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1991 DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT
ON THE
PUP PROJECT

Located in the Galore Creek Area
Liard Mining Division
NTS 104G/3W, 4E
57° 12' North Latitude
131° 29' West Longitude

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

22,151

-prepared for-

CONSOLIDATED GOLDWEST RESOURCES LTD.

-prepared by-

A. Stewart Harris, Geologist
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September, 1991

1991 DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT ON THE PUP PROJECT

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Pup Project, comprising the OP 1-2 and Pup 1-5 claims, was staked in 1988 and 1989 over favourable lithology and copper geochemistry in the drainage of Galore Pup Creek, approximately 180 kilometres northwest of Stewart in northwestern British Columbia. The Pup property was first explored by Conwest Exploration for its copper potential following the discovery of the Galore Creek copper-gold porphyry deposit five kilometres to the south in 1955. Exploration by Consolidated Goldwest Resources Ltd. from 1988 to 1990 led to the discovery of copper-gold soil anomalies and mineralization in the Saddle and Malachite Zones.

Two diamond drill holes totalling 306.3 metres were drilled on the Pup property in July 1991. At the same time, limited prospecting and geological mapping were carried out in the vicinity of the drilling. Equity Engineering Ltd. conducted this program for Consolidated Goldwest Resources Ltd. and has been retained to report on the results of the fieldwork.

2.0 LIST OF CLAIMS

The Pup Project comprises seven contiguous claims totalling 101 units in the Liard Mining Division. Records of the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources indicate that these claims, summarized in Table 2.0.1, are owned by Consolidated Goldwest Resources Ltd. (Figure 2).

TABLE 2.0.1
CLAIM DATA

Claim Name	Record Number	Tenure Number	No. of Units	Record Date	Expiry Date
OP 1	4485	222919	20	Feb. 22, 1988	Feb. 22, 1994
OP 2	4486	222920	20	Feb. 22, 1988	Feb. 22, 1994
Pup 1	4487	222921	12	Feb. 22, 1988	Feb. 22, 1994
Pup 2	4488	222922	20	Feb. 22, 1988	Feb. 22, 1994
Pup 3	4489	222923	20	Feb. 22, 1988	Feb. 22, 1994
Pup 4	4637	223028	6	June 13, 1988	June 13, 1994
Pup 5	6523	224453	3	Oct. 14, 1989	Oct. 14, 1994
			101		

The locations for all legal corner posts for the OP 1-2 and Pup 1-5 claims have been verified by Equity Engineering Ltd. personnel. Due to claim overlaps, the actual ground covered by the Pup property is reduced to approximately 94 units (2350 hectares).

PROPERTY LOCATION



CONSOLIDATED GOLDWEST RESOURCES LTD.		
PUP PROJECT LOCATION MAP		
BRITISH COLUMBIA		
EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.		
DRAWN: J.W.	MINING DIV. LIARD	FIGURE
N.T.S.: 104G/3W, 4E	SCALE: AS SHOWN	1
DATE: SEPT., 1991	REVISED:	

3.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND GEOGRAPHY

The Pup claim group is located within the Coast Range Mountains approximately 180 kilometres northwest of Stewart and 80 kilometres south of Telegraph Creek in northwestern British Columbia (Figure 1). It lies within the Liard Mining Division, centered at 57° 12' north latitude and 131° 29' west longitude.

Access to the Pup property during the 1991 exploration program was provided by daily helicopter setouts from the Porcupine River airstrip and base camp, which is located 19 kilometres south of the property. During the field season, fixed-wing aircraft as large as a Twin Otter flew charters to the Porcupine River airstrip, from Smithers, Wrangell or Telegraph Creek. In previous years, helicopter access was provided from the Galore Creek airstrip which is located approximately seven kilometres to the south-southeast. The Scud River airstrip, located 23 kilometres to the northwest of the Pup property, is suitable for DC-3 aircraft.

On the Alaskan side of the border, Wrangell lies approximately 100 kilometres to the southwest, and provides a full range of services and supplies, including a commercial airport. The Stikine River has been navigated by 100-ton barges upriver as far as Telegraph Creek, allowing economical transportation of heavy machinery and fuel to the Scud River airstrip. In the early 1960's, Kennco constructed a cat road from their Galore Creek copper-gold deposit down the south side of the Scud River to the Stikine River and the Scud River airstrip. This cat road, which passes within a few hundred meters of the northeast corner of the Pup claim group, has not been maintained and would require major reconstruction before becoming passable.

The OP and Pup claims cover most of the Galore Pup Creek drainage, extending south into the headwaters of Jack Wilson Creek and north into the drainage of an unnamed creek which drains north into the Scud River (Figure 2). Topography is rugged, typical of mountainous and glaciated terrain, with elevations ranging from 350 meters in the Scud River valley on the northeast corner of the OP 1 claim to 2150 meters on the unnamed peak situated on the western boundary of the Pup 2 claim. Northerly-facing slopes are covered with permanent snowfields at higher elevations. One valley glacier descends to the 1150 meter elevation on the OP 1 claim.

Lower slopes are covered by a mature forest of hemlock, spruce and balsam fir with a dense undergrowth of devil's club, alder and huckleberry. Above treeline, which occurs at approximately 1000 meters, the creek beds and slopes are covered by dense slide alder and willow growth. The steeper slopes are covered in short heather and other alpine vegetation. Rock exposure is excellent above 1000 meters, though much of it is inaccessible due to the steepness of the terrain.



PROPERTY LOCATION

CONSOLIDATED GOLDWEST RESOURCES LTD.		
PUP PROJECT CLAIM MAP		
BRITISH COLUMBIA		
EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.		
DRAWN: JW	MINING DIV. LIARD	FIGURE.
N.T.S. 104G/5E, 6W, 4E, 3W		SCALE: 1:100,000
DATE: SEPT., 1991	REVISED:	2

The property lies in the wet belt of the Coast Range Mountains, with annual precipitation between 190 and 380 centimetres (Kerr, 1948). Except during July, August and September, precipitation at higher elevations falls mainly as snow, with accumulations reaching three meters or more. Both summer and winter temperatures are moderate, ranging from -5°C in the winter to 20°C in the summer months.

4.0 PROPERTY MINING HISTORY

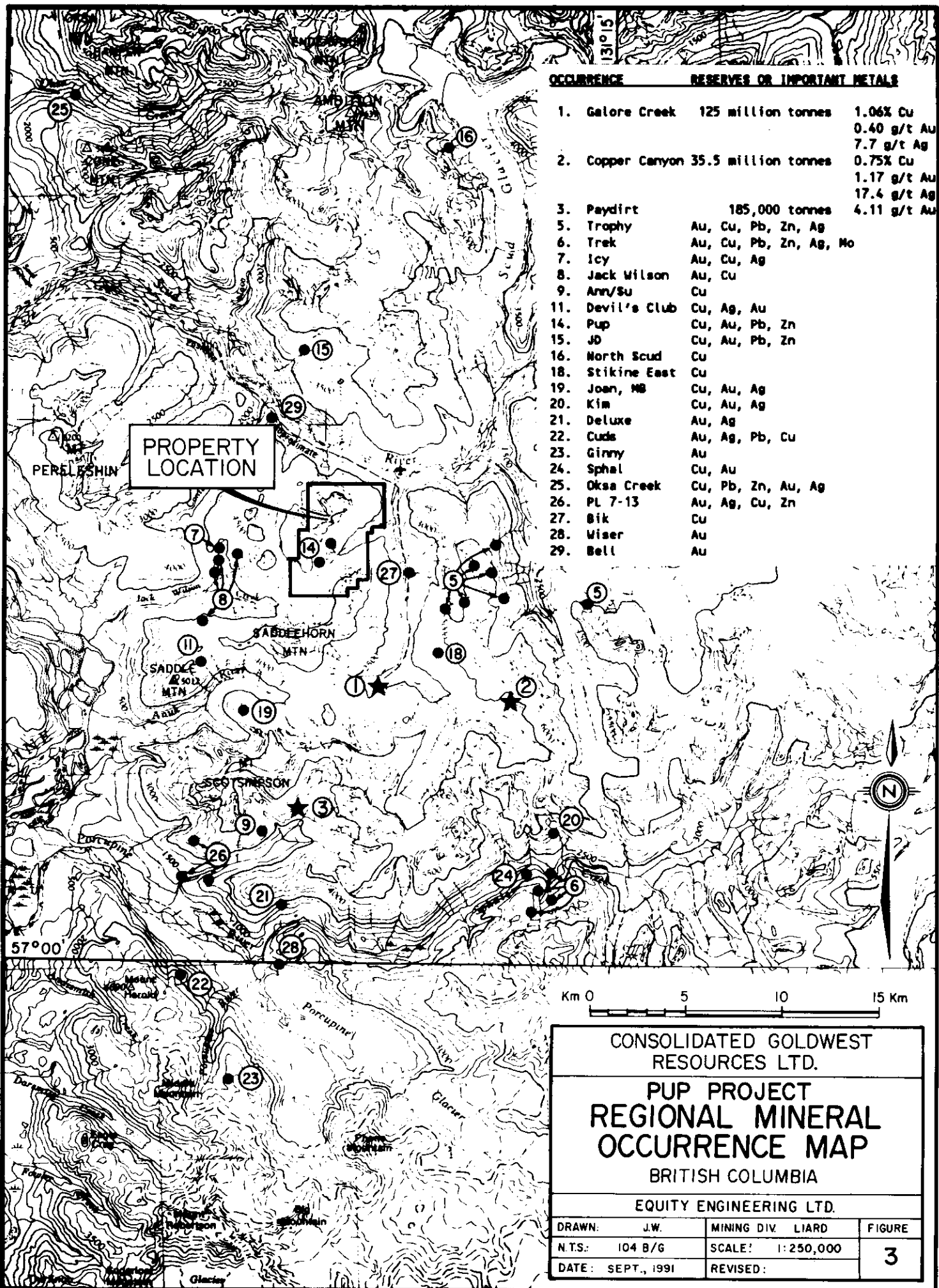
4.1 Previous Work

The Galore Creek district was extensively explored for its copper potential throughout the 1960's, following the discovery in 1955 of the Galore Creek copper-gold porphyry deposit (Figure 3). This deposit, whose Central Zone hosts reserves of 125 million tonnes grading 1.06% copper and 400 ppb gold (Allen et al, 1976), is located approximately five kilometres south of the Pup property. Kennecott is currently updating its feasibility study on the Galore Creek deposit, incorporating significant gold and copper results from drilling in recent years. Several major mining companies conducted regional mapping and silt sampling programs in the 1950's and 1960's over the entire Galore Creek area and in 1957 the Copper Canyon copper-gold porphyry deposit was discovered eight kilometres east of the Central Zone. The Copper Canyon deposit, with 35.7 million tonnes at a grade of 0.75% copper and 1.17 g/tonne (0.034 oz/ton) gold (Cons. Rhodes, 1991), was actively explored in 1990 after a hiatus of 33 years.

Conwest Exploration staked the CW claim group in 1964 over a large area north and west of the Galore Creek deposit, including the Galore Pup drainage. They conducted regional mapping and sampling over their claims, taking fifteen rock samples and 91 silt samples in 1964, of which five rock samples and 23 silt samples were taken from the area now covered by the OP and Pup claims. Of the thirteen silt samples which returned values of 300 ppm copper or higher, ten were taken from ground currently covered by the Pup claim group (Grant, 1964).

In 1965, PCE Explorations and Canadian Superior Explorations staked the O. P. claims near the present location of the OP 1 and 2 claims, but allowed them to lapse after performing limited soil and stream geochemical sampling (Hindson, 1965).

Consolidated Goldwest Resources Ltd. acquired the Pup property in 1988 and carried out a preliminary exploration program later that year, consisting of geological mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling. Eleven screened stream sediment samples were collected from tributaries of Galore Pup Creek, with three exceeding 60 ppb gold. Five rock samples were collected from mineralized outcrop and float near Galore Pup Creek, with values



OCCURRENCE	RESERVES OR IMPORTANT METALS	
1. Galore Creek	125 million tonnes	1.06% Cu 0.40 g/t Au 7.7 g/t Ag
2. Copper Canyon	35.5 million tonnes	0.75% Cu 1.17 g/t Au 17.4 g/t Ag 4.11 g/t Au
3. Paydirt	185,000 tonnes	
5. Trophy		Au, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag
6. Trek		Au, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Mo
7. Icy		Au, Cu, Ag
8. Jack Wilson		Au, Cu
9. Ann/Su		Cu
11. Devil's Club		Cu, Ag, Au
14. Pup		Cu, Au, Pb, Zn
15. JD		Cu, Au, Pb, Zn
16. North Scud		Cu
18. Stikine East		Cu
19. Joan, NB		Cu, Au, Ag
20. Kim		Cu, Au, Ag
21. Deluxe		Au, Ag
22. Cuds		Au, Ag, Pb, Cu
23. Ginny		Au
24. Sphal		Cu, Au
25. Oksa Creek		Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag
26. PL 7-13		Au, Ag, Cu, Zn
27. Bik		Cu
28. Wiser		Au
29. Bell		Au

**CONSOLIDATED GOLDWEST
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**PUP PROJECT
REGIONAL MINERAL
OCCURRENCE MAP**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA
EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN: J.W.	MINING DIV. LIARD	FIGURE
N.T.S.: 104 B/G	SCALE: 1:250,000	3
DATE: SEPT., 1991	REVISED:	

up to 1000 ppb gold and 4800 ppm copper (Awmack, 1989).

In 1989, Consolidated Goldwest carried out further prospecting and geological mapping, taking 8 silt samples and 130 rock samples. Two contour soil lines were established on the west side of Galore Pup Creek beneath some prominent gossans, in areas which returned positive silt sampling results for Conwest in 1964. Two zones of mineralization and alteration, the Malachite and Saddle Zones, were identified by the 1989 exploration program. The Malachite Zone is a porphyry-style copper-gold occurrence which covers an area 400 metres by 300 metres on the west side of Galore Pup Creek, with anomalous copper-gold soil geochemistry extending a further 500 metres south along the soil contour lines. The Saddle Zone is a system of northerly-trending shears and related copper-gold-lead-zinc occurrences over an area of 300 metres by 1,100 metres on the Pup 3 claim. Maximum values from grab sampling were 2.05% copper with 1.23 g/tonne (0.036 oz/ton) gold from the Malachite Zone and 1.30 g/tonne (0.038 oz/ton) gold from the Saddle Zone (Ross, 1989).

In 1990, Consolidated Goldwest established a grid over the Saddle Zone, extending 1,700 metres north from the south property boundary. Soil sampling over the grid yielded a gold anomaly (>50 ppb) extending 1,400 metres north from the property boundary, remaining open to the north and roughly coinciding with a copper anomaly. This soil anomaly included values up to 1400 ppb gold and 741 ppm copper. Geological mapping, rock sampling, magnetic and VLF-EM surveys were also carried out over the Saddle Zone grid. A small soil grid was emplaced over the Pickston Zone, a series of narrow quartz-sulphide veins within a gossanous thrust fault on the OP 1 claim. Additional mapping, prospecting and soil sampling were also carried out over the Malachite Zone (Chapman and Vanwermeskerken, 1990).

4.2 1991 Exploration Program

During July 1991, Consolidated Goldwest Resources Ltd. carried out a limited diamond drilling program on the Saddle Zone of the Pup property. Two drill holes with collars 425 metres apart, totalling 306.3 metres of BDGM core, were drilled to test gold-copper soil geochemical anomalies, a VLF-EM conductor and altered shear zones. Core was logged, split in its entirety and stored at the Porcupine River base camp. Drill logs are attached in Appendix C.

Geological mapping and prospecting were confined to the vicinity of the drilling, using the Saddle Zone grid and a 1:2,000 topographic enlargement for control. Thirty reconnaissance rock samples and 211 core samples were analyzed geochemically for gold and 31 elements by ICP. Rock samples that exceeded 1000 ppb gold, 100 ppm silver or 10,000 ppm copper, lead or zinc were assayed. Reconnaissance rock sample descriptions are attached in Appendix B and analytical certificates in Appendix D.

5.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The basis for regional geological mapping in the Stikine River area was set out by Kerr (1948b), the crew of Operation Stikine (GSC, 1957) and Souther (1972). Their work has been refined in the Galore Creek area by Brown and Gunning (1989a,b) and Logan et al (1989a,b) at a scale of 1:50,000.

The Galore Creek Camp lies within the Intermontane Belt, a geological and physiographic province of the Canadian Cordillera, and flanks the Coast Plutonic Complex to the west (Figure 4). At Galore Creek, the generally northwest-trending structure of the Intermontane Belt is discordantly cut across by the northeast-trending Stikine Arch which became an important, relatively positive tectonic element in Mesozoic time when it began to influence sedimentation into the Bowser Successor Basin to the southeast and into the Whitehorse Trough to the northwest (Souther et al., 1974).

