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REPORT WITH RECOMMENDATIONS AND BUDGET

on the

PADDY-MAC GOLD PROPERTY
Omineca Mining Division
Carpenter Creek Area, Terrace, B.C.

Claims: JM (8137), PADDY MAC GOLD (7352),
AATTARI M (9758), AATTARI M2 (9759).

Latitude: 540 46' North
Longitude: 1280 22' West
N.T.S. 103 I/8

on behalf of

AATTARI GOLD LTD.
350 Hector Road
Victoria, B.C., V8X 3X1

by

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MARCH 8th, 1991

FILE:R3-AAT-4

BURTON CONSULTING INC.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report, written on behalf of Aattari Gold Ltd. of Victoria, B.C., describes field work carried out on the Paddy-Mac Gold Property during the period of August 23rd to August 26th, 1990. The gold veins are described and recommendations with budget are made for further work on the property.

2.0 SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

The Paddy-Mac Gold Property, held by Aattari Gold Ltd., consists of a total of 74 claim units in the Carpenter Creek headwaters area northeast of Terrace, B.C. Access to the property is by helicopter from Terrace, B.C.

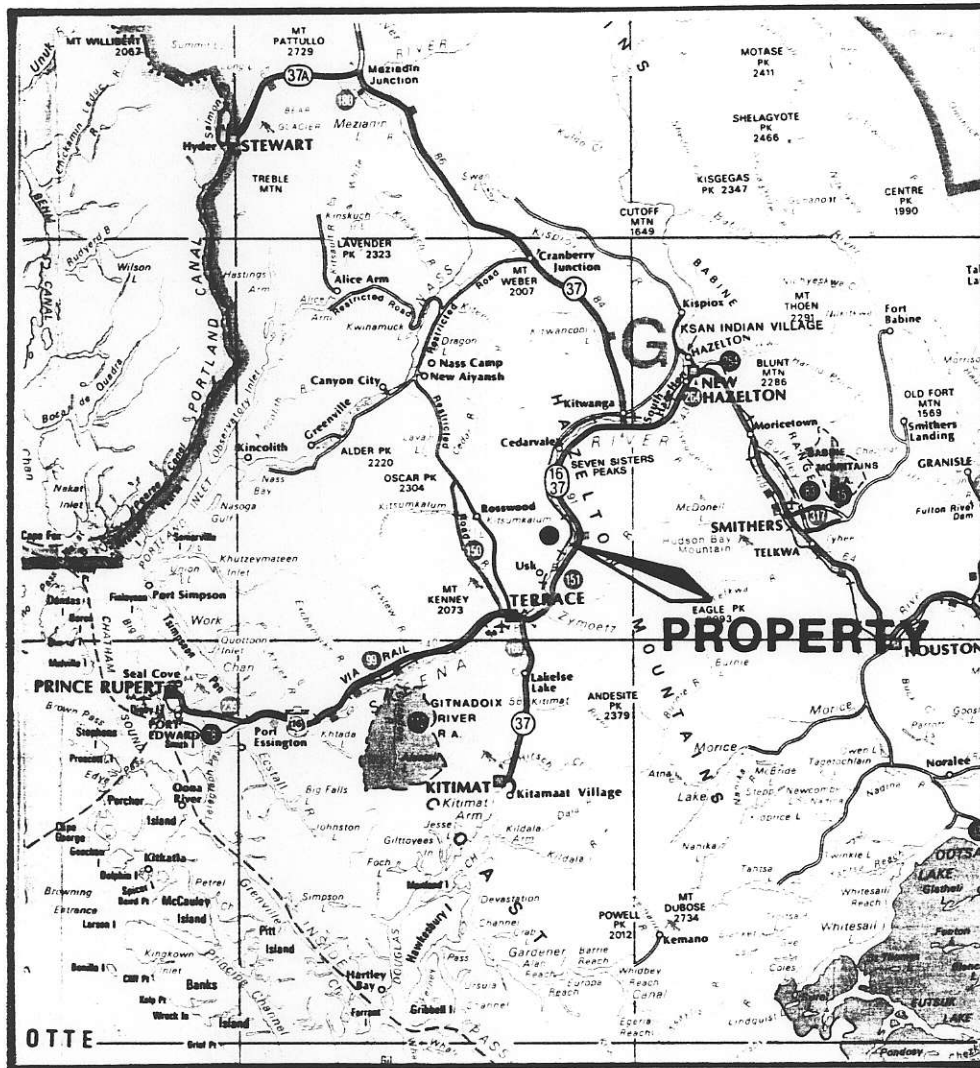
The claim area was sampled by several companies during the period of 1980 to 1986. Erratic gold and silver assays of up to 10.800 oz./ton Au and 9.82 oz./ton Ag were obtained from samples of the quartz veins.

The area surrounding the property is largely unmapped, due to its rugged nature. Rock types observed during mapping traverses include argillaceous, sometimes rusty sediments and intrusive-related dykes. Quartz veins on the property vary in thickness from a few centimetres to a metre or more. The veins cross-cut the bedding, generally

striking about 030° and dip at about 20° to 30° to the south. Faulting displaces the veins across the cliff face and warping/folding of the sedimentary beds contributes to pinching/swelling/brecciation of the veins and ultimately to the erratic base and precious metal concentrations along and across the veins. Economic mineralization includes visible galena and chalcopyrite, with erratic gold and silver values detected by assaying.

