PROSPECTING, GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL

ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON THE

DIADEM ONE, TWO, 3 AND 4 MINERAL CLAIMS

Vancouver Mining Division
N.T.S. 92K/1E + F/16
49° 59' Latitude
120° 06' Longitude

for

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

by

J.T. SHEARER, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.
NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.
548 Beatty Street
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November 30, 1988

Field work conducted between October 20, 1987 and February 19, 1988

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SUMMARY

(1) The Diadem claims are located west of Mount Diadem near the headwaters of Lois River, 35 km east of Powell River townsite, 100 km northwest of Vancouver.

(2) Access is by well maintained logging roads from Powell River to the subalpine slopes. Above timberline access is by helicopter or foot.

(3) The claims were staked in October 1987 surrounding the Diadem claim (owned by Fury Exploration) and a claim owned by R. Schmidt.

(4) The claims partially cover a belt of Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks which exceeds 10.0 km in length and averages 2 km in width. These rocks are surrounded, intruded and variously metamorphosed by Cretaceous Coast Plutonic Complex intrusives.

The volcanics and sediments have been tilted to nearly vertical and strike in a north-northwesterly direction. Structural deformation has been intense.

(5) Mineralization appears to be a remobilized volcanogenic model massive sulfide. Exploration has been carried out intermittently within the belt since the late 1920's. The best surface assays during 1949 yielded 6.1 feet averaging 0.18 oz/ton Au, 9.8 oz/ton Ag, 1.1% Cu, 5.6% Pb and 20.7% Zn over a strike length of 40 feet.

(6) During 1983 and 1984, Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd. undertook a program of mapping, sampling and geophysical surveying; culminated by 899 metres of diamond drilling in nine holes.

(7) The present program consisted of prospecting, geological mapping and rock geochemical sampling. Follow-up work is required.

INTRODUCTION

The Diadem claims are located adjacent to Jervis Inlet, 35 km east-northeast of Powell River; 100 km northwest of Vancouver. Logging road access terminates 1.0 km south of the southernmost known surface showings.

The claims partially cover a belt of Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks which exceeds 10.0 km in length and averages 2 km in width. These rocks are surrounded, intruded and variously metamorphosed by Cretaceous Coast Plutonic Complex intrusives.

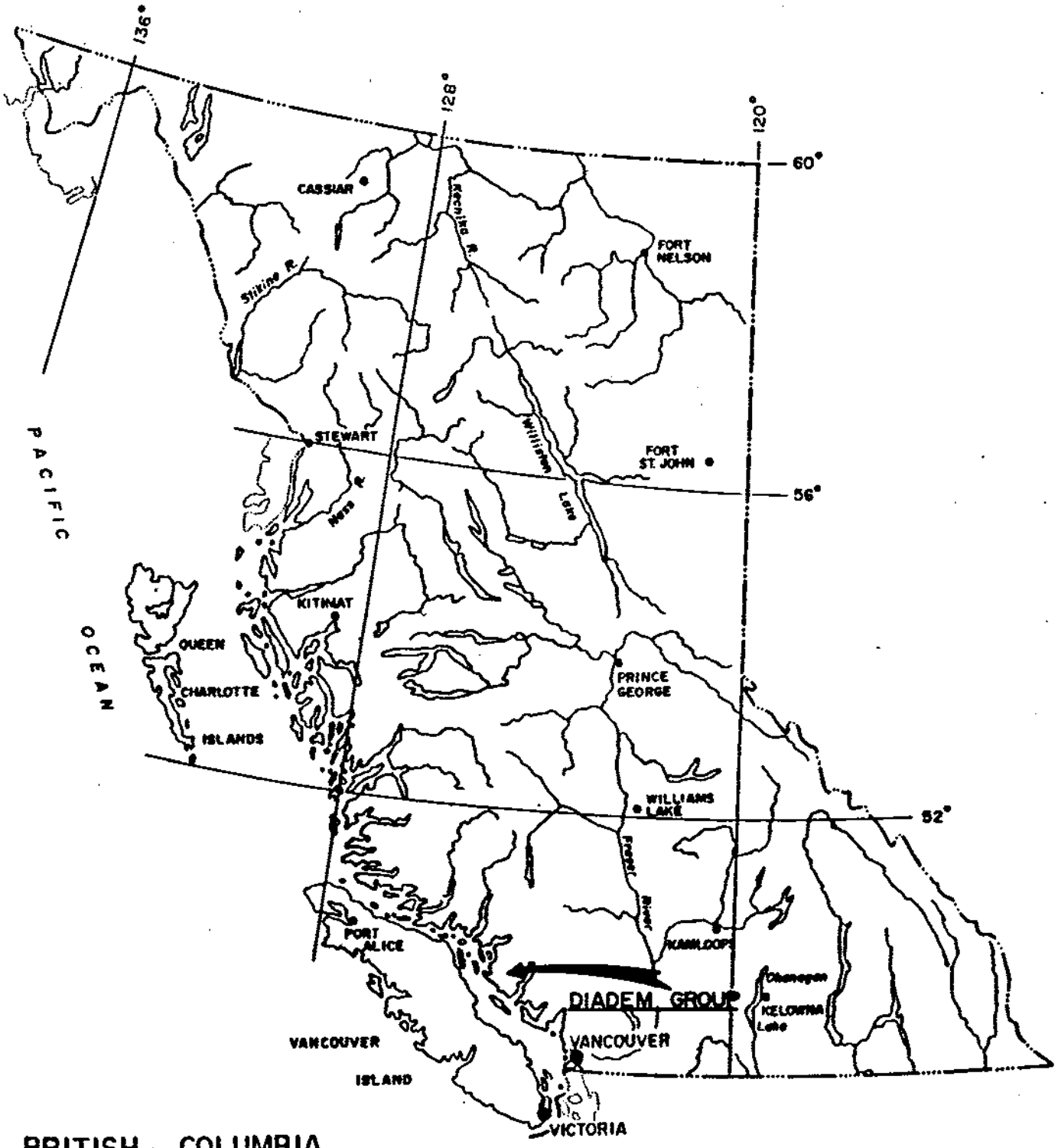
The volcanics and sediments have been tilted to nearly vertical and strike in a north-northwesterly direction. Structural deformation has been intense.

Exploration has been carried out intermittently within the belt since the late 1920's. Prospecting, mapping, trenching, geophysics, minor drilling and driving of three short adits was performed on precious-base metal showings over a strike length of over 1,000 metres. The best surface assays from Cominco sampling during 1949 yielded 6.1 feet averaging 0.18 oz/ton Au, 9.8 oz/ton Ag, 1.1% Cu, 5.6% Pb and 20.7% Zn over a strike length of 40 feet.

During 1983 and 1984, Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd. undertook a program of mapping, sampling and geophysical surveying; culminated by 899 metres of diamond drilling in nine holes.