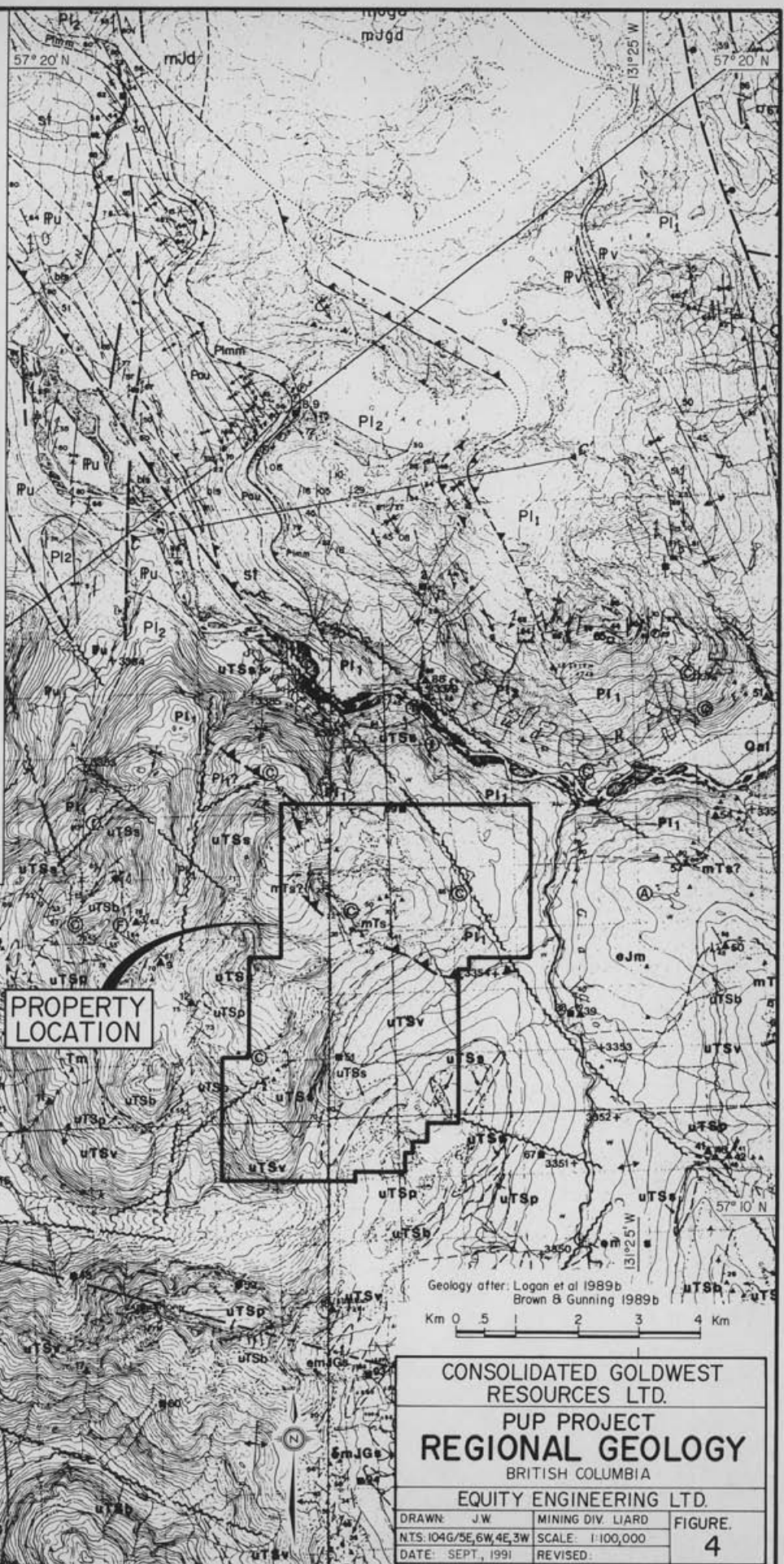
Stikinian stratigraphy ranges from possibly Devonian to Jurassic, and was subsequently intruded by granitoid plutons of Upper Triassic to Eocene age. The oldest strata exposed in the Galore Creek camp are Mississippian or older mafic to intermediate volcanic flows and pyroclastic rocks (Units 4A and 4B) with associated clastic sediments (Units 4C, 4D, 4G and 4J) and carbonate lenses (Unit 4E). These are capped by up to 700 metres of Mississippian limestone with a diverse fossil fauna (Unit 4E). It appears from fossil evidence that all of the Pennsylvanian system is missing and may be represented by an angular unconformity and lacuna of 30 million years, though field relationships are complicated by faulting (Monger, 1977; Logan and Koyanagi, 1989a). Permian limestones (Units 6A, 6B and 6C), also about 700 metres thick, lie upon the Mississippian limestone but are succeeded by a second lacuna amounting to about 20 million years from the Upper Permian to the upper Lower Triassic.

Middle and Upper Triassic siliciclastic and volcanic rocks (Unit 7) are overlain by Upper Triassic Stuhini Group siliciclastic (Units 8A and 8B) and volcanic (Units 8D, 8E, 8G, 8H and 8I) rocks, consisting of mafic to intermediate pyroclastic rocks and lesser flows. The Galore Creek porphyry copper deposit appears from field evidence to mark the edifice of an eroded volcanic centre with numerous sub-volcanic plutons of syenitic composition. Jurassic Bowser Basin strata onlap the Stuhini Group strata to the southeast of the Iskut River but, because of erosion and non-deposition, are virtually absent from the Galore Creek area.

The plutonic rocks follow a three-fold division (Logan and Koyanagi, 1989a,b). Middle Triassic to Late Jurassic syenitic and broadly granodioritic intrusions are partly coeval and cogenetic with the Stuhini Group volcanics and include the composite Hickman Batholith (Unit 9) and the syenites of the Galore Creek Complex

LEGEND

- QUATERNARY**
- Qal UNCONSOLIDATED GLACIAL TILL AND POORLY SORTED ALLUVIUM
- UPPER TRIASSIC**
- UTSg GROUP (BROWN UNCONGLOMERATED SANDSTONE) (Unit B)
 - uTSa SILTSTONE, SANDSTONE, CONGLOMERATE. MINOR LIMESTONE CONTAINS MINOR (Unit 8A, 8B, 8C)
 - uTSp MEDIUM PORPHYRY FLOWE AND FRAGMENTAL (Unit 8D)
 - uTSb MEDIUM TO FINE FRAGMENTAL, ANDESIC, TUFF, LAHAR (Unit 8H)
- MIDDLE TO UPPER TRIASSIC**
- uTSv ANDRESIC ANDRESIC FLOWES AND TUFFS, AND VOLCANIC BASALT
- STIKINE ASSEMBLAGE**
- PERMIAN**
- Pu1 DARK GREY TO BLACK, THICK BEDDED BUFF, BIOClastic CALCARENITE (Unit 6A)
 - Pu2 DARK GREY TO BUFF, THIN BEDDED, BIOClastic LIMESTONE, CHERT INTERBEDS, ARGILLACIOUS NEAR BASE (Unit 6C)
 - Pu3 DARK GREY TO BLACK, COARSELY BIOClastic MUDITE (LARGE FUSULINE CORALS COMMON) (Unit 6C)
 - Pu4 BUSTY ANSILITE LENS, PYRITIC, PYRROPHITIC, BEARING ANSILITE AND SILTSTONE (Unit 5)
- PERMIAN AND OLDER**
- Pv1 FLUOCLASE PORPHYRY FLOWE, VOLCANICLASTIC, PURPLE ASH TUFF, CHLORITE SCHEDT (Unit 4B)
 - Pv2 UNCONGLOMERATED GREEN AND MEDIUM FOLDED METAVOLCANICS AND METASEDIMENTS (Unit 4)
 - Pv3 LIMESTONE HORIZONS, WHITE TO GREY ARGILLACIOUS LIMESTONE IN BOTH Pv and Pu (Unit 4E)
 - Pv4 SILTSTONE AND MUDSTONE BEDDED TO LAMINATED BIOClastic ASH TUFF AND SILTSTONE, VARIOUS COLOURED CHERT, BUFF CALCARENITE SILTSTONE (Unit 4A)
- INTRUSIVE ROCKS**
- JURASSIC TO TERTIARY**
- J1a MEDIUM GRAINED, BOTTLE-NORMENCE DIORITE (Unit 12B)
 - J1m PORPHYRY FELDSPATH MEGACRYSTIC GRANITE TO MONZONITE (Unit 11C)
- MIDDLE JURASSIC**
- mJd1 COARSELY GRANULAR, MEDIUM GRAINED, HORNBLende BOTTLE-NORMENCE AND QUARTZ MONZONITE (Unit 12B)
 - mJd2 HETEROGENEOUS, MEDIUM TO COARSE, SPHERED QUARTZ DIORITE, HORNBLende DIORITE, HORNBLende AND PYROPHITIC (Unit 12)
- EARLY TO MIDDLE JURASSIC**
- mJd3a SYENITE, DIOXYCLASE PORPHYRY MONZONITE (Unit 11A, 11B)
- EARLY JURASSIC**
- eJm1 MEDIUM GRAINED, HORNBLende BOTTLE-NORMENCE TO MONZONITE (Unit 11C)
- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)
 (Uncertainty assumed)
 Bedding (inclined, vertical, parallel to foliation)
 Bedding type observed (inclined, vertical, overturned)
 Bedding, estimated attitude (g - gentle, m - moderate, s - steep)
 Foliation (inclined, vertical, M - mylonitic)
 Joint (inclined, vertical)
 Dyke (inclined, vertical)
 Dyke, estimated attitude (g - gentle, m - moderate, s - steep)
 Vein (inclined, vertical, Q - quartz)
 Anticlinal axis
 Synclinal axis
 Overturned synclinal axis
 Axial plane of minor fold (inclined, vertical)
 Fold axis of minor fold with M, S and Z symmetry, continuation (arrow indicates plunge)
 High angle fault, surface trace (defined, approximate, assumed)
 Solid circle indicates thrustment side, broken indicates relative movement
 Trace line (defined, approximate, assumed, teeth in direction of dip)
 Shear zone, mylonite



Geology after: Logan et al 1989b
 Brown & Gunning 1989b

Km 0 5 2 3 4 Km

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**PUP PROJECT
 REGIONAL GEOLOGY**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN: J.W.	MINING DIV. LIARD	FIGURE:
N.T.S. 104G/5E, 6W, 4E, 3W	SCALE: 1:100,000	4
DATE: SEPT, 1991	REVISED:	

(Unit 11). Jura-Cretaceous Coast Plutonic Complex intrusions (Unit 12) occur on the west side of the Galore Creek Camp, along the Stikine River, with the youngest of these intrusions occupying more axial positions along the trend of the Coast Plutonic Complex flanked by older intrusions. The youngest intrusives in the Galore Creek Camp are Eocene (quartz-) monzonitic plugs (Unit 13), felsic and mafic sills and dykes (Unit 14), and biotite lamprophyre (minette) dykes (Unit 14C).

The dominant style of deformation in the Galore Creek area consists of upright north-trending, open to tight folds and northwest-trending, southwest-verging, folding and reverse faulting in the greenschist facies of regional metamorphism. Localized contact metamorphism ranges as high as pyroxene hornfels grade; metasomatism is also noted near intrusions. Upright folding may be an early manifestation of a progressive deformation which later resulted in southwest-verging structures. Southwest-verging deformation involves the marginal phases of the Hickman Batholith and so is, at least in part, no older than Late Triassic.

Steeply dipping faults which strike north, northwest, northeast, and east have broken the area into a fault-block mosaic. North-striking faults are vertical to steeply east-dipping and parallel to the Mess Creek Fault (Souther, 1972), which was active from Early Jurassic to Recent times (Souther and Symons, 1974); northwest-striking faults are probably coeval with the north-striking faults, but locally pre-date them. East-west trending faults are vertical or steeply dipping to the north and display north-side down dip slip kinematics, whereas northeast-striking faults are the loci of sinistral, strike-slip motion (Brown and Gunning, 1989a).

A number of metallic deposit types have been recognized in the Galore Creek camp: porphyry copper \pm molybdenum \pm gold deposits, structurally-controlled precious metal vein/shear deposits, skarns and breccia deposits (Figure 3). Porphyry copper deposits of this area include both the alkalic Galore Creek copper-gold and calc-alkalic Schaft Creek copper-molybdenum deposits. Galore Creek, which is associated with syenitic stocks and dykes rather than a quartz-feldspar porphyry, is further contrasted from the calc-alkaline Schaft Creek in that molybdenite is rare, magnetite is common and gold and silver are important by-products. The mineralization is clearly coeval and cogenetic with the spatially associated intrusive bodies. Other porphyry copper occurrences in the Galore Creek area include the Ann/Su, Copper Canyon, Spal and Jack Wilson Creek deposits.

Structurally-controlled gold-silver deposits have been the focus of exploration in recent years. The vein/shear occurrences are similar throughout the Galore Creek camp in that they are mesothermal in nature, containing base metal sulphides with strong silica veining and alteration. However, it appears that the

intrusive bodies associated with this mineralization fall into two classes on the basis of age and composition. These two classes are reflected in differences in the style of structures, sulphide mineralogy and associated alteration products. The intrusive types are: 1) Lower Jurassic alkaline "Galore Creek" stocks; and 2) Eocene quartz monzonite to porphyritic granodiorite intrusions. Lead isotope data from the Stewart mining camp (Alldrick et al., 1987) further supports the proposition that separate Jurassic and Tertiary mineralizing events were "brief regional-scale phenomena".

Structures associated with the Lower Jurassic syenites are typically narrow quartz-chlorite veins mineralized predominately with pyrite, chalcopyrite and magnetite. Examples of these structures in the Galore Creek camp include many of the discrete zones peripheral to the Galore Creek deposit and the gold-rich veins at Jack Wilson Creek.

The Tertiary mineralization comprises discrete quartz veins and larger shear zones characterized by pervasive silicification, sericitization and pyritization whose total sulphide content is commonly quite low. The quartz veins contain a larger spectrum of sulphide minerals including pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, galena and sphalerite. Unlike the Jurassic mineralization, silver grades may be very high. The Paydirt deposit appears to fall into this category.

Skarns represent a minor percentage of the precious metal-bearing occurrences in the Galore Creek camp. The mineralogy of these deposits is influenced by the composition of the intrusion driving the hydrothermal fluids. In deposits associated with alkalic intrusions, the skarn assemblage is commonly dominated by magnetite and chalcopyrite, as at the Galore Creek deposit and the Hummingbird skarn on the east side of the South Scud River.

The breccia-hosted mineralization discovered in the Galore Creek camp precious metal deposits appear to be unique in style and mineralization. Three occurrences have been located in the camp: (1) the zinc-silver-gold Ptarmigan zone in the South Scud River area, (2) the copper-molybdenum-gold-silver breccia at the Trek property on Sphaler Creek and (3) the copper-bearing and magnetite breccias of the complex Galore Creek deposit. The single common denominator of each is that the zones are located along fault structures which may represent the main conduit for mineralizing fluids.

Kuroko-type volcanogenic massive sulphide mineralization has not yet been reported from the Galore Creek area, but significant deposits occur in similar stratigraphy to the northwest and southeast. Volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits have long been known in the Tulsequah area, hosted by felsic and sedimentary units of a Paleozoic island arc complex (Nelson and Payne, 1984), which appears to correlate with the pre-Permian metamorphic rocks of the

Galore Creek district. The Tulsequah Chief deposit, located 200 kilometres northwest of the Paydirt property, has reported reserves of 4.7 million tonnes at a grade of 1.6% copper, 1.3% lead, 7% zinc, 2.7 g/tonne gold and 101 g/tonne silver (Northern Miner, Dec. 10/90). On the Rock and Roll property, located 45 kilometres southwest of the Paydirt claims in the Iskut River area, Thios Resources reports a new VMS discovery in Stuhini sediments with drill intersections up to 881 g/tonne silver, 5.35% zinc, 2.07% lead, 2.74 g/tonne gold and 0.58% copper over 9.7 metres (Thios, 1990).

