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REPORT ON A
TRENCHING PROGRAM
ON THE
SUMMIT PROPERTY

GOLD BRIDGE, B.C.
LILLOOET MINING DIVISION
LATITUDE: 50° 52" N LONGITUDE: 122° 30' W

FOR
GOLD SUMMIT MINES LTD.
SUITE 400-455 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

BY: J. MILLER-TAIT
MARCH 20, 1990

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,936

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Summary and Conclusions

The Summit claims are located approximately 25 km. east of Gold Bridge, B.C. The claims are 100% owned by Gold Summit Mines Ltd. The property is easily accessible by the numerous logging roads on the claims. Due to the low elevation of the claims, surface work may continue until mid-November in the fall, and may start in April of the spring.

The original discovery of gold/silver veins were in 1907-1910 and two short adits were driven to intersect the veins. The lower adit consists of small lenses of heavily oxidized mineralized zones which carry gold and silver. The more interesting adit is the upper drift where the drifting was concentrated on a vein and not lenses. The host rock is greenstone and argillite. The vein at the face of the upper drift carried 0.32 oz. Au over a width of 1.7m (5.6 feet). The vein also carried 1.2 oz. silver, 35% lead, 3.4% zinc over a width of 1.7 m (5.6 feet).

In 1987, Gary Polischuk performed reconnaissance geochemical sampling and trenching on the anomalies which led to the discovery of several flat lying veins which did not outcrop.

During August 1988, two 100m spaced line geochemical grids were sampled. The samples were analyzed for gold, silver, arsenic, lead, zinc, antimony and copper. The results of the samples were promising as they outlined several coincident anomalies. The geology of the grids were mapped.

In August and September of 1989 the geochemical anomalies were trenched with promising results. The Southern grid was trenched and several veins were discovered. The anomalies of the 1987 reconnaissance geochemical survey was trenched and two veins in close proximity with each other were discovered. The assays of all the veins were impressive carrying up to 0.83 oz. Au, 10.0 oz. Ag, and several percent lead with zinc over a 0.5M (1.6 feet) width.

The northern 1988 geochemical grid was trenched and a large feldspar porphyry with disseminated pyrite throughout was discovered. The assays for the porphyry proved to be low, with the highest assay being 1000 ppb. (.03 oz) Au over a 1.4m (4.6 feet) width.

During August, 1989, a three unit claim was staked. This ground was open within the group of claims.

Programs of geochemical soil sampling, trenching and drilling of the known veins are recommended.

Recommendations and Cost Estimates

Exploration programs for 1989 and 1990 should consist of expanding the southern geochemical grid. The geochemical survey should discover new anomalies as this is the direction the known veins should be striking.

The next phase would be a trenching program using a Cat 225 Excavator. Overburden is not a problem on this property as its maximum depth is approximately 5 meters. Trenching will locate any mineralization in the geochemical anomalies.

A program of diamond drilling to explore known veins of the 1989 program could be initiated at any time. The cost estimates only cover drilling of these known veins. If the drill program is postponed until the proposed survey and trenching is completed, then the drilling cost will increase.

Cost Estimates for Proposed Exploration ProgramGeochemical Survey:

Running 17, 100M spaced, 1.0 Km lined and collecting samples at 25 m stations ie: 17 Kms at \$35./km	\$ 5,950.00
Geochemical Analyses: 6 element ICP + gold; 480 samples x \$15./sample	7,200.00
Geological Mapping: Geologist and assistant; 10 days at \$300./day	3,000.00
Report preparation and drafting	<u>2,000.00</u>
	\$ 18,150.00

Trenching Program:

Excavator rental; (20 days at \$800/day)	\$ 16,000.00
Sample Analyses: (500 samples at \$17.25 ea)	8,625.00
Geological Mapping and Sampling: Geologist and assistant (20 days at \$300/day)	6,000.00
Drafting	<u>1,500.00</u>
	\$ 32,125.00

Diamond Drilling of Known Veins

3500 Feet NQ core at \$20/foot	\$ 70,000.00
Sample Analyses (150 samples at \$17.25 ea.)	2,588.00
Geologist and Assistant (20 days at \$300/day)	6,000.00
Report preparation and drafting	<u>5,000.00</u>
	\$ 83,588.00

TOTAL ESTIMATE

\$133,863.00

Introduction

This report is to document the trenching program completed in 1989 on the Summit property.

The property is 100 percent owned by Gold Summit Mines Ltd. It is located approximately 25 kms east of Gold Bridge, B.C. in the Lillooet Mining Division.

The trenching program of 1989 was to test the geochemical anomalies discovered in earlier years. In 1987, Gary Polischuk performed reconnaissance geochemical sampling, which led to the discovery of several flat lying veins. Because of the success of geochemical sampling two grids were sampled in detail. The grids were geologically mapped as well. The trenching program was successful in extending the known veins as well as discovering several "unknown" veins.

Location, Access, Physiography and Climate

The Summit property is located 25 kms. east of the town of Gold Bridge in the Lillooet Mining Division. The property is bordered by Carpenter Lake to the south and Marshall Creek on the north.

Access to the southern boundary of the claims is by Highway #40 between Lillooet and Gold Bridge. Access to the northern section of the claims is by Highway #40 and then the Marshall Creek road. These roads are all accessible by two-wheel drive vehicles. Access on the claim is by using one of the many secondary logging and mining roads. In the summer these secondary roads are accessible by two-wheel drive.

The property has grass logged blocks and the timber consists of fir and pine. The lowest elevation is 654 meters at Carpenter Lake with the highest elevation of 1628 meters on Marshall Ridge. The ridge is fairly steep but is accessible by the many roads and construction of roads is not a problem.

Climate of the area is characterized by hot, dry summers and short, cold winters.

Accommodation and Labour

Accommodations are readily available by use of two hotels in Gold Bridge or Tyax Lodge. Local houses are available for rent in Gold Bridge. There are many campsites located on lakes and rivers in the vicinity as well.

Local personnel and contractors were used for the work on this property. Gold Summit Mines Ltd. geologist supervised all work done.

Claims Description

The Summit property consists of one hundred units grouped and one three unit claim, Summit 5 claim.

The work covered by this report is not yet included in the expiry dates:

PROPERTY DETAILS

<u>NAME OF CLAIM</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>RECORD NO.</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
SUMMIT #1	15	3510	1991/08/11
SUMMIT #2	12	3534	1991/08/13
SUMMIT #3	12	3640	1992/01/07
GLAMOROUS GOLD	20	3659	1992/02/12
GLAMOROUS GOLD EXT. #2	1	3660	1996/02/12
GLAMOROUS GOLD EXT. #3	1	3661	1995/02/12
GLAMOROUS GOLD EXT. #1	1	3662	1996/02/12
FRINGE BENEFIT	20	3665	1991/03/16
SHADOW OF DOUBT	9	3674	1992/04/21
SUMMIT #4	9	3741	1991/06/18
	<u>100 UNITS</u>		
SUMMIT #5	3	4284	1990/08/20

GOLD SUMMIT MINES LTD.

SUMMIT CLAIMS

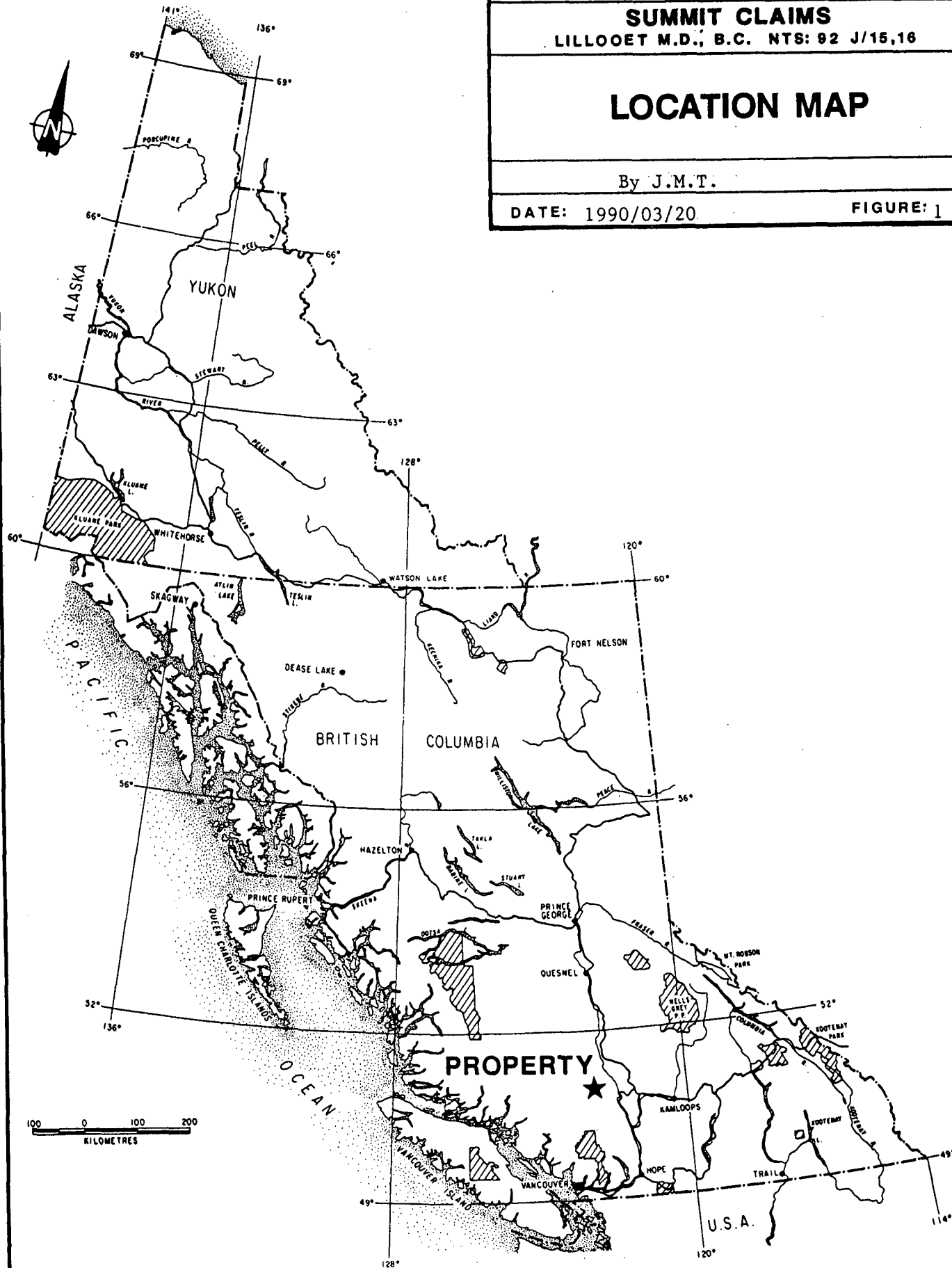
LILLOOET M.D., B.C. NTS: 92 J/15,16

LOCATION MAP

By J.M.T.

DATE: 1990/03/20.

FIGURE: 1



Mining History (from Sampson, 1988)

"The property was generally known either as the Summit or Paymuck. The earliest description (BCDM Annual Report 1907) indicated that the original discovery vein could be traced for about 1000 ft on the surface and carries galena with gold and silver values. Assays ran \$30-\$60/ton and a tunnel was driven 70 ft but had not at that time struck the main vein. The report for 1910 mentions the large basic dike running in a north-south direction with several quartz veins carrying iron, zinc and lead sulphides with appreciable gold and silver values which strike generally N40E. "There are a number of exposures of the veins on the bluff hill sides slightly developed by open cuts and pits. About 50 ft. below one of these outcrops a tunnel has been driven in for some 40 ft. disclosing a somewhat irregular quartz vein carrying a small quantity of the minerals described. Some 40 ft. to the east of this first tunnel at an altitude of 5175 ft. a small upper tunnel has been run in for a short distance.

The main tunnel was started in at the outcrop of a vein striking N40E, but the tunnel was driven in a due east direction for 50 ft. leaving the vein on the left hand side; at this point, the tunnel was swung around to the left and continued for 27 ft. in a N40E direction, when the tunnel was again turned to the left in a N50W direction and continued for 10 ft. The tunnel was thus run away from the vein and by calculations would have to be driven 28 ft. further in the last direction before it would cut the line of the vein. The sample taken of the ore as it could be hand sorted assayed Au \$8, Ag 2.2 oz, Pb 10%".

"The B.C.D.M. Report for 1912 again mentions a basic dike 8 ft wide striking northerly direction across a series of quartzites, argillites and chloritic volcanic rock. Cutting across this dike are a number of short parallel stringers of quartz containing arsenopyrite and pyrite. The gold content of these stringers was thought to be \$30/ton but they are described as small and limited to the width of the dike which is only 8 ft. Sufficient stringers were not exposed to justify working the dike as a whole. Further up the hill, a tunnel was run to intersect an irregular quartz vein containing pyrite, arsenopyrite, galena and sphalerite but did not cut it. The vein had been traced on the surface for some distance and was found to vary in width from 2 to 26 inches. In places they found 16 inches of solid sulphide. It was concluded the deposit was small and extremely irregular.

The next reported work program by L.J. Russell in 1944 discovered further mineralized outcrops on the ridge near the old Summit workings. The claims at this time were held by Bridge River Exploration Ltd. who did a program of further tunneling and trenching on several of the showings.

Quinto Mining staked the area as their Marshall Ridge project in 1981 and in June of that year, Western Geophysical Aerodata Ltd. conducted 92 kms. of airborne magnetometer and VLF EM survey over the general area of the claim group. The survey successfully outlined the major fault or shear zone which closely follows Marshall Creek across the claim area. In addition, it located 4 areas of coincident VLF Em and mag anomalies"

In 1987, Gary Polischuk performed reconnaissance geochemical sampling and trenching on the anomalies which led to the discovery of several flat lying veins which did not outcrop.

During August 1988, two 100m spaced line geochemical grids were sampled. The samples were analyzed for gold, silver, arsenic, lead, zinc, antimony, and copper. The results of the samples were promising as they outlined several coincident anomalies. The geology of the grids were mapped as well.

GEOLOGY

REGIONAL

The following summary of regional geology and tectonics is derived from the reports of many workers in the Bridge River area, with emphasis on Geological Survey of Canada reports and the University of British Columbia reports (see references).

The Bridge River district lies at the western margin of the Intermontaine Belt of volcanic and sedimentary rocks where it abuts against the Coast Plutonic Complex of plutonic and metamorphic rocks (figure 3). Triassic arc volcanics and backarc sediments (Cadwallader and Bridge River Groups) are intruded by synvolcanic, intermediate plutons (Bralorne Intrusions) and faulted against ophiolitic, ultramafic intrusions (President Intrusions)

Jurassic and Cretaceous basinal sediments and rift volcanics (unnamed Taylor Creek and Kinsvale Groups) are sequentially intruded by Cretaceous and Tertiary plutons of felsic composition (Coast, porphyry and Bendor Intrusions). Relatively flat-lying Tertiary intermediate and mafic volcanics (Rexmount porphyry and plateau basalt) cap the lithological sequence.

Triassic rocks probably formed a discrete plate, the Bridge River terrane, prior to collision with the North American plate to the northeast in Jurassic time. That collision thrust arc volcanics, backarc sediments and oceanic crust onto the already assembled exotic terranes of the Intermontaine Belt and prompted uplift and erosion that produced Jurassic and Cretaceous sediments.

