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CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORPORATION

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON DIAMOND DRILLING DIAMOND-DRILLHOLE F94-30 LYNX 11 CLAIM

FORS PROPERTY

MONROE LAKE AREA

FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION

N.T.S. 82 G/5W

Latitude: 49° 22'N

Longitude: 115° 52′₩

OWNER AND OPERATOR

CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORP.

Suite 104, 135 - 10th Avenue South Cranbrook, B.C. V1C 2N1

Work Performed from January 22, 1994 to February 1, 1994

Report by: David L. Pighin, P. Geo. April 1994

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

A DESCRIPTION OF A SET MANUE

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CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORPORATION

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON DIAMOND-DRILLHOLE F94-30

FORS PROPERTY

FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION

David L. Pighin, P. Geo.

April 1994

1.00 INTRODUCTION

1.10 Location and Access

The Fors property is located about 18km southwest of Cranbrook, B.C. in the Monroe Lake area, centered approximately at 49°22'N latitude, 115°53'W longitude, on reference mapsheet N.T.S. 82G/5W (Figures 1 and 2).

Access is via Highway 3/95 south of Cranbrook to Green Bay then west to Monroe Lake or along the Lamb Creek logging road.

1.20 Physiography

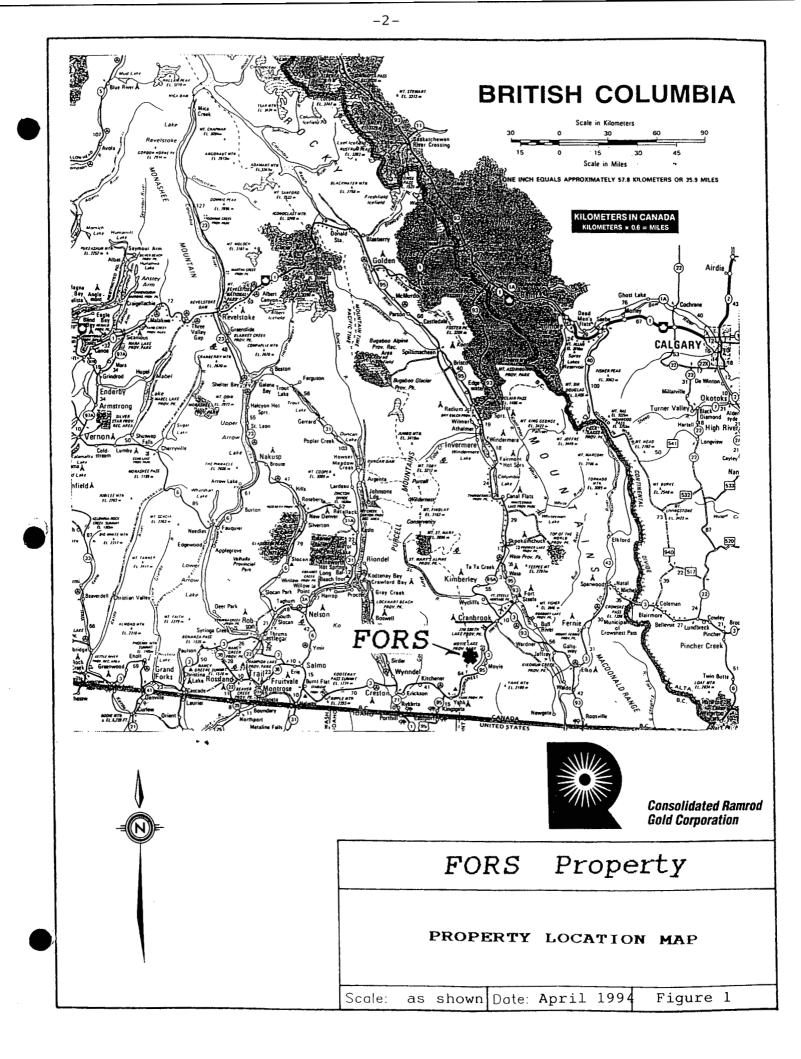
The Fors property is situated just west of Moyie Lake within the Moyie Range of the Purcell Mountains. Topography varies from gentle valley bottoms and rounded ridges to steep, rocky mountain slopes. Elevations range from 1077m at Monroe Lake to 1830m at the north edge of the property. Nearby mountains reach elevations of 2100m.

