GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, & GEOPHYSICAL

REPORT ON THE ZUL PROPERTY

LILLOOET MINING DIVISION,
TENQUILLE LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

LOCATION:

N.T.S.: 92J/10W
LATITUDE: 50° 32'N.
LONGITUDE: 122° 55'W.
B.C. GOVERNMENT MINERAL INVENTORY
92J/NE 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54

CLAIMS:

Zul 1 to Zul 6; Kendal; Percy; Lizzie #2Fr.

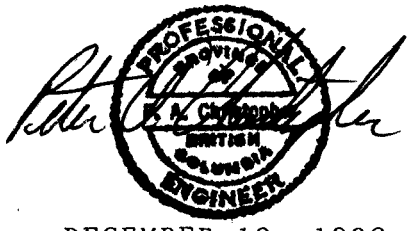
FOR

OWNER/OPERATOR

NEW CAMP RESOURCES LTD.
301-13798 94A AVENUE
SURREY, B.C. V3V 1N1

PREPARED BY:

Peter A. Christopher Ph.D., P.Eng.
PETER CHRISTOPHER AND ASSOCIATES INC.
3707 WEST 34TH AVENUE,
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6N 2K9



DECEMBER 10, 1990

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SUMMARY

The Zul Property, consisting of the Zul 1 through Zul 6, Kendal, Percy, and Lizzie #2Fr totalling 97 units, covers approximately 2250 ha. (5992 acres) in the Tenquille Lake area. The property is situated in the Lillooet Mining Division about 25 kilometers north-northwest of Pemberton, British Columbia. The Tenquille Creek Forestry Road provides drive in access to the eastern claim boundary and trails provide 5 kilometer, walk-in access to the western claim boundary. Pemberton Helicopter's base at Pemberton Meadows is less than a fifteen minute ferry from the property.

The project area covers the Seneca (MI92J/NE-49), Crown (MI92J/NE-53), Wonder (MI92J/NE-50), Silver Bell (MI92J/NE-51), Li-Li-Kel (92J/NE-52) (Gridiron), Copper Mound (Copper Mountain) (MI92J/NE-48), Fraser Lake and part of the Gold King (MI92J/NE-54) mineral occurrences. The occurrences are contact metasomatic, skarn and vein type deposits containing iron, copper, lead, zinc, silver and gold. A faulted and folded sequence of Upper Triassic, Cadwallader Group, sedimentary and volcanic rocks has been intruded by granodiorite of the Coast Intrusive Complex, Cretaceous monzonite and basic to acidic dykes. Shearing of volcanic and intrusive units has produced chlorite and sericite schists respectively.

The 1990 field program consisted of soil (101 samples), silt (7 samples) and rock sampling (37 samples); 3.5 line kilometers of VLF-EM and magnetics, prospecting and geological mapping. Soil samples contained up to 3.0 ppm silver, 330 ppm copper, 81 ppm lead, 720 ppm zinc and 193 ppm arsenic. Strongly anomalous molybdenum values to 20 ppm are probably associated with buried quartz-feldspar porphyry bodies. Rock samples contained up to 259.9 ppm silver for a selected sample from the Crown showing and up to 10520 ppb ppb gold for a select sample from the Silver Bell dump. The magnetic traverses demonstrated that both magnetic and non-magnetic skarn occurs at the Seneca and Crown prospects and that the magnetic method will supplement geological mapping in tracing mineralized units in covered areas. Strong magnetic relief of over 11,000 gammas results from massive magnetite occurrences in an area with strong topographic relief. A VLF-EM conductor in the F grid is interpreted to be a faulted contact zone.

Government mapping (McClaren and Rouse, 1989) and lead isotope analyses by Godwin (Appendix C) provide support for the presence of volcanic massive sulphide deposits in the area of the Zul Property. The initial identification of massive sulphide expands the exploration potential of the area.

The writer has outlined a success contingent staged exploration program for further testing of the Zul Property. A recommended Stage 1 program of follow-up geological mapping, camp construction, grid geophysical (magnetic and VLF-EM) and trenching is required to evaluate and select drill sites for further testing of known showings. The recommended Stage I program is estimated to cost $ 100,000. Contingent on the success of Stage 1, a follow-up, Stage 2, 1000 meter drill test is outlined.

INTRODUCTION

The Zul 1 through Zul 6, Kendal, Percy and Lizzie #2Fr comprise the Zul Property which covers about 2250 hectares near Pemberton, British Columbia. The Dr. C.I. Godwin, P.Eng., G. Hayne, B.Sc., and the writer conducted geological, geochemical and geophysical assessment work between August 26, 1990 and August 29, 1990 at the request of Dr. Zulficar Rahim, President of New Camp Resources Ltd. The program consisted of VLF-EM, magnetic, soil geochemical and geological traverses across projections of skarn zones at the Seneca East, Fraser Lake, Silver Bell, Wonder, Gold King, and Crown showings.

Based on assessment programs, reviews of previous exploration programs and government reports and on previous exploration experience in the area (Christopher, 1983a & 1983b; 1985; 1989), the writer has outlined further success contingent, staged exploration of the Zul Property.

LOCATION AND ACCESS (Figures 1, 2, & 3)

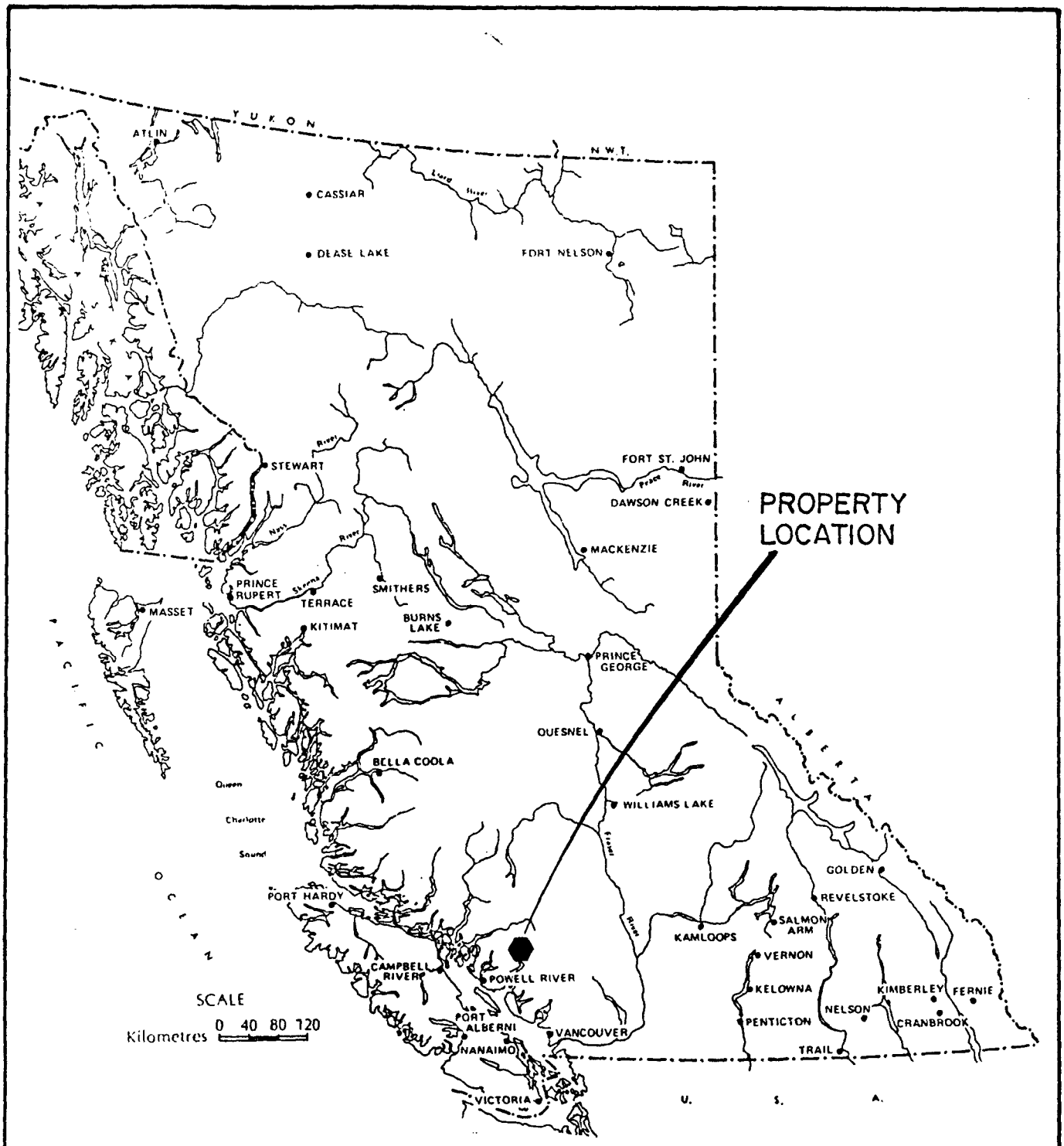
The Zul Property is situated about 25 kilometers north-northwest of Pemberton and 140 kilometer north of Vancouver, British Columbia. The property is within the Coast Mountains between the Lillooet and Birkenhead Rivers in the headwater areas of Tenquille, Wolverine, Mowich, Thomson, Johnny Sandy and Headquarters Creeks. The property is centered on Tenquille Lake in N.T.S. map sheet 92J/10 at geographic coordinates 50°32'N. latitude and 122°55'W. longitude. It covers Mount McLeod, Goat Peak, Copper Mound and Tenquille Mountain.

Drive in access to the eastern edges of the property is via the Tenquille Creek and Birkenhead River forestry roads for about 40 kilometers from the main highway at Mount Currie. A 6 kilometer trail and 3 kilometer tote road provide access from the Hurley River Road to Tenquille Lake and the west side of the Zul Property. Pemberton Helicopters is stationed at Pemberton Meadows about 14 kilometers south of Tenquille Lake. The exploration stages recommended by the writer should be conducted with Helicopter support from Pemberton Helicopters.

The property has moderate to rugged topography with elevations ranging from about 1341 meters (4400 feet) in Tenquille Creek to over 2469 meters (8100 feet) on Goat Peak. A number of small glaciers exist on the north face of Goat Peak. Vegetation is mainly hemlock, spruce and cedar in the valley areas with tree line between 1769 meters (5800 feet) and 1860 meters (6100 feet). Typical alpine meadows and mountain glaciated terrane exists above tree line.

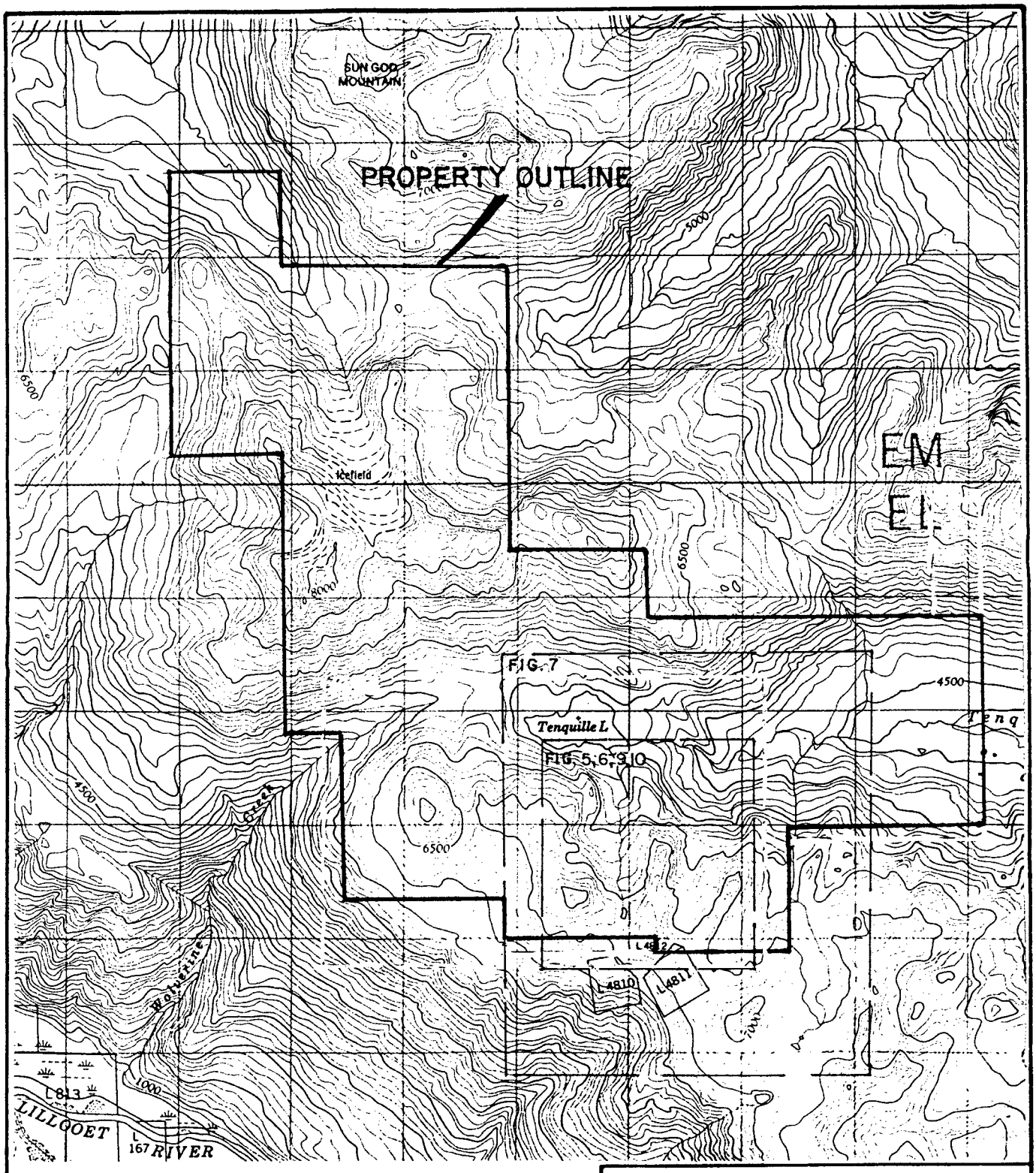
PROPERTY DEFINITION

The Zul Property, consisting of eight (8) modified grid claim and a fractional grid claims totalling 97 units, covering approximately 5,992 acres (2250 ha.) is owned by New Camp Resources Ltd. The writer has not examined location posts for the claims which have all been held for over a year. The claims are located approximately as shown on Figures 2 and 3 with pertinent claim data summarized on table 1.



