RAM EXPLORATIONS LTD.

SUMMARY REPORT
AND
PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

TROUT LAKE PROJECT
REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION
SOUTH EASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Longitude = 117° 40'W
Latitude = 50° 52'N
NTS = 82K11W/82K13E

Mineral Claims
Silver Bow. Record No. 2138
Roval. Record No. 2139
Ohio. Record No. 2115
Hunter/Trapper. Record No. 2110
Athens 1 and 2. Record No's. 2111, 2112
Back Belt 1, 2 and 3. Record No's. pending
Last Chance 1 and 2. Record No's. 2468, 2469

Owner/Operator: Consolidated Trout Lake Mines Ltd.

Reported By: A.S. Greene, P.Geol.

Submitted: April 5, 1988

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TERMS OF REFERENCE

During 1985 Consolidated Trout Lake Mines Ltd. acquired an interest in a large claim area (termed the Lexington Creek Claim Group) located in the western part of the Trout Lake Mining District situate near Revelstoke in southeastern British Columbia.

Near the turn of the century prospectors identified widespread precious and base metal mineralization however rugged topography and poor transportation facilities discouraged systematic development and the District has remained basically unexplored.

Since 1980, logging operations have improved road access and various mining companies have commenced an evaluation of prospects first located during the late 1800's. Two of these projects; Windflower Mines / Granges Exploration Goldfinch Property and Turner Energy / Mikado Resources Wagner Property are at pre-feasability stage exploration both with proven reserves of over 200,000 tons grading roughly 0.3 oz/ton gold equivalent.

These results suggest good potential for the discovery of additional deposits in unexplored parts of the District and on the basis of this information Consolidated Trout Lake Mines commissioned Ram Exploration Ltd. to conduct a preliminary evaluation of the property.

INTRODUCTION

During October and November 1987 an exploration program was carried out consisting of: airborne geophysical surveys; regional geological mapping; sampling of known mineral occurrences within the claim area; and, detailed orientation geophysical surveys in an area covered by a soil geochemical survey carried out in 1985. As part of this program additional claims (termed the Last Chance Claim Group) were staked in the southeastern part of the District.

Based on the results of the airborne geophysical survey the Company optioned several Reverted Crown Grants and staked additional claims in the area of the Lexington Creek Claim Group. The Lexington Creek Claim Group together with the Last Chance Claim Group are collectively termed the Trout Lake Project.

This report describes results of these surveys and outlines a staged program for continued exploration.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Trout Lake Mining District forms the northern terminus of an arcuate belt of complexly folded sedimentary and volcanic rocks which extends from northern Idaho to Revelstoke in southeastern British Columbia. This belt, termed the Kootenay Arc hosts most of the well known mining camps of the western cordillera. Notable examples include the Cour D'Alene, Metalline Falls, Slocan and Ainsworth Mining Districts.

Within the Trout Lake area two northwest trending belts of gold, silver and base metal occurrences, termed the Cambourne or Central Mineral Belt and the Lime Dyke Belt, are recognized.

The Lexington Creek Claim Group consists of 9 located claims (totalling 134 claim units - equivalent to approximately 40 square kilometers) and three Reverted Crown Grants which cover the western part of the Lime Dyke Mineral Belt. Mikado Resources Wagner Project is located at the eastern end of this belt roughly 30 kilometers to the southeast.

Historic mining records (MMAR circa 1895 to 1915) document exploration of several prospects within the Lexington Creek Claim Group (Note: some of these prospects are on Crown Granted Mineral Claims within but not forming part of the Lexington Creek Property). These prospects are described as "veins" ranging from 1 to 10 meters in width containing abundant "low grade ore". It is important to note that these "veins" were traced intermittently over strike lengths of up to several kilometers. At many of these prospects extremely high grade silver values (up to several hundred ounces per ton) were reported however this mineralization could not be profitably recovered by turn of the century mining methods.

More recent examinations (Sterret 1930, Westmin Resources 1982 and Consolidated Trout Lake Mines 1986) indicate that these mineralized zones are not simple "veins" but rather intensely deformed, stratiform type deposits consisting of siderite and quartz mineralized with pyrite, galena and sphalerite typically localized along steeply dipping, limestone / chlorite schist contacts. Widely spaced sampling of these zones across widths of between 1 and 3 meters returned grades ranging from trace to 0.078 oz/ton gold; 0.5 to 12 oz/ton silver and combined base metal contents of between 1 and 25%. Select samples of irregular, fracture controlled mineralization associated with these zones (reported by Westmin and Consolidated Trout Lake Mines) returned grades of between 0.2 and 2.5 oz/ton gold; 200 to 500 oz/ton silver with combined base metal contents of between 10 and 30%.

Leask (1980) conducted a detailed examination of a similar mineralized zone (termed the Ruby Silver Deposit) located approximately 2 kilometers northwest of the claim area. In his report he suggests a possible volcanogenic exhalitive or Sedex origin for these occurrences. Observed characteristics such as chloritization and silicification at the base of the mineralized zone; the development of spatially related hematite and magnetite; and, the localization of mineralization at a depositional unconformity (limestone / chlorite-sericite schist contact) indicates a probable distal exhalitive source.

Sampling of the Ruby Silver zone (Leask, 1980) returned grades of between 0.50 and 2.55 oz/ton silver; 8.45 to 28.40% lead and 0.83 to 4.50% zinc (Note: gold contents were not determined) across widths of between 3 and 9 meters. Leask also noted a wide zone of silicification and quartz veining associated with a bedding plane fault developed along the southern contact of the Ruby Silver zone. A sample of quartz mineralized with sulfides collected from this zone returned a grade of 0.092 oz/ton gold; 14.10 oz/ton silver with 20% combined lead and zinc.

The objectives of the present exploration program were to identify the principal controls on mineralization and to assess the potential for strike extensions of known mineralized zones (many of which are located on Crown Granted Claims within but not forming part of the claim group).

An examination of prospect trenches within the claim area indicates identical conditions to those described by Leask at the Ruby Silver Deposit. This mineralization occurs as both disseminated and massive zones of galena, pyrite and sphalerite associated with dolomotized limestone and silicification invariably developed within siderite rich zones containing hematite and magnetite localized along limestone-chlorite schist contacts.

The best mineralization observed (Hunter/Trapper Prospect) was localized along fold hinges or pinchouts of the controlling limestone contacts. (Note: a 1 meter chip sample collected from a trench at the Hunter/Trapper Prospect assayed: 0.02 oz/ton gold; 3 oz/ton silver (Note: Limit of silver resolution by the assay method used); 3.19% lead and 5.28% zinc.) This feature confirms the conclusions reached by Sterret that "ore deposition is strongly influenced by folding". Sterret further notes that "some folds are small but even these show a tendency to cause enlargements of ore bodies. Other fold structures are larger and in them there has been a considerable thickening of ore bodies."

Geological mapping shows that folding and deformation is intense within the claim area and it is concluded that large scale folding of the favourable contact zones may have produced still larger deposits than those presently known.

Three distinct, northwest striking limestone-chlorite schist contact zones (spaced at roughly 1 kilometer intervals) termed from west to east; the Lexington Lead; the Hunter Trapper Lead; and, the Ruby-Goodenough Lead cross the Lexington Creek Claim area. These zones host similar mineralization and may represent either folded repetitions of the same contact or stratigraphic repetitions of similar depositional environments.

The Lexington Creek Claim Group covers approximately 40% of the strike length of the Lexington Lead, 100% of the strike length of the Hunter/Trapper Lead and roughly 60% of the Ruby-Goodenough Lead. To date, exploration of these "Leads" has been limited to surficial prospecting in well exposed areas and no attempt has been made to test possible overburden covered strike extensions or down dip extensions of known mineralization.

As part of the current program, ground geophysical surveys (VLF-EM and magnetometer) were conducted over a 500 meter x 750 meter geochemical survey grid (established by Consolidated Trout Lake Mines in 1985) located in the central part of the Lexington Lead. The original geochemical survey identified a distinct silver and base metal anomaly (located within the claim area) roughly 200 meters north of and parallel to a showing termed the Kitsap Prospect (Note: this showing is located on Crown Grant No.3500 which does not form part of the Lexington Creek Claim Group). Magnetic and EM survey data indicate a similar response from both the Kitsap Showing and the geochemical anomaly.

On the basis of these results it is concluded that the geochemical anomaly may represent a local fold repetition of the Lexington Lead and therefore warrants continued evaluation. More importantly these results show that conventional geochemical and geophysical surveys will be useful tools in the identification of mineralization in overburden covered areas.

To assess the usefulness of airborne geophysical surveys a sophisticated, multifrequency electromagnetic and magnetic survey was flown over the western, central and southeastern parts of the claim area. Electromagnetic data does not show a response over known mineralized zones. However, several strong conductivity anomalies were identified within volcanic rocks in the southern part of the claim area. Although there are no known mineral showings in the area of these anomalies however this type of response is characteristic of some metallic ore bodies and therefore these targets warrant further investigation.

Magnetic data clearly reflects the northwest strike of the underlying rock units and also defines the principal bedding plane fault zones. Of possible economic significance are several weak magnetic lows situated in the southeastern part of the claim area. One of these anomalies is coincident with known mineralization in the eastern partof the Lexington Lead. A slightly larger anomaly is indicated approximately 1 kilometer to the northwest on ground which forms part of the Lexington Creek Claim area.

Overall the airborne survey data is considered quite useful in evaluating the project area especially considering the rugged topography of much of the property. The current survey is considered a preliminary phase only and additional more detailed surveys are recommended prior to commencement of further surface exploration.

The Last Chance Claim Group is of interest because the property covers a complex zone of faulting (indicated on regional geologic maps published by the Geological Survey of Canada) in a relatively unexplored part of the Cambourne Mineral Belt. Within this belt, five important precious metal deposits have been identified (including Windflower Mines Goldfinch Property) all of which show a close association with regionally extensive fault structures.

To evaluate these claims reconnaissance scale prospecting and geochemical surveys were carried out. Of interest are several short adits (located in the central part of the property) driven on a wide, fault controlled quartz vein samples of which returned low but anomalous values in lead and zinc. Most deposits within the Cambourne belt consist of quartz veins enriched in both of these metals and it is conluded that this prospect warrants additional surficial exploration.

In summary, results of the current evaluation indicate that both the Lexington Creek Claim Group and the Last Chance Claim Group offer good potential for the discovery of significant mineralization. A two stage exploration program is suggested at an estimated cost of $170,000.

Respectfully Submitted,

A.S. Greene, P.Geol.
Consulting Geologist

SECTION 1 - PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

1.1 Exploration Targets

Preliminary exploration of the Lexington Creek Claim Group indicates good potential for the discovery of additional mineralization along the strike extent of the Lexington, Ruby / Goodenough and Hunter / Trapper "Leads".

To further evaluate these zones detailed gological and structural mapping combined with selective geochemical surveys will be required. More detailed airborne geophysical surveys should be flown prior to commencement of this work to optimize selection of target areas.

On the Last Chance Claim Group additional geological mapping and geochemical surveys are required to further evaluate fault controlled quartz veining identified during the present survey.

Phase 1

This phase provides for a modest surficial exploration program at an estimated cost of $75,000 to be allocated as follows:

Supervision/Engineering/Reports	$ 10,000
Helicopter Support and Related Technical	25,000
Geological mapping, Geochemical and Geophysical Surveys - allow 5 man crew and 20 field days	30,000
Contingency	10,000
Total	$ 75,000

Phase 2

This phase of exploration provides for short hole diamond drill testing of targets areas delineated during Phase 1.

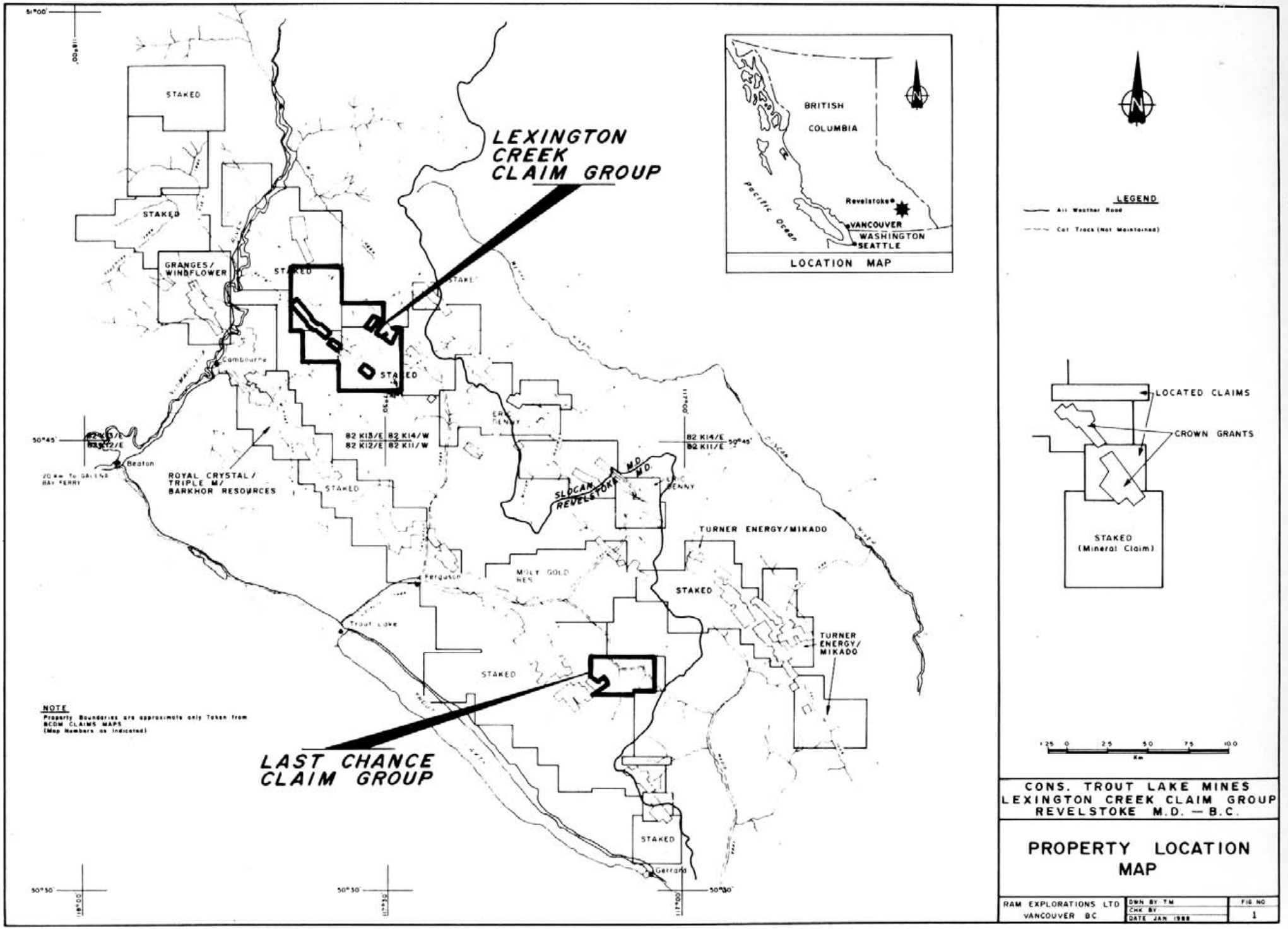
The total cost of the Phase 2 program is estimated at $100,000 to be allocated as follows:

Supervision/Engineering/Reports	$ 10,000
Mobilization of Drilling Equipment and helicopter support	15,000
Diamond Drilling - allow 500 meters @ $100	50,000
Contingency	25,000
Total	$100,000

The total cost of Phase 1 and 2 Exploration Programs is estimated at $175,000.

In the event that drilling intersects a significant mineralized zone the project will have to be re-evaluated and provision made for access road construction and extensive additional diamond drilling.

SECTION 2 - PROPERTY DESCRIPTION



CONS. TROUT LAKE MINES
LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP
REVELSTOKE M.D. — B.C.

