GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, & GEOPHYSICAL

REPORT ON THE ZUL PROPERTY

LILLOOET MINING DIVISION,
TENQUILLE LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

LOCATION:

N.T.S.: 92J/10W
LATITUDE: 50° 32'N.
LONGITUDE: 122° 55'W.
B.C. GOVERNMENT MINERAL INVENTORY
92J/NE 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54

CLAIMS:

Zul 1 to Zul 6; Kendal; Percy; Binary Fr.;
Lizzie #1Fr.; Lizzie #2Fr.

FOR

OWNER/OPERATOR

NEW CAMP RESOURCES LTD.
301-13798 94A AVENUE
SURREY, B.C. V3V 1N1

PREPARED BY:

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PETER CHRISTOPHER AND ASSOCIATES INC.
3707 WEST 34TH AVENUE,
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Peter A. Christopher

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
P. A. Christopher
BRITISH COLUMBIA

OCTOBER 25, 1989

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SUMMARY

The Zul Property, consisting of the Zul 1 through Zul 6, Kendal, Percy, Binary Fr., Lizzie #1Fr and Lizzie #2Fr totalling 119 units, covers approximately 2500 ha. (6177 acres) in the Tenquille Lake area. The property is situated in the Lillooet Mining Division about 25 kilometers north-northwest of Pemberton, British Columbia. The Tenquille Creek Forestry Road provides drive in access to the eastern claim boundary and trails provide 5 kilometer, walk-in access to the western claim boundary. Pemberton Helicopter's base at Pemberton Meadows is less than a fifteen minute ferry from the property.

The project area covers the Seneca (MI92J/NE-49), Crown (MI92J/NE-53), Wonder (MI92J/NE-50), Silver Bell (MI92J/NE-51), Li-Li-Kel (92J/NE-52) (Gridiron), Copper Mound (Copper Mountain)· (MI92J/NE-48) and part of the Gold King (MI92J/NE-54) mineral occurrences. The occurrences are contact metasomatic, skarn and vein type deposits containing iron, copper, lead, zinc, silver and gold. A faulted and folded sequence of Upper Triassic, Cadwallader Group, sedimentary and volcanic rocks has been intruded by granodiorite of the Cost Intrusive Complex, Cretaceous monzonite and basic to acidic dykes. Shearing of volcanic and intrusive units has produced chlorite and sericite schists respectively.

The 1989 field program consisted of soil (65 samples), silt (2 samples) and rock sampling (18 samples); several test magnetic lines (2 line kilometers), prospecting and geological mapping. Soil samples contained up to 600 ppb gold and 1.4 ppm silver in the Seneca east area. Strongly anomalous molybdenum values to 37 ppm are probably associated with buried quartz-feldspar porphyry bodies. Rock samples contained up to 217.7 ppm silver for a selected sample from the Crown showing and up to 125 ppb gold for a 2 meter chip and 560 ppb for a dump sample from the Seneca east adit. The magnetic traverses demonstrated that both magnetic and non-magnetic skarn occurs at the Seneca and Crown prospects and that the magnetic method will supplement geological mapping in tracing mineralized units in covered areas.

Government mapping (McClaren and Rouse, 1989) and lead isotope analyses by Godwin (Appendix C) provide support for the presence of volcanic massive sulphide deposits in the area of the Zul Property. The initial identification of massive sulphide expands the exploration potential of the area.

The writer has outlined a success contingent staged exploration program for further testing of the Zul Property. A recommended Stage 1 program of follow-up geological mapping, camp construction, grid geophysical (magnetic and VLF-EM) and trenching is required to evaluate and select drill sites for further testing of known showings. The recommended Stage I program is estimated to cost $ 100,000. Contingent on the success of Stage 1, a follow-up, Stage 2, 1000 meter drill test is outlined.

INTRODUCTION

The Zul 1 through Zul 6, Kendal, Percy, Binary Fr, Lizzie #1Fr, and Lizzie #2Fr comprise the Zul Property which covers about 2500 hectares near Pemberton, British Columbia. The writer and W. A. Howell, B.Sc. conducted geological, geochemical and geophysical assessment work between September 5, 1989 and September 7, 1989 at the request of Dr. Zulficar Rahim, President of New Camp Resources Ltd. The program consisted of magnetic, soil geochemical and geological traverses across projections of skarn zones at the Seneca East and Crown showings.

Based on a brief assessment program, reviews of previous exploration programs and government reports and on previous exploration experience in the area (Christopher, 1983a & 1983b; 1985), the writer has outlined further success contingent, staged exploration of the Zul Property.

LOCATION AND ACCESS (Figures 1, 2, & 3)

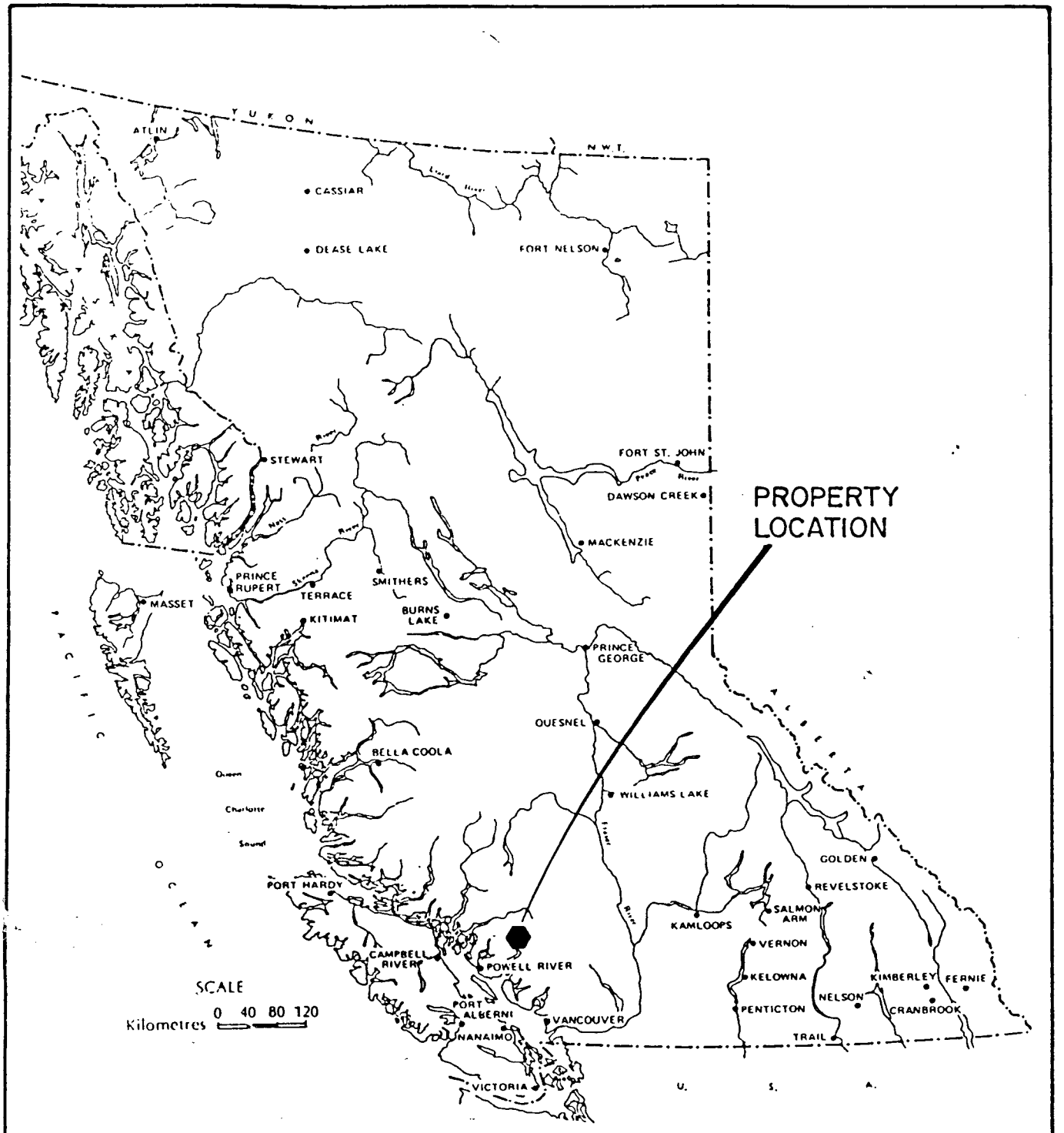
The Zul Property is situated about 25 kilometers north-northwest of Pemberton and 140 kilometer north of Vancouver, British Columbia. The property is within the Coast Mountains between the Lillooet and Birkenhead Rivers in the headwater areas of Tenquille, Wolverine, Mowich, Thomson, Johnny Sandy and Headquarters Creeks. The property is centered on Tenquille Lake in N.T.S. map sheet 92J/10 at geographic coordinates 50°32'N. latitude and 122°55'W. longitude. It covers Mount McLeod, Goat Peak, Copper Mound and Tenquille Mountain.

Drive in access to the eastern edges of the property is via the Tenquille Creek and Birkenhead River forestry roads for about 40 kilometers from the main highway at Mount Currie. A 6 kilometer trail and 3 kilometer tote road provide access from the Hurley River Road to Tenquille Lake and the west side of the Zul Property. Pemberton Helicopters is stationed at Pemberton Meadows about 14 kilometers south of Tenquille Lake. The exploration stages recommended by the writer should be conducted with Helicopter support from Pemberton Helicopters.

The property has moderate to rugged topography with elevations ranging from about 1341 meters (4400 feet) in Tenquille Creek to over 2469 meters (8100 feet) on Goat Peak. A number of small glaciers exist on the north face of Goat Peak. Vegetation is mainly hemlock, spruce and cedar in the valley areas with tree line between 1769 meters (5800 feet) and 1860 meters (6100 feet). Typical alpine meadows and mountain glaciated terrane exists above tree line.

PROPERTY DEFINITION

The Zul Property, consisting of eight (8) modified grid claim and three fractional grid claims totalling 119 units, covering approximately 1,013 acres (410 ha.) is owned by New Camp Resources Ltd. The writer has not examined location posts for the claims which have all been held for over a year. The claims are located approximately as shown on Figures 2 and 3 with pertinent claim data summarized on table 1.



