1990 SUMMARY REPORT
ON THE
GAB 1-4 MINERAL CLAIMS
FOR
CONSOLIDATED CAPROCK RESOURCES LTD.

Located in the Iskut River Area
Liard Mining Division
British Columbia
NTS 104B/15W

56°49' North Latitude
131°51' West Longitude

- Prepared by -
S.L. TODORUK, Geologist
C.K. IKONA, P.Eng.

March, 1991

GEOLOGICAL REPORT on the GAB 1-4 MINERAL CLAIMS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

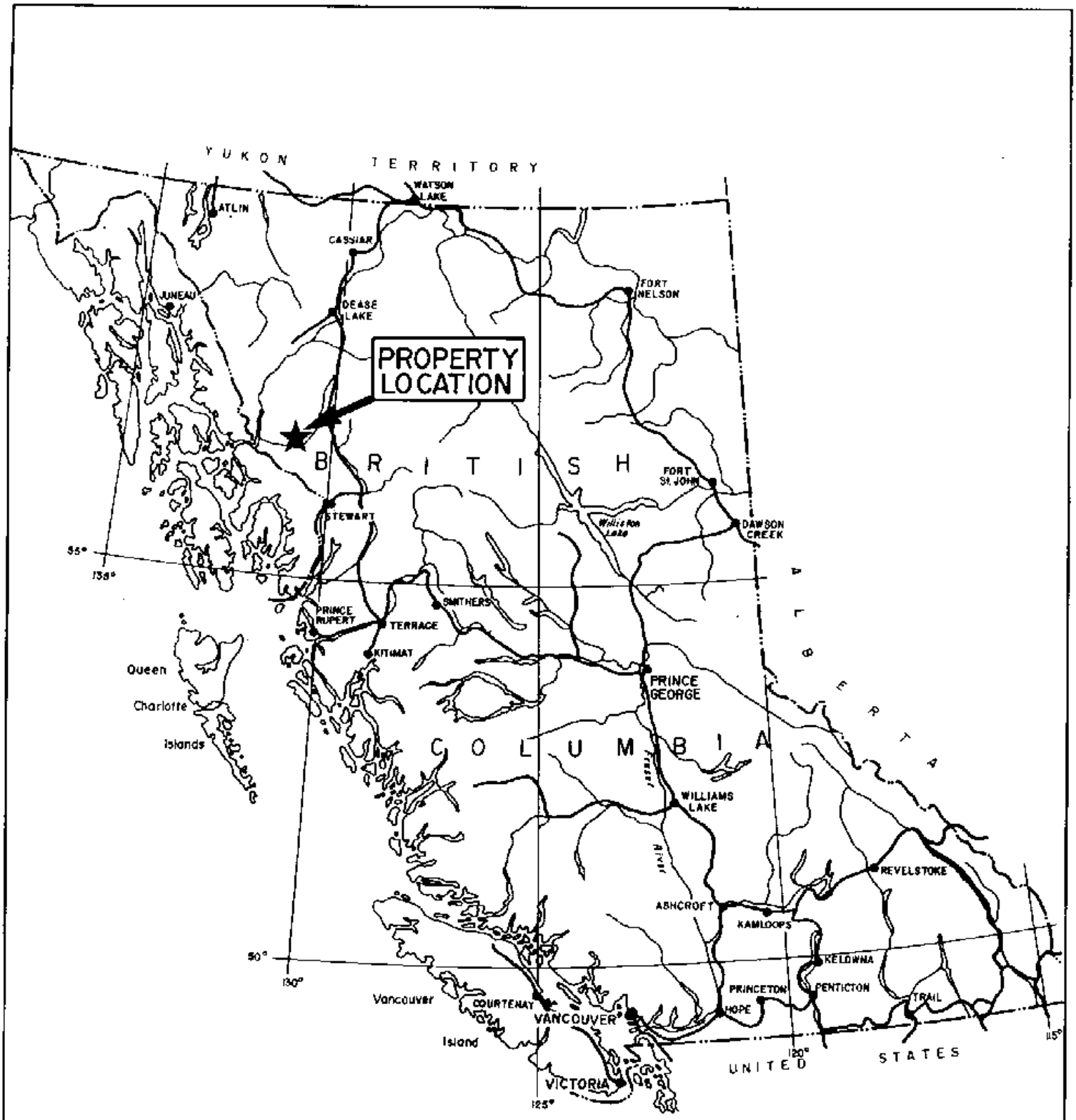
During August, 1991 at the request of Consolidated Caprock Resources Ltd., Pamicon Developments Ltd. carried out a small field exploration program on the company's Gab 1-4 mineral claims (80 units) located in the Iskut River area of northwestern British Columbia. The Gab 1-4 mineral claims adjoin to the south the Kerr 1-6 mineral claims which are also under option to Consoldiated Caprock Resources Ltd.

The Gab claims fall within a major gold mining camp within the province of B.C. with the world class Eskay Creek deposit 30 km to the southeast, the Snip and Johnny Mountain gold mines 25 km to the south-southwest and what appears to be the next significant deposit of the area, the Black Dog massive sulphide deposit 28 km to the southwest. More proximal to the subject property is Gulf International Minerals' Northwest Zone skarn gold-silver prospect 2 km to the west which has received ongoing evaluation over the past four years. As well, on the company's Kerr claims immediately to the north, numerous Au-Ag $\pm$ Cu occurrences with significant values were discovered in 1990 which will be drill tested during the 1991 field season.

Work on the claims during the year consisted of geological mapping and prospecting. Of significance, a mineralized skarn occurrence was discovered near the western claim boundary.

2.0 LIST OF CLAIMS

Records of the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources indicate that the following claims (Figure 2) are owned by I. Hagemoen. Separate documents indicate the claims are under option to Consolidated Caprock Resources Ltd.



Km 0 100 200 300 400 Km

Miles 0 50 100 200 300 Miles

CONSOLIDATED CAPROCK RESOURCES LTD.

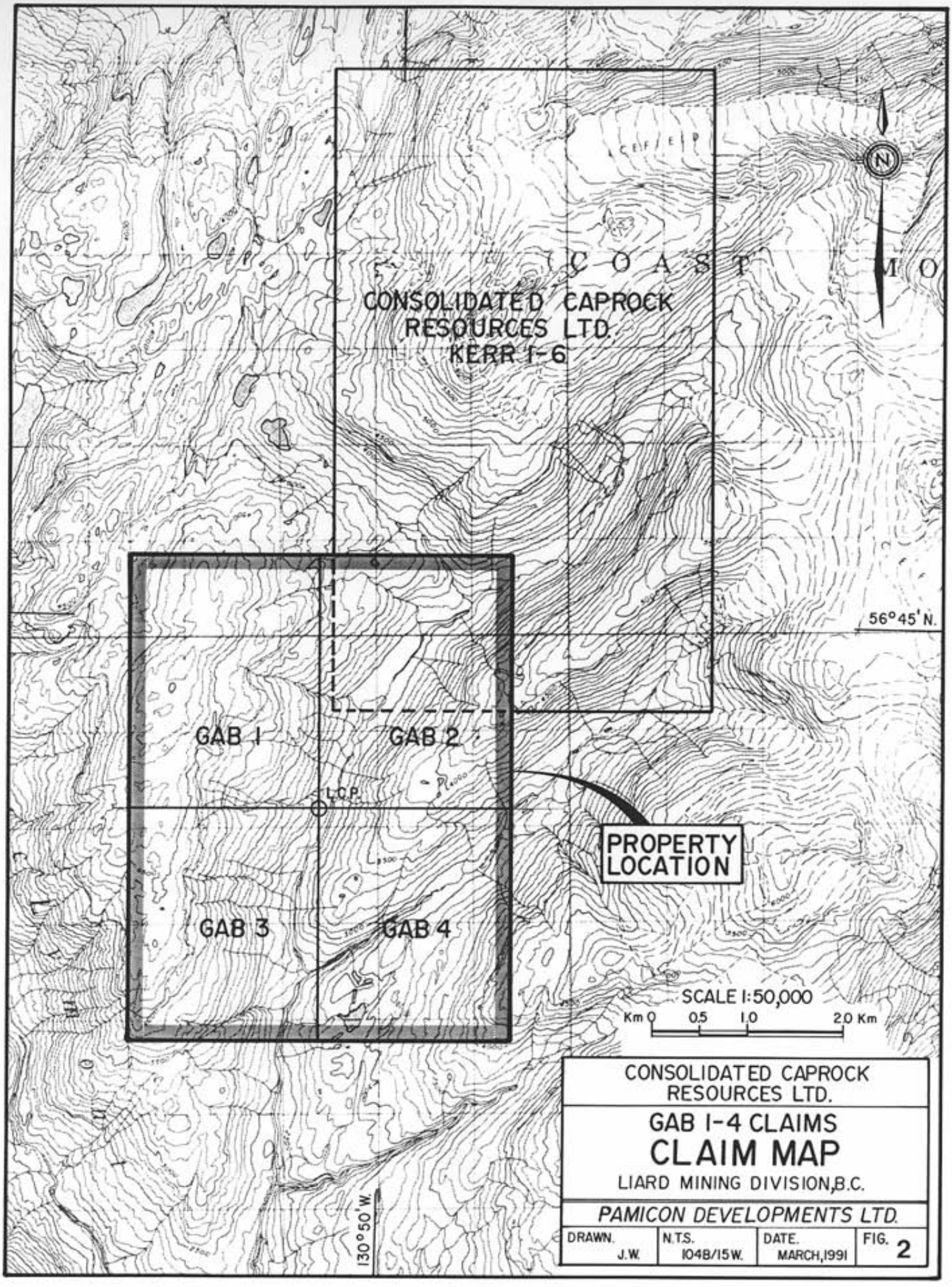
GAB 1-4 CLAIMS

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

DRAWN.	N.T.S.	DATE.	FIGURE.
J.W.	104B/15W.	March, 1991	1



CONSOLIDATED CAPROCK RESOURCES LTD.

GAB 1-4 CLAIMS
CLAIM MAP

LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

DRAWN.	N.T.S.	DATE.	FIG.
J.W.	104B/15W.	MARCH, 1991	2

Claim Name	Record Number	No. of Units	Record Date	Expiry Date
Gab 1	3826	20	December 22, 1986	December 22, 1993
Gab 2	3827	20	December 22, 1986	December 22, 1993
Gab 3	3828	20	December 22, 1986	December 22, 1993
Gab 4	3829	20	December 22, 1986	December 22, 1993

3.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND GEOGRAPHY

The Gab 1-4 claims are located approximately 100 kilometres east of Wrangell, Alaska, and 110 kilometres northwest of Stewart, British Columbia, on the eastern edge of the Coast Range Mountains (Figure 1). Newmont Lake is situated approximately five kilometres to the northwest and the Iskut River 15 kilometres to the south of the Gab 1-4 claims.

Coordinates of the claims area are 56°49' north latitude and 131°51' west longitude, and the property falls under the jurisdiction of the Liard Mining Division.

Access to the Gab 1-4 claims would be via fixed wing aircraft from Wrangell, Alaska or Stewart, British Columbia to either the Forrest Kerr gravel airstrip 9 km to the north of the Gab 1-4 claims or the Bronson Creek gravel airstrip located 23 km southwest from the claims. From these gravel airstrips, helicopter support is needed to reach the Gab 1-4 mineral claims. In addition, the Bob Quinn gravel airstrip is located 40 kilometres to the northeast on Highway 37 at Kilometre 139. Access to the property by helicopter or fixed wing can also be accomplished from this airstrip.

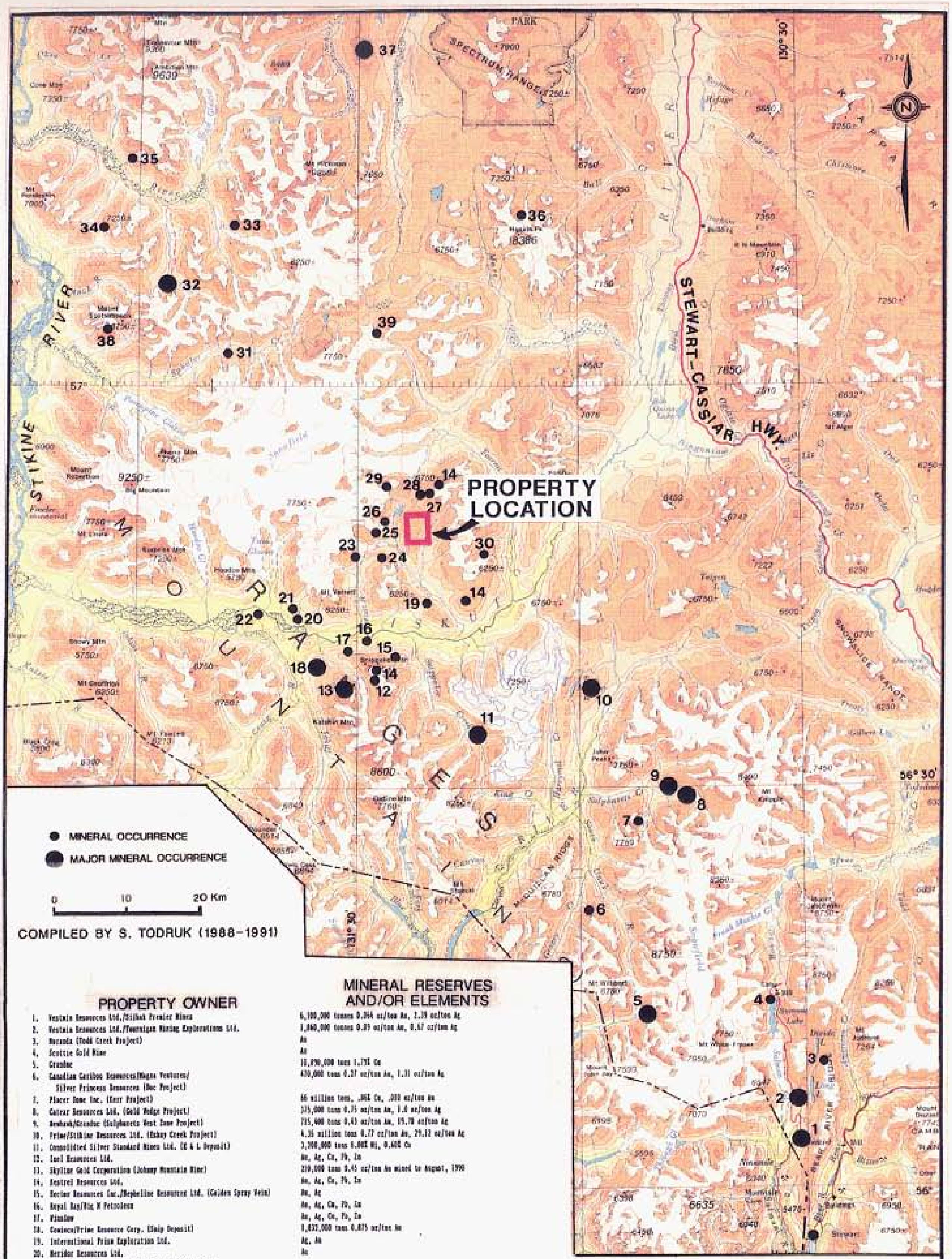
The Province of British Columbia has recently completed a study on possible road access to the Iskut River, Eskay Creek and Sulphurets areas. Construction of a road from the Stewart-Cassiar Highway from Bob Quinn Lake down the Iskut valley to Bronson Creek is anticipated in the near future.

