LOG NO: 0321	a D.
ACTION:	
	:
FILE NO:	

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND DRILLING

REPORT

ON THE

KEECH PROPERTY

KEECHA LAKE, BANKS ISLAND

SKEENA MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

530 181, 1290 571 30"

N.T.S. 103 H / 5 W

SUB-RECORDER

MAR 11 1988

VANCOUVER, B.C.

M.R. # \$

FOR

GOLD VENTURES LTD.

726 - 815 West Hastings Street

Vancouver, B.C.

V6C 2Y4

FILMED

BY

W. BRIAN LENNAN, B.Sc., F.G.A.C.

and

J.T. SHEARER, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

726 - 815 West Hastings Street

Vancouver, B.C.

V6C 2Y4

September 15, 1987

GICAL BRANCH SMENT REPORT

0 00 1 H

G (A) (A) (A)





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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
List of Illustra	tions and Tables	i
Summary	1	
Introduction		4
	Aggera	4
Location and A	5	
History		6
Claim Status		
Field Procedur	6	
Regional Geole	10	
Local Geology	13	
Geochemistry	24	
Geophysics	30	
Diamond Drilli	33	
Conclusions	41	
Recommendat	42	
Cost Estimate	44	
References	45	
Appendix I	Statement of Costs - 1987 Work	
Appendix II	Statement of Qualifications	
Appendix III	List of Personnel and Dates Worked	
Appendix IV	Analytical Procedures	·
Appendix V	Assay Certificates	
Appendix VI	Drill Logs	
Appendix VII	Drill Contract	
Appendix VIII	Rock Sample Descriptions	

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS AND TABLES

	LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS AND	ABLES	Following Page
Figure 1	Location Map	1:50,000	4
Figure 2	Detailed Location Map and Claim Map	1:50,000	6
Figure 3	Banks Island Geology Map	1:300,000	10
Figure 4	Local Overall Geology Map	1:2500	in pocket
Figure 5	Detailed Property Geology and Drill Hole Location Map	1:1000	in pocket
Figure 6	Bushy Creek Detailed Geology and Drill Hole Location Map	1:250	in pocket
Figure 7	Island Creek Showing Geology Map	1:50	in pocket
Figure 8	Zinc Showing Geology Map	1:50	in pocket
Figure 9	Local Overall Property Geochemistry Map	1:2500	in pocket
Figure 10	Detailed Soil Geochemistry Map	1:1000	in pocket
Figure 11	Self Potential Geophysical Map (metric version of 1964 map)		in pocket
Figure 12	VLF-EM Map (Fraser Filtered)	1:1000	in pocket
Figure 13	Drill Holes GVKB 87-1, 2 Section Looking to AZ 322°	1:250	in pocket
Figure 14	Drill Hole GVKU 87-3 Section Looking to AZ 006 ⁰	1:250	in pocket
Figure 15	Drill Hole GVKS 87-4 Section Looking to AZ 006 ⁰	1:250	in pocket
Figure 16	Drill Hole GVKS 87-5 Section Looking to AZ 285 ⁰	1:250	in pocket
Figure 17	Drill Hole GVKI 87-6 Section Looking to AZ 285 ⁰	1:250	in pocket
Figure 18	Drill Hole GVKI 87-7 Section Looking to AZ 2850	1:250	in pocket
Table 1	List of Geologic Map Units		13

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.
- 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.
- 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 km² 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 \$170,885.39 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.

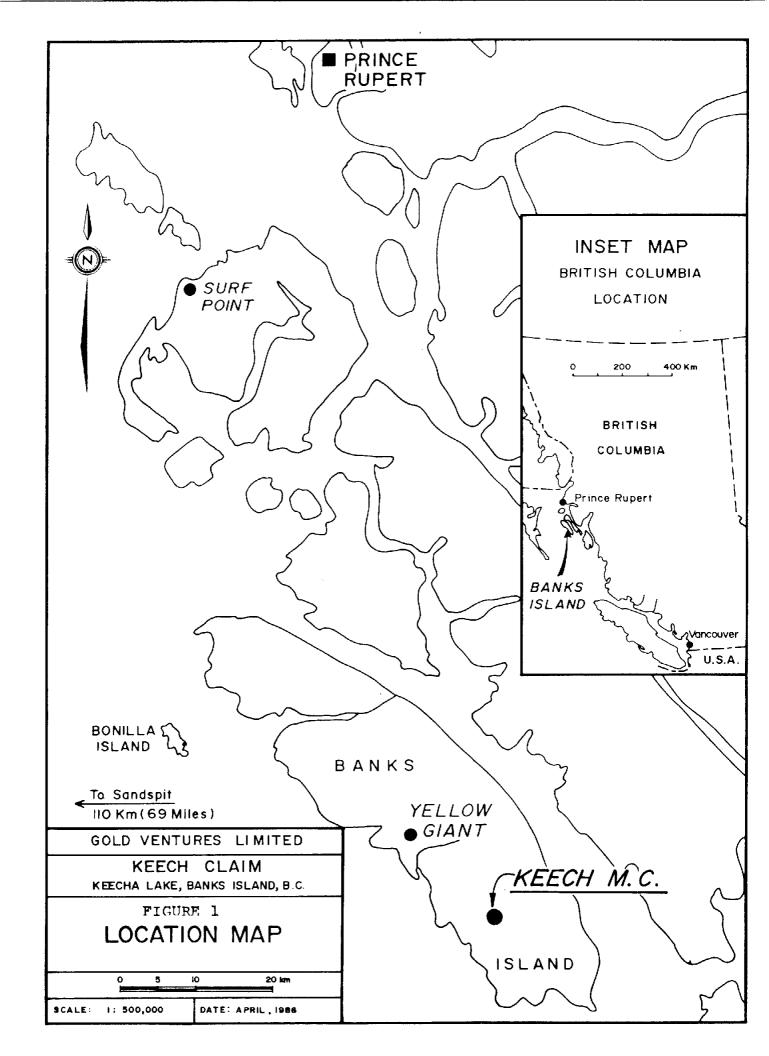
The most important results of the exploration program was the 3.94 oz/ton over 0.73 meters intersection in hole 87-1 and the delineation of the large coherent, high gold-in-soil anomaly around Island Creek.

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 -750 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.



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.

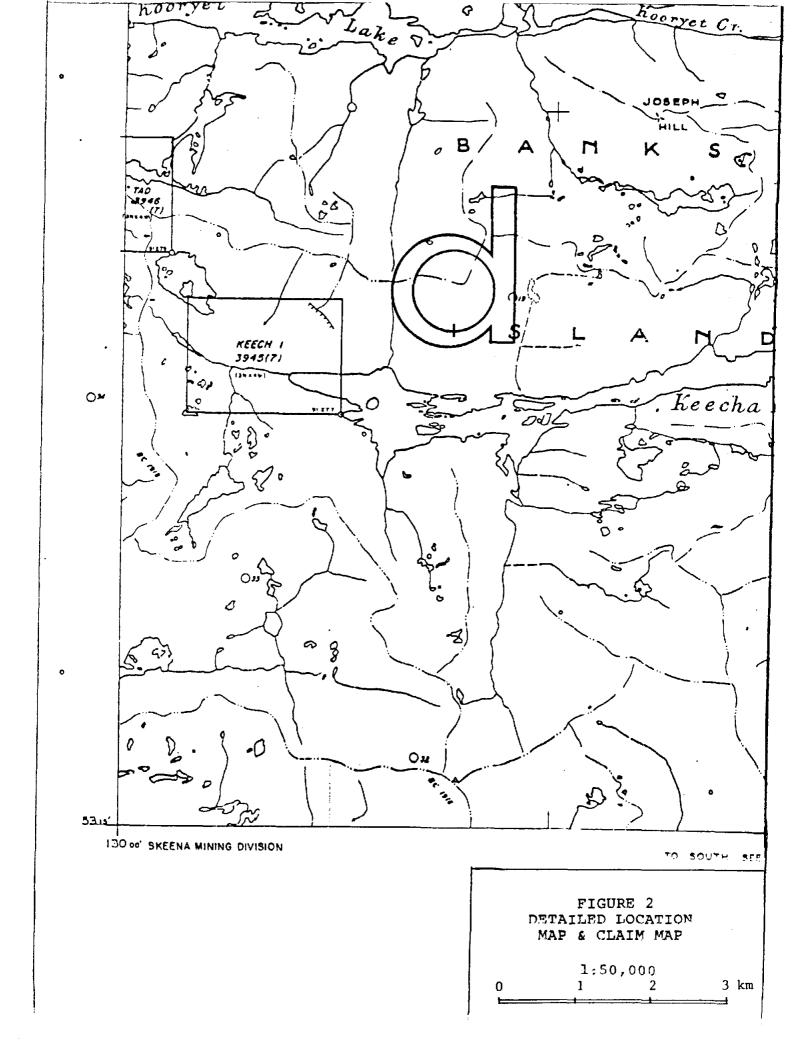
HISTORY AND WORK DONE

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.



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

No. of Units: 12 Ltd., 200 - 3071 No. 5 Road, Expiry Date: September 6, 1994 Richmond, British Columbia

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 2850) 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 50 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:

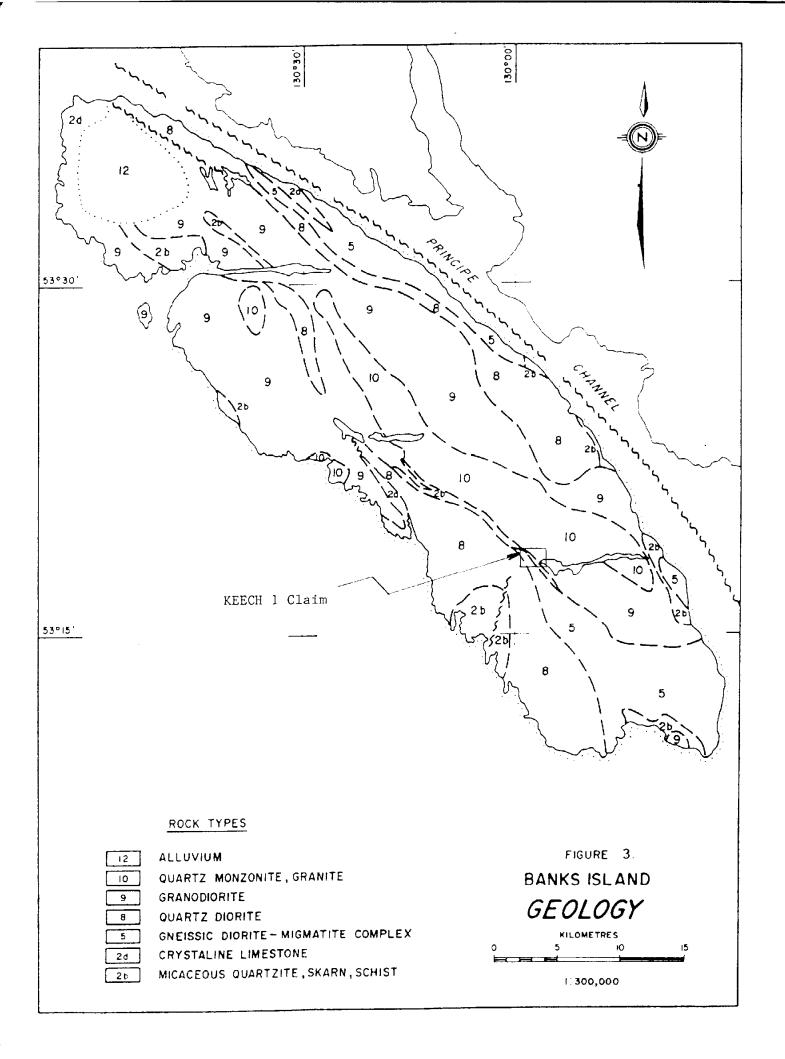
- (1) alteration such as silica, sericite, chlorite, and calcite
- (2) fracturing
- (3) sulphide content
- (4) box number
- (5) drilling interval
- (6) associated core recovery for each interval in column (5).

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.



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 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 km² 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 8b	- -	Mineralized Barren	
Unit 7	Felsic Dykes		-	Pegmatitic dykes Aphanitic aplitic dykes	
Unit 6	Gabbro - mafic rich migmatites				
Unit 5	Granodiorite - Biotite and hornblende				
Unit 4	Kim	4a 4b 4c		Fresh unaltered biotite quartz monzonite (KBQM) Biotite hornblende diorite (bio hnbld dio.) Intensely altered (sericitized and chloritized) units of 4a and 4b.	
Unit 3		3a 3b	- -	Hornblende quartz diorite - coarse grained Hornblende diorite	
Unit 2	Metasediments	2b 2c 2d	-	Calc-silicates derived from 2a	
Unit I	Metasediments	la lb lc ld le	- - -	Siltstone Graphitic black shale Quartzite Biotite schist 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 biotitehornblende 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 biohnbld. 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 biotitehornblende 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 1380 and 1500 and dips steeply to the north between 750 and 900. 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 3150 to 3220 striking and 3400 to 3500 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 0000 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. 3430 dipping 750 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 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 2650 to 2700 and/or 2800 to 2880 with dips 50 to 700 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 3200 and 3400 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. 2850 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. 0960 with a -550 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. 0150 and 1950 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 2700 or 280 to 2880 dipping 50 to 700 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 Drill hole GVKI 87-7 collared in a gold deficient unit of 1690 ppb gold. 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 selfpotential 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. 0150 and horizontal field strength readings were taken facing Az. 0500. Residual field strength readings were taken facing Az. 1020. 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 200 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 bornblende 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:

2320 Dip -450

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. 2320 from the drill hole collar was to be tested by hole GVKB 87-1. This showing trends along Az. 3430 and dips -750 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 -750 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 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: In the Bush Creek canyon at approximately the 129.5 meter (Figure 13) 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.

2320 Azimuth: Dip -600

78.125 meters Depth:

To test the down dip extensions of the gold bearing intersections Purpose:

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 -600 to pass below hole GVKB 87-1.

altered Kim biotite quartz monzonite.

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

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:

0960 Dip -550

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. 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 150 to 250. 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 0150 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 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:

1950 Dip -450

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 guartz 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 650 to 700 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 3150 to 3220 and 3400 to 3500. The sulphide mineralized but gold deficient veins and alteration zones trend along fracture sets that strike 2650 to 2700 and 2800 to 2880.
- 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 1950 at a dip angle of -450. 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 2 Assistants x 60 days x \$200/day (\$100 each) Consultant examinations	\$	15,000.00 12,000.00 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 8 men for 30 days = 240 mandays x \$20/manday		2,250.00 4,800.00
MOB/DEMOB OF DRILL AND CAMP		10,000.00
TRAVEL Helicopter for longer drill, 30 hrs x \$500/hr Fixed wing for drill and camp supply Personnel (Vancouver, Prince Rupert)		15,000.00 8,000.00 1,500.00
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS (VLF-EM, IP)		10,000.00
REPORT 15 days x \$250/day (geologist ~ compiling, writing) drafting		3,750.00 1,500.00
Total		152,271.00
Contingency		22,840.00
GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	175,111.00

REFERENCES

- Charteris, S.N., 1964, Observations on the Gold Mineralization, Keecha Lake Area, Banks Island, B.C.: Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited Inter-Office Memorandum.
- Lennan, W.B. and Shearer J.T., 1987 Report.
- McClaren, M. and McDougall, J.J., 1983, Geological Report Yellow Giant Property; Trader Resource Corp. Pre-Feasibility Study.
- McDougall, J.J., 1965, Geochemical Survey on BANKER Claims; B.C.D.M., ass. rpt. 656, Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited.
- McDougall, J.J., 1965, Geophysical Survey of BANKER Claims; B.C.D.M., ass. rpt. 657, Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited.
- McDougall, J.J., August, 1983, Report on Keech 1 Claim, private report for TRM Engineering Ltd.
- Patersen, D.B., December, 1983, Report on the Keech 1 Claim, private report for TRM Engineering Ltd.
- Roddick, J.A., 1970, Douglas Channel Hecate Strait Map-Area, British Columbia, Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 70-41.
- Seraphim, R.H., 1975a, Tel Claims, Banks Island, Sproatt Silver Mines Ltd., June 6, 1975, 6 pp.
- Seraphim, R.H., 1975b, Tel Claims, Banks Island, Sproatt Silver Mines Ltd., October 25, 1975, 7 pp.
- Seraphim, R.H., 1985, Report on the Yellow Giant Property, Banks Island, B.C., private report for Trader Resources Corp., August 20, 1985.
- Shearer, J.T., 1985a, Bob Deposit, Banks Island, private report for TRM Engineering Ltd., January 15, 1985, 23 pp.
- Shearer, J.T., 1985b, Report on the Yellow Giant Project, Banks Island, private report for TRM Engineering Ltd., February 15, 1985, 85 pp. plus 101 figures.
- Shearer, J.T., 1986, Report on the Tel Deposit, Banks Island, private report for TRM Engineering Ltd., July 8, 1986, 65 pp., 104 figures.
- Smith, F.M., 1984, "Report on the Keech Property, Keecha Lake, Banks Island" for Gold Ventures Ltd.

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, Helicopters, etc. (all within B.C.		31,946.80
Assays and Analysis Chemex, Vancouver Petrographi	ics	17,959.55
Diamond Drilling Cancor Drilling 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.

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.

/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 geologist	Office Camp Office Camp Camp Office	May 30 to 31 June 1 to July 10 July 15 to July 23 July 27 to July 31 Aug 1 to Aug 28 Sept 1 to Sept 19 Total	2 40 7 5 28 19
Charles Schilling geological assistant	Camp Office Camp Camp Office Office	June 1 to July 9 June 19 to June 24 July 27 to July 31 Aug 1 to Aug 27 Aug 28 and 29 Sept 1 to Sept 12 Total	39 6 5 27 2 12 91
Dan Perret prospector	Camp Camp Camp Office	June 1 to July 9 July 22 to July 31 Aug 1 to Aug 27 Sept 11, 12, 17 Total	39 10 27 3 79
S. Angus prospector	Camp	April 30 to May 6 Total	7 7
S. Butler prospector	Camp	April 30 to May 6 Total	7
Murry McLaren senior geologist	Office Camp Office	April 7, 10, 22, 29 April 30 to May 6 April 3 to Sept 15 (partial days) Total	4 7 9 —
Joe Shearer exploration manager Cancor Drilling	Camp Office	April 30 to May 6 April 23 to Sept 15 (partial days) Total	7 18 ———————————————————————————————————
	_		
Don Martinson (Owner) Bill Goodridge (Helper) Riel Bergeron (Driller) Shane Schindler (Helper)	Camp Camp Camp Camp	July 31 to Aug 2	23 23 23 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 quantity of pulp required for the analysis.

APPENDIX V

ASSAY CERTIFICATES



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2CI

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To J GL

126 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6C 2Y4

Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES. KEECHA LAKE

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

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717196

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP	Au NAA ppb			
325W 0+00N 325W 0+10N 325W 0+20N 325W 0+30N 325W 0+40N	217 217 217 217 201	56 < 1 4 14 < 1			
325W 0+50N 325W 0+60N 325W 0+70N 325W 0+80N 325W 0+90N	201 201 201 201 201	< 1 3 1 7 3 2			
325W 1+00N 325W 1+10N 325W 1+20N 325W 1+30N 325W 1+40N	201 201 201 201 201	3 4 7 < 1 2			
325W 1+50N 325W 0+10S 325W 0+20S 435W 0+00N 435W 0+10N	201 201 201 217 201	< 6 1 1 7 1 7			
435W 0+20N 435W 0+30N 435W 0+40N 435W 0+50N 435W 0+60N	203 201 201 201 201	4 1 7 2 1 1 0 2			
435W 0+70N 435W 0+80N 435W 0+90N 435W 1+00N 435W 1+10N	201 201 201 201 201	1 2 2 1 6 1 0 1 0 3			
43 SW 1+20N 43 SW 1+30N 43 SW 1+40N 43 SW 1+50N 43 SW 0+10S	201 201 201 201 201	< 1 < 1 < 1 < 2 2 < 2			
475W 0+00 475W 0+10N 475W 0+20N 475W 0+30N 475W 0+40N	217 201 203 201 201	< 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1			

CERTIFICATION: tantoschler



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

W G: L

126 - 115 W. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6C 2Y4

Project :

Comments: OC: NEW GLOBAL RES. KEECHA LAKE

*Pab...
Tot. Pab...
Dute 24-JUL-87 Invoice # : I-8717196 P.O. # NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717196

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au NAA ppb			
475W 0+50N 475W 0+60N 475W 0+70N 475W 0+80N 475W 0+90N	201 201 201 201 217	8 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1			
475W 1+00N 475W 1+10N 475W 1+20N 475W 1+30N 475W 1+40N	201 217 201 201 201	1 8 4 3 1 7 5			:
475W 1+50N 475W 0+10S 475W 0+20S 500W 0+00 500W 0+10N	201 203 201 217 217	< 1 4 5 8 8 4 2			
500W 0+20N 500W 0+30N 500W 0+40N 500W 0+50N 500W 0+60N	201 201 203 203 201	< 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1			
500W 0+70N 500W 0+80N 500W 0+90N 500W 1+00N 500W 1+10N	201 201 217 203 201	< 1 < 1 < 1 1 7 6 3			
500W 1+20N 500W 1+30N 500W 1+40N 500W 1+50N 500W 0+10S	217 201 201 201 217	< 1 < 1 3 < 1 < 1			
500W 0+20S 520W 0+30N 520W 0+40N 520W 0+90N 520W 1+10N	217 201 201 201	< 1 2 4 1 3 8 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1			

tant Bichler



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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

TO : NEW GLUBAL

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

Project : KEETCH

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

rPage No. :1 Tot. Pages: 2 Date : 2-SEP-87 Invoice #:I-8720002

P.O. # NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8720002

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au NAA ppb				i	!	
925W 1+40N 925W 1+50N 925W 1+60N 925W 1+70N 925W 1+80N	201 201 201 201 201	2 8 2 9 1 7 1 7 8						
92 5W 1+90N 92 5W 2+00N 92 5W 2+10N 92 5W 2+20N 92 5W 2+30N	201 201 201 217 201	1 4 4 5 2 3 7 3 5						
92 SW 2+40N 92 SW 2+50N 92 SW 2+60N 92 SW 2+70N 92 SW 2+80N	201 201 201 201 201	619 87 24 821 815						i
92 5W 2+90N 92 5W 3+00N 92 5W 3+10N 97 5W 1+40N 97 5W 1+50N	201 201 201 201 201	17 591 30 5 21						
975W 1+60N 975W 1+70N 975W 1+80N 975W 1+90N 975W 2+00N	201 201 201 201 201	19 10 19 < 1 197	 					
975W 2+10N 975W 2+20N 975W 2+30N 975W 2+40N 975W 2+50N	201 217 201 201 201	119 2 35 39 1690						
975W 2+60N 975W 2+70N 975W 2+80N 975W 2+90N 975W 3+00N	201 201 201 201 201	8 1 1 0 2 3 7 5 1 0		-				
975W 3+10N 975W 3+20N 975W 3+30N 975W 3+40N 945W 3+70N	201 201 201 201 201	1 5 1 1 9 4 4 4 4						



Analytical Chemists * Geocliemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE . NORTH VANCOUVER .
BR!TISH 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)

*Page No. . 2 Tot. Pages: 2

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

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8720002

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au NAA ppb							
975W 3+80N 1025W 1+40N 1025W 1+50N 1025W 1+60N 1025W 1+70N	201 217 217 201 201	38 2 4 103 < 1							
1025W 1+80N 1025W 1+90N 1025W 2+00N 1025W 2+10N 1025W 2+20N	201 201 201 201 201	< 1 11 15 13 10							
1025W 2+70N 1025W 2+80N 1025W 2+90N 1025W 3+00N 1025W 3+10N	201 201 201 217 201	7 39 144 < 1 24							
1025W 3+20N 1025W 3+30N 1025W 3+40N 1025W 3+50N 1025W 3+60N	201 201 201 201 201	59 556 107 83 68							
025W 3+70N	201	21							

CERTIFICATION: Haut Buchler



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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

Tc W GL .

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

Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES - KEECHA LAKE

*Pag Tot. Pag T24-JUL-87 *717201 P.O. # NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717201

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au NAA ppb		
275W 0+00 275W 0+10N 275W 0+20N 275W 0+30N 275W 0+40N	201 217 217 217 217	< 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1		
275W 0+50N 275W 0+60N 275W 0+70N 275W 0+80N 275W 0+90N	201 201 201 201 201	< 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1		
275W 1+00N 275W 1+10N 275W 1+20N 275W 1+30N 275W 1+40N	201 201 217 217 217	< 1 4 < 2 < 1 < 1		
275W 1+50N 275W 0+10S 275W 0+20S 275W 0+30S 307W 0+00	217 201 201 201 201	< 1 < 1 3 4 9		:
30 7W 0+10N 30 7W 0+20N 30 7W 0+30N 30 7W 0+40N 30 7W 0+50N	201 217 217 201 201	< 1 < 1 < 1 < 2 < 1 < 2 < 1 < 2 < 1 < 2 < 1 < 2 < 1 < 2 < 1 < 1		
307W 0+60N 307W 0+70N 307W 0+80N 307W 0+90N 307W 1+00N	201 217 217 201 201	< 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 7 < 7 < 7 < 7 < 7 < 7		
307W 1+10N 307W 1+20N 307W 1+30N 307W 1+40N 307W 1+50N	201 201 217 217 201	< 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
307W 0+10S 307W 0+20S 307W 0+30S 425S 20E 425S 40E	201 201 201 201 201	2 4 7 < 1 < 1		18 00

CERTIFICATION : .

Hout Sichler



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

₩ GLUBAL Tc

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

Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES - KEECHA LAKE

*Page No.

Tot. Pages Date :24-JUL-87 Invoice #:I-8717201

P.O. I NONE

CERTIFICATE	OF	ANALYSIS	A8717201

			1010 111201
SAMPLE	PREP	Au NAA	
DESCRIPTION	CODE	ppb	
425S 60E	201	< 1	
425S 80E	201	< 1	
425S 100E	201	< 1	
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	3 9	
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	< 1	
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 425S 480W	201	< 1 < 1	

CERTIFICATION : _



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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : NEW GLUBAL

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. I NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8718196

				 	1111111	 10/101	70
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au NAA ppb					
675W 3+40N 675W 3+50N 675W 3+60N 675W 3+70N 675W 3+80N	201 201 201 201 203	5 4 < 1 1 2 < 1					
675W 3+90N 725W 3+30N 725W 3+40N 725W 3+50N 725W 3+60N	203 203 201 201 201	1 3 4 5 6 8 6					
725W 3+70N 725W 3+80N 725W 3+90N C87 001L C87 002L	201 201 201 201 201	6 2 2 5 6 1 0 < 1 < 1					
C87 003L C87 004L C87 005L C87 006L C87 007L	203 201 203 203 203	< 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1					
C87 008L C87 009L D87 001L D87 002L D87 003L	203 203 203 203 201	< I < I < I < I					
D87 004L D87 005L D87 006L D87 007L D87 008L	203 201 203 203 203	2 2 2 3 4 1 4 1 4 1					
D87 009L D87 010L D87 011L D87 011L D87 012L	201 203 203 203 201	5 < 1 < 1 < 1					
D87 014L D87 015L D87 016L D87 017L D87 018L	201 203 201 203 201	2 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1					

CERTIFICATION :



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To . .. EW Grount

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

Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL - KEECHA LAKE

*Page No. 12 Tot. Pages: 2

Date : 9-AUG-87 Invoice #: I-8718196

P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8718196

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PRE		Au NAA ppb	1					
D87 019L D87 020L	201 203		< 1 < 1		:				
									i ·
									! !
		i					į		
								1	
								H2:0	

CERTIFICATION : _

Tank Suchler



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

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

PHONE (604) 984-0121

T WG L

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

Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL - KEECHA LAKE.

*Pa '). : '
Tot. rages: 1
Date : 9-AU

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 L700 2+80 B L700 2+80 C L700 2+80 D 700 3+50 A	201 201 201 201 201	< 1 98 72 6 73						! !	ļ.	
700 3+50 B 700 3+50 C 700 3+50 D 7+50 3+20 A 7+50 3+20 B	201 201 201 201 201	3 1 8 3 9 3 1 5								
7+50 3+20 C 7+50 3+20 D 800 320 A 800 320 B 800 320 C	201 201 201 201 201	4 1 8 1 2 1 6 7 9								
800 320 D 800 330 A 800 330 B 800 330 D 800 350 A	201 201 201 201 201	5 187 < 1 16 217							! ! !	
800 350 B 800 350 C 800 350 D 8+50 330 A 8+50 330 B	201 201 203 201 201	106 29 4 215 49							:	
8+50 330 C 8+50 330 D 850 3+40 A 850 3+40 B 850 3+40 D	201 201 201 201 201	555 763 27 148 173								
850W 2+70N 8+60W 4+23N 865W 460N	201 201 201	6 2 9 1 8								
L	L		 					·		

CERTIFICATION: Start Backley



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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

LULLEW CLULAL

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

Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL - KEECHA LAKE

*Page 100 : 1 Tot. Pages: 2

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

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717901

SAMPLE	PREP	Au NAA	Ţ	 		<u></u>	ĺ	ĺ	
DESCRIPTION	CODE	ррь		· · !	<u> </u>		:	, 	!
3+10N 675W 3+10N 775W 3+10N 825W 3+10N 875W 3+10N 925W	203 201 201 201 201	< 4 < 1 1 0 3 6 4 3							
3+10N 975W 325-S 660W 325-S 680W 325-S 700W 325-S 720W	201 203 217 201 201	3 3 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1							
325-S 740W 325-S 760W 325-S 780W 325-S 800W 425-S 680N	201 201 217 217 203	< 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1							
425-S 700N 425-S 720N 425-S 740N 425-S 760N 425-S 780N	201 217 201 201 201	< 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1							
425-S 800N 625W 1+40N 625W 1+50N 625W 1+60N 625W 1+70N	201 203 201 201 217	< 1 3 10 54 3							
625W 1+80N 625W 1+90N 625W 2+00N 625W 2+10N 625W 2+20N	201 201 201 201 201	6 10 2 4 < 1							
625W 2+30N 625W 2+40N 625W 2+50N 625W 2+60N 625W 2+70N	201 201 201 201 201	< 1 < 1 < 1 < 1							
625W 2+80N 625W 2+90N 625W 3+00N 625W 3+10N 625W 3+20N	201 201 201 201 217	< 1 < 1 1 3 5 1 0 2							

CERTIFICATION: CERTIFICATION:



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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To . NEW GLUDAL

726 - \$15 W. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6C 2Y4

Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL - KEECHA LAKE

*Page No. :2 Tot. Pages: 2

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

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A8717901

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au NAA ppb				: :		
625W 3+30N 625W 3+40N 625W 3+50N 625W 3+60N 625W 3+70N	201 201 201 201 201	137 165 229 69 41						
625W 3+80N 625W 3+90N 625W 4+00N 625W 4+10N 625W 4+20N	203 201 201 201 203	276 439 330 110 225						
625W 4+30N 625W 4+40N 625W 4+50N 625W 4+60N 625W 4+70N	201 201 201 201 203	1 3 4 1 6 5 8 8 9 1 5 2						
625W 4+80N 625W 4+90N 625W 5+00N 725W 1+40N 725W 1+50N	201 201 201 203 201	108 273 6 < 1 < 1						
725W 1+60N 725W 1+70N 725W 1+80N 725W 1+90N 725W 2+00N	201 201 201 201 203	< 1 3 6 8 2						
725W 2+10N 725W 2+20N 725W 2+30N 725W 2+40N 725W 2+50N	201 201 201 201 201	< 1 < 1 2 8 5						
72 SW 2+60N 72 SW 2+70N 72 SW 2+80N 72 SW 2+90N 72 SW 3+00N	201 201 201 201 201	5 2 2 1 9 1 3						
725W 3+10N	201	6 3						
							_	

CERTIFICATION : _



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
2:1 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-1C1

PHONE (604) 984-0121

TO : NEW GLUDAL

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-8718195

P.O. I NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8718195

850W 3+40N 201 18 860W 3+20N 203 < 1 860W 3+30N 203 < 1 860W 3+40N 203 7 860W 3+50N 203 21 860W 3+60N 203 11 860W 3+70N 203 21 860W 3+80N 203 2 860W 3+80N 201 57 860W 3+90N 201 23 860W 4+00N 201 39 860W 4+10N 201 39 860W 4+10N 201 39	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au NAA ppb					
77.5W 3+30N	700W 3+50N 750W 3+20N 775W 2+90N	203 201 201	503 903 10		-11, 14,			
775W 3+80N 201 4 203 2 2 200 3 17 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	775W 3+30N 775W 3+40N 775W 3+50N	201 201 201	< 6 2 1 8					
82 5W 2+90N 201 16 82 5W 3+20N 201 5 16 82 5W 3+20N 201 5 16 82 5W 3+20N 201 5 16 82 5W 3+30N 201 5 16 82 5W 3+50N 201 2 16 82 5W 3+50N 201 2 16 82 5W 3+60N 201 4 82 5W 3+60N 201 4 82 5W 3+60N 201 4 85 60W 3+20N 201 18 86 60W 3+50N 201 21	775W 3+80N 775W 3+90N 800W 3+20N 800W 3+30N	201 203 201	4 2 1 2					
82 5W 3+50N 201	825W 2+90N 825W 3+00N 825W 3+20N	201 201 203	1 9 1 3 < 1					
850W 3+30N 201 719 850W 3+40N 203 <1 860W 3+20N 203 <1 860W 3+40N 203 7 860W 3+50N 203 21 860W 3+60N 203 21 860W 3+60N 203 21 860W 3+70N 203 2 860W 3+80N 203 2 860W 3+90N 201 57 860W 4+00N 201 39 860W 4+00N 201 39 860W 4+00N 201 39 860W 4+00N 201 39 860W 4+00N 201 39	825W 3+50N 825W 3+60N 825W 3+70N	201 203 201	< 1 2					
860W 3+60N 203 21 860W 3+60N 203 11 860W 3+70N 201 2 860W 3+90N 201 23 860W 4+00N 201 39 860W 4+10N 201 19	850W 3+30N 850W 3+40N	201 201 203	719 18 < 1	:				
860W 3+90N 201 23 860W 4+00N 201 39 860W 4+10N 201 19	860W 3+30N 860W 3+40N 860W 3+50N 860W 3+60N 860W 3+70N	203	7 2 1					
	860W 3+80N 860W 3+90N 860W 4+00N 860W 4+10N 860W 4+20N	201 201 201	2 3 3 9 1 9					

CERTIFICATION : _

Hart Brokler



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. :2 Tot. Pages: 2

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

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8718195

				 10 , 10 1 / 3
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au NAA ppb		
860W 4+30N 860W 4+40N 860W 4+50N 860W 4+60N 875W 2+90N	201 201 201 203 201	6 1 4 2 8 5 7 1 0 2 1		
875W 3+00N 875W 3+20N 875W 3+30N 875W 3+40N 875W 3+50N	201 201 201 201 201	2 5 3 4 8 1 6 7		
875W 3+60N 875W 3+70N 875W 3+80N 875W 3+90N	201 201 201 201	179 6 64 10		

tout sichler CERTIFICATION : _



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-1C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST. 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

600W 1+40N	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au NAA ppb				
0000	600W 1+50N 600W 1+60N 600W 1+70N	201 201 201	< 1 2 9 2				
600W 2+50N	600W 2+00N 600W 2+10N 600W 2+20N 600W 2+30N	201 201 201	< 1 < 1 6		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
600W 3+00N	600W 2+50N 600W 2+60N 600W 2+70N 600W 2+80N	201 201 201	2 1 2 2 < 1				
600W 3+50N 201 3 600W 3+60N 201 24 600W 3+80N 201 4 600W 4+00N 201 142 600W 4+10N 201 54 600W 4+20N 201 495 600W 4+30N 201 67 600W 4+50N 201 392 600W 4+50N 201 392 600W 4+50N 201 392 600W 4+70N 201 322 600W 4+70N 201 322 600W 4+70N 201 255 600W 4+70N 201 255 600W 4+70N 201 255 600W 4+70N 201 75	600W 3+00N 600W 3+10N 600W 3+20N 600W 3+30N	201 201 201	< 1 8 3 5 6				
600W 4+10N 201 54 600W 4+20N 201 67 600W 4+30N 201 67 600W 4+50N 201 73 600W 4+50N 201 73 600W 4+70N 201 322 600W 4+70N 201 3255 600W 4+80N 201 103	600W 3+50N 600W 3+60N 600W 3+70N 600W 3+80N	201 201 201	3 2 2 4				
600W 4+50N 201 73 600W 4+60N 201 322 600W 4+70N 201 255 600W 4+80N 201 103	600W 4+00N 600W 4+10N 600W 4+20N 600W 4+30N	201 201 201	1 4 2 5 4 4 9 5				
600W 5+00N 201 75	600W 4+50N 600W 4+60N 600W 4+70N	201 201 201	73 322 255				~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
650W 1+50N 650W 1+60N 201 5 3	600W 5+00N 650W 1+40N 650W 1+50N	201 201 201	75	BU			

