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**REPORT ON THE 1994
GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL
ASSESSMENT WORK ON THE
MOUNT SHELDON PROPERTY**

Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon
July 7-14, 1993

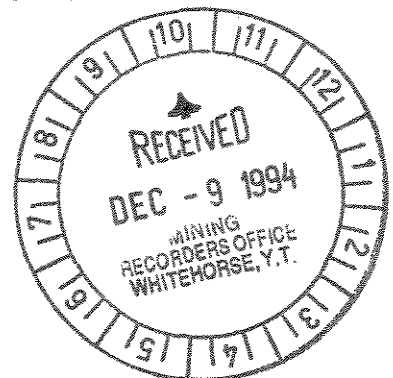
Claims: Sheldon 1-48 (YB36641-688)

Location: 1. 305 km NE of Whitehorse, Yukon
2. 105 J/11
3. Latitude: 62° 43'N
Longitude: 131° 05'W

For: **CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORPORATION**
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November 25, 1994



SUMMARY

The Mount Sheldon property is an intrusive hosted gold exploration target that consists of 48 contiguous mineral claims centred on Mount Sheldon, Sheldon Lake (NTS 105J/11) map area, Yukon. They are accessible by helicopter, based out of Ross River (105 km to the SW) or by the Canol Road which abuts the southeast corner of the claim block.

The claims lie within the Selwyn Basin, part of the Ominica Belt. The Selwyn Basin consists of a prism of sedimentary rocks of Precambrian to Jurassic age deposited along the western margin of ancient North America.

A suite of Cretaceous granitoid intrusions intrude the Selwyn Basin as plugs, plutons and batholiths and one such pluton is found on the property intruding along the fault contact between sedimentary rocks of the Road River Group, underlying the southern half of the property, and Hyland Group rocks to the north.

Interest in the ground developed in 1991 when significant gold mineralization was discovered at Dublin Gulch, Yukon using the Fort Knox, Alaska, deposit as a model. The Dublin Gulch deposit is hosted by a pluton of the Selwyn Plutonic Suite.

In 1944, the Geological Survey of Canada located three gold bearing quartz veins, in and near the granite, and one sample returned 0.69 g/t gold and 0.06% tin. In 1990 the release of regional stream sediment survey results by the Geological Survey of Canada indicated a creek draining the west side of the property is anomalous in copper, molybdenite, antimony, arsenic and tungsten.

In 1992 and 1993, the claims were examined by Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. to determine their economic potential with emphases on granitic associated gold mineralization. A total of 22 rock samples were collected of which ten returned gold values between 15 and 1160 ppb gold. Anomalous silver, arsenic, bismuth, tungsten and, tellurium values were also reported from samples of megacrystic granite. Alteration ranged from a weak staining to a developed stockwork of quartz veinlets.

Further work in 1994 by Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. involved geological mapping, prospecting and the collection of 176 rock samples, 54 soil samples and 2 silt samples. Analysis of the rock samples returned thirteen values between 200 and 6167 ppb gold. Anomalous values for silver, copper, lead, zinc, arsenic and bismuth were again obtained from rock samples from this years' survey. Soil samples returned four values between 34 and 65 ppb gold. Silt samples returned elevated values for Cu, Pb, Zn and As.

Based on these results, a program of prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical sampling could be considered to follow up know anomalies.

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INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared at the request of the directors of Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corporation, owner of the Sheldon 1-48 claims, hereinafter called the Mount Sheldon property. Its purpose is to further assess the property's economic potential and to satisfy assessment requirements through a description of exploration work carried out in 1994.

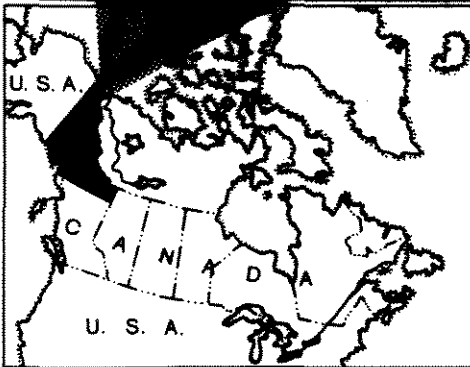
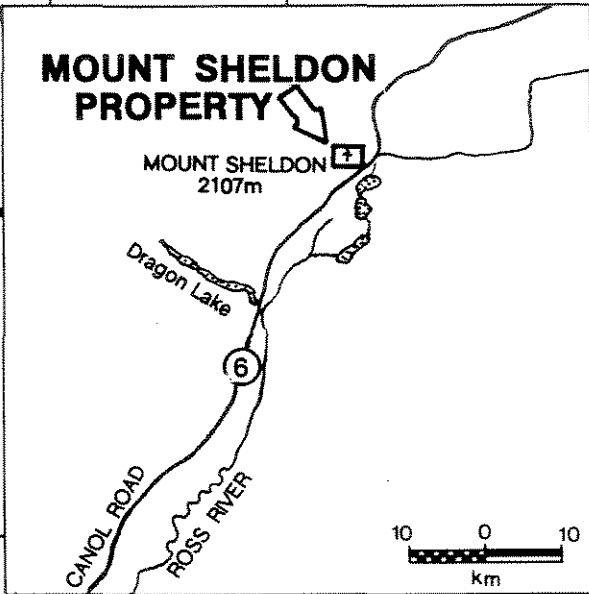
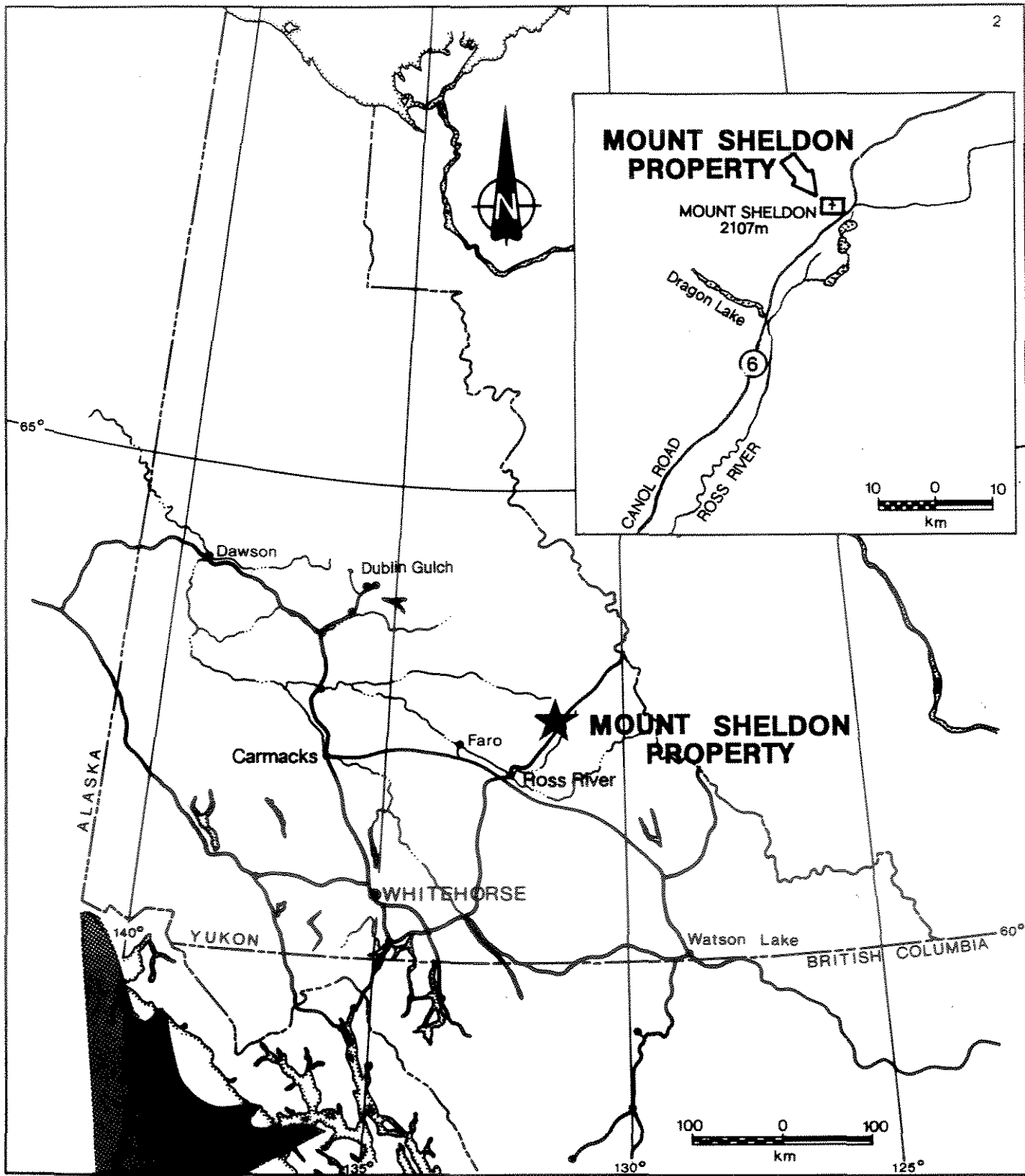
The property is located approximately 305 kilometres NE of Whitehorse, Yukon (Figure 1) in the Whitehorse Mining District, and is accessible by road or helicopter.

