

DL/LD

018955

635

Nica claims

104B/8

New?

SUPERINTENDENT OF BROKERS
AND
VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS #60/89
EFFECTIVE DATE: OCTOBER 12, 1989

AMBERGATE EXPLORATIONS INC.
Suite 310 - 808 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C.. V6C 2X4 Telephone: 683-4770
NAME OF ISSUER, ADDRESS OF HEAD OFFICE AND TELEPHONE NUMBER

#100 - 200 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 1S4
ADDRESS OF REGISTERED AND RECORDS OFFICES OF ISSUER

Montreal Trust Company of Canada, 2nd Floor, 510 Burrard Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 3B9
NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT FOR ISSUER'S SECURITIES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

The securities offered hereunder are speculative in nature. Information concerning the risks involved may be obtained by reference to this document; further clarification, if required, may be sought from a broker.

O F F E R I N G : 500,000 COMMON SHARES

	Offering Price (estimated)*	Commission	Estimated Net Pro- ceeds to be Received by the Issuer
Per Share	\$0.75	\$0.05625	\$0.69375
Total	\$375,000	\$28,125	\$346,875

* To be calculated in accordance with the Rules of the Vancouver Stock Exchange.

This offering is subject to a minimum subscription of all 500,000 shares. Please see Item 1 "Plan of Distribution".

A G E N T S

McDERMID ST. LAWRENCE LTD.
1000 - 601 West Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 5E2

Neither the Superintendent of Brokers nor the Vancouver Stock Exchange has in any way passed upon the merits of the securities offered hereunder and any representation to the contrary is an offence.

Recd Oct. 25/89

1. PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

A. THE OFFERING

By Agreement dated for reference September 27, 1989 (the "Agency Agreement"), Ambergate Explorations Inc. (the "Issuer") appointed McDermid St. Lawrence Ltd. as its agent (the "Agent") to offer on a best efforts basis through the facilities of the Vancouver Stock Exchange (the "Exchange") 500,000 common shares of the Issuer (the "Shares") (the "Offering").

The Offering will take place on the "Offering Day" which will be not more than one hundred eighty (180) calendar days after the date this Statement of Material Facts is accepted for filing by the Exchange and the Superintendent of Brokers (the "Effective Date").

The offering price of the Shares will be determined in accordance with the rules of the Exchange and accepted by the Issuer and the Agent and may be at a discount from the average trading price of the Issuer's shares as determined by the Exchange (the "Average Price"). The purchasers of any Shares under the Offering will be required to pay regular commission rates as specified by the by-laws and rules of the Exchange.

The Agent reserves the right to offer selling group participation in the normal course of the brokerage business to selling groups of other licenced dealers, brokers and investment dealers who may or may not be offered part of the commissions derived from the Offering.

The obligations of the Agent under the Agency Agreement may be terminated at its discretion on the basis of its assessment of the state of the financial markets and may also be terminated upon the occurrence of certain stated events before the opening of the market on the Offering Day.

The Issuer has agreed to notify the Agent of any further public equity financing that it may require or propose to obtain during the twelve-month period following the Effective Date and the Agent shall have the right of first refusal to provide such financing.

Except as set out in this Statement of Material Facts, there are no payments in cash, securities or other consideration being made, or to be made, to a promoter, finder or other person or company in connection with the Offering. The directors, officers and other insiders of the Issuer may purchase Shares from the Offering. The Agent does not own nor has any shares of the Issuer under its control.



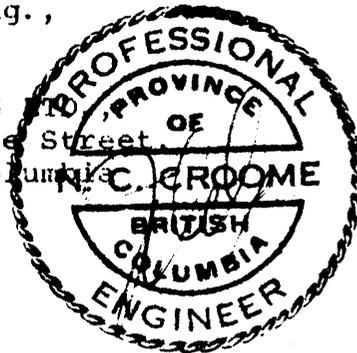
REPORT ON
AMBERGATE EXPLORATIONS INC.
NICA 1 AND NICA 2 MINERAL CLAIMS
SULPHURETS CREEK AREA
SKEENA MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Geographic Co-ordinates
56 degrees 30 minutes N. Latitude
130 degrees 21.5 minutes W. Longitude
NTS 104 B/8

By

N. C. Croome, P. Eng.,
Senior Engineer

JAMES WADE ENGINEERING LTD.
Suite 502 - 455 Granville Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6C 1V2



August 1, 1989

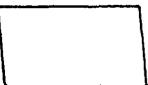
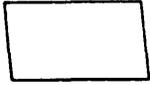


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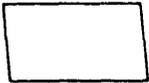


1.0 INTRODUCTION

The following report entitled, "Ambergate Explorations Inc., Nica I and Nica 2 Mining Claim, Sulphurets Creek Area, Skeena Mining Division, British Columbia" was prepared at the request of K. Trociuk, Director, Ambergate Explorations Inc., whose registered and records offices are located at 100, 200 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 1S4.

The purpose of this report is to evaluate and recommend an exploration program on the Nica I and Nica 2 claims to determine the potential for location of mineralized zones similar to those which are known to exist on adjacent properties.

This report is based on information supplied by K. Trociuk, Director, Ambergate Explorations Inc. and reports by the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Survey Branch and specifically the report of Alldrick, D. J. 1984, Geological Setting of the Precious Metal Deposits in the Stewart Area, Alldrick and Britton, open file map 1988-4, Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Sulphurets Area. Schroeter, T. G., 1983, Brucejack Lake (Sulphurets Prospect) BCDM.



Assessment Report No. 9233, 1981, Geological and Geochemical report on the Elgar Claims (a major portion covering Nica 2), L. Eccles, Dupont of Canada Explorations Ltd. Additional information was provided by various companies presently conducting exploration programs on nearby properties.

A site visit to the Ambergate Property Claims, Nica 1 and Nica 2, was made on July 24-26, 1989, by the author N. C. Croome, P.Eng. Helicopter and the necessary ground support facilities were made available. Pertinent rock outcroppings were checked and the location of previous rock sampling programs were inspected. The location of the base line and grid lines for the geophysical VLF-EM program were inspected. The Location Claim Posts for their respective claims were checked and found to be in conformity with the Mineral Tenure Act Regulations of the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources of the Province of British Columbia.

It is understood that, should this proposed exploration program prove successful as recommended, additional exploration and feasibility studies will be required.



The potential for development of an economically viable entity could exist on the Ambergate Explorations Inc., Nica 1 and Nica 2 Mineral Claims holdings in the Sulphurets Creek area.



2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

2.1 Summary and Recommendations

Ambergate Explorations Inc. acquired by purchase two metric grid claims, Nica 1 totalling 12 units and Nica 2 totalling 16 units, for a total of 28 units located in the UNUK-Sulphurets Creek Area, Skeena Mining Division. The claims lie approximately 65 kilometers north of the village of Stewart, British Columbia. Sulphurets Creek traverses the northern end of Nica 1 and Sulphurets Creek flows adjacent to the northern boundary of Nica 2 in the area of Bejay and Jayjay Creeks.

The UNUK-Sulphurets area is currently being mapped by the Geological Survey Branch as part of a multi-year study of the geology and mineral deposits of the Iskut-Sulphurets Gold Belt. The project is directed by D. J. Alldrick. Its goals are to revise published geology maps which are now 20 to 60 years out of date to document the numerous mineral discoveries made during that time and to propose models of ore genesis.

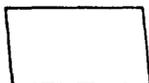
The Nica 1 and Nica 2 claims lie in the Sulphurets Gold Belt, adjacent to the western boundary of the Kenrich Mining Corp.'s Unuk-20, Sul-1 and Sul-2 claims, which is bounded on the east by the properties of Newhawk Gold Mines Ltd.



The mineral occurrences in the area can be grouped into four main categories; veins, disseminations intrusive, contacts and stratabound. Several vein types occur including high grade gold and silver which are the preferred exploration target. Large gossans up to 20 square kilometers occur. Within some of the gossans, prospecting has discovered copper, molybdenum, gold and silver mineralization. Sulphide and oxidized metal bearing deposits with a close spatial or temporal association with igneous intrusions are prevalent. Examples of stratabound mineralization consisting of pyritic zones, lenses and seams within a particular stratum have been encountered in the area.

A preliminary program, conducted by Kenrich Mining Corp. on their adjacent holdings to Nica I Claim, of stream sediment sampling, samples of float material and rock chip samples, and a minimal geophysical survey indicated the presence of mineralization of Kenrich's Sul-1, Sul-2 and Unuk-20 claims.

Nica 2 mineral claim also lies in the Sulphurets Gold Belt, approximately 3 kilometers west of the western boundary of the Kenrich Mining Corp.'s Unuk-20, Sul-1 and Sul-2 claims.



Two new gold mines in the area are under development: the West Zone of the Newhawk Gold Mines Ltd. and the Goldwedge deposit of Catear Resources Ltd.

On the adjacent holdings to Nica I, of Kenrich Mining Corp., a preliminary program of stream sediment sampling, samples of float material and rock chip samples, and minimal geophysical survey indicates the presence of mineralization on their Sul-1, Sul-2 and Unuk-20 claims. Because of the proximity of the claims to known mineral and ore deposits on the adjacent Newhawk, Catear and Kerr holdings, a serious exploration program is recommended to explore and test the Nica I property for economically viable mineralization.

On an area covering a major portion of Nica 2 mineral claim, Dupont of Canada Explorations Ltd. conducted a preliminary exploration program in the vicinity of Bejay Creek. This program consisted of a very cursory geological survey and took a number of chip samples of outcrops, stream sediment samples which ranged between 3050 ppb from material taken near the Sulphurets Creek to 20 ppb from sediments taken from up Bejay Creek at higher elevations. Anomalous values

for copper, lead and zinc were also encountered.

Because of the proximity of the claims of known mineral deposits and the presence of anomalous mineralized areas known to exist on the Nica 2 Claim, a serious exploration program is recommended to explore and test the Nica 2 property for economically viable mineralization.

