

LOG NO: 0410	RD. 1
ACTION: Date received report back from amendments	
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LOG NO: 0103	RD.
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ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON THE GENESIS #1 AND #2
FOR CANARC RESOURCE CORP.

SUB-RECORDER RECEIVED
DEC 26 1988
M.R. # \$.....
VANCOUVER, B.C.

NEW WESTMINSTER MINING DIVISION
N.T.S. 92-H-11-W
LAT. 49°30' LONG. 121°15'

FILMED

BRADLEY T. AELICKS
COOKE GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS LTD.
DECEMBER 12, 1988

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,200

SUMMARY

A series of systematic stream sediment samples were taken in Siwash Creek to follow-up the original gold anomaly. The samples were successful in locating a sizeable gold anomaly about 300m up-stream from the western claim boundary. A number of rock samples also indicate two other minor gold anomalies, both of which deserve further follow-up work.

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INTRODUCTION

Purpose & Scope

The purpose of this report is to record and interpret data collected during a work program carried out to follow-up gold anomalies along South Siwash Creek. Sampling was restricted to the eastern branch of the creek where it crosses the Genesis claims.

Location

Genesis claims are located 5 km north of Hope in southwestern British Columbia, as shown in Figure 1. Access to the claims is gained via a good forestry haulage road just north of the Alexandra Bridge on the Fraser Canyon Highway and logging roads criss-cross the property.

Physiography & Climate

The Genesis claims vary in elevation from about 2,200 ft. to 5,500 ft. and cover some fairly rugged terrain. In 1987 and 1988, Cattermole Logging Co. clear-cut nearly 50% of the property leaving good road access to most parts of the property. The remainder of the property is covered by mature coniferous forest and the climate is typified by warm, wet summers and cool, wet winters.

Claims & History

The Genesis Group consists of two blocks of claims, the Genesis #1, 2982(09) with 16 units and the Genesis #2 2983(09) with 16 units for a total of 32 units. These claims were staked on September 30, 1986 by myself as agent for Bradford J. Cooke.

The ground was staked as a result of a Fame grant program which indicated anomalous gold in heavy mineral stream sediment sampling in the easterly fork of South Siwash Creek. The area staked covers the drainage basin of this branch.

Prospecting follow-up work also revealed encouraging structure and geology similar to the Carolin deposit. A base line and grid lines were cut and blazed in 1987 by Bill Chase & Associates Ltd. to cover assessment work. However, the clear-cut logging program by Cattermole in 1988 has totally destroyed this grid. Canarc Resource Corp. obtained all interest in the Genesis claims on March 25, 1987.

