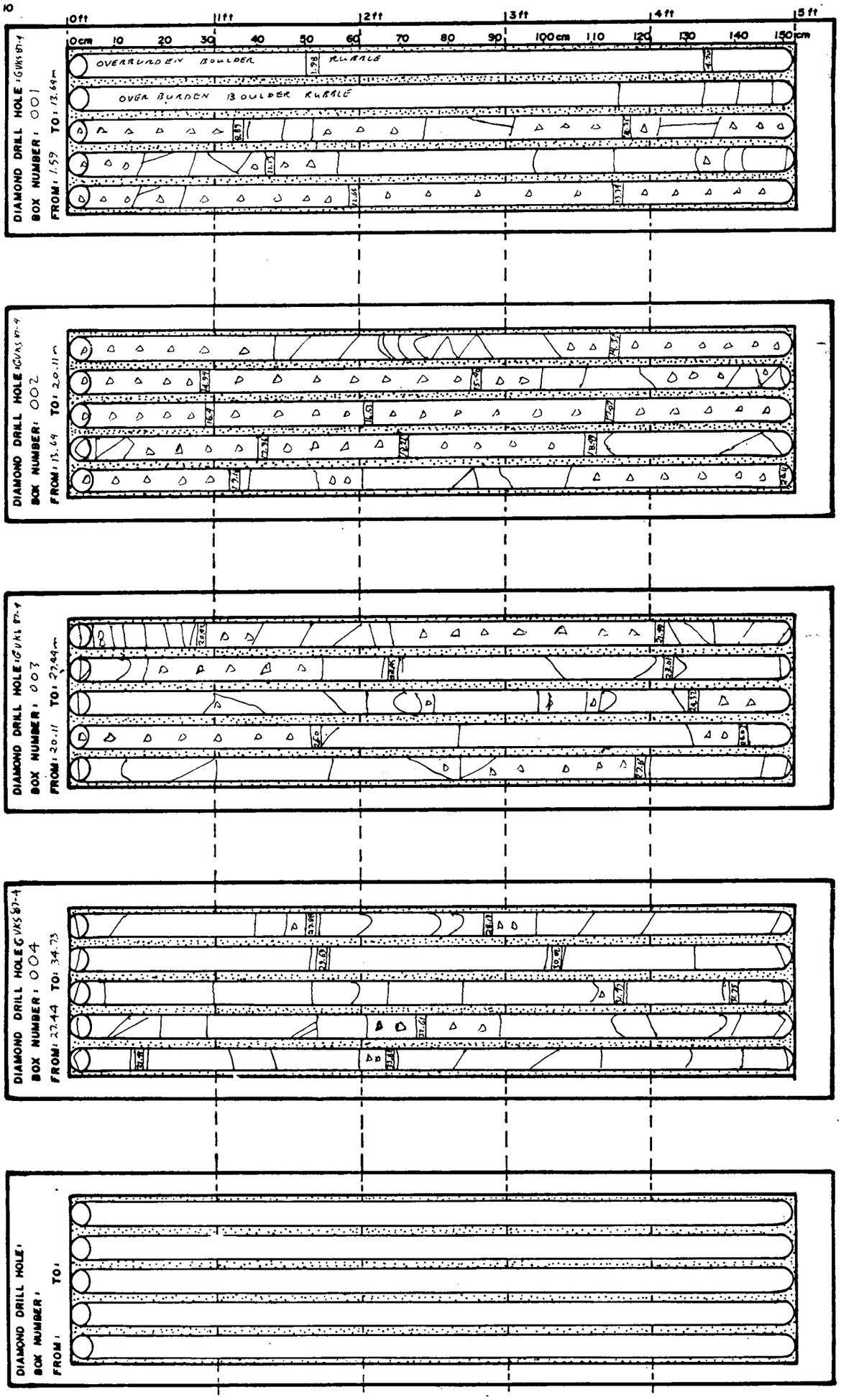
8.23 m - 13m mainly fresh KBQM. Core very broken up w/ core loss weathering has caused clay alt'n along fract. Small section of core from 10.9 to 11.13 m. intensely silicified, sericitized and chloritized. Py occurs on hairline fract. 20° to C.A. 11.13 to 12 m - fresh KBQM. Fract. is weak but narrow (< 1.0cm) alt'n envelopes do occur along the fracts that are present. Fract. 40° to 70° to C.A. Py is present on these alt'd fracts.
- 12 to 13m KBQM is fract. more intensely w/ chl. & silica alt'n envelopes. Minor Py along fract.
- 13 to 18.4m - Core is very broken w/ loss. Fract. is very intense. mainly 30° and 70° to C.A. Occassional fract at 10-15° to C.A. Strong chl., silica and sericite alt'n in this interval although it occurs in a close spaced alternating pattern w/ less alt'd KBQM. These alternating intervals are less than 10cm apart. Qtz veining is common in this interval and veins are less than 1cm thick. Because of broken up core precise measurements are not possible. Py mineralization occurs along vein margins and along alt'd fract. From 16 to 16.9m qtz vein chips in core rubble indicates 2 veins occur, each being 2 to 3cm thick and well mineralized w/ py.
- 18.4 to 19.3m unalt'd & weakly fract KBQM
19.3 to 19.7m Qtz veining, ser & chl. alt'n increase. 3 1cm veins occur and are well pyritized along margins and cross fract intersections. Veins are 60° to C.A.
19.7 to 20.11 m KBQM relatively fresh except for small pyritized alt'n envelopes along fract.
20.11 to 22.27m KBQM is intensely sericitized and silicified. Chl. alt'n is moderate. Fract is intense w/ main

SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	to	LENGTH METERS	Au OZ/TON
74707	8.23	9	0.77m	0.002
74708	9	10	1.0 m	<0.002
74709	10	11	1.0m	<0.002
74710	11	12	1.0m	<0.002
74711	12	13	1.0m	<0.002
74712	13	14	1.0m	<0.002
74713	14	15	1.0m	<0.002
74714	15	16	1.0m	<0.002
74715	16	17	1.0m	<0.002
74716	17	18.4	1.4m	<0.002
74717	18.4	19.3	0.9m	<0.002
74718	19.3	19.7	0.4m	<0.002
74719	19.7	20.11	0.41m	<0.002
74720	20.11	21	0.89m	<0.002
74721	21	22.27	1.27m	<0.002
74722	22.27	23	0.73m	0.008
74723	23	24	1.0m	<0.002
74724	24	25	1.0m	<0.002
74725	25	26	1.0m	<0.002
74726	26	27	1.0m	<0.002
74727	27	28	1.0m	<0.002
74728	28	29	1.0m	<0.002
74729	29	30	1.0m	<0.002

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

SCALE = 1:10



KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

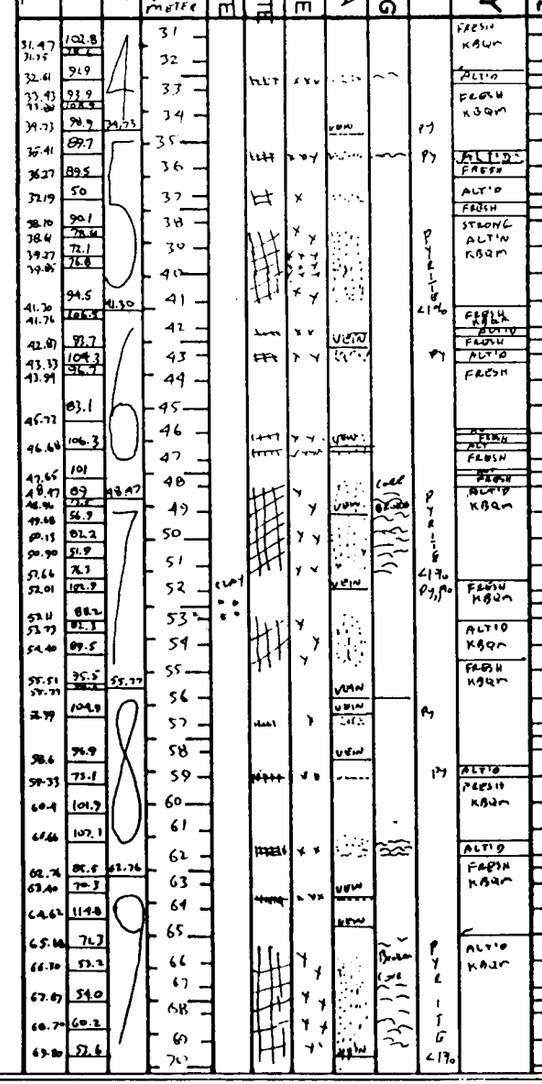
NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

LOCATION:

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROJECT: KEECH

HOLE NUMBER: 004
GVKS - 87 - 4



PURPOSE:

COMMENT:

INTERVAL from to

30 KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM) cont'd

fract at 10° & 78° to C.A. Py occurs along these fracts.

22.27 to 32.35 m. Fresh equigranular KBQM. Very weakly fract. this little altn. Fract. 18° to 22° to C.A. Minor clay altn along fract.

- (29.32 to 25m) - a narrow altd interval mod. to strongly silicified and chloritized. Ser. is moderate. Minor py.
- (25 to 23m) - wide spaced qtz veins occur 6 15 to 30 cm apart and range in thickness from 0.4 cm to 1.2 cm. There is virtually no altn envelopes along these fracts. They carry good py along their margins. Veins are at 25.01 m, 25.24 m, 25.39 m, 25.72 m, 26.2 m 26.58 m and a 2 cm vein at approx. 26.95 m.

* Driller markings are out from box 3 to 4 at 27.62 area. 27 to 28 m. fract at 30 to 35° to C.A. At 27.86 m a qtz vein 0.5 cm thick w/ pyrite & cpy along margins at 60° to C.A. At 29.7 m a 1 cm qtz vein 50° to C.A.

32.35 m to 32.76 m - small section of strongly altd greenish tinged KBQM. Mod. chl. & sericite altn. Fract w/ altn envelopes 15° to C.A.

32.76 to 35.35 m Fresh KBQM. At 34.82 m silicified fract 60° to C.A. carry pyrite ~2 mm thick.

- 35.35 to 35.8 m - KBQM intensely silicified & sericitized KBQM. chl. altn is mod. qtz veining along fract 20 to 30° to C.A. Py along margins.
- 35.8 to 36.27 m - KBQM is unaltd.
- 36.27 to 37.3 KBQM is alternating from intensely altd to fresh. Core very broken w/ loss. Fract not as intense as altn envelopes have developed up to 3 or 4 cm on either side of fract. Giving a banded appearance to rock. Minor py. 37.3 to 37.8 weakly fract. unaltd KBQM.
- 37.8 to 41.1 m strongly fract. & altd light green colour KBQM. Silica & chl. altn is strong in this section while sericite is moderate. Sericite altn is very strong from 39.27 m to 40 m. Veins less than 0.5 cm thick and carry good pyrite on margins. Fracts & veins 70 to 80° to C.A and 10 to 20° to C.A.

40. to 40.1 m unaltd KBQM.

40.1 to 41.1 m KBQM strongly sericitized & silicified by coelescing altn envelopes along closely spaced fracts. Main pyritized fracts at 45° and 75° to C.A.

41.1 to 48 m. Fresh unaltd KBQM except in narrow zones of more intense fract. where KBQM is silicified, chloritized & sericitized. Altd zones From 42. to 42.25 m - light green coloured. Fract. 20° to C.A. have controlled altn. 42.8 to 43.2 m " " Pyrite along margins of 3 mm thick qtz vein 60° to C.A. at 42.87 m. From 45.9 to 46 m altn is along fracts 15 to 20° to C.A. and 68° to C.A. From 46.2 to 46.54 m small altd zone as above. At 46.4 m a 3 cm qtz vein cuts C.A. at 60°. At 46.68 m a veinlet along a fract at 55° to C.A (2 mm thick) carries pyrite. From 47.55 to 47.65 m - small altd zone. From 48 m to 48.47 m Altn is increasing as fract. becomes more intense.

- 48.47 m to 51.7 m Strongly silicified sericitized & chloritized KBQM. Rock is light green. Intensely fract. w/ pervasive altn. Core very broken up - some loss. Fract at 10° to C.A & 30° & 70° to C.A. At approx. 49.1 m a 2 cm thick

SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	METERS to	LENGTH METERS	Au g/tonne
74730	30	31	1.0	<0.002
74731	31	32	1.0	<0.002
74732	32	33	1.0	<0.002
74733	33	34	1.0	<0.002
74734	34	35	1.0	<0.002
74735	35	36	1.0	<0.002
74736	36	37	1.0	<0.002
74737	37	38	1.0	<0.002
74738	38	39	1.0	<0.002
74739	39	40	1.0	<0.002
74740	40	41	1.0	<0.002
74741	41	42	1.0	<0.002
74742	42	43	1.0	<0.002
74743	43	44	1.0	<0.002
74744	44	45	1.0	<0.002
74745	45	46	1.0	<0.002
74746	46	47	1.0	<0.002
74747	47	48	1.0	<0.002
74748	48	49	1.0	<0.002
74749	49	50	1.0	<0.002
74750	50	51	1.0	<0.002
74751	51	52	1.0	<0.002
74752	52	53	1.0	<0.002
74753	53	54	1.0	<0.002
74754	54	55	1.0	<0.002
74755	55	56	1.0	<0.002
74756	56	57	1.0	<0.002
74757	57	58	1.0	<0.002
74758	58	58.65	0.65	<0.002
74759	58.65	59.0	0.35	<0.002
74760	59	60	1.0	<0.002
74761	60	61	1.0	<0.002
74762	61	61.98	0.98	<0.002
74763	61.16	62.0	0.82	<0.002
74764	62.	63	1.0	<0.002
74765	63	64	1.0	<0.002
74766	64	65	1.0	<0.002
74767	65	66	1.0	<0.002
74768	66	67	1.0	<0.002
74769	67	68	1.0	<0.002
74770	68	69	1.0	<0.002
74771	69	70	1.0	<0.002

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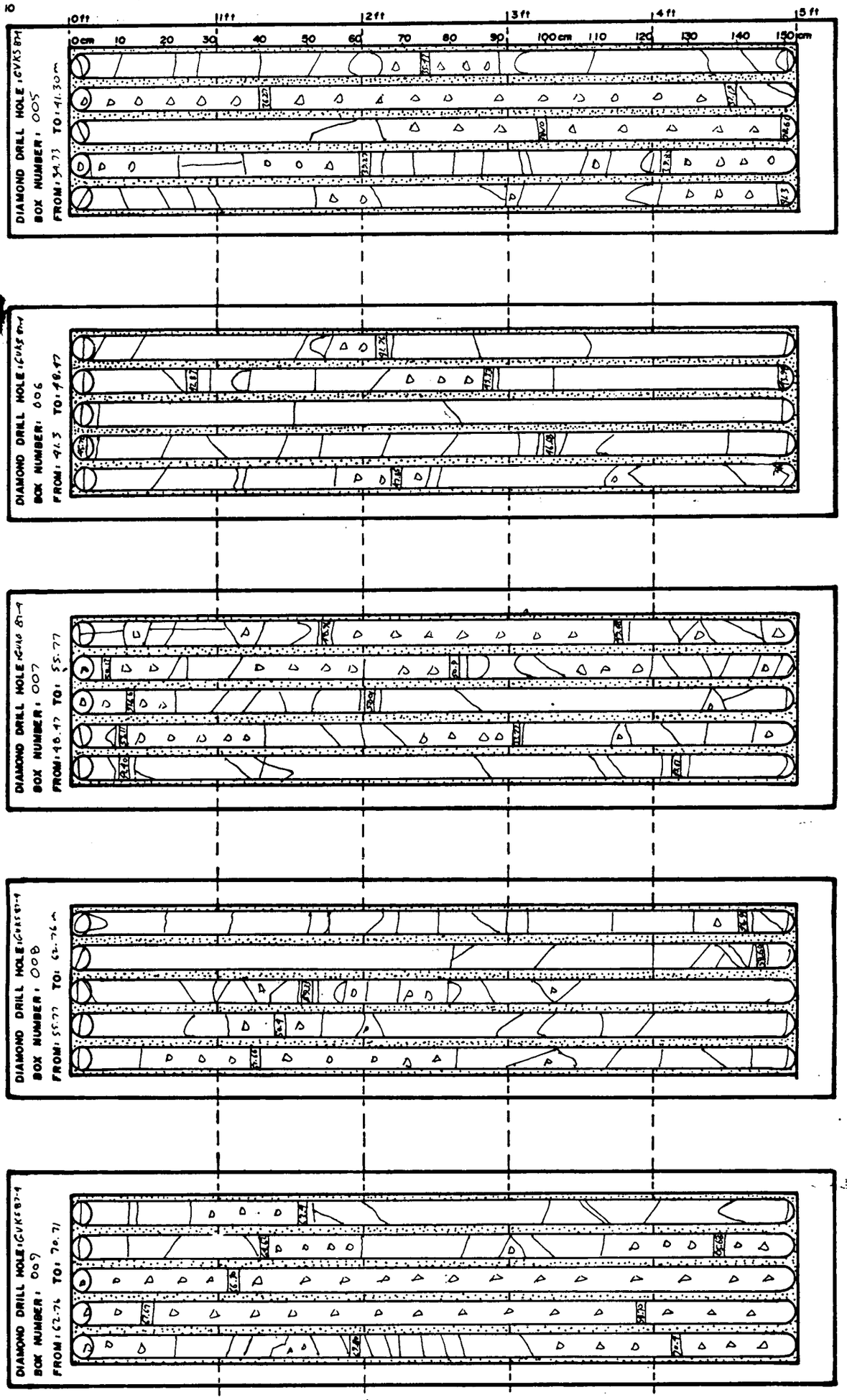
ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

SCALE = 1:10



KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

LOCATION:

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROJECT: KEECH

HOLE NUMBER: 004
GVKS-87-4

PURPOSE:
COMMENT:

DRILLING INTERVAL	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX Number	GEOLOGY	MINERAL	FRACTURING
70.40 – 70.71	81.7	9 (to 70.71)	ALT'D KBQM		
72.29	78.5	10	ALT'D & FRESH		
73.30	107.9		FRESH KBQM	PY	
74.37	81.3			PY	
75.13	93.4		ALT'D KBQM		
75.79	[illegible]				
76.2	65.9				
76.96	[illegible]	76.96 E.O.H.			FAULT GOUGE

KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM) cont'd

pyritized qtz vein cuts C.A. at ~75°. Py is weakly dissem. throughout this zone and along fract. & vein margins. (<1%) Small unalt'd section from 49.68 to 49.74 m and 50.13 to 50.22 m.

51.7 to 53 m Fresh unalt'd KBQM very weakly fract. 32° to C.A. From 52.1 to 52.2 m clay alt'n of felds. along fracts. At 51.92 m a 1 cm qtz vein cuts C.A. at 62° w/ small blebs of py & molybdenum along vein margins.

53 to 54.74 m - Alt'n increasing from 53 to 53.7 m as fract. density increases. Some fresher sections between alt'n envelopes. Fract. 25°, 37° & 70° to C.A. Alt'n is very strong from 53.7 to 54.4 m w/ sericite, silica & chl. Minor clay along fract. planes. From 54.4 to 54.74 m fract intensity decreases and KBQM becomes unalt'd at 54.74 m.

54.74 to 58.65 - Unalt'd KBQM. Fract. density is very weak. No alt'n envelope develope along fracts. Strong chl. & sericite and weaker silica alt'n found from 57 to 57.1 m in fract 20° to C.A. Main fract. in unalt'd KBQM 30° to 38° and 55° to C.A. At 56 m a sharp contact w/ a 1 cm unmineralized qtz vein cuts C.A. at 60° to C.A. At 56.58 m a 0.5 cm qtz vein w/ minor py cuts C.A at 58°. Py along vein margins. At 58.3 m a 1.2 cm thick qtz vein w/ 3 cm alt'n envelope on either side of vein.

58.65 to 59 m - strongly silicified zone in area of high fract. density. (10-15 / 30 cm). Light green coloured chl. & ser. alt'n is mod. to strong. Py along fract. & veinlets and weakly dissem. (<1%) weakly fract 30° & 58° to C.A.

- 59 m to 61.48 m - fresh unalt'd KBQM. At 60.41 m silicified fract. 55° to C.A. w/ minor fine py along margins.

- 61.48 to 62 m - core very broken up. Strongly silicified & chloritized. Dark green chl. coating on fract. surfaces.

- 62 to 65 m - Unalt'd (fresh) KBQM except for minor alt'n envelope along widely spaced fract. & veins as at 63.55 m. Envelopes 1 cm wide on either side of fract. At 45° to C.A. At 63.36 m a 3 mm thick qtz vein at 45° to C.A. 64.62 m core broken up but a small zone of intensely alt'd KBQM occurs in this well fract. section. At 64.82 m a 5 mm thick qtz vein (barren) cuts C.A. at 48°. Fract. at 10° to C.A. has a 5 mm alt'n envelope on edges of fract.

