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CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORPORATION

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON A DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
(H92-3ex)

HORN PROPERTY

HORN 80 CLAIM
ST. MARY LAKE AREA

FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION

N.T.S. 82 F/9E

Latitude: 49° 36'N

Longitude: 116° 13'W

OWNER & OPERATOR

CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORP.

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

Work Performed from October 1, 1994 to October 31, 1994

FILMED

Report by: David L. Pighin, P. Geo.
January 1995

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**



23,911

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CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORPORATION

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON ONE DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

HORN 80 CLAIM

FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION

DAVID L. PIGHIN, P. GEO.

JANUARY 1995

1.00 INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the results of drill hole H92-3ex, drilled in 1994 on the Horn property. Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corporation was the operator of the project.

1.10 Objective

The objective of the Horn 1994 exploration program was to drill test the down dip projection of lead-zinc bearing beds found in previous drill hole H92-2.

1.20 Property Description and Ownership

The Horn property consists of 125 Horn claims (eight 4-post and one hundred and seventeen 2-post claims) and 38 Nee claims (all 2-post claims), totalling 246 units.

The Horn and Nee claims are 100% owned by Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corporation.

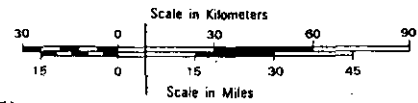
1.30 Location and Access

The Horn property is located in southeastern British Columbia, 14km southwest of Kimberley, B.C. Road access to the property is best gained via Highway 3/95 north of Cranbrook to Marysville, B.C., then on St. Mary Lake road, an all weather logging road. The property is serviced by numerous old forestry roads.

1.40 History

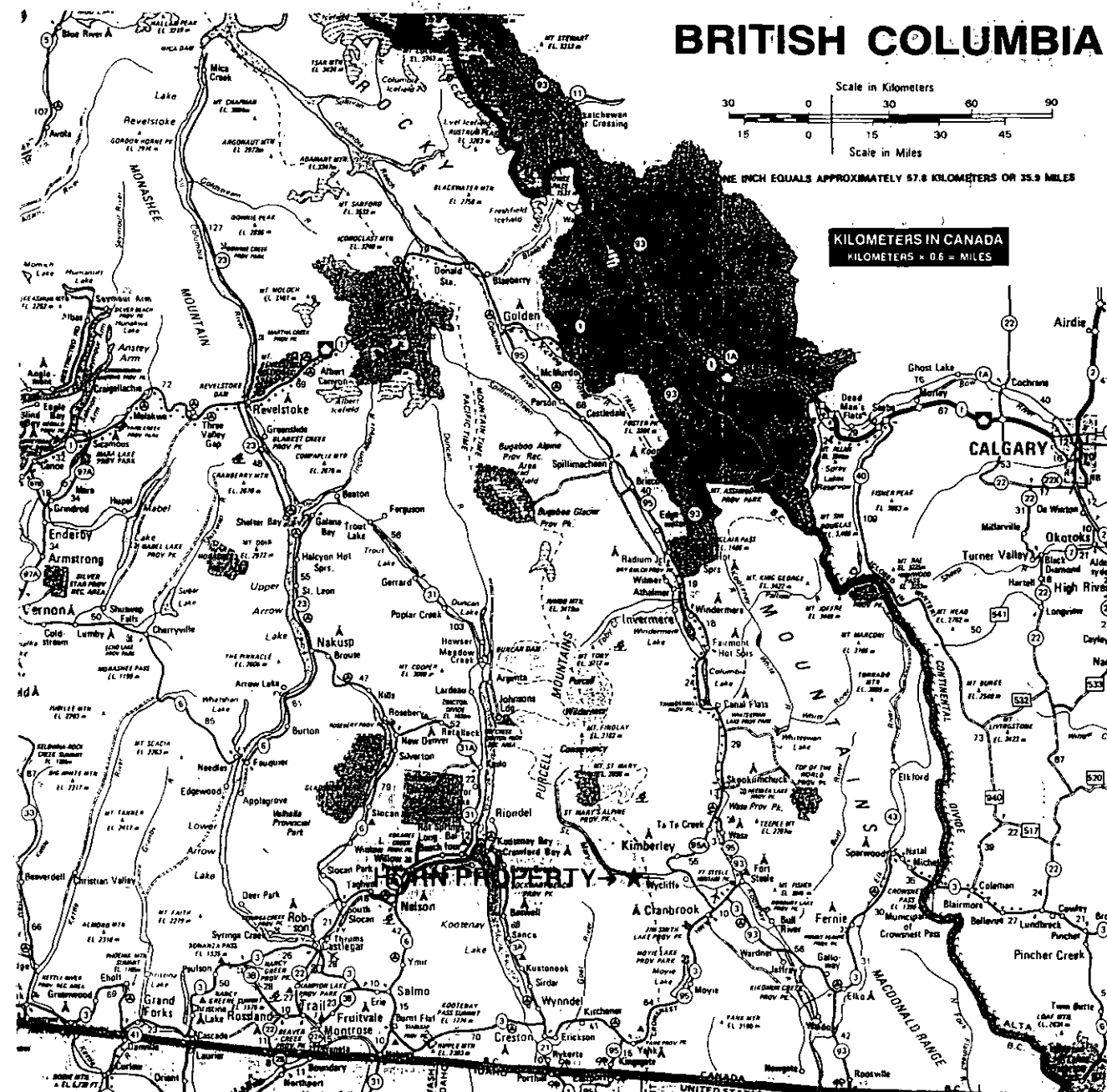
The original Horn and Nee claims were staked in 1991 by Kokanee Explorations Ltd. In 1992, Kokanee was acquired by Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corporation.

