

on the

P.B.X. 1 and P.B.X. 2 CLAIMS

Omineca Mining Division British Columbia

North Latitude: 56° 07' West Longitude: 126° 53' NTS Mapsheet: 94D/02W

Prepared for

INTERNATIONAL PBX VENTURES LTD.

Suite 910 - 475 Howe Street Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2B3 (OWNER and OPERATOR)

Prepared by

Mike Tiedje, B.Sc. (Geology) Bernard Dewonck, P. Geo.

Coast Mountain Geological Ltd. P.O. Box 11604 Suite 1680 - 650 West Georgia Street Vancouver, B.C. V6B 4N9

TABLE OF CONTENTS

page

1.0	INTR	ODUCTION	1					
	1.1 1.2 1.3	Location and Access Physiography and Climate Claim Information	1 1 1					
2.0	HIST	ORY AND PREVIOUS WORK	2					
3.0	GEOLOGY							
4.0	GEOCHEMISTRY							
5.0	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS							
6.0	REFERENCES							

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1 Claim Information	2
---------------------------	---

LIST OF FIGURES

Following Page

Figure 1	Property Location Map	1
Figure 2	Claim Map	2
Figure 3	Sample Locations and Results (Cu, Mo, Au)	back pocket

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX I	Statements of Qualifications
APPENDIX II	Rock Sample Descriptions
APPENDIX III	Analytical Results and Procedures
APPENDIX IV	Statement of Expenditures

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Coast Mountain Geological Ltd. conducted a one day prospecting program on the P.B.X. 1 and P.B.X. 2 claims on September 24, 1996 at the request of International PBX Ventures Ltd. A crew consisting of one geologist and two prospectors accessed the property by helicopter from Smithers, 154 kilometres to the south. Ready access to many areas of the property was hampered by the lack of suitable helicopter landing sites due to steep topography, talus and forest cover. More comprehensive coverage of the claim area would have necessitated extensive use of helicopter time and/or establishment of a camp on the property.

The field crew collected 27 rock samples, of which 17 were submitted for analysis. They did not have the benefit of knowledge of previous work in the claim area, other than a generalized sketch provided by International PBX. This indicated the approximate location of samples high in copper apparently collected in much earlier surveys.

1.1 Location and Access

The property is located 154 kilometres north of Smithers, B.C., on NTS Mapsheet 94D/02W (see Figure 1). It straddles a portion of the Driftwood River and Tsaytut Spur. This ridge separates the river valley from Bear Lake, located 4 km east of the centre of the property, which is approximately at north latitude: 56° 07'and west longitude: 126° 53'. The property is effectively accessible by helicopter only, although float planes can land on Bear Lake, from where one could hike to the property.

1.2 Physiography and Climate

Elevations within the claim block range from approximately 1100 m above sea level in the Driftwood River valley to in excess of 1940 m on the Tsaytut Spur. Treeline is roughly at 1500 m, however it is more erratic in the Driftwood River valley. The area above treeline is typical glaciated alpine terrain, covered by a thin veneer of of grassy soil and scattered spruce thickets, giving way to spruce forests below. The area experiences considerable snowfall, with the claims usually snow-free from mid July to the end of August.

1.3 Claim Information

The subject claims are situated within the Omineca Mining Division (see Figure 2). The P.B.X. 2 claim completely surrounds the Drift claim, staked in 1989. According to records of the Ministry of Employment and Investment, the claims are owned by Gary Medford. Pertinent claim information is summarized in Table 1.