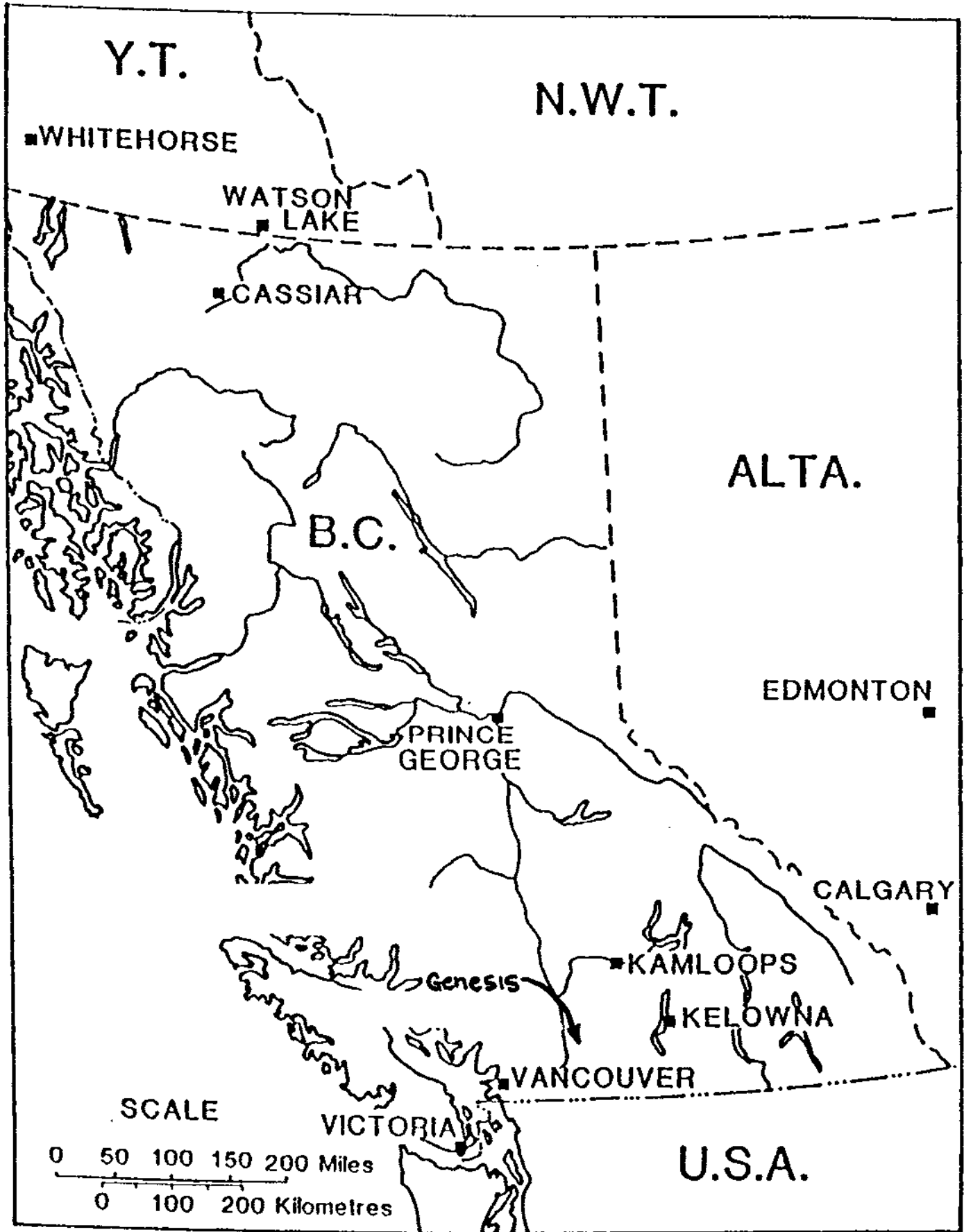


Figure 1. Location map.

Regional Geology

The Genesis Group as illustrated in Figure #2 is predominantly underlain by Ladner Group bedded slates and argillites which are intruded by Tertiary porphyritic dikes and sills. The Ladner Group is bounded to the west by the Hozameen Fault Complex and to the east by the Needle Peak granitic pluton.

Mineralization in the area such as the Ward, Pipestem and Carolin deposits are typified by quartz-carbonate veins and/or sulfide replacement zones associated with dikes and sills intruding Ladner Group slates near the Hozameen Fault.

Work Program

A total of 19 man-days were spent on the property in September 1988. Although heavy rainfalls slowed crews in stream sediment sampling and rock sampling, excellent road access permitted samples to be taken from many areas of the property.

A two-man crew collected 10 stream sediment samples beginning at the claim boundary and working up-stream at 50m intervals on the easterly branch of South Siwash Creek. These samples numbered Hm-88-0 + 00 through Hm-88-4 + 50 are shown on Figure #3. Three additional samples were collected west of the claim boundary numbered Hm-88-0-50, Hm-88-0-100, and Hm-88-Bridge. These samples were taken to test the gravels mobilized downstream from the claim and to try to duplicate the original heavy metal anomaly.

About 5 lbs. of sample was taken at each location, seived to -40 mesh and sent to Bondar-Clegg for analyses. Analytical methods are attached as in Appendix. All samples were analysed for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As and six rock samples also include Sb.

A two-man crew also traversed over 15km of road exposure collecting rock samples of alteration, shears, quartz veins and contacts. Sixteen rock samples were sent for assay. The description of these are included as Table #1 and their locations are also plotted on Figure #3.