BRITISH COLUMBIA



ONE INCH EQUALS APPROXIMATELY 57.8 KILOMETERS OR 35.9 MILES

KILOMETERS IN CANADA
 KILOMETERS x 0.6 = MILES



**Consolidated Ramrod
 Gold Corporation**

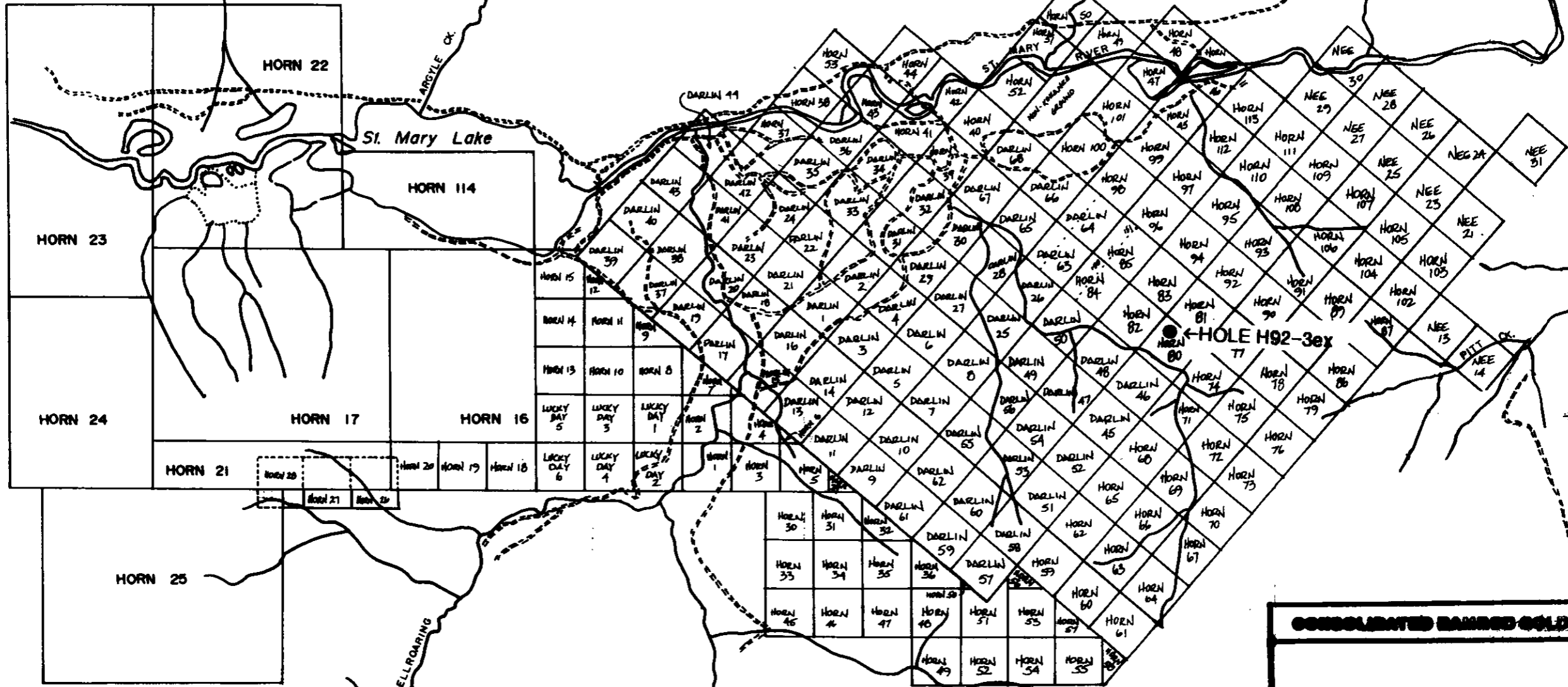
HORN PROPERTY

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

Scale: **As Shown**

Date: **Jan/95**

Plate: **1**



CONSOLIDATED BARRIS GOLD CO.

**HORN PROPERTY
CLAIM LOCATION MAP
Showing Hole H92-3ex**

* HORN 150 - 151 OVER STAKES HORN 84, 85, DARLIN 63 - 64

NTS 82F/9E

Scale: 1:50,000 | JAN/85 | PLATE 2

In 1992, the claims were optioned to Minnova (now Metall Mining Corporation). Metall held the property until the fall of 1993. Metall's work consisted of a small amount of grid soil geochemistry, 4 separate small geophysical grids (Pulse E.M.) and 8 diamond drill holes totalling 3,523.4 meters.

2.00 GEOLOGY

2.10 Regional Geology

The Purcell Supergroup in southeastern B.C. is a thick prism of dominantly clastic sediments, deposited in a large epicratonic Middle Proterozoic basin. These sedimentary rocks form a monotonous succession of drab coloured siltstone, mudstone, lesser quartz arenite, dolomite and limestone. The maximum thickness of the Purcell Supergroup exceeds 10,000 meters with the base unexposed.

In Canada, the Purcell Supergroup is subdivided into eight distinct Formations. The base of the Supergroup is marked by the Fort Steele Formation, consisting mainly of cross-bedded quartzites and mudstones. The Fort Steele Formation is at least 200 meters thick. The Aldridge Formation is 5000 meters thick in the Purcell Mountains. The Aldridge Formation conformably overlies the Fort Steele Formation and consists of mainly siltstone and mudstone. The Creston Formation is 1800 meters thick and conformably overlies the Aldridge Formation. The Creston Formation consists of green and maroon siltstone, quartzite, mudstone and minor arenite. Conformably overlying the Creston Formation are 1200 meters of green and grey dolomitic mudstone, dolomite, minor quartzite of the Kitchener Formation. The Kitchener in turn is overlain by 200 to 400 meters of green, slightly dolomitic and calcareous mudstone of the Siyeh Formation. Resting with conformity on the Purcell rocks are about 1200 meters of calcareous and dolomitic mudstone, black slates and minor siltstone of the Dutch Creek Formation.

