GEOLOGICAL, PROSPECTING AND GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE FIRE MOUNTAIN CLAIMS

Lillooet River - Harrison Lake Area

New Westminster Mining Division

British Columbia

122 24 W / 49 52 N

NTS 92G/16

ARANLEE RESOURCES LTD.

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October 10,1991

Field Work in September/October 1990
and July 1991

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDICES

LIST OF MAPS AND TABLES.

TABLES

SUMMARY.

1. The Fire Mountain claims are situated approximately 108 km northeast of Vancouver, B.C.

2. The property consists of 10 claims totalling 194 units held under option by Aranlee Resources Ltd. of Vancouver.

3. Access to the property is by logging road from either Pemberton or Harrison Mills.

4. The area is underlain by volcanics, volcanoclastics and sediments of the Cretaceous Fire Lake Group. The property surrounds a number of crown granted claims containing hydrothermal Cu/Au mineralised quartz veins with small historical gold production.

5. A follow up prospecting and geochemical program, completed in two stages, has carried out work on a showing located during the first 1990 program and outlined other areas for more detailed follow up work.

6. Work in future is recommended to include additional mapping, soil sampling and geophysics, with initial diamond drilling if warranted.

1. INTRODUCTION.

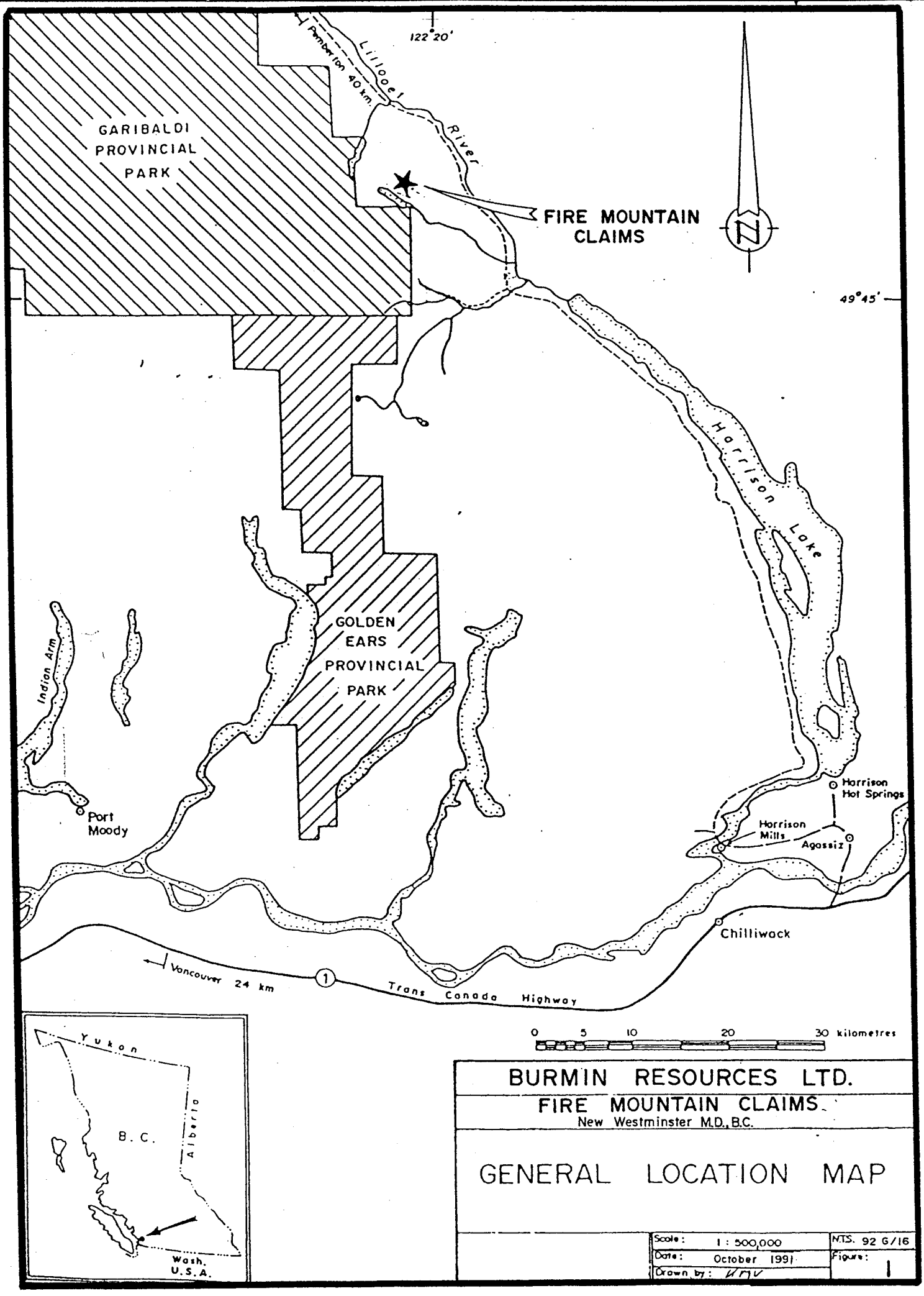
This report documents the completion of a Phase II reconnaissance geological, prospecting and geochemical survey on the Fire Mountain mineral claims and proposes a follow up Phase III program to further assess the precious and base metal potential of the property.