During the 1990 field work program, a portion of the property was mapped geologically and a total of five samples were taken for assay. A preliminary base map was prepared showing local geology and all known sampling on the property to-date. The erratic nature of the mineralization was confirmed, with gold values in the 1990 assays ranging from detection limit to 0.486 oz./ton Au.

Further work is recommended on the property, including an adequate surveying program, further geological mapping and a diamond drill program to test the extent of the mineralized portions ("ore shoots") of the veins.



AATTARI GOLD LTD.



Paddy-Mac Cls.

Location Map

Burton Consulting Inc.

MARCH, 1991

FIG. I

3.0 LOCATION & ACCESS

The **Paddy-Mac Gold Property** is located approximately 30 kilometres north-northeast of Terrace, B.C., near the headwaters of Carpenter Creek, a southeasterly-flowing tributary of the Skeena River. Location and access information is shown on Figures 1 and 5. The claim area is typically rugged, and access to some parts of the property is possible only with the aid of mountaineering techniques.

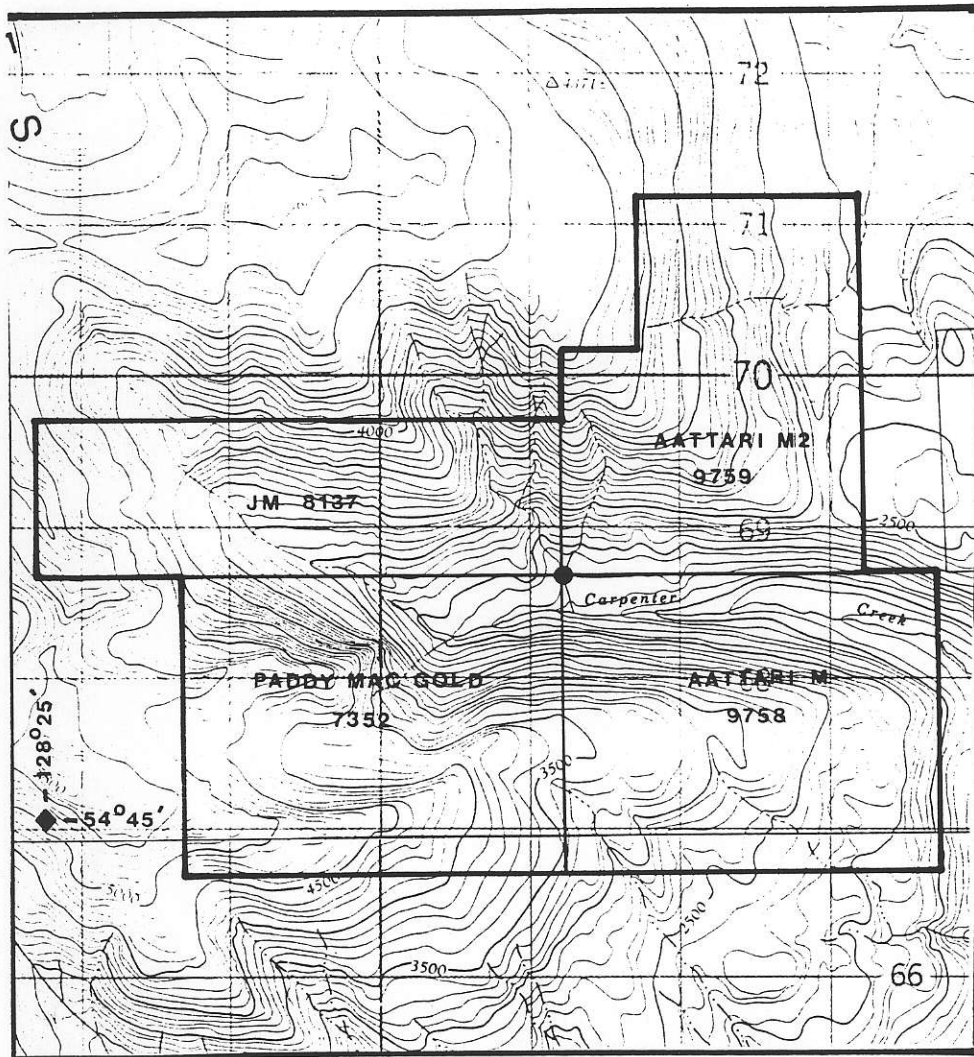
Elevations on the property range from 1100 metres to 1700 metres. A portion of the glacial cirque is ice-covered year-round.

Access to the property is by helicopter from Terrace, B.C. Bad weather (clouds and fog) should be taken into consideration when planning any exploration program on the property. A trail, 15 kilometres in length, follows Carpenter Creek up to the property from the C.N. Railway line near the Skeena River.

A new bridge across the Skeena River just downstream from the property has opened up this area to logging. Logging activity between the Skeena River and the property

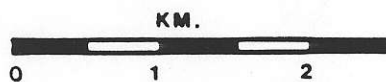
may eventually provide logging road access to some areas on the property. Aattari personnel scouted a route for a road to the property and started bulldozer work on this route.

The property is in N.T.S. 103 I/8. Latitude is $54^{\circ} 46'$ North and Longitude is $128^{\circ} 22'$ West.



NTS 1031 - 9, 16

AATTARI GOLD LTD.



Paddy-Mac Cls.

Claim Map

OMINECA M.D.

Burton Consulting Inc.

