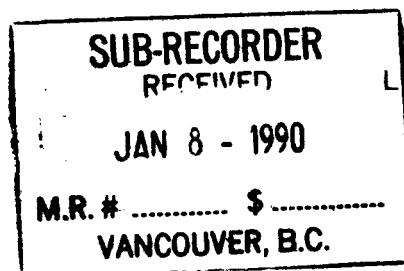


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GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT
ON THE
SCUD RIVER PROJECT



Located in the Galore Creek Area
Liard Mining Division
NTS 104G/4E,5E
57° 15' North Latitude
131° 33' West Longitude

-prepared for-
CONSOLIDATED GOLDWEST RESOURCES LTD

-prepared by-
Katherina V. Ross, Geologist

December, 1989

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,516

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON THE SCUD RIVER PROJECT

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Scud River Project encompasses the JD I-VI, Bell 1-2, PL 1 and CB I-II claims, which were staked in 1988 and 1989 to cover favorable geology, geochemistry and sulphide-rich float in the Scud River drainage approximately 180 kilometers northwest of Stewart in northwestern British Columbia (Figure 1). Preliminary exploration of the JD I and II claims in 1988 returned highly gold-anomalous rock and stream sediment results. The geological similarity to the Iskut River, Sulphurets and Stewart mining camps to the south and the discovery in recent years of several major precious metals occurrences elsewhere in the Galore Creek district have sparked renewed exploration interest throughout the area.

Reconnaissance exploration, consisting of geological mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling, was carried out over the Scud River property during September and October of 1989. Equity Engineering Ltd. conducted this program for Consolidated Goldwest Resources Ltd. and has been retained to report on the results of the fieldwork.

2.0 LIST OF CLAIMS

Records of the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources indicate that the claims listed in Table 2.0.1, all of which are situated in the Liard Mining Division (Figure 2), are owned by Pass Lake Resources Ltd. Separate documents indicate that these claims are under option to Consolidated Goldwest Resources Ltd.

PROPERTY LOCATION

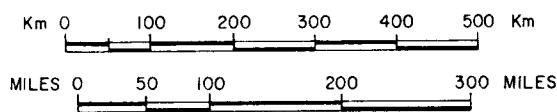


CONSOLIDATED GOLDWEST
RESOURCES LTD.

SCUD RIVER PROJECT LOCATION MAP

BRITISH COLUMBIA

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.



DRAWN:	J.W.	MINING DIV.	LIARD	FIGURE
N.T.S.:	104G/4E, 5E	SCALE:	AS SHOWN	
DATE:	Dec. 1989	REVISED:		1

TABLE 2.0.1

CLAIM DATA

Claim Name	Record Number	No. of Units	Record Date	Expiry Year
<u>Scud River North Group</u>				
JD I	4641	20	June 13, 1988	1993*
JD II	4642	20	June 13, 1988	1992*
JD III	5552	20	Dec. 9, 1988	1992*
JD IV	5553	20	Dec. 9, 1988	1992*
<u>Scud River South Group</u>				
JD V	5554	20	Dec. 9, 1988	1991*
JD VI	5555	20	Dec. 9, 1988	1991*
Bell 1	5562	20	Dec. 9, 1988	1991*
Bell 2	5563	20	Dec. 9, 1988	1991*
PL 1	5370	20	Oct. 11, 1988	1991*
<u>Ungrouped</u>				
CB I	6521	20	Oct. 4, 1989	1990
CB II	6522	16	Oct. 5, 1989	1990
		216		

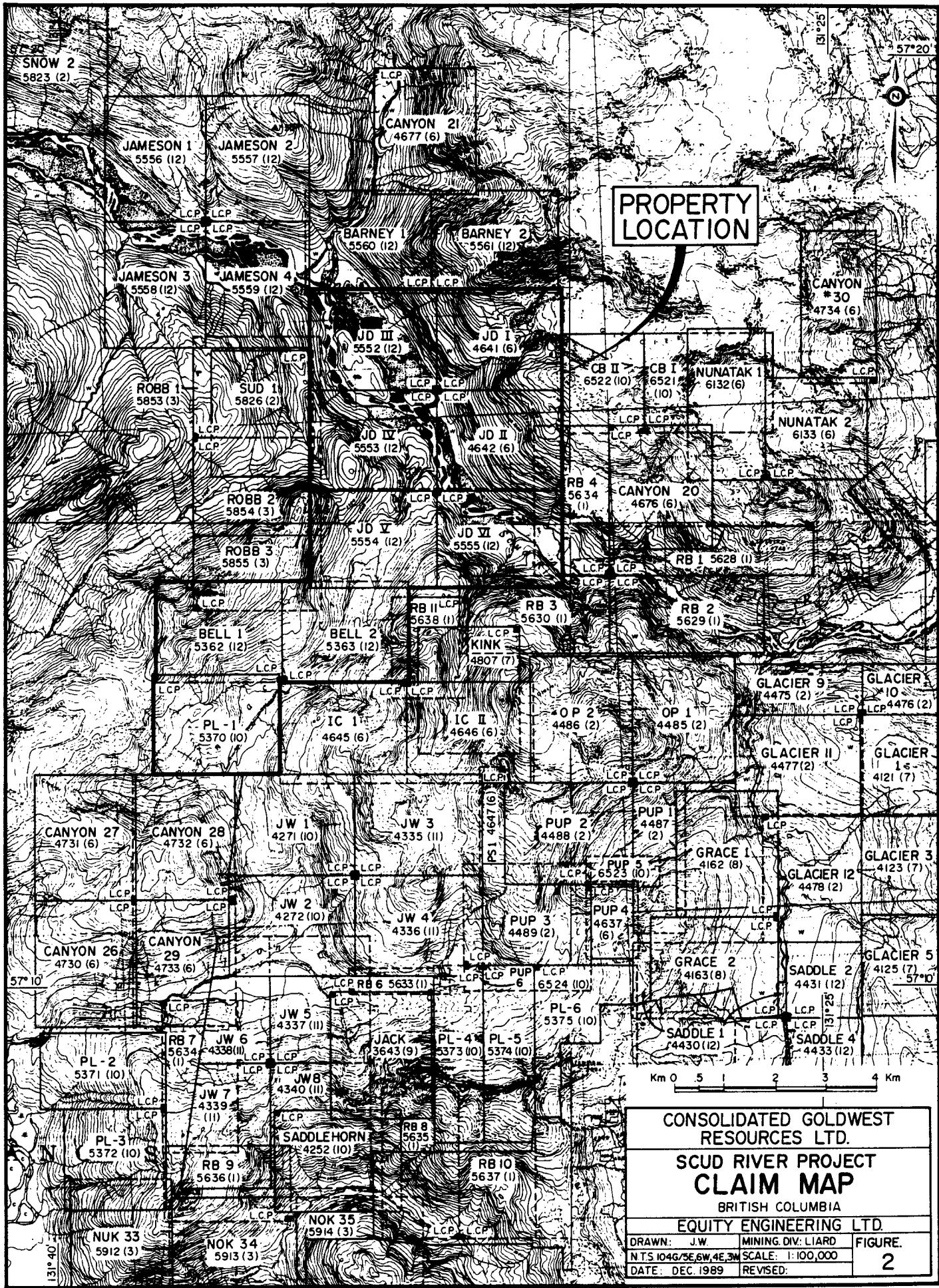
* Subject to approval of assessment work filed in October and December, 1989.

The positions of all legal corner posts for the claims have been verified by Equity Engineering Ltd. personnel.

3.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND GEOGRAPHY

The JD I-VI, Bell 1-2, CB I-II and PL 1 claims are located within the Coast Range Mountains approximately 180 kilometers northwest of Stewart and 75 kilometers southeast of Telegraph Creek in northwestern British Columbia (Figure 1). They lie within the Liard Mining Division, centered at 57° 15' north latitude and 131° 33' west longitude.

Access to the Scud River property during the 1989 exploration program was provided by daily helicopter setouts from the Galore



Creek camp and airstrip, which is located approximately fifteen kilometers to the southeast. During the field season, fixed-wing aircraft fly charters from Smithers to the Galore Creek airstrip direct or via the Bronson airstrip. The Galore Creek airstrip is 425 meters in length, limiting the size of the aircraft that can be safely landed there. During the 1989 season, the Galore Creek camp was serviced by a Turbo Otter, based out of Smithers. The Scud River airstrip, located sixteen kilometers west of the property, is suitable for DC-3 aircraft.

On the Alaskan side of the border, Wrangell lies approximately 100 kilometers to the southwest and provides a full range of services and supplies, including a major commercial airport. The Stikine River has been navigated by 100-ton barges upriver as far as Telegraph Creek, allowing economical transportation of heavy machinery and fuel to within sixteen kilometers of the property. During the 1960's, Kennco constructed a cat road from their Galore Creek copper-gold deposit down the south side of the Scud River to the Scud River airstrip, passing through the JD II, III, IV and VI claims. This cat road has not been maintained and would require some reconstruction before becoming passable.

The JD I to VI claims straddle the Scud River, from fifteen to twenty-two kilometers above its confluence with the Stikine River (Figure 2). The JD I and II claims lie mainly on the north side of the Scud River, covering the lower part of the Rugose Creek drainage, including the toe of the Rugose Glacier, a valley glacier which descends to an elevation of 1100 meters. The CB I and II claims extend east from JD I, covering the upper portions of the Rugose Glacier. The other claims lie mainly on the south side of the Scud River, stretching southwest up the drainage of Contact Creek. Topography is rugged, typical of mountainous and glaciated terrain, with elevations ranging from 200 meters on the Scud River to over 1770 meters on an unnamed peak on the Bell 1 claim.

