ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Smithers — Off Confidential: 90.01.27

ASSESSMENT REPORT 18326 — MINING DIVISION: Skeena

PROPERTY: Bou
LOCATION: LAT 56 23 30 LONG 130 14 45
UTM 09 6250155 423087
NTS 104B08E

CAMP: 050 Stewart Camp

CLAIM(S): Bou 1-3,Knip 1-2,Irv,Icey
OPERATOR(S): Bayridge Min.
AUTHOR(S): Adamec, J.D.
REPORT YEAR: 1989, 46 Pages
COMMODITIES SEARCHED FOR: Gold,Silver
KEYWORDS: Jurassic,Unik River Formation,Salmon River Formation,Andesite Sericite Schist,Pyrite

WORK DONE: Prospecting
ROCK 55 sample(s) ;AG,AS,CU,PB,ZN,AU,NI
SOIL 37 sample(s) ;AG,AS,CU,PB,ZN,NI,AU
Map(s) - 4; Scale(s) - 1:10 000

GEOLOGICAL REPORT

ON THE

SULPHURETS CREEK PROPERTIES

Sulphurets Creek Area,
British Columbia

NTS 104 B/8, 9, 10

Longitude: 130° ~~20'~~ 14 45' **West**
Latitude: 56° ~~35'~~ 23 30' **North**

For

Bayridge Minerals Corporation
1730 - 999 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2W2

By

J. Duro Adamec, Ph.D., F.G.A.C.
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December, 1988

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SUMMARY

The Bayridge Minerals Corporation's Sulphurets property comprises six discrete claim blocks, BOU, COUL 1 and 2, COUL 3 and 4, ICEY, IRV and KNIP mineral claims located in the Skeena Mining Division of British Columbia. Bayridge Minerals Corporation of Vancouver, B.C. holds a 50% interest in all of these claims. The balance of ownership is held by Cove Energy Corporation (25%) and Springer Resources Ltd. (25%).

The COUL claims are located to the north and west of Sulphurets Creek. The claims are slightly south of the Lacana/Newhawk gold silver deposits collectively known as the Sulphurets property. The COUL claims lie 12 km northwest of the Lacana/Newhawk property and 30 km southeast of the Skyline Explorations gold property on the Iskut River.

The Lacana/Newhawk Sulphurets gold deposits, in the Brucejack Lake area,had drill indicated and inferred reserves of 1.5 million tonnes grading 0.506 oz/t Au and 20.17 oz/t Ag at the end of 1987. Other areas, like the Snowfields zone, have the potential to host much larger quantities (6.3 Mt) of lower grade mineralization (2.85 g/t). The Gossan Hill zone has possible reserves of 250,000 tonnes grading 1.93 oz/t Au and 3.5 oz/t Ag.

The Lacana/Newhawk deposits are associated with two parallel lineaments which run roughly north-south. The southern extension of the lineaments cross the ICEY claim group, which lies only 2.5 km from the Brucejack gold and silver deposit area. Rock and soil samples from the ICEY claims have returned up to 240 ppb and 780 ppb Au respectively.

The IRV claim lies about 2.5 km southeast of Brucejack Lake and is along strike with several fault splays branching off of the Brucejack lineament.

A strong mineralized zone occurs on the BOU claims. Sampling of this zone has returned values of up to 540 ppb Au from soils and 15.7 ppm Ag from rocks.

The results from the KNIP claims are moderately encouraging, however, as a result of an overall encouraging geochemical survey conducted on the Bayridge Minerals Corporation's property, an exploration program designed to further test the potential for precious metal mineralization is warranted and recommended.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

At the request of Bayridge Minerals Corporation, Hi-Tec Resource Management Ltd. was retained to perform annual assesment work on the BOU, ICEY, IRV and KNIP mineral claims. This work consisted of limited mapping, geochemistry and prospecting in September, 1988.

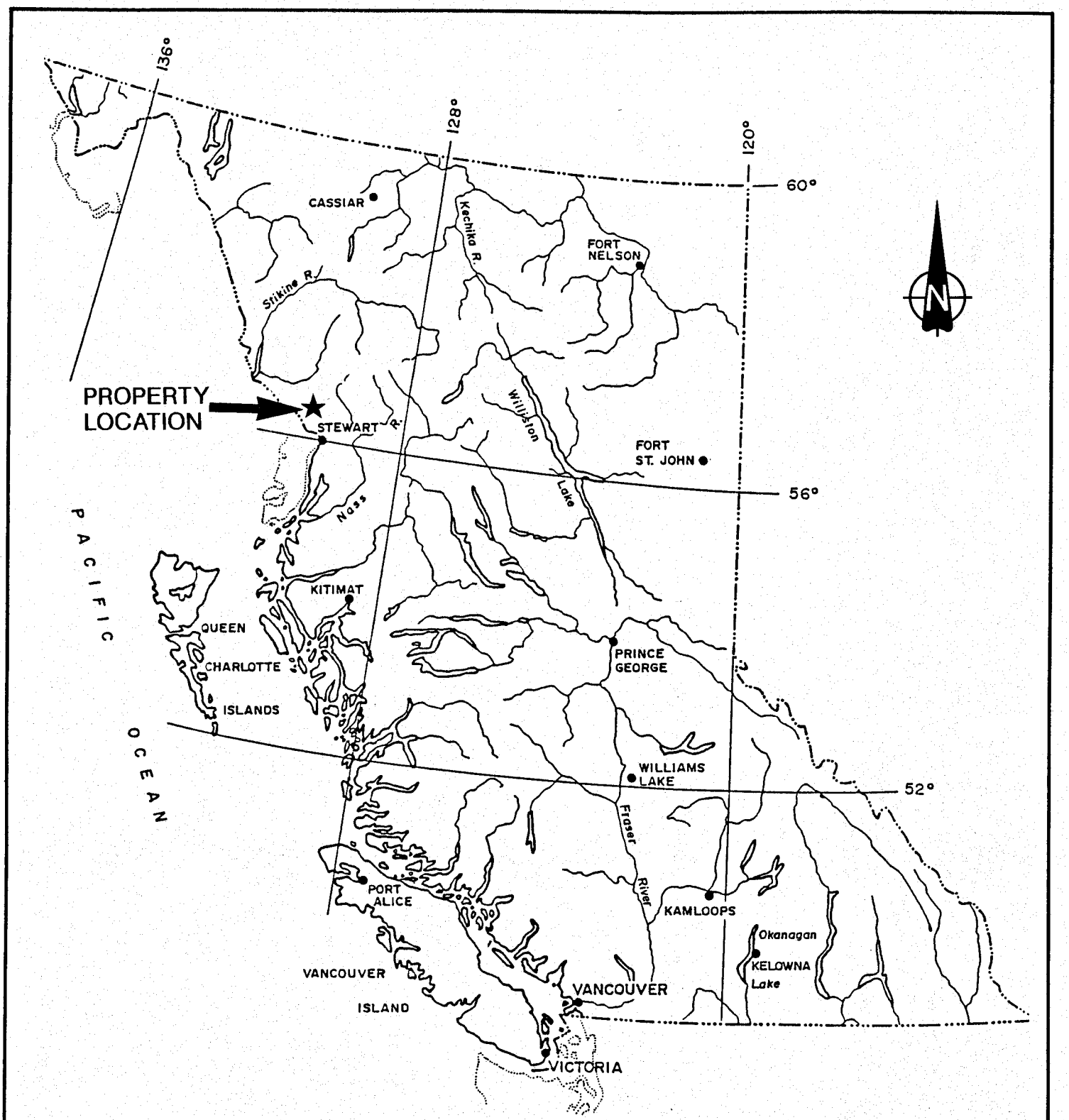
1.1 Location and Access

The Bayridge Minerals Corporation claims are located approximately 65 km north of Stewart, British Columbia (Figure 1). The property lies on NTS map sheets 104B/8, 9, 10 and is approximately centred at latitude 56°35'North and longitude 130°20'West.

Access to the area is gained by helicopter. A road from Stewart, B.C. runs north past Premier Silbak Mine to Tide Lake Airstrip just north of the Scottie Gold Mine, approximately 40 kilometers from Stewart. Helicopter time to the property is about 15 to 20 minutes (roughly 20 miles). An alternate staging point is Highway 37 which is about the same distance east of the property. A winter road from Highway 37 to the Lacana/Newhawk joint venture camp at Brucejack Lake was constructed in early 1987. Brucejack Lake is located between Bayridge Minerals Corporation's COUL claims and the southern blocks.

1.2 Physiography

The COUL claim group is situated in a mountainous, heavily glaciated terrain near the junction of the Unuk River with Sulphurets Creek. Relief ranges from 308 m (1,000 feet) to 2100 m (6,800 feet) above sea level. Hanging valleys, with abrupt cliffs, have been formed



BAYRIDGE MINERALS CORP.

SULPHURETS AREA PROPERTY

GENERAL LOCATION MAP

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.	SCALE: As shown	N.T.S.: 104B/8,9,10	FIGURE No: 1
	DWN. BY: H.V.	DATE: Dec./1988	
	CHKD. BY: D. Adamec	PROJECT No: 88BC034	FILE No:

by glacial action in places. Tree line is at approximately 1200 m above sea level. Dense vegetation below this is predominantly coniferous with an undergrowth of devil's club.

