REGIONAL GEOLOGY
REPORT ON THE
ISK 5 CLAIM
LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.

N.T.S. 104 B/15 E

LONGITUDE: 130°36' West
LATITUDE: 56°46' North

FOR

ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION
OMEGA GOLD CORPORATION

JANUARY, 1990

JOHN A. NICHOLSON B.Sc.

SUMMARY

The Isk 5 claim is located at the juncture of the Iskut River and the Forrest Kerr Creek, in the Liard Mining Division on N.T.S. 104 B/15. The property is located 19 kilometers north of Calpine Resources' and Stikine Resources' Eskay Creek gold discovery. At present the property is accessible only by helicopter, however, future plans by the provincial government to construct a road from Highway 37 are being evaluated.

The property was staked by Ecstall/Omega in 1988 to cover favourable rocks that were mapped in the area by the Geological Survey of Canada.

A regional program costing $2,174.00 in 1989 returned disappointing results from the property. No further work is being recommended for the property at this time.

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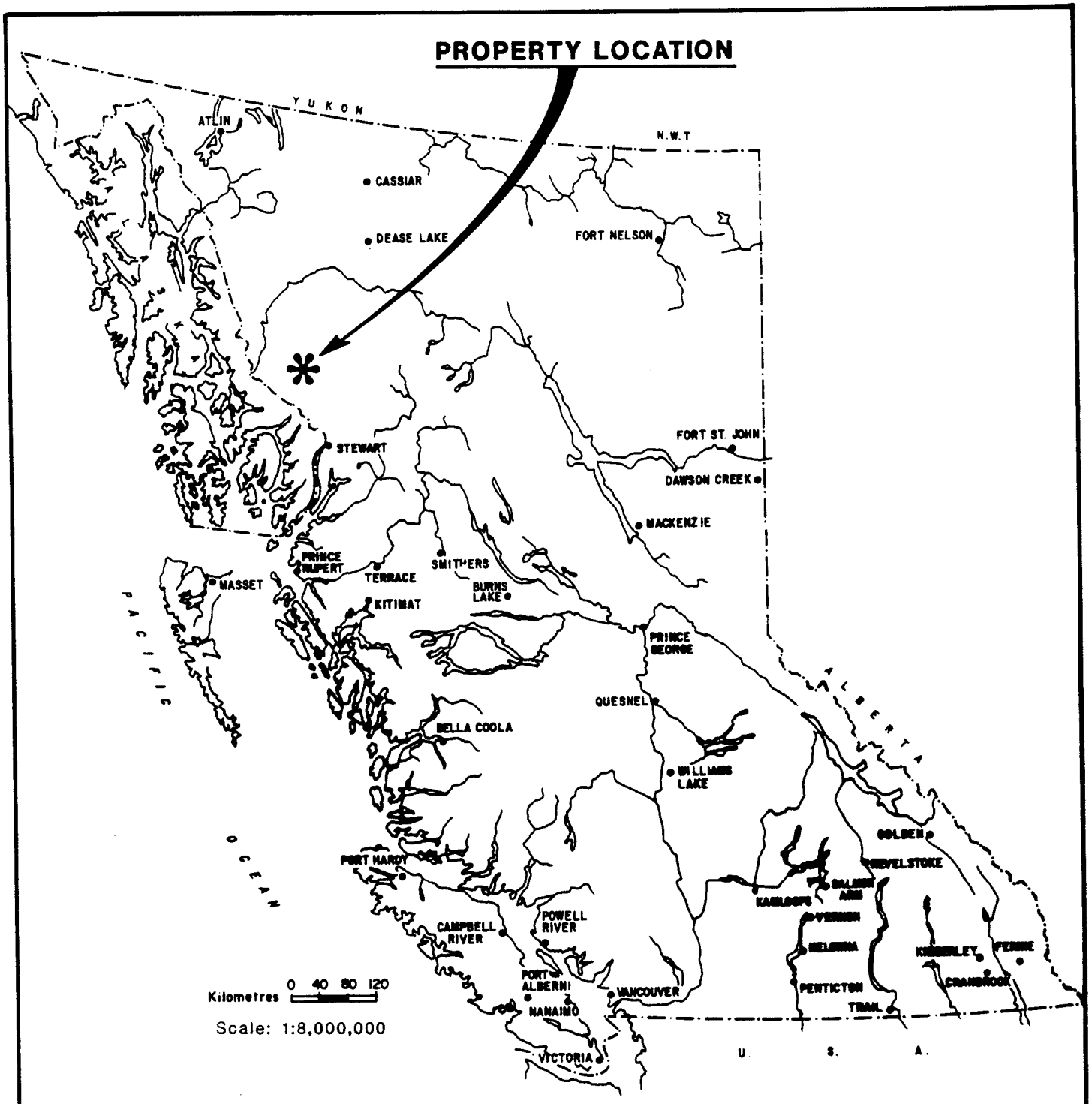
INTRODUCTION