Bridge River terrane then got sandwiched by the arrival of eastward-drifting Insular belt rocks from the west in Cretaceous time. This collision probably remobilized old faults and sparked several periods of intrusive activity that resulted in Cretaceous and Tertiary plutons and volcanics.

Old breaks such as the Fergusson and Cadwallader faults were probably mobilized again as Tertiary dextral strike slip faults, followed by extrusion of plateau basalts in response to extensional tectonics. Finally, Pleistocene existing mountainous terrain.

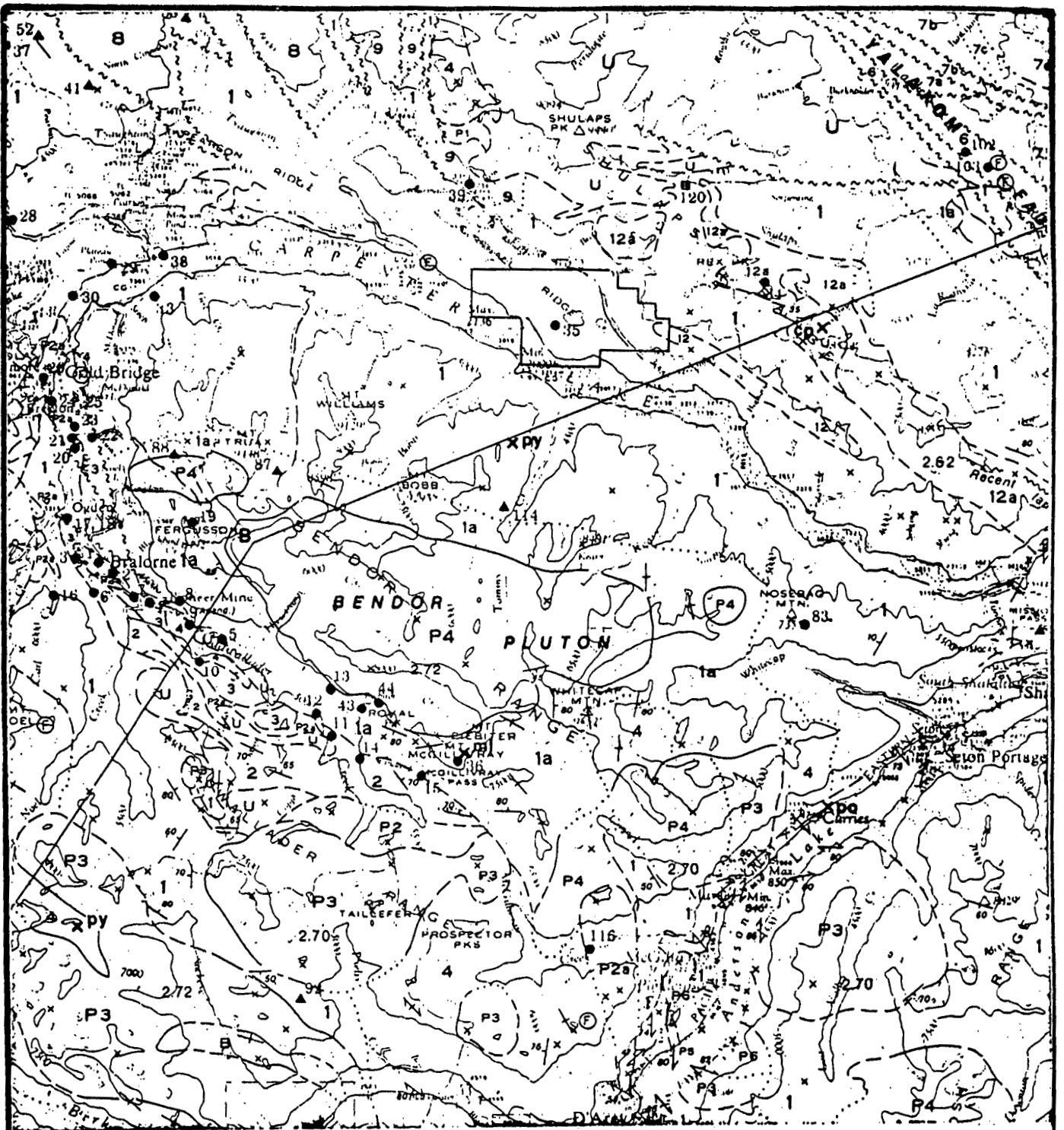


FIGURE 3

GOLD SUMMIT MINES LTD.

GOLDBRIDGE AREA
LILLOOET MINING DIVISION, B.C.

GEOLOGY MAP

DATE:
1990/03/20

SCALE:
1: 250,000

BY:
J.M.T.

LEGEND FROM MAP 13-1973

PROPERTY LIST

MESOZOIC

JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS

UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS
RELAY MOUNTAIN GROUP

6 Argillite; greywacke and pebble conglomerate

JURASSIC

LOWER JURASSIC

5 Argillite and shale; minor sandstone, limestone and pebble conglomerate

TRIASSIC

UPPER TRIASSIC

U Ultrabasic rocks

4 HURLEY FORMATION: Thin-bedded limy argillite, phyllite, limestone, tuff, conglomerate, agglomerate, andesite, and minor chert

3 PIONEER FORMATION: Greenstone derived from andesitic flows and pyroclastic rocks; ta, andesite breccia, tuff and flows, greenstone; minor rhyolite breccia and flows, slate, argillite, limestone and conglomerate

2 NOEL FORMATION: Thin-bedded argillite; chert, conglomerate and greenstone

MIDDLE TRIASSIC AND (?) OLDER

BRIDGE RIVER GROUP (FERGUSON GROUP)

1 Chert, argillite, phyllite and greenstone; minor limestone, scapolite, ta, metamorphosed rock of map-unit 1; mainly biotite schist

METAMORPHIC AND PLUTONIC ROCKS

(Mostly of unknown age)

B Metasedimentary rocks, mainly micaceous quartzite, biotite-biotite schist, and minor scapolite bearing garnet, staurolite and possibly sillimanite

A Granitoid gneiss, migmatite complexes, minor amphibolite and biotite schist

P6 Granite

P5 Quartz monzonite

P4 Granodiorite, ta, microritic granodiorite and syenodiorite

P3 Quartz diorite

P2 Diorite; ta, Bralorne intrusions; Augite diorite, gabro, minor soda granite and quartz diorite

P1 Gabro

U Ultrabasic rocks; serpentinite, peridotite, dunite

14	Royal (Au)
15	Standard (Au)
16	Short U' Union (Au)
17	Crull (Au)
18	Justice (Au)
19	Western (Au)
20	California (Au)
21	Whytes (Au)
22	Glenn King and Justice (Au)
23	Forty Thieves (Au)
24	Arizona (Au)
25	Golden Gate (Au)
26	Haymore (Au)
27	Pilot (Au)
28	B & F (Au)
29	Congress (Au, Mg)
30	Weyside (Au)
31	Veritas (Au)
32	White and Bell (Au)
33	Holland (Sh, Au)
34	Sponase (Au)
35	Summit (Au)
36	Empire (Au)
37	Wide West
38	Silence (Sh)
39	Primrose (Au)
40	Ben's Expl.
41	Charlotte, Au (Hg)
42	Lindoo (Cu, Fe)
43	Chaco 1 (W, Cu)
44	Chaco 12 (W, Cu)
45	N. Texas, (Fe, Pb (Cu, Au, Ag, Fe)
46	Apex (Fe)
47	Copper Queen (OWL, CR, A Zone) (Cu, Mo)
48	Azure (Cu)
49	Lucky Strike, Mossy
50	Pink (Hg)
51	Owl Cr., B Zone (Cu, Mo)
52	Owl Cr., C Zone (Cu, Mo)
53	Eagle (Cu, Fe, Zn)
54	Lane (Cu, Fe, Zn)
55	Boulder (Cu, Zn, Ag, Fe)
56	Mollet (Eva) (Cu, Ag, Zn)
57	Copper Mountain (Fe, Cu, Zn, Hg)
58	Seneca (Cu, Fe)
59	Woods (Pb, Zn, Cu)
60	Silver Bell (Pb, Ag, Au, Cu, Zn)
61	U-L-Kel (Cristobal) (Ag, Pb, Zn, Au)
62	Perseus (Cu)
63	Margery (Zn, Fe, Au, Pt)
64	Platinum (Cu)
65	Owl Mountain (Margarite) (Fe, Au, Ag)
66	Crow (Ag, Zn, Cu, Pb, Fe)
67	Gold King (Ag, Au, Zn, Pb)
68	Cougar (Fe)
69	Index (Mo)
70	Silver Queen (Ag, Pb, Zn)
71	Parade (Ag, Pb, Zn)
72	J (Pb)
73	Cle (Yea) (W, Cu, Zn)
74	Ladra (Flora) (W, Au)
75	Sibonite (Lost Gold) (Sh)
76	Truss (Spruce) (Au, Sh)
77	Rock (Ag, Sh)
78	RM (Cu)
79	Sho (Cy, Mo)
80	Ample, (Golden Cakes) (Au)
81	Red Eagle (Hg)
82	Golden Eagle (Hg)
83	Bamboo (Au, Ag)
84	Barkley Valley (Au, Ag)
85	Golden Contact (Brid Group) (Au)
86	Excelsior, (Nemo) (Cu, Au, Ag, Pb)
87	Congress (Au)
88	Golden (Au)
89	Yaleman (Ridge) (Mo)

PERIOD	UNIT	LITHOLOGY
upper Tertiary	Plateau basalt	basalt, rhyolite flows, breccias
		unconformable contact
lower Tertiary	Rexmount porphyry	rhyolite, dacite, andesite tuffs, breccias, flows, plugs
		unconformable contact
upper Cretaceous	Porphyry dikes	quartz, feldspar, hornblende porphyry dikes
		intrusive contact
	Coast Range intrusions	quartz diorite, diorite, granodiorite
		intrusive contact
	Kingsvale group	arkose, greywacke, shale, conglomerate
		unconformable contact
lower Cretaceous	Taylor Creek group	conglomerate, shale, tuff, breccia
		unconformable contact
lower Jurassic	Unnamed sediments	argillite, shale, sandstone, limestone, conglomerate
		unconformable contact
upper Triassic	Bralorne intrusions	augite diorite, soda granite, albitite dikes
		intrusive contact
	President intrusions	serpentinite, peridotite, pyroxenite, dunite, gabbro
		fault contact
	Cadwallader Hurley formation	group limy argillite, phyllite, limestone, tuff, conglomerate, greenstone, chert
	Pioneer formation	greenstone, basalt, andesite, flows, tuffs
	Noel formation	argillite, chert, conglomerate, greenstone
		conformable contact?
middle Triassic	Bridge River group	chert, argillite, phyllite, limestone, greenstone, metamorphic equivalents

Table 2: Formation names, ages and lithologies.

Property Geology and Trenching

The Summit property is underlain by mid-Triassic Bridge River Group consisting of cherts, argillites, and volcanics. The Bridge River Group has been intruded by feldspar porphyry dikes of uncertain age. A large feldspar porphyry dike was the source of the anomaly in the northern geochemical survey. This dike was trenched and sampled by values proved to be low with the highest gold assay being .03 oz./ton over a width of 1.4 meters, the next highest being 880 ppb. Au.

The main area of interest is on the southern geochemical grid where ore grade values in gold can be found in a series of several gold bearing shears. The upper drift on the property has intersected two of these shears. The first vein encountered was lower grade with the highest gold value being .216 oz./ton over a width of one meter. The second vein encountered, which may be the first vein faulted to the north, is 1.7 meters wide, strikes east-west and dips 55 degrees to the north. The vein assays .32 oz. ton Au, 1.2 oz. per ton Ag, .35 percent Pb and 3.4 percent Zn. Mineralogy of the veins consists of pyrite, arsenopyrite, galena and sphalerite. Surveys of the upper drift are on the following pages.

Trenches to the north east of the drift location may be on the same vein which is in the drift. Values from these trenches range from a few ppb to 0.816 oz. per ton Au. The veins may be traced down the cliffs to the approximate area where the veins from the drift outcrop. The area to the east of the trenching is open on strike for vein continuity.

The area between the adits and the southern trenches is covered by deep overburden and trenching could not reach bedrock.

Trenches on the extreme south of the grid uncovered many short lensoidal veins which are faulted off or pinch out. They are located within the Bridge River Group cherty argillite as the host rock whereas in the drift where the vein is "solid" the host rock is the greenstone. The veins in the southern most area run up to .75 oz. per ton Au. The area to the south and west are open in strike length for these gold bearing shears.

Only a small area of the Summit property has been explored. The most promising area for future exploration would be to the northeast and southwest of the southern geochemical grid.