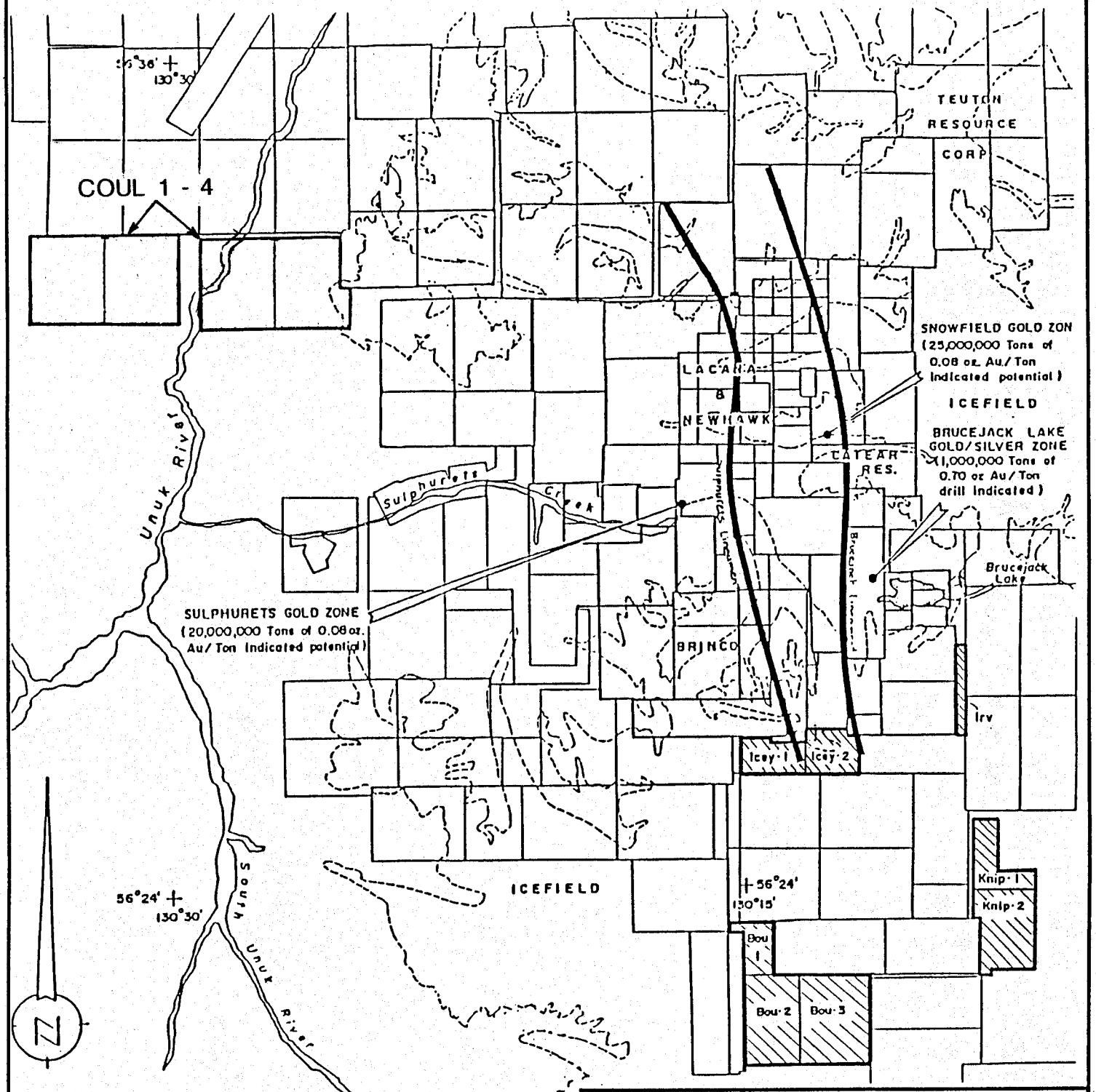
In contrast, the ICEY, KNIP, BOU and IRV cliams lie in areas above 1680 m (5500 ft) with over 80% glacial cover. Outcrops are confined to steep-sloped nunataks with elevations on the claims up to 2440 m (8000 ft).

Snow cover is a limiting factor on the field season. The period of least snow cover occurs between July and mid-September.

1.3 Property and Ownership

The mineral claims lie within the Skeena Mining Division, British Columbia. The property consists of 12 claims, totalling 179 units, which occur in 6 individual claim blocks (Figure 2). A 50% interest in all of these claims is held by Bayridge Minerals Corporation. The balance of ownership is held by Cove Energy Corporation (25%) and Springer Resources Ltd. (25%). The property is recorded at the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources as follows:

Claim Name	No. of Units	Record No.	Date of Expiry
COUL 1	20	5211	Feb. 28, 1994
COUL 2	20	5212	Feb. 28, 1994
	40 units		Group COUL 1
COUL 3	20	5213	Feb. 28, 1991
COUL 4	20	5214	Feb. 28, 1991
	40 units		Group COUL 3
BOU 1	6	5217	Feb. 28, 1989
BOU 2	15	5218	Feb. 28, 1989
BOU 3	20	5219	Feb. 28, 1989
	41 units		Group BOU
KNIP 1	16	5220	Feb. 28, 1989
KNIP 2	20	5221	Feb. 28, 1989
IRV	5	5222	Feb. 28, 1989
ICEY 1	8	5223	Feb. 28, 1989
ICEY 2	9	5224	Feb. 28, 1989



REFER TO TEXT FOR DETAIL CLAIM NUMBERS

BAYRIDGE MINERALS CORP.

SULPHURETS AREA PROPERTY

SKEENA M.D., B.C.

CLAIM MAP

SHOWING ADJACENT PROPERTIES and MINERAL DEPOSITS

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: AS SHOWN	N.T.S.: 104-B/8,9,10	FIGURE No: 2	
DWN. BY:	DATE: Dec./1988		
CHKD. BY: D. Adamec	PROJECT No: 88BC034	FILE No:	

2.0 HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

Exploration for precious metals in the Sulphurets Creek area dates back to the late 1800's when placer gold was located in the upper reaches of the Unuk River. By 1898, several prospectors had entered the area including F.E. Gingras, H.W. Ketchum and C.W. Mitchell, who had erected a cabin and were working the gravels at the mouth of Mitchell Creek. The area of these workings is about 2.5 kilometers southwest of the Unuk claims.

In 1889, the first mineral claims in the area, the Cumberland and Globe groups, were staked by H.W. Ketchum and L. Brant. These claims proved to be attractive and by 1901, the Unuk River Mining and Dredging Company had purchased them and established a stamp mill on the Globe group. A road between Burroughs Bay and Sulphurets Creek was also begun by this company but was never completed.

In 1905, Dr. Frederick Eugene Wright of the United States Geological Survey explored the drainage of the Unuk River. He concluded "that the area east of the granitic Batholiths warranted careful examination which might reward careful prospecting ventures".

Interest in the region died down until the 1930's when several prospectors ventured into the area. Extensive gossans in the upper reaches of the Sulphurets Creek drainage attracted Bruce and Jack Johnson to stake claims in this area in 1935. Hence, the name "Brucejack Lake".

The region was quiet again until 1960 when the search for porphyry copper deposits led Newmont Mines to conduct a helicopter borne magnetic survey in the Sulphurets area. Claims were staked on behalf of Granduc Mines Ltd. at the Sulphurets Creek headwaters, and between 1961 and 1967, Granduc Mines Ltd. and Newmont Mining Corporation conducted geological and geophysical work on this ground. More claims were acquired by Granduc and their exploration effort continued until 1970.

R.V. Kirkham completed an M.Sc. thesis on the geology and mineral deposits of the region in 1963 and E.W. Grove compiled a regional geological study of the Stewart area in 1968.

The jump in precious metal prices renewed activity, and in the period 1975 to 1977, Texasgulf Inc. and Granduc Mines both conducted exploration programs in the Sulphurets area. In 1979, Granduc Mines optioned their claims to Esso Resources Canada Ltd., who spent in excess of $2 million over 5 years in exploration for precious metals.

The Esso-optioned claims reverted back to Granduc and were subsequently optioned under joint venture to Lacana Ming Corporation and Newhawk Gold Mines Ltd.

In 1985, these companies drilled 13,066 feet in the Brucejack Lake area. This effort along with the 26,068 feet previously drilled has outlined mineral reserves of 1,011,543 tonnes grading 0.826 ounces gold equivalent per tonne (silver:gold ratio 50:1).

In addition to these mineral reserves, the 1985 Lacana/Newhawk project located the Snowfields Zone 3.5

miles northwest of Brucejack Lake (Figure 2). Company reports state that limited drilling (5 holes) on this bulk tonnage target has indicated reserves of up to 6,300,000 tonnes grading 2.85 grams of gold per tonne.

In 1985, Kerrisdale Resources Ltd. conducted a 2,041 ft. diamond drill program which outlined a coincident gold-silver-lead anomaly on their Kay, Tok and Gnc mineral claim group, near Eskay Creek, which is about 4 kilometers from the COUL 1 claim. Gold values of up to 0.40 ounces per tonne and silver values of up to 38.37 oz/t were recorded (Kuran, 1985).

During 1986, Lacana/Newhawk completed 1,500 feet of underground development drifting and crosscutting on their West Zone to obtain a bulk sample. Several high-grade pockets were intersected in addition to an average grade of 0.225 oz Au/t over 52.2 feet for the remainder of the development. Drill indicated and inferred reserves were 1.5 million tonnes grading 0.506 oz/t Au and 20.17 oz/t Ag at the end of 1987. $5.1 million was spent, in 1987, on increasing the proven reserves and on the construction of a winter road and barge link to the Brucejack Lake property. A total of 10,668 m of diamond drilling, 157 m of decline advancement, and 59 m of underground development was completed by Newhawk/Lacana during 1987.

During 1987, Teuton Resources Corporation discovered a gold-bearing skarn on their Treaty Creek property within the Konkin Gold Zone, approximately 10 kilometers north of the IRV claim. A similar distance due south, Western Canadian Mining Corporation located a gold-copper porphyry deposit on the Kerr property. Diamond drilling resulted in an intersection of 86.7 meters averaging 0.34 g/t Au and 0.95% Cu.

During 1988, a significant gold discovery was made by Calpine Resources Incorporated on the Kay and Tok claims, which lie 3 km north of the COUL claim. Calpine Resources Incorporated announced a two phase drilling program totalling 10,000 feet on these claims which are referred to as the Eskay Creek property.

The second phase of the drilling program is currently underway on the Eskay Creek property.

