GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL

ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON THE

GB 1 CLAIM GROUP

ATLIN MINING DIVISION

NTS 104M/9E

LATITUDE - 59 deg. 34' 10"

LONGITUDE - 130 deg. 14' 00"

Claims Held - 100% ownership

GOLDEN BEE MINERALS INC.

Author of Report: Gary R. Thompson

November 1990

21,508

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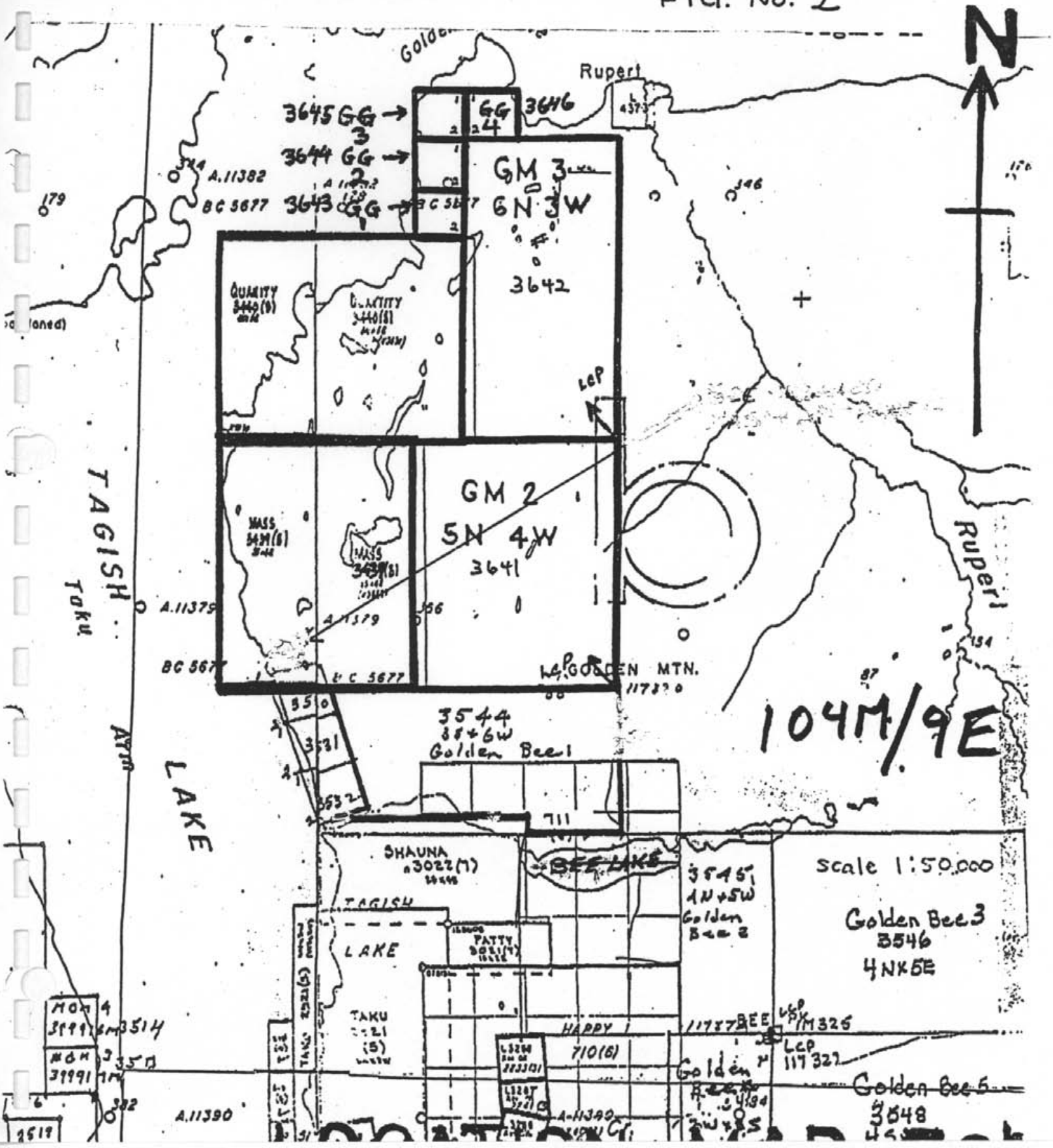
GOLDEN BEE
MINERALS INC.

GB1 CLAIM GROUP

Mineral Inventory • Management and Development

FIG. No. 2



GOLDEN BEE
MINERALS INC.

Mineral Inventory • Management and Development

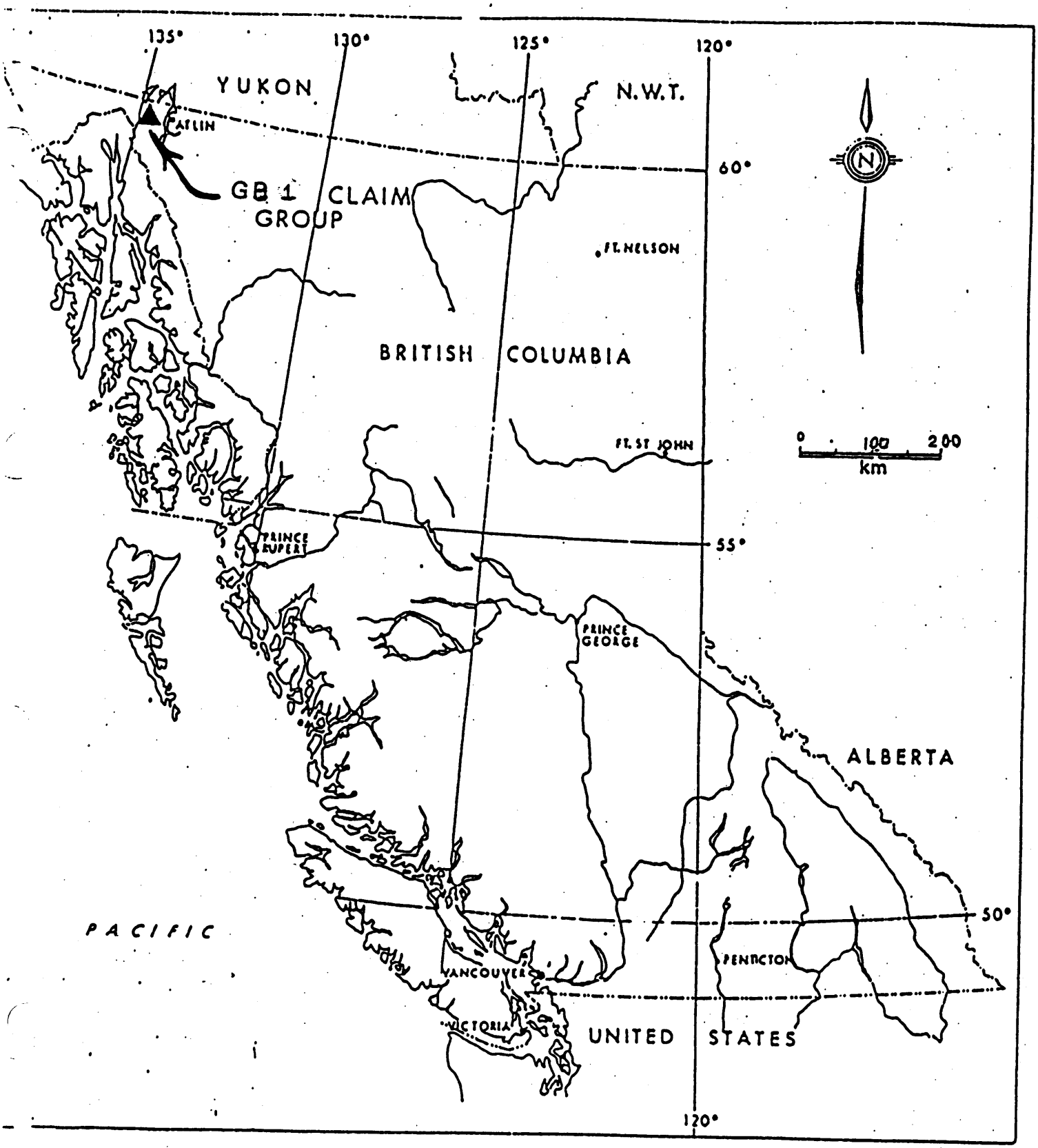


FIG. No. 1

Introduction:

From July 20, 1990 to October 05, 1990 a geological mapping, rock chip, and grab sampling program was conducted on the GB 1 Claim Group, for a total of 32 man days.

