ASSESSMENT REPORT

1990

GEOPHYSICAL AND DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

on the

HUNTER 1, SHUL 1-6, ORE 1-7 GOLD VALLEY 6-7 AND SARAH 4-6 CLAIMS

SKEENA MINING DIVISION

LOCATED

13 KMS EAST OF STEWART, BRITISH COLUMBIA

CENTERED ON

LATITUDE: 56 07'
LONGITUDE: 129 50'

NTS 104A/4W

OWNER

BOND GOLD CANADA INC.
(100% BGC and claims held under option)

OPERTATOR

BOND GOLD CANADA INC.

REPORT BY

ANDREAS H. VOGT
ADRIAN D. BRAY

DATE: MAY 1, 1991

SUMMARY

1990
EXPLORATION PROGRAM
HUNTER 1, SHUL 1-6, ORE 1-7
AND GOLD VALLEY 6-7 AND SARAH 4-6
CLAIMS

The Hunter 1/Shul 1-6/Ore 1-7/Gold Valley 6-7 claims, located within the Skeena Mining Division of British Columbia, are approximately 13 kilometres east of Stewart, Canada's most northerly ice-free. The report covers 19 mineral claims comprising approximately 7,196 hectares. The land package is held by Bond Gold Canada Inc. under two seperate option agreements (Hunter Joint Venture Option, Lehto Option) and in part by 100% BGC claims.

The claims are situated within the Stikinia Terrane. They are underlain by volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Jurassic Hazelton Group Unuk River and Salmon River Formations, which have been intruded by Eocene dykes, sills and plugs of granite, granodiorite and quartz monzonite.

A reconnaissonce-style ground geophysics Genie VLF-EM and magnetometer program identified three EM targets, one of which was evaluated by two diamond drill holes. The work was conducted on the claims during the period August 17, 1990 to September 6, 1990.

Two diamond drill holes totalling 212.42 metres were completed on one EM geophysical target. No significant gold values were encountered.

Further geological evaluation of the claims is warranted. Drill results based strictly on geophysical anomalies do not accurately reflect the gold potential of the claims. A reconnaissonce-style mapping and sampling program is recommended.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

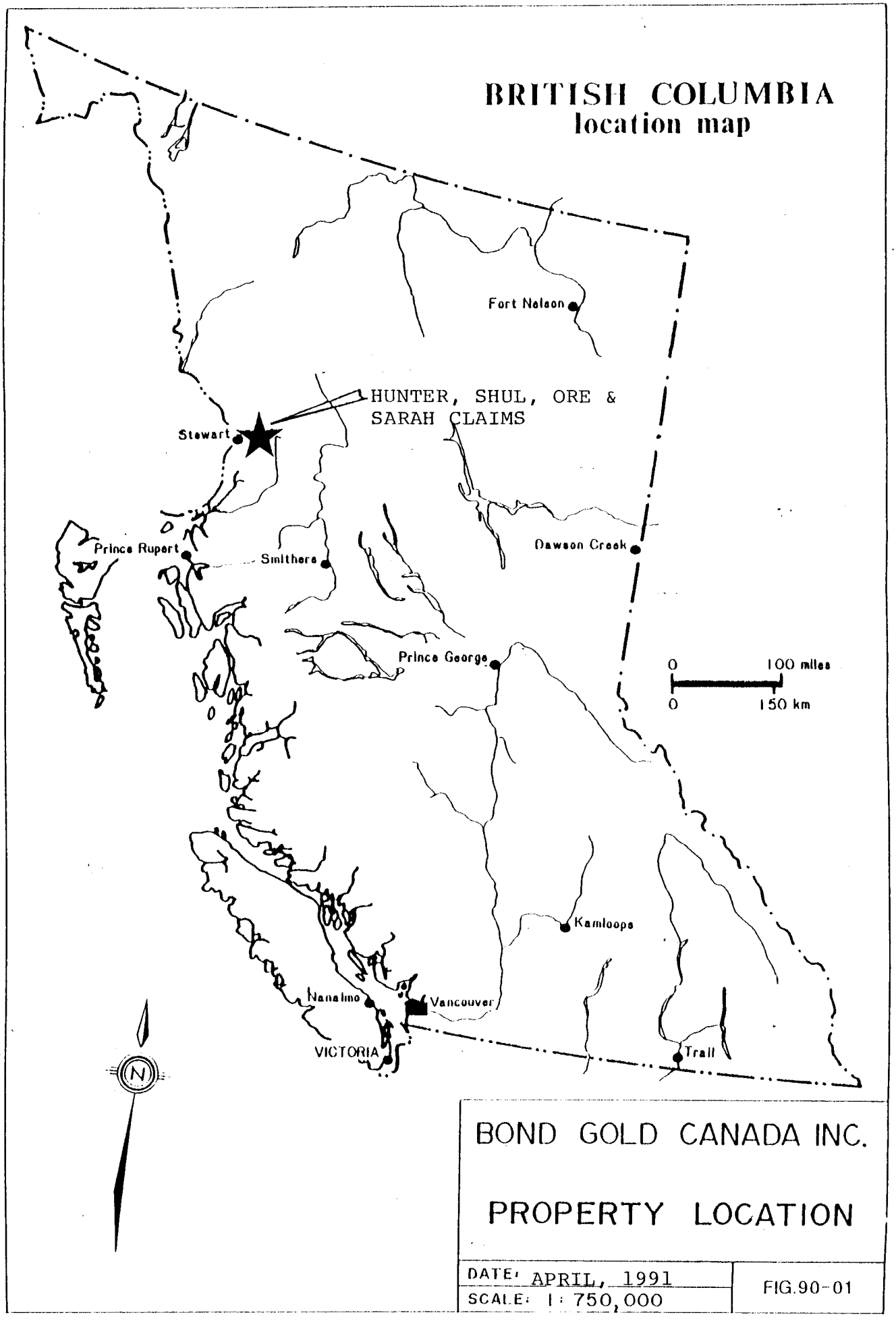
Between August 17, 1990 and September 6, 1990 a ground geophysical and diamond drill program was conducted by Bond Gold Canada Inc. on the Hunter 1 claim. A total of 212.42 metres BQTW core was drilled in two holes on one medium to high priority airborne EM geophysical target. Four rock samples were taken from the target.

1.1 LOCATION, ACCESS, AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Hunter 1, Shul 1-6, Ore 1-7 and Gold Valley 6-7 claims are located within the Boundary Range of the northern British Columbia Coast Mountains, approximately 13 kilometres east of the town and deep water port of Stewart (Figure 90-01). The claims are roughly centred on latitude 56° 07' North and longitude 129° 50' West. The Hunter 1, Shul 1-6 and Ore 1-7 claims (Hunter Joint Venture Option) cover the area between Bitter Creek and Highway 37A around Ore Mountain. The Gold Valley 6-7 claims (Lehto Option) are bounded by Bitter Creek to the west and by the Bear River Glacier to the east. The 100% BGC held claims, Sarah 4-6, are contiguous between the Hunter Joint Venture and Lehto Option claims.

Access to the claims was by helicopter from Bond Gold Canada Inc.'s 50-man exploration camp established at Goldslide Creek within the cirque of Red Mountain approximately kilometres to the south.

The claims cover rugged mountainous terrain with elevations ranging from 150 metres to 2075 metres above sea level. The area has a coastal climate. Snowfall is very heavy due to high elevations, northern latitude, and proximity to the ocean. In the Stewart area mean annual snowfall ranges from 520 centimetres at sea level and 1,500 centimetres at 460 metre elevation (Bear Pass) up to 2,250 centimetres at an elevation of 915 metres (Tide Lake Flats).


BRITISH COLUMBIA
location map
Fort Nelson
HUNTER, SHUL, ORE &
SARAH CLAIMS
Stewart
Prince Rupert
Smithers
Dawson Creek
Prince George
0
100 miles
0
150 km
Kamloops
Nanaimo
Vancouver
VICTORIA
Trail
N
BOND GOLD CANADA INC.
PROPERTY LOCATION
DATE: APRIL, 1991
SCALE: 1 : 750,000
FIG.90-01

Vegetation consists of coastal rain forest with mature western hemlock, sitka spruce, fir, and black cottonwood amid a thick fern and moss ground cover. A thin veneer of subalpine spruce thickets, heather and alpine meadows occurs at higher elevations up to the treeline which varies with aspect and terrain between 1,200 and 1,400 metre elevation. Bare rocks and talus slopes with intermittent alpine vegetation mark the area above the treeline up to an elevation of about 1,700 to 1,800 metres. Avalanche paths are usually overgrown by an impassable cover of slide alder. Wildlife consists of mountain goats, grizzly bears, black bears, wolves, marmots, martens, and ptarmigans.

1.2 PROPERTY STATUS

The Hunter 1, Ore 1-7, Shul 1-6 (Hunter Joint Venture Option, Gold Valley 6-7 (Lehto Option) and Sarah 4-6 (100% BGC) claims are located within the Skeena Mining Division of British Columbia. They comprise 290 units, including 18 staked mineral claims and 1 Reverted Crown Grant claim totalling approximately 7,196 hectares. Relevant claim information has been summarized in Table 1. Figure 90-02 shows the disposition of the claims.

2.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

GEOLOGY

The Hunter 1, Shul 1-6, Ore 1-7 (Hunter Joint Venture Option), Gold Valley 6-7 (Lehto Option) and Sarah 4-6 (100% BGC) claims are situated at the western margin of a broad, north-northwest trending vulcano-plutonic belt composed of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group and the Upper Triassic to Lower Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group. This belt has been termed the "Stewart Complex" by Grove (1986) and forms part of the Stikinia

TABLE 1

PROPERTY STATUS SUMMARY
HUNTER JOINT VENTURE AND LEHTO OPTIONS

CLAIM NAME	RECORD NO.	UNITS/HECTARES	RECORD DATE
HUNTER 1	7212	20/500	13/02/91
ORE 1	7213	20/500	13/02/91
ORE 2	7362	16/400	18/03/94
ORE 3	7363	20/500	19/03/91
ORE 4	7364	20/500	19/03/91
ORE 5	7365	20/500	19/03/91
ORE 6	7476	18/450	19/03/91
ORE 7	7477	9/225	19/03/91
SHUL 1	7343	20/500	17/03/91
SHUL 2	7344	20/500	17/03/91
SHUL 3	7345	12/300	17/03/91
SHUL 4	7346	18/450	17/03/91
SHUL 5	7347	18/450	19/03/91
SHUL 6	7348	18/450	19/03/91
GOLD VALLEY 6	13390	1/20.9	28/08/91
GOLD VALLEY 7	2947	20/500	10/04/91
SARAH 4	7903	4/50	15/09/91
SARAH 5	7904	4/100	15/09/91
SARAH 6	7905	12/300	15/09/91
TOTAL		290/7196	