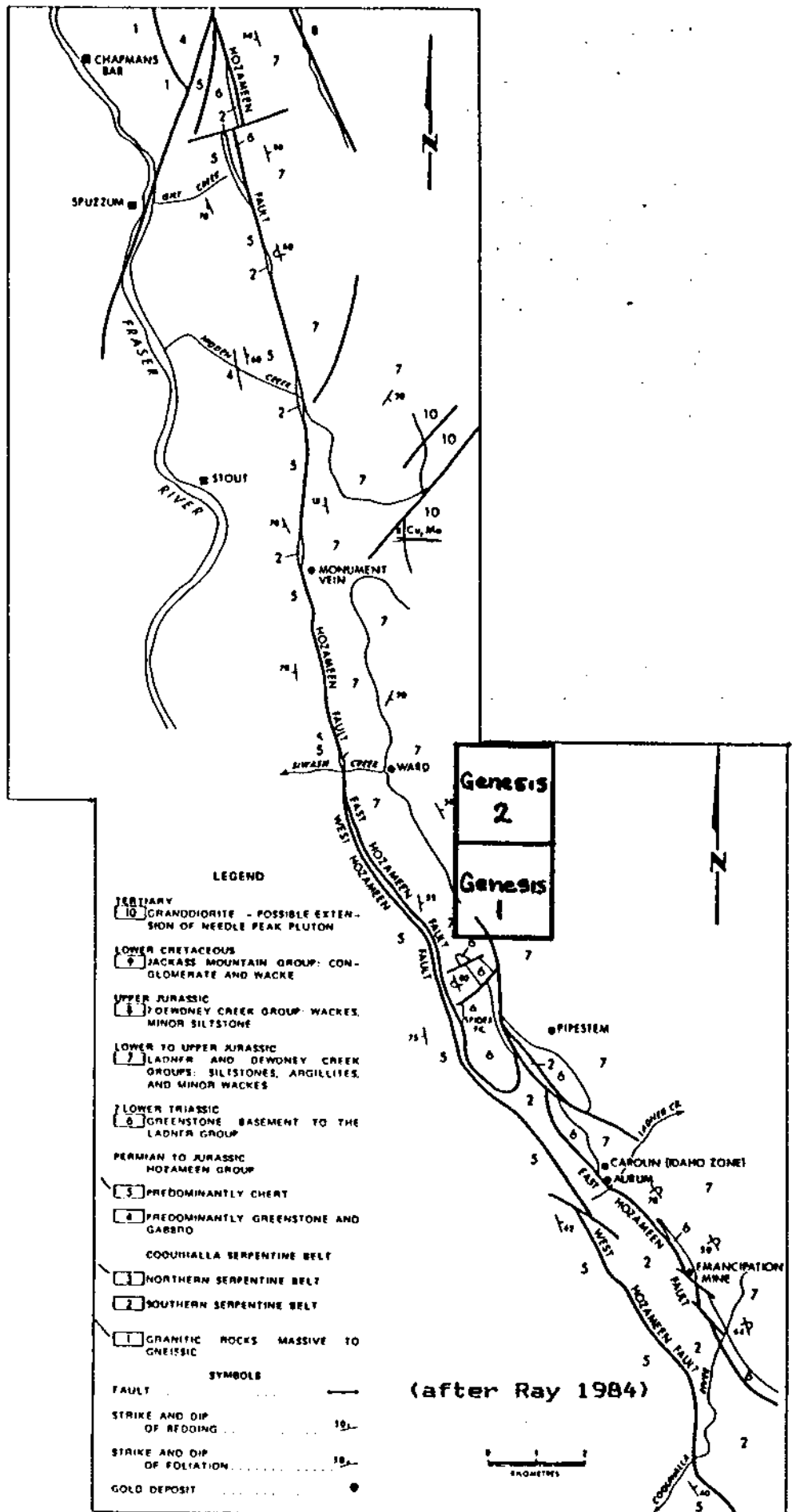


Figure 2 Geology map

TABLE #1

Sample #	
MM-88-1	Chip sample 1m wide, at 0-25m on both banks of Siwash Creek. Shear zone on west side of a large quartz vein striking 140° dipping 65°SW oxidized with quartz stringers hosted by sediments
MM-88-2	Quartz vein same location as 88-1, 2-3m wide contains about 1% disseminated sulphides-pyrite.
MM-88-3	Altered silicified sediments, elevation 3850 ft. in logging landing. Contact of porphyry and sediments steep standing trending 130°. Contains pyrite cubes up to 1cm in diameter 1% disseminated.
MM-88-4	Porphyry at same location as 88-3 pyrite disseminated up to 5% large intrusive units at least 70m wide feldspars up to 2 cm.
MM-88-5	Quartz stringers and sweats up to 2" with 2% pyrite hosted in a barren porphyry on lower branch of Siwash Loo.
MM-88-6	Altered schist on main road at 2750 ft. contains sericite, pyrite and quartz stringers up to 4" in thickness. Very large units.
BA-88-1	Coarse grained porphyry. Located 3+25m up Siwash Creek on the north bank. Altered feldspars with quartz veining up to 3" wide with pyrite and pyrrhotite.
BA-88-2	Quartz vein float. 75m downstream from claim boundary. Large boulder containing stringers of massive arsenopyrite.

- BA-88-3 & 4 Limonitic altered porphyry dike located just above the switch back on Siwash 320 at 3080 ft. elevation hosted by shales. The samples were taken from the southern and northern contacts respectively and contain quartz stringers with 1-3% pyrite. Strike 110° dip gone.
- BA-88-5,6,7,8 Prominent fault structure and associated shearing at 4300 ft. elevation. Strike 135° to 145° and dipping 25° to 30° NE containing quartz veining with 3% pyrite and chalcopyrite hosted by shaly argillite. All samples are 1m discontinuous chips with #5 at the north end, #7 & 8 at the south end of the road cut exposure.
- BA-88-9 & 10 Limonitic shear in slates strike 155-170° and dip 40-50° NE. Both samples are 1.5m chips #9 in the shear and #10 in the slate containing quartz and pyrite. Located at 3720 ft. elevation just off the eastern claim boundary.

