PROPERTY FILE CONSTITUTES A PUBLIC OFFERING OF THESE THIS PROSPECTUS SECURITIES ONLY IN THOSE JURISDICTIONS IN WHICH THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN ACCEPTED FOR FILING AND THEREIN ONLY BY PERSONS PERMITTED TO SELL SUCH SECURITIES.

SECURITIES COMMISSION OR SIMILAR AUTHORITY IN CANADA HAS IN NO ANY WAY PASSED UPON THE MERITS OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREUNDER AND ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS AN OFFENCE.

NEW ISSUE PROSPECTUS DATED: MARCH 31ST, 1989

Man: Aldra 103P/11

MB Paperty (42F274)~

018575 103P 141

GREAT NORTHWEST RESOURCES CORP. (the "Company") 619 - 602 West Hastings Street Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1P2

PUBLIC OFFERING

700,000 Common Shares Without Par Value

	Price to Public	Commission	Net Proceeds to be Received by Company (1)	
Per Share	\$0.35	\$0.05	\$0.30	
Total	\$245,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$210,000.00	

(1) Before deduction of the costs of the Issue, estimated at \$15,000.

A PURCHASE OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED BY THIS PROSPECTUS MUST BE CONSIDERED AS SPECULATION. ALL OF THE PROPERTIES IN WHICH THE COMPANY HAS AN INTEREST ARE IN THE EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT STAGE ONLY AND ARE WITHOUT A KNOWN BODY OF COMMERCIAL ORE. SEE ALSO "RISK FACTORS" HEREIN.

THERE IS NO MARKET THROUGH WHICH THESE SECURITIES MAY BE SOLD.

VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE HAS CONDITIONALLY LISTED THE THE SECURITIES BEING OFFERED PURSUANT TO THIS PROSPECTUS. LISTING THE COMPANY FULFILLING ALL THE IS SUBJECT TO LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF THE VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE ON OR BEFORE JULY 1989, INCLUDING PRESCRIBED DISTRIBUTION AND FINANCIAL 4TH. STATEMENTS.

NO PERSON IS AUTHORIZED BY THE COMPANY TO PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION OR TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS IN CONNECTION WITH THE ISSUE AND SALE OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED BY THE COMPANY.

UPON COMPLETION OF THIS OFFERING, THIS ISSUE WILL REPRESENT

NAME AND INCORPORATION

Great Northwest Resources Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on July 6th, 1983 under the Company Act of the Province of British Columbia by the registration of its Memorandum and Articles under the name 266217 British Columbia Ltd. On August 4, 1983, it changed its name to Royster Holding Corp. On October 31, 1983, it changed its name to Great Northwest Resources Corp. By the provisions of the Company Act, R.S.B.C. 1979 as amended, the Company will be deemed to be a reporting company upon the issue of a receipt for this Prospectus.

The head office of the Company is 619 - 602 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1P2. The registered and records office of the Company is 430 - 580 Hornby Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3B6.

The Company commenced operations on January 1st, 1987.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND PROPERTY

BUSINESS

The Company is a natural resource company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mining properties. The Company has interests in the properties described below and intends to seek and acquire additional properties worthy of exploration and development.

PROPERTY

MOON AND ABBA CLAIMS SKEENA MINING DIVISION PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Company owns a 100% interest in the following mineral claims located in Skeena Mining Division Province of British Columbia:

<u>Claim Name</u>	No. of Units	Record No.	Expiry Date
Moon 1 Moon 2 Abba 2 Abba 3	18 18 18 18	5586 5587 5584 5585	September 26, 1989 September 26, 1990 September 26, 1989 September 26, 1990
Belleview No. 2 L.3506	1	5509	September 19, 1990

Belleview Fr. L.3507	1	5510	September 19, 1990
Belleview No. 1 L.3508	1	Crown Grant	(Taxes due each July 1st, every year)
Blenheim L.3509	1	Crown Grant	(Taxes due each July 1st, every year)
Snow Fr. L.3653	1	5511	September 19, 1990

By an Option Agreement dated June 16, 1987 between Stanley Uruski, P.O. Box 40, Wells, B.C. and Michael J. Boyle, an Officer and Director of the Company (who assigned his interest to the Company), the Company purchased the Blenheim and Belleview Claim No. 1 crown granted mineral claims in consideration for \$5,000 which was paid to Mr. Uruski.

On June 23rd, 1987, the Abba 1 (which was subsequently abandoned), Abba 2 and Abba 3 mineral claims were acquired from Alf Pedersen of 303 - 254 East 12th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. in consideration for \$15,000. The remaining claims were acquired from Michael J. Boyle in consideration for \$730 which was the cost of staking.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Moon and Abba claims are located 15 kilometres east northeast of Alice Arm, B.C. and 62 kilometres southeast of Stewart, B.C. They cover the northern part of the Illiance River and the high ground on either side of it.

The Alice Arm area is accessible by charter float plane from either Terrace or Prince Rupert or by road from Terrace via the Kitsumkalum, Tseax, Nass and Kwinatahl River valleys. By road it is approximately 130 kilometres from Terrace to Kitsault. The last section of the road provides access to B.C. Moly Mine's townsite. A gate which blocks this road near Kitsault requires opening by the caretaker at the townsite.

The best access to the claims is by helicopter from Terrace or Stewart or by prior arrangement for a helicopter pick-up at Kitsault. Numerous helicopters are available at Terrace or Stewart.

- 4 -

HISTORY

The Alice Arm area has been actively prospected since the early 1900's. During this period a large number of mineral occurrences were located, some of which developed into producing mines. The abundance of mineral occurrences is graphically illustrated on Open File Map 1986/2 where the location of 120 mineral properties are shown, most of which lie within a narrow north-trending belt following the Kitsault River. Most of these deposits are structurally controlled silicified zones or quartz veins mineralized with one or more of silver, gold, lead, zinc, and copper. Porphyry molybdenum deposits also occur in the area, lying on the eastern and southern fringes of the mineralized belt.

			Production	k		Production*									
Mine	Tons	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Copper (lbs)	Lead (1bs)	Zinc (lbs)									
Torbrit Silver	1,379,300	110	18,646,304	 	10,732,871	623,993									
Dolly Varden	36,850	-	1,364,847	421	2,048	-									
Esperanza	4,980	256	143,115	2,623	13,300	-									
Silver Ti	p 27	10	2,208	-	8,010	11,209									
Speculato No.2	r 70	14	15,992	-	4,328	3,375									
LeRoy	40	-	6,971	-	-	-									
Wolf	40	7	4,947	160	767	725									

Former producing mines in the area included:

*from B.C. Mineral Inventory

B.C. Moly, the only producer of molybdendum in the district, operated between 1967-72 producing 46,153,534 lbs. of molybdenite. The Ajax property, a non-producer, has estimated reserves of 202.5 million tons grading 0.12% MoS₂.