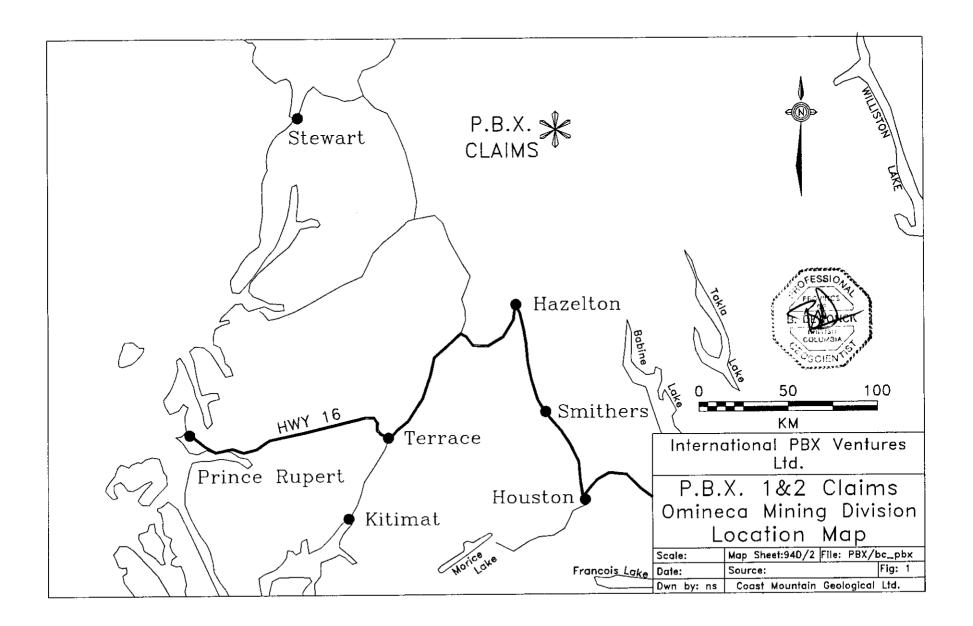


Table 1: Claim Information

<u>Claim Name</u>	Record No.	<u>No. of Units</u>	Expiry Date*
P.B.X. 1	342549	20	December 7, 1997
P.B.X. 2	342550	20	December 7, 1997

* pending acceptance of this report

2.0 HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

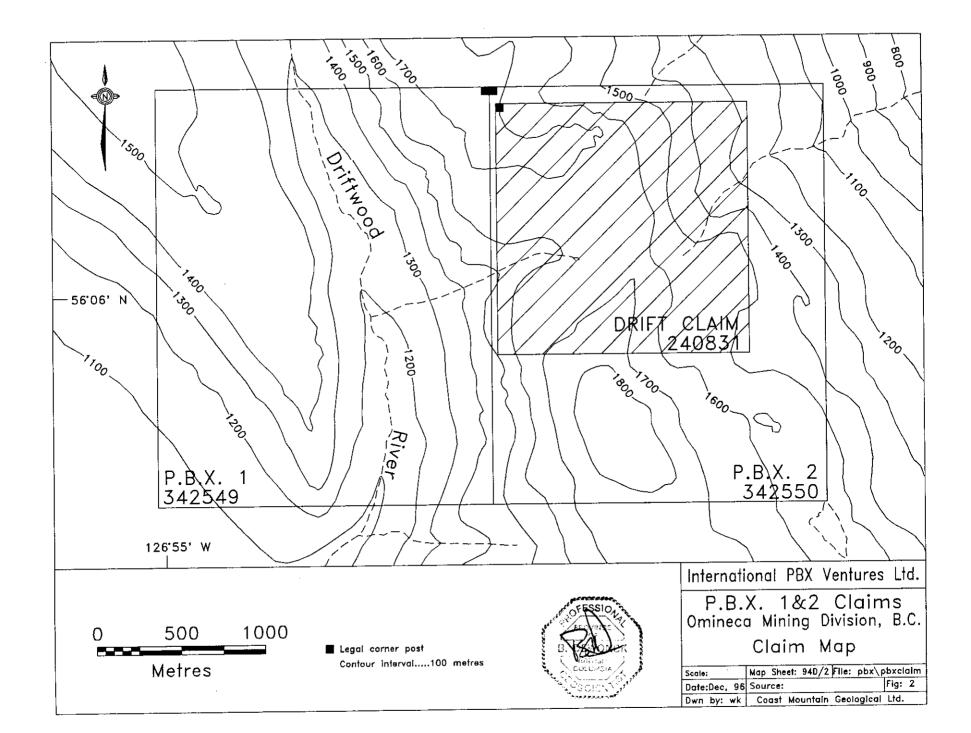
The area of the subject property has formerly been part of larger claim blocks which date back to 1972, when the Canadian Nickel Company (Canico) first staked them in the course of a regional exploration program for porphyry copper deposits. In 1973 Canico conducted magnetic, induced polarization and rock geochemical surveys which led to drilling and additional rock geochemistry in 1974. No further work was done until 1980, when a lithogeochemical survey was conducted by Canico to delineate alteration zones characteristic of porphyry systems. In 1981, work continued with an expansion of the 1973-74 grid on which more detailed geological and geochemical surveys were carried out. The property was further evaluated in 1982 by an outside consultant to provide direction in delineation of the porphyry system, resulting in a recommendation for further drilling.

