25 pp.

LOG NO: 0202	RD.
ACTION: 11/88	
FILE NO:	

ASSESSMENT REPORT

on

EXPLORATION DURING 1987

on the

DAVE PRICE PROPERTY

Omineca Mining Division

Latitude 57°18'N, Longitude 127°02'W

NTS 94E/6E

Owner/Operator:

WESTERN HORIZONS RESOURCES LTD.

#360 - 522 Seventh Street

New Westminster, B. C. V3M 5T5

Prepared by:

GOWER, THOMPSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.

#360 - 522 Seventh Street

New Westminster, B. C. V3M 5T5

JANUARY 25, 1988

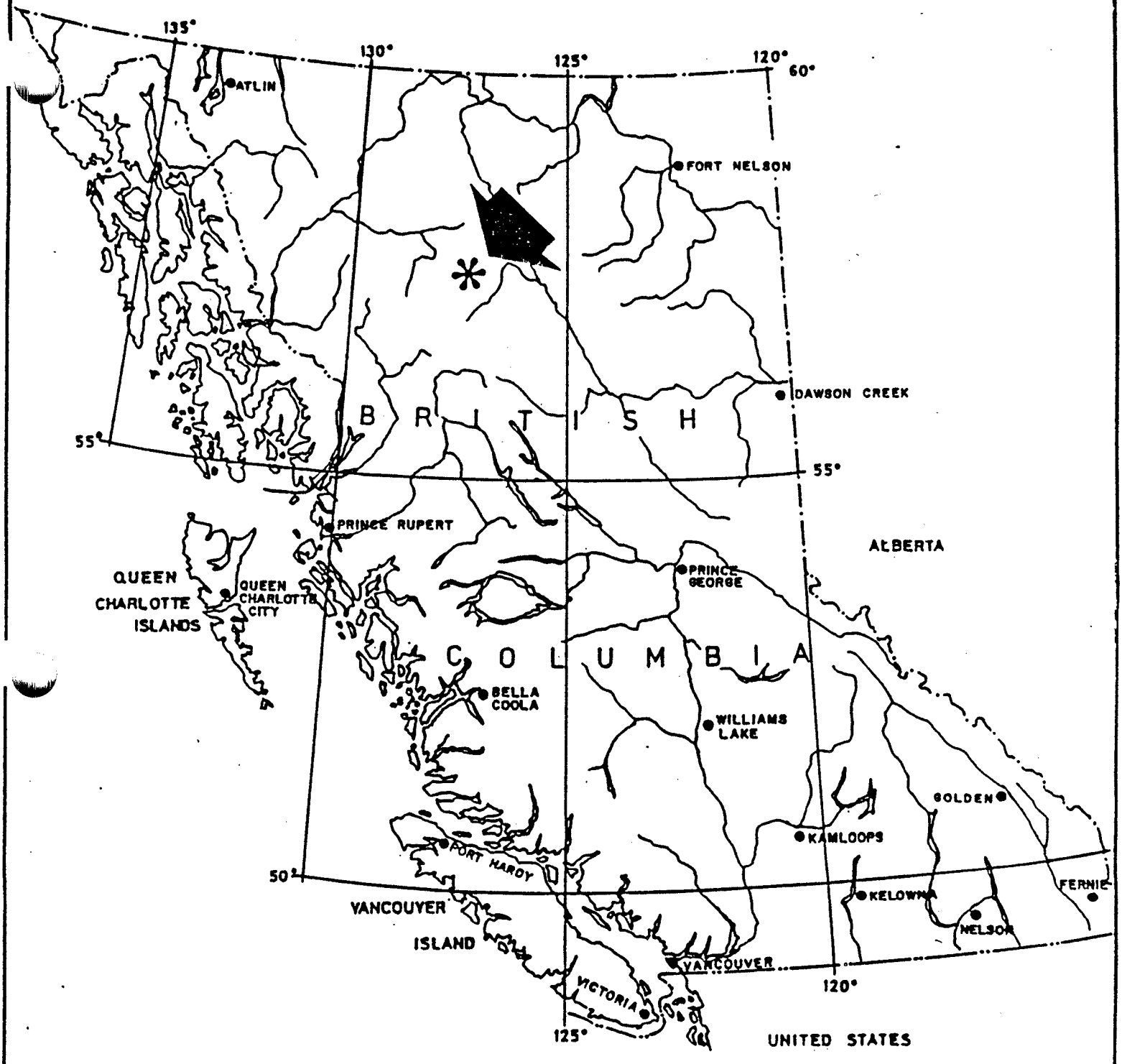
S. C. GOWER, B.Sc., FGAC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