Middle Proterozoic igneous activity in the Purcell Basin is dominated by intrusion of gabbroic sill and lesser dykes. The pegmatitic Hellroaring Creek stock and related satellites intruded metamorphosed and deformed Aldridge sediments. The Hellroaring Cretaceous batholiths, stocks, plugs and dykes are relatively common throughout the Purcell Basin.

Purcell rocks are folded about a north-trending axes to form the Purcell anticlinorium. Folds comprising the large structure are open and gentle with north plunging axis. Major faults with complex movement cut the Purcell terrain and separate the area, in large regions, further disrupted by block faulting.

2.20 Property Geology

The Horn property is underlain by Proterozoic clastic sediments of the Middle and Lower Aldridge Formations. These sediments are intruded by gabbroic sills and dykes, pegmatite sills and dykes.

The Lower Aldridge Formation is principally thin to medium bedded meta-siltite, interbedded phyllitic siltite, phyllitic argillite and/or muscovite schist.

The Middle Aldridge Formation is formed by medium to thick bedded, rarely very thick bedded, meta-siltstone, minor quartz arenite, interbedded thin to very thin bedded siltites, argillites and minor muscovite schist.

Gabbroic sills account for approximately 1/3 of the total section. The gabbroic sills range from 11 meters to 170 meters in thickness and are typically medium to coarsely crystalline commonly grading to finely crystalline towards the contacts.

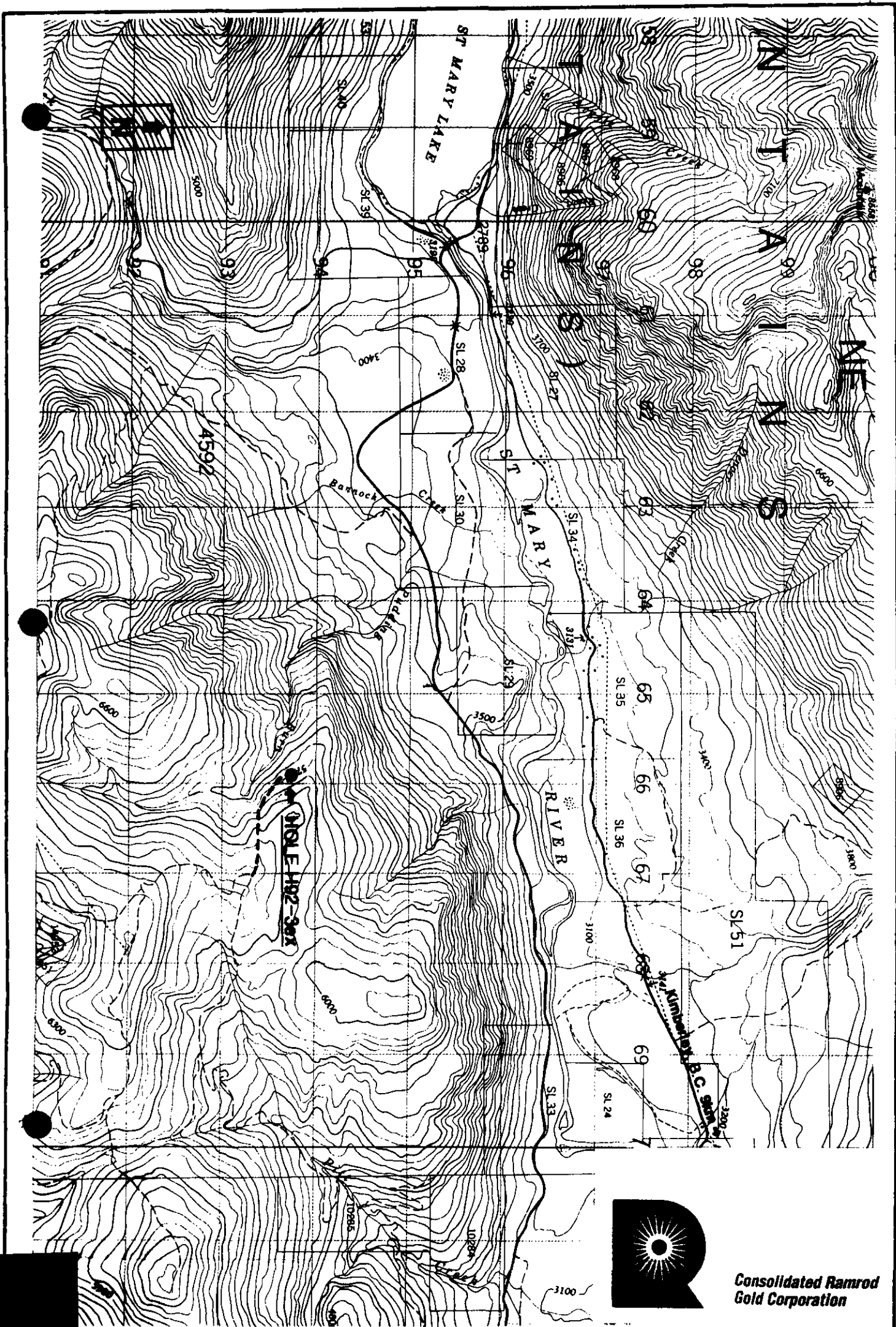
Pegmatite sills and dykes occur mainly in the Lower Aldridge Formation. These pegmatite sills and dykes generally range in thickness between 1 and 2 meters. The pegmatites are composed of very coarsely crystalline feldspar, quartz, muscovite, biotite and minor tourmaline.

