LOG NO:	0816	RD.
SOTION:	<u> </u>	
		į
		ay and proper systems against the second section of the sectio
FILE NO:		

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL

ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON THE

BIRCH 1 TO 4 CLAIMS

FILMED

North Thompson River Area Kamloops Mining Division British Columbia

51° 32' North Latitude / 119° 53' West Longitude N.T.S. 82 M/12W

FOR

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

ΒY

J.T. SHEARER, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.
AND
W. BRIAN LENNAN, B.Sc., F.G.A.C.
NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES LTD.
548 Beatty Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 2L3

)Z

おつ

May 1, 1989

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
List of Tables	and Illustrations	i
Summary		ii
Introduction		1
Location and A	Access	2
Physiography a	and Vegetation	2
Claim Status		2
Exploration Hi	istory	3
Regional Geol	ogy	4
Mineralization	and Previous Diamond Drilling	4
Field Procedu	res	7
Property Geol	ogy	9
Mineralization	and Lithogeochemistry	12
Geophysical S	ummary	16
Geochemistry		17
Conclusions ar	nd Recommendations	19
Cost Estimate	for Future Work	20
References		21
Appendix I Appendix II Appendix III Appendix IV Appendix V	Statement of Qualifications Cost Statement for 1987-1988 Work List of Personnel and Dates Worked Chemex Analytical Procedures and Assay Certificates Induced Polarization Report by P. Walcott & Associates Limited	

	LIST OF TABLES AND ILLUSTRATIONS	Page
Table 1	Claim Status Table	2
Table 2	Esso Resources 1983-1984 Drill Hole Summary	5
Table 3	Lithogeochemical Results of 1988 Character Samples	5
Table 4	1988 Character Samples from Massive Sulfide Zone	6
Table 5	1988 Samples from Exhalative Band Showing	13
Table 6	1988 Samples from Trench on Lute Creek	
	Semi-Massive Sulfide Zone	14
Table 7	Drill Hole 83-2 Summary	15
Table 8	1988 Soil Anomaly Strength Chart	18
	Drill Hole 83-2 Summary	1

	LIST OF FIGURES	After Page
Figure 1	Property Location Map	2
Figure 2	Claim Map; 1:50,000	2
Figure 3	Regional Geology	4
Figure 4	Property Geology; 1:5,000	in pocket
Figure 5	Massive Sulfide Trenches	in pocket
Figure 6	Exhalative Zone Trench Map	in pocket
Figure 7	Gold, Lead, Soil Geochemistry Map; 1:5000	in pocket
Figure 8	Silver, Zinc Soil Geochemistry Map; 1:5000	in pocket

SUMMARY

- The Birch claim group is located in south-central British Columbia and is approximately 125 kilometres north-northeast of the City of Kamloops. Numerous logging roads provide excellent access to most areas of the property.
- 2) The property consists of four modified grid claims, Birch #1 to Birch #4, totalling 38 units. The current expiry date is May 29, 1990.
- The potential for gold mineralization occurring in polymetallic volcanogenic massive sulfide deposits in the area of the Birch group has been recognized since the early 1970's. Several economically viable deposits have been found in the Eagle Bay Formation units that underlie this area and a large portion of the Adams Plateau. The Samatosum deposit, in particular, will reach full scale production during the latter part of 1989.
- 4) Previous owners allowed claims covering this ground to lapse and Foundation Resources Ltd. acquired the ground in May of 1987.
- A program of detailed geological mapping, soil and silt geochemical sampling, induced polarization geophysics, prospecting and hand trenching was carried out on the Birch #1 to #4 claims between May and July of 1988. This work resulted in the discovery of three new mineralized zones that carry anomalous gold values. In addition to these new mineralized areas, the previously discovered Main Massive Sulfide Zone was re-sampled. Gold values ranged from trace to 335 ppb over a one metre thickness.
- 6) The first new mineralized zone of significance found in 1988 is located a short distance to the west and up-section from the Main Massive Sulfide Zone. The new zone is a semi-massive sulfide zone hosted in chlorite schists. The schist contains abundant pyrite (15-20%) and lesser amounts of galena and sphalerite (1%). Gold values range between 175 and 220 ppb.

The second and most interesting new zone found in 1988 is located on the west side of the property along an old logging road. An iron carbonate and siliceous exhalative unit (1.3 metres thick) contains pyrite, galena and sphalerite. Minor amounts of chalcopyrite also occur. Gold values range between 60 and 300 ppb, while silver values range between 1.8 and 20.0 ppm. Lead and zinc values range to 7000 and greater than 10,000 ppm respectively. Highly anomalous soil samples located 50 metres east along L8+00W indicates this zone trends northeasterly. Gold values in the soil sample range between 100 and 265 ppb over 20 metres. A third new showing was found on the northern part of the Birch #1 claim. Intensely pyritized and silicified rhyolite and rhyolite breccia were discovered by prospecting. Fluorite is occasionally found in these particular rocks. Gold values are low, however, there is very little surface exposure of this unit so further evaluation is required to locate possible gold enriched areas.

- 7) The induced polarization survey defined the Main Massive Sulfide Zone more precisely over a 400 metre strike length. The survey indicates that two of Esso Resources Ltd. drill holes most likely did not intersect this zone. It appears that the holes were not drilled deep enough to intersect the Massive Sulfide unit. The induced polarization survey yielded a strong anomalous zone in the area of the sulfide rich rhyolite unit along line 1+00W station 29+00N. The extent of this anomalous area remains to be defined.
- 8) The results of the 1988 program indicate that all the new showings and the previously discovered Main Massive Sulfide Zone require further evaluation utilizing a program of geological, geochemical, geophysical and diamond drilling surveys.

INTRODUCTION

The Birch 1 to 4 claims consisting of 38 contiguous units were staked in May 1987 by New Global Resources Ltd. These claims have since been acquired by Foundation Resources Ltd.

The ground was originally held by Barrier Reef Resources from 1979 to 1986 as the Foggy claims. A considerable amount of work, including diamond drilling, was completed by Barrier Reef and property optionee, Esso Resources Canada. The claims were allowed to lapse in 1986/87.

Research into the area by Foundation Resources indicated that outcropping volcanogenic massive sulfide exploration targets had not been developed as precious metal exploration targets. Work in the past has been mainly for pursuit of copper, lead and zinc.

The immediate area around the Birch claims is noteable for its abundance and variety of mineralization. The Rexspar uranium and fluorite - rare earth oxide deposits adjoin the Birch ground some 4 kilometres north-northwest. The Harper Creek bulk tonnage copper property is located 4 kilometres east. Approximately 50 kilometres to the south of the Birch claims, two significant ore bodies have been recently discovered in similar rocks. These orebodies are hosted by the Eagle Bay Formation schists. Rea Gold Corp. along with Minnova Corp. have discovered a silver / zinc orebody hosted by sericitic phyllites similar to rocks outcropping on the Birch claims. The Homestake deposit which lies near the Rea Gold deposit is also hosted by altered and sheared sericite schists of the Eagle Bay Formation.

The main massive sulfide zone exposed on the Birch claims appears to have considerable strike length and down dip continuity as shown by geochemical anomalies and geophysical work. Only very limited drill testing has been done and considerably more work needs to be done to evaluate the gold potential of this zone.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Birch claims are located some 350 kilometres northeast of Vancouver and 125 kilometres north-northeast of Kamloops in south-central B.C. The property lies 11 kilometres south of the village of Birch Island (Figure 1).

Access to the property is gained by driving 15 kilometres east from Birch Island along the south side of the North Thompson River and then 20 kilometres south and west along the Jones Creek logging road. The approximate geographic center of the property is at 51° 32′ north latitude and 119° 53′ west longitude.

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The claims cover part of a northerly trending ridge lying between Foghorn Creek and Lute Creek. Most of the topography is gently sloping to the north and northeast except for that part covering the steep east—slope of Foghorn Creek Valley. Elevations vary between 1,463 metres and 1,828 metres.

Most of the property is covered by a dense growth of mature spruce, cedar and fir. There are widespread open areas due to recent clear-cut logging.

Outcrop is most abundant along road cuts and creek gulleys.

CLAIM STATUS

A total of four claims consisting of 38 units were staked by New Global Resources in May 1987. These were then sold to Foundation Resources Ltd. (see Figure 2).

TABLE 1

Claim Name	Record No.	No. of Units	Expiry Date
Birch #1	7055	20	May 29, 1990*
Birch #2	7056	10	May 29, 1990
Birch #3	7057	4	May 29, 1990
Birch #4	70 <i>5</i> 8	4	May 29, 1990

^{*} with application of assessment work documented in this report

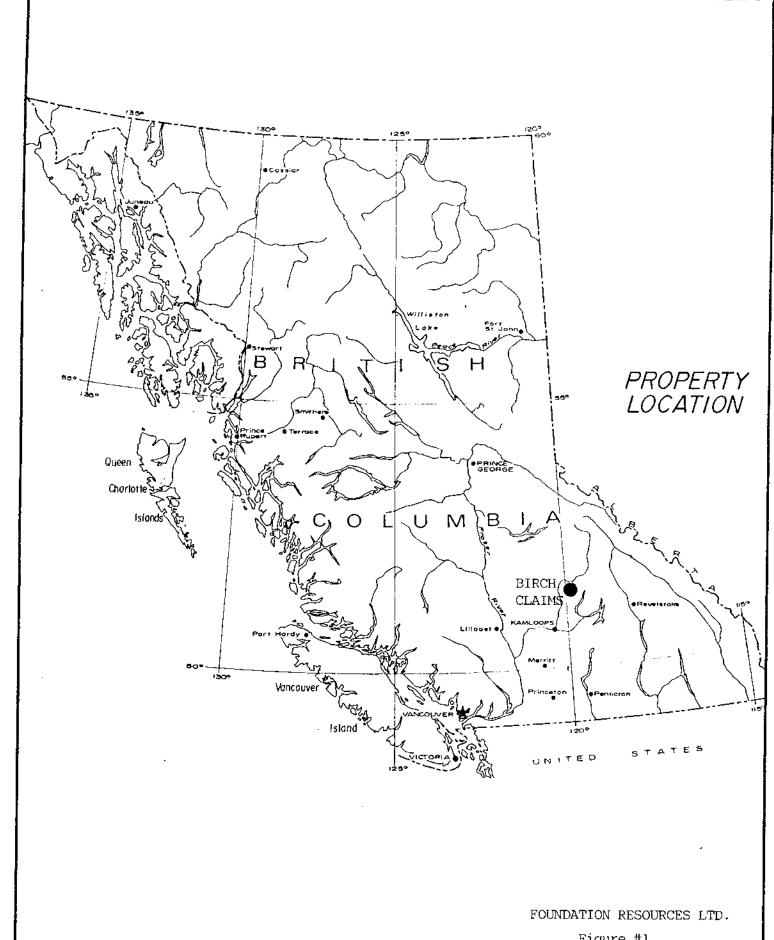
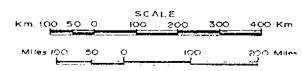
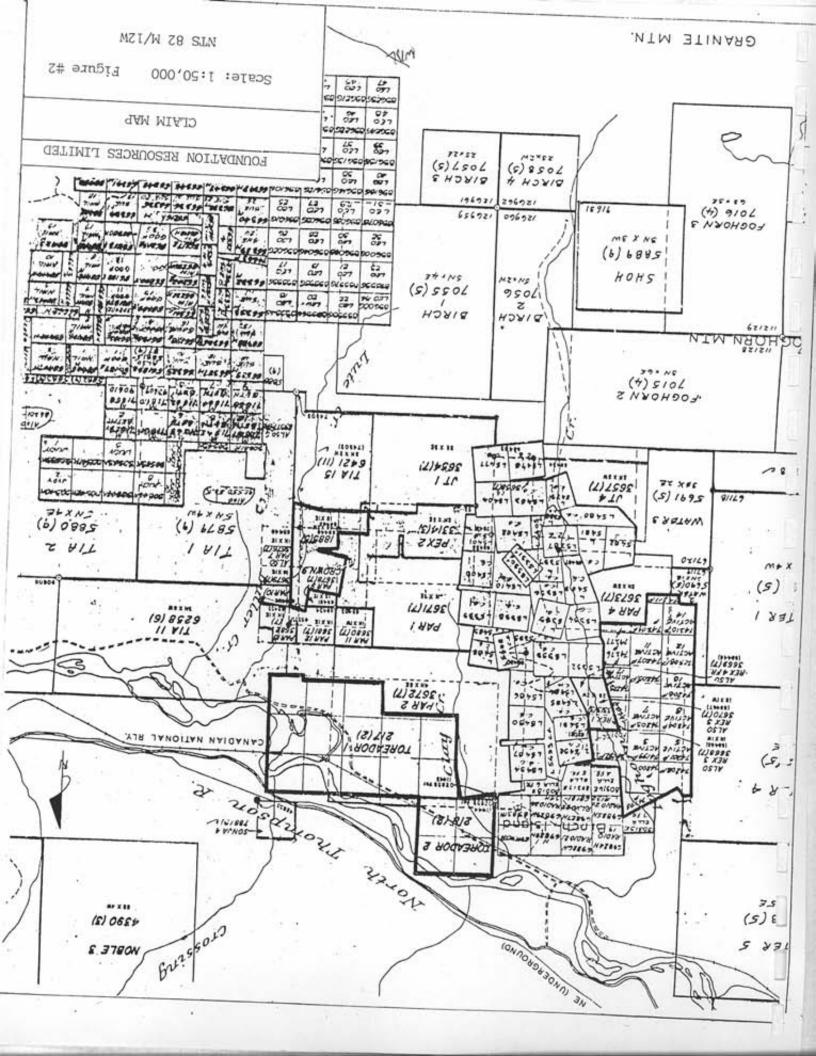


Figure #1



ALTAIR drafting services Ital.



EXPLORATION HISTORY

Barrier Reef Resources in conjunction with Craigmont Mines carried out an airborne Dighem II EM survey over the Foggy 11 claim (now Birch claim) during the spring of 1979. This work outlined a low resistivity anomaly. Follow-up work located an outcrop of northeast striking massive sulfide mineralization within sericitic schists.

Soil geochemical sampling and a VLF-EM survey were carried out during 1979 to further expand and define the Dighem II anomaly. Anomalous geochemical values generally follow the northeasterly trending Dighem II anomaly for approximately 2,200 metres. The VLF-EM survey outlined several weak, linear conductive zones which lie in or adjacent to the Dighem II anomaly.

During 1980 and 1981 Barrier Reef expanded the geochemical soil sampling program as well as performing reconnaissance prospecting and geological mapping. A second outcrop of massive sulfides was located along with mineralized float boulders expanding the strike length of known mineralization to 900 metres.

In 1982 Barrier Reef optioned the ground to Esso Resources. Esso carried out additional ground EM and magnetometer surveys in 1983 as well more soil geochemistry. A major multi-element anomaly emerged from the survey. This anomaly was found to overlie the mineralized outcrop and to parallel its strike for approximately 700 meters. This area is also anomalous in gold.

In late 1983 Esso Resources drilled two holes about 200 metres apart along the strike of the massive sulfide outcrop and its suspected extension. Two mineralized zones were intersected in the holes. These two massive sulfide zones were separated by 35 metres of poorly mineralized rock. In 1984, Esso drilled a third hole some 200 metres down dip (to the northwest) from the first two holes. The lateral equivalents of the intersections in the first two holes were located but were poorly mineralized. Some trenching was conducted over about 100 metres of the best soil anomaly. These trenches are still in good condition, although the walls have sloughed-in to a moderate extent.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The claims are located in the northwest part of the Seymour Arm / Seymour Plateau, an area of Lower to Upper Paleozoic sediments and volcanics with common intrusives. The immediate claim area is underlain by Upper Paleozoic (Devonian to Mississippian) rocks of the Eagle Bay Formation. The formation consists of rusty weathering, greenish grey feldspathic chlorite schists, chlorite schist, sericite schists, quartz sericite schists and sericitic quartzites. These units comprise a relatively flat lying plate, occurring as a slightly north-plunging synform. The apparent bedding strikes northeast at azimuth 045° and dips northwesterly from 10° to 35° (see Figure 3).

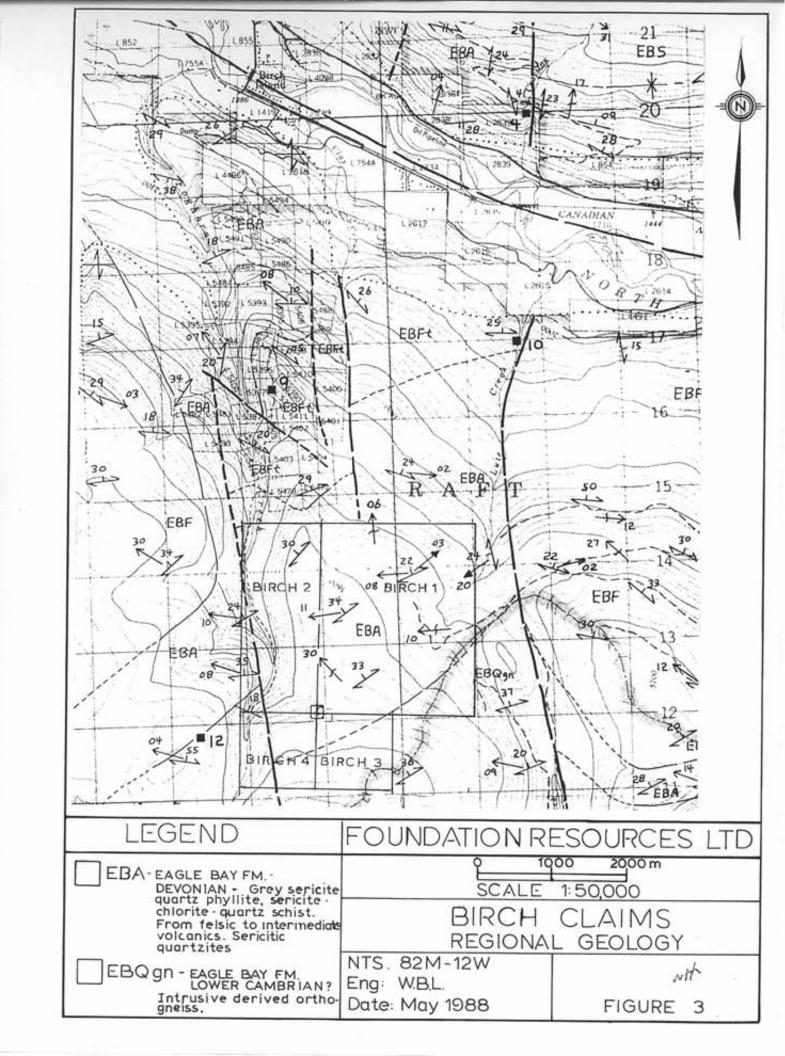
The Eagle Bay Formation rocks appear to be in thrust contact with early Pennsylvanian - Permo Triassic Fennel Formation basalts, basic fragmentals, cherts, limestones and argillites approximately 5 kilometres to the west.

