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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORTS

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JAN 05 1996

MICROGOLD PROPERTY

KAMLOOPS AND NICOLA MINING DIVISIONS

N.T.S. 92I/8W

LATITUDE 50° 24' NORTH

LONGITUDE 120° 23' WEST

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

FOR

CANQUEST RESOURCE CORPORATION

by

J.E.L. (Leo) Lindinger, P. Geo.

FILMED

DECEMBER 20, 1995

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

24,205

MICROGOLD ASSESSMENT REPORT DECEMBER 1995

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SUMMARY

The Microgold Property is located north of Stump Lake B.C., NTS 92I/8, in the Nicola and Kamloops Mining Divisions.

Epithermal style gold mineralization has been found hosted by Upper Triassic Nicola Group Volcanic and sedimentary rock, and locally in younger overlying sediments. These rock are found within the Quesnel Terrain part of the Intermountain Tectonic Belt.

Gold and silver exploration date back to the 1800's in the Stump Lake area and from the early 1980's on the Microgold property.

The latest program was completed from October 24 to November 10, 1995. This program comprised extending existing reference grid from Kullagh Lake to the west, north and south. The accompanying geological program included tying in significant sample sites from the June 1995 program, increased mapping and sampling in these areas, and further exploration in areas having no record of exploration but having airborne resistivity highs detected by a survey conducted in January 1994. Twelve selected rock samples of epithermal style quartz breccia veining reported up to 4.11 g/t gold, 2.8 ppm silver, 181 ppm arsenic, and 234 ppm molybdenum in the West Zone area. Antimony was weakly anomalous and copper, lead and zinc were not anomalous or depleted. The location of the sample reporting 4.11 g/t was found near where a quartz vein reporting 850 ppb gold was located in June. Anomalous gold bearing quartz veins were found northwest of the Redbird property. No other significant mineralization was located. Several Samples were taken for fluid inclusion studies during the November program.

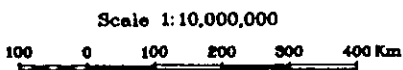
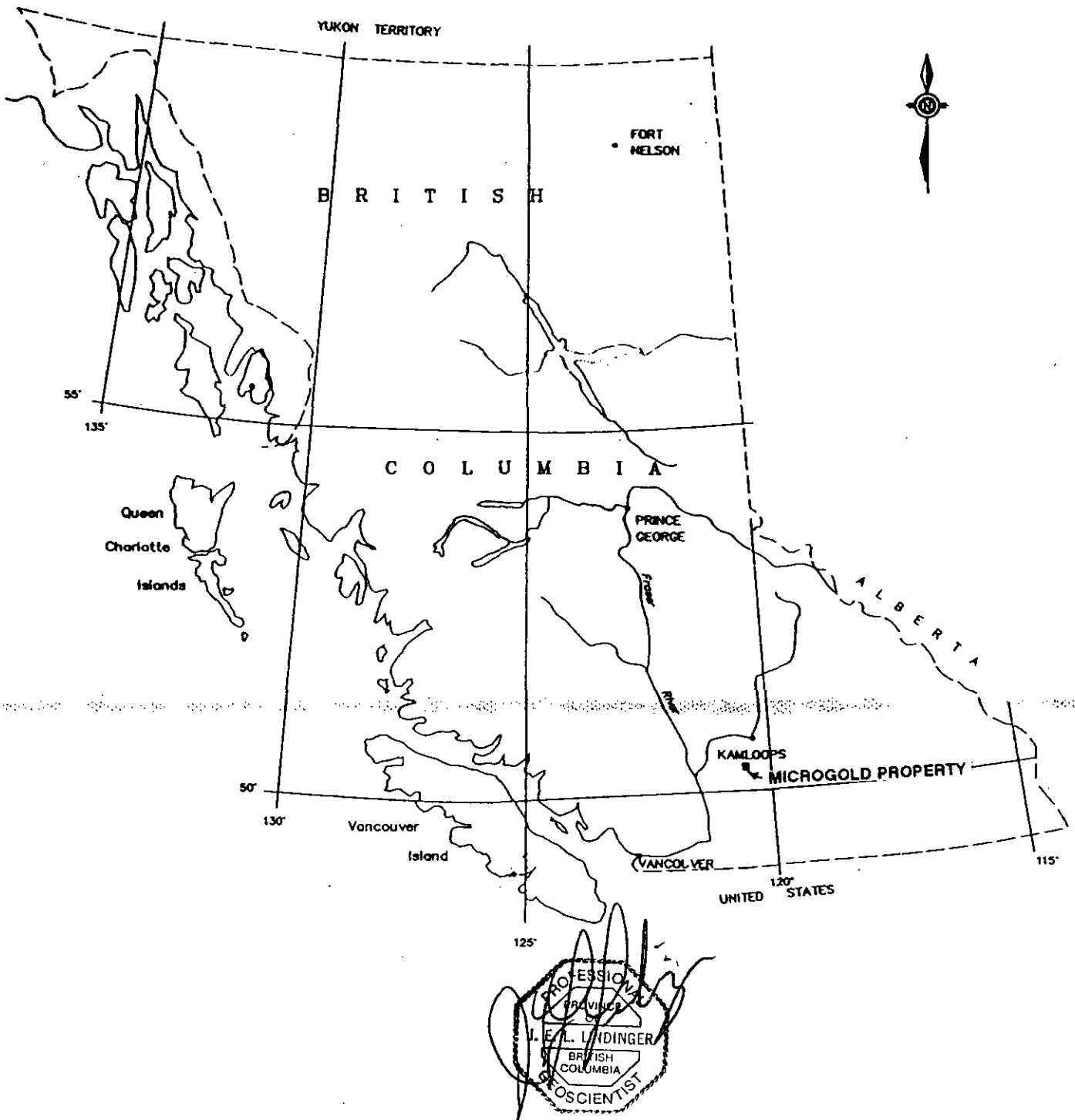
Careful analysis of historic data in the Kullagh lake area suggest that favourable targets for bonanza gold mineralization at depth may occur at the structural intersections of Tertiary age north striking steeply dipping sub-regional structures and secondary northeast to east striking dilatant structures, whose up dip projections contain significant volumes of hydrothermal alteration and low grade gold mineralization. Other drill targets are at the West Zone where a 150 meter vein hosting the 850 ppb gold, and quartz veining reporting 30 ppb gold hosted by extensive carbonate alteration are found.

A \$260,000 Phase 1 program of mapping and resampling of surface material in the Kullagh Lake and West Zones to delineate near surface ore or surface indicators to deep mineralization, first phase deep drilling, drilling of shallow low grade targets, and continued evaluation of resistivity highs on the remainder of the property is proposed.

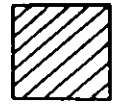
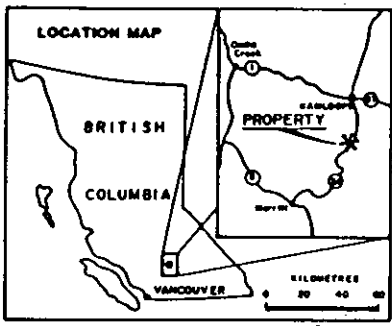
INTRODUCTION

This report and the completed work program described within was prepared at the request for Mr. John Bissett and Mr. Ian de W. Semple of CanQuest Resource Corporation, to fulfil assessment requirements for part of its Microgold Property.

This program between October 28 and November 10, 1995, included establishing a reference grid to the remainder of the property to permit control for a second phase of mapping and sampling designed to a; tie in anomalous samples from the June 1995 program to the extended grid established during October 1995. b; map, in increased detail the surrounding significant economic features to focus on potential drill targets. c; map and sample target areas not captured in the last or previous programs. d; evaluate all other areas for deep drill targets based on surface and near surface economic



J.E.L. LINDINGER P. Geo.			
CANQUEST RESOURCE CORP.			
MICROGOLD PROPERTY			
LOCATION MAP			
SCALE: AS NOTED	DATE: JUNE 26 95	N.T.S. 92I/8W	DRAWN BY: GEO-COMP
			FIGURE: 1