LIST OF TABLES

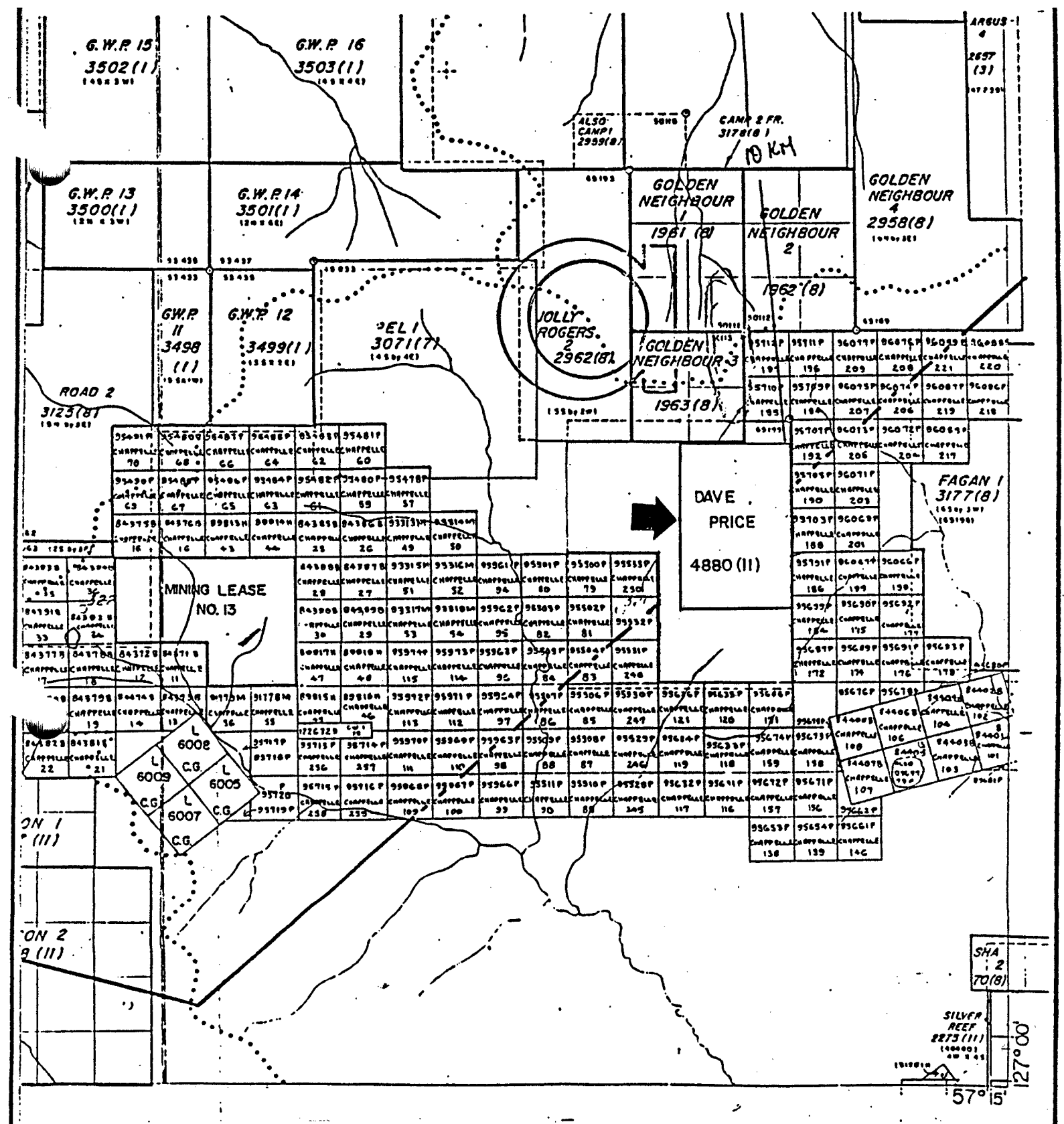
LIST OF APPENDICES



0 100 200 300 400 500

Scale in Kilometres

TOODOGGONE JOINT VENTURE	
LOCATION OF TOODOGGONE GOLD-SILVER DISTRICT	
FIGURE: 1.	SCALE: 1:10,000,000
DRAWN BY: P.STOECKLY	DATE: Oct.1983
WESTERN HORIZONS RESOURCES LTD.	



TOODOGGONE JOINT VENTURE

DAVE PRICE CLAIM

Fig 4

FIGURE: 10.	SCALE: 1:50,000
DRAWN BY: P. STOECKLY	DATE: NOV. 1983

WESTERN HORIZONS RESOURCES LTD.

LOCATION OF CLAIM

The Dave Price claim is located 11 kilometres north-northeast of the Sturdee airstrip. The property lies on the east side of Saunders Creek Pass between Elevations 1,600 to 2,100 metres in a drainage leading to Black Lake. The claim is in the Omineca Mining Division at Latitude 57°18'N, Longitude 127°02'W, NTS 94E/6E. (See Figures 2 and 3.) The property is accessible by helicopter form the Sturdee airstrip.

CLAIM STATUS

A total of six (6) units comprises the Dave Price claim.

TABLE I

Claim	Units	Record No.	Anniversary Date
Dave Price	6	4880 (11)	November 3, 1987

Four years' work has been applied, which pending approval of this report extends the anniversary year to 1991.

The legal corner post is located at 1,650 metres elevation, 13 kilometres south-southeast of the junction of Saunders Creek and the Toodoggone River. The Dave Price claim is owned by Western Horizons Resources Ltd.

LOCATION OF TOODOGGONE GOLD-SILVER DISTRICT

The centre of the Toodoggone Gold-Silver District is located 300 kilometres north of Smithers, at Latitude 57°22.5'N and Longitude 127°15'W; NTS 94E (see Figure 1). The area extends 90 kilometres northwesterly from Thutade Lake to north of Stikine River. The central portion of this belt is shown on Figure 2.

Access to the area is by fixed wing from Smithers to the Sturdee River airstrip, thence by road to the Baker and Lawyers properties, or by helicopter to other properties in the Toodoggone Gold-Silver District.

The Toodoggone Gold-Silver District lies at the east edge of the Intermontane Belt adjacent to the Omineca belt. An upland area, Elevation 2000 to 2300 metres (6500 to 7500 feet), is abundantly dissected by rivers and creeks heading in steep-walled cirques.

MINING HISTORY

Prospecting began in the Toodoggone District early in the 1930's and resulted in discovery of placer gold at Belle Creek. Although lead-zinc mineralization in skarn near the head of Thutade Lake was discovered and staked at this time by Cominco, the search for the lode gold source resulted in no significant discoveries. Chappelle (Baker Mine) was discovered by Kennco Explorations (Western) Ltd. in 1968 while searching for porphyry copper-molybdenum deposits in the general area. Other companies engaged in searching for porphyry deposits during the period 1970 to 1982 include Conwest Exploration Ltd., Cordilleran Engineering Ltd., Cominco and Texas Gulf. This activity by companies and individuals

resulted in discovery of significant gold and silver mineralization at Lawyers, Claw Mountain, Metsantan, J. D. (McClair), Sha and Kemess properties. These and other properties of note are shown on Figure 2.