The property is located 30 km west of Atlin, B.C., and consists of 82 claim units. The GB 1 Claim Group lies on the western edge of the Intermontane Belt near the long lived Llewellyn Fault system. The Llewellyn Fault separates the Intermontane from the Coast Crystalline Tectonic Province to the west. The underlying rocks of the GB 1 Group are lower to middle Jurassic Laberge Group, argillite, feldspathic wacke, siliciclastics and conglomerates, complicated by many faults and intrusions.

Fifty-two rock samples were taken and submitted to Eco Tech Labs in Kamloops, B.C. for assay. This program was conducted to test for a possible extension of the Au, Ag mineralization mapped in 1989 for 350 m x 5 m.

Location Access:

The GB 1 Claim Group is located in northwest B.C. 30 km west of Atlin, (NTS 104M/9E), and 6 km north from the past producing Engineer Mine. The western boundary of the claim group extends into Taku Arm of Tagish Lake.

Access can be gained via 1.5 hour boat trip from Atlin, or fixed wing with floats or wheels. A small air strip is located near the northeast corner of the claim group. A helicopter trip from Atlin takes approximately 15 minutes.

Claim Information:

The GB 1 Claim Group is comprised of four metric claim blocks and four single claim units, totalling 82 units. The Mass and Quantity claim blocks (20 units each) were targeted and staked by Gary R. Thompson in August 1988 upon a reconnaissance program. In 1989 the GM 2 (20 units), GM 3 (18 units), and GG 1 - 4 were staked for Golden Bee Minerals Inc. under the direction of G. R. Thompson.

Golden Bee Minerals Inc. holds 100% ownership of the GB 1 Group, and is the operator.

Physiography, Climate, and Glaciation:

Taku Arm acts as one of the main drainage channels for the district.

Two contrasting types of topography occur in the region; that of the Teslin Plateau (part of the larger physiographic region - the Yukon Plateau, and roughly comparable to the Intermontane geological province), and that of the Tagish Highlands (part of the Boundary Ranges physiographic region, and given character from the Coast Plutonic Complex). The Teslin Plateau is an extensively dissected and eroded plateau, and topography consists of irregularly distributed, rounded hills with variable elevations (local areas with flat-topped, uniform elevations). The valleys are wide, deep, steep-walled, and typically U-shaped. The Tagish Highlands are rugged, consisting mainly of knife-like ridges, needle summits, and abruptly incised valleys where considerable ice and snow are seen throughout the entire year. The rivers and creeks generally open in May, but on some lakes, ice remains until the first of June. Warm summer weather is experienced for about four months with June and July receiving almost continuous daylight. The mean daily temperature in July is no less than 14 degrees Celsius. The month of July receives 10 to 13 days with measurable precipitation; mean annual precipitation is around 60 cm. In January the mean daily temperature is -15 degrees Celsius with 14 to 17 days with measurable precipitation.

During the Pleistocene epoch the Tagish Highlands became extensively glaciated, while the upland of the Teslin Plateau was affected to a lesser degree. Glacial processes and deposits have modified the terrain.

Claim Topography and Vegetation:

The claims lie within the Tagish Highlands. The topography is dominated by the shoreline of Taku Arm (655.62 m, 2,151 feet +/-); and low lying (760 m, 2,500 feet) undulating surface inland with abundant small swampy lakes with intermittent creeks and limited bedrock exposure. However, the southeast part of the group is occupied by steep mountain walls with the summit of Golden Mountain the high point on the claims (1,655 m, 5,430 feet). Good bedrock exposure, and talus is abundant in these areas.

The low-lying area of the claim group is covered by mature stands of balsam, spruce, pine, poplar, and shrubs of willow and alder. The mountain slopes are thickly covered by stunted balsam and spruce with local buckbrush and willow patches. Tree line is at approximately 1400 m (4500'), above which vegetation is less diverse, consisting of mosses, lichens, berries, alpine flowers, patches of buckbrush, and the occasional stunted balsam.

History:

Activity in the area dates back to 1898 when the White Pass Engineers made their way to the placer gold camps of Atlin and Dawson. Visible gold was discovered on the east shore of Taku Arm, Tagish Lake which became the Engineer Mine.

Years	Tons Milled	Au ozs.	Ag ozs.	Au oz./ton	Ag oz./Ton
1913-1952	17,157	18,058	8,950	1.05	.52

This mine is classified as an epithermal vein deposit. Other high grade discoveries were made, such as the Happy Sullivan, located 3.5 km south of the GB 1 Group. In a conversation with Roy Carlson, the current title holder, he reported that a 200 foot drift intersected 10.5 feet of 4 oz. per ton Au, in the mid 1970's, this remains the last constructive work done on the Happy Sullivan prospect. Several other high grade discoveries were made in the early 1900's i.e.: Ben my Chree, Rupert, and Bighorn.

Previous Work:

It is suspected that in the late 1920's the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada conducted a trenching program over a 200 m strike length within the N 025 E fault. These trenches were found in the 1990 field season and are mapped in Appendix II.

The British Columbia Department of Mines conducted a four year regional mapping program from 1987 - 1990. Mr. Mitch Mihalynuk's sample 88MM06-3 from a out crop of quartz argillite breccia zone returned values of 5.35 gm per ton Au, 19 gm per ton Ag, 7,000 ppm As, 1,500 ppm Pb, and 340 ppm Zn. This sample is located within the N 025 E structure.

In 1989 Golden Bee Minerals Inc. conducted a geological mapping, prospecting, geochemical, and trenching program. Fifty five rock samples were taken within the 350 strike and 5 m wide zone. The average gold value is .075 oz. Au per ton, and 1.83 oz.Ag. per ton..

Regional Geology:

The study area lies within the northwest trending intermontane tectonic province. The area is bounded by two long, lived deep seated faults. The west is bounded by the sub-vertical Llewellyn Fault system and the coast crystalline complex consisting of palaeozoic metamorphic and plutonic rocks of the Nisling Assemblage. The study area is bounded to the east by the northeast dipping northwest trending Nahlin Fault and the Cache Creek group, cherts, argillites, basalts, andesite, ultramafics, and limestones. The study area consists of lower to middle Jurassic Laberge Group argillites, feldspathic wacke, siliciclastics, and conglomerates complicated by splay faults off the Llewellyn and Nahlin Faults and Jurassic to Eocene volcanics.

Claim Geology:

1) Lithology

The GB 1 Group is dominately underlain by lower to middle Jurassic Laberge Group sediments, consisting of interbedded argillaceous siltstones, feldspathic wacke, siliciclastics, and conglomerates. Many units within the Laberge Group have limited facies - dependent distribution which results from their depositions as coalescing, subaqueous turbiditic fans (Bultman, 1979) The units are described as follows:

Argillites undivided or mixed, rhythmically bedded: form successions 10 - 100 metres or more thick or irregularly and thinly bedded argillites; as recessive sets between wacke beds; dark brown to black: 1 - 30 metres may be silty and rusty weathering

Greywackes; feldspar < lithic grains, very fine sand to granules; mafic minerals especially hornblende, < 5% calcareous with bulbous concretions metres long; beds massive or graded, centimetres to 10 metres plus thick; grey to green and orange weathering; resistant.

Siliciclastics; > 100 metres thick, indurated siltstone to quartz-rich lithic wackes; centimetre scale through cross stratification well layered, rusty weathering. Conglomerates generally 200 metres thick; common as minor units with argillites and greywacke clasts can include volcanic (pyroxene and hornblende feldspar porphyries, aphanitic mafic to felsic); sedimentary (light and dark grey, rarely fossiliferous, carbonate with lessor wackes

and argillite); and intrusive (syenite through leucogranite) typically clast-supported with coarse wacke matric, or 1 - 30% clasts floating in argillite matrix; intrusive boulders up to 1.2 metres most commonly < 15 centimetres. Matrix - supported and intraformational (5 - 25% argillite or wacke clasts < 20 centimetres diameter) conglomerates are also common (Mihalynuk 1990).

ii) Structure

Bedding attitudes are variable but generally trend north to northwest with dips of 10 degrees to vertical. A 6 km long N 025 E degree sub-vertical fault is a splay off the long lived, deep seated Llewellyn Fault system. Slicken slides show movement along the N 025 E structure in a strike slip movement. There are several cross faults that intersect the N 025 E structure at north to northwest trends. A 1 km long structure parallels the N 025 E structure to the west at the 2 km strike mark. The Happy Sullivan Fault enters the GB 1 Group from the south in a northsouth trend as it nears the N 025 E structure at the 2 km mark, then it parallels the N 025 E structure for approximately 3 km. The Happy Sullivan Fault is approximately 1 km to the east of the N 025 E structure, and also has crosscutting shears or faults trending north to northwest. See Appendix III.

iii) Intrusives

During the 1989 Regional Field Program by the B.C.D.M. Mihalynuk's sample #T74-213-1L located a granodiorite unit at 59 degrees 34' 45" latitude and 134 degrees 15' 20" longitude. Approximately 1.5 km up the strike on the N 025 E structure from Tagish Lake a Potassium Argon Isotopic age date returned .45% K (N=2) 3:41 40 Ar b 10-7 cc/g, 38.3% 40 AR c - 40 AR total age, error, d Ma e 181 +/- 5 and 185 +/- 5. This unit outcrops within 100 m - 200 m area.