Geographically, the area is typical of mountainous and glaciated terrain with the elevations ranging from 700 metres above sea level in the river valley bottoms to in excess of 1500 metres at the ridge tops. Major drainages are U-shaped, whereas smaller side creeks tend to be steeply cut due to the intense erosional environment. Active glaciation is prevalent above the 1200 metre contour, with the tree line existing at 1000 metres. The upper reaches of the area are covered with alpine vegetation. The lower slopes are predominantly timbered with a variety of conifers with an undergrowth of devil's club. More open areas and steeper slopes contain dense slide alder growth. Both summer and winter temperatures would be considered generally moderate and in excess of 200 centimetres of precipitation may be expected during any given year.

4.0 AREA HISTORY

Figure 3 of this report presents a regional scale map of northwestern B.C. from the town of Stewart in the south to near Telegraph Creek in the north, a distance of 225 kilometres. Within this area, a semi-arcuate band of Hazelton Group equivalent volcanic and sedimentary rocks (Unuk River Formation, Betty Creek Formation, Salmon River Formation) with their metamorphic equivalents trend northwest and contain most of the known mineral occurrences. This group is bounded by the Coast Range intrusive complex to the west and by the much younger sediments of the Bowser Basin to the east.

This area of approximately 10,000 square kilometres has historically been referred to as the Stikine Arch. Mining activity within it goes back to the turn of the century. Due to the large size of the region it has been referred to in more specific areas which range from the Stewart area to Sulphurets, Iskut and Galore Creek areas. Recent discoveries appear to be filling in areas between these known mineralized camps. It is probable that the entire area can be considered as one large mineralized province with attendant subareas.



PROPERTY OWNER	MINERAL RESERVES AND/OR ELEMENTS
1. Westmin Resources Ltd./Silbak Premier Mines	6,100,000 tonnes 0.064 oz/ton Au, 2.19 oz/ton Ag
2. Westmin Resources Ltd./Tournigan Mining Explorations Ltd.	1,860,000 tonnes 0.89 oz/ton Au, 0.67 oz/ton Ag
3. Noranda (Todd Creek Project)	Au
4. Scottie Gold Mine	Au
5. Granduc	10,890,000 tons 1.73% Cu
6. Canadian Cariboo Resources/Magna Ventures/ Silver Princess Resources (Doc Project)	430,000 tons 0.27 oz/ton Au, 1.31 oz/ton Ag
7. Placer Dome Inc. (Kerr Project)	66 million tons, .86% Cu, .010 oz/ton Au
8. Catear Resources Ltd. (Gold Wedge Project)	375,000 tons 0.75 oz/ton Au, 1.6 oz/ton Ag
9. Newhawk/Granduc (Sulphurets West Zone Project)	735,400 tons 0.43 oz/ton Au, 19.70 oz/ton Ag
10. Prime/Stikine Resources Ltd. (Eskay Creek Project)	4.36 million tons 0.77 oz/ton Au, 29.12 oz/ton Ag
11. Consolidated Silver Standard Mines Ltd. (E & L Deposit)	3,300,000 tons 0.80% Ni, 0.60% Cu
12. Teel Resources Ltd.	Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn
13. Skyline Gold Corporation (Johnny Mountain Mine)	210,000 tons 0.45 oz/ton Au mined to August, 1990
14. Kestrel Resources Ltd.	Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn
15. Hector Resources Inc./Nepheline Resources Ltd. (Golden Spray Vein)	Au, Ag
16. Royal Bay/Big N Petroleum	Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn
17. Pamicon	Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn
18. Cominco/Prime Resource Corp. (Snip Deposit)	1,032,000 tons 0.875 oz/ton Au
19. International Prism Exploration Ltd.	Ag, Au
20. Meridor Resources Ltd.	Au
21. Prime Resource Corp./American Ore Ltd./Golden Band	Au
22. Comaplex/Thios (Rock & Roll Project)	Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn
23. International Prism Exploration Ltd.	Au
24. Pegasid Resource Corp.	Au
25. Sea Gold Resources Inc.	Au
26. Gulf International Minerals Ltd. (Northwest Zone)	Au, Ag, Cu
27. Consolidated Caprock Resources/Crimsonstar (Kerr Claims)	Ag, Cu, Au
28. International Prism Exploration Ltd.	Ag, Pb, Zn
29. International Prism Exploration Ltd.	Cu, Au
30. Avondale Resources Inc. (Forrest Project)	Au, Ag, Cu
31. Pass Lake Resources Ltd./Lonica Resources Ltd. (Trek Project)	Cu, Au
32. Hudson Bay/Cominco/Kennco (Galore Creek Deposit)	125,000,000 tonnes 1.06% Cu, 0.397 g/t Au, 7.94 g/t Ag
33. Continental Gold Corp./Sigi Resources Ltd./Goldbelt Mines Ltd.	Au, Ag, Cu
34. Bellex Resources Ltd./Corabat Resources Ltd. (Jack Wilson Project)	Au, Cu
35. Pass Lake Resources Ltd./Consolidated Goldwest Ltd. (JD Project)	Au, Cu
36. Lac Minerals (Hankin Peak Project)	Au
37. Schaft Creek	910,000,000 tonnes 0.30% Cu, 0.020% Mo, 0.113 g/t Au, 0.992 g/t Ag
38. Consolidated Silver Standard/Pacific Century Expl. (Paydirt Project)	300,000 tons 0.120 oz/ton Au
39. Cominco (Foremore Project)	Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn

CONSOLIDATED CAPROCK RESOURCES LTD.

GAB 1-4 CLAIMS

Regional Mineral Occurrence Map

LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

NTS: 103, 104	Date: March, 1991	FIGURE: 3

The history of the area can be divided into two time periods: circa 1900 to the mid-1970s and the more recent activities of the late 1970s, 1980s and early 1990s.

1900 - 1975

The original discovery of mineralization in the area can be attributed to miners either en route to or returning from the Klondike gold fields at the turn of the century. Rivers flowing through the Alaska Panhandle served as access corridors and mineralization was noted along the Iskut and Unuk Rivers and at the head of the Portland Canal. Highlights of this period were:

* discovery of copper, gold, silver mineralization at Bronson Creek in the Iskut

* location of similar mineralization along the Unuk and at Sulphurets Creek

* discovery of the Silbak-Premier gold-silver mine near Stewart plus a number of other rich silver occurrences along the Portland Canal

* the location by Tom MacKay of the original mineralization at Eskay Creek near the headwater of the Unuk River

Development and production at this time was largely limited to the area around Stewart where a number of mines produced high grade silver. The most significant producer was the Silbak Premier some 12 km north of Stewart which from 1920 until 1936 produced some 2,550,000 tons grading 16.8 g/tonne gold and 409.5 g/tonne silver.

After World War II the area was explored for base metals, notably copper. This era led to the discovery of the Granduc, Galore Creek and Schaft Creek

copper deposits and the E & L copper-nickel deposit. Published reserves of these are listed below and shown on Figure 3.

	Tons	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Mo (%)	Ni (%)
Granduc	10,890,000	1.79				
Galore Creek	125,000,000	1.06	0.397	7.94		
Schaft Creek	910,000,000	0.30	0.113	0.992	0.02	
E & L	3,200,000	0.60				0.80

Of these Granduc was taken to production by Newmont Mining but a combination of low copper prices and high operating cost resulted in suspension of activity.

1975 - Present

The more recent activity in the area dates to the rise of precious metal prices in the 1970s. Significant early events at this time were:

* acquisition by Skyline Explorations of their property on Mt. Johnny near Bronson Creek in the Iskut in 1980

* continued work by Esso Minerals on Granduc Mining's properties on Sulphurets Creek in the Unuk River area

* re-organization of the Silbak-Premier property and participation by Westmin Resources Ltd.

Work on these properties led to the following reserves being published for the properties listed below as well as stimulating exploration activity in the area. This activity led to the definition drilling of the Snip deposit by Cominco/Prime, the reserves of which are also shown.

Company	Deposit	Area	Short Tons	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Ref.
Cominco/Prime	Snip	Iskut	1,032,000	0.875		Note 1
Newhawk/Lacana	West Zone	Sulphurets	550,400	0.420	18.00	Note 2
	Sulphurets Lake Zone	Sulphurets	20,000,000	0.08		Note 3
Catear Resources	Gold Wedge	Sulphurets	295,000	0.835	2.44	Note 4
Westmin Silbak	Silbak	Stewart	5,770,000	2.06 g/t	86.3 g/t	

Note 1: News Release, Vancouver Stockwatch, November 7, 1988
Note 2: News Release, Northern Miner, February 19, 1990
Note 3: News Release, Vancouver Stockwatch, August 24, 1989
Note 4: Pers. Comm., Catear Resources

Between August, 1988 and July, 1990 Skyline Gold Corp. produced 210,000 tons grading 0.45 oz/ton Au (pers. comm., D. Yeager) from its Reg property.

These successes have generated extensive exploration activity in the area which has led to the discovery of a large number of mineral occurrences which are in a preliminary stage of evaluation. The most notable of these to date is on Tom MacKay's old Eskay Creek showings. The 1988/89/90 work on this project of Calpine/Stikine Resources indicates a major gold-silver-base metal mineral deposit of possible volcanogenic massive sulphide and epithermal affinity with a minimum strike length of 1800 metres. Some notable recent results on the project are:

DDH #CA 89-93	91.8 feet	0.453 oz/ton Au and 16.9 oz/ton Ag
DDH #CA 89-109	682.2 feet	0.875 oz/ton Au and 0.97 oz/ton Ag
including	62.3 feet	7.765 oz/ton Au and 1.35 oz/ton Ag

These intersections are considered to be close to the true width of the mineralization. A great many other excellent intersections have been published by the companies and exploration is continuing with drilling and

underground bulk sampling tests. Reserves based on this drilling indicate probable reserves of 4,364,000 tons grading 0.77 oz/ton Au and 29.12 oz/ton Ag (news release, September 14, 1990).

During the 1990 season American Fiber Corp./Consolidated Silver Butte intersected encouraging results in drilling on their adjoining claims south of Eskay Creek. Hole 90-30 returned 46.9 feet of 0.421 oz/ton Au and 30.91 oz/ton Ag (pers. comm. J. Bond, American Fiber).

Drilling on Gulf International Minerals' Northwest Zone near Newmont Lake has been ongoing between 1987 and 1990. A few of their more significant intersections are provided below (annual reports and news releases).

Drill Hole	Interval (feet)	Length (feet)	Copper (%)	Silver (oz/ton)	Gold (oz/ton)
87-25	343.0-373.0	30.0	0.23	0.11	0.404
	409.3-412.0	2.7	0.55	0.35	0.250
	470.2-473.8	3.6	0.42	0.19	1.520
87-29	167.0-170.0	3.0	0.001	0.01	0.140
	205.0-241.5	36.5	0.97	1.16	1.605
88-28	213.9-229.0	15.1	0.41	0.29	0.810
	260.5-276.6	16.1	0.24	0.29	0.645
	300.2-301.5	1.3	0.15	0.17	0.320
	330.1-338.9	8.9	1.99	0.31	0.340
	353.0-363.2	10.2	1.02	0.22	0.268

In September 1989 Bond International Gold Inc. announced initial drill results from their Red Mountain project. This project is located 20 kilometres east of Stewart. A 66 metre intersection on the Marc Zone reportedly graded 9.88 gm/tonne gold and 49.20 gm/tonne silver. On the Willoughby Gossan Zone a 20.5 metre intersection is reported as 24.98 gm/tonne gold and 184.2 gm/tonne silver.