The Isk 5 claim is in the Liard Mining Division at longitude 130°36' West, latitude 56°46' North, on N.T.S. map sheet 104 B/15. The claim block consists of 20 units and is held jointly by Ecstall Mining Corp. and Omega Gold Corp. on a 50/50 basis.

Ground work carried out by crews on the claims this season consisted mainly of reconnaissance mapping on the property. The results were disappointing with no mineralization being found. No further work is being recommended at this present time. A total of $2,174.00 was expended on the property during the 1989 field season.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Isk 5 claim is located 19 kilometers north of Calpine Resources' - Stikine Resources' Eskay Creek Gold Project. The property is situated at a longitude of 130°36' West and a latitude of 56°46' North on N.T.S. map sheet 104 B/15 within the Liard Mining Division (Figure 1). The property at present is accessed only by helicopter from either Bell 2 along the Stewart-Cassiar Highway or from Stewart, B.C. Other means of access can be obtained by flying on regular scheduled flights from Smithers or Terrace, B.C. to Bronson airstrip located on the Iskut River and then by helicopter 31 kilometers to the Isk 5 claim. At present no roads access the property. Future road proposals to the Unuk River area come to within 2 kilometers of the property.



OMEGA GOLD CORPORATION
ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION

ISK-5 PROPERTY

LIARD MINING DIVISION, B. C.