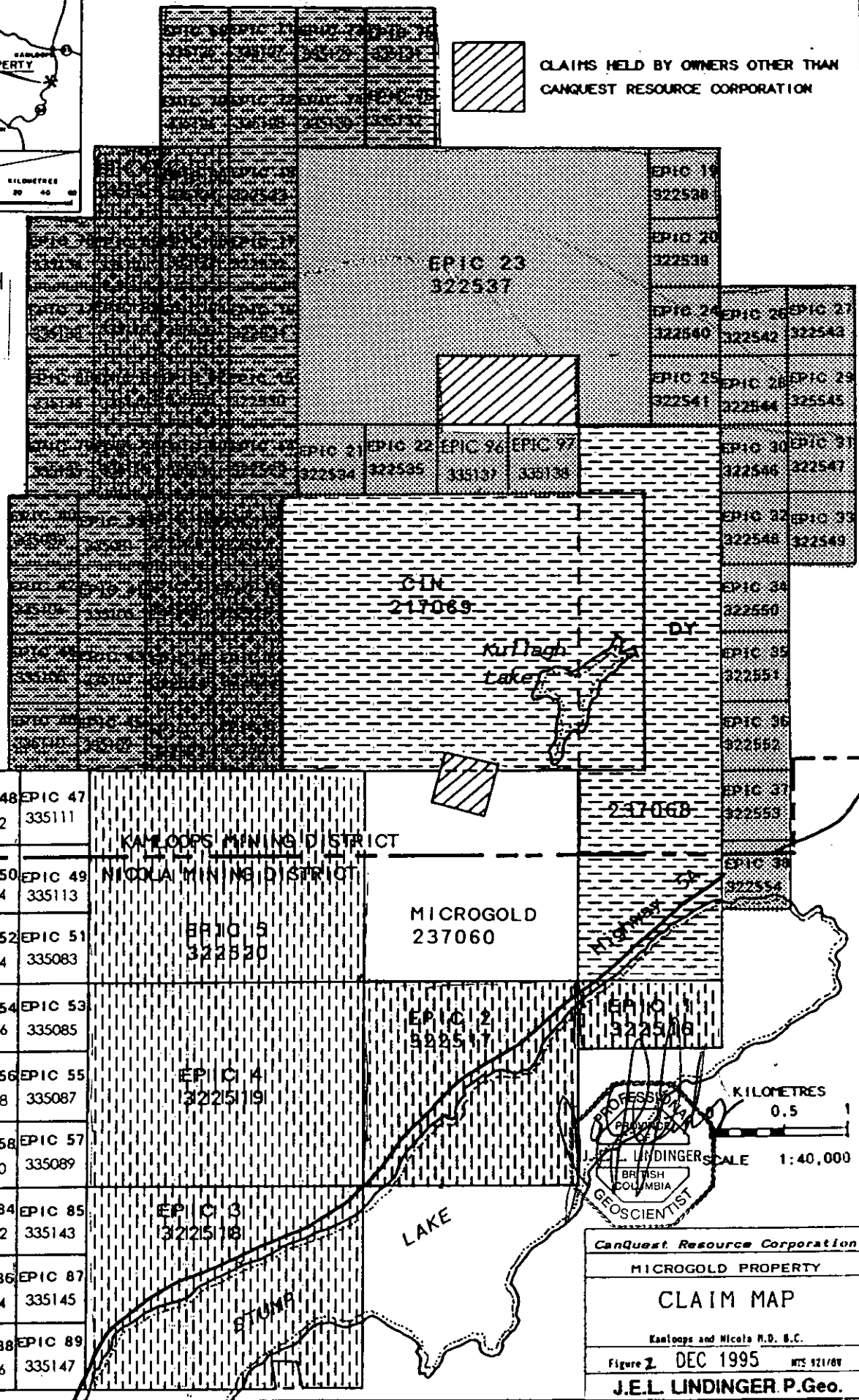
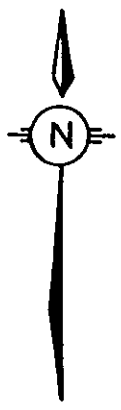


CLAIMS HELD BY OWNERS OTHER THAN
CANQUEST RESOURCE CORPORATION

EPIC #3 GROUP
HORIZONTAL HATCH

EPIC #4 GROUP
DOTS

EPIC #5 GROUP
VERTICLE HATCH



Canquest Resource Corporation
MICROGOLD PROPERTY
CLAIM MAP
Kamloops and Nicola M.D. B.C.
Figure 2. DEC 1995 MTS 921/8V
J.E.L. LINDINGER P. Geo.

indicators. Figures 4, 5, and 6 show the areas mapped and sampled during this program. Figures 6, 7, and 8 show gold, silver arsenic and molybdenum sample results. Proposed drill holes are shown on these plans. Figure 9 depicts the proposed drill holes in the Kullagh Lake and Cindy Zones.

Several rock samples were taken and twelve of these were sent for gold, silver, arsenic, copper, molybdenum, lead, antimony and zinc geochemical analysis. These analytical results are also discussed, in relation to geological observations. Several resistivity highs were visited on the northwest part of the property.

LOCATION and ACCESS

The Microgold Property is located north-west of Stump Lake, approximately 40 Km south of Kamloops B.C. The Property is centred at Latitude 50° 24' North, Longitude 120° 23' West, and at UTM Zone 10 Co-ordinates 5586000 M N, 686000 M E as shown NTS 92I/8W. The Property lies in both the Nicola and Kamloops Mining Divisions.

Primary access is via Provincial Highway 5A which passes through the southeast part of the property on the west side of Stump Lake. Several range-logging roads cross through the property providing good access. Frolek Cattle Company, and the Stump Lake Ranch own or lease the surface rights to the entire area for grazing purposes. Permission is required prior to entry on owned land and recommended on leased land.

CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The Property lies in the semi-arid intermontaine climatic zone. Topography is moderately rolling grassland with occasional groves of ponderosa pine and poplar at lower elevations. At higher elevations and north facing slopes, mixed interior fir, lodgepole pine, and spruce predominate. Rainfall is less than 50 cm/year, temperatures range from -30 to +40 degrees centigrade. Water is available from several small lakes.

PROPERTY

The Property consists of 9 four-post and 91 two-post contiguous mineral claims, containing 203 units covering 5000 hectares. The Property straddles a Mining Division boundary, with approximately 60 percent of the property in the Kamloops Mining Division, with the remainder in the Nicola Mining Division. The October-November 1995 work program covered approximately 3500 hectares and was completed on the Epic #3, 4, and 5 Groups.

Selected claim information on the Groups is tabulated below and shown in Figure 2.

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>GROUP(S)</u>	<u>MINING DIV.</u>	<u>TENURE</u>	<u>NO.UNITS</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE*</u> yy/mm/dd
Dy	3\$	Nicola	237068	16	96/11/01
Cin	3	Kamloops	217069	20	96/10/07
Epic 1	5\$	Nicola	322516	2	96/11/10
Epic 2	5\$	Nicola	322517	9	96/11/10
Epic 3	5\$	Nicola	322518	12	96/11/10
Epic 4	5\$	Nicola	322519	12	96/11/12
Epic 5	5\$	Nicola	322520	12	96/11/12
Epic 6	3\$,4,5	Kamloops	322521	1	96/11/12
Epic 7	3\$,4,5	Kamloops	322522	1	96/11/12
Epic 8	3\$,4,5	Kamloops	322523	1	96/11/12
Epic 9	3\$,4,5	Kamloops	322524	1	96/11/12
Epic 10	3\$,4,5	Kamloops	322525	1	96/11/12
Epic 11	3\$,4,5	Kamloops	322526	1	96/11/12
Epic 12	3\$,4,5	Kamloops	322527	1	96/11/12
Epic 13	3\$,4,5	Kamloops	322528	1	96/11/12
Epic 14	3\$,4	Kamloops	322529	1	96/11/11
Epic 15	3\$,4	Kamloops	322530	1	96/11/11
Epic 16	3\$,4	Kamloops	322531	1	96/11/11
Epic 17	3,4\$	Kamloops	322532	1	96/11/11
Epic 18	3,4\$	Kamloops	322533	1	96/11/11
Epic 19	4\$	Kamloops	322538	1	96/11/11
Epic 20	4\$	Kamloops	322539	1	96/11/11
Epic 21	4\$	Kamloops	322534	1	96/11/11
Epic 22	4\$	Kamloops	322535	1	96/11/11
Epic 23	4\$	Kamloops	322538	20	96/11/11
Epic 24	4\$	Kamloops	322540	1	96/11/11
Epic 25	4\$	Kamloops	322541	1	96/11/11
Epic 26	4\$	Kamloops	322542	1	96/11/11
Epic 27	4\$	Kamloops	322543	1	96/11/11
Epic 28	4\$	Kamloops	322544	1	96/11/11
Epic 29	4\$	Kamloops	322545	1	96/11/11
Epic 30	4\$	Kamloops	322546	1	96/11/11
Epic 31	4\$	Kamloops	322547	1	96/11/11
Epic 32	4\$	Kamloops	322548	1	96/11/11
Epic 33	4\$	Kamloops	322549	1	96/11/11
Epic 34	4\$	Kamloops	322550	1	96/11/11
Epic 35	4\$	Kamloops	322551	1	96/11/11
Epic 36	4\$	Kamloops	322552	1	96/11/12
Epic 37	4\$	Kamloops	322553	1	96/11/12
Epic 38	4\$	Kamloops	322554	1	96/11/12
Epic 39	3,4	Kamloops	335081	1	96/15/04
Epic 40	3,4	Kamloops	335082	1	96/15/04
Epic 41	3,4	Kamloops	335105	1	96/15/04
Epic 42	3,4	Kamloops	335106	1	96/15/04
Epic 43	3,4	Kamloops	335107	1	96/15/04
Epic 44	3,4	Kamloops	335108	1	96/15/04
Epic 45	3,4	Kamloops	335109	1	96/15/04
Epic 46	3,4	Kamloops	335110	1	96/15/04

MICROGOLD ASSESSMENT REPORT DECEMBER 1995

contd

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>GROUP(S)</u>	<u>MINING DIV.</u>	<u>TENURE</u>	<u>NO.UNITS</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE*</u>
Epic 59	3,4,5	Kamloops	335115	1	96/16/04
Epic 60	3,4,5	Kamloops	335116	1	96/16/04
Epic 61	3,4,5	Kamloops	335117	1	96/16/04
Epic 62	3,4,5	Kamloops	335118	1	96/16/04
Epic 63	3,4,5	Kamloops	335119	1	96/16/04
Epic 64	3,4,5	Kamloops	335120	1	96/16/04
Epic 65	3,4,5	Kamloops	335121	1	96/16/04
Epic 66	3,4,5	Kamloops	335122	1	96/16/04
Epic 67	3,4,5	Kamloops	335123	1	96/16/04
Epic 68	3,4,5	Kamloops	335124	1	96/16/04
Epic 69	3,4,5	Kamloops	335125	1	96/16/04
Epic 70	3,4,5	Kamloops	335126	1	96/16/04
Epic 71	3,4,5	Kamloops	335127	1	96/16/04
Epic 72	3,4,5	Kamloops	335128	1	96/16/04
Epic 73	3,4,5	Kamloops	335129	1	96/16/04
Epic 74	3,4,5	Kamloops	335130	1	96/16/04
Epic 75	3,4,5	Kamloops	335131	1	96/16/04
Epic 76	3,4,5	Kamloops	335132	1	96/16/04
Epic 77	3,4,5	Kamloops	335133	1	96/16/04
Epic 78	3,4,5	Kamloops	335134	1	96/16/04
Epic 79	3,4,5	Kamloops	335135	1	96/19/04
Epic 80	3,4,5	Kamloops	335136	1	96/19/04
Epic 96	4	Nicola	335137	1	96/19/04
Epic 97	4	Nicola	335138	1	96/19/04
TOTAL UNITS		Group	Epic#3	79	
		Group	Epic#4	84	
		Group	Epic#5	65	

Notes: The Group # indicates the claims upon which work was performed to complete the work requirements on the claims to which assessment work was applied. The claims to which assessment work was applied are designated with \$ symbol adjacent to the Group # in the Group Column.