The Anaconda geophysical surveys (EM, magnetics), outlined largely continuous anomalies over a northwest trending strike length of 3,000 metres; those anomalies being locally up to 300 metres in width.

The Anaconda diamond drilling, testing only 200 metres of strike length, defined the presence of a minimum of three steeply dipping en echelon precious-base metal zones up to 30 metres in width. The best intersection from this drilling yielded 4 metres averaging 10.5 oz/tonne Ag, 2.1% Cu, 7.9% Pb and 2.5% Zn.



BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1:7,500,000 approx.

COVENANT RESOURCES LTD.		
DIADEM GROUP Diadem One, Two, 3 & 4		
LOCATION MAP		
NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.	By	N.T.S. 95E/16, E/1
	Date Dec. 1988	Figure
	Scale see above	

Based on the results of their work, Anaconda geologists interpreted the precious-base metal mineralization to represent syngenetic (volcanogenic?) sulfide horizons which had been remobilized. The metal ratios support a volcanogenic origin as similar ratios occur in deposits such as Britannia and Westmin's Buttle Lake ore zones.

Discontinuous but high-grade gold mineralization occurs towards the northern end of the property in narrow quartz veins associated with arsenopyrite and/or chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite. Samples collected by Cominco in 1949 yielded 10.2 oz/ton Au, 5.2 oz/ton Ag across 6 inches for an exposed strike length of 30 feet. None of these showings have been tested by drilling.

This report documents work done in 1987 and 1988 on claims surrounding the main showings. These claims contain possible extensions along strike of the massive sulfide horizons. Future work on the claims will involve detailed mapping, trenching, rock and soil sampling, detailed geophysics and drilling to test the extensions of known mineralization.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Diadem claims are located approximately 35 km east-northeast of Powell River, B.C., just west of Jervis Inlet, at latitude 50° 00' N and longitude 124° 02' W (Figure 1). The terrain is extremely rugged and preciptious with relief ranging from sea level to over 1,700 metres. Exploration is mainly restricted to densely vegetated and talus covered portions of Lois and No Man's Creek valleys and to open alpine meadows at elevations above 1,200 metres. Heavy snow cover at higher elevations does not usually allow exploration activities to commence until mid-July.

The lower southern portion of the property is accessible by logging road which runs up the east side of Lois River (Figure 2). Helicopter support is needed for access to the northern claims.

CLAIM STATUS, LIST OF CLAIMS

The Diadem claims are wholly owned by Covenant Resources Ltd. by Bill of Sale recorded on September 1, 1988 as listed in Table 1 and illustrated on Figure 2.

TABLE 1

List of Claims

Claim Name	Record Number	Units	Size	Date Recorded	Anniversary Date*
Diadem One	2191	18	2N6E	October 1, 1987	October 1, 1989
Diadem Two	2192	18	2S6E	October 1, 1987	October 1, 1989
Diadem 3	2196	20	4N5W	October 29, 1987	October 29, 1989
Diadem 4	2197	20	5S4W	October 29, 1987	October 29, 1989

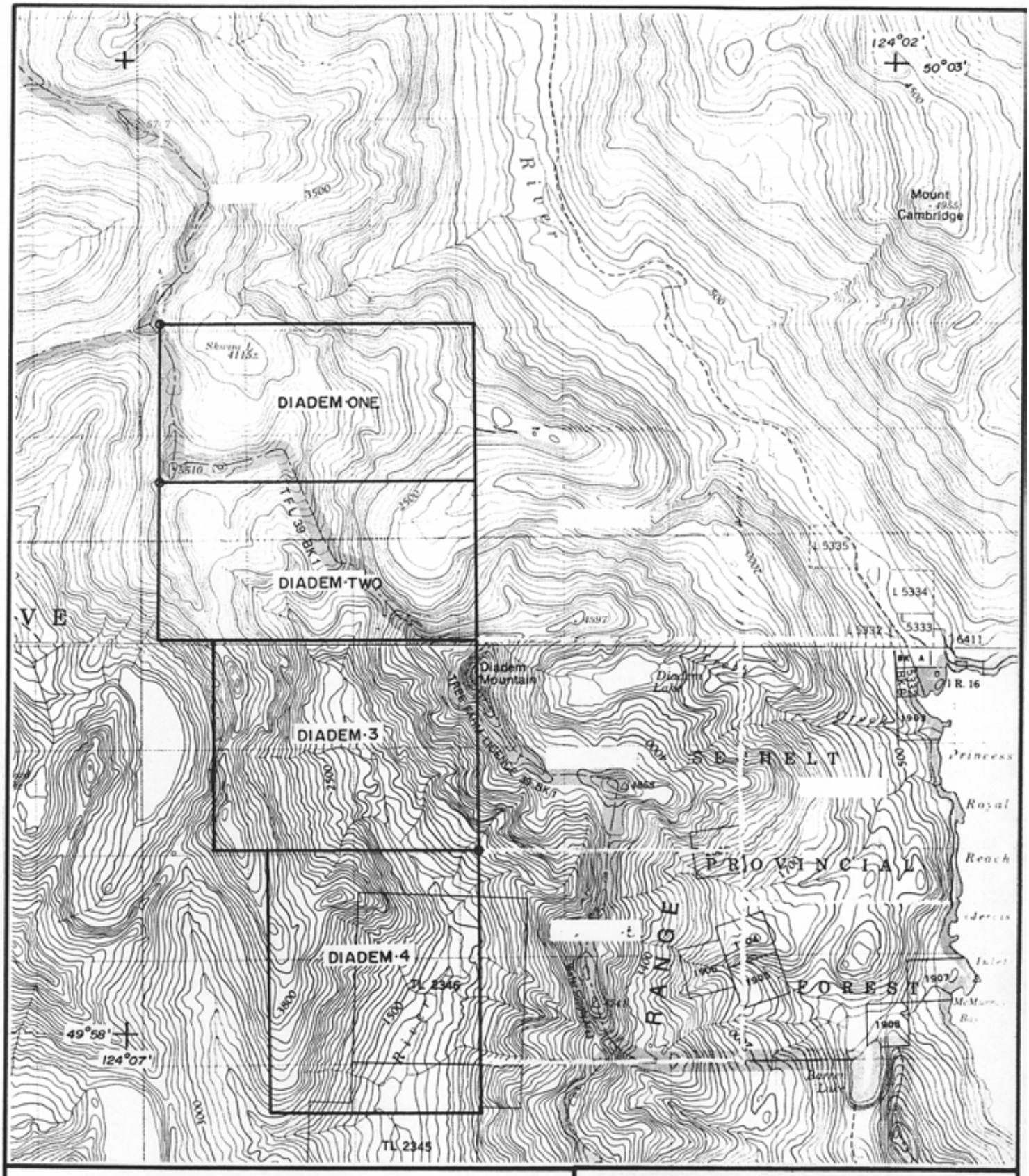
*by application of assessment work discussed in this report

Parts of Diadem One and Two overlap pre-existing claims owned by Fury Explorations and R. Schimdt.