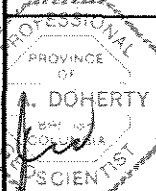
Exploration work carried out in 1994 consisted of geological mapping, geochemical sampling, and prospecting for the purpose of locating gold deposits. This work was carried out from July 7-14, 1994 by: Jo-Anne vanRanden, B.Sc., Steven Dudka, B.Sc., Vivian Park, B.Sc. and Conrad Fox of Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. Previous work is summarized from published reports and maps (Doherty and vanRanden, 1993; Hulstein, 1992; Kindle, 1945).

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims are located 105 km NE of Ross River, Yukon (Figure 1). The Canol Road (Yukon highway #6), leading to Macmillan Pass, abuts the southeast corner of the property. The Canol Road is currently not maintained during the winter months. The claims are centred at approximately 62° 43' N latitude and 131° 05' W longitude within NTS map area 105 J/11.

Access to the property in 1994 was gained by helicopter, based in Ross River, from a staging site on the beach of Sheldon Lake. Various "Cat" trails cross the southern portion of the property. Access to the property can also be gained by a two hour drive northeast on the North Canol Road from Ross River. There are no services on the North Canol Road but the Ross River Band maintains a summer camp just off the road on the south side of the claim block.



CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORP.	
MOUNT SHELDON PROPERTY	
	
LOCATION	
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. Date Nov. 1994	
NTS 105J/11	Drawn by BH
	Figure 1

PHYSIOGRAPHY, CLIMATE AND VEGETATION

The Mount Sheldon property covers Mount Sheldon, a prominent topographic feature of the Ross Lowland (Mathews, 1986). Elevations on the property range from 900m, on the Canol Road, to the 2107m peak of Mount Sheldon. The peak is flanked by steep slopes with abundant cliffs and felsenmeer covered ridges. Two tarns are located on the north side of Mount Sheldon, and another is located on the west side (the 1994 "camp tarn"). Some snow on the uppermost northeast facing slopes is presumed to remain year round.

An interior continental climate with moderate precipitation of 40 cm annually, warm summers and cold winters typifies the area. Permafrost is discontinuous, and is present only on the steeper north and east facing slopes and low marshy forested areas. The property is usually snow free from late June to mid September.

Approximately half of the property is above treeline. Ground cover consists of moss, alpine plants, dwarf willow and birch. White spruce and balsam fir forest covers the slopes below treeline.

Recent Pleistocene glaciation scoured the slopes of Mount Sheldon. As a result outcrop is good (30-40%) except on lower ridge slopes and forested areas. A large portion of the property is covered by felsenmeer and talus fines.

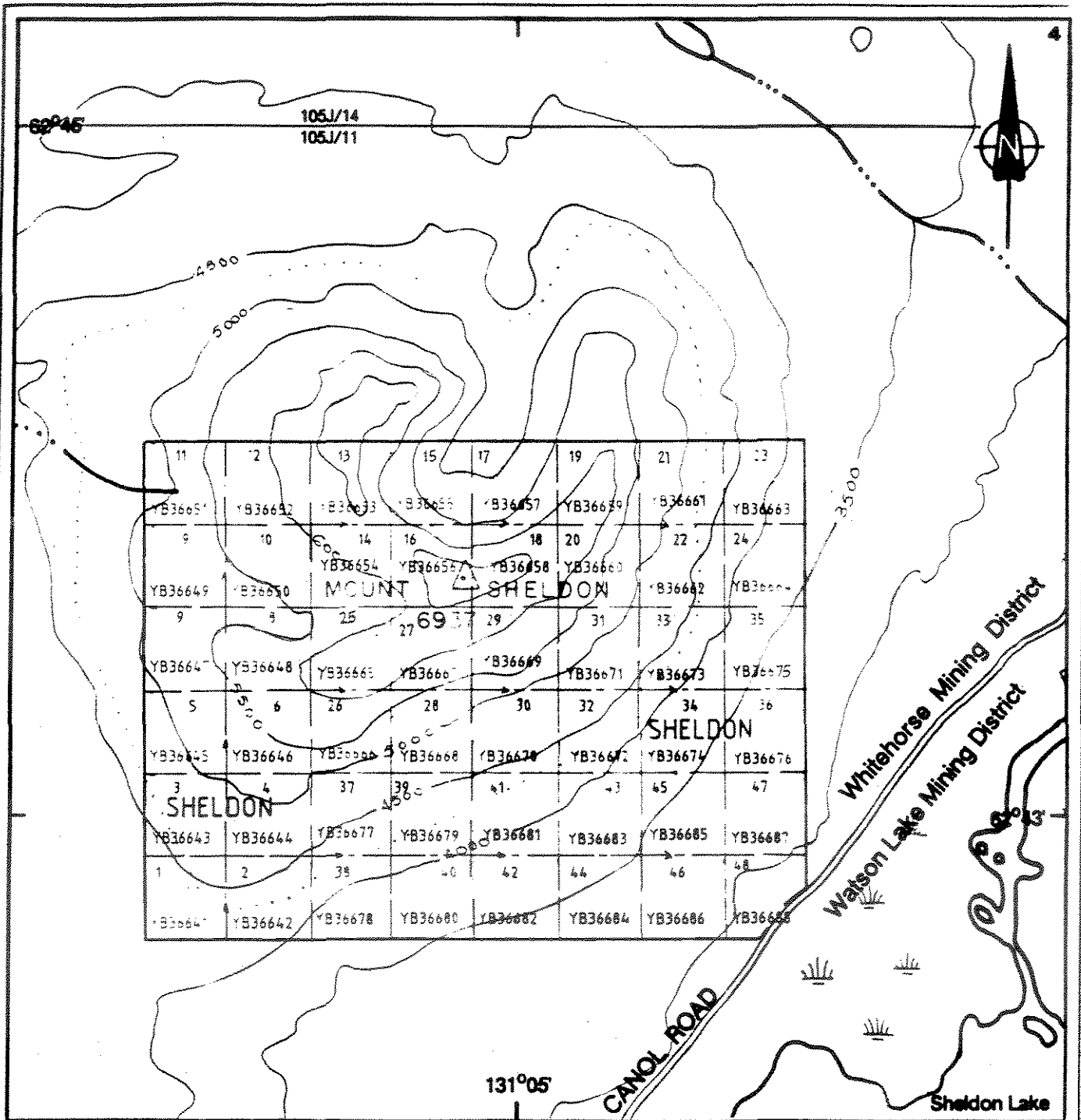
PROPERTY

The property consists of 48 contiguous unsurveyed two-post quartz claims, covering approximately 2401 acres (972 hectares), staked in accordance with the Yukon Quartz Mining Act (Figure 2). The claims were staked by Gordon Clark for Crysi Exploration Ltd., on December 29, 1991 and were recorded on December 31, 1991. Crysi optioned the ground to Kokanee Explorations Ltd., (now Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corporation). The claims lie within the Whitehorse Mining District. The southeast corner of the claim group abuts the boundary between the Whitehorse and Watson Lake Mining Districts, which follows the Canol Road. Claim data are as follows:

Table 1

Mount Sheldon Claim Data				
CLAIM NAME	GRANT NUMBERS	No. CLAIMS	MINING DISTRICT	EXPIRY DATE*
Sheldon 1-48	YB36641-688	48	Whitehorse	Dec. 31, 1995

subject to approval of 1994 assessment work.