Approximately 20 km west of Alice Arm, mines in the Anyox area produced in excess of 14,000,000 tons yielding approximately 350,000,000 lbs. of copper; 7 million ounces silver and 130,000 ounces gold.

located claims are Moon and Abba The approximately 8 km to the east of the earlier mentioned belt of deposits. They cover a 3 km long north-trending of mineral occurrences, discovered in the early zone 1900's, which lie along the upper part of Illiance River. During this period of early mining activity, the Kitsault area had a well developed wagon road and later a railway to service the area. At the same time the only access to the Illiance River district was by pack horse. While interesting mineralization was encountered little development was carried on due to the poor access.

The Moon and Abba Claims, and their included Crown Grants, encompass a number of old mineral properties. They are described in the literature as, from north to south, the Lakeview, Balmoral, Monarch, Top Notch, Sapphire, Silver Belt, Silver Hoard Fr., Silver Star (two properties of this name), Joplin, Hotspur, Grey Goose Fr., Belleview Group, Golden Crest and Iron properties. All were explored by some or all of surface trenches, short adits and shallow shafts. Interesting silver values were obtained from many of these properties.

After the initial work during the 1920's, very little was done on the Illiance River properties until 1951 when Transcontinental Resources Ltd. optioned several of the properties and conducted limited exploration.

of Calgary Ltd. From 1966-68, Ponder Oils optioned most of the above properties and conducted a program of trenching and x-ray drilling. During 1967 they drilled 4,200 feet in 17 holes, in 1968 - 2,899 feet in 31 holes. Many of the holes were drilled in clusters, with up to five or six holes from one location. Most were drilled on the main showings but not in a very systematic Some holes intersected short sections of manner. quartz-carbonate veins and stringers mineralized with some all of the following sulphides - pyrite, galena, or sphalerite, tetrahedrite, and chalcopyrite. Most of the drilling was restricted to the Illiance River Valley where drill moves could be made by hand and not by helicopter.

In 1981, Hudson Bay Exploration explored the mineralized zones along the Illiance River. The purpose of this work was to explore for possible volcanogenic conducted massive sulphide mineralization. They geochemical soil sampling, VLF-EM surveying and geological mapping, concentrating their work in the immediate vicinity of the mineralized trends. Their work was done along grid lines at 1200 meter separations and stations at meter interval along each line. While this work 25 responded well to the known sulphides, grid and station spacing was too wide to adequately define the narrow high grade shear zones. Since no zone of massive sulphides were apparent, they terminated their option on the ground.

The Company has carried out a program consisting of trenching and sampling on the property at a cost of \$27,020.

The Company intends to carry out Stage 1 of the program recommended in the report of Harold M. Jones, P.Eng., dated October 16th, 1987 as revised on February 6th, 1989 (a copy of this report forms part of this Prospectus). The recommended program consists geological mapping, VLF-EM survey, hand trenching consists of and an estimated cost of \$100,000. drilling at diamond this program and Contingent upon the results of financing, Stage 2 of the recommended program consisting of diamond drilling at an estimated cost of \$165,000.

There is no surface or underground plant or equipment on the property.

THERE IS NO KNOWN BODY OF ORE ON THIS PROPERTY.

The proposed program is an exploratory search for ore.

OTHER PROPERTIES

app 274 Capshear

The Company has additional mineral properties. These properties are as follows:

The MB Property (9 mineral claims) located in Α. Nanaimo Mining Division, British Columbia which acquired from Mike Boyle for \$4,467 (his cost were of The mineral claim Maxie Fr. was acquired acquisition). from Alf Pedersen for \$50.00 both on June 2, 1987. The Company carried out a program consisting of geochemistry, trenching, mapping and diamond drilling on this property at a cost of \$78,667. Results were not encouraging (two claims, Stobie Fr. and Copper Cove, were allowed to No work on the remainder of the Claims is planned lapse). at this time. The Company will maintain its interests in the other claims and will attempt to arrange further exploration in due course.

The Properties are described as:

Claim Name	Record Number	Lot No.	No. of Units	Expiry Date
Shamrock	2522	186	1	November 24, 1990
Edna B	2523	188	1	November 24, 1990
Soverine	2521	183	1	November 24, 1990
Capsheaf	778	180	1	February 12, 1992
Milner	777	77	1	February 12, 1992
Maxie Fr.	2544	185	1	February 12, 1991
MB 1	2491	-	12	October 22, 1990

HAROLD M. JONES & ASSOCIATES INC.

CONSULTING GEOLOGISTS

605 - 602 WEST HASTINGS STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C. V6B 1P2

TELEPHONE: (604) 689-5533

A REPORT ON THE MOON AND ABBA CLAIMS

ILLIANCE RIVER

ALICE ARM AREA, B.C.

SKEENA MINING DIVISION

103 P 11

FOR

GREAT NORTHWEST RESOURCES CORP.

619 - 602 WEST HASTINGS STREET

VANCOUVER, B.C.

V6B 1P2

BY

HAROLD M. JONES, P. ENG.

Prepared

October 16, 1987

Revised

February 6, 1989

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SUMMARY

The Moon and Abba claims are located in the Skeena Mining Division, 15 km easterly of Alice Arm. They cover a number of precious and base metal occurrences located in the 1920's along the northern part of Illiance River. Many of the showings were tested by shallow pits and trenches and short adits.

The Alice Arm district has been actively explored since the early 1900's. A great number of mineral deposits are known in the area, a few of which produced considerable quantities of silver, lead and zinc. Several porphyry-type molybdenite deposits are also present, one of which was mined for five years until the price of molybdenum weakened.

There is no road access to the property. Helicopters, available from Stewart and Terrace, provide the best access to the claims.

The property is located in metasedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Hazelton Group near the eastern contact of the Coast Plutonic Complex. The Hazelton Group rocks are strongly folded and faulted. Two synclines and one anticline occur in the claim area, with strong shearing occurring along the axial plane of one of the synclines. Many silver-lead-zinc showings occur along the shear zone, which parallels the Illiance River. These showings consist of intense quartz-carbonate-sericite-pyrite alteration zones hosting veins mineralized with some or all of tetrahedrite, galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and pyrite. Assays from several ounces to more than 40 ounces per ton silver are reported from the old workings.

HAROLD M. JONES & ASSOCIATES INC.

- 1 -

It is concluded that the Moon and Abba claims have the potential for hosting economic silver-gold-lead-zinc deposits along a well defined mineralized zone of shearing. A detailed exploration program is recommended.

