GEOLOGICAL, PROSPECTING AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE

GILBERT PROPERTY

Skeena Mining Division, British Columbia
NTS 104A/12W
Latitude: 56° 32' 20"N
Longitude: 129° 56' 45"W

on behalf of

CANADIAN CARIBOO RESOURCES LTD.
Vancouver, B.C.

by

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November 7, 1990

SUMMARY

Keewatin Engineering Inc. was commissioned by Canadian Cariboo Resources Ltd. to carry out a reconnaissance exploration program on the Gilbert Property to determine it's potential for hosting economic precious and base metal deposits. The property is located in the active Sulphurets-Unuk River area of northwestern British Columbia, 30 kilometres east of the Eskay Creek deposit.

The geology of the Gilbert property was determined to consist almost entirely of dark grey to black, fine grained, well bedded to massive siltstone, shale, sandstone and minor conglomerate with lesser basal limestone and rare interbedded tuffaceous siltstone lenses. These sediments have been assigned to the Salmon River Formation. The sequence has a predominant west-northwesterly strike and a variable dip due to property wide folding. The package includes variably trending mafic to intermediate volcanic dykes near the western boundary and a monzonite intrusion near the southwestern corner.

The 1990 exploration consisted of helicopter-supported reconnaissance prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical sampling. A total of 89 soil samples and 31 stream silt samples were collected in conjunction with the geochemical survey. Thirty (30) rock grab samples were collected in conjunction with the prospecting and mapping.

No mineralization of significant extent or tenor was outlined, however, a zone 200 m x 500 m in the northwestern quadrant exhibits elevated values in soils for copper (to 185 ppm Cu), zinc (to 438 ppm Zn), silver (to 2.5 ppm Ag), arsenic (to 84 ppm As) and mercury (to 1.421% Hg). One anomalous gold-in-soil value (115 ppb Au) lies on the southwestern extremity of this zone and weakly anomalous gold-in-stream sediments (27, 30, 35, 46 ppb Au) were found in three proximal drainages to the east and west.

Further work on the Gilbert property is warranted to determine the source, extent and significance of the geochemical signatures outlined by this program.

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INTRODUCTION

The Gilbert property straddles the Gilbert Glacier in the Treaty Creek area of northwestern British Columbia, about 70 km north of Stewart. The property is underlain by a stratigraphic package which is similar, in part, to that which hosts the Eskay Creek (Corona-Placer) gold discovery 30 km to the north-northwest.

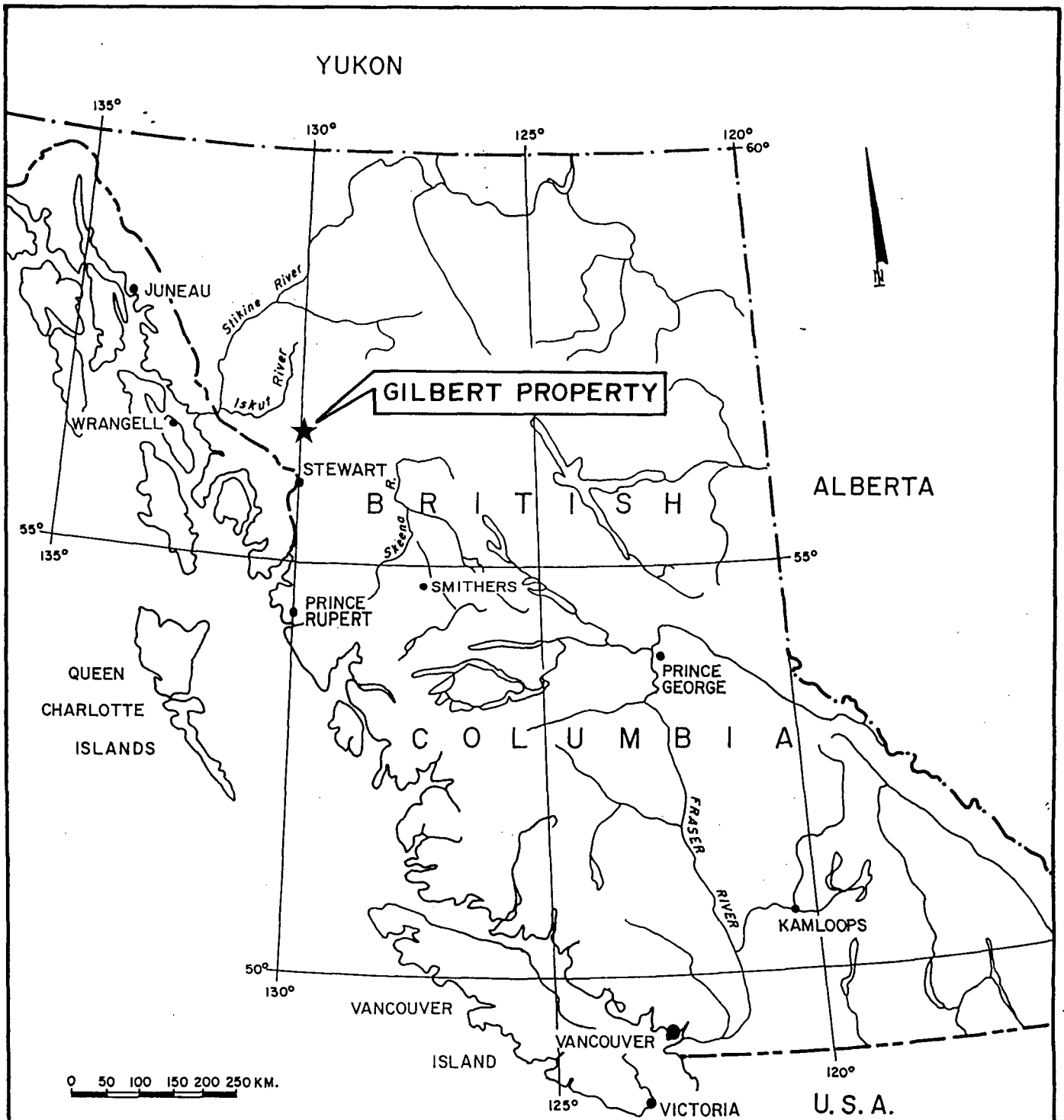
The exploration program on the Gilbert Property was contracted to Keewatin Engineering Inc. of Vancouver, B.C. Fieldwork was carried out during August 1990 from the Doc Camp on the South Unuk River with support provided by a Hughes 500 helicopter. Access to the camp was via helicopter from Stewart, B.C.

Work on the property resulted in 31 stream silt samples and 89 soil samples being collected from 4.5 km of contour lines, and 30 rock samples collected in conjunction with prospecting and geological mapping. All samples were fire assayed for gold, AA finish, and geochemically analyzed by ICP for a suite of 8 elements. Gold/silver/arsenic and copper/lead/zinc values were plotted for all samples on the Gilbert Property. Lithologies, creeks and contour lines were prospected and mapped at a 1:5,000 scale using topographic maps re-drafted and screened from 1:50,000 scale.

Location and Access

The Gilbert property is located in northwestern British Columbia, approximately 70 kilometres due north of Stewart, B.C. (Figure 1). The claims are situated within NTS 104A/12W and are centred at about 56° 32' 20" north latitude and 129° 56' 45" west longitude.

The Gilbert property is accessible by helicopter only. Helicopter bases are located in the town of Stewart, at the Brown Bear air strip just south of Meziadin Junction on the Stewart-Cassiar Highway, approximately 75 kilometres to the southeast, and at the Bell-Irving River crossing on the Stewart-Cassiar Highway, 27 kilometres to the northeast. The Stewart-Cassiar Highway passes the Gilbert property area 20 kilometres to the east and provides good all season road access into the area. An airstrip large enough for DC-3 aircraft is located near the base of Knipple Glacier approximately 15 kilometres to the southwest of the property. At present a barge operates on Bowser Lake, operating between a road to the Stewart-Cassiar Highway at the eastern end and a road to the Knipple airstrip at the western end.



PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

Figure 1

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

Property Status and Ownership

The Gilbert property comprises a single 20 unit claim located within the Skeena Mining Division (Figure 2). The claim is more fully described as follows:

Claim Name	Record No.	No. of Units	Date of Record	Expiry Year	Owner
Treaty 4	7816	20	August 26, 1989	1990	Gerald N. Ross

The above claim is apparently the subject of an agreement between the owner and Canadian Cariboo Resources Ltd.

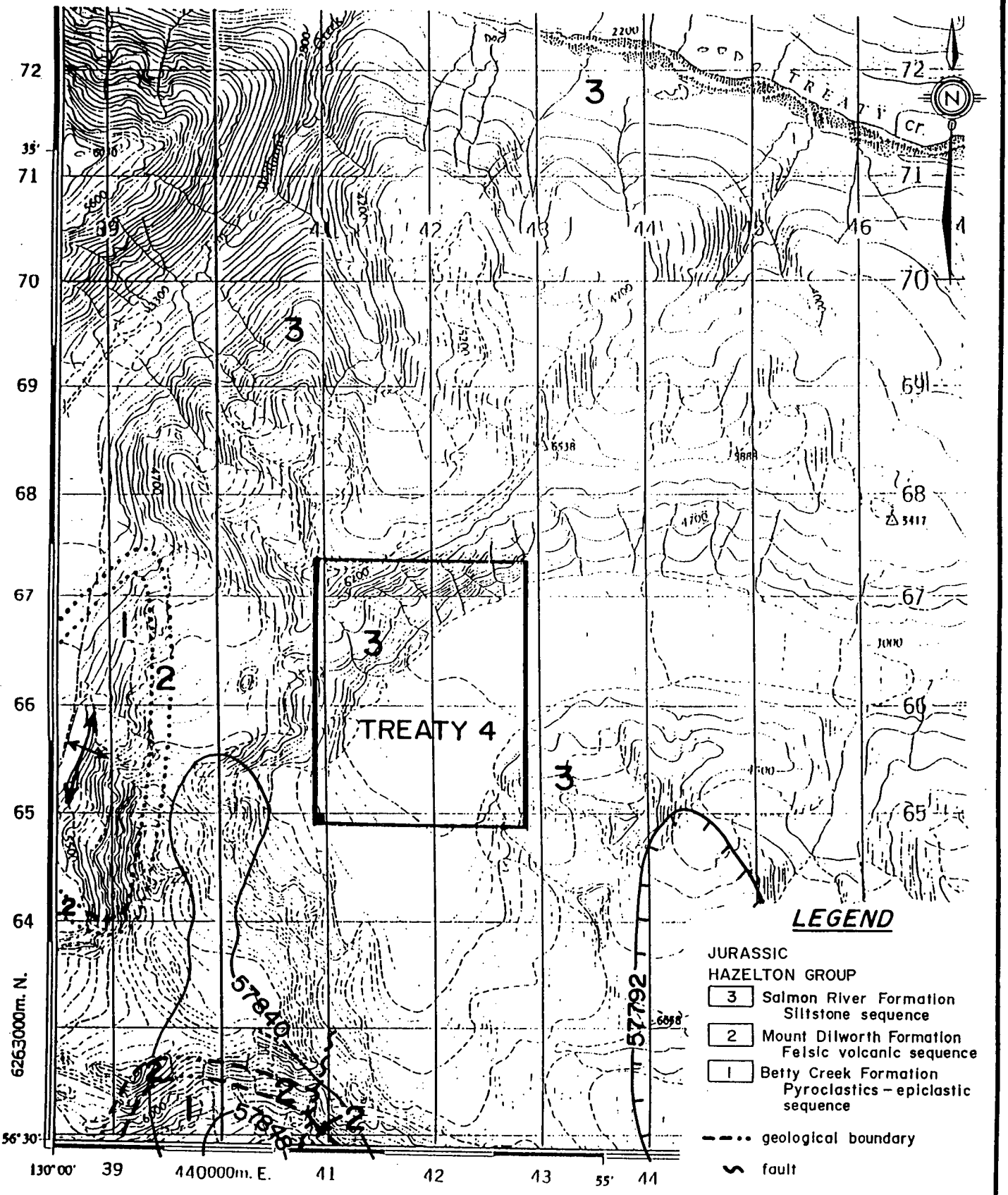
Due to the severity of topography and presence of glacial ice, a witness post was placed at 800 m on a bearing of 360° from the true position of the legal corner post. This witness post was not observed during the 1990 program.

