ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Smithers Off Confidential: 89.12.05

ASSESSMENT REPORT 18076 MINING DIVISION: Liard

PROPERTY: Cam
LOCATION: LAT 56 38 00 LONG 130 51 30
UTM 09 6277902 386005
NTS 104B10W
CLAIM(S): Cam 5-6
OPERATOR(S): Gigi Res.
AUTHOR(S): King, G.R.;Demczuk, L.
REPORT YEAR: 1988, 47 Pages
COMMODITIES SEARCHED FOR: Gold,Silver,Lead,Zinc,Copper
GEOLOGICAL SUMMARY: The property lies within the western-most part of the Intermontane Tectonic Belt, close to the Coast Crystalline Tectonic Belt. Property is underlain by plutonic rocks, although argillites and limestones outcrop near the eastern and western boundaries. Silver and base metal occurrences have been associated with skarns.
WORK DONE: Geological,Geochemical
GEOL 750.0 ha
Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:5000
ROCK 59 sample(s) ;AU,AG,CU,PB,ZN,AS,SB
Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:500
SOIL 124 sample(s) ;AU,AG,CU,PB,ZN,AS,SB
Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:5000
MINFILE: 104B

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE CAM 5 AND 6 CLAIMS

ISKUT RIVER AREA,

LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.

NTS 104-B 10/W
Latitude 56° 44'N
Longitude 130° 51'W

FOR

Gigi Resources Ltd.
11th floor 808 West Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2X4

BY

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V7Y 1G5

October, 1988

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1.0 SUMMARY

Pursuant to a request by the directors of Gigi Resources Ltd., and following recommendations from the 1987 field work, an exploration program involving prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical sampling was conducted on the Cam 5 and 6 mineral claims in August 1988 by Hi-Tec Resource Management Ltd.

The property is located in the western Iskut River area of northwestern British Columbia, roughly 110 kilometers northwest of Stewart and 80 kilometers east of Wrangell, Alaska. This area has been the focus of intense mining exploration activity in recent years and has resulted in several new discoveries.

The property lies within the westernmost part of the Intermontane Tectonic Belt, close to the boundary of the Coast Crystalline Tectonic Belt. The Cam 5 and 6 claims are underlain for the most part by plutonic rocks, although argillites and limestones outcrop near the eastern and western boundaries of the property, and Quarternary basalts are found immediately adjacent to Snippaker Creek.

Silver and base metal occurrences have been encountered in skarns and in a shear zone. Although the gold values associated with the skarns are low, the potential exists for economic lead-zinc-silver mineralization. The anomalous values obtained from soil geochemistry indicate potential for gold, silver and base metals mineralization on this property.

The authors recommend further reconnaissance exploration work on areas which were not covered during the 1987 and 1988 programs. Detailed work is advised on presently

outlined targets including grid establishment, geochemical, geophysical (magnetometer and VLF) surveys, geological mapping, trenching and blasting.

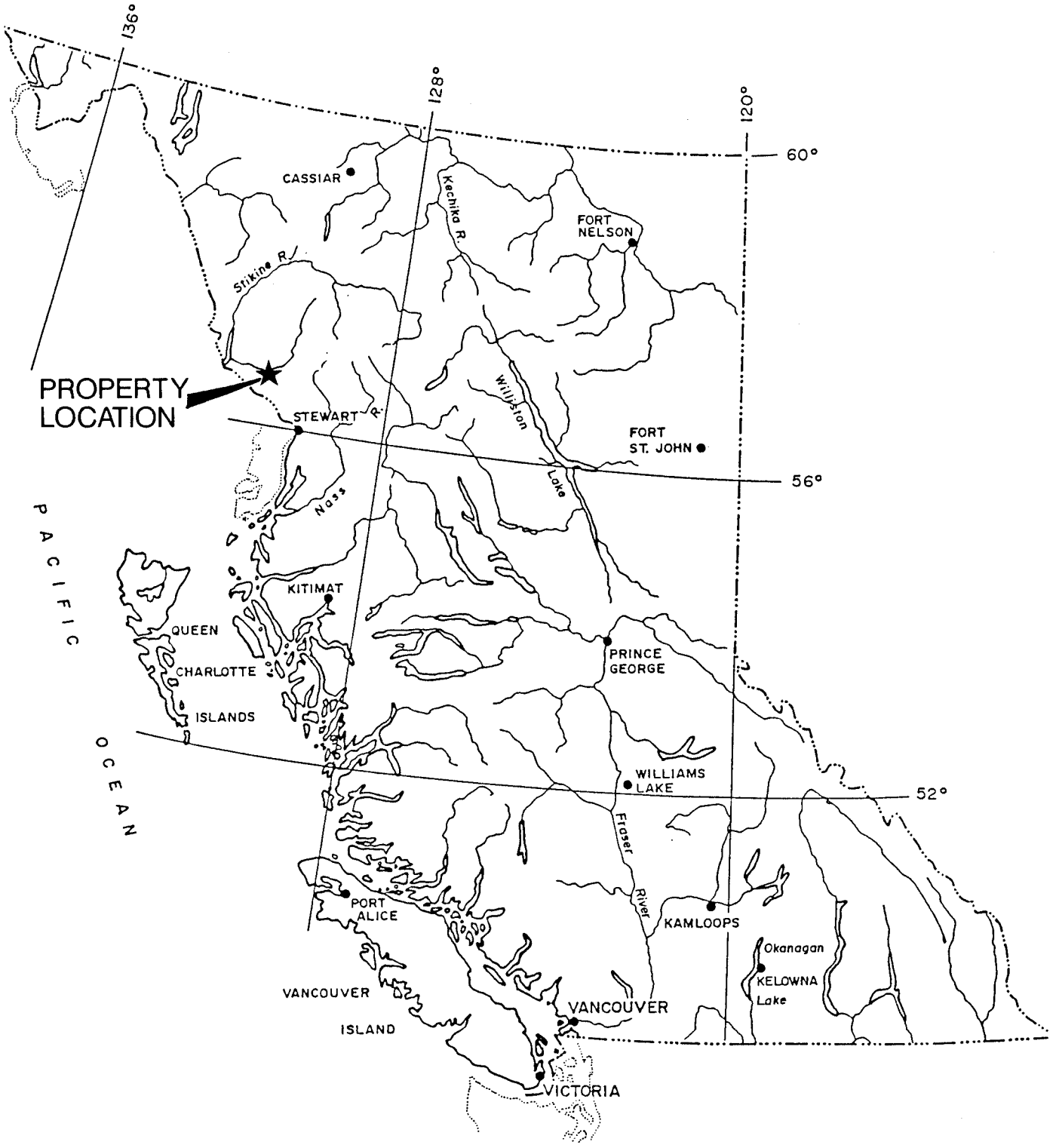
2.0 INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to a request by the Directors of Gigi Resources Ltd., an exploration program involving geological mapping, prospecting and soil geochemical sampling was carried out on the Cam 5 and Cam 6 mineral claims by Hi-Tec Resource Management Ltd. during August, 1988. The purpose of this program was to evaluate the precious and/or base metal potential of the property to the fullest extent possible within the given time and budget allowances.

2.1 Location and Access

The Cam 5 and Cam 6 mineral claims are located in the western Iskut River area of northwestern British Columbia (Figure 1). The property is approximately 110 air kilometers (68.4 air miles) northwest of Stewart, B.C., 80 air kilometers (49.7 air miles) east of Wrangell, Alaska and 2 air kilometers (1.2 air miles) north of the Snippaker Creek gravel air strip. The northern boundary is about 1.2 kilometers south of the Iskut River (see Figure 2). The Cam claims are located in NTS 104-B/10W map area at latitude 56°39'N and longitude 130°52'W.

The area is accessible by air from Smithers, Wrangell, Terrace or Stewart to gravel air strips at Bronson Creek, Snippaker Creek or Johnny Mountain. The nearest road is Highway 37 (Cassiar Highway), which is 55 kilometers northeast of the property. The most



GIGI RESOURCES LTD

CAM 5 & 6 CLAIMS

GENERAL LOCATION MAP

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: As shown	N.T.S.: 104B/10W	FIGURE No: 1	
DWN. BY: H.V	DATE: Sept./1988		
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 019	FILE No:	

practical means of access to the Cam claims is by helicopter from Bronson Creek air strip.

2.2 Property and Ownership

The property is recorded as follows:

