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P.O. Box 280, Station 'J'
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2A 4X6

G. Wm. (Bill) BAILEY
President

September 18, 1984
Lincoln Resources Ltd.
Suite 1440, 625 Howe Street, V6C 2T6

Dear Mr. Copeland;

Please find enclosed, a geological report for our Lakeview Gold Project, Little Fort Area, British Columbia.

A report for the Cro Tungsten-Molybdenum claims in the New Hazelton area, British Columbia.

Mr. Kruszewski, and myself went to the Cro claims two days ago. Due to the weather conditions, we were unable to sample the main, or east silver zones. However we did find another zone called the new zone indicated on the map number 5. The vein was 8 feet wide, it went up the hill 300 feet, and down the hill an undetermined distance. Mr. Kruszewski predicts the silver will run 50 oz., 7% zinc, copper, and possibly another metal per ton. The assays will be completed within two weeks time.

There is a possibility of camping on the property for two days, and using a portable drill to open up some of the silver veins. We found Tungsten samples as well.

If you have any questions, let me know.

Yours truly,

G.W. Bailey
G.W. Bailey

SEP 26 1984

PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

LAKEVIEW GOLD PROJECT

LITTLE FORT AREA

BRITISH COLUMBIA

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

N.T.S. 92P-8

51° 28'N 120° 20' W

BY

E. MEYERS CONSULTING

Calgary, Alberta

March 1984

E. Meyers - P.Geol.

CERTIFICATE

I, Eugene P. Meyers, of the City of Calgary, in
the Province of Alberta, certify as follows:

1. That I am a geologist residing at 139 Coleridge Road, N.W., Calgary, Alberta.
2. That I graduated with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology from the University of Idaho in 1963.
3. That I am registered as a Professional Geologist in the Province of Alberta.
4. That I have practiced my profession in mining and minerals exploration in Canada and the United States continuously for the past twenty-one years.

DATED in Calgary this day of , 1984.

Eugene P. Meyers, P.Geol.

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LITTLE FORT GOLD PROJECT
J.K. CLAIMS 1-6
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION
N.T.S. 92P-8

INTRODUCTION

The J.K. Group of claims have been staked in February, 1984 to cover a gold occurrence in the Little Fort Area of British Columbia.

The original discovery was made in 1930. Subsequent exploration work outlined zones of massive sulfides in which spectacular values of gold were reported. Exploration ceased in 1932 and no work is known to have been conducted on the property since that time. A Government aeromagnetic map of the area exhibits a northerly trending magnetic high centered within the claim area. This magnetic high is coincident with the location of known mineralization and may reflect continuation of sulfides of high magnetic susceptibility associated with the gold.

The scope of this report is an office evaluation of existing Government maps and reports in order to propose an exploration program designed to define existing and outline new gold mineralization.

This report is being completed at the request of J.K. Kruszewski of Calgary, Alberta, the current holder of the claims.

Location and Access (Map 1)

The J.K. Group of claims are located some 12 miles northwest of the town of Little Fort, British Columbia. Little Fort is situated along the North Thompson River and Canadian National Rail Lines, some 70 miles (112 Km.) north via the Yellowhead Highway from the City of Kamloops, British Columbia. Kamloops with a population of 50,000 serves the mining, logging, and ranching interests in the interior of British Columbia. Access to the claim area is by Highway 24 for 12 miles west of Little Fort, British Columbia (Map 2). A newly completed logging road passes through the north end of the claims.

Topography and Vegetation

Elevations within the claim area range from 2,600' to 4,200' (792 - 1,280 m). The mineralized zones occur in a rolling upland plateau with less than 200' (61 m) difference in elevation, and is generally free of snow five to six months out of the year. The claim area is heavily timbered with stands of fir and spruce.