*upon acceptance of assessment work which this report documents.

HISTORY

The Following history is excerpted from Darrel Johnsons' 1994 report.

"Recorded mineral exploration history in the Stump Lake area dates from the late 1800's. Narrow quartz veins at Mineral Hill, southeast of Stump Lake, were mined primarily between 1916 and 1941. Total production is reported as 70395 tonnes averaging 3.74 grams per tonne gold, 111.75 grams per tonne silver, 0.03% copper, 1.42% lead, and 0.24% zinc. A small quantity of scheelite was recovered by reworking the tailings during the second world war.

During the 1960's and 1970's, sporadic base metal - oriented exploration targeted areas west and northwest of the Microgold property. Most of this work investigated copper and copper-molybdenum showings along the fault contact between the Nicola Horst and the regional volcanic assemblages. No commercial deposits were found."

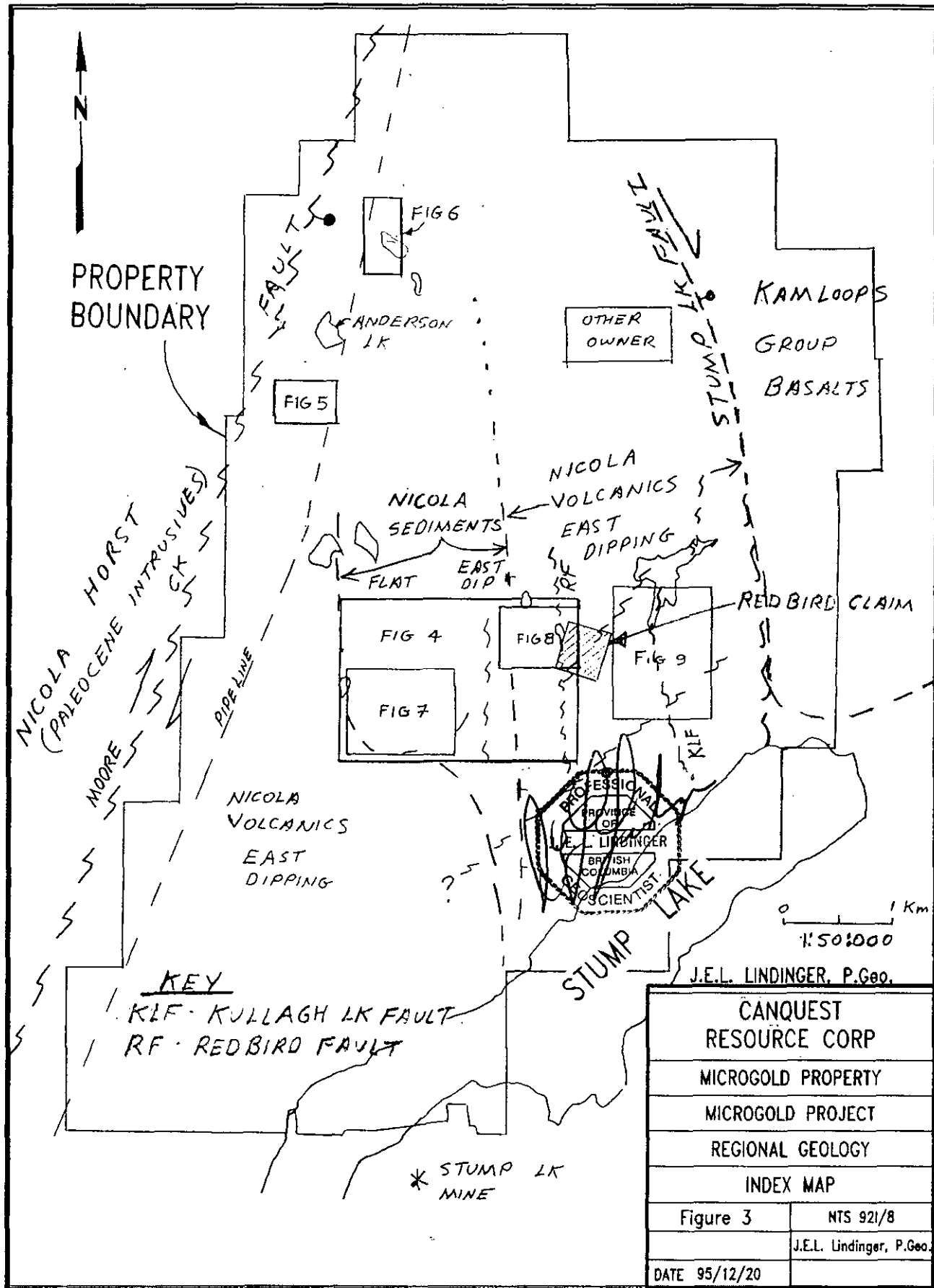
Several old shallow test pits have been found on the Microgold property.

Exploration work on the Microgold property since 1980, has focussed on epithermal style quartz-chalcedony veins and breccias, that contain anomalous concentrations of gold and indicator metals. Surface exploration work including geological mapping, multielement geochemistry, induced polarization, and diamond drilling, have delineated at least four zones south and west of Kullagh Lake. These are called the Kullagh Lake Zone, the Cindy Zone (B.C. Minfile # 92I/SE 134), the Redbird Occurrence (B.C. Minfile # 92I/SE 179), and the West Zone.

Other known mineralized areas on the property are the Bag (B.C. Minfile # 92I/SE 179) 4.5 km southeast of Kullagh Lake, and the Anderson Occurrence (B.C. Minfile # 92I/SE 166) located in the northwest part of the Group, 1 km southwest of Anderson Lake.

In January 1994 CanQuest Resource Corporation contracted Dighem to conduct a helicopter borne VLF electro-magnetic, horizontal and vertical electro-magnetic and proton precession magnetic survey of the property.

During June 1995 a reconnaissance geological mapping and sampling program was conducted over several aero-resistivity targets. This program confirmed that the resistivity anomalies were generated by hornfelsed and hydrothermally altered bedrock. Weak pervasive silicification accompanied by epidote, and carbonate alteration were the most interesting alteration types found. In several areas within these zones epithermal style quartz and quartz carbonate breccia veins were located. Veins deemed economically significant (style and size of vein) were sampled and sent for gold and related pathfinder element analysis. One significant vein with gold reporting to 850 ppb was found on the



crown of a small mountain about 2.5 km west of the Kullagh Lake occurrences. This vein is up hill to a moderate arsenic anomaly delineated by an earlier work program (White G.E.: 1985).

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Stump Lake area is located within the Intermontaine Belt and underlain predominantly by rocks of the Quesnel Terrain. With the exception of small exposures of possibly Palaeozoic meta-sediments near Merritt 20 km south, the oldest rocks in the area are Upper Triassic to earliest Jurassic Nicola Group volcanics and sediments of oceanic island arc affinity. These rocks have been intruded by coeval plugs, stocks and small batholiths of dominantly alkalic rocks, and by slightly later calc-alkalic mostly batholithic intrusives. These arc rocks were obducted onto western North America during the mid Jurassic. The resulting fabric is moderately to steeply dipping strata truncated and displaced by west and south dipping thrust faults.

Post mid Jurassic sediments were deposited in localized basins.

Later subaerial volcanic and intrusive events comprise the Palaeocene megacrystic granitic rocks of the 30 km long Rocky Gulch Batholith within the Nicola Horst located immediately west of the property. Slightly later Eocene Kamloops Group subareal bimodal rhyolitic and basaltic volcanism followed. These rocks form extensive blankets north of Stump Lake. Tertiary structures generated by transtensional tectonics initiated during the mid Cretaceous are dominantly north striking tensional features that crosscut and displace pre-existing rocks including Kamloops Group lithologies. Remnants of Miocene "Chilcotin Group" flood basalts are found to the north. The only Pleistocene basalts known occur south of Merritt.

Pleistocene to Recent accumulations of consolidated and unconsolidated glacial, interglacial and post glacial sediments cover large expanses of the area.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The Microgold Property is underlain by Upper Triassic Nicola Group andesitic to basaltic volcanoclastic rocks on the properties west and east sides with accumulations of epiclastic sediments including, argillite, sedimentary breccias, and laminated subaqueous tuffs occupying a north striking 1.5 km swath starting 1 km west of the Kullagh Lake. Post Jurassic erosional remnants of heterolithic conglomerate with associated overlying finer grained sediments are found within a small paleobasin now partially occupied by Kullagh Lake. Extensive blankets of glacial till cover much of the property.

STRUCTURE

The structural history of the area is relatively complex with superimposed and sometimes reactivated structures originating from pre-collision (pre-Mid Jurassic); collision related (Mid Jurassic) northwest striking moderately south dipping thrust faults, and finally several episodes of post collision dominantly transtensional north striking sub-vertical with secondary conjugate northeast to east and northwest striking steeply dipping structures. Early Tertiary structures dominate the area. The north striking Moore Creek Fault on the west edge and Stump Lake Fault near the east side strike through the property. At least two more related major faults are found between these structures. One is the Kullagh Lake Fault some 800 M west of the Stump Lake Fault, and another occupies a linear depression about 1.4 km west of Kullagh Lake. Another significant fault strikes just west of the Redbird occurrence some 700 M west of Kullagh Lake, (see Figure 3 - Regional Geology and Index Map). Several smaller subparallel structures have been mapped. Most or all of these structures are steeply dipping to subvertical normal or reverse faults with apparent dextral displacement. Northeast to east striking dilatant bridging structures are found throughout the property. Northwest striking structures appear to be at least partially reactivated collision related features, commonly hosting shear zones with ductile deformation fabrics indicating relatively deep movement along structure that have subsequently undergone hundreds if not thousand of meters of erosion.

ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION

The Microgold property hosts multi-episodic chalcedonic and sucrosic quartz veins and breccia zones, hosted by weakly bleached chloritically altered Nicola volcanics and epiclastic sediments, as well as post Nicola but pre Kamloops Group lacustrine and fluvial sediments. The age of the mineralization appears to be Tertiary, associated with Kamloops Group rhyolitic intrusive activity common in the area, such as the large rhyolite occurrence west of Napier Lake and east of the Microgold property. Several large resistant features defined by aero-resistivity anomalies contain hornfelsed, with accompanying weak pervasive silicification, and peripheral carbonate alteration zones. These resistant brittle features are host to structurally controlled hydrothermal alteration zones. Many of these zones host epithermal style quartz veining. These veins, when near the apparent paleosurface, are commonly shallowly dipping to "flat lying", forming resistant tables and mounds, within the Kullagh Lake basin and the prominent dome of the Cindy Zone, 1 km south. More deeply eroded veins exposed elsewhere, tend to occupy steeply dipping structures, with a definite preference for fault intersections. In addition to quartz, fluorite is common, especially in the Kullagh Lake - Redbird area. The only noticeable metallic mineralization is small to moderate amounts of vein and wallrock hosted very fine grained pyrite associated with areas of intense quartz veining and flooding.

GEOCHEMISTRY

Twelve samples were sent to Eco-Tech Laboratories Ltd. of Kamloops, British Columbia to be analyzed for geochemical gold (parts per billion), silver, antimony, arsenic, copper, molybdenum, lead, and zinc (parts per million).

The rock samples are prepared by drying if required, then crushed to -10 mesh. A 250 gram subsample is then pulverized to -140 mesh.

For gold a 30 gram subsample was taken of the pulp and fire assayed with atomic absorption finish. The other metals were analyzed as a gold related trace element package, with analytical procedures optimized for each element.

Brief descriptions and analytical results follow, Au in ppb, the remaining elements in ppm.

<u>SAMPLE #</u>	<u>SAMPLE DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>As</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Mo</u>	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Sb</u>	<u>Zn</u>
West Zone									
7270N-7970E	Quartz breccia vein	60	2.1	181.0	29	144	28	3.8	36
7515N-7605E	Quartz breccia vein	g/t 4.11	2.4	48.9	21	6	8	0.6	25
7570N-7825E	Banded quartz breccia vein	130	2.5	16.3	55	215	12	0.8	37
7600N-7850E	Quartz breccia vein	45	0.6	64.2	28	31	8	2.4	11
Redbird Zone									
8335N-9195E	Banded quartz vein	130	2.2	69.6	27	134	6	1.0	10
8345N-9180E	Banded quartz vein	300	2.8	37.1	24	234	4	0.6	4
8350N-9185E	Banded quartz vein	260	1.3	127.1	70	51	4	1.0	18
8362N-9183E	Banded quartz vein	190	1.6	63.6	52	44	2	0.6	20
Anderson Zone - South									
POST 1	Quartz-calcite breccia	30	1.7	24.7	30	4	10	0.6	26
POST 2	Quartz-calcite stockwork	5	0.2	17.9	18	1	12	0.4	19
POST 3	Quartz-calcite breccia w py	35	1.3	52.1	60	2	10	1.0	33
East Kullagh Area									
BAS 1	Altered sheared Kamloops basalt	5	0.1	3.9	106	1	4	0.4	69

CONCLUSIONS

Additional sampling and mapping in the West Zone area resulted in the discovery and rediscovery of several epithermal style quartz breccia veins hosted by northeast to east southeast striking dilatant structures in nearly flat lying Nicola Group volcanic mudstones and overlying epiclastic sediments. One sample ran 4.11 g/t Au with anomalous silver. Other nearby quartz veins and veins located northwest of the Redbird property are anomalous for gold, silver, arsenic and molybdenum. Three samples taken from a large north striking vein south of Anderson Lake were very weakly anomalous for gold, and anomalous for silver and arsenic.

The vein samples taken from north and northwest striking moderately west to southwest dipping thrust related? fault zones northwest of the Redbird property, are overlain by silicified and epidote altered volcanic rocks. These veins are tentatively identified as epithermal veins using preexisting reactivated formerly compressional structures as conduits.

Visual comparison of the West Zone exposures found to date with the Kullagh Lake and Cindy Zones indicate that the strength of the vein forming systems at Kullagh Lake and "Cindy" are much stronger than observed elsewhere. Therefore the potential for intersecting bonanza grade mineralization at depth is greatest at Kullagh Lake and the Cindy Zones. Also there are several shallow drill intersections that have intersected greater than 500 ppb gold on down dip projections of low grade gold bearing veins >500 ppb Au.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The grid established during October 1995 should be extended to include the large hilltop of the West zone where the 4.11 g/t Au and 850 ppb Au samples were taken. Two short drill holes are proposed to intersect this a 150 m long quartz breccia vein hosting up to 850 ppb gold. Grid control should also be established in the Anderson Lake area and several resistivity highs located further north but east of the current line extending to the north end of the property.

Evaluation of the Kullagh Lake and Cindy Zones suggest that structural intersections of north, with northeast and or easterly striking structures that display widespread hydrothermal alteration containing large volumes of highly anomalous gold mineralization are the best targets for deep drilling. Three targets in the Kullagh Lake Zone are proposed these are; a, immediately south of the lake; b, directly under the middle of Kullagh Lake; and c, west of Kullagh Lake. All proposed drill holes are designed to intersect the target areas at least 300 m below the present surface. One proposed drill hole at the Cindy Zone is proposed to test for the downdip extension of a large west

dipping vein mapped on surface and intersected by numerous drill holes. (See Figure 9 for proposed drill hole locations).

A concerted effort should be made to track down portions of the missing surface database. If the locating the database containing the extensive surface rock sampling programs in the past is unsuccessful, a new rock sampling and structural mapping program designed to target favourable quartz veins containing gold mineralization as a guide to deeper high grade mineralization and potential low grade near surface ore should be undertaken in the Kullagh Lake area and the West Zone.

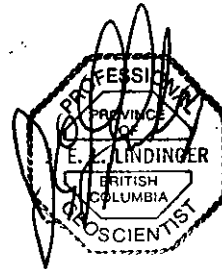
Total Cost of this Proposed Phase 1 Program is \$260,000:00

Cost Estimates

Phase 1

Kullagh Lake, Cindy, and West Zones

Geological Mapping and Sampling	\$ 8,000
Computerization of database	\$ 7,000
Diamond drilling - deep targets 8000 ft @ \$18/ft	\$ 144,000
Diamond drilling shallow targets 1500 ft @ \$15/ft	\$ 22,500
Analyses 800 samples @ \$30/sample	\$ 24,000
Petrographics	\$ 3,500
Supervision	\$ 15,000
Support costs	\$ 6,000
Report	\$ 8,000
Subtotal	\$ 238,000
Contingency @ 9%	\$ 22,000
Total Phase 1	\$ 260,000



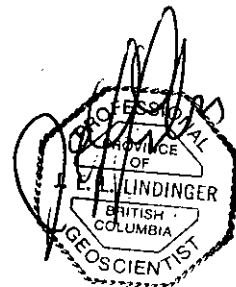
STATEMENTS OF EXPENDITURES

Epic#3 Group - work prior to Nov 1 1995

Grid Work - Hendex Exploration Services Ltd.	70% of 2443.35	\$1,710.35
J.E.L. Lindinger	Geological services 1.5 days @ \$321.day	\$ 481.50
Transportation	2 days 2 wheel drive @ \$43/day	\$ 86.00
Analyses	4 Rock Samples @ \$26.25/sample	\$ 105.00
Report and Office Costs		\$ 117.15
Total Expenditures		<u>\$ 2500.00</u>
Portable Assessment credits		\$ 700.00
Grand Total to be applied for Assessment Purposes		<u>\$ 3200.00</u>

Epic#3 Group - Work from November 1 to Nov 10 1995

J.E.L. Lindinger	Geological services 1.0 days @ \$321.day	\$ 321.00
Transportation	1 days 2 wheel drive @ \$43/day	\$ 43.00
Analyses	1 Rock Samples @ \$26.25/sample	\$ 26.25
Cadence Mineral Resources Inc.	travel	\$ 142.50
Cadence Mineral Resources Inc. Fees	0.5 day @\$428/day	\$ 214.00
Report and Office Costs		\$ 53.25
Total Expenditures		<u>\$ 800.00</u>
Portable Assessment credits		\$ 300.00
Grand Total to be applied for Assessment Purposes		<u>\$ 1100.00</u>

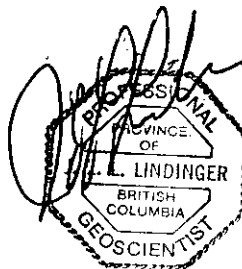


Epic#4 Group - October 24 - November 10, 1995

J.E.L. Lindinger	Geological services 2.5 days @ \$321.day	\$ 802.50
Transportation	4 days 2 wheel drive @ \$43/day	\$ 172.00
Analyses	3 Rock Samples @ \$26.25/sample	\$ 78.75
Report and Office Costs		\$ 300.00
John Bissett and Ian Semple - Supervision and expenses		\$ 1946.75
Total Expenditures		<u>\$ 3300.00</u>
Portable Assessment credits		\$ 800.00
Grand Total to be applied for Assessment Purposes		<u>\$ 4100.00</u>