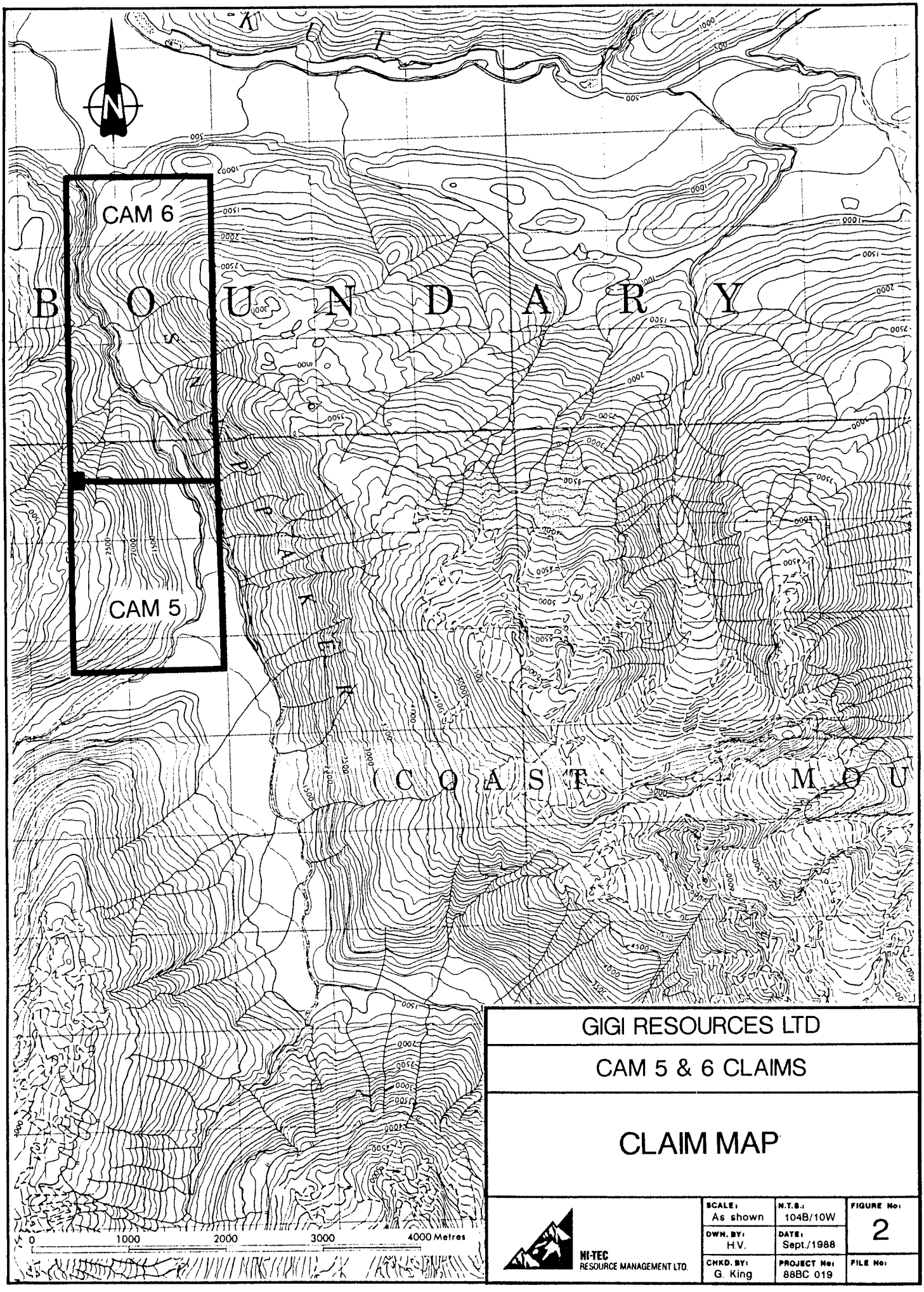
Claim Name	Record No.	No. of Units	Record Date	Mining Division	Recorded Owner
Cam 5	3754	12	12/5/86	Liard	I. Hagemoen
Cam 6	3755	18	12/5/86	Liard	I. Hagemoen
	Total:	**30 Units**			

The Cam Claim Group consists of 2 contiguous located mineral claims totalling 30 units. All of the claims are held by I. Hagemoen for Gigi Resources Ltd.

2.3 Physiography

Topographic relief on the Cam 5 and Cam 6 mineral claims ranges from moderate to very steep. Some of the creeks cut very deep gorges. Elevation on the property ranges from 305 meters (1,000 feet) to 915 meters (3,000 feet) above sea level.

Much of the Cam property supports a mature forest of spruce, fir and hemlock. There are sizeable alder thickets along many of the creeks. The higher elevations support a rather modest undergrowth, which consists mainly of blueberries, with occasional patches of devil's club. However, at lower elevations, there is a thick undergrowth of devil's club, huckleberry, and various other varieties of underbrush.



GIGI RESOURCES LTD

CAM 5 & 6 CLAIMS

CLAIM MAP

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: As shown	N.T.S.: 104B/10W	FIGURE No: 2	
DWN. BY: H.V.	DATE: Sept./1988		
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 019	FILE No:	

The western Iskut River region lies within the coastal rain belt. Hence, rainfall and snowfall tend to range from heavy to extreme. Winter snowpack at higher elevations is commonly several metres deep. In 1987, the higher elevations on the Cam claims were snow free from late June to mid-October.

2.4 History and Previous Work

Although the Stikine River served as the access route to the placer deposits of the Cassiar area which were discovered in 1873, there is no record of any prospecting activity in the lower Iskut River area until 1907. In that year, F.E. Bronson and Associates of Wrangell, Alaska staked nine claims on the lower reaches of Bronson Creek, to the north of Johnny Mountain. The Iskut Mining Company was incorporated in 1910, and in 1911 it undertook a program of trenching and drifting on the Iskut and Red Bluff claims. A report from that program states that a ton of ore from one cut yielded $1.20 in gold, 44.2 ounces of silver and 12.45% of copper.

The Iskut Mining Company's claims were subsequently crown granted in 1914 and 1915 and by 1920, numerous trenches had been dug on these claims, along with a 30 foot adit. The latter revealed a number of veins and stringers hosting galena and gold-silver mineralization.

In 1929, Consolidated Mining and Smelting staked 48 claims on Johnny Mountain. There is no record of any further work on these properties until 1954. In that year, prospectors from Hudson's Bay Mining and Smelting located the Pickaxe showing, and found high grade gold-silver-lead-zinc float on the open, upper slopes of Johnny Mountain. Today, these showings are part of

Skyline Exploration's Reg property. Hudson's Bay Mining and Smelting allowed these claims to lapse after performing exploration work on them in the mid-1950's.

In the 1960's a number of major mining companies conducted helicopter borne reconnaissance surveys for potential porphyry copper-molybdenum deposits. Several new claims were staked on Johnny Mountain and along Sulphurets Creek in that period, while Kennco and Noranda investigated the original showings on Johnny Mountain. The original crown grants and surrounding claims were explored by a consortium of Cominco, Copper Soo Mining Ltd., and Tuksi Mining and Development Ltd. in 1965. Some 1,800 feet of diamond drilling in 10 holes was completed by this group. Further geological work was done on these properties in 1968.

Texas Gulf Inc. investigated the porphyry copper potential of Johnny Mountain in 1974. Numerous mining companies conducted exploration work elsewhere in the Iskut River area in the 1960's and 1970's. Among these were Iskut Silver Mines, which conducted programs involving geological and geochemical surveys, trenching and packsack drilling on a property located north of the Iskut River and between the Twin and Verrett Rivers.

On various occasions between 1962 and 1972, Newmont Exploration of Canada Ltd. conducted exploration programs involving geological mapping, geophysics and limited diamond drilling on several prospects in an area near the headwaters of Forrest Kerr Creek.

In 1965, Silver Standard Mines commenced work on the E & L prospect, a nickel-copper deposit on Nickel Mountain near the headwaters of Snippaker Creek. This prospect was later optioned by Sumitomo Metal Mining, and by the

end of 1971, 1,500 feet of underground work had been completed in addition to intensive trenching, and surface and underground drilling programs.

In 1969, Skyline Explorations Ltd. restaked the Inel property, after having discovered massive sulfide float originating from the head of Bronson Glacier. The Reg property was restaked by Skyline in 1980, and in 1981, a program of trenching and limited diamond drilling was carried out on this property. The Reg property was optioned to Placer Developments Ltd. in 1982, which formed a joint venture program with Anaconda Canada Ltd. to carry out various surveys in addition to trenching and diamond drilling in 1983. Exploration was continued on the property by Anaconda in 1984, after which season it reverted to Skyline Explorations Ltd.

By the end of 1986, Skyline had completed 1,500 feet of underground cross-cutting and drifting in addition to extensive drilling on the Stonehouse Gold Zone. This work confirmed the presence of high grade gold mineralization in addition to silver and copper with good lateral and depth continuity over mineable widths.

In August 1988, skyline started commercial production from the Reg Deposit. The success of Skyline's program has provided the impetus for an extremely active mining exploration scene in the Iskut River area over the past few years. In 1987 and 1988 companies such as Western Canadian Mining Corporation, Gulf International Minerals Ltd., Tungco Resources, and Newhawk Gold Mines among others, have carried out extensive drilling programs in the area. Delaware Resources Corporation, in joint venture with Cominco, has carried out a major drilling program on the Snip Property near Bronson Creek, and a production decision is believed to be imminent.

