

ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Kamloops

Off Confidential: 89.06.30

ASSESSMENT REPORT 17622

MINING DIVISION: Kamloops

PROPERTY: Axel
LOCATION: LAT 51 33 00 LONG 120 03 00
UTM 10 5714896 704529
NTS 092P09E

CLAIM(S): Axel One
OPERATOR(S): New Global Res.
AUTHOR(S): Shearer, J.T.
REPORT YEAR: 1988, 33 Pages

COMMODITIES

SEARCHED FOR: Gold

GEOLOGICAL

SUMMARY: The claim covers an intense, pyritic altered zone hosted by an angular, coarse clastic volcanic breccia-conglomerate within the lower Fennell Formation of Paleozoic age. Soil sampling gave anomalous values in gold up to 65 ppb gold. The subcrop of the breccia-conglomerate appears to be indicated by high barium values.

WORK
DONE:

Prospecting
PROS 500.0 ha 51 ;CU,ZN,AG,BA,AU
Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:10 000

LOG NO: 0726	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

**ON THE
AXEL ONE CLAIM**

**N.T.S 92P/9E
51° 33' LATITUDE, 120° 03' LONGITUDE**

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

FILMED

FOR

**COVENANT RESOURCES LTD.
548 Beatty Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 2L3**

BY

**J.T. SHEARER, M.Sc., FGAC
NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.
548 Beatty Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 2L3**

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17,622

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**April 6, 1988
Vancouver, B.C.**

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SUMMARY

- (1) The Axel One (20 unit) Claim is located 10 kilometres south of Clearwater and 90 kilometres north of Kamloops.
- (2) Access is by paved road south from Clearwater to the Mount McCarthy Microwave Road along Axel Creek. A "drill" road at the 4,500 foot elevation provides access to the central part of the claim.
- (3) The claim covers an intense, pyritic altered zone hosted by an angular, coarse clastic volcanic breccia-conglomerate within the lower Fennell Formation.
- (4) Previous soil sampling for copper and airborne geophysics have outlined several anomalies. Massive sulfide clasts have been reported from the intraformational breccia-conglomerate.
- (5) The 1987 soil sampling gave anomalous values in copper and gold. The subcrop of the breccia-conglomerate appears to be indicated by high barium values.
- (6) The area is favourable for volcanogenic (exhalative) type mineralization and gold-quartz veins similar to the nearby Windpass - Sweet Home gold mines.
- (7) A program of continued exploration is recommended consisting of detailed geochemistry and prospecting.
- (8) This report discusses work for assessment credit of two years.

INTRODUCTION

The Axel One claim covers an intense, pyritic alteration zone hosted by an angular, coarse clastic volcanic breccia-conglomerate within the Devono-Mississippian Fennell Formation. Massive sulfide clasts have been reported from this breccia unit. The Fennell Formation is noted for hosting the volcanogenic cupriferous Chu Chua massive sulfide deposit 18.5 kilometres south of the Axel One claim and the Windpass-Sweet Home gold mine, 11 kilometres south of the Axel One claim.

A 1972 assessment report on the area presently covered by the Axel claim documents several copper-in-soil anomalies. No systematic gold exploration has been recorded in the past on the Axel claim.

Prospecting and soil sampling on July 2, 1987 located numerous heavy sulfide zones and anomalous copper and gold-in-soil values. High barium content in both rock and soil samples suggests a good potential for the occurrence of volcanogenic massive sulfide deposits.

A four-wheel drive road has been constructed from the southwest corner of the Axel claim north to Rennie Creek. This road appears to have provided access to the general area for diamond drilling. Unfortunately, no information on this possible drill program is presently available. The road is now slightly overgrown but could be easily refurbished at a low cost.

The adjoining BN claims are held by N. Vollo, who has indicated a willingness to negotiate an agreement with Covenant Resources Ltd. for joint exploration. To the south and west is open ground. Considerable gold exploration was conducted by Kerr Addison and Kamad Silver in 1987 on the Windpass gold mine.

This report discusses the results a 6 man day prospecting and geochemical sampling program conducted in July 1987 and filed for two years assessment credit.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Axel One claim is located approximately 10 kilometres south of the community of Clearwater and 90 kilometres north of Kamloops. Highway 5 and the Canadian National Railway Mainline pass through Clearwater.

The Axel Creek road (CN microwave tower access) is reached either by a paved, all weather road south from Clearwater (Dunn Lake road) or 3 kilometres north from the Little Fort Free Highways ferry across the North Thompson River. The Axel Creek road follows Axel Creek 8 kilometres to the microwave tower on Mount McCarthy. The "drill" road branches off approximately 5.3 kilometres from the start of the Axel Creek road at the 4,500 foot elevation.

CLAIM STATUS

The Axel One claim was located on July 1, 1987 and is presently owned by Covenant Resources Ltd. Pertinent claim data are listed in Table 1.