Structure on the property is dominated by a large northeast trending synform which is complicated by a zone of northwest dipping? thrust faults.

A northeast belt of high grade metamorphism cuts the northern portion of the property. The south end of the metamorphic belt is terminated against the Hellroaring Stock. The northern end of the belt ends near the mouth of Matthew Creek where it is marked by sillimanite schist.

2.30 Mineralization

On the Horn property, massive sulphide beds are found near the top of the Lower Aldridge. Groups of sulphide beds have been identified in two separate stratigraphic horizons. The sulphide beds range from 2 to 30cm in thickness. The sulphides consist of mainly massive pyrrhotite with minor sphalerite and rare galena. Sediments which form the footwall and hanging wall of the sulphide beds are commonly albitized? (silicified) and chloritized.



Consolidated Ramrod
Gold Corporation

HORN PROPERTY

DETAILED LOCATION MAP
HOLE H92-3ex

N.T.S. 82F/9E
FORT STEELE M.D.

Scale: 1:50,000

Date: JAN/95

Plate: 3

3.00 DIAMOND DRILLING

3.10 General Statistics

Hole H92-3ex was collared at a depth of 343.2 meters at the bottom of an existing hole (H92-3). Hole H92-3ex was drilled at -60° on a bearing of 060° azimuth. The collar of the original hole, H92-3, is at an elevation of 1777 meters.

3.20 Lithology

The sediments cored by hole H92-3ex are typical of the Lower Aldridge Formation. In this hole rocks are medium to thin bedded meta-siltstone, phyllitic siltstone and argillite. Thin interbeds of muscovite schist are scattered throughout the section. Bedding planes are typically sharp and flat. Fine grained siltstone beds are commonly graded (fining upwards).

Biotite and lesser muscovite is abundant in most of the siltstone beds. Thin bands of albitization and chloritization are common throughout the section. Scattered bands and patches of intense to moderate silicification occur through the core.

Hole H92-3ex cored a quartz diorite sill from the collar at 343.2 meters to a depth of 421.2 meters. The sill is medium to coarsely crystalline and generally pyrrhotiferous.

The hole cut pegmatite sills rarely as thick as 4 meters. The pegmatite consists mainly of coarsely crystalline biotite, feldspar, quartz, muscovite, scattered tourmaline needles and pink garnets.