REGIONAL INDEX MAP

LEGEND

TRUNK ROUTES

- Dashed Highway with Interchange
- Four Lane
- Gravel Highway

OTHER ROADS

- Forest Road
- Gravel
- Dirt
- Trail
- Under Construction
- Proposed
- Restricted Road

MILEAGES

- Mileage between towns and junctions
- Total mileage between red symbols

MAP SYMBOLS

- Provincial Campgrounds
- Federal
- Moose Parks
- 50 Acres
- Point of Interest
- Scheduled Airline Stops
- Other Airports
- Open 24 hours
- Inquire locally
- Ports of Entry
- Fish Hatcheries
- Time Zone Boundaries

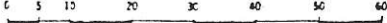
ROUTE MARKERS

- Trans-Canada
- Interstate
- Provinces and States
- United States

POPULATION SYMBOLS

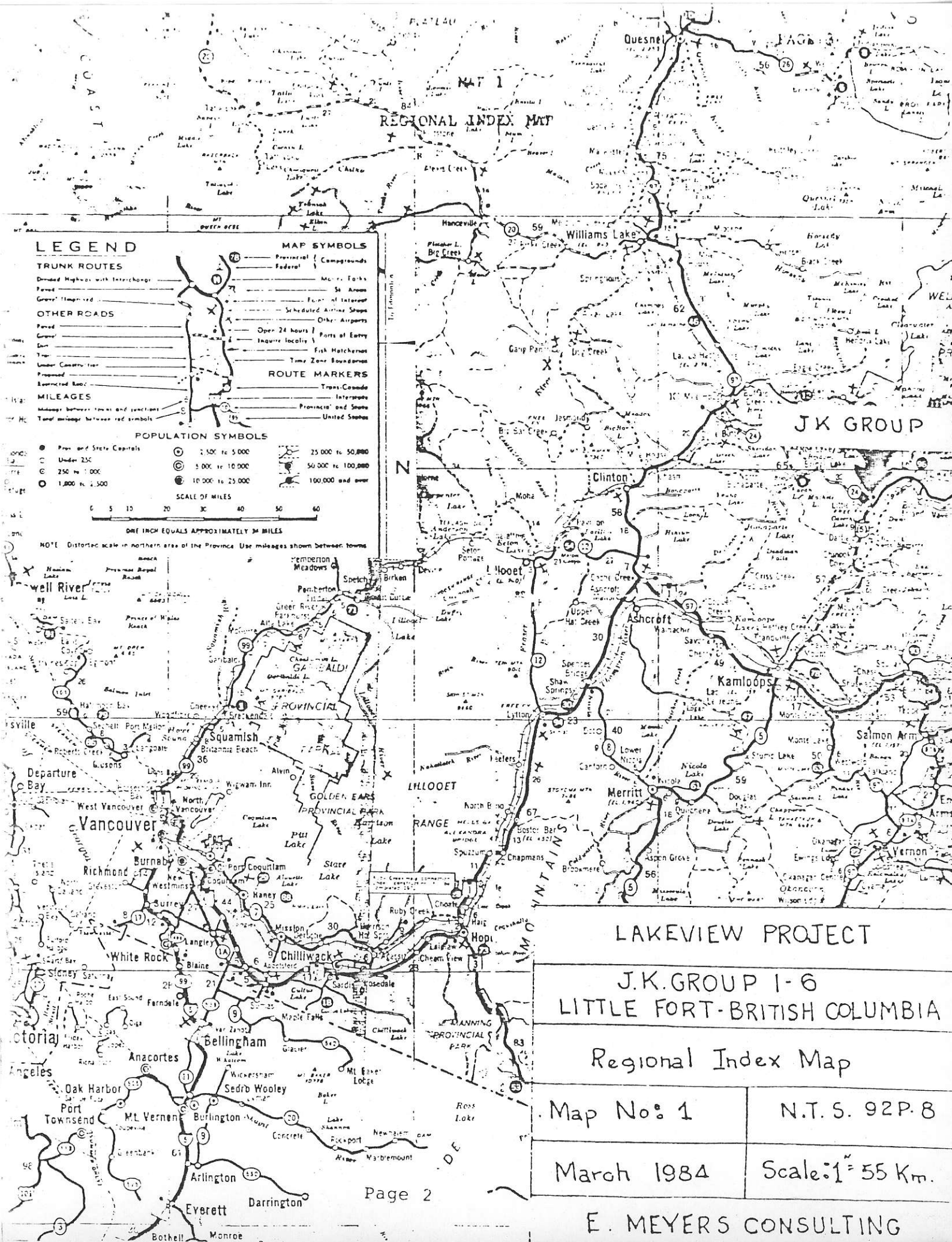
- Provincial and State Capitals
- Under 250
- 250 to 1,000
- 1,000 to 2,500
- 2,500 to 5,000
- 5,000 to 10,000
- 10,000 to 25,000
- 25,000 to 50,000
- 50,000 to 100,000
- 100,000 and over

SCALE OF MILES



ONE INCH EQUALS APPROXIMATELY 34 MILES

NOTE: Distorted scale in northern area of the Province. Use mileages shown between towns.