A great many other companies active in the areas have released assays from preliminary trenching and/or drilling. Many of these show excellent values in

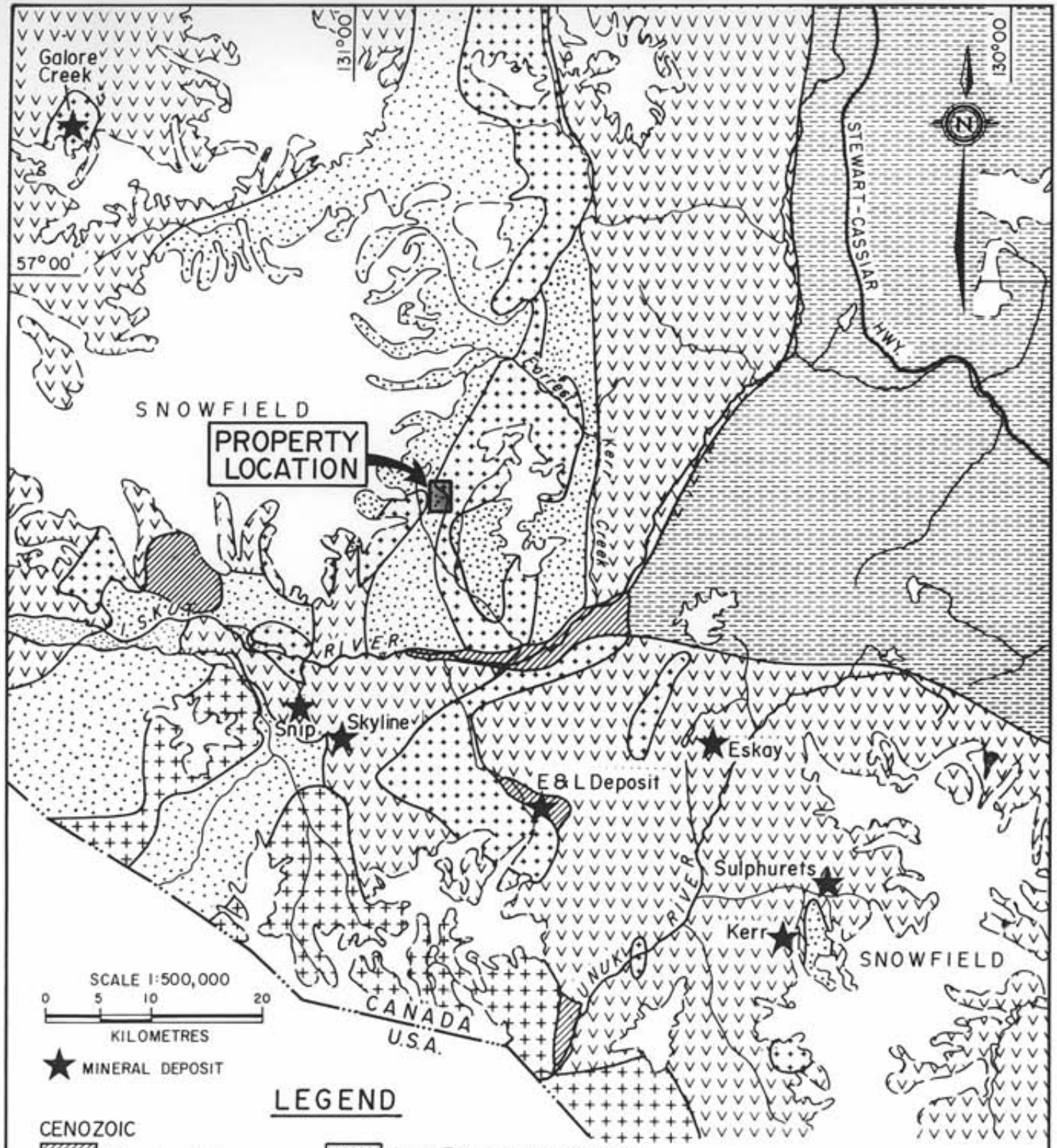
gold, silver and base metals and it is anticipated that additional properties with mineral reserves of possible economic significance will emerge. Of recent interest in the area is the discovery in 1990 of a Kuroko-type polymetallic volcanogenic massive sulphide occurrence on Eurus Resource Corp./Thios Resources Inc.'s Rock & Roll project. Trench samples range up to 0.317 oz/ton Au, 100 oz/ton Ag, 8.15% Pb, 4.24% Zn and 0.65% Cu over 4.6 feet while in drilling a 31.7 foot intersection graded 0.80 oz/ton Au, 25.7 oz/ton Ag, 2.07% Pb, 5.35% Zn, 0.58% Cu. The zone to date has been drill tested along 600 metres of strike length.

The locations of a number of these occurrences are indicated in the accompanying figure. At this time these represent only a fraction of the reported results in this rapidly developing area.

5.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The geology of the Iskut-Galore-Eskay-Sulphurets area has undergone considerable study in the past few years by industry, federal and provincial geologists (Figure 4). Much of this work stemmed from Grove's mapping of the Stewart Complex (Grove, 1969, 1970, 1973, 1982, 1987). Earliest geological mapping of the area was carried out by Kerr (1948) during the 1920s and 1930s although Operation Stikine undertaken by the Geological Survey of Canada in 1957 produced the first publications. R.G. Anderson of the Geological Survey of Canada is presently mapping the area covered within NTS 104B.

Grove defined a northwest trending assemblage of Upper Triassic and Jurassic volcanics and sedimentary rocks extending from Alice Arm in the south to the Iskut River in the north as the Stewart Complex. Paleozoic limestone and volcanics underlie the complex while Mesozoic to Tertiary aged intrusives cut the units. Tertiary felsic plutons forming the Coast Plutonic Complex bound the area to the west while clastic sediments of the Spatsizi and Bowser Lake Groups overlap on the east.



LEGEND

CENOZOIC

- Recent basalt flows
- Early Tertiary felsic intrusives, primarily quartz monzonite

MESOZOIC

- Jurassic to Tertiary intrusives, felsic to intermediate, incl. Coast Range Intrusives
- Middle to Upper Jurassic Bowser Lake Group clastic sediments
- Upper Triassic to Upper Jurassic volcanics and sediments, Hazelton and Stuhini Groups

PALEOZOIC

- Permian and older clastic, limestone and volcanic rocks and metamorphic equivalents; includes metamorphic rocks of unknown age.

Geology interpreted from G.S.C. Map 11-1971, Telegraph Creek; Equity Preservation Corp., Stewart-Sulphurets-Iskut Map 1988; B.C.G.S. Open File 1990-1; and from Pamicon Developments Ltd. field maps.

CONSOLIDATED CAPROCK RESOURCES LTD.

GAB 1-4 CLAIMS

SIMPLIFIED REGIONAL GEOLOGY

LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

Drawn	N.T.S.	Date	FIG.
J.W.	103, 104	March, 1991	4

Age dating of mineralization within the various mining districts suggests a close cospatial and coeval relationship with late Triassic to early Jurassic volcanics and intrusives. This has directed exploration efforts toward these members.

A stratigraphic column of the area's lithologies is presented on the following page.

PALEOZOIC

Stikine Assemblage Volcanic and Sedimentary Rocks

Paleozoic Stikine assemblage rocks commonly occur as uplifted blocks associated with major intrusive bodies as exposed along the southwest flanks of Johnny Mountain and Zappa Mountain.

At the base of the Stikine assemblage stratigraphic column, at least four distinctive limestone members have been differentiated interlayered with mafic volcaniclastics, felsic crystal tuffs, pebble conglomerate and siliceous shale.

Mississippian rocks consist of thick-bedded limestone members interbedded with chert, pillowed basalt and epiclastic rocks.

Lower Permian units comprise thin- to thick-bedded corraline limestone interbedded with volcanic mafic to felsic volcanic flows, tuffs and volcaniclastics.

Stratigraphy of the Iskut River Area
(after descriptions by R.G. Anderson and J.M. Logan)

Stratigraphy	Lithology		Comments
BOWSER GROUP			
M. Jurassic	conglomerate, siltstone, sandstone, shale		Successor basin
	gradational to unconformable		
SPATSIZI GROUP			
L. Jurassic	shale, tuff, limestone		
	unconformable		
HAZELTON GROUP			
E. Jurassic	coeval alkalic/calc-alkalic		contractional event? Island Arc rocks
	gradational to unconformable		
STUHINI GROUP			
L. Triassic	intrusions; mafic volcanic rocks in the east, bimodal in the west		extensional in western area
	polymictic conglomerate basaltic to andesitic volcanics (plagioclase and hornblende)		no Triassic clasts; limestone clasts common
M. Triassic	sedimentary rocks		
	unconformable		contractional event
STIKINE ASSEMBLAGE			
Permian	thin bedded coralline to crystalline limestone (over 1000 m thick), fossiliferous; intermediate flows and volcaniclastics		volcanic units resemble Hazelton Group rocks
E. Permian	rusty argillite		
	unconformable		
	'siliceous' turbidite, felsic lapilli tuff		extensional event
Missis-sippian	mafic meta-volcanics and metasediments	upper coralline limestone and conglomerate lower limestone with tuff layers	thick bedded limestone commonly bioclastic, coarse crinoids, corals
	unconformable		
E. Devonian	limestone; intermediate to felsic volcanics		contractional events; rocks highly deformed

Plutonic Rocks - Coast Plutonic Complex

L. Tertiary	granodiorite, diorite, basalt
	intrusive contacts
E. Tertiary	quartz diorite, granodiorite, quartz monzonite, feldspar porphyry, granite
	intrusive contact
M. Jurassic	quartz monzonite, feldspar porphyry, syenite
	intrusive contact
L. Jurassic	diorite, syenodiorite, granite
	intrusive contact
L. Triassic	diorite, quartz diorite, granodiorite
? Not determined	quartz diorite, ?

MESOZOIC

Stuhini Group Volcani and Sedimentary Rocks

Upper Triassic Stuhini Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks are characterized by a distinct facies change from bimodal mafic to felsic flows and tuffs interbedded with thick sections of limestone in the northwest to predominantly mafic volcanics with minor shale members in the southeast.

Hazelton Group Volcanic and Sedimentary Rocks

Lower Jurrasic Hazelton Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks predominantly occur in the southeast, northwest corners and central portions of the Galore-Iskut-Sulphurets area. Hazelton Group stratigraphy consists of the lowermost Unuk River Formation (Grove, 1986) comprised of mafic to intermediate volcanics with interbedded shale, argillite and greywacke sediments capped by feldspar porphyry flow; the Betty Creek Formation (Grove, 1986) overlying the Unuk River Formation consists of maroon and green volcanic conglomerate and breccia often containing diagnostic jasperoidal veins, with the youngest uppermost member of the Hazelton Group consisting of dacite to rhyolite, spherulitic rhyolite welded tuff and tuff breccia with basal sediments and upper pillow basalts correlative with Grove's (1986) Salmon River Formation and Alldrick's (1987) Mount Dilworth Formation.

Lower Jurassic volcanics of the area are commonly correlated with the Telkwa Formation of the Hazelton Group. A close spatial and coeval relationship has long been recognized (Alldrick, 1986, 1987 and others) between Lower Jurassic volcanism and early Jurassic intrusive activity and its metallogenic importance in precious metal mineralization (Premier porphyry). Because of the relationship, lower members of the Hazelton Group are considered the most favourable targets for exploration.

Spatsizi Group Sedimentary Rocks

Spatsizi Group shales, tuffs and limestone of upper Lower and lower Middle Jurassic age overlie Hazelton Group rocks in the eastern part of the map area. Buff, sandy bivalve and belemnite fossil bearing limestone units decrease in abundance in the north parts of the area at the expense of shale. Here, black radiolarian-bearing siliceous shale alternately interbeds with white tuffs giving the units an informal name of 'pyjama beds'. This pyjama bed sequence serves as an important marker for identifying the favourable underlying Hazelton Group.

Bowser Group Sedimentary Rocks

Bowser Lake Group Middle and Upper Jurassic clastic sediments cover most of the northeast quadrant of the map area. Interbedded shale and greywacke units predominate in the south while thick-bedded shales dominate toward the north. Near the highlands toward the northern reaches of the Bowser Basin, basal chert-rich conglomerates identify the Bowser Group as an overlap assemblage.

CENOZOIC VOLCANIC ROCKS

Recent mafic flows and ash of the Hoodoo Formation, Iskut Formation and Lava Fork Formation cap specific areas within the region.

PLUTONIC ROCKS

The Coast Plutonic Complex, forming the western boundary of the Stewart Complex, is generally characterized by felsic Tertiary plutons. Late Triassic Stuhini Group and Early Jurassic Hazelton Group plutonic styles suggest coeval and cospatial relationships with surrounding volcanics via distinctive

porphyritic dykes such as the Premier Porphyry. Tertiary Coast Complex plutons lack these dykes and volcanic equivalents.

6.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Over 80% of the claims area appears to be underlain by rocks of intrusive composition being usually medium to coarse grained quartz monzonite to granite. No significant alteration or mineralization has yet been found in these rocks.