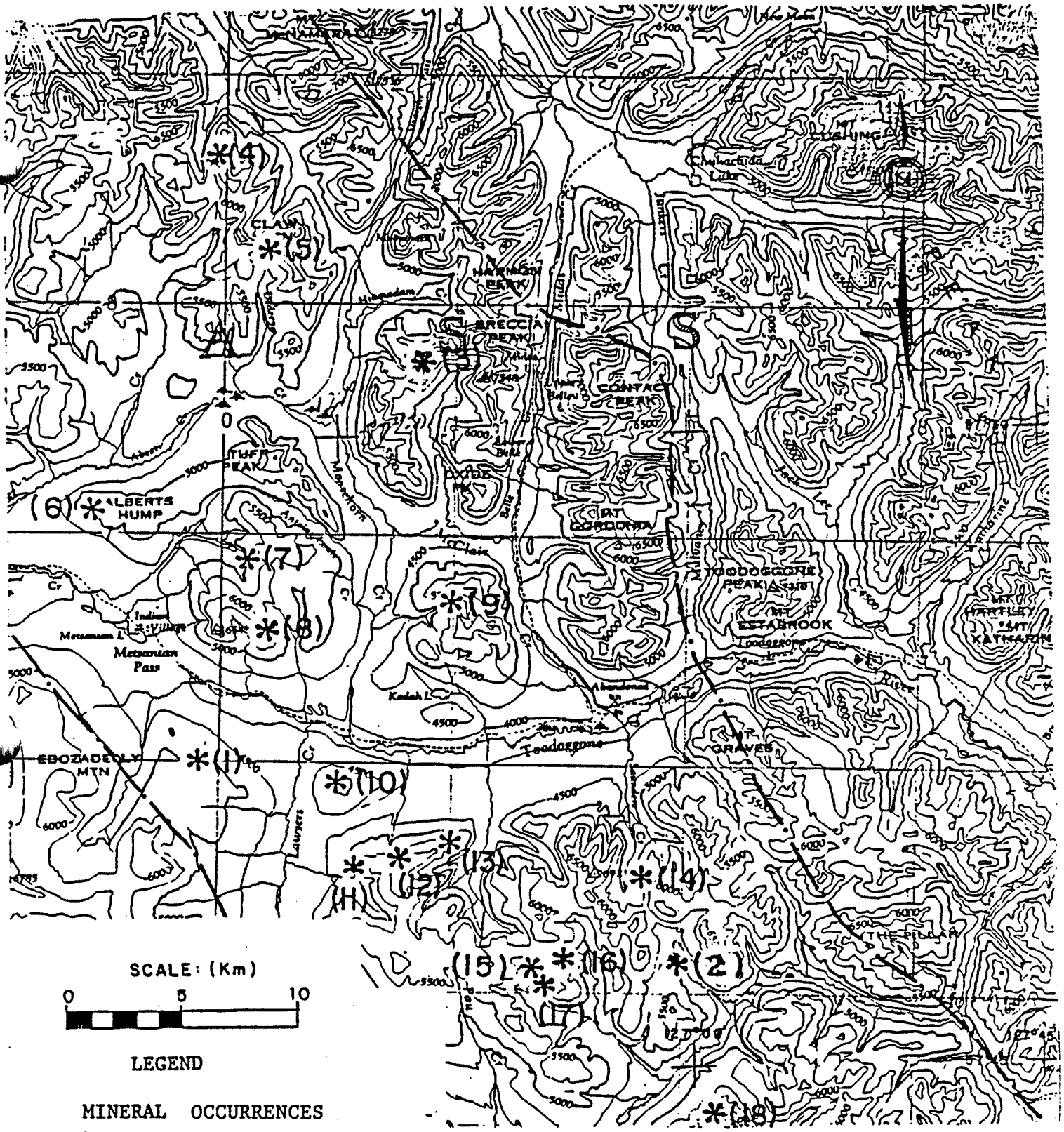
The Baker Mine (Chappelle) was in production until early 1984 with initial reserves of 120,000 tons of 0.8 oz/ton Au, 15.0 oz/ton Ag. At the present time, S.E.R.E.M. is preparing the Lawyers property for production with reserves of approximately 1,200,000 tons of 0.2 oz/ton Au and 7.5 oz/ton Ag.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Toodoggone District is underlain by a northwesterly belt 90 by 15 kilometres of Paleozoic to Tertiary sediments, volcanics and intrusives. Figure 3 shows that the Sustut Group (Upper Tertiary to Cretaceous) sediments, which form the west margin of the Toodoggone belt, unconformably overlie the Toodoggone volcanics (Hazelton Group, Lower Jurassic). To the east, and as fault blocks within Toodoggone volcanics, Takla Group (Upper Triassic) volcanics form a disrupted belt of faulted segments containing lesser fault blocks of Asitka (Permian) limestone. The Omineca intrusions form the east margin of the Toodoggone belt.