Physiography and Climate

The Gilbert property is in a mountainous region, heavily dissected by stream erosion and modified by glaciation. The area is in the Boundary Ranges of the Coast Range Physiographic Division.

Precipitation is heavy, exceeding 200 cm per annum, with mild short summers and very wet spring and fall periods. Thick accumulations of snow are common during winter. It is seldom possible to begin surface geological work before July and difficult to continue past September.

The Gilbert Glacier occupies a broad valley and flows northeasterly through the property covering approximately 60% of the claim at elevations between 1,200 and 1,370 metres. The glacier is flanked to the northwest and southeast by steep barren bluffs that extend to elevations of up to 2,000 metres. Steep, high energy creeks flow down the northwestern slope to the glacier. The entire property is above tree line and is very sparsely vegetated.



NTS 104A / 12W

GILBERT PROPERTY
CLAIM MAP & COMPILATION

Figure 2

0 1 km

1:50,000

(Geology after Alldrick and Britton, 1988)

(Aeromagnetic data; B.C. Min of Mine and Pet. Res., GSC, 1978)

Keewatin Engineering Inc.

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The first gold in northwestern B.C. was discovered in the late 1800's when prospectors passed through the region on their way to the Klondike. In the early 1900's work was concentrated in the Stewart area where as many as 50 gold producers were established. With the exception of the Silbak-Premier Mine, these were mostly small scale operations. Exploration to the north of Stewart in the late 1920's and early 1930's resulted in the discovery of mineralization in the vicinity of the Eskay Creek, Summit Lake and East Gold occurrences. Activity was relatively intermittent until the 1950's copper "boom" when the Granduc and Galore Creek deposits were discovered. Much of the Golden Triangle area underwent preliminary prospecting during the 1950's and 1960's. Numerous showings and prospects were documented but the inaccessibility of the region and low metal prices resulted in limited exploration activity.

With the dramatic increase in precious metal prices in 1979, all prospects and former producers in the region were re-evaluated. Exploration programs focusing on potential high grade gold and silver deposits were initiated. Approximately $140 million in exploration expenditures have been spent in the region over the last ten years. Subsequent to 1986, total annual expenditures have averaged between $25 to $40 million. These expenditures have pushed several prospects to the advanced stage and resulted in the discovery of over 100 new mineralized occurrences. The advanced projects include the SNIP (Cominco-Prime), Eskay Creek (Corona-Placer Dome), SB (Tenajon-Westmin), Kerr (Placer Dome) and Sulphurets (Newhawk-Granduc) deposits. Skyline Gold's Johnny Mountain deposit, and Westmin/Pioneer/Canacord's Silbak-Premier and Big Missouri deposits went into production during the late 1980's. The exploration activity has been extended north of the Iskut River where numerous gold occurrences have been reported. The most prominent of which include the McLymont Creek (Gulf International), Iskut J.V. (American Ore-Golden Band-Prime), KRL (Kestral) and Forrest (Avondale) properties. Major exploration programs on these properties were reportedly carried out during 1990 and the SNIP is scheduled for production in 1991.

The 1988 discovery of the Eskay Creek gold-silver-zinc-lead deposit demonstrates the Golden Triangle's potential to host world class deposits.

The recent level of exploration activity in the Golden Triangle led to federal-provincial government geological mapping programs which began in 1986. These programs will continue in the 1990's.

The Stewart-Sulphurets-Iskut River areas have been covered by regional geological mapping programs by the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources (Grove 1986, 1971 and Alldrick, 1988/1990). These studies also examined the mineral deposits of the area. The area is currently being mapped by R.G. Anderson (1990) of the Geological Survey of Canada. No government regional stream sediment sampling program has been conducted in the NTS 104A area to date and no known exploration work has been conducted on the Gilbert property.

The property occurs on the flank of an aeromagnetic high to the southwest and a low to the southeast as shown on government airborne geophysical maps (EMPR & GSC, 1978).

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The Gilbert property is underlain by Middle Jurassic sedimentary rocks of the Salmon River Formation, the youngest member of the Hazelton Group (Britton, 1988). The Salmon River Formation is considered to be a transitional package between the overlying Middle to Upper Jurassic Bowser Lake Group and the younger formations of the Hazelton Group described as the Stewart Complex (oldest to youngest): Unuk River Formation, Betty Creek Formation and Mount Dilworth Formation (Alldrick, 1987). The Stewart Complex consists of Lower to Middle Jurassic volcano-sedimentary strata that host the Stewart-Sulphurets-Unuk River precious and base metal mining camps. Rocks of the Stewart Complex and the Salmon River Formation are collectively referred to as the Hazelton Group in this area (Britton, 1988). However, some confusion and conflict exists in stratigraphic nomenclature and other formational subdivisions within the Hazelton Group which have been proposed (Alldrick, 1989 and Anderson, 1989, 1990).

The Stewart Complex and the Bowser Basin lie within the Intermontane Belt, one of five parallel northwest-southeast trending belts which comprise the Canadian Cordillera. The Gilbert property occurs along the contact of the Stikine Terrane, which makes up most of the western part of the Intermontane Belt, and the unmetamorphosed sediments of the Bowser Basin (Figure 3).

The stratigraphic sequence in the Sulphurets area has been folded, faulted and weakly metamorphosed. At least four episodes of intrusive activity are recorded in the area spanning late Triassic to Tertiary time. These include synvolcanic plugs, small stocks, dyke swarms, isolated dykes and sills as well as batholiths belonging to the Coast Plutonic Complex.

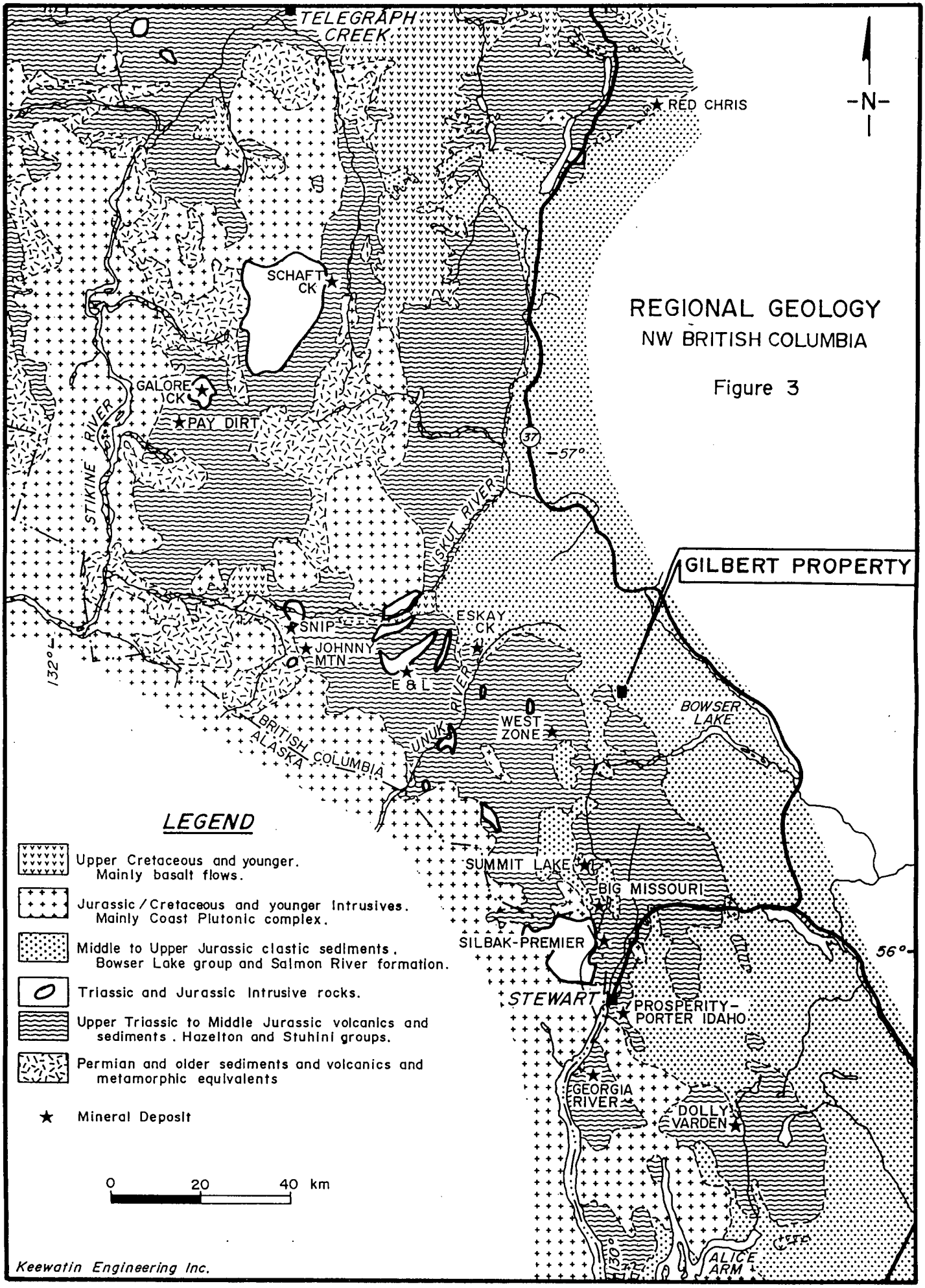

TELEGRAPH CREEK
RED CHRIS
N
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
NW BRITISH COLUMBIA
Figure 3
SCHAFT CK
GALORE CK
PAY DIRT
STIKINE RIVER
37
57°
TSKUT RIVER
GILBERT PROPERTY
SNIP
JOHNNY MTN
ESKAY CK
E & L
WEST ZONE
BOWSER LAKE
132°
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALASKA
UNUK RIVER
LEGEND
Upper Cretaceous and younger. Mainly basalt flows.
Jurassic / Cretaceous and younger Intrusives. Mainly Coast Plutonic complex.
Middle to Upper Jurassic clastic sediments. Bowser Lake group and Salmon River formation.
Triassic and Jurassic Intrusive rocks.
Upper Triassic to Middle Jurassic volcanics and sediments. Hazelton and Stuhini groups.
Permian and older sediments and volcanics and metamorphic equivalents
Mineral Deposit
SUMMIT LAKE
BIG MISSOURI
SILBAK-PREMIER
56°
STEWART
PROSPERITY-PORTER IDAHO
GEORGIA RIVER
DOLLY VARDEN
0 20 40 km
ALICE ARM
Keewatin Engineering Inc.

Figure 4. Mesozoic stratigraphy and setting for some mineral deposits in Iskut River Map Area, Northwestern British Columbia, R.G. Anderson and D.J. Thorkelson, Cordilleran Division, G.S.C. Paper 90-1F.