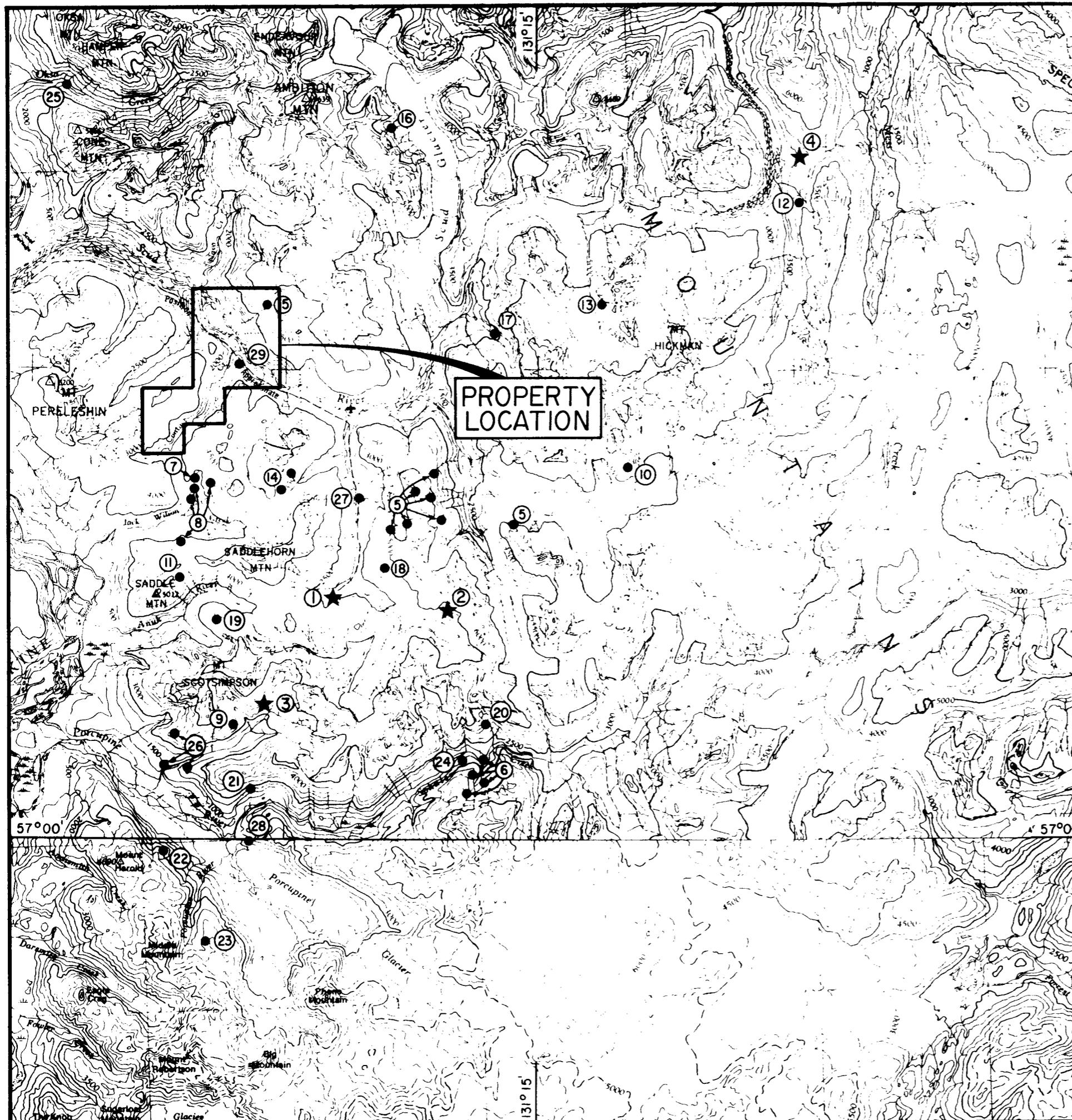
Lower slopes are covered by a mature forest of hemlock, spruce and balsam fir with a dense undergrowth of devil's club, alder and huckleberry. Above treeline, which occurs at approximately 1100 meters, the creek beds and slopes are covered by dense slide alder and willow growth. Steeper slopes are covered by short heather and other alpine vegetation. Northerly-facing slopes are covered with permanent snowfields at higher elevations.

The Scud River property lies in the wet belt of the Coast Range Mountains. Annual precipitation ranges from 190 to 380 centimeters (Kerr, 1948b). Except during July, August and September, precipitation at higher elevations falls mainly as snow, with accumulations reaching three meters or more. Both summer and winter temperatures are moderate, ranging from -5°C in the winter to 20°C in the summer months.

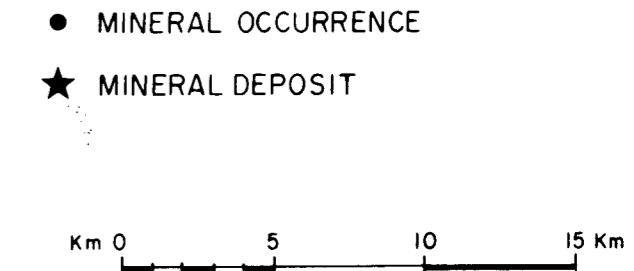
4.0 PROPERTY MINING HISTORY

4.1 Previous Work

The Galore Creek district was extensively explored for its copper potential throughout the 1960's (Figure 3), following the discovery in 1955 of the Galore Creek copper-gold porphyry deposit, whose Central Zone hosts reserves of 125 million tonnes grading 1.06% copper and 400 ppb gold (Allen et al, 1976). Several major mining companies conducted regional mapping and silt sampling programs over the entire Galore Creek area, and the Copper Canyon copper-gold porphyry, estimated by Grant (1964) to contain 28 million tonnes at a grade of 0.64% copper, was discovered eight kilometers east of the Central Zone in 1957. Unfortunately, most of the regional data collected at that time was not filed for assessment credit and is not available.



NAME OF OCCURRENCE	MINERAL RESERVES AND/OR ELEMENTS
1. Galore Creek	125,000,000 tonnes 0.40 gm/tonne Au
2. Copper Canyon	25,000,000 tonnes 7.70 gm/tonne Ag
3. Paydirt	185,000 tonnes 0.64% Cu
4. Schaft Creek	330,000,000 tonnes 4.11 gm/tonne Au
	0.32 gm/tonne Au
	1.50 gm/tonne Ag
	0.40% Cu 0.036% MoS ₂
5. Trophy	Au, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag
6. Trek	Au, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Mo
7. Icy	Au, Cu, Ag
8. Jack Wilson	Au
9. Ann/Su	Cu
10. Jay	Cu, Au, Ag
11. Devil's Club	Cu, Ag, Au
12. Hicks	Cu, Mo
13. Alberta	Cu
14. Pup	Cu, Au, Pb, Zn
15. JD	Cu, Au, Pb, Zn
16. North Scud	Cu
17. Middle Scud	Cu, Ag
18. Stikine East	Cu
19. Joan, MB	Cu, Au, Ag
20. Kim	Cu, Au, Ag
21. Wiser	Au, Ag
22. Cuds	Au, Ag, Pb, Cu
23. Ginny	Au
24. Spahal	Cu, Au
25. Oksa Creek	Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag
26. PL 7-11	Au, Ag, Cu, Zn
27. Bik	Cu
28. Glenlivet	Au
29. Bell	Au



**CONSOLIDATED GOLDWEST
RESOURCES LTD.**
**SCUD RIVER PROJECT
REGIONAL MINERAL
OCCURRENCE MAP**
BRITISH COLUMBIA
EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.
Drawn: J.W. MINING DIV: LIARD FIGURE
N.T.S.: 104 B,G SCALE: 1:250,000
DATE: DEC. 1989 REVISED:

In the early 1980's, Teck Corp. conducted regional reconnaissance for gold throughout the area, and delineated 185,000 tonnes of reserves grading 4.11 grams gold per tonne on the Paydirt deposit (Holtby, 1985), which is located approximately twenty kilometers south of the Scud River property. In 1987, several precious metal occurrences were discovered on the Trophy project located approximately seventeen kilometers to the southeast of the property. Continental Gold Corp., which acquired the Trophy project in 1988, reported trench samples averaging 2.40 grams per tonne (0.07 ounces/ton) gold and 164.5 grams per tonne (4.80 ounces/ton) silver across 56.4 meters from their Ptarmigan A zone (Continental, 1988a). During the 1988 field season, Continental drilled 2,834 meters in 16 holes, with intersections up to 11.1 meters grading 5.48 grams gold and 30.2 grams silver per tonne (Continental, 1988b).

Elsewhere in the Galore Creek district, several significant precious metals occurrences were discovered on each of the Trek, ICY and Jack Wilson properties during the 1988 field season (Figure 3). In each case, these properties had been explored for copper during the 1960's, but had never received due attention for their gold potential.

During 1987, the federal and provincial geological surveys conducted a joint regional geochemical survey throughout the Telegraph Creek and Sumdum map sheets. Eight silt samples were taken from streams draining the Scud River property, revealing several gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and tin anomalies (GSC, 1988).

During September of 1988, Pass Lake Resources Ltd. carried out a limited exploration program of prospecting, stream and soil geochemistry on the JD I and II claims. Three of the four field-sieved stream sediment samples taken from Rugose Creek were highly

anomalous, with 1850, 3720 and 700 parts per billion gold. Five of the twelve rock samples taken from the JD claims returned values in excess of 3000 parts per billion gold (Awmack, 1989). No other work has been recorded on the ground currently covered by the JD I-VI, Bell 1-2, CB I-II or PL-1 claims.

4.2 1989 Work Program

From August to October of 1989, Consolidated Goldwest Resources Ltd. carried out a reconnaissance exploration program on the Scud River property, consisting of geological mapping, prospecting, stream sediment sampling and contour soil sampling. This program was targeted at structurally-controlled precious metal mineralization similar to that found elsewhere in the Galore Creek district and within a similar geological environment which stretches south to the Iskut River, Sulphurets and Stewart mining districts. In particular, it was designed to locate the source of mineralized float found in Rugose Creek and near the toe of the Rugose Glacier in 1988 and investigate the potential of Permian argillites, which had been noted as a possible host for massive sulphide mineralization (Brown and Gunning, 1988a).

During the course of this program, 11 field-sieved stream sediment samples, 22 silt samples, 67 soil samples and 82 rock samples were taken. The field-sieved stream sediment samples were taken from the active parts of major drainages and screened through a ten mesh screen, while unscreened silt samples were taken from minor drainages and back-eddies. Field-sieved stream sediment and silt samples were either screened in the laboratory through a minus thirty five mesh screen and pulverized to minus 150 mesh, or screened through a minus eighty mesh screen and left unpulverized, if there was sufficient fine material. All the sediment samples were analysed geochemically for gold and 32-element ICP.

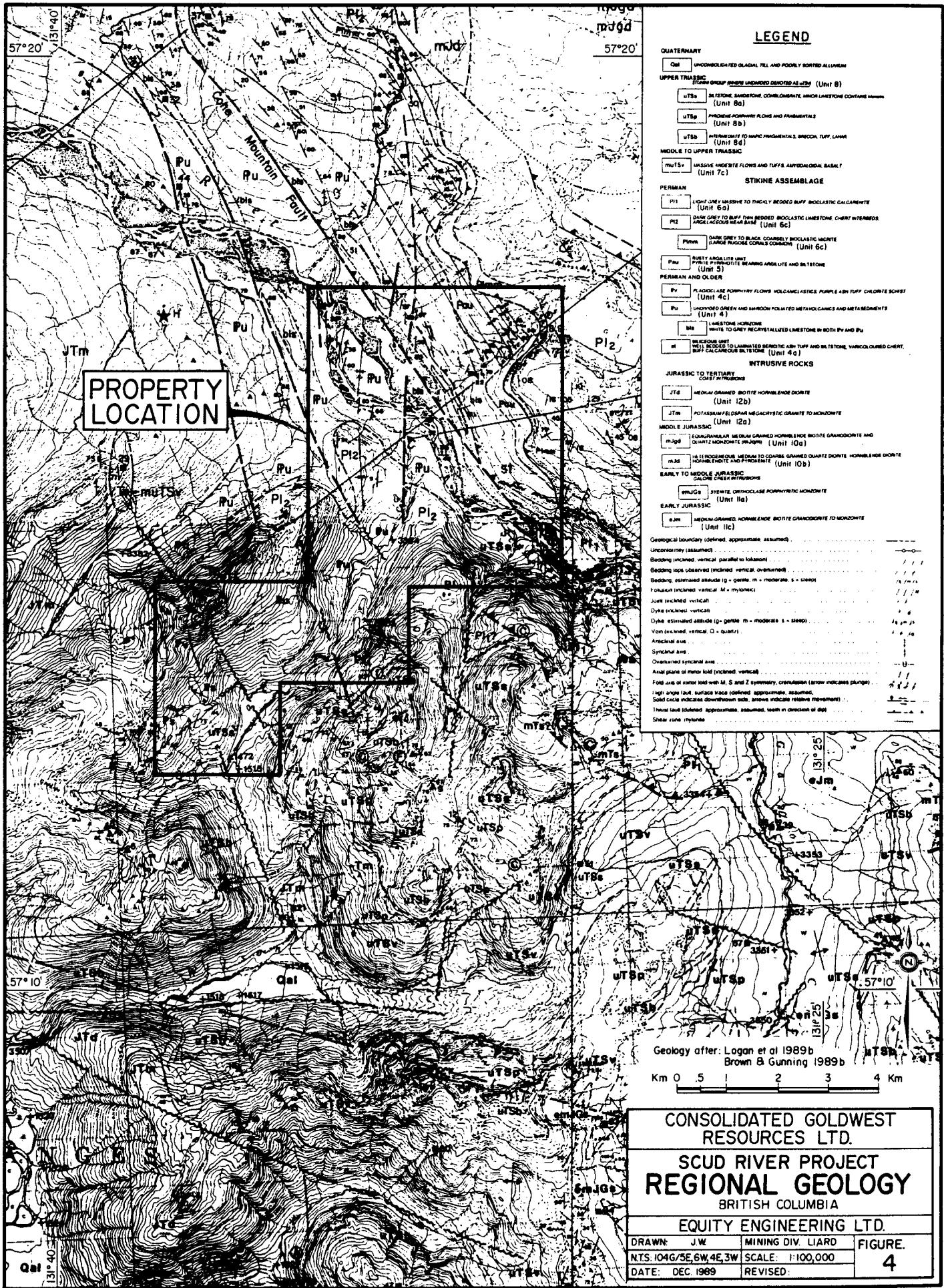
Five contour soil lines were established on the JD I and II claims, with samples taken at twenty-five meter intervals (Figure 5). Wherever possible, soil samples were taken from the red-brown B horizon. Where soil development was poor, talus fines were taken. Samples were sieved to minus 80 mesh in the laboratory and analysed geochemically for gold and 10-element ICP. Contour soil samples taken from the lines on JD I are identified on the analytical certificates in Appendix D by the contour line elevation in feet. Samples taken on JD II are identified by sample numbers 459595-459600 and 463052-463058.