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
P. A. Christopher

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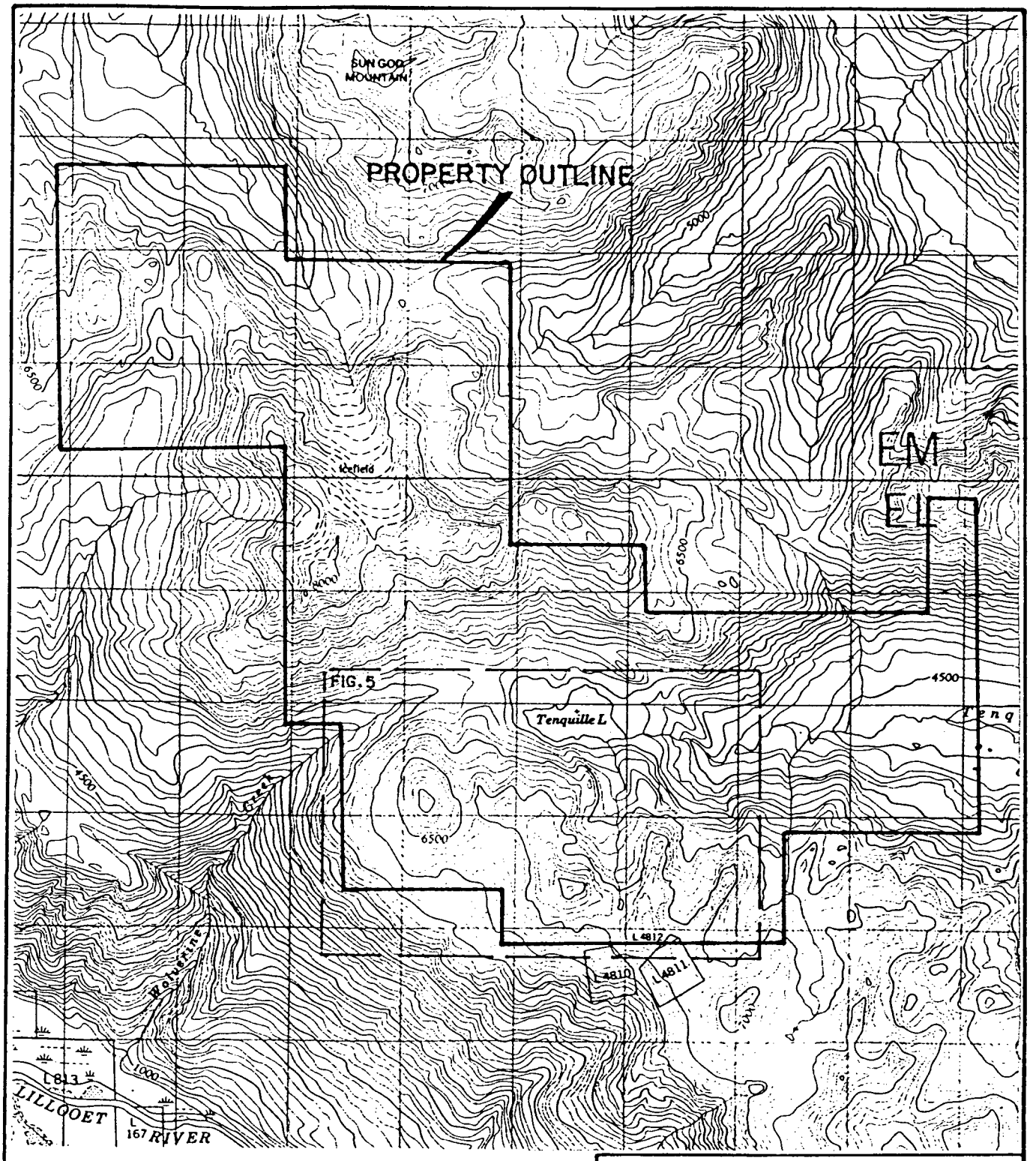
NEW CAMP RESOURCES LTD.		
TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY		
LOCATION MAP		
N.T.S. 92J-10W	LILLOOET M.D., B.C.	
P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES INC.		
SCALE AS SHOWN	SEPT. 1989	FIGURE 1

CHONG



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TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

N.T.S. 92 J-10W

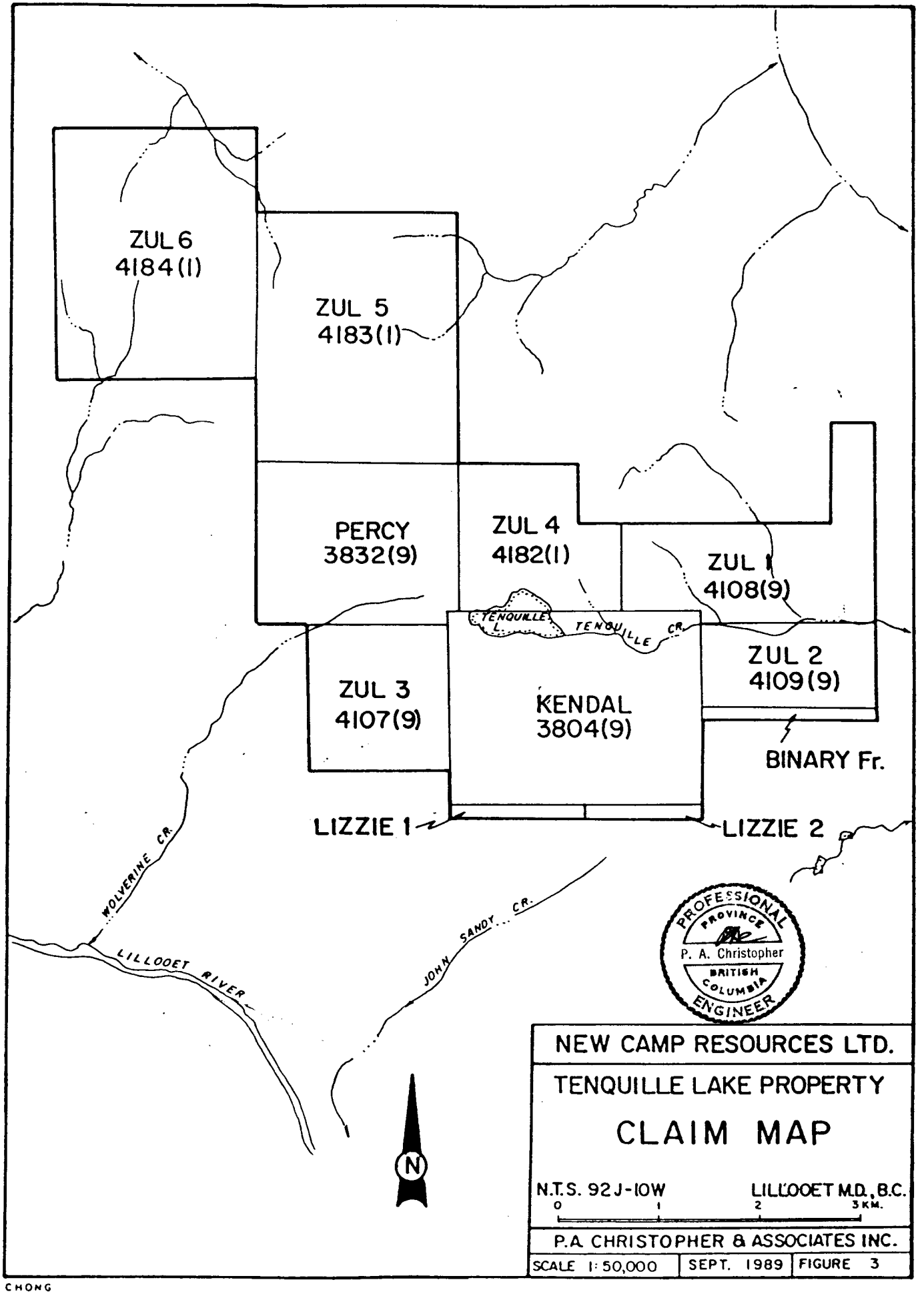
LILLOOET M.D., B.C.

0 1 2 3 KM.

P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES INC.

SCALE 1:50,000	SEPT. 1989	FIGURE 2

CHONG


ZUL 6
4184(1)
ZUL 5
4183(1)
PERCY
3832(9)
ZUL 4
4182(1)
ZUL 1
4108(9)
TENQUILLE L.
TENQUILLE CR.
ZUL 2
4109(9)
ZUL 3
4107(9)
KENDAL
3804(9)
BINARY Fr.
LIZZIE 1
LIZZIE 2
WOLVERINE CR.
LILLOOET RIVER
JOHN SANDY CR.
N
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NEW CAMP RESOURCES LTD.
TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY
CLAIM MAP
N.T.S. 92J-10W
LILLOOET M.D., B.C.
0 1 2 3 KM.
P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES INC.
SCALE 1:50,000
SEPT. 1989
FIGURE 3

CHONG

TABLE 1. PERTINENT CLAIM DATA

NAME	UNITS/SHAPE	REC.#	REC. DATE	EXPIRY*	STAKER	OWNER
ZUL 1	20/5Ex4S	4108	SEPT.11/88	1990	W.F.CHASE	NEW CAMP RES.
ZUL 2	6/3Wx2S	4109	SEPT.12/88	1990	M.L.BASHFORD	" " "
ZUL 3	9/3Wx3S	4107	SEPT.12/88	1990	M.L.BASHFORD	" " "
ZUL 4	9/3Ex3S	4182	JAN. 7/89	1991	W.F.CHASE	" " "
ZUL 5	20/4Wx5S	4183	JAN. 7/89	1991	W.F.CHASE	" " "
ZUL 6	20/4Wx5N	4184	JAN. 7/89	1991	W.F.CHASE	" " "
KENDAL	20/5Wx4N	3804	AUG. 25/87	1991	P. O'NEIL	" " "
PERCY	12/4Wx3N	3832	SEPT.23/87	1990	J. HARROP	" " "
LIZZIE 1FR.	1/-	3836	OCT. 6/87	1990	J. HARROP	" " "
LIZZIE 2FR.	1/-	3837	OCT. 6/87	1990	J. HARROP	" " "
BINARY FR.	1/-	3844	OCT. 9/87	1990	J. HARROP	" " "
TOTAL 119UNITS						

*AFTER ACCEPTANCE OF 1989 ASSESSMENT WORK.

HISTORY

The Zul Property covers British Columbia Government Mineral Inventory occurrences Copper Mound (MI92J/NE-48), Seneca (MI92J/NE-49), Wonder (MI92J/NE-50), Silver Bell (MI92J/NE-51), Li-Li-Kel (MI92J/NE-52), Crown (MI92J/NE-53), and part of the Gold King (MI92J/NE-54). In 1913, a number of claims were staked in the Owl Creek basin about 8 kilometers southeast of the Zul Property. The initial discovery on the Zul Property was made about 1916 and by 1918 a number of the main occurrences had been located.

Intensive investigation of the Tenquille Lake area, then Maud Lake was made between 1923 and 1937 with ASARCO, Britannia Mining and Smelting, and others completing investigations. ASARCO completed two adit levels on the Li-Li-Kel property and Britannia Mining and Smelting completed trenching and underground programs on the Crown and Gold King Claims. Silver values up to 400 ounces per ton were reported by the government engineer for the Li-Li-Kel property (B.C. Ministry of Mines Report, 1927, p. C2) and DeLeen (1982) reported gold assays up to 1.44 oz/ton over 0.46 meters in the Li-Li-Kel No. 3 zone. Cairnes (1924) reported on a sample from the Crown prospect which assayed 648.6 ounces of silver.

In 1932 Kamorley Oil Company optioned the Gold King prospect in 1932 with some diamond drilling done under the supervision of H.G. Nicho's. The 1932 Minister of Mines report describes a zone of massive pyrrhotite 11 feet wide in a roof-pendant. The description suggests the possibility of volcanic massive sulphides.

In 1937 the Tenquille area showings were consolidated as the "Gridiron" Property but little work was conducted till 1961 when Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada, Limited carried out surface exploration (Malcolm, 1961).

In 1972 an airborne magnetic, electromagnetic and radioactivity survey was conducted over the property for James C Beggs (Waymark, 1972). An assessment report was filed but little useful data presented.

Tenquille Resources Ltd. staked the Tenquille Lake area prospects between 1980 and 1982 and conducted a geological and geophysical assessment program costing about $15,000 (Curtis, 1982) before optioning the property to Amazon Petroleum Corporation in 1983. Amazon conducted further geophysical, geological and sampling (DeLeen and Curtis, 1982) costing $14,464. Sampling resulted in assays of 1.280 oz Au/t and 14.3 oz Ag/t over 0.5 feet; 0.085 oz Au/t and 192.0 oz Ag/t over 1.0 foot; and 0.032 oz Au/t and 35.7 oz Ag/t over 6.5 feet in the Li-Li-Kel zone. The sample results encouraged Amazon to drill 17 NQ diamond drill holes totalling 1,605 meters (5,267feet). Drill hole No. 7 below the 5272 adit (Haig #5 claim) contained 25.82 oz Ag/t and 0.024 oz Au/t from 15.24 to 15.54 meters and drill hole No. 9 below the 5581 adit (Haig #81 claim) contained 8.76 oz Ag/t and 0.017 oz Au/t from 52.43 to 53.95 meters. The cost of the drill program was reported to be $168,623.50 (Curtis, 1983).

In 1987 Ajax Resources Ltd. acquired an option to earn a 50% interest in the Tenquille's property. In the fall of 1987, Strato Geological Engineering Ltd. conducted prospecting, geological mapping, geochemical sampling and geophysical surveys (EM, Magnetic and Induced Polarization) over the main prospects. Rock values up to 71,800 ppb gold and 218.7 ppm silver were reported. The exploration program by Ajax Resources Ltd. was reported to cost $102,462.00 (Blank and Butler, 1988).

