

LOG NO: OCT 16 1991	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

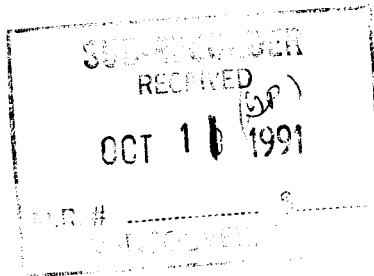
HAW WEST, HAW EAST, HAW SOUTH, and DEN

Claim Groups

Omineca Mining Division

NTS 93N/13 & 94C/4

56 00'N, 125 42'W



for

MAJOR GENERAL RESOURCES LTD.

and

VARITECH RESOURCES LTD.

Ed McCrossan

October 14, 1991

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

21,713

SUMMARY

The assessment program was successful in identifying several anomalous locations, drainages and outcrops within the Haw West, Haw East, Haw South & Den claim groups. These geochemical anomalies are coincident with airborne magnetometer anomalies that are centred above the Haw 5, 6, 12, &13 and Den 3 claims.

The properties are well located 200 km north of Fort St. James close to the Omineca Mining road and established logging camps and airstrips, as well as, lakes that can be utilized for float plane access.

The properties lie within the Hogem Batholith of the Omineca Belt which was initially explored for porphyry copper-gold deposits in the 1960's and 1970's, when the Major General - Varitech Tam deposit and the nearby Lorraine deposit of Kennecott Canada were discovered. In the last two years, the belt has seen a renewed level of exploration activity due to the success of Continental Gold in outlining a large, low grade, copper-gold porphyry deposit at Mt. Milligan, which dramatically improved the reward/risk ratio for porphyry exploration in the Omineca camp.

The Lorraine and Tam deposits occur within mafic rich, foliated syenitic migmatites of the Duckling Creek Syenite Complex in the Hogem Batholith. The syenite complex trends northwesterly from the deposits and continues to the Haw and Den claims.

Hence, the properties have significant precious metal and/or porphyry copper-gold-silver potential and a detailed program of geological, geochemical, and geophysical surveys is recommended for the claim groups.

TABLE of CONTENTS

Summary	2
Introduction	5
Location and Access	5
Physiography	6
Claim Data	6
History	7
Regional Geology & Mineralization	7
Property Geology & Mineralization	8
Property Geochemistry	9
Conclusions and Recommendations	11
Certificate of Qualifications	12
Bibliography	13
Cost Statement	14

LIST of FIGURES

Figure 1	Location Map	after page 5
Figure 2	Claim Map	after page 6
Figure 3	Regional Geology	after page 7
Figure 4	Sample Number Map	in back pocket
Figure 5	Geochemistry	in back pocket
Figure 6	Haw West & East Grid: Soil Geochemistry	after page 10
Figure 7	Anomaly Compilation Map	in back pocket

LIST of TABLES

Table 1	Claim Information	page 6
---------	-------------------	--------

LIST of APPENDICES

Appendix I	Rock Sample Descriptions	page 15
Appendix II	Analytical Results	page 20

INTRODUCTION

The Haw West, Haw East, Haw South, & Den claims are located 30 km. northwest of the Kennecott Canada Inc. Lorraine deposit and 12 km west-northwest of the Major General Resources Ltd. and Varitech Resources Ltd. Tam deposit.

The Lorraine deposit contains published reserves of 10 million tons with 0.67% Cu and 0.006 oz/t Au.

The Tam deposit consists of 7.2 million tons grading 0.55% Cu and 0.12 oz/t Ag.

This assessment report is based upon samples obtained from the claim groups during July, 1991 by Varitech Resources Ltd.

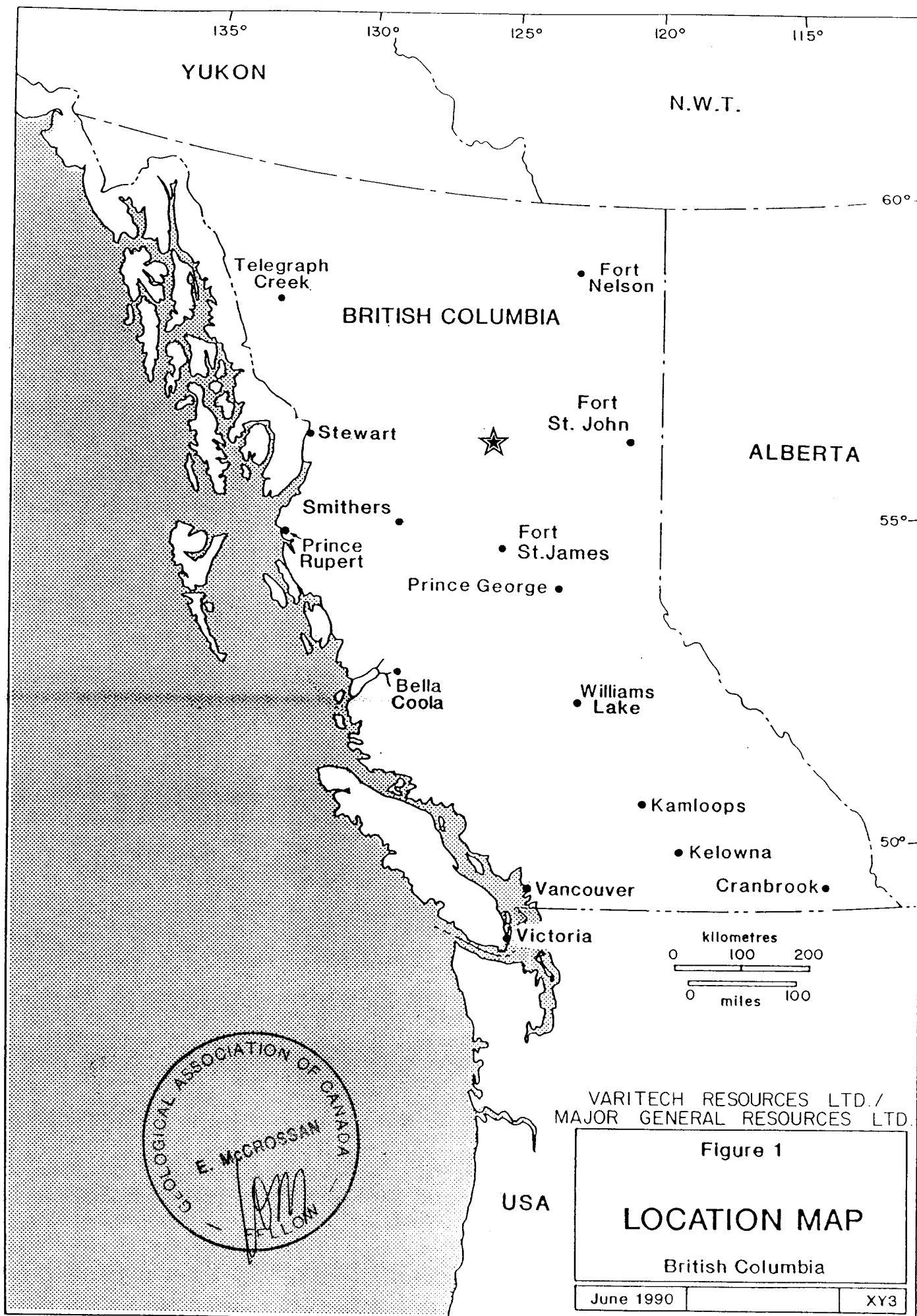
A total of 217 samples were collected and included 87 soils, 4 heavy mineral concentrates, 20 silts, and 106 rocks.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Haw and Den claims are situated within the Omineca Mountains approximately 200 km northwest of Prince George, B.C. (Figure 1).