6.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

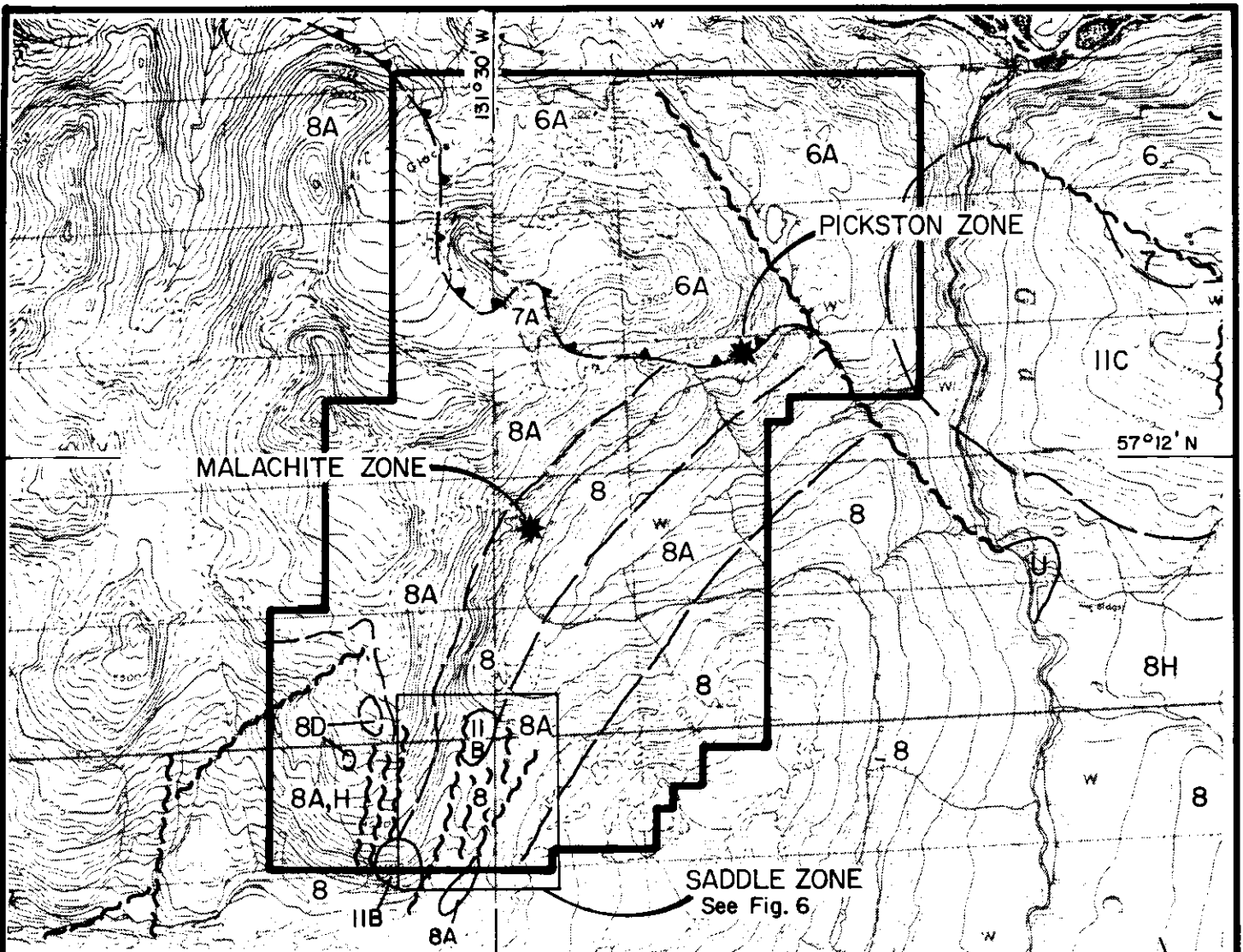
6.1 Geology

Geological mapping has been conducted over the Pup property by Ross (1989) and Chapman and Vanwermeskerken (1990). Descriptions of property geology are abridged from these reports (Figure 5). Additional mapping during the 1991 program was confined to the vicinity of drilling in the Saddle Zone area.

The oldest rock unit recognized on the property is a pale grey to buff-coloured, thickly bedded, crystalline Permian limestone (**Unit 6A**), with minor cherty and argillaceous interbeds, which underlies most of the OP 1 and 2 claims. Bedding generally strikes north and dips steeply to the west. The limestones on the property lie in the eastern limb of a northerly striking, southerly plunging syncline. A pronounced northwest striking fault cuts through the limestones across the OP 1 claim, truncating the thrust fault which has thrust the Permian limestone over the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group strata. Minor, irregular gabbroic dykes occur randomly in the limestones, apparently unrelated to any major structures.

The second oldest unit is a Middle Triassic carbonaceous silty shale (**Unit 7**). Logan et al. (1989b) have mapped this unit in fault-bounded wedges 600 meters northwest of the legal corner post for the OP 2 claim and at the edge of a glacier on the western boundary of that claim. Logan et al. (1989b) describe the unit as carbonaceous silty shales with elliptical concretions, overlain by siliceous and limy siltstones.

The remainder of the claim block is underlain by the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group of sediments, volcanic flows and tuffs (**Unit 8**) which are believed to overlie conformably the Middle Triassic sediments. Greywacke and sedimentary breccia (**Unit 8A**) are exposed along Galore Pup Creek. The greywacke is dark grey, micaceous and calcareous. The sedimentary breccia is composed of a grey-green fine- to medium-grained matrix containing numerous rip-up clasts of dark grey shale. Bedding strikes northeast and dips steeply northwest. Limited mapping along the southeastern slope of the valley confirmed the presence of siltstones and greywackes up to



LITHOLOGIES

EARLY TO MIDDLE JURASSIC

Galore Creek Intrusions

- 11 Undivided Galore Creek intrusive rocks.
- 11A Syenite.
- 11B Orthoclase porphyritic monzonite.
- 11C Biotite- and hornblende-bearing quartz monzonite to granodiorite.

UPPER TRIASSIC

Stuhini Group

- 8 Undivided Stuhini Group volcanics, volcaniclastics and sedimentary rocks.
- 8A Interbedded wackes, siltstone, argillites.
- 8D Augite porphyry flows.
- 8E Andesite ± andesite crystal tuffs.
- 8H Lapilli tuffs, pyroclastic breccia and agglomerate.

MIDDLE TO UPPER TRIASSIC

- 7 Undivided sediments.
- 7A Silty shales, argillites and limy, dolomitic siltstones.
- 7B Chert and cherty siltstones.

Stikine Assemblage

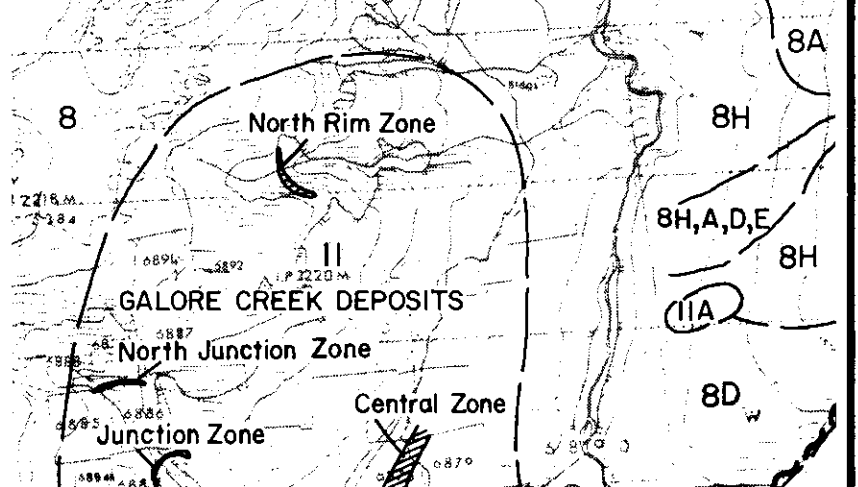
PERMIAN

- 6A Upper member Permian limestone.

MISSISSIPPIAN OR OLDER(?)

- U Serpentinite

Geology adapted in part from Falls (1990), Chapman and Vanwarmaskerken (1990), Harris (1991) and Taylor (1990).



CONSOLIDATED GOLDWEST RESOURCES LTD.		
PUP PROJECT GEOLOGY BRITISH COLUMBIA		
EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.		
DRAWN: J.J.E.	MINING DIV.: LIARD	FIGURE
N.T.S.: 104G/3W,4E	SCALE: 1:50000	5
DATE: SEPT., 1991	REVISED:	

1250 metres elevation. On the northwestern slope of Galore Pup valley, the clastic sediments are overlain by 30 meters of black, graphitic, rusty-weathering argillite which is overlain by an unknown thickness of grey-green siltstones. These siltstones are slightly micaceous and contain 2-3% finely disseminated pyrite. Bedding strikes north-south with a steep dip to the west. Several discontinuous, pyrrhotite-bearing quartz-carbonate veins, less than 10 centimetres in width, crosscut the bedding.

Above the sediments, at approximately 1000 meters elevation, is a mixed package of weathered schistose rocks of uncertain origin and altered volcanics (Unit 8). Foliation strikes northeast and dips to the northwest. Finely disseminated pyrite occurs in the schist. The volcanics are pyritic, rusty-weathering and generally too oxidized to determine their original composition. At 1350 meters elevation, the volcanics are overlain by clastic sediments (Unit 8A), similar to those exposed in Galore Pup Creek and at higher elevations by dark grey, well laminated argillites and siltstones. Minor pyroxene porphyry flows (Unit 8D) are interbedded with the sediments.

The ridge on the western half of the Pup 3 claim is dominantly underlain by pale grey-green crystal tuffs and tuffaceous siltstones (Unit 8A, 8H), and minor pyroxene porphyry flows (Unit 8D). Contacts between the two units are sharp and irregular. The tuffaceous units dominate the western half of the ridge with the sedimentary unit on the eastern half. Thin-bedded, dark grey, rusty-weathering argillites of this unit (Unit 8A) outcrop on top of the ridge as faulted, sheared wedges caught up in the volcanics. Several well-defined shear zones, up to ten metres in width, strike 010° - 020° along the length of the ridge and dip steeply to the west. A wide band of sheared argillite and tuff is exposed on the main cliff face where this western ridge drops to the Saddle Zone. These beds form a large overturned isoclinal fold dipping moderately to the west, closing to the east. Tightly folded and sheared argillite and tuff beds occupy the core of the fold. A fault-bounded band of foliated argillites parallel the shears on the western side of the ridge.

The Saddle area is a complex assemblage of Stuhini Group tuffaceous units, altered volcanics and minor graphitic argillites, with altered monzonite intrusives (Figure 6). Numerous north-northeast to north-northwest trending shear zones cross the area, obscuring contacts and imparting a strong foliation and sericitization to the affected units. Foliation strikes consistently north-northeast and dips forty to seventy degrees to the west. Highly altered, pyritiferous volcanics (Units 8D, 8H), tuffs (Unit 8G), siltstones (Unit 8A), and intrusives (Unit 11B) underlie the western half of the Saddle area, whereas relatively unaltered, undeformed lapilli and crystal tuffs (Unit 8H) and porphyritic intrusives (Unit 11B) underlie the eastern half of the saddle. The intrusives are pale grey, weathering to white or rusty

brown, with up to 10% black hornblende needles and up to 40% feldspar phenocrysts in a fine-grained grey matrix containing finely disseminated pyrite or pyrrhotite. Staining indicates that these commonly zoned phenocrysts are plagioclase within a matrix composed entirely of potassium feldspar. The monzonitic intrusives, which have not been dated, are assumed to be Jurassic Galore Creek intrusives; however, their textures resemble the Tertiary stocks found elsewhere in the Galore Creek district. The monzonite bodies appear to have been more resistant to the episodes of shearing, as the shear zones are locally deflected by the monzonites. The crystal and lapilli tuff (Unit 8H) is pale grey, weathering to white. Its fragments stand out in relief on weathered surfaces, giving the rock a gritty, sedimentary appearance.

6.2 Mineralization

Three zones of significant mineralization have been described by Chapman and Vanwermskerken (1990) and Ross (1989): the Saddle Zone, located on the western half of the saddle area between the headwaters of Jack Wilson and Galore Pup Creeks (Figure 6), the Malachite Zone, located on the northwestern slope of the Galore Pup valley between 1000 and 1400 meters elevation and the Pickston Zone, located near 1100 metres west of Galore Pup Creek on the OP 2 claim. Of these, only the Saddle Zone was examined during the 1991 program, and descriptions for all zones are largely taken from Ross (1989) and Chapman and Vanwermskerken (1990).

Saddle Zone

The Saddle Zone (Figure 6) comprises altered volcanics, intrusives and sediments, cut by a number of strong northerly-trending shears. Alteration is variable and irregular, with varying degrees of sericitization and silicification and later bleaching and clay alteration. Chlorite and epidote alteration is also locally present in the volcanics. Pyritization is widespread, with most rocks containing a minimum of 2-3% silvery pyrite. Mineralization consists of 1-5% finely disseminated pyrite with lesser disseminated chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite, with or without quartz, in foliated host rocks. Galena and sphalerite are more prevalent in the southern half of the saddle, while pyrite dominates to the north. Significant results from the Saddle Zone are summarized in Table 6.2.1.

Sampling in the Saddle Zone has been concentrated on a major shear approximately ten meters in width, termed the "Jack Wilson Shear", which trends north-northeast and dips 50° to the west. The shear can be traced for approximately 1100 meters along strike, cutting across the saddle and disappearing under glacial debris in Jack Wilson Creek. Samples taken from this shear along 600 meters of strike length, returned anomalous gold and base metal values which ranged up to 480 ppb gold, 8610 ppm copper, 1.95% lead and 3.40% zinc (Ross, 1989). Two samples taken in 1991 (52771 and

52772) of sericitized, silicified and pyritized lapilli tuffs with traces of chalcopyrite and disseminated pyrite returned values of up to 1637 ppm copper with weakly anomalous gold (123 ppb).

Another well defined shear within the Saddle Zone, termed the "Galena Shear", trends 032° and dips vertically approximately one hundred meters east of and near parallel to the Jack Wilson Shear. It is marked by a gully approximately five meters deep, which is truncated to the north at the bowl shaped area at the head of the Jack Wilson Creek.

A zone of intense bleaching lies roughly between and along these two shear zones. Sampling in 1990 of a quartz-calcite-chalcopyrite stringer stockwork within this zone returned values of up to 260 ppb gold and 4300 ppm copper (Chapman and Vanwermeskerken, 1991).

Another major shear zone, parallel to the Galena Shear and a further 200 meters to the east, was sampled at only two locations along its inferred 1000 meter strike length. In both samples, erratic, discontinuous quartz-sulphide veins are hosted in dark green pyroxene porphyry flows adjacent to the shear. These quartz veins returned anomalous values up to 810 ppb gold, 40.0 ppm silver, 1.91% zinc, 9140 ppm lead and 1400 ppm copper (Ross, 1989).

An occurrence of porphyry-style mineralization in an area of previous chip sampling (Chapman and Vanwermeskerken, 1991) was re-examined in 1991. A 2.0 metre select sample (52778) consisting of fracture- and veinlet-controlled chalcopyrite within monzonite returned values of 820 ppb gold and 3556 ppm copper. A similar grab sample (39135) of chalcopyrite-bearing quartz stringers taken in 1990 contained 75 ppb gold and 14,000 ppm copper.

The Saddle Zone is penetrated by later bedding- and foliation-parallel and cross-cutting quartz veins with minor copper and iron sulphide mineralization. Chapman and Vanwermeskerken (1991) noted that these veins are oriented 154°/58° NE and are probably extensional features related to folding.

TABLE 6.2.1
SIGNIFICANT SADDLE ZONE SAMPLING RESULTS

SAMPLE	WIDTH (meters)	GOLD (ppb)	SILVER (ppm)	COPPER (ppm)	LEAD (ppm)	ZINC (ppm)
52771*	0.35	24	1.8	1229	19	45
52772*	5.0	123	2.8	1637	12	40
52778*	2.0	820	3.7	3556	17	165
39117#	n/a	45	--	1200	--	--
39135#	n/a	75	--	14000	--	--
39137#	n/a	230	--	2700	--	--
39139#	n/a	260	--	4300	--	--
37776#	n/a	<5	--	1300	--	--

TABLE 6.2.1 (Continued)
SIGNIFICANT SADDLE ZONE SAMPLING RESULTS

SAMPLE	WIDTH (meters)	GOLD (ppb)	SILVER (ppm)	COPPER (ppm)	LEAD (ppm)	ZINC (ppm)
447202&	Float	560	1.0	2160	35	40
447203&	0.3	480	2.0	962	5	34
447206&	1.0	210	16.5	1.57%	25	128
447212&	0.1-1.0	810	<0.5	375	30	130
447213&	0.2-0.5	50	40.0	1400	9140	1.91%
459580&	Float	280	13.0	1.92%	<5	60
459583&	1.0	130	3.5	2410	75	1.11%
459585&	1.5	0.038 oz/t	7.0	184	365	152
463059&	0.5	350	3.0	1780	230	704
463063&	0.5	260	5.5	8610	<5	78
463065&	1.5	95	5.0	716	1.95%	3.40%

* 1991 sample

1990 sample (Chapman and Vanwermeskerken, 1991)

& 1989 sample (Ross, 1989)

Malachite Zone

The Malachite Zone extends 400 meters horizontally, between 1000 and 1400 meters elevation on the northwestern slope of the Galore Pup valley, in an area drained by several major tributaries of Galore Pup Creek. Intermediate tuffs and argillites, intruded by andesite and lamprophyre dykes, are very weakly foliated parallel to the Saddle Zone and contain 3-5% disseminated pyrite. Mineralization is both disseminated and within discrete quartz veins. In the first type, 1-7% pyrite and 1-2% chalcopyrite form blebs and disseminations within altered volcanics. Grab sample #459562, which was taken across one meter of this material from within a twenty meter patch of heavy malachite staining, assayed 1.23 g/tonne (0.036 oz./ton) gold with 2.05% copper. The second type of mineralization consists of quartz veins with up to 5% pyrite and 1% chalcopyrite. The quartz veins are generally 2-30 centimetres in width and up to five meters in length. A small outcrop of a felsic intrusive body, several meters square and containing up to 1% disseminated chalcopyrite, outcrops just below the Malachite Zone. Silver, lead and zinc values are relatively low for all Malachite Zone samples.