The Zul Property was acquired by New Camp Resources through staking and purchase between 1987 and 1989. Preliminary examinations and geochemical sampling of the property were conducted for New Camp Resources Ltd. by CyberQuest Exploration Systems Ltd. in 1988 (Harrop, 1988). Peter Christopher & Associates Inc. was retained by the management of New Camp Resources Ltd. to conduct geological, geophysical and geochemical assessment between September 5th and September 7th, 1989. A cost statement is presented as Appendix D.

1989 WORK PROGRAM

The 1989 exploration program was conducted during the period September 5th and September 7th, 1989 with work consisting of test magnetic lines (2 line kilometers), soil (65 samples), silt (2 samples) and rock (18 samples) sampling, prospecting, and geological mapping. Pemberton Helicopters at Pemberton Meadows was used to established a fly camp after walk-in and drive in access were found to be unsuitable for working the property.

Geophysical Survey

A Scintrex MP-2 magnetometer with the sensor in the staff mounted position was used to run test magnetic line over extensions of the Seneca and Crown prospects. Survey lines are located on Figure 5 with survey results summarized on Figures 6 through 9. Lines were looped to a base station at the Seneca camp but diurnal variations were small and instrument readings were used without correction. Readings were collected at 25 meter intervals along lines 1 and 2 and at 5 to 10 meter intervals in areas 1, 2 and 89-1.

Tenquille Lake

GRID 89-1

AREA 1

AREA 2

LINE 1 S

LINE 2 S

12+00N

11+00N

10+00N

8L 10100E

8+00

4+00

1700

1500

2000

LEGEND

---- Prospecting traverse

•T6 Sample location & No. (T, S are soil TR is rock)

6,.4 Au in ppb, Ag in ppm

+-+-+ Magnetometer survey line

Trench

Contour interval 100 m.

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NEW CAMP RESOURCES LTD.

TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY

1989 PROGRAM

WITH GEOCHEMISTRY RESULTS

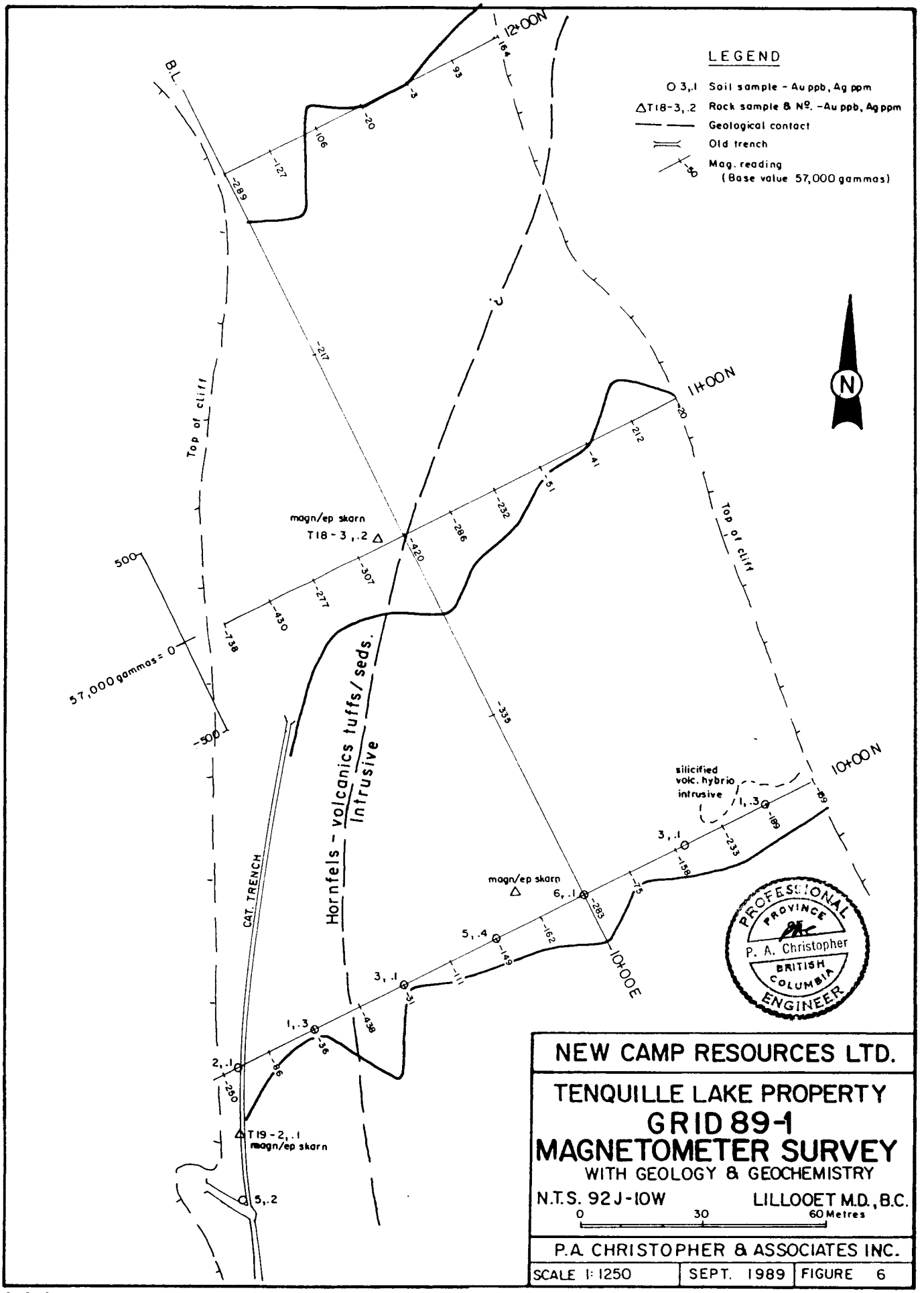
N.T.S. 92 J-10W LILLOOET M.D., B.C.

0 100 200 400 METRES

P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES INC.

SCALE 1:10,000	SEPT. 1989	FIGURE 5

CHONG



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TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY

GRID 89-1

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

WITH GEOLOGY & GEOCHEMISTRY

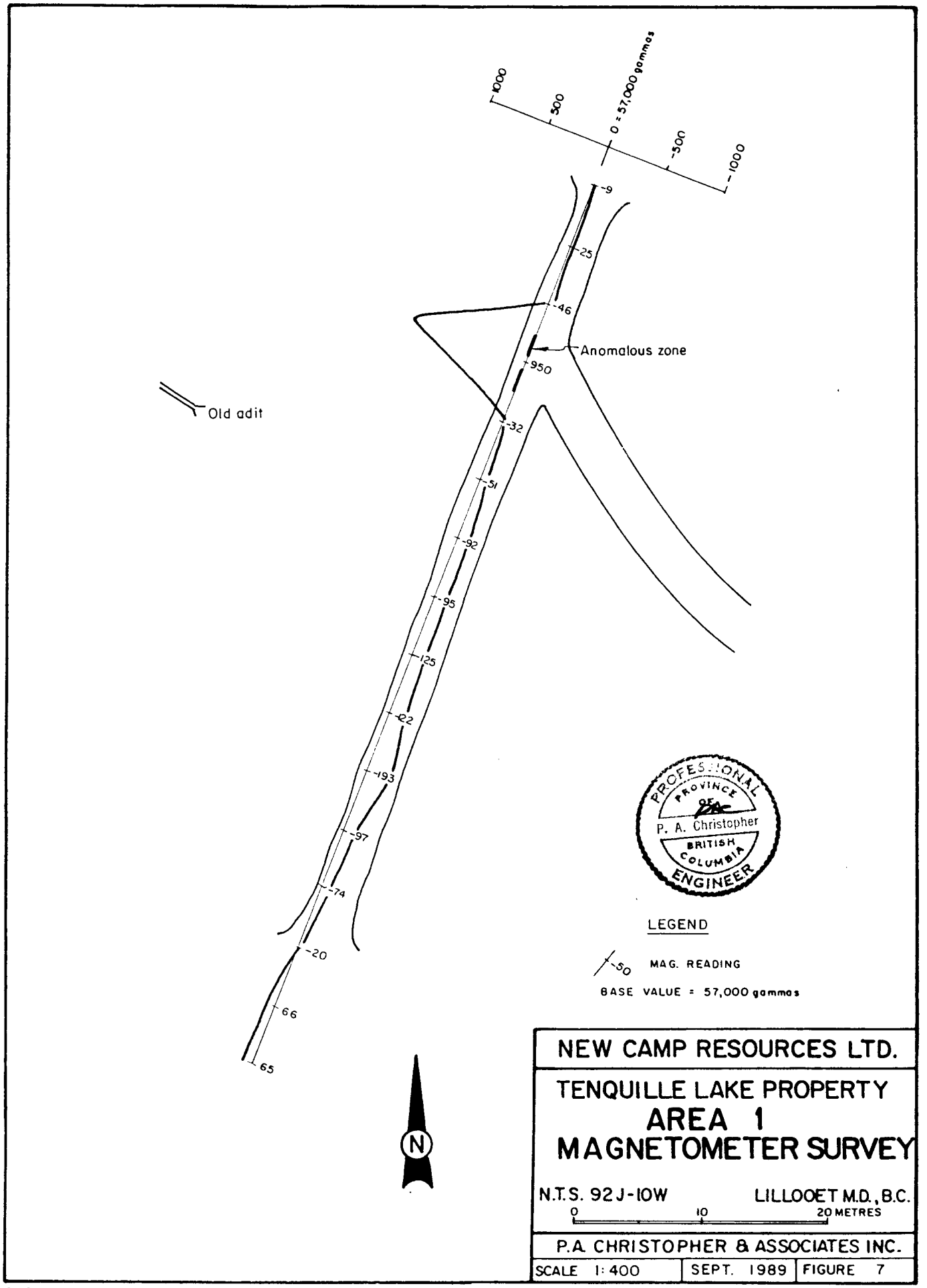
N.T.S. 92J-10W LILLOOET M.D., B.C.

0 30 60 Metres

P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES INC.

SCALE 1:1250	SEPT. 1989	FIGURE 6

CHONG


1000
500
0 = 57,000 gammas
-500
-1000
-9
-25
-46
Anomalous zone
-950
Old adit
-32
-51
-92
-95
-125
-22
-193
-97
-74
-20
-66
-65
N
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
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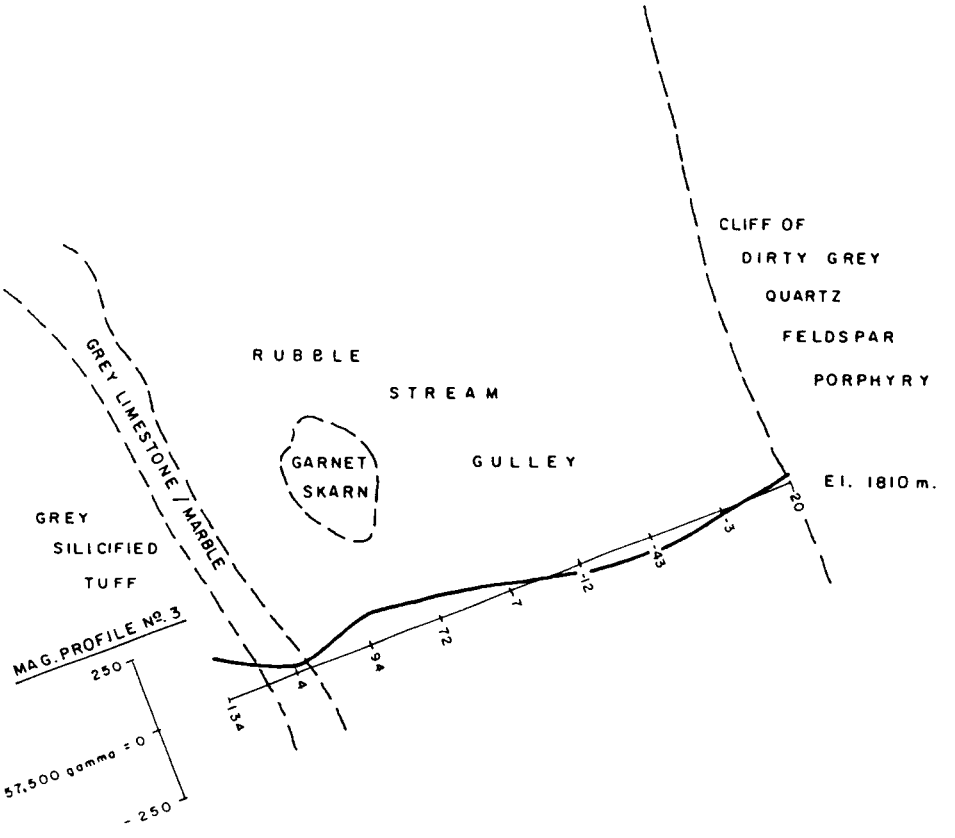
LEGEND
-50 MAG. READING
BASE VALUE = 57,000 gammas
NEW CAMP RESOURCES LTD.
TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY
AREA 1
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
N.T.S. 92J-10W
LILLOOET M.D., B.C.
0
10
20 METRES
P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES INC.
SCALE 1:400
SEPT. 1989
FIGURE 7

CHONG



LEGEND

-3 MAG. READING

BASE VALUE = 57,500 gammas

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TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY
AREA 2
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
WITH GEOLOGY

N.T.S. 92J-10W LILLOOET M.D., B.C.

