REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON THE TOM CLAIM GROUP LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.

N.T.S. 104 B/10E

LONGITUDE: 130°36' West
LATITUDE: 56°42' North

FOR

ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION
OMEGA GOLD CORPORATION

JANUARY, 1990

JOHN A. NICHOLSON B.Sc.

SUMMARY

The Tom claim block is located near the Iskut River in the Liard Mining Division on N.T.S. 104 B/10 at a longitude of 130°36' West and a latitude of 56°42' North. The Tom 1 - 4 claims, which consist of 70 units, are presently held by Ecstall Mining Corp. (50%) and Omega Gold Corp. (50%). The property is located 8 kilometers northwest 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 geologically inferred units in the area.

A subsequent exploration program costing $7223.25 in 1989 led to the discovery of several massive sulfide float boulders being found on the property as well as several areas of geological interest. The exploration work included a regional silt and rock geochemical survey being done on the property.

A follow-up exploration program consisting of further prospecting, mapping and blast trenching is being recommended for the 1990 field season at a projected cost of $52,000.

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INTRODUCTION

The Tom property is in the Liard Mining Division, at longitude 130°36' West, latitude 56°42' North, on N.T.S. map sheet 104 B/10. The claim block consists of 70 units and is jointly held by Ecstall Mining Corp. and Omega Gold Corp. on a 50/50 basis.

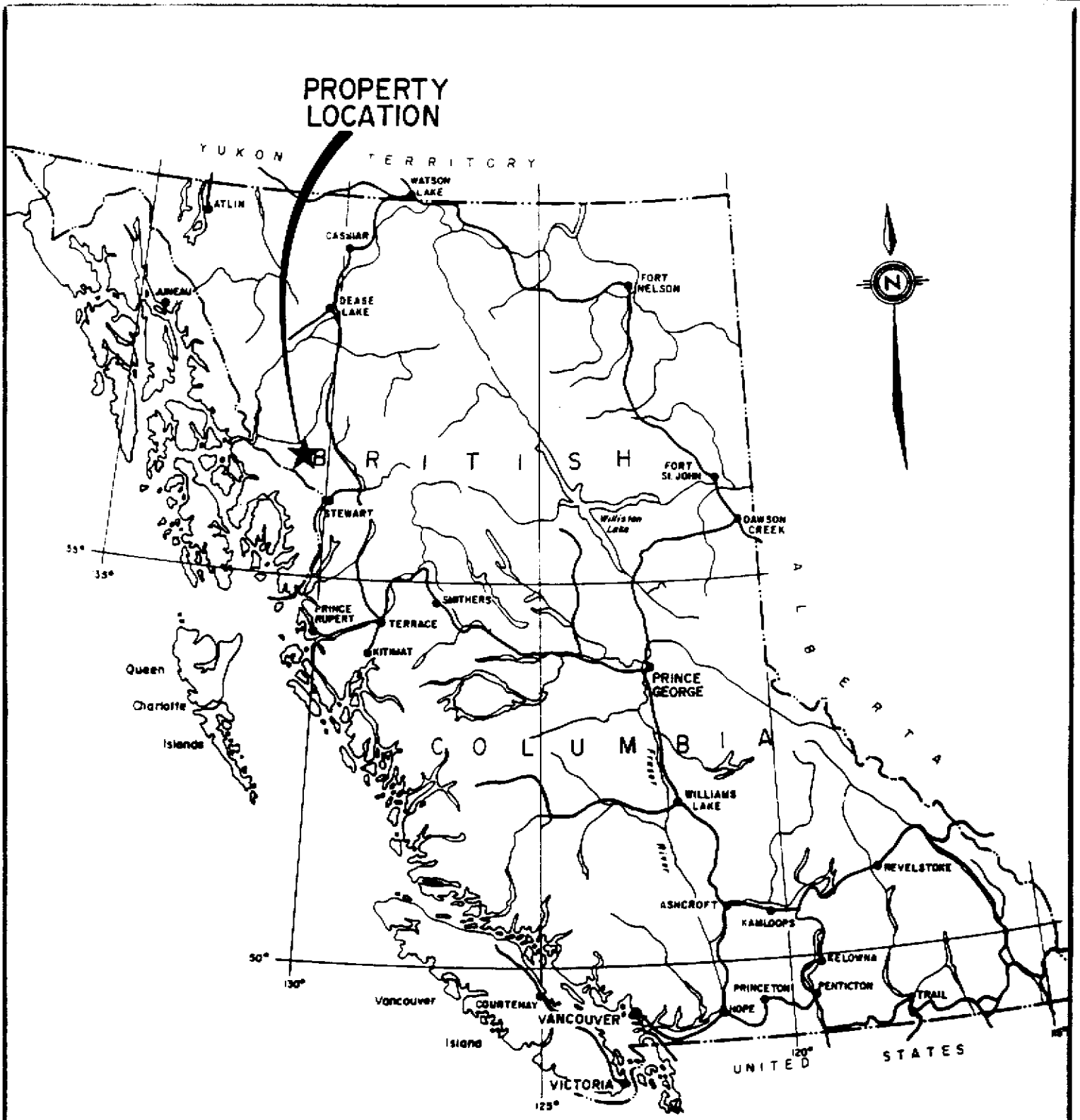
Initial ground work carried out by crews on the claims in the 1989 field season consisted mainly of reconnaissance geochemical silt and rock surveys. The initial results were successful in locating encouraging float mineralization in several areas.