LEGEND

2 Quartz vein: contains Pyrite, Arsenopyrite, Sphalerite & Galena

MIDDLE TRIASSIC BRIDGE RIVER GROUP

3 Cherty - Argillite

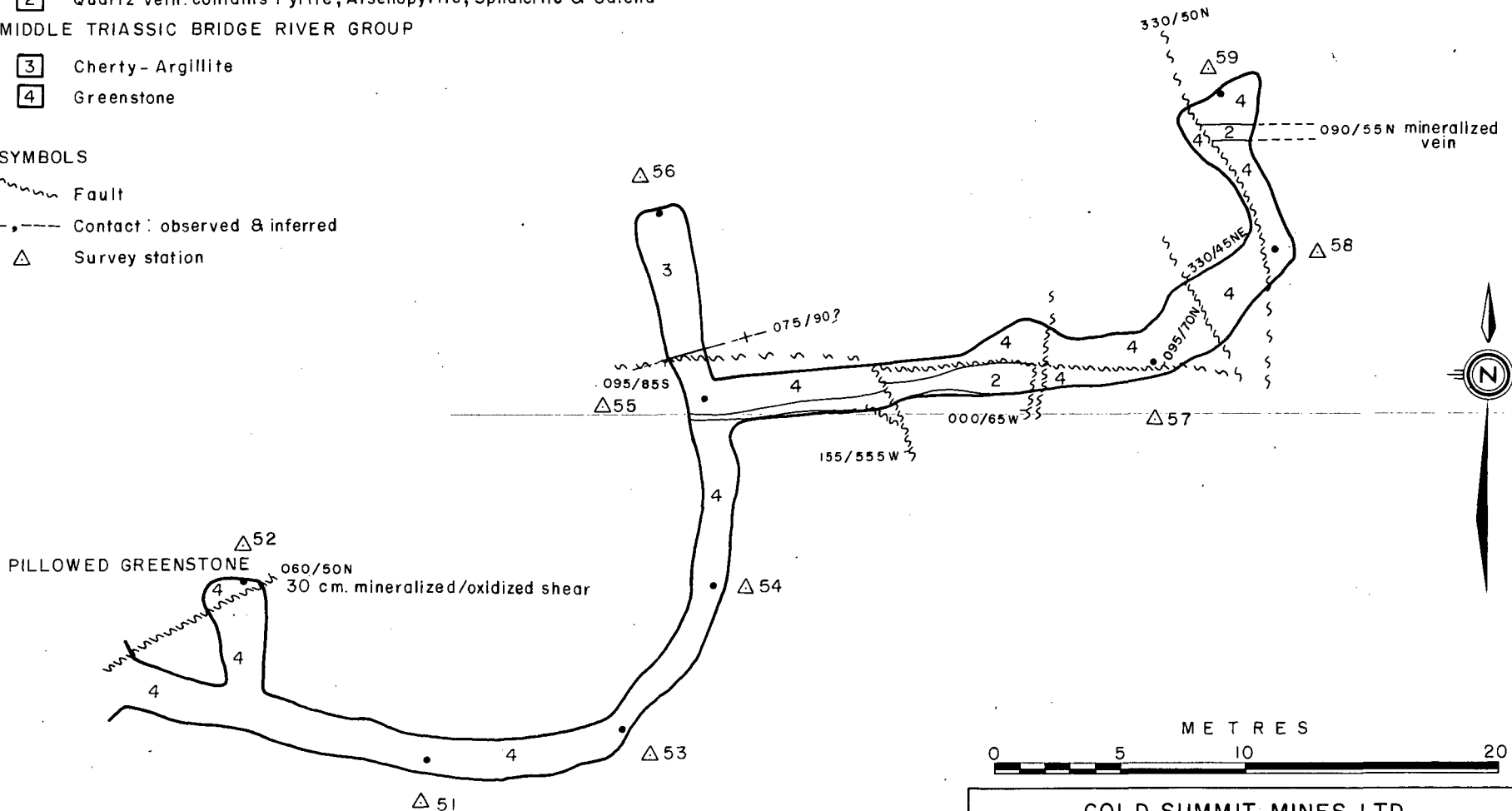
4 Greenstone

SYMBOLS

~ Fault

--- Contact: observed & inferred

△ Survey station



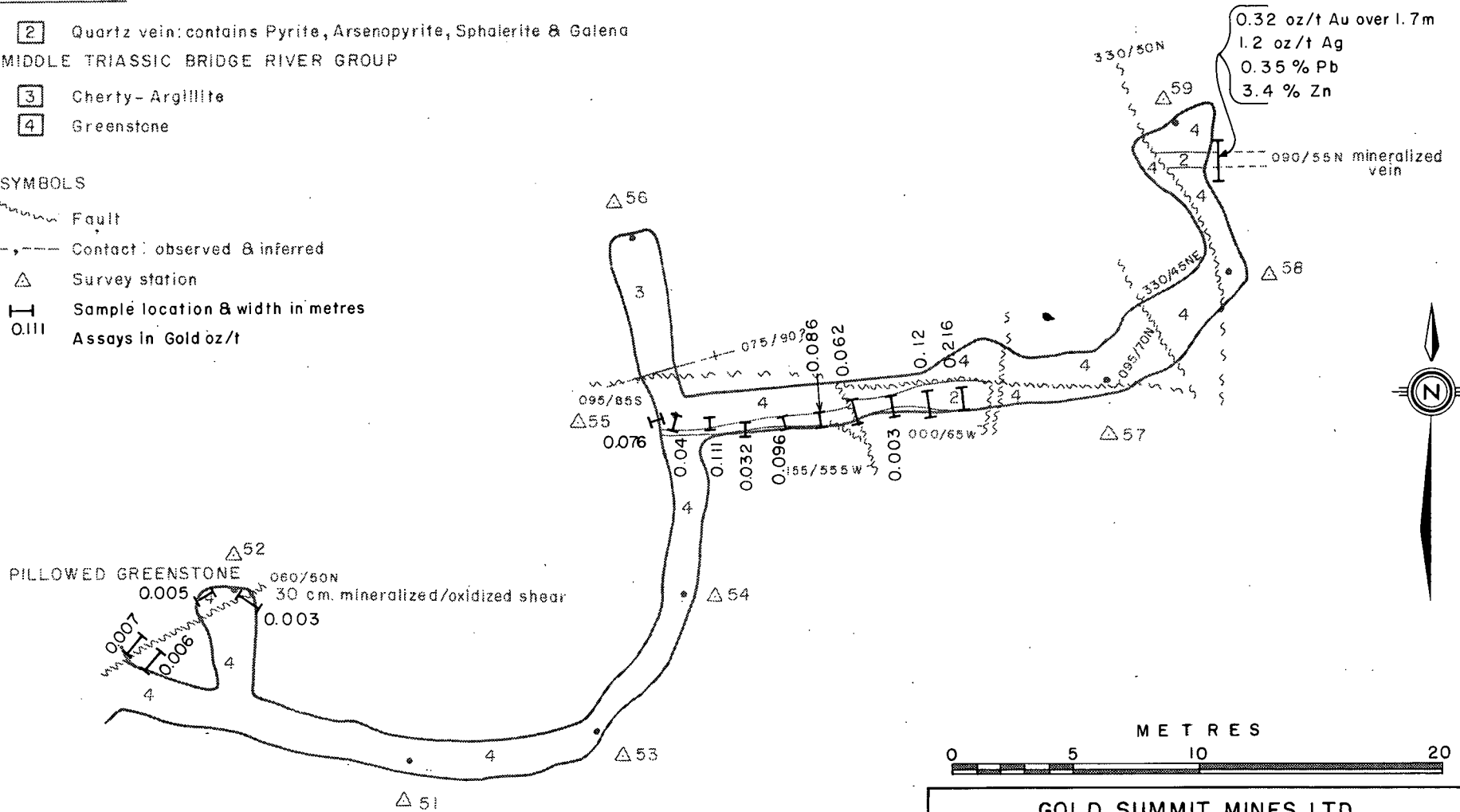
GOLD SUMMIT MINES LTD.		
SUMMIT PROPERTY		
LILLOOET MINING DIVISION, B. C.		
GEOLOGY PLAN		
<i>Upper Drift</i>		
BY: J. MILLER-TAIT	SCALE: 1:250	FIG
DATE: SEPT., 1989	DRAWN: J.M-T/dw	

LEGEND

- 2 Quartz vein: contains Pyrite, Arsenopyrite, Sphalerite & Galena
- MIDDLE TRIASSIC BRIDGE RIVER GROUP
- 3 Cherty - Argillite
- 4 Greenstone

SYMBOLS

- Fault
- Contact: observed & inferred
- Survey station
- Sample location & width in metres
- Assays in Gold oz/t



GOLD SUMMIT MINES LTD.		
SUMMIT PROPERTY		
LILLOOET MINING DIVISION, B.C.		
ASSAY PLAN		
<i>Upper Drift</i>		
BY: J. MILLER-TAIT	SCALE: 1:250	FIG
DATE: SEPT., 1989	DRAWN: J.M-T/dw	

Statement of Costs

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>COST</u>
Excavator Rental	\$ 15,500.00
Sample Analyses: Oniva Labs 319 Samples x \$14./each	4,466.00
Sample Analyses: Min-En Labs 128 samples x \$18.67/each	2,390.00
Geological Supervision and Drafting	7,000.00
Geological Assistant	2,850.00
Truck and Fuel Costs	1,500.00
Office Overhead at 10%	3,370.00
	<hr/>
TOTAL	\$ 37,076.00

References

1. B.C. Department of Mines Annual Reports 1907, P. 145; 1910 p. 137; 1945, p 87
2. Columbia Airborne Geophysics: Geophysical Report on Airborne Magnetic and VLF-EM Surveys - Summit Claims by Lloyd C. Brewer
3. McCann, W.S. Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Bridge River Map Area, British Columbia
4. Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 130, p. 99
5. Quinto Mining, July 1981, Geophysical Report on the Airborne VLF-EM and Mag Survey, PS 1-2, Tomkin 1-2, Snowball 1-4, Ken 1-8 Claims.
6. Quinto Mining, Report on Induced Polarization Survey, Marshall Creek Claims, September, 1982
7. Roddick, J.A. and W.W. Hutchinson Pemberton East-Half Map Area, British Columbia, Geological Survey of Canada Paper 73-17
8. Sampson, C.J.: Report on Geology and Exploraiton Potential, Summit Claims, 4 August 1987
9. Sampson, C.J.: Report on Geological Mapping, Geochemical Soil Sampling and Prospecting, Summit Claims, 30 September 1988

Qualifications

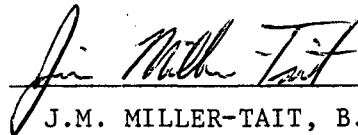
I, J. Miller-Tait of Gold Bridge, B.C. do hereby certify that:

I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree in geology (1986).

I have been practising my profession as an exploration geologist, seasonally, since 1982 and full time since 1987.

I have been employed as an exploration geologist with Gold Summit Mines Ltd., since July, 1987.

This report is based on personal examination of all relevant data and on supervision of field work during August - October, 1989.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "J.M. Miller-Tait", written over a horizontal line.

J.M. MILLER-TAIT, B.Sc.
March 20, 1990

APPENDIX A: ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES AND ASSAY RESULTS

A hard rock sample is placed in a drying oven at about 120°C. The sample is then crushed and split to get a representative sample. It is then pulverized for 35 to 45 seconds.

Each sample weighing 10 to 15 grams, is then prepared for firing, adding the following reagents: Litharge, Soda Ash, Flour, Silica, Borax and an Inquart.

The samples are then fused for 45 minutes at 1100°C, and cupelled for 30 - 40 minutes at approximately 900°C.

The samples are then parted in water and nitric acid (6 to 1) for approximately 15 minutes, until all action stops.

The sample is then weighed on a CAHN C-30 Microbalance, whereby a weight to the .001 mg. is derived from the sample.

After the above procedures are concluded, the sample is calculated to the # Oz/Assay Ton.

ONIVA INTERNATIONAL SERVICES CORPORATION

GOLDBRIDGE, B. C.

ASSAY REPORT

DATE: Aug 17/89

TAG #	PROJECT	DATE RECEIVED	DESCRIPTION	Location?	Au oz / ton
14588	Summit	Aug 16/89	Δ58 + 3.5 m W = 0 - 130	? .086	.058
14589	↓		" +4.0 " " 0-40	} .017	.012
14590			" " " " 40-140	} .146	.098
14591			" " " " 140-180	} .026	.017
14592			" +5.0 " " 0-100	} .131	.088
14593			" " " " 100-170	} .009	.006
14594			Δ55 -1.5 " " 0-40	✓ .076	.050
14595			" +0.0 " " " -70	✓ .04	.026
14596			" +1.5 " " " -40	✓ .111	.075
14597			" +3.0 " " " -50	✓ .032	.022
14598			" +4.5 " " " "	✓ .096	.063
16001			Portal W=0-50	✓ .007	.003
16002			" " " "	✓ .006	.004
16003			Δ52 +1 L W=0-40	✓ .005	.003
16004			" +1 R " " -50	✓ .003	.002
15914			Grab from Ox Vein. NE of adit in Roadcut. ?	.354	.24:

(24) → (16)

ONIVA INTERNATIONAL SERVICES CORPORATION

GOLDBRIDGE, B. C.

ASSAY REPORT

DATE: Aug 22-23/89

TAG #	PROJECT	DATE RECEIVED	DESCRIPTION	Not mapped	Au oz / ton
16115	Summit		TR 3 +14 LW 0-.5 m	}	.006
16116	↓		" +15 " " -.75 "		.032
16117			" +0 up " -.45 "		.009
16118			" +1 " " -.5 "		.012
16119			" +2 " " -.1 "		.053
16120			" +3 " " " "		.082
16121			" +4 " " -.8 "		.006
16122			" +5 " " -.4 "		.006
16124			" +6 " " -.5 "		.023
16126			" +7 " " -1.3 "		.041
16127			" +8 vt " -.7 "	.029	
16151			TR 5 +00 " -.75 "	✓	.242
16152			" +1 " -.5 "	✓	.609
16153			" +4 " -.4 "	✓	.09
16154			" Horse between 5 & 5B	✓	.006
16155			" B + 0 0-1.0 m	✓	.073
16156			" " " 1.0-2.0 "	✓	.376
16157			" " +1 0-.75 "	✓	.125
16158			" " " 1.25-2.75 "	✓	.201
					(19)

ONIVA INTERNATIONAL SERVICES CORPORATION

GOLDBRIDGE, B. C.

ASSAY REPORT

DATE: Aug 24/89

TAG #	PROJECT	DATE RECEIVED	DESCRIPTION	Au oz / ton
16167	Summit	Aug 23	TR 9 _A +0 W = 0 - .5 m <i>not map.</i>	.003
16168	↓	↓	" +1 ↓ " -.75 ↓ "	.006
16169			" +2 " -.8 ✓	.038
16170			" +3 " -.75 ✓	.12
16171			" +4 " " ✓	.052
16172			" +5 .75 - 1.25 ✓	.055
● 73			" " 0 - .75 ✓	.003
16174			" +6 " " ✓	.131
16175			TR 10 +0 " -.8 ✓	.125
16176			" " .8 - 1.6 ✓	.026
16177			" " 1.6 - 2.4 ✓	.041
16178			" +1 0 - .8 ✓	.079
16179			" +2 " " ✓	.096
16180			" " 2.46 - 3.2 ✓	.006
16181			TR 11 DIKE W = 0 - 1 m ✓	.006
16182			TR 12 A +0 " " -.5 <i>not mapped</i>	.006
16183			TR B " " " -.8 ✓	.003
● 184			TR 12 B +1 " " " ✓	.009
16185			" T2 " " " ✓	.055
				(19)

ONIVA INTERNATIONAL SERVICES CORPORATION

GOLDBRIDGE, B. C.

ASSAY REPORT

DATE: Aug 30/89

TAG #	PROJECT	DATE RECEIVED	DESCRIPTION	Au oz / ton
16145	Summit	Aug 28	TR 8 + 00 W = 0 - .3 m ✓	.33
16146	↓	↓	TR 9 + 0 ↓ " " ↓ ✓	.099
16147			" + 2 " - .2 ✓	.143
16148			" + 3 " - .25 ✓	.14
16149			" + 5 " - .3 ✓	.009
16150			" + 8 " - .75 ✓	.236
16189			TR 12 + 0 " - 1 ✓	.035
16190			" A " 1 - 2 m Resample ✓	.009
16191			? TR 12A + 0 W = 2-3m RESAMPLE ✓	.085
16192			? " " W = 3-4m RESAMPLE ✓	.003
16201	Min. $E_n = .811$		TR 9 + 9 W = 0 - .6 m ✓	.816
16202			TR 13 + 15 ↓ " - .8 ↓ ✓	.055
16203			" + 19 " - 1 ✓	.003
16204			Sample ? " - .4 ✓	.032
16205			TR 14 + 2 " - .5 ✓	.006
16206			" + 3 " - .6 ✓	.003
16207			TR 22 + 7 " - .4 ✓	.003
16208			" " .4 - .8 ✓	.003
16209			TR 21 + 5 7 0 - .5 ✓	.006
				(19)

ONIVA INTERNATIONAL SERVICES CORPORATION

GOLDBRIDGE, B. C.

ASSAY REPORT

DATE: Aug 31/89

TAG *	PROJECT	DATE RECEIVED	DESCRIPTION	Au oz / ton
16193	Summit	Aug 30	TR 24 +1 W= 0-.8 m	✓ TR
16194	↓	↓	" +2 ↓ " " ↓	✓ .006
16195			" " .8-1.6	✓ .003
16196			" +3 0-1	✓ .012
16197			TR 25 +1 " -.5	✓ .009
16198			" +2 " -.6	✓ .006
16199			" +3 " -.5	✓ .003
16200			" +6 " -.6	✓ .003
16222			" +7 " -1	✓ .006
16223			" +5 " -.8	✓ .003
16224			TR 26 +1 " " "	✓ TR
16225			" +3 " -1	✓ .012
16226			" +5 " " "	✓ .003
16227			" +6 " " "	✓ R
16228	M. q-fu	1828	" +7 " -.5	:776
16229		.258	" " .5-1	✓ .258
16230			" +8 0-1	.001
16231			" +15 " -.8	✓ .003
16232			TR 27 +3 " -1	✓ TR
				(19)

ONIVA INTERNATIONAL SERVICES CORPORATION

GOLDBRIDGE, B. C.