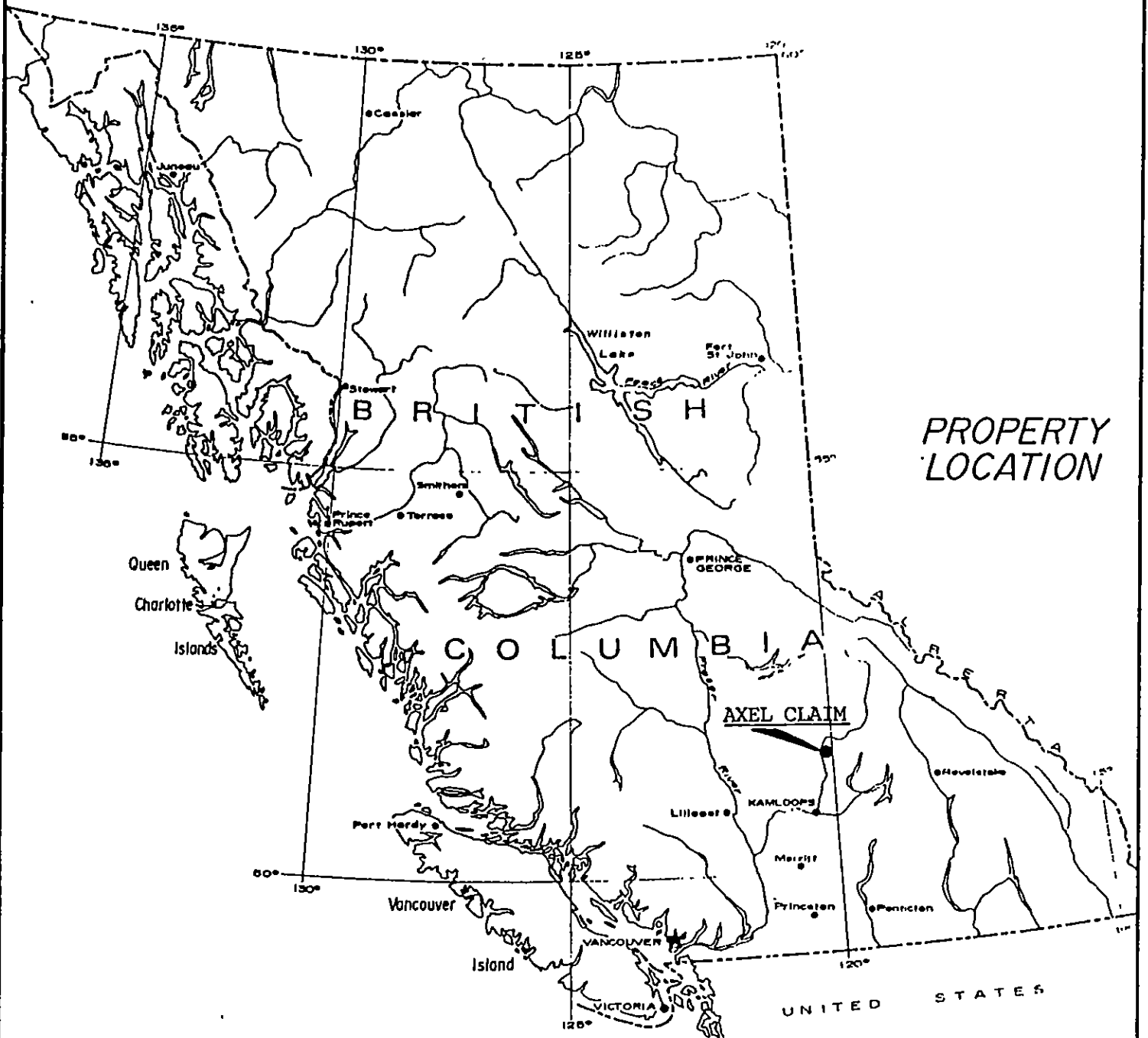
TABLE 1
List of Claims

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Expiry Date*</u>
Axel One	7136(7)	20	5Nx4W	July 3, 1990

* With application of assessment work outlined in this report.

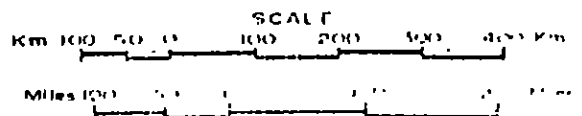
FIELD PROCEDURES

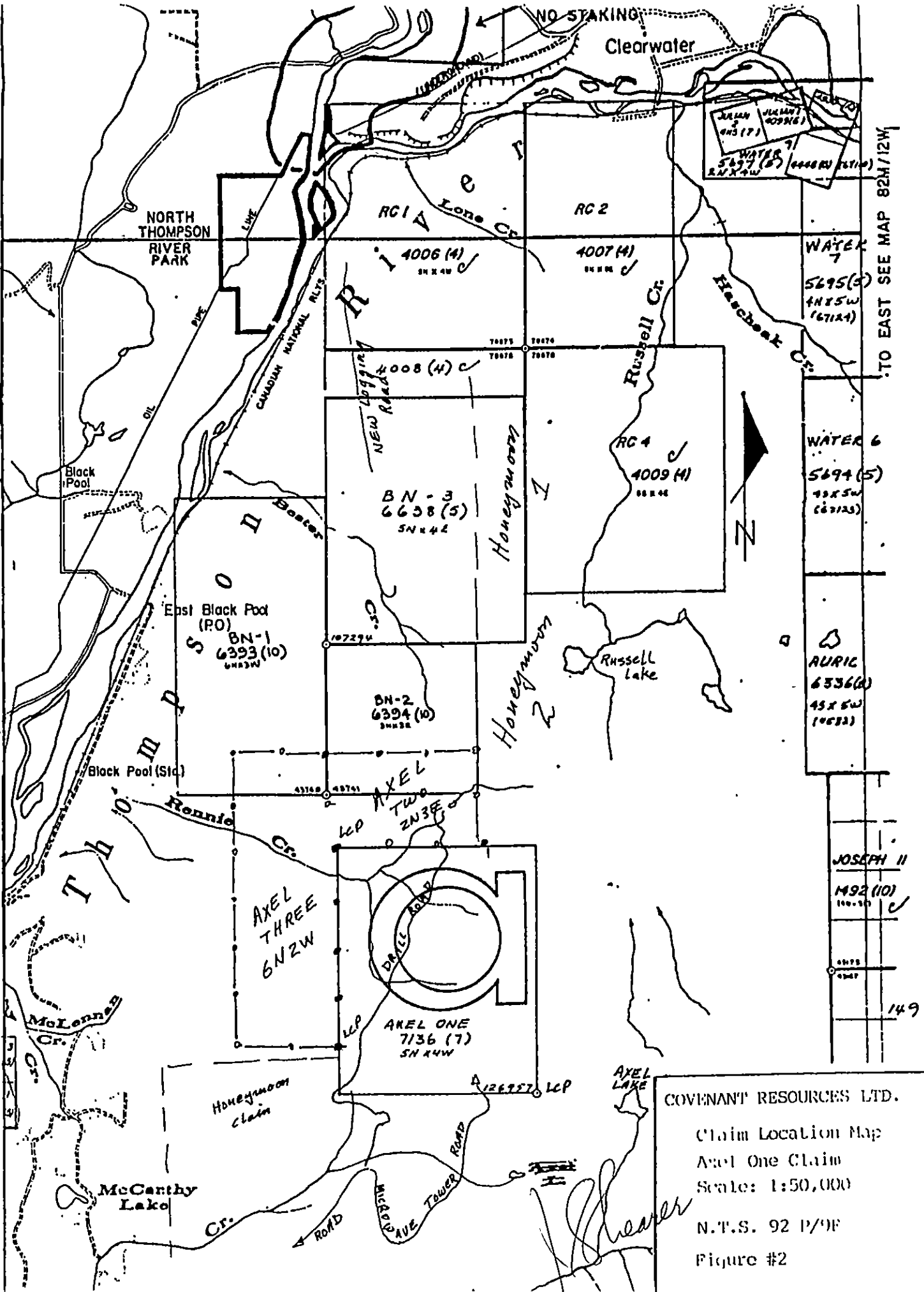
The soil lines trend east-west and were established using a silva compass and belt chain measuring device. Samples were collected by grub hoe at 30 meter intervals. Samples of the B horizon were collected at depths varying between 20 centimetres and 50 centimetres. Each sample was placed in a waterproof kraft bag and then



PROPERTY
LOCATION

COVENANT RESOURCES LTD.
Axel Claim
Figure #1





COVENANT RESOURCES LTD.

Claim Location Map
 Axel One Claim
 Scale: 1:50,000
 N.T.S. 92 P/9F
 Figure #2

TO EAST SEE MAP 82M/12M

Shearer

delivered to Chemex Labs Ltd., 212 Brooksbank Avenue, North Vancouver. Analytical procedures are outlined in Appendix IV.

Soil development along the soil lines usually consists of the following: (1) humus, (2) thin white leached horizon, (3) dark orange-brown B horizon, (4) lighter brown sub B horizon and greyish "C" horizon. These soils would be expected to be somewhat transported in nature, although soil profiles should be excavated to quantify the degree of transport in relation to mineralized outcrop.