Follow-up work consisting of airborne reconnaissance, located several gossanous zones as possible sources for the mineralized float found on the claim group.

A total of $7223.25 was expended on the claims during the 1989 field season.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Tom claim group is located 8 kilometers southwest of Calpine Resources' and Stikine Resources' Eskay Creek Project. The property is situated at a longitude of 130°36' West and at a latitude of 56°42' North on N.T.S. map sheet 104 B/10 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 Tom claim group. Currently no roads access the property. Future road proposals to the Unuk River area do come to within 3 to 4 kilometers of the property.



OMEGA/ECSTALL

TOM PROPERTY

LOCATION MAP

SKEENA M.D., B.C.

NICHOLSON & ASSOCIATES

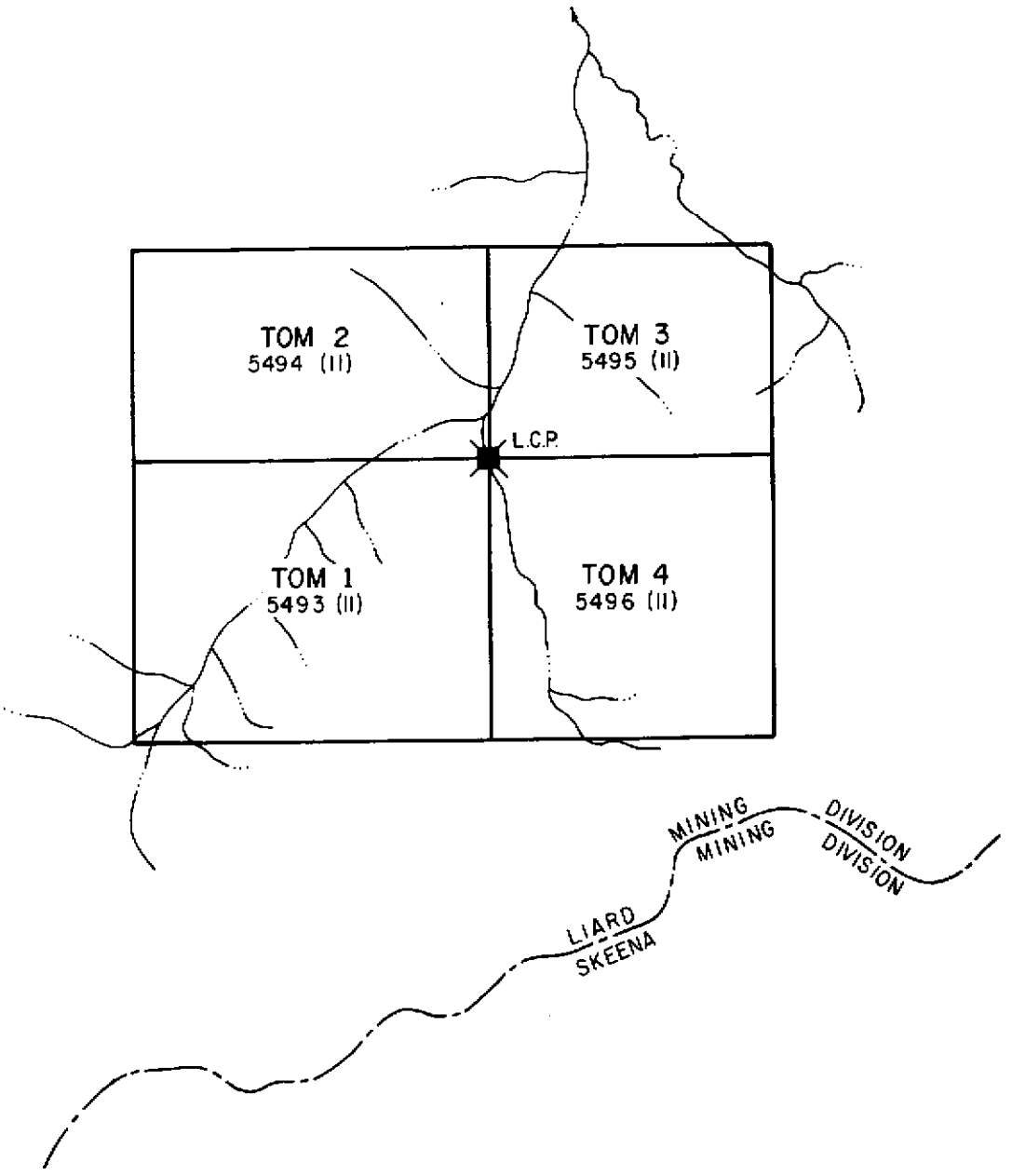
Drawn. J.W.	Date. Nov. 1989	FIGURE	1
Scale.	N.T.S. 104B10		