Epic#5 Group - October 24 - November 10, 1995

Grid Work - Hendex Exploration Services Ltd.	30% of 2443.35	\$ 733.00
J.E.L. Lindinger	Geological services 3.6 days @ \$321.day	\$ 1155.60
Transportation	3 days 2 wheel drive @ \$43/day	\$ 129.00
Analyses	5 Rock Samples @ \$26.25/sample + \$9.50 assay	\$ 140.75
Cadence Mineral Resources Inc.	travel	\$ 353.30
Cadence Mineral Resources Inc.	Geological Services 0.5 days @ \$428/day	\$ 214.00
Report and Office Costs		\$ 137.50
John Bissett and Ian Semple - Supervision and expenses		\$ 586.85
Total Expenditures		<u>\$ 3450.00</u>
Portable Assessment credits		\$ 1250.00
Grand Total to be applied for Assessment Purposes		<u>\$ 4700.00</u>



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- Fitzgerald, M.J. May 1973: Minex Services Ltd. Geophysical Report on Ground Magnetic Survey Derby 1-22 Mineral Claims for Monitor Resources Ltd. B.C. Ministry of Energy , Mines and Petroleum Resources, Assessment Report 4324.
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- Gamble A.P.D. 1986 Diamond Drill Report, Cindy Project for BP Minerals Ltd. Unpublished Comapny Report.
- Johnson D. July 1994; Report and proposal for Exploration on the Microgold Property, Kamloops and Nicola Mining Divisions, B.C. Unpublished Report.
- Lindinger J.E.L. June 1995; Geological and Geochemical Assessment Report on the Microgold Property for CanQuest Resource Corporation. B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Assessment Report.
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- White, G.E. 1985; Geophysical - Geochemical Exploration Report, Anderson 4 - Bag 1 & 2 Claims, B.C. Ministry of Energy , Mines and Petroleum Resources, Assessment Report 13,88
- Wheeler J.O., & Palmer A.R. ed 1992 Geology of the Cordilleran Orogen in Canada. Geology of North America, volume G-2; Geology of Canada No. 4

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, J E. L.(Leo) Lindinger, hereby do certify that:

I am a graduate of the University of Waterloo (1980) and hold a BSc. degree in honours Earth Sciences.

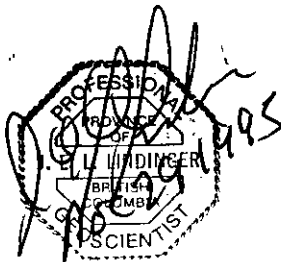
I have been practising my profession as an exploration and mine geologist continually for the past 15 years.

I am a fellow in good standing with the Geological Association of Canada (1987).

I am a registered member, in good standing as a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia (1992).

I completed the mapping and sampling program described in this report.

I have no direct or indirect interest, financial or otherwise in Canquest Resource Corporation, or any of its assets including mineral properties, nor do I expect to receive any.



J.E.L.(Leo) Lindinger, P.Geol.

**APPENDIX 1
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**



ASSAYING
GEOCHEMISTRY
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4 Phone (604) 573-5729
Fax (604) 573-4557

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 95-1084

CANQUEST RESOURCE CORP.
830-470 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1V5

24-Nov-95

ATTENTION: IAN De SEMPLE

12 Rock samples received November 9, 1995

PROJECT #: 95II EPIC

SHIPMENT #: 2

Samples submitted by: J. E. L. Lindinger

Pathfinder 7

ET #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
1	72+70N - 79+90E **	60	2.1	181.0	29	144	28	3.8	36
2	75+15N - 76+05E	>1000	2.4	48.9	21	6	8	0.6	25
3	75+70N - 78+25E	130	2.5	16.3	48	215	12	0.8	37
4	76+00N - 78+50E	45	0.6	64.2	28	31	8	2.4	11
5	83+35N - 91+95E	130	2.2	69.6	27	134	6	1.0	10
6	83+45N - 91+80E	300	2.8	37.1	24	234	4	0.6	4
7	83+50N - 91+85E	260	1.3	127.0	70	51	4	1.0	18
8	83+62N - 91+83E	190	1.6	63.6	52	44	2	0.6	20
9	POST 1	30	1.7	24.7	30	4	10	0.6	26
10	POST 2	5	0.2	17.9	18	1	12	0.4	19
11	POST 3	35	1.3	52.1	60	2	10	1.0	33
12	BAS 1	5	0.1	3.9	106	1	4	0.4	69

QC/DATA:

Resplit:

R/S 1	72+70N - 79+90E **	190	2.0	174.0	28	138	12	3.6	28
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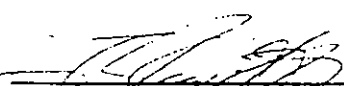
Repeat:

1	72+70N - 79+90E **	-	2.2	180.0	29	140	26	3.4	32
5	83+35N - 91+95E	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	POST 2	5	0.1	11.2	18	1	12	0.4	18

Standard:

GEO'95		145	1.5	48.4	87	<1	22	1.4	86
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NOTE: ** = Metallic gold suspected


ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.



ASSAYING
GEOCHEMISTRY
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4 Phone (604) 573-5700
Fax (604) 573-4557

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 95-1084

CANQUEST RESOURCE CORP.
830-470 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1V5

24-Nov-95

ATTENTION: IAN De SEMPLE

12 Rock samples received Nov. 9, 1995

PROJECT #: 9511 EPIC

SHIPMENT #: 2

P.O. #: none given

Samples submitted by: J.E.L Lindinger

METALLIC SCREEN ASSAY

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
1	72+70N - 79+90E	-	-	0.04	0.001
2	75+15N - 76+05E	4.11	0.120	-	-


QC/DATA:

Resplit:

RS2	75+15N - 76+05E	4.13	0.120	-	-
-----	-----------------	------	-------	---	---

Standard:

STD-M		3.64	0.11	-	-
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ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
 Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
 B.C. Certified Assayer

XLS/95Canquest

**APPENDIX 2
SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS**

MICROGOLD ASSESSMENT REPORT DECEMBER 1995

West Zone

7270N-7970E

Multi-episodic banded sucrosic to chalcedonic quartz breccia and stockwork vein hosted by a northeast striking reverse fault, and east striking structures. Vein is up to 50 cm thick and hosted by argillite and fine grained tuff. Numerous crosscutting phases are found. The veins are characterized by numerous angular moderately silicified wallrock fragments. Late open space microcockscomb textures are common.

7515N-7605E

Multi-episodic banded sucrosic to chalcedonic quartz breccia and stockwork vein hosted by a northeast striking fault. Vein is up to 30 cm thick and hosted by argillite and fine grained tuff. White bands from 2 to 200 mm thick occupy the centre of the vein. Numerous crosscutting phases are found. The margins are characterized by numerous angular wallrock fragments. Late open space microcockscomb textures are common.

7570N-7825E

Multi-episodic banded sucrosic quartz breccia vein hosted by east striking fault. vein is up to 80 cm thick and hosted by argillite. White bands from 2 to 350 mm thick occupy the centre of the vein. The margins are characterized by numerous angular argillite fragments averaging 8 mm long, and comprising about 50% of the marginal vein material. Late open space microcockscomb textures are common.

7600N-7850E

Quartz breccia vein and stock work in an argillite hosted 050 striking vertically dipping fault zone. Vein is up to 50 cm thick, and is comprised of 30% white sucrosic quartz veining containing angular weakly silicified shards of argillite. Late stage ankerite veining when weathered forms limonitic coatings. The surrounding argillite weathers to a hematitic red colour.

Redbird Zone

8335N-9195E

Banded and brecciated chalcedonic to sucrosic quartz vein from north striking moderately west dipping zone. Vein is 70 cm thick and comprised of numerous chalcedonic bands. Earlier bands are shattered by later tectono-hydrothermal activity and rewelded by later veining. Wall rock fragments are almost entirely replaced by silica comprising argillically altered siliceous masses. Microscopic iron sulphides, and late ferrocarbonates result in weathered rock having a buff to brown colour.

MICROGOLD ASSESSMENT REPORT DECEMBER 1995

8345N-9180E

Banded and brecciated chalcedonic quartz vein from northwest striking moderately southwest dipping shear zone. Vein is 20 cm thick and comprised of numerous chalcedonic bands. Earlier bands are shattered by later tectono-hydrothermal activity and rewelded by later veining. Wall rock fragments are moderately replaced by silica. Microscopic iron sulphides, and late ferrocarbonates result in weathered rock having a buff to brown colour.

8350N-9185E

Banded and brecciated chalcedonic quartz vein from northwest striking steeply southwest dipping shear zone. Vein is 60 cm thick and comprised of numerous chalcedonic bands. Earlier bands are shattered by later tectono-hydrothermal activity and rewelded by later veining to form a dense welded mass. Wall rock fragments are nearly completely replaced by silica. Microscopic iron sulphides, and late ferrocarbonates result in weathered rock having a buff to brown colour.

8362N-9183E

Banded and brecciated chalcedonic quartz vein from north striking moderately west dipping shear zone. Vein is 30 cm thick and comprised of numerous chalcedonic bands. Earlier bands are shattered by later tectono-hydrothermal activity and rewelded by later veining. Wall rock fragments are partially replaced by silica, with cloudy indistinct margins. Microscopic iron sulphides result in weathered rock having a red colour.

Anderson Zone - South

POST 1

Multiepisodic quartz-calcite breccia vein in steeply east dipping north striking vein. Wall rock fragments and vein margins contain chloritically altered volcanic rock. Vein is on a larger scale a fault bounded stock work of 40% quartz and 60% wallrock fragments. Open spaces are partially filled by medium sized cockscomb quartz. Microscopic sulphides and late ferrocarbonates result in a red-brown weathering.

