ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE HAZEL PROPERTY 1994 GEOCHEMICAL PROGRAM

Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia

NTS Map Area 93A/12E

Latitude 52° 31'N Longitude 121° 33'W

Claims: HAZEL 1, HAZEL 2, HAZEL 3

Owner: Canim Lake Gold Corp.
1003, 470 Granville Street
Vancouver, BC
V6C 1V5

Operator: Canim Lake Gold Corp.
1003, 470 Granville Street
Vancouver, BC
V6C 1V5

by

M. Schatten, B.Sc.
January 17, 1995

Reviewed & Approved by
J. Kerr, P.Eng.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FIGURES

TABLES

APPENDICES

Appendix I	Analytical Procedures
Appendix II	Analytical Results

SUMMARY

The Hazel property is located in the central Quesnel Trough, an area host to a number of copper-gold enriched alkalic stocks such as the Mt. Polley copper-gold porphyry deposit 7 kilometres to the northwest.

The extent of intrusive bodies (alkalic dikes and stocks) underlying the Hazel claims is uncertain due to extensensive overburden and is believed to be greater than that indicated on government regional geology maps. 1992 reverse circulation drill holes on the Hazel 3 claim intersected dikes of monzonitic composition. Regional aeromagnetic data indicate two areas of higher magnetic intensity that may correlate to stocks and/or dikes.

Due to budget constraints, soil geochemistry completed in 1992 tested for copper only. However the 1994 discovery of a Chinese gold oven, believed to date from the late 1800's, on the southwest portion of the Hazel 1 claim led to speculation of possible gold mineralization on the property.

In June of 1994, Canim Lake Gold Corp. established 4.7 kilometres of new grid lines and collected 144 soil samples from grid lines on the Hazel 1 and Hazel 2 claims. All samples were analyzed for gold and copper.

The soil survey outlined a series of narrow, linear, north trending and single station gold anomalies on the Hazel 1 and 2 claims that often are partially coincident with copper soil anomalies. The largest gold anomaly covers an area some 400 metres by 50 metres in dimension with values to 59 ppb.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location, Access and Terrain

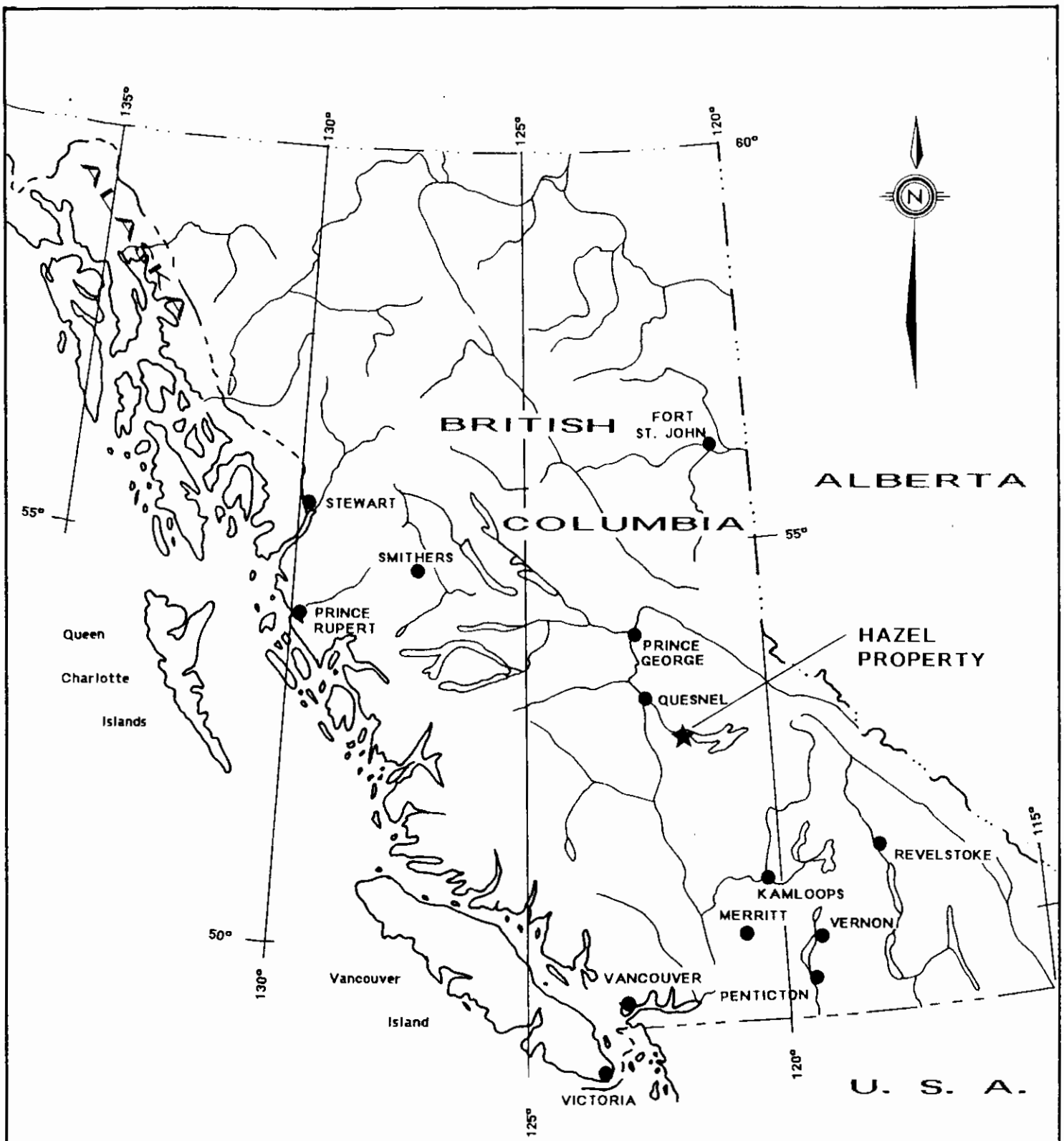
The Hazel property (Figure I) is located 28 kilometres northwest of Horsefly and 55 kilometres east of Williams Lake in south-central British Columbia. Eastern portions of Hazel 2 and Hazel 3 fall on the western part of Quesnel Lake. Road access from Horsefly and Likely to the claim block is via the Horsefly-Likely forestry road or the Gavin Lake forestry road. Parts of these roads are summer access only. A good network of logging roads provide accessibility throughout the property.