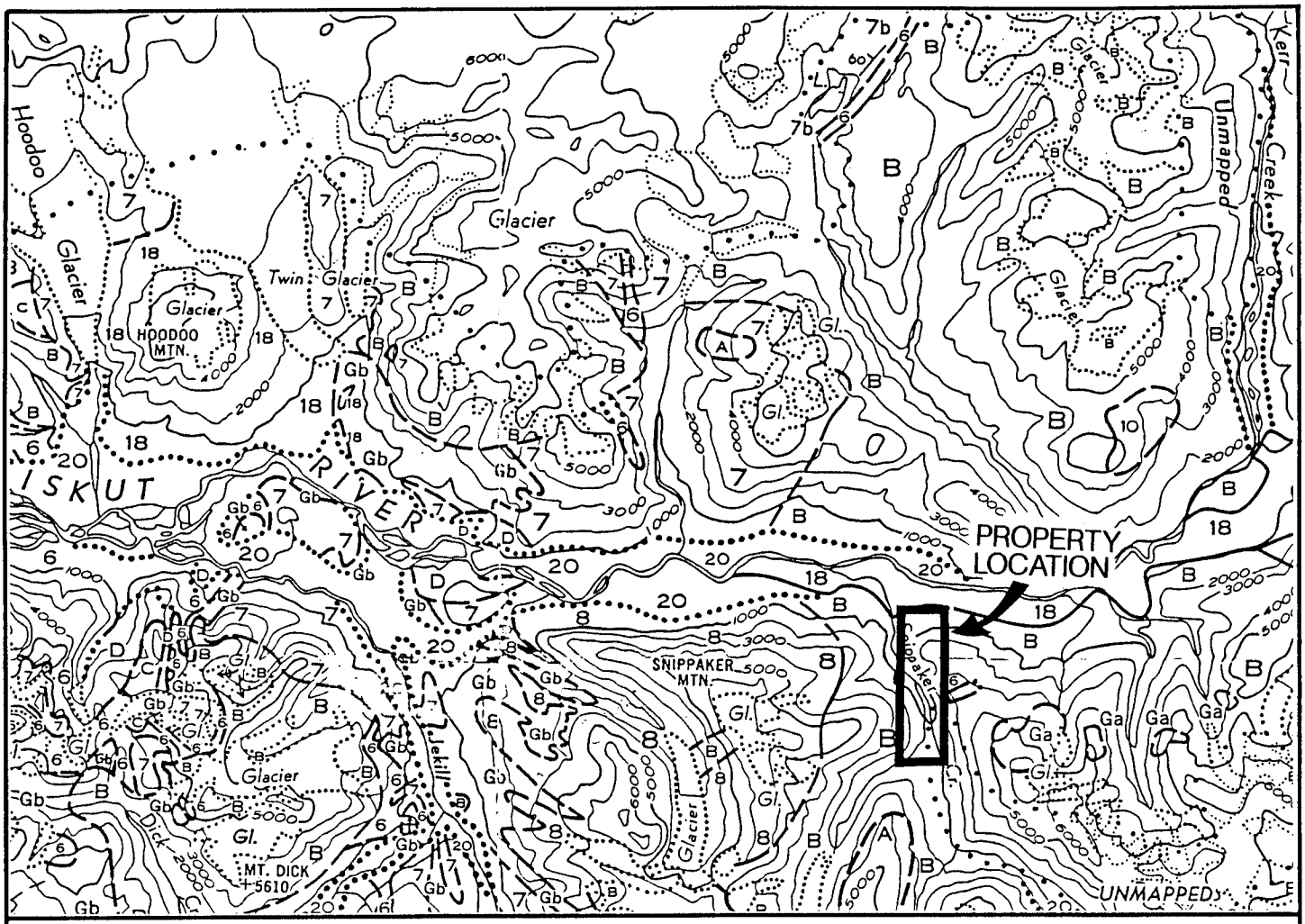
3.0 GEOLOGY

3.1 Regional Geology and Mineraliation

The subject property lies within the western most part of the Intermontane Tectonic Belt, close to the boundary of the Coastal Crystalline Tectonic Belt. As a result of the proximity of this area to a regional tectonic boundary, geologic relationships tend to be quite complex. The geology of this area has been studied by Kerr (1930, 1948), and by Grove (1986), and is represented in Geological Survey of Canada Maps 9-1957, 1418A and 1505A. Figure 3 shows a generalized map of the regional geology for the area.

The oldest rocks in the area are complexly folded and metamorphosed schists and gneisses of probable mid-Paleozoic age. The metamorphism occurs within and adjacent to a plutonic system. The metamorphic rock is commonly overlain by a white to grey crystalline limestone which is believed to belong to a Late Paleozoic sedimentary sequence that includes some minor greenstone units. This oceanic assemblage is part of the Stewart Complex, a tectonic unit which has been correlated with the Cache Creek Group.

The principal component of the Intermontane Tectonic Belt in the Iskut River area is a Mesozoic volcanic and sedimentary sequence. This was originally regarded as a Late Triassic sequence, co-relative with the time equivalent Stuhini Volcanics; a theory which is supported by the presence of Monotis fossils on the north slope of Snippaker Peak and to the west of Newmont Lake. Grove (1986), however, correlates this unit with



LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY and VOLCANIC ROCKS
QUATERNARY RECENT

- 20 Unconsolidated glacial and fluvial clay, silt, sand, gravel; till; peat, muskeg
- 18 Olivine basalt, ash, cinders

TRIASSIC

- 8 Tuff, silstone, limestone, conglomerate, breccia

PERMIAN and/or TRIASSIC

- 7 Volcanic and sedimentary rocks undivided; 7b) mainly graywacke, silstone, conglomerate

PERMIAN and (?) EARLIER

- 6 Limestone, greenstone, chert, argillite, phyllitic quartzite, greywacke; meta-andesite and meta-diorite locally abundant near ultramafic bodies. May include younger greenstone.

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- A Felsite, felsite porphyry
- B Mainly quartz monzonite, granodiorite, granite
- C Mainly diorite; minor gabbro
- D Granite porphyry, granophyre, syenite and related rocks

METAMORPHIC ROCKS
PERMIAN and/or EARLIER PRE MIDDLE PERMIAN

- G Ga) Gneiss Gb) phyllite, quartzite, minor crystalline limestone, highly altered and sheared greywacke and volcanic rock

Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)

Bedding (Inclined)

Heavy mineral concentrate

Mineral occurence

0 5 10 km

N

From GSC map 9-1957 w

GIGI RESOURCES LTD

CAM 5 & 6 CLAIMS

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

IN-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: 1 : 250,000	N.T.S.: 104B/10W	FIGURE No: 3	
DWN. BY: H.V.	DATE: Oct./1988		
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 019	FILE No:	

the Middle Jurassic Unuk River Formation of the Stewart Complex.

On the north slopes of Johnny Mountain and Snippaker Peak, Paleozoic metasedimentary rocks are found to overlie the Mesozoic sequence. These apparently represent the upper plate of a regional, east-west trending thrust fault, which pushed up and over to the south in a manner similar to that of the King Salmon Thrust Fault.

In the Coast Crystalline Tectonic Belt, Paleozoic and Mesozoic sequences are commonly intruded by plutonic rocks of quartz monzonite to quartz diorite composition. These intrusions are Late Cretaceous to Early Tertiary in age. To the east of the main intrusive complex, smaller granitic plugs and stocks are prevalent.

Quaternary flows and ash deposits of olivine basalt are the youngest rocks in the area. Hoodoo Mountain is underlain by this unit, which also occurs in parts of the valleys of the Iskut River and Snippaker Creek.

The first mineral showing to be discovered in the western Iskut River area was located on Bronson Creek, two miles upstream from its confluence with the Iskut River. This is in the vicinity of the property currently being explored by the Delaware Resources-Cominco Ltd. joint venture. The original showing was marked by a prominent zone of gossan and extensive alteration peripheral to an orthoclase porphyry intrusion. In this vicinity, there is a zone of sheared and altered volcanic and sedimentary rocks which is two miles long by 1,000 to 2,000 feet wide. In this alteration zone, pyritization varies from fracture fillings and disseminations to nearly massive pyrite.

Other sulfides which occur in lesser abundance include arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite and molybdenite in fractures and quartz veinlets within and adjacent to the intrusion. Significant values of gold, copper and silver were revealed by early work on this zone.

Numerous quartz-sulfide veins and skarn deposits have been reported from various locations along the Iskut River. Low gold values, and good grades of silver, copper, lead and zinc occur in many of these. Mineralized float has been observed below several glaciers in the area.

Near the headwaters of Snippaker Creek, Silver Standard Mines Ltd. and later Sumitomo Metal Mining did extensive surface and underground work on a copper and nickel bearing gabbro intrusion. A total of 3.2 million tons of 0.80% nickel and 0.60% copper have been confirmed in this deposit. However, this has been a low priority target over the past several years, as a result of depressed base metal prices and the relative remoteness of the location.

The two most significant mineral deposits subject to current investigation in the Iskut River area are the Skyline Explorations Ltd. Reg property on the north slope of Johnny Mountain and the Delaware Resources-Cominco Ltd. joint venture Snip property near Bronson Creek. These properties are only five kilometers apart and appear to be quite similar in nature.

At least seven auriferous, mineral rich quartz veins are known to occur on Skyline's Reg property. These are collectively known as the Stonehouse Gold Zone. This zone is hosted in an east-west striking, northerly

dipping sequence of Jurassic volcanoclastics and porphyritic flows. A sequence of Middle Jurassic volcanic breccias and well stratified volcanic tuffs and sediments unconformably overlie the mineralized unit. Steeply dipping northeast trending fractures are the only known mineralization environment in the Stonehouse Gold Zone. These are developed in a zone some 4,700 feet long and 900 feet wide. The mineralized zones consist of pods, lenses and quartz veins which contain a variety of sulfide and sulfosalt mineralization in addition to native gold and electrum. Adjacent to the zones, extensive K-feldspar alteration occurs in the wallrock.

In addition to gold, copper and silver also occur in significant quantities. Grove (1986) estimated the known reserves at that time to be 938,446 tons grading 0.73 oz Au/ton, 0.85 oz Ag/ton and 0.76% Cu.

On the Delaware-Cominco joint venture's Snip property, four quartz-carbonate-pyrite shear veins with high gold values have been discovered. These strike 110^{o} to 120^{o} and dip 65^{o} to the southwest, and occur in Mesozoic tuffs and arenites that have been intruded by a dike-like orthoclase porphyry. Extensive K-feldspar, silica, and pyrite alteration is associated with these zones.

3.2 Property Geology

Geology mapped in the southwest portion of the Cam 5 mineral claim consists of a sedimentary sequence of rocks in contact with an intrusive complex (Figure 5).

The intrusives mapped are fine to medium grained and are of monzonite to quartz diorite compositions. Most

appear fresh and unmineralized although sparse pyrite associated with rusty weathering zones has been noted.

Argillite outcrops, which are located mostly near the western boundary of the claim, are oxidized, commonly silicified and pyritic.

The central part of the claim is underlain by a white, fine grained, massive limestone unit. Several varieties of skarn have been developed within this unit near the contact with the intrusive rocks. The most common skarn contains magnetite and/or hematite as the predominant minerals. Occasional epidote-garnet (andradite) and epidote-chlorite skarns have also been noted.

Olivine basalt, of Quaternary age, was observed over most of the length of the property along Snippoker Creek. Columnar jointing is frequently well developed in this unit.

The authors have not personally inspected the north east portion of the Cam 6 claim. However, intrusive rocks of intermediate composition and volcanics of probable andesitic composition have been reported from this area by prospectors.

Structural relations have not been identified. However, the occurrence of flood basalts in the bottom of the Snippaker Creek Valley suggests that this valley is the product of extensional faulting.

3.3 Mineralization

Significant occurrences of sulphide mineralization were discovered at four separate locations on the CAM 5 claim.

The most interesting occurrence, named the Andy Showing, consists of a sheared epidote-chlorite-calcite skarn which is hosted in hornfelsed and carbonate altered sedimentary rocks, immediately adjacent to an intrusion of monozonitic to dioritic composition. This zone is 2 - 6 m wide and exposed for 35 - 40 m. The zone pinches out at the uphill west end and disappears into overburden at the east end.