Along the N 025 E structure down strike from the granodiorite 100 metres a chloritic gabbro to diorite unit with hornblende porphyritic textures is contained to the eastern side of the N 025 E structure. This unit of uncertain age outcrops for a strike of 100 metres plus, and 50 metres plus in width.

Near the 4 km area up strike on the N 025 E structure, contained to the east side of the fault is a 200 - 300 metre chloritic hornblende granodiorite porphyry, red brown medium grained igneous rock, probably high level intrusive. The rock is felsic intermediate of about hornblende-biotite granodiorite composition, slightly deutrically altered to chlorite and sericite, less than 1% Fe and Ti oxides. Refer to Appendix II for further description.

Approximately 200 metres down strike on the N 025 E structure from the bay at the most northerly end of the N 025 E structure is a andesite feldspar porphyry dike, this unit outcrops on the west side of the N 025 E structure and parallels for a mappable distance of 30 metres and 5 metres wide, then it reappears on the east side of the N 025 E structure down strike 100 metres and parallels the N 025 E structure for 200 metres and up to 14 metres wide.

iv) Mineralization

Metallic minerals such as Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, and Zn, occur within sulphides of fine grained disseminations or veinlets or blebs, up to 10% of pyrite and arsenopyrite. Mineralization is hosted in fault controlled quartz rich stockwork and argillite breccia's. The porphyry units, also fault related, contain fine disseminations of pyrite and pyrrhotite up to 15%. Several areas of calcium rich stockwork and breccia also occur with lesser amounts of sulphides.

v) Alteration

Silicification and carbonate alteration is dominate within the system. Chlorite, sericite , and mariposite occur in lesser amounts.

Exploration Work:

From July 18, 1990 to October 05, 1990 a total of thirty-two man days were involved in geological mapping at 1:10,000 scale, and rock sampling. Fifty-two rock samples were submitted to Eco Tech Laboratories Ltd. in Kamloops, B.C. and 13 rock samples were taken by an independent geologist that were submitted to Northern Analytical Laboratories in Whitehorse, Yukon for a total of 65 samples. See Appendix I for method of assays.

A two man crew based camp at Brooklands Wilderness Resort at the north east corner of the GB 1 Group on Graham Inlet. Traverses were made from camp and by boat to areas where the N 025 E structure was easily accessible. The focus of the 1990 program was to test for an extension of the 350 metre strike, of Au, Ag mineralization mapped in 1989 within the 6 km N 025 E. Air photographs were used in plotting outcrops, mineralized zones, and identifying cross structures. Control for mapping was obtained by air photographs and small lakes along the structure. See appendix III.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The N 025 E strike slip sub vertical fault is a splay off the long lived deep seated Llewellyn Fault to the west. The N 025 E was probablly active from middle Jurassic to Cretaceous time. Air photograph observations indicate that the N 025 E splay was a major break. This break could have caused the north south probably Happly Sullivan Fault to the east to bend and parallel the N 025 E for at least 3 km, see appendix IV. Evidence of hydrothermal activity were noted in several areas along the N 025 E structure whereby breccia and stockwork are cut by later intrusions of breccias and stockworks. Many cross structures interseet the N 025 E at north to north west trends that correlate to mineralization and carbonate alteration zones.

Wall rocks along the N 025 E locally display moderate to intensely fractured sediments. These intensely fractured, broken sediments are generally criss-crossed by narrow 1 - 10 mm finely crystalline quartz veinlets. Three significant stockworked, breccia, mineralized zones, occur as irregular elongated bodies and have been named; Main Zone, Bear Zone, and Barney Zone. Other areas 1 - 5 m wide and 10 - 50 m long represent infilled dialafant zones in the fault system and occur in several locations within the N 025 E.

Dissc. of Results Con't

From the sixty five samples taken along the N 025 E, values ranged up to 2.45 grams per ton Au, or .072 ounces per ton Au, 1,464 ppm Cu, 275 ppm Zn, 112 ppm Pb, 8,579 ppm As, 1,577 ppm Sb, and 1,374 grams per ton Ag. Mean metal values from the 65 samples are as follows: 268 ppb Au, 23.3 ppm Ag, 67 ppm Cu, 45 ppm Zn, 10 ppm Pb, 857 ppm As, and 64 ppm Sb.

One whole rock assay was done on sample GT-04890 it returned 82.65 % Si02, 7.03 % Al203, 3.20 % L.O.I., 3.06 % Fe203, 1.02 % Na02, .96 % Mg0, .56 % Ca0, .30 % Ti02, .14 % P205, .09 % K20, .03 % Ba0 and .01 % Mn0. Back ground values were obtained from the BCDM's regional geochemical survey. Assay values greater than the following are considered anomalous: 50 anomalous Au, 1.0 ppm Ag, and 100 ppm for Cu, Pb, Zn, As, and Sb.

Some of the more interesting assay values from this program are as follows.

Sample # GT-03590 was taken from mid main zone of silicified argillite breccia Sample 8 meters down strike from sample 89-1R13, returned 2.4 g/t Au, 1374 g/t Ag, 231 ppm Cu, 2449 ppm As, 1577 ppm Sb. Sample # GT 03690 was taken mid Main Zone from quartz argillite breccia 10 metres west from 1R13 sample. It ran 1.17 grams per ton Au, 38.8 grams per ton Ag, 4,397 ppm As, and 233 ppm Sb, extending the zone here by a few metres in width.

Sample # B 154 was taken near GT 03690 of siltstone with 5% quartz veinlets and 5% very fine disseminated pyrite, it returned values of 154 anomalous Au, 88 ppm Cu, and 803 ppm As.

Sample # ML 004-005-006, GT 02490 to GT 03490 and GT 0390 were taken from sheared and fractured sediments, and quartz calcite breccia from within the N 025 E structure, from the first small lake southwest to the north end of the main zone. Sample # ML 00590 returned 165 ppm Cu and 129 ppm zn. This area is locally shattered with many cross faults, increased calcium and iron content, with little to no visible sulphides. From these 15 samples taken over a distance of 300 metres, only two samples were anomalous. GT 03090 returned 105 anomalous Au and 143 ppm As; it was taken from a carbonate altered, quartz -poor sediment. The increase in calcium within this area correlates to depleted metal values here.

The Bear Zone is the area from the north shore of the first lake on strike along the N 025 E for approximately 350 metres. The mineralization is not traced continuously for the full length, but the north half has been traced, and ranges from 5 - 15 metres wide. Several old trenchs were found within this zone and were sampled. Rusty breccias and fan like quartz vugs with carbonate alteration host the sulphide mineralization.