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

RAM EXPLORATIONS LTD VANCOUVER B.C.	DWN BY TM CHK BY DATE JAN 1988	FIG NO 1

2.1 Property Location, Access, Ownership
(please refer to figure no.s 1, 2, 3 and 5)

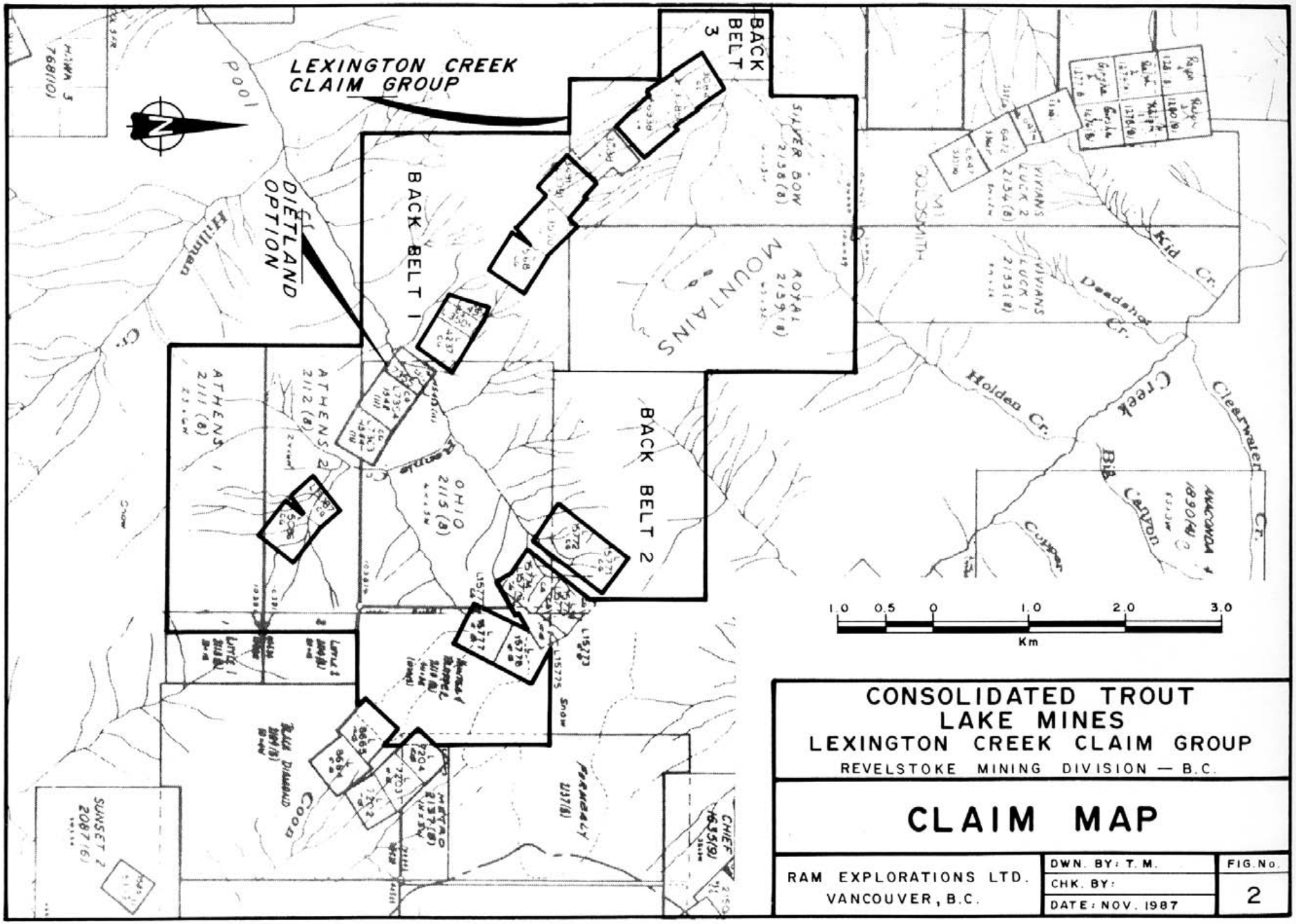
This report concerns two properties, the Lexington Creek Claim Group and the Last Chance Claim Group, both of which are situated in the Badshot Range of the Selkirk Mountains in southeastern, British Columbia.

The Lexington Creek Claim Group is located approximately 50 kilometers southeast of Revelstoke, roughly 10 kilometers north of the abandoned community of Camborne. Access to the Camborne area is via paved highway from either Revelstoke or Nakusp. Access to the claim area is best via helicopter from suitable landing sites on the Incommappleux River some 3 kilometers to the west.

The Last Chance Claim Group is located approximately 75 kilometers southeast of Revelstoke roughly 15 kilometers east of the community of Trout Lake. Four wheel drive roads from Trout Lake are traversable to within 4 kilometers of the northern property boundary however, access is simplest via helicopter.

The terrain of both claim groups is mountainous and extends from forested valleys at 4000 feet elevations through the sub-alpine and alpine to barren peak areas at 8000 feet.

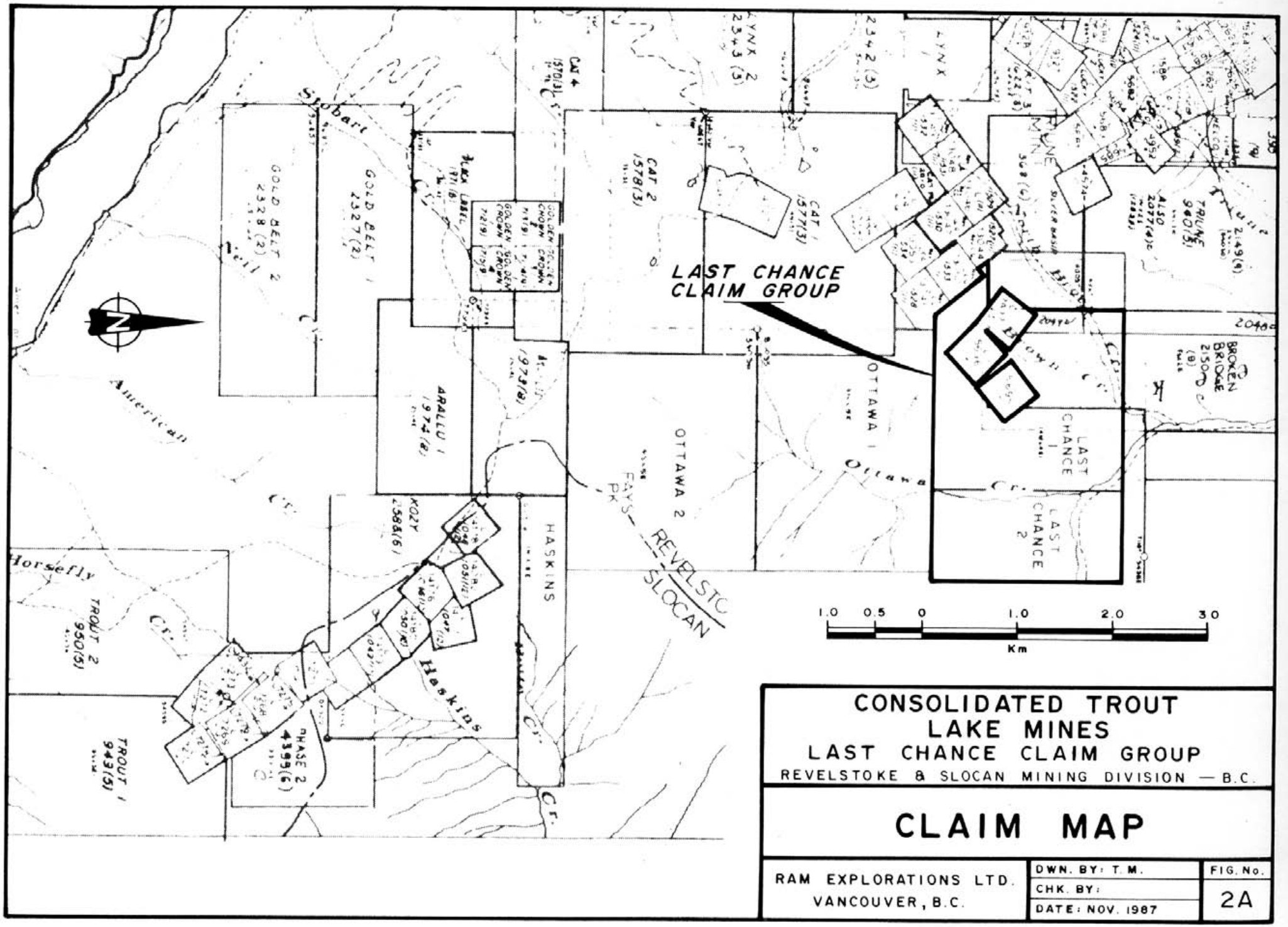
Details regarding Claim Names, Record Numbers, Expiry Dates, Ownership and Option Terms is included as Table 1. The Property is located in the Revelstoke Mining Division as shown in figure no.s 2 and 2A.



CONSOLIDATED TROUT LAKE MINES
LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP
REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION — B.C.

CLAIM MAP

RAM EXPLORATIONS LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C.	DWN. BY: T. M. CHK. BY: DATE: NOV. 1987	FIG. No. 2



CONSOLIDATED TROUT LAKE MINES

LAST CHANCE CLAIM GROUP

REVELSTOKE & SLOCAN MINING DIVISION — B.C.

CLAIM MAP

RAM EXPLORATIONS LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C.	DWN. BY: T. M.	FIG. No.
	CHK. BY:	2A
	DATE: NOV. 1987	

2.2 Regional Geology
(please refer to figure no.s 3, 4 and 5A)

General Statement

The Trout Lake District is underlain by a complexly folded, northwest trending sequence of Paleozoic metasediments and metavolcanics belonging to the Lardeau and Hamill Groups and Badshot Formation.

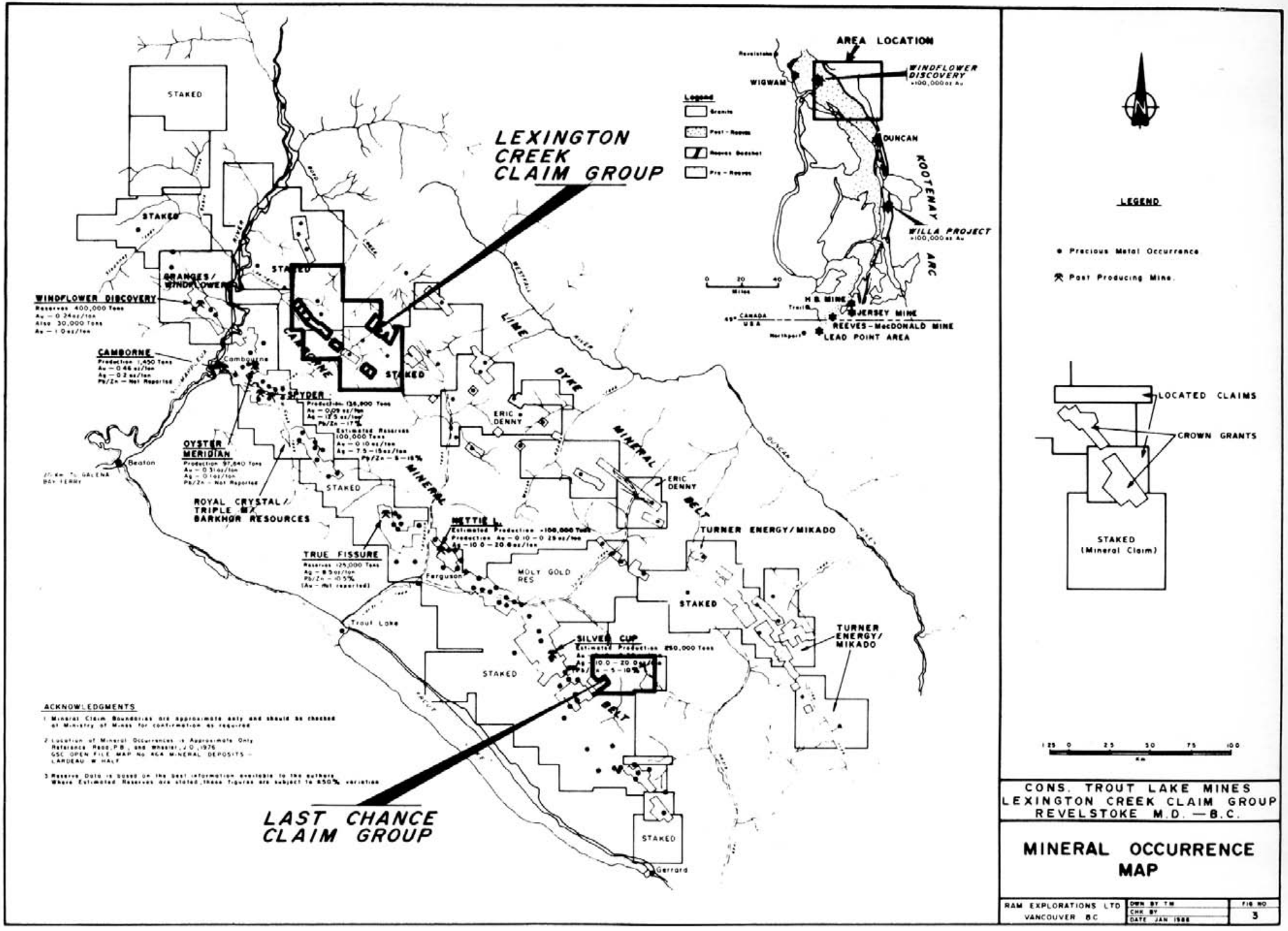
The region contains a thick sequence of metamorphosed and highly deformed sedimentary and volcanic rocks with an aggregate stratigraphic thickness up to 7 kilometers. These metasediments and metavolcanics have undergone polyphase, largely coaxial deformation which produced broad regional northwest plunging anticlines and isoclinal folds concordant and cross-cutting faults. This tectonic activity occurred in three main phases: the first prior to 345 Ma and the second and third between 200 Ma and 160 Ma..

Stratigraphy

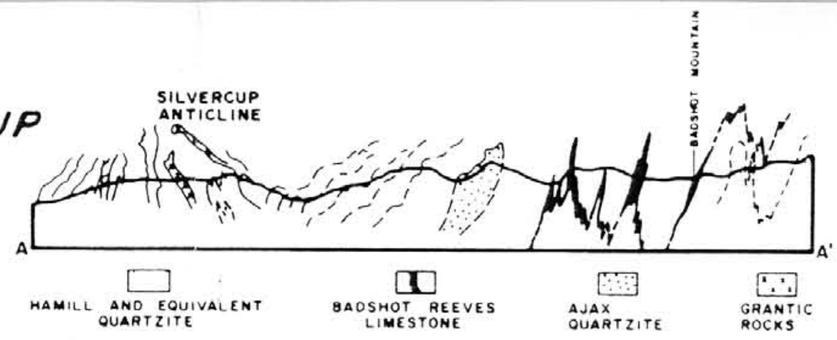
The property lies within a series of metamorhposed lower Paleozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Lardeau Group which overlies the Badshot Formation Limestone exposed on the eastern margin. The various formations and rock units are described in detail on the geological map legend.

Structure

The major northwest trending and plunging macroscopic overturned folds and regional semi-concordant to concordant faults are the predominant structural features in the area. The strata within these structures are steeply east dipping, northwest striking in the Lexington Group and steep to moderately east dipping northwest striking in the Last Chance Group. The late-phase north and northeasterly striking faults are associated with quartz veining and mineral deposition in the area.


LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP
LAST CHANCE CLAIM GROUP
AREA LOCATION
WINDFLOWER DISCOVERY
+100,000 oz Au
WIGWAM
DUNCAN
KOOTENAY ARC
WILLA PROJECT
+100,000 oz Au
H.B. MINE
JERSEY MINE
REEVES-MacDONALD MINE
LEAD POINT AREA
Legend
Granite
Post - Reeves
Reeves Basalt
Pre - Reeves
STAKED
GRANGES / WINDFLOWER
WINDFLOWER DISCOVERY
Reserves 400,000 Tons
Au — 0.24 oz/ton
Also 30,000 Tons
Au — 1.0 oz/ton
CAMBORNE
Production 1,450 Tons
Au — 0.46 oz/ton
Ag — 0.2 oz/ton
Pb/Zn — Not Reported
SPYDER
Production 136,900 Tons
Au — 0.09 oz/ton
Ag — 12.5 oz/ton
Pb/Zn — 17%
Estimated Reserves
100,000 Tons
Au — 0.10 oz/ton
Ag — 7.5 - 15 oz/ton
Pb/Zn — 5 - 15%
OYSTER MERIDIAN
Production 97,840 Tons
Au — 0.31 oz/ton
Ag — 0.1 oz/ton
Pb/Zn — Not Reported
ROYAL CRYSTAL / TRIPLE BX BARKHOR RESOURCES
TRUE FISSURE
Reserves 125,000 Tons
Ag — 8.5 oz/ton
Pb/Zn — 0.5%
(Au — Not reported)
METTIE
Estimated Production +100,000 Tons
Production Au — 0.10 - 0.25 oz/ton
Ag — 10.0 - 20.0 oz/ton
SILVER CUP
Estimated Production 250,000 Tons
Au —
Ag — 10.0 - 20.0 oz/ton
Pb/Zn — 5 - 10%
ERIC n DENNY
ERIC DENNY
TURNER ENERGY/MIKADO
TURNER ENERGY/ MIKADO
MOLT GOLD RES
Ferguson
Trout Lake
Gerrard
Beaton
LIME
DYKE
MINERAL BELT
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS
1 Mineral Claim Boundaries are approximate only and should be checked at Ministry of Mines for confirmation as required
2 Location of Mineral Occurrences is Approximate Only
Reference Read, P.B., and Wheeler, J.O., 1976
GSC OPEN FILE MAP No 464 MINERAL DEPOSITS — LARDEAU W HALF
3 Reserve Data is based on the best information available to the authors
Where Estimated Reserves are stated, these figures are subject to ±50% variation
LEGEND
Precious Metal Occurrence
Past Producing Mine
LOCATED CLAIMS
CROWN GRANTS
STAKED
(Mineral Claim)
CONS. TROUT LAKE MINES
LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP
REVELSTOKE M.D. — B.C.
MINERAL OCCURRENCE MAP
RAM EXPLORATIONS LTD
VANCOUVER B.C.
DWN BY T.M
CHK BY
DATE JAN 1988
FIG NO
3

LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP



SECTION A–A'

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

1. Geologic Map Modified after Read, P.B., and Wheeler, J.O., 1976 GSC OPEN FILE Map No. 432 GEOLOGY - LARDEAU W HALF

2. CROSS SECTION from Fyles, 1962 (Note Section is Diagrammatic Only)

LAST CHANCE CLAIM GROUP

LEGEND

CRETACEOUS

- K_{gd} Battle Range Batholith – granodiorite, alaskite

MISSISSIPPIAN TO PERMIAN

- M_u Milford Group – phyllite, grit, conglomerate, meta – basalt

CAMBRIAN TO DEVONIAN

LARDEAU GROUP

- IP_{BSC} Broadview Formation – phyllite, greenstone, limestone
- IP_{JV} Jowett Formation – limy phyllite, greenstone
- IP_{TAS} Triune, Ajax, Sharon Creek Formations – siliceous phyllite, quartzite, grey black phyllite
- IP_I Index Formation – limy phyllite, greenstone, granaceous limestone, limestone, quartz grit

CAMBRIAN TO LOWER CAMBRIAN

- $I€_{BC}$ Badshot Formation – limestone

LOWER CAMBRIAN TO HADRYNIAN

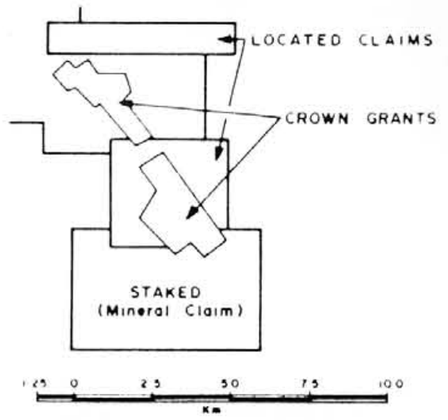
- $I€_H$ Hamill Group – phyllite, grit, limestone, minor greenstone

HADRYNIAN

- H_u Horsethief Creek Group – sandstone, siltstone, slate, limestone

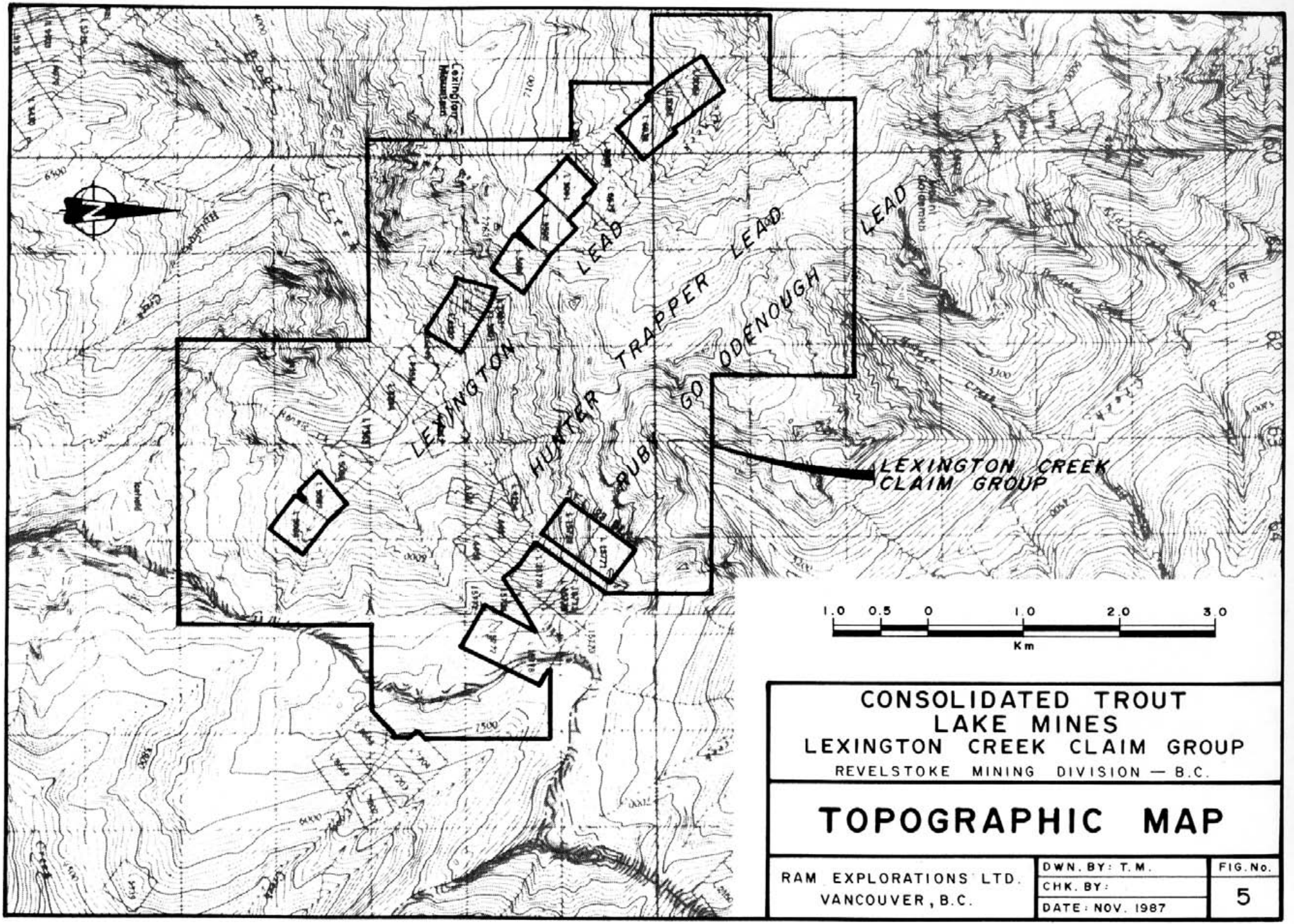
SYMBOLS

- Fault
- Axis of Antiform, Synform
- Axis of Anticline, Syncline
- Geological Contact (Approximate)



CONS. TROUT LAKE MINES
LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP
REVELSTOKE M.D. — B.C.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY



CONSOLIDATED TROUT LAKE MINES

LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP

REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION — B.C.

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

RAM EXPLORATIONS LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C.	DWN. BY: T. M. CHK. BY: DATE: NOV. 1987	FIG. No. 5

Regional Mineralization

As noted in the summary section two principal belts of mineral occurrences, the Central Mineral Belt and the Lime Dyke Belt, have been recognized. The Central Belt hosts numerous occurrences several of which have produced in excess of 100,000 tons of ore averaging 0.1 to 0.4 oz/ton gold, 10 - 25 oz/ton silver with combined lead and zinc contents of between 5 and 20%.

These deposits occur in areas of complex cross faulting in close proximity to a major, northwest trending fault zone termed the Camborne or Silver Cup Fault. The Last Chance Claims cover a complex zone of faulting in the southeastern part of the Central Belt.

The most significant deposit identified to date is the Granges - Windflower Project located at the northwestern end of the belt. In January 1988, Windflower Mines published a reserve estimate of 400,000 tons grading 0.30 oz/ton gold.

In the Lime Dyke Belt two principal types of mineralization have been identified. The first consists of low to medium grade, contact related (possible exhalitive or replacement origin) galena, pyrite and sphalerite mineralization containing low but significant gold and silver values. With the exception of the area at the southeastern end (site of the Wagner Project, operated by Turner Energy and Mikado Resources), this belt remains basically unexplored.

Mineralization in the Lime Dyke Belt is confined to the limestone units and their contacts to adjacent phyllites especially along breaks or pinchouts or fold crests of limestone and phyllite. Shear and tension joints cutting the altered limestone control pyrite-galena-sphalerite-(tetrahedrite)-(gold) replacement. Fault controlled quartz-carbonate veins occur along bedding plane faults parallel to mineralized limestone contacts. Westmin Resources (1982) sampling of trenches on the Black Bear prospect reported a grade of .078 oz/st gold across a 2.0 meter wide quartz-pyrite vein which adjoins a 5 meter wide zone of altered, lightly mineralized limestone.

2.3 Property Geology and Description of Mineral Occurrences
(please refer to figure no. 5A)

The Index Formation hosts the observed mineralization in the lower Paleozoic Lardeau Group. Index Formation rock exposures reveal an overall structure consisting of a series of en echelon upright folds slightly overturned to the east. The limbs of these folds often lie in fault contact to the adjacent fold. Three distinct structural "Leads" occur as a result of a repetition of the same stratigraphic units in the succession of subparallel folds.

These "Leads" are termed from east to west: the Ruby Silver/Goodenough Lead; the Hunter/Trapper Lead; and the Lexington Lead,. The property does not include several Crown Granted Claims covering showings on the Lexington Lead and the Ruby Silver/Goodenough Lead but does cover the intervening ground and the Hunter/Trapper Lead. Figure no. 5A clearly shows the location of these occurrences relative to the mineral claim boundaries.

The following descriptions of mineral occurences examined by the writer demonstrate the similarity of the Leads: (Samples collected from these showings are included with assay results as Table 2.)

Ruby Silver-Goodenough Lead

Goodenough Prospect:

Situated at head of Coon and Ferguson Creeks (Hunter/Trapper Claims); mineralization consists of galena-sphalerite-(chalcopyrite) in concordant to irregular quartz-chlorite veins in shears at the limestone/phyllite contact and in fractured and/or brecciated ankeritic limestone over a strike length of 160 m.; alteration is siderite, silicification, bleaching.

Wide West Prospect:

Situated on headwaters of Lexington Creek (Royal Group); mineralization consists of pods of galena-sphalerite with low silver values at ankeritic limestone/phyllite contacts. Representative grab samples collected by the author from a similar vein located on the Goodenough claim area (see figure no. 5A) returned 0.072 oz/st gold.

* Note: Refer to summary section for a description of the Ruby Silver Deposit located 2 kilometers northeast of the Lexington Creek Claim Group)

Hunter/Trapper Lead:

Hunter/Trapper Prospect:

Situated at the head of Pool Creek (Ohio and Hunter/Trapper Claims); mineralization consists of intermittent disseminated to massive galena-sphalerite in brecciated quartz-siderite-ankerite-chlorite at the limestone contact to phyllite; brecciated fault splays from the main siderite horizons with irregular quartz-carbonate veins and veinlets containing galena-sphalerite-tetrahedrite; alteration consists of sericitization of phyllite, bleaching and siderite alteration of limestone.

Lexington Lead:

Black Bear Prospect:

Situated at Rennie Creek (Bear Creek) at headwaters of Pool Creek (Athens 1 and Athens 2); mineralization consists of massive pyrite with minor galena-sphalerite and elevated gold values in a gangue of quartz; float in boulder train of siliceous pyritic dolomite with disseminated magnetite and traces of galena-sphalerite.

Alma Prospect:

Situated at Lexington Creek headwaters (Silver Claim); mineralization consists of intermittent occurrences of massive bands, streaks and lenses of galena-sphalerite in cross cutting quartz-carbonate veins within siderite alteration zones; alteration consists of sericitization of phyllite, ankerite-dolomite alteration of limestone.

Kitsap Prospect:

Situated at the headwaters of Lexiongton Creek; mineralization consists of intermittent lenses of galena-sphalerite in cross cutting fractures and quartz-carbonate veins within siderite or ankerite alteration zones; alteration consists of sericitization of phyllite, ankerite-siderite alteration of dolomite and dolomite alteration of limestone.

Nelli Prospect:

Situated 2 km northwest of Lexington Creek Claim Group; mineralization consists of streaks and bands of galena-spalerite in banded marble near the contact to a calcareous phyllite; alteration consists of sericitization of phyllite.

Control of mineralization is likely to be a combination of structure, lithology and stratigraphy. The sporadic nature of known mineralization in the Leads indicates a complex set of parameters governing mineralization.

The current hypothesis is that mineralization at the Leads is of syngenetic distal volcanic (sedex) origin hosted in a carbonate bank margin as a replacement type. The observed characteristics of the showings compatible with this hypothesis are as follows:

1. Sulphide mineralization is stratiform and occurs at the contact between a grey-green phyllite and a limestone.
2. The massive chlorite and chloritic quartz that occurs along fractures and at the base of mineralization may be hydrothermal in origin.
3. The pods of disseminated hematite and magnetite that occur at the mineralized horizon are commonly associated with volcanogenic mineralization.

The original depositional sites have been subjected to post-depositional deformation which was very intense and resulted in shearing and remobilization of sulphides to form breccia protore in the controlling structures.

Pinchouts of the carbonate bank and dolomitized limestone units at the apparent unconformity can expected to occur at intervals all along the contact to other units. In this area, the unconformity appears in at least three parallel zones or "Leads" on the flanks of large northwest trending folds.

Detailed structural mapping, mapping and delineation of unconformity contacts and magnetic and electromagetic surveying for buried mineralized sites are essential to investigating the potential for large sedex-type deposits in this folded and deformed terrain.

Last Chance Groups of Claims

The Groups lies on the west flank of the Finkel Creek synform. A distinctive structural feature on the property is the deflection of the Cup Creek Fault and an ancillary fault from a NW-SE strike to E-W strike. It can be expected that the direction change will be accompanied by locally intense deformation and by changes in the overall structural fabric that may have provided avenues and sites for mineralization.

Within the Last Chance Groups of Claims, the only record of previous exploration is at the former Noble Five Group which straddles a regionally defined major fault. Mineralization consists of pyrite-galena-tetrahedrite in quartz and quartz carbonate veins and veinlets. The veining occurs in conformable to low angle crosscutting shears in carbonaceous calc-phyllite and north striking steeply east dipping crosscutting fractures in phyllite.

The Last Chance claims are of interest primarily because they cover an area of complex faulting in close proximity to the Central Mineral Belt. Additional reconaissance surveys will be carried out as part of Phase 1 Exploration.