Hart Brobler



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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

TO : NEW GLUBAL

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

Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES. - KEETCHA LAKE

*Page No. :2 Tot. Pages: 6

Date : 29-JUN-87 Invoice # :1-8716235

P.O. # NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8716235

SSOW 1+70N 201	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au NAA ppb					
\$5000 2+30N	650W 1+80N 650W 1+90N 650W 2+00N	201 201 201	 	< 1 2 4					
650W 2+80N 201 3 650W 3+90N 201 6 650W 3+30N 201 6 650W 3+30N 201 6 650W 3+30N 201 6 650W 3+30N 201 8 650W 3+30N 201 8 650W 3+50N 201 8 650W 3+50N 201 8 650W 3+50N 201 174 650W 3+50N 201 174 650W 3+90N 201 16 650W 4+00N 201 6 650W 4+00N 201 6 650W 4+30N 201 6 650W 4+40N 201 6 650W 4+50N 201 6 650W 4+50N 201 6 650W 4+50N 201 776 650W 4+50N 201 32 650W 4+50N 201 33 700W 1+50N 201 31 700W 1+50N 201 6 700W 1+50N 201 6 700W 1+50N 201 6 6 700W 1+50N 201 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	650W 2+30N 650W 2+40N 650W 2+50N 650W 2+60N	201 201 201	 	2 3 1 2 2					
650W 3+30N	650W 2+80N 650W 2+90N 650W 3+00N 650W 3+10N	201 201 201	 	< 1 8 1	· 				
650W 3+80N	650W 3+30N 650W 3+40N 650W 3+50N 650W 3+60N	201 201 201	 	< 1 2 86	~				
650W 4+30N 201 161 27 650W 4+60N 201 766 550W 4+60N 201 329 650W 4+80N 201 329 650W 4+90N 201 46 650W 4+90N 201 10 650W 5+00N 201 10 650W 5+00N 201 31 700W 1+50N 201 < 1 700W 1+80N 201 < 1 7	650W 3+80N 650W 3+90N 650W 4+00N	201 - 201 - 201 -	 	130					
650W 4+80N 201 46 650W 4+90N 201 10 650W 5+00N 201 31 700W 1+40N 201 < 1 700W 1+60N 201 1 700W 1+70N 201 6 700W 1+80N 201 6 700W 1+80N 201 < 1	650W 4+30N 650W 4+40N 650W 4+50N	201 - 201 - 201 -		1 6 1 2 7 7 6					
700W 1+60N	650W 4+80N 650W 4+90N 650W 5+00N 700W 1+40N	201 - 201 - 201 -		46 10 31					
201 2- 2	700W 1+60N 700W 1+70N	201 201 201		1 6					

CERTIFICATION : _



Chemex Labs Ltd Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : NEW GLOBAL

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

Project:

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES. - KEETCHA LAKE

Page No. :3 Tot. Pages: 6

Date :29-JUN-87 Invoice #:I-8716235

P.O. # NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8716235

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au NAA ppb				
700W 2+00N 700W 2+10N 700W 2+20N 700W 2+30N 700W 2+40N	201 201 201 201	< 1 < 1 < 1 < 8 < 1 < 5				
700W 2+50N 700W 2+60N 700W 2+70N 700W 2+80N 700W 2+90N	201 201 201 201 201	< 1 8 5 2 5				
00W 3+00N 00W 3+10N 00W 3+20N 00W 3+30N 00W 3+40N	201 201 201 201 201	< 1 < 1 < 1 2 3 4				•
00W 3+50N 00W 3+60N 00W 3+70N 00W 3+80N 00W 3+90N	201 201 201 201	786 4 3 7 < 1				
00W 4+00N 00W 4+10N 00W 4+20N 00W 4+30N 00W 4+40N	201 201 201 201 201	< 1 1 3 1 7 4 4 0				
00W 4+50N 00W 4+60N 00W 4+70N 00W 4+80N 00W 4+90N	201 201 201 201 201	1 0 9 5 8 1 9 3				
00W 5+00N 50W 1+40N 50W 1+50N 50W 1+60N 50W 1+70N	201 201 201 201 201	< 1 < 1 < 8 < 1 < 2 8 < 1 < 2 8				
50W 1+80N 50W 1+90N 50W 2+00N 50W 2+10N 50W 2+20N	201 201 201 201 201	1 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4				

CERTIFICATION: Tuttbackler



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-1C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER, BC

V6C 2Y4 Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES. - KEETCHA LAKE

*Page No. :4 Tot. Pages: 6

Date :29-JUN-87 Invoice #:1-8716235

P.O. I NONE

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PRI		Au NAA ppb					
750W 2+30N 750W 2+40N 750W 2+50N 750W 2+60N 750W 2+70N	201 201 201 201 201 201		1 1 5 3 < 1 4					
750W 2+80N 750W 2+90N 750W 3+00N 750W 3+10N 750W 3+20N	201 201 201 201 201	==	4 8 3 10 41				 	
50W 3+30N 50W 3+40N 50W 3+50N 50W 3+60N 50W 3+70N	201 201 201 201 201		6 2 3 2 9	-				
50W 3+80N 50W 3+90N 50W 4+10N 50W 4+20N 50W 4+30N	201 201 201 201 201 201		1 7 5 2 < 1			_		
50W 4+40N 50W 4+50N 50W 4+60N 50W 4+70N 50W 4+80N	201 201 201 201 201 201		6 3 3 7 8 3					
50W 4+90N 50W 5+00N 00W 1+40N 00W 1+50N 00W 1+60N	201 201 201 201 201		4 < 1 < 1 < 1					
00W 1+70N 00W 1+80N 00W 1+90N 00W 2+00N 00W 2+10N	201 201 201 201 201 201		3 7 5 3					
00W 2+20N 00W 2+30N 00W 2+40N 00W 2+50N 00W 2+60N	201 201 201 201 201 201		3 7 3 1 1					



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

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

PHONE (604) 984-0111

To : NEW GLOBAL

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

Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES. - KEETCHA LAKE

*Page No. :5 Tot. Pages: 6

Date : 29-JUN-87 Invoice #:1-8716235

P.O. I NONE

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au NAA ppb				A8716	
800W 2+70N 800W 2+80N 800W 2+90N 800W 3+00N 800W 3+10N	201 201 201 201 201	<pre></pre>					
300W 3+20N 300W 3+30N 300W 3+40N 300W 3+50N 300W 3+60N	201 201 201 201 201	37 598 10 120	 				- ·
00W 4+00N 00W 4+30N 00W 4+40N 00W 4+50N 00W 4+60N	201 201 201 201 201	3 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				 	
00W 4+70N 00W 4+90N 00W 5+00N 50W 1+50N 50W 1+60N	201 201 201 201 201	< 1 < 1 < 1 < 2 < 4 < 4 < 4 < 4 < 4 < 4 < 4 < 4 < 4		 			
50W 1+70N 50W 1+80N 50W 1+90N 50W 2+00N 50W 2+10N	201 201 201 201 201 201	2 1 9 5 7			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	
50W 2+20N 50W 2+30N 50W 2+40N 50W 2+50N 50W 2+60N	201 201 201 201 201	8 7 46 8 3					
50W 2+70N 50W 2+80N 50W 3+10N 50W 3+20N 50W 3+30N	201 201 201 201 201	101 49 6 9					
50W 3+40N 50W 3+50N 50W 3+60N 50W 3+70N 50W 3+80N	201 201 201 201 201	5 3 0 1 7 < 1 5 7 2					



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers 111 BROOKSBANK AVE , NORTH VANCOUVER. BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2CI

PHONE (604) 984-0111

To : NEW GLOBAL

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

Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES. - KEETCHA LAKE

Page No. :6 Tot. Pages: 6

Date : 29-JUN-87 Invoice # : I-8716235

P.O. # NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8716235

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au NAA ppb		RIFIC		10,102	
850W 3+90N 850W 4+00N 850W 4+10N 850W 4+20N 850W 4+30N	201 201 201 201 201	2 7 < 1 8 90					
50W 4+40N 50W 4+50N 50W 4+60N 50W 4+70N 50W 4+80N	201 201 201 201 201	1015 18 < 1 < 1					
50W 4+90N 50W 5+00N	201	< 1 < 1				 	
·							

CERTIFICATION: Scutt Budler



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

TO INEW GLUDAL

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

Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

*Page No. :1 Tot. Pages:12

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

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717054

										10 / 1 / 0	
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au NAA ppb				;			:		
L1 00+00N L1 00+10N L1 00+20N L1 00+30N L1 00+40N	217 201 201 217 201	delay delay delay delay delay					!				
L1 00+50N L1 00+60N L1 00+70N L1 00+80N L1 00+90N	201 201 201 217 201	delay delay delay delay delay			-				.		
L1 01+00N L1 01+20N L1 01+30N L1 01+40N L1 01+50N	217 201 217 201 201	delay delay delay delay delay									
L1 01+60N L1 01+70N L1 01+80N L1 01+90N L1 02+00N	201 201 201 201 201	delay delay delay delay delay			. <u> </u>						
L1 02+10N L1 02+20N L1 02+30N L1 02+40N L1 02+50N	201 201 201 201 201	delay delay delay delay delay	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>.</u>			!			
L1 02+60N L1 02+70N L1 02+80N L1 02+90N L1 03+00N	201 201 201 201 201	delay delay delay delay delay		· - ,		-			·····	† 	
L1 03+10N L1 03+20N L1 03+30N L1 03+40N L1 03+50N	201 201 201 201 201	delay delay delay delay delay delay									-
L1 03+60N L1 03+70N L1 03+80N L1 03+90N L1 04+00N	201 201 201 201 201	delay delay delay delay delay									

CERTIFICATE INCOMPLETE

CERTIFICATION :



111 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J~1C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

VEW ULUBAL

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

Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL - PRINCE RUPERT

*Page N Tot. Pag

: 23-AUG-87 Date Invoice #: I-8720078 P.O. # :NONE

A8720078 CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T		
74301 H 74302 H 74303 H 74304 H 74305 H	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 0.002</pre>		
74306 H 74307 H 74308 H 74309 H 74310 H	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 0.004 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>		
74311 H 74312 H 74313 H 74314 H 74315 H	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>		
74316 H 74317 H 74318 H 74319 H 74320 H	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>		
74321 H 74322 H 74323 H 74324 H 74325 H	207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 0.016 < 0.002 0.004 0.002</pre>		
74326 H 74327 H 74328 H 74329 H 74330 H	207 207 207 207	0.002		
74331 H 74332 H 74333 H 74334 H 74335 H	207 207 207 207	<pre></pre>		
				120



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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER, BC

V6C 2Y4 Project :

Community: CC: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

*Page No

Tot. Pages: 1 : 23-AUG-87 Date Invoice #: I-8720248

: NONE P.O. #

A8720248 CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T				
74336 H 74337 H 74338 H 74339 H 74340 H	207 207 207 207 207	< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002				
74341 H 74342 H 74343 H 74344 H 74345 H	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>				
74346 H 74347 H 74348 H 74349 H 74350 H	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>				
74365 H 74366 H 74367 H 74368 H 74702 H	207 207 207 207 207	0.004 0.016 < 0.002 0.030 0.004				
74703 H 74704 H 74705 H 74706 H	207 207 207 207	< 0.002 0.004 0.004 < 0.002				
ALL ASSAY DETERMINA	TIONS ARE PE	REFORMED OR SUPERVISED	BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSA	YERS C	CERTIFICATION :	Duraite,



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1 PHONE (604) 984-0221 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 #: 1-8719985

P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8719985

			 		 			
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T	a:	ļ				
74401 74402 74403 74404 74405	207 207 207 207 207	< 0.002 < 0.002 0.008 < 0.002 < 0.002			•			
74406 74407 74408 74409 74410	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.012 0.012 0.006 0.004</pre>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 			
74411 74412 74413 74414 74415	207 207 207 207 207	0.212 0.018 0.006 0.006 0.002 0.008						
74416 74417 74418 74419 74420	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 0.110 0.002</pre>		:				
74421 74422 74423 74424 74425	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>	:	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
74426 74427 74428 74429 74430	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>			 			
74431 74432 74433 74434 74435	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>			 			
74436 74437 74438 74439 74440	207 207 207 207 207	< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002				<i>j.</i>	2/1	,

CERTIFICATION :



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

Tc 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 #: 1-8719985

P.O. # :NONE

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T				3			
74441 74442 74443 74444 74445	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 3.944 0.083</pre>		,					
74446 74447 74448 74449 74450	207 — 207 — 207 — 207 — 207 —	0.024 0.016 0.006 0.006 0.004							
74451 74452 74453 74454 74455	207 207 207 207 207	< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.006 < 0.002							
74456 74457 74458 74459 74460	207 207 207 207 207 207 	0.004 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002			•			† -	
74461 74462 74463 74464 74465	207 207 207 207 207	< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002						† · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
74466 74467 74468 74469 74470	207 207 207 207 207	< 0.002 < 0.002 0.012 < 0.002 < 0.002			-			** - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
74471 74472 74473 74474 74475	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 0.022 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.004</pre>					†		
74476 74477 74478 74479 74480	207 207 207 207 207	< 0.002 0.020 < 0.002 < 0.002 0.006	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				//	Ale	,



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers 212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2CI

PHONE (604) 984-0221

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

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

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T			
74481 74482 74483 74484 74485	207 207 207 207	< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002			
74486 74487 74488 74489 74490	207 207 207 207	< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002			
74491 74492 74493 74494 74495	207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>	† · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		:
74496 74497 74498 74499 74500	207 207 207 207 207	<pre></pre>			
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
					Al.



212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-1C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To 3W GLODAL

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

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



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

111 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2CI PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: NEW GLOBAL

726 - 813 W. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6C 2Y4

Project :

*Page No. :1 Tot: Pages: 2

Date :31-AUG-87 Invoice #:1-8720556 P.O. # :NONE

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES - KEECHA LAKE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8720556

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T		
74707 74708 74709 74710 74711	207 207 207 207 207	0 002 < 0 002 < 0 002 < 0 002 < 0 002		
74712 74713 74714 74715 74716	207 207 207 207 207	< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002		
74717 74718 74719 74720 74721	207 207 207 207 207	< 0 002 < 0 002 < 0 002 < 0 002 < 0 002		
74722 74723 74724 74725 74726	207 207 207 207 207	0.008 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002		
74727 74728 74729 74730 74731	207 207 207 207 207	< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002		
74732 74733 74734 74735 74736	207 207 207 207 207 207 207	< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002		
74737 74738 74739 74740 74741	207 207 207 207 207	< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002		
74742 74743 74744 74745 74746	207 207 207 207 207	< 0 002 < 0 002 < 0 002 < 0 002 < 0 002		Dele .

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION :



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

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES - KEECHA LAKE

*Page No. : 2 Tot. Pages: 2

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

Project :

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8720556

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T						
74747 74748 74749 74750 74751	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>						
74752 74753 74754 74755 74756	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>					:	:
74757 74758 74759 74760 74761	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>	•					,
74762 74763 74764 74765 74766	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>						
74767 74768 74769 74770 74771	207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>	1 					
74772	207	< 0.002	1 ! !					
							G	4

CERTIFICATION :



212 BROOKSBANK AVE , NORTH VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2CI PHONE (604) 984-0221 TO : NEW GLODAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER, BC

V6C 2Y4

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 74774 74775 74776 74777	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 0.002</pre>			
74778 74779 74780 74781 74782	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>			
74783 74784 74785 74786 74787	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>			
74788 74789 74790 74791 74792	207 207 207 207 207	0.002 0.002 0.005 0.005 < 0.002			
74793 74794 74795 74796 74797	207 207 207 207 207				
74798	207	< 0.002			
				1 2	

CERTIFICATION: / Warte



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : NEW GLUBAL

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

SAMPLE	PREP	Au			Ţ		
DESCRIPTION	CODE	oz/T					
74001 74002 74003 74004 74005	207 207 207 207 207	< 0.002 0.004 0.002 0.004 < 0.002					
74006 74007 74008 74009 74010	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>					
74011 74012 74013 74014 74015	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>					
74016 74017 74018 74019 74020	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>					
74021 74022 74023 74024 74025	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>					
74026 74027 74028 74029 74030	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>					
74031 74032 74033 74034 74035	207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>					
74036 74037 74038 74039 74040	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>			4	211	



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-1C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER, BC

V6C 2Y4 Project : KEECH

Comments:

*Page No. :2 Tot. Pages: 3 : 8-SEP-87 Date Invoice # : I-8721280

P.O. I NONE

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T			,		
74041 74042 74043 74044 74045	207 207 207 207 207	< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002					
74046 74047 74048 74049 74050	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>					
74051 74052 74053 74054 74055	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>					
74056 74057 74058 74059 74060	207 207 207 207 207	< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002					
74061 74062 74063 74064 74065	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>					
74066 74067 74068 74069 74070	207 207 207 207 207	< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002					
74071 74072 74073 74074 74075	207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>					
74076 74077 74078 74079 74080	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>				21	



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 : KEECH

Comments:

*Page No. :3 Tot. Pages: 3

: 8-SEP-87 Date Invoice #: I-8721280

P.O. # NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8721280

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PRE COD	Au oz/T						
74799 74800	207	 < 0.002 < 0.002						
								4
			:					
			·					
							1/1	7

CERTIFICATION :



212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-1CI

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: NEW GLOBAL

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

Project : Comments:

*Page No. :2 Tot. Pages: 2

Date : 9-SEP-87 Invoice #: I-8721606

P.O. # : NONE

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T				
74121 74122 74123 74278 74279	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>				
74280 74281 74282 74283 74284	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>				
74285 74286 74287 74288 74289	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>				
					21/	



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

PHONE (664) 984-0221

To W GLunne

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

Project : Comments:

*Pag. ... :1 Tot. Pages: 2

Date : 9-SEP-87

Invoice #: I-8721606 P.O. # NONE

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



212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1 PHONE (604) 984-0221 To : NEW GLUBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER, BC

V6C 2Y4
Project : KEECH
Comments:

*Page No. : !
Tot. Pages: !
Date : !!-SEP-87
Invoice #: I-8721719
P.O. # : NONE

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



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: 1

: 23-JUL-87 Date Invoice #: I-8718197

P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8718197

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T			
74356 H 74357 H 74358 H 74359 H 74360 H	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>	 		
74361 H 74362 H 74932 H 74933 H 74934 H	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0 . 0 0 2 < 0 . 0 0 2</pre>			
74935 H 74936 H 74937 H 74938 H 74939 H	207 207 207 207 207	< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002			
74940 H 74941 H 74942 H 74943 H	207 207 207 207	< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002			
ALL ASSAY DETERMINAT	IONS ARE PE	REFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY	B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS	CERTIFICATION :	Hwaites



112 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER. BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2CI

PHONE (604) 984-0221

IU : NEW ULUBAL

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

Project : KEECH

Comments: OC: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES, C/O TPA

*Page No. 1 Tot. Pages: 1 Date

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

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



Chemex Labs Ltd Analytical Chemiate • Geochemiate • Registered Assayers

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

PHONE (604) 9\$4-0111

To TGL

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

Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL - KEECHA LAKE

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

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T			
74692 74693 74694 74695 74696	207 207 207 207 207	0.010 0.010 0.016 0.014 0.010			
74697 74698 74699 74700 74701	207 207 207 207 207	0.004 0.012 0.032 0.032 0.008			
74901 74902 74903 74904 74905	207 207 207 207 207	0.641 0.018 0.002 0.055 0.004			
74906 74907 74908 74909 74910	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>0.002 0.002 0.002 0.002 0.002 0.002</pre>	- · · · · · · - · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
74911 74912 74913 74914 74915	207 207 207 207 207	<pre> 0 . 00 2 0 . 00 2 0 . 00 2 0 . 00 2 0 . 00 2 0 . 00 2 </pre>			
74916 74917 74918 74919 74920	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 0.002 0.004 < 0.002 < 0.002 </pre>			
74921 74922 74923 74924 74925	207 207 207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>			
74926 74927 74928 74929	207 207 207 207	< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 0.002			

CERTIFICATION	:	



112 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J~1CI

PHONE (684) 984-0221

TO MEW CHAPIL

726 - \$15 W. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6C 2Y4

Project :

Comments: CC: NEW OLOBAL RES.

• 🏲 ¥о. Tot. Pages: 1

Date 7-JUL-17 Invoice # : 1-1717066 P.O. I :NONE

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PRE	Au oz/T						
74680 H 74681 H 74682 H 74683 H 74684 H	207 207 207 207 207 207	 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002	· · · · ·					
,				,				
	3							
			,					

CERTIFICATION		



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

PHONE (604) 984-0111

To : NEW GLOBAL

726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER, BC

V6C 2Y4

Project :

Comments: Oc: NEW GLOBAL RES. - KEETCHA LAKE

*Page No. :1 Tot. Pages:1

Date : 20-JUN-87 Invoice #: I-8716236

P.O. I :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8716236

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

CERTIFICATION: N. Sentini



halytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-8221

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

CERTIFICATION : 42

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au FA oz/T									
74656 74657 74658 74659	207 207 207	1 0.0021					,				
										į	
									!		
									į		



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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

TO : INEW GLODAL

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

Project :

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES

*Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 7-JUL-87
Invoice #: 1-8717066
P.O. # : NONE

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PRE COD	Au oz/T					
74680 H 74681 H 74682 H 74683 H 74684 H	207 207 207 207 207 207	 <pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>					



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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To ... W GLOUIL

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

Project : KEECH

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

*Page No. . I Tot. Pages: 1 Date

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

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



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

Conments: CC: NEW GLOBAL - KEECHA LAKE

*Page No. : 1 Tot Pages: 1

Date : 8-JUL-87 Invoice #:1-8717199 P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717199

74692	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T					1	
74698	74693 74694 74695	207 207 207	0.010 0.016 0.014						
74902 707 — 0 018 74904 70904 70905 70904 70905	74698 74699 74700	207 207 207	0.012 0.032 0.008						
74907 74908 74909 74910 207 0 002 74911 207 0 002 74913 207 0 002 74915 207 0 002 74918 74918 74918 74918 74920 74920 74924 74924 74927 74927 74928 207 < 0 002 74926 74927 74928 207 < 0 002 74926 74927 74928 207 < 0 002 74926 74927 74928 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 207 < 0 002 74920 20	74902 74903 74904	207 207 207	0.018 0.002 0.055			·		_	
74912	74907 74908 74909	207 207 207	0.002 0.002 0.002				- · · · - ·		
74917 207 0.002 74918 207 0.004 74919 207 < 0.002 74920 207 < 0.002 74921 207 < 0.002 74923 207 < 0.002 74924 207 < 0.002 74925 207 < 0.002 74927 207 < 0.002 74928 207 < 0.002	74912 74913 74914	207 207 207	<pre></pre>						
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	74917 74918 74919	207 207 207	0.002						
$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 74927 & 207 & & < 0.002 \\ 74928 & 207 & & < 0.002 \\ \end{array} $	74922 74923 74924	207 207 207	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>						
	74927 74928	207	< 0.002						

CERTIFICATION: W. Men promision



112 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1 PHONE (684) 984-0221

726 - \$15 W. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6C 2Y4

Project :

T 'IEW OT "AL

Comments: CC: NEW GLOBAL RES.

₩. Tot. Pages: 1

Date : 7~JUL-87 Invoice #: I-8717066

P.O. I :NONE

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PRE		Au oz/T						
74680 H 74681 H 74682 H 74683 H 74684 H	207 207 207 207 207 207	 	<pre>< 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002</pre>	1					
							-		
									•
		:							

CERTIFICATION	:	

APPENDIX VI

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

APPENDIX VII

DIAMOND DRILL CONTRACT

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, Kercha 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.

 Parky frame firm trom camp to Drill site will not be charged for the first hour for the fi

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 by

a cook for five Cancor Drilling personnel.

(b) Fue1

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.

#22 Drill to be on property + ready to drill

APPENDIX VIII

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample	Number	pescription		
74660	(4a)	Quartz 20-30 Biotite 5-10 Plagioclase K-spar	98	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 vir- tually 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?) Q	uartz 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 325-3300 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 k molybdenum blebs alon across. KBQM is fresh rusty red along the fra	g fracture to four mm with no altered vein being
74670		mineralization dissem a	zone in creek. Pyrite

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 (2a) Very hard siliceous dark-green garnetiferous skarn as 74674 and 74667.
- 74677 (4a) Located at L900W 3+85N-small six inch diameter
 (4c) boulder. Highly altered and veined KBQM. Strong
 sericivization 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 (la,lc)? 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	(40)	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. <u>Carbonate</u> 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)

74903 (4c)

Intense chlorite and sericite alteration light gray green color. Some very fine grained dissem silvery white sulphide.

Altered KBQM at station Bu-10 in sample.

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

PAGE | of 3 PROJECT LOCATION (LEVEL) : BUSHY CREEK 001 HOLE NUMBER! DIAMOND DRILL RECORD KEECH GVKB-87-/ LENGTH! ELEVATION: ~ 425'(127.57m) LATITUDE' 86.91 m CLAIM NUMBER KEECH DEPARTURE: CORE SIZE ' IAX DATE LOGGED : Am 2 . 4 /87 LOCATION ' BUSHY CREEK (VILINITY OF HOLES K-18 -1969) STARTED: Aug. 1, 1987 FINISHED : Aus 4,1987 05 12:30 tm LOGGED BY ! B. Lennon SAMPLED BY: C. Schilling O.B. THICKNESS' STARTED : Aug 1, 1987 9:30 AM FINISHED! Am 1.187 12 HOOM 20# (6.0 meters) 305 m CASING ' SURVEY: ACIO TURA ANGLE B.R. THICKNESS! STARTED! A49 1, 1787 0,5. FINISHED! A4 1.1987 P.S. TOTAL RECOVERY 72.6 86.99 m DEPTH Reading Correc BEARING CORE STORED: - 46 CONTRACTOR' CAMPSITE -46 CANCOR DEILLING -41 8534 m 232 - 50 D. MARTINGON DAY SHIFT REEL BERGERON NIGHT SWIFT PURPOSE: TEST SHOWINGS IN BUSHY CREEK CARRYING GOLD THAT **METERS** SAMPLE OZ/TON OLOG ERAL WERE INTERSECTED IN 1964 FALCONDRIDGE DRILLING AND **HENOTE** SILICA COMMENT: NUMBER from to 250 250 TWO NEW SHOWINGS ALICY INTERVAL No 3.05 NO CORE. KBOM BOULDERS IN CREEK, DIFFICULT PENETRATION CORE CASING to 6.1 m 5.05 - 86.94m RIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM). Light grey equigranular, occasionally perphyritic textures with reldsper and K-sper to 4mm across from 3.05 to 4.57 ra. rock is fresh. whonly weak chloring and sericite alth along. FRESH 4.57 Keen * BUCK & CLASSEE IN 13 TH 1.43 m < 0.002 Slickensided fractures. Fract at 60° \$38° to C.A. Imm 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 6 m interval. Core rubble in 5 to 6 m interval. Core is still very broken will ser alfd. From 6 to 6.5 m altin alternates from intense to week. Core is still very broken will ser loss continuing fresh K60m at 6.4 m. Chay and 3er. elong fresh surface. At 6.45 a 1 cm thick gts. vein occurs at 80° to C.A. From 6.5 m to 7 m fresh k60m. Minor fresh et 80° 195 to C.A. This fresh at 20° to C.A. 51 m. (nor bleached and clay coated fresh. From 7 m to 7.5 fm k60m very broken up with clay f sericite altin Chlorita is week. Fresh at 22° to C.A. Sam pink k-Spar phenocrysts to 4 mm. No sulphides from 7.54 m to 8 m fresh k60m. From 8 m to 9.1 m k80m is intensely chi. and ser office from 7.54 m to 8 m fresh k60m. From 8 m to 9.1 m k80m is intensely chi. and ser office then chlorite and sen altid to 10 m. Some minor fresh sections alternating 19 occurs and then chlorite and sen altid to 10 m. Some minor fresh sections alternating 19 occurs and fresh section from 10 to 10.1 m then altid again to 18.82 m. From 10 to 11 m from 5 to C.A. (\$1.70m) From 11 to 10 m. fy 8 minor aphalarite. found 05 diseminations and donny frosh 60° to C.A. and 25. 25° to C.A. At 13.49 m 1cm of 12 m increases dram teally. Otto veining and service of 10 m to Slickensided fractures. Fract at 60° \$ 38° to C.A. "Imm bleached envelopes along some of 0.50 < 0.002 Fresh Keepen Parting Keen Keen 0.008 100 < 0.002 嘉 ... (0.002 10.00 ALT'O < 0.002 12.40 34.4 < 0.002 34, 503 A. 80 0.012 74408 0.006 15.45 82.3 關 15.00 0.004 15.5 K. N 117.0 15.5 6.68m 16.41 26.6 16.18 17m 0.62 . 0.018 17 180 A 190 A 74413 1.00 0.006 74414 (8.0 40.082 19 m 10 19.0 0.008 74415 0.002 74416 20.0 21.02 100 KBRM ~ 74417 21.0 22.0m Im <0.00Z rubble wil git vein & 12 of 13.75 m oppear to be 200 to C.A. Icm thick sine of slickensided core at 23.25 m corries py. From 24.15 to 25.4 m 13inthe git more. Is trasher. Chi. altn increases from 25.2 m to 26.15 m. Front at 600 to C.A. wi silve fipe alto envelopes. From 25.15 to 27.1 m. 1897. Is unastide but core. 0.002 22.0 74418 25 29.0m Jm 0.110 74419 0.002 110 74420 25.0m. ME UN is broken and recovery is poor. Some clay alt'n along fract. Fract at 26.20 m 44 ALTY 26.0 m < 0.0 o z. 744 17 75.0 one 20° to C.A. from 27.4 m to 28 m servicte & silica all become intense, At 28 m. the alteration decreases to fresh 400m. From 29 to 30 m the core has very broken up sections. It is relatively fresh accent for intense Khqv-< 0.002 26.0 74423 47 27.7 < 0.002 74423 22.0 clay alt'n of feldspon along fractures. Icm fault gauge 22.99 to som as 22 toca feldspore are write powdery clay alt'd along fracts as from 29 to 30 m 71424 20.0 2900 in < 0.002

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 6VK 3-874 BOX MUMBER: 000 DOS FROM: 500 DOS TO: 100 DOS	DIAMOND DRILL HOLE: 6984-87-1 BOX NUMBER: 004 FROM: 28.27 TO: 35.26	DIAMOND DRILL HOLE: 644 87-1 BOX NUMBER: 003 FROM: 19.13 TO: 24.24	DIAMOND DRILL HOLE (GUKS-87-1) BOK NUMBER: BOY DOZ FROM: 10.82 TO: 19.13 M	DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 16UKB-AH BOK NUMBER: OOI FROM: 3.05 m To: 10.82
			1	ROCK MECHANICS
				8 - 20 00 00
				MEASUREMENTS 311 4
				0 140 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

KEECH PROJECT

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

GOLD VENTURES LTD. PAGE $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{3}$ PROJECT: HOLE NUMBER: 002 IOCATION: BUSHY CREEK DIAMOND DRILL RECORD KEECH GVK8 - B7 - 2 SAMPLE METERS PURPOSE 1 ENGTH METERS ALTERATION ACTURING COMMENT: CHLORITE NUMBER from to 250 ERICITE $\overline{0}$ INTERVAL ➣ from to M STERS 30.0 31.0 15 500.00 KIM BIOTITE QUARTE MONZONITE(KBOM) (contid) fract of 20° and 50° to C.A. From 25.76 m to 32.71 m the history is moderately, chl. & silica altid. Sericite is we at. C.L. alt. enfered wall rock along fract. blose spaced fract have caused the altin envelopes to over lap thus causing pervasive altin of kBom. This gives greenish tings to rock. Silica and servite has entered along these some fract- and bleached the previous chl. altin. From 32.91 to 33.7 m kBom is fresher. The fract are more widely spaced and chl. & silica altin envelopes do not fract are more widely spaced and chl. & silica altin envelopes do not altin. 30.88 51.0 (0.002 31.0 72.0 (0.002 32 74497 32.0 33.0 37.1 37.37 (0.002 33 -320 24.0 Fresh Kage 97.0 40.002 35.0 MILL 34.0 744 99 C0.002 360 35.0 74500 0.002 overlap. This gives a banded appearance to HERM. The alt'h envelopes 10.0 37.0 74251 being pale green and fresh ko am being grey coloured. From 32 9/ to 33 32 m this invasion of alt'n minerals along fract at 55 ° & 35 The A can be readly observed. As the frost is not very intense only narrow alt'n and a served. 0002 Lan 33.0 37. 0 74252 FALL BOOK 40.002 15 330 74253 38.0 41414 < 0.002 39.0 400 74254 K824 40.59 0.54m 0.002 40.0 alt'n envelopes (smm cube) have developed along fract, and no overlop occurs. From 33.7 in to 37.4m the KBQM is moderately the estimated PAN LAM 40.002 74256 41.0 69.5 28.7 wi weak ser as in interval 25.76 to 12.71 m. ser altis moderate from 1-40.002 74257 42.0 43.0 \$ (-26) 35.2 m to 35.62 m. At 36 BB m altin decrease slightly witheren KB Om KARpatches between 36.92 m & 37.1 m. Chl. & silice altin envelope along fruit. 43.74 60.9 Fruit & 36.58 n 600 to C.A. & at 37.3 n 400 to C.A. From 37.3 to 37.97 kspn 0.002 45.0 10 74258 44.0 44.60 37.2 45.57 0.574 is west accept for minor bleeded alt in envelopes along wide spoced front. \$00.0> 74259 (0.002 of 250 and 490 to C.A. From 37.97 m chl. & silica alth gradually increase to mod 1.43~ Haustly 74 260 strong on fruit and core loss occurs from 38.46m to 38.86m and from 38.07 to 500.00 42.24 *43* 47.0 430 39.83 m. Ry is rose and is dissem. in kBOM and along treet. The most intensity chi attil Freet in the above interval are at 10° to 20° to CA From 39.83 to 40.05 m kBOM, is fresh - From 10.05 m to 10.54 m kBOM is broken up and mad, chi a silice and weak ser, alth accurs KBOM is unaltil from 40.54 m to 41 m. Frat. 25° to 30° to CA, are clay altil. Moderate to strong chi, ser, and silice alth occurs from 41 m. to 41.76 m. Core loss have. From 41.76 to 95.7m kBOM alternales between mod. chi, silice and ser, alther the kBOM. Strong chi, alther chill child a same occur at 42.01 to 42.92 (ACC 48 --1-14可以 PSA 中華7年 下5月中 49.07 56.0 49.30 15.5 49.30 105.4 <0.002 74262 48.46 HET THY 0.004 CHS-HOL 50.0 510 74263 52.0 <0.002 出す、 57.0 11. K030 74269 Freyer Non 52 0.002 1.3m 74265 52.0 53.3 AUTION ▦▮᠈ 53 -53.95 98.8 0.004 to fresh kBpr. Strongly chl. altid zone occur at 12.82 to 12.93 m (O.Scn. gtz vein at 12.80 m at 30 to C.A.). Fract. 50 to 65 to C.A. from 44.15 m 74266 53.3 55.0 KAUM 55.32 31.9 155m 40.002 55.0 56.55 to 40 cm. From 45.7 to 48 m kllm is more intensely alt d. Light green grey tinge to rock. Chl. & silica alt in is most intense while ser all in is weak to mod. Core very broken up in this interval wife core loss. Chl. forms dark green coatings on frect 10° to 200 to. Ch. Silica alt in along, fruit. 45° to 50° to LA has bleeched out some of the chlorite. From 46 n to 71267 72 2.45 20.002 ALTIF 56.55 69.0 71201 60.2 12 M \$0.00 53.0 74267 46.33 m smill ste veins (co.5 cm thick) cuts c. A. at 55° £ 70° flooling KBWA 74270 w/ silica altin. No sulchida This strong Chl. & silica altin is interseagoin 74271 € 0.00€ 61.11 0.90 60.Z 事心心。 0.73m 40.002 ALT'S MA 64.0 77.7 40.002 from 48.46 to 49.3 m. Alt's decucase from 49.3 to 19.7 m to freel 186m (2.33 | 92.6 63.0 1.0,0 <0.002 74273 62.0 ALTY RB4* that extend to 50.05 m. From 50.05 m to 51.3 m KBQM 15 unitorally made chi atz i ser alt'd (light green grey). Tract, moinly 350 & 600 to C.A. 51.3 4052 m. - kBom fresh accept for chi silica altin gloug winderly spaced frod 400 to 500 to C.A. 52 m. to 53.3 m. koom is intensely silicited and chloritized. Fruit 300 to C.A. (arry silica auth. From 53.3 m to approx 56.55 m fresh 63.0 64.0 1.00 <0.002 74274 1.55 0.002 64.0 74275 0.61m 40.002 71276 65.5 66.19 66 67.0 0.86-0.002 21277 MESH & KBRM assept for weth envelopes along widely spaced freet, From 56.55 m to 67 60 m chl. & solice alt'n increases to mod intensity. care broken & loss from 67.0 0.000 CO.002 74280 56.69 to 59.84 m. From 60.2 m to 61.11 m KBOm is intensely cht, silke and ser altid. (CoreFLATES WI SULPHINE ZONE IN GUES B7-1.