Geological traverses were plotted in the field on a 1:50,000 topographic base map using supplemental belt chain measurements and later transferred to the 10,000 base map.

The field program was conducted between July 2 and July 3, 1987.

HISTORY

The general area surrounding the Axel claim has received considerable exploration attention. In particular, the Rexspar uranium deposits and the adjacent Fluorite-Celestite-Rare Earth Oxide deposit, located 9 kilometres east contain 1,114,000 tonnes averaging 0.773 kilograms U_3O_8 per tonne and 1,400,000 tons averaging 24.93% CaF_2 . The volcanogenic, massive sulfide potential of the Eagle Bay Assemblage and Fennell Formation has generated intense exploration activity throughout the Adams Plateau - Clearwater Area since the early 1970's. This work has led to several recent discoveries. The most notable are the Rea Gold deposit, Chu Chua copper deposit and the Samatosum silver deposit.

Noranda Exploration Company conducted a soil geochemical survey and a VLF-EM survey on the claim in 1972. Three important anomalies were identified and these may have been followed up by drilling. Information on this possible drilling phase is not presently available.

A Dighem II Electromagnetic Survey (airborne) was flown over the entire area by Craigmont Mines Ltd. in 1979. Many anomalies were delineated. The claims

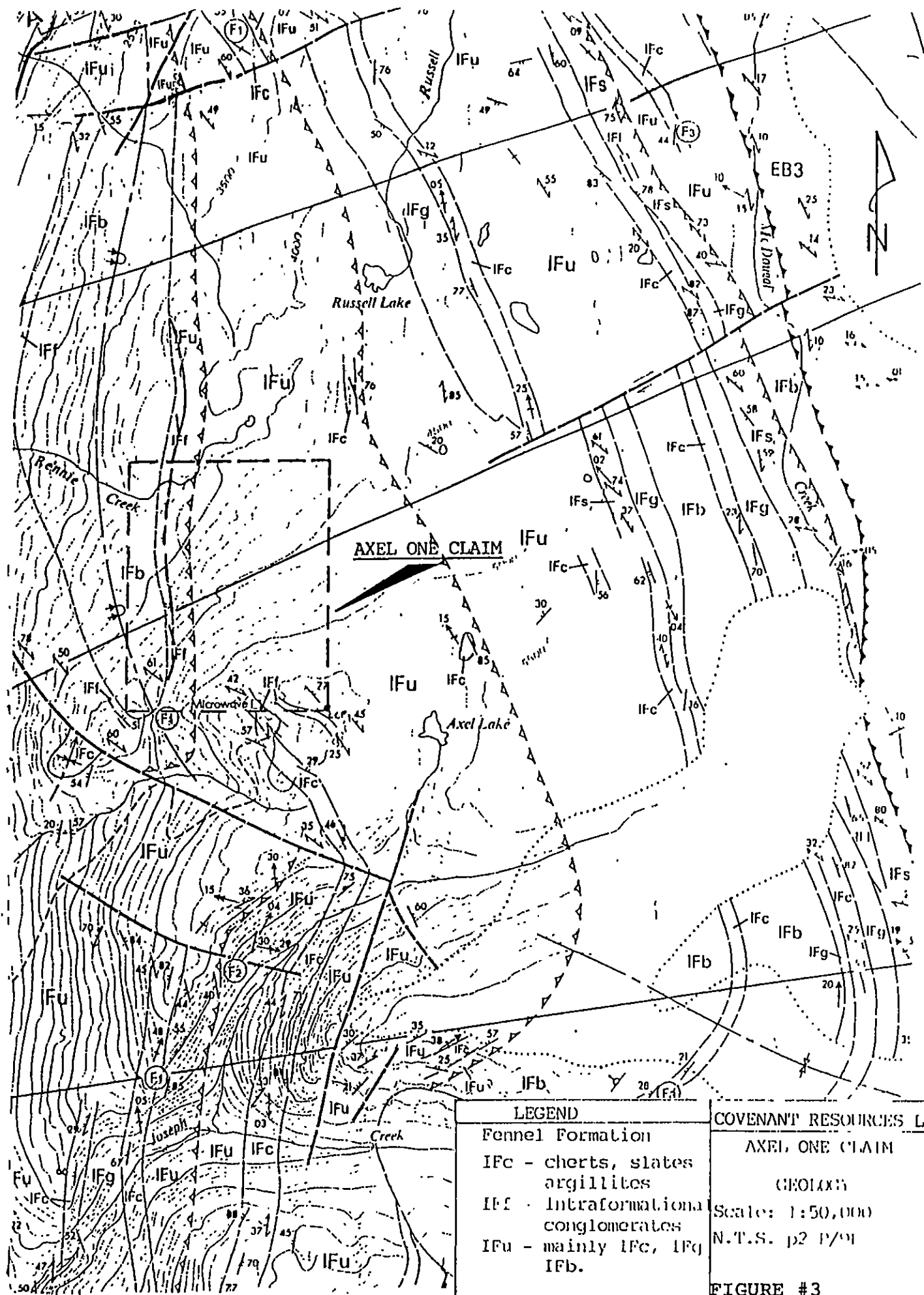
immediately north of the Axel One claim are held by former Craigmont manager N. Vollo. The general area was briefly considered by Esso Resources Canada Ltd. (Everett and Cooper, 1983) as part of a large claim block covering both the Eagle Bay Assemblage and the Fennell Formation.

The nearby Windpass Mine produced between 1916 and 1944, 93,435 tons yielding 1,071,684 grams of gold. In 1987 Kerr Addison in partnership with Kamad Silver Ltd. spent in excess of \$300,000 on diamond drilling the Windpass vein system.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The general area is underlain by Paleozoic rocks of the Eagle Bay Assemblage and Fennell Formation. The Eagle Bay Assemblage comprises Early Cambrian to Mississippian metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks that are locally intruded by Devonian orthogneiss. The nearest Eagle Bay outcrops are found 5 kilometres east of the Axel One claim. The Fennell Formation comprises Devonian to Permian oceanic rocks of the Slide Mountain terrane which were tectonically emplaced beside the Mississippian Eagle Bay Assemblage in early Mesozoic times (Schiarizza and Preto, 1987). Both units were deformed and metamorphosed to lower greenschist facies during the Jura-Cretaceous Columbian orogeny. They are cut by mid-Cretaceous granitic rocks of the Baldy batholith and by Early Tertiary quartz feldspar porphyry dykes.

Structurally, the Clearwater - Adams Lake area consists of four large segments separated by southwesterly directed thrust faults (Figure 3). The Axel One claim is underlain by the lowermost fault slice which comprises a succession of Eagle Bay rocks structurally overlain by rocks of the Fennell Formation. The Fennell Formation is an internally imbricated assemblage consisting mainly of basalt, chert and gabbro, intercalated with lesser amounts of quartz-feldspar-porphyry rhyolite, sandstone, metatuff, limestone and intraformational conglomerate.



LEGEND		COVENANT RESOURCES LTD.
Fennel Formation		AXEL ONE CLAIM
IFc - cherts, slates argillites		GEOLOGY
IFb - Intraformational conglomerates		Scale: 1:50,000
IFu - mainly IFc, IFg IFb.		N.T.S. p2 P/91
		FIGURE #3

LOCAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

Although exposures are limited at lower elevations on the Axel One claim, it appears that the property is completely underlain by lower Fennell Formation chert, gabbro, metabasalt and intraformational conglomerate-breccia. The claim occurs on the eastern flank of the Rennie Creek Syncline and along an important early (pre-folding and metamorphism) easterly directed thrust fault (Figure 5 in pocket).

The Fennell Formation has been divided into two major units, (Scharizza and Preto 1987, Uglow 1922). The structurally lower (eastern) division comprises a heterogeneous assemblage of bedded chert, gabbro, diabase, pillow basalt, clastic metasediments, quartz-feldspar-porphyrty rhyolite and intraformational conglomerate. The upper (western) division consists almost entirely of pillowed and massive basalt, together with minor amounts of bedded chert and gabbro.

The most prominently exposed rocks on the Axel One claim are the intraformational conglomerate-breccias around the Mount McCarthy microwave station. Scharizza and Preto (1987) describe this locality as follows:

"Where two separate conglomerate lenses are intercalated with bedded chert and fine-grained greenstone within the third lower Fennell fault slice, the lower lens comprises an interval of 70 to 80 metres, which includes relatively minor proportions of greenstone and chert. The conglomerate consists of angular clasts of chert, cherty argillite and greenstone in a moderately foliated, dark grey, siliceous phyllite matrix. The clasts comprise from 40 to 90 per cent of the rock. They range up to 20 centimetres in longest dimension, although most are 6 centimetres or less in length, and are flattened in the plane of the phyllitic cleavage. Fine-grained greenstone occurs within the conglomerate, as more or less concordant lenses with complex and irregular interfingering contacts. Locally the greenstone contains clasts of both greenstone and chert. These relationships suggest that extrusion of the greenstone was contemporaneous with conglomerate deposition.

The upper conglomerate unit is similar, but contains mainly chert and cherty argillite clasts. It is a few tens of metres thick and is separated from the lower horizon by several tens of metres of fine-grained (extrusive?) greenstone.

A poorly exposed but relatively extensive unit of conglomerate rocks, apparently up to 100 metres thick, outcrops on both limbs of the Rennie Creek syncline, southeast of Blackpool. The rocks throughout most of this interval comprise angular to subrounded clasts of chert, up to 5 centimetres in size, scattered sparsely throughout a medium to dark grey matrix of siliceous slate. Medium green siltstone is present locally, either as discrete clasts or as thin discontinuous lenses and disrupted beds. Dark grey siliceous slate to cherty argillite without clasts is present locally, as is clast-supported chert-pebble to cobble conglomerate with clasts up to 20 centimetres in size. This unit occurs within the fourth lower Fennell fault slice, where it is overlain by massive metabasalt and is underlain by a poorly exposed interval of gabbro, sandstone, siliceous phyllite and quartz feldspar porphyry; its contacts are not exposed."

A gabbro and several basalt specimens from the Axel claim area were chemically analyzed by Schiarizza and Preto (1987) for major and metallic elements. Medium to coarse grained gabbro occurs as sills and semiconcordant plugs up to several hundred metres in thickness. Fennell Formation basalts are aphanitic to very fine grained rocks. They are not usually foliated, however small vesicles are sparsely scattered through the basalt at one locality near the CN Microwave station.

Bedded chert is the dominant and characteristic sedimentary rock. Schiarizza and Preto (1987) report conodont collections from the lower Fennell Formation cherts ranging in age from Early Mississippian to Middle Permian. A Mississippian conodont locality is present on the Axel claim. Chert occurs as well layered sequences comprising chert to cherty argillite separated by thin parting or interbeds of slaty argillite, slate or phyllite.

According to the imbricated fault pattern identified by Schiarizza and Preto (1987), page 44, the Axel One claim is underlain by the "fourth" fault slice:

"The fourth fault slice is also recognized north of the line of section, on the north side of the Axel Creek fault, where it is folded by the Rennie Creek syncline. It comprises a lower interval of gabbro, quartz feldspar porphyry, sandstone and chert overlain by a discontinuous conglomerate horizon and an upper unit of metabasalt. Conodonts from bedded chert just below the conglomerate horizon are Late Mississippian in age (Sample PS81-66). The fourth fault slice is not recognized several kilometres south of the line of section where an abrupt thinning of the upper part of the lower Fennell division suggests that it may be

truncated along the contact with the structurally overlying upper division."

The Windpass and Sweet Home mines worked gold-bearing quartz veins which cut the Fennell Formation 11 kilometres south of the Axel One claim. The mineralization was discovered in 1916 and produced to 1944 a total of 93,435 tonnes yielding 1,071,684 grams of gold, 53,469 grams of silver and 78,906 kilograms of copper. Both the Windpass and Sweet Home veins, which dip at variable angles to the north, cut the western margin of a steeply west-dipping diorite-gabbro sill and an adjacent bedded chert horizon within the lower Fennell Formation, directly east of an "Early" Fault. The quartz gangue contains variable amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, bismuth, free gold and at Windpass, magnetite and gold tellurides.

A volcanogenic massive sulfide (Chu Chua or CC) deposit was found within upper Fennell basalts about 18.5 kilometres south of the Axel One claim. Drilling in 1978 and 1979 outlined mineral reserves of approximately 2 million tonnes grading 2 per cent copper, 0.4 per cent zinc and 0.1 per cent cobalt. The Ch Chua deposit consists of two major and several minor stratiform massive sulphide lenses associated with pyritic cherty rock and lenses of magnetite and magnetite-talc. Locally, a lens of massive fine-grained talc underlies one of the main sulphide bodies. The mineralized zone strikes north, dips vertically to steeply west, and is enclosed within pillowed and massive basalts of the upper Fennell Formation. The basalts directly east of the mineralized zone are hydrothermally altered to assemblages of mainly talc, carbonate and chlorite, and are locally bleached, silicified and sparsely mineralized; those on the west side are unaltered. This suggests that the deposit is proximal and faces west; this facing direction is consistent with top indicators (usually pillows) throughout the Fennell belt.

The massive sulphide lenses consist of pyrite with several per cent chalcopyrite and minor amounts of sphalerite. The associated magnetite lenses typically contain some pyrite and chalcopyrite but, except near the contacts with massive sulphide bodies, copper grades are usually low.

GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 51 soil samples were collected in July, 1987 on two lines (Figure 4 and 5) in the largely overburden covered western portion of the claim. Elevated barium values up to 1400 ppm Ba, probably reflect the subcrop of the intraformational volcanic breccia-conglomerate unit. Anomalous copper content, up to 415 ppm Cu, was found on the eastern extremities of the northernmost line. One anomalous gold sample (65 ppb Au) is near the expected trace of an "early" (pre-folding and metamorphism) fault in a possibly similar geological setting as the Windpass Gold Mine.