CLAIM STATUS

The initial Tom claim block, which consisted of Tom 1-4, was staked in November of 1988 for Chris Graf. These claims were staked in accordance to the new modified grid system. The original claims (Tom 1 - 4) were later transferred to Ecstall Mining Corp. and Omega Gold Corp. which hold the claims on a 50/50 basis (see Appendix i). The claims have since been grouped and are known as the TOM GROUP (see Figure 2). The claim status is as follows:

Claim	Units	Record #	M.D.	Expiry Date*
Tom 1	20	5493	Liard	Nov. 12/90
Tom 2	15	5494	Liard	Nov. 12/90
Tom 3	12	5495	Liard	Nov. 12/90
Tom 4	16	5496	Liard	Nov. 12/90

* After filing the 1989 work for assessment purposes.



Km 0 .5 1 2 Km

OMEGA/ECSTALL

TOM CLAIM GROUP

CLAIM MAP

LIARD M.D., B.C.

NICHOLSON & ASSOCIATES

Drawn. J.W.	Date. Oct. 1989	FIGURE
Scale. 1:50,000	N.T.S. 104B/10E.	

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The Tom Group is situated within the inter coastal mountain belt of the Coast Mountain Batholith complex. The property elevation varies from 3500 ft. in the valleys to 5000 ft. along the ridges and has a varying degree of ice coverage. The valley walls are very steep and hazardous to traverse. The valley bottoms as well as the valley walls are generally covered in a veneer of unconsolidated glacial debris ranging from a few centimeters to several meters in thickness.

Water is plentiful in the form of glacial melt and ground water seepage. Vegetation is limited to the occasional grassy slope and alpine vegetation. Tall stands of trees are limited to the lower elevations along Tom Creek.

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 15 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

A review of assessment files indicates that no previous work has been undertaken on the area covering the Tom Group. Old shovels and pieces of lumber found on the property do, however, suggest that work of some magnitude was carried out on the property previously.

In 1988, the Geological Survey of Canada and the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources released results of a geochemical reconnaissance stream silt survey which covered the Tom Group. Silts taken were inconclusive due to immature streams present on the property, hence no values of any significance were obtained.

