ASSESSMENT REPORT

1990

GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND
GEOCHEMICAL
EXPLORATION PROGRAM

on the

BRIA WOTAN PROPERTY

SKEENA MINING DIVISION

LOCATED

35 KMS EAST-SOUTHEAST OF STEWART, BRITISH COLUMBIA

CENTERED ON

LATITUDE: 55 51'N
LONGITUDE: 129 26'W

NTS 103P/13E AND 103P/14W

OWNER

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

OPERATOR

BOND GOLD CANADA INC.

REPORT BY

ANDREAS H. VOGT
ADRIAN D. BRAY

DATE: MAY 6, 1991

SUMMARY

1990 EXPLORATION PROGRAM
ON THE BRIA WOTAN PROPERTY

Between August 14, 1990 and August 31, 1990 Bond Gold Canada Inc. conducted a reconnaissance geological and geophysical program on the Bria Wotan property. The property is located within the Skeena Mining Division of British Columbia approximately 35 kilometres east-southeast of the port town of Stewart.

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 granodioritic quartz-dioritic and aplitic composition.

A reconnaissance-style ground Genie VLF-EM and magnetometer program identified five EM anomalies which were evaluated by detailed geological mapping and rock geochemistry.

Anomalous precious and base metal mineralization has been identified on the property and is associated with quartz veins, shear and alteration zones.

Further evaluation of the claims is warranted. A soil and talus sampling program is recommended.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

An evaluation of the mineral potential of the Bria Wotan property was conducted by Bond Gold Canada Inc. between August 14, 1990 and August 31, 1990. The exploration consisted of ground geophysics (Genie VLF-EM, proton magnetometer), 1:10,000 scale reconnaissance-style geological mapping, and rock geochemistry (91).

1.1 LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

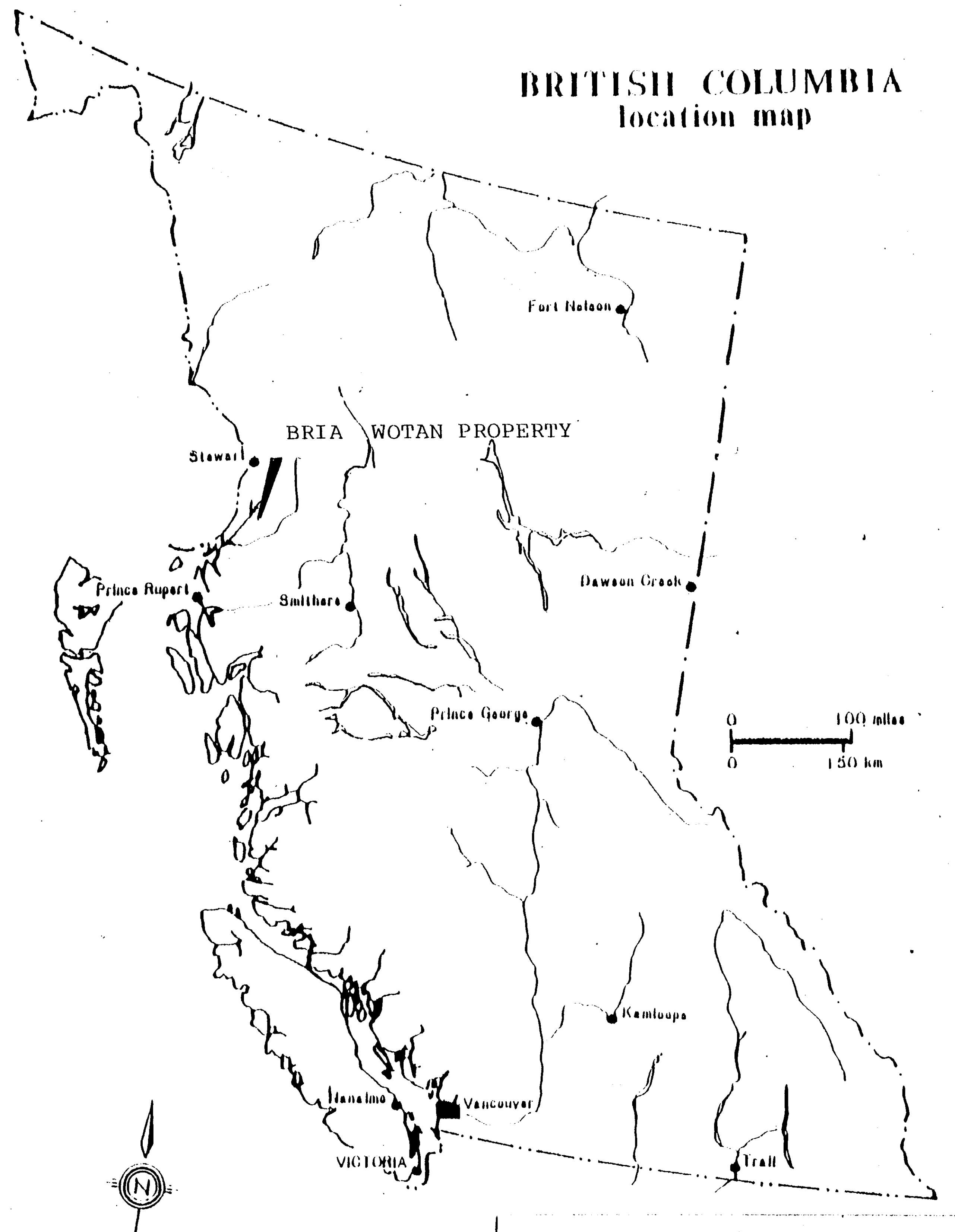
The Bria 1-4, Field 1-3, Flat 1-4, Kit 1-4, Willoughby 24, Will 35, Will 36 and Will 38 claims are located within the Boundary Range of the northern British Columbia Coast Mountains, approximately 35 kilometres east-southeast of the town and deep water port of Stewart (Figure 90-01). The claims are roughly centered on latitude 55 51'North and 129 26' West. The claim group is bordered on the North by Willoughby Creek and to the east and south by White River and Flat River, respectively.

Access to the claims was by helicopter from Bond Gold Canada Inc.'s 50-man Red Mountain exploration camp, approximately 20 kilometres to the west-northwest.

The claims cover rugged mountainous terrain with elevations ranging from 460 metres in the Flat River valley up to 1,830 metres at Bria Peak. The area has a coastal climate. Snowfall is 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 metres elevation (Bear Pass) up to 2,250 centimetres at an elevation of 915 metres (Tide Lake Flats).

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 high elevations up to the treeline which varies with aspect and terrain between 1,200 and 1,400 metres. Bare rocks and talus slopes with intermittent alpine vegetation mark the area above the treeline up to some 1,800 metres. Approximately 30% of the property is covered by snow and ice, while another 30% is covered by alpine forest.

Wildlife consists of mountain goats, grizzly and black bears, wolves, marmots, martens and ptarmigans.



BOND GOLD CANADA INC.

PROPERTY LOCATION

DATE: APRIL 1991 SCALE: 1:750,000	FIG. 90-01

1.2 PROPERTY STATUS

The Bria Wotan property is located within the Skeena Mining Division of British Columbia. The property comprises 359 units in 19 mineral claims totalling approximately 8,975 hectares. With the exception of the Willoughby 24, Will 35-36 and Will 38 claims, which are owned 100% by Bond Gold Canada Inc.(BGC), all claims are held by BGC under an option from Wotan Resources of Vancouver. BGC has the option to acquire 100% interest. Relevant claim information has been summarized in Table 1. Figure 90-02 shows the disposition of the claims.

TABLE 1

PROPERTY STATUS SUMMARY

CLAIM NAME	RECORD NO.	UNITS/HECTARES	RECORD DATE
BRIA 1	7282	20/500	10/02/91
BRIA 2	7283	20/500	10/02/91
BRIA 3	7284	20/500	10/02/91
BRIA 4	7285	20/500	10/02/91
FIELD 1	7271	15/375	10/02/91
FIELD 2	7272	12/300	10/02/91
FIELD 3	7273	20/500	10/02/91
FLAT 1	7274	20/500	10/02/91
FLAT 2	7275	20/500	10/02/91
FLAT 3	7276	20/500	10/02/91
FLAT 4	7277	20/500	10/02/91
KIT 1	7278	18/450	10/02/91
KIT 2	7279	18/450	10/02/91
KIT 3	7280	18/450	10/02/91
KIT 4	7281	18/450	10/02/91
WILLOUGHBY 24	7483	20/500	05/03/91
WILL 35	7623	20/500	01/06/92
WILL 36	7624	20/500	01/06/92
WILL 38	7626	20/500	01/06/92
TOTAL		359/8975	

2.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

2.1 GEOLOGY

The Bria Wotan property is 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 Terrane. The Stikinia Terrane together with the Cache Creek and Quesnel Terranes constitute the Intermontane Superterrane which is believed to have 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.

2.2 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 types 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

3.1 GEOLOGY

The property is underlain by a sequence of strongly folded sedimentary (Salmon River Formation) and volcanic rocks (Unuk River Formation) intruded by Eocene dykes, sills and plugs of granodioritic, quartz-dioritic and aplitic composition. Sediments unconformably overlie the volcanics. Shears and faults are found throughout the volcano-sedimentary pile at various orientations. The fold axes tend to be oriented approximately east-west. The property geology is illustrated by a 1:10,000 scale map in Figure 90-03.

STRATIFIED ROCKS

The sedimentary package consists of interbedded argillite, greywacke, sandstone and minor conglomerates. Sedimentary structures include graded bedding, flames, flutes and load casts. The argillite (of mudstone composition) is black, well bedded, locally fissile, with occasional graphitic lenses and up to 1-2% very fine-grained pyrite. The weathered surface is often rusty, which helps to distinguish it from other sedimentary units.

Greywacke is light grey to grey, massive, medium-grained with 4-10% biotite and a maximum of 1% pyrite.

The sandstone unit is buff to light grey, massive, medium- to coarse-grained, quartz-rich and locally banded. No sulphides were observed in this unit.

The conglomerate is an unsorted, matrix-supported, polymicitic pebble to (locally) cobble conglomerate. Clasts are sub-rounded to rounded, 1 to 70 cm in size. Less than 1% disseminated cubic pyrite occurs within occasional conglomerate beds.

Argillite and greywacke comprise the majority of the sedimentary sequence. Minor amounts of sandstone and conglomerate occur near Banded Mountain, Bria Peak (1,827 metres) and along Flat River. Due to extensive folding, bedding attitudes vary throughout the property.

The volcanic sequence consists of intermediate to dacitic pyroclastics which includes coarse ash, lapilli and crystal tuffs along with heterolithic volcanoclastics (breccias). Within the volcanic sequence the lithologies change rapidly over short distances.

The ash and coarse ash tuffs are light to medium green to maroon and usually massive. Lapilli tuffs are also light to medium green to maroon. Lapilli range in size up to 10 cm and are angular to subangular. The unit is matrix-supported, monolithic, and unsorted and contains the occasional pyrite nodule. The crystal tuff is medium green to grey with 20-30% corroded and broken crystal fragments, the majority of which are feldspar with minor amounts of hornblende. The heterolithic volcanoclastic unit is light to medium green to maroon in colour, with a fine-grained matrix and angular to subrounded, volcanic and sedimentary fragments up to 60 cm in size. It is unsorted and matrix-supported.

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Intrusive bodies include a granodiorite stock, quartz-diorite dykes and aplite sills. The granodiorite stock is exposed on the southern side of Banded Mountain. The weathered surface has a distinct orange-brown to strongly gossaneous reddish-brown colour. The fresh surface is a salt and pepper texture with up to 40-50% fine-grained biotite and minor hornblende within a fine-grained matrix of anhedral to subhedral plagioclase and 10-30% quartz. Rare quartz-diorite dykes, found mainly in the vicinity of Banded Mountain, are medium-grained with a salt and pepper appearance. Aplite sills, 5 to 15 m thick, are found in the extreme south-western corner of the property (Kit 3 claim) within the sediments. They are medium-grained and composed of 90-100% feldspar (plagioclase) and quartz, and up to 10% biotite. The sills are probably pre- or syntectonic as they are folded within the sediments.

3.2 MINERALIZATION

Mineralization is associated with quartz-veins, quartz +/- carbonate alteration zones, silicified volcanics, shear zones and sediment/intrusion contacts. Mineralization consists of pyrite, sphalerite, arsenopyrite, malachite, azurite, chalcopyrite and molybdenite. Pyrite is found in all environments from trace to 5%.

Sphalerite, arsenopyrite and galena are found at the sheared contact between the sediments and the granodiorite intrusion on the southern portion of Banded Mountain (Kit 2 claim, Banded Mountain Showing). Mineralization is exposed intermittently over a strike length of about 60 metres with widths varying from 15 to 30 cm.

Chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, malachite and azurite were found in discontinuous 0.15 to 1.0 metre drusy, cockscomb-textured quartz veins within a 3.0 to 5.0 metre wide sheared and silicified volcanic. On the west side of the Bria 3 claim, these quartz veins are approximately 125 metres apart. The chalcopyrite content is generally less than 1% and locally up to 2%. Arsenopyrite content is generally 1% and locally up to 2-3%. Malachite and azurite occur in minor amounts throughout.

Molybdenite occurs in trace amounts in thin, 10 cm quartz veins associated with the greywackes on the west side of the Kit 4 claim.

4.0 GROUND GEOPHYSICS

From the results of the airborne geophysical survey flown over the property in the fall of 1989, six good to moderate EM anomalies were selected for follow-up. Anomaly locations are shown in Figure 90-03. Five of these target areas were followed-up by a two-man geophysical reconnaissance crew using a proton magnetometer and a Genie VLF-EM system. The sixth anomaly could not be accessed due to the extreme topography. Magnetic and VLF-EM profiles for the five anomalies are shown in Appendix A of the report.

Target #25 is a moderate to good conductor, approximately 40 metres in width, located on lines 1 and 2. The conductor lies very close to a magnetically inferred lithological contact which is characterized by strong magnetic features to the north and a subdued response to the south.

Target #26 is a weak EM conductor located on line 0 at 140 S. A possible magnetic contact was located on line 1 at 280 W.

Target #27 is a very wide conductor (probably multiple) located between 360 W and 560 W on line 1. A possible magnetic contact is indicated near 280 W on line 1.

Target #30 is a moderate to weak conductor with the best responses obtained at line 0/400E, line 1/310W and line 2/280S.

Target #36 is a large conductor dipping shallowly to the east. The width of the anomaly suggests the presence of multiple conductors with at least three conductive horizons. No magnetic correlation is apparent although a strong positive gradient to the west is observed.

Geological mapping of the target areas indicated that they are underlain by sedimentary rocks comprising greywackes and argillites. The conductors in four of the five areas (conductors #25, 26, 27 and 36), based on surface observations, are caused by graphitic sections in pyritized argillites. The conductor in the fifth area (conductor #30) could not be explained as it was not exposed at surface.

5.0 SURFACE SAMPLING

A total of 91 grab and chip samples were taken from geologically favourable environments. These included quartz veins, shear zones, gossans, breccia and fault zones, and silica and carbonate altered zones. All rock samples were fire assayed for gold by Min-En Labs of Vancouver. Descriptions of surface samples taken and the corresponding certified assay sheets are provided in Appendices B and C of this report, respectively. Sample locations are shown on Figure 90-03.

Of the 91 samples taken, 5 returned gold assay values greater than 1.0 gAu/t over narrow widths. Four of these (Samples 11213, 11215, 11216 and 11220) were taken at the sheared contact between the granodioritic intrusion and sediments (Banded Mountain Showing). The fifth sample (11237) was taken from within the granodiorite. These assay values are shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2

SIGNIFICANT SURFACE SAMPLE RESULTS

SAMPLE #	SULPHIDES*	WIDTH	GAU/T
11213	diss-sm ga,py	0.15	2.05
11215	diss-sm ga,py	0.15	1.40
11216	sm-asp,py,sph	0.15	1.50
11220	py,asp,sph	0.15	5.71
11237	sm-ga	0.70	3.40

* diss= disseminated, sm= semi-massive, ga= galena, py= pyrite, asp= arsenopyrite, sph= sphalerite

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A reconnaissance-style ground geophysics VLF-EM and magnetometer program identified 5 separate EM targets (#25, 26, 27, 30 and 36). Four of these targets (#25, 26, 27 and 36) are attributed to graphitic sections in pyritized argillites. The fifth target (#30) could not be explained as it was not exposed at surface.

Surface grab and chip samples from the Banded Mountain Showing returned assay values ranging up to 6.40 gAu/t at the contact between a granodiorite and sediments. One sample assayed 3.52 gAu/t from within the granodiorite.

The property has been well covered by reconnaissance-style mapping and sampling in areas of good exposure. Much of the treed areas remain unprospected due to poor outcrop. A program of soil and talus sampling is recommended in the areas lacking outcrop.

7.0 COST STATEMENT

EXPENDITURE TYPE	TOTAL
Salaries- Permanent	$ 3,042.00
- Contract	6,659.00
Computer Rental and Lease	76.80
Computer Supplies	8.78
Equipment Repair and Maintenance	14.99
Postage/Courier	83.50
Supplies and Stationary	16.89
Consulting Fees	107.63
Copies/Maps	825.48
Travel and Accommodation	840.25
Ground Geophysics	10,666.05
Camp Costs	2,806.77
Assays and Analysis	3,427.97
Camp Equipment/Supplies	6,005.31
Aircraft- fixed wing	528.38
Aircraft- rotary wing	13,034.35
Subtotal	48,144.15
Overhead Charge @ 10%	4,814.42
GRAND TOTAL	$52,958.57

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 Bria 1-4, Field 1-3, Flat 1-4, Kit 1-4, Willoughby 24, Will 35-36 and Will 38 claims. The field work was carried out from July 4 to August 31, 1990. I have personally conducted or supervised the work described ni 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 Bria 1-4, Field 1-3, Flat 1-4, Kit 1-4 Willoughby 24, Will 35-36 and Will 38 claims. The field work was conducted from July 4 to August 31, 1990. I have personally conducted or supervised the work described in this report.