The properties can be accessed by the Omineca Mining Road which continues north from Ft. St. James to the Cheni, Shasta, and Kemess deposits in the Toadogone Mining Camp.

The road passes through the Osilinka River Valley and along the western shoreline of Uslika Lake. From there, a helicopter lift is necessary to reach the claims which are located approximately 25 km west of the lake.



PHYSIOGRAPHY

Physiographically, the claims extend from relatively mature valley bottoms, with an approximate elevation of 1050 m, to sparsely vegetated alpine ridges exceeding 2,000 m in height.

Above the treeline (1500 m) coarse, blocky talus and ridgecrests are encountered.

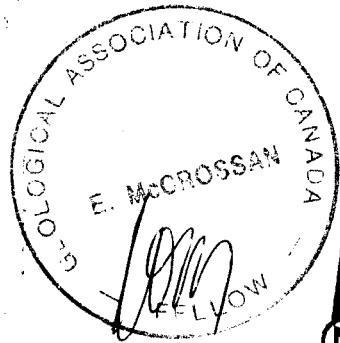
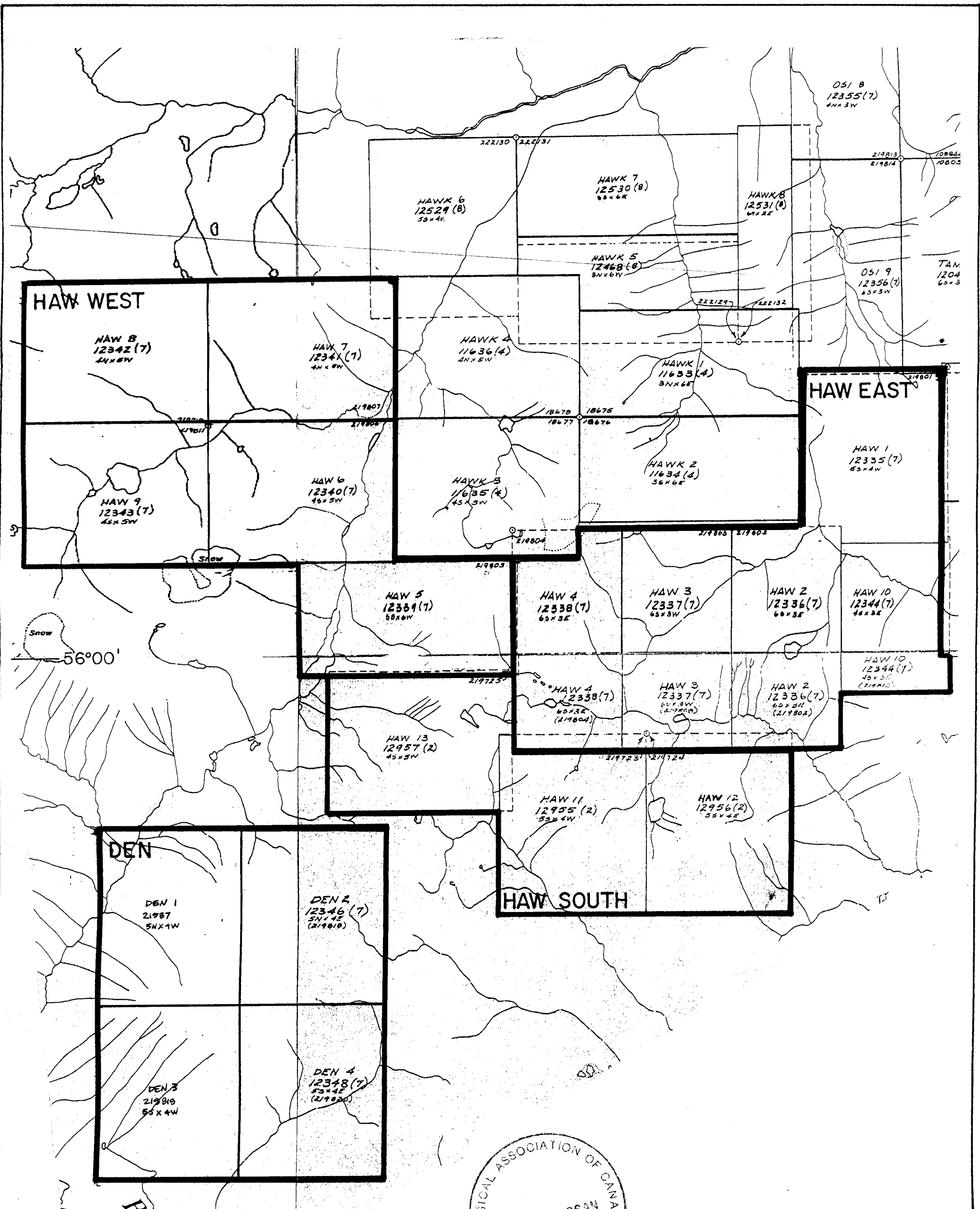
CLAIM DATA

Claim outlines are included in Figure 2 and claim details are listed below.

Table 1

<u>Group Name</u>	<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Staking Date</u>	<u>*Expiry Date</u>
HAW E	HAW 1	12335	20	July 26/90	July 26/92
	HAW 2	12336	18	July 27/90	July 27/92
	HAW 3	12337	18	July 27/90	July 27/92
	HAW 4	12338	18	July 27/90	July 27/92
	HAW 10	12344	12	July 28/90	July 28/92
HAW W	HAW 5	12339	18	July 27/90	July 27/92
	HAW 6	12340	20	July 27/90	July 27/92
	HAW 7	12341	20	July 27/90	July 27/92
	HAW 8	12342	20	July 28/90	July 28/92
	HAW 9	12343	20	July 28/90	July 28/92
DEN	DEN 1	12345	20	Aug.10/90	Aug.10/92
	DEN 2	12346	20	Aug.10/90	Aug.10/92
	DEN 3	12347	20	Aug.10/90	Aug.10/92
	DEN 4	12348	20	Aug.10/90	Aug.10/92
HAW S	HAW 11	12955	20	Feb.06/91	Feb.06/93
	HAW 12	12956	20	Feb.06/91	Feb.06/93
	HAW 13	12957	20	Feb.06/91	Feb.06/93

* expiry dates include this assessment application.



MAJOR GENERAL RESOURCES LTD.	
VARITECH RESOURCES LTD.	
HAW W, E & S & DEN CLAIMS	
CLAIM MAP	
N.T.S. 93N-13E, 94C-4E	OMINECA M.D., B.C.
0 1 2 3 KM.	
Scale 1:50,000	Date: Sept. 1991
Drawn by: E.M.	Figure No.: 2

125°45'

56°00'

HISTORY

During the late 1960's and 1970's the Hogem Batholith was explored for copper and molybdenum mineralization by Union Miniere Explorations and Mining Corp. Ltd. (UMEX) and their joint venture partner Wenner Gren.