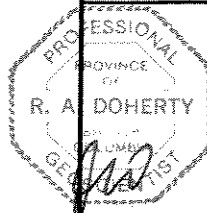


LEGEND

- claim boundary
- claim number
- tag number
- staking direction
- creek
- 3500 elevation contour; interval 500 ft.



CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORP.
MOUNT SHELDON PROPERTY



CLAIM MAP

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. Nov. 1994
 NTS 105/11 DRAWN BY NH SCALE 1:31,000 FIGURE : 2

Note: adapted from D.I.A.N.D. map sheet

HISTORY

According to Yukon Minfile, (DIAND 1993), Mount Sheldon has not been staked previously. The area was presumably prospected for placer gold prior to 1944 when the Canol Road and pipeline was built. The Geological Survey of Canada discovered mineralized gold-bearing quartz veins on the flanks of Mount Sheldon in 1944 (Kindle, 1945). It is not known who constructed the "Cat" trails across the southern portion of the property, or why they were built. There was a site pointed out by the helicopter pilot on the east side of the claims and north of the Canol Road which could be an old drill core storage site.

The Sheldon property was staked to cover the known mineralized quartz veins and the source area of moderately anomalous arsenic and antimony values detected in stream sediments samples collected by the Geological Survey of Canada (Hornbrook et al., 1990). The current exploration model is focused on gold deposits hosted by granite intrusives. This became an attractive target with the discovery of the Fort Knox gold deposit, located near Fairbanks Alaska, and the discovery of similar intrusive hosted gold at Dublin Gulch, Yukon.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The Mount Sheldon property is situated within the Selwyn Basin, part of the Ominica Belt (Wheeler et al., 1991). The Selwyn Basin is imperfectly defined (Abbott et al, 1986) and is used here to describe that part of the cordilleran miogeocline comprised of a prism of sedimentary rocks, of Precambrian to Jurassic age, deposited along the western margin of ancient North America. The eastern margin of the basin is marked by the Paleozoic shale - carbonate transition zone while the western margin is defined by the Teslin fault or suture. The sedimentary basin was active from the late Proterozoic to Middle Jurassic (Abbott et al, 1986). Widespread thin mafic volcanic flows, breccias, and tuffs are found throughout the basin. All of the large stratabound, sediment hosted lead - zinc deposits in the northern Canadian Cordillera are found within the Selwyn Basin.

Sedimentation ceased in the Middle Jurassic in the outer miogeocline with the collision of a Mesozoic island-arc, the Yukon - Tanana Terrane (Tempelman-Kluit, 1979). The Teslin fault or suture is believed to define the boundary between North American miogeocline and Yukon - Tanana Terrane. The collision spread eastward with the miogeocline being over thrust by oceanic rocks and the entire package became deformed.

Two suites of orogenic granitoid intrusives, ranging in age from Paleozoic to Cenozoic, are found on both sides of the Tintina fault. Granitoid emplacement peaked during the Early - Middle Cretaceous (Tempelman-Kluit, 1981). The Western Suite granitoid intrusives found west and southwest of the Selwyn Basin are predominantly granodioritic in composition, and host porphyry copper - molybdenum and copper skarn deposits. The Eastern or Selwyn Plutonic Suite granites are distributed along a northwest trending arcuate belt within the Selwyn Basin. This belt extends from Fairbanks, Alaska (Fort Knox) through the Keno Hill district (Dublin Gulch) and as far east as the MacTung Deposit. Prior to post-Cretaceous dextral strike slip motion on the Tintina fault, this belt of intrusives would have formed a continuous belt from Fairbanks to MacTung. These granitic bodies commonly host tin, tungsten, and molybdenum mineralization. The Dublin Gulch deposit, located approximately 260 km to the NW, is hosted by a quartz monzonite pluton of the Selwyn Plutonic Suite (Tempelman-Kluit, 1981).

The Tintina fault generally follows the Mesozoic suture which separates ancestral North America from the composite accreted terrane, the Yukon - Tanana Terrane. At least 450 km of dextral strike slip movement has taken place along the Tintina fault since latest Cretaceous or Early Tertiary time (Tempelman-Kluit, 1979). This has caused western parts of the Selwyn Basin to be offset and juxtaposed against itself along the Tintina fault.

The geology of the Sheldon Lake map area has been most recently mapped by Gordey et al. (1987) at a scale of 1:250,000. The Mount Sheldon property lies within the upper panel of the Sheldon Thrust, one to two kilometres south of where the Sheldon thrust is exposed. Late Proterozoic Hyland group, sandstone, quartzite, conglomerate, slate, and minor limestone are thrust over Ordovician-Silurian Road River Group shale, mudstone, and chert (Gordey et al., 1987).

Mount Sheldon is bisected by a regional northwest trending normal fault, through the upper panel of the Sheldon Thrust (Gordey et al., 1987). A small (3 km wide) pluton of the Selwyn Plutonic Suite intrudes south of this normal fault into the Road River Group sediments.

Property Geology

As shown on Figure 3, the most common sedimentary lithologies on the property are shale, slate, and chert of the Ordovician-Silurian-Devonian Road River Group. These rocks outcrop over a large portion of the property and are in fault contact with Hyland Group rocks to the north. The Late Proterozoic Hyland Group outcrops just north of the property boundary and consist of massive quartzite, slate, argillite and minor limestone. Rocks of both the Road River Group and the Hyland Group generally strike east to southeast and dip moderately to steeply south.

A thrust fault, striking NW-SE, cuts across the western half of the claim block, passing through the camp tarn and seems to disappear into the Sheldon granite to the NW. The fault appears to be confined to the Road River Group sediments, and to be cut by all three intrusive phases identified on the property.

A two kilometre by three kilometre Cretaceous biotite granite to granodiorite intrudes the area covered by the claim group. The intrusion is elongated in an east-west direction, and is partially covered by a thin cap of hornfelsed sediments in the areas southwest and west of the Mount Sheldon peak. Mapping efforts in 1994 revealed that the Sheldon intrusion extends further to the west than previous maps indicate.

Two additional intrusive phases were identified in the area south of the camp tarn. Exposures of these younger phases is limited in extent; primarily to an area 200 by 500 metres. The two appear similar in composition (granitic to granodioritic) but texturally they are distinct. The younger granitic phase is medium grained, equigranular, and rarely porphyritic, with feldspars up to 2.5cm. The porphyritic phase is green-grey coloured with 0.5-1.5cm euhedral to subhedral quartz and feldspar crystals with 1-2mm biotite in an aphanitic groundmass. Although the granitic phase cuts the porphyritic phase, contact relationships between the two younger phases suggests that they were emplaced at approximately the same time.

Contact relationships and xenolithic fragments identify the Sheldon intrusion as older and distinct from the two younger phases. It should not, however, be assumed that these younger intrusives are not somehow related to the Sheldon granite. Rusty weathering to tan hornfels is developed in the surrounding metasedimentary rocks. The Mount Sheldon granite is typical of the Selwyn Plutonic Suite and similar to the pluton found at Dublin Gulch.