Folding of the mineralized zone on the property may occur to a greater extent than previously thought. Small scale structures appear to indicate that the bedding has been deformed into tight isoclinal folds. Attention to these details in any future mapping project will help define the structural geology of the property.

MINERALIZATION AND PREVIOUS DIAMOND DRILLING

The massive sulfide outcrop exposed during Barrier Reef 1979 to 1981 work and the subsequent extension of soil geochemical anomalies and geophysical anomalies projected along the strike of this massive sulfide zone led to a small diamond drilling program by Esso Resources in 1983 and 1984.

Two holes drilled in 1983 (BBC 83.2 and 83.3) were drilled about 200 metres apart along strike of the mineralized massive sulfide outcrops. Both of these holes intersected two massive sulfide zones. The two zones are separated by about 35 metres of relatively barren rock. The third hole was drilled in 1984 (BBC 84-1)



approximately 200 metres down dip from the first two holes. The lateral equivalent of the mineralized zones found in the first two holes were intersected but they were poorly mineralized. A review of the drill holes and results are listed below:

TABLE 2
Esso Resources Drill Hole Summary (1983 - 1984)

Hole	Core	Length (m)	Inclination	Azimuth
BBC-83 2	ВQ	139.1	-45	180
BBC-83 3	BQ	128.0	-45	180
BBC-84 1	BQ	134.4	-90	_

	Best		(oz	/t)		(%)	
Hole	Intersection	Width (m)	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
83 2	9.3 - 11.1	1.8	.001	.12	.018	.086	.5
**	73.7 - 74.6	0.9	.01	.21	.056	.007	.012
83 3	31 - 37.1	Banded semi-	massive s	ulfide zoi	ne		
12	34.5 - 35.6	1.1	.017	.8	1.2	.662	.065
11	35.6 - 37.I	1.5	.011	.1	.12	.011	.016
84 I	40.2 - 41.2	0.1	.001	.06	.037	.01	.01

Lithogeochemical results are given below for samples taken from the massive sulfide outcrop and sulfide rich float boulders.

<u>TABLE 3</u>
Lithogeochemical Results of 1988 Character Samples

Rock Type	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
Semi-massive pyrite in siliceous rock.	Tr.	Tr.	0.11	Tr.	0.018
Siliceous, chlor-ser. schist, 10-20% dissem. pyrite.	Tr.	Tr.	0.04	0.02	0.05
Massive pyrite with 10-15% quartz.	Tr.	Tr.	0.19	0.035	0.05
Siliceous, qtz-ser. schist with layers of semi-mass. pyrite and minor fine galena and sphalerite.	Tr.	1.48	0.19	0.26	0.33

The horizons intersected in the drill hole are composed predominantly of granular pyrite in a matrix of chlorite and quartz. The unit above the upper semi-massive sulfide zone is a relatively homogenous chlorite sericite schist which appears to be an intermediate or felsic altered flow rock.

The 35 metre sequence of rock between the two sulfide zones intersected in the drill holes is a more variable series of sericite-chlorite or chlorite schists with minor chert and argillite. They appear to have originated from fine tuffs or volcaniclastics with thick sections of more arenaceous material. Faulting is very common. The lower part of the sequence comprises a more homogeneous succession of sericite-chlorite schists which appear to represent a series of intermediate flows.

Eight grab samples taken from the property by Foundation Resources personnel returned values with slightly higher silver content. Results of the analysis of these samples are listed below. A sample of typical massive sulfide mineralization from the trenches assayed in 1988: 485 ppb gold, 2530 ppm lead, 210 ppm Sb and 1965 ppm copper.

TABLE 4

1988 Character Samples from Massive Sulfide Zone

Sample No.	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Ag oz/T	Au oz/T
71001 71002	600 660	107 20	372 960	1.9	200 245		
71154 71155 M-30-1A	600 153	2 870	23 380	0.9 15.0	10 70	0.17	0.002
M-30-1B M-30-2						0.09 0.07	0.002 0.002
M-30-3 M-30-4 M-30-5A						0.14 0.11 0.23	0.004 0.004 0.006
M-30-5B M-30-6		0.5.5.0	2242	200	.05	0.07 0.18	0.002 0.002
31015	1965	2530	2360	2 9 0	485		

FIELD PROCEDURES

Grid lines that had been established on the properties by other companies mentioned in the "History" section of the report in the 1979 to 1983 years required refurbishing so as to facilitate soil sampling, geophysical and geological surveying programs. The grid lines trend north and south from an east-west trending baseline designated 20+00N. The distance between stations were tight-chained to ensure a controlled and accurate measuring for the location of station pickets. The 25 metre intervals between stations was established to facilitate an Induced Polarization Geophysical Survey. Stations were established on selected lines at 10 metre intervals to mark soil sample sites. Brush and deadfall that had grown in or fallen across the grid lines since 1983 were removed using a power saw. A series of large logged off areas had been slash burned for fire control since 1983. northern extension of the grid lines had been partially destroyed. These line extensions were re-established using a Silva compass and 50 metre long nylon tight chain. Pickets were placed at 25 metre intervals. Soil sample stations were flagged at 10 metre inverals in selected areas. From May 25 to 29, 1988 Lines 3+00W, 2+00W, 0+00, 1+00E, 2+00E, 3+00E and 4+00E were cut out between stations 10+00N and 22+00N. From May 30 to June 7, 1988 lines 1+00, 1+00W, 2+00E and 4+00E were established and cut out.

Prospecting and geological mapping traverses were plotted on a 1:5000 base map showing grid lines, geologic information, lithogeochemical samples and some silt and soil sites (Figure 4). Rock samples were collected and specimens saved. Certain rock samples were analyzed and these are located on Figure 9. Rock samples were labelled BP 88-1 to BP 88-56. Soil and silt samples were plotted on two 1:5000 maps with Figure 7 showing the results for gold and lead and Figure 8 showing the results for silver and zinc.

Sites for detailed soil sampling were selected as a result of studies of previous geological and geochemical surveys within areas that suggested potential for locating new mineralized zones. Very little follow-up work was done around highly anomalous sample sites found by previous operators. Character samples were taken over the main massive sulfide showing.

Soil samples were collected by grub hoe at 10 meter intervals along selected lines. Samples of the "B" horizon was collected at depths ranging between 8 and 22 cm. Each sample was placed in a waterproof kraft bag and then shipped via Greyhound bus from Clearwater, B.C. to Chemex Labs Ltd., 212 Brooksbank Avenue, North Vancouver, B.C. The samples were geochemically analyzed for gold, silver, lead and zinc. Sample numbers correspond to the line and station numbers. Soil development along the lines usually consists of the following: (1) humus, (2) 2-6 cm thick, white, silty-textured leached horizon; (3) bright, red-brown "B" horizon; (4) yellowish-brown sub "B" horizon. These soils would be expected to be transported to a minor degree although overburden is relatively shallow (less than 5 meters) and may be formed as a residual soil. Analytical procedures and results are outlined in Appendix II.

Silt samples were collected at irregular intervals along Lute Creek and its many tributaries. The sample sites were selected to re-test anomalous samples collected previously and to test areas upstream and downstream from the anomalous sample sites. A total of 25 silt samples and 378 soil samples were collected.

A dipole-dipole induced polarization survey was conducted over the Main Zone Massive Sulfide Horizon which was found by Barrier Reef and Esso Resources. This survey was conducted to more precisely delineate the boundaries of the zone and thus aid in the selecting drill targets. The "a" spacing along the line was 25 metres. Detailed explanations of the induced polarization theory, equipment used and results are included in a "Geophysical Report on an Induced Polarization Survey -Birch I Claim" by Peter E. Walcott located in Appendix V.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Geology

The Birch claims are underlain entirely by sheared Eagle Bay rocks. Geological mapping by Esso Minerals (Everett & Cooper, 1983) indicates that the rocks strike northeasterly and dip northwesterly at low angles (Fig. 4 in pocket). Strong schistosity obscures the original fabric of the rocks. On careful examination quartz eyes can frequently be seen, and the rocks are therefore most probably rhyolites. Pyrite, sericite and chlorite are ubiquitous over most of the property, much more so, in the writers experience, than in other areas hosting Eagle Bay rocks. The abundance of pyrite has led to the development of noticeably rusty soils.

Two phases of regional deformation and metamorphasim have covered the rhyolitic units into a sequence of greenschist facies schistose rocks of varying composition. At least ten distinct horizons underlie the property. The youngest schist units are located on the west side of the property, with progression down section to the oldest units located on the eastern extremity of the property (Fig. 4). Repetition of units likely occur due to folding and thrust faulting. The southern end of the property, particularly in the vicinity of the Birch 3 and 4 claims is underlain by an orthogneiss. The northern portion of the property is underlain by grey phyllites (Fig. 4). A diabase dyke up to 10 meters thick cuts all units and trends northerly roughly paralleling Line 6+00E. All the above units comprise a relatively flat lying plate with apparent bedding striking between 035° and 060° with northwest dips varying between 10 and 35 degrees.

The units mapped on the property, going from west to east are as follows:

Sericitic to quartz-sericite + chlorite schists.
 These interbedded units range from yellow to pale green in colour depending on chlorite content and are highly schistose. This unit usually contains 1 to 5% quartz eyes.

2,3. Exhalative Bands and Carbonate Horizon.

These two units are interbedded with the sericitic schists. Both units were newly documented in 1988 and are well mineralized with pyrite chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite, forming a stratabound horizon.

4. Chlorite schist.

This unit covers an extensive area between line 7+00W and the main zone massive sulfide showing exposed in trenches between line 1+00W and line 0+00 (Fig. 4). The chlorite schist is dark green coloured, banded with lamellae of chlorite, feldspar, quartz, + ankerite. This unit is commonly well mineralized with pyrite. Galena and sphalerite occur primarily in bands of heavy pyrite mineralization. A new showing was discovered in 1988 within this unit to the west of the main zone massive sulfide horizon.

5. Main Zone Massive Sulfide Horizon

Massive pyrite was discovered by the construction of a logging road at Line 0+00 (Fig. 4) and this horizon was detected by the Dighem airborne survey in 1979. Subsequent trenching by Esso Minerals defined an apparently conformable bed of medium to coarse, granular pyrite, 25 to 35 cm thick, containing anomalous values of lead, zinc, copper, silver and gold (Fig. 4). The massive sulfide horizon has a 35 cm thick hanging wall and 35 cm thick footwall zone of semi-massive banded pyrite. Chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite are disseminated throughout the massive pyrite zone and along quartz rich bands in the banded semi-massive hanging wall and footwall zones. This horizon is located within the Chlorite Schist unit near its lower contact with sericitic to quartz-sericite schist units.

6. Sericitic Quartzites

This unmineralized massive unit is composed of siliceous sediments, probably quartzite, and thin felsic (rhyolitic to dacitic) flows. Quartz eyes were noted locally. Sericite occurs as thin sheets between quartzite bands. The unit has a distinctive grey-yellow to pink colouration. This unit has an apparent thickness of approximately 130 meters and it conformably overlies a sequence of mineralized and banded quartz-sericite schist.

7. Chlorite Schist

This dark green chlorite schist unit is distinguished from the banded chlorite schist located on the western half of the property. This chlorite schist has a gneissic texture. It is dark green coloured and may be a metamorphosed andesitic breccia. Remnant chloritic fragments are found along cleavage planes.

8. Phyllite

The area located approximately 150 meters north of the L20+00N baseline is underlain by a variety of phyllitic schists. The phyllites are mainly grey green coloured and have a vitreous glassy sheen and soapy texture.

9. Rhyolite Breccia

The Induced Polarization survey located a significant chargeability anomaly along line 1+00W between stations 28 + 50 north and 31 + 50 north (Fig. 5). Prospecting in this area led to the discovery of banded pyrite in a sugary textured felsic rock which outcrops along an old logging road some 200 meters NE of the I.P. anomaly along L1+100W. Further prospecting located massive quartz vein material which appears to be conformable to the overlying and underlying phyllite units. Banded sulfides in a felsic, sugary-textured rock were found to underlie the quartz vein material. Trenching revealed a very silicified and pyritized unit of rhyolite breccia which underlies the banded sulfide rich felsic unit. The Rhyolite Breccia is a light grey coloured siliceous unit which contains cherty angular fragments up to 5mm diameter. Pyrite and pyrrhotite are finely disseminated throughout the rock and are also found along the rims of the breccia fragments. Fluorite occurs as fracture fillings.

10. Orthogneiss

This unit is located on the southern Birch 3 and 4 claim. It is a light grey unit of granodioritic composition. The outcrop occurrences exhibit a massive appearance but in areas of shearing this dramatically changes to a laminated form.

MINERALIZATION AND LITHOGEOCHEMISTRY

Three new mineralized zones have been located during the 1988 exploration program on the Birch claims. Geochemical soil sampling and an Induced Polarization geophysical survey conducted in 1988 has indicated that all of these zones extend significantly beyond the limited outcrop. The Main Zone Massive Sulfide horizon discovered and investigated by Barriere Reef Resources and Esso Resources between 1979 and 1984 was more precisely defined by the 1988 Induced Polarization survey. This survey also indicated that probably only one previous diamond drill hole drilled by Esso intersected the Main Zone Massive Sulfide horizon. The potential of this zone remains largely untested. A well defined strike length of 400 meters is indicated and the faulted western extension of the Main Zone Massive Sulfide horizon may be offset to the south.

The three newly discovered mineralized areas and the Main Zone Massive Sulfide horizon exhibit four distinct types of mineralization. The most significant of the new showings found in 1988 is the exhalative band located near the western edge of the property at Line 8+60W station 20+70N (Fig. 4 and 6). This showing is exposed in an 8 meter long hand excavated trench. A 3 cm to 30 cm thick white quartz-carbonate Exhalative Unit occurs in an intensely sheared zone. The Exhalative Unit is well mineralized with coarse grained galena, sphalerite, chalopyrite and pyrite. It is overlain by sericitic and quartz-sericite schists and underlain by a massive light brown coloured iron carbonate unit. The entire outcrop and soils above the outcrop are intensely manganese stained. The attitude of the Exhalative Band is 0550/300 NW. Highly anomalous soil samples taken along Lines 8W and 9W indicates that the zone extends along strike for a distance approximately 100 meters. Rock chip samples taken across the section of all rock types from the hanging wall to the footwall are summarized below:

<u>TABLE 5</u> 1988 Samples from Trench on Exhalative Band Showing

Sample No.	Length	Rock Type	PPB Gold	PPM Silver	PPM Lead	PPM Zinc
BP 88-33	0.25 m	HW Sericite Schist	70	3.0	120	760
BP 88-34	0.40 m	HW Silicified Zone	265	10.5	3,200	2,250
BP 88-35	0.5 m	HW Manganese Zone	60	2.3	850	2,630
BP 88-36	0.2 m	Exhalative Band	145	20.0	7,000	10,000
BP 88-37	0.6 m	FW Shear Manganese Stained Carbonate	300	5.2	520	1,500
BP 88-38	0.5 m	Iron Carbonate Zone	60	1.8	235	730
(Plotted on Figure 6)						

Soil sample values of this showing are also anomalous in arsenic. This mineralized zone exhibits characteristics similar to other deposits found within the Eagle Bay Formation. The Foghorn 6 claim adjacent to the Birch 2 claim has a drilled showing of baritic galena-pyrite-sphalerite veins in strata bound zones of quartz and carbonate. This ground is currently being explored by Gold Spring Resources

Ltd.

A semi-massive to massive sulfide zone was located during the 1988 exploration program and occurs along the banks of Lute Creek, west of the previously discovered Main Zone Massive Sulfide horizon. It is located at Line 2+20W station 18+25N (Fig. 4) and is near the end of the horizontal projection of Esso drill hole 83-3. The sulfide mineralization is hosted by quartz rich bands in a silicified chlorite schist. Sphalerite and galena occur as sporadic disseminations associated with pyrite. Ankerite occurs as a fracture fillings.

Trenching exposed this zone over a distance of 10 meters. Three rock ship samples taken across the exposed section yielded the following results:

<u>TABLE 6</u>
1988 Samples from Trench on Lute Creek Semi-Massive Sulfide Zone

Sample No.	Length	Rock Type		PPM Silver		PPM <u>Zn</u>	PPM <u>As</u>
BP 88-40B	0.6 m	Silicified Chlorite Schist	175	2.4	134	425	130
BP 89-41	Float	Silicified Chlorite Schist	220	1.7	132	441	150
BP 88-42	0.2 m	Silicified Chlorite Schist	110	1.5	110	314	60
(Plotted on	Figure 4)						

This zone is located "up section" from the main zone massive sulfide horizon. The projection of this zone to the northwest appears to coincide with the mineralized sections intersected in Esso Resources drill hole 83-3 between 31 to 41 meters. The main zone massive sulfide horizon projection towards drill hole 83-3 indicates that it should have been intersected near or below the bottom of this drill hole. Drill hole 84-1 located further to the west along L3+00W did not test the main zone massive sulfide horizon as it also was drilled too short.

The pyrite-rich zone hosted by rhyolitic breccias and banded sugary-textured felsic rocks was found during follow-up of the 1988 Induced Polarization survey. Pyrite mineralization is ubiquitous throughout the rhyolitic unit up to 15% as fine grained disseminations. Silicification appears to be localized to certain zones within the sequence. The silicification may be pervasive and obscure the relict breccia fragments. Large float boulders of this lithology often contain galena, sphalerite and fluorite.