SECTION 3 - GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

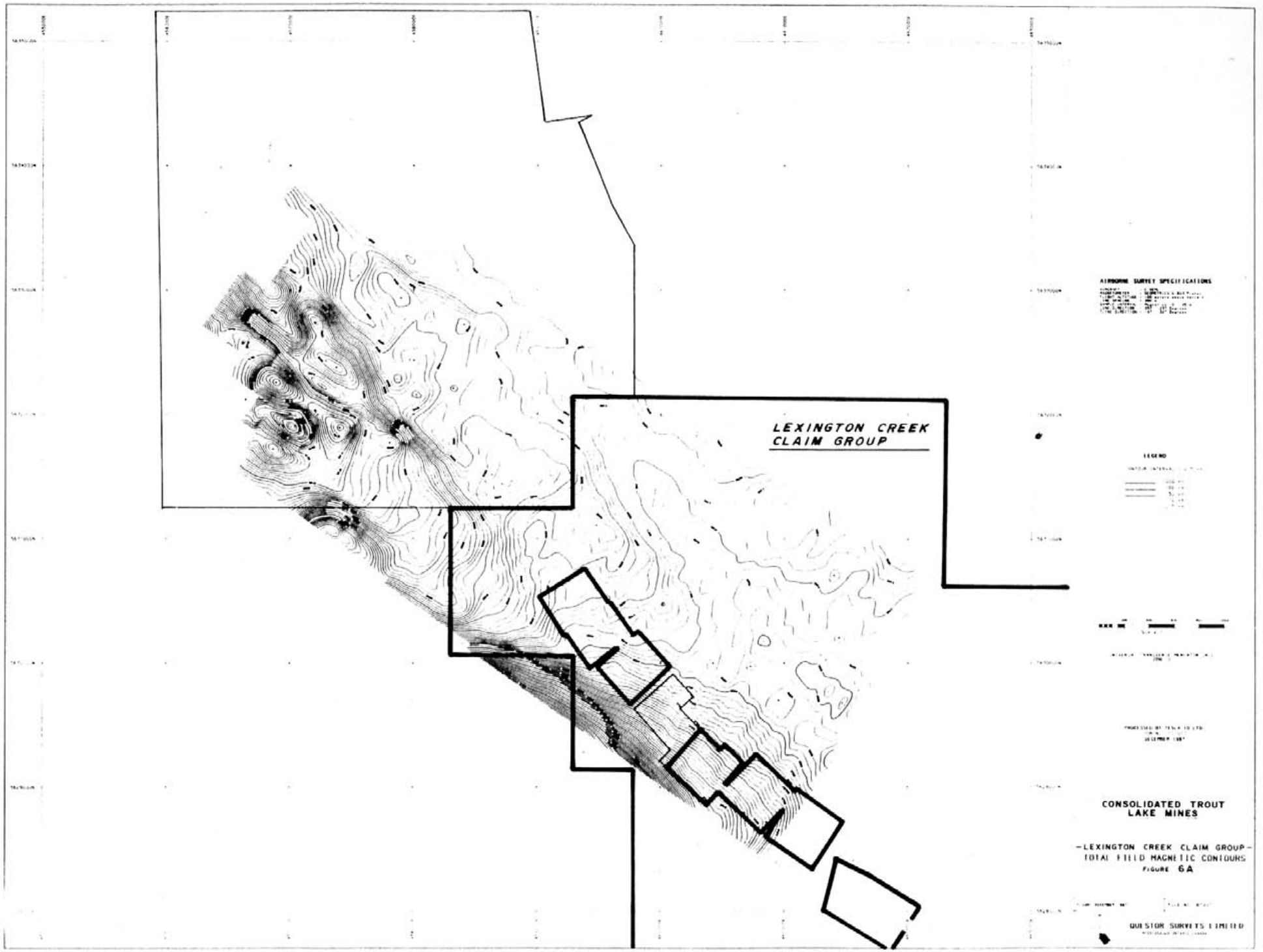
3.1 Airborne Survey Description
(please refer to figure no.s 6A, 6B, 6C and 6D)

The Lexington Creek and Last Chance claims areas are both at a preliminary stage of evaluation and to date exploration has been limited to surficial prospecting methods. Considering the topography and large size of the claims conventional large scale ground surveys are considered impractical.

The proposed exploration model predicts that mineralization is localized along regionally extensive features (such as contact zones or fault structures) and further, that mineralization of volcanogenic association should exhibit an elevated magnetic and/or conductivity response.

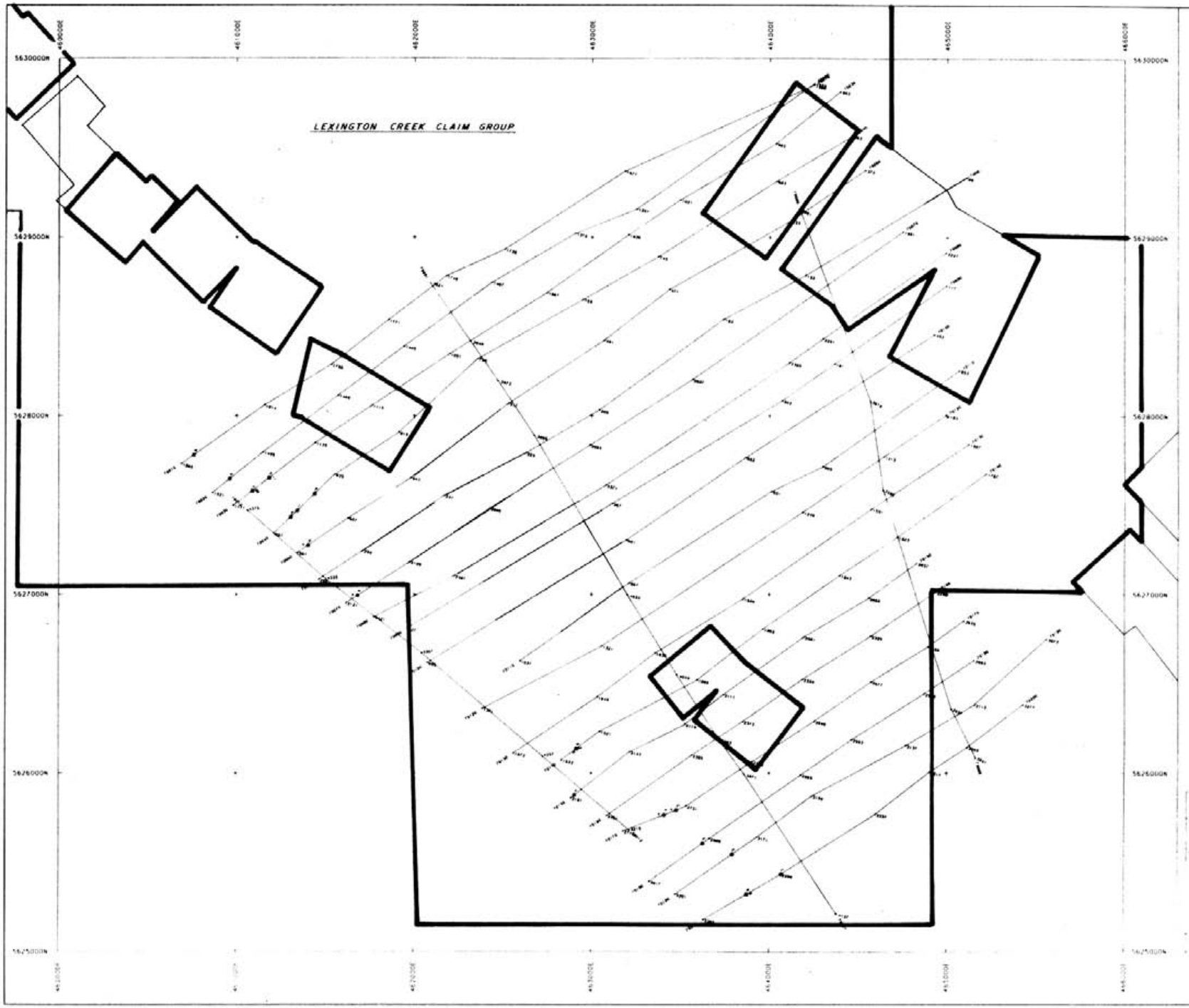
To identify these features and possible buried massive sulfide zones, a low level, rotary wing, multifrequency electromagnetic and magnetometer survey was flown over both claim areas. Two grids totalling approximately 165 line kilometers were flown on the Lexington Creek Claims; one grid covers the southern half of the property, the other covers the north western part of the property.

A cursory examination of the raw survey data by Geophysicist R. Scheldrake of Questor Surveys indicates several areas of interest. However, computerized data evaluation will not be carried out prior to Phase 1 Exploration. Colour enhanced magnetics maps, apparent resistivity maps, a conductor map and a compilation map will be prepared as part of Phase 1 Exploration. Survey data is included as figure no.'s 6A, 6B, 6C, and 6D.


LEXINGTON CREEK
CLAIM GROUP
AIRBORNE SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS
LEGEND
CONSOLIDATED TROUT
LAKE MINES
-LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP-
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC CONTOURS
FIGURE 6A
QUESTOR SURVEYS LIMITED


LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP
AIRBORNE SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS
LEGEND
INTERPRETATIVE SYMBOLS
CONSOLIDATED TROUT LAKE MINES
-LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP-
I.P. ANOMALY MAP
Interpretative Conductor Axes
FIGURE 6B
QUESTOR SURVEYS LIMITED


LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP
5630000N
5629000N
5628000N
5627000N
5626000N
5625000N
AIRBORNE SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS
LEGEND
PROCESSED BY TESLA-10 LTD.
DECEMBER 1987
CONSOLIDATED TROUT LAKE MINES
-LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP-
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC CONTOURS
FIGURE 6C
QUESTOR SURVEYS LIMITED



AIRBORNE SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

AIRCRAFT	: C-GEMN
MAGNETOMETER	: GEOMETRICS G-803 Proton
FLIGHT ALTITUDE	: 100 metres above terrain
LINE SPACING	: 200 m
SAMPLE INTERVAL	: Magnetics 10 - 20 m
LINE DIRECTION	: 055° - 237 Degrees
TIE DIRECTION	: 147 - 327 Degrees

LEGEND

- < 1 S
- 1-5 S
- 5-10 S
- 10-20 S
- 20-50 S
- >50 S

INTERPRETATIVE SYMBOLS

Bedrock Responses

Anomaly Label — Conductance (S)

Plate-like — Depth (m)

Anomaly Label — Surficial Responses

Anomaly Label — Cultural Responses

Scale 1:

UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID
ZONE 16

PROCESSED BY TESLA-IO LTD.
JOB No: TC1017
DECEMBER 1987

CONSOLIDATED TROUT LAKE MINES

-LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP-
I M ANOMALY MAP
Interpretative Conductor Axes
FIGURE 6D

FILE NO: 87507

QUESTOR SURVEYS LIMITED
MISSISSAUGA ONTARIO CANADA

3.2 Orientation Geochemical and Ground Geophysical Surveys
(please refer to figure no.7 and Appendix 2)

As part of the current program a detailed VLF-EM and Magnetometer survey was carried out in the south central part of the Lexington Creek Claims (south part of Royal claim). The objectives of the survey were to: define the geophysical response of mineralization localized along a limestone/chlorite schist contact (Lexington Lead) located on Crown Granted Claims owned by Westmin/Jazzman Resources in the south western part of the claim area; assess the potential for similar mineralization on the Lexington Creek claims; and, evaluate soil geochemical data collected during a limited survey for assessment purposes (1984/85). A 2 kilometer long base line was established with 750 - 1000 meter long profile lines at 50 meter spacing. A total of seven lines were surveyed at 10 meter intervals utilizing a Scintrex Model IGS Integrated VLF-EM and Magnetometer.

Grid location and results of the previous geochemical survey are shown on figure no. 7. Raw geochemical data is included as Appendix 1 and geophysical data is included as Appendix 2. Soil sample depth ranged from 30 to 46 centimetres.

On the Last Chance Group 2 reconaissance contour soil sampling program was carried out in the central part of the property. Raw geochemical data is included in Appendix 1. Soil sample depth ranged from 28 to 40 centimetres .

3.3 Survey Results

On the Lexington Creek claims combined geochemical and geophysical data from the detail area illustrates two important features.

1. Mineralization in the Lexington Lead exhibits a distinct magnetic response consisting of a 50 - 100 gamma high adjacent to a 25 - 50 gamma low. In addition VLF-EM data indicates an associated field strength high as well as a moderate conductivity anomaly.

2. Data indicates a parallel zone of mineralization (see figure no. 7) in the northern part of the survey area. Soil geochemical data reveals a high of 17.4 ppm silver (equivalent to 0.5 oz/ton); 850 ppm lead and 1450 ppm zinc. Geophysical data shows a 40 gamma mag high followed by a 20 gamma mag low, coincident with a field strength high at the eastern side of the geochemical anomaly.

Although the magnetic contrasts indicated by the data are not dramatic, the occurence of magnetic inversions are thought to be caused by iron depleted alteration zones flanking disseminated magnetite horizons analogous to the envelopes or magins observed in sedex-type deposits. As part of Phase 1 Exploration, detailed fill-in surveys will be conducted to determine the relationship of the geophysical response to mineralization and geology and to further evaluate the pattern.

Analysis of soil geochemical samples collected from the Last Chance claim area showed no strongly anomalous results however several weak-moderately anamalous silver values were returned. To identify a source additional fill-in surveys will be carried out as part of Phase 1 Exploration.

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

The following publications, reports and maps were used in the preparation of this report.

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Geology of the Ruby Silver and Goldy Properties, Lardeau District, Southeaster British Columbia.

Magrum, M. and von Eimsiedel, C.A., 1986.
Summary Report and Proposed Exploration Program on the Lime Dyke Claim Group. Jassman Resources Inc. Propspectus dates January 30, 1987.

Meade 1983.
Compilation Study Summary and Field Examination on Mineral Properties in the Ferguson Area of the Revelstoke and Slocan Mining Divisions - Westmin Resources Corporate Files.

Read, P.B. and Wheeler, J.O., 1976.
Mineral Deposits - Lardeau West Half, GSC. Open File Map No. 464, Scale 1:125000.

Read, P.B. and Wheeler, J.O., 1976.
Geology - Lardeau West Half, GSC. Open File Map No. 432, Scale 1:125000.

COST STATEMENT

COST STATEMENT

WAGES		
Project Geologist 15 days @ $350/day	$ 5,250	
Geologist/Propector 10 days @ $225/day	2,250	
Helpers 2 x15 days @ $175/day	5,250	
Cook 15 days @ $150/day	$ 2,250	
		$ 15,000
HELICOPTER SUPPORT 15 hours @ $ 580/hr pad constuction 1 day	$ 8,700 600	
		$ 9,300
TRAVEL EXPENSES		5,535
TRUCK RENTALS 2 x 9 days @ 50/day		900
EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES		4,200
CAMP CONSTRUCTION		3,100
AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY		25,000
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS 176 soil @ 15.00/sample 47 soil @ 15.00/sample		2,640 705
REPORT		2,800
subtotal		69,180
Contingency @ 10%		6,918
TOTAL		$ 76,098

CERTIFICATE

CERTIFICATE

I, Alfred Sonni Greene of Kootenay Bay in the province of British Columbia certify that:

1. My address is P.O. Box 57, Kootenay Bay, British Columbia, V0B 1X0 and that my occupation is that of Geologist.

2. I am a graduate of the University of Calgary, 1969, with a degree of Bachelor of Science - Geology.

3. I have been a practising geologist since 1969 and am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.

4. This report is based on: results of several personal examinations of the subject property; results of geochemical and geophysical surveys carried out under my supervision; and on the results of extensive research regarding local mineral deposits.

5. I have no interest, either directly or indirectly in the properties or securities of Consolidated Trout Lake Mines Ltd. nor do I hold any direct or indirect interest in Ram Explorations Ltd.

6. I consent to the use of this report in a Prospectus, Statement of Material Facts or Qualifying Report for submittal to the Superintendent of Brokers or the Vancouver Stock Exchange.

Dated this 5th day of April, 1988 at Vancouver, British Columbia.

A.S. Greene, P. Geol.
Consulting Geologist

TABLES

TABLE 1

TROUT LAKE PROJECT
LIST OF MINERAL CLAIMS, RECORD NUMBERS, EXPIRY DATES, OWNERSHIP AND OPTION TERMS

LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP

CLAIM NAME	No. OF UNITS	RECORD NUMBER	EXPIRY DATE	OWNERSHIP	OPTION TERMS
SILVER BOW	18	2138(8)	AUGUST 16, 1988	CONSOLIDATED TROUT LAKE MINES	OWNED 100%
ROYAL	18	2139(8)	AUGUST 16, 1988	"	
OHIO	20	2115(8)	AUGUST 8, 1988	"	
HUNTER & TRAPPER	12	2110(8)	AUGUST 8, 1988	"	
ATHENS 1	12	2111(8)	AUGUST 8, 1988	"	
ATHENS 2	12	2112(8)	AUGUST 8, 1988	"	
BACK BELT 1	16	PENDING	APRIL 10, 1989	"	
BACK BELT 2	20	PENDING	APRIL 10, 1989	"	
BACK BELT 3	6	PENDING	APRIL 10, 1989	"	
WESTERN STAR	1	1542(11)	NOVEMBER 2, 1989	EDWARD DIETLAND	OPTION TO PURCHASE 100% INTEREST FOR $50,000.00 IN CASH PAYMENTS TO OCTOBER 1, 1995. NOTE: INTEREST SUBJECT TO 1% NET SMELTER ROYALTY.
WESTERN STAR FR.	1	1543(11)	NOVEMBER 2, 1989	"	
ST. KEW	1	1544(11)	NOVEMBER 2, 1989	"	

TABLE 1 - CONT'D

TROUT LAKE PROJECT
LIST OF MINERAL CLAIMS, RECORD NUMBERS, EXPIRY DATES, OWNERSHIP AND OPTION TERMS

LAST CHANCE CLAIM GROUP

CLAIM NAME	No. OF UNITS	RECORD NUMBER	EXPIRY DATE	OWNERSHIP	OPTION TERMS
LAST CHANCE	20	2468	OCTOBER 19, 1988	CONSOLIDATED TROUT LAKE MINES	OWNED 100%
LAST CHANCE	10	2469	OCTOBER 19, 1988	"	

TABLE 2

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAY RESULTS (PLEASE REFER TO FIGURE NO. 5A FOR SAMPLE LOCATIONS)

LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP

RUBY - GOODENOUGH LEAD

Field Ref. No.	Assay Ref. No.	Au oz/st	Ag oz/st	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Description
Goodenough Prospect Area (prepared 1987-10-07 by A. S. Greene)						
GR-LC87-10	07724	.001	.10	.01	.01	East side of claims in Ferguson Creek; representative sample of siderite-quartz from large pods at dolomite/phyllite contact.
CH-LC-01	-	.072	-	-	-	Representative grab sample of 0.5 to 1.5 meter wide quartz-sericite-chlorite vein containing traces malachite stain (Bedding Plane Fault).
GR-LC-01	-	.008	-	-	-	Grab sample of massive ankerite and disseminated pyrite in siderite pod at fault contact.
GR-LC-02	-	.018	-	.43	-	Grab sample of white quartz at contact of limestone to chlorite schist.
GR-LC-03	-	.010	-	-	-	Massive ankerite/siderite and disseminated pyrite in pods in limestone with abundant quartz veining.
Goodenough Prospect Area (prepared 1987-08-12 by Consolidated Trout Lake Mines Ltd.)						
DN-01	-	>.005	-	-	-	Representative chip sample (3 meters) across siderite lens, minor pyrite.
DN-02	-	.018	-	-	-	Representative chip sample (3 meters) across siderite lens, minor pyrite.
DN-03A	-	.020	-	-	-	Representative chip sample (4 meters) across siderite, chlorite lens, minor pyrite.
DN-03B	-	.042	.27	-	-	Representative chip sample (4 meters) across siderite, chlorite lens, minor pyrite. (Note: 0.22% Cu).

TABLE 2 - CONT'D

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAY RESULTS (PLEASE REFER TO FIGURE NO. 5A FOR SAMPLE LOCATIONS)

LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP

RUBY - GOODENOUGH LEAD

FIELD REF. NO.	ASSAY REF. NO.	AU oz/st	AG oz/st	PB (%)	ZN (%)	DESCRIPTION
GOODENOUGH PROSPECT AREA - CONT'D						
DN-04	-	.026	-	-	-	SIDERITE HORIZON (2 METERS WIDE) PARALLEL TO DN-01 - DN-03.
DN-08	-	<.005	-	-	-	CHANNEL SAMPLE (2 METERS) ACROSS SIDERITE, CHLORITE LENS, NOTE: 0.05% COPPER.
DN-09	-	<.005	-	.13	-	CHANNEL SAMPLE (2 METERS) ACROSS SIDERITE, CHLORITE LENS, MINOR PYRITE (15%).-
DN-010	-	.064	.88	-	-	GRAB SAMPLE FROM 1.0 - 2.0 METER WIDE QUARTZ VEIN (BEDDING PLANE FAULT AT SIDERITE CONTACT). NOTE: 0.20% COPPER.
DN-011	-	.064	.17	.07	.05	GRAB SAMPLE SAME LOCATION AS DN-010. NOTE: 0.07% COPPER.
GOODENOUGH PROSPECT AREA (PREPARED 1982 BY WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.)						
-	-	.29	264.76	33.43	9.74	SULPHIDE LENSE 2 INCHES WIDE NEAR NORTHEAST CONTACT.
-	40955	.003	.04	.05	.01	1.5 METER CHANNEL SAMPLE SIDERITE-RICH POD.
-	40956	.008	.07	.46	.01	2.0 METER CHANNEL SAMPLE SIDERITE VEIN WITH MINOR GALENA, SPALERITE, ?TETRAHEDRITE.
-	40957	.003	.02	.02	.01	4.5 METER SIDERITE-RICH POD.

TABLE 2 - CONT'D

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAY RESULTS (PLEASE REFER TO FIGURE NO. 5A FOR SAMPLE LOCATIONS)

LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP

RUBY - GOODENOUGH LEAD

FIELD REF. NO.	ASSAY REF. NO.	AU oz/ST	AG oz/ST	PB (%)	ZN (%)	DESCRIPTION
WIDE WEST AREA (PREPARED 1982 BY WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.)						
-	40976	.003	.06	.72	.32	1.2 METER CHANNEL SAMPLE ACROSS SIDERITE ZONE NEAR ADIT.
-	40977	.003	.68	7.85	1.04	1.5 METER CHANNEL SAMPLE ACROSS 3 SMALL SIDERITE BANDS NEAR ADIT.
RUBY SILVER DEPOSIT (PREPARED 1980 BY LEASK)						
22337	-	-	2.55	51.20	2.15	GRID REFERENCE 0 + 30; CHANNEL SAMPLE ACROSS DOLOMITIZED LIMESTONE CONTAINING GALENA, SPHALERITE AT CHLORITE SCHIST LIMESTONE-SIDERITE CONTACT (UNSPECIFIED WIDTH; GOLD CONTENT NOT ASSAYED).
22338	-	-	0.42	10.20	0.02	GRID REFERENCE 0 + 50; CHANNEL SAMPLE ACROSS SAME ZONE AS ABOVE (UNSPECIFIED WIDTH, GOLD CONTENT NOT ASSAYED).
22339	-	-	0.88	12.50	1.63	GRID REFERENCE 0 + 70; CHANNEL SAMPLE ACROSS 3.0 METERS WIDE DOLOMITIZED LIMESTONE CONTAINING GALENA, SPHALERITE AT CHLORITE SCHIST/LIMESTONE (SIDERITE) CONTACT.
22340	-	-	1.80	27.90	0.83	GRID REFERENCE 0 + 90; CHANNEL SAMPLE ACROSS 1.0 METER WIDE ZONE AS ABOVE.
22341	-	-	1.68	28.40	1.74	GRID REFERENCE 1 + 10; CHANNEL SAMPLE ACROSS 3.0 METER WIDE ZONE AS ABOVE.
22342	-	-	1.35	18.80	2.36	GRID REFERENCE 1 + 30; CHANNEL SAMPLE ACROSS 9.0 METER WIDE ZONE AS ABOVE.

TABLE 2 - CONT'D

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAY RESULTS (PLEASE REFER TO FIGURE NO. 5A FOR SAMPLE LOCATIONS)

LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP

RUBY - GOODENOUGH LEAD

FIELD REF. NO.	ASSAY REF. NO.	AU oz/st	AG oz/st	PB (%)	ZN (%)	DESCRIPTION
RUBY SILVER DEPOSIT - CONT'D						
22343	-	-	0.55	8.45	4.50	GRID REFERENCE 1 + 50; CHANNEL SAMPLE ACROSS 6.5 METER WIDE ZOONE AS ABOVE.
03071	-	0.01	0.40	1.28	6.22	MGM SHOWING (250 METERS NORTHWEST OF RUBY SILVER DEPOSIT); GRAB SAMPLE OF GALENA - SPHALERITE MINERALIZATION.
SCOUT AREA (PREPARED 1980 BY LEASK)						
34993	-	0.092	14.10	19.60	0.27	GRAB SAMPLE FROM DUMP AT PORTAL OF SCOUT ADIT; MASSIVE WHITE QUARTZ WITH COARSE GRAINED GALENA, PYRITE.

TABLE 2 - CONT'D

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAY RESULTS (PLEASE REFER TO FIGURE NO. 5A FOR SAMPLE LOCATIONS)

LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP

HUNTER TRAPPER LEAD

FIELD REF. NO.	ASSAY REF. NO.	AU oz/st	AG oz/st	PB (%)	ZN (%)	DESCRIPTION
HUNTER TRAPPER AREA (PREPARED 1987-10-07 BY A. S. GREENE)						
GR-HT87-01	20011	.01	>3*	3.08	4.38	1+45 N 0+20 E; CHIP SAMPLE ACROSS 1 METER WIDE QUARTZ-SIDERITE POD WITH MASSIVE TO SCATTERED SPHALERITE-GALENA-(CHALCOPYRITE) PARALLEL TO BEDDING 140/65 E IN DOLOMITIZED LIMESTONE.
GR-HT87-02	20012	.02	>3*	3.19	5.28	1+20 N 0+00; OPEN CUT WITH QUARTZ-SIDERITE PODS IN DOLOMITE GANGUE ON FOOTWALL OF NARROW CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE.
GR-HT87-03	20013	TR	.28	.20	.10	0+45 N 0+05; OPEN CUT, DOLOMITE-QUARTZ-PYRITE WITH PARALLEL QUARTZ VEINLETS.
GR-HT87-04	20014	.01	TR	.01	TR	0+55 N 0+00; OPEN CUT IN 3M WIDE ZONE WITH PODS OF MASSIVE PYRITE, SPHALERITE IN ALTERED CHLORITIZED PHYLLITE WITH RETICULATING QUARTZ VEINLETS.
GR-HT87-05	20015	TR	>3*	2.87	.04	1+65 N 0+03 E; QUARTZ-SIDERITE WITH GOOD GALENA IN CROSSCUTTING QUARTZ VEIN OR LARGE LENSE.
HUNTER/TRAPPER AREA (PREPARED 1986 BY CONSOLIDATED TROUT LAKE MINES LTD.)						
-	16954	.012	12.72	32.48	7.22	0.90 METER CHANNEL SAMPLE ACROSS MASSIVE, COARSE GRAINED GALENA, SPHALERITE IN DOLOMITE MATRIX.
-	16953	.210	170.30	8.78	11.80	GRAB SAMPLE OF QUARTZ-SIDERITE FRACTURE FILLING WITH GALENA, SPHALERITE, TETRAHEDRITE.

TABLE 2 - CONT'D

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAY RESULTS (PLEASE REFER TO FIGURE NO. 5A FOR SAMPLE LOCATIONS)

LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP

HUNTER TRAPPER LEAD

FIELD REF. NO.	ASSAY REF. NO.	AU oz/ST	AG oz/ST	PB (%)	ZN (%)	DESCRIPTION
HUNTER/TRAPPER AREA - CONT'D						
-	16952	.022	.27	3.86	.76	1.75 METER CHANNEL SAMPLE ACROSS SIDERITE-QUARTZ LENS WITH NARROW STREAKS OF GALENA, PYRITE, SPHALERITE.
-	16951	.018	.26	2.27	1.45	2.00 METER CHANNEL, 5 METERS NORTHWEST OF 16952.

TABLE 2 - CONT'D

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAY RESULTS (PLEASE REFER TO FIGURE NO. 5A FOR SAMPLE LOCATIONS)

LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP

LEXINGTON LEAD

BLACK BEAR AREA (PREPARED 1987-10-07 BY A.S. GREENE)

GR-BB87-10	07724	.002	.02	-	-	FLOAT FROM SLIDE AREA ON SOUTH SIDE OF CLAIM GROUP; LIMONITIC QUARTZ WITH TRACES PYRITE AND GRAPHITE INCLUSIONS.

BLACK BEAR AREA (PREPARED 1982 BY WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.)

-	40951	.078	.07	.05	.04	CHANNEL SAMPLE ACROSS 2.0 METER WIDE PYRITE-SIDERITE ZONE.
-	40953	.003	.36	6.16	.08	CHANNEL SAMPLE ACROSS 2.0 METER WIDE SIDERITE-ANKERITE ZONE CONTAINING MASSIVE LENSES OF COARSE GALENA, PYRITE. NOTE: ABUNDANT "LADDER TYPE" GASH FILLING QUARTZ VEINS.
-	40954	.005	.08	1.84	.43	CHANNEL SAMPLE ACROSS 5.0 METER WIDE ZONE OF DOLOMOTIZED LIMESTONE CONTAINING PYRITE, MINOR GALENA SPALLERITE, MAGNETITE. NOTE: SAMPLE CONTIGUOUS TO 40953.

ALMA AREA (PREPARED 1930 BY S. D. STERRETT)

-	-	.04	1.30	11.0		1.1 METER CHANNEL IN FOLDED BELT OF MARBLE AND ORE CAPPING SHOWING CONSIDERABLE GALENA BOUNDED BY MASSIVE SIDERITE.
-	-	.04	11.19	28.9		1.4 METER CHANNEL IN SHORT TUNNEL; LENSE OF ORE BOTTOMING IN A SYNCLINAL TROUGH.

TABLE 2 - CONT'D

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAY RESULTS (PLEASE REFER TO FIGURE NO. 5A FOR SAMPLE LOCATIONS)

LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP

LEXINGTON LEAD

FIELD REF. NO.	ASSAY REF. NO.	AU oz/st	AG oz/st	PB (%)	ZN (%)	DESCRIPTION
ALMA AREA - CONT'D						
-	-	TR	1.80	3.5		1.5 METER CHANNEL IN FOLDED, BROKEN MARBLE BOUNDING CHLORITE SCHIST; GALENA AND PYRITE IN MASSIVE SIDERITE AND QUARTZ.
-	-	.01	3.10	11.7		0.8 METER CHANNEL IN FOLDED, BROKEN MARBLE BOUNDING LIMESTONE; GALENA AND PYRITE IN MASSIVE SIDERITE AND QUARTZ.
KITSAP AREA (PREPARED 1987-10-07 BY A. S. GREENE)						
GR-LX87-01	20020	.003	.20	.01	.06	L3091, 2+60 N 4+40 E (15 CM); CROSSCUTTING QUARTZ VEIN WITHIN SIDERITE-ANKERITE ALTERATION ZONE IN LIMESTONE.
GR-LX87-02	20021	.038	>3	1.93	.04	2+35 N 4+50 E (10 CM); PYRITE-SPHALERITE MIN. WITHIN SIDERITE-ANKERITE ALTERATION ZONE.
KITSAP AREA (PREPARED 1982 BY WESTMIN RESOURCES LTD.)						
-	40966	.003	4.32	27.7	.02	GRAB OF SEMI-MASSIVE SULPHIDE ORE
-	40967	.006	.18	.56	.32	GRAB OF QUARTZ-ANKERITE-PYRITE-MAGNETITE ROCK
-	40968	.003	.08	.49	.01	3.1 METER (HORIZ.) IN LIGHTLY MINERALIZED QUARTZ-SIDERITE VEIN
-	40969	.003	.10	.54	.01	3.6 METER (HORIZ.) IN LIGHTLY MINERALIZED QUARTZ-SIDERITE VEIN

TABLE 2 - CONT'D

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAY RESULTS (PLEASE REFER TO FIGURE NO. 5A FOR SAMPLE LOCATIONS)

LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP

LEXINGTON LEAD

FIELD REF. NO.	ASSAY REF. NO.	AU oz/st	AG oz/st	PB (%)	ZN (%)	DESCRIPTION
NELLI AREA (PREPARED 1987-10-07 BY A.S GREENE)						
GR-NL87-01	15076	-	1.86	3.22	1.62	ROCK IN PLACE ABOVE NELLI PORTAL, BEDDING 150/65 E, DOLOMITE WHITE, MICROCRYSTALLINE GRANULAR WITH STRAKS AND BANDS OF GALENA.
GR-NL87-02	15077	TR	.78	.05	8.49	ROCK AS IN GR-NL87-01; PYRITIC DOLOMITE WITH TRACES SPHALERITE-GALENA
GR-NL87-03	15078	-	.57	3.03	4.97	ROCK AS IN GR-NL87-01 WITH STREAKS OF PYRITE AND SPHALERITE.
GR-NL87-04	15079	-	>3*	3.10	2.48	NELLI ADIT - NORTH DRIFT; BANDED MARBLE, 10 CM CHANNEL ACROSS 6 CM BAND OF MASSIVE GALENA.
GR-NL87-05	15080	.016	>3*	2.36	>10*	NELLI ADIT - NORTH DRIFT; BANDED MARBLE, 30 CM BAND OF DISSEMINATED TO MASSIVE PYRITE IN SLIGHTLY SILICIFIED MARBLE.
GR-NL87-06	15081	-	.47	1.10	3.80	NELLI ADIT - NORTH DRIFT; BANDED MARBLE, 4 CM LENSE OF MASSIVE GALENA-PYRITE ON FOOTWALL OF 5 CM PYRITE SEAM.
GR-NL87-07	15082	-	>3*	2.39	4.97	NELLI ADIT - SOUTH DRIFT; WHITE MARBLE, 10 CM LENSE OF MASSIVE GALENA PYRITE AT CONTACT TO INTERCALATED LIGHT GREEN CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE AND BUFF DOLOMITE.
GR-NL87-08	20015	TR	>3*	2.87	.35	GRAB SAMPLE FROM DUMP OF WHITE MARBLE WITH TRACES GALENA.