The significant assay results up to date are as follows:

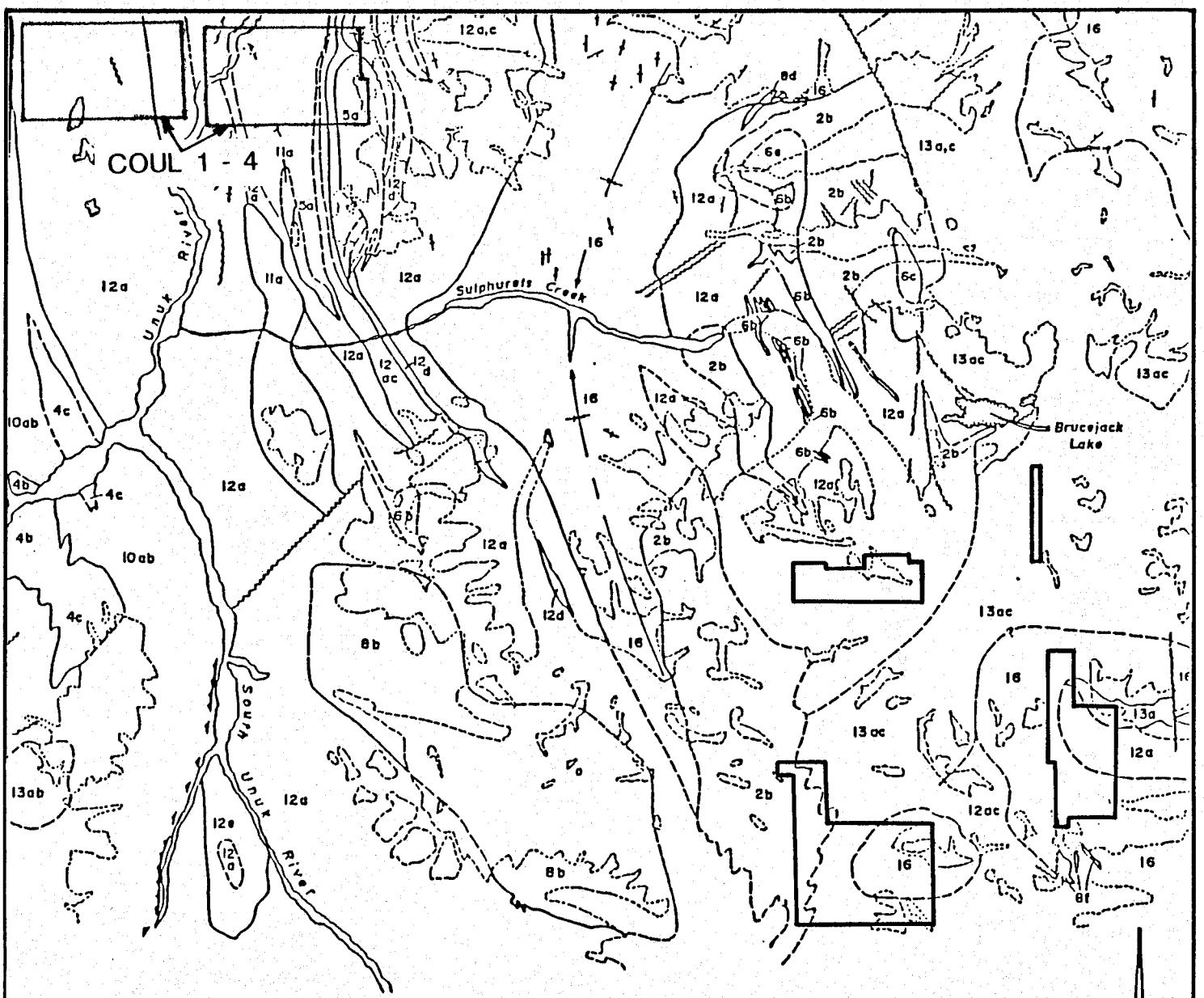
Intersect (ft)	Length (ft)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)
CA88-7 353.4 - 410.8	157.4	0.163	0.20
CA88-6 294.6 - 391.1	96.5	0.752	1.13
CA88-5 111.2 - 354.3	224.1	0.136	2.03
CA88-3 283.8 - 301.1	21.3	0.20	0.29

(Stockwatch December 13, 1988)

3.0 GEOLOGY

3.1 Regional Geology and Mineralization

The Bayridge Minerals Corporation's property is located on the western edge of the Bowser Basin, approximately 10 miles east of the main Coast Mountains plutonic complex. This area is underlain by andesitic volcanic rocks of the lower Jurassic Unuk River and Salmon River Formations. These are in turn overlain by Jurassic



SEE FOLLOWING PAGE FOR GEOLOGICAL UNIT DEFINITIONS.

BAYRIDGE MINERALS CORP.

SULPHURETS AREA PROPERTY
SKEENA M.D., B.C.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

NI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: AS SHOWN	N.T.S.: 104-B/8,9,10	FIGURE No: 3	
DWN. BY:	DATE: Dec./1988		
CHKD. BY: D. Adamec	PROJECT No: 88BC034	FILE No:	

siltstones, greywacke, conglomerates, volcanics and minor limestone of the Jurassic Bowser Group (Figure 3).

The sedimentary and volcanic rocks are cut by the Mitchell Intrusions of possible Jurassic age. Kirkham (1963) reports these to include dikes and sills in association with stocks of variable composition including plagioclase-hornblende porphyry, syenite, and quartz-syenite porphyry, orthoclase porphyry and granite. Some of these may be the sub-volcanic equivalent of the upper volcanics.

The wallrocks peripheral to most of the intrusive bodies are reported to be intensely bleached and altered to pyrite-quartz-sericite schists. The degree of alteration generally decreases away from the intrusive bodies, however, the extent of alteration is hard to determine visibly. Kirkham's (1963) petrographic studies demonstrated that extensive alteration occurs in even the freshest appearing rocks adjacent to some intrusives. This more subtle alteration adjacent to dikes and especially sills may well be missed in less than detailed mapping.

Regionally, the intrusive phase of deformation and the associated wallrock alteration is believed to have played an integral part in metal enrichment that has resulted in the numerous mineral deposits that characterize this area.

Regionally, at both the Silbak Premier mine near Stewart and the Bronson Creek development by Delaware/Cominco, 40 kilometers west of Sulphurets, a direct spatial relationship exists between orthoclase porphyry and precious metal mineralization.

An examination of the geology and mineralization of the Brucejack Lake area, just north of the ICEY 1, 2 and IRV claims, by Schroeter (1983) showed that alkali-feldspar syenites, hornblende syenites, and country rocks are cut by numerous north to northwesterly trending faults. Intensely altered zones with sericite, k-feldspar, silica, carbonate and chlorite accompany these faults. Five separate sulfide zones occur along a 7 kilometer belt with mineralization occurring in several styles, including low grade disseminations, epithermal stockworks and veins. Found within these zones are pyrite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite, ruby silver, galena, stephanite, ceragyrite, electrum, native gold, tetrahedrite, freibergite, argentite, sphalerite and bornite.

Within this area, two principal zones were identified. The Peninsula Zone (or shore zone) had been traced for 265 meters on surface and to a depth of 140 meters by intersections in 22 drill holes and was still open, when Schroeter visited the property in 1983. By October of 1987, mineral reserves from this zone were reported to be 489,670 tonnes grading 9.0 g/t Au and 933.0 g/t Ag.

The West Zone, located about 700 meters southwest of the Peninsula Zone, had been tested by 21 drill holes at the time of Schroeter's visit. It measured 310 meters on surface, extended to a depth of 60 meters and was also still open. Schroeter reported ruby silver, freibergite, electrum, native gold, stephanite, galena, pyrite and sphalerite occurring in a stockwork of quartz veinlets in sericitic andesitic tuff. Mineral reserves to the end of October 1987 for the West Zone

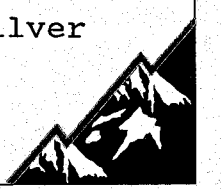
were 513,250 tonnes trading 11.0 g/t Au, and 722.0 g/t Ag (proven) and 436,320 tonnes grading 11.4 g/t Au, and 722.0 g/t Ag (possible).

During 1986, Newhawk completed 1,500 feet of underground development in the course of a bulk sampling program. Assay values of 0.234 oz Au/t and 6.2 oz Ag/t over a true width of 50 feet, and 0.216 oz Au/t with 14.25 oz Ag/t over a true width of 17 feet, were reported (Stockwatch, November 13, 1986). A second bulk sample averaged 0.225 oz Au/t and 16.60 oz Ag/t over a true width of 52.5 feet (Stockwatch, December 2, 1986). Grab samples from this zone, not used in the above calculations, have been assayed at up to 5.786 oz Au/t with 890.45 oz Ag/t.

Drilling has implied that this zone extends at least 308 meters (1,000 feet) down dip and is 208 meters (1,000 feet) long. High grade pockets and veins within the mineralized zone are reported to run up to 3 or 4 oz/t Au and hundreds of ounces of silver. The mineralization is confined to a north-northwest trending stockwork and several similarly oriented mineralized zones strike towards the ICEY claims to the south.

There are at least 10 more mineralized showings in the Sulphurets Creek area listed on Newhawk company maps. Details of these are not known but their presence indicates that mineralizing systems were numerous in the region.

At least 4 different styles of gold and silver mineralization are known to occur on the Kay and Tok claims which are owned by Consolidated Stikine Silver



(Kuran, 1985). These claims are only about 4 kilometers from the COUL 1 claim.

The first type consists of stockworks of sulfide veinlets mineralized by pyrite, tetrahedrite, galena and sphalerite which are associated with silver and gold values. These stockworks occur in rhyolite, banded rhyolite, rhyolite breccias and volcanic fragmentals which attend to the northeast and dip fairly steeply to the west. The second type of mineralization consists of gold values associated with disseminated pyrite and fault gouge in north-south striking shear zones. This type of mineralization was outlined in 1985 drilling program. The third type of mineralization occurs as massive sulfides, with refractory gold, in cross fractures. Extremely high grade gold values are associated with these sulfides. The fourth type of mineralization occurs as north-northeast trending zones of massive sulfides consisting of layered pyrite, galena and sphalerite located on the flanks of volcanic domes.