POST 2

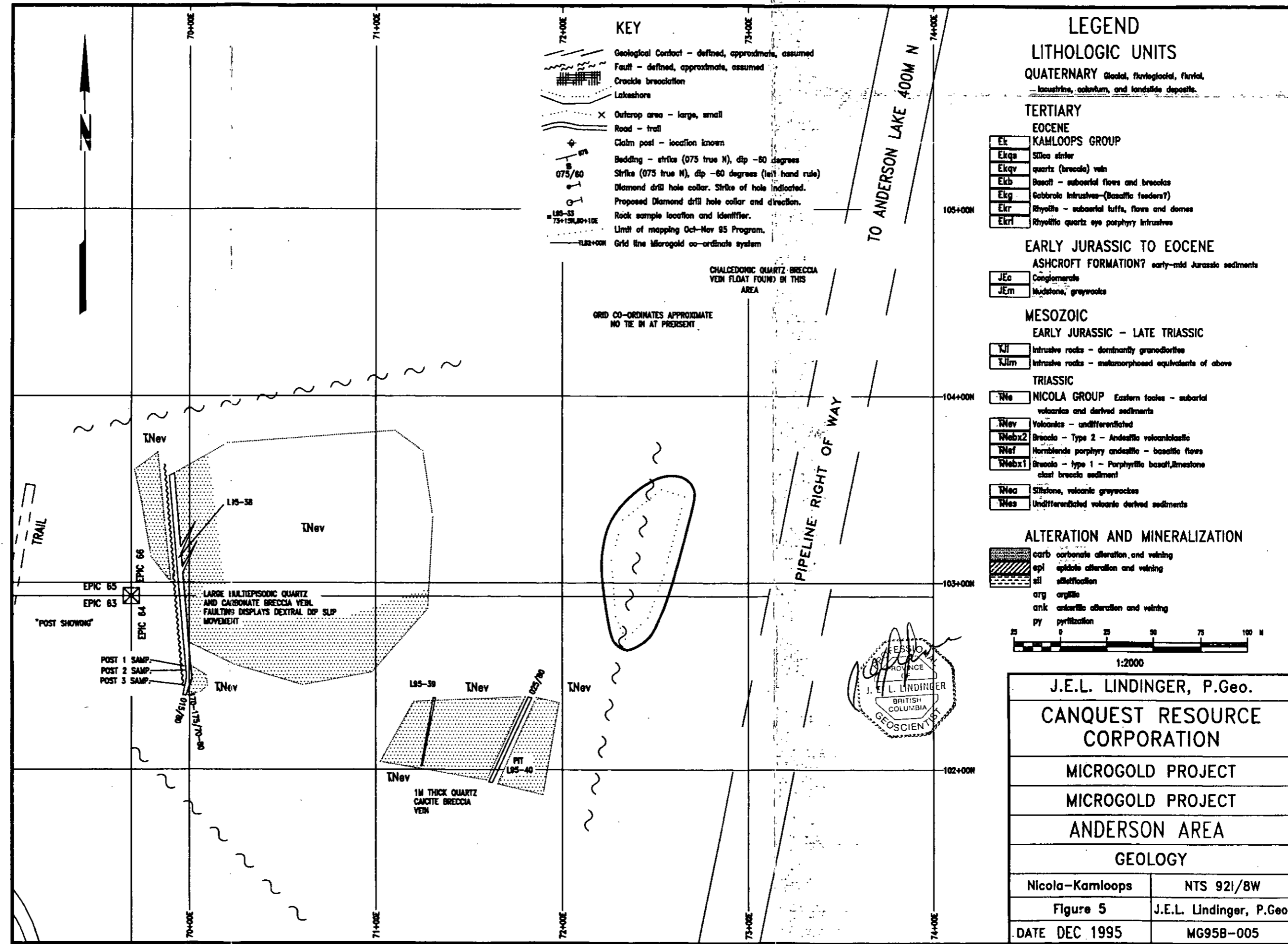
Multiepisodic quartz-calcite breccia vein in steeply east dipping north striking vein. Wallrock fragments and vein margins contain intensely chloritically altered volcanic rock. Vein is on a larger scale a fault bounded stock work of 40% quartz and 60% wallrock fragments. Early chalcedonic and opaline quartz vein fragments have been crosscut by late vuggy calcite veining.

POST 3

Multiepisodic quartz-calcite breccia vein with clay altered wallrock fragments, in a north striking steeply east dipping right lateral dip-slip fault possibly related to the Moore

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

24,205



KEY

- Geological Contact - defined, approximate, assumed
- Fault - defined, approximate, assumed
- Crackle brecciation
- Lakeshore
- Outcrop area - large, small
- Road - trail
- Claim post - location known
- Bedding - strike (075 true N), dip -80 degrees
- Strike (075 true N), dip -60 degrees (left hand rule)
- Diamond drill hole collar. Strike of hole indicated.
- Proposed Diamond drill hole collar and direction.
- Rock sample location and identifier.
- Limit of mapping Oct-Nov 85 Program.
- Grid line Microgold co-ordinate system

LEGEND

LITHOLOGIC UNITS

- QUATERNARY** Glacial, fluvio-glacial, fluvial, lacustrine, colluvium, and landslide deposits.
- TERTIARY**
- EOCENE**
- Ek** KAMLOOPS GROUP
 - Ekqa** Silica sinter
 - Ekqv** quartz (breccia) vein
 - Ekb** Basalt - subaerial flows and breccias
 - Ekg** Gabbroic intrusives (Basaltic feeders?)
 - Ekr** Rhyolite - subaerial tuffs, flows and domes
 - Eklr** Rhyolitic quartz eye porphyry intrusives

EARLY JURASSIC TO EOCENE

- ASHCROFT FORMATION?** early-mid Jurassic sediments
- JEa** Conglomerate
 - JEm** Mudstone, greywackes

MESOZOIC

EARLY JURASSIC - LATE TRIASSIC

- KJl** Intrusive rocks - dominantly granodiorites
- KJm** Intrusive rocks - metamorphosed equivalents of above

TRIASSIC

- Ne** NICOLA GROUP Eastern facies - subaerial volcanics and derived sediments
- Nev** Volcanics - undifferentiated
- Nebx2** Breccia - Type 2 - Andesitic volcanoclastic
- Nef** Hornblende porphyry andesite - basaltic flows
- Nebx1** Breccia - type 1 - Porphyritic basalt, limestone clast breccia sediment
- Nec** Siltstone, volcanic greywackes
- Nes** Undifferentiated volcanic derived sediments

ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION

- carb carbonate alteration and veining
- epi epidote alteration and veining
- sil silification
- arg argillite
- ank ankerite alteration and veining
- py pyritization



J.E.L. LINDINGER, P.Geo.

CANQUEST RESOURCE CORPORATION

MICROGOLD PROJECT

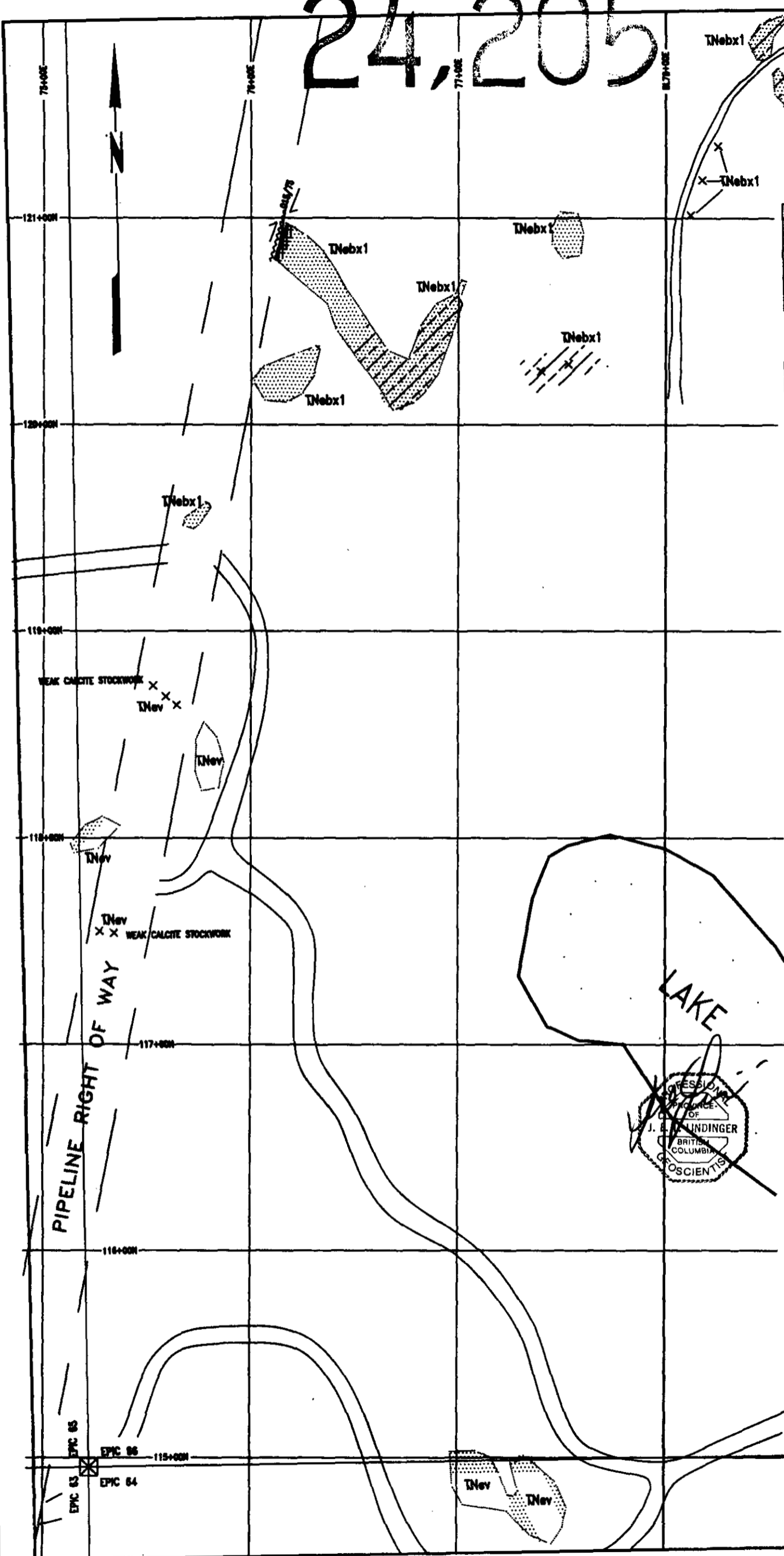
MICROGOLD PROJECT

ANDERSON AREA

GEOLOGY

Nicola-Kamloops	NTS 921/8W
Figure 5	J.E.L. Lindinger, P.Geo.
DATE DEC 1995	MG95B-005

24,205



LEGEND
LITHOLOGIC UNITS

QUATERNARY Glacial, fluvio-glacial, fluvial, lacustrine, alluvium, and landslide deposits.