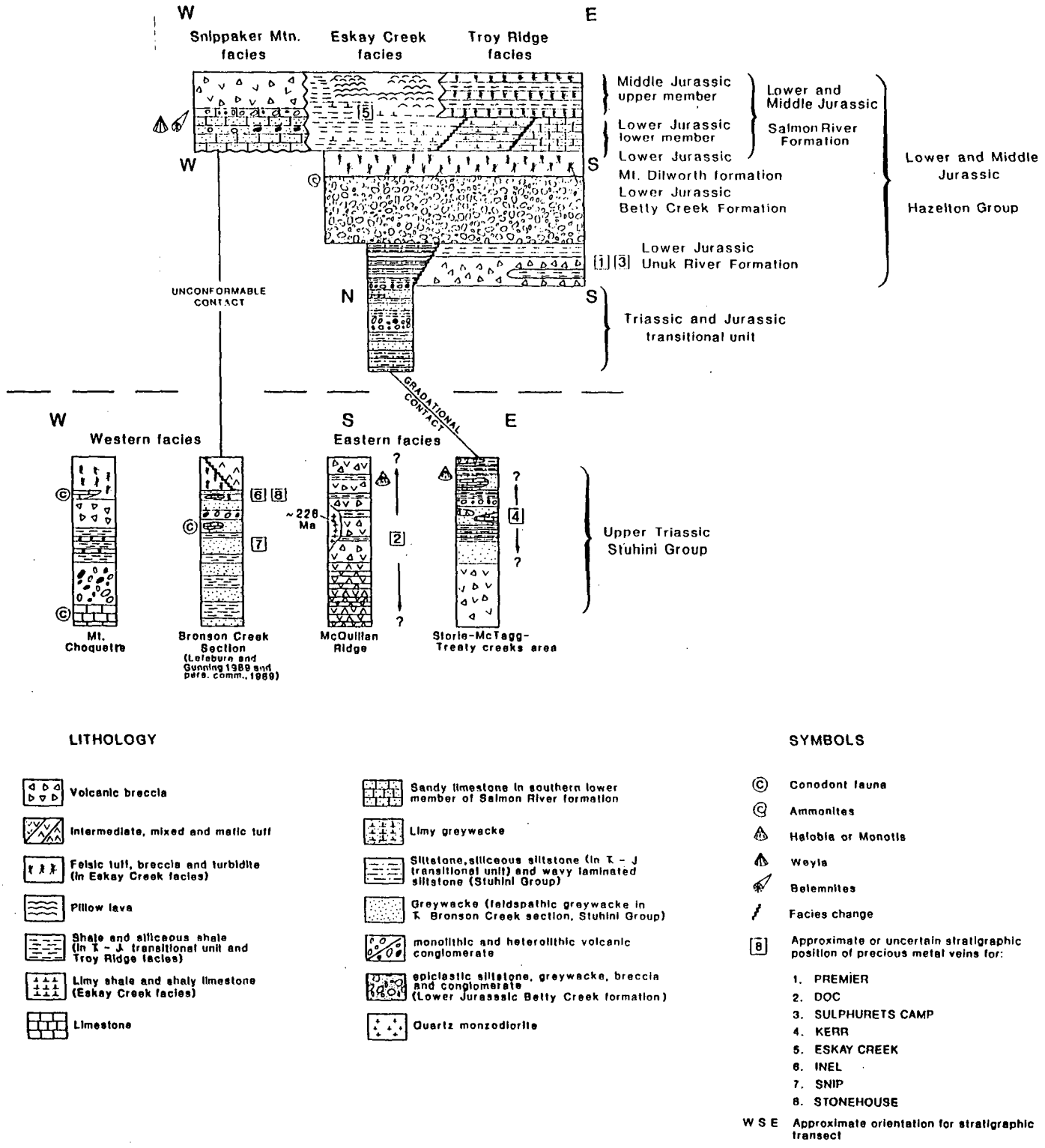


Figure 2. Schematic facies changes in Triassic and Lower and Middle Jurassic strata. Facies changes occur toward the east and northeast for Upper Triassic Stuhini Group and both south to north and east to west for Upper and Middle Jurassic Salmon River Formation in Iskut River map area.

Economic Geology

No mineral occurrences have been documented on the Gilbert property. The Salmon River Formation rocks which underlie the property are generally not considered the most favourable host for precious/base metals mineralization. However, Anderson (1990) has recently postulated that the Eskay Creek deposit is hosted in a sequence of pillowed lavas and limy to siliceous shale and siltstone comprising the medial "Eskay Creek facies" of the Lower Salmon River Formation, overlying the Mount Dilworth Formation. This sequence was not recognized during 1990 mapping of the Gilbert Property.

The Unuk River and Sulphurets areas host many significant gold, silver and base metal deposits. The main deposit types in the region include epithermal and mesothermal precious metal shear veins and replacements, disseminated-stratabound occurrences and the unclassified Eskay creek-type. The geological setting of the more important deposits in the area are briefly described as follows:

Eskay Creek (21 Zone)

The deposit has been described (Idziszek et al., 1990) as consisting of stratabound gold-silver-base metal zones, hosted by a carbonaceous mudstone unit (Salmon River Formation?) at the top of a rhyolite breccia sequence. The mudstone is overlain by andesitic pillow lavas. The rhyolite (Mount Dilworth Formation) is underlain by dacitic tuffs of the Betty Creek Formation. The southern part of the deposit (21A Zone) contains massive to disseminated stibnite-realgar mineralization with associated high grade gold and minor silver contents. This is underlain by a footwall stockwork zone in the rhyolite. The northern part of the deposit (21B Zone) is a very gold-silver rich, base metal sulphide lens, with extensive footwall stockwork mineralization. This mineralization is associated with pervasive quartz-chlorite-muscovite alteration and minor gypsum, barite, feldspar and calcite. Eskay Creek appears to display characteristics of both epithermal exhalative and volcanogenic massive sulphide types of deposits. Exploration and drilling is still in progress so new data on the deposit and the discovery of new zones is anticipated.

Sulphurets Area

Several different deposit types are present in the Sulphurets map sheet (Open File 1988-4). A group of occurrences known as the Sulphurets Camp is located approximately 20 km southeast of Eskay Creek and 15 km west of the Gilbert property. Both porphyry type and mesothermal to epithermal precious metal deposits are present. Apparent overprinting of mineralization types and multiple generations of alteration and vein assemblages have been observed. Most mineral occurrences in the area are hosted by the upper part of the Unuk River Formation or the lower part of the Betty Creek Formation (Britton et al., 1988). The Goldwedge Zone is hosted by the Betty Creek Formation. Other occurrences in the camp include the Sulphurets and Snowfield Zones, the West Zone deposit and the Kerr deposit. Mineralization can be grouped into four main categories; veins, disseminations, intrusive contacts and stratabound. Extensive gossans are associated with mineralization in the area.

The mineralization of the West Zone is located in structurally controlled quartz vein stockworks within a silicified, sericitic alteration zone. The complex vein system, within the zone, is up to 40 metres thick and contains in excess of 60% vein material. The zone has been traced for over 600 metres along strike and for 500 metres at depth. Andesitic tuffs of the Unuk River Formation, near the volcanic-sediment contact, host the deposit. The mineralization consists of pyrite, electrum, native gold, argentite, galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, pyrargyrite, proustite, freibergite and stephanite.

Johnny Mountain

This mine has produced 100,300 tons of ore grading 0.46 oz/t gold, 1.0 oz/t silver and 0.75% copper to the end of October, 1989 (D. Yeager, personal communications, January, 1990). The deposit comprises five subparallel quartz veins, hosted by interbedded andesitic to dacitic volcaniclastics and volcanic sediments (Lower Jurassic) which are cut by feldspar porphyry dykes. The veins reportedly thicken and contain higher grades at quartz-carbonate cross structures and at lithologic contacts. The northeast trending veins are generally one to two metres wide and contain pyrite and chalcopyrite with minor sphalerite, galena and pyrrhotite. Electrum and native gold have been reported. A distinctive alteration halo surrounds the veins (Alldrick, 1989). Outward from the vein, the alteration sequence changes from massive potassium feldspar and ankerite to a quartz-pyrite stringer zone to a disseminated pyrite zone.

Snip

This deposit is hosted by massive to bedded siltstone and feldspathic wacke (Upper Triassic). The ore zone ('Twin Zone') is described as a one to ten metre thick, discordant, banded shear vein which trends southeasterly. The zone consists of veins with alternating bands of massive, streaky calcite, heavily disseminated to massive pyrite, biotite-chlorite, quartz and pyritic to non-pyritic fault gouge. Mineralization consists of pyrite, lesser pyrrhotite, minor sphalerite and locally abundant arsenopyrite, galena, molybdenite and chalcopyrite. The gold grades are reported to be fairly uniform throughout, although native gold has been observed locally.

Summit Lake (Scottie Gold)

This mine produced 160,264 tonnes of ore grading 18.6 g/t gold and 10.1 g/t silver between 1981 and 1984. Epigenetic, mesothermal veins are developed along three subparallel shear systems which form part of a ladder vein set. Within these structures are plunging, parallel ore shoots consisting of massive pyrrhotite and/or pyrrhotite-pyrite, up to 5 metres wide. The shoots are usually symmetrically bordered by gold-bearing, quartz-carbonate-pyrrhotite-base metal sulphide vein swarms and disseminated base metals. These are hosted by brecciated and intensely silicified, hematized, carbonatized and chloritized wallrock. The overall gold/silver ratio is 2:1.

SIB Group

American Fibre and Silver Butte Resources have drilled 20 holes on their SIB claims and intersected mineralization contained in graphitic mudstone interbedded with felsic volcanic units. One hole returned 49.6 feet grading 0.42 oz/t Au and 30.91 oz/t Ag which includes 16.7 feet of 0.86 oz/t Au and 50.24 oz/t Ag. The geological setting is believed to be similar to the Eskay Creek deposit (The Northern Miner, October 22, 1990).

Inel

Avondale Resources conducted underground drifting and drilling on the AK Zone at the Inel property which produced significant high grade assay results in 1989. The underground program comprised 1,500 feet of adit and footwall drifting. A recent 24.3 foot

intercept grading 1.19 oz/t Au, 1.39 oz/t Ag and 0.87% zinc was returned from underground drilling (The Northern Miner, October 15, 1990).

Recent exploration activity north of the Iskut River has resulted in the discovery of three different styles of mineralization. Gulf International has been drilling stratabound skarn mineralization (Mississipian age) on their McLymont Creek property. The zone has been traced for some 300 metres along strike and 200 metres at depth. The best reported drill results include 3.55 oz/t gold over 6.5 feet and 0.62 oz/t gold over 10 feet (L.O.M. Western Securities Ltd., 1990). Mineralization consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena with a gangue of barite, calcite, gypsum, magnetite and specularite. It is believed that the formation of the deposit is due to the presence of a strong structure, chemically reactive host rocks and close proximity to intrusive bodies (Logan et al., 1990). Palaeozoic strata on Kestral's KRL property and Avondale's Forrest property are reported to host mesothermal, shear related gold mineralization. Kestral has reported that channel samples from veins graded up to 7.28 oz/t gold. Avondale has indicated that a large mineralized hydrothermal system, which has been traced for over 3 miles, hosts at least 19 precious and base metal occurrences. Rock samples grading up to 5.8 oz/t gold, 3.6 oz/t silver and 9.5% copper have been reported (L.O.M. Western Securities Ltd., 1990). The mineralization is found in quartz stockworks and veins and consists of gold and silver-bearing quartz-chalcopyrite, with or without malachite, azurite, arsenopyrite, galena, bornite and hematite. The mineralization is spatially related to granitic (Jurassic) and, locally, dioritic (Permian) intrusions. Further north, Cominco has reported polymetallic, massive sulphide float on their Fore More property. They have found more than 200 massive sulphide boulders containing fine-grained pyrite, sphalerite, galena, barite, chalcopyrite and, locally, silver minerals (Logan et al., 1990).