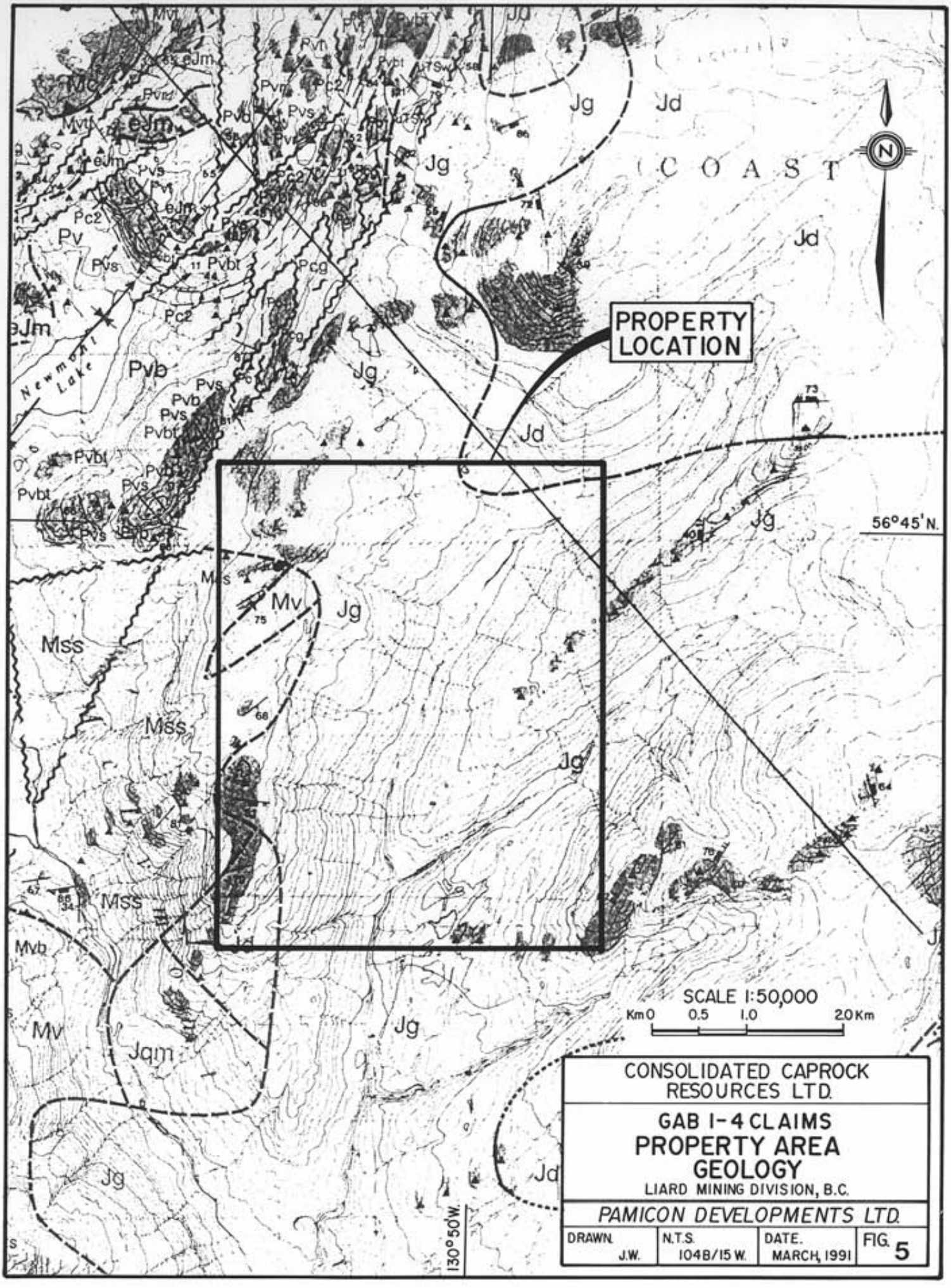
Along the western side of the Gab 1 and 4 claims, fault blocks of probable Betty Creek Formation volcanic stratigraphy occurs in contact with granitic composition rocks. Volcanics consist of fine to medium grained, dark green andesite tuffs and porphyries.

In the central Gab 1 claim, dirty coloured crinoidal limestone bands occur as faulted segments interbedded within the volcanic stratigraphy.

Several mafic hornblende porphyritic and aplite dykes cut rocks of all types on the property.

7.0 MINERALIZATION

No new significant mineral showings were found on the Gab 1-4 claims during 1990. However, several mineralized skarn occurrences were located in the west and southwest corner of the Gab 1 claim (Figures 6 and 7). Sulphides consist of pyrite $\pm$ galena $\pm$ tetrahedrite $\pm$ arsenopyrite $\pm$ chalcopyrite $\pm$ sphalerite within an assemblage of quartz, calcite, chlorite and epidote. Assays of interest from this zone are summarized below:


PROPERTY LOCATION
COAST
N
Jg
Jd
Mv
Mss
Jqm
Mvb
Pvb
Pvs
Pvbt
Pc2
Pcg
ejm
Pv
Newmont Lake
56°45'N.
130°50'W.
SCALE 1:50,000
Km 0 0.5 1.0 2.0 Km
CONSOLIDATED CAPROCK RESOURCES LTD.
GAB 1-4 CLAIMS
PROPERTY AREA
GEOLOGY
LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.
PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.
DRAWN J.W.
N.T.S. 104B/15 W.
DATE. MARCH, 1991
FIG. 5

LEGEND

QUATERNARY

- **Rv** — *RECENT VOLCANICS*
- **Gal** — *TILL, ALLUVIUM*

LAYERED ROCKS

MIDDLE TO UPPER JURASSIC BOWSER LAKE GROUP

- **JBp** — *PLANAR BEDDED SHALE AND LOCALLY CROSSBEDDED SANDSTONE TURBIDITE COUPLETS*
- **JBcg** — *CHERT PEBBLE TO GRANULE CONGLOMERATE*

JURASSIC

- **Ju** — *UNDIVIDED SEDIMENTS AND VOLCANICS*
- **Jw** — *BRECCIATED AND CRACKLE FRACTURED DARK GREEN AND GREY SILICEOUS SILTSTONES AND PYRITIC CHERT, CARBONACEOUS TUFFACEOUS WACKES WITH INTERBEDDED CONGLOMERATE CONTAINING CLASTS OF CHERT, BLACK SILTSTONE, AND INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC VOLCANICS (Jwtg)*

MIDDLE(?) JURASSIC

- **mJvb** — *DENSE MEDIUM GREY TO GREEN PILLOW BASALT, LOCALLY AMYGDALOIDAL, PLAGIOCLASE PHYRIC, PILLOW BRECCIA FLOWS AND FLOW BRECCIAS, HYALOCLASTITE.*
- **mJvs** — *THINLY BEDDED, ALTERNATING BLACK AND WHITE SILICEOUS TUFFS AND SEDIMENTS*

LOWER(?) JURASSIC

- **LJp** — *FISSILE, THIN BEDDED, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE WITH CARBONACEOUS WOOD FRAGMENTS, GRANULE CONGLOMERATES CONTAINING INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC, SEDIMENTARY AND LIMESTONE CLASTS.*
- **LR** — *BROWNISH GREY LAPILLI AND CRYSTAL TUFF; RHYOLITE CRYSTAL TUFF AND LESSER FLOWS (LR)*

UPPER TRIASSIC STUHINI GROUP

- **uTS** — *UNDIVIDED VOLCANICS AND SEDIMENTS*
  - **uTSvt** — *MAROON AND GREEN PLAGIOCLASE AND LESSER AUGITE-PHYRIC LAPILLI TO BLOCK TUFFS AND ASSOCIATED EPICLASTICS*
  - **uTSv** — *MAROON AND GREEN PORPHYRITIC VOLCANIC FLOW BRECCIAS, PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRIC (uTSvp); AUGITE-PHYRIC (uTSva)*
  - **uTSl** — *GREY-GREEN APHANITIC TUFF*
  - **uTSw** — *TUFFACEOUS WACKE, ARGILLITE, LIMESTONE; CARBONACEOUS AND CALCAREOUS SILTSTONE INTERBEDDED WITH FINE GRAINED SANDSTONE AND MINOR CONGLOMERATE; MAROON VOLCANIC CONGLOMERATE WITH LIMESTONE CLASTS(uTSwlm)*

PALEOZOIC STIKINE ASSEMBLAGE

- **Pu** — *UNDIVIDED METAVOLCANICS AND METASEDIMENTS*

WESTERN ASSEMBLAGE

PERMIAN

- **Pv** — *UNDIVIDED PERMIAN VOLCANICS AND SEDIMENTS*
  - **Pvt** — *LAPILLI AND PLAGIOCLASE CRYSTAL TUFF, FELSIC WELDED ASH TUFF, THINLY BEDDED SILICEOUS LIMESTONE LENSES; RHYOLITE FLOWS (Pvt; VOLCANIC SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND MAROON SHALLOW(?) WATER CONGLOMERATES (Pvs)*
  - **Pc2** — *ALGAL LIMESTONE; THIN-LAMINATED, DARK GREY TO BLACK, LOCALLY FETID, WEATHERS BUFF, PISOLITE-RICH BEDS AND CUSPATE STACKED CONCAVE ALGAL STRUCTURES COMMON*
  - **Pvb** — *HORNBLENDE-PLAGIOCLASE PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE BRECCIA FLOWS; LOCALLY AMYGDALOIDAL, CONTAINS 30 TO 40 PERCENT EUHEDRAL WHITE PLAGIOCLASE AND 15 PERCENT CHLORITIC ACICULAR HORNBLENDE CRYSTALS; MAROON LAHAR AND LAPILLI TUFF (Pvbg)*
  - **Pc1** — *BIOCLASTIC LIMESTONE WITH CHERTY INTERBEDS; MEDIUM-BEDDED TO MASSIVE GREY BIOCLASTIC CALCARENITE AND LESSER BUFF SILTY DOLOMITIC UNITS. THIN BEDDED SECTIONS CONTAIN BLACK TO YELLOWISH BUFF AMORPHOUS SILICA BEDS UP TO 20 CENTIMETRES THICK; SOLITARY CORALS, FORAMINIFERA, BRYOZOAN, CRINOIDS AND VARIOUS BRACHIOPODS ARE LOCALLY ABUNDANT*
  - **Pcg** — *THICK BEDDED, BOULDER TO PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE, CLASTS ARE AUGITE PHYRIC, PLAGIOCLASE PHYRIC, ANDESITE, BASALT, AND LIMESTONE CLASTS.*

MISSISSIPPIAN - PENNSYLVANIAN

- **Mss** — *SILTSTONE-SANDSTONE TURBIDITES AND LESSER CHERTS*
- **Mc** — *THICK-BEDDED CRINOIDAL CALCARENITE WITH INTERBEDDED SILICEOUS SILTSTONE*
- **Mv** — *UNDIVIDED VOLCANICS*
  - **Mvl** — *MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE SCORIACEOUS LAPILLI TUFF; SILICEOUS DUST TUFFS AND EPICLASTICS (Mvls); INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC ASH FLOW AND WELDED TUFFS (Mvlt)*
  - **Mvr** — *RHYOLITE, RHYODACITE, PINK AND ORANGE FLOW BANDED BRECCIAS VARYING TO MASSIVE SUBVOLCANIC DOMES, GLOMEROPORPHYRITIC FELDSPAR AND QUARTZ EYE COMMON.*
  - **Mvb** — *MASSIVE-AMYGDALOIDAL BASALT FLOWS; HYALOCLASTITE DEBRIS FLOWS (Mvbh); PILLOW BASALT (Mvbp)*

EASTERN ASSEMBLAGE

PERMIAN

- **Ptc** — *DEFORMED CHLORITIC TUFFS AND METAVOLCANICS, INTERBEDDED TUFFACEOUS AND SILICEOUS SILTSTONES AND NUMEROUS THIN BEDDED RECRYSTALLIZED LIMESTONES.*
- **Pc** — *LIMESTONE; BIOCLASTIC, MEDIUM-BEDDED, RECRYSTALLIZED, WHITE TO BUFF, SPARSELY CRINOIDAL CALCARENITE WHICH LOCALLY IS COMPLETELY RECRYSTALLIZED TO COARSE CALCITE*

PERMIAN AND OLDER

- **Pms** — *METASEDIMENTS AND MINOR LIMESTONE; SILTSTONES ARE GREY TO LIGHT GREEN, PHYLLITIC AND INTERLAYERED WITH GRAPHITIC ARGILLITE AND SILICEOUS PHYLLITE AND THIN LENSES OF DARK BROWN LIMESTONE; GREEN AND WHITE SILICEOUS TURBIDITE COUPLETS AND CHERTY TUFFS(Pmss) OCCUR HIGH IN THE STRATIGRAPHY.*
- **Pc** — *LIMESTONE; RECRYSTALLIZED, THIN BEDDED TO MORE COMMONLY MASSIVE, WHITE TO BUFF COLOURED.*
- **Pmv** — *MAFIC TO FELSIC METAVOLCANICS, RARE LIMESTONE LENSES; VARIABLY FOLIATED TO SCHISTOSE, PURPLE TO DARK GREEN PLAGIOCLASE PORPHYRITIC FLOWS AND TUFFS.*

LOWER DEVONIAN

- **lDs** — *DEFORMED CORALLINE LIMESTONES; LESSER INTERBEDDED PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE, SILICEOUS AND CARBONACEOUS SHALES AND BOTH MAFIC AND FELSIC TUFFS.*

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

CRETACEOUS AND YOUNGER (?)

- **Kp** — *PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ PORPHYRY; OCCURS AS SMALL PLUGS AND DYKES INTRUDING NORTH TRENDING FAULTS, PYRITIC AND OXIDIZED TO YELLOW AND RED GOSSANS.*

JURASSIC AND YOUNGER(?)