4.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY

4.1 The 1988 Program

The object of the 1988 program was to identify areas of interest on the property on which to focus future exploration efforts. A limited geochemical sampling program was conducted on the BOU, ICEY, IRV and KNIP claims during September, 1988. A total of 55 rock samples and 37 soil samples were collected during the course of the short program.

All samples were submitted to Min-En Laboratories Ltd., 705, West 15th Street, North Vancouver, B.C. All

samples were analyzed for gold by fire geochemical method and additionally analyzed by ICP for 6 elements. Analytical procedures for Min-En Laboratories Ltd. are presented in Appendix III and all analytical data for the samples is given in Appendix IV. Rock sample descriptions are reported in Appendix II.

4.2 BOU Claims

The region of the BOU claims was mapped in 1986 (Grove) and 1987 (Alldrick) as lying in a north-northwesterly trending synclinal trough with Middle Jurassic Salmon River formation volcanic-derived sediments unconformably overlying Unuk River formation sediments. The southeast portion of the BOU 3 claim is underlain by varieties of black argillite and dark grey sandstone. Northeasterly striking veins cut these sediments. The eastern part of the BOU 3 consists of rusty argillite, quartzite and rhyolite flows and are cut by diorite to granodiorite dykes along northerly and northwesterly oriented faulting. Thin, northwesterly striking quartz veins and asociated silicified and pyritic margins dip steeply to the northeast.

Fine to medium grained pyrite is found in vein openings and as disseminations in silicified vein selvages 1 to 30 cm wide.

A rusty, pyritic unit outcrops i the west portion of the BOU 1 and 2 claims. This comprises a belt of pyritized quartz plagioclase sericite schist with accessory magnetite and carbonate (Figure 4). This unit has been mapped (Grove, 1986) extending from northwest of Brucejack Lake to south of Stewart.

Within the unit are included the Silbak Premier, Big Missouri, Scottie Gold and Sulphurets Mines.

The most significant occurrence of sulphide mineralization is found on BOU 1 and BOU 2 claims. Massive to disseminated mineralizaton consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite. The host rock is predominantely gossanous quartz plagioclase sericite schist.

Two rock samples collected on the BOU 2 claim (B 035, B 037) yielded an anomalous silver value of 15.3 ppm and 10.1 ppm with anomalous arsenic value of up to 2006 ppm and trace of gold.

Soil samples taken from the base of the mountain face on the BOU 2 claim have returned an anomalous gold value of 540 ppb and 7 samples out of 15 have yielded anomalous values over 100 ppb gold. From this area, values of up to 7.2 ppm Ag, 446 ppm As, 437 ppm Cu, 25 ppm Ni, 291 ppm Pb and 552 ppm Zn were recorded.

4.3 ICEY Claims

The claim group is underlain by Unuk River formation sediments. The ICEY 1 claim comprises brown and grey mixed sedimentary rocks with tuffaceous interbeds. The ICEY 2 claim is underlain predominantly by green and grey, rarely purple, intermediate to mafic pyroclastics and flows with minor interbeds of siltstone and wacke.

A gossanous, northerly striking alteration zone consisting of silicified and pyritized (up to 20% pyrite) sediments was sampled by two rock chip samples. The samples have returned anomalous gold values of 119 ppb and 240 ppb over 40 cm. The other recorded values

were 2.5 ppm Ag, 160 ppm As, 585 ppm Cu, 22 ppm Ni, 779 ppm Pb and 942 ppm Zn from a total of 15 rock samples.

At the base of the hill, there were 5 soil samples taken. Four of these samples have returned anomalous gold values of up to 780 ppb. These gold values are associated with high copper values of up to 629 ppm. Silver values vary from 0.8 ppm to 2.4 ppm, arsenic from 67 ppm to 92 ppm, nickel from 3 ppm to 20 ppm, lead from 77 ppm to 487 ppm and zinc from 168 ppm to 282 ppm (Figure 5).

4.4 IRV Claim

The claim has generally very poor rock exposure, being mostly covered by ice. A total of 10 rock samples were chipped from accessible outcrop. It appears the subject property is underlain by heterogenous, red, green, purple and grey, bedded to massive pyroclastic and sedimentary rocks (Figure 6). Northeasterly striking brecciated, silicified fault zones were noted.

Rock sample assays have returned slightly elevated gold values of 40 ppb. The other values were up to 1.4 ppm silver, 39 ppm arsenic, 254 ppm copper, 19 ppm nickel, 106 ppm lead and 125 ppm zinc.

4.5 KNIP Claims

The subject property is underlain by Salmon River Formation sediments. The rock exposures are confined to the eastern and western portion of the property and are formed by the siltstone sequences comprising dark grey, well bedded siltstone, fine sandstone and interbedded argillite. Some barren thin quartz

veinlets were noted on resistant outcrops. The best exposed zones are in eroded creek gullies.

A total of 10 rock samples were collected on the property (Figure 7). Disseminated fine grained pyrite was evident in some of the rock samples, however, only background assay values of precious and base metals have been returned.

Very similar results have been obtained from 35 soil samples. Only one sample has returned gold value of up to 43 ppb (K 88Z01).

4.6 COUL Claims

During the 1988 field program no work was carried out on the COUL claims, although, an exploration program was carried out on the claims in 1987 (Lyman, 1988). According to D. Lyman, "The COUL claim group lies in the Unuk River Formation sediments in the steep dipping west limb of a northerly-trending regional syncline. This regional structure is in turn on the western flank of a northwesterly trending domal structure with its axis passing through Brucejack Lake. Upper Triassic Takla Group sediments are unconformably overlain by Lower Jurassic Unuk river sediments across a northerly trending contact immediately west of the COUL 1 claim along Harry Mel Creek. The COUL claims were found to contain numerous north-south VLF anomalies. The COUL 1 claim is along strike from showings on the Kay, Tok and GNC claims owned by Consolidated Stikine Silver Ltd. and Calpine Resources Inc. An anomalous Ag zone on the COUL claims is coincident with one of the geophysical conductors. This zone parallels the north-northeast trending faults of the property."

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The subject properties are underlain by varieties of the Salmon River Formation and Unuk River Formation sediments. These two formations are formed by black argillite, dark grey sandstone, siltstone with tuffaceous interbeds. Intermediate to mafic pyroclastics, diorite to granodiorite dykes are evident in places within the claims. Several gossanous alteration zones were noted as well.

Exploration activities in September, 1988 on the Bayridge Minerals Corp. properties (except the COUL property, which was not worked on during the 1988 program) included limited geological mapping, along with rock and soil geochemistry. This work defined several areas with anomalous precious metal values. The best zones of mineralization during the short 1988 work program, occurs on the BOU claims and ICEY claims. On the BOU 1 and 2 claims gold values up to 540 ppb from soil samples and silver values of up to 15.3 ppm from rocks were recorded.

Rock and soil samples from the ICEY claims have returned of up to 240 ppb and 780 ppb Au respectively. The results of the geochemical survey indicate that the potential for significant precious metal mineralization exists on the BOU and ICEY claims.

The COUL claims contain an anomalous Ag zone which is coincident with one of the geophysical conductors. This zone parallels the north-northeast trending faults on the property. On this strike, a significant discovery was made by Calpine Resources Inc. on the ICEY and Tok claims, which lie only 3 km north of the COUL claims.

The results from the KNIP and IRV claims are moderately encouraging, however, as a result of an overall encouraging geochemical survey conducted on the different properties (the BOU, ICEY, IRV and KNIP) during September 1988, an exploration program designed to further test the potential for precious metal mineralization is warranted and recommended.

An extensive rock chip sampling program should be conducted on the BOU claims to define the source of anomalous gold values obtained from talus fines at the base of the mountain face. A similar geochemical program is recommended for the ICEY claims.

In addition, D. A. Lyman (1988) recommended an extensive trenching and ground geophysical survey program on the anomalous zones with follow-up geochemistry on the COUL claims, which are part of the Bayridge Minerals Corp. property.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Duro Adamec, Ph.D., F.G.A.C.

December, 1988

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APPENDIX I

Statement of Qualifications

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, J. Duro Adamec, of 1154 Premier Street, North Vancouver, B.C., hereby certify that:

1. I graduated in geology from Commenius University of Bratislava, Czechoslovakia (1978) and I hold a Ph.D. in Engineering Geology (1982) from the same University.

2. I am a Fellow, in good standing, of the Geological Association of Canada.

3. I have been practicing my profession in Europe, and North America since 1978.

4. The information contained in this report was obtained from field work conducted by myself and others in 1988.

5. I consent to the use of this report in a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts for the purpose of a private or public financing.

Dated in Vancouver, B.C. this 17 day of January, 1989.

J. Duro Adamec, Ph.D., F.G.A.C.

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
J.D. ADAMEC
FELLOW

APPENDIX II

Rock Sample Descriptions

Rock Sample Descriptions

ICEY CLAIMS

Sample No.	Sample Type	Width (cm)	Rock Description
JA 1	R	25	Porphyritic andesite, pyrite, malachite <2%.
JA 2	R	30	Porphyritic andesite, pyrite, malachite < 2%.
JA 3,4,5	R	40	Fine grained sandstone, rusty with quartz veining pyrite < 2%.
JA 6	R	25	Rusty quartz stringers, disseminated pyrite.
JA 7	R	30	Rusty fine grained sandstone, pyrite < 2%.
JA 8,9	R	30	Rusty fine grained sandstone, pyrite < 2%.
JA 10	G	-	Rusty breccia, pyrite < 2%.
JA 11	R	25	Rusty fine grained sandstone pyrite malachite < 5%.
JA 12,13	R	30	Medium grained sandstone, pyrite < 2%.
JA 14,15	R	40	Rusty, silicified zone, pyrite < 20%.