The Andy Showing is strongly gossaned and pyritic throughout and contains variable amounts of galena and sphalerite. A grab sample from one of the more mineralized sections returned values of 4.68% lead, 4.23% zinc, 4 oz/ton silver and 35 ppb gold. a total of 17 chip samples were taken across the showing over a strike length of 16 m (Figure 4). The best chip sample contained 0.8% lead, 0.9% zinc and 0.6 oz silver across one meter. The highest gold value in the chip samples was 65 ppb over one meter.

Highly anomalous copper (0.7%), zinc (1.2%) and elevated gold (55 ppb) values were obtained from a 1 m shear zone approximately 800 m northeast of the Andy showing at a 1500 foot elevation. This showing has not been examined by the authors.

4.0 PROPERTY GEOCHEMISTRY

The objective of the 1988 program was to identify areas of interest on the property on which to focus future exploration efforts. A total of 42 rock grab samples, 17 rock channel samples and 124 soil samples were taken on the Cam 5 and 6 mineral claims.

The soil sampling program involved the establishment of 3 contour soil lines in the southern part of the CAM 5 mineral claim. In all cases, the sample interval was 25 meters. Samples along line 4504S - 4506N were taken at the 450 meter level on the west slope above the Snippaker Creek. Samples along line 6005S - 6006N were taken at approximately the 600 meter level in the central-south part of the CAM 5 claim. The soil line 7503 S - 7505 N was established at approximately the 750 meter level near the western boundary of the claim. All of the sample locations were flagged and labelled and samples of reddish-brown B horizon soil were obtained wherever possible.

Rock grab and channel samples were taken in the course of the prospecting and geological mapping program. Most of these samples contained sulphide mineralization. All of the rock samples were flagged in the field with corresponding numbers.

All rock and soil samples were analyzed by ICP for silver (Ag), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), zinc (Zn), arsenic (As) and antimony (Sb) and fire assayed for gold (Au) at Min-En Laboratories Ltd. in North Vancouver, B.C.

The results are presented in Appendix III. Sample locations and assay values are shown in Figure 6.

4.1 Discussion of Geochemical Results

4.1.1 Rock Geochemistry

There were a few base and precious metal anomalies in the rock samples from the Cam 5 claim. Results for each analyzed element are discussed below:

Gold: Anomalous values (>20 ppb) were recorded in thirteen (13) samples. The highest value was obtained from sample 88 GBR 12 - 81 ppb Au. This sample was also anomalous in copper.

Silver: Fourteen (14) of the samples yielded anomalous (>2.0 ppm) silver values. Five (5) of them were extremely high and range from 20.4 ppm to 125.0 ppm Ag (4.0 oz/t).

Arsenic: Anomalous arsenic values exceeding 30 ppm were recorded in twenty samples. Nine of them were strongly anomalous (ranging from 69 ppm to 394 ppm) and are also anomalous in silver, lead and zinc.

Antimony: Antimony values exceeding 10 ppm were recorded in six (6) rock samples. The highest antimony value was 92 ppm; which was recorded in sample 88 GCR 03.

Copper: Anomalous copper values exceeding 300 ppm were recorded in eleven (11) samples. Three (3) of these were strongly anomalous and range from 0.1% to 0.7%.

Lead: Twenty three (23) samples yielded anomalous lead values exceeding 30 ppm. Exceptionally high values were recorded from sample 88 GCR 03 - 4.7% and 88 GCR 01 - 1.5%. These samples are also anomalous in silver and zinc.

Zinc: Twenty four (24) anomalous (> 300 ppb) zinc values were recorded. Five (5) of these exceeded 5,000 ppm (0.5%). The highest value is from 88 GCR 03, with 42 316 ppm (4.2%) zinc.

4.1.2 Soil Geochemistry

Some slightly elevated levels of precious metals were recorded in the soil samples taken on the Cam 5 claim. Results for each analyzed element are described below:

Gold: Of the total of 121 soil samples, 25 display gold values in excess of 10 ppb. the highest gold value in soil was recorded in sample 88 GL 4503 + 75 S, 380 ppb Au.

Silver: Recorded assay values for silver range from .2 ppm to 6.0 ppm. Twenty five (25) samples yielded moderately anomalous silver values exceeding 2.0 ppm.

Arsenic: Forty-nine (49) samples yielded anomalous arsenic values exceeding 20 ppm. The highest value was 105 ppm in 88 GL 750 5 + 25N.

Antimony: Slightly anomalous values exceeding 10 ppm were recorded in twelve (12) samples. The highest value was 27 ppm in 88 GL 4505 + 75 N.

Copper: An anomalous copper value of 345 ppm was recorded for sample 88 GL 6005 + 00 S.

Lead: Values exceeding 30 ppm lead were recorded for forty seven (47) samples. The highest value was 290 ppm for sample 88 GL 6005 + 75 N.

Zinc: Anomalous zinc values exceeding 200 ppm were recorded in ten (10) samples. The two highest samples (381 ppm and 310 ppm) are also anomalous in silver and lead.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Reconnaissance geological mapping on the Cam 5 mineral claim has delineated a major plutonic complex of felsic to intermediate composition, intruding a sequence of limey pelitic sediments. The sediments have been hornfelsed and weakly to moderately skarnified near the contact with the plutonic rocks.

Base metals and silver occur within the skarns, as well as in a shear zone which was not examined in detail. Although the gold values associated with the skarns are low, the potential exists for economic lead-zinc-silver mineralization.

The anomalous values in the soil geochemistry have not been followed up and potential also exists here for gold,silver and base metal mineralization.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

As a result of the short duration of the program and extremely steep topography, only a limited portion of the claims was covered during the program. In consideration of the extent of coverage of the claims in conjunction with the present amount of geological and geochemical data available, the following two part recommendation is given:

Phase 1: Reconnaissance Mapping and Prospecting

Due to the encouraging results of the present program, further mapping, prospecting and contour soil sampling should be conducted over areas of the claims not yet examined. To facilitate access, at least two more helicopter pads should be cut.

The anomalous soil sample values should be followed up by prospecting and mapping, and the shear zone which returned anomalous copper, zinc and gold values should also by the focus of further geological and geochemical investigation.

The location and orientation of the Phase 2 work would be contingent on the results of the Phase 1 program.

Phase 2: Detailed Grid Work and Trenching.

A cut line grid should be established over the Andy showing and any extension or new showing discovered during Phase 1. This grid should then be soil sampled, mapped in detail and a geophysical survey (magnetometer and VLF-EM) conducted over it.

The Andy Showing, and any further showings discovered during Phase 1, should be trenched and detailed chip samples taken over the whole strike length. An attempt should be made to expose the Andy Showing to the east where any continuation is presently covered by overburden.

Respectfully submitted,

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

George R. King

George R. King, B.Sc.,
Geologist
Hi-Tec Resource Management Ltd.

APPENDIX I

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APPENDIX II

Statement of Qualifications

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, GEORGE R. KING, of Suite 5, 736 West 14th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify:

1. That I am a geologist in the employment of Hi-Tec Resource Management Ltd., with offices at Suite 1500 - 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

2. That I am a graduate from the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon (1985) with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology.

3. That my primary employment since 1981 has been in the field of mineral exploration.

4. That my experience has encompassed a wide range of geologic environments, and has allowed considerable familiarization with geological mapping, prospecting, geochemical and geophysical techniques.

5. That I have no monetary interest in the property described herein, nor in securities of any company associated with the property, no do I expect to receive any such interest.

6. That I was active in the 1988 exploration program in the capacity of project geologist.

7. That I hereby grant permission to Gigi Resources Ltd. for the use of this report in any prospectus or other documentation required for any regulatory authority.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 31st day of October, 1988.

George R. King

George R. King, B.Sc.,
Geologist

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Les Demczuk of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia hereby certify that:

1. I am a Mining Geologist/Engineer residing at 210 - 1860 Nelson Street, Vancouver, B.C.

2. I graduated from the University of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow, Poland in 1977 with a Master of Science degree in Geology.

3. I have worked in mineral and coal exploration since 1977 and have practiced my profession since 1977.

4. I am presently employed with Hi-Tec Resource Management Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C.

5. This report is based on work personally conducted during August, 1988 and on an examination of publicly and privately held literature.

6. That I have no interest in the property described herein,nor in securities of any company associated with the property, nor do I expect to receive any such interest.

7. I consent to the use of this report in or in connection with, a prospectus, or Statement of Material Facts relating to the raising of funds for this project.

SIGNED:

Les Demczuk, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 20th day of October, 1988.

APPENDIX III

Geochem Results and Laboratory Analytical Methods

ACME LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
TELEX: VIA U.S.A. 7601067 • FAX (604) 980-9621

TIMMINS OFFICE:
33 EAST IROQUOIS ROAD
P.O. BOX 867
TIMMINS, ONTARIO CANADA P4N 7G7
TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9996

Analytical Report

Company:HI TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
Project:88 BC 019
Attention:P.SORBARA/V.KURAN

File:B-1325
Date:SEPT 5/88
Type:SOIL & ROCK

Date Samples Received :SEPT 25/88
Samples Submitted by :A.SMALLWOOD

Report on .....100 SOILS, 38 ROCKS ASSAY CUT..... Geochem Samp
.....
..... Assay Samp
.....

Copies sent to:
1. HI TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2.
3.

Samples: Sieved to mesh .....-80..... Ground to mesh .....-150....

Prepared samples stored:.....X.... discarded:.....
rejects stored:..... discarded:.....X.....