0 5 10 15 METRES

P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES INC.

SCALE 1:300	SEPT. 1989	FIGURE 8

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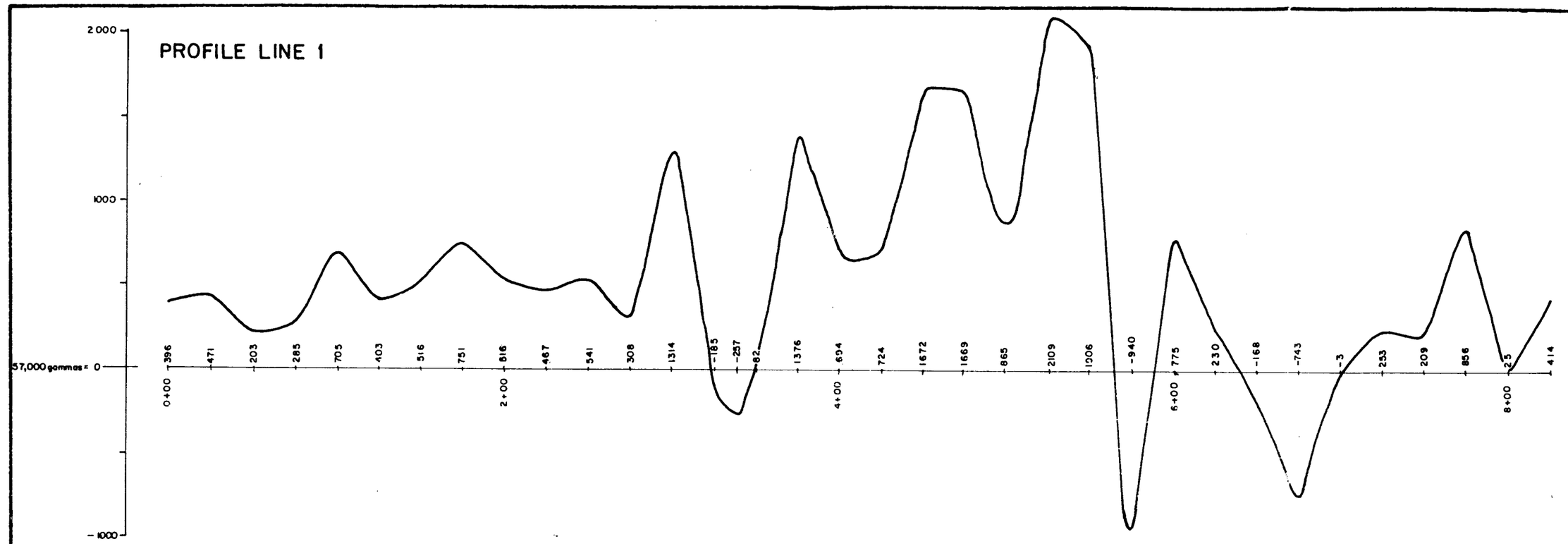
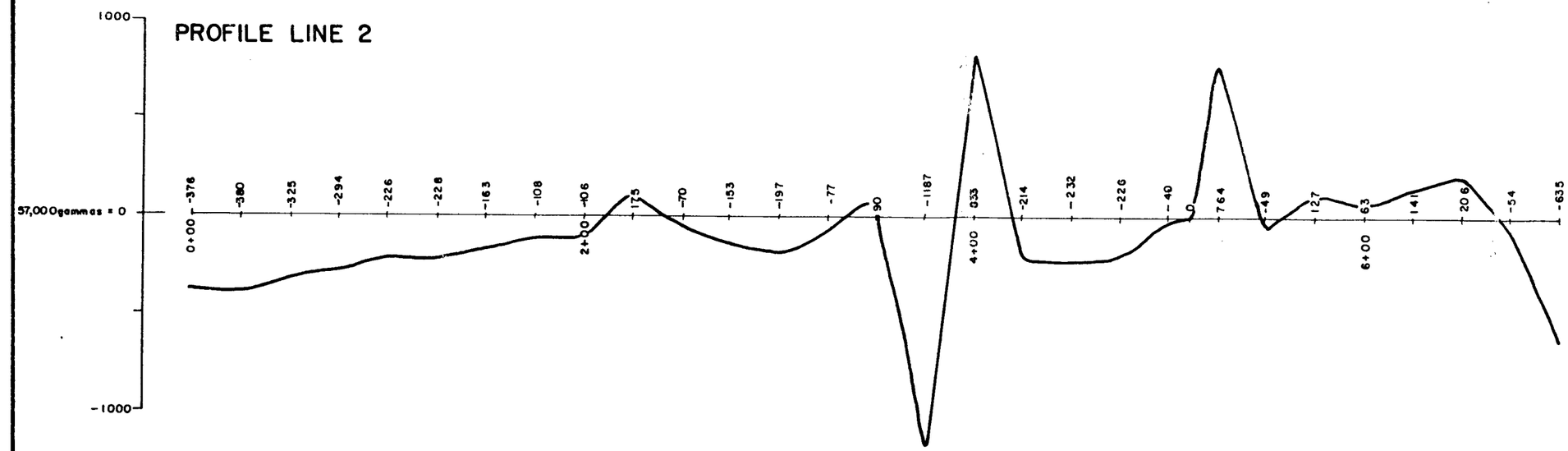
PROFILE LINE 1



PROFILE LINE 2



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NEW CAMP RESOURCES LTD.

TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY

MAGNETOMETER PROFILES LINES 1 & 2

N.T.S. 92 J-10W — LILLOOET M.D., B.C.

0 50 100 Metres

P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES INC.

SCALE HOR. 1: 2500	SEPT. 1989	FIGURE 9

CHONG

Results

A base station for magnetic surveys was established at the Seneca camp at 1987 grid location 0+05S; 0+38W with a initial reading of 56944 gammas. The magnetic base station was marked with an aluminum tagged picket. Magnetic values range from 55,813 gammas on line 2 to 59,109 on line 1 with strong magnetic relief of 3,296 gammas for stations surveyed. Orientation magnetic surveys around the showings indicated a strongly magnetic response from magnetite bearing skarn and magnetically low areas with silicate skarn. Systematic use of magnetic readings should assist in evaluating geological trends. Precious metal association with magnetic and non-magnetic skarns requires further evaluation.

Geochemical Program

Geochemical sampling included 18 rock samples, 67 soil samples, 2 silt samples and 2 galena specimens. Soil samples were collected from the B horizon at 25cm to 35cm depths and placed in kraft soil sample bags for shipping to Acme Analytical Laboratories. All sampled stations were marked with blue and orange flagging with tagged pickets placed every 100 meters. Samples were analyzed for 30 element ICP and gold by acid leach and Atomic Absorption at Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C. Rock sample descriptions are presented in Appendix A with certificates of analysis presented in Appendix B with sample locations and gold-silver values shown on Figures 5 and 6. Soil sampling was carried out at 25 meter intervals along contour traverses in the Seneca area and on at 20 meter intervals along line 10+00N in grid 89-1 (Figure 6).

Insufficient data was obtained to determine if pathfinder elements are present for precious metals on the Zul property. Anomalous geochemical values were detected for copper, lead, zinc, molybdenum, arsenic, antimony, gold and silver. The strong antimony and arsenic values are mainly restricted to mineralized rock with visible galena at the Crown prospect. The Crown prospect probably contains tetrahedrite.

Two galena bearing samples were collected from dumps at the Crown prospect for lead isotope study. The purpose of the isotope analysis was to evaluate the potential of a volcanogenic origin for the mineralization. Resutls of the isotope study at the University of British Columbia appears to be inconclusive with a report on the analyses by Godwin (1989) presented as Appendix C.

Gold Results

Gold values in soils range from 1 ppb to 600 ppb near the Seneca East adit with three values over 30 ppb considered anomalous. A 102 ppb gold value in a silt sample from west of Tenquille Lake (Figure 5) is considered weakly anomalous. Gold values in rock samples range from 2 ppb to 560 ppb for a select sample of skarn from the Seneca east dump (T-8997-13). A two meter chip (T-8997-12) sample across the back of the Seneca East adit contained 128 ppb gold and a select sample from the Crown dump contained 250 ppb gold.

Previous soil surveys conducted over the Li-Li-Kel and Seneca prospects for Ajax Resources Ltd. (Blank and Butler, 1988) resulted in soil values up to 3650 ppb and 2040 ppb, respectively, and gold values in rocks up to 71,800 ppb from the Li-Li-Kel. DeLeen and Curtis (1982) reported a value of 1.280 oz Au/t over 0.5 feet from the Li-Li-Kel. The 1930 Minister of Mines (page 203) reports a sample from the bottom of the shaft on the Gold King which assayed 0.56 oz Au/t and 9 oz Ag/ton.

Silver Results

Silver values in soils varied from 0.1 ppm to 1.4 ppm with two values over 1ppm considered anomalous. Rock values varied from 0.1 ppm to 217.7 ppm with three strongly anomalous values over 10 ppm. The strongest silver response was from the Crown prospect for which the geochemistry suggests the presence of tetrahedrite.

Copper, Lead & Zinc Results

Zinc values in soils varied from 21 ppm to 536 ppm with three values over 200 ppm considered anomalous. Lead values ion soils varied from 2 ppm to 45 ppm with one value over 40 ppm considered anomalous. The copper values in soils varied from 7 ppm to 98 ppm with six values over 50 ppm considered anomalous. The strongest lead and zinc values occur for the same sample. The best correlation with precious metal values appears to occur between lead and silver.

Molybdenum Results

Molybdenum values in soils varied from one to 37 ppm with 12 values over 5 ppm considered anomalous. The strong molybdenum response is atributed to mineralizing solutions associated with emplacement of quartz-feldspar porphyry.

Prospecting

Limited rock exposures and thick glacial cover in valleys limit effective prospecting to ridge areas. Mapping of boulder trains should result in fans which apex at showings. Massive garnet-epidote-magnetite skarn boulders up to 10 meters wide were observed along the north-northwest trend of the Crown prospect. Prospecting traverses with a magnetometer should help define trends of magnetite bearing skarn zones.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology of the Pemberton area has been mapped by Roddick and Hutchison (1973) and has been compiled and remapped by G. Woodsworth (1977). Recent studies by G. McClaren and J. N. Rouse of the British Columbia Department of Mines have concentrated on area like Tenquille Lake with numerous mineral occurrences.