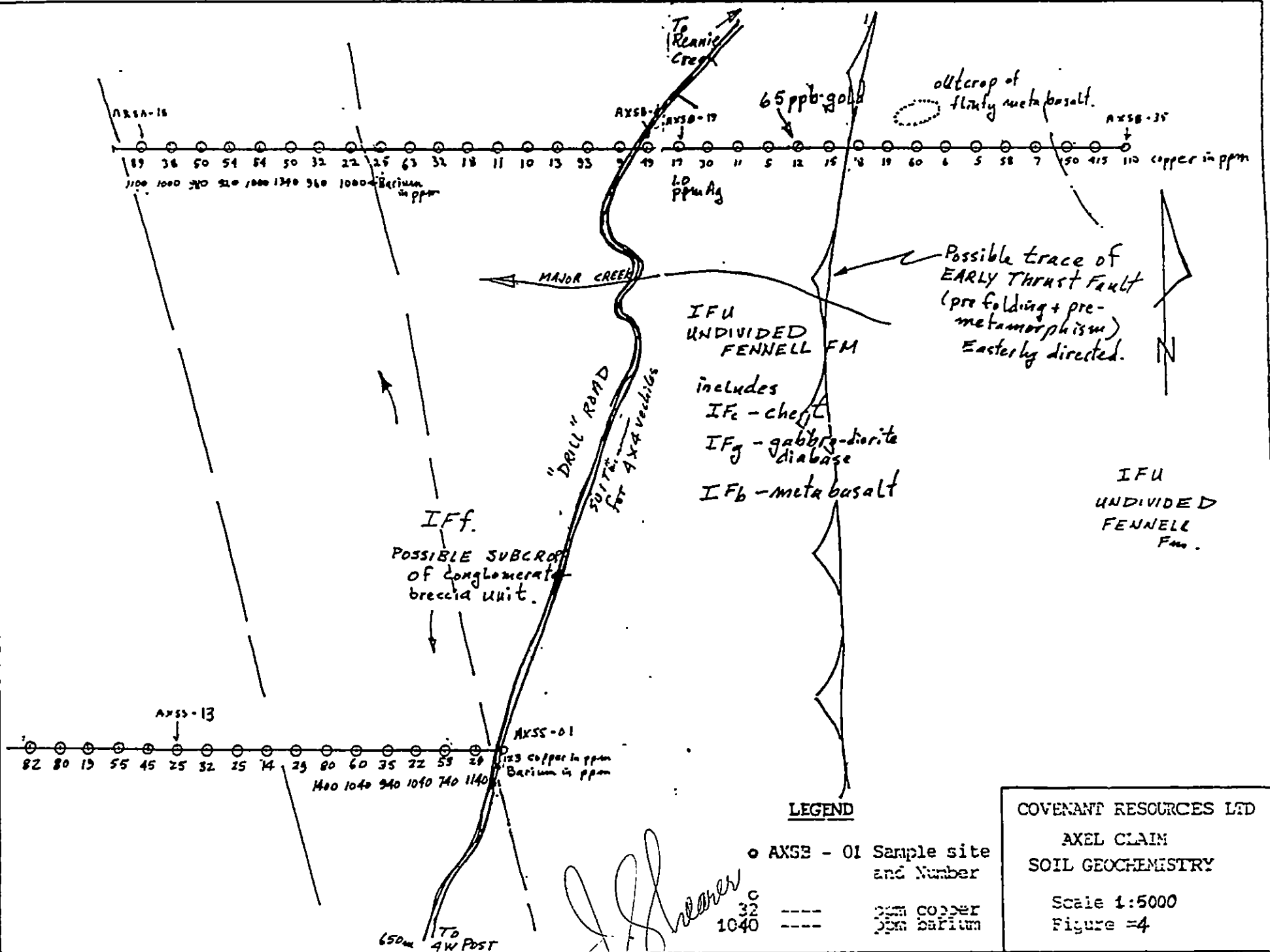
Several rock samples were collected near the microwave tower before the Axel claim was staked. The costs associated with these samples are not included in this report for assessment purposes. Barium and zinc content are anomalous for many of the intraformational conglomerate-breccia specimens.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Axel One claim is underlain by a series of imbricated lower Fennell Formation metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks. The most prominently exposed units are volcanogenic intraformational conglomerate-breccias which contain abundant pyrite. These breccia members also contain anomalous barium values. Massive sulfide clasts have been reported from the Mount McCarthy locality, although these were not seen during the work program.

The Axel One claim covers a similar geological environment to the Windpass - Sweet Home gold mines 11 kilometres to the south. The Windpass mine was developed along a gold-bearing quartz vein cutting chert and gabbro units in close proximity to an early (pre-metamorphism, pre-deformation) fault within the Fennell Formation.

The claim can be reached by paved road 10 kilometres south of Clearwater to the Axel Creek CN Microwave access road. A possible drill road provides access through the west-central part of the claim north to Rennie Creek.



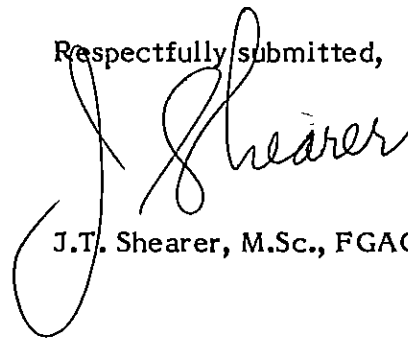
In 1987, two short soil lines were completed in the largely overburden covered western portion of the claim. Elevated barium values reflect the probable subcrop of the breccia unit. Anomalous copper content was found on the eastern extremities of the northernmost soil line. One anomalous gold sample is near the expected trace of an "early" fault in an analogous setting to the Windpass Mine.

The following two week program is recommended starting July, 1988:

- (1) Follow up soil sampling around the anomalous gold sample and extend lines along the expected trace of the "Early" fault using 10 metre sample spacing.
- (2) Investigate copper-in-soil anomalies by limited sampling (also check 1972 copper anomalies).
- (3) Stake additional claims north of the Axel One claim up to the BN claims. This open area includes several of the copper-in-soil anomalies outlined in 1972.
- (4) A short prospecting program to the immediate west and southwest of the Axel One claim along the "Windpass Environment" structural and lithological setting. More claims may be required to cover this area.
- (5) Investigate the purpose of the "drill" road.

A cost estimate to complete these recommendations is outlined on the following page.

Respectfully submitted,



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

COST ESTIMATE FOR FUTURE WORK
(including staking claims)

Personnel (including travel)

Senior Geologist	14 days @ \$300.00 per day	\$ 4,200.00
Junior Geologists	14 days @ \$225.00 per day	3,150.00
Prospector	14 days @ \$156.00 per day	2,184.00
Soil Sampler	14 days @ \$125.00 per day	<u>1,750.00</u>
Sub-total		11,284.00

Transportation

4x4 truck	14 days @ \$50.00 per day	700.00
Truck mileage		240.00
Gasoline		180.00

Accommodation and meals

Hotel	12 days @ \$120.00 per day	1,440.00
Meals	56 man days @ \$25.00 per man day	1,400.00

Equipment and tools rental ½ month

250.00

Supplies, flagging, bags, etc.

400.00

Analytical

130 rock samples	@ \$16.00 per sample	2,080.00
400 soil samples	@ \$13.00 per sample	5,200.00

Compilation and report writing

1,500.00

Consulting geological (if required)

1,500.00

Word Processing

300.00

Drafting, 20 hours @ \$25 per hour

500.00

Reproduction

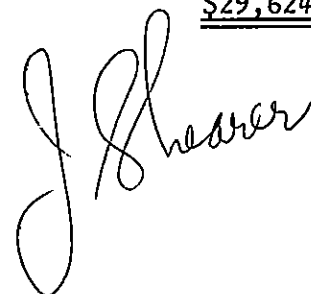
150.00

Contingency (10%)

2,500.00

TOTAL

\$29,624.00



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(1978b): Setting and Genesis of Uranium Mineralization at Rexspar, Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Bulletin, Volume 71, pages 82-88.

_____ (1979): Barriere Lakes - Adams Plateau Area (82L/13E; 82M/4, 5W; 92P/1E, 8E), B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Fieldwork, 1978, Paper 1979-1, pages 31-37.

Schiarizza, P. and Preto V.A. (1987): Geology of the Adams Plateau - Clearwater - Vavenby Area B.C. Dept of Mines, Paper 1987-2, 88 pp.

Uglow, W.L., (1922): Geology of the North Thompson Valley Map Area, British Columbia, Geological Survey of Canada, Summary Report, 1921, Part A, pages 72-106 (Windpass description).

Walker, J.F. (1931): Clearwater River and Foghorn Creek Map-Area, Kamloops District, British Columbia. Geological Survey of Canada, Summary Report, 1930, Part A, pages 125-153.

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF COSTS
AXEL ONE CLAIM
1987 WORK

STATEMENT OF COSTS
Axel One Claim
1987 Work

Wages

J.T. Shearer	1.5 days	(½ travel, 1 geology) @ \$300/day	\$ 450.00
M. McClaren	1.5 days	(½ travel, 1 geology) @ \$300/day	450.00
G. Boyes	1.5 days	(½ travel, 1 geochemistry) @ \$138/day	207.00
S.L. Shearer	1.5 days	(½ travel, 1 geochemistry) @ \$115/day	172.50
Truck rental	1.5 days x \$50/day		75.00
Fuel			50.00
Accommodation and meals, \$30/man day x 6 man days (split with associated program)			180.00
Sample analysis - Chemex Labs Ltd., 51 soil @ \$17.65 per sample Invoice 18717689			899.75
Drafting - 8 hrs @ \$25 per hour			200.00
Report preparation and reproduction			<u>400.00</u>
TOTAL			<u>\$ 3,084.25</u>

J. Shearer

APPENDIX II

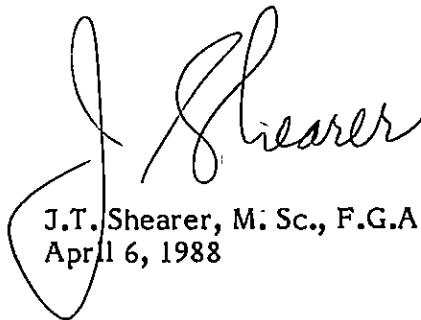
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

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 practised 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., Carolin Mines Ltd. and TRM Engineering Ltd. I am presently employed by New Global Resources Ltd.
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 prospected and supervised the geochemical sampling on the Axel One claim in July 1987. This report is an interpretation of the results.
5. I am director of Covenant Resources Ltd. and hold seed and escrow shares.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia



J.T. Shearer, M. Sc., F.G.A.C.
April 6, 1988

APPENDIX III

LIST OF PERSONNEL

1987 AXEL ONE WORK PROGRAM

LIST OF PERSONNEL

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Dates Worked Axel One Claim</u>
J.T. Shearer	Geologist	3832 St. Thomas Street Port Coquitlam, B.C.	July 2 and 3 1½ days
M. McClaren	Geologist	2070 Cornwall Street Vancouver, B.C.	July 2 and 3 1½ days
G. Boyes	Soil Sampler	P.O. 1695 Hope, B.C.	July 2 and 3 1½ days
S.L. Shearer	Soil Sampler / Prospector	3345 Mason Avenue Port Coquitlam, B.C.	July 2 and 3 1½ days

APPENDIX IV

**ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES
AND ASSAY CERTIFICATES
AXEL ONE CLAIM**

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Field Work Completed Between

July 2 and July 3, 1987

AXEL CREEK AREA

- AXCR1 Float - Siliceous pyritized "chert" showing crude layering. Exhalite?
- AXCR2 Float - Conglomerate with siliceous and pyritic matrix.
Fragments vary from light apple green volcanic to light grey chert.
- AXCR3
- A Highly fine grained pyritic and perhaps baritic portion of sulphidic horizon at M.W. station. M.W.S.
 - B Manganese stained andesite-basalt that has been intricately laced and brecciated with secondary mineral filling. M.W.S.
 - C Highly siliceous "conglomerate" with pyritic fragments as well as PY-PO diss. with felsic matrix. M.W.S.
 - D Chalcopyrite along fractures in chloritic matrix with siliceous chalcedonic fragments Po Py M.W.S.
 - E Similar to D
Po; Py. M.W.S.

SAMPLE PREPARATION PROCEDURES

Chemex Code	Procedure
	SOIL OR SEDIMENT:
201	Dry, sieve through -80 mesh screen
	ROCK:
205	Dry, crush in two stages, subsample and ring
	ROCK OR CORE:
207	Dry, crush entire sample in two stages using jaw and cone crushers, subsample and pulverize using rotary grinder. Screen sample to -140 mesh; examine screen for metallics. If gold assays are requested, metallics are analyzed separately. If metallics are not present the + 140 mesh fraction is hand pulverized and homogenized with the original sample. As a final step all samples are homogenized prior to analysis.
214	No sample prep done. Samples received as pulp

PRECIOUS METAL ANALYSIS

ORE-GRADE ANALYSIS

If metric units (g/tonne) are preferred, use the codes in parentheses.

Chemex Code	Element(s)	Method	Detection Limit
398 (399)	Gold	Fire Assay, A.A. finish	0.002 oz/t

TRACE LEVEL ANALYSIS

Maximum value reported for all elements is 10,000 ppb.

Chemex Code	Element(s)	Sample Weight	Method	Detection Limit
100	Gold	10 grams	Fire Assay, A.A. finish	5 ppb

New combination: Gold, Platinum and Palladium
Chemex procedure code 1015

Fire assay of a 20 gram sample, followed by analysis using
ICP - atomic fluorescence spectroscopy, (AFS)

Gold	2 ppb
Platinum	5 ppb
Palladium	2 ppb



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: NEW GLOBAL

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

Project: AXEL ONE

Comments:

AXEL &
BIRCH
U.C.