- 65 to 71.2 m Core is very broken up w/ losses. Core fragments indicate strongly fract. zone w/ intense silicification and chlorite & sericite alt'n. Pieces of fresher KBQM indicate that this zone has less fract. areas and there are alternating bands of alt'd & unalt'd KBQM. Pyrite mineralization is <1% and is found along fract. & vein margins and to a minor extent disseminated. At approx. 69.7 m pieces of qtz vein indicate a vein from 1 to 2 cm thick w/ py. cuts C.A. at 10-20°. Some clay gouge material. Some xtalline calcite in qtz vein. 70.95 m a small 3 mm qtz vein cuts C.A at 68°. Minor py

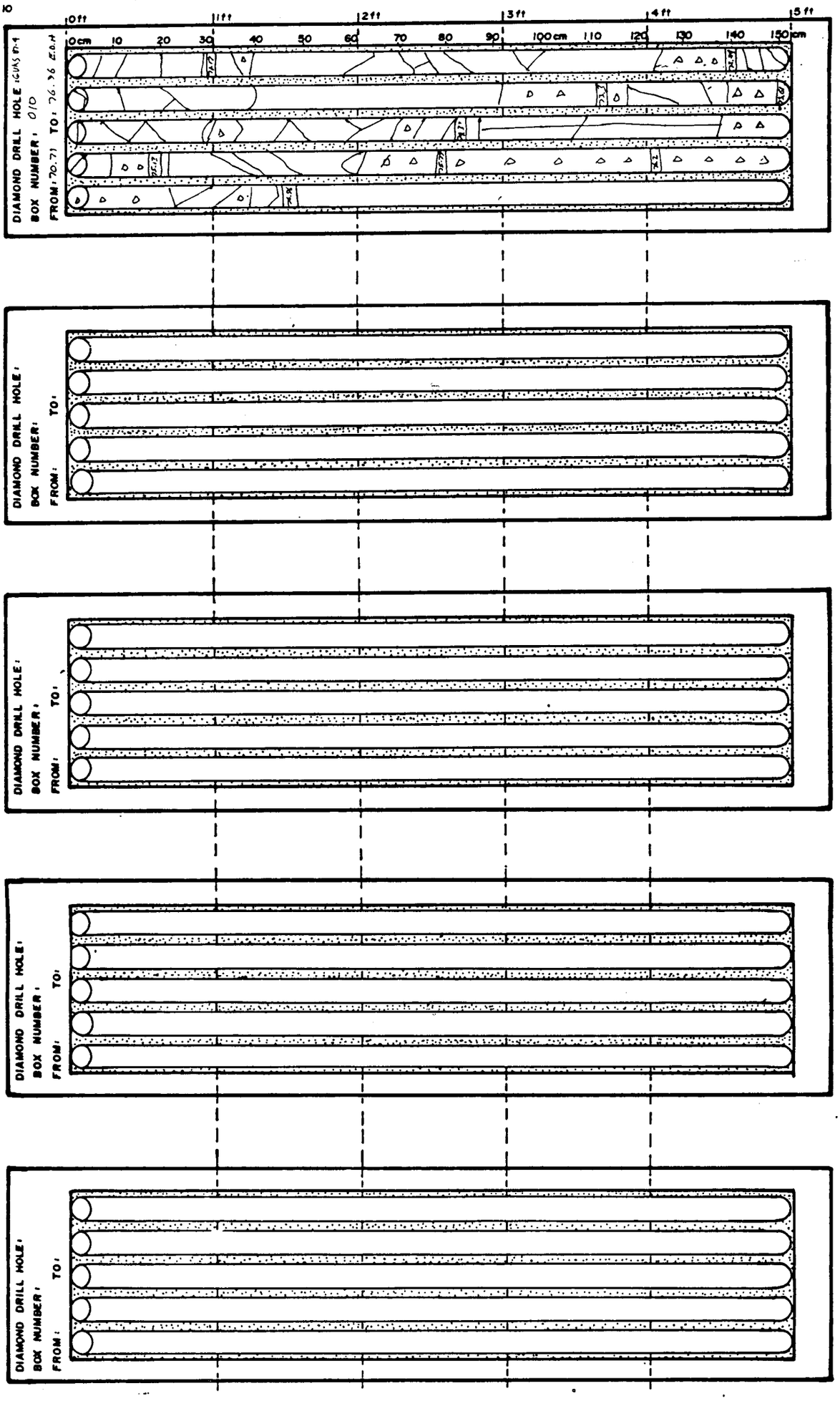
- 71.2 to 72.3 m - KBQM alternates from fresh unalt'd to intensely silicified, chl. & ser. alt where fract. density increases. Alt'd sections from 71.9 to 71.7 m (minor py on fract 30° to C.A.), from 72.07 to 72.3 m. Good pyrite along silicified fracts. and in alt'n envelopes. Fracts also at 10° to C.A.

SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	METERS to	LENGTH METERS	Au g/tonne
74772	70	71	1.0m	<0.002
74773	71	72	1.0m	<0.002
74774	72	73	1.0m	<0.002
74775	73	74	1.0m	<0.002
74776	74	75	1.0m	<0.002
74777	75	76	1.0m	0.002
74778	76	76.96	1.0m	<0.002
E.O.H.				

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

SCALE = 1:10



KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

LOCATION:

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROJECT: KEECH

HOLE NUMBER: 004
GVKS-87-4

DRILLING INTERVAL | % CORE RECOVERED | BOX Number | SCALE 1: 250 | ALTERATION: CALCITE, CHLORITE, SERICITE, SILICA | FRACTURING | MINERAL | GEOLOGY

PURPOSE:
COMMENT:

INTERVAL from to

KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM) cont'd.

72.3 to 75m - relatively unalt'd KBQM. Chl. & silica alt'n strong along widely spaced fracts. giving a greenish coloured banded appearance to core. Fract. 25 & 35° to C.A. At 72.48 chl. alt'd and clay alt'd fract in fresh KBQM. (no alt'n envelopes) is well pyritized. At 73.3 m core is very broken up. Intensely alt'd along zone of intense fract. At 73.55 a 1.2 cm thick qtz vein cuts C.A. at 50°. Chl alt'n envelope extends from vein for 1cm on both sides. Good pyrite mineralization on these fract. At 73.72 m a 0.5 m qtz vein cuts C.A. at 55°. Good py along vein margins and across vein in small cross fract. From 74.37 to 74.87m. a fract runs // to down C.A. and a 5mm envelope of chlorite and silica follows both side of fract. Pyrite occurs on fract surface. From 74.87 to 74.95m KBQM is strongly silicified, chloritized and vein. sericite is mod. Good Py along fract & veins (<1%). From 74.8 to 76.96 m core is broken rubble. The colour changes in core chips indicate alternating bands fresh unalt'd KBQM and alt'd KBQM continue to end of hole. At 75.3m fracts at 20° & 30° to C.A. and have alt'n envelopes and carry good pyrite. At 76.96 (E.O.H) block sticky clay rich fault gouge. Drill rods stick. Stop Hole.

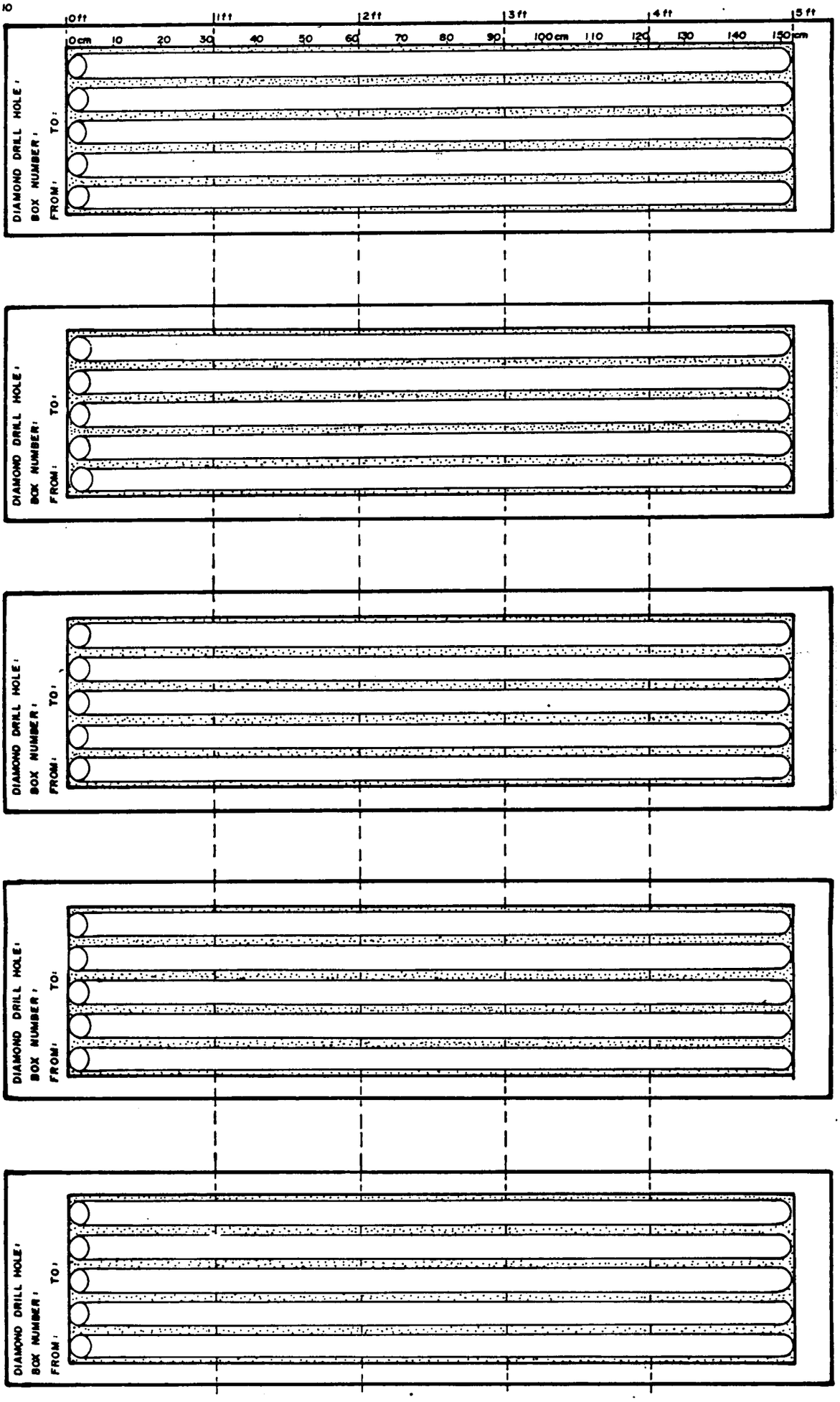
-76.96m E. O. H.

SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	METERS to	LENGTH METERS	Au g/tonne

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

SCALE = 1:10



KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION (LEVEL): South side of Island Creek		PROJECT: KEECH	HOLE NUMBER: 005 GVKI-87-005
DIP: -50°			
LATITUDE: 2+34.5 N	LENGTH: 47.86 m	ELEVATION:	CLAIM NUMBER: KEECH
DEPARTURE: L9+40.5 W	CORE SIZE: IAX	DATE LOGGED: Aug 16-19/87	LOCATION: South side of Island Ck L9+38W 2+35N
STARTED: Aug 15/87	FINISHED: Aug 18/87 DS	LOGGED BY: B.L.	SAMPLED BY: C.S.
O.B. THICKNESS: 20' (6.1m)	STARTED: Aug 15/87 D.S.	FINISHED: Aug 15/87 D.S.	CASING: 20' (6.1m)
B.R. THICKNESS: 137' (47.86m)	STARTED: Aug 15/87 DS.	FINISHED: Aug 18/87 DS	TOTAL RECOVERY: 85.58%
CONTRACTOR: CANCOR DRILLING	CORE STORED: KEECHA LAKE CAMPSITE		

DON MARTINSON DAY SHIFT - RIEL BERGERON NIGHT SHIFT

SURVEY: ACID TUBE DEPTH	BEARING	ANGLE Reading	ANGLE Correc.
0	015°	-50°	50°
152' (46.34m)	015°	-60	50.0°

PURPOSE: To test bedrock below soil sample anomalies and mineralized
COMMENT: float boulders located in hand trenches.

Column headings: DRILLING INTERVAL | % CORE RECOVERED | BOX Number | SCALE 1:250 METERS | ALTERATION (CALCITE, CHLORITE, SERICITE, SILICA) | FRACTURING | MINERAL | GEOLOGY | INTERVAL from to

0 6.10m CASING - OVERBURDEN AND MINERALIZED BOULDERS

No Core

KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQm)

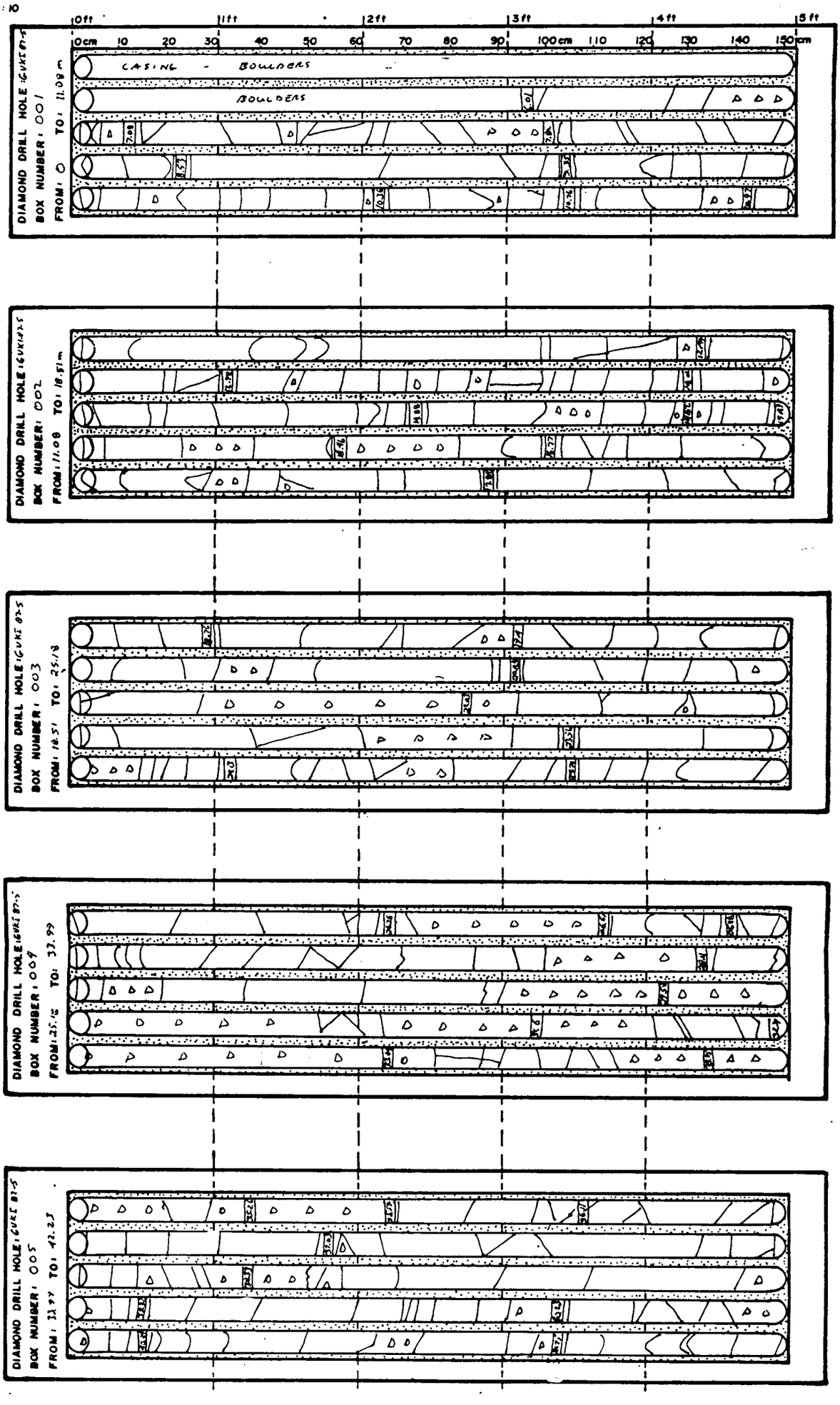
- 6.1 to 8.53 m. - grey green to apple green intensely silicified, chloritized and ser. KBQm. minor py. From 6.1 to 6.25m a qtz vein cuts C.A. at 008°. Thickness unknown. Some fract. 45° to C.A are darker green than rest of greenish tinged KBQm Weakly sheared?
- 8.53m to 13m - relatively fresh porphyritic KBQm w/white feldspar phenos to 5mm. Silica alt'n is intense along veins and chl alt'n is found as coating along fract. Weakly fract at 78°, 50° & 22° to C.A. From 8.98 to 9.28m a 0.7mm qtz vein runs sub parallel to C.A at approx. 10°. Pyrrhotite is found along vein margins. At 9.28m a qtz vein 1cm thick cuts above vein & is 62° to C.A. The vein is nearly barren (minor py) Bright apple green alt'n halo extends for 3cm on both sides of this vein. From 10.9 to 10.98m a small silicified fract. in KBQm carries 1mm blebs of MoS_2, Py & Cpy. From 11.4 to 11.5m two chl., and silif'd. fracts 20° to C.A carry good py mineralization. From 11.6 to 11.63 m a qtz vein has filled a fract. opening in KBQm. It has irregular contact directions and angles w.r.t. C.A. The vein ranges from 0.5 cm to 4.0cm thick. Py, pyrrhotite, cpy are found as blebs along fracts & vein margins. At 12.55m a 0.4cm qtz cuts C.A at 55°. 12.8 to 12.98 m KBQm is very strong chl. alt'd w/ dark green to black chl. on
- fract. surfaces. Pyrite occurs as long thin patches to 4mm across on fract. plane.
- The KBQm is also silicified. Two small (2mm) qtz veins cut C.A. at 55°. Py is 10% in this section. KBQm is strongly silicified & chl. alt'd to 13.73 m. where it contacts a large qtz vein. Contact is 23° to C.A. Vein runs to 14.4m where lower contact w/ strongly sericitized KBQm. Angle to C.A is approx 35° core very broken up. At 14.48m new vein? or previous vein comes back in at 12° to C.A. Vein continues to 15.2m. where broken core & core loss cannot define contact angle to C.A. The veins are well mineralized w/ PY, molybdenite and chalcopyrite. The mineralization occurs mainly as open space fillings created at the intersection of crossing fracts.
15.2 to 15.35m - KBQm is strongly alt'd w/ qtz, ser. & chl. but contacts fresh KBQm at 15.35m. Fresh KBQm continues to 16 m. Py occurs on widely spaced fracts.
From 16 to 16.7 m KBQm is strongly alt'd w/ qtz flooding and chl. & ser. alt'n.

SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	METERS to	LENGTH METERS	Au OZ/TON
74779	6.1	7.0	0.9m	<0.002
74780	7	8	1.0m	<0.002
74781	8	8.53	[illegible]	<0.002
74782	8.53	9	0.47m	<0.002
74783	9	9.35	0.35m	<0.002
74784	9.35	10.0	0.65m	<0.002
74785	10	11.0	1.0m	<0.002
74786	11	12	1.0m	<0.002
74787	12	12.8	0.8m	<0.002
74788	12.8	13.0	0.2m	[illegible]
74789	13	13.73	0.73m	0.002
74790	13.73	14.4	0.67m	0.005
74791	14.4	15.2	0.8m	0.002
74792	15.2	15.35	0.15	<0.002
74793	15.35	16	0.65	<0.002
74794	16	16.7	0.7m	<0.002
74795	16.7	17.15	0.45m	<0.002
74796	17.15	17.5	0.35m	<0.002
74797	17.5	18	0.5m	<0.002
74798	18.0	18.56	0.56m	<0.002
74799	18.56	19.0	0.44	<0.002
74800	19	20	1.0	<0.002
74001	20	21.4	1.4	<0.002
74002	21.4	22.1	0.7	0.004
74003	22.1	23	0.9	0.002
74004	23	24	1.0	0.004
74005	24	25	1.0	<0.002
74006	25	26.26	1.26	<0.002
74007	26.26	26.59	0.33	0.002
74008	26.59	27	0.41	<0.002
74009	27	28	1.0	<0.002
74010	28	29	1.0	<0.002
74011	27	30	1.0	<0.002

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

SCALE = 1:10



KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

LOCATION: South Side of Island Creek

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROJECT: KEECH

HOLE NUMBER: 005
GVKI - 87 - 005

PURPOSE:
COMMENT:

DRILLING INTERVAL	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX Number	SCALE 1:250 METERS	ALTERATION: CALCITE	CHLORITE	SERICITE	SILICA	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY	INTERVAL from to
31.6	93.9	4	31			x x x				ALT'D KBQm	
32.39	63.5		32			x x x					
33.44	94.7		33			x x x					
33.75	31.6		34			x x x					
33.99	94.7	33.99	35			x x x					
35.59	32.5	5	36			x x x					
36.4	82.7		37			x x x					
37.03	96.7		38			x x x					
38.33	95.9		39			x x x					
39.32	105.1		40			x x x					
40.23	91.2		41			x x x					
40.89	88.5					x x x				ALT'D & veined KBQm	
41.75	83.5					x x x					
42.69	97.9	42.69	42			x x x				FRESH KBQm	
42.67	2.8		43			x x x					
	86.1	6	44			x x x					
44.81			45			x x x					
	98.0		46			x x x					
46.33			47			x x x					
	92.7	47.86	48			x x x				E.O.H	
47.86	E.O.H		49			x x x					
			50			x x x					
			51			x x x					
			52			x x x					
			53			x x x					
			54			x x x					
			55			x x x					
			56			x x x					
			57			x x x					
			58			x x x					
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			60			x x x					
			61			x x x					
			62			x x x					
			63			x x x					
			64			x x x					
			65			x x x					
			66			x x x					
			67			x x x					
			68			x x x					
			69			x x x					
			70			x x x					

KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQm) cont'd

16. to 16.7m Rock is broken in this area and is mineralized w/ py, Mo$_2$ & cpy along frcts. & disses.
16.7m contact w/ qtz vein at 46° to C.A. Vein appears to roughly parallel C.A. as contact w/ alt'd KBQm near 17m wanders along C.A.
At approx 17.15 m contact (lower) appears to be 018° to C.A. From 17.15 to
- 17.5 m KBQm is KBQm is veined and qtz flooded, py, pyrrhotite & cpy mineralization is 1 to 2%.
- 17.5 to 17.95m. KBQm is unalt'd and weakly fract. At 17.95 m KBQm is abruptly bleached w/ intense silica flooding. At 17.98m a 0.7cm qtz vein cuts C.A. at 37°. Vein is well mineralized w/ py, pyrrhotite & cpy. Gray micaceous mineral occurs w/ sulphides. This zone continues to 18.56m. Lower contact 45° to C.A.