KNIP CLAIMS

JA 1	R	25	Fine grained sandstone, disseminated fine pyrite.
JA 2	R	30	Brown siltstone, disseminated pyrite.
JA 3	R	25	Black argillite.
JA 4	R	30	Sandstone with quartz stringers, pyrite < 2%.

JA 5	R	300	Rusty sheared zone, silicified.
JA 6	R	150	Silicified zone.
B029	R	50	5 cm thick quartz vein in shale, very oxidized, often to a soft muddy composition 175/58W.
B030	R	500	Fine grained grey weathered grey brown intrusive dyke 20 m thick. Some areas extremely rusty. Weathered surface has texture of medium grained sandstone. Dyke cuts through black shale country rock.
B031	R	200	Black weathered shale, stained with red, yellow and orange rust. 5% small disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite?, and 1-5 cm long egg-shaped pyrite nodules in horizons 2-5 cm thick, repeating every 10 cm for 1 m. Also contains small quartz veins.
B032	R	10	7 cm thick quartz vein heavily mineralized, all oxidized, with hematitic red powdery rust in some areas $92^{o}/50$ NE.
IRV CLAIMS			
B043	R	5	Quartz vein, 5 cm wide with copper staining and epidote alteration? Very hard $180^{o}/28^{o}$E.

B044	R	50	Red hematite stained fine grained argillite country rock around vein B043. Very silicified and hard.
B045	R	50	Chert filled fractures (2mm wide) in hematite stained fine grained volcanic rock, extremely silicified, with some specular hematite.
B046	R	50	Similar to B044
B047	R	50	2 m wide brecciated fault zone in conglomerate with minor quartz and calcite veins $168^{o}/80^{o}N$.
B048	R	50	2 cm wide quartz vein in 50 cm wide fault zone in magnetite feldspar porphyry with red hematite staining $130^{o}/50^{o}W$.
B049	R	50	Faulted brecciated zone with quartz matrix in breccia and many quartz veins. Moderate epidote alteration.
B050	R	50	Quartz filled brecciated zone along fault, similar to B049.
B051	R	50	Grey weathered fine grained volcanic dyke.
B052	R	100	Fine grained red and green feldspar porphyry? with heavy hematite staining and epidote alterations. Small (1-2 mm wide) quartz calcite veins along fractures. Extremely silicified and hard.

BOU CLAIMS

JA 1	G	-	Black argillite, pyrite < 1%.
JA 2, 3	R	20	Fine grained sandstone.
JA 4	R	30	Rusty fine grained sandstone pyrite < 2%.
JA 5, 6	R	25	Rusty sandstone, pyrite < 2%.
JA 7	R	30	Black argillite with quartz stringers 1 cm, pyrite, chalcopyrite < 2%.
JA 8	R	30	Black argillite with quartz stringers 1 cm, pyrite, chalcopyrite < 2%.
JA 9	R	35	Siltstone with quartz stringers, rusty, pyrite < 2%.
JA 10	R	40	Rusty, quartz stringers < 2 cm fine grained sandstone.
B033	R	50	Fault gouge? 50 cm thick, sandy texture, soft and crumbly, white-grey, weathered very rusty. 20/78SE.
B034	R	200	Many small (3-5 mm) quartz veins in extremely rusty and oxidized rock with 3-5% pyrite, area contains more yellow-orange rust than surrounding areas.
B035	R	350	Black-grey schist? with many faults and fault gouge. Area has more purple oxidization than surroundings. Most is completely oxidized to muddy texture, masking original rock.

B036	R	100	Similar to B035, very schistose, 5-10% pyrite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite throughout, often mineralization occurs in 3-5 mm thick veins, extremely soft and oxidized.
B037	R	100	Gneiss, black manganese oxidized? staining, 10% pyrite, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite?, numerous small quartz veins. Very rusty.
B038	R	100	Black-red black purple stained medium grained feldspar porphyry dyke? below quartz dyke? Very rusty, with 10-25% pyrite in blebs and veins throughout 20/52W.
B039	R	100	Extremely mineralized (60% pyrite) zone along fault in chert breccia? Extremely rusty pyrite veins are 3 cm thick in this area. Most mineralization occurs along faults/fractures.
B040	R	200	Silicified feldspar porphyry?, heavily oxidized, extremely rusty with many small faults/fractures, 5% pyrite and hematitic soil developed along cracks and on ledges of cliff face.
B041	R	200	Black grey weathered very rusty chert, 120% pyrite, but up to 50% pyrite in areas.

B042	R	100	1 m wide fault in same unit as B041, soft white/cream fault gouge.

APPENDIX III

Analytical Methods

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS AND 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-plotted pulverizer.

For ICP analyses, 1.0 gram of sample material was digested for 6 hours with a hot HNO_3 - $HC1O_4$ 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% HC1 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.

PHONE: (604) 980-5814 or 988-4524

TELEX: 04-352828

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

Corner 15th Street and Bewicke
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7M 1T2

FIRE GOLD GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS BY MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Geochemical samples for Fire Gold processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95°C soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

A suitable sample weight 15.00 or 30.00 grams are fire assay preconcentrated.

After pretreatments the samples are digested with Aqua Regia solution, and after digestion the samples are taken up with 25% HCl to suitable volume.

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.

With a set of suitable standard solution gold is analysed by Atomic Absorption instruments. The obtained detection limit is 1 ppb.

APPENDIX IV

Analytical Data

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

PROJECT NO: 88BC034 — 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 — FILE NO: 8-1653/P1+2

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

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	NI	PB	ZN	AU-PPB
B029	.9	6	13	35	43	141	2
B030	.6	11	37	71	23	81	2
B031	1.3	7	58	71	43	129	3
B032	.5	12	70	86	52	191	1
B033	.9	94	36	15	57	138	2
B034	.5	171	14	7	78	133	2
B035	15.3	114	21	9	367	190	1
B036	2.2	2006	8	27	124	180	1
B037	10.1	15	18	13	219	228	2
B038	1.4	29	54	9	18	276	1
B039	2.6	83	213	8	113	323	4
B040	2.3	52	183	11	100	186	21
B041	.3	18	62	18	19	273	1
B042	.6	71	32	12	43	113	31
B043	1.3	32	254	15	38	91	3
B044	1.3	36	13	9	42	125	4
B045	1.4	1	16	3	46	101	26
B046	1.0	27	4	19	26	118	2
B047	.6	8	11	13	106	85	1
B048	1.3	39	18	15	43	98	21
B049	1.3	35	20	8	37	115	40
B050	.5	17	35	11	65	96	1
B051	.5	35	38	8	32	121	4
B052	.3	19	27	16	25	72	22
E88JA01	.9	19	585	21	140	72	17
E88JA02	.7	31	121	19	28	155	5
E88JA03	.5	27	163	21	21	131	6
E88JA04	2.5	160	37	16	4	84	3
E88JA05	1.9	23	174	18	48	128	4
E88JA06	.9	30	95	20	11	86	3
E88JA07	.9	20	111	23	14	86	1
E88JA08	.6	1	88	24	17	82	4
E88JA09	.3	37	308	19	24	108	5
E88JA10	1.3	75	92	22	779	942	25
E88JA11	.5	18	101	19	38	105	16
E88JA12	.5	32	86	16	61	130	20
E88JA13	.3	45	42	15	34	112	14
E88JA14	.5	27	104	22	27	69	119
E88JA15	.3	36	237	15	34	75	240
B88JA01	.3	14	120	36	60	136	8
B88JA02	.7	35	121	27	25	106	7
B88JA03	1.5	42	110	24	27	113	8
B88JA04	.5	2	13	17	28	62	6
B88JA05	.3	20	145	66	30	77	2
B88JA06	1.3	15	25	7	34	129	21
B88JA07	1.3	42	53	22	25	104	15
B88JA08	1.3	3	25	13	20	103	8
B88JA09	.9	201	49	32	28	148	12
B88JA10	1.4	3	211	55	37	133	6
K88JA01	.5	8	60	78	38	101	5
K88JA02	.4	17	44	64	26	99	6
K88JA03	.3	34	37	54	30	75	16
K88JA04	.3	51	52	47	28	144	4
K88JA05	.3	3	53	74	19	115	5
K88JA06	.2	21	29	26	13	67	2

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

PROJECT NO: 888C034 | 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 | FILE NO: 8-1653/P1+2

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

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	NI	PB	ZN	AU-PPB
E88S1	1.1	79	179	8	77	263	400
E88S2	1.4	67	551	11	481	168	580
E88S3	2.3	81	560	11	487	169	330
E88S4	2.4	73	629	3	275	282	780
E88S5	.8	92	191	20	91	184	14
B88S270	1.1	11	194	60	57	186	9
B88S271	1.0	20	170	50	57	157	4
B88S272	1.3	10	226	80	57	151	2
B88S273	1.8	85	137	32	55	166	3
B88S274	1.5	249	186	41	66	228	42
B88S275	1.4	105	165	39	58	190	80
B88S276	1.2	105	181	40	64	195	7
B88S277	1.5	127	184	39	75	216	40
B88S278	1.3	86	208	71	62	156	8
B88S279	1.1	20	154	62	47	137	2
B88S280	1.2	9	148	53	59	149	2
B88S281	1.1	49	155	66	52	149	3
B88S282	1.4	20	194	69	62	155	6
B88S283	1.3	5	150	76	51	151	2
B88S284	1.5	20	193	65	45	159	2
K88S01	.6	22	52	80	52	187	3
K88S02	1.2	12	69	103	46	294	2
K88S03	1.2	18	64	72	27	149	2
K88S04	.7	18	58	78	41	143	4
K88S05	.9	38	64	105	50	161	1
K88S0640M	.4	9	60	65	25	113	6
K88S07	.6	28	51	88	59	152	1
K88S08	.7	10	44	70	40	138	3
K88S09	.6	36	56	72	63	157	3
K88S10	.5	1	32	79	32	160	2
K88S11	.9	6	37	53	22	129	2
K88S12	1.1	15	45	86	31	146	3
K88S13	.7	3	36	53	22	122	1
K88S14	.8	19	33	28	24	80	1
K88S15	.5	2	34	29	27	82	5
K88S16	.5	20	57	83	35	143	2
K88S17	.7	6	42	52	29	123	4