MARCH, 1991

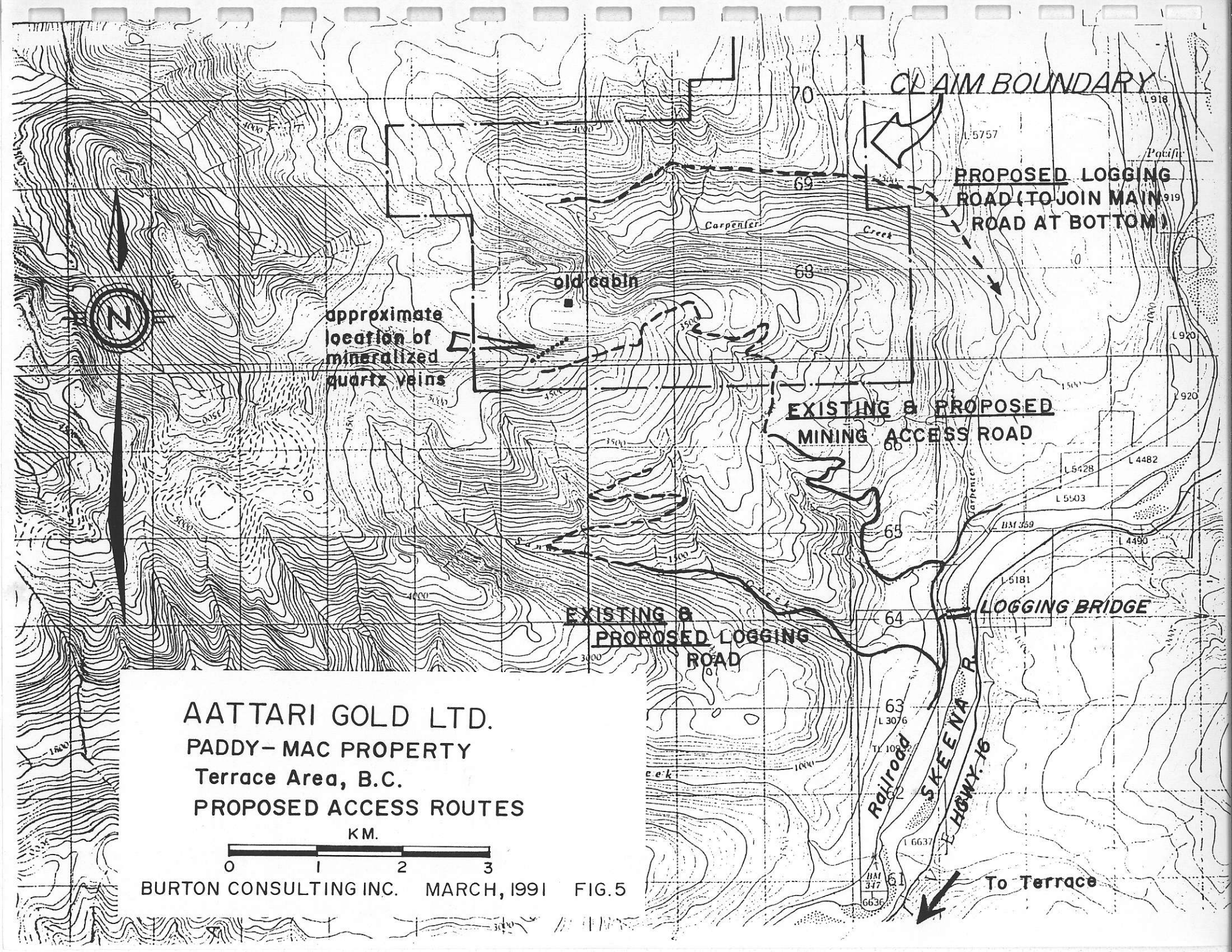
FIG. 2

4.0 CLAIM INFORMATION

The **Paddy-Mac Gold Property** consists of four modified grid claims totalling 74 units, in the Omineca Mining Division. Claim information was obtained by the writer from the Mining Recorder in Smithers, B.C. and is summarized as follows:

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>RECORD #</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>**EXPIRY DATE</u>
JM	8137	14	05FEB1992
PADDY MAC GOLD	7352	20	31AUG1991
AATTARI M	9758	20	30AUG1991
AATTARI M2	9759	20	31AUG1991

**** Expiry Dates Pending Acceptance of 1990 Assessment Report**



CLAIM BOUNDARY

PROPOSED LOGGING ROAD (TO JOIN MAIN ROAD AT BOTTOM)

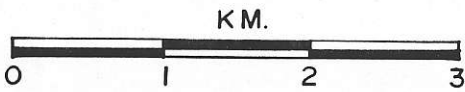
approximate location of mineralized quartz veins

EXISTING & PROPOSED MINING ACCESS ROAD

EXISTING & PROPOSED LOGGING ROAD

LOGGING BRIDGE

AATTARI GOLD LTD.
 PADDY-MAC PROPERTY
 Terrace Area, B.C.
 PROPOSED ACCESS ROUTES



BURTON CONSULTING INC. MARCH, 1991 FIG.5

To Terrace

5.0 PROPERTY HISTORY

In the past a trail was built into the cirque basin and a small log cabin constructed near the timber and running water. The gold bearing quartz veins were prospected and two short adits driven in from the face of the south side of the cirque wall.

In modern times the veins were sampled in 1980 by Holt Engineering Ltd. later in the same year alpinists employed by Bema Industries Ltd. did more sampling. In 1986 Canamax examined, partly mapped, and sampled the veins. In 1986 and 1987, A-1 Resources expended roughly \$75,000.00 on road access, prospecting, exploration, construction and camp building. In 1988 geologist Peter Fischl took 5 samples of float from glacial material at the east end of the cirque basin.