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

Adrian Dana Bray

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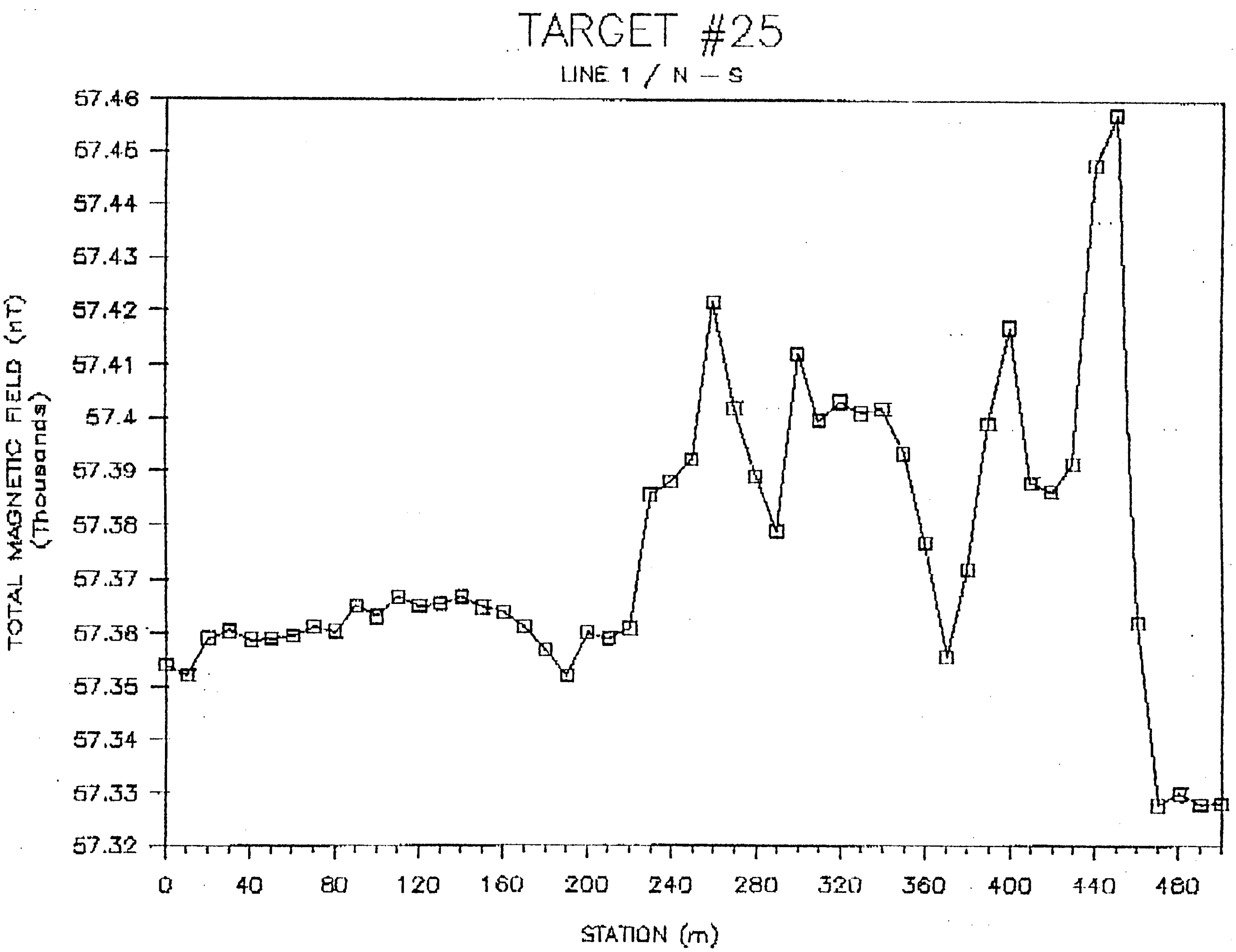
APPENDIX A

GEOPHYSICAL PROFILES
TARGET # 25, 26, 27, 30, 36


TARGET #25
LINE 1 / N — S
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD (nT)
(Thousands)
57.46
57.45
57.44
57.43
57.42
57.41
57.4
57.39
57.38
57.37
57.36
57.35
57.34
57.33
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0
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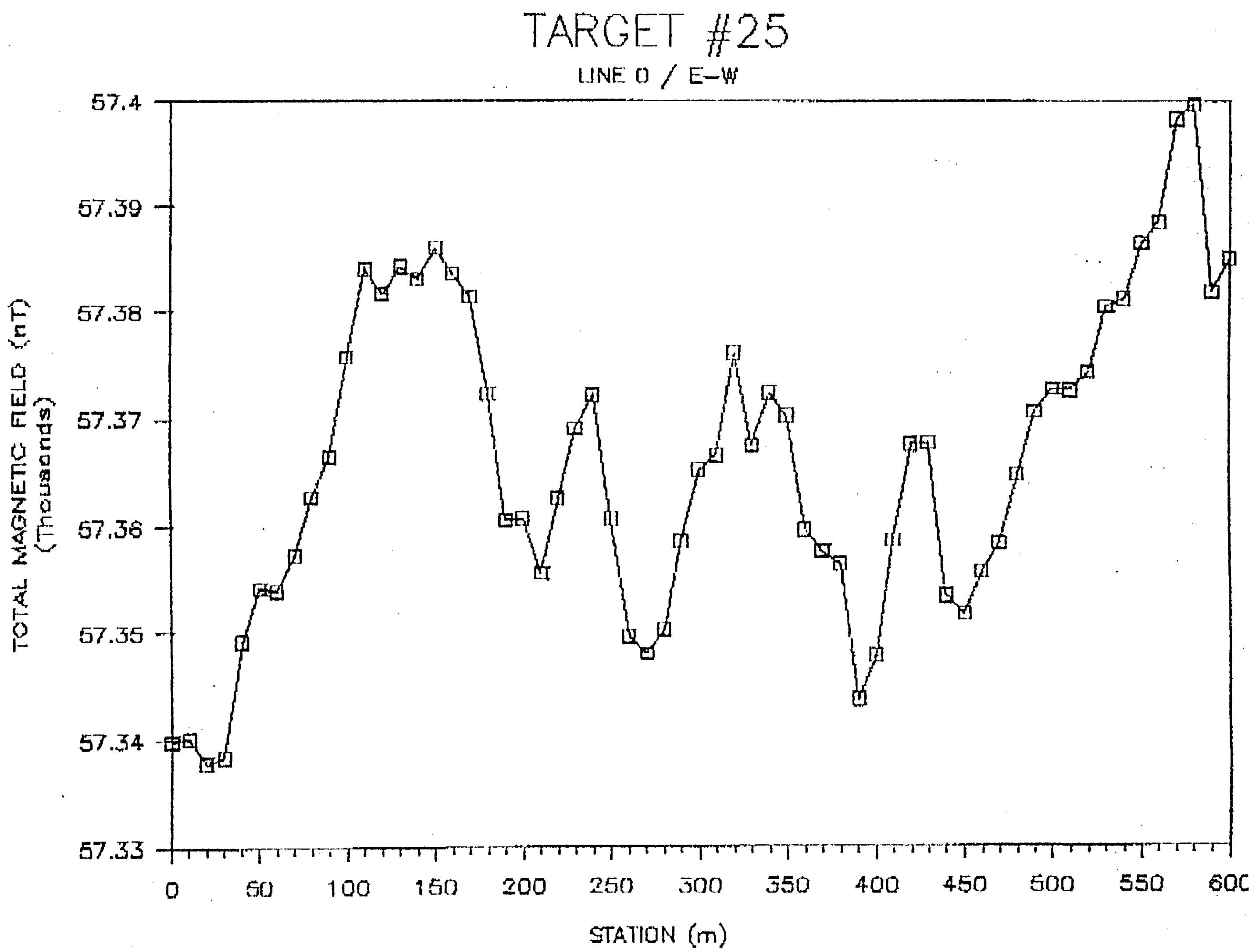
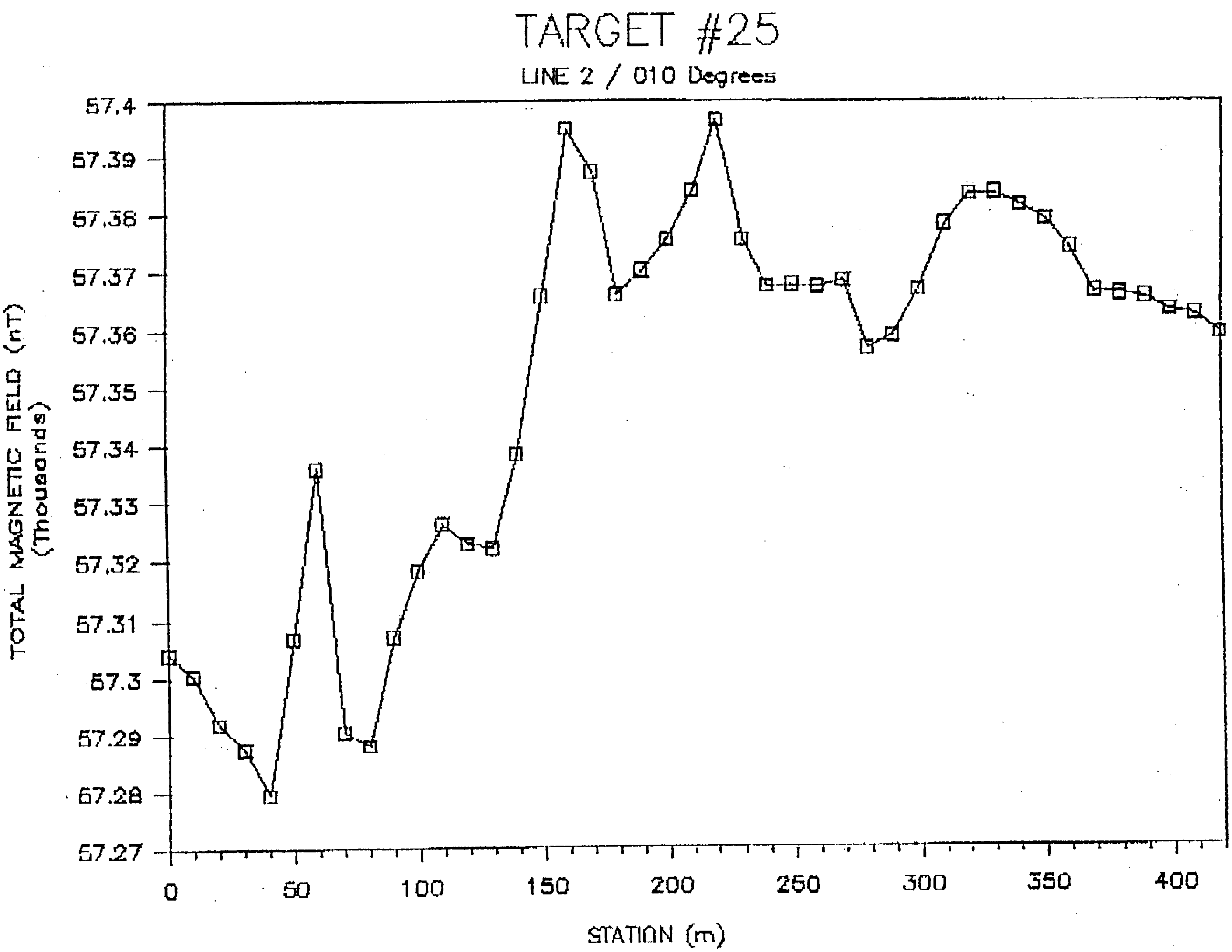
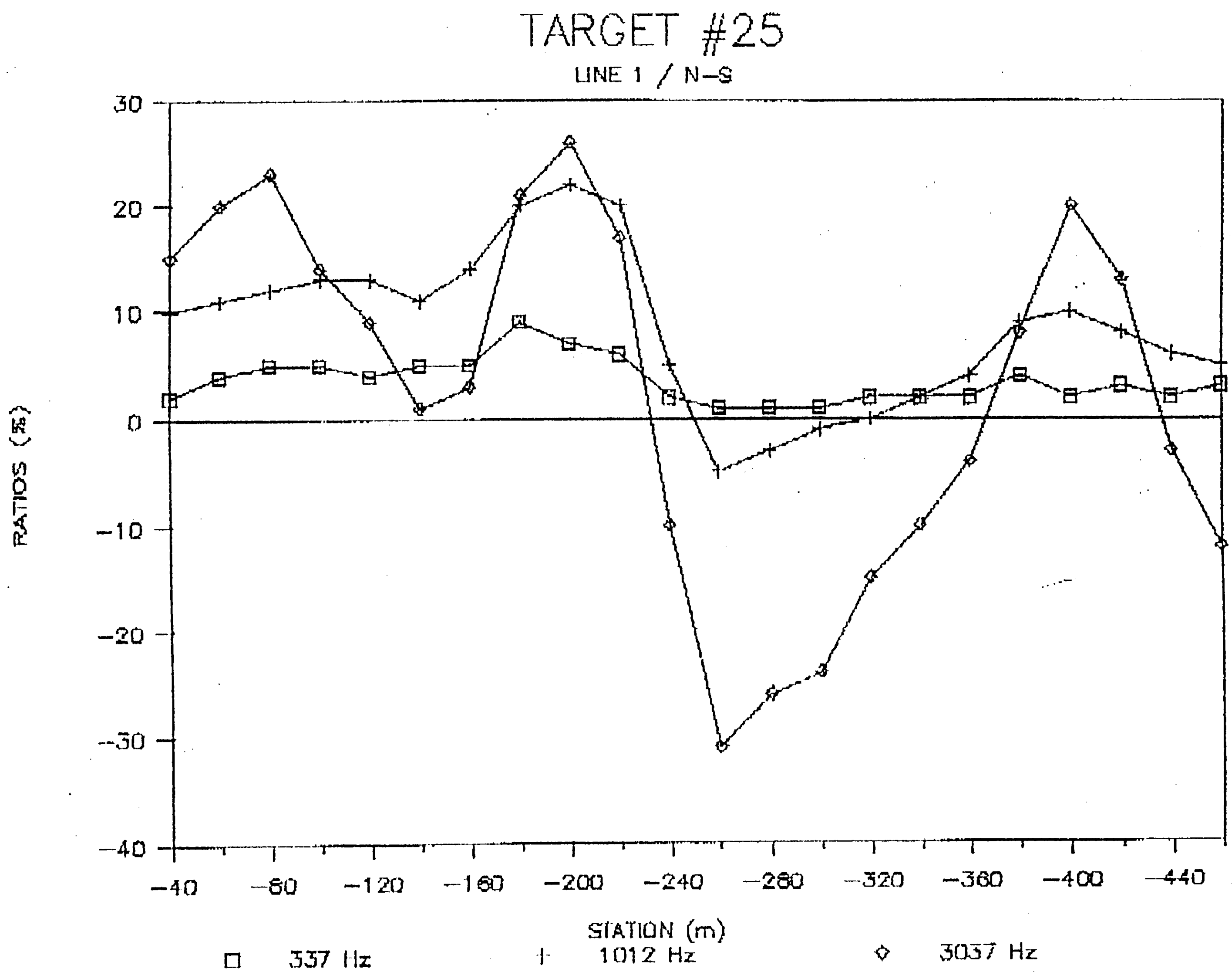
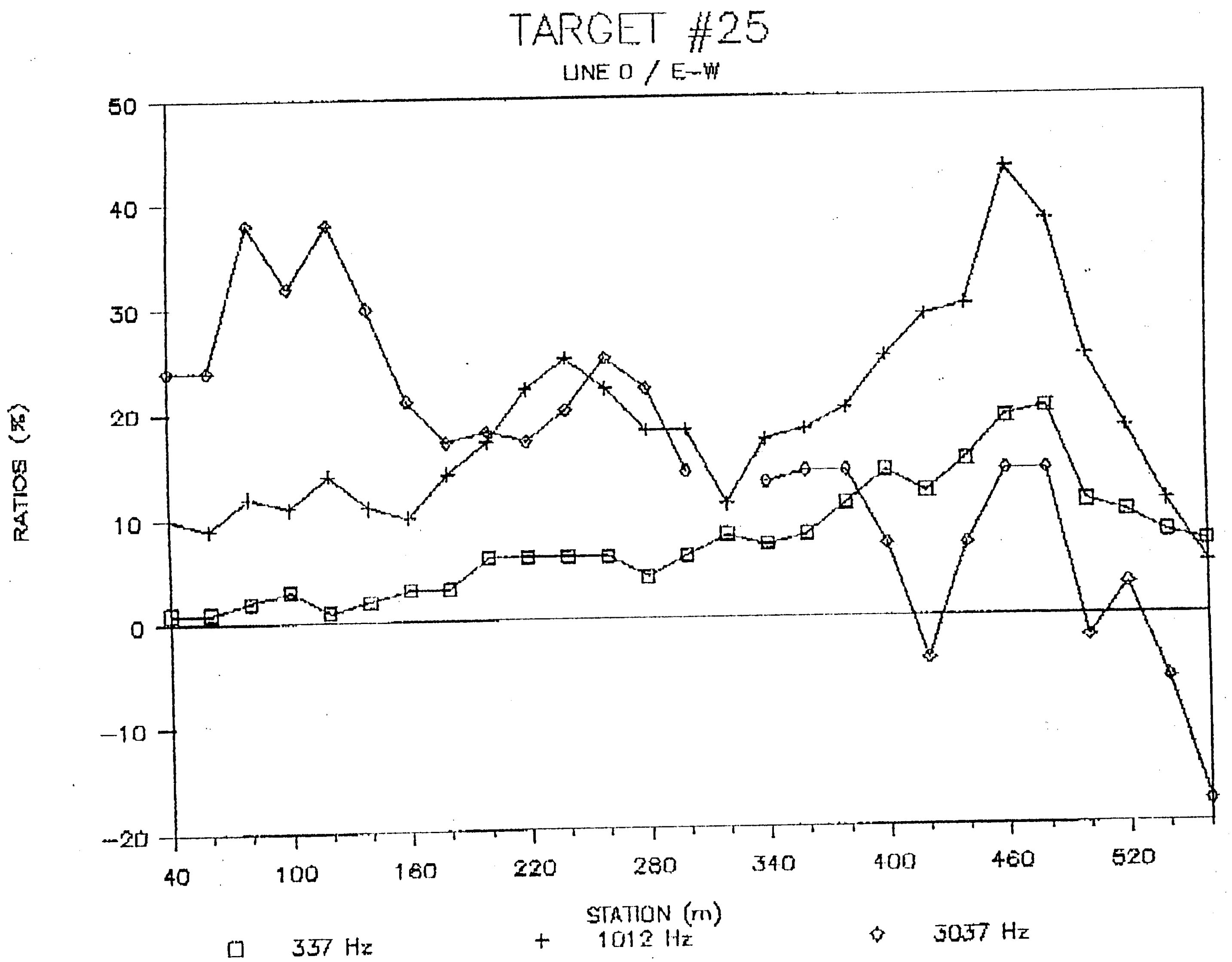
400
440
480
STATION (m)

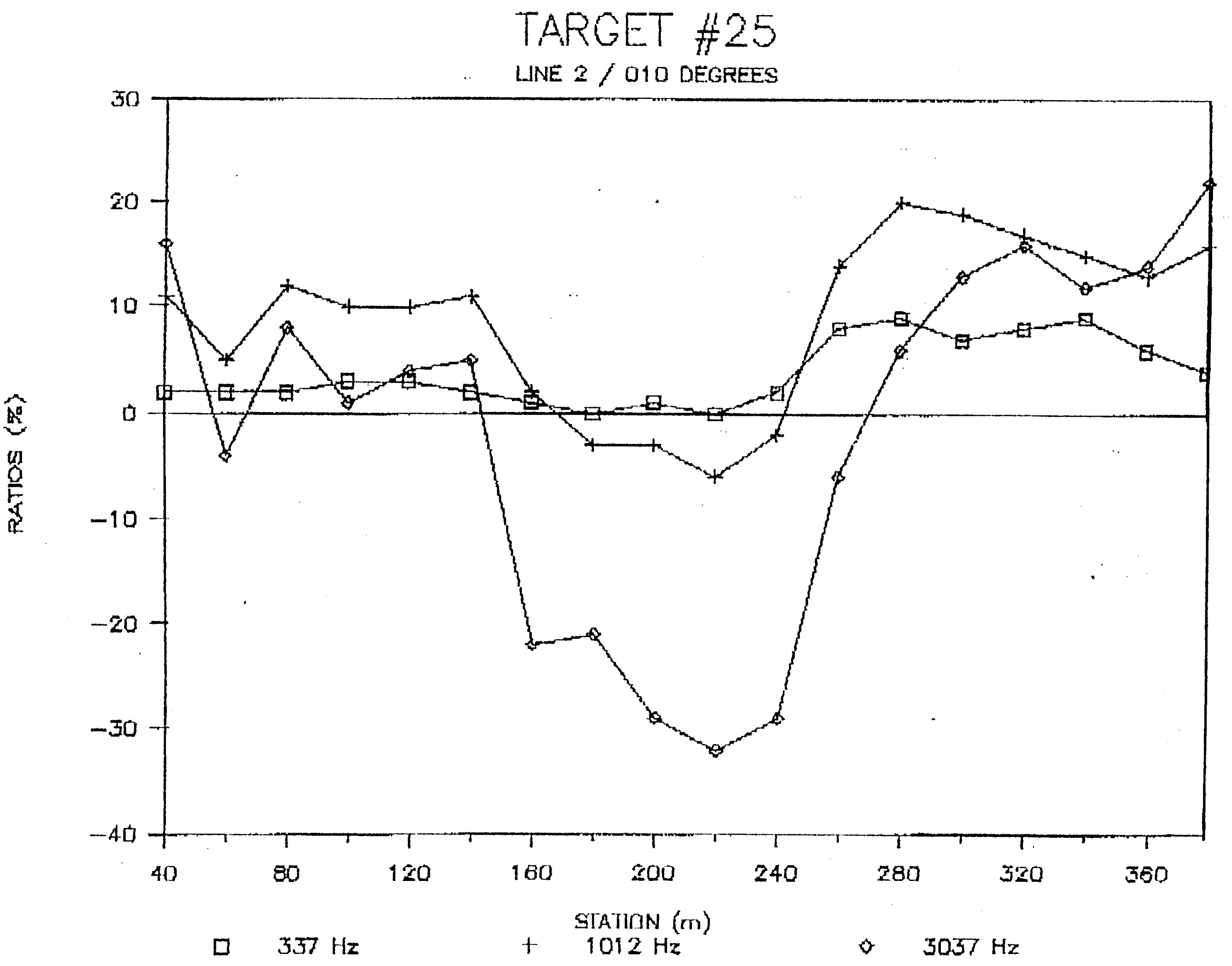

TARGET #25
LINE 0 / E-W
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD (nT)
(Thousands)
57.4
57.39
57.38
57.37
57.36
57.35
57.34
57.33
0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
450
500
550
600
STATION (m)



TARGET #25
LINE 2 / 010 Degrees
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD (nT)
(Thousands)
57.4
57.39
57.38
57.37
57.36
57.35
57.34
57.33
57.32
57.31
57.3
57.29
57.28
57.27
0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
STATION (m)

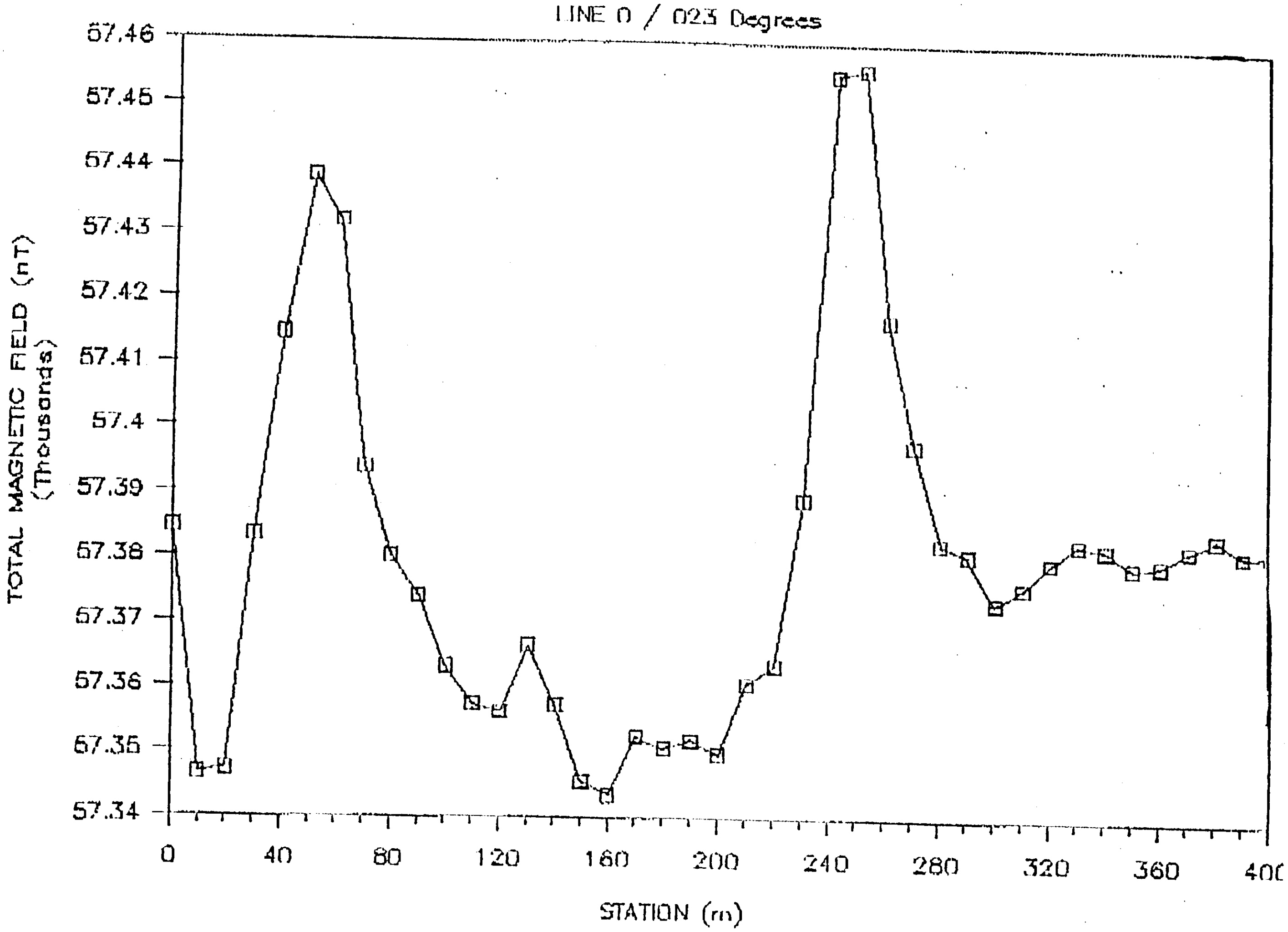

TARGET #25
LINE 1 / N–S
RATIOS (%)
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
−40
−80
−120
−160
−200
−240
−280
−320
−360
−400
−440
STATION (m)
337 Hz
1012 Hz
3037 Hz


TARGET #25
LINE 0 / E-W
RATIOS (%)
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
40
100
160
220
280
340
400
460
520
STATION (m)
□ 337 Hz
+ 1012 Hz
◇ 3037 Hz


TARGET #25
LINE 2 / 010 DEGREES
RATIOS (%)
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
40
80
120
160
200
240
280
320
360
STATION (m)
337 Hz
1012 Hz
3037 Hz

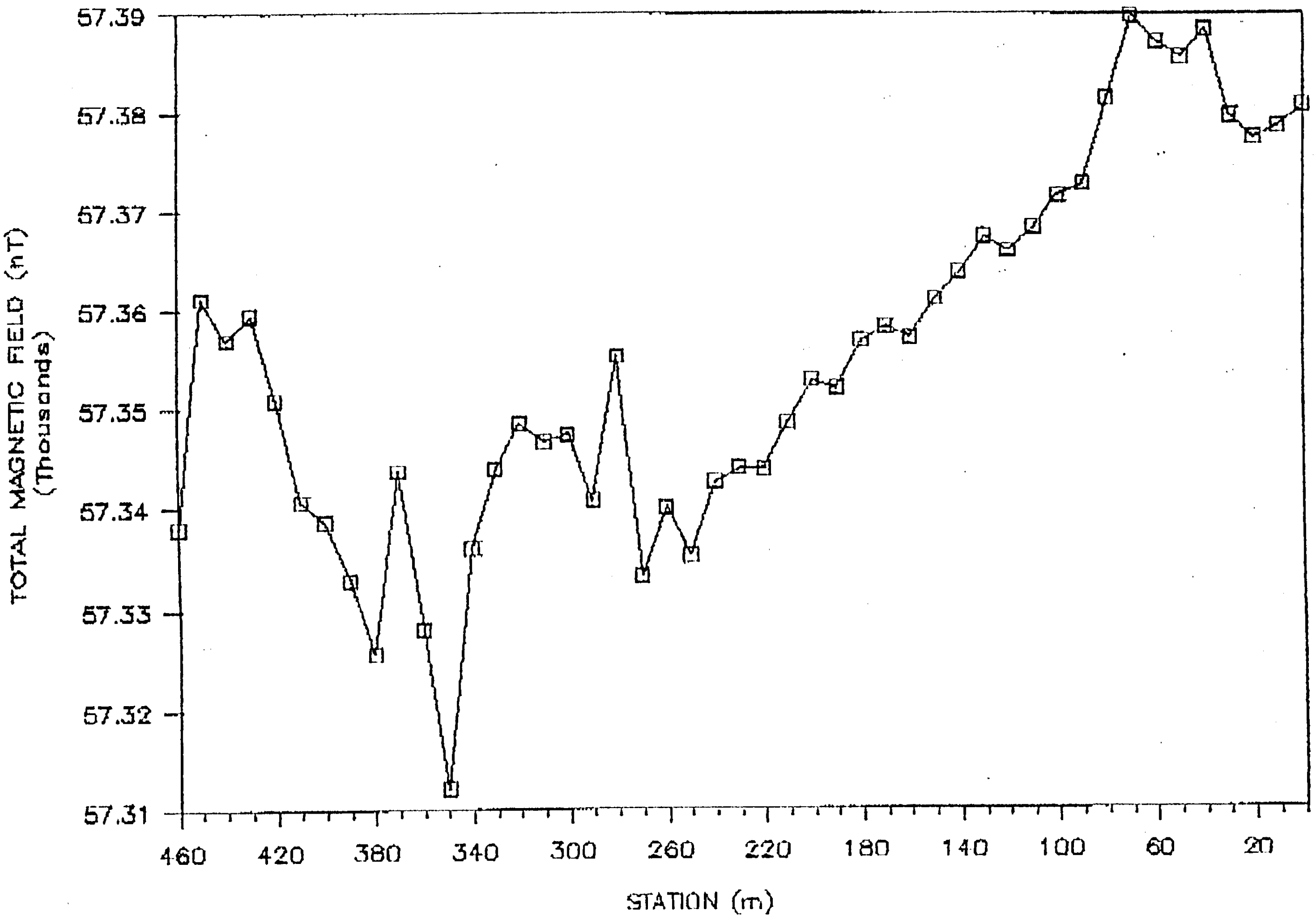
TARGET #26

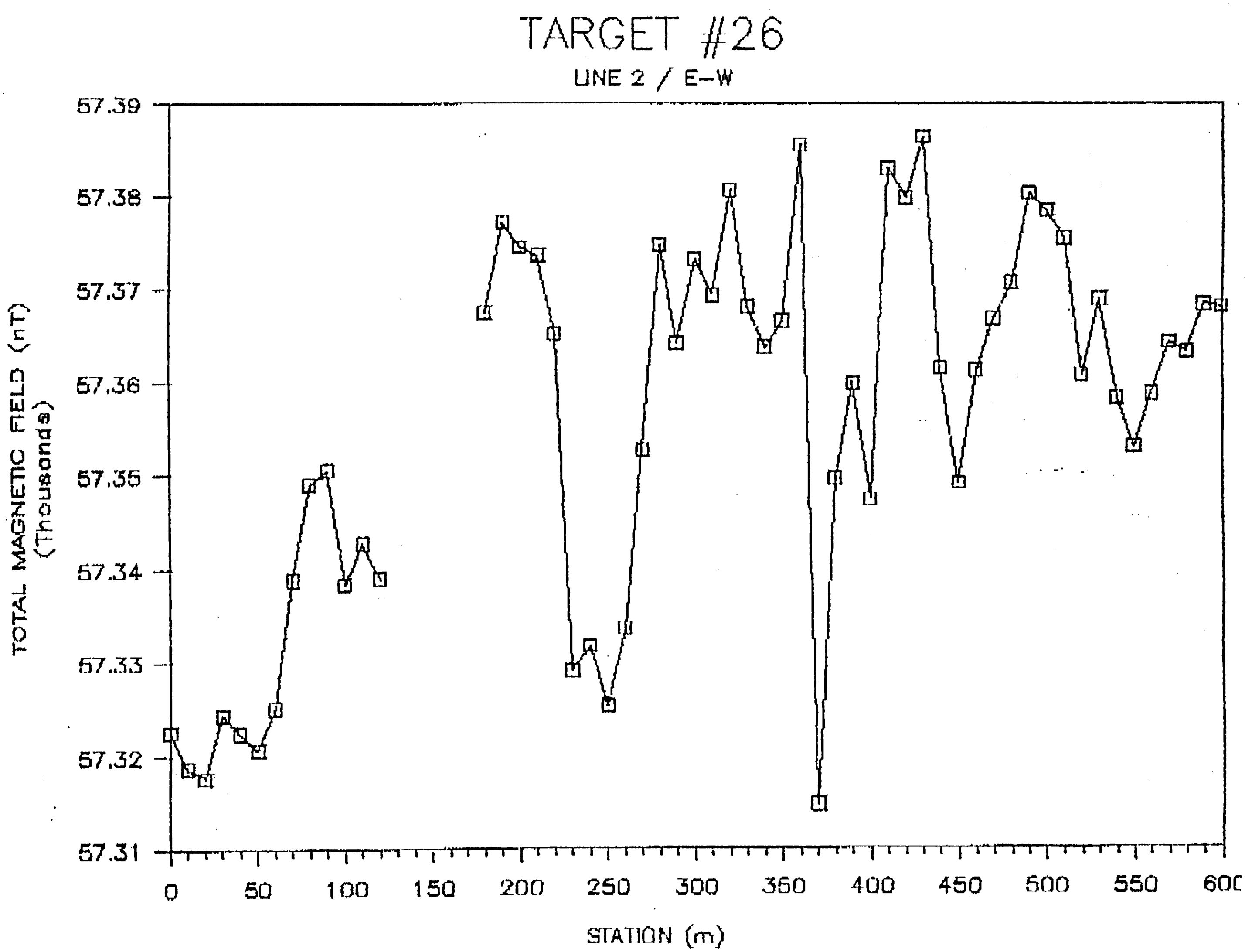
LINE 0 / 023 Degrees



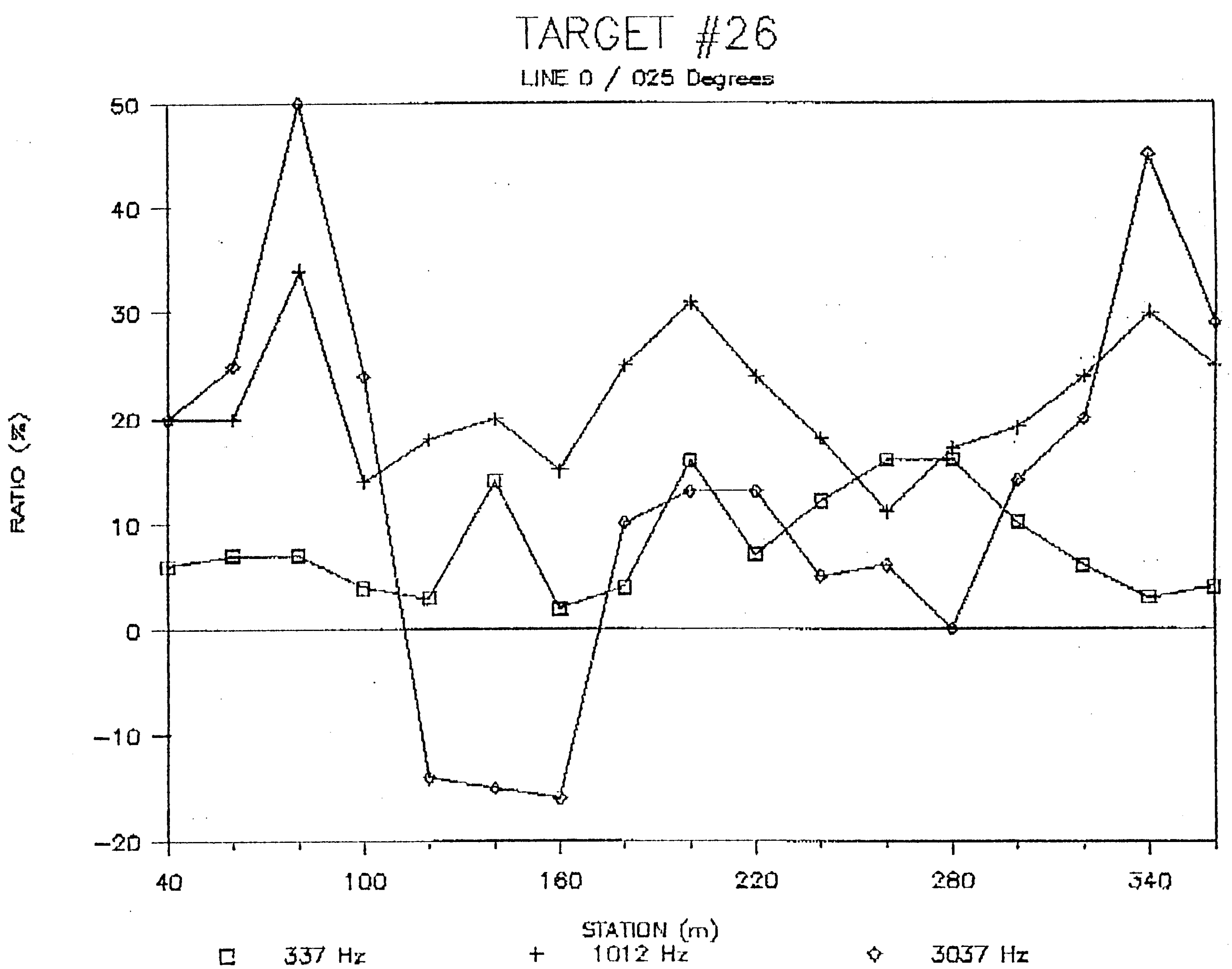
TARGET #26

LINE 1 / E–W

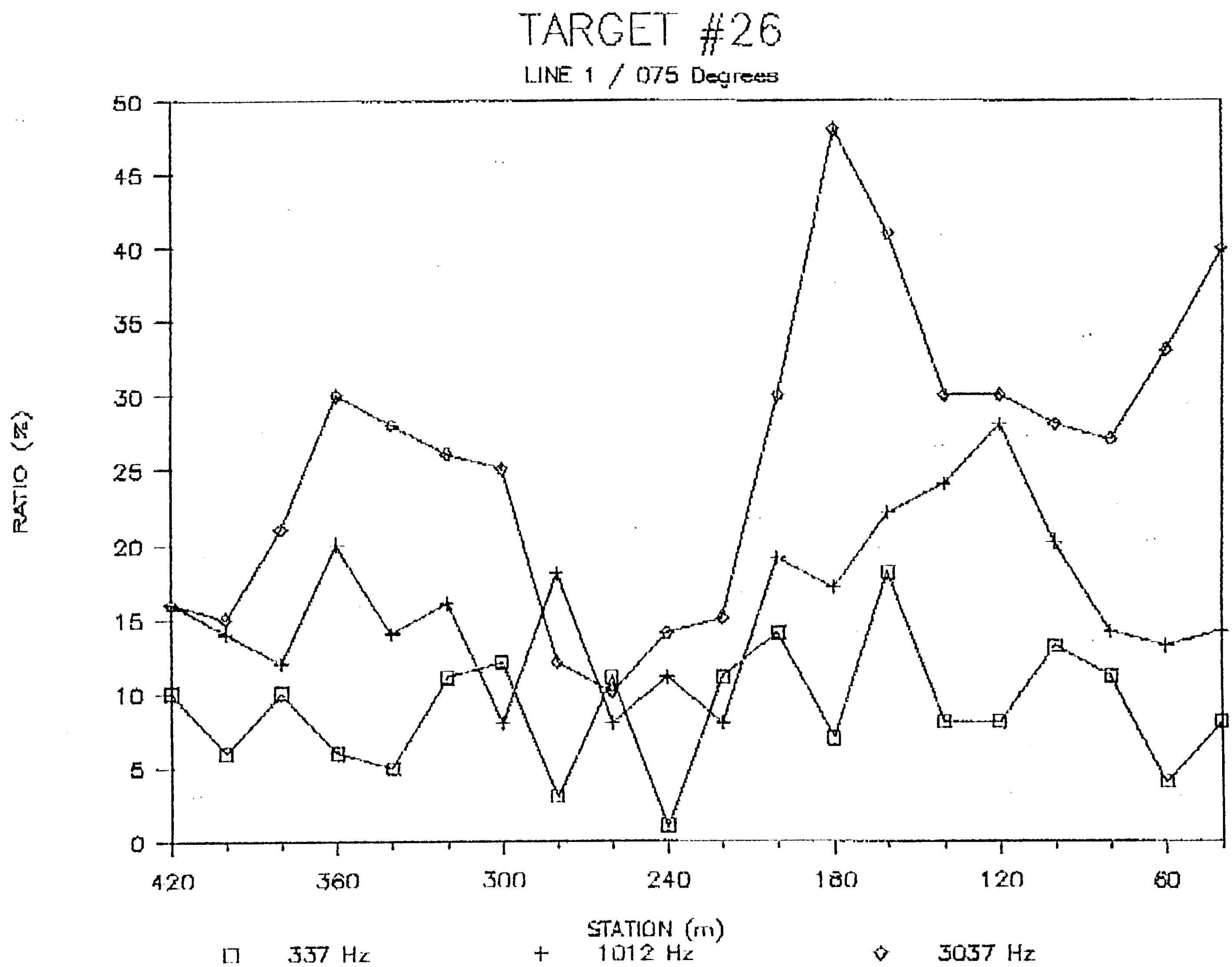


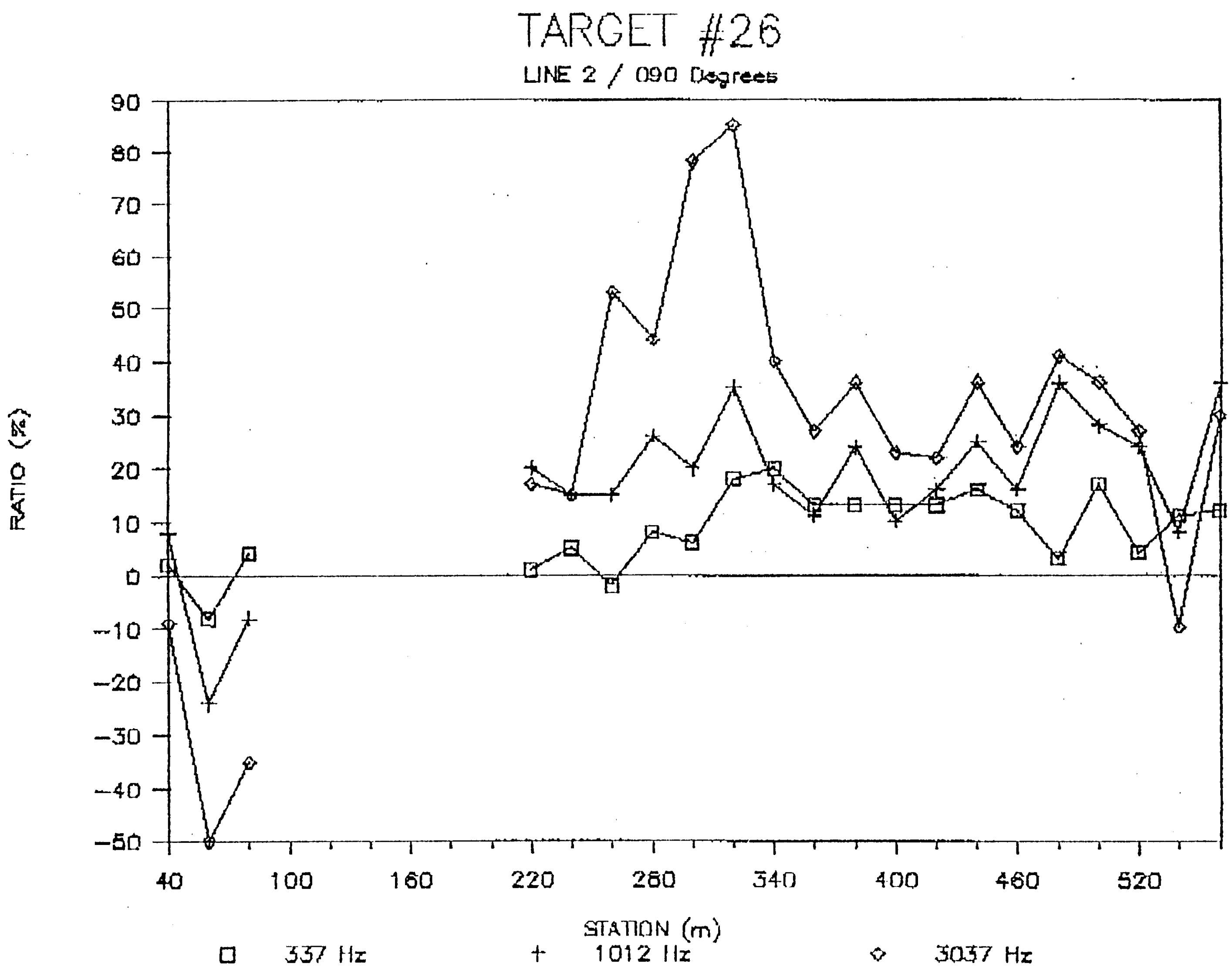


TARGET #26
LINE 2 / E-W
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD (nT)
(Thousands)
57.39
57.38
57.37
57.36
57.35
57.34
57.33
57.32
57.31
0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
450
500
550
600
STATION (m)

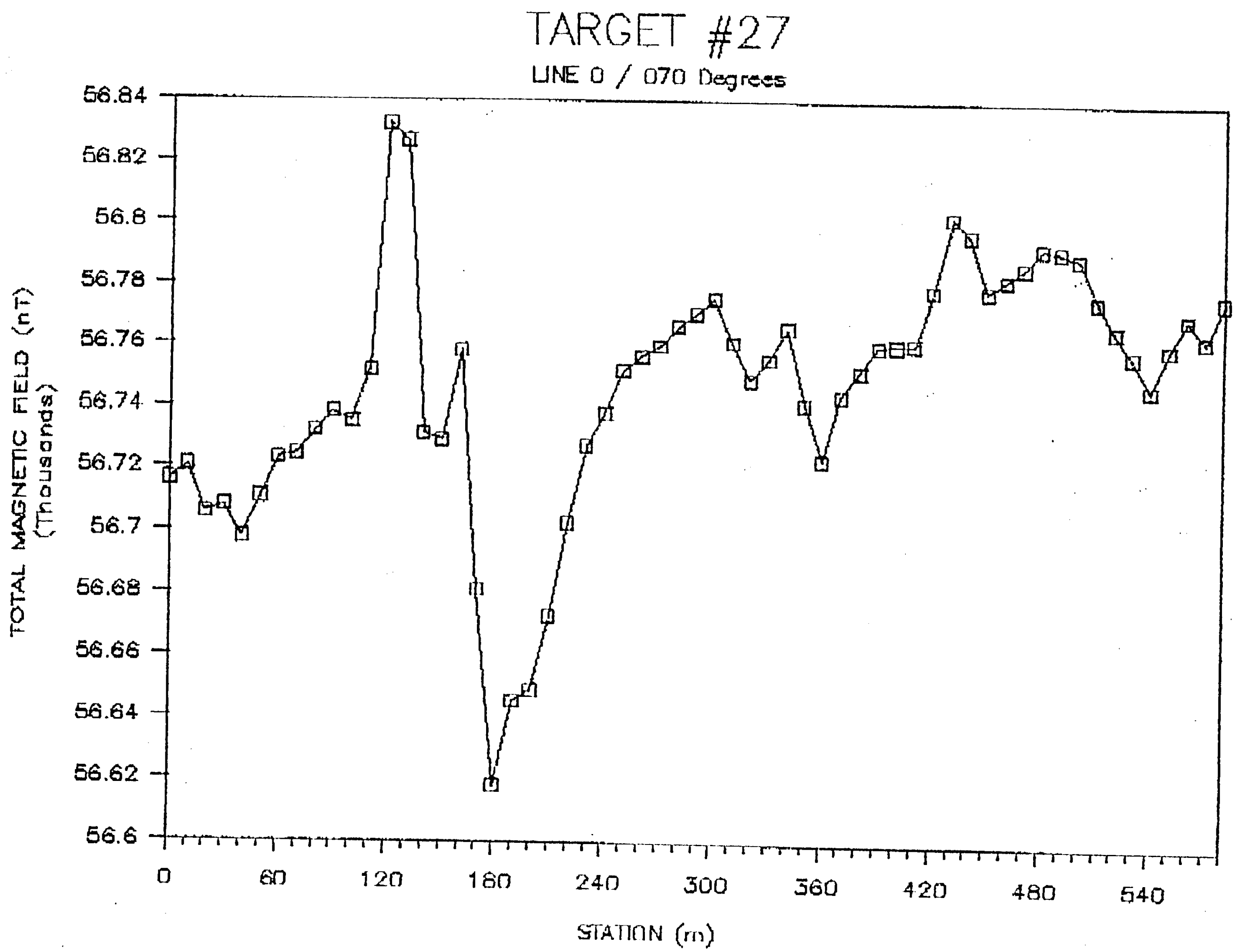


TARGET #26
LINE 0 / 025 Degrees
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
RATIO (%)
40
100
160
220
280
340
STATION (m)
337 Hz
1012 Hz
3037 Hz

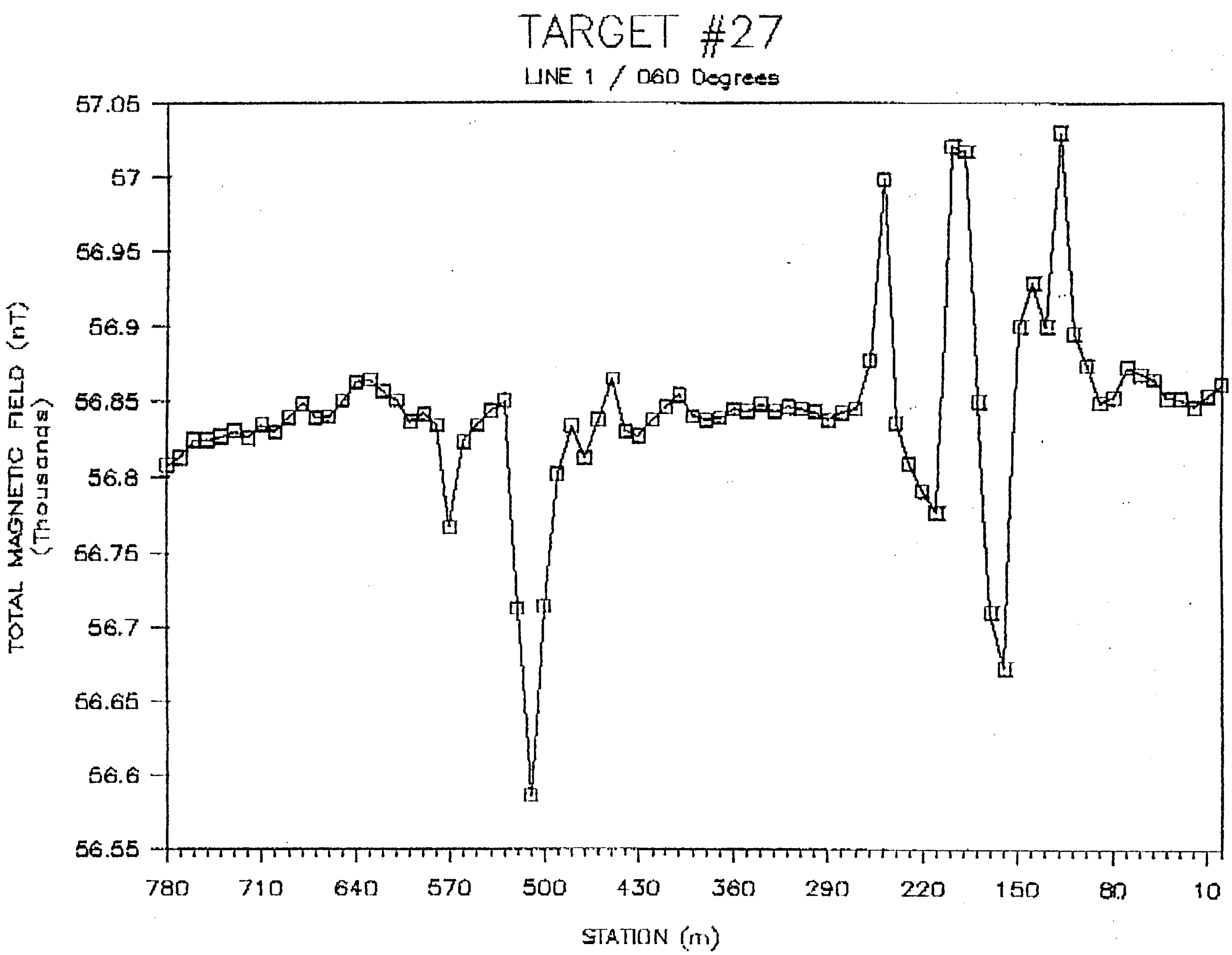

TARGET #26
LINE 1 / 075 Degrees
RATIO (%)
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
420
360
300
240
180
120
60
STATION (m)
337 Hz
1012 Hz
3037 Hz

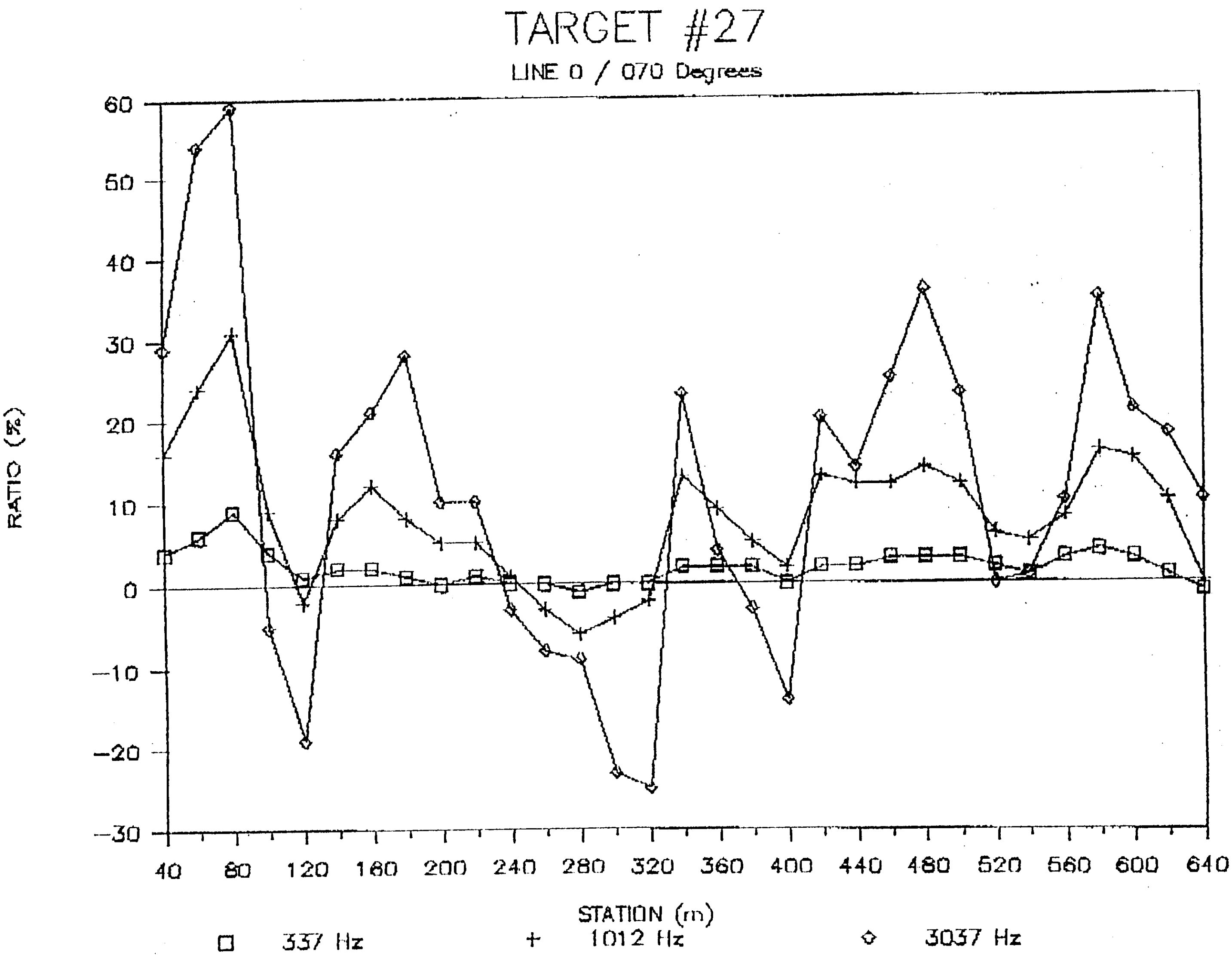


TARGET #26
LINE 2 / 090 Degrees
RATIO (%)
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
40
100
160
220
280
340
400
460
520
STATION (m)
337 Hz
1012 Hz
3037 Hz

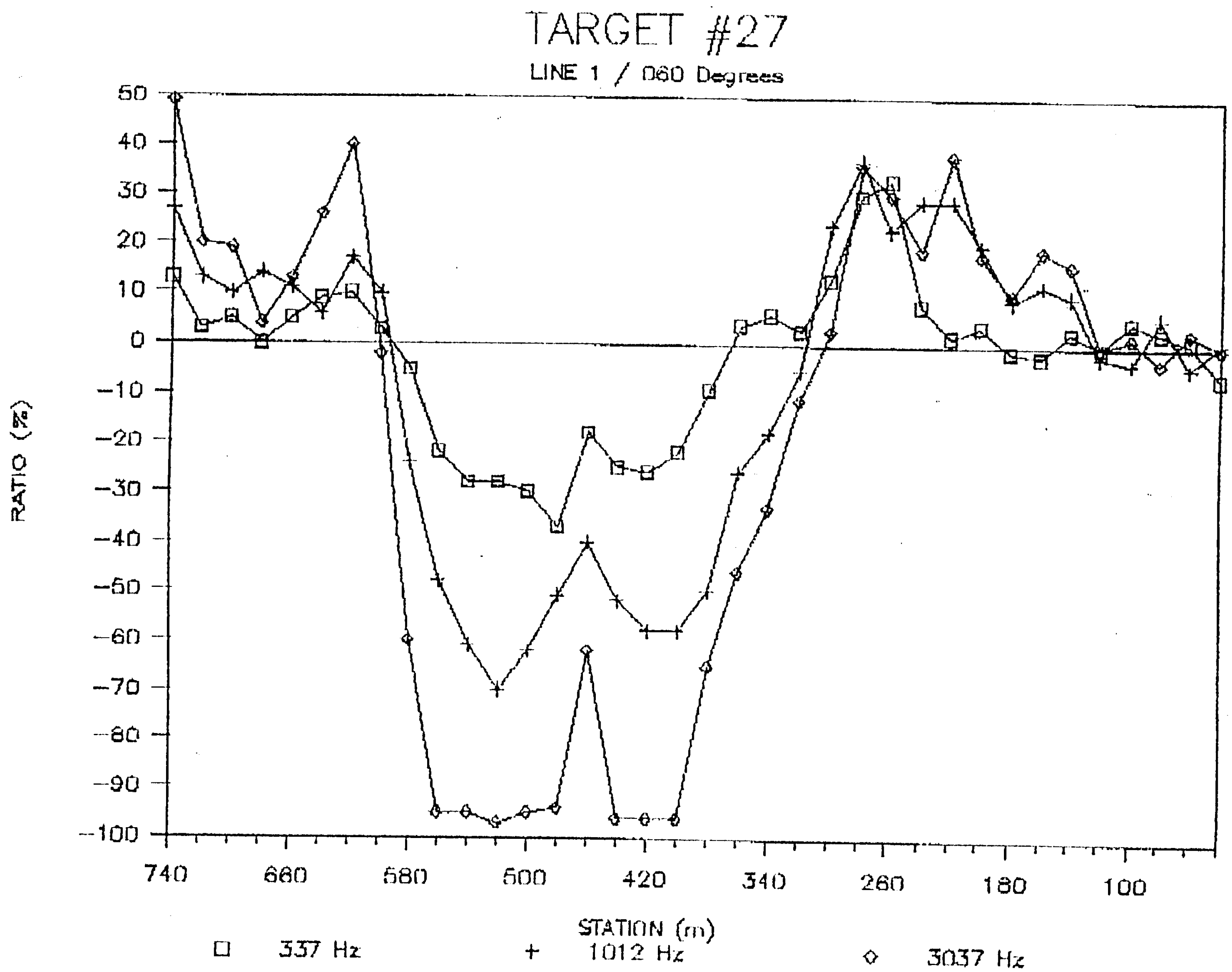


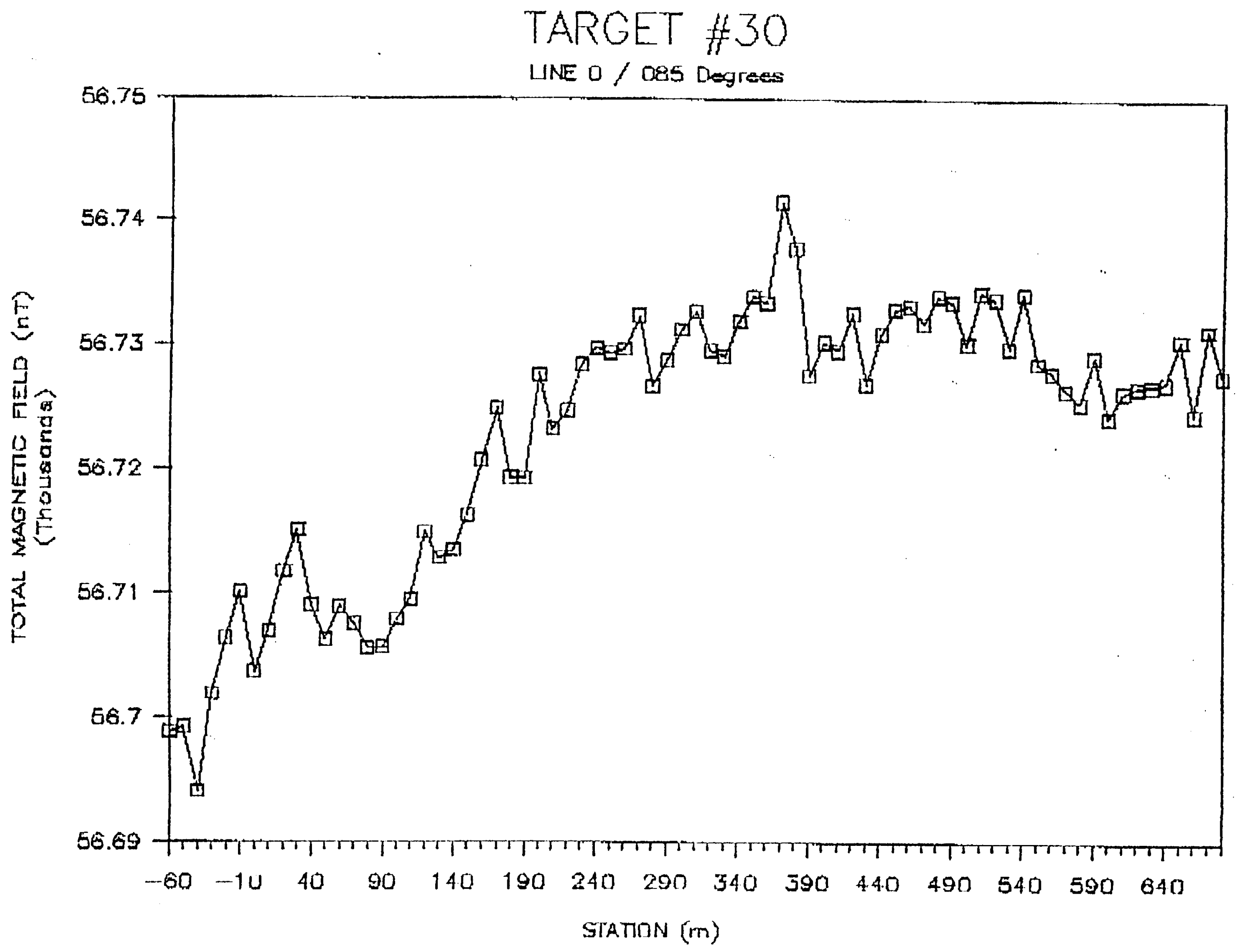
TARGET #27
LINE 0 / 070 Degrees
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD (nT)
(Thousands)
56.84
56.82
56.8
56.78
56.76
56.74
56.72
56.7
56.68
56.66
56.64
56.62
56.6
0
60
120
180
240
300
360
420
480
540
STATION (m)


TARGET #27
LINE 1 / 060 Degrees
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD (nT)
(Thousands)
57.05
57
56.95
56.9
56.85
56.8
56.75
56.7
56.65
56.6
56.55
780
710
640
570
500
430
360
290
220
150
80
10
STATION (m)

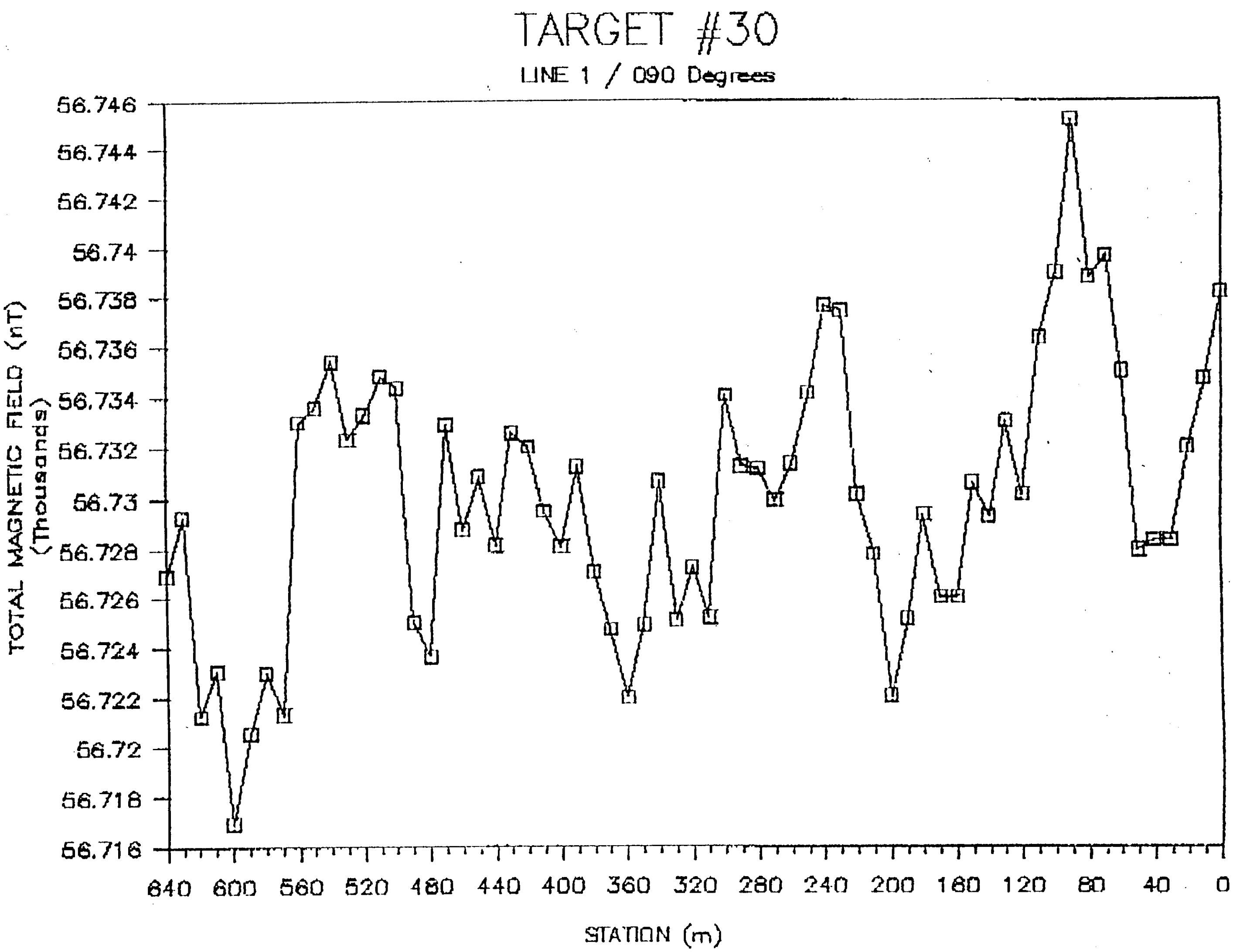


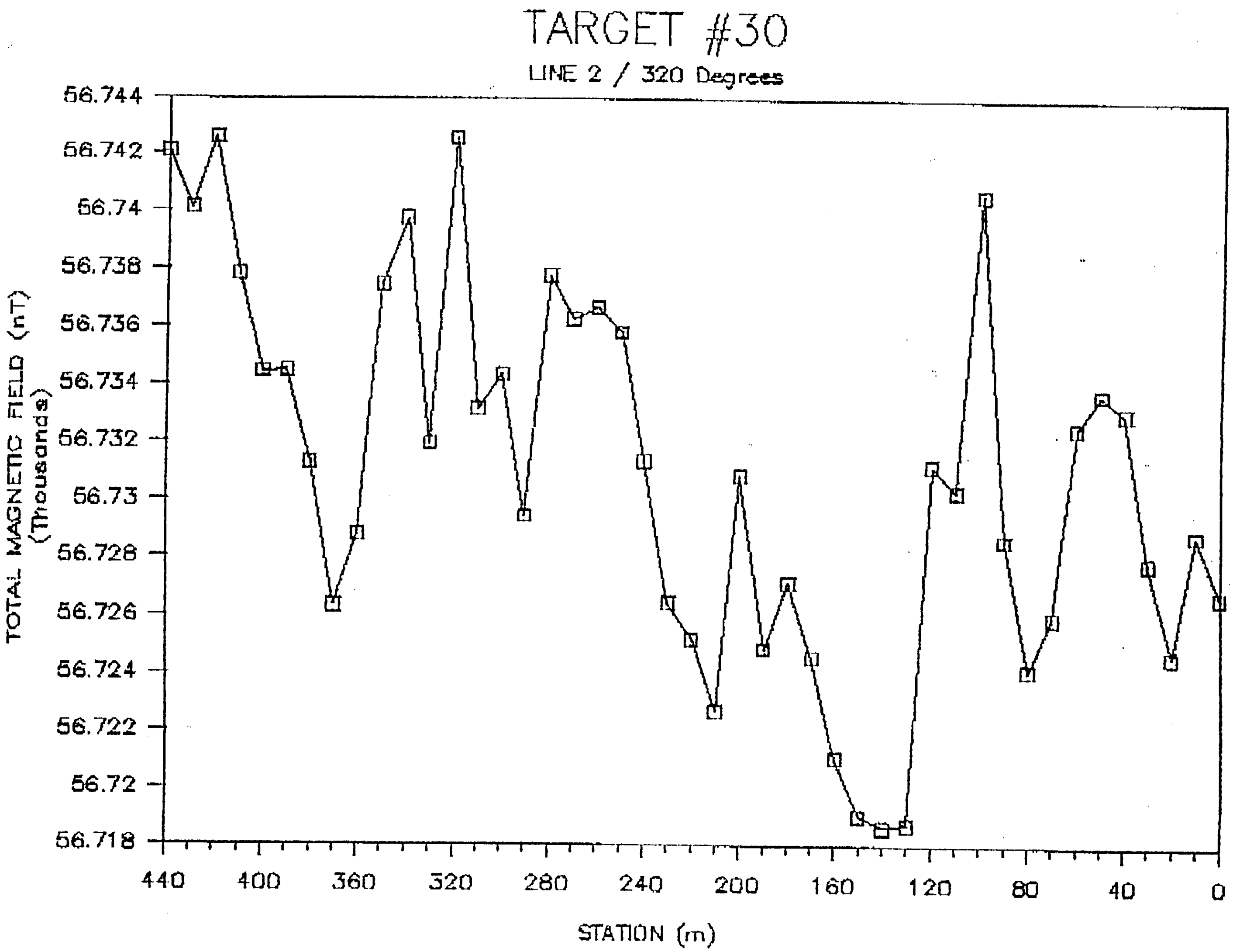
TARGET #27
LINE 0 / 070 Degrees
RATIO (%)
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
40
80
120
160
200
240
280
320
360
400
440
480
520
560
600
640
STATION (m)
337 Hz
1012 Hz
3037 Hz


TARGET #27
LINE 1 / 060 Degrees
RATIO (%)
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
740
660
580
500
420
340
260
180
100
STATION (m)
337 Hz
1012 Hz
3037 Hz

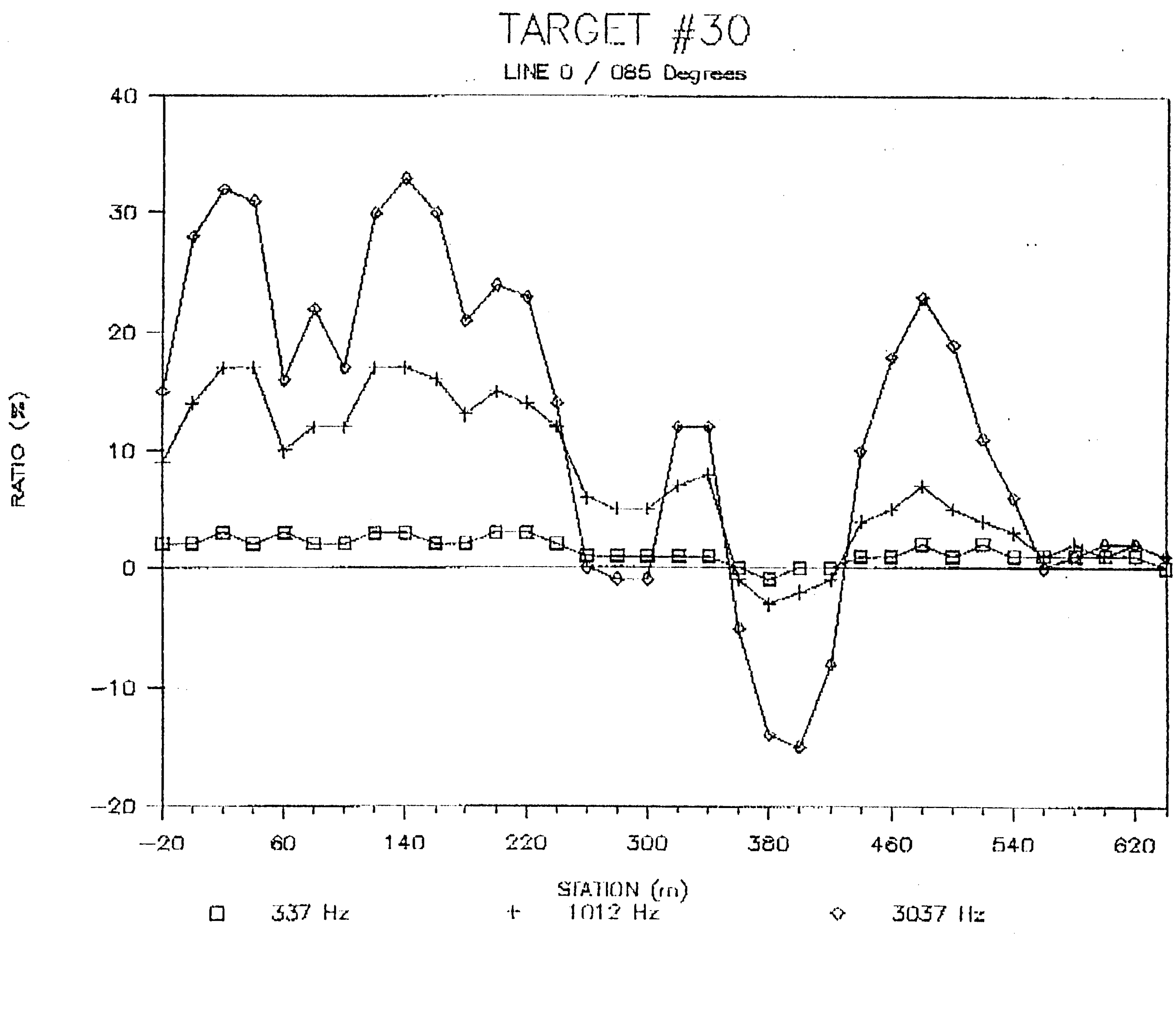


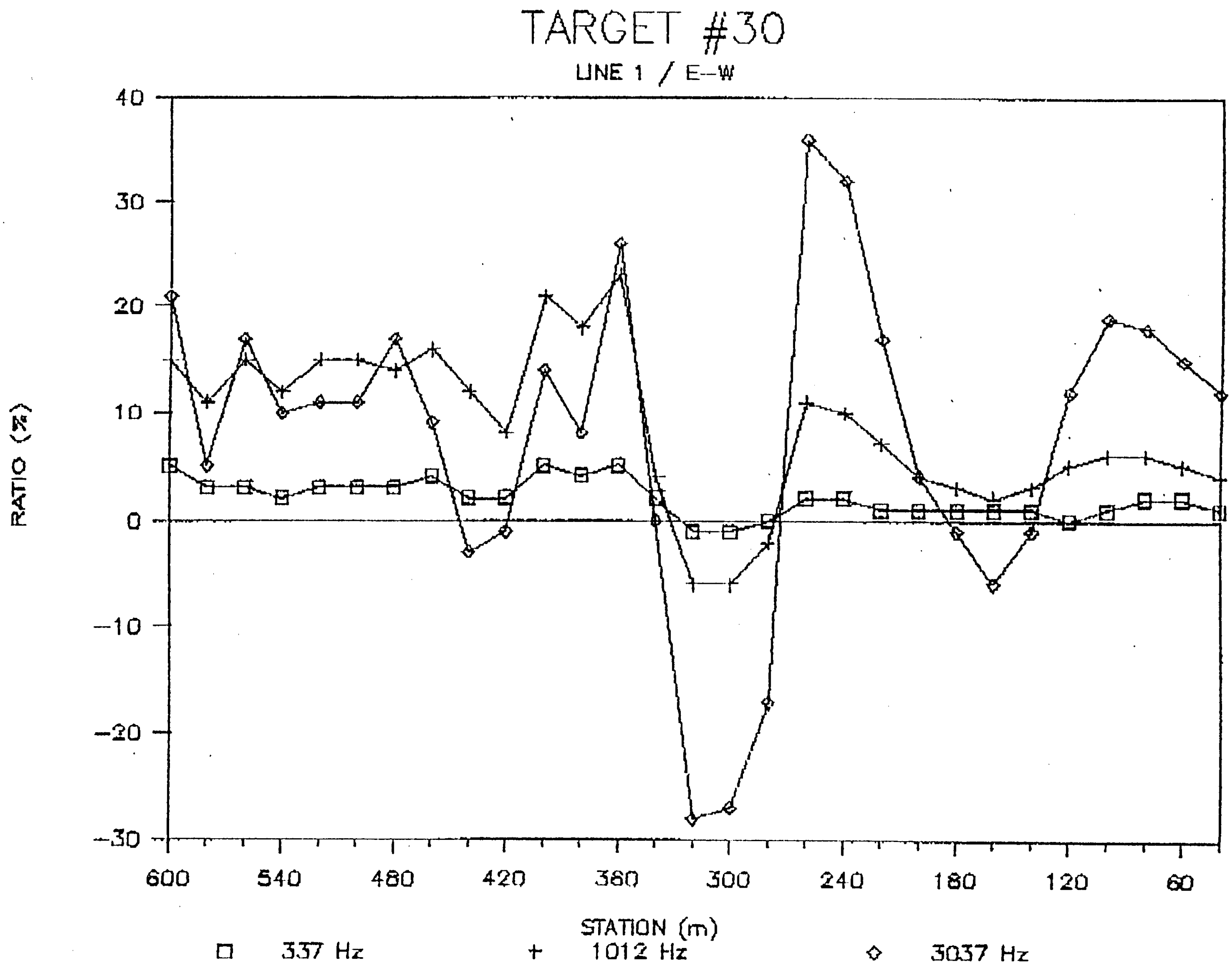
TARGET #30
LINE 0 / 085 Degrees
56.75
56.74
56.73
56.72
56.71
56.7
56.69
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD (nT)
(Thousands)
-60 -10 40 90 140 190 240 290 340 390 440 490 540 590 640
STATION (m)

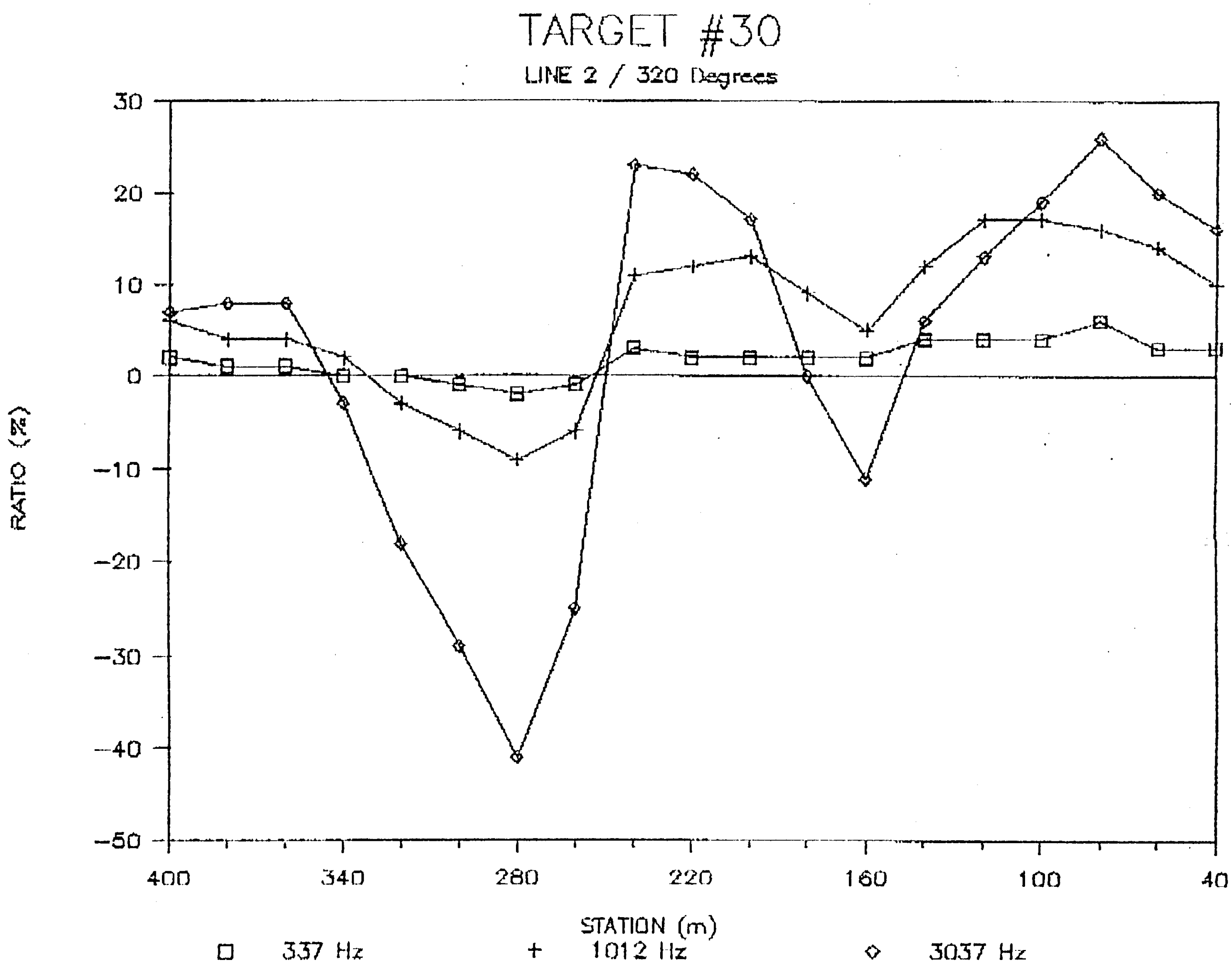

TARGET #30
LINE 1 / 090 Degrees
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD (nT)
(Thousands)
56.746
56.744
56.742
56.74
56.738
56.736
56.734
56.732
56.73
56.728
56.726
56.724
56.722
56.72
56.718
56.716
640 600 560 520 480 440 400 360 320 280 240 200 160 120 80 40 0
STATION (m)

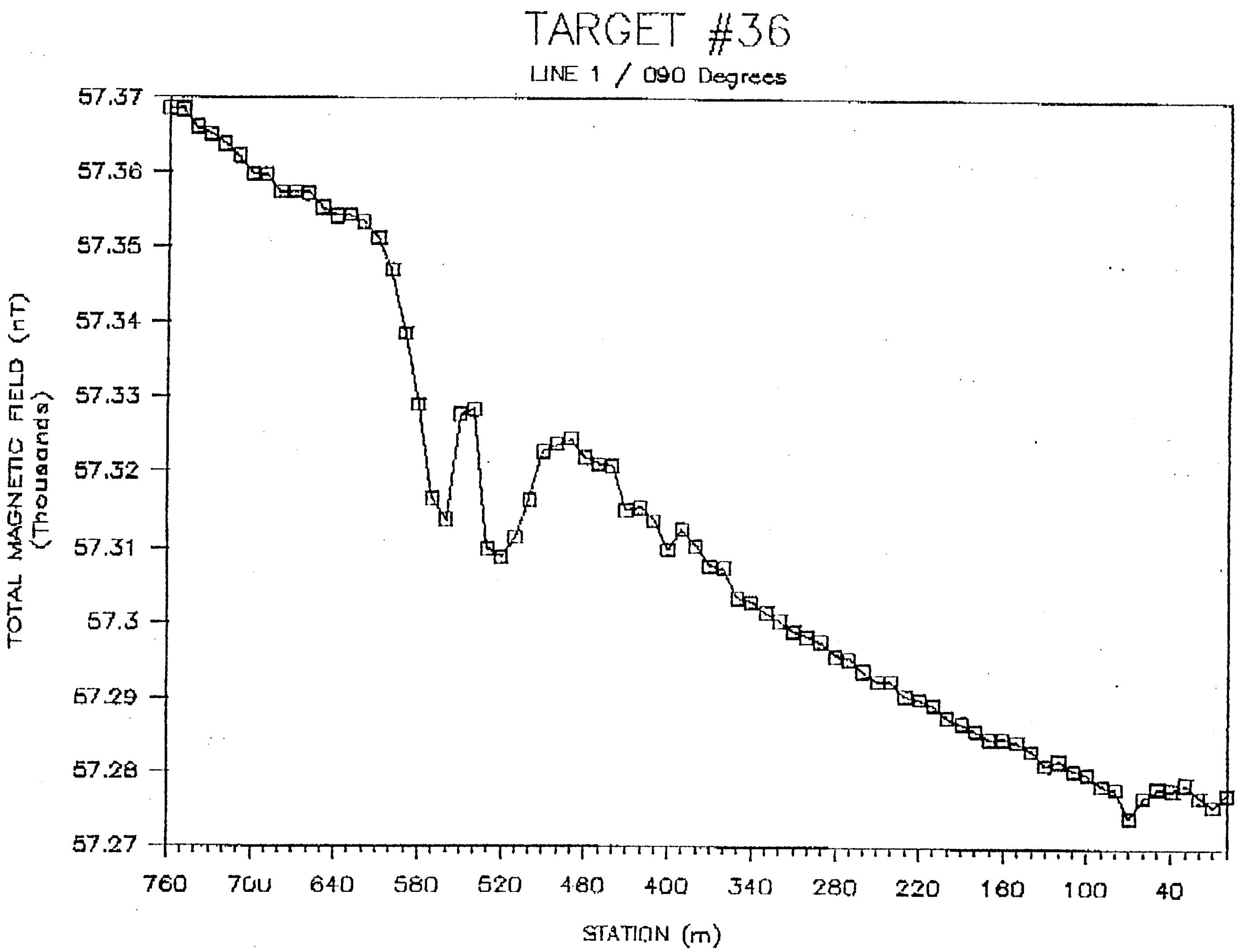


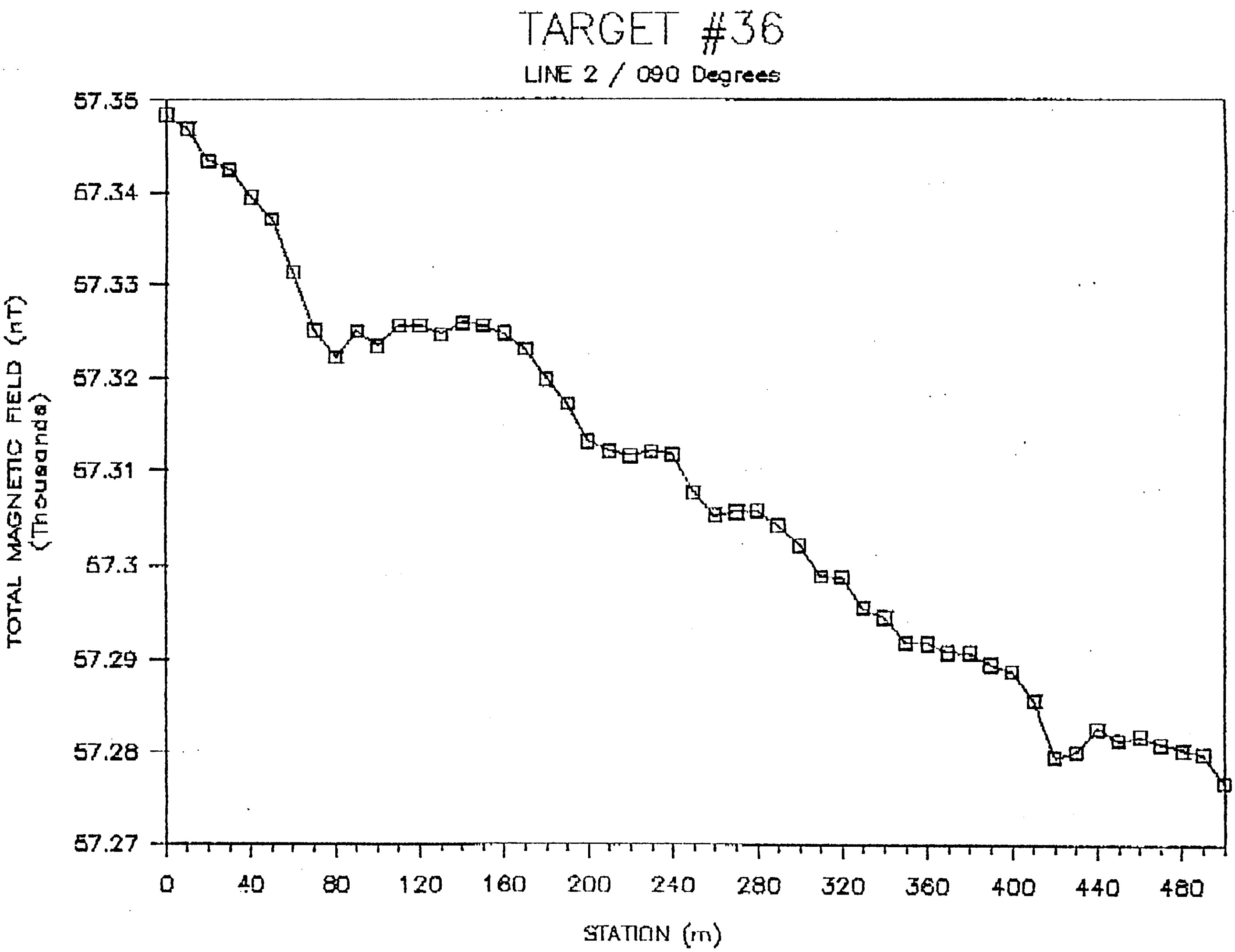
TARGET #30
LINE 2 / 320 Degrees
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD (nT)
(Thousands)
56.744
56.742
56.74
56.738
56.736
56.734
56.732
56.73
56.728
56.726
56.724
56.722
56.72
56.718
440
400
360
320
280
240
200
160
120
80
40
0
STATION (m)


TARGET #30
LINE 0 / 085 Degrees
RATIO (%)
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−20
60
140
220
300
380
460
540
620
STATION (m)
337 Hz
1012 Hz
3037 Hz


TARGET #30
LINE 1 / E--W
RATIO (%)
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
600
540
480
420
360
300
240
180
120
60
STATION (m)
337 Hz
1012 Hz
3037 Hz


TARGET #30
LINE 2 / 320 Degrees
RATIO (%)
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
400
340
280
220
160
100
40
STATION (m)
337 Hz
1012 Hz
3037 Hz

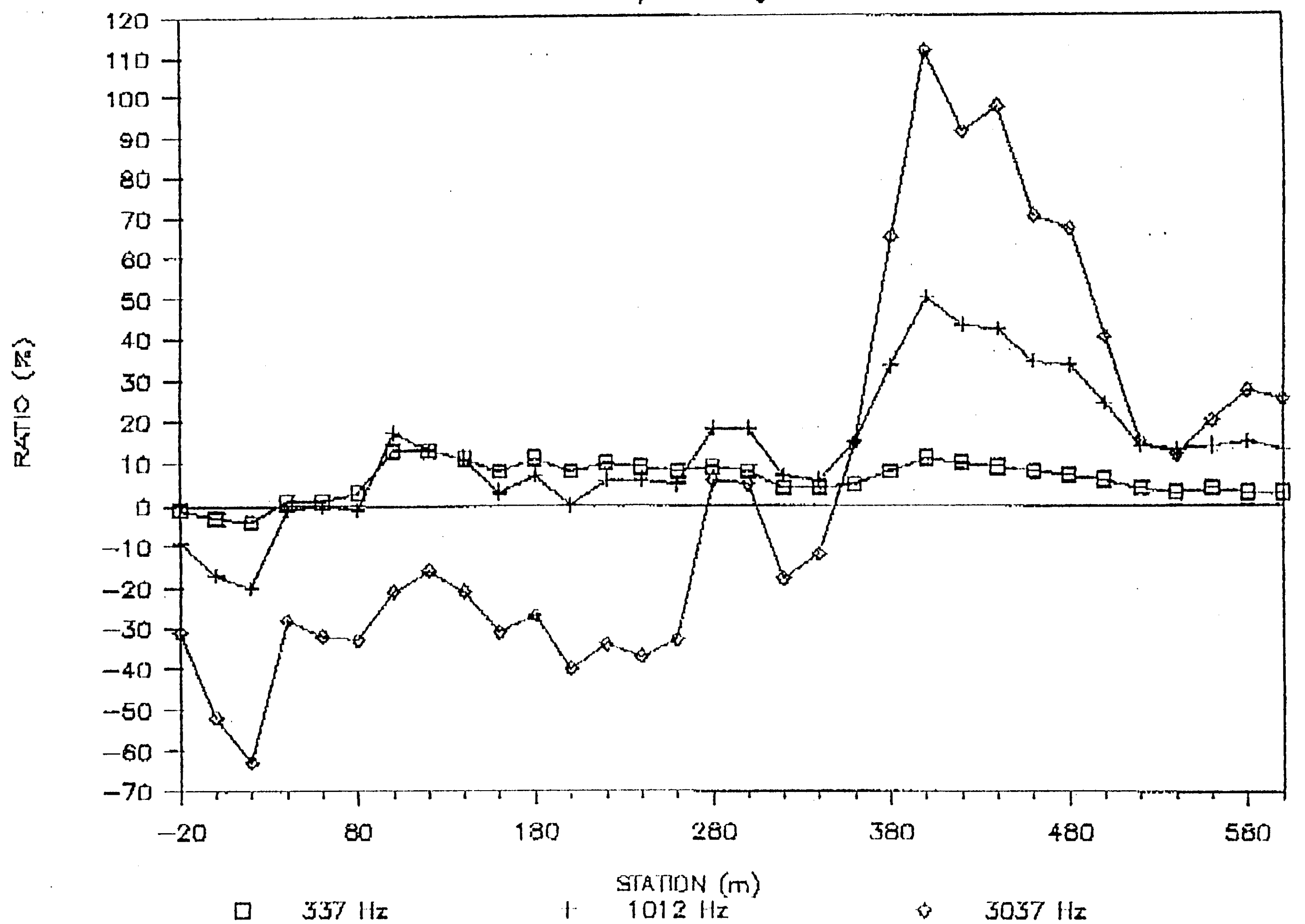

TARGET #36
LINE 1 / 090 Degrees
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD (nT)
(Thousands)
57.37
57.36
57.35
57.34
57.33
57.32
57.31
57.3
57.29
57.28
57.27
760
700
640
580
520
480
400
340
280
220
160
100
40
STATION (m)

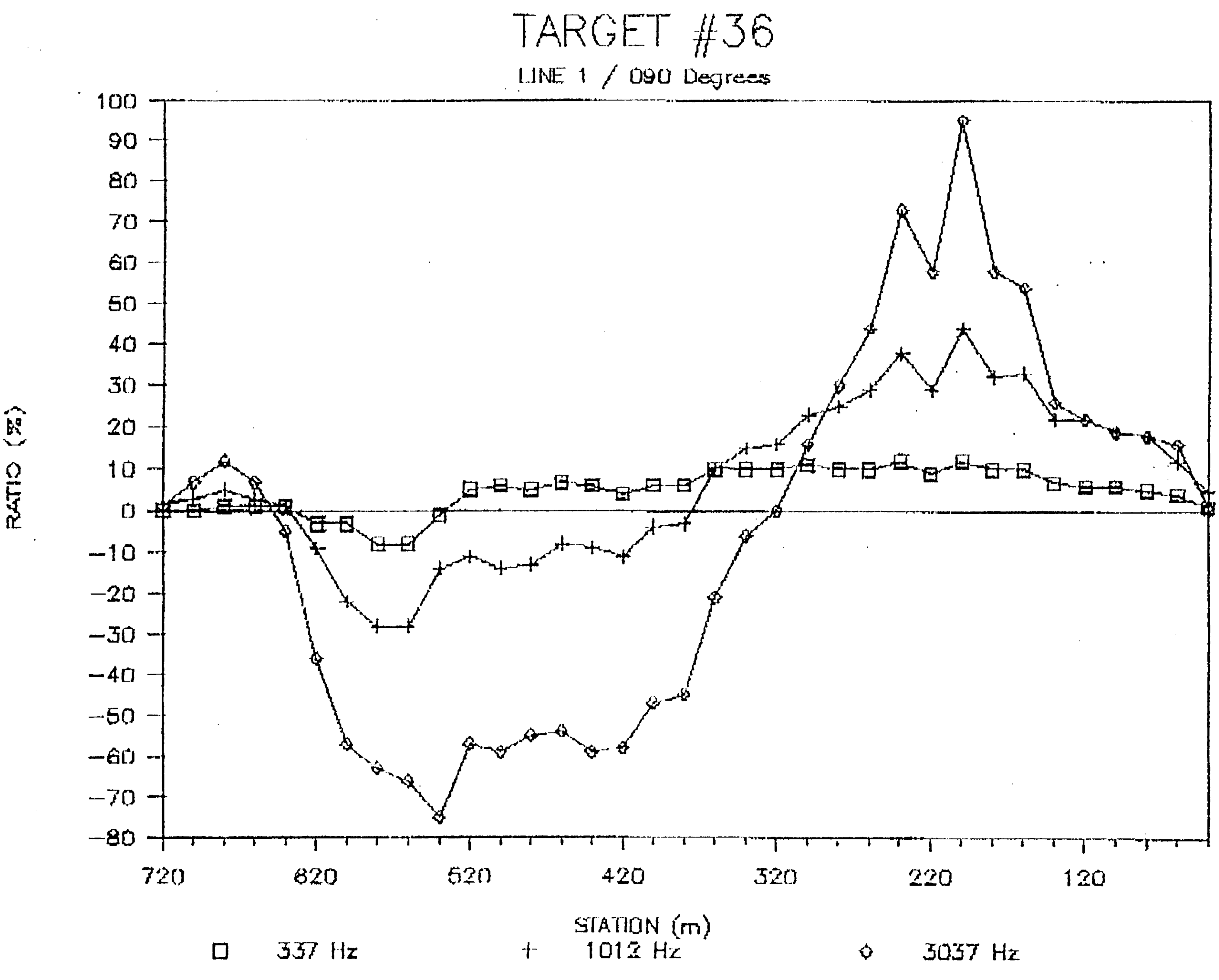


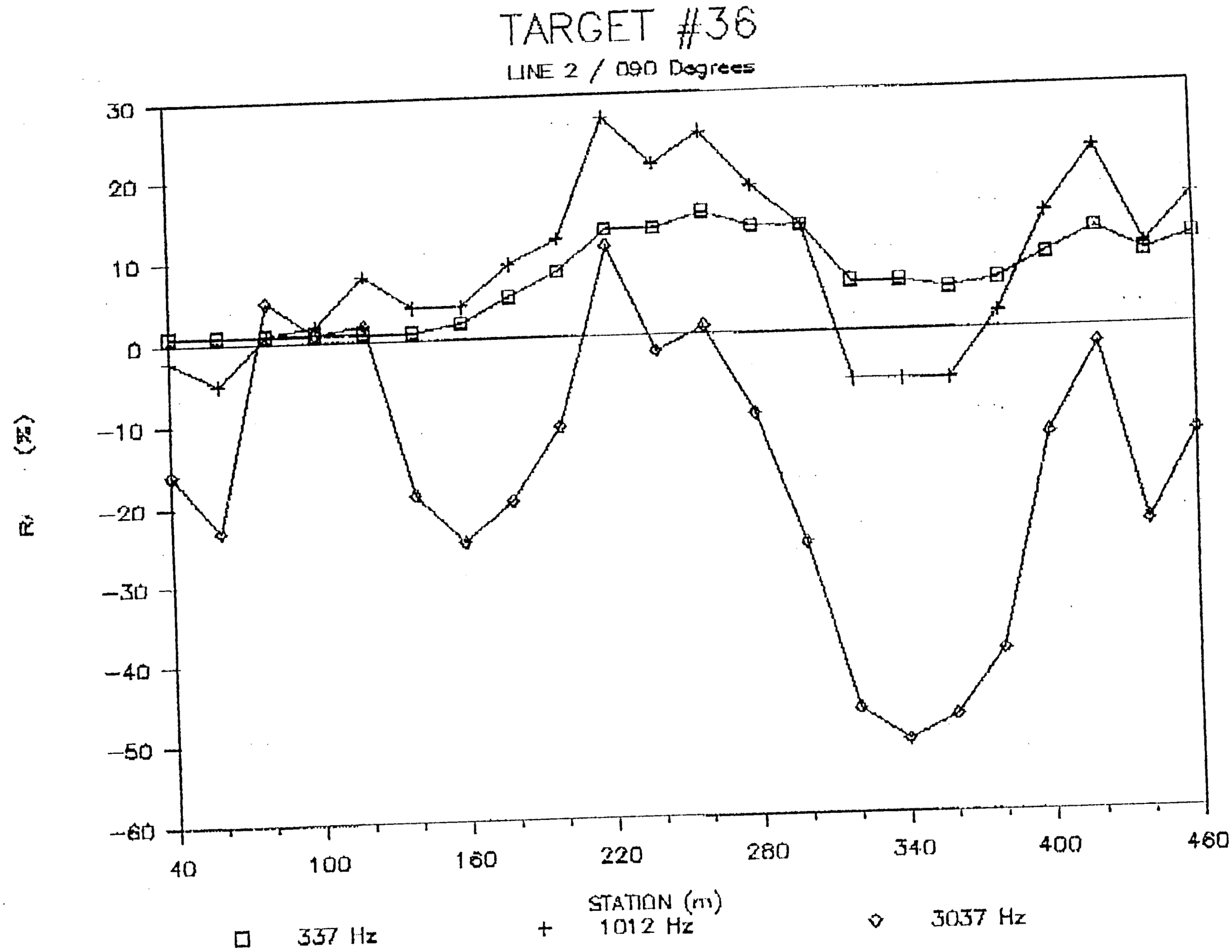
TARGET #36
LINE 2 / 090 Degrees
57.35
57.34
57.33
57.32
57.31
57.3
57.29
57.28
57.27
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD (nT)
(Thousands)
0
40
80
120
160
200
240
280
320
360
400
440
480
STATION (m)

TARGET #36

LINE 0 / 090 Degrees




TARGET #36
LINE 1 / 090 Degrees
RATIO (%)
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
720
620
520
420
320
220
120
STATION (m)
337 Hz
1012 Hz
3037 Hz



TARGET #36
LINE 2 / 090 Degrees
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
−50
−60
R, (%)
40
100
160
220
280
340
400
460
STATION (m)
337 Hz
1012 Hz
3037 Hz

APPENDIX B

SURFACE SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

SAMPLE #	CLAIM	ALTERATION	SULFIDES	DESCRIPTION	WIDTH	gAu/t
11213	KIT 2	gos,lim	diss-sm gn;Py	15-30cm shr,hw smpl, in 6, @ ct to west	0.15	2.05
11214	KIT 2	sil,chl	py30%,diss	As 40801 - fw smpl,grad>alt E into unalt 6	0.15	0.59
11215	KIT 2	gos,lim	diss-sm Py;gn	As 40801 - 10m to S along shear	0.15	1.40
11216	KIT 2	wk.gos.	sm asp,py,sph	<20cm shr, QV; sm sul @ HW ct.	0.15	1.50
11217	KIT 2	wk.gos.	py10%;sph,asp	7cm wide QV, in strong gos 6	0.15	0.50
11218	KIT 2	str.gos.	po10%,diss	gos 6, wallrock of 40805	0.15	0.01
11220	KIT 2	wk-str.gos.	py,asp,sph	15-20cm shr,QV's,diss sul vns,ms bd in vns	0.15	5.71
11221	KIT 2	gos,lim,sil,ch	py30%>gn>sph	1m NE of 40801-2, shear	1.50	0.56
11222	KIT 2	gos,lim	py>gn>sph	1m SW of 40803, more rep of 40802 samp,shr	1.50	0.20
11223	KIT 2	wk-str.gos,lim	tr5%py,diss	on sk w/40807, 6m to NE,>1m shr,QV E hw ct	1.50	0.01
11224	KIT 2	wk.gos.	sm asp,py,sph	11 shear to east of 40801-3 15-20cm QV	1.50	0.43
11225	KIT 2	wk.gos.	py10%,sph,asp	minor QV material in sample	1.50	0.40
11226	KIT 2	wk-str.gos.	py,asp,sph	As 40807 - mnr QV matrl,sil 6 w/10%diss py	1.50	0.82
11227	KIT 2	wk-str.gos,lim	tr3-5%po,6	11 zn QV, ~9m NE, 40805, little QV matrl	1.50	0.01
11228	KIT 2	wk-str.gos,lim	mass+-10-20%py	on sk w/40805 zn, ~9m SE, QV samp w/st gos	1.50	0.01
11229	KIT 2	gos,lim	dis-sm Py,+-gn	~10m NE of 40803, along shear	1.50	0.02
11231	KIT 2	lim,gos;host	2-5% gn,loc py	Str ext of qv system (40820) to S, in gran	0.58	0.72
11233	KIT 2	lim,gos,MnO3	tr-5% py	Shear zone ("R"), on str to S of 40821	0.50	0.15
11234	KIT 2	gos,sil,host	40% sm py loc	Str ext of qv system (40822) to S, in gran	0.30	0.60
11235	KIT 2	lim,gos	none visible	Shear zone ("R"), on str to S of 40809 .	0.52	0.20
11236	KIT 2	gos,sil	loc sm gn,w py	Qv system, 2 1-4cm wide qv, in grano,	0.60	0.01
11237	KIT 2	lim,gos;host	sm gn	Str ext of 40822 to N, in grano	0.70	3.40
11238	KIT 2	lim,gos	10-20%py;vn	Str ext "R"?, S of 40819, intro of QV; HW	0.80	0.20
11239	KIT 2	sil;host	5-10%gn,2-5%py	Str ext of 40824 S; 40807 N; 2-4cm wide QV	0.50	0.18

SAMPLE #	CLAIM	ALTERATION	SULFIDES	DESCRIPTION	WIDTH	oAu/t
11267	KIT 4	gossaneous	2-4%py locally	Black graphite shale	2.00	0.01
11268	KIT 4		2-4%py locally	Black graphite shale	2.00	0.02
11269	KIT 4		1-2%py	Chert light grey mottled texture	0.80	0.01
11270	KIT 1	arg.	nil.wthr d.	quartz vein with clay alteration	0.03	0.01
11272	KIT 1		1-2%py	quartz vein vuggy 10% carbonate	0.02	0.03
11273	KIT 2	qtz,sulf	50%py,1-2%cpy	semi-massive sulphide lens in shaley arg.	0.04	0.41
11274	KIT 2	qtz,clay,lch d	5-10%crs.py.	silicified, leached zone in f.gr. arkose	0.01	0.79
11277	KIT 2	wk.lim.	20%py,1%moly	quartz vein white sugary rust	0.15	0.40
11278	KIT 2	wk.lim.	<10%py,2%gn	quartz vein white sucrosic rusty	0.40	0.19
11279	KIT 2	lim,chl.	1-2%gn,<10%py	faulted/sheared intrus. crumbly pourous	1.20	0.28
11280	KIT 2	silica,clay	<5%py,mnr.gn	sil. fault zone breccia qtz. and carb.	0.50	0.01
11281	KIT 2	lim.clay	1-4%py	faulted contact with aplite and intrusive	0.60	0.20
11282	KIT 2	wk.lim,qtz.	<10%py,1-2%gn	sheared intrus. w/qtz. veins and stringers	1.20	0.03
11283	KIT 2		2-4%py,m.moly	quartz vein in sandstone	0.03	0.03
11285	KIT 1	vuggy qtz vn	4% py	Vuggy c.g. qtz vein with limonite	0.10	0.01
11286	FIELD 2	wk MnOx,sil	2-5% py	Heterolithic lapilli tuff	1.50	0.01
11287	FIELD 2	sil,wk MnOx	2-5% py,fn dis	fn to m.g. grey ash tuff	2.00	0.01
11288	FIELD 2	MnOx,sil	2-10%(avg 5%)	Blue-grey, fn. to m.g. tuff	2.00	0.03
11289	FIELD 2	MnOx,sil	2-10%(avg 5%)	Blue-grey, fn. to m.g. tuff	2.00	0.04
11290	FIELD 2	MnOx,sil	2-10%(avg 5%)	Blue-grey, fn. to m.g. tuff	2.00	0.01
11291	FIELD 2	MnOx,sil	2-10%(avg 5%)	Blue-grey, fn. to m.g. tuff	2.00	0.02
11292	FIELD 2	lim,wk MnOx	2-10% py	Light blue, fn to m.g. tuff	2.00	0.03
11293	FIELD 2	lim,wk MnOx	2-10% py	Light blue, fn to m.g. tuff	2.00	0.02
11294	FIELD 2	limonite	2-10% py	Blue-grey, fn to m.g. tuff	1.50	0.01
11296	FLAT 4	silica	5-10% py st&vn	Coarse ash tuff, red-green-pink, mottled	0.15	0.01
11298	FLAT 4	lim,qtz-carb	1-2% py	Quartz-carbonate vein, rusty	FLOAT	0.01
11299	FLAT 4	MNOx,limonite	5-10% py	Volcanic clastic with argilaceous matrix	1.50	0.01
11300	BRIA 3	quartz	mal,azyu,cpy	Vuggy, white quarz	1.00	0.03
11301	BRIA 3		1-2%mal&azu	Quartz float, vuggy	0.20	0.02
11302	BRIA 3		4%asp,5% mal	Quartz float, source known.	0.10	0.42
11303	FLAT 2	FeOx	70-90%	Py nodules in black shale	0.15	0.01
11304	FLAT 2	qtz-carb	1-3% Py	Fault-fill, vuggy qtz-carb veins	FLOAT	0.01
11305	FLAT 3	Qtz,FeOx	1-2% Py	Argillite with rusty, vuggy quartz	0.15	0.01
11306	FLAT 4	FeOx	2-5% Py	Gossanous conglomerate at unconformity	0.50	0.01
11307	FLAT 4	FeOx	2-5% Py	Gossanous conglomerate with 2cm QV	0.50	0.01
11308	FLAT 4	st lim,min sil	1-2% Py	Conglomerate, 1 metre chip	1.00	0.01
11309	FLAT 4	st lim,min sil	1-2% Py	Conglomerate	0.15	0.02

SAMPLE #	CLAIM	ALTERATION	SULFIDES	DESCRIPTION	WIDTH	gAu/t
11324	FIELD 1			Siliceous Carbonated Sediments	0.25	0.02
11325	FIELD 1	sil; wk FeOx	1-3% py;tr Mo	weakly sheared pyroclastic w/ qtz-carb vns	0.15	0.02
11326	FIELD 1	sil; wk chl	1% py	sheared volcanic; spotty & stringer carb	1.20	0.01
11327	FIELD 1	carb; chl	tr py	bx zone between shears; carb stringers	0.50	0.01
11328	FIELD 1	sil, carb	tr to 1% py	wk rust; shear/bx unit; locally chl d	0.50	0.01
11329	FIELD 1	sil, carb	tr to 2% py	shear/bx; local MnOx; qtz veinlets	0.60	0.01
11330	FIELD 1	mod chl;wk sil	tr to 1% py	next to 40909; shear w/ remnant texture	1.00	0.01
11331	FIELD 1	sil, carb	2-3% py	brown carb-stkwk/bx; xcut by qtz veins	0.15	0.01
11332	FIELD 1	FeOx; sil	3-5% py	rusty-red knob within volcanics; tr MnOx	0.15	0.01
11333	BRIA 3		ga, asp, cpy	coarse white qtz vein w/ mala, azur	0.15	0.01
11334	BRIA 3		ga, asp, cpy	coarse white qtz vein w/ mala, azur	0.15	0.02
11335	FLAT 1	wk sil;str car	1-2% diss Py	Strngrs in gossanous argillite	0.65	0.01
11337	FLAT 1	mod sil & carb	<1% diss Py	veined gossanous argillite	1.50	0.01
11338	BRIA 3	abun lim	tr - 1% Py	Gossan patch with strong rusty surface	0.15	0.01
11339	BRIA 3	abun lim	tr - 1% Py	Wide & long gossan with abundant yllw strk	0.15	0.01
11340	BRIA 3	abun lim	tr - 1% Py	Wide & long gossan with abundant yllw strk	0.15	0.01
11341	BRIA 3	loc lim, sil	1 - 2% Py	Beside rsty zone, lt gry-grn, f.g., frctr'	0.15	0.01
11347	KIT 4	Fe-carb	tr cubic Py	qtz-carb gash in greywacke, 3cm wide	0.15	0.01
11348	KIT 4	FeOx	tr py, Mo	qtz + minor carb vein in grwke	0.15	0.17
40927	KIT 4	FeOx; sil	2-3% py	shear in argillite;local qtz veining/sil'n	0.15	
11351	WILLOUG 24	FeOx	tr py	strongly stained lapilli/conglomerate?	0.15	0.03
11352	WILLOUG 24	FeOx	tr to 1% py	weakly sheared lapilli/conglomerate	0.15	0.01
11353	WILLOUG 24	FeOx	3-5% py	weakly sheared lapilli/conglomerate	0.15	0.03
11376		lim,carb	2-3% py	rusty shear zone	0.15	0.01
11377		lim,carb,sil	2-3% py	shear zone @ 160; py stringers	0.35	0.03
11378		qtz	2-3% py	float of vuggy quartz; malachite stained	FLOAT	0.07
11379		qtz	2-3% py	float of quartz vein; mal & azurite stain	FLOAT	0.01
11380	WILLOUG 24	strong FeOx	<tr py	strongly gossanous knob; lapilli?local ser	1.20	0.01
11381	WILLOUG 24	strong FeOx	tr py	argillite; locally sheared	1.50	0.01
11382	WILLOUG 24	strong FeOx	tr py	sheared lapilli/conglomerate		0.01

*Note that sample 40927 was sent for analyses, but no assay value was ever received.

APPENDIX C

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) 988-452
FAX (604) 980-9621
THUNDER BAY LAB.:
TELEPHONE (807) 622-8958
FAX (807) 623-5931
SMITHERS LAB.:
TELEPHONE/FAX (604) 847-3004

Assay Certificate

1V-0046-PA18

Company: BOND GOLD CANADA
Project:
Attn: D.KENNEDY/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 PULPS samples submitted JAN-11-91 by D.KENNEDY.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton
11327	.01	.001
11328	.01	.001
11329	.01	.001
11330	.01	.001
11331	.01	.001
11332	.01	.001
11333	.01	.001
11334	.02	.001
11335	.01	.001
11336	1.30	.038
11337	.01	.001
11338	.01	.001
11339	.01	.001
11340	.01	.001
11341	.01	.001
11347	.01	.001
11348	.17	.005
11349	3.47	.101
11351	.03	.001
11352	.01	.001
11353	.03	.001
11376	.01	.001
11377	.03	.001
11378	.07	.002
11379	.01	.001
11380	.01	.001
11381	.01	.001
11382	.01	.001
11383	.08	.002
11384	.01	.001

Certified by ________________

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

MIN • EN LABORATORIES
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

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705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
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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 1V-0046-PA17

Company: BOND GOLD CANADA　　Date: JAN-17-91
Project:　　Copy 1. BOND GOLD CANADA, VANCOUVER, B.C.
Attn: D.KENNEDY/D.MOLLOY　　2. BOND GOLD CANADA, TORONTO, ONT.

He hereby certify the following Assay of 30 PULPS samples submitted JAN-11-91 by D.KENNEDY.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton
11297	3.42	.100
11298	.01	.001
11299	.01	.001
11300	.03	.001
11301	.02	.001
11302	.42	.012
11303	.01	.001
11304	.01	.001
11305	.01	.001
11306	.01	.001
11307	.01	.001
11308	.01	.001
11309	.02	.001
11310	.58	.017
11311	.93	.027
11312	.17	.005
11313	5.02	.146
11314	.60	.018
11315	.17	.005
11316	.20	.006
11317	.31	.009
11318	.40	.012
11319	1.71	.050
11320	.40	.012
11321	.02	.001
11322	.01	.001
11323	.60	.018
11324	.02	.001
11325	.02	.001
11326	.01	.001

*Certified by*________________
MIN-EN LABORATORIES

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CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
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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

1V-0046-PA16

Company: BOND GOLD CANADA
Project:
Attn: D.KENNEDY/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 PULPS samples submitted JAN-11-91 by D.KENNEDY.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton
11267	.01	.001
11268	.02	.001
11269	.01	.001
11270	.01	.001
11271	.69	.020
11272	.03	.001
11273	.41	.012
11274	.79	.023
11275	.03	.001
11276	.01	.001
11277	.40	.012
11278	.19	.006
11279	.28	.008
11280	.01	.001
11281	.20	.006
11282	.03	.001
11283	.03	.001
11284	1.56	.046
11285	.01	.001
11286	.01	.001
11287	.01	.001
11288	.03	.001
11289	.04	.001
11290	.01	.001
11291	.02	.001
11292	.03	.001
11293	.02	.001
11294	.01	.001
11295	.11	.003
11296	.01	.001

Certified by ____________

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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) 988-452
FAX (604) 980-9621
THUNDER BAY LAB.:
TELEPHONE (807) 622-8958
FAX (807) 623-5931
SMITHERS LAB.:
TELEPHONE/FAX (604) 847-3004

Assay Certificate

1V-0046-PA14

Company: BOND GOLD CANADA
Project:
Attn: D.KENNEDY/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 PULPS samples submitted JAN-11-91 by D.KENNEDY.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton
11217	.50	.015
11218	.01	.001
11219	1.37	.040
11220	5.71	.167
11221	.56	.016
11222	.20	.006
11223	.01	.001
11224	.43	.013
11225	.40	.012
11226	.82	.024
11227	.01	.001
11228	.01	.001
11229	.02	.001
11230	.03	.001
11231	.72	.021
11232	3.41	.099
11233	.15	.004
11234	.60	.018
11235	.20	.006
11236	.01	.001
11237	3.40	.099
11238	.20	.006
11239	.18	.005
11240	.01	.001
11241	.03	.001
11242	.01	.001
11243	.02	.001
11244	.01	.001
11245	3.32	.097
11246	.01	.001

Certified by

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SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
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VANCOUVER OFFICE:
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NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
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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

1V-0046-PA13

Company: BOND GOLD CANADA
Project:
Attn: D.KENNEDY/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 PULPS samples submitted JAN-11-91 by D.KENNEDY.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton
11110	.01	.001
11111	.01	.001
11112	.07	.002
11113	.04	.001
11114	.03	.001
11115	3.70	.108
11116	.01	.001
11117	.01	.001
11118	1.13	.033
11119	.01	.001
11120	.01	.001
11159	6.42	.187
11160	.30	.009
11161	.30	.009
11162	.17	.005
11163	.67	.020
11164	1.23	.036
11165	.12	.004
11166	1.03	.030
11167	.60	.018
11168	3.62	.106
11169	.22	.006
11170	.01	.001
11171	.37	.011
11172	.31	.009
11173	.22	.006
11213	2.05	.060
11214	.59	.017
11215	1.40	.041
11216	1.50	.044

Certified by ____________

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

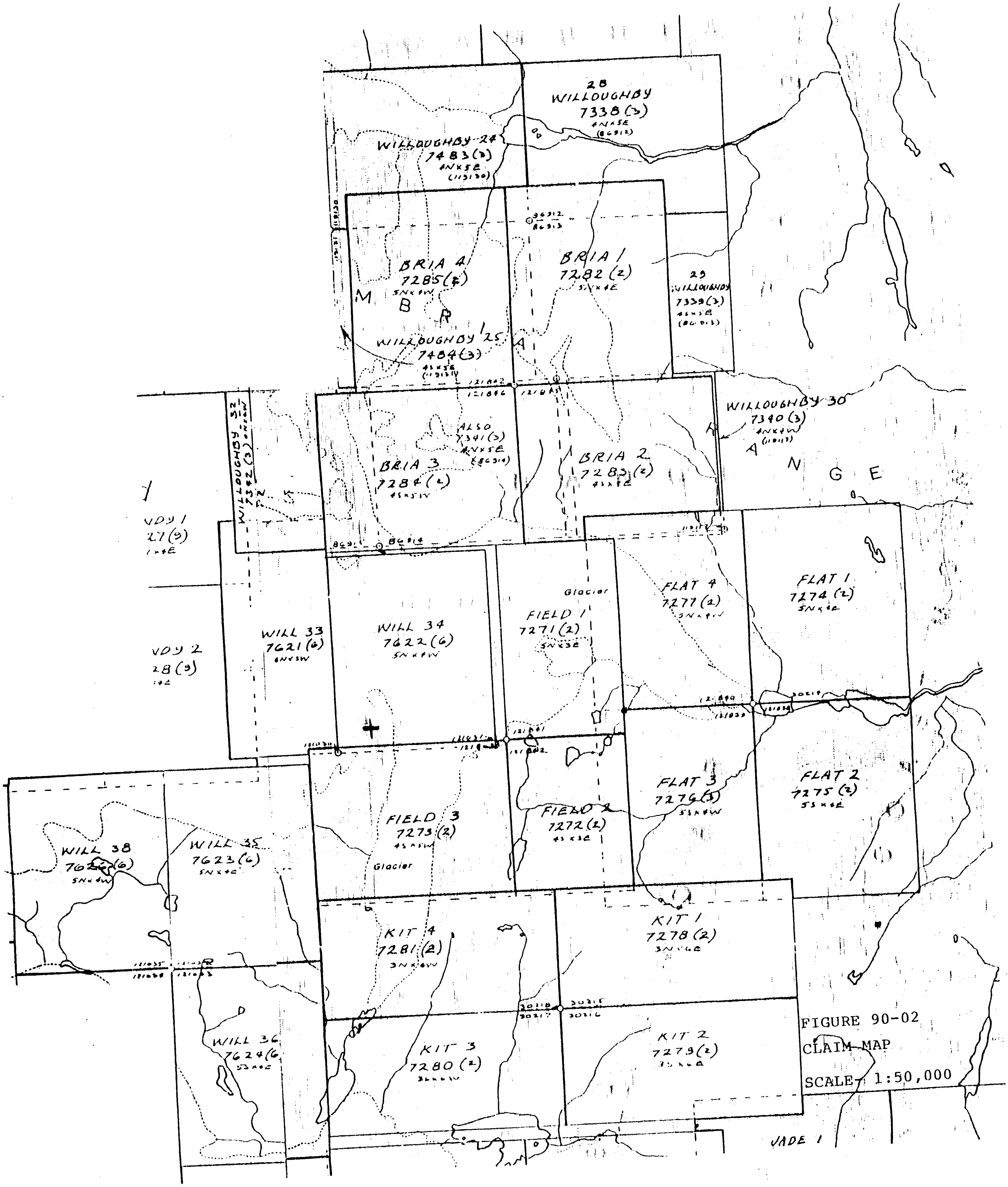

FIGURE 90-02

CLAIM MAP

SCALE: 1:50,000


WILLOUGHBY 24
7483
05/03
BRIA 4
7285
02/10
BRIA 1
7282
02/10
BRIA 3
7284
02/10
BRIA 2
7283
02/10
ICEFIELD
BRIA MOUNTAIN
1827m
CONDUCTOR 36
FIELD 1
7271
02/10
FLAT GLACIER
FLAT 4
7277
02/10
FLAT 1
7274
02/10
FLAT 3
7276
02/10
FLAT 2
7275
02/10
FIELD 3
7273
02/10
FIELD 2
7272
02/10
KIT 4
7281
02/10
KIT 1
7278
02/10
BANDED MOUNTAIN
1713m
CONDUCTOR 25
CONDUCTOR 26
BANDED MOUNTAIN SHOWING
WILL 36
7624
01/06
KIT 3
7280
02/10
KIT 2
7279
02/10
CONDUCTOR 27
CONDUCTOR 30
LEGEND
LOWER TO MIDDLE JURASSIC
PYROCLASTICS
1 Ash-dust tuff (-1/16mm)
2 Coarse ash tuff (-2mm)
3 Lapilli tuff (-64mm)
4 Agglomerate (+64mm)
5 Crystal tuff
INTRUSIVE ROCKS
6 Hornblende porphyry
7 Hornblende porphyry dyke
8 Hornblende/plagioclase porphyry
9 Kspar granodiorite
10 Aplite dyke
11 Andesite dyke
12 Quartz diorite
SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
13 Argillite
14 Shale
15 Fossiliferous limestone
16 Chert
17 Greywacke/sandstone
18 Conglomerate (Sed.)
19 Meterolithic volcaniclastic
31 Mafic dyke
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
21,304
0 100 200 300 400 500 600 800 1000
METERS
SYMBOLS
Foliation
Jointing
Bedding and/or cleavage plain
Fault
Contact (inferred, assumed)
Rock sample
BOND GOLD CANADA INC.
BRIA-WOTAN PROPERTY
GEOLOGY
SAMPLE LOCATIONS
SCALE - 1:10,000
DATE:MARCH,1991
DRAWN BY: P.H.
NTS-103P/14W
FIGURE 90-03