Sample # GT 02290 and GT 02390 were taken from locally mineralized argillite breccia on the north east shore of the first lake. # GT- 02290 returned 1.97 grams per ton Au, 93.2 grams per

ton Ag, 7,090 ppm As, and 125 ppm Sb. Sample # GT-02390 taken 20 metres south from GT-02290 returned 640 anomalous Au, 1.4 grams per ton Ag, and 2,923 ppm As. Sample # GT-01590 taken from argillite breccia, north west shore of the first lake, returned 325 anomalous Au, .3 ppm Ag, and 800 ppm As. Sample # GT -01990 was the northern most sample taken from the Bear Zone, on the west side of the N 025 E structure. This highly altered quartz carbonate returned values of 495 anomalous Au, .7 ppm Ag, and 2,770 ppm As. Twenty metres south of this sample an old hand trench cuts the zone - sample # B 151 has quartz veins with a radiating flow texture but no visible sulphides. Sample # B 151, returned 257 anomalous Au, 767 ppm As, and 273 ppm Zn. Twenty five metres down strike from the old trench and sample # B 151 sample # GT-01790 was taken from carbonate altered argillite breccia, and returned 55 anomalous Au, 212 ppm As. 60 metres down strike from # GT-01790, an old trench cuts the Bear Zone within the N 025 E structure. Samples GT 240Z F, GT-01690, GT-03790, and B 152 were of quartz carbonate altered argillite breccia with 1 % sulphides and minor mariposite. The average value from this trench is 1369 anomalous Au, 1.25 ppm Ag, and 5731 ppm As. A third old trench, 20 metres down strike of GT-240Z F cuts the mineralized Bear Zone on the east of the N 025 E structure. Sample # GT-03890 and B 153, taken from the third trench had altered sandstone and argillite breccia with rusty vugs, and minor sulphides. Average values from the two samples are 355 anomalous Au, 1.65 ppm Ag, and 2,477 ppm

As. Twenty-five metres down strike, a fourth old trench exposed no mineralized material.

Sample # GT- 01890 was taken from the east side of the N 025 E structure, 350 metres up strike from the first lake, 40 metres east from the northern extension of the Bear Zone. The sample was from a chloritic gabbro to diorite hornblende porphyry unit,it had 1 % pyrrhotite and lessor pyrite, the sample returned 1,464 ppm Cu. Samples # GT- 020 -02190 were taken 20 metres down strike from within this unit, but no significant values were obtained.

The third zone called the Barney Zone is located 200 m south-south east from Fox Bay. The Barney Zone is restricted to the west of the N 025 E structure and has a total strike length of 233 metres. The zone varies in width from 5 - 25 metres. This zone ranges; in carbonate alteration intensity, quartz, stockwork and breccia. It has some vugs and up to 3 % fine sulphides. Samples # GT -04090 to GT-04490, GT-11690, ML 008, ML 009, ML 010, and B 156 to 660 -- returned values of 84 anomalous Au, .6 ppm Ag, and 103 ppm As. The 60 metres x 5 - 10 metres southern portion is less altered than the remainder of the Barney Zone and produced higher metal values. See appendix IV.

Sample # GT- 04590 was taken east of N 025 E near the north end of the long lake centered within the N 025 E, from calcium rich breccia. It returned 229 ppm Cu. Thirty metres north, sample # B 162 ,returned 107 anomalous Au and 167 ppm As. The sample was chert with

5% - 10% quartz veinlets and 1% - 2% pyrite. Also taken here was # ML 01190. It gave no significant value. Sample # GT- 04690, taken from the west side of the long lake, where the lake narrows, was of sliken slide greywacke. It had minor disseminated sulphides but produced no significant values. An air photo indicates a NNW cross fault here.See appendix III.

Sample #GT- 04790 taken west of N 025 E, 30 metres north from GT- 04690. The sample consists of narrow veins(10 - 20 cm quartz argillite breccia), large open vugs, and narrow stockwork veining returned 290 anomalous Au, 1.5 ppm Ag, and 292 ppm As. Sample # GT-04890 was taken 20 metres up strike from GT- 04790. Sample GT- 04890 was of narrow quartz veins, large rusty vugs and argillite breccia, it returned 1.04 g/t Au, 3.7 ppm Ag, 907ppm As, and 641 ppm Sb. This outcrop is approximatly 100 m long. It is less intensly stockworked and altered compared to the other mineralized zones.

Sample # ML 01290 was taken from this area approximatly twenty five meters west from where the long lake narrows. This sample is of similar material to that of GT-04890. It returned 310 anomalous Au, 15.4 ppm Ag, 158 ppm As, and 447 ppm Sb.

Samples GT- 049-05090 and ML 013-01490 were taken from the northern area of the N.025 E structure from an Andesite feldspar porphyry intrusive. This unit varies up to 14 m wide and was traced for 200 m in length, however the only anomalous value came from sample # ML 01490 (102 ppm Cu, and 109 ppm Zn).

The southern portion of the N 025 E structure drains S 245 W into Taku Arm of Tagish Lake. The upper zones (Bear and Barney) are at the 800 m elevation level. However, the most southern zone, the main zone, has been incised by the stream draining the structure. It is here that the less weathered surfaces are avalaible for sampling. It is also here that higher assay values have returned from samples. This incised creek canyon is approximately 150 m lower in elevation than the average elevation of the lakeside plateau containing the N 025 E structure. The cutting action of stream erosion is exposing a rock type that may also be existent at depth at other locations within the structure.

Consideration may be given to the fact that the intimate related Llewellyn fault system to the west is a long lived deep seated system , this may also give way to a relatively deep N 025 E structure.

CONCLUSION

The 1990 field program extended the mineralization trace along the 6 km. N. 025 E structure from the 350 m strike mapped in 1989. Three gold-silver zones have been identified. The Main zone (350 m strike) the Bear zone (180 m strike to a possible 370 m) and the Barney zone (233 m strike) for a total strike length of approximately 800 m. This total excludes several 5- 50 m zones. With respect to pathfinder elements arsenic has proven to be a helpful pathfinder for gold and silver within this system. Antimony bares a correlation to Au,Ag but is less reliable than arsenic as a pathfinder. Increased calcium content correlates directly to depleted Au,Ag values.

High silica, carbonate alteration, gold to silver ratio, open vugs and minor base metal values suggest that this is an Epithermal class of mineral deposit.

The numerous cross faults and intrusives present within the structure may provide geological traps for mineralization transported by the aqueous fluids that have been present at different periods in the life of the N 025 E fault. Values obtained from the three mineralized zones indicate disseminated mineralization throughout silica rich zones. This contrasts to the high grade low tonnage deposits characteristic of the area. (ie Engineer mine) The nature of the mineralization suggests large tonnage potential within or adjascent to the anomalous 6 km N 025 E structure.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are given in order to define the extent of the mineralization within the GB 1 claim group.

Control Grid A 6 km. base line should be installed paralell to the N 025 E structure. It should have cross lines extending to the west to Tagish Lake and to the east to the Happy Sullivan shear. Detailed cross lines should be installed where known mineralization occurs.

Geological Mapping The detailed mapping of the mineralized zones and relative intrusives and srtuctures, at a scale of 1:250.

Geochemical Soil sampling should be performed on the established grid, with the aid of equipment needed for marshy ground. There should be representative chip or channel sampling across the mineralized zones.

Geophysical Magnetometer and V.L.F. surveys should be performed on the established grid, as well as an I. P. Survey over the known areas of mineralization along the N 025 E structure.

Diamond Drilling Upon compilation and interpretation of the above mentioned programs consideration may be given for the location for the first drill holes.

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G.S.C. Map 1505A, "Tectonic Assemblage Map of the Canadian Cordillera", May 1978.

G.S.C. "Scouring of Gold from the Lower Crust", Geology. V. 17, p. 26 - 29. January 1989.

G.S.C. Map 19 - 1957. October 1979.

N.T.S. Map 104 M/9, scale 1:50,000.

Aerial Photographic Prints

B.C. 5677 No. 050
B.C. 5677 No. 511
B.C. 5677 No. 067
B.C. 5677 No. 086
B.C. 5677 No. 177
B.C. 5677 No. 178
B.C. 5677 No. 179

statement of cost 1990

Labour; 32 x 4 150.00 pm/pd	$ 4800.00
Food and Accommodation; $ 70.00 pm/pd	$ 2240.00
Equipment Rentals; Boats,Radio's,etc	$ 870.00
Mobe-Demobe; Air, road	$ 2100.00
AssayCost	$1450.00
Communications	$ 400.00
Heli-Suport	$ 730.00
Misc. Supplies	$ 725.00
Professional Services	$ 425.00
Report Compilation	$ 820.00
Office & Administration	$ 1413.00
Total Cost ==========	
	$15,548.00

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I, Gary R. Thompson of 363 Crawford Court, Kamloops, B.C. certify that:

I have successfully completed the Advanced Prospectors Training Program (B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources).

I have successfully completed 1st. year geology at Cariboo College in Kamloops and plan to achieve a geology degree.

I have spent 8 years in the mineral exploration service business.

I have been the secretary / Treasurer of Grassroots Enterprises Ltd., a company performing Claim Staking, Prospecting, Linecutting, Geochemical and Geophysical since 1987.