NEW CAMP RESOURCES LTD.		
TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY		
LOCATION MAP		
N.T.S. 92J-10W		LILLOOET M.D., B.C.
P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES INC.		
SCALE AS SHOWN	DEC. 1990	FIGURE 1

CHONG



NEW CAMP RESOURCES LTD.

TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

N.T.S. 92J-10W

LILLOOET M.D., B.C.

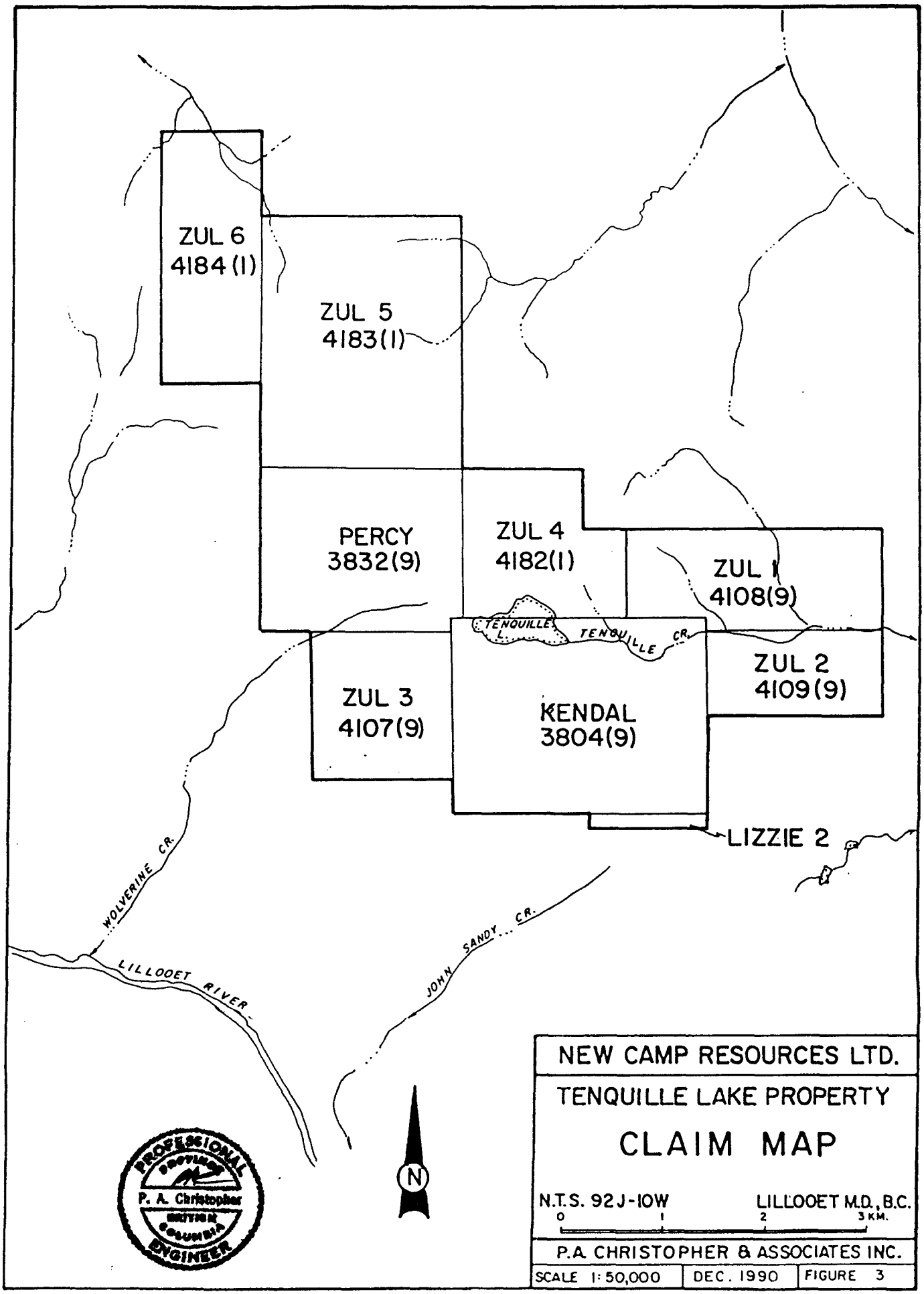
0 1 2 3 KM.

P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES INC.

SCALE 1:50,000	DEC. 1990	FIGURE 2

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
P. A. Christopher
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

CHONG


ZUL 6
4184(1)
ZUL 5
4183(1)
PERCY
3832(9)
ZUL 4
4182(1)
ZUL 1
4108(9)
TENQUILLE L.
TENQUILLE CR.
ZUL 2
4109(9)
ZUL 3
4107(9)
KENDAL
3804(9)
LIZZIE 2
WOLVERINE CR.
LILLOOET RIVER
JOHN SANDY CR.
N
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
P. A. Christopher
BRITISH COLUMBIA
NEW CAMP RESOURCES LTD.
TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY
CLAIM MAP
N.T.S. 92J-10W
LILLOOET M.D., B.C.
0 1 2 3 KM.
P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES INC.
SCALE 1:50,000
DEC. 1990
FIGURE 3

CHONG

TABLE 1. PERTINENT CLAIM DATA

NAME	UNITS/SHAPE	REC.#	REC. DATE	EXPIRY*	STAKER	OWNER
ZUL 1	20/5Ex2N	4108	SEPT.11/88	1991	W.F.CHASE	NEW CAMP RES.
ZUL 2	6/3Wx2S	4109	SEPT.12/88	1991	M.L.BASHFORD	" " "
ZUL 3	9/3Wx3S	4107	SEPT.12/88	1991	M.L.BASHFORD	" " "
ZUL 4	9/3Ex3S	4182	JAN. 7/89	1992	W.F.CHASE	" " "
ZUL 5	20/4Wx5S	4183	JAN. 7/89	1992	W.F.CHASE	" " "
ZUL 6	20/4Wx5N	4184	JAN. 7/89	1992	W.F.CHASE	" " "
KENDAL	20/5Wx4N	3804	AUG. 25/87	1991	P. O'NEIL	" " "
PERCY	12/4Wx3N	3832	SEPT.23/87	1991	J. HARROP	" " "
LIZZIE 2FR. 1/-		3837	OCT. 6/87	1990	J. HARROP	" " "

TOTAL 97 UNITS

*AFTER ACCEPTANCE OF 1990 ASSESSMENT WORK.

HISTORY

The Zul Property covers British Columbia Government Mineral Inventory occurrences Copper Mound (MI92J/NE-48), Seneca (MI92J/NE-49), Wonder (MI92J/NE-50), Silver Bell (MI92J/NE-51), Li-Li-Kel (MI92J/NE-52), Crown (MI92J/NE-53), and part of the Gold King (MI92J/NE-54). In 1913, a number of claims were staked in the Owl Creek basin about 8 kilometers southeast of the Zul Property. The initial discovery on the Zul Property was made about 1916 and by 1918 a number of the main occurrences had been located.

Intensive investigation of the Tenquille Lake area, then Maud Lake was made between 1923 and 1937 with ASARCO, Britannia Mining and Smelting, and others completing investigations. ASARCO completed two adit levels on the Li-Li-Kel property and Britannia Mining and Smelting completed trenching and underground programs on the Crown and Gold King Claims. Silver values up to 400 ounces per ton were reported by the government engineer for the Li-Li-Kel property (B.C. Ministry of Mines Report, 1927, p. C2) and DeLeen (1982) reported gold assays up to 1.44 oz/ton over 0.46 meters in the Li-Li-Kel No. 3 zone. Cairnes (1924) reported on a sample from the Crown prospect which assayed 648.6 ounces of silver.

In 1932 Kamorley Oil Company optioned the Gold King prospect with some diamond drilling done in 1932 under the supervision of H.G. Nicho's. The 1932 Minister of Mines report describes a zone of massive pyrrhotite 11 feet wide in a roof-pendant. The description suggests the possibility of volcanic massive sulphides.

In 1937 the Tenquille area showings were consolidated as the "Gridiron" Property but little work was conducted till 1961 when Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada, Limited carried out surface exploration (Malcolm, 1961).

In 1972 an airborne magnetic, electromagnetic and radioactivity survey was conducted over the property for James C Beggs (Waymark, 1972). An assessment report was filed but little useful data presented.

Tenquille Resources Ltd. staked the Tenquille Lake area prospects between 1980 and 1982 and conducted a geological and geophysical assessment program costing about $15,000 (Curtis, 1982) before optioning the property to Amazon Petroleum Corporation in 1983. Amazon conducted further geophysical, geological and sampling (DeLeen and Curtis, 1982) costing $14,464. Sampling resulted in assays of 1.280 oz Au/t and 14.3 oz Ag/t over 0.5 feet; 0.085 oz Au/t and 192.0 oz Ag/t over 1.0 foot; and 0.032 oz Au/t and 35.7 oz Ag/t over 6.5 feet in the Li-Li-Kel zone. The sample results encouraged Amazon to drill 17 NQ diamond drill holes totalling 1,605 meters (5,267feet). Drill hole No. 7 below the 5272 adit (Haig #5 claim) contained 25.82 oz Ag/t and 0.024 oz Au/t from 15.24 to 15.54 meters and drill hole No. 9 below the 5581 adit (Haig #81 claim) contained 8.76 oz Ag/t and 0.017 oz Au/t from 52.43 to 53.95 meters. The cost of the drill program was reported to be $168,623.50 (Curtis, 1983).

In 1987 Ajax Resources Ltd. acquired an option to earn a 50% interest in the Tenquille's property. In the fall of 1987, Strato Geological Engineering Ltd. conducted prospecting, geological mapping, geochemical sampling and geophysical surveys (EM, Magnetic and Induced Polarization) over the main prospects. Rock values up to 71,800 ppb gold and 218.7 ppm silver were reported. The exploration program by Ajax Resources Ltd. was reported to cost $102,462.00 (Blank and Butler, 1988).

The Zul Property was acquired by New Camp Resources through staking and purchase between 1987 and 1989. Preliminary examinations and geochemical sampling of the property were conducted for New Camp Resources Ltd. by CyberQuest Exploration Systems Ltd. in 1988 (Harrop, 1988). Peter Christopher & Associates Inc. was retained by the management of New Camp Resources Ltd. to conduct geological, geophysical and geochemical assessment between September 5th and September 7th, 1989. A cost statement is presented as Appendix D.

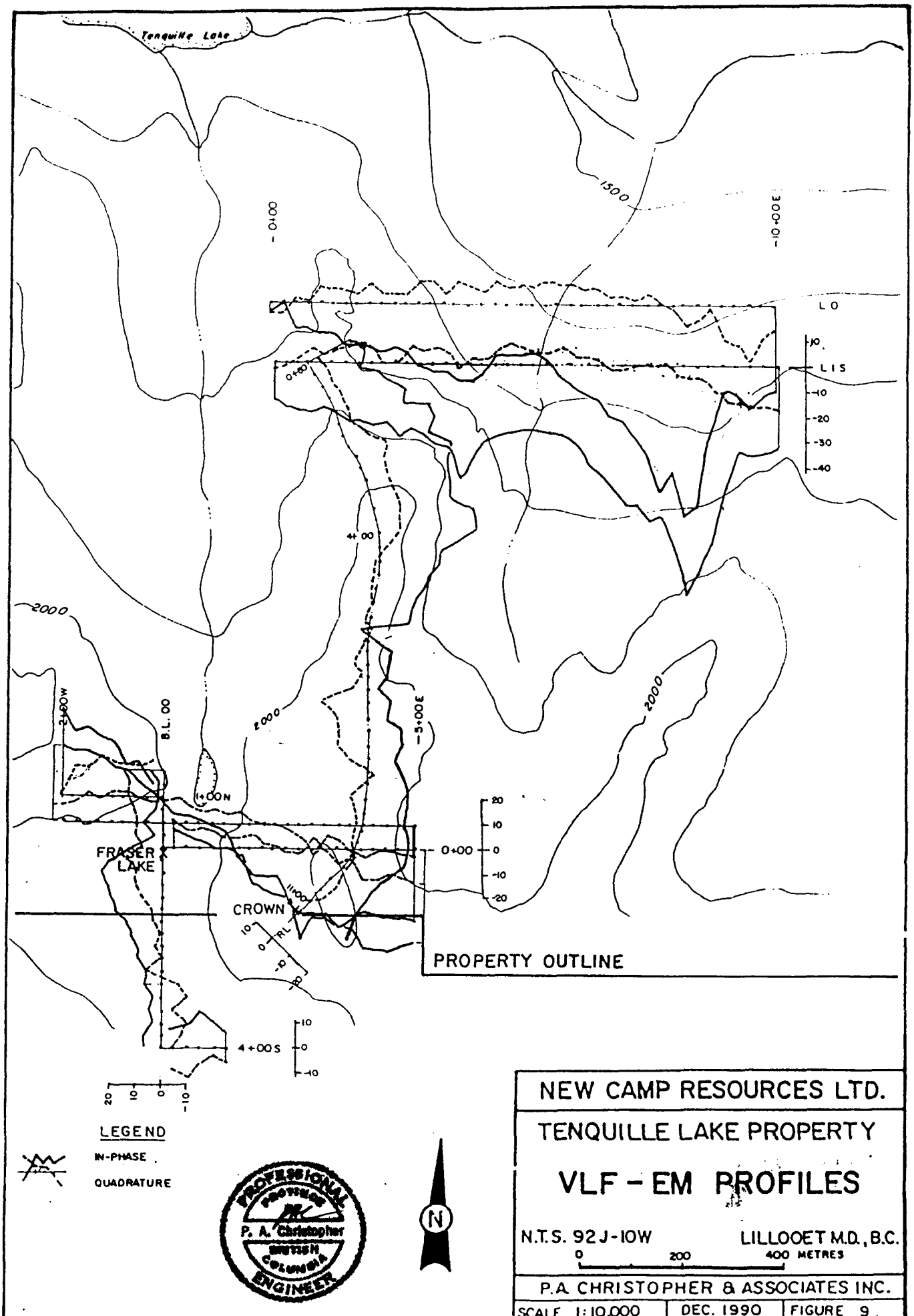
In 1989, Peter Christopher & Associates Inc. completed assessment work on the Zul Property for New Camp Resources with 85 geochemical samples, 4.5 line kilometers of magnetics, prospecting and geological mapping completed (Christopher, 1990).