Methods of analysis:

6 ELEMENT TRACE ICP.
AU - FIRE GEOCHEM.

Remarks

COMPANY: MI TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT — MINEN LABS ICP REPORT —

PROJECT NO: 88 BC 019 — 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 — FILE NO: 8-1325R/P1+2

ATTENTION: P.SORBARA/V.KURAN — (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 — # TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM # — DATE:SEPT 5, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
88GBR01	.7	29	154	10	6	242	9
88GBR02	1.2	37	351	47	1	540	2
88GBR03	1.4	12	474	28	9	668	65
88GBR04	1.3	27	762	8	5	129	2
88GBR05	.9	40	541	10	2	131	1
88GBR06	1.4	31	229	197	1	531	2
88GBR07	1.0	36	393	44	4	528	55
88GBR08	1.1	1	446	19	6	223	3
88GBR09	1.2	1	208	10	5	68	2
88GBR12	.9	7	1479	10	6	69	81
88GGR05	.7	1	35	16	6	203	1
88GDR01	1.0	1	160	6	6	48	2
88GDR02	1.2	1	9	12	1	70	4
88GDR03	2.6	26	3	18	3	84	7
88GDR04	3.1	30	7	42	2	2882	5
88GDR05	1.2	69	8	6	1	244	3
88GDR06	.5	1	43	13	6	107	4
88GDR07	.7	29	98	6	8	57	2
88GCR01	39.0	82	12	14650	69	36758	36
88GCR02	3.2	394	10	432	10	1390	44
88GCR03	125.0	150	16	46798	92	42316	35
88GKR01	1.1	1	24	175	9	585	18
88GKR02	1.3	27	178	113	1	373	21
88GKR03	1.9	71	229	115	7	401	9
88GKR04	.9	1	439	18	3	87	13
88GKR05	1.4	1	205	25	6	119	17
88GKR06	1.2	9	163	8	9	65	13
88GGR01	72.0	12	7635	2156	20	11165	55
88GGR02	30.5	74	3563	420	10	5056	2
88GMR01	1.3	27	91	132	10	838	1
88GMR02	2.3	83	52	1370	5	1119	2
88GMR03	4.5	298	143	1425	10	3072	3
88GMR04	20.4	129	18	7745	15	9128	1
88GMR05	1.8	54	138	380	6	564	1
88GMR06	2.3	1	771	154	3	405	2
88GMR07	.4	19	44	240	5	621	1
88GMR08	.7	6	67	245	7	731	1
88GMR09	.5	8	97	168	9	570	2

COMPANY: NI TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT MAN IN CHARGE FOR REPORT:

PROJECT NO: 88 BC 019 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 FILE NO: 8-1325S/P1+2

ATTENTION: P.SORBARA/V.KURAN (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 ‡ TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM ‡ DATE:SEPT 5, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
88GBS10	1.3	1	31	42	5	72	2
88GBS11	3.7	11	41	37	6	79	22
88GGS04	2.8	1	51	20	4	367	3
88GL7500+00N	1.2	3	28	17	3	62	4
88GL7500+25N	1.5	1	26	41	1	81	2
88GL7500+50N	1.6	19	49	11	1	92	2
88GL7500+75N	1.5	4	6	35	6	70	7
88GL7501+00N	1.8	35	10	44	4	85	1
88GL7501+25N	1.2	1	21	21	4	76	2
88GL7501+50N	1.3	53	39	6	1	76	6
88GL7501+75N	1.0	19	11	95	6	107	2
88GL7502+00N	1.2	1	28	15	3	115	1
88GL7502+25N N/S							
88GL7502+50N	1.1	24	32	30	7	76	2
88GL7502+75N	1.6	29	38	11	1	100	2
88GL7503+00N	1.3	31	18	30	2	83	3
88GL4500+00N40M	.7	26	16	19	2	104	1
88GL4500+25N	.8	25	20	22	2	94	18
88GL4500+50N	1.0	4	18	8	9	91	2
88GL4500+75N40M	.6	4	17	9	11	95	2
88GL4501+00N	.7	1	16	7	9	84	1
88GL4501+25N	.5	12	24	13	9	148	4
88GL4501+50N	1.9	30	27	10	1	253	3
88GL4501+75N40M	.6	21	18	8	8	82	2
88GL4502+00N	.5	15	26	24	9	96	2
88GL4502+25N N/S							
88GL4502+50N40M	.6	33	23	10	6	81	1
88GL4502+75N20M	.9	13	22	30	2	100	2
88GL4503+00N	.7	17	23	1	11	100	2
88GL4503+25N	.6	14	19	2	9	90	3
88GL4503+50N	1.8	37	251	62	1	275	19
88GL4503+75N40M	1.2	24	10	16	1	92	6
88GL4504+00N	1.6	1	12	50	14	191	3
88GL4504+25N40M	1.4	11	10	9	4	75	2
88GL4504+50N	1.2	3	13	41	1	94	14
88GL4504+75N40M	1.2	76	41	11	1	98	19
88GL4505+00N	1.6	23	11	37	2	126	10
88GL4505+25N	1.5	25	12	55	1	73	3
88GL4505+50N40M	1.6	1	11	11	1	52	2
88GL4505+75N40M	1.6	12	14	68	27	80	11
88GL4506+00N40M	2.0	1	11	16	1	84	8
88GL4500+25S40M	1.6	1	16	65	3	232	21
88GL4500+50S	2.2	9	17	49	1	125	3
88GL4500+75S	1.4	12	15	45	2	112	7
88GL4501+00S	2.0	42	11	84	7	158	2
88GL4501+25S	2.2	39	10	58	4	171	6
88GL4501+50S	2.0	1	17	59	8	94	4
88GL4501+75S	1.4	17	12	15	1	80	3
88GL4502+00S40M	1.2	1	13	19	1	71	13
88GL4502+25S	1.6	16	11	52	9	112	22
88GL4502+50S40M	1.4	5	11	24	1	70	24
88GL4502+75S	1.6	3	157	77	1	225	43
88GL4503+00S	1.2	2	18	47	14	127	5
88GL4503+25S	1.2	35	38	65	1	229	12
88GL4503+50S	1.6	4	33	83	9	108	18
88GL4503+75S	2.0	11	196	80	26	271	380
88GL4504+00S40M	2.2	6	18	66	3	111	6
88GL6000+00N N/S							
88GL6000+25N40M	1.4	12	14	25	1	60	2
88GL6000+50N	2.0	1	16	61	1	101	12

COMPANY: HI TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT | MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT | (ACT:FIRE) PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NO: 88 BC 019 | 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 | FILE NO: 8-1325S/P3+4

ATTENTION: P.SORBARA/V.KURAN | (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 | # TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM # | DATE:SEPT 5, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
88GL6000+75N	1.0	8	148	24	2	115	14
88GL6001+00N40M	.8	1	23	13	10	81	2
88GL6001+25N	.6	10	13	33	11	61	1
88GL6001+50N	1.2	21	39	16	4	83	2
88GL6001+75N	1.2	1	30	34	6	78	2
88GL6002+00N	2.2	49	22	2	1	66	5
88GL6002+25N	1.2	14	55	47	1	122	32
88GL6002+50N	2.0	41	35	8	1	91	4
88GL6002+75N	.8	1	26	31	5	76	3
88GL6003+00N	.6	20	20	26	8	72	6
88GL6003+25N	1.2	1	18	41	4	64	2
88GL6003+50N	1.2	26	15	44	6	74	2
88GL6003+75N	3.0	44	48	9	6	89	14
88GL6004+00N	2.0	44	49	27	1	135	11
88GL6004+25N	1.0	1	26	38	9	70	35
88GL6004+50N	1.4	26	27	39	4	82	2
88GL6004+75N	1.6	11	1	39	12	68	18
88GL6005+00N	2.4	11	28	76	1	97	3
88GL6005+25N	2.8	1	21	43	3	90	2
88GL6005+50N	1.8	35	31	15	1	120	2
88GL6005+75N	4.0	22	197	290	6	310	26
88GL6006+00N	6.0	2	122	84	1	381	59
88GL6000+25S	1.2	56	20	20	1	128	11
88GL6000+50S	.6	20	27	26	7	78	2
88GL6000+75S	.8	3	49	31	4	138	2
88GL6001+00S	.8	1	32	29	11	96	4
88GL6001+25S	1.0	11	61	138	11	178	5
88GL6001+50S	.6	22	32	42	7	77	1
88GL6001+75S	.8	1	27	27	6	79	2
88GL6002+00S	1.2	47	31	43	1	169	2
88GL6002+25S	1.6	47	26	37	2	156	1
88GL6002+50S	1.4	13	56	25	1	154	78
88GL6002+75S	1.2	1	43	78	5	170	4
88GL6003+00S	.8	13	28	230	10	184	3
88GL6003+25S		13	28	13	4	66	2
88GL6003+50S	.8	17	17	8	13	83	3
88GL6003+75S	.6	32	49	49	1	109	16
88GL6004+00S	.4	23	49	18	6	84	72
88GL6004+25S	.2	7	31	6	1	95	3
88GL6004+50S	.2	19	34	34	1	42	2
88GL6004+75S	1.4	1	106	51	3	229	2
88GL6005+00S	1.6	15	345	114	1	230	68
8866L03	.4	26	159	55	2	651	3

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT | MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT | (ACT:FIRE) PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NO: 888C019 | 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 | FILE NO: 8-1465/P1

ATTENTION: P.SORBARA/V.KURAN | (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 | * TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM * | DATE:SEPT 14, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
886SR01	.8	8	24	9	2	55	2
886SR02	1.6	33	16	8	11	75	1
886GR04	.9	34	16	10	10	74	3
886GR07	.9	46	8	9	9	84	2
886GR08	1.1	50	19	10	9	76	3
886GR09	.7	52	23	13	7	50	1
886GR10	.9	32	11	9	7	66	3
886GR11	.7	41	11	13	8	67	2
886GR13	.8	13	18	15	2	56	1
886GR14	.6	5	18	9	3	60	3
886DR08	.8	26	30	9	2	57	4
886DR09	1.1	5	15	9	1	57	3
886DR10	.7	10	26	15	1	45	7
886DR11	.6	9	15	14	1	50	2
886DR12	.8	4	14	8	1	68	1
886DR13	.9	29	13	30	1	75	65
886KR07	1.3	41	9	16	9	145	39
886KR08	1.4	16	15	10	1	45	37
886KR09	.8	9	17	11	5	64	32
886KR10	3.6	5	38	13	1	66	18
886KR11	.8	8	73	9	2	58	198