The Main Zone massive sulfide horizon is exposed in two trenches over a distance of 145 meters. The massive sulfide horizon is 25 to 35 cm thick and consists of course granular pyrite (90 to 95% by volume) and a 30 to 35 cm thick hanging wall and footwall zone of banded semi-massive sulfide hosted in a silicified chlorite schist. Sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite occur interstitial to the coarse granular pyrite. Base metal sulfides constitute less than 1% of the sulfide mineralization. In the hanging wall and footwall zones minor amounts of galena, sphalerite and

chalcopyrite are disseminated in the quartzose bands within the silicified chlorite schists. Normal faulting is observed to cut the sulfide zone nearly perpendicular to its northeasterly strike and the north end of the zone appears to have been downdropped.

It appears that the Main Zone Massive Sulfide zone has only been tested by Esso Resource's drill hole 83-2. The assay values from the trenches at the surface and the shallow intersection in hole 83-2 indicates a low tenor of precious and base metals, however, a deeper intersection on hole 83-2 suggests that precious metal and copper values are increasing with depth.

The 1988 Induced Polarization survey clearly defined this zone and has found that it has a definite 400 meter strike length extending from L2+00W to L2+00E and depth potential down dip. The I.P. survey suggests that drill hold 83-3 should have been extended to a depth of 150 meters at -45° to ensure that the main zone massive sulfide horizon was intersected.

Sample BP 88-50 (Fig. 4) was taken across a one meter section of the zone and included the hanging wall and footwall banded semi-massive sulfides and the core massive sulfide horizon. It was found to contain 335 PPB gold, 1.8 PPM silver, 376 PPM lad, 245 PPM zinc. This appears to correlate with drill hole intersections in hole 83-2.

TABLE 7
Drill Hole 83-3 Summary

Hole	Best Intersection	Width	oz/ton <u>Gold</u>	oz/ton <u>Silver</u>	% Copper	% Lead	% Zinc
83-2	9.3 - 11.1 m	1.8 m	0.001	0.12	0.018	0.086	0.5
	73.7 - 74.6	0.9 m	0.01	0.21	0.056	0.007	0.012

GEOPHYSICAL SUMMARY

(Refer to Induced Polarization Report by P. Walcott for details, in Appendix V)

Previous geophysical on the property surveys included a VLF EM survey completed over the main zone massive sulfide horizon by Barriere Reef Resources. This survey showed a very weak response. The low northwesterly dip of the zone, in combination with the north sloping topography and the acute angle of the Annapolis field to the zone, would result in very poor coupling and therefore, weak response. A Horizontal Loop EM survey by Esso Minerals was relatively flat, also possibly due to poor coupling.

During June of 1988 Gemstar Resources Ltd. conducted an Induced Polarization (I.P.) geophysical survey to better define the limits of the main zone massive sulfide horizon and to re-evaluate a weak anomaly generated by an earlier I.P. survey at the north end of L 0+00 between stations 26+00N and 29+00N (Fig. 5).

The survey was carried out over the previously established north-south lines. Measurement (first to fourth separation of apparent chargeability and resistivity were made at 25 meters intervals along the lines using the dipole method.

The I.P. data was plotted on pseudo-sectioning and a contour plan map of the chargeability was produced to show anomalous trends more clearly.

The I.P. survey demonstrated that the main zone massive sulfide horizon is underlain by rocks exhibiting a moderately high chargeability background. The main zone massive sulfide horizon is clearly discernable as a zone of very high chargeability. This zone extends from Line 2W to Line 2E for a strike length of some 400 meters, and could be terminated by a fault along Lute Creek west of Line 2W.

Esso Resources diamond drill hole BBC-83-3 collared at Line 2+00W station 19+55 would not have cut the sulfide zone unless the horizon dipped significantly less than 30°.

A weak I.P. anomaly was detected around station 29+00N on Line 0+00. The higher readings occurred on the higher separations and suggested a source to the west. Further surveying indicated a strong anomalous zone centered around station 29+00N to 29+50N. Follow up prospecting located outcrops of pyritized rhyolitic breccia and a sulfide banded felsic unit (Fig. 5). Additional I.P. work is warranted to fully delineate this zone.

GEOCHEMISTRY

Soil sampling programs conducted by Barriere Reef Resources and Esso Resources from 1980 to 1983 focussed on the Main Zone Massive sulfide showing. A major multielement anomaly emerged directly overlying the trend of the massive sulfide horizon and its extensions. Of 800 soil samples collected, only 72 were analyzed for gold. These samples were taken directly over the massive sulfide zone and projected NE and SW extensions. Values ranged from 16 to 123 ppb gold.

During 1988, samples were taken at 10 meter intervals along selected lines. Samples of the "B" horizon soil were collected at depths varying between 8 and 22 centimeters. Each sample was placed in a waterproof kraft bag and sent to Chemex Laboratories for analysis. All samples were geochemically analyzed for gold, silver, lead and zinc. Certain samples taken on well mineralized areas were also analyzed for arsenic.

Silt sampling was carried out along Lute Creek and its numerous tributaries. A sample spacing of 100 meters along the creek was used.

From 1988 the following range of soil values were obtained:

<u>TABLE 8</u> 1988 Soil Anomaly Strength Chart

Anomaly Strength	<u>Gold</u>	Silver	Lead	Zinc
Background	10 ppb	1.2 ppm	15 - 50 ppm	50 - 125 ppm
Weak anomaly	10 - 40 ppb	1.2 - 2 ppm	50 – 70 ppm	125 - 140 ppm
Moderate strength	40 - 100 ppb	2 - 4 ppm	70 – 100 ppm	140 - 400 ppm
High strength anomal	у 100 ррь	4 ppm	100 ppm	400 ppm

The Main Zone Massive Sulfide horizon is expressed as a weak to moderate gold anomaly.

Geochemical soil sampling over the projected northeast extension of the Main Zone Sulfide horizon located moderate to high strength gold and zinc anomaly. Silt sample 8 BL013 L (Fig. 6) located near Line 3+25 E station 19+10 W contained 120 ppb gold and 570 ppm zinc. The soil sampling of lines 3+00 E and 3+25 E confirms the silt sample anomaly and discovered a broad moderate to high strength gold and zinc anomaly. Gold values ranged to a high of 175 ppb while zinc values ranged to a high of 1080 ppm.

The Exhalative horizon located at Line 8+60 W station 20+70N is well mineralized with copper, lead and zinc and highly anomalous in gold and silver. A soil survey was conducted around the showing which indicated a very high strength gold anomaly over 30 meters wide along Line 8+00 W between stations 20+80 N and 21+10 N. Gold values ranges from a low of 100 ppb gold to a high of 265 ppb.

Approximately 50 meters north of the gold anomaly on Line 8+00 W a very high strength lead, zinc and silver anomaly was discovered. This anomaly is approximately 10 meters wide. Silver values range up to 12.8 ppm. Lead ranges from 320 to 1680 ppm and zinc from 300 to 1160 ppm.

The gold anomaly located along Line 8+00 W between station 20+80 N and 21+10 N is significant as it is on the projected 0550 line of strike of the Exhalative horizon.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Polymetallic sulfide mineralization, occurring in four different styles of deposition has been demonstrated on the Birch Claims, in an environment in which ore deposits have been found elsewhere in the area. Deposits of this type can be very different in character over relatively short distances, as exemplified by the Rea Gold and Samotosum orebodies, only few hundred metres apart. The Rea ore deposit is an arsenical pyrite-gold zone, while the Samotosum is a very high grade silver deposit, with negligible arsenic. Each soil anomaly should therefore be persistently explored until its cause is known, and any sulfide zone should be followed along strike and dip as far as practical, as a possible lead to an orebody.

The following program is recommended to explore the property:

Stage I

- 1. Prepare an accurate photogrammetric topographic map at a scale of 1:2500 with 10 meter contours to provide survey control.
- Complete 1:2500 and 1:500 scale geologic mapping on the entire property with particular attention to the northern half and western edge of the property.
- 3. Test survey the Main Zone Massive Sulfide horizon, Exhalative horizon and North Rhyolite Breccia with VLF-EM, on lines at 330°, using the Seattle field. If the test is successful, use this method to pinpoint the source of other soil anomalies.
- 4. Extend the Induced Polarization survey north eastward from the anomalous northern section of L 1+00 W. This would test more of the sulfide (pyrite)

and flourite bearing rhyolitic breccia and help delineate its attitude. Trench targets by using a backhoe.

- 5. Extend soil sampling, particularly on the northern half of the property. A 20 meter spacing on lines 100 meters apart going in a northerly direction is recommended. In the vicinity of the Exhalative horizon soil sampling should be completed at 10 meter intervals on new lines placed at 50 meter spacings between the present 100 meter lines. Lines 8+00 W and 9+00 W should be extended to station 29+00 N as should Lines 10+00 W and 11+00 W. The new lines would be lines 7+50 W, 8+50 W and 9+50 W. This would assist in delineating the possible strike extensions of the Exhalative horizon.
- 6. Backhoe trench the gold-zinc soil and silt anomaly along Lines 3+00 E and 3+25 E and the Exhalative horizon.

Stage II

1. Contingent on results in Stage I, diamond drill all promising targets.

COST ESTIMATE OF FUTURE WORK

Stage I

1)	Geological mapping and prospecting Orthophoto base map, core logging	\$	30,000.00
2)	Line cutting - grid extensions		8,000.00
3)	Geochemical soil sampling and drill core assays		10,000.00
4)	Induced polarization survey		14,000.00
5)	Diamond drilling, 800 metre BQ at \$110/metre		88,000.00
	Total	<u>\$</u>	150,000.00

REFERENCES

- Belik, G.D. (1973): Geology of the Harper Creek Copper Deposits, Unpublished M.Sc. Thesis, The University of British Columbia.
- Dawson, J.M. (1981): Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the Foggy #11 Claim. Barrier Reef Resources Ltd., March 20, 1981, 16 pp, BCDM Assessment Report, 9008.
- Everett, C.C., and Cooper, W.G., (1983): Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the Foggy A. Group. Esso Resources Canada Ltd., August 25, 1983, 22 pp, BCDM Assessment Report #11503.
- Everett, C.C. and Cooper, W.G., (1983): Geochemical and Geophysical Report on Foggy B, Foggy C, Foggy D, Foggy E Groups. Esso Resources Canada Ltd., November 7, 1983, 34 pp. BCDM Assessment Report #11381.
- Everett, C.C. and Marr, J.M., (1984): Drilling Assessment Report on the Foggy A. Group. Esso Resources Canada Ltd., November 10, 1984, 14 pp. BCDM Assessment Report #12904.
- Schiarizza, P., and Preto, V.A., and McLaren, G.P., and Viakow, L.J., 1978-1981, Geology of the Barriere River Clearwater Area, BCDM Preliminary Map No. 53.
- Schiarizza, P., (1986): Open File Map 1986/5 Geology of the Vavenby Area NTS 82 M/5, 11, 12.
- Schiarizza, P. and Preto, V.A., (1987): Geology of the Adams Plateau Clearwater Varenby Area, Paper 1987-2. Mineral Resources Division, Geological Survey Branch.

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

J.T. SHEARER, M.Sc., F.G.A.C. and

W.B. LENNAN, B.Sc., F.G.A.C.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, William Brian Lennan, of the City of Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

- I am a graduate from the University of British Columbia (1973) with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology (B.Sc.).
- 2) I have practised my profession as an Exploration Geologist continuously since graduation and have been employed by such mining companies as Cities Service Minerals Corporation Ltd., Texas Gulf Inc. and Canada Tungsten Mining Corporation 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 and the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada.
- 4) I have personally examined all pertinent geologic, geochemical and geophysical data available on and around the Birch claims. I also supervised the geochemical silt and soil sampling, line cutting, geological mapping, and geophysical prospecting program on the Birch claims in 1988.

V.B. LENNAN, B.Sc., F.G.A.C.

May 1, 1989

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

- I, Johan T. Shearer of the City of Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:
- I graduated in Honours Geology (B. Sc. 1973) from the University of British 1. Columbia and the University of London, Imperial College, (M. Sc. 1977).
- I have practised my profession as an Exploration Geologist continuously since 2. 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.
- I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada. I am also a member 3. of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Geological Society of London and the Mineralogical Association of Canada.
- I have prospected and supervised the geochemical sampling on the Birch 4. Claims from May 30 - July 15, 1988. This report is an interpretation of the results.
- I am director of Foundation Resources Ltd. and hold seed and escrow shares. 5.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia

J.T. Shearer, M. Sc., F.G.A.C. May 1, 1989

APPENDIX II

· STATEMENT OF COSTS FOR

1988 ON THE BIRCH 1 - 4 CLAIMS

May 30 to July 15, 1988

STATEMENT OF COSTS BIRCH I - 4 CLAIMS May 30 - July 30, 1988

Wages

W.B. Lennan (Project Geologist), 25 days @ \$250/day (20 days geologic mapping and supervision, 4 days report, 1 day travel)	\$ 6,250.00
J.T. Shearer (Senior Geologist), 6 days @ \$300/day (2 days travel, 4 days geologic mapping and supervision)	1,800.00
M. McClaren (Senior Geologist), 4 days at \$300/day (2 days travel, 2 days geologic mapping)	1,200.00
D. Perret (Prospector, Soil Sampler, Linecutter), 18 days at \$150/day (I day travel, 5 days linecutting, 5 days soil sampling, 7 days prospecting)	2,700.00
T. Delimanozo (Soil Sampler), 18 days at \$125/day (1 day travel, 17 days soil sampling and trenching	2,250.00
S. Shearer (Assistant for Trenching), 6 days at \$131/day (2 days travel, 4 days trenching)	786.00
Accommodation Flag Inn, Clearwater, B.C. 18 days (between 3 and 6 men)	2,268.34
Meals	1,493.19
Geophysical Survey (Induced Polarization - P. Walcott)	12,418.82
Vehicle Rentals	1,554.33
Equipment and Supplies	1,583.50
Fuel	362.97
Geochemical Analysis - Chemex Labs (1 silt sample, 36 rock chip samples, 345 soil samples)	5,382.70
Communications (phone, etc.)	390.67
Report Preparation (drafting, word processing, maps)	500.00
TOTAL	\$40,940.52

APPENDIX III

LIST OF PERSONNEL AND DATES WORKED

LIST OF PERSONNEL AND DATES WORKED

Name	Position	Address	Dates Worked Birch 1-4
J.T. Shearer	Senior Geologist	3832 St. Thomas St. Port Coquitlam, B.C.	June 16-21, 1988 (6 days)
M. McClaren	Senior Geologist	548 Beatty Street Vancouver, B.C.	June 13-16, 1988 (4 days)
W.B. Lennan	Project Geologist	876 Lynwood Avenue Port Coquitlam, B.C.	May 30, 31, 1988, June 1-7, 1988, June 13-24, 1988, June 27, 30, 1988 (25 days)
D. Perret	Prospector/ Line cutter Sampler	15331 - 17th Ave. S. Surrey, B.C.	May 30, 31, 1988, June 1-7, 1988, June 13-21, 1988 (18 days)
T. Deliamanozo	Soil Sampler		May 30, 31, 1988, June 1-7, 1988, June 13-21, 1988 (18 days)
S. Shearer	Trenching	3345 Mason Ave. Port Coquitlam, B.C.	June 16-21, 1988 (6 days)

For geophysical crew, see geophysical report by Peter Walcott, Appendix V.

APPENDIX IV

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES AND ASSAY CERTIFICATES - BIRCH CLAIMS

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Field Work Completed Between May 30 and July 15, 1988

Chemex code	Procedure
208 (205)	Multiple stage crushing of up to 10 pounds of sample; riffle split and pulverize to approximately -150 mesh.
207 (212)	For samples with suspected nugget or free gold effects. Procedure as per 208, then sieve pulp through a -150 mesh screen. Examine + 150 mesh fraction for metallics. If present, save + 150 mesh fraction; if not, + 150 mesh fraction is hand pulverized and homogenized with original sample.
219	Drying charge Applied to samples too wet to be crushed.
251	Overweight charge Charged on samples over 10 pounds.

201	Dry, sieve through a -80 mesh screen.
202	Dry, sieve through a -80 mesh screen and save the +80 mesh traction.
}	
- 203	Dry, sieve through a -35 mesh screen and pulverize
Ì	to approximately -150 mesh.
217	Dry and pulverize entire sample (up to 200 grams)
Į	to approximately 150 mesh.
243	Same as code 203, but using a ceramic (ZrO ₂)
	pulverizer which eliminates Fe, Al, Si and Cr contamination.