HISTORY

The Mt. Diadem area became known in 1928 when showings containing massive sulfides consisting of pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite were discovered near the headwaters of No Man's Creek which empties into the Britain River some two miles upstream from its mouth. The Britain River empties into Jervis Inlet from the west at the head of Prince of Wales Reach. Both Britain River Mining Co. Ltd. and Mount Diadem Mines Ltd. staked claims north and west of Mt. Diadem. Numerous trenches were excavated where sulfide showing occurred in altered limestone and other sedimentary rocks. These sedimentary rocks are surrounded by intrusives of the Coast Plutonic Complex. Some adits were put in and work continued sporadically over the years.

The claims eventually lapsed and the ground was restaked by the International Nickel Mining Company of Canada Ltd. in 1947. These claims were optioned to Bralorne Mines Ltd. in 1949. Considerable work has been carried out since by various operators.



Legal Corner Post

0 0.5 1 2 3 kilometres

COVENANT RESOURCES LTD.

DIADEM GROUP
Diadem One, Two, 3 & 4

CLAIM MAP

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD

By:	N.T.S. 92·F/16 K/1
Date:	Figure :
Scale: 1 : 50,000	

Geological mapping and limited diamond drilling was performed by Sphere Development Corp. in 1967. Sampling of old adits and trenches, which contained massive sphalerite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite mineralization was also performed at this time, the results of which are described by Cunningham-Dunlop (1971).

In 1970, Tiger Silver Mines Ltd. performed geophysical magnetometer and geochemical soil surveys (Buills, 1970). Some areas with anomalous Zn and Cu were outlined but no significant correlation was noted between the magnetic anomalies and areas of known mineralization.

Geological, electromagnetic and magnetic and soil geochemical surveys were performed for Brittain River Syndicate by Cunningham-Dunlop in 1971. Some new anomalous areas were discovered. Minor rock sampling was conducted by Fury Explorations in 1980 (Glass, 1980).

The ground eventually came to be owned by Fury Explorations Ltd. Mr. R. Schmidt holds the Fox claim adjoining to the north. Anaconda Ltd. optioned these claims in 1983 and conducted a diamond drilling program. Anaconda drilled nine holes for a total of 899 metres. Silver assays were quite high in some intersections.

After studying available data, Covenant Resources acquired by staking, nine Diadem claims (Diadem 1 to 9). These claims surround the Diadem claim held by Fury Exploration and the Fox claim held by Schmidt.

FIELD PROCEDURES

Prospecting traverses were plotted on the 1:50,000 scale topographic maps and later transferred to 1:5,000 enlargements. Sketch maps of variable scales were prepared for each prospecting traverses. Road intersections were valuable points of references at the lower elevations. Both prospecting and geological traverses were aided by hip chain measurements. Geological sketch maps were prepared from hip chain and compass measurements in conjunction with available 1:5,000 Anaconda mapping. The Anaconda mapping proved to be an accurate starting point for continued detail mapping.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The property lies within the Coast Plutonic Complex along its western boundary with the Insular Belt. The Coast Plutonic Complex consists mainly of quartz diorites, granodiorites, gneisses and migmatites enclosing numerous elongated, NW trending belts of volcanics and sediments.

The age of the intrusives in the southern part of the Coast Mountains ranges from 75 to 158 my (Price et. al., 1981), whereas pendant rocks are generally referred to as Jurassic. Greenschist and less commonly amphibolite grade metamorphic facies prevail in pendant rocks.

The Skwim Lake pendant is dominated by weakly metamorphosed clastic sediments and tuffs, with lesser amounts of volcanic flows and/or intrusives occupying the eastern (basal?) portion of the section. A more detailed study of the regional geology can be found in Bacon (1957), Figure 3.

The pendant rocks are believed to be, in part at least, Lower Jurassic in age, based on the presence of ammonites identified as Arnioceras Kwakiutiarus by H.W. Tipper of the Geological Survey of Canada. Faunal evidence suggests the Skwim Pendant stratigraphy to be time equivalent to the Bonanza Group of Vancouver Island (Ricco et. al., 1983).

All rock units are near vertical and strike in a north to northwest direction. Structural deformation has been intense with the early development of tight, steeply to moderately (60-20°) north plunging folds. These are characterized by the presence of a penetrative to fracture axial planar cleavage. Locally developed isoclinal folds may indicate an earlier period of folding. Late open style folds disrupt earlier phase folds and cleavages. Two shear directions predominate. One is sub-parallel to regional banding and is generally parallel to the penetrative foliation while a second set of shearing strikes 060° to 100° and is steeply dipping. Both appear to locally control zones of massive sulphide mineralization in the vicinities of the Upper and Lower Adits on the Fury claims (Ricco et. al., 1983).

The degree of structural deformation and the lack of continuous marker horizons has led to difficulties in correlating and/or distinguishing between units of similar lithologies. Apparent rapid facies changes along strike also add to the complexity.

LOCAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The following rock units were recognized in the area covered by the Diadem group of claims, taken largely from Ricco et. al. (1983) and shown on Figure 4 and 5 (in pocket):

"Tuffaceous Sediments, Volcanic Flows and Intrusives (Unit 1)