LAKEVIEW PROJECT

J.K.GROUP 1-6

LITTLE FORT-BRITISH COLUMBIA

Regional Index Map

Map No: 1	N.T.S. 92P.8
March 1984	Scale: 1" = 55 Km.
E. MEYERS CONSULTING	

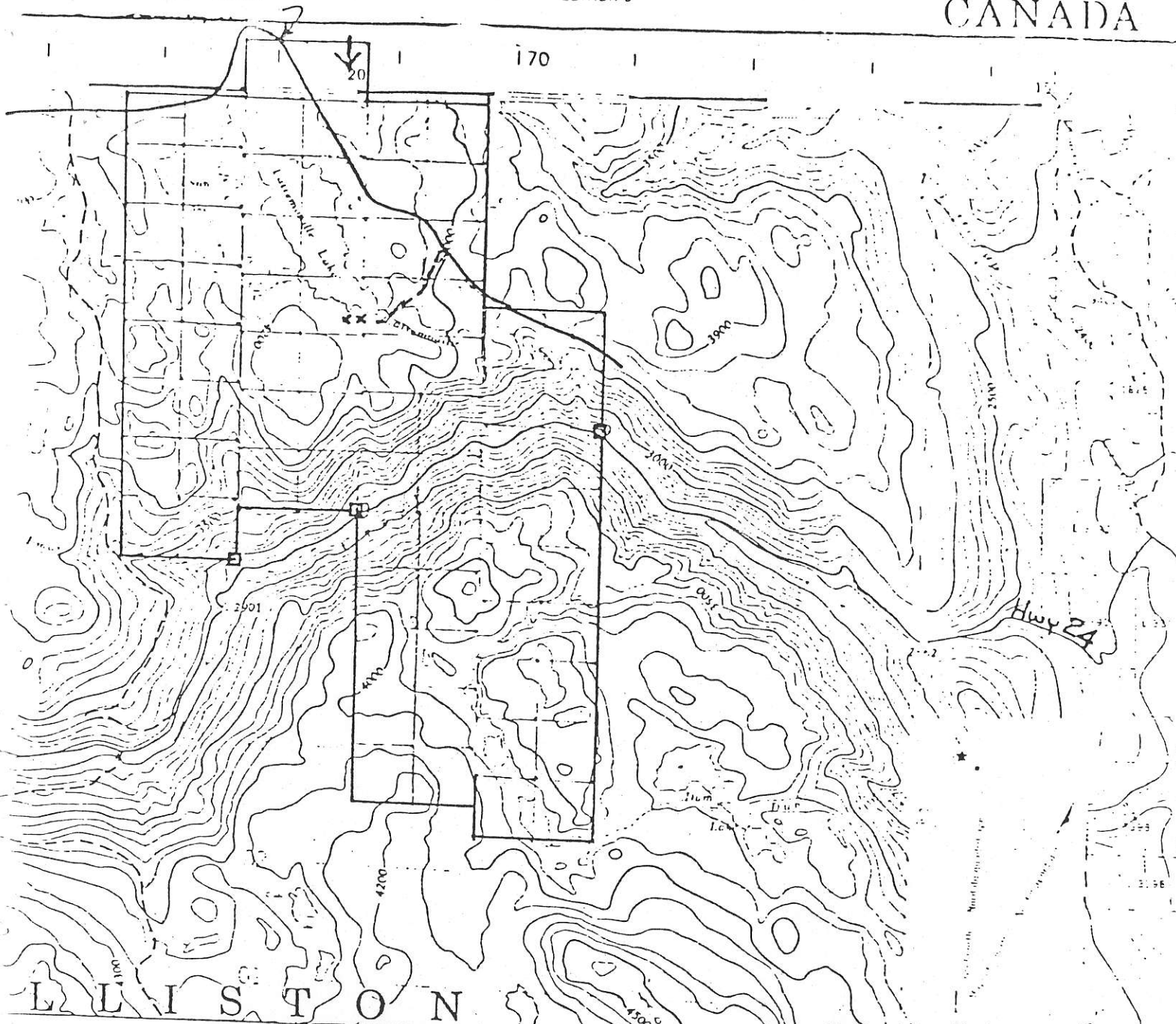
Property Disposition (Map 2)

The claim area was acquired by staking by Kruszewski on February 6, 1984, and consists of six claim blocks containing 74 claim units. Each unit contains 62 acres (25 hectares) giving a total of 4,588 acres (1,857 ha) contained in the block. A total of \$100 per unit assessment work plus \$5.00 per unit filing is due annually starting on February 6, 1985 for the first two years.