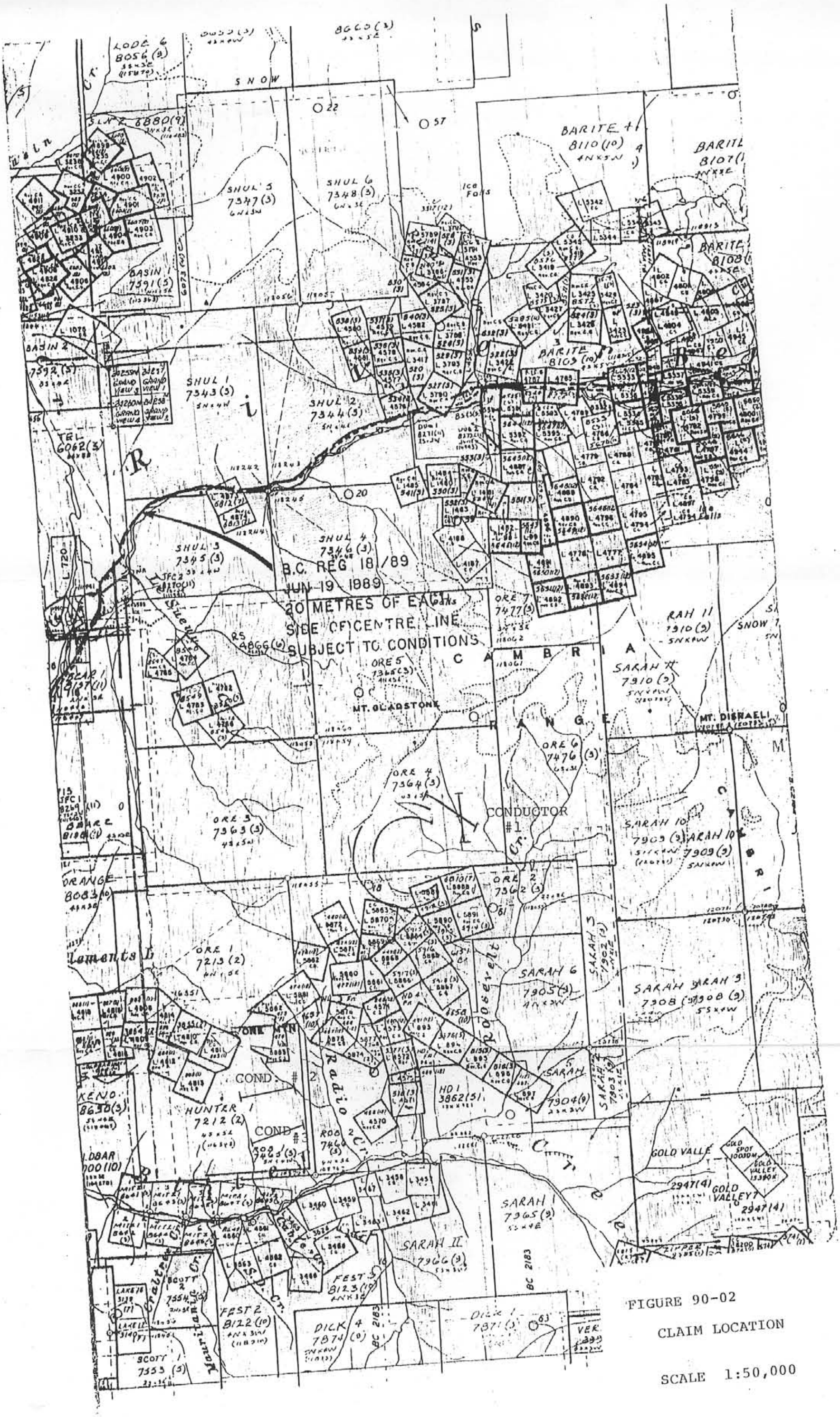


FIGURE 90-02

CLAIM LOCATION

SCALE 1:50,000

Terrane. The Stikinia Terrane together with the Cache Creek and Quesnel Terranes constitute the Intermontane Superterrane which was accreted to North America in Middle Jurassic time (Monger et al, 1982). To the west, the Stewart Complex is bordered by the Coast Plutonic Complex. Sedimentary rocks of the Middle to Upper Jurassic Bowser Lake Group overlay the complex in the east.

The Jurassic stratigraphy was established by Grove (1986) during regional mapping between 1964 and 1968. Formational subdivisions have been and are in the process of being modified and refined as a result of recent work being undertaken in the Stewart, Sulphurets, and Iskut areas by the Geological Survey Branch of the BCMEMPR (Alldrick 1984, 1985, 1989) and the Geological Survey of Canada (Anderson 1989, Anderson and Thorkelson 1990). A sedimentological, stratigraphic, and structural framework is slowly emerging for this area.

The Hazelton Group represents an evolving (alkalic/calc-alkalic) island arc complex, capped by a thick succession of turbidites (Bowser Lake Group). Grove (1986) subdivided the Hazelton Group into four litho-stratigraphic units (time intervals defined by Alldrick 1987): the Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic (Norian to Pliensbachian) Unuk River Formation, the Middle Jurassic Betty Creek (Pliensbachian to Toarcian) and Salmon River (Toarcian to Bajocian) Formations, and the Middle to Upper Jurassic (Bathonian to Oxfordian- Kimmeridigian) Nass Formation. Alldrick assigned formational status (Mt.Dilworth Formation) to a Toarcian rhyolite unit (Monitor Rhyolite) overlying the Betty Creek Formation. Rocks of the Salmon River Formation are transitional between the mostly volcanic Hazelton Group and the wholly sedimentary Bowser Lake Group and are presently treated either as the uppermost formation of the former or the basal formation of the latter (Anderson and Thorkelson 1990). The Nass Formation has now been assigned to the Bowser Lake Group.

The Unuk River Formation, a thick sequence of andesitic flows and tuffs with minor interbedded sedimentary rocks, host several major gold deposits in the Stewart area. The unit is unconformably

overlain by heterogeneous maroon to green, epiclastic volcanic conglomerates, breccias, greywackes and finer grained clastic rocks of the Betty Creek Formation. Felsic tuffs and tuff breccias characterize the Mt.Dilworth Formation. This formation represents the climactic and penultimate volcanic event of the Hazelton Group volcanism and forms an important regional marker horizon. The overlying Salmon River Formation has been subdivided in the Iskut area into an Upper Lower Jurassic and a Lower Middle Jurassic member (Anderson and Thorkelson 1990). The upper member has been further subdivided into three north trending facies belts: the eastern Troy Ridge facies (starved basin), the medial Eskay Creek facies (back-arc basin), and the western Snippaker Mountain facies (volcanic arc).

Sediments of the Bowser Lake Group rest unconformably on the Hazelton Group rocks. They include shales, argillites, silt- and mudstones, greywackes and conglomerates. The contact between the Bowser Lake Group and the Hazelton Group passes between Strohn Creek in the north and White River in the south. The contact appears to be a thrust zone with Bowser Lake Group sediment "slices" occurring within and overlying the Hazelton Group pyroclastic rocks to the west.

Two main intrusive episodes occur in the Stewart area: a Lower Jurassic suite of dioritic to granodioritic porphyries (Texas Creek Suite) that are comagmatic with extrusive rocks of the Hazelton Group and an Upper Cretaceous to Early Tertiary intrusive complex (Coast Plutonic Complex and satellite intrusions). The Early Jurassic suite is characterized by the occurrence of coarse hornblende, orthoclase and plagioclase phenocrysts and locally potassium feldspar megacrysts. The Eocene Hyder quartz-monzonite, comprising a main batholith, several smaller plugs, and a widespread dike phase, represents the Coast Plutonic Complex.

Middle Cretaceous regional metamorphism (Alldrick et al. 1987) is predominantly of the lower greenschist facies. This metamorphic event seems to be related to west-vergent compression and concomitant crustal thickening at the Intermontane - Insular superterrane boundary (Rubin et al 1990). Biotite hornfels zones

are associated with a majority of the quartz monzonite and granodiorite stocks.

MINERALIZATION

The Stewart Complex is the setting for the Stewart (Silbak-Premier, Big Missouri), Iskut (Snip, Johnny Mountain, Eskay Creek), Sulphurets, and Kitsault (Alice Arm) gold/silver mining camps. Mesothermal to epithermal, depth-persistent gold-silver veins form one of the most significant typea of economic gold deposits. There is a spatial as well as temporal association of this gold mineralization with Lower Jurassic calc-alkaline intrusions and volcanic centres. These intrusions are often characterized by 1-2 cm sized potassium feldspar megacrysts and correspond to the top of the Unuk River Formation.

The most prominent example of this type of deposit is the historic Silbak-Premier gold-silver mine which has produced 56,600 kg gold and 1,281,400 kg silver in the time from 1918 to 1976. Current open pit reserves are 5.9 million tonnes grading 2.16 g Au/t and 80.23 g Ag/t (Randall 1988). The ore is hosted by Unuk River Formation andesites and comagmatic Texas Creek porphyritic dacite sills and dikes. The ore bodies comprise a series of en echelon lenses which are developed over a strike length of 1800 metres and through a vertical range of 600 metres (Grove 1986, McDonald 1988). The mineralization is controlled by northwesterly and northeasterly trending structures and their intersections, but also occur locally concordant with andesitic flows and breccias. Two main vein types occur: silica-rich, low-sulfide precious metal veins and sulfide-rich base metal veins. The precious metal veins are more prominent in the upper level of the deposit and contain polybasite, pyrargyrite, argentiferous tetrahedrite, native silver, electrum, and argentite. Pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena combined are generally less than 5%. The base metal veins crosscut the precious metal veins and increase in abundance with depth. They contain 25 to 45% combined pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena with minor amounts of pyrrhotite,

argentiferous tetrahedrite, native silver, electrum and arsenopyrite. Quartz is the main gangue material, with lesser amounts of calcite, barite, and some adularia being present. The mineralization is associated with strong silicification, feldspathization, and pyritization. A temperature range of 250 to 260 degrees C has been determined for the deposition of the precious and base metals (McDonald 1990).

Middle Eocene silver-lead-zinc veins are characterized by high silver to gold ratios and by spatial association with molybdenum and/or tungsten occurrences. They are structurally controlled and lie within north-, northwest-, and east-trending faults. This mineralization is less significant in economic terms.

Porphyry molybdenum deposits are associated with the Tertiary Alice Arm Intrusions, a belt of quartz-monzonite intrusions parallel to the eastern margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex. An example of this type of deposits is the B.C. Molybdenum Mine at Lime Creek.

3.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The Hunter Joint Venture claims (Hunter 1, Shul 1-6 and Ore 1-7) covers the area between Bitter Creek and Highway 37A around Ore Mountain. The main lithologies are argillites and clastic rocks of the Salmon River Formation (Grove 1986) which have been intruded by dikes, sills, and plugs of granite, granodiorite, and quartz monzonite. Several historic showings of gold-bearing, silver-rich base-metal veins are known from the adjacent Ore Mountain Property. These showing include the Roosevelt Silver Tunnel (1.44 g Au/t, 881.02 g Ag/t, 18% zinc, 22% lead, 0.89% copper over 10 cm; AR 13,352) the Roosevelt Copper Tunnel (25.03 g Au/t over 20 cm; AR 13,352), the Radio Creek Showing, the East Copper Showing, the Morgan Showing, the Lead Coil Showing, and the Lakeshore Showing. The Gold Valley 6-7 claims (Lehto Option) are bounded by Bitter Creek to the west and by the Bear River Glacier to the east. The

main lithologies are tuffs and volcaniclastic sediments of the Unuk River Formation (Grove 1986). The 100% BGC held claims, Sarah 4-6, are contiguous between the Hunter Joint Venture and Lehto Option claims. The main lithologies are argillites and clastic rocks of the Salmon River Formation (Grove 1986).