TABLE 2 - CONT'D

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAY RESULTS (PLEASE REFER TO FIGURE NO. 5A FOR SAMPLE LOCATIONS)

LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP

LEXINGTON LEAD

FIELD REF. NO.	ASSAY REF. NO.	AU oz/ST	AG oz/ST	PB (%)	ZN (%)	DESCRIPTION
NELLI AREA - CONT'D						
CH-NL87-01	15083	.001	1.8	.08	.02	NELLI ADIT - NORTH DRIFT, NORTH FACE; 30 CM CHANNEL ACROSS PYRITIC MARBLE.
CH-NL87-02	15084	-	.4	1.43	2.85	NELLI ADIT - NORTH DRIFT, SOUTH FACE; 2 METER CHANNEL ACROSS BANDED MARBLE WITH FINE GALENA VEINLETS.

TABLE 2 - CONT'D

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAY RESULTS (PLEASE REFER TO FIGURE NO. 5A FOR SAMPLE LOCATIONS)

LAST CHANCE CLAIM GROUP

LAST CHANCE LEAD

FIELD REF. NO.	ASSAY REF. NO.	AU oz/st	AG oz/st	PB (%)	ZN (%)	DESCRIPTION
LAST CHANCE AREA (PREPARED 1987-10-18 BY C. V. EINSIEDEL)						
STR-001	-	-	.02	-	.01	QUARTZ-LIMONITE-(CARBONATE).
STR-002	-	-	.02	-	.03	QUARTZ-LIMONITE.
STR-003	-	-	.02	-	.01	QUARTZ-LIMONITE.
STR-004	-	-	.06	.09	.03	QUARTZ-LIMONITE.
STR-005	-	-	.02	-	-	QUARTZ.
STR-006	-	-	.02	-	-	QUARTZ.
STR-007	-	-	.02	.03	-	QUARTZ-LIMONITE.
STR-008	-	-	.02	-	.05	QUARTZ-LIMONITE.
STR-009	-	-	.02	-	-	QUARTZ-LIMONITE.

NOTE 1: * INDICATES ASSAY VALUE IS AT LIMIT OF ICP ANALYSIS AND THEREFORE REQUIRES FIRE ASSAY FOR ACCURATE DETERMINATION.

APPENDIX 1

SOIL GEOCHEMICAL DATA

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1521 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver B.C. V7P 2S3
(604)986-5211 . Telex: 04-352578

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 Pandora St.
Vancouver B.C. V5L 1L6
(604)251-5656

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL REPORT

CLIENT: RAM EXPLORATION LTD.
ADDRESS: 404 - 850 West Hastings St.
: Vancouver B.C.
: V6C 1E1

REPORT#: 84-01-101
JOB#: 84537

PROJECT#: Lexington Creek
SAMPLES ARRIVED:
REPORT COMPLETED:
ANALYSED FOR: Cu Pb Zn Ag
SAMPLES FROM: CARL - RAM EXPLORATION
COPY SENT TO: RAM EXPLORATION LTD.

INVOICE#: 8380
TOTAL SAMPLES: 176
SAMPLE TYPE: 176 SOIL
REJECTS: DISCARDED

PREPARED FOR: RAM EXPLORATION LTD.

ANALYSED BY: VGC Staff

SIGNED: _____

GENERAL REMARK: None

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED
1521 Pemberton Avenue
North Vancouver B.C. V7P 2S3
(604) 986-5211 Telex: 04-352578

PREPARED FOR: RAM EXPLORATION LTD.

NOTES: nd = none detected
: — = not analysed
: is = insufficient sample

REPORT NUMBER: 84-01-101 JOB NUMBER: 84537

SAMPLE #	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm
L0 01	24	74	198	.9
L0 02	45	95	309	.6
L0 03	39	158	357	.9
L0 04	30	139	490	.6
L0 05	56	135	720	1.4
L0 06	66	177	1060	2.0
L0 07	24	129	450	.9
L25 01	23	92	245	.2
L25 02	32	120	239	.3
L25 03	38	105	408	.6
L25 04	30	145	510	.9
L25 05	23	169	500	.4
L25 06	28	335	740	.7
L25 07	34	105	324	nd
L50 01	40	285	440	1.2
L50 02	49	182	590	.5
L50 03	41	130	351	.5
L50 04	74	1240	2750	3.3
L50 05	30	305	375	1.2
L50 06	35	110	241	2.0
L50 07	24	54	115	.4
CONTROL GTR	209	1240	1400	4.3
L0+50N 1+75E	29	60	99	.5
L0+50N 1+00E	15	44	64	.3
L0+50N 0+75E	15	39	49	.3
L0+50N 0+50E	14	49	60	.2
L0+50N 0+25E	38	45	59	.1
L0+50N BL	21	30	50	.3
L0+50N 0+25W	29	72	134	.5
L0+50N 0+50W	20	25	20	.5
L0+50N 0+75W	30	85	50	.6
L0+50N 1+00W	10	54	15	nd
L0+50N 1+25W	19	55	45	.5
L0+50N 1+50W	18	65	58	.4
L0+50N 1+75W	12	27	34	.3
L0+50N 2+00W	15	39	39	.2
L0+50N 2+25W	18	39	51	.2
L0+50N 2+50W	15	48	40	.3
L0+50S 1+25E	24	35	24	.4
DETECTION LIMIT	1	2	1	0.1

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PREPARED FOR: RAM EXPLORATION LTD.

NOTES: nd = none detected
: -- = not analysed
: is = insufficient sample

REPORT NUMBER: 84-01-101 JOB NUMBER: 84537

SAMPLE #	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm
L0+50S 1+00E	20	27	49	.3
L0+50S 0+75E	12	30	64	.1
L0+50S 0+25E	5	15	9	.2
L0+50S 0+25W	23	90	53	1.1
L0+50S 0+50W	15	39	68	.3
L0+50S 0+75W	15	39	25	.2
L0+50S 1+00W	19	39	50	.5
L0+50S 1+25W	19	86	44	.2
L0+50S 1+50W	35	159	55	.5
L0+50S 1+75W	22	109	66	.8
L0+50S 2+00W	10	35	25	.1
L0+50S 2+25W	14	36	44	.6
L0+50S 2+50W	30	77	202	.2
L1+50N 2+50E	20	45	67	.3
L1+50N 2+25E	16	35	69	.3
L1+50N 2+00E	14	45	59	.4
L1+50N 1+75E	14	36	65	.4
L1+50N 1+50E	30	40	70	.5
L1+50N 1+25E	15	40	50	.3
L1+50N 1+00E	15	51	65	.6
L1+50N 0+25E	10	25	15	.1
L1+50N BL	9	15	14	.3
L1+50N 0+25W	11	59	50	.2
L1+50N 0+50W	24	269	355	2.5
L1+50N 0+75W	29	94	51	.2
L1+50N 1+00W	14	48	40	.3
L1+50N 1+25W	18	94	72	.4
L1+50N 1+50W	25	135	86	.4
L1+50N 1+75W	19	44	52	nd
L1+50N 2+00W	23	80	96	.3
L1+50N 2+25W	35	50	84	.4
L1+50N 2+50W	30	40	119	.3
L1+50S 2+75E	10	25	45	.5
L1+50S 2+50E	30	44	75	.7
L1+50S 2+00E	25	41	80	.3
L1+50S 1+75E	35	49	90	.3
L1+50S 1+50E	15	35	78	.3
L1+50S 1+25E	18	44	82	.2
L1+50S 0+75E	39	32	74	nd
DETECTION LIMIT	1	2	1	0.1

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED
1521 Pemberton Avenue
North Vancouver B.C. V7P 2S3
(604) 986-5211 Telex: 04-352578

PREPARED FOR: RAM EXPLORATION LTD.

NOTES: nd = none detected
: -- = not analysed
: is = insufficient sample

REPORT NUMBER: 84-01-101 JOB NUMBER: 84537

SAMPLE #	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm
L1+50S 0+50E	8	18	44	.4
L1+50S 0+25E	5	5	5	.2
L1+50S BL	14	42	44	.2
L1+50S 0+25W	28	91	62	.9
L1+50S 0+50W	15	41	40	.4
L1+50S 0+75W	15	41	35	.2
L1+50S 1+00W	15	38	26	.2
L1+50S 1+25W	7	15	14	.3
L1+50S 1+50W	12	55	45	.3
L1+50S 1+75W	10	116	36	.3
L1+50S 2+00W	18	87	75	.2
L1+50S 2+25W	12	72	50	.4
L1+50S 2+50W	15	74	65	.4
L2+50N 1+25E	14	25	38	.3
L2+50N 1+00E	6	15	25	.5
L2+50N 0+75E	11	24	33	.4
L2+50N 0+50E	24	80	70	.6
L2+50N 0+25E	6	7	14	.2
L2+50N BL	10	15	40	.4
L2+50N 0+25W	16	21	101	.4
L2+50N 0+50W	15	196	354	2.5
L2+50N 0+75W	15	50	49	.8
L2+50N 1+00W	17	53	60	.3
L2+50N 1+25W	16	60	80	.4
L2+50N 1+50W	21	87	82	.3
L2+50N 1+75W	10	35	35	.4
L2+50N 2+00W	47	46	90	.4
L2+50N 2+25W	18	29	70	.3
L2+50N 2+50W	31	65	86	.5
L2+50S 3+00E	15	45	135	.3
L2+50S 2+50E	30	36	82	.3
L2+50S 2+25E	21	31	95	.4
L2+50S 2+00E	20	34	94	.2
L2+50S 1+75E	31	37	99	.3
L2+50S 1+25E	14	40	62	.3
L2+50S 1+00E	16	39	60	nd
L2+50S 0+75E	18	23	49	.2
L2+50S 0+50E	20	20	51	.2
L2+50S 0+25W	10	50	76	.1
DETECTION LIMIT	1	2	1	0.1

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED
1521 Pemberton Avenue
North Vancouver B.C. V7P 2S3
(604) 986-5211 Telex: 04-352578

PREPARED FOR: RAM EXPLORATION LTD.

NOTES: nd = none detected
-- = not analysed
is = insufficient sample

REPORT NUMBER: 84-01-101 JOB NUMBER: 84537

SAMPLE #	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm
L2+50S 0+50W	10	45	55	.3
L2+50S 0+75W	22	46	49	.6
L2+50S 1+00W	13	27	45	.2
L2+50S 1+25W	15	40	37	.5
L2+50S 1+50W	15	37	60	.1
L2+50S 1+75W	19	40	33	.5
L2+50S 2+00W	10	64	39	.4
L2+50S 2+25W	16	131	51	.3
L2+50S 2+50W	20	80	74	.3
L3+50N 1+75E	8	17	59	.2
L3+50N 1+25E	16	36	75	.1
L3+50N 1+00E	15	22	48	.3
L3+50N 0+75E	19	17	48	.3
L3+50N 0+50E	15	41	58	.6
L3+50N 0+25E	16	41	132	.6
L3+50N BL	32	76	111	1.6
L3+50N 0+25W	24	45	139	.4
L3+50N 0+50W	31	850	1470	17.4
L3+50N 0+75W	24	140	400	1.0
L3+50N 1+00W	10	31	36	.3
L3+50N 1+25W	15	23	55	.3
L3+50N 1+50W	25	50	72	.3
L3+50N 1+75W	30	64	99	.5
L3+50N 2+00W	11	20	49	.3
L3+50N 2+25W	20	55	60	.3
L3+50N 2+50W	26	47	50	.5
L3+50S 2+00E	30	43	105	.7
L3+50S 1+75E	24	30	105	.2
L3+50S 1+50E	24	50	78	.4
L3+50S 1+25E	25	35	78	.2
L3+50S 1+00E	26	30	65	nd
L3+50S 0+25E	18	35	33	nd
L3+50S BL	19	48	71	nd
L3+50S 0+25W	17	31	35	.3
L3+50S 0+50W	9	45	24	.5
L3+50S 0+75W	23	36	62	.5
L3+50S 1+00W	19	50	92	.7
L3+50S 1+25W	23	35	79	.2
L3+50S 1+50W	27	40	71	.1
DETECTION LIMIT	1	2	1	0.1

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED
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North Vancouver B.C. V7P 2S3
(604) 986-5211 Telex: 04-352578

PREPARED FOR: RAM EXPLORATION LTD.

NOTES: nd = none detected
: -- = not analysed
: is = insufficient sample

REPORT NUMBER: 84-01-101 JOB NUMBER: 84537

SAMPLE #	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm
L3+50S 1+75W	15	25	51	.2
L3+50S 2+00W	14	35	66	.2
L3+50S 2+25W	20	56	45	.5
L4+50N 2+00E	13	14	37	.4
L4+50N 1+75E	17	15	46	.1
L4+50N 1+50E	19	27	51	.3
L4+50N 1+25E	16	20	45	.3
L4+50N 1+00E	50	27	66	.3
L4+50N 0+75E	5	10	23	.3
L4+50N 0+50E	5	11	25	.3
L4+50S 0+25E	16	26	50	.3
L4+50S BL	11	35	45	.2
L4+50S 0+25W	15	29	60	.1
L4+50S 0+50W	11	30	51	.1
L4+50S 0+75W	13	33	46	.1
L4+50S 1+25W	24	50	50	.1
L4+50S 1+50W	30	145	248	.5
L4+50S 1+75W	22	50	127	.3
L4+50S 2+00W	30	55	88	.7
L4+50S 2+25W	27	87	112	.4
DETECTION LIMIT	1	2	1	0.1

VGC

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

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1521 PEMBERTON AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 2S3
(604) 986-5211 TELEX: 04-352578

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

CLIENT: RAM EXPLORATION LTD.
ADDRESS: 404 - 850 West Hastings St.
: Vancouver B.C.
: V6C 1E1

FROM: Vangeochem Lab Limited
1521 Pemberton Avenue
North Vancouver, British Columbia
V7P 2S3

SUBJECT: Analytical procedure used to determine hot acid soluble for 28 element scan by Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrophotometry in geochemical silt and soil samples.

1. Method of Sample Preparation

(a) Geochemical soil, silt or rock samples were received at the laboratory in high wet-strength, 4" x 6", Kraft paper bags. Rock samples would be received in poly ore bags.

(b) Dried soil and silt samples were sifted by hand using an 8" diameter, 80-mesh, stainless steel sieve. The plus 80-mesh fraction was rejected. The minus 80-mesh fraction was transferred into a new bag for subsequent analyses.

(c) Dried rock samples were crushed using a jaw crusher and pulverized to 100-mesh or finer by using a disc mill. The pulverized samples were then put in a new bag for subsequent analyses.

2. Method of Digestion

(a) 0.50 gram portions of the minus 80-mesh samples were used. Samples were weighed out using an electronic balance.

(b) Samples were digested with a 5 ml solution of HCL:HNO3:H2O in the ratio of 3:1:2 in a 95 degree Celsius water bath for 90 minutes.

(c) The digested samples are then removed from the bath and bulked up to 10 ml total volume with dimineralized water and thoroughly mixed.

VGC

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1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

3. Method of Analyses

The ICP analyses elements were determined by using a Jarrel-Ash ICAP model 9000 directly reading the spectrophotometric emissions. All major matrix and trace elements are interelement corrected. All data are subsequently stored onto disk.

4. Analysts

The analyses were supervised or determined by either Mr. Eddie Tang, and, the laboratory staff.