3.30 Structure

Hole H92-3ex did not encounter any major folds or faults. Thin, gouge filled, shear zones are relatively common throughout the hole. Displacement along these shears is considered to be relatively minor.

3.40 Mineralization

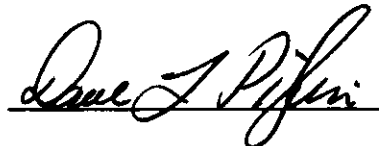
Pyrrhotitic, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite commonly occur as specks and blebs in widely scattered, thin, quartz-chlorite veinlets. The veinlets are rarely more than 2cm thick and can be bedding plane parallel or discordant.

Sulphide rock beds ranging between 2cm and 25cm thick are relatively abundant throughout the hole. The sulphide content of these beds range from 20 to 80% pyrrhotite with trace amounts of sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite and rare arsenopyrite.

4.00 CONCLUSIONS

Hole H92-3ex successfully tested the down dip projection of the lead-zinc bearing sulphide beds discovered in 1992 by Hole H92-2. Hole H92-2 is located 400 meters northeast of the current hole, H92-3ex.

In hole H92-3ex the sulphides beds are thinner and are visually estimated as having lower lead-zinc values than in the up dip hole (H92-2). This suggests that the source of the beds is northeast of Hole H92-2. A new drill hole collared 400 meters northeast of H92-2 is recommended.



David L. Pighin
P. Geo.



No assays have been done on this core
grades have been estimated visually

T.K.

EXHIBIT "A"

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE H92-3ex
 ON HORN 80 CLAIM
 FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION

Covering the period from October 1, 1994 to October 31, 1994.

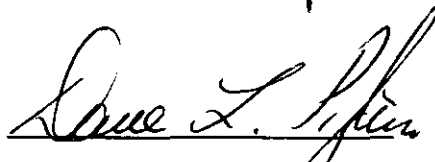
INDIRECT

Salaries:

D. Pighin, P. Geo. - Planning, supervision & report writing 6 days @ \$300/day	\$ 1,800.00
Weisheng Zang, Geologist - core logging, sample prep 19 days @ \$175/day	3,325.00
Mark Best, Technician - access/site prep 4 days @ 175/day	700.00
Transportation: 1-4x4 truck - 19 days @ \$100.00/day	1,900.00
Equipment Rental: 1 Sperry Sun Meter	1,045.08

DIRECT

Connors Drilling Ltd. 2007 West Trans Canada Highway Kamloops, B.C.	<u>\$56,249.12</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$65,019.20</u>



David L. Pighin
P. Geo.

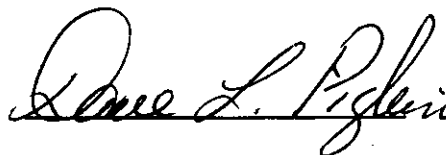


AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

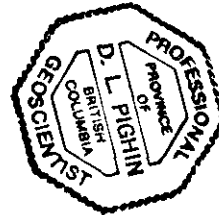
As author of this report I, David L. Pighin, certify that:

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 29 years.
4. I have been employed by major mining companies.

Dated at Cranbrook, British Columbia, this January 1995.



David L. Pighin
P. Geo.



APPENDIX I

Diamond Drill Hole H92-3ex

CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORP.

Property: HORN	Location: Horn 80 claim	Hor. Comp.: 204.45m	Corr. Dip: -60°	Hole No.: H92-3ext
Commenced: 10/19/94	District: Fort Steele	Vert. Comp.: 354.1m	True Brg.: 060° Azimuth	Length: 408.9m
Completed: 10/29/94	Core Size: NQ	Logged By: Weisheng Zang	% Recovery: 90%	Elevation: 1777m
Co-Ordinates: 895S, 115E	Acid Test: 63° @ 752.1m	Date: 10/94	Objective:	Collar Dip: -60°
Longitude: 116°, 05', 10"	Latitude: 49°, 35', 40"			