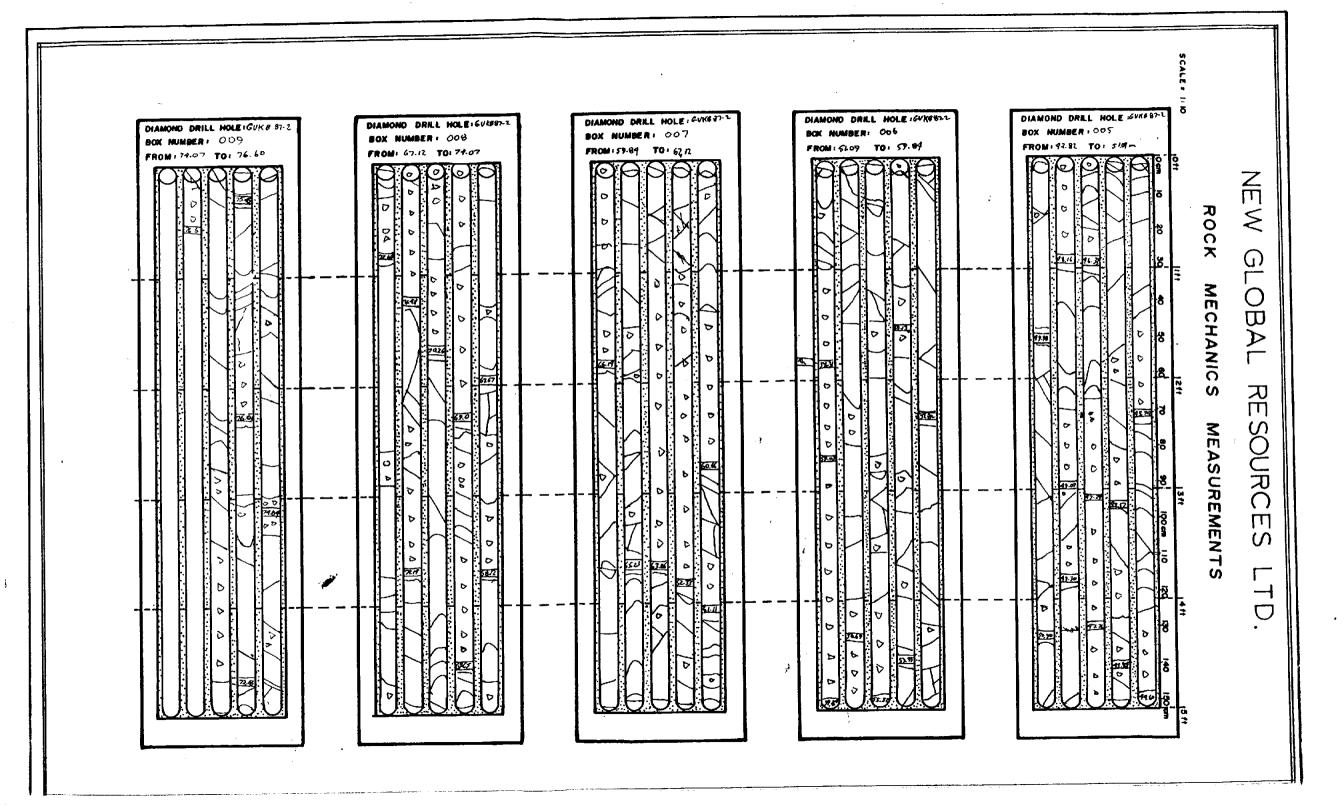
1.0 - < 0.002

69

74281

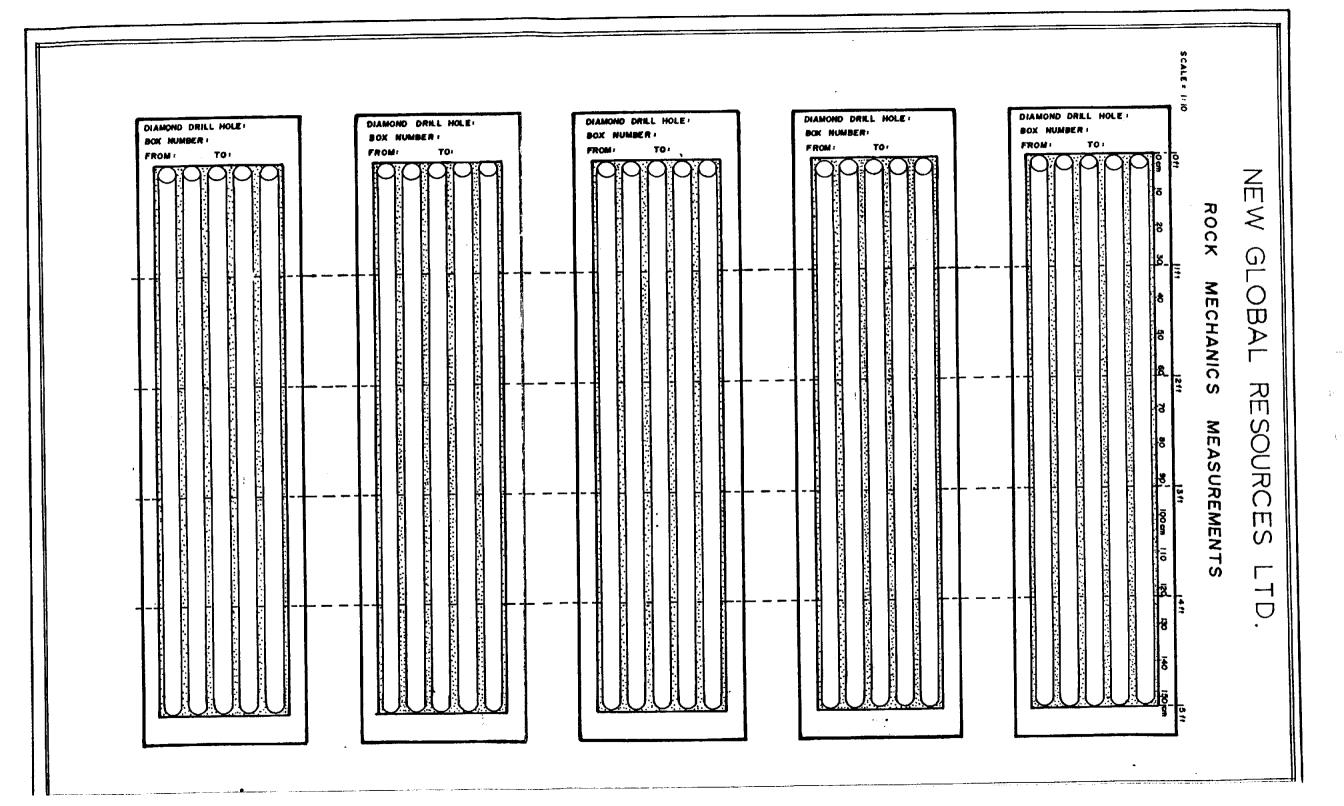
70

75.4



NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

PAGE 3 of 3 PROJECT: LOCATION: BUSHY CREEK HOLE NUMBER: OOL DIAMOND DRILL RECORD **KEECH** GVKB -87-002 MINERAL PURPOSE: SAMPLE METERS ALTERATION Au E m SERICITE CHLORITI COMMENT ' SILICA 1 N NUMBER from to g /Tonne INTERVAL KIM BIOTITE QUARTE MONZONITE (KERM) CONTU. 1.0m (0.002 71.46 (08.L 77.3 72 71 1.am (0.002 very dork green chl. altin on fract. surfaces. Py is observed on froct. 72 -KJam 72.85 74 2 84 74 0.85m (0.002 72 85 84.5 thoughout the section. It forms minute cubes along front plane FRECHEE BART NAVS and on margins of et 3 voi lets (solicified front.) Rock is very broken (fore locs) 1.55m CO.002 24.07 97.6 24.07 *** 74285 72.85 74.44 GI. 11 to 61. 69 m k Bam is very silicified and moderately chloritized Froct. 24.44 75.00 0.560 40.002 74286 is very intense in this orea and silica has invaded the rock and coelecting altin envelopes chi. silica attle the koom. Fract consistent at 500 to, C.A. KROM 74287 10m C0.002 76 Freely 74288 76 77 Lom (0.002 61.84 to 62 m .- heavily chloritized and broken up care . Dork green to black 77 78.12 1.45 (0.002 fract coalings may be a combination of cill ord for manganese. Silice alther intense a py ministra although of weak intensity occurs on fract plane. フチンロタ 76 €.0.H. - 62 to 63 m Chl. & silice althe clong freet are described from 61.11 to 61.84 m
- 63 to 61 m - core very broken up. Dork green Chl. altin on slittensided from plans. Bt 635 m. a knot of cubic py states has formed in a way along a 2 to 3 mm thick gto vein which is 500 to C.A. From 64 to 64.7 m. alth. gradually decreases as fract density decreases. Small altit zone in relatively fresh kbam at 64.6 to 647m. From 65.5 to 66 4m (ore is braken up and allin increases (th) at ser.) by & Spalarite! Occur as minute state at 661m. From 66.14 to 67.12m kbam is fresh accept for miner clay attle frost Fresh kbam continues to 67.44m silicated and serialized. Frost 67.44 to 70 m kbam is intensely chloritized, silicated and serialized. Frost intensity is moderate wisome at 100 to 5.6.8 pyrite is present only in minor company is moderate wisome at 100 to 6.7.4 pyrite is present only in minor company. I made such some for the case of the continues from 68.3 amounts. Small fresh zone from 68.2 to 68.3 m. Altin continues from 68.3 to 70 m. come is very broken w/ come loss. -70671 KBam is relatively fresh except for weak chil altin of motive Frank -71 to 72.85m. kpam is intensely chloritized servicitized and silverfied. Core is broken will core loss. Frect planes are weathered and derk green coloured due to indense chil altin. Morre mineralization is weathly dissent throughout this zone but most after found along frack planes. < 1% overall. Fresh at 200 to 100 CA. 15 weak and are at 200 to C.A. and 500 to C.A. -72.85 to 74.44 m hoom is unall'd except for a small section from 77.26 to 73.4m which solutions a chloritical. - 74.44 to 78.12 m (E.O.H.) kBam is strong silverfied and characted Sericite alth is weak to moderate small frost sections of KBQM at 74.01 to 75 m & 76.5 to 76.68m, Main front from 74.04 to 76.72 misul 0380 to C.A. From 76.72 to 78.12 m main fract 045 [.A. A. O.S.c.m thick gtz vein cuts c.A. at 15° at 77.01m. Not mineralized. A 3 cm thick gto very cuts ch at 500 to 600 at 77.22m. only very miner amounts of pyrite are observed in this section and mainly on frod prianes



NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

PAGE | of 3 PROJECT HOLE NUMBER : 002. LOCATION (LEVEL) BUSHY CREEK DIAMOND DRILL RECORD KEECH GVKB-87-2 ~60 LENGTH! 78.125 LATITUDE' ELEVATION - 425' (123.57m) CLAIM NUMBER! KEECH Ε CORE SIZE ' /AX DATE LOGGED ! Aug 5 - 7 187 **DEPARTURE**: LOCATION ' BUSHY CREEK (VICINITY 1919 HOLE K-12) FINISHED: Au 6/87 STARTED ' Aug 4/87 LOGGED BY' AL. SAMPLED BY' C.S FINISHED! AUG 4/87 AS Q.B. THICKNESS' STARTED! AUG. 4 / D D.S CASING ' 10' (3.05m) 305 m ANGLE FINISHED : Aug 6 /27 D.563 TOTAL RECOVERY'69.9 SURVEY: ACID TURE Aug 1/87 0.5 B.R. THICKNESS' STARTED' 78 126 m DEPTH BEARING Reading Correc 2323 CORE STORED' CAMPSITE BY KEECHA LAKE -60° -60° CONTRACTOR! CANCOR 25125 (26.6-) 2320 -70 -63° DAY SHIFT DON MARTINON NIGHT SHIPS RIFL BEALON. **PURPOSE:** TO TEST DOWN DIF EXTENSIONS OF MINERALIZED SEOLOG SAMPLE **METERS** MINERAL İΠ ZUNES LUCATED IN ARH GUKB 87-1 OZ/TON COMMENT: NUMBER from to **≱LE** 250 DRITE COLE REPOVELIES POOR INTERVAL. 0. to 3.05 m Casing . Overburden Fresh Notes Attu 2.05 0.95~ 3.05 m KIM BIOTITE QUARTE MONZONITE (KBOM) ۳ا ≊≋ 4.0 1.4m 0.4m 0.022 From 3.05 m to 4m the rock is fresh 180M. Wiminer clay, and sereth, along fract 50 to 60 to C.A. From 4 to 4.32 m core very broken up. Ote vein WIPY occurs (2-3cm thick) at 4.05 m. approx. B, in open space fillings along vein margins. Ote flooding appears to extend to 4.4m. Chi. & sor. alt also 74474 5.0 <0 002 1.00 6144 57.3 43.7 7.0 0.004 6.0 1.00 present. From 24 m to 52 m. HB Om 15 Fresh accept for minor weak Chil.

altin of biotite. Rock 15 poorly treat in this interval. From 5.2 m to 11m core
is very broken w abundant core loss. Moderately chloritized and silicitied. Fer.
altin. 15. weak. 17 minizt. 15. found only in minor amounts in this
interval. and only along fract. surfaces. From 10.9 m to 11m By is along
fract. ascubes and smears. A 1cm thick afte vein at 30° to CA. runs from 10.9 m
to 10.95 m then dies out. Solid core from 11m to 12.25 m w/main fract.
at 50° to 60° and 25° to CA. Chil & silice and weak ser. at in still prevade
KBUN. By is found on fract 25" to CA. from 12.10 m to 12.25 m. By ministe.
Continues along silicitied front to 14 m. The fire waining along these front. < 0.002 74476 7.0 27.5 41.3 10.3 6.1 77.5 0.020 74477 8.0 9.0 100 74478 7.0 1-< 0.002 74479 10.0 (0.002 .006 11.0 12.0 im /3.0 74481 12.0 Im 0.006 41.6 14.0 13. 0 0.002 continues along silrcitied front to 14 m. The fine verining along these front. has bleached well vock. Front. 25° to C.A. corry by min 2th. This attid interval extends to 17.3 m where it grades off to fresh koom. A small section (25cm) from 15m to 15:25 m is also fresher. Original textures of fresh koom are not 14483 15.0 <0.002 36.6 15.96 33.0 16.66 40.7 79184 16.0 < 0.002 15.0 1492m 12.3 74485 16.0 1.30 0.044 17,74 68.7 clearly visible in this althouse. A 1cm stavent case ca at 800 at 1857 and at 17.1m. By occurs as blabs along vein margins. From 17.2m fresh kBOM 19.66 extends to 22.96m where chl. alt'n begins to increase. Clay alt'n along froct. Is generally the only alth in this fresh kisom interval. From 19.66% to 20.52 m. Earc is very broken core chips inclicate etz eser. att v zone w/ py a minor sphalente maleta. At 20.92 m a 4 cm etz vein cuts c.A. at 850. Core of vein carries inimise relation gainst that only inimise specks of py one visible. At approximate relation gainst that only inimise specks of py one visible. At approximate relation on 22m. so width is un-18.66 20.52 0.86m 0.00 2 27.9 120.90 20.94 1 0 09 m 0.00 2 843 3164 22 27 ALLY HITTH YYY (See 22.96 1.03~ <0.002 0.002 23.99 25.0 1.010 KADM Known A+ 22.96 m chil altin along will silicitied from giradically increases 744 90 25.0 24.0 0.002 in strength to moderate levels. From 22.96 to 23.8 m by minteto increases significantly porticularly along silicified trad. 10° to 15° to C.A.

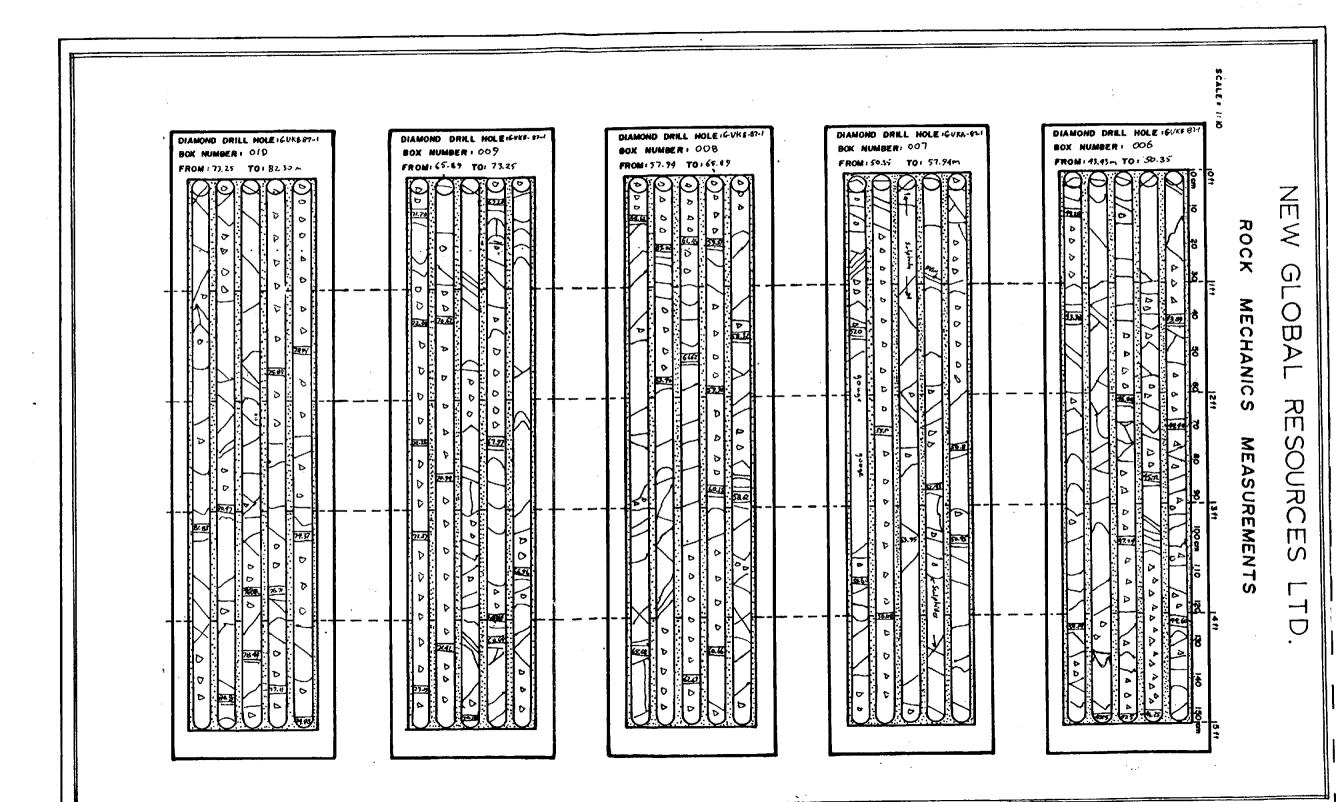
At 24m h 8 om is fresh to 25.76m. The core is well front w/ clay alth of fedspors occurring along trade planes. No ch! or gts has jureded along front. Possible fault from 25 m to 25.76 m (core loss). Main ALM 26.0 744 91 27.0 0.002 27 744 92 27.0 28.0 15 0.002 74193 (0.002 28.0 29.0 In 744 94 30.0 (0.002

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE: DIAMOND DRILL HOLE GUES 87-2 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE: GVAS-37-1 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE : FUKB 87-1 DIAMOND DREL HOLE :GHAS #7-BOX NUMBER: 007 BOX NUMBER: 009 BOK , NUMBER: 002 BOX NUMBER : BOX NUMBER: 001 FROM: 35.62 TO: 42.82 m FROM:23.99 TO: 35.62 M FROM: A. 25 TO: 23.99-FROM: FROM: 3.05 TO: /2.25 m TO: ROCK **G** MECHANICS BA 吊 MEASUREMENTS SOURC

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

PAGE 2 of 3

OCATION BUSHY CREEK (VICINITY of		ROJECT	_			NUMBI		001	
Pack Sauk Hole K-18)		KEE	$C\Pi$. 10	3 N N B	- 87 - <i>1</i>			
ALTERATION FRACTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	PURPOSE: TO TEST SEVERAL SHOWING LOCATED IN BUSHY CREEK DRAWAGE COMMENT: AND INTERSECTION FOUND IN 1964 Followbridge PACK SACK DRILL HOLES	SAMPLE NUMBER		_	LENG.	Au #/tonne	19 19/60	2n %	
SERICITE CALCITE CALCI	INTERVAL from to				RS I				
	30 86.94 KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (Contid) from 3	2							
Na.5 / 32 - Nation	to 32.45 m relatively fresh kBQm. Weak clay, chi & ser. of in fract 40 toc A Fract is not as interes at 2.45 m. os. at 30 m. FPPT 32.45 m. of 12 m.	74425		33.0m		€0.002	ţ		
Gent Man	1 Land Front 5 27 to 3d m freek killing in Alle increase (chi Atex) from	74426		34.00	13.	< 0.002	ł		
1 69.1 1 77 1480 X7 177 1880 X	39 to 35.36m, Chi. 4th remains moveme to 92m, Fresh section from 35.00 to		F '	35.8	f, D m	(0.002	1	l '	
79.0 55.W 75. W 74. W 77. W 77	15 shattered and sealed wigtz & ser veinlets at 45° to C.A. and 15° to C.A.	74428	 	36.0 37.0	15	<0.002 <0.002			
[1924]	By, sph 1 Galera ministr. along vein margins. By & minor sphed distributed	74429	37.0	32.0	100	40.002	1		
	evenly throughout aftered zone along veinlets & slickensided fractures to 42 m.	7442)	 	39.0	Im	c0.002	t		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	From 12 to 44 m fresh KBam is equigranular & shows porphyritic texture in some areas as at 43 m. where plag. & K-spar (pink) phenocrysts reach up to 5 mm	74432	! 	40,0	10	< 0.002	ţ	!	
~[606] 1L 40 11/11 ^	die Froit in this inderval one 27 & 33 to C.A. From 44n to 447m child see at		 	41.0	ım	<0.002	1		
	dia. Froit. In this indevel are 27d & 31d to E.M. From 4th to 417m chi is sev, at increases and known becomes light opple green colour. Burtle cubes occur on	74434		42.0	Im	<0.002		1	
132.1 A1 - 1 X 75 Fresh	froct surfaces. Frocts have Imm bleched alth envelopes.		1				1	•	
	From 44.7 to 45.72 m. kBom is tresher w/ alteration only along fract (clayt ser	/			<u> </u>		i		
19 1243 41.41 43 - 44 - 44 - 45 - 45 - 77 Front PANA TOTAL PANA TO	From 44.7 to 45.72 M. koor 1 125 to 47.5 m HBom becomes fevorally but moderately chi. & ser. altid. Feldspare are clay altid along from	74435	44.0	45.0	Im	₹ 9.00 ₹	ļ		
(<u>0.5.</u> / - 45 —	From any L so warm is treet accept for small sections from anim to	74436	45.0	46.0	Im	< 0.002	ļ		
717 / - 46 - 1 XXXX ALT!	18.25 m. 49.28 m to 49.38 m and 49.58 m to 49.73 m. The care is broken up from 50 to 50.7m w/alth along frost. Only. Dominant frost 300 to C.A. and 600 to C.A.	74437	46.0	47.0	1m	(0.002	-	•	
17 - 17 - XX K66"	as a rest in a real state into present to the little brown against alone marging	74438	 	48.0	im	<0.002			
		74439	+	19.0	Įm.	< 0.002	ł		
THE WITH A WITH A WITH A WITH	so that at 52.43 m. Original terrore is obliterated. Krum becomes durker green	74440	49.0	50.0	1m	< 0.002	 	1	
10.16 10.16	and it 52.51 m Ch. 1. altin in very intense colour is almost black. Slicken sided freed, surfaces are shingdonk green. At 52.57 m sharp contact at 650 to Ch.	74441	50.0	51.0	/n -		1.	1	
	occurs w 1 interself attel k60m and heavy sulphide mineralization. Of flooding, chl.	74 441	51.0	25.0	Im	< 0.002	1		
90.0	and son alt is interse. A car pyer, sphal galery is present and appears	79143		52.57 53.5	0.73m	3.944	 	 	
\$ 98.0 / - 37 - HE STORY OF THE	to be almost massive, Mintern occurs as blebs and fracture filings in ota weins	74445		54.0	0.7m	0.083			
	ond hosk KBUN At 52.78 m sulphides decrease but still present, koom is very silicitied on sericitized Af 53 m heavy sulphide miniztion according to 53.	74446	54.0	55.0	1.0m	0.024		1	
Fresha			55.0	56.0	1.00	9 016]		
59.0		7444 8	56.0	53.0	1.0m	0.006	┨ .		
			1	-	 	0.006	1		
TO TO THE WAR	57 pm koun is freshow but very broken up clay alth occurs along fract. From 57.50 m to 57.5 m fault gomage occurs at 300 to C.A. From 57.5 to 661	79449	5.8.0	59.6	-	0.006	1		
75.3 (60) (70) (70) (70) (70) (70) (70) (70) (7	KBom is light green w/moderate child ser altin Core loss from 57.94 to 58.15m	74450	59.0 60.0	60.0	10	<0.002	†		1
10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5		74451	100.0	41.0		10.002	1		
	w/ contests 550 to CA. Fract at BO'E 450 to CA, Often Slickensided surfaces. Fred &Bor	` 	1	 	-	40.00	-		
が <u>による</u> /)トー	from 60.15 m to 62.1 m. core very libility in ports in this interval. Fault goude at approx 62.53 m. no am weakly altid (ch. Eser.) from 62.1m to 63.45 m. At 63.35 m	71452	62.0	625	1.5 m	< 0.002	4		l
122 / 1 0 1 1 1 1 X X V 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	The A Transfer Dela cuts of A AT 48 to 50. Vela rappies MMOP Part & SPAGE From	1			1				
1729 45 - HX XX KAN	Luch Known Reached 14'n envelopes occur along front Chieffy	. 1			ł			1	
, have 10.77 " " -	is moderate from 65.05 m to 65.45 m. From 66.8 to 68.1m k 80m is intensely chi. 4 ser, altid The core is very broken up. Main fract is 500 to C.A. and 200 C.A.	1		L	<u> </u>	<u>L</u>		l	1
1916 1739 1739 1739 1739 1739 1739 1739 1739	chl a ser, alt'd The core is very broken up. Main fract is 50° to C.A. and Ro.C.A.	74453	66.8	68.1	1.3 m	< 0.002		1	1
		<u> </u>					T		1
1 1 / T 69 -1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20-25. From 68.15 to 69.25 m ABOM is relatively fresh w weat chi. altholong trad.	74454	69.25	70.0	0.752	< 0.006	┤ '	ł	1
89.7 / - 70 KIRL 5446 -> KOS		• 17727	I° / ~ /	****	10.77	10.000		<u> </u>	! _



NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

PAGE 3 of 3 PROJECT: HOLE NUMBER: 00/ LOCATION : BUSKY CREEK DIAMOND DRILL RECORD **KEECH** GVK 5 - 87 - 1 PURPOSE 1 SAMPLE METERS Αu COMMENT: NUMBER from to CHLORIT E/Tenne INTERVAL from to 71m 1m 40.002 KIM BIOTITE QUARTE MONZONITE (Contd). From 69.25m 0.004 to 86.74 m, KBQM is very attle wy chl, set a silica accept for minor small フスへ In internal of tresh KBOM Ritte occurs on dissem and blebs within 1000 and olong front planes. Less attle sections occur from 73.15 cm to 24 m, 80.0 m 73 ^) 0.002 24457 79 FREINER < 0.002 74458 to 80.3 m and from 81.79 m to 82 m. A. 0.5 cm ste veln w/ Py occurs at opprox 74.8 m at 300 to C.A. (much core loss this area.) From 79 m to 80.4 7 m mineralized core frags. Most core loss appears to be from 79.2 m to 80.47 m. Overall colour of KBON From 68.2 r. to 86.74 m. < 0.002 79457 76 75.67 46.7 11 < 0.00 2 74460 76 40.002 72.71 70.7 77.41 62.5 74461 < 0.002 78 77 79462 Is pale opply green from 8386 m to 89 m KBOM nos a bonded appearance when lote silica flowling has blended above chi. altin along frad. At 84 or a 1 cm et vein cuts C.A. al 60° At 8408 another et vein cuts c.A. at 60° At 8408 another et vein cuts c.A. at 55° No visible ininizion. Aprile occur a cubes and blebs in open spacea in fract but is not common. Intense silicu altin (flooding occurs 912 79 0.002 74463 78 0.002 74463 79 81 < 0.002 74465 14 QM 75.5 from 84.3 m to 81.66 m. At 84.90 m. py 15 found in line, rugs in small gte vein. At 86.74 m KBQM becomes abruptly fresh, The fresh rock is 82 83 < 0.002 74466 im < 0.002 KSQm 74467 85 0.012 74468 < 0.002 74469 86.91 0.91m <0.002 74476 FIRST INC.

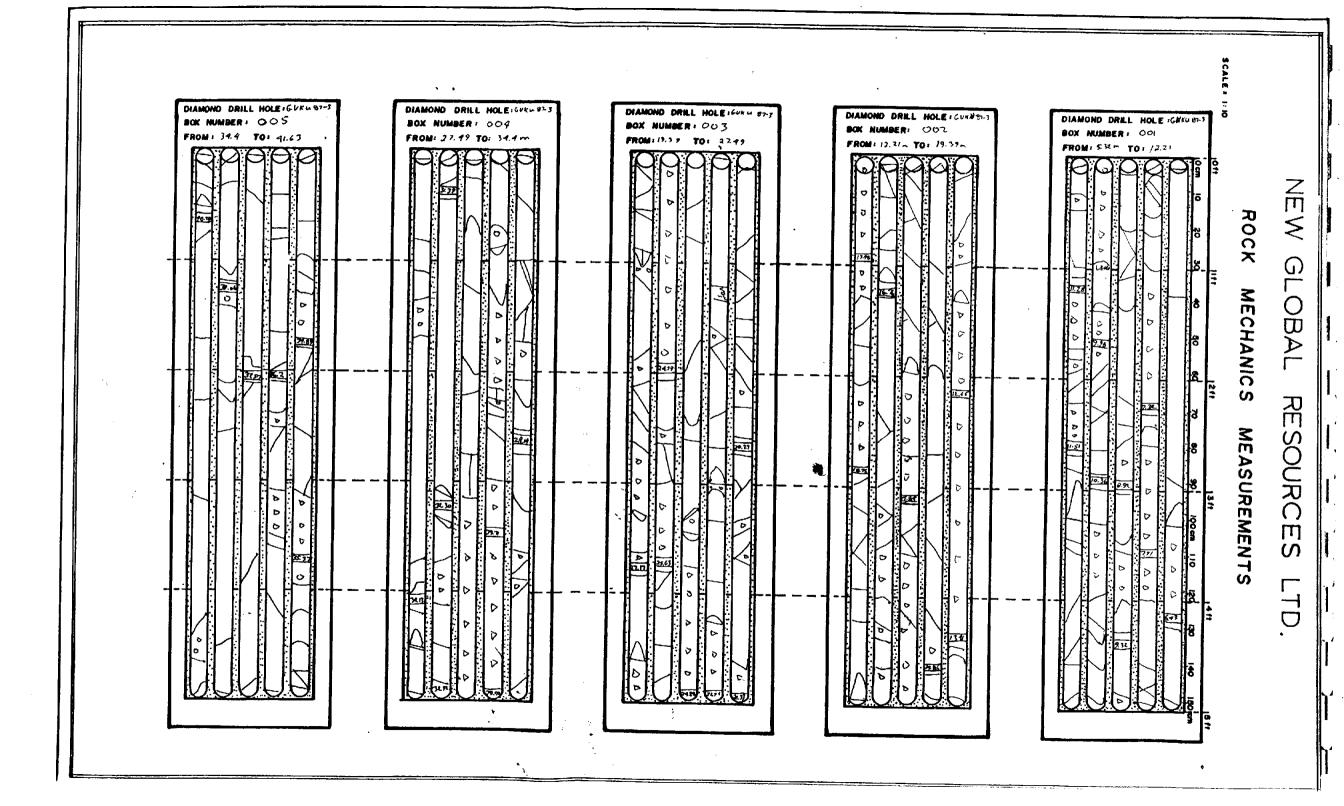
NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD

LOCATION (LEVEL) : BUTCH CREEK AREA PROJECT HOLE NUMBER ! O O 3 DIAMOND DRILL RECORD KEECH -600 GVK4-87- 3 LATITUDE' 4+33 N LENGTH 201 (61.35m) KEECH ELEVATION ! Agent 65 m CLAIM NUMBER! DEPARTURE! 1868 W CORE SIZE ! JAY DATE LOGGED ' Aug 7 to Aug 9 187 LOCATION ' BUTCH CREEK AREA STARTED 1 FINISHED! Aug 9/87 N.S. Aug 7/87 D.S LOGGED BY &L SAMPLED BY: C.S STARTED ! A ... 7 /87 D.S CASING 1 /7' (5.32) O.B. THICKNESS! FINISHED Am 7/87 P. Au 7/87 0.5. FINISHED : Aug 3 187 N.S TOTAL RECOVERY 186.87 SURVEY: ACID TURE B.R. THICKNESS! 61.35m (lost hole in mules in) STARTED! Aug 7 /87 05 Reading Correc CONTRACTOR 096° -10° -60 CORE STORED: LAKE CAMPSITE CANCOR DRILLING KEECHA -70* 176.2' (59.83) -63 PIEL BERGERON - NIGHT SMIFT DON MERTINSON - DAY SMIFT LENGTH OZITON GEOLOG PURPOSE: TO TEST SOIL CEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY TO 1015 PPB AL MINERAL SAMPLE METERS and Float Rock Anomaly assayed at 0.065/02./for AND CALCITE COMMENT: SERICITE 250 250 NUMBER from to TEST MAJOR LINEAR RUNNING APPROX OOL FROM BUTCH CREEK TO ISLAND CREEK INTERVAL CASING TO 5.32 M. OVER BURDEN FARM 100 532 0.60 (0.002 KIM BIOTITE QUARTE MONZONITE (KBOM) 74301 74302 TANK) 5.32 - 6m Fresh med grand equigranular KBOM - Very minor fract KOOM and no altin. 6-81m k Bam is moderately chlorifized and sericite altid. Silicification is strong and has entered along fruit 100 to 150 toca 74304 1.1 <0.002 FERM 71305 0.9 0.002 and 40° to C.A. Barren 0.3 cm thick gtz vein at 7.33 m. From 7.4 to 7.71.

core is broken w/ core loss. White gt = in this interval indicates a gtz vein up to 5cm thick. One contact observed to be 15° to C.A. Pyrite is absent for most part accept for minor specks on fract surfaces. Ksem 74306 1.0 < 0.00 Z 11 20 86.7 74307 1.28 11.26 <0.002 0.62 <0.00 2 74308 11.28 11.9 n.1/ 911 メイストインシー 8.1 m to 11.28 m - Fresh KBOM accept for chl. I silica altin envelopes along frost. 15° to 200 to CA. AHU avecs in this Interval are from 8.28 m to 12.65 131.3 13.41 66.8 1.25 (0.007 13.15 PLTY 74 310 0.45 /3.6 B. 92m and from 10.42 to 10.6m. heate to mad ser alth also occurs. At 91.4 74311 1.34 <0.002 ALD: approx 9.6 m (circ broken up) a 1cm barren gtz wein cuts C.A. at 850 11.20 to 11.9 m k BQm is intensely silicified sericitized and chi all core loss between 11.20 to 11.51 m. Otz vein < 1cm thick along fruit, 600 8400 STELMEN 74 312 14.94 15.46 0.52 <0.002 15.45 72 ALTI O 74313 15.46 16. 36 0.9 200.6 16.76 B) KARM 74 3/4 0.64 16.36 <0.002 to C.A. Original texture is obliterated. Agrite occurs as xtals along frosts evens, Generally 21 mm across py xtals. 17 1.0 79315 18 0.002 19.75 62.3 74316 18 0.002 La 11.9 m to 13.15 m KBOM is fresh accept for chl., silica and ser alt'n enulperalong widely spaced fract. Alth has weakened rock from 12.4 to 13 m. 19-39 75.7 74317 ...12: 19.4 0.4 (0.00Z FLES H 74318 1.6 10002 Kagn cove loss. Minor specks of py along altin envelopes.