In 1990 Burton Consulting mapped and collated all the previous data to come up with a program of further exploration to drill out the most favourable portions of the veins.

5.10 RECENT PROPERTY SAMPLING

There are two old adits (locations shown on Figure 4), and the veins exposed on the cliff wall of the cirque. Previous recent mapping and sampling is as follows.

The property was examined and sampled by Holt Engineering Ltd. on June 24th, 1980¹. A total of seven samples were taken for assay and are described below:

Sample #2305: - float taken from talus below inaccessible portion of the vein approximately 400 metres from the eastern end. Sample contained minor chalcopyrite, galena and pyrite (Assays of 0.001 oz./ton Au & 0.20 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #2306: - silicified argillite (wall rock) from adjacent to vein structure, some minor quartz veining (Assays of 0.003 oz./ton Au & 0.38 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #2307: - sample across 0.4 metre quartz vein, above and to the north of the portal at the point marked #3 (Assays of 10.800 oz./ton Au & 5.92 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #2308: - brecciated portion of vein west of Sample #2307. Sample taken across 0.7 metre exposure approximately 150 metres from the eastern end (Assays of 0.193 oz./ton Au & 0.42 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #2309: - sample across 0.3 metre section of vein where exposed in a talus pile (Assays of 1.625 oz./ton Au & 0.54 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #2310: - taken at sample point number one at the extreme eastern end of vein system across 0.2 metre vein exposure; very sparse sulphides (Assays of 0.052 oz./ton Au & 0.10 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #2312 - sample taken in near-vertical section of vein west of #1 point (Assays of 7.050 oz./ton Au & 8.45 oz./ton Ag).

Holt Engineering Ltd. recommended further work on the property and a portion of this work was carried out by Bema Industries Ltd. in August of 1980². A total of twenty-seven "continuous chip" samples were taken by an experienced mountaineer and his assistant. The (approximate) sample locations are plotted on Figure 4 and described below:

Sample #86951B (Stn. 1): - a total chip sample of 45 cm., from an upper vein 5 cm. wide and a lower vein 40 cm. wide separated by 40 cm. of host rock (Assays of 6.600 oz./ton Au & 26.30 oz./ton Ag & 2.32% Cu).

Sample #86952B (Stn. 2): - a total chip sample of 40 cm., from an upper vein 15 cm. wide and a lower vein 25 cm. wide separated by 45 cm. of host rock (Assays of 0.442 oz./ton Au & 6.48 oz./ton Ag & 2.66% Cu).

Sample #86953B (Stn. 2): - wall rock above upper vein (Assays of 0.038 oz./ton Au & 0.36 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #86954B (Stn. 2): - wall rock below upper vein (Assays of 0.020 oz./ton Au & 0.10 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #86955B (Stn. 3): - a total chip sample of 50 cm., from an upper vein 10 cm. wide and a lower vein 40 cm. wide separated by 60 cm. of host rock (Assays of 0.142 oz./ton Au & 9.82 oz./ton Ag & 5.05% Cu & <0.001% Mo).

Sample #86957B (Stn. 4): - a total chip sample of 40 cm., from an upper vein 10 cm. wide and a lower vein 30 cm. wide separated by 60 cm. of host rock (Assays of 0.566 oz./ton Au & 8.22 oz./ton Ag & 0.87% Cu).

Sample #86958B (Stn. 5): - a total chip sample of 20 cm., taken from an upper vein 10 cm. wide and a lower vein 10 cm. wide separated by 60 cm. of host rock (Assays of 0.408 oz./ton Au & 5.06 oz./ton Ag & 0.46% Cu).

Sample #86959B (Stn. 5): - 35 cm. sample of wall rock above upper vein (Assays of 0.018 oz./ton Au & 0.14 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #86960B (Stn. 5): - 35 cm. sample of wall rock below upper vein (Assays of 0.010 oz./ton Au & 0.12 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #86961B (Stn. 6): - 40 cm. continuous chip sample of one vein (Assays of 0.264 oz./ton Au & 7.14 oz./ton Ag & 1.51% Cu & <0.001% Mo).

Sample #86962B (Stn. 7): - 15 cm. continuous chip sample of upper vein only; lower vein covered by rubble (Assays of 0.348 oz./ton Au & 5.06 oz./ton Ag & 0.48% Cu).

Sample #86963B (Stn. 8): - a total chip sample of 35 cm., taken from an upper vein 10 cm. wide and a lower vein 25 cm. wide separated by 10 cm. of host rock (Assays of 0.220 oz./ton Au & 7.24 oz./ton Ag & 1.61% Cu).

Sample #86964B (Stn. 9): - 40 cm. continuous chip sample from one vein (Assays of 0.020 oz./ton Au & 0.42 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #86965B (Stn. 10): - 60 cm. continuous chip sample from one vein (Assays of 0.216 oz./ton Au & 1.72 oz./ton Ag & 0.71% Cu).

Sample #86966B (Stn. 11): - 50 cm. continuous chip sample from one vein (Assays of 0.050 oz./ton Au & 1.33 oz./ton Ag & 0.013% Cu).