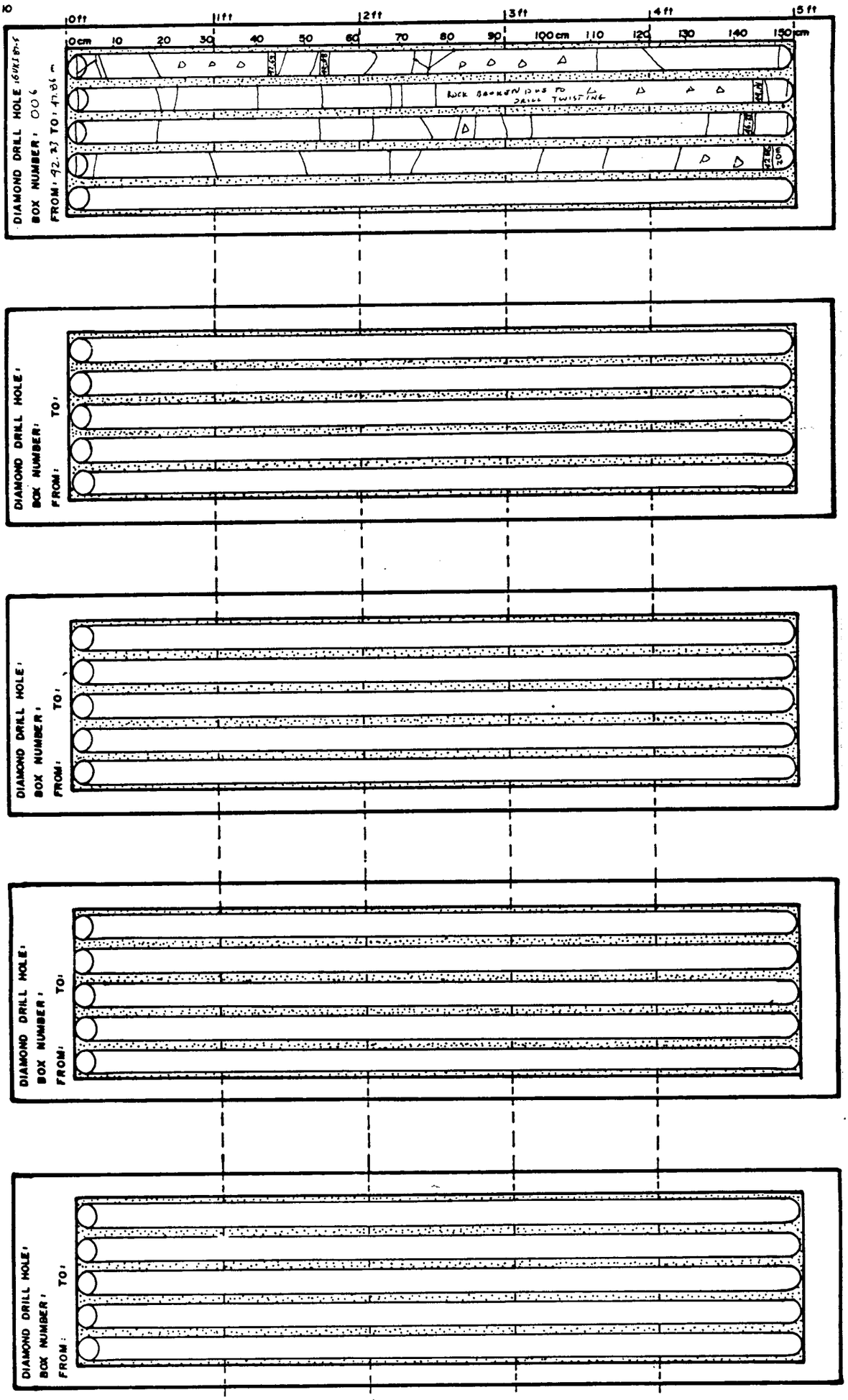
18.56 to 18.76 Fresh KBQm. 18.76 to 19.3m KBQm is greenish tinged and is very silicified veined and chl & sericite alt'd. 1cm Qtz vein 18.79 to 18.80 78° to C.A. 3 cm thick qtz vein 18.94 to 19.05m 25° to C.A. Patchy py along vein margins
19.05 to 19.3 alt'd KBQm.
- 19.3 to 19.5 qtz vein (white) upper contact 70° to C.A. lower contact ~ 60° C.A. Py & Mo$_2$ is confined to vein margins & fract. spaces in vein. 19.5 to 19.58 alt'd KBQm. At 19.58 upper contact w/ qtz vein 35° to C.A. Lower contact at 19.8m 30° to C.A. minor py. 19.8 to 19.9 alt'd KBQm.
19.9 to 19.98 Alt'd & pyritized KBQm - chlorite, sericite and silica alt'n mod.
19.98 to 20.09 Qtz vein (8cm thick) upper & lower contact ~ 35° to C.A. Heavy py mineralization along upper contact (70° to C.A.)
20.09 to 20.30 Alt'd & veined (greenish KBQm) Py < 1%. At approx. 20.3m KBQm contacts large qtz vein (core broken up so measurements not exact and upper contact is unknown. Vein's extends from 20.3 to 21.4m. From 20.5 to 21m vein contains slivers of alt'd KBQm. Patches of py, po & cpy throughout vein and along fracts. Cubes of py up to 4mm across. Lower contact ~20° to C.A.
21.4 to 21.56 alt'd KBQm. At 21.56 contact w/ qtz vein at 30° to C.A. Vein extends to approx 22.1m - vein is broken up Po, py & minor cpy in large patches up to 2mm across in fracts in veins. 22.1 to 22.2 very alt'd & silicified KBQm. At 22.2m contact w/ qtz vein 8° to 10° to C.A. Large patches of po, py & minor cpy. Vein narrows to 1cm at 22.35m and is subparallel to C.A. to 22.85m where it dies out. Alt'd KBQm along vein is light apple green and is intensely sericitized
22.85 to 25m - KBQm is strongly silicified, sericitized & chloritized. Fracts and small veins are abundant throughout this section w/ good pyrite mineralization
At 24.74 m a 1cm qtz vein cuts C.A. at 15° w/ py & cpy
At 25m KBQm is fresher but has green chl. alt'n envelopes along fract. 10° to 15° to C.A. Cross fracts at 80° to C.A. coating py on surfaces. KBQm becomes fresher to 26.26m where it contacts a qtz vein 11° to C.A. Vein contains minor py except along margins. At 26.59 m vein appears to end but core broken up. Contact angle to C.A. not established. KBQm is very silicified and fract. here w/ good py & po mineralized over 4 cm.
- 26.59 to 26.82 KBQm is intensely silicified & chloritized w/ fract veins 10-15° to C.A. and cross fract at 62° to C.A. Fract well pyritized.
- 26.82 to 27.2 Fresh KBQm. Minor py along wide spaced fract.
- 27.2 KBQm contacts qtz vein at 12 to 15° to C.A. Lower contact 29° to C.A. at 27.4m

SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	to	LENGTH METERS	Au g/tonne
74012	30	31	1.0	<0.002
74013	31	32	1.0	<0.002
74014	32	33.2	1.2	<0.002
74015	33.2	34	0.8	<0.002
74016	34	35	1.0	<0.002
74017	35	36	1.0	<0.002
74018	36	37	1.0	<0.002
74019	37	38	1.0	<0.002
74020	38	39	1.0	<0.002
74021	39	40	1.0	<0.002
74022	40	41.2	1.2	<0.002
74023	41.2	42	0.8	<0.002
74024	42	43	1.0	<0.002
74025	43	44	1.0	<0.002
74026	44	45	1.0	<0.002
74027	45	46	1.0	<0.002
74028	46	47	1.0	<0.002
74029	47	47.86	0.86	<0.002

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

SCALE = 1:10



KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

LOCATION:

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROJECT: KEECH

HOLE NUMBER: 005
GVK - 87 - 5

DRILLING INTERVAL | % CORE RECOVERED | BOX Number | SCALE 1: 250 | ALTERATION: CALCITE, CHLORITE, SERICITE, SILICA | FRACTURING | MINERAL | GEOLOGY

PURPOSE:
COMMENT:

INTERVAL from to

KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM) cont'd

Vein is weakly mineralized. True thickness of veins approx 9 cm.

- 27.4 to 28 m KBQM is weak to mod. silicified & chloritized fract. and vein decrease.

28 to 29 m - Fresh unaltld KBQm. weak fract.

29 to 30 m - KBQm is broken up w/ core loss - alterating section of fresh KBQm and sericitized, chloritized & silicified KBQm. Pyrite mineln along silicified fract.

From 30 to 33.2 m - KBQm is grey green coloured and is strongly sericitized, silicified & chloritized. Py. min. is good but 2.2% and is found along fract. & vein margins. Fract. density is high giving pervasive alt'n. some blebs of molybdenite occur particularly at 31.05 m.

- 33.2 m to 33.75 m - alt'n decreases dramatically w/ greenish alt'n envelopes along widely spaced fract. (mainly 10 to 15° to C.A.)

33.75 to 36 m core is very broken up w/ large core loss. silica, sericite chl. alt'n along fract 25 to 30° to C.A. Envelopes greenish coloured. Py along fract. & vein margins

36 to 40.25 m - Fresh unaltld KBQm. - low fract. density and no chl. alth envelopes. main fract 65 to 70° to C.A. and 25 to 30° to C.A. Py. along silicified fract. From

40.25 m to 41.2 m KBQm is silicified & chloritized along an alteration envelope running parallel to a 4 mm thick qtz vein that runs parallel to C.A. near the center of the core. Upper & lower contacts ~ 50° to C.A. The vein carries pyrite along it margins and in its core. A hairline fract runs down the center of the vein. Cross fract. at 70° & 35° to C.A. carry py. although fract. density is low.

41.2 to 47.86 m Fresh unaltld KBQm (E.O.H) Fract. density decreases dramatically and alt'n ceases except for minor silicification along fract from 42.68 m to 43 m. Fract at 35 to 37° to C.A. and 60° to C.A.

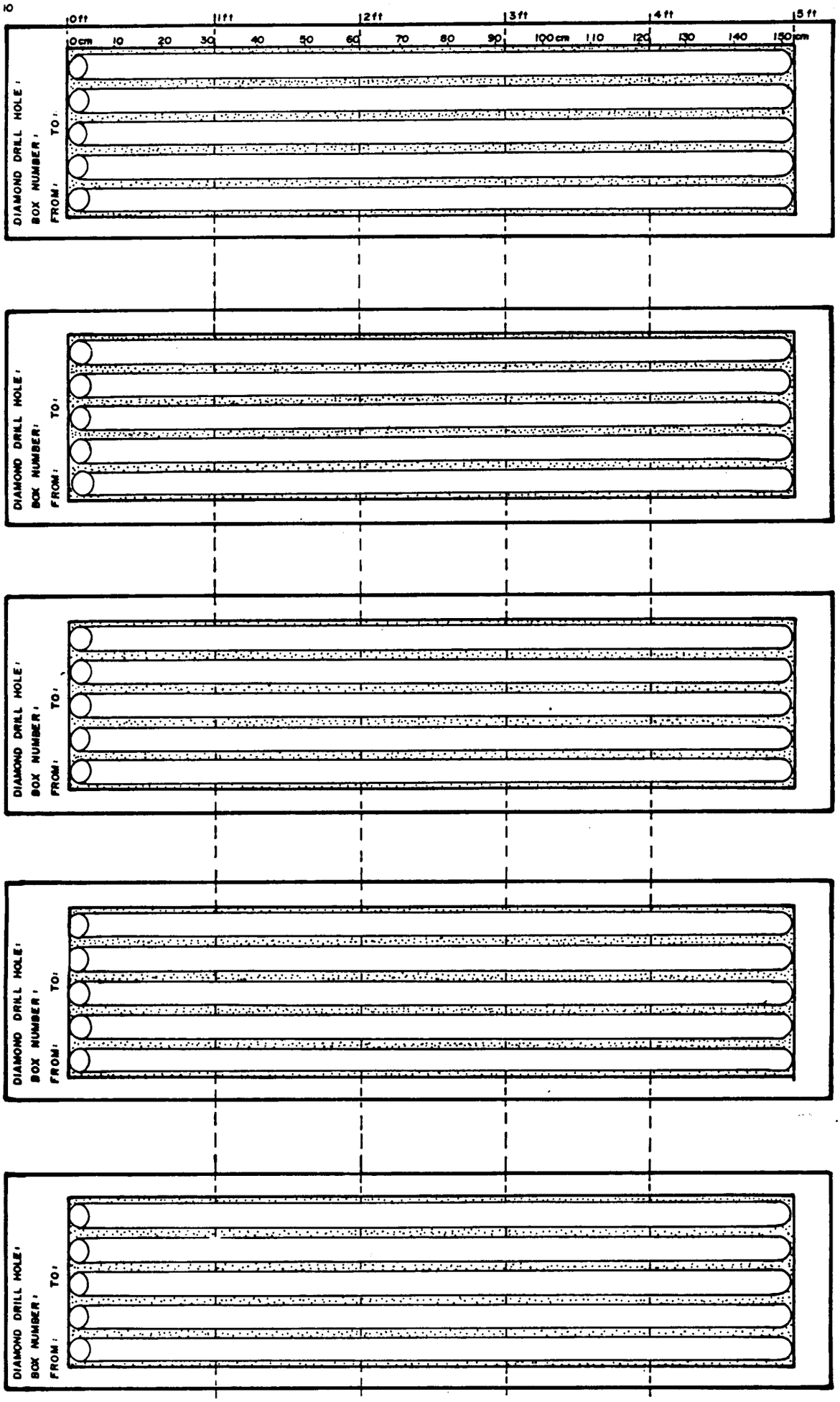
E.O.H.

SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	METERS to	LENGTH METERS	Au g/tonne

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

SCALE = 1:10



KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

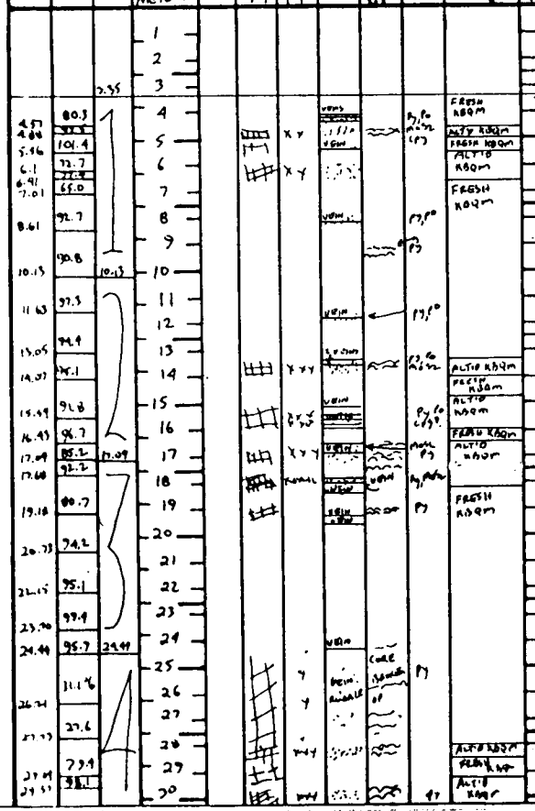
DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION (LEVEL): South side Island Creek		PROJECT: KEECH	HOLE NUMBER: 006 GVKI-87-6
DIP: -45°			
LATITUDE: 2+59.6 N	LENGTH: 98.78m	ELEVATION:	CLAIM NUMBER: KEECH
DEPARTURE: 9+65 W	CORE SIZE: BAX	DATE LOGGED: Aug 20, 21, 1987	LOCATION: SOUTH SIDE OF ISLAND CREEK
STARTED: Aug 19 '87	FINISHED: Aug 20, 87 N.S	LOGGED BY: B.L	SAMPLED BY: C.S.
O.B. THICKNESS: 3.35m	STARTED: Aug 19, 1987 D.S.	FINISHED: Aug 89, 1987 D.S	CASING: 10 ft (3.05 m)
B.R. THICKNESS: 98.78 m	STARTED: Aug 19, 1987 D.S	FINISHED: Aug 20, 1987 N.S.	TOTAL RECOVERY: 86.8%
CONTRACTOR: CANCOR DRILLING	CORE STORED: KEECHA LAKE CAMPSITE		

SURVEY: ACID TUBE		ANGLE	
DEPTH	BEARING	Reading	Correc
0 ft (0m)	195°	-45	-45°
160 ft (98.78m)	195°	-54°	-45°

PURPOSE: TO TEST EXTENSION OF GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY AND ALTERED KIM QUARTZ MONZONITE AND QUARTZ VEIN SYSTEM LOCATED IN D.D.H GVKI 87-5

COMMENT:



INTERVAL from to

0 3.35m CASING - NO CORE - GRAVEL OVERBURDEN

3.35m to 98.78m **KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM)**

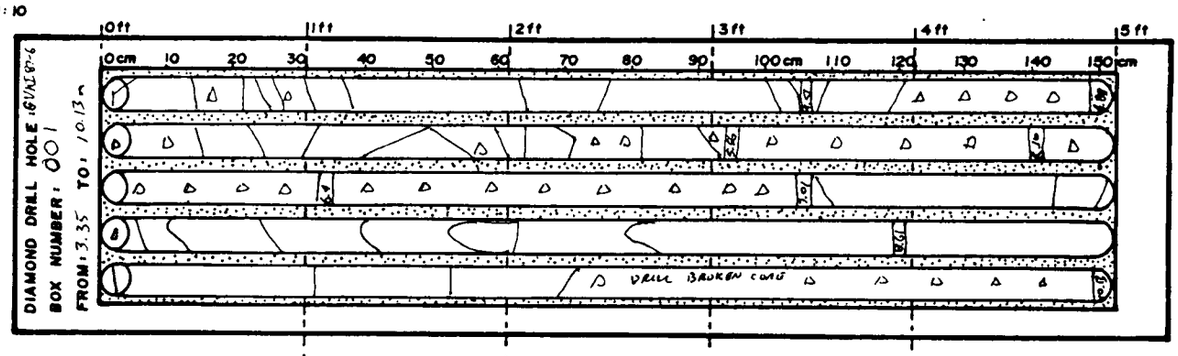
- 3.35 to 4.12 m - Fresh unalt'd KBQM - weakly fract. mainly 45° to 51° to C.A minor FeOx on 2 fract. - 4.12 to 4.14m a 2cm mineral qtz vein cuts C.A at 60°, well mineralized w/ py, po, & MoS2 along fracts. in veins and vein margins. A chl., ser & silica (greenish) alt'n envelope occurs on the lower contact of the vein (1cm thick). - 4.16 to 4.2 m fresh per KBQM. At 4.2 m contact at 70° to C.A. w/ 0.5cm qtz vein well mineralized w/ py, po, cpy & MoS2. - 4.2 to 4.4m KBQM unalt'd. At 4.4 m alt'n envelopes occur along fract. 3.5° to C.A: Chl, & silica alt'n strong, ser alt'n weak. At 4.6 m fract. density increases and KBQM becomes intensely alt'd w/ chl. & qtz. Ser. is weak to mod. Py mineralization is weak and is confined to fracts. & veinlets
- 4.61 to 5m - greenish coloured alt'd KBQM continues.
- 5 to 5.6m - KBQM is fresh except for weak chl. alt'n along fract. 30° and 90° to C.A. Core is broken up near 5.35 to 5.5m.
- 5.6 to approx 6.7m - KBQM is greenish coloured & strongly silicified & chloritized and moderately sericitized. Core is very broken up. At 5.6m qtz vein material in core rubble indicate a qtz - vein over 1cm thick cuts C.A at 85° and carries Py along contact margins.
- 6.7 to 13.39m - Fresh, density is very weak. Some clay alt'n of felds. along fract. 87° to C.A. At 8.26 m a 1cm qtz vein cut C.A. at approx 30° weakly mineralized w/ py & po. From 9.1 to 9.5m two fract. 85° to C.A. have 2mm bleached alt'n envelopes w/ the fract. being silicified & pyritized. From 9.61 to 11.41m core is all broken up due to torque stress from drill. At 11.55 m approx. qtz vein (1cm) 65°-70° to C.A. Py & Po mineralization is good along margins and internal fracts. in veins. A 5cm wide bleached & silicified alt'n envelope along vein.
- 13.39 to 14m - Sericite, silica & chl. alt'n become strong as fract. density increases. (Coalescing alt'n envelopes). At 13.38 - a 1cm qtz vein w/ very sericitized margins. Along MoS2, Py & Po mineralization. Vein at 80° to C.A. At 13.55 m. a 0.6cm qtz vein cuts C.A. at 70° w/ MoS2, Py & Po along margins. At 13.79 m an intensely sericitized & silicified fract. carries Py & MoS2.
- 14 to 19.9 m - Fresh KBQM - weakly fract. w/ minor chl. alt'n envelopes along some fracts.
- 14.9 to 16.m KBQM is strongly sericitized & veined. Silica & chl. alt'n to weak to mod. At 15.17 m a 1cm qtz vein w/ py. & ser. cuts C.A. at 35°. Core broken.