4.0 GROUND GEOPHYSICS

Three medium to high priority airborne EM anomalies (targets # 1,2, and 3) were identified on the Hunter Joint Venture Option claims (Figure 90-02). These targets were ground-truthed during the months of August and September of 1990 by a two-person geophysical reconnaissance crew. The conductors were delineated by means of a portable Genie EM unit and proton magnetometer. Profiles are shown in Figures 90-03 to 90-05.

The weak anomaly detected in the eastern part of the claim group (target # 1) is interpreted to be probably a surface feature and not caused by a bedrock conductor. The second target is a weak EM conductor located in an area underlain by argillites and shales. Two conductive trends were identified at the third target, both of which are associated with magnetic highs. Four samples were taken from the two conductive trends identified at target #3, all of which assayed less than 1.00 gAu/t. Results are presented in Table 2. Assay certificates are provided in Appendix B.

5.0 DIAMOND DRILLING

A total of 212.42 metresin two drill holes tested the two conductors associated with the third target located at the western slope of Ore Mountain (target #3; Hunter #1 claim). Drill logs and assay certificates are provided in Appendices A and B of the report, respectively. Drill sections are illustrated in Figure 90-06. The drilling was based strictly on the geophysical anomalies as no outcrops occur in the vicinity of the drill site.

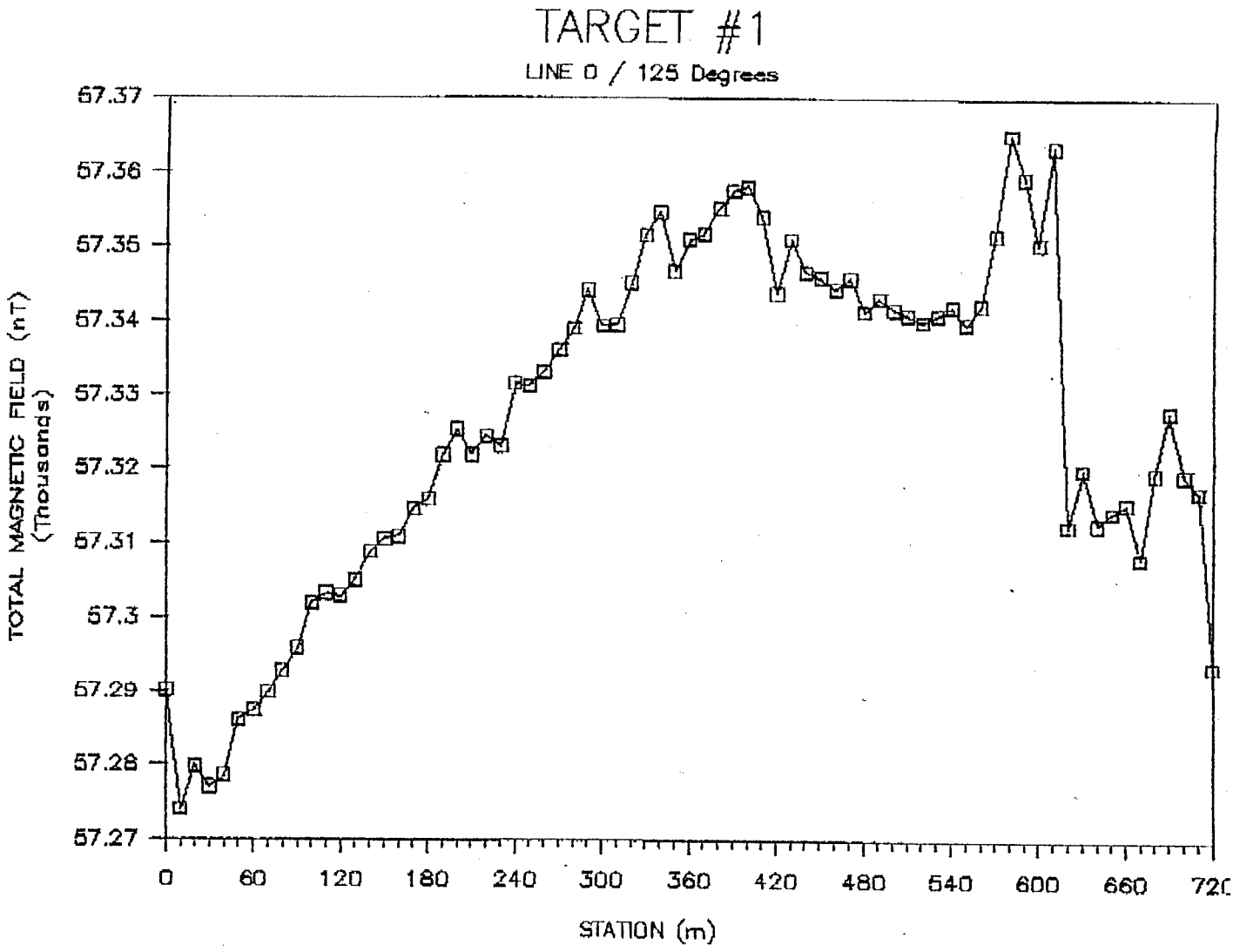


FIGURE 90-03A

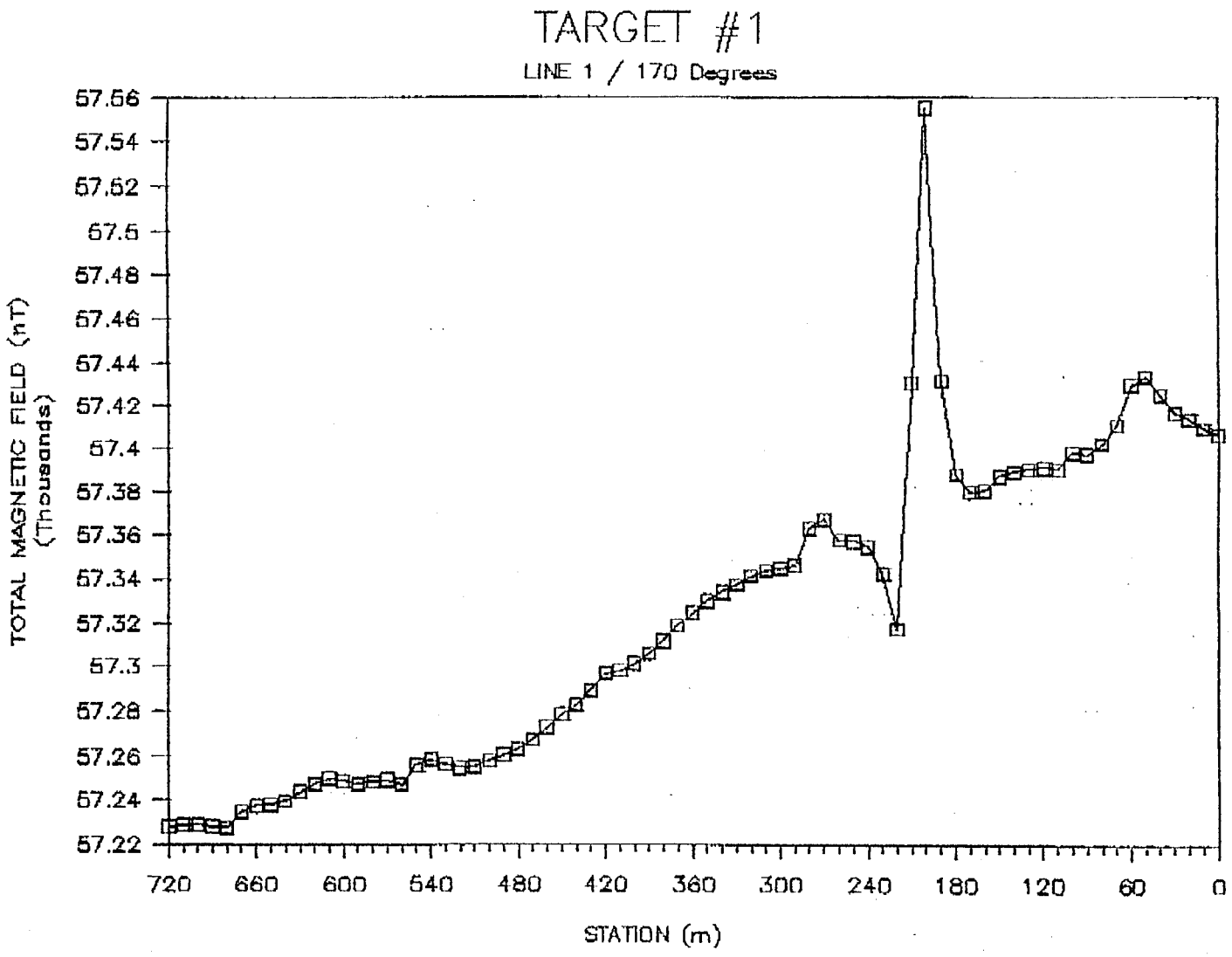


FIGURE 90-03B

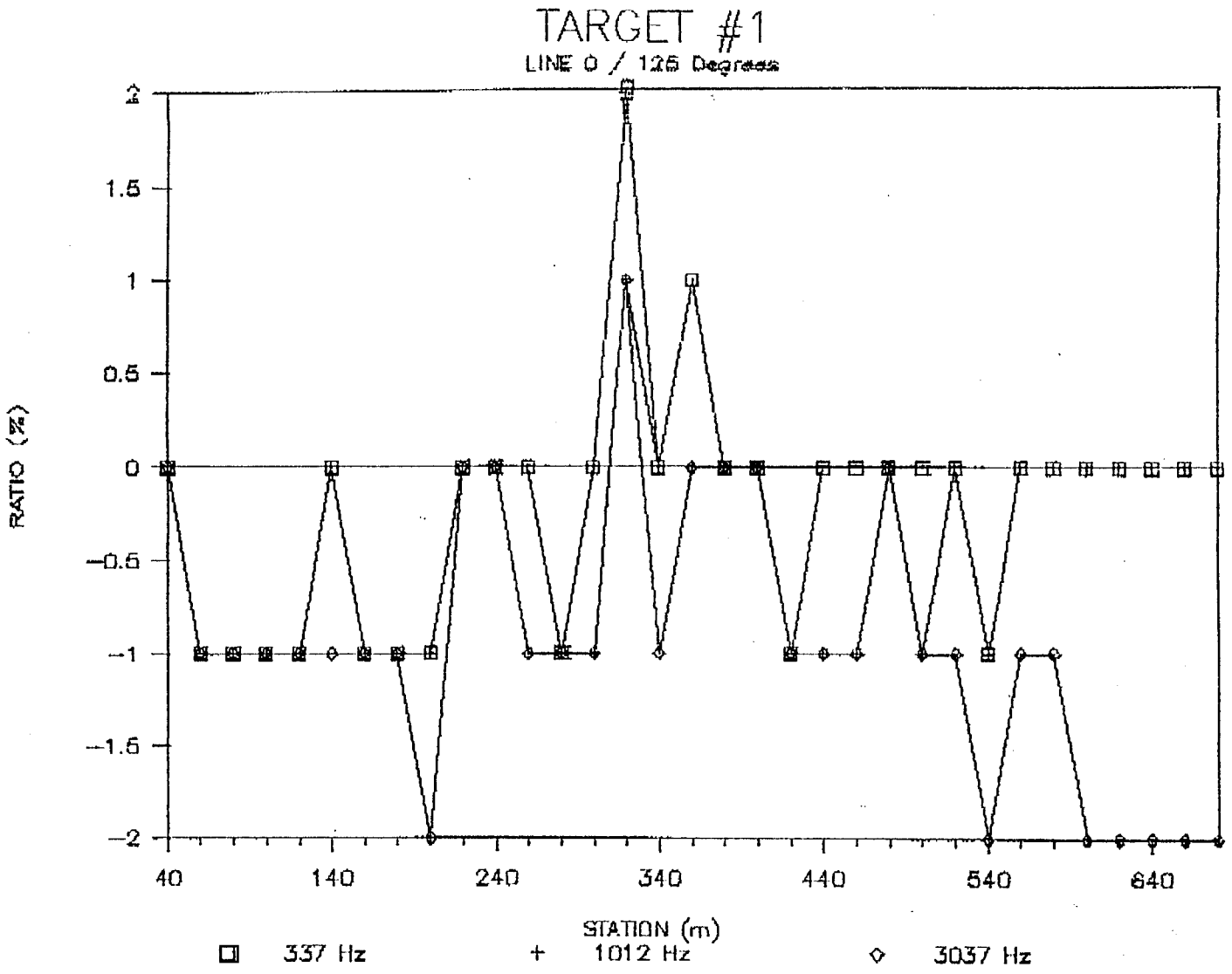


FIGURE 90-03C

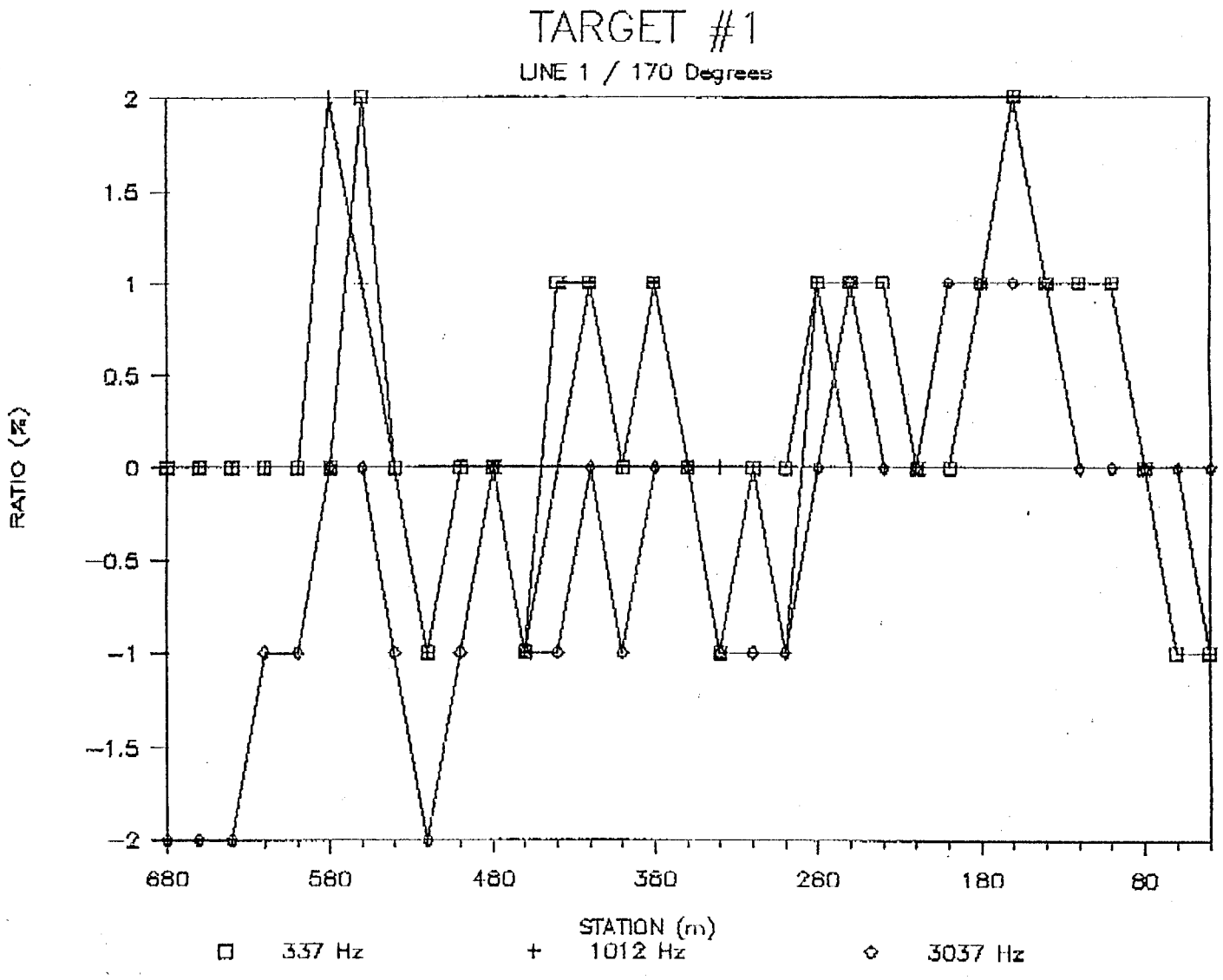


FIGURE 90-03D

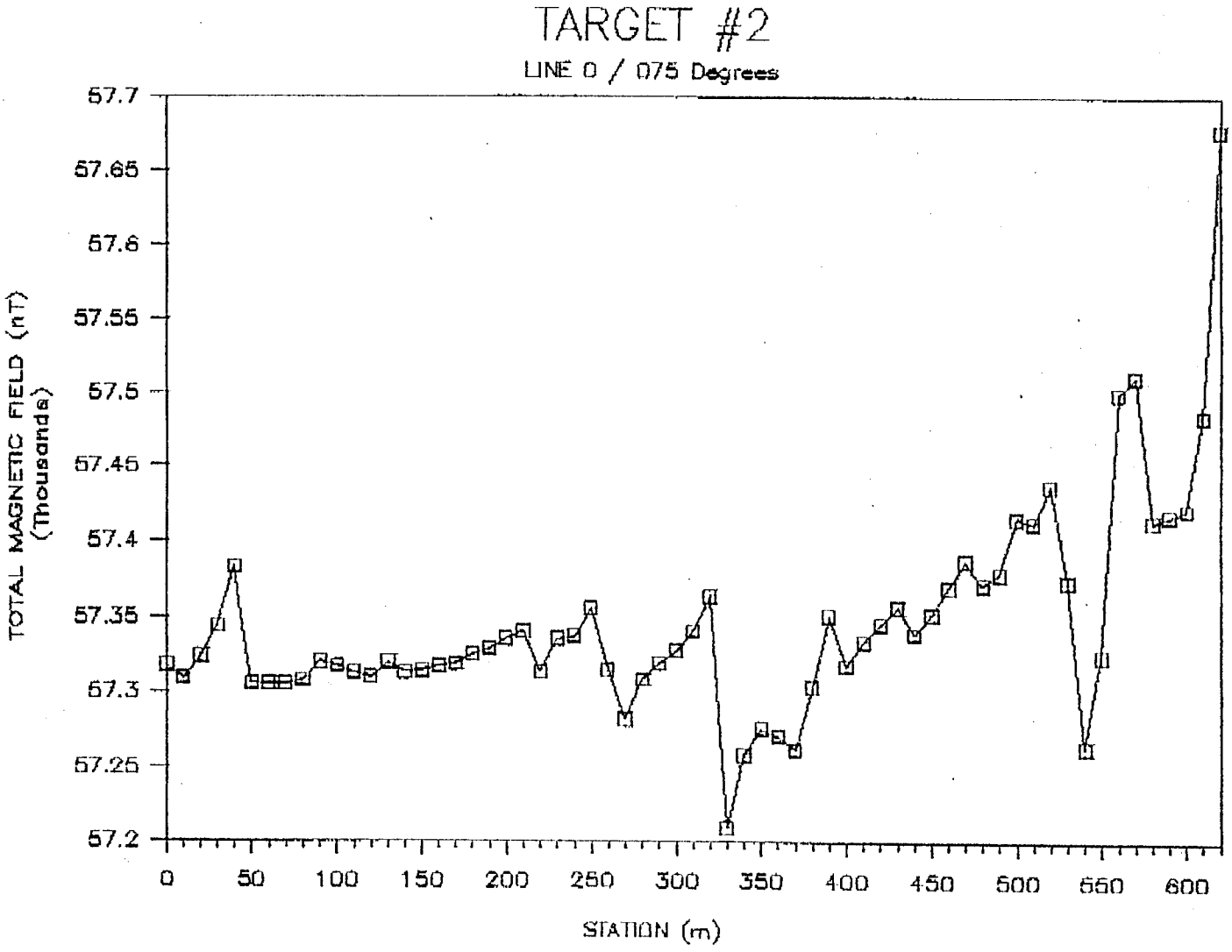


FIGURE 90-04A

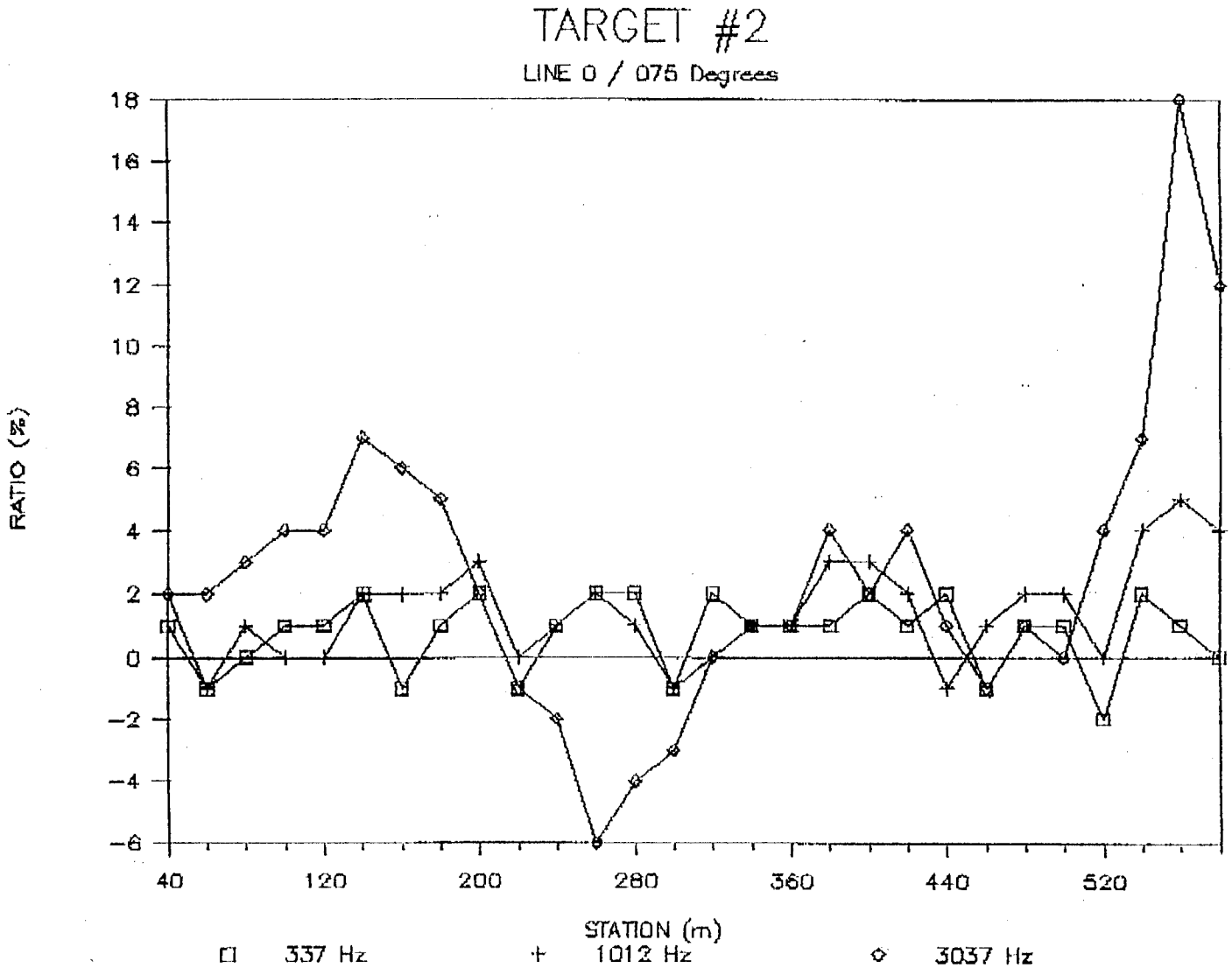


FIGURE 90-04B

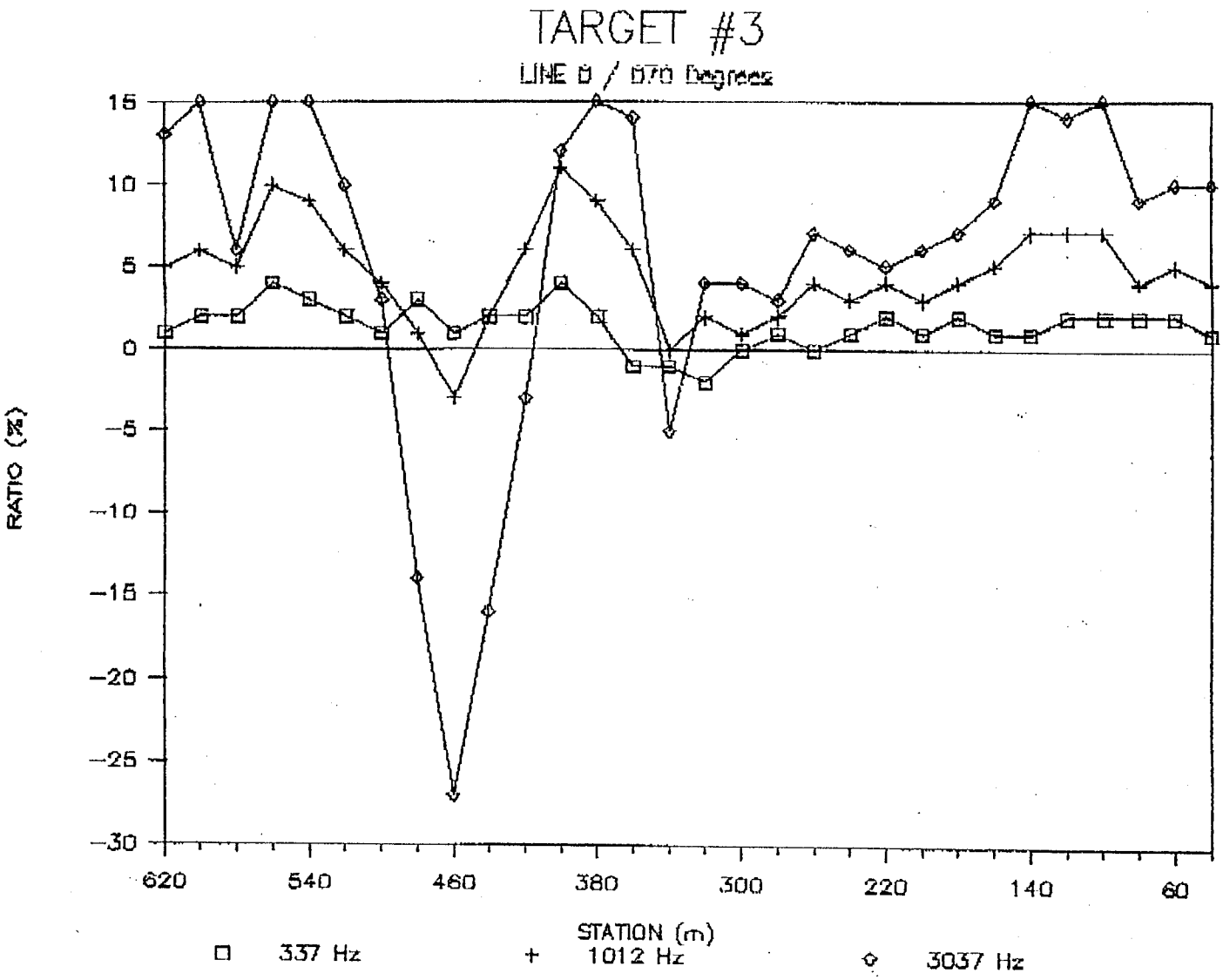

TARGET #3
LINE 0 / 070 Degrees
RATIO (%)
15
10
5
0
-5
-10
-15
-20
-25
-30
620
540
460
380
300
220
140
60
STATION (m)
337 Hz
1012 Hz
3037 Hz

FIGURE 90-05

TABLE 2

SURFACE SAMPLING

SAMPLE #	ALTERATION	SULFIDE	DESCRIPT.	WIDTH (m)	gAu/t	gAg/t
10677	FeOx,jar	tr-1%py	Argillite	0.90	0.04	0.8
10678	FeOx,mod sil	1-2%py	Volcanic	0.90	0.04	0.7