Sample #86967B (Stn. 11): - 35 cm. sample of wall rock above vein (Assays of <0.003 oz./ton Au & 0.01 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #86968B (Stn. 11): - 35 cm. sample of wall rock below vein (Assays of 0.003 oz./ton Au & 0.32 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #86969B (Stn. 12): - continuous chip sample, 45 cm. wide, from one vein (Assays of 0.003 oz./ton Au & 0.28 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #86970B (Stn. 13): - continuous chip sample, 20 cm. wide, from one vein (Assays of 0.005 oz./ton Au & 0.28 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #86971B (Stn. 14): - continuous chip sample, 10 cm. wide, from one vein (Assays of 0.010 oz./ton Au & 0.60 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #86972B (Stn. 15): - continuous chip sample, 10 cm. wide, from one vein (Assays of 0.086 oz./ton Au & 1.42 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #86973B (Stn. 16): - continuous chip sample, 5 cm. wide, from one vein (Assays of 0.012 oz./ton Au & 0.20 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #86974B (Stn. 17): - continuous chip sample, 30 cm. wide, from one vein (Assays of 0.010 oz./ton Au & 1.20 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #86975B (Stn. 18): - chip sample, 75 cm. wide, from 5 cm. wide upper vein, 50 cm. of host rock between veins and 20 cm. wide lower vein (Assays of 0.138 oz./ton Au & 2.54 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #86976B (Stn. 19): - continuous chip sample, 40 cm. wide, from one vein (Assays of 0.456 oz./ton Au & 2.95 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #86977B (Stn. 20): - continuous chip sample, 40 cm. wide, from one vein (Assays of 0.280 oz./ton Au & 2.08 oz./ton Ag).

Sample #86978B (Stn. 21): - continuous chip sample, 55 cm. wide, from one vein (Assays of 0.242 oz./ton Au & 5.42 oz./ton Ag & 0.86% Cu).

The Bema program resulted in the recommendation of further work, including geological mapping, surveying and diamond drilling.

Near the end of 1986, Canamax Resources Inc. carried out sampling on the property. A total of twenty-six samples were taken. The (approximate) sample locations are plotted on Figure 4 and described below:

Sample 86CCA20: - elevation 4380'; at drop-off spot at lip of cirque below glacier; old claim post; boulders of quartz up to 2' in diameter with an average of 1% pyrite and 1% chalcopyrite; this spot is about 200 feet directly below area sampled by Bema in 1980; sample is float taken over 200' along talus (Assays of 0.005 oz./ton Au & 0.12 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA21: - elevation 4500'; about 600' from drop-off spot; sample from 18" wide vein trending 025/15W; essentially bull quartz with argillite fragments and very minor galena (Assays of 4.300 oz./ton Au & 2.32 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA22: - elevation 4450'; quartz vein 24" wide below fault offset of 150' to 200' horizontally, 50' vertically; average of 3% pyrite and 3% galena disseminated in outer third of vein (Assays of 0.100 oz./ton Au & 0.40 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA23: - 100' to 150' from Sample 86CCA22; quartz vein here is 18" to 48" thick; best grade yet with seams of sulphides in 1/4" bands parallel to contacts; estimate 5% galena, 3% pyrite, 1% chalcopyrite; not a very good sample - 1/2 pound of above average grade material (Assays of 2.350 oz./ton Au & 2.42 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA24: - elevation 4300'; bull quartz vein, 065/15W, 6" to 15" wide, broken up into several (2 to 4) strands over width of 5'; no sulphides; continues for about 50'; cut off by andesite dyke within 20' of talus to the east; pinches out to the west; 95 metres measured from upper portal; upper portal elevation 4250'; portal direction is 135⁰ and is driven for 35' on an 8" wide shear zone trending 135/80W; no vein at this location; lower portal at elevation 4180' was driven for 30' at a direction of 100⁰ on a 12" wide bull quartz vein trending 060/15W (Assays of 0.001 oz./ton Au & 0.04 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA25: - elevation 4320'; vein above adit; here it is split into two veins 5' to 6' apart, 12" to 18" wide; locally 10% galena, 2% chalcopyrite adjacent to footwall of upper vein; adjacent to hornblende granodiorite dyke (Assays of 0.640 oz./ton Au & 3.22oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA26: - same location as Sample 86CCA265 but high grade material only, about 20% of total vein more or less (Assays of 1.260 oz./ton Au & 3.36 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA31: - 0.13 m. thick, weakly rusty (Assays of 0.004 oz./ton Au & 0.08 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA32: - 0.15 m. thick, 2% galena (Assays of 0.040 oz./ton Au & 0.46 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA33: - 0.30 m. thick, 2% pyrite (Assays of 0.027 oz./ton Au & 0.08 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA34: - 0.30 m. thick, 2% pyrite (Assays of 0.009 oz./ton Au & 0.12 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA35: - 0.18 m. thick, 2% pyrite (Assays of 0.011 oz./ton Au & 0.02 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA36: - 0.30 m. thick, 2% pyrite, 1% chalcopyrite (Assays of 10.900 oz./ton Au & 7.40 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA37: - 0.38 m. thick, in two sections separated by 0.3 m. of unsampled hornfels (Assays of 0.925 oz./ton Au & 0.48 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA38: - 0.08 m. thick (Assays of 0.096 oz./ton Au & 0.12 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA39: - 0.40 m. thick (Assays of 0.505 oz./ton Au & 4.12 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA40: - 0.40 m. thick (Assays of 0.004 oz./ton Au & 0.02 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA41: - 0.08 m. thick, 5% galena, 1% chalcopyrite (Assays of 0.086 oz./ton Au & 1.50 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA42: - 0.08 m. thick, 40% fault gouge (Assays of 0.024 oz./ton Au & 0.14 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA43: - 0.46 m. thick (Assays of 0.005 oz./ton Au & 0.02 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA44: - 0.56 m. thick (Assays of 0.002 oz./ton Au & 0.02 oz./ton Ag).