STRUCTURAL SETTING

The geological framework of the Toodoggone Gold-Silver camp is a result of comagmatic intrusive-volcanic-hydrothermal processes occurring along deep-seated northerly trending structural breaks during a 20-million-year period in upper Triassic to lower Jurassic time. Volcanism resulted in



LEGEND

MINERAL OCCURRENCES

#1	GOLDEN STRANGER	#10	KODAH
2	DAVE PRICE	11	SILVER POND
3	GORD DAVIES	12	LAWYERS
4	COPPER KING	13	LAWYERS
5	CLAW MTN.	14	GOLDEN NEIGHBOUR
6	ALBERTS	15	BAKER
7	NORTH METSANTAN	16	BAKER
8	METSANTAN	17	BAKER
9	J.D.	18	SHA

TOODOGGONE JOINT VENTURE

LOCATION OF
TOODOGGONE GOLD-SILVER DISTRICT
MINERAL OCCURRENCES

FIGURE: 2.	SCALE: 1:250,000
DRAWN BY: P.STOECKLY	DATE: Oct. 83

WESTERN HORIZONS RESOURCES LTD.

deposition of a thick succession of Toodoggone volcanic rocks in a subaerial, perhaps partly shallow marine environment, on a "basement" of older Takla volcanics and Asitka sediments. Intrusive and hydrothermal systems associated with volcanism invaded these volcanic rocks along the same deep-seated and periodically reactivated structural breaks controlling volcanism. Stocks, dykes and sills of Omineca-related intrusions were thereby emplaced in Toodoggone volcanics and "basement" Takla-Asitka rocks. Linear zones of varied kinds and intensity of hydrothermal alteration, veining and mineralization, associated with emplacement of plutons, were also impressed at different structural levels in Toodoggone and older rocks.

Subsequently, the Toodoggone and earlier rocks were subjected to repeated and extensive normal block faulting from Jurassic to Tertiary time. Within these fault blocks, Toodoggone rocks display broad, open folds, commonly with dips less than 25 degrees.

Sustut Group sedimentary rocks unconformably overlie these earlier rocks and have relatively flat dips with few major structural disruptions.

STRATIGRAPHY

Asitka Group (Permian)

Asitka Group carbonates to greater than 150 metres thick are the oldest known rocks in the Toodoggone area. These rocks occur as fault blocks in association with Takla volcanics. In some areas, these limestones are associated with brecciated serpentinite. Skarn development near contacts with Omineca intrusions may contain garnet, magnetite, tremolite, galena and sphalerite and are hosts for some silver-lead-zinc deposits.

Takla Group (Triassic)

Barr (1978) subdivides the Takla Group volcanics into four units at Chappelle property (Baker Mine) as follows:

1. Pyroclastic breccia
2. Dark grey porphyritic andesite
3. Fine grained andesite
4. Tremolite andesite porphyry

The Takla Group volcanics may include some local development of limestone.

Hazelton Group (Jurassic) Toodoggone Volcanics

Toodoggone volcanics unconformably overlie Takla Group and consist of thick ashflow units succeeded by thin discontinuous and locally reworked ashflow material, volcanic breccias, and thin airfall tuffs.

Panteleyev (1983) divides the Toodoggone volcanics in the Toodoggone-Sturdee River area into six major units as follows:

Unit 6 - Grey dacite.

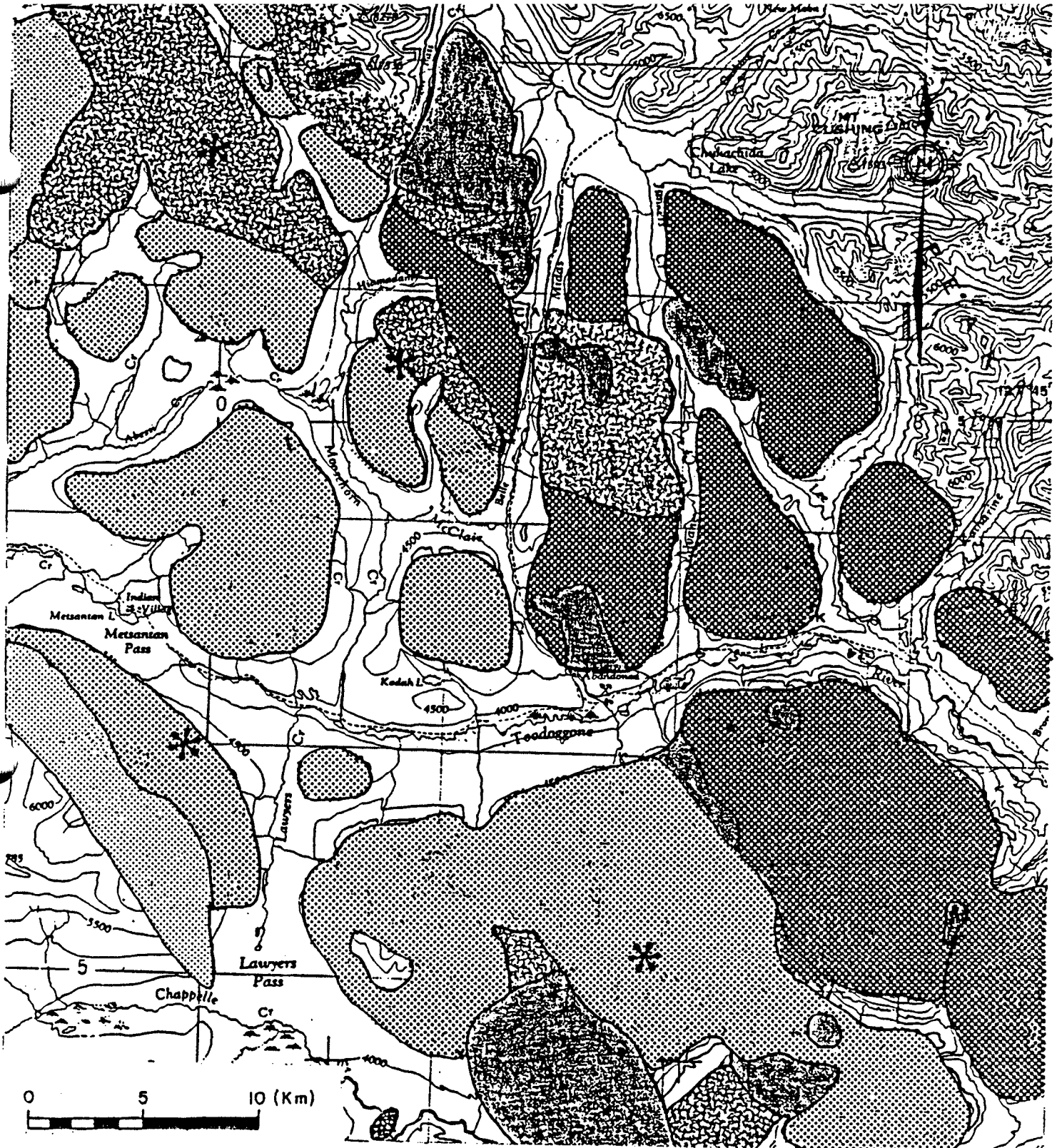
Unit 5 - Andesite and trachyandesite flows.
Unit 5 ai Pyroxene basalt intrusion.
Unit 5 a, b, c Basaltic sequence east of Saunders Creek-West Jock Creek fault system.