The original two-post claims were abandoned in 1982 and restaked under the modified grid system in 1982. Lornex Mining Corporation Ltd. optioned the property from Canico in 1983 and proceeded to build drill pads, No further work was done, however until 1985, when Lornex conducted widespread geochemical surveys as an extention of previous gridwork. The present claims were staked in December, 1995, while the internal Drift claim was staked in 1989. A drilling program was conducted on the latter in 1996 by International Skyline Gold Corporation.

3.0 <u>GEOLOGY</u>

The area is generally underlain by volcanic rocks and sediments of the Jurassic Hazelton Group, which strike northwest and dip moderately northeast. The focus of attention in the claim area is a multiphase acidic intrusive, consisting of a semiconformable syenodiorite plug within which intruded a monzonitic porphyry. This plug is part of the Eocene aged Katsberg Group. Also present are randomly oriented alaskite dykes, as well as a stockwork of fractures and veinlets in the contact zone.

Previous work has shown the copper and molybdenum mineralization and anomalies to be associated with potassic alteration in the area of the stockwork and the internal intrusive contact. A cursory review of reports on earlier exploration indicates that the most prospective areas tend to be east of the ridge top(i.e presumably in the area of the eastern margin of the



Drift claim), however the exact location with respect to the present claim boundaries was not determined during this prospecting program. Reference is also made, however, to the existence of copper mineralization on the east and west sides of the Driftwood River, areas indicated by International PBX as mentioned earlier. The report on the 1985 work program records the occurrence of a gold bearing "green framboidal pyrite" within a network of euhedral quartz selvage veinlets near margins of the intrusive-volcanic contact.

Three traverses were completed during this prospecting program (see Figure 3). One is in the southwestern corner of P.B.X. 2, where outcrop is very steep, with deep erosion by intermittent streams, and lacking any significant vegetation. It is very gossanous and appears to be dominantly andesite

The second is in the northeastern quadrant of PBX-1. This area is adjacent to the west boundary of the Drift claims and produced the best assays. The slope seems to have slumped rotationally downhill, the slumped area providing sampling access to the steep slope. The rock is commonly andesite with calcite veins containing 2-5% sulphides in places. Chalcopyrite, pyrite, malachite staining, and possibly bornite are present in many places in this area.

The third traverse is located on the opposite side of the valley along the ridge crest and is dominantly andesite. Dykes cross-cut the top of the ridge on this side of the valley, striking northeast. These dykes have minor gossan staining and sulphides, and chlorite alteration, however most of the accessible outcrop on this side of the valley is barren of mineralization.

4.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

Twenty-seven samples were collected in the three areas indicated above (see Figure 3). Ten were collected as hand specimens only and the remaining 17 were grab samples submitted to Acme Analytical Labs for multi-element analysis. Field sample descriptions are listed in Appendix II. Analytical results and analytical procedures are located in Appendix III.

The ridge on the western side of P.B.X. 1 produced poor assay results except for one location situated near one of the cross-cutting dykes. Sample BD148 returned 3679 ppm copper from a chloritic, malachite stained gossanous zone. The southwest corner of P.B.X. 2 is also devoid of interesting values. Again, the area is reported to be underlain primarily by andesitic volcanics, however attention was drawn to it by the presence of gossanous staining, quartz and carbonate veining and chloritic alteration.

Of the three areas sampled, the area immediately west of the Drift claim (northeast corner of P.B.X. 1) produced the best results. Six samples taken for analysis returned an average copper value of 4596 ppm (0.46%), with values ranging from 126 ppm to 8988 ppm (0.90%). The mineralization sampled appears to be associated with quartz carbonate veining in gossanous andesite which dips eastward into the hill in the direction of the Drift claim.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The one day prospecting program conducted on the P.B.X. 1 and 2 claims allowed for only a cursory examination. The property was accessed directly from Smithers by helicopter and difficult terrain or forest cover hampered ready access to parts of the claim area. Time and budget constraints also precluded additional work, demonstrating the necessity to provide a helicopter supported camp to facilitate fieldwork . In addition, field personnel, did not have the opportunity to review data from previous work prior to the fieldwork.