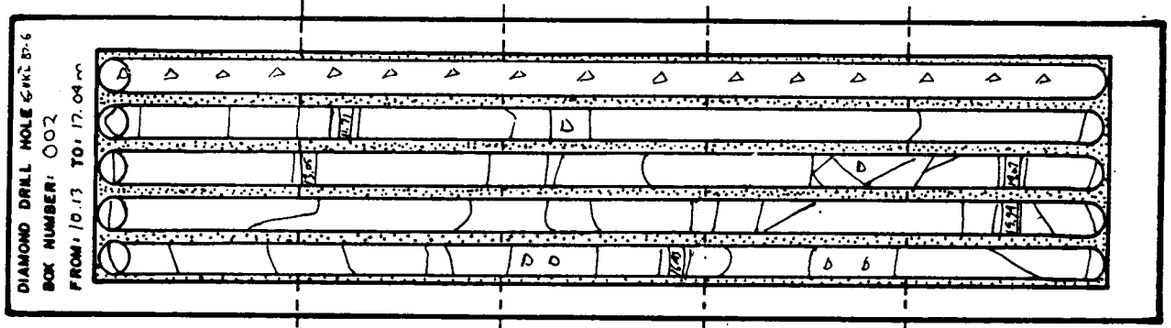
SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	to	LENGTH METERS	Au OZ/TON
74030	3.35	4.0	0.65	<0.002
74031	4.0	4.51	0.51	<0.002
74032	4.51	5.0	0.49	<0.002
74033	5	5.56	0.56	<0.002
74034	5.56	6.7	1.14	<0.002
74035	6.7	8	1.3	<0.002
74036	8	9	1.0	<0.002
74037	9	10	1.0	<0.002
74038	10	11	1.0	<0.002
74039	11	12	1.0	<0.002
74040	12	13.39	1.39	<0.002
74041	13.39	14	0.66	<0.002
74042	14	14.9	0.9	<0.002
74043	14.9	16	1.1	<0.002
74044	16	16.93	0.93	<0.002
74045	16.93	17	0.32	<0.002
74046	17	17.89	0.89	<0.002
74047	17.89	18.1	0.26	<0.002
74048	18.1	19	0.9	<0.002
74049	19	20	1.0	<0.002
74050	20	21	1.0	<0.002
74051	21	22	1.0	<0.002
74052	22	23	1.0	<0.002
74053	23	24	1.0	<0.002
74054	24	26	2.0	<0.002
74055	26	28	2.0	<0.002
74056	28	28.9	0.9	<0.002
74057	28.9	29	0.1	<0.002
74058	29	30.9	1.9	<0.002

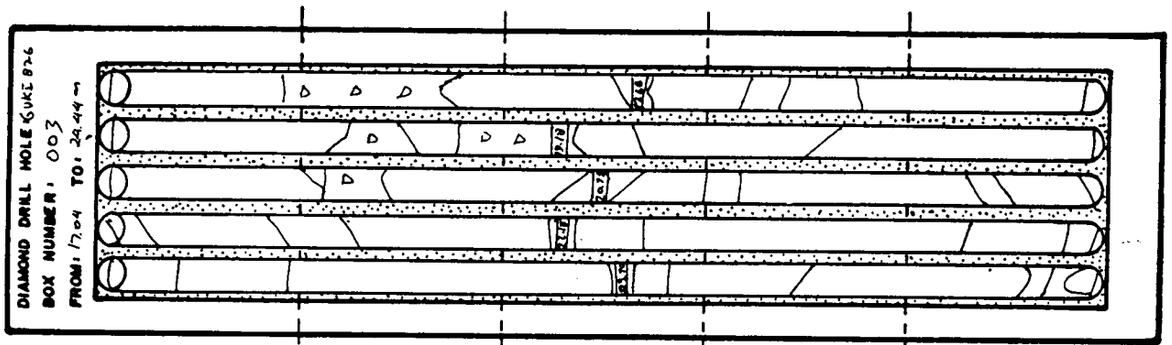
NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

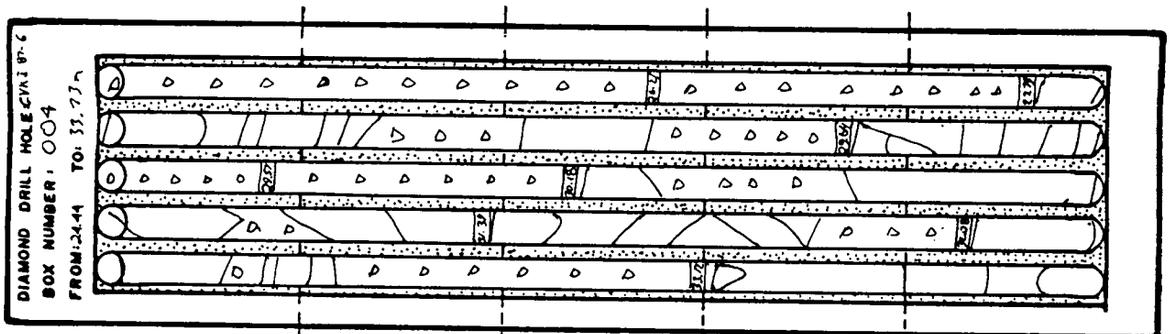
ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

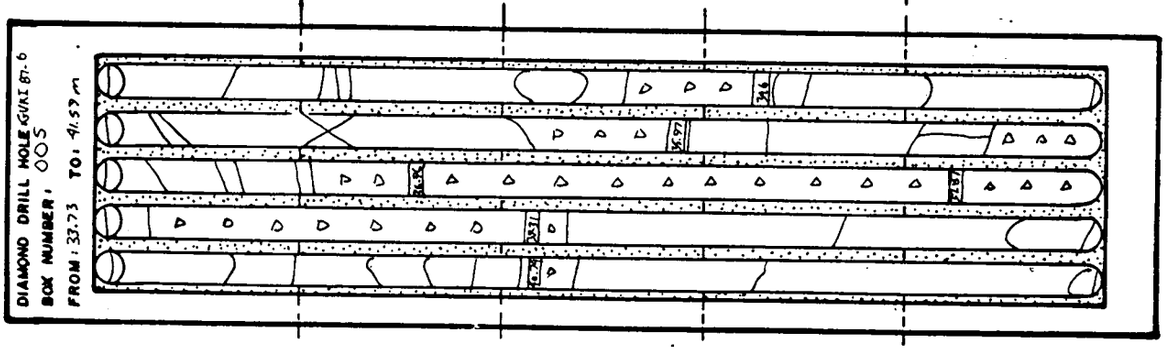
SCALE = 1:10











KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

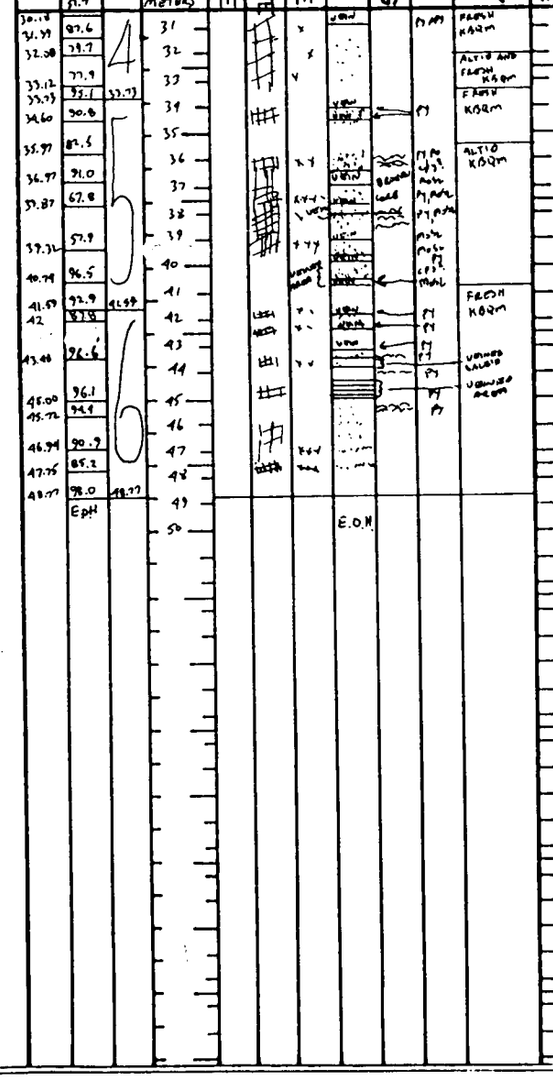
NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

LOCATION: SOUTH SIDE ISLAND CREEK

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROJECT: KEECH

HOLE NUMBER: 006
GVKI-87-6



PURPOSE:

COMMENT:

INTERVAL from to

KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQm) cont'd.

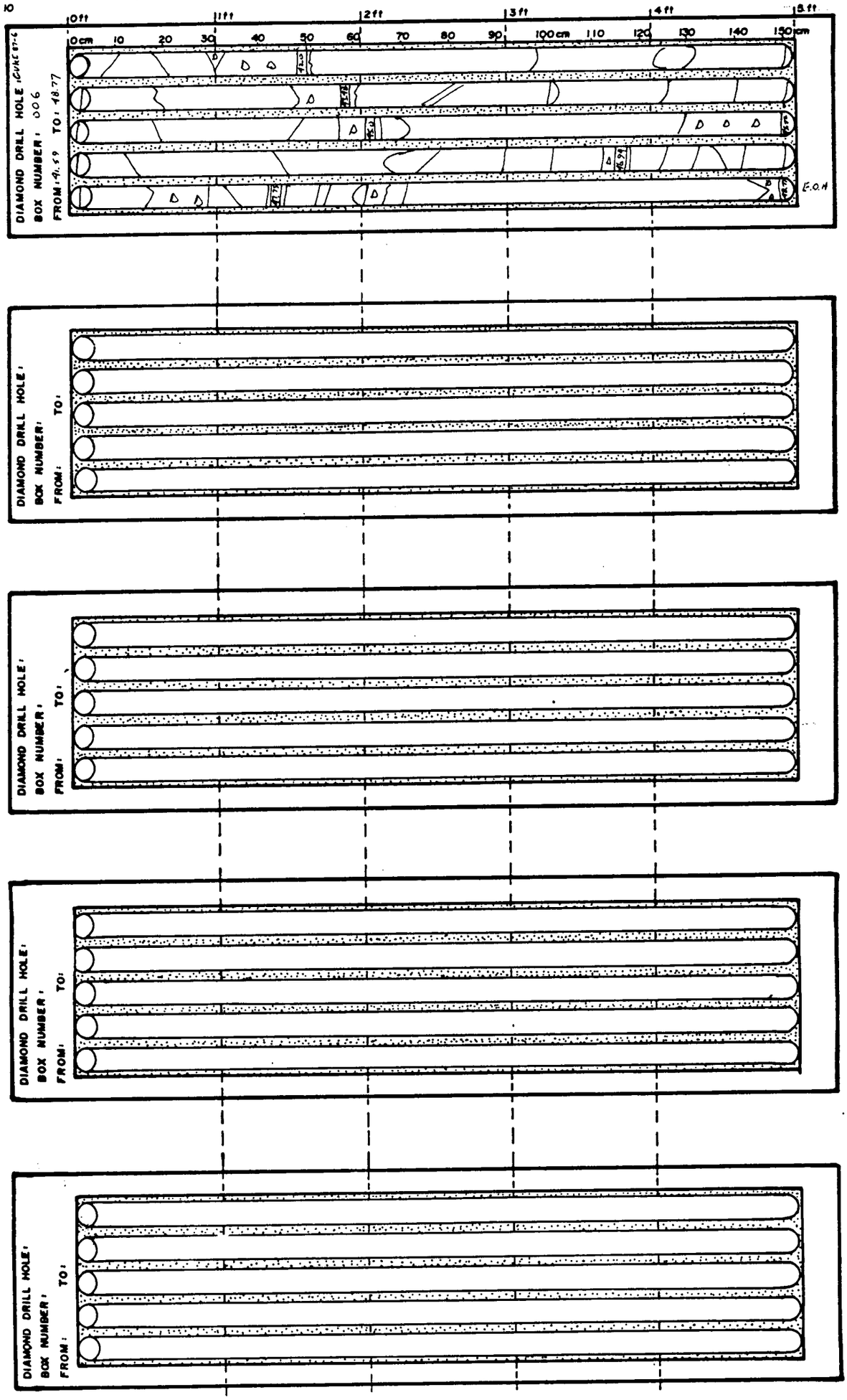
- At 15.54m alt'd KBQm contacts a 7 cm thick qtz vein. Upper contact 70° to C.A. & lower contact is 75° to C.A. Lower contact is at 15.61 m. Py, Ppo mineralization along sericitized margins and in fracts. within the vein. At 15.69 m a contact w/ a 3cm qtz vein 85° to C.A. is well mineralized w/ py, po, cpy. Other weakly mineralized veins at 15.78 m, 15.87 m, 15.92 m, & 15.96 m. All these veins 1 to 2 cm thick.
- 16 to 16.43 m - Fresh unalt'd KBQm.
- 16.43 to 17.3 m approx - core very broken up from 17.2 to 17.98 m. Very strongly alt'd KBQm w/ intense silicification & veining. Chl & ser. alt'n are moderate although chl. alt'n strengthens next to and within veins. At 16.62 m alt'd KBQm contacts qtz vein (~20 cm thick) at 70 to 80° to C.A. (core broken up. Lower contact is 70° to C.A. Veins carry large blebs (5mm across) of Mo. Py is also strong particularly around chloritized wall rock frags. in vein. End of vein appears to be at 16.9m. Alt'd KBQm continues to 17.22 m.
- 17.22 to 17.98 m core broken up. Core chips contain qtz vein & alt'd KBQm material. - 17.98 to 17.68 m weakly silicified KBQm. - 17.68 to 17.89 m alt'n of KBQm increases w/ weak to mod. chl., & ser alt'n & strong silicification. At 17.89 contact w/ qtz vein variable between 60 to 70° to C.A. Vein goes to 17.93 m where an intensely sericitized, chloritized & silicified section of KBQm occurs (Wall frags in vein?) Veins pick up at 18 m & continue to 18.1 m. (Intense chl within this section.) Vein and alt'd KBQm well mineralized w/ py & Mo sz here.
- 18.1 m to 28 m - fresh unalt'd KBQm - fract density is weak. Minor chl. alt'n w/ minor py along some fracts. Qtz veins at 18.36 m (0.5 cm) 85° to C.A. w/ py. From 18 to 19.18 m broken core w/ 1cm qtz vein chips. At 19.26 m 0.5cm vein w/ good py at 80° to C.A. At 19.61 m 1.2 cm white qtz vein 37° to C.A. weakly mineralized w/ py. At 24.3 m a 2 cm white qtz vein 33° to C.A. (Barren)
- 24.44 to 27.73 m - Core very broken up w/ some chips showing greenish chl & silica alt'd KBQm. Fragments of qtz veins also found. Some py appears along fracts and in qtz vein chips. Most rubble is fresh KBQm
- 28 to 28.4 m KBQm is greenish coloured w/ strong silica chl. & ser. alt'n. Fract density is high. Pervasive alt'n. Main fracts 68° & 8° to C.A. At 28.3 m 3 chips of yellow sericite rich material w/ qtz veining. Weak py mineln. along silicified fracts. 28.4 to 28.5 m Fresh KBQm.
- 28.5 to 29 m Core of KBQm broken up but chips exhibit fresh KBQm w/ alt'n envelopes along fract. Py is found along fracts 27 to 29.15 m Fresh KBQm.
- 29.15 to approx. 30.4 m (Core very broken up w/loss) KBQm is strongly silicified & chloritized and moderately sericitized along fracts 62° to CA & 15 to 20° to C.A. Py mineln occurs along both fracts sets.
- 30.4 m to 32 m - KBQm is fresh except for small alt'n envelopes along fracts & rare veinlets that cut at 25° & 15°. At 30.9 m a 2 mm qtz vein carries py & cpy.
- 32 to 33.2 m - KBQm alternates between fresh and alt'd versions. Most alt'd sections less than 5 cm wide and occur as envelopes surrounding zones of more intense fracturing. Py mineralization occurs on fract. surfaces. Veins greater than 1 mm thick are rare.

SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	to	LENGTH METERS	Au g/tonne
74059	30.4	31	0.6	<0.002
74060	31	32	1.0	<0.002
74061	32	33.2	1.2	<0.002
74062	33.2	34	0.8	<0.002
74063	34	35.22	1.22	<0.002
74064	35.22	36	0.78	<0.002
74065	36	36.6	0.6	<0.002
74066	36.6	36.9	0.3	<0.002
74067	36.9	38	1.1	<0.002
74068	38	39	1.0	<0.002
74069	39	39.72	0.72	<0.002
74070	39.72	40.5	0.78	<0.002
74071	40.5	41	0.5	<0.002
74072	41	42	1.0	<0.002
74073	42	43	1.0	<0.002
74074	43	44	1.0	<0.002
74075	44	45	1.0	<0.002
74076	45	45.61	0.61	<0.002
74077	45.61	46	0.39	<0.002
74078	46	47	1.0	<0.002
74079	47	48	1.0	<0.002
74080	48	48.77	0.77	<0.002
		E.O.H.		

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

SCALE = 1:10



KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

LOCATION: SOUTH SIDE ISLAND CREEK

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROJECT: KEECH

HOLE NUMBER: 006
GVKI - 87 - 6

DRILLING INTERVAL | % CORE RECOVERED | BOX Number | SCALE 1: 250 | ALTERATION: CALCITE, CHLORITE, SERICITE, SILICA | FRACTURING | MINERAL | GEOLOGY

PURPOSE:
COMMENT:

INTERVAL from to

SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	to	LENGTH METERS	Au g/tonne

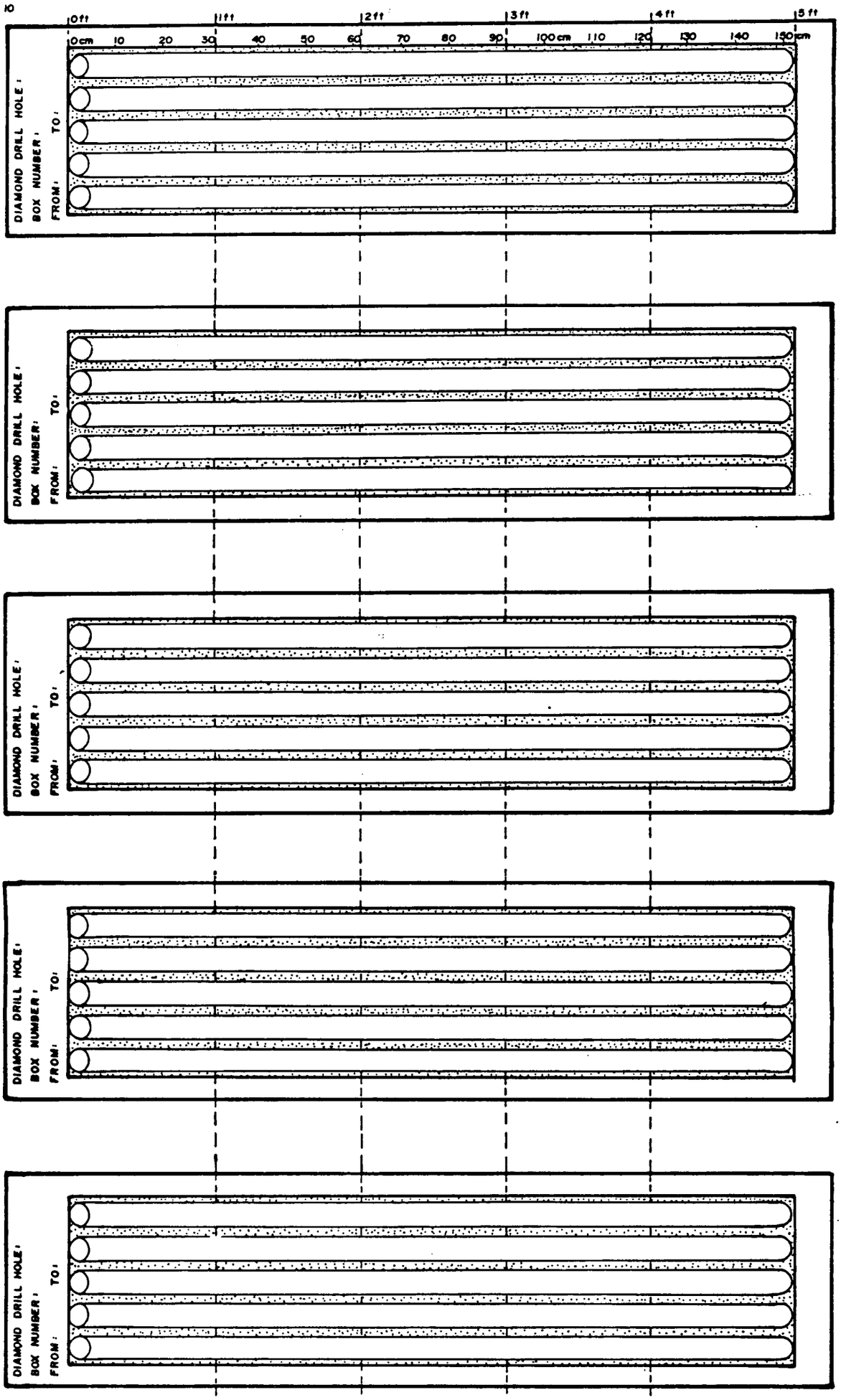
KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQm) cont'd.