10679	mod FeOx	tr py	Argillite	0.80	0.04	1.0
10680	FeOx,mod sil	tr py	Argillite	0.80	0.01	2.7

Both holes were drilled from the same set-up, hole HJ90.01 with an azimuth of 260 degrees and hole HJ90.02 with an azimuth of 080 degrees.

The first hole (HJ90.01) was drilled on a conductor of moderte strength with a flanking magnetic high. It intersected thick sections of graphitic argillite with minor trace to 2% pyrite. No significant gold values were encountered.

The second hole (HJ90.02, HJ90.02B) was drilled on a weak ocnductor within a broad magnetic anomaly. The conductor is explained by thick sections of graphitic argillite. The magnetic response is probably caused by an igneous intrusion, namely quartz diorite and feldspar porphyry cored in the hole. No significant gold values were encountered.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A reconnaissonce-style ground geophysics VLF-EM and magnetometer program identified three seperate EM targets (#1-#3). Targets #1, #2 and #3 occur on Ore 4, Ore 1 and Hunter 1, respectively. The work was conducted on the claims during the period August 17, 1990 to September 6, 1990.

A total of 212.42 metres of diamond drilling in two holes was carried out to test EM geophysical target #3. A 3.00 metre core interval grading 0.03 gAu/t was obtained.

Historic showings on surrounding claims (ie. Ore Mountain) suggest that further geological examination of the property is warranted. The negative drill results based strictly on geophysical anomalies do not accurately reflect the gold potential of the claims. A reconnaissonce-style mapping and sampling program is recommended.

7.0 COST STATEMENT

EXPENDITURE TYPE	TOTAL
Salaries- Permenant	$ 750.00
- Contract	1,187.02
Computer Rental and Lease	76.80
Computer Supplies	8.78
Equipment Repair & Maintenance	14.99
Post/Courier	82.40
Supplies & Stationary	16.89
Telephone/Fax	0.50
Consulting Fees	47.64
Meals	25.96
Copies/Maps	134.25
Travel & Accommodation	1,310.29
Geophysics-ground	1,677.85
Option & Lease	119.00
Drilling	30,307.11
Assays & Analyses	3,614.23
Camp Equipment	403.07
Aircraft- Fixed Wing	528.38
- Rotary	2,020.55
Subtotal	42,325.71
Overhead Charge @ 10%	4,232.57