Prospecting and reconnaissance geological mapping were carried out on all claims, using a 1:10,000 topographic map as a base (Figures 5 and 6). Rock samples, described in Appendix C, were taken from zones of alteration and mineralization and analysed geochemically for gold and 10-element ICP. Samples that ran greater than 1000 parts per billion gold, 200 parts per million silver or 10,000 parts per million copper, lead or zinc were assayed. Analytical certificates are attached in Appendix D. Samples from the government regional silt survey and the 1988 exploration program have been included on Figures 5 and 6 for completeness.

The CB I and II claims were staked near the end of the program to the east of the JD I claim to cover the source of mineralized float found at the toe of Rugose Glacier. No subsequent work was performed on these claims.

5.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The first geological investigations of the Stikine River in northwestern British Columbia began over a century ago when Russian geologists came to Russian North America assessing the area's



mineral potential (Alaskan Geographic Society, 1979, in Brown and Gunning, 1989), and was followed by the first Geological Survey of Canada foray of G.M. Dawson and R. McConnel in 1887. Several more generations of federal and provincial geologists have been sent to the Stikine, including Kerr (1948b), the crew of Operation Stikine (GSC, 1957), Panteleyev (1976), Souther (1972), Souther and Symons (1974), Monger (1977), and Anderson (1989). The British Columbia Geological Survey has recently completed regional mapping of the area at a scale of 1:50,000 by Brown and Gunning (1989a,b) and Logan and Koyanagi (1989a,b).

The Galore Creek Camp lies within the Intermontane Belt, a geological and physiographic province of the Canadian Cordillera, and flanks the Coast Plutonic Complex to the west (Figure 4). At Galore Creek, the generally northwest-trending structure of the Intermontane Belt is discordantly cut across by the northeast-trending Stikine Arch which became an important, relatively positive tectonic element in Mesozoic time when it began to influence sedimentation into the Bowser Successor Basin to the southeast and into the Whitehorse Trough to the northwest (Souther et al., 1974).

Stikinian stratigraphy ranges from possibly Devonian to Jurassic, and was subsequently intruded by granitoid plutons of Upper Triassic to Eocene age. The oldest strata exposed in the Galore Creek camp are Mississippian or older mafic to intermediate volcanic flows and pyroclastic rocks (Map Units 4a and 4c) with associated clastic sediments and carbonate lenses (Map Unit 4b). These are capped by up to 700 meters of Mississippian limestone with a diverse fossil fauna (Map Unit 4d). It appears from fossil evidence that all of the Pennsylvanian system is missing and may be represented by an angular unconformity and lacuna of 30 million years, though field relationships are complicated by faulting (Monger, 1977; Logan and Koyanagi, 1989). Permian limestones (Map

Unit 6), also about 700 meters thick, lie upon the Mississippian limestone but are succeeded by a second lacuna amounting to about 20 million years from the Upper Permian to the upper Lower Triassic.

Middle and Upper Triassic siliciclastic and volcanic rocks (Map Unit 7) are overlain by Upper Triassic Stuhini Group siliciclastic (Map Unit 8a) and volcanic (Map Unit 8b, 8c and 8d) rocks, consisting of mafic to intermediate pyroclastic rocks and lesser flows. The Galore Creek porphyry copper deposit appears from field evidence to mark the edifice of an eroded volcanic center with numerous sub-volcanic plutons of syenitic composition. Jurassic Bowser Basin strata onlap the Stuhini Group strata to the southeast of Iskut River but, because of erosion and non-deposition, are virtually absent from the Galore Creek area.

The plutonic rocks follow a three-fold division (Logan and Koyanagi, 1989). Middle Triassic to Late Jurassic syenitic and broadly granodioritic intrusions are partly coeval and cogenetic with the Stuhini Group volcanics and include the composite Hickman Batholith (Map Unit 9) and the syenitic porphyries of the Galore Creek Complex (Map Unit 11). Jura-Cretaceous Coast Plutonic Complex intrusions (Map Unit 12) occur on the west side of the Galore Creek Camp, along the Stikine River, with the youngest of these intrusions occupying more axial positions along the trend of the Coast Plutonic Complex flanked by older intrusions. The youngest intrusives in the Galore Creek Camp are Eocene (quartz-) monzonitic plugs (Map Unit 13), felsic and mafic sills and dykes (Map Unit 14), and biotite lamprophyre (minette) dykes (Map Unit 14).

The dominant style of deformation in the Galore Creek area consists of upright north-trending, open to tight folds and northwest-trending, southwest-verging, folding and reverse faulting

in the greenschist facies of regional metamorphism. Localized contact metamorphism ranges as high as pyroxene hornfels grade; metasomatism is also noted near intrusions. Upright folding may be an early manifestation of a progressive deformation which later resulted in southwest-verging structures. Southwest-verging deformation involves the marginal phases of the Hickman Batholith and so is, at least in part, no older than Late Triassic.

Steeply dipping faults which strike north, northwest, northeast, and east have broken the area into a fault-block mosaic. North-striking faults are vertical to steeply east-dipping and parallel to the Mess Creek Fault (Souther, 1972), which was active from Early Jurass)c to Recent times (Souther and Symons, 1974); northwest-striking faults are probably coeval with the north-striking faults, but locally pre-date them. East-west trending faults are vertical or steeply dipping to the north and have normal-type motion on them (i.e., north-side down), whereas northeast-striking faults are the loci of (sinistral) strike-slip motion (Brown and Gunning, 1989a).

A number of metallic deposit types have been recognized in the Galore Creek camp: porphyry copper+molybdenum+gold deposits, structurally-controlled precious metal vein/shear deposits, skarns and breccia deposits (Figure 3). Porphyry copper deposits of this area include both the alkalic Galore Creek copper-gold and calc-alkalic Schaft Creek copper-molybdenum deposits. Galore Creek, which is associated with syenitic stocks and dikes rather than a quartz-feldspar porphyry, is further contrasted from the calc-alkaline Schaft Creek in that molybdenite is rare, magnetite is common and gold and silver are important by-products. The mineralization is clearly coeval and cogenetic with the spatially associated intrusive bodies. Other porphyry copper occurrences in the Galore Creek area include the Copper Canyon, Sue/Ann, Bik and Jack Wilson Creek deposits (Figure 3).

Structurally-controlled gold-silver deposits have been the focus of exploration in recent years. The vein/shear occurrences are similar throughout the Galore Creek camp in that they are mesothermal in nature, containing base metal sulphides with strong silica veining and alteration. However, it appears that the intrusive bodies associated with this mineralization fall into two classes on the basis of age and composition. These two classes are reflected in differences in the style of structures, sulphide mineralogy and associated alteration products. The intrusive types are: 1) Lower Jurassic alkaline "Galore Creek" stocks; and 2) Eocene quartz monzonite to porphyritic granodiorite intrusions. Lead isotope data from the Stewart mining camp (Alldrick et al., 1987) further supports the proposition that separate Jurassic and Tertiary mineralizing events were "brief regional-scale phenomena".

Structures associated with the Lower Jurassic syenites are typically narrow (less than 2.0 meters) quartz-chlorite veins mineralized predominately with pyrite, chalcopyrite and magnetite. Examples of these structures in the Galore Creek camp include many of the discrete zones peripheral to the Galore Creek deposit and the gold-rich veins at Jack Wilson Creek. The Tertiary mineralization comprises discrete quartz veins and larger 'shear' zones characterized by pervasive silicification, sericitization and pyritization whose total sulphide content is commonly quite low. The quartz veins contain a larger spectrum of sulphide minerals including pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, galena and sphalerite. Unlike the Jurassic mineralization, silver grades may be very high. A number of mineral showings discovered in the Porcupine River area, including the Paydirt deposit, are of this type.

Skarns represent a minor percentage of the precious metal-bearing occurrences in the Galore Creek camp. The mineralogy of these deposits could be influenced by the composition of the

intrusion driving the hydrothermal fluids, in much the same way as described above for the structurally-controlled deposits. If the invading intrusives are alkalic, the skarn assemblage will be dominated by magnetite and chalcopyrite, as at the Galore Creek deposit and the Hummingbird skarn on the east side of the South Scud River.

The breccia hosted mineralization discovered in the Galore Creek camp precious metal deposits appear to be unique in style and mineralization. Three occurrences have been located in the camp: (1) the zinc-silver-gold Ptarmigan zone in the South Scud River area, (2) the copper-molybdenum-gold-silver breccia at the Trek property on Sphaler Creek and (3) the copper-bearing and magnetite breccias of the complex Galore Creek deposit. The single common denominator of each is that the zones are located along fault structures which may represent the main conduit for mineralizing fluids.

6.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY

6.1 Geology

The Scud River property is divided in two by the Cone Mountain Thrust Fault, which follows the northeast bank of the Scud River. To the northeast, Mississippian and older volcanics and sediments are overlain by Permian argillites and limestones which become younger up slope to the north (Figure 5). Southwest of the Scud River, the same units, along with Upper Triassic sediments and Jurassic(?) intrusives, form a fault block mosaic (Figure 6).

Northeast of the Cone Mountain Fault (Figure 5), the oldest rocks are Mississippian and older siliceous tuffs, cherts,

pyroclastics and flows with silicified limestone horizons (Units 4a-d). These units are folded and contorted by a series of northwest trending, southeasterly dipping small scale folds. On the JD III claim, a 500 meter thick wedge of massive, well jointed mafic volcanics (Unit 4c), carrying up to 3% finely disseminated pyrite, lies between massive limestone (Unit 4d) to the north and thick bedded siliciclastics (Unit 4a) to the south. Its north contact is a highly sheared fault contact, marked by a slice of highly foliated graphitic argillite. Foliation planes in the argillite and the volcanics generally strike north-south and dip 70-90° northeast. The southern contact with the siliceous sediments is gradational.