LOCATION MAP

NICHOLSON & ASSOCIATES

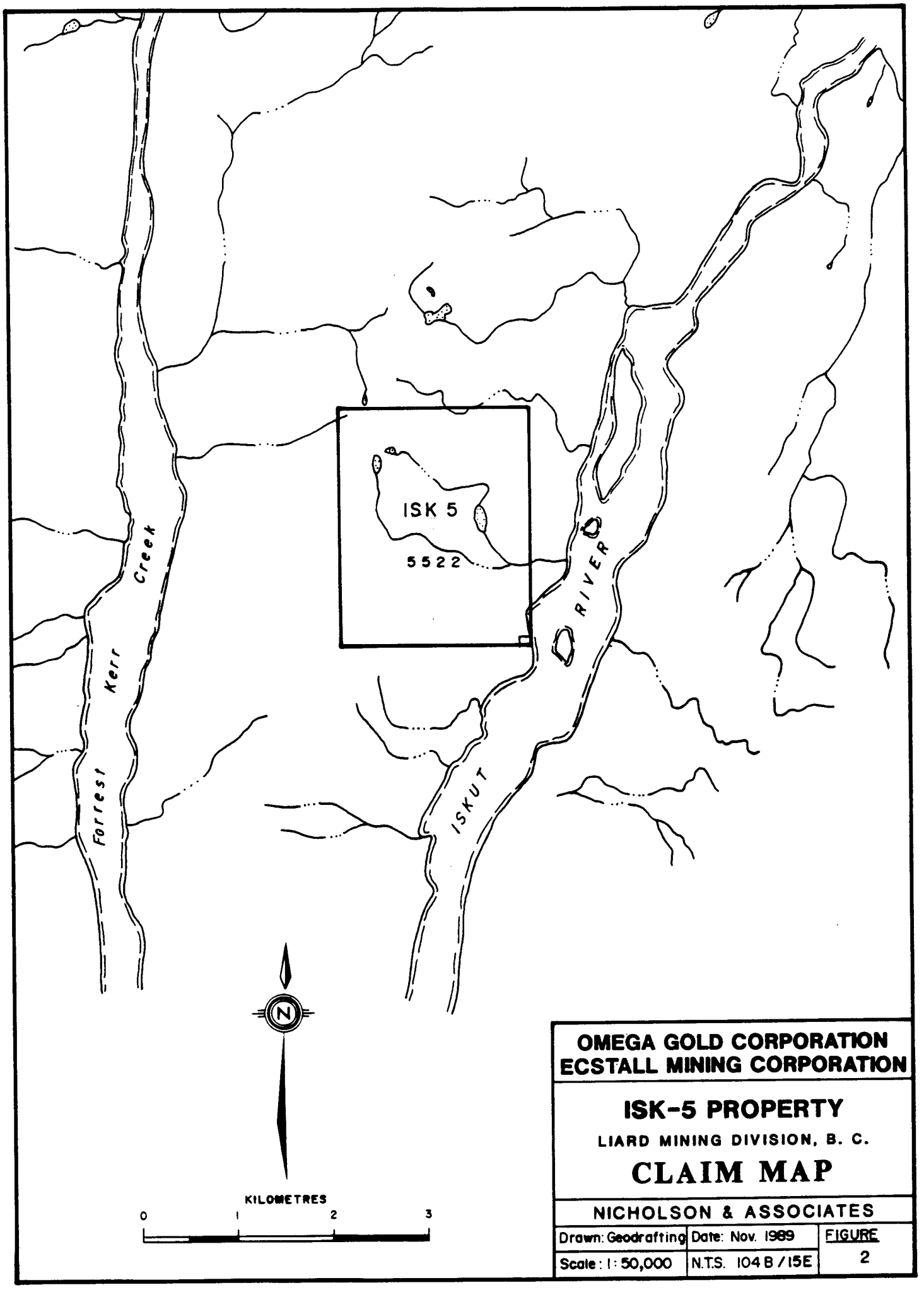
Drawn: Geodrafting	Date: Nov. 1989	FIGURE
Scale: 1:8,000,000	N.T.S. 104B / 15E	1

CLAIM STATUS

The Isk 5 claim was staked in November of 1988 for Chris Graf. This claim was staked in accordance to the new modified grid system. The Isk 5 claim (Figure 2), was later transferred to Ecstall Mining Corp. and Omega Gold Corp. which together hold the claim on a 50/50 basis (see Appendix i). Listed below is pertinent claim information.

Claim	*Units*	*Record #*	*M.D.*	*Expiry Date**
Isk 5	*20*	*5522*	*Liard*	*Nov. 23/90*

** After filing the 1989 work for assessment purposes.*



OMEGA GOLD CORPORATION
ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION

ISK-5 PROPERTY

LIARD MINING DIVISION, B. C.

CLAIM MAP

NICHOLSON & ASSOCIATES

Drawn: Geodrafting	Date: Nov. 1989	FIGURE 2
Scale: 1 : 50,000	N.T.S. 104 B / 15E	

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The Isk 5 claim is situated on the edge of the intercoastal mountain range. The property's elevation varies from 2300 ft. along the Iskut River to 2800 ft. along the tops of knolls. The valley walls, especially along the Iskut River and Forrest Kerr Creek, are very steep. Ravines and gullies are generally immature and contain very unconsolidated debris.

Water is plentiful in the form of snow melt and ground water seepage. Thick stands of cedar and fir trees are found throughout the property. A mixture of slide alders and devils club is found primarily along streams and gullies.

Climatically the property is under the influence of coastal weather patterns. As a result, the weather varies from warm summer days to cool wet fall conditions to that of 12 meters of snow in the winter months. Because of these weather changes the property is workable only from June to the latter part of September.

HISTORY

The Iskut River area has for the most part seen very little mineral exploration. A review of government files indicates that there has been no work undertaken on the claims or in the immediate area.