A Stage I program, estimated to cost \$100,000, consists of geological mapping, geophysical surveys, limited hand trenching, and diamond drilling. A Stage II program, estimated to cost \$165,000 and contingent on Stage I, consists of diamond drilling.

Between 1966-1968, Ponder Oil Ltd. conducted drilling programs on a number of the mineralized zones. While these holes intersected well altered shear zones, only a few contained significant mineralization. These holes tested only a limited amount of the total strike length of the mineralized shears.

In 1981, Hudson Bay Exploration conducted geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys over the mineralized zones searching for a hidden volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit. Since this was not discovered they abandoned the property.

In 1987 and 1988, Great Northwest Resources Corp. conducted hand trenching and blasting along the mineralized shears. This work exposed impressive-looking sections, well mineralized with galena \pm sphalerite and chalcopyrite.

INTRODUCTION

The Moon and Abba claims, collectively called the Illiance River property, are located in the Alice Arm area of west-central British Columbia. They were staked to encompass a number of precious and base metal occurrences located and explored in the early 1920's.

The writer was requested by Great Northwest Resources Corp. to examine the Illiance River property, then prepare a report on it. The examination was made on September 4, 1987, accompanied by Mr. A. Petersen, a company representative familiar with the property.

The writer was recently requested to review the above report and revise it, where necessary. The following is the revised report.

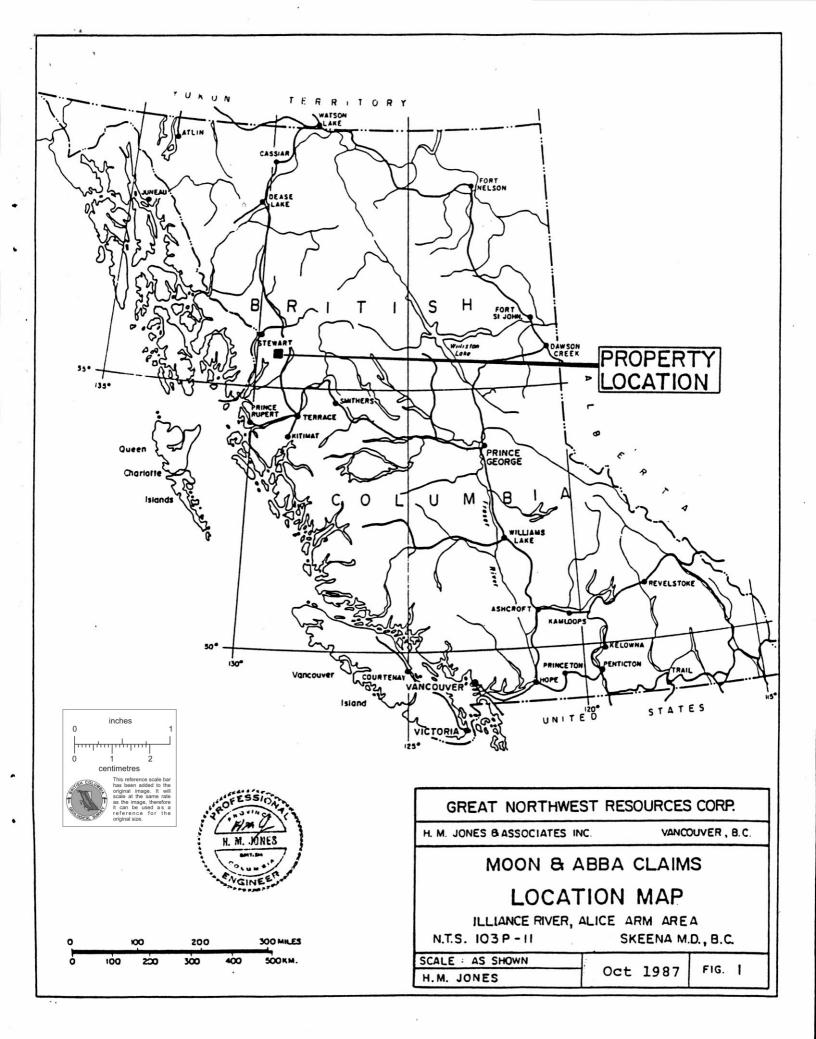
Location and Access

55° 32' North Latitude 129° 15' West Longitude

The Moon and Abba claims are located in the Skeena Mining Division in westcentral British Columbia 15 km east northeast of Alice Arm and 62 km southeast of Stewart. They encompass the northern part of the Illiance River and the high ground on either side of it (Figure 1 and 2).

The Alice Arm area is acccessible by charter float plane from either Terrace or Prince Rupert or by road from Terrace via the Kitsumkalum, Tseax, Nass and Kwinatahl River valleys. By road it is approximately 130 km to Kitsault, the last section of the road being the access to B.C. Moly Mine's townsite. A gate blocks this road near Kitsault, which requires opening by the caretaker at the townsite.

The best access to the claims is by helicopter from Terrace or Stewart or by prior arrangement for a helicopter pick-up at Kitsault. Numerous helicopters are available at both towns.



Topography and Vegetation

The claims are within the boundary range of the Coast Mountains. These are characterized by rugged, steep-sided, north-trending fiords and glacial valleys dissected by numerous high gradient streams draining easterly and westerly from ice fields and/or snow and ice-filled cirques.