PRECIOUS METAL ANALYSIS

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. linish	5 ppb
983	Gold	30 grams	Fire assay, A.A. limsh	5 թրե
101	Gold	10 grams	Fire assay, N.A.A. fmish	1 ppb
G-15	Platinum Palladium Gold	30 grams	Fire assay, ICP-AFS	5 ppb 2 ppb 2 ppb
472	Rhodium	10 grams	Fire assay, A.A. linish	5 ppb

TRACE LEVEL GEOCHEMISTRY

The methods specified below were designed to give you the best possible detection limits for individual elements MULTIELEMENT PACKAGES are available using a variety of analytical techniques. See page ϕ

		Digestion charge description	
	N/C	Digestion or fusion included in price	!
1	rAQ")	Nitric-aqua regia digestion	ļ
1	HF	Perchlorid-nitric-hydrofluoric digestion	
j	EXT	Special digestion with an organic extraction	
1	NAA	Neutron activation encapsulation and locadiation charge	
{	XRF	X-ray analysis pellet preparation charge	

Chemex code	Element	Detection limit	Upper limit	Digestion* charge code		
22	Antimony	0.2 ppm	0.1%	ΕXΪ		
13	Arsenic	1 ppm	1%	N/C		
25	Banuni	mag 01	1%	HF		
34	Beryllium	0.1 ppm	0.1%	ЫF		
23	Bismuth	0.1 ppm	0.1%	£ΧΤ		
40	Boron	10 ppm	1%	N/C		
154	Bromine	1 ppm	1%	NAA		
7	Cadmus	0.1 ppm	0.02%	AO		
158	Cesium	2 ppm	1%	NAA		
155	Chlonne		1%	N/C		
12	Chromium	100 ppm	1%	HF		
		5 ppm				
9	Coball	1 ppm	1%	AQ AQ		
2	Copper	1 թյու	10/6	AO		
21	Doorne	20 ppm	1%	N/C		
31	Gallium	1 թրու	0.1%	N/C		
4.1	Сочикновии	154 A M 11	0.4%	NK:		
107	Hajtenturo	2 ррин	1950	NVV		
543	lodem	1 ppm	0.1%	AQ		
188	ladine	20 ppm	1%	N/C		
10	tron	0.05 %	20%	AO		
4.	Lead	1 ppm	1 1 1/0	ΛO		
27	Uningari	1 ppm - 1	1%	HF		
35	LOI@550°C	0 ነ ዓ/ሰ	100%	MC		
11	Манерингаз	5 քայան	1996	VO		
20	Метециу	5 ppb	0.01%	N/C		
3	Molybdenum	I քրր m	0.1%	AQ		
8	Nickel	1 քնա	1%	AO		
191	Michigan	5 լդու	17%	XIII		
15	Phorphour.	Бірріі	19/0	N/C		
376	Rhenium	1 ppm	1%	NAA		
30	Rubidium	Eppin	1%	HF		
103	Scandium	1 ppm	1%	NAA		
16	Selenium	0 2 ppm	0.1%	N/C		
(6)	Silver	חילול 2.0	0.02%	AO		
32.	Strontium	Lppm	1%	HF		
380	Sulfur	0.001%	100%	N/C		
151	Tantalum	2 ppm	1%	NAA		
24	Tellurium	0 05 ppm	0.1%	N/C		
39	Thallium	0.1 ppm	0.1%	N/C		
150	Thorum	Uppm	1%	NAA		
19	Tin	. 2 ppm	0.1%	N/C		
42	Itlanium	10 pgm	1%	N/C		
18	Tungslen	2 ppm	0.1%	N/C		
152	Urangm	2.2 ppm	1%	N/C		
33	Vanadure	0.2 ppm 5 ppm	196	111-		
801	Yttooo	л (дин Д руш	196	XIII		
(3)	Zinc	1 ppm	19/0	OA		
ىرى 914	Zirconium		1%	XRF		
J14	2.00(2000)	5 քլթո	190	VUL		



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

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

PHONE (664) 984-0111

To: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

548 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Project : BIRCH

Comments: CC: BRIAN LENNAN

Page No. :1 Tot. Pages: 5

Date :22-JUN-88 Invoice # : I-8816998 P.O. I NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8816998

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FAHAA	Рь ррш	Zn ppm	Ag ppm Aqua R			
L0+00 18+00N L0+00 18+10N L0+00 18+20N L0+00 18+30N L0+00 18+40N	201 201 201 201 201	10 15 25 20 10	26 206 670 180 79	81 198 315 389 81	0.8 2.7 2.5 0.6 0.8			
L0+00 18+50N L0+00 18+60N L0+00 18+70N L0+00 18+80N L0+00 18+90N	201 201 201 201	55 25 5 5	4 4 4 4 5 0	170 92 114 120 137	! . 1 ! . 0 0 . 6 0 . 8 ! . 5			
L0+00 19+00N L0+00 19+10N L0+00 19+20N L0+00 19+30N L0+00 19+40N	201 201 201 201 201	1 0 5 1 0 2 0 1 5	8 6 7 8 3 8	1 6 5 6 6 2 6 8 1 4 1 4 2	1.3 1.0 1.7 0.9			
L0+00 19+50N L0+00 19+60N L0+00 20+40N L0+00 20+50N L0+00 20+60N	201 201 201 201	2 0 4 0 5 5 5	335 30 154	1 3 5 3 8 5 1 5 3 1 0 0 0 3 8 5	0.9 1.4 0.5 1.1			
L0+00 20+70N L1+00E 20+00N L1+00E 20+10N L1+00E 20+20N L1+00E 20+30N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 15 < 5 < 5 5	4 3 1 0 1 8	295 46 36 59 44	0.5 1.3 0.3 0.3			
L1+00E 20+40N L1+00E 20+50N L1+00E 20+60N L1+00E 20+70N L3+00E 21+00N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 5 5 65	3 3 2 6 2 5	50 121 165 119 375	0.2 0.6 0.6 0.9			
L3+00E 21+10N L3+00E 21+20N L3+00E 21+30N L3+00E 21+40N L3+00E 21+50N	201 201 201 201	60 < 5 10 5	40	610 123 383 444 1080	0.7 0.6 1.2 4.0 1.2			
L3+00E 21+60N L3+00E 21+70N L3+00E 21+80N L3+00E 21+90N L3+00E 22+00N	201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 10 50	1 5 6 3 4 9	620 620 900 720 380	1 . 0 1 . 1 1 . 4 2 . 0 1 . 2			

CERTIFICATION: Went Buchler



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers 112 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V73-1C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

10 : NEW GLUBAL RESOURCES

548 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Project : BIRCH

Comments: CC: BRIAN LENNAN

Page No. :2 Tot. Pages: 5

Date :22-JUN-88 Invoice #: I-8816998 P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8816998

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Рь	Zn ppm	Ag ppm Aqua R		<u>-</u> .		
L3+00E 22+10N L3+00E 22+20N L3+00E 22+30N L3+00E 22+40N L3+00E 22+50N	201 201 201 201 201	1 5 2 5 6 0 4 0 3 0	3 5 3 9 3 1 2 8 7 0	1020 409 213 309 309	0 . 9 1 . 0 0 . 9 0 . 7 0 . 6				
L3+00E 22+60N L4+00E 21+60N L4+00E 21+70N L4+00E 21+80N L4+00E 21+90N	201 201 201 201 201	<pre>5 20 < 5 10 15</pre>	25 30 20 18 34	98 410 396 175 273	0 . 5 0 . 9 0 . 8 0 . 5 1 . 7				
L4+00E 22+00N L4+00E 22+10N L4+00E 22+20N L4+00E 22+30N L4+00E 22+40N	201 201 201 201 201	5 5 10 40 10	18 17 23 29 31	266 234 320 210 220	0 . 9 0 . 6 1 . 2 0 . 5 1 . 0				
L4+00E 22+50N L4+00E 22+60N L4+00E 22+70N L4+00E 22+80N L4+00E 22+90N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 5 2 5 2 0 1 5	2 4 2 4 3 3 2 2 4 2	141 152 195 201 436	0.8 0.3 0.9 1.3 1.1				
L4+00E 23+00N L5+00E 22+40N L5+00E 22+50N L5+00E 22+60N L5+00E 22+70N	201 201 201 201 201	15 15 10 10	30 34 33 32 21	2 2 1 1 8 7 1 9 9 2 1 6 8 8	0 . 8 1 . 3 0 . 7 1 . 1 0 . 7	:			
L5+00E 22+80N L5+00E 22+90N L5+00E 23+00N L5+00E 23+10N L5+00E 23+20N	201 201 201 201 201	10 15 15 10 15	29 26 21 21 20	144 121 115 108 88	0 . 8 1 . 0 1 . 0 0 . 5 0 . 8				
L5+00E 23+30N L5+00E 23+40N L5+00E 23+50N L5+00E 23+60N L5+00E 23+70N	201 201 201 201 201	15 < 5 90 35 10	29 56 27 23 55	141 119 151 83 219	0 . 8 0 . 7 1 . 0 1 . 2 0 . 5				
L5+00E 23+80N L5+50W 19+50N L5+50W 19+60N L5+50W 19+70N L5+50W 19+80N	201 201 201 201 201	20 10 5 10 15	25 57 57 170 122	96 142 127 130 150	1 . 3 1 . 4 1 . 4 1 . 5 1 . 9				

CERTIFICATION: tautBuchler



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers 212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLLEMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1 PHONE (604) 984-8221 To : NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

548 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Project : BIRCH

Comments: CC: BRIAN LENNAN

Page No. :3 Tot. Pages: 5

Date :22-JUN-88 Invoice #:1-8816998

P.O. I NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8816998

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm Aqua R					
L5+50W 19+90N L6+00W 19+50N L6+00W 19+60N L6+00W 19+70N L6+00W 19+80N	201 201 201 201	5 5 < 5	9 2 1 1 2 1 2 0 1 0 9 9 3	1 2 1 2 6 8 2 7 4 1 4 5 3 0 7	0.6					
L6+00W 19+90N L6+00W 20+00N L6+00W 20+10N L6+00W 20+20N L6+00W 20+30N	201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 < 5	107	206 166 124 55 407	0 . 8 1 . 3 2 . 1					
L6+00W 20+40N L6+00W 20+50N L8+00W 19+00N L8+00W 19+10N L8+00W 19+20N	201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5	245 200 68 129 57	106 125 76 227 79	2 . 6 0 . 8 1 . 7			-		
L8+00W 19+30N L8+00W 19+40N L8+00W 19+50N L8+00W 19+60N L8+00W 19+70N	201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5	56 260 82 65 142	95 530 277 136 460	1 . 6 0 . 8 0 . 7					
L8+00W 19+80N L8+00W 19+90N L8+00W 20+00N L8+00W 20+10N L8+00W 20+20N	201 201 201 201	2.5	108 76 154	197 183 106 500 176	0.9 2.3 1.8					
L8+00W 20+30N L8+00W 20+40N L8+00W 20+50N L8+00W 20+60N L8+00W 20+70N	201 201 201 201	< 5 10 < 5	3 8 7 8 1 7		1 . 1 0 . 5 0 . 6					
L8+00W 20+80N L8+00W 20+90N L8+00W 21+00N L8+00W 21+10N L8+00W 21+20N	201 201 201 201	265 240 30	7 3 8 2 3 0	177 114 95 93 133	1 . 3 0 . 8 I . 1					
L8+00W 21+30N L8+00W 21+40N L8+00W 21+50N L8+00W 21+60N L8+00W 21+70N	201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 45	217 131 1680	7 3 2 6 8 1 3 0 1 1 6 0 3 0 0	1 . 2				•	
	. <u>L</u>	J	<u> </u>		<u></u>	 L	CERTIF!CATI	Kuse	Buch	ter

CERTIFICATION : ____



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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

548 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Project : BIRCH

Comments: CC: BRIAN LENNAN

Page No. :4 Tot. Pages: 5

Date : 2 2~JUN-8 8 Invoice # : I-8816998

P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8816998

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm Aqua R				
L8+00W 21+80N L8+00W 21+90N L8+00W 22+00N L9+00W 19+00N L9+00W 19+10N	201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 5 5 5	69 87 99 100 185	260 211 298 357 173	1 . 1 1 . 1 0 . 3				
L9+00W 19+20N L9+00W 19+30N L9+00W 19+40N L9+00W 19+50N L9+00W 19+60N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 5 20 25	70 71 131 54 207	405 244 326 82 323	0.1				
L9+00W 19+70N L9+00W 19+80N L9+00W 19+90N L9+00W 20+00N L9+00W 20+10N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 40 10 5	970 224	129 255 740 139 137	0 . 1 4 . 3 1 . 0				
L9+00W 20+20N L9+00W 20+30N L9+00W 20+40N L9+00W 20+50N L9+00W 20+60N	201 201 201 201 201	3 0 5 5 5 3 0	91 43 85 78 137	190 92 316 125 146	0 . 4 1 . 0 0 . 9				
L9+00W 20+70N L9+00W 20+80N L9+00W 20+90N L9+00W 21+00N L9+00W 21+10N	20! 20! 20! 20! 20!	20 15 < 5 5 < 5	2 5	137 418 31 41 116	0 · 2 0 · 8 0 · 7				
L9+00W 21+20N L9+00W 21+30N L9+00W 21+40N L9+00W 21+50N L9+00W 21+60N	201 201 201 201 201	1 0 5 5 1 0 < 5	24 28	90 87 90 206 235	0 . 6 0 . 5 0 . 3				
L9+00W 21+70N L9+00W 21+80N L9+00W 21+90N L9+00W 22+00N L10+00W 19+00N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 5 5 5 15	30 273 126 106 29	1 3 2 7 1 0 3 0 9 2 7 8 1 3 1	0.3				
L10+00W 19+10N L10+00W 19+20N L10+00W 19+30N L10+00W 19+40N L10+00W 19+50N	201 201 201 201 201	50 10 5 5	22 23 31 45 36		0 . 1 0 . 8 0 . 4			•	
·	*************************************	***************************************	1		·	 RTIFICATION :	How	Buch	عبر



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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

10 : NEW GLOBAL RESUURCES

548 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Project : BIRCH

Comments: CC: BRIAN LENNAN

Page No. : 3 Tot. Pages: 5

Date :22-JUN-88 Invoice #:I-8816998 P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8816998

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Рь ррш	Zn ppm	Ag ppm Aqua R	7.12.2.11		
L10+00W 19+60N L10+00W 19+70N L10+00W 19+80N L10+00W 19+90N L10+00W 20+00N	201 201 201 201	< 5 1 5 1 0	33	91 106 95	0.1			
L10+00W 20+10N L10+00W 20+20N L10+00W 20+30N L10+00W 20+40N L10+00W 20+50N	201 201 201 201		31 20 19 11 17	5.5	1 . 2 0 . 7 0 . 1 0 . 5 0 . 4			
L10+06W 20+60N L10+06W 20+70N L10+06W 20+80N L10+06W 20+90N L10+06W 21+00N	201 201 201 201	10	4 4 2 7	137 93 146	0.6 0.3 0.4 0.3			
L10+00W 21+10N L10+00W 21+20N L10+00W 21+30N L10+00W 21+40N L10+00W 21+50N	201 201 201 201	10	55 96 77	158	0 . l 0 . 6 0 . 2 0 . 1 0 . 6			
			,					
						i		
L	L			<u> </u>		 	1.4	

CERTIFICATION: Tanksuchler



212 BROOKSBANK AVE , NORTH VANCOUVER. BRITISH COLLEMBIA. CANADA V7J-2C!

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

548 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Project : BIRCH

Comments: CC: BRIAN LENNAN

Page No. : !

Tot. Pages: !
Date : 23-JUN-88
Invoice #: I-8817249
P.O. #: NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8817249

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm Aqua R	Pb ppm	Zn ppm				
Li+00W 28+50N Li+00W 28+60N Li+00W 28+70N Li+00W 28+80N Li+00W 28+90N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 < 5 10 < 5	0.5 0.1 0.5 0.2	3 7 3 4 3 2	90				
L1+00W 29+00N L1+00W 29+10N L1+00W 29+20N L1+00W 29+30N L1+00W 29+40N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 < 5 < 5 < 5	0 · 5 0 · 2 0 · 2 0 · 2	2 5 2 7 2 i 2 i	6.5			:	-
L1+00V 29+50N L1+00W 29+60N L1+00W 29+70N L1+00W 29+80N L1+00W 29+90N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 < 5 < 5	0.1 0.2 0.5 0.2 2.3	! 17 ! 26 : 28	86 56 107 76 64				
L1+00W 30+00N	201	< 5	0.1	19	130				

CERTIFICATION StartBuchler



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

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

PHONE (604) 984-0111

NEW GLUDAL RESOURCES

548 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Project : BIRCH

Comments: CC: BRIAN LENNAN

Page No. 1 Tot. Pages 1

Date : 10-JUN-88 Invoice #: 1-8816546 P.O. #: NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8816546

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb RUSH	Ag ppm Aqua R	РЬ	Zn ppm				
L4+00W 19+50N L4+00W 19+60N L4+00W 19+70N L4+00W 19+80N L4+00W 19+90N	201 201 201 201	5 5 3 5 1 0 < 5	0.5 0.9 0.4	7 1	198 200 33 175 108				
L4+00W 20+30N L4+00W 20+40N L4+00W 20+50N L4+50W 19+50N L4+50W 19+60N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 < 5 < 5 < 5	0.7	65	172	 :			
L4+50W 19+70N L4+50W 19+80N L4+50W 19+90N L4+50W 20+00N L4+50W 20+10N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 5 5 < 5	0.3	29 61 69	180 290 270			:	
L4+50W 20+20N L5+00W 19+50N L5+00W 19+60N L5+00W 19+70N L5+00W 19+80N	201 201 201 201 201	\(\)	0 . 6 0 . 5 1 . 0 0 . 7 0 . 7	47 95 1 54	173 140 205				
L5+00W 19+90N L5+00W 20+00N L5+00W 20+10N L5+00W 20+20N L5+00W 20+30N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 < 5 < 5	0.7	65 43	100 218 150				
L5+00W 20+40N L5+00W 20+50N L5+50W 20+00N L5+50W 20+10N L5+50W 20+20N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 < 5 10 < 5	1.1	65 128 75	500				
L5+50W 20+30N L5+50W 20+40N L5+50W 20+50N	201 201	< 5 10 < 5	0.6	143	340	:			
			! ! ! ! !						

CERTIFICATION: Harther



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

I EW GLUBAL REDUCRCES

548 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Project : BIRCH

Comments: CC: BRIAN LENNAN

Page No.. Tot. Pages. 1

Date : 7-JUN-88 Invoice #: I-8816321 P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8816321

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FAHAA	Рь ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm Aqua R					
8BL001L 8BL002L 8BL003L 8BL004L 8BL005L	201 203 201 201 203	1 0 5 1 0 2 0 1 0		1 9 2 2 7 1 2 3 3	0 . 4 0 . 6 0 . 5	ļ				
8BL006L 8BL007L 8BL008L 8BL009L 8BL010L	201 203 203 201 201	130 25 25 25 25 35	69 64 53 77 74	420 342 450	0.5		· ·- <u>-</u>	;		
8BL011L 8BL012L 8BL013L 8BL014L 8BL015L	201 201 201 201 203	3 0 5 5 1 2 0 2 5 1 0	75 91 99 68 38	443 570 417	0.7					
8BL016L 8BL017L 8BL018L 8BL019L 8BL020L	203 203 201 203 201	1 0 1 0 1 9 0 2 0 1 0	3 2	187 252 218	0.3			<u> </u>		
8BL021L 8BL022L 8BL023L 8BL024L	203 201 201 201	10 50 115 20	37 62 50 50	276 270	0.4		·**			
						; ;				
						 		! !		
				· : •				1		
		1			<u> </u>			<u>l</u>		

CERTIFICATION: Stant Buchler



212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER.