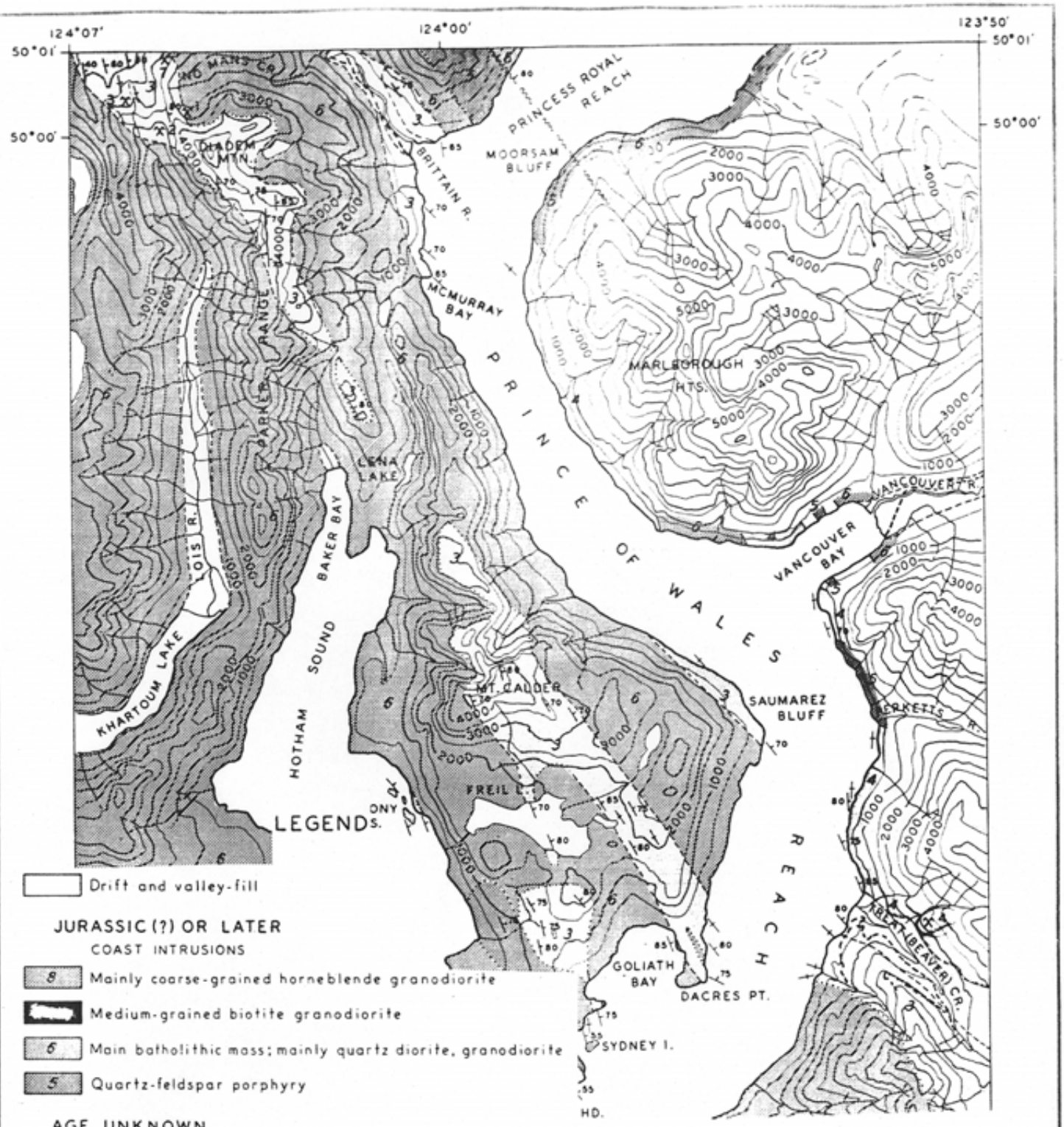
The most westerly contact of the pendant is defined by a series of tuffaceous sandstones and siltstones and minor argillite (Unit 1). Andesitic flows, lapilli tuff and chlorite schist (Unit 1a) and massive diorite - andesite flows and/or intrusives (Unit 1b) are also noted within this sequence.

Intermediate Volcanic Tuffs, Flows and/or Intrusives (Unit 2)

Grey - green weathering chlorite rich tuff and tuffaceous sandstone - siltstone, coarse lapilli tuff and chlorite feldspar gneiss dominate the eastern portion of the property. The chlorite rich lapilli tuffs are characterized by subangular to subrounded felsic fragments (1 mm - 2 cm) and rounded scoriaceous lapilli with chlorite rich rims, stretched out parallel to a pervasive mineral foliation defined by chlorite and chlorite - feldspar aggregates. The coarse lapilli units grade into a banded, fine grained tuffaceous siltstone - sandstone sequence indicating a fining to the west.

A series of well banded and interbedded tuffaceous sandstone -siltstone, argillite, felsic lapilli tuff and vesicular flows (Unit 2a) crops out to the east of unit 2 and locally is identified to the west. To the east if forms the core of an antiformal structure and is therefore believed to represent a transitional sequence between units 2 and 3.

To the east of units 2 and 2a massive diorite - andesite flows and intrusives (Unit 2b) forms prominent cliff exposures and locally have well developed volcanic features such as flow top breccias and vesicles, possibly indicating tops to the west. Farther to the east a 25 to 50 m thick sequence of pillowed andesite (Unit 2c) is intersected. This grades into more massive diorite along strike.



COVENANT RESOURCES LTD.

DIADEM CLAIMS

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

Scale 1:125,000

Date Dec. 1988

By JTS / ACF

Figure 3

In the southern portion of the property, felsic volcanic flows (rhyolite to dacite) and breccias (Unit 2d) crop out along strike from the more intermediate flows of unit 2. Poor exposure in this area has made correlation of this unit tenuous.

Argillite (Unit 3)

Rust to black weathering, thin bedded to finely laminated argillite defines one to the key marker horizons on the property. It is locally graphitic and contains some carbonate and lapilli tuff interbeds. Shearing is abundant within this sequence of rocks and is characterized by graphite coated slickensides. Andesitic - basaltic vesicular flows and diorite - andesite flows and/or sills are also present (Unit 3a). Ammonites of possible Lower Jurassic age occur within this succession.

Well Banded Sediments and Tuffs (Unit 4)

This unit is characterized by a steeply dipping package of grey - green weathering, very well banded (<1 - 5 cm) and interbedded argillite, siltstone, sandstone and black chert. Lesser amounts of lapilli tuff and carbonate interbeds, vesicular andesitic - basaltic flows and massive diorite - andesite flows and/or sills (Unit 4a) are also present. Where observed, graded bedding indicates a top? to the east. This is coincident with rarely observed flame and scour and fill structures, indicating tops to the east. Due to the lack of detailed structural control it is not certain if these beds are overturned or not.

Unit 4 successions grade into those of units 3 and 5 and therefore the contacts are only approximate. The contact zones are characterized by an increase in the amount of argillitic material as unit 3 is approached, a gradual increase in the amount of lapilli tuff and tuffaceous sandstone - siltstone towards the contact with unit 5, and an associated loss of the well banded nature.

Siliceous Argillite, Tuffaceous Siltstone, Chert and Lapilli Tuff (Unit 5)

This moderately bedded (<1 - 10 cm) sequence of rocks consists of siliceous argillite, tuffaceous siltstone-sandstone, black chert and minor lapilli tuff. It is tan to grey weathering and has locally developed a well banded appearance. Some sections of siliceous mudstone - tuff have a more massive appearance but may contain whispy laminations defined by thin discontinuous pyrrhotite and/or pyrite bands. Interbedded flows are represented by well foliated chlorite schists and less deformed diorite - andesite with fine grained vesicular tops and flow banded bases. More massive diorite bodies may represent sills and or dykes (Unit 5a) which locally cross-cut stratigraphy.

Andesitic Breccia (Unit 6)

The andesitic breccia is characterized by light green to white felsic fragments up to 1 - 2 cm in size within a dark green andesitic groundmass. The fragments are locally surrounded by chlorite rich rims. Fragments of argillite and/or mudstone have also been noted. This unit crops out in the southwest part of the property and a small remnant has been preserved along the Coast Plutonic contact to the west of Frozen Lake. Large blocks of angular float in the southern part of the Lois River Valley suggest large inaccessible cliff exposures are composed of this material. Poorly exposed outcrops of massive medium grained diorite within this package appear to conform to the regional trend and may represent flows and/or sill like bodies (Unit 6a).