History of the Claim Area

The property was originally staked in 1930 by F. Lawrence and D. Johnson. A total of 14 claims were staked to cover a gossan zone discovered while opening up a property 2 1/2 miles to the north. Encouraging samples led the Premier Gold Mining Co. Ltd. to option the property that year. A program of open cuts, sampling, prospecting was undertaken by Premier in addition short tunneling eighteen feet below the surface. Premier dropped the property after failing to intersect the mineralization underground to the north and west of the surface showings. The claim area is believed to have remained dormant since that time. Other mineral occurrences consisting of silver, lead, zinc molybdenum and copper have been found in the area. Of interest is a placer operation located on Eakin Creek below the confluence of that creek and Latremouille Creek. Coarse gold nuggets were recovered indicating a nearby source. Latremouille Creek originates in the immediate vicinity of the original Lakeview gold showings some 2 1/2 miles (4 Km) above this placer operation.

New Road



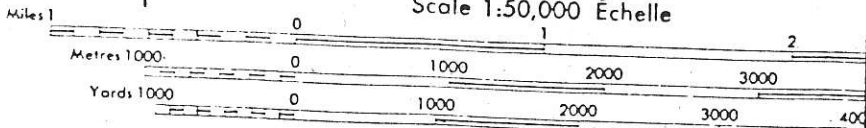
CHU CHUA CREEK

KAMLOOPS DIVISION OF YALE LAND DISTRICT

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1:50,000 Échelle

xx Original Trenches
--- Proposed Road



LAKEVIEW PROJECT

J.K.GROUP 1-6
LITTLE FORT-BRITISH COLUMBIA

Claim Map

Map No: 2

N.T.S. 92P-8

March 1984

Scale: 1" = 1280m

E. MEYERS CONSULTING

GEOLOGY

Regional (Map 3)

The claim area, as mapped by G.S.C., is underlain in part by volcanics and minor sediments of the Nicola Group in contact with batholithic intrusives of intermediate composition. Two persistent northwest trending faults have been mapped extending in and near the claim area. Government aeromagnetic maps (Map 4) suggest northeast structural breaks which are accentuated by coincident drainage of Eakin Creek and Powder Creek 11 miles (18 Km) to the south. The dominant structural fabric is northwest. The Nicola Group of rocks outcrop intermittently over 150 miles (240 Km) in length, and have been the host rock for numerous and diverse type of mineral deposits over a widely scattered area.

Geology Associated With Mineralization

Government reports describe the main occurrences as consisting of replacement bands of solid pyrrhotite and magnetite in which gold bearing arsenopyrite is freely distributed. The replacement zone appears to occur along fracturing cutting obliquely across a wide bed of limestone. The limestone is in turn in contact to the south with an intrusive hornblende diorite which parallels the fracturing. The underground work outlined an important feature in the existence of a porphyritic rock containing dissemination of arsenopyrite. This intrusive rock was in contact with, and has shattered and fractured the limestone. The porphyry rock comes up against the mineral only a few feet below the trenches. Another unusual feature of the occurrence is the spectacular gold content associated with the arsenopyrite. Two samples taken by Government personnel in one of the cut trenches yielded 2.5 and 12.3 oz. of gold per ton. Grab samples taken from the snow covered trenches by Kruszewski during the staking assayed 1.58 and 0.018 oz. gold per ton. (Appendix I) A possible conceptual genetic model for this type of occurrence is the Hedley District of British Columbia where two mines, the Nickel Plate and the French, worked orebodies developed in skarn near a contact of Cretaceous granodiorite in Triassic limestone, limy argillite, quartzite and tuffs. The orebodies all occurred within a skarn and were tabular, pipelike and irregular. In the Nickel Plate Mine the principal mineral was gold-bearing arsenopyrite, often present in massive shoots. Other minerals included chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and tetradymite. The French Mine was mainly skarn impregnations of gold, copper, cobalt, and native bismuth. The mines at Hedley appear to be associated with Nicola Volcanics and located about 160 airmiles south of the Lakeview Property.