BRITISH COLLEGIA, CANADA V73-1CL 2190NB (404) 984-8231

To : NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

548 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Project : BIRCH Comments:

Page No. :1 Tot. Pages I

Date :27-JUN-\$\$ Invoice # : 1-8117414 P.O. I NONE

М

Œ.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8817414

		 						· <u></u>	·	 	
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PRE	.	Ag ppm Aqua R	Pb Pb	Zn ppe	•					
L3+25E 19+00N L3+25E 19+10N L3+25E 19+20N L3+25E 19+30N L3+25E 19+40N	201 201 201 201 201	25 175 80 40 10	1.0 8.5 0.9		39 250 40 110 49	115 500 104 164 121					51
L3+25E 19+50N L3+25E 19+60N L3+25E 19+70N L3+25E 19+80N L3+25E 19+90N	201 201 201 201 201 201	 40 60 20 60 35	0.7	ļ	70 168 45 73 156	98 390 63 149 380	· · ·				1988 11:
L3+25E 20+00N	2-91	 15	0.7		60	111					6.28.
										The second secon	RECEIVED FROM 604 984 0218

CERTIFICATION : ____



Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers 112 BROOKSBANK AVE , NORTH VANCOUVER. BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-1C1 PHONE (604) 984-0221

TO . NEW OLDSAL ALOUURCHO

548 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Project : BIRCH

Comments: CC: BRIAN LENNAN

Fage No. :: Tot. Pages: 2 Date :23-JUN-88 Invoice #:I-8817066

P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8817066

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm Aqua R			
L3+00W 16+50N L3+00W 16+60N L3+00W 16+70N L3+00W 16+80N L3+00W 16+90N	201 201 201 201 201	3 0 5 0 2 0 1 5 2 0	50 168 68 60 68	155 500 230 158 200	0 · 1 0 · 7 0 · 3 2 · 5 0 · 9			
L3+00W 17+00N L3+00W 17+10N L3+00W 17+20N L3+00W 17+30N L3+00W 17+40N	201 201 201 201 201	30 10 15 15	112 42 77 68 58	1 5 8 8 0 2 6 5 1 1 5 1 2 4	0 . 8 0 . 9 1 . 2 0 . 5 0 . 1			
L3+00W 17+50N L3+00W 17+60N L3+00W 17+70N L4+00W 16+10N L4+00W 16+20N	201 201 201 201 201	10 < 5 < 5 < 5 10	30 19 13 41 43	75 55 103 66 40	1 . 9 1 . 8 2 . 5 0 . 4 0 . 6			
L4+00W 16+30N L4+00W 16+40N L4+00W 16+50N L4+00W 16+60N L4+00W 16+70N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 5 < 5 10 5	26 15 46 63 84	40 27 108 138 200	2 · 4 0 · 2 0 · 6 1 · 6 1 · 3			
L4+00W 16+80N L4+00W 16+90N L4+00W 17+00N L6+00W 14+50N L6+00W 14+60N	201 201 201 201 201	10 5 < 5 15	92 65 130 20 14	200 155 390 78 38	0.9 1.1 1.1 0.5 0.6			
L6+00W 14+70N L6+00W 14+80N L6+00W 14+90N L6+00W 15+00N L6+00W 15+10N	201 201 201 201 201	10 < 5 < 5 10 < 5	2 3 1 3 2 0 3 0 2 7	46 89	0 · 4 0 · 1 0 · 2 1 · 0 0 · 5			
L6+00W 15+20N L6+00W 15+30N L6+00W 15+40N L6+00W 15+50N L8+00W 13+50N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 5 30 40 5	2 1 2 2 4 4 1 9 1 1	44 60 95 45 38	0 · 5 0 · 7 0 · 2 0 · 3 0 · 1			
L8+00W 13+60N L8+00W 13+70N L8+00W 13+80N L8+00W 13+90N L8+00W 14+00N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 5 10 < 5	1 4 2 1 1 3 1 7 1 0	3 4 6 7 4 5 7 6 4 8	0 · 6 0 · 1 0 · 1 1 · 0 0 · 1		•	



Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

112 BROOKSBANK AVE . NORTH VANCOUVER. BRITISH COLUMBIA. CANADA V7J-2CI

PHONE (684) 984-0221

To: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

548 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Project : BIRCH Comments: QC: BRIAN LENNAN

Page No. :1 Tot. Pages: 2

Date : 9-JUN-88 Invoice # : 1-8816460 P.O. # NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8816460

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb RUSH	Ag ppm Aqua R	Pb ppm	Zn ppm			
L3+00W 21+50N L3+00W 21+60N L3+00W 21+70N L3+00W 21+80N L3+00W 21+90N	20! 20! 20! 20! 20!	< 5 < 5 < 5 < 5	0.3	3 5 4 0 2 2 3 6 1 8	130 170 130 133 68			
L3+00W 22+00N L3+00W 22+10N L3+00W 22+20N L3+00W 22+30N L3+00W 22+40N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 < 5 < 5 < 5	0.6	4 3 7 2 5 0 4 9 2 3	88 345 190 53 23	 		,
L3+00W 22+50N L3+00W 22+60N L3+00W 22+70N L3+00W 22+80N L3+00W 22+90N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 < 5 < 5	0 . 6 0 . 3 0 . 5 0 . 8 0 . 4		43 75 107 135 170		<u></u> ··	
L3+00W 23+00N L3+50W 21+50N L3+50W 21+60N L3+50W 21+70N L3+50W 21+80N	201 201 201 201 201		1 . 5 0 . 6 0 . 6 0 . 5 0 . 5	49 26 19 24 18	60 165 100 93 84			
L3+50W 21+90N L3+50W 22+00N L3+50W 22+10N L3+50W 22+20N L3+50W 22+30N	201 — 201 — 201 — 201 — 201 — 201 —	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	0 · 7 0 · 7	19 25 38 34 68	1 1 0 1 5 3 1 9 3 2 1 4 2 1 0			
L3+50W 22+40N L3+50W 22+50N L3+50W 22+60N L3+50W 22+70N L3+50W 22+80N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 15 < 5 < 5	0 . 4 0 . 6 0 . 9 0 . 9 1 . 0	81 46 138 48 52	3 4 3 5 9 1 9 0 1 0 2 1 3 8			
L3+50W 22+90N L3+50W 23+00N L4+00W 20+00N L4+00W 20+10N L4+00W 20+20N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 < 5 < 5 < 5	2 . 9 1 . 7 2 . 5 1 . 3 1 . 4	37 78 108 59 52	110 138 465 240 125			
L4+00W 20+30N L4+00W 20+40N L4+00W 20+50N L4+00W 21+50N L4+00W 21+60N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 < 5 < 5 < 5	0 · 5 0 · 9 0 · 9 0 · 5 0 · 4	2 5 3 9 5 3 2 9 1 6	135 300 194 350 48			

CERTIFICATION: Karley



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

548 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Project : BIRCH

Comments: CC: BRIAN LENNAN

Page No. :2 Tot. Pages: 2

Date : 9-JUN-88 Invoice #: I-8816460

P.O. # NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8816460

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb RUSH	Ag ppm Aqua R	Рь	Zn ppm	
L4+00W 21+70N L4+00W 21+80N L4+00W 21+90N L4+00W 22+00N L4+00W 22+10N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 < 5 10 < 5	0.5	2 5	4 7	
L4+00W 22+20N L4+00W 22+30N L4+00W 22+40N L4+00W 22+50N L4+00W 22+60N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 < 5 < 5	0 . 4 0 . 2 0 . 7 0 . 7 0 . 6			
L4+00W 22+70N L4+00W 22+80N L4+00W 22+90N L4+00W 23+00N	201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 5 20	1.0			
÷						
į						
		;				

CERTIFICATION Start secretar



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To ... EW Ground RecounCES

548 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Project : BIRCH

Comments: CC: BRIAN LENNAN

Page no. :2 Tot. Pages: 2

Date :23-JUN-88 Invoice #:I-8817066 P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8817066

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Рь ррш	Zn ppm	Ag ppm Aqua R			
L8+00W 14+10N L8+00W 14+20N L8+00W 14+30N L8+00W 14+40N L8+00W 14+50N	201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 5 5	6 7	90 57 40 53 41	2 . 1 0 . 1 0 . 1			
L11+00W 19+00N L11+00W 19+10N L11+00W 19+20N L11+00W 19+30N L11+00W 19+40N	201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 i 5 5	1 1 1	70 90 95	0.3 0.8 0.2 0.9			
L11+00W 19+50N L11+00W 19+60N L11+00W 19+70N L11+00W 19+80N L11+00W 19+90N	201 201 201 201 201 201	< 5 10 < 5 10	3 3 1 5 3 0	115	0 . 1 0 . 1 0 . 6			
Lil+00W 20+00N Lil+00W 20+10N Lil+00W 20+20N Lil+00W 20+30N Lil+00W 20+40N	201 201 201 201	< 5 < 5 < 5 < 5 < 5	1 1 1 5 1 3 1 0 1 8	66	0 . 7 0 . 7 0 . 6			
L11+00W 20+50N L11+00W 20+60N L11+00W 20+70N L11+00W 20+80N L11+00W 20+90N	201 201 201 201 201	< 5 1 0 1 0 5 < 5	13	58 62 108	0.5	14.0		
L11+00W 21+00N L11+00W 21+10N L11+00W 21+20N L11+00W 21+30N L11+00W 21+40N	201 201 201 201	< 5 1 0 < 5 1 0	62	114	0.5 0.8 0.6			
L11+00W 21+50N	201	< 5	i 2	1 2 5	0.9			

CERTIFICATION: to the Buller



Analytical Chemists * Geochemista * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE . NORTH VANCOUVER.
BRITISH COLLYMBIA . CANADA V7J-2CI

PHONE (604) 984-0111

548 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Project : BIRCH

Comments: CC: BRIAN LENNAN

Pastinia : Tot. Pages: 1

Date :23-JUN-88 Invoice #:I-8817162 P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8817162

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm Aqua R	As ppm			
8BL025L SD-1 SD-2 SD-3 SD-4	201 - 201 - 201 - 201 -	216 726 246 226	422 760 183	195	2 · 0 1 4 · 2 1 2 · 0	650 1000 300 280			
SR 5+75 W SR 6+00 W SR 6+25 W SR 6+50 W SR 6+75 W	201 - 201 - 201 - 201 -	1 5 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6	105	1 2 0 1 9 8 7 1	1 . 6 1 . 1 0 . 5 0 . 5 0 . 6				
SR 7+00 W SR 7+50 W SR 7+75 W SR 8+00 W	201 - 201 - 201 -	2 C	7 3	250	0.7				
:								<u>!</u>	
				:					

CERTIFICATION: HartBichler



211 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER. BRITISH COLLMBIA, CANADA V73-2CE

PHONE (684) 944-5221

To : NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

348 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Project : BIRCH Comments:

Page No. :1 Tot. Pages:1

and the state of t

Date :27-JUN-18 Invoice #:I-3217396 Date

P.O. S NONE

? ů.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8817396

)
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PRI COL	Am ppb FAHAA	Ag ppm Agus R	Ръ	Za ppm	As ppm			
BP 88-40 ¹⁵ BP 88-41 BP 88-42 BP 88-43 BP 88-44	205 205 205 205 205 205	 175 220 110 18 < 5	1.7	132	441	150			
BP 88-45 BP 88-46 BP 88-47 BP 88-48 BP 88-49	205 205 205 205 205 205	 < 5 10 < 5 < 5 < 5	8.2	16	100	10			
							\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.		
			,		į			-	
			1						
				; 					

ERTIFICATION	:	



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER. BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-1C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

548 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Project : BIRCH

Comments: CC: BRIAN LENNAN

Page No. : ! Tot. Pages: !

Date : 23-JUN-88 Invoice #: I-8817250

P.O. I NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8817250

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PRE		Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm Aqua R	Pb ppm	Zn ppm				
BP-88-40	205		60	0.5	2 1	140				
				1 						
							4 4 5	:		
					:					
	! :					i	,			
				:						
		:		İ						
				i						
				i			 		. A CI	

CERTIFICATION : ___

tant Bichler



Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

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

PHONE (604) 984-9221

IEW AL 1 JRCE

548 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Project : BIRCH

Comments: CC: BRIAN LENNAN

P. O. Pages: I

Date :23-JUN-88 Invoice # : 1-8817163 P.O. # NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8817163

BP88-16	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm Aqua R			
BB88-26	BP88-19 BP88-21 BP88-23	205 205 205	3 5 < 5 1 5 0	12	318	0 · 4 0 · 1 4 · 2			
BP88-34	BP88-26 BP88-29 BP88-30 BP88-31	205	50 435 25	3 7 5 2 7 8 1 1 5	3 2 0 6 8 1 3 0	1 . 5 3 . 3 0 . 9			
BP88-38 BP88-39 205 10 38 67 0.3	BP88-33 BP88-34 BP88-35	205 205 205	7 0 2 6 5 6 0	1 2 0 3 2 0 0 8 5 0	760 2250 2630	3.0 10.5 2.3			
CERTIFICATION: Schler	BP88-38	205	60	2 3 5	j 730	1.8			



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

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : NEW GLUBAL RESUURCES

548 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Project : BIRCH

Commonts:

Page No. :1 Tot. Pages:1

Date :28-JUN-88 Invoice #:I-8817415 P.O. #:NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8817415

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PRE COD			Pb ppm	Zn ppm			
BP88 - 50 BP88 - 51 BP88 - 52 BP88 - 53 BP88 - 54	205 205 205 205 205 205	 335 40 50 < 5	0 . 1 0 . 1 0 . 2	1 3	36			
BP88 - 55 BP88 - 56	205 205	 i 5 i 0	0 . 3 0 . 1		2 9 0 1 5 7			

CERTIFICATION: Tankley

APPENDIX V

INDUCED POLARIZATION REPORT BY PETER E. WALCOTT AND ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Birch I Claim

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOC, LTD.

A GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ON

AN INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

Birch Island Area, British Columbia 51° 32′ N, 119° 53′ W N.T.S. 82M/12W

Claims surveyed: BIRCH I

Survey Dates: May 31 - June 9, 1988

FOR

GEMSTAR RESOURCES LTD.

Vancouver, B.C.

BY

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Vancouver, B.C.

JUNE 1988

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOC. LTD.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
PROPERTY, LOCATION & ACCESS	2
PREVIOUS WORK	3
GEOLOGY	4
PURPOSE	5
SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS	6
DISCUSSION OF RESULTS	8
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS	10
APPENDIX	
COST OF SURVEY	. i
PERSONNEL EMPLOYED ON SURVEY	. ii
CERTIFICATION	. iii
I.P. PSEUDO SECTIONS	. iv

- 1 -

INTRODUCTION.

Between May 31st and June 9th, 1988, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited carried out limited (budget controlled) induced polarization (I.P.) surveying over part of a property, located in the Birch Island area of British Columbia, for Gemstar Resources Ltd.

The survey was carried out over north-south lines, that were out and chained by personnel from New Global Resources Ltd.

Measurements (first to fourth separation) of apparent chargeability (the I.P. parameter) and resistivity were made every 25 metres along the lines using the dipole-dipole method of surveying with a 25 metre dipole.

The I.P. data are presented in contour form on individual pseudo-sections bound in this report.

The progress of the survey was hampered by the inclement weather - it showed and rained every day but one - and the three foot deep showdrifts in the treed areas.

2 -

PROPERTY, LOCATION & ACCESS.

The property is located in the Kamloops Mining Division of British Columbia and consists of the following claims:

Claim Name	No. of Units	Record No.	Anniversary Date
70.			
Birch #1	20	126959	May 29th
Birch #2	10	126960	May 29th
Birch #3	4	126961	May 29th
Birch #4	4	126962	May 29th

The claims ares situated on a northerly trending ridge lying between Foghorn Creek and Lute Creek, some 100 kilometre north north-east of the town of Kamloops and some 11 kilometres south of the village of Birch Island, British Columbia.

Access is obtained by means of two wheel drive vehicle from Birch Island by a 15 kilometre drive along the south side of the North Thompson River, and thence by a 20 kilometre drive up the Jones Creek logging road.

- 3 --

PREVIOUS WORK.

Previous work on the property consisted of airborne electromagnetic surveys, ground electromagnetic and induced polarization surveying, geochemical surveying, prospecting and geological mapping and diamond drilling carried out by Barrier Reef Resources, Crargmont Mines and Esso Resources; between 1970 and 1984.

The results of this work are partially documented in reports now held by Gemstar Resources Ltd.

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOC, LTD.

- 4 -

GEOLOGY.

The reader is referred to the previously mentioned reports and to a summary report on the property by W. Brian Lennan of New Global Resources Ltd.

Basically the property is underlain by Upper Paleozoic rocks of the Eagle Bay Formation consisting for the most of buff coloured phyllites and quartz sericite schists.

Generally the apparent bedding strikes northeasterly and dips shallowly to the northwest. Small scale structures indicate that tight isoclinal folding has occurred.

Minor disseminated pyrite is found scattered throughout the Eagle Bay phyllite.

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOC. LTD.

6

PURPOSE.

The purpose of the survey was to releaste the previously observed I.F. anomaly and to define its entent - it was open in both directions—with a smaller spacing prior to further investigation by drilling.

6. . .

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS.

The induced polarization (I.P.) curvey was carried out using a pulse type system, the principal components of which are manufactured by Hunter Limited and Phoenix Coophysics Limited of Metropolitan Toronto, Ontario.

The system consists basically of three units, a receiver (Hunted), a transmitter and a motor generator (Phoenix). The transmitter, which provides a maximum of 2.0 km d. . to the ground, obtains its power from a 2.0 km 400 c.p.s. three phase alternator driven by a gasoline engine. The cycling rate of the transmitter is 2 seconds "current on" and 2 seconds "current off" with the pulses reversing continuously in polarity. The data recorded in the field consists of careful measurements of the current (I) in amperes flowing through electrodes Cr. and Cr., the primary voltage (V) appearing between the two potential electrodes, Pr. and Pr., during the "current-on" part of the cycle and the chargeability (M.) presented as a direct readout using a 100 millisecond delay and a 1000 millisecond sample window by the receiver, a digital receiver controlled by a microprocessor.