2.2 Proposed Exploration Programs

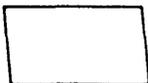
Estimated Cost Phased Exploration Program

	<u>Phase I</u>	<u>Phase II</u>
Nica I -	\$ 81,933	\$ 247,881
Nica 2 -	<u>86,830</u>	<u>293,172</u>
Total both properties	\$ 168,763	\$ 541,053

2.2.1 Proposed Exploration Program Nica I

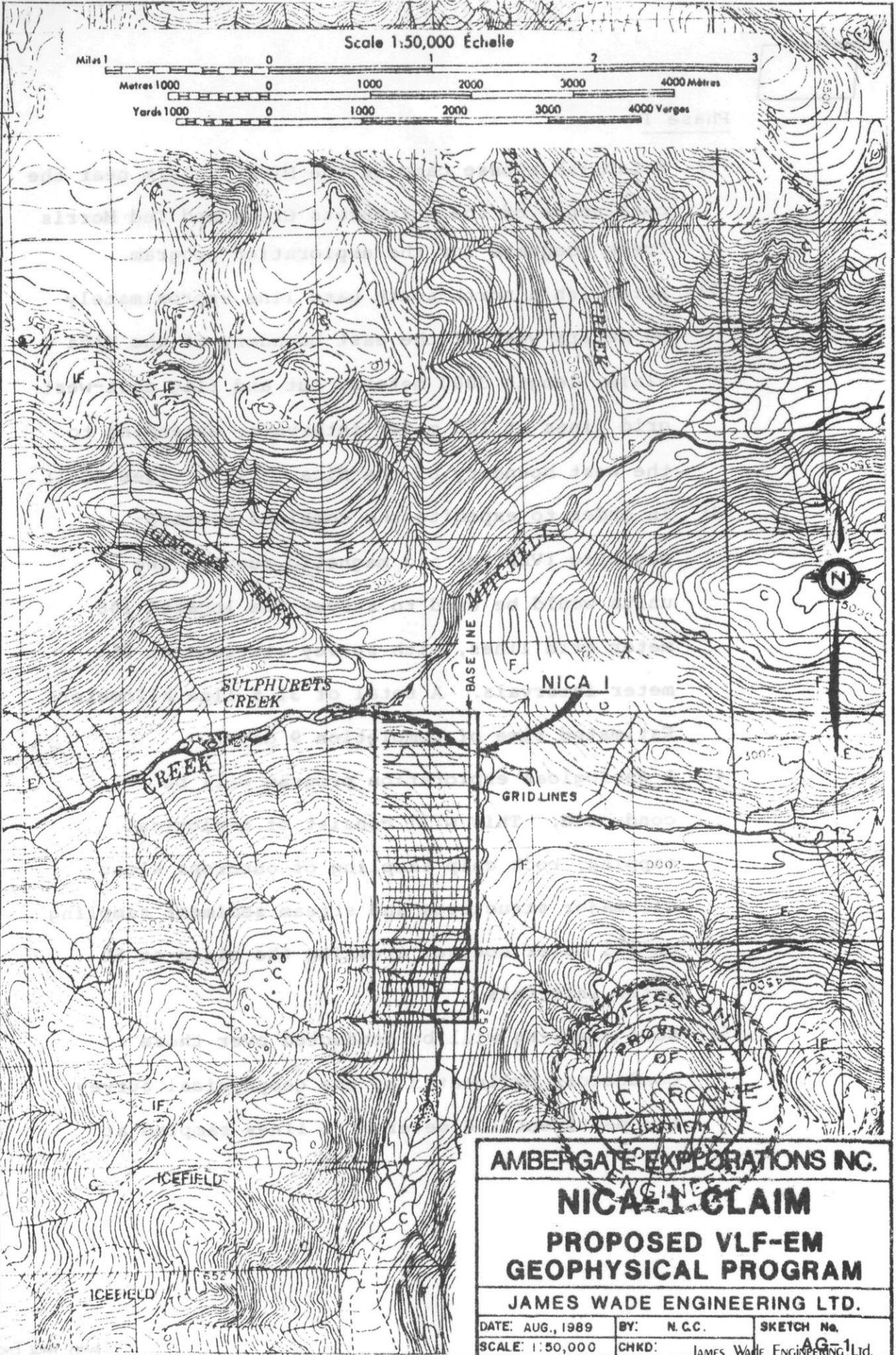
A phased exploration program at an estimated cost of \$81,933 for Phase I is recommended to determine the presence of mineralization on the Ambergate Explorations Inc. Nica I Claim.

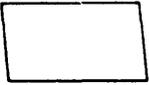
A general outline of the proposed exploration program is as follows:



Phase I

- (1) Establish a base camp on the Nica I claim near the confluence of the Sulphurets Creek and Ted Morris Creek adequate for the exploration program.
- (2) Establish a north-south base line approximately 50 meters west of the east boundary of the Nica I claim, length 3000 meters, cut and flag east-west grid lines at 100 meter intervals, extending to the west boundary of the Nica I claim. (See AG-1)
- (3) In order to expedite the combined electro-magnetic (VLF-EM) and magnetic survey, two units would be used to survey the located 100 meter grid lines, with survey stations at 25 meter intervals. A total of 31.5 line kilometers. Estimated time of completion 9 days.
- (4) A geological exploration program will be conducted. This will consist of geological mapping, rock chip sampling of outcrops along all major structures and stream sediment sampling on all water courses crossing the claim at 50 meter intervals.
- (5) Soil sampling will be conducted over those conductors delineated by the geophysical survey, the pertinent 100 meter grid lines sampled at





25 meter intervals. Soil samples to be assayed for 32 elements by ICP and aqua regia digestion and gold by fire assay and AA methods.

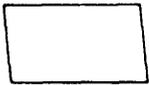
All data derived from the outlined geophysical survey, geological survey and sampling programs will be compiled into a report and recommendations prepared for additional exploration deemed required in a Phase II program.

Phase II

Contingent upon the results obtained in Phase I, a diamond drilling program will be required to test anticipated anomalous areas.

Drilling equipment, fuel and supplies will be delivered by truck to the Tide Lake air strip near the Summit Lake Mine (see AG-9) and transported by helicopter to the Nica I property, a distance of approximately 37 kilometers. Helicopter support will also be required for equipment moves between drill sites during the program.

- (1) A diamond drilling program totalling 4000 feet of BX core size would be required to test at least two anomalous areas. Five holes, an average of 400 feet in depth, for a total of 2000 feet,



would be drilled on anomalous zones. Exact collar locations will be defined in the Phase I report and will be based on the results of the geological and geochemical surveys done in Phase I (see AG-1.)

- (2) Prepare reports and recommendations for further exploration on the Ambergate Nica I mineral claim as deemed warranted by consultant .

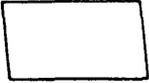
Phase III

- (1) Contingent upon the results obtained from the drilling in Phase II, additional exploration by diamond drilling will be required to delineate and expand upon mineralized zones anticipated.
- (2) Prepare summary reports and recommendations for further exploration on the Ambergate Nica I mineral claim as deemed warranted.

2.2.2 Proposed Exploration Program Nica 2

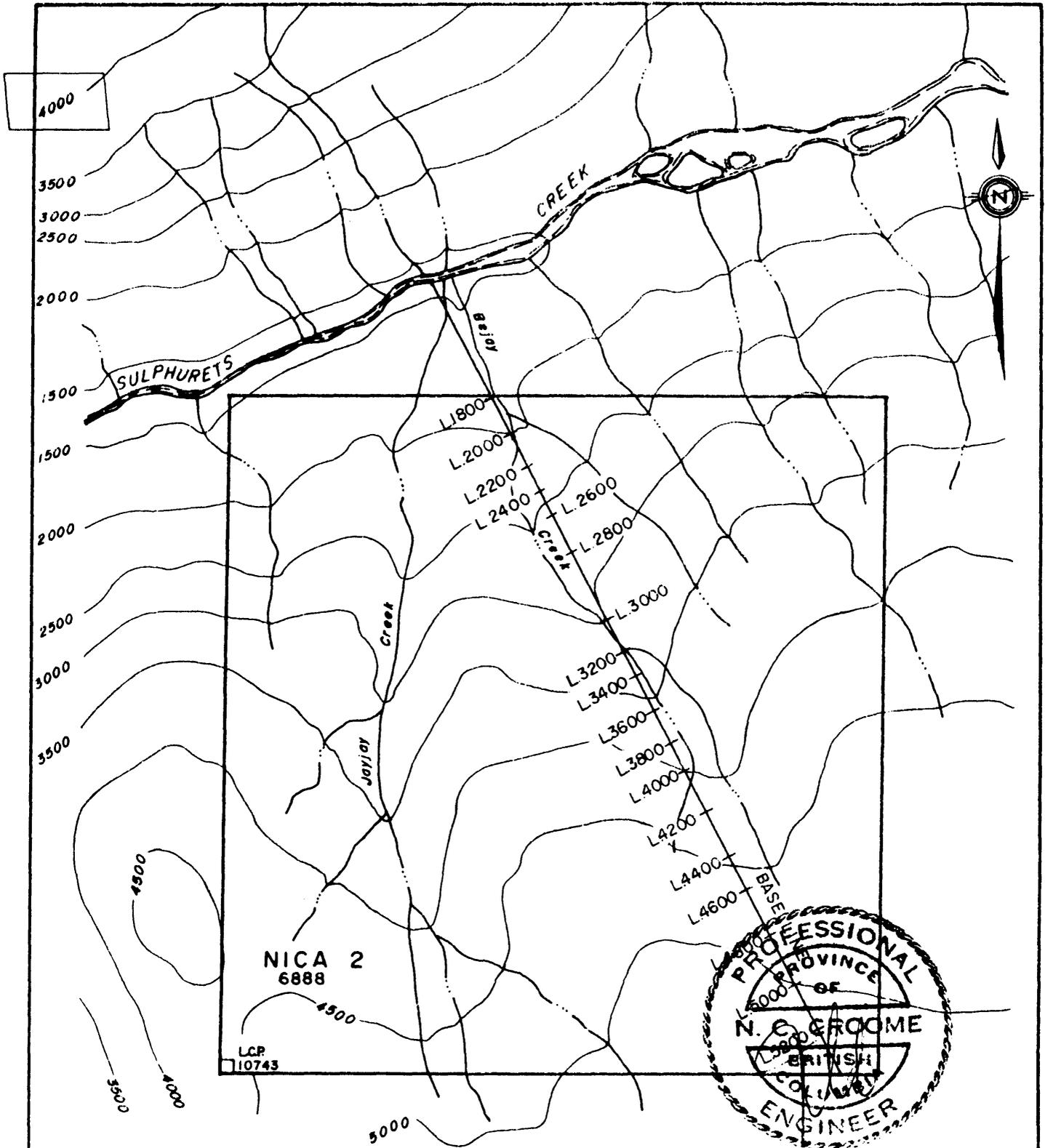
A phased exploration program at an estimated cost for Phase I of \$ 86,830 is recommended to determine the presence of mineralization on the Ambergate Explorations Inc. Nica 2 Claim.