The Tenquille Lake area is in the Coast Crystalline Tectonic Belt of the Canadian Cordillera. The belt is typified by granitic terrain

which hosts numerous roof pendants of volcanic and sedimentary rocks. A pendant of Triassic age rock extends from the B.C. Railway, north and west of Pemberton, to approximately Tenquille Lake where Tertiary Andesitic to basaltic flows cap the Triassic sequence. The pendant is contained within plutonic rocks of the Coast Crystalline Complex, with diorite to granodiorite most common and lesser amounts of quartz monzonite to granodiorite recognized by Roddick and Hutchison (1973). Skarn has been developed where limy units are close to the intrusive contacts.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY (Figures 4A, 4B & 6)

The geology of the Zul Property has been mapped at a scale of 1:50,000 by McClaren and Rouse (1989) with a section of the mapping including the Zul Property shown as Figure 4A and 4B. McClaren and Rouse mapped six layered units and two intrusive units in the area of the Zul Property. The layered rocks are considered to be units of the Upper Triassic Cadwallader Group and the intrusive rocks are considered part of the Coast Intrusions of undefined age. Local mapping reveals quartz-feldspar porphyry bodies and lamprophyre bodies which cut the mapped units.

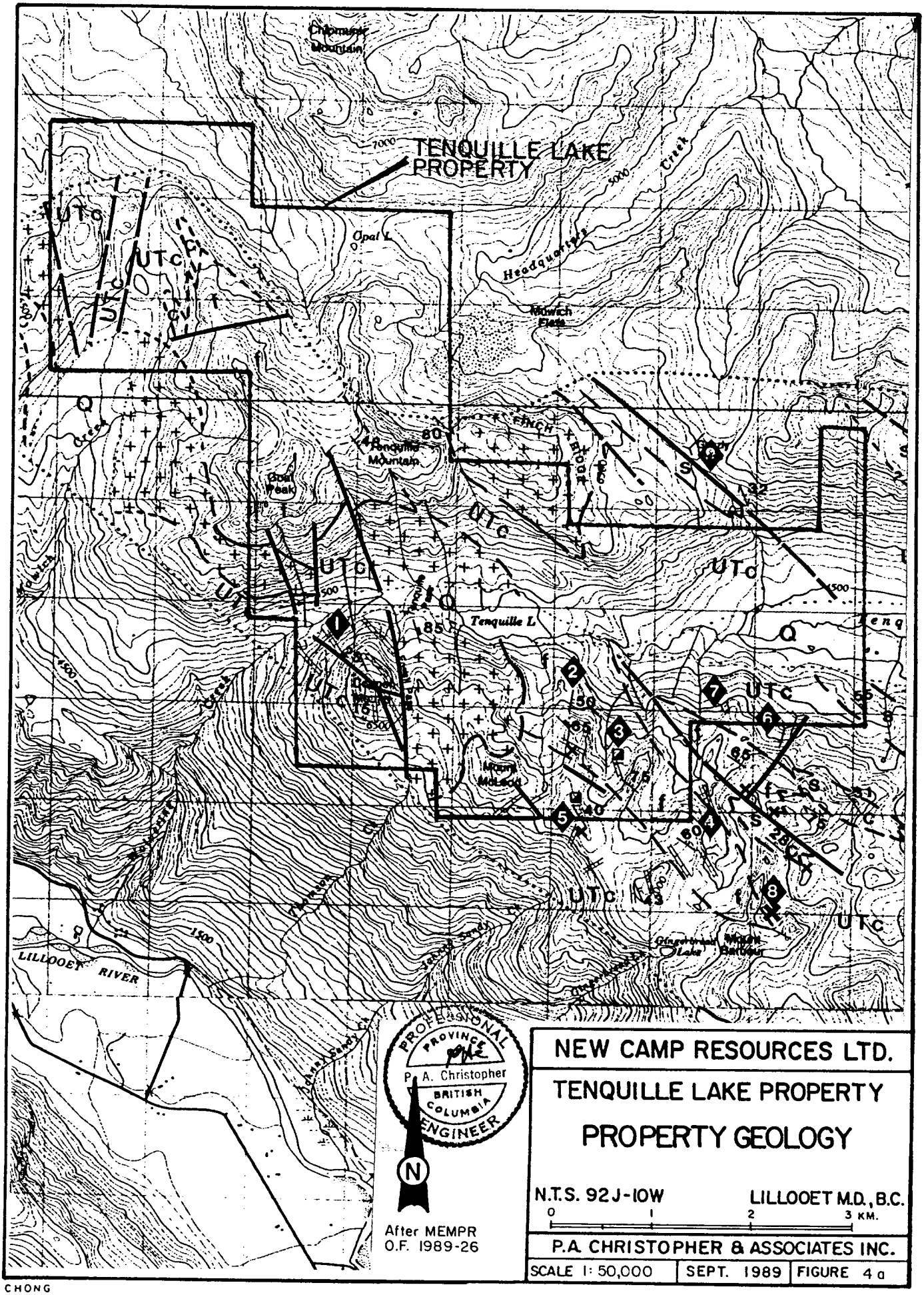
Layered rock in the Crown and Seneca prospect areas were generally found to trend from 320° to 340°. The layered rocks are cut by strong faults with northerly and northwesterly trends with major structures shown on Figure 4A. A number of the skarn horizon follow the northwesterly trend of the major fault structures.

MINERALIZATION

The government mineral inventory shows Copper Mount, Crown, Li-Li-Kel, Wonder, Seneca, Copper King and Silver Bell occurrences in the area of the Zul Property. McClaren and Rouse (1989) shown a newly discovered massive sulphide southeast of the Gold King and Zul Property.

Occurrences are of several types: (1) Garnet-Magnetite, garnet-epidote-diopside, and garnet-actinolite skarns have been observed on the property. Skarn has been developed up to 15 meters thick at the Crown and Seneca with up to 10 meters thick layers in rafted glacial block. The zone have irregular magnetite and pyrrhotite content and require further evaluation of the precious metal content of magnetic horizons. The Seneca East, Crown, and Gold King are magnetite and pyrrhotite skarns and the Wonder is a non-magnetic occurrence. (2) Vein type occurrences controlled by structures in which quartz gangue or breccia occur. The fissures may be associated with silicified zones. The Silver Bell, Li-Li-Kel and partly the Wonder and Gold King are of fissure or vein types. (3) Along the trend of the Gold King and at the Gold King pyrrhotite occurrences up to several feet thick occur as conformable layers. (4) East-west chlorite-calcite veins with values in silver, gold, copper and minor lead and zinc at the Seneca and Wonder.

The Seneca East prospect was examined and sampled by the writer with values with select sample T-8997 containing 560 ppb gold with a



NEW CAMP RESOURCES LTD.

TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

N.T.S. 92J-10W

LILLOOET M.D., B.C.

0 1 2 3 KM.

P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES INC.

SCALE 1: 50,000	SEPT. 1989	FIGURE 4a

CHONG

LEGEND

LAYERED ROCKS

QUATERNARY

Q — *ALLUVIUM, TILL, SAND, GRAVEL*

UPPER TRIASSIC

CADWALLADER GROUP (?)

uTc — *UNDIVIDED ANDESITIC TUFFS AND FLOWS WITH LESSER RHYOLITIC TO DACITIC TUFFS AND BRECCIAS, INTERBEDDED WITH ARGILLITE, GREYWACKE, CONGLOMERATE, LIMESTONE AND EPICLASTIC VOLCANIC SEDIMENTS.*

INCLUDES HORIZONS WHERE THE FOLLOWING DISTINCTIVE LITHOLOGIES PREDOMINATE:

f — *RHYOLITIC TO DACITIC VOLCANICS: QUARTZ CRYSTAL TUFF, QUARTZ-EYE LITHIC TUFFS, SILICEOUS EXHALITES,.*

s — *ARGILLITE, GREYWACKE, CONGLOMERATE, VOLCANIC CONGLOMERATE; MINOR TUFFS.*

c — *COARSE VOLCANIC CONGLOMERATE CONTAINING MANY COBBLES AND BOULDERS OF DIORITE AND QUARTZ DIORITE; OTHER CLASTS INCLUDE VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY LITHOLOGIES DESCRIBED ABOVE.*

e — *QUARTZ-RICH EPICLASTIC SEDIMENTS; QUARTZOSE SANDSTONE AND SILTSTONE; QUARTZO-FELDSPATHIC CRYSTAL TUFFS, VOLCANIC CONGLOMERATE AND MINOR ARGILLITE INTERBEDDED WITH WELL LAYERED AND BEDDED SEDIMENTS.*

LIMESTONE- DISCONTINUOUS LENSES, ALGAL REEFS; MARBLE- INCLUDES PODS OF CALC-SILICATE ALTERATION

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

COAST INTRUSIONS (AGES UNKNOWN)

GRANITE, GRANODIORITE, QUARTZ DIORITE.

DIORITE, HORNBLENDE DIORITE.

SYMBOLS

Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed).....
Lithologic boundary (approximate).....
Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical).....
Bedding with tops observed (inclined, vertical).....
Faults (defined, approximate).....
Foliation (inclined, vertical).....
Joints (inclined, vertical).....

MINERAL PROSPECTS
Adits (open, caved).....
Shafts.....
Open Cuts.....
Mineral showings.....

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — P. A. Christopher

MINERAL PROSPECTS

#	NAME	TYPE	COMMODITIES
1.	Copper Mound	Skarn	Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Fe
2.	Seneca	Skarn	Cu, Fe
3.	Wonder	Skarn, Vein	Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Fe
4.	Gold King	Skarn, Vein	Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au
5.	Crown	Skarn	Cu, Fe
6.	Li-Li-Kel	Vein	Ag, Au, Cu, Pb, Zn
7.	Silver Bell	Vein	Cu, Pb, Zn
8.	New Showing	Massive Sulphide	Cu, Fe

NEW CAMP RESOURCES LTD.

TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY

LEGEND FOR GEOLOGY

N.T.S. 92J-10W — LILLOOET M.D., B.C.

P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES INC.

SCALE | SEPT. 1989 | FIGURE 4b

CHONG

soil sample from the adit area containing 600 ppb gold. Values up to 2040 ppb were reported for soils from the area (Blank and Butler, 1988). The Seneca East prospect has several meter wide magnetic skarn zone, but mineralization in the Seneca West area is of the vein or fissure type.

The Crown prospect has been developed by a 40 foot and a 70 foot shaft with lateral workings along a mineralized breccia zone. A select galena and sphalerite bearing sample collected by the writer from the Crown prospect dump contained 217.7 ppm silver, 250 ppb gold, 8.1% zinc and 1.8% lead. A sample of high grade from the deeper Crown shaft is reported by Cairnes (1924) to have assayed 648.6 ounces in silver. The skarn zone is reported to be up to 50 feet wide with skarn sections over 10 meters presently visible.

The Li-Li-Kel prospect has been developed by two adit levels with over 1000 feet of underground working. Silver values up to 400 ounce per ton have been reported by the government engineer for the Li-Li-Kel property (B.C. Ministry of Mines Report 1927, p. C2) with DeLeen (1982) reporting gold assays up to 1.44 oz Au/t over 0.46 meters in the Li-Li-Kel No. 3 zone.

The Silver Belle prospect is developed by at least three adits. A sample of the vein-fissure samples in the crosscut is reported to assay 0.10 oz Au/t, 19.5 oz Ag/t, 16% lead and 11% zinc (1925 Minister of Mines Report)

The Gold King prospect is located near the southeast boundary of the Zul Property. The prospect is reported to have produced an assay of 1.30 oz Au/t, 0.70 oz Ag/t and 14% zinc for a sample taken over a 10 foot width (1925 Minister of Mines Report, p. A178). The Gold King prospect is associated with a gossam that extends for over a kilometer. South of the Zul property, a massive sulphide prospect has been located by McLaren and Rouse (1989).

The Copper Mound prospect appears to be mainly a copper prospect with associated precious metal values. Chalcopyrite is associated with massive pyrrhotite and magnetite and lessor, galena, sphalerite, pyrite and arsenopyrite.