COMPANY: HI TEC RESOURCES | MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT | (ACT:FIRE) PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NO: 88 BC 019 | 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 | FILE NO: 8-1465S/P1

ATTENTION: P.SORBARA/V.KURAN | (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 | * TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM * | DATE:SEPTEMBER 19, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
886G506	.8	18	43	12	9	89	2
886GL12	.7	44	26	10	1	103	3
88GL750325N	.9	15	38	8	4	81	1
886L750350N	.8	97	18	9	1	78	1
886L570375N	1.0	17	31	7	10	117	3
886L750400N	.9	18	26	7	2	83	4
886L750425N	1.0	100	40	9	1	114	8
886L750450N	.9	52	15	14	1	83	4
886L750475N	.7	35	14	13	4	84	2
886L750500N	1.0	38	9	8	9	78	2
886L750525N	1.3	105	18	13	11	84	7
886L750550N	1.9	4	18	9	1	66	1
886L7500255	1.0	59	47	11	7	97	3
886L7500505	1.7	53	21	19	1	82	5
886L7500755	1.8	35	36	15	7	83	4
886L7501005	1.9	39	53	12	1	99	2
886L7501255	2.3	33	68	13	10	81	2
886L7501505	2.1	5	44	29	3	90	3
886L7501755	4.7	37	59	8	1	94	1
886L7502005	1.9	1	133	20	1	96	5
886L7502255	2.1	26	71	15	1	70	8
886L7502505	2.9	16	28	50	1	83	2
886L7502755	4.6	69	171	8	1	110	3
886L7503005	3.2	45	43	8	1	84	1

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL METHODS

After intial preparation, all samples were analyzed by the Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) method for Ag, As, Cu, Pb, Sb and Zn. Gold was determined by the fire assay and atomic absorption method.

After drying soil and stream sediment samples at 95°C, they were screened with an 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. For some of the silt samples, 40 mesh or 20 mesh sieves were used. Rock samples were put through a jaw crusher and a ceramic-plated pulverizer.

For ICP analyses, 1.0 gram of sample material was digested for 6 hours with a hot HNO_3 - $HClO_4$ mixture. After cooling, samples were diluted to a standard volume. The solutions were then analyzed by a computer-operated Jarrell Ash ICP Analyzer. Reports are formated by a route computer dotline printout.

For Au analyses, a suitable sample weight of 15 or 30 grams was fire assay preconcentrated. Samples were then digested with an Aqua Regia solution and then taken up to suitable volume by adding a 25% HCl solution. Further oxidation and treatment of at least 75% of the original sample solutions are made suitable for extraction of gold with methyl iso-butyl ketone. Gold is analyzed by Atomic Absorption instruments using a suitable standard solution. The detection limit is 1 ppb.

APPENDIX IV

Description of Rock Grab Samples

HI-TEC ISKUT RIVER PROJECT 1988 ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Gigi-Cam 5+6 Claims

W.Clark

88GBR001:O/C-1m chip:epidote and chlorite bearing skarn and hornfels,minor calcite.Reacts with Zn Zap.

88BGR002:O/C-1m chip:Fractured hornfels with 5% py.

88GBR003:O/C-1m chip:Dark hornfels and weak epidote-chlorite skarn.

88GBR004:O/C-0.5m chip:Silicified,bleached hornfels with 1% py, minor chlorite and 0.3cm zone of epidote.

88GBR005:O/C-1m chip:Silicified and sheared sediment(?) with 3% py.

88GBR006:O/C-1m chip:calcite-epidote skarn and minor hornfels with 5% py.Calcite rich area reacts to Zn Zap.

88GBR007:O/C-1m chip:silicified,skarned sediment(?) with epidote, chlorite,minor calcite and 3% py.

88GBR008:O/C-1m chip:medium grey-green hornfels and skarn with epidote,chlorite,minor calcite and 2% py.

88GBR009:O/C-Siliceous skarn with 8% disseminated py.,po. and py. on fractures.

88GBR012:O/C-Skarn(90% epidote) with 4% py. and minor cp.,mal.

HI-TEC ISKUT RIVER PROJECT 1988 ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

__Gigi-Cam 5+6 Claims__

L.Demczuk

88GDR001:O/C-Quartz-diorite with spots of py.

88GDR002:O/C-Strongly silicified felsic intrusive.No visible mineralization.

88GDR003:O/C-Skarn with 70% mag. at contact between limestone and intrusive.

88GDR004:O/C-As above with white limestone bands.

88GDR006:O/C-Strongly silicified black argillite with 20% py.

88GDR007:O/C-Rusty on surface,strongly silicified metasediment(?) with 10% sulphides.

88GDR008:O/C-Rusty weathering,weakly altered granodiorite with 5% py.

88GDR009:O/C-Strongly altered and weathered mafic rich intrusive with trace py.

88GDR010:O/C-Rusty,strongly silicified limestone.No visible mineralization.

88GDR011:O/C-Strongly silicified intrusive with 10% disseminated py.

88GDR012:O/C-Strongly altered and weathered intrusive with 30% disseminated py.

88GDR013:O/C-Rusty weathering granodiorite with 3% py.

HI-TEC ISKUT RIVER PROJECT 1988 ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

__Gigi-Cam 5+6 Claims__

R.Gibson

88GGR001:O/C-Alteration zone with py. and mal.

88GGR002:O/C-As above.

88GGR004:FLT-Rusty sediments with py. near granite contact.

88GGR005:O/C-Andesite with py.

88GGR007:O/C-Granodiorite with minor py.

88GGR008:O/C-Quartz monzonite with minor py.

88GGR009:O/C-As above.

88GGR010:O/C-Volcanics with epidote,chlorite and minor py.

88GGR011:O/C-Slightly chloritic andesite with minor py.

88GGR013:O/C-Andesite-granite contact.

88GGR014:FLT-Sediment with py.

HI-TEC ISKUT RIVER PROJECT 1988 ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

__Gigi-Cam 5+6 Claims__

G.King

88GKR001:O/C-Representative sample of amygduloidal basalt.

88GKR002:O/C-Epidote rich skarn with minor py.

88GKR003:O/C-Oxidized skarn with massive py. in vugs.

88GKR004:O/C-As above but more siliceous with trace cp.

88GKR005:O/C-As above.

88GKR006:O/C-Silicified shear in andesite with minor py., po.

88GKR007:O/C-Limestone with sph. localized along fracture surfaces.Minor gal. and py. are also present.

88GKR008:O/C-Limestone with sph.,near contact with argillaceous layer.

88GKR009:O/C-Quartz vein in skarn with minor cp. and mal.

88GKR010:O/C-Hornfelsed sediment with py. and po.

88GKR011:O/C-Hornfels with py.

HI-TEC ISKUT RIVER PROJECT 1988 ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Gigi-Cam 5+6 Claims

D.Montgomery

88GMR001 to 88GMR009: O/C-1m chip samples across shear containing epidote-chlorite skarn and hornfelsed meta-sediments with py.,gal.,sph.

HI-TEC ISKUT RIVER PROJECT 1988 ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

__Gigi-Cam 5+6 Claims__

A. Smallwood

88GSR001: O/C-Silicified, very fine grained andesite with indistinct feldspar phenos and disseminated crystals of amphibole. Minor epidote and trace disseminated magnetite.

88GSR002: O/C-Intermediate intrusive with sparse feldspar phenos up to 1cm. Rusty on fractures.

HI-TEC ISKUT RIVER PROJECT, 1988

Gigi Cam 5 & 6 claims

-Andy Cooper

Rock Sample Descriptions

Sample No.	Description
88 GCR-001	O/C sample from shear zone in hornfelsed sediments, in close proximity with 1 m wide dioritic dyke. Contains massive sphalerite and galena and minor pyrite and chalcopyrite.
88 GCR-002	O/C sample from shear zone in hornfelsed sediments. Contains massive sphalerite and galena and some pyrite and chalcopyrite.
88 GCR-003	O/C sample from shear zone in hornfelsed sediments. Contains massive sphalerite and galena and some pyrite and chalcopyrite.

APPENDIX V

Statement of Costs

STATEMENT OF COST

Project 88BC019
Cam 5 and 6 Property
Work period: June 1,1988 to Sept.30,1988

Salaries (July 14, 88 tO August 26,88)		
A. Smallwood, Camp Manager		
4 days @ $325/day	$1,300.00	
L. Demzcuk, Sr. Geologist		
2 days @ $350/day	700.00	
G. King, Project Geologist		
4 days @ $300/day	1,200.00	
R. Gibson, Prospector		
4 days @ $225/day	900.00	
A. Cooper, Technician		
3 days @ $250/day	750.00	
D. Montgomery, Technician		
4 days @ $225/day	900.00	
W. Clarke, Geologist		
1 day @ $275/day	275.00	
J. Shields, Cook		
4 days @ $200/day	800.00	
		$ 6,825.00
Supervision		1,736.00
Mobilization/Demobilization		4,805.00
Air Support		
Fixed Wing		496.00
Helicopter		2,643.00
Domicile (26 man days @ $25/man/day and supervision domicile)		791.00
Camp Rental (26 man days @ $35/man/day plus supervision camp rental)		1,107.00
Geochemistry:		
124 Soil Geochem -6 Elem Tr ICP @ $5.	$ 620.00	
124 Soil Geochem -AU Fire @ $ 7.25	899.00	
124 Soil Sample Prep @ $ 1.00	124.00	
59 Rock Geochem -6 Elem Tr ICP @ $ 5.0	295.00	
59 Rock Geochem -AU Fire @ $ 7.25	428.00	
59 Assasy Cut Sample Prep @ $ 3.75	221.00	
Miscellaneous Lab Charges	36.00	2,623.00
Helicopter Pad Construction 2 days @ $595/day		1,190.00
Computer Rental 4 days @ $29.50/day		118.00
Field Supplies		670.00
Communications		421.00
Expediting		241.00
Project Preparation		1,096.00
Contingency (Weather days)		367.00
Report Compilation as budgeted		3,000.00
TOTAL COSTS		$ 28,129.00