Britton et al. (1989) listed 55 mineral occurrences on the Unuk area map sheet. These showings are predominantly gold/silver occurrences and are hosted by a number of various lithologies. Most can be classified into one of four categories: stratabound, vein, skarn, and disseminations. Grove (1986) determined that the age of the mineralizing events is variable, and notably, can be post-Triassic.

Stratabound mineralization consists almost exclusively of pyritic zones and lenses contained within a particular stratum or restricted set of strata. The best example is the Eskay Creek deposit.

Property Geology

The Gilbert property was geologically mapped in 1990 at a scale of 1:5,000 (Map 1) in conjunction with prospecting which was concentrated in the western and northwestern quadrants and the southeastern corner, where recent glacial ablation provides good outcrop exposure.

Regional geological mapping by Britton and Alldrick (1988) and Grove (1986) provides an adequate picture of the bedrock geology of the Gilbert property area. The property is shown to be primarily underlain by Salmon River Formation siltstones, shales, sandstone and minor conglomerate and limestone. Intermediate volcanic dykes trending north and east are mapped near the western boundary and a monzonite intrusive(?) near the southwestern corner of the property. This geological setting was confirmed by Keewatin's mapping in 1990. The westerly extent of these units is masked by glacial ice but intermediate volcanic and epiclastic rocks of the Betty Creek Formation and felsic volcanics of the Mount Dilworth Formation are shown to outcrop two to three kilometres to the west and south of the property (Figure 2). An aeromagnetic anomaly (EMPR and GSC, 1978) to the southwest of the property may be correlative to these occurrences of Betty Creek and Mt. Dilworth Formations. Brief geological descriptions of the main formational units in the area are described below. Although only the Salmon River Formation is present on the Gilbert property, the two underlying units are described for completeness.

Betty Creek Formation (Lower Jurassic)

The Betty Creek Formation is an epiclastic sequence comprising sedimentary rocks with interbedded tuffs and flows. It is up to 1,200 m thick within the region. Sedimentary rocks consist of conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone. They are generally maroon coloured due to the presence of hematite, but local greenish units occur. Limestone lenses are also present. The volcanic rocks consist of dacitic dust tuff, lapilli tuff and porphyritic flows.

Mount Dilworth Formation (Lower Jurassic)

This Formation is a felsic volcanic sequence and provides an important regional marker. The rocks are mainly dense, resistant, variably welded tuffs. They display distinct lateral facies variations and compositional changes. The formation is 75 - 150 m thick regionally.

Salmon River Formation (Middle Jurassic)

The main part of this Formation comprises carbonaceous and calcareous, thin to medium bedded siltstone, shale, argillite and sandstone with minor conglomerate and limestone. This unit is at least 1,000 m thick. The basal member is up to 10 m thick and consist of grey to black grits, ash-rich siltstone, sandstone, argillite and limestone. This basal unit is often fossiliferous and pyritic.

Structure

Structurally, the region is characterized by doubly plunging, northwesterly trending, folds of the Salmon River and underlying Betty Creek Formations. Regional trends are reflected in the geology of the Gilbert property. In the western part a synform/antiform pair have been mapped with small scale isoclinical folds observed in hand specimens associated with the synform. Southwest of the latter, near the western property boundary, a monzonite unit intrudes the sediments and may be the cause of the tight folding observed.

North of the headwaters of the drainage sampled by 90JJL009/011B (35/30 ppb Au) folding in the sediments was observed on the western margin of a possible intrusion. Precipitous terrain and rockfall prevented examination.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

Soil Geochemistry

Eighty-nine (89) contour soil samples were collected from the property during August, 1990, placed in kraft sample bags and shipped to Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd. in North Vancouver where they were dried and sieved to minus 80 mesh.

Gold values are determined on 10 gram, representative samples of minus 80 fraction by fire assay with AA finish; remaining 8 elements are determined using 0.5 gram sample of minus 80 fraction by hot aqua regia digestion followed by ICP. The results are listed in Appendix I with sample locations shown on Map 2. Values for Au, Ag, As are shown on Map 3 and for Cu, Pb, Zn on Map 4.

Soil sampling was completed along widely spaced contours on the ice-free northwestern sector of the property-at elevations believed to be above remnant glacial moraine. Sampling at chained 50 metre intervals in conjunction with stream silt geochemistry was used to evaluate the property in a systematic fashion. The contour lines crossed observed stratigraphy to provide good coverage of lithologies present. Samples were collected with a mattock at an average depth of 30 cm from the B soil horizon, where present, and from fine talus material where soil development is not present. Soils were typically light to medium red-brown in colour and contained >20% angular fragments.

Somewhat elevated values were found for zinc, copper, arsenic and silver with the greatest coincident values centred in a well defined area (200 m x 500 m) between the 5,000 foot and 5,500 foot elevations in the northwestern sector of the property. Gold values in the soils are low (<5 ppb-18 ppb) with the exception of one anomalous sample (90AWS035) which yielded 115 ppb Au on the downslope, southern fringe, of the 'elevated value' area. Further work in this area is warranted. Follow-up should consist of closely spaced contour soil sampling between 4,800 feet and the ridge at 6,400 feet combined with silt sampling at 50 metre intervals of the drainages included within and proximal to this zone. Prospecting of these drainages and upslope of the anomalous gold-in-soil sample would seek to determine a source for the 'elevated values' and Au anomaly.

Stream Silt Geochemistry

Thirty-one (31) silt samples were collected from drainages crossed and traversed in the northern to northwestern sector of the property during the course of contour soil sampling. Samples were placed in kraft sample bags and shipped to Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd. in North Vancouver where they are dried and sieved to minus 80 mesh.

Gold values are determined on 10 gram, representative samples of minus 80 fraction by fire assay with AA finish; the remaining 8 elements are determined using a 0.5 gram sample of minus 80 fraction by hot aqua regia digestion followed by ICP.

The results are listed in Appendix I with sample locations shown on Map 1. Values for Au, Ag, As are shown on Map 2 and for Cu, Pb, Zn on Map 3.

The map shows scattered, weakly elevated Au values (27 ppb - 46 ppb) between 4,700 feet and 5,500 feet but no structural or stratigraphic relationship is apparent. The drainage sampled by 90JJL009 and 011 yielded elevated values for gold (35-30 ppb), for arsenic (37-63 ppm) and for

mercury (0.222-0.314 ppm). Follow-up prospecting of the upper reaches of this drainage and the drainage to the east (46 ppb Au) may reveal a source for these elevated values. Folding in the bedded sediments is observed above the former drainage along the western margin of a possible intrusion. The site is precipitous, subject to rockfall and was not visited during examination of the property.

Rock Geochemistry

Thirty (30) grab rock samples were collected from the Gilbert property during August 1990. The samples were selected in conjunction with prospecting and mapping on the basis of alteration or mineralization and averaged 1-1.5 kg.

All samples were shipped to Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd. in North Vancouver where they were crushed, split and pulverized to -150 mesh, fire assayed AA finish for gold and analyzed by ICP for 8 elements. The sample locations are shown on Map 2 and the results are plotted on Map 3 and Map 4.

Four samples yielded somewhat elevated gold values. Sample 90XR1830 (33 ppb Au) is a float block from lateral moraine material some 600 metres east (down-ice) of the property boundary in the northeastern corner of the map. Sample 90XR1843 (46 ppb Au) was taken at the southeastern corner of the property from a two metre angular float block mineralized by a 2 x 20 cm pod of olive brown pyrite. The source of this apparently local float block was not located.

CONCLUSIONS

The Gilbert property is almost entirely underlain by sediments belonging to the Salmon River Formation with minor intermediate dykes and a monzonite unit found near the western boundary.

While the Salmon River rocks are not generally considered the most favourable host for precious/base metal mineralization, Anderson (1990) recently postulated that the Eskay Creek deposit is hosted in mudstones at the base of the Salmon River Formation.

Gold values in soils from the property were uniformly low. One sample (90AWS035) yielded 115 ppb Au from the 5,100 foot contour. Four stream silts gave elevated values for gold (27, 30, 35, 46 ppb Au) from three drainages in the northwestern sector. Two rock grab samples assayed >20

ppb Au. Sample 90XR 1830 (33 ppb Au) is from a monzonite float block taken 600 m east (down-ice) of the eastern property boundary and 90XR1843 (46 ppb) is from an intermediate volcanic float block taken from the southeastern corner.

North of the anomalous soil sample, within an area of approximately 200 m x 500 m, soil geochemistry from two widely spaced contour survey lines reveals elevated to anomalous values for copper (to 185 ppm Cu), zinc (to 438 ppm Zn), silver (to 2.5 ppm Ag), arsenic (to 84 ppm) and mercury (to 1.421% Hg). The abundance of anomalous soil geochemical results within a discreet area suggests that this zone may have potential to host base or precious metals. The source of the anomalies was not discerned in 1990 and represents an attractive target to be evaluated in the future.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The 1990 exploration of the Gilbert property failed to outline any significant precious metal showings. Elevated to anomalous base metal values in soils and silts and one anomalous gold value (90AWS035 - 115 ppb Au) in soils within a well defined area between 5,000 feet and 5,500 feet warrant further attention.

Prospecting and Mapping

The three drainages which yielded elevated silt values should be prospected and mapped to determine the lithologies, structures and mineralization present. Outcrop in the vicinity of and upslope from the anomalous gold value in soil and the entire area of elevated base metal values should be examined to determine the source of these values and the controls of mineralization.

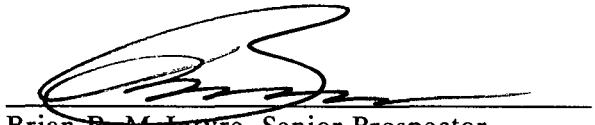
Detailed Geochemistry

Stream silt sampling should be conducted at 25 metre intervals above 5,000 feet in the two streams which drain the area of elevated base metal values.

A mini-grid should be established to envelope sample 90AWS035 with sampling at minimum 25 metre intervals. A closely spaced contour soil survey with elevation control should be conducted over the area of elevated base metal values and extended north, up-slope to the ridge.

Respectfully submitted,

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.



Brian R. McIntyre, Senior Prospector

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Vancouver Stockwatch, September 18 and October 1, 1990.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, BRIAN ROBERT McINTYRE, OF 3443 Saanich Street in the City of Abbotsford in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1) I hold a certificate (May 1989) in Advanced Prospecting from Malaspina College and the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resource, British Columbia.

2) I have over 4 years of experience in exploration for base and precious metals in the Canadian Cordillera.

3) I am an independent prospector and hold a current Free Miners Certificate No. 302982 for the Province of British Columbia.

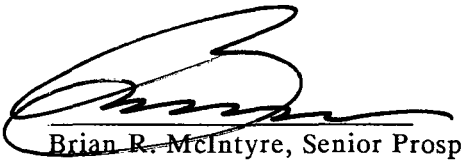
4) I am an presently under contract to Keewatin Engineering Inc. with offices at Suite 800 - 900 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

5) I am an author of the report entitled "Geological, Prospecting and Geochemical Report on the Gilbert Property, Skeena Mining Division, British Columbia, dated November 7, 1990.