Continuing northeast, the siliceous sediments (Unit 4a) are conformably overlain by basal Permian argillites (Unit 5) at approximately 900 meters elevation (Brown and Gunning, 1989b). A northwesterly striking, northeasterly dipping thrust fault separates the dark grey, pyrite-pyrrhotite bearing, graphitic argillites which occur at the base of the Permian section, from overlying Permian limestones. Two types of Permian limestones occur: a grey to buff coloured crystalline limestone (Unit 6a) and a dark grey, bioclastic limestone (Unit 6c). Large rugosa corals, ten to fifteen centimeters in length, are common in the bioclastic unit. Minor dark grey, fissile argillites are interbedded with both limestones. Bedding attitudes within the limestones strike 320-330° and dip shallowly to the northeast. A ten meter wide gabbroic dyke (Unit 14b) intrudes the Permian limestone. Light grey, felsic dykes (Unit 14e), up to one meter in width, intrude the Permian argillites near Rugose Creek.

The Cone Mountain Fault, a major northwesterly trending, northeasterly dipping thrust fault, parallels the Scud River and separates the geology on the north and south sides of the Scud River. South of the Scud River, the geology is more complex

structurally and lithologically (Figures 5 and 6). A series of north-northwesterly and northeasterly trending faults, which divide the area into a fault block mosaic, have been mapped by Logan and Koyanagi (1989a,b).

Mississippian and older sediments and volcanics (Units 4a-c) are exposed along the Scud River, the lower portion of the Contact Creek drainage and the western edge of the PL-1 and Bell 1 claims. This assemblage comprises laminated argillites, limestones, a carbonate-cemented pebble conglomerate and feldspar-hornblende porphyry andesites (undivided as Unit 4) on the PL-1 and Bell 1 claims, truncated to the northeast by a northwesterly trending fault. Bedding in this area strikes 040-055° and dips vertically. On the JD V and Bell 2 claims, an assemblage of blue-grey siltstones, dark grey argillites, cherts and silicified limestones (Unit 4b) are exposed on the south side of Contact Creek, overlain by massive Permian limestones.

Thick-bedded, medium grey, crystalline Permian limestones (Unit 6a) underlie most of the Bell 1 and 2 claims and large portions of the JD IV and V claims. Bedding strikes northerly and dips 68 to 73° to the east. The limestones are unmineralized, but are intruded by small irregular masses of a pyrrhotite-bearing, highly oxidized intrusive, which forms prominent gossans on the Bell 2 claims. A prominent swarm of barren, pink quartz-carbonate veins occurs near the intrusives, parallel to bedding. The veins pinch and swell, ranging in width from five to fifteen centimeters and are continuous over tens of meters.

Logan and Koyanagi (1989b) have inferred a fault contact between Mississippian sediments and Upper Triassic Stuhini Group rocks north of Contact Creek on the PL-1 claim. The fault trends northeasterly but is progressively offset to the southwest by several north-northwesterly trending faults. In the field it is

difficult to distinguish the Mississippian assemblage from the younger Triassic assemblage, although the older rocks tend to be more intensely deformed. The argillites exposed southeast of the granodiorite body are undeformed and probably belong to the Stuhini Group (Unit 8a), as mapped by Logan and Koyanagi (1989b). These argillites overlie grey, fine-grained siliceous sediments (Unit 8a) which strike 336° and dip 30° to the northeast.

A bedded, pale grey, tuffaceous unit (Unit 8c) is exposed on an isolated knoll at 1000 meters elevation on the PL-1 claim. It appears to have been broken into discrete blocks and rotated prior to lithification. A siliceous, tuffaceous to volcaniclastic rock (Unit 8d) is exposed in the upper reaches of Contact Creek. Folded, black, rusty weathering argillites (Unit 8a) outcrop lower in the creek. Bedding in the Stuhini sedimentary units strikes east-northeast and dips 34 to 60° southeast.

A large hornblende granodiorite body (Unit 11c) intrudes foliated graphitic argillites of Unit 4 on the northwest corner of the PL-1 claim, and smaller exposures trend northeast across the Bell 1 claim. This hornblende granodiorite is the easternmost exposure of a hornblende-biotite granite to quartz monzonite mapped to the west by Logan and Koyanagi (1989b). Porphyritic felsic plugs (Unit 11b) intrude Permian mafic volcanics and laminated sediments on the Bell 1 claim. The pinkish weathering felsic intrusives are composed of two millimeter feldspar phenocrysts within a fine-grained grey-beige matrix.

6.2 Mineralization

Three mineralized quartz veins were found, hosted by three different host rocks. Sample #459343, which assayed 1.58 grams per tonne (0.046 ounces per ton) gold with 6.5 parts per million silver and 787 parts per million copper, was taken from an isolated, 25

centimeter wide quartz-sulphide vein exposed over ten meters along the sheared contact zone between pre-Permian limestones and volcanics on the JD III claim (Figure 5). Veining strikes 275° and dips 70° to the north, cutting the foliation, which strikes 172° with a vertical dip. The vein carries up to 15% blebby pyrrhotite and pyrite in places, although the overall sulphide content is less than 3%.

Sample #447249, which assayed 2.88 grams per tonne (0.084 ounces per ton) gold with low arsenic, copper and zinc values, was taken from an isolated twelve centimeter wide quartz-sulphide vein exposed along twenty meters in the granodiorite body on the PL-1 claim (Figure 6). It strikes 020° and dips 30° to the west, with up to 70% blebby pyrite.

A shear zone on the JD I claims which returned encouraging results of 0.014 and 0.238 ounces per ton gold from the 1988 reconnaissance program was examined this year (Figure 5). The shear zone is one meter in width and approximately 30 meters long, lying along the contact between greywacke and argillite. Mineralization occurs as blebby chalcopyrite and pyrite with minor galena in a four centimeter wide quartz vein in the center of the shear. It was not resampled this year.

Sample #463109, taken from a bleached argillite on the JD V claim (Figure 5), returned 3550 parts per billion gold, without significant silver, copper, lead or zinc values. It was taken from a small, poorly exposed outcrop in a forested area approximately 150 meters southwest of the legal corner post for the JD V and VI claims. The argillite was cherty, very pale grey, weathering white, with no visible sulphide mineralization. The size or potential of this occurrence is not yet clear.

Nine samples of massive sulphide and quartz-sulphide skarn float were taken from the moraine at the toe of Rugose Glacier on the JD I claim and east along the float train on the CB I and II claims (Figure 5). Sulphide-bearing skarn float constitutes five to twenty percent of morrainal material along this float train. These samples contained up to 80% pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite and/or magnetite in a garnet-actinolite gangue. The relative percentages of each mineral vary markedly from boulder to boulder. A selection of samples was taken to represent the various sulphide assemblages found in float, and significant results are presented in Table 6.2.1.

TABLE 6.2.1
RUGOSE CREEK FLOAT MINERALIZATION

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Mineralization</u>	<u>Gold (oz/ton)</u>	<u>Copper (%)</u>	<u>Lead (%)</u>	<u>Zinc (%)</u>
447050	massive magnetite, trace pyrite & chalcopyrite	0.002	0.20	<0.01	0.03
447233	pyrite & chalcopyrite in quartz-carbonate	0.068	1.62	<0.01	<0.01
463651	massive pyrrhotite: chalcopyrite & pyrite 9:1	0.010	0.46	<0.01	0.01
463652	pyrite:arsenopyrite 1:1	0.410	0.09	0.97	0.81
463653	pyrite:chalcopyrite 1:1	0.088	3.28	0.47	0.89
463654	chalcopyrite, garnet	0.005	0.16	0.03	0.05
463655	10% pyrite in argillite	0.004	0.02	<0.01	0.01

7.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

Eight silt samples were taken from streams draining the Scud River property in the course of a 1987 regional geochemical survey conducted by the federal and provincial geological surveys (GSC, 1988). Several of these were anomalous (exceeding the 90th

percentile for all streams sampled in the Telegraph Creek and Sumdum map sheets) to extremely anomalous (exceeding the 99th percentile) in one or more of the base and precious metals. Results are summarized in Table 7.0.1 and will be discussed below, jointly with results of 1989 silt sampling.

TABLE 7.0.1

GOVERNMENT REGIONAL SILT SAMPLING RESULTS

Sample Number	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Tin (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Arsenic (ppm)
871472	21	0.3*	42	8	2	54	7
871515	1	0.4**	72	11	3	192**	7
873383	7	1.5***	120*	12	7*	436**	18*
873384	2	0.2	44	8	3	71	5
873385	280***	0.6**	272***	29**	8*	120	10
873410	19	0.1	44	8	32***	73	8
873412	108**	0.1	17	7	28***	29	10
873419	13	0.2	51	7	3	78	4

* Indicates sample exceeded the 90th percentile, N=1291

** Indicates sample exceeded the 95th percentile, N=1291

*** Indicates sample exceeded the 99th percentile, N=1291
(GSC Open File 1646, 1988)

During the 1989 field season, 22 silt samples and 11 field-sieved stream sediment samples were collected from the Scud River property. The silt samples are directly comparable to the government results listed above, and anomalous results can be defined in the same way. Field-sieved stream sediment samples, whose geochemical values have been variably enhanced during the sieving process, cannot be directly compared to the silt samples. Table 7.0.2 summarizes anomalous silt samples from the 1989 program.

TABLE 7.0.2

SIGNIFICANT 1989 SILT SAMPLING RESULTS

Sample	Au(ppb)	Ag(ppm)	Cu(ppm)	Pb(ppm)	Zn(ppm)	As(ppm)
172377	<5	0.4**	47	<2	294**	10
172379	<5	<0.2	63	<2	196**	<5
172427	15	0.2	161**	6	350**	15
447242	10	0.4**	80	8	286**	20*
459317	5	1.0***	150**	10	490***	25*
459318	<5	0.6**	79	12	244**	145***
459504	25	0.6**	115*	2	478***	35**
459870	210**	<0.2	17	2	34	10
463107	<5	<0.2	155**	6	274**	15
463108	<5	<0.2	442***	6	516***	20*
463202	<5	<0.2	51	4	98	20*
463203	<5	<0.2	12	6	72	25*
463205	130**	<0.2	276***	16*	138*	30**
463552	40*	0.2	62	2	878***	15
463553	<5	<0.2	80	10	268**	5

* Indicates sample exceeded the 90th percentile, N=1291

** Indicates sample exceeded the 95th percentile, N=1291

*** Indicates sample exceeded the 99th percentile, N=1291

(GSC Open File 1646, 1988)

Rugose Creek has returned highly anomalous gold values in silt samples #873412 and #459870 from its mouth, and from several field-sieved stream sediment from its tributaries, without correspondingly high values for silver or any base metals except tin. If the source for the gold anomalies were the sulphide-rich skarn float found near the toe of the Rugose Glacier, the base metal values should be higher.

Silt sample #873385, which returned the highest gold value on the Scud River property, was taken from Creek #20 on the JD VI claim whose drainage lies mostly south and east of the property. Sample #463205, taken at the same location, confirms the anomaly with high gold, copper and arsenic values. Highly anomalous gold values have been reported for field-sieved stream sediment samples from this creek two kilometers upstream from the JD VI claim, suggesting that the anomaly source lies off the Scud River property (Awmack and Yamamura, 1988).