1990 WORK PROGRAM

The 1990 exploration program was conducted during the period August 26th and August 29, 1989 with work consisting of test VLF-EM and magnetic lines (4.5 line kilometers), soil (101 samples), silt (7 samples) and rock (37 samples) sampling, prospecting, and geological mapping. Pemberton Helicopters at Pemberton Meadows was used to established a fly camp after walk-in and drive in access were found to be unsuitable for working the property.

Geophysical Survey

A Scintrex MP-2 magnetometer with the sensor in the staff mounted position and a Geonics EM-16, employing a Hawaii crystal, were used to run test magnetic line over extensions of the Fraser Lake, east of the Seneca and along the ridge to the Crown showing. Survey lines are located and results summarized on Figures 9 and 10.


Tenquille Lake
1500
10+00E
10+00
LO
10
LIS
-10
-20
-30
-40
0+00
4+00
2000
2+00W
B.L. 00
1+00N
FRASER LAKE
3+00E
0+00
20
10
0
-10
-20
11+00
CROWN
RL
4+00S
PROPERTY OUTLINE
LEGEND
IN-PHASE
QUADRATURE
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
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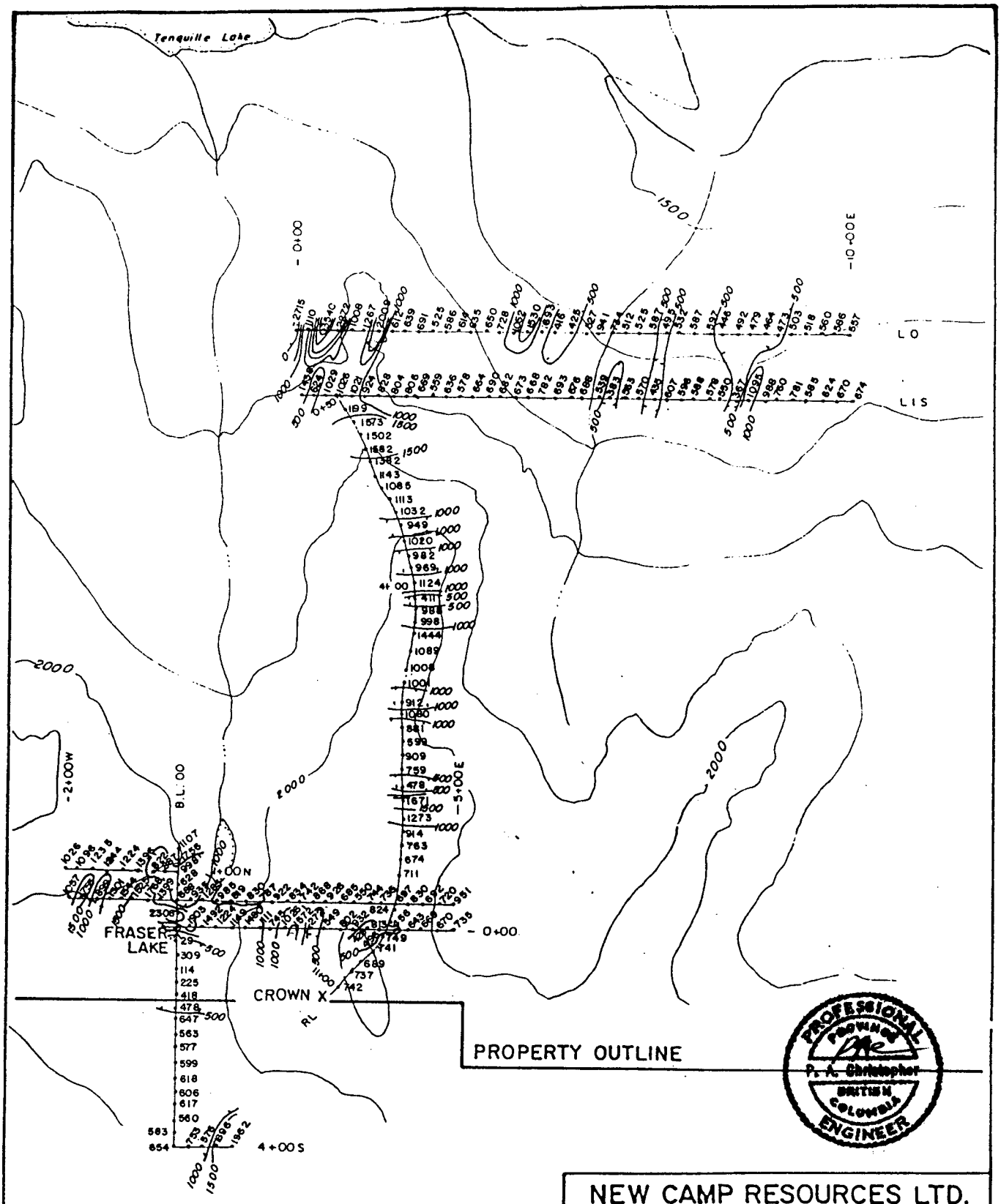
N
NEW CAMP RESOURCES LTD.
TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY
VLF - EM PROFILES
N.T.S. 92J-10W
LILLOOET M.D., B.C.
0
200
400 METRES
P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES INC.
SCALE 1:10,000
DEC. 1990
FIGURE 9

CHONG



LEGEND

• 225 MAGNETIC READING (BASE VALUE = 56,000 gammas)

CONTOURS AT 500 gammas INTERVAL.

N

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
P.A. Christopher

NEW CAMP RESOURCES LTD.

TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

N.T.S. 92 J-10W

LILLOOET M.D., B.C.

0 200 400 METRES

P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES INC.

SCALE 1:10,000	DEC. 1990	FIGURE 10

CHONG

Magnetic survey lines were looped to a base station at the Seneca camp but diurnal variations were small and instrument readings were used without correction. Readings were collected at 25 meter intervals along lines.

Results

A base station for magnetic surveys was established at the Seneca camp at 1987 grid location 0+05S; 0+38W with a initial reading of 56944 gammas. The magnetic base station was marked with an aluminum tagged picket. Magnetic values range from 53,385 gammas at L0 st. 00 belows massive magnetite in the Seneca adit to >65,000 at the Fraser Lake copper showing. Magentic relief of over 11,000 gammas results from the combination of massive magnetite skarn occurrences and steep terrane. Orientation magnetic surveys around the showings indicated a strongly magnetic response from magnetite bearing skarn and magnetically low areas with silicate skarn. Systematic use of magnetic readings should assist in evaluating geological trends. Precious metal association with magnetic and non-magnetic skarns requires further evaluation.

Geochemical Program

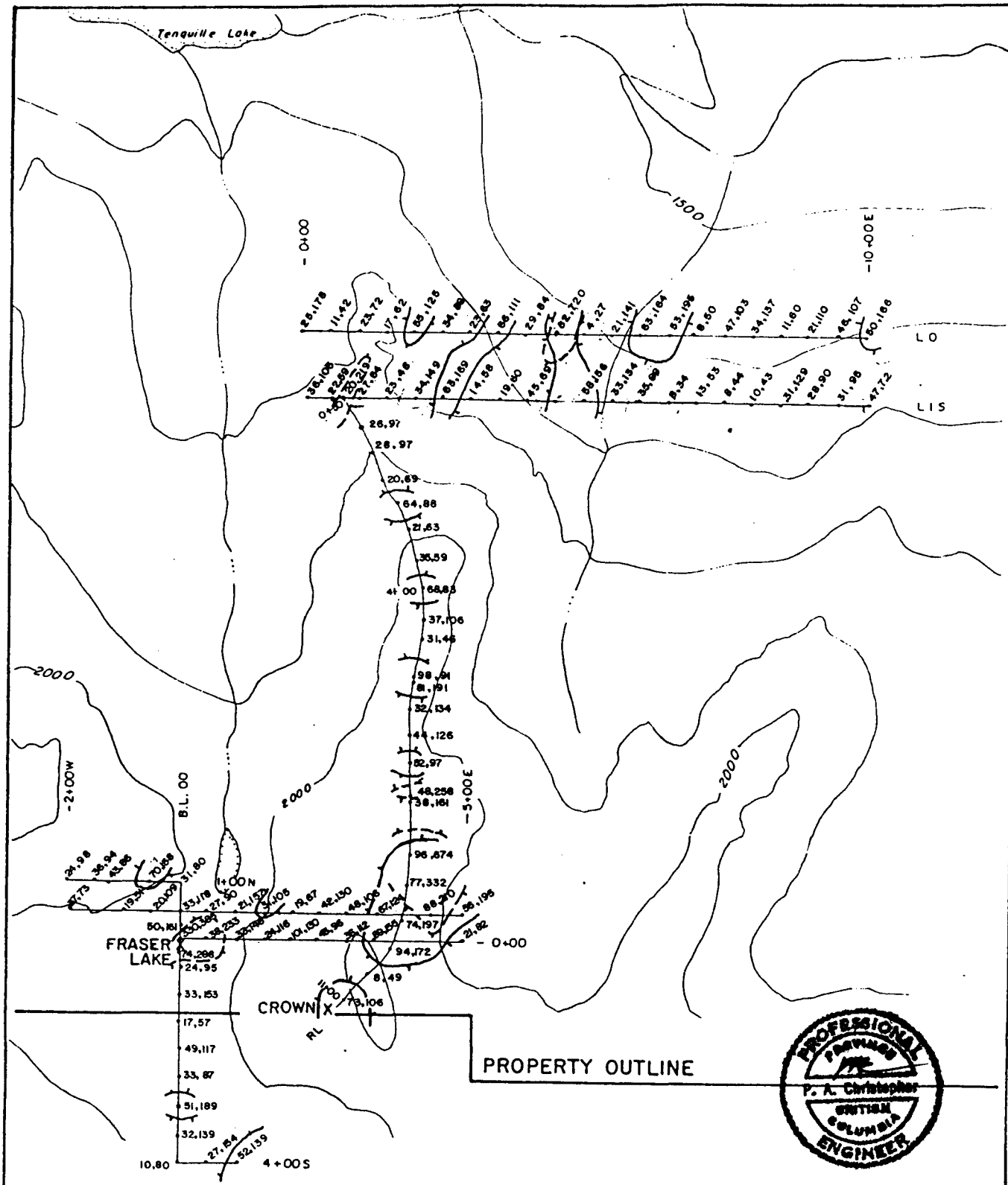
Geochemical sampling included 37 rock samples, 101 soil samples, 7 silt samples and 3 galena specimens. Soil samples were collected from the B horizon at 25cm to 35cm depths and placed in kraft soil sample bags for shipping to Acme Analytical Laboratories. All sampled stations were marked with blue and orange flagging with tagged pickets placed every 100 meters along L0. All samples were analyzed for 30 element ICP with silt and rock samples also analyzed for gold by acid leach and Atomic Absorption at Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C. Rock sample descriptions are presented in Appendix A with certificates of analysis presented in Appendix B with sample locations and copper-zinc and lead-silver values shown on Figures 5 and 6, respectively. Soil sampling was carried out at 25 or 50 meter intervals along geophysical traverses.

Insufficient data was obtained to determine if pathfinder elements are present for precious metals on the Zul property. Anomalous geochemical values were detected for copper, lead, zinc, molybdenum, arsenic, antimony, gold and silver. The strong antimony and arsenic values are mainly restricted to mineralized rock with visible galena and/or tetrahedrite at the Crown, Silver Bell and Gold King

Three galena bearing samples were collected from dumps at the Crown prospect for lead isotope study. The purpose of the isotope analysis was to evaluate the potential of a volcanogenic origin for the mineralization. Resutls of the isotope study at the University of British Columbia appears to be inconclusive with a report on the analyses by Godwin (1990) presented as Appendix C.

Gold Results

Gold values in silts range from 1 ppb to 17 ppb near the Gold King showing. Gold values in rocks range from 2 ppb to 10520 ppb gold for sample CIG 31a from the Silver Bell showing with two strongly



NEW CAMP RESOURCES LTD.

TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Cu & Zn

N.T.S. 92J-10W LILLOOET M.D., B.C.

0 200 400 METRES

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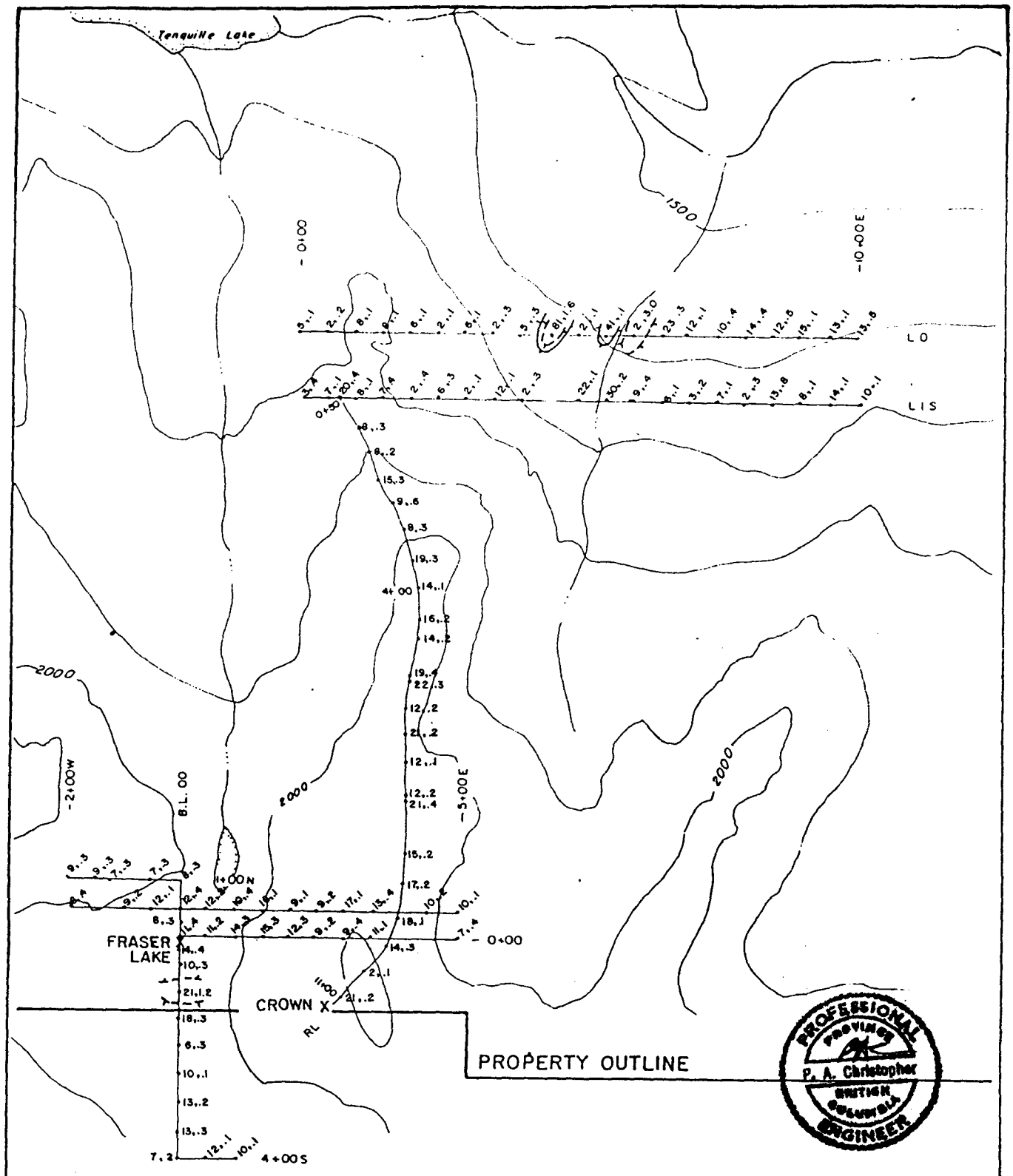
SCALE 1:10,000	DEC. 1990	FIGURE 5

CHONG



LEGEND

- 21,.4 SOIL SAMPLE - Pb, Ag IN PPM
- ⟩ 40 ppm Pb
- ⟩ 1.0 ppm Ag

N

NEW CAMP RESOURCES LTD.

TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
Pb & Ag

N.T.S. 92 J-10W LILLOOET M.D., B.C.

0 200 400 METRES

P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES INC.

SCALE 1:10,000	DEC. 1990	FIGURE 6

CHONG

anomalous samples from the Gold King showing containing 1190 ppb, and 3020 ppb gold. The strongest gold response was from a sample containing 8.9% arsenic.

Previous soil surveys conducted over the Li-Li-Kel and Seneca prospects for Ajax Resources Ltd. (Blank and Butler, 1988) resulted in soil values up to 3650 ppb and 2040 ppb, respectively, and gold values in rocks up to 71,800 ppb from the Li-Li-Kel. DeLeen and Curtis (1982) reported a value of 1.280 oz Au/t over 0.5 feet from the Li-Li-Kel. The 1930 Minister of Mines (page 203) reports a sample from the bottom of the shaft on the Gold King which assayed 0.56 oz Au/t and 9 oz Ag/ton.

Silver Results

Silver values in soils varied from 0.1 ppm to 3.0 ppm with three values over 1ppm considered anomalous. Rock values varied from 0.3 ppm to 259.9 ppm with ten strongly anomalous values over 10 ppm. The strongest silver response was from the Crown prospect for which the geochemistry suggests the presence of tetrahedrite.

Copper, Lead & Zinc Results

Zinc values in soils varied from 34 ppm to 720 ppm with nine values over 200 ppm considered anomalous. Lead values in soils varied from 2 ppm to 81 ppm with two value over 40 ppm considered anomalous. The copper values in soils varied from 4 ppm to 330 ppm with 26 values over 50 ppm considered anomalous. The strongest lead and zinc values occur for the same sample. The best correlation with precious metal values appears to occur between lead and silver.

Molybdenum Results

Molybdenum values in soils varied from one to 20 ppm with 22 values over 5 ppm considered anomalous. The strong molybdenum response is attributed to mineralizing solutions associated with emplacement of quartz-feldspar porphyry. Molybdenum values up to 71 ppm were obtained for rock sample CIG 14d from the Crown showing.

Prospecting

Limited rock exposures and thick glacial cover in valleys limit effective prospecting to ridge areas. Mapping of boulder trains should result in fans which apex at showings. Massive garnet-epidote-magnetite skarn boulders up to 10 meters wide were observed along the north-northwest trend of the Crown prospect. Prospecting traverses with a magnetometer should help define trends of magnetite bearing skarn zones.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology of the Pemberton area has been mapped by Roddick and Hutchison (1973) and has been compiled and remapped by G. Woodsworth (1977). Recent studies by G. McClaren and J. N. Rouse of the British Columbia Department of Mines have concentrated on area like Tenquille Lake with numerous mineral occurrences.

The Tenquille Lake area is in the Coast Crystalline Tectonic Belt of the Canadian Cordillera. The belt is typified by granitic terrain which hosts numerous roof pendants of volcanic and sedimentary rocks. A pendant of Triassic age rock extends from the B.C. Railway, north and west of Pemberton, to approximately Tenquille Lake where Tertiary Andesitic to basaltic flows cap the Triassic sequence. The pendant is contained within plutonic rocks of the Coast Crystalline Complex, with diorite to granodiorite most common and lesser amounts of quartz monzonite to granodiorite recognized by Roddick and Hutchison (1973). Skarn has been developed where limy units are close to the intrusive contacts.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY (Figures 4A, 4B & 6)

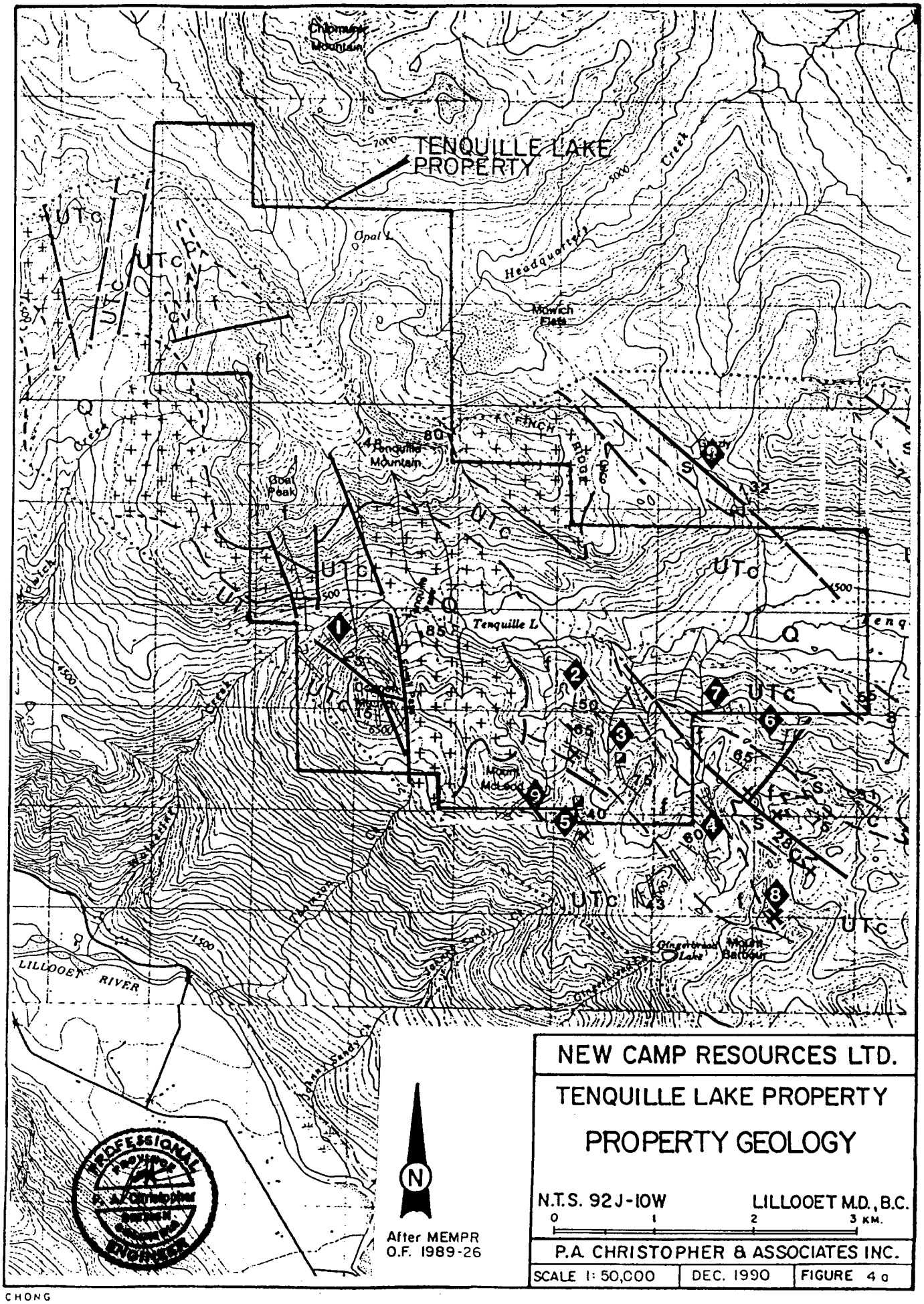
The geology of the Zul Property has been mapped at a scale of 1:50,000 by McClaren and Rouse (1989) with a section of the mapping including the Zul Property shown as Figure 4A and 4B. McClaren and Rouse mapped six layered units and two intrusive units in the area of the Zul Property. The layered rocks are considered to be units of the Upper Triassic Cadwallader Group and the intrusive rocks are considered part of the Coast Intrusions of undefined age. Local mapping reveals quartz-feldspar porphyry bodies and lamprophyre bodies which cut the mapped units.

Layered rock in the Crown and Seneca prospect areas were generally found to trend from 320° to 340°. The layered rocks are cut by strong faults with northerly and northwesterly trends with major structures shown on Figure 4A. A number of the skarn horizon which follow the northwesterly trend of the major fault structures were examined by Dr. C.I. Godwin with showing and sample locations summarized on Figure 8 and descriptions tabulated in Appendix A.

MINERALIZATION

The government mineral inventory shows Copper Mount, Crown, Li-Li-Kel, Wonder, Seneca, Copper King and Silver Bell occurrences in the area of the Zul Property. McClaren and Rouse (1989) shown a newly discovered massive sulphide southeast of the Gold King and Zul Property and the Fraser Lake copper-iron showing was investigated during the 1990 work program (Figures 4a, b; 7; 8).

Occurrences are of several types: (1) Garnet-Magnetite-diopside, garnet-epidote-diopside, pyrrhotite-pyrite-chalcite, actinolite-garnet, etc. skarns have been observed on the property. Skarn has been developed up to 15 meters thick at the Crown and Seneca with up to 10 meters thick layers in rafted glacial block. The zone have irregular magnetite, pyrite and pyrrhotite content and require further evaluation of the precious metal content of magnetic horizons. The Seneca East, Crown, and Gold King are magnetite and pyrrhotite skarns and the Wonder is a non-magnetic occurrence. (2) Vein type occurrences controlled by structures in which quartz gangue or breccia occur. The fissures may be associated with silicified zones. The Silver Bell, Li-Li-Kel and partly the Wonder and Gold King are of fissure or vein types. (3) Along the trend of the Gold King and at the Gold King pyrrhotite occurrences up to several feet thick occur as massive conformable layers. (4) East-west chlorite-calcite veins with values in silver, gold, copper and minor lead and zinc at the Seneca and Wonder.


TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY
Chromatic Mountain
Opal
Headquarters Creek
Mowich Flats
FINCH
Penguins Mountain
Goat Peak
Tenquille L
Moon McLeod
LILLOOET RIVER
Ginguetzeus Lake
Mount Balfour
UTc
Q
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
N
After MEMPR
O.F. 1989-26
NEW CAMP RESOURCES LTD.
TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY
PROPERTY GEOLOGY
N.T.S. 92J-10W
LILLOOET M.D., B.C.
0 1 2 3 KM.
P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES INC.
SCALE 1:50,000
DEC. 1990
FIGURE 4a

CHONG

LEGEND

LAYERED ROCKS

QUATERNARY

Q — *ALLUVIUM, TILL, SAND, GRAVEL*

UPPER TRIASSIC

CADWALLADER GROUP (?)

uTc — *UNDIVIDED ANDESITIC TUFFS AND FLOWS WITH LESSER RHYOLITIC TO DACITIC TUFFS AND BRECCIAS, INTERBEDDED WITH ARGILLITE, GREYWACKE, CONGLOMERATE, LIMESTONE AND EPICLASTIC VOLCANIC SEDIMENTS.*

INCLUDES HORIZONS WHERE THE FOLLOWING DISTINCTIVE LITHOLOGIES PREDOMINATE:

f — *RHYOLITIC TO DACITIC VOLCANICS: QUARTZ CRYSTAL TUFF, QUARTZ-EYE LITHIC TUFFS, SILICEOUS EXHALITES,.*

s — *ARGILLITE, GREYWACKE, CONGLOMERATE, VOLCANIC CONGLOMERATE; MINOR TUFFS.*

c — *COARSE VOLCANIC CONGLOMERATE CONTAINING MANY COBBLES AND BOULDERS OF DIORITE AND QUARTZ DIORITE; OTHER CLASTS INCLUDE VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY LITHOLOGIES DESCRIBED ABOVE.*

e — *QUARTZ-RICH EPICLASTIC SEDIMENTS; QUARTZOSE SANDSTONE AND SILTSTONE; QUARTZO-FELDSPATHIC CRYSTAL TUFFS, VOLCANIC CONGLOMERATE AND MINOR ARGILLITE INTERBEDDED WITH WELL LAYERED AND BEDDED SEDIMENTS.*

LIMESTONE- DISCONTINUOUS LENSES, ALGAL REEFS; MARBLE- INCLUDES PODS OF CALC-SILICATE ALTERATION

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

COAST INTRUSIONS (AGES UNKNOWN)

GRANITE, GRANODIORITE, QUARTZ DIORITE.

DIORITE, HORNBLENDE DIORITE.