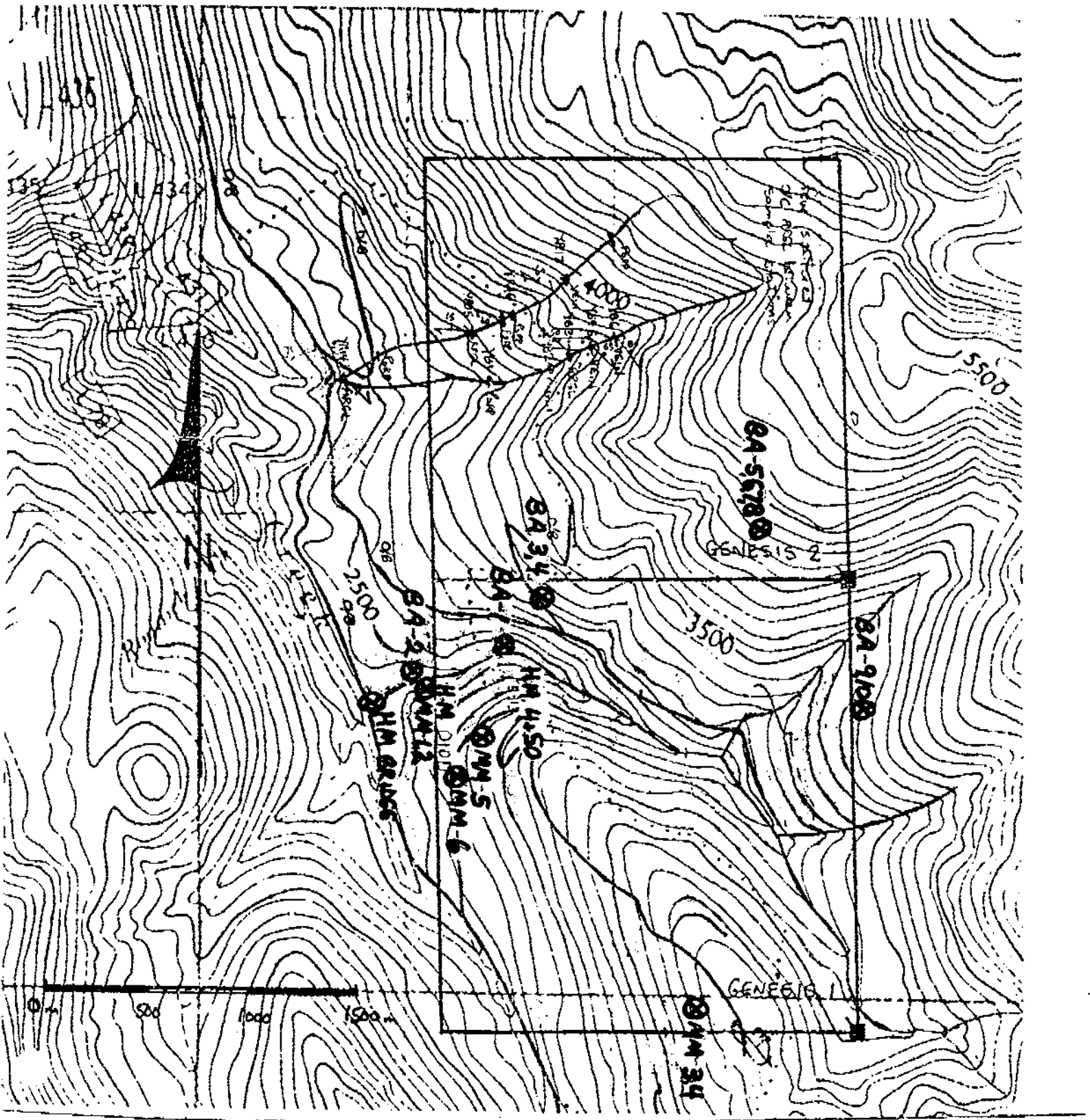


FIGURE 3: SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
 ALSO See Figure 3A.

Discussion & Conclusions

Full metallics assays from Bondar-Clegg illustrate a good anomaly in the +150 mesh fraction for sample HM88-3 + 00. The sample assayed a total Au value of 0.013 o.p.t. All other samples were below detection limits for this type of analysis.

Rock sampling indicated several gold anomalies. The first is related to the quartz vein and shear structure located in the creek just to the west of the claim boundary trending on to the claim. This shear has a 1m width and assayed 0.018 o.p.t. Au.

The second is the mineralized fault and shear located on the eastern claim boundary of the Genesis #2 claim. Of the four samples taken in the fault, BA-88-5, 6, 7 & 8, samples #5 and 7 revealed 0.017 o.p.t. Au and samples 6 & 8 averaged 0.007 o.p.t. Au. All four samples had minor anomalies in Zn at 117ppm and #7 & 8 both carried about 0.10 o.p.t. Ag.