The work consisted of reconnaissance soil and silt sampling and geological mapping. Some detailed soil grids, silt surveys, and geological maps were compiled in anomalous areas.

In 1972, airborne magnetometer data was collected over the Hogem Batholith by the G.S.C.

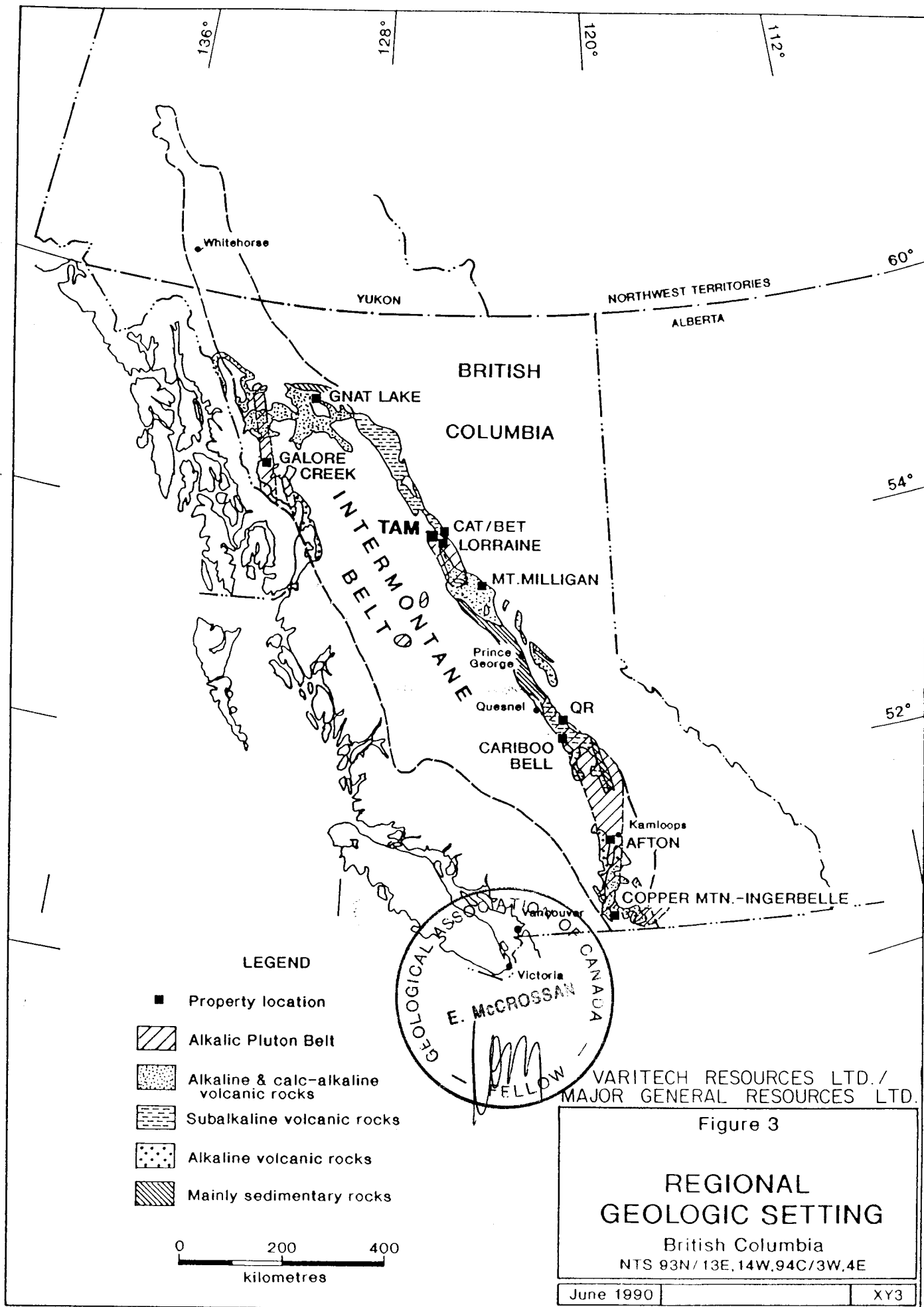
During 1990, Major General Resources Ltd. and Varitech Resources Ltd. formed the Hogem Joint Venture to acquire properties encompassing the most prospective areas indicated by the UMEX data.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY & MINERALIZATION

The claim groups are located in the Quesnel Trough which consists of Mesozoic volcanics and related intrusions and hosts several producing copper-gold alkaline porphyry deposits (Figure 3).

In the study area, the Quesnel Trough is bordered by highly deformed Proterozoic and Paleozoic strata east of the Manson fault zone and by deformed upper Paleozoic strata west of the Pinchi fault.

More specifically, the claims lie within the Hogem Batholith which is a composite plutonic complex of Upper Triassic to Lower Cretaceous age. Intrusive compositions range from the oldest diorites (which include minor gabbro, pyroxenite and hornblende phases) to the youngest leucocratic syenites and quartz syenites. The more acidic members occur axially and the basic lithologies are located peripherally within the batholithic complex. For a more detailed discussion of the Hogem Batholith see Garnett (1978).



The Takla Group, consisting of andesitic to basaltic volcanics of late Triassic age, was intruded by the batholith and occurs as slivers within the Pinchi fault zone and in contact with the intrusion along its eastern margin.

Copper mineralization within the Hogem Batholith consisting of chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite, covellite and malachite is associated with the syenitic phases and their related potash feldspar alteration zones. Gold and silver are commonly present with the sulphides which occur as disseminations and fracture fillings in hybrid rocks, that are also described as migmatites and/or foliates, within the Duckling Creek and Chuchi syenites.

The Duckling Creek Syenite Complex contains the Kennecott Lorraine and Major General - Varitech Tam deposits.

The Lorraine deposit consists of 10 million tons grading 0.67% Cu and 0.006 oz/t Au that occurs predominantly as disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite within the mafic rich portions of foliated syenitic migmatites that are spatially associated with lenses of biotite pyroxenite and faults. Potash feldspathization and sericitization is pervasive and secondary biotite, chlorite, and epidote is widespread. Magnetite is a common accessory.

The Tam deposit contains reserves of 7.2 million tons with 0.55% Cu and 0.12 oz/t Ag that occurs as disseminations and fracture fillings of chalcopyrite, pyrite, and magnetite within foliated syenites. Potash feldspathization, sericitization, and secondary biotite are all associated with the mineralization.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY & MINERALIZATION

Detailed geological mapping of the Haw and Den claim groups has not been done to date, however, government maps indicate that most of the area is underlain by syenites, granites and monzonites of the Hogem Batholith.

Umex reconnaissance geology maps also show widespread outcrops of syenites, granites, and monzonites within the map area, as well as, a northwesterly trending horseshoe shaped belt within the Duckling Creek Syenite Complex containing foliated syenites, syenite migmatites, and gneissic hybrid rocks, which passes through the Haw West, East and South claims (Figure 7). The same belt hosts the nearby Lorraine and Tam deposits.

During the 1991 assessment program all of the above lithologies were noted, as well as, significant quantities of pyroxenite and biotite pyroxenite which occurred as

cumulate lenses (cm's to m's thick) and as larger remnants or roof pendants within the monzonitic and syenitic phases of the Hogem Batholith.