The Phase II program was part of that recommended in the company's previous report (O' Keeffe & Verbruggen, 1990), and was carried out mainly in October 1990 with the majority of the work accomplished during a seven day program from 13 to 19 Oct 1990. Additional work was carried out in July 1991.

The exploration program consisted of;

a) A detailed examination, with trenching, mapping and sampling of a showing discovered during the company's phase I program.

b) Prospecting and rock geochemical sampling both in areas not previously explored by the company and as follow up to anomalous results from previous programs. A total of 28 rock samples were taken for precious and base metal analysis.



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FIRE MOUNTAIN CLAIMS

New Westminster M.D., B.C.

GENERAL LOCATION MAP

	Scale: 1 : 500,000	NTS. 92 G/16
	Date: October 1991	Figure: 1
	Drawn by: WMV	

2. LOCATION AND ACCESS.

The Fire Mountain claims are located at 122 24 W and 49 52 N in the New Westminster Mining Division, approximately 108 km northeast of Vancouver and 18 km northwest of Spring Creek logging camp at the north end of Harrison Lake (Figure 1).The claims cover an area of approx. 47 square kilometres centred on Fire Mountain (2119 m a.m.s.l.).

The property is accessible by logging roads south along the Lillooet River from Pemberton or north along Harrison Lake from the community of Harrison Mills. A 20 km section of the Harrison Lake road from Doctors Point to Spring Creek logging camp is extremely rough and is limited to four wheel drive vehicles.