Coast Plutonic (Unit 7)

The Coast Range Intrusives have been mapped as one single unit but distinctive rock types have been recognized. These include a feldspar rich diorite, quartz diorite and granite as determined by field observation alone. Textures range from fine grained and porphyritic near the pendant to massive, coarse grained bodies away from the contact. A detailed study of the Coast plutonics is presented by Bacon (1957)."

A review of previous reports and field observations in 1987 and 1988 indicate that the massive sulfide mineralization (Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag) occurs along a sheared argillite-chloritized volcanic contact. Diamond drilling has tested 175 metres of this contact. The Anaconda geologists believe that three zones were intersected (Ricco, 1984). However, the detail sections suggest that the North and Central Zones may represent one zone. The South Zone contains only one intersection (84-9) and the intersection in the most northerly drilled hole (84-7) may represent a new zone.

<u>Central Zone</u>

The best results were obtained from the Central Zone:

DDH 84-3					**(1988 Metal Prices)**
4.0 m	2.14% Cu	7.92% Pb	2.45% Zn	11.56 opt Ag	Gross value $259.76
or					
12.0 m	0.79% Cu	2.74% Pb	1.61% Zn	4.34 opt Ag	Gross value $104.87.

Diamond drill hole 84-4 which was drilled 20 metres down-dip of the previous hole intersected lower grade mineralization.

Diamond drill holes 84-8 and 1 tested the zone 25 m and 50 m to the south, respectively. DDH 84-1 was drilled closely to the dip of the structure and therefore intersected several widely spaced intersections. DDH 84-1 obtained a 10.9 m intersection which assayed the following:

DDH 84-1

10.9 m 0.60% Cu 0.39% Pb 0.84% Zn 0.75 opt Ag Gross value $37.40.

DDH 84-9 may have intersected the Central Structure 75 m south of the intersections in 84-3 and 4. The intersection in 84-9 grade 1.6% Cu and 0.64 opt Ag across 0.8 metres.

DDH 84-5 and 6 intersected the Central Zone 25 m north of the high-grade intersection of 84-3. The intersections were narrow and uneconomic.

South Zone

The South Zone was intersected in 84-9 approximately 60 m below surface. The structure assayed the following:

DDH 84-9

2.7 m 0.27% Cu 3.24% Pb 1.47% Zn 3.21 opt Ag Gross value $83.50
or
7.7 m 0.1% Cu 1.48% Pb 1.53% Zn 1.31 opt Ag Gross value $48.21.

Upper and Lower Adits

Four chip assays from the Upper adit averaged a gross value of $170.69 across 2.5 metres. The one assay chip from the Lower Adit indicates a gross value of $191.24 across 2.5 metres. Refer to page 12 of Ricco etal (1983) "Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report" for assay details.

The mineralization in all the intersections occurs within the argillite unit. Structural deformation is intense. Magnetics indicate that the Coast Crystalline Complex contact is close to the mineralized horizon. Therefore, the massive sulphides could have been remobilized by tight isoclinal folding - shearing and metamorphism.

No evaluation was made of the gold arsenopyrite-bearing quartz veins in the No Mans Creek area.

Approximately, 250 metres southwest of the Legal Corner Post of Diadem 3 & 4 claims is the LR Showing which consists of sphalerite and chalcopyrite mineralization associated with a volcanic breccia containing felsic clasts within a more intermediate groundmass. A two metre sample taken by Anaconda (Ricco 1983, Page 13) averaged 2590 ppm Cu, 12 ppm Pb, $>$10,000 ppm Zn, 2.2 ppm Ag.

GEOCHEMISTRY AND PROSPECTING

Rock samples were collected on prospecting and geological traverses as plotted on Figures 4&5 (in pocket). Several large, very rusty, iron-oxide stained zones were investigated north and south of the Legal Corner Post for Diadem 3 & 4. Other prospecting traverses were made from the central logging road. Samples 31033 to 31041 are located on Diadem 3 & 4 claims (refer to descriptions in Appendix V). Numerous quartz vein specimens in both float and outcrop were sent for analysis but returned low gold values with the exception of sample 31041 which assayed 1320 ppb Au and 1.95 ppm Ag.

On Diadem One and Two claims prospecting traverses were made around Skwim Lake and along the rusty exposures southeast of Skwim Lake. Very pyritic and abundant pyrrhotite were noted. Time did not allow an inspection of the reported gold-bearing quartz veins occurring in the northwest headwaters of No-Mans Creek.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The area has the potential of hosting a volcanogenic massive sulfide deposit and auriferous quartz veins. The claims owned by Covenant Resources cover the possible extension of the main showings. Anaconda conducted the most recent comprehensive program which consisted of: diamond drilling (nine holes totalling 899 m), geophysical (magnetics, EM), and geochemical rock-soil-silt sampling.

The favourable indications are as follows:

- a geological setting indicating the potential for hosting a massive sulfide deposit
- massive sulfide showings and auriferous quartz veins
- strong mineralized structures (130 m strike, 300 m dip?)
- one "ore grade" drillcore intersection
- strong geophysical and geochemical responses demonstrating the potential for strike extension of the mineralized zones
- good accessibility; close to tidewater
- only a moderate amount of exploration has been conducted.

The unfavourable indications are as follows:

- most intersections are of subeconomic grade
- structure and metamorphism has severely complicated the continuity and grade of the sulfide bodies.

- the high grade intersection was not extended for 25 metres down-dip and therefore demonstrates the lenticular nature of the mineralization
- narrow (<4.0 m) massive sulfide beds within the argillite unit
- mineralization may occur along more than one sedimentary-volcanic contact within the argillite unit
- the argillite may provide dilution problems during mining
- the steep terrain will make further exploration, particularly drilling expensive.

Future exploration programs should consist of the following elements:

- Survey drill hole locations, adits, trenches and tie in the established grid.
- Sample and map the Upper and Lower adits if accessible.
- Close spaced geophysics (geophysical mapping) may assist in defining the extensions of the favourable horizon(s).
- Rock geochemical sampling (lithogeochemistry) may assist in defining the extensions of favourable horizon(s).
- Detail stratigraphic and structural mapping (1:500 scale) of the showings.
- Test massive sulfide sample for metal recovery and geophysical susceptibility.
- South of section 9525 diamond drill testing between DDH 84-9 and the Lower adit.

- On section 9550N diamond drill test the Central and South structures.

- On section 9675N diamond drill test for the Central-North structure immediately west of the section baseline.

- On section 9700N diamond drill test the new structure within 84-7 and the mineralized structure in the Upper adit.

- Evaluate the auriferous quartz veins and massive sulfide showings outside of the Main Showing (drilled area).

Respectfully submitted,

J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., FGAC
November 30, 1988

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APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF COSTS

DIADEM CLAIMS

1987 - 1988

Field work conducted between October 20, 1987 and February 19, 1988

STATEMENT OF COSTS

DIADEM CLAIMS

(as compiled by A.C. Freeze, FGAC, President, Covenant Resourcces Ltd.)