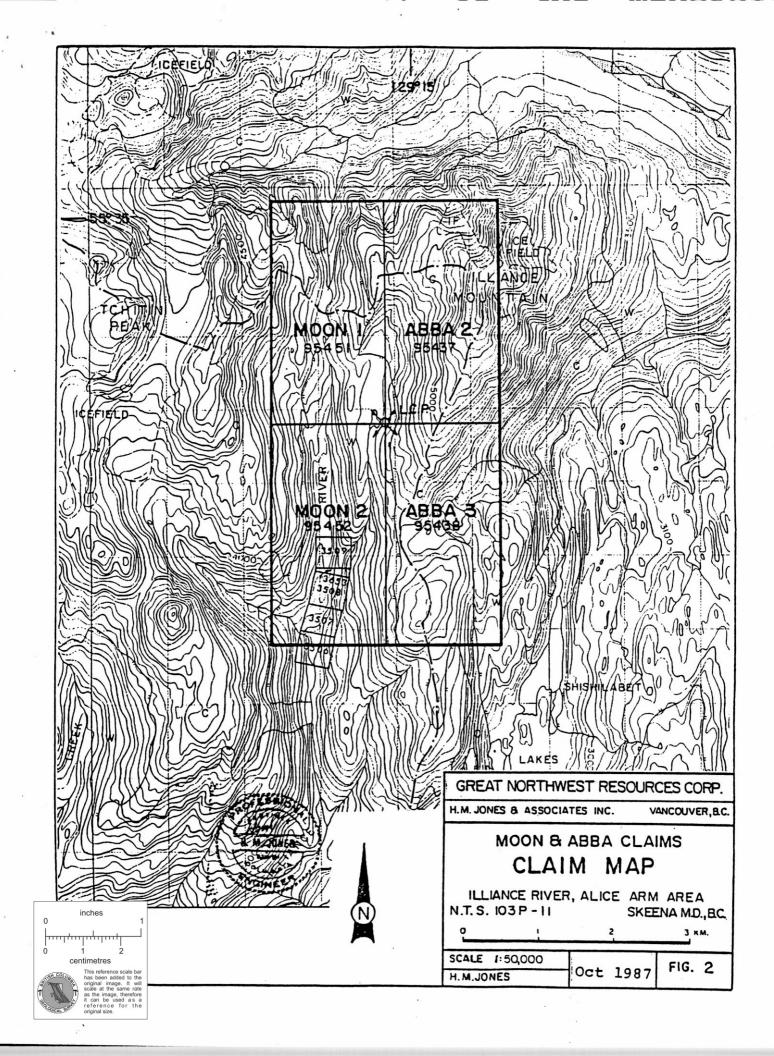
Valleys and slopes to about 1,050 m are well forested with conifers while above this elevation open, grassy, steep slopes and ridges, talus slopes, cliffs and in some areas, ice fields are common. A thick undergrowth of small brush, devils club, etc. are common in the valleys.

Elevations range from approximately 600 m at the south end of the property on Illiance River to 1,825 m at the peak of Illiance Mountain. Most of the claims area lies between 600 m to 1,525 m.

Property

The Illiance River property consists of 4 claims totalling 72 units and five crown grants (Figure 2). They are:

<u>Claim Name</u>	No. of Units	Record No.	Expiry Date
Moon 1	18	5586	September 26, 1989
Moon 2	18	5587	September 26, 1990
Abba 2	18	5584	September 26, 1989
Abba 3	18	5585	September 26, 1990
Belleview No. 2			
L.3506	1	5509	September 19, 1990
Belleview Fr.			
L.3507	1	5510	September 19, 1990
Belleview No. 1			(Taxes due each
L.3508	1	Crown Grant	July 1st, every year)



<u>Claim Name</u>	No. of Units	Record No.	Expiry Date
Blenheim L.3509	1	Crown Grant	(Taxes due each July 1st, every year)
Snow Fr L.3653	1	5511	September 19, 1990

History

The Alice Arms area has been actively prospected since the early 1900's. During this period a large number of mineral occurrences were located, some of which developed into producing mines. The abundance of mineral occurrences is graphically illustrated on Open File Map 1986/2 (Alldrick et. al. (1986)) where the location of 120 mineral properties are shown, most of which lie within a narrow north-trending belt following the Kitsault River. Most of these deposits are structurally controlled silicified zones or quartz veins mineralized with one or more of silver, gold, lead, zinc, and copper. Porphyry molybdenum deposits also occur in the area, lying on the eastern and southern fringes of the mineralized belt.

	Production*							
Mine	Tons	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Copper (lbs)	Lead (lbs)	Zinc (lbs)		
Torbrit Silver	1,379,300	110	18,646,304	-	10,732,871	623,993		
Dolly Varden	36,850	-	1,364,847	421	2,048	-		
Esperanza	4,980	256	143,115	2,623	13,300	-		
Silver Tip	27	10	2,208	-	8,010	11,209		
Speculator No.2	. 70	14	15,992	-	4,382	3,375		
LeRoy	40	-	6,971	-		-		
Wolf	40	7	4,947	160	767	725		

Former producing mines in the area included:

* from B.C. Mineral Inventory

B.C. Moly, the only producer of molybdendum in the district, operated between 1967-72 producing 46,153,534 lbs. of molybdenite. The Ajax property, a non-producer, has estimated reserves of 202.5 million tons grading 0.12% MoS₂.

Approximately 20 km west of Alice Arm, mines in the Anyox area produced in excess of 14,000,000 tons yielding approximately 350,000,000 lbs of copper; 7 million ounces silver and 130,000 ounces gold.

The Moon and Abba claims are located approximately 8 km to the east of the earlier mentioned belt of deposits. They cover a 3 km long north-trending zone of mineral occurrences, discovered in the early 1900's, which lie along the upper part of Illiance River. During this period of early mining activity, the Kitsault area had a well developed wagon road and later a railway to service the area. At the same time the only access to the Illiance River district was by pack horse. While interesting mineralization was encountered, little development was carried out due to the poor access (Hansen, 1935).

The Moon and Abba claims, and their included crown grants, encompass a number of old mineral properties. They are described in the literature as, from north to south, the Lakeview, Balmoral, Monarch, Top Notch, Sapphire, Silver Belt, Silver Hoard Fr., Silver Star (two properties of this name), Joplin, Hotspur, Grey Goose Fr., Belleview Group, Golden Crest and Iron properties. All were explored by some or all of surface trenches, short adits and shallow shafts. Interesting silver values were obtained from many of these properties (see section on Mineralization).

After the initial work during the 1920's, very little was done on the Illiance River properties until 1951 when Transcontinental Resources Ltd. optioned several of the properties and conducted limited exploration.

From 1966-68, Ponder Oils Ltd. of Calgary optioned most of the above properties and conducted a program of trenching and x-ray drilling. During 1967 they drilled 4,200 feet in 17 holes, in 1968 - 2,899 feet in 31 holes (Carter 1967, 1968). The writer examined the data from these drilling programs. Many of the holes were drilled in clusters, with up to five or six holes from one location. Most were drilled on the main showings but not in a very systematic manner. Some holes intersected

short sections of quartz-carbonate veins and stringers mineralized with some or all of the following sulfides - pyrite, galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, and chalcopyrite. Most of the drilling was restricted to the Illiance River Valley where drill moves could be made by hand and not by helicopter (Carter, pers comm.).

In 1981, Hudson Bay Exploration explored the mineralized zones along the Illiance River. The purpose of this work was to explore for possible volcanogenic massive sulphide mineralization. They conducted geochemical soil sampling, VLF-EM surveying and geological mapping, concentrating their work in the immediate vicinity of the mineralized trends. Their work was done along grid lines at 100 meter separations and stations at 25 meter intervals along each line. While this work responded well to the known sulphides, grid and station spacing was too wide to adequately define the narrow high grade shear zones. Since no zone of massive sulphides were apparent, they terminated their option on the ground.