A general outline of the proposed exploration program is as follows:



Phase I

- (1) Establish a base camp at the confluence of Sulphurets Creek and Ted Morris Creek. This camp will serve as a base for exploration work on the Nica 2 and other adjacent properties. A fly camp would be set up on the Nica 2 claim to facilitate field work in that area.
- (2) A base line will be established, paralleling Bejay Creek with a true bearing of S 30 degrees E. Stations located at 200 feet vertical intervals along the base line. Survey lines will follow the contours to the east and west boundaries of the property at the established base line station elevation. (See AG-2)
- (3) In order to expedite the combined electromagnetic (VLF-EM) and magnetic survey, two instruments will be used to survey the base line station elevation contour lines at 200 foot vertical intervals with the survey stations at 25 meter intervals. A total of 31.8 line kilometers. Estimated time of completion 10 days.
- (4) A geological exploration program will be completed. This will consist of geological mapping of the Nica 2 mineral claim



CONTOUR INTERVAL 500 FEET

METRES



AMBERGATE EXPLORATIONS INC.
NICA - 2 CLAIM
PROPOSED VLF-EM
GEOPHYSICAL PROGRAM

JAMES WADE ENGINEERING LTD.

DATE: AUG, 1989	BY: N.C.C.	SKETCH No. AG-2 James Wade Engineering Ltd.
SCALE: 1:16000	CHKD.	



along all major structures and stream sediment sampling of all pertinent water courses traversing the claim area at 50 meter intervals.

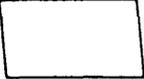
- (5) Soil sampling will be conducted over those conductors delineated by the geophysical survey. The pertinent contour lines will be tested at 25 meter intervals. Soil samples are to be assayed for 32 elements by ICP and aqua regia digestion and gold by fire assay and AA methods.

All data derived from the outlined geophysical survey, geological survey and sampling programs will be compiled into a report and recommendations prepared for additional exploration deemed required in the subsequent Phase II exploration program.

Phase II

Contingent upon the results obtained in Phase I, a diamond drilling program will be required to test anticipated anomalous areas.

Drilling equipment, fuel and supplies will be delivered by truck to the Tide Lake air strip near the Summit Lake Mine (see AG-9) and transported by helicopter to the Nica 2 property, a distance of approxi-

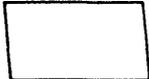


ately 39 kilometers. Helicopter support will also be required for equipment moves between drill sites during the program.

- (1) A diamond drilling program totalling 4800 feet of BX core size is required to test the known anomalous areas. Four holes, an average of 400 feet in depth, for a total of 1600 feet, will be drilled in each of the anticipated anomalous zones. Exact collar locations will be defined in the Phase I report and will be based on the results of the geological and geochemical surveys done in Phase I (see AG-2).
- (2) Prepare reports and recommendations for further exploration on the Ambergate Nica 2 mineral claim as deemed warranted by consultant.

Phase III

- (1) Contingent upon the results obtained from the drilling in Phase II, additional exploration by diamond drilling will be required to delineate and expand upon mineralized zones anticipated.
- (2) Prepare summary reports and recommendations for further exploration on the Ambergate Nica 2 mineral claim as deemed warranted.



3.0 GEOGRAPHIC SETTING

3.1 Location

The Ambergate Explorations Inc. mineral claims, Nica I and Nica 2, are located in the Sulphurets Creek area, Skeena Mining Division, in the north-westerly portion of the Province of British Columbia. (See AG-3)

Geographical Co-ordinates

56 degrees 30 minutes North Latitude

130 degrees 21.5 minutes West Longitude

NTS 104 B/8

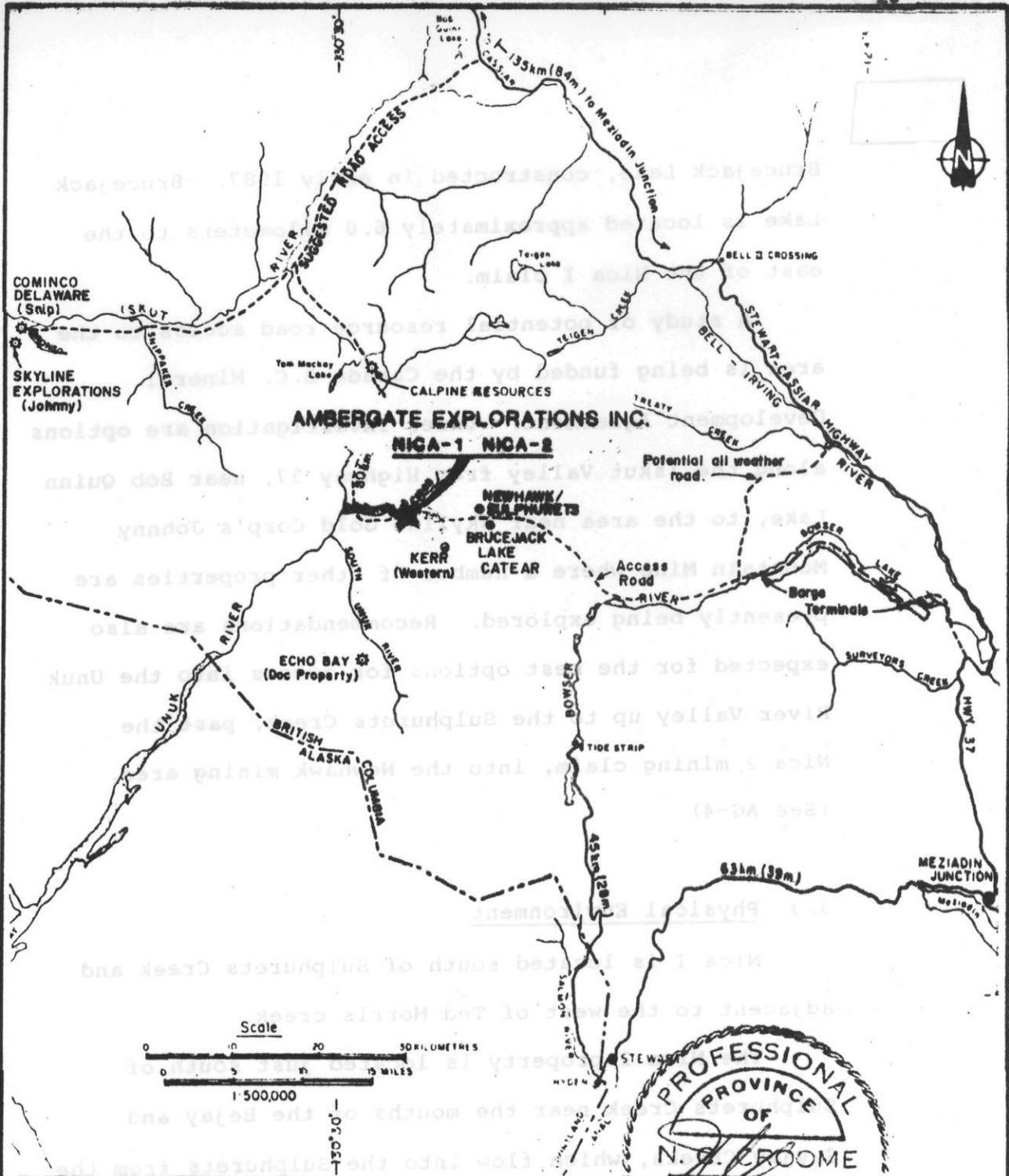
The nearest settlement is Stewart, British Columbia, approximately 65 kilometers to the south and would be the source of the basic supplies required for an exploration program.

3.2 Access

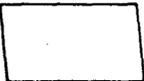
The present access to the property is via helicopter. The road from Stewart runs for a distance of 40 kilometers north past the Silbak Premier Mine to the Tide Lake airstrip just north of the Scottie Gold Mine. Helicopter flying time to the Ambergate Explorations Inc. properties is from 15 to 20 minutes (approximately 35 kilometers). An alternate staging point is Highway 37 to the Lacana/Newhawk joint venture camp at



AMBERGATE EXPLORATIONS INC.		
SULPHURETS CREEK PROPERTY		
LOCATION MAP		
JAMES WADE ENGINEERING LTD.		
DATE: AUG., 1989	BY: N. C. C.	SKETCH No.
SCALE: As Shown	CHKD:	AG-3



AMBERGATE EXPLORATIONS INC.		
UNUK-SULPHURETS AREA		
PROPOSED ACCESS ROADS		
JAMES WADE ENGINEERING LTD.		
DATE: AUG., 1989	BY: N.C.C.	SKETCH No.
SCALE: As Shown	DRAWN: JAMES WADE ENGINEER	



Brucejack Lake, constructed in early 1987. Brucejack Lake is located approximately 6.0 kilometers to the east of the Nica I claim.