- 37.2 to 35.22m Fresh unaltd KBQm except for small altn halo along widely spaced qtz veins. From 34.08 to 34.2 m a 0.3 cm qtz vein has an intensely silicified and chloritized altn halo for 2 cm on either side of vein. Ser. altn is weak. Vein 76° to C.A. Py along fract. in core of vein and along margins. At approx 34.55 a 1 cm barren qtz. vein cuts C.A. at 30°.
- 35.22 to 40.95 m - KBQm is very strongly altd & veined w/ py, po, Mo Sz and some cpy mineralization. 35.22 to 36.25 m KBQm is strongly silicified (bleached white) and chl. altd. Fract. density & veining is high. Veins smaller than 0.5 cm thick w/ good py. Py ~1-2% along fracts & veins. Veins mainly 78° to C.A. w/ cross fracts & veinlets 22° to C.A. Po & minor cpy also occur. At 35.43 m a fract. 55°-60° to C.A. carries a 3 mm thick coating of grey mica (ser?). 36.25 to 36.6 m approx very broken core contacts massive white qtz vein approx 8 cm thick. Upper contact 30° to C.A. & lower contact 15° to C.A. at 36.3 m minor py & Mo Sz. Poorly mineralized veins. From 36.9 to 38 m core is all broken up w/ core loss. At approx 37 to 37.87 m qtz vein rubble w/ good py & Mo Sz. Pieces of more solid core indicate vein runs at 15° to C.A. and 80° to C.A. Chl & sericite altn is intense in KBQm next to veins. Mineralization (both py & Mo Sz) primarily along fracts. 38 to 39 m core again very broken up. KBQm is light green, strongly silicified and chloritized and moderately sericitized. Qtz vein at 38 m at 30 to 34° to C.A. carries good py & some Mo Sz. Vein 2 cm thick. Qtz vein rubble w/ py & Mo Sz occurs at 38.9 m. At 39.05 m a 1 cm qtz vein cuts C.A. at 39°. Blebs of Mo Sz & minor Apy are found along vein margins. From 39.31 to 39.4 m qtz vein rubble well mineralized w/ Apy & Mo Sz. Minor Po & cpy?. Veining continues to 39.95 m where fresher KBQm occurs. Vein 1 cm thick 25° to C.A. Cross veins 65° to 75° to C.A. mnlzd w/ py, Po & cpy. At 39.65 m a 7 cm qtz vein cuts C.A. at 70°, well mnlzd along fracts. w/ py, Apy, cpy, Chl. altn is intense along contact and in fracts. in veins. At 39.72 m fresh KBQm, weakly fract. but fract carry py. mainly 32° & 50° to C.A.
- 40.05 to 40.49 m KBQm is silicified and has a weakly bleached appearance. Moderate fract. density w/ small veinlets which are well pyritized.
- 40.49 m a 5 cm thick white qtz vein occurs w/ upper contact 45° to C.A. & lower contact 34° to C.A. Lower contact heavily coated w Mo Sz. At 40.61 m another 1 cm vein cuts C.A. at 50° to C.A. Well mineralized w py & Mo Sz. At 40.71 m a 3 to 4 cm thick qtz veins cuts C.A. at 82° Py, po & cpy?. At 40.85 m a 2 cm vein cuts C.A. at 85° w/ heavy Po, Py & cpy. KBQm in this area is intensely chloritized & silicified
- 40.95 to end of hole at 48.77 m - KBQm is fresh except in narrow altn areas near veins or zones of intense fract. 41.9 to 42 m light grey green altd. zone, Chl, ser & silica altd narrow zone w/ intense fract. Py along fract. Fresh KBQm is medium grained equigranular grey colour. -42.17 m a 0.5 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. carries Py on margins. Narrow silicified & chl. altn envelopes.
- 42.68 to 42.77 m 3 qtz veins at 85° to C.A. They carry minor py & po.
- 43.14 m 1 cm qtz vein carries py. Small fracts coated w/ py at 60° to C.A.
- 43.48 m fresh KBQm has silicified fract. w/ py.
- 43.68 to 43.77 m small veined & fract zone w/ py 65° to C.A. At 44 m a well pyritized fract at 90° to C.A. Veins at 44.1 m (0.5 cm) 40° to C.A. and 44.57 m (1.2 cm thick) 44° to C.A., Veins at 44.63 m (2 cm). 85° to C.A. and 44.78 m (1.2 cm). 73° to C.A.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

SCALE = 1:10



KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

LOCATION: SOUTH SIDE ISLAND CREEK

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROJECT: KEECH

HOLE NUMBER: 006
GVKI-87-6

DRILLING INTERVAL | % CORE RECOVERED | BOX Number | SCALE 1: 250 | ALTERATION: CALCITE, CHLORITE, SERICITE, SILICA | FRACTURING | MINERAL | GEOLOGY

PURPOSE:
COMMENT:

INTERVAL from to

KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQm) cont'd

At 44.9 m - 2 veins 0.5 cm thick - 1 at 77° to C.A. and the other at 26° to C.A. The 77° vein cut through but does not displace the 26° vein. 45 to 45.33 m a veined and fract. weakly alt'd zone (4 veins up to 1cm thick) veins 60° to C.A. and fract. w/ py. 19° to C.A.

45.61 to 45.72 m core broken up but vein rubble present w/py

45.82 to 46m - 2 cm qtz vein (white) 53° to C.A. minor py. Greenish alt'd KBQm (Chl, Qtz). to 46 m.

- 46 to 47m fresh KBQm w/ small 1cm and less thick veins spaced approx. 10cm apart w/ minor py and narrow chl. & silica alt'n envelopes

- 47.1 to 47.23 m small intensely sericitized, chloritized and silicified zone. fracts 60 to 66° to C.A. well mineralized w/ py.

- 47.23 to 48 m as 47.1 to 47.23 m

- 48 to 48.73 m Fresh unalt'd KBQm w/ widely spaced small 1cm thick & less qtz veins w/py ~ 30 cm apart.

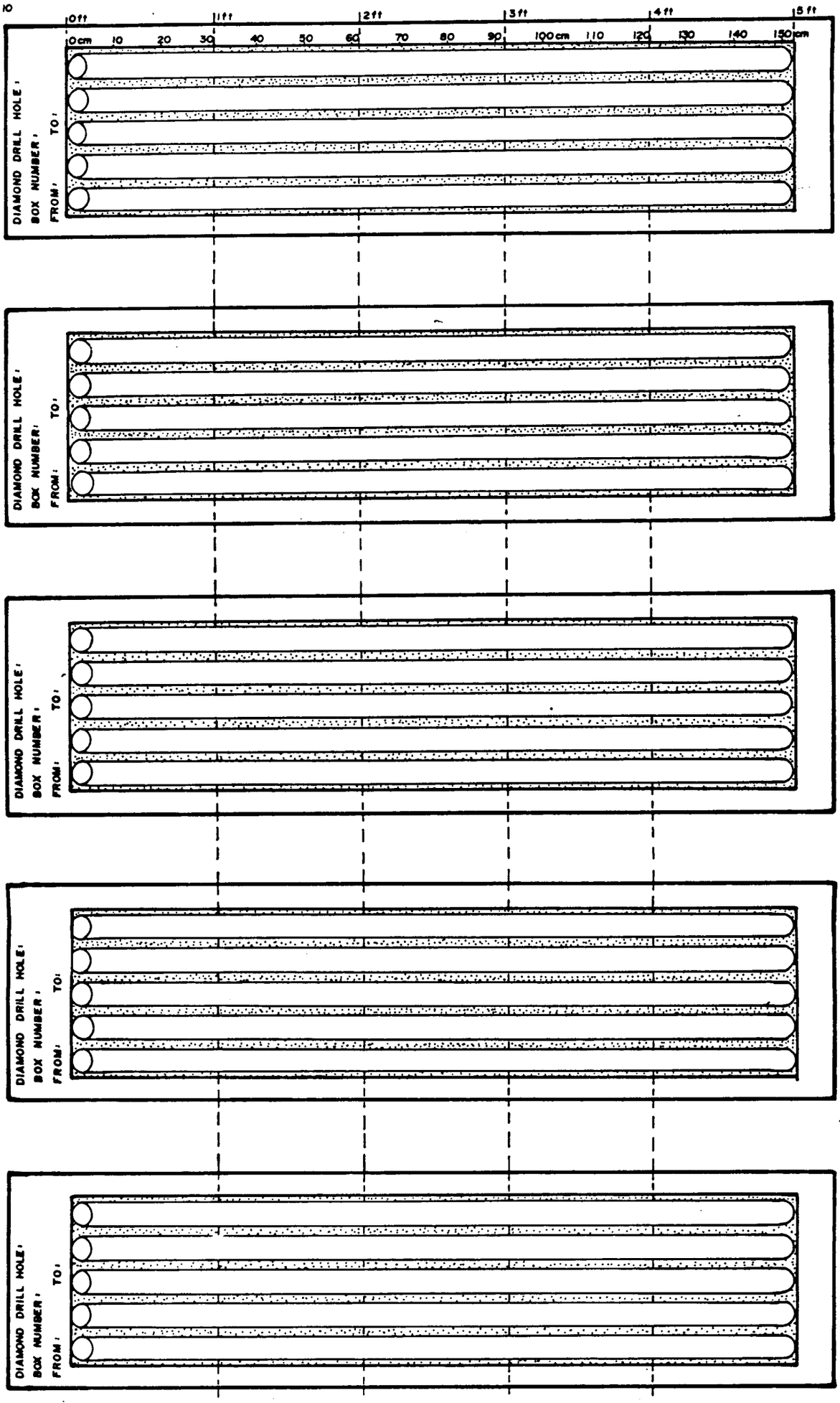
E.O.H

SAMPLE NUMBER | METERS from | to | LENGTH METERS | Au g/tonne

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

SCALE = 1:10



KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

LOCATION (LEVEL): SOUTH SIDE OF ISLAND CREEK
DIP: -45

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROJECT: KEECH
HOLE NUMBER: 007
GVKI-87-7

LATITUDE: 2498.2 N	LENGTH:	ELEVATION:	CLAIM NUMBER: KEECH
DEPARTURE: 2965.1 W	CORE SIZE: IAX	DATE LOGGED: Aug 29/87	LOCATION: SOUTH SIDE OF ISLAND CREEK
STARTED: Aug 21/87 D.S	FINISHED: Aug 22/87 D.S.	LOGGED BY: B.L	SAMPLED BY: C.S.
O.B. THICKNESS: 8.26' (2.52m)	STARTED: Aug. 21/87 D.S.	FINISHED: Aug 21/87 D.S.	CASING: 10' (3.05m)
B.R. THICKNESS: 146.99' (44.80m)	STARTED: Aug. 21/87 D.S.	FINISHED: Aug 22/87 D.S.	TOTAL RECOVERY: %
CONTRACTOR: CANCOR DRILLING	CORE STORED: KEECHA LAKE CAMPSITE		

DAY SHIFT - DON MARTINSON NIGHT SHIFT - RIEL BERGERON

SURVEY: ACID TUBE		ANGLE	
DEPTH	BEARING	Reading	Correc
0' (0m)	145°	-45°	-45°
130ft (39.63m)	135°	-54°	-45°

PURPOSE: TO TEST WESTERN EXTENSION OF GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY LOCATED ON SLOPE ON SOUTH SIDE OF ISLAND CREEK BETWEEN L 900W AND L 1000W
COMMENT:

DRILLING INTERVAL | % CORE RECOVERED | BOX Number | SCALE 1:250 METERS | ALTERATION: CALCITE, CHLORITE, SERICITE, SILICA | FRACTURING | MINERAL | GEOLOGY

INTERVAL from to

CASING TO 3.05m. OVERBURDEN TO 2.52m. BEDROCK STARTS AT 2.52m

CASING

BIOTITE SCHIST

-2.52 to 4.2m - biotite schist. Purple to greenish coloured laminated schist. Biotite rich laminations are separated by fine white coloured qtz-feldspar laminations. Schist takes on a greenish cream colour in sections and has undergone calc-silicate altn. These sections carry pyrite & pyrrhotite mineralization along foliation or lamination planes. Greenish colour due to chl. altn of biotite. Originally a siltstone? interbedded w/ more limy siltstones.

4.2 to 6.1m - Colour is alternating between greenish & purple biotite rich laminations as more calc-silicate & chl. altn is entering. At 6.1m a 5cm qtz vein w/ calcite cuts across schist unit at nearly normal to foliation. Foliation or laminations 34° to C.A. At 6.0m a small silicified lamination 2mm thick carries a 1cm knot of pyrrhotite.

6.1 to 8.33 m - The biotite schist continues to vary in colour from purple to green as chl. altn & calc-silicate layers alternates w/ biotite schist layers throughout this unit. Sulphides (py & po) are 2% and mainly confined to calc-silicate layers. The texture of the calc-silicates are much finer grained than the biotite schist sections. Appears to be more of a limy siltstone unit which carries much less biotite.

8.33 to 10.31m - A unit of light green cream coloured laminated calc-silicate altn siltstone occurs. The contact at 8.33 m w/ biotite schist is abrupt but conformable and is 30° to 34° to C.A. Pyrite mineralization is 1-2% along fract surfaces and foliation planes. From 9.74 to 10m a 3mm gouge seam runs ∠ 10° to C.A. Core is very broken up.

10.31 to 11m - Biotite schist - dark purplish colour - 10.4 to 10.51m gouge along fract (lam's) parallel to C.A. Small 1mm silicified fracts & veinlets parallel to foliation 30° to C.A. Good py mineralization along these silicified vein lets

11 to 12.6 m Biotite schist interbedded w/ greenish to light grey green calc altn calc-silicates altn siltstone? At 11.27m isoclinal fold occurs, fold axis parallel to foliation. 3cm between fold hinges. Py min. along foliation planes, fract planes and silicified laminations.

12.6 to 15.1m Biotite schist - purplish coloured w/ light coloured qtz-feldspar rich laminations. At 14.63m a knot up to 3cm thick of qtz & feldspar has formed between biotite rich laminations. Limbs of knot taper off to a 1mm thick lamination. At 14.83m foliation is parallel to C.A. for 10 cm.

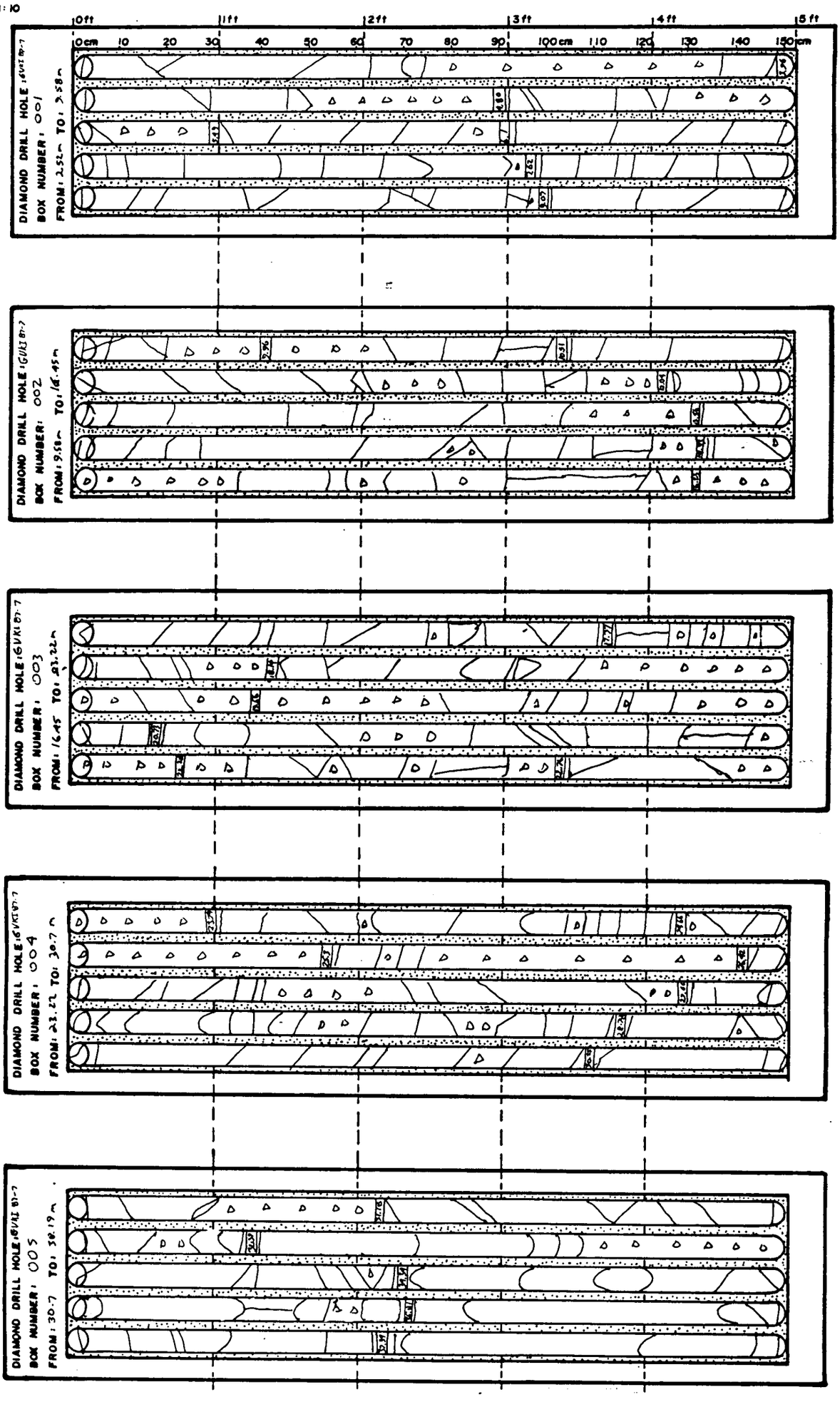
15.1 to 15.5m - broken core. Light grey silicified siltstone or calc-silicate altn siltstone.

SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	to	LENGTH METERS	Au OZ/TON
74081	2.52	4	1.48m	<0.002
74082	4	5	1.0m	<0.002
74083	5	6	1.0m	<0.002
74084	6	7	1.0m	<0.002
74085	7	8.33	1.33m	<0.002
74086	8.33	9.33	1.0m	<0.002
74087	9.33	10.31	0.98m	<0.002
74088	10.31	11.0	0.69m	<0.002
74089	11	12	1.0m	<0.002
74090	12	13	1.0m	<0.002
74091	13	14	1.0m	<0.002
74092	14	15	1.0m	<0.002
74093	15	16	1.0m	<0.002
74094	16	17	1.0m	0.002
74095	17	18	1.0m	<0.002
74096	18	19	1.0m	<0.002
74097	19	20	1.0m	<0.002
74098	20	21	1.0m	<0.002
74099	21	22	1.0m	<0.002
74100	22	23	1.0m	<0.002
74101	23	24	1.0m	<0.002
74102	24	25	1.0m	<0.002
74103	25	26	1.0m	<0.002
74104	26	27	1.0m	<0.002
74105	27	28	1.0m	<0.002
74106	28	29	1.0m	<0.002
74107	29	30.25	1.25m	<0.002

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

SCALE = 1:10



KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

LOCATION: SOUTH SIDE OF ISLAND CREEK

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROJECT: KEECH

HOLE NUMBER: 007 GVKI - 87-7

Drilling interval: 30.70, 31.18, 32.39, 34.39, 35.81, 37.39, 38.19, 38.79, 39.78, 40.23, 41.65, 43.13, 44.10, 44.8

% Core recovered: 95.5, 77.1, 92.6, 92.0, 94.6, 92.2, 96.6, 95.5, 119.2, 166.7, 100, 85.8, 74.2, 87.1

Box Number: 4 (to 30.70); 5 (30.70 – 38.19); 6 (38.19 – 44.8); E.O.H.

Scale 1:250 (meters): 31 – 45

Mineral: Py; Py

Geology: BIO. SCHIST ALT'D; BIO. SCHIST; BIO. SCHIST; BIO. SCHIST; BIO + QTZ MONZONITE DYKE; BIO. SCHIST; BIO. QTZ + MONZ DYKE; BIO. SCHIST; SILTSTONE

PURPOSE:
COMMENT:

INTERVAL from to

BIOTITE SCHIST

15.5 to 22 m - Biotite schist - very consistent unit w/dark purple colour w/ heavy biotite laminations w/ white qtz & feldspar lamination. Foliation is also consistent 32° to C.A. Chl. alt'n of biotite occurs along some laminations to give a greenish colour to some laminations. Several small interbeds of light grey green coloured calc - silicate (fine grained) after siltstone? occurs throughout section. At 17.37m silicified hairline fract at 85° to C.A. has narrow 1mm light coloured alt'n envelope. These fracts have introduced silica & py to partings in laminations and on large fract. parallel to C.A. 22 to 22.5m approx. core broken up. conformable interbed of light grey green calc - silicate after siltstone? small purple laminations of biotite but not common. Py along silicified fract. & qtzitic laminations ~2%.

22.5 to 25.30 m Biotite schist w/ interbedded light grey green calc - silicates (siltstone?) from 24.1 to 24.4m a significant increase in qtz feldspar laminations to 5mm thick and cross veins (2mm thick) at 45° & 85° to C.A. These veins cross foliation. Pyrite is abundant along these veins.

25.3 to 26m (approx) core very broken up w/ core loss. An olive green grey fine grained muscovite? rich metasediment occurs. Some weathered fract. surfaces parallel to C.A. No pyrite mineralization.

26. to 30.25m Biotite schist w/ calc-silicate (siltstone) interbeds. Py <1% along qtz rich laminations and in light grey green calc-silicates. Foliation is 33° to C.A. At 28.86m a 2cm qtz vein cuts across foliation and C.A. at 75° to 80°. 1mm MoS_2 blebs along vein margins. 29.65 to 29.77m a light coloured qtz & feldspar rich zone occurs in Biotite Schist. Possibly a small felsic dyke partially assimilating schist.

30.25 to 31.12m - very homogenous biotite schist. Dark purple colour w/ greenish chl alt'd lenses. Foliation 30° to C.A. Alt'd siliceous fracts. cross foliation and are 60° to C.A. Narrow 1mm alt'n envelopes parallels the fracts. Silicification & py has been introduced along these fract. although fract. is not very intense.

31.9 to 32.08 m - At 31.9 m biotite schist contacts white (felsic) quartz monzonitic dyke at ~ 30° to C.A. Dyke is speckled w/ brownish biotite derived from biotite schist. No sulphide minerals visible. Lower contact at 32.08m ~ 40° to C.A.

32.08 to 34.9 m - Biotite schist. Between 32.67 and 33m a section of cream grey coloured siltstone occurs. Contacts gradational & conformoble. From 33 to 33.2m - core broken. Biotite schist is chloritized and some silicification along fract. has occurred w/py (minor). At 34.9m biotite schist contacts a biotite qtz. monzonite dyke at approx 20° to C.A.

34.9 to 39.9 m very homogenous biotite qtz. monzonite dyke. Fract is very weak. Qtz. veins cuts through dykes but are barren or very weakly very weakly mineralized w/py. Veins do not excede 1cm thickness and cut C.A. at 65° to 70°. At 39.9m dyke is cut by a 1cm qtz vein. Dyke lower contact runs 5° to C.A and ends.