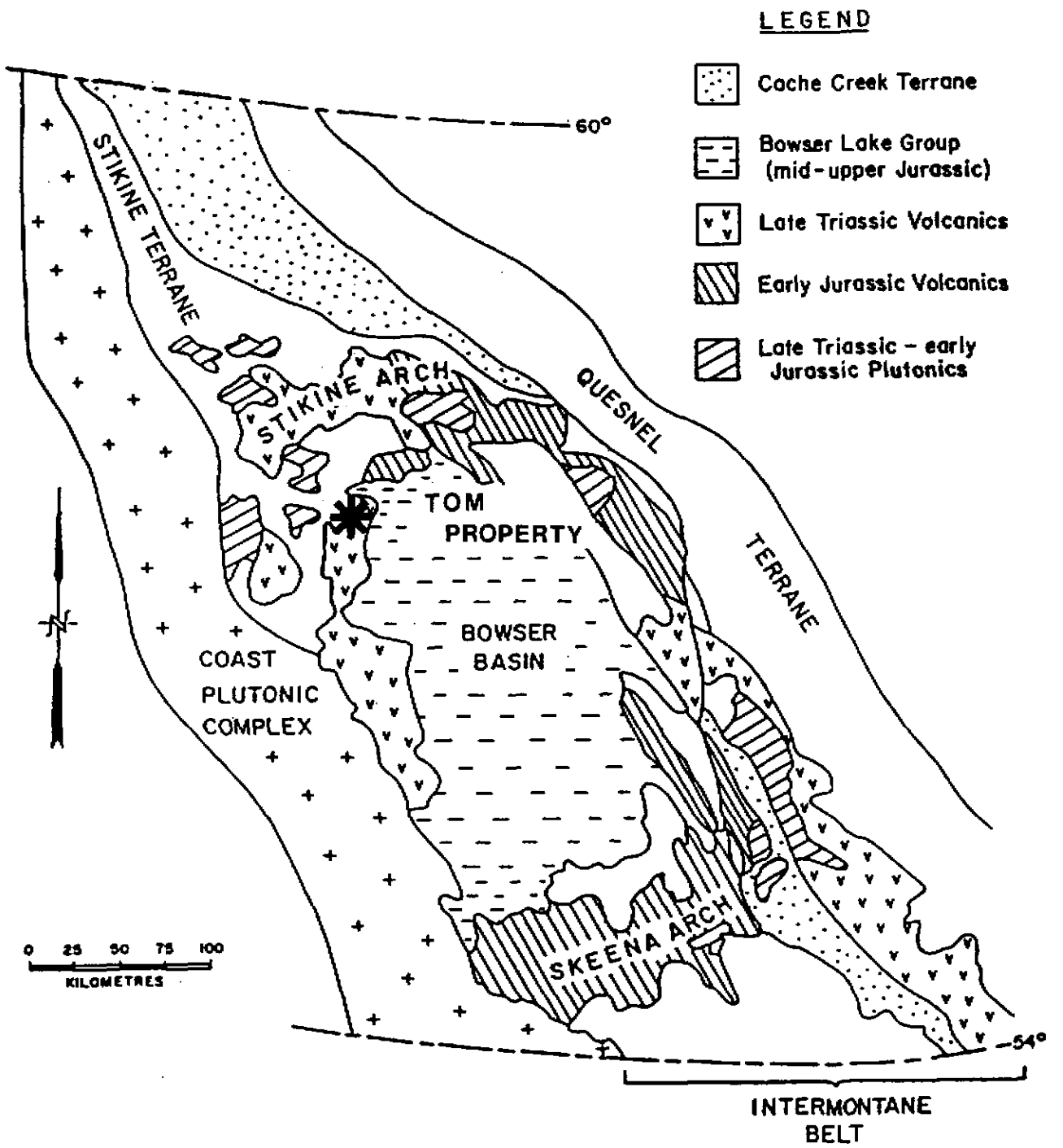
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

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 Tom Group 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		Tems 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 Greve, 1986)

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The Tom Creek area, which was the focus for most of the work undertaken on the property during 1989, appears to be a volcanogenic setting of Lower Jurassic age which has been intruded by a Jurassic granodiorite to syenite intrusive on the southwestern flanks of the property.

The volcanic succession of rocks, which is part of the Betty Creek Formation (Lower Jurassic), was seen throughout the property. The predominant rock type that was seen was primarily a greyish andesite which was interbedded with a greenish grey dacite. The andesites-dacites were conformable with one another and often were difficult to separate.

Several areas on the property, especially in the southwestern section of the property, were intruded by granodiorite dikes and feeders. These intrusions resulted in several small pyritiferous gossan zones (Figure 5).

STRUCTURAL FEATURES

On the Tom property structural features were not recognized on the ground and, if they existed, they were masked by alluvium and gravel.

Airphoto interpretation of the area indicates the presence of several north-south and east-west trending lineaments which coincide with rivers and draws in the area.

MINERALIZATION

Sulfide mineralization on the property is limited. Most mineralization that was found was in float or associated with intrusive stockwork activity in the area. In order of abundance the sulfides found on the property are listed below.

Pyrite: *is the most abundant and widespread sulfide on the property. The pyrite occurs either disseminated or banded. The banded pyrite generally occurs as stringers and is found along fracture planes. Disseminated pyrite mineralization occurs as fine grained inclusions and for the most part is diagenetic.*

Chalcopyrite: *is the second most abundant sulfide present on the property. Chalcopyrite, like pyrite, is disseminated throughout the property and generally occurs as inclusions within pyrrhotite/pentlandite. The occasional globule of chalcopyrite was also noted but of no economic significance.*

Pyrrhotite/Pentlandite: *Pyrrhotite/pentlandite was found in float boulders only. Pyrrhotite/pentlandite occurred essentially in a massive form and was very magnetic. Inclusions of chalcopyrite and pyrite were found disseminated throughout.*

Malachite: *Malachite staining was spotty throughout the property. In all occurrences, the malachite was found to be associated with chalcopyrite.*

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING RESULTS

During the months of August through September, a total of 28 silt samples and 23 rock samples were collected by crews of Nicholson and Associates from the Tom Group.

Silting of creeks and streams was undertaken on the property on a random basis. Sample location sites were marked with orange flagging. Silt samples were placed in numbered kraft bags. Rock samples were placed in numbered plastic bags. Both rock and silt samples were shipped to Min - En Laboratories Ltd. in North Vancouver, B.C.