The Sheldon granite is commonly buff to light grey in colour, locally tan (due to limonite), medium grained with megacrystic feldspar crystals up to 9.0 cm long. Overall the granite is composed largely of feldspar, both medium grained and megacrystic crystals, and from 20-45% quartz with an average of 5-10% biotite and hornblende. Numerous dykes, and possibly sills, of granite, locally megacrystic but frequently fine to medium grained, are found in the sediments near the margin of the intrusive.

Feldspar megacrysts in the Sheldon granite are commonly fractured and the fractures are locally infilled with pyrite and pyrrhotite. A pervasive and persistent north to northeast striking and near vertically dipping joint set is the locus of quartz stockwork veining. The veins fill the joint surfaces and commonly display a thin limonite and sericite selvage.

Rhyolite and felsite dykes and/or sills were identified and mapped intruding the sediments to the north and south of the camp tarn and ranged in width from 1-3 metres.

MINERALIZATION

Significant mineralization discovered on the property to date consists of gold-bearing arsenopyrite quartz veins hosted by the granitic intrusive and adjacent hornfelsed metasedimentary rocks (Kindle, 1945). Three separate showings were discovered in 1944 by Kindle of the Geological Survey of Canada on the east-northeast, and south sides of Mount Sheldon.

According to the Yukon Minfile (DIAND, 1993) the showing, on the east side of the mountain, consists of a 60 cm wide quartz vein cutting porphyritic granite exposed for a strike length of 15 m. A chip sample containing 5% arsenopyrite assayed 0.51 g/t gold. On the northeast side of the mountain, a chip sample from a 30 by 60 cm area of pyrrhotite in hornfelsed metasedimentary rock and limestone, assayed 0.2% copper and trace gold. On the south side of Mount Sheldon, a small quartz - arsenopyrite vein cutting granite assayed 0.69 g/t gold and 0.06% tin.

Work in 1994 was directed towards testing the granite for its bulk tonnage disseminated gold potential. Disseminated pyrite (<0.5%) was the most common sulphide noted during the 1994 field season. Pyrite was locally concentrated on fractured surfaces and in quartz veinlets. Patchy arsenopyrite, molybdenite and chalcopyrite was noted, along with the more pervasive pyrite. Quartz veinlets and penetrative fractures or joints have local sericitized, chloritized, or bleached selvages. Of the 176 rock samples collected during the 1994 property visit, 11 samples returned gold values considered anomalous. Anomalous values were calculated using the >95%tile (> 250 ppb Au) and these range from 272 ppb to 6167 ppb gold.

As is typical of the Selwyn Plutonic Suite, hornfels is moderately well developed adjacent to the granite intrusive. The hornfels commonly contains disseminations and blebs of pyrite and or pyrrhotite and locally arsenopyrite. Nine samples of weakly pyritized hornfelsed metasedimentary rock were collected in 1994 and returned background or below detection limits for most elements, including gold.

GEOCHEMISTRY

1994 Results

A total of 176 rock samples were collected on the Mount Sheldon property in 1993. Of these, 44 were float samples and 132 were from outcrop. Float samples were collected from scree and felsenmeer and are considered representative of lithologies located upslope. All samples collected by Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. were analyzed by International Plasma Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C., for gold, by fire assay with an AA finish, and for Ag, As, Bi, Cu, Pb and Zn. Results for the work carried out in 1994 are shown on Figure 3. Complete analytical results and sample descriptions are included in Appendix A and B, respectfully.

Table 2

1994 GEOCHEMICAL STATISTICS FOR MT SHELDON: Au ppb, As ppm, Bi ppm							
TYPE	n	STD	AVG	MAX	MIN	>95%Tile	n>95%Tile
Rock (Au)	176	503.0	100.1	6167	1	250	11
(As)	176	8126	1742	91000	3	5000	11
(Bi)	176	536.8	72.9	7000	1	150	10
Soil (Au)	56	14.3	9.3	65	1	35	5
(As)	56	996.1	551.7	7245	45	900	5
(Bi)	56	7.3	4.7	35	1	20	4

Sample JvR94100, which returned 6167 ppb gold, is located at an elevation of 1605 m, within the western portion of the Sheldon granite (300 m west-northwest of the camp tarn). This sample also returned an analyses of 0.7% bismuth. Rock sample SDR94027, which returned 2180 ppb gold, was collected approximately 300 m south of the camp tarn within the porphyritic phase of the younger granitic intrusion. These above mentioned samples are described in full detail in Appendix B.

In 1990, the Geological Survey of Canada released regional stream sediment and water geochemical data, G.S.C. Open File 2173, for the Sheldon Lake map sheet (Hornbrook et al., 1990). Three samples collected by the Geological Survey of Canada are from streams draining the property. Two of the samples, from creeks draining the southeast slope of Mount Sheldon returned near background values for most elements. A Geological Survey of Canada sample from a creek draining the west slope of Mount Sheldon (and the 1994 camp tarn), returned anomalous values for a number of elements

including: 82 ppm Cu, 210 ppm Mo, 8.0 ppm Sb, 323 ppm As, 10 ppm tungsten and a number of anomalous values for rare earth elements typically associated with granites.

Two stream sediment silt samples CFC9401 and CFC9402 were taken from the creek that flows out of the camp tarn. These returned coincident >95%tile anomalies for Au, As and Bi, up to 59 ppb Au, 7245 ppm As and 35 ppm Bi as well as higher than background values for Cu, Pb, Zn, and Ag.

A total of 54 soil samples were collected in 1994, (Figure 3). Fifty-one samples CFS9401 to CFS9452 were taken along north-south lines, in the northwest corner of the property, over an extension of the Sheldon granite. Out of these 51 samples, four samples, CFS94030, 032, 044, 050, returned elevated gold values of 65, 35, 34, and 48 ppb Au, respectively. CFS94032 also returned anomalies of 20 ppm Bi and 1641 ppm As.

The remainder of the soil samples were collected along a short east-west line south of the Mount Sheldon peak, continuing a soil line from the 1993 sampling. These samples returned low gold values, with the highest being 14 ppb gold. Two of the samples yielded >95%tile arsenic values of 992 and 948 ppm As, as well as 31 ppm Bi for sample CFS94012.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Mount Sheldon Property covers a Cretaceous granite pluton, another smaller and possibly associated intrusion, and associated dykes. These are hosted in metasedimentary rocks of the Road River Group and possibly the Hyland Group. Sulphide mineralization including arsenopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, molybdenite and chalcopyrite is found in, and adjacent to, the intrusive as disseminations, blebs, fracture veinlets and, as a constituent of quartz veinlets.

A large regional thrust fault, the Sheldon Thrust, lies two kilometres north of the property. A major northwest trending normal fault structure has been found immediately north of the property, possibly serving as a pathway, at depth, for emplacement of the intrusion. A smaller thrust fault within the Road River sediments cuts through the western half of the claim block.

A total of 176 rock samples were collected in 1994, 11 of which returned gold values between 272 and 6167 ppb. Rocks samples consisted largely of megacrystic granite variably altered, weakly mineralized, and occasionally cut by a stockwork of quartz veins.

Two samples taken on a creek draining the western side of the property returned coincident anomalous values for gold, arsenic and/or bismuth.

A total of 54 geochemical samples reported up to 65 ppb gold in soil and coincident anomalies for several elements from stations on the western boundary of the granitic intrusion.

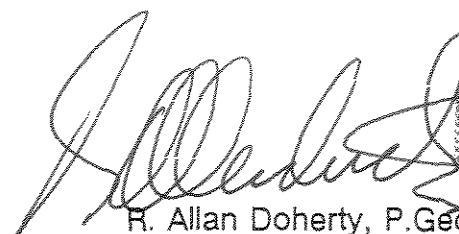
Weakly mineralized rock samples (mostly quartz-veined megacrystic granite), soil samples, and a stream sediment sample returned significant anomalous values for a number of elements including gold. As the property is underlain by favourable lithologies it should be further explored for intrusive hosted gold mineralization.

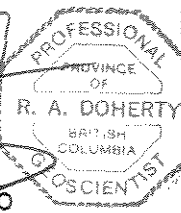
A small exploration program of mapping, prospecting and sampling could be considered to follow up the anomalies discovered to date.