GRAND TOTAL	**$46,558.28**

8.0 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Andreas Hans Vogt, of 3342 West 7th Avenue, Vancouver B.C. do hereby certify that:

1. I have studied Mining Geology at the Universities of Muenchen and Goettingen (both West Germany) and the Austrian Mining University in Leoben and have received a M.Sc equivalent in Mining Geology from the Austrian Mining University in December of 1982.

2. I am a fellow in good standing of the Geological Association of Canada.

3. I am a member of the German Geological Society, Geological Society of America, Computer Oriented Geological Society, Society for Geology Applied to Mineral Deposits, affiliated member of the Association of Exploration Geochemists.

4. I have continuously practised my profession since my graduation in Canada, Spain, West Germany, Cyprus, Austria, and Chile.

5. I am employed by Bond Gold Canada Inc..

6. The statements in this report are based on field work and office compilation on the Hunter 1, Shul 1-6, Ore 1-7, Gold Valley 6-7 and Sarah 4-6 claims. The field work was carried out from August 17 to September 6, 1990. I have personally conducted or supervised the work described in this report.

Dated at Vancouver this 29th day of April, 1991.

ANDREAS H. VOGT

8.0 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Adrian Dana Bray, of 1041 Comox St. Apt. 31, Vancouver B.C., do hereby certify that:

1. I have studied Geology at Acadia University in Wolfville, Nova Scotia and have received a Bachelor of Sciences degree with Honours in Geology in October of 1986.

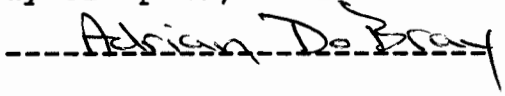
2. I am an associate member in good standing of the Geological Association of Canada.

3. I have continuously practised my profession since graduation in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia.

4. I am employed by Bond Gold Canada Inc.

5. The statements in this report are based on office compilation on the Hunter 1, Shul 1-6, Ore 1-7, Gold Valley 6-7 and Sarah 4-6 claims. The field work was conducted from August 17 to September 6, 1990. I have personally conducted or supervised the work described in this report.

Dated at Vancouver this 29th day of April, 1991.