Pickston Zone

The Pickston Zone consists of a series of silicious sulphide-rich pods and quartz-sulphide veins within a gossanous thrust fault. Individual veins and pods are up to 20 centimetres wide and ten metres long, with up to 50% pyrite, 30% pyrrhotite, 20% galena, 5% chalcopyrite, minor bornite and traces of sphalerite. Gold contents are generally very low, with a maximum of 510 ppb (Chapman and Vanwermeskerken, 1991).

7.0 DIAMOND DRILLING

Two diamond drill holes, spaced 400 metres apart and totalling 306.3 metres of BDGM core, were drilled on the Saddle Zone of the Pup property from July 27 to 31, 1991. These holes were designed to test coincident copper-gold soil anomalies, a VLF-EM conductor, prominent north-northeasterly trending altered shear zones. Drill hole location and orientation data are summarized in Table 7.0.1 below.

TABLE 7.0.1
1991 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE DATA

Hole Number	Grid Location		Azimuth (degrees)	Dip (degrees)	Length (metres)
	North	East			
PUP91-01	13+25	1+50	090	-48	179.2
PUP91-02	8+94	1+51	090	-45	127.1

7.1 Drill Hole PUP91-01

Drill hole PUP91-01 was collared west of a strong coincident copper-gold soil geochemical anomaly, with maximum values of 1000 ppb gold and 430 ppm copper. This area, at the northern end of the Saddle Zone shears, is underlain by silicified and sericitized Stuhini Group mafic volcanics containing 5% to 7% disseminated pyrite.

This drill hole intersected strongly sericitized and moderately to strongly silicified Stuhini Group mafic volcanics and plagioclase-porphyrific monzonite dykes. Generally, these dykes are not as intensely altered as the volcanics they intrude. Overall, the hole contains 5% to 10% disseminated pyrite with lesser pyrrhotite and traces of chalcopyrite, commonly with the pyrrhotite, throughout the hole. This drill hole did not intersect any intervals with greater than 500 ppb gold or 1000 ppm copper.

7.2 Drill Hole PUP91-02

Drill hole PUP91-02 was designed to test a VLF-EM conductor axis and a copper-gold soil geochemical anomaly with values of up to 300 ppb gold and 550 ppm copper. It also tested the Jack Wilson Shear, which was well defined by the VLF-EM survey. On surface, epidote and potassium feldspar altered Stuhini Group crystal tuffs, sericite and pyrite altered mafic volcanics, tuffs and plagioclase-porphyrific monzonites are exposed. Significant intersections from this hole are tabulated below in Table 7.2.1.

The rock types encountered by drilling correlate very well with the surface exposures. Of particular interest is a zone marked by numerous monzonite dykes, commonly with sub-parallel plagioclase phenocrysts which has been altered by potassium

feldspar from 22.8 to 80 metres in depth. Mineralization in this hole is similar to that intersected in PUP91-01, consisting of 3% to 10% disseminated pyrite with lesser pyrrhotite and traces of chalcopyrite. The cupriferous intersection near the top of the hole reflects mineralization within the Jack Wilson Shear consisting of 3% to 7% disseminated pyrite with minor chalcopyrite and malachite within rusty, strongly fractured sericite altered mafic volcanics. The highest auriferous intersection, assaying 1.26 g/tonne (0.037 oz./ton) gold from 68.4 to 69.9 metres, consists of sericitic mafic volcanoclastics with pyrite, pyrrhotite and traces of chalcopyrite, but otherwise there are no macroscopic characteristics that make this interval distinctive.

TABLE 7.2.1.
PUP91-02 SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS

Depth (metres)	Length (metres)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
9.3 - 19.8	10.5	114	1.5	1213	17	73
68.4 - 69.9	1.5	1.26g/t	2.0	398	78	52

8.0 DISCUSSION

The 1991 exploration program focused on drilling the Saddle Zone structures and mapping in the immediate vicinity of these two drill holes. The drill targets were defined by coincident copper-gold geochemistry, VLF-EM conductors and anomalous rock geochemistry. The Saddle Zone is typical of high alpine environments with poor soil development; as a result, the 1990 soil geochemical values closely resemble those obtained by surface rock sampling and through drilling. Intersections encountered by drilling are sub-economic in grade and size. The best mineralization sampled in 1991 was a chalcopyrite-bearing monzonite intrusive (52778) resembling porphyry-style mineralization of the Grey or West Zones on the Trek property (Awmack, 1991) containing 820 ppb gold and 3556 ppm copper. This monzonite, which appears to be potassium feldspar altered, contains 0.5% to 1% disseminated and fracture-controlled chalcopyrite and covers an area 50 metres by 60 metres, the southern extent of which has not been examined.

The genesis of the copper mineralization noted above in the Saddle Zone appears to be directly related to monzonitic intrusives, which are assumed to be Jurassic Galore Creek intrusions. The monzonite plugs generated a porphyry copper system that is similar in age and, in part, alteration to that observed at the Galore Creek Deposit three kilometres to the southeast. However, this monzonite seems to be a plug-like body in the Saddle Zone, as opposed to a series of episodic syenite dykes and sills as present at Galore Creek. Heavy sericite and pyrite alteration was introduced to this system along the north-trending shear zones.

The sericite-pyrite alteration has overprinted the potassium feldspar alteration, obscured original rock textures and replaced the regional propylitic alteration. These sericite altered shear zones have been noted as destructive to copper grades at the Galore Creek Deposit (E. Yarrow, pers. comm., 1991) and on the Paydirt property (Harris, 1991). The bedding-parallel Jack Wilson Shear is wider and more penetrative in the volcanic units and is pinched and deflected by the monzonite plug. The faulting associated with this shear zone continued after the sericite-pyrite mineralizing event into the late Tertiary, as evidenced by offset, unaltered Tertiary andesite dykes.

Although diamond drilling of the Saddle Zone did not return significant economic intersections, copper- and gold-bearing porphyry-style mineralized monzonite intrusives were observed within this zone peripheral to the sericite-pyrite alteration. The similarity of this mineralization to showings at the Trek property, and deposits at Galore Creek and Copper Canyon merits further investigation.

Respectfully submitted,
EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

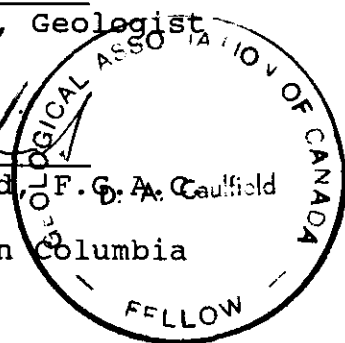
A. Stewart Harris

A. Stewart Harris, Geologist

David A. Caulfield

David A. Caulfield, F.G.A. Caulfield

Vancouver, British Columbia
September, 1991



APPENDIX A
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APPENDIX B

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

AS	Arsenopyrite	GO	Goethite
AZ	Azurite	JA	Jarosite
BO	Bornite	MC	Malachite
CA	Calcite	MG	Magnetite
CB	Fe-Carbonate	MO	Molybdenite
CL	Chlorite	MS	Sericite
CP	Chalcopyrite	PO	Pyrrhotite
CY	Clay	PY	Pyrite
EP	Epidote	SI	Silica
GL	Galena	SP	Sphalerite
GO	Goethite	SI	Silica
JA	Jarosite	SP	Sphalerite

Property : PUP

NTS : 104G

Date : 08/23/91

Sample No.	Location : 6339 292 N	Type : Grab	Alteration : EP, MS, pQZ	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
	347 336 E	Strike Length Exp. : 1 m	Sulphides : 5-10%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
52751	Elevation: 1175 m	Sample Width : 1 m	Oxides : GE, JA	46	2.1	158	9	53	1
	Orientation: ? / ? ?	True Width : 1 m	Host : Augite porphyry						

Comments : Sample from outcrop near soil anomaly, containing stringers of calcite and manganese. Sample was possibly from a vein.

Sample No.	Location : 6339 304 N	Type : Grab	Alteration : EP, MS	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
	347 364 E	Strike Length Exp. : ? m	Sulphides : 5%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
52752	Elevation: 1170 m	Sample Width : 30 cm	Oxides : GE, JA	37	1.6	63	9	38	1
	Orientation: ? / ? ?	True Width : m	Host : Augite porphyry						

Comments : Sample from a sericite-altered zone within a resistant epidote altered knob at station 0+25W 3+00N.

Sample No.	Location : 6339 296 N	Type : Grab	Alteration : MS	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
	347 356 E	Strike Length Exp. : ? m	Sulphides : 1%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
52753	Elevation: 1170 m	Sample Width : ? m	Oxides : GE, JA	20	1.2	35	5	11	1
	Orientation: ? / ? ?	True Width : ? m	Host : Augite porphyry						

Comments : Sample of recessive sericite alteration between 0+25W and 0+50W on line 3+00N.

Sample No.	Location : 6339 294 N	Type : Grab	Alteration : EP, MS	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
	347 366 E	Strike Length Exp. : 100 m	Sulphides : <1%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
52754	Elevation: 1165 m	Sample Width : 3 m	Oxides : GE	24	1.2	46	8	48	2
	Orientation: ? / ? ?	True Width : 3 m	Host : Augite porphyry						

Comments : Epidote sericite alteration sampled at 1 metre intervals across true width.

Sample No.	Location : 6339 312 N	Type : Grab	Alteration : MS	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
	347 380 E	Strike Length Exp. : 100 m	Sulphides : 10%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
52755	Elevation: 1170 m	Sample Width : 10 m	Oxides : GE, JA	18	.8	29	8	24	1
	Orientation: ? / ? ?	True Width : 10 m	Host : Unknown						

Comments : Chip sample across 10 metres of bleached sericite alteration.

Sample No.	Location : 6340 324 N	Type : Grab	Alteration : sMS, pSI	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
	347 636 E	Strike Length Exp. : 30 m	Sulphides : 20%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
52756	Elevation: 1195 m	Sample Width : 15 m	Oxides : GE, trJA, trMC	39	1.1	118	8	16	4
	Orientation: 039 / 52 W	True Width : 15 m	Host : Lapilli tuff						

Comments : Sampled across a wide band of alteration. Sample taken to the west of sample number 52758

Property : PUP

NTS : 104G

Date : 08/23/91

Sample No.	Location :	Type :	Alteration :	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
				(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
52763	6340 000 N 347 632 E	Grab Strike Length Exp. : 60-70 m	pCL, MS, sSI Sulphides : 3%PO	34	1.3	182	17	27	2
	Elevation: 1250 m	Sample Width : 6 m	Oxides : sGE						
	Orientation: ? / ? ?	True Width : ? m	Host : Monzonite						

Comments : Sample from large altered outcrop with numerous quartz veins (sample #52764). Strong GE staining is on the quartz veining in the footwall only.

Sample No.	Location :	Type :	Alteration :	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
				(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
52764	6339 994 N 347 632 E	Grab Strike Length Exp. : 15 m	QZ Sulphides :	16	.6	86	9	19	13
	Elevation: 1250 m	Sample Width : 20 cm	Oxides : sGE, mJA						
	Orientation: 003 / 36 W	True Width : 20 cm	Host : Monzonite						

Comments : Sampled a strongly oxidized quartz vein directly up slope from station 2+25E L10+00N.

Sample No.	Location :	Type :	Alteration :	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
				(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
52765	6340 270 N 347 624 E	Grab Strike Length Exp. : 3 m	mEP, mMS Sulphides : 7%PY	28	1.1	144	16	46	11
	Elevation: 1245 m	Sample Width : 1 m	Oxides : wGE						
	Orientation: 191 / 45 W	True Width : 1 m	Host : Monzonite						

Comments : Sample from recessive outcrop which had a distinctly different weathered surface.

Sample No.	Location :	Type :	Alteration :	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
				(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
52766	6340 248 N 347 676 E	Select Strike Length Exp. : 3 m	mEP, sSI Sulphides : 7%PY, trGL	187	.4	135	127	51	22
	Elevation: 1240 m	Sample Width : 20 cm	Oxides : sGE, mJA						
	Orientation: 175 / 44 W	True Width : 20 cm	Host : Monzonite						

Comments : Sampled from a small vuggy lens of alteration.

Sample No.	Location :	Type :	Alteration :	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
				(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
52767	6340 260 N 347 676 E	Select Strike Length Exp. : 1 m	sMS, sSI Sulphides :	119	.4	118	15	18	7
	Elevation: 1230 m	Sample Width : 35 cm	Oxides : sGE, sJA						
	Orientation: 350 / 62 W	True Width : 35 cm	Host : Monzonite						

Comments : Sample with abundant boxworks; width is approximate, footwall under overburden/snow. Possibly the same structure as 52766.

Sample No.	Location :	Type :	Alteration :	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
				(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
52768	6340 256 N 347 668 E	Grab Strike Length Exp. : 30 m	mMS Sulphides : 3%PY	6	1.8	50	13	20	3
	Elevation: 1240 m	Sample Width : 1 m	Oxides : mGE						
	Orientation: ? / ? ?	True Width : 1 m	Host : Monzonite						

Comments : Sample from an outcrop coated with copper lichen.

Property : PUP

NTS : 104G

Date : 08/23/91

Sample No. Location : 6340 250 N Type : Select Alteration : mMS,sSI Au Ag Cu Pb Zn As
 347 650 E Strike Length Exp. : 10 m Sulphides : 3%PY (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 52769 Elevation: 1250 m Sample Width : 60 cm Oxides : GE, JA 8 1.1 81 10 18 9
 Orientation: ? / ? ? True Width : 60 cm Host : Monzonite

Comments : Sample of vuggy alteration with pyrite adjacent to a siliceous resistant knob. Possibly at contact between intrusive and volcanic.

Sample No. Location : 6340 244 N Type : Grab Alteration : MS, SI Au Ag Cu Pb Zn As
 E Strike Length Exp. : 10 m Sulphides : (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 52770 Elevation: 1290 m Sample Width : 20 cm Oxides : GE, JA 49 .1 86 8 27 1
 Orientation: 051 / 59 W True Width : 15 cm Host : Mafic Volcanic

Comments : Sample of a relatively large lens or shear zone of alteration, very weathered.

Sample No. Location : 6339 928 N Type : Grab Alteration : SMS, wSI Au Ag Cu Pb Zn As
 347 576 E Strike Length Exp. : 2 m Sulphides : TrCP, 2%PY (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 52771 Elevation: 1230 m Sample Width : 35 cm Oxides : mGE, sJA 24 1.8 1229 19 45 2
 Orientation: 018 / 86 W True Width : 35 cm Host : Lapilli Tuff

Comments : Sample of a small resistant ridge in a more recessive trough along the main shear zone.

Sample No. Location : 6339 920 N Type : Grab Alteration : WCA,wCL,wEP,sMS,mSI Au Ag Cu Pb Zn As
 347 578 E Strike Length Exp. : 15 m Sulphides : 0.5%CP, 2%PY (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 52772 Elevation: 1230 m Sample Width : 5 m Oxides : WAZ,mGE,sJA,mMC 123 2.8 1637 12 40 1
 Orientation: 027 / 77 W True Width : 5 m Host : Lapilli Tuff

Comments : Sample from a zone with pockets of varying grades of alteration and mineralization.

Sample No. Location : 6339 916 N Type : Grab Alteration : mEP, sMS, wSI Au Ag Cu Pb Zn As
 347 584 E Strike Length Exp. : 3 m Sulphides : 4%PY (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 52773 Elevation: 1230 m Sample Width : 2 m Oxides : sGE 67 1.7 234 5 9 1
 Orientation: 041 / 69 W True Width : 2 m Host : Lapilli Tuff

Comments : Sample across a small lens of juicy staining, strongly oxidized.