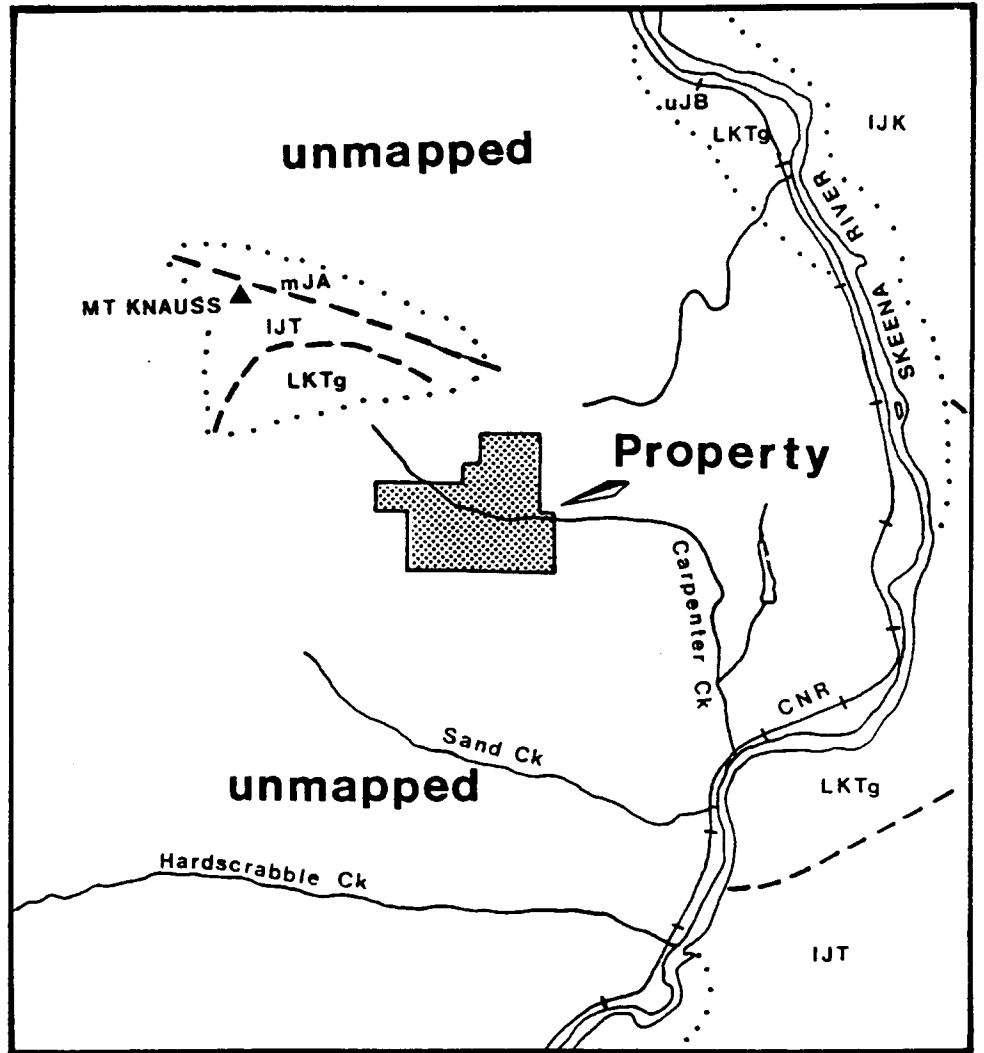
Sample 86CCA45: - 0.05 m. thick, brecciated with 60% hornfels fragments (Assays of 0.022 oz./ton Au & 0.20 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA46: - 0.63 m. thick (Assays of 0.020 oz./ton Au & 0.22 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA47: - 0.50 m. thick, in two sections separated by 1.12 m. of unsampled hornfels; 1% galena, 1% chalcopyrite (Assays of 0.190 oz./ton Au & 3.36 oz./ton Ag).

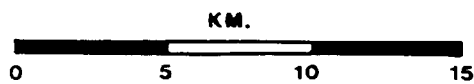
Sample 86CCA48: - 0.13 m. thick (Assays of 0.016 oz./ton Au & 0.16 oz./ton Ag).

Sample 86CCA49: - 0.61 m. thick, at convergence of two veins (Assays of 0.001 oz./ton Au & 0.06 oz./ton Ag).



NTS 103 I - 9,16

AATTARI GOLD LTD.



Paddy-Mac Cls	
<i>Regional Geol</i> After Woodsworth, 1985	
MARCH, 1991	FIG.

Burton Consulting Inc.

LEGEND

(To Accompany Figure 3)

u^JB

Middle & Upper Jurassic Bowser Lake Group: marine and non-marine sandstone, siltstone, shale.

m^JA

Middle & Upper Jurassic Ashman Formation: thin-bedded siltstone, shale, greywacke, conglomerate.

I^JT

Upper Triassic & Lower Jurassic Telkwa Formation: volcanic flows & tuffs; minor sediments including metamorphosed equivalents.

I^JK

Upper Triassic & Lower Jurassic Telkwa Formation (Kiselas Volcanics): rhyolitic flows, tuffs, breccias.

L^{KTg}

Late Cretaceous post-tectonic quartz diorite, diorite, granodiorite

6.0 GEOLOGY

6.10 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The geology of the Terrace map area has been compiled most recently by Woodsworth (1985). The pertinent portion of this compilation is shown on Figure 3. The area on the west side of the Skeena River from Shannon Creek to Quill Creek, which includes the Carpenter Creek drainage is shown as largely unmapped territory. The area around Mt. Knauss, to the northwest of the Paddy-Mac Gold Property, is underlain by intrusive rocks ranging from Tertiary to Late Cretaceous in age.