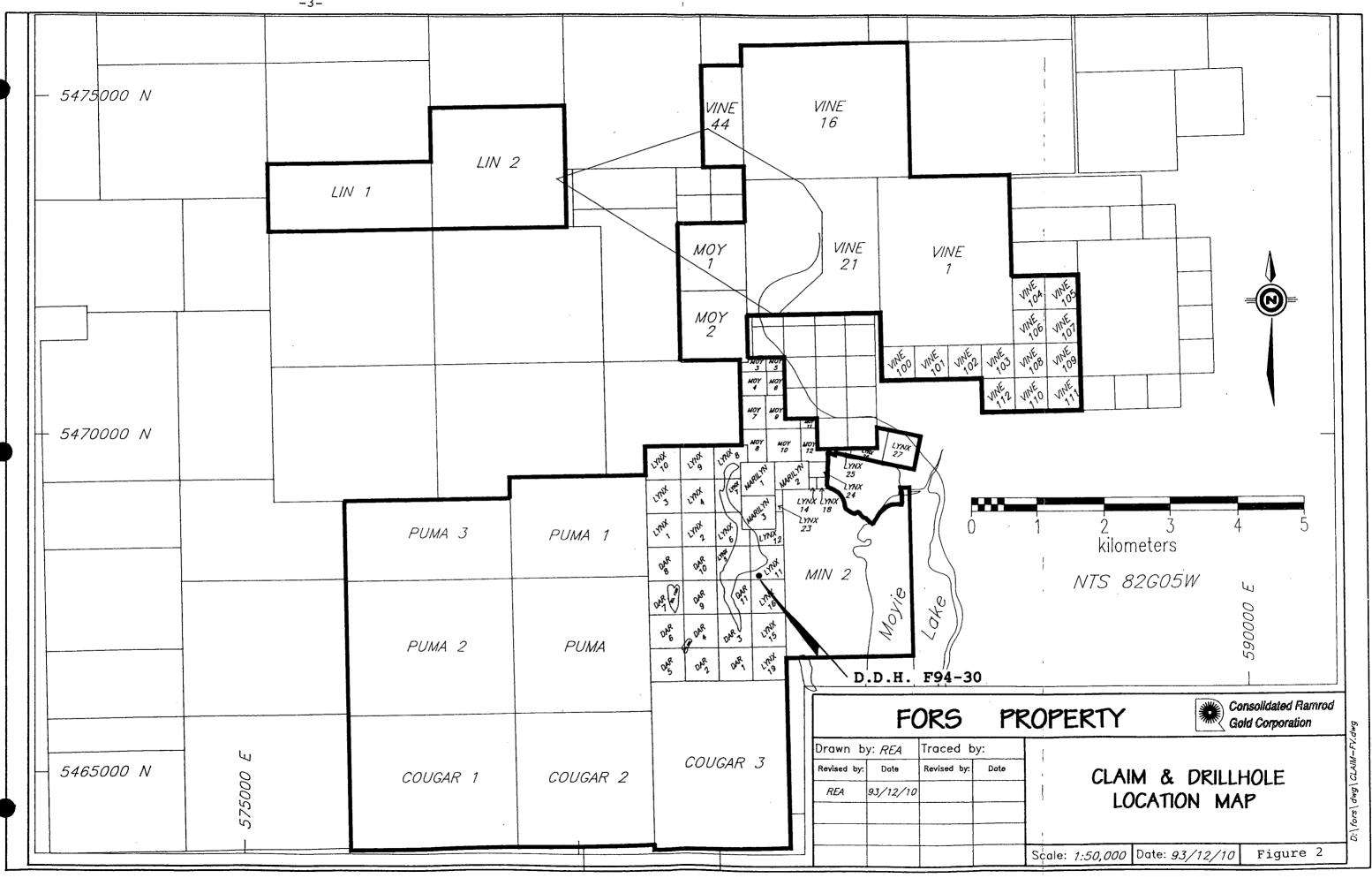
Forest cover is generally a mixture of spruce, larch, fir and pine with lesser cedar and hemlock. Portions of the property have been logged and are in various stages of regeneration.

1.30 Property

The Lynx claims are part of the Fors property which includes 228 units in 67 claims. The Fors property claims are either wholly owned or under option to Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corporation.







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1.40 History

The property was initially staked by Cominco Ltd. in the mid-60's following the discovery of surface base metal mineralization. Cominco's exploration included soil geochemistry, geophysics and diamond drilling. At least 5 shallow and 2 deeper holes were drilled between 1967 and 1978.