The Moon and Abba claims were staked in 1986. Several of the crown granted claims were purchased, the remainder were obtained by application as reverted crown grants.

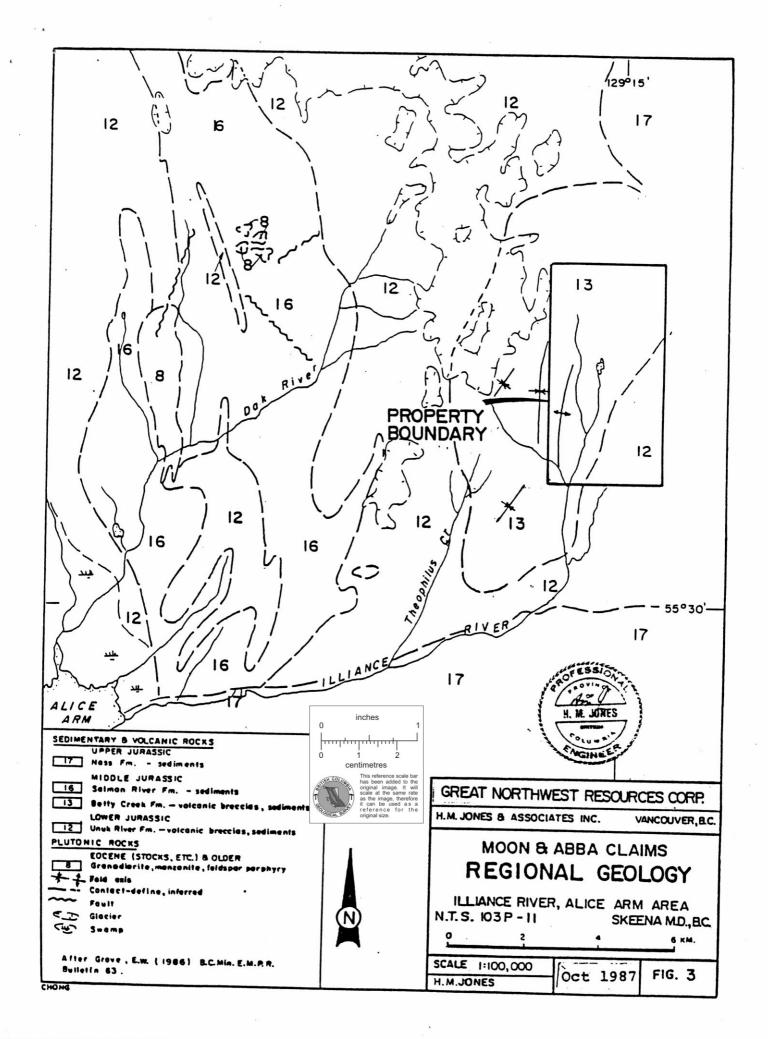
During 1987 and 1988, Great Northwest Resources Corp. conducted programs of prospecting, hand trenching, blasting and sampling along some of the mineralized shear zones. These exposed impressive-looking zones containing disseminated to massive galena + sphalerite + chalcopyrite.

GEOLOGY

General Geology

The Alice Arm area is located on the eastern contact of the Coast Plutonic Complex where it intrudes the west-central margin of the Bowser Basin. Geologically, geographically and economically the country rocks to the east of the Coast Plutonic Complex form a well defined entity (Grove, 1986) which he has termed the Stewart Complex.

In the Alice Arm area the Stewart Complex includes sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Hazelton Group which has been subdivided into a number of formations, most of which are present in the Alice Arm area.



These are:

Nass Formation	-	Upper Jurassic: primarily siltstones, greywacke and sandstone, minor argillite, conglomerate, sandstone
Salmon River Formation	-	Middle Jurassic: consists mostly of siltstone, greywacke, and sandstone with minor limestone and conglomerate, includes massive rhyolite and rhyolite breccias, tuffaceous beds.
Bette Creek Formation	-	Middle Jurassic: consists mainly of beds of red and green epiclastic volcanic sandstone and conglomerate, also breccias, tuffs and pillow lavas.
Unuk River Formation	-	Lower Jurassic: mostly thick bedded green, red and purple volcanic breccia, conglomerate sandstone and siltstone intercalated with tuffs, pillow lavas and

The above rocks are intruded by the Coast Plutonic Complex. It consists of multiple intrusions ranging in age from Triassic to Cretaceous. In the Alice Arm - Stewart area, Grove (1986) has subdivided the eastern margin of the complex into a number of intrusive phases. These include: the Texas Creek Pluton of probable Middle Jurassic age; the Hyder pluton and related bodies of Tertiary age; and an undivided group comprising part of the Central Gneiss Complex.

flows.

The Hyder pluton occurs in the Alice Arm area covering an extensive area approximately 175 km long by 12-32 km wide. It grades between granodiorite and quartz monzonite. It is described as being medium grained, porphyritic, light pink to light grey and speckled with fine grained black biotite and/or hornblende (Grove, 1986).

A number of satellite plutons occur along the eastern margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex ranging in age from late Triassic to late Tertiary. In the Alice Arm area two sets of plutons are present. Kitsault intrusions, Cretaceous(?) and/or Tertiaryaged, form several plutons of variable composition, including feldspar porphyry, augite porphyry and hornblende diorite. These rocks generally have undergone pervasive carbonate-sericite alteration. Disseminated pyrite and replacement chalcopyrite-pyrite occur in the country rock adjacent to the plutons as well as minor quartz-sulfide fissure veins within them.

A second set of satellite plutons in the Alice Arm area are collectively called the Alice Arm intrusions. These include at least twenty small granodiorite to quartz diorite stocks and plugs. They commonly contain significant molybdenum mineralization. One of these, the Line Creek stock, hosts the B.C. moly deposit. Another hosts the Ajax molybdenum property.

Structurally, all formations within the Hazelton Group have undergone periods of deformation. Each is also separated by an unconformity.

In the Illiance River area, to the east of Alice Arm, the Bette Creek Formation underlies most of the Moon and Abba claims. It contains two synclinal and one anticlinal fold, all trending north to north northeast.

Four fault sets are recognized in the general Alice Arm area. These trend northwesterly, northerly, northeasterly and easterly. Many of the topographic features are controlled by these faults, i.e., fiords, glacier and river valleys, etc.

Faults are common features in all the mines and mineral deposits in the Stewart Complex. They have generally small movements and played a minor role in controlling sulfide mineralization (Grove, 1986).

Property Geology

No detailed geological mapping has been done on the Illiance River property. However, a geological description is provided by Carter (1968), from which the following is summarized.