The apparent resistivity (P.) in ohm metres is proportional to the ratio of the primary voltage and the measured current, the proportionality factor depending on the geometry of the array used. The chargeability and the resistivity are called apparent as they are values which that portion of the earth sampled would have if it were homogeneous. As the earth sampled is usually inhomogeneous the calculated apparent chargeability and resistivity are functions of the actual chargeability and resistivity of the rocks.

The survey was carried out using the "dipole-dipole" electrode array. This electrode configuration and the methods of presenting the results are illustrated in the appendix. Depth penetration with this array is increased or decreased by increasing or decreasing "a" and/or "n".

In practise, the equipment is set up at a particular station of the line to be surveyed; three transmitting dipoles are laid out to the lear, measurements are made for all possible combinations of transmitting and receiving dipoles, up to the fourth separation, i.e. n=4: the equipment is then moved 3 "a" feet along the line to the next set-up.

- 7 -

 $\,$ Å 25 metre dipole was employed on this survey, and first to fourth separation measurements made every 25 metres along the survey lines.

The survey was originally started with a Phoenix I.P.V.I. frequency I.P. receiver but was changed to the time domain system after numerous problems with coupling and leakagethe receiver suffered from moisture problems - due to the driving wet snow and rain.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS.

The I.P. survey showed the area around the showing to be underlain by rocks exhibiting a moderately high chargeability background - from the high teens to the low twenties - above which a zone of high chargeability is clearly discernible.

This zone extends from Line 2W to Line 2E for a strike length of some 400 metres, and could be terminated by a fault along the creek west of Line 2W.

It is narrower and of apparently limited depth extent on Line 2W, as illustrated by the typical pant leg response, but becomes wider and more complex to the east as can be seen from the profile plots of the ten point moving average.

It is associated with a zone of lower resistivity on Line 2W, which incidentally does not exhibit the same pant leg characteristics, as are the more intense parts of it on Lines 1W and 0 as can be observed on the resistivity and metal factor plots.

A case could have been made for the zone to extend from Line 3W to 4E and beyond as a weak anomaly over a background of some ten milliseconds, as suggested by the chargeabilities over the ends of the Lines 2W, 1W, 3E and 4E, but this was refuted by further surveying on Line 0 to the north where high teens and above were encountered for some 500 metres.

D.D.H BBC-83 3 collared at 19 \pm 55N on Line 2W would not have cross sectioned the anomaly there unless the zone dipped less than 30° to the north.

Line 0 was surveyed to the north to invertigate a possible one point first separation (a ≈ 50 m) metal factor high mostly attributable to a resistivity low \approx around 27N obtained on the previous survey.

The same recistivity low was obtained but was believed by the writer to be solely caused by the underlying swampy conductive ground.

A weaker anomaly was observed around 29N on the extension of this line. Its pattern of a pant leg with the higher

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOC. LTD.

-9-

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS cont'd

reading on the higher separations are suggestive of a causative source off to one side of the line.

Line 10W, a line 100 metres—to the west of—Line 0 at 29N and running along an old road some 15 degrees to the grid was surveyed in the remaining time frame to explore this possibility.

A strong and as yet undefined anomalous zone was observed centred around 29 to 29 \pm 50N that could have similar causative sources as the main anomaly.

- 10 -

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS.

Between May 31st and June 9th, 1988, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited undertook a limited induced polarization survey on the Birch claims, North Thompson River area, for Gemstar Resources Limited.

The survey was carried out to delineate a previously drilled undefined I.P. anomaly associated with a mineralized showing.

The chargeability results indicated this zone to have a strike length of some 400 metres, to have a shallow limited depth extent causative source on its western extent, and to broaden and become more complex to the east.

Further surveying along Line O and Line 1.0W to the north of this zone found another and as yet undefined chargeability anomaly that could have a similar causative source as the above.

As a result the writer recommends that soil sampling and prospecting be carried out in the vicinity of the second anomaly, and that the results of this and similar work over the main zone be correlated with the geophysical results prior to further investigation by geophysics and/or diamond drilling.

Respectfully submitted,

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng.

Geophysicist

Vancouver, B.C.

June 1988

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOC. LTD.

A P P E N D I X

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOC. LTD.

- i -

COST OF SURVEY.

Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited undertook the survey on a daily basis. Mobilization and reporting were extra so that the total cost of the survey was \$12,418.82.

PETER E. WALCOTT

605 RUTLAND COURT, COQUITLAM, B.C. V3J 3T8 * TEL. 939-0383

INVOICE

NO. 1840

<u>Date:</u> June 16th, 1988

Terms: NET 30 DAYS

To: FOUNDATION RESOURCES LTD.
548 Beatty St.,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 2L3

Re: I.P. Survey, Birch Island, B.C.

1.	Mobilization: Vancouver - Clearwater - Vancouver	\$2,300.00
2.	Provision of senior geophysicist, operator, helpers and equipment for 7 days at \$1,115.00 per day	7,805.00
3.	Room	738.72
4.	Board	625.74
5.	10% of item 3 & 4	136.44
6.	Drafting & report preparation	437.92
7.	Report writing: 5 hours at \$75.00 per hour	375.00
		\$12,418.82
	Less deposit	5,000.00
	Project W-434	\$ 7,418.82

INVOICE NO. 1840

Please note interest will be charged at the rate of 1 1/2% per month on all overdue accounts.

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOC, LTD.

- ii -

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED ON SURVEY.

Name	Occupation	Address	Dates
Peter E. Walcott	Geophysicist	Peter E. Walcott & Associates Rutland Court, Coquitlam, B.C. V3J 3T8	June 15-16,1988
G. Mandryk	Geophysical Operator	tt '	May 31 - June 9 1988
C. Dobie	Geophysical Assistant	¥	**
J. Walcott	? †	ਸ	June 1 - June 9 1988 June 16th, 1988

- iii -

CERTIFICATION.

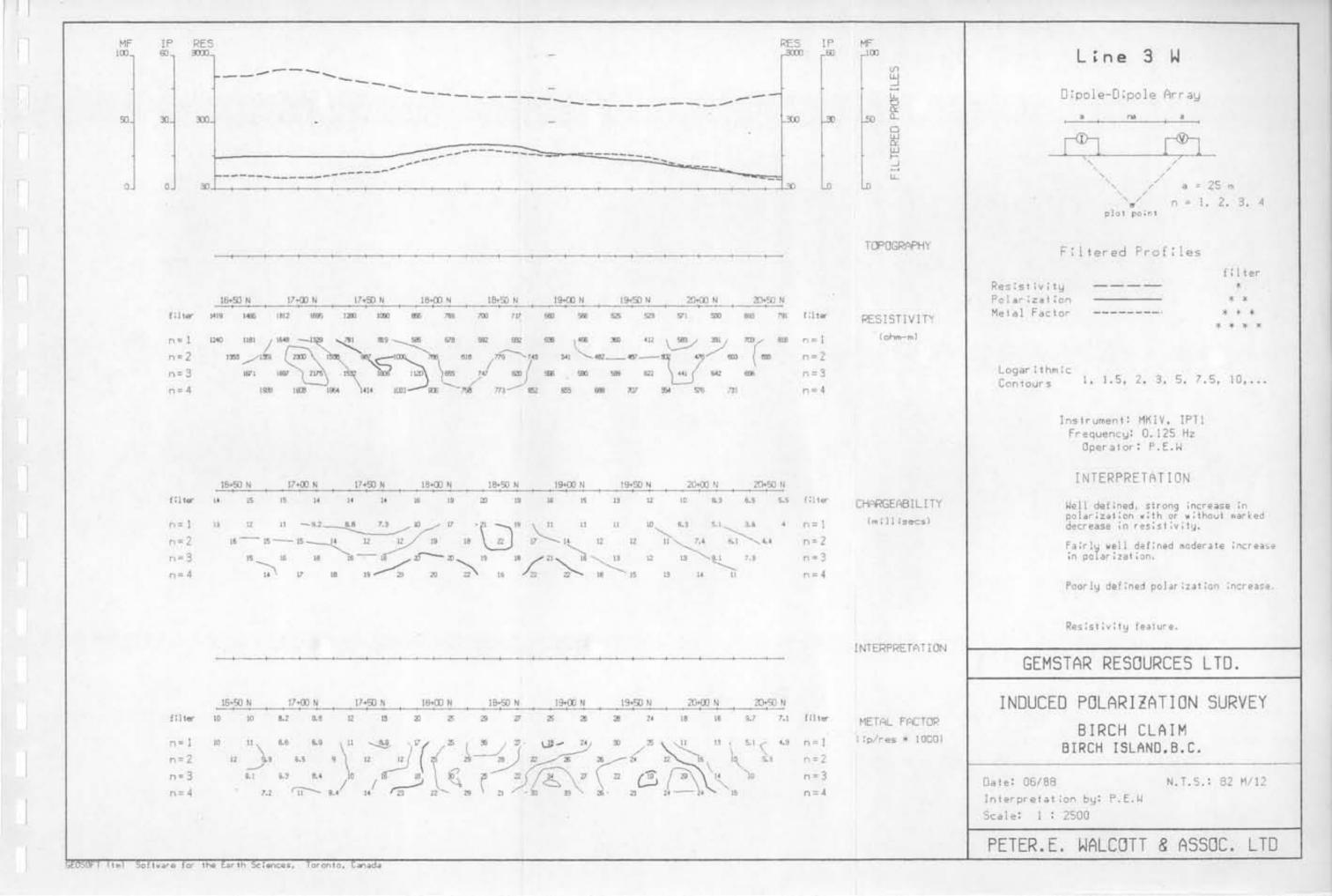
I, Peter E. Walcott, of the Municipality of Coquitlam, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

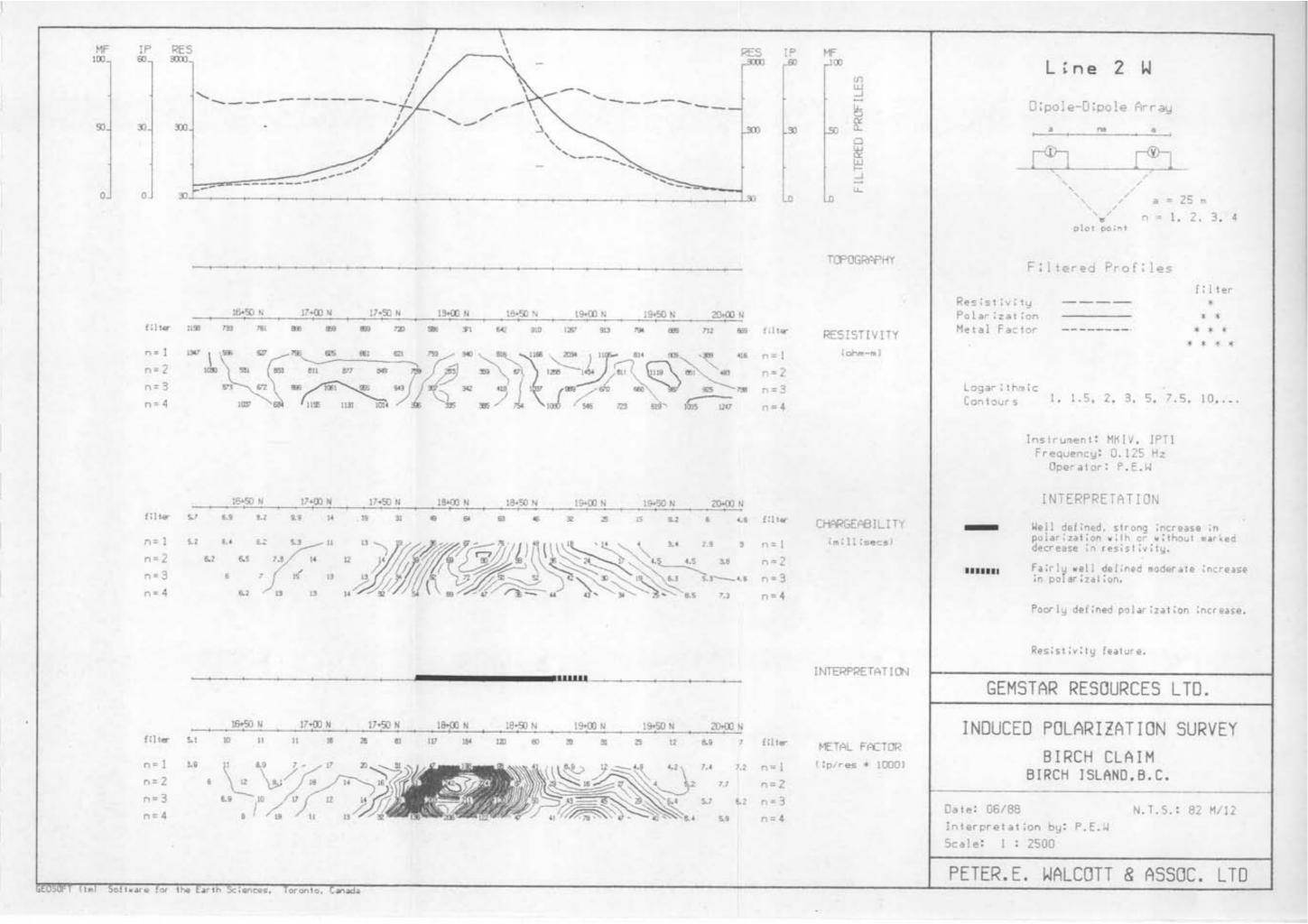
- I am a graduate of the University of Toronto in 1962 with a B.A.Sc. in Engineering Physics, Geophysics Option.
- I have been practising my profession for the last twenty six years.
- I am a member of the Association of Profession Engineers of British Columbia and Ontario.
- 4. I hold no interest, direct or indirect, in the securities or properties of Gemstar Resources Ltd., nor do I expect to receive any.

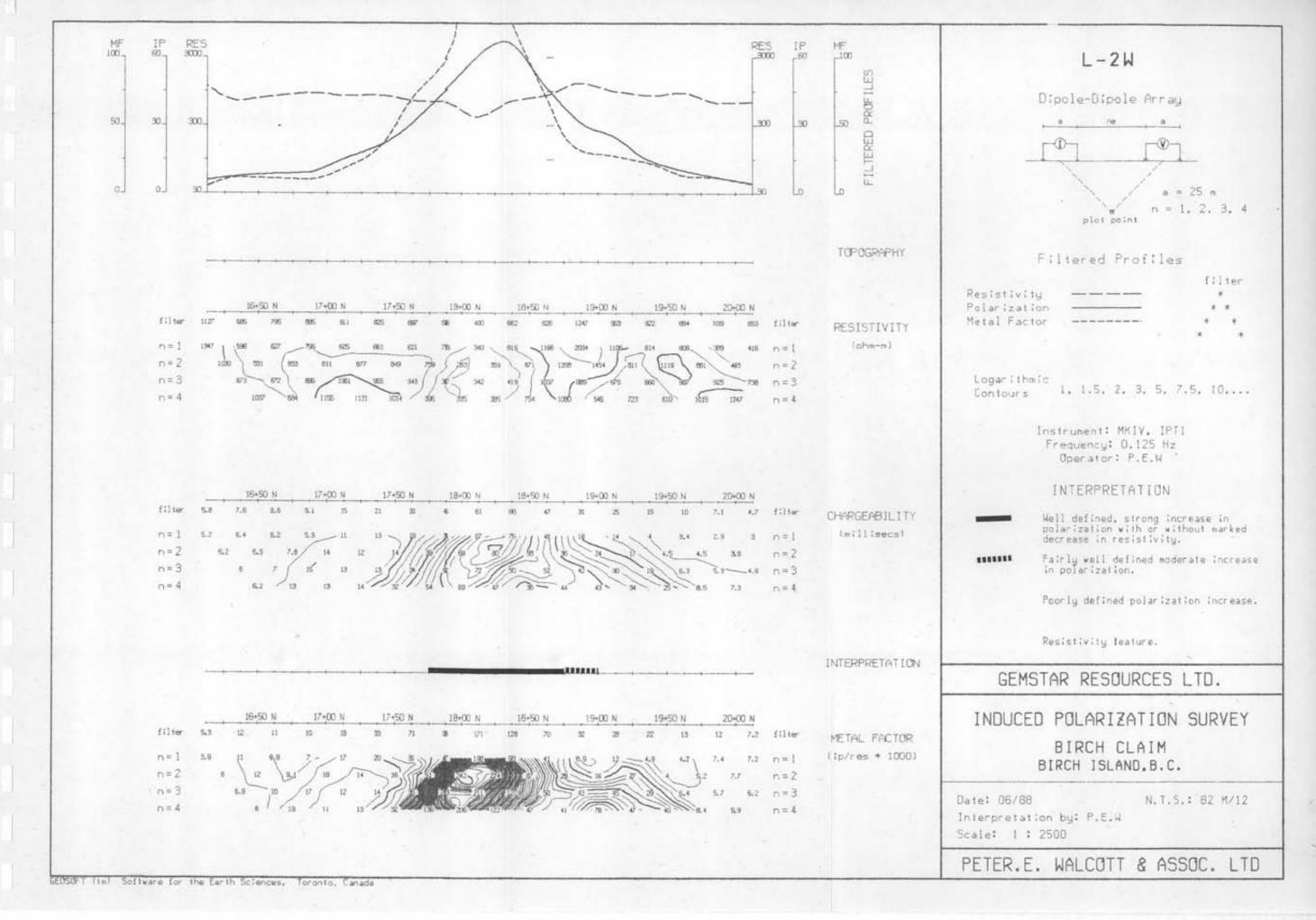
Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng.