The most recent record of work was that undertaken by the Geological Survey of Canada and the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources which released results in 1988 of a geochemical reconnaissance stream silt survey covering the Isk 5 claim. One sample taken from the property returned values of 1.0 ppm silver, 780 ppm zinc and 55 ppm arsenic. No gold values were obtained.

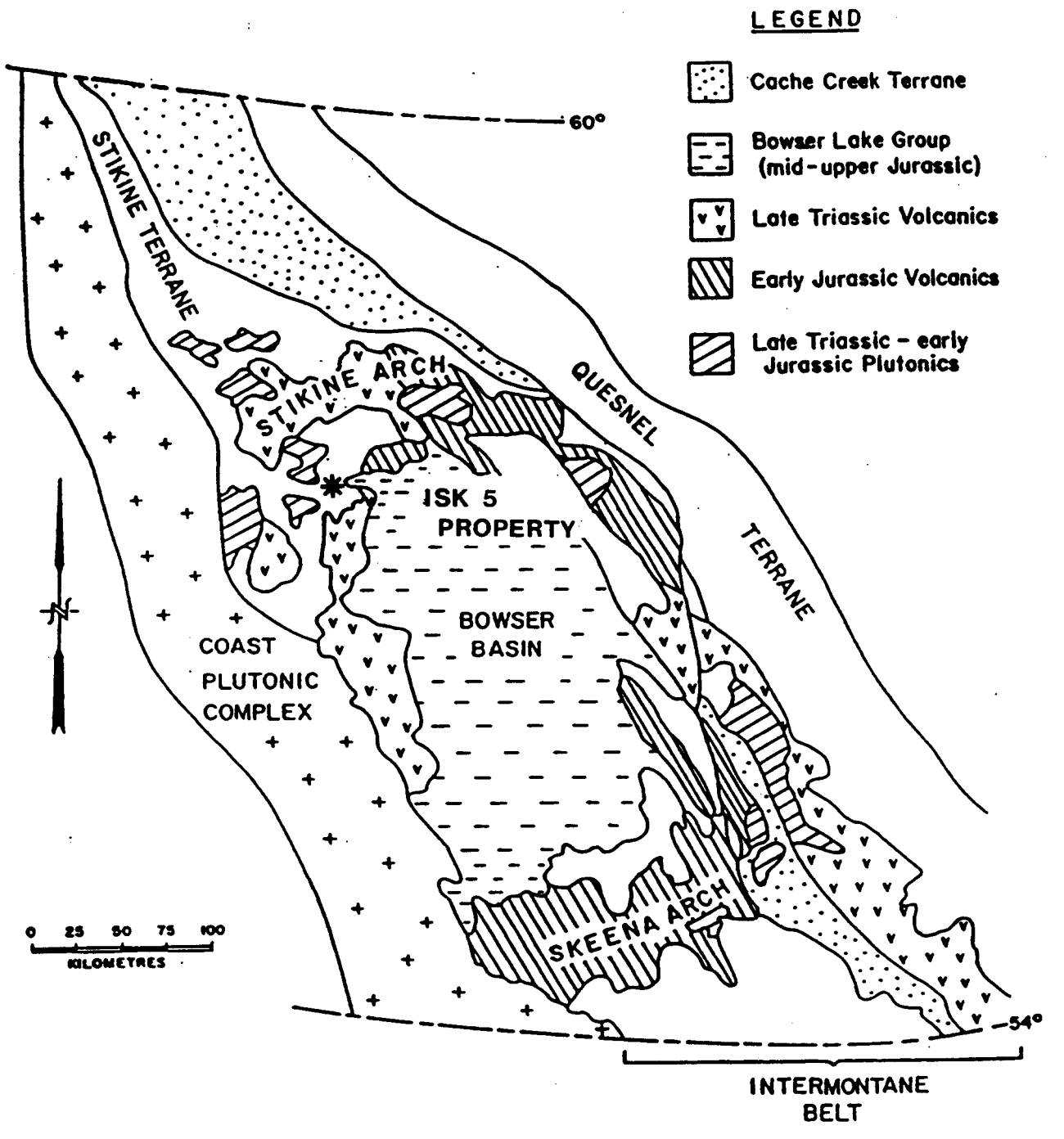
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Unuk River area is underlain by thick, weakly metamorphosed Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary arc-related units overlain by Middle Jurassic successor basin sedimentary units (Bowser Basin). Large scale northeast plunging vertical folds and major north trending cataclasite and fault zones are thought to be related to early Cretaceous plutonism and orogenesis (Figure 3).