Sample No. Location : 6339 862 N Type : Select Alteration : wEP, wMS, mSI Au Ag Cu Pb Zn As
 347 594 E Strike Length Exp. : 3 m Sulphides : 1%PY (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 52774 Elevation: 1230 m Sample Width : 20 cm Oxides : TrAZ, trMC, mGE, mJA, mMN 3 1.8 268 3 47 1
 Orientation: 110 / 65 N True Width : 20 cm Host : Lapilli Tuff

Comments : Sampled small lens of mineralization running perpendicular to the main shear zone. There where small (2-3cm) quartz veinlets of similar orientation in the wall rock.

Property : PUP

NTS : 104G

Date : 08/23/91

Sample No.	Location :	6339 856 N	Type :	Chip	Alteration :	mMS, CB	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
		347 584 E	Strike Length Exp. :	15 m	Sulphides :	3-5%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
52775	Elevation:	1230 m	Sample Width :	5 m	Oxides :		4	.1	194	18	42	9
	Orientation:	? / ? ?	True Width :	5 m	Host :	Lapilli Tuff						

Comments : Chip sample across the first half of the main fault/shear zone.

Sample No.	Location :	6339 856 N	Type :	Chip	Alteration :	mMS, CB	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
		347 584 E	Strike Length Exp. :	15 m	Sulphides :	3-5%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
52776	Elevation:	1230 m	Sample Width :	5 m	Oxides :		11	.5	296	18	82	45
	Orientation:	? / ? ?	True Width :	5 m	Host :	Lapilli Tuff						

Comments : Chip sample across the second half of the main fault/shear zone. Note; see DAC for further info on sample.

Sample No.	Location :	6339 882 N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	sMS	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
		347 864 E	Strike Length Exp. :	2 m	Sulphides :	3%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
52777	Elevation:	1230 m	Sample Width :	1.5 m	Oxides :	sGE, mHE, sJA	130	1.0	65	12	21	8
	Orientation:	? / ? ?	True Width :	1.5 m	Host :	Monzonite						

Comments : Sampled across the most altered and oxidized part of the zone. Up to 40% boxworks

Sample No.	Location :	6339 816 N	Type :	Select	Alteration :	CA	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
		347 516 E	Strike Length Exp. :	5 m	Sulphides :	TrBO, 1%CP, 1%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
52778	Elevation:	1220 m	Sample Width :	2 m	Oxides :	WAZ, WMC	820	3.7	3556	17	165	3
	Orientation:	340 / 50 E	True Width :	2 m	Host :	Monzonite						

Comments : Sample of very plain looking intrusive with MN veinlets and fracture-controlled chalcopyrite.

Sample No.	Location :	6340 352 N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	sMS, mSI	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
		347 632 E	Strike Length Exp. :	3 m	Sulphides :	5-7%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
52801	Elevation:	1220 m	Sample Width :	6 m	Oxides :	GE	32	1.6	68	16	29	8
	Orientation:	005 / 42 W	True Width :	5 m	Host :	Lapilli Tuff						

Comments : Sample across a more intensely stained zone within MS-SI-PY altn. There are quartz veinlets (2-3cm) parallel to foliation.

Sample No.	Location :	6340 084 N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	sMS, mSI	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
		347 78 E	Strike Length Exp. :	7 m	Sulphides :	10-15%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
52802	Elevation:	1265 m	Sample Width :	30 cm	Oxides :	GE	6	.2	88	12	24	1
	Orientation:	032 / 65 W	True Width :	30 cm	Host :	Monzonite						

Comments : Sample taken from a narrow lens of highly pyritic sheared intrusive. Alteration and mineralization pinch out along strike.

APPENDIX C

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRILL LOG

PROJECT PUP (KGA P)	GROUND ELEV. 1255.8 m
HOLE NO. PUP 91-01	BEARING 090
LOCATION 13+25 N 1450E SADDLE ZONE	DIP -48°
	TOTAL LENGTH 179.2m
LOGGED BY STEWART HARRIS	HORIZONTAL PROJECT 123.0m
DATE JULY 29 / 91	VERTICAL PROJECT 120.4m
CONTRACTOR FALCON DRILLING LTD	ALTERATION SCALE
CORE SIZE BGM	TOTAL SULPHIDE SCALE
DATE STARTED JULY 27 (M)	
DATE COMPLETED JULY 30 (M)	
DIP TESTS 89.6m : -47° CORRECTED 179.2m : -45° CORRECTED	
COMMENTS SAMPLES 8201-8325	LEGEND

SERICITE ALTERED
 STAINLESS STEEL
 VOLCANIC CLASTIC 8H

 MONZONITE DYKE
 11B

DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ.
					SE A	PT B	CA C	CL D	EP E		
0				0.0 - 1.5 CASING - OVERBURDEN							
5	EL	V	V	1.5 - 28.7 <u>LADILLI TUFF</u>							
				- SUB ANGULAR CLASTS WHERE VISIBLE							
10	QS	V	V	- LT GREY GREEN IN COLOUR, LOCALLY BLEACHED							
				- STRONG SERICITE ALT ⁿ , MODERATE SILICIFICATION (STRONGER WHERE BLEACHED)							
15	H8	V	V	- MINOR EPIDOTE ALT ⁿ , AS CLOTS							
				ROCK FABRIC 30° TO C.A.	- HAIRLINE CALCITE FRACTURES ARE COMMON						
20	S9	V	V	- MINOR PATCHES OF MOD CHLORITE ALT ⁿ .							
				6.3 - 9.1: BROKEN, RUSTY CORE, WATER-BEARING FRACTURES SURFACE							
25	S7	V	V	- LOCAL Q12 STRINGERS							
				ROCK WEATHERING TO GOETHITE/KAOLIN.	13.2: BROKEN QUARTZ VEIN, NO SULPHIDES.						
30	S7	V	V	16.6 - 18.6: WELL SILICIFIED INTERVAL WITH ABUNDANT ALSO EPIDOTE							
				18.6 - 23.5: BROKEN CORE SURFACE WEATHERING, SK TO GOETHITE, SERICITE TO KAOLINITE							
35	OB	V	V	23.7 - 31.5 <u>MONZONITE DYKE</u>							
				EPID ALT ⁿ - COARSE-GRAINED, NO QUARTZ 11° TO CONTACT - WELL SILICIFIED, ALSO SERICITE 60° TO C.A. ALTERED							
40	SB	V	V	- UPPER CONTACT: 32° TO C.A., LOWER, LESS DISTINCT CONTACT. 60° TO C.A.							
				- PRE-ALTERATION & MINERALIZA- TION DYKE?							
45	SB	V	V	31.5 - 33.2 <u>LADILLI TUFF</u>							
				- SIMILAR TO PREVIOUS, LT GREY-GREEN, SERICITE + SILICA ALT ⁿ							
48	SB	V	V	33.0 - 36.6: BROKEN CORE, SURFACE WEATHERING, SERICITE → KAOLINITE, SULPHIDES TO OXIDES							
				MASSIVE PYXITE 80° TO C.A.							

MINERALIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDES	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS				
		FROM	TO	WIDTH		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
						ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
1.5-16.9 : 5-10% FINELY DISSEMINATED SULPHIDES, MAINLY PY PY > PO > CP; ALSO IN SULPHIDE VEINLETS & BLEBS.		1.6	3.1	1.5	8201	10	1.3	421	9	33
		3.1	5.2	2.1	8202	4	1.0	109	7	22
		5.2	6.3	1.1	8203	1	1.0	88	8	13
		6.3	9.1	2.8	8204	3	1.1	138	8	25
		9.1	10.6	1.5	8205	1	1.3	167	5	14
		10.6	12.1	1.5	8206	1	1.5	209	4	21
		12.1	13.6	1.5	8207	2	1.1	223	6	14
		13.6	15.1	1.5	8208	2	0.9	189	3	20
		15.1	16.6	1.5	8209	1	0.9	147	6	28
		16.6	17.6	1.0	8210	2	0.9	313	10	44
16.9-18.6 : 10%-15% FINELY DISS PY WITH TRACE CHALCOPYRITE		17.6	18.6	1.0	8211	44	1.3	465	16	38
		18.6	20.8	2.2	8212	28	1.0	298	12	24
		20.8	23.5	2.7	8213	1	0.7	217	15	37
18.6-23.5 : 1-3% DISS PY, LOCALLY UP TO 5%		23.5	25.0	1.5	8214	9	0.6	36	8	18
		25.0	26.5	1.5	8215	5	0.8	90	7	21
		26.5	28.0	1.5	8216	1	0.5	17	8	16
23.5-28.7 : 5-10% DISS SULPHIDES, DOMINANTLY PYRITE, TR CP, POSS PO 1-2% "PURPLE" MINERAL (FLUORITE?)		28.0	28.7	0.7	8217	2	0.4	20	11	18
		28.7	30.1	1.4	8218	10	0.9	16	12	17
		30.1	31.5	1.4	8219	4	0.7	44	8	19
31.5-33.0 : 5-10% DISS PY		31.5	32.9	1.4	8220	43	1.6	315	7	26
33.0-36.6 : SULPHIDES TO LOETHITE, LOCALLY STILL PRESENT, 1-3% DISS PY		32.9	34.8	1.9	8221	8	1.8	256	18	25
		34.8	36.6	1.8	8222	29	1.8	400	12	26
36.6-39.0 : 7-10% FINELY DISS PY, TR PO		36.6	37.8	1.2	8223	1	1.2	45	10	22
		37.8	39.0	1.2	8224	17	1.2	82	14	22
39.0-40.2 : 1-3% FINELY DISS PY		39.0	40.5	1.5	8225	25	1.1	129	12	30
		40.5	42.0	1.5	8226	4	0.7	30	11	24
40.2-45.8 : 7-10% DISS PY, COMMONLY COARSE, BUBBLY, OR IN MASSIVE PY VEINLETS		42.0	43.5	1.5	8227	15	0.8	30	10	22
		43.5	45.0	1.5	8228	2	1.5	322	6	17

DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ.
					S	E	K	A	C		
					A	B	C	D	E		
50	100	✓	QTRZ CL VULTS, 65° TO CA	39.0-40.2: SURFACE WEATHERING, IN FRACTURED ZONE; BROKEN CORE; SERICITE → KAOLINITE							
	100	✓		SULPHIDES → GOETHITE							
	100	✓		45.6-53.2: STRONGLY SILICIFIED INTERVAL WITH AGUM SX							
	87	✓	53.2-54.4	MONZONITE DYKE							
	87	+		- SIMILAR TO PREVIOUS							
55	90	+	UPPER CONTACT OF DYKE, 80° TO C.A.	- UPPER CONTACT: 80° TO CA, LOWER CONTACT IS INDISTINCT;							
	90	✓		- 55° TO CA							
	90	✓	CA ON FRAMES	- FRESH @ UPPER CONTACT							
	90	+	FABRIC 65° TO CA	~10% MAGS, HBL, + PHX, LOCALLY CILICITE ALT ^d ;							
60	90	✓		- FELDSPAR NOT SERICITE							
	97	✓		ALTERED, MORE ALTERED TO F.W.							
	97	✓		- WELL SILICIFIED							
	83	✓	54.4-121.1	MAFIC VOLCANIC STRONGLY SERICITE ALTERED AND SILICIFIED; SIMILAR TO							
65	83	✓		PREVIOUS; LT. GREY + GREEN							
	100	+	FOLIATION 11° TO DYKE	58.3-58.9: ABUNDANT EPID AND UP TO 15% SX, LESS							
	100	+	CONTACT:	40° TO CA. SILICIFIED, MOD CALCITE OMBRA							
70	100	✓	FABRIC 70° TO C.A.	- HIGHEST SULPHIDE CONTENT COMMONLY WITH EPIDOT							
	90	✓		67.1-67.5: MONZONITE DYKE							
	90	+	BEST SX	TO PREVIOUS, WEAKER SERICITE							
75	90	+	MIN ^d WITH	ALTERATION, UPPER CONTACT:							
	107	✓	BLEBBY EPID	40° TO C.A. LOWER: 55° TO C.A. 68.5-68.7: MONZONITE DYKE							
	87	✓	QTRZ VULTS, 35° TO CA.	- SIMILAR TO PREVIOUS, MOD SERICITE ALT ^d OF GROUND- MAGS							
80	100	✓	CL ON FRAMES	73.1-75.0: MONZONITE DYKE - SIMILAR TO PREVIOUS							
	100	✓		- BLEACHED, FELDSPARS BLURRED BUT NOT SERICITIZED							
85	100	✓	CA VULTS 75° TO CA.	74.0: LIMIT OF SURFACE WEATHERING							
	100	✓		78.6-79.6: MISLATCH, LOST CORE							
90	73	✓		87.4: CLASTS VISIBLE							



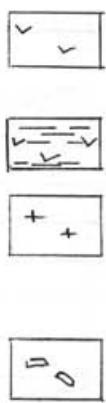
DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ.
					SE	SI	CA	EP	CL		
					A	B	C	D	E		
95	82	✓		ROCK FABRIC; TO TO C.A.							
	100	+		94.3 - 95.3: MONZONITE							
	100	✓		BANDING; DYKE, SIMILAR TO PREVIOUS							
	87	✓		~20° TO C.A. STRONGLY ALTERED, INDISTINCT							
100	87	✓		UPPER CONTACT; LOWER CONTACT: 60° TO C.A.							
	100	+		FLOW BANDING 20° TO C.A.							
	100	✓		98.7 - 100.2: MONZONITE							
	100	✓		DYKE; S.A.P., PARALLEL							
	100	✓		QTZELL FELDSPAR PHENOS, FLOW BANDING							
	100	✓		VNLS, 40° TO C.A., LOWER CONTACT: 50° TO C.A.							
105	100	✓		102.6 - 103.4: LOCALLY BRK'D							
	100	✓		BY QTZELL VNLS							
	100	✓		109.5 - 119.8: COMMON							
	100	✓		BRK'D BY QTZELL VNLS							
110	100	✓		112.7 - 119.5: STRONGLY FOLIATED 60° TO C.A.							
	100	✓									
	100	✓		FOLIATED 60° TO C.A.							
115	100	✓									
	97	✓		116.8 - 117.6: MONZONITE							
	100	+		DYKE, SIMILAR TO PREVIOUS, SPACED CONTACTS							
120	100	✓		FABRIC: 50° TO C.A.							
	100	+		121.1 - 132.6 MONZONITE DYKE							
	100	+		- INTRUSIVE SIMILAR TO PREVIOUS							
125	100	+		SUB- TO EQUIDIAL FELDSPAR PHENOCRYSTS (50%) THAT ARE COMMONLY ALT ^d TO SERICITE							
	100	+		CALCITE - MARKS LOCALLY PRESENT (5%)							
	100	+		VNLS; - MOD SERICITE ALT ⁿ							
	100	+		CHLORITE - RARE EPIDOTE							
130	100	+		FRACTURES							
	100	+									
	100	+		132.6 - 139.8 SERICITE ALTERED MAFIC							
	100	✓		VOLCANIC.							
135	100	✓		- STRONGLY SERICITIZED & SILICIFIED, ORIGINAL							

	MINERALIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDES	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS				
			FROM	TO	WIDTH		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
							PPb	PPm	PPm	PPm	PPm
10	90.4 - 94.3: 2-10% FINELY DISSEMINATED SULPHIDES PY > PO >> CP	////	90.0	91.5	1.5	8261	1	1.4	189	14	29
		////	91.5	93.0	1.5	8262	5	1.3	218	7	51
		////	93.0	94.3	1.3	8263	2	1.4	448	8	55
		////	94.3	95.3	1.0	8264	4	2.0	345	8	37
15	94.3 - 100.9: 3-7% FINELY DISS SX; PY > PO >> CP - PY & CHL, OR PO ON FRACTURES - TR STEELY BLUE SX @ 94.2m	////	95.3	96.8	1.5	8265	3	2.0	236	8	27
		////	96.8	98.7	1.9	8266	1	2.1	144	9	30
		////	98.7	99.8	1.1	8267	2	1.7	164	9	45
20		////	99.8	100.9	1.1	8268	1	1.9	289	6	28
	100.9 - 103.7: 1-3% DISSEMINATED & GLENN SX; PY & PO >> CP	////	100.9	102.3	1.4	8269	1	1.8	218	4	24
		////	102.3	103.7	1.4	8270	6	1.6	186	8	26
	103.7 - 105.2: 1-3% DISSEMINATED & GLENN SX; PY & PO >> CP	////	103.7	105.2	1.5	8271	7	1.6	235	4	31
	105.2 - 106.7: 1-3% DISSEMINATED & GLENN SX; PY & PO >> CP	////	105.2	106.7	1.5	8272	4	1.3	267	10	29
105	106.7 - 108.2: 3-7% DISS SX; ALSO FRACTURE CONTROLLED PY & PO > CP; CP COMMON WITH PO; UP TO 10% SX WHERE PY IS ABUNDANT - CP COMMON UP TO 118.2	////	106.7	108.2	1.5	8273	8	1.3	193	8	29
		////	108.2	109.7	1.5	8274	10	1.5	179	7	23
		////	109.7	111.2	1.5	8275	2	1.4	125	7	28
		////	111.2	112.7	1.5	8276	4	1.7	401	9	42
		////	112.7	114.2	1.5	8277	2	1.2	412	10	28
		////	114.2	115.7	1.5	8278	10	1.4	452	11	35
15		////	115.7	116.8	1.1	8279	2	1.8	750	7	50
		////	116.8	117.6	0.8	8280	1	1.9	99	7	31
		////	117.6	119.1	1.5	8281	7	1.6	297	64	70
		////	119.1	120.1	1.0	8282	2	1.8	280	12	22
		////	120.1	121.1	1.0	8283	17	1.8	528	8	29
20	121.1 - 122.6: 1-3% DISS AND FRAC CONTROLLED SULPHIDES; 1% PY, 1% PO, TR CP	////	121.1	122.6	1.5	8284	4	1.7	212	41	64
		////	122.6	124.1	1.5	8285	2	1.8	291	13	35
		////	124.1	125.6	1.5	8286	15	1.9	116	15	103
125		////	125.6	127.1	1.5	8287	1	1.6	129	16	43
		////	127.1	128.6	1.5	8288	2	1.6	137	8	38
		////	128.6	130.1	1.5	8289	4	1.5	167	5	39
		////	130.1	131.6	1.5	8290	119	1.6	155	5	42
		////	131.6	132.6	1.0	8291	80	1.9	167	127	84
	132.6 - 141.1: 5-12% DISS PY; PY >> PO; RARE CP	////	132.6	134.1	1.5	8292	2	1.1	267	10	57
35		////	134.1	135.6	1.5	8293	3	1.0	114	10	61

DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ.
					Se	Si	Ca	Cl	Ep		
					A	B	C	D	E		
140	001	V		TEXTURES OBLITERATED - CUL ON FRACTURES - CC STRINGERS ARE COMMON							
140	001	V		<u>139.8-142.9 MONZONITE DYKE</u> - SIMILAR TO PREVIOUS, ALTERED BY SERICITE AND SILICA							
145	001	V		FOLIATION IN SHEAR/FAULT ZONE 60° TO 70° TO C.A. - SUBMEDIAL, SERICITE ALT ⁿ FELDSPARS 142.3-142.6: BLEACHED TO BEIGE GREY CORRESPONDING WITH DEEP IN SILICIFICATION, EPIDOTE ALT ⁿ , INCREASE IN CALLITE ALT ⁿ							
150	001	V		<u>142.9-144.0 SHEAR / FAULT ZONE</u> - LT GREY / BEIGE; BROW ⁿ , WITH FABRIC SUBROUNDED FRAGMENTS; GREY 65° TO C.A. GOUGE IS COMMON; ABUN CALLITE							
155	001	V		<u>144.0-159.7 MONZONITE INTRUSIVE</u> - CROWNED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY - LOCALLY BLEACHED WITH ALL TEXTURES OBLITERATED - MODERATE SERICITE 144.0-148.4: BLEACHING LOCALLY REVEALS WHAT APPEAR TO BE CLASTS? TRACHYTE FLOW?? - MARK VOLCANIC CLASTS ARE COMMON IN THIS UNIT; SUB ANGULAR CLASTS - FIBROUS, ZONED FELDSPARS							
165	001	V		<u>159.7-179.2 CRYSTAL LAPILLI TUFF</u> - SUBROUNDED MAFIC VOLCANIC CLASTS, ALSO INTRUSIVE CLASTS. - STRONG SERICITE ALT ⁿ - MOD POTASSIC ALT ⁿ , DUE TO INTRUSIVE CLASTS? ROCK FABRIC: 60° TO C.A.							
175	001	V		163.3-164.3: MONZONITE DYKE, SIMILAR TO PREVIOUS; JAGGED, INDISTINCT CONTACTS, ~ 85° TO C.A. ROCK FABRIC: 60° TO C.A. 165.3-166.7: MONZONITE DYKE, SIMILAR TO PREVIOUS; POSSIBLE K-SPAR ALT ⁿ ?							
				E.O.N. 179.2 m							

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRILL LOG

PROJECT PUP	GROUND ELEV. 1239.9m
HOLE NO. PUP 91-02	BEARING 090
LOCATION 8+94 N 1+51E	DIP -45°
	TOTAL LENGTH 127.1 m
LOGGED BY S. HARRIS	HORIZONTAL PROJECT 94.5m
DATE 1/8/91	VERTICAL PROJECT 84.2m
CONTRACTOR FALCON DRILLING	ALTERATION SCALE
CORE SIZE 3CM	 <p>absent slight moderate intense</p>
DATE STARTED JULY 30 (N)	TOTAL SULPHIDE SCALE
DATE COMPLETED JULY 31 (O)	
DIP TESTS @ 66.1m : -42° (CORRECTED) @ 127.1m : -40° (CORRECTED)	 <p>traces only < 1% 1% - 3% 3% - 10% > 10%</p>
COMMENTS SAMPLES: 8326 → 8411	LEGEND
	 <p>SERICITE ALTERED STUHNI GROUP VOLCANIC TUFFS 84 SERICITE ALTERED STUHNI GROUP TUFFS MONZONITE DYKE STUHNI GROUP CRYSTAL TUFF</p>

DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ.
					A	B	C	D	E		
0.0-2.8				OVERBURDEN 0.0 - 1.5 CASING							
2.8-8.1				<u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> - FELDSPARS CROWDED; SUB-PARALLEL, CRYSTAL TUFF? DYKE? - FELDSPARS ALTERED TO EPIDOTE - PATCHY KF ALTN?							
		FLOW BANDING 85° TO C.A.		- CIL, HEMATITE ON FRACS.							
8.1-48.8				<u>SERIKITE ALTERED</u> - MAFIC VOLCANIC - WELL FOLIATED - BEIGE-GREEN-GREEN 9.1-13.3: RUSTY, STRONGLY FRACTURED, SURFACE WEATHERING; JACK WILSON'S SHEAR FOLIATION: 50° TO C.A.							
				22.8-43.6: CHANGE IN TEXTURE, APPEARS CINEISSOSE, PERHAPS INTRUSIVE?							
				FOLIATION 10° TO C.A. 23.0-48.6: WEAK TO MODERATE KF ALTN							
				30.0-31.5: FELDSPAR PORPHYRY; MONZONITE DYKE; COARSE SUBHEDRAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS							
				FOLIATION 65° TO C.A.							
				32.2: MINOR FLUORITE? PRESENT.							
				FOLIATION: 70° TO C.A.							
				PARALLEL F-SPARS: 80° TO C.A.							
				LOWER INTRUSIVE CONTACT: 40° TO C.A.							
				39.0-40.5: FELDSPAR PORPHYRY; MONZONITE DYKE? SIMILAR TO PREVIOUS; LOWER CONTACT: 40° TO C.A.							
				EPID + K-SPAR VENT: 45.0: K-SPAR ENVELOPE AROUND EPIDOTE VEINLET							

DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ.
					SE	SI	CA	CL	EP		
					A	B	C	D	E		
50	100	✓		48.8-53.5 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY, MONZONITE DYKE							
	100	✓		- LARGE-GRAINED, ZONED							
	100	+		CHL ON FELDSPARS WHERE VISIBLE							
	100	+		FRACTURES - UPPER CONTACT AREA IS							
	100	+		INDISTINCT							
55	100	✓		FLOW BANDING IN DYKES: 70° TO C.A.							
	100	✓		- BUNEDRAL, ZONED FELDSPARS							
	100	✓		- FLAG IN POTASSIC GROUNDMASS							
60	100	✓		53.5-127.1 SERICITE ALTERED LAPILLI							
	100	✓		JUPP / ACIDIMICRATE							
	100	✓		- CLASIS VISIBLE @ 58.0m							
	100	✓		- STRONGLY SERICITE							
	100	✓		FLOW BANDING IN DYKES: 70° TO C.A.							
	100	✓		SILICA ALTERED; POTASSIC G-MASS							
	100	✓		- BLEBBY EPID ALTN; LESS							
	100	✓		ABUN IN INTRUSIVES.							
65	93	✓		FAULT ZONE. 61.8-66.8: ZONE OF							
	100	✓		40° TO C.A. ZONED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY							
	100	✓		(MONZONITE) DYKES; FROM							
	100	✓		0.2-1.0m WIDE.							
	100	✓		64.3-64.5: FAULT ZONE; SWEARED,							
	100	✓		BRN ^d WITH GOLLIE; 80° TO C.A.							
70	100	✓		CO, CHL @ UPPER CONTACT							
	100	✓		FRACTS; 70.3: FLUORITE PRESENT							
	100	✓		35° TO CA							
	100	✓		58.8-59.6: VISIBLE KF ALTN							
	100	✓		(GROUNDMASS THROUGHOUT							
	100	✓		IS POTASSIC)							
75	100	✓		FOLIATION; 72.2-79.7: VISIBLE KF ALTN							
	100	✓		35° TO CA.							
	100	✓		78.4; 79.8; 81.9: 6cm							
	100	✓		ZONES OF GOLLIE + BRN ^d ROCK							
80	100	✓		87.5-89.7: FAULT / SHEAR ZONE,							
	100	✓		STRONGLY FRACTURED, MINOR							
	100	✓		GOLLIE; ABUN QTZ + CL VENTS							
85	100	✓		CHL CLOTS							
90	100	✓		FOLIATION IN SHEAR ZONE							
	100	✓		55° TO C.A.							

DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ.
					SO	SIL	CA	CL	EP		
					A	B	C	D	E		
95	100			91.5-100.6: COMMON TUFFALGEOUS HORIZONS 65° TO C.A.							
100	100			95.3-122.1: MOD CALSITE ALT ⁿ OF GROUND MASS AND IN STRINGERS							
100	100			98.9-104.3: POTASSIC ALT ⁿ (VISIBLE)							
100	100			100.8-101.8: CLASTS VISIBLE, CALOSITE AFTER AUGITE							
105	100			WEAK FOL- 70° TO C.A.							
110	100			PY+CHL STRINGERS 55° TO C.A.							
115	100			PY+CHL STRINGERS 45° TO C.A.							
120	100										
125	100			FOLIATION IN SHEAR ZONE, 75° TO C.A.							
125	100			122.0-122.5: FAULT/SHEAR ZONE FRACTURED, MINOR COUPE, 75° TO C.A.							
130	100			E.O.H. 127.1m							

APPENDIX D

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES AND CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS



**MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES**

Division of Assayers Corp. Ltd.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK:

PROCEDURE FOR 31 ELEMENT TRACE ICP

Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cu,
Fe, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb,
Sr, Th, Ti, V, Zn, Ga, Sn, W, Cr

Samples are processed by Min-En Laboratories, at 705 West 15th Street, North Vancouver, employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95 C, soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed by a jaw crusher and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer or ring mill pulverizer.

0.5 gram of the sample is digested for 2 hours with an aqua regia mixture.

After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume. The solutions are analysed by computer operated Jarrall Ash 9000 ICAP or Jobin Yvon 70 Type II Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrometers. Reports are formatted and printed using a dot-matrix printer.



**MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES**

Division of Assayers Corp. Ltd.

GOLD ASSAY PROCEDURE:

Samples are dried @ 95 C and when dry are crushed on a jaw crusher. The 1/4 inch output of the jaw crusher is put through a secondary roll crusher to reduce it to - 15 mesh. The whole sample is then riffled on a Jones Riffle down to a statistically representative 500 gram sub-sample (in accordance with Gy's statistical rules.) This sub-sample is then pulverized on a ring pulverizer to 95% minus 120 mesh, rolled and bagged for analysis. The remaining reject from the Jones Riffle is bagged and stored.

Samples are fire assayed using one assay ton sample weight. The samples are fluxed, a silver inquart added and mixed. The assays are fused in batches of 24 assays along with a natural standard and a blank. This batch of 26 assays is carried through the whole procedure as a set. After cupellation the precious metal beads are transferred into new glassware, dissolved, diluted to volume and mixed.

These aqua regia solutions are analyzed on an atomic absorption spectrometer using a suitable standard set. The natural standard fused along with this set must be within 2 standard deviations of its known or the whole set is re-assayed. Likewise the blank must be less than 0.015 g/tonne.

The top 10% of all assays per page are rechecked and reported in duplicate along with the standard and blank.



**MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES**

Division of Assayers Corp. Ltd.

AG, CU, PB, ZN, NI, AND CO ASSAY PROCEDURE

Samples are dried @ 95 C and when dry are crushed on a jaw crusher. The -1/4 inch output of the jaw crusher is put through a secondary roll crusher to reduce it to -1/8 inch. The whole sample is then riffled on a Jones Riffle down to a statistically representative 300-400 gram sub-sample (in accordance with Gy's statistical rules.) This sub-sample is then pulverized in a ring pulverizer to 95% minus 120 mesh, rolled and bagged for analysis. The remaining reject from the Jones Riffle is bagged and stored.

A sub-sample is weighed from the pulp bag for analysis, usually 0.200 to 2.000 gram, depending upon estimated range. Each batch of 70 assays has a natural standard and a reagent blank included. The assays are digested using a HNO₃ - KClO₄ mixture and when reaction subsides, HCL is added to assay before it is placed on a hotplate to digest. After digestion is complete the assays are cooled, diluted to volume and mixed.

The assays are analyzed on atomic absorption spectrometers using the appropriate standard sets. The natural standard digested along with this set must be within 2 standard deviations of its known or the whole set is re-assayed. If any of the assays are >1% they are re-assayed at a lower weight.



**MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES**

Division of Assayers Corp. Ltd.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK

PROCEDURE FOR AU, PT OR PD FIRE GEOCHEM

Geochemical samples for Au Pt Pd are processed by Min-En Laboratories, at 705 West 15th St., North Vancouver, B.C., laboratory employing the following procedures:

After drying the samples at 95 C, soil and stream sediment Samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer or ring mill pulverizer.

A suitable sample weight; 15.00 or 30.00 grams is fire assay preconcentrated. The precious metal beads are taken into solution with aqua regia and made to volume.

For Au only, samples are aspirated on an atomic absorption spectrometer with a suitable set of standard solutions. If samples are for Au plus Pt or Pd, the sample solution is analyzed in an inductively coupled plasma spectrometer with reference to a suitable standard set.