*Page No. 1
Tot. Pages 2
Date 23-JUL-87
Invoice # 1-8717689
P.O. # NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717689

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm Aqua R	Ba ppm	Au ppb FA+AA		
AXSB -01	201	---	49	250	0.5	820	10	
AXSB -02	201	---	9	58	0.6	700	5	
AXSB -03	201	---	93	81	0.3	780	5	
AXSB -04	201	---	13	52	0.3	700	5	
AXSB -05	201	---	10	55	0.5	740	5	
AXSB -06	201	---	11	52	0.4	640	5	
AXSB -07	201	---	18	83	0.5	780	5	
AXSB -08	201	---	32	80	0.7	740	5	
AXSB -09	201	---	63	96	0.6	800	5	
AXSB -10	201	---	25	73	0.5	740	5	
AXSB -11	201	---	22	75	0.3	1000	5	
AXSB -12	201	---	32	82	0.4	960	5	
AXSB -13	201	---	50	86	0.3	1340	5	
AXSB -14	201	---	54	67	0.5	1000	5	
AXSB -15	201	---	54	64	0.3	920	5	
AXSB -16	201	---	50	64	0.2	980	5	
AXSB -17	201	---	38	90	0.4	1000	5	
AXSB -18	201	---	89	91	0.4	1100	5	
AXSB -19	201	---	17	90	1.0	720	5	
AXSB -20	201	---	30	130	0.4	740	5	
AXSB -21	201	---	11	81	0.5	640	5	
AXSB -22	201	---	5	33	0.5	680	5	
AXSB -23	201	---	12	63	0.2	720	5	
AXSB -24	201	---	15	100	0.1	600	5	
AXSB -25	201	---	18	54	0.1	700	5	
AXSB -26	201	---	19	70	0.1	540	5	
AXSB -27	201	---	60	108	0.2	460	5	
AXSB -28	201	---	6	30	0.1	580	5	
AXSB -29	201	---	5	24	0.1	700	5	
AXSB -30	201	---	58	95	0.2	540	5	
AXSB -32	201	---	7	33	0.1	700	5	
AXSB -33	201	---	150	42	0.4	480	5	
AXSB -34	201	---	415	50	0.7	360	5	
AXSB -35	201	---	170	71	0.3	520	5	
AXSS -01	201	---	123	136	0.8	1140	5	
AXSS -02	201	---	29	104	0.4	740	5	
AXSS -03	201	---	53	57	0.6	740	5	
AXSS -04	201	---	22	71	0.1	1040	5	
AXSS -05	201	---	35	86	0.1	940	5	
AXSS -06	201	---	60	78	0.4	1040	5	

CERTIFICATION :

Hart Buchler



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BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: NEW GLOBAL

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

Project: AXEL ONE

Comments:

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Date: 23-JUL-87
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P O # NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717689

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm Aqua R	Ba ppm	Au ppb FA+AA					
AXSS -07	201 ---	80	94	0.2	1400	^^^	5				
AXSS -08	201 ---	29	68	0.2	800	^^^	5				
AXSS -09	201 ---	14	97	0.3	620	^^^	5				
AXSS -11	201 ---	25	54	0.3	680	^^^	5				
AXSS -12	201 ---	32	90	0.2	780	^^^	5				
AXSS -13	201 ---	25	60	0.3	660	^^^	5				
AXSS -14	201 ---	45	92	0.2	840	^^^	5				
AXSS -15	201 ---	55	60	0.3	660	^^^	5				
AXSS -16	201 ---	19	60	0.1	700	^^^	5				
AXSS -17	201 ---	80	58	0.6	820	^^^	5				
AXSS -18	201 ---	82	58	0.5	880	^^^	5				
MSA -1	217 ---	28	92	0.1	860	^^^	5				
MSA -2	217 ---	26	91	0.1	1000	^^^	5				
MSA -3	217 ---	30	90	0.3	1200	^^^	5				
MSA -4	203 ---	18	51	0.2	600	^^^	5				
<i>Bennie Cr. near mouth</i>											

CERTIFICATION: Hart/Schler



Chemex Labs Ltd.

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 212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
 PHONE (604) 944-0221

To NEW GLOBAL

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

Project: AXEL ONE
 Comments:

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 Date 21-JUL-87
 Invoice # I-8717688
 P.O # NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717688

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm Aqua R	Ba ppm	Au ppb FA+AA
MRA -1	205 ---	-----	20	0.4	800	delay
MRA -2	205 ---	368	12	0.1	>10000	delay
MRA -3	205 ---	5000	5800	9.0	1100	delay
MRA -4	205 ---	300	115	0.5	740	delay

CERTIFICATE INCOMPLETE

CERTIFICATION: Hart Buchler



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 212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
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 PHONE (604) 924-0221

To: IW GLOBAL

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

Project:
 Comments:

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 Date .16-JUN-87
 Invoice # 1-8715555
 P.O # NONE

ART

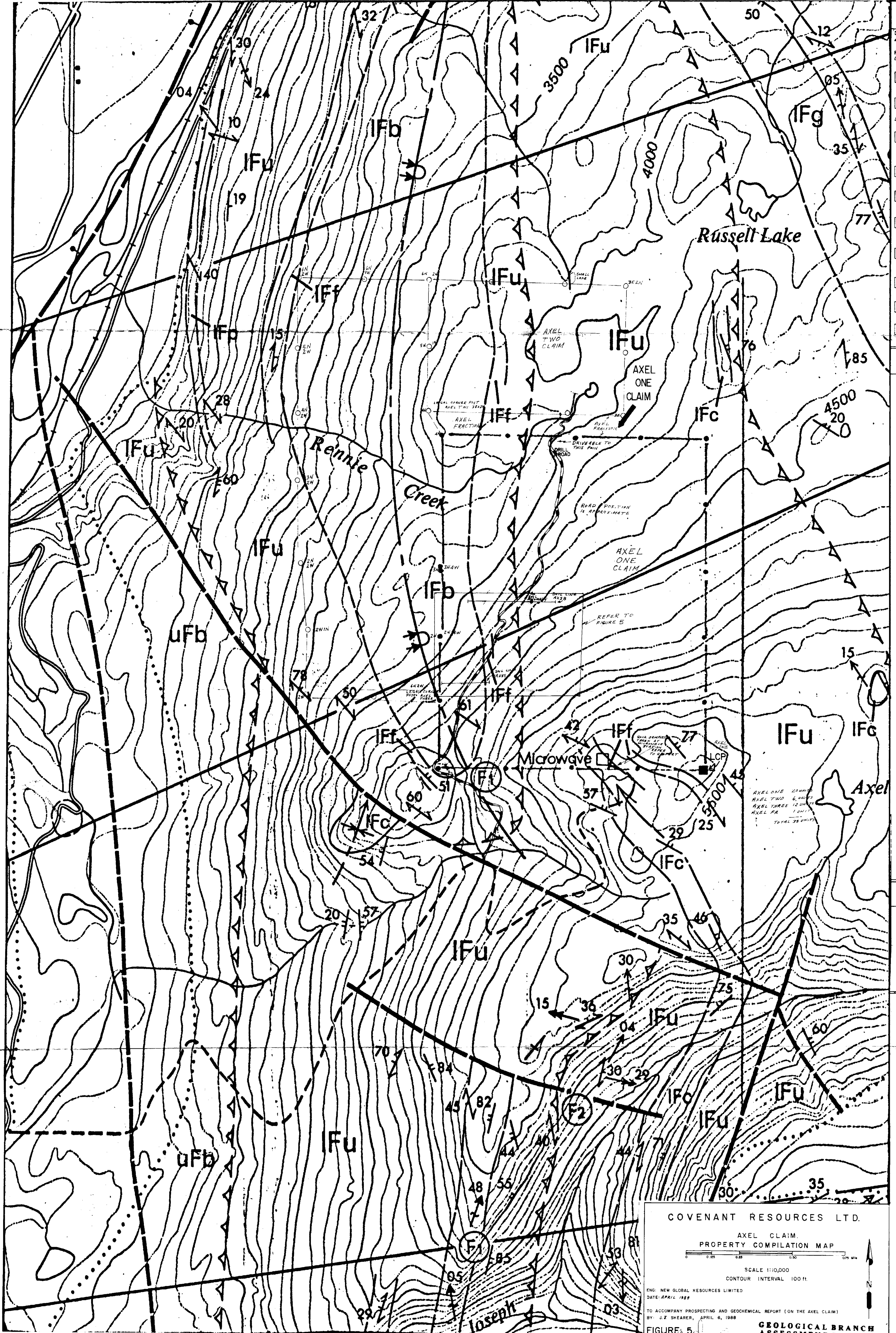
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8715555