A study of potential resource road access to the area is being funded by the Canada-B.C. Mineral Development Agreement. Under investigation are options along the Iskut Valley from Highway 37, near Bob Quinn Lake, to the area near Skyline Gold Corp's Johnny Mountain Mine where a number of other properties are presently being explored. Recommendations are also expected for the best options for access into the Unuk River Valley up to the Sulphurets Creek, past the Nica 2 mining claim, into the Newhawk mining area. (See AG-4)

3.3 Physical Environment

Nica I is located south of Sulphurets Creek and adjacent to the west of Ted Morris creek.

The Nica 2 property is located just south of Sulphurets Creek near the mouths of the Bejay and Jayjay Creeks, which flow into the Sulphurets from the south. Relief ranges from 565 meters to 1430 meters above sea level. Hanging valleys with abrupt cliffs,



have been formed in places by glacial action. The treeline is approximately 1200 meters above sea level. Dense vegetation below this is predominantly coniferous with an undergrowth of devils-club. The area is subject to heavy snowfall in the winter months, thereby reducing field exploration capabilities during that period between early November and mid June. The climate is moderate with temperatures ranging between - 20 degrees C and +30 degrees C.

4.0 PROPERTY AND TITLE

4.1 Property

The Ambergate Explorations Inc., Nica I Claim, is located in the Sulphurets-Ted Morris Creek area, Skeena Mining Division, British Columbia, NTS 104 B/8W.

(See AG-5)

Essential Claim data is as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Mining Division</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Nica I	6887	12	Skeena	Sept 10/88	Sept 10/89

Portions of Placer Claims - PC-6, P65146
 PC-8, P65148
 PC-9, P65149
 PC-10, P65150

lie within the boundaries of Nica I.

The Ambergate Explorations Inc., Nica 2 Claim, is located in the Sulphurets-Bejay Creek area, Skeena Mining Division, British Columbia, 104 B/8W.

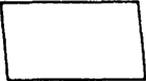
Essential data is as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Mining Division</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Nica 2	6888	16	Skeena	Sept. 10/88	Sept. 10/89

Portion of Placer Leases: PL 19516
 PL 19517

lies within the boundaries of Nica 2

Total units on both properties is 28 metric grid units.



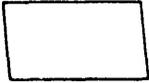
4.2 Title

The metric grid claim Nica 1, was originally staked as Corey 9 by J. Campbell, January 11, 1987 and 100% interest transferred to Catear Resources Ltd., March 1, 1988, Bill of Sale #2028, which was cancelled. September 26, 1988, the 100% interest was resold to Catear Resources Ltd., Bill of Sale #16. Catear Resources Ltd. right to the claim Corey 9 was, "cancelled void ab initio, pursuant to Section 35 of the Mineral Tenure Act, by order of the Chief Gold Commissioner, dated December 7, 1988".

Nica I, Record No. 6887, was staked by Ms. Shirley Booker on September 10, 1988. Nica Ventures Inc. acquired the Nica I claim (100%) by option dated January 26, 1989.

Ambergate Explorations Inc. acquired a 50% option on the Nica I mineral claim from Nica Ventures Inc., by option agreement dated June 15, 1989.

Portions of metric grid claim Nica 2, consisting of 16 units, was originally staked as Corey 13 by J. Campbell, January 11, 1987, and 100% interest transferred to Catear Resources Ltd. March 1, 1988. Catear Resources Ltd. right to the claim 13 was "cancelled void, ab initio, pursuant to Section 35 of



the Mineral Tenure Act", by order of the Chief Gold Commissioner dated December 7, 1988.

Nica 2 Record No. 6888 was staked by Ms. Shirley Booker on September 10, 1988. Nica Ventures Inc. acquired the Nica 2 claim (100%) by option dated January 26, 1989.

Ambergate Explorations Inc. acquired a 50% option on the Nica 2 mineral claim from Nica Ventures Inc. by option agreement dated June 15, 1989.

RECORD OF 4 POST CLAIM - MINERAL TENURE ACT

MAP NO. 104B/8W

SECTION 23

RECORD NO. 6887 27

MINING RECEIPT NO. 299978J RECORDED AT Prince Rupert B.C. DATE OF RECORD September 10 1988

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SHADED AREA

GOLD COMMISSIONER [Signature]

Skeena MINING DIVISION

Shirley Booker NAME OF LOCATOR

AGENT FOR SELF

9710 153A St ADDRESS

Surrey B.C. ADDRESS

589-0603 TELEPHONE

43R-4M9 POSTAL CODE

VALID SUBSISTING F.M.C. NO. 287174

VALID SUBSISTING F.M.C. NO.

F.M.C. CODE

F.M.C. CODE

I hereby apply for record of a 4 post claim for the location as outlined on the attached copy of mineral titles reference map

No. M104B/8W in the Skeena Mining Division.

ACCESS Describe how you gained access to the location; include references to roads, trails, topographic features, permanent landmarks, and a description of the legal post location.

From Stewart by helicopter. Landed on Sulphurets Creek, walk in approx. 200 yds. N of creek to place LCP on tree.

I have securely fastened the metal identification tag embossed "LEGAL CORNER POST" to the legal corner post (or witness post) and impressed this information on the tag:

LEGAL CORNER POST

TAG NO. 107432

CLAIM NAME NICA 1

LOCATOR Shirley Booker

F.M.C. NO. 287174

AGENT FOR Self

F.M.C. NO.

DATE COMMENCED Sept 10/88

TIME 2:45 p.m.

DATE COMPLETED Sept 10/88

TIME 3:40 p.m.

NUMBER OF CLAIM UNITS

N 6 S 6 E 2 W 2

IDENTIFICATION POSTS NOT PLACED

were 6S * 6S X 2W

because steep mountainous region

* If a witness post was placed for the legal corner post:

Bearing from witness post to true position of legal corner post

is _____ degrees,

at a distance of _____ metres.

Bearing from identification post to witness post

degrees, at a distance of _____ metres.

NOTE: Legal corner post can be witnessed only if it was not feasible to place any posts.

I have complied with all the terms and conditions of the Mineral Tenure Act Regulation pertaining to the location of 4 post claims and have attached a plan of the location on which the positions of the legal corner post and all corner posts (and witness and identification posts if applicable) are indicated.

Signature of Locator Shirley Booker

SUB-RECORDER RECEIVED

SEP 27 1988

M.R. # 299978J 230- VANCOUVER, B.C. A

RECORDING STAMP



104B/8W
MAP NO M104B/8W

RECORD OF 4 POST CLAIM - MINERAL TENURE ACT
SECTION 23

28

RECORD NO 6888

MINING RECEIPT NO 299978J RECORDED AT Prince Rupert B.C. DATE OF RECORD September 10 1988

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SHADED AREA

GOLD COMMISSIONER

Skeena
MINING DIVISION

APPLICATION TO RECORD A 4 POST CLAIM

NAME OF LOCATOR Shirley Booker AGENT FOR Self
ADDRESS 9710 153A St
Surrey B.C.
TELEPHONE 589-0603 POSTAL CODE V3R-4M9
VALID SUBSISTING F.M.C. NO. 287174
F.M.C. CODE

hereby apply for a record of a 4 post claim for the location as outlined on the attached copy of mineral titles reference map

No M104B/8W in the Skeena Mining Division.

ACCESS Describe how you gained access to the location; include references to roads, trails, topographic features, permanent landmarks, and a description of the legal post location.

From Stewart by helicopter. Landed on plateau off Siphret's Creek, (marked) approx. 200m S. of Siphret's Creek. Placed L.C.P. in cairn of rocks.

I have securely fastened the metal identification tag embossed "LEGAL CORNER POST" to the legal corner post (or witness post) and inscribed the information on the tag:

LEGAL CORNER POST

TAG NO. 107433

CLAIM NAME NICA 2
LOCATOR Shirley Booker
F.M.C. NO. 287174
AGENT FOR Self
F.M.C. NO.
DATE COMMENCED Sept 10/88
TIME 3:45 p.m.
DATE COMPLETED Sept 10/88
TIME 4:10 p.m.
NUMBER OF CLAIM UNITS
N 4 S E 4 W

IDENTIFICATION POSTS NOT PLACED

were 4E & 4N x 4E

because steep mountainous region

*If a witness post was placed for the legal corner post:
Bearing from witness post to true position of legal corner post

is _____ degrees,

at a distance of _____ metres.

Bearing from identification post to witness post _____

degrees, at a distance of _____ metres.

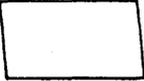
NOTE: Legal corner post can be witnessed only if it was not feasible to place any posts.

I have complied with all the terms and conditions of the Mineral Tenure Act Regulation pertaining to the location of 4 post claims and have attached a plan of the location on which the positions of the legal corner post and all corner posts (and witness and identification posts if applicable) are indicated

Signature of Locator

Shirley Booker

RECORDED
SEP 27 1988
M.R. 107433 230
VANCOUVER, B.C.
RECORDING STAMP



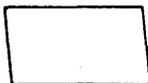
5.0 HISTORY OF AREA

Exploration for precious metals in the Sulphurets Creek area dates back to the late 1800's when placer gold was located in the upper reaches of the Unuk River. By 1898, several prospectors had entered the area, including F. E. Gingras, H. W. Ketchum and C. W. Mitchell, who had erected a cabin and were working the gravels at the mouth of Mitchell Creek.

In 1889, the first mineral claims in the area, the Cumberland and Globe groups, were staked by H. W. Ketchum and L. Brant. These claims proved to be attractive and by 1901, the Unuk River Mining and Dredging Company had purchased them and established a stamp mill on the Globe group. A road between Burroughs Bay and Sulphurets Creek was also begun by this company, but was never completed.

In 1905, Dr. Frederick Eugene Wright of the United States Geological Survey explored the drainage of the Unuk River. He concluded "that the area east of the granitic Batholiths warranted careful examination which might reward careful prospecting ventures".