The syenites ranged in composition from leucocratic to mesocratic and varied texturally from a fine to medium grained, homogeneous, hypidiomorphic rock to a potassium feldspar megacrystic porphyry containing cumulate oriented crystals several centimetres in length.

Monzonites and quartz monzonites were medium to coarse grained, hypidiomorphic and granitic in some areas.

The foliated syenitic migmatites contained alternating gneissic bands of fine grained leucosyenite and coarser grained mafic crystals which included magnetite. The mafic bands or lineations were generally thin (mm's) while the leucosyenite bands were usually several centimetres thick.

Sulphide mineralization consisting of chalcopyrite and pyrite occurred as disseminations and fracture fillings within the foliates and leucocratic syenites. Malachite stains were frequently observed and chalcocite was occasionally seen as coatings on fracture surfaces.

Chlorite and epidote alteration was widespread and lesser biotitization was observed in mesocratic syenites and pyroxenites.

Veins of quartz, quartz-carbonate, and potassium feldspar were also noted on the Haw West, Haw East, Haw South and Den claim groups.

PROPERTY GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 87 soil, 4 heavy mineral concentrate, 20 silt, and 107 rock samples were collected from the Haw and Den claims by Varitech Resources Ltd. during July, 1991 (Figure 4). They were analysed by Min-En Laboratories for Au and 10 element ICP using standard rapid geochemical methods. Pb was included in the ICP requisition list but was not reported by the laboratory. The assay results are listed in Appendix I and displayed in Figure 5.

Rock samples were taken from the most prospective lithologies within the claims and an attempt was made, within budgetary restrictions, to inspect most of the area covered by the properties. Samples were usually "grab" from either talus or outcrop.

A contour soil line was ran through the common boundaries of the Haw East, Haw South and Haw West claim groups with sample intervals ranging between 30 and

200m. Soil samples were taken from the 'B' horizon wherever possible but some snow and talus cover impeded sampling. The HL series of assay results represent these samples.

A soil grid, designed as an extension of a UMEX geochemical grid from which highly anomalous Cu results were obtained, was placed on the southwestern edge of the Haw East claim group using a sylvia compass and hip chain. The grid consists of four lines spaced 200 m apart and trending 030 . The lines average 600 m in length. The baseline also extends for 600 m and trends 120 . Samples were taken every 50 m from the 'B' horizon. Copper and gold values for these samples are plotted in Figure 6 and the Cu results were contoured.

Heavy mineral and silt samples were taken from selected drainages on the properties. The heavy mineral concentrates were collected with a 20 mesh screen.

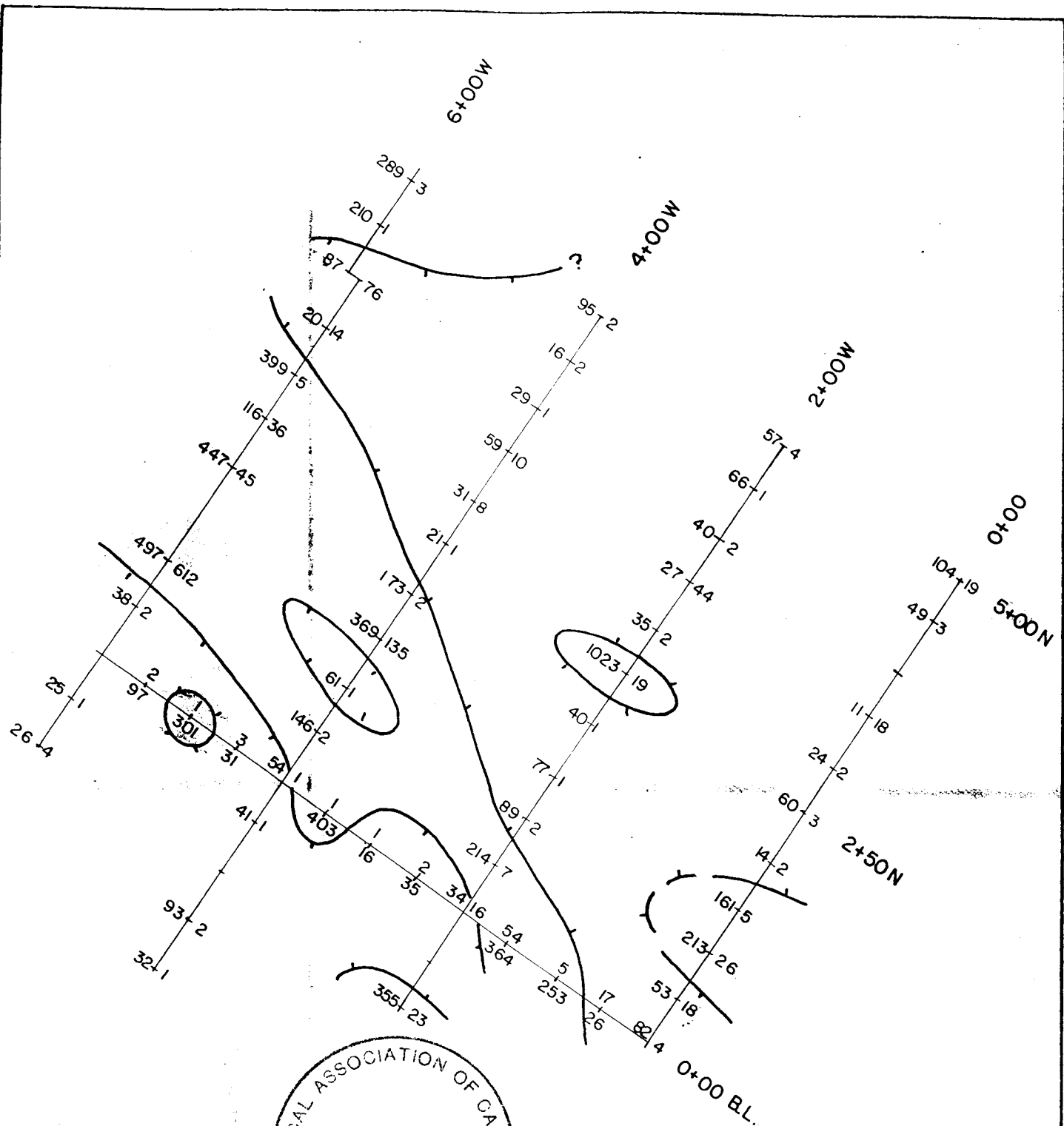
Assay results for the assessment program are excellent and all sampling methods revealed anomalous locations. The anomalies are widespread but spatially associated with the airborne magnetometer highs centered over the Haw 5, 6, 12 & 13 and Den 3 claims (Figure 7).


Rock geochemical anomalies in Cu are numerous and usually associated with the foliated syenitic migmatites of the Duckling Creek Syenite Complex. Anomalous rock samples generally contained 1-2% disseminated and fine grained pyrite and chalcopryrite. Malachite was a common oxidation product on exposed fracture surfaces within the mineralized areas. Twenty eight rock sample locations gave excellent copper assays ranging between 312 and 21316 ppm. The best location with 2.13% Cu also assayed 16.4 ppm Ag and 110 ppb Au (sample #55003).