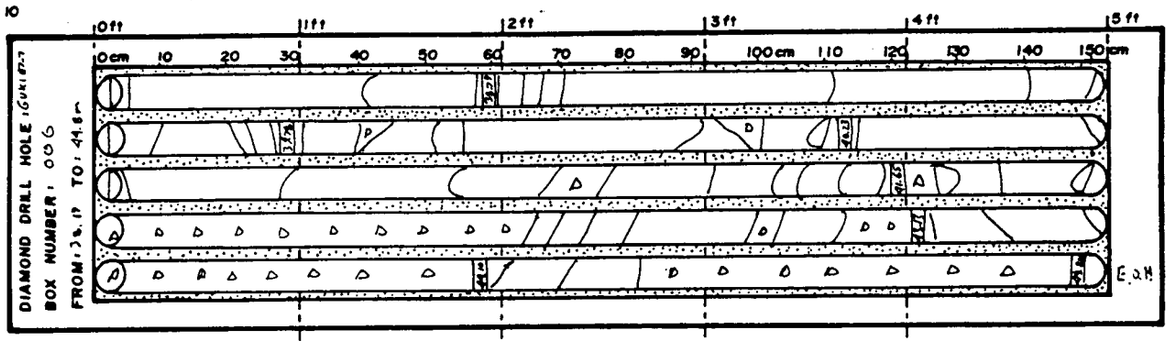
39.9 to 40.34m Biotite schist - dark purple colour w/ white qtz feldspar lamination. At 40.34 m biotite schist contacts another biotite qtz monzonite dyke. Upper contact is very irregular but trends approx. 35° to C.A.

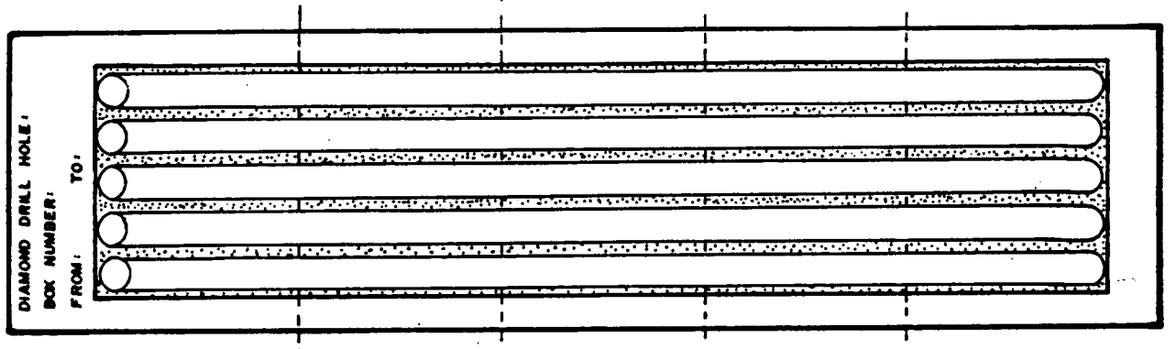
SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	METERS to	LENGTH METERS	Au g/tonne
74108	30.25	31.18	0.93m	<0.002
74109	31.18	32	0.82m	<0.002
74110	32	33	1.0m	<0.002
74111	33	34	1.0m	<0.002
74112	34	34.9	0.9m	<0.002
74113	34.9	36	1.1m	<0.002
74114	36	37	1.0m	<0.002
74115	37	38	1.0m	<0.002
74116	38	39	1.0m	<0.002
74117	39	40	1.0m	<0.002
74118	40	40.34	1.0m	<0.002
74119	40.34	41	0.66m	<0.002
74120	41	42	1.0m	<0.002
74121	42	43	1.0m	<0.002
74122	43	44	1.0m	<0.002
74123	44	44.8	1.0m	<0.002
E.O.H.				

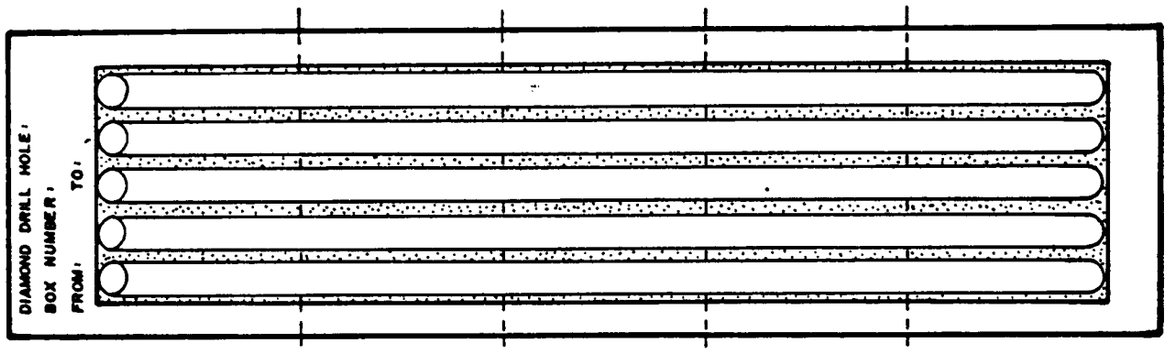
NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

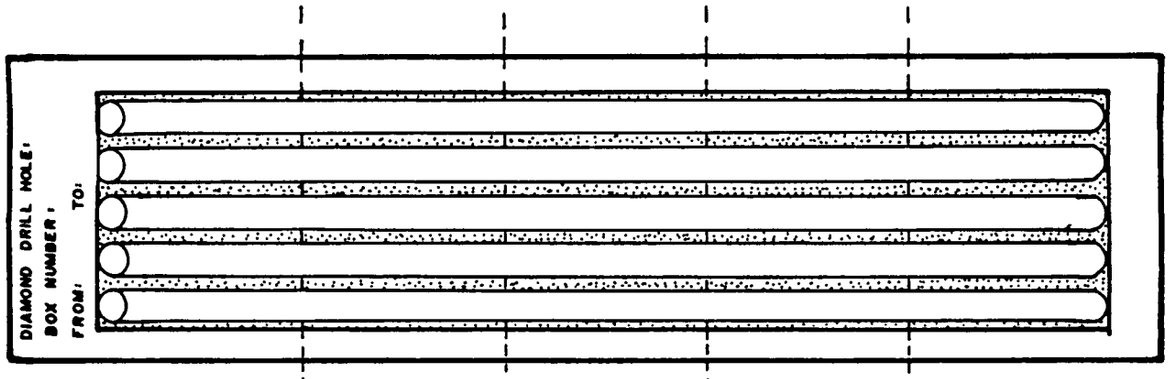
ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

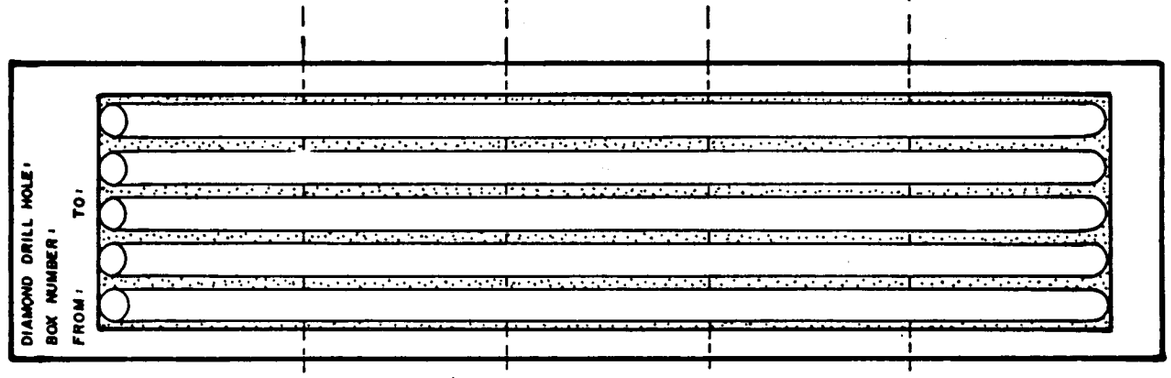
SCALE = 1:10











KEECH PROJECT
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

LOCATION: SOUTH SIDE OF ISLAND CREEK

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROJECT: KEECH

HOLE NUMBER: GVK -87-

DRILLING INTERVAL	% CORE RECOVERED	BOX Number	SCALE 1:250	ALTERATION: CALCITE	CHLORITE	SERICITE	SILICA	FRACTURING	MINERAL	GEOLOGY

PURPOSE:
COMMENT:

INTERVAL from to

BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE DYKE cont'd

40.34 to 41.2 m - Lower contact of dyke is approx. 10° to C.A at 40.95 m. Contact crosses core slowly because of angle and ends at 41.2 m.

41.2 to 43 m - Biotite schist - core very broken up but some siltstone interbeds are found in core chips

43. to 44.8 m (E.O.H.) ... light grey green siltstone. Py is found in silicified laminations. Very minor cross fract.

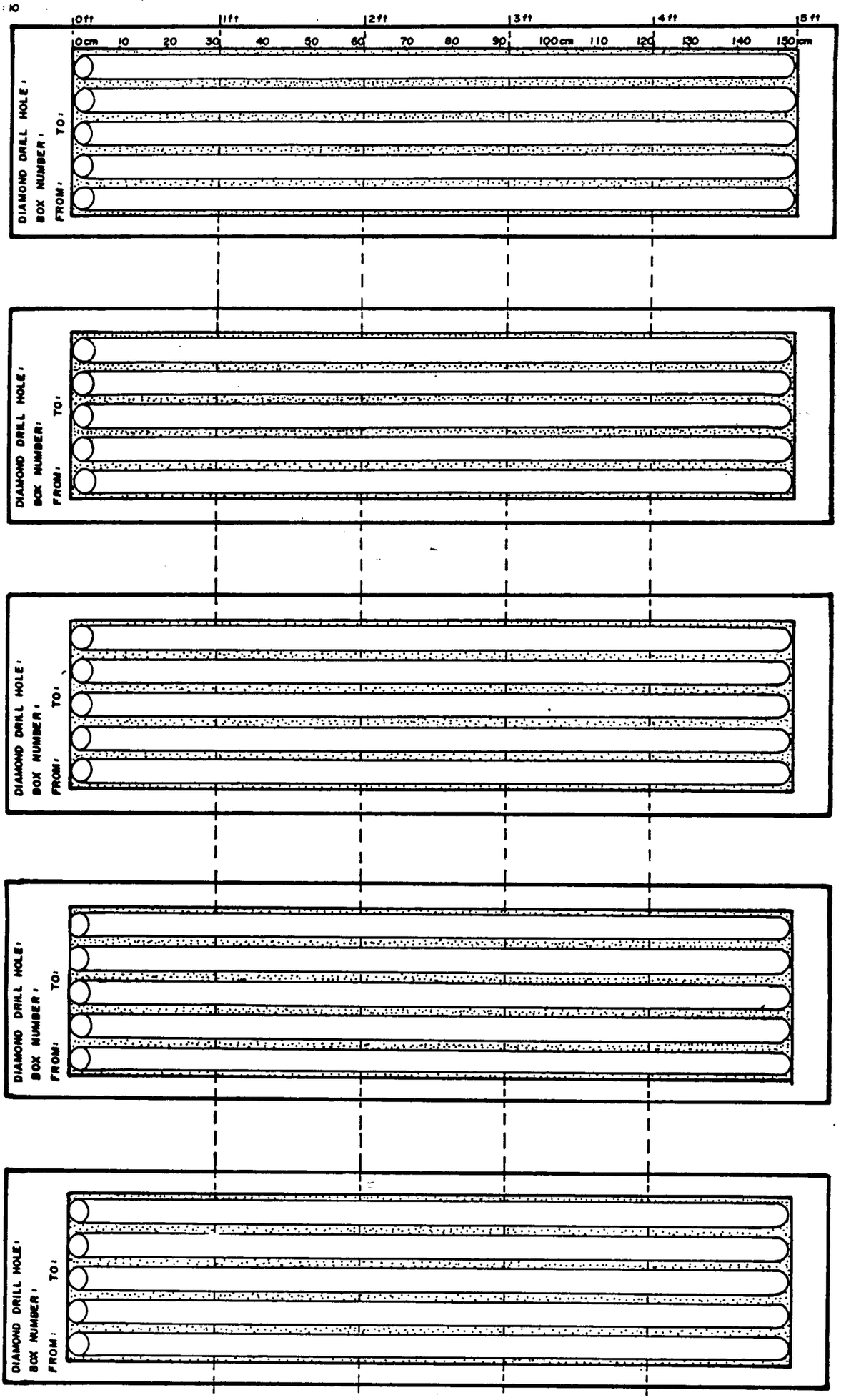
E. O. H.

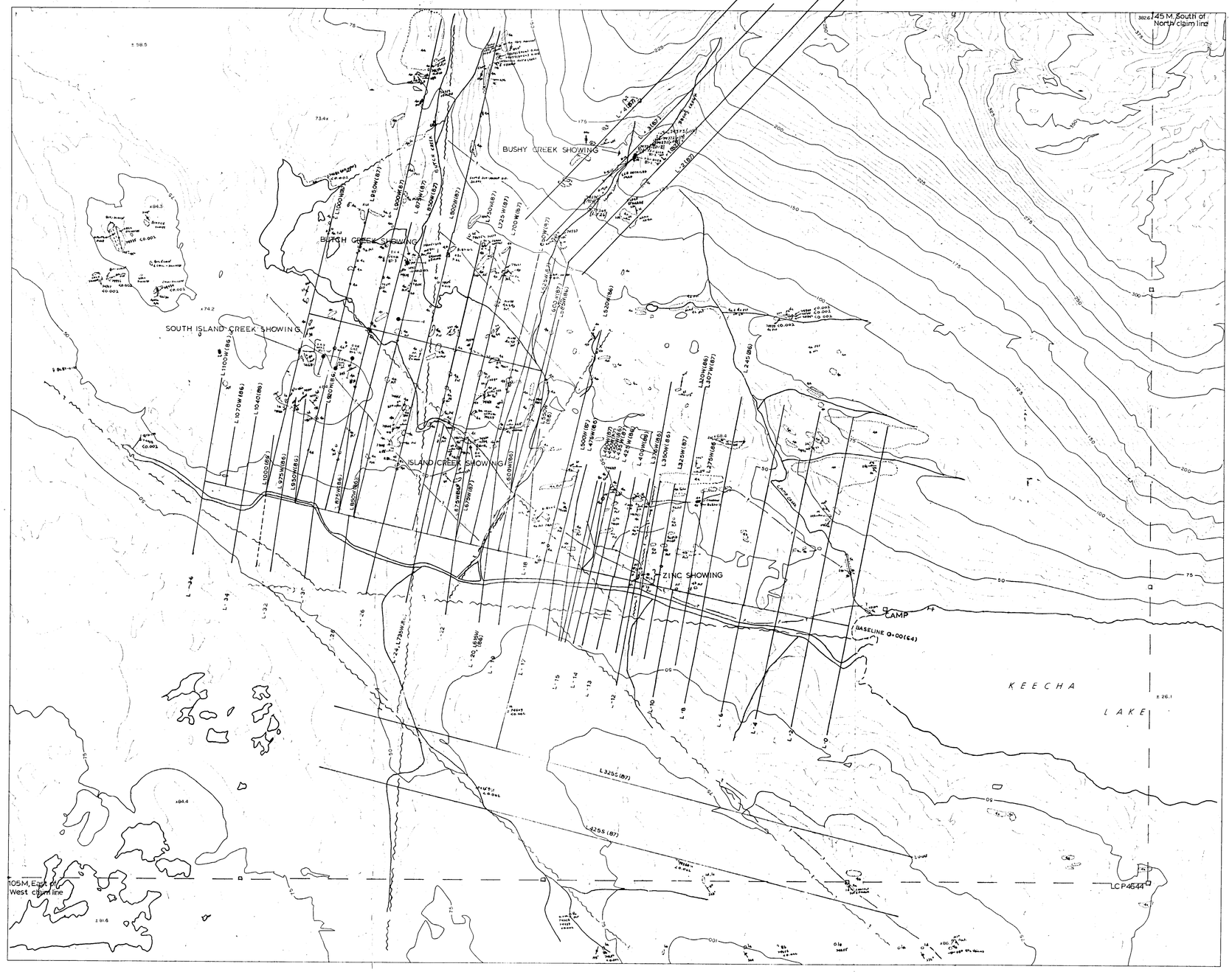
SAMPLE NUMBER	METERS from	to	LENGTH METERS	Au g/tonne

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

ROCK MECHANICS MEASUREMENTS

SCALE = 1:10





GEOLOGIC LEGEND

- [8] Quartz Veins - 8a- Mineralized
  8b- Barren
- [7] 7a- Pegmatitic Dykes
  7b- Aphanitic Aplitic Dykes
- [6] Gabbro- mafic rich migmatite
- [5] Granodiorite - Biotite & Hornblende
- [4] Kim 4a- Fresh Biotite Quartz Monzonite
  4b- Biotite - Hornblende Diorite
  4c - Intense Sericite - Chlorite Alter'n
- [3] 3a- Hornblende Quartz Diorite - course grained
  3b - Hornblende Diorite
- [2] 2a - Banded Grey Marble
  2b - Silty Thin Bedded Marble
  2c - Skarn derived from 2a
  2d - Calc. Silicates derived from 2a
  2e - Calc. Silicates derived from 2b
- [1] 1a - Siltstone
  1b - Graphitic Black Shale
  1c - Quartzite
  1d - Biotite Schist
  1e - Calc. Silicates derived from 1a
- Outcrop or float (FLT) boulder (BLDR) occurrence
- Attitude of joints, fractures & veins
- Swamp
- Pits (trenches)
- Streams
- Rock chip samples w/Au assays Specimen numbers
- Valley
- Downslope direction
- Fault (assumed)
- Contact (assumed)
- D.D.H. GVKS 87-4 1987 DRILL HOLES

KBQM - Abbrev for unit 4a

Bio Hnbld Dio - Abbrev for unit 4b

GRID LEGEND

- L-10 1964 Lines
- L 735W (86) 1986 Lines
- L-15 L 500W (86) 1964 lines rerun in 1986
- L-850W (87) 1987 Lines
- KEECH CLAIMLINE

N.T.S. 103H-5W

SCALE 1" = 2500'

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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GOLD VENTURES LTD.

KEECH PROJECT
SKEENA M.D.

GEOLOGY

PROJECT:	KEECH CLAIM
ENG : B. LENNAN	NEW GLOBAL RES. LTD.
DATE : SEPT. 15, 1987	DRAWING NUMBER FIG. 4

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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BUTCH CREEK SHOWING

SOUTH ISLAND CREEK SHOWING

ISLAND CREEK SHOWING

ZINC SHOWING

Area of swamps and islands

N 015°

GEOLOGIC LEGEND

- 8 Quartz Veins- 8a- Mineralized
  8b - Barren
- 7 7a - Pegmatitic Dykes
  7b -Aphanitic Aplitic Dykes
- 6 Gabbro - Mafic rich migmatite
- 5 Granodiorite - biotite & hornblende
- 4 Kim - 4a- Fresh Biotite Quartz Monzonite
  4b-Biotite - Hornblende Diorite
  4c -Intense Sericite - Chlorite Alteration
- 3 3a- Hornblende Quartz Diorite coarse grained
  3b-Hornblende Diorite
- 2 2a-Banded Grey Marble
  2b-Silty Thin Bedded Marble
  2c-Skarn derived from 2a
  2d-Calc. Silicates derived from 2a
  2e-Calc. Silicates derived from 2b
- 1 1a-Siltstone
  1b-Graphitic Black Shale
  1c-Quartzite
  1d-Biotite Schist
  1e-Calc. Silicates from 1a
- Outcrop or float(FLT) boulder(BLDR) occurrence
- Attitude of joints, fractures & veins
- Swamp
- Pits (trenches)
- Streams
- 74676 Rock chip samples Specimen numbers
- Valley
- Downslope direction
- Fault (assumed)
- Contact (assumed)
- KBQM-Abbrev unit 4a
- Bio Hnbld Dio-Abbrev unit 4b
- GVK1 87-5- 1987 Drill Holes
  Ref. Map See Fig. 4

GRID LEGEND

- L-10 - 1964 Lines
- L 735W(86)- 1986 Lines
- L-16 L500W(86) (1964 lines rerun in 1986)
- L 850W(87) 1987 Lines

N.T.S. 103H-5W

SCALE = 1:1000
0 25 50m

GOLD VENTURES LTD.	
KEECH PROJECT GEOLOGY	
PROJECT: KEECH	CLAIMS: KEECH
ENG. B. LENNAN	DRAWING No. FIG. 5
DATE: SEPT. 15, 1987	REPORT:
REVISED:	REF. MAP SEE FIG. 4

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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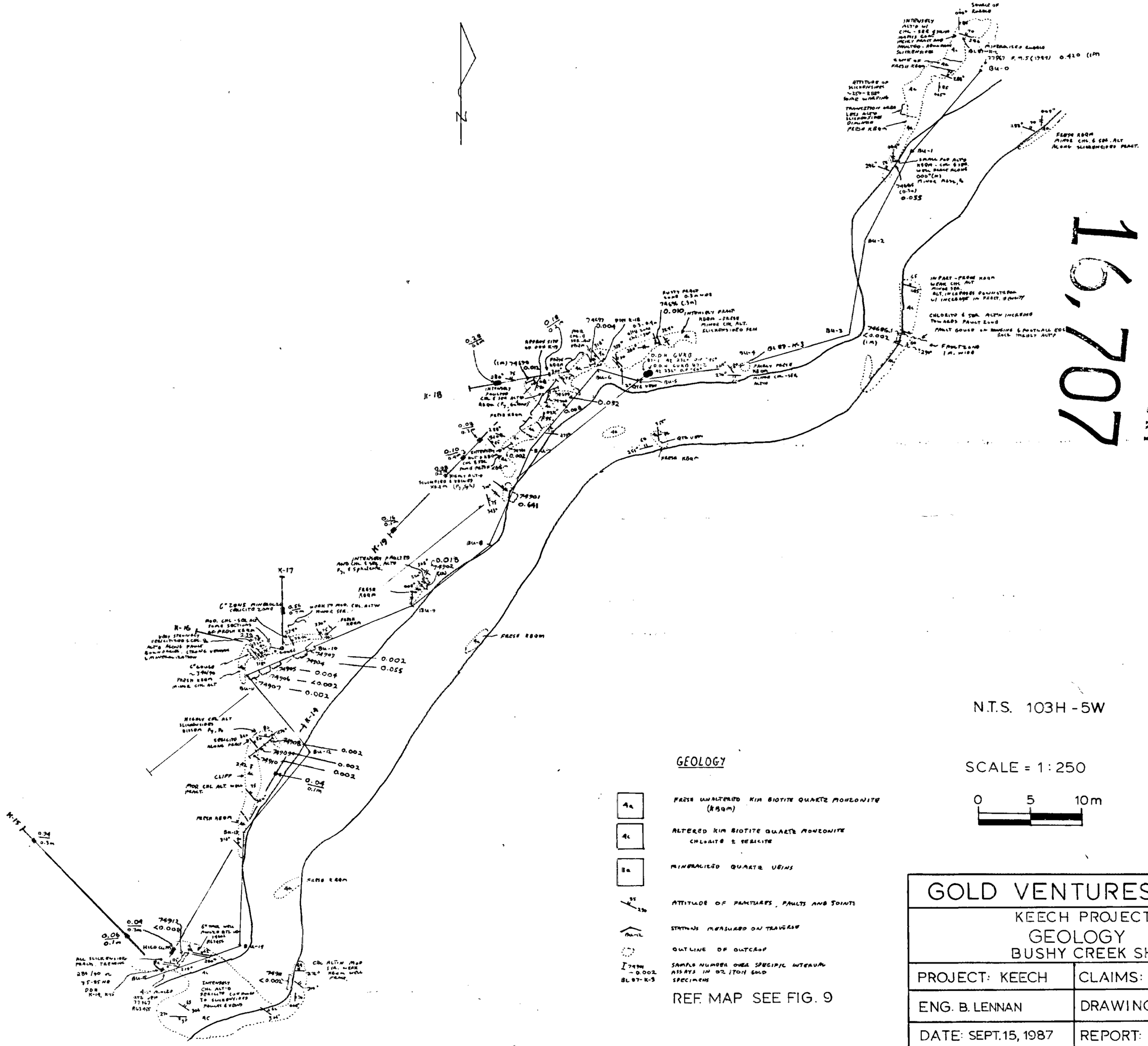