Interest in the region died down until the 1930's when several prospectors ventured into the area. Extensive gossans in the upper reaches of Sulphurets

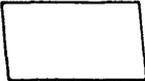


Creek attracted Bruce and Jack Johnson to stake claims in this area in 1935. Hence, the name of "Brucejack Lake".

The region was quiet again until 1960 when the search for porphyry copper deposits led Newmont Mines to conduct a helicopter-borne magnetic survey in the Sulphurets area. Claims were staked on behalf of Granduc Mines Ltd. at the Sulphurets Creek headwaters, and, between 1961 and 1967, Granduc Mines Ltd. and Newmont Mining Corporation conducted geological and geophysical work on this ground. More claims were acquired by Granduc and their exploration effort continued until 1970.

The increase in precious metal prices renewed activity and, in the period 1975 to 1977, Texasgulf Inc. and Granduc Mines both conducted exploration programs in the Sulphurets area. In 1979, Granduc Mines optioned their claims to Esso Resources Canada Ltd. who spent in excess of \$2 million over five years in exploration for precious metals.

In 1981, Dupont of Canada Explorations Limited conducted a preliminary exploration program, encountering several anomalous mineralized areas on



their Elgar Claim, which are now included on the Ambergate Explorations Inc. Nica 2.

The Esso-optioned claims reverted back to Granduc and were subsequently optioned under joint venture to Lacana Mining Corporation and Newhawk Gold Mines Ltd. Since 1985, the Newhawk Gold Mines Ltd. Sulphurets Property, which abuts the east of the Kenrich Mining Corp. Sul-1, Sul-2 and Unuk-20 claims (AG-9), has conducted a very successful exploration program for gold. The release of these favourable results initiated new staking activity in the area. In February, 1986, the Kenrich Property was staked adjacent to the west of the Newhawk discovery areas.

In 1987, Catear Resources Ltd. staked the Corey Claims, Mt. Madge area, which is a large position which lies between the Sulphurets, Catear and Doc mineralized properties.

In 1988, Ms. Shirley Booker acquired by staking the Nica I and Nica 2 claims. These claims were formerly known as the Corey 9 and Corey 13. Nica Ventures Inc. acquired the claims by option to purchase. These in turn were dealt to Ambergate Explorations Inc. by option.

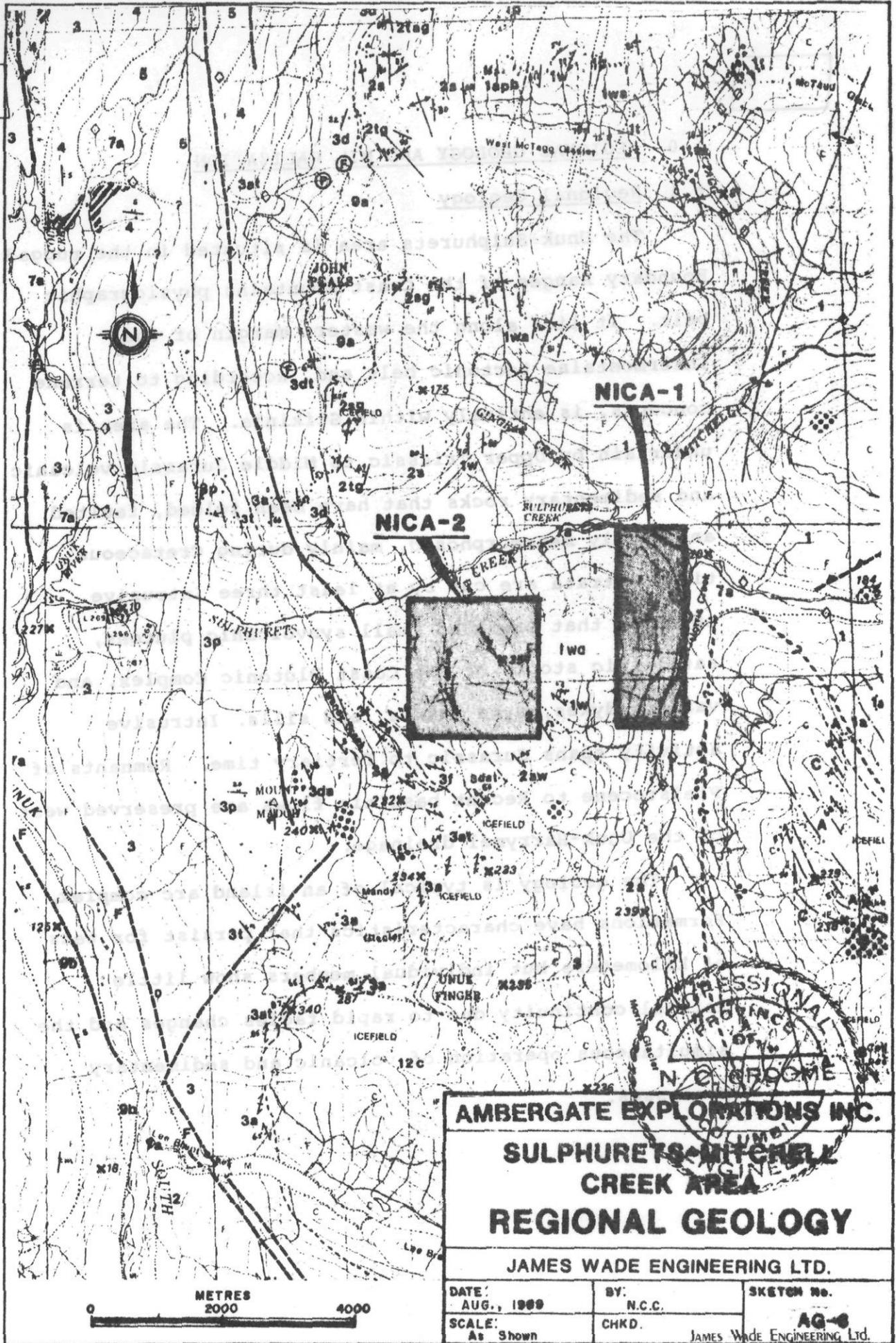


6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

6.1 Regional Geology

The Unuk-Sulphurets area is situated in the rugged Boundary Ranges of the Coast Mountains physiographic belt. It lies along the western margin of the Intermontaine tectonic belt and, according to terrane concepts, is entirely within Stikinia. The area is underlain by Upper Triassic to Middle Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks that have been folded, faulted and weakly metamorphosed, mainly during Cretaceous time. Strata are cut by at least three intrusive episodes that produced small synvolcanic plutons, satellitic stocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex, and various dykes, dyke swarms, and sills. Intrusive activity spans Jurassic to Tertiary time. Remnants of Pleistocene to Recent basaltic flows are preserved west of the Unuk-Harrymel drainage.

The geology is typical of an island arc complex. Formations have characteristics that persist for tens of kilometers but individual members show little lateral continuity due to rapid facies changes and the simultaneous operation of volcanic and sedimentary processes.



AMBERGATE EXPLORATIONS INC.
SULPHURETS-MITCHELL
CREEK AREA
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

JAMES WADE ENGINEERING LTD.

DATE: AUG., 1969	BY: N.C.C.	SKETCH No.
SCALE: As Shown	CHKD.	AG-6 JAMES WADE ENGINEERING LTD.

GOSSANOUS ALTERATION ZONES



Pyrite-quartz-sulfide ± carbonate ± clay; locally foliated to schistose



Disseminated pyrite

SYMBOLS

Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)	
Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned)	
Bedding, tops unknown (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)	
Bedding, estimated dip (gentle, moderate, steep)	
Schistosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical)	
Trend line	
Minor folding	
Axes of minor folds (horizontal, inclined, vertical)	
Anticline (normal, overturned)	
Syncline (normal, overturned)	
Fault (defined, assumed; solid circle indicates downthrown side)	
Thrust fault (teeth indicate relative movement)	
Mineral prospect; mineral showing	X ₆ xpy
Mine under development	⌘
Placer deposit (gold)	x Au
Fossil locality	Ⓢ
Fiammé	Ⓢ
Limit of phyllite zone	-----
Tractor road	#####

LEGEND

TRIASSIC TO JURASSIC

HAZELTON GROUP

MIDDLE JURASSIC (TOARCICAN TO BAJOCIAN)

5

SILTSTONE SEQUENCE (Salmon River Formation): Dark grey, well bedded siltstone with minor sandstone and conglomerate.

- 5c Chert pebble conglomerate and arenite
- 5t Rhythmically bedded siltstone and shale (turbidite)
- 5w Thinly bedded wacke
- 5p Andesitic pillow lavas and pillow breccias with minor siltstone interbeds

LOWER JURASSIC (TOARCICAN)

4

FELSIC VOLCANIC SEQUENCE (Mount Dinwoth Formation): Light weathering, intermediate to felsic pyroclastic rocks, including dust, ash, crystal and lithic tuffs, lapilli tuff. Locally pyritic (5 to 15%) and gossanous. Minor chalcedonic quartz veins locally.