ASSAY REPORT

DATE: Aug 31/89

TAG #	PROJECT	DATE RECEIVED	DESCRIPTION	Au oz / ton
16233	Summit	Aug 30	TR 27 +4 W= 0-1 m ✓	.003
16234	↓	↓	" +5 ↓ "-.6 ↓ ✓	.006
16235			TR 28 +6 " -1 ✓	.003
16236			" +7 " " ✓	TR
16237			" +8 " " ✓	.003
16238			TR 29 +3 " " Not mapped	.16
16239			TR 30 +0 " -.8 ✓	.003
16240			" +1 " " ✓	.003
16241			" +4 " " ✓	.006
16242			" +6 " " ✓	.003
16243			" " .8-1.6 ✓	.023
16244			" " 1.6-2.4 ✓	.42
16245			" +7 0-.8 ✓	.017
16246			" " .8-1.6 ✓	.032
16247			" " 1.6-2.4 ✓	.003
16248			" " 2.4-3.2 ✓	.003
16249			" +5 0-.8 ✓	.006
				(17)

ONIVA INTERNATIONAL SERVICES CORPORATION

GOLDBRIDGE, B. C.

ASSAY REPORT

DATE: Aug 31/89

TAG #	PROJECT	DATE RECEIVED	DESCRIPTION	what, where?	Au oz / 101
	Summit	Aug 30	Sample IT	}	.038
	↓	↓	" "		.152
			" "		.017
			" "		.058
			" "		.006
			" "		.583
			" "		.21
			R Sample IT		.402
			Sample Me		.382
			" K		.032
16306			Rambo 1	.063	
16307			" 2	R	
16301			TR 30 + 8 W = 0-.8 m	✓ .006	
16302			" " " " .8-1.6 ↓	✓ .006	
16303			TR 30 + 9 W = 0-.8	✓ .026	
16304			TR 30 + 12 W = 0-.8	✓ .003	
16305			" + 13 " " "	✓ .038	
					(17)

ONIVA INTERNATIONAL SERVICES CORPORATION

GOLDBRIDGE, B. C.

ASSAY REPORT

DATE: Sept 6/89

TAG #	PROJECT	DATE RECEIVED	DESCRIPTION	Au oz / ton
6351	Summit	Sept 5	Vein at face W= 40 HW Min En .076	.085
16352	↓	↓	" " " " 90 .220	.297
16353			" " " " 40 FW .768	.583
16355			Δ55 + 7.5 W= 0-1 m ✓	.061
16356			" + 9 " " " ✓	.003
16357			" +10.5 " " " ✓	.12
16361			TR 31 +4 " 0-.8 ✓	.006
16362			" +8 " "-.5 ✓	.003
16368			TR 33 " " " " not mapped	.006
16369			" + 9 " " -1 "	.003
16371			TR 34 +7 " " " ✓	.003
16372			" +11 " " -.5 ✓	.023
16373			" +12 " " -.8 ✓	.029
16374			" +13 " " -.6 ✓	.006
16377			" +16 " " " ✓	.006
16378			" +17 " " -1 ✓	.006
16379			" +18 " " -.6 ✓	.003
16380			TR 35 +5 " " -.8 ✓	.006
16382			" +7 " " -.6 ✓	.009
				(19)

ONIVA INTERNATIONAL SERVICES CORPORATION

GOLDBRIDGE, B. C.

ASSAY REPORT

DATE: Sept 7/89

TAG #	PROJECT	DATE RECEIVED	DESCRIPTION	Au oz / ton
16354	Summit	Sept 5	Portal Δ55 +6 W= 0-.6 ✓	.082
16358	↓	↓	" " +12 " " -1 ✓	.216
16359			TR 31 +2 W= 0-.4 ✓	TR
16360			" +3 " " -1 ✓	.064
16363			" +11 " " -4 ✓	.003
16364			" +14 " " -1 ✓	.003
16365			TR 32 +19 " " " ✓	.003
16366			TR 33 +4 " " -.75 not mapped	.006
16367			" +6 " " -.5 "	.003
16370			TR 34 +3 " " -.6 ✓	.006
16375			" +14 " " " ✓	.006
16376			" +15 " " -.5 ✓	.006
16381			TR 35 +6 " " -1 ✓	.006
16383			" +8 " " -.6 ✓	.16
16384			TR 36 +5 " " " ✓	.011
16385			" +6 " " -.8 ✓	.009
	No tag!!			.149

ILR.HI HAS TO RIF

A P P E N D I X B

TRENCH ASSAY PLANS

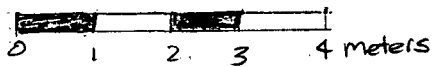
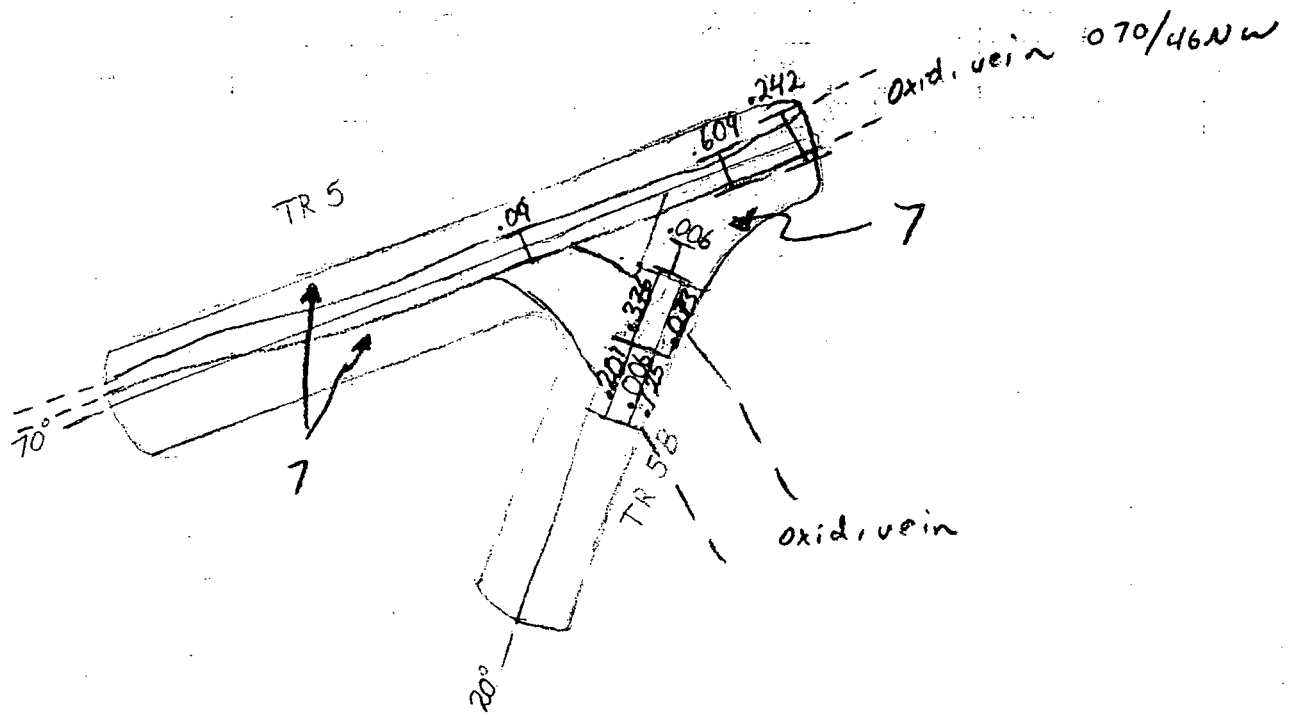
LEGEND FOR THE SUMMIT TRENCH PLANS-1989 SEASON:

- A - FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DIKE
- B - ULTRABASIC DIKE
- C - HORNFELS

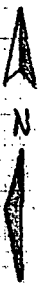
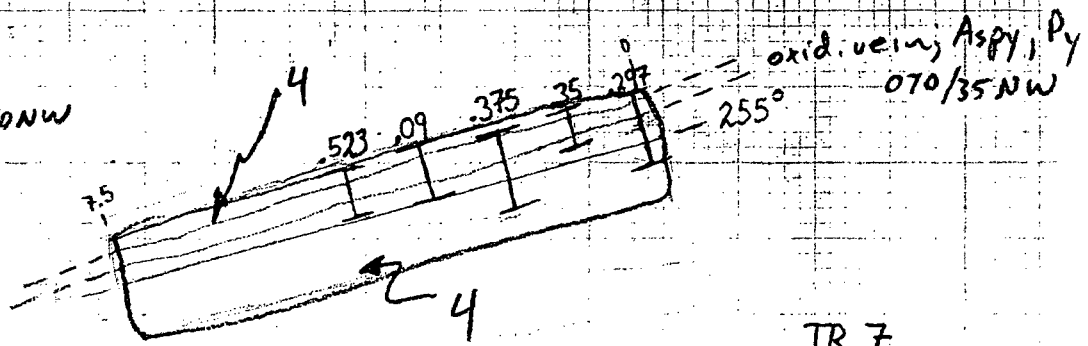
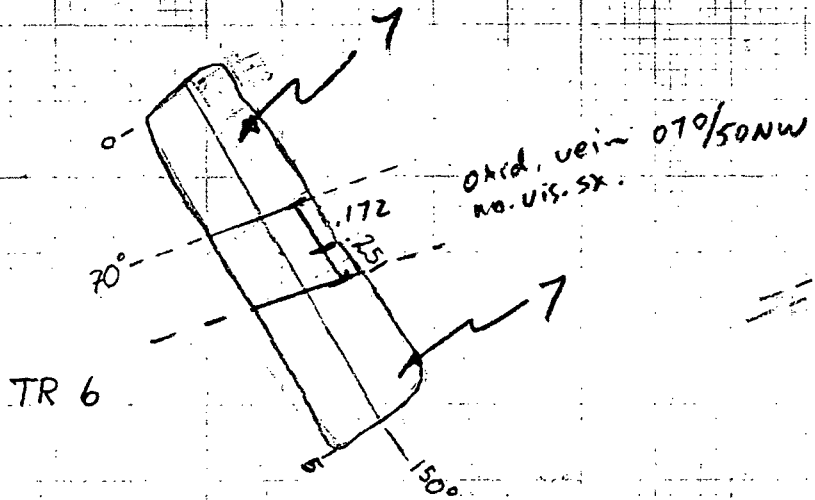
MIDDLE TRIASSIC BRIDGE RIVER GROUP:

- 1 - CHERT
- 2 - ARGILLITE
- 3 - CHERTY-ARGILLITE
- 4 - GREENSTONE
- 5 - DIORITE
- 6 - LIMESTONE
- 7 - BASALT

ONLY GOLD ASSAYS PLOTTED:--PPB OR OZ/TON
-ALL AU>1000PPB PLOTTED IN
OZ/TON AS WELL



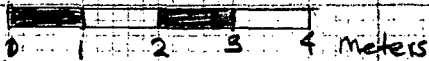
SUMMIT	
TRENCH 5 & 5B	
SEPT 13	1:1000



SUMMIT

TR 6 & 7

SCALE 1:1000



SUMMIT
TR 9A
SCALE 1:100

purple basalts, 7.

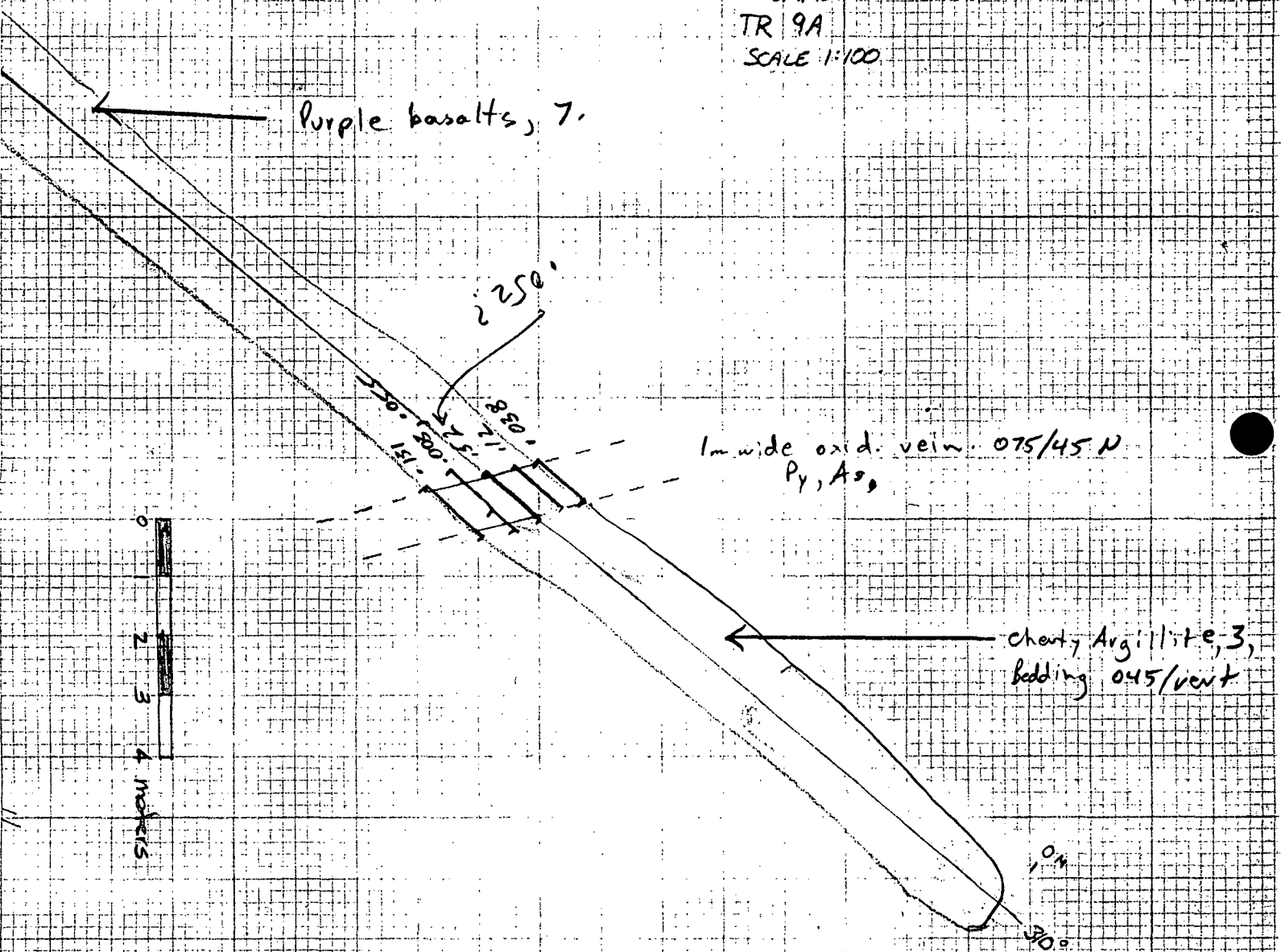
2250'

1m wide oxid. vein. 075/45 N
Py, As₂

cherty Argillite, 3,
bedding 045/veat

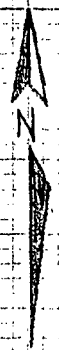
0
2
3
4
meters

045
30°



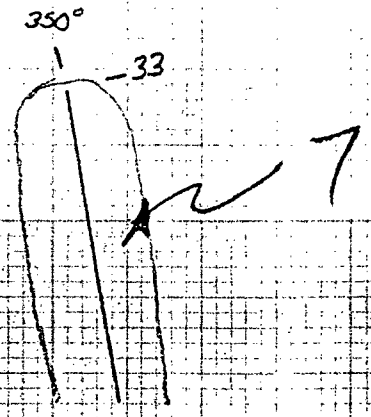
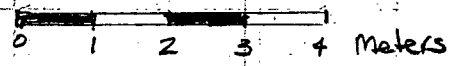
35m

← Purple basalts, 7



Trench 9A con't,

SUMMIT
TR II
SCALE 1:100



Tr II con 4.