8) I do not own or expect to receive any interest (direct, indirect or contingent) in the property described herein nor in the securities of Canadian Cariboo Resources Ltd., in respect of services rendered in the preparation of this report.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 7th day of November, 1990.

Respectfully submitted,



Brian R. McIntyre, Senior Prospector

APPENDIX I

Itemized Cost Statement

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

GILBERT SUMMARY (PROJECT NO. 284I) October 26, 1990		
1	Domicile	$ 1,575.00
2	Wages	4,990.00
3	Helicopter	6,255.56
4	Field/Office Supplies	225.00
7	Shipping estimate	25.00
8	Mobilization/Demobilization and Post Field	6,546.86
9	Assays	
	Soils & Silts - 120 @ $11.00 each	1,320.00
	Rocks - 33 @ $13.48 each	444.68
10	**TOTAL**	**$21,382.00**

APPENDIX II

Summary of Personnel

SUMMARY OF PERSONNEL

Name	Days	Day Rate	Total $
Brian McIntyre	4	$250.00	1,000.00
Sandy Gibson	1	$325.00	325.00
Scott Thompson	4	$300.00	1,200.00
Heath Whittam	3	$190.00	570.00
Aaron Wardwell	3	$190.00	570.00
TOTALS	**15**		**$3,665.00**

APPENDIX III

Soil and Stream Silt Geochemistry Results

Bar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
90 JJ GIL (PREFIX)										
S1 S003 1+50		8	0.4	32	16	101	<5	<5	3	0.096
S1 S004 0+00E		8	1.3	153	27	293	36	<5	6	0.101
S1 S005 0+00F		9	0.9	114	26	265	31	7	5	0.085
S1 S006 1+00E		6	0.8	108	27	233	13	11	6	0.094
S1 S007 1+50F		9	1.0	105	22	208	16	8	5	0.128
S1 S008 2+00E		<5	1.4	127	29	358	22	11	9	0.433
S1 S009 2+50F		9	1.1	118	24	276	41	7	7	0.213
S1 S010 3+00E		<5	0.8	68	22	189	<5	<5	3	0.133
S1 S011 3+50F		6	1.0	101	30	226	25	8	5	0.199
S1 S012 4+00		10	0.4	69	21	165	14	6	4	0.129
S1 S013 4+50F		10	1.6	185	25	318	30	7	5	0.198
S1 S014 5+00E		7	1.0	50	18	170	11	<5	4	0.098
S1 S015 5+50F		18	0.7	45	15	148	22	<5	4	0.080
S1 S016 6+00E		<5	1.0	57	19	161	16	<5	3	0.089
S1 S017 6+50F		6	0.5	55	21	137	16	<5	2	0.109
S1 S018 7+00E		10	0.8	125	28	236	18	<5	4	0.207
S1 S019 7+50F		10	0.3	52	20	140	14	<5	3	0.122
S1 S020 8+00E		10	0.7	63	19	153	21	<5	4	0.110
S1 S021 8+50F		8	0.6	59	26	157	21	5	3	<0.010
S1 S022 9+00E		6	0.4	46	20	132	7	<5	5	0.082
S1 S023 9+50F		14	0.3	54	21	146	6	<5	3	<0.010
S1 S024 10+00E		10	0.6	64	26	147	13	7	4	0.020
S1 S025 10+50F		<5	0.6	55	24	141	28	11	4	<0.010
S1 S026 11+00E		7	0.6	67	28	153	10	<5	3	<0.010
S1 S027 11+50F		8	0.5	57	16	126	9	<5	3	0.023
S1 S028 12+00E		8	0.8	75	25	159	13	5	4	<0.010
S1 S029 12+50F		9	0.6	61	19	145	<5	<5	4	0.039
T1 L001 1+50		<5	0.9	48	20	144	15	<5	2	0.012
T1 L002 1+85		8	0.6	58	18	146	13	8	3	0.020
T1 L003 3+40		7	0.6	50	16	132	10	6	3	<0.010
T1 L004 4+45		12	0.4	36	12	124	<5	<5	2	0.174
T1 L005 5+40		13	0.8	69	20	171	17	<5	4	0.210
T1 L006 7+80		9	0.8	79	16	208	32	6	4	0.134
T1 L007 9+75		<5	0.8	58	16	149	16	<5	3	0.172
T1 L008 14+38		<5	0.5	53	15	151	26	6	2	0.134
T1 L009 16+60		35	0.4	46	15	146	37	6	3	0.222
T1 L010 16+60		<5	0.6	48	15	318	48	11	5	0.254
T1 L011 16+80		8	0.7	46	16	246	63	9	6	0.297
T1 L011 16+80 STREAM		30	0.6	43	17	229	51	11	5	0.286

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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
T1 L012 17+00		9	0.6	50	20	183	58	12	3	0.314
T1 L013 14+40		9	0.7	57	19	172	30	8	2	0.167
T1 L014 14+40		46	0.5	61	17	161	30	9	3	0.169
T1 L016 2+50E		15	0.9	86	18	244	26	7	4	0.218
T1 L017 4+80E		27	0.7	77	18	206	<5	6	3	0.177
T1 L018 5+35		11	0.6	49	16	142	11	<5	3	0.064
T1 L018 14+40		12	0.6	57	16	165	25	7	3	0.149
T1 L019 6+00E		9	0.5	46	15	132	9	<5	2	0.089

L008 14+40 sampled twice - this sple 008B

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PROJECT: 2841 PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
S1 90 AW 2841 (PREFIX)										
S1 S001 0+00		<5	0.9	32	15	95	8	<5	4	0.060
S1 S002 1+50		8	0.8	65	19	132	15	6	2	0.172
S1 S003 1+75		<5	0.5	39	15	101	<5	<5	2	0.079
S1 S004 2+00		<5	0.5	31	13	111	17	5	1	0.057
S1 S005 2+50		6	0.6	38	12	111	11	<5	2	0.074
S1 S006 3+00		<5	0.7	32	16	112	9	<5	3	0.059
S1 S007 3+50		11	1.0	68	19	156	20	9	3	0.130
S1 S008 4+00		6	1.2	44	18	108	20	8	2	0.142
S1 S009 4+50		16	0.7	47	15	106	<5	<5	2	0.146
S1 S010 5+00		6	0.9	54	16	115	20	6	2	0.177
S1 S011 5+50		8	0.5	60	16	115	15	5	2	0.151
S1 S012 6+00		<5	0.6	27	14	72	<5	5	2	0.080
S1 S013 6+50		<5	0.8	33	15	76	13	<5	2	0.119
S1 S014 7+00		<5	0.7	62	22	165	12	8	2	0.081
S1 S015 7+50		6	0.7	74	20	174	25	6	3	0.160
S1 S016 8+25		<5	0.6	68	19	148	19	7	4	0.184
S1 S017 8+50		6	0.8	75	21	166	13	<5	2	0.163
S1 S018 9+00		<5	0.6	35	15	104	22	<5	3	0.056
S1 S019 9+50		6	1.1	62	21	122	56	6	3	0.153
S1 S020 10+00		6	0.8	53	19	111	29	7	4	0.080
S1 S021 10+50		<5	0.6	57	17	113	10	7	4	0.087
S1 S022 11+00		<5	0.8	46	16	114	11	<5	4	0.085
S1 S023 11+50		<5	0.8	51	17	119	7	7	3	0.079
S1 S024 12+00		<5	0.7	40	14	107	15	6	3	0.104
S1 S025 12+50		12	0.3	15	15	43	6	<5	2	0.067
S1 S026 13+00		<5	0.3	23	13	69	<5	<5	1	0.059
S1 S027 13+50		6	0.5	49	17	123	25	6	2	0.080
S1 S028 14+00		<5	0.6	61	21	144	19	7	2	0.077
S1 S029 14+50		6	0.7	74	22	180	29	11	2	0.146
S1 S030 15+00		<5	0.3	31	14	71	16	6	1	0.087
S1 S031 15+50		<5	0.4	46	15	110	27	9	2	0.101
S1 S032 16+00		8	0.5	53	16	133	31	7	2	0.124
S1 S033 0+00E		7	0.7	83	27	165	6	<5	3	0.058
S1 S034 0+50E		6	1.0	74	28	204	24	<5	5	0.119
S1 S035 1+00E		115	1.0	81	22	178	<5	6	3	0.090
S1 S036 1+50E		9	1.0	104	25	211	26	7	4	0.099
S1 S037 2+00E		10	1.0	101	24	216	18	10	5	0.080
S1 S038 2+50E		15	1.2	94	24	204	84	8	5	0.161
S1 S039 3+00E		10	1.1	100	31	242	44	10	6	0.125

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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
S1 S040 3+50E		8	1.1	72	23	160	40	<5	3	0.089
S1 S041 4+00E		<5	0.8	58	23	166	82	8	4	0.068
S1 S042 4+50E		6	1.3	103	21	168	39	<5	5	0.134
S1 S043 5+00E		13	2.4	180	63	438	66	10	9	1.421
S1 S044 5+50E		<5	0.7	47	18	140	24	7	4	0.087
S1 S045 6+00E		<5	0.9	47	22	194	23	7	4	0.064
S1 S046 6+50E		6	0.9	117	24	236	33	10	4	0.164
S1 S047 7+00E		6	0.6	46	21	131	18	<5	4	0.092
S1 S048 7+50E		6	0.6	54	17	145	12	5	3	0.063
S1 S049 8+00E		8	0.6	55	16	125	16	<5	2	0.056
S1 S050 8+50E		<5	1.1	119	22	206	22	7	4	0.078
S1 S051 9+00E		6	1.5	117	27	182	14	<5	5	0.156
S1 S052 9+50E		<5	0.8	85	26	211	24	<5	3	0.056
S1 S053 10+00E		<5	1.4	108	20	229	24	10	5	0.113
S1 S054 10+50E		<5	0.8	39	18	103	14	8	2	0.109
S1 S055 11+00E		6	1.0	108	29	182	25	6	3	0.168
S1 S056 11+50E		8	1.1	67	23	144	24	<5	5	0.092
S1 S057 12+00E		<5	0.5	40	14	93	<5	<5	3	0.089
S1 TALUS 90AW284I (PRE)										
S1 S001T 1+85E		7	0.8	63	24	146	55	13	3	0.087
S1 S002T 2+65E		7	0.8	80	20	194	23	8	5	0.153
S1 S003T 3+50E		6	1.2	128	21	290	19	9	4	0.214
S1 S004T 3+75E		6	1.0	84	21	166	27	<5	3	0.100
S1 S005T 4+25E		7	1.0	91	23	184	23	10	3	0.098
T1 90 AW 284I (PREFIX)										
T1 L001 0+00 MOSS MAT		10	0.7	73	18	167	20	<5	3	0.132
T1 L002 0+50E		6	0.5	41	15	122	19	<5	1	0.091
T1 L003 1+00E MOSS MAT		7	0.4	31	13	109	8	<5	2	0.073
T1 L004 3+07E		8	0.8	85	23	200	27	7	4	0.185
T1 L005 4+86E		9	0.6	77	20	208	30	7	3	0.103
T1 L006 5+38E		12	0.5	49	17	143	22	<5	2	0.064
T1 L007 7+25E MOSS MAT		<5	0.7	69	20	161	16	<5	3	0.107
T1 L008 7+50E MOSS MAT		<5	0.6	75	21	165	7	<5	3	0.140
T1 L009 11+20E		6	0.6	53	21	121	10	6	2	0.053
T1 L010 11+34E		7	0.6	62	21	135	8	7	2	0.084
T1 L011 11+48E MOSS MAT		9	0.6	46	18	126	6	<5	2	0.123