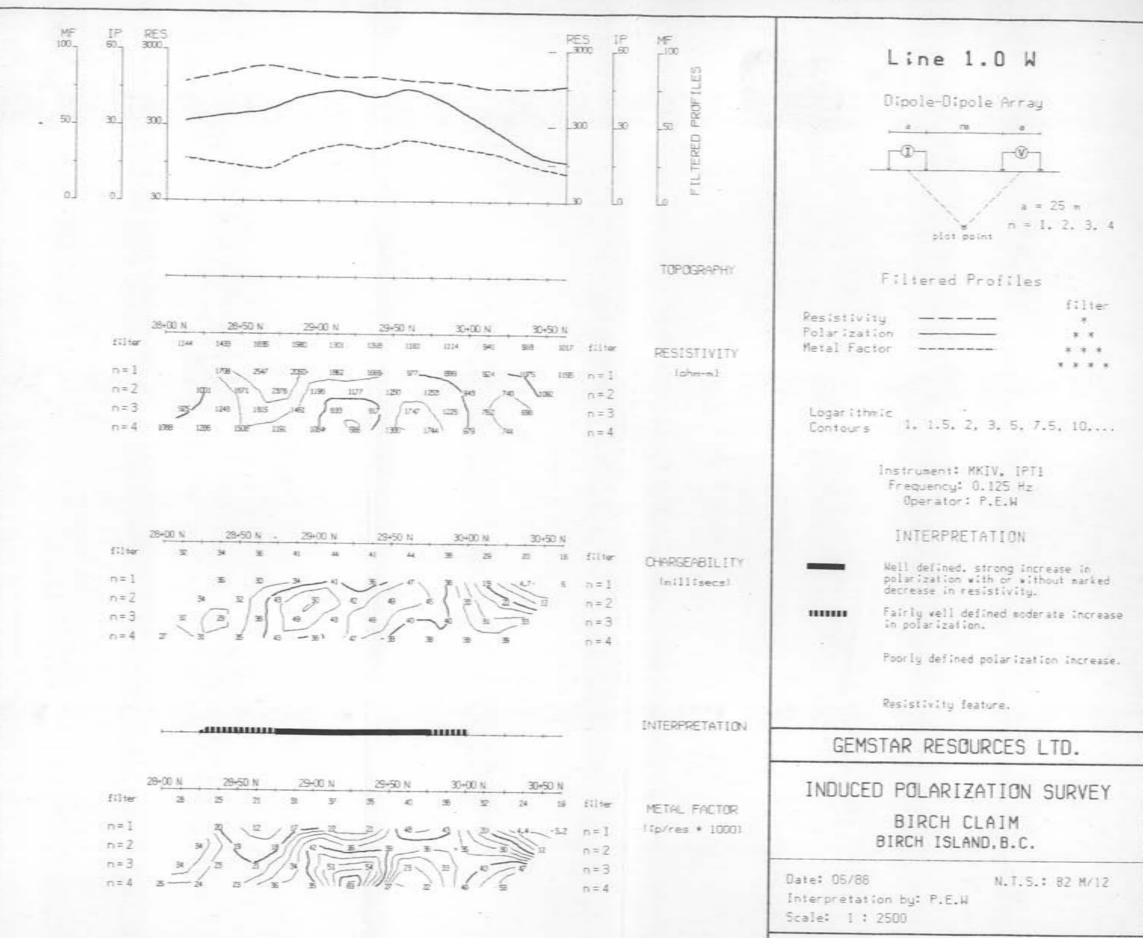
Vancouver, B.C.