I have been the President of Golden Bee Minerals Inc. since incorporation, April 1989.

Nov '90

Date

Gary R. Thompson

Appendix I

Method of Assays and Results

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
ASSAYING · ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING
10041 East Trans Canada Hwy., Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 (604) 573-5700 Fax 573-4557

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY METHODS

SAMPLE PREPARATION (STANDARD)

1. Soil or Sediment: Samples are dried and then sieved through 80 mesh nylon sieves.

2. Rock, Core: Samples dried (if necessary), crushed, riffled to pulp size and pulverized to approximately -140 mesh.

3. Heavy Mineral Separation:
Samples are screened to -20 mesh, washed and separated in Tetrabromothane. (SG 2.96)

METHODS OF ANALYSIS

All methods have either certified or in-house standards carried through entire procedure to ensure validity of results.

1. Multi-Element Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe (acid soluble), Pb, Mn, Ni, Ag, Zn, Mo

Digestion	Finish
Hot aqua-regia	Atomic Absorption, background correction applied where appropriate

A) Multi-Element ICP

Digestion	Finish
Hot aqua-regia	ICP

2. Antimony

Digestion	Finish
Hot aqua regia	Hydride generation - A.A.S.

3. Arsenic

Digestion	Finish
Hot aqua regia	Hydride generation - A.A.S.

4. Barium

Digestion	Finish
Lithium Metaborate Fusion	I.C.P.

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ASSAYING · ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING
10041 East Trans Canada Hwy., Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 (604) 573-5700 Fax 573-4557

5. Beryllium

Digestion	Finish
Hot aqua regia	Atomic Absorption

6. Bismuth

Digestion	Finish
Hot aqua regia	Atomic Absorption

7. Chromium

Digestion	Finish
Sodium Peroxide Fusion	Atomic Absorption

8. Fluorine

Digestion	Finish
Lithium Metaborate Fusion	Ion Selective Electrode

9. Mercury

Digestion	Finish
Hot aqua regia	Cold vapor generation - A.A.S.

10. Phosphorus

Digestion	Finish
Lithium Metaborate Fusion	I.C.P. finish

11. Selenium

Digestion	Finish
Hot aqua regia	Hydride generation - A.A.S.

12. Tellurium

Digestion	Finish
Hot aqua regia Potassium Bisulphate Fusion	Hydride generation - A.A.S. Colorimetric or I.C.P.

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13. Tin

Digestion	Finish
Ammonium Iodide Fusion	Hydride generation - A.A.S.

14. Tungsten

Digestion	Finish
Potassium Bisulphate Fusion	Colorimetric or I.C.P.

15. Gold

Digestion	Finish
a) Fire Assay Preconcentration followed by Aqua Regia	Atomic Absorption

b) 10g sample is roasted at 600°C then digested with hot Aqua Regia. The gold is extracted by MIBK and determined by A.A.

16. Platinum, Palladium, Rhodium

Digestion	Finish
Fire Assay Preconcentration followed by Aqua Regia	Graphite Furnace - A.A.S.

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NOVEMBER 1, 1990

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS ETK 90-682

GOLDEN BEE
201, 954 LAVAL CR.
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 5P5

A S S A Y

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 28 ROCK samples received OCTOBER 10,1990

ET#	Description	AU (g/t)	AU (oz/t)
682 - 23	GT 04890	1.04	.030

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
JUTTA JEALOUSE
B.C. Certified Assayer

SC90/GRGB

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

ASSAYING - ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING
10041 East Trans Canada Hwy., Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 (604) 573-5700 Fax 573-4557

NOVEMBER 1, 1990

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS ETK 90-682

GOLDEN BEE MINERAL INC.
201 - 954 LAVAL CRES.
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 5P5

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 28 ROCK samples received OCTOBER 10, 1990
PROJECT: TAGISH 025

ET#	Description	BaO	P2O5	SiO2 ✓	MnO	Fe2O3 ✓	MgO	Al2O3 ✓	CaO	TiO2	Na2O ✓	K2O	L.O.I. ✓
	23 GT 04890	.03	.14	82.65	.01	3.06	.96	7.03	.56	.30	1.02	.09	3.20

NOTE: VALUES EXPRESSED IN PERCENT

cc /GOLDEN BEE

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
JUTTA JEALOUSE
B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYER

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

ASSAYING - ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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AUGUST 29, 1990

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS ETK 90-430

GOLDEN BEE MINERALS
201-954 LAVAL CRES.
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 5P5

A S S A Y S

ATTENTION: GARY THOMPSON

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 29 ROCK samples received AUGUST 9, 1990
PROJECT: TAGISH
P.O. NO.: 00190

ET#	Description	AU (g/t)	AU (oz/t)	AG (g/t)
430 - 11	GT 0 2290	1.97	.057	93.2
430 - 24	GT 0 3590	2.46	.072	1374.0
430 - 25	GT 0 3690	1.17	.034	38.8
430 - 29	CA 2402 F	2.18	.064	

NOTE: < = LESS THAN

FAX: GARY THOMPSON
828-0387

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
JUTTA JEALOUSE
B.C. Certified Assayer

SC90/GRASS

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AUGUST 29, 1990

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS ETK 90-430

GOLDEN BEE MINERALS
201-954 LAVAL CRES.
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 5P5

P A R T I A L S

ATTENTION: GARY THOMPSON

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 29 ROCK samples received AUGUST 9, 1990
PROJECT: TAGISH
P.O. NO.: 00190

ET#	Description	AU (ppb)	AU (g/t)	AU (oz/t)	
430 - 1	GT 0 1290	30			
430 - 2	GT 0 1390	50			near 'intrusive South Bee Peak.
430 - 3	GT 0 1490	5			
430 - 4	GT 0 1590	325			
430 - 5	GT 0 1690	875			
430 - 6	GT 0 1790	55			
430 - 7	GT 0 1890	5			
430 - 8	GT 0 1990	495			
430 - 9	GT 0 2090	5			
430 - 10	GT 0 2190	5			
430 - 11	GT 0 2290	>1000	1.97		- Bear Zone
430 - 12	GT 0 2390	640			
430 - 13	GT 0 2490	15			
430 - 14	GT 0 2590	5			
430 - 15	GT 0 2690	5			
430 - 16	GT 0 2790	5			
430 - 17	GT 0 2890	5			
430 - 18	GT 0 2990	5			
430 - 19	GT 0 3090	105			
430 - 20	GT 0 3190	5			
430 - 21	GT 0 3290	10			
430 - 22	GT 0 3390	<5			
430 - 23	GT 0 3490	<5			
430 - 24	GT 0 3590	>1000	2.46		
430 - 25	GT 0 3690	>1000	1.17		
430 - 26	NISK 001-90	15			Exclude
430 - 27	NISK 002-90	10			Exclude
430 - 28	SPRIN 001-90	5			Exclude
430 - 29	CA 2402 F	>1000	2.18		OH TRENCH.

NOTE: < = LESS THAN

FAX: GARY THOMPSON
828-0387

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JUTTA JEALOUSE
B.C. Certified Assayer

SC90/GRASS

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

GOLDEN BEE - ETK 90-682

the last two digits indicate year sample taken

10041 EAST TRANS CANADA HWY.
KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 2J3
PHONE - 604-573-5700
FAX - 604-573-4557

201, 954 LAVAL CRESCENT
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 5P5