This program did locate areas of interest, one being the northeastern portion of the P.B.X. 1 claim adjacent to the west boundary of the Drift Claim. Copper values from grab samples in this area averaged in excess of 0.40%. The western portion of the claim appears to be of minimal interest at this point. Although the southwest portion of P.B.X. 2 did not produce anomalous values, it nevertheless features alteration and veining associated with a intrusive porphyry system that is likely centered within the Drift claim.

Further evaluation of the property should concentrate on the eastern margin of the P.B.X. 1 claim and the entire P.B.X. 2 claim, however such work should be preceded by a thorough review of all previous surveys conducted in the immediate area to avoid unnecessary duplication of efforts. A cursory review of assessment reports after the program was completed revealed that extensive work has been done, with orthophoto control of data location. The latest work, in 1985, reported the occurrence of gold bearing pyrite, an aspect of that does not appear to have received further attention.

The Drift claim likely covers what has been defined to date as the primary target area of a copper bearing porphyry system, and was the object of a drilling program during 1996. Any further work on the P.B.X. 1 and 2 claims will also be influenced and guided by the results and interpretation of this drilling and efforts should be made to gain access to the information.

Respectfully submitted,

(ied fe Mike Tiedje, B.Sc. (Geology)

Bernare 3eo

6.0 <u>REFERENCES</u>

- Debicki, E.J., & Woodcock, J.R., 1982: <u>Geological Consulting Report, Bear Claims</u>, BCEMPR ASSESSMENT REPORT 10,369
- Gidluck, M.J., 1973: <u>Report on Geological, Geochemical, and Geophysical Surveys</u> <u>conducted on the Bear Claims</u>, BCEMPR ASSESSMENT REPORT 4648
- Gidluck, M.J., 1974: <u>Diamond Drilling on the Bear Claims</u>, EMPR ASSESSMENT REPORT 5236
- Hunter, R.H., 1974: <u>Geological & Geochemical Surveys Conducted on the Bear Claims</u>, BCEMPR ASSESSMENT REPORT 5269
- Medford, Gary, 1996, Personal communication
- Peto, Peter, 1980: <u>Geochemical Orientation Survey of the Bear Claims</u>, BCEMPR ASSESSMENT REPORT 8335
- Peto, P. & Krause, 1981: <u>Geological, Geochemical & Geophysical Report of the Bear Claims</u>, BCEMPR ASSESSMENT REPORT 9534
- Serack, M.J., 1985: <u>Report on Geochemical Survey, Bear 1-4 Claims</u> BCEMPR ASSESSMENT REPORT 14,679
- Tipper, H.W. and Richards, T.A., 1976, Jurassic Stratigraphy and History of North-central British Columbia, Geological Survey of Canada Bulletin 270.

APPENDIX I

STATEMENTS OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, MICHAEL TIEDGE, do hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a geologist residing at 102 10012 3rd Street, Dawson Creek, B.C., V1G 4L5, retained by Coast Mountain Geological Ltd. for the purposes of conducting the work described herein.
- 2. I obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in geology from the University of Alberta in 1996.
- 3. I have been practicing my profession as a geologist, on a seasonal basis for two years prior to graduation, and on a contract basis since graduation.
- 5. I consent to the use of this report by International PBX Ventures Ltd. to meet the assessment filing requirements of the P.B.X. 1 and P.B.X. 2 claims described herein.
- I do not own, either directly or indirectly, any interest in International PBX Ventures Ltd., nor do I expect to receive any.

DATED AT DAWSON CREEK, B.C., THIS 10 DAY OF January, 1997.