June 1988

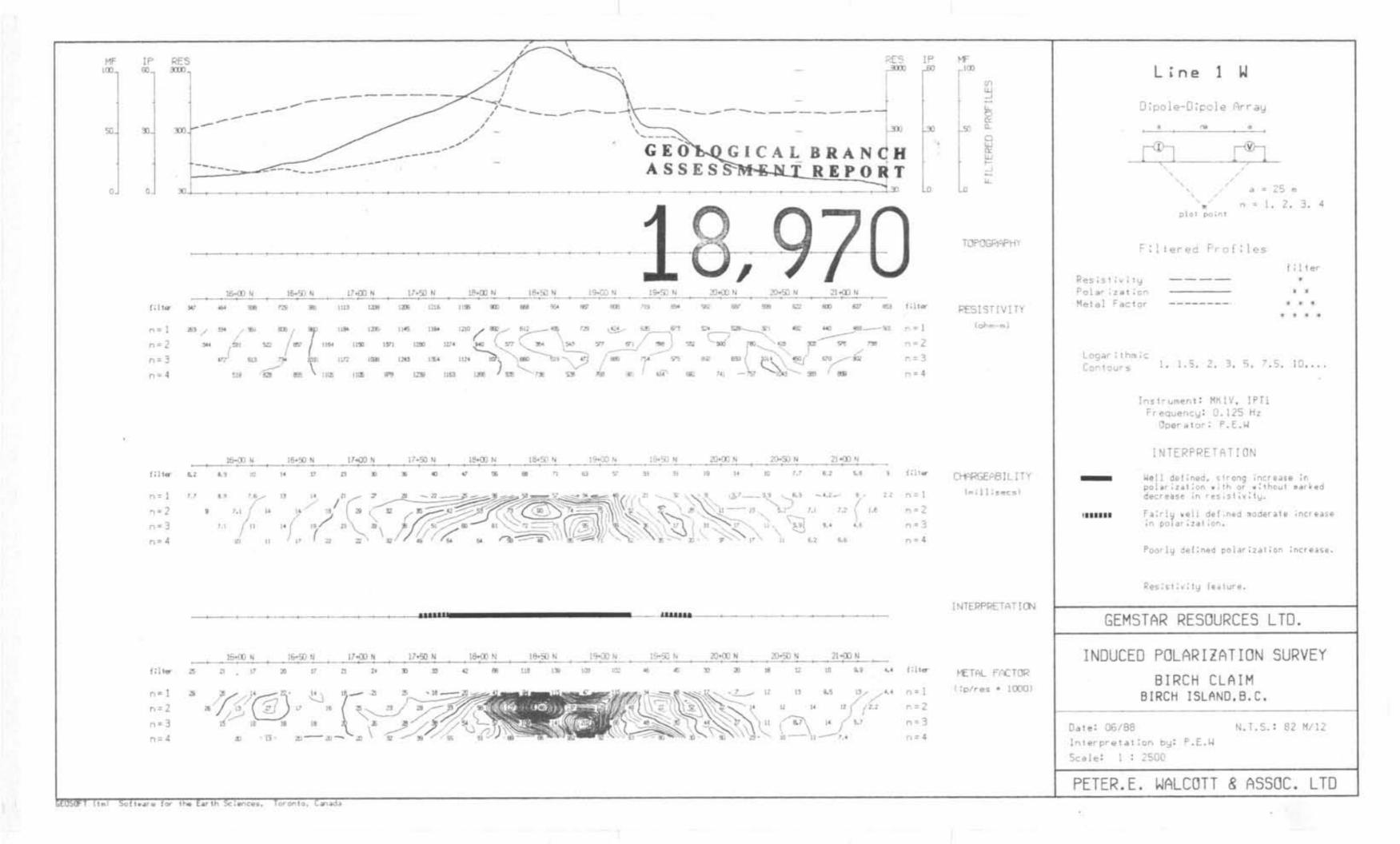


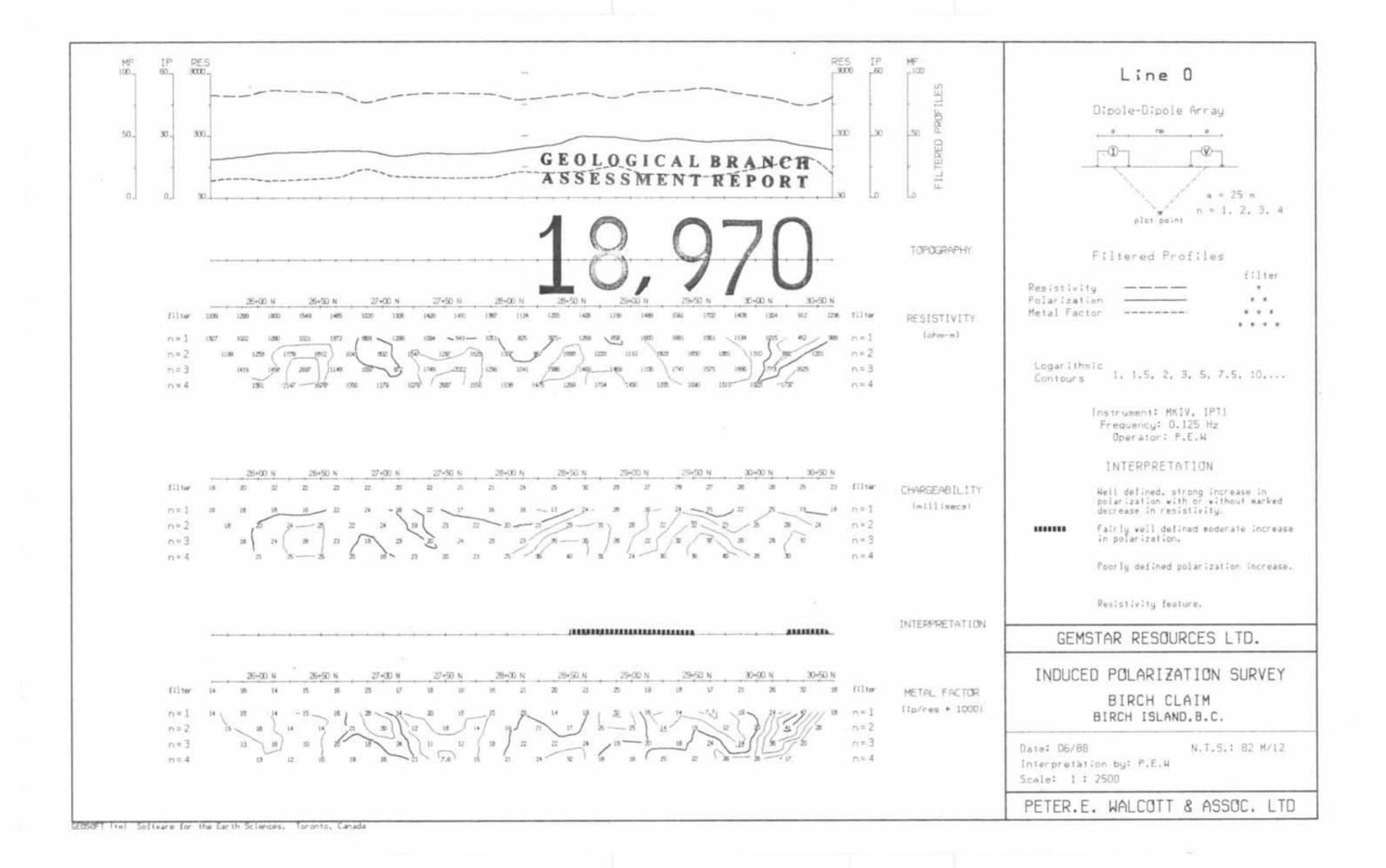


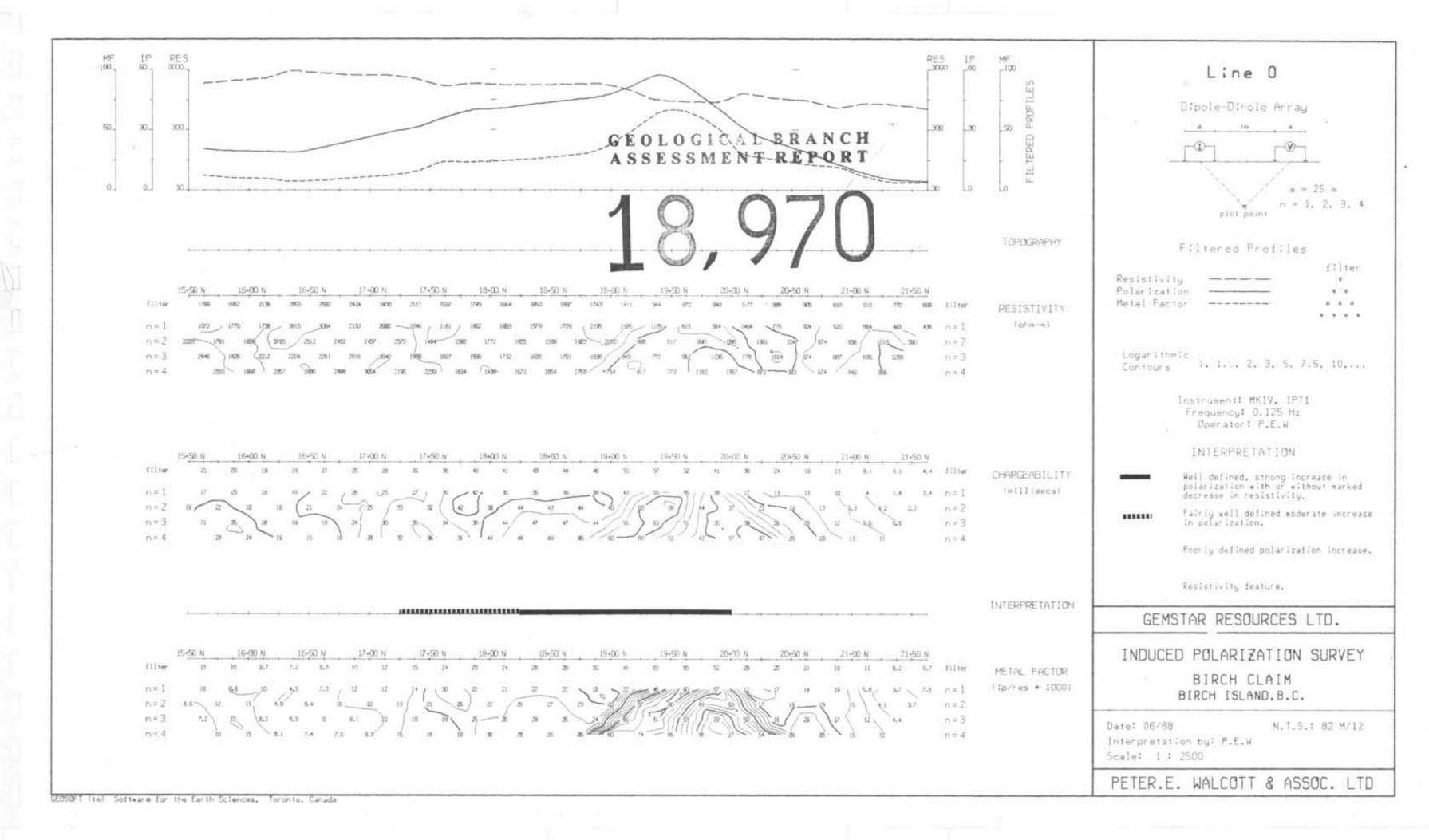


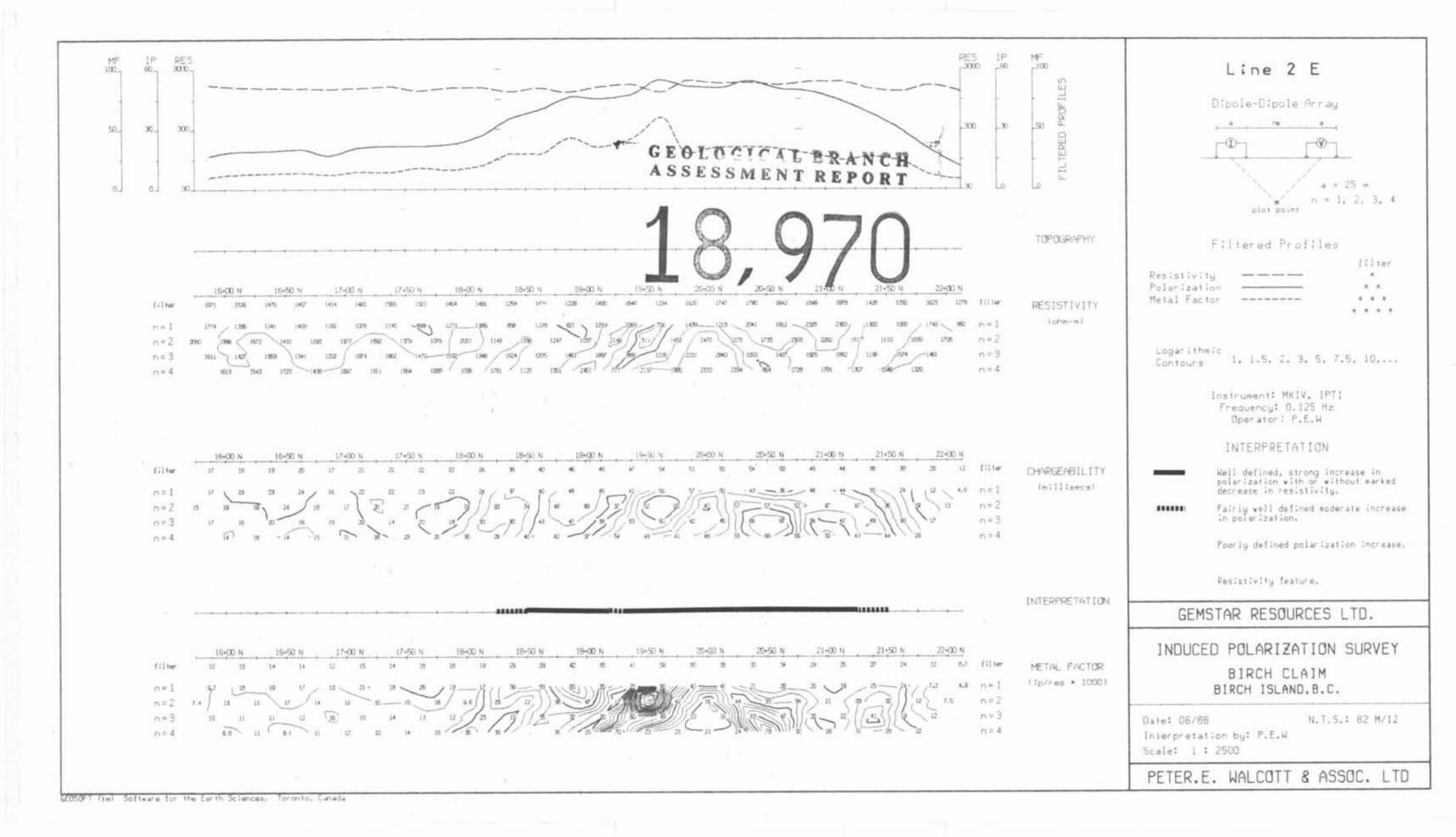


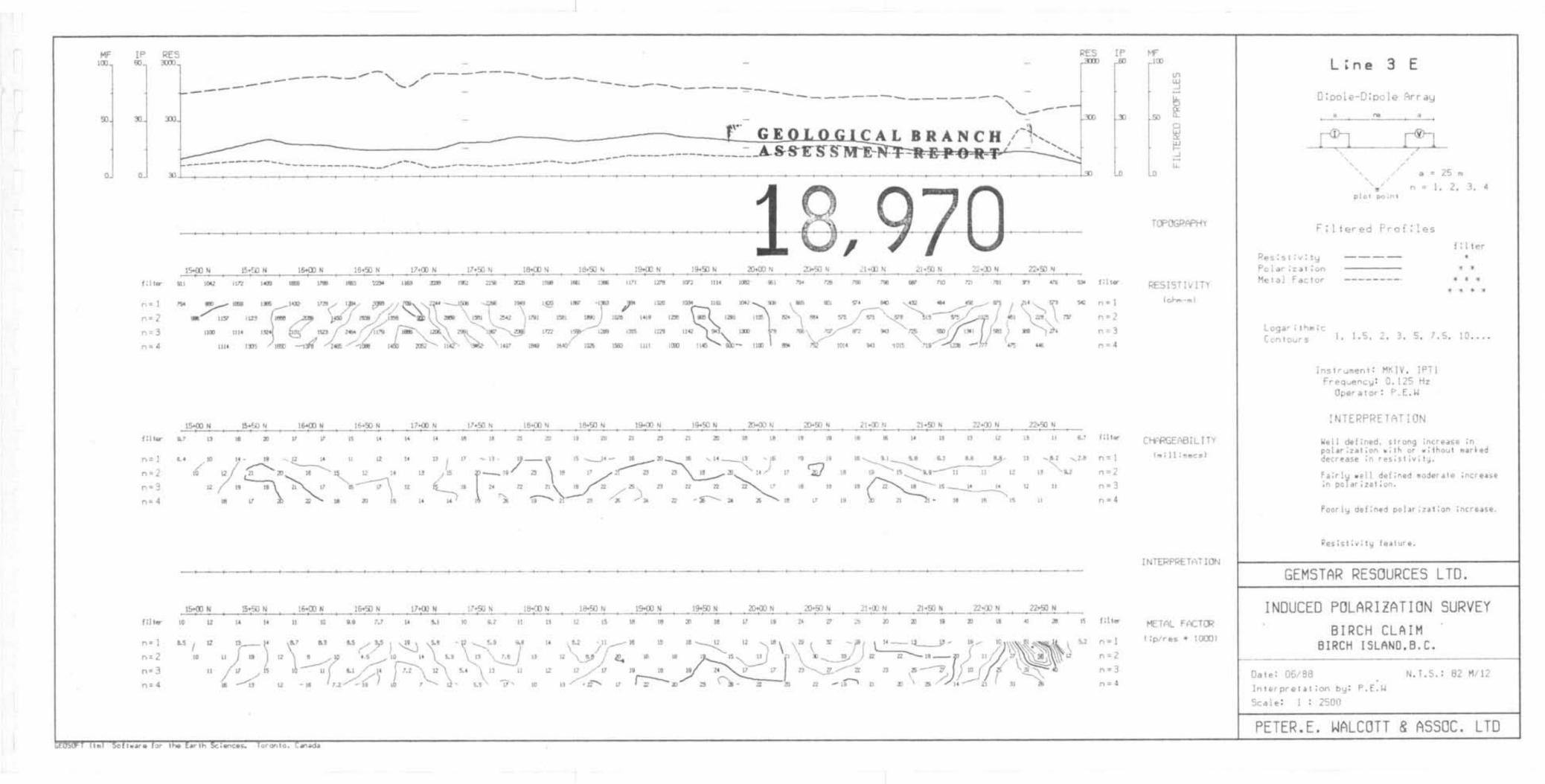
PETER E WALCOTT & ASSOC I TO

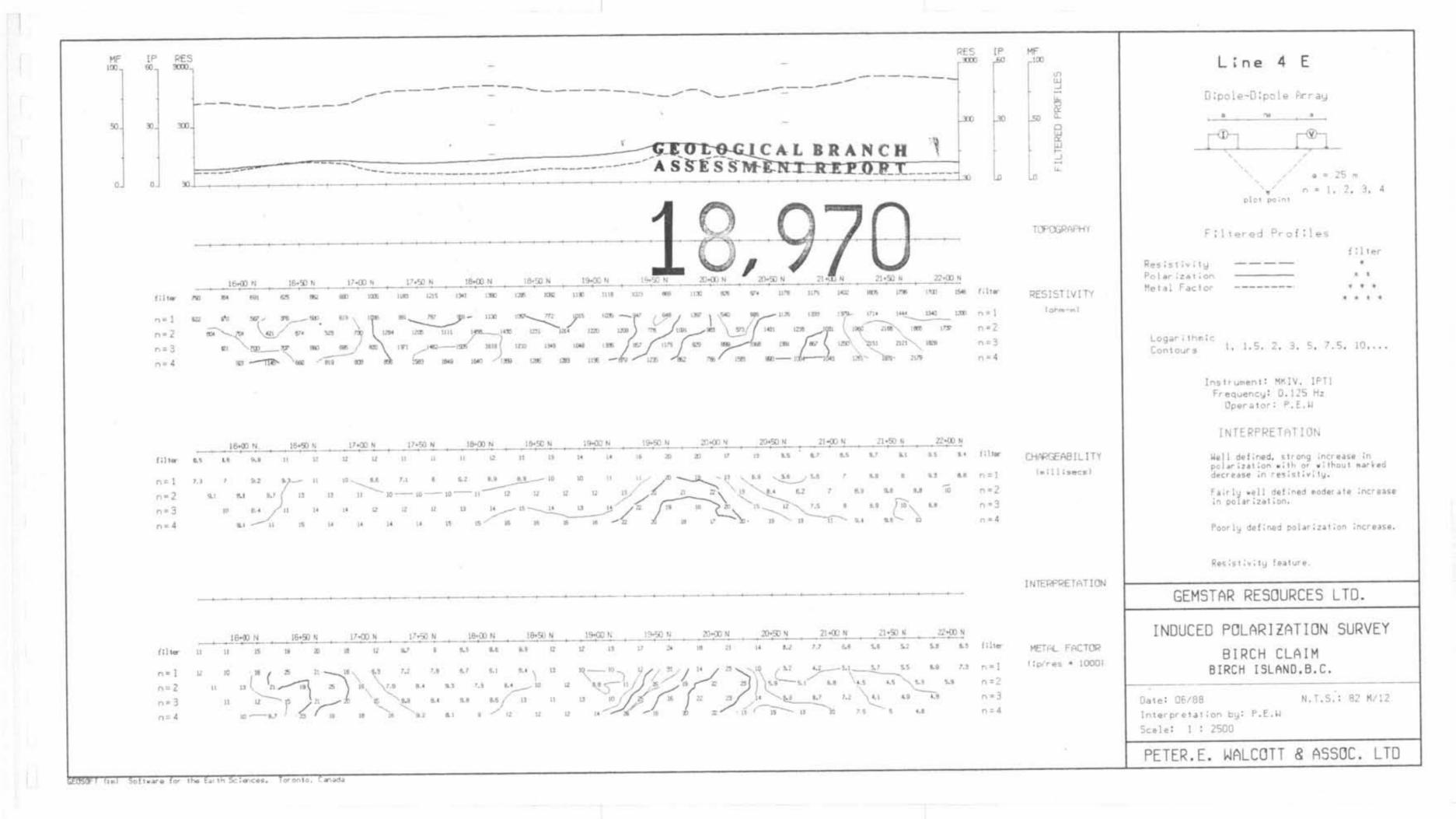


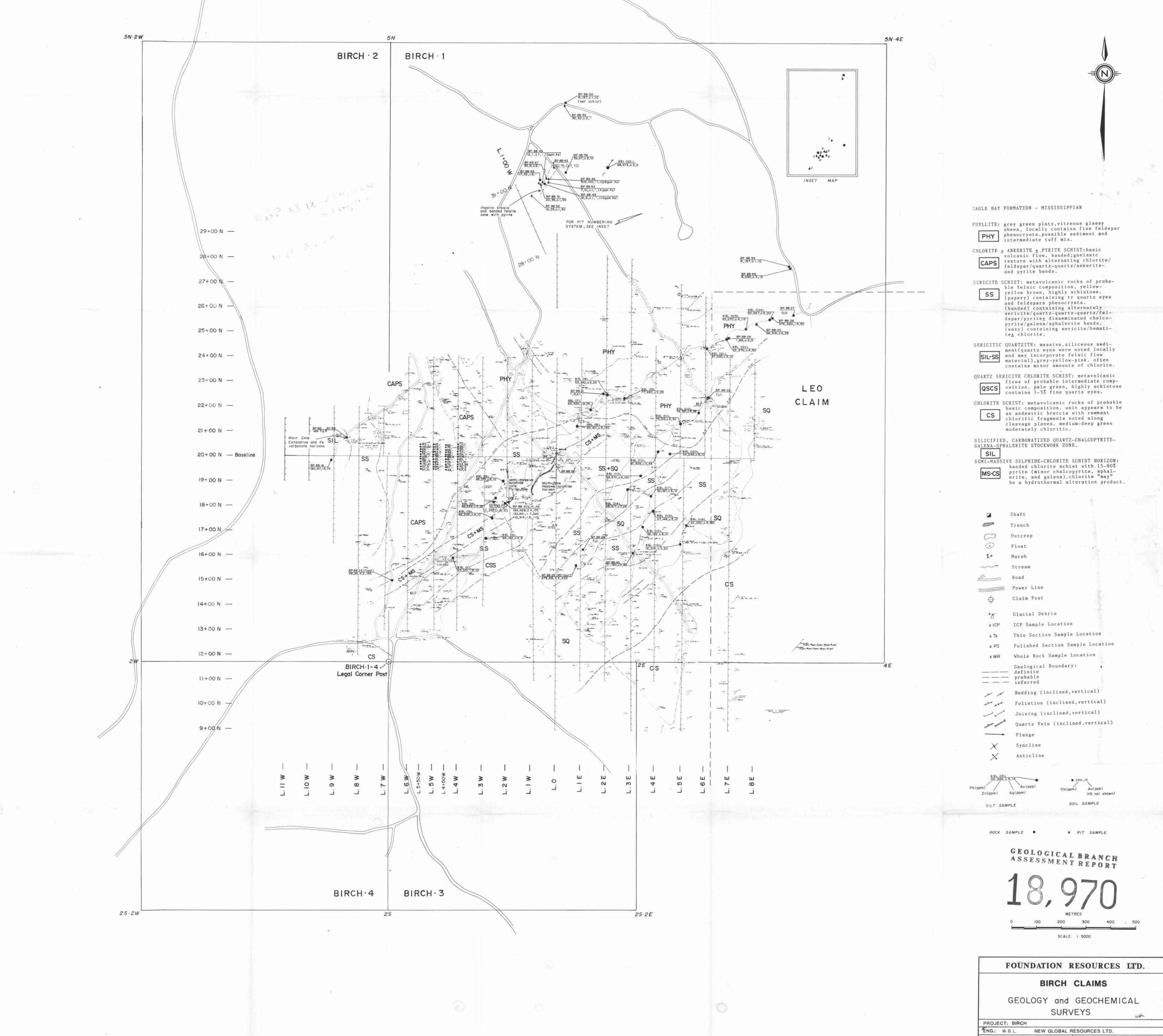






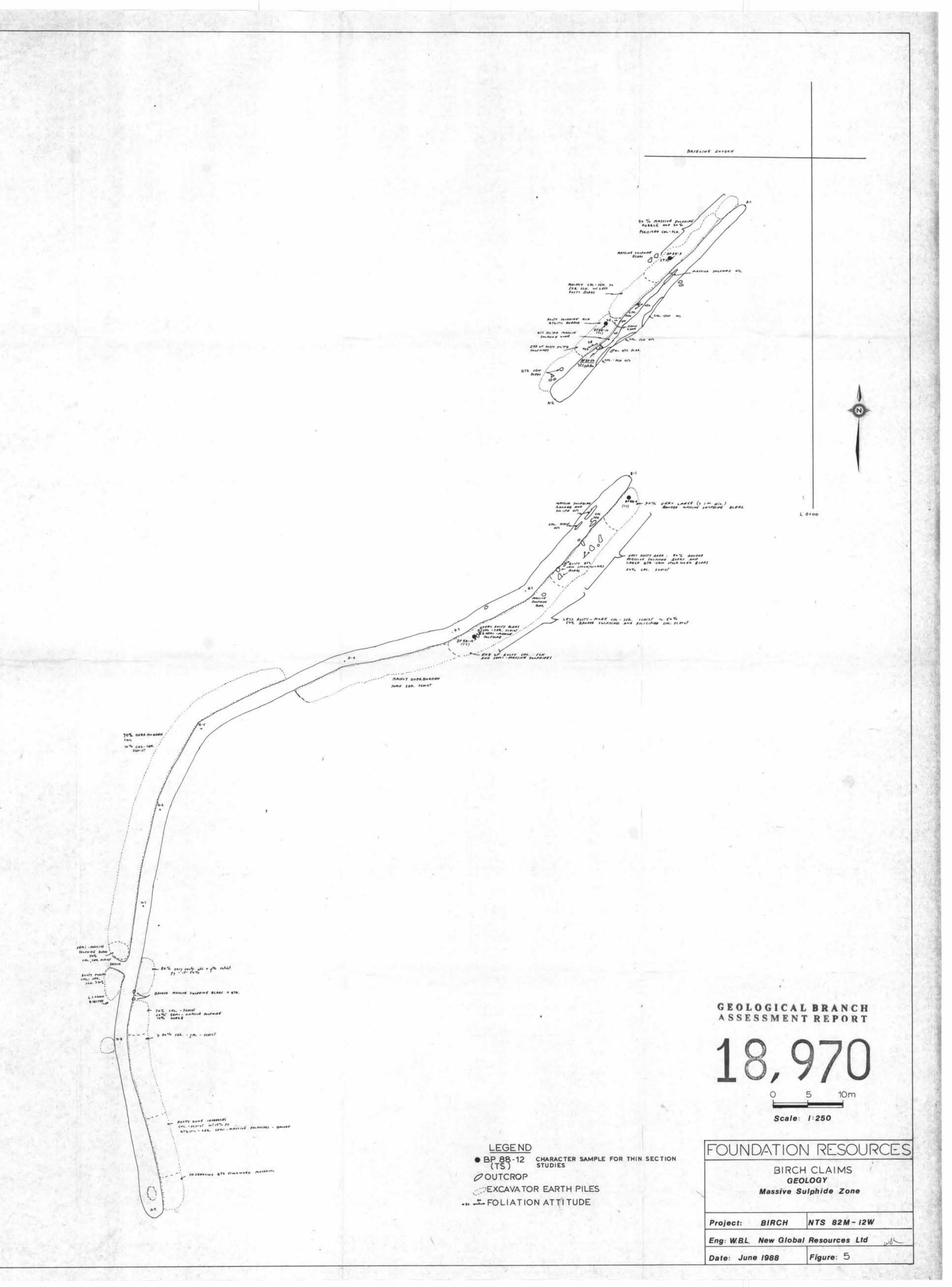


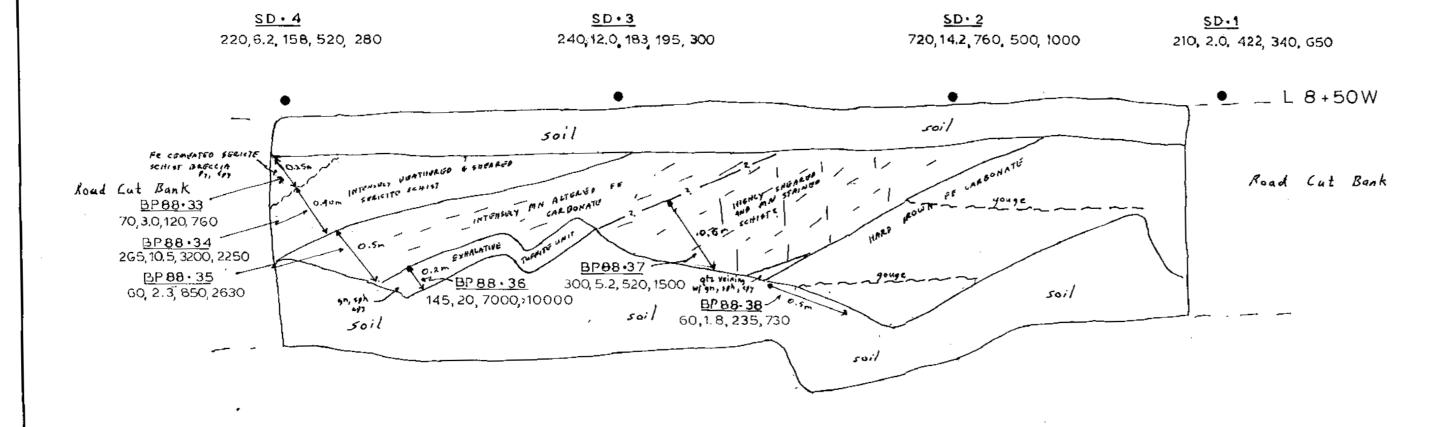




DATE: JUNE 15, 1988 NTS: 82M/12W

FIGURE: 4





GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

0m2m

Road Bed.

LEGEND

• SD-11 Soil samples

210, 2.0, 422, 340, G50 pph Au , Ag , Ph , Zn , As ppm ppm ppm ppm

 \leftarrow BP 8 8 - 34 Rock sample over 0.25 m 60, 2.3, 850, 2630, ppbAu,ppmAg, ppm Pb, ppb Zn

~~~~FAULT ZONE

-----CONTACT (defined assumed)

# FOUNDATION RESOURCES

**BIRCH CLAIMS** 

EXHALATIVE

ZONE TRENCH

PROJECT: BIRCH

ENG: W.B.L. New Global Resources Ltd.

DATE: JUNE 20, 1988 N.T.S. 82M-12W WALL

FIGURE: 6



ASSESSMENT REPORT