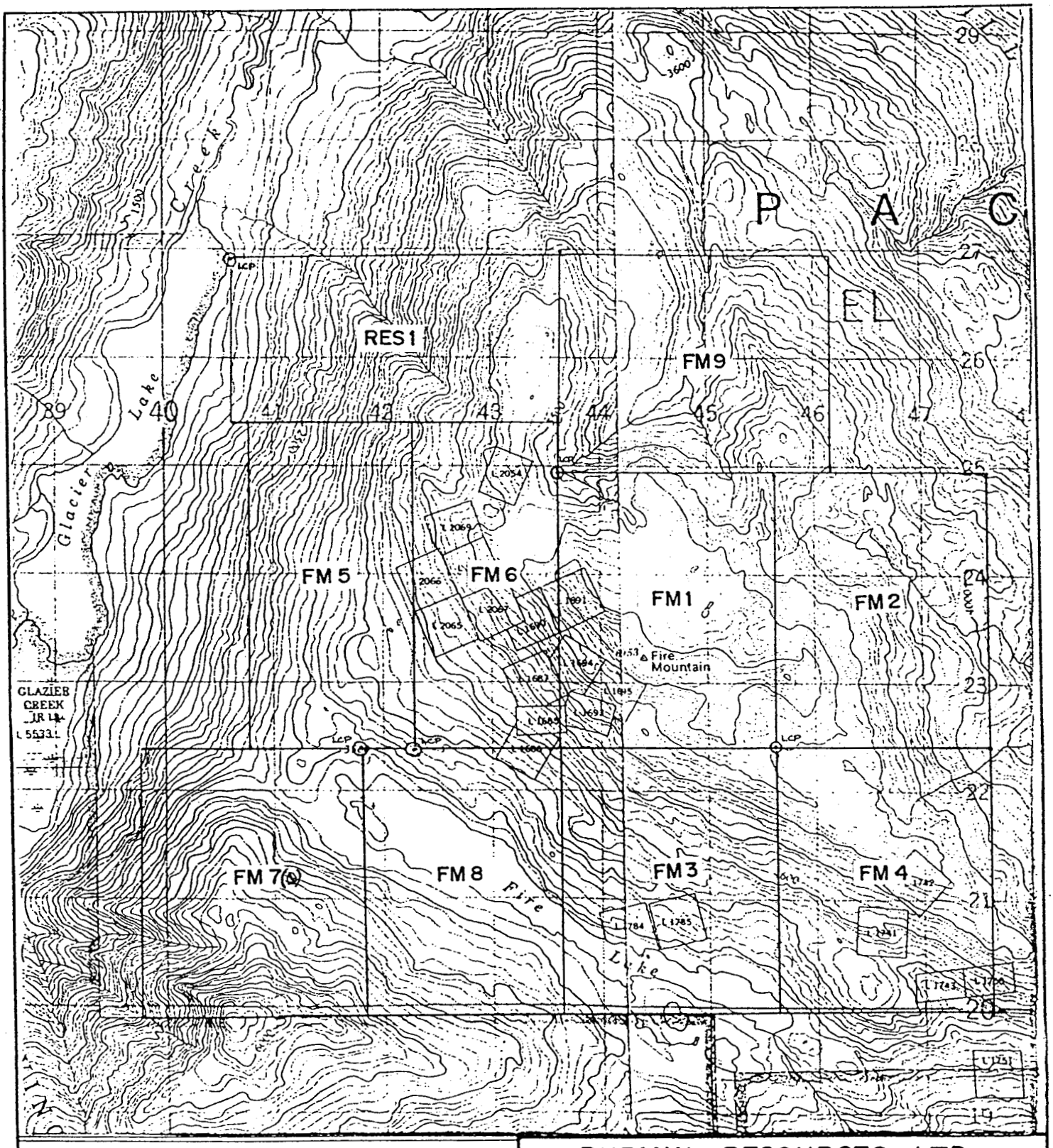
An old logging road in to Fire Lake accesses the southern boundary of the claims and provides 4WD vehicular access. This road was improved by the company in 1990, by clearing slide alder and birch and repairing some washouts. Presently however two washouts on the road require further repair for safe crossing. A logging road in good repair provides access to the western boundary of the claims near Glacier Lake.

The lower slopes of Fire Mountain and of the ridge further south (Red Mountain), can be readily accessed utilizing a boat on Fire Lake, and hiking up from the lake edge. Access to the higher ground within the claims, and the northern part of the claim group, presently requires the use a helicopter; available from Pemberton (Pemberton Helicopters Ltd.), Hope (Valley Helicopters) or Agassiz (Highland Helicopters Ltd.). Radio telephone and accommodation are available at Spring Creek logging camp by prior arrangement (Lineham Logging). The logging camp also has a fair weather air strip with frequent service flights from Chilliwack (Air Southwest).

3. PHYSIOGRAPHY

The claims lie in an area of steep forested mountainous terrain between elevations of 300 m (100 feet) and 2120 m (6950 feet). Approximately 20% of the ground lies above tree line c.1768 m (5800 feet). Outcrop is generally common on steeper slopes and higher ground but limited in areas of tree cover.

In summer snow is slow to melt on higher elevations particularly north facing slopes. Exploration in these areas is generally not possible until late June.



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FIRE MOUNTAIN CLAIMS

New Westminster M.D., B.C.

CLAIM LOCATION MAP

Scale:	1 : 50,000
Date:	October 1991
Drawn by:	KMV
NTS	92 G/16
Figure:	2

4. PROPERTY STATUS AND OWNERSHIP

The property consists of ten contiguous Modified Grid System mineral claims held under option by the company (Table 1, Figure 2.) giving a total of 194 claim units.