Wages and Benefits		
J.T. Shearer, Geologist	3 days at $300 per day	$ 900.00
A.C. Freeze, Geologist	5½ days at $300 per day	1,650.00
W.L. Lennan, Geologist	3 days at $250 per day	750.00
S.E. Angus, Prospector	4 days at $150 per day	600.00
A.S. Hill, Geologist	2 days at $201 per day	402.00
Sub-total	17½ mandays	4,302.00
Transportation		
Helicopter (Longbeach Helicopters), 2.1 hours at $550/hr		1,155.00
Truck rental and gasoline, 5 days at $80 per day		400.00
Radio rental (for logging road travel)		92.75
Food and Accommodation		
Motel and food, 17½ mandays at $33 per day		577.50
Field supplies		84.00
Analytical (Chemex Labs Ltd.)		
11 rock samples at $19.50 per sample (invoice 8727006)		214.50
Report Preparation		
Drafting, 24 hours at $21 per hour		504.00
Report preparation		400.00
Word Processing (On-Words), 4 hours at $27/hour		108.00
Reproduction and xerox		45.00
GRAND TOTAL		$ 7,882.76

J. Shearer

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

J.T. SHEARER, M.Sc., FGAC

DIADEM CLAIMS

Field work conducted between October 20, 1987 and February 19, 1988

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Johan T. Shearer of the City of Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

1. I graduated in Honours Geology (B. Sc. 1973) from the University of British Columbia and the University of London, Imperial College, (M. Sc. 1977).

2. I have practised my profession as an Exploration Geologist continuously since graduation and have been employed by such mining companies as McIntyre Mines Ltd., J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd., Carolin Mines Ltd. and TRM Engineering Ltd. I am presently employed by New Global Resources Ltd.

3. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada. I am also a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Geological Society of London and the Mineralogical Association of Canada.

4. I have prospected, mapped geological features and supervised the geochemical sampling on the Diadem One, Two, 3 and 4 claims in October 1987 and February 1988. This report is an interpretation of the results.

5. I am director of Covenant Resources Ltd. and hold seed shares.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia

J.T. Shearer, M. Sc., F.G.A.C.
November 30, 1988

APPENDIX III

LIST OF PERSONNEL

AND DATES WORK

DIADEM CLAIMS

Field work conducted between October 20, 1987 and February 19, 1988

LIST OF PERSONNEL AND DATES WORKED

Name	Position	Address	Dates Worked
A.C. Freeze	Geologist B.Sc. 1970	2891 W. 14th Ave. Vancouver, B.C. V6K 2X3	Oct 20(½), 22, 23, 1987 Feb 9(½), 10, 12, 15(½), 1988 5½ days total
J.T. Shearer	Geologist M.Sc. 1977	3832 St. Thomas St. Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3B 2Z1	Oct 20(½), 21(½), 1987 Feb 15(½), 16, 19(½), 1988 3 days total
W.L. Lennan	Geologist B.Sc. 1973	876 Lynwood Ave. Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3B 5W6	February 9(½), 10, 12, 15(½), 1988 3 days total
A.S. Hill	Geologist B.Sc. 1986	548 Beatty St. Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2L3	Feb 15(½), 16, 19(½), 1988 2 days total
S.E. Angus	Prospector 15 yrs experience	12474 Crescent Rd. Surrey, B.C.	Feb 9(½), 12, 15, 16, 19(½) 1988 4 days total
			Total 17½ mandays

APPENDIX IV

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES AND ASSAY CERTIFICATES

DIADEM CLAIMS

Field work conducted between October 20, 1987 and February 19, 1988

SAMPLE PREPARATION PROCEDURES

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

PRECIOUS METAL ANALYSIS

ORE-GRADE ANALYSIS

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

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

TRACE LEVEL ANALYSIS

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

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

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

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

Gold	2 ppb
Platinum	5 ppb
Palladium	2 ppb

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: NEW GLOBAL **

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

* INVOICE NUMBER I8727006 *

BILLING INFORMATION

Date : 8-DEC-87
Project : COVENANT RES.
P.O. # : NONE
Account : EIJ

Billing : For analysis performed on
Certificate A8727006

Terms : Net payment in 30 Days
1.5% per month (18% per annum)
charged on overdue accounts.

Please remit payments to:

CHEMEX LABS LTD.
212 Brooksbank Ave.,
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J-2C1

CHEMEX CODE		ANALYSIS DESCRIPTION		SAMPLES ANALYZED	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
100	-	Au ppb	FA+AA			
921	-	Al	%			
922	-	Ag	ppm			
923	-	As	ppm			
924	-	Ba	ppm			
925	-	Be	ppm			
926	-	Bi	ppm			
927	-	Ca	%			
928	-	Cd	ppm			
929	-	Co	ppm			
930	-	Cr	ppm			
931	-	Cu	ppm			
932	-	Fe	%			
933	-	Ga	ppm			
951	-	Hg	ppm			
934	-	K	%			
935	-	La	ppm			
936	-	Mg	%			
937	-	Mn	ppm			
938	-	Mo	ppm			
939	-	Na	%			
940	-	Ni	ppm			
941	-	P	ppm			
942	-	Pb	ppm			
943	-	Sb	ppm			
952	-	Se	ppm			
944	-	Sr	ppm			
945	-	Ti	%			
946	-	Tl	ppm			
947	-	U	ppm			
948	-	V	ppm			
949	-	W	ppm			
950	-	Zn	ppm	23	13.50	310.50
Sample preparation and other charges :						
205	-	Rock/Core - RING		23	3.00	69.00
238	-	ICP aqua-regia digestion		23	0.00	0.00

Total Cost $ 379.50

TOTAL PAYABLE $ 379.50

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

: NEW GLOBAL **

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

*** INVOICE NUMBER I8727007 ***

BILLING INFORMATION

Date : 6-DEC-87
Project : COVENANT RES.
P.O. # : Y
Account : EIJ

Billing : For analysis performed on
Certificate A8727007

Terms : Net payment in 30 Days
1.5% per month (18% per annum)
charged on overdue accounts.

Please remit payments to:

CHEMEX LABS LTD.
212 Brooksbank Ave.,
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J-2C1

CHEMEX CODE	ANALYSIS DESCRIPTION		SAMPLES ANALYZED	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
301 -	Cu	%			
312 -	Pb	%			
316 -	Zn	%			
383 -	Ag FA	oz/T			
396 -	Au FA	oz/T	1	29.00	29.00
Sample preparation and other charges :					
207 -	Assay - PULVERIZE		1	4.00	4.00
				Total Cost $	33.00
				TOTAL PAYABLE $	33.00

Chemex Labs Ltd.