L.D. Morgan staked the ground in 1987 and 1988 after Cominco allowed it to lapse. In 1988, the property was optioned to Placer Dome who conducted geological and geochemical work for one season.

In the fall of 1992, Chapleau Resources Ltd. and Barkhor Resources Inc. optioned the property and commenced a diamond drill program operated by Kokanee Explorations Ltd. (now Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corporation). Kokanee eventually optioned the property from Chapleau and Barkhor and expanded the drill program.

1.50 Scope of Present Program

In January 1994, diamond-drillhole F94-30 was completed on the Lynx 11 mineral claim to test subsurface bedrock for base metal mineralization. The NQ diameter hole is 483.7m long.

2.00 GEOLOGY

2.10 Regional Geology

The Fors property is underlain by the Kitchener and Aldridge Formations which are members of the Precambrian Purcell Supergroup.

The Middle Proterozoic Purcell Supergroup is a thick succession of fine-grained clastic and carbonate sedimentary rocks exposed in the core of the Purcell Anticlinorium in southeast British Columbia. These rocks are believed by some workers to have been deposited in an epicratonic reentrant of a sea that extended along the western edge of the North American Precambrian Craton.

The oldest known member of the Purcell Supergroup is the Aldridge Formation, a thick sequence of fine-grained siliciclastic rocks deposited largely by turbidity currents. The Aldridge Formation is gradationally overlain by shallower-water deltaic clastics of the Creston Formation; no rocks of the Creston Formation are exposed on the Fors property. Conformably overlying Creston rocks is the Kitchener Formation consisting of fine siltstones, silty carbonate and carbonates.

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The Purcell Anticlinorium is transected by a number of steep transverse and longitudinal faults.

A number of gabbro and diorite composition sills and dykes of Precambrian age are present within the Aldridge Formation. The Moyie Fault is a major transverse fault which crosses the extreme southeast corner of the Fors property. Locally Kitchener Formation rocks on the south side of the Moyie Fault are juxtaposed with Lower Aldridge Formation rocks on the north side of the fault, implying a vertical component of movement of about 5000m.

The Aldridge Formation is host to the world class lead-zinc-silver Sullivan Orebody at Kimberley, B.C., approximately 40km north of the Fors property. Consequently, the Aldridge Formation is prime exploration ground for the discovery of a similar deposit.

2.20 Property Geology

The Fors property is underlain primarily by rocks of the Aldridge Formation, with Kitchener Formation exposed on the south side of the Moyie Fault in the southeast corner of the property. Aldridge rocks north of the Moyie Fault dip gently north, northeast and east. Adjacent to the Moyie Fault, Aldridge rocks strike northeast and dip steeply southeast while Kitchener Formation rocks on the south side of the fault strike northeast but dip moderately northwest.

3.00 DIAMOND DRILLING

One NQ diameter diamond-drillhole, F94-30, was completed on the Lynx 11 mineral claim (Figure 2) in January of 1994. The hole was collared at an azimuth of 340° and a collar dip of -55°; it was drilled to a total depth of 483.7m entirely in the Aldridge Formation.