7

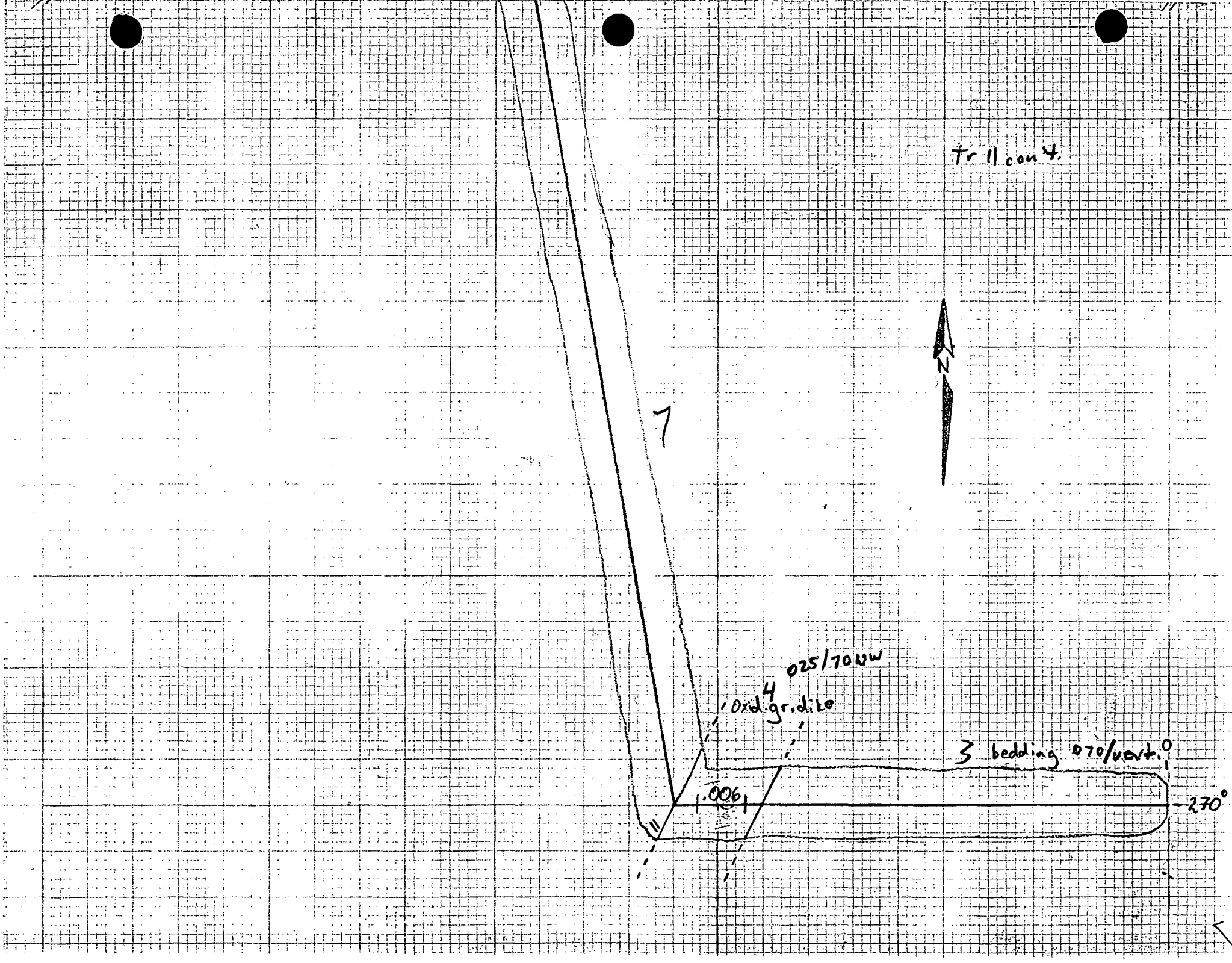


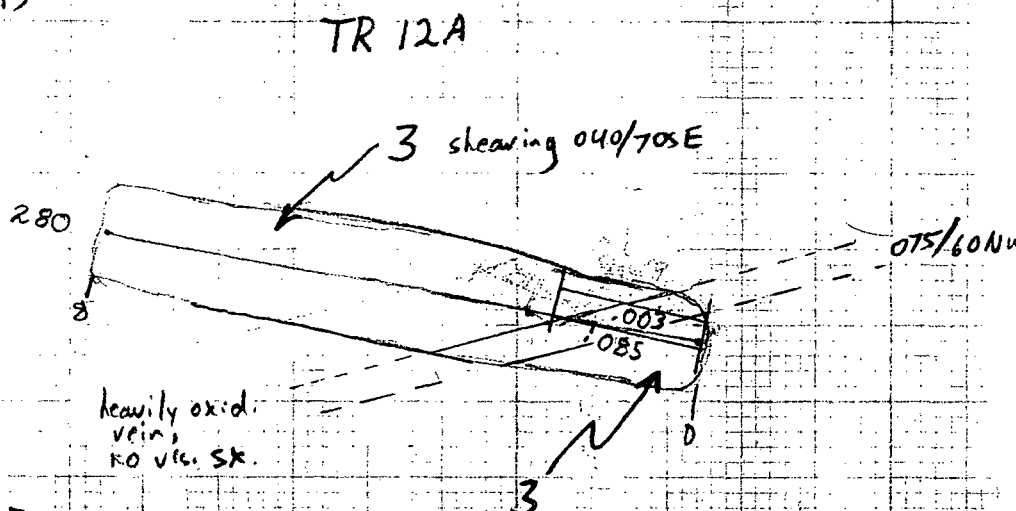
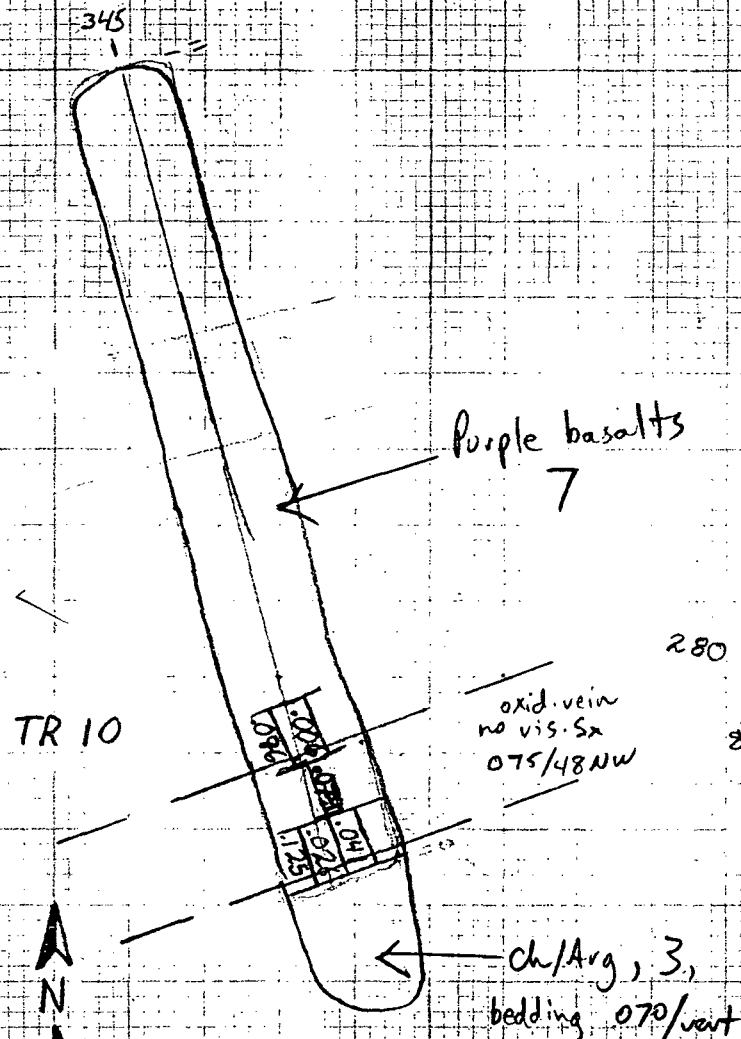
4 025/70NW
Oxid. gr. d. l. e

3 bedding 070/vert. 0

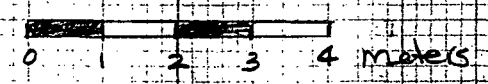
1.006

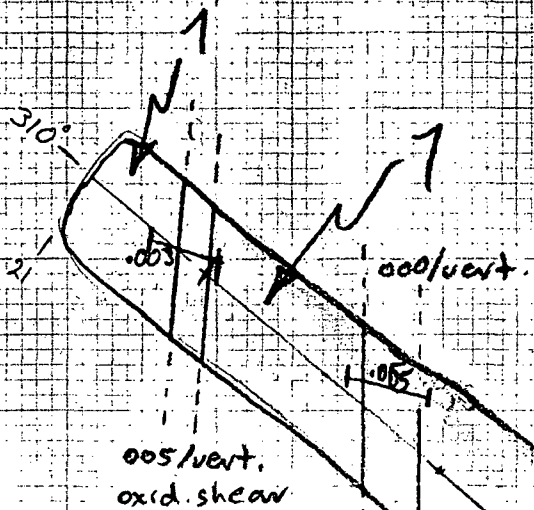
270°



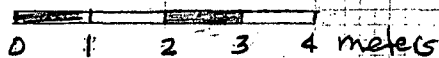


SUMMIT
TR 10 & 12
SCALE 1:100





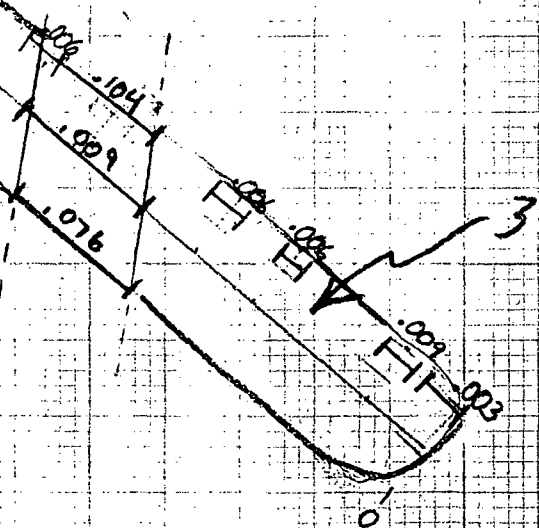
SUMMIT
TR 13
SCALE 1:100

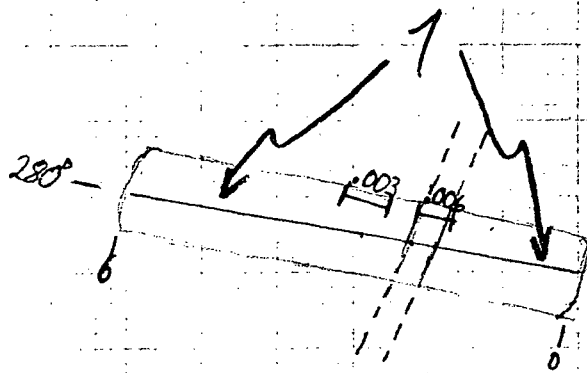


3 bedding
010/vert.

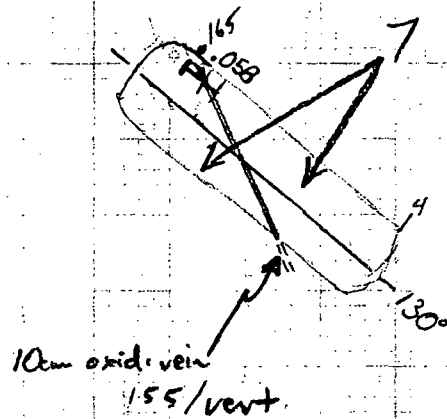
oxid.
sheav.

010/vert?
oxid. vein.