Field-sieved stream sediment sample #172359 was taken from a stream which flows north into Contact Creek from Stuhini Group sediments on the PL-1 claim (Figure 6). It returned 270 parts per billion gold without other anomalous elements. This creek drains 600 meters of the PL-1 claim, but the majority of its basin lies to the south of the Scud River property.

Silt samples #459317 and #459318 were taken from small streams which drain the hornblende granodiorite intrusive on the PL-1 claim. Both were anomalous to extremely anomalous in silver, zinc and arsenic; they could reflect mineralization similar to the gold-arsenic-copper-zinc showing hosted by the granodiorite 450 meters to the northwest.

Several highly anomalous zinc values were returned; generally, these drain Mississippian and older sediments. One exception is provided by silt samples #873383 and #459504, which were taken from a fault-controlled creek which drains Permian limestone and Upper Triassic sediments on the Bell 2 claim. Sample #873383 exceeds the 95th percentile in zinc and antimony and the 99th percentile in silver, molybdenum, barium and cadmium. No source has been found for this multi-element anomaly.

The soil lines established on the JD I and II claims were designed to locate the source of the 1988 stream sediment anomalies. It was thought that mineralization was related to the thrust fault which separates the rusty pyrite-pyrrhotite bearing argillite (Unit 5) from overlying limestones (Unit 6). A contour soil line was established at the 1310 meter elevation (4300 feet) on the northern side of Rugose Creek valley, and run 700 meters to the east. Two contour soil lines were run on the south side of the creek, along the 1230 meter (4050 feet) and 1330 meter (4400 feet) contours. Two short lines were established further south to test the same contact on the JD II claim. A 150 meter line was sampled

at 1000 meters elevation (samples 459595-459600) beneath the contact and a 175 meter line (samples 463052-463058) was run across the contact.

Results from the soil geochemical analyses were generally low for all elements except arsenic and zinc. Only twelve samples contained detectable gold, with a maximum value of 65 parts per billion. Arsenic values generally ranged between ten and twenty parts per million on the northern soil lines, with values up to 95 parts per million on the JD II claim. Zinc values were generally between 80 and 150 parts per million, with a maximum value of 326 parts per million. Silver, copper and lead returned low values, with highs of 1.0, 98 and 25 parts per million respectively. From these results, it is apparent that this thrust contact is unmineralized.

8.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Several new gold-bearing occurrences were discovered on the Scud River property during the 1989 exploration program. Of these, the most significant appears to be a silicified, bleached pre-Permian argillite on the JD V claim without sulphide mineralization, which contained 3550 parts per billion gold. The extent and potential of this poorly exposed alteration zone is not yet clear; it may indicate the presence of a larger system. Elsewhere in the Galore Creek camp, similar zones of pervasive silicification and weak gold mineralization are quite extensive and can host discrete gold-rich quartz-sulphide veins.

The source of the gold-bearing sulphide float found in 1988 in Rugose Creek and at the toe of the Rugose Glacier has been traced to skarn mineralization in a gossanous limestone cliff to the east of the JD I claim. Due to steep topography, sampling of

the zone was restricted to a single grab sample of massive magnetite. Judging from the quantity of sulphide-bearing float, this skarn zone may be quite extensive, although highly variable in mineralogy and grade. The CB I and II claims were staked to cover the suspected source at the end of the 1989 field season.

The gold in this sulphide-rich skarn float appears to be preferentially associated with arsenopyrite, and to a lesser extent with chalcopyrite. The high gold values in stream sediment samples from Rugose Creek may be partially due to this skarn mineralization. However, the low base metal values associated with the gold anomalies suggests that there may be another significant bedrock source for the gold within the Rugose Creek drainage, where gold is not associated with base metals. No such source has yet been found.

The Scud River property is largely underlain by Permian and older limestone, clastics and volcanics. Most of the significant precious metal occurrences elsewhere in the Galore Creek camp are hosted by Upper Triassic Stuhini Group volcanics, which are absent on the property. This cannot be considered as favorable for the potential of the property. However, the discovery of potentially extensive gold-bearing skarn mineralization at the head of the Rugose Glacier, scattered gold occurrences within intrusive and pre-Permian stratified rocks and favorable stream sediment geochemistry which has not yet been adequately explained provide abundant justification for further work.

Respectfully submitted,
EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.



Katherina V. Ross, Geologist.

Vancouver, British Columbia
December, 1989

APPENDIX A

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APPENDIX B

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
SCUD RIVER SOUTH CLAIM GROUP

PROFESSIONAL FEES AND WAGES:

Jim Lehtinen, Project Geologist	
0.75 days @ \$400/day	\$ 300.00
Katherina Ross, Geologist	
6.25 days @ \$350/day	2,187.50
Tom Bell, Prospector	
1.0 days @ \$300/day	300.00
Bruce Holden, Prospector	
2.0 days @ \$300/day	600.00
David Ridley, Prospector	
3.25 days @ \$300/day	975.00
Cathy Ridley, Prospector	
2.0 days @ \$300/day	600.00
David Hicks, Sampler	
2.0 days @ \$200/day	400.00
Dan Cosgrove, Sampler	
1.0 days @ \$200/day	200.00
Derek Roulston, Sampler	
2.0 days @ \$200/day	<u>400.00</u>
	\$ 5,962.50

EQUIPMENT RENTALS:

Handheld Radios	
13 @ \$5	65.00

JOINT MOBILIZATION, SUPERVISION AND SUPPORT COSTS:

Prorated in accordance with number of mandays worked on each of several claim groups in the Galore Creek area	4,685.32
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CHEMICAL ANALYSES:

Silt Samples	
29 @ \$15.69	\$ 455.01
Rock Geochemical Samples	
43 @ \$18.25	<u>784.75</u>
	1,239.76

EXPENSES:

Materials and Supplies	\$ 289.18
Maps and Publications	2.17
Orthophoto Construction	2,850.38
Printing and Reproductions	536.61
Accomodation and Meals	2,520.30
Helicopter Charters	2,809.96
Telephone Distance Charges	7.15
Freight	<u>21.04</u>
	9,036.79

REPORT PREPARATION:

(Estimated)	<u>1,000.00</u>
	\$ 21,989.37
	=====

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
SCUD RIVER NORTH CLAIM GROUP

PROFESSIONAL FEES AND WAGES:

Jim Lehtinen, Project Geologist	
1.75 days @ \$400/day	\$ 700.00
Katherina Ross, Geologist	
5.25 days @ \$350/day	1,837.50
Tom Bell, Prospector	
2.0 days @ \$300/day	600.00
Bruce Holden, Prospector	
2.0 days @ \$300/day	600.00
David Ridley, Prospector	
2.25 days @ \$300/day	675.00
David Hicks, Sampler	
4.0 days @ \$200/day	800.00
Derek Roulston, Sampler	
1.0 days @ \$200/day	<u>200.00</u>
	<u>\$ 5,412.50</u>

EQUIPMENT RENTALS:

Handheld Radios	
13 @ \$5	65.00

JOINT MOBILIZATION, SUPERVISION AND SUPPORT COSTS:

Prorated in accordance with number of mandays worked on each of several claim groups in the Galore Creek area	4,222.57
---	----------

CHEMICAL ANALYSES:

Silt Samples	
5 @ \$15.69	\$ 78.45
Soil Samples	
69 @ \$15.50	1,069.50
Rock Geochemical Samples	
32 @ \$18.25	<u>584.00</u>
	1,731.95

EXPENSES:

Materials and Supplies	\$ 260.61
Maps and Publications	1.95
Orthophoto Construction	2,568.87
Printing and Reproductions	483.61
Accomodation and Meals	2,271.38
Helicopter Charters	2,532.44
Telephone Distance Charges	6.45
Freight	<u>18.96</u>
	8,144.27

REPORT PREPARATION:

(Estimated)	<u>1,000.00</u>
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\$ 20,576.29

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APPENDIX C

ROCK DESCRIPTIONS

Geochemical Data Sheet - ROCK SAMPLING

Sampler Derek Rawlinson
Date Sept 11, 1989

Project KGG89-07
Property SCUD RIVER

NTS 104G/SE

Location Ref _____
Air Photo No _____

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	SAMPLE TYPE	Sample Width	True Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS					
					Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	
459854	6346000 N 343110 E	GRAB O/C	2m	2	LIMESTONE	OXIDIZED	PY>>CP	minor PY, CP in limestone over 2m width	LS	0.5	13	5	46	9
855	6346010 N 343120 E	GRAB O/C	10cm		DIORITE	SI	PY	PY 21% in intrusion altered limest. wall rock, oxidized		<0.5	63	<5	58	1
856	6346130 N 343440 E	GRAB O/C	2m		LIMESTONE	SI, CB	PY, CP	SULFIDES 3% over 2m width, silica altered.		53	<5	39	1	
857	6347480 N 345400 E	GRAB O/C	1m		quartz		PY, CP			123	5	200	14	
858	6347160 N 345120 E	GRAB O/C	1m		ARGILITE	SI	PY	PY VEINS IN ARGILITE, 2mm wide OVER 2 m width of O/C		80	45	136	1	
859	6347480 N 345510 E	GRAB O/C	3m		quartz		PY, CP	WELL CRYSTALLIZED ORE VEINS	↓	63	<5	62	12	
J. Leh Line,										021T	%	%	%	
447050	N 6, 350, 930 E 352, 150	Grab O/C			Magnetite Skarn		massive magnetite Trace pyrite, chalcopyrite	- Skarn zone in limestone - massive magnetite + sulphides	0.002	0.20	<0.01	0.03		
463651	N E	Float			Skarn		Sulphides 80% Pyritotite 90% CCP, py 10%	- Crude banding	0.010	0.40	<0.01	0.01		
463652	N E	Float			Skarn		Sulphides 25% Pyrite : Arsenopyrite 50 : 50	- Trace galena + sphalerite	0.410	0.00	0.17	0.81		
463653	N E	Float			Skarn		Sulphides 25% Py: CCP 1:1	Silica and chloride matrix Sulphides as fracture fill.	0.088	3.28	0.47	0.40		
463654	N E	Float			Skarn	Garnet	chalcopyrite	Garnet + skarn	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.10		
463655	N 6, 352, 700 E 352, 620	Grab O/C			Argillite	silicification	pyrite 10%	- disseminated sulphides (py)	0.004	0.02	<0.01	0.01		