Elevations range from 700-900 metres above mean sea level and relief dips to the east towards Quesnel Lake. In the west-central part of the property terrain is flat-lying and covered with considerable overburden. In the east, along Quesnel Lake, the terrain is moderately steep and rock bluffs are relatively common.

A large part of the property has been logged off and vegetation is at various stages of regrowth. A mixture of fir, spruce, cedar and balsam cover the claims and underbrush is relatively thick.

1.2 Claim Status

The Hazel property (Figure 2) consists of 3 mineral claims totaling 36 units all recorded in the name of Canim Lake Gold Corp.. All claims are in good standing until 1995-1996 (Table 1). The expiry dates reflect the dates that will be in effect upon acceptance of this report.



CANIM LAKE GOLD CORP.

HAZEL PROPERTY

Cariboo Mining Division

LOCATION MAP

DATE: Jan., 1995	SCALE: AS SHOWN
	FIGURE: 1

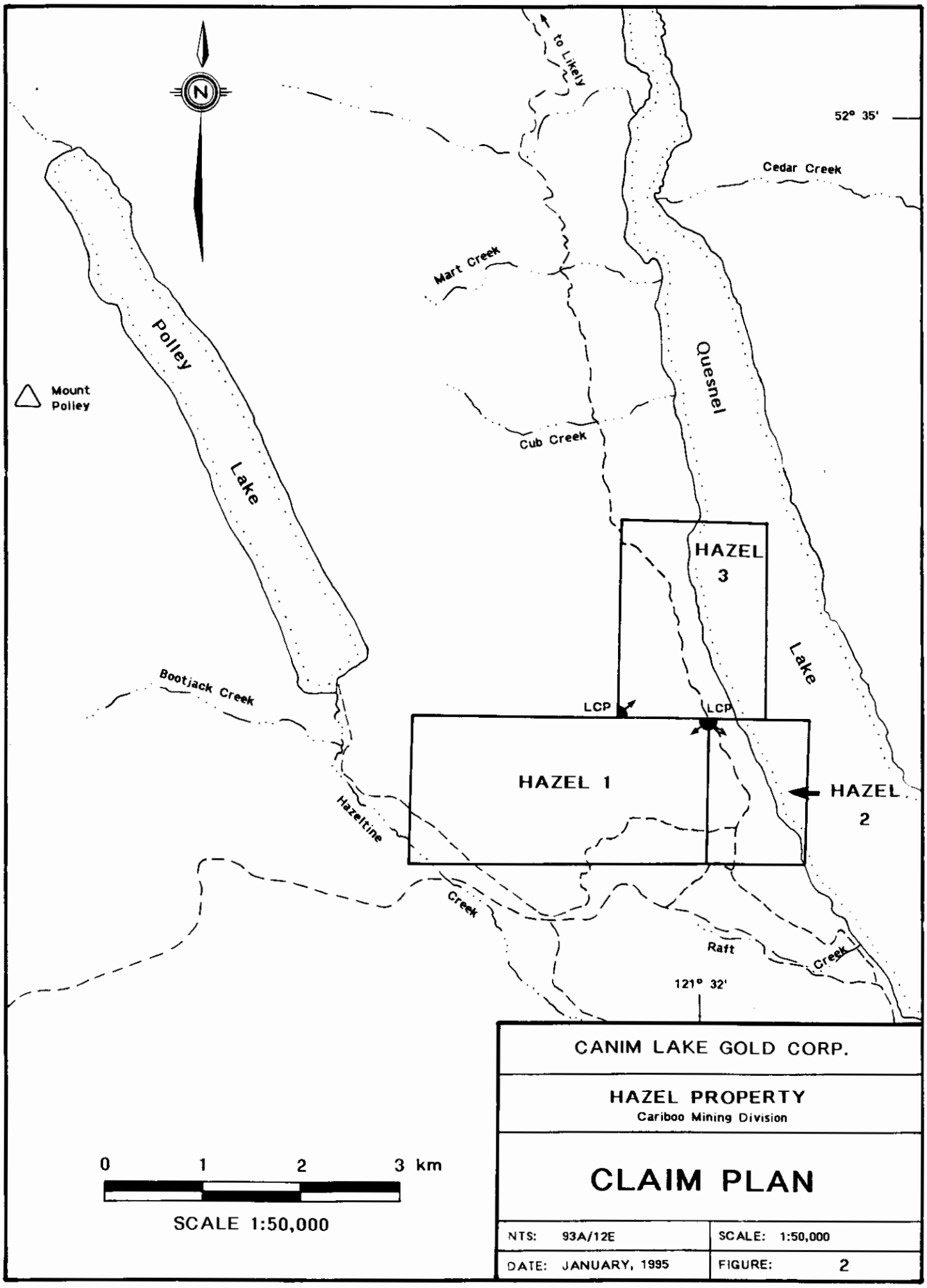

N
to Likely
52° 35'
Cedar Creek
Mart Creek
Polley Lake
Mount Polley
Quesnel Lake
Cub Creek
HAZEL 3
HAZEL 1
HAZEL 2
LCP
LCP
Bootjack Creek
Hazeltine Creek
Raft Creek
121° 32'
0 1 2 3 km
SCALE 1:50,000
CANIM LAKE GOLD CORP.
HAZEL PROPERTY
Cariboo Mining Division
CLAIM PLAN
NTS: 93A/12E
SCALE: 1:50,000
DATE: JANUARY, 1995
FIGURE: 2

Table 1. Summary of Claim Particulars

Claim Name	Units	Tenure No.	Expiry Date*
HAZEL 1	18	307826	03/10/1997
HAZEL 2	6	326831	06/15/1996
HAZEL 3	12	307828	03/07/1996
Total Units	**36**		

* Upon acceptance of this report.

1.3 History

There is little history of intensive exploration on the property. Soil sampling completed in the early 1970's turned up two strong copper anomalies on what is now staked as Hazel 3 and Hazel 1. There has been no evidence of prior drilling on the property. There are no reported mineral occurrences.