There are 12 sample locations anomalous in gold which assayed between 60 and 16,000 ppb (sample #55908). Sample #55908 contained 0.422 opt Au and was a selective grab sample of mineralization from a 20 cm wide quartz vein in talus. The predominant sulphide was galena and the sample also contained 11.0 ppm Ag. Sample number 55015 assayed 0.032 opt Au and was a talus sample of a quartz-carbonate vein containing pyrite and chalcopryrite mineralization.

The contour soil line revealed several anomalous locations for Cu and two locations (HL 9+70 & HL 10+00), which were only 30 m apart, assayed over 600 ppm.


The soil grid also gave excellent results with 17 stations assaying more than 100 ppm Cu. An isolated sample on line 2+00W assayed 1023 ppm Cu and contouring of the data indicates an anomalous northwesterly trend from B.L., 1+67W to 2+50N, 6+00W which substantially increases the area of the soil anomaly previously defined by UMEX during their 1970 sampling program.



$\frac{2}{35}$ Au ppb
 $\frac{213}{26}$ Cu ppm + Au ppb
 100 ppm Cu

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
 E. McCROSSAN
 FELLOW



MAJOR GENERAL RESOURCES LTD.	
VARITECH RESOURCES LTD.	
HAW W, E & S, & DEN CLAIMS	
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY	
HAW W & E GRID - Cu, Au	
N.T.S. 93N-13E, 94C-4E	OMINECA M.D., B.C.
	
Scale 1: 5,000	Date: Sept. 1991
Drawn by:	Figure No.: 6

Heavy mineral concentrate and silt sampling also indicate a highly prospective drainage in the north central portion of the Haw 5 claim which intersects foliates & syenites and is enclosed within an aeromagnetic anomaly. Detailed silt sampling, at 300m elevation intervals, within this drainage produced 7 locations assaying greater than 200 ppm Cu (ET 4100 - ET5600 sample series). Two samples were greater than 1000 ppm. A rock sample taken near the headwaters of this creek contained 0.87% Cu, 154 ppb Au, and 9.9 ppm Ag (55514). An anomalous heavy mineral concentrate containing 204 ppb Au (EML02) was taken 100m downstream from the mouth of this highly anomalous drainage.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The assessment program was successful in identifying several anomalous locations, drainages and outcrops within the Haw West, Haw East, Haw South, & Den claim groups. These geochemical anomalies are coincident with airborne magnetometer anomalies of up to 2,700 gammas that are centred above the Haw 5, 6, 12 & 13 and Den 3 claims.

The properties are well located 200 km north of Fort St. James close to the Omineca Mining road and established logging camps and airstrips, as well as, lakes that can be utilized for float plane access.

The properties lie within the Hogem Batholith of the Omineca Belt which was initially explored for porphyry copper-gold deposits in the 1960's and 1970's, when the Major General - Varitech Tam deposit and the nearby Lorraine deposit of Kennecott Canada were discovered. In the last two years, the belt has seen a renewed level of exploration activity due to the success of Continental Gold in outlining a large, low grade, copper-gold porphyry deposit at Mt. Milligan, which dramatically improved the reward/risk ratio for porphyry exploration in the Omineca camp.

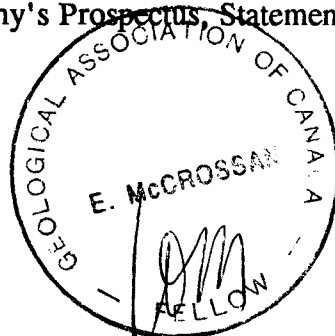
The Lorraine and Tam deposits occur within mafic rich, foliated syenitic migmatites of the Duckling Creek Syenite Complex in the Hogem Batholith. The syenite complex trends northwesterly from the deposits and continues to the Haw and Den claims.

Hence, the properties have significant precious metal and/or porphyry copper-gold-silver potential and a detailed program of geological, geochemical, and geophysical surveys is recommended for the claim groups.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Ed McCrossan, of 3328 W. 2nd Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1984) and hold a B.Sc. degree in geology.
2. I am presently employed as a consulting geologist with the ARC Resource Group of 401, 325 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
3. I have been employed in my profession by various mining companies since graduation and have worked on projects in Canada, Hungary, Thailand, China, Australia, and Chile.
4. I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and the Geological Association of Canada.
5. The recent data described in this report was collected by Varitech Resources Ltd. during July, 1991.
6. I do not own or expect to receive any interest (direct, indirect, or contingent) in the properties described herein nor in the securities of Varitech Resources Ltd. or Major General Resources Ltd., in respect of services rendered in the preparation of this report.
7. I consent to and authorize the use of the attached report and my name in Company's Prospectus, Statement of Material Facts or other public documents.



Ed McCrossan
Geologist, F.G.A.C.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 11 day of October, 1991.

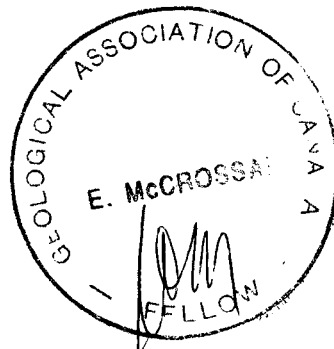
BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Barr, D., Fox, P., Northcote, K., and Preto, V. (1976): The Alkaline Suite Porphyry Deposits, CIM Special Vol. 15, pp 359-367.
- Burgoyne, A. and Pauwels, A. (1974): Summary Report 1974 Exploration Program, UMEX Ltd.
- Chapman, J. (1990): Summary Report on the TAM Project, Orequest Consultants Ltd.
- Chow, F., Kahlert, B., H. (1990): Haw West Property; Compilation of Geological, Geochemical, Geophysical and other data on the Haw West Group of Mineral Claims.
- _____ (1990): Haw East Property; Compilation of Geological, Geochemical, Geophysical and other data on the Haw East Group of Mineral Claims.
- _____ (1990): Den Property; Compilation of Geological, Geochemical, Geophysical and other data on the Den Group of Mineral Claims.
- Dyson, C. (1974): Report on a Preliminary Feasibility and Financial Analyses of the Boundary Deposit, TAM Property, B.C., UMEX.
- Garnett, J. (1972): Preliminary Geological Map of Part of the Hogem Batholith, Duckling Creek Area, B.C. Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources, Map #9.
- _____ (1978): Geology and Mineral Occurrences of the Southern Hogem Batholith, B.C. Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources, Bull 70.
- McCrossan, E. (1991): Geochemical Assessment Report on the Osi, Tam-Osi, and Osi 3 Claim Groups.
- Pauwels, A. and Burgoyne, A. (1975): Assessment Report on Drilling and Mapping, UMEX.

Peto, P. (1991): Geological, Geochemical, and Geophysical Assessment Report
on the TAM Claim Group.