Geochemical Data Sheet - ROCK SAMPLING

NTS 104G / 4, 5

Sampler David Ridley
Date Sept 11/89

Project KEG - 89- D7
Property TD I - VI, BELL 1 + 2, PL 1

Location Ref _____
Air Photo No _____

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	SAMPLE TYPE	Sample Width	True Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS					
					Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm
459569	6345850N 342900E	Grav O.C.	0.5m	Mafic Dyke	CL, CB	—	—	dev. 1000m, grey green streaking 140°-50°NE, no visible sulphides	<5	<0.5	22	<5	52	1
459570	6346000N 342740E	Grav O.C.		Granodiorite	Pirotite	—	—	elev 1090m, 40% biotite, cut by previous dyke, intrudes limestone elev. 1115m, gossan in limestone	30	11	5	76	3	
459571	6345780N 342250E	Float	-	Altered Sediments	SI	PY - 1%	—	—	25	110	<5	174	11	
459572	6346070N 342320E	Grav O.C.		Lam	CALC-ILLITE	PY - 2%	—	elev 1237m, near contact with granodiorite, 3 shear zones, pyr. + eleu. 1240 m, ~70m west of #572	<5	57	5	112	9	
459573	6346050N 342270E	Grav O.C.	1.0m	Lam	" "	PY - 3%	—	eleu. 1240 m, ~70m west of #573,	50	79	30	138	4	
459574	6346040N 342290E	Grav O.C.		Lam	" "	PY - 2-3%	—	eleu. 1240 m, ~70m west of #573,	<5	56	5	96	1	
459575	6345970N 342710E	Grav O.C.	1.0m	Marlomite	Biotite, Oxidized	PY - trace	—	elev 1005m, rust weather. probably continuation of #570	<5	3	<5	34	2	
459576	6344710N 342350E	Grav O.C.		Altered sediment	CB	PY - 1%	—	eleu. >34 m, interbedded with argillitic aren. lenses, trending 80°	<5	14	5	72	5	
459589	6349500N 348320E	Float	-	Arenite	CB	PY - minor	—	eleu. 1030m, talus, below a small gossan	<5	<0.5	4	<5	18	2
463051	6349580N 348320E	Float		?	Arenite	CB, SI	PY - 1%	eleu. 1030m, talus, carbonate veining, gfe. lenses 2x10 mm	<5	<0.5	6	7	<5	2

Geochemical Data Sheet - ROCK SAMPLING

Sampler K.ka Ross

Date Sept 3 /89

Sept 11 /89

Project KGG - 89 - 07

Property JD I - VI, Bell 1 + 2, PL-1
(SCUD RIVER PROJECT)

NTS 104G/4,5

Location Ref _____

Air Photo No _____

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	SAMPLE TYPE	Sample Width	True Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS					
					Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		As ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	
459302	6352480 N 347860 E	Grab O.C.	1m		Siltstone	CB	Py - 1%	elev. 1450m, siltstone/limestone contact, host rock weathers to a silty soil	10	<0.5	10	<5	46	10
459303	6352470 N 347690 E	Grab. O.C.	1m		Siltstone	CB	Py 1%	elev. 1420m, dark grey, barren qtz- carb. veins cut rock randomly	15	<0.5	1		4	12
459304	6352470 N 347590 E	Grab O.C.	1m	6m	Argillite	SI	Py 1%	elev. 1400 m, silicified zone, bleached to a pale grey - probably equivalent to previous samples	5	<0.5	26		92	10
459305	6351710 N 348520 E	Grab O.C.	2m		Quartz-carb vein in Argillite	CB, QZ	Py, CP	elev. 1060 m, stringers in argillite, both host & vein contain <u>blebbly sulphide</u>	<5	<0.5	19		62	19
459306	6351670 N 348440 E	Grab O.C.		20cm	Dyke		Py - 5%	elev. 1450m, fine grained, pale grey/marble pyritic infill fractures,	<5	1.5	9	↓	76	10
459307	6351800 N 348440 E	Grab O.C.	0.5m		Cherty Sediment	FE	Py. 2%	elev. 1110m, grey, aphantic, strongly mag- netic, iridescent Fe stain on surface	<5	<0.5	17	5	84	9
459317	6349560 N 341640 E	Silt						See Silt Sheet	-	-	-	-	-	-
459318	6344540 N 341540 E	S.ilt						See Silt Sheet	-	-	-	-	-	-
459319	6344920 N 341500 E	Grab O.C.	1.0 m		Argillite	Oxidized	Py - 1%	elev. 1025, black-rusty weathering, bedding strikes 174° - 80° W	10	1.5	118	10	168	4
459320	6344280 N 341230 E	Grab O.C.	1.0 m		Argillite	SI	Py - 1%	elev. 980, silicified laminated argillite bedding strikes 176° - 66° E	115	<0.5	45	<5	66	2
459321	6343880 N 342540 E	Grab O.C.	1.0 m		Altered Sediment	SI	Py - 2%	elev. 560m, pyrite disseminated and massive in fractures	<5	<0.5	45	5	78	3
459322	6343910 N 342670 E	Grab O.C.	0.5m		Graphic Argillite	CB	Py - trace	elev. 560 m, bedding 62° - 34° SE	<5	<0.5	51	<5	570	6
459323	6343220 N 341800 E	Grab O.C.		5cm	Lapilli Tuff	QZ-CB	PO - 15%	elev. 620m, high grade quartz- pyritic vein	<5	<0.5	239	25	64	1
459324	6343220 N 341800 E	Grab O.C.	0.5m	?	Lapilli Tuff	CB	-	elev. 620m, tuff w/out veining	<5	<0.5	54	3	76	2
459325	6343180 N 341740 E	Grab O.C.	0.5m		Lapilli Tuff	CB	Py-1%	elev. 620m, tuff with disseminated pyrite	<5	<0.5	77	<5	60	6
459341	6352580 N 345770 E	Grab O.C.	2m	?	Mafic Volcanic	CB, CL	Py 2%	elev. 420m, right at limestone/volcanic contact, disseminated pyrite	<5	<0.5	72	<5	66	5
459342	6352540 N 345770 E	Grab O.C.	1.5m	2 m	Schist	CB, SI	Py - 2%	elev. 400m, quartz stringers with pyrite	<5	<0.5	171	5	50	9
459343	6352500 N 345760 E	Grab O.C.	1 m	25cm	Quartz Vein	SI	PO > Py 15%	elev. 365m, in mafic volcanics, strike 275° - 70° N, massive sulphides	1320	6.5	787	<5	18	2
459344	6352330 N 345760 E	Grab O.C.	1 m		Schist	CB, SI	Py - 2%	elev. 290m, pyrite in foliations striking 338° / 70°	<5	<0.5	188	<5	44	1
459345	6352050 N 345940 E	Carab O.C.	2m		mafic Volcanic	SI	Py - 3%	elev. 260 m, very fine grained with disseminated Pyrite and tiny veinlets	<5	<0.5	150	25	24	4

Geochemical Data Sheet - ROCK SAMPLING

NTS 104G/5: 104G/4

Sampler Tom BELL
Date Sept 3-4, 1989

Project KGG-89-07
Property SCUD RIVER PROJECT

Location Ref _____
Air Photo No _____

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	SAMPLE TYPE	Sample Width	True Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS					
					Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm
172421	348640 E 6351970 N	Grab/oc	50cm	50cm	Altered Seds	CB, LI	Py, Po	1175m elev. toe of glacier. 50cm shear zone; 135°/vertical	<5	<0.5	31	<5	28	11
172422	348660 E 6351990 N	Grab/oc			Altered Seds	CB	minor Py CP	1185m elev; 10-20cm shear zone; 160°/30° NE.	<5	1	21	5	56	22
172423	3477950 E 6351225 N	Float			Altered Seds	OX	Py>Cp>Po	950m elev; massive sulphides magnetic	30	1	3190	5	60	17
172424	347760 E 6351280 N	Grab/oc	10m	10cm	Calcite vein	CB	Py - 3%	860m elev; host-dark siltstone/ argillite. Vein strikes 145°/dip vertical	5	1	55	5	194	6
Jim Lehtinen: Sept. 29/89					Scud R.									
447030	348440 E 6351800 N	Grab/oc	1.0m	50m	Sediments		Pyrrhotite	1110m elev. Grab over 1.0m of 5.0m width; rusty zone	5	0.5	21	5	130	2
447031	348780 E 6351750 N	Float			Quartz/ Sulphides		Py; po; CP galena sphalerite	1180m elev. - possibly Skarn mineralization - potassium altered rx w/ CCP	445	13.5	8420	5	202	14
Catherine Ridley: Sept. 17/89					JOI-XI									
459829	344490 E 6348400 N	Grab/oc			Limestone	SI	Py - minor	830m elev.; E side of saddle yellow coating on rock	<5	<0.5	10	<5	8	5
459830	344650 E 6348340 N	Grab/oc	15x20m		mafic intrusive	SI	Py - 10% fine grained, dk. grey, jointing 10% ^{10%}	845m elev. W side of saddle;	<5	<0.5	56	<5	116	2
459831	344700 E 6348250 N	Grab/oc	30cm		Graphitic argillite	SI	Py - trace	780m elev., barren qtz stockwork foliated	<5	0.5	5	5	12	5
459832	344890 E 6348060 N	Grab/oc	30m.		Phyllite	SI	Py - trace	625m elev.; shear zone, rusty weathering; crosses small creek	<5	0.5	37	<5	64	3
459833	344900 E 6348020 N	Grab/oc	25cm		Quartz vein	SI	Py - trace	625m elev.; vein in shear, exposed for 6m. hosted in graphitic phyllite	<5	0.5	16	5	168	6
459828	344470 E 6348480 N	Grab/oc	?		Chert	SI CB	Py - trace	830m elev near contact w/ argillite	<5	<0.5	22	5	28	10

APPENDIX D

CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS



Chemex Labs Ltd.

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

To : 'ME EXPLORATIONS LTD.

808 W. HASTINGS ST., 10TH FLOOR
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6C 2X6

* Page No.
 Tot. Page:
 Date : 29-SEP-89
 Invoice # : I-8925768
 P.O. # : KGG89-07

Project : SCUD RIVER

Comments: ATTN: JIM FOSTER EQUITY ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8925768

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	As ppm	Ag ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Mn ppm	Mb ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm		
172421	205	298	< 5	11	< 0.5	14	31	3.65	280	5	40	< 5	28	
172422	205	298	< 5	22	< 0.5	16	21	3.06	220	27	55	56		
172423	205	298	30	17	< 0.5	32	3190	>15.00	1040	< 1	< 1	60		
172424	205	298	5	6	< 0.5	8	55	3.40	985	< 1	42	194		
447233	205	298	2500	16	16.5	34	>10000	3.72	415	9	33	10	492	
447234	205	298	530	11	5.5	45	7250	>15.00	660	< 1	9	15	284	
447235	205	298	25	12	< 0.5	31	377	10.95	540	< 1	4	5	168	
447236	205	298	15	7	< 0.5	2	43	0.90	165	< 1	4	< 5	46	
447237	205	298	10	10	< 0.5	< 1	252	0.89	195	< 1	4	< 5	34	
447238	205	298	5	7	< 0.5	< 1	12	1.01	485	< 1	8	< 5	26	
447239	205	298	< 5	9	< 0.5	6	31	2.39	395	< 1	7	5	82	
447240	205	298	< 5	10	0.5	10	44	3.52	80	< 1	3	5	24	
447243	205	298	< 5	19	1.0	1	6	0.50	35	< 1	4	< 5	8	
447244	205	298	10	9	1.0	5	48	2.14	235	< 1	6	< 5	64	
447245	205	298	15	43	3.0	29	180	6.98	165	37	45	15	192	
459302	205	298	10	10	< 0.5	4	10	1.33	380	< 1	10	< 5	46	
459303	205	298	15	12	< 0.5	1	1	0.20	40	< 1	2	< 5	4	
459304	205	298	5	10	< 0.5	7	26	2.56	350	< 1	18	< 5	92	
459305	205	298	< 5	19	< 0.5	7	19	2.61	565	< 1	36	< 5	62	
459306	205	298	< 5	10	1.5	8	9	2.52	135	< 1	15	< 5	76	
459307	205	298	< 5	9	< 0.5	6	17	2.10	185	< 1	37	5	84	

OCT - 4 1989

CERTIFICATION :

Hans Buehler



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 212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
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 PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : KARIME EXPLORATIONS LTD.