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

PROJECT NO: 88BC034 | 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 | FILE NO: 8-1654/P9+10

ATTENTION: V.KURAN | (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 | * TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM * | DATE:OCTOBER 6, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	NI	PB	ZN	AU-PPB
BOU88Z01	1.8	177	31	13	44	127	143
BOU88Z02	.9	446	35	14	36	129	540
BOU88Z03	1.1	254	30	13	35	123	258
BOU88Z04	1.7	310	33	14	49	110	415
BOU88Z05	2.3	176	36	25	129	188	98
BOU88Z06	3.1	277	41	31	115	176	97
BOU88Z07	2.8	222	31	14	153	200	142
BOU88Z08	5.1	342	155	14	291	307	159
BOU88Z09	7.2	243	437	7	282	552	127
BOU88Z10	2.3	129	53	6	98	210	58
BOU88Z11	1.6	33	28	4	53	181	2
BOU88Z12	6.4	155	101	25	307	317	2
BOU88Z13	1.5	232	49	8	82	177	3
BOU88Z14	3.5	141	169	21	103	367	62
BOU88Z15	2.2	161	116	12	86	228	3
K88Z01	1.0	93	55	31	55	98	43
K88Z02	.5	46	65	88	58	143	2
K88Z03	1.1	151	89	83	56	122	12
K88Z04	.6	45	62	78	49	119	1
K88Z05	.7	24	58	62	49	112	4
K88Z06	.4	41	62	86	43	113	1
K88Z07	.5	14	66	102	34	100	2
K88Z08	.3	45	57	98	46	103	2
K88Z09	.3	29	57	93	26	95	3
K88Z10	1.2	73	56	76	43	100	2
K88Z11	.7	56	61	78	44	101	2
K88Z12	.8	27	65	95	37	104	1
K88Z13	.3	22	60	86	38	96	4
K88Z14	.4	18	59	74	33	91	3
K88Z15	.4	18	55	83	13	92	2
K88Z16	.2	12	64	79	21	96	2
K88Z17	.3	9	64	90	20	97	3
K88Z18	.6	9	73	117	37	114	2

APPENDIX V

Statement of Costs

STATEMENT OF COSTS

BAYRIDGE MINERALS CORP.
SPRINGER RESOURCES LTD.
COVE ENERGY LTD.

SULPHURETS JOINT VENTURE
KNIP/IRV/ICEY/BOU PROPERTIES
PROJECT 88BC034
Work Period: August 30 - September 7, 1988

Project Expenses	
Project Preparation	$ 294.14
Mobilization	566.90
Freight	2.99
Field Supplies	37.54
Accounting and Communications	11.37
15% Project Management Fee	61.57
TOTAL AMOUNT	$ 974.51

STATEMENT OF COSTS

BAYRIDGE MINERALS CORP.
SPRINGER RESOURCES LTD.
COVE ENERGY LTD.

SULPHURETS JOINT VENTURE
KNIP/IRV/ICEY/BOU PROPERTIES
PROJECT 88BC034
Work Period: September 8 - September 21, 1988

Salaries

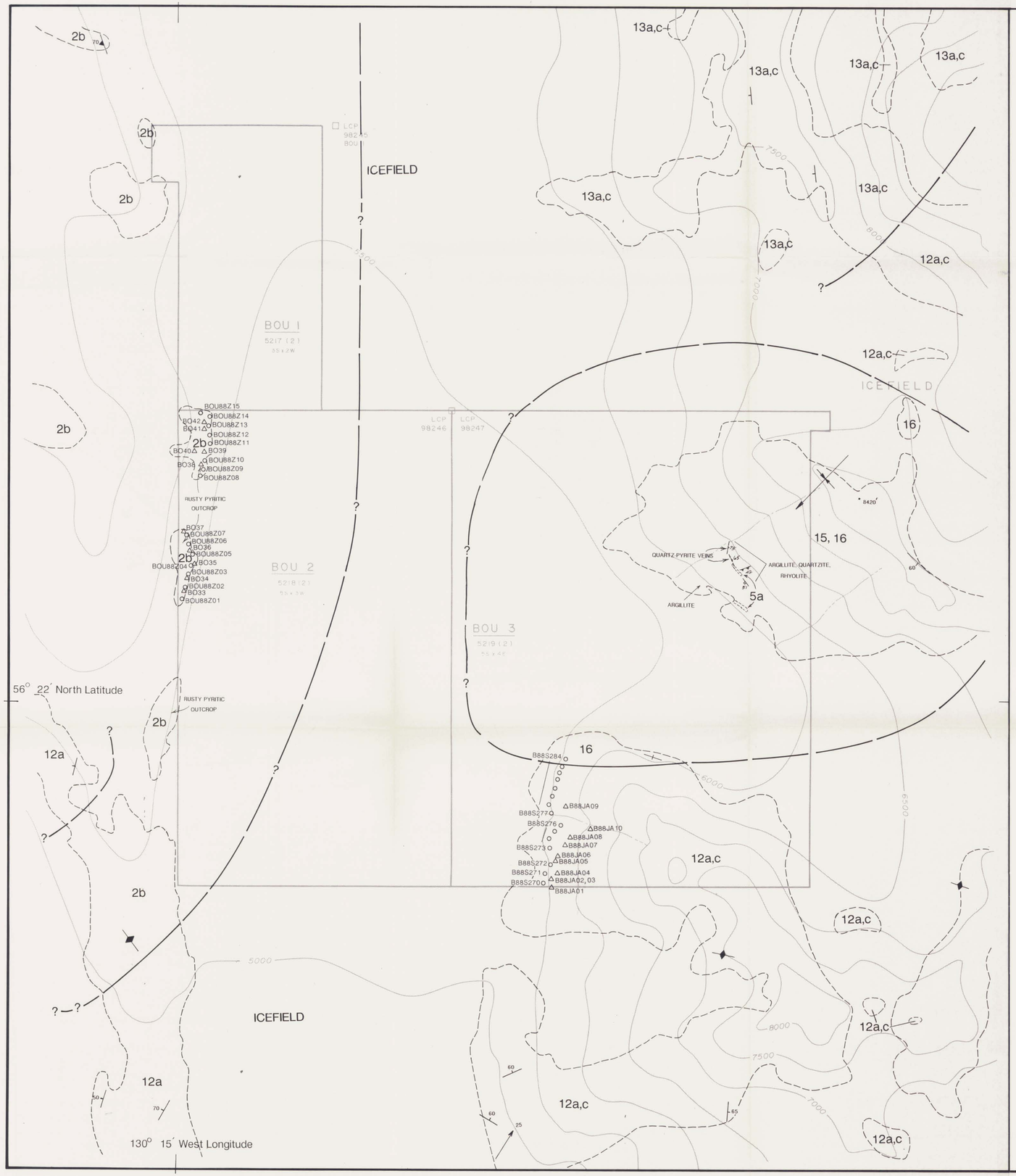
J. Adamec, Geologist		
2 days @ $375/day	$ 750.00	
W. Kushner, Assistant Geologist		
2 days @ $250/day	500.00	
Z. Bobinski, prospector		
2 days @ $250/day	500.00	
S. Carnogursky, technician		
2 days @ $225/day	450.00	
		$ 2,200.00

Project Expenses

Demobilization	953.24
Domicile 2 man days @ $65/man/day	520.00
Expediting	48.65
Field Supplies	5.71
Freight	56.09

.../2

Geochemistry		
70 soil sample preparation @ $1/sample	$ 70.00	
70 soil geochem 6 element ICP for Ag, As, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn @ $5/sample	350.00	
70 soil geochem gold @ $7.25/sample	507.50	
55 rock sample preparation @ $3/sample	165.00	
55 rock geochem 6 element ICP for Ag, As, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn @ $5/sample	275.00	
55 rock geochem gold @ $7.25/sample	398.75	
Misc Lab charges	156.25	
		1,922.50
Helicopter Support total 1.8 HOURS		1,092.60
Accounting and Communications		681.50
Radio Rental 2 days @ $25/day		50.00
Report Compilation		3,000.00
15% Project Management Fee (not charged on salaries)		1,048.32
		$11,578.61



LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS

JURASSIC

HAZELTON GROUP

MIDDLE JURASSIC

SALMON RIVER FORMATION

16 — Silstone, greywacke, sandstone, some calcarenite, minor limestone, argillite, conglomerate, littoral deposits

15 — Rhyolite, rhyolite breccia; crystal and lithic tuff

LOWER JURASSIC

UNUK RIVER FORMATION

12 — Green, red, and purple volcanic breccia, conglomerate, sandstone, and silstone a); crystal and lithic tuff b); sandstone c); conglomerate d); limestone e); chert f); minor coal g);

PLUTONIC ROCKS

JURASSIC

LOWER JURASSIC AND YOUNGER ?