COMP: EQUITY ENGRG., CON.GOLDWEST
 PROJ: OP AND PUP P.O. KGGPU
 ATTN: D.CAULFIELD/P.LOUGHEED

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 1S-0287-RJ1
 DATE: 91/08/12
 * ROCK * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA PPM	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE PPM	K PPM	LI PPM	MG PPM	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	T1 PPM	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	AU-FIRE PPB
52751	2.1	20390	1	15	69	.1	21	17740	.1	27	158	62110	4030	10	15260	869	3	230	1	2820	9	1	166	1	5003	169.9	53	1	4	4	36	46
52752	1.6	17690	1	9	125	.1	18	12930	.1	17	63	54400	5130	6	12210	667	3	300	1	2320	9	1	166	1	4359	118.2	38	1	3	5	67	37
52753	1.2	7660	1	5	51	.1	12	9070	.1	8	35	28370	2380	2	2110	213	1	240	1	1090	5	1	138	3	2722	65.4	11	1	2	2	24	20
52754	1.2	16690	2	6	129	.1	13	12740	.1	14	46	35120	5170	5	8700	818	3	280	1	1850	8	1	187	2	2598	73.5	48	2	2	4	46	24
52755	.8	8300	1	5	103	.1	11	9180	.1	9	29	34050	3210	2	3860	505	3	280	1	1390	8	1	74	1	2246	47.1	24	1	2	2	32	18
52756	1.1	9660	4	5	68	.1	14	11660	.1	15	118	45490	2100	2	4510	337	7	350	1	1390	8	1	74	1	2904	68.0	16	1	2	4	47	39
52757	1.7	11360	3	4	43	.1	11	17290	.1	11	398	34820	2030	2	6290	612	1	320	1	1420	19	1	108	2	2405	69.1	47	2	2	4	35	78
52758	1.2	13260	18	5	92	.1	8	22940	.1	13	151	41500	4470	3	7410	883	2	330	1	1550	22	1	69	2	1498	57.7	65	3	1	5	48	110
52759	1.6	10940	22	5	89	.1	10	19380	.1	13	469	41830	3860	3	5410	655	1	270	1	1360	20	1	60	2	1833	44.8	67	1	2	3	30	44
52760	1.2	10120	4	4	139	.2	9	18440	.1	9	36	27780	3500	3	4750	525	6	450	1	1130	7	1	64	4	1745	33.0	21	3	1	3	43	5
52761	.7	12500	4	4	134	.1	8	14080	.1	17	158	37990	4630	3	5480	345	3	300	1	970	8	1	24	2	1537	52.6	18	2	1	2	32	40
52762	1.8	24700	1	5	57	.1	21	17720	.1	27	105	58090	1790	10	21140	1184	1	450	1	1610	2	1	28	1	4543	134.5	56	2	3	4	29	18
52763	1.3	13130	2	3	81	.1	11	21320	.1	12	182	33020	3000	4	8100	753	2	370	1	1340	17	1	87	3	2036	63.6	27	4	2	3	36	34
52764	.6	3880	13	2	37	.1	3	12450	.1	6	86	16620	950	1	2330	481	13	260	1	490	9	1	33	2	107	15.3	19	2	1	8	189	16

COMP: EQUITY ENGRG./CON.GOLDWEST RES.
 PROJ: OP AND PUP P.O. KGGPU
 ATTN: P.LOUGHEED

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 1S-0333-RJ1
 DATE: 91/08/12
 * ROCK * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA PPM	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE PPM	K PPM	LI PPM	MG PPM	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	Tl PPM	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	AU-FIRE PPB
52801	1.6	10990	8	25	45	.1	12	9230	.1	12	68	40340	1390	12	7560	431	11	250	1	1170	16	1	47	1	2854	63.6	29	1	2	4	50	32
52802	.2	11410	1	16	39	.1	13	3790	.1	13	88	80020	1930	8	11590	340	4	260	1	1290	12	1	12	1	3283	106.5	24	1	2	3	25	6
52765	1.1	10890	11	8	59	.1	11	19990	.1	12	144	41820	2800	4	7710	667	3	260	1	1770	16	1	84	1	2464	72.5	46	1	2	2	29	28
52766	.4	8990	22	7	34	.1	11	9000	.1	16	135	74980	1890	3	6330	479	1	230	1	1520	127	1	52	1	2813	98.1	51	1	2	11	22	187
52767	.4	11650	7	6	51	.1	12	5710	.1	11	118	67640	2470	3	6510	446	1	210	1	1680	15	1	62	1	2779	89.1	18	1	2	7	20	119
52768	1.8	12120	3	3	25	.1	16	12620	.1	13	50	41280	1160	3	7090	509	1	280	1	1900	13	1	133	1	3782	101.5	20	3	3	3	23	6
52769	1.1	11280	9	2	40	.1	11	11240	.1	12	81	39860	1200	3	6460	489	3	370	1	1060	10	1	104	1	2545	63.5	18	2	1	4	55	8
52770	.1	21520	1	5	7	.1	13	13690	.1	15	86	104500	220	2	16340	729	1	180	1	940	8	1	77	1	3257	113.9	27	1	1	3	48	49
52771	1.8	11340	2	2	103	.1	7	17600	.1	16	1229	39100	2850	4	9700	791	3	270	9	1760	19	1	49	1	1174	91.9	45	4	1	3	38	24
52772	2.8	12340	1	2	47	.1	12	16090	.1	26	1637	41300	2190	4	9460	627	16	250	13	1420	12	1	111	1	2699	79.7	40	3	2	3	35	123
52773	1.7	6750	1	1	10	.1	14	16370	.1	17	234	35520	590	1	2500	182	3	350	8	4240	5	1	103	1	3465	97.9	9	1	3	4	60	67
52774	1.8	22280	1	1	20	.1	19	16150	.1	23	268	51890	1570	9	23940	740	1	300	1	2120	3	1	118	1	4407	141.3	47	2	4	3	20	3
52775	.1	7240	9	1	103	.1	2	7230	.1	8	194	24610	3910	1	1780	467	3	280	1	1080	18	1	18	2	146	19.4	42	1	1	1	29	4
52776	.5	6380	45	1	342	.3	2	17780	.1	8	296	24830	3970	1	1500	943	2	220	3	1450	18	1	38	1	66	20.5	82	1	1	1	25	11
52777	1.0	13430	8	3	79	.1	19	8480	.1	19	65	76330	4200	3	6250	486	4	200	1	2310	12	1	32	1	4502	81.1	21	1	3	3	11	130
52778	3.7	9560	3	1	36	.1	10	9610	.1	13	3556	32350	2430	3	4600	535	1	330	1	1060	17	1	35	1	2393	77.4	165	2	2	3	29	820

COMP: EQUITY ENGRG./CON. GOLDWEST
 PROJ: OP & PUP
 ATTN: D.CAULFIELD/P.LOUGHEED

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 1S-0322-RJ3
 DATE: 91/08/12
 • ROCK • (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA PPM	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE PPM	K PPM	LI PPM	MG PPM	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	TI PPM	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	AU-FIRE PPB
8261	1.4	12150	3	15	54	.1	9	23860	.1	14	189	33730	2510	10	7070	623	4	290	1	1380	14	1	65	1	2176	51.8	29	2	2	34	1	
8262	1.3	12800	1	5	35	.1	9	22130	.1	15	218	32620	1750	5	8710	675	3	330	1	1430	7	1	64	1	2291	59.3	51	2	1	3	40	5
8263	1.4	15120	1	3	67	.1	10	24700	.1	16	448	37010	3160	5	10670	709	4	280	1	1520	8	1	50	1	2490	75.7	35	3	2	3	35	2
8264	2.0	19120	1	3	35	.1	19	25610	.1	18	345	40560	900	4	12700	733	3	280	1	2510	8	1	129	1	3928	120.1	37	4	3	4	42	4
8265	2.0	19070	4	1	31	.1	17	19890	.1	19	236	35250	1550	4	9240	627	17	390	8	1220	8	1	124	1	3456	89.6	27	4	3	5	72	3
8266	2.1	19210	6	1	42	.1	17	26380	.1	18	144	37340	2030	5	11890	882	4	290	4	1070	9	1	97	1	3642	112.8	30	5	3	4	42	1
8267	1.7	18690	3	1	68	.1	12	27690	.1	17	164	38240	2970	5	11950	956	3	260	1	1290	9	1	110	1	2718	78.4	45	4	2	3	29	2
8268	1.9	18800	1	1	23	.1	15	26170	.1	17	289	33450	1010	4	9780	679	8	240	6	1400	6	1	141	1	3321	95.8	28	3	3	5	79	1
8269	1.8	19310	1	1	42	.1	16	21090	.1	20	218	34630	1630	4	10540	654	2	440	10	1160	4	1	93	1	3769	108.5	24	3	2	5	65	1
8270	1.6	17960	1	1	21	.1	13	22990	.1	13	186	27890	840	3	10760	678	4	220	2	1190	8	1	93	1	2960	78.8	26	3	2	4	64	6
8271	1.6	19210	1	1	45	.1	16	20380	.1	19	235	39330	2100	4	11680	748	5	310	8	1020	4	1	78	1	3614	109.7	31	2	2	4	60	7
8272	1.3	14730	1	1	46	.1	11	17940	.1	20	267	34770	1740	3	7980	572	5	310	3	1170	10	1	62	1	2500	59.9	29	2	1	3	53	4
8273	1.3	16670	1	1	54	.1	12	22840	.1	16	193	32710	1690	3	8570	692	3	340	4	1270	8	1	81	1	2458	61.8	29	3	2	3	51	8
8274	1.5	14540	2	1	48	.1	11	20950	.1	19	179	32850	1870	5	6300	526	4	370	3	1330	7	1	81	1	2571	58.4	23	2	2	4	52	10
8275	1.4	19240	1	1	44	.1	13	18750	.1	17	125	36160	1860	4	11840	739	3	350	1	1290	7	1	90	1	2885	74.0	28	3	2	4	44	2
8276	1.7	20300	1	1	63	.1	12	24650	.1	19	401	40390	2610	5	13430	900	10	330	1	1380	9	1	97	1	3055	80.0	42	4	2	3	38	4
8277	1.2	13840	6	1	69	.1	8	28010	.1	13	412	31690	3940	4	8510	706	9	290	1	1120	10	1	51	1	1461	55.2	28	4	1	2	30	2
8278	1.4	15170	5	1	51	.1	11	26640	.1	16	452	38030	2470	4	10750	760	12	300	1	1630	11	1	95	1	2347	85.6	35	4	2	3	37	10
8279	1.8	10700	3	1	32	.1	8	22730	.1	15	750	31210	1770	3	7620	574	17	340	1	1650	7	1	92	1	1802	75.5	50	3	1	3	48	2
8280	1.9	22230	1	1	19	.1	15	27640	.1	15	99	36100	900	4	12650	852	8	360	1	1550	7	1	215	1	3320	98.6	31	5	2	4	48	1
8281	1.6	16780	7	1	46	.1	13	21100	.1	17	297	36640	2420	4	10120	572	5	440	1	1350	64	1	91	1	2760	68.2	70	3	2	3	44	7
8282	1.8	15840	7	1	36	.1	14	19180	.1	18	280	32620	1900	3	9610	494	5	370	1	1330	12	1	85	1	2974	71.0	22	3	2	3	39	2
8283	1.8	18990	1	1	62	.1	14	27670	.1	23	528	42440	3960	6	11810	682	2	320	1	1320	8	1	94	1	3142	80.1	29	3	2	3	25	17
8284	1.7	16220	1	1	39	.1	13	24400	.1	14	212	34630	1770	3	8830	717	2	390	1	1190	41	1	138	1	2738	81.0	64	4	2	4	57	4
8285	1.8	20060	6	1	28	.1	13	26220	.1	16	291	38490	1280	4	11370	816	3	420	1	1130	13	1	187	1	2990	96.3	35	6	2	4	54	2
8286	1.9	17220	1	7	33	.1	15	21840	.1	14	116	35250	1350	4	8560	778	3	380	1	1230	15	1	166	1	3248	92.3	103	4	2	4	55	15



MIN-EN LABORATORIES
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
FAX (604) 980-9821

SMITHERS LAB.:
3176 TATLOW ROAD
SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA V0J 2N0
TELEPHONE (604) 847-3004
FAX (604) 847-3005

Assay Certificate

1S-0334-RA1

Company: EQUITY ENGRG./CON.GOLDWEST RES.
Project: OP & PUP P.O. KGGPU
Attn: P.LOUGHEED

Date: AUG-13-91
Copy 1. CONSOLIDATED GOLDWEST, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2. EQUITY ENGRG., C/O MIN-EN LABS.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 1 ROCK samples
submitted AUG-06-91 by D.CAULFIELD.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton
8371	1.26	.037

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

APPENDIX E

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

OP AND PUP CLAIMS
(July 10 - August 5, 1991)

PROFESSIONAL FEES AND WAGES:

Henry Awmack, P. Eng.		
1.375 days @ \$400/day	\$	550.00
David Caulfield, F.G.A.C.		
5.625 days @ \$400/day		2,250.00
Ann Doyle, Geologist		
0.375 days @ \$350/day		131.25
Stewart Harris, Project Geologist		
12.975 days @ \$400/day		5,190.00
David Hicks, Prospector		
6.5 days @ \$300/day		1,950.00
Bruno Kasper, Geologist		
0.5 days @ \$300/day		150.00
Donald McInnes, Project Manager		
6.875 days @ \$300/day		<u>2,062.50</u>
		\$ 12,283.75

MOBILIZATION AND SUPPORT COSTS:

Pro rata according to mandays on each of several properties operated out of the Galore Creek/Porcupine River Camps		7,953.70
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CHEMICAL ANALYSES:

Rock Geochemical Analyses		
30 @ \$16.00 each	\$	480.00
Core Geochemical Analyses		
211 @ \$16.00 each		3,376.00
Assays		<u>8.50</u>
		3,864.50

EQUIPMENT RENTAL:

Core Splitter		
10 days @ \$5/day	\$	50.00
4x4 Truck		
1 day @ \$80/day		80.00
4x4 Truck Standby		
1.8 days @ \$10/day		18.00
Handheld Radios		
16.75 mandays @ \$5/day		83.75
Porcupine Camp		
47.375 mandays @ \$125/day		<u>5,921.88</u>
		6,153.63

EXPENSES:

Aircraft Charters	\$ 2,740.31	
Automotive Fuel	14.53	
Courier and Telefax	64.84	
Drafting	37.50	
Drilling	28,565.77	
Expediting	72.80	
Freight	320.39	
Fuel	616.92	
Helicopter Charters	12,755.98	
Materials and Supplies	97.29	
Printing and Reproductions	428.32	
Telephone Distance Charges	<u>70.66</u>	
		\$ 45,785.31
OVERHEAD CHARGE @ 5%		<u>2,482.49</u>
		\$ 78,523.38
REPORT (estimated)		<u>4,000.00</u>
		<u>\$ 82,523.38</u>

APPENDIX F

STATEMENTS OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, A. STEWART HARRIS, of 13319 67 B Avenue, Surrey, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at Suite 207, 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. THAT I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology.
3. THAT my primary employment since June, 1987 has been in the field of mineral exploration.
4. THAT this report is based on fieldwork carried out by personnel of Equity Engineering Ltd. in July 1991 under my direction.
5. THAT I have no interest, directly or indirectly, in the property or securities of Consolidated Goldwest Resources Ltd., nor do I expect to acquire such interest.
6. THAT I consent to the use by Consolidated Goldwest Resources Ltd. of this report in a Statement of Material Facts or any such document as may be required by the Vancouver Stock Exchange or the Office of the Superintendent of Brokers.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 12th day of SEPT., 1991.

A. Stewart Harris
A. Stewart Harris, Geologist

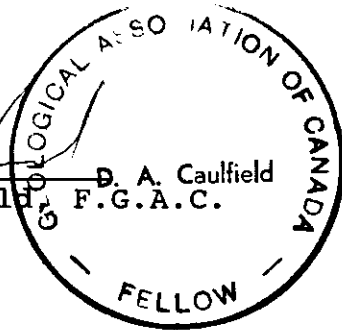
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

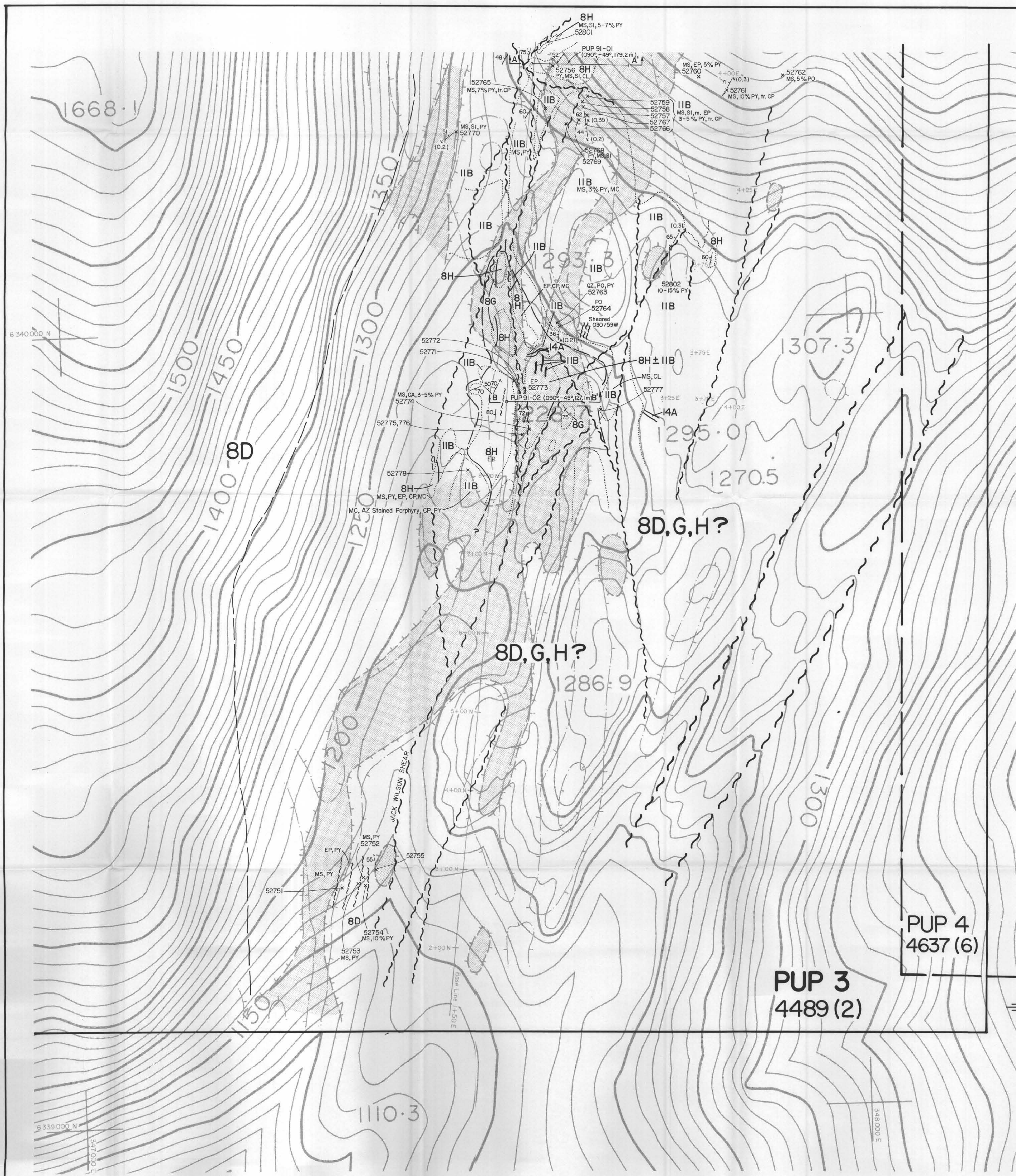
I, DAVID A. CAULFIELD, of 3142 Gambier Street, Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at Suite 207, 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. THAT I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology.
3. THAT I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
4. THAT this report is based on fieldwork carried out by myself and personnel of Equity Engineering Ltd. in July, 1991, government publications and assessment reports filed with the Province of British Columbia. I have examined the property in the field and I have extensive experience in the Galore Creek district.
5. THAT I consent to the use by Consolidated Goldwest Resources Ltd. of this report in a Statement of Material Facts or any such document as may be required by the Vancouver Stock Exchange or the Office of the Superintendent of Brokers.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 13th day of September, 1991.