Details regarding the genesis and geological setting of the Unuk River area are continually being revised. The first geologic map which included the area now covered by the Isk 5 claim was included in a report by Grove (1971) on the Stewart area. A 1986 report by Grove dealing with the Stewart and Iskut River region included an updated map.

The Stewart Complex, as defined by Grove, lies south of the Iskut River and north of Alice Arm. It is bounded by the Coast Plutonic Complex on the west and the Bowser Basin to the east. It is composed of Late Paleozoic and Mesozoic volcanics and sediments which were intruded during Mesozoic and Tertiary times.

The B.C.D.M. has conducted enough testing to permit broad correlation of rocks in the Unuk River area with the main Mesozoic groups of Northwestern B.C.: namely Stuhini, Hazelton and Bowser Lake. Grove (1986) presented a table of relationships between plutonism, volcanism and mineralization (Figure 4).



REGIONAL GEOLOGY
BOWSER BASIN
NW BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Outline of terrane boundaries and major rock groups of the Jurassic and Triassic – modified from Thomson, 1985).

FIG. 3

Most of the Unuk River map area is underlain by rocks of the Hazelton Group. The Hazelton Group has been subdivided (Grove, 1986) into the early Jurassic Unuk River Formation, the Middle Jurassic Betty Creek and Salmon River Formations, and the Upper Jurassic Nass Formation. The Hazelton Group rocks form an angular nonconformity with the underlying Upper Triassic rocks of the Takla Group. The andesite and basalt flows of the Takla Group were formed during a period of very active calc - alkaline volcanism. The volcanic sequences of the Unuk River Formation are characterized by basal pyroclastic flows that are overlain by tuffs and argillites, and finally by some volcanic breccia and conglomerates with interbedded tuffs, greywackes and siltstones. At the end of the Early Jurassic the volcanic complex present was uplifted to form the Stikine Arch. During Middle to Late Jurassic, sedimentary sequences were formed from detritus that was coming off the uplifted arch and being deposited in the Bowser Basin. This sedimentary assemblage is present in the Betty Creek, Salmon River and Nass Formations.

These volcanic and sedimentary sequences were intruded by various phases of the Coast Plutonic Complex from Middle Cretaceous to Early Tertiary.

PERIOD	EPOCH	TECTONIC EVENT		PLUTONS	VOLCANICS	FORMATIONS		MINERALIZATION
QUAT.	Recent to Miocene	Uplift & Erosion Faulting		Basalt dykes	Flows			
1 m.y.								
TERTIARY	Oligocene	?		Dykes, sills				Vein deposits; silver, lead, zinc
	Eocene Paleocene	Folding & Faulting		Hyder plutons, etc. Alice Arm intrusions		(SUSTUT)		Vein deposits; silver, lead, zinc Prophyry deposits; molybdenite
70								
CRETACEOUS	Upper	?	?			(SKEENA)		?
	Lower	? Erosion	?	Satellite plutons				Vein deposits; silver, lead, zinc
130								
JURASSIC	Upper	Erosion ? Faulting & Folding		Satellite plutons		NASS	HAZELTON GROUP	
	Middle	Erosion ± Faulting Erosion Faulting		Texas Creek pluton, etc. Unuk River intrusions (Satellite plutons)	Rhyolite and andesitic pillow lavas	SALMON RIVER		? Silbak Premier deposit; gold, silver Anyox deposits; basalt flows massive sulphides Mitchell Creek; hydrothermal deposits, chalcopyrite, molybdenite
					Andesite and pillow lavas	BETTY CREEK		
	Lower	Erosion Faulting Cataclasis Folding	?	Satellite plutons	Andesites, basalts and rhyolite flows, pillow lavas	UNUK RIVER FM.		Granduc deposit, massive sulphides, chalcopyrite pyrite phyrrhotite; minor gold quartz veins
180								
TRIASSIC	Upper	Erosion Faulting Folding Faulting	?	Satellite plutons	Andesite and basalt flows	TAKLA GRP.		Max deposits; magnetite and chalcopyrite
230								
		Erosion	?					