BONAPARTE LAKE

BRITISH COLUMBIA

JURASSIC

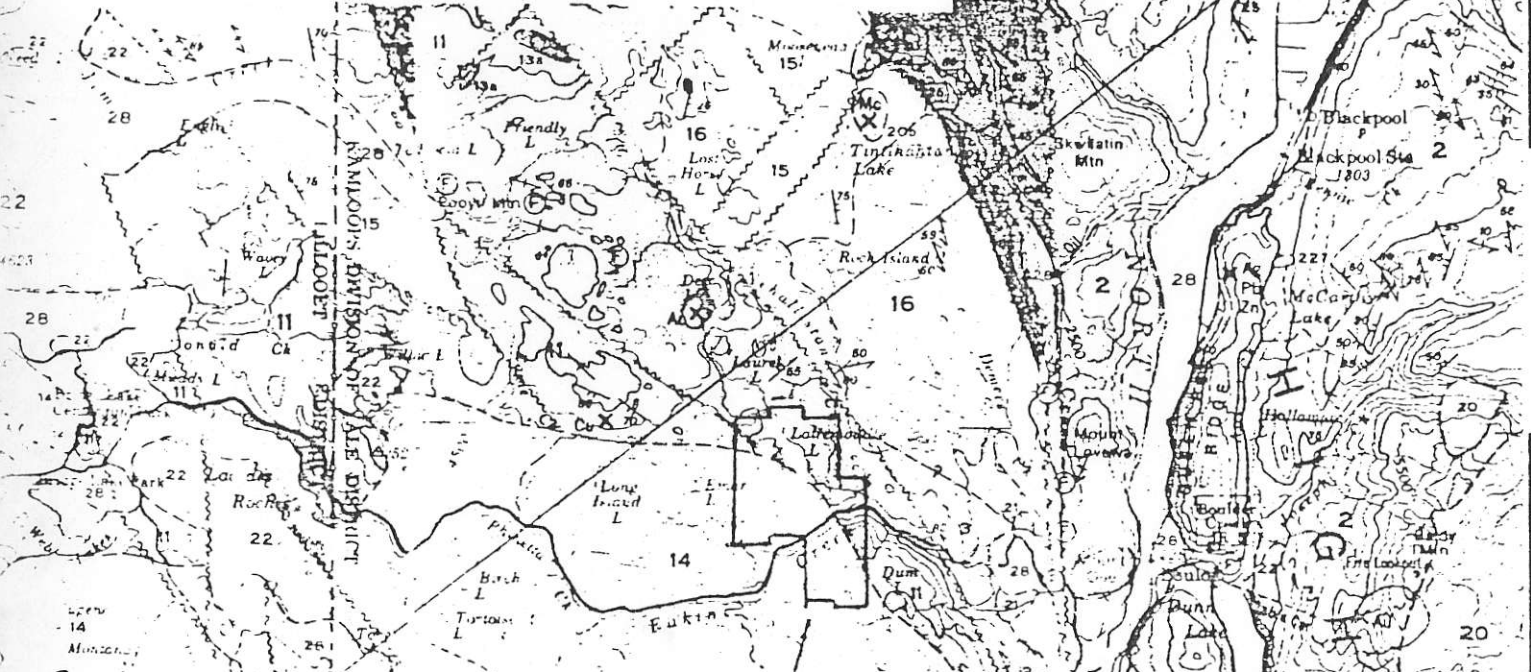
SINEMURIAN TO (?) MIDDLE JURASSIC

16

Porphyritic augite andesite breccia and conglomerate, minor andesite, andesite tuff, argillite, and flows (may include some 11, 16a isolated areas of porphyritic andesite (may be all or partly intrusive).