N

LEGEND

gal	Galena
Sph	Sphalerite
py	Pyrite
1	Argillite
2	Limestone
7	Intermediate Volcanic
9	Olivine Basalt
Sk	Skarn
Hf	Hornfels
A	Felsic intrusive
B	Intermediate intrusive

Bedding

Shear

Outcrop

Contact: observed, assumed

(H) Helicopter pad

0 100 200 300 400 500 metres

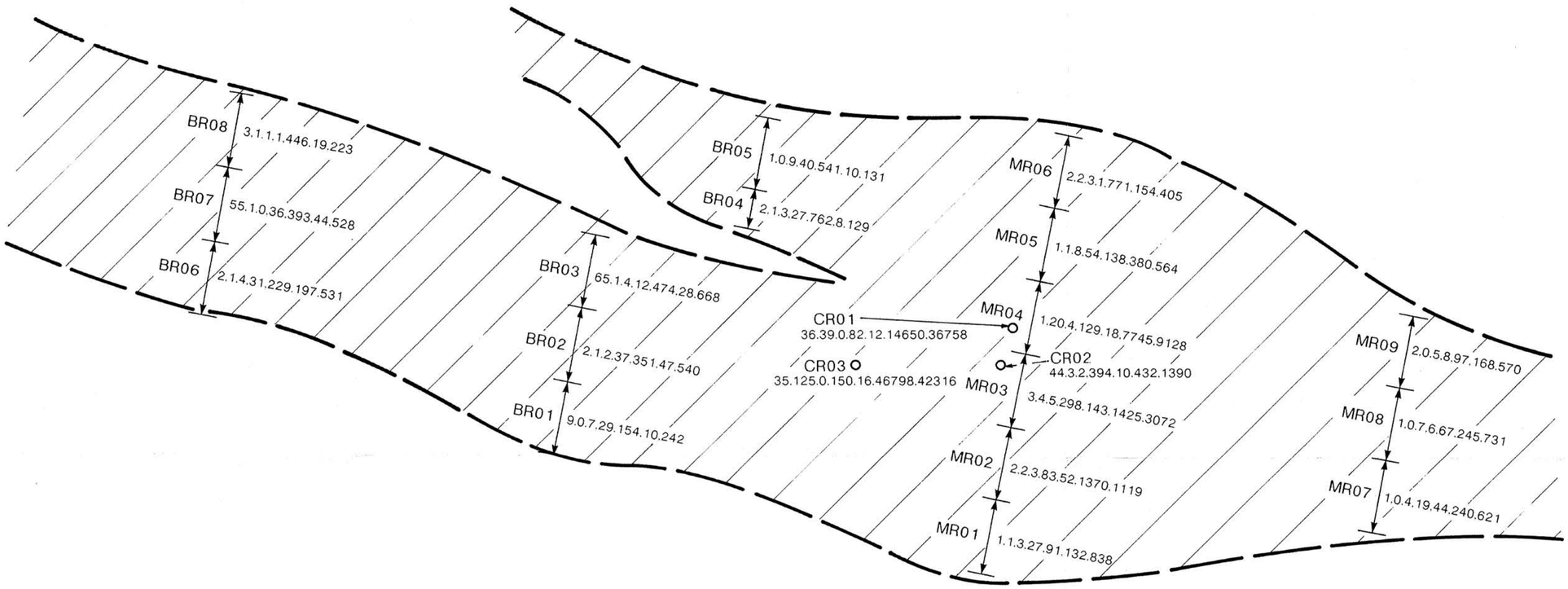
GIGI RESOURCES LTD

CAM 5 & 6 CLAIMS

GEOLOGY

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: 1 : 5000	N.T.S.: 104B/10W	FIGURE No: 5	
DWN. BY: H.V.	DATE: Sept./1988		
CHKD. BY: L. Demczuk	PROJECT No: 88BC 019	FILE No:	



LEGEND

Sample no. | Au(ppb).Ag(ppm).As(ppm).Cu(ppm).Pb(ppm).Zn(ppm)

Grab sample

Shear zone

0 10 20 30 metres

N

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,076

GIGI RESOURCES LTD

CAM 5 & 6 CLAIMS

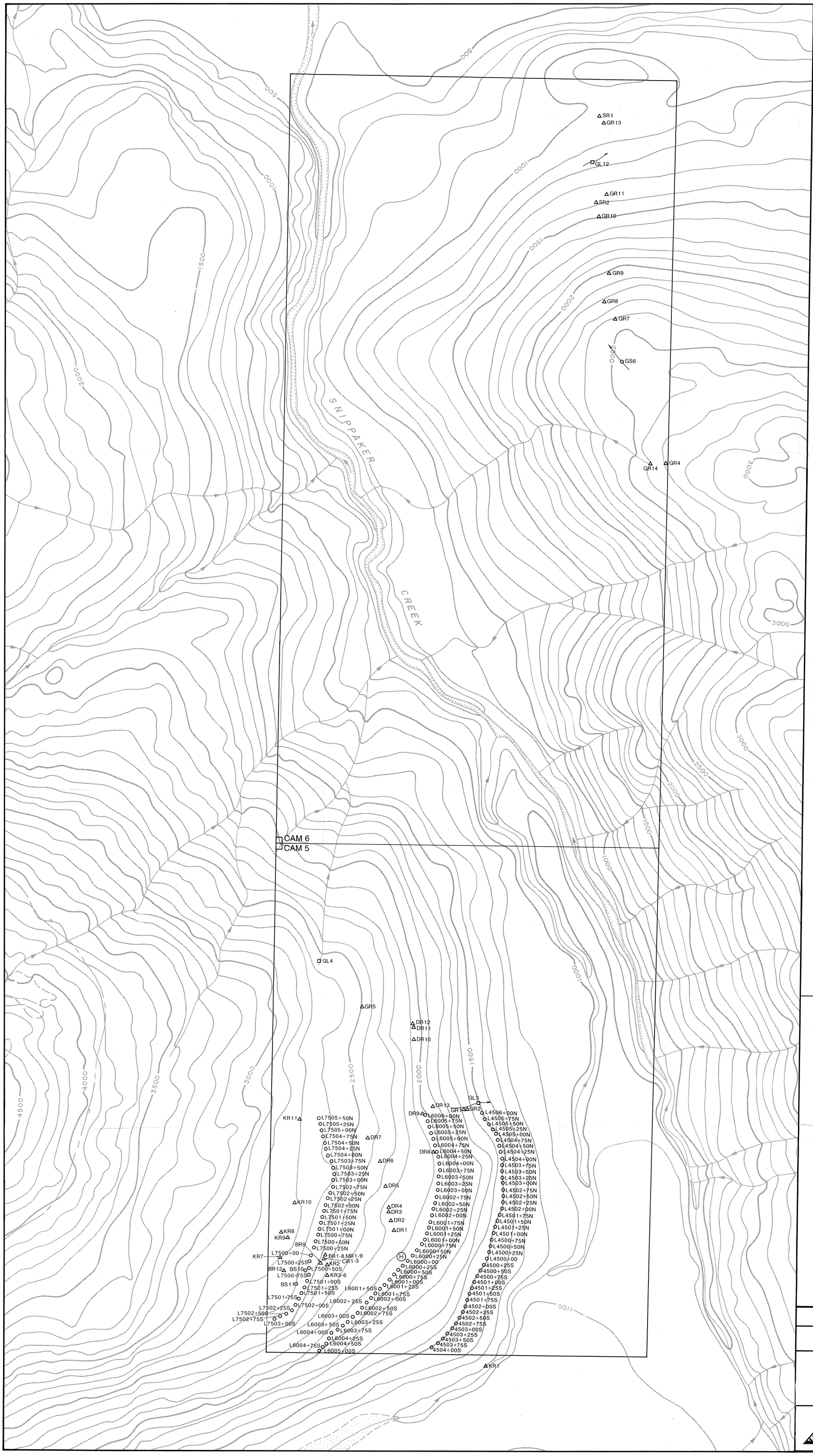
ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY
ANDY SHOWING

HI-TEC
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: 1 : 500	N.T.S.: 104B/10W	FIGURE No: 4	
DWN. BY: H.V.	DATE: Sept./1988		
CHKD. BY: L.Demczuk	PROJECT No: 88BC 019	FILE No:	