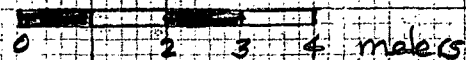
TR 14



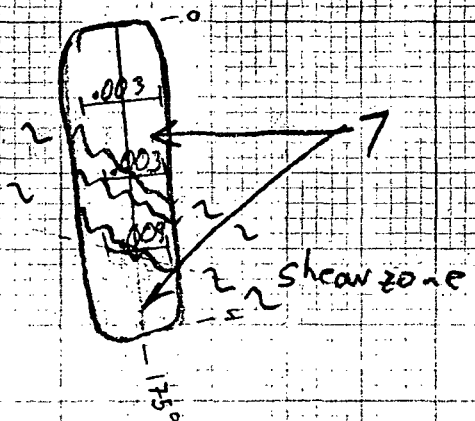
TR 14A



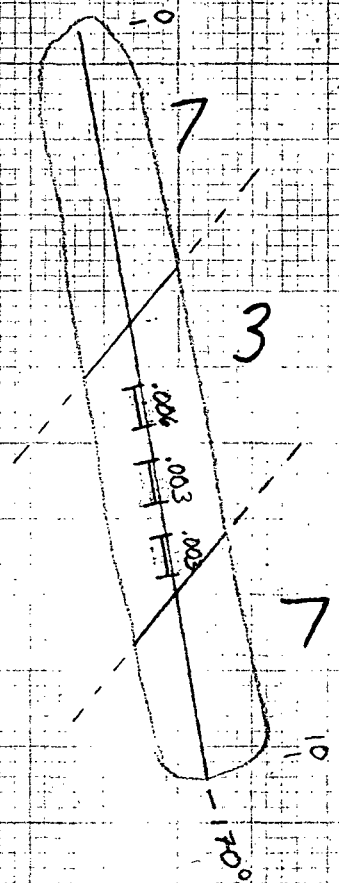
SUMMIT :
TR 14E 14A
SCALE 1:100



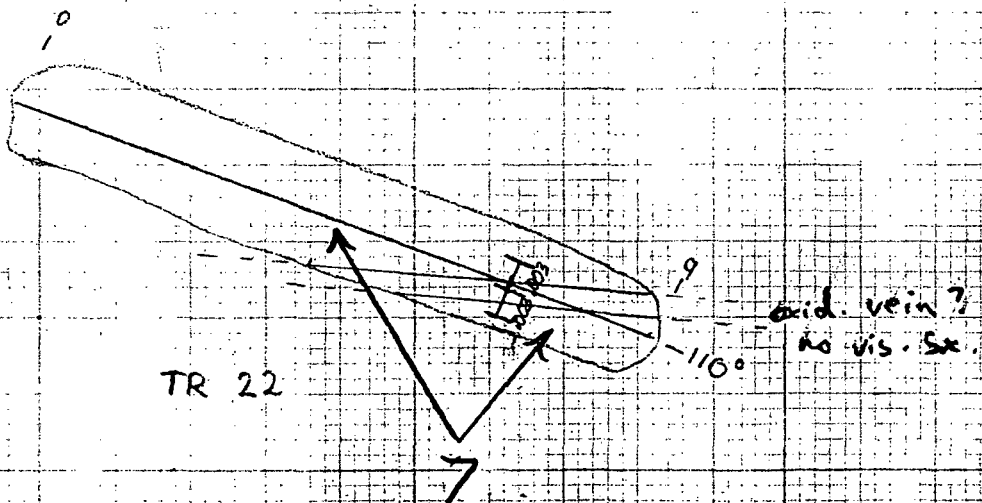
TR 20



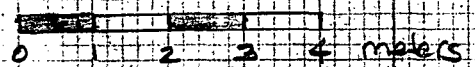
TR 21



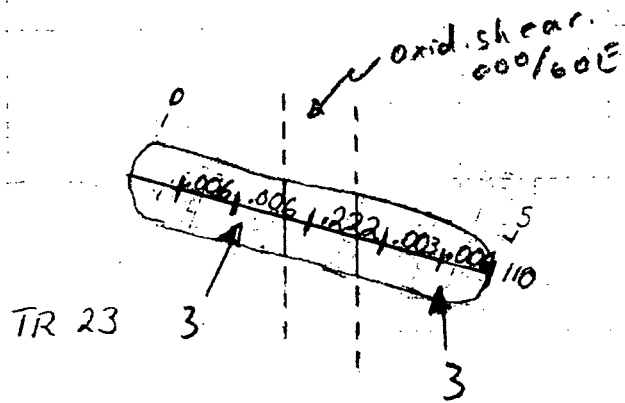
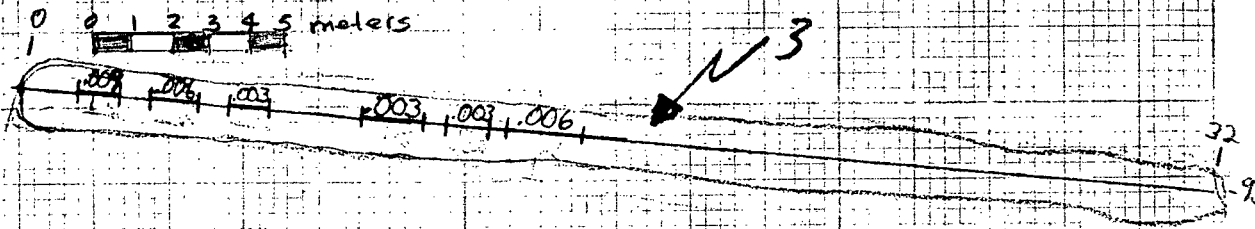
TR 22



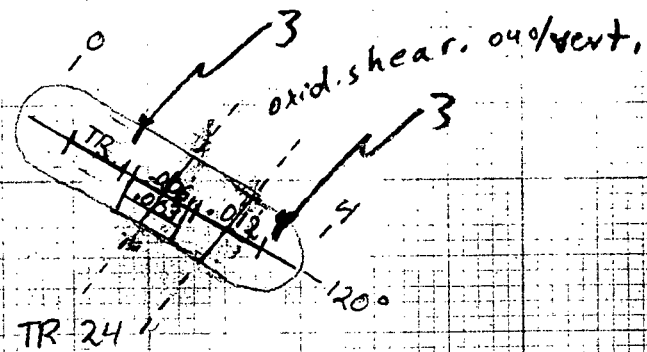
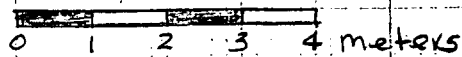
SUMMIT
 TR 20, 21, 22
 SCALE 1:100

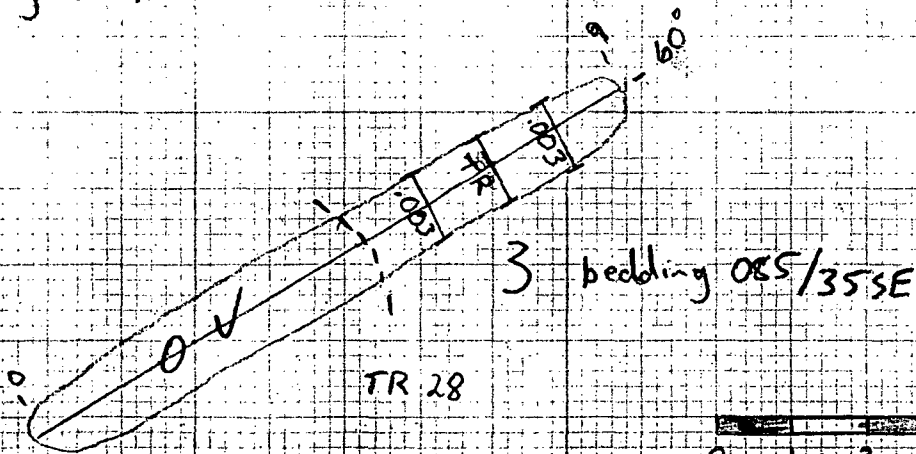
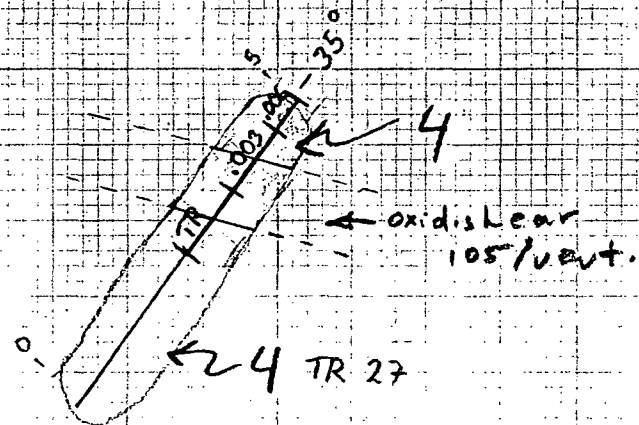
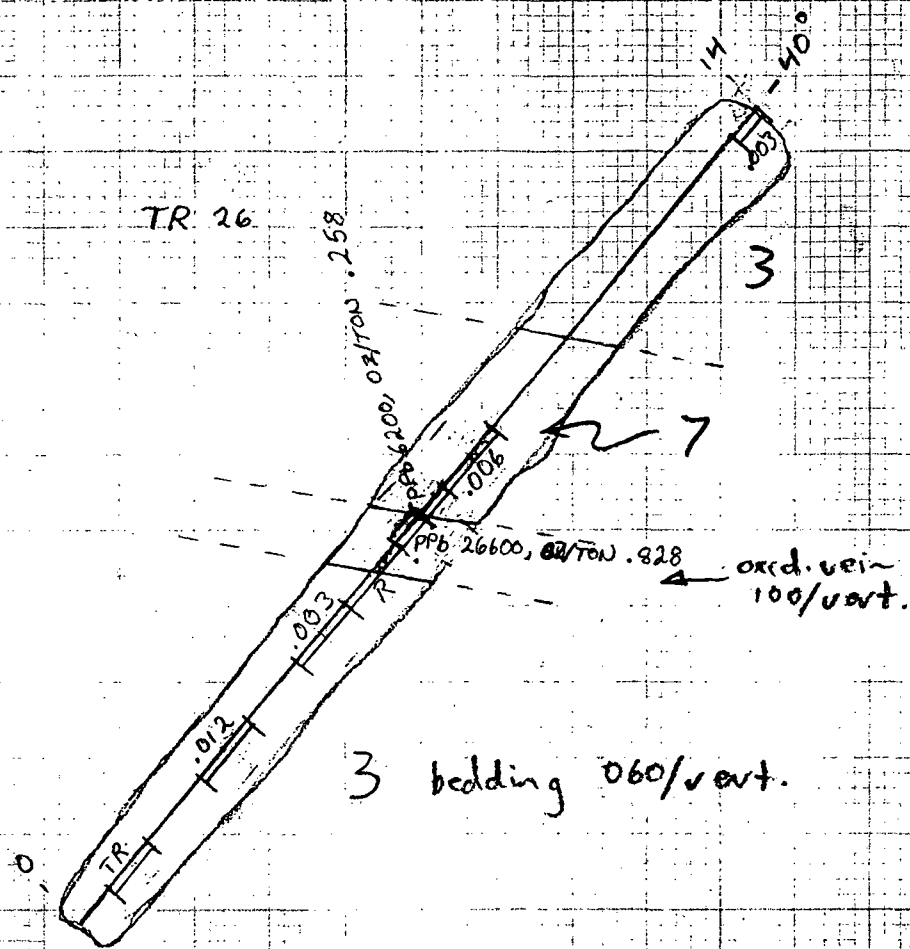


SUMMIT
TR 25
SCALE 1:200

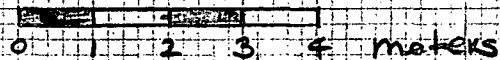


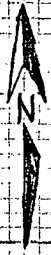
SUMMIT
TR 23 & 24
SCALE 1:100



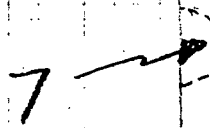
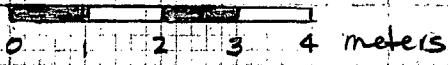


SUMMIT
 TR 26, 27, 28
 SCALE 1:100





SUMMIT
TR 34
SCALE 1:100



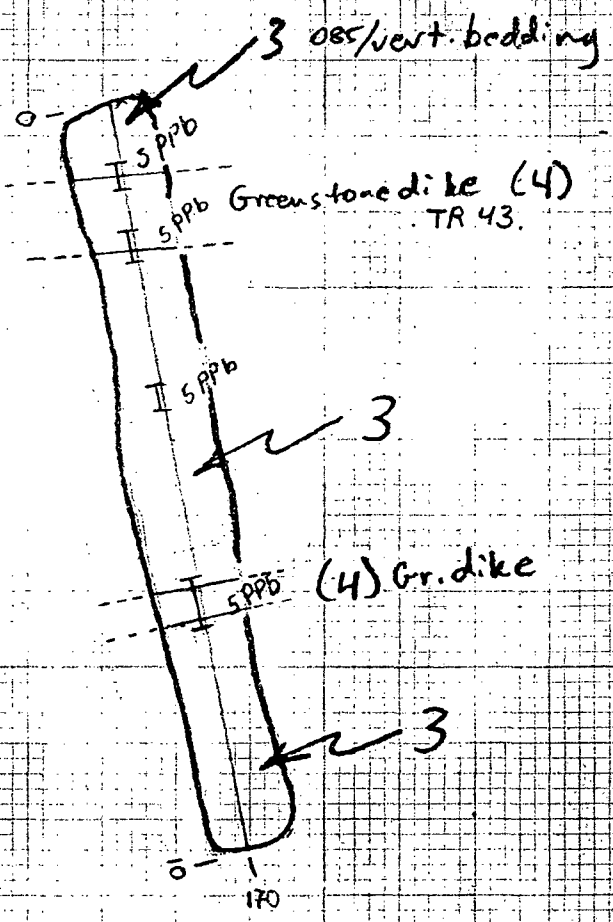
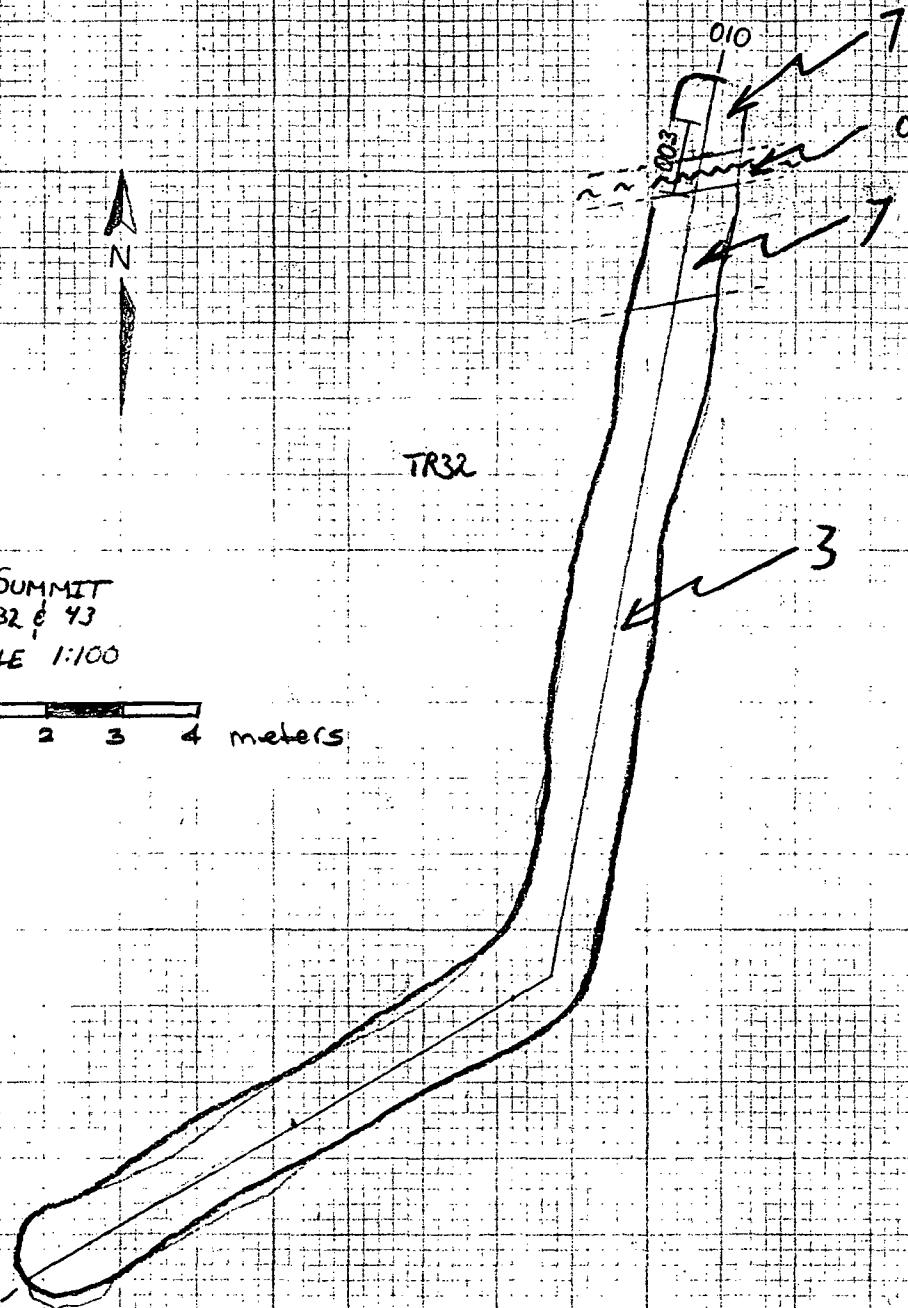
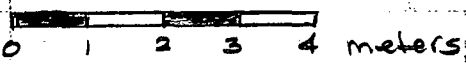
7 100/90