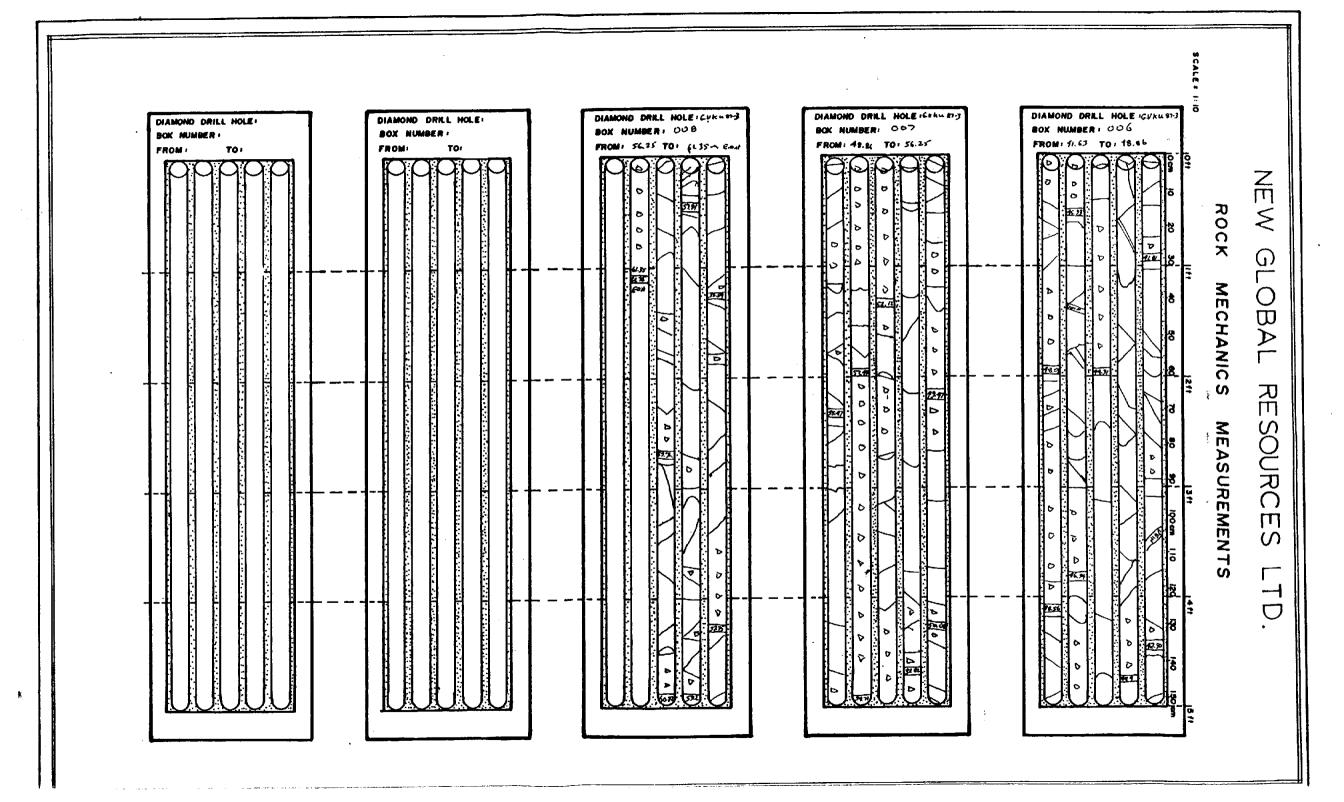
-13.18 to 13.6m intensely silicified kBum. Chl & ser altin present but obscured by silica bleaching. At. 13.2 m 0.5 cm gtz vein 10.45 C.A. carrys good por as open space fillings and fract. intersections. Main front 250 to C.A. 19.4 2133 594 1.0 74319 21 72 40.002 145 27.76 89.5 79320 233 1.3 40,002 22 ALTE 74321 23.3 0.7 <0.002 KAGA 13.6 to 14.94m - MBOM is relatively fresh. Mina ch! & silica alt'h envelopes 74 322 24 25 10 0.016 井為 41.0 along widely spaced fractures, Otz vein along slicken sided fract w/ pg at 74523 25 1.0 < 0.002 77 14.99 to 19.4m - Good section of intensely sericitized silicitied and chloring noon. Intense front at 300 to C.A has caused this pervoying alth by 71329 26 1.0 0.004 27 11127 714 74325 27 1.0 0.002 FLESHE evelescing all'newelopes. From 15.4m to 15.85 m core broken up 74326 28 29 1.0 0.002 but Gtz uclining is more intense, most veins 2 0.5cm thick, wil py 1.0 0.002

PAGE 1 of 3



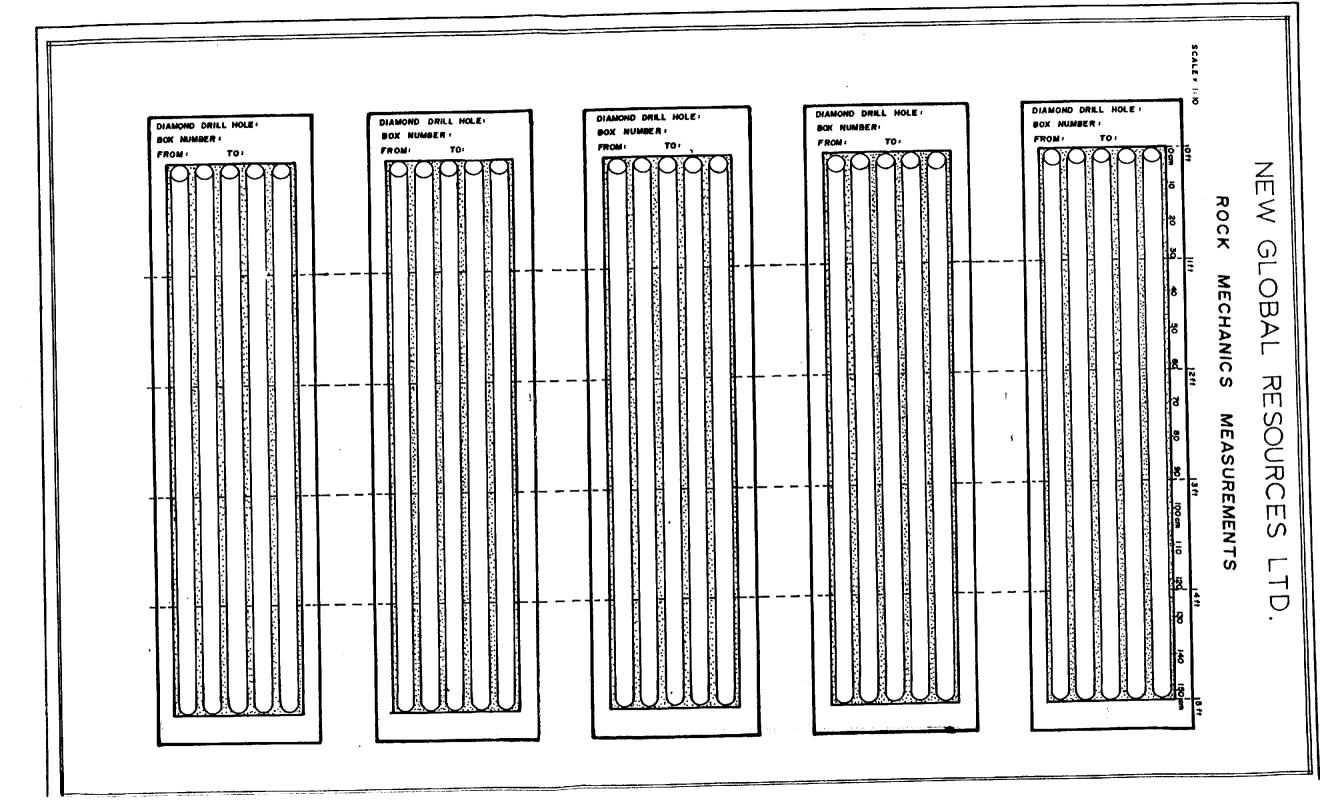
NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

GOLD VENTURES LTD.					P	AGE 2 of
OCATION: Butch (reek	DIAMOND DRILL RECORD	ROJECT: KEE		HOLE GVKu	NUMBER :	003
GEOLOGY MINERAL FRACTURING SILICA SERICITE CHLORITE CALCITE SCALE 1: 250 RECOVERED PRECOVERED	PURPOSE COMMENT:	Y	METER	SEM	Au g/tonne	
72.3 31 - Freel 132 - 1	30 70m KIM BIOTITE QUARTE MONZONITE (KBQM) contid. cuts C.A at 30°. Py mineralization 15 moderately intense along fronts	77328	30 32	2.0	(0.002	
	From 19 to 19.4m alth decreoses to weak levels. At 19.4 kBam is fresh. - 19.4 to 23.3m - Fron k Bom. From 20 to 21.37 kBam is porphyritic	74329	32 34	ن,ړ	0.002	
34 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	w/plag & K-spar phenos to 6mm across20 to 20,27m main frod. 11	74330	34 34.		₹0.002	
' ''' * 	25° & too to C.A. Chi. & silicified alt in enveloped along some freet A small intensely silicified and served ized zone occurs from 22.45m to 22.66m = 23.3 to 28 m. INTENSELY ALTER HARM. From 23.3 to 26.1m kBOM is	74332	34.87 37.	ss 2.16	< 0.002	
	- strongly cest'd uit sericite silica & chlorite. Less Intersely all'd sertion		37.36) 37.		(0.005)	
10.1	- from 261+ 22 m Otz well at 23.5 m is listen thick of 25° to 5.0, and	74334	37.43 39.	0 1.57	<0.00 Z	
97.5	corries by along margins. Otz vein (1cm thick) w/ calcre (xtallene) on margins at 23.7 m 45 to CA. corries by cube to 2 mm ocross on	74335	32.0 41.	0 2.0	€0,00Z	
	- dissen and plainly along veins & froit veinlets. At 26.35 m. on all'h	74336	11.0 42.	0 /m	<0.002	
97 / 1/3 HA 57 W == P AMAGO	vein margins by content of rock increased from 23.7 to 25.63 m. as dissen and rainly along veins & frost veinlets. At 26.35 m. an all'n envelope along frost in less alto KBOM Carries good by although only envelope along frost in less alto KBOM Carries good by although only	71337	42.0 12.		(0.002	
95.3 / - 44 - SSE KSQm	1 TO LINA THICK. 177 L 7 G . W KUM 1/ 1/10 ACYRLAMA 70 /// 209 7 /// 16/11/42/	74738	13.0 14.		C 0. 00 Z	1 1
745 1971 46	of silks fied but not mineralized accept along some silicitied frocks.	74339	44.0 45.	-	<0.002	
671 1 4 T HILLY THE P ALTHOU	- 13 2 8.77 m Froct. is week w/ minor alth envelopee along tracts 0400 gip	74341	45.0 46 46.0 47		(0.002	
87.1 ATT ALTER ALT	- to C.A. 28.77 to 27.9 m - 4Bom is relatively fresh but is weally	74 342	47.0 11		(0,002	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	or 1 to c.A. core is broken up from 29.71 + 23.9 m.	74343	18.0 17	<u> </u>	<0.002	
	-30 to 31 m - KBOM Is frest weak front moinly 320 to (A. Fron 31 to	74344	49.5 47.5		(0.002	
[31.3m killing is fresh but very broken up. The care is made up of small	74345	49.55 51.	سرا ه	(0, 30 2	
92.1 53 - X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	- pieces of fresh kBom but oppober to have been sheared? 31 to 42 m is fresh KBom, with minor altil a pyritized front.	74346	51.0 574.	II Im	(3,002	
92.1 53 = # X ~	- althenvelopes. Small altid section (selicited) from 34.58 to 34.50 m.	74347	52. /2 53	.0 Im	<0.002	
97.1 13 -	a occurs along fact place & vein margins A 0.5cm thick et ? bein	74348	53.0 59	10 10	<0.002	
	(burren occurs at 35.2 m at 40° to C.A. From 37.35 to 27.43 cm a	74 349	54.0 55.	o /^	<0.002	
X 500 X 500	- fracts as 250 to C.A. cross the above fract and are minima wifes. This zone	74350	56.0 56.		₹0 .00 2	
	The Could be down to be some the second with the Court The Court	74702	54.0 57.0		0.004	
	- 15 7.2m across. 110 tresh k popul become proce poppingth from 15 19m. From 41 to 41.72m cliterised food carry py. -42-43 m. mod chi add & strongly silverised sections. Py along silverised from at 402.02m at 400 to C.A. At 42.65 m - weakly pyritized to 2 vein at	74703	57.0 58.		<0.002	
85.4 () - 57 - Hyper 11.4 175 KA 9.71	Track at 40 2.02 m at 40 to C.A. At 42.65 m - weekly pyritized at 2 vein at	74705	580 59. 59.0 59.		0.004	,
	400 to CA - 42.8 to 42.96 m. kBOm light coloured and very silicified -42.95 1 46 m AJ Om is fresh (from 43.15 to 42.7 a small section of kBom is				1	
(30 (1.7) - (1 - 1.7)	- 12 46 m AJ 9m is frosk (from 43.15 to 43.7 a small section of all gent is silvered along front. 200 to 300 to C.A. At 43.47 m a I can get win	74706	59.8 [1.]	7. 35	(0.002	
– –				-		
63 -	- silled the state of the occurs of cubes (Imm) along margins. From 124 - cuts Can at 550. Riving occurs of cubes (Imm) along margins. From 124 - to 44.91 Margin (Cubes) from the but broken due to shearing? Some					
	- to 44.91 m of feld spars. From 44.91 to 16 m & B gm is fresh whereke front. 60° hold - 46 to 49.55 m & Bgm is strongly silicitied and mod. chloridized scrientized front is intense of overlapping attin envelopes. Payrie is more common this	1				
]	is intense wo overlopping alt'n envelopes. Pyrite is more common in this					
	- 20mg 68-407 8711 62% /41 45 11 W W Com 7" 17" 17	}			1	
[60]	- whong cross front. cut c.A. at 60° Cross front. at 200 th c.a. - 43.55 m to 52.12 m - Fresh KB Qm Equipmentally for most part. Perphysikal Fron Ch2 to 51.4 m. Front 1s weak and mainly at 20° to C.A.			1	1	
▎▕▕▕ ^{▗▗} ▘▗▍▕▕▕▕▕▕▕▕	The state of the state of march at any \$50 to CA			1		1



NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

PAGE 3 of 3 LOCATION: Butch Creek PROJECT: HOLE NUMBER: 003 DIAMOND DRILL RECORD KEECH GVKU-87-3 GEOLOG PURPOSE: SAMPLE METERS LENGTH METERS Au SILICA SERICITE CHLORITE CALCITE COMMENT: NUMBER from to g /tonne INTERVAL from to KIM BIOTITE QUARTE MONZONITE (KIRM) contid. Two attricins from so to so, 08 m both 20,5cm thick carry py at 65 to c.A. clay atting weak sericite attin of felds pers cloing fronts. From 52.12 to 54 m K BOM is intensely altid w/ atts, ser. e chl. core is very broken up w/core loss. Front is intense w/ resultant attin envelope overly calify pervected alth of host. By is common along with mangers and along at filled from Earlier chi alth has been blooded to some extent by sike a service. Most intensely pyritized and veined fractione at 200 to CA. At 52 42 m a 2 in gtg vein at 25% to CA. carries by in stabline patches along vein margins. From 53.49 m to 54 n cove is very broken up but good gto veining w/pyrite is found throughout core chiri - 54 to 58.4m Fresh kB om. Some clay e ser, although fresh, planes From 54 to 54.7m core very lonken up w/some Feo staining a clay elting From 54.71 to 55m frouts are Kealed wilght & clay carry private in fresk KBam. Front is intense and is 200 to C.A. This occurs from 55.47 to 57m and that front at 400 h C.A. are well mineralized From 57 to 50 m KBam is validuely fresh occept for some strictheation ... sericitization & pyritization along healed hairline front. The tracks over usually 150 to CA 58 to 6135 lenderhole altin gradually increased from a low bevel to a moderate level of intensity. From 58.9 to 53.5 in a pink colouration along frost indicates possible introduction of k-spor? From 59.9 in to 61.35 ser, ally 8 silver allin become moderate to strong. By the mineralization occurs along some of the altin envelopes surrounding frost. E. O. H.



NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

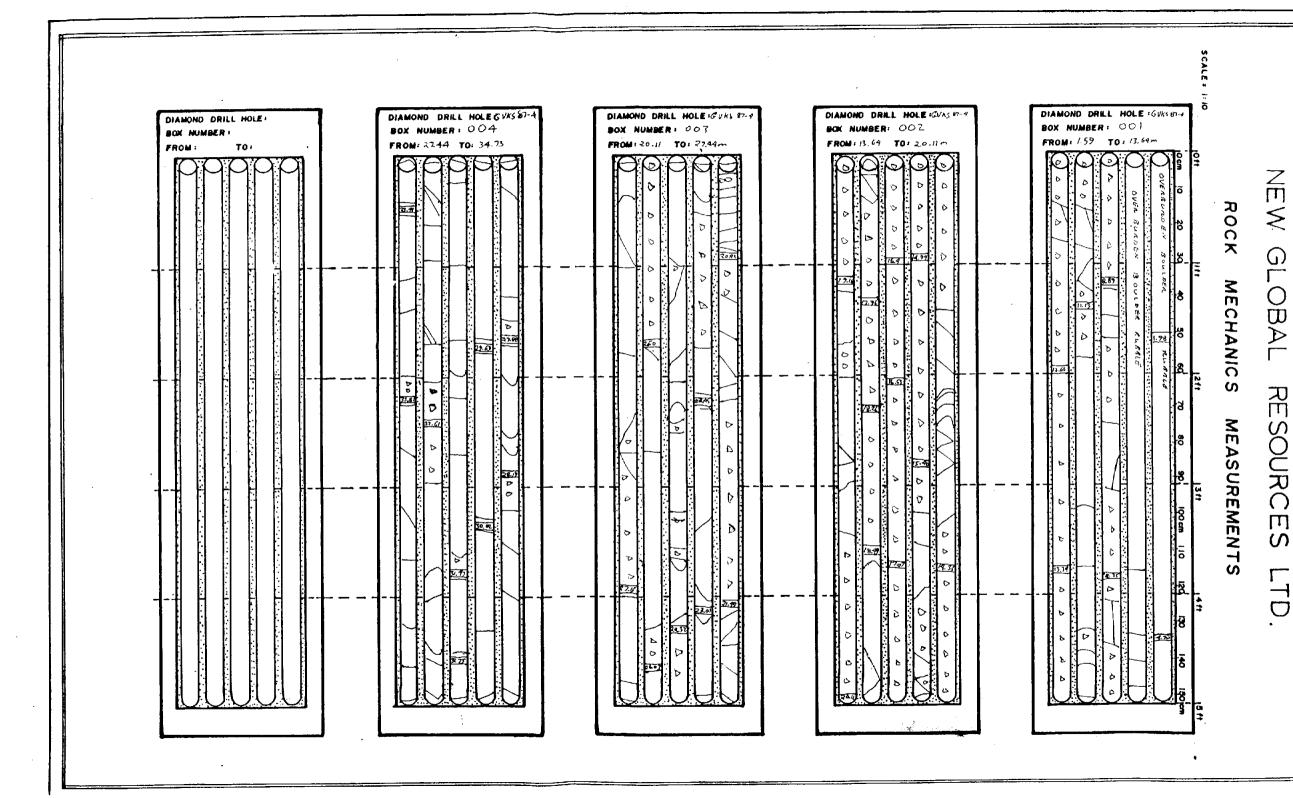
HOLE NUMBER : 004 PROJECT LOCATION (LEVEL) DIAMOND DRILL RECORD KEECH GVKS-87-4 DIP1 - 55 LENGTH 76.96 m **ELEVATION'** CLAIM NUMBER! KEECH LATITUDE 1 3+37.6 N DATE LOGGED ! Aug. R - AUGIS LO LOCATION ! ON RIPER NO ATH OF ISLAND CREEK CORE SIZE! / AX DEPARTURE: L857.3 W SAMPLED BY' C.S. STARTED: FINISHED : A- 19/87 LOGGED BY' () 9/87 25' (6.1-) CASING ' FINISHED! Am 10 /87 N.S. O.B. THICKNESS! 8.23 m STARTED ' Aug 9/87 DS SURVEY: ACIP THRE ANGLE FINISHED! Aug /4 182 N.S TOTAL RECOVERY 77.07 B.R. THICKNESS STARTED 76.96m Aug 10/87 NS DEPTH BEARING Reading Correc 0960 CORE STORED! CAMPSITE ON RESCHA LAKE CONTRACTOR! CANCOR DRILLING 232.43 (70.86-) 785 -579 026 RIEL BERGERON - NIGHT SHEF. D. MARTINSON- DAY SHIFT To test goochemical soil anomaly extending east-west from SAMPLE METERS GEOLOG PURPOSE: MNERAL COMMENT: LAGOW TO Leave between stations 3+ 20 N and 3+50 N PROZ/TON SILICA NUMBERIFFOR to 250 250 Difficult overburden to penetrate (boulders t sand) INTERVAL frem to CASING 10 7.6 M. From 1.59 m to 823 m cored boulders 1.78 175 KIM BIOTITE QUARTE MONZONITE (KEQM) 74207 8.23 9 0.77~ 0.002 Fresh 8.23 m - 13 m mainly fresh KBOM. Core very broken up will core loss weathering has caused clay although along fract. Small section of core from 10.9 to 11.13 m. intensely silicified, sericifized and choritized. By occurs on hairline fract. 20° to C.A. 11.13 to 12 m-fresh KBQM. Fract. 15 weak but 10 1.0 m < 0.002 KBQm 74708 47.6 1.0m K 0.002 74709 10 43 FEPSH 1.0m <0.002 74710 11 74711 12 1.00 <0.007 narry wil 21.0 in altin envelopes do occur along the fracts that are present.

Front. 40 to 700 to C.A. By is present on these altid fracts.

- 12 to 13m HBQM is fract more intensely wich t silica altin envelopes. Mino 35.5 32.7 13 1,00 < 0,002 71712 STEUNGLY 127 1.00 <0.002 74713 19 15 KBGM 13 to 18.4m - Core is very broken willoss. Fract is very intense mainly 30 and 700 to C.A. Occassional frost at 10-15 to C.A. Strong ally silico and scrute 15 1.00 <0.002 74714 167 125 76 17 100 40.002 79715 11.65 17.67 17. 14. 60.7 18.24 18.24 18.24 18.25 18.26 18.26 18.26 18.26 acting in this interval although it occurs, in a close spaced alternating pattern w/ less altid kBQm. These atternating intervals are less than 10 cm apart. Othe veining is common in this interval and veins are less than 1.4m < 0.002 74716 79717 18.4 19.3 0.9m < 0.002 年では 1 cm thick. Because of broken up cove precise measurements are not possible. By mineralization occurs along vein margins, and along alto fruit From 16 to 16.9m gtz vein chips in core unbut indicates 2 veins occur, each being 2 to 3 cm. thick and well mineralized w/py.

18.4 to 19.3 m unaltill & weakly fruit. x pom n_A 74720 20.11 21 0.89~ <0.002 21.47 644 KBQ~ 1.270 < 0.002 74721 描る 22.27 21.45 79.7 0.73-0.008 74772 22.27 23 43.01 30.W Fresh 71723 23 1.0m C 0.002 95.5 KBam 13.3 tr. 12.25 . Otz. veining, ser a chl. altr. increase, 3 /cm veing occur and are well pyritized along margins and cross frost intersections 74724 21 1.0m (0.002 25. 35.9 26 10m co.002 FRESH 74725 35 83.3 Veins are 600 to C.A. 74726 26 1.00 < 0.002 17.7 to 20.11 m. KBOM relatively fresh except for small pyritized all 74727 27 1.00 <0.002 envelopes along front. 71726 28 1.00 <0.002 20.11 to 22.27m KBOM is intensely seriestized and silicitied. (hl altin is moderate Fract is intense w/ main 74729 < 0.002

PAGE I of 4

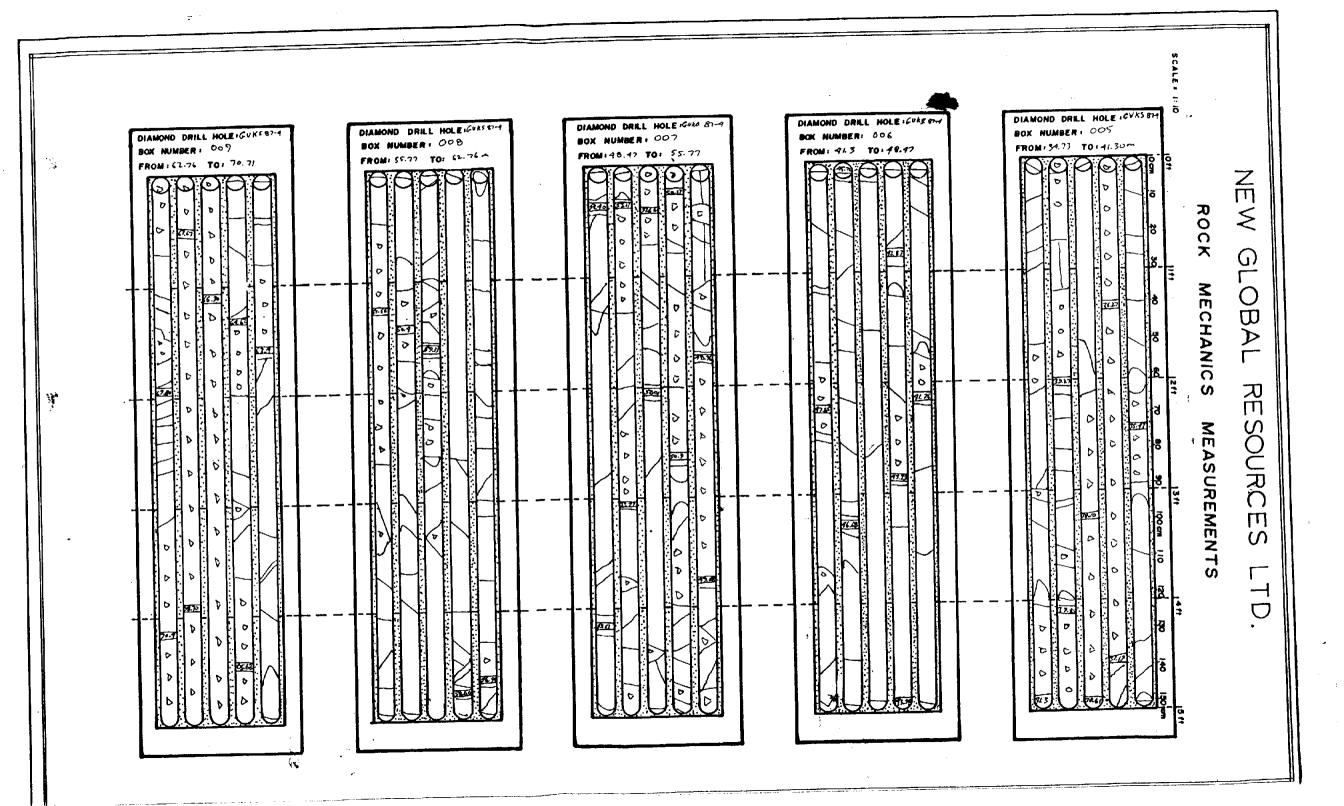


NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

PAGE 2 of 4 PROJECT: HOLE NUMBER: 004 LOCATION : DIAMOND DRILL RECORD KEECH GVK5 - 87 - 4 MINERAL FRACTURING GEOLOGY PURPOSE 1 SAMPLE METERS Αu ALTERATION ENGTH CHLORITE COMMENT: 250 NUMBER from to SERICITE g/tonne INTERVAL ➣ METER from to KIM BIOTITE QUARTE MONZONITE (KBQM) contid 24730 30 1.0 (0.002 31 32 1.0 <0.002 front at 100 k 780 to C.A. By occurs along Hese fronts 74731 32 32.41 919 22.27 to 32.35 m. Frest equigranular HBQM. Very weaky fract. Thus 74732 32 33 1.0 <0.002 ALTIO HELT XYV 33 -77.43 93.9 71.00 168.9 Tittle altin. Frat 18 to 220 to C.A. Minor day altin along fred 5000 33 <0.002 74733 and chloritish Ser is moderate. Minor politics to 30 cm aport - (25 to 27 m) - wide spaced gto veins occur 6 15 to 30 cm aport - 12 to 27 m? - wide spaced gto veins occur 6 more is wintered. K30W <0.002 34.73 98.9 74734 35.41 89.7 <0.002 36 74735 35 ALC: DE HHT & WY W.... 36 36.27 89.5 and range in that were from 6.9 cm to 1.2 cm. There is virtually no 37 1.0 20.002 74736 3219 50 ALT'O H 74 737 <0.002 FERSH aftin privelopes along these tructs. They comy good by along their margins. Very are at 25.01 m, 25.29 m, 25.39 m, 25.72 m, 26.2 m 26.58 m and a 2 cm vein at opports. 26.95 m. 98.10 90.1 18.41 19.27 19.35 75.8 38 - STRONG 38 39 <0.002 74738 39 -KBOM < 0.032 74739 33 * Drille practings are out from box 3 to 4 at 27.62 area. 27 to 28 m. front at 30 to 35" to CA. At 27.86 m. agt a vein 0.500 41 <0.002 74740 1.0 <0.002 41.76 761.31 74741 42 thick w/pyrite scpy along margins at 60° to C.A. At 29.7m a 1cm FLOTH \$0,002 43 42 74792 93.7 42.87 43.3) 104.3 43.91 96.7 ## 7 7 Tar. שייטק ניש 32.35 n to 32.76 m - small section of strongly altid greenish tinged 74743 43 500,002 ELESH KBUN. Mod. chl. & scricte all n. Froit wy all n envelopee 150 to C.A. 45 < 0.002 44 74 744 32.76 to 35.35m Fresh kBam At 34.82m cilicitied that 60 to CA. carry pyrile ~ 2mm thak.
35.35 to 35.8m - KBam Intensely silicitied 6 sericitized KBam chl. C0.002 45 74745 PURH 47 <0.002 74746 46 +41 A 4 · Rem. 96.68 106.31 FRESH 48 500.05 alth. 19 . Mod. of veining along froit. 20 to 300 to C.A. Ry along 74747 47 FLOR 48.47 69 48.46 92.5 19.68 94.9 -35.8 to 36.27 m - KBOM is unalt'd.

-36.21 to 37.3 KBOM is afternating from intensely all'd to fresh.