1.3.1 Canim Lake Gold Corp. (1992)

In 1992 Canim Lake Gold Corp. staked the Hazel property as part of a regional exploration program targeting copper and copper-gold porphyry systems.

During July to October, 32.85 line kilometres of compass and chain grid lines and baseline were established. 299 soil samples and 14 rock samples were collected. Soil samples were analyzed for copper and rocks samples for copper and gold. Several prominent copper anomalies were delineated with highs of up to 430 ppm on the Hazel 3 claim. In October, 1 angled and 2 vertical reverse circulation holes, totaling 183 metres, were drilled on the Hazel 3 to test copper soil anomalies. 8 soil samples were collected from overburden and 52 drill chip samples were collected. All samples were analyzed for copper and select samples for copper and gold. Anomalous copper values of 153 - 339 ppm were intersected over hole lengths of HRC92-1 and HRC92-2.

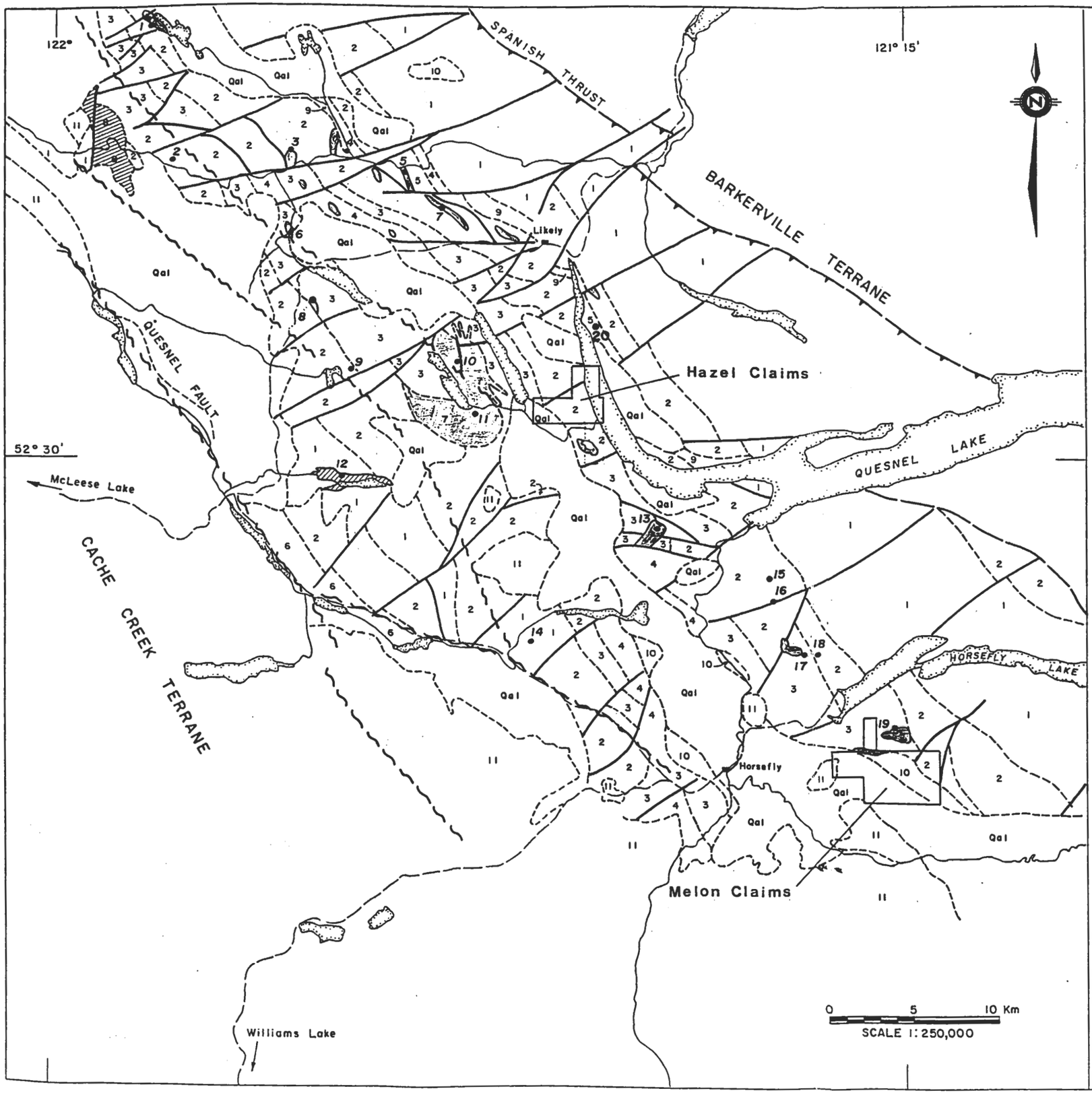
1.4 1994 Work Summary

In June of 1994, Canim Lake Gold Corp. established 4.7 kilometres of new grid lines and collected 144 soil samples from 1994 and 1992 grid lines. All samples were analyzed for gold and copper.

1.5 Claims Work Performed On

Hazel 1 550 metres grid lines, 20 soil samples

Hazel 2 4.15 kilometres grid lines, 124 soil samples



LEGEND

Sedimentary and Volcanic Rocks — Intrusive Rocks

PLEISTOCENE - RECENT

Qal — glacial and alluvial deposits

TERTIARY

Miocene

11 — olivine basalt

Eocene

10 — trachyandesite, tuff breccia, sandstone, mudstone

CRETACEOUS

8 — granodiorite, monzonite

JURASSIC

9 — conglomerate, sandstone mudstone

6 — conglomerate, shale siltstone

5 — siltstone, sandstone

4 — olivine basalt breccia and flows

3 — siltstone, sandstone, crystal tuff, tuff breccia, volcanic breccia

7 — syenite, gabbro, diorite

TRIASSIC

2 — sandstone, siltstone, basalt breccia and flows

1 — sandstone, siltstone and shale, phyllitic towards the east.