From Carter's (1968) description, the central part of the property is underlain by coarse green pyroclastics, mainly augite andesite tuffs and breccias. Sedimentary rocks, including a chert horizon up to 500 feet thick and intercalated with dark grey to black siltstone, underlies the summit of Illiance Mountain, located at the northeast edge of the property.

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Overlying and interbedded with the above rocks are red and green well stratified volcanic sedimentary rocks including conglomerate, sandstones and siltstones. Coarse varieties of these rocks predominate.

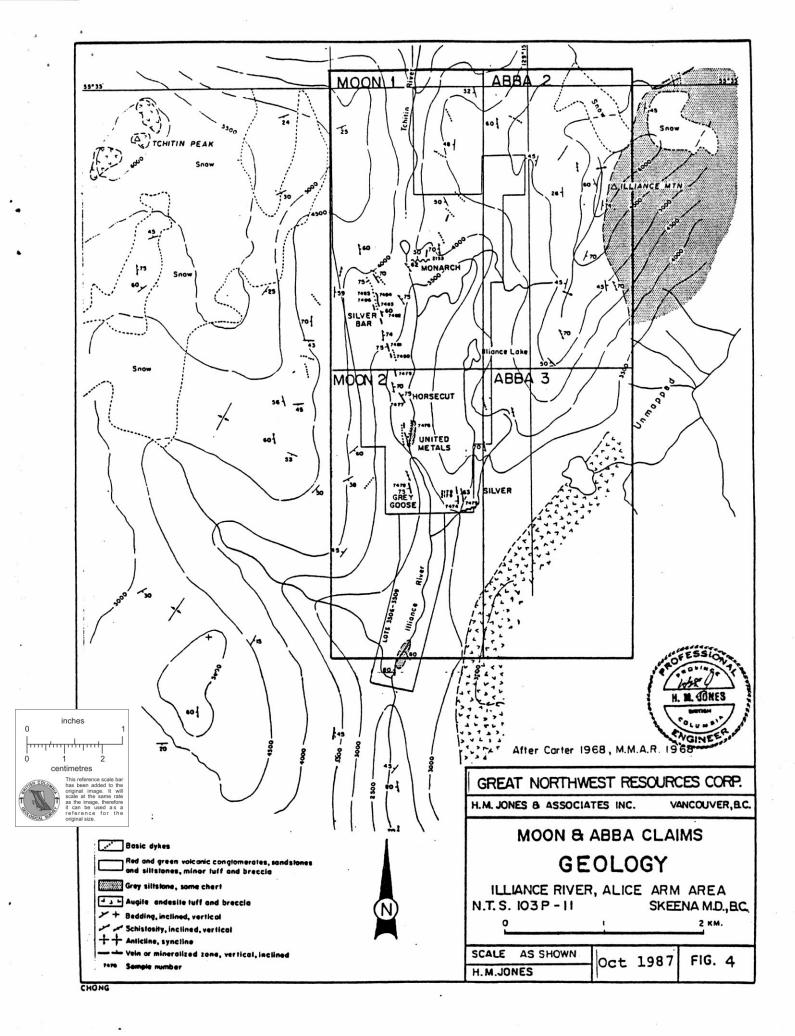
A pronounced schistosity striking slightly west of north and steep dipping is well developed in the volcanic sandstone and conglomerate, especially in a zone of shearing near the Illiance River. Basic dykes, one to five feet in width, were intruded along the shear planes. These dykes, in decreasing order of abundance, include hornblende andesite, biotite lamprophyres and grey andesites. The dykes are post mineral but commonly follow the mineralized structures. They are a useful guide in locating areas of mineralization.

The volcanic sedimentary rocks are contained within a broad, southerly plunging syncline, the axial plane of which parallels the Illiance River. Both limbs have a moderate dip. Minor movement occurred along the axial plane cleavage giving rise to the penetrative schistosity prevalent throughout the area. Numerous parallel north-trending draws to the east and west of Illiance River reflect shear zones near the axial region of the fold.

MINERALIZATION

A number of mineral showings (Figure 4) are present on the property, the most common of which are quartz-carbonate veins containing fine pyrite, galena, sphalerite with tetrahedrite, and in some places, chalcopyrite. They are exposed in shallow cuts and trenches, now partially sluffed and often filled with water.

Carter (1968) noted that the veins and mineralized zones occur along shear planes near the Illiance River or the axial region of the syncline and consequently are of variable width and horizontal continuity, the longest continuously exposed vein structure being 200 feet. He noted that the Silver Bar showings are probably typical, with veins pinching out and recurring at intervals along the same draw or shear zone over a distance of 3,000 feet. Several other old properties occur along the trend, indicating this mineralized structure is in excess of a mile in length. It should be noted that a number of the mineralized zones trend into swampy draws and could not be followed by the old trenching.



Mineral deposits on the property are characterized by the alteration of the red and green volcanic sedimentary wall rocks to light grey schists. The alteration zones consist of intense quartz-carbonate-sericite-pyrite alteration ranging from 10 to 30 feet outward from a single vein to an envelope several hundred feet wide adjacent to a number of closely spaced parallel veins.

The Moon and Abba claims include a number of old mineral occurrances which were located and prospected in the early 1900's. A brief description of them is as follows (see Figure 4 for locations):

1. Monarch Showings 103P 015

A north striking malachite-azurite stained vein, tapering from ten feet to two feet in width, is traceable over a length of 100 feet. Both ends terminate or are displaced by faults. Irregular lenses of country rock are present within wider sections of the vein. The vein is locally well mineralized with tetrahedrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, galena, and pyrite in a quartz-calcite-barite gangue. A 10-foot chip sample across the vein assayed Tr gold, 2.50 oz/t silver, 2.92% copper, 0.48 % lead and 1.7% zinc (Carter 1968).

A quartz-carbonate vein 3 feet wide containing small amounts of galena, sphalerite and tetrahedrite occurs approximately 1,200 feet northeast of the main Monarch showing.

2. Silver Bar Showings 103P 141

Quartz-carbonate-sulfide veins, varying from one to two feet in width, are exposed over a length of 1,500 feet in a series of open cuts along a major draw or shear zone parallel to the river. The veins pinch and swell along strike, generally not exceeding 10 feet in length. They are controlled by shear zones in grey pyritic schists. Mineralization consists of galena, sphalerite and tetrahedrite.

3. Horsecut Showings 103P 141

A northerly trending quartz-carbonate vein is exposed along a 75 foot trench. It is four feet wide and contains stringers of galena and sphalerite. Drilling in 1967-68 beneath the trench intersected vein widths of two to four feet within a 15-40 foot core length of bleached schist.

One sample from this zone (Carter 1968) assayed, over 4 feet, Tr gold, 6.8 oz/t silver, 0.06% copper, 1.38% lead, and 0.65% zinc.