ADRIAN D. BRAY

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APPENDIX A

DRILL LOGS

HOLE NO.	HJ90.01	NORTHING	0.00	DH COMP. BEAR	260	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Test	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Test
PROPERTY	HUNTER	EASTING	-400.00	GRID ORIENT.	0	109.1	- 52	270	SPER				
LOCATION	COND. #3	ELEVATION		DH GRID AZ.	260								
CLAIM NO.	HUNTER 1	SURV. E.		DIP-COLLAR	-45								
TARGET	COND. #3	SURV. N.		LENGTH (m)	109.10								
STARTED	SEPT. 5, 1990	LOGGED BY	S.NISYIF	DRILL CO.	FALCON								
FINISHED	SEPT. 5, 1990	CHECKED BY	A. BRAY	DRILL NO.	1000/1								
SECTION		CORE	BQ TW	FOREMAN	E.RAUME								
COMMENTS													

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Au g_ton	Ag g_ton
SUMMARY								
0.00	6.00	CASING						
6.00	15.10	ARGILLITE (13/graphitic,6c)						
15.10	19.60	CARBONACEOUS GREYWACKE (greywacke,c4a)						
19.60	40.90	ARGILLITE (13/graphitic,6c)						
40.90	43.40	CARBONACEOUS GREYWACKE (greywacke,c4a)						
43.40	58.60	ARGILLITE (13/graphitic,6c)						
58.60	59.65	ALTERED HORNBLENDE-PLAGIOCLASE PORPHYRY (8A4m)						
59.65	58.10	ARGILLITE (13/graphitic,6c)						

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Au g_ton	Ag g_ton
68.10	68.60	ALTERED HORNBLENDE-PLAGIOCLASE PORPHYRY DYKE (7A4g)						
68.60	94.10	WEAKLY BANDED ARGILLITE (13/graphitic,6d)						
94.10	96.50	CARBONACEOUS GREYWACKE (greywacke,c4a)						
96.50	109.11	ARGILLITE (13/graphitic,6d)						
109.11	109.11	EOH						

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Au g_ton	Ag g_ton
0.00	6.00	CASING -Missing core Box # 1.						
6.00	15.10	**ARGILLITE (13/graphitic,6c)** -Light black to dark black. -Very fine-grained. -Laminated with fine-grained lamina of Py and mafic component. -Deformed rock; sheared. -Intruded by calcite veining system. -Fractures at 70 degrees to CA. -Lamina <1mm to 4mm thick. -Very strong graphitic along the lamina surfaces. -Alteration; mainly graphitic. -Mineralization; 1% Py; in a very fine lamination.						
			27962	13.00	14.50	1.50	0.01	1.3
15.10	19.60	**CARBONACEOUS GREYWACKE (greywacke,c4a)** -grey to dark grey. -Fine to medium-grained. -Carbonaceous in composition. -Weakly sheared along the surfaces. -White spotted, 6% white grain about 1mm to 3mm across. -Granular texture. -Amorphous calcite grains. -Alteration; carbonaceous. -Mineralization; <1% Py disseminated.						
19.60	40.90	**ARGILLITE (13/graphitic,6c)** -Identical to unit from 3.00 - 15.10m. -Broken, rubbly core. -Highly carbonaceous. -Number of calcite veins. -Very strongly sheared, parallel to CA.						

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Au g_ton	Ag g_ton
		-Strongly graphitic. -Metallic lustre. -Locally very laminated. -Lamination parallel to sub-parallel to CA. -Fracture, irregular and in all directions. -Alteration; strongly graphitic. -Mineralization; Py mineralization along the lamina.						
			27963	20.00	21.50	1.50	0.01	1.3
			27964	25.00	26.50	1.50	0.02	1.3
27.50	31.00	-Broken, powdered core. -Strongly graphitic. -Fragment range from <1cm to 4cm. -No lamination. -No visible mineralization.	27965	28.00	29.50	1.50	0.02	2.0
			27966	34.00	35.50	1.50	0.02	1.9
			27967	35.50	37.00	1.50	0.02	2.0
			27968	37.00	38.50	1.50	0.02	2.1
40.90	43.40	CARBONACEOUS GREYWACKE (greywacke,c4a) -Identical to unit from 15.10 - 19.60m.						
			27969	40.00	41.50	1.50	0.03	2.0
43.40	58.60	ARGILLITE (13/graphitic,6c) -Identical to unit from 19.60 - 40.90m.						
			27970	43.00	44.50	1.50	0.02	1.8
			27971	44.50	46.00	1.50	0.03	1.6
			27972	49.00	50.50	1.50	0.02	1.5
			27973	54.00	55.50	1.50	0.01	1.2
58.60	59.65	ALTERED HORNBLENDE-PLAGIOCLASE PORPHYRY (8A4m) -Grey to greenish.						

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Au g_ton	Ag g_ton
		-Fine-grained matrix. -Medium to coarse altered phenocrysts. -5 to 6% phenocrysts/ mostly plagioclase. -Very altered. -1 to 2% hornblende grains. -Very sharp contacts; the lower contact at approxmately 80 degrees to CA. -Alteration; weakly chloritic. -Mineralization; <1% po; fracture filling. -<1% Py; minor veins and fracture filling.						
59.65	58.10	**ARGILLITE (13/graphitic,6c)** -Identical to unit from 43.40 - 58.60m.						
			27974	62.00	63.50	1.50	0.01	1.4
			27975	65.00	66.50	1.50	0.01	1.5
68.10	68.60	**ALTERED HORNBLENDE-PLAGIOCLASE PORPHYRY DYKE (7A4g)** -Dark grey; fine-grained matrix. -Dark green, medium to coarse phenocrysts. -Subhedral to euhdral phenocrysts. -Very sharp contact at 70 degrees to CA. -Shows strong shearing along the fracture surfaces. -15 to 20% hornblende phenocrysts. -Not been cut by any calcite veins. -Alteration; weakly chloritic. -Mineralization; very minor Py along the contact with argillite.						
			27976	67.00	68.50	1.50	0.01	1.3
68.60	94.10	**WEAKLY BANDED ARGILLITE (13/graphitic,6d)** -Grey to dark black. -Strongly carbonaceous. -Intensively intruded by calcite veins. -Highly broken core. -Locally strongly graphitic.						

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Au g_ton	Ag g_ton
		-Poorly bedded but shows very consistent lamination. -Calcite veins are usually associated with some minor Py. -Fractures are usually along the calcite veining system. -Alteration; moderately graphitic. -Mineralization; 1% Py; locally up to 2% as veining system and minor cubic crystals disseminated in the argillite. -<1% Po veins and some fracture filling.						
			27977	68.50	70.00	1.50	0.01	1.3
			27978	75.00	76.50	1.50	0.02	1.0
			27979	86.00	87.50	1.50	0.01	0.7
			27980	92.00	93.50	1.50	0.03	1.0
94.10	96.50	**CARBONACEOUS GREYWACKE (greywacke,c4a)** -Identical to unit from 15.10 - 19.60m.						
			27981	93.50	95.00	1.50	0.01	2.1
96.50	109.11	**ARGILLITE (13/graphitic,6d)** -Identical to unit from 68.60 - 94.10m.						
			27982	97.00	98.50	1.50	0.01	0.8
			27983	103.00	104.50	1.50	0.03	0.9
109.11	109.11	**EOH**						

BOND GOLD CANADA INC. DIAMOND DRILL HOLE REPORT

HOLE NO.	HJ90.02	NORTHING	0.00	DH COMP. BEAR	80	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Test	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Test
PROPERTY	HUNTER	EASTING	-400.00	GRID ORIENT.	0	103.3	- 46	083	SPER				
LOCATION	COND. #3	ELEVATION		DH GRID AZ.	80								
CLAIM NO.	HUNTER 1	SURV. E.		DIP-COLLAR	-45								
TARGET	COND. #3	SURV. N.		LENGTH (m)	103.32								
STARTED	SEPT. 4, 1990	LOGGED BY	S.NISYIF	DRILL CO.	FALCON								
FINISHED	SEPT. 4, 1990	CHECKED BY	A.BRAY	DRILL NO.	1000/1								
SECTION		CORE	BQ TW	FOREMAN	E.DEFORMA								
COMMENTS													

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Au g_ton	Ag g_ton

SUMMARY

0.00	3.80	CASING
3.80	17.30	ARGILLITE (1304a)
17.30	38.00	VERY CARBONACEOUS/FINE GREY WACKES
38.00	58.00	ARGILLITE (13/graphitic,4a)
58.00	60.10	COARSE ASH TUFF (2F4a)
60.10	83.00	ARGILLITE (13/graphitic,4a)
83.00	85.25	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY ? (8F4a)
85.25	88.00	COARSE ASH TUFF (2F4a)

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Au g_ton	Ag g_ton
88.00	91.80	ARGILLITE (1304a)						
91.80	97.50	INTRUSION (PROBABLY QUARTZ DIORITE (TONNALITE))(12F4a)						
97.50	98.50	ARGILLITE (1304a)						
98.50	99.00	VERY ALTERED IGNEOUS DYKE						
99.00	103.30	ARGILLITE (13/graphitic,6d)						
103.30	103.30	EOH						

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Au g_ton	Ag g_ton
0.00	3.80	CASING						
3.80	17.30	ARGILLITE (1304a) -Grey to black. -fine-grained. -Intruded by few quartz-calcite veins atvarious angles to CA, ranging in thickness between <1mm to 3cm. -The first 3.00m of the core is very broken and fractured at approxmately 70 degrees to CA. -Fe-oxides on the surfaces. -Very bleached. -Locally very graphitic. -Weakly banded. -Alteration; weakly argillitic, locally very graphitic. -Mineralization; <1% Py disseminated, also found along minor calcite veins.						
			27937	7.00	8.50	1.50	0.03	0.9
			27938	11.00	12.50	1.50	0.02	0.7
			27939	13.00	14.50	1.50	0.01	0.8
			27940	15.00	16.50	1.50	0.02	1.1
17.30	38.00	VERY CARBONACEOUS/FINE GREY WACKES -5.90m missing core. -Grey to dark grey blackish. -Very fine-grained. -Very carbonaceous. -Gradational contact with fragments of 3mm across of argillite. -Fractured along the quartz-calcite veins at approxmately 70 degrees to CA. -Intruded by quartz-calcite veins. -Sericitic along the fractures. -Flow texture along the CA. -Laminations parallel to CA; 2mm in thickness. -Alteration; very weakly sericitic. -Mineralization; <1% Py in quartz-calcite veins; traced of Po.						

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Au g_ton	Ag g_ton
			27941	16.50	18.00	1.50	0.02	1.3
			27942	27.65	29.15	1.50	0.03	1.4
			27943	30.00	31.50	1.50	0.01	1.1
38.00	58.00	**ARGILLITE (13/graphitic,4a)** -Black to dark black. -Very fine-grained argillite. -Locally highly deformed. -Intruded by irregular quartz-calcite veins. -Minor faulting. -Irregular fracturing, no particular orientation. -Alteration; weakly graphitic. -Mineralization; <1% Py, mainly in the quartz-calcite veins and also very finely disseminated.						
			27944	37.00	38.50	1.50	0.01	0.8
			27945	50.00	51.50	1.50	0.01	0.8
			27946	51.50	53.00	1.50	0.01	0.9
			27947	53.00	54.50	1.50	0.02	1.4
			27948	54.50	56.00	1.50	0.02	1.1
58.00	60.10	**COARSE ASH TUFF (2F4a)** -Dark grey to black. -Medium- to coarse-grained. -Black irregular fragments. -Very fine matrix, of mafic composition. -The grains are mainly of felsic composition. -Lower contact have some very coarse fragments from the underlying formation which is argillite. -Alteration; weakly sericitic along the fractures. -Mineralization; none.						
60.10	83.00	**ARGILLITE (13/graphitic,4a)** -Identical to unit from 38.00 - 58.00m -MIssing core from 61.10 - 66.00m (box #11).						