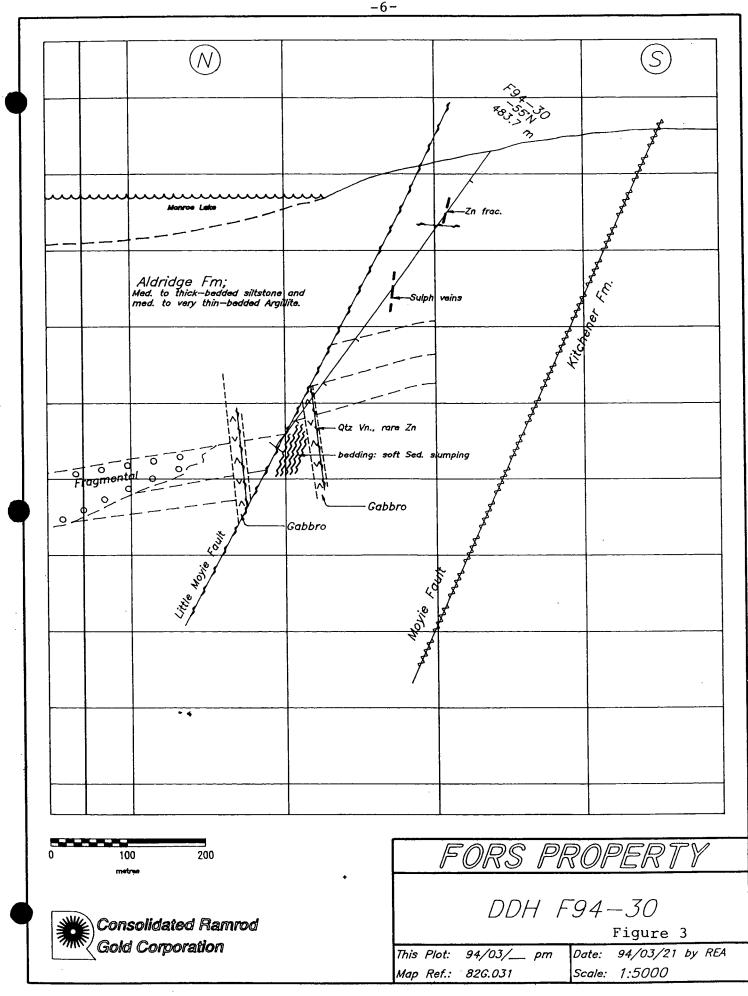
Drillhole F94-30 encountered primarily siltstone and quartzite lithologies with minor argillite. Quartzites tend to be thick to thin bedded and argillites are thin to very thin bedded.

A single gabbro intrusive, cut from 407.8-422.0m, is interpretated to be a small dyke.

The hole encountered fault zones from 108.0-114.7m, 447.0-450.0m and 465.0-468.0m The lower fault zones are interpretated to be the 'Little Moyie Fault' which parallels the regional northeast striking Moyie Fault (see Figure 3).

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Last Update (Y/M/D): 94/03/21 pm

Alteration consists of patchy chloritization with scattered, disseminated biotite, muscovite and rare galena.

Weakly developed sulfide mineralization consists of local pyrrhotite and sphalerite. Both are typically disseminated although pyrrhotite occurs as one near-massive 10cm band at 396.6m and with a quartz-chlorite-biotite vein at 266.0m. Rare chalcopyrite occurs with pyrrhotite. Thin carbonate veins in the gabbro dyke host minor galena, pyrite and sphalerite.

Figure 3 is a cross-section of drillhole F94-30.

The complete drill log is provided as Appendix I, complete geochemical analyses are in Appendix II.

4.00 CONCLUSIONS

Drillhole F94-30, drilled to a total depth of 483.7m, encountered siltstone, quartzites and argillites of the Aldridge Formation. Only very minor sulfide mineralization is present.

LYNX REPORT

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STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM (Diamond-drillhole F94-30) ON LYNX 11 CLAIM Fort Steele Mining Division

Covering the period of January 22 to February 1, 1994

INDIRECT

Salaries:

	D. Pighin - Professional Geoscientist; planning, supervision, core logging	
	8 days @ \$300/day	\$2,400.00
	B. Collison - Labourer; site prep., haul core from	<i>,_,</i>
	drill to Vine property, cut core, build racks	
	8 days @ \$175/day	1,400.00
	D. Pighin - Professional Geoscientist; report writing	
	1.5 days @ \$300/day	450.00
Site Prepara	ution:	
-	Ernie Pighin, Cranbrook, B.C.	
	360 Skidder - 34.5 hours @ \$55/hour	1,897.50
	Falling and Bucking - 8 hours @ \$25/hour	200.00
	JMA Excavating, Cranbrook, B.C.	
	Dig Sump and Ditch Road - 7 hours @ \$60/hour	420.00
Assays:	Rossbacher Laboratory Ltd., Burnaby, B.C.	
	10 samples @ \$13.70/sample	137.00
Computer (Charges: AutoCad - prepare section and map	
1	4.5 hrs @ \$50/hr (computer & operator)	225.00
Transportat	ion: 1 - 4X4 truck X \$100/day X 15 days	1,500.00
Core Boxes	: 106 boxes @ \$6.25/box	662.50

LYNX REPORT

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DIRECT

LeClerc Drilling Ltd. Box 94, Beaverdell, B.C. V0H 1A0

25,496.88

TOTAL INDIRECT & DIRECT = \$34,788.88

Geo.