6.20 LOCAL GEOLOGY

During the period of August 23rd to 26th, 1990, geological mapping and sampling traverses were conducted on portions of the property. Survey control for the mapping traverses was achieved using compass, hip-chain, clinometer and altimeter. The results of these traverses, along with locations of recent and previous sampling, are shown in Figure 4.

6.210 Rock Types & Alteration

The most prominent rocks observed during the mapping program were dark grey-black often rusty argillaceous sediments. These sediments are cut by a series of lamprophyre and felsitic dykes that strike northwest with vertical dips that offset the veins.

Prominent light-coloured dykes cut all other rock types and also cut the quartz veins. These dykes are thought to be outliers from the main batholith to the west. They strike northwest and are steeply-dipping or vertical.

Quartz veins on the property vary in thickness from a few centimetres to a metre or more. They strike roughly 030° and dip gently into the face of the cliff at about 20° to 30° south. The general surface trace of the veins is nearly east/west as the trace crosses from the base of the cliffs in the east and rises in elevation as the trace moves westwards and upwards. The cliff runs east/west and drops off to the north. The quartz veins cross-cut the bedding and are sometimes accompanied by a selvage of veinlets in the footwall and sometimes in the hanging wall.

6.220 Structure

Several fault structures were observed during mapping and sampling programs. These faults have no apparent systematic orientation and there is no systematic strike-slip component to them.

The sedimentary beds are warped and folded to some extent. This factor, combined with the observed faulting, would help to explain the pinching/swelling/brecciation observed with respect to the quartz veins as well as the variations in gold, silver and base metal concentration along and across the veins.

6.230 Mineralization

Economic mineralization within and immediately surrounding the quartz veins consists of visible galena and chalcopyrite with erratic gold and silver values detected by assaying. The mode of occurrence of the gold and silver is not known. Gold assays of up to 10.800 oz./ton have been obtained from selected samples.

6.240 1990 Sampling

A total of five samples were taken for assay and are described below:

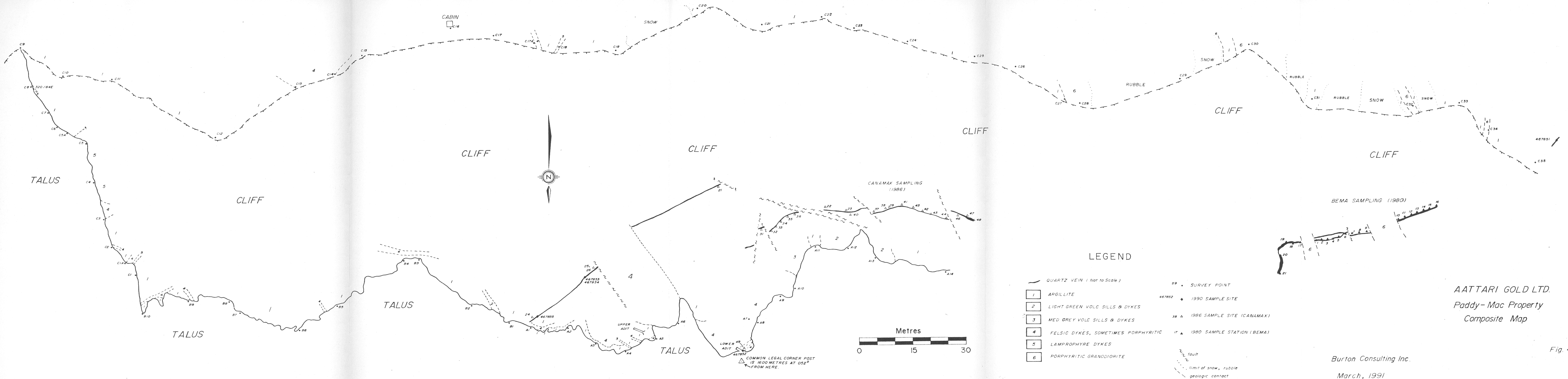
Sample 467851: - at survey site C36; chip sample of 30 cm. wide quartz vein in argillite (Analysis of 5 p.p.b. Au).

Sample 467852: - from survey site A2 at lower adit; chip sample of 30 cm. wide quartz vein in argillite (Analysis of 35 p.p.b. Au).

Sample 467853: - chip sample from 2.0 m. wide quartz/argillite/breccia zone; 25 m. @ 233⁰ from survey site A2 (Analysis of 3060 p.p.b. Au).

Sample 467854: - selected sample from same site as Sample 467853 with visible galena, pyrite and chalcopyrite (Analysis of >10000 p.p.b. Au; Reassay of 0.486 oz./ton Au).

Sample 467855: - chip sample from 1.0 m. wide quartz/argillite/breccia zone above survey site A1; (Analysis of 1040 p.p.b. Au).