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm Aqua R	U fluor ppm	Hg ppb	Ba ppm	Au ppb FA+AA		
AXLR 1	205	---	200	1200	---	---	5400	1240	---		
AXLR 2	205	---	52	28	---	---	240	8300	---		
AXLR 3A	205	---	175	63	0.5	---	---	900	< 5		
AXLR 3B	205	---	---	---	---	---	70	160	---		
AXLR 3C	205	---	83	---	0.4	---	20	1000	10		
AXLR 3D	205	---	405	---	0.5	---	70	400	< 5		
AXLR 3E	205	---	415	---	0.5	---	60	700	< 5		
71001 E	205	---	600	107	372	1.9	---	---	200		
71002 E	205	---	660	20	960	2.0	---	---	245		
71154 E	205	---	600	2	23	0.9	---	---	10		
71155 E	205	---	153	870	380	15.0	delay	100	70		

Sample Dry Fin (Rea Gold etc)

CERTIFICATE INCOMPLETE

CERTIFICATION: Hart Bickler



LEGEND

DEVONIAN TO PERMIAN
ALLOCHTHONOUS, INTERNALLY IMBRICATED
OCEANIC TERRANE
FENNEL FORMATION
UPPER STRUCTURAL DIVISION

IFb GREY AND GREEN PILLOWED & MASSIVE METABASALT; MINOR AMTS. OF BRECCIA & TUFF, DIABASE, GABBRO, & CHERT

IFg GREY & GREEN BEDDED CHERT

LOWER STRUCTURAL DIVISION

IFa GREY AND GREEN MASSIVE AND PILLOWED METABASALT; MINOR AMOUNTS OF BASALTIC BRECCIA AND TUFF

IFc GREY AND GREEN BEDDED CHERT, CHERT ARGILLITE, SLATE, AND PHYLLITE

IFd GABBRO, DIORITE, DIABASE

IFe LIGHT TO MEDIUM GREY QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY

IFf LIGHT TO DARK GREY SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE, SLATE, PHYLLITE, AND QUARTZITE; SOME CHERT; IN PLACES INCLUDES GREY TO GREEN QUARTZOSE AND/OR FELDSPATHIC PHYLLITE (METATUFF)

IFi LIMESTONE, MARBLE

IFj INTRAFORMATIONAL CONGLOMERATE-CLASTS DERIVED EXCLUSIVELY FROM FENNEL FORMATION LITHOLOGIES

IFk UNDIVIDED; MAINLY IFa, IFg AND IFb, BUT MAY INCLUDE ANY OR ALL OF ABOVE ROCK TYPES.

SYMBOLIZATION

GEOLOGICAL CONTACT:
Defined, Approximate, Assumed

BEDDING, TOP UNKNOWN:
Inclined, vertical

BEDDING, TOP KNOWN:
Inclined, overturned

FACING DIRECTION OF PILLOWED BASALT:
Inclined, Overturned

FIRST GENERATION CLEAVAGE OR SCHISTOSITY:
Horizontal, Inclined, Vertical

SECOND GENERATION CRENULATION CLEAVAGE:
Inclined, Vertical

CRENULATION LINEATION:
Second, Third Generation

MESOSCOPIC FOLD AXIS:
First, Second Generation, and Age Uncertain

AXIAL TRACE OF INFERRED PHASE 1 FOLD:
Overturned Anticline, Overturned Syncline

AXIAL TRACE OF PHASE 2 FOLD:
Antiform, Synform

AXIAL TRACE OF LATE FOLD:
Antiform, Synform

EARLY (PRE PHASE 1 FOLDING) EASTERLY DIRECTED THRUST FAULT, TEETH ON UPPER PLATE:
Defined, Approximate, Assumed

FAULT, DOT ON DOWNTOWN SIDE, ARROWS INDICATE SENSE OF STRIKE SLIP MOVEMENT:
Defined, Approximate, Assumed

CONDOIT FOSSIL LOCALITY:
Mississippian, Pennsylvanian, Permian

LOCATION OF RADIOMETRICALLY DATED SAMPLE (IFu ON ZIRCONS AND Rb/Sr WHOLE ROCK); INDICATE PROBABLE MIDDLE TO LATE DEVONIAN AGE FOR UNIT IFg

MINERAL OCCURRENCE

LIMIT OF GEOLOGICAL MAPPING OR OUTCROP

EXPOSURES OF TERTIARY STRATA NOT EXAMINED DURING PRESENT STUDY, BUT OUTLINED ACCORDING TO PUBLISHED SOURCES

ACCESS ROADS

GEOCHEMISTRY

SOIL SAMPLE SITE

Z124 Sample Number
25 Parts per Billion Gold

ROCK SAMPLE SITE

Z115 Sample Number
113 Parts per Billion Gold

COVENANT RESOURCES LTD.
AXEL CLAIM.
PROPERTY COMPILATION MAP

SCALE 1:10,000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FT.

ENG: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LIMITED
DATE: APRIL 1988

TO ACCOMPANY PROSPECTING AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT (ON THE AXEL CLAIM)
BY: J.F. SHEARER, APRIL 6, 1988

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

FIGURE 5