Both these anomalies deserve further follow-up as the quartz shear system is carrying Au and should be traversed systematically on the Genesis #1 claim. The fault structure should be systematically sampled as this large structure holds bulk tonnage potential for the Genesis #2 claim.

COST STATEMENT

Labour

7 days @ \$175.00/Day	\$1,225.00
12 days @ \$125.00/Day	1,500.00
UIC, CPP, WCB x 18%	490.50

Room & Board

14 man days @ \$40.00/Day	560.00
---------------------------	--------

Truck Rental

7 days @ \$40.00/Day	280.00
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Fuel

5 fills @ \$30.00/fill	150.00
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Assay & Analytical

30 samples @ \$20.00/sample	600.00
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Supplies

	200.00
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TOTAL

	\$5,005.50
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CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I have a B.Sc. in geology and graduated from Laurentian University in Sudbury, Ontario in 1984.

I have been involved in exploration and mine development since 1980.

I oversaw the project on the Genesis Claims in September of 1988.

I am a Director of the public company which owns the Genesis Group.


BRADLEY T. AELICKS

References

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MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

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FIRE GOLD GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS BY MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Geochemical samples for Fire Gold processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95^oC soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

A suitable sample weight 15.00 or 30.00 grams are fire assay preconcentrated.

After pretreatments the samples are digested with Aqua Regia solution, and after digestion the samples are taken up with 25% HCl to suitable volume.

Further oxidation and treatment of at least 75% of the original sample solutions are made suitable for extraction of gold with Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone.

With a set of suitable standard solution gold is analysed by Atomic Absorption instruments. The obtained detection limit is 1 ppb.

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ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK - 26 ELEMENT ICP

Ag, Al, As, B, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cu, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Mo,
Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sr, Th, U, V, Zn

Samples are processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95°C soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed by jaw crusher and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

1.0 gram of the samples are digested for 6 hours with HNO₃ and HClO₄ mixture.

After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume. The solutions are analysed by Computer operated Jarrell Ash 9000 ICP. Inductively coupled Plasma Analyser. Reports are formatted by routing computer dotline print out.

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GOLD GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS BY MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Geochemical samples for Gold processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95°C soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

A suitable sample weight 5.0 or 10.0 grams are pretreated with HNO₃ and HClO₄ mixture.

After pretreatments the samples are digested with Acqua Regia solution, and after digestion the samples are taken up with 25% HCl to suitable volume.

Further oxidation and treatment of at least 75% of the original sample solutions are made suitable for extraction of gold with Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone. -- 000

With a set of suitable standard solution gold is analysed by Atomic Absorption instruments. The obtained detection limit is 0.005 ppm (5ppb).

Routine Gold-Assay Procedures
Used by Min-En Labs. Ltd.

1. Samples are received, cataloged and dried at 105°C if necessary.
2. Whole sample is passed through a primary crusher which reduces sample to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
3. Whole sample is further passed through a secondary crusher which further reduces the sample to -10 mesh.
4. The whole sample is riffled through a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch riffle to obtain a subsample of approx 300-400 grams. The remaining reject is bagged and stored.
5. The above 300-400 gram split is then pulverized to obtain -100 mesh using an iron plate rotary mill pulverizer.
6. Sample pulp is now rolled and analysed.
7. The sample pulp is assayed for gold using a 1 assay ton fire assay preconcentration and atomic absorption finishing techniques.
8. The remaining sample pulp is retained and stored.



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METALLICS SIEVE ANALYSIS

PURPOSE:

To produce a representative gold concentration for samples containing, or thought to contain, coarse particulate gold.

METHODOLOGY:

(A) Preparation:

- 1) The entire sample is crushed to 10 mesh using a jaw crusher then a cone crusher.
- 2) A representative split of the -10 mesh material is taken using a Jones Riffle Splitter. This split is approx. 200 to 300 grams in size.
- 3) The -10 mesh split is pulverized using a ring puck type pulverizer. The normal pulverizing time reduced by 15%.
- 4) The entire sample is classified using a 150 mesh screen.

The sieve analysis procedure succeeds because the coarse particulate gold from a sample is physically concentrated into ONE size fraction, the +150 mesh fraction. The remaining sample material, the -150 mesh fraction, will only contain fine gold particulates. This separation is achieved due to the behavior of the ring and puck type pulverizer. Unlike the disc pulverizer, the ring and puck pulverizer does not cut, or smear gold particulates. Rather, it acts like a "rolling pin" and flattens the grains, thereby increasing their surface area. However, development work has shown that extended pulverization will cause the gold grains to break up, reducing the effectiveness of the separation. In order to prevent this from happening the pulverizing time is shortened. By using this procedure we are in effect attempting to enlarge the surface area of all the gold particulates in a sample in order to facilitate the concentration of the gold in the fraction.