- **Jg** — *BIOTITE GRANITE; PINK, COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED, EQUIGRANULAR TO "QUARTZ EYE" PORPHYRITIC, LESS COMMONLY HORNBLENDE IS THE MAFIC CONSTITUENT, QUARTZ EXCEEDS 30 PERCENT, QUARTZ RICH PHASES (30 PER CENT) ARE SPATIALLY RELATED TO FAULT STRUCTURES*
- **Jqm** — *HORNBLENDE QUARTZ MONZONITE TO MONZONITE; COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED, HORNBLENDE AVERAGES 20 PERCENT AS 3 MILLIMETRE CRYSTAL LATHS AND POIKILITIC CLOTS, BIOTITE WHERE PRESENT IS FINE GRAINED AND LESS THAN 5 PERCENT.*
- **Jd** — *HORNBLENDE DIORITE, HORNBLENDE QUARTZ DIORITE; HORNBLENDE IS CHLORITIC AND COMPRISES MORE THAN 40 PERCENT OF THE ROCK.*

MIDDLE(?) JURASSIC

- **Jdl** — *DIORITE TO GABBRO; COARSE GRAINED, OCCURS AS STOCKS AND SILLS, PLAGIOCLASE CRYSTALS ARE EUHEDRAL TO SUBHEDRAL ACICULAR CLOTS WHICH IMPART A DISTINCTIVE FELTY INTERLOCKING TEXTURE, THESE SUBVOLCANIC INTRUSIONS MAY REPRESENT FEEDERS TO THE PILLOW BASALTS(Jdlvb)*

EARLY JURASSIC

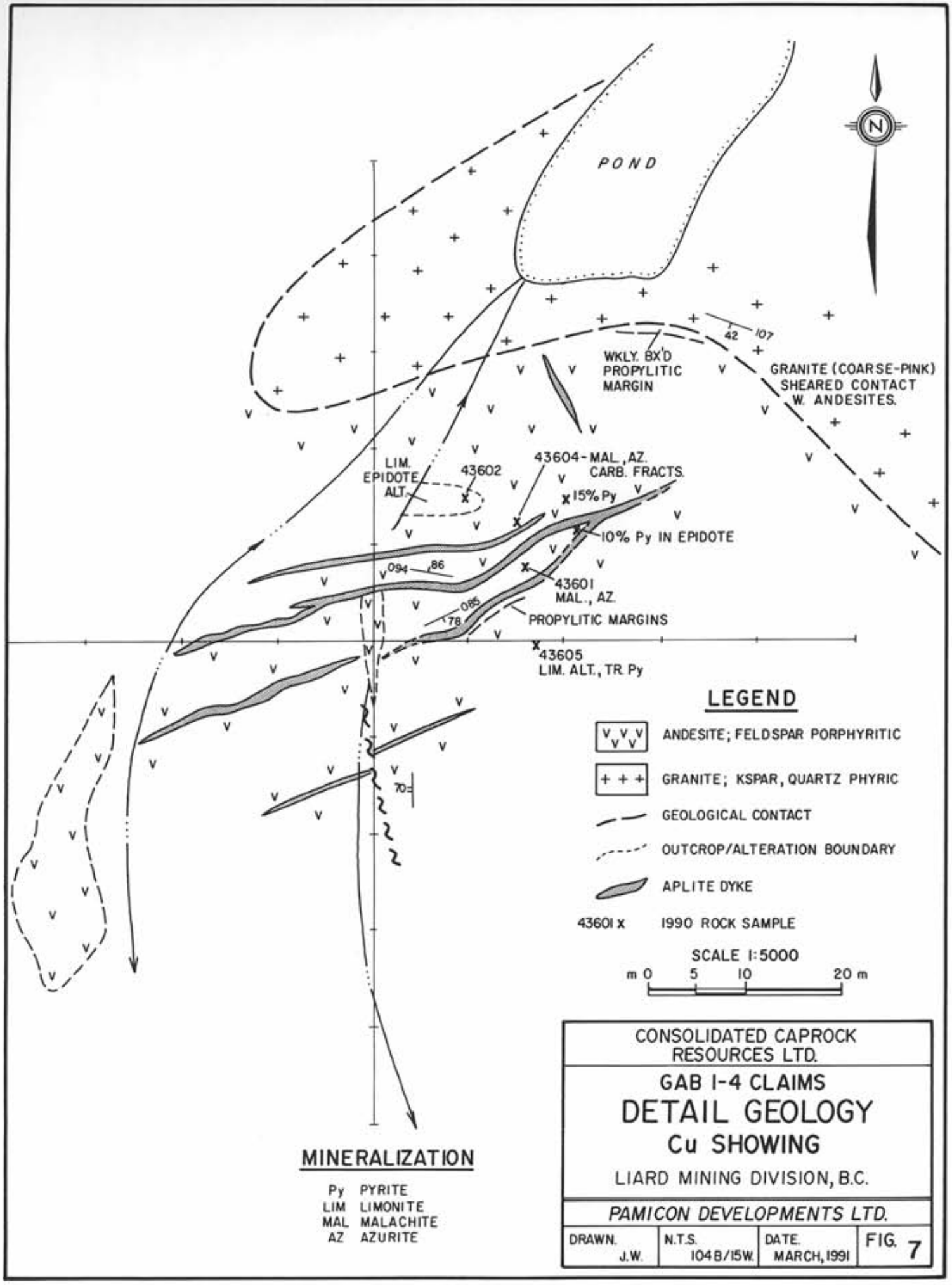
- **eJm** — *HORNBLENDE-PLAGIOCLASE-PORPHYRITIC MONZONITE; OCCURS AS DYKES, SILLS AND PLUGS CHARACTERIZED BY A HEMATITIC GROUNDMASS ALTERED WITH PINK SUBHEDRAL TO EUHEDRAL PLAGIOCLASE (UP TO 50 PERCENT) AND HORNBLENDE CRYSTALS, TRACHYTIC TEXTURES ARE COMMON, STROHOLT MAGNETIC.*
- **eJg** — *HORNBLENDE BIOTITE POTASSIAN FELDSPAR MEGACRYSTIC GRANITE.*

AGE UNKNOWN

- **qd** — *HORNBLENDE QUARTZ DIORITE; MEDIUM GRAINED, LOCALLY FOLIATED AND ALTERED, CONTAINS ANGULAR MAFIC INCLUSIONS (UP TO 100 CENTIMETRES) OF AMPHIBOLITES.*
- **d** — *ALTERED DIORITE*
- **DYKES** — *a) APHYRIC ANDESITE AND BASALT; pa) MAFIC PLAGIOCLASE PHYRIC; l) LAMPROPHYRE; r) RHYOLITE/APLITE*

MAP SYMBOLS

- Geological contact (defined, approximate, assumed)
- Unconformable contact (defined, assumed)
- Bedding (horizontal, inclined, overturned)
- Foliation
- Fault (observed, inferred)
- Thrust or high angle reverse fault (defined, assumed)
- Anticline (direction of plunge indicated)
- Syncline (direction of plunge indicated)
- Minor fold axis
- Joint
- Dyke
- Vein
- Outcrop visited


POND
N
WKLY. BX'D PROPYLITIC MARGIN
42
107
GRANITE (COARSE-PINK) SHEARED CONTACT W. ANDESITES.
LIM. EPIDOTE ALT.
43602
43604 - MAL., AZ. CARB. FRACTS.
15% Py
10% Py IN EPIDOTE
094
86
43601 MAL., AZ.
085
78
PROPYLITIC MARGINS
43605 LIM. ALT., TR. Py
70
LEGEND
ANDESITE; FELDSPAR PORPHYRITIC
GRANITE; KSPAR, QUARTZ PHYRIC
GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
OUTCROP/ALTERATION BOUNDARY
APLITE DYKE
43601 X 1990 ROCK SAMPLE
SCALE 1:5000
m 0 5 10 20 m
MINERALIZATION
Py PYRITE
LIM LIMONITE
MAL MALACHITE
AZ AZURITE
CONSOLIDATED CAPROCK RESOURCES LTD.
GAB 1-4 CLAIMS
DETAIL GEOLOGY
Cu SHOWING
LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.
PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.
DRAWN. J.W.
N.T.S. 104 B/15W.
DATE. MARCH, 1991
FIG. 7

Sample Number	Ag (ppm)	Ag (oz/ton)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Zn (%)
43601	46.0	--	4,459	5,083	8,606	--
43627	--	1.76	1,359	424	--	5.27
43628	--	2.98	849	2,464	--	9.92

8.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Geological mapping and prospecting during 1990 on the Gab 1-4 mineral claims indicates the westernmost areas of the property to be underlain by probable Jurassic aged Betty Creek Formation volcanosedimentary stratigraphy while the remainder of the claims area is underlain by rocks of intrusive composition. Within the volcanic rocks an assemblage of skarn mineralization and alteration was located during the program. Although yielding low base and precious metals to date, this style of mineralization is known to host economic grades elsewhere throughout the camp, the most notable being Gulf International Minerals' Northwest Zone.

Although no mineralization of significance has yet been found within the intrusive rocks which cover the majority of the claims, good gold grades are known to occur within these rocks on the company's Kerr claims immediately to the north. As well, intrusive breccia hosts significant gold grades on Gulf's 'Inel' property 20 km to the south. Economic consideration must also be given to the property's bulk tonnage Cu-Au porphyry style mineralization potential which on Placer Dome Inc.'s Kerr project 50 km to the southeast appears to be of importance.

Respectfully submitted,

S.L Todoruk, Geologist

C.K. Ikona, P.Eng.

APPENDIX I

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Alldrick, D.J., J.K. Mortensen, and R.L. Armstrong (1986): Uranium-Lead Age Determinations in the Stewart Area; in Geological Fieldwork, 1985, British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Paper 1986-1, p. 217-218.

Alldrick, D.J. (1987): Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Salmon River Valley, Stewart Area, NTS 104A and 104B; British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Survey Branch, Open File Map 1987-22.

Alldrick, D.J., J.M. Britton, M.E. Maclean, K.D. Hancock, B.A. Fletcher and S.N. Hiebert (1990): Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Snippaker Area (NTS 104B/6E, 7W, 10W, 11E), B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Survey Branch, Open File 1990-16.

Anderson, R.G. (1989): A Stratigraphic, Plutonic, and Structural Framework for the Iskut River Map Area, Northwestern British Columbia; in Current Research, Part E, Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 89-1E, p. 145-154.

Britton, J.M., I.C.L. Webster and D.J. Alldrick (1989): Unuk Map Area (104B/7E, 8W, 9W, 10E), B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Fieldwork 198, Paper 1989-1, pages 241-250.

Calpine Resources Inc.: News Release, Vancouver Stockwatch, December 13, 1988.

Costin, C.P. (1973): Assessment Report 4150, Dirk Claims, Newmont.

Clendenan, A.D. and P. Holbeck (1982): Report on Geology and Geochemistry of the Hoodoo Claim Group, Kerr Addison Mines Ltd., BCDM Geological Branch Assessment Report No. 11,331.

de Carle, R.J. (1988): Report on a Combined Helicopter-Borne Magnetic, Electromagnetic and VLF Survey, Iskut River Area, Liard Mining Division, British Columbia.

Delaware Resources Corp.: Progress Report, Snip Prospect, November 19, 1987.

Delaware Resources Corp.: News Release, Vancouver Stockwatch, November 11, 1988.

Delaware Resources Corp.: News Release, Vancouver Stockwatch, January 16, 1989.

Dewonck, Bernard (1990): Summary Report on Avondale Resources Inc. Forrest Project.

Equity Preservation Corp. (1988): Stewart-Sulphurets-Iskut Map Handbook.

Eurus Resources Corp. and Thios Resources Inc.: News release dated February 18, 1991.

Franklin, J.M., J.W. Lydon and D.F. Sangster (1981): Volcanic-Associated Massive Sulphide Deposits, Economic Geology, 75th Anniversary Volume, pp 485-627.

Fraser, R.J. (1984): Report on Geology, Geophysics, Rock Trenching and Sampling Hoodoo Claim Group, Kerr Addison Mines Ltd., BCDM Geological Branch Assessment Report No. 12,614.

Gulf International Minerals Ltd.: Annual Report, 1987.

Gulf International Minerals Ltd.: Annual Report, February 1988.

Gulf International Minerals Ltd.: Annual Report, February 1991.

Grove, E.W. (1968): Unuk River, Annual Report, Ministry of Mines and Petroleum Resources, British Columbia, p. 45-46.

Grove, E.W. (1972): Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Stewart Area; B.C. Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources, Bulletin 58.

Grove, E.W. (1973): Detailed Geological Studies in the Stewart Complex, Northwestern British Columbia, Ph.D. Thesis, McGill University.

Grove, E.W. (1982): Unuk River, Salmon River, Anyox Map Areas; Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

Grove, E.W. (1985): Geological Report and Work Proposal on the Skyline Explorations Ltd. Inel Property.

Grove, E.W. (1986): Geological Report, Exploration and Development Proposal on the Skyline Explorations Ltd. Reg Property.

Grove, E.W. (1987): Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Unuk River, Salmon River, and Anyox Map Areas; B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Bulletin 63.

Holbeck, P. (1983): Report on the Geology and Geochemistry of the Hoodoo West Claim Group, Kerr Addison Mines Ltd., BCDM Geological Branch Assessment Report No. 12,220.

Kerr, F.A. (1948): Lower Stikine and Western Iskut River Areas, British Columbia, GSC, Memoir 246, 94 pages.

Kiesman, W. and C.K. Ikona (1989): Geological Report on the Gab 7, 8 & 10 Mineral Claims.

Kowalchuk, J. (1982): Assessment Report 10,418, Warrior Claims, Dupont Exploration.

Lefebure, D.V. and M.H. Gunning (1987): Exploration in British Columbia 1987, in press, B.C. Geological Survey Branch publication.

Logan, J.M., V.M. Koyanagi and J.R. Drobe (1990): Geology of the Forrest Kerr Creek Area, Northwestern British Columbia (104B/15); British Columbia Geological Survey, Geological Fieldwork 1989, Paper 1990-1, p. 127-139.

Logan, J.M., V.M. Koyanagi and J.R. Drobe (1990): Geology and Mineral Occurrences of the Forrest Kerr-Iskut River Area, Northwestern B.C., British Columbia Geological Survey Open File 1990-2.

Ohmoto, H. and B.J. Skinner, ed. (1983): The Kuroko and Related Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide Deposits, Economic Geology Monograph 5.

Skyline Explorations Ltd.: Annual Report, 1987.

Skyline Explorations Ltd.: Annual Report, 1988.

Souther, J.G., D.A. Brew and A.V. Okulitch (1979): Geology of the Iskut River, GSC Map 1418A.

Todoruk, S.L. and C.K. Ikona (1987): 1987 Summary Report on the Sky 4 & 5 and Spray 1 & 2 Claims.

Todoruk, S.L. and C.K. Ikona (1988): Geological Report on the Forrest 1-15 Mineral Claims.

Todoruk, S.L. and C.K. Ikona (1989): Geological Report on the Kerr 1-6 Mineral Claims.

Todoruk, S.L. and C.K. Ikona (1989): Geological Report on the Gab 9 Mineral Claim.

Todoruk, S.L. and C.K. Ikona (1989): Geological Report on the Gab 11 & 12, Mon 1 & 2, Wei & Zel, Stu 8 & 9 Mineral Claims.

Todoruk, S.L. and C.K. Ikona (1989): Geological Report on the Stu 4 & 5 and NWG 6 & 7 Mineral Claims.