Fault

Thrust

(Geology from Bailey, 1990; BCMEMPR Open File 1990-31)

Mineral Occurrences (●)

1	Maud	11	Bayshore
2	Slide	12	Wet, FS
3	QR	13	Shiko (Shik)
4	? (called Maud by Bailey, 1990)	14	Daphne
5	Bullion Lode	15	Hook
6	Morehead	16	BM
7	Likely Magnetite	17	Kwun
8	ML	18	Beekeeper
9	B	19	Pine
10	Cariboo-Bell (Mt. Polley)	20	Joy

CANIM LAKE GOLD CORPORATION

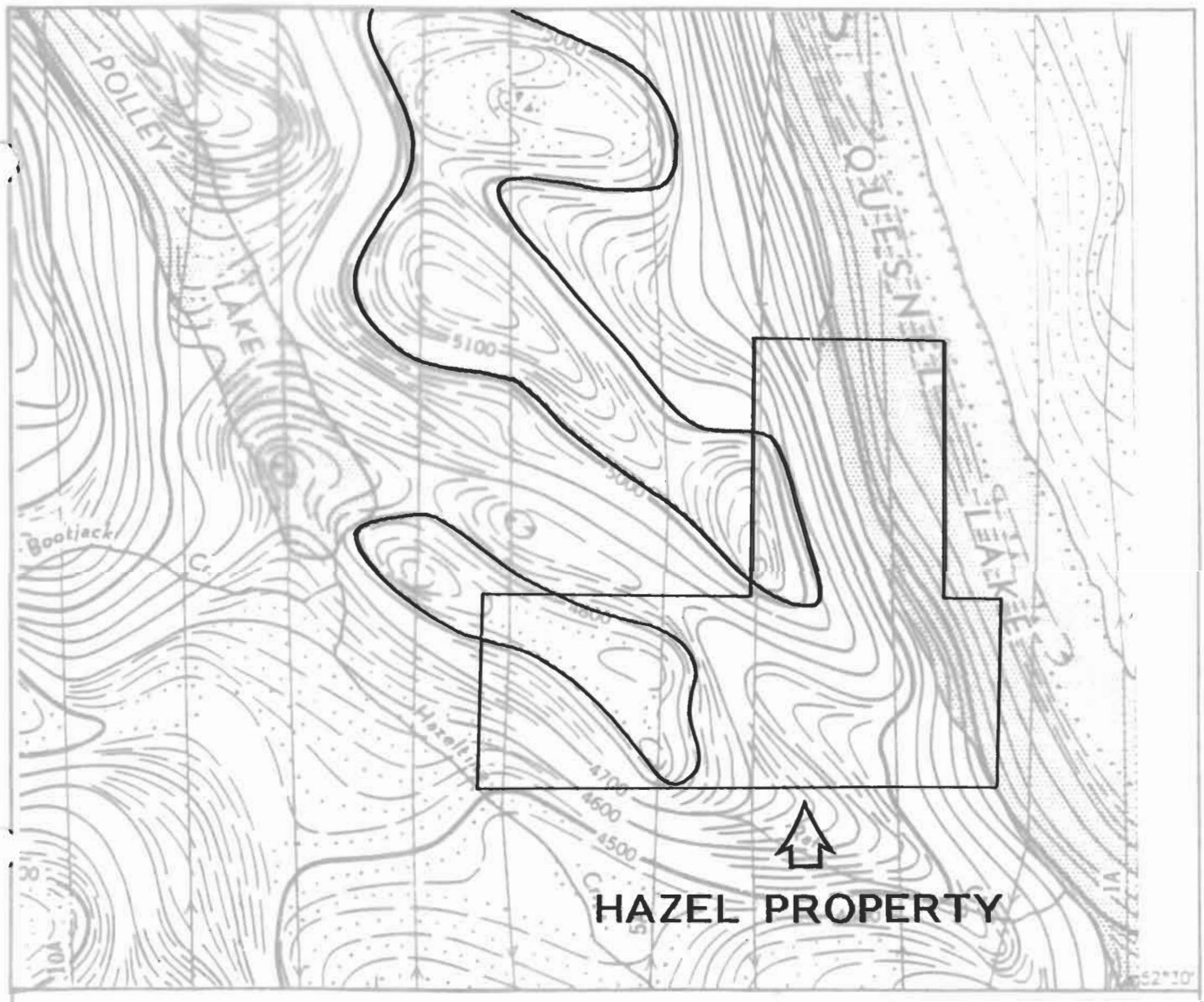
HAZEL PROPERTY

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B.C.

GEOLOGY & MINERAL OCCURRENCES OF CENTRAL QUESNEL BELT

PROJECT	DRAWN	DATE	FIGURE:
	rwr	MAR., 1993	3
Revised		N.T.S.	

K.V. CAMPBELL & ASSOCIATES LTD.



0 1 2 Km

SCALE 1:50,000

FROM GSC MAP 5330

CANIM LAKE GOLD CORP.	
HAZEL PROPERTY Cariboo Mining Division	
AEROMAGNETICS	
NTS: 93A/12E	SCALE: 1:50,000
DATE: JANUARY, 1995	FIGURE: 4

2. GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology

The Hazel property is located in the central part of the Quesnel Trough, a subdivision of the Intermontane structural belt of British Columbia. The area (Figure 3) is underlain predominantly by Triassic volcanics and related sediments that have been intruded by late Jurassic and late Cretaceous alkalic stocks (Bailey, 1987).

2.2 Regional Mineralization

The Quesnel Trough is host to a number of copper-gold enriched alkalic and calc-alkalic stocks (Figure 3). Mt. Polley, the largest in the area, is one such occurrence that is in close proximity to the Hazel property. The Mt. Polley deposit lies approximately 7 kilometres to the northwest within a diorite stock between Polley Lake and Bootjack Lake. Mineralization is hosted by hydrothermal and intrusion breccias and related intrusive phases.

Other deposits in the area include the QR gold deposit, 22 kilometres north of the Hazel claims. Fragmental basalts and fine-grained sedimentary rocks are intruded by the QR alkalic stock resulting in an alteration halo that extends into the fragmental basalts. Gold concentrations occur with propylitized fragmental basalts.

2.3 Property Geology

Rock exposure on the Hazel claims is limited to a few small outcrops and subcrops with the exception of the northeastern part of the property above Quesnel Lake where bluffs are encountered.

Four rock types (Schatten, 1993) underlie the property as seen in drill cuttings and outcrops and comprise the volcanic and intrusive units.