TABLE 1

Claim name	Record No.	No of units	Recorded	Expiry*
FM 0^	4302	20	Oct 15/91	Oct 15/92
FM 1	3712	20	Aug 18/89	Aug 18/92
FM 2	3713	20	Aug 18/89	Aug 18/92
FM 3	3714	20	Aug 18/89	Aug 18/92
FM 4	3715	20	Aug 18/89	Aug 18/92
FM 5	3716	18	Aug 18/89	Aug 18/92
FM 6	3717	18	Aug 18/89	Aug 18/92
FM 8	3719	20	Aug 18/89	Aug 18/92
FM 9	3725	20	Sept 1/89	Sept 1/92
Res 1	3698	18	July 17/89	July 17/92
	Total	194		

* With application of assessment documented in this report.

^ Claim FM 0 was staked by the company to cover the area of previous optioned claim FM 7 (Rec 3718), which was partially overstaked and is currently contested by a third party.

Under an option agreement with Plaskey Development Enterprises, Aranlee can earn an 80% interest in the claims over a five year period, begun in Feb. 90. The option was assigned to Aranlee by a related company, Burmin Resources for costs incurred to date.

5. EXPLORATION HISTORY

The claims surround a number of reverted crown-granted claims which contain hydrothermal copper-gold mineralised quartz veins. The most important of these contains the Money Spinner Prospect, a four feet wide quartz vein from which fifty tons of ore was mined in the 1890's (BCDM,MMAR's; G.S.C. Memoir 335). The remains of the old mill and tram line still exist on the claims. In addition to the Money Spinner a number of other gold bearing quartz veins were mined. The Barkoola and Blue Lead were the most significant but gold production was minimal. Additional reverted crown grants on the property cover the former King and Richfield prospects (Fig. 3).

For a more detailed account of the exploration history of the area the reader is referred to the company's previous report (O'Keeffe and Verbruggen, op.cit).

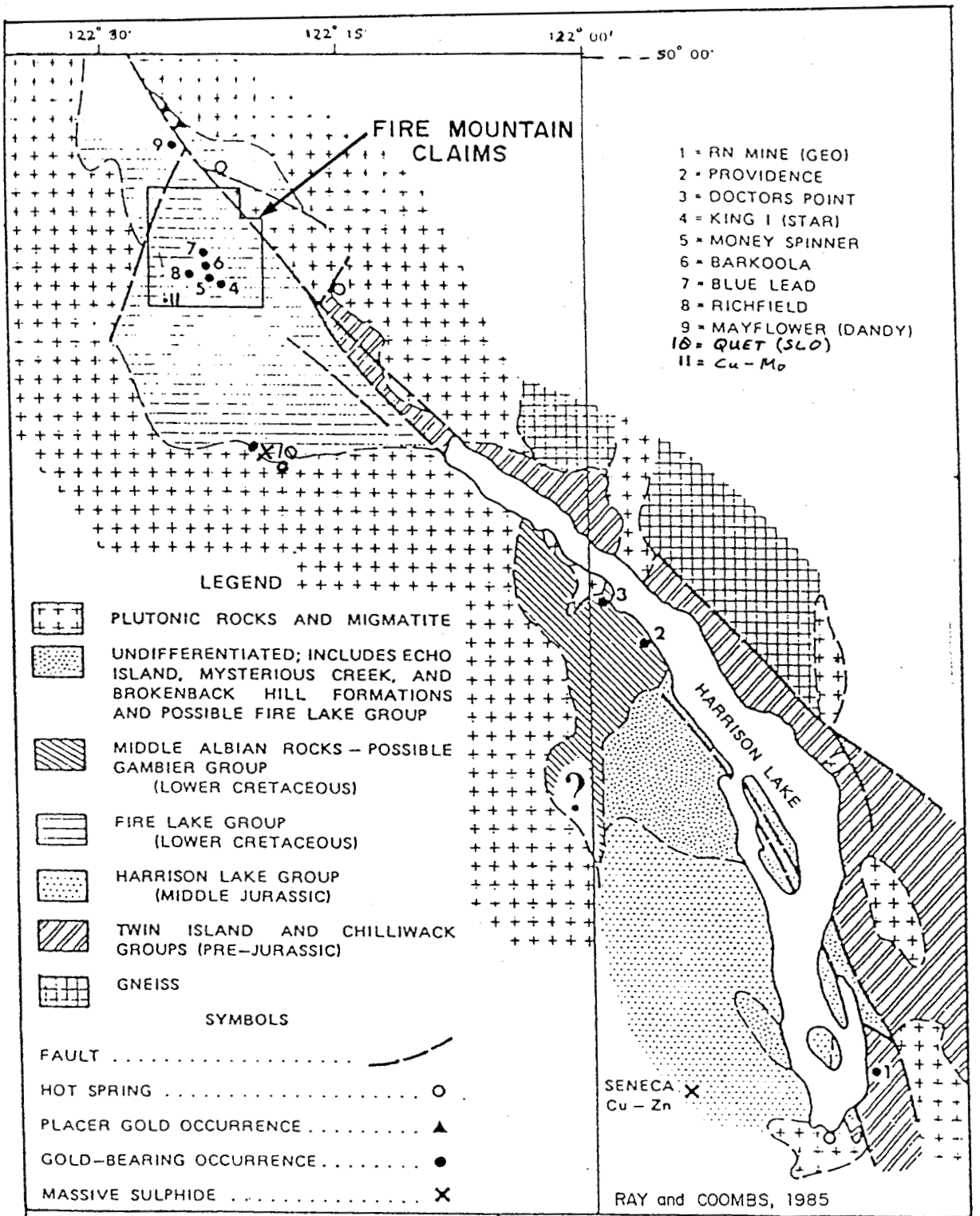
In summary some attempts at further production were made in the 1930's, and in the 1970's and 80's the area was looked at for its base metal potential (Price, B.J. 1987).