COST STATEMENT

Professional Fees:	
Ed McCrossan 4.5 days @ \$350/day	\$ 1,575.00
Field Personnel Fees:	
Ed McCrossan 9 days @ \$350/day	3,150.00
Peter Peto 10 days @ \$300/day	3,000.00
Todd Armstrong 10 days @ \$250/day	2,500.00
Mike Lachance 9 days @ \$250/day	1,800.00
Camp Equipment Rental:	2,000.00
Field Equipment & Rental	870.00
Truck Rental 10 days @ \$80/day	800.00
Camp Costs 38 days @ \$50/day	1,900.00
Scheduled Flights	900.00
Chartered Flights	950.00
Helicopter 12.8 hrs @ \$650/hr	8,320.00
Travel Expenses & Fuel	510.00
Expediting	60.00
Freight	150.00
Analyses:	
107 rock @ \$16.75	1,790.00
87 soil @ \$14.25/sample	1,240.00
20 silt @ \$14.25/sample	285.00
4 heavy mineral conc's @ \$48.00	190.00
Report & Drafting	1,200.00
GST	2,320.00
Management, Office Costs, & Miscellaneous @ 5%	<u>1,650.00</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$37,160.00</u>



HAW - DENAPPENDIX IRock Sample Descriptions

Peter Peto 55001 - 42
 Todd Armstrong 55501 - 17
 55801 - 06
 Ed McCrossan 55902 - 42

55001 random chip of leucosyenite; limonite stain with diss. py.
 55002 chip sample of quartz vein; 1 1/2 ft. wide
 55003 quartz vein (as above) with malachite stain
 55004 pink alaskite (grab)
 55005 drusy, banded milky quartz vein (grab).
 55008 1-5cm wide rusty quartz vein in syenite (grab)
 55009 gneissic syenite with quartz-chlorite-magnetite fracture fillings.
 55010 quartz vein within magnetic mesoyenite (grab)
 55011 limonitic mesocratic syenite
 55012 drusy quartz veinlets in altered leucosyenite (grab)
 55013 qtz. vein in mesosyenite (talus grab)
 55014 limonitic monzonite containing pyrite and chalcopyrite? (talus
 grab)
 55015 quartz carbonate vein (with pyrite and chalcopyrite) in monzonite
 (talus grab)
 55016 quartz vein in altered monzonite (talus grab)
 55017 milky quartz vein containing chalcopyrite and pyrite (grab)
 55018 strongly magnetic orthosyenite (grab)
 55019 cumulate pyroxenite with magnetite (grab)
 55020 silt
 55021 quartz veins in monzonite (grab)
 55022 biotite honfels sliver with a trace of pyrite
 55023 hornblende monzonite hornfels
 55024 8 cm quartz vein cutting monzonite (grab)
 55025 quartz vein with epidote selvage (talus grab)
 55026 colluvial fines sample from an avalanche chute
 55027 colluvial fines sample from a hornblende monzonite talus slope
 55028 sheared hornblende monzonite; shear (35m wide) contains,
 chlorite and limonite (grab).
 55029 pink, fine to med.grained, quartz eye granite (grab)
 55030 rock chute colluvium sample within quartz eye granites

- 55031 pyroxenite sliver in leucosyenite (grab)
- 55032 hornblendite-syenite breccia with a trace of diss. pyrite
- 55033 milky quartz vein in hornblende monzonite (talus grab)
- 55034 silt
- 55035 biotite-syenite hornfels cut by epidote fracture fillings
- 55036 silt (quartz eye granite country rocks)
- 55037 silt (base of hornblende monzonite talus slope)
- 55038 silt (hornblende monzonite country rocks)
- 55039 10cm, drusy quartz vein within hornblende monzonite
- 55040 colluvial sample from a limonitic shear in granite
- 55041 silt (hornblende monzonite country rocks)
- 55042 quartz vein in hornblende monzonite (talus grab)
- 55501 leuco syenite; Med.grained, equigranular; weakly foliated; small section of boulder (10 x 20cm) rusty with 5-10% coarse grained py; found in talus
- 55502 Migmatitic leuco-syenite; fine grained, sucrosic, eqigranular; moderately foliated with fractures parallel to foliation; no visible sulphides; migmatite horizon occurs as 25 cm wide undulating seam within coarse grained Leuco-syenite; found in outcrop (15 x 10m).
- 55503 Qtz vein; massive, white, no visible sulphides; no rust; found in talus.
- 55504 Qtz veins; massive, white to grey; half dozen in total over 5 x 10m area trending @ 270 47/80 N; 1-2cm wide; within leuco-syenite outcrop; traces of very fine grained galena.
- 55505 Migmatitic meso-syenite; fine grained, sucrosic; weakly foliated; trace py with minor rust; found in talus.
- 55506 K-spar vein; coarse grained; 12 cm wide; no mineralization; found in coarse grained porphyritic leuco-syenite in talus.
- 55507 Migmatitic meso-syenite; fine grained, sucrosic; 1-2cm wide quartz veinlets; trace py in migmatite; rusty weathering; found in talus.
- 55508 Leuco-syenite; coarse grained porphyritic K-spar crystals with med. grained hornblende; no sulphides; pale blue alteration and rusty weathering locally; found in talus.
- 55509 Migmatitic leuco-syenite; pale blue-grey; fine to medium grained, sucrosic; hornblende with trace biotite; not evident in above cliffs but comprises 35% of the talus where it was found; 1% py, disseminated & in blebs.
- 55510 Meso-syenite; fine grained, equigranular; predominately hornblende with magnetite and trace biotite; found @ 4800' in float.
- 55511 Melanocratic to Ultramafic syenite; medium grained equigranular; hornblende & magnetite in blebs; found @ 5000' float.

- 55512 Migmatitic meso syenite; fine grained, gneissic; biotite + hornblende; magnetic; found @ 5260' in float
- 55513 Gneissic meso-syenite; fine grained K-spar with med. grained hornblende phenocrysts; very fine grained orange-red mineral in bands parallel to gneissosity (garnets?), epidote alteration; found @ 5500' in float.
- 55514 Quartz vein in syenite; massive, white; 1.5 + 2.0cm blebs of py; found @ 5600' in float.
- 55515 Gneissic / Migmatitic meso-syenite; fine to med. grained hornblende; rusty weathering with 1% disseminated py; found @ 5600' in float.
- 55516 Meso-syenite; fine grained matrix with coarse grained hornblende phenocrysts; 1-2% disseminated py crystals; found @ 5550' in float.
- 55517 Quartz vein; in leuco-syenite; minor rust; no sulphides; found @ 5400' in float
- 55801 Leuco to meso-syenite; coarse grained k-spar phenocrysts with med. grained hornblende crystals and fine grained magnetite; clay and chlorite alteration; found in outcrop at 3700'
- 55802 Quartz vein in leuco-mesosyenite; massive white to grey; up to 25 cm wide of unknown extent or orientation; no sulphide and non-magnetic; found @ 3700' within unit in outcrop of above samples
- 55803 Quartz vein in leuco-mesosyenite; massive, white to grey; up to 15cm wide of limited extent, tr. py, galena; found @ 3800' in outcrop
- 55804 Leuco-syenite; med. to coarse grained; hornblende with minor (<2%) sub to euhedral magnetite crystals fine grained; weakly fractured and foliated; minor malachite alteration and white crusty alteration (carb.?); found @ 3850' in float
- 55805 Leuco-syenite; fine grained, moderately foliated (migmatitic); magnetite (7%) ± hornblende ± biotite, ± muscovite; minor qtz veinlets; limonite and chloritic alteration; found @ 4000' in float
- 55506 Meso-syenite; medium grained; moderately foliated; magnetite and hornblende; minor clay and chlorite alteration; found @ 4100' in float
- 55902 1-2cm quartz vein within leucosyenite; trace galena
- 55903 melanocratic syenite with minor malachite stain associated with mafic crystal lineations
- 55904 syenitic migmatite with 1% f.g. diss. py & 2-3% malachite stain along fracture and slip surfaces
- 55905 fine to coarse grained pyroxenite with malachite stain (5%)
- 55906 10cm quartz vein with traces of pyrite, cpy, gal, and malachite (talus sample)
- 55907 pyroxenite talus (as in 55905)