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Au g_ton	Ag g_ton
		-MIssing core from 71.10 - 81.90m (box #13 and 14).						
			27949	66.00	67.50	1.50	0.01	0.5
			27950	67.50	69.00	1.50	0.01	1.0
			27951	69.00	70.50	1.50	0.01	1.1
83.00	85.25	**FELDSPAR PORPHYRY ? (8F4a)** -Dark grey matrix. -Light grey phenocrysts. -Very fine-grained matrix, very coarse, irregular in shape, phenocrysts; the general shape is rectangular tabular and sub-rounded. -Phenocrysts up to 5mm across. -Phenocrysts have some matrix inclusions. -Reverse graded bedding texture? -Fractures at 50 to 60 degrees to CA. -Intruded by number of quartz-calcite veining system. -Alteration; weakly sericitic. -Mineralization; 1 to 2% Py, mainly disseminated.						
			27952	82.00	83.50	1.50	0.01	1.1
85.25	88.00	**COARSE ASH TUFF (2F4a)** -Identical to unit from 58.00 - 61.10m.						
			27953	85.00	86.50	1.50	0.01	0.8
88.00	91.80	**ARGILLITE (1304a)** -Identical to unit from 38.00 - 58.00m.						
			27954	88.00	89.50	1.50	0.02	2.5
			27955	89.50	91.00	1.50	0.01	1.4
91.80	97.50	**INTRUSION (PROBABLY QUARTZ DIORITE (TONNALITE))(12F4a)** -grey to light grey. -Very fine matrix. -Biotite, mica <=2%. -4 to 5% feldspar grain phenocrysts.						

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Au g_ton	Ag g_ton
		-Altered sericitic along the fractures. -Fractures are at approxmately 80 degrees to CA. -Alteration; mainly a weakly sericitic. -Mineralization; <1% Py mainly disseminated.						
			27956	94.00	95.50	1.50	0.01	0.8
			27957	96.00	97.50	1.50	0.01	1.4
97.50	98.50	**ARGILLITE (1304a)** -Identical to unit from 88.00 - 91.80m.						
98.50	99.00	**VERY ALTERED IGNEOUS DYKE** -Very light grey to whitish. -Fine-grained. -No visible phenocrysts. -Sharp contacts, with argillite at both lower and upper contacts. -Lower contact at approxmately 45 degrees to CA . -Alteration; sericitic. -Mineralization; >1% Py veining and some disseminated. -Trace Py.						
			27958	97.50	99.00	1.50	0.01	1.4
99.00	103.30	**ARGILLITE (13/graphitic,6d)** -Identical to unit from 88.00 - 91.80m. -Alteration; strong graphitic. -Mineralization; Minor Py along quartz-calcite veins.						
			27959	99.00	100.50	1.50	0.01	1.1
			27960	100.50	102.00	1.50	0.01	1.6
			27961	102.00	103.30	1.30	0.01	0.8
103.30	103.30	**EOH**						

HOLE NO.	HJ90.02B	NORTHING	0.00	DH COMP. BEAR	80	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Test	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Test
PROPERTY	HUNTER	EASTING	-400.00	GRID ORIENT.	0	103.7	- 46	079	SPER				
LOCATION		ELEVATION		DH GRID AZ.	80								
CLAIM NO.	HUNTER 1	SURV. E.		DIP-COLLAR	-45								
TARGET	COND. #3	SURV. N.		LENGTH (m)	103.32								
STARTED	SEPT. 5, 1990	LOGGED BY	S.NISYIF	DRILL CO.	FALCON								
FINISHED	SEPT. 6, 1990	CHECKED BY	A. BRAY	DRILL NO.	1000/1								
SECTION		CORE	BQ TW	FOREMAN	E.DEFORMA								
COMMENTS													

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Au g_ton	Ag g_ton

SUMMARY

0.00	3.00	CASING
3.00	17.00	ARGILLITE (1304a)
17.00	23.30	CARBONACEOUS GREYWACKE
23.30	28.65	ALTERED HORNBLENDE-PLAGIOCLASE PORPHYRY (8A4a)
28.45	57.00	ARGILLITE (1304c)
57.00	64.40	CARBONACEOUS GREYWACKE (PROBABLY COARSE ASH TUFF)
64.40	80.80	ARGILLITE (1304a)
80.80	83.80	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (9F4a)

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Au g_ton	Ag g_ton
83.80	89.10	ARGILLITE (1304a)						
89.10	97.00	VERY ALTERED OXIDIZED IGNEOUS INTRUSION (PROBABLY DIORRITIC) (12C4a)						
97.10	103.60	ARGILLITE 1304a)						
103.60	103.60	EOH						

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Au g_ton	Ag g_ton
0.00	3.00	CASING						
3.00	17.00	ARGILLITE (1304a) -Grey to black. -Very fine-grained. -Highly broken core. -The first 6m are very powdered fragmented and oxidized. -Intruded by quartz vein, 15cm thick and shows no visible mineralization. -Very sheared. -Intruded by a number of calcite-quartz veining system. -Alteration; argillitic, weakly and locally graphatic. -Mineralization; <1% Py along the calcite-quartz veins.						
			27984	9.00	10.50	1.50	0.03	1.0
17.00	23.30	CARBONACEOUS GREYWACKE -Dark grey to light black. -Very fine-grained. -Featureless rock. -Fractures at approxmately 70 degrees to CA. -Alteration; weakly chloritic; weakly sericitic. -Mineralization; none.						
			27985	20.00	21.50	1.50	0.01	0.9
23.30	28.65	ALTERED HORNBLENDE-PLAGIOCLASE PORPHYRY (8A4a) -Dark grey, fine-grained matrix. -Medium- to coarse-grained phenocrysts. -Plagioclase long tabular to rectangular in shape. -15 to 20% plagioclase feldspar. -4 to 6% hornblende. -Lower contact is very sharp and distinct. -The dyke has been cut by two quartz-calcite veins of approxmately 20cm in width (each) and carry no mineralization. -Fractures at approxmately 50 degrees to CA.						

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Au g_ton	Ag g_ton
		-Alteration; very weakly chloritic. -Mineralization; <1% Py disseminated fracture fillings.						
28.45	57.00	**ARGILLITE (1304c)** -Light grey to black. -Very fine-grained. -Locally banded and laminated. -Locally very graphitic with metallic lustre on the broken and sheared surfaces. -Alteration; argillitic; locally strongly graphitic. -Mineralization; 1% Py in lamina and disseminated.						
			27986	30.00	31.50	1.50	0.01	1.2
			27987	37.00	38.50	1.50	0.03	1.0
			27988	41.00	42.50	1.50	0.03	0.8
			27989	44.00	45.50	1.50	0.02	1.8
			27990	49.00	50.50	1.50	0.02	1.3
			27991	55.00	56.50	1.50	0.03	1.6
57.00	64.40	**CARBONACEOUS GREYWACKE (PROBABLY COARSE ASH TUFF)** -Missing core from 58.60 - 64.25m. -Very dark grey to blackish. -Detrital grains of <=1mm across. -1% of large fragments >2cm, mostly argillitic fragments. -Deformed with a moderate shearing on the fracture surfaces. -Alteration; very weakly sericitic. -Mineralization; no visible mineralization.						
64.40	80.80	**ARGILLITE (1304a)** -Identical to unit from 3.00 - 17.00m. -Intruded by dyke.						
			27992	65.00	66.50	1.50	0.03	1.2
			27993	71.00	72.50	1.50	0.03	1.3

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Au g_ton	Ag g_ton
			27994	72.50	74.00	1.50	0.03	1.3
77.10	77.60	-Diorite; poorly porphyritic. -Alteration; argillitic, locally graphitic. -Mineralization; 1% Py along veins and disseminated.						
80.80	83.80	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (9F4a) -Grey; fine-grained matrix. -Very coarse, rectangular to tabular phenocrysts. -30% phenocrysts. -Some of the phenocrysts are carbonaceous. -Intruded by a number of calcite-quartz veins. -Alteration; weakly sericitic. -Mineralization; <1% Py crystal. -some Py developed within the phenocrysts.						
			27995	80.00	81.50	1.50	0.03	1.0
83.80	89.10	ARGILLITE (1304a) -Identical to unit from 64.40 - 80.80m.						
			27996	84.00	85.50	1.50	0.03	1.2
			27997	87.00	88.50	1.50	0.02	1.0
89.10	97.00	VERY ALTERED OXIDIZED IGNEOUS INTRUSION (PROBABLY DIORRITIC) (12C4a) -Light grey. -fine-grained to glassy. -1 to 2%, medium-grained altered phenocrysts. -The first 4 metres, very oxidized to brown. -Moderately carbonaceous. -First part highly broken and oxidized. -Very sharp contact with argillite. -Alteration; carbonaceous, locally sericitic. -Mineralization; minor Py disseminated.						

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Au g_ton	Ag g_ton
			27998	90.00	91.50	1.50	0.03	0.8
			27999	94.50	96.00	1.50	0.05	0.9
97.10	103.60	ARGILLITE 1304a) -Identical to unit from 64.40 - 80.80m.						
			28000	99.00	100.50	1.50	0.03	1.3
103.60	103.60	EOH						

APPENDIX B

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

MIN
• EN
LABORATORIES
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
FAX (604) 980-9621

THUNDER BAY LAB.:
TELEPHONE (807) 622-8958
FAX (807) 623-5931

SMITHERS LAB.:
TELEPHONE/FAX (604) 847-3004

Assay Certificate

OV-1911-PA1

Company: BOND GOLD CANADA
Project:
Attn: A.VOGT/D.MOLLOY

Date: JAN-15-91
Copy 1. BOND GOLD CANADA, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2. BOND GOLD CANADA, TORONTO, ONT.

He hereby certify the following Assay of 30 PULP samples submitted DEC-19-90 by A.VOGT.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton
9727	.02	.001
9728	.01	.001
9729	.01	.001
9730	.02	.001
9731	.01	.001
9732	.02	.001
9733	.02	.001
9734	.01	.001
9735	.01	.001
9736	3.79	.111
9737	.02	.001
9738	.01	.001
9751	.01	.001
9752	.02	.001
9753	.01	.001
9754	.01	.001
9755	.01	.001
9756	.01	.001
9757	.01	.001
9758	.02	.001
9759	.03	.001
9760	.01	.001
9761	.05	.001
9762	3.76	.110
9763	.03	.001
9764	.01	.001
9765	.02	.001
9766	.01	.001
9767	.01	.001
9768	.01	.001

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MIN-EN LABORATORIES

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(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
FAX (604) 980-9621

THUNDER BAY LAB.:
TELEPHONE (807) 622-8958
FAX (807) 623-5931

SMITHERS LAB.:
TELEPHONE/FAX (604) 847-3004

Assay Certificate

OV-1911-PA2

Company: BOND GOLD CANADA
Project:
Attn: A.VOGT/D.MOLLOY

Date: JAN-16-91
Copy 1. BOND GOLD CANADA, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2. BOND GOLD CANADA, TORONTO, ONT.