TERTIARY

EOCENE

KAMLOOPS GROUP

- Ek Siliceous siltstone
- Ekqv quartz (breccia) vein
- Ekcb Basalt - subaerial flows and breccias
- Ekp Gabbroic intrusives - (Basaltic feeder?)
- Ekrr Rhyolite - subaerial tuffs, flows and domes
- Ekri Rhyolite quartz-ore porphyry intrusives

EARLY JURASSIC TO EOCENE

ASHCROFT FORMATION? early-mid Jurassic sediments

- Jca Conglomerate
- Jem Mudstone, greywacke

MESOZOIC

EARLY JURASSIC - LATE TRIASSIC

- JJ Intrusive rocks - dominantly granodiorites
- JJm Intrusive rocks - metamorphosed equivalents of above

TRIASSIC

- TNe NICOLA GROUP Eastern facies - subaerial volcanics and derived sediments
- TNeu Volcanics - undifferentiated
- TNeu2 Breccia - Type 2 - Andesitic volcanoclastic
- TNeu1 Harshlands porphyry andesite - basaltic flows
- TNeu3 Breccia - type 1 - Porphyritic basalt, breccia and basal breccia sediment
- TNea Siltstone, volcanic greywacke
- TNeu Undifferentiated volcanic derived sediments

ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION

- carb carbonate alteration and veining
- epi epidote alteration and veining
- sil silicification
- arg argillite
- ank ankerite alteration and veining
- py pyritization

KEY

- Geological Contact - defined, approximate, assumed
- Fault - defined, approximate, assumed
- Cracks brecciation
- Lake/shore
- Outcrop area - large, small
- Road - trail
- Claim post - location known
- Bedding - strike (075 true N), dip -80 degrees
- Strike (075 true N), dip -80 degrees (left hand rule)
- Diamond drill hole collar. Strike of hole indicated.
- Proposed Diamond drill hole collar and direction.
- Rock sample location and identifier.
- Limit of mapping Out-Nov 95 Program.
- Grid line Microgold co-ordinate system



J.E.L. LINDINGER, P.Geo.	
CANQUEST RESOURCE CORP.	
MICROGOLD PROPERTY	
MICROGOLD PROJECT	
NORTHWEST AREA	
GEOLOGY	
NICOLA-KAMLOOPS	NTS 921/8W
FIGURE 6	J.E.L. Lindinger, P.Geo.
DATE 17/11/95	MG95B-006