(B) Analysis:

The gold content of the entire +150 mesh fraction is determined using Fire Assay Lead Collection. The gold content of the -150 mesh material is determined employing the routine analytical sub sample weight. (1 A.T.) The gold content of the +150 mesh fraction is then mathematically redistributed over the original sample using a weighted average calculation.

The weighted average figure represents the true gold content of the original sample.



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GOLD + 6 GEOCHEMICAL PACKAGE FOR 1989 - U.S. PRICE

GOLD + 6 (Keys to Fluid Migration)

Gold (30 g Fire Assay/AA) 5 ppb, plus:

As, Sb, Tl, Mo, Ag, Hg

Package price.....\$14.75

-As(5ppm), Sb(5ppm), Tl(1ppm), Mo(1ppm), Ag(.5ppm) by DCP with an
aqua regia (A.R.) digestion

-STLP for Hg(.05ppm) for Reno samples and Hg(5ppb) for others



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Procedure for Geochemical Gold Analysis:

A prepared sample of 10 to 30 grams is mixed with a flux which is composed mainly of lead oxide. The proportions of the flux components are adjusted depending on the nature of the sample. Silver is added to help collect the gold. The samples are fused at 1950 F until a clear melt is obtained. The lead button which also contains the precious metals is then separated from the slag. Heating in the cupellation furnace separates the lead from the noble metals. The precious metal beads that remain are transferred to test tubes and dissolved with aqua-regia. The solution is analyzed using Atomic Absorption or a Plasma Emission Spectrograph by comparing the readings of these solutions with readings of standard solutions.

Contamination Prevention

The test tubes and cupels are used only once so that there is no possibility of cross contamination. The fusion crucibles are cleared before re-use by discarding any which had high samples in them. During the analysis a blank solution is run between each sample to ensure that there is no carry-over.



DETERMINATION OF MERCURY

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The samples of 0.5 grams in weight are digested in test tubes with nitric and hydrochloric acids. These tubes are heated in hot water baths for two hours. The entire sample is transferred to a gas washing cylinder and a solution containing stannous sulphate is added. This is then connected to a peristaltic pump and the vapour is pumped through a tube which is located in the light path of a mercury lamp on an atomic absorption spectrophotometer. The absorbance is recorded and compared to a standard series to determine the amount of mercury that is present.

Contamination Prevention

The test tubes are used for mercury only and are cleaned with a stannous sulphate solution if they are high in mercury. The flasks are cleaned between samples and if the samples are high, potassium hydroxide and stannous sulphate are used. The samples are digested in a separate area to prevent contamination from other digestions. In addition the samples are analyzed as soon as digestion is complete so that contamination possibilities are reduced.



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Determination of Elements by Plasma Emission Spectroscopy

Lefort Aqua-regia Digestion

The samples of 0.5 grams in weight are digested in test tubes with concentrated nitric and hydrochloric acids. These tubes are heated in hot water baths for two and one-half hours. The sample is then diluted and mixed. This solution is analyzed on the Plasma Emission Spectrograph by using the appropriate emission line for each element. The emissions are compared to standard solutions to determine the amount of each element that is present.

Multi-acid Digestion

A sample weight of 0.5 grams is transferred to a teflon test tube. It is then treated with a mixture of hydrofluoric, nitric and perchloric acids. The sample and acid mixture is heated in an aluminum block until the volume is reduced and there are strong perchloric fumes. The residue is dissolved with hydrochloric acid and the solution is then diluted to 20 ml. with demineralized water and mixed. These solutions are analyzed on the Plasma Emission Spectrograph using the appropriate emission line for each element. The emissions are compared to standard solutions to determine the amount of each element that is present. These are run within one hour of digestion in order to minimize precipitation problems.

Contamination Prevention

The test tubes are used for DC Plasma analysis only and are discarded after use. A solution of de-ionized water or dilute acid is run between samples to prevent contamination during analysis.



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 TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9996

Certificate of ASSAY

Company: CANARC RESOURCES

Project: GENESIS CLAIMS

Attention: B. AELICKS

File: 8-1868/P1

Date: OCT 23/88

Type: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON
MM88 1	.61	0.018
MM88 2	.03	0.001
BA88 2	.17	0.005
BA88 3	.02	0.001
BA88 7	.23	0.007
BA88 9	.01	0.001

COMPANY: CANARC RESOURCES

MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT

(ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF 1

TEST NO: GENESIS CLAIMS

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 8-1868

ATTENTION: B.AELICKS

(604)980-5014 OR (604)988-4524

* TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM *

DATE: OCTOBER 23, 1988

VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN
MM881	.8	355	16	12	1	66
MM882	1.1	959	15	12	13	75
BA882	.8	3859	67	9	54	14
BA883	.9	107	8	17	2	72
BA887	3.1	139	14	49	9	91
BA889	.9	59	13	19	4	91

Company Ltd.
Inc.
ver, B.C.