The samples were analysed for 6 elements - silver, copper, lead, zinc, arsenic, and either barite or antimony by inductively coupled plasma analyser (ICP) see Appendix ii for sample technique). Each sample was also analysed for gold content by digestion with aquaregia solution, extraction with methyl isobutyl ketone and analysis by an atomic absorption instrument. Results for all rock and silt samples were plotted on Figure 5.

The silt sample results were very disappointing. Few anomalous values were obtained. This is due largely in part to the immature nature of the streams and creeks in the area.

Rock sample results were somewhat more encouraging. The most notable of these were sample numbers 89JTR040, 89JTR050 and 89LTR011. 89JTR040 was a float sample of massive sulfide which contained tr. - 15% pyrrhotite/pentlandite, and tr. - 1% chalcopyrite disseminated throughout. Results obtained

included silver values of 11.3 ppm, lead 109 ppm, zinc 13889 ppm, copper 5448 ppm, and gold 0.002 oz/t. Similar values were obtained from sample 89JTR050 which returned values of 4.5 ppm silver, 26362 ppm zinc, 1703 ppm copper and 0.024 oz/t. gold from a grab sample containing tr. - 2% pyrite + sphalerite in a blackish green andesite. Sample 89LTR011, which was similar to 89JTR050, returned values of 2.1 ppm silver, 52973 ppm zinc, 999 ppm copper and 0.005 oz/t. gold from a black siliceous chert with disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite. The majority of the samples were float and most were located in valley bottoms and along ridges. Attempts to locate the sources of the float were made, however, due to steep topography and difficult terrain the source for much of the float remains unfound.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Tom group of claims lies adjacent to the much favored Mt. Dilworth Formation. As well, the property is host to a volcanic succession of andesites and dacites which are favored hosts to either a volcanogenic massive sulfide or an epithermal gold style of deposit. Encouraging float, which was found on the property, suggests that the property is likely to host a massive sulfide type of deposit with precious metal credits. A follow-up program consisting of mapping, prospecting and trenching is being proposed to examine this theory and to find the source of the massive sulfide float.

The proposed budget for this program is $52,000. Summarized below is a projected budget for these endeavours.

PHASE ONE

PERSONNEL		
Senior Geologist	(30 days @ $275/day)	$8250.00
Geological Technician	(30 days @ $175/day)	5250.00
ROOM AND BOARD		
60 man days @ $80/day		4800.00
TRANSPORTATION		
Helicopter (20 hrs/$755/hr)		15100.00
ASSAYS		
300 Rock Geochem @ $16/sample		4800.00
RENTALS		
Truck Rental	($1325/month)	1325.00
Radio Rentals	(2 hand helds @ $85/month)	170.00
S.B.X. Rental	(100 watt $100/wk x 4 weeks)	400.00
EQUIPMENT PURCHASES		
Miscellaneous		1000.00
REPORT WRITING AND DRAFTING		4200.00
TRAVEL		1500.00
EXPEDITING		500.00
TOTAL		47295.00
10% CONTINGENCY		4700.00
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$52000.00

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.

TOM GEOLOGICAL/GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

STATEMENT OF COSTS

PERSONNEL		
Project Geologist	(4.5 days @ $275/day)	$1237.50
Geologist	(6.0 days @ $225/day)	1350.00
Field Technician	(2.0 days @ $175/day)	350.00
TRANSPORTATION		
Helicopter	(2.8 hrs @ $755/hr)	1057.00
ASSAYS		
Rocks	(23 samples @ $15.25)	350.75
Silts	(28 samples @ $10.75)	301.00
CAMP COSTS		
Room and Board	(12.5 man days @ $115/day)	$1437.50
MISCELLANEOUS		
Equipment		40.00
Miscellaneous		100.00
REPORT WRITING/DRAFTING		1000.00
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$7223.25

APPENDIX ii

ASSAY TECHNIQUES AND RESULTS

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.
Specialists in Mineral Environments
Corner 15th Street and Bewicke
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7M 1T2

GOLD GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS BY MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

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

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

A suitable sample weight 5.0 or 10.0 grams are pretreated with HNO_3 and $HClO_4$ mixture.

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

Further oxidation and treatment of at least 75% of the original sample solutions are made suitable for extraction of gold with Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone.

With a set of suitable standard solution gold is analysed by Atomic Absorption instruments. The obtained detection limit is 0.005 ppm (5ppb).