SYMBOLS

Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)
Lithologic boundary (approximate)
Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
Bedding with tops observed (inclined, vertical)
Faults (defined, approximate)
Foliation (inclined, vertical)
Joints (inclined, vertical)

MINERAL PROSPECTS
Adits (open, caved)
Shafts
Open Cuts
Mineral showings

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MINERAL PROSPECTS

#	NAME	TYPE	COMMODITIES
1.	Copper Mound	Skarn	Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Fe
2.	Seneca	Skarn	Cu, Fe
3.	Wonder	Skarn, Vein	Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Fe
4.	Gold King	Skarn, Vein	Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au
5.	Crown	Skarn	Cu, Fe
6.	Li-Li-Kel	Vein	Ag, Au, Cu, Pb, Zn
7.	Silver Bell	Vein	Cu, Pb, Zn
8.	New Showing	Massive Sulphide	Cu, Fe
9.	Fraser Lake	Skarn	Cu, Fe

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TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY

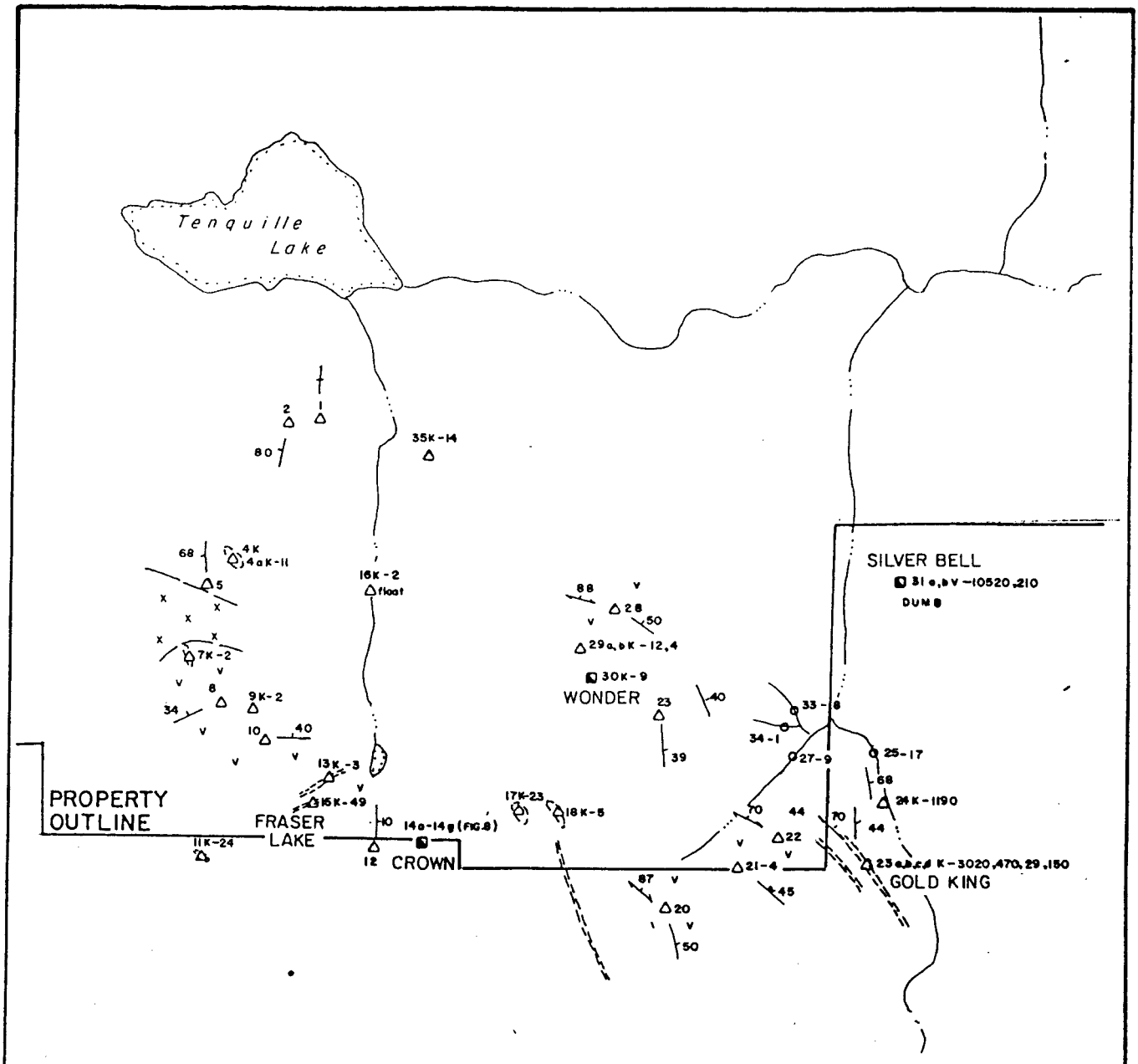
LEGEND FOR GEOLOGY

N.T.S. 92J-10W LILLOOET M.D., B.C.

P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES INC.

SCALE	DEC. 1990	FIGURE 4b

CHONG



LEGEND

- GRANODIORITE
- VOLCANICS
- BEDDING
- JOINTING
- FOLIATION
- ROCK SAMPLE
- SILT
- 24K-1190 SAMPLE Nº. K = SKARN — Au ppb
- SKARN
- SHOWING

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TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY
GEOLOGY WITH ROCK & SILT SAMPLES

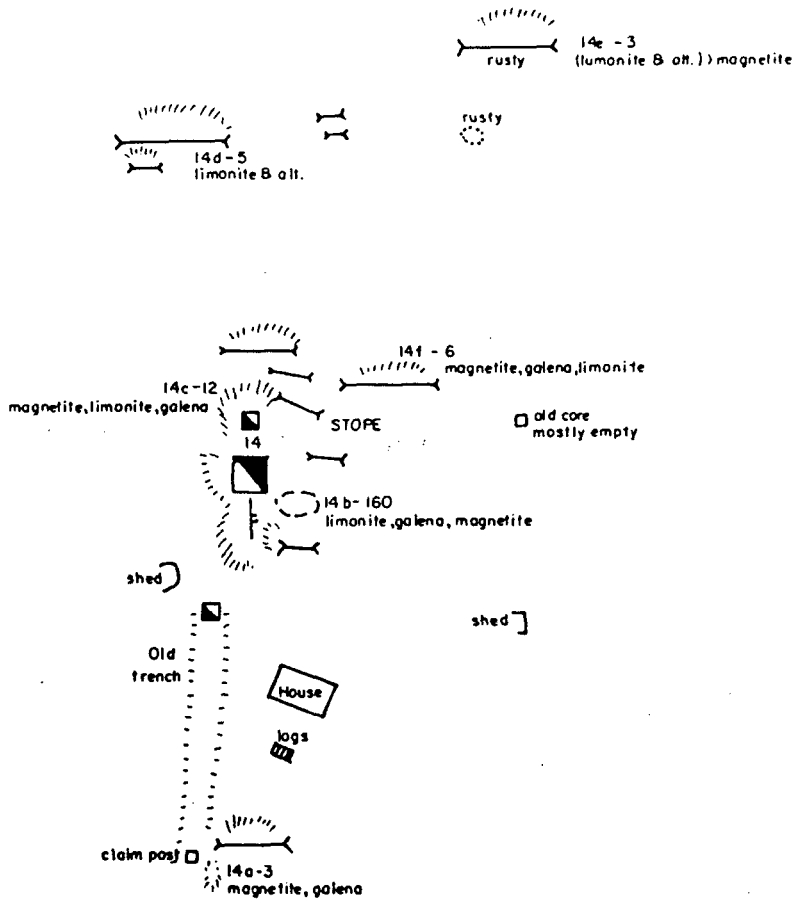
N.T.S. 92J-10W LILLOOET M.D., B.C.

0 200 400 800 METRES

P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES INC.

SCALE 1:20,000	DEC. 1990	FIGURE 7

CHONG



Trench

14a-3 Sample Nº. – Au ppb

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P. A. Christopher

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TENQUILLE LAKE PROPERTY

CROWN SHOWINGS

N.T.S. 92 J-10W

LILLOOET M.D., B.C.

0 10 20 40 METRES

P.A. CHRISTOPHER & ASSOCIATES INC.

SCALE 1:1000	DEC. 1990	FIGURE 8

CHONG

The Seneca East prospect was examined and sampled by the writer in 1989 with values a select sample containing 560 ppb gold and a soil sample from the adit area containing 600 ppb gold. Values up to 2040 ppb were reported for soils from the area (Blank and Butler, 1988). The Seneca East prospect has several meter wide magnetic skarn zone, but mineralization in the Seneca West area is of the vein or fissure type. Grab sample CIG 35K collected by Dr. Godwin (CIG) from the Seneca East dump contained weak geochemical response.

The Crown prospect has been developed by a 40 foot and a 70 foot shafts with lateral workings along a skarnified and mineralized breccia zone in volcanic rocks. A select galena and sphalerite bearing sample collected by the writer in 1989 from the Crown prospect dump contained 217.7 ppm silver, 250 ppb gold, 8.1% zinc and 1.8% lead. A sample of high grade from the deeper Crown shaft is reported by Cairnes (1924) to have assayed 648.6 ounces in silver. The skarn zone is reported to be up to 50 feet wide with skarn sections over 10 meters presently visible. Seven samples collected by CIG contained up to 160 ppb gold, 259.9 ppm silver, >10% zinc, and 1.65% lead.

The Li-Li-Kel prospect has been developed by two adit levels with over 1000 feet of underground working. Silver values up to 400 ounce per ton have been reported by the government engineer for the Li-Li-Kel property (B.C. Ministry of Mines Report 1927, p. C2) with DeLeen (1982) reporting gold assays up to 1.44 oz Au/t over 0.46 meters in the Li-Li-Kel No. 3 zone.

The Silver Belle prospect is developed by at least three adits. A sample of the vein-fissure samples in the crosscut is reported to assay 0.10 oz Au/t, 19.5 oz Ag/t, 16% lead and 11% zinc (1925 Minister of Mines Report)

The Gold King prospect is located near the southeast boundary of the Zul Property. The prospect is reported to have produced an assay of 1.30 oz Au/t, 0.70 oz Ag/t and 14% zinc for a sample taken over a 10 foot width (1925 Minister of Mines Report, p. A178). The Gold King prospect is associated with a gossam that extends for over a kilometer. South of the Zul property, a massive sulphide prospect has been located by McLaren and Rouse (1989). Five skarn samples collected by CIG contained up to 3020 ppb gold, 25.1 ppm silver, 1.35% zinc and 0.47% lead.

The Silver Bell prospect is a vein or fissure type occurrence in andesitic volcanics. A selected sample collected by CIG from the Silver Bell dump contained 10520 ppb gold, 176.5 ppm silver, 2.11% lead and 8.90% arsenic.

The Copper Mound prospect appears to be mainly a copper prospect with associated precious metal values. Chalcopyrite is associated with massive pyrrhotite and magnetite and lessor, galena, sphalerite, pyrite and arsenopyrite.

DISCUSSION

The Zul Property covers a well mineralized section of a sedimentary and volcanic roof pendant in Coast Mountain Intrusions. Mineralization consists of magnetite or pyrrhotite garnet-diopside skarn and non-magnetic silicate facies skarn. Several vein, fissure and breccia structures mineralized with galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrite and arsenopyrite with significant gold and silver values cut the roof pendant. A massive sulphide prospect has recently been located south of the Zul property along the trend of the Li-Li-Kel and Gold King prospects. The Zul Property has large areas of glacial deposit which cover terrane with excellent potential for locating additional precious metal enhanced massive sulphide or skarn mineralization.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The previous exploration programs in the Zul Property area have developed several copper, lead, zinc, silver and gold prospects which warrant further evaluation. Geological mapping, geochemical sampling, ground geophysical methods and trenching are recommended to outline drill targets.

The writer has outline a success contingent staged exploration program for further testing of the Zul Property. A recommended Stage 1 program of follow-up prospecting, camp construction, geological mapping, magnetic and VLF-EM surveys and trenching is estimated to cost $ 100,000. Contingent on success of Stage 1, a follow-up, Stage 2, 1000 meter drill test is estimated to cost $170,000.

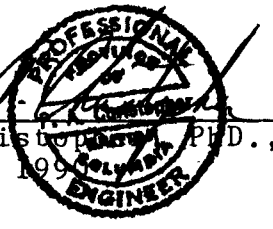
COST ESTIMATES

STAGE 1. GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, GEOPHYSICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, DIAMOND DRILLING

PROJECT PREPARATION & MOBILIZATION	$	3,000
CAMP CONSTRUCTION		6,000
PERSONNEL COSTS		25,000
ROOM & BOARD		5,000
TRANSPORTATION		7,000
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES 1000 @ $ 15 EA.		15,000
BLASTING & TRENCHING		15,000
CONSULTING AND REPORT PREPARATION		10,000
CONTINGENCY		14,000
STAGE 1 TOTAL	$	100,000

STAGE 2. DIAMOND DRILLING 1000 METERS (CONTINGENT)

PROJECT PREPARATION & MOBILIZATION	$	3,000
TRANSPORTATION AND LIVING ALLOWANCE		10,000
SITE PREPARATION & RECLAMATION		25,000
SUPERVISION & LOGGING		15,000
DIAMOND DRILLING 1,000 METERS @ $80/METER		80,000
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS		3,000
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES 400 @ $ 15 EA.		6,000
CONSULTING AND REPORT PREPARATION		8,000
CONTINGENCY		20,000
STAGE 2 TOTAL	$	170,000



Peter A. Christopher, PhD., P.Eng.
December 10, 199

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CERTIFICATE

I, Peter A. Christopher, with business address at 3707 West 34th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1) I am a consulting geological engineer registered with the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia since 1976.

2) I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and a member of the Society of Economic Geologists.

3) I hold a B.Sc. (1966) from the State University of New York at Fredonia, a M.A. (1968) from Dartmouth College and a Ph.D. (1973) from the University of British Columbia.

4) I have been practising my profession as a Geologist for over 20 years.

5) I have no direct or indirect interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest directly or indirectly in the property or securities of New Camp Resources Ltd.

6) I have based this report on all available geological data on the property and adjacent mineral deposits. I conducted a field examination and assessment program on the Zul Property between September 5, 1989 and September 7, 1989 and between August 26, 1990 and August 29, 1990.

7) I consent to the use of this report by New Camp Resources Ltd. in any Filing Statement, Statement of Material Facts, Prospectus, or for filing assessment work.

Peter A. Christopher, Ph.D., P.Eng.
December 10, 1990

Appendix A

Table A1. Description of Samples taken by C.I. Godwin, all locations are shown on Fig. 7 & 8.