808 W. HASTINGS ST., 10TH FLOOR
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6C 2X6

Project : SQUID RIVER

Comments: ATTN: JIM FOSTER CC: EQUITY ENGINEERING

* Page No. 1
 Tot. Pages: 2
 Date : 2-OCT-89
 Invoice #: I-8925771
 P.O. #: KGG89-07

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8925771

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	As ppm	Ag ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Mn ppm	Mb ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm			
L4300 57M	201	298	< 10	15	< 0.5	7	11	2.91	470	2	21	< 5	94		
L4300 60M	201	298	< 5	11	< 0.5	6	13	2.25	420	1	15	< 5	76		
L4300 62M	201	298	< 5	11	< 0.5	7	13	2.49	400		18	< 5	80		
L4300 65M	201	298	< 5	19	< 0.5	9	16	3.72	840	3	54	< 5	176		
L4300 67M	201	298	< 5	9	< 0.5	6	15	2.24	365	1	14	< 5	80		
1330															
L4400 00M	201	298	< 5	11	< 0.5	5	12	1.44	330	< 1	16	10	78		
L4400 02M	201	298	< 5	10	< 0.5	2	5	0.79	255	< 1	6	5	50		
L4400 05M	201	298	< 5	12	< 0.5	2	7	1.28	360	< 1	10	5	62		
L4400 07M	201	298	< 5	10	0.5	1	3	0.60	260	< 1	4	5	42		
L4400 10M	201	298	5	9	0.5	1	3	0.39	185	< 1	3	< 5	24		
L4400 12M															
L4400 15M	201	298	< 5	16	< 0.5	2	7	1.58	190	1	14	5	66		
L4400 17M	201	298	15	12	1.0	2	5	1.06	385	1	8	5	56		
L4400 20M	201	298	65	11	< 0.5	2	7	1.14	300	< 1	6	< 5	42		
							8	1.50	180	< 1	11	< 5	66		

CERTIFICATION :

Dent Bickler



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PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : PRIME EXPLORATIONS LTD.

808 W. HASTINGS ST., 10TH FLOOR
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2X6

Project : SCUD RIVER

Comments: ATTN: JIM FOSTER CC: EQUITY ENGINEERING

- Page No. : 1-A
- Tot. Pages: 1
- Date : 21-NOV-89
- Invoice # : I-8925772
- P.O. # : KGG89-07

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8925772

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	
		FATAA																			
172427	201	238	15	2.25	0.2	15	210	< 0.5	< 2	1.64	4.5	21	66	161	5.79	< 10	< 1	0.10	10	1.61	960
447241	201	238	5	2.29	< 0.2	5	140	< 0.5	2	1.79	1.5	11	48	53	2.82	10	< 1	0.09	10	0.84	620
447242	201	238	10	1.00	0.4	20	450	< 0.5	< 2	0.51	3.5	13	26	80	3.60	< 10	< 1	0.06	10	0.46	685

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To : PRIME EXPLORATIONS LTD.

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 V6C 2X6

Project : SCUD RIVER

Comments: ATTN: JIM FOSTER CC: EQUITY ENGINEERING

- Page No. : 1-B
- Tot. Pages: 1
- Date : 21-NOV-89
- Invoice # : I-8925772
- P.O. # : KGG89-07

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8925772

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
172427	201	238	13	0.02	101	1640	6	< 5	6	0.25	< 10	< 10	120	< 10	350
447241	201	238	2	0.03	37	960	8	5	4	0.10	10	10	86	< 10	126
447242	201	238	7	0.01	53	1060	8	< 5	4	0.03	< 10	< 10	52	< 10	286

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* Page #: 1-A
 Tot. Pages: 1
 Date : 28-SEP-89
 Invoice #: I-8925773
 P.O. #: KGG89-07

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8925773

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm
172354	217 238	< 5	1.25	< 0.2	10	630	< 0.5	< 2	0.65	< 0.5	9	140	43	2.75	10	< 1	0.24	20	0.60	515
172355	217 238	< 5	0.98	< 0.2	10	160	< 0.5	2	0.66	< 0.5	8	66	15	1.93	10	< 1	0.18	10	0.66	420
172356	217 238	< 5	1.20	< 0.2	10	160	< 0.5	< 2	0.87	< 0.5	9	99	25	2.56	10	< 1	0.20	20	0.77	450
172357	217 238	10	1.22	< 0.2	< 5	260	< 0.5	< 2	1.04	< 0.5	10	69	23	2.75	10	< 1	0.18	20	0.77	460
172358	217 238	< 5	1.83	< 0.2	< 5	190	< 0.5	< 2	0.88	0.5	11	135	38	3.17	10	< 1	0.32	10	1.03	625
172359	217 238	270	1.35	0.2	10	140	< 0.5	2	0.76	0.5	5	133	19	2.17	10	< 1	0.21	20	0.54	405
172360	217 238	< 5	1.39	< 0.2	10	190	< 0.5	2	0.98	< 0.5	8	67	24	2.55	10	< 1	0.21	20	0.80	485
172361	217 238	20	1.50	< 0.2	5	200	< 0.5	< 2	1.11	< 0.5	9	100	23	2.76	10	< 1	0.22	20	0.66	505
172362	217 238	< 5	1.69	< 0.2	10	1160	< 0.5	< 2	1.14	1.5	9	193	42	3.13	< 10	< 1	0.31	10	0.56	520

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B. Coughlin



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Project : SCUD RIVER

Comments: ATTN: JIM FOSTER CC: EQUITY ENGINEERING

* Page No.: 1-B
Tot. Pages: 1
Date: 28-SEP-89
Invoice #: I-8925773
P.O. #: KGG89-07

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8925773

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
172354	217 238	< 1	0.04	16	670	6	< 5	4	64	0.08	< 10	< 10	58	< 10	40
172355	217 238	< 1	0.03	9	540	4	< 5	3	61	0.07	< 10	< 10	44	< 10	28
172356	217 238	< 1	0.04	11	670	4	< 5	4	70	0.10	< 10	< 10	64	< 10	36
172357	217 238	< 1	0.04	11	680	6	< 5	4	91	0.11	< 10	< 10	70	< 10	34
172358	217 238	1	0.06	23	810	8	< 5	6	76	0.14	< 10	< 10	89	< 10	84
172359	217 238	1	0.07	14	700	8	< 5	4	56	0.12	< 10	< 10	65	< 10	50
172360	217 238	< 1	0.04	8	700	4	< 5	5	96	0.13	< 10	< 10	70	< 10	38
172361	217 238	< 1	0.05	11	730	6	< 5	5	122	0.14	< 10	< 10	81	< 10	46
172362	217 238	12	0.03	37	1750	6	< 5	5	50	0.04	< 10	< 10	116	< 10	186

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 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221

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Page Num 1-A
 Total Pages 1
 Invoice Date: 1-OCT-89
 Invoice No.: I-8925967
 P.O. Number: KGG89-07

Project: SCUD RIVER

Comments: ATTN: JIM FOSTER CC: EQUITY ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A8925967

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au ppb FA+AA	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Rg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm
459504	201	238	25	0.75	0.6	35	230	< 0.5	4	3.00	5.5	19	24	115	4.28	< 10	< 1	0.06	10	1.07	545

PROJECT: SCUD RIVER/CONSOLIDATED GOLDWEST PASS LAKE

Silt.

CERTIFICATION:



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212 Brookbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221

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VANCOUVER, BC
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Page Num. 1-B
Total Pages 1
Invoice Date: 1-OCT-89
Invoice No.: I-8925967
P.O. Number: KGG89-07

Project : SCUD RIVER
Comments: ATTN: JIM FOSTER CC: EQUITY ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8925967

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
459504	201 238	33 < 0.01	98	2040	2	5	3	74	0.03	< 10	< 10	55	< 10	478	

CERTIFICATION: B. Cagl



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 V6C 2X6

Project : SCD RIVER

Comments: ATTN: JIM FOSTER ✓: EQUITY ENGINEERING

* Page No.: 1
 Tot. Pages: 1
 Date : 3-OCT-89
 Invoice #: I-8925968
 P.O. #: KGG89-07

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8925968

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	As ppm	Ag ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Mn ppm	Mb ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Au FA oz/T		
172425	205	298	< 5	7	0.5	2	42	0.94	270	< 1	2	< 5	10		
172426	205	298	< 5	9	0.5	15	106	3.98	215	< 1	7	5	60		
447246	205	298	25	33	2.5	81	383	>15.00	265	< 1	20	5	82		
447247	205	298	< 5	120	< 0.5	4	33	2.70	1060	< 1	3	10	50		
447248	205	298	< 5	10	1.0	239	1165	>15.00	1235	< 1	26	10	64		
447249	205	298	2480	110	< 1.5	74	211	>15.00	60	< 1	3	30	204	0.084	
447250	205	298	10	10	< 0.5	8	56	2.55	160	< 1	3	5	36		
459501	205	298	< 5	20	< 0.5	24	36	8.00	140	< 1	47	15	66		
459502	205	298	< 5	15	< 0.5	2	68	0.83	75	< 1	10	< 5	2350		
459503	205	298	< 5	9	2.5	3	6	0.64	195	< 1	1	< 5	32		
459505	205	298	< 5	7	< 0.5	4	26	0.88	220	< 1	5	< 5	16		

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Hart Bechler

CERTIFICATION :



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Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

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BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

PRIME EXPLORATIONS LTD.

808 W. HASTINGS ST., 10TH FLOOR
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2X6

Project : SAND RIV PASS LAKE
Comments: ATTN: JIM FOSTER CC: EQUITY ENGINEERING

* Page No.: 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date: 11-OCT-89
Invoice #: I-8926563
P.O. #: KGG89-07

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8926563

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	As ppm	Ag ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Mn ppm	Mb ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm		
459319	205	298	10	4	1.5	9	118	2.50	375	17	42	10	168	
459320	205	298	115	2	< 0.5	9	45	2.02	130	2	21	< 5	66	
459321	205	298	< 5	3	< 0.5	9	45	4.54	600	2	4	< 5	78	
459322	205	298	< 5	6	< 0.5	5	51	1.16	200	26	50	< 5	570	
459323	205	298	< 5	1	< 0.5	28	239	6.47	450	1	27	25	64	
459324	205	298	< 5	2	< 0.5	13	54	3.77	935	< 1	15	< 5	76	
459325	205	298	< 5	6	< 0.5	42	77	5.88	1030	< 1	20	< 5	60	
459569	205	298	< 5	1	< 0.5	19	22	3.49	525	< 1	24	< 5	52	
459570	205	298	30	3	< 0.5	8	11	4.68	1105	4	4	< 5	76	
459571	205	298	25	11	< 0.5	77	110	6.83	535	6	408	< 5	174	
459572	205	298	< 5	9	< 0.5	17	57	5.89	275	1	37	< 5	112	
459573	205	298	50	4	< 0.5	15	79	6.61	330	1	28	30	138	
459574	205	298	< 5	1	< 0.5	12	56	5.90	70	1	71	< 5	96	
459575	205	298	< 5	2	< 0.5	8	3	4.61	695	1	6	< 5	34	
459576	205	298	< 5	5	< 0.5	3	14	1.70	625	6	8	< 5	72	
459854	205	298	< 5	9	< 0.5	1	13	1.99	70	7	6	< 5	46	
459855	205	298	< 5	1	< 0.5	21	63	4.79	585	2	29	< 5	58	
459856	205	298	< 5	1	< 0.5	7	53	4.12	485	1	2	< 5	34	
459857	205	298	< 5	14	< 0.5	12	123	2.14	220	30	70	< 5	200	
459858	205	298	< 5	1	< 0.5	43	80	8.98	740	< 1	61	45	136	
459859	205	298	< 5	12	< 0.5	2	63	4.11	35	51	15	< 5	62	

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TO : PRIME EXPLORATIONS LTD.