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.
Specialists in Mineral Environments
Corner 15th Street and Bewicke
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7M 1T2

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK - 26 ELEMENT ICP

Ag,Al,As,B,Ba,Ca,Cd,Co,Cu,Fe,K,Mg,Mn,Mo,
Na,Ni,P,Pb,Sb,Sr,Th,U,V,Zn

Samples are processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

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

1.0 gram of the samples are digested for 6 hours with HNO_3 and $HClO_4$ mixture.

After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume. The solutions are analysed by Computer operated Jarrell Ash 9000ICP. Inductively coupled Plasma Analyser. Reports are formated by routing computer dotline print out.

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project: Tom	Location: Tom Creek					Operator: Nicholson & Assoc.
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results					
			Au oz/t	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Cu ppm	Other
89LTR010	Tom Creek Area	grab: boulder with massive sulfide content containing trace -1% chalcopyrite trace -15% pyrhotite and pyrite	0.002	1.9	22	8232	825	
89LTR011	Tom Creek Area	grab: silicified chert which contains trace -1% pyrite, chalcopyrite and pentlandite	0.005	2.1	35	52973	999	
89LTR012	Tom Creek Area	grab: dark green andesite with trace -1% hematite +/- pyrite	0.002	0.6	47	49	9	
89LTR013	Tom Creek Area	grab: volcanic breccia adjacent to intrusive diorite stock	0.001	0.1	7	21	14	
89LTR014	Tom Creek Area	grab: silicified breccia with some clay altered clasts within	0.001	0.2	6	10	10	
89TCR010	Tom Creek Area	grab: limonitically stained volcanic andesite with fine grained disseminated pyrite throughout	0.001	0.1	24	63	20	
89TCR011	Tom Creek Area	float: limonitically stained rhyolite with no visible sulfides	0.001	0.2	9	20	13	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: | **Project:** Tom | **Location:** Tom Creek | **Operator:** Nicholson & Assoc.

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results					
			Au oz/t	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Cu ppm	Other
89TCR012	Tom Creek Area	float: brecciated andesite with some visible sulfides and argillically altered felspars	0.001	0.1	3	37	24	
89TCR001	Tom Creek Area	1m chip: 8cm wide quartz vein with finely disseminated pyrite throughout	0.001	1.3	23	6	15	
89TCR002	Tom Creek Area	1m chip: quartz veining within fine grained andesite	0.001	1.5	31	33	586	
89TCR007	Tom Creek Area	grab: quartz carbonate vein with some malachite staining and disseminated pyrite throughout	0.001	0.4	8	27	1788	
89TCR008	Tom Creek Area	grab; phyolite-dacite with large pink phenocrystals of unknown mineral	0.001	0.3	4	10	18	
89JTR040	Tom Creek Area	float: orange brown weathered boulder with trace ~15% pentlandite and trace ~1% chalcopyrite as bands and disseminations	0.002	11.3	109	13889	5448	
89JTR050	Tom Creek Area	float: orange brown boulder which contains trace ~2% pyrite +/- sphalerite in a blackish green andesite	0.024	4.5	37	26362	1703	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: | **Project:** Tom | **Location:** Tom Creek | **Operator:** Nicholson & Assoc.

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results					
			Au oz/t	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Cu ppm	Other
89TTR003	Tom Creek Area	grab: argillite with quartz veining throughout	0.001	1.5	49	98	389	
89TTR006	Tom Creek Area	grab: limonitic stained andesite with trace -1% pyrite +/- galena disseminated throughout	0.001	0.7	26	68	16	
89TTR004	Tom Creek Area	Same as above	0.001	0.8	37	109	48	
89TTR007	Tom Creek Area	same as 89TTR006	0.001	2.2	85	47	859	

MIN EN LABORATORIES

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
TELEX: VIA U.S.A. 7601067 • FAX (604) 980-9621

TIMMINS OFFICE:
33 EAST IROQUOIS ROAD
P.O. BOX 867
TIMMINS, ONTARIO CANADA P4N 7G7
TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9996

Assay Certificate

9V-1106-RA2

Company: OMEGA ECSTALL
Project: UNIK & ISKUT
Attn: C.GRAF/J.NICHOLSON

Date: SEP-15-89

Copy 1. OMEGA ECSTALL, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2. J.NICHOLSON, VANCOUVER, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 21 ROCK samples submitted SEP-12-89 by J.NICHOLSON.