GEOLOGY

4a	FRESH UNALTERED KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM)
4c	ALTERED KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE CHLORITE & SERICITE
11a	MINERALIZED QUARTZ VEINS
35 / 230	ATTITUDE OF FRACTURES, FAULTS AND JOINTS
BU-12	STATIONS MEASURED ON TRAVERSE
⬭	OUTLINE OF OUTCROP
I 74901 — 0.002 BL 87-K-3	SAMPLE NUMBER OVER SPECIFIC INTERVAL ASSAYS IN OZ/TON GOLD SPECIMENS

REF. MAP SEE FIG. 9

N.T.S. 103H-5W

SCALE = 1:250

0 5 10m

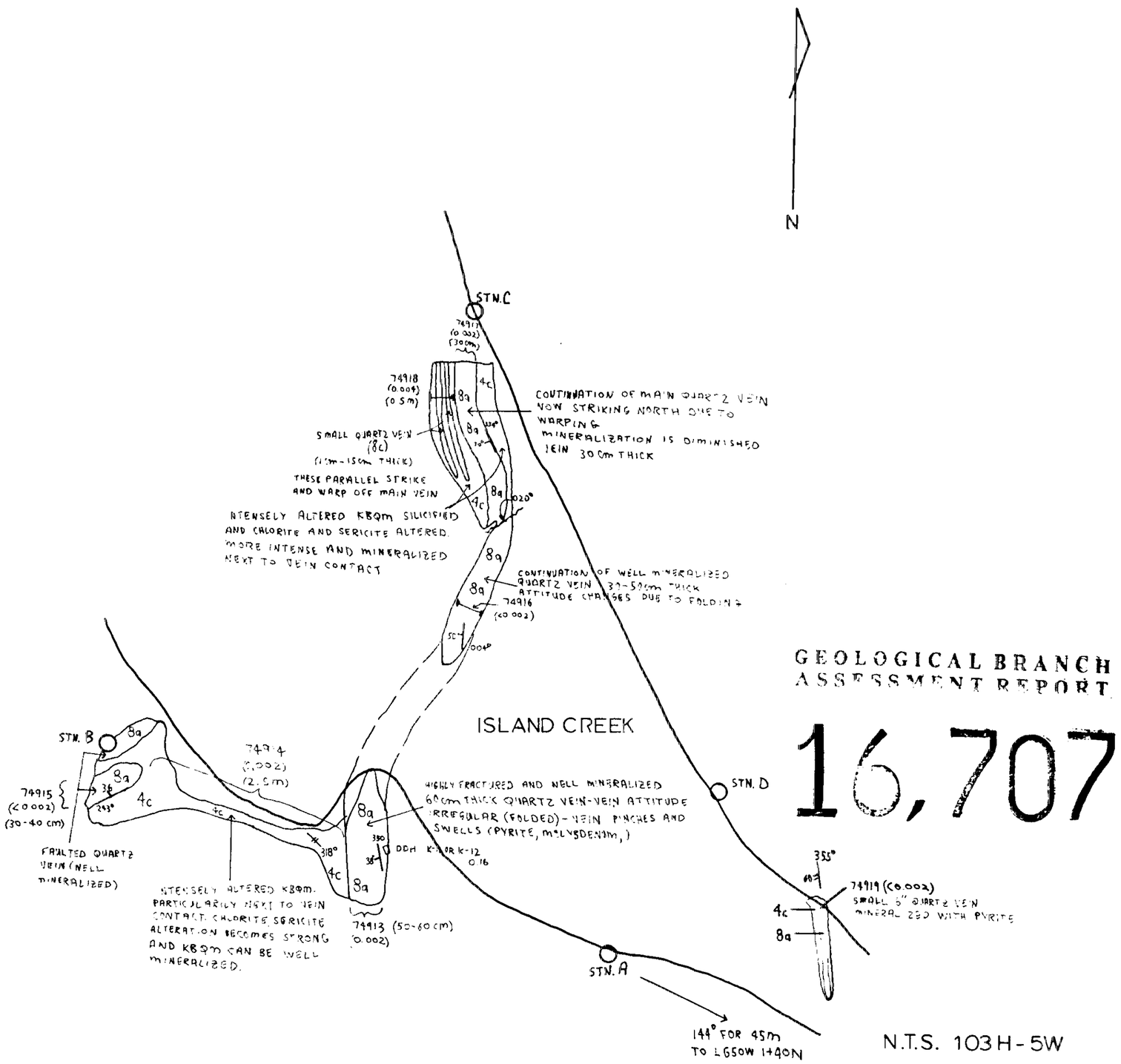
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

KEECH PROJECT

GEOLOGY

BUSHY CREEK SHOWINGS

PROJECT: KEECH	CLAIMS: KEECH
ENG. B. LENNAN	DRAWING No. FIG. 6
DATE: SEPT. 15, 1987	REPORT:
REVISED:	NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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N.T.S. 103H-5W

LEGEND

- 4c — KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE CHLORITE AND SERICITE ALTERED
- 8a — MINERALIZED QUARTZ VEINS
- 313° / 50 — VEIN ATTITUDE
- 318° — JOINTING OR FRACTURE ATTITUDE
- ○ — STATION
- }74915 — ROCK CHIP SAMPLE ACROSS CERTAIN AREAS
- (0.002) — GOLD ASSAY (OZ/TON)

REF. MAP SEE FIG. 4

SCALE 1:50
0 1 2m

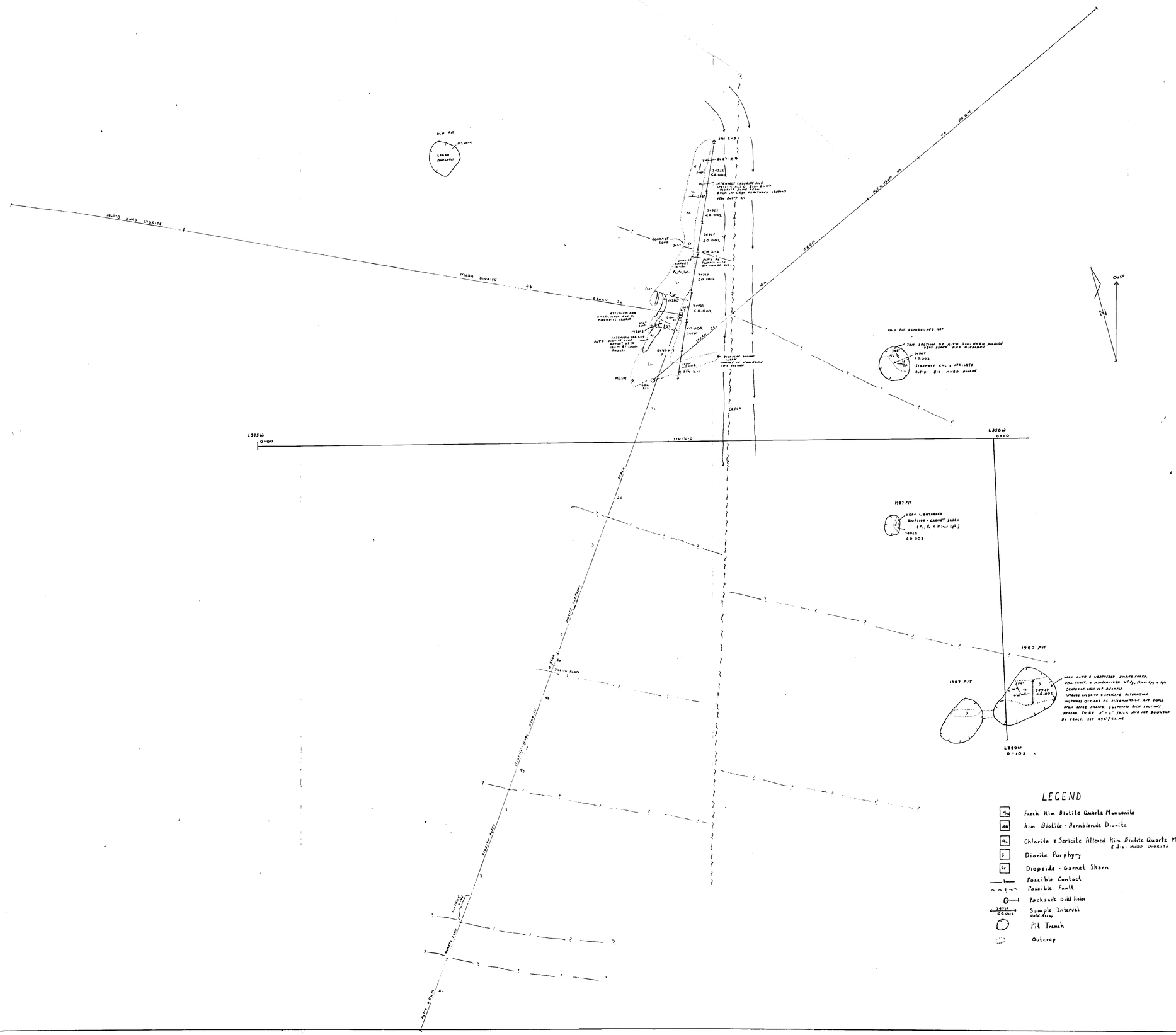
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

GEOLOGY AND SAMPLE SITES

ISLAND CREEK SHOWING

BANKS ISLAND ; SKEENA M.D.

PROJECT: KEECH PROJECT	
ENG: NEW GLOBAL RES. LTD.	
DATE: JULY 1987	FIGURE: 7



N.T.S. 103H-5W

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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SCALE = 1:50
0 1 2m

GOLD VENTURES LTD.	
ZINC SHOWING GEOLOGY	
PROJECT: KEECH	CLAIMS: KEECH
ENG: B. LENNAN	DRAWING No.
DATE: SEPT. 15, 1987	REPORT: FIG. 8
REVISED:	REF. MAP SEE FIG. 4

GRID LEGEND

- L-10 1964 Lines
- L320W (86) 1986 Lines
- L-17(64), L520W(86) 1964 Lines rerun in 1986
- L600W(87) 1987 Lines

SAMPLE LEGEND

- ○23 1987 Sample sites (results in ppb gold)
- ●16 1986 Sample sites (results in ppb gold)
- ⊗11 March 1987 Sample sites (results in ppb gold)
- ⊙39 1987 resamples of 1986 sites

N

015°

N.T.S. 103H-5W

SCALE 1:1000

0 25 50m

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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GOLD VENTURES LTD	
KEECH PROJECT SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY	
PROJECT: KEECH	CLAIMS: KEECH
ENG. B. LENNAN	DRAWING No. FIG. 10
DATE: SEPT. 15, 1987	REPORT:
REVISED:	REF MAP SEE FIG. 9

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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GRID LEGEND

- L-10 1964 Lines
- L320W (86) 1986 Lines
- L-17(64), L520W(86) 1964 Lines rerun in 1986
- L600W (87) 1987 Lines

SAMPLE LEGEND

- ○23 1987 Sample sites (results in ppb gold)
- ●16 1986 Sample sites (results in ppb gold)
- ⊗11 March 1987 Sample sites (results in ppb gold)
- ⊙39 1987 resamples of 1986 sites

N 015°

N.T.S. 103H - 5W

SCALE 1 : 1000
0 25 50m

GOLD VENTURES LTD	
KEECH PROJECT SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY	
PROJECT: KEECH	CLAIMS: KEECH
ENG. B. LENNAN	DRAWING No. FIG. 10
DATE: SEPT. 15, 1987	REPORT:
REVISED:	REF. MAP SEE FIG. 9

L 1100W (86)
L 1040W (86)
L 975W (86)
L 920W (86)
L 850W (86) / L 850W (87)
L 800W (87)
L 735W (86)
L 700W (87)
L 675W (86)
L 645W (86)
L 615W (86)
L 585W (86)
L 550W (86)
L 520W (86)
L 450W (87)
L 400W (86)
L 320W (86) / L 307W (87)
L 245W (86)

L-36 L-34 L-32 L-30 L-28 L-26 L-24 L-23 L-22 L-21 L-20 L-19 L-18 L-17 L-16 L-15 L-14 L-13 L-12 L-11 L-10 L-8

GRID LEGEND

- L-10 1964 Lines
- L 320 W (86) 1986 lines
- L-17(64), L520 W(86) 1964 lines rerun in 1964
- L 600 W(87) 1987 Lines
- 75 Contour line intervals in millivolts

015°

N.T.S. 103H-5W

SCALE 1:1000
0 25 50m

ASSESSMENT REPORT
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GOLD VENTURES LTD.

SELF POTENTIAL SURVEY

PROJECT: KEECH	CLAIMS: KEECH
ENG: B. LENNAN	DRAWING No. FIG.11
DATE: SEPT. 15, 1987	REF MAP SEE FIG. 4
REVISED	

GRID LEGEND

- L-10 1964 Lines
- L 320 W(86) 1986 Lines
- L-17(64), L 520 W(86) 1964 lines rerun in 1964
- L 600 W(87) 1987 Lines
- —5— Contour line intervals in increments of 5

015°

N.T.S. 103H-5W

SCALE 1:1000
0 25 50m

L 1040W(86) L 1000W(87) L 975W(86) L 1100W(86) L 1070W(86) L 950W(87) L 920W(86) L 900W(86) L 875W(87) L 850W(86) L 875W(86) L 850W(87) L 800W(87) L 750W(87) L 735W(86) L 725W(87) L 700W(87) L 675W(86) L 675W(87) L 650W(87) L 625W(87) L 600W(87) L 585(86) L 550W(86) L 615W(86) L 520W(86) L 500W(64) L 475W(86) L 460W(87) L 450W(87) L 450W(86) L 435W(87) L 425W(86) L 400W(86) L 375W(86) L 350W(86) L 325W(87) L 307W(87) L 320W(86) L 275W(86) L 245(86) L 36(64) L 34(64) L 32(64) L 30(64) L 28(64) L 26(64) L 24(64) L 22(64) L 20(64) L 19(64) L 18(64) L 17(64) L 15(64) L 14(64) L 13(64) L 12(64) L 11(64) L 10(64) L 8(64)

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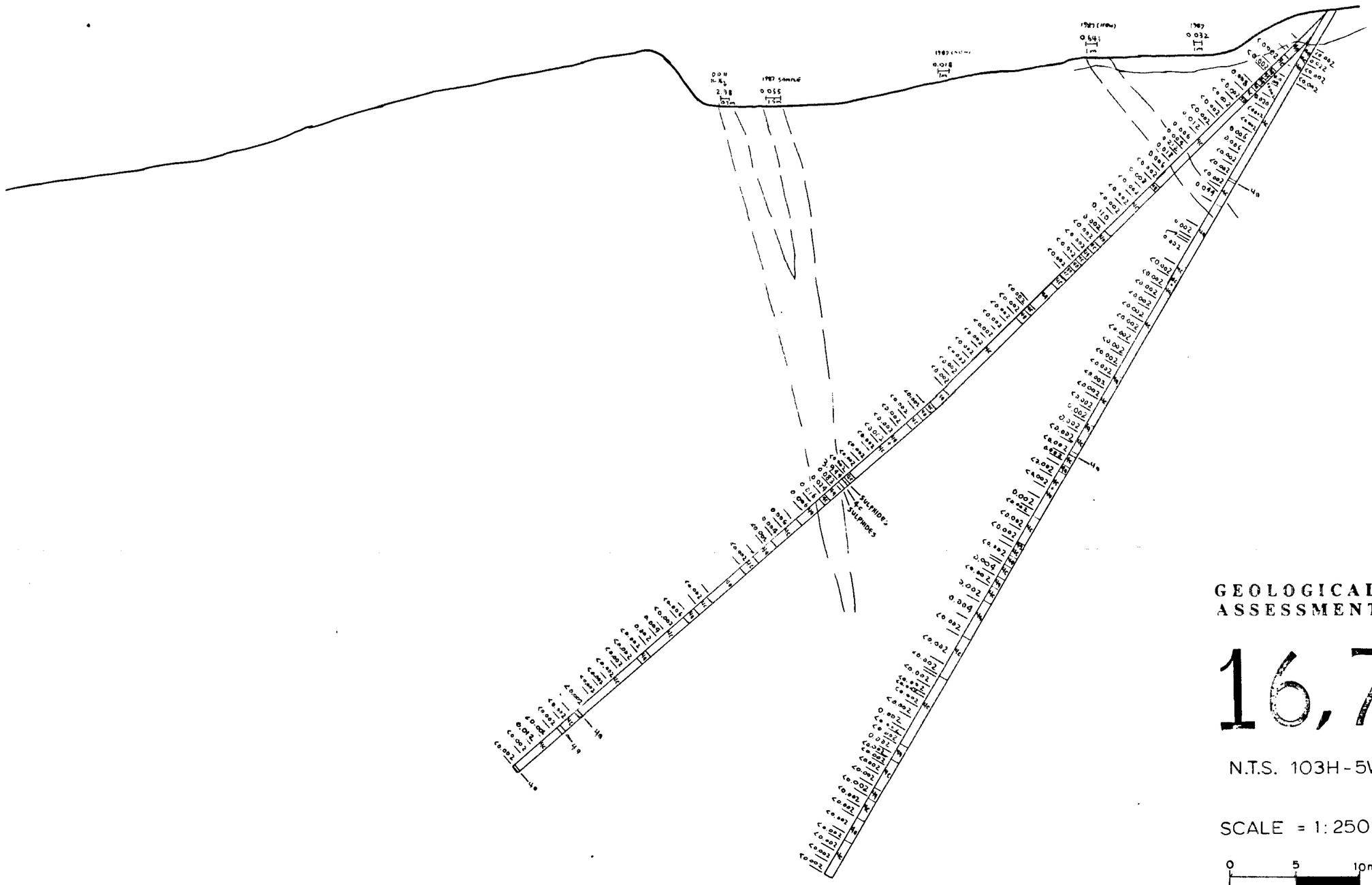
GOLD VENTURES LTD.	
GEOPHYSICS VLF-EM	
PROJECT: KEECH	CLAIMS: KEECH
ENG: B. LENNAN	DRAWING No. FIG.12
DATE: SEPT. 15, 1987	REPORT:
REPORT:	REF. MAP SEE FIG. 4

BUSHY CREEK SECTION LOOKING TOWARDS AZIMUTH 322°



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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N.T.S. 103H-5W

SCALE = 1:250

0 5 10m

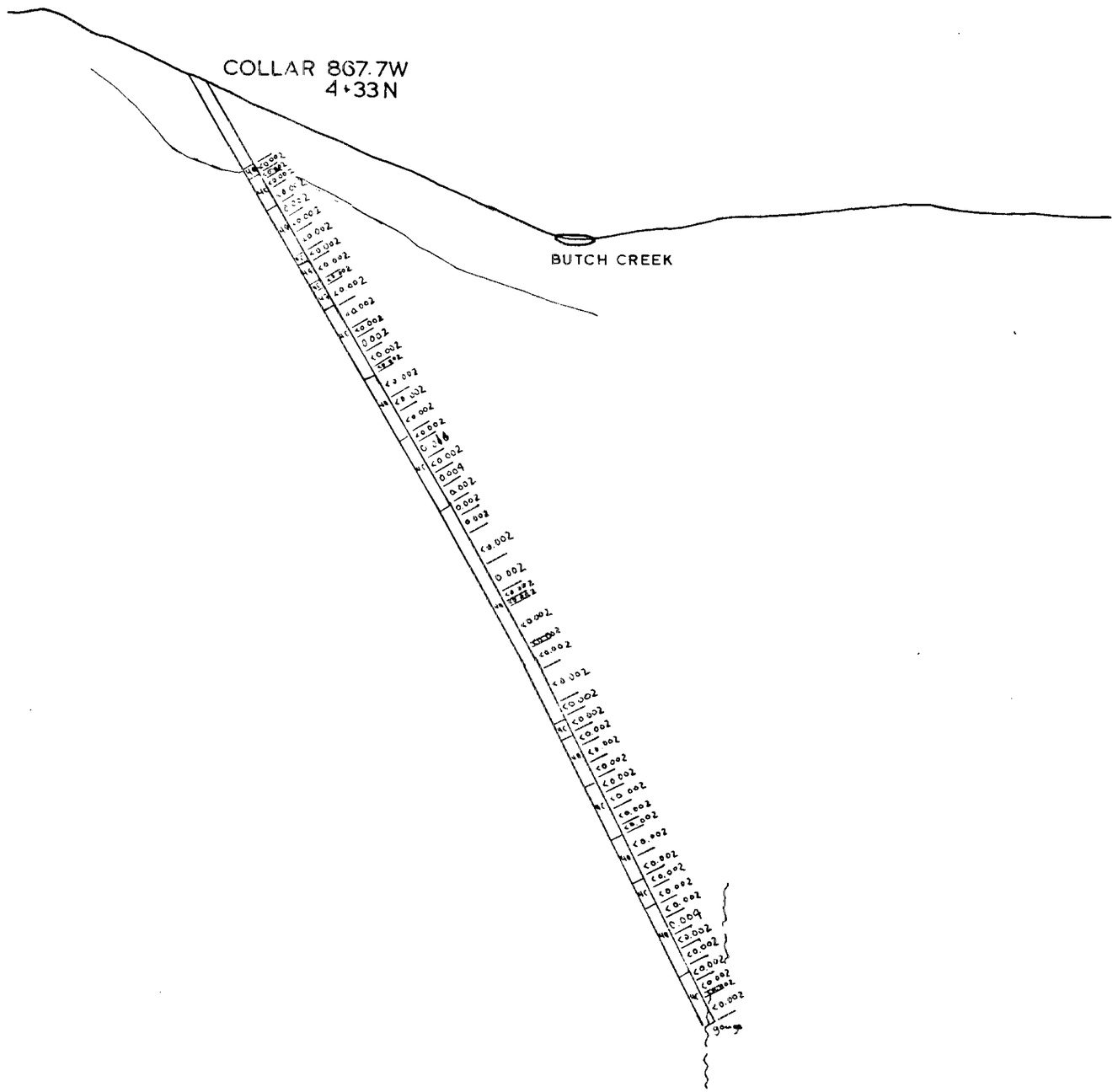
LEGEND

- 4a — FRESH UNALTERED KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM)
- 4c — ALTERED KBQM CHLORITE ± SERICITE
- 8a — MINERALIZED QUARTZ VEINS
- 74901 / 0.003 — SAMPLE No AND INTERVAL FOR GOLD ASSAY IN OZ / TON