Of particular significance from earlier work are;

i). A number of northwesterly trending VLF anomalies and a zone of high magnetic intensity were outlined over Fire Mountain. Ten areas of interest were isolated but no follow up work is recorded (White,1983)

ii) In the SW of the project area, Kidd Creek Mines outlined a number of anomalies from stream pan concentrates and rock chip sampling but no follow up work is recorded (Boronowski, 1983).

iii) Plaskey Development Enterprises conducted a reconnaissance prospecting program over part of the property and discovered a strongly altered gossanous zone in the southeastern part of the claim block. Blast trenching returned assay values up to 19 grams/ton Ag, 0.91% Cu, 1400 ppb Au and 1.97% Zn (Price, 1987).



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FIRE MOUNTAIN CLAIMS

New Westminster M.D., B.C.

REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Scale	1 : 400,000	NTS	92 G/16
Date	October 1991	Figure	3
Drawn by	N. O. Keepe		

6. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Fire Mountain claims occur within the Fire Lake Group, a Lower Cretaceous submarine volcano-sedimentary sequence consisting of conglomerate, arkose, slate and andesitic volcanoclastics (Roddick, 1965; Ray and Coombes, 1984). The Group is surrounded by rocks of the Coast Range Complex, except in the southeast where it is in fault contact with pre Jurassic rocks of the Twin Island and Chilliwack groups.

The Lillooet River Valley east of the claims is occupied by a major fault system which is believed to represent the continuation of a palaeo crustal suture along Harrison Lake (Harrison Lake Shear Zone). Hot spring activity is common both along this linear trend and in splays off of it. The Harrison Lake Shear Zone and related structures may be important in controlling gold mineralisation, both vein hosted in the Fire Mountain area and that related to Tertiary granitic stocks at Doctors Point and Harrison Hot Springs, and possibly also the recently discovered Quet property of Aranlee Resources (Figure 3).

7. PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Recent mapping by the Geological Survey Of Canada (Lynch,1990) has outlined the large scale lithology and structure of the property. Two divisions of the Fire Lake Group, the Peninsula and Brokenback Hill Formations are recognised in the area.

The Peninsula Formation comprises two members. The lower is a conglomerate and the upper consists of interbedded arkose and pyritic slate.