Sample Number	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON
89TMR 033	.01	.001
89TMR 034	.02	.001
89TMR 034A	.01	.001
89TMR 035	.15	.004
89TMR 036	.01	.001
89TMR 037	.05	.001
89TMR 038	.03	.001
89TMR 038A	.02	.001
89TMR 042	.01	.001
89TMR 044	.01	.001
89TMR 045	.01	.001
89TTR 003	.04	.001
89TTR 004	.02	.001
89TTR 006	.01	.001
89TTR 007	1.35	.039
89TCR 001	.12	.004
89TCR 002	1.23	.036
89LTR 010	.08	.002
89LTR 011	.18	.005
HIGH GRADE	.07	.002
89JRS039	.01	.001

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

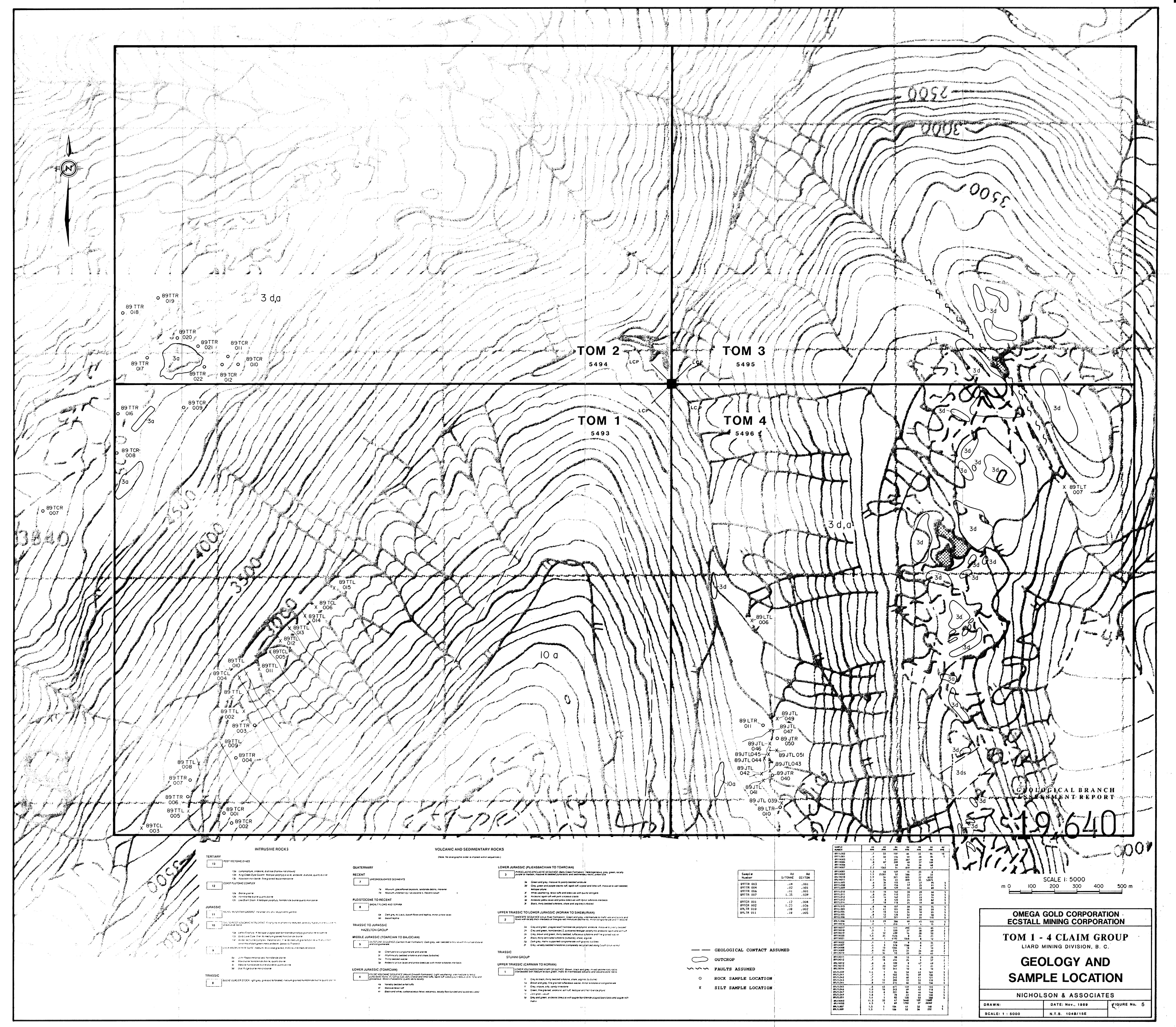
COMP: OMEGA ECSTALL
PROJ: UNUK ISKUT PROJECT
ATTN: C.GRAF/J.NICHOLSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 9V-1149-SJ3
DATE: SEP-25-89
* TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	BA PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB
89TTL002	.7	33	159	64	33	94	10
89TTL001	.9	30	176	59	28	84	5
89TTR003	1.5	1	201	387	49	98	
89TTR004	.8	87	209	48	37	109	
89TTR006	.7	1	48	16	26	68	
89TTR007	2.2	1362	54	859	85	47	
89TCR001	1.3	46	149	15	23	6	
89TCR002	1.5	25281	52	586	31	33	
89LTR010	1.9	34	321	825	22	8232	
89LTR011	2.1	76	43	999	35	52973	
89TTL005	.6	34	155	71	27	95	5
89TTL008	.6	31	156	57	25	91	5
89TTL009	.7	38	129	64	32	89	5
89TTL010	1.0	15	162	36	20	66	5
89TTL011	.8	24	110	24	21	56	5
89TTL012	1.0	14	162	31	23	74	5
89TTL013	.6	8	120	24	19	82	5
89TTL014	.7	18	118	24	19	66	5
89TTL015	.8	16	157	30	16	74	5
89TCL003	1.1	41	101	64	30	59	5
89TCL004	.9	13	143	34	18	55	5
89TCL005	.8	12	128	32	19	58	5
89TCL006	1.1	17	321	61	35	115	5
89LTL006	1.0	29	386	99	45	145	5
89TTR016	.2	1	246	7	4	15	2
89TTR017	1.1	1	111	293	44	85	1
89TTR018	.3	1	220	37	38	69	2
89TTR019	.4	12	499	14	28	50	3
89TTR020	1.5	24	1526	8	24	21	1
89TTR021	.6	1	4192	1048	8	12	1
89TTR022	.1	1	759	9	6	34	2
89TCR007	.4	3	378	1788	8	27	2
89TCR008	.3	10	1004	18	4	10	3
89TCR009	.6	91	314	31	26	30	2
89TCR010	.1	34	53	20	24	63	1
89TCR011	.2	23	98	13	9	20	1
89TCR012	.1	18	454	24	3	37	2
89LTR012	.6	4	199	9	47	49	1
89LTR013	.1	30	107	14	7	21	2
89LTR014	.2	12	541	10	6	10	1
89JTL039	1.4	1	54	58	42	161	5
89JTL041	.7	6	462	76	39	126	5
89JTL042	.7	1	242	68	41	121	5
89JTL043	.9	12	280	72	33	110	5
89JTL044	.8	11	214	66	34	136	5
89JTL045	.8	45	671	109	42	155	5
89JTL046	1.0	16	243	69	45	118	5
89JTL047	1.0	6	331	84	46	146	5
89JTL049	1.8	1	78	43	35	130	5
89JTL051	1.4	1	92	128	50	388	5
89JTR040	11.3	33	47	5448	109	13889	
89JTR050	4.5	1	69	1703	37	26362	
89LTL007	1.5	1	154	41	32	148	5
89LTL009	1.5	1	106	52	36	232	5