Unit 4 - Quartzose andesite poryclastic rocks.

Unit 3 - Andesite flows and tuffs.

Unit 2 - Andesite flows.

Unit 1 - Tuff and tuffaceous sandstone "redbeds".
Unit 1a Volcanic flow unit.
Moosehorn Creek - overlain by Unit 1.



LEGEND

- SUSTUT SEDIMENTS
- TOOGOGGONE VOLCANICS
- TAKLA VOLCANICS
- ASITKA SEDIMENTS (carbonate)
- OMINECA-RELATED INTRUSIVES

TOODOGGONE JOINT VENTURE

GEOLOGY OF TOODOGGONE GOLD-SILVER AREA

FIGURE: 3.	SCALE: 1:250,000
DRAWN BY: P. STOECKLY	DATE: Oct. 83

WESTERN HORIZONS RESOURCES LTD.

Panteleyev states that collective radiometric dates from Toodoggone volcanics from this gold-silver belt indicates that these rocks were deposited over a 20-million-year period from approximately 180 to 200 Ma.

Omineca Intrusions

The Omineca intrusions of Jurassic (and Cretaceous) age, with potassium-argon age determination 186 to 200+Ma, range in composition from granodiorite to quartz monzonite. Some syenomonzonite bodies and quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes may be feeders to the Toodoggone rocks. There is increasing evidence in support of Schoreter's contention that Omineca intrusions and Toodoggone volcanics may be comagmatic and coeval.

GEOLOGY OF THE DAVE PRICE PROPERTY

The regional geologic map GSC O.F. #483 shows that the Dave Price claim lies within a broad belt of Toodoggone volcanics. A possible disconformity occurs in the volcanic succession in the claims area.

Beneath the disconformity, the Toodoggone volcanics consist of porphyritic flow breccias which contain scattered small exotic lithic fragments. These rocks locally have primary hematitic fragments and matrix suggesting subaerial origin. The porphyritic flow breccias have undergone varied epidote-chlorite-pyrite alteration. At least four gossanous zones of brecciated quartz-sericite-pyrite hydrothermal alteration are evident on the Dave Price property. Siliceous breccias associated with a shear-fault system of unknown extent were also noted.

The volcanics above the apparent disconformity are composed of relatively unaltered porphyritic flow breccias of probable dacitic composition.

MINERAL POTENTIAL

The zones of siliceous-sericitic-pyritic alteration breccias and associated jarositic gossans probably represent high structural level hydrothermal centres. The size and configuration of these centres has not been determined. In addition, siliceous breccias were noted in association with linear shear-fault structures. These hydrothermal centres and silicified faults provide potential for significant mineralization.

