ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

Off Confidential: 92.08.23 District Geologist, Prince George MINING DIVISION: Omineca ASSESSMENT REPORT 21803 PROPERTY: Plughat 55 43 00 LONG 124 52 00 LAT LOCATION: 10 6175910 382733 UTM 093N10W NTS Pacq 1-2 LLAIM(S): Golden Rule Res. OPERATOR(S): AUTHOR(S): Evans, B.T. REPORT YEAR: 1991, 21 Pages COMMODITIES SEARCHED FOR: Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Zinc Triassic, Takla Group, Volcanics, Gossans (EYWORDS: WORK DONE: Prospecting PROS 100.0 ha Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:5000

		LOG NO:	NUV ZU	1991	RD.
	The second secon	ACTION:			
FEB 14	RD.				
ACTION SOLES	and	FILE NO:		Constitution Constitution	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON
3465					
FILE NO:	The state of the s				

RECONNAISSANCE

GEOLOGICAL and GEOCHEMICAL

EXPLORATION REPORT

PACO 1 and 2 MINERAL CLAIMS

Latitude 55 Degrees 43' N Longitude 124 Degrees 52' W

NTS 93-N-10W

Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia

for

GOLDEN RULE RESOURCES LTD. #410, 1122 - 4TH STREET S.W. CALGARY, AB T2R 1M1

by

Bruce T. Evans, P. Geol Calgary, Alberta

September, 1991

SSESSMENT REPORT

21.803

TABLE	OF	CON	TEN	TS
-------	----	-----	-----	----

	보다 그라지만 그리고 말했다면 어디지를 그려고 하고 있는 이 시회에 가고 있다.	page t
<u> </u>	CERTIFICATE	i
	SUMMARY	ii
1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.2 1.3 1.4	Location and Access Claims and Ownership Physiography and Glaciation Previous Work, Activity in the Area 1990 Program	1 1 1 4 4
2	GEOLOGY	4
2.1	Regional Geology	4
	2.1.1 Takla Group Rocks	4
2.2	Property Geology	5
3	GEOCHEMISTRY	8
4	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	9
5	STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES	10
6	LIST OF REFERENCES	11
7	STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	12
LIST	OF APPENDICES	
APPENDIX APPENDIX	I Analytical Methods II Geochemical Analyses	13 16
LIST	of figures	
Figure 1 Figure 2 Figure 3 Figure 4	General Location Map Claims Location Map (1:50,000) Regional Geology (1:250,000) Sample Locations and Results (1:50,000)	2 3 6 7
MAP	POCKET	
Geology a	nd Rock Sample Locations 1:50,000 1:5000	

SUMMARY

During August, 1991 a helicopter assisted regional geological reconnaissance exploration conducted by Golden Rule Resources Ltd. identified a strong gossan in association with a small, circular aeromagnetic "high" on a ridge immediately north of Germansen Lake in north-central B.C. An examination of the property and surrounding area was carried out.

The claims are situated within an island arc assemblage of volcanic and volcanic-sedimentary rocks (Triassic-Jurassic Takla Group) and genetically-related intrusives known as the "Quesnel Trough" or "Quesnel Terrane" or "Quesnellia", which is currently the focus of intense exploration for alkaline intrusive related porphyry type Cu/Au mineralization.

The preliminary investigation of the PACO claims has located a well pyritized, intensely altered zone in porphyritic basaltic flows of the Takla Group, which carries minor amounts of chalcopyrite. Investigation of the zone is incomplete, and further exploration of the property is recommended.

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and Access

The PACO 1 and 2 claims are located in northern-central British Columbia in N.T.S. map-area 93-N-10W, immediately north of Germansen Lake, about 250 km by road northwesterly from Prince George, B.C. (Figure 1) at 55 Degrees 43'N latitude and 124 Degrees 52'W longitude (Figure 2). A narrow, unmaintained road, accessible only during the summer months (the "Takla" road) crosses the extreme southeastern corner of the claims. Supplies can be obtained at nearby Germansen Landing, situated on the Omineca River, approximately 20 km by road to the northeast.

1.2 Claims and Ownership

The claims are entirely owned by Golden Rule Resources Ltd. and are located in the Omineca Mining Division.

Relevant claims data is listed below:

Claim Name	<u>No. of Units</u>	Record #	Date Staked
FACO 1	20	12533	AUG 25/90
PACO 2	20	12534	AUG 25/90

1.3 Physiography and Glaciation

The claims lie within the Omineca Mountains physiographic subdivision of the Interior Plateau. The area was intensely glaciated during the Pleistocene and the valley now occupied by Germansen Lake was filled by ice. The east side of the property is transacted by Pacquette Creek (informal name in local use), an 8 km long southeasterly flowing stream which empties into Germansen Lake approximately midway along its north shore. Elevations at the property range from 1025 m ASL to 1795 ASL. Treeline occurs at about 1600 m and the crest of the ridge occupying the central portions of the claim group is more or less devoid of timber, but thick patches of dwarf balsam and alpine willow species are common. Mountain slopes are steep and well timbered below treeline, but not precipitous.

Overburden is likely fairly deep along the central parts of Pacquette Creek, and probably consists of morainal debris overlain by recent alluvial deposits. Elsewhere on the PACO claims glacial deposits are believed to be of negligible thickness, presenting a good environment for soil geochemical exploration.

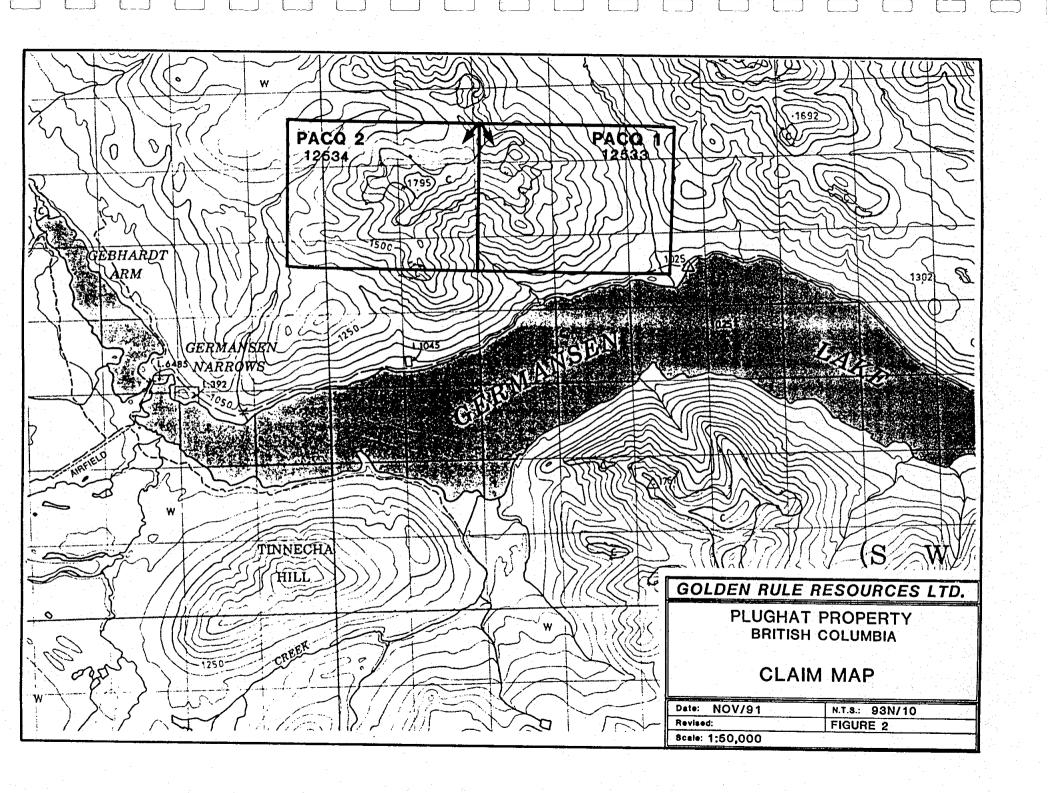


GOLDEN RULE RESOURCES LTD.

PLUGHAT PROPERTY BRITISH COLUMBIA

LOCATION MAP

1	Date: NOV/91	N.T.S.: 93N/10
1	Revised:	FIGURE 1
ı	Scale:	



1.4 Previous Work, Activity in the Area

There is no record of previous work in the area, although the "GERM" Cu showing located along the drainage of Pacquette Creek is listed in the B.C. Mineral Inventory.

Rio Algom Explorations Ltd. is currently active in the area and has staked 7 claims totalling 138 units in the Plug Hat Mountain area. The northeast corner of the PACQ 1 claim overlaps the Rio Algom ground.

1.5 1990 Program

1990 work was of a very preliminary nature consisting of three man days of "prospecting" traverses, and examination of a number of bedrock exposures on mountains surrounding the PACO claims. A total of 3 rock samples were analysed for Au and Ag by Fire Assay/AA methods and subsequently for a 30 element suite by I.C.P. (induction coupled plasma) analysis.

2 GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology

2.1.1 Takla Group Rocks

Takla Group rocks within the 93-N-10 map-area form part of a regionally continuous, 10 to 50 km wide several hundred kilometer long lithostratigraphic belt comprised of assemblage of Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks. These rocks are interpreted as a calcalkaline island arc assemblage, predominantly andesitic in composition, formed at a destructive plate margin. Extensive areas of alkaline shoshonitic volcanic rocks have been recognized elsewhere, within the Takla assemblage (de Rosen Spence and Sinclair, 1988), but no alkaline volcanic equivalents of the Duckling Syenite and/or related syenite bodies have been recognized in the project area (Garnett, 1978).

To the east the Takla Group (i.e. Quesnellia) is separated from platformal sedimentary rocks resting on the North American craton by the rocks of the Slide Mountain terrane, comprised of deep marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks ranging from Devonian to Upper Triassic in age. Takla Group Volcanic and sedimentary rocks apparently rest on a basement of Upper Devonian to Triassic island arc clastics, volcanics, and carbonate referred to as the Harper Ranch subterrane (Wheeler et al, 1788). Harper Ranch subterrane and rocks of the Takla Group are collectively referred to in the recent literature (ca 1780 on) as "Quesnel Terrane" or

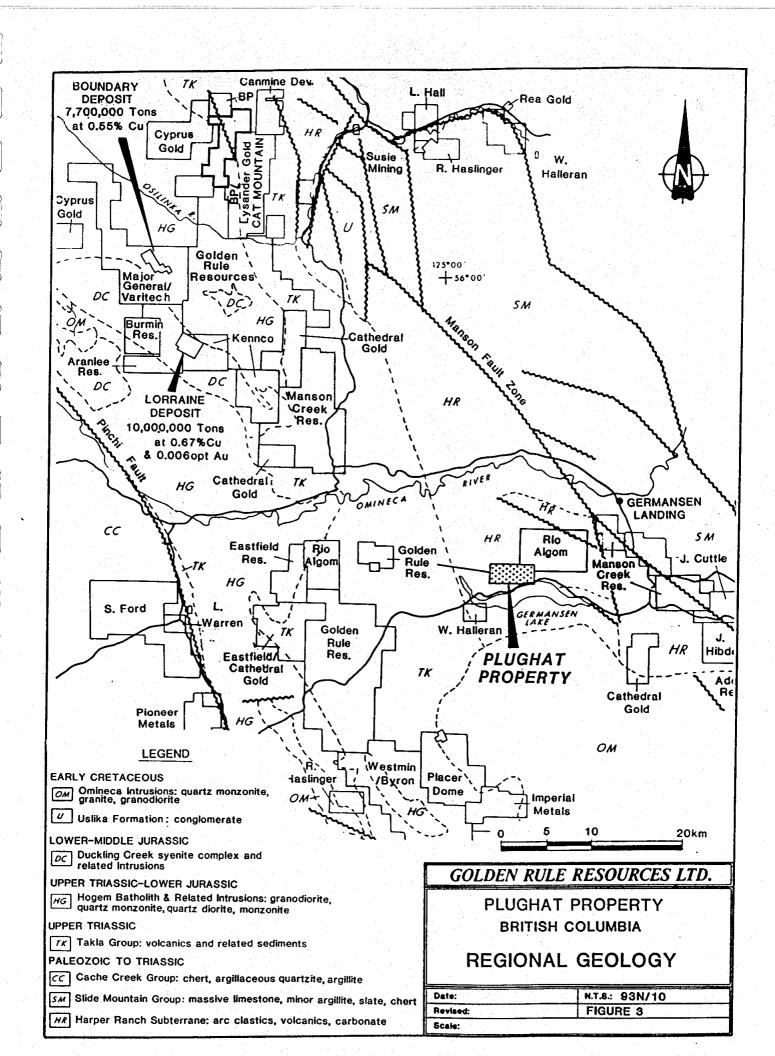
"Quesnellia" and as "Quesnel Trough" in the earlier literature. Both Quesnellia and Slide Mountain Terrane are considered to be allocthonous with respect to the North American craton.

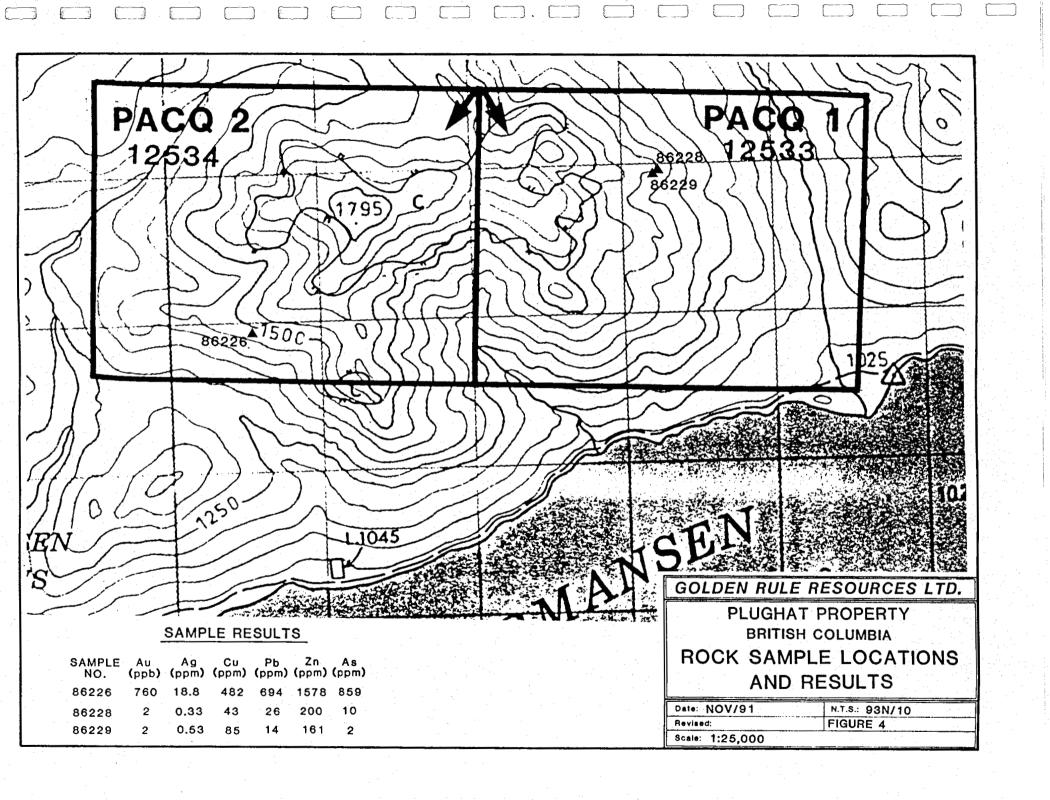
Takla Group rocks, as described by Armstrong (1965) in the Manson River (93-N) map area, consist of amygdaloidal, and pillowed basaltic porphyritic, andesitic flows, breccias, tuffs, and agglomerates, interbedded shale, greywacke, conglomerate, and limestone. The sedimentary rocks constitute only a minor component of the assemblage in the project area and elsewhere. (1965) documented thicknesses of at least 10,000 feet for the Takla Group whereas Lord (1948), in the McConnell Creek area (N.T.S. 94-D), observed a thickness of at least 23,000 feet. Roots (1954), in the Aiken Lake map area (N.T.S. 94-C), was unable to accurately define the stratigraphic limits of the group, stating that the "upper limits of the group are... in all places obliterated by (the contacts with) the Hogem batholith..."

According to Armstrong (1965) the Takla Group in the area around Nation Lakes and north of Germansen Lake consist mainly of massive grey-green, green, black, red, and purplish red, porphyritic and non-porphyritic flows of andesitic and basaltic composition. North of Omineca River, in the environs of Discovery Creek, tuffs predominate, and are described by Armstrong as ...thinly bedded green and red andesitic types.

2.2 Property Geology

Reconnaissance mapping of the PACO claims and surrounding areas indicates that the claims are underlain by a thick sequence of basaltic flows and tuffs of the upper Triassic Takla Group. The volcanic succession consists mainly of green and maroon agglomerates and volcanic breccias and amygdaloidal lavas probable subaerial origin. Strongly epidotized pillow lavas. probably extruded under shallow marine conditions, are also The volcanic succession i.17 the section. southwestwards at shallow angles and is dismembered by long, continuous, west-northwesterly and northwesterly striking faults. Sizeable aeromagnetic "highs" (5 - 10 km² in area) appear to be related to the magnetite bearing amygdaloidal flows. The general impression gained during this reconnaissance work is that rocks become more tuffaceous, up-section, volcanic southwest.





Exploration at the PACO claims is currently focussed on two copper bearing alteration zones - particularly the zone located within the boundaries of the PACO 1 claim where the associated small aeromagnetic "high" suggests an intrusive stock or plug may be present.

Work at the PACO I claim has not progressed far enough to be able to confirm this, although very coarse grained augite porphyries outcropping adjacent to the alteration zone could be a fine-grained gabbro or monzogabbro or could be coarse-grained flows. Additional prospecting is still required to explore the lower timber and overburden covered slopes of the mountain in the vicinity of the magnetic "high".

The gossanous alteration zone at the PACO 1 claim described above is poorly exposed in a number of weathered outcrops along a small easterly projected spur of the main ridge at a location about 1100 m east and 550 m south of the legal corner post. The altered rock consists of massive quartz-carbonate rich material containing 1% - 5% fine to coarse-grained euhedral disseminated pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite. Material sampled was not noticeably above background in either copper or gold content (sample numbers 86228, 86229), but the outcrops are located well out on the periphery of the aeromagnetic high.

A smaller gossanous area on the PACQ 2 claim consists of a 50 m wide zone of strong carbonate alteration cutting basaltic volcanics of the Takla Group. Alteration types range from slightly, recrystallized fine-grained medium green basaltic rocks to intensely carbonatized massive leucocratic rocks containing low percentages of sulphides (<1%). The most intense alteration is marked by a zone of anastomosing quartz-sulphide veinlets in which some chalcopyrite could be found. One such sample (86226) returned values of 760 ppb Au, 18.8 ppm Ag, 482 ppm Cu, 694 ppm Pb, 1578 ppm Zn, and 859 ppm As.

3 <u>GEOCHEMISTRY</u>

The three rock samples submitted for analysis were first analysed for Au and Ag by Fire Assay/Atomic Absorption techniques (Terramin Research Labs, Calgary, Alberta). Sample pulps were then submitted for a 30 element I.C.P. (induction coupled plasma) scan (Acme Analytical Laboratories, Vancouver, B.C.).

Significant results are described above.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

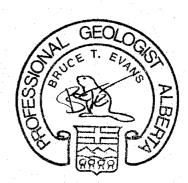
Reconnaissance mapping and sampling have identified two interesting copper-bearing carbonate alteration zones at the PACQ 1 and 2 claims. One zone returned interesting Au, Ag, Cu, Fb, Zn, and As values. A small, circular magnetic "high" located south of the gossanous alteration zone at the PACQ 1 claim has not yet been prospected.

Further work should be directed towards evaluating this target as a possible intrusive plug, and the source of the Cu mineralization presently known at the property.

Respectfully submitted,

Bruce T. Evans, P. Geol

September, 1991



SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

Geological Personnel Field Work and Report Preparation	
B. Evans 3.5 Days @ \$375/day M. Komarevich 1.5 Days @ \$300/day	\$ 1,312.50 450.00
Field Accommodation 3 Man Days @ \$75/man day	225.00
Helicopter NMH 500D 1.5 Hours @ \$702/hour	1,053.00
Geochemical Analyses	45.00
Drafting/Reproduction	94.50
Secretarial 2 Days @ \$125/day	250.00
TOTAL:	\$ 3,205.00

LIST OF REFERENCES

Armstrong, J.E. (1945):

Fort St. James map-area, Cassiar and Coast Districts, British Columbia; G.S.C. Memoir 252.

Garnett, J.A. (1978):

Geology and mineral occurrences of the southern Hogem Batholith; British Columbia MEMPR, Bulletin 70.

Lysander Gold Corp. (1990):

News release dated January 3, 1990.

Rebagliatti, M.; and Copeland, D. (1989):

Mt. Milligan alkaline intrusive Au - Cu deposit; The Gangue, October, 1989, p. 5-7.

Wheeler, J.O.; Brookfield, A.J.; Gabrielse, H.; Monger, J.W.H.; Tipper, H.W.; and Woodsworth, G.J. (1988):

Terrane map of the Canadian Cordillera; G.S.C. Open File 1894.

Wilkinson, W.J.; Stevenson, R.W.; and Garnett, J.A. (1976):

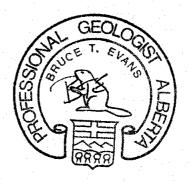
Lorraine; CIM Special Volume No. 15, p. 397-401.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

- I Bruce Thomas Evans with residence at 120 Strathdale Close, S.W. in the city of Calgary, Province of Alberta, do hereby state:
- 1. I hold the position of Senior Exploration Geologist with the firm of Golden Rule Resources Ltd. with offices at #1450, 125-9th Avenue S.E., Calgary, Alberta, T2G OP6
- 2) I am a graduate of Queen's University at Kingston with a B.Sc. (Hons.) degree in Geological Sciences (1982), and I have practised my profession continuously since graduation.
- 3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists, and Geophysicists of Alberta.
- 4. Work contained in this report was completed either by myself or under my supervision.
- 5. I do not own and do not expect to receive any interest, either direct, indirect or contingent in the property described herein.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta this 10th day of September, 1991.

Bruce T. Evans, P. Geol.



APPENDIX I

ANALYTICAL METHODS



TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

14-2235 - 30th Avenue N.E. Calgary, Alberta T2E 7C7 (403) 276-8668

GOLDEN RULE RESOURCES

ANALYTICAL METHOD FOR GOLD AND SILVER

Approximately 1 assay ton of prepared sample is fused with a litharge/flux charge to obtain a lead button. The lead button is cupelled to obtain a prill. The prill is dissolved in nitric/hydrochloric acids (aqua regia), and the resulting solution is analysed by atomic absorption spectroscopy.



TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

14-2235 - 30th Avenue N.E. Calgary, Alberta T2E 7C7 (403) 276-8668

GOLDEN RULE RESOURCES

SAMPLE PREPARATION

Soil and sediment samples are dried and sieved to -80 mesh (approx. 200 micron).

Rock Samples:

The entire sample is crushed to approx. 1/8" maximum, and split divided to obtain a representative protion which is pulverized to -200 mesh (approx 90 micron).

APPENDIX II

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·																											
SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Çu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ní Ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe As X ppm	ppm U	Au ppm	Th ppm	ş-	Cd ppm	Sp ppm	81 ppm	ppm V	Ca X	P X	Le ppm	Cr ppm	Mg X	ppm Ba	T1 X	bhw B	Al X	Na X	K X	Ų ppn
	2 1 6 6	189 141 36 5 66	2 2 2 2 2	47 29 54 49 81	.5 .5 .3 .3	11 28 53 123 28	16 21 16 17 15	533 327 853 862 671	4.87 2 4.95 2 3.78 50 3.22 25 4.17 69	5 5 5 5 5	ND ND ND ND	2 1 1 1	41 31 37 30 26	.2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	2 2 2 2	2 3 2 2 2 2	72 78 72 44 69	.88 2.48	030 018 029 041 048	2 2 2 2 6	52 128 295 228 28	2.30	12 16	.09 .08 .01 .01	2 3	3.70	.19 .18 .02 .01	.27 .02 .03 .04	1
	1 1 1	38 53 4 26 33	2 4 3 2 2	56 64 44 39 41	.4 .3 .1 .2 .2	20 22 4 21 24		825 668 724 1185 1039	3.72 3 3.99 12 2.82 5 3.66 14 2.93 19	5 5 5 5 5	ON ON ON ON	2 2 1 2	151 32 7 89 57	.2 .2 .2 .2 .2	2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2	82 41 58	16.22 1.42 .26 13.12 8.77	108 2087 2017	2 7 13 2 2		.83 .53 .07 3.59 1.78	21 111 60 3 3	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	3 3 5 2 2	.48 .93 .75 .36	.01 .02 .01 .01	.03 .10 .10 .03 .02	1 1 1 1
	1 1 5 1 4	79 11 40 27 77	2 11 2 654.	76 29 65 58 2254	.1 .3 .4 .2 .5	34 29 12 6 8	6	1215 1180 748 1943 821	7.00 15 4.92 5 2.67 2 7.79 2 3.17 5	5 5	ND ND ND ND	2 2 3 3 3	2 151 16 89 30	.2 .2 .4 8.2	2 2 2 2 2	2 2 3 2	17 44	.02 16.67 3.58 10.93 11.86	2016 2050	6 2 3 5 5	32 60	.05 3.07 .16 1.43 .55	20 6 16 36 13		3 2 3 2 2	.73 .16 .30 .45 1.01	.01 .01 .04 .02	.04 .05 .06 .08 .04	1 1 1
	3 1 2 3 2	95 73 41 23 69	4 3 3 2 144	112 96 2 100 921	.3	7 20 1 15 6		1479 1208 18 772 892	6.28 3 7.03 3 3.35 2 4.48 2 3.84 2	5 5	ND ND ND NO	3 2 4 3	12 12 9 20 15	.2 .2 .2 3.2	2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2	68 214 21 64 40	1.08 2.25 .02 1.64 2.74	.047 .020 .051	7 5 2 12 6	53 61 21 35 21	.17 2.48 .01 .91 .23	23 15 12 36 12	.01 .33	2	1.47	.02 .04 .06 .06	.07 .04 .03 .04	1
_	3 5 3 3	41 44 44 6030 165	3 6 7 2	95 112 120 42 3	3.0	10 4 4	12 15 10 24 2	780 622 69 553 1851	4.27 8 2.52 2 4.79 2 4.15 8 .50 2	5 5 5	ND ND ND ND		70 45 1 44 265	.4 .2 .5 .2	2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2		7.98 8.53 .01 1.34 22.72	.032 .006 .133	4 2 10	31 32 78 25 37	.96 .37 .07 .83	12 4 2 83 1583	.06	2 2 2	.23	.05 .05 .05 .02	.02 .02 .02 .07	1 1 1 1 1
86226 86228 86229	3 78 7 1	212 283 482 43 85	5 694 26 14	50 28 1578 200 161	1.6 16.0	5 77 27	16		19.31 61 16.89 859 5.20 10	5	• • • •	3 2 2			2 33 3	2 4 3 2 2		1.01 .03 1.43 10.19 3.55	026 007 096	2 2 4		.83 .24 .33 2.29 2.63	62 58 27 440 396	.02 .01 .01	2 2 7	.17	.05 .01 .01 .01	.12 .09 .03 .16 .08	14111
	3 5 5 6 6	132 120 168 187 127	4 3 4 2 3	20 14 20 18 16	.3	25 17 20	21 19 12 23 19	238 649	5999000	5	ND ND ND	2 2 3	10	.2 .2 .2	2	2 2 2	30 34 61	.69 .85 1.22 2.25 3.69	051 049 043	3 2 4	37	.12 .29	12 5	.19 .16 .12	2 6 7		.12 .14 .10 .01	.12 .04 .05 .03	1 1 1
STANDARD C	18 19		3 39					162 1049			ND 7			19.7		2 20			.052 .095					.24 3 .08		1.16	.05	.03	1 13

TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS Ltd.

Project:

رب	Samp1	e	Au	Ag
	Numbe		ppb	pp.m
لنسا				

86229 2 0.53