DISCUSSION

The Zul Property covers a well mineralized section of a sedimentary and volcanic roof pendant in Coast Mountain Intrusions near. Mineralization consists of magnetite or pyrrhotite garnet skarn and non-magnetic silicate facies skarn. Several vein, fissure and breccia structure mineralized with galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrite and arsenopyrite with significant gold and silver values cut the roof pendant. A massive sulphide prospect has recently been located south of the Zul property along the trend of the Li-Li-Kel and Gold King prospects. The Zul Property has large areas of glacial deposit which cover terrane with excellent potential for locating additional precious metal enhanced massive sulphide or skarn prospects.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The previous exploration programs in the Zul Property area have developed several copper, lead, zinc, silver and gold prospects which warrant further evaluation. Geological mapping, geochemical sampling, ground geophysical methods and trenching are recommended to outline drill targets.

The writer has outline a success contingent staged exploration program for further testing of the Zul Property. A recommended Stage 1 program of follow-up prospecting, camp construction, geological mapping, magnetic and VLF-EM surveys and trenching is estimated to cost $ 100,000. Contingent on success of Stage 1, a follow-up, Stage 2, 1000 meter drill test is estimated to cost $170,000.

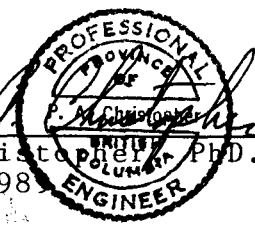
COST ESTIMATES

STAGE 1. GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, GEOPHYSICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, DIAMOND DRILLING

PROJECT PREPARATION & MOBILIZATION	$	3,000
CAMP CONSTRUCTION		6,000
PERSONNEL COSTS		25,000
ROOM & BOARD		5,000
TRANSPORTATION		7,000
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES 1000 @ $ 15 EA.		15,000
BLASTING & TRENCHING		15,000
CONSULTING AND REPORT PREPARATION		10,000
CONTINGENCY		14,000
STAGE 1 TOTAL	$	100,000

STAGE 2. DIAMOND DRILLING 1000 METERS (CONTINGENT)

PROJECT PREPARATION & MOBILIZATION	$	3,000
TRANSPORTATION AND LIVING ALLOWANCE		10,000
SITE PREPARATION & RECLAMATION		25,000
SUPERVISION & LOGGING		15,000
DIAMOND DRILLING 1,000 METERS @ $80/METER		80,000
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS		3,000
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES 400 @ $ 15 EA.		6,000
CONSULTING AND REPORT PREPARATION		8,000
CONTINGENCY		20,000
STAGE 2 TOTAL	$	170,000



Peter A. Christopher, PhD., P.Eng.
October 2, 198

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CERTIFICATE

I, Peter A. Christopher, with business address at 3707 West 34th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1) I am a consulting geological engineer registered with the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia since 1976.

2) I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and a member of the Society of Economic Geologists.

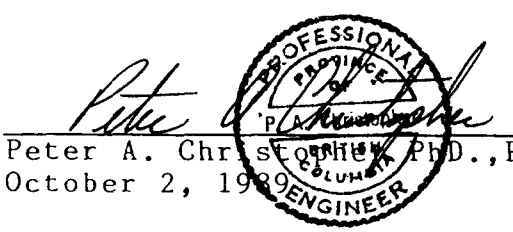
3) I hold a B.Sc. (1966) from the State University of New York at Fredonia, a M.A. (1968) from Dartmouth College and a Ph.D. (1973) from the University of British Columbia.

4) I have been practising my profession as a Geologist for over 20 years.

5) I have no direct or indirect interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest directly or indirectly in the property or securities of New Camp Resources Ltd.

6) I have based this report on all available geological data on the property and adjacent mineral deposits. I conducted a field examination and assessment program on the Zul Property between September 5, 1989 and September 7, 1989.

7) I consent to the use of this report by New Camp Resources Ltd. in any Filing Statement, Statement of Material Facts, Prospectus, or for filing assessment work.



Peter A. Christopher, Ph.D., P.Eng.
October 2, 1989

Peter Christopher & Associates Inc.
GEOLOGICAL & EXPLORATION SERVICES
3707 West 34th Ave., Vancouver, B.C. V6N 2K9
Office/Res: 263-6152

October 2, 1989

New Camp Resources Ltd.
301-13798 94A Avenue
Surrey, B.C. Canada V3V 1N1

Dear Sirs:

I Peter A. Christopher, Ph.D., P.Eng., hereby consent to the use of my report dated October 2, 1989 on the Zul Property, Lillooet Mining Division, British Columbia, in any Filing Statement, Statement of Material Facts, Prospectus, or for assessment filing by New Camp Resources Ltd.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 2nd day of October, 1989.

Peter A. Christopher, Ph.D., P.Eng.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Appendix A

Table A1. Description of Samples by P.A. Christopher.

Sample	Location	Type	Width	Description
T-1	W. TENQUILLE LK.	GRAB	-	RUSTY FLOAT IN CREEK 10%PY IN SERICITE SCHIST.
T-1R	"	GRAB	-	QUARTZ/CARBONATE ALT. INTRUSIVE 3-5%PY.
T-2	"	SILT		
T-3	SENECA	CHIP	0.5M	SCHIST WITH QTZ. VEINS TO 1CM.
T-4	"	SILT		
T-5	SENECA W. ADIT	CHIP	2M	RUSTY SKARNIFIED SEDIMENTS.
T-6	BOULDER FIG.5	GRAB	-	50% MAGNETITE IN GARNET SKARN.
T-7	" "	GRAB	-	QTZ. BRECCIA IN GARNET-EPIDOTE SKARN
T-8	CROWN DUMP	GRAB	-	MAGNETITE GARNET SKARN.
T-9	" "	SELECT	-	VISIBLE GALENA IN RUSTY BRECCIATED SKARN.
T-10	LINE 2 FIG.5	GRAB	-	SKARN FLOAT.
T-11	LINE 2 FIG.5	GRAB	-	MINOR PY IN GARNET/DIOPSIDE? SKARN.
T-12	SENECA E. DUMP	SELECT	-	CALCITE BEARING SKARN, PY, ASPY, SPH?, TR CPY.
T-13	SENECA E. ADIT	CHIP	2M	SKARN STRONGLY MAGNETIC WHEN CALCITE POOR.
T-14	@S8997-12	CHIP	1M	QUARTZ CEMENTED RUSTY SHEARED ZONE.
T-15	LINE1 0+00 125E	CORE	0.15M	GARNET/ACTINOLITE SKARN.
T-16	"	GRAB	-	RUSTY PIT WITH GARNET SKARN.
T-17	"	GRAB	-	AS T-16.
T-18	GRID89-1 11N992E	"	-	MAGNETITE EPIDOTE SKARN FLOAT.
T-19	" 985N 9E	"	-	AS T-18 FROM CAT TRENCH.

APPENDIX B

CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1-P2 SOIL P3 ROCK AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 8 1989 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 14, 1989 SIGNED BY. D. Toye. D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

NEW CAMP RESOURCES LTD PROJECT ZUL File # 89-3555 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPB
S8997-1	1	69	13	139	1.2	3	19	5851	18.63	50	5	ND	1	9	1	2	2	44	2.52	.028	2	20	.22	38	.02	5	1.93	.01	.05	1	600
S8997-2	2	19	15	108	.2	8	11	1499	4.95	8	5	ND	1	8	1	3	3	58	.89	.067	4	16	.46	71	.06	3	2.23	.01	.05	1	32
S8997-3	1	24	6	64	.2	7	6	544	5.57	7	5	ND	1	6	1	2	2	82	.10	.047	4	18	.40	21	.08	3	2.78	.01	.03	1	9
S8997-4	1	20	8	66	.3	8	5	434	3.41	3	5	ND	1	6	1	2	3	59	.10	.057	5	16	.29	22	.05	5	2.89	.01	.03	1	1
S8997-5	1	25	13	117	.3	9	22	2553	4.41	26	5	ND	1	16	1	2	2	81	.49	.120	2	30	.86	34	.04	13	2.24	.01	.08	1	4
S8997-6	1	21	10	134	.2	5	10	829	4.36	9	5	ND	1	15	1	2	2	64	.42	.077	4	16	.32	58	.08	19	3.35	.02	.09	2	3
S8997-7	1	13	10	60	.1	4	4	300	2.08	2	5	ND	1	18	1	2	2	44	.46	.060	3	10	.35	27	.06	11	1.98	.02	.06	2	3
S8997-8	1	51	13	123	.2	12	13	1304	5.20	12	5	ND	1	12	1	2	2	64	.93	.086	9	24	.83	46	.08	4	3.08	.01	.09	1	3
S8997-9	1	9	5	21	.2	3	2	162	1.33	2	5	ND	1	8	1	2	2	41	.28	.042	3	7	.10	21	.09	2	1.10	.01	.03	2	2
S8997-10	3	32	19	70	1.4	6	7	673	7.56	4	5	ND	1	8	1	3	2	73	1.74	.044	4	22	.37	40	.12	5	2.27	.01	.03	1	4
S8997-11	4	98	19	179	.6	11	17	1822	6.81	21	5	ND	1	21	1	2	2	59	2.57	.072	9	22	.72	44	.10	3	2.39	.02	.10	1	4
S8997-12	2	72	15	137	.8	9	16	1543	5.99	12	5	ND	1	17	1	3	2	65	1.84	.063	6	18	.77	38	.12	10	2.83	.02	.08	1	3
S8997-13	3	23	12	65	.4	5	5	381	6.60	3	5	ND	1	9	1	2	2	101	.86	.037	3	16	.36	37	.17	2	2.15	.01	.04	1	1
S8997-14	6	13	4	68	.3	4	10	1910	3.52	2	5	ND	1	8	1	2	2	59	.59	.083	4	11	.27	29	.08	2	2.39	.01	.04	1	3
S8997-15	6	12	14	53	.4	5	3	224	1.79	2	5	ND	1	9	1	2	2	49	.30	.074	5	15	.25	28	.05	3	2.29	.01	.04	1	3
S8997-16	2	36	22	129	.2	11	12	858	4.70	12	5	ND	1	7	1	2	2	59	.35	.060	6	23	.81	37	.06	4	3.84	.01	.06	2	2
S8997-17	12	24	14	117	.1	9	11	944	3.81	16	5	ND	1	14	1	2	2	52	.33	.089	11	16	.61	50	.04	2	2.72	.01	.05	1	1
S8997-18	13	13	12	102	.1	7	7	817	2.78	4	5	ND	1	15	1	2	2	64	.27	.067	6	12	.32	36	.08	2	1.64	.01	.06	1	3
S8997-19	5	17	18	93	.2	6	11	1098	2.54	3	5	ND	1	14	1	2	2	40	.16	.048	14	11	.36	76	.04	3	2.16	.01	.05	1	1
S8997-20	3	12	14	56	.3	4	4	276	2.69	7	5	ND	1	7	1	2	3	54	.08	.042	5	11	.35	37	.07	3	2.08	.01	.03	1	1
S8997-21	3	42	15	119	.2	6	12	965	4.94	20	5	ND	1	13	1	2	2	65	.14	.147	8	16	.51	58	.06	6	4.40	.01	.04	3	4
S8997-22	4	19	5	127	.2	7	12	1820	3.87	7	5	ND	1	25	1	2	2	51	.15	.093	4	12	.41	102	.04	2	2.45	.01	.07	1	3
S8997-23	3	22	9	112	.3	11	17	3766	4.30	2	5	ND	1	42	1	2	2	62	.50	.087	10	16	.82	205	.04	4	2.74	.01	.13	1	2
S8997-24	2	14	5	70	.1	3	7	1173	2.60	2	5	ND	1	12	1	2	3	37	.13	.115	3	7	.20	67	.03	2	1.22	.01	.06	2	1
S8997-25	4	57	10	128	.2	14	23	2151	5.72	26	5	ND	1	89	1	2	2	119	.54	.088	4	28	1.15	199	.19	5	3.05	.02	.28	1	1
S8997-26	4	33	15	85	.1	7	13	2257	3.63	4	5	ND	1	25	1	2	2	78	.15	.072	3	17	.48	76	.11	2	2.13	.02	.08	1	2
S8997-27	1	31	7	78	.1	10	11	588	4.77	10	5	ND	1	37	1	2	2	127	.15	.060	3	29	1.03	90	.22	2	2.98	.02	.14	1	1
S8997-28	2	21	20	91	.3	6	18	3607	3.80	17	5	ND	1	26	1	2	2	70	.13	.133	5	11	.31	83	.05	5	2.13	.01	.05	1	1
S8997-29	8	43	17	183	.2	10	21	1149	5.99	89	6	ND	1	44	1	2	2	70	.31	.070	7	15	.76	96	.15	3	2.86	.01	.14	1	1
S8997-30	4	20	12	149	.4	5	15	6747	5.31	17	5	ND	1	29	1	2	2	52	.33	.140	7	11	.50	188	.07	4	1.93	.01	.15	1	1
S8997-31	4	25	9	95	.2	4	17	2744	3.96	11	5	ND	1	27	1	2	2	63	.10	.096	4	11	.34	100	.06	2	1.82	.01	.07	1	4
S8997-32	7	43	19	143	.3	6	23	1453	5.64	37	5	ND	1	19	1	2	2	102	.13	.085	6	22	.53	80	.10	3	2.98	.01	.09	1	3
S8997-33	37	69	19	132	.2	6	14	668	7.56	50	5	ND	1	16	1	2	2	88	.14	.053	7	20	.87	41	.13	2	3.19	.01	.05	1	4
S8997-34	9	30	11	63	.4	6	12	555	4.04	10	5	ND	1	17	1	2	2	86	.18	.085	5	11	.35	54	.06	4	1.88	.01	.04	1	1
S8997-35	13	38	11	72	.4	5	11	619	5.55	15	5	ND	1	12	1	2	2	84	.09	.110	5	14	.41	48	.07	8	2.23	.01	.06	1	1
S8997-36	9	19	14	42	.4	3	4	410	3.92	9	5	ND	1	15	1	2	2	60	.07	.087	3	14	.45	25	.05	5	2.00	.01	.05	1	3
STD C/AU-S	17	60	40	132	6.8	67	31	999	4.20	41	18	7	37	47	18	15	18	58	.51	.094	37	56	.86	174	.07	34	2.05	.06	.14	13	51