Sample	DESCRIPTION	Au ppb	Ag ppb
CIG 4WK	Pyritic Skarn	7	900
CIG 4aK	Garnet-magnetite Skarn	11	300
CIG 7K	Diopside-garnet-magnetite Skarn	2	500
CIG 9K	Garnet-diopside-epidote-magnetite Skarn	2	400
CIG 11K	Pyrite-magnetite-chalcopyrite Skarn	24	12500
CIG 13K	Epidote-magnetite-garnet Skarn	3	1100
	Crown Showing		
CIG 14a	Manetite-garnet Skarn	3	300
CIG 14b	Limonite-galena-magnetite-garnet Skarn	160	259900
CIG 14c	Magnetite-garnet-limonite Skarn	12	27700
CIG 14d	Limonite-altered rock	5	12800
CIG 14e	Limonite-altered rock & Magnetite Skarn	3	1000
CIG 14f	Magnetite-galena-limonite Skarn	6	137800
CIG 14g	Galena rich grab sample	120	224900
	Fraser Lake Showing		
CIG 15K	Magnetite-limonite-malachite skarn	49	7600
CIG 16K	Quartz-pyroxene Skarn Float	2	700
CIG 17K	Magnetite-garnet-diopside Skarn	23	22000
CIG 18K	Magnetite-garnet-diopside Skarn	5	5800
CIG 21V	Quartz Gash Vein	4	1500
	GOLD KING		
CIG 23aK	Pyrite-quartz-sphalerite-galena-pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite Skarn	3020	17400
CIG 23bK	Pyrite-pyrrhotite-quartz-clacite-garnet-magnetite Skarn	470	25100
CIG 23cK	Calcite-garnet-pyrrhotite Skarn	29	2300
CIG 23dK	Limonite-calcite-garnet-pyrrhotite Skarn	150	1400
CIG 24K	Pyrrhotite-calcite-limonite Skarn	1190	1800
CIG 25S	Silt sample, Left Fork	17	200
CIG 27S	Silt sample, Right Fork	9	300
CIG 29aK	Pyrrhotite Skarn	12	3800
CIG 29bV	Quartz Gash Vein	4	600
	WONDER SHOWING		
CIG 30K	Sphalerite-rich Skarn	9	38100
	SILVER BELL		
CIG 31aV	Dry bone-galena-pyrite Vein (dump)	10520	176500
CIG 31bV	Altered andesite, vein-related (dump)	210	5300
CIG 33S	Silt Sample, Right Fork	8	900
CIG 34S	Silt Sample, Left Fork	1	400
	SENECA ADIT		
CIG 35K	Magnetite-rhodochrosite-pyrite Skarn	14	500

APPENDIX B

CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

New Camp Resources Ltd. PROJECT ZUL 1990 File # 90-4709 Page 1

301 - 13798 - 94A Ave, Surrey BC V3V 1N1

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
F BL 0+50N 0+00	3	33	12	118	.4	11	11	1499	4.04	11	5	ND	1	17	.3	3	2	67	.33	.110	5	16	.80	83	.08	6	2.47	.01	.09	1
F BL 0+25N 0+00	3	50	8	161	.3	15	10	1069	3.77	15	5	ND	1	14	.4	2	2	61	.40	.085	6	19	.67	84	.08	4	2.77	.01	.06	1
F BL 0+25S 0+00	3	74	14	288	.4	15	14	2779	3.86	8	5	ND	1	19	1.8	2	2	55	.95	.103	6	19	.66	115	.05	5	2.13	.01	.08	1
F BL 0+50S 0+00	2	24	10	95	.3	11	6	431	3.00	15	5	ND	1	8	.2	4	2	44	.17	.085	8	18	.53	43	.04	4	3.35	.01	.04	1
F BL 1+00S 0+00	7	33	21	153	1.2	11	8	608	3.80	12	5	ND	1	12	.2	2	2	56	.56	.106	7	17	.61	37	.10	4	2.35	.01	.08	1
F BL 1+50S 0+00	4	17	18	57	.3	4	2	129	2.06	6	5	ND	1	8	.2	2	2	29	.13	.076	7	9	.20	30	.04	3	1.59	.01	.05	1
F BL 2+00S 0+00	4	49	6	117	.3	14	11	748	3.76	15	5	ND	2	21	.3	3	2	63	.49	.091	8	19	.61	29	.11	4	3.76	.01	.05	1
F BL 2+50S 0+00	4	33	10	87	.1	10	7	426	2.73	13	5	ND	1	15	.3	8	2	49	.38	.079	6	14	.50	32	.09	5	2.59	.02	.01	1
F BL 3+00S 0+00	12	51	13	189	.2	8	15	1980	4.17	30	5	ND	1	12	.3	2	2	64	.43	.075	7	13	.39	62	.09	4	2.79	.01	.05	1
F BL 3+50S 0+00	12	32	13	139	.3	7	7	686	3.37	17	5	ND	1	12	.2	2	2	43	.54	.089	11	9	.39	51	.06	4	1.94	.01	.05	1
F BL 4+00S 0+00	8	10	7	80	.2	4	5	582	2.67	9	5	ND	1	10	.2	2	2	42	.31	.051	4	7	.25	59	.05	3	1.30	.01	.04	1
F L1+00N 2+00W	7	24	9	98	.3	6	10	1634	3.10	2	5	ND	1	12	.2	2	2	53	.46	.086	4	10	.39	45	.06	4	1.96	.02	.05	1
F L1+00N 1+50W	2	36	9	94	.3	10	13	1945	3.41	3	5	ND	1	32	.2	2	2	72	.66	.084	4	16	.64	93	.10	4	2.48	.02	.07	1
F L1+00N 1+25W	3	43	7	86	.3	11	13	749	3.59	5	5	ND	1	22	.2	2	2	72	.49	.076	4	16	.77	58	.11	4	2.89	.02	.05	1
F L1+00N 0+50W	5	70	7	158	.3	15	27	2966	6.76	12	5	ND	3	16	.3	2	2	74	1.56	.076	5	14	.87	56	.15	2	2.95	.02	.13	1
F L1+00N 0+00	9	31	8	80	.3	9	8	723	3.17	15	5	ND	1	16	.2	4	2	49	.45	.078	6	13	.54	52	.09	3	2.32	.02	.05	1
F L0+50N 2+00W	4	37	8	73	.4	7	9	995	4.42	3	5	ND	1	16	.2	3	2	116	.37	.068	3	12	.59	103	.17	4	2.02	.01	.07	1
F L0+50N 1+00W	5	19	9	51	.2	6	4	371	2.18	7	5	ND	1	8	.2	2	2	45	.15	.059	4	10	.27	29	.08	3	1.55	.01	.05	1
F L0+50N 0+50W	5	20	12	109	.1	9	7	1112	2.36	7	5	ND	1	14	.2	2	2	52	.40	.098	3	13	.34	108	.03	4	1.20	.01	.08	1
F L0+50N 0+50E	3	27	12	90	.2	12	6	353	2.82	9	5	ND	2	10	.2	2	2	51	.27	.092	6	16	.59	30	.08	5	1.89	.02	.06	1
F L0+50N 1+00E	6	21	10	157	.4	12	9	2120	3.45	6	5	ND	1	18	.2	2	2	61	.37	.080	6	16	.50	192	.07	4	1.98	.02	.04	1
F L0+50N 1+50E	4	31	16	105	.1	13	7	536	3.11	9	5	ND	1	11	.2	2	2	51	.29	.111	6	19	.64	32	.08	5	2.16	.02	.06	1
F L0+50N 2+00E	3	19	9	67	.1	9	5	283	2.35	10	5	ND	1	9	.2	3	2	43	.17	.076	5	14	.47	39	.05	4	1.84	.01	.04	1
F L0+50N 2+50E	9	42	9	130	.2	15	13	1255	4.38	10	5	ND	2	13	.2	2	2	62	.41	.095	8	20	.81	54	.10	4	2.64	.02	.09	1
F L0+50N 3+00E	6	48	17	106	.1	10	13	1175	4.28	15	5	ND	1	16	.2	2	2	79	.40	.092	6	15	.67	44	.11	3	2.52	.02	.06	1
F L0+50N 3+50E	1	67	13	124	.4	14	16	738	3.16	5	5	ND	3	38	.2	2	2	55	.83	.070	10	17	.73	51	.12	5	2.64	.02	.11	1
F L0+50N 4+50E	1	88	10	210	.2	10	18	1231	4.53	27	5	ND	2	39	.6	2	2	60	1.10	.057	7	11	.82	45	.12	4	2.42	.02	.11	1
F L0+50N 5+00E	1	56	10	195	.1	10	12	1069	4.40	22	5	ND	1	17	.4	2	2	64	.55	.071	7	15	.77	58	.07	4	3.22	.02	.06	1
F L0+00 0+00	1	330	11	385	.4	26	15	3466	4.73	17	5	ND	1	26	1.8	4	2	53	1.59	.127	11	20	.77	101	.08	7	2.30	.02	.06	1
F L0+00 0+50E	6	38	11	233	.2	14	11	3351	3.56	3	5	ND	2	35	.6	3	2	47	1.61	.098	8	16	.49	157	.07	4	2.15	.02	.05	1
F L0+00 1+00E	2	33	14	148	.3	13	9	1107	3.43	11	5	ND	2	30	.3	3	2	57	1.02	.094	6	15	.55	112	.08	4	2.34	.02	.05	1
F L0+00 1+50E	4	24	15	116	.3	9	7	1148	3.19	7	5	ND	1	12	.2	2	2	61	.32	.086	6	13	.39	36	.09	4	2.09	.02	.05	1
F L0+00 2+00E	6	101	12	130	.3	18	17	1563	5.17	15	5	ND	4	16	.4	2	2	77	.48	.110	8	22	1.16	56	.10	4	3.48	.02	.12	1
F L0+00 2+50E	5	43	9	96	.2	11	9	806	3.83	15	5	ND	2	11	.2	3	2	61	.33	.091	6	17	.70	42	.10	4	2.87	.02	.08	1
F L0+00 3+00E	8	36	9	112	.4	8	8	1582	4.68	20	5	ND	3	9	.2	3	2	58	.40	.096	5	15	.53	39	.05	3	3.03	.01	.05	1
F L0+00 3+50E	2	89	11	155	.1	12	24	2745	5.11	12	5	ND	1	32	.4	2	2	75	.75	.101	7	15	.52	47	.10	3	2.69	.02	.11	1
STANDARD C	18	63	36	131	7.0	72	31	1048	3.96	40	18	7	39	56	19.8	16	19	59	.51	.093	39	59	.90	183	.09	37	1.90	.06	.14	12

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 TO P3 SOIL P4 SILT P5 ROCK

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 19 1990 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 29/90 SIGNED BY ..... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
F L0+00 5+00E	4	21	7	82	.4	8	6	712	3.35	3	5	ND	1	12	.2	2	2	57	.33	.079	6	16	.69	70	.04	2	2.18	.01	.04	1
F L4+00S 0+50E	20	27	12	154	.1	8	10	2337	3.78	5	5	ND	1	14	.2	2	2	57	.68	.103	7	11	.12	162	.04	2	1.80	.01	.06	1
F L4+00S 1+00E	18	52	10	139	.1	8	16	1207	6.91	14	5	ND	1	29	.4	2	2	94	.94	.121	2	13	.78	63	.10	2	2.40	.01	.09	1
L1S 0+00E	2	36	3	105	.4	17	11	1297	3.70	35	5	ND	1	11	.4	2	2	70	.84	.098	9	25	.84	40	.06	3	2.98	.02	.05	1
L1S 0+50E	2	22	7	59	.1	11	6	330	4.17	9	5	ND	1	5	.2	2	2	89	.06	.048	7	19	.39	27	.10	2	1.84	.01	.03	1
L1S 1+00E	3	27	8	64	.1	7	6	322	6.36	16	5	ND	1	6	.7	2	2	131	.06	.038	6	16	.42	23	.18	2	1.91	.01	.03	1
L1S 1+50E	3	23	7	46	.4	8	6	243	3.01	5	5	ND	1	5	.4	2	2	47	.06	.054	7	13	.36	35	.07	2	2.22	.01	.04	1
L1S 2+00E	7	34	2	149	.4	9	24	3787	2.30	14	5	ND	1	20	1.4	2	2	34	.61	.221	8	13	.01	65	.04	4	4.42	.01	.04	2
L1S 2+50E	4	63	6	169	.3	7	11	351	2.76	59	5	ND	1	10	.3	2	2	47	.43	.080	6	12	.46	27	.05	2	2.14	.01	.04	1
L1S 3+00E	6	14	2	58	.1	4	4	151	2.66	21	5	ND	1	6	.2	2	2	68	.14	.020	4	7	.23	32	.10	2	.93	.01	.01	1
L1S 3+50E	7	19	12	60	.1	4	5	192	4.05	22	5	ND	1	13	.4	2	2	109	.58	.028	5	8	.24	37	.06	2	1.99	.01	.02	1
L1S 4+00E	3	45	2	69	.3	9	19	2643	3.83	193	5	ND	1	31	.2	2	2	16	5.58	.106	3	4	.01	30	.03	2	.77	.01	.02	1
L1S 5+00E	6	58	22	156	.1	9	16	976	4.89	166	5	ND	1	18	.2	3	2	73	.57	.041	4	12	.52	50	.04	2	1.69	.02	.05	1
L1S 5+50E	2	33	30	134	.2	7	25	2086	4.23	27	5	ND	1	16	.2	2	2	52	.39	.069	3	11	.68	48	.03	2	2.09	.01	.05	1
L1S 6+00E	3	35	9	89	.4	5	6	281	4.08	24	5	ND	1	6	.2	2	2	68	.17	.039	4	11	.52	29	.09	2	1.59	.01	.04	1
L1S 6+50E	2	8	6	34	.1	2	2	135	1.07	5	5	ND	1	7	.2	2	2	34	.32	.013	3	3	.08	56	.09	2	.61	.01	.01	1
L1S 7+00E	3	13	3	53	.2	3	4	178	2.64	8	5	ND	1	15	.2	2	2	86	.57	.012	3	7	.13	81	.16	2	.72	.01	.03	1
L1S 7+50E	1	8	7	44	.1	4	4	204	1.51	3	5	ND	1	11	.2	2	2	33	.28	.031	5	8	.19	25	.06	2	.75	.01	.03	1
L1S 8+00E	2	10	2	43	.3	2	2	99	2.18	2	5	ND	1	5	.2	2	2	41	.23	.024	3	6	.16	17	.08	2	.98	.01	.02	2
L1S 8+50E	3	31	13	129	.8	6	9	829	4.46	28	5	ND	1	10	.2	2	2	63	.48	.056	3	10	.67	40	.07	2	2.31	.01	.05	1
L1S 9+00E	2	28	8	90	.1	6	6	491	4.83	23	5	ND	1	9	.2	2	2	63	.15	.049	4	13	.68	30	.04	2	2.19	.01	.03	1
L1S 9+50E	3	31	14	95	.1	8	8	887	5.63	35	5	ND	1	8	.3	3	2	88	.17	.057	4	13	.81	40	.04	2	2.12	.01	.07	1
L1S 10+00E	2	47	10	72	.1	7	16	946	4.89	17	5	ND	1	8	.7	2	2	74	.09	.082	8	13	.63	52	.03	3	2.67	.01	.03	1
L0 0+00	1	25	5	178	.1	8	15	3083	6.27	44	5	ND	1	15	.4	2	2	69	.79	.052	3	14	.27	128	.02	3	2.60	.01	.09	1
L0 0+50E	3	11	2	42	.2	5	4	372	2.91	3	5	ND	1	6	.2	2	2	59	.39	.018	3	8	.20	18	.14	2	1.08	.01	.02	2
L0 1+00E	2	23	8	72	.1	10	6	304	5.43	11	5	ND	1	5	.2	2	2	94	.05	.030	6	19	.60	40	.10	2	2.33	.01	.03	1
L0 1+50E	3	17	8	62	.1	7	5	259	3.99	7	5	ND	1	5	.4	2	2	81	.04	.038	6	12	.35	22	.12	2	1.39	.01	.04	1
L0 2+00E	3	55	6	125	.1	13	14	820	5.03	18	5	ND	1	10	.6	3	2	80	.12	.053	6	19	1.15	53	.08	3	2.66	.01	.06	1
L0 2+50E	2	34	2	89	.1	9	12	2010	2.69	2	5	ND	1	16	.5	2	2	47	.21	.095	4	10	.10	102	.04	2	1.51	.01	.06	1
L0 3+00E	5	23	6	63	.1	10	6	248	4.74	19	5	ND	1	6	.5	2	2	67	.09	.038	6	19	.51	29	.10	3	2.92	.01	.05	1
L0 3+50E	9	66	2	111	.3	12	10	283	5.30	166	8	ND	3	7	.6	2	2	83	.15	.026	8	22	.73	37	.08	4	4.29	.01	.03	1
L0 4+00E	4	29	5	84	.3	8	8	616	3.59	14	5	ND	1	8	.2	2	2	56	.13	.070	6	13	.61	28	.04	2	2.38	.01	.04	1
L0 4+50E	3	82	81	720	1.6	18	17	6185	3.79	106	5	ND	1	36	4.9	2	2	39	1.77	.202	8	13	.01	95	.02	2	1.60	.01	.05	1
L0 5+00E	1	4	2	27	.1	2	2	154	.88	3	5	ND	1	4	.2	2	2	24	.09	.015	2	3	.02	9	.06	2	.20	.01	.01	1
L0 5+50E	2	21	41	141	.1	6	9	905	2.24	24	5	ND	1	19	.9	2	2	51	.59	.073	5	12	.45	73	.04	2	1.54	.01	.05	2
L0 6+00E	18	63	2	164	3.0	7	9	5790	2.26	40	8	ND	1	35	5.3	2	2	42	1.44	.172	39	15	.01	134	.04	4	2.83	.02	.03	1
STANDARD C	19	58	38	131	6.8	70	31	1050	3.98	39	20	7	38	53	18.4	15	19	57	.53	.095	37	56	.97	180	.09	36	1.89	.06	.14	11