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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

T EW GLOBAL

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

Project : COVENANT RES.
Comments: CC: ART FREEZE

Date : 8-DEC-87
Invoice # : I-8727006
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8727006

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au ppb FA+AA	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm
31016 F	205	238	20	2.32	< 0.2	20	230	< 0.5	< 2	0.90	0.5	26	68	39	4.53	< 10	< 1	0.51	20	0.98	562
31017 F	205	238	5	1.41	< 0.2	5	150	< 0.5	< 2	0.29	0.5	14	46	28	3.30	< 10	< 1	0.23	20	0.67	410
31018 F	205	238	< 5	1.14	< 0.2	25	100	< 0.5	2	0.20	0.5	15	149	85	2.06	< 10	< 1	0.31	20	0.21	107
31019 F	205	238	< 5	0.80	< 0.2	< 5	30	< 0.5	< 2	0.32	0.5	12	61	121	2.75	< 10	< 1	0.18	10	0.68	163
31020 F	205	238	< 5	2.91	< 0.2	15	190	< 0.5	< 2	1.37	0.5	18	221	57	3.09	< 10	1	0.35	10	1.23	328
31021 F	205	238	45	4.82	< 0.2	50	40	< 0.5	2	1.59	1.0	24	158	71	5.00	< 10	< 1	0.05	10	2.66	461
31022 F	205	238	< 5	2.59	< 0.2	30	390	< 0.5	2	0.17	0.5	9	153	66	1.98	< 10	< 1	1.06	20	0.69	121
31030 F	205	238	350	1.13	0.4	15	< 10	< 0.5	116	1.63	0.5	150	187	848	9.29	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	0.09	106
31032 F	205	238	30	0.57	1.0	5	10	< 0.5	2	0.31	1.0	57	338	1070	5.80	< 10	< 1	0.04	< 10	0.15	75
31033 F	205	238	< 5	0.04	0.2	40	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	0.03	0.5	7	258	82	0.77	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	0.01	30
31034 F	205	238	< 5	0.03	< 0.2	5	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	0.04	0.5	1	507	28	0.77	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	< 0.01	31
31035 F	205	238	15	1.37	39.2	85	10	< 0.5	< 2	1.22	11.5	329	87	>10000	>15.00	< 10	< 1	0.08	10	0.70	932
31036 F	205	238	< 5	0.93	6.0	50	10	< 0.5	< 2	1.72	3.0	181	82	2200	12.70	< 10	< 1	0.10	< 10	0.38	1040
31037 F	205	238	10	1.82	6.8	< 5	30	< 0.5	< 2	1.58	22.5	52	104	4280	3.11	< 10	< 1	0.10	10	0.22	301
31038 F	205	238	10	0.38	5.4	10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	1.82	72.0	14	218	2380	8.69	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	0.07	430
31039 F	205	238	< 5	0.54	0.2	< 5	10	< 0.5	< 2	0.30	1.0	5	442	77	1.61	< 10	< 1	0.12	< 10	0.06	65
31040 F	205	238	< 5	0.29	< 0.2	< 5	< 10	< 0.5	2	0.16	70.0	1	350	25	0.84	< 10	1	0.04	< 10	0.06	103
31041 F	205	238	1320	1.95	0.8	>10000	360	< 0.5	4	0.95	>99.9	128	139	160	4.64	< 10	< 1	0.42	< 10	0.54	346
31043 F	205	238	60	2.02	2.0	885	40	< 0.5	< 2	2.17	7.5	35	242	398	4.71	< 10	< 1	0.08	< 10	0.15	260
31044 F	205	238	10	4.61	< 0.2	105	630	< 0.5	< 2	2.92	1.5	11	182	66	3.62	< 10	< 1	0.48	< 10	0.62	279
31045 F	205	238	10	5.35	< 0.2	40	230	< 0.5	< 2	3.77	2.0	12	281	82	3.90	< 10	< 1	0.22	< 10	0.45	168
31046 F	205	238	90	0.28	0.2	15	10	0.5	130	0.05	1.0	1	322	15	0.95	< 10	< 1	0.07	< 10	0.03	225
31047 F	205	238	65	0.18	0.8	30	< 10	< 0.5	82	0.03	0.5	1	304	14	0.77	< 10	< 1	0.04	< 10	0.01	73

DIADEM CLAIMS

CERTIFICATION :

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

T IEW GLOBAL
726 - 815 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2Y4
Project : COVENANT RES.
Comments: CC: ART FREEZE

Date : 8-DEC-87
Invoice # : I-8727006
P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8727006

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
31016 F	205 238	< 1	0.05	59	670	< 2	< 5	< 10	70	0.01	< 10	< 10	64	15	39
31017 F	205 238	< 1	0.06	63	760	< 2	10	< 10	27	< 0.01	10	< 10	21	5	35
31018 F	205 238	1	0.14	13	500	4	< 5	< 10	19	0.02	20	< 10	26	5	17
31019 F	205 238	10	0.04	9	690	6	< 5	< 10	9	0.12	10	< 10	36	5	44
31020 F	205 238	1	0.44	15	490	< 2	< 5	< 10	97	0.16	< 10	< 10	87	5	48
31021 F	205 238	< 1	0.43	30	930	< 2	< 5	< 10	131	0.02	< 10	< 10	157	20	56
31022 F	205 238	2	0.09	61	410	2	< 5	< 10	17	0.06	10	< 10	53	5	9
31030 F	205 238	3	0.01	56	110	< 2	< 5	< 10	90	0.27	< 10	< 10	43	30	6
31032 F	205 238	2	0.04	35	120	< 2	< 5	10	16	0.06	< 10	< 10	24	20	29
31033 F	205 238	< 1	0.01	20	20	2	< 5	< 10	1	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	4	< 5	4
31034 F	205 238	< 1	< 0.01	6	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 10	1	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	1	< 5	28
31035 F	205 238	< 1	0.08	196	< 10	86	< 5	50	13	0.07	< 10	< 10	26	135	843
31036 F	205 238	< 1	0.10	118	100	96	< 5	30	17	0.07	< 10	< 10	23	55	186
31037 F	205 238	2	0.33	23	130	< 2	< 5	10	121	0.17	< 10	< 10	36	35	2190
31038 F	205 238	< 1	0.01	5	< 10	636	< 5	10	12	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	32	50	>10000
31039 F	205 238	7	0.01	6	110	2	< 5	< 10	15	0.02	< 10	< 10	9	< 5	111
31040 F	205 238	1	0.03	7	140	6	< 5	10	6	0.02	< 10	< 10	113	< 5	2120
31041 F	205 238	< 1	0.25	36	650	72	20	20	106	0.10	< 10	< 10	241	25	2850
31043 F	205 238	2	0.08	60	990	40	< 5	10	81	0.18	< 10	< 10	44	15	408
31044 F	205 238	2	0.20	17	740	2	< 5	< 10	94	0.16	< 10	< 10	65	10	108
31045 F	205 238	3	0.24	26	900	10	< 5	< 10	142	0.11	< 10	< 10	84	15	119
31046 F	205 238	9470	0.05	5	180	2	40	20	2	< 0.01	20	< 10	< 1	10	23
31047 F	205 238	1850	0.02	3	70	18	5	< 10	1	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	< 1	280	18