NOVEMBER 1, 1990

PARTIALS

VALUES IN PPM UNLESS OTHERWISE REPORTED

TE TO FOLLOW

PROJECT: TAGISH 025 PROJECT
28 ROCK SAMPLES RECEIVED OCTOBER 18, 1990

ETH	DESCRIPTION	AU(ppb)	TE	AG	AL(%)	AS	B	BA	BI	CA(%)	CD	CO	CR	CU	FE(%)	K(%)	LA	MG(%)	MN	MO	NA(%)	NI	P	PB	SB	SR	TI(%)	U	V	W	Y
682 - 1	RL004 90	5		<.2	.49	<5	<2	<5	<5	12.29	<1	5	115	9	.96	.06	<10	.33	620	7	<.01	11	216	5	12	<20	3093	<.01	<10	10	<10	9
682 - 2	RL005 90	<5		<.2	1.94	<5	<2	110	<5	2.34	<1	20	51	165	5.97	.22	26	1.76	684	1	<.01	52	851	18	91	<20	295	<.01	<10	44	<10	<1
682 - 3	RL006 90	<5		<.2	.57	<5	<2	105	<5	13.59	<1	6	18	22	4.42	.15	19	3.50	1761	2	<.01	12	686	10	78	<20	1661	<.01	<10	7	<10	3
682 - 4	RL007 90	5		<.2	.24	57	<2	<5	<5	10.14	<1	13	88	37	4.04	.07	16	3.99	969	1	<.01	34	1693	9	31	<20	2589	<.01	<10	39	<10	2
682 - 5	RL008 90	<5		<.2	.24	43	<2	37	<5	3.30	<1	6	90	6	2.43	.08	<10	1.14	427	5	<.01	15	337	17	11	<20	383	<.01	<10	17	<10	1
682 - 6	RL009 90	40		1.4	.40	57	10	38	<5	.45	<1	8	125	12	1.98	.11	<10	.15	256	11	.03	10	355	8	42	<20	59	<.01	<10	11	<10	1
682 - 7	RL010 90	175		1.2	.24	211	13	33	<5	.10	<1	2	150	32	.74	.05	<10	.06	45	27	.02	9	370	40	26	<20	58	<.01	<10	11	<10	<1
682 - 8	RL011 90	40		<.2	3.86	32	<2	181	<5	3.88	<1	14	113	83	2.79	.38	12	1.72	358	5	.43	60	996	18	10	<20	438	.12	23	83	<10	6
682 - 9	RL012 90	310		15.4	1.13	158	13	47	<5	.18	<1	6	122	43	2.29	.07	10	.72	191	7	.03	17	548	27	447	<20	24	.01	<10	23	<10	<1
682 -10	RL013 90	25		<.2	1.73	<5	<2	1376	<5	2.42	<1	13	31	50	3.87	.21	25	.99	873	3	.01	3	839	11	17	<20	129	.01	<10	44	<10	4
682 -11	RL014 90	<5		<.2	2.87	<5	7	60	<5	.71	1	22	114	102	6.09	.44	22	1.88	646	5	.13	39	893	14	9	<20	85	.10	<10	114	<10	8
682 -12	GT03 790	900		.6	.62	4269	<2	310	<5	2.64	<1	22	240	46	2.97	<.01	10	1.84	571	11	<.01	193	1559	7	93	<20	506	<.01	<10	46	<10	2
682 -13	GT03 890	355		3.2	.25	3190	14	147	<5	.09	<1	2	304	14	1.48	<.01	<10	.09	59	34	.01	13	212	5	57	<20	166	<.01	<10	15	<10	<1
682 -14	GT03 990	15		<.2	2.33	40	2	58	<5	1.04	<1	16	179	41	4.14	.09	18	1.94	538	6	.03	38	740	12	11	<20	84	<.01	12	79	<10	<1
682 -15	GT 04 090	30		<.2	.70	59	<2	60	<5	4.20	<1	13	116	28	3.52	.24	14	1.66	564	10	<.01	21	406	6	14	<20	553	<.01	<10	29	<10	2
682 -16	GT 04 190	30		.4	.33	50	5	37	<5	.86	<1	7	187	15	1.61	.09	<10	.27	304	17	.01	11	238	7	6	<20	99	<.01	<10	9	<10	1
682 -17	GT 04 290	10		<.2	.25	27	3	26	<5	.89	<1	5	193	6	1.48	.06	<10	.19	285	20	.01	10	189	4	5	<20	64	<.01	<10	10	<10	<1
682 -18	GT 04 390	30		<.2	.47	145	<2	38	<5	4.48	<1	15	88	18	2.98	.13	11	1.68	695	7	<.01	69	651	5	17	<20	527	<.01	<10	17	<10	2
682 -19	GT 04 490	350		1.0	.41	265	11	40	<5	.28	<1	8	159	165	1.89	<.01	<10	.21	78	16	.01	21	249	10	20	<20	95	<.01	<10	11	<10	<1
682 -20	GT 04 590	15		<.2	1.32	67	<2	26	<5	5.49	<1	27	45	229	4.76	.25	18	2.33	446	3	<.01	96	900	6	25	<20	513	<.01	<10	28	<10	5
682 -21	GT 04 690	<5		<.2	1.75	10	<2	61	<5	3.84	<1	15	119	59	3.89	.25	16	1.17	697	5	<.01	32	857	9	7	<20	454	<.01	<10	54	<10	3
682 -22	GT 04 790	290		1.5	.37	292	<2	28	<5	1.45	<1	4	202	19	1.82	<.01	<10	.16	204	20	<.01	12	230	10	44	<20	138	<.01	<10	5	<10	1
682 -23	GT 04 890	>1000		3.7	.48	907	9	39	<5	.31	<1	3	123	31	1.84	<.01	<10	.32	59	12	.02	9	388	13	641	<20	58	<.01	<10	11	<10	<1
682 -24	GT 04 990	30		<.2	1.13	20	<2	132	<5	2.37	<1	11	27	11	3.26	.23	16	.72	794	3	<.01	2	764	8	17	<20	55	<.01	<10	25	<10	3
682 -25	GT 05 090	5		<.2	1.69	<5	<2	120	<5	2.76	<1	10	30	8	3.43	.21	20	.96	700	5	<.01	3	741	18	8	<20	216	<.01	<10	31	<10	3
682 -26	GT 11 590	15		<.2	.63	70	<2	13	<5	5.95	<1	12	78	62	3.64	.20	12	2.50	525	6	<.01	27	371	3	14	<20	8492	<.01	<10	29	<10	8
682 -27	GT 11 690	135		.7	.44	121	8	76	<5	.50	<1	10	219	163	2.78	.09	10	.19	339	22	.01	25	545	15	11	<20	176	<.01	<10	14	<10	<1
682 -28	GT 11 790	10		.1	1.15	2	7	105	<5	.44	<1	4	83	69	2.38	.13	13	.52	213	38	.11	3	781	9	6	<20	83	.14	<10	52	<10	4

NOTE: < = LESS THAN
SC90/GOLDENBEE

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

the last two digits indicate year sample taken

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

10041 EAST TRANS CANADA HWY.
KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 2J3
PHONE - 604-573-5700
FAX - 604-573-4557