He hereby certify the following Assay of 30 PULP samples submitted DEC-19-90 by A.VOGT.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton
9769	.02	.001
9770	.01	.001
9771	.02	.001
9772	.01	.001
9773	.01	.001
9774	.02	.001
9775	3.80	.111
9776	.02	.001
9777	.01	.001
9862	.01	.001
9974	.02	.001
9975	.01	.001
9976	.03	.001
9977	.25	.007
9978	.01	.001
9979	.01	.001
9980	.02	.001
9981	.02	.001
9982	.03	.001
9990	.02	.001
9991	.01	.001
9992	.01	.001
9999	.02	.001
10001	.01	.001
10002	.08	.002
10003	.01	.001
10004	.01	.001
10005	.01	.001
10094	.02	.001
10095	.01	.001

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TELEPHONE (807) 622-8958
FAX (807) 623-5931

SMITHERS LAB.:
TELEPHONE/FAX (604) 847-3004

Assay Certificate

OV-1901-PA39

Company: BOND GOLD CANADA
Project:
Attn: D.KENNEDY/D.MOLLOY

Date: JAN-11-91
Copy 1. BOND GOLD CANADA, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2. BOND GOLD CANADA, TORONTO, ONT.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 30 PULP samples submitted DEC-28-90 by D.KENNEDY.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton
9748	.01	.001
9749	1.44	.042
9750	.01	.001
9778	.02	.001
9779	.02	.001
9780	.01	.001
9781	.01	.001
9782	.01	.001
9783	.02	.001
9784	.01	.001
9796	.02	.001
9797	.01	.001
9798	.01	.001
9799	.03	.001
9800	.25	.007
9801	3.75	.109
9802	.04	.001
9803	.10	.003
9804	.21	.006
9805	.20	.006
9806	.01	.001
9807	.02	.001
9808	.01	.001
9809	1.00	.029
9812	.01	.001
9813	.02	.001
9814	3.78	.110
9815	.02	.001
9816	.05	.001
9817	.01	.001

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FAX (604) 980-9621

THUNDER BAY LAB.:
TELEPHONE (807) 622-8958
FAX (807) 623-5931

SMITHERS LAB.:
TELEPHONE/FAX (604) 847-3004

Assay Certificate

OV-1901-PA38

Company: BOND GOLD CANADA
Project:
Attn: D.KENNEDY/D.MOLLOY

Date: JAN-11-91
Copy 1. BOND GOLD CANADA, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2. BOND GOLD CANADA, TORONTO, ONT.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 30 PULP samples submitted DEC-28-90 by D.KENNEDY.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton
9459	.01	.001
9460	.02	.001
9461	.01	.001
9622	.01	.001
9623	.01	.001
9624	.01	.001
9625	.01	.001
9626	.01	.001
9627	.01	.001
9628	.01	.001
9629	.02	.001
9630	.01	.001
9631	.01	.001
9632	1.40	.041
9633	.01	.001
9634	.01	.001
9635	.01	.001
9636	.01	.001
9687	.01	.001
9688	.01	.001
9690	.01	.001
9739	.02	.001
9740	.01	.001
9741	.01	.001
9742	.02	.001
9743	.01	.001
9744	.01	.001
9745	.01	.001
9746	.01	.001
9747	.01	.001

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FAX (604) 980-9621

THUNDER BAY LAB.:
TELEPHONE (807) 622-8958
FAX (807) 623-5931

SMITHERS LAB.:
TELEPHONE/FAX (604) 847-3004

Assay Certificate

OV-1901-PA53

Company: BOND GOLD CANADA
Project:
Attn: D.KENNEDY/D.MOLLOY

Date: JAN-15-91
Copy 1. BOND GOLD CANADA, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2. BOND GOLD CANADA, TORONTO, ONT.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 30 PULP samples submitted DEC-28-90 by D.KENNEDY.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton
9723	1.74	.051
9724	.08	.002
9725	.07	.002
9726	.04	.001
9785	.03	.001
9786	.01	.001
9787	.02	.001
9788	1.60	.047
9789	.08	.002
9790	.05	.001
9791	.01	.001
9792	.02	.001
9793	.02	.001
9794	.01	.001
9795	.01	.001
9875	.05	.001
9876	.04	.001
9877	.01	.001
9878	.01	.001
9879	3.89	.113
9880	.05	.001
9881	.04	.001
9882	.02	.001
9883	.02	.001
9884	.05	.001
9885	.07	.002
9886	.04	.001
9887	.03	.001
9888	.04	.001
9889	.02	.001

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VANCOUVER OFFICE:
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TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
FAX (604) 980-9621

THUNDER BAY LAB.:
TELEPHONE (807) 622-8958
FAX (807) 623-5931

SMITHERS LAB.:
TELEPHONE/FAX (604) 847-3004

Assay Certificate

OV-1911-PA12

Company: BOND GOLD CANADA
Project:
Attn: A.VOGT/D.MOLLOY

Date: JAN-17-91
Copy 1. BOND GOLD CANADA, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2. BOND GOLD CANADA, TORONTO, ONT.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 30 PULP samples submitted DEC-19-90 by A.VOGT.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton
10656	.01	.001
10657	.01	.001
10658	.02	.001
10659	.03	.001
10660	3.80	.111
10661	.04	.001
10662	.02	.001
10663	.01	.001
10664	.05	.001
10665	.04	.001
10666	.01	.001
10667	1.64	.048
10668	.04	.001
10669	.02	.001
10670	.01	.001
10671	.01	.001
10672	5.60	.163
10673	3.87	.113
10674	.38	.011
10675	6.10	.178
10676	.98	.029
10677	.01	.001
10678	.01	.001
10679	.02	.001
10680	.01	.001
10726	.30	.009
10727	.02	.001
10728	.01	.001
10729	.01	.001
10730	5.60	.163

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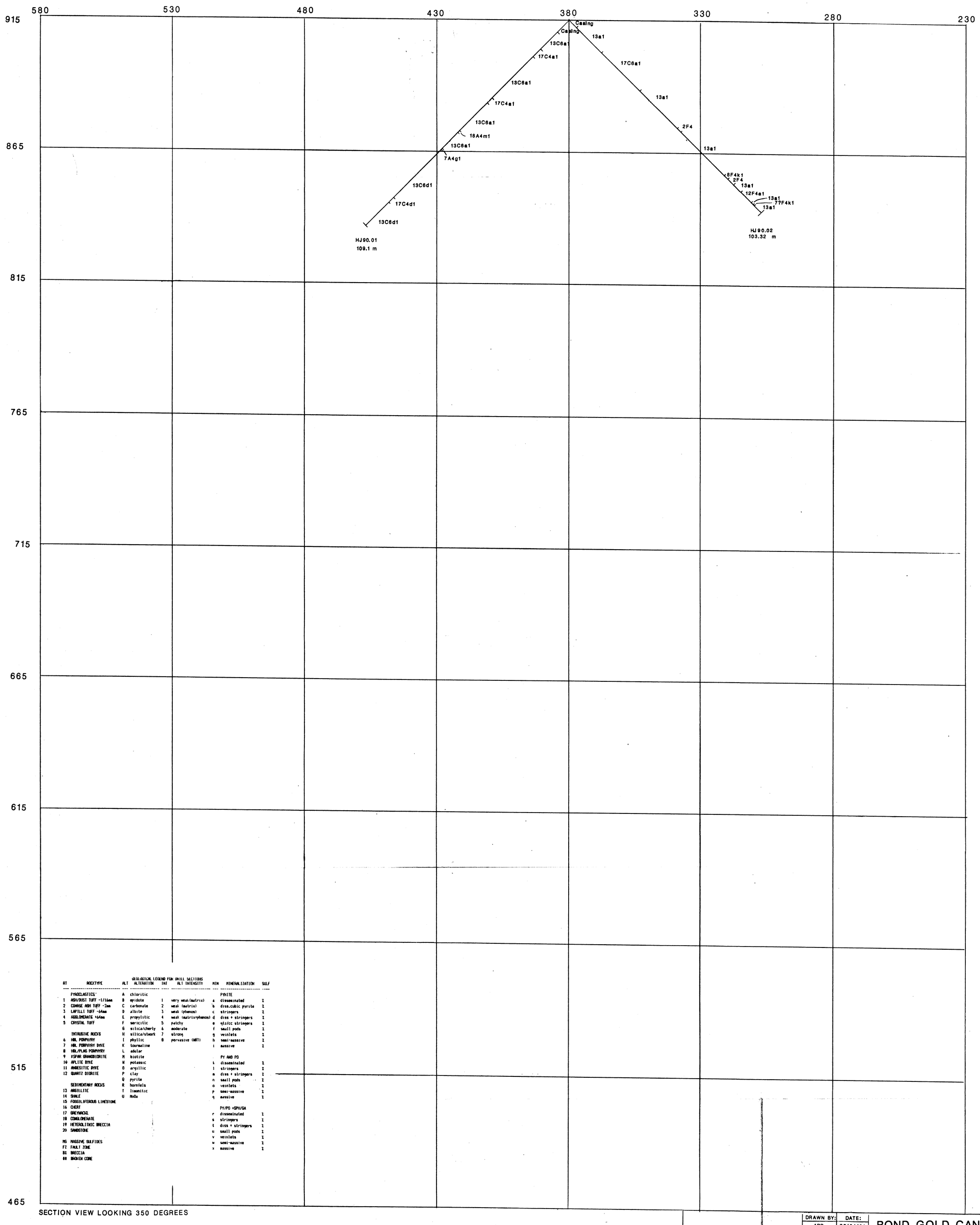
MIN-EN LABORATORIES

APPENDIX C

FIGURES: DRILL SECTION



GEOLOGICAL LEGEND FOR DRILL SECTIONS

RT	ROCKTYPE	ALT	ALTERATION	INT	ALT INTENSITY	MIN	MINERALIZATION	SULF
	PYROCLASTICS	A	chloritic				PYRITE	
1	ASH/DUST TUFF -1/16mm	B	epidote	1	very weak(matrix)	a	disseminated	%
2	COARSE ASH TUFF -2mm	C	carbonate	2	weak (matrix)	b	diss.cubic pyrite	%
3	LAPILLI TUFF -64mm	D	albite	3	weak (phenos)	c	stringers	%
4	AGGLOMERATE +64mm	E	propylitic	4	weak (matrix+phenos)	d	diss + stringers	%
5	CRYSTAL TUFF	F	sericitic	5	patchy	e	qtz/cc stringers	%
		G	silica/cherty	6	moderate	f	small pods	%
	INTRUSIVE ROCKS	H	silica/stwork	7	strong	g	veinlets	%
6	HBL PORPHYRY	I	phyllic	8	pervasive (HRT)	h	semi-massive	%
7	HBL PORPHYRY DYKE	K	tourmaline			i	massive	%
8	HBL/PLAG PORPHYRY	L	adular					
9	FSPAR GRANODIORITE	M	biotite				PY AND PO	
10	APLITE DYKE	N	potassic			k	disseminated	%
11	ANDESITIC DYKE	O	argillic			l	stringers	%
12	QUARTZ DIORITE	P	clay			m	diss + stringers	%
		Q	pyrite			n	small pods	%
	SEDIMENTARY ROCKS	R	hornfels			o	veinlets	%
13	ARGILLITE	T	limonitic			p	semi-massive	%
14	SHALE	U	MnOx			q	massive	%
15	FOSSILIFEROUS LIMESTONE							
16	CHERT						PY/PO +SPH/GA	
17	GREYWACKE					r	disseminated	%
18	CONGLOMERATE					s	stringers	%
19	HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA					t	diss + stringers	%
20	SANDSTONE					u	small pods	%
						v	veinlets	%
MS	MASSIVE SULFIDES					w	semi-massive	%
FZ	FAULT ZONE					x	massive	%
BX	BRECCIA							
##	BROKEN CORE							

SECTION VIEW LOOKING 350 DEGREES

10 0 10 20 m

SCALE- 1:500

DRAWN BY:	DATE:
ADB	26/04/91
REVISED BY:	DATE:

BOND GOLD CANADA INC.
HUNTER #1 CLAIM

DRILL SECTIONS
HJ90.01 HJ90.02

21260