- 4a Variably bedded airfall tuffs
- 4f Massive felsic tuff
- 4r Black and white, carbonaceous felsic volcanics; locally flow banded and autobrecciated

LOWER JURASSIC (PLIENSBAICHIAN TO TOARCICAN)

3

PYROCLASTIC-EPICLASTIC SEQUENCE (Betty Creek Formation): Heterogeneous, grey, green, locally purple or maroon, massive to bedded pyroclastic and sedimentary rocks; pillow lava

- 3a Green and grey, massive to poorly bedded andesite
- 3d Grey, green and purple dacitic tuff, lapilli tuff, crystal and lithic tuff, massive to well bedded; feldspar phytic
- 3f White weathering, felsic tuffs and breccias with quartz stringers
- 3c Andesitic lapilli tuff with pink siliceous clasts
- 3p Andesitic pillow lavas and pillow breccias with minor siltstone interbeds
- 3t Black, thinly bedded siltstone, shale and argillite (turbidite)

UPPER TRIASSIC TO LOWER JURASSIC (NORIAN TO SINEMURIAN)

2

ANDESITE SEQUENCE (Unuk River Formation): Green and grey, intermediate to mafic volcaniclastics and flows with locally thick interbeds of fine grained immature sediments; minor conglomerate and limestone

- 2a Grey and green, plagioclase ± hornblende porphyritic andesite; massive to poorly bedded
- 2h Grey and green, hornblende-± pyroxene feldspar porphyritic andesitic lapilli and ash tuff
- 2s Grey, brown and green, thinly bedded, tuffaceous siltstone and fine grained wacke
- 2t Black, thinly laminated siltstone (turbidite); shale; argillite
- 2g Dark grey, matrix-supported conglomerate with granitic cobbles
- 2l Grey, variably bedded limestone (completely recrystallized along South Unuk valley)

TRIASSIC

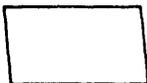
STUJINI GROUP

UPPER TRIASSIC (CARNIAN TO NORIAN)

1

LOWER VOLCANOSEDIMENTARY SEQUENCE: Brown, black and grey, mixed sedimentary rocks interbedded with medium to dark green, mafic to intermediate volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks

- 1t Grey to black, thinly bedded siltstone, shale, argillite (turbidite)
- 1w Brown and grey, fine grained tuffaceous wacke; minor siltstone or conglomerate
- 1l Grey, impure, silty, sandy limestone
- 1a Green, fine-grained, andesitic ash tuff, feldspar and hornblende phytic
- 1b Dark green basalt
- 1p Grey and green, andesitic breccia with augite-hornblende plagioclase clasts and augite-rich matrix



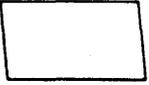
Stratigraphy

Stratigraphic reconstruction of the area is impeded by the lack of good markers, particularly in volcanic successions, the paucity of fossils, few way-up structures, and thrust faults. Sufficient fossil, radiometric, and lithostratigraphic data exist to permit broad correlation with the main Mesozoic Groups: Takla, Hazelton, and Bowser Lake. More precise correlation with formations, members or facies of these groups is not yet possible. Lithologic similarities alone are a shaky basis for correlation beyond the limits of mapping.

The rocks can be divided into 5 main lithostratigraphic units which form an apparently conformable, but discontinuous, succession spanning Norian to Bajocian time. Formation names are informal.

The oldest unit (Lower Unuk R. formation) consists mainly of immature clastic sediments with volcanoclastic interbeds. The rare occurrence of monotis indicates a Triassic (Norian) age.

This is succeeded by a thick sequence of mainly andesitic pyroclastics and flows (Upper Unuk R. formation) with thin sedimentary interbeds that include turbidites, wackes, and conglomerates. Sequences of

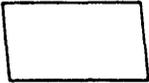


pillowed andesites, limestones, and lenses of felsic pyroclastics are useful as local markers within this unit. The uppermost strata of this formation, particularly near Brucejack Lake, are marked by the appearance of coarse K-feldspar phenocrysts in plagioclase-hornblende pyritic andesite ("Premier Porphyry"). Age is Hettagnian to Pliensbachian.

Succeeding this is a heterogeneous sequence of varicoloured tuffs and flows, interbedded with hematitic sedimentary rocks, subordinate pillow lavas, and columnar-jointed dacites (Betty Cr. formation). Widespread hematite in this unit implies that much of it was deposited subaerially. Age is Pliensbachian to Toarcian.

This is overlain by a thin but widespread sequence of felsic pyroclastic rocks, including welded tuffs (Mt. Dilworth formation). This forms a useful regional marker that is locally distinguished by abundant pyrite and siliceous hydrothermal alteration. Age is Toarcian.

The uppermost unit (Salmon R. formation) is a thick sequence of mainly turbiditic siltstones and fine sandstones. The basal member is a coarse, pyritiferous, fossil-bearing wacke of Toarcian age. On

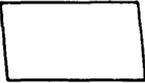


Prout Plateau a distinctive chert-pebble conglomerate occurs within 200 meters of the basal contact. This unit appears to pass conformably upwards into Bowser Lake sediments (late Bajocian and younger Ashman Formation).

6.2 Regional Mineralization

Both precious (Au, Ag) and base (Cu, Pb, Zn, Fe, Ni) metal deposits occur in the area. Two new gold mines are under development: the West Zone of Newhawk Gold Mines Ltd. and the Goldwedge deposit of Catear Resources Ltd. Underground exploration commenced in 1987 on the DOC property (Magna Ventures-Silver Princess joint venture). Limited mining has also occurred at the Globe and Cumberland gold prospects in the 1900's, and E & L nickel-copper deposit in the 1960's.

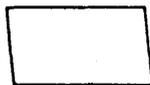
Using a simple, nongenetic scheme mineral occurrences can be grouped into four main categories: veins, disseminations, intrusive contacts, and stratabound.



Veins

Several types occur including high-grade gold-silver veins, which are the preferred exploration target at present. Vein types and examples are as follows:

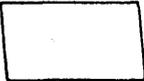
1. Base metal quartz-carbonate veins with pyrite, galena and sphalerite occur locally outside the main areas of alteration around Brucejack Plateau.
2. Silver-rich base metal veins with pyrite, galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, and chalcopyrite occur mainly in the south-west of the map area. An example is the Knip prospect which yields assays of up to 5000 grams per metric ton (gpT) Ag but less than 1 gpT Au.
3. Precious and base metal veins consist of polymetallic quartz-(carbonate) stringers, stockworks, and tension gash fillings. The best exposed example is the Brucejack Lake West Zone which contains pyrite, ruby silver, tetrahedrite, electrum, argentite, chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite. Precious metal and base metal mineralization may belong to different mineralizing episodes. The Kerr A zone may be of this type.



4. Precious metal veins contain essentially pyrite and electrum in quartz or quartz-calcite veins. Arsenopyrite may occur peripherally in the host rocks. An example is the Goldwedge deposit.
5. Fissure veins are massive bull quartz with little or no wallrock alteration. In the Q17/Q22 veins on the DOC property, gold is associated with specular hematite, galena, and pyrite especially along sheared vein margins.
6. Carbonate veins, some strongly pyritiferous, are widespread, late stage stringers. They are not known to carry precious metal values but sampling has been limited. Thickest examples occur near Atkins Glacier.
7. Barite veins with minor quartz, calcite, and sulphides occur locally near Brucejack Lake.

Disseminations

The large gossans up to 20 square kilometers in area occur around Treaty, Mitchell, Freegold, Sulphurets, and Cone Glaciers, the Sulphurets Icefield, and the ridges between Tritescok, Fewright, and King Creeks. These consist essentially of pyrite disseminated in argillic and phyllic alteration zones that have been dynamically metamorphosed. At Treaty

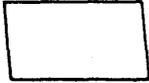


gossan native sulphur and alunite indicate acid-sulphate alteration characteristic of high levels in epithermal systems. Within some gossans prospecting has discovered copper, molybdenum, gold and silver mineralization in silicified zones, quartz stockworks, and porphyry-style disseminations. Precious and base metal zones do not necessarily coincide. Examples include the Snowfield gold zone south of Mitchell Glacier which has 7 MT of 2.57 gpT disseminated Au; the Mitchell, Kirkham, Sulphurets and Kerr B porphyry copper-molybdenum prospects near Brucejack Plateau; and the Eric and Cole copper prospects west of the Unuk R.

Intrusive Contacts

Sulphide and metal oxide bearing deposits with a close spatial or temporal association with an igneous intrusion are included in this category. Examples are: The Konkin zone, a possible gold skarn; the E & L nickel-copper deposit; the Max iron-copper skarn; the pyrrhotite-chalcopryrite mineralization around the margin of the Lee Brant stock.

The Konkin gold zone consists of electrum-magnetite-hematite-chalcopryrite-pyrite-quartz-calcite

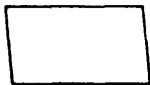


veinlets in chlorite-diopside-garnet-bearing rock adjacent to a dioritic stock. The discovery chip sample (Aug. 1987) assayed 960 gpT over 1.3 m.

The E & L deposit is massive and disseminated pyrrhotite-pentlandite-chalcopyrite-pyrite along the margin of a hornblende gabbro. Drill indicated reserves are 1.5 MT of 0.7% Ni, 0.6% Cu with untested PGE potential. The Max deposit is a skarn-type replacement in limestone with magnetite and chalcopyrite that has 10 MT of 45% Fe.

Stratabound

Stratabound mineralization consists of pyritic zones, lenses and seams contained within a particular stratum or restricted set of strata. Examples include: disseminated pyrite in Mt. Dilworth formation felsic pyroclastics between Treaty Glacier and Prout Plateau; pyritic seams in the lowest members of the Salmon R. formation; and disseminated to massive pyrite in dacite porphyry and its overlying sediments at the toe of Knipple Glacier. The Kay prospect on Prout Plateau may



belong to this category. It consists of stockwork mineralization (galena-sphalerite-tetrahedrite-jamesonite-polybasite) and massive sulphide pods (sphalerite-galena-pyrite) in silicified, brecciated felsic pyroclastics.