LYNX REPORT

AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

As author of this report I, David L. Pighin, certify that:

- 1. I am a geologist employed by Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corp. whose office is at 104 135 10th Ave. S., Cranbrook, B.C.
- 2. I am a Member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
- 3. I have been actively involved in mining and exploration geology, primarily in the province of British Columbia, for the past 27 years.
- 4. I have been employed by major mining companies.

Dated at Cranbrook, British Columbia, this April 1994.

due David P. Geo.

APPENDIX I

DRILL LOG F94-30

CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORP.

PROPERTY: FORS

HOLE NO.: F94-30

PAGE 1

COMMENCED: 01/2	3/94	LOCATION: LYNX 11 CLAIM		DISTRICT	: FORT	STEELE				
COMPLETED: 01/3	1/94		COLLAR D	IP: -55	•					
LOGGED BY: D. P	IGHIN, P. GEO.	AZIMUTH: 340°								
DATE LOGGED: J/	NN 94	TESTS: TO TEST SULLIVAN								
LATITUDE: 49°2	1' 34" LONGITUDE: 115° 15' 36"	HORIZON VERT. COMP.: 396.2m								
METERAGE FROM TO	DESCRIPT	Au ppb	Ág ppm	Pb %	Zn %s	Cu ppm				
0-24.4m	OVERBURDEN		-							
24.4-63.2m	SILTSTONE, INTERBEDDED ARGILLITE: Medi wavy, minor flat sharp. Siltstone beds generally biotitic. garnet and chlorite. Some soft sedin Dendritic pyrolusite is abundantly beds; abundant limonite developed alo At 32.0m bedding to core is 48°.									
63.2-65.6m	<u>ARGILLITE:</u> Thin to very thin bedded,	bedding flat sharp.								
65.6-81.Om	<u>SILTSTONE:</u> Thick to very thick bedded silicified, weakly muscovitic. At 68.7m a 1cm thick quartz-limonite At 72.0m a 10cm thick quartz vein cut									
81.0-82.2m	ARGILLITE: Thin to very thin bedded,	bedding sharp flat.								
82.2-87.8m	<u>SILTSTONE:</u> Thick to very thick beddec garnet and muscovite. Bedding to core 41°.	d, bedding indistinct. Rare pink								
87.8-93.6m	SILTSTONE, INTERBEDDED ARGILLITE: Med indistinct. At 88.2m thin to very thin chlorite 20. 90.9–91.2m strongly muscovitized and crystalline mica. A 10cm thick breccia zone with soft s	-ZnS lined fractures cut core at a biotitized zone - 80% coarsely								
93.6-108.0m	QUARTZITE: Thick to very thick bedde Silicified in part, some finely dis irregular limonite filled fractures section.	seminated muscovite. Paper thin								
108.0-114.7m	FAULT ZONE: Limonitic gouge and brecci cut core at 54°, contact appears to b									
114.7-139.9m	<u>SILTSTONE:</u> Bedding not visible, weak throughout. Fractures are healed by 127.0–129.0m very weakly disseminated	calcite and chlorite								
		<u>a</u>				<u> </u>				