Eddie Tang
VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE: 1521 PEMBERTON AVE. N.VANCOUVER B.C. V7P 2S3 PH:(604)986-5211 TELEX:04-352578
BRANCH OFFICE: 1630 PANDORA ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V5L 1L6 PH:(604)251-5656

ICAP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .5 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 5 ML OF 3:1:2 HCL TO HNO3 TO H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR 90 MINUTES AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN,FE,CA,P,CR,MG,BA,TI,B,AL,NA,K,W,PT AND SR. AU AND PD DETECTION IS 3 PPM.
IS= INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE, ND= NOT DETECTED, -- NOT ANALYZED

COMPANY: RAM EXPLORATIONS
ATTENTION:
PROJECT: LAST CHANCE

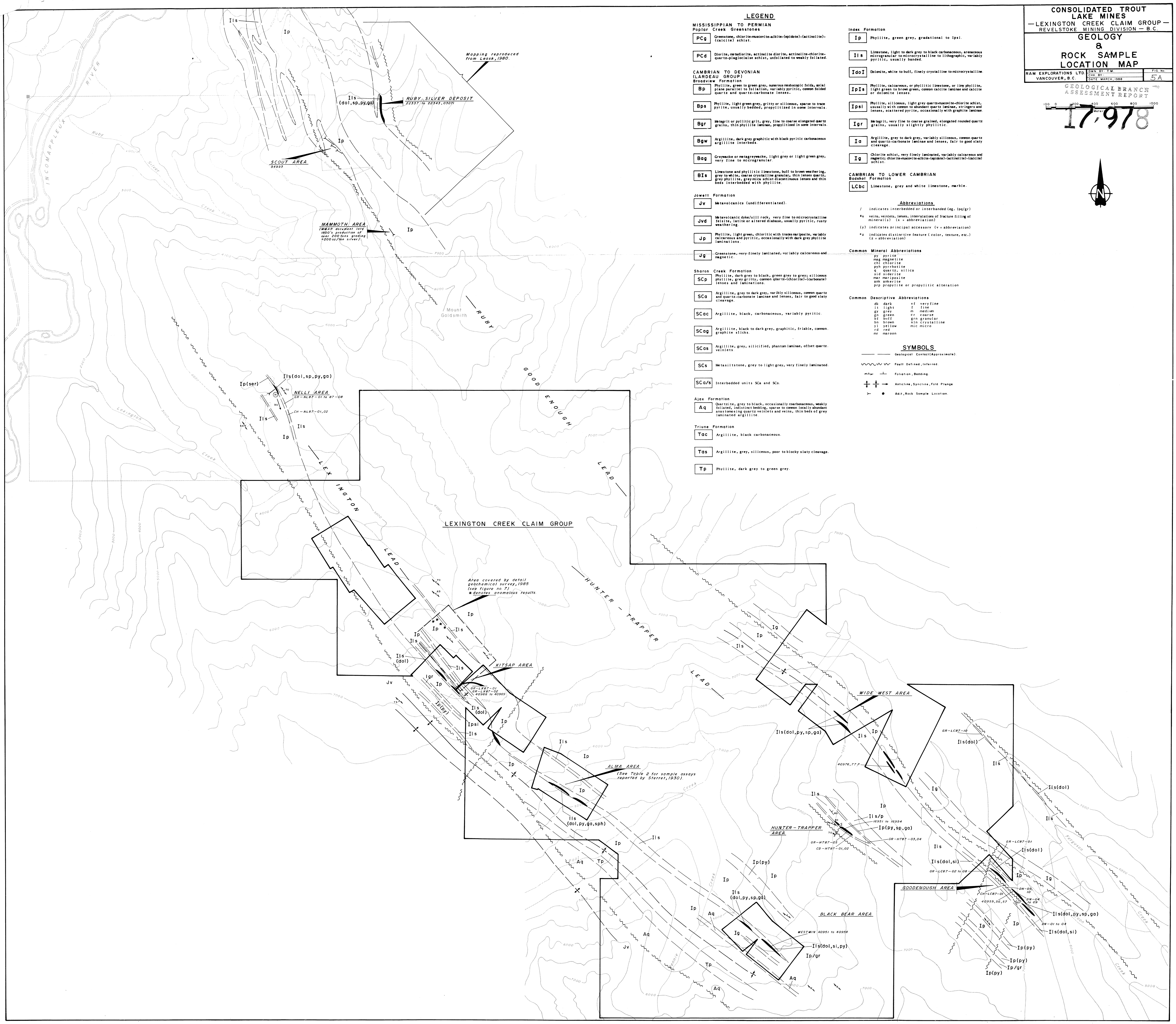
REPORT#: 871683PA
JOB#: 871683
INVOICE#: 871683NA

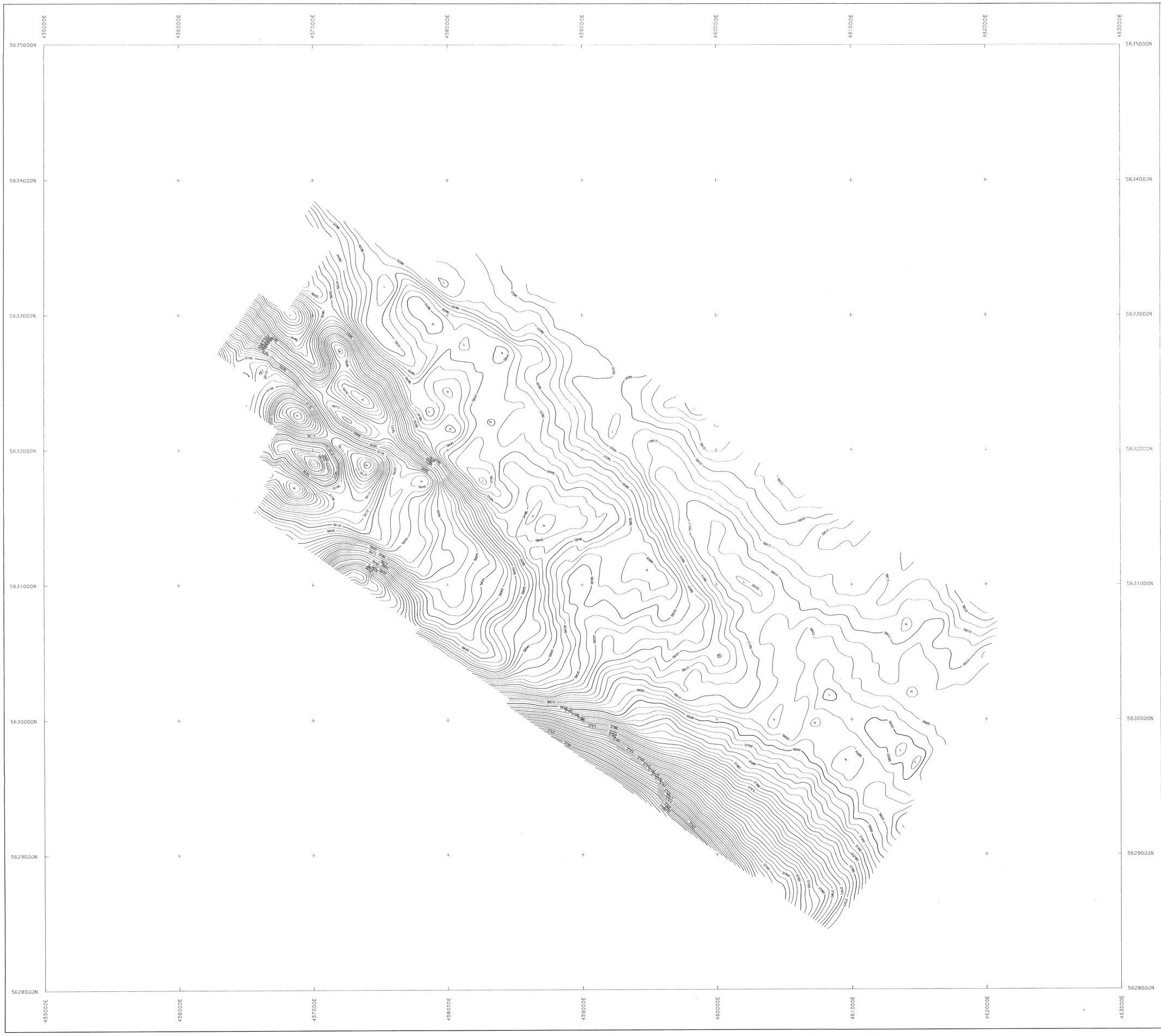
DATE RECEIVED: 87/11/03
DATE COMPLETED: 87/11/10
COPY SENT TO:

ANALYST W. Rees

SAMPLE NAME	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	AU PPM	BA PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CO PPM	CR PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P %	PB PPM	PD PPM	PT PPM	SB PPM	SN PPM	SR PPM	U PPM	W PPM	ZN PPM
LC-001	.1	1.93	8	ND	85	4	.12	14	42	28	3.43	.05	.77	254	2	.17	48	.02	26	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	81
LC-002	1.6	1.36	ND	ND	70	ND	.29	7	39	17	3.08	.05	.43	188	2	.12	30	.03	19	ND	ND	ND	ND	21	ND	ND	44
LC-003	.1	2.01	ND	ND	46	ND	.09	13	61	22	4.02	.05	.65	759	1	.20	43	.15	22	ND	ND	ND	ND	5	ND	ND	59
LC-004	.4	1.99	ND	ND	73	ND	.12	7	42	18	3.93	.05	.53	281	1	.18	29	.26	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	50
LC-005	.7	2.23	ND	ND	33	ND	.04	2	18	12	1.56	.03	.11	149	1	.01	9	.12	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	18
LC-006	.4	1.82	ND	ND	56	ND	.04	9	48	22	4.39	.06	.40	869	2	.20	26	.22	27	ND	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	51
LC-007	.4	2.11	ND	ND	43	ND	.18	12	83	39	6.14	.06	.76	645	2	.36	53	.22	29	ND	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	72
LC-008	.2	2.29	ND	ND	84	ND	.14	19	95	37	4.61	.05	1.12	473	1	.27	88	.23	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	77
LC-009	.7	1.01	13	ND	85	ND	.05	4	39	42	3.61	.05	.11	100	1	.14	21	.27	22	ND	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	39
LC-010	1.3	.99	16	ND	63	ND	.02	7	34	25	2.81	.05	.25	628	1	.08	20	.20	17	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	50
LC-011	1.3	1.26	4	ND	75	ND	.05	5	37	27	3.63	.06	.18	308	2	.14	18	.44	28	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	77
LC-012	.8	.73	14	ND	85	ND	.02	3	11	21	2.05	.05	.11	191	2	.02	12	.15	31	ND	ND	5	ND	4	ND	3	61
LC-013	2.1	1.30	14	ND	59	ND	.02	3	13	17	2.68	.05	.06	210	1	.05	6	.18	37	ND	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	36
LC-014	.4	1.60	ND	ND	79	ND	.03	5	23	22	4.12	.06	.29	670	3	.16	14	.50	43	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	69
LC-015	.7	1.25	10	ND	59	ND	.03	6	25	15	3.04	.06	.39	183	1	.07	24	.15	26	ND	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	54
LC-016	.4	.25	25	ND	23	4	.01	2	3	9	.71	.05	.05	45	1	.01	7	.04	10	ND	ND	9	ND	2	ND	ND	20
LC-017	.4	.41	19	ND	44	ND	.01	4	3	18	1.53	.05	.05	869	2	.01	14	.13	24	ND	ND	8	ND	3	ND	ND	50
LC-018	.2	1.91	ND	ND	56	ND	.04	6	11	26	2.98	.06	.12	1205	3	.10	14	.38	35	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	73
LC-019	.2	.24	26	ND	33	ND	.01	2	4	15	.95	.05	.03	44	1	.01	7	.02	10	ND	ND	11	ND	2	ND	5	30
LC-020	.4	.16	24	ND	19	3	.01	2	2	16	.83	.05	.02	40	1	.01	10	.03	12	ND	ND	11	ND	2	ND	6	40
LC-021	.7	.22	27	ND	28	4	.02	2	3	16	.99	.05	.03	44	2	.01	15	.04	17	ND	ND	9	ND	2	ND	ND	39
LC-022	.2	.92	8	ND	52	4	.02	5	14	21	2.67	.05	.34	178	1	.08	19	.15	24	ND	ND	3	ND	2	ND	ND	64
LC-023	.2	1.11	6	ND	129	4	.08	5	21	31	2.32	.05	.57	399	1	.09	24	.17	23	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	ND	ND	142
LC-024	.2	1.67	ND	ND	77	ND	.06	16	28	42	3.84	.06	.56	1605	2	.13	35	.13	43	ND	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	98
LC-025	.4	1.44	4	ND	84	ND	.16	10	110	68	5.54	.06	.41	411	1	.22	45	.46	40	ND	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	50
LC-026	.7	1.30	ND	ND	44	ND	.12	7	48	51	3.86	.06	.40	308	2	.10	32	.13	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	47
LC-027	.4	1.31	3	ND	45	3	.13	10	50	47	3.63	.05	.33	285	1	.11	38	.11	22	ND	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	39
LC-028	.2	2.17	ND	ND	95	ND	.09	12	55	26	3.88	.05	.72	503	1	.16	48	.18	21	ND	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	54
LC-029	.1	1.47	ND	ND	47	ND	.14	14	72	34	3.69	.05	.84	456	1	.15	60	.12	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	51
LC-030	.1	2.27	ND	ND	44	ND	.08	21	113	36	5.36	.05	1.11	954	2	.25	91	.26	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	65
LC-031	.1	1.70	ND	ND	77	5	.11	24	95	30	4.42	.05	1.08	1395	2	.19	85	.11	22	ND	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	74
LC-032	.2	1.48	ND	ND	71	ND	.05	13	49	34	3.92	.06	.60	237	3	.12	54	.05	30	ND	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	54
LC-033	.1	1.78	ND	ND	66	ND	.11	12	30	21	4.14	.06	.77	543	2	.13	29	.15	31	ND	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	82
LC-034	.2	1.95	ND	ND	106	ND	.19	17	82	38	4.88	.05	1.00	2559	2	.22	72	.12	31	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	84
LC-035	1.3	2.04	19	ND	188	ND	.09	13	69	56	5.60	.06	.95	670	4	.33	69	.13	28	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	279
LC-036	2.1	.52	21	ND	101	4	.11	3	7	14	1.19	.04	.11	122	1	.01	10	.03	15	ND	ND	7	ND	4	ND	ND	53
LC-037	.1	.43	20	ND	57	3	.02	4	5	17	1.23	.04	.09	44	1	.01	11	.02	13	ND	ND	8	ND	3	ND	ND	34
LC-038	.2	.81	15	ND	98	4	.01	7	13	19	2.10	.04	.28	384	1	.05	24	.03	21	ND	ND	5	ND	3	ND	ND	103
LC-039	.2	1.09	5	ND	104	ND	.06	6	15	17	2.15	.04	.45	368	1	.09	18	.05	24	ND	ND	ND	ND	5	ND	ND	144
DETECTION LIMIT	.1	.01	3	3	1	3	.01	1	1	1	.01	.01	.01	1	1	.01	1	.01	2	3	5	2	2	1	5	3	1

SAMPLE NAME	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	AU PPM	BA PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CO PPM	CR PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P %	PB PPM	PD PPM	PT PPM	SB PPM	SN PPM	SR PPM	U PPM	W PPM	ZN PPM
LC-040	1.0	.50	9	ND	51	ND	.03	3	8	15	1.20	.05	.09	119	2	.01	13	.03	17	ND	ND	4	ND	3	ND	3	81
LC-041	.7	.42	13	ND	68	4	.06	4	6	17	1.34	.05	.11	308	ND	.01	12	.03	9	ND	ND	4	ND	4	ND	ND	57
LC-042	.9	.39	13	ND	56	5	.03	4	5	23	1.35	.05	.13	221	ND	.02	12	.02	16	ND	ND	4	ND	2	ND	4	35
LC-043	.8	1.31	ND	ND	43	ND	.01	10	19	26	2.58	.05	.95	509	1	.15	28	.03	8	ND	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	55
LC-044	.8	.58	8	ND	45	8	.01	6	9	20	1.78	.05	.18	347	1	.02	19	.02	15	ND	ND	4	ND	2	ND	6	47
LC-045	1.0	.57	13	ND	43	ND	.03	4	7	21	1.15	.05	.09	96	2	.01	13	.02	14	ND	ND	4	ND	3	ND	ND	45
LC-046	.7	.90	7	ND	32	ND	.02	5	16	30	3.39	.05	.26	181	5	.16	26	.04	23	ND	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	95
LC-047	.7	.53	10	ND	39	ND	.03	4	8	25	2.09	.05	.16	171	3	.06	21	.04	18	ND	ND	4	ND	4	ND	ND	76
DETECTION LIMIT	.1	.01	3	3	1	3	.01	1	1	1	.01	.01	.01	1	1	.01	1	.01	2	3	5	2	2	1	5	3	1