5 — Diorite a); Syenogabbro b); Syenite c);

METAMORPHIC ROCKS

JURASSIC

2 — Hornfels a); Phyllite, semi-schist, schist b); Gneiss c); cataclasite, mylonite d); tactite e);

- Anticline (normal, overturned)
- Fault (defined, approximate)
- Geological contact (defined, approximate)
- Schistosity (inclined, vertical)
- Outcrop
- Soil sample location
- Anomalous gold soils (>100ppb)
- Rock sample location

After D. Lyman (1988)

0 100 200 400 600 800 1000 km

GEOCHEMICAL DATA TABLE

SAMPLE NO.	Ag(ppm)	As(ppm)	Cu(ppm)	Ni(ppm)	Pb(ppm)	Zn(ppm)	Au(ppb)
B033	.9	94	36	15	57	138	2
B034	.5	171	14	7	78	133	2
B035	15.3	114	21	9	367	190	1
B036	2.2	2006	8	27	124	180	1
B037	10.1	15	18	13	219	228	2
B038	1.4	29	54	9	18	276	1
B039	2.6	83	213	8	113	323	4
B040	2.3	52	183	11	100	186	21
B041	.3	18	62	18	19	273	1
B042	.6	71	32	12	43	113	31
B88JA01	.3	14	120	36	60	136	8
B88JA02	.7	35	121	27	25	106	7
B88JA03	1.5	42	110	24	27	113	8
B88JA04	.5	2	13	17	28	62	6
B88JA05	.3	20	145	66	30	77	2
B88JA06	1.3	15	25	7	34	129	21
B88JA07	1.3	42	53	22	25	104	15
B88JA08	1.3	3	25	13	20	103	8
B88JA09	.9	201	49	32	28	148	12
B88JA10	1.4	3	211	55	37	133	6
B88S270	1.1	11	194	60	57	186	9
B88S271	1.0	20	170	50	57	157	4
B88S272	1.3	10	226	80	57	151	2
B88S273	1.8	85	137	32	55	166	3
B88S274	1.5	249	186	41	66	228	42
B88S275	1.4	105	165	39	58	190	80
B88S276	1.2	105	181	48	64	195	7
B88S277	1.5	127	184	39	75	216	40
B88S278	1.3	86	208	71	62	156	8
B88S279	1.1	20	154	62	47	137	2
B88S280	1.2	9	148	53	59	149	2
B88S281	1.1	49	155	66	52	149	3
B88S282	1.4	20	194	69	62	155	6
B88S283	1.3	5	150	76	51	151	2
B88S284	1.5	20	193	65	45	159	2
BOU88Z01	1.8	177	31	13	44	127	143
BOU88Z02	.9	446	35	14	36	129	540
BOU88Z03	1.1	254	30	13	35	123	258
BOU88Z04	1.7	310	33	14	49	110	415
BOU88Z05	2.3	176	36	25	129	188	98
BOU88Z06	3.1	277	41	31	115	176	97
BOU88Z07	2.8	222	31	14	153	200	142
BOU88Z08	5.1	342	155	14	291	307	159
BOU88Z09	7.2	243	437	7	282	552	127
BOU88Z10	2.3	129	53	6	98	210	58
BOU88Z11	1.6	33	28	4	53	181	2
BOU88Z12	6.4	155	101	25	307	317	2
BOU88Z13	1.5	232	49	8	82	177	3
BOU88Z14	3.5	141	169	21	103	367	62
BOU88Z15	2.2	161	116	12	86	228	3

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,326

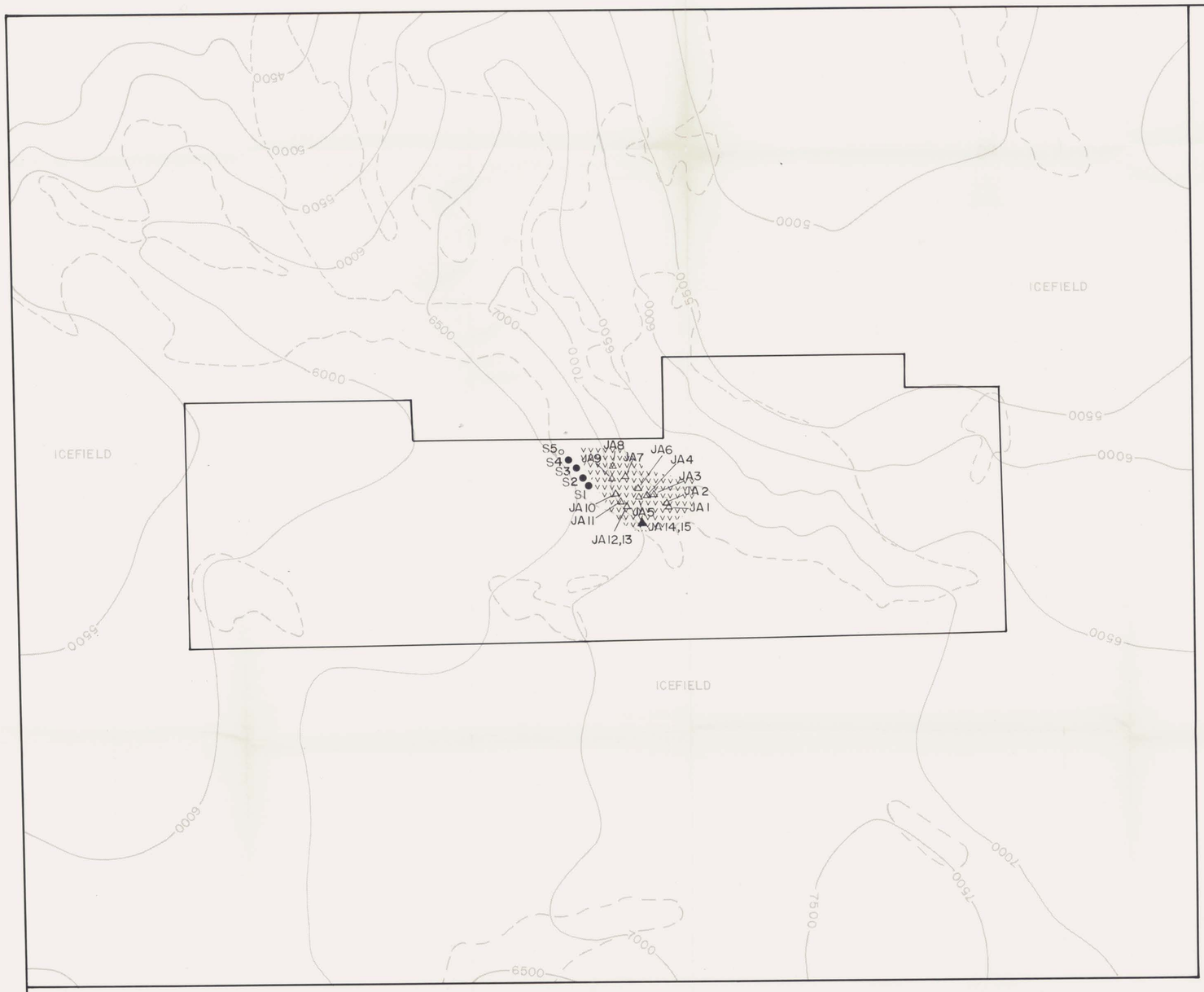
BAYRIDGE MINERALS CORPORATION

SULPHURETS PROPERTY

BOU CLAIMS
GEOLOGY,
ROCK and SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY MAP

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: 1 : 10,000	N.T.S.: 104/B		FIGURE No: 4
DWN. BY: H.V.	DATE: Dec./1988		
CHKD. BY: D. Adamec	PROJECT No: 88BC 034		FILE No:



GEOCHEMICAL DATA TABLE

SAMPLE NO.	Ag(ppm)	As(ppm)	Cu(ppm)	Ni(ppm)	Pb(ppm)	Zn(ppm)	Au(ppb)
E88S1	1.1	79	179	8	77	263	400
E88S2	1.4	67	551	11	481	168	580
E88S3	2.3	81	560	11	487	169	330
E88S4	2.4	73	629	3	275	282	780
E88S5	.8	92	191	20	91	184	14
E88JA01	.9	19	585	21	140	72	17
E88JA02	.7	31	121	19	28	155	5
E88JA03	.5	27	163	21	21	131	6
E88JA04	2.5	160	37	16	4	84	3
E88JA05	1.9	23	174	18	48	128	4
E88JA06	.9	30	95	20	11	86	3
E88JA07	.9	20	111	23	14	86	1
E88JA08	.6	1	88	24	17	82	4
E88JA09	.3	37	308	19	24	108	5
E88JA10	1.3	75	92	22	779	942	25
E88JA11	.5	18	101	19	38	105	16
E88JA12	.5	32	86	16	61	130	20
E88JA13	.3	45	42	15	34	112	14
E88JA14	.5	27	104	22	27	69	119
E88JA15	.3	36	237	15	34	75	240

LEGEND

- Breccia, sandstone conglomerate
- o Soil sample location
- ● Anomalous gold values (>100ppb)
- △ Rock sample location
- ▲ Anomalous gold values (>100ppb)

All samples with prefix "E88".

0 100 200 400 600 800 1000
METRES

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,326

BAYRIDGE MINERALS CORP.