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
LO 6+50E	2	53	23	195	.3	10	13	4351	3.70	17	5	ND	1	25	1.9	2	2	47	.82	.110	30	16	.65	114	.04	5	2.64	.02	.05	1
LO 7+00E	2	8	12	50	.1	5	4	217	2.54	12	5	ND	1	7	.4	2	2	83	.18	.028	4	6	.11	29	.10	3	.93	.01	.03	2
LO 7+50E	2	47	10	103	.4	8	9	610	5.16	26	5	ND	1	8	.5	2	2	55	.31	.059	6	19	.62	46	.07	5	3.74	.01	.05	1
LO 8+00E	2	34	14	137	.4	8	12	2403	4.07	30	5	ND	1	10	.9	2	2	50	.56	.102	5	15	.52	27	.03	5	2.69	.01	.04	1
LO 8+50E	2	11	12	60	.5	4	4	673	2.52	9	5	ND	1	6	.4	2	2	46	.07	.036	4	7	.18	21	.03	2	1.28	.01	.02	1
LO 9+00E	5	21	15	110	.1	12	7	597	5.97	31	5	ND	1	6	1.1	2	2	59	.06	.036	4	18	.39	37	.06	2	2.27	.01	.02	1
LO 9+50E	9	46	13	107	.1	24	9	1060	4.74	47	5	ND	1	4	.8	2	2	50	.05	.119	5	17	.44	30	.01	2	1.97	.01	.02	1
LO 10+00E	2	50	13	166	.5	13	33	1729	7.25	91	5	ND	1	14	.9	2	2	68	.24	.076	7	22	.68	57	.05	5	3.49	.01	.04	1
RL 0+50S	1	20	21	219	.4	16	17	3630	4.89	34	5	ND	1	32	.6	2	3	67	.51	.128	6	24	1.23	47	.02	15	3.50	.01	.05	1
RL 1+00S	2	26	8	97	.3	8	8	623	2.31	20	5	ND	1	13	.6	2	2	40	.27	.095	9	11	.39	31	.04	5	2.29	.02	.04	1
RL 1+50S	1	28	8	97	.2	8	7	341	2.93	14	5	ND	1	13	.7	2	2	50	.13	.096	5	15	.52	36	.05	5	2.98	.02	.06	1
RL 2+00S	2	20	15	69	.3	5	4	271	2.63	11	5	ND	1	10	2.0	2	2	51	.11	.068	5	7	.11	24	.10	4	1.38	.01	.03	1
RL 2+50S	4	64	9	88	.6	3	5	353	4.89	24	7	ND	1	11	.4	2	2	49	.15	.178	3	1	.10	25	.01	11	1.26	.01	.03	1
RL 3+00S	1	21	8	63	.3	2	2	66	.96	2	5	ND	1	11	.4	2	2	18	.09	.121	3	4	.05	23	.01	3	1.44	.01	.02	1
RL 3+50S	3	35	19	59	.3	9	4	243	2.50	15	7	ND	1	13	.6	2	2	47	.19	.098	5	13	.38	27	.06	7	2.07	.02	.04	1
RL 4+00S	2	68	14	83	.1	9	10	769	3.93	27	5	ND	1	20	.5	2	2	70	.25	.118	5	16	.53	29	.12	6	3.47	.02	.06	1
RL 4+50S	5	37	16	106	.2	9	11	2079	3.55	24	5	ND	1	18	.7	2	2	52	.66	.103	3	15	.36	52	.08	7	1.52	.02	.06	1
RL 4+85S	2	31	14	46	.2	5	7	979	1.72	24	5	ND	1	14	.4	2	2	42	.20	.076	3	8	.11	33	.07	2	1.85	.01	.02	1
RL 5+50S	6	98	19	91	.4	10	12	466	4.96	63	9	ND	1	41	.8	2	2	115	.44	.061	3	13	.34	53	.18	3	2.39	.01	.03	1
RL 6+00S	4	32	12	134	.2	11	9	2759	3.54	159	5	ND	1	15	.4	6	2	47	.38	.094	7	14	.23	122	.02	6	2.30	.01	.04	1
RL 6+50S	3	44	21	126	.2	10	8	686	4.07	72	5	ND	1	23	.6	2	2	53	.31	.107	8	16	.53	35	.05	6	3.03	.01	.05	1
RL 7+00S	2	52	12	97	.1	7	15	1924	3.58	28	5	ND	1	86	.5	2	2	50	.33	.106	4	15	.62	73	.04	4	2.85	.02	.09	1
RL 7+50S	2	48	12	258	.2	8	14	3697	3.87	28	5	ND	1	40	.8	2	2	63	.38	.109	4	14	.60	144	.05	5	2.17	.01	.07	1
RL 8+50S	3	96	15	674	.2	16	18	3025	5.37	72	5	ND	2	22	1.9	2	2	67	.38	.098	12	21	.78	59	.05	5	2.82	.01	.09	1
RL 9+00S	2	77	17	332	.2	16	15	1612	4.58	51	5	ND	2	36	1.1	2	2	67	.49	.124	9	20	.86	63	.08	8	2.91	.02	.10	1
RL 9+50S	4	74	18	197	.1	13	10	672	3.54	35	5	ND	1	22	1.0	2	2	56	.33	.122	8	20	.60	48	.08	5	2.94	.02	.06	1
RL 10+00S	1	94	14	172	.3	14	19	1609	4.95	61	5	ND	1	76	1.4	3	2	88	1.06	.102	6	25	1.19	67	.15	3	3.94	.03	.12	1
RL 10+50S	1	8	2	49	.1	6	4	206	1.38	3	6	ND	2	14	.6	2	3	36	.18	.057	5	9	.26	22	.09	2	1.47	.03	.03	1
RL 11+00S	5	73	21	106	.2	9	10	787	3.82	39	5	ND	1	18	.5	2	2	66	.34	.090	5	17	.41	56	.07	4	2.95	.01	.04	1
STANDARD C	18	60	38	132	7.1	71	31	1060	3.98	40	20	8	38	52	18.8	16	20	56	.52	.100	38	60	.91	181	.07	37	1.91	.06	.14	11

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
CIG 25S	14	75	14	355	.2	10	21	2292	7.18	146	9	ND	1	13	.2	2	2	73	.66	.062	5	16	1.21	39	.05	2	2.73	.01	.06	1	17
CIG 27S	1	42	17	135	.3	13	17	1120	4.76	36	6	ND	1	21	.2	2	2	88	.58	.066	4	25	1.31	22	.11	4	2.37	.02	.04	1	9
CIG 33S	1	43	16	171	.9	11	12	1881	2.97	18	6	ND	1	33	.6	2	2	53	.89	.159	16	21	.56	58	.04	7	2.91	.02	.06	1	8
CIG 34S	1	37	27	156	.4	11	13	1646	3.77	42	5	ND	1	22	.2	3	2	67	.78	.090	7	23	.82	41	.06	6	2.36	.01	.05	1	1
LO 5+55E	1	81	22	191	.3	12	20	1748	5.26	95	8	ND	1	23	.2	2	2	78	.64	.067	6	17	1.07	40	.08	6	2.40	.02	.06	1	6
LO 7+59E	1	38	21	161	.4	8	12	1028	4.43	40	11	ND	1	23	.2	2	3	56	.96	.057	6	13	.64	44	.06	4	1.81	.01	.05	1	13
LO 8+50E	1	54	17	187	.4	14	17	1734	4.70	51	5	ND	1	39	.2	3	2	58	.92	.087	7	16	.83	61	.03	6	2.13	.03	.04	1	14

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
CIG 4	3	176	10	77	.9	8	21	978	6.83	24	5	ND	2	4	.3	2	2	93	.22	.052	3	8	.89	33	.08	5	1.53	.05	.09	1	7
CIG 4a	3	16	2	23	.3	6	5	1645	18.92	42	5	ND	2	1	2.1	2	2	15	11.65	.019	5	7	.02	8	.01	2	.50	.01	.02	1	11
CIG 7	1	88	2	75	.5	2	4	2689	8.05	9	5	ND	1	3	1.1	2	2	7	7.68	.019	3	6	.03	28	.02	2	.78	.01	.04	16	2
CIG 9	1	2	2	109	.4	4	16	2272	9.39	4	5	ND	3	23	.6	2	2	9	4.59	.009	6	5	.37	29	.07	2	2.67	.08	.13	1	2
CIG 11	4	3717	110	17	12.5	11	60	1111	27.53	91	5	ND	3	3	2.8	2	2	6	8.08	.016	9	9	.03	11	.01	2	.38	.01	.02	3	24
CIG 13	3	33	38	349	1.1	9	21	6872	15.37	15	5	ND	3	19	3.0	2	2	12	11.62	.019	2	10	.11	39	.02	2	.63	.01	.02	6	3
CIG 14a	1	42	2	42	.3	7	18	752	39.28	28	5	ND	3	1	2.3	2	2	6	2.85	.021	2	6	.02	8	.01	2	.27	.01	.02	1	3
CIG 14b	28	2523	16513	37678	259.9	7	19	4596	17.04	620	5	ND	1	19	358.2	143	2	18	.66	.021	2	1	.39	7	.01	2	.72	.01	.03	3	160
CIG 14c	3	36	640	940	27.7	10	15	1329	35.36	16	5	ND	3	3	5.4	2	2	11	3.57	.018	2	6	.02	4	.02	2	.40	.01	.01	1	12
CIG 14d	71	37	198	140	12.8	3	7	1853	18.95	45	5	ND	2	7	1.8	2	2	54	3.60	.032	2	12	.09	21	.02	2	.87	.01	.05	1	5
CIG 14e	4	31	8	56	1.0	4	12	980	24.50	22	5	ND	2	4	1.9	2	2	20	4.54	.034	3	9	.14	5	.05	2	.96	.01	.02	1	3
CIG 14f	2	51	995	951	137.8	9	14	1080	36.35	27	5	ND	3	3	8.5	2	2	14	3.26	.036	2	9	.04	6	.02	2	.49	.01	.02	1	6
CIG 14g	1	101	15889	99999	224.9	7	32	2852	10.17	76	5	ND	1	16	1269.0	141	5	12	1.07	.008	2	1	.31	3	.01	2	.41	.01	.02	2	120
CIG 15	10	11250	420	567	7.6	3	14	2751	43.66	26	5	ND	4	5	4.5	5	212	9	.36	.021	2	8	.10	5	.01	2	.35	.01	.02	1	49
CIG 16	2	20	26	80	.7	6	8	1174	2.91	22	5	ND	1	10	.3	2	2	25	2.53	.001	2	5	.07	48	.01	7	.23	.01	.08	1	2
CIG 17	1	113	187	416	22.0	4	35	2732	33.22	44	5	ND	2	7	3.2	2	13	1	1.03	.012	2	4	.04	11	.01	6	.17	.01	.04	2	23
CIG 18	1	33	845	1551	5.8	3	22	4765	7.18	20	5	ND	2	7	9.2	2	2	11	7.19	.017	2	6	.06	20	.03	2	.56	.01	.03	3	5
CIG 21	3	357	28	56	1.5	9	3	691	2.02	5	5	ND	1	33	.2	2	5	7	1.83	.012	2	10	.25	3	.01	5	.31	.01	.02	1	4
CIG 23a	2	869	4707	13528	17.4	18	189	3448	29.43	108	5	ND	2	5	60.7	2	18	16	2.40	.011	2	12	.15	10	.01	2	.57	.01	.01	9	3020
CIG 23b	18	985	1529	3669	25.1	23	148	3893	31.02	123	5	ND	3	5	16.8	2	24	29	2.04	.017	2	6	.24	16	.01	2	.73	.01	.02	1	470
CIG 23c	4	389	32	61	2.3	13	24	5581	15.10	24	5	ND	3	21	1.8	2	2	11	14.01	.020	2	7	.14	29	.01	2	.52	.01	.08	2	29
CIG 23d	1	158	33	622	1.4	4	5	4396	16.55	505	5	ND	2	13	1.7	2	2	33	8.74	.043	2	17	.17	39	.04	2	1.05	.01	.04	1	150
CIG 24	1	456	55	162	1.8	44	44	8461	16.09	2	5	ND	2	9	1.6	2	2	12	5.14	.024	2	13	.29	14	.01	2	.83	.01	.02	1	1190
CIG 29a	1	303	48	108	3.8	5	39	1453	9.75	94	5	ND	2	51	1.3	2	2	9	8.40	.060	2	16	.18	177	.02	2	1.08	.03	.19	1	12
CIG 29b	3	28	34	43	.6	8	3	624	1.25	2	5	ND	1	50	.2	2	2	16	6.28	.005	2	7	.10	6	.01	3	.28	.01	.01	1	4
CIG 30	1	1075	5141	99999	38.1	7	16	3481	3.67	40	5	ND	1	86	1009.5	17	2	14	5.97	.007	2	1	.69	4	.01	3	.78	.01	.01	2	9
CIG 31a	1	232	21077	1238	176.5	5	3	1210	12.89	89045	5	8	1	5	7.3	175	2	6	.23	.024	2	5	.03	19	.01	2	.21	.01	.15	1	10520
CIG 31b	1	14	323	539	5.3	5	10	6320	5.67	2999	5	ND	2	47	2.4	4	2	16	8.24	.040	3	3	1.54	14	.01	5	.19	.01	.14	1	210
CIG 35	1	3	13	100	.5	3	9	1637	20.25	61	5	ND	2	32	2.3	2	2	45	12.31	.005	2	15	.24	4	.01	2	1.67	.01	.04	1	14
F L0+50N 3+15E	28	11343	40	842	5.6	63	19	1838	8.67	271	5	ND	2	4	6.5	2	2	35	8.75	.036	3	10	.43	3	.08	2	1.53	.01	.02	1	34
STANDARD C/AU-R	17	61	36	131	7.0	69	31	1051	3.95	42	24	6	39	53	18.4	15	17	56	.46	.089	37	57	.90	180	.07	37	1.89	.06	.13	13	480