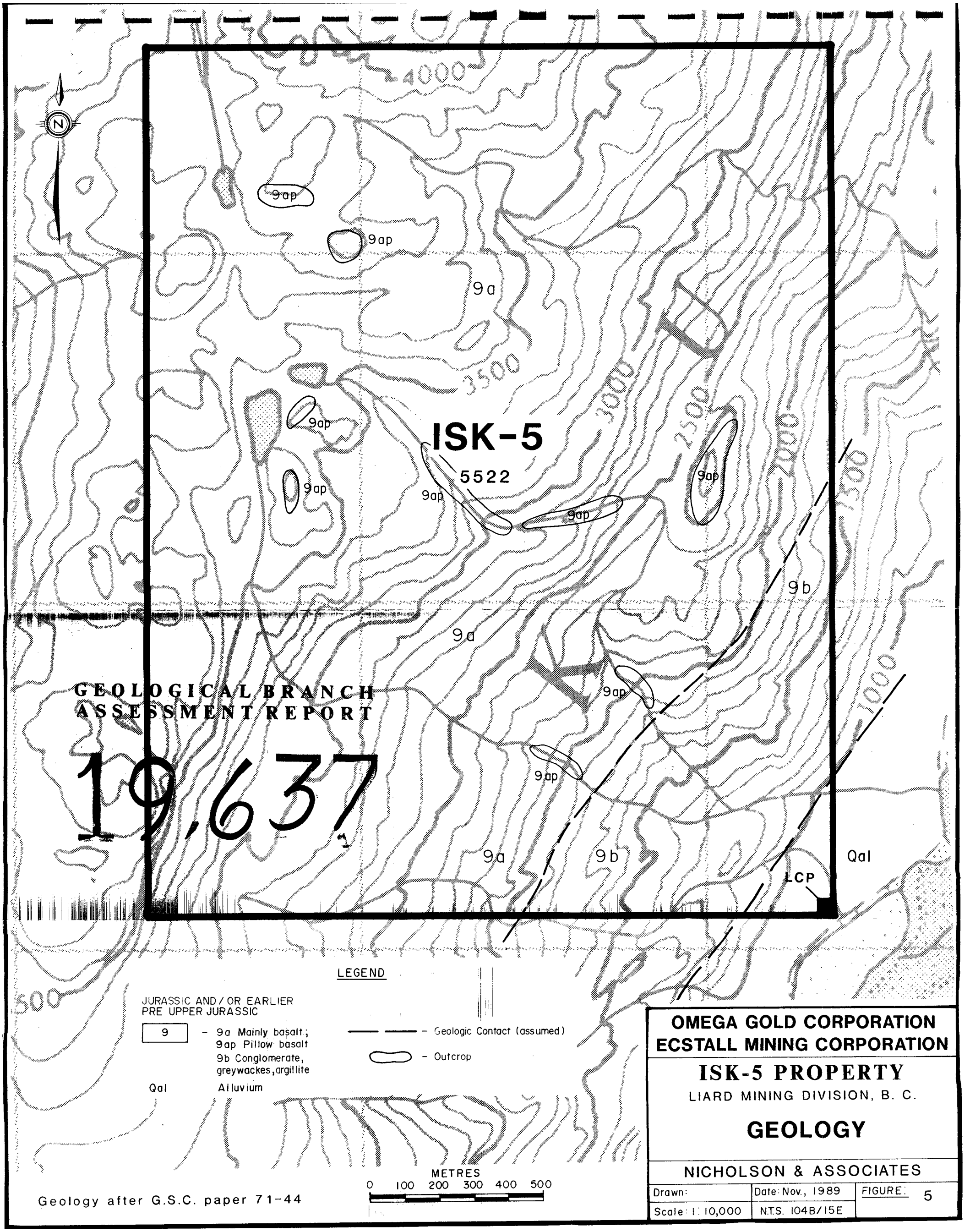
FIGURE 4. Table of Formations and Relationship Between Plutonism, Volcanism and Mineralization, Stewart Complex. (from Grove, 1986)

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The Isk 5 claim was traversed and mapped on a regional scale. The claim which lies on the western edge of the Iskut river, was found to contain volcanic and sedimentary rocks.