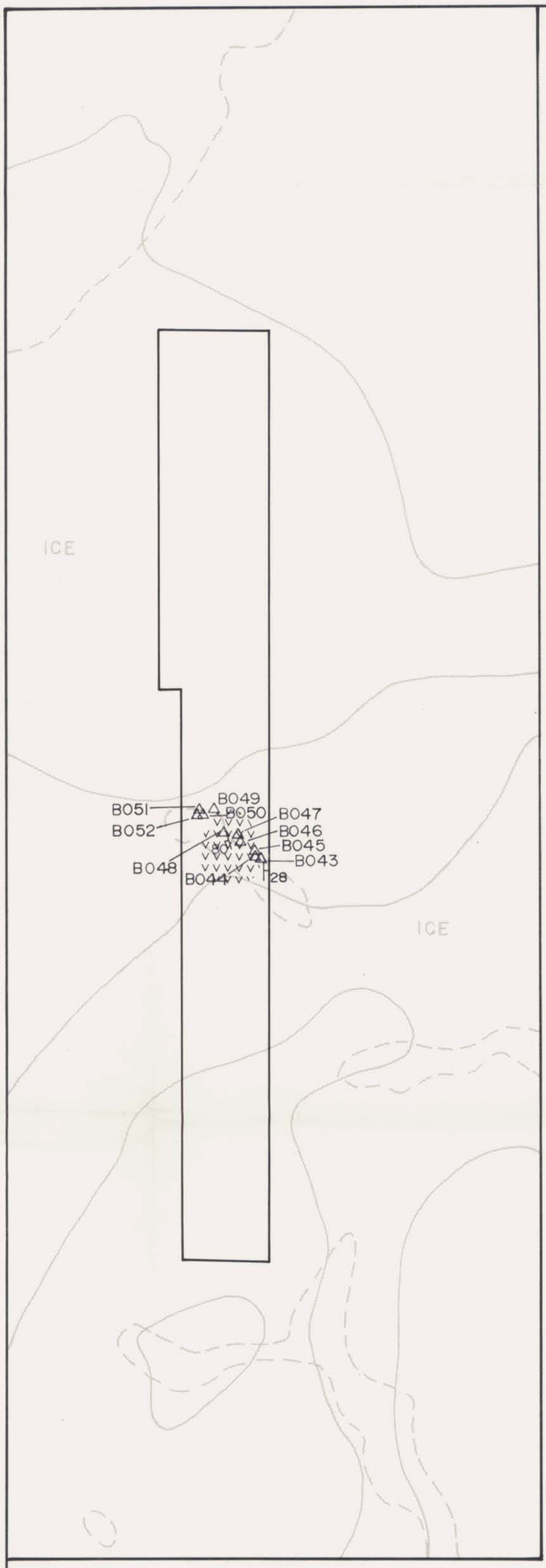
SULPHURETS PROPERTY

ICEY CLAIMS

GEOLOGY, ROCK AND SOIL
GEOCHEMISTRY MAP

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: 1:10,000	N.T.S.: 104/B		FIGURE No: 5
DWN. BY: W.G.I.	DATE: Dec/88		
CHKD. BY:	PROJECT No: 88-BC-034		FILE No:



GEOCHEMICAL DATA TABLE

SAMPLE NO.	Ag(ppm)	As(ppm)	Cu(ppm)	Ni(ppm)	Pb(ppm)	Zn(ppm)	Au(ppb)
B043	1.3	32	254	15	38	91	3
B044	1.3	36	13	9	42	125	4
B045	1.4	1	16	3	46	101	26
B046	1.0	27	4	19	26	118	2
B047	.6	8	11	13	106	85	1
B048	1.3	39	18	15	43	98	21
B049	1.3	35	20	8	37	115	40
B050	.5	17	35	11	65	96	1
B051	.5	35	38	8	32	121	4
B052	.3	19	27	16	25	72	22

LEGEND

Volcanic breccia, conglomerate, siltstone.

△ Rock sample location

0 100 200 400 600 800 1000

METRES

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,326

BAYRIDGE MINERALS CORPORATION

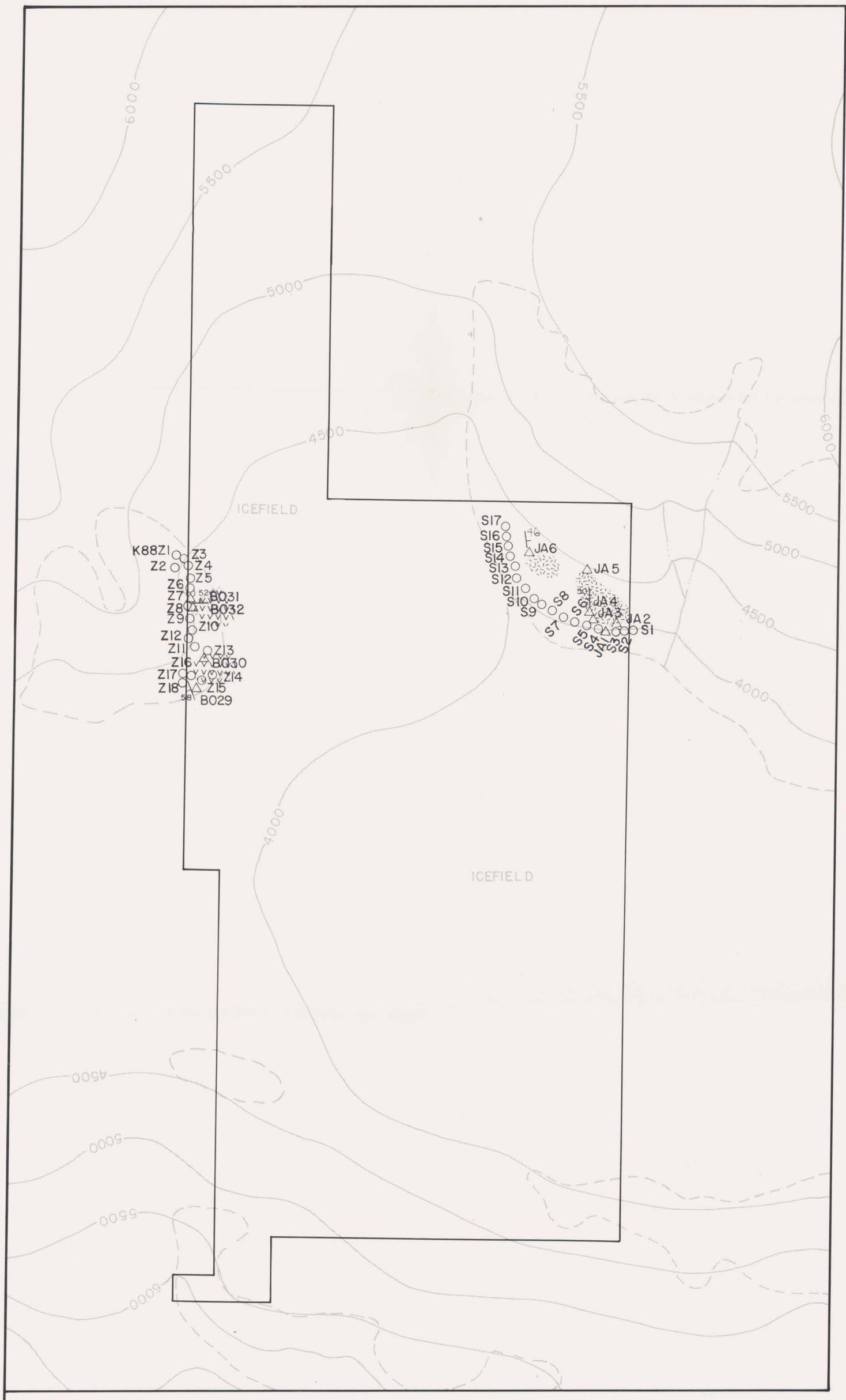
SULPHURETS PROPERTY

IRV CLAIM

CLAIM GEOLOGY AND ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY MAP

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: 1:10,000	N.T.S.: 104 B		FIGURE No: 6
DWN. BY: W.G.I.	DATE: Dec/88		
CHKD. BY:	PROJECT No: 88-BC-034		FILE No:



GEOCHEMICAL DATA TABLE

SAMPLE NO.	Ag(ppm)	As(ppm)	Cu(ppm)	Ni(ppm)	Pb(ppm)	Zn(ppm)	Au(ppb)
B029	.9	6	13	35	43	141	2
B030	.6	11	37	71	23	81	2
B031	1.3	7	58	71	43	129	3
B032	.5	12	70	86	52	191	1
K88JA01	.5	8	60	78	38	101	5
K88JA02	.4	17	44	64	26	99	6
K88JA03	.3	34	37	54	30	75	16
K88JA04	.3	51	52	47	28	144	4
K88JA05	.3	3	53	74	19	115	5
K88JA06	.2	21	29	26	13	67	2
K88S01	.6	22	52	80	52	187	3
K88S02	1.2	12	69	103	46	294	2
K88S03	1.2	18	64	72	27	149	2
K88S04	.7	18	58	78	41	143	4
K88S05	.9	38	64	105	50	161	1
K88S0640M	.4	9	60	65	25	113	6
K88S07	.6	28	51	88	59	152	1
K88S08	.7	10	44	70	40	138	3
K88S09	.6	36	56	72	63	157	3
K88S10	.5	1	32	79	32	160	2
K88S11	.9	6	37	53	22	129	2
K88S12	1.1	15	45	86	31	146	3
K88S13	.7	3	36	53	22	122	1
K88S14	.8	19	33	28	24	80	1
K88S15	.5	2	34	29	27	82	5
K88S16	.5	20	57	83	35	143	2
K88S17	.7	6	42	52	29	123	4
K88Z01	1.0	93	55	31	55	98	43
K88Z02	.5	46	65	88	58	143	2
K88Z03	1.1	151	89	83	56	122	12
K88Z04	.6	45	62	78	49	119	1
K88Z05	.7	24	58	62	49	112	4
K88Z06	.4	41	62	86	43	113	1
K88Z07	.5	14	66	102	34	100	2
K88Z08	.3	45	57	98	46	103	2
K88Z09	.3	29	57	93	26	95	3
K88Z10	1.2	73	56	76	43	100	2
K88Z11	.7	56	61	78	44	101	2
K88Z12	.8	27	65	95	37	104	1
K88Z13	.3	22	60	86	38	96	4
K88Z14	.4	18	59	74	33	91	3
K88Z15	.4	18	55	83	13	92	2
K88Z16	.2	12	64	79	21	96	2
K88Z17	.3	9	64	90	20	97	3
K88Z18	.6	9	73	117	37	114	2

LEGEND

siltstone shale, sandstone

conglomerate argillite

○ soil sample location

△ rock sample location

⁄ strike and dip

All samples with prefix "K88", except for BO29 to BO32.

0 100 200 400 600 800 1000

METRES

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,326

BAYRIDGE MINERALS CORP.

SULPHURETS PROPERTY

KNIP CLAIMS

GEOLOGY, ROCK AND SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY MAP

HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: 1:10,000	N.T.S.: 104/8		FIGURE No: 7
DWN. BY: W.G.I.	DATE: Dec/88		
CHKD. BY:	PROJECT No: 88-BC-034		FILE No: