ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Smithers — Off Confidential: 92.09.27

ASSESSMENT REPORT 21907 — MINING DIVISION: Atlin

PROPERTY: D
LOCATION: LAT 58 39 00 LONG 132 51 00
UTM 08 6502870 624765
NTS 104K10W
CLAIM(S): D 1-8
OPERATOR(S): Omega Gold
AUTHOR(S): Chapman, J.
REPORT YEAR: 1991, 63 Pages
KEYWORDS: Triassic,Stuhini Group,Andesites,Basalts,Tuffs
WORK DONE: Prospecting
PROS 600.0 ha
Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:10 000

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE TULSEQUAH D PROJECT FOR OMEGA GOLD CORPORATION

ATLIN MINING DIVISION

NTS 104K

J. Chapman, F.G.A.C., P.Geol.

September 30, 1991

OREQUEST

OREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD. 306-595 Howe Street, Vancouver, B.C., Canada, V6C 2T5 Telephone: (604) 688-6788 Fax: (604) 688-9727

SUMMARY

The Tulsequah D Project consists of 12 claims totalling 158 units within the Atlin Mining Division. The claims are wholly owned by Omega Gold Corporation and were staked in October of 1990.

A Phase I exploration program consisting of prospecting, reconnaissance mapping and sampling was undertaken from July 5, 1991 to July 25, 1991. The work was carried out by personnel from OreQuest Consultants Ltd. and GoldFields Canadian Mining Ltd. on behalf of Omega Gold Corporation.

Field work was based out of a camp located on Trapper Lake approximately 20 km southeast of the project area using a Bell 206 helicopter provided by Trans North Turbo Air to access the property.

Reconnaissance mapping and sampling was carried out along traverse lines designed to evaluate results of a photogeological study previously completed and to examine known showings within the property area. Rock, soil and silt samples collected during this work were shipped to Vangeochem Labs in Vancouver and/or TSL Laboratories Ltd. in Saskatoon to be analyzed for gold and a 32 element ICP package.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF APPENDICES

INTRODUCTION

This report, prepared by OreQuest Consultants Ltd., on behalf of Omega Gold Corporation, presents the results of the 1991 exploration program on the Tulsequah D Project.

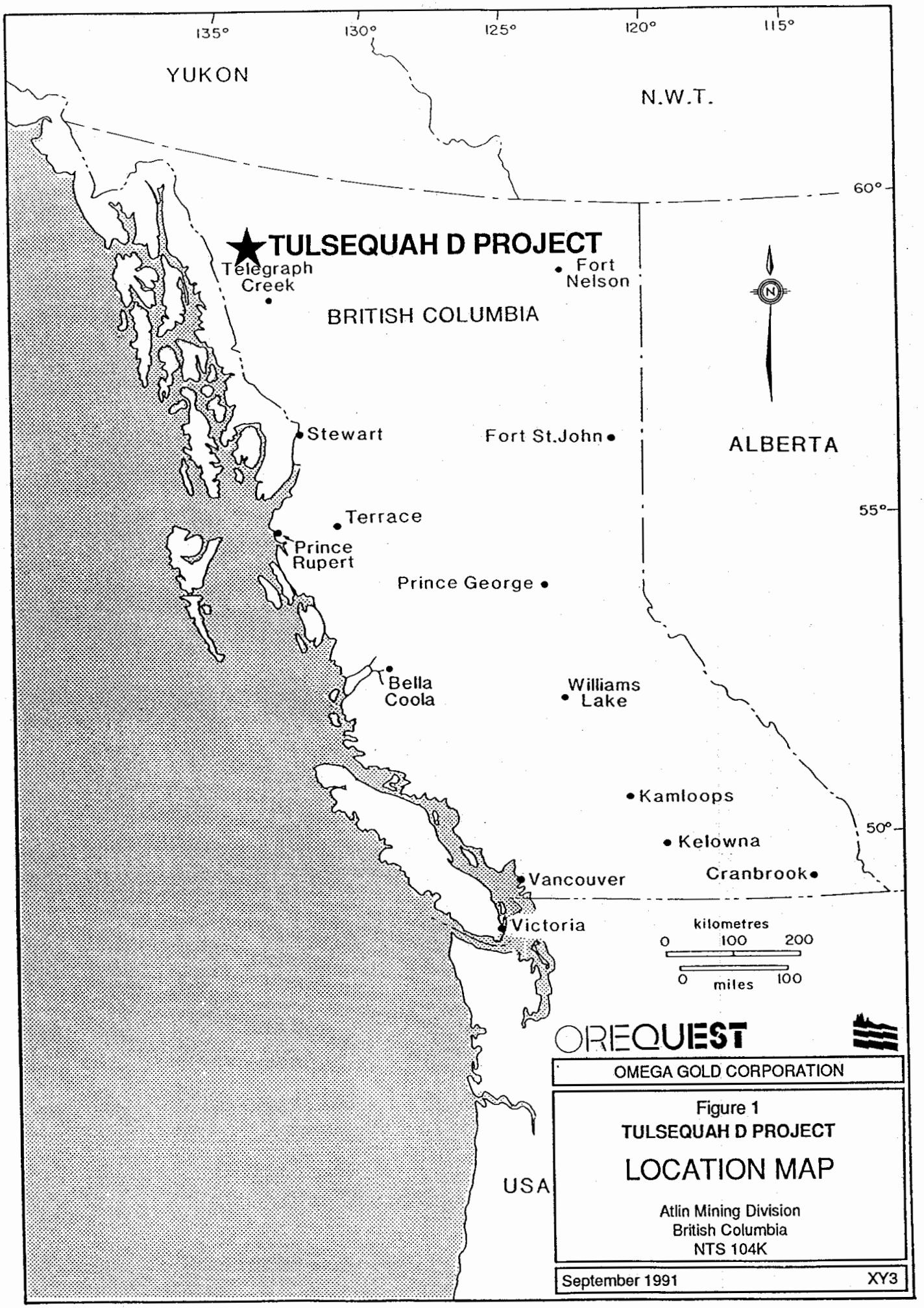
LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Tulsequah D property is situated in northwestern British Columbia (Figure 1), on NTS mapsheet 104K/10. Reference coordinates for the project area are 58°37'N latitude and 132°35'W longitude.

The towns of Atlin and Dease Lake, from which charter float planes transported supplies and personnel to the field camp on Trapper Lake, southeast of the project area, are situated 150 km north and 150 km east respectively. The Golden Bear Mine, which is located 45 km to the southeast, is accessible by an all weather road, however final access to Trapper Lake and the project area would have to be by helicopter. The Polaris-Taku and Tulsequah Chief Mines, both former producers, are situated approximately 45 km west of the property.

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The Tulsequah D Project lies on the west side of the Sutlahine River 10 km south of its confluence with the Inklin River and is flanked by moderate to steep slopes of the Coast Mountains. Elevations on the property range from approximately 1870 m above sea level in the northwest corner to 280 m on the east side in the valley bottom. Treeline occurs variably between 1000 and 1200 m, below which


135°
130°
125°
120°
115°
YUKON
N.W.T.
60°
TULSEQUAH D PROJECT
Telegraph Creek
Fort Nelson
BRITISH COLUMBIA
N
Stewart
Fort St.John
ALBERTA
55°
Terrace
Prince Rupert
Prince George
Bella Coola
Williams Lake
Kamloops
50°
Kelowna
Cranbrook
Vancouver
Victoria
kilometres
0 100 200
0 miles 100
USA
OREQUEST
OMEGA GOLD CORPORATION
Figure 1
TULSEQUAH D PROJECT
LOCATION MAP
Atlin Mining Division
British Columbia
NTS 104K
September 1991
XY3

mixed fir, spruce, cedar and cottonwoods, with locally dense undergrowth of devils club and salal. The summer field season extends from mid June to late October.

CLAIM STATUS

The Tulsequah D Project consists of 12 modified gird mineral claims, totalling 158 units, all within the Atlin Mining Division (Figure 2). These claims are wholly owned by Omega Gold Corporation. Pertinent claim information is summarized in the following table:

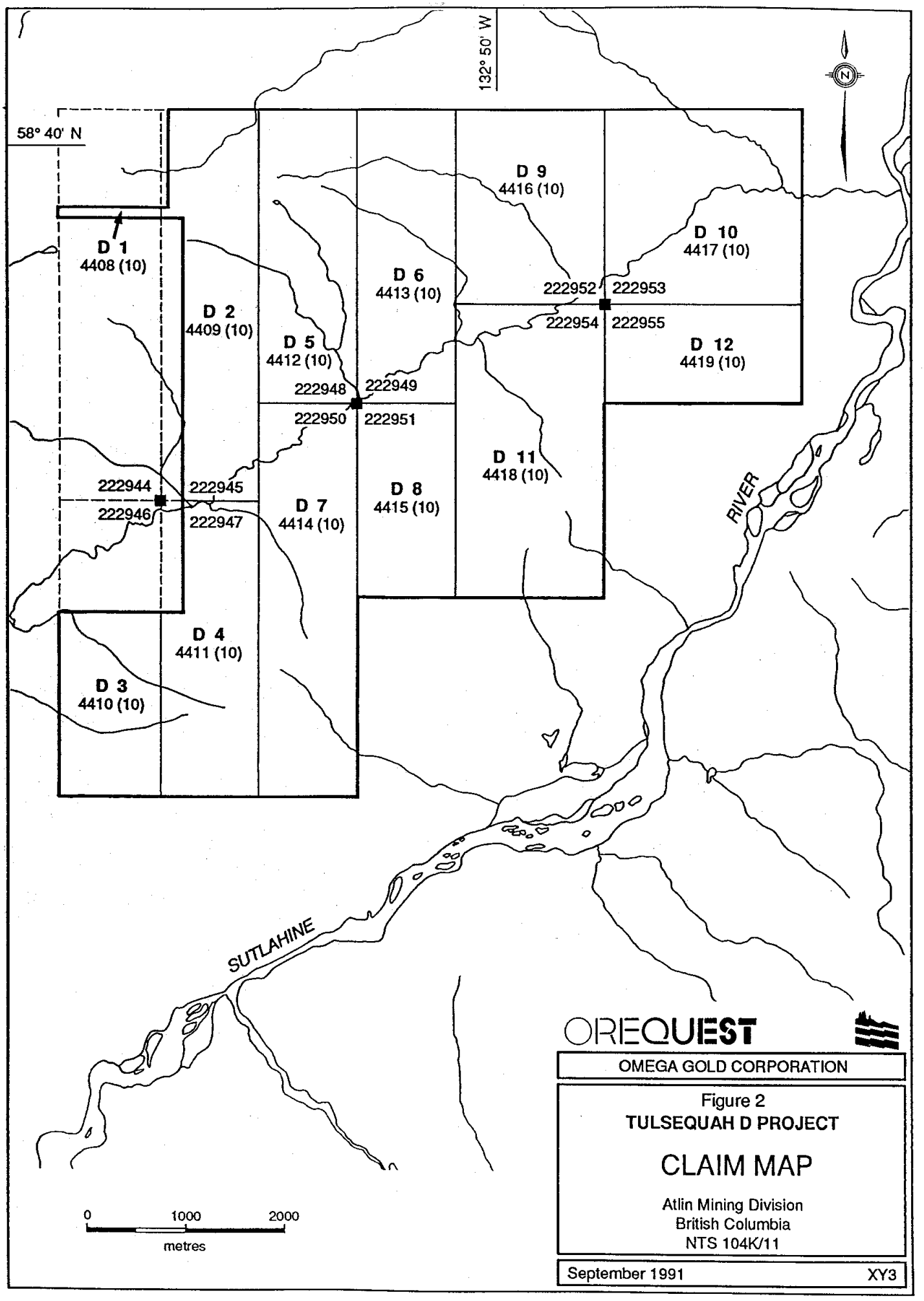
TABLE 1: CLAIM INFORMATION

GROUP	MAP SHEET	CLAIM NAME	NO. OF UNITS	RECORD NO.	EXPIRY DATE*
D	104K/10W	D1	16	4408	October 2, 1991
	104K/10W	D2	16	4409	October 2, 1991
	104K/10W	D3	12	4410	October 2, 1991
	104K/10W	D4	12	4411	October 2, 1991
	104K/10W	D5	12	4412	October 2, 1991
	104K/10W	D6	12	4413	October 2, 1991
	104K/10W	D7	16	4414	October 2, 1991
	104K/10W	D8	8	4415	October 2, 1991
	104K/10W	D9	12	4416	October 2, 1991
	104K/10W	D10	16	4417	October 2, 1991
	104K/10W	D11	18	4418	October 2, 1991
	104K/10W	D12	8	4419	October 2, 1991

*This does not reflect the work program described herein which upon acceptance will extend the expiry date.

HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The Tulsequah area of northwestern B.C. is an area that is currently being reevaluated by a number of companies for both base and precious metal occurrences. At the Tulsequah Chief Mine, a former producer approximately 35 km west of the Tulsequah Project, Redfern


132° 50' W
58° 40' N
D 1
4408 (10)
D 2
4409 (10)
D 3
4410 (10)
D 4
4411 (10)
D 5
4412 (10)
D 6
4413 (10)
D 7
4414 (10)
D 8
4415 (10)
D 9
4416 (10)
D 10
4417 (10)
D 11
4418 (10)
D 12
4419 (10)
222944
222945
222946
222947
222948
222949
222950
222951
222952
222953
222954
222955
RIVER
SUTLAHINE
0
1000
2000
metres
OREQUEST
OMEGA GOLD CORPORATION
Figure 2
TULSEQUAH D PROJECT
CLAIM MAP
Atlin Mining Division
British Columbia
NTS 104K/11
September 1991
XY3

Resources and Cominco Ltd. are currently developing additional reserves, which now stand at 8.0 million tons grading 1.55% copper, 1.23% lead, 6.81% zinc, 0.08 oz/ton gold and 2.19 oz/ton silver. At the Polaris-Taku Mine, also located approximately 35 km west of the properties, Suntac Minerals upon completion of the 1991 drill program have announced reserves of 1,600,000 tons grading 0.45 oz/ton gold in the "Y" vein and "C" veins (GCNL, Sept. 9, 1991). Both the Tulsequah-Chief and the Polaris-Taku projects will receive additional work in 1992.

The only operating mine in the region is the Golden Bear Mine, located approximately 40 km southeast of the general Tulsequah area. This mine, a joint venture between Chevron Minerals and North American Metals, a division of Homestake Mining, began production in late 1989. Initial reserves stood at 300,830 tonnes grading 16.37 g/t gold amenable to open pit mining and an additional 296,235 tonnes grading 20.97 g/t to be mined by underground methods. The mine is currently operating at a rate of 315 tonnes per day. The property contains a number of important exploration targets that will be tested by the joint venture partners as a part of ongoing property development.

The numerous mineral occurrences in the general area of the project are summarized in Table 2 and located on Figure 3.

TABLE 2: MINERAL OCCURRENCES (MINFILE)

Minfile #	Name	Commodity	Description
11	Barb	Cu, Ag, Zn, Au Pb, Sb	Skarn mineralization in limestone with chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, stibnite, pyrite and magnetite
18	Thorn (INK)	Cu, Mo, Au Ag, Ba	Fault zone in rhyolite and breccia with pyrite and galena
26	LC 2, Peter	Mo	Quartz veins in sheared quartz diorite with molybdenite
27	LC 2	Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag	Quartz calcite vein in quartz monzonite with chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite
29	BS-J	Cu, Mo	Fault zones in quartz monzonite with chalcopyrite and molybdenite
30	Kay	Cu, Mo	Chalcopyrite and molybdenite in syenite intruding diorite
31	Thorn (INK3-6)	Cu, Ag	Quartz veins in rhyolite breccias with chalcopyrite, pyrite and galena
37	Tot 2	Cu, Ag, Sb, Ba	Chalcopyrite veins, stibnite and barite veins in a chlorite schist
40	Val 1	Cu, Ag, Mo, Au	Quartz vein in quartz monzonite with bornite, chalcocite and molybdenite
41	MB	Cu	Silicified volcanics and sediments with chalcocite and pyrite
63	Tun	Cu, Mo	Shear zones in pegmatites intruding quartz monzonites with chalcopyrite, molybdenite and bornite
70	Kowatua Creek	Lst	Limestone
73	Griz	Au, Pb, Zn, Ag	Crosscutting quartz veins in porphyry dykes which intrudes sediments, with galena
78	Inlaw	Pb, Au, Ag, Cu	Quartz veins in rhyolite
83	Outlaw	Au, Ag, Pb, Zn Cu	Quartz veins in rhyolite dykes; stockwork zone in contact hornfels zone; pyrite veins sphalerite, pyrite, arsenopyrite, galena, stibnite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite

Minfile #	Name	Commodity	Description
106	Val 3	Mo, Cu	Pyritized, altered quartz monzonite with chalcopyrite and molybdenite
107	Barb	Au, Sb, Ag	Skarn mineralization along major thrust fault, contains magnetite, chalcopyrite, galena and pyrite
112	Tardis	Sb, Hg, Fl	Silicification, clay alteration, carbonatization and fluoridization along major fault system at intersection of small faults
113	Rod	Au, Ag, Sb, Zn Cu, Pb	Silicification and quartz veins in basalts containing massive arsenopyrite
114	Griz 3	Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu	Crosscutting quartz veins in porphyry dykes which intrude sediments, containing galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite and pyrite
115	Emu	Ag, Pb, Zn, Au Sb, Cu	Crosscutting quartz veins in dykes which intrude quartz monzonite, containing galena, sphalerite and pyrite
	Metla	Au, Ag, Zn, Pb Cu	Crosscutting breccia bodies in volcanics and sediments, which contain pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena

Cu=copper, Ag=silver, Au=gold, Zn=zinc, Sb=antimony, Pb=lead, Fl=fluorite, Ba=barium, Asb=asbestos, Lst=limestone, Mo=molybdenum, Tc=talc

General interest in the area increased as a result of the recent work by Cominco on their Metla property. The Metla property was first discovered in 1957 by Cominco prospectors. The original discovery consisted of a sample taken at the edge of a glacier which contained 0.32 oz/ton gold, 1.46 oz/ton silver, 1% copper and 1.0% zinc. Cominco returned to the property in 1988 and discovered an extensive

area of mineralized float that was now exposed as a result of the ice receding. During 1989 and 1990, Cominco collected numerous rock samples, of which the 155 that were assayed from six target areas averaged 0.28 oz/ton gold. Galico Resources Inc. has an option to earn a 50% interest in the property and conducted an extensive exploration program on this property in 1991. Results of the drilling program were disappointing with no assays approaching the grade of the float samples.

In 1987 Noranda Explorations carried out a brief silt, soil and rock sampling program on their KS 1-2 claims immediately west of the project area (now called the KING claims). A number of gossanous zones were located, generally related to narrow shears and fault contacts. Some low gold soil values 5 to 70 ppb, and low silver soil values, .2 to 4.6 ppm, were returned. One rock sample of a silicified zone (#72420) contained 228 ppm copper, 13.2 ppm silver, 13,200 ppm lead and 6,200 ppm arsenic. Noranda recommended further prospecting.

The MinFile maps located the Mad occurrence (#028) 400 m west of the property however, Noranda geologists indicate that it is located 5 km to the southwest. Its exact location is therefore unknown at this time. The Mad mineral occurrence is reported to lie at the contact of a Sloko porphyry dyke and the Laberge sediments. Silicified hornfelsed sediments contain trace gold values, up to .4 oz/ton silver, .023% copper and 1.32% lead.

The airphoto interpretation of Block D indicated some east-west striking lineaments in the southeastern claims as well as a predominant east-west trending fault cutting the gossanous area in the southwestern claims.

The government geology map (Souther, 1971) has indicated the entire southern portion (claims D3, D4 and the south part of D7) is a "zone of hydrothermal alteration, silicification and pyritization" in an area where Sloko porphyries intrude the Stuhini volcanics.

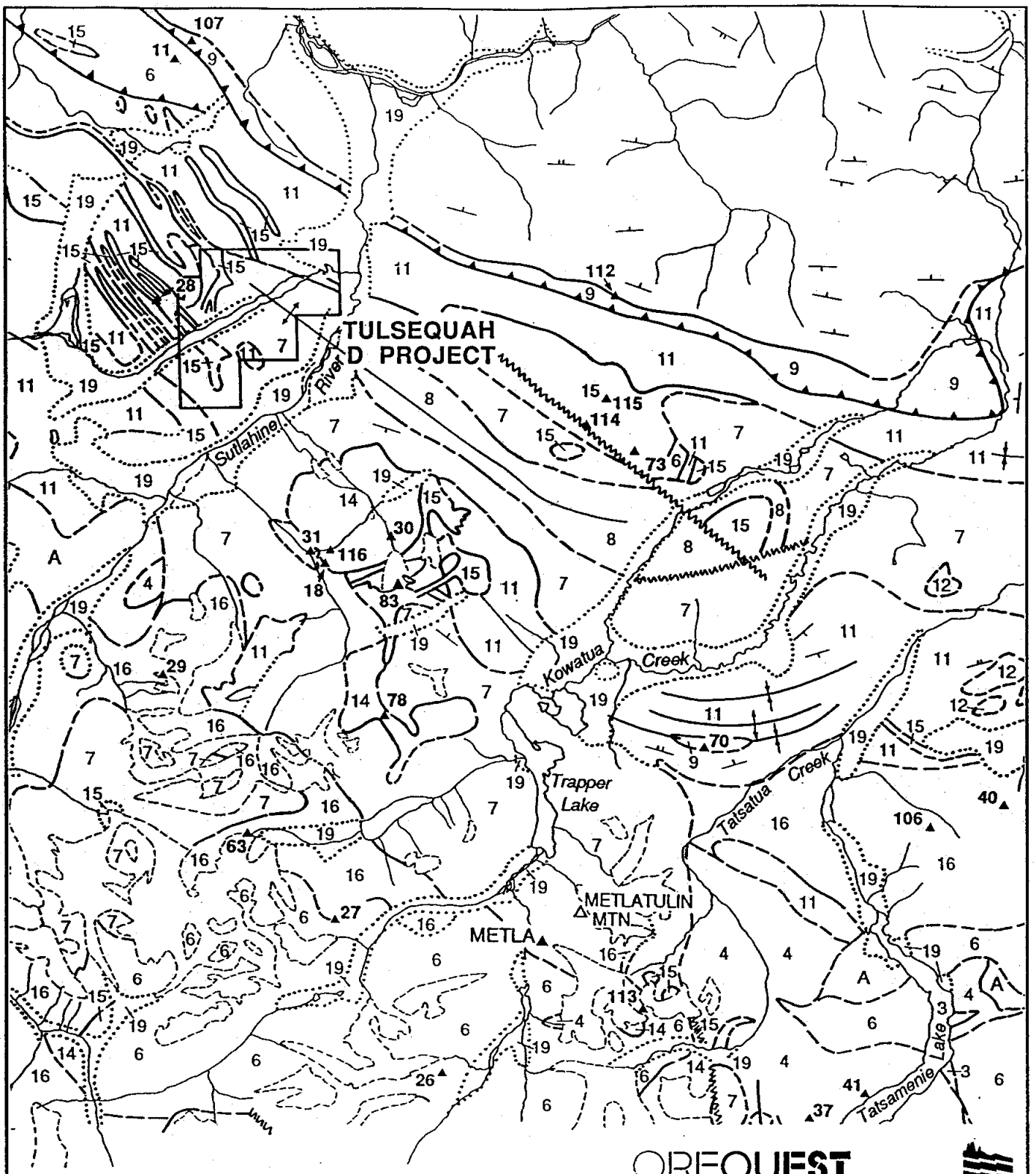
In 1987 the BC Government, in conjunction with the Geological Survey of Canada, carried out a regional geochemical silt survey over an extensive area which covered mapsheet 104K and included the Tulsequah D Project area.

Only three RGS samples (#873217-#873219) were taken from drainages influenced by the project area. Sample #873217 is from a creek draining the area described by Souther as an area of hydrothermal alteration, silicification and pyritization. It returned anomalous values of 50 ppm lead, 0.5 ppm silver and 12 ppm molybdenum. Sample #873218, taken from a creek draining the Sloko porphyry Stuhini volcanic contact returned an anomalous value of 66 ppm lead. Sample #873219 returned no anomalous values but lies in the extreme northeast corner of the property and is only marginally influenced by Block D geology.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The most recent regional geological mapping available for this area dates back to Souther (1971) who conducted his fieldwork during 1958-1960. The Tulsequah map area, a portion of which is reproduced in Figure 3, features the rocks originally defined as Stikine Arch and now referred to by the terrane assemblage term "Stikinia". Stikinia includes four tectonostratigraphic assemblages, namely the Paleozoic-aged Stikine assemblage, several Triassic to Jurassic volcanic-plutonic arc complexes, the middle to late Jurassic Bowser overlap assemblage and the Tertiary Coast Plutonic Complex. All are well represented in the Tulsequah map area except for the Bowser assemblage, which is may be represented by an equivalent unit called the Laberge Group.

The significance of Stikinia lies in the fact that it hosts mines and mineral deposits throughout northwestern British Columbia including the Premier and Big Missouri gold deposits and the Granduc copper massive sulphide deposits (Stewart area), the Johnny Mountain and Snip gold mines and the Eskay Creek gold-rich polymetallic massive sulphide deposits (Iskut River and Unuk River areas), and bulk tonnage copper-gold deposits (Galore Creek area). Closer to the project area are the Golden Bear Mine (gold) and former producers Polaris Taku (gold), Tulsequah Chief and Big Bull Mines (copper).



▲113 Minfile Occurrence

See following page for LEGEND

0 5 10
kilometres

After Souther (1971)

OREQUEST

OMEGA GOLD CORPORATION

Figure 3
TULSEQUAH D PROJECT

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Atlin Mining Division
British Columbia
NTS 104K

September 1991 XY3

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Tulsequah D Project is underlain predominantly by rocks of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Formation. These are generally andesitic to basaltic flows, pillow lavas, tuffs and related sediments. In the northeastern portion of the property these are in contact with Lower Middle Jurassic Takwahoni Formation sediments consisting of conglomerates, greywacke, sandstone, siltstone and shales. The contact trends west-northwesterly and likely represents a fault zone. Both of these formations have been cut by Late Cretaceous Sloko Group intrusive dykes and plugs throughout the western half of the claim block. The intrusions are generally feldspar porphyries, locally quartz feldspar porphyries, and tend to be linear with a northwest trend. A small plug of granodiorite occurs adjacent to the feldspar porphyry in the northwest portion of claim D1.

The major structural feature on the property is a northeast trending fault zone which occupies the main drainage through the central portion of the property. This generally parallels the course of the Sutlahine River Valley.

Field work was concentrated on two gossanous areas which occur peripheral to the Sloko intrusives in the southwest and northwest portions of the property. On the southwest gossan area 15 samples were collected of both the intrusive and surrounding Stuhini volcanics. Three samples of the intrusive indicate that both quartz feldspar and feldspar porphyry variations are present. These are

weakly to moderately limonitic, locally variably siliceous and are pervasively carbonate and iron carbonate altered. The sulphide content is generally low with 1-3% pyrite however it locally reaches 5% with trace amounts of chalcopyrite.

Andesite, andesite breccia and rhyolites comprise the Stuhini section in this area. Alteration is generally quite strong and includes argillic, propylitic and silicic facies. Pyrolusite staining is common as is bleaching of the various rock types. The sulphide content of the Stuhini rocks is generally higher than in the intrusive, averaging 3-5%, and locally contains up to 10% pyrite with traces of chalcopyrite.

On the northwest corner of the property an extensive gossanous zone occurs within the Takwahoni sediments, Stuhini volcanics and the Sloko intrusives. The gossan is irregular in shape but appears to have a general northeast orientation. All rock types show weak to strong silicification along with pervasive carbonate and iron carbonate alteration. Argillic alteration is locally intense with the feldspars in the porphyry and the granodiorite almost totally altered to clays. Manganese oxide staining is widespread particularly in the volcanic rocks. Pyrite averages 3-6% but locally is as high as 10-15%, predominantly as disseminations with lesser stringers and fracture coatings.

Geochemistry

A total of 43 rock, 84 soil and 23 silt samples were collected during the course of the exploration program. The rock samples were collected within and peripheral to the two gossanous zones and included sulphide bearing and non-sulphide bearing rock types. Gold results were generally low with th highest value being 30 ppb from sample #10666. This also returned the highest lead, 616 ppm, and silver, 6.0 ppm, results from a weakly silicified and limonitic granodiorite with 2-4% pyrite. RGS sample #3218 (66 ppm lead) was collected from a stream draining this area, providing a good correlation with the elevated lead and silver results in the rock sampling.

Four soil sample lines were completed with two on the southern gossan, one on the northern area and a reccon line to the northeast of the southern gossan. Samples were collected from the B horizon were present generally between 12 cm and 20 cm in depth. The highest values received were 60 and 70 ppb gold from single samples in the southern gossan area. A strong base metal anomaly was observed across samples #10737 through #10745 (northern gossan) which returned up to 1215 ppm zinc, 3253 ppm lead and 535 ppm copper (#10744), and greater than 2000 ppm arsenic with 692 ppm lead, 1019 ppm zinc and 3.4 ppm silver in #10737. These samples are located over the contact zone of the granodiorite, quartz feldspar porphyry and Stuhini volcanics within the drainage area of sample 3218, however no obvious source was identified.

The silt samples collected all returned low background values for all elements.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Mob/Demob		$ 1,027.45
Labour		
G. Cavey	0.5 days @ $525/day	262.50
J. Chapman	2.0 days @ $475/day	950.00
D. Cameron	2.0 days @ $300/day	600.00
D. Burridge	3.0 days @ $320/day	960.00
S. Martin	4.0 days @ $225/day	900.00
S. Bescherer	4.0 days @ $225/day	900.00
D. Terry	2.0 days @ $150/day	300.00
Support Costs		5,510.56
Transportation and Communication		260.42
Helicopter		4,868.62
Analyses		3,000.00
Livgard Photogeological Study		17,744.40
Report Costs		1,000.00
Total		$38,283.95

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Jim Chapman, of Route 1, Box L15, Bowen Island, British Columbia hereby certify:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1976) and hold a B.Sc. degree in geology.
2. I am presently employed as a consulting geologist with OreQuest Consultants Ltd. of #306-595 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2T5.
3. I have been employed in my profession by various mining companies since graduation.
4. I am a Professional Geologist with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.
5. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
6. The information contained in this report was obtained from a review of data listed in the bibliography, knowledge of the area and on site supervision of the program described.
7. I have no interest, direct or indirect or in the securities of Omega Gold Corporation or of the subject property.
8. I consent to and authorize the use of the attached report and my name in the Company's Prospectus, Statement of Material Facts or other public document.

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA J. CHAPMAN FELLOW

Jim Chapman
Consulting Geologist, F.G.A.C.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia the 30th day of September, 1991.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BLACKWELL, J.D.
1991: Galico Resources Inc. Qualifying Report on the Metla Property, Atlin Mining Division, B.C., March 21, 1991.

DALIDOWITZ, F., ESTABROOKS, E.M.
1981: Geological Drilling and Geophysical Report on Jony Claim Group. Mafeking Minerals, January, 1981, EMPR Assessment Report #9578.

CAVEY, G., DEWONCK, B.
1991: Report on the Metlatulin Project for Galico Resources Inc., April 27.

_____
1991: Report on the Trapper Lake Project for Adrian Resources Ltd. May 6.

DEWONCK, B., CAVEY, G.
1991: Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report on Suntac Minerals Corporation, Polaris-Taku Project, 1990 Surface Exploration Program - OreQuest Consultants Ltd., March 19, 1991.

GALICO RESOURCES INC.
1991: News Release, March 15, 1991.

GEORGE CROSS NEWS LETTER
1991: No. 61 (March 27, 1991) Redfern Resources Inc.

GSC
1988: Open File 1647, MEMPR, B.C. Regional Geochemical Survey #20, National Geochemical Reconnaissance.

KIKAUKA, A.
1989: Geological Report of the Daisy 8 Claim for Gulf International Minerals Ltd., August 15, 1989. EMPR Assessment Report #19310.

LIVGARD, E.
1990: Report on the "D" Group of Claims Located in the Tulsequah Area, Atlin Mining Division, for Omega Gold Corporation, December 30, 1990.

MAWER, A.B.
1989: Geological - Trenching Report, Metla Property, Atlin Mining District, Trapper Lake Area, Owner/Operator Cominco Ltd. EMPR Assessment Report #19226.

MEMPR
: Minfile

NORTHERN MINER MAGAZINE
1989: Breaking New Ground, January 1989, Vol. 4, No. 1.

RIED, W.
1987: Geological and Geochemical Report; 1986 on the KS-1 and KS-2 Claim Blocks for Noranda Explorations. EMPR Assessment Report #15477.

SANQUINETTI, M.
1969: Report on the Ink and Lin Claim Group for American Uranium Ltd. EMPR Assessment Report #2512.

SOUTHER, J.G.
1971: Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Tulsequah Map Area B.C., GSC Memoir 362, Map 1262A.

_____
1984: Geological and Geochemical Surveys, Barb Claims 1, 3, 4 for Chevron Minerals, EMPR Assessment Report #11508.

_____
1987: Tats Project, Tatsamenie Lake, B.C. for Chevron Minerals, EMPR Assessment Report #16726.

WOODCOCK, J.R.
1987: Drilling Report, the Thorn Property, For Inland Recovery Group Ltd. and American Reserve Mining Corp., EMPR Assessment Report #15897.

APPENDIX A

PHOTOGEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION OF "D" GROUP OF CLAIMS

LIVGARD CONSULTANTS LTD., DECEMBER 4, 1990

REPORT ON THE

'D' GROUP

OF CLAIMS

LOCATED IN THE TULSEQUAH AREA

ATLIN M.D.

FOR

OMEGA GOLD CORPORATION

Egil Livgard, P.Eng.
Livgard Consultants Ltd.
Vancouver, B.C.

December 30, 1990

LIVGARD CONSULTANTS LTD.
230 - 470 Granville St., Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1V5 Ph. 669-2426

INDEX

APPENDIX

INTRODUCTION

Omega Gold Corporation acquired the claim group which is the subject of this report, after extensive geological study and airphoto interpretation. One (Minfile) mineral showing is found near the claim group. The writer was asked by Jarl Aa. Whist, President of the company, to prepare a report on the property, summarizing all the available information. This report is based on the references as listed in the Appendix. The writer has not examined the property on the ground.

The writer is a Director of, and owns shares in, Omega Gold Corporation.

SUMMARY

The Tulsequah area has seen active mining from 1937 up to 1957. Almost 2 million tons of ore was mined. Some of this was gold ore and some gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc ore. Several deposits in the area have been drilled and developed and may become producing mines.

The 'D' Group of claims owned by Omega Gold Corp. consists of twelve claims totalling 158 units. The property is located in the Atlin Mining Division on Mineral Claim Map 104K/10W, and the Tulsequah Geology Map.

The claims cover steep terrain reaching a maximum elevation of 1,870 m a.s.l.

The main rock types on the property are volcanics of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group. Minor sediments of the Jurassic Takwahoni Formation are located near the north and west claim boundary. Felsite and quartz-feldspar porphyry intrusions cut the above rocks and extensive alteration - silicification - pyritization of the intruded rocks has taken place. Mineralization comprising silver, gold, lead and copper has been located near the claims in the altered zones associated with east-west and northeast striking structures. The airphoto interpretation has indicated several areas of intersecting structures which are considered good exploration targets.

CONCLUSIONS

The 'D' Group of claims covers favourable rock types. There are mineral showings (Minfile) west of the claims. Several structural intersections which may be favourable for mineralization are located on the claims.

RECOMMENDATIONS

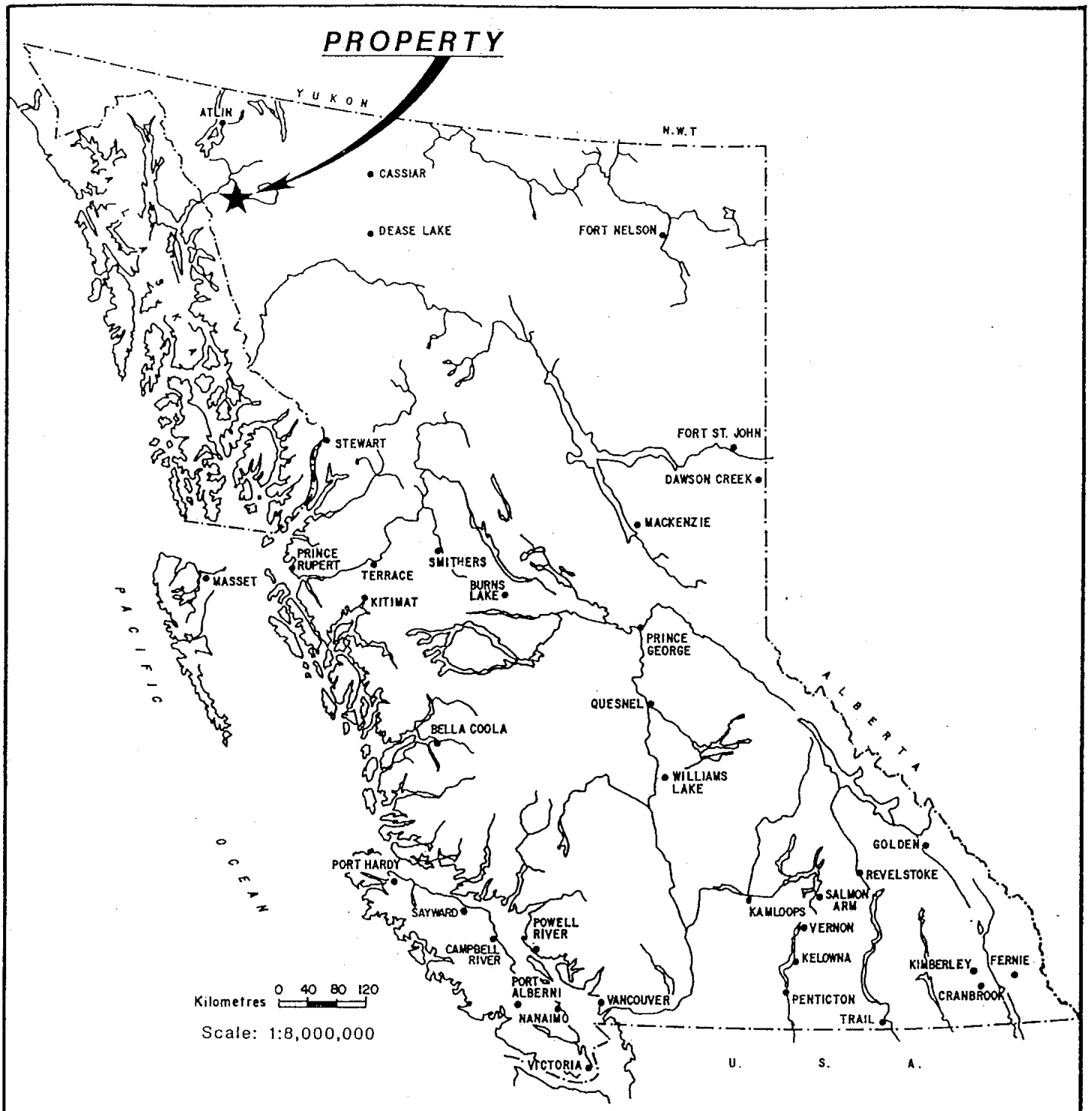
There are three types of exploration targets expected on the property: large zones of dense fracturing, veins with massive sulphides and shear zones. The first step in exploration should be a remote sensing study for structural features, vegetation anomalies, iron rich zones and clay zones. The next step should be prospecting the claim ground looking for mineralization, oxide and manganese staining, silicification and carbonatization with particular emphasis on remote sensing anomalies. Prospecting is almost a lost art and it will be difficult to find people for the above work. At the same time the property is being prospected, silt sampling should be carried out following-up anomalous samples and also every creek draining the property.

Following the results from the above work, some favourable areas will be indicated. These should be further explored by either dense soil or rock chip sampling on a grid, depending on the nature of the terrain. The geology should be mapped and any mineralization channel sampled.

ESTIMATED COST OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Remote Sensing		
Digital Information		
$1,800 x 1/6 (6 properties)	$ 300	
Interpretation	2,000	$ 2,300
Prospecting		
Prospector - $300/day x 15 days	4,500	
Helper/Sampler - $150/day x 15 days	2,250	6,750
Stream Silt Sampling		
2 Samplers - $150/day x 15 days		4,500
Grid, Soil or Rock Chip Sampling		
(assume 5 areas - 400 x 300 m,		
25 m sample spacing - 1,100 samples)		
3 Samplers - $150/day x 15 days	6,750	
1 Geologist - $300/day x 15 days	4,500	11,250
Mobilization - Demobilization		
(includes travel, wage)		10,000
Helicopter Support		
15 hours at $720 per hour		10,800
Assaying		
1,400 samples at $12		16,800
Supervision		10,000
Camp		
120 mandays at $40		4,800
		77,200
Contingency at 20% (approximately)		15,800
TOTAL		$ 93,000

GEOGRAPHY



OMEGA GOLD CORPORATION

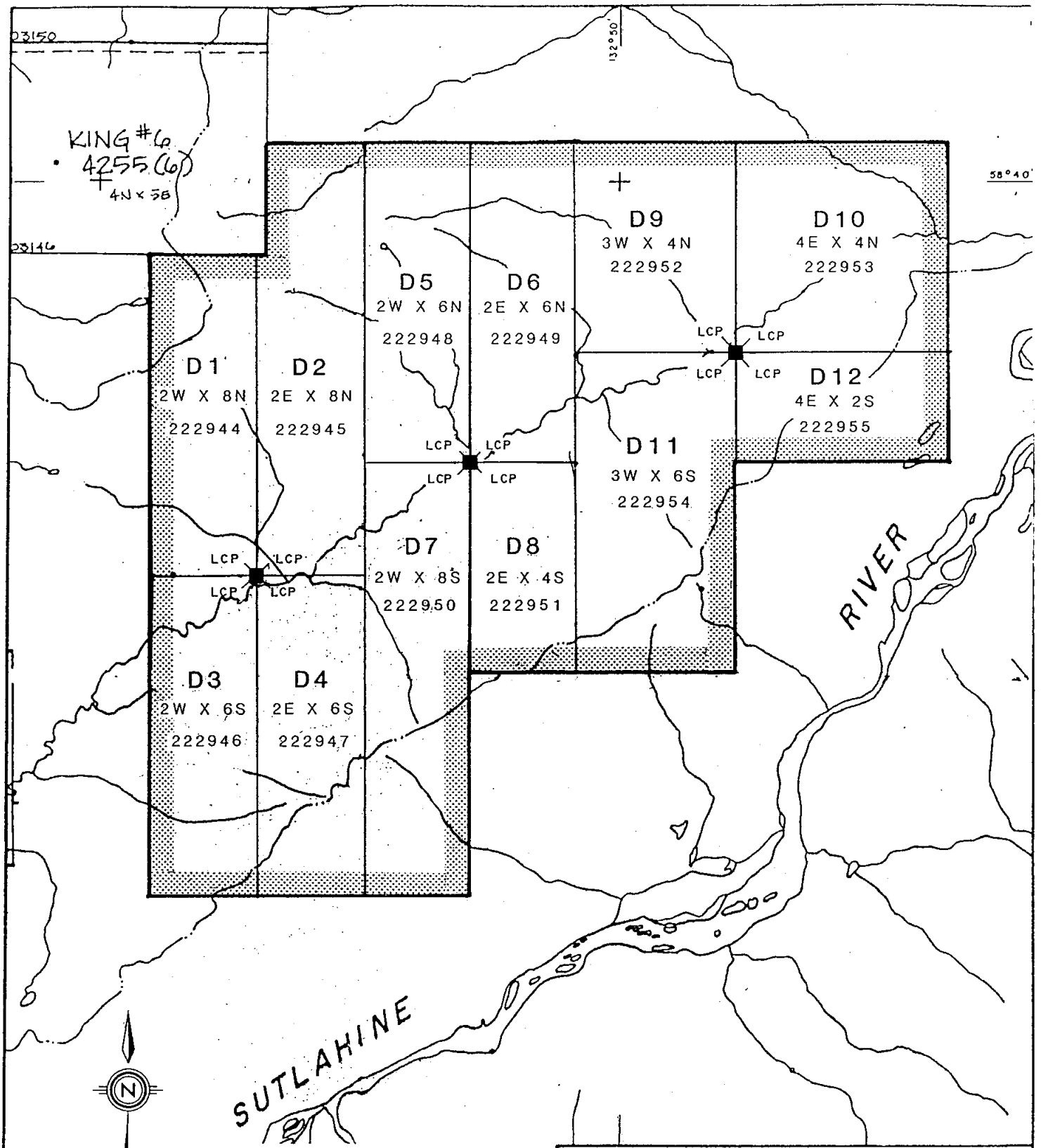
CLAIM BLOCK D

ATLIN MINING DIVISION, B. C.

LOCATION MAP

LIVGARD CONSULTANTS LTD.

DATE:	SCALE:	FIGURE No.
NOV. 1990	1:8,000,000	1



OMEGA GOLD CORPORATION

CLAIM BLOCK D

ATLIN MINING DIVISION, B. C.

CLAIM MAP

LIVGARD CONSULTANTS LTD.

DATE:	SCALE:	FIGURE No.
NOV., 1990	1: 50,000	2

PROPERTY

The property consists of twelve modified grid claims with a total of 158 units. The claims are named D1 to D12 and have Record Numbers 4408 to 4419 inclusive.

The claims were staked on October 2, 1990, and assessment work is thus due by October 2, 1991. Claims D1 and D3 may partly overstake previously staked claims. The claims are wholly-owned by Omega Gold Corporation.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property lies at approximately 58° 39' North and 132° 47' West. It is found on Map Sheet 104K/10W in the Atlin Mining Division, in the Tulsequah area. The property can be reached by helicopter; from Atlin, 117 km to the northwest, or from Telegraph Creek, 135 km to the southeast. A helicopter was also stationed at Tulsequah last year which lies 40 kilometres west of the property.

GENERAL PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property is located near the Boundary Range of the Coast Mountains on the Taku Plateau. The plateau has elevations between 800 and 1,500 metres above sea level (asl). It is generally flat table land or rolling and broken ground. The Mountain Range may have summit elevations from 2,500 to 3,200 metres asl.

Glaciers and ice fields are extensive in the range. Glacier-fed tributary streams discharge great volumes of sand-gravel and other debris into the river valleys which cut the range. These valleys are broad and the rivers frequently show extensive braiding.

PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

The claims cover steep hillsides and several peaks reaching a maximum of 1,871 m a.s.l. A creek valley extending northeast-southwest at an elevation of about 500 m a.s.l. bisects the property.

CLIMATE

As may be expected in a northern latitude, the winters are long and cold and the summers are pleasant but brief.

The average temperature is below 0°C for six months of the year and only three or four months of the year average over 10°C.

The mountains receive substantial precipitation which increases with altitude and frequently exceeds 100 cm annually. The plateau receives about 40 to 50 cm annually.

The exploration season with snow free ground varies very much with elevation, but may extend from June-July to the first part of the October.

HISTORY

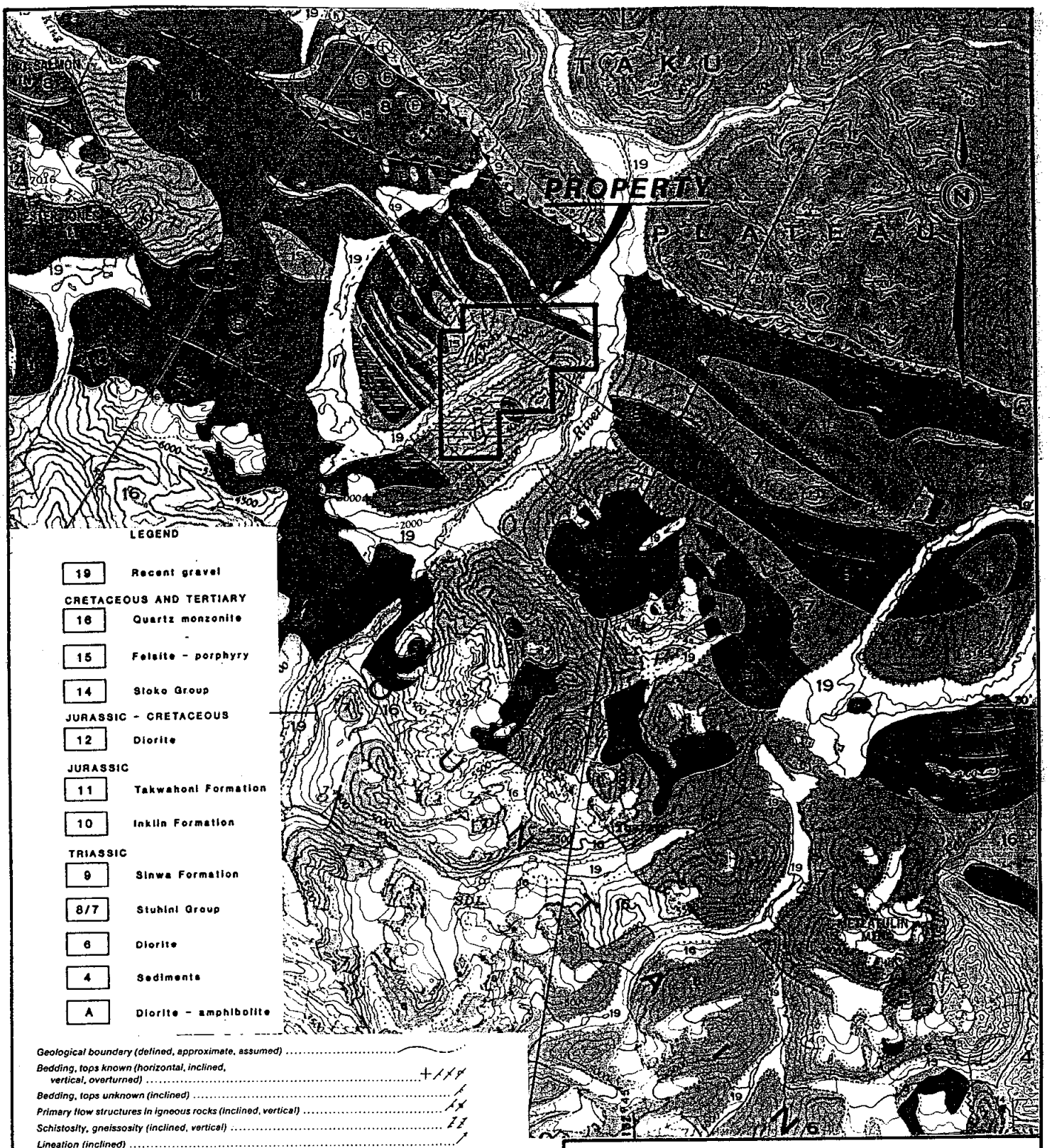
HISTORY

The search for gold was responsible for the initial development of the northwest. Placer gold was found on the Stikine River in 1861 near the present Telegraph Creek. In 1873 a gold rush took place at Dease Creek. In 1875 gold was located on the Taku River, and in 1898 the first placer claims were staked on the placer deposits near Atlin. The Atlin placer production has continued to the present day.

Underground mining was started at the Engineer Mine on Tagish Lake in 1913 and it produced intermittently until 1952. The most important mines in the area have been those at the Tulsequah River. The Whitewater (Polaris Taku) Mine operated from 1937 to 1951 and produced 719,000 tons of gold ore. The nearby Big Bull and Tulsequah Chief were opened in 1951 and continued until 1957 and produced 1 million tons grading .094 oz Au/ton, 3.4 oz Ag/ton, 1.3% copper, 1.3% lead and 6.2% zinc (recovered). Total production amounted to some 40 million dollars from these mines. In the 1960's and 1970's, the exploration effort was focused on porphyry copper and molybdenum. A number of deposits were located and some significant deposits were drilled. The 1980's saw renewed interest in base metals, gold and silver. Several deposits were drilled and reserves developed, particularly significant are the Muddy Lake or Golden Bear deposits which contain (1987) 1,200,000 measured geological tonnes grading 12.0 g gold per tonne. The Apex-Badger or Eriksen-Ashby which has (1987) 900,000 tonnes indicated ore grading 215 g silver, 17 g gold per tonne, 2.33% lead and 3.79% zinc, and the Big Bull or Tulsequah Chief which has (1986) 714,000 tones inferred ore grading 99.32 g silver, 3.08% gold per tonne and 1.6% lead and 8.0% zinc.

Mineralization consisting of silver-gold and base metals was discovered immediately west of the claims in the 1960's.

GEOLOGY



OMEGA GOLD CORPORATION

CLAIM BLOCK D

ATLIN MINING DIVISION, B. C.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

LIVGARD CONSULTANTS LTD.

DATE:	SCALE:	FIGURE No.
NOV., 1990	1 : 250,000	3

GEOLOGY

Regional

The property lies at the northern edge of the Stikine Arch in the Mesozoic sedimentary trough also called the Taku Embayment. To the northeast lies the Atlin Horst bounded by the Nahlin Fault, and to the southwest the main Coast Mountains. North of the property lies the King Salmon Thrust Fault which extends over some 200 kilometres in an east-southeast direction. It dips 45° northeast. This boundary region between the main Coast Range to the southwest and the plateaus to the northeast shows numerous small intrusions of foliated diorite - quartz diorite possibly from the mid-Triassic (Tahltanian Orogeny), diorite-granodiorite from the Upper Jurassic Tectonic activity and felsite - quartz feldspar porphyry from the Late Cretaceous Early Tertiary Tectonic activity. These intrusive events all have associated mineralization.

The Late Cretaceous - Early Tertiary intrusive rocks associated with the Sloko Group appear to be the most promising for mineral exploration, particularly where they intrude rocks of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group, but Triassic sediments and rocks of the Jurassic Labarge Group are also favourable. Mineralization may be found as multi-metallic massive sulphides and gold, as replacement pods and lenses in shears, in fractures and faulting in the intrusive or in nearby country rock and in breccia zones. The alteration consists of high silicification and/or carbonatization and albitization with disseminated pyrite and associated barite, antimony and arsenic. Occasionally skarns with rhodonite (rhodocrosite) and magnetite are mineralized and/or associated with the mineralization.

Many deposits of porphyry copper - molybdenum are found generally to the southwest of the base metal - silver - gold deposits.

Property Geology

Rock Types

The claims cover mainly volcanic rocks of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group which consists of andesite, basalt, pillow lava, volcanic breccia and minor sedimentary rocks. Near the northern and western boundaries of the claims are found rocks of the Lower and Middle Jurassic Labarge Group, Takwahoni Formation consisting of conglomerate, greywacke, sandstone, siltstone and shale overlying the Stuhini Group rocks. The above rock types have been intruded by numerous sills, dykes and small bodies of Late Cretaceous to Lower Tertiary felsite and quartz-feldspar porphyry which are genetically related to the Sloco Group. These intrusions are most numerous on the west half of the claims.

Structure

The intrusive rocks show a pronounced northwesterly trend conforming to a strong northwesterly regional trend as shown by faulting, folding and bedding.

Local east-west and northeasterly faulting and shearing cut the general trend. Two sets of folding, northwesterly and northeasterly are apparent.

Alteration

Hydrothermal alteration consisting of clay alteration - silicification - pyritization accompanies the intrusions. This alteration is particularly extensive on the southern and western part of the claims.

Mineralization

Mineralization related to the quartz - feldspar porphyry intrusion has been found immediately west of the claims. The mineralization consists of silver, gold, lead, zinc and copper, and is found in the alteration and silicification associated with the quartz-feldspar porphyry intrusions.

The Tulsequah Geology Map (1262A) shows a large area of hydrothermal alteration, silicification and pyritization on the southern part of the claims.

Mineralization appears to be associated with structures such as fractures, faults and shears which strike east-west and northeasterly and cut the general trend.

AIR PHOTO INTERPRETATION

Airphoto interpretation has shown lineaments striking east-west on the southernmost claims, through the central claims and on the northeast part of the claims. The central northeast striking creek valley may be occupied by a fault.

Airphoto interpretation suggest that particular exploration attention should be paid to the southern part of the claims D3, D4 and D7; to the area around LCP for D1, D2, D3, D4, and northeasterly from it; and also on D10 claim where a number of east-west lineaments cut the possible creek valley fault striking northeasterly.

BCDM STREAM SILT SAMPLING

(see Appendix)

Samples #3217 and 3218, taken in the west-center part of the claim from creeks draining northwest and southeast facing hillsides, show minor elevation in gold values. Sample #3219 from the northeast corner of the claims is anomalous in gold. Sample #3231, taken north of the claim from a creek draining partly from the claims, gave anomalous values in gold, arsenic, copper and zinc.

Respectfully submitted,
Livgard Consultants Ltd.

Egil Livgard, P.Eng.
December 30, 1990

APPENDIX

MAP	ID	ROCK TYPE	AGE	RP ST	STREAM SEDIMENT Zn	Cu	Pb	Ni	Co	Ag	Mn	As	Mo	Fe	Hg	LOI	U	F	V	Cd	Sb	W	Ba	Sn	Au	Au-R	Au WT1	DL 1	Au WT2	DL 2
104K09	873183	BSLT	63	00	84	21	1	38	20	0.1	725	2	2	3.90	25	12.5	2.5	410	101	0.1	0.2	4	500	1	2		10.0	1		
104K09	873184	TRCH	63	00	82	26	1	46	18	0.1	600	5	2	4.00	40	9.0	2.6	460	84	0.1	0.6	5	630	1	1		10.0	1		
104K09	873185	TRCH	63	00	165	30	7	49	20	0.1	995	12	2	4.40	70	9.4	3.3	460	77	0.3	0.9	3	740	1	1		10.0	1		
104K09	873186	ANBT	45	10	90	44	1	24	18	0.1	900	8	2	3.35	70	10.3	3.3	800	66	0.2	0.7	2	870	1	2		10.0	1		
104K09	873187	ANBT	45	20	95	46	1	26	21	0.1	910	8	2	3.40	80	9.5	3.1	760	69	0.2	0.8	2	900	1	4	1	10.0	1	10.0	1
104K09	873188	ANBT	45	00	50	21	3	15	7	0.1	560	5	2	2.70	25	7.5	4.7	620	41	0.2	0.8	2	1100	3	1		10.0	1		
104K09	873189	ANBT	45	00	105	41	1	9	18	0.1	1050	21	2	4.30	150	8.0	0.9	320	81	0.2	1.6	3	120	1	1		10.0	1		
104K09	873190	ANBT	45	00	101	130	1	38	26	0.1	1320	15	1	5.90	135	7.3	1.0	240	212	0.1	1.8	2	450	3	5		10.0	1		
104K09	873191	CGLM	49	00	132	51	9	37	14	0.1	760	14	3	3.30	70	6.2	3.6	450	61	0.5	1.9	3	960	1	9	4	10.0	1	10.0	1
104K09	873192	CGLM	49	00	106	16	6	15	8	0.1	655	55	2	2.45	95	5.0	9.2	800	29	0.2	6.5	4	750	2	3		10.0	1		
104K09	873193	CGLM	49	00	58	55	1	40	12	0.1	545	21	1	2.40	30	1.9	2.4	410	61	0.2	1.1	4	880	1	6		10.0	1		
104K09	873194	ANBT	45	00	123	107	9	36	26	0.2	1000	45	1	5.00	260	9.6	0.9	300	162	0.3	7.0	3	510	2	1		10.0	1		
104K09	873195	CGLM	49	00	155	374	51	44	35	0.6	835	560	3	8.00	200	11.3	4.1	530	124	0.6	30.0	2	1000	1	39	50	10.0	1	10.0	1
104K09	873197	CGLM	49	00	174	143	23	37	21	0.2	805	160	2	5.60	65	10.3	2.5	410	82	0.7	11.0	6	1000	1	13		10.0	1		
104K09	873198	DORT	51	00	75	42	3	13	8	0.1	725	11	1	2.15	130	14.5	1.1	220	79	0.4	1.0	3	630	3	3		10.0	1		
104K09	873199	CGLM	49	00	61	15	2	10	9	0.1	700	5	1	2.60	25	9.5	3.1	530	49	0.1	0.4	3	930	1	1		10.0	1		
104K09	873200	CGLM	49	00	102	39	1	39	14	0.2	795	20	1	3.25	120	10.0	1.5	330	63	0.2	0.9	3	770	1	1		10.0	1		
104K09	873202	LMSN	45	00	160	54	18	32	11	0.2	580	30	3	3.35	210	5.1	2.9	530	49	0.9	2.6	2	1600	1	63	1	10.0	1	10.0	1
104K09	873203	CGLM	49	00	101	40	1	18	15	0.1	820	18	1	3.90	130	10.5	1.4	300	111	0.4	1.3	2	520	1	10		10.0	1		
104K09	873204	CGLM	49	00	85	54	1	25	13	0.1	625	14	1	3.40	140	5.3	1.8	280	98	0.2	1.3	3	700	1	3		10.0	1		
104K09	873205	ANBT	45	10	87	64	4	28	12	0.1	660	15	1	2.95	100	5.8	2.4	420	74	0.3	1.2	3	820	1	14		10.0	1		
104K09	873206	ANBT	45	20	103	73	6	41	17	0.2	860	21	1	3.90	195	8.0	1.8	360	99	0.3	2.2	3	770	1	17		10.0	1		
104K09	873207	ANBT	45	00	70	41	4	29	12	0.1	425	11	1	2.90	60	5.1	1.7	260	82	0.2	2.1	5	470	3	1		10.0	1		
104K09	873208	ANBT	45	00	93	92	1	20	17	0.1	875	9	1	4.80	95	7.6	1.2	210	199	0.1	0.7	6	720	2	11		10.0	1		
104K09	873209	ANBT	45	00	108	63	3	61	16	0.1	620	18	2	3.50	180	6.2	2.1	380	70	0.3	2.0	5	790	1	3		10.0	1		
104K09	873210	ANBT	45	00	97	103	1	30	20	0.2	1440	11	1	4.50	110	6.9	1.4	280	158	0.2	0.6	2	840	1	8	7	10.0	1	10.0	1
104K10	873211	ANBT	45	00	101	63	1	12	13	0.1	725	8	1	4.40	140	7.8	1.3	210	164	0.2	0.8	3	520	1	24		10.0	1		
104K10	873212	GRCK	45	00	107	71	1	12	14	0.1	710	7	1	4.40	130	10.7	1.1	190	149	0.3	0.4	2	490	1	9		10.0	1		
104K10	873214	GRCK	45	00	96	101	1	10	20	0.1	965	14	2	5.15	100	7.9	1.3	280	168	0.1	0.4	3	740	1	15		10.0	1		
104K10	873215	GRCK	45	00	87	44	2	13	11	0.1	465	12	1	3.60	130	6.0	1.9	250	99	0.1	0.6	3	790	1	4		10.0	1		
104K10	873216	GRCK	45	00	83	65	4	9	15	0.1	950	15	1	3.60	130	6.6	2.3	310	83	0.2	0.7	3	950	1	5		10.0	1		
104K10	873217	FLSP	56	00	115	104	50	15	15	0.5	830	70	12	4.30	60	8.9	5.3	430	53	0.4	4.3	2	1100	1	16		10.0	1		
104K10	873218	CGLM	49	00	147	71	66	15	16	0.6	955	65	4	4.10	40	6.1	5.8	380	58	0.4	4.5	5	1100	1	8		10.0	1		
104K10	873219	CGLM	49	00	92	43	7	18	11	0.1	660	41	1	3.25	60	3.9	3.4	350	67	0.3	1.2	3	1100	1	27	10	10.0	1	10.0	1
104K10	873220	CGLM	49	00	120	46	21	39	11	0.1	585	42	2	3.65	30	2.8	2.9	450	72	0.6	1.4	4	1100	1	19		10.0	1		
104K11	873222	CGLM	49	00	56	35	4	10	6	0.1	420	19	1	2.30	20	1.5	3.0	400	57	0.2	0.4	4	1200	2	1	6	10.0	1	10.0	1
104K11	873223	CGLM	49	00	35	16	5	4	5	0.1	275	10	1	1.50	15	0.7	3.7	350	37	0.2	0.2	3	1200	1	1		10.0	1		
104K10	873224	CGLM	49	00	530	70	60	33	16	0.5	455	65	6	3.70	60	16.7	4.3	360	63	3.2	1.5	2	920	1	8		10.0	1		
104K10	873225	CGLM	49	00	147	100	35	19	8	0.2	350	16	9	2.70	30	4.9	4.3	400	52	0.4	1.0	3	950	3	6		10.0	1		
104K10	873226	CGLM	49	00	148	46	19	38	11	0.2	265	14	6	3.10	100	8.3	3.4	600	58	0.1	1.6	2	1000	1	4		10.0	1		
104K10	873227	CGLM	49	00	85	21	2	17	5	0.1	150	6	1	1.80	50	9.6	2.7	410	38	0.1	0.6	2	820	1	8		10.0	1		
104K10	873228	CGLM	49	00	96	34	6	19	10	0.2	450	33	1	2.70	85	13.6	4.3	320	52	0.3	1.2	3	840	1	8		10.0	1		
104K10	873229	CGLM	49	00	108	52	10	29	20	0.1	890	33	1	3.50	110	8.4	3.8	620	55	0.3	1.4	2	760	2	1		10.0	1		
104K10	873231	CGLM	49	00	265	309	38	21	32	1.0	685	110	26	6.05	40	6.3	4.6	320	109	1.4	3.0	5	950	1	69	30	10.0	1	10.0	1
104K10	873232	CGLM	49	00	290	76	29	41	13	0.4	650	65	3	4.00	55	7.4	4.3	430	97	1.0	3.0	3	1200	1	11		10.0	1		
104K10	873233	CGLM	49	10	132	53	8	35	15	0.1	820	33	1	3.70	155	7.2	2.0	350	91	0.4	1.2	3	970	1	1	16	10.0	1	10.0	1
104K10	873234	CGLM	49	20	126	51	7	33	14	0.1	755	29	1	3.60	180	6.9	2.1	340	85	0.5	1.2	2	970	1	8		10.0	1		
104K10	873235	GRCK	49	00	120	70	10	45	14	0.2	500	15	1	2.70	180	13.9	1.7	450	54	0.6	1.0	2	860	1	4		10.0	1		
104K15	873236	GRCK	49	00	70	34	2	25	10	0.2	530	10	1	2.40	60	2.9	1.1	340	65	0.2	0.4	4	950	1	3		10.0	1		
104K16	873237	GRCK	49	00	84	39	3	38	12	0.2	550	16	1	2.55	60	5.6	1.5	320	58	0.2	0.6	5	800	1	4		10.0	1		

D Group

MINFILE NUMBER: 104K 028 NATIONAL MINERAL INVENTORY: 104K10 Cu4

NAME(S): MAD, NUT, KS-1,
KS-2, MAD, NUT,
KS-1, KS-2

STATUS: Showing
NTS MAP: 104K10W
LATITUDE: 58 39 41
LONGITUDE: 132 55 22
ELEVATION: 1525 Metres
LOCATION ACCURACY: Within 500M
MINING DIVISION: Atlin
UTM ZONE: 08
NORTHING: 6504000
EASTING: 620500
COMMENTS: Located about 6.4 kilometres south of King Salmon Lake, north of the Sutlahine River. Evidence indicates the KS claims cover the old Mad and Nut claims.

COMMODITIES:	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Gold
	Argillite				

MINERALS

SIGNIFICANT:	Chalcopyrite	Pyrite	Galena	Magnetite
ASSOCIATED:	Pyrite			
ALTERATION:	Limonite	Malachite	Clay	Silica
ALTERATION TYPE:	Pyrite	Silicific'n	Argillic	
MINERALIZATION AGE:	Unknown			

DEPOSIT

CHARACTER:	Disseminated	
CLASSIFICATION:	Hydrothermal	Igneous-contact

HOST ROCK
DOMINANT HOST ROCK: Plutonic

STRATIGRAPHIC AGE	GROUP	FORMATION	IGNEOUS/METAMORPHIC/OTHER
Jurassic	Laberge	Takwahoni	
Tertiary-Cretaceous			Unnamed/Unknown Informal

LITHOLOGY: Hornfels
Siltstone
Sandstone
Greywacke
Conglomerate
Felsite
Quartz Feldspar Porphyry
Quartz Feldspar Porphyry Dyke
Gossan

HOST ROCK COMMENTS: Feldspar porphyry intrusions related to Tertiary-Cretaceous Sloko Group. Takwahoni sediments range from Lower-Mid.Jurassic

GEOLOGICAL SETTING
TECTONIC BELT: Intermontane PHYSIOGRAPHIC AREA: Taku Plateau
TERRANE: Stikinia
METAMORPHIC TYPE: Contact Plutonic Rocks
RELATIONSHIP: Syn-mineralization GRADE: Hornfels

RESERVES

ORE ZONE: MAD

CATEGORY: Best Assay YEAR: 1987
SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

COMMODITY	GRADE	
Silver	13.2000	Grams per tonne
Argillite	0.0040	Per cent
Gold	0.0400	Grams per tonne
Copper	0.0230	Per cent
Lead	1.3200	Per cent
Zinc	0.0410	Per cent

RESERVES

COMMENTS: Sample #72420 from silicified zone.
REFERENCE: Assessment Report 15477

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

The area is underlain by the Lower to Middle Jurassic Laberge Group rocks of the Takwahoni Formation. These rocks are comprised of well-bedded greywacke, graded siltstone, sandstone, mudstone, and pebble conglomerate. The Takwahoni Formation trends northwest to northeast, exhibits two stages of folding, and is faulted in a number of locations in a general east-west direction.

The Takwahoni sediments are crosscut by numerous felsite and quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes and sills of Late Cretaceous to Lower Tertiary Age. These intrusions are thought to be genetically related to the Sloko Group volcanics (GSC Map 1262A).

A hydrothermal zone containing considerable pyrite mineralization is associated with the intrusions. As well, considerable silicification-pyritization and clay alteration accompanies the emplacement of these intrusives.