APPENDIX IV

Rock Geochemistry Results

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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 3Hg PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
R2 90 ST 284I R1829		13	1.6	69	18	187	27	5	31	0.456
R2 90 ST 284I R1833		<5	0.8	39	32	166	7	<5	2	0.053
R2 90 ST 284I R1901		<5	0.5	6	10	160	8	13	4	0.115
R2 90 ST 284I R1902		<5	0.3	5	8	72	9	6	5	0.114
R2 90 ST 284I R1903		<5	0.7	6	8	77	22	14	30	0.347
R2 90 ST 284I R1904		<5	0.3	15	14	75	11	<5	1	0.089
R2 90 ST 284I R1905		<5	0.7	43	27	72	19	<5	2	0.337
R2 90 ST 284I R1906		<5	1.0	42	6	64	13	<5	<1	0.017
R2 90 ST 284I R1907	284E	<5	1.3	111	8	95	16	6	<1	0.026
R2 90 ST 284I R1908		<5	0.7	51	5	71	17	<5	<1	0.039
R2 90 ST 284I R1909		8	1.0	63	20	104	46	7	3	0.183
R2 90 P 284I R4155		<5	<0.2	11	5	42	<5	<5	1	0.014
R2 90 P 284I R4156		<5	<0.2	13	7	75	6	<5	<1	0.059
R2 90 P 284I R4157		<5	<0.2	210	18	208	<5	6	2	0.080
R2 90 P 284I R4158		<5	0.9	38	29	75	43	8	2	0.128
R2 90 P 284I R4159		<5	0.9	13	6	21	<5	<5	<1	<0.010
R2 90 P 284I R4160		<5	0.4	61	11	59	55	7	5	0.058
R2 90 P 284I R4161		<5	0.6	44	13	59	8	<5	2	0.124

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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
R2 90 X 284I R1830		33	<0.2	16	25	150	<5	<5	7	0.099
R2 90 X 284I R1831		9	<0.2	18	17	49	24	<5	2	0.049
R2 90 X 284I R1832		8	0.4	59	4	69	<5	<5	2	0.056
R2 90 X 284I R1834		7	0.6	75	9	76	<5	5	1	0.045
R2 90 X 284I R1835		7	0.4	34	28	21	22	7	9	0.389
R2 90 X 284I R1836		7	0.3	41	3	38	126	6	4	0.217
R2 90 X 284I R1837		8	1.2	72	16	118	50	7	36	0.853
R2 90 X 284I R1838		7	0.6	21	7	37	<5	<5	4	0.640
R2 90 X 284I R1839		9	1.6	94	16	97	26	8	27	1.537
R2 90 X 284I R1840		6	0.7	63	13	149	41	14	15	0.969
R2 90 X 284I R1841		<5	<0.2	88	24	203	<5	43	3	0.349
R2 90 X 284I R1842		9	0.8	94	18	139	<5	7	3	0.252
R2 90 X 284I R1843		46	<0.2	63	119	85	111	19	5	0.439
R2 90 X 284I R1844		20	0.8	36	21	50	16	9	4	0.359
R2 90 X 284I R1845		19	1.8	48	40	57	60	<5	5	0.307

APPENDIX V

Stream Silt Geochemistry Notes

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

STREAM SEDIMENTS

Project: Gilbert 284 I — Results Plotted By: Heath Whittam

Area (Grid): 4500' — Map: Gilbert — N.T.S.: 104A12

Collectors: Heath Whittam. — Date: Aug 12/90

Sample Number 4500	NOTES	SEDIMENT DATA					STREAM DATA					SPRING	DRY GULLY
		Gravel	Sand	Silt	Clay	Organic	Bank	Active	Width M	Depth CM	Velocity		
001	moss matt	5%	5%	80	ϕ	10%		y	½m	10	m		
002	(4540)' moss matt.	5	15	70	ϕ	10		y	2	10	m		
003	(4560)' moss matt	5	30	50	ϕ	15		y	1m	5	s		
004	(4550)' moss matt	5	10	70	ϕ	15		y	½m	10	m		
005	(4600)' moss matt	ϕ	5	75	ϕ	20		y	3m	20	F		
006	(4650)'	10	60	30	ϕ	ϕ		y	3m	20	F		
007	(4680)' moss matt.	5	5	80	ϕ	10		y	½m	10	s		
008	(4650)'	60	ϕ½	40	ϕ	ϕ		y	2m	20	m.		
009	(4620)'	40	5	50	ϕ	5		y	½	20	m		
010	(4840)'	20	ϕ	80	ϕ	ϕ		y	3m	20	Fm		
011 A	(4900)'	20	5	75	ϕ	ϕ		y	2m	20	Fm		
012	(5220)'	70	ϕ	30	ϕ	ϕ		y	2m	20	m		
013	(5060)'	90	ϕ	10	ϕ	ϕ		y	1m	20	m		
014	(4900)'	60	5	35	ϕ	ϕ		y	1m	10	m		
015	(4800)'	70	5	25	ϕ	ϕ		y	1m	10	m		
016	(5500)'	60	10	30	ϕ	ϕ		y	1m	10	m		
017	(5500)'	65	5	30	ϕ	ϕ		y	½	10	m		
018	(5500)' moss matt.	ϕ	ϕ	90	ϕ	10		y	1m	20	m		
019	(5500)' moss matt.	20	ϕ	70	ϕ	10		y	½	10	m.		
011 B	(4900)' intermittant?	20	10	70	ϕ	ϕ		y	½	5	m.		

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

STREAM SEDIMENTS

Project: Gilbert 294 I — Results Plotted By: E McEntyre

Area (Grid): 4300' Contour, 5100' Contour — Map: Gilbert — N.T.S.: 104 A/12

Collectors: Aaron Wardwell (Heath Whittam) — Date: August 12, 1996 → August 15, 1996

Sample Number	NOTES		SEDIMENT DATA					STREAM DATA					SPRING	DRY GULLY
			Gravel	Sand	Silt	Clay	Organic	Bank	Active	Width	Depth	Velocity		
294I	4300' contour													
-001	45-50% Frag., Aliner Organics, Moss Mat	3960'							Yes	4-5m	10cm	F		
-002		4280'							Yes	1-2m	3-5cm	F		
-003		4300'							Yes	1-1½m	5cm	M		
	5100' Contour													
-004	Bedrock, Angular rocks, silt	5175'	40%	5%	55%				Yes	1-2m	15cm	M		
-005	Bedrock, Angular rocks silt	5100'	40%	20%	40%				Yes	1-2m	20cm	F		
-006	Bedrock, Moss Mat	5180'					20%		Yes	1m	10cm	M		
-007	Angular rocks, Moss Mat	5100'	10%	10%					No	1m	20cm			
-008	Moss Mat	5075'	20%	5%			10%		Yes	2-3m	20cm	F		
-009	Silt, Med Brn. Sample Creek splits to NE -166° above line	5040'							No	1-2m	15cm			
-010	Bedrock, Angular rock, silt	5080'	10%	10%					Yes	1-2m	16cm	S		
-011	Moss Mat	5100'	10%				10%		~~Yes~~ Less	1-2m	16cm	F		
~~-012~~	~~Glacial Till - intermittent~~	~~5100'~~		~~30%~~			~~0~~		~~Yes~~	~~1½m~~	~~6cm~~	~~M~~		

APPENDIX VI

Soil Geochemistry Notes

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Gilbert 284 I

Area (Grid): 4300'

Collectors: Heath Whittam (Dawson)

Results Plotted By: me Heath Whittam

Map: Gilbert N.T.S.: 104A12.

Date Aug 12/90.

Sample Number 9088 4300'	Sample Location: Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: Burnt	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth to Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material: Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material: Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
~~S002~~		1+00	~~min org; 5% trees; Sand/Silt~~ not shipped - duplicated AWS											A/B	20		✓			MRB
S003		1+50	min org, 20% trees, Sand/Silt											B	20	✓				LRB
S004	5500'	0+20 E	Talus, ∅ org, 25% trees, silt/clay											B	15	✓				LRB
S005		0+50 E	Talus, ∅ org, silt/clay.											B	25	✓				LRB
S006		1+00 E	Talus, 25% trees, silt/clay.											B	15	✓				LRB
S007		1+50 E	Talus, min org, Sand/Silt											B	25	✓				LRB
S008		2+00 E	Talus, ∅ org, silt/clay.											B	20	✓				LRB
S009		2+50 E	Talus, ∅ org, Sand/Silt											B	20	✓				LRB
S010		3+00 E	min org, 20% trees, Sand/Silt											A	20		✓			MRB
S011		3+50 E	∅ org, 35% trees, Sand/Silt											B	20	✓				LRB
S012		4+00 E	Talus, 30% trees, ∅ org, Sand/Silt											B	15	✓				LRB
S013		4+50 E	30% trees, ∅ org, Silt/clay											B	5	✓				LRB
S014		5+00 E	Talus, 25% trees, min org, Silt/clay.											A	15		✓			MRB
S015		5+50 E	20% trees, min org, Silt/clay											A	30		✓			GBLK
S016		6+00 E	25% trees, 5% org, Sand/Silt.											A	10		✓			LB
S017		6+50 E	65% trees, 5% org, Sand/Silt											A	20		✓			LB
S018		7+00 E	30% trees, 5% org, Silt/clay											B	25	✓				LRB
S019		7+50 E	30% trees, min org, Silt/clay.											B	15	✓				LRB
S020		8+00 E	30% trees, min org, Silt/clay.											A	15		✓			GBR
S021		8+50 E	25% trees, min org, Sand/Silt											B	15	✓				LRB
S022		9+00 E	20% trees, min org, Silt/clay.											B	10	✓				LRB
S023		9+50 E	10% trees, min org, Silt/clay.											B	20	✓				LRB
S024		10+00 E	15% trees, ∅ org, Silt/clay											B	15	✓				LRB
S025		10+50 E	25% trees, ∅ org, Silt/clay.											B	10	✓				LRB
S026		11+00 E	25% trees, ∅ org, Silt/clay											B	10	✓				LRB
S027		11+50 E	80% trees, ∅ org, Sand/Silt (TALUS)											A	25		✓			GY, B
S028		12+00 E	20% trees, ∅ org, Silt/clay.											B	15	✓				LRB
S029		12+50 E	65% trees, ∅ org, Silt/Sand.											A	20		✓			GYBR

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Gilbert 284 I

Area (Grid): 4300' Contour

Collectors: Aaron Wardwell (Heath Whittam)