The sedimentary rocks that were observed on the property were fine to medium grained, grey to black bedded argillites that contained some graphitic sections within. Quartz veining and boudins were evident throughout and generally had no orientation at all. The bedded argillites were easterly dipping and in many locations showed evidence of slumping.

The volcanic rock package that was encountered was primarily massive pillow basalts which had some inclusions of quartz veining and minor amounts of andesitic dikes cutting the pillow basalts (Figure 5).



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,637

OMEGA GOLD CORPORATION
ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION

ISK-5 PROPERTY

LIARD MINING DIVISION, B. C.

GEOLOGY

NICHOLSON & ASSOCIATES

Drawn:	Date: Nov., 1989	FIGURE: 5
Scale: 1: 10,000	N.T.S. 104B/15E	

MINERALIZATION

Sulfide mineralization on the Isk 5 claim was sparse. The only form of mineralization that was evident was fine grained disseminated pyrite which was mainly confined to the andesite dykes. Other forms of pyrite mineralization were found in the pillow basalts and was made up primarily of small pods no bigger than 10 cms. diameter of coarse grained diagenetic pyrite.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Isk 5 claim is host to a massive succession of volcanic and sedimentary rocks which appear to be part of a large basinal environment. This is evident by the large scale slumping which was noted on the Isk 5 property. Economically, the property lacks any indication at present that there might be a mineral deposit of any size present. Therefore, it is being recommended that no further work be undertaken on the property at this present time.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, John A. Nicholson, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist with offices at #606 - 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

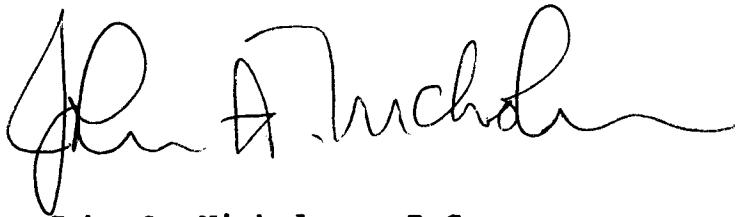
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science, Geology.

3. I have worked in geology in B.C., Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Ontario, Yukon and Idaho, U.S.A. since 1981.

4. I am the author of this report and my findings are based on work undertaken on the property between August 15 and October 8, 1989.

5. I have no interest in the property or the companies involved nor do I anticipate any.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 26th day of January 1990.



John A. Nicholson, B.Sc.

REFERENCES

Alldrick, D.J., Britton J.M. and Webster I.C.L. (1989): *Unuk Map Area (104 B/7E, 8W, 9W, 10E). B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Fieldwork 1989, Paper 1989 - 1, pages 241 - 250.*

Franklin, J.M., Lyndon., J.W. and Sangster D.M. (1982): *Volcanic - Associated Massive Sulfide Deposits, Geological Survey of Canada, Economic Geology 75th Anniversary Volume, 1981, pages 485-627.*

Grove, E.W. (1971): *Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Stewart area, British Columbia, B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Bulletin 63, 152 pages.*

---------- ***(1986):*** *Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Unuk River-Salmon River-Anyox Area, B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Bulletin 63, 152 pages.*

Kerr, F.A. (1982): *Lower Stikine and Western Iskut River Areas, British Columbia, Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 246, pages 31-34.*