5- (681 Telex 04-352667



Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V88-10096.0 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: CANARC RESOURCE CORPORATION
PROJECT: GENESIS

SUBMITTED BY: B. AELICKS
DATE PRINTED: 16-DEC-88

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Au Gold - Fire Assay	10	5 PPB	FIRE-ASSAY	Fire Assay AA
2	Ag Silver	23	0.5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
3	As Arsenic	23	5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
4	Cu Copper	23	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
5	Pb Lead	23	5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
6	Zn Zinc	23	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
R ROCK OR BED ROCK	23	2 -150	23	CRUSH, PULVERIZE -150 ASSAY PREP	10 13

REMARKS: ERRATIC GOLD RESULTS NOTED:
SAMPLE BA 88-5 CHECK = 181 PPB Au
SAMPLE BA 88-8 CHECK = 407 PPB Au

REPORT COPIES TO: MR. BRAD AELICKS

INVOICE TO: MR. BRAD AELICKS

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 Ave.
 Ver, B.C.
 0681 Telex 04-352667



Geochemical
 Lab Report

REPORT: V88-10096.0

PROJECT: GENESIS

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB	Ag PPM	As PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM
R2 BA 88-1		126	<0.5	73	14	6	56
R2 BA 88-4		30	<0.5	31	38	6	62
R2 BA 88-5		578	0.7	131	45	9	112
R2 BA 88-6		231	0.7	63	59	10	138
R2 BA 88-8		523	3.3	151	50	52	129
R2 BA 88-10		51	0.5	55	56	7	123
R2 HM 88 0+00			<0.5	15	30	<5	66
R2 HM 88 0+50			<0.5	24	30	<5	60
R2 HM 88 1+00			<0.5	16	34	5	75
R2 HM 88 1+50			<0.5	33	40	<5	91
R2 HM 88 2+00			<0.5	19	30	<5	65
R2 HM 88 2+50			<0.5	26	39	6	93
R2 HM 88 3+00			<0.5	30	37	6	88
R2 HM 88 3+50			<0.5	29	41	6	95
R2 HM 88 4+00			<0.5	38	41	6	92
R2 HM 88 4+50			<0.5	23	39	6	92
R2 HM 88 0-50			<0.5	17	30	6	69
R2 HM 88 0-100			<0.5	25	29	<5	62
R2 HM 88 BRIDGE			<0.5	26	30	<5	64
R2 HM 88 3		45	<0.5	66	93	10	91
R2 HM 88 4		24	<0.5	29	78	<5	45
R2 HM 88 5		37	<0.5	118	25	<5	31
R2 HM 88 6		14	<0.5	108	40	9	45



BONDAR-CLEGG

Certificate
of Analysis

REPORT: V88-10096.4 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: CANARC RESOURCE CORPORATION
PROJECT: GENESIS

SUBMITTED BY: P. AELICKS
DATE PRINTED: 15-DEC-88

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	WT Test Weight	13	0.01 G		
2	WT-150 -150 Pulp Weight	13	0.1 G		
3	WT+150 +150 Pulp Weight	13	0.01 G		
4	Au-150 Avg Gold in -150	13	0.002 OPT		Fire Assay
5	Au+150 Gold in +150 mesh	13	0.01 OPT		Fire Assay
6	Au+150 Gold in +150 mesh	13	0.001 MG		Fire Assay
7	Au TOT Au in total sample	13	0.002 OPT		Fire Assay

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
R ROCK OR BED ROCK	13	2 -150	13	ASSAY PREP	13