The Brokenback Hill Formation is subdivided in to four members, these are mostly volcanic and distinct from the sedimentary succession of the underlying Peninsula Formation. The lowest member consists of interbedded feldspar crystal tuff with slate or phyllite. The second member consists of andesite and intermediate volcanic rocks and is followed by a third member of coarse grained volcanoclastic sandstone. The fourth member consists of pyroclastic volcanic rocks dominated by lapilli tuff.

Three phases of deformation are recognised. The first consists of shallow angle thrusts and associated moderate scale folding. The second consists of steep angle thrusting and tight large amplitude non cylindrical northeast trending folds. The third consists of steep dipping northeast striking faults of Tertiary age (Fig 3).

8. FIELD PROCEDURES

8.1 October 90 Program

Five days were spent on the Fire Mountain property between Oct. 13 and Oct. 19 1990 by a three man exploration crew comprising two geologists, Noel O'Keeffe and Brendan Murphy, and one prospector Dan Perrrett (O' Keeffe, 1990). A day was spent driving to the property and a day spent returning to Vancouver.

A camp was set up at the eastern end of the Fire Lake 4WD trail, approximately 300m from the eastern end of the lake. A small inflatable boat equipped with an outboard motor provided lake access to the southern part of the claim block. Weather conditions were extremely bad with continuous snow fall, poor visibility and freezing temperatures for the duration of the trip.

The purpose of the program was to:

A. Further evaluate the showing discovered during the June/July 1990 exploration program from which samples FDF 120 (3910 ppb Au, 10.8ppm Ag, 1610 ppm Cu, 1.19% Pb, 3.47%Zn) and FDR 121 (140 ppb Au, 4.4 ppm Ag, 2000 ppm Cu, 5000 ppm Pb, 1.58% Zn) were taken. The showing was relocated, hand trenched, mapped and chip sampled.

B. Follow up areas of anomalous soil, stream sediment and rock samples from previous program with prospecting and rock sampling

C. Prospect and map in SW area to relocate and examine historic copper and copper-moly showings.

8.2 July 91 Program

On July 9th 1991 the availability of a helicopter in the Fire Mountain area presented an opportunity to carry out some additional follow up work on the project area. Geologist Koenraad Verbruggen was able to visit, examine and sample several sites of interest including showings discovered by Plaskey and earlier workers and areas of anomalous results from the company's 1990 programs. The following day new logging roads in the area were prospected.

In both cases, a 1:10,000 enlargement of the relevant part of NTS map 92G/16 was used for reconnaissance geological mapping and plotting sample locations. Air photographs, clinometers, hip-chains and altimeters were used for orientation. Rock sample locations were marked on the ground with flagging tape. From both programs, a total of 28 rock samples collected during the program were submitted to Chemex Laboratories in North Vancouver for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, and Zn analysis. (Appendix 5). Sample locations and results are plotted on the enclosed maps (Figures 5 and 6).

9. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

9.1 October 90 Program

9.1.A. Snow Showing
The "Snow Showing" was the appropriate name given to the gold/base metal prospect relocated from the Phase I program (Samples FDF 120, FDR 121), the showing is located within timber cover at 4,300ft asl. A detailed 1:500 scale map is included in this report (Fig. 6). It comprises a 5m wide shear zone, with disseminated pyrite, galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Total sulphide content averages 5 to 10%, mostly pyrite and galena, lesser sphalerite and minor chalcopyrite. Strong shear textures including intense fabric development, boudinaging, quartz - carbonate flooding and brecciation are present within the shear zone. The host rock is a green very chloritic fine grained tuff. The undeformed rock is unremarkable in outcrop and the transition to the shear zone is sharp and well defined.

The shear zone is exposed along strike for only 2m, but from topography, mineralised rubble and sub outcrop down strike (to the NW), it is undoubtedly continuous for several hundred metres.

Hand trenching exposed a continuous section across the shear zone. A chip sampling section with samples over every 0.5 metres was carried out across the shear zone and adjacent wall rock, assay results are plotted on Fig.6, assay certificates are also attached (Appendix 5).

Results

Au results within the shear zone occur in the range 100 to 1000 ppb with a max of 965 ppb.