ISK 5 RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY

STATEMENT OF COSTS

PERSONNEL					
PROJECT GEOLOGIST	1	DAYS	@	275/DAY	275.00
GEOLOGIST	2	DAYS	@	225/DAY	450.00
TRANSPORTATION					
HELICOPTER	0.8	HRS	@	775/HR	604.00
ASSAYS					
ROCKS	0	SAMPLES	@	15.25	00.00
SILTS	0	SAMPLES	@	10.75	00.00
CAMP COSTS					
ROOM & BOARD	3	MAN DAYS	@	115/DAY	345.00
MISCELLANEOUS					
EQUIPMENT					000.00
EXPEDITING					000.00
MISCELLANEOUS					100.00
REPORT WRITING/DRAFTING					400.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES					2174.00

APPENDIX i

CLAIM RECORDS

Province of British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

RECORD OF 4 POST CLAIM – MINERAL TENURE ACT

SECTION 23

MAP NO. M104B/15E

RECORD NO. 5522

MINING RECEIPT NO. 300856J RECORDED AT CASSIAR B.C. DATE OF RECORD NOV 23 19 88

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SHADED AREA

GOLD COMMISSIONER

LIARD MINING DIVISION

APPLICATION TO RECORD A 4 POST CLAIM

I, JOHN A. NICHOLSON
NAME OF LOCATOR

406-2020 W. 2nd AVE
ADDRESS

VANCOUVER B.C.

736-2714 V6J-1J4
TELEPHONE POSTAL CODE

VALID SUBSISTING F.M.C. NO. 215366

FMC CODE NICHJA

AGENT FOR CHRIS GRAF
NAME

1010-837 W. HASTINGS ST
ADDRESS

VANCOUVER B.C.

681-4402 V6C-1C4
TELEPHONE POSTAL CODE

VALID SUBSISTING F.M.C. NO. 299110

FMC CODE GRAFC

hereby apply for a record of a 4 post claim for the location as outlined on the attached copy of mineral titles reference map No. 104 B/15E in the ~~OMINECA~~ LIARD Mining Division.

ACCESS: Describe how you gained access to the location; include references to roads, trails, topographic features, permanent landmarks, and a description of the legal post location.

ACCESS BY HELICOPTER, THE L.C.P IS LOCATED ON A SMALL ISLAND ON THE ISKUT RIVER IT IS LOCATED 1.75 KM SOUTH FROM A LARGER ISLAND ON THE ISKUT RIVER. BEARING 209°

I have securely fastened the metal identification tag embossed "LEGAL CORNER POST" to the legal corner post (or witness post*) and impressed this information on the tag:

LEGAL CORNER POST

TAG NO. 54184

CLAIM NAME ISK 5

LOCATOR JOHN A. NICHOLSON

FMC NO. 215366

AGENT FOR CHRIS GRAF

FMC NO. 299110

DATE COMMENCED NOV 23, 1988

TIME 9:00 AM

DATE COMPLETED NOV 23, 1988

TIME 10:30 AM

NUMBER OF CLAIM UNITS

N 5 S E W 4

IDENTIFICATION POSTS NOT PLACED

were 1N, 2N, 3N, 4N, 5N, 1W, 2W, 3W, 4W 5N1W, 5N2W, 5N3W, 5N4W, ~~5N~~ 4W1N 4W2N, 4W3N 4W4N because TOPOGRAPHY AND AVALANCHE CONDITIONS

*If a witness post was placed for the legal corner post:

Bearing from witness post to true position of legal corner post

is _____ degrees,

at a distance of _____ metres.

Bearing from identification post to witness post _____

degrees, at a distance of _____ metres.

NOTE: Legal corner post can be witnessed only if it was not feasible to place any posts.

I have complied with all the terms and conditions of the Mineral Tenure Act Regulation pertaining to the location of 4 post claims and have attached a plan of the location on which the positions of the legal corner post and all corner posts (and witness and identification posts if applicable) are indicated.

John A Nicholson
Signature of Locator

SUB-RECORDER
RECEIVED
DEC 5 1988
M.R. # 300856J $ 1185.00
VANCOUVER, B.C.

RECORDING STAMP

MTL 103 Rev. 88/06

COPY 1 - VANCOUVER OFFICE