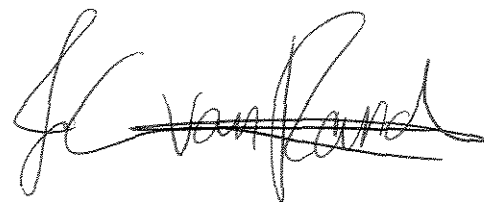
The following work program is recommended:

1. Compile a 1:5,000 scale map of the Mount Sheldon property incorporating all available geological, geochemical and remote sensing data to better identify potential exploration targets.
2. Further exploration consisting of prospecting, geological mapping, rock, soil, and stream sediment geochemistry should be carried out over and adjacent to the known granite intrusives. More detailed mapping and sampling is required in the western half of the claim block to further assess the extent and potential of the two younger intrusive phases.
3. Claim tagging is recommended to determine possible claim fractions.
4. Any further work (geophysics, trenching, etc.) is contingent on results of the above work.

Respectfully submitted;
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.


R. Allan Doherty, P. Geo





Jo-Anne vanRanden, B.Sc.

November 25, 1994

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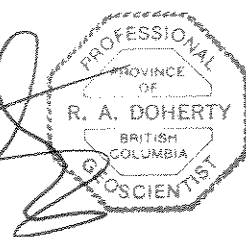
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS (RAD)

I, R. Allan Doherty, hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist with AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC., 205 - 100 Main Street, P.O. Box 4367, Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 3T5.
2. I am a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, with a degree in geology (Hons. B.Sc., 1977) and that I attended graduate school at Memorial University of Newfoundland, 1978-80. I have been involved in geological mapping and mineral exploration continuously since then.
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia, Registration No. 20564 and of the CIMM.
4. I am co-author of this report based on the Mount Sheldon Property of Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corp which is based on information collected during property work completed September 16, 1993, October 23, 1992, and on referenced sources.
5. I have no direct or indirect interest in the properties or securities of Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corporation.
6. I consent to the use of this report by Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corporation provided that no portion is used out of context in such a manner as to convey a meaning differing materially from that set out in the whole.

November 25, 1994

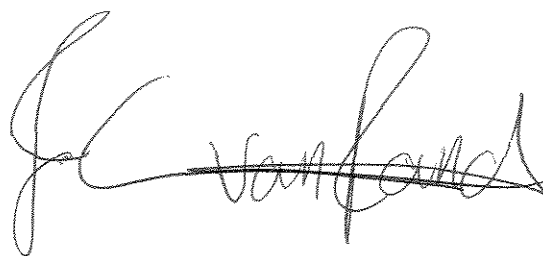
R. Allan Doherty, P.Geo.



STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS (JvR)

I, Jo-Anne vanRanden, hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist with AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC., 205 - 100 Main Street, P.O. Box 4367, Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 3T5.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, with a degree in geology (B.Sc., 1989). I have been involved in mineral exploration continuously since 1982.
3. I am co-author of this report on the Mount Sheldon Property of Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corporation, which is based on my examination of the property (July 7-14, 1994 and September 16, 1993) and on referenced sources.
4. I have no direct or indirect interest in the properties or securities of Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corporation.
5. I consent to the use of this report by Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corporation provided that no portion is used out of context in such a manner as to convey a meaning differing materially from that set out in the whole.



November 25, 1994

Jo-Anne vanRanden, B.Sc.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

1994 Assessment Work Valuation: Mount Sheldon Property (Sheldon 1-48 Claims)

1. Geological and Geochemical

A. Fieldwork

J.A. vanRanden, B.Sc., of Whitehorse, Yukon July 6-14, 1994; 9.0 days @ \$300.00/day:	\$2,700.00
S. Dudka, B.Sc., of Victoria, B.C. July 6-14, 1994; 9.0 days @ \$300.00/day:	2,700.00
V. Park, B.Sc., of Whitehorse, Yukon July 6-14, 1994; 9.0 days @ \$300.00/day:	2,700.00
C. Fox, Geological Assistant, Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. July 6-14, 1994; 9.0 day @ \$200.00/day:	1,800.00

B. Geochemical Analysis

232 samples @ 17.17 ea plus 386.12 shipping:	4,369.56
--	----------

C. Support Costs

Meals & Accommodation:	2,160.00
Field Expenses:	100.00
4WD Truck Rental (5.0 days @ \$100.00/day)	500.00
Radio and phone charges:	168.17
Helicopter:	2,482.76

D. Research and Report Preparation

A. Doherty, P. Geo. 1.5 days @ \$350.00/day:	525.00
J. vanRanden, B.Sc. 6 days @ \$300.00/day:	1,800.00
Photocopies (90 @ \$0.15)	13.50
Laser Printing	21.00
Report Materials	52.00
Computer Drafting (9.50 hours x \$20/hour)	190.00
Accounting (10% of \$3282.21)	328.22

Goods and Service Tax (@ 7%) on \$22,610.21:	1,582.71
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<u>Total Valuation of 1994 Assessment Work:</u>	<u>\$24,192.92</u>
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APPENDIX A
ANALYTICAL METHODS AND REPORTS



INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

iPL 94G1806

2336 Columbia Street
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5Y 3E1
Phone (604) 879-7878
Fax (604) 879-7898

Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corp.

Out: Jul 22, 1994 Project: Aurum 12
In : Jul 18, 1994 Shipper: Joanne van Randen
PO#: Shipment: ID=C038501
Msg: Au(FA/AAS 30g) ICP(AqR)06
Msg:

232 Samples

176= Rock 54= Soil 0= Core 0=RC Ct 0= Pulp 2=Other
Raw Storage: 03Mon/Dis 00Mon/Dis -- -- -- 03Mon/Dis
Pulp Storage: 12Mon/Dis 12Mon/Dis -- -- -- 12Mon/Dis

[032819:39:39:49072294]
Mon=Month Dis=Discard
Rtn=Return Arc=Archive

Document Distribution

1 Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corp.
1440 - 625 Howe St
Vancouver
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EN RT CC IN FX
1 2 2 2 1
DL 3D 5D BT BL
0 0 0 1 0

2 Aurum Geological Consultants
Box 4367
Whitehorse
YT Y1A 3T5
ATT: Joanne van Randen
Ph:403/667-4168
Fx:403/668-2021
EN RT CC IN FX
2 2 1 0 1
DL 3D 5D BT BL
0 0 0 0 0

Analytical Summary

##	Code	Met	Title	Limit	Limit	Units	Description	Element	##
			hod	Low	High				
01	313P	FAAA	Au	2	9999	ppb	Au FA/AAS finish 30g	Gold	01
02	721P	ICP	Ag	0.1	100	ppm	Ag ICP	Silver	02
03	711P	ICP	Cu	1	20000	ppm	Cu ICP	Copper	03
04	714P	ICP	Pb	2	20000	ppm	Pb ICP	Lead	04
05	730P	ICP	Zn	1	20000	ppm	Zn ICP	Zinc	05
06	703P	ICP	As	5	9999	ppm	As ICP 5 ppm	Arsenic	06
07	705P	ICP	Bi	2	999	ppm	Bi ICP	Bismuth	07



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iPL 94G1806

2036 Columbia Street
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5Y 3E1
Phone (604) 879-7878
Fax (604) 879-7888

Client: Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corp.
Project: Aurum 12 232 Rock

iPL: 94G1806 M

Out: Jul 22, 1994
In: Jul 18, 1994

Page 1 of 6
[032822:21:0] 94]

Section 1 of 1
Certified BC Assayer: David Chiu

Handwritten signature

Table with 3 columns of sample data. Each column contains sample names (e.g., CFR94001, JVR94117, JVR94156) and their corresponding concentrations for elements Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Bi in various units (ppb, ppm).