Unit 1 Mafic Volcanic

This unit is a dark greenish gray, moderately magnetic basalt with phenocrysts of pyroxene and/or olivine and weathers greenish brown and buff. Often maroon phenocrysts (hematite) are present and here the basalt weathers reddish brown. Fractures may be coated with weak carbonate and epidote and may be weakly chloritic. Zones of moderate limonite and hematite occur. Finely disseminated pyrite occurs locally.

Unit 2 Intermediate Volcanic

The second unit is a grayish green and green andesite with local plagioclase phenocrysts. It may contain weak chlorite, epidote, carbonate, limonite and hematite as alteration. Weak disseminated pyrite is rare.

Unit 3 Monzonite

This unit is exposed for some 50 metres along the shore of Quesnel Lake on the Hazel 3 claim. The contact with the intermediate volcanic unit is sharp. The dike(s) is speckled orange, black, white and gray weathering pink and greenish brown. Locally it is equigranular (fine- to medium-grained) but more generally porphyritic as seen in outcrop and drill holes. Phenocrysts are of plagioclase, K-feldspar (up to 2cm) and hornblende. Alteration is comprised of epidote, chlorite, limonite and hematite, all variable. Minor disseminated pyrite may be present. The unit is strongly jointed and non-magnetic.

Monzonitic dikes were intersected in drill holes HRC92-2 and HRC92-3 over drill widths of 2 metres to 9 metres.

Regional aeromagnetic data (Figure 4) indicates two northwesterly trending magnetic anomalies in the 48,000 gamma and 50,000 gamma range on the Hazel 1 and 3 claims that can be interpreted as intrusive bodies.

Unit 4 Feldspar Porphyry Dike

The dike was intersected over a vertical distance of 15 metres in drill hole HRC92-1. It is dark gray to black with coarse K-feldspar phenocrysts. Alteration consists of weak chlorite and epidote. Trace pyrite was observed. The contact with the porphyritic basalt is sharp.

3. 1994 GEOCHEMICAL PROGRAM

3.1 Introduction

On June 13-15, 1994 a geochemical soil program was undertaken by Canim Lake Gold Corp.. Infill compass and chain grid lines, at 200 metre spacing, total 4.7 kilometres. The lines are oriented due east and vary in length from 1.4 kilometres to 1.7 kilometres. Marked, flagged stations are at 50 metre spacing.

Soil samples were collected on the Hazel 1 and 2 claims at 50 metre spacing on new grid lines and at 100 metre infill stations on existing grid lines. Soils, largely were taken from the "B" soil horizon at depths of 15-40 centimetres. Near swamps and in bogs samples could not be obtained below the "A" horizon and organic material was collected. Samples were placed in Kraft soil envelopes and marked with the appropriate grid coordinate. A total of 144 soil samples were collected and geochemically analyzed for copper and gold at the laboratory of Bondar-Clegg in North Vancouver, BC.

3.2 Results

Copper values in excess of 49 ppm are considered to be anomalous and contoured on 50 ppm and 150 ppm intervals. Background gold is low, generally less than 5 ppb and results greater than 9 ppb are contoured on a 10 ppb interval (see Figure 5).

A number of narrow, linear north trending gold anomalies are present on the Hazel 1 and Hazel 2 claims. Largely they consist of single station highs or narrow bands, less than 50 metres wide and continuous over strike lengths of 200m. The gold anomalies are generally at least partially coincident with copper soil anomalies.

The largest gold anomaly located between lines 30+00N and 34+00N at 20+50E - 21+50E is 400 metres long and up to 50 metres wide with values of up to 59 ppb gold. The base of the anomaly lies 100 metres east of the Chinese gold oven. It is partially coincident with a north trending copper anomaly with values to 286 ppm.

4. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The Hazel property is located in the central Quesnel Trough, host to a number of copper-gold enriched alkalic and calc-alkalic stocks. The Mt. Polley copper-gold porphyry deposit, hosted by intrusion and hydrothermal breccias of the Mt. Polley stock is located 7 kilometres northwest of the Hazel claims.

The extent of alkalic intrusive rocks underlying the claims is unknown as rock exposure is limited due to an extensive cover of overburden. Two monzonite dikes were intersected in drill holes HRC92-2 and HRC92-3 and a monzonite dike, some 50 metres wide, occurs along the shore of Quesnel Lake. Two northwest trending areas of higher magnetic susceptibility are delineated on the government regional aeromagnetic map and may represent intrusive rocks.

Copper soil geochemistry in 1992 defined several anomalous zones on the survey grid into which 3 reverse circulation holes were drilled. The anomalies are believed to be enhanced by a thinning of overburden created by a sharp break in topography towards Quesnel Lake. A 19th (?) century Chinese gold oven found on the Hazel 1 claim in 1994 led to subsequent gold and copper soil geochemistry on the Hazel 1 and 2 claims. Gold anomalies, largely coincident with copper anomalies, trend north and vary from spot highs to 400 metres x 50 metres with values of up to 59 ppb.

Additional work on the property should include a ground magnetometer survey to further define possible intrusive bodies and provide additional data for exploratory percussion/reverse circulation drill targets.

5. COST STATEMENT

LABOR (including travel)			
June 12-16, 1994			
J. Kerr	1.5 days @ $350/day	525.00	
M. Schatten	4.5 days @ $210/day	945.00	
T. Bains	3.5 days @ $160/day	560.00	$2,030.00
ROOM & BOARD			
10 mandays @ $50/man/day		500.00	500.00
TRUCK RENTAL			
5 days @ $40/day		200.00	
Mileage	2,000km @ $0.15/km	300.00	500.00
PHOTOCOPIES, REPRODUCTIONS		50.00	50.00
SUPPLIES		50.00	50.00
ANALYTICAL			
144 soils -Cu+Au- @ $12.20/soil		1,756.00	1,756.00
DRAFTING, COMPILATION, REPORT			
M. Schatten	3.5 days @ $210/day	735.00	735.00
TOTAL EXPENSES			**$5,621.00**

7. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bailey, D.G., 1987; Geology of the Hydraulic Map Area, BC Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Preliminary Map 67.

Bailey, D.G., 1990; Geology of the Central Quesnel Belt, South-Central British Columbia, BC Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Open File 1990-31.