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPB
S8997-37	1	26	4	79	.1	9	7	700	3.71	9	5	ND	1	13	1	2	4	67	.16	.043	4	17	.46	41	.08	3	2.79	.01	.05	1	6
S8997-38	3	50	9	39	.2	3	34	1277	1.22	2	7	ND	1	3	2	2	2	20	.03	.156	10	10	.11	17	.02	6	7.76	.01	.03	5	3
S8997-39	1	33	2	62	.1	7	20	1118	2.26	4	6	ND	1	6	1	2	2	42	.06	.110	6	10	.32	31	.04	2	3.62	.01	.04	2	2
S8997-40	1	13	9	49	.2	6	5	446	2.18	7	5	ND	1	12	1	2	6	38	.21	.034	3	11	.23	44	.13	3	1.29	.01	.03	1	6
S8997-41	1	22	11	39	.1	4	4	425	1.76	2	5	ND	1	11	1	2	2	36	.12	.048	3	6	.18	80	.09	3	1.05	.01	.05	2	3
S8997-42	1	7	14	33	.1	2	2	114	.99	5	5	ND	1	6	1	2	2	40	.09	.047	4	6	.08	27	.06	2	1.04	.01	.02	2	4
S8997-43	2	25	16	89	.3	9	12	1376	4.05	10	7	ND	1	9	1	2	2	69	.10	.059	6	15	.45	36	.06	2	2.75	.01	.03	1	4
S8997-44	1	12	9	57	.1	5	4	365	3.08	10	6	ND	1	5	1	3	2	67	.07	.022	4	9	.25	28	.08	4	1.28	.01	.03	1	1
S8997-45	1	8	6	35	.1	4	3	162	3.27	6	6	ND	1	6	1	3	4	72	.05	.018	4	7	.16	20	.10	3	1.62	.01	.02	1	2
S8997-46	1	21	12	76	.1	6	5	359	4.88	16	6	ND	1	6	1	2	5	58	.06	.031	5	14	.42	33	.06	4	2.46	.01	.03	1	2
S8997-47	1	14	8	56	.1	5	4	219	3.94	10	5	ND	1	9	1	2	5	69	.08	.037	5	10	.22	32	.10	2	1.48	.01	.03	1	3
S8997-48	3	76	15	109	.4	10	9	537	5.78	59	5	ND	1	6	1	2	2	59	.17	.062	5	18	.56	33	.07	2	3.88	.01	.03	1	3
S8997-49	4	19	13	78	.3	7	5	360	5.16	13	5	ND	1	6	1	2	2	110	.09	.026	5	17	.45	31	.09	2	2.24	.01	.03	1	1
S8997-50	3	18	13	62	.2	6	4	255	4.19	8	5	ND	1	5	1	2	4	98	.04	.054	6	15	.22	41	.12	2	1.82	.01	.03	1	4
S8997-51	1	40	13	38	.4	7	4	109	.93	2	5	ND	1	16	1	2	2	13	.07	.127	7	5	.06	98	.01	2	2.20	.01	.03	2	1
S8997-52	1	17	11	36	.3	9	8	1052	2.92	8	5	ND	1	10	1	2	2	48	.10	.057	5	14	.46	64	.04	2	1.58	.01	.04	1	2
S8997-53	5	26	15	160	.2	11	13	1835	4.18	13	5	ND	1	11	1	2	5	54	.27	.093	6	18	.66	61	.03	2	2.74	.01	.05	1	3
S8997-54	2	17	13	121	.2	9	8	956	4.15	17	5	ND	1	13	1	2	2	66	.28	.048	5	16	.56	74	.06	2	1.83	.01	.05	1	1
S8997-55	2	23	12	113	.2	10	10	1020	4.14	13	5	ND	1	9	1	2	3	62	.14	.061	6	17	.48	61	.06	4	2.10	.01	.05	1	2
S8997-56	2	21	14	84	.2	8	6	368	3.49	11	5	ND	1	11	1	2	2	51	.16	.043	6	13	.42	42	.06	2	2.00	.01	.04	1	50
S8997-57	3	24	7	119	.2	10	11	804	3.86	14	5	ND	1	8	1	2	2	57	.16	.055	5	18	.59	45	.05	3	2.62	.01	.04	1	3
10N 9+00E	7	27	14	201	.1	8	12	2273	4.60	11	5	ND	1	12	1	2	5	71	.17	.093	6	16	.56	51	.05	4	3.47	.01	.06	1	2
10N 9+25E	3	27	11	110	.3	7	7	838	4.13	18	6	ND	1	9	1	2	5	62	.08	.094	5	12	.48	50	.05	2	2.84	.01	.07	1	1
10N 9+50E	3	24	10	104	.1	8	8	1152	3.45	12	5	ND	1	10	1	2	2	52	.09	.119	4	12	.42	41	.04	4	2.08	.01	.08	1	3
10N 9+75E	4	26	10	97	.4	7	8	1434	4.11	15	6	ND	1	7	1	2	2	54	.05	.107	5	12	.41	35	.04	2	2.54	.01	.06	1	5
10N 10+00E	6	26	12	81	.1	7	5	368	3.44	18	5	ND	1	8	1	2	2	47	.06	.068	6	11	.43	31	.05	5	2.75	.01	.04	1	6
10N 10+30E	15	22	10	155	.1	9	12	2109	3.84	10	5	ND	1	21	1	2	2	56	.33	.089	11	15	.54	73	.04	2	2.42	.01	.06	1	3
10N 10+50E	2	16	17	82	.3	7	7	847	3.42	13	5	ND	1	12	1	2	4	59	.09	.033	4	11	.32	74	.08	2	1.70	.01	.05	1	1
9+60N 8+90E	12	38	45	536	.2	8	17	3833	7.73	8	8	ND	1	11	1	2	11	91	.12	.075	11	16	.68	71	.06	2	3.63	.01	.08	1	5
T9995-2	11	98	30	316	.3	11	15	1266	4.66	18	5	ND	1	64	2	2	2	69	.64	.072	20	24	.82	104	.06	2	2.44	.05	.07	1	102
T9996-4	2	82	29	204	.5	7	13	2700	3.12	60	5	ND	1	36	3	2	2	39	1.67	.127	11	12	.54	42	.02	6	1.79	.01	.05	1	5
STD C/AU-S	17	60	43	132	6.6	67	30	1036	4.13	38	19	7	36	47	18	15	20	58	.48	.095	37	55	.83	175	.07	31	1.99	.06	.14	12	47

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPB
T-8995-1	3	774	23	72	.8	2	19	1288	9.99	21	5	ND	1	12	1	2	10	15	.49	.121	4	2	.80	25	.06	2	1.87	.01	.16	1	6
T-8995-1R	3	263	19	575	.7	13	7	1018	3.11	40	5	ND	6	97	3	2	2	27	6.48	.029	19	21	2.17	67	.01	7	.68	.03	.13	1	6
T-8996-3	4	40	6	98	.1	4	13	818	6.40	24	5	ND	1	8	1	2	3	52	.22	.034	2	4	1.51	25	.04	2	2.82	.02	.06	1	15
T-8996-5	2	189	5	112	.1	4	7	1042	3.85	2	5	ND	1	63	1	2	2	11	1.13	.033	6	3	.24	56	.08	6	1.46	.02	.02	1	3
T-8996-6	1	37	2	211	.3	5	23	1617	26.05	36	5	ND	3	8	3	2	3	41	4.07	.045	2	9	.48	56	.07	2	1.39	.01	.03	7	6
T-8996-7	2	11	2	16	.1	4	3	1466	5.72	6	5	ND	3	4	1	2	2	18	9.46	.001	2	6	.06	4	.05	2	1.17	.01	.01	2	3
T-8996-8	1	35	2	53	.1	5	20	1421	27.50	18	5	ND	3	4	3	2	2	15	4.73	.028	2	9	.06	8	.02	2	.65	.01	.02	2	3
T-8996-9	6	3408	17633	81285	217.7	4	19	2847	15.64	392	5	ND	1	55	712	1938	3	13	.29	.006	2	4	.19	5	.01	2	.45	.01	.01	3	250
T-8996-10	1	40	419	396	12.6	7	9	540	3.06	43	5	ND	2	47	3	2	2	52	20.06	.162	3	22	.05	3	.17	5	.69	.01	.02	1	6
T-8996-11	1	49	2054	696	91.9	2	4	370	2.11	6	5	ND	2	81	6	21	2	31	4.01	.086	4	6	.20	17	.13	12	1.07	.01	.01	1	2
T-8997-12	1	10	27	70	1.2	3	7	1820	6.54	28	5	ND	3	31	1	2	2	25	18.74	.007	2	10	.37	2	.01	2	1.52	.01	.05	1	560
T-8997-13	1	44	54	123	4.6	3	15	973	23.46	77	5	ND	3	16	3	2	2	34	5.66	.004	2	9	.16	7	.02	2	1.05	.01	.04	1	128
T-8997-14	2	7	6	61	.1	4	6	1101	2.25	2	5	ND	1	51	1	2	2	18	11.72	.019	4	3	.11	9	.01	2	.31	.01	.10	1	13
T-8997-15	1	35	27	23	1.5	3	4	1625	3.85	6	5	ND	2	15	1	2	2	20	11.16	.057	2	9	.09	14	.08	2	1.47	.01	.02	1	5
T-8997-16	1	17	16	45	.5	3	5	3451	7.15	5	5	ND	2	3	1	2	2	34	10.24	.012	2	8	.13	18	.08	2	1.82	.01	.03	1	4
T-8997-17	1	1738	8	65	2.6	45	119	2403	12.40	134	9	ND	3	2	1	2	2	51	9.99	.013	2	6	.06	30	.02	9	.91	.01	.02	1	6
T-8997-18	2	36	8	73	.2	3	19	912	23.20	9	5	ND	1	11	1	2	2	17	.74	.007	2	3	.05	37	.02	2	.43	.01	.06	1	3
T-8997-19	1	103	2	247	.1	8	15	3217	8.08	3	5	ND	1	16	1	2	3	21	5.36	.042	2	6	.44	9	.05	2	1.39	.02	.03	1	2
STD C/AU-R	18	62	44	135	6.7	67	32	1009	4.16	40	17	8	37	48	18	15	18	60	.51	.092	39	55	.92	178	.07	37	1.99	.06	.13	12	515

✓ Regular Assay Suggested.