PROPERTY: FORS HOLE NO.: F94-30 PAGE: 2

METERAGE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb %	Zn %	Cu ppm
139.9~155.Om	<u>SILISTONE:</u> Thick to very thick bedded, rare thin beds of argillite. Bedding is mainly indistinct, rarely sharp, medium to fine grained. Generally finely crystalline biotite disseminated throughout. Rare chloritization mainly along and adjacent to irregular hairline fractures. Rare subhedral pink garnets. At 145.0m bedding to core axis is 47°. 145.5-147.5m bedding to core is 23°. Local folding looks tectonic. At 148.0m bedding to core axis is 42°. At 152.7m a 4cm thick gouge zone parallel to bedding.					
155.0-158.0m	ARGILLITE, INTERBEDDED SILTSTONE: Thin to very thin bedded, bedding sharp flat. Argillite beds are finely parallel laminated. 157.0–157.4m rare 2mm thick po-quartz layers parallel to bedding.					
158.0-170.7m	SILTSTONE, INTERBEDDED ARGILLITE: Medium to thick bedded. Argillite tends to be thin bedded. Bedding planes generally sharp and wispy. Argillites are generally weakly limy. Hairline chlorite-calcite are widely scattered. Rare specks of ZnS are associated with these fractures. At 159.8m a 1cm thick chlorite-calcite-po-rare ZnS breccia zone cuts core at 21°. 161.0-162.0m weakly developed breccia zone cuts core at 20°. Breccia healed by calcite and po. 164.8-165.5m bands of calcareous biotite and actinolite. At 166.3m thin chlorite-po-py-rare ZnS cuts core at 27°. At 168.5m bedding to core axis is 41°.					
170.7-191.7m	QUARTZITE: Thick to very thick bedded, rare very thin bedded. Parallel laminated argillite. Quartzite beds are slightly silty, medium grained. Patchy to wispy chloritization. Some very fine biotite.					
191.7-199.0m	<u>SILTSTONE, INTERBEDDED ARGILLITE:</u> Medium to thin bedded, bedding is distinct, bedding sharp-flat. Argillite generally finely parallel laminated. Patchy chloritization mainly in siltstone units. 198.0–198.3m strongly actinolite, weakly limy. At 193.0m bedding to core 44°.					
199.0-212.5m	SILTSTONE: Thick to very thick bedded, bedding indistinct. Weakly chloritic throughout. Very rare subhedral garnets 208.1-209.1m two smoky quartz veins parted by 40cm of siltstone. Veins cut core at 28°. Veins host minor chlorite and no sulfides.					
212.5-217.5m	<u>SILTSTONE, INTERBEDDED ARGILLITE:</u> Medium to thin bedded, bedding generally flat-distinct.					
217.5-220.3m	ARGILLITE AND SILTY ARGILLITE: Thin to very thin bedded, bedding sharp- flat. Generally finely parallel laminated. Some very limy beds, strongly biotitic with some chlorite banding. Very rare specks of ZnS.					
220.3-230.0m	<u>SILTSTONE:</u> Thick to very thick bedded, bedding flat to wavy-distinct. Weakly biotitic. At 221.2m silicified argillite - massive sulphide zone cuts core at 22°. Mainly massive po with minor cpy. At 222.4m quartz-biotite-po vein cuts core at 23°, 5-10% po, minor cpy. At 221.5m bedding to core is 38°.					
230.0-232.9m	<u>ARGILLITE:</u> Thin to very thin bedded, bedding distinct-flat, finely parallel laminated. Strongly biotitic to strongly chloritic and limy. Thin gouge filled shear parallel to bedding.					

PROPERTY: FORS HOLE NO .: F94-30 PAGE: 3

	FROFERIT. FORS HOLE NO., F94-30	· · · ·	GE.			
METERAGE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb %	Zn %	Cu ppm
232.9-240.6m	<u>SILTSTONE:</u> Thick bedded, minor thin beds of argillite. Bedding is generally distinct and flat. At 233.8m a 5cm thick quartz-po vein cuts core at 25°, 5–10% po.					
240.6-243.0m	SILTSTONE: Very thick bedded; no visible bedding. Weakly chloritic.					
243.0-247.2m	<u>SILTSTONE, INTERBEDDED ARGILLITE:</u> Medium to thin bedded, bedding sharp and wavy. Some fine biotitization, patchy chloritization.					
247.2-249.3m	ARGILLITE: Thin to very thin bedded, bedding sharp-flat. Generally very finely parallel laminated. Abundant finely disseminated biotite. Some chlorite banding.					
249.3-266.5m	<u>SILTSTONE:</u> Generally medium bedded with interbedded thin to very thin bedded argillite. Bedding is distinct and wavy, rare flat-sharp. Siltstones are generally biotitic with scattered patches of silicification and chloritization with minor disseminated pink subhedral garnets. Argillite beds generally contain disseminated crystals of chlorite.					
266.5-269.4m	QUARTZITE: Thick to very thick bedded, no visible bedding, medium to fine grained. Weakly chloritic throughout. Some fine muscovite. At 266.0m a 10cm thick quartz-chlorite-biotite-po vein cuts core at 18°, 5% po.					
269.4-282.2m	<u>SILTSTONE, INTERBEDDED ARGILLITE:</u> Medium to very thin bedded, bedding sharp-flat to wispy pulled apart beds. Siltstone beds are relatively soft and argillaceous. Weakly biotitic and rarely silicified, commonly slump structured. Argillite beds are generally thin bedded to very thin bedded, parallel laminated. Beds are commonly pulled apart and slump-structured. Porphyroblasts of chlorite common throughout. Disseminated po is weak. At 281.0m bedding to core is 30°.					
282.2-287.5m	<u>SILTSTONE:</u> Medium to thick bedded with thin argillite bed tops. Bedding distinct and wavy. Generally biotitic throughout. Silicified in part with chlorite and scattered pink garnets.					
287.5-288.6m ⁻	<u>SILTY ARGILLITE:</u> Thin to very thin bedded, bedding sharp-flat. Scattered chlorite porphyroblasts and biotite.					
288.6-292.5m	<u>SILTSTONE:</u> Medium to thick bedded. Minor thin beds of argillite, bedding sharp and flat. Alteration as above. At 290.0m a 5cm thick calcite-py vein parallel to bedding. At 293.4m a 3mm calcite pyrite vein cuts core at 9°.					
292.5-308.2m	<u>SILTY ARGILLITE, MINOR ARGILLACEOUS SILTSTONE:</u> Thick to very thick bedded, some distorted bedding probably due to soft-sediment slumping. Chlorite porphyroblasts scattered throughout. Widely disseminated biotite throughout. Widely scattered subhedral pink garnets. 306.3-306.6 m fragmental			-		
308.2-380.4m	308.2-313.0m argillite interbedded, slightly silty argillite; thin to very thin bedded, bedding sharp-flat. At 311.5m good ball and pillow structures. Finely disseminated biotite with porphyroblasts of chlorite throughout. At 311.0m bedding to core 30°. 313.0-318.5m massive argillite; wispy to distorted banding, (soft- sediment slumping). Alteration as above.					