TOM 1
5493
TOM 2
5494
TOM 3
5495
TOM 4
5496
LCP
3 d,a
3a
3d
3ds
10a
10 a
3500
3000
2500
4000
3840
89TTR 018
89TTR 019
89TTR 020
89TTR 021
89TTR 017
89TTR 022
89TCR 011
89TCR 010
89TCR 012
89TTR 016
89TCR 009
89TCR 008
89TCR 007
89TTL 015
89TCL 006
89TTL 014
89TTL 013
89TTL 012
89TCL 005
89TTL 010
89TTL 011
89TCL 004
89TTL 001
89TTL 002
89TTR 003
89TTL 009
89TTR 004
89TTL 008
89TTR 007
89TTR 006
89TTL 005
89TCR 001
89TCR 002
89TCL 003
89LTL 006
89TLT 007
89LTR 011
89JTL 049
89JTL 047
89JTR 050
89JTL 046
89JTL 051
89JTL045
89JTL 044
89JTL043
89JTL 042
89JTR 040
89JTL 041
89JTL 039
89LTR 010
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT
19,640
INTRUSIVE ROCKS
VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
Sample Number | AU G/TONNE | AU OZ/TON
89TTR 003 | .04 | .001
89TTR 004 | .02 | .001
89TTR 006 | .01 | .001
89TTR 007 | 1.35 | .039
89TCR 001 | .12 | .004
89TCR 002 | 1.23 | .036
89LTR 010 | .08 | .002
89LTR 011 | .18 | .005
GEOLOGICAL CONTACT ASSUMED
OUTCROP
FAULTS ASSUMED
ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION
SILT SAMPLE LOCATION
SCALE 1: 5000
m 0 100 200 300 400 500 m
OMEGA GOLD CORPORATION
ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION
TOM 1 - 4 CLAIM GROUP
LIARD MINING DIVISION, B. C.
GEOLOGY AND SAMPLE LOCATION
NICHOLSON & ASSOCIATES
DRAWN:
DATE: Nov., 1989
FIGURE No. 5
SCALE: 1 : 5000
N.T.S. 104B/15E