REPORT COPIES TO: 107-325 HOWE STREET

INVOICE TO: 107-325 HOWE STREET

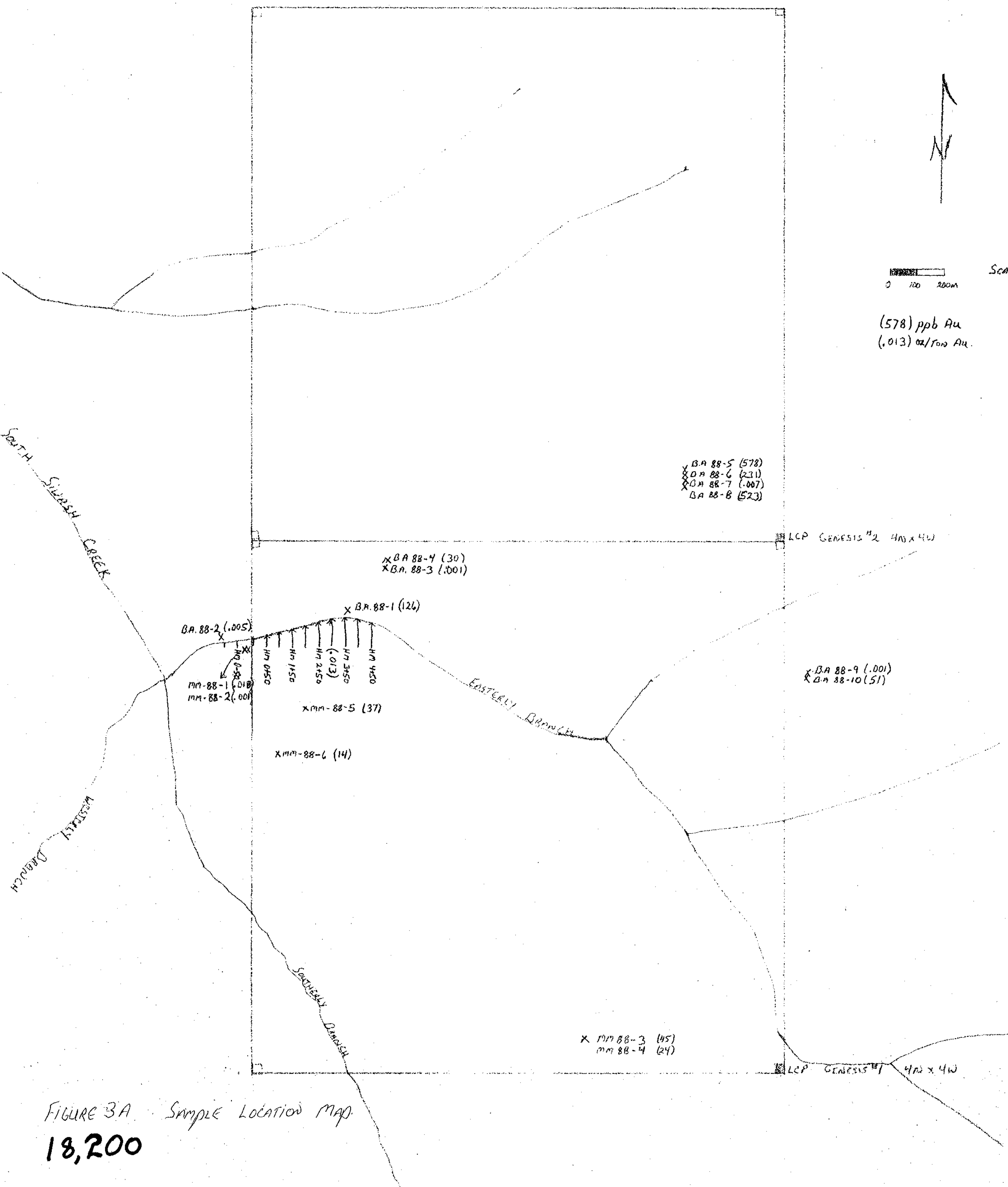


REPORT: V88-10096.4

PROJECT: GENESIS

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	WT G	WT-150 G	WT+150 G	Au-150 OPT	Au+150 OPT	Au+150 MG	Au TOT OPT
R2 HM 88 0+00		29.17	272.4	28.80	<0.002	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002
R2 HM 88 0+50		29.17	298.8	30.38	<0.002	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002
R2 HM 88 1+00		29.17	273.8	21.00	<0.002	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002
R2 HM 88 1+50		29.17	304.4	23.13	<0.002	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002
R2 HM 88 2+00		29.17	295.6	30.50	<0.002	<0.01	0.002	<0.002
R2 HM 88 2+50		29.17	304.6	31.50	<0.002	<0.01	0.002	<0.002
R2 HM 88 3+00		29.17	280.2	27.30	<0.002	0.14	0.132	0.013
R2 HM 88 3+50		29.17	305.7	30.50	<0.002	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002
R2 HM 88 4+00		29.17	320.6	4.40	<0.002	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002
R2 HM 88 4+50		29.17	304.8	10.30	<0.002	<0.01	0.002	<0.002
R2 HM 88 0-50		29.17	282.3	24.30	<0.002	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002
R2 HM 88 0-100		29.17	302.6	17.50	<0.002	<0.01	0.002	<0.002
R2 HM 88 BRIDGE		29.17	301.7	28.60	<0.002	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002



0 100 200m

Scale 1:10,000

(578) ppb Au
(.013) oz/ton Au

- X BA 88-5 (578)
- X OA 88-6 (231)
- X OA 88-7 (.007)
- BA 88-8 (523)

X BA 88-4 (30)
X BA 88-3 (.001)

LCP GENESIS #2 4m x 4w

BA 88-2 (.005)
mm-88-1 (.018)
mm-88-2 (.001)
Hn 0450
Hn 1150
Hn 2150
Hn 3150
Hn 4150
X BA 88-1 (126)
(.013)
X mm-88-5 (37)
X mm-88-6 (14)

X BA 88-9 (.001)
X BA 88-10 (51)

X mm 88-3 (45)
mm 88-4 (24)

LCP GENESIS #1 4m x 4w

FIGURE 3A Sample Location Map
18,200