Schatten, M.G., 1993; Assessment Report on the Hazel Property 1992 Geochemical & Drill Program, for Canim Lake Gold Corp..

7. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, MYRA G. SCHATTEN, resident of Calgary, Province of Alberta, hereby certifies as follows:

1. I am a contract geologist currently employed by Canim Lake Gold Corp. at 1003, 470 Granville St., Vancouver, BC.

2. I was actively involved as a field geologist on the Hazel property during the 1994 geophysical program and assisted in the collection of the data referred to in this report.

3. I graduated from the University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, B.Sc. Geology, 1987. I have been actively involved in mineral exploration since 1987.

DATED at Vancouver, Province of British Columbia this 17th day of January, 1995.

M.G. Schatten, B.Sc.
Geologist

I, JOHN R. KERR, of Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

2. I am a geologist employed by Canim Lake Gold Corp. at 1003, 470 Granville St., Vancouver, BC.

3. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1964) with a B.A.Sc. degree in Geological Engineering.

4. I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation.

5. I supervised and assisted in the collection of the data as compiled in this report. I have reviewed the contents of this report which is based on the aforementioned data, and supervised the compilation and authorship by M. Schatten. I verify the costs as reported to be true.

6. I am an officer and director of Canim Lake Gold Corp. and hold a direct and indirect interest in the securities of this company.

DATED at Vancouver, Province of British Columbia this 17th day of January, 1995.

_____

J.R. Kerr, P. Eng.

APPENDIX I

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS FOR GOLD

Fire Assay Preconcentration finished by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy

The fire assay preconcentration consists of a standard litharge fusion followed by cupellation of the lead button to obtain the precious metals concentrated into a tiny (about 3 mg) silver prill. Bondar-Clegg has adopted this technique as our primary method for the preconcentration of gold and other precious metals because of its proven track record and sensitivity. The silver prill is dissolved in aqua regia and the diluted solution is then aspirated into the AAS flame for measurement of the gold concentration.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS FOR Cu

Copper is analyzed routinely by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) following the dissolution of the sample with aqua regia. AAS is an instrumental method of analysis in which a sample that has been put into an aqueous solution is aspirated into the flame of the instrument for measurement of the concentration of the element(s) of interest. A light source emits light at the wave length of the element to be measured in a beam that passes through the flame. The atoms of the element in the flame absorb the light in proportion to the concentration of the element in the sample solution. This absorption is compared to those measured when a series of standard solutions has been aspirated in order to estimate the concentration of the element in the sample solution

APPENDIX II

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

DATE PRINTED: 29-JUN-94
REPORT: V94-00651.0 (COMPLETE) PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Cu PPM
S1 L28N 16+50E		27	35
S1 L28N 17+50E		<5	31
S1 L28N 18+50E		<5	31
S1 L28N 19+50E		<5	20
S1 L28N 20+50E		<5	27
S1 L28N 21+50E		<5	44
S1 L28N 22+50E		IS	17
S1 L28N 23+50E		IS	41
S1 L28N 24+50E		<5	29
S1 L28N 25+50E		<5	99
S1 L28N 26+50E		<5	29
S1 L28N 27+50E		<5	39
L28N 28+50E		<5	54
L28N 29+50E		<5	30
S1 L28N 30+50E		8	41
S1 L28N 31+50E		<5	37
S1 L30N 16+50E		<5	161
S1 L30N 17+00E		<5	36
S1 L30N 17+50E		<5	44
S1 L30N 18+00E		<5	26
S1 L30N 18+50E		<5	34
S1 L30N 19+00E		<5	169
S1 L30N 19+50E		<5	38
S1 L30N 20+00E		<5	64
S1 L30N 20+50E		59	56
S1 L30N 21+00E		38	91
S1 L30N 21+50E		<5	50
S1 L30N 22+00E		<5	35
S1 L30N 22+50E		<5	87
S1 L30N 23+00E		<5	42
S1 L30N 23+50E		<5	33
S1 L30N 24+00E		<5	50
S1 L30N 24+50E		<5	33
S1 L30N 25+00E		<5	40
L30N 25+50E		31	26
S1 L30N 26+00E		<5	49
S1 L30N 26+50E		<5	24
S1 L30N 27+00E		<5	25
S1 L30N 27+50E		<5	24
S1 L30N 28+00E		<5	82