Todoruk, S.L., C.K. Ikona and M.A. Stammers (1990): Summary of 1989 Exploration, Forrest 1-15 Mineral Claims.

Webster, I.C.L. and W.J. McMillan (1990): Structural Interpretation of Radar Imaging in Sulphurets-Unuk-Iskut River Area (NTS 104B), B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Survey Branch, Open File 1990-7.

Western Canadian Mining Corp.: News release dated November 12, 1987.

APPENDIX II

COST STATEMENT

COST STATEMENT

CONSOLIDATED CAPROCK RESOURCES LTD.

GAB 1-4 MINERAL CLAIMS

LIARD MINING DIVISION

JULY 1, 1990 TO OCTOBER 31, 1990

WAGES			
Manager/Coordinator			
K. Milledge - 2 days @ $250.00		$ 250.00	
Geologists			
S. Todoruk (Senior Geologist)			
- 2 days @ $400.00		800.00	
R. Darney (Senior Geologist)			
- 1.5 days @ $400.00		600.00	
R. Gerhardt (Field Geologist)			
- 2 days @ $325.00		650.00	
L. Vanzino (Field Geologist)			
- 1 day @ $325.00		325.00	
K. Curtis (Field Geologist)			
- 4.5 days @ $325.00		1,462.50	
Prospectors			
E. Debock - 1 day @ $300.00		300.00	
N. Debock - 6 days @ $300.00		1,800.00	
W. Wiggins - 1 day @ $250.00		250.00	
Samplers/Core Splitters			
B. McAdam - 1 day @ $225.00		225.00	
D. Flinn - 1 day @ $225.00		225.00	
Surveyors			
B. Lightle - 1 day @ $250.00		250.00	
Total Wages			$ 7,137.50
Project Supervision			560.36
CAMP AND EQUIPMENT EXPENSES			
Room and Board			
Pamicon Crew	23 days @ $125.00	$ 2,875.00	
Field Equipment and Supplies		525.00	
			3,400.00

GENERAL EXPENSES

Travel, Accommodation and Airfare	$ 420.00	
Space Tel Communications	225.00	
Fixed Wing	186.00	
Helicopter	4,218.97	
Freight	75.71	
Assays	428.00	
Map Reproductions	415.51	
Survey Equipment Rental	100.00	
Report	2,000.00	
		8,069.19
TOTAL THIS PROGRAM		$ 19,167.05

APPENDIX III

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION FORMS

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Geochemical Data Sheet - ROCK SAMPLING

Sampler N. DeBock + Willy
Date Aug 7

Project Caprock
Property Grab 1-4

NTS
Location Ref
Air Photo No

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	SAMPLE TYPE	Sample Width / True Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS					
				Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm
43601	4500'	Grab	50cm	And	Chlorite	Pyr Cp	Part of Cu zone	30	46.0	4459	5083	8606	517
602	"	"	"	"	"	"		30	6.4	588	258	342	273
603	"	"	"	"	"	Pyr.		240	0.1	183	69	77	<3
604	"	"	"	"	Limonite	" Cp	Zn Pb	20	9.5	2508	1552	3205	1234
605	"	"	"	"	"	" Cp	Zn Pb.	30	2.5	222	266	474	74
606	75m E of 604	"	"	"	"	Pyr		50	0.6	307	78	55	<3
607	"	"	"	"	"	"		30	0.9	346	60	32	110
608	4000'	"	"	"	"	"		40	0.2	85	70	41	<3
609	3970'	"	"	Qtz	"	"		20	<0.1	11	68	70	40
610	"	"	"	"	"	"		20	<0.1	14	63	30	14
611	3670	"	"	And	"	"	450° shr zone	30	<0.1	219	57	30	219

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Geochemical Data Sheet - ROCK SAMPLING

Sampler N. De Bock
Date Aug 8, 1990 / Aug 11, 1990

Project Coprock
Property Gab 1-4

NTS
Location Ref
Air Photo No

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	SAMPLE TYPE	Sample Width / True Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS					
				Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
43612	Gab 1	Grab	30cm	Ands	Fe+Clay	Pyr		20	1.6	<3	724	708	796
613	"	"	"	"	"	Pyr+chalco	} opposite sides of same alt. zone	20	1.1	34	254	90	93
614	"	"	"	"	"	"		10	0.8	20	235	94	74
615	"	"	"	"	"	"	top of above zone	20	0.9	<3	326	88	628
616	"	"	40cm	Skarn	Fe+Epidote	Pyr+Chalco		30	2.0	<3	6168	70	108
617	"	Float	30cm	"	"	" + Pb	@1360m						

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Geochemical Data Sheet - ROCK SAMPLING

Sampler N DeBeck + Kerry
Date Aug 15 1990

Project Gagrock
Property Gab 1-4

NTS
Location Ref
Air Photo No

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	SAMPLE TYPE	Sample Width / True Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS					
				Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		Au ppb	Ag oz/t	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
43627	Gab	Grab	30-cm	Skarn	Fe+Mg	Cu Fe	% Zn	40	1.76	>200	1359	424	>20000 5.27%
628	"	"	"	"	"	"		30	2.98	>200	849	2464	>20000 9.92%
629	"	"	"	"	"	"		30	12.7 ppm	480	1611	882	26027

PRINTED IN CANADA

PAMIC?N DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Geochemical Data S?et - ROCK SAMPLING

NTS ____________

Sampler R. Gerhardt | Project Caprock | Location Ref ____________

Date Aug 8 | Property Gab 1-4 | Air Photo No ____________

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	SAMPLE TYPE	Sample Width / True Width	DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	ASSAYS					
				Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization		Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
43651	4800'	grab		Skarn-hosted in tuffs	limonitic, some ankerite epidote.	Gossany, Pyrrhotite, Py	qtz carb recrystallized material w epidote patches & blk carbonaceous material. Mineral. dissem	10	1.6	>2000	1174	100	108
43652		GRAB		SILICIFIED ANDESITE	JAROSITE LIMONITE [illegible]	10% PY TR AS?	DISSEM. PY IN LARGE GOSSAN ZONE	20	0.4	177	50	79	55
43653		GRAB		LST/ANKERITE	WOLLASTONITE	1-2% GN TR SPHAL.	DISSEM. GN, SPH IN 30 cm WIDE SKARN	10	1.5	98	7	7967	1.15%

APPENDIX IV

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V5L 1L6
TEL (604) 251-5656
FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
BATHURST, N.B.
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

November 21, 1990

TO: Mr. Steve Todoruk
PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.
711 - 675 W. Hastings St.
Vancouver, BC V6B 1N4

FROM: VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED
1630 Pandora Street
Vancouver, BC V5L 1L6

SUBJECT: Analytical procedure used to determine Aqua Regia soluble gold in geochemical samples.

1. Method of Sample Preparation

(a) Geochemical soil, silt or rock samples were received at the laboratory in high wet-strength, 4" x 6", Kraft paper bags. Rock samples would be received in poly ore bags.

(b) Dried soil and silt samples were sifted by hand using an 8" diameter, 80-mesh, stainless steel sieve. The plus 80-mesh fraction was rejected. The minus 80-mesh fraction was transferred into a new bag for subsequent analyses.

(c) Dried rock samples were crushed using a jaw crusher and pulverized to 100-mesh or finer by using a disc mill. The pulverized samples were then put in a new bag for subsequent analyses.

2. Method of Digestion

(a) 5.00 to 10.00 grams of the minus 80-mesh portion of the samples were used. Samples were weighed out using an electronic micro-balance and deposited into beakers.

(b) Using a 20 ml solution of Aqua Regia (3:1 solution of HCl to HNO3), each sample was vigorously digested over a hot plate.

(c) The digested samples were filtered and the washed pulps were discarded. The filtrate was then reduced in volume to about 5 ml.

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V5L 1L6
TEL (604) 251-5656
FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
BATHURST, N.B.
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

(d) Au complex ions were then extracted into a di-isobutyl ketone and thiourea medium (Anion exchange liquids "Aliquot 336").

(e) Separatory funnels were used to separate the organic layer.

3. Method of Detection

The detection of Au was performed with a Techtron model AA5 Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer with a gold hollow cathode lamp. The results were read out onto a strip chart recorder. A hydrogen lamp was used to correct any background interferences. The gold values, in parts per billion, were calculated by comparing them with a set of gold standards.

4. Analysts

The analyses were supervised or determined by Mr. Conway Chun or Mr. Raymond Chan and his laboratory staff.

Raymond Chan
VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V5L 1L6
TEL (604) 251-5656
FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
BATHURST, N.B.
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

March 19, 1991

TO: Mr. Al Montgomery
PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.
711 - 675 W. Hastings St.
Vancouver, BC V6B 1N4

FROM: VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED
1630 Pandora Street
Vancouver, BC V5L 1L6

SUBJECT: Analytical procedure used to determine gold by fire assay method and detect by atomic absorption spectrophotometry in geological samples.

1. Method of Sample Preparation

(a) Geochemical soil, silt or rock samples were received at the laboratory in high wet-strength, 4" x 6", Kraft paper bags. Rock samples would be received in poly ore bags.

(b) Dried soil and silt samples were sifted by hand using an 8" diameter, 80-mesh, stainless steel sieve. The plus 80-mesh fraction was rejected. The minus 80-mesh fraction was transferred into a new bag for subsequent analyses.

(c) Dried rock samples were crushed using a jaw crusher and pulverized to 100-mesh or finer by using a disc mill. The pulverized samples were then put in a new bag for subsequent analyses.

2. Method of Extraction

(a) 20.0 to 30.0 grams of the pulp samples were used. Samples were weighed out using a top-loading balance and deposited into individual fusion pots.

(b) A flux of litharge, soda ash, silica, borax, and, either flour or potassium nitrite is added. The samples are then fused at 1900 degrees Farenhiet to form a lead "button".

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V5L 1L6
TEL (604) 251-5656
FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
BATHURST, N.B.
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

(c) The gold is extracted by cupellation and parted with diluted nitric acid.

(d) The gold beads are retained for subsequent measurement.

3. Method of Detection

(a) The gold beads are dissolved by boiling with concentrated aqua regia solution in hot water bath.

(b) The detection of gold was performed with a Techtron model AA5 Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer with a gold hollow cathode lamp. The results were read out on a strip chart recorder. The gold values, in parts per billion, were calculated by comparing them with a set of known gold standards.

4. Analysts

The analyses were supervised or determined by Mr. Raymond Chan or Mr. Conway Chun and his laboratory staff.

Raymond Chan
VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V5L 1L6
TEL (604) 251-5656
FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
BATHURST, N.B.
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

November 21, 1990

TO: Mr. Steve Todoruk
PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.
711 - 675 W. Hastings St.
Vancouver, BC V6B 1N4

FROM: VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED
1630 Pandora Street
Vancouver, BC V5L 1L6

SUBJECT: Analytical procedure used to determine hot acid soluble for 25 element scan by Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrophotometry in geochemical silt and soil samples.

1. Method of Sample Preparation

(a) Geochemical soil, silt or rock samples were received at the laboratory in high wet-strength, 4" X 6", Kraft paper bags. Rock samples would be received in poly ore bags.

(b) Dried soil and silt samples were sifted by hand using an 8" diameter, 80-mesh, stainless steel sieve. The plus 80-mesh fraction was rejected. The minus 80-mesh fraction was transferred into a new bag for subsequent analyses.

(c) Dried rock samples were crushed using a jaw crusher and pulverized to 100-mesh or finer by using a disc mill. The pulverized samples were then put in a new bag for subsequent analyses.

2 Method of Digestion

(a) 0.50 gram portions of the minus 80-mesh samples were used. Samples were weighed out using an electronic balance.

(b) Samples were digested with a 5 ml solution of HCl:HNO3:H2O in the ratio of 3:1:2 in a 95 degree Celsius water bath for 90 minutes.

(c) The digested samples are then removed from the bath and bulked up to 10 ml total volume with demineralized water and thoroughly mixed.

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V5L 1L6
TEL (604) 251-5656
FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
BATHURST, N.B.
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

3. Method of Analyses

The ICP analyses elements were determined by using a Jarrell-Ash ICAP model 9000 directly reading the spectrophotometric emissions. All major matrix and trace elements are interelement corrected. All data are subsequently stored onto disketts.

4. Analysts

The analyses were supervised or determined by Mr. Conway Chun or Mr. Raymond Chan and his laboratory staff.

Raymond Chan
VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V5L 1L6
TEL (604) 251-5656
FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
BATHURST, N.B.
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

February 22, 1991

TO: Mr. Steve Todoruk
PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.
711 - 675 W. Hastings Street
Vancouver, BC V6B 1N4

FROM: VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED
1650 Pandora Street
Vancouver, BC V5L 1L6

SUBJECT: Analytical procedure used to determine silver by fire assay method in geological samples.

1. Method of Sample Preparation

(a) Geochemical soil, silt or rock samples were eceived at the laboratory in high wet-strength, 4" x 6", Kraft paper bags. Rock samples would be received in 8" x 12" plastic bags.

(b) Dried soil and silt samples were sifted by hand using an 8" diameter, 80-mesh, stainless steel sieve. The plus 80-mesh fraction was rejected. The minus 80-mesh fraction was transferred into a new bag for subsequent analyses.

(c) Dried rock samples were crushed using a jaw crusher and pulverized into 100-mesh or finer by using a disc mill. The pulverized samples were then put in the new bags for subsequent analyses.

2. Method of Digestion

(a) 20.0 - 30.0 grams of the pulp samples were used. Samples were weighed out by using a top-loading balance into a fusion pot.

(b) A flux of litharge, soda ash, silica, borax, either flour or potassium nitrite was added. The samples were thoroughly mixed and then fused at 1900 degrees Fahrenheit to form a lead button.

(c) The silver was extracted by cupellation, weighed and parted with diluted nitric acid.

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V5L 1L6
TEL (604) 251-5656
FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
BATHURST, N.B.
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

3. Method of Calculation

The silver was calculated by the weigh loss of the bead and then parts per million (ppm) was calculated.