3 bedding 060/80W

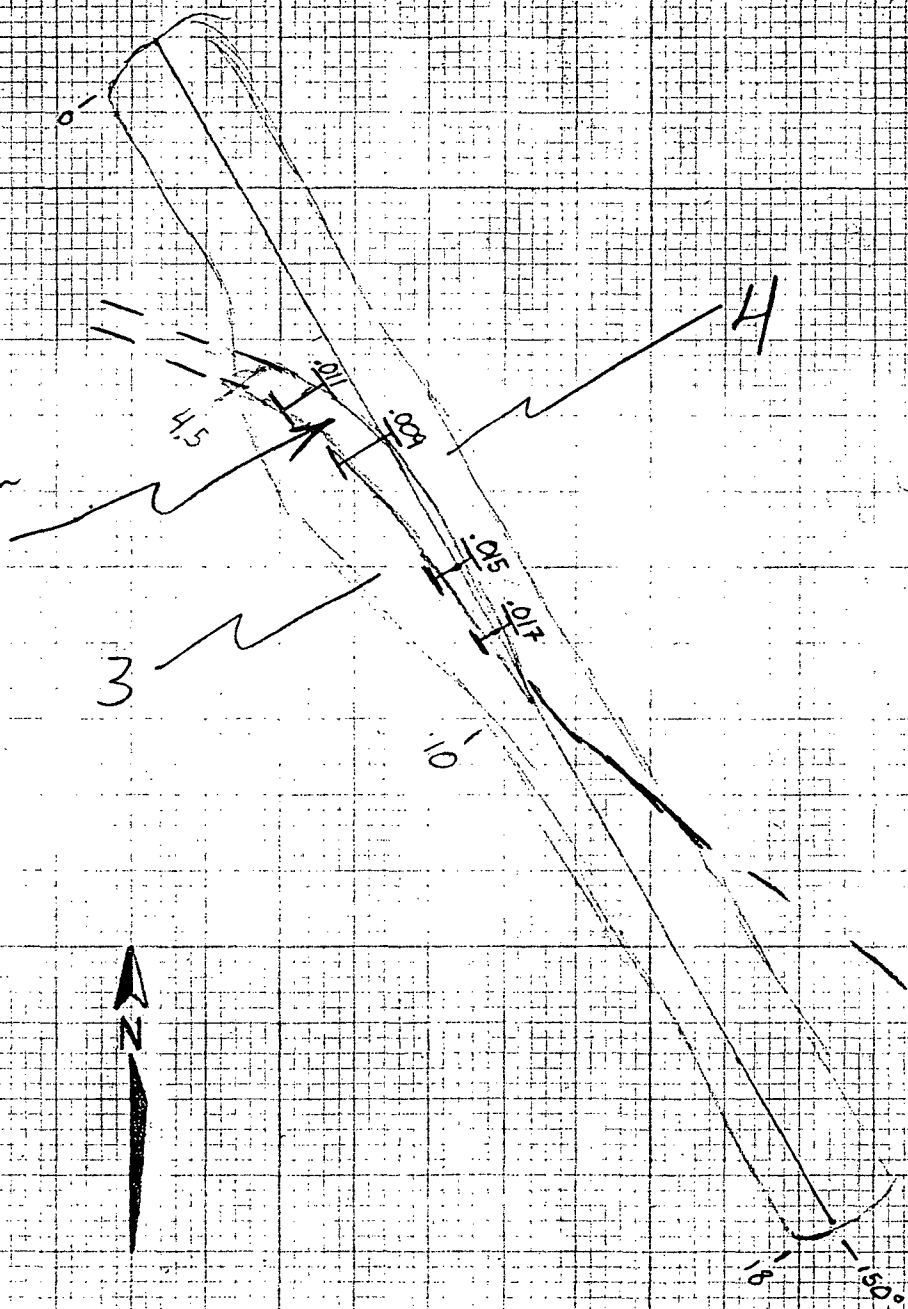
98



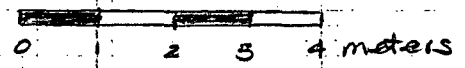
SUMMIT
TR32 & 43
SCALE 1:100



Pinching oxid vein
no visible sx.
140/45N



SUMMIT
TR 36
SCALE 1:100



TR 39

TR 40

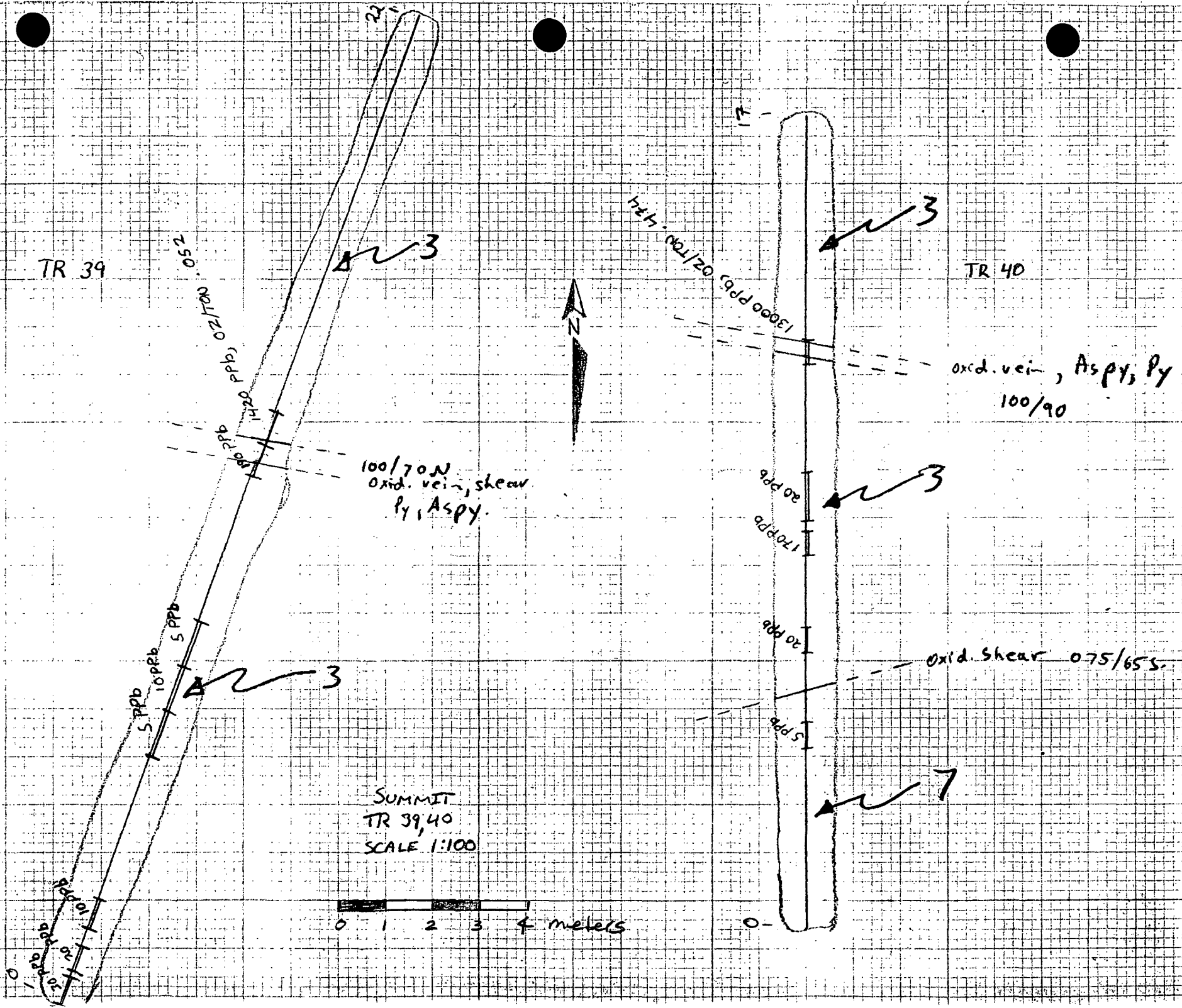
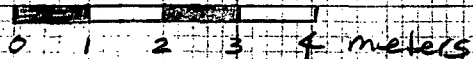


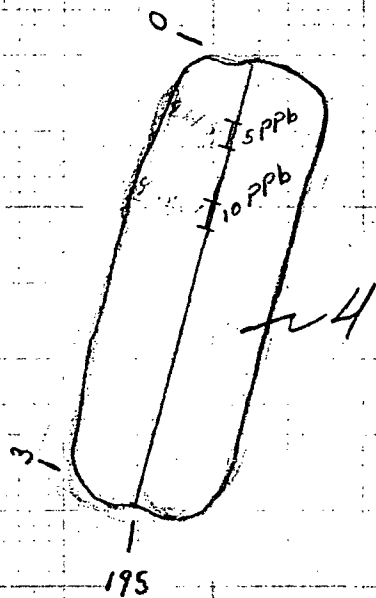
100/70 N
oxid. vein, shear
Py, Aspy.

oxid. vein, Aspy, Py
100/90

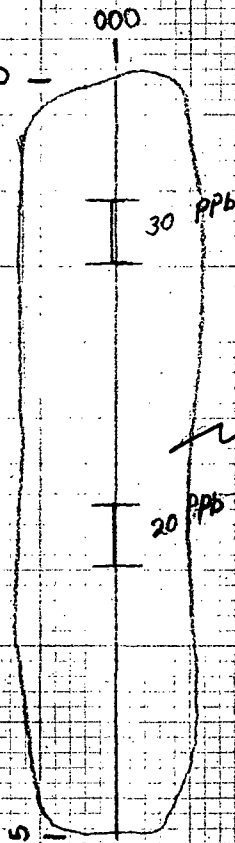
oxid. shear 075/65 S

SUMMIT
TR 39, 40
SCALE 1:100





TR 42

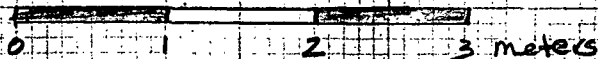


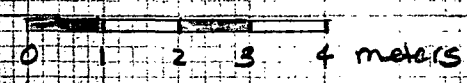
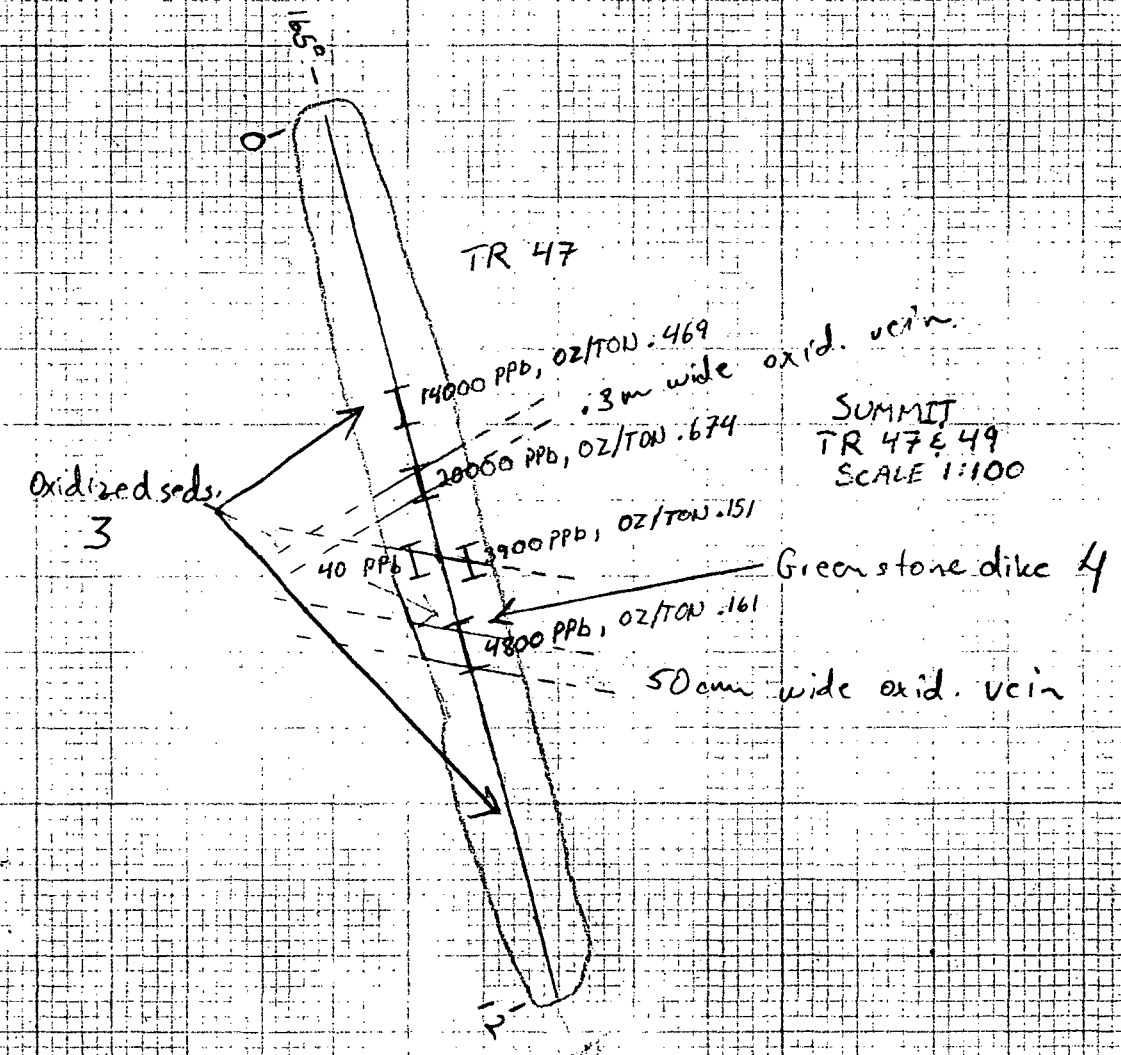
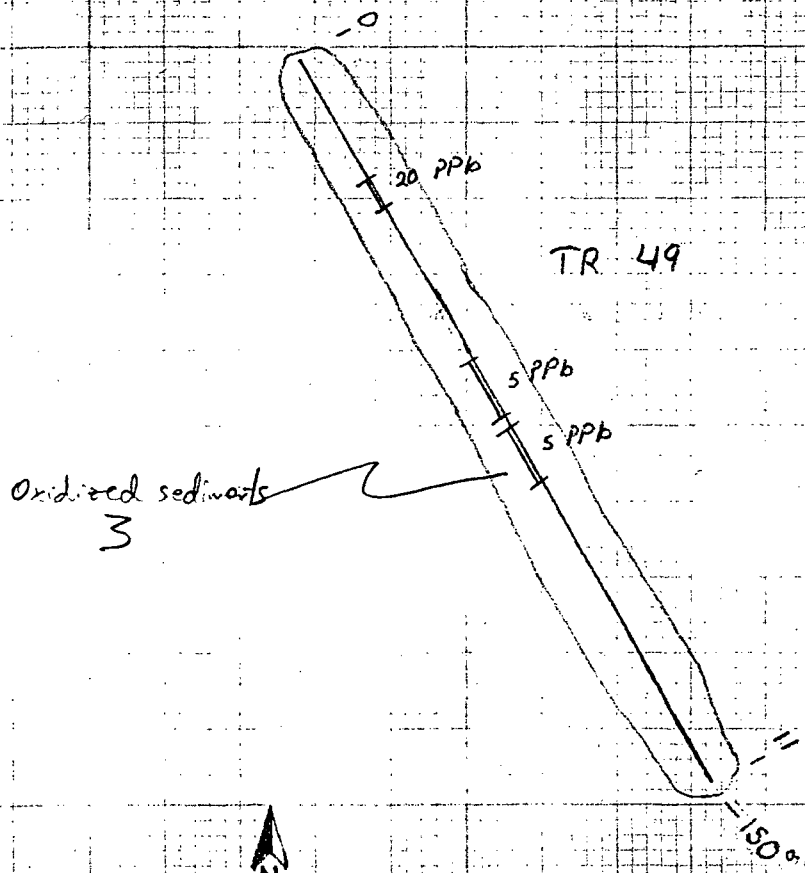
TR 48