The writer collected three samples from this trench. Sample 78181, taken as chips over 24 inches of silicified shear containing 1/2" to 1" bands galena, assayed 0.01 oz/ton gold and 4.98 oz/ton silver. Sample 78182, a specimen of massive galena, assayed 0.008 oz/ton gold and 60.26 oz/ton silver. Sample 78183, taken as chips over a 12 inch vein of almost massive galena, assayed 0.012 oz/ton gold and 218.09 oz/ton silver.

4. United Metals Showings 103P 141

Including Silver Star and Silver Bell and Silver Showings - numerous old workings expose narrow bands and stringers of galena and sphalerite occurring along shear planes in light grey bleached schists. Drilling in this area intersected an alteration zone at least 300 feet wide bordered by basic dykes. Fifty-five-foot wide sections of sheared, graphitic siltstone containing one-inch beds of coarse carbonate with fine pyrrhotite were intersected near the river.

One sample from the United Metals showing (Carter, 1968) assayed, over 5 feet Tr gold, 22.3 oz/t silver, 0.32% copper, 11.60% lead and 7.00% zinc.

The writer collected two samples from a large pit on the United Metals Showing. Sample 78184, taken as chips over 4 feet of the shear zone assayed 0.005 oz/ton gold and 3.43 oz/ton silver. This zone contained narrow, irregular quartz veins and three 2" bands massive galena in the sericite-carbonate altered shear zone. Sample 78185, specimens of galena from this pit, assayed 0.005 oz/ton gold and 17.31 oz/ton silver.

Sample No.	Width (ft)	Gold oz/t	Silver oz/t	Copper %	Lead %	Zinc %
7479	• 3	Tr	42.2	0 20		7 20
7480	í	Tr	3.2	0.30	18.33 0.84	7.20 0.43
7481	ī	Tr	13.5	0.24	3.80	2.46
7482	5	Tr	36.1	0.09	1.95	3.04
7483	3	Tr	25.5	0.53	2.05	2.96
7484	• 3	Tr	8.2	0.13	4.43	3.06
7485	3	Tr	4.7	0.12	3.35	1.72
7486	Dump	Tr	23.0	0.77	17.82	9.10

Samples from the Silver Showing (Carter, 1968) are as follows:

5. Grey Goose 103P 140

A 20-foot trench exposes a northwest striking zone of variable width in which small massive lenses of galena and sphalerite are contained in light grey schist similar to that at the United Metals showing.

One sample from this zone (Carter, 1968) assayed, over 6 feet, Tr gold, 2.8 oz/t silver, 0.04% copper, 0.59% lead and 1.41% zinc.

Sample 78186, taken by the writer as chips over 4 feet, assayed 0.005 oz/ton gold and 2.06 oz/ton silver.

6. Belleview Showing 1038 139

A number of old workings expose a vein ranging from four to seven feet wide, mineralized with a massive but narrow band of galena and sphalerite. Some high values are reported from some of the workings (Turnbull, B.C.M.M., 1916).

7. Iron Showing

Its location is not well defined but is approximately 3 km south of the property(?). It is described (Mandy, 1930) as being a silicified breccia zone over 50 feet in width heavily mineralized with masses and veinlets of fine, granulated pyrite.

8. Silver Star Showings 103P 143

Old workings expose one 6-foot and several 1.5-2 feet wide northerly trending shears. The wider shear is well mineralized with galena, sphalerite and tetrahedrite; the narrower ones have thin streaks of galena and sphalerite in heavily iron and manganese stained breccia.

All mineralized areas except the Iron, Silver Star and Monarch showings are located within the same 3 km long zone of shearing which parallels the Illiance River. The Silver Star and Monarch showings are located to the east of the alignment of most of the other zones and may represent another parallel mineralized shear or offset segments of the main shear.

A review of Ponder Oil Ltd.'s data indicates that drilling on the Monarch showing failed to indicate any appreciate depth or width of the mineralized zone; on the Silver Bar intersected narrow sections of veins; on the Horsecut failed to locate the vein on strike but did intersect down dip vein widths between two and four feet enveloped by 15-40 feet of bleached schist; on United Metals intersected an alteration zone at least 300 feet wide; and on the Silver showings (part of Grey Goose?) intersected two foot wide zones of bleached schist containing stringers and disseminations of galena and sphalerite.

DISCUSSION

Previous work by "old timers" located numerous silver-lead-zinc occurrences along the northern part of the Illiance River. All showings occur along northerly trending shears related to a synclinal fold axis.

More recent work included diamond drilling of a number of the showings. While considerable footage was drilled, it was not well utilized, in many instances, i.e. too many holes from one set-up which tested very little strike length. Obvious discrepancies occur in some drill logs, i.e. core described as intersecting massive galena, but a sample from the section assayed very low in lead. Logging and/or

assaying is questionable. Because of the above, the drill results should not be considered as proving or disproving any of the mineralized zones.

From drilling, it was interpreted that many of the mineralized zones did not extend to depth. However, the mineralized showings on the property occur, from south to north, over a 300 meter range in elevation. For this reason, the writer feels that there is a potential for mineralized shoots extending to depth.

The program by Hudson Bay Exploration, while confirming the presence and trends of the mineralized zones, was not designed to detail narrow, high grade mineralized areas. Utilizing their results, one could easily add more detailed geochemical and geophysical data to the grid and better define the mineralized zones and potential drill targets. This could also be accomplished by detailed geological mapping accompanied by VLF-EM surveying over favourable areas, and by hand trenching.

The mineralized structures located on the Moon and Abba claims warrant a detailed geological-geophysical-trenching program to better define the mineralized zone. The more significant areas should be diamond drilled. One area, the Silver Star, is known to have a significantly wide mineralized zone. It could be drilled without any additional ground work.

CONCLUSIONS

It is concluded that the Moon and Abba claims have the potential for hosting economic silver-gold-lead-zinc deposits along a well defined zone of mineralized shears. It is also concluded that an exploration program is warranted.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that a program of geological mapping, prospecting, limited hand trenching and VLF-EM surveying be conducted on the property to better define the mineralized zones. Areas of interest resulting from this work should be diamond drilled.

COST ESTIMATE

Stage I (a)

Geological mapping, VLF-EM surveying, hand trenching.		
Geological mapping, supervision, VLF-EM survey Hand trenching, prospecting at \$400/day Camp - fly camp, food Truck rental, including fuel Travel	\$	5,600 8,400 3,000 1,000
- air 500 - helicopter 4,000		<u>4,500</u> 22,500
Contingencies		2,500
Total Stage I (a)	\$	25,000
Stage 1 (b) - Diamond Drilling		
Diamond drilling Say approx. 450 meters at \$165/meter, all inclusive	<u>\$</u>	75,000
Total Stage I (a) and (b)	\$	100,000

Stage II - Contingent on Stage I

Diamond drilling Say 1,000 meters at \$165/meter, all inclusive

\$ 165,000

Respectfully submitted,

H. M. JOHES Harold M. To P.Eng.

REFERENCES

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B.C.M.M. Annual Reports - 1916, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1930, 1965-68.