PROPERTY: FORS HOLE NO.: F94-30 PAGE: 4

	PROPERTY. FORS HOLE NO.: F94-30				·	
METERAGE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb %	Zn %s	Cu ppm
380.4-438.4m	 312.5-313.5m scattered thin veinlets of po and chlorite cut core at 20. Small 10mm sized lenses of po are scattered throughout. 318.5-345.0m argillite and slightly silty argillite; thin to very thin bedded, bedding is sharp and generally distorted, pulled apart and view wisey. Weakly disseminated biotite throughout. Patchy chloritization, silicification and small subhedral pink garnets occur in silty beds. Thin calcite, minor py veinlets (Sam to Am thick) are widely scattered throughout section. Generally are parallel to bedding and cut core at 20. 228.6-329.5m biotitic siltstone, rare garnets. 232.8-333.8m siltstone - biotitic and partly chloritic and partly silicified with abundant small pink garnets. 233.0-337.5m thin slicken sided shear cuts core at 10". 234.5-345.0m argillite; very thin bedded, sharp-flat bedding. Po occurs as lenses and in thin disseminated beds. 246.9-348.0m siltstone; no bedding, fine-grained, generally silicified biotitic with scattered chloritization and pink garnets. 246.9-348.0m argillite; very thick bedded, some wispy lineation. Finely biotitic, weakly disseminated beds. 246.9-368.0m argillite; very thick bedded, some wispy lineation. Finely biotitic, weakly disseminated beds. 235.5-363.0m argillite, intor very thick bedded, no bedding, medium deformation. Biotite is finely disseminated throughout. Rare patches of silicitation. Po is locally abundant, 3 to 5% by volume, occurs as listored throughout. Strongly silicified in part. 236.7-363.0m argillite, interbedded slightly sily argillite; thin to very thin bedded, bedding distorted and pulled apart. 236.7-363.0m argillite, interbedded slightly sily argillite; thin to very thin bedded, bedding distorted and pulled apart. 236.7-363.0m argillite, interbedded slightly sily argillite; thin to very thin bedded, bedding distorted and pulled apart. 236.7-363.0m	5	0.1	0.005	0.006	2