Results Plotted By: B. McEntyre Heath Whittam

Map: Gilbert N.T.S.: 104 A/12

Date August 12, 1990 → August 13, 1990

Sample Number	Sample Location		Notes	Topography				Vegetation						Soil Data						
	Line	Station		Valley Bottom	Direction of slope	Hill Top	Level Ground	Heavily Wooded	Sparsely Wooded	Burnt	Logged	Grassland	Swampy	Horizon Sampled	Depth to Horizon Sample	Horizon		Parent		Colour
																Good	Poor	Drift	Bedrock	
90AW284I																				
S 001	4300'	0+00	15% Frag., 5% organics silty sc l 4260'											B	35cm		✓			LBE
S 002		1+50	25% Frag. 5% organics silty sc l 4340'											B	20cm	✓				LBE
S 003		1+55	5% Frag. 2% organics silty sc l 4550'											B	32cm	✓				MRB
S 004		2+00	10% Frag, 5-10% organics silty sc l 4550'											B	40cm	✓				LBE
S 005		2+50	5% Frag, 10-15% organics silty sc l 4550'											B	45cm	✓				MRB
S 006		3+00	5% Frag, 10% organics, silty 4550'											B	30cm	✓				LBE
S 007		3+50	5% Frag, 10-15% organics silty 4550'											B	25cm	✓				LBE
S 008		4+00	5% Frag, 20% org. clay/silt, 4550'											B	35cm	✓				MRB
S 009		4+50	2% Frag, 20% org silty 4550'											B	40cm	✓				LBE
S 010		5+00	10 Frag, 5% org silty 4550'											B	30cm	✓				MRB
S 011		5+50	40% Frag, 2% org sandy, 4650'											B	35cm	✓				MRB
S 012		6+00	25% Frag, 5-10% org. silty 4600'											B	30cm	✓				MRB
S 013		6+50	40% Frag, 5-10% org, silty, 4600'											B	35cm		✓			MRB
S 014		7+00	50% Frag, clay/silt 4600'											B	35cm	✓				MRB
S 015		7+50	50-60% Frag, clay/Sandy, 4600'											B	30cm	✓				MRB
S 016		8+25	Glacial Moraine, 50-60% Frag, 4600'											A	35cm	✓				Grey
S 017		8+50	Glacial Moraine, 60-70% Frag. 4600'											A	35cm	✓				Grey
S 018		9+00	30% Frag, 10% org. 4660' silty											B	35cm	✓				MRB
S 019		9+50	50% Frag, 30% org, silty 4680'											B	30cm		✓			LBE
S 020		10+00	20% Frag, 10% org. silty 4660'											B	30cm	✓				MRB
S 021		10+50	30% Frag, 10% org. silty 4700'											B	30cm	✓				MRB
S 022		11+00	10% Frag, 20% org, silty 4720'											B	25cm		✓			MRB
S 023		11+50	10% Frag 10% org, silty 4720'											B	35cm	✓				MRB
S 024		12+00	10-15% Frag, 10% org, silty 4720'											B	30cm	✓				MRB
S 025		12+50	15-20% Frag, 10% org, silty 4700'											B	25cm	✓				LRB
S 026		13+00	15% Frag, 5% org silty 4700'											B	35cm	✓				MRB
S 027		13+50	20% Frag, 2% org, silty 4700'											B	40cm	✓				LCB
S 028		14+00	30-40% Frag, silty 4700'											B	30cm	✓				MRB
S 029		14+50	10-20% Frag, Till 4740'											A						

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Gilbert 284 I

Area (Grid): 4300' Centers, 5300' and 5100' Centers

Collectors: Aaron Wardwell / Heath Whittam

Results Plotted By: E. McIntyre

Map: Gilbert N.T.S.: 104 A/12

Date August 13, 1990 → and August 15, 1990

Sample Number	Sample Location		Notes	Topography				Vegetation						Soil Data						
				Valley Bottom	Direction of slope	Hill Top	Level Ground	Heavily Wooded	Sparsely Wooded	Burnt	Logged	Grassland	Swampy	Horizon Sampled	Depth to Horizon Sample	Horizon Development		Parent Material		Colour
284W 284E	Line	Station														Good	Poor	Drift	Bedrock	
S 030	4300'	15+00	50-60% Frag. Till, clay/sand 4640'											B	35cm	✓				MRB
S 031		15+50	70-80% Frag. Till, sandy 4640'											A	25cm	✓				MRB
S 032		16+00	70-80% Frag. Till, Sandy 4640'											A	30cm	✓				MRB
S 001T	5300'	1+85E	60-70% Frag. Talus, sandy 5300'											Talus	25cm	✓				MB
S 002T		2+65E	70% Frag. Talus, Sandy 5330'											Talus	20cm	✓				DB
S 003T		3+50E	60% Frag. Talus, Sandy 5400'											Talus	20cm	✓				LB
S 004T		3+75E	40% Frag. Talus, Sandy 5320'											Talus	15cm	✓				LB
S 005T		4+25E	50-60% Frag. Talus, Sandy 5320'											Talus	16cm	✓				LB
S 033	5100'	0+00E	40-50% Frag, clay/sandy 5100'											B	20cm	✓				MRB
S 034		0+50E	50-60% Frag, clay/silty 5050'											B	20cm	✓				LRB
S 035		1+00E	40-50% Frag, 5% org, silty 5050'											B	20cm	✓				MRB
S 036		1+50E	50-60% Frag, Talus silty/sandy 5075'											Talus	35cm	✓				MB
S 037		2+00E	75% Frag, Talus, sandy 5100'											Talus	45cm	✓				MB
S 038		2+50E	65% Frag, Talus, sandy 5100'											Talus	35cm	✓				MB
S 039		3+00E	40-50% Frag, Talus, sandy 5150'											Talus	15cm	✓				MB
S 040		3+50E	25-30% Frag, silty 5160'											B	25cm	✓				MRB
S 041		4+00E	20% Frag, silty 5150'											B	35cm	✓				MRB
S 042		4+50E	20% Frag, 10% org, silty 5125'											B	25cm		✓			MRB
S 043		5+00E	35% Frag, silty 5125'											B	30cm	✓				MRB
S 044		5+50E	15% Frag, 5% org. 5150'											B	25cm	✓				MRB
S 045		6+00E	10% Frag, silty 5150'											B	35cm	✓				MRB
S 046		6+50E	45% Frag, Talus, silty 5150'											B	20cm	✓				LRB
S 047		7+00E	5% Frag, silty 5100'											B	35cm	✓				LRB
S 048		7+50E	10% Frag, silty/clay 5075'											B	30cm	✓				LRB
S 049		8+00E	20% Frag, silty 5100'											B	35cm	✓				MRB
S 050		8+50E	10% Frag, silty 5100'											B	25cm	✓				MRB
S 051		9+00E	30% Frag, silty 5100'											B	30cm	✓				MRB
S 052		9+50E	10-15% Frag, silty 5100'											B	15cm	✓				MRB
S 053		10+00E	10-15% Frag, 5% org, silty 5100'											B	20cm	✓				MRB
S 054		10+50E	[illegible] 5075'											B	[illegible]					

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Gilbert 284 I

Area (Grid): 5100' Contour

Collectors: Aaron Lightwell

Results Plotted By: S. McIntyre

Map: Gilbert N.T.S.: 104 A/12

Date August 15, 1990

Sample Number 104AW284I	Sample Location: Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: Burnt	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth to Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material: Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material: Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
S 005	5100'	11+00E	25% Frag. Talus, silty											B	20cm	✓				MGB
S 006		11+50E	15% Frag. silty											B	25cm	✓				MGB
S 007		12+00E	40-50% Frag. silty											B	20cm	✓				MGB

APPENDIX VII

Rock Geochemistry Notes

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

ROCK SAMPLES

Project: GILBERT (284I)
Area (Grid):
Collectors: A.M. Gibson

Results Plotted By: A.M. GIBSON
Map: Geology NTS: 104A/12.
Date: Aug. 11/90 Surface ✓ Underground

SAMPLE NUMBER 284I	LOCATION NOTES (Prefix)	REP. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE (LENGTH) GRAB	CHIP	CHANNEL	CORE	FLOAT	ROCK TYPE	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
R4155	Peak in N.W. corner						✓	Quartz stringer	Quartz stringer in rubble zone / Float Vuggy with siltstone inclusions.
R4156	Peak in N.W. corner			·			✓	Quartz stringer	Quartz stringer in rubble (weathered fractured subcrop) Vuggy.
R4157	North west corner 6326'		✓					Breccia	Oxidized hematitic siliceous fault zone breccia material in float on South ridge
R4158	North west corner 6266'		✓					Pyritic Siltstone Conglomerate	Pyrite rich rounded to oblong clasts within siltstone (1cm x 3cm) Sample of clasts alone.
R4159	Northwest corner		✓				✓	Limestone	Oxidized skarn / limestone 1-2% fine to medium grained limestone.
R4160	Northwest corner East ridge @ 4166'						✓	Quartz Stringer	Subcrop sample of drusy quartz with iron stained, weathered fine boxwork (pyrite)
R4161	Northwest corner East ridge, 2566'		✓					Argillite	Outcrop / subcrop sample of iron stained argillite with <1 to 1cm bedded pyrite within argillite.

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

ROCK SAMPLES

Project: GILBERT 284 i

Area (Grid):

Collectors: Scott Thompson

Results Plotted By: J. McIntyre

Map: _____ NTS: 104 A 12

Date: 11·8·90 ; 13 8·90 Surface ✓ Underground
15 8, 9-

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION NOTES	REP. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE (LENGTH) GRAB	CHIP	CHANNEL	CORE	FLOAT	ROCK TYPE	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MAP SHEET
ST284i										
R1829	NE CORNER (700m S) 3700'	R1829					35cm	Siltstone	Black siltstone (pelite); 1cm bedded, pyritic	Au-15
R1833	150m W of R1829; 50m W of Glacier	R1833					25cm	Siltstone	pyritic, pelite,	Au-2
(8-9-90)	(3700')									
ST284i R1901	4400' SE (200m) of middle knob between witness post and right bank in NW corner of property	R1901	30cm AIO					Pelite	thin bedding of sulphides containing pelites interbedded limestone	Au-2
ST284i R1902	5m N of R1901 (4400')	R1902	25cm AIOcm					Pelite	Layers of sulphides interbedded between interbedded limestone	Au-
ST284i R1903	10m N of R1902 (4410')	R1903	10cm 25cm					"	intermediate, felsic, slightly pyritic; thin bedding of pelite; interbedded limestone	Au-
ST284i R1904	500m W of R1903 (5020')	R1904	25cm					"	thick bedding, slightly calcareous; intermediate; limestone (?), sulphides.	Au-
ST284i R1905	30m E of R1904 (5030')	R1905	30cm					Pelite	wide bedding, slightly calcareous; intermediate	Au-2
15 8·90									In shear zone; pyritic slightly (fine grained)	Au-2
ST284i R1909	4700' SE corner beside glacier	R1909	✓					Pelite		Au-
~~R1829~~	~~EXAMPLE~~	~~ST~~	~~Grab - outcrop or Subcrop~~							

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

ROCK SAMPLES

Project: GILBERT 284I
Area (Grid):
Collectors: S McIntyre

Results Plotted By: B. McINTYRE
Map: NTS: 104A/12
Date: AUG 1990 Surface ✓ Underground

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION NOTES	REP. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE (LENGTH) GRAB	CHIP	CHANNEL	CORE	FLOAT	ROCK TYPE	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MAP SHEET
3X284IR										
1829	See 905T									
1830	800m down ice of E bdry N.						✓	monzonite	coarse, qtz/feld 2-5% Py+Po	
1831	150m S of NE c.p.						✓	qtz.	reworked/brecciated-blebs+disseм Py/Po <1%.	
1832	150 S of NE c.p.						✓	greywacke	<2% Py — weakly magnetic seats	
1833	see 905T.									
1834	150m S of NE c.p.						✓	interm. volc	carbonate altered med grn to grey <2% Py 2-5% Po.	
1835	5400' 50m west of W. Bdry		✓					basic dyke.	Sulphide veinlets to 5cm >50% Py. Bleached barite associated	
1836	5300' west bdry - m.v.		✓					altd. pelite	very fine sulphides at contact with basic volc.	
1837	4870' cliff W 200m		✓					blk. limestone	highly altered zone limestone/pelite contact 1-2% Py+Ag	
1838	4890' " " 150M		✓					grey limestone	pods or blebs Py (very fine) to 10cm. Rock hosts 10% pyrobitumen	
1839	4870' " " 180M		✓					pelite	pelite lens in massive limestone - v fine Py wisps, blebs.	
1840	4870' " " 150M.		✓					pelite	highly altered lens in limestone - 2% Py wisps.	
1841	4970' " " 100M.		✓					grit/wacke	2x10cm pods v. fine Py fill narrow shears.	
1842	4920 SE CORNER				subcrop.		✓	pelite	thin bedded. 1cm Py veins + lesser disseм.	
1843	4650 do		✓		2m block		✓	interm volc.	2x20cm pod olive brown sulphide-	
1844	4680' do		✓					argillite	heavily sheared, healed by fine olive Py	
1845	4750' do.		✓					argillite	pyrite grit clast in argill.	