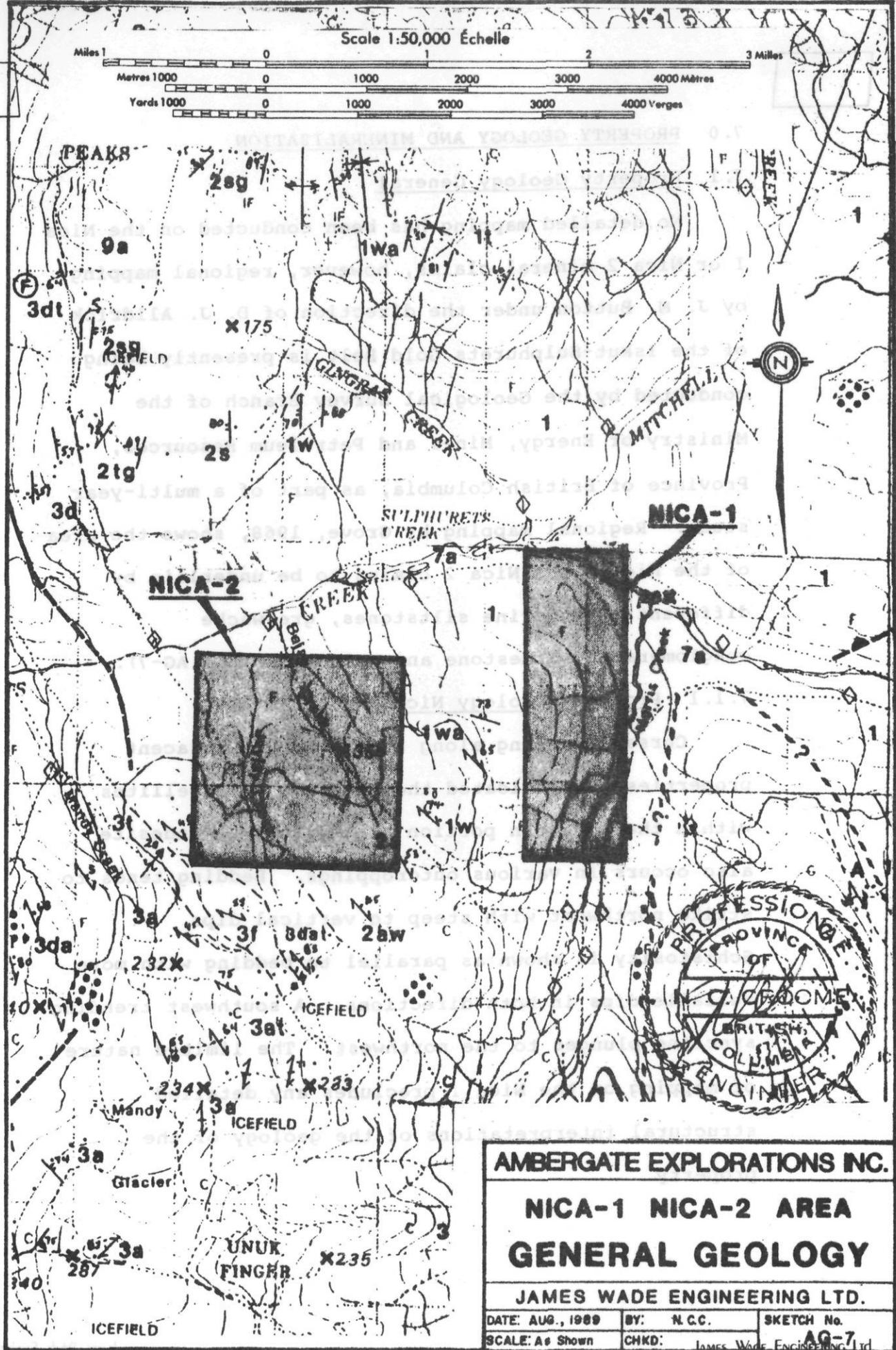
7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

7.1 Property Geology General

No detailed mapping has been conducted on the Nica I or Nica 2 mineral claims, however, regional mapping by J. M. Button under the direction of D. J. Aldrick of the Iskut-Sulphurets Gold Belt is presently being conducted by the Geological Survey Branch of the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Province of British Columbia, as part of a multi-year study. Regional mapping by Grove, 1968, shows the area of the Nica I and Nica 2 claims to be underlain by differentiated marine siltstones, greywacke conglomerates, limestone and volcanics (See AG-7).

7.1.1 Property Geology Nica I

Cursory mapping along streambeds on adjacent properties has indicated the presence of argillites within the southern portion of the claim. Andesite also occurs in various outcroppings. Bedding tends to strike northwest with steep to vertical dips. Schistosity is shown as parallel to bedding with more variable dips in both directions. A southwest trending syncline plunges to the northwest. The limited nature of mapping on the Nica I precludes any detailed structural interpretations of the geology of the property.

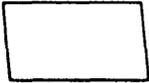


AMBERGATE EXPLORATIONS INC.

**NICA-1 NICA-2 AREA
GENERAL GEOLOGY**

JAMES WADE ENGINEERING LTD.

DATE: AUG., 1989	BY: N.C.C.	SKETCH No.
SCALE: As Shown	CHKD: James Wade Engineering Ltd.	AG-7



7.1.2 Property Geology Nica 2

Cursory mapping along the streambeds of Bejay and Jayjay Creeks has revealed the presence of argillites within the southern portion of the claim. Andesite occurs in outcroppings on the Bejay Creek at an elevation of 890 meters. Occurring sporadically along the streambed are a series of gossans which appear to be related to shear zones. Bedding tends to trend strike northwest with steep to vertical dips. Schistosity is shown as parallel to bedding with more variable dips in both directions. The limited nature of the mapping on the Nica 2 precludes any detailed structural interpretations of the geology of the property.

7.2 Mineralization

7.2.1 Mineralization Nica I

In 1988, Kenrich Mining Corp conducted a preliminary exploration program on their Sul-I mineral claim which abuts the Nica I to the east. A number of stream sediment samples were taken for gold which ranged from 55 ppb to 790 ppb.

It would appear that the Nica I area is underlain by a sequence of volcanics and argillites that host scattered pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite sphalerite and arsenopyrite bearing quartz veins. Associated with

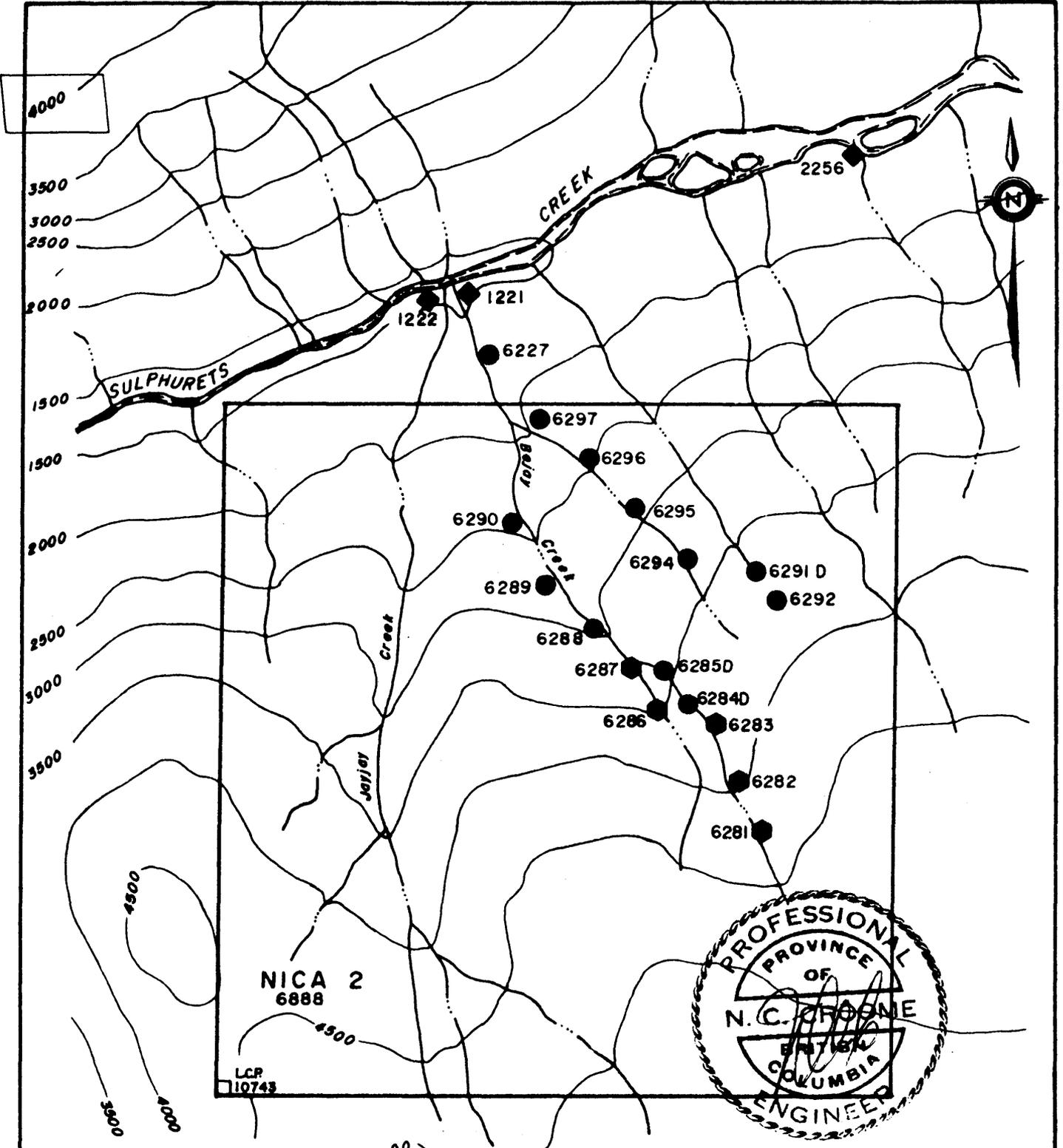
these veins are anomalous gold silver values. The nature of concentration of this mineralization is not known at present.

7.2.2 Mineralization Nica 2

In 1981, Dupont of Canada Explorations Ltd., conducted a preliminary exploration program on their Elgar Claim, now essentially known as the Nica 2. Several scattered mineralized quartz veins hosted by andesite and/or argillite were located. These veins were up to one meter in width, containing pyrite galena, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and/or arsenopyrite. The orientation of the veins have not be determined. Of the three samples that were originally obtained, two revealed anomalous values of gold and, to a lesser degree, silver, lead, zinc and copper. These results are shown below. For sample locations (see AG-8).