15

Andesitic andesite, tuff, grit, breccia and tuff, local granite bearing conglomerate, greywacke, minor argillite and flows (may include some 11)



TRIASSIC OR JURASSIC

RHETIAN OR HETTANGIAN

14

THUYA AND TAKOMKANE BATHOLITHS AND SIMILAR GRANITIC ROCKS
hornblende-biotite quartz diorite and granodiorite, minor hornblende diorite, monzonite, gabbro, hornblende tuff, 14a diorite and syenodiorite, 14b leuco-quartz monzonite and granodiorite

22

13

13a fine- to medium-grained pink to brown and grey syenite and monzonite
13b medium-grained creamy-buff, locally coarsely porphyritic (K-feldspar) syenite and monzonite

TRIASSIC

KARNIAN AND NORIAN
NICOLA GROUP

11

Augite andesite flows and breccia, tuff, argillite, greywacke, grey limestone
11a includes minor 3 and 10



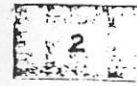
Black shale, argillite, phyllite, siltstone, black limestone

PERMIAN AND/OR TRIASSIC



Serpentinite and serpentized peridotite

SLIDE MOUNTAIN GROUP

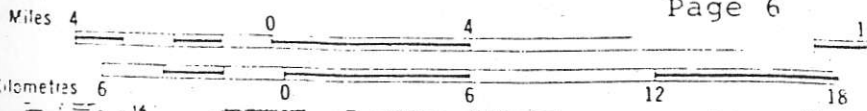


FENNEL FORMATION pillow lava flows, greenstone, foliated greenst, greenschist, argillite, chert, minor amphibolite, limestone, breccia

120 20'

Scale 1:250,000

Page 6



LAKEVIEW PROJECT

J.K. GROUP 1-6
LITTLE FORT- B.C.

Geology

Map No: 3 N.T.S 92P.8

March 1984 Scale: 1:64 Km.

E. MEYERS CONSULTING

GEOPHYSICAL (Map 4)

A strong aeromagnetic response is centered just to the east of the existing trenching and designated as anomaly A. This anomaly may owe its existence to the higher concentration of iron in selected flows of attendant volcanic rocks, concentrations of magnetite and pyrrhotite associated with gold bearing arsenopyrite, or a combination of both. The B anomaly corresponds to a mapped body of serpentinite and related high magnetic susceptibility common to these ultramafic bodies.

CONCLUSIONS AND PROPOSED EXPLORATION

Significant values of gold bearing arsenopyrite have been developed in a favourable geologic environment of limestone in contact with an intrusive. Underground work to the north and west failed to locate the continuation of mineralization. More recent aeromagnetic maps show a strong anomaly lying just east of the known mineralization. The presence of magnetite and pyrrhotite suggest a relationship between gold-bearing mineralization and anomaly A in this direction.

Disseminated arsenopyrite has been identified within the intrusive indicating the source of the gold. Two structural breaks bracket the claim area. Several geologic similarities exist between the Lakeview Gold Property and the Nickel Plate Mine at Hedley, British Columbia.

An exploration program based on positive indications as outlined is warranted.

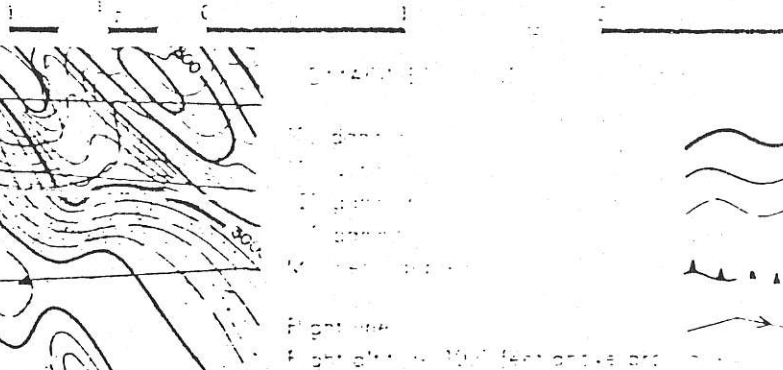
It is therefore recommended that the following initial exploration be undertaken:

1. A road (Map 2) be constructed to existing trenches.
2. Attempts made to enter and map any accessible underground workings.
3. Older trenches be cleaned out and resampled for assay. Special attention be given to establishing whether other associated metals such as copper are associated with known mineralization.
4. A 11,000' (3,353 m) cut baseline trending parallel with the east side of Latremouille Lake to cover Anomaly A cross Picket lines should be flagged at 400' intervals (122 m) and have 200' (61 m) stations. The cross lines should be a minimum of 3,000' (914 m) long.