CERTIFICATION : F.C

Chemex Labs Ltd.
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212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

NEW GLOBAL

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

Project : COVENANT RES.
Comments: CC: ART FREEZE

**Page N :1
Tot. I :1
Date : 6-DEC-87
Invoice # :I-8727007
P.O. # :Y

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8727007

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag FA oz/T	Au FA oz/T					
31042 F	207	--	1.15	0.24	22.2	7.28	0.024					

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

CERTIFICATION : B. Grantes

APPENDIX V

ROCK DESCRIPTIONS

DIADEM CLAIMS

Field work conducted between October 20, 1987 and February 19, 1988

SAMPLES COLLECTED BY

A.C. FREEZE

DURING OCTOBER 1988

Sample			
(1)	31033F	-	grab qtz vein striking NW
		-	erratic thickness generally greater than 2 mm NNW strike
		-	some leached sulfides
(2)	31034F	-	grab rusty qtz vein
		-	NE strike, 1 foot wide
(3)	31035F	-	float
		-	Cu Zn in metavolcanic
(4)	31036F	-	float
		-	Cu in metavolcanic
(5)	31037F	-	float
		-	Cu Zn in metavolcanic
(6)	31038F	-	float
		-	Cu Zn pyrite in epidotized qtz vein float
(7)	31039F	-	float
		-	barren qtz sample
(8)	31040F	-	float
		-	qtz, graphite zinc sample
(9)	31041F	-	float
		-	arsenopyrite in metasediment
(10)	31042F	-	outcrop
		-	upper portal near old drill camp
		-	Cu Zn pyrite mineralization
(11)	31043F	-	float
		-	pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite in metasediment

Upper Quartz - Gold Vein Area

UPPER QUARTZ VEIN

LOWER QUARTZ VEIN

DIADEM 1

DIADEM 2

DIADEM 3

LEGEND:

CRETACEOUS

7 — COAST INTRUSIVES - diorite, quartz diorite, granite

CRETACEOUS TO LOWER JURASSIC

6 — Andesitic breccia, intermediate to felsic fragments in an andesitic matrix. 6a) massive diorite - andesite sills and/or flows and intrusives

5 — Siliceous argillite - siltstone, tuff, chert, minor lapilli tuff - weakly laminated, in part banded. 5a) massive diorite - andesite sills and/or flows

4 — Banded argillite, siltstone, sandstone, chert, minor lapilli tuff and carbonate interbeds. 4a) andesitic - basaltic vesicular flows and diorite - andesite flows and/or sills

LOWER JURASSIC (SINEMURIAN)

3 — Argillite, thin bedded to finely laminated and locally graphitic, minor carbonate and lapilli tuff interbeds. 3a) andesitic - basaltic vesicular flows and diorite - andesite flows and/or sills

2 — Chlorite rich tuff with interbedded tuffaceous sandstone - siltstone and coarse lapilli tuff, chlorite - felspar gneiss. 2a) interbedded and banded argillite, felsic lapilli tuff vesicular flows and tuffaceous sandstone - siltstone. 2b) massive diorite - andesite flows and intrusives. 2c) pillowed andesitic flows. 2d) felsic flows and/or breccia

1 — Tuffaceous sandstone - siltstone, minor argillite. 1a) andesitic flows, lapilli tuff and chlorite schist. 1b) massive diorite - andesite flows and/or intrusives

SYMBOLS:

- Geological contact - known, approximate assumed
- Bedding / banding - dipping, vertical
- Foliation / schistosity - dipping, vertical
- Bedding - tops - upright, overturned
- 30 — Lineation showing plunge
- 25 — Minor fold showing plunge and vergence
- 50 60 — Antiform / synform showing plunge
- Antiform / synform trace
- Antiform / synform trace - overturned
- Shear
- Outcrop (Outcrop 1987 - 1988)
- Claim outline
- ▲31041 — Rock sample location and sample number
- Prospecting traverse
- Road

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,207

0 50 100 200 300 400 500
METRES

COVENANT RESOURCES LTD.

Diadem Claims

GEOLOGY MAP
(North half)

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

Date	Dec. 1988	N.T.S.	92 K/1, 92 F/16
Scale	1 : 5 000	Figure	4
By	JTS / ACF		

DIADEM·3
DIADEM·4

CAMP
LCP
ACTUAL LOCATION OF DIADEM 3&4 LCP
LR showing
31033
31034
31035
31036
31037
31038
New Road Construction
Active Logging 1988

LEGEND:

CRETACEOUS

7 — COAST INTRUSIVES – diorite, quartz diorite, granite

CRETACEOUS TO LOWER JURASSIC

6 — Andesitic breccia, intermediate to felsic fragments in an andesitic matrix. 6a) massive diorite – andesite sills and/or flows and intrusives

5 — Siliceous argillite – siltstone, tuff, chert, minor lapilli tuff – weakly laminated, in part banded. 5a) massive diorite – andesite sills and/or flows

4 — Banded argillite, siltstone, sandstone, chert, minor lapilli tuff and carbonate interbeds. 4a) andesitic – basaltic vesicular flows and diorite – andesite flows and/or sills

LOWER JURASSIC (SINEMURIAN)

3 — Argillite, thin bedded to finely laminated and locally graphitic, minor carbonate and lapilli tuff interbeds. 3a) andesitic – basaltic vesicular flows and diorite – andesite flows and/or sills

2 — Chlorite rich tuff with interbedded tuffaceous sandstone – siltstone and coarse lapilli tuff, chlorite – felspar gneiss. 2a) interbedded and banded argillite, felsic lapilli tuff vesicular flows and tuffaceous sandstone – siltstone. 2b) massive diorite – andesite flows and intrusives. 2c) pillowed andesitic flows. 2d) felsic flows and/or breccia

1 — Tuffaceous sandstone – siltstone, minor argillite. 1a) andesitic flows, lapilli tuff and chlorite schist. 1b) massive diorite – andesite flows and/or intrusives

SYMBOLS:

- Geological contact – known, approximate assumed
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- Foliation/schistosity – dipping, vertical
- Bedding – tops – upright, overturned
- 30 — Lineation showing plunge
- 25 — Minor fold showing plunge and vergence
- 50 60 — Antiform/synform showing plunge
- Antiform/synform trace
- Antiform/synform trace – overturned
- Shear
- Outcrop / Outcrop 1987–1988
- Outline of claims
- ▲31037 — Rock sample location and sample number
- Road
- Prospecting Traverse

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,207

0 50 100 200 300 400 500
METRES

COVENANT RESOURCES LTD.

Diadem Claims

GEOLOGY MAP
(South half)

NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.

Date	Dec. 1988	N.T.S.	92 F/16
Scale	1 : 5000	Figure	5
By	JTS / ACF		