4. Analysts

The analyses were supervised or determined by Mr. Conway Chun or Mr. Raymond Chan and the laboratory staff.

Raymond Chan
VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V5L 1L6
TEL (604) 251-5656
FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
BATHURST, N.B.
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

February 22, 1991

TO: Mr. Steve Todoruk
PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.
711 - 675 W. Hastings Street
Vancouver, BC V6B 1N4

FROM: VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED
1650 Pandora Street
Vancouver, BC V5L 1L6

SUBJECT: Analytical procedure used to determine Cu, Pb and Zn assay samples.

1. Method of Sample Preparation

(a) Geochemical soil, silt or rock samples were received at the laboratory in high wet-strength, 4" x 6", Kraft paper bags. Rock samples would be received in poly ore bags.

(b) Dried soil and silt samples were sifted by hand using an 8" diameter, 80-mesh, stainless steel sieve. The plus 80-mesh fraction was rejected. The minus 80-mesh fraction was transferred into a new bag for subsequent analyses.

(c) Dried rock samples were crushed using a jaw crusher and pulverized to 100-mesh or finer by using a disc mill. The pulverized samples were then put in the new bags for subsequent analyses.

2. Method of Digestion

(a) 0.200 gram portions of the minus 100 mesh samples were used. Samples were weighed out by using an analytical balance.

(b) Samples were digested in multi acids in volumetric flasks.

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V5L 1L6
TEL (604) 251-5656
FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
BATHURST, N.B.
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

3. Method of Analyses

Cu, Pb and Zn concentrations were determined using a Techtron Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer Model AA5 with their respective hollow cathode lamps. The digested samples were directly aspirated into an air and acetylene mixture flame. The results, in parts per million, were calculated by comparing them to a set of standards used to calibrate the atomic absorption units.

4. Analysts

The analyses were supervised or determined by Mr. Conway Chun or Mr. Raymond Chan and their laboratory staff.

Raymond Chan
VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

APPENDIX V

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, BC V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
~~1988 TRIUMPH ST.~~
~~VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1K5~~
• (604) 251-5656
• FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
PASADENA, NFLD.
BATHURST, N.B.
MISSISSAUGA, ONT.
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL REPORT

CLIENT: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.
ADDRESS: 711 - 675 W. Hastings St.
: Vancouver, BC
: V6B 1N4

DATE: AUG 27 1990
REPORT#: 900275 GA
JOB#: 900275

PROJECT#: CAPROCK - GAB
SAMPLES ARRIVED: AUG 20 1990
REPORT COMPLETED: AUG 27 1990
ANALYSED FOR: Au (FA/AAS) ICP

INVOICE#: 900275 NA
TOTAL SAMPLES: 17
SAMPLE TYPE: 17 ROCK
REJECTS: SAVED

SAMPLES FROM: BRONSON CAMP
COPY SENT TO: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

RECEIVED
SEP 17 1990

PREPARED FOR: MR. STEVE TODORUK

ANALYSED BY: VGC Staff

SIGNED: _____

GENERAL REMARK: RESULTS FAXED TO MR. DONALD PENNER & BRONSON CAMP.

1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, BC V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1988 TRIUMPH ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1K5
● (604) 251-5656
● FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
PASADENA, NFLD.
BATHURST, N.B
MISSISSAUGA, ONT
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

REPORT NUMBER: 900275 GA JOB NUMBER: 900275 **PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.**

SAMPLE #	Au ppb
43601	30
43602	30
43603	240
43604	70
43605	30
43606	50
43607	30
43608	40
43609	20
43610	20
43611	30
43612	20
43613	20
43614	10
43615	20
43616	30
43651	10

DETECTION LIMIT 5
nd = none detected -- = not analysed is = insufficient sample

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED
1630 Pandora Street, Vancouver, B.C. V5L 1L6
Ph:(604)251-5656 Fax:(604)254-5717

ICAP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

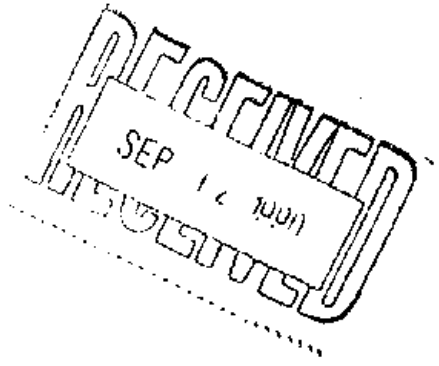
A .5 gram sample is digested with 5 ml of 3:1:2 HCl to HNO_3 to H_2O at 95 °C for 90 minutes and is diluted to 10 ml with water.
This leach is partial for Al, Ba, Ca, Cr, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Na, P, Sn, Sr and W.

ANALYST: _____

REPORT #: 900275 PA | PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD. | PROJECT: CAPROCK - GAS | DATE IN: AUG 20 1990 | DATE OUT: SEPT 07 1990 | ATTENTION: MR. STEVE TODORUK | PAGE 1 OF 1

Sample Name	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	K	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	U	W	Zn
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
43601	46.0	3.86	517	44	<3	4.44	116.4	200	61	4459	>10.00	<0.01	2.86	2265	293	<0.01	136	0.05	5083	<2	32	51	<5	<3	8606
43602	6.4	1.50	273	96	52	0.50	8.3	45	79	588	>10.00	0.29	0.82	628	44	<0.01	22	0.05	258	14	49	26	<5	<3	342
43603	0.1	1.24	<3	60	<3	0.77	3.2	45	39	183	4.17	0.11	0.73	442	28	<0.01	35	0.09	69	<2	34	53	<5	<3	77
43604	9.5	2.86	1234	42	<3	0.85	35.4	68	65	2508	>10.00	0.25	1.76	1269	45	<0.01	67	0.03	1552	<2	23	12	<5	<3	3205
43605	2.5	0.78	74	143	<3	0.83	9.1	41	103	222	5.28	0.17	0.44	245	55	<0.01	32	0.06	266	9	38	34	<5	<3	474
43606	0.6	1.57	<3	18	<3	0.99	3.6	63	48	307	9.44	0.16	0.60	251	25	<0.01	37	0.06	78	<2	50	121	<5	<3	55
43607	0.9	1.85	110	21	<3	1.05	2.0	52	56	346	5.64	0.08	0.89	287	25	<0.01	44	<0.01	60	<2	26	44	<5	<3	32
43608	0.2	1.23	<3	40	<3	0.19	2.9	45	40	85	6.86	0.27	0.70	283	25	<0.01	40	0.04	70	7	24	8	<5	<3	41
43609	<0.1	0.34	40	44	<3	0.11	3.2	13	89	11	1.85	0.15	0.06	92	47	<0.01	21	0.02	68	4	25	5	<5	<3	30
43610	<0.1	0.25	42	29	28	0.10	<0.1	10	89	16	1.64	0.10	0.05	78	43	<0.01	19	0.01	63	<2	16	5	<5	<3	30
43611	<0.1	0.89	<3	29	<3	1.79	1.8	34	49	219	4.55	<0.01	0.84	604	23	<0.01	31	0.05	57	<2	<2	80	<5	<3	30
43612	1.6	2.17	<3	25	<3	0.30	10.4	74	50	724	>10.00	0.31	1.04	511	72	<0.01	31	0.07	708	<2	<2	7	<5	<3	796
43613	1.1	1.43	34	47	<3	0.54	2.5	43	48	254	6.79	0.23	0.53	355	82	<0.01	22	0.07	90	<2	18	27	<5	<3	93
43614	0.8	1.61	20	54	<3	0.44	4.2	39	46	235	8.04	0.28	0.69	459	38	<0.01	33	0.10	94	<2	5	24	<5	<3	74
43615	0.9	1.99	<3	25	<3	0.77	10.1	80	92	326	>10.00	0.35	0.96	633	36	<0.01	74	0.10	88	<2	17	33	<5	<3	628
43616	2.0	2.89	<3	55	<3	>10.00	2.9	81	56	6168	>10.00	<0.01	3.97	4832	40	<0.01	102	0.05	70	<2	12	67	<5	<3	108
43651	1.6	0.39	>2000	>1000	<3	>10.00	<0.1	381	42	1174	7.70	<0.01	6.13	10060	35	<0.01	1686	<0.01	100	12	<2	243	<5	<3	24
Minimum Detection	0.1	0.01	3	1	3	0.01	0.1	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	1	1	0.01	1	0.01	2	2	2	1	5	3	1
Maximum Detection	50.0	10.00	2000	1000	1000	10.00	1000.0	20000	1000	20000	10.00	10.00	10.00	20000	1000	10.00	20000	10.00	20000	2000	1000	10000	100	1000	20000

< - Less Than Minimum | > - Greater Than Maximum | is - Insufficient Sample | ns - No Sample | ANOMALOUS RESULTS - Further Analyses By Alternate Methods Suggested.



1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, BC V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1988 TRIUMPH ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1K5
• (604) 251-5656
• FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
PASADENA, NFLD.
BATHURST, N.B.
MISSISSAUGA, ONT
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL REPORT

CLIENT: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.
ADDRESS: 711 - 675 W. Hastings St.
: Vancouver, BC
: V6B 1N4

DATE: SEPT 12 1990
REPORT#: 900301 GA
JOB#: 900301

PROJECT#: CAPROCK - GAB
SAMPLES ARRIVED: AUG 24 1990
REPORT COMPLETED: SEPT 12 1990
ANALYSED FOR: Au (FA/AAS) ICP

INVOICE#: 900301 NA
TOTAL SAMPLES: 3
SAMPLE TYPE: 3 ROCK
REJECTS: SAVED

SAMPLES FROM: BRONSON CAMP
COPY SENT TO: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

RECEIVED
SEP 24 1990

PREPARED FOR: MR. STEVE TODORUK

ANALYSED BY: VGC Staff

SIGNED: _____

GENERAL REMARK: RESULTS FAXED TO MR. DONALD PENNER & BRONSON CAMP.

1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, BC V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1988 TRIUMPH ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1K5
● (604) 251-5656
● FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
PASADENA, NFLD.
BATHURST, N.B.
MISSISSAUGA, ONT.
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

REPORT NUMBER: 900301 GA JOB NUMBER: 900301 **PANICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.**

SAMPLE #	Au ppb
29801	20
43652	20
43653	10

DETECTION LIMIT 5
nd = none detected -- = not analysed is = insufficient sample

'AI EO EP .AI _I TE

1630 Pandora Street, Vancouver V5L 1L6
Ph:(604)251-5656 Fax:(604.. 3717

ICAP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .5 gram sample is digested with 5 ml of 3:1:2 HCl to HNO_3 to H_2O at 95 °C for 90 minutes and is diluted to 10 ml with water.
This leach is partial for Al, Ba, Ca, Cr, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Na, P, Sn, Sr and W.

ANALYST:

REPORT #: 900301 PA PANICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD. PROJECT: CAPROCK-GAB DATE IN: AUG 24 1990 DATE OUT: SEPT 22 1990 ATTENTION: MR. STEVE TODORUK PAGE 1 OF 1

Sample Name	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	K	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	U	W	Zn
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
29801	<0.1	0.27	30	155	<3	0.26	<0.1	<1	73	4	0.39	<0.01	0.05	123	3	<0.01	6	<0.01	<2	<2	<2	32	<5	<3	7
43652	0.4	1.13	177	5	<3	0.17	5.1	89	231	50	>10.00	<0.01	0.86	216	63	0.17	397	0.09	79	38	6	4	<5	<3	55
43653	1.5	0.11	98	60	<3	>10.00	244.0	24	62	7	0.67	<0.01	0.21	3535	10	4.09	15	<0.01	7967	<2	<2	315	<5	<3	13819
Minimum Detection	0.1	0.01	3	1	3	0.01	0.1	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	1	1	0.01	1	0.01	2	2	2	1	5	3	1
Maximum Detection	50.0	10.00	2000	1000	1000	10.00	1000.0	20000	1000	20000	10.00	10.00	10.00	20000	1000	10.00	20000	10.00	20000	2000	1000	10000	100	1000	20000

< - Less Than Minimum > - Greater Than Maximum is - Insufficient Sample ns - No Sample ANOMALOUS RESULTS - Further Analyses By Alternate Methods Suggested.

1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, BC V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
~~1988 TRIUMPH ST.~~
~~VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1K5~~
• (604) 251-5656
• FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
PASADENA, NFLD.
BATHURST, N.B.
MISSISSAUGA, ONT.
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

ASSAY ANALYTICAL REPORT

CLIENT: **PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.**
ADDRESS: 711 - 675 W. Hastings St.
: Vancouver, BC
: V6B 1N4

DATE: SEPT 25 1990

REPORT#: **900301 AA**
JOB#: 900301

PROJECT#: CAPROCK - GAB
SAMPLES ARRIVED: AUG 24 1990
REPORT COMPLETED: SEPT 25 1990
ANALYSED FOR: Zn

INVOICE#: 900301 NB
TOTAL SAMPLES: 1
REJECTS/PULPS: 90 DAYS/1 YR
SAMPLE TYPE: 1 ROCK

SAMPLES FROM: BRONSON CAMP
COPY SENT TO: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

RECEIVED
SEP 26 1990

PREPARED FOR: MR. STEVE TODORUK

ANALYSED BY: Raymond Chan

SIGNED: _____
Registered Provincial Assayer

GENERAL REMARK: RESULTS FAXED TO MR. DONALD PENNER & BRONSON CAMP.