CHU CHUA CREEK

BRITISH COLUMBIA
AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

Scale: One Inch to One Mile
Map



LAKEVIEW PROJECT	
J.K GROUP 1-6	
LITTLE FORT-BRITISH COLUMBIA	
Aeromagnetic Map	
Map No: 4	N.T.5.92P.8
March 1934	Scale: 1" = 1.6 Km.
E. MEYERS CONSULTING	

5. A cost effective program of soil sampling and ground magnetometer survey should then be undertaken. As an initial start soil samples should be collected in kraft bags at 400' (122 m) intervals and magnetometer stations at 200' (61 m). Total initial soil survey sampling amounts to 224 samples and magnetometer stations at 448. There should be filled in sampling where a high magnetic response is indicated. All anomalies end of lines should be closed off. The original soil samples should be run for gold in p.p.b. There should be replicate analysis for every 25 soil samples for analytical precision. A Test profile over known mineralized area should be run for soil analysis and magnetometer response.
6. A reconnaissance profile utilizing the above techniques should be run every 1/4 miles (402 m) across the mapped contact between the intrusive and Nicola Volcanics.
7. A reconnaissance prospecting program should be undertaken along road cuts and outcropping in the vicinity of the projected contact and mineralized areas.
8. The area surrounding mineralization should be mapped geologically in addition to other discovery areas as time and outcropping permit.
9. Consideration should be given to testing stockpiled trench material. According to Kruszewski, approximately 200 tons (179 Tonnes) are available for such testing. The object would be to establish an optimum metalurgical technique for treatment of arsenical type of ores.
10. The cost of the program would be \$51,800.00.

Respectfully Submitted,

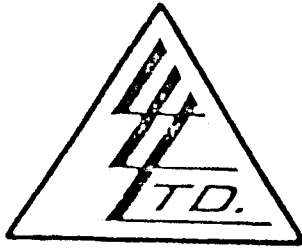
E. MEYERS, Professional Geologist

PROPOSED BUDGET

<u>Reclamation Bond</u> -	\$ 2,500.00
<u>Road Construction and Trenching</u>	11,000.00
<u>Mobilization and Demobilization</u>	3,000.00
<u>Miscellaneous Supplies</u> - hip chains flagging, field books, sample bags, kraft bags, assay books, batteries, 200' measuring chains	1,000.00
<u>Assay Cost</u> -	
Rock chip assay - 100 samples @ \$10.00 per sample	1,000.00
Geo-chemical gold assay - 350 samples for Au, As, Hg, Ag, An @ \$15.50 per sample	5,425.00
Barringer Goldprint	
<u>Magnetometer Rental</u> - 1 month at \$1,500 per month	1,500.00
<u>Personnel</u>	
1 Geologist - 10 days @ \$320.00 per day	3,200.00
5 Field personnel - 20 days @ \$150.00 per day	15,000.00
Room and Board - 35 man days @ \$60.00 per man day	2,100.00
Report Writing, duplication, Printing	1,500.00
<u>Transportation</u>	
Two, four wheel drive vehicles estimated total 4,500 miles (7,242 Km) @ .35 per mile	1,575.00
Metalurgical Testing - estimated	3,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$51,800.00
	<hr/> <hr/>

Note: Reclamation Bond should be refunded

To: PASK RESOURCES
310, 513 - 8th Avenue S.W.,
Calgary, Alberta T2P 1G3



File No. 25995
Date March 9, 1984
Samples Rock Chip

Certificate of
ASSAY of
LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

SAMPLE No.	OZ./TON GOLD
"Rock Chips"	
Lakeview # 1	1.582
Lakeview # 2	.018

I Hereby Certify THAT THE ABOVE RESULTS ARE THOSE
ASSAYS MADE BY ME UPON THE HEREIN DESCRIBED SAMPLES

Samples Retained one month.
Samples Retained one month
without specific arrangements
made in advance.

Assayer



February 28, 1984

John M. Kruszewski
310 - 513 8th Ave. S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2F 1G3

Dear Sir:

Re: Notice of Work on a Mineral Property
JK 1-6 Claims (76 units) - Latremouille Lake
between Hwy #24 and Eakin Creek
Kamloops M.D. NTS 92P/8W

The above notice of work dated February 20, 1984 has been reviewed pursuant to the Mines Act and found satisfactory.

Yours very truly,

J. P. MacCulloch, P.Eng.
Inspector of Mines and Resident Engineer

JPMacC/lc