REF MAP SEE FIG. 9

GOLD VENTURES LTD.	
KEECH PROJECT - BUSHY CREEK DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION LOOKING TOWARDS AZIMUTH 322° HOLES GVKB-87-1, GVKB-87-2	
PROJECT: KEECH	CLAIMS: KEECH
ENG. B. LENNAN	DRAWING No. FIG. 13
DATE: SEPT. 15, 1987	REPORT:
REVISED:	NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

BUTCH CREEK SECTION LOOKING TOWARDS AZIMUTH 006°



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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LEGEND

- 4a — FRESH UNALTERED KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM)
- 4c — ALTERED KBQM CHLORITE ± SERICITE
- 8a — MINERALIZED QUARTZ VEINS
- 74517 — SAMPLE No. AND INTERVAL FOR GOLD ASSAY IN OZ/TON

REF. MAP SEE FIG. 4

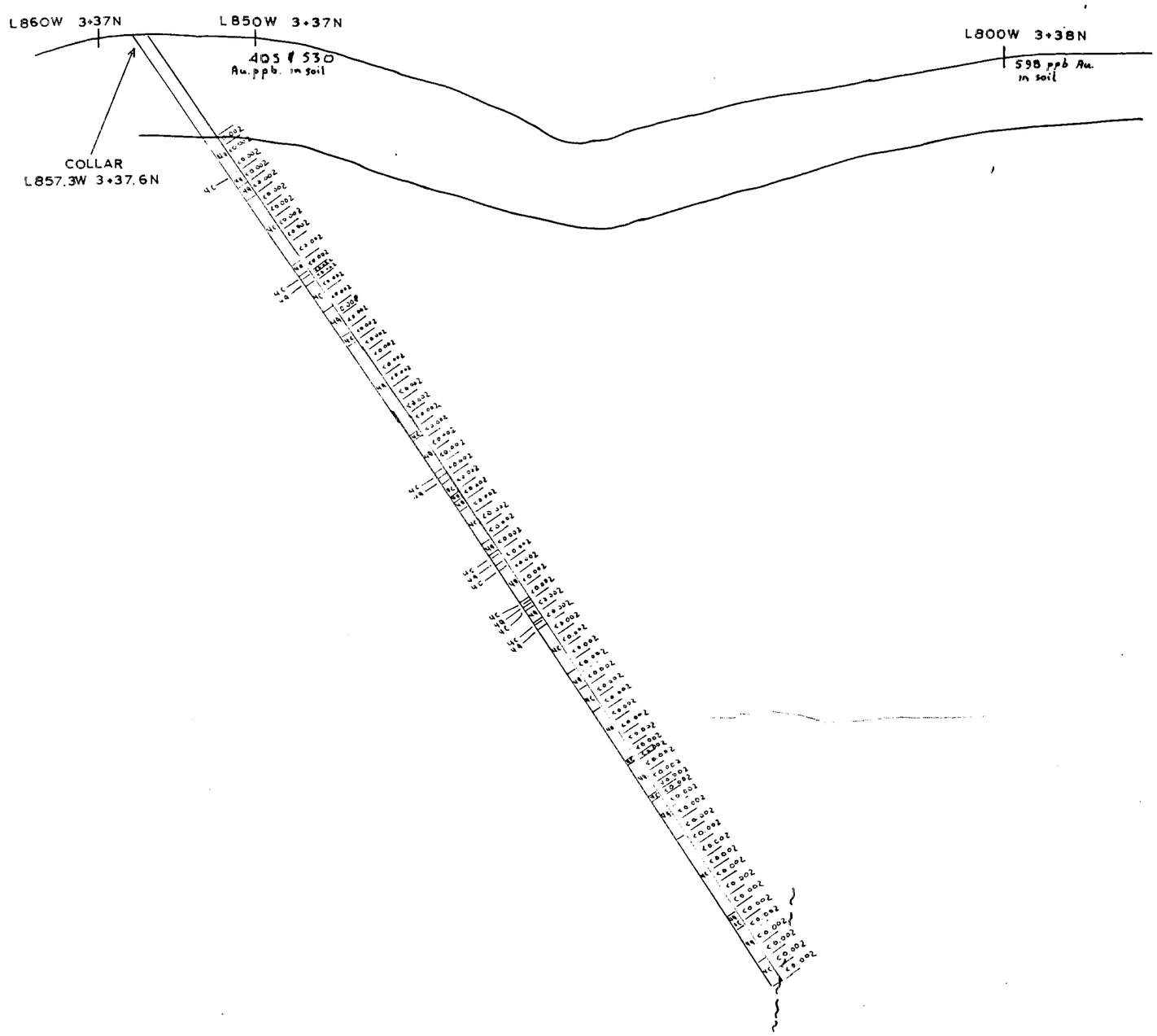
N.T.S. 103H-5W

SCALE = 1:250

0 5 10m

GOLD VENTURES LTD.	
KEECH PROJECT - BUTCH CREEK DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION LOOKING TOWARDS AZIMUTH 006° DRILL HOLE GVKU-87-3	
PROJECT: KEECH	CLAIMS: KEECH
ENG: B. LENNAN	DRAWING No. FIG. 14
DATE: SEPT. 15, 1987	REPORT:
REVISED:	NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

SECTION FOR D.D.H. GVKS-87-4 LOOKING TOWARDS AZIMUTH 006°
(NORTH ISLAND CREEK)



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
16,707

LEGEND

- 4a — FRESH UNALTERED KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM)
- 4c — ALTERED KBQM CHLORITE ± SERICITE
- 8a — MINERALIZED QUARTZ VEINS
- 74700 — SAMPLE No. AND INTERVAL FOR GOLD ASSAY IN OZ/TON

REF MAP SEE FIG. 4

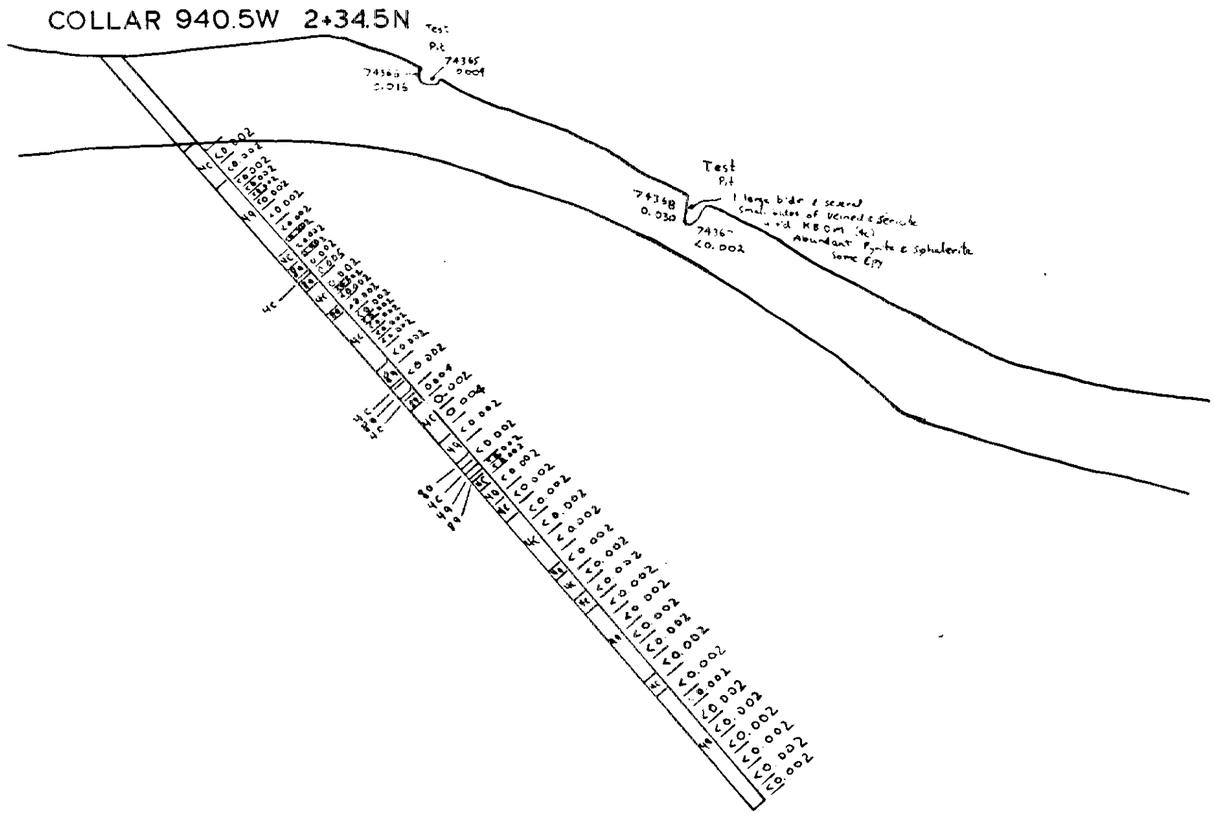
N.T.S. 103H-5W

SCALE = 1:250

0 5 10m

GOLD VENTURES LTD.	
KEECH PROJECT - NORTH ISLAND CREEK DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION LOOKING TOWARDS AZIMUTH 006° DRILL HOLE GVKS-87-4 (L857.3W 3+37.6N)	
PROJECT: KEECH	CLAIMS: KEECH
ENG. B. LENNAN	DRAWING No. FIG. 15
DATE: SEPT. 15, 1987	REPORT:
REVISED:	NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

SECTION FOR D.D.H. GVKS-87-5 LOOKING TOWARDS AZIMUTH 285°
(SOUTH ISLAND CREEK)



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,707

N.T.S. 103H-5W

SCALE 1:250

0 5 10m

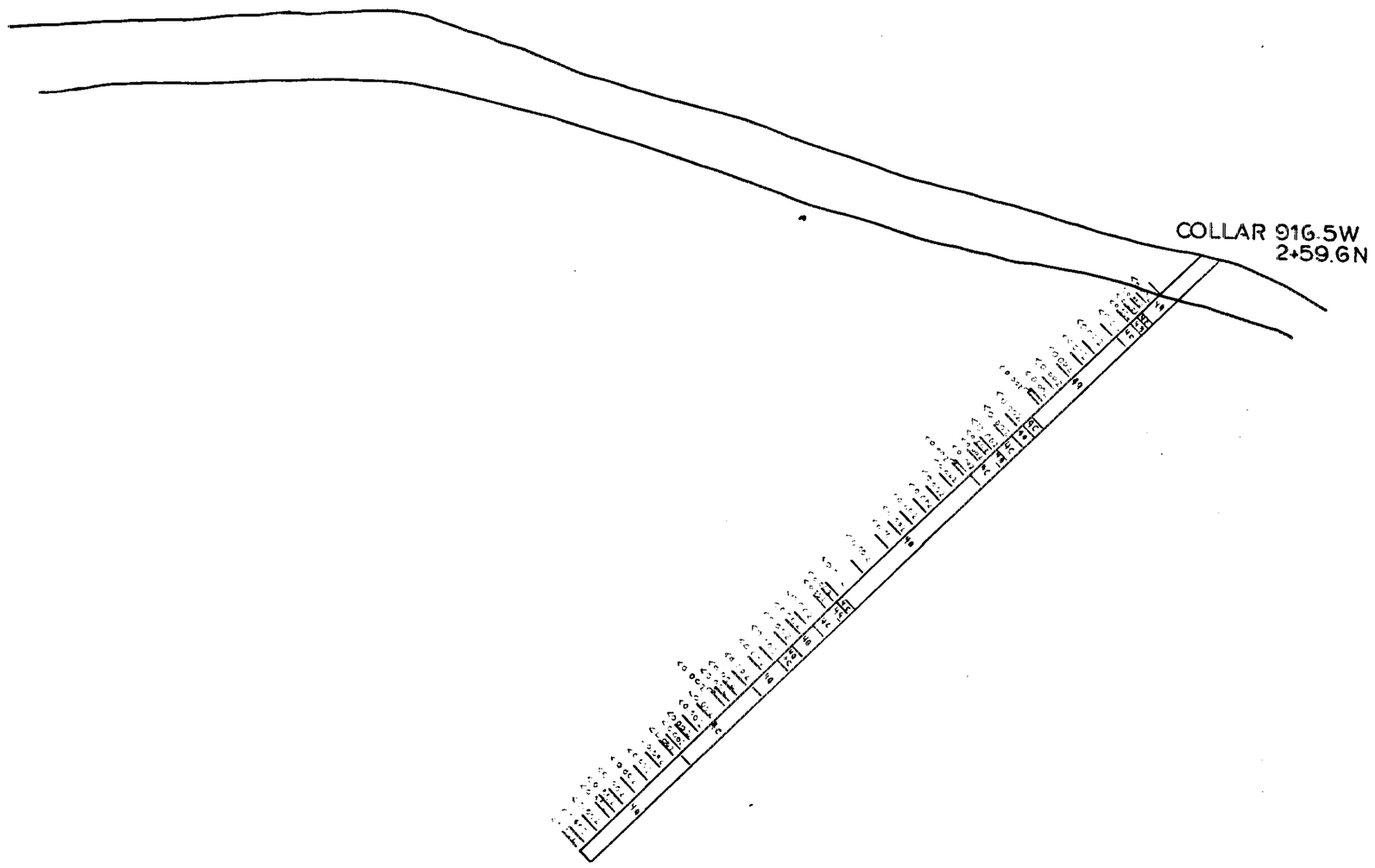
LEGEND

- 4a — FRESH UNALTERED KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM)
- 4c — ALTERED KBQM CHLORITE +/- SERICITE
- 8a — MINERALIZED QUARTZ VEINS.
- 75091 I — SAMPLE No. AND INTERVAL FOR GOLD ASSAY IN OZ/TON

REF. MAP SEE FIG. 4

GOLD VENTURES LTD.	
KEECH PROJECT - SOUTH ISLAND CREEK DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION. LOOKING TOWARDS AZIMUTH 285° DRILL HOLE GVKI-87-5 (L940.5W 2+34.5N)	
PROJECT: KEECH	CLAIMS: KEECH
ENG: B. LENNAN	DRAWING No. FIG. 16
DATE: SEPT. 15, 1987	REPORT:
REVISED:	NEW GLOBAL RES. LTD.

SECTION FOR D.D.H. GVKI-87-6 LOOKING TOWARDS AZIMUTH 285°
(SOUTH ISLAND CREEK)



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,707

N.T.S. 103H-5W

SCALE = 1:250
0 5 10m

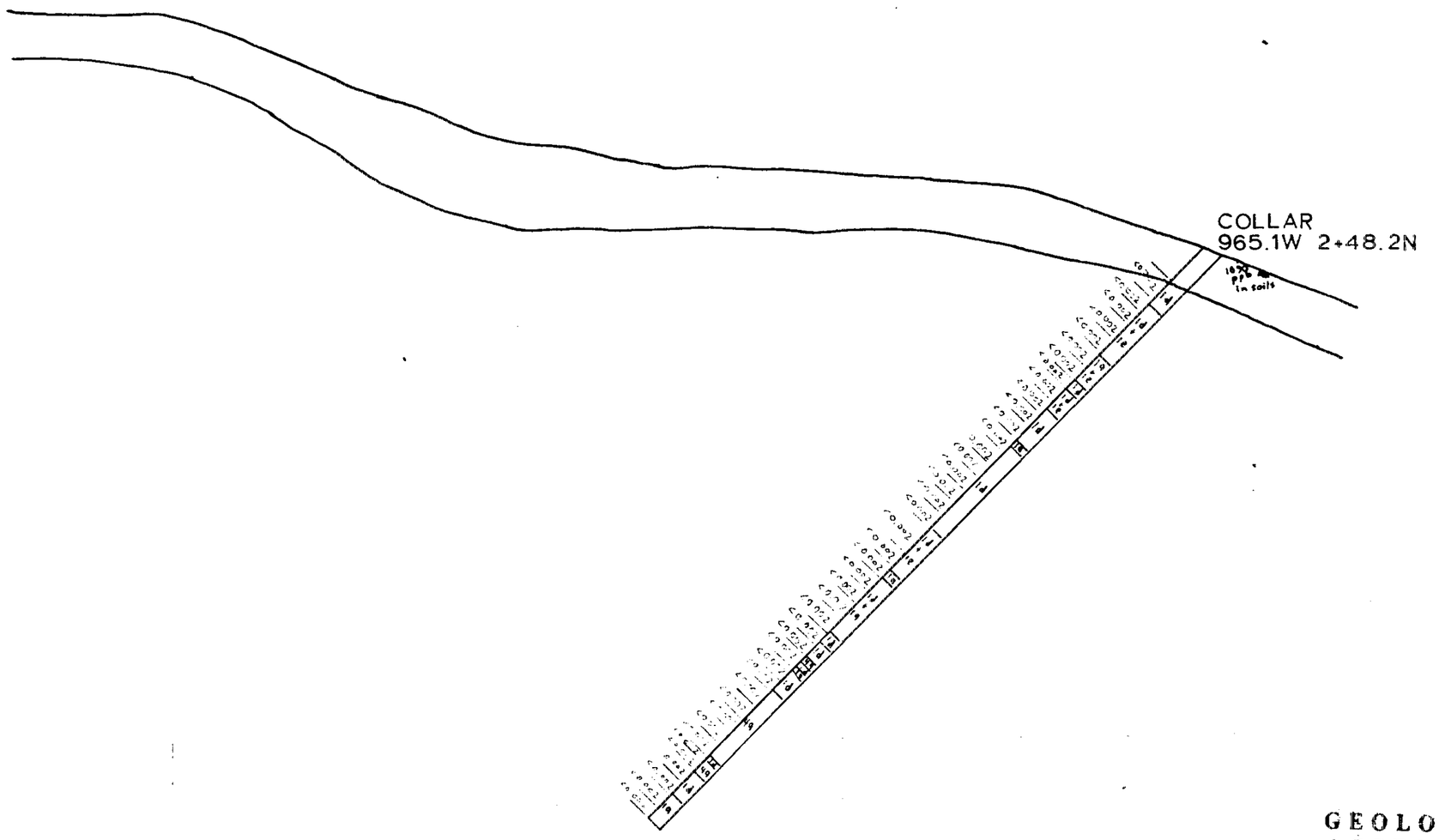
LEGEND

4a	FRESH UNALTERED KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM)
4c	ALTERED KBQM CHLORITE ± SERICITE
8a	MINERALIZED QUARTZ VEINS
75790 I	SAMPLE No. AND INTERVAL FOR GOLD ASSAY IN OZ/TON

REF MAP SEE FIG. 4

GOLD VENTURES LTD.	
KEECH PROJECT-SOUTH ISLAND CREEK DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION LOOKING TOWARDS AZIMUTH 285° DRILL HOLE GVKI-87-6 (L916.5W 2+59.6N)	
PROJECT: KEECH	CLAIMS: KEECH
ENG: B. LENNAN	DRAWING No. FIG. 17
DATE: SEPT. 15, 1987	REPORT:
REVISED:	NEW GLOBAL RES. LTD.

SECTION FOR D.D.H. GVKI-87-7 LOOKING TOWARDS AZIMUTH 285°
(SOUTH ISLAND CREEK)



LEGEND

4a	FRESH UNALTERED KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM)
4c	ALTERED KBQM CHLORITE ± SERICITE
8a	MINERALIZED QUARTZ VEINS
1a	SILTSTONE
1d	BIOTITE SCHIST
1e	CALC. SILICATES DERIVED FROM 1a
I	SAMPLE No. AND INTERVAL FOR GOLD ASSAY IN OZ/TON

REF. MAP SEE FIG. 4

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,707

N.T.S. 103H-5W

SCALE = 1:250
0 5 10m

GOLD VENTURES LTD.	
KEECH PROJECT-SOUTH ISLAND CREEK DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION LOOKING TOWARDS AZIMUTH 285° DRILL HOLE GVKI-87-7 (965.1W 2+48.2N)	
PROJECT: KEECH	CLAIMS: KEECH
ENG: B. LENNAN	DRAWING No. FIG.18
DATE: SEPT. 15, 1987	REPORT:
REVISED:	NEW GLOBAL RES. LTD.