1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, BC V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
~~1988 TRIUMPH ST.~~
~~VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1K5~~
• (604) 251 5656
• FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
PASADENA, NFLD
BATHURST, N.B.
MISSISSAUGA, ONT.
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

REPORT NUMBER: 900301 AA JOB NUMBER: 900301 **PANICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.**

SAMPLE #	Zn %
43653	1.15

DETECTION LIMIT .01

1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.28 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0001% ppm = parts per million < = less than

signed: _____

1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, BC V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
~~1988 TRIUMPH ST.~~
~~VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1K5~~
• (604) 251-5656
• FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
PASADENA, NFLD
BATHURST, N.B.
MISSISSAUGA, ONT.
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL REPORT

CLIENT: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.
ADDRESS: 711 - 675 W. Hastings St.
: Vancouver, BC
: V6B 1N4

DATE: SEPT 05 1990

REPORT#: 900353 GA
JOB#: 900353

PROJECT#: CAPROCK - GAB
SAMPLES ARRIVED: AUG 31 1990
REPORT COMPLETED: SEPT 05 1990
ANALYSED FOR: Au (FA/AAS) ICP

INVOICE#: 900353 NA
TOTAL SAMPLES: 3
SAMPLE TYPE: 3 ROCK
REJECTS: SAVED

SAMPLES FROM: BRONSON CAMP
COPY SENT TO: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

RECEIVED
OCT - 4 1990

PREPARED FOR: MR. STEVE TODORUK

ANALYSED BY: VGC Staff

SIGNED: _____

GENERAL REMARK: RESULTS FAXED TO MR. DONALD PENNER & BRONSON CAMP.

1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, BC V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1988 TRIUMPH ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1K5
• (604) 251-5656
• FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
PASADENA, NFLD.
BATHURST, N.B.
MISSISSAUGA, ONT.
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

REPORT NUMBER: 900353 GA JOB NUMBER: 900353 PANICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD. PAGE 1 OF 1

SAMPLE #	Au ppb
43627	40
43628	30
43629	30

DETECTION LIMIT 5
nd = none detected -- = not analysed is = insufficient sample

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED
1630 Pandora Street, Vancouver, B.C. V5L 1L6
Ph:(604)251-5656 Fax:(604)254-5717

ICAP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

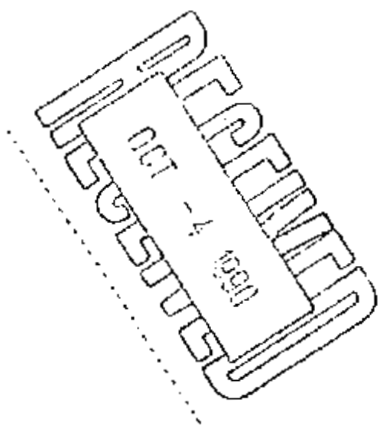
A .5 gram sample is digested with 5 ml of 3:1:2 HCl to HNO_3 to H_2O at 95 °C for 90 minutes and is diluted to 10 ml with water.
This leach is partial for Al, Ba, Ca, Cr, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Na, P, Sn, Sr and W.

ANALYST: _____

REPORT #: 900353 PA | PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD. | PROJECT: CAPROCK-GAB | DATE IN: AUG 31 1990 | DATE OUT: OCT 01 1990 | ATTENTION: MR. STEVE TODORUK | PAGE 1 OF 1

Sample Name	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	K	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	U	W	Zn
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
43627	>50.0	0.31	>2000	53	<3	>10.00	429.1	3146	61	1359	9.33	0.44	3.45	4932	19	1.35	8665	<0.01	424	610	12	92	<5	<3	>20000
43628	>50.0	0.15	>2000	68	<3	>10.00	708.3	385	36	849	7.64	0.35	4.27	5851	9	2.46	537	<0.01	2464	272	10	69	<5	<3	>20000
43629	12.7	1.54	480	54	<3	1.02	19.9	90	50	1611	6.26	0.19	0.77	1197	60	0.09	69	0.03	882	29	8	27	<5	<3	2602
Minimum Detection	0.1	0.01	3	1	3	0.01	0.1	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	1	1	0.01	1	0.01	2	2	2	1	5	3	1
Maximum Detection	50.0	10.00	2000	1000	1000	10.00	1000.0	20000	1000	20000	10.00	10.00	10.00	20000	1000	10.00	20000	10.00	20000	2000	1000	10000	100	1000	20000

< - Less Than Minimum > - Greater Than Maximum is - Insufficient Sample ns - No Sample ANOMALOUS RESULTS - Further Analyses By Alternate Methods Suggested.



VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V5L 1L6
TEL (604) 251-5656
FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
BATHURST, N.B.
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

ASSAY ANALYTICAL REPORT

CLIENT: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.
ADDRESS: 711 - 675 W. Hastings St.
: Vancouver, BC
: V6B 1N4

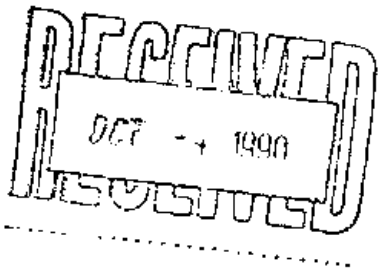
DATE: SEPT 27 1990
REPORT#: 900353 AA
JOB#: 900353

PROJECT#: CAPROCK - GAB
SAMPLES ARRIVED: AUG 31 1990
REPORT COMPLETED: SEPT 27 1990
ANALYSED FOR: Ag

INVOICE#: 900353 NA
TOTAL SAMPLES: 2
REJECTS/PULPS: 90 DAYS/1 YR
SAMPLE TYPE: 2 ROCK

SAMPLES FROM: BRONSON CAMP
COPY SENT TO: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

PREPARED FOR: MR. STEVE TODORUK



ANALYSED BY: Raymond Chan

SIGNED: Raymond C

Registered Provincial Assayer

GENERAL REMARK: RESULTS FAXED TO MR. DONALD PENNER & BRONSON CAMP.

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V5L 1L6
TEL (604) 251-5656
FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
BATHURST, N.B.
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

REPORT NUMBER: 900353 AA JOB NUMBER: 900353 PANICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD. PAGE 1 OF 1

SAMPLE #	Ag oz/st
43627	1.76
43628	2.98

DETECTION LIMIT .01

1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.28 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0001% ppm = parts per million < = less than

signed: _____

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V5L 1L6
TEL (604) 251-5656
FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
BATHURST, N.B.
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

ASSAY ANALYTICAL REPORT

CLIENT: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.
ADDRESS: 711 - 675 W. Hastings St.
: Vancouver, BC
: V6B 1N4

DATE: OCT 10 1990

REPORT#: 900353 AB
JOB#: 900353

PROJECT#: CAPROCK - GAB
SAMPLES ARRIVED: AUG 31 1990
REPORT COMPLETED: OCT 10 1990
ANALYSED FOR: Zn

INVOICE#: 900353 NB
TOTAL SAMPLES: 2
REJECTS/PULPS: 90 DAYS/1 YR
SAMPLE TYPE: 2 ROCK PULP

SAMPLES FROM: BRONSON CAMP
COPY SENT TO: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

PREPARED FOR: MR. STEVE TODORUK

RECEIVED
OCT 11 1990

ANALYSED BY: Raymond Chan

SIGNED: _____
Registered Provincial Assayer

GENERAL REMARK: RESULTS FAXED TO MR. DONALD PENNER & BRONSON CAMP.

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1630 PANDORA STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V5L 1L6
TEL (604) 251-5656
FAX (604) 254-5717

BRANCH OFFICES
BATHURST, N.B.
RENO, NEVADA, U.S.A.

REPORT NUMBER: 900353 AB JOB NUMBER: 900353 PANICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

SAMPLE #	Zn %
43627	5.27
43628	9.92

DETECTION LIMIT .01

1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.28 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0001% ppm = parts per million < = less than

signed: _____

APPENDIX VI

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, STEVE L. TODORUK, of 6323 Piccadilly Place, West Sechelt, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am a Geologist in the employment of Pamicon Developments Limited, with offices at Suite 711, 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

2. THAT I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology.

3. THAT my primary employment since 1979 has been in the field of mineral exploration.

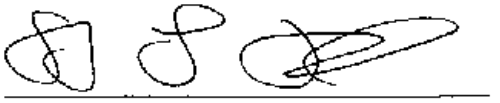
4. THAT my experience has encompassed a wide range of geologic environments and has allowed considerable familiarization with prospecting, geophysical, geochemical and exploration drilling techniques.

5. THAT this report is based on data generated by myself, under the direction of Charles K. Ikona, Professional Engineer.

6. THAT I hold an ownership interest in the property reported on herein and hold securities of Consolidated Caprock Resources Ltd. as a result.

7. THAT I consent to the use by Consolidated Caprock Resources Ltd. of this report in a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts or any other such document as may be required by the Vancouver Stock Exchange or the Office of the Superintendent of Brokers.

DATED at Vancouver, B.C., this 21 day of March, 1991.



Steve L. Todoruk, Geologist

APPENDIX VII

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

I, CHARLES K. IKONA, of 5 Cowley Court, Port Moody, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am a Consulting Mining Engineer with offices at Suite 711, 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

2. THAT I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a degree in Mining Engineering.

3. THAT I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.

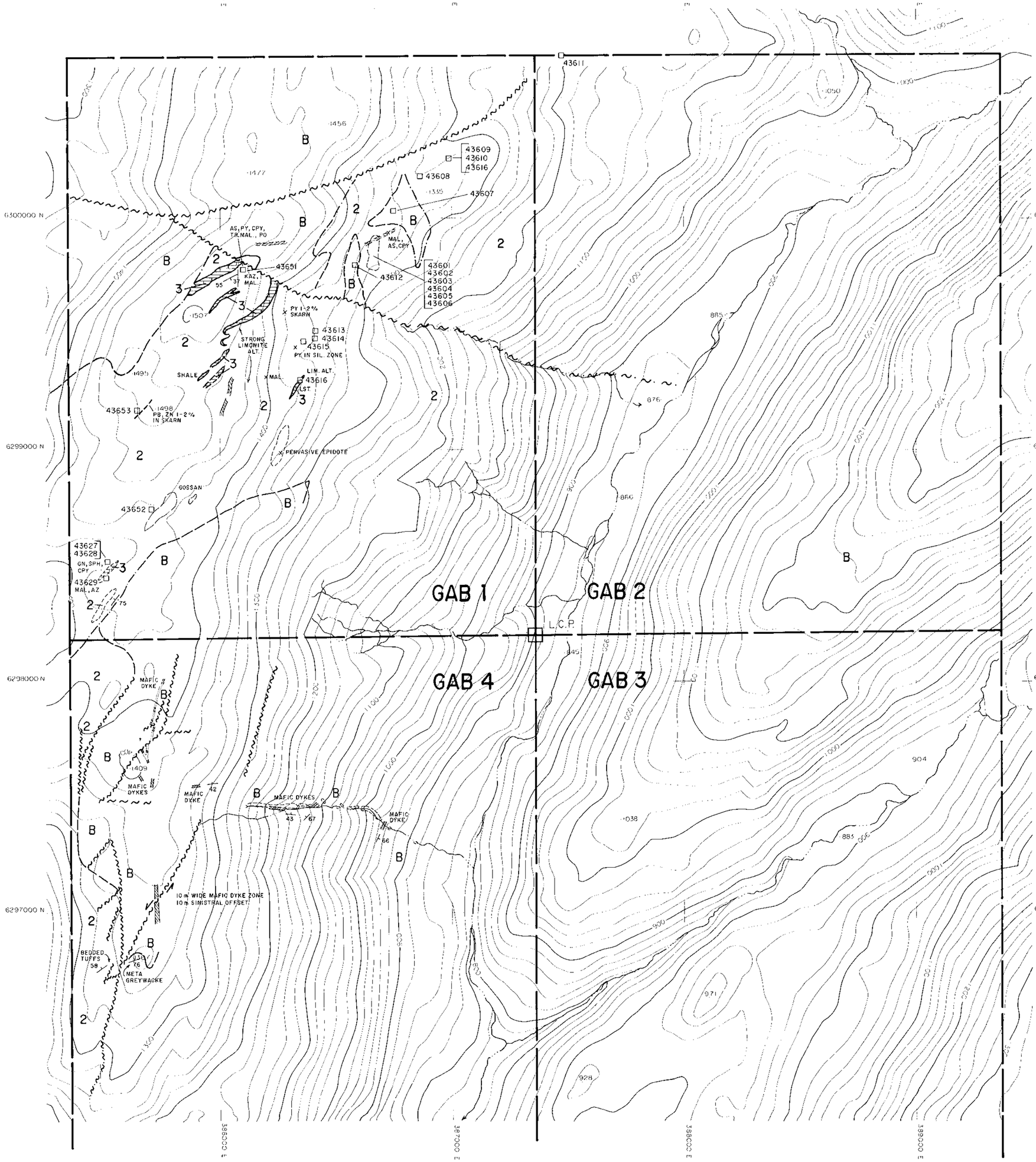
4. THAT this report is based on work conducted under my direction in 1990 and on extensive knowledge of the immediate area.

5. THAT I hold an ownership interest in the property reported on herein and hold securities of Consolidated Caprock Resources Ltd. as a result.

6. THAT I consent to the use by Consolidated Caprock Resources Ltd. of this report in a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts or any other such document as may be required by the Vancouver Stock Exchange or the Office of the Superintendent of Brokers.

DATED at Vancouver, B.C., this 22nd day of March, 1991.

Charles K. Ikona, P.Eng.



N

LEGEND

MESOZOIC	2	HAZELTON GROUP VOLCANIC SEDS. (ANDESITE PORPHRY AND TUFF)
PALEOZOIC ?	3	RUGOSAN CORALS - LIMESTONE

INTRUSIVE SERIES

MESOZOIC	B	GRANITE

SYMBOLS

- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT; ASSUMED
- OUTCROP
- FAULT
- DYKE
- x MINERAL OCCURRENCE
- BEDDING; DIP AND STRIKE
- ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,149

SCALE 1:10,000

m 0 200 400 600 800 1000 m

CONSOLIDATED CAPROCK RESOURCES LTD.

GAB 1-4 CLAIMS
PROPERTY GEOLOGY & ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

DRAWN.	N.T.S.	DATE.	FIG.
J.W.	104 B/15 W.	MARCH, 1991	6