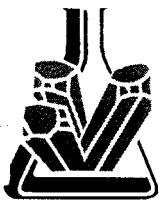
- 55908 20cm wide quartz vein as talus; approx. 8% vuggy porosity containing free quartz and galena crystals; 1-2% euhedral galena concentrations (mm's) within the medial band of the multi-stage vein (selective grab)
- 55909 magnetic mesosyenite or diorite with dark brown stain on exposed surfaces
- 55910 composite sample of pyroxenite talus
- 55911 leucosyenite; minor boxwork texture with black and dark brown stains; trace diss. cpy and 2% malachite assoc. with cpy and coating fracture surfaces
- 55912 megacrystic mesosyenite
- 55913 pyroxenite with minor epidote alteration and a trace of malachite
- 55914 moderately foliated leucosyenite with a trace of diss. pyrite, chalcopyrite, & bornite
- 55915 foliated leucosyenite
- 55916 30cm multi-stage quartz vein (in talus); euhedral galena concentrations (1cm, less than 1%); trace of malachite
- 55917 finely foliated & recrystallized gneissic syenite; silicified with epidote; diss. chalcopyrite, bornite & pyrite (less than 1% with malachite, chalcocite and covelite coating fracture surfaces
- 55918 1-2% malachite and chalcocite coating fracture surfaces within a kspar megacrystic granite
- 55919 kspar megacrystic granite; tr-1% cpy assoc. with quartz stringers; malachite and chlorite on frac. surfaces
- 55920 leuco-mesocratic megacrystic syenite with minor chlorite and epidote alteration; trace of pyrite, cpy, and malachite as disseminations and fracture fillings
- 55921 pyroxenite grab with a trace of chlorite and epidote alteration
- 55922 altered diorite or mesosyenite with some quartz stringers and assoc. hematization
- 55923 pyroxenite with chlorite and epidote and traces of malachite and chalcocite
- 55924 f.g., gneissic mesosyenite or syenodiorite containing v.f.g. diss. pyrite & chalcopyrite (tr - 1%) with malachite and chalcocite (1%) as secondary copper products
- 55925 altered (chlorite, epidote) mesosyenite adjacent to a 30cm wide kspar vein; v.f.g. diss. pyrite & chalcopyrite (tr-1%)
- 55926 f.g. pyroxenite (talus)
- 55927 fine to medium grained mesosyenite with minor chlorite alteration & a trace-1% disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite, malachite (composite talus sample)
- 55928 as in 55927
- 55929 3cm wide quartz vein in talus; trace of pyrite and sericite along the medial line
- 55930 altered (chlorite, epidote, biotite) mesosyenite

- 55931 25cm wide quartz vein (talus float) with a trace of v.f.g. pyrite and siderite alteration
- 55932 mesosyenite (as in 55930)
- 55933 mesosyenite (as in 55930)
- 55934 as in 55930
- 55935 fine grained monzonite - diorite; trace of very fine grained disseminated pyrite; minor kspar alteration and hematitic staining associated with hairline fractures
- 55936 monzo-diorite (as in 55935)
- 55937 fine to medium grained pyroxenite with chlorite and biotite alteration. Traces of chalcopyrite, bornite & malachite associated with disseminations and along fractures. Highly magnetic.
- 55938 as in 55937
- 55939 chloritized pyroxenite breccia, intruded by leucosyenite dykelets and kspar veins. Traces of chalcopyrite and bornite, magnetite to 3%
- 55940 as in 55939
- 55941 2cm wide quartz - kspar vein intruding syeno-diorite. Trace of magnetite
- 55942 Fractured and mineralized syeno-diorite. Trace of disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite with malachite and limonite coating fractures

APPENDIX II

ANALYTICAL

RESULTS



**MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES**
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
FAX (604) 980-9621

SMITHERS LAB.:
3176 TATLOW ROAD
SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA V0J 2N0
TELEPHONE (604) 847-3004
FAX (604) 847-3005

Assay Certificate

1S-0248-RA1

Company: VARITECH RES./MAJOR GENERAL
Project: HAW-DEN ASSESS.
Attn: ED MCCROSSAN/B. KAHLERT


Date: AUG-02-91

- Copy 1. VARITECH RESOURCES, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2. MAJOR GENERAL, VANCOUVER, B.C.
3. VARITECH RESOURCES, C/O MIN-EN LABS.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 2 ROCK samples
submitted JUL-27-91 by ED MCCROSSAN.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton
55015	1.10	.032
55908	14.47	.422