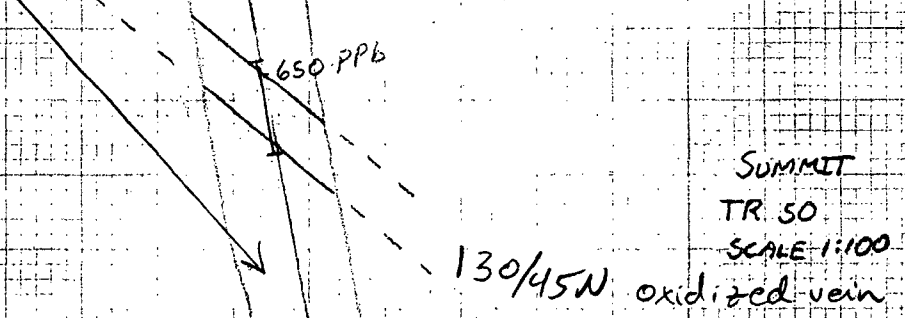
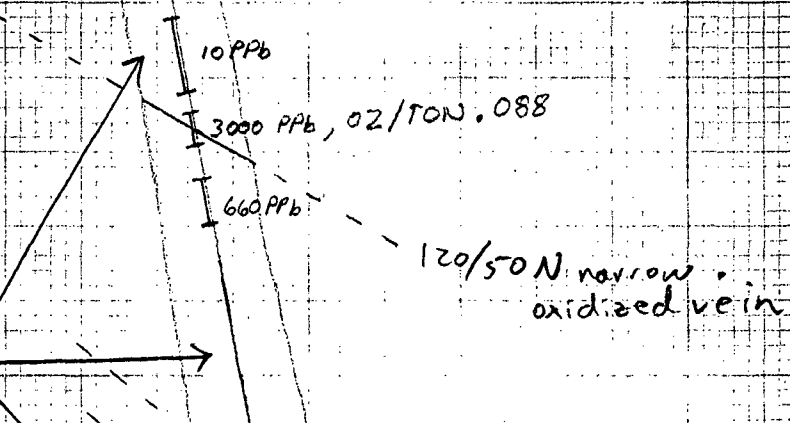
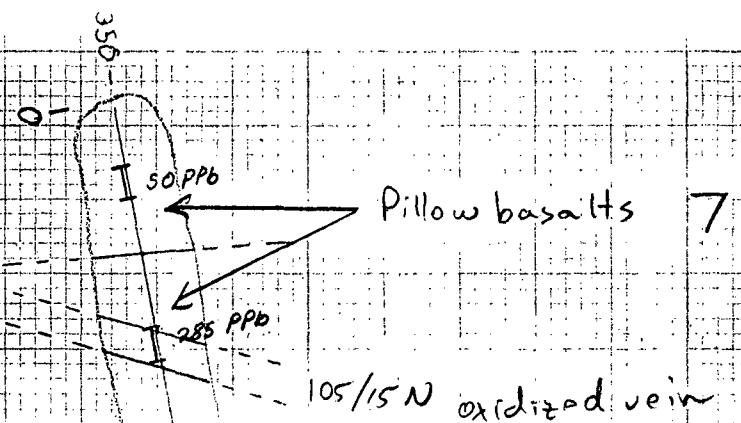
3 bedding 055/70N



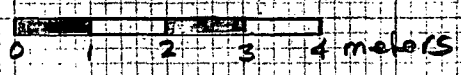
SUMMIT
TR 42 & 48
SCALE 1:50

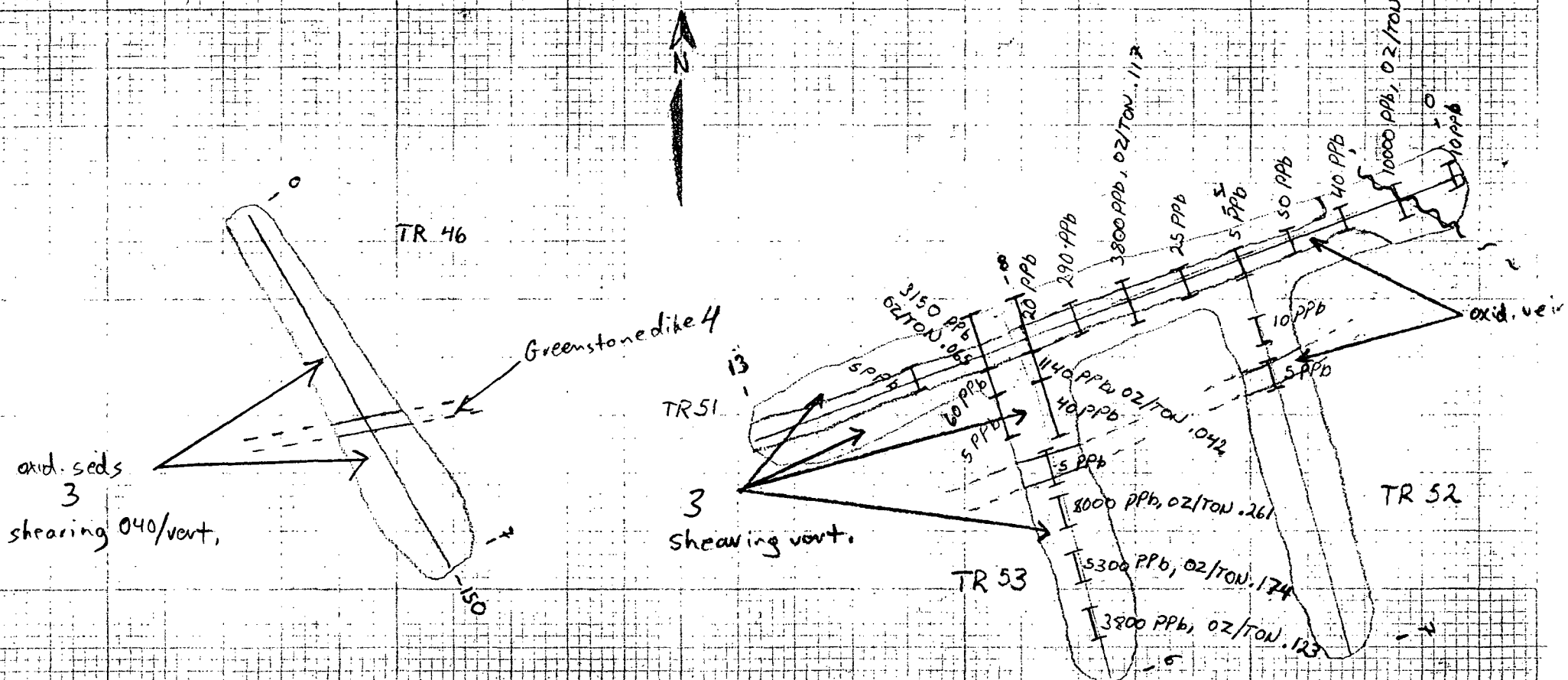






SUMMIT
TR 50
SCALE 1:100





SUMMIT
TR 46-51-52-53
SCALE 1:100

0 2 3 4 meters

130°
Volcanic pillows -7

-SAMPLE, W=1M, 5 PPb
-SAMPLE, W=1M, 80 PPb

-SAMPLE, W=1.4M, 1000 PPb, OZ/TON = 0.030
-SAMPLE, W=1M, 40 PPb

-SAMPLE W=1M, 980 PPb
-SAMPLE W=1.5M, 70 PPb
-SAMPLE W=1.5M, 30 PPb

-SAMPLE W=1M, 110 PPb

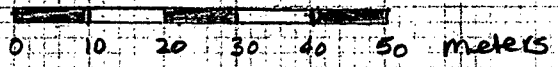
-SAMPLE W=1M, 45 PPb
-SAMPLE W=1.6M, 120 PPb

oxid. feld. porphyry
A

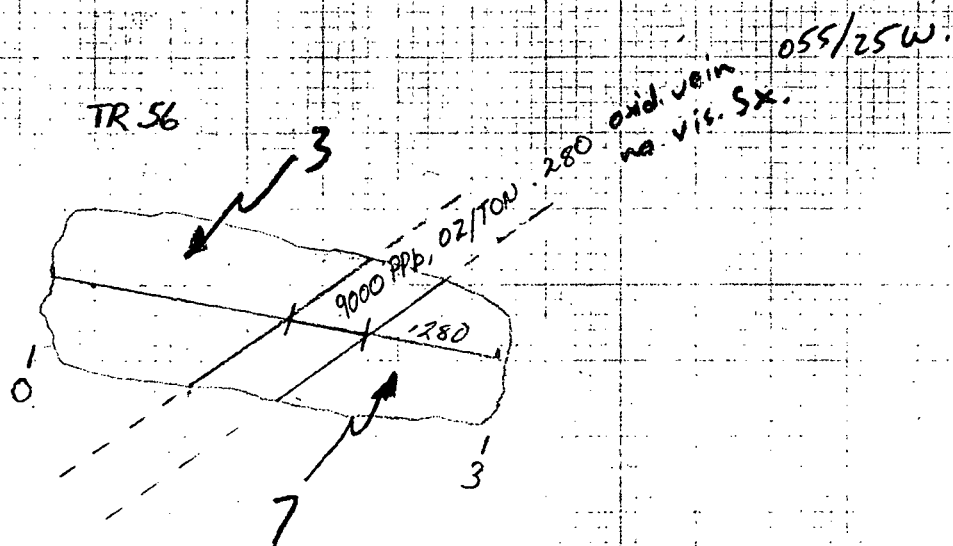
unoxidized feld. porphyry
A.

SUMMIT
TR 55
SCALE 1:1000

located on geochemical anomaly
on North Grid along
road cut



1623



SUMMIT
TR 56
SCALE 1:500

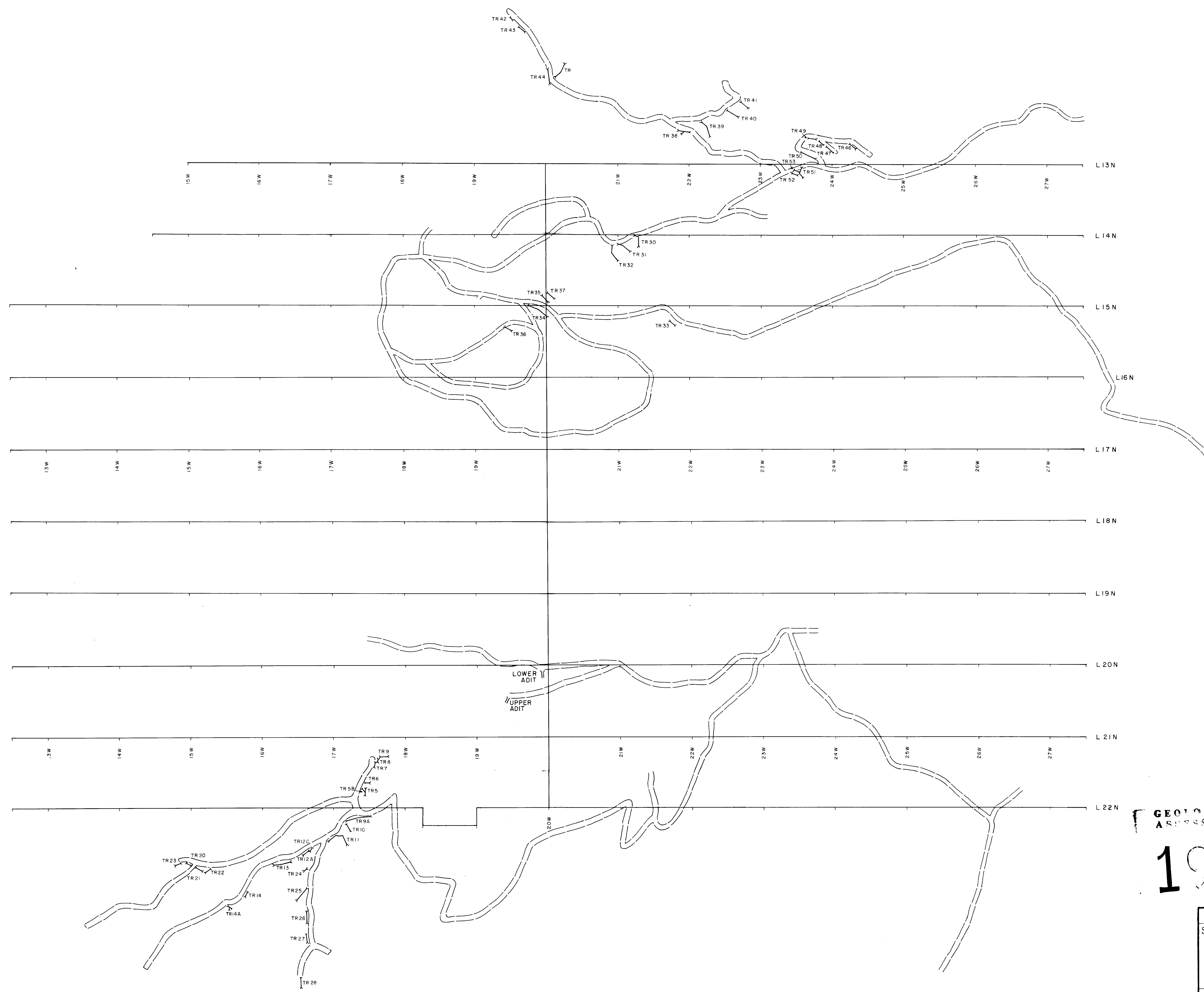
located. $415^{\circ}N$; $2400^{\circ}W$. then 81m at 285°

0 1 2 3 meters



TRENCHING AND SAMPLING PROCEDURES

A Caterpillar 225 Excavator was used to excavate the trenches. The trench depths varied from 1 meter to 5 meters in depth. The trenches were channel sampled across the indicated sections shown in the trench plans. The rock types sampled are indicated by the legend occurring before the trench plans. All of the sample numbers and results are located on the assay reports located in the report. Only the gold values are plotted on the trench maps as any more numbers would have created confusion.



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

19,936

GOLD SUMMIT MINES LTD.		
SOUTH GRID - SUMMIT PROPERTY		
LILLOOET MINING DIVISION, B.C.		
TRENCH & ROAD LOCATION		
SCALE: 1:2500	DATE: SEPT. 10, 1989	FIG.
N.T.S. 92/15E	DRAWN: J.MILLER-TAIT/dw	