METERS	LITHOLOGY	COLOUR	PRIMARY STRUCTURE & TEXTURE	TECTONIC STRUCTURE	GENERAL ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION (ASSOCIATED ALTERATION, HOST STRUCTURE)
0-343.2	Hole H92-3 was drilled to a depth of 421.3m in 1992 by Minnova Ltd. Hole H92-3ext was drilled off the bottom of Hole H92-3.					
343.2-421.2	Quartz diorite: mainly plagioclase-amphibole-biotite-quartz @ 361.0m. Sample for thin section.	light gray-greenish gray	medium-coarsely crystalline, finer grained to lower contact.	369.9-370.9m, shear zone with scattered po-calcite-quartz veinlets (up to 3cm thick), chloritic & biotitic, 25° to core axis. 391.4-392.4m, fracture zone, poor core recovery	408.5-413.5m, strongly biotitic & amphibolitic (actinolitic) 413.5-419.3m, strongly actinolitic	@ 346.1m, irregular py-po-calcite-quartz veinlets up to 2cm thick; 380.3-387.4m, scattered po blebs & small lenses ranging from 2x2mm to 40x50mm; @ 390.0m, 10cm py-calcite-quartz vein cutting core @ 40°.
421.2-422.9	Chloritized & albitized fragmental rock (?)					
422.9-519.5	Metasiltstone, minor interbedded argillite 470.7-470.9m, pegmatite sill 501.7-502.0m, pegmatite sill 502.8-504.2m, pegmatite sill	banded brownish gray & greenish gray	very thin-thin bedded, rarely medium bedded, distinct, flat, occasional cross-bedding. Bedding to core: 78° @ 423.2m, 80° @ 438.5m, 80° @ 500.0m.	472.4-473.9m, bedding-parallel fault zone, poorly recovered core, with two soft greenish gouge layers 510.7-511.1m, bedding-parallel fault zone, soft greenish gouge 516.3-517.8m, fracture zone with py-po-chlorite-quartz vein breccias & trace ZnS.	strongly muscovitic (some green-muscovite layers), moderately biotitic, with scattered thin albitic bands & strongly albitic zones @ 422.9-423.2m & 427.4-427.6m.	widely scattered po diss & blebs throughout section, with some po-rich beds (432.5m, 25cm 8% po; 461.4m, 20cm 5% po, 518.7 & 518.9m, 6cm 20% po with chlorite, quartz & trace ZnS; occasional bedding parallel (aspy)-py-po-chlorite-calcite-quartz veinlets, thickness ranging from 2-15cm. Scattered disseminated ZnS beds: 484.2m, 10cm 1%. ZnS; 489.3m, 3cm trace ZnS; 493.1m, 3cm trace ZnS; 518.0m, 3cm trace ZnS