CONSOLIDATED TROUT LAKE MINES
—LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP—
REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION — B.C.
GEOLOGY & ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
RAM EXPLORATIONS LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C.
DWN. BY: T.M.
CHK. BY:
DATE: MARCH, 1988
FIG. No. 5A
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT
17,978
100 0 200 400 600 800 1000
Meters
N
LEGEND
MISSISSIPPIAN TO PERMIAN
Poplar Creek Greenstones
PCg Greenstone, chlorite-muscovite-albite-(epidote)-(actinolite)-(calcite) schist.
PCd Diorite, metadiorite, actinolite diorite, actinolite-chlorite-quartz-plagioclaise schist, unfoliated to weakly foliated.
CAMBRIAN TO DEVONIAN (LARDEAU GROUP)
Broadview Formation
Bp Phyllite, green to green grey, numerous mesbscopic folds, axial plane parallel to foliation, variably pyritic, common folded quartz and quartz-carbonate lenses.
Bps Phyllite, light green grey, gritty or siliceous, sparse to trace pyrite, usually bedded, propylitized in some intervals.
Bgr Metagrit or pyllitic grit, grey, fine to coarse elongated quartz grains, thin phyllite laminae, propylitized in some intervals.
Bgw Argillite, dark grey graphitic with black pyritic carbonaceous argillite interbeds.
Bag Greywacke or metagreywacke, light grey or light green grey, very fine to microgranular.
BIs Limestone and phyllitic limestone, buff to brown weathering, grey to white, coarse crystalline granular, thin lenses quartz, grey phyllite, grey mica schist discontinuous lenses and thin beds interbedded with phyllite.
Jowett Formation
Jv Metavolcanics (undifferentiated).
Jvd Metavolcanic dyke/sill rock, very fine to microcrystalline felsite, latite or altered diabase, usually pyritic, rusty weathering.
Jp Phyllite, light green, chloritic with traces mariposite, variably calcareous and pyritic, occasionally with dark grey phyllite laminations.
Jg Greenstone, very finely laminated, variably calcareous and magnetic.
Sharon Creek Formation
SCp Phyllite, dark grey to black, green grey to grey; siliceous phyllite, grey gritty, common qûartz-(chlorite)-(carbonate) lenses and laminations.
SCa Argillite, grey to dark grey, varibly siliceous, common quartz and quartz-carbonate laminae and lenses, fair to good slaty cleavage.
SCac Argillite, black, carbonaceous, variably pyritic.
SCag Argillite, black to dark grey, graphitic, friable, common. graphite slicks.
SCas Argillite, grey, silicified, phantom laminae, offset quartz. veinlets.
SCs Metasiltstone, grey to light grey, very finely laminated.
SCa/s Interbedded units SCa and SCs.
Ajax Formation
Aq Quartzite, grey to black, occasionally coarbonaceous, weakly foliated, indistinct bedding, sparse to common locally abundant anastomosing quartz veinlets and veins, thin beds of grey laminated argillite.
Triune Formation
Tac Argillite, black carbonaceous.
Tas Argillite, grey, siliceous, poor to blocky slaty cleavage.
Tp Phyllite, dark grey to green grey.
Index Formation
Ip Phyllite, green grey, gradational to Ipsi.
Ils Limestone, light to dark grey to black carbonaceous, arenaceous microgranular to microcrystalline to lithographic, variably pyritic, usually banded.
IdoI Dolomite, white to buff, finely crystalline to microcrystalline.
IpIs Phyllite, calcareous, or phyllitic limestone, or limy phyllite, light green to brown green, common calcite laminae and calcite or dolomite lenses.
Ipsi Phyllite, siliceous, light grey quartz-muscovite-chlorite schist, ususally with common to abundant quartz laminae, stringers and lenses, scattered pyrite, occasionally with graphite laminae.
Igr Metagrit, very fine to coarse grained, elongated rounded quartz grains, usually slightly phyllitic.
Ia Argillite, grey to dark grey, variably siliceous, common quartz and quartz-carbonate laminae and lenses, fair to good slaty cleavage.
Ig Chlorite schist, very finely laminated, variably calcareous and magnetic; chlorite-muscovite-albite-(epidote)-(actinolite)-(calcite) schist.
CAMBRIAN TO LOWER CAMBRIAN
Badshot Formation
LCbc Limestone, grey and white limestone, marble.
Abbreviations
/ indicates interbedded or interbanded (eg. Ipq/gr)
*x veins, veinlets, lenses, intercalations of fracture filling of mineral(s) (x = abbreviation)
(y) indicates principal accessory (v = abbreviation)
*z indicates distinctive feature (color, texture, etc.) (z = abbreviation)
Common Mineral Abbreviations
py pyrite
mag magnetite
chl chlorite
pyh pyrrhotite
q quartz, silica
sid siderite
mar mariposite
ank ankerite
prp propylite or propylitic alteration
Common Descriptive Abbreviations
dk dark
lt light
gy grey
gn green
bf buff
bn brown
yl yellow
rd red
mr maroon
vf very fine
f fine
m medium
cr coarse
grn granular
xln crystalline
mic micro
SYMBOLS
Geological Contact (Approximate).
Fault Defined, Inferred.
Foliation, Bedding.
Anticline, Syncline, Fold Plunge
Adit, Rock Sample Location.
Mapping reproduced from Leask, 1980.
RUBY SILVER DEPOSIT
22337 to 22343, 03071
Ils (dol,sp,py,ga)
SCOUT AREA
MAMMOTH AREA
INCOMAPPLEUX RIVER
Mount Goldsmith
RUBY
GOOD ENOUGH LEAD
NELLI AREA
Ip(ser)
Ils(dol,sp,py,ga)
LEXINGTON LEAD
LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP
HUNTER - TRAPPER LEAD
Area covered by detail geochemical survey, 1985 (see figure no. 7) * denotes anomalous results.
KITSAP AREA
ALMA AREA
(See Table 2 for sample assays reported by Sterret, 1930)
Ils (dol,py,ga,sph)
WIDE WEST AREA
Ils(dol,py,sp,ga)
HUNTER-TRAPPER AREA
Ip(py,sp,ga)
BLACK BEAR AREA
WESTMIN 40951 to 40954
Ils(dol,si,py)
Ip/gr
GOODENOUGH AREA
Ils(dol,py,sp,ga)
Ils(dol,si)
Ils(dol)
Ip(py)
Ip/gr



AIRBORNE SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

AIRCRAFT	: C-GEML
MAGNETOMETER	: GEOMETRICS G-803 Proton
FLIGHT ALTITUDE	: 100 meters above terrain
LINE SPACING	: 200 m
SAMPLE INTERVAL	: Magnetics 10 - 20 m
LINE DIRECTION	: 057 - 237 Degrees
TLINE DIRECTION	: 147 - 327 Degrees

LEGEND

CONTOUR INTERVAL : 2.5 nt

- 1000 nt
- 100 nt
- 50 nt
- 10 nt
- 2.5 nt

0 200 400 600 800 1000m

Scale 1:10000

UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID
ZONE 10

PROCESSED BY TESLA-IO LTD.
JOB No. TC1017
DECEMBER 1987

GEOPHYSICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,978

CONSOLIDATED TROUT LAKE MINES

-LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP-
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC CONTOURS
FIGURE 6A

FLOWN: NOVEMBER 1987 | FILE NO. 8730

QUESTOR SURVEYS LIMITED
MISSISSAUGA ONTARIO CANADA

455000E 456000E 457000E 458000E 459000E 460000E 461000E 462000E 463000E

5635000N 5634000N 5633000N 5632000N 5631000N 5630000N 5629000N 5628000N

LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP

AIRBORNE SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

AIRCRAFT	: C-GEML
MAGNETOMETER	: GEOMETRICS G-803 Proton
FLIGHT ALTITUDE	: 100 meters above terrain
LINE SPACING	: 200 m
SAMPLE INTERVAL	: Magnetics 10 - 20 m
LINE DIRECTION	: 057 - 237 Degrees
TLINE DIRECTION	: 147 - 327 Degrees

LEGEND

- <1 S
- 1-5 S
- 5-10 S
- 10-20 S
- 20-50 S
- >50 S

INTERPRETATIVE SYMBOLS

Bed Rock Responses

Anomaly Label — Conductance (S)

*(Possible) — Depth (m)

Surficial Responses

Anomaly Label

Cultural Responses

Anomaly Label

0 200 400 600 800 1000m

Scale 1:10000

UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID
ZONE 10

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CONSOLIDATED TROUT LAKE MINES

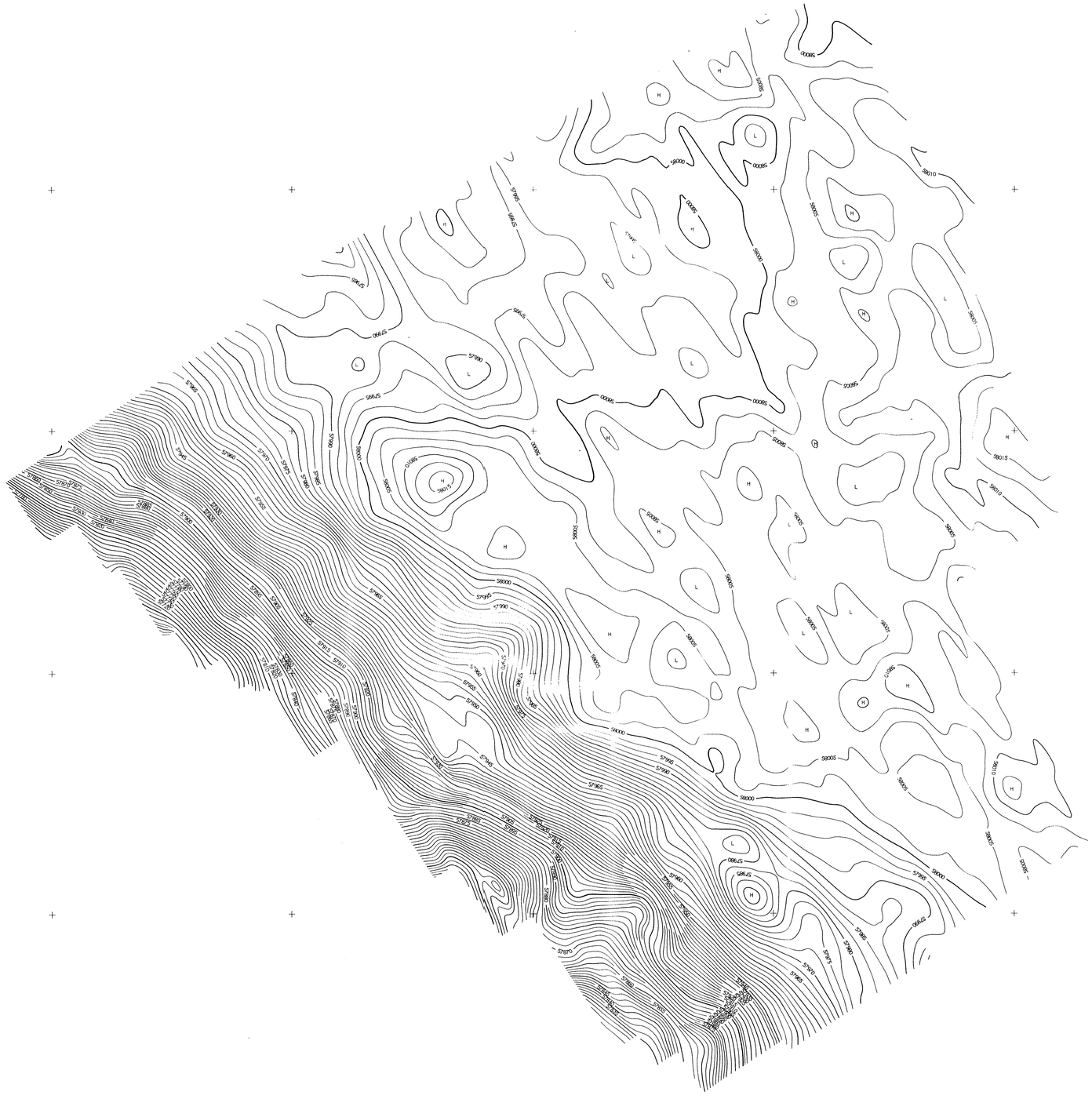
-LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP-
EM ANOMALY MAP
Interpretative Conductor Axes
FIGURE 68

FLOWN: NOVEMBER 1987 | FILE NO. 87007

QUESTOR SURVEYS LIMITED
MISSISSAUGA ONTARIO CANADA

460000E 461000E 462000E 463000E 464000E 465000E 466000E

5630000N
5629000N
5628000N
5627000N
5626000N
5625000N



AIRBORNE SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

AIRCRAFT : C-GEML
MAGNETOMETER : GEOMETRICS G-803 Proton
FLIGHT ALTITUDE : 100 meters above terrain
LINE SPACING : 200 m
SAMPLE INTERVAL : Magnetics 10 - 20 m
LINE DIRECTION : 057 - 237 Degrees
TLINE DIRECTION : 147 - 327 Degrees

LEGEND

CONTOUR INTERVAL : 2.5 nt

1000 nt
100 nt
50 nt
10 nt
2.5 nt

0 200 400 600 800 1000m
Scale 1:10000

UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID
ZONE 10

PROCESSED BY TESLA-10 LTD.
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DECEMBER 1987

CONSOLIDATED TROUT LAKE MINES

—LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP—
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC CONTOURS

FIGURE 6C

FLOWN: NOVEMBER 1987	FILE NO. 87007

QUESTOR SURVEYS LIMITED
MISSISSAUGA ONTARIO CANADA

460000E 461000E 462000E 463000E 464000E 465000E 466000E

5630000N

5629000N

5628000N

5627000N

5626000N

5625000N

LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP

AIRBORNE SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

AIRCRAFT	: C-GEML
MAGNETOMETER	: GEOMETRICS G-803 Proton
FLIGHT ALTITUDE	: 100 meters above terrain
LINE SPACING	: 200 m
SAMPLE INTERVAL	: Magnetics 10 - 20 m
LINE DIRECTION	: 057 - 237 Degrees
TLINE DIRECTION	: 147 - 327 Degrees

LEGEND

- < 1 S
- 1-5 S
- 5-10 S
- 10-20 S
- 20-50 S
- > 50 S

INTERPRETATIVE SYMBOLS

Bed Rock Responses

Anomaly Label — Conductance (S)

* (Possible) — Depth (m)

Surficial Responses

Anomaly Label

Cultural Responses

Anomaly Label

0 200 400 600 800 1000m

Scale 1:10000

UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID
ZONE 10

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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DECEMBER 1987

CONSOLIDATED TROUT LAKE MINES

—LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP—
EM ANOMALY MAP
Interpretative Conductor Axes
FIGURE 6D

FLOWN: NOVEMBER 1987 | FILE NO. 87007

QUESTOR SURVEYS LIMITED
MISSISSAUGA ONTARIO CANADA

Lexington Creek

L.3084

L.3085

L.6938

L.3088

L.3091

L.3500

BASE LINE 5+00E

BASE LINE 0+00

5+00E BASE LINE

SILVER SOIL ANOMALY

20+00W

1+00W

2+00W

3+00E

2+00E

1+00E

10+00E

9+00E

8+00E

7+00E

6+00E

4+00E

3+00E

3+50N

2+50N

1+50N

0+50N

0+50S

1+50S

2+50S

3+50S

4+50S

4+00N

3+00N

2+00N

1+00N

0+00

1+00S

SEE SHEET

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,978

Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag ppm.

NOTE: Contour Interval = 10 Meters

50 25 0 50 100 150 200
Meters

CONSOLIDATED TROUT LAKE MINES
LEXINGTON CREEK CLAIM GROUP
REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION — B.C.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver ppm

RAM EXPLORATIONS LTD.	DWN. BY: T.M.	FIG. No.
VANCOUVER, B.C.	CHK. BY:	7
	DATE: NOV. 1987	