Certified by _____

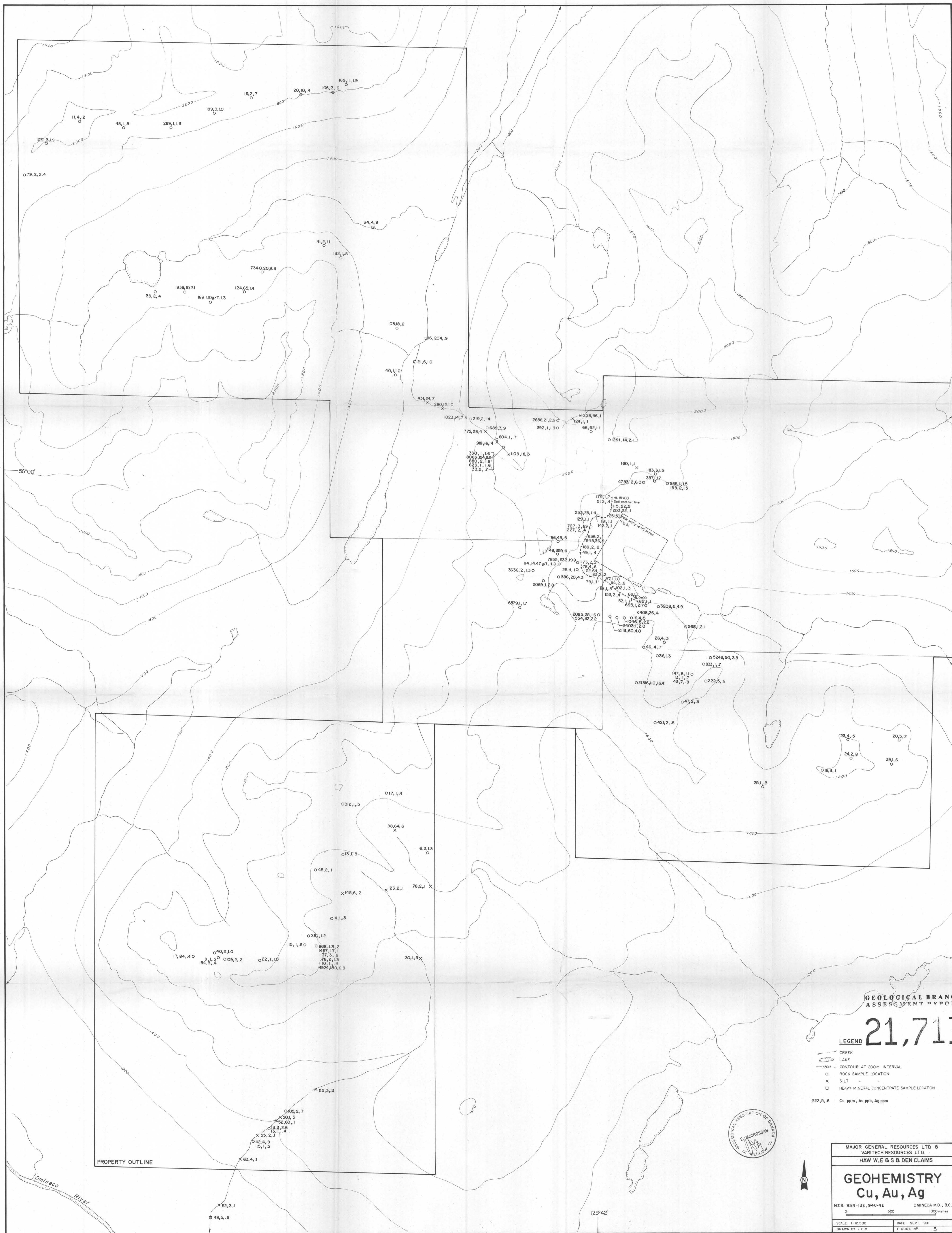

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

COMP: VARITECH RES./MAJOR GENERAL
 PROJ: HAW-DEN ASSESS.
 ATTN: ED MCCROSSAN/B.KAHLERT

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 1S-0248-SJ5+6
 DATE: 91/08/02
 * SOIL * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	BI PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	MO PPM	TI PPM	ZN PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	AU-FIRE PPB
HL 15+00	.7	1	7	16	179	1	1420	107	1	3	1
HL 14+80	.4	1	7	19	51	1	1933	61	1	4	2
HL 14+40	.5	1	8	19	115	1	2192	66	1	5	22
HL 14+00	.1	1	7	20	203	1	1647	119	1	4	22
HL 13+50	.1	1	5	27	251	1	975	178	1	5	50
HL 13+00	.1	1	6	31	181	1	1457	188	1	6	1
HL 12+50	.1	1	5	27	142	1	1325	119	1	5	2
HL 12+00	.1	1	5	15	129	10	1155	55	1	4	1
HL 10+00	.1	1	3	27	636	6	569	174	1	3	2
HL 9+70	.9	1	7	15	645	7	2244	53	1	5	36
HL 9+00	.2	1	8	27	189	1	2175	136	1	5	2
HL 8+50	.4	1	10	21	49	1	2531	71	1	5	1
HL 7+50	.5	1	9	28	73	1	2411	131	1	6	2
HL 7+00	.6	1	9	19	78	1	2020	98	1	5	4
HL 6+50	.2	1	5	18	162	1	1197	84	1	3	64
HL 5+75	.2	1	6	16	83	1	1161	89	1	3	2
HL 4+75	.1	1	5	26	79	1	754	178	1	4	1
HL 4+00	1.0	1	13	33	97	1	3095	152	1	5	1
HL 3+50	.6	1	8	15	114	1	1758	91	1	3	2
HL 3+00	.5	1	7	14	118	1	1644	73	1	3	1
HL 2+75	.3	1	3	10	102	1	589	60	1	2	1
HL 1+75	.4	1	5	11	153	11	969	105	1	3	2
HL 1+00	.1	1	7	26	66	1	2010	127	1	5	1
HL 0+75	.1	1	6	16	52	1	1442	84	1	4	1
HL 0+00	.1	1	6	17	65	1	1340	76	1	4	1
HG 6W 5+00N	1.0	1	9	15	289	1	1935	75	1	3	3
HG 6W 4+50N	.1	1	6	22	210	1	1696	81	1	5	1
HG 5+75W 4+00N	.7	1	6	14	87	1	1408	74	1	3	76
HG 5+75W 3+50N	.5	1	5	9	20	1	1323	28	1	3	14
HG 5+75W 3+00N	.3	1	4	14	399	1	683	160	1	3	5
HG 5+75W 2+50N	.3	1	4	12	116	2	1251	86	1	4	36
HG 5+75W 2+00N	.1	1	3	17	447	3	551	161	1	4	45
HG 5+75W 1+00N	.5	2	4	13	497	31	836	40	1	15	612
HG 5+75W 0+50N	.4	1	6	14	38	1	1623	41	1	4	2
HG 5+75W 0+50S	1.3	1	13	20	25	1	3417	57	2	6	1
HG 5+75W 1+00S	.7	1	12	22	26	1	3544	72	1	6	4
HG 5+50W BL	.1	1	4	19	97	1	1534	101	1	5	2
HG 5+00W BL	.1	1	2	17	301	17	806	436	1	4	1
HG 4+50W BL	1.0	1	14	18	31	1	3592	64	2	7	3
HG 4+00W 5+00N	.5	1	7	16	95	1	1955	97	1	3	2
HG 4+00W 4+50N	1.2	1	9	7	16	1	2376	33	2	2	2
HG 4+00W 4+00N	.5	1	7	12	29	1	1964	44	1	4	1
HG 4+00W 3+50N	.7	1	6	10	59	1	1579	47	1	3	10
HG 4+00W 3+00N	.8	1	6	11	31	1	1702	42	1	4	8
HG 4+00W 2+50N	.1	1	4	17	29	4	1177	109	1	3	1
HG 4+00W 2+00N	.1	1	5	16	173	3	1164	170	1	4	2
HG 4+00W 1+50N	.1	1	1	16	369	60	210	66	1	2	135
HG 4+00W 1+00N	.4	1	7	16	61	1	1756	123	1	4	1
HG 4+00W 0+50N	.1	1	6	22	146	1	1615	106	1	5	2
HG 4+00W BL	.5	1	11	22	54	1	2577	97	1	5	1
HG 4+00W 0+50S	.3	1	7	16	41	1	1889	61	1	5	1
HG 4+00W 1+50S	.2	1	6	14	93	1	1301	72	1	4	2
HG 4+00W 2+00S	.7	1	8	14	32	1	2114	66	1	4	1
HG 3+50W BL	.5	1	9	23	403	1	2547	179	1	5	1
HG 3+00W BL	1.5	1	12	12	16	1	2977	41	2	5	1
HG 2+50W BL	1.4	1	5	9	35	2	1339	47	1	3	2
HG 2+00W 5+00N	.6	1	6	10	57	1	1422	49	1	3	4
HG 2+00W 4+50N	1.2	1	6	9	66	18	1452	61	1	4	1
HG 2+00W 4+00N	.5	1	5	9	40	1	1155	51	1	3	2
HG 2+00W 3+50N	.7	1	6	11	27	1	1986	40	1	4	44



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,713

LEGEND

- CREEK
 - LAKE
 - CONTOUR AT 200m INTERVAL
 - ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION
 - × SILT
 - HEAVY MINERAL CONCENTRATE SAMPLE LOCATION
- 222,5,6 Cu ppm, Au ppb, Ag ppm



MAJOR GENERAL RESOURCES LTD &
VARITECH RESOURCES LTD.
HAW W, E & S DEN CLAIMS

GEOCHEMISTRY
Cu, Au, Ag

NTS: 93N-13E, 94C-4E OMINECA M.D., B.C.

0 500 1000metres

SCALE: 1:12,500 DATE: SEPT. 1991
DRAWN BY: E.M. FIGURE NO: 5