AUGUST 31, 1990

VALUES IN PPM UNLESS OTHERWISE REPORTED

PAGE 1

GOLDEN BEE MINERAL INC. - ETK 90-430

201-954 LAVAL CRES.
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 5P5

ATTENTION: GARY THOMPSON

29 ROCK SAMPLES RECEIVED AUGUST 9, 1990

ETH	DESCRIPTION	AU(ppb)	AG	AL(%)	AS	B	BA	BI	CA(%)	CD	CO	CR	CU	FE(%)	K(%)	LA	MG(%)	MN	MO	NA(%)	NI	P	PB	SB	SN	SR	TI(%)	U	V	W	Y	ZN
430 - 1	GT 01290	30	1.2	1.54	<5	4	<5	17	1.19	<1	9	124	90	7.28	.09	<10	1.13	396	7	<.01	5	342	17	<5	<20	75	<.01	<10	50	<10	<1	38
430 - 2	GT 01390	50	1.0	3.00	<5	11	<5	42	.39	<1	21	34	319	18.86	.06	<10	1.27	751	<1	.10	3	1565	3	<5	<20	70	.07	14	84	<10	<1	20
430 - 3	GT 01490	5	.2	2.06	<5	<2	<5	<5	4.66	<1	11	134	22	3.50	.06	<10	1.90	557	2	<.01	22	661	<2	<5	<20	290	<.01	<10	93	<10	<1	29
430 - 4	GT 01590	325	.3	.29	800	<2	29	<5	7.00	<1	4	122	28	3.84	<.01	<10	1.28	761	6	<.01	12	361	4	<5	<20	414	<.01	<10	11	<10	<1	21
430 - 5	GT 01690	875	1.5	.25	3665	6	92	<5	.51	<1	12	268	13	1.67	<.01	<10	.17	347	14	<.01	66	1003	<2	50	<20	113	<.01	<10	18	<10	2	13
430 - 6	GT 01790	55	.3	.28	212	<2	<5	<5	5.73	<1	12	58	35	3.82	.04	<10	2.12	737	1	<.01	23	595	4	<5	<20	476	<.01	<10	43	<10	5	34
430 - 7	GT 01890	5	.8	3.65	<5	9	36	7	.98	<1	81	497	1464	5.88	.05	<10	5.88	617	<1	.14	814	1115	<2	<5	<20	49	.12	<10	48	<10	2	37
430 - 8	GT 01990	495	.7	.29	2770	8	53	5	.09	<1	8	147	17		<.01	<10	.11	309	7	<.01	21	275	3	15	<20	50	<.01	<10	24	<10	<1	17
430 - 9	GT 02090	5	.3	.99	10	<2	31	6	3.25	<1	32	138	41	.09	.16	<10	3.10	840	<1	<.01	156	1427	<2	<5	<20	287	<.01	<10	46	<10	5	37
430 -10	GT 02190	5	.3	2.07	<5	<2	11	<5	4.35	<1	30	212	37	4.45	.14	<10	4.35	804	1	<.01	174	1278	<2	<5	<20	507	<.01	<10	64	<10	5	33
430 -11	GT 02290	>1000	>30.0	.21	7090	8	11	9	.07	<1	2	168	73	3.48	<.01	<10	.07	81	10	<.01	8	353	6	125	<20	18	<.01	<10	7	<10	<1	15
430 -12	GT 02390	640	1.4	.15	2923	9	<5	7	.05	<1	2	218	15	2.57	<.01	<10	.06	127	13	<.01	9	111	3	34	<20	10	<.01	<10	4	<10	<1	12
430 -13	GT 02490	15	.3	2.02	30	<2	29	5	4.78	<1	12	90	46	3.34	.13	<10	1.81	496	<1	<.01	24	849	<2	<5	<20	213	<.01	<10	59	<10	4	39
430 -14	GT 02590	5	.2	1.68	<5	<2	18	5	4.94	<1	10	132	32	3.33	.08	<10	1.66	838	3	<.01	20	651	<2	<5	<20	413	<.01	<10	73	<10	3	30
430 -15	GT 02690	5	<.2	.89	<5	<2	118	<5	9.49	<1	6	71	25	2.57	.09	<10	1.77	840	3	<.01	13	397	<2	<5	<20	1403	<.01	<10	28	<10	4	22
430 -16	GT 02790	5	<.2	.50	<5	<2	<5	<5	18.60	<1	3	46	8	.90	.05	<10	.44	555	2	<.01	7	139	<2	<5	<20	2347	<.01	<10	15	<10	2	8
430 -17	GT 02890	5	<.2	.48	90	<2	63	<5	8.94	<1	5	89	15	2.87	.02	<10	1.51	1380	4	<.01	12	347	3	<5	<20	681	<.01	<10	21	<10	5	17
430 -18	GT 02990	5	<.2	.20	9	<2	<5	<5	9.96	<1	3	60	12	2.75	.05	<10	3.91	1050	3	<.01	7	217	<2	<5	<20	1181	<.01	<10	17	<10	3	13
430 -19	GT 03090	185	.5	2.05	143	6	53	13	.08	<1	13	62	82	5.91	.19	<10	1.38	323	1	<.01	32	1031	8	8	<20	74	<.01	<10	54	<10	<1	89
430 -20	GT 03190	5	<.2	.55	39	<2	13	<5	7.85	<1	12	29	56	5.08	.15	<10	3.11	985	<1	<.01	23	679	3	<5	<20	773	<.01	<10	30	<10	4	48
430 -21	GT 03290	10	.5	1.77	13	<2	<5	10	4.17	<1	12	99	63	4.27	.17	<10	1.40	572	9	<.01	34	889	3	12	<20	443	<.01	<10	58	<10	3	57
430 -22	GT 03390	15	<.2	.24	20	<2	8	<5	9.07	<1	4	61	24	3.40	.13	<10	3.37	726	3	<.01	11	427	<2	<5	<20	1193	<.01	<10	15	<10	3	19
430 -23	GT 03490	15	.4	1.18	11	8	48	13	.52	<1	14	180	53	5.93	.14	<10	.73	858	7	.01	32	742	3	<5	<20	38	<.01	<10	60	<10	3	62
430 -24	GT 03590	>1000	>30.0	.09	2449	4	13	<5	.59	<1	<1	126	231	.77	<.01	<10	.34	49	7	<.01	5	48	51	1577	<20	114	<.01	<10	3	<10	<1	29
430 -25	GT 03690	>1000	>30.0	.95	4397	10	29	8	.20	<1	8	114	61	3.25	<.01	<10	.70	159	4	<.01	17	700	12	233	<20	49	<.01	<10	40	<10	<1	30
430 -26	DISK 001-90	15	8.9	.04	- 36	<2	<5	<5	2.39	<1	<1	218	8	.55	<.01	<10	1.43	141	4	<.01	10	22	7	<5	<20	74	<.01	<10	2	291	10	22

the last two digits indicate year sample taken

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. **GOLDEN BEE MINERAL INC. – ETK 90-430**

PAGE 2

ETK	DESCRIPTION	AU(ppb)	AG	AL(%)	AS	B	BA	BI	CA(%)	CD	CO	CR	CU	FE(%)	K(%)	LA	MG(%)	MN	MO	NA(%)	NI	P	PB	SB	SN	SR	TI(%)	U	V	W	Y	ZN
430 -27	MISK 002-90	10	1.3	.05	23	8	15	15	.13	<1	75	259	13	6.01	<.01	<10	6.98	371	5	<.01	1227	11	2	<5	<20	7	<.01	<10	4	132	<1	2
430 -28	SPRIN 001-90	5	1.4	1.87	<5	7	<5	13	.50	<1	25	64	210	5.88	1.46	<10	1.80	344	2	.13	21	861	<2	<5	<20	18	.25	<10	210	41	10	65
430 -29	CA 2402 F	>1000	2.8	.13	8579	6	46	<5	.24	<1	7	192	15	1.68	<.01	<10	.10	184	10	<.01	42	459	2	102	<20	70	<.01	<10	10	<10	<1	11

OLS 20-4-

NOTE: < = LESS THAN

FAX: GARY THOMPSON
828-0387

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
JUTTA JEALOUSE
B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYER

SC90/GBMSS

Northern Analytical Laboratories ltd.

September 27,1990

Work Order # 08414

File # 08414a

Project: 4B
Area: Golden Bee

Assay Certificate for Samples Provided

Sample	ppb Au	ppm Ag	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm As	ppm Sb
B151	257	<0.1	25	112	273	767	<1
B152	1521	<0.1	24	47	152	6410	43
B153	355	0.1	15	21	63	1790	19
B154	154	0.9	88	11	110	803	2
B155	39	<0.1	34	3	81	189	15
B156	54	<0.1	16	2	69	154	<1
B157	58	0.3	7	<1	26	124	<1
B158	19	<0.1	4	<1	31	112	<1
B159	35	<0.1	10	1	40	149	6
B160	196	2.4	8	8	42	177	<1
B161	362	1.1	122	6	25	1290	9
B162	107	<0.1	58	11	27	167	<1
B163	28	<0.1	91	5	35	179	<1

Au -- 15g Fire Assay/AAS
Metals -- Aqua Regia Digestion/AAS Geochem

Member of British Columbia Association of Applied Science Technologists and Technicians
6992
GERALD F. HAYES
A.Sc.T.

105 Copper Road, Whitehorse, YT, Y1A 2Z7 Ph: (403) 668-4968 Fax: (403) 668-4890

Appendix II

Disscription of Rock Identification

Appendix II

Disscription of Rock Identification

Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

JAMES VINNELL, Manager
JOHN G. PAYNE, Ph.D. Geologist
CRAIG LEITCH, Ph.D. Geologist
JEFF HARRIS, Ph.D. Geologist
KEN E. NORTHCOTE, Ph.D. Geologist

P.O. BOX 39
8080 GLOVER ROAD,
FORT LANGLEY, B.C.
V0X 1J0
PHONE (604) 888-3323
FAX. (604) 888-3642

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT ON TWO THIN SECTIONS

Report for: Gary R. Thompson
Golden Bee Minerals Inc.
Suite 201 - 954 Laval Crescent
Kamloops, B.C.
V2C 5P5.