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Cu PPM
S1 L30N 28+50E		<5	65
S1 L30N 29+00E		<5	39
S1 L30N 29+50E		<5	46
S1 L30N 30+00E		<5	26
S1 L30N 30+50E		<5	26
S1 L30N 31+00E		<5	47
S1 L30N 31+50E		<5	31
S1 L30N 32+00E		<5	59
S1 L30N 32+50E		<5	44
S1 L32N 17+50E		<5	48
S1 L32N 18+50E		9	40
S1 L32N 19+50E		<5	46
S1 L32N 20+50E		IS	286
S1 L32N 21+50E		10	28
S1 L32N 22+50E		<5	25
S1 L32N 23+50E		11	69
S1 L32N 24+50E		7	28
S1 L32N 25+50E		11	35
S1 L32N 26+50E		<5	28
S1 L32N 27+50E		22	61
S1 L32N 28+50E		<5	85
S1 L32N 29+50E		<5	16
S1 L32N 30+50E		12	40
S1 L32N 31+50E		<5	82
S1 L32N 32+50E		<5	84
S1 L34N 16+00E		21	39
S1 L34N 16+50E		<5	44
S1 L34N 17+00E		<5	23
S1 L34N 17+50E		<5	37
S1 L34N 18+00E		<5	47
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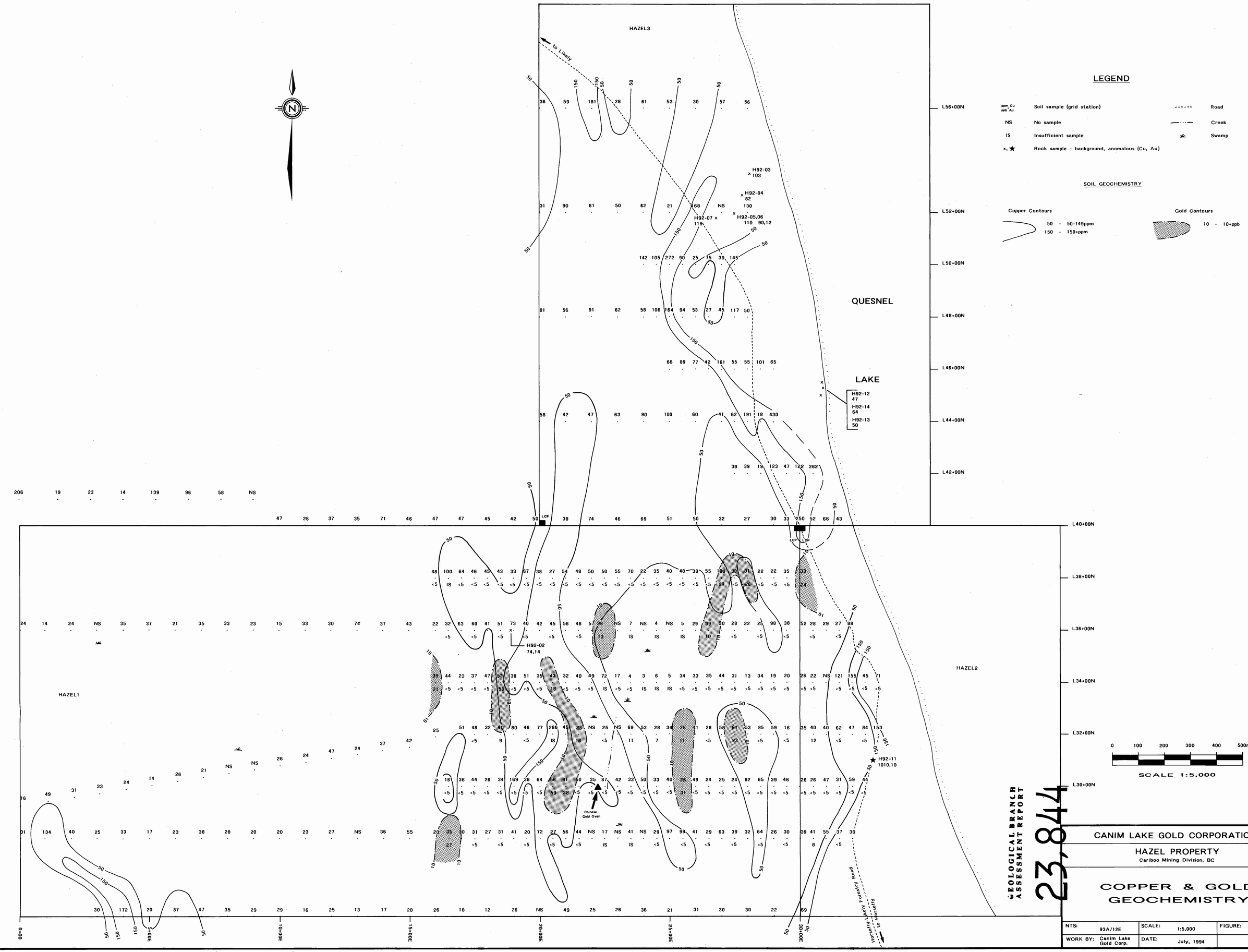
S1 L34N 19+50E		<5	51
S1 L34N 20+00E		<5	35
S1 L34N 20+50E		18	43
S1 L34N 21+00E		<5	32
S1 L34N 21+50E		<5	40
S1 L34N 22+00E		<5	49
S1 L34N 22+50E		IS	72
S1 L34N 23+00E		<5	17

DATE PRINTED: 29-JUN-94
REPORT: V94-00651.0 (COMPLETE) PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Cu PPM
S1 L34N 23+50E		<5	4
S1 L34N 24+00E		IS	3
S1 L34N 24+50E		IS	6
S1 L34N 25+00E		IS	5
S1 L34N 25+50E		<5	34
S1 L34N 26+00E		<5	33
S1 L34N 26+50E		<5	35
S1 L34N 27+00E		<5	44
S1 L34N 27+50E		<5	31
S1 L34N 28+00E		<5	[illegible]
S1 L34N 28+50E		<5	[illegible]
S1 L34N 29+00E		<5	19
[illegible]1 L34N 29+50E		<5	20
[illegible]1 L34N 30+00E		<5	26
[illegible] L34N 30+50E		<5	22
S1 L34N 31+50E		<5	121
S1 L34N [illegible]-00E		<5	[illegible]
S1 [illegible] [illegible]-50E		<5	45
S1 L34N 33+00E		<5	71
S1 L36N 16+50E		<5	32
S1 L36N 17+50E		<5	60
S1 L36N 18+50E		<5	51
S1 L36N 19+50E		<5	40
S1 L36N 20+50E		<5	45
S1 L36N 21+50E		<5	48
S1 L36N 22+35E		13	38
S1 L36N 23+50E		IS	7
S1 L36N 24+50E		IS	4
S1 L36N 25+50E		IS	5
S1 L36N 26+50E		10	39
S1 L36N 27+50E		<5	28
S1 L36N 28+50E		<5	25
S1 L36N 29+00E		<5	38
S1 L36N 30+50E		<5	28
[illegible]1 L36N 31+50E		<5	27
[illegible]1 L38N 16+00E		<5	48
S1 L38N 16+50E		<5	100
S1 L38N 17+00E		<5	64
S1 L38N 17+60E		<5	46
S1 L38N 18+00E		<5	45
S1 L38N 18+50E		<5	43
S1 L38N 19+00E		<5	33
S1 L38N 19+35E		<5	67
S1 L38N 20+00E		<5	38
S1 L38N 20+50E		<5	27
S1 L38N 21+00E		<5	54
S1 L38N 21+50E		<5	48
S1 L38N 22+00E		<5	50
S1 L38N 22+50E		<5	50
S1 L38N 23+00E		<5	55
S1 L38N 23+50E		<5	70
S1 L38N 24+00E		<5	22
S1 L38N 24+50E		<5	35
S1 L38N 25+00E		<5	40
S1 L38N 25+50E		<5	48
S1 L38N 26+00E		<5	38
S1 L38N 26+50E		<5	55
S1 L38N 27+00E		27	108
S1 L38N 27+50E		<5	38
S1 L38N 28+00E		26	81
S1 L38N 28+50E		<5	22
S1 L38N 29+00E		<5	22
S1 L38N 29+50E		<5	35
S1 L38N 30+00E		24	33