LEGEND

- QUARTZ VEIN (Not to Scale)
- 1 ARGILLITE
- 2 LIGHT GREEN VOLC SILLS & DYKES
- 3 MED GREY VOLC SILLS & DYKES
- 4 FELSIC DYKES, SOMETIMES PORPHYRITIC
- 5 LAMPROPHYRE DYKES
- 6 PORPHYRITIC GRANODIORITE
- SURVEY POINT
- ◆ 1990 SAMPLE SITE
- ▲ 1986 SAMPLE SITE (CANAMAX)
- ▲ 1980 SAMPLE STATION (BEMA)
- ~ fault
- - - limit of snow, rubble
- - - geologic contact

AATTARI GOLD LTD.
Paddy-Mac Property
Composite Map

Burton Consulting Inc.
March, 1991

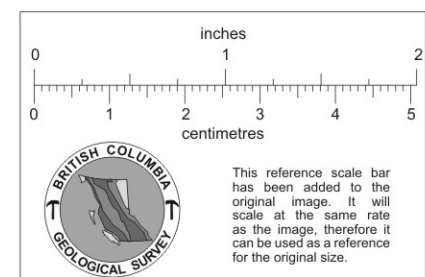


Fig. 4

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Further work is recommended on the Paddy-Mac Gold Property including:

- a surveying program (transit & Electronic Distance Meter) to establish a sufficient number of reference points to enable accurate drilling and sampling.

- further geological mapping, prospecting, and sampling to fill in and potentially extend knowledge of the vein structures to the southwest.

- soil geochemical surveys over the surface trace extension of the vein system. Trenching of anomalous areas should follow.

- a diamond drilling program (large core) to test the extent of mineralized zones ("ore shoots").

- checking out of various routes for road access to the vein systems. It is not presently known how far the logging company (Fletcher Challenge) plans on taking the logging roads towards the property. An arbitrary budget has been set for the road building.

- road building costs will affect the diamond drilling budget. If roads can be built to the drill sites then the drilling will not require helicopter support and the budget can either be reduced or used as is to drill more holes.

8.0 BUDGET

Recent previous exploration work and the amounts expended on that work is listed first and then estimated costs for the program listed in the Recommendations is given.

8.10 PREVIOUS BUDGETS

In the 1986-87 period A-1 Resources spent \$75,000.00 on the property.

In 1990 Aattari spent over \$12,000.00 in addition to their expenditures in recent years. Earlier expenditures are not recorded.

8.20 RECOMMENDED BUDGET

Part A

Surveying	5,000.00	
Road Access	25,000.00	
Mapping	25,000.00	
Geochemical soil survey	25,000.00	
Trenching of anomalies	20,000.00	
Engineering, Assays etc.	<u>10,000.00</u>	
	Sub Total	\$110,000.00
	contingencies(15%)	<u>16,500.00</u>
	Total Part A	\$126,500.00

Part B

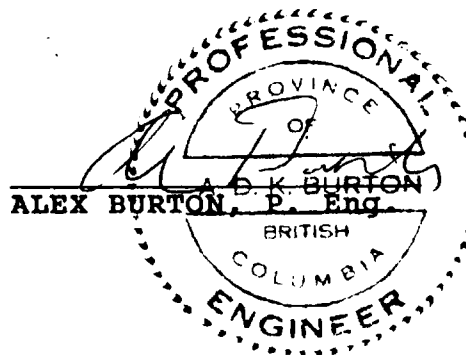
Diamond Drilling		
5 holes @500'X\$50	\$125,000.00	
Contingencies 15%	<u>18,750.00</u>	
Total Part B		\$143,750.00
Total Part A	\$126,500.00	
Total Part B	<u>143,750.00</u>	
Total Part A & B		\$270,250.00

Part C

Upon successful results of the above program, more road access will be required, so further diamond drilling and underground access can be obtained by surface without the use of helicopters.

This next program will require the recommendation of a registered professional engineer. It is expected that this program would be in the range of \$250,000.00.

Part A	\$126,500.00
Part B	143,750.00
Part C	<u>250,000.00</u>
TOTAL PART A,B & C	<u>\$520,250.00</u>



BURTON CONSULTING INC.

C E R T I F I C A T E

9.0

I, **ALEX BURTON** do hereby certify that I am an independent Consulting Geologist with offices at 901 - 626 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1V9.

I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT:

1. I am a geology graduate of the University of British Columbia and am a registered Professional Engineer in B.C. with Certificate No. 6262 and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
2. I have practised my profession for over 30 years both as an independent consultant and in senior managerial capacity for major mining companies in Canada and other countries.
3. I have based this report on field work carried out in 1990 directly by myself and employees of Burton Consulting Inc.
4. I have no interest, direct or indirect in the property or securities of **AATTARI GOLD LTD.**, nor do I expect to receive such an interest.

Dated this 8th day of March, 1991 in Vancouver, B.C.

A circular seal for the Professional Engineer of the Province of British Columbia. The seal contains the text 'PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER' around the top and 'PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA' around the bottom. A signature is written across the seal.
ALEX BURTON, P. Eng.
A. D. K. BURTON
 Consulting Geologist

BURTON CONSULTING INC.

APPENDIX 1REFERENCES

- 1) Holt, E.S., P.Eng.; "Report of Examination, Review of Sampling Data & Recommendations, Paddy-Mac Gold Claim"; Private Report for Mr. D.W. Coates; November 26, 1986.
- 2) Lockwood, D.; "Sampling Report for Shalimar Resources Ltd. on Paddy-Mac Gold Group; Private Report; September 3, 1980.
- 3) Burton, A.D.K., P.Eng.; "Report on the Paddy Mac Gold Mining Property; Private Report for Aattari Gold Ltd.; August 17, 1989.
- 4) Michalik, W.J., Ph.D.; "Report on Phase I Geochemical and Geological Exploration of the Paddy Mac Gold Claim"; Private Report; October, 1987.
- 5) Symonds, D.F., F.G.A.C.; "Geological Assessment Report on the Paddy-Mac Gold Property; Private Report for Aattari Gold Ltd.; November 9, 1990