TROPERTY: FORS HOLE NO .: F94-39 PAGE: 5

METERAGE From to	DESCRIPTION	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb %	Zn %	Cu ppa
	407.8-422.0m gabbro dyke cuts core at 44°. Hanging wall is formed by a 6cm soft gouge between the above quartz vein and dyke. Thin calcite-dolomite veinlets cut core at 44°. These veins, from 2mm to 100mm in thickness, host rare PbS-py and ZnS. SAMPLE 5364 420.1m a 10cm grab sample	5	0.6	0.03	0.06	93
438.4-483.7m	MIXED SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE: Strongly deformed beds generally pulled apart into wisps, wispy clasts accompanied by small scale disharmonic folds. This deformation (soft sediment slumping) forms a crude fabric at 10-20° to core. Light tan muscovitization is well developed throughout this interval; locally forms a schist fabric subparallel to core. Abundant fine disseminated py appears to be directly associated with muscovitization. Abundant po with rare cpy in massive ragged lenses is scattered throughout the section. Po lenses range in size from 3mm to 50mm. Widely scattered po filled fractures 2mm to 4 mm cut core at 28°. 447.0-450.0m fault zone; cuts core at 10°, strongly crackle brecciated with 10 cm of soft fault gouge on foot wall. Crackle breccia strongly chloritized and pyritized fracture surfaces all slicken sided. Rare speck of ZnS. 465.0-468.0m fault zone; mainly sheared sediments in soft graphic gouge cuts core at 7°. Thin calcite-py veinlets follow fault					
	SAMPLE GRAB 5365 441.8m scattered po lenses in deformed muscovitic					
	argillite.	5	0.2	0.005	0.006	28
	GRAB 5366 449.0m chloritic crackle breccia host py and rare ZnS	5	0.2	0.005	8.03	- f
	GRAB 5367 451.0m a 1cm thick muscovitic pyrite veinlet	10	0.3	0.005	0.005	1 (
	GRAS 5368 454. In a low thick muscovitic pyrite veinlet.	10		1		1
	GRA8 5369 461.1m po and py lenses in muscovitic argillite.	5	0.1	0.005	0.005	2
	GRAB 5370 463.5m muscovitic argillite, rare specks of po.	5	0,2	0.005	8.005	. 4
	GRA8 5371 467.6m calcite-py-graphite veinlet in fault gouge.	5	0.2	0.005	0.005	
	GRAB 5372 479.2m deformed argillite with abundant disseminated po.	5	0.2	0.005	9.007	
483.7m	END OF HOLE					
	Core is stored in racks at the Vine property.					

APPENDIX II

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES

ROSSBRHER LABORATORY LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

To: RAMROD GOLD CORP., # 104 135 10th Ave. South Cranbrook, B.C. Project: FORS Type of Analysis: ICP 2225 Springer Ave., Burnaby, British Columbia, Can. V5B 3N1 Ph:(604)299-6910 Fax:299-6252

 Certificate:
 94021

 Involce:
 50078

 Date Entered:
 94-02-08

 File Name:
 RAM94021.I

 Page No.:
 1

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAM	PP/ E MC			PM PB	PPM ZN	PPM AG	PPM NI	PPM CO	PPM MN	% FE	PPM AS	PPM U	PPM AU	PPM HG	PPM SR	PPM CD	PPM SB	PPM B1	PPM V	% CA	% P	PPM LA	PPM CR	% MC	РРМ ВА	% TI	% AL	% NA	% К	% S1	РРМ ₩	PPM PPE BE AU AA	
A1 A1 A1 A1 A1	536 535 536 536 536 536	1 5 5 5 1		3 6 5	23 312 16 28 24	601 57 303	0.1 0.6 0.2 0.2 0.3	5 46 76 17 61	28 40 12	169 952 373 482 530	3.92 5.60 1.92	19 28 14 35 320	5 5 5 5 5	ND ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND	12 113 34 25 70	1 3 1 1 1	1 32 6 3 26	9 1 5 1 4	60 4 4 2	1.69 4.89 0.87 2.37 1.13	0.01 0.07 0.02 0.03	7 5 15 6 7	67 24 48	0 13 1 94 0 23 0 30 0 28	104 92 65 91	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01	1.43 0.45 0.51 0.22	0 04 0.02 0.03 0 02	0.15 0.24 0.27 0.19 0.30	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01	1 1 1 1 4	1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5	
A1 A1 A1 A1 A1 A1	536/ 536/ 537/ 537/ 537/ 537/	9 : D :	31	0 4 8	11 15 10 12 10	29 62 29	0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2	34 9 30 19 10	19 11 19 19 15	253 398	3.14 1.60 2.93 3.97 2.66	26 22 24 63 18	5 5 5 5 5	ND ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND ND	16 10 9 85 3	1 1 1 1 1	6 8 10 5 10	5 7 3 1 2	3 3 7	0.43 0.27 0.29 3.18 0.17	0.04 0.04 0.02	5 16 22 18 49	12 16 29	0.18 0.21 0.33 0.52 0.56	90 94 63	0.01 0.01 0.01	0.20 0.25 0.68	0.01 0.01 0.05	0.34 0.41 0.38 0.30 0.24	0.01 0.01 0.01	5 4 5 1 8	1 10 1 5 1 <u>5</u> 1 5 1 5	
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