LEGEND

ppm Cu / ppb Au	Soil sample (grid station)	------	Road
NS	No sample	—·—·—	Creek
IS	Insufficient sample		Swamp
x, ★	Rock sample - background, anomalous (Cu, Au)		

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Copper Contours

50 - 50-149ppm

150 - 150+ppm

Gold Contours

10 - 10+ppb

0 100 200 300 400 500m

SCALE 1:5,000

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,844

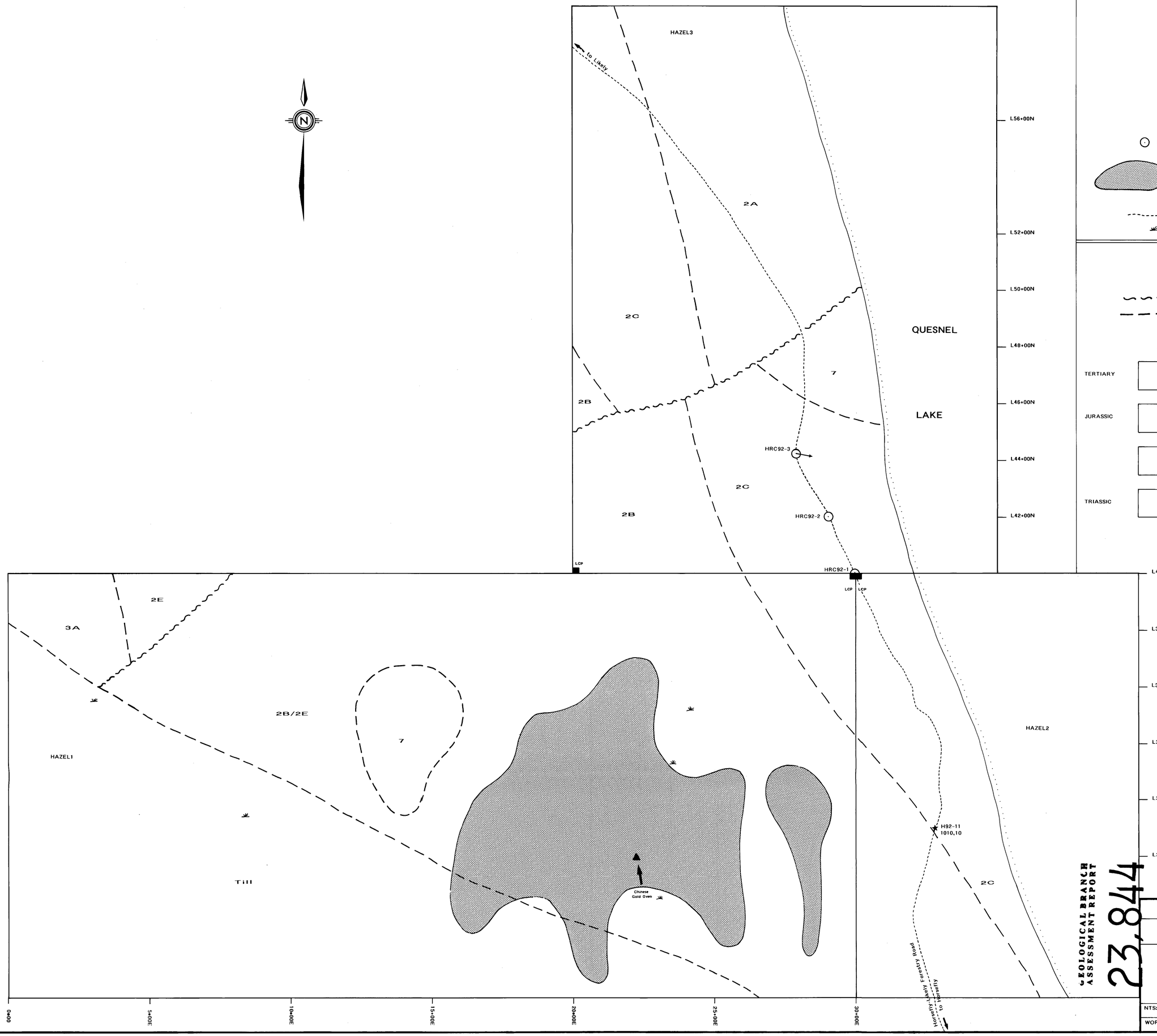
CANIM LAKE GOLD CORPORATION

HAZEL PROPERTY

Cariboo Mining Division, BC

COPPER & GOLD GEOCHEMISTRY

NTS: 93A/12E	SCALE: 1:5,000	FIGURE: 5	
WORK BY: Canim Lake Gold Corp.	DATE: July, 1994		



LEGEND

- Anomalous rock sample - Cu(ppm), Au(ppb)
- 1992 reverse circulation drill hole collar - vertical, inclined
- Area of anomalous copper (>49ppm) & gold (>9ppb) in soils
- Road
- Swamp

GEOLOGY

(after Bailey, 1987; BC MEMPR Preliminary Map No.67, Geology of the Hydraulic Map Area NTS 93A/12)

- Fault - inferred
- Geological contact

Units

TERTIARY	Till	Glacial, fluvioglacial & fluvial gravel & sand
JURASSIC	7	Grey & pink, medium fine grained monzonite, monzodiorite syenodiorite & syenite; pyroxene &/or hornblende-bearing
	3A	Maroon & grey polylithic breccia; clasts of mafic & intermediate compositions in chloritic & feldspathic matrix
TRIASSIC	2	2E Analcite-bearing maroon & greenish grey alkali basalt; feldspathic in places
		2C Polylithic, grey & maroon mafic breccia; minor feldspathic clasts
		2B Maroon, pyroxene-phyric alkali basalt
		2A Green & grey pyroxene-phyric alkali olivine basalt & alkali basalt

0 100 200 300 400 500m

SCALE 1:5,000

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
23,844

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HAZEL PROPERTY
Cariboo Mining Division, BC

COMPILATION

NTS: 93A/12E	SCALE: 1:5,000	FIGURE: 6
WORK BY: Canim Lake Gold Corp.	DATE: July, 1994	