David A. Caulfield, F.G.A.C.





LITHOLOGIES

- TERTIARY**
 Dykes and sills
 14A Andesitic
- MIDDLE TRIASSIC TO MIDDLE JURASSIC**
 Galore Creek Intrusions
 11B Plagioclase-porphyrific monzonite: medium-grained, orthoclase-rich groundmass.
- UPPER TRIASSIC**
 Stuhini Group
 8 Undivided Stuhini Group volcanics, volcanoclastics and sedimentary rocks.
 8D Augite porphyry: includes pyroxene-phyric flows, generally dark green to black, characterized by the presence of pyroxene phenocrysts which are larger than the feldspar phenocrysts, phenocrysts usually oriented subparallel to each other, flow breccias common.
 8G Tuffs/tuffaceous sediment: pyroclastic with fragments <2mm, usually felsic in composition, well developed laminations, may be easily confused with unit 8A.
 8H Lapilli tuffs, pyroclastic breccia and agglomerate: pyroclastics with fragments >2mm in a matrix of crystal to ash tuff, generally dark green to black, includes lithic lapilli crystal tuffs.

- MINERALS AND ALTERATION TYPES**
- | | | | | | |
|----|----------------|----|------------|----|-----------|
| AZ | azurite | CA | calcite | CL | chlorite |
| CP | chalcocopyrite | EP | epidote | GE | goethite |
| CL | galena | MC | malachite | MG | magnetite |
| MS | sericite | PO | pyrrhotite | PY | pyrite |
| QZ | quartz | SI | silica | | |

SYMBOLS

- Rock outcrop
- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, inferred)
- Fault with dip (approximate, inferred)
- Bedding with dip (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, dip unknown)
- Foliation with dip (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Vein with dip (inclined, vertical, unknown) and true width in metres
- Rock sample (float, grab from outcrop)
- Diamond drill hole
- Au soil geochemical anomaly (>50 ppb Au)
- Cu soil geochemical anomaly (>125 ppm Cu)

1991 ROCK SAMPLE ANALYSES

Sample	Au(ppb)	Ag(ppm)	Cu(ppm)	Pb(ppm)	Zn(ppm)	As(ppm)
52751	46	2.1	158	9	53	1
52752	37	1.6	63	9	38	1
52753	20	1.2	35	5	11	1
52754	24	1.2	46	8	48	2
52755	18	0.8	29	8	24	1
52756	39	1.1	118	8	16	4
52757	78	1.7	398	19	47	3
52758	110	1.2	151	22	65	18
52759	44	1.6	469	20	67	22
52760	5	1.2	36	7	21	4
52761	40	0.7	158	8	18	4
52762	18	1.8	105	2	56	1
52763	34	1.3	182	17	27	2
52764	16	0.6	86	9	19	13
52765	28	1.1	144	16	46	11
52766	187	0.4	135	127	51	22
52767	119	0.4	118	15	18	7
52768	6	1.8	50	13	20	3
52769	8	1.1	81	10	18	9
52770	49	0.1	86	8	27	1
52771	24	1.8	1229	19	45	2
52772	12	2.8	1637	12	40	1
52773	67	1.7	234	5	9	1
52774	3	1.8	268	3	47	1
52775	4	0.1	194	18	42	9
52776	11	0.5	296	18	82	45
52777	130	1	65	12	21	8
52778	820	3.7	3556	17	165	3
52801	32	1.6	68	16	29	8
52802	6	0.2	88	12	24	1

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

22,151



CONSOLIDATED GOLDWEST RESOURCES LTD.

PUP PROJECT - SADDLE ZONE GEOLOGY & DDH PLAN

BRITISH COLUMBIA

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN: D.A.C./J.J.E.	MINING DIV.: LIARD	FIGURE
N.T.S.: 1:104 G/4	SCALE: 1:2000	6
DATE: SEPT., 1991	REVISED:	

PUP 4
4637 (6)

PUP 3
4489 (2)

8D,G,H?

8D,G,H?

1668.1

8D

1110.3

1307.3

1295.0

1286.9

1300

1300

1350

1400

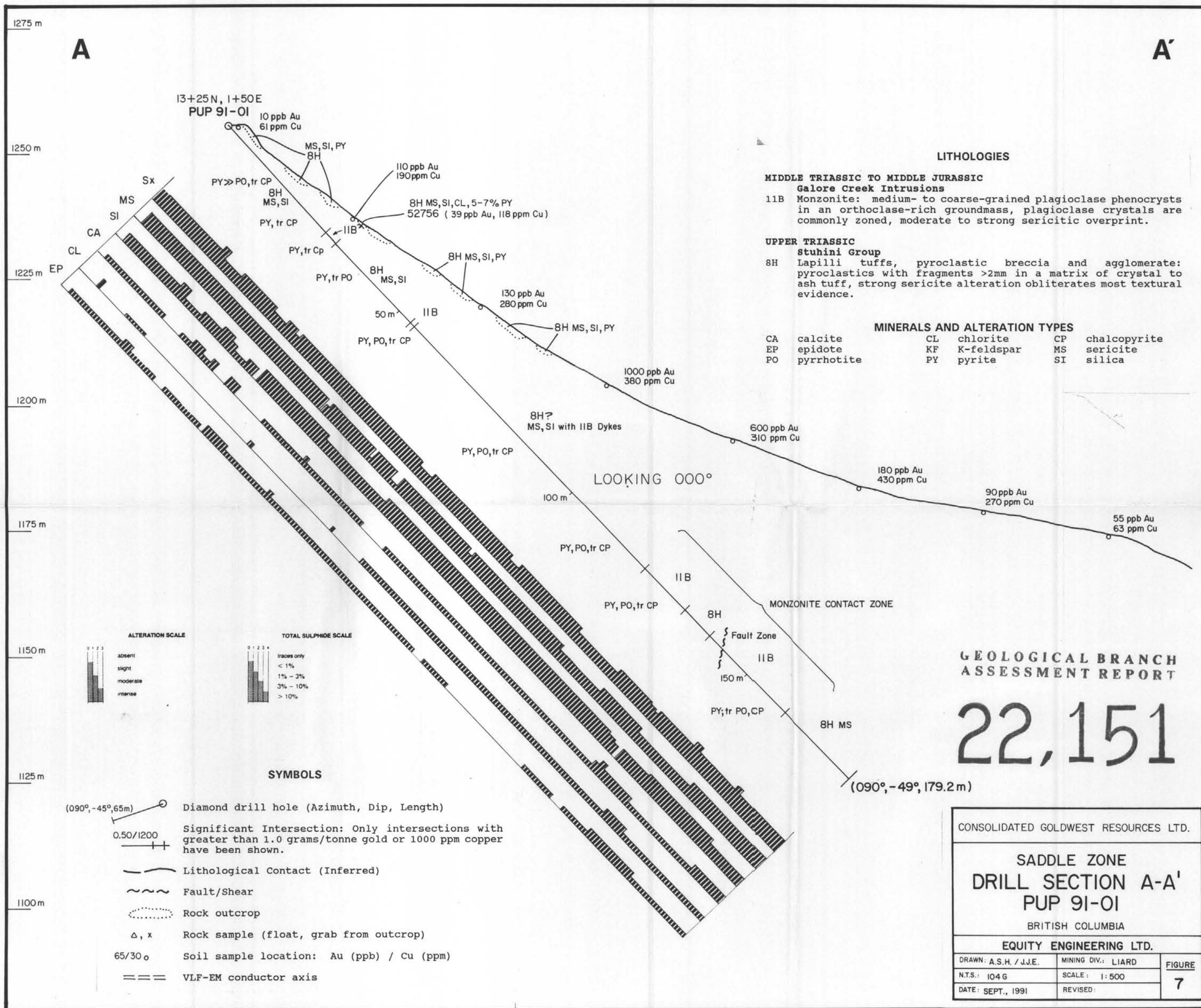
1500

1450

6 339 000 N

6 340 000 N

6 348 000 E



LITHOLOGIES

MIDDLE TRIASSIC TO MIDDLE JURASSIC Galore Creek Intrusions

11B Monzonite: medium- to coarse-grained plagioclase phenocrysts in an orthoclase-rich groundmass, plagioclase crystals are commonly zoned, moderate to strong sericitic overprint.

UPPER TRIASSIC Stuhini Group

8H Lapilli tuffs, pyroclastic breccia and agglomerate: pyroclastics with fragments >2mm in a matrix of crystal to ash tuff, strong sericite alteration obliterates most textural evidence.

MINERALS AND ALTERATION TYPES

CA	calcite	CL	chlorite	CP	chalcopryite
EP	epidote	KF	K-feldspar	MS	sericite
PO	pyrrhotite	PY	pyrite	SI	silica

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

22,151

(090°, -49°, 179.2m)

CONSOLIDATED GOLDWEST RESOURCES LTD.

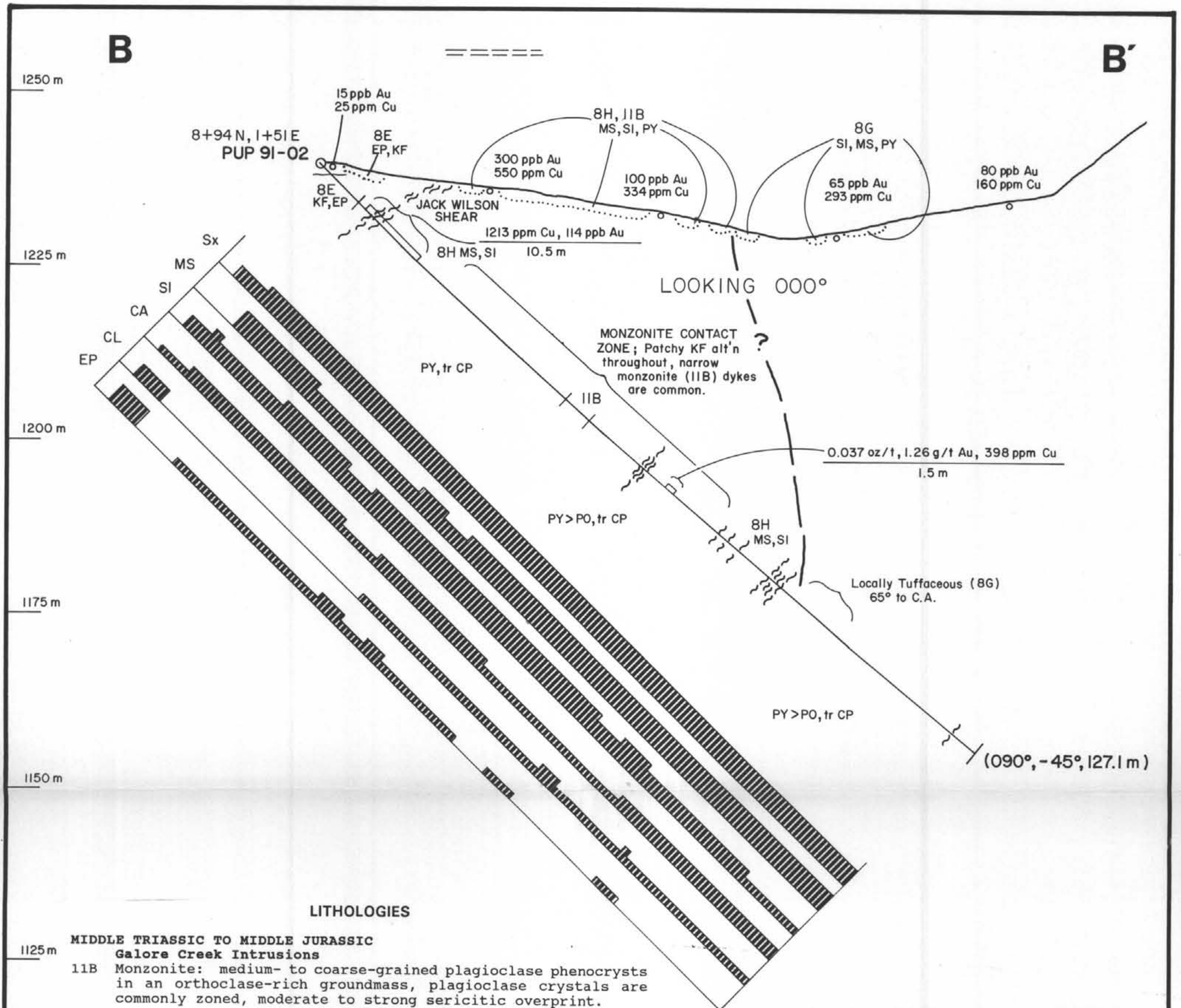
SADDLE ZONE
DRILL SECTION A-A'
PUP 91-01
BRITISH COLUMBIA

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN: A.S.H. / J.J.E.	MINING DIV.: LIARD	FIGURE 7
N.T.S.: 104 G	SCALE: 1:500	
DATE: SEPT., 1991	REVISED:	

B

B'



LITHOLOGIES

MIDDLE TRIASSIC TO MIDDLE JURASSIC

Galore Creek Intrusions

11B Monzonite: medium- to coarse-grained plagioclase phenocrysts in an orthoclase-rich groundmass, plagioclase crystals are commonly zoned, moderate to strong sericitic overprint.

UPPER TRIASSIC

Stuhini Group

8E Andesite flow, crystal tuff: crowded, subparallel feldspar phenocrysts, lacks mafic phenocrysts.

8H Lapilli tuffs, pyroclastic breccia and agglomerate: pyroclastics with fragments >2mm in a matrix of crystal to ash tuff, strong sericite alteration obliterates most textural evidence.

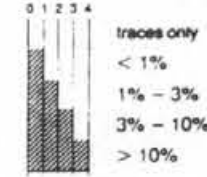
MINERALS AND ALTERATION TYPES

CA	calcite	CL	chlorite	CP	chalcopyrite
EP	epidote	KF	K-feldspar	MS	sericite
PO	pyrrhotite	PY	pyrite	SI	silica

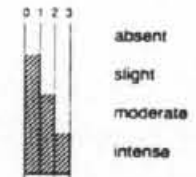
SYMBOLS

- (090°, -45°, 65m) ○ Diamond drill hole (Azimuth, Dip, Length)
- 0.50/1200 Significant Intersection: Only intersections with greater than 1.0 grams/tonne gold or 1000 ppm copper have been shown.
- Lithological Contact (Inferred)
- ~ Fault/Shear
- ⋯ Rock outcrop
- △, x Rock sample (float, grab from outcrop)
- 65/30 Soil sample location: Au (ppb) / Cu (ppm)
- == VLF-EM conductor axis

TOTAL SULPHIDE SCALE



ALTERATION SCALE



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

22,151

CONSOLIDATED GOLDWEST RESOURCES LTD.

SADDLE ZONE
DRILL SECTION B-B'
PUP 91-02

BRITISH COLUMBIA

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN: A.S.H. / J.J.E.	MINING DIV.: LIARD	FIGURE
N.T.S.: 104 G / 4E	SCALE: 1:5000	8
DATE: SEPT., 1991	REVISED:	