Min Limit 2 0.1 1 2 1 5 2
Max Reported* 9999 99.9 20000 20000 20000 9999 999
Method FAAA ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP

--No Test ins=Insufficient Sample S=Soil R=Rock C=Core L=Silt P=Pulp U=Undefined m=Estimate/1000 %=Estimate % Max=No Estimate



INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

iPL 94G1806

2036 Columbia Street
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5Y 3E1
Phone (604) 879-7878
Fax (604) 879-7898

Client: Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corp.
Project: Aurum 12 232 Rock

iPL: 94G1806 M

Out: Jul 22, 1994
In: Jul 18, 1994

Page 4 of 6
[032822:21:1] 94]

Section 1 of 1
Certified BC Assayer: David Chiu

Handwritten signature/initials

Table with 3 columns of sample data. Each column contains sample names (e.g., SDR94052, VPR94022, CFS94020) and their corresponding concentrations for elements Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Bi in various units (ppb, ppm).

Min Limit 2 0.1 1 2 1 5 2 2 0.1 1 2 1 5 2 2 0.1 1 2 1 5 2
Max Reported* 9999 99.9 20000 20000 20000 9999 999 9999 99.9 20000 20000 20000 9999 999 9999 99.9 20000 20000 20000 9999 999
Method FAAs ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP FAAs ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP FAAs ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP
--=No Test ins=Insufficient Sample S=Soil R=Rock C=Core L=Silt P=Pulp U=Undefined m=Estimate/1000 %=Estimate % Max=No Estimate

APPENDIX B
ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION RECORD

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

Date: JULY 94 Project: 12 Area: Mt. Sheldon Page 1 of 4

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	WIDTH _(m)
JVR 94 100	See Map	20cm qtz vein in granitic boulder train	chip	0.20
101	"	granite boulder with ≤ 3 cm qtz stringers	chip	0.65
102	"	rusty intrusive, 1% Mo blebs, megacrystic	chip	0.45
103	"	granite with qtz str every 8cm up to 1cm	chip	1.75
104	"	biotite rich granite, no sx, megacrystic	grab	
JVR 94 105	"	creamy white qtz vein in granite (15cm)	grab	
106	"	fine grained younger intrusive phase, 2% plag	grab	
107	"	dry sheldon granite, 5% coarse biotite	grab	
108	"	border phase younger intrusive, 20% qtz eyes	chip	0.45
109	"	intrusive with silicified grey matrix, $< 1\%$ py	chip	1.20
JVR 94 110	"	silicified intensely rusty metasediments	chip	0.55m
111	"	porphyritic intrusive unit, 1% qtz eyes, 3% phenos	chip	2.00
112	"	f.g. intrusive with 1.5cm megacrysts, Py:Po	grab	
113	"	granite, sx concentrated along plagioclase	chip	0.90
114	"	dark grey matrix with $\leq 5\%$ plag phenos	chip	1.80
115	"	} with $\leq 8\%$ very fine grained sulfides and local open space; Py \gg Po	chip	2.00
JVR 94 116	See Map		chip	1.20

ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION RECORD

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

Date: JULY 94

Project:

12

Area: Mt. SHELDON

Page 2

of 4

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	WIDTH (m)
JVR94 117	See Map	horizontally metasediments, local silica flooding	chip	1.30
118	"	metaseds, 10% open space, 3% f.g. py, ^{Asp}	chip	0.80
119	"	bleached intrusive, 20% qtz eyes, 5 qtz str.	grab	
JVR94 120	"	granite with 8 < 2cm wide qtz stringers, ^{trace} _{Asp}	chip	1.80
121	"	felsic intrusion, 20-30% qtz eyes in white si rich matrix	chip	1.00
222	"	as above with 1, 2cm wide qtz stringer	chip	1.30
123	"	rusty qtz vein 40cm wide, actinolite Mats	chip	0.40
124	"	metaseds with qtz stockwork in sub parallel sets	chip	2.00
JVR94 125	"	granite with a 1cm qtz stringer // jointing, 30% qtz	chip	1.55
126	"	sheared metaseds, scoridite stained rubble	chip	0.70
127	"	dyke? porphyritic with one 3.5cm qtz stringer	chip	1.35
128	"	granite with good skwk, Py > Asp > Ch (3% ^{Asp})	chip	0.40
129	"	Sheldon granite, py clots along qtzless fractures	chip	0.95
JVR94 130	"	equigranular granite, randomly oriented qtz str.	chip	1.60
131	"	silicified granite < 1% f.g. sx (py & Asp)	chip	0.35
132	"	stockwork in granite, fractured planes, sx < 2%	chip	1.80
JVR94 133	See Map	rusty megacrystic granite, rare ss	chip	0.40

ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION RECORD

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

Date: July 94

Project:

12

Area: Mt Sheldon Page 3 of 4

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	WIDTH(m)
JVR94134	SEE MAP	rusty Sheldon granite, Zcm qtz str, Zcnoliths	grab	
135	"	Asp vein float (massive arsenopyrite Zcm wide)	grab	
136	"	biotite rich sheldon granite, 1% f.g. Asp	grab	
137	"	silicified 'dusty' brown matrix, 5% Apy >> Py	grab	
138	"	20% sx Cpy > Apy > Py on fracture (2cm blebs)	chip	1.20
139	"	Sheldon intrusive with Zcm pleros, 1 qtz str	chip	1.50
JVR94 140	"	granite with massive Aspyrite vein (4cm)	chip	1.35
141	"	highly fractured granite, long qtz str, Asp ± Py	chip	0.75
142	"	Sheldon granite stockwork, sealed, rare arsenopyrite	chip	0.50
143	"	megacrystic granite, 3cm blebs Cpy, actinolite	chip	0.40
144	"	granite with 3cm qtz stringer, 2% Apy, rare Cpy	chip	1.70
JVR94 145	"	orange weathered granite, 3mm qtz str, bismuthinite ↑	chip	1.05
146	"	biotite rich sheldon granite, two 3mm qtz veinlets	chip	2.00
147	"	Sheldon granite, with 3-4mm qtz stringers	chip	0.45
148	"	rusty granite, lg 4x2cm megacrystals, 3% biotite	grab	
149	"	subcrop of granite, 3 twinned qtz veinlets, trace Asp	grab	
JVR94 150	SEE MAP	1.30m qtz flooded stockwork zone in granite	grab	

ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION RECORD

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

Date: JULY 94

Project: 12

Area: Mt. Sheldon

Page 4 of 4

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	WIDTH _m
JVR94 151	SEE MAP	granite with grey qtz str every 50cm, rusty	chip	1.30
152	"	sulfide rich matrix; qtz stock zone, Cpx, Py, Hbl	chip	0.75
153	"	granite, 10% open space, <1% pyrite in dry frac	grab	
154	"	granitic boulder train, limonitic qtzless fractures	chip	1.65
JVR94 155	"	Sheldon granite with sheared clay rich zone	chip	2.35
156	"	granite with grey sealed silicified qtz stockwork	chip	0.60
157	"	qtz vein, bull white with rusty selvages	chip	0.55
158	"	fine grained granite in stockwork metaseds	grab	
159	"	intense stockwork in Sheldon granite	grab	
JVR94 160	"	birefracted qtz vein float, 1% Apy laths	grab	
161	"	megacrystic granite with 1cm qtz stockwork	chip	1.10
162	"	granite with well developed qtz stock, 26x Apy	grab	
163	"	caiseno granite vein in metaseds soberop	grab	
164	SEE MAP	Sheldon granite with 2cm qtz stringer	chip	0.85

ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION RECORD

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

Date: July 1994 Project: Mt. Sheldon (12) Area: Mt. Sheldon Page 1 of 6

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	WIDTH
SDR94022	SEE MAP	qtz veining in GRDR (Sheldon) (m. \rightarrow c.g.), minor sulph.	grab	
SDR94023	"	rusty frac., no qtz, fine \rightarrow m.g. gran. Floyd intr.	grab	
SDR94024	"	gran. Floyd; across 3 (1-2cm) qtz veins w alter. and dry rusty frags. From boulder.	chip	25cm
SDR94025	"	Floyd gran., cut by qtz veins, no alter., talus	grab	
SDR94026	"	Sheldon gran., numerous (8-10) qtz veins (0.1-1cm) from 2 boulders	grab	
SDR94027	"	qtz vein in Sheldon gran. (m \rightarrow c.g.)	grab	
SDR94028	"	Floyd gran., rusty, m.g., equi. gr.; no qtz; rusty frags.	chip	1.2m
SDR94029	"	2-4cm wide vein of ASPY, PYRT, GLNA w minor qtz.	grab	
SDR94030	"	(porph. Floyd) Wall rock on west side of (029) vein; alter. halo (4-5cm) around vein, minor sulph.; rusty frags.	chip	60cm
SDR94031	"	Wall rock (porph. Floyd) on east side of (029) vein; alter. halo (4-6cm); minor sulph., rusty frags.	chip	120cm
SDR94032	"	Sheldon gran., rusty frags.	grab	
SDR94033	SEE MAP	Sheldon gran.; frags. heavily coated w Fe-oxide and limonite. Fe-oxide throughout gran.	chip	55cm

ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION RECORD

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

Date:

Project: 12

Area: Mt. Sheldon Page 2 of 6

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	WIDTH
SDR94034	See Map	Floyd gran.; 2-5% diss. pyrite throughout. From middle of 8m wide rusty zone; from o/c	chip	75cm
SDR94035	"	20-30cm wide gossanous and altered zone in Road River sed. (qtz, calcite, pyrite, limonite)	grab	
SDR94036	"	Sheldon gran.; hydrotherm. alt. and silicified rock and clay zones. 15-20 qtz veins from <1-7cm wide. See PYRT, ASPY, MOLY, CLPY	chip	3.5m
SDR94037	"	qtz vein in Road River sed.; see CLPY, ASPY, PYRT, malachite (minor), silvery-black needle-like mineral; discont. qtz gashes.	chip	25cm
SDR94038	"	mineralized qtz veins across 15cm w intense clay alter. of host granite.	chip	15cm
SDR94039	"	Sheldon gran.; slight clay alter.; see ASPY on vein margin.	chip	45cm
SDR94040	See Map	Sheldon gran.; across 11 veins and mineralized frags; veins up to 6mm thick.	chip	1.2m

ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION RECORD

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

Date:

Project: 12

Area: Mt. Sheldon Page 3 of 6

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	WIDTH
SDR94041	See Map	Sheldon gran.; Across 14 mineralized frac.s and veins (veins: 181/85°W). See ASPY, PYRT, MOLY, CLPY CLPY. Mineralization continues in both directions	chip	1.5m
SDR94042	"	Floyd gran.; high density veining (qtz) w minor sulphides (mostly pyrite). This is a dyke intruding shaly sediments	chip	2.1m
SDR94043	"	Same as 042	chip	2.1m
SDR94044	"	Sheldon gran.; across 20-30 veins; see PYRT, ASPY	chip	1.6m
SDR94045	"	Sheldon gran.; numerous qtz veins and mineralized frac.s. See PYRT, ASPY	chip	1.65m
SDR94046	"	Sheldon gran.; highly fractured; 20-30 frac.s and small qtz veinlets. some PYRT, minor CLPY	chip	1.8m
SDR94047	"	Sheldon gran.; 20-25 mineralized frac.s and veins. See PYRT. (veins: 009/near vert)	chip	2.15m
SDR94048	"	Sheldon gran.; 15-20 qtz. veins up to 1cm wide	chip	2.0m
SDR94049	See Map	Sheldon gran.; 15-20 qtz. veins. one 4cm, several 1-1.5cm	chip	1.6m

ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION RECORD

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

Date:

Project: 12

Area: Mt. Sheldon Page 4 of 6

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	WIDTH
SDR94050	See Map	Sheldon gran.; 17qtz veins and several joint fracs. see PYRT, MOLY, CLPY?; from felsenmeer boulder	chip	1.2m
SDR94051	"	Sheldon gran.; 15-20 qtz veins and several joint fracs.; see CLPY, PYRT, ASPY	chip	2.1m
SDR94052	"	Sheldon gran.; from %c; gossanous scorodite stained vein material up to 5cm wide.	grab	
SDR94053	"	Sheldon gran. host; from talus; qtz vein w ASPY, PYRT, CLPY, MOLY?	grab	
SDR94054	"	Sheldon gran. host; grab sample; 7cm vein w ASPY, PYRT, CLPY?; Scorodite; open space filling	grab	
SDR94055	"	Sheldon gran.; grab of qtz veins and some wall rock; see ASPY, PYRT (Veins: 020/near vert.)	grab	
SDR94056	"	Sheldon gran.; 13 veins and fracs.; some w rusty alter. halos; from talus boulder; ASPY, PYRT	chip	90cm
SDR94057	See Map	Sheldon gran. host; most intense stockwork seen on property; veins of qtz from 2mm to 4cm. Veins oriented in random directions see minor CLPY, PYRT.	chip	2.1m

ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION RECORD

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

Date:

Project: 12

Area: Mt. Sheldon Page 5 of 6

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	WIDTH
SDR94058	See Map	Same as 057	chip	2.1m
SDR94059	"	Same as 057	chip	2.3m
SDR94060	"	Same as 057	chip	1.4m
SDR94061	"	Same as 057 except several apparently younger gtz veins; seems to have more mineralization than 057	chip	3.0m
SDR94062	"	Same as 057 with numerous joint planes/fractures which are rusty weathering and weakly mineralized. Granite is quite clay altered and silicified.	chip	2.35m
SDR94063	"	Sheldon gran.; float; rusty and completely clay altered.	grab	
SDR94064	"	Sheldon gran.; fairly dense stockwork and open space filling gtz veins. See ASPY, MOLY, PYRT but mostly on frac. surfaces	chip	2.0m
SDR94065	See Map	Same as 064	chip	2.1m

ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION RECORD

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

Date: AUG 1994

Project:

12

Area:

MT SHELDON

Page

1

of

3

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	WIDTH(m)
VPR94 001	see map	granite (floyd)	grab	—
002	"	granite (floyd); 1mm qtz veinlets every 2-10cm	grab	—
003	"	granite (floyd), 20/m sub // qtz veinlets, ≤ 8 mm	chip	1.25
004	"	" " , no mineralization	chip	1.00
005	"	" "	grab	—
006	"	" " , silicified matrix; 1-2% Asp, py	grab	—
007	"	Porphyritic Floyd granite, 2-3% Po \gg Py	grab	—
008	"	granite (Floyd)	grab	—
009	"	" " ; trace Asp	chip	1.50
VPR94 010	"	granite (floyd)	chip	1.00
011	"	" "	chip	0.60
012	"	" " ; trace py	grab	—
013	"	Sheldon granite;	chip	0.50
014	"	" " ; pervasive silicification	chip	0.30
015	"	" "	grab	—
016	"	" " ; 3mm qtz veinlets	chip	0.60
VPR94 017	"	" "	grab	—

ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION RECORD

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

Date: Aug 1994 Project: 12 (b)

Area: Mt. Sheldon Page 2 of 3

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	WIDTH (cm)
VPR94 018	See map	Sheldon granite; 5-10mm qtz veinlets every 10cm; ?chalcedony	chip	1.00
019	"	" " ; same as 018 except >> silicification	chip	1.00
VPR94 020	"	" " , trace fine grained py, Asp	chip	1.00
021	"	" " , 5mm qtz stringers \rightarrow 1-2/m	chip	0.80
022	"	Sheldon granite; stockwork	chip	0.80
023	"	" " ; 3 sub// veinlets + stockwork	grab	
024	"	" " ; qtz veinlets every 10-15cm	chip	0.60
025	"	Sheldon granite, 3mm-1cm qtz stringers every 15cm	chip	0.80
026	"	" " , Mn stained , oxidized rind	grab	/
027	"	" "	chip	1.00
028	"	" " ; 1% Asp, 5 milky qtz veinlets 1-3cm wide	chip	0.50
029	"	" " , no qtz veinlets	chip	1.00
VPR94 030	"	Sheldon granite	chip	1.00
031	"	" "	grab	/
032	"	" " ; 20% Asp boulder in creek bottom	grab	Float
VPR94 033	See map	granite; trace Asp	chip	0.50