Carter, N.C. (1965) - Review of mineral properties, Upper Illiance River area, in B.C.M.M. Annual Reports 1965, 1967, 1968.

Grove, E.W.

(1971) - Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Stewart Area, Northwestern British Columbia, B.C. Mines and Petroleum Res. Bull. 58.

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Hanson, G. (1935) - Portland Canal Area, British Columbia, Geol. Surv. Can. Mem. 175.

Jones, H.M. (1987) - A Report on the Moon and Abba Claims, Illiance River, Alice Arm Area, B.C., Skeena M.D., for Great Northwest Resources Corp.

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Taylor, K.J. (1981) - Report on Geological, Geochemical, and Geophysical Surveys on the Illy and Monarch Claims, Hudson Bay Exploration reports, assess. report 10,115.

APPENDIX I

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

CERTIFICATE

I, Harold M. Jones, of the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a Consulting Geological Engineer with offices at 310-543 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
- 2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia in Geological Engineering, 1956.
- 3. I have practised my profession as a Geological Engineer for over 30 years.
- 4. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia, Registration No. 4681.
- 5. I examined the property on September 4, 1987. I also reviewed all of the data listed under "References" in this report.
- 6. I have no interest in, nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the Illiance property or in the securities of Great Northwest Resources Corp.
- 7. Great Northwest Resources Corp. are hereby given permission to reproduce this report, or any part of it, in a Prospectus, Statement of Material Facts or other documents as required by the regulating authorities, provided, however, that no portion may be used out of context in such a manner as to convey a meaning differing from that set out in the whole.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 6th day of February, 1989.

H. M. JONES lones. P.Eng. Harold



SGS SUPERVISION SERVICES INC. General Testing Laboratories Division

1001 East Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C., Canada. V6A 1W2 Telephone: (604) 254-1647 Telex: 04-507514

TO: GREAT NORTHWEST RES. CORP. 311 - 543 Granville Street Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1X8

We hereby certity that the following are the results of assays on: Ore

			GOLD	SLVER	Lead	Zinc	Copper	****
•	MARKED		oz/st	oz/st	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Cu (%)	
		78177	0.102	42.99	3.92	8.94	0.47	20" vein, coarse Pb & Zn over 12", 8" sparse
	Legate Creek	78178	0.116	89.91	1.98	15.07	1.26 •••	specimens from above, mostly galena
		78179	0.005	0.30	0.03	0.04	0.01	
		78180	0.012	0.57	0.23	0.16	0.03	32" gtz vein, 1" banded Pbs, remainder minor diss Pbs & Py
	Approx. 1000 m N of United	78181	0.010	4.98	0.48	0.31		85' long trench, sample 24"- sheared, silic, several 1/2"-
		78182	0.008	60.26	18.54	3.17		85' long trench, sample 24", sheared, silic, several 1/2", 1" bands Pbs specimens massive Pbs
ρ	Minerals Horse Cut	78183	0.012	218.09	15.26	13.12		about 30' S in same trench - 12 of nearly massive Pos
	Jnited	78184	0.005	3.43	1.41	0.94		4' shear zone, narrow irregular gtz veins, three - 2" bands Pbs
ľ	Ainerals	78185	0.005	17.31	18.51	32.01		specimens Pbs from above trench
	Grey Goose	78186	0.005	2.06	0.71	2.61		4' shear, strong alt'n, abundan fine diss py, minor diss Pbs
	Silver	78187	0.006	21.62	4.90	7.42		5' on face south of adit -
	Silver Star	78188	0.014	51.66	12.49	18.98		Pbs + qtz veins specimens galena from above face

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NOTE: REJECTS RETAINED ONE MONTH. PULPS RETAINED THREE MONTHS, ON REQUEST PULPS AND REJECTS WILL BE STORE FOR A MAXIMUM OF ONE YEAR.

ALL REPORTS ARE THE CONFIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF CLIENTS, PUBLICATION OF STATE-MENTS. CONCLUSION OR EXTRACTS FROM OR REGARDING OUR REPORTS IN NOT PERMITTED WITHOUT OUR WRITTEN APPROVAL, ANY LIABLITY ATTACHED THERETO IS LIMITED TO THE FEE CHARGED.

long PROVINCIAL ASSAVER

Analytical and Consulting Chemists, Bulk Cargo Specialists, Surveyors, Inspectors, Samplers, Weighers

MEMORY - American Society For Testing Materials + The American Od Chemists Society + Canadian Testing Association MEMORY - American Society For Testing Materials + The American Od Chemists - The American Od Chemists' Society

HAROLD M. JONES & ASSOCIATES INC.

CONSULTING GEOLOGISTS

605 - 602 WEST HASTINGS STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C. V6B 1P2

TELEPHONE: (604) 689-5533

March 17, 1989

Great Northwest Resources Corp. 619 - 602 West Hastings Street Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1P2

Dear Sir:

Re: My Report on the Moon and Abba Claims, Illiance River, Alice Arm Area, B.C. for Great Northwest Resources Corp., dated October 16, 1987 and revised February 6, 1989

Subsequent to my examination of the above property on September 4, 1987, the company conducted a limited program of drilling and blasting, freshening up some of the old trenches on Moon 1 claim. No samples were taken (personal communication - A. Pedersen).

This work, which will be useful for future mapping and sampling, was conducted primarily for assessment work purposes. It does not alter in any way the program as recommended in the above report.

Yours very truly,

Harold M.HJMINESP.E HJ/dm Encl.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPANY

The foregoing constitutes full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by this Prospectus as required by the Securities Act and its regulations.

DATED: MARCH 31st 1989

On behalf of the Directors of the Company:

Chief Executive Officer

MICHAEL J. BOYLE

Officer Chief Financial **P. ALEXANDER RENOUF**

SEAMUS YOUNG Director

DERNEST J. FOMUER, Director

Promoter MICHAEL BOYLE

Promoter YOUNG Promoter

CERTIFICATE OF AGENT

To the best of our knowledge, information and belief, the foregoing constitutes full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by this Prospectus as required by the Securities Act and its regulations.

WOLVERTON SECURITIES LTD.

Per:

autene

Diane C. Lawrence

DATED this 3/24 day of March A.D. 1988.