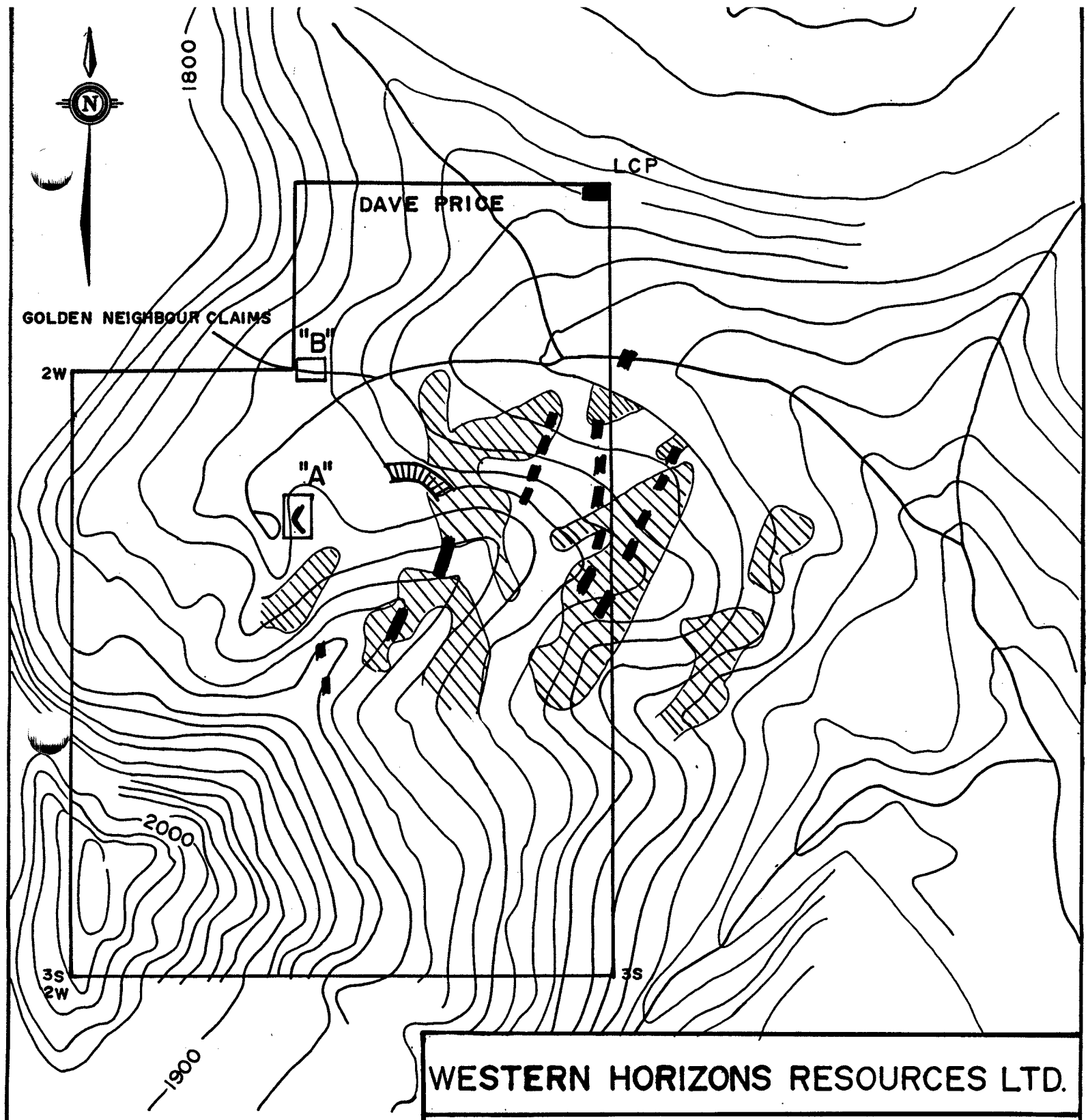
PREVIOUS WORK

Anomalous gold values (20 ppb Au), from sampling programs reported in Assessment Report 8445 and 9425, are summarized on Figure 5. Gold values in soils range from 5 ppb to 250 ppb Au on the Dave Price property. A single high value of 1525 ppb Au from soil was obtained from sample site approximately 100 metres east of the Dave Price boundary.

Silt samples from within the claims gave values ranging from 5 to 55 ppb Au with the highest values occurring in the northeast corner of the claim group.

Two quartz-sericite breccia systems sampled previously gave values ranging from 0.1 to 1.7 ppm Ag, and 5 to 45 ppb Au with the higher values associated with the lower jarositic-quartz-sericite breccia system.

The property has not been mapped in detail, nor is the petrography and petrology well documented or understood.



Au IN SOIL ANOMALY

QTZ - BRECCIA SYSTEMS

SHEAR FAULT SYSTEM

TRENCH

SAMPLE LOCATION
SEE FIG. 6 #

WESTERN HORIZONS RESOURCES LTD.

TOODOGGONE JOINT VENTURE

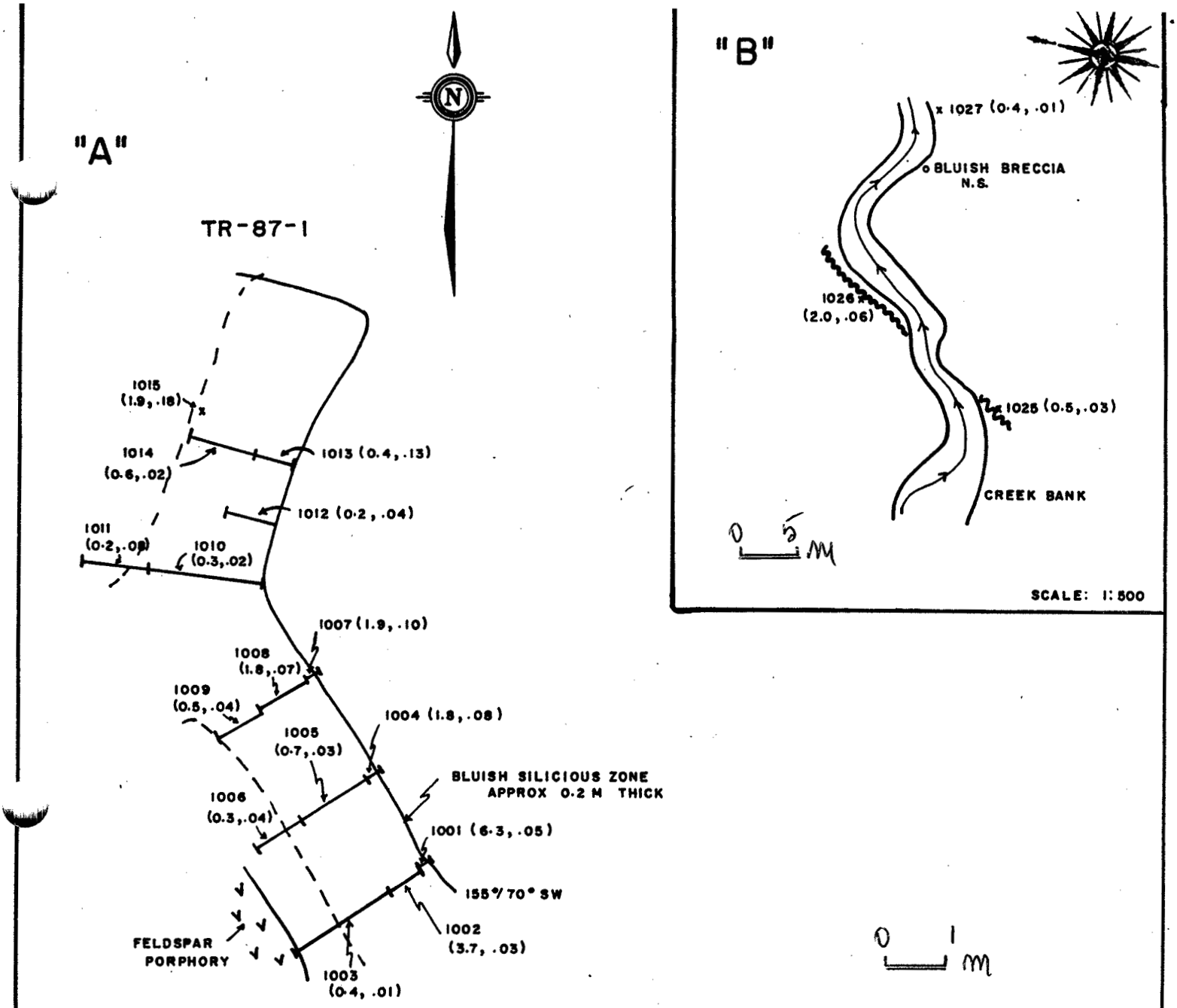
DAVE PRICE PROPERTY

CLAIM STATUS, GOLD IN SOIL ANOMALIES, & SAMPLE LOCATIONS

DRAWN BY: SCG. EMT.
FIG. 5

DATE: JANUARY, 1988
SCALE: 1: 10,000

GOWER THOMPSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.