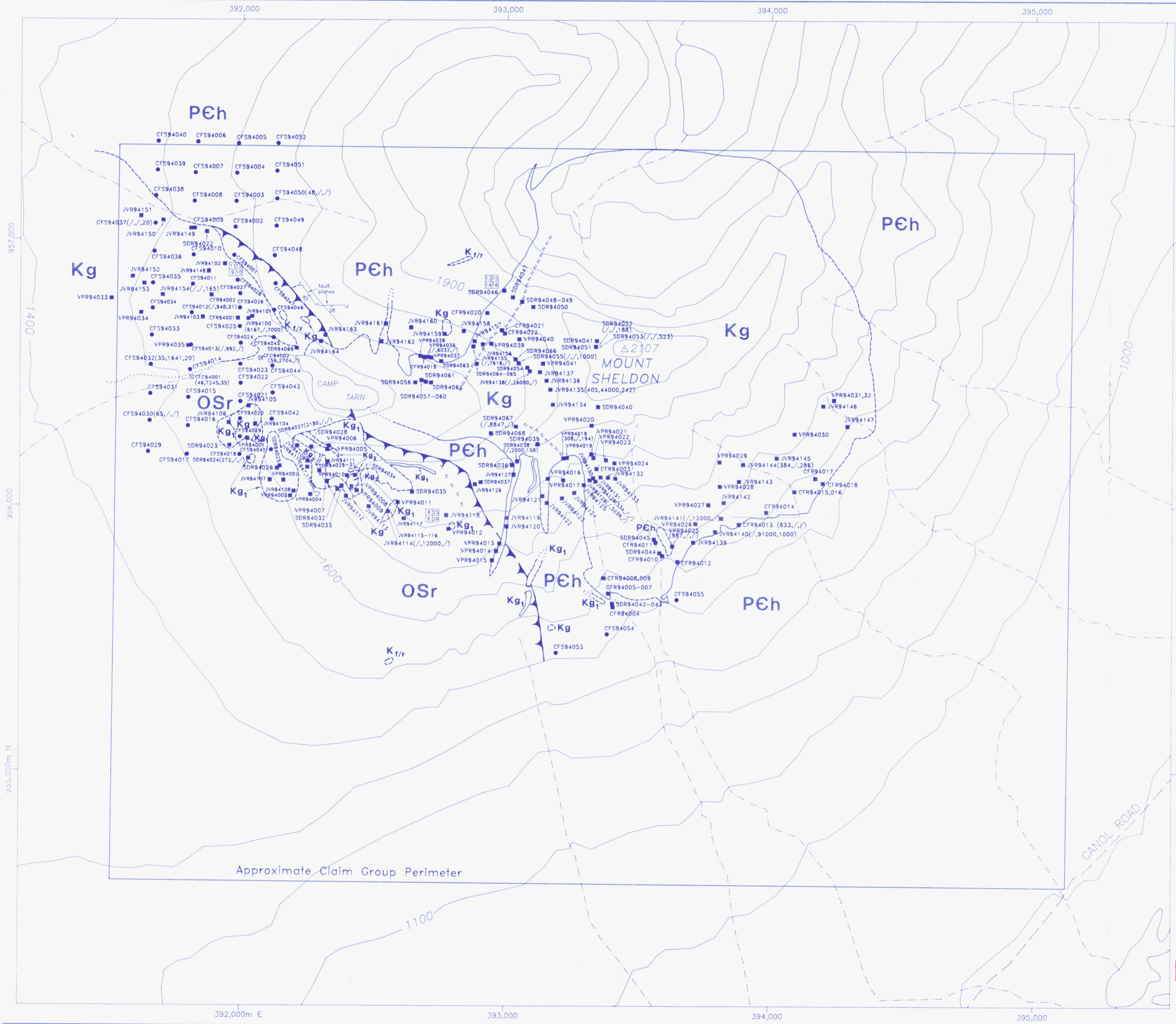
ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION RECORD

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

Date: AUG 1994 Project: 1Z (b)

Area: Mt SHELDON Page 1 of 2

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	WIDTH (m)
CFR 94 01	See Map	Sheldon granite behind camp; 2-3cm qtz stringers	chip	1.35
02	"	" " ; qtz stockwork zone	grab	—
03	"			
04	"	Qtz vein in metaseds	grab	—
05	continuous chip sample	Sheldon granite; 8 qtz stringers/m; in creek	chip	1.80
06		with minor Asp and Py; veinlets from	chip	2.00
07		2-5 mm wide in sub parallel sets	chip	1.50
08		Sheldon granite; qtz stockwork zone with	chip	2.00
09		40-60 qtz veinlets up to 2mm; Asp, Py, Moly, Cr	chip	2.00
CFR 94 10	"	as above	chip	2.00
11	"	as above with visible py, moly; Asp	chip	1.70
12	"	Sheldon granite	chip	
13	"	" "	chip	2.10
14	"	granite, strongly porphyritic, 1mm qtz veinlets	chip	0.85
15	"	" , 6-3mm to 1cm qtz stringers	chip	1.00
16	"	" , 19 qtz veinlets in sample	chip	0.75
CFR 94 17	See Map	Sheldon granite, qtz veinlets every 5cm	chip	1.15

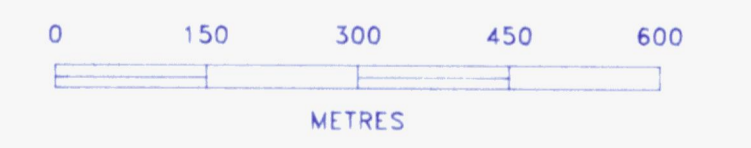
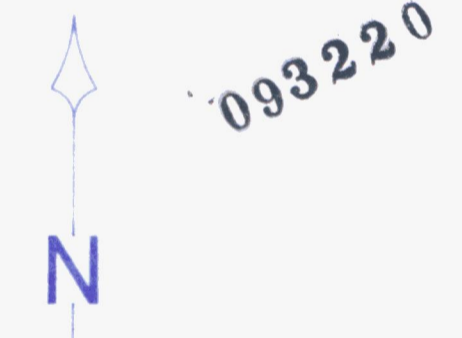


LEGEND

- Lithologies**
- Cretaceous**
- Kt/r** felsite/rhyolite
 - Kg₁** equigranular, medium grained granite to granodiorite
 - Kg₂** green-grey, porphyritic granitic intrusion
 - Kg** Sheldon Granite: megacrystic, biotite & hornblende granite
- Ordovician**
- OSr** chert, argillite
- Proterozoic**
- PCh** quartzite, argillite, limestone, slate geology after Gordey et al, 1987.

- Symbols**
- - - - - geological contact (location known, approximate, assumed)
 - - - - - fault (location known, approximate, assumed)
 - ▴▴▴▴▴ thrust fault (barb on downthrown block)
 - ~~~~~ fault
 - 1000 elevation contour interval, (100 metres)
 - - - - - stream, creek
 - - - - - 4-wheel drive road
 - - - - - approximate claim group perimeter
 - claim posts (located)

- CFR94013(833, /, /) 1994 rock sample location, Anomalous (>95%ile) results, Au-ppb, As-ppm, Bi-ppm
- CFS94012(/, 948, 31) 1994 soil sample location, Anomalous (>95%ile) results, Au-ppb, As-ppm, Bi-ppm
- ⊠ CFC94001(46, 7245, 35) 1994 silt sample location, Anomalous (>95%ile) results, Au-ppb, As-ppm, Bi-ppm



CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORP.

**MOUNT SHELDON PROPERTY
GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY**



DWG 1

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.

SCALE: 1 : 7,500	DATE: November 1994
NTS: 105 J/11	DRAWN: [signature]
	FIGURE 3