✓ ASSAY RECOMMENDED

APPENDIX C

GALENA LEAD ISOTOPE ANALYSES TENQUILLE LAKE AREA, SOUTHWESTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

BY C.I. GODWIN

GODWIN CONSULTANTS
3010 Aries Place
Burnaby, British Columbia
CANADA V3J 7E9
December 10, 1990

Dr. Peter Christopher
Peter Christopher & Associates Ltd.
3707 West 34th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V6N 2K9

Dear Dr. Christopher:

RE: GALENA LEAD ISOTOPE ANALYSES TENQUILLE LAKE AREA, SOUTHWESTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

The 14 galena lead isotope analyses in Table 1 are from samples representative of the Tenquille Lake area of southwestern British Columbia. Four showings from the property of New Camp Resources Ltd. (Crown: collected at separate times by P. Christopher and C. Godwin; Wonder: collected at separate times by C. Godwin and New Camp Resources Ltd.; Silver Bell: collected by C. Godwin; Li-Li-Kel: collected by G. McLaren) were analyzed and compared to the Gold King deposit (collected at separate times by G. McLaren and C. Godwin). Nine of these analyses were reported to you last year. The additional four analyses are of samples that I collected from the Tenquille Lake area in August 1990.

All analyses were performed in the Geochronology Laboratory of The University of British Columbia by Anne Pickering under my direction. Procedures used are as described in Godwin et al., 1988, with the exception that samples were normalized to the National Bureau of Standards sample NBS981 with values taken to be $^{206}Pb/^{204}Pb = 16.004$, $^{207}Pb/^{204}Pb = 15.390$, $^{208}Pb/^{204}Pb = 35.651$, $^{207}Pb/^{206}Pb = 0.961635$, $^{208}Pb/^{206}Pb = 2.22763$ and $^{204}Pb/^{207}Pb = 0.64977$.

The objective of this study was to finger print the lead isotopes from the galena in order:
(1) to see if the geological origin of the showings in the area are genetically related,
(2) to determine whether the deposit has closer affinities with volcanogenic or with plutonogenic deposits, and
(3) compare the lead isotope data to major deposits in southwestern British Columbia.

All deposits in the Tenquille Lake area are closely related genetically. Table 1 shows that the isotope signatures from all deposits studied are approximately the same. The standard deviation around the weighted average is small and close to analytical error. This implies that all the deposits were formed by essentially the same mechanisms.

The lead isotope results support strongly, but not unequivocally, an intrusive origin. Specifically:
(1) Mineralization at the Crown, Gold King and Silver Bell is associated with skarn mineral assemblages: garnet, diopside, magnetite, etc. It is generally believed

that such skarn mineralization is formed from replacement of limestone by magmatic fluids.

(2) Vein mineralization at Silver Bell and Li-Li-Kel (the latter was not visited by me) can have varied origins, but is compatible with generation from plutons.

(3) Lead isotopes from Tenquille area plot on the Plutonogenic Line (see: Godwin and Leitch, 1990; Leitch, 1989; Reddy, 1989; Godwin et al. 1988).

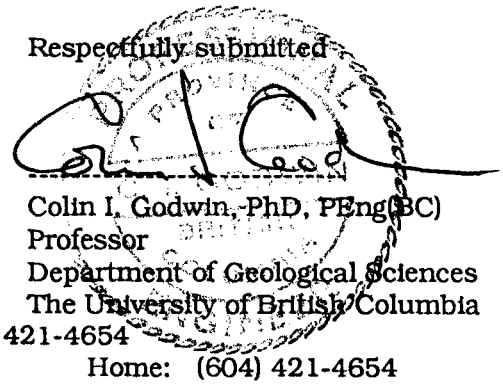
(4) Although pluton generated lead is isotopically close to lead associated with volcanogenic deposits in the Britannia area (Table 1: data from Reddy, 1989), the $^{207}Pb/^{204}Pb$ ratios at a given value of $^{206}Pb/^{204}Pb$ tend to be slightly higher for the volcanogenic deposits. Thus the $^{207}Pb/^{204}Pb$ for Britannia of 15.56 is significantly higher than 15.55 for Tenquille--given that the $^{206}Pb/^{204}Pb$ for Britannia is less than that from the Tenquille area (Table 1).

(5) The galena lead isotopes plot within the mesothermal vein field for data from the Bridge River camp (Leitch, 1989; Leitch and Godwin, 1990) that is close to but northwest of the Tenquille Lake area. (The Bridge River camp data coincides with a part of the Plutonogenic Line.) On the standard Pb-Pb plots the Tenquille Lake data plots in the lower margin of the mesothermal vein field--with the lowest ratios from the camp. (Note however, that the ratios from the Tenquille Lake area do not mimic the linear array characteristic of data from the Bridge River camp.)

Several features support a possible volcanogenic origin. The first is that galena lead isotope data from the Tenquille Lake area are close to lead isotope values from the volcanogenic Britannia camp that contains the world class Britannia mine (see comment above). The second is the possible volcanogenic - stratiform character of the extensive Gold King showings. McLaren (1989) noted: "Gold King comes from some small blasted pits into a very silicified limy sediment. Dimensions and shape of the occurrence(s) are unknown. It's likely a replacement or vein/pod, but it lies along the felsic volcanic unit with massive sulfide potential.

Consequently, the coincidence of the Tenquille Lake data with that from mesothermal vein deposits in the Bridge River camp, such as the Bralorne-Pioneer lode, suggests that skarn, vein and replacement deposits in the Tenquille Lake area might have significant gold potential. On the other hand, exploration models applied to the Tenquille Lake area--and on property held by New Camp Resources Ltd.-- should include the search for volcanogenic massive sulfide deposits of large potential.

Respectfully submitted



Colin I. Godwin, PhD, PEng(BC)
Professor
Department of Geological Sciences
The University of British Columbia
Phone: Office: (604) 421-4654
Home: (604) 421-4654

REFERENCES

Godwin, Colin I., Gabites, Janet E., Andrew, Anne, 1988. LEADTABLE: A Galena Lead Isotope Data Base for the Canadian Cordillera, With a Guide to its Use by Explorationists. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resource, Geological Survey Paper 1988-4, 250p.

Leitch, Craig Henry Bowen, 1989. Geology, Wallrock Alteration, and Characteristics of the Ore Fluid at the Bralorne Mesothermal Gold Vein Deposit, Southwestern British Columbia. Unpublished PhD thesis, The University of British Columbia, 483p.

Leitch, C.H.B., and Godwin, C.I., 1990. Galena Lead Isotopes from the Bridge River Gold Camp, Southwestern British Columbia. Economic Geology.

McLaren, G., 1989. Geological Map of the Tenquille Lake Area. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resource, Geological Survey Open File 1989-5, two sheets.

Reddy, Douglas Gerald, 1989. Geology of the Indian River Area, Southwestern British Columbia. Unpublished MSc thesis, The University of British Columbia, 166p.

DECLARATION OF DR. COLIN I GODWIN, P.ENG.(B.C.)

I, Colin I. Godwin of 3010 Aries Place, Burnaby, B.C., Canada V3J 7E9, declare:

(1) I am a Geological Engineer, residing at the above address.

(2) I am a graduate of Geological Engineering from The University of British Columbia, in 1962 with a Bachelor of Applied Science (BASc) degree and in 1975 with a doctorate (PhD) degree.

(3) I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.

(4) I have practiced my profession since graduation in 1962 and have held permanent positions with:

The Geological Survey of Canada
Atlas Explorations Ltd.,
Dynasty Explorations Ltd., and
The University of British Columbia.

5) I am a Professor in the Department of Geological Sciences, The University of British Columbia, where I teach courses on mineral deposit geology, and specialize in the study of mineral deposits, metallogeny and lead isotopes.

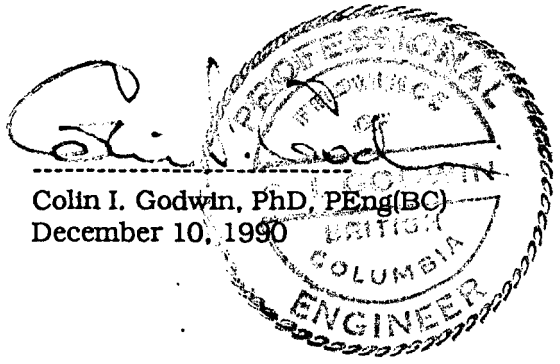
(6) I am a Fellow of The Geological Association of Canada, a Member of the Society of Economic Geologists, and a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

(7) I am a director of New Camp Resources Ltd., but this has not influenced this report in any way other than in the collection of sample material for analysis.

(8) This report is based on the examination of and interpretation of data from hand specimens, and a field visit of three days in August 1990.

(9) I consent to the use of this report in any appropriate way.

DATED AT BURNABY, B.C. this 10th day of December 1990.



Colin I. Godwin, PhD, PEng(BC)
December 10, 1990

INVOICE FOR ANALYSES AND REPORT

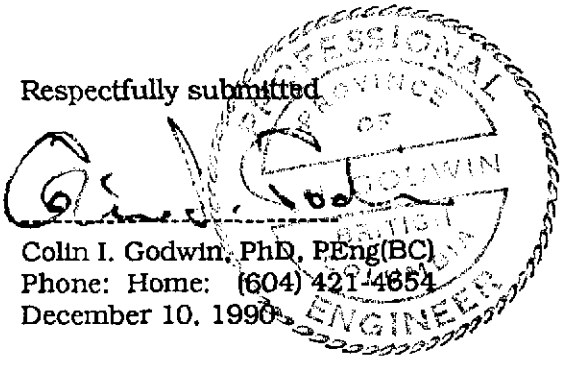
Attention: Peter Christopher & Associates Inc.
3703 West 34th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V6N 2K9

Pay to:
Dr. Colin I. Godwin, PEng(BC)
3010 Aries Place
Burnaby, British Columbia
CANADA V3J 7E9

DETAILS:

Five galena lead isotope analyses at $275.00 each...	$1,375
Brief report on analyses	200
TOTAL	$1,575

Respectfully submitted



Colin I. Godwin, PhD, PEng(BC)
Phone: Home: (604) 421-4654
December 10, 1990

Appendix D. Cost Statement

Mobilization/ Demob.			$ 200.00
Personnel			
C. I. Godwin	P.Eng.	5 days @ $500/day	2500.00
G. Hayne	B.Sc.	4 days @ $250/day	1000.00
P. Christopher	P.Eng.	4 days @ $400/day	1600.00
Room and Board 12 man days @ $40ea.			480.00
Disbursements @ Cost + 10%			
Propane		$ 10.00	
Sample Bags 150 @ 20ea.		30.00	
Hip Chain 4 rolls @ 3.71ea.		14.84	
Flagging 1 Box @ $16.43ea		16.43	
Markers 3 @ $1.80ea.		5.40	
Note Books 3 @ $3.13ea.		9.39	
Tagged Pickets		5.00	
Telephone		15.00	
Drafting & Mylars		360.00	
Helicopter		1256.76	
		$1722.82 +10%	1895.10
Geochemical Analyses			
Acme Analytical	Inv. 90-4709		796.80
Lead Isotopes	4 Lead Isotope Samples		1575.00
Equipment Rentals			
Magnetometer & VLF-EM Rental		4 days @ $50ea.	200.00
4x4 Truck @ $50/day			200.00
Mileage 700 km @ 0.15ea. (inc. gas)			105.00
Radio Rental			60.00
Report Preparation			800.00
Word Processing, Binding, Copies			200.00

Total Cost $ 11,611.90

Peter A. Christopher PhD., P.Eng.
December 10, 1990

Peter Christopher & Associates Inc.
GEOLOGICAL & EXPLORATION SERVICES
3707 West 34th Ave., Vancouver, B.C. V6N 2K9

Office/Res: 263-6152

December 10, 1990

New Camp Resources Ltd.
301-13798 94A Avenue
Surrey, B.C. Canada V3V 1N1

Dear Sirs:

I Peter A. Christopher, Ph.D., P.Eng., hereby consent to the use of my report dated December 10, 1990 on the Zul Property, Lillooet Mining Division, British Columbia, in any Filing Statement, Statement of Material Facts, Prospectus, or for assessment filing by New Camp Resources Ltd.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 10th day of December, 1990.

Peter A. Christopher, Ph.D., P.Eng.