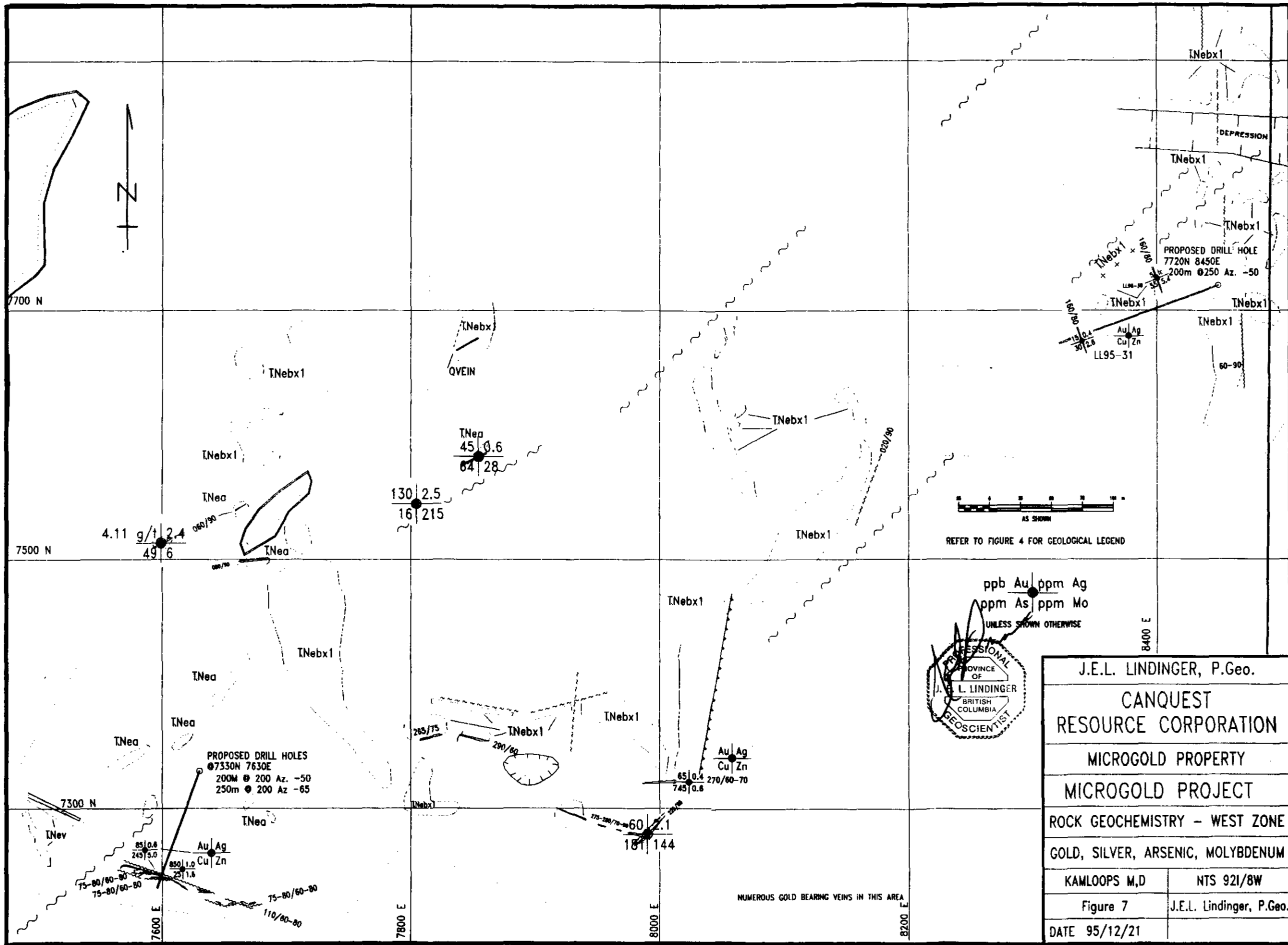
PIPELINE RIGHT OF WAY

LAKE

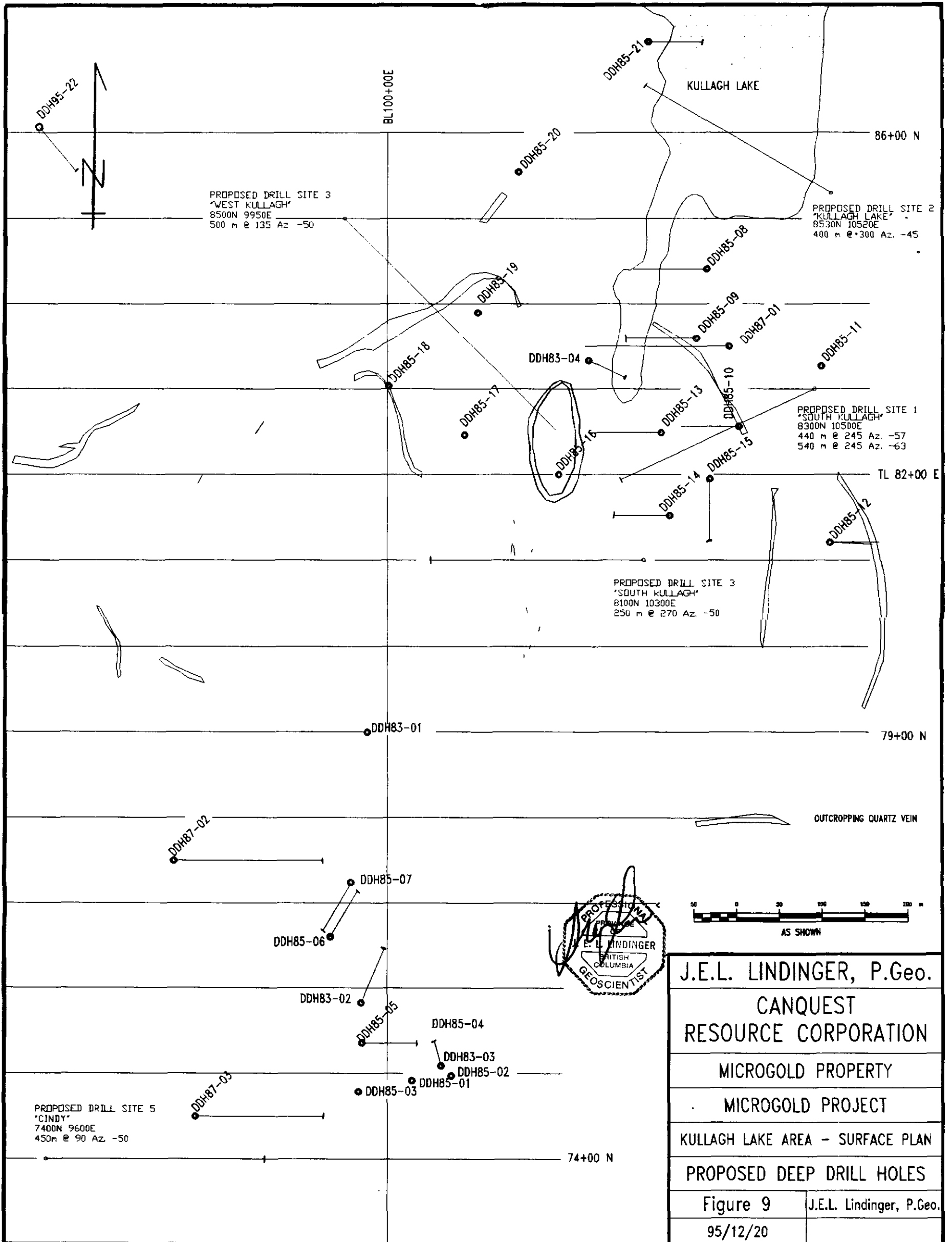
EPIC 63
EPIC 64
EPIC 65
EPIC 66

24,205

GEOLOGICAL BRANT'S
ASSESSMENT REPORT

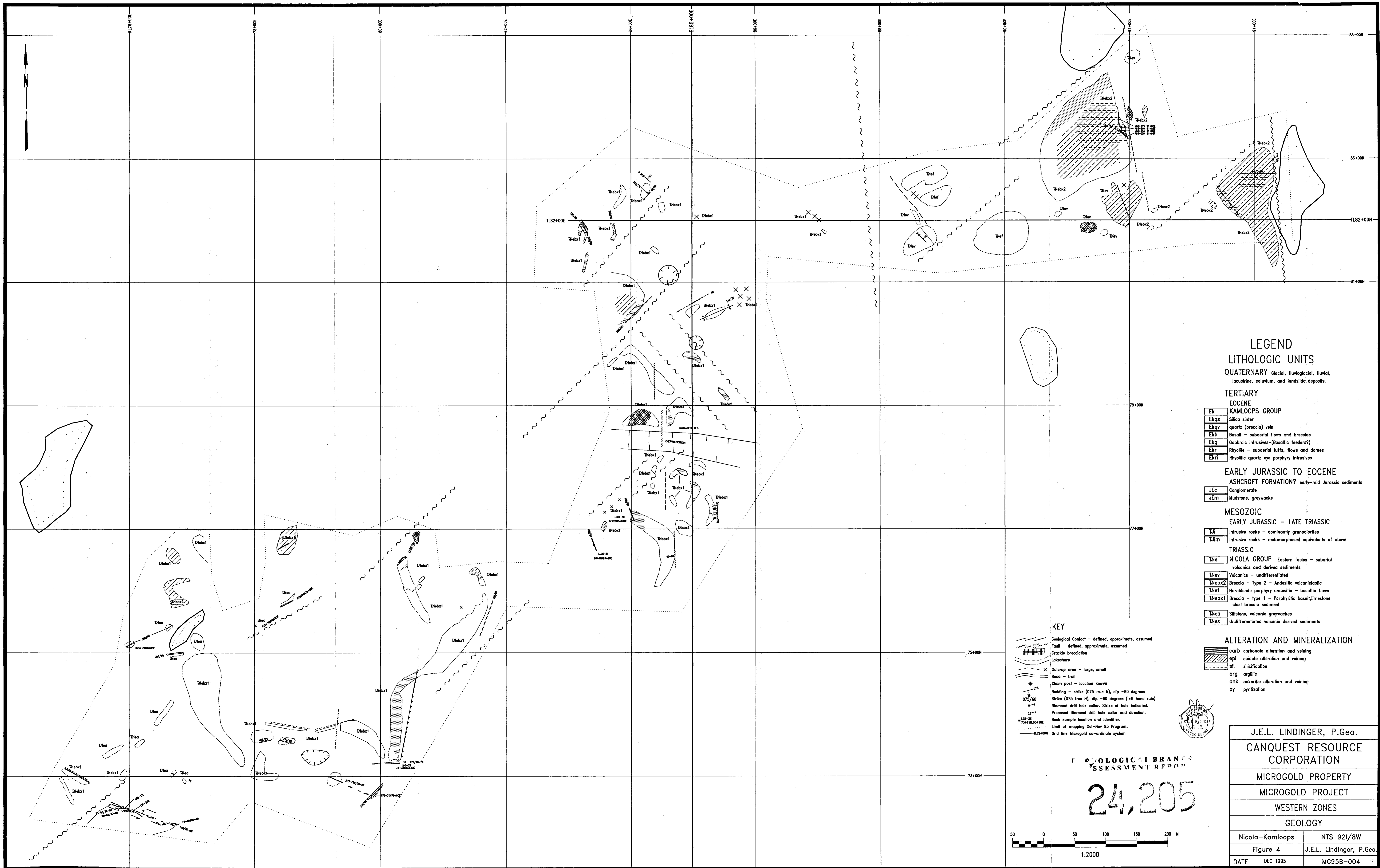


J.E.L. LINDINGER, P.Geo.	
CANQUEST RESOURCE CORPORATION	
MICROGOLD PROPERTY	
MICROGOLD PROJECT	
ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY - WEST ZONE	
GOLD, SILVER, ARSENIC, MOLYBDENUM	
KAMLOOPS M,D	NTS 921/8W
Figure 7	J.E.L. Lindinger, P.Geo.
DATE 95/12/21	



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

24,205



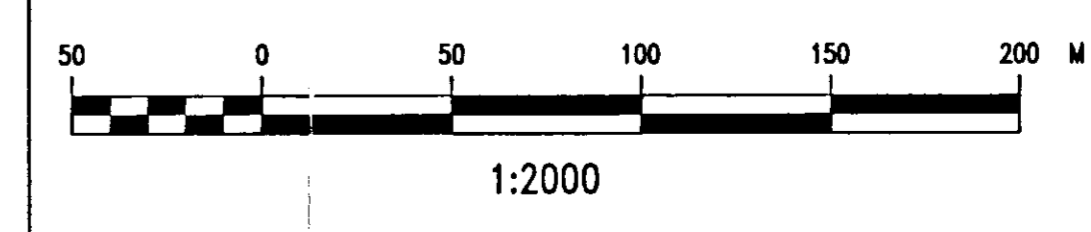
- ### LEGEND
- #### LITHOLOGIC UNITS
- QUATERNARY** Glacial, fluvio-glacial, fluvial, lacustrine, coluvium, and landslide deposits.
- TERTIARY**
- EOCENE**
- Ek KAMLOOPS GROUP
 - Ekqs Silica sinter
 - Ekqv quartz (breccia) vein
 - Ekbs Basalt - subaerial flows and brazaes
 - Ekgs Gabbroic intrusives-(Basaltic feeders?)
 - Ekr Rhyolite - subaerial tuffs, flows and domes
 - Ekr1 Rhyolitic quartz eye porphyry intrusives
- EARLY JURASSIC TO EOCENE**
- ASHCROFT FORMATION?** early-mid Jurassic sediments
- JEc Conglomerate
 - JEm Mudstone, graywacke
- MESOZOIC**
- EARLY JURASSIC - LATE TRIASSIC**
- Tji Intrusive rocks - dominantly granodiorites
 - Tjm Intrusive rocks - metamorphosed equivalents of above
- TRIASSIC**
- NICOLA GROUP** Eastern facies - subaral volcanics and derived sediments
- Nev Volcanics - undifferentiated
 - Nneb2 Breccia - Type 2 - Andesitic volcanoclastic
 - Nnef Hornblende porphyry andesitic - basaltic flows
 - Nneb1 Breccia - type 1 - Porphyritic basalt, limestone clast breccia sediment
 - Nnea Siltstone, volcanic graywackes
 - Nnes Undifferentiated volcanic derived sediments

- #### KEY
- Geological Contact - defined, approximate, assumed
 - Fault - defined, approximate, assumed
 - Crackle brecciation
 - Lakeshore
 - X Outcrop area - large, small
 - Road - trail
 - Claim post - location known
 - Bedding - strike (075 true N), dip - 50 degrees
 - Strike (075 true N), dip - 50 degrees (left hand rule)
 - Diamond drill hole collar. Strike of hole indicated.
 - Proposed Diamond drill hole collar and direction.
 - Rock sample location and identifier.
 - Limit of mapping Out-Nav 95 Program.
 - Grid line Microgold co-ordinate system

- #### ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION
- carb carbonate alteration and veining
 - epi epidote alteration and veining
 - sil silicification
 - arg argillite
 - ank ankerite alteration and veining
 - py pyritization

LOGICAL BRANDS
ASSESSMENT REPORT

24,205



J.E.L. LINDINGER, P.Geo.	
CANQUEST RESOURCE CORPORATION	
MICROGOLD PROPERTY	
MICROGOLD PROJECT	
WESTERN ZONES	
GEOLOGY	
Nicola-Kamloops	NTS 921/BW
Figure 4	J.E.L. Lindinger, P.Geo.
DATE	DEC 1995
	MG95B-004