Michael Tiedge, B.Sc. (Geology)

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, BERNARD DEWONCK, do hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a consulting geologist residing at 11931 Dunford Road, Richmond, B.C., V7E 3M6, retained by Coast Mountain Geological Ltd. for the purposes of providing administrative services and preparing this report for the work described herein.
- 2. I obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in geology from the University of British Columbia in 1974.
- 3. I am a Registered Professional Geologist, in good standing, in the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
- 4. I have been practising my profession as a geologist, on a seasonal basis from graduation to 1977, on a permanent basis from 1977 to 1991 and since July, 1996.
- 5. I consent to the use of this report by International PBX Ventures Ltd to meet the assessment filing requirements of the P.B.X. 1 and P.B.X. 2 claims described herein.
- 6. I do not own, either directly or indirectly, any interest in International PBX Ventures Ltd., nor do I expect to receive any.

DATED AT VANCOUVER, B.C., THIS 20th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1996.

Geo. Berr

APPENDIX II

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

ROCK SAMPLES - FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

STATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIOS
PBX - MT01	- hand sample for identification
	- no sulphides
	- andesite
PBX - MT02	- hand sample for identification
	- no sulphides
	- tuff
PBX - MT03	- finely disseminated pyrite
	- heavily fractured silica rich rock
	- very eroded gossan outcrop
	- chlorite alteration
PBX - MT04	- odd pyrite crystal found
	- not magnetic
	- hand sample for identification
	- andesite
PBX - MT05	- a lot of calcite veining
	- hand sample for identification
	- andesite
PBX - MT06	- calcite veining present throughout
	- no sulphides
	- andesite
PBX - MT07	- calcite veins hosted in andesite
	- chalcopyrite, pyrite, malachite present
	- 2-5% sulphides
	- 5 metre high by 15 metre long gossan outcrop
PBX - MT08	- lacking the calcite veins like in MT07
PBX - MT09	- very gossan rich
1	- calcite veining with chalcopyrite, pyrite, possibly bornite

ROCK SAMPLES - FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

STATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIOS
PBX - MT10	- andesite
	- sulphides
PBX - MT11	- very gossan rich
	- very little sulphides, some malachite
	- eroded very deep, old dyke possibly
PBX - MT12	- no sulphides
	- andesite
PBX - MT13	- medium green with dark green phenocrysts
	- no sulphides
PBX - MT14	- rusty streaks but no sulphides
	- andesite
L	

ROCK SAMPLES - FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

STATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIOS	
SC-1	- outcrop - rock chip sample (0.5 m)	
	- weathered gossan, epidote, sulphide	
	- contact with light green andesite	
SC-Q, C	- float from talus	
	- grab sample of quartz and calcite?	
SC-2	- outcrop rock chip sample (0.5 m)	
	- weathered gossan, fine grained light brown rock with malachite and copper oxides	
	- contact with green fine grained rock	
SC-3	- outcrop rock chip sample (0.5 m)	
	- gossan fine grained with malachite, copper oxides	
	- contact with green andesite	
SC-4	- outcrop	
	- gossanous, light green fine grained rock with sulphide (low)	
	- contact with light green fine grained rock	
SC-5	- outcrop	
	- gossan, light green, very little sulphide	
SC-6	- outcrop - rock chip sample (0.5 m)	
	- gossan with sulphide	
	- contact light green andesite	

MT

ROCK SAMPLES - FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

STATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
BD-144	elev. 5275'
	- quartz float with pyrite, hematite and some chlorite
BD-145	elev. 5250'
	- proximal float of chloritic breccia pieces in a carbonate vein with pyrite, 10 cm wide vein
BD-146	elev. 5550'
	- ankerite - carbonate alteration with some disseminated pyrite
	- strike 210° dip 10°NW, 8-10 cm wide, a couple more similar veins in notches on slope
BD-147	elev. 5550'
	- 8 m to north of #146, quartz carbonate shear vein 7 cm wide with some chalcopyrite and malachite, - 220°/30°W
BD-148	elev. 5275'
	- angular chloritic float with malachite in a small ankeritic gossan
BD-149	elev. 5200'
	- quartz vein 5 cm - 15 cm wide in sheared andesite, has epidote and chlorite, no visible sulphides,
	305°/10°NE, just above and 30 metres south of SC-14

.

.

MT

APPENDIX III

•

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AND PROCEDURES

.