Core very broken wil loss. Fruit not as intense in delith envelopes have developed by to 3 a 4 cm on eithe side of fruit. Giving a bandal apparance to rock. Minor py. 37.3 to 328 weakly fruit unalt'd KBOM. (0,002 74748 18 Y VEW BESS KBan <0.002 74 749 49 50 D.11 62.2 51 1.0 <0.002 50 74750 90.90 51.9 57.66 76.7 57.01 192.7 74751 51 < 0.002 v EIN 52 PY, No FEWIU (0,002 74 752 52 - 37.8 to 41.1m strongly frad & althe light green colour KBOm. Silica & chil. 882 53 -รัก 🎞 altin is strong in the section while service is moderate. Service allin is very strong from 39.27 m to 40m. Veins less than 0.5 cm thick and corry 54 ALTIO 74753 53 (0.002 54 ¥59~ 54.40 99.5 51 55 good prite on morgins Frants & veins to to go to C.A and is to 20 to C.A. 40. to 40.1m wall'd kBQm. (0,002 71759 FILES H 74755 55 .56 40.002 U BIA 104.9 74756 56 50.002 2.77 40.1 to 41.1 m KBQM strongly sericitized a silicitied by welescing alth 57 58 74757 57 1.0 <0.002 envelopes along closely spored froits. Main priviled frocts at 150 and 750 58 -58 58 65 7475B 0.65 <0.002 59-33 73.1 PERSH 41.1 to 48 m. Fresh unalty kbam except in norrow zone of more 59 74760 60 < 0.002 61 1,0 <0.002 74761 60 61.42 0.41 6/44 107, 1 79762 61 < 0,00 € ALT' 9 74763 61.46 mm + + 1 = 2∞ 62-0 0.52 500.0> thick at a velo 600 to C.A. at 12 87m. from 45.9 to 16 m altin is along fracts 15 to 200 to C.A. and 68 to C.A. From 46.2 to 46.51 m small altid 74764 62. <0.002 ஏ 1.0 63 -67.A. 70.3 THEFT - YE WELL 74 765 63 67 1-0 506.6> CA 62 1144 zone as above. At 46.1m a 3 cm str vein cuts C.A. at 60°, At 46.68m 65 1.0 60.002 64 24765 a verilet along a traid at 55° to C.A. (2 mm thick) cause pyrite. From 47.55 to 47.15 m-small altist zone. From 48 n to 48.47 m Alth is increasing as trait. Decomes more intense. 45.14 7L3 66 74767 65 < 6.002 ALT'F 66.70 53.3 <0.307 74768 67 67.67 54.0 18.47m to 51.7m Strongly selectived sericitized & charitized kill mited is light green. Internety front out personne all in Core very broken up some cost 74769 68 1.0 <0.002 67 68__ フイファロ 1.0 <0.002 68 Fred at 100 to CA & 380 & 700 to CA. At approx. 49.1 m a Rem thick < 0.002 71771



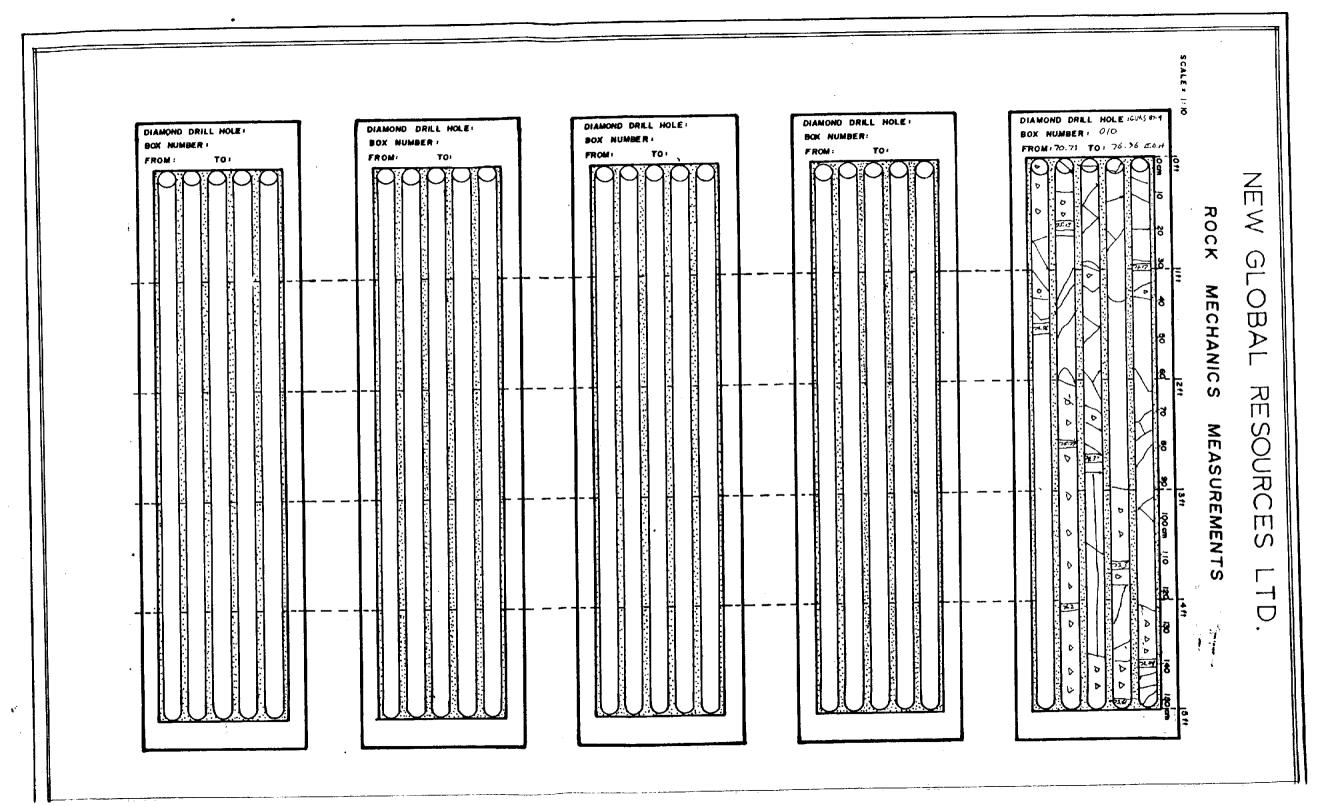
KFECH PROJECT

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

GOLD VENTURES LTD PAGE $\stackrel{3}{\longrightarrow}$ of $\stackrel{4}{\longrightarrow}$ PROJECT: HOLE NUMBER: 004 LOCATION ! DIAMOND DRILL RECORD **KEECH** GVK5 - 87- 4 SAMPLE METERS PURPOSE: Αu ALTERATION ENG SERICITE CHLORITE SILIC COMMENT NUMBER from to # /tonne INTERVAL > 1.0m 60.002 KIM BIOTITE QUARTE MONZONITE (KBam) contid 71 ALTIP BENDY FERM 74773 72 500.00 mail pyritized gets vein cuts c.A. at ~ 750 Py is weakly dissem, throughow 曲下对心 72 -< 0.002 72 73 1.00 this cone and along fract it wein margins. (<1%) small unall'd section from 49.68 to 47.74 m and 50.13 to 50.22 m.
51.7 to 53 m Fresh unaltid KBOm very weakly fract. 32° to C.A. Prom 52.1 74774 73-74775 1.00 <0.002 73 74 KARM HAT YOU WEIN WAY 1.000 74 776 74 (0.002 100 1 to 52.2 in clay although felos, along fronts. At 51.92 m a 1cm gtz vein cuts c.A. at 620 w/ small blebs of fly & molybolenum along vein margins. 76 1.0m 0.002 74777 KARA 76.2 65.9 76.26 74778 <0.002 76.96 1.00 53 to 54.79 m - Altin increasing from 53 to 53.7 m as front density increases 77 — E.O.H. Some friester sections between althir envelopes. Froit. 25° 37° & 70° to C.A. Alth is very strong from 53.7 to 54.4 m w/ serrole, silve & chl. Minor clay ENAL along front. planer From 54.4 to 54.74 m front intensity decreases and KBQm becomes unaltil at \$4.74m kBQm. Fract density is very weak. No. alt'n \$4.74 to \$8.65 - Unaltil kBQm. Fract density is very weak. No. alt'n envelope develope along trads. Strong chl. & seriate and weaken silice all'n found from 57 to 57.10 in tract 20-to C.A. main front in unalted kinging 30 to 300 and 550 to C.A. At 56 m a shorp contest w/ a 1cm unmineralized gre vein cuts C.A. at 600 to C.A. At 56.58 m a 0.5 cm gtz vein w/ minor py cuts C.A at 580. By along vein margins. At 58 3m at 1.2 cm thick gto vein w/3cm attin envelope on either side of vein 58.65 to 59 m - strongly silicified zone in area of high fract density. (10-15) 30cm). Light green coloured Ch? E ser. alth is mod. to strong. By along fract Everalets and weakly dissem. (21%) weakly fract 30° & 58 to C.A. 59 m to 61.48 m - fresh whatter KBQM . At 60.41m situation frest ss of ca Wilminor fine by along margins. 61.48 t. 62 m - Core Very broken up strongly silicitied & chloritized. Dark green cht coating on front surfaces.
-62 to 65 m - unalt'd (fresh) kBOM except for minor oltin envelope along fred. Eveins of of 63.55 m. Envelopes Icm wide on eille side of frot At 45° to C.A. At 63:36 m a 3mm thick ofte vern at 45° to C.b. 64.62 m core broken up but a small zone of intensely all those occurs in this well front section. At 64.82 m a 5mm thick attenion (porten) cuts (A. at 18°. Froit at 10° to C.A. har a smm altenione on edges of froit.

-65 to 77 Zm (ore is very broken up w/ losses. Core fragments indicate strongly froit zore wil intense silicitication and chlorite & sericite after pieces of frecher K BPM Indicate that this zone has less front areas and those are allernating bands of altid & unaltid keam. Brite mineralization is & 146 and is found along froit of vein morgins and to a minor extent discontinued At opprox. 63.7m pieces of at a vein indicate a vein from 1 to 2 cm thick wilty cuts C.A. at 10-20. Some clay going material. Some stalline calcide in 9th vein 70.95 m a small 3 mm pte ven cuts C.A. at 68° Minurey 71.2 to 72.3 m - KBum afternotes from fresh analy to intensely silicities, chi eser all whom from density increases. Alth sections from 71.9 to 71.7m (miner py on frost 30° to (.A), from 72.07 to 72.5m. Good pytoste

along silicities fruits and in oltin envelopes, Practs also at 100 to C.A.



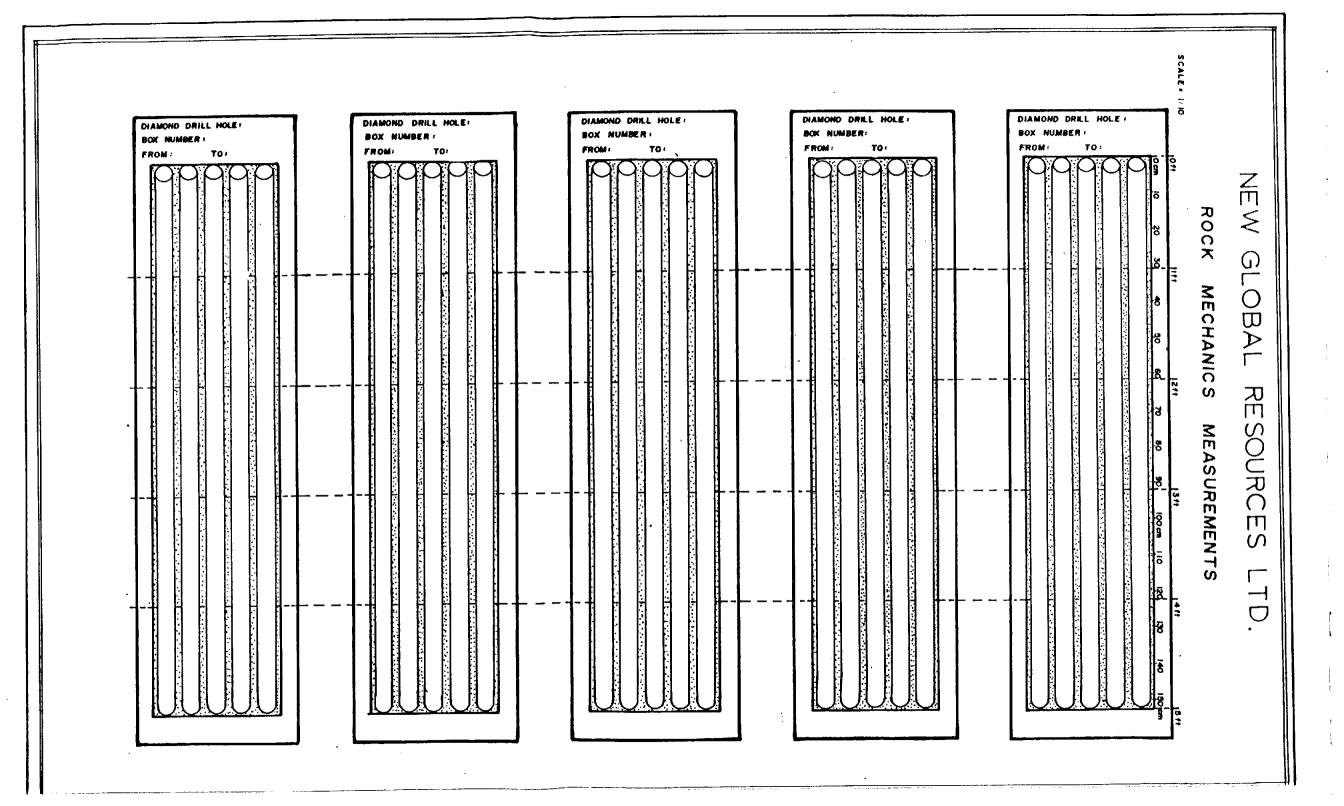
KEECH PROJECT

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

GOLD VENTURES LTD. PROJECT: HOLE NUMBER: 009 GVK5-87-9 LOCATION : DIAMOND DRILL RECORD KEECH LENGTH METERS GEOLOGY SAMPLE METERS PURPOSE 1 COMMENT' NUMBER from to g /Tenne SERICITE CHLORITE SILICA INTERVAL from to KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM) contid. 72.3 to 75 m - relatively unacted KBQM. Chl. & solve alter strong along wilders spaced fracts giving a green st coloured banded oppeautonic to Con. Fruit 25 & 35° to C.A. A+72.48 chl. altid and clay allid fruit in fresh kBam (no after envelopes) is well pryvitized. At 73.3 m core is very. broken up. Intensely alt'd along zone of intense front. At 73.85 a 1.2 cm thick got voin outs C.A. at 58° Cl altin en rulore extends from vein for lin on both sides. Good Pyrite mineralization on these frait. for ich on both sides. Good Pyrite mineralization on these tradt.

At 73.72 m a 0.5 m gtz vein ents C.A. at 550 Good 24 along vein margins and across vein in small cross front. From 74.37 to 74.87 m a frost runs 1/ or down C.A. and a 5 mm envelope of Chlorite and silica follows to the side of frost. Pyrite occurs on frost surface. From 74.87 to 74.95 m kBOn is strongly slicated, chloritizat and vein sericite 15 mad. Good Py along trade 8 veins (<146) From 74.9 to 76.9 (m core is broken rubble. The colour change in core chips indicate alternating bonds fresh uncet'd koom and altic koom continue to end of hole. At 75.3 in fronts of 20° & 30° to CA. and have alth envelopes and carry good pyrite. At 76.96 (E.O.R) block stricky clay rich fault gauge. Drill roos stick. Stop Hole. -76.96~ E.O.H.

PAGE 4 of 9



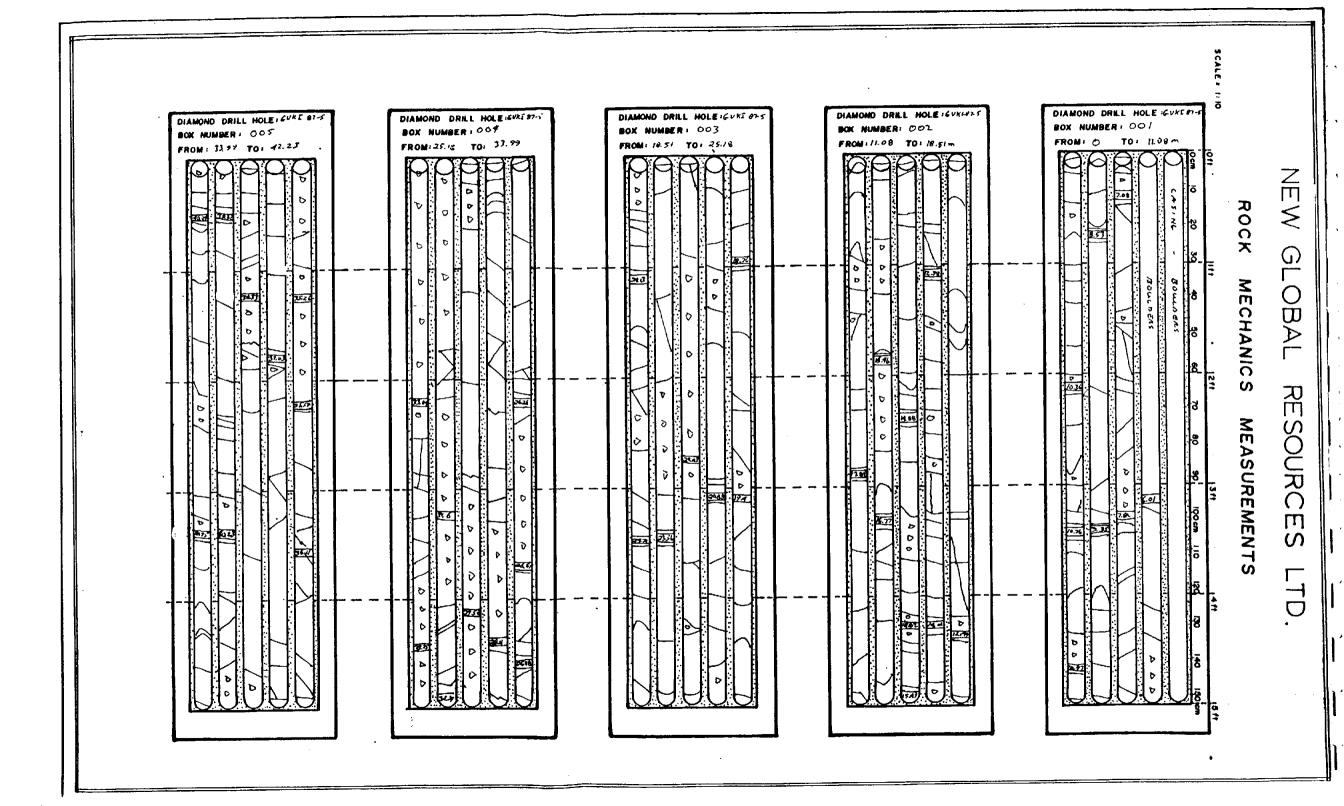
NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

PAGE 1 of 3 PROJECT 005 LOCATION: (LEVEL): South, Side of Island (reck HOLE NUMBER ! DIAMOND DRILL RECORD **KEECH** GVKI-87-005 CLAIM NUMBER! LENGTH FLEVATION: KEECH LATITUDE' 2+34.5 N 47.86 m LOCATION : South cide of Island (LD+38W 2+35N DEPARTURE 1 9+40.5 . W CORE SIZE 1 1AX DATE LOGGED : Aug 16 - 19 187 SAMPLED BY: LOGGED BY' B.L. STARTED: FINISHED: Aug 18/87 PS Aug 15 / 87 (6.1 m) CASING 1 20 FINISHED! Aug 15/87 P.S. O.B. THICKNESS' 201 (61m STARTED ' Aug 15 /87 SURVEY: ACID THEE ANGLE FINISHED : Aug 18/87 DS TOTAL RECOVERY 185.59% 137 (42.86-) B.R. THICKNESS! STARTED! Aug 15/87 25 DEPTH Reading Correc BEARING -500 20 0150 CORE STORED : KEECHA LAKE CAMPSITE CONTRACTOR CANCOR DRILLING 152' (# 39~) 6150 -60 50.08 RIZL BERGERON DON MARTINSON _ PAY SHIFT PURPOSE: To test bedrock below soil sample anomalies and mineralized SAMPLE METERS OZ/TON Αu **SEOLOG** MINERAL COMMENT: float boulders located in hand trenches. CALE CHICRITE SILICA CTURIN NUMBER from to SIK. 공 I INTERVAL 0 6.10 m CASING - OVER BURDEN AND MINERALIZED BOWLDERS No Core KIM BIOTITE QUARTE MONZONITE (KOOM) 0.9m <0.002 74779 KBOM -6.1 to B.53 m. - grey green to apple green intensely silicitied choritied and ser HBOM Minor ex From 6.1 to 6.25m a gtz vein ents c.A. ot 008° Thickness unknown. Some food. 45° to C.A are decker green than rest of greenish lingul Kom weekly sheeted!

B.53 m to 13 m - relatively fresh porphytita. HBOM withit feld spor phenos to 5 mm. Silica altin is intense along veins and chi all in is found as coating along fract. Weakly fruit at 78°, 50° t22° to C.A. From 8.98 to 9.28 m a 0.78 m 1.00 40.002 74780 8 7.82 0.3m <0.002 0.47m <0.002 0.35m <0.002 8.53 74781 98.5 74782 9.35 95.1 -0.65- 20.002 70.0 71785 16 1.0 0 70.80 2 11.0 甘 74786 1.0 ~ < 0.00 2 94. ate ven rins sub possibilit to CA of prior. 10° Proshofile is found along with morphs. At 9.28m a gete vein 16m thick cuts above vein to 60° to CA. The vein is nearly barren (mint fg) Bright office green all in halo extends for 3cm on both sides of this vein. From 10.9 to 10.98m a small silvetied frow. In Keon corress.

Inm blass of most, by Ecpy. From 11.1 to 11.5 m two chi, and silvet fronts 20° to carry good py mineralization. From 11.6 to 11.63 m a yet vein has filled a freet, opening in KBOM. It has irregular contact directions and angles w.r.t.

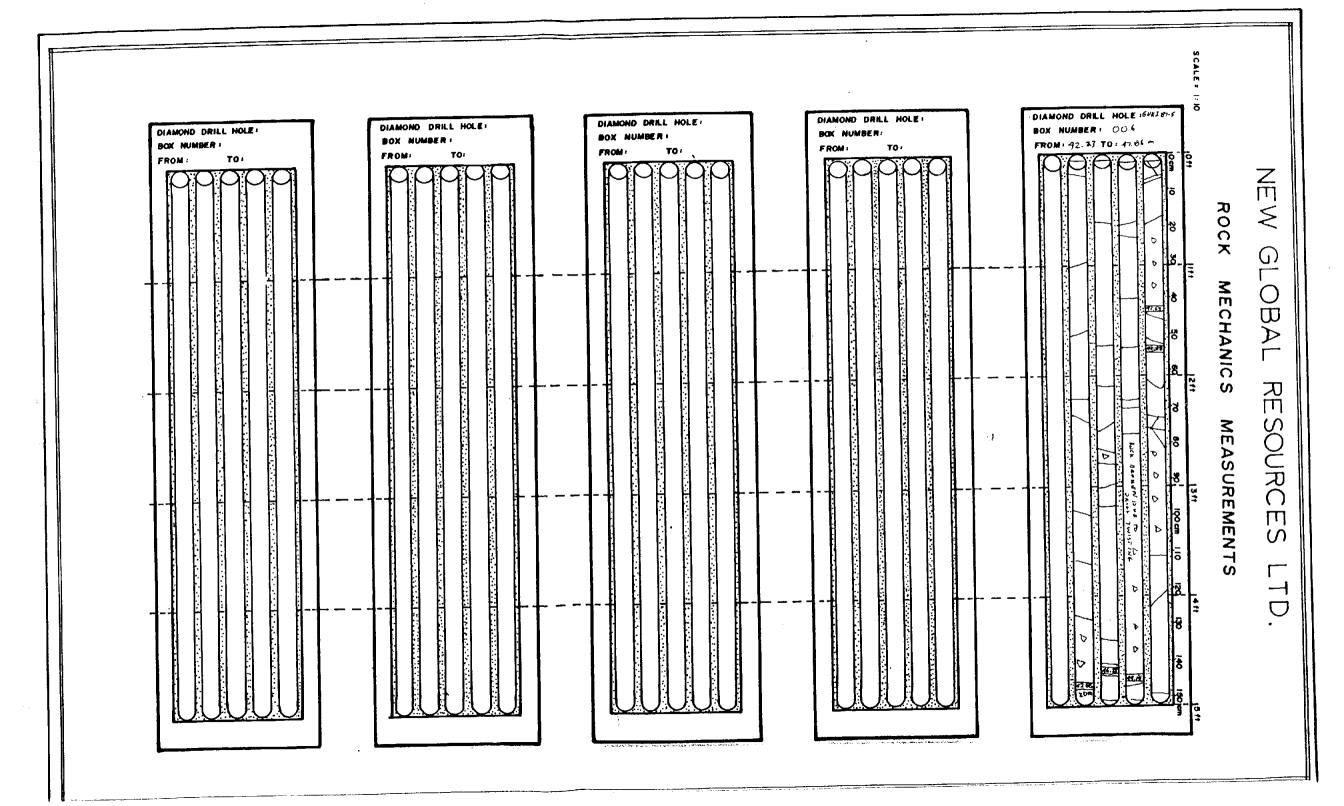
C.A. The vein ranges from 0.5 cm to 7.0 cm thick. 19, pyrhotist icity are found as blebs along fronts & vein margins. At 12.55m a 0.4 cm ste cuts c.n. ad 55°, 12.8 to 12.98 m KBOM is very strong chi, all d w) dark green to block chi, on 12.44 94.1 12.71 95.7 12.8 74787 0.8~ < 6.002 4 ALT'S USIN HE 7 7 7 4 14.4 0.67- 0.005 97.L 40 QTE VON 500.0 08.0 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 2 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15. PART WAR HHH! 44 35.5 92.1 18.51 90.6 1.0 <0.002 Kann trad. suitaies. "Quite occurs as large thin patenes to find across on frost plane.
The KB am is also silicited. Two small (2nm) of queins cut c. A at 55° By is 1075 in this section. Hoom is strongly silicified & chl. altiv to 13.79 m. whose it contains . 27. --74001 < 0.0g2 21.14 928 AE.M CLeronar A ABIN 7400L 22.1 0.7 0.004 22,0) 88.4 22 V 81/* a large ste ven "(onkait 13 230 25 C.A. Vein runs to 144 m where lower contact w/strongly sericificed KBOM Angle to C.A is opprox 350 cove very broken up. At 14.4 m new veint so previous vein comes back in at 120 to C.A. Vein continue to 15.2 m where broken core & core loss sannot detra context and 19.5.1. 74003 22.1 23 0.9 9.002 23 74004 23 24 1.0 0.004 17.8 74065 < 0.002 The reins are well mineralized w/Py, molybdenite and chilosopyrite. The mineralizate occurs mainly as open space fillings created at the intersection of crossing fronts. 15.2 to 15.35m - KBam is strongly ablid w/ gite seen cold. but contacts fresh KBam at 15.35m. Fresh KBam continues to 16 m. Cy occurs on widely spaced FRESHER 74066 26.26 1.26 < 0.007 41,40 435 VV. 7400 9 1.0 < 0.002 ya. KAGA 74010 28 29 1.0 < 0.002 From 16 to 16.7 m KBam is strongly altid w/ gtz flooding and chl. & ser, altin 30 <0.002 ALTO



NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LID.

PAGE 2 of 3

LOCATION : South Side of Island Creek	DIAMOND DRILL RECORD	ROJECT: KEE				NUMBE 87-00	R:,005	5
MINERAL FRACTURING SILICA SERICITE SCALE SCALE SCALE SCALE SCALE SCALE FRACTURING BOX NUMBER ACCOMERED PROCOMERED DRILLING INTERVAL	PURPOSE: COMMENT:	SAMPLE NUMBER	·	_	LENGTH	Au g/Ionno		
The state of the s	from to KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBOM) (ontid)	74012	30	3 /	1.0	< 0.002		1
14 025 / 1 32 - 1 THILY (S) E 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	16. to 16.7m Rock is broken in this area and is mineralized w/ py, mose depy along front & dissen.	74013	31	32	/. 0	< 0.003		
33.46 04.77 23 34 - 1.14 × 1.14 × 1.14 × 1.14	16.7 m control w/ et vein at 46 th vein appears to vein appear	74015	32.2	33. Z	1-2 0.8	40.003		
1127 34 - HILLY, AUTO	At approx 17.15 m contact (lower) oppens to he of the CA.	74016	34	35	1.0	< 0.002		
	- 17.5m HBOM is HBOM is veined and gite flooded. Py, pymhit ocpy	74017	35	34	1.0	40.002		
FACT 1967 1	mineralization is 1 to 270 17.5 to 17.95 m. HBQM is unally and weakly freet. At 17.95 m kBQM	74018	36	37	7.0	20.002		1 1
70-33 75-4 38	15 abruptly bleached wi interes silica flooding. Al 17.98m a 0.7cm gtz vein cuts C.A. at 370. Vein is well mineralized wipy, pyrrhotic & cpy. Gray micaseous mineralized wipy, pyrrhotic & cpy. Gray micaseous mineralized wipy.	74019	37	38	1.0	< 0.002		
75.32 (35.1)	cuts C.A. at 370 bein is well mineralized w/py, pyrrhotile & cpy. Gray micaceous minus occurs w/selpholes. This zone continues to 18.50 m. Lower context 450 to C.A.	74020	3 <i>9</i>	39 40	1.0	40.002		
4023 91.2 / 40 -	18.56 to 18.76 Frish kodm: -18.16 to 19.3 m Kbom is greenish thinged and is very silicified verined and the sericite alter. I cm of z vein 18.79 to 18.80 78 to CA.		40	41.2	1.2	40.002		
100 100	Silicified veined and chi a sericite acted. I cm Otz vein 18.79 to 18.80 78° to CA.	74023	41.2	12	6.8	20.002		
42.13 (97.9 41.1) 42 - KAGA	3 cm thick giz vein 18.94 to 19.05m 250 to CA. Patchy py along vein marging 19.05 to 19.3 atty figure. 19.05 to 19.5 pt vein (white) upper context 100 to CA. Nower context 200 CA. 19.3 to 19.5 pt vein (white) upper context 100 to CA. Nower context 200 CA.	71021	42	43	1.0	40.002		
	Ry & Mosz is confined to vein morgin & front spaces in vein -19.5 to 19.50	74075	43	44	1.0	(0.002		
19 49 4 49 4 45 4 45 4 45 4 45 4 45 4 45	altid kBom. At 19.58 0//4	74026	44	45	1.0	40.002	}	
78.0 () 46 -	19.8 m 3008 to C.A. minor py, 19.8 to 19.9 all of killion. all n mod.	74027	45	46	1.0	40.002		ł
41-33	19.8 m 30°C to C.A. minor py. 19.8 do 19.9 all'd Rigoria all'n mod. 19.95 to 19.98 Alt'd & pyritized KBOM - Chlorit, service and silica all'n mod. 19.98 to 19.99 Otz vein (8cm thick) upper & lower conduct ~ 35° to C.A. Heavy 19.98 to 19.09 Otz vein (8cm thick) upper & lower conduct ~ 35° to C.A.	74029	47	47.86		< 0.00 ¹ < 0.002		
47.86 92.7 42.86 48 E.O.H	by mineralization along upper lower to to to the property, 20,7th							
	20.09 to 20.30 Altid & veined (greenish KBQm) by 2 170. KBQm contacts large gt? vein (core broken up so measurements not cract					1	.	
	and upper contest is with nown veins entends from 20.3 to 21.7 in From 20.5 to 21 m vein contains slivers of alt'd kBam. Patches of py poderry throughout vein and along fronts. Cubes of py up to 4mm across. Lower contest				ļ			
51 -	throughout vein and along froits. Cubes of py up to 4mm across. Lower contou	1						
	- 200 to CA. altid k Bam. At 21.56 contact wil get vein at 30 to CA. 21.4 to 21.56 altid k Bam. At 21.56 contact wil get vein at 30 to CA.	']						
	Vein extends to approx 22.1m - vein is borsken up Pa, py & minor cry in				ľ			
55-	large patches up to 2 mm across in fracts in yeins, 22.1 to 22.2 very	1				1		
56 -	large policies up to 2 mm across in fronts in veins, 22.1 to 22.2 very large policies up to 2 mm across in fronts in veins, 22.1 to 22.2 very altiu a silified kBam. At 22.2 m contact we get vein B to 100 to CA. Large policies of popey aminor cpy vein narrows to 1 cm at 22.35 m and is policies of popey aminor cpy vein narrows to 1 cm at 22.35 m and is		1					
	in and a situation of the parties of	·			1			
1 150 -	is light apple green and is Intensely sericitized e charitized. Froits							
60	22.85 to 25 m - 1800 13 strongly some ray control with byte to make the	,				1	ŀ	
	and small veins are abundant throughout this section wil good pythe minist. At 24.74 m a 10m of vein cuts (.A. at 15. w/ py of a At 250m KBOm is fresher but has green chi. all menvelopes along trut				}			
	At 250m KBQm is fresher but has green ch! all envelopes and		1		}			
	100 tols to C.A. (ross truts at 506 to C.A. corry py on surfices. History persone fresher to 26.26 m where it contaits a gre vein 110 to C.A. Vein persone fresher to 26.26 m where it contaits a gre vein appears to end		1	1				
		. [1			j		Ì
	but con broken up, Contact angle to C.A. not established, NBQPT 15 Mry			1		1		ŀ
	= silicitied and tract. here will good post to mineralized will fred eveins 10-15 - 26.59 to 26.82 M&om is intensely silicitied echloritized will fred eveins 10-15							
	The state of the s	1			1			
- 0	- 26.82 to 27.2 Fresh KBam. Minor py along wide spaced front 27.2 ABam contacts gto vein at 12 to 150 to CA. Lower contact \$40 KM. of 274	٦	1			1 1		1
10	" AND MANNE CONTROL AT THE TO	<u>. I</u>	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		



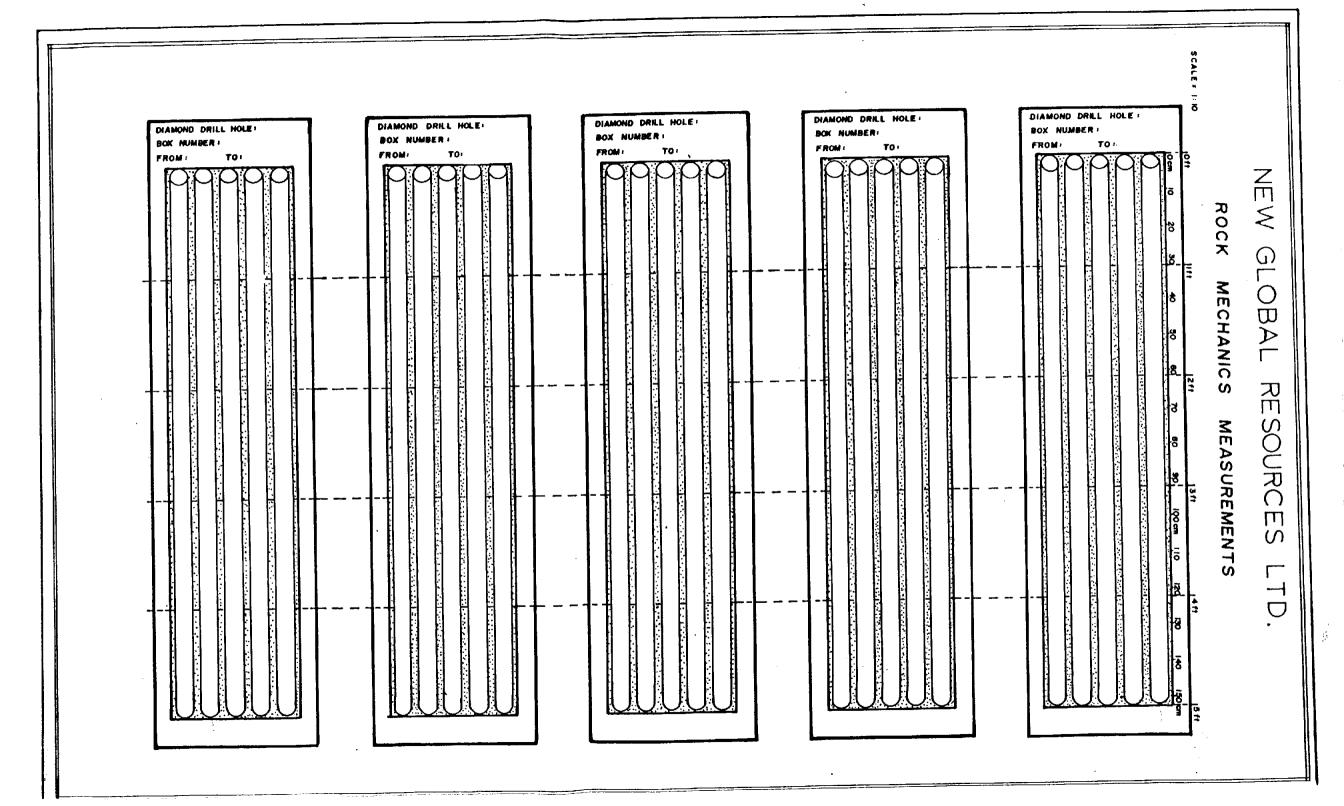
NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

PAGE 3 of 3 PROJECT: LOCATION : HOLE NUMBER: 005 DIAMOND DRILL RECORD KEECH GVK -87-5 GEOLOGY PURPOSE 1 SAMPLE METERS Αu SERICITE CHLORITE CALCITE NGTH COMMENT' SILIS NUMBER from to g /Tonne TURING INTERVAL Þ from to KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBOM) contid Vein is weakly minlied. True thickness of veins approx 9 cm. - 27.4 to 28m KBOM is weak to mad silicitied & chloritized frost and very decrease. Fresh unaltid kBom. weak Front. 28 to 29 m - Fresh unaltid kBom. weak front. 21 ta 30m - KBRM is broken up w/ core loss - alterating section of fresh KBOM and sericitized, chloritized & situation KBOM. Pyride ministry alond slicitied fresh From 30 to 33.2 m. KBQm is grey green coloured and is strongly sericitized, silicities & Chlorothed by min is good but 22% and is found along fract & vein margins. Fred. density is high giving privative ettin. Some blebs of molybedenite occur particularly at 31.05 m. widely speced froit. (main) to to 15th to C.A.)

33.75 to 36m core is very broken up all large core lurs, silve, service till.

33.75 to 36m core is very broken up all large core lurs, silve, service till.

altin along froit 25 to 30° to C.A. Envelopes greenish coloured. By along froit a uch 36 to 40.28 m - Frech well keam - Iow fract density and no chl. alth enveloper main front 65 to 700 to C.A. and 25 to 300 to C.A. By olong silicified front. From Main tract 65 to 700 to CM. and as to 300 to CM. Ty. overy statement alteration 40.25 m to 41.2 m KBQm is silectified a chloritized along on an afteration envelope running parallel to a 4 mm thick gtz yein that runs parallel to CA. near the central of the core. Upon t lower contacts a 50 to CA. The vein carries pyrite along it mangins and in its core. A hairline frost runs down the center of the vein. Cross fract. at 700 t 350 to CA. corry py. although front density is low 41.2 to 47.86 m frost unalled kill am (E.O.H) Froil density decreases dramatically and ofthe ceases accept for minor silicitization along front from 42.68 m to 43 m. Frank at 35 to 39° to ca. and 60° to C.A. F.O. 11.



NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD

PROJECT LOCATION (LEVEL) ! South side Island Creek HOLE NUMBER 1 006 DIAMOND DRILL RECORD KEECH DIP! -45° GVKI-87-6 LENGTH! KEECH **FLEVATION**: CLAIM NUMBER! 48.78m LATITUDE' 2+596 N CORE SIZE ! 1AX DATE LOGGED ' Au, 20, 21 1987 LOCATION ' SOUTH SIDE OF ISLAND GREEK DEPARTURE: 91/65 W SAMPLED BY! C.S. LOGGED BY STARTED! Aug 19 /87 FINISHED: Am 20,87 MS B. L FINISHED! Pr. 29,1987 P.S CASING : 10 # (3.05 m) O.B. THICKNESS' STARTED ! Au. 19, 1787 0.5. 3.35 -ANGLE SURVEY: ACID TUBE FINISHED ! Aug 20 1987 M.S. TOTAL RECOVERY ! 86.88 B.R. THICKNESS! STARTED ' Aus 19 1987 D.S 18.78 m DEPTH Reading Correc REARING Off (om) 1950 -45 -15 CORE STORED' REECHA LAKE CAMPSITE CONTRACTOR! CANCOR DULLING 160ft (98.78m) 195* -550 MINERAL TO TEST EXTENSION OF GEOCHEMICAL ANUMALY AND PURPOSE: **SEOLOG** SAMPLE **METERS** ALTERATION & METERS OZ/TON ALTERED KIM QUARTE MONZONITE AND QUARTE UEIN COMMENT: SILICA SYSTEM LOSATED IN DOH GUKT 87-5 NUMBER from to 25**E** HURTE ALCITE JURIN N 0 Ξ INTERVAL 0 3.35m CASING - NO CORE - GRAVEL OVERBURDEN 3.35 KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBOM) 24030 4.0 0.65 40.002 1514 1514 222 (1) 74031 4.0 4.51 0.51 20.002 77.5 -3.35 to 4.12 m - Fresh wealt'd 18 9m - weakly fraid mainly 45° to 57° to CA 101.4 5.56 740 33 0.56 CO.002 5.56 minor feor on 2 feet - 1.12 to 4.14m a 2cm miniral at vein cuts (A at 60" Well mineralized w/py, po. LMosz along fracts. in veins and vein margins. A chl., ser esilva 71.7 15.0 5.56 660m 74034 6.1 HHXY 6.7 1.14 40.002 FEESH 71035 1.3 -600 egreensn, own envelope occurs on the lower contest of the vein (1cm thick) - 4.16 to
4.2 m frespenk88m. At 4.2m contest at 70° to C.A. w/0.5 cm gtz vein well
mineralized w/py, po, spy? & Mosz. - 4.2 to 4.4m KB9M wasted. At 4.4m all'n
envelopes occur along front. 3.5 to C.A. (A) to 5.4m KB9M wasted. At 4.4m all'n
At 4.6/m front density increases and KB9M becomes intensely all'd w/chi. & gtz.
Ser. Is weak to mod. py ministion is weak and is confined to fronto. & weinlets
4.6/ to 5m - greenish coloured attle KB9M continues. (greenish) atth envelope occurs on the lower contest of the vein (1 cm thick) - 4,16 to 4 0.002 9.41 71036 4 0.002 74037 1.0 40.003 74038 < 0.002 0.63 27.5 17/0 74039 1.0 < 0.007 12 5 to 5.6m - KBam is fresh except for weak chi, altin along freat . 43° and 90 to 74040 1. 34 12 13,34 40.000 13 C.A. Core is broken up near 5.35 to 5.5m.

- 5.6 to epprox 6.7m - h Barn is greenish coloured & strongly silicitied & chloritized HH Y YY 13.34 0-66 14.07 PS.1 4 0.002 79091 - 14 -PLCSP RJAM BLTSP RAGM 0.9 ond moderately serviciant. Come is very broken up. At 5.6m at 2011 material in core vubble indicate a at 2 vein over lon think cuts (.A at 85° and carries 24 along contact margins.

- 6.7 to 17.34 m morphis.

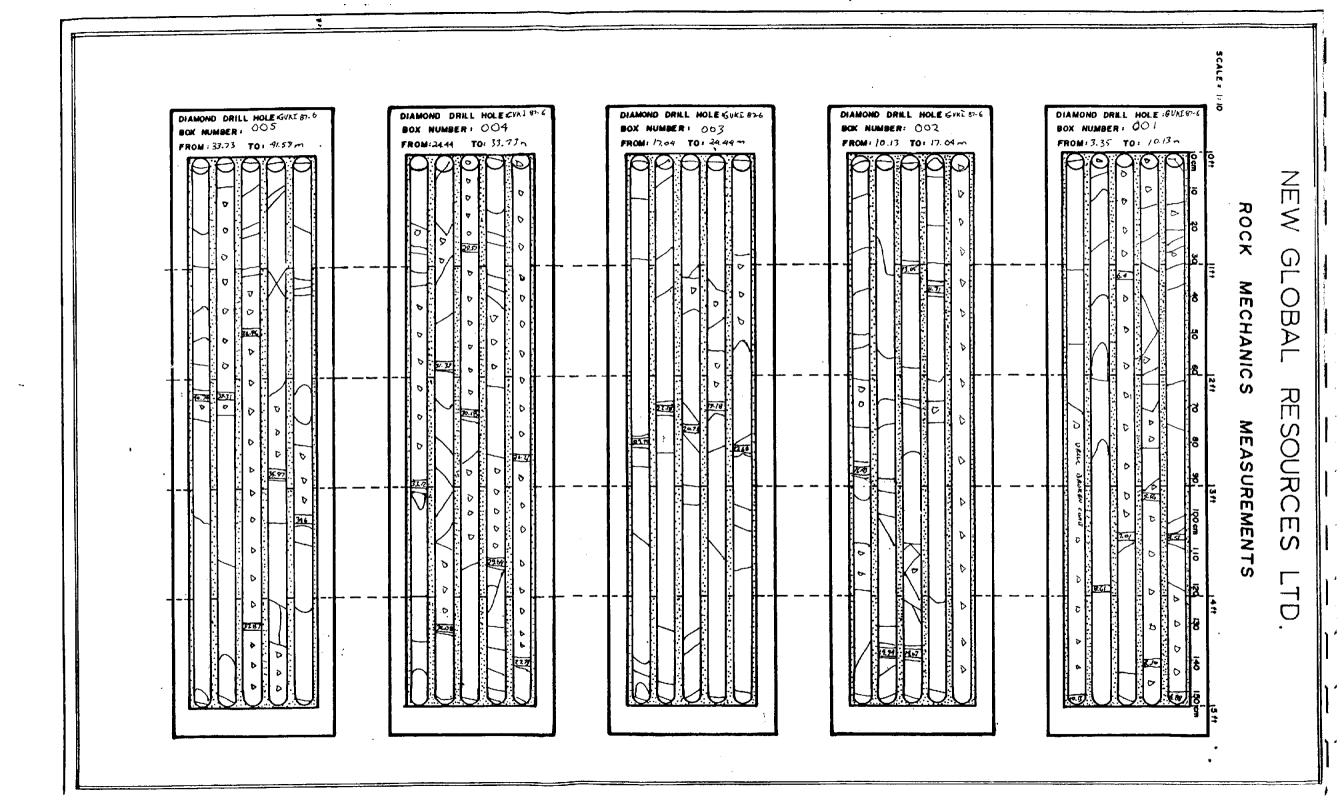
- 6.7 to 17.34 m morphis.

- 6.7 to 17.34 m morphis.

- 6.7 to 18.34 m morphis.

- 6.8 to 18.41 m core is all broken up. 74042 4 0.002 15.59 968 -74043 40.00 16 FER + KAQ 16.45 96.7 74045 ₹ 0.00€ 8.00€ MAGE 17.09 85.2 17 . 144 0.87 79016 17.84 4 0.002 D. 64 18 0.9 74048 18.1 19 < 0.003 1 77 19.18 1914 4590 74019 1.0 20 20.00Z due to torque stress from drill. At 11.95 m opprox. ate vein (1cm) 65 - 20 to c.a. 20.75 74.2 74050 20 7.0 < 0.002 by 400 mineralization is good along margins andinisternal fructs in veins. A scm well 21 bleated estherfied alt'n envelope along voin. 74051 21 22 1.0 £ 0.002 22.15 75.1 22 - 13.74 to 14m - Sericite, silica echtin attin become strong as front density increased. (Coelesting autin envelopes). At 13.38 - a 1 cm gto vein wil very sericitized margina. Hong Moss py 400 mineralization. Vein at 80° to C.A. At 13.55 m. a 0.600m 22 74052 23 1.0 4 0.002 23.70 974 23 40.002 23 21 1.0 74053 24 . 24.41 95.7 24.41 gts viein cuts C.A. at 70° w/ Moss, py & po along margins. At 13.79 m an interest, sericifized & silicified fruit. carries By & mose Mto 19.9 m - Fresh & BOM - weakly front. Wi minor chi. alt'n envelopes along some 74054 2.0 PE 1-2 21 40.002 31.16 26 27 74055 2.0 10.002 27.6 year | 🗫 ACT # \$457 0.4 4.0.00T 0.6 40.00T vent to mod At 15.17 m a 1 cm gt & vein wlay & ser, cuts c.A. at 59 Spre broken FLENKING 78.1 74058 29 30.4 CO.002

PAGE I of 1



ALTERATION

BH1

747

E.0.1

10518 T---

SERICITE

➤

FLESH

FEON

greater than Imm thick are rose

14

LOCATION: SOUTH SIDE ISLAND GREEK

CALE 250

33

32.00 71.7

V. 77 71.0

57.87 67.8

33 35 35 353

30.5

57.9

818

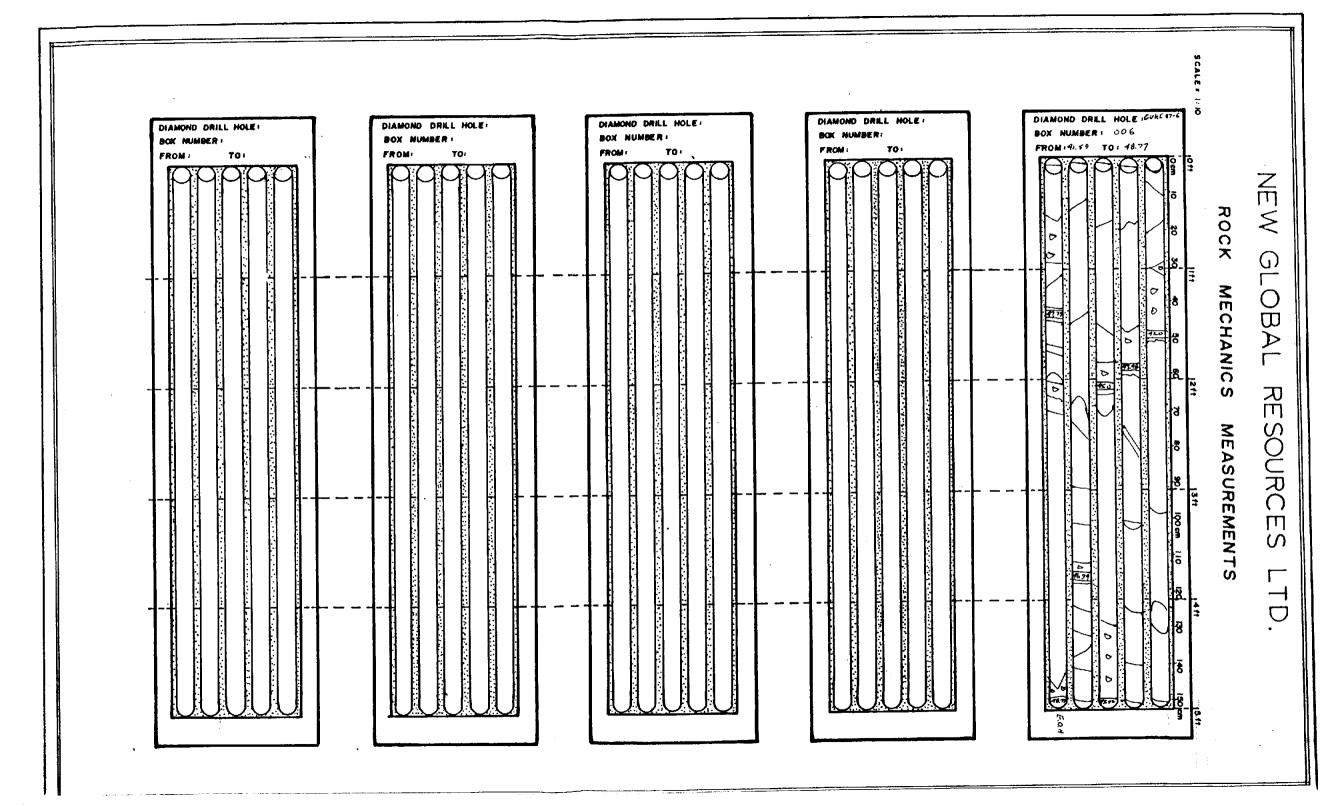
85.2

13.41 26.6

45.00 96.1 95.72 96.1

45.7 98.0

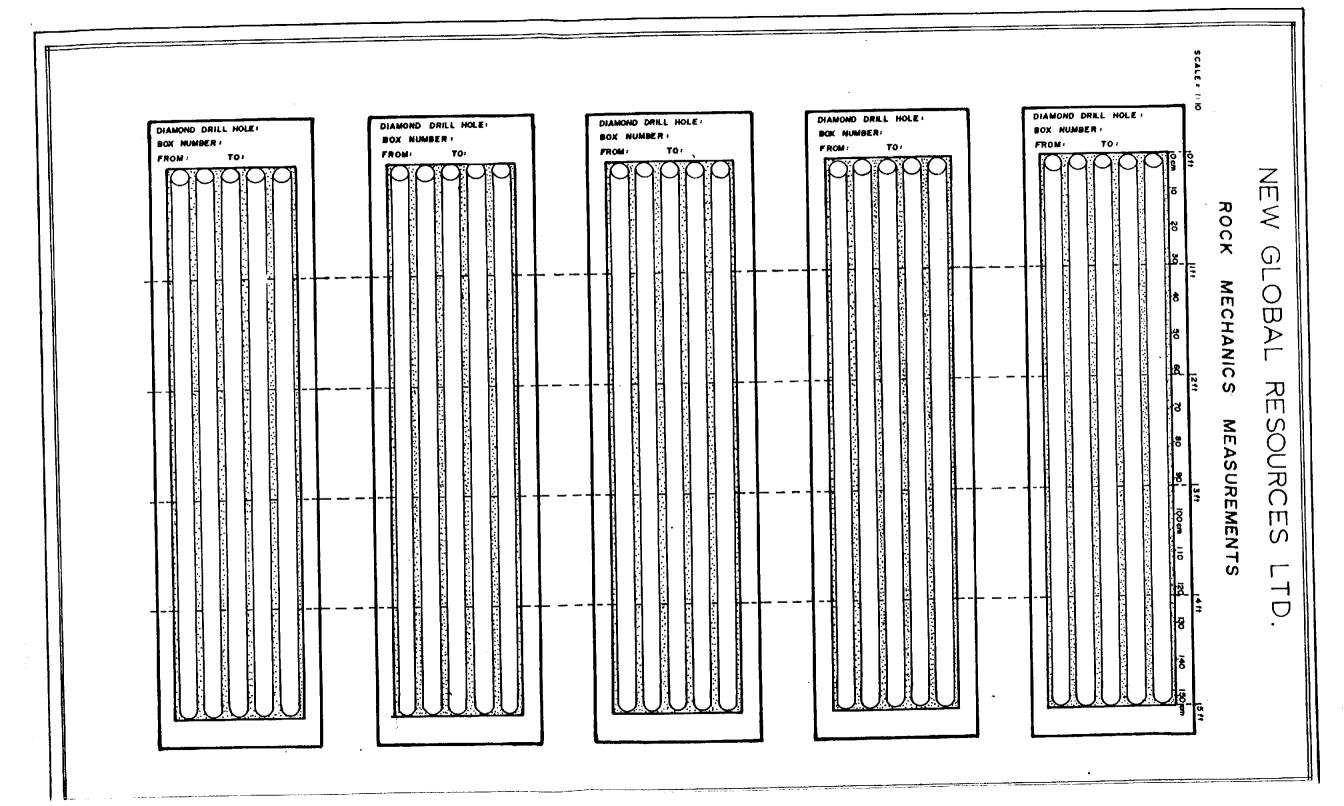
NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD. PAGE $\stackrel{?}{=}$ of $\stackrel{4}{=}$ PROJECT: HOLE NUMBER: 006 KEECH DIAMOND DRILL RECORD GVKI - 87-6 SAMPLE METERS Αu PURPOSE 1 NG NUMBER from to COMMENT: g/tonne INTERVAL from to 0.6 KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM) contid. 40.007 At 15.54m all'd KBQm contocks a 7 cm thick git vein . Upper contact 70 to C.A. & Lower contact is 75 to CA. . Lower contact is of . 15.61 m. Py. 8po. 12 40.002 74061 32 23.2 4 0,002 mineralization along sericitized margins and in freets. within the vein At 15.69 m a control w/ a 3cm ato vein 810 to CA. is well mineralized w/ py, po, cp.? 31 74062 33.2 ¢ 0.002 other weekly mineralizativeins at 15.28 m 15.82 m, 15.92 m, 6 15.96 m. All. 74063 4 0.002 0.78 40.002 these velos it to 2 on thick. 74069 35.21 16 to 16.43 m - Fresh unalled KRQM. 60.00L 16.43 to 17.3 m approx - core very broken up from 17.2 to 17.48m Very strongly altid Kööm wi interse silicification & varing Chi & ser altin are moderate although chi alth strengthers next to and within veins At 16 62m altid KBOM contact 34 40,002 36.9 1-1 74068 38 37 1.0 40.002 gtz vein (2 20cm thick) at 70 to 800 to C.A. (ore broken up. Lower contact 74069 39 39.72 0.72 40.002 13 70" to C.A. Veins carry large blebs (5mm across) of Most. Py is also strong particularly around chloritized wall rock frags. in vein. End of vein appears to be at 16.9m. Altid HBQM continues to 17.22 m. 74070 39.72 40.5 0.70 40.001 40.5 74071 42 <0.002 45 1.0 74073 42 < 0.002 - 17.22to 17.48 - core bisken up. Core chips contain att vein & alt'u KBam 74074 < 0.002 material - 17.48 to 17.68 m weakly silicitied kB Qm -17.68 to 12.89 m allh 14075 1.0 < 0.002 of kear increases w/ week to made ell, & ser allin & strong silve freetien. At all n 74076 45.61 6.61 contact is late vein variable between 60° to 70° to C.A. Vein goes to 12.93 m where an intensely serientized, chloritized p silicified section of hearm occura (wall freely in vein?) Veins pick up at 18 m & continue to 13.1 m (Interes <0.002 74577 45.61 74078 46 40,007 40.002 74079 chlaith this section.) Vein and alt i kBan well mineralized w/py & Mo Sz hom 74080 40 48.77 0.77 < 0.003 - 18.1m to 28 m - fresh unaltil KBQM - front density is weak. Minor chil alth wil minor py along some fronts. Qtz veins at 18.36 m (0.5 m) B50 to (A. w/py- From 19 to 19.18 m broken core w/ 1cm gtt voin chips. At 19.26 m 0.5cm vein w/go-dpy at 80°to C.A. At 19.6/m 1.2 on while gtt vein 37° to C.A. realty min/2d w/py. At 24.3 m a 2 cm while gtt vein 33° to C.A. (Borren) 24.44 to 27.73m - Core very broken up w/ some chips showing greenish along froits and in one vein chips. Most rubble is fresh hom -28 to 28.1 m keen is greenish coloured w/ strong silica chl. & sev. alt'n. Frant density is high so pervocive attin main frace 60° \$ 8° to C.A. At. 33.3m 3 chips of yellow sericite rich moterial wietz veining. Weak py ministr along silicitied from 28.9 to 28.5m Freek KBOM. - 28.5 to 29m Core of KBOM broken up but chips oxhibit fresh KBOM w/ alth envelopes along freet. My is found along freets 27 to 29.15 m Fresh KBOM. -29.15 to approx. 30.4m ((ore very broken by willoss) KDam is strongly silverfield of chloritized and moderately sericitized along fronts 62 to CA. 115 to 200 to CA. By ministry occurs along both fronts sets. 30.4m to 12m - KBQM is fresh except for small all'h exceptes along fronts Evare verilor that cut. S.A. at. 250 4 150 At 30 9 m. a. 2mm gto ver 34 to 332m - ABOM atternates between frost and attil versions Most altid sections less than som wide and occur as envelopes surrounding gone of more intense fracturing. By mineralization occurs on fred surfaces. Veins



NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

PROJECT: HOLE NUMBER: 006 LOCATION: SOUTH SIDE ISLAND CREEK DIAMOND DRILL RECORD KEECH GVKT -87-6 SAMPLE METERS GEOLOG PURPOSE : Αu ALTERATION NGTH SERICITE SILIC COMMENT ' NUMBER from to g /tonne INTERVAL > fram to KIM BIOTITE QUARTE MONZONITE (HORM) contid. - 33.2 to 35.22m Fresh unaltil KBOM except for small altin halo along widely spaced of the veins from 3008 to 34 h m a 0.3 cm of the vein has an intensely silicitied and chloritized all habo for 2 cm on either side of vein ser, with 15 weak, vein 76° to C.A. By along front. In core of vein and along margins. At approx 38.55 a 1cm porren eta vein ents. C.A. et 300. - 35.22 to 40.95 m. ADOM is very strongly alt'd (veined w/py, po, Mosza-d some cry mineralization 25,22 to 36.25 m KBOM is strongly cilicities (bleaded white) and chi altis. Front density of veining is high. Veine smaller than 0.50thick w/ good py. Py n1-240 along fronts & veins. Veins mainly 18 to C.A. W/ cross fracts & veinlets 220 to C.A. Po & minor cpy also occum. At 35.13- 0 from 55 - 600 to C.A. corner a 3 mm thick wating of grey mica (5=-?) . 36.25 to 36.6 m approx l very broken core contacts mossius white get vein approx 8 cm thick upper contest 300 to CA & lower contest 150 to CA. at 36.9m minor by & Moss loorly mineralized upon From 36.9 to 38m core is all broken up wilcome toos. At approx 37 to 37.87 m get vein rubble algood by & Most. Pieces of more solid core indicate vein rurs at 15th CA. and 800 to C.A. al & servite attin is intense in KBOM next to veins. Mineralization (buth py & mose) primarily along fronts 38 to 39 m core again very broken up. KBam is light green, strongly silicities and chloritized and moderately sericitizes. Of vein at 38 m at 30 h 34° to CA. corries good , py I some Mo Sz. , Vela Zon thick. Oto vein rubble wil py & mosz occurs at 38.9 m. At 39.05 m a 1cm gto vein cuts (A. at 290. Blebs of Mosz Eminor py are found along vein margins. From 39.31 to 39.4m gta voin rubble well mineralized at py & mosa, mino to of cpy? Veining continues to 39.45 m where fresher 180m occurs. Vein IIm thich 25° to C.A. Cross voins 65° to 75° to C.A. Minted w/py, po dopy. At 39.65 a 7cm gtz vein cuts (A. at 700, well mintell along franks w/py, yo. Ecry, Chi altin is intense along contact and in fronts. In veins. At 72.72 m from KBOM, weakly from but from carry py. mainly 32 \$ 500 to C.A. - 40.05 to 40.49 m KBOM is solver field and has a weakly blanked appearance. Moderate front density of small verifies which are well provided.
- 40.49m a 5 cm thick white gto vein occurs ul upper contact 45 to c.A. of lower contact 340 to c.A. Lower contact heavily coated as Mose. At 40.6/m another lin vein cuts c.A. at 50. fo c.A. Well mineralized in py & Mose. At 40.71 m c 3 to 4 cm thick gtz veins cuts C.A. at 82° 14 10 1 cps? At 10.05 m a zon vein cuts c.A. at 850 w/ heavy po, py tops. Hoom in the area is intensely chlorifical & silicified 40.95 to end of hole at 48.77m - KBAM is fruch except in norrow altin areco near ucins on somes of Interse fruit. 41.9 to 42 m . light gray green altit Bone, Chi, son silice utild narrow some w/intense front. By along front Fresh Moom is medium grained equigranular grey colour. - 12.47m a 0.5 cm gtz win 60 to C.A. carries by on margins . Narrow silità echt auth envelopes. -12.60 to 12.77 m . 3 gt veins at 85 60 C.A. They carry minor py &po. -13.14 m Icm ste vein carries py. Small fronts coaled wipy at 600 to C.A. 43 48m Fresh KBam has siliensial front wipy, ... -43.68 to 43.77 m small veined & fract zone wify 65 to C.A. At 44m a well pyritized from at 100 to c.A. Veins at 44.4 m (0.5m) 40-to c.A. and 44.57 m (12cm thick) 41° to CA, yeins at 41.65 (200) 25° to CO. and 11.78 on (1250) 73° to CA

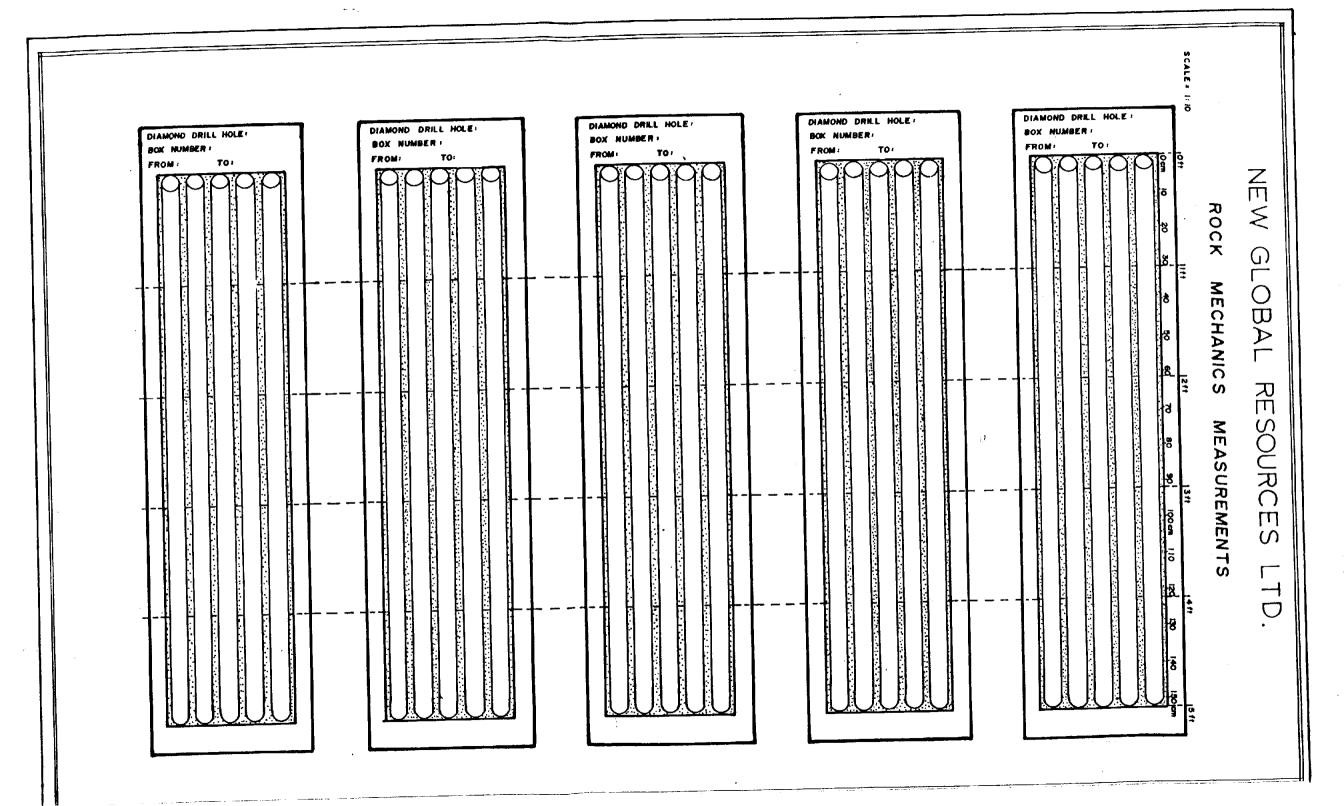
PAGE 3 of 4



NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

PROJECT: HOLE NUMBER: 006 LOCATION : SOUTH SIDE ISLAND CREEK **KEECH** DIAMOND DRILL RECORD GVKI-87-6 LENGTH METERS SAMPLE METERS PURPOSE: Αu GEOLOGY COMMENT ' NUMBER from to # /Tonne ERICITE CHLORITE INTERVAL from to KIM BIOTITE QUARTE MONZONITE (HDQm) contid At 44.9 m - 2 veins 0.5 cm thick - 1 at 72° to C.A. and the other at 26° to The 72° vein cut through but does not displace the 26° vein 45 to 45,33 m a vene and front weakly altid zone (4 veins up to 1 m Mick) Veins 60° to C.A and frod. w/ py 190 to e.A.
45.61 to 45.72 m core broken up but vein robble present w/py 45. BL to 46m - 2 cm gtz vein (white) 53° to (A. minor py, Freenish activ ABam (chi, Qh) to 40. -46 to 47m fresh KBQM w/small /cm and less thick veins spaced approx. 10cm apart w/minor py and narrow chl. I silica all'n envelopes - 47.1 to 47.23 m small intensely servertized, chloridized and solicified gone frechs 60 to 66 to C.A. well mineralized w/py. - 47.75 to 48 m as 47.1 to 47.23m -48 to 48.73m Fresh unaltid KBOM w/widely spaced small 1cm thick dless gt veins ox/py ~ 30 cm apart.

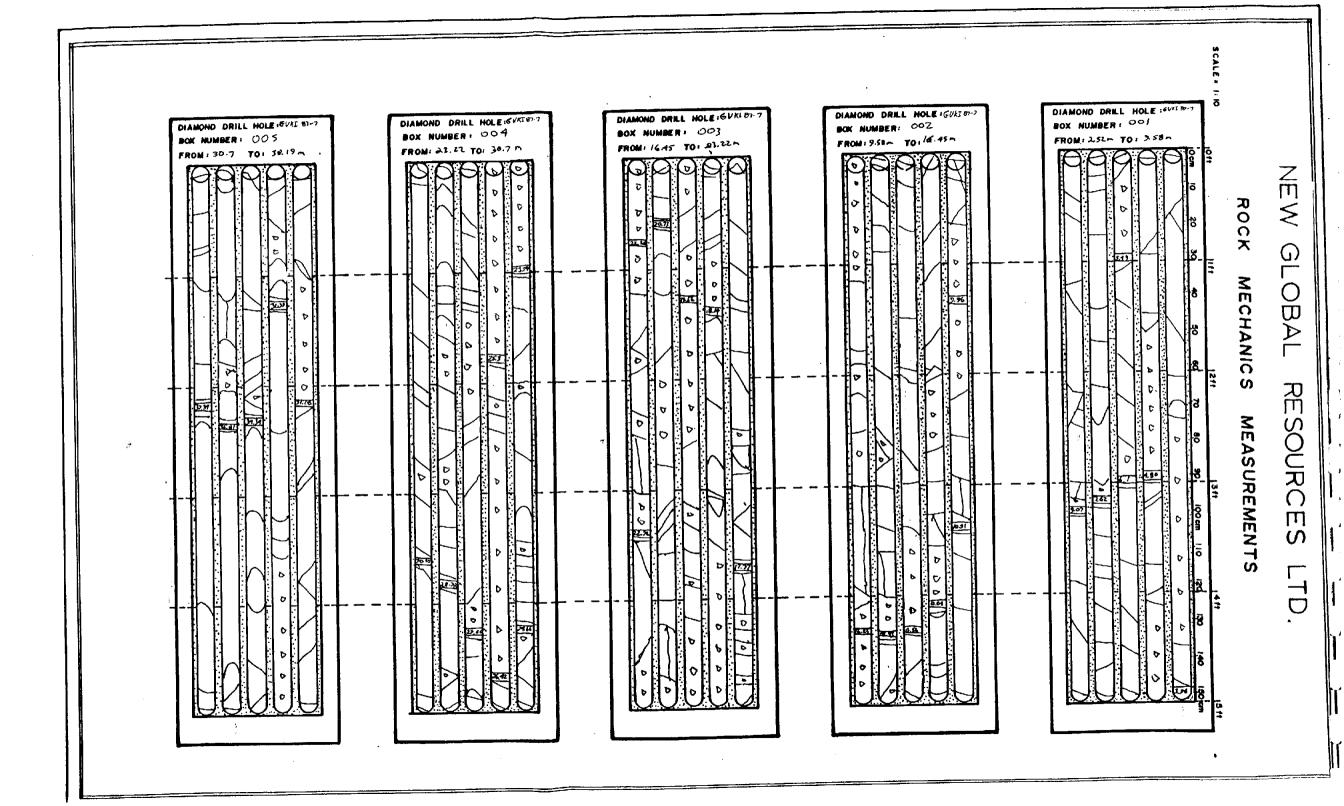
PAGE 4 of 4



NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

PROJECT! HOLE NUMBER 1007 LOCATION (LEVEL) SOUTH SIDE OF ISLAND CREEK DIAMOND DRILL RECORD KEECH GVKI-87-7 KEECH CLAIM NUMBER! **ELEVATION** 1 LENGTH' LATITUDE' 2148.2 LOCATION & SOUTH SIDE OF ISLAND CASEK DATE LOGGED! Am 24 /87 CORE SIZE ! JAY DEPARTURE: 4965/ W SAMPLED BY: LOGGED BY 1 154 FINISHED: Aug 22/87 RS. STARTED ' Aug 21/87 Dis CASING : 10' (3.05m) FINISHED! Pag 21/87 P.S. STARTED ' Aug. 21 /87 D.S. O.B. THICKNESS 1 8.36 (2.57 m) SURVEY: ACID THRE ANGLE FINISHED! Aug 22 /87 AS. TOTAL RECOVERY! B.R. THICKNESS STARTED' Aug. 21/87 A.S. DEPTH BEARING Reading Correc 19679 (49,80 m) -95 -05 0'(0~) : 195° CORE STORED! KEECHA LAKE CAMPSITE CONTRACTOR! CANCOR DRICLING -540 .450 1950 130# (39.632) NIGHT SHIFT - RIEL BERGERON PAY SHIFT - DON MARTINSON TO TEST WESTERN EXTENSION OF GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY SAMPLE METERS ALTERATION & MINERAL **GEOLOG** PURPOSE: LOCATED ON SLOTE ON SOUTH SIDE OF ISLAND CREEK OZ/TON - ი 모양 COMMENT: SILICA NUMBER from to BETWEEN L 900 W AND L 1000 W 25E HIDRITE I SEE O THE 0 INTERVAL rom OVERBURDEN TO 2.52m. BEDROCK START TO 3.05 M. CASING AT 2.52 m BIOTITE SCHIST 2.52 1.48m <0.002 Rio -2.52 to 4.2 m - biotik schist Purple to greenish coloured laminated schist Biotik rich laminations are separated by fine white coloured gt = fellspor laminations . Schist take on 74081 CC 10: 57 a greenish cream colour in sections and has undergone calc silical alth, These sections carry pyrite a pyrhatic mineralization along foliation or lamination planes. Greenish colour due to chi. alth of biotite. Originally a siltstone? interbedded w/ more limy siltstones. 74082 500.00 310. 55914 91. 5 74083 1.00 < 0.002 74084 20,002 4.2 to 6.1m. Colour is alternating between greenish a purple biotite risk lamination as more calc. silicate a chi. alternating At 6.1m a 5 cm gtz vein wicalcite cuts across schist unit at nearly normal to foliation. Foliation or laminations 240 to CA. At 6m a small silication lamination 2mm thick carries a 1cm knot at pyrrhotite. 9.55 74085 1.33-< 0.002 74086 8.33 9.33 <0.002 CALCAN 7.33 10.31 <0.002 74087 0.75-- 6.1 to 8.33 m. The biotile schist continues to vary in colour from purple to green as chilatin scale silicate layor alternates wil biotile schist layor throughout this unit 25 50 0.67. 74088 40.002 1310 : 340. Bro. MAIN 74089 < 0.50 2 CALL. Sulphides (py & po) ove 21% and mainly confined to colc-silicate loyers the texture of the cole-silicates are much finer grained than the biothe schist sactions Appears to be more of a limy sitts one unit which corries much less biotite < c. ee > SILHAN 74071 <0.002 SCHIST 15 1.0 -<0.002 74012 14 -8.35 to 10.31 m A unit of light green cream coloured lominated calc-silicate often siltstone occurs. The contact at 8.33 m exhibities schist is objugat but conformable and is 300 to 340 to CA. Pyrite mineralization is 1-240 along freek surfaces and SHETS WE 1.0-<0.002 16 17 74014 1.00 0,002 10.41 CE MIST 17 foliation planes. From 9.74 to 10m a 3 mm gauge seam runs n 100 to Ch. Core is very broken up 17.17 21.5 74095 18 17 1.00 < C. C 6 2 18.14 95.7 74 0 96 18 1.0m < c. 202 10.31 to 11th - Biotite schist - dark purplish colour - 10.9 to 10.51m gauge along 74097 20 1.00 0.002 frost (linin) possibled to C.A. Small linin silicitial tracks is variety possible to foliate 300 to C.A. Good py mineralization along them silicities vein bets 11 to 12.6 m Biotite schist interbedded w/greenish to light grey green old about 74098 21 20 1.0 ~ <0.002 76.1 22 74097 1.0m < 0.002 \approx 22 Marine Marine PI 74 100 23 < 0,002 \$10. Scotos call efficites affin sillifores At 11270 isockinal fold occurs, Fall outs porulled to foliation. 3cm between feld blings. By min. along to liation planes, spacet planes and silicitied laminations. 23 23 21 ... 74101 <0.002 SILIAN - 21 24.1 86.9 <0.002 12.6 to 15.1 m Biotite schist purplish coloured at 1924 coloured gtz feldspor rich laminations. At 14.63 m a knot up to 3 cm thick of gt3 a feldspor has formed between biotite rich laminations. Limbs of knot taper off to a 1 mm thick lamination. (g).) s 25 26 <0.002 43.9 444451 26 27 600 74104 < 0.002 ליאו אל - פינין 27 127.66 OS.6 At 14. 83 m foliation is porally to C.A. for 10 cm. 74105 27 100 0.002 4 SILT STANK 15.1 to 15.5 m - broken core . Light gray silicities siltstone or cole-silicide after 29 74106 28 1.00 < 0.00° 74107 1.250 30. 25