Northeast trending faults and narrow shears are often characterized by bright gossans with considerable magnetite and limonite staining. These are spatially related to the felsite dyke alteration zones. In 1970, minor copper mineralization was reported within narrow shears in or adjacent to the intrusive rocks. Mineralization consisted of disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite, and malachite.

In 1987, rock samples were collected from silicified zones within the hornfelsed sediments. One sample from a silicified zone assayed 0.04 grams per tonne gold, 13.2 grams per tonne silver, 1.32 per cent lead, 0.041 per cent zinc, 0.023 per cent copper, and 0.004 per cent arsenic. Another sample assayed 0.06 grams per tonne gold, 2.0 grams per tonne silver, 0.102 per cent lead, 0.04 per cent zinc, 0.023 per cent copper, and 0.102 per cent arsenic. The gold values ranged from 0.04 to 0.07 grams per tonne with the highest assay associated with 0.62 per cent arsenic.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EMPR GEM 1970-30
EMPR ASS RPT *2537, *15477
GSC MEM 362
GSC MAP 6-1960; 1262A

DATE CODED: 850724 CODED BY: GSB FIELD CHECK: N
DATE REVISED: 880526 REVISED BY: LLC FIELD CHECK: N

REFERENCES

G.S.C. Memoir 362
G.S.C. Map 1262A, Tulsequah

EMPR Assessment Work Report #15477

The B.C. Source Book - 1966, University of Victoria.

Aerial Photos:
B.C. 5614 #067-072
B.C. 5614 #151-154
B.C. 5614 #194-196

CERTIFICATE

I, EGIL LIVGARD, of 1990 King Albert Avenue, Coquitlam, B.C., DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. I am a Consulting Geological Engineer, practicing from #635 - 470 Granville Street, Street, Vancouver, B.C.

2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, with a B.Sc., 1960 in Geological Sciences.

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

4. I have practised my profession for over 30 years.

5. I am a Director of Omega Gold Corporation and own shares in the Company.

6. This report dated December 30, 1990 is based on the references as listed in the Appendix. The writer has not examined the property on the ground.

DATED AT VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA THIS 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1990.

Egil Livgard, B.Sc., P.Eng.

OMEGA GOLD CORPORATION
CLAIM BLOCK D
ATLIN MINING DIVISION, B. C.

GEOLOGY AND PHOTO LINEAMENTS

LIVGARD CONSULTANTS LTD.

DATE: NOV., 1980 | SCALE: 1:10,000 | FIGURE 00

AREA of Hydrothermal alteration, silicification and pyritization

Geology after South, 1977

ATLIN

SUTLAHINE

ROUND

31 → 74

APPENDIX B

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES AND ASSAY REPORTS

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

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

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

October 19, 1990

TO: Mr. Bernie Dewonck
OREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD.
306 - 595 Howe Street
Vancouver, BC V6C 2T5

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

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

1. Method of Sample Preparation

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

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

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

2. Method of Extraction

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

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

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

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

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

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

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

3. Method of Detection

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

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

4. Analysts

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

Raymond Chan
VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

T S L LABORATORIES
DIVISION OF BURGENER TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
2 - 302 - 48th STREET,
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
S7K 6A4
☎ (306) 931-1033 FAX: (306) 242-4717

OreQuest Consultants Ltd.
306 - 595 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2T5

Jan.9/90

1 - SAMPLE PREPARATION PROCEDURES
Rock and Core

- Entire sample is crushed, riffled and the subsequent split is pulverized to -150 mesh.

Soils and Silts
- Sample is dried and sieved to -80 mesh.

2 - FIRE ASSAY PROCEDURES
Geochem Gold (Au ppb) -
A 30g subsample is fused, cupelled and the subsequent dore' bead is dissolved in aqua rega. The solution is then analyzed on the Atomic Absorption.

Assay Gold (Au oz/ton) -
A 29.16g subsample is fused, cupelled and the subsequent dore' bead is parted with a dilute nitric acid solution. The gold obtained is rinsed with DI water, annealed and weighed on a microbalance.

3 - Geochem Silver (Ag ppm) -
A 1g subsample is digested with 5mls of aqua rega for 1 1/2 to 2 hours, then diluted with DI H20. The solutions are then run on the Atomic Absorption.

Assay Silver (Ag oz/ton) -
A 2.00g sample is digested with 15mls HCl plus 5mls HNO3 for 1 hour in a covered beaker; diluted to 100mls with 1:1 HCl. The solution is run on the Atomic Absorption.

4 - BASE METALS
Geochem - A 1g subsample is digested with 5mls of aqua rega for 1 1/2 to 2 hours, then diluted with DI H20. The solutions are then run on the Atomic Absorption.

Assay - A 0.500g sample is taken to dryness with 15mls HCl plus 5mls HNO3, then redissolved with 5mls HNO3 and diluted to 100mls with DI H20. The solution is run on the Atomic Absorption.

con't...

T S L LABORATORIES
DIVISION OF BURGENER TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
2 - 302 - 48th STREET,
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
S7K 6A4
(306) 931-1033 FAX: (306) 242-4717

5. ICAP Geochemical Analysis -
A 1g subsample is digested with 5mls of aqua rega for 1 1/2 to 2 hours, then diluted with DI H20. The solutions are then run on the ICAP.

6. Heavy Mineral Concentrates -
The sample is initially wet sieved through -1700 micron, then placed on a shaker table. A heavy liquid separation is performed, Methylene Iodide, (S.G. - 3.3); diluted to give a S.G. of 2.96. The heavies were then analyzed for Au by Fire Assay plus an ICAP Scan.

Yours truly,

Bernie Dunn

Bernie Dunn

BD/vh

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

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

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

REPORT NUMBER: 910150 GA JOB NUMBER: 910150 GOLD FIELDS CANADIAN MINING LTD. PAGE 1 OF 1

SAMPLE #	Au ppb
DS-1	25
DS-2	10
DS-3	10
DS-4	15
DS-5	5
DS-6	10
DS-7	10
DS-8	10
DS-9	10

DETECTION LIMIT 5

nd = none detected -- = not analysed is = insufficient sample

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

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

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL REPORT

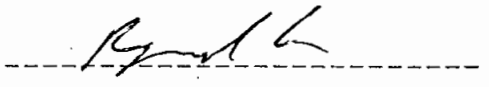
CLIENT: GOLD FIELDS CANADIAN MINING LTD. DATE: AUG 06 1991
ADDRESS: Suite 909 - 123 Front Street West
: Toronto Ontario REPORT#: 910148 GA
: M5J 2M2 JOB#: 910148

PROJECT#: SHIPMENT # RC-BC-06 INVOICE#: 910148 NA
SAMPLES ARRIVED: AUG 01 1991 TOTAL SAMPLES: 21
REPORT COMPLETED: AUG 06 1991 SAMPLE TYPE: 21 ROCK
ANALYSED FOR: Au (FA/AAS) ICP REJECTS: SAVED

SAMPLES FROM: OREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD.
COPY SENT TO: GOLD FIELDS CANADIAN MINING LTD.

PREPARED FOR: GOLD FIELDS CANADIAN MINING LTD.

ANALYSED BY: Raymond Chan

SIGNED: 

GENERAL REMARK: RESULTS FAXED TO TORONTO @ 1-416-865-0641.
INVOICE SENT TO OREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD.
COPY SENT TO D. CAMERON & D. TERRY.

VGC VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

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

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

REPORT NUMBER: 910148 GA JOB NUMBER: 910148 GOLD FIELDS CANADIAN MINING LTD.

SAMPLE #	Au ppb
RC 10666	30
RC 10667	nd
RC 10668	10
RC 10669	nd
RC 10670	nd
RC 10671	20
RC 10672	nd
RC 10673	nd
RC 10674	nd
RC 10701	nd
RC 10702	20
RC 10703	20
RC 10704	20
RC 10813	20
RC 10814	20
RC 10815	10
RC 10816	10
RC 10817	10
RC 10818	10
RC 10819	10
RC 10820	10

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

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

ICAP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

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

ANALYST:

REPORT #: 910148 PA GOLD FIELDS CANADIAN MINING PROJECT: # RC-BC-06 DATE IN: AUG 01 1991 DATE OUT: AUGUST 09 1991 ATTENTION: GOLD FIELDS CDN MINING

Sample Name	Ag	Al	As	*Au	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	K	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	U	W	Zn
	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
RC 10666	6.0	1.70	<3	30	108	<3	0.48	1.8	10	<1	182	3.68	<0.01	0.17	608	<1	0.15	<1	0.09	616	79	<2	33	<5	<3	81
RC 10667	1.5	1.48	<3	<5	95	<3	0.29	0.2	5	<1	46	3.48	<0.01	0.16	744	<1	0.12	<1	0.08	108	8	<2	35	<5	<3	90
RC 10668	1.0	1.11	<3	10	165	<3	0.08	<0.1	3	<1	21	3.87	<0.01	0.18	421	4	0.09	<1	0.08	82	<2	<2	13	<5	<3	44
RC 10669	0.2	0.71	<3	<5	796	<3	0.08	<0.1	<1	<1	4	1.17	<0.01	0.06	140	<1	0.08	<1	0.05	8	<2	<2	15	<5	<3	17
RC 10670	0.3	1.50	<3	<5	178	<3	0.05	<0.1	5	<1	76	2.58	<0.01	0.10	577	<1	0.05	<1	0.04	8	<2	<2	7	<5	<3	43
RC 10671	0.4	2.59	<3	20	98	<3	1.48	<0.1	9	<1	12	3.42	<0.01	0.17	1241	<1	0.25	<1	0.09	30	<2	<2	165	<5	<3	163
RC 10672	0.7	1.86	<3	<5	53	<3	0.51	0.5	32	<1	15	6.06	<0.01	0.29	1224	<1	0.18	<1	0.06	67	<2	<2	60	<5	<3	94
RC 10673	0.1	1.62	<3	<5	198	<3	0.43	<0.1	5	<1	<1	1.78	<0.01	0.08	439	<1	0.13	<1	0.06	12	<2	<2	115	<5	<3	34
RC 10674	0.3	0.56	<3	<5	95	<3	0.02	<0.1	<1	<1	2	0.41	0.32	0.01	34	<1	0.04	<1	0.01	8	<2	<2	10	<5	<3	4
RC 10701	0.2	1.51	<3	<5	65	<3	0.56	0.5	11	<1	18	3.23	<0.01	0.15	894	<1	0.16	<1	0.08	38	<2	<2	58	<5	<3	88
RC 10702	3.6	0.42	<3	20	266	<3	0.03	<0.1	1	<1	94	3.66	<0.01	0.01	93	7	0.05	<1	0.01	120	<2	<2	9	<5	<3	14
RC 10703	0.2	1.52	<3	20	80	<3	0.39	<0.1	24	<1	514	6.21	<0.01	0.26	313	2	0.10	<1	0.06	2	<2	<2	102	<5	<3	61
RC 10704	0.3	3.34	<3	20	23	<3	0.92	1.1	93	<1	296	>10	<0.01	0.22	515	<1	0.26	<1	0.06	<2	<2	<2	63	<5	<3	98
RC 10813	0.3	4.47	<3	20	54	<3	3.06	0.9	17	<1	73	4.12	<0.01	0.07	272	<1	0.75	<1	0.10	<2	<2	<2	390	<5	<3	101
RC 10814	0.1	4.66	<3	20	117	<3	0.84	1.1	37	117	40	7.98	<0.01	0.80	1668	<1	0.20	57	0.17	<2	<2	<2	75	<5	<3	142
RC 10815	0.1	1.73	<3	10	129	<3	0.36	0.3	8	<1	4	4.87	<0.01	0.26	511	<1	0.15	<1	0.10	<2	<2	<2	133	<5	<3	48
RC 10816	<0.1	1.27	<3	10	83	<3	0.21	0.2	6	<1	2	3.78	<0.01	0.17	455	<1	0.14	<1	0.09	<2	<2	<2	62	<5	<3	49
RC 10817	0.2	2.72	<3	10	48	<3	0.70	0.2	10	<1	49	7.62	<0.01	0.30	1709	<1	0.12	<1	0.11	<2	<2	<2	83	<5	<3	133
RC 10818	0.2	0.74	<3	10	105	<3	0.15	<0.1	2	<1	5	2.35	<0.01	0.06	308	7	0.09	<1	0.03	<2	<2	<2	23	<5	<3	20
RC 10819	0.3	0.62	<3	10	86	<3	0.09	0.2	3	<1	7	1.85	<0.01	0.03	279	6	0.10	<1	0.03	8	<2	<2	12	<5	<3	14
RC 10820	<0.1	1.68	<3	10	121	<3	0.54	0.5	5	<1	10	1.95	<0.01	0.10	773	<1	0.10	<1	0.07	<2	<2	<2	102	<5	<3	62
Minimum Detection	0.1	0.01	3	5	1	3	0.01	0.1	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	1	1	0.01	1	0.01	2	2	2	1	5	3	1
Maximum Detection	50.0	10.00	2000	10000	1000	1000	10.00	1000.0	20000	1000	20000	10.00	10.00	10.00	20000	1000	10.00	20000	10.00	20000	2000	1000	10000	100	1000	20000

< - Less Than Minimum > - Greater Than Maximum is - Insufficient Sample ns - No Sample *Au Analysis Done By Fire Assay Concentration / AAS Finish.