1015 (1.9, .18)
SAMPLE NO. (G/TONNE Ag, G/TONNE Au)

WESTERN HORIZONS RESOURCES LTD.

TOODOGGONE JOINT VENTURE

DAVE PRICE PROPERTY

SAMPLE LOCATIONS, Au & Ag VALUES

DRAWN BY: SCG. EMT.
FIG. 6

DATE: JANUARY, 1988
SCALE: 1:100

GOWER THOMPSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.

PRESENT WORK - 1987

S. C. Gower, Geologist, E. M. Thompson, Blaster, and J. McArtney, Helper, spent one day on the property. A previously located shear zone was blasted open and mapped and sampled. A trench 12 metres long, 2 metres wide and averaging 1.5 metres deep was blasted utilizing ambre, dynamite and detonating cord.

Sample Descriptions

DP-87-1001 - Bluish silicious zone, jarositic, pyritic, slickensided, east wall clay, altered crystal tuff, west wall clay zone.

(0 - 0.2 M) Au - 0.05 G/Tonne
Ag - 6.3 G/Tonne
Cu - .005%

DP-87-1002 - Clay zone, lenses of silicious bluish rock; jarositic staining of clays forming bands.

(0.2 - 1.0 M) Au - 0.03 G/Tonne
(0.8 M thick) Ag - 3.7 G/Tonne
Cu - .004%

DP-87-1003 - Shear zone, jarositic clays, broken and sheared crystal tuff against west wall.

(1.0 - 3.0 M) Au - .01 G/Tonne
Ag - 0.4 G/Tonne
Cu - .002%

DP-87-1004 - (2.5 M along chain) Silicious bluish zone, jarositic clay altered.

(0 - 0.3 M) Au - 0.08 G/Tonne
Ag - 1.8 G/Tonne
Cu - .01%

DP-87-1005 - Clay shear zone, ground up bluish fragments, jarositic banding.

(0.3 - 1.5 M) Au - 0.03 G/Tonne
Ag - 0.7 G/Tonne
Cu - .004%

DP-87-1006 - Shear zone, whitish to tan coloured, clays, ground up bluish fragments.

(1.5 - 2.3 M) Au - 0.04 G/Tonne
Ag - 0.3 G/Tonne
Cu - .004%

DP-87-1007 - (4.2 M) Argillic altered zone against east wall.

(0 - 0.2 M) Au - 0.10 G/Tonne
Ag - 1.9 G/Tonne
Cu - .012%

DP-87-1008 - Bluish silicious zone, jarositic, clay altered.

(0.2 - 0.7 M) Au - 0.07 G/Tonne
Ag - 1.8 G/Tonne
Cu - .006%

DP-87-1009 - Clay shear zone, crushed bluish fragments.

(0.7 - 2.1 M) Au - 0.04 G/Tonne
Ag - 0.5 G/Tonne
Cu - 0.5%

DP-87-1010 - (7.0 M) Clay shear zone, ground up bluish fragments of quartz, jarositic staining.

(0 - 2.0 M) Au - 0.02 G/Tonne
Ag - 0.3 G/Tonne
Cu - .001%

DP-87-1011 - Shear zone, clay and crushed rock.

(2.0 - 3.0 M) Au - 0.08 G/Tonne
Ag - 0.2 G/Tonne
Cu - .002%

DP-87-1012 - (8.7 M) Shear zone, jarositic clay.

Au - 0.4 G/Tonne
Ag - 0.2 G/Tonne
Cu - .002%

DP-87-1013 - (9.7 M) Shear zone, epidote, jarositic clays, ground up quartz.

(0 - 0.6 M) Au - 0.13 G/Tonne
Ag - 0.4 G/Tonne
Cu - .002%

DP-87-1014 - Shear zone, epidote, jarositic clays, ground up quartz.

(0.6 - 2.0 M) Au - 0.02 G/Tonne
Ag - 0.6 G/Tonne
Cu - .001%

DP-87-1015 - Bluish quartz fragments, not in place.

Au - 0.18 G/Tonne
Ag - 1.9 G/Tonne
Cu - .005%

CONCLUSIONS

Four zones of silicious-sericitic-pyritic brecciated hydrothermal alteration and silicious breccias associated with faults provide potential for significant mineralization and deserve further evaluation. The exposed structural level of these systems should be determined. Geological mapping, accompanied by sampling for assay, petrographic, mineralographic and fluid inclusion studies, are warranted to assess the potential of this property.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A program of geologic mapping and sampling for assay, petrography, alteration and fluid inclusion studies is recommended. Trenching is required on the upper and lower quartz-sericite brecciated hydrothermally altered centres and on the quartz-breccia system associated with the shear-fault zone. Diamond drilling will be required to test the system at depth.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

WAGES:	
S. C. Gower - Sept. 5/87 - 1 day @ $300	$ 300.00
E. M. Thompson - Sept. 5/87 - 1 day @ $200	200.00
J. McArtney - Sept. 5/87 - 1 day @ $100	100.00
FOOD & ACCOMMODATION - $80/day x 3 man-days	240.00
ACCESS & EGRESS - Vancouver-Sturdee airstrip $150 x 3	450.00
FIXED WING - Explosives flight	450.00
EXPLOSIVES	392.00
HELICOPTER - 1.2 hrs. @ $655/hour	786.00
ASSAYS - 18 Assays Cu, Au, Ag @ $23.50	423.00
REPORT	800.00
TOTAL:	$ 4,141.00

$3,906.00 of these costs has been applied for assessment purposes.