				Coa	tar	Mc	Min	tan	n C	() lea	100	dia.	ส่ไ	7.6	ล่	PR(). TF	CT	TIFI PBX BC V68	F	7 i 1	e	# 9	6 - 4	198	8					41.1 41.1		
SANPLE#						Ni	Ċo	Нn	Fe	As	υ	Au	ľh	Sr	Cđ	\$b	Bi	٧	Ca X	P	La		Ng Z										
BD 144	2	67	<3	236	1.5	7	19	468	5,31	60	<5	<2	<2	2	.5	<2	2	26	.02	.013	2	19	,62	18-	<.01	<3	.63	.01	.02	6	<5	۲>	25
BD 145																			21.52														
BD 146																			10,02														
BD 147																			6.77														
BD 148	2	3679	13	50	.5	69	22	559	2.72	6	s	< 2	4 2	29	.6	<2	< 2	60	1.90	.044	<1	191	2.06	18	. 14	5	1.97	.09	. 06	2	<5	<1	3
8D 149	1	72	3	41	۲.>	20	9	357	1.40	<2	< 5	<2	<2	14	.2	<2	<2	40	.33	.018	<1	68	1.51	10	. 12	<3	1.11	.01	. 02	3	< 5	<1	<1
PBX MI 03	6	41	- 13	9	.3	4	6	97	2.55	44	<\$	<2	2	- 3	۲.2	<2	- 7	5	.04	.068	- 4	9	.03	21	<.01	- 6	.40	.01	.24	5	-6	<1	6
PBX MT 07	1	2304	9	159	.7	9	17	1823	5.09	2	<5	<2	3	48	.7	<2	٢>	118	5.32	.063	6	18	1.66	40	.11	<3	2,37	.02	. 14	<5	-5	<1	10
PBX MT 09																			1.96														
PBX MT 11	1	43	3	87	.3	5 8	27	3013	6.39	105	‹ 5	<2	5	731	1.0	2	<2	25	12.61	.044	2	43	3.59	176	<.01	<3	.24	<.01	.14	Ś	45	<1	2
RE PBX MT 11	1	42	5	89	<.3	59	28	3099	6.56	109	<5	‹ 2	7	748	١.0	<2	<2	26	12.92	.046	3	44	3.70	181	<.01	3	.25	<.01	, 14	¢	< 5	<1	1
SC/Q,C																			.26														
SC/1	3	61	22	280	.5	3	5	139	3.72	24	<5	<2	2	6	.4	<۲	<2	6	. 12	.098	8	5	.02	92	<.01	<3	-41	<.01	.22	< 5	-5	<1	2
\$C/2																			.47														
sc/3	1	7360	<3	239	.3	9	30	2573	9.62	<2	4	<2	4	14	.3	<2	2	128	.76	.081	7	8	3.81	36	. 12	<3	4.82	.01	.24	<2	S	<1	2
SC/4	16	129	112	75	.3	112	70	682	7.01	20	<5	د2	<2	95	.4	2	<2	112	.86	.089	<1	378	3.34	25	.41	<3	2.75	.03	.02	2	<5	<1	4
2014																			1.71			~~~	4 40		5.4	. 7							

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3HL 3-1-2 KCL-RNO3-K2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 HL WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZM AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB · SANPLE TYPE: ROCK AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

.02702

Λ

6874670 0 ഗ 171 с) ГО ГО 604

APPENDIX IV

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

<u>Personnel</u>

M. Tiedje (geologist) - fieldwork and report	1. 45 days @ \$ 265/day	\$384.25	
W. Kushner (geologist) - report	1.0 day @ \$325/day	325.00	
B. Dewonck (geologist) - project administration and re	1.0 day @400/day port	400.00	
S. Carnogursky (prospector) B. Dahl	1.2 days @ \$225/day	270.00	
(prospector-subcontracted)	1 day @\$325/day	_ <u>325.00</u> * \$1,704.25	\$1,704.25
Expenses			
Radio rental (3 @ \$10/day) Field equipment rental (3 @ \$15 Meals and accommodation Helicopter (3.5 hrs) Assays Maps	/manday)	\$ 30.00* 45.00* 150.75* 2,788.07* 281.35* <u>10.17</u> *	
		\$3,305.34*	\$3,305.34
Administration (10 Subtotal GST (7%) TOTAL	% on \$3,630.34*)		\$ <u>363.03</u> \$5,372.62 <u>376.08</u> \$5,748.70