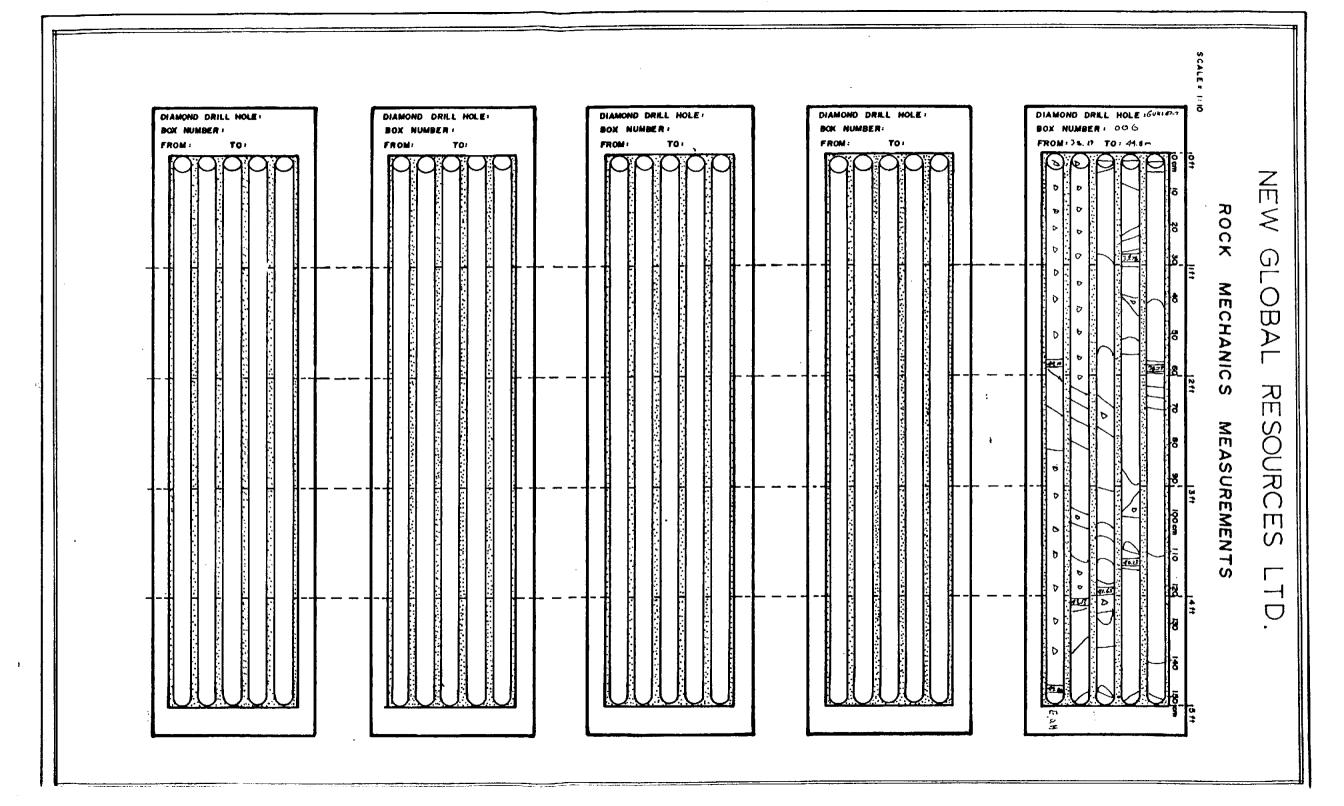
PAGE I of 3



NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

PROJECT: LOCATION: SOUTH SIDE OF ISLAND CREEK HOLE NUMBER: 007 DIAMOND DRILL RECORD KFFCH GVKI - 87-7 FRACTURING
N SILICA
SERICITE
CHLORITE
CALCITE
SCALE
1: 250
REFERENCE
PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY MINERAL PURPOSE ! SAMPLE METERS LENGTH METERS Αu COMMENT ' NUMBER from to g /Tenne INTERVAL from to Py 310, SUMAT 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. Ch/. all'n of biotite occurs along some laminations to give a greenish colour to some laminations. Several small interbeds of light grey green coloured 30. 25 0.73, <0.302 31 31.15 0. 82. <0.002 PHET ALO. SLAND 32.79 92.6 32 . 74110 32 33 1.0~ (0,002 33 1.0 m < 0.052 610. 96 HIT 24111 cale - silicate (fine grained) after sillstone? occurs throughout section. At 17.37m - 34 74112 silicified hairline fruit at 85° to C.A. has nonow I'm light coloried all in envelope. Then front have introduced silice t py to partings in laminations and on longe fruit porabled to C.A. 22 to 22.5 m. approx. core broken up. 34.9 0.9 -5.00.6 -35 94,6 510 + 16 74113 34.9 1.10 < 0.00 2 are 37 1.00 36 <6.00 € 79119 making with (B) 17 . conformable interbed of light grey green call silicate after siltstone i small purple laminations of biotise but not common by along silicitied fract of 24115 38 1.00 < 6.002 96.6 39.4 38 -74116 30 39 1.0 ~ (0.002 otzitic laminations ~ 2% 39 74117 3) 1.00 <0.092 40.23 14.7 74118 40 40.34 1.0 m (0.002 THE CLUMP 22.5 to 25.30 m Butile schist w/ interpedded light grey green call - silicales OIT OFF 71117 40.54 (sithtone?) from 24.1 to 24.4 m a significant increase in gt3 tellsper laminations to 5mm thick and cross veins (2mm thick) at 45° + 85° to GA. These veins 91 0.660 50,002 top 41 74120 41 42 < 0 0 0 2 42 43 sem, or 74121 42 1.00 <0,002 cross foliation pyrite is abundant along those veins. 43 25.3 to 26 n (approx) core very broken up wilcore loss. An olive green grey 74122 44 <0.002 43 44.10 74,2 SILEFERAND fine granted muscoute? rich metersedined occurs, some weathered fract surfaces parallel to C.A. No pyrite mineralization. 44 44.8 1.0m (0.002 44.0 87.1 44.6 - 45 26 to 30.25 m Biotile schist w/ calc-silicade (sillstone) Interbeds. By 1140 along gto eith Tominations and in light grey green calc-silicades. Foliation is 33° to C.A. At 28.86 m a 2cm gtz vein cuts across foliation and C.A. at 750 O. to 80°, Ima mosz blebs along vein margins. 29.65 to 29.77 m a light coloure gto & feldspar rich zone occurs in Biotite schiet. Possibly a small felsic dyke partially assimilating schist. 30.25 to 31.12m - very homogenous biotite schist. Dork purple colour ul greenish the autid lenses. Foliation 30° to C.A. Alt'd silicous frosts cross foliation and are 60° to C.A. Narrow Imm altin envelopes porallels the frosts. Silicification & py has been introduced along these frost, although frost is not 31.9 to 32.08 m - At 31.9 m biolite schist contacts while (felsic) quarte monzonitie dyke at a 30° to C.A. Dyke is speckled us brownish biotite derived from biotite schist. No sulphide minerals visible. Lower context at 32.08 to 34.9 m. Biolite schist Between 32.67 and 33 m a section of crosm grey coloured sitistons occurs. Contacts gradational a conformable. From 33 to 33.2 m. core broken. Biolite schist is chloritized and some silicitization along fred has occurred ulpy (minor). At 34.9 m biolite schist contacts a biolite gtz. monzente dyke at approx 20 to CA. 32.08m ~ 40° to CA 34.9 to 39.9 m very homegeness biotite gtz. monzonite dyke Fred is very weak. Qtz. yeins cuts through dykes but one burren or very weakly very weakly ninearlized w/py. Veins do not erreds 1 cm. thickness and cut c.A. at 65 to 20. At 39.9 m dyke is cut by a 1 cm ptz vein. Dyke lower contact runs 50 to C.A and ends.
39.9 to 40.34m Blotite schick dock purple colour w white et of fellypor. lamination. At 90.39 m biotite schist contacts another biotite ate mon zonite dyke. Upper contact is very irregular but trends approx. 250

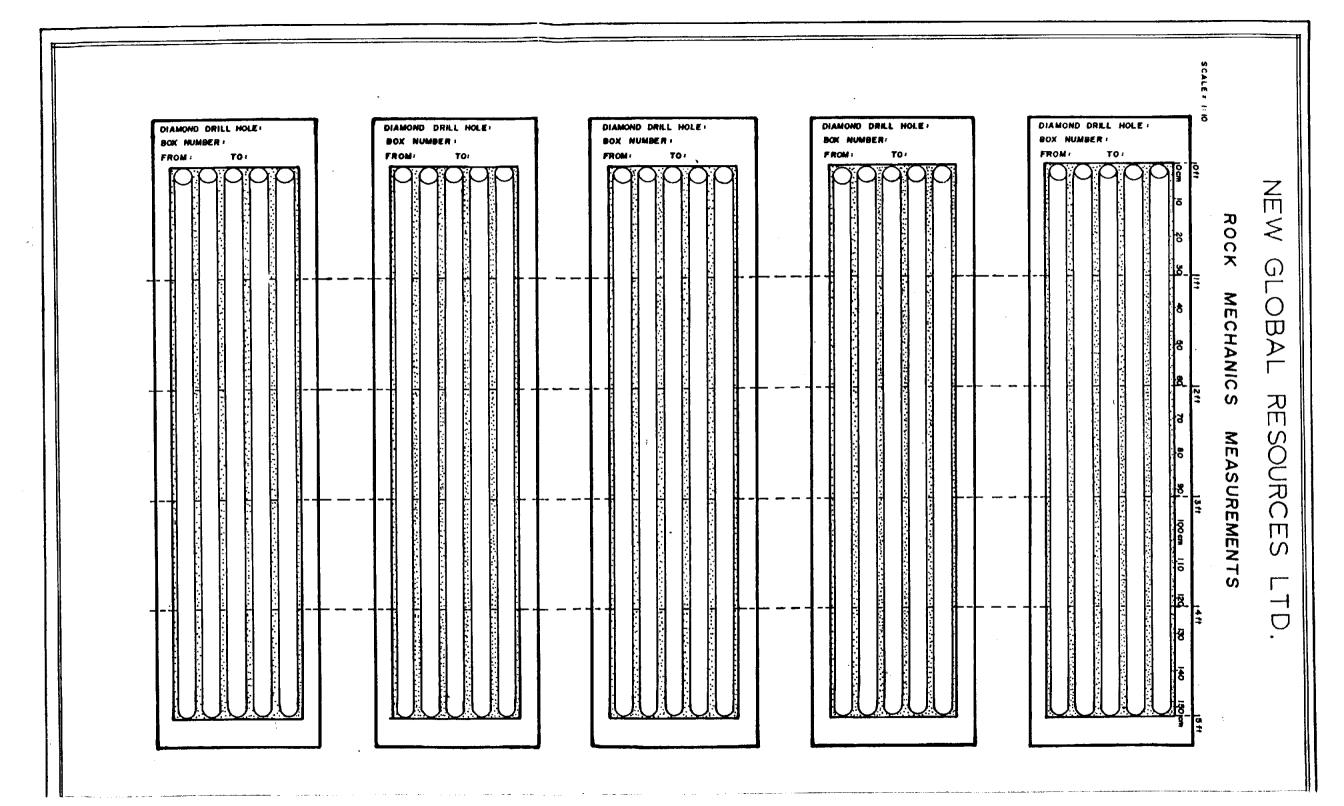
PAGE $\stackrel{2}{\sim}$ of $\stackrel{3}{\sim}$

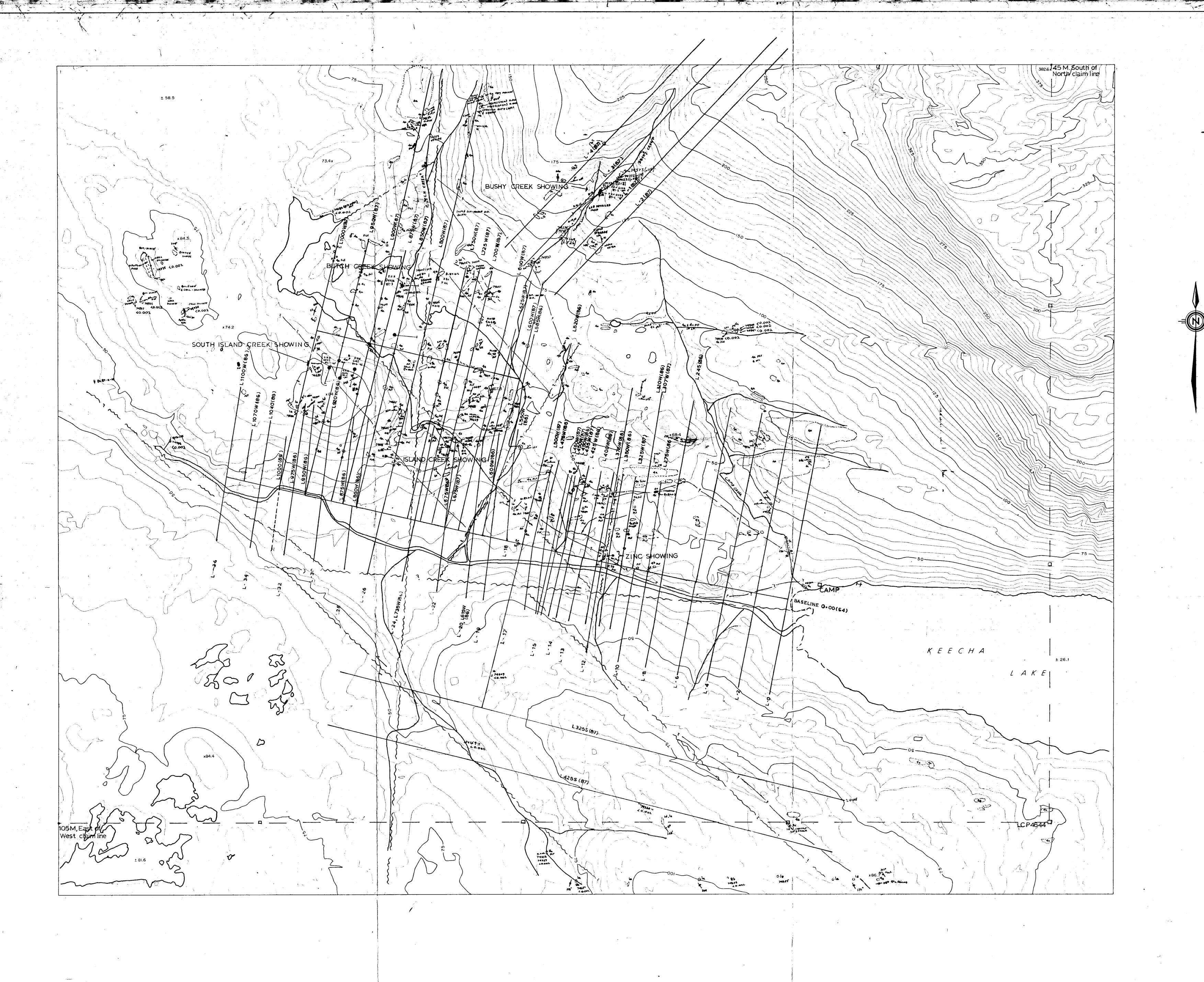


NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

PAGE 3 of 3 PROJECT: HOLE NUMBER: LOCATION: SOUTH SIDE OF ISLAND CREEK DIAMOND DRILL RECORD **KEECH** GVK - 87 -GEOLOGY SAMPLE METERS LENGTH METERS PURPOSE 1 COMMENT : NUMBER from to g/tonne INTERVAL from to BIOTITE QUARTE MONZONITE DYKE contid 40.34 to 41.2m - Lower contact of dyke is opprox. 10° to C.A at 40.95 n. Contact crosses core slowly because at and ende at 41.2m.

41.2 to 43 m = Biotite schist - core very broken up but some sillistone interbook are found in case chips 13. to 44.80 (0.0.11). Hight grey green siltstone, Pg is found in silicities laminations. Very miner cross fract. E. O. H.





GEOLOGIC LEGEND

8 Quartz Veins - 8a-Mineralized 8b-Barren 7a-Pegmatitic Dykes 7b-Aphanitic Aplitic Dykes

6 Gabbro-mafic rich migmatite

5 Granodiorite - Biotite & Hornblende

4 Kım 4a-Fresh Biotite Quartz Monzonite 4b-Biotite - Hornblende Diorite 4c -Intense Sericite-Chlorite Altertr

3 3a- Hornblende Quartz Diorite-course grained 3b- Hornblende Diorite

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)

ार्ड Rock chip samples w/Au assays Specimen numbers

111 Downslope direction Pault (assumed)

• D.D. H. GVKS 87-4 1987 DRILL
HOLES

KBQM-Abbrev for unit 4a Bio Hobid Dio-Abbrev for unit 4b

GRID LEGEND

____ L·10 1964 Lines

—— L735W(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

GOLD VENTURES LTD.

KEECH PROJECT SKEENA M.D.

GEOLOGY

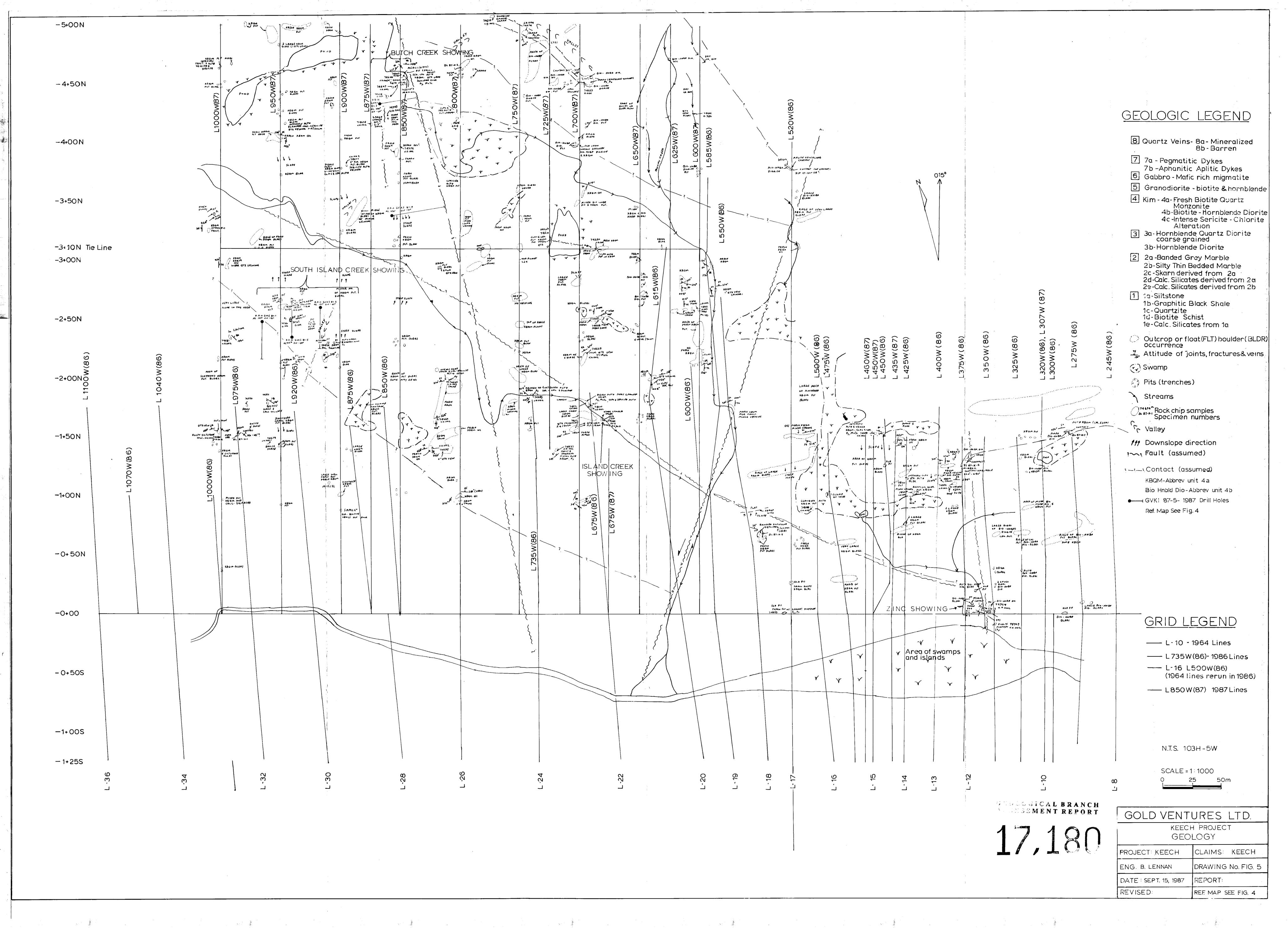
PROJECT:

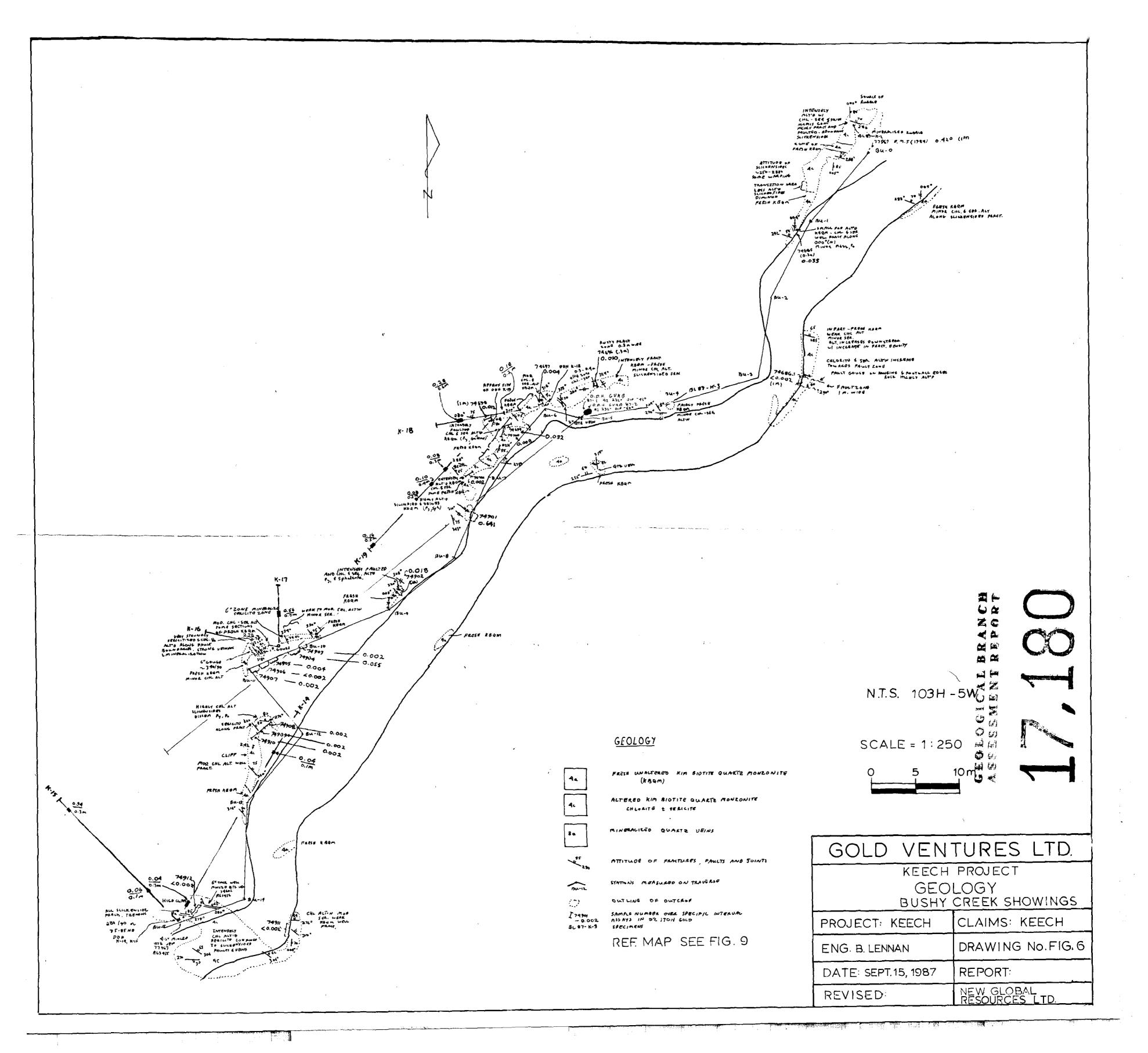
KEECH CLAIM

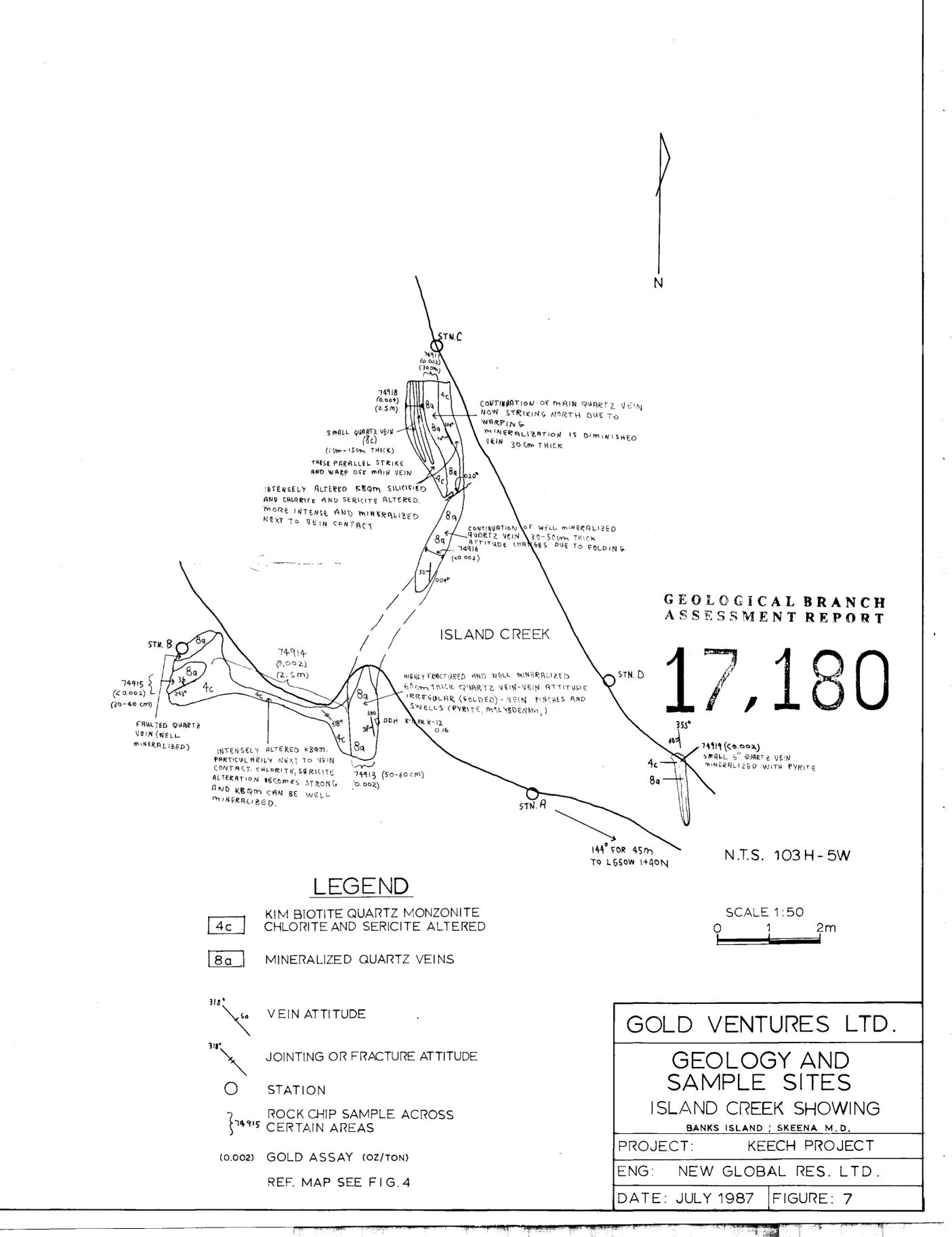
NEW GLOBAL RES LTD. ENG : B. LENNAN

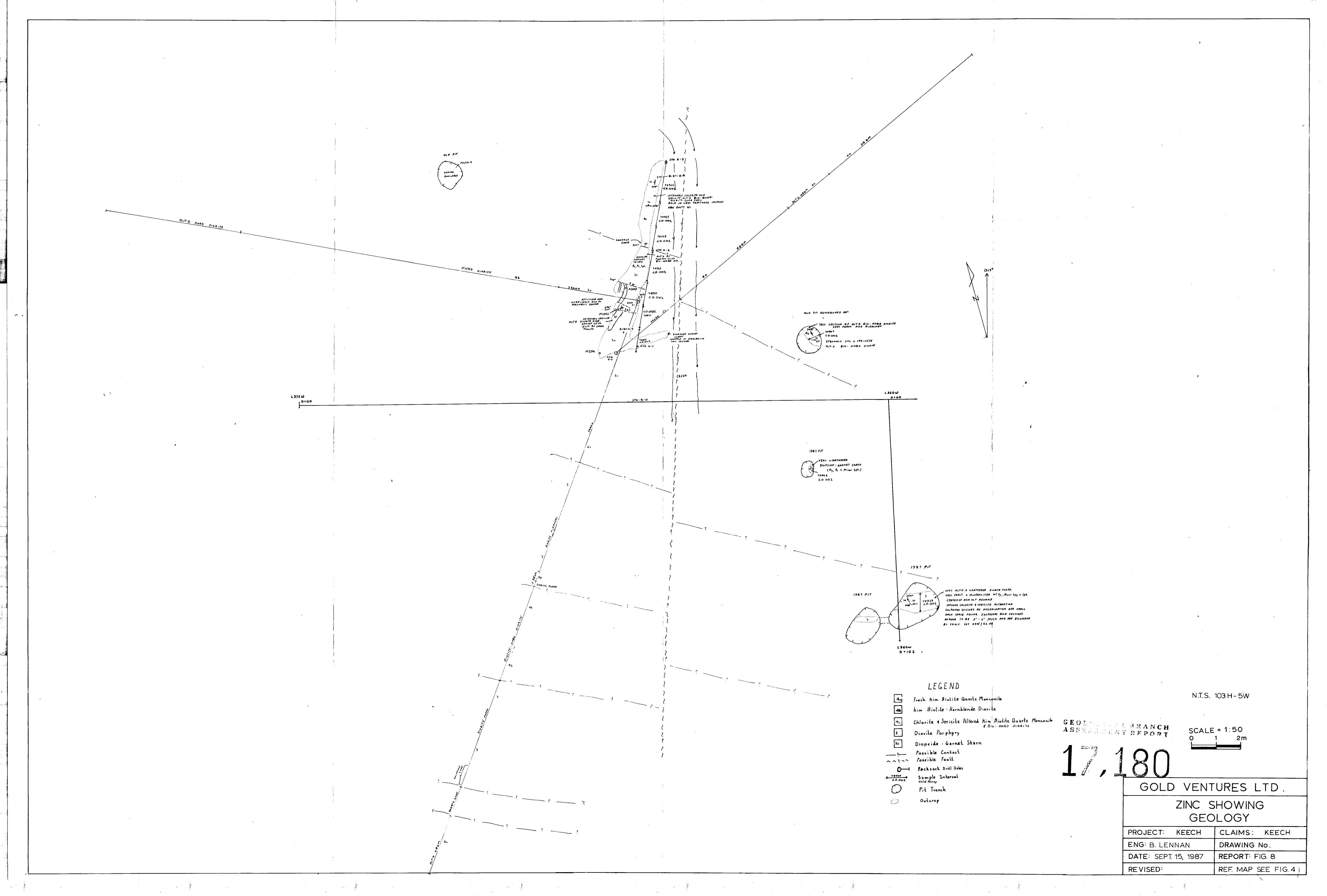
DATE :SEPT. 15, 1987

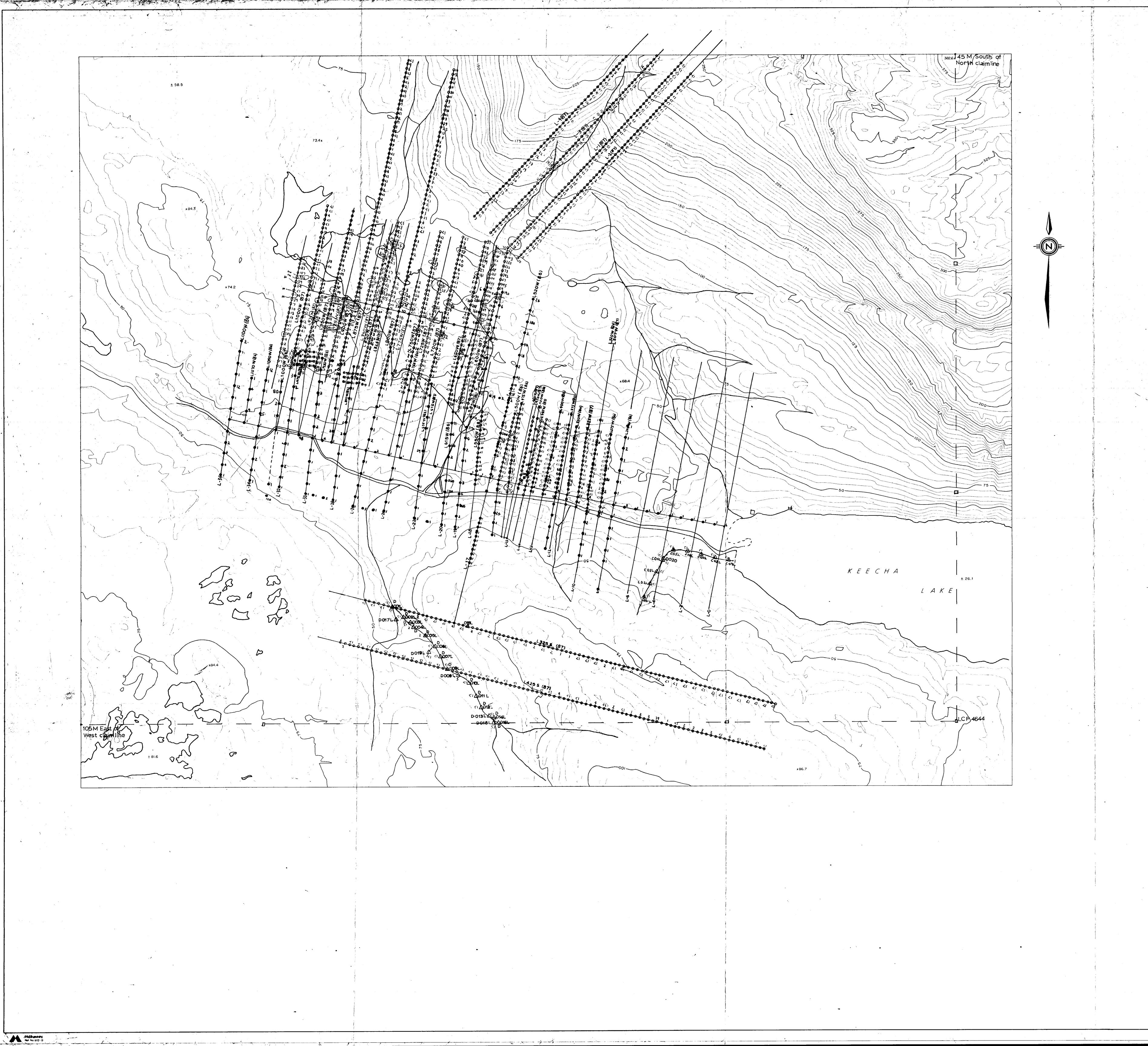
DRAWING FIG. 4











GRID LEGEND

----- L- 850W (87) 1987 Lines

SAMPLE LEGEND

12 1987 Sample sites & results in ppb. Gold

10 1986 Sample sites & results in ppb. Gold

Ø 40 March 1987 Sample sites & results in ppb Gold

25 1987 resamples of 1986 sites

△D017L 1987 Silt samples

50 parts per billion gold in soils

500 parts per billion and greater gold in soils

SCALE 1:2500

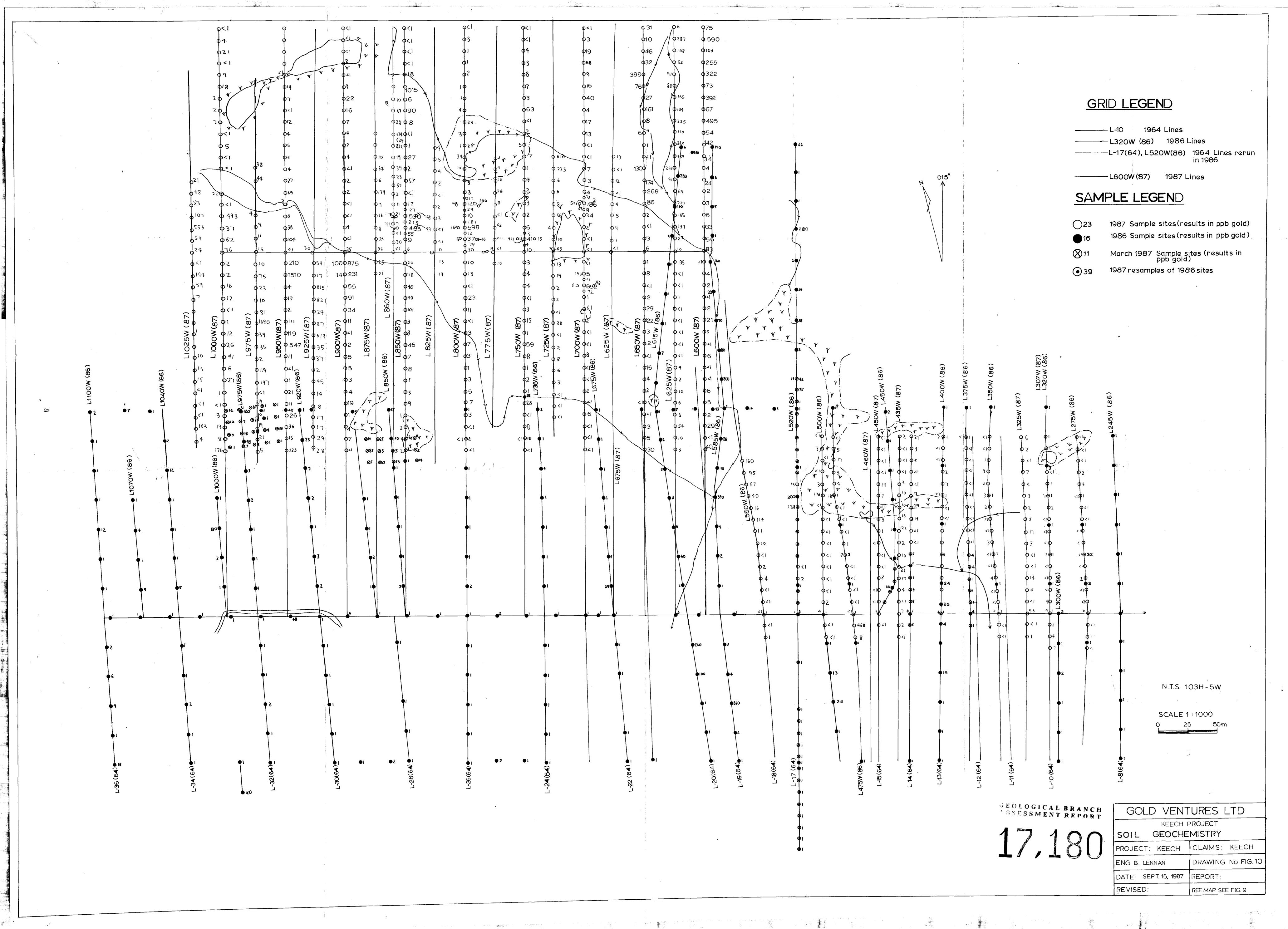
GOLD VENTURES

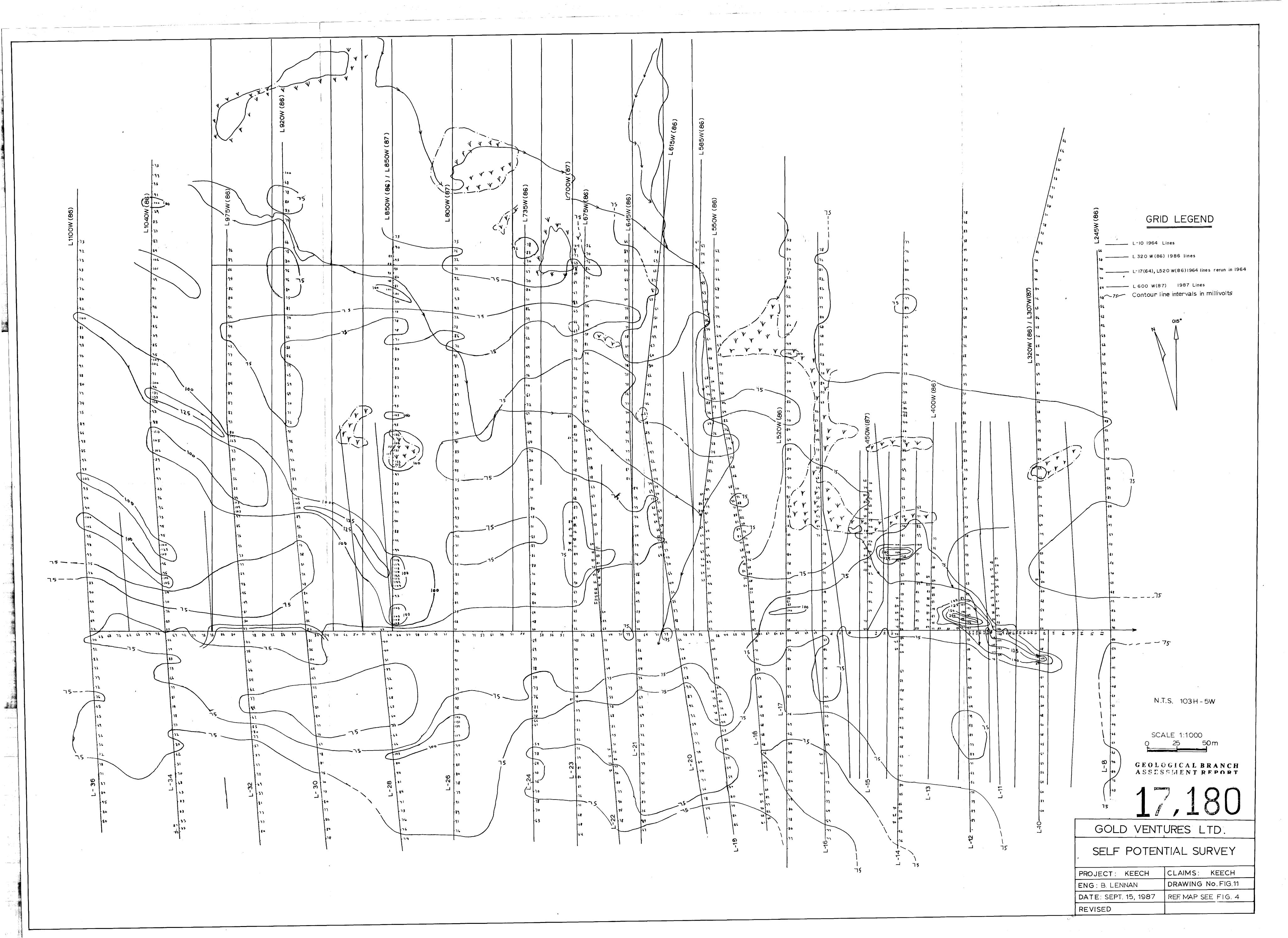
KEECH PROJECT SKEENA M.D. SOIL 5 GEOCHEMISTRY

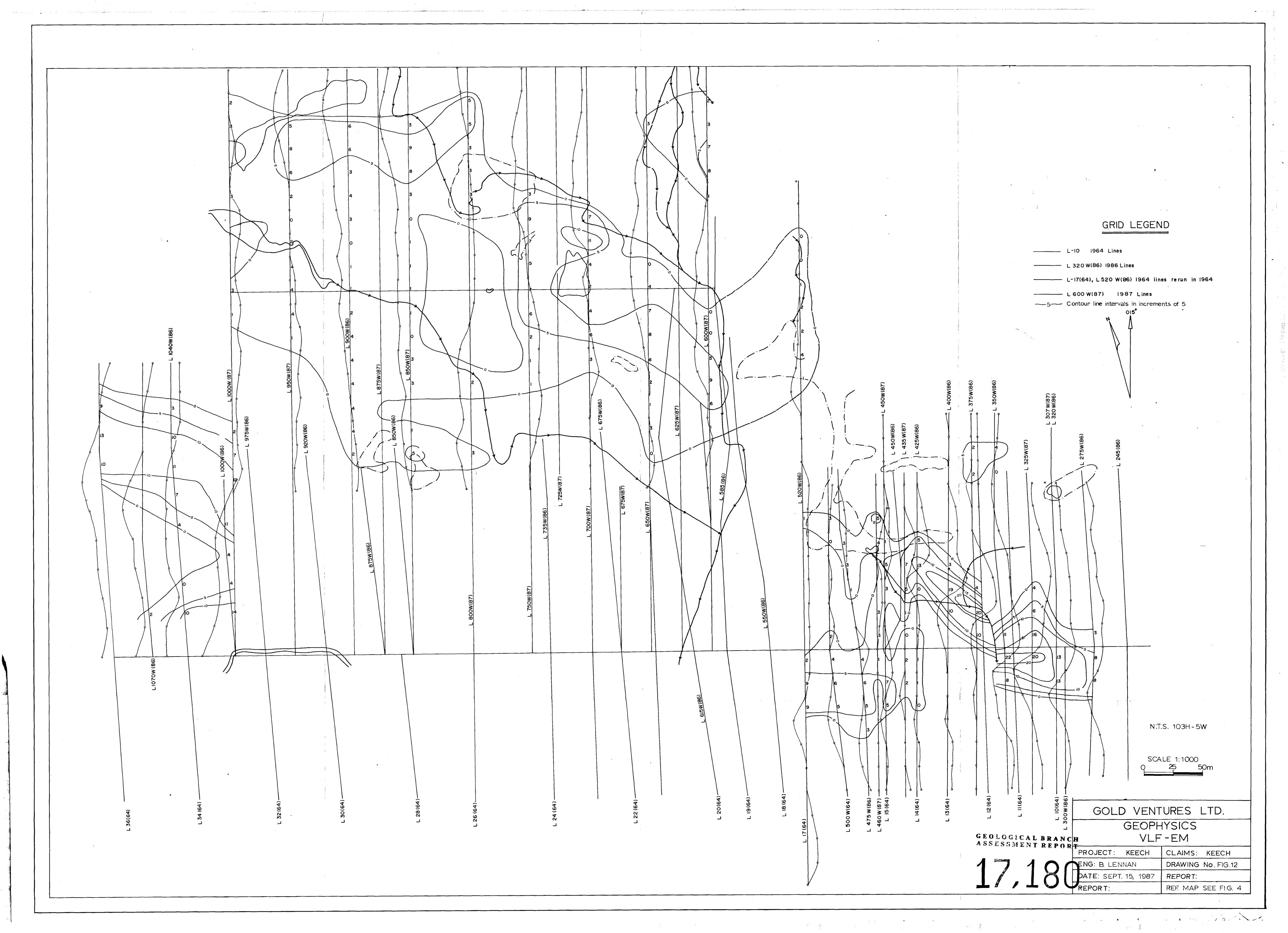
KEECH CLAIM PROJECT

NEW GLOBAL RES. LTD. -ENG: B. LENNAN

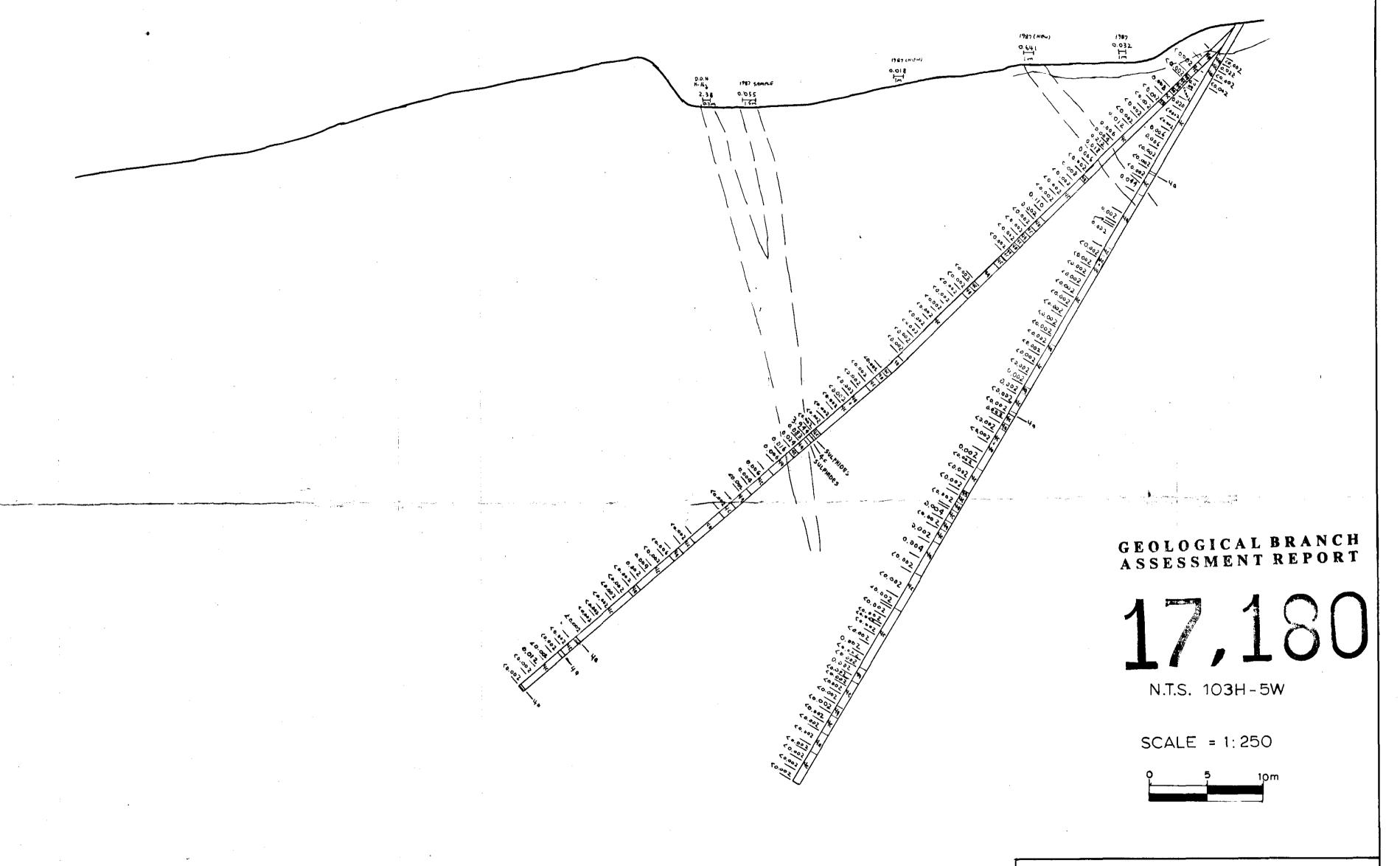
DRAWING FIG. 9 DATE : SEPT. 15, 1987







BUSHY CREEK SECTION LOOKING TOWARDS AZIMUTH 322°



LEGEND

- 4α FRESH UNALTERED KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM)
- 4c ALTERED KBQM CHLORITE ± SERICITE
- 8a MINERALIZED QUARTZ VEINS

 SAMPLE NO AND INTERVAL FOR
 74901 GOLD ASSAY IN OZ / TON

REF MAP SEE FIG. 9

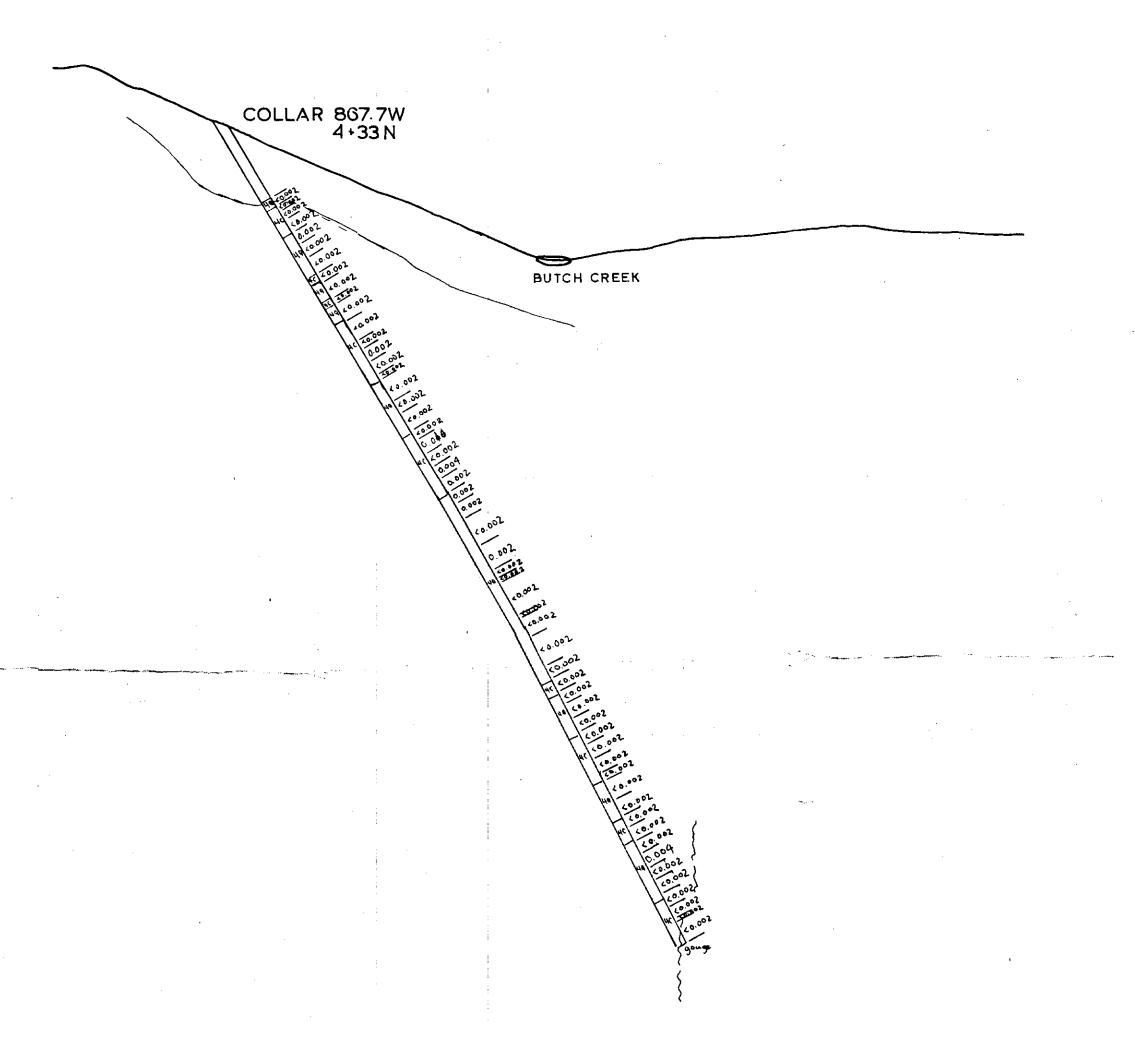
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

KEECH PROJECT BUSHY CREEK
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION
LOOKING TOWARDS AZIMUTH 322°
HOLES GVKB-87-1, GVKB-87-2

HOLES GVAD-0	17-1, OVIND 07 2
PROJECT: KEECH	CLAIMS: KEECH
ENG. B. LENNAN	DRAWING No.FIG.13
DATE: SEPT. 15, 1987	REPORT:
	NEW GLOBAL

REVISED: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD

BUTCH CREEK SECTION LOOKING TOWARDS AZIMUTH 006°



LEGEND

FRESH UNALTERED KIM BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM)

4c CHLORITE ± SERICITE

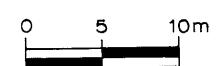
MINERALIZED QUARTZ VEINS

SAMPLE NO. AND INTERVAL FOR 74517 GOLD ASSAY IN OZ/TON

REF MAP SEE FIG. 4

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

1.7.5. 03H-5W 80 SCALE = 1:250

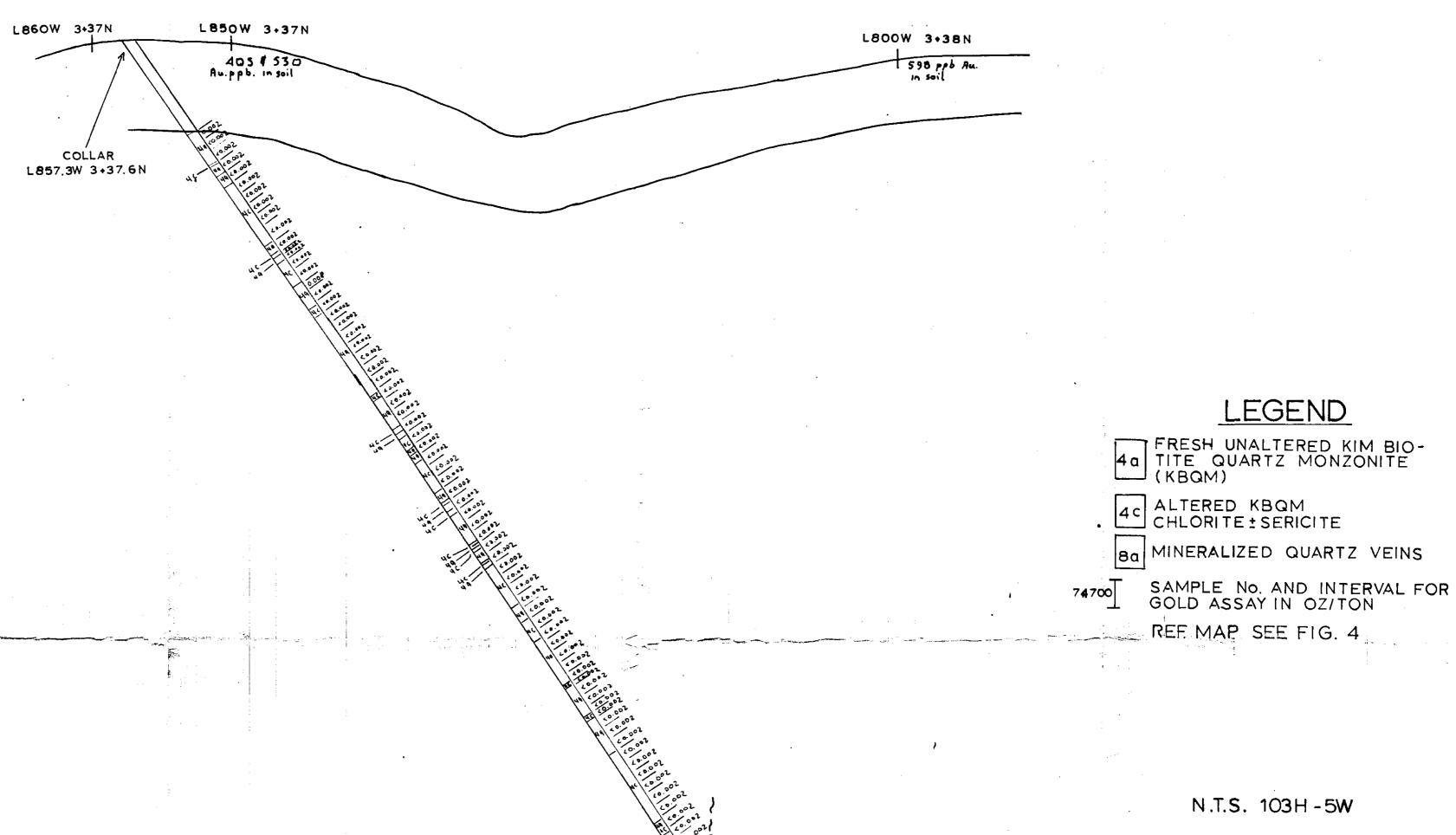


GOLD VENTURES LTD.

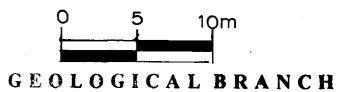
KEECH PROJECT - BUTCH CREEK
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION
LOOKING TOWARDS AZIMUTH 006°
DRILL HOLE GVKU - 87-3

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)



SCALE = 1:250



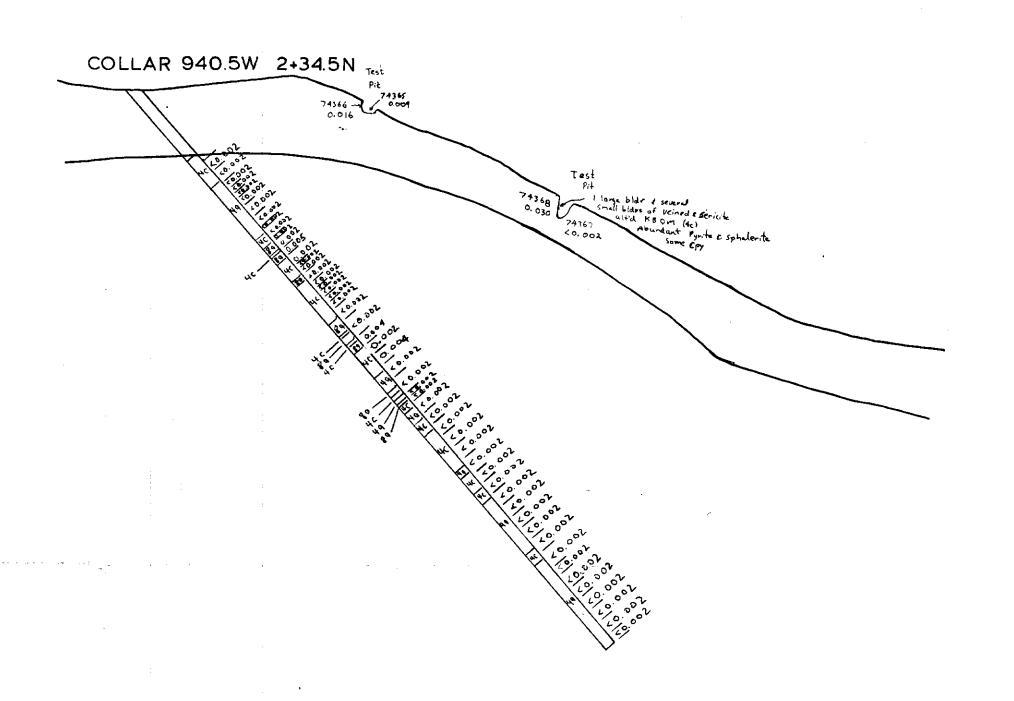
· ASSESSMENT REPORT

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

17, 180 N.T.S. 103H-5W

SCALE 1:250 0 5 10m

LEGEND

- FRESH UNALTERED KIM BIO-TITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM)
- 4c CHLORITE +/- SERICITE
- MINERALIZED QUARTZ VEINS

75091 SAMPLE No. AND INTERVAL FOR GOLD ASSAY IN OZ/TON

REF MAP SEE FIG. 4

GOLD VENTURES LTD.

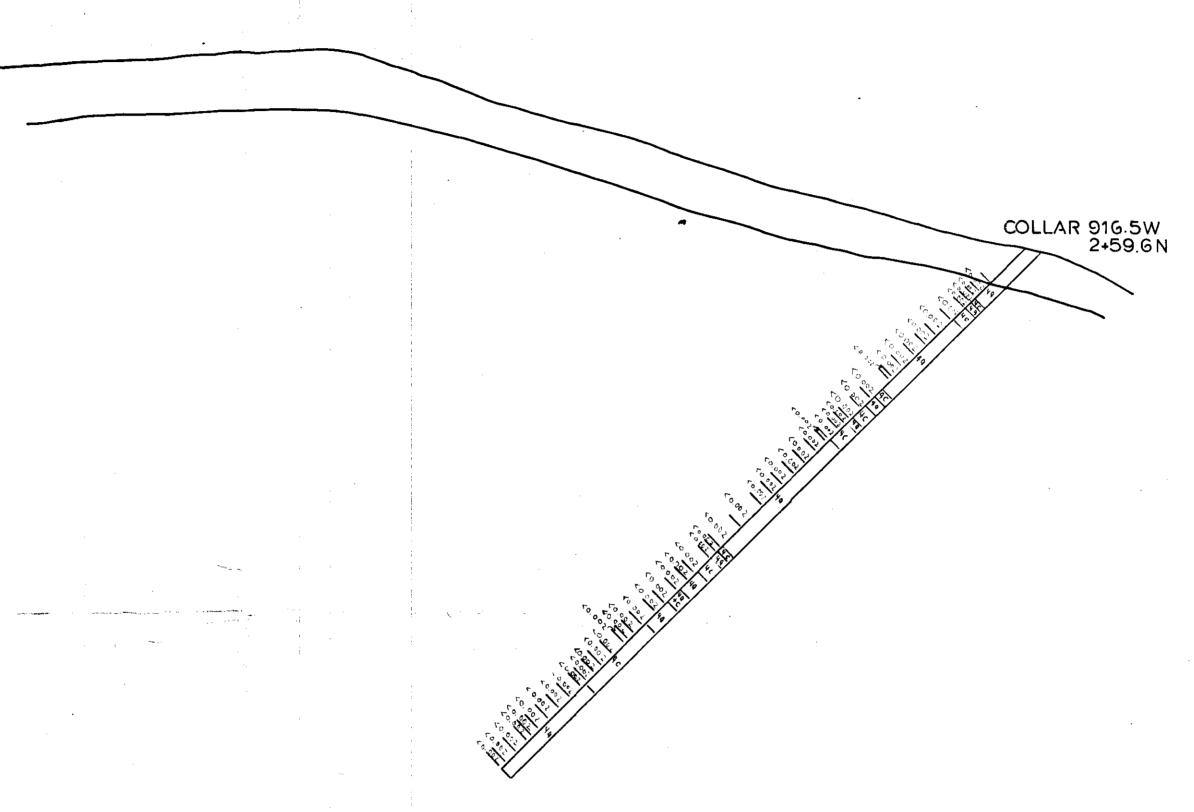
KEECH PROJECT - SOUTH ISLAND CREEK
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION
LOOKING TOWARDS AZIMUTH 285°
DRILL HOLE GVKI-87-5 (L940.5W 2+34.5N)
PROJECT: KEECH CLAIMS: KEECH
ENG: B. LENNAN DRAWING No.FIG. 16

REVISED: NEW GLOBAL RES. LTD.

REPORT:

DATE: SEPT. 15, 1987

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



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,180

N.T.S. 103H-5W

LEGEND

FRESH UNALTERED KIM BIO-4a TITE QUARTZ MONZONITE (KBQM)

4c CHLORITE ± SERICITE

8a MINERALIZED QUARTZ VEINS

75790 SAMPLE NO. AND INTERVAL FOR GOLD ASSAY IN OZ/TON

REF. MAP SEE FIG. 4

SCALE = 1:250 0 5 10m

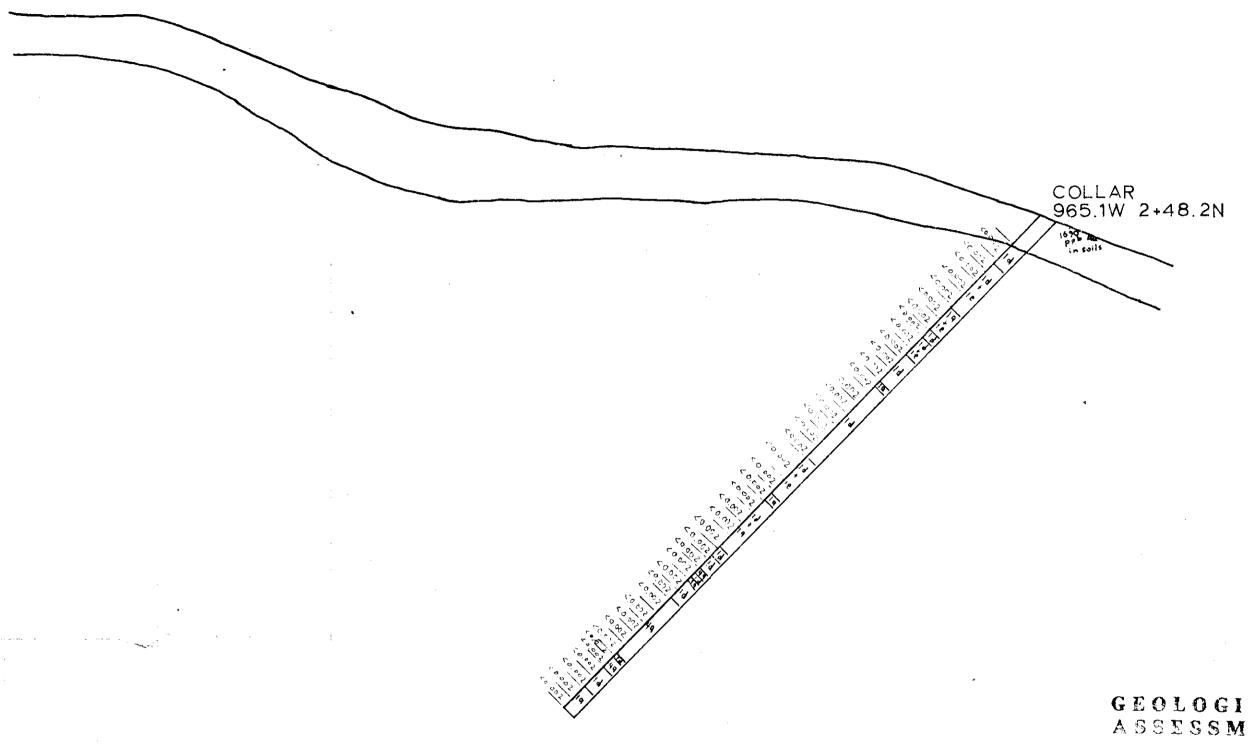
GOLD VENTURES LTD.

KEECH PROJECT-SOUTH ISLAND CREEK
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTION
LOOKING TOWARDS AZIMUTH 285°
DRILL HOLE GVKI-87-6 (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

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

 REF. MAP SEE FIG. 4

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,180

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.