APPENDIX C

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION SHEETS

TULSEQUAH D PROJECT

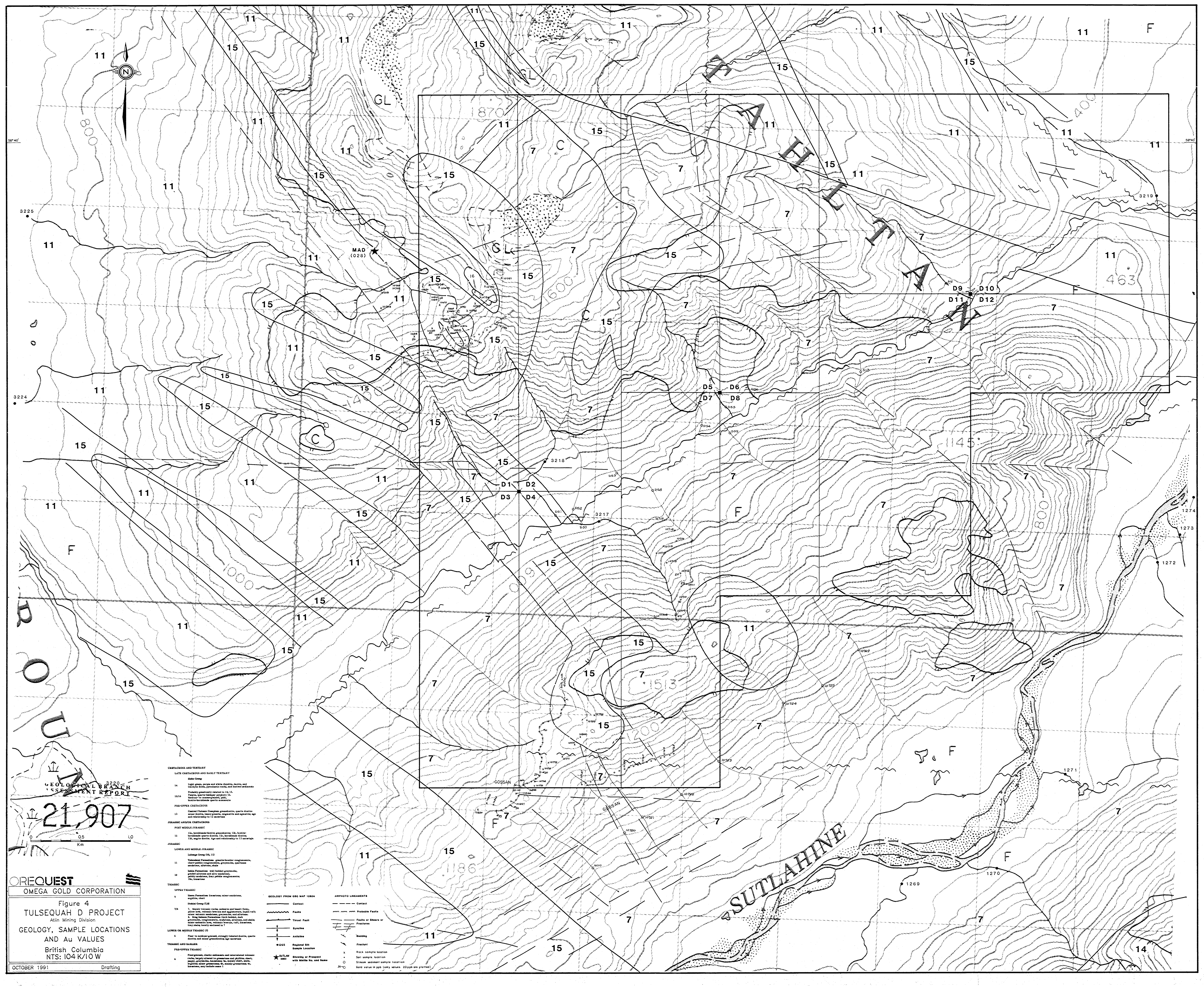
Sample:	Date:	Location:	Lithology:	Remarks / Alteration / Structure:	Mineralization:	Analysis:
RC 10791	7/24/91		Qtz. Fs. Porph.	weak s.l., limonitic	1-3% Py	
10792	"		"	s.l. "	"	
10793	"		"	" weakly sheared	"	
10794	"		Hbld. bi. diorite	dyke weak epidote alt.	5-10% Py	
10795	"		Fs. Porph.	limonitic, weak s.l	1-2% py	
10796	"		Siltstone/Greywacke	limonitic	—	
10797	"		Qtz. Fs. Porph	" , s.l., arg & carb alt	—	
10798	7/25/91		Fs Porph	"	< 1% Py	
10799	"		Fs Porph	limonitic, Fe carb & carb alt	1-2% py	
10800	"		"	" "	3-5% py, tr cp	
10770	"		Andesite	weak to mod. arg. alt	0.5% py	
10771	"		Andesite Bx	intense arg. alt.	3% py tr cp	
10772	"		Andesite	Strongly bleached & fract. - gossanous	3-4% py	
10773	"		"	Intense arg. alt, stockwork Fs veins		
10774	"		"	s.l. weak hem stain	5% py	
10775	"		"	s.l., MnO stain, limonitic	4% py	
10845	"		Rhyolite	s.l. with qtz veins, Tourmaline xtals	3-6% py	
10846	"		Fs Porph	s.l., propylitic alt.	3-8% py, tr cp	
10847	"		Rhyolite	s.l. & argillic alt, strong fract	3-8% py.	
10848	"		Andesite	Prop. alt., MnO stain, limonitic	1-3% py	
10849	"		Rhyolite	mod. s.l., gossanous	5-8% py, tr cp	
10850	"		"	Bleached & weak s.l., MnO stain	2-4% py	
10666	7/23/91		Granodiorite	massive, weak s.l., limonitic	2-4% py, tr cp	
10667	"		"	" " "	4-6% py	
10668	"		"	" " "	5-7% py	
10669	"		"	" str. s.l. "	4-7% py	
10670	"		Cherty Siltstone	banded	7-10% py	
10671	"		Granodiorite	massive, weak s.l, limonitic	4-6% py, tr cp	
10672	"		"	" " "	" "	
10673	"		Fs. Porph.	" " "	1-2% py	

Drew

TULSTREAMAN D PROJECT

Sample:	Date:	Location:	Lithology:	Remarks / Alteration / Structure:	Mineralization:	Analysis:
RC 10674	7/23/91		Fs. PORPH	Intense org. alt. zone	tr py	
10813	"		VOLC. SED.	Siliceous ; weakly chl. 3' grab	7-8% py disem & fract.	
10814	"		ANDESITE	massive, limonitic 4' grab	< 3% py	
10815	"		GRANODIORITE	Arg. alt. 12' grab	<5% py	
10816	"		"	" , weak sil. 5' grab	3-4% py, 1% mg.	
10817	"		ANDESITE	2' grab	7-8% disseam py	
10818	"		GRANITE	blocky, gossanous. 8' grab	1-2% py fract	
10819	"		"	" " 8' grab		
10820	"		QTZ Fs. PORPH.	org alt., limonite 10' grab		
10701	"		Fs. PORPH.		1% py	
10702	"		"	sheared, altered	2% py	
10703	"		VOLCANICS	altered	5% py	
10704	"		RHYOLITE		20-30% py	

Dreg.



TAHLTAN
SUTLAHINE
MAD (028)
GOSSAN
D1 D2 D3 D4
D5 D6 D7 D8
D9 D10 D11 D12
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
21,907
0 0.5 1.0
Km
OREQUEST
OMEGA GOLD CORPORATION
Figure 4
TULSEQUAH D PROJECT
Atlin Mining Division
GEOLOGY, SAMPLE LOCATIONS
AND Au VALUES
British Columbia
NTS: 104 K/10 W
OCTOBER 1991
Drafting
CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY
LATE CRETACEOUS AND EARLY TERTIARY
Sloko Group
14 Light green, purple and white rhyolite, dacite, and trachyte flows, pyroclastic rocks, and derived sediments
15/16 Probably genetically related to 14; 15. Felsite, quartz-feldspar porphyry 16. Medium- to coarse-grained, pink, biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite
PRE-UPPER CRETACEOUS
13 Central Plutonic Complex granodiorite, quartz diorite: minor diorite, leuco-granite, migmatite and agmatite; age and relationship to 12 uncertain
JURASSIC AND/OR CRETACEOUS
POST MIDDLE JURASSIC
12 12a, hornblende-biotite granodiorite; 12b, biotite-hornblende quartz diorite; 12c, hornblende diorite; 12d, augite diorite. Age and relationship to 13 uncertain
JURASSIC
LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC
Laberge Group (10, 11)
11 Takwahoni Formation: granite-boulder conglomerate, chert-pebble conglomerate, greywacke, quartzose sandstone, siltstone, shale
10 Inklin Formation: well bedded greywacke, graded siltstone and silty sandstone, pebbly mudstone, limy pebble conglomerate; 10a, limestone
TRIASSIC
UPPER TRIASSIC
9 Sinwa Formation: limestone; minor sandstone, argillite, chert
Stuhini Group (7,8)
7/8 7. Mainly volcanic rocks; andesite and basalt flows, pillow lava, volcanic breccia and agglomerate, lapilli tuff; minor volcanic sandstone, greywacke, and siltstone. 8. King Salmon Formation: thick bedded, dark greywacke, conglomerate, mudstone, siltstone, and shale; minor andesitic lava, volcanic breccia, tuff, limestone, limy shale; locally enclosed in 7
LOWER OR MIDDLE TRIASSIC (?)
6 Fine- to medium-grained, strongly foliated diorite, quartz diorite; and minor granodiorite; age uncertain
TRIASSIC AND EARLIER
PRE-UPPER TRIASSIC
4 Fine-grained, clastic sediments and intercalated volcanic rocks, largely altered to greenstone and phyllite; chert, jasper, greywacke, limestone; 4a, mainly chert, slate, argillite; minor greenstone; 4b, mainly greenstone; 4c, limestone, may include some 1
GEOLOGY FROM GSC MAP 1262A
Contact
Faults
Thrust Fault
Syncline
Anticline
1265 Regional Silt Sample Location
OUTLAW (063) Showing or Prospect with Minfile No. and Name
AIRPHOTO LINEAMENTS
Contact
Probable Faults
Faults or Shears or Fractures
Bedding
Fracture
Rock sample location
Soil sample location
Stream sediment sample location
Gold value in ppb (only values 20ppb are plotted)