129°57'

56°32'

GILBERT GLACIER

ICEFIELD

TREATY 4

5000

4000

IF

N

LEGEND

- Outcrop, area of outcrop
- Geological contact
- Bedding
- Foliation
- Fracture
- Antiform
- Synform
- Cliff

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

20,559

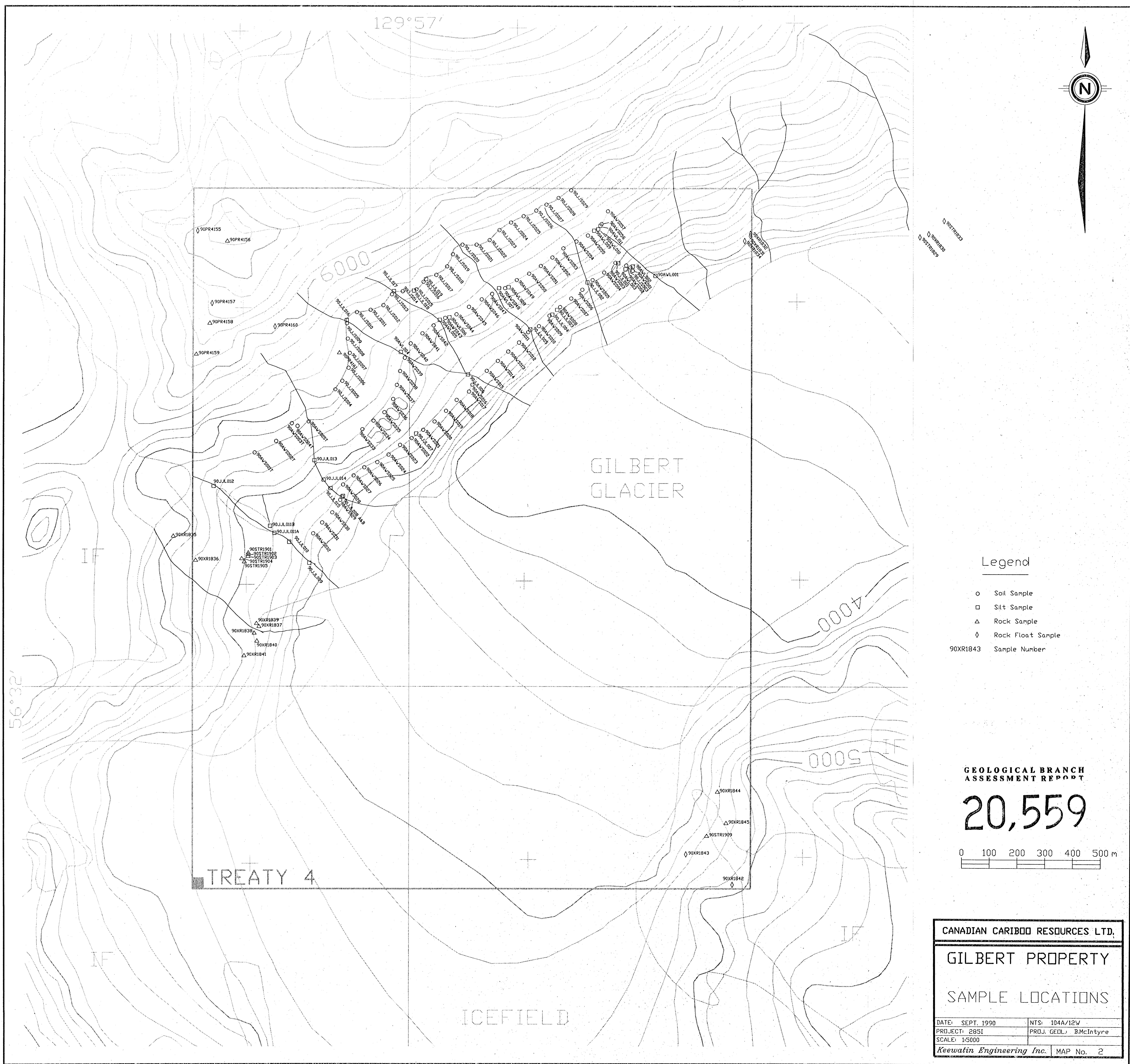
0 100 200 300 400 500 m

CANADIAN CARIBOO RESOURCES LTD.

GILBERT PROPERTY

GEOLOGY

DATE: SEPT. 1990	NTS: 104A/12W
PROJECT: 284 I	PROJ. GEOL.: B. McIntyre
SCALE: 1:5000	
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	MAP No. 1



129°57'
56°32'
6000
4000
5000
GILBERT GLACIER
ICEFIELD
IF
TREATY 4
N
Legend
Soil Sample
Silt Sample
Rock Sample
Rock Float Sample
90XR1843 Sample Number
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT
20,559
0 100 200 300 400 500 m
CANADIAN CARIBOO RESOURCES LTD.
GILBERT PROPERTY
SAMPLE LOCATIONS
DATE: SEPT. 1990
NTS: 104A/12W
PROJECT: 2851
PROJ. GEOL.: B.McIntyre
SCALE: 1:5000
Keewatin Engineering Inc.
MAP No. 2

129°57'

56°32'

GILBERT GLACIER

ICEFIELD

TREATY 4

6000

5000

4000

N

Legend

		elevated value
o	Soil Sample	●
□	Silt Sample	■
△	Rock Sample	▲
◊	Rock Float Sample	♦
18/0.7/22	Au(ppb)/Ag(ppm)/As(ppm)	
20/1.5/30	Threshold of elevated values	

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

20,559

NOTE: Values below the detection limit are plotted as one-half the detection limit.

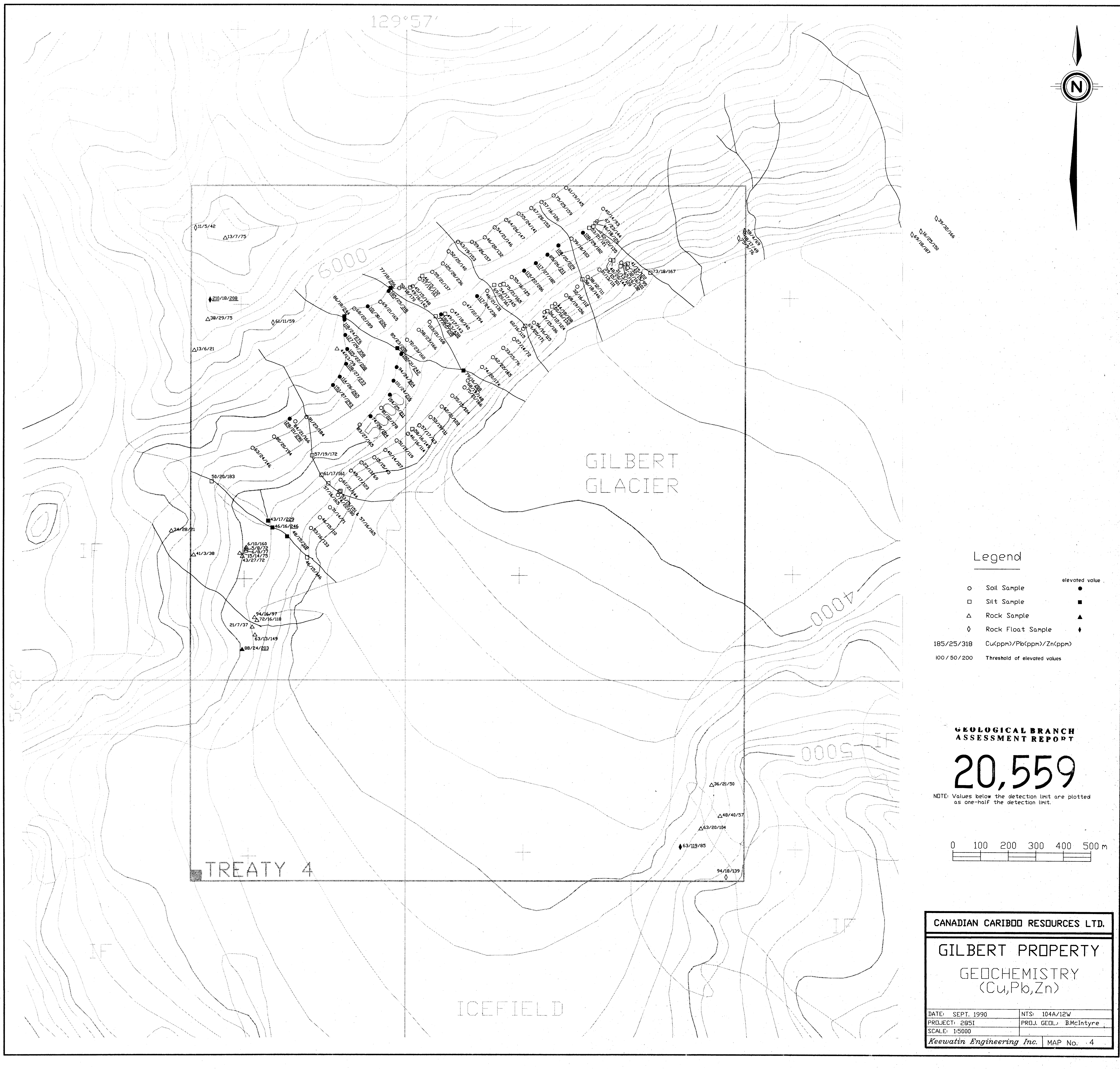
0 100 200 300 400 500 m

CANADIAN CARIBOO RESOURCES LTD.

GILBERT PROPERTY

GEOCHEMISTRY (Au,Ag,As)

DATE: SEPT. 1990	NTS: 104A/12W
PROJECT: 285I	PROJ. GEOL.: B.McIntyre
SCALE: 1:5000	
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	MAP No. 3



129°57'
56°32'
6000
4000
5000
GILBERT
GLACIER
ICEFIELD
TREATY 4
IF
N
Legend
elevated value
Soil Sample
Silt Sample
Rock Sample
Rock Float Sample
185/25/318 Cu(ppm)/Pb(ppm)/Zn(ppm)
100/50/200 Threshold of elevated values
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
20,559
NOTE: Values below the detection limit are plotted as one-half the detection limit.
0 100 200 300 400 500 m
CANADIAN CARIBOO RESOURCES LTD.
GILBERT PROPERTY
GEOCHEMISTRY
(Cu,Pb,Zn)
DATE: SEPT. 1990
NTS: 104A/12W
PROJECT: 2851
PROJ. GEOL.: B.McIntyre
SCALE: 1:5000
Keewatin Engineering Inc.
MAP No. 4