S. C. Gower

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

1. I, STEPHEN C. GOWER, resident at 985 Gatensbury Street, Coquitlam, B. C., state that I received a B.Sc. in Geology from U.B.C. in 1970.

2. I subsequently completed masters courses at U.B.C. in property evaluation and exploration.

3. I have been employed as a geologist by major mining companies during the period 1970-1982.

4. From 1982, to present, I have been employed by Gower, Thompson & Associates Ltd. as a consulting geologist.

5. During the past 18 years, I have spent approximately 13 field seasons exploring mineral properties in the Toodoggone District.

6. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

DATED at Coquitlam, B. C., this 25th day of January, 1988.

Stephen C Gower

STEPHEN C. GOWER, B.Sc., FGAC

REFERENCES

BARR, D. A.; (1978) Chappelle Gold-Silver Deposit, British Columbia, CIM Bulletin, Vol. 72, No. 790, pp 66-79.

BUCHANAN, L. J.; (1981) Precious Metal Deposits Associated with Volcanic Environments in the Southwest. In: Relations of Tectonics to Ore Deposits of the Southern Cordillera. Arizona Geological Society Digest, Vol. XIV, pp 231-262.

CANN, R. M. and GODWIN, C. I.; (1980) Geology and Age of the Kemess Porphyry Copper-Molybdenum Deposit, North Central British Columbia, CIM Bulletin, Vol. 73, No 832, pp 94-99.

CARTER, N. C.; (1971) Toodoggone River Area, B. C. MEMPRE GEM, 1971, pp 63-70.

DIAKOW, L. J.; (1983) A Comparison of Volcanic Stratigraphy, Structure, and Hydrothermal Alteration of the Silver Pond (Cloud Creek) and Wrinch-Awesome Claim Groups, Toodoggone River (94E) MEMPR Geological Filedwork, 1982, Paper 1983-1, pp 134-141.

GABRIELSE, H., DODDS, C. J., MANSY, J. L., and EISBACHER, G. H.; (1977) Geology of Toodoggone River (94E) and Ware West Half (94F) Geol. Surv. Can. Open File #483.

MEMPR ASSESSMENT REPORTS; 2083, 4745, 4970, 5230, 5242, 5635, 5657, 5820, 8445, 9425.

NORTHCOTE, K. E.; Report on Exploration During 1983, Toodoggone Gold District.

PANTELEYEV, A.; (1982) Toodoggone Volcanics South of Finlay River (94E/2) MEMPR Geological Fieldwork 1981, Paper 1981-1, pp 135-141.

(1983) Geology Between Toodoggone and Sturdee Rivers (94E) MEMPR Geological Filedwork 1982, Paper 1981, pp 142-148.

SCHROETER, T. G.; Toodoggone River (94E) in MEMPR Geological Fieldwork
MEMPR Geological Fieldwork, 1975, Paper 1976-1, pp 68-70
MEMPR Geological Fieldwork, 1976, Paper 1977-6, pp 66-67
MEMPR Geological Fieldwork, 1978, Paper 1979-1, p 103
MEMPR Geological Fieldwork, 1980, Paper 1981-1, pp 124-137
MEMPR Geological Fieldwork, 1981, Paper 1982-1, pp 122-133
MEMPR Geological Fieldwork, 1982, Paper 1983-1, pp 123-133

APPENDIX A

ASSAY SHEET

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.
Specialists in Mineral Environments
705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7M 1T2

PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 TELEX:VIA USA 7601067 UC

Certificate of ASSAY

Company:GOWER THOMPSON & ASSOC.
Project:
Attention:

File:7-1478/P1
Date:OCT 7/87
Type:ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	CU %	AG G/TONNE	AG OZ/TON	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON
DP87 1001	.005	6.3	0.18	0.05	0.001
DP87 1002	.004	3.7	0.11	0.03	0.001
DP87 1003	.002	0.4	0.01	0.01	0.001
DP87 1004	.010	1.8	0.05	0.08	0.002
DP87 1005	.004	0.7	0.02	0.03	0.001
DP87 1006	.004	0.3	0.01	0.04	0.001
DP87 1007	.012	1.9	0.06	0.10	0.003
DP87 1008	.006	1.6	0.05	0.07	0.002
DP87 1009	.006	0.5	0.01	0.04	0.001
DP87 1010	.001	0.3	0.01	0.02	0.001
DP87 1011	.002	0.2	0.01	0.08	0.002
1012	.002	0.2	0.01	0.04	0.001
DP87 1013	.002	0.4	0.01	0.13	0.004
DP87 1014	.001	0.6	0.02	0.02	0.001
DP87 1015	.005	1.9	0.06	0.18	0.005
DP87 1025	.002	0.5	0.01	0.03	0.001
DP87 1026	.005	2.0	0.06	0.06	0.002
DP87 1027	.002	0.4	0.01	0.01	0.001
KS87 501	.016	1.3	0.04	0.10	0.003
KS87 505	.006	1.6	0.05	0.04	0.001
KS87 506	.004	1.8	0.05	0.03	0.001
KS87 509	.010	0.3	0.01	0.15	0.004
KS87 510	.120	16.5	0.48	0.46	0.013
KS87 511	.015	1.0	0.03	0.03	0.001
KS87 512	.002	1.7	0.05	0.07	0.002
KS87 513	.098	3.9	0.11	0.58	0.017
KS87 514	.046	2.7	0.08	0.57	0.017
KS87 515	.104	2.0	0.06	0.23	0.007

Certified by

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.