GEOCHEMICAL DATA TABLE

SAMPLE NO.	Ag(ppm)	As(ppm)	Cu(ppm)	Pb(ppm)	Sb(ppm)	Zn(ppm)	Au(ppb)
88GBR01	.7	29	154	10	6	242	9
88GBR02	1.2	37	351	47	1	540	2
88GBR03	1.4	12	474	28	9	668	65
88GBR04	1.3	27	762	8	5	129	2
88GBR05	.9	40	541	10	2	131	1
88GBR06	1.4	31	229	197	1	531	2
88GBR07	1.0	36	393	44	4	528	55
88GBR08	1.1	1	446	19	6	223	3
88GBR09	1.2	1	208	10	5	68	2
88GBR12	.9	7	1479	10	6	69	81
88GBS10	1.3	1	31	42	5	72	2
88GBS11	3.7	11	41	37	6	79	22
88GCR01	39.0	82	12	14650	69	36758	36
88GCR02	3.2	394	10	432	10	1390	44
88GCR03	125.0	150	16	46798	92	42316	35
88GDR01	1.0	1	160	6	6	48	2
88GDR02	1.2	1	9	12	1	70	4
88GDR03	2.6	26	3	18	3	84	7
88GDR04	3.1	30	7	42	2	2882	5
88GDR05	1.2	69	8	6	1	244	3
88GDR06	.5	1	43	13	6	107	4
88GDR07	.7	29	98	6	8	57	2
88GDR08	.8	26	30	9	2	57	4
88GDR09	1.1	5	15	9	1	57	3
88GDR10	.7	10	26	15	1	45	7
88GDR11	.6	9	15	14	1	50	2
88GDR12	.8	4	14	8	1	68	1
88GDR13	.9	29	13	30	1	75	65
88GGL03	.4	26	159	55	2	651	3
88GGL12	.7	44	28	10	1	103	3
88GGR01	72.0	12	7635	2156	20	11165	55
88GGR02	30.5	74	3563	420	10	5056	2
88GGR04	.9	34	16	10	10	74	3
88GGR05	.7	1	35	16	6	203	1
88GGR07	.9	46	8	9	9	84	2
88GGR08	1.1	50	19	10	9	76	3
88GGR09	.7	52	23	13	7	50	1
88GGR10	.9	32	11	9	7	66	3
88GGR11	.7	41	11	13	8	67	2
88GGR13	.8	13	18	15	2	56	1
88GGR14	.6	5	18	9	3	60	3
88GGS04	2.8	1	51	20	4	367	3
88GGS06	.8	18	43	12	9	89	2
88GKR01	1.1	1	24	175	9	585	18
88GKR02	1.3	27	178	113	1	373	21
88GKR03	1.9	71	229	115	7	401	9
88GKR04	.9	1	439	18	3	87	13
88GKR05	1.4	1	205	25	6	119	17
88GKR06	1.2	9	163	8	9	65	13
88GKR07	1.3	41	9	16	9	145	39
88GKR08	1.4	16	15	10	1	45	37
88GKR09	.8	9	17	11	5	64	32
88GKR10	3.6	5	38	13	1	66	18
88GKR11	.8	8	73	9	2	58	198
88GMR01	1.3	27	91	132	10	838	1
88GMR02	2.3	83	52	1370	5	1119	2
88GMR03	4.5	298	143	1425	10	3072	3
88GMR04	20.4	129	18	7745	15	9128	1
88GMR05	1.8	54	138	380	6	564	1
88GMR06	2.3	1	771	154	3	405	2
88GMR07	.4	19	44	240	5	621	1
88GMR08	.7	6	67	245	7	731	1
88GMR09	.5	8	97	168	9	570	2
88GSR01	.8	8	24	9	2	55	2
88GSR02	1.6	33	16	8	11	75	1
88GL7500+00N	1.2	3	28	17	3	62	4
88GL7500+25N	1.5	1	26	41	1	81	2
88GL7500+50N	1.6	19	49	11	1	92	2
88GL7500+75N	1.5	4	6	35	6	70	7
88GL7501+00N	1.8	35	10	44	4	85	1
88GL7501+25N	1.2	1	21	21	4	76	2
88GL7501+50N	1.3	53	39	6	1	76	6
88GL7501+75N	1.0	19	11	95	6	107	2
88GL7502+00N	1.2	1	28	15	3	115	1
88GL7502+25N N/S							
88GL7502+50N	1.1	24	32	30	7	76	2
88GL7502+75N	1.6	29	38	11	1	100	2
88GL7503+00N	1.3	31	18	30	2	83	3
88GL4500+00N40M	.7	26	16	19	2	104	1
88GL4500+25N	.8	25	20	22	2	94	18
88GL4500+50N	1.0	4	18	8	9	91	2
88GL4500+75N40M	.6	4	17	9	11	95	2
88GL4501+00N	.7	1	16	7	9	84	1
88GL4501+25N	.5	12	24	13	9	148	4
88GL4501+50N	1.9	30	27	10	1	253	3
88GL4501+75N40M	.6	21	18	8	8	82	2
88GL4502+00N	.5	15	26	24	9	96	2
88GL4502+25N N/S							
88GL4502+50N40M	.6	33	23	10	6	81	1
88GL4502+75N20M	.9	13	22	30	2	100	2
88GL4503+00N	.7	17	23	1	11	100	2
88GL4503+25N	.6	14	19	2	9	90	3
88GL4503+50N	1.8	37	251	62	1	275	19
88GL4503+75N40M	1.2	24	10	16	1	92	6
88GL4504+00N	1.6	1	12	50	14	191	3
88GL4504+25N40M	1.4	11	10	9	4	75	2
88GL4504+50N	1.2	3	13	41	1	94	14
88GL4504+75N40M	1.2	76	41	11	1	98	19
88GL4505+00N	1.6	23	11	37	2	126	10
88GL4505+25N	1.5	25	12	55	1	73	3
88GL4505+50N40M	1.6	1	11	11	1	52	2
88GL4505+75N40M	1.6	12	14	68	27	80	11
88GL4506+00N40M	2.0	1	11	16	1	84	8
88GL4500+25S40M	1.6	1	16	65	3	232	21
88GL4500+50S	2.2	9	17	49	1	125	3
88GL4500+75S	1.4	12	15	45	2	112	7
88GL4501+00S	2.0	42	11	84	7	158	2
88GL4501+25S	2.2	39	10	58	4	171	6
88GL4501+50S	2.0	1	17	59	8	94	4
88GL4501+75S	1.4	17	12	15	1	80	3
88GL4502+00S40M	1.2	1	13	19	1	71	13
88GL4502+25S	1.6	16	11	52	9	112	22
88GL4502+50S40M	1.4	5	11	24	1	70	24
88GL4502+75S	1.6	3	157	77	1	225	43
88GL4503+00S	1.2	2	18	47	14	127	5
88GL4503+25S	1.2	35	38	65	1	229	12
88GL4503+50S	1.6	4	33	83	9	108	18
88GL4503+75S	2.0	11	196	80	26	271	380
88GL4504+00S40M	2.2	6	18	66	3	111	6
88GL6000+00N N/S							
88GL6000+25N40M	1.4	12	14	25	1	60	2
88GL6000+50N	2.0	1	16	61	1	101	12
88GL6000+75N	1.0	8	148	24	2	115	14
88GL6001+00N40M	.8	1	23	13	10	81	2
88GL6001+25N	.6	10	13	33	11	61	1
88GL6001+50N	1.2	21	39	16	4	83	2
88GL6001+75N	1.2	1	30	34	6	78	2
88GL6002+00N	2.2	49	22	2	1	66	5
88GL6002+25N	1.2	14	55	47	1	122	32
88GL6002+50N	2.0	41	35	8	1	91	4
88GL6002+75N	.8	1	26	31	5	76	3
88GL6003+00N	.6	20	20	26	8	72	6
88GL6003+25N	1.2	1	18	41	4	64	2
88GL6003+50N	1.2	26	15	44	6	74	2
88GL6003+75N	3.0	44	48	9	6	89	14
88GL6004+00N	2.0	44	49	27	1	135	11
88GL6004+25N	1.0	1	26	38	9	70	35
88GL6004+50N	1.4	26	27	39	4	82	2
88GL6004+75N	1.6	11	1	39	12	68	18
88GL6005+00N	2.4	11	28	76	1	97	3
88GL6005+25N	2.8	1	21	43	3	90	2
88GL6005+50N	1.8	35	31	15	1	120	2
88GL6005+75N	4.0	22	197	290	6	310	26
88GL6006+00N	6.0	2	122	84	1	381	59
88GL6000+25S	1.2	56	20	20	1	128	11
88GL6000+50S	.6	20	27	26	7	78	2
88GL6000+75S	.8	3	49	31	4	138	2
88GL6001+00S	.8	1	32	29	11	96	4
88GL6001+25S	1.0	11	61	138	11	178	5
88GL6001+50S	.6	22	32	42	7	77	1
88GL6001+75S	.8	1	27	27	6	79	2
88GL6002+00S	1.2	47	31	43	1	169	2
88GL6002+25S	1.6	47	26	37	2	156	1
88GL6002+50S	1.4	13	56	25	1	154	78
88GL6002+75S	1.2	1	43	78	5	170	4
88GL6003+00S	.8	13	28	230	10	184	3
88GL6003+25S		13	28	13	4	66	2
88GL6003+50S	.8	17	17	8	13	83	3
88GL6003+75S	.6	32	49	49	1	109	16
88GL6004+00S	.4	23	49	18	6	84	72
88GL6004+25S	.2	7	31	6	1	95	3
88GL6004+50S	.2	19	34	34	1	42	2
88GL6004+75S	1.4	1	106	51	3	229	2
88GL6005+00S	1.6	15	345	114	1	230	68
88GL750325N	.9	15	38	8	4	81	1
88GL750350N	.8	97	18	9	1	78	1
88GL570375N	1.0	17	31	7	10	117	3
88GL750400N	.9	18	26	7	2	83	4
88GL750425N	1.0	100	40	9	1	114	8
88GL750450N	.9	52	15	14	1	83	4
88GL750475N	.7	35	14	13	4	84	2
88GL750500N	1.0	38	9	8	9	78	2
88GL750525N	1.3	105	18	13	11	84	7
88GL750550N	1.9	4	18	9	1	66	1
88GL750025S	1.0	59	47	11	7	97	3
88GL750050S	1.7	53	21	19	1	82	5
88GL750075S	1.8	35	36	15	7	83	4
88GL750100S	1.9	39	53	12	1	99	2
88GL750125S	2.3	33	68	13	10	81	2
88GL750150S	2.1	5	44	29	3	90	3
88GL750175S	4.7	37	59	8	1	94	1
88GL750200S	1.9	1	133	20	1	96	5
88GL750225S	2.1	26	71	15	1	70	8
88GL750250S	2.9	16	28	50	1	83	2
88GL750275S	4.6	69	171	8	1	110	3
88GL750300S	3.2	45	43	8	1	84	1



LEGEND

△ DR10	Rock sample
○ GS6 L6001+50S	Soil sample
□ GL4	Silt sample

All samples with prefix 88G

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,076

0 100 200 300 400 500 metres

GIGI RESOURCES LTD

CAM 5 & 6 CLAIMS

GEOCHEMISTRY
and SAMPLE LOCATIONS

HI-TEC
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: 1 : 5000	N.T.S.: 104B/10W	FIGURE No: 6	
DWN. BY: H.V.	DATE: Sept./1988		
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 019	FILE No:	