<u>Sample #</u>	<u>Au/oz/T</u>	<u>Ag/oz/T</u>	<u>Pb %</u>	<u>Cu %</u>
6285	0.091	0.40	0.38	0.048

<u>Geochem #</u>	<u>Au ppb</u>		<u>Pb. ppm</u>	<u>Zn. ppm</u>	<u>Cu. ppm</u>
6284	3050	-	36	560	240
6291	25	-	23	220	146



- SAMPLES**
- 6296 ● Stream Sediment Sample Locations 'D' Series
 - 6282 ● Soil Sample Location
 - 1221 ◆ Original Stream Sediment Sample Location.



AMBERGATE EXPLORATIONS INC.

NICA - 2 CLAIM

DUPONT SAMPLE LOCATIONS

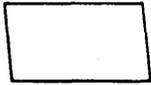
JAMES WADE ENGINEERING LTD.

DATE: AUG., 1989	BY: N.C.C.	SKETCH No.
SCALE: 1:18000	CHKD.	AG-8 James Wade Engineering Ltd.

<u>Tag</u>	<u>Mesh</u>	<u>Au</u> <u>ppb</u>	<u>Ag</u> <u>ppm</u>	<u>As</u> <u>ppm</u>	<u>Pb.</u> <u>ppm</u>	<u>Cu</u> <u>ppm</u>
1221	- 20 -100	1250 10	1.7	33	23	121
1222	- 20 -100	90 15	2.1	36	35	190
2236	- 20 -100	20 30	2.1	42	31	133

Subsequent sampling gave the following results:

<u>Tag</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Mesh</u>	<u>Au</u> <u>ppb</u>	<u>Pb</u> <u>ppm</u>	<u>Zn</u> <u>ppm</u>	<u>Cu</u> <u>ppm</u>
6281	rock	- 80	25	27	118	129
6282	"	- 40	35	26	425	115
6283	"	- 80	20	41	1970	510
6286	sediment	- 80	25	31	300	128
6287	"	- 80	20	38	790	265
6288	"	- 80	85	38	525	176
6289	"	- 80	30	42	545	164
6290	"	- 40	35	30	460	136
6292	"	- 80	5	32	425	145
6294	"	- 80	20	27	260	134
6295	"	- 80	15	34	275	155
6296	"	- 40	15	20	450	140
6297	"	- 80	20	15	450	127



It would appear that the area is underlain by a sequence of volcanics and argillites that host scattered pyrite galena-chalcopyrite sphalerite (arsenopyrite) bearing quartz veins. Associated with these veins are anomalous gold silver values. The nature of concentration of this mineralization is at present not known.

8.0 THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS

The UNUK-Sulphurets area is currently undergoing an extensive exploration and development program.

(See AG-9)

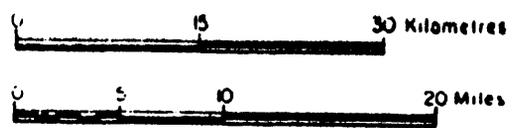
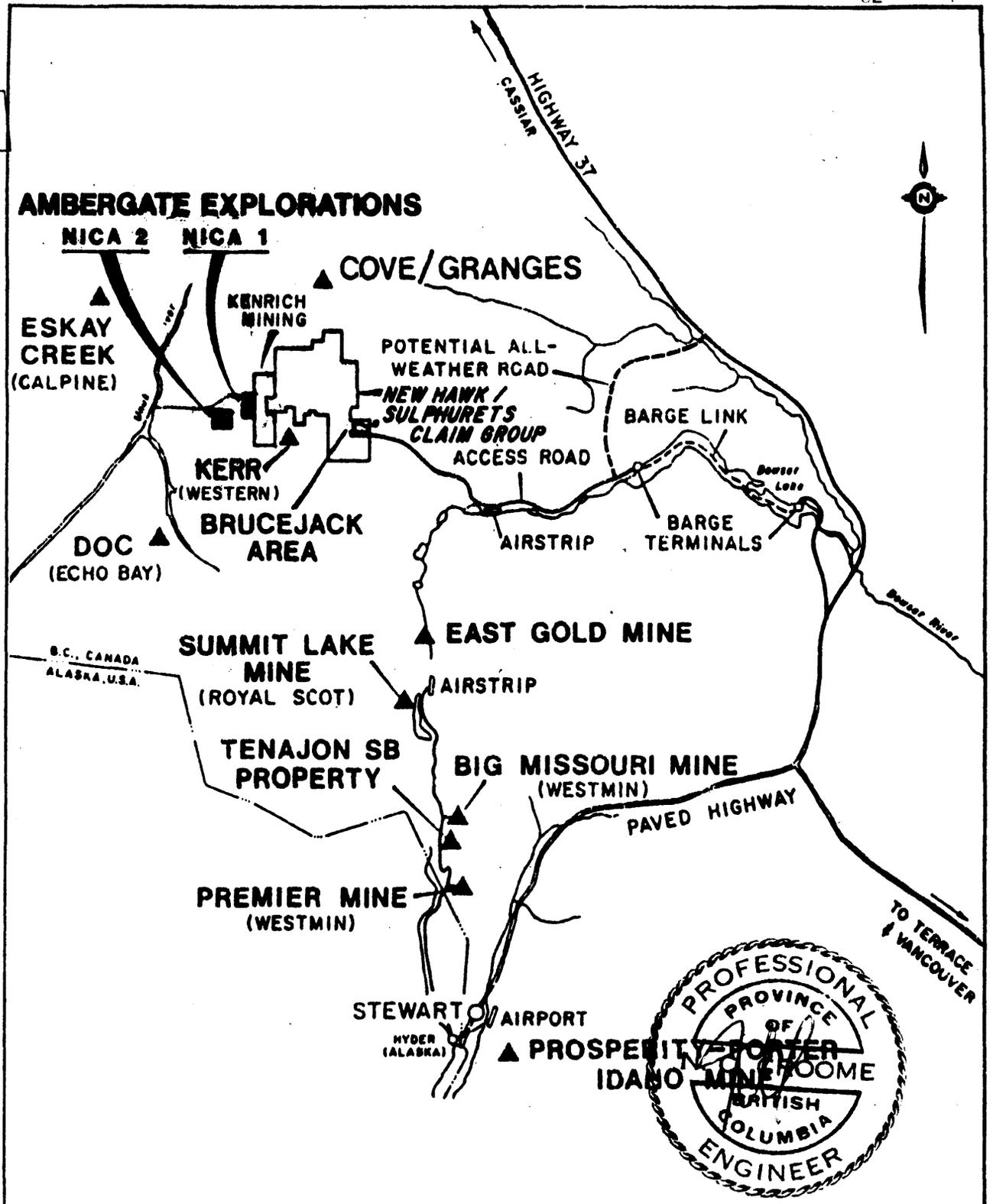
As of January 1, 1988, (Newhawk Annual Report)

Ore Reserves:

<u>West Zone Area</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Gold oz/T</u>	<u>Silver oz/T</u>
Proven	300,151	.516	28.28
Probable	324,500	.496	12.67
Inferred	<u>879,837</u>	<u>.506</u>	<u>29.17</u>
Total	1,504,488	0.506	20.17

The total mineral inventory for the Newhawk Sulphurets-Brucejack area:

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Gold oz/T</u>	<u>Silver oz/T</u>
West Zone (all classes)	1,504,488	.506	20.17
Shore Zone (inferred)	539,776	.203	27.23
Gosson Hill Zone (inferred)	<u>27,639</u>	<u>1,940</u>	<u>3.51</u>
Total	2,071,903	0.462	21.78



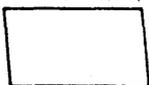
AMBERGATE EXPLORATIONS INC.		
UNUK-SULPHURETS AREA PRINCIPAL MINERAL DEPOSITS		
JAMES WADE ENGINEERING LTD.		
DATE: AUG., 1989	BY: N.C.C.	SKETCH No. AG-9
SCALE: As Shown	CHKD.	



The Western Canada Sulphurets Gold property, known as the Kerr Property, lies adjacent to both the Kenrich Sul-2 and Newhawk claims. Exploration of the Kerr Property indicates an extensive gold geochemical anomaly which hosts several zones of mineralization. On the A zone, high grade precious metals have been traced over considerable lengths. The B zone is considered to have potential for a large tonnage open pit copper deposit.

The Catear Property, in the immediate area, completed an underground exploration program on their Goldwedge Property. Proven reserves on the Golden Rocket vein are (July 1988) at 26,106 tons with a grade of 0.825 oz/ton gold.

During 1988, the additional following companies were active in the UNUK-Sulphurets area: Continental Gold, Big Horn Development Corp., Tenajon Silver Corporation, Consolidated Stikine Silver Ltd., Magna Ventures, Teuton Resource Corp. and Cove Energy Corporation.



11.0 REFERENCES

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- Various Reports Equity Preservation Corp. (1988) Stewart-Sulphurets-Iskut Map Handbook.

CERTIFICATE

I, Norman C. Croome, of the Municipality of Surrey, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify as follows:

1. I am a Consulting Engineer with an office located at 1681 Amble Greene Blvd., Surrey, British Columbia, V4A 6B8.
2. I am a Professional Engineer (Mining) registered in the Province of British Columbia and Ontario, am a life member of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Alberta, am a member of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers and the Canadian Institute of Mining Metallurgy.
3. I have graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science (Engineering) with additional geology options from the University of Manitoba in the year 1960.
4. I have practiced my profession continuously for thirty-eight years and have been engaged in all phases of mineral exploration, mine development and mineral production in Canada, United States, Mexico, Peru and Bolivia.
5. I am the author of this report which is based on information obtained from Ambergate Explorations Inc.
6. I have no material interest, direct or indirect, in the properties discussed in this report or in the securities of Ambergate Explorations Inc.
7. I hereby consent to the publication of this report dated August 1, 1989, entitled Report, Ambergate Explorations Inc. Nica I and Nica 2 Mineral Claims, Sulphurets Creek Area, Skeena Mining Division, British Columbia.

Dated at Surrey, British Columbia, this 1st day of August, 1989.