APPENDIX C

GALENA LEADISOTOPE ANALYSES TENQUILLE LAKE AREA, SOUTHWESTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

BY C.I. GODWIN

GODWIN CONSULTANTS
3010 Aries Place
Burnaby, British Columbia
CANADA V3J 7E9
October 3, 1989

Dr. Peter Christopher
Peter Christopher & Associates Ltd.
3707 West 34th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V6N 2K9

Dear Dr. Christopher:

RE: GALENA LEAD ISOTOPE ANALYSES TENQUILLE LAKE AREA, SOUTHWESTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

The nine galena lead isotope analyses in Table 1 are from samples representative of the Tenquille Lake area of southwestern British Columbia. Two showings from the property of New Camp Resources Ltd. (Crown, submitted by P. Christopher, and Wonder, collected by New Camp Resources Ltd.) were analyzed and compared to other deposits in the district by the analysis of samples from two other major deposits in the area (these samples, from Li-Li-Kel and Gold King, were collected and submitted by G. McLaren of the British Columbia Ministry of Mines and Petroleum Resources, Victoria, B.C.). All analyses were performed in the Geochronology Laboratory of The University of British Columbia by Anne Pickering under the direction of myself. Procedures used are as described in Godwin et al. 1988, with the exception that samples were normalized to the National Bureau of Standards sample NBS981 with values taken to be $^{206}Pb/^{204}Pb = 16.004$, $^{207}Pb/^{204}Pb = 15.390$, $^{208}Pb/^{204}Pb = 35.651$, $^{207}Pb/^{206}Pb = 0.961635$, $^{208}Pb/^{206}Pb = 2.22763$ and $^{204}Pb/^{207}Pb = 0.64977$.

The objective of this study was to finger print the lead isotopes from the galena in order:

(1) to see if the geological origin of the showings in the area are genetically related,
(2) to determine whether the deposit has closer affinities with volcanogenic or with plutonogenic deposits, and
(3) compare the lead isotope data to major deposits in southwestern British Columbia.

All deposits in the Tenquille Lake area are closely related genetically. Table 1 shows that the isotope signatures from all deposits studied are approximately the same. The standard deviation around the weighted average is small and close to analytical error. This implies that all the deposits were formed by essentially the same mechanisms.

The lead isotope results support strongly, but not unequivocally, a volcanogenic origin. Features favouring a volcanogenic related origin include:

(1) the narrow spread among all the analyses (plutonogenic vein and skarn deposits commonly display widely ranging data that plots along lines on plots of $^{207}Pb/^{204}Pb$ versus $^{206}Pb/^{204}Pb$ (see: Godwin and Leitch, in press; Leitch, 1989; Reddy, 1989; Godwin et al. 1988).

(2) the remarkable coincidence, shown in Table 1, of the average of the galena lead isotope values from the Tenquille Lake area with volcanogenic deposits from the Britannia area (data from Reddy, 1989).

(3) possible volcanogenic characteristics associated with the Gold King showings (the isotope ratios from Gold King are equivalent to all other deposits studied in the Tenquille Lake area--see Table 1); these have been noted by McLaren (1989; and personal communication, 1989, in which he state; "Gold King comes from some small blasted pits into a very silicified limy sediment. Dimensions and shape of the occurrence(s) are unknown. It's likely a replacement or vein/pod, but it lies along the felsic volcanic unit with massive sulfide potential.")

Several features support a plutonogenic origin:

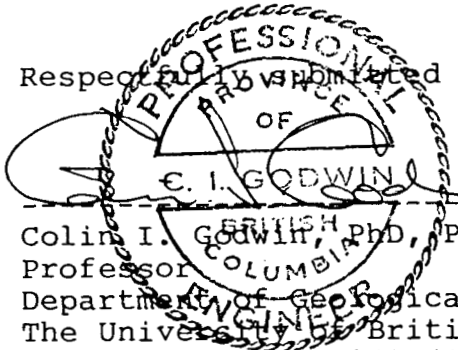
(1) Foremost is the skarn character of many of the deposits; the possibility exists, however, that the skarns are separate from or overprint earlier volcanogenic deposits.

(2) The galena lead isotopes plot within the mesothermal vein field for data from the Bridge River camp (Leitch, 1989; Leitch and Godwin, in press) that is close to but northwest of the Tenquille Lake area. However, on the standard Pb-Pb plots the Tenquille Lake data plots in the lower margin of the mesothermal vein field (with the lowest ratios from the camp). Furthermore, the ratios from the Tenquille Lake area do not mimic the linear array characteristic of data from the Bridge River camp.

Galena lead isotope data from the Tenquille Lake area is remarkably similar to lead isotope values from the volcanogenic Britannia camp that contains the world class Britannia mine. This indicates that exploration models applied to the Tenquille Lake area--and on property held by New Camp Resources Ltd.-- should include the search for volcanogenic massive sulfide deposits of large potential.

On the other hand, the coincidence of the Tenquille Lake data with that from mesothermal vein deposits in the Bridge River camp, such as the Bralorne-Pioneer lode, suggests that skarn, vein and replacement deposits in the Tenquille Lake area might have significant gold potential.

Respectfully submitted



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The University of British Columbia
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Home: (604) 421-4654

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Leitch, C.H.B., and Godwin, C.I., in press. Galena Lead Isotopes from the Bridge River Gold Camp, Southwestern British Columbia. Economic Geology.

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DECLARATION OF DR. COLIN I GODWIN, P.ENG.(B.C.)

I, Colin I. Godwin of 3010 Aries Place, Burnaby, B.C., Canada V3J 7E9, declare:

(1) I am a Geological Engineer, residing at the above address.

(2) I am a graduate of Geological Engineering from The University of British Columbia, in 1962 with a Bachelor of Applied Science (BASc) degree and in 1975 with a doctorate (PhD) degree.

(3) I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.

(4) I have practiced my profession since graduation in 1962 and have held permanent positions with the following:
The Geological Survey of Canada,
Atlas Explorations Ltd.,
Dynasty Explorations Ltd. and
The University of British Columbia.

(5) I am a professor in the Department of Geological Sciences, The University of British Columbia, where I teach courses on mineral deposit geology, and specialize in the study of mineral deposits, metallogeny and lead isotopes.

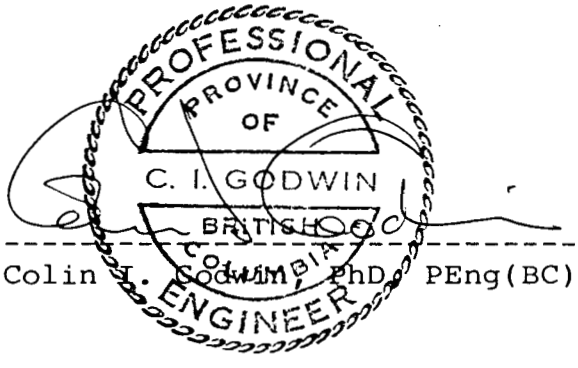
(6) I am a Fellow of The Geological Association of Canada, a Member of the Society of Economic Geologists, and a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

(7) I am a director of New Camp Resources Ltd., but this has not influenced this report in any way other than in the collection of sample material for analysis.

(8) This report is based only on the examination of and interpretation of data from hand specimens.

(9) I consent to the use of this report in any appropriate way.

DATED AT BURNABY, B.C. this 3rd day of October 1989.



Colin I. Godwin, PhD, PEng(BC)

TABLE 1. Galena lead isotopes from deposits in the Tenquille Lake area, southwestern British Columbia. Data from Britannia and from plutonogenic deposits are from Reddy, 1989. See Leitch, 1989, of Leitch and Godwin, in press, for data from mesothermal gold vein deposits in the Bridge-River camp.

LAB NUMBER	DEPOSIT NAME	LAT. N.	LONG. W.	$^{206}Pb/^{204}Pb$(error)	$^{207}Pb/^{204}Pb$(error)	$^{208}Pb/^{204}Pb$(error)
30131-002	WONDER	50.53	122.91	18.519 (0.004)	15.558 (0.004)	38.028 (0.013)
30132-001	LI-LI-KEL	50.53	122.88	18.505 (0.004)	15.552 (0.004)	38.011 (0.012)
30132-002	LI-LI-KEL	50.53	122.88	18.490 (0.003)	15.539 (0.004)	37.972 (0.012)
30132-003	LI-LI-KEL	50.53	122.88	18.506 (0.006)	15.558 (0.005)	38.033 (0.017)
30132-AVG3	LI-LI-KEL	50.53	122.88	[18.499 (0.004)]	[15.549 (0.004)]	[38.002 (0.014)]
30133-001	CROWN	50.53	122.93	18.525 (0.009)	15.556 (0.004)	38.017 (0.023)
30133-001R	CROWN	50.53	122.93	18.538 (0.004)	15.558 (0.004)	38.046 (0.013)
30133-002	CROWN	50.53	122.93	18.530 (0.008)	15.548 (0.005)	38.017 (0.018)
30133-002R	CROWN	50.53	122.93	18.555 (0.008)	15.579 (0.006)	38.119 (0.019)
30133-AVG4	CROWN	50.53	122.93	[18.537 (0.007)]	[15.559 (0.005)]	[38.050 (0.018)]
TENQUILLE AVERAGE (N=4)		50.53	122.90	[[18.510 (0.016)]]	[[15.557 (0.005)]]	[[38.034 (0.020)]]
BRITANNIA AVERAGE (N=5)		49.61	123.14	[[18.51 (0.02)]]	[[15.56 (0.01)]]	[[38.08 (0.04)]]
PLUTONOGENIC (N=10)		-----	------	[[18.71 (0.09)]]	[[15.58 (0.02)]]	[[38.29 (0.14)]]

Appendix D. Cost Statement

Mobilization/ Demob.		$ 500.00
Personnel		
W.A. Howell B.Sc.	Sept. 5-7&11/89 @ $300/day	1200.00
P. Christopher P.Eng.	Sept. 5-8/89 @ $400/day	1600.00
Room and Board	6 man days @ $40ea.	240.00
Disbursements @ Cost + 10%		
Propane	$ 3.00	
Rock Bags 30 @ 0.25ea.	7.50	
Soil Bags 75 @ 0.20ea.	15.00	
Hip Chain 2 rolls @ 3.71ea.	7.42	
Flagging 1 Box @ $16.43ea	16.43	
Markers 2 @ $1.80ea.	3.60	
Insect Repellant	4.00	
Note Books 2 @ $3.13ea.	6.26	
Gas + Oil $19.50; 9.50	29.00	
Maps & Copies	10.12	
Tagged Pickets	5.00	
Telephone	10.00	
Helicopter	522.26	
	$ 639.59 +10%	703.55
Geochemical Analyses		
Acme Analytical		1024.70
Lead Isotopes		2000.00
Equipment Rentals		
Magnetometer Rental	3 days @ $30ea.	90.00
4x4 Truck @ $50/day		150.00
Mileage 700 km @ 0.15ea.		105.00
Chain Saw Rental		45.00
Radio Rental		45.00
Report Preparation		2500.00
Word Processing, Binding, Copies		300.00
Drafting 24 hours @ 17ea.		408.00
	Total Cost	$10,911.25

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
P. A. Christopher

Peter A. Christopher PhD., P.Eng.
October 2, 1989