808 W. HASTINGS ST., 10TH FLOOR
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6C 2X6

Project : SAND RIV. PASS LAKE

Comments: ATTN: JIM FOSTER CC: EQUITY ENGINEERING

• Page 1 of 1
 Tot. Pages: 1
 Date : 16-OCT-89
 Invoice #: 1-8927164
 P.O. #: KGG19-07

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8927164

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FATAA	As ppm	Ag ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Mn ppm	Mb ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm		
459595	201	298	< 5	85	< 0.5	27	46	6.69	240	10	87	5	132	
459596	201	298	< 5	67	< 0.5	28	50	6.43	225	10	83	10	132	
459597	201	298	< 5	75	< 0.5	29	56	6.67	185	5	82	< 5	124	
459598	201	298	< 5	63	< 0.5	41	79	8.95	280	6	119	< 5	154	
459599	201	298	< 5	39	< 0.5	62	82	10.15	400	6	154	< 5	192	
459600	201	298	< 5	59	< 0.5	27	46	6.11	180	6	79	5	118	
463052	201	298	10	27	< 0.5	19	24	5.82	900	5	45	5	136	
463053	201	298	< 5	25	< 0.5	18	26	5.39	1105	4	45	5	186	
463054	201	298	< 5	67	< 0.5	21	31	6.75	1190	12	68	< 5	146	
463055	201	298	< 5	95	< 0.5	32	52	8.02	740	14	100	10	158	
463056	201	298	< 5	12	< 0.5	17	29	4.82	355	2	45	5	96	
463057	201	298	< 5	11	< 0.5	18	30	5.49	1490	3	54	5	120	
463058	201	298	< 5	35	< 0.5	51	98	10.50	1025	4	145	5	170	

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Project : SAND RIV PASS LAKE
 Comments: ATTN: JIM FOSTER

* Page No.: 1
 Tot. Pages: 1
 Date : 16-OCT-89
 Invoice #: I-8927180
 P.O. #: KGG89-07

QC: EQUITY ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8927180

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FAtAA	As ppm	Ag ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Mn ppm	Mb ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Au FA oz/T	
459341	205	298	< 5	5	< 0.5	23	72	4.55	800	< 1	12	< 5	66	
459342	205	298	< 5	9	< 0.5	18	171	3.91	1260	< 1	12	< 5	50	
459343	205	298	1320	2	6.5	39	787	4.61	205	< 1	10	< 5	18	0.046
459344	205	298	< 5	1	< 0.5	11	188	3.61	835	< 1	5	< 5	44	
459345	205	298	< 5	4	< 0.5	17	150	2.73	245	< 1	28	25	24	
459346	205	298	15	1	< 0.5	< 1	3	0.23	395	< 1	2	< 5	12	
459347	205	298	< 5	15	< 0.5	< 12	28	1.61	495	< 1	13	< 5	28	
459348	205	298	< 5	3	< 0.5	< 1	5	0.28	960	< 1	2	< 5	32	
459589	205	298	< 5	2	< 0.5	4	4	1.51	375	< 1	5	< 5	18	
459828	205	298	< 5	10	< 0.5	7	22	1.07	250	< 1	12	< 5	28	
459829	205	298	< 5	5	< 0.5	1	10	1.54	70	< 1	6	< 5	8	
459830	205	298	< 5	2	< 0.5	< 12	56	4.00	735	< 2	13	< 5	116	
459831	205	298	< 5	5	0.5	< 1	5	0.38	40	< 33	5	< 5	12	
459832	205	298	< 5	3	0.5	7	37	2.52	455	< 1	24	< 5	64	
459833	205	298	< 5	6	0.5	1	16	0.71	70	< 2	9	< 5	168	
463051	205	298	< 5	2	< 0.5	4	6	2.73	370	< 1	7	< 5	38	

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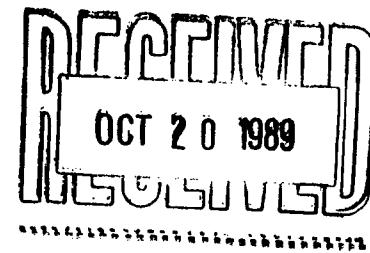
* Page : 1-A
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 16-OCT-89
Invoice #: I-8927193
P.O. #: KGG89-01

Project : PUP PROPERTY PUR OPT

Comments: ATT: JIM FOSTER CC: EQUITY ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8927193

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm
459317	201 238	5	2.04	1.0	25	340	< 0.5	< 2	1.39	8.5	20	58	150	5.57	< 10	< 1	0.07	10	0.64	775
459318	201 238	< 5	1.74	0.6	145	250	0.5	< 2	1.31	3.0	16	31	79	4.44	< 10	< 1	0.07	10	0.52	860



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Project : PUP PROPERTY PUP OPT

Comments: ATT: JIM FOSTER CC: EQUITY ENGINEERING

* Page : 1 : I-B
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 16-OCT-89
Invoice #: I-8927193
P.O. #: KGG89-01

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8927193

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
459317	201 238	22	0.02	94	2050	10	< 5	7	48	0.06	< 10	< 10	181	< 10	490
459318	201 238	11	0.04	52	1470	12	< 5	5	58	0.04	< 10	< 10	97	< 10	244

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Project : SCUD RIVER

Comments: ATTN: JIM FOSTER QZ: EQUITY ENG.

* Page No.
Tot. Page
Date 5-OCT-89
Invoice #: I-8927356
P.O. #: KGG89-07

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8927356

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Cu %										
447233	214	--	1.62									

OCT - 6 1989
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Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 09-OCT-89
Invoice # : I-8927728
P.O. # : NONE

Project : SCUD RIVER
Comments: ATTN: JIM FOSTER CC: EQUITY ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8927728

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au FA oz/T									
447233	214	--	0 . 0 6 8								

CERTIFICATION :

W. S. Bentham



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To RIME EXPLORATIONS LTD.

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 Tot. Pages: 1
 Date : 23-OCT-89
 Invoice #: I-8927984
 P.O. #: KGG-89-0

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Project : SAND RIVER

Comments: ATTN: JIM FOSTER CC: EQUITY ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8927984

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
172375	203 238	8	0.04	54	1500	2	< 5	4	56	0.15	< 10	< 10	104	< 10	224
172376	203 238	6	0.10	43	1440	< 2	< 5	4	77	0.15	< 10	< 10	123	< 10	230
172377	203 238	14	0.02	47	2180	< 2	< 5	4	83	0.06	< 10	< 10	97	< 10	294
172378	203 238	2	0.02	9	790	2	< 5	3	67	0.09	< 10	< 10	59	< 10	50
172379	203 238	7	0.03	43	1880	< 2	< 5	4	64	0.20	< 10	< 10	99	< 10	196
459870	201 238	2	0.02	5	200	2	< 5	1	219	0.02	< 10	< 10	12	< 10	34
463107	203 238	18	0.01	89	730	6	< 5	2	38	0.05	< 10	< 10	69	< 10	274
463108	203 238	16	< 0.01	41	720	6	< 5	1	45	0.03	< 10	< 10	31	< 10	516
463128	201 238	2	0.01	11	580	8	< 5	3	53	0.08	< 10	< 10	31	< 10	106
463201	201 238	3	0.01	15	1040	8	< 5	3	50	0.09	< 10	< 10	63	< 10	88
463202	201 238	3	< 0.01	25	820	4	< 5	2	59	0.10	< 10	< 10	76	< 10	98
463203	203 238	4	0.02	17	450	6	< 5	2	23	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	21	< 10	72
463204	201 238	4	< 0.01	17	710	< 2	< 5	2	127	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	17	< 10	82
463205	201 238	9	< 0.01	28	2000	16	< 5	3	92	0.13	< 10	< 10	58	< 10	138
463551	201 238	4	< 0.01	32	490	2	< 5	2	17	0.03	< 10	< 10	35	< 10	90
463552	203 238	8	0.02	107	1240	2	< 5	3	44	0.02	< 10	< 10	59	< 10	878
463553	203 238	9	0.01	42	1030	10	< 5	1	36	0.03	< 10	< 10	39	< 10	268
463554	203 238	4	0.03	14	1280	< 2	< 5	4	89	0.12	< 10	< 10	70	10	70

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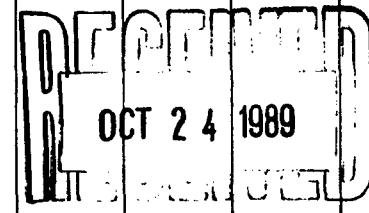
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 Tot. Page
 Date : 19-OCT-89
 Invoice # : I-8927985
 P.O. # : KGG-89-0

Project : SAND RIVER
 Comments: ATTN: JIM FOSTER CC: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8927985

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	As ppm	Ag ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Mn ppm	Mb ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm		
447030	205	298	5	2	0.5	6	21	340	2	27	5	130		
447031	205	298	445	14	13.5	16	8420	1030	29	4	< 5	202		
463106	205	298	10	11	0.5	2	189	130	1	4	< 5	34		
463109	205	298	3550	1	0.5	3	98	465	1	7	< 5	36		
463129	205	298	70	2	< 0.5	< 1	38	95	< 1	3	< 5	14		
463130	205	298	20	4	1.0	4	120	4.15	2	3	< 5	20		
463131	205	298	< 5	4	< 0.5	6	25	3.23	5	2	< 5	42		



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Tot. Pages: 1
Date: 26-OCT-89
Invoice #: I-8928429
P.O. #: KGG89-02

Project: SCUD RIVER/PASS N.W.

Comments: ATTN: JIM FOSTER

BY: EQUITY ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8928429

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %						
447050	208	---	0.002	0.20	< 0.01	0.03					
463651	208	---	0.010	0.46	< 0.01	0.01					
463652	208	---	0.410	0.09	0.97	0.81					
463653	208	---	0.088	3.28	0.47	0.89					
463654	208	---	0.005	0.16	0.03	0.05					
463655	208	---	0.004	0.02	< 0.01	0.01					

CERTIFICATION:



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VANCOUVER, BC
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Project : SAND RIVER

Comments :

• Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 06-NOV-89
Invoice # : I-8929190
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8929190

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au tot oz/t	Au - oz/t	Au + mg	Wt. - grams	Wt. + grams					
447031 REJECT	207		0.038	0.038	0.006	478	9.59					
463109 REJECT	207		< 0.003	< 0.003	< 0.002	340	3.96					

CERTIFICATION :

W. Bentmann

APPENDIX E

STATEMENTS OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, KATHERINA V. ROSS, of 4188 West 15th Avenue, Vancouver,
in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at Suite 207, 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. THAT I am a graduate of the University of Waterloo with an honours Bachelor of Science degree in Geology.
3. THAT my primary employment since May, 1988 has been in the field of mineral exploration.
4. THAT this report is based on fieldwork conducted under my supervision on the Scud River Property during September and October 1989, and government publications and reports filed with the Government of British Columbia.
5. I have no interest in the property described herein, nor in securities of any company associated with the property, nor do I expect to acquire any such interest.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this _____ day of December, 1989.

Katherina Ross

Katherina Ross,
B.Sc. Geology