METERS	LITHOLOGY	COLOUR	PRIMARY STRUCTURE & TEXTURE	TECTONIC STRUCTURE	GENERAL ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION (ASSOCIATED ALTERATION, HOST STRUCTURE)
519.5-534.0	Metasiltstone	banded brownish & greenish gray	medium-thick bedded, distinct, flat. Bedding to core: 84° @ 521.7m, 71° @ 533.5m.	nil	strongly silicified, moderately biotitic & muscovitic, weakly albitic & chloritic	@ 521.5m, 5cm bed with trace disseminated ZnS 522.3-524.3m, py-chlorite- calcite-quartz vein with trace ZnS & PbS, single vein up to 10cm thick. @ 532.1m, 8cm bed of disseminated 5% po & 1% ZnS, contacts are albitized, ZnS concentrated at the lower contact. @ 533.8m, 4cm bed of 10% disseminated po.
534.0-669.3	Metasiltstone, minor interbedded argillite 544.0-544.3m, pegmatite sill 664.6-665.7m, pegmatite sill	banded greenish & brownish gray	very thin-thin bedded, rare medium bedded, distinct, flat. Bedding to core: 75° @ 538.0m, 78° @ 584.1m, 77° @ 629.8m.	570.1-570.4m, fault zone with soft greenish gouge, bedding parallel(?) 667.8-669.3m, fault zone with soft greenish gouge, bedding parallel	moderately silicified, silicified & biotitic, with widely scattered thin albitic layers. @ 537.6-544.0m, strongly green micaceous & silicified; @ 538.2-538.5m, calcite-quartz veining (1-2cm thick); @ 555.0-556.7m, strongly green micaceous, with chlorite-quartz veining (5cm thick). @ 603.0-603.8m, strongly carbonatized. @ 621.1-624.8m, green-micaceous.	widely scattered py-po- chlorite-calcite-quartz & veinlets. @t 538.0m, 2cm bed of trace disseminated ZnS, green-micaceous; @ 560.4m, trace ZnS blebs; @ 584.2m, 5cm silica bed with 1cm massive PbS-ZnS; @ 581.4-581.8m, 40cm bed of trace disseminated ZnS; @ 583.4-583.7m, 30cm bed of disseminated ZnS with 10cm up to 3% ZnS, silicified; @ 605.6m, 7cm bed of 5% disseminated po; @ 606.8m, 9cm bed of 40% disseminated po. 611.3-613.5m, py-calcite- quartz veining with ZnS- bearing 1cm thick veinlets, green-micaceous. @ 623.5m & 624.3m, 12cm & 4cm beds of semi-massive py-po-quartz & trace PbS, respectively, within a green- micaceous zone;

METERS	LITHOLOGY	COLOUR	PRIMARY STRUCTURE & TEXTURE	TECTONIC STRUCTURE	GENERAL ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION (ASSOCIATED ALTERATION, HOST STRUCTURE)
						@ 643.8m, 4cm bed of semi-massive po within a 30cm albitized zone; @ 663.8m, trace ZnS blebs.
669.3-689.8	Metasiltstone 677.9-678.2m, pegmatite sill	brownish gray with occasional yellowish gray bands	thin-medium bedded, rare thick bedded, distinct, flat. Bedding to core: 78° @ 671.5m.	nil	moderately silicified, biotitic & with widely scattered greenish-micaceous bands.	@ 679.1m, trace ZnS blebs @ 684.2m, 4cm bed of 10% disseminated po, biotitic
689.8-752.1	Metasiltstone, interbedded meta silt argillite	light brownish gray	very thin-thin bedded, rare medium bedded, distinct, flat Bedding to core: 75° @ 698.5m, 79° @ 741.0m.	691.0-692.5m, fracture zone with green-muscovite alteration & py-po mineralization @ 720.2m, 10cm bedding-parallel shear zone 726.0-729.0m, fault zone with soft micaceous gouge 734.5-736.9m, fracture zone with calcite-chlorite-py-quartz veining.	moderately silicified, biotitic, weakly muscovitic with widely scattered greenish mica bands.	@ 691.1 & 691.5m, 10 & 5cm with 10% py+po filling fractures. @ 701.9m, 14cm bed with 20% po & trace ZnS, albitic @ 749.5m, 6cm bedding-parallel shear zone with chlorite-calcite-py-quartz mineralization. @ 751.8m, 7cm bed of 10% py & po, disseminated, chloritic
752.1	END OF HOLE Core is stored in racks at Vine property.					

LEGEND

LOWER ALDRIDGE FM.

Siltstone, interbedded Argillite;
medium to very thin bedded,
sharp (lat) bedding, commonly
finely parallel laminated.



Quartz Diorite



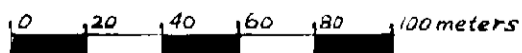
Pegmatite

--- sulphide bed & thickness

— bedding to core

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,911



SCALE 1:2,000

LOWER ALDRIDGE FM.

Collar H92-3EX

752.0m
END



Consolidated Ramrod
Gold Corporation

HORN PROPERTY
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
H92-3EX