Invoice CL-26-90
Job # 92

October 27, 1990

MM-1: CHLORITIC HORNLBENDE GRANODIORITE HIGH-LEVEL INTRUSIVE

Red-brown medium-grained igneous rock, probably a high-level intrusive porphyry. The rock is not magnetic; in thin section, the modal mineralogy is:

Plagioclase (andesine-oligoclase)	60%
Quartz (primary)	15%
K-feldspar (primary)	10%
Relict amphibole	7%
Biotite	3%
Sericite (muscovite)	3%
Chlorite	2%
Opaque (Fe-Ti oxides)	<1%

Plagioclase forms 1-3 mm euhedral to subhedral crystals that show striking oscillatory compositional zoning over a wide range from calcic andesine (An45) to oligoclase (An20) based on extinction angles of X^001 = +18 degrees (core) to -6 degrees (rim), and Y^010 = 18 to 0 degrees. Most of the plagioclase is unaltered except for minor sericite along fractures and twin planes.

Interstitial to the plagioclase are mafic minerals, including subhedral amphibole up to 1.5 mm long and brown biotite up to 1.0 mm in diameter that are both partly chloritized. The amphibole has pale green pleochroism and a small extinction angle of 14 degrees, suggesting hornblende. It is partly replaced by the biotite.

The minor amount of groundmass to this very crowded porphyritic rock is composed of 0.15 mm diameter subhedral quartz and K-feldspar. Rare anhedral opaque grains up to 0.2 mm diameter are probably Fe-Ti oxides.

This rock is a felsic-intermediate high-level intrusive of about hornblende-biotite granodiorite composition, slightly deuterically altered to chlorite and sericite.

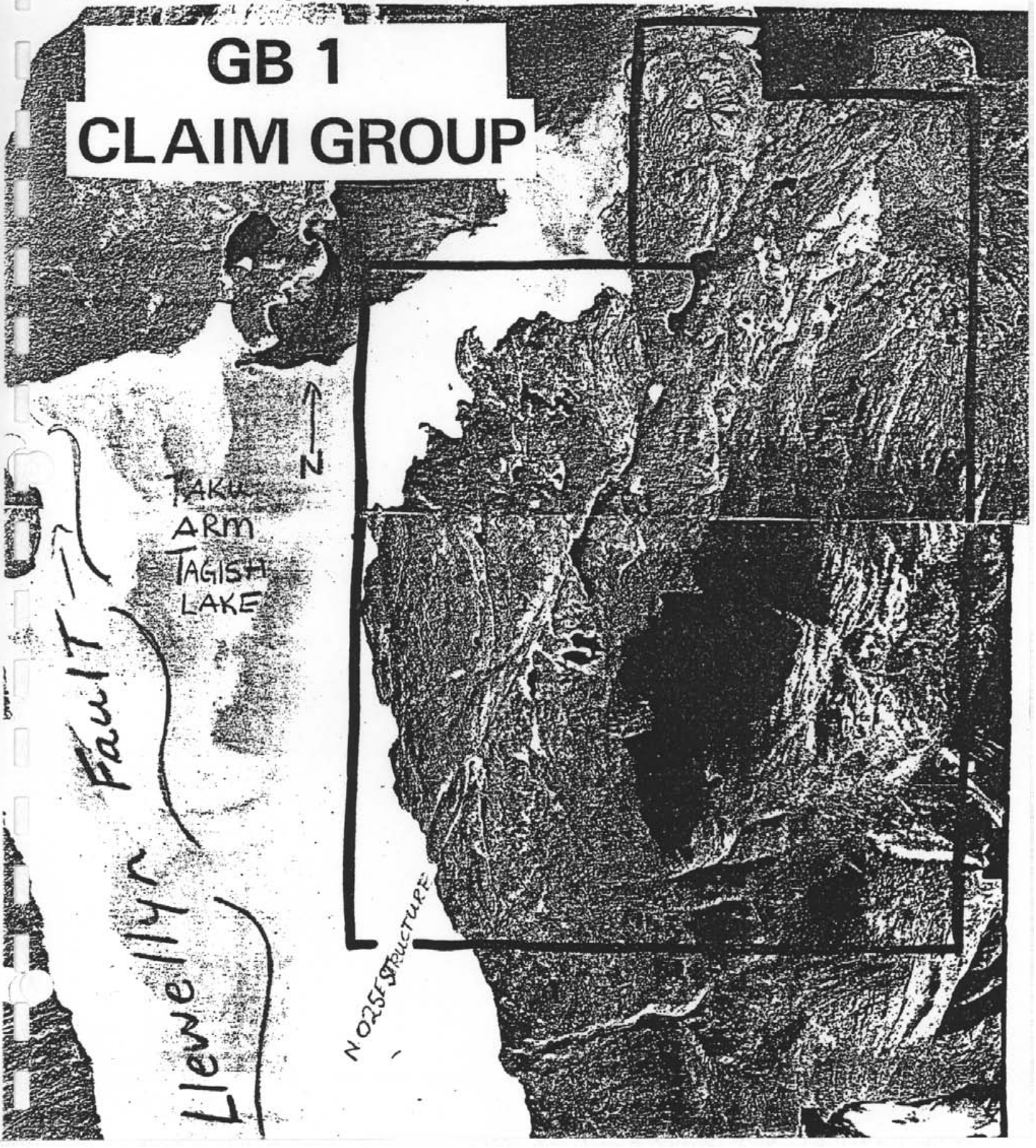
Appendix III

Aerial Photo of the G B 1 Claim Group

GOLDEN BEE
MINERALS INC.

Mineral Inventory • Management and Development

GB 1
CLAIM GROUP



Appendix IV

Geology and Sample Location Map of the GB 1 -90

LEGEND

- Granodiorite, 180 - my +/- 5 my
- Chloritic Hornblende Granodiorite Porphyry
- Chlorite, Carbonate, +/- Mariposite Gabbro to Diorite with Hornblende Porphyry Textures.
- JL — Lower to Middle Jurassic Laberge Group, Argillites, Sandstone, Feldspathic Wake, and Conglomerates.
- Mineralized Stockwork Breccia, +/- Carbonate Alteration.
- Dyke
- Aerial Photo Lineament
- Geological Contact, Defined-Assumed
- Old Trail
- Thrust Fault
- Normal Fault
- Trench
- Shear Zone
- Srike and Dip of Sediments
- Fractured and Deformed Sediments
- Claim Post
- Buildings
- Syncline
- Anticline
- Clevage in sediments

N

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,508

656m el.

QUANTITY
3440
4N 5E

GRAHAM INLET

BROOKLANDS

AIR STRIP

GG3
3645

GG4
1364

GG2
3644

GG1
3643

GT049
ML014
ML013
GT050

JL

BARBELL LAKE

FOX BAY

TAKU ARM / TAGISH LAKE

GT115

BARNEY ZONE
BI58
BI59
ML009
GT040
GT041
GT042
ML008
GT043
ML010
GT044
ML116
BI56
BI57
BI60

FLOAT

SMALL LAKE

GT048
GT047
GT046
GT117

GT045
ML011
ML012
BI61
BI62

ATLIN TOWN SITE
30 Km.

LONG LAKE

GM3
3642
6N3E

LCP

BEN ISLAND

BI63

MASS
3439
5S 4N

88mm
20-6

SECOND LAKE

GT018
GT020
GT021

BI52
BI53

GT015
GT014
BI54
BI55

BEAR ZONE
GT019
GT017
GT037
GT016
GT240Z
GT038
ML002
ML003
GT022
GT023

FIRST LAKE

ML007

ML004
GT025
GT026
GT027
GT031
GT032

ML005
ML006
GT039
GT024
GT028
GT029
GT030

MAIN ZONE
GT033
GT034
GT036
GT035
88mm 06-3

LLEWELLYN FAULT

N.025°E. FAULT SPLAY

TRACE

HAPPY SULIVAN FAULT

4 Km. SOUTH TO HAPPY SULIVAN PROSPECT
10.5' 4 oz./T. Au.

GM2
3641
5N 4W

1340'

ISSUES		
No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	FOR APPROVAL	
2	FOR TENDER	
3	FOR CONSTRUCTION	
4	AS CONSTRUCTED	
5	MICROFILMED	
6		
7		
8		
9		

NO	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP'D
9				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				

REVISIONS

DES. G·R·T
DWN. R·S·P
DATE NOV./90
CHK.
SEAL

P ENG _____ DATE _____

SCALE 1:10,000 — 0 500

GOLDEN BEE MINERALS INC.
MINERAL INVENTORY • MANAGEMENT & DEVELOMENT

GBI
CLAIM GROUP

GEOLOGY AND SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

PROJECT No GBI-90

SHEET 1 OF 1

DWG No GBI-90 R

DESTROY ALL PRINTS PRIOR TO