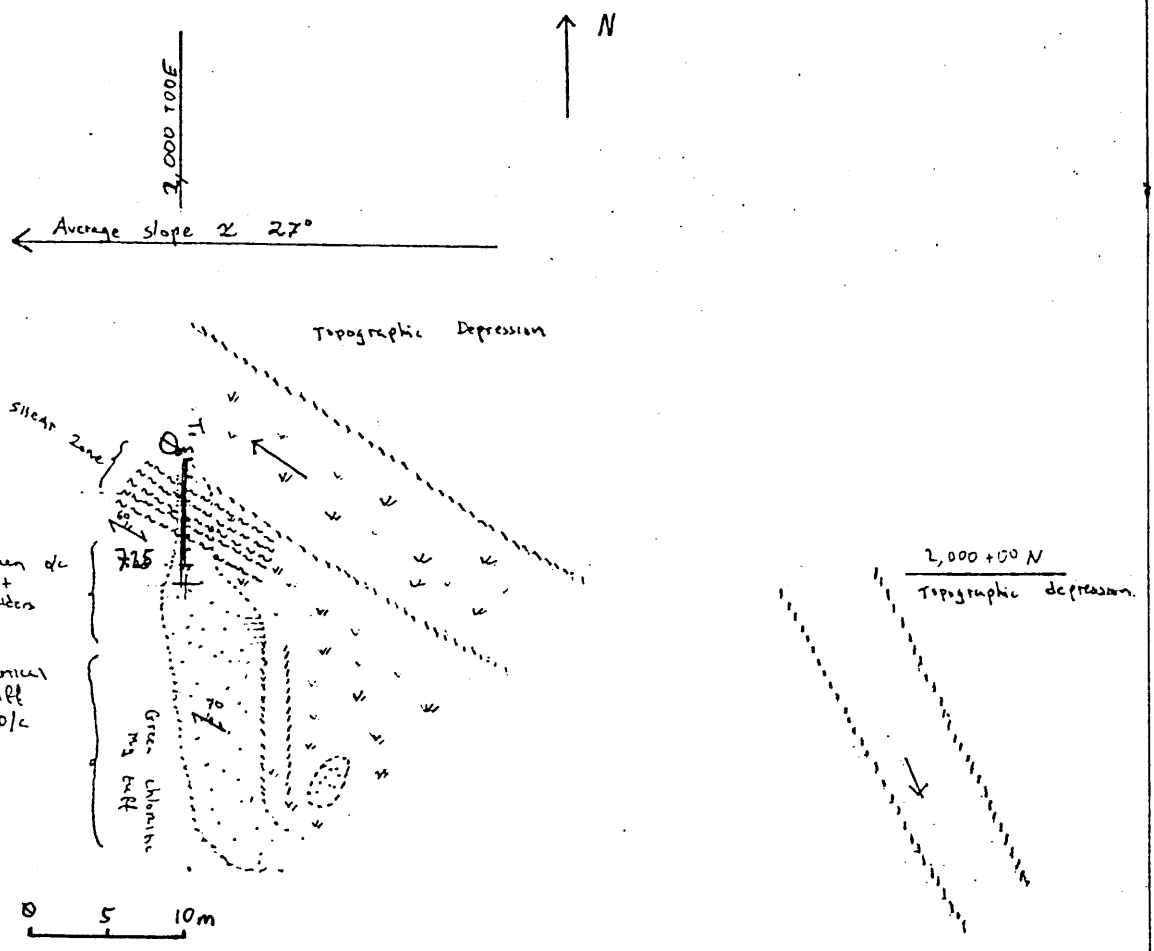
Ag values occur in the range 0.9 to 16 ppm.

Cu values occur in the range 0.06 to 0.2% with most values greater than 0.1%.

Pb values occur in the range 0.1 to 3%

Zn values occur in the range 0.1 to 2%

The most significant intersection is in the central part of the shear zone where assays average 3.59% combined Pb and Zn over 1m associated with high silver values (average 13.45 ppm).
Interestingly Au values show no correlation with base metals while Ag values show a strong association. Both Au/Ag and base metal values fall to background levels in the wall rock.



SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au ppb FA+AA	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag ppm Aqua R
FM-T1-0.0-0.5	208	294	40	< 0.01	0.03	0.04	0.5
FM-T1-0.5-1.0	208	294	45	< 0.01	0.01	< 0.01	0.2
FM-T1-1.0-1.5	208	294	90	< 0.01	0.08	0.05	0.9
FM-T1-1.5-2.0	208	294	140	0.07	0.88	0.28	5.0
FM-T1-2.0-2.5	208	294	145	0.21	3.02	1.94	16.9
FM-T1-2.5-3.0	208	294	285	0.19	1.16	1.06	10.0
FM-T1-3.0-3.5	208	294	260	0.06	0.34	0.47	4.7
FM-T1-4.0-4.5	208	294	240	0.13	0.61	0.83	6.0
FM-T1-4.5-5.0	208	294	745	0.10	0.51	1.24	4.9
FM-T1-5.0-5.5	208	294	295	0.17	1.66	1.58	11.2
FM-T1-5.5-6.0	208	294	295	0.20	1.28	0.79	8.1
FM-T1-6.0-6.5	208	294	965	0.05	0.35	0.24	3.4
FM-T1-6.75-7.25	208	294	5	< 0.01	0.03	< 0.01	0.2

See Appendix for Descriptions

ARANLEE RESOURCES LTD

FIRE MOUNTAIN CLAIMS
New Westminster M.D, B.C.

SNOW PROSPECT
GEOLOGY & TRENCHING

ARANLEE Resources Ltd NO'K,KMV	Scale: 1:500	NTS: 92G16W
	Date: Oct 1991	Figure:6
	Drawn by NO'K	

9.1.B. Follow Up

Attempts to follow up anomalous results from the Phase I program elsewhere on the property met with only mixed success. However minor geological mapping and prospecting was also carried out during the program. Results are plotted on the enclosed map Fig 6). A total of five rock samples were taken and submitted for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn analysis. The only significant result was from sample 505411 H which returned assay values of 1720 ppb Au, 7750 ppm Cu and 6.5 ppm Ag. This sample was from a malachite stained quartz vein occurring above an Au soil anomaly (105 ppb).

Prospecting in the SW area of the project failed to relocate copper showings referred to by previous workers (see 10.2.D), only one sample taken in the area did return anomalous values. FD-141 was a sample of angular float quartz vein material which was malachite stained and contained finely disseminated and rare blebs of chalcopyrite (1450 ppm Cu and 40 ppb Au). A major factor work was the weather which was bad enough to limit light and visibility, preventing helicopter use and cutting short useful working days.

9.2 July 91 Program

As stated a one day helicopter supported sampling/field examination program, followed by one day of road traverses was carried out in July 1991 on the following sites;

9.2.A. Gossan Zone/Crater Lake. This gossanous area at the eastern end of the Fire Mountain Ridge (c.6,000ft asl) was first located and was blast trenched by Plaskey in 1987 (see Exploration History, above). However on examination of the prospect it would appear that gossan/alteration development is related to N-S faulting, forming the prominent escarpment face. The alteration does not appear to extend in width beyond 2-3m and quartz stockwork and breccia development, such as those that returned anomalous values previously, appear rare in outcrop. Two samples of the gossanous alteration zone, with minor quartz veining were taken (505701 and 702), one of which returned some slightly anomalous base metal values (Pb 130 ppm, Ni 56 ppm) but also elevated iron and manganese indicating possible oxidation and scavenging.

9.2.B. Central Zone/Cu-Au Veins. This area of elevated copper and gold values associated with quartz veining and shearing was discovered by the company in 1990 and is located on the north facing slope at the centre of the Fire Mountain Ridge. Unfortunately unseasonably late snow cover and steep slopes prevented additional sampling in the area. Additionally no upslope outcropping source for mineralized quartz float could be seen.

9.2.C. Money Spinner Area. Although this historic prospect is not included within the currently optioned area the former producer is important as an example of known mineralization style in the area. The 1.5m vein outcropping above the collapsed main adit consists of sheeted quartz (5-10cm wide) of differing compositions varying from clean "milky" varieties to blue chlorite, malachite and carbonate/dolomite rich 'sheets'. Vein and sheet margins are strongly slickensided giving the impression that the vein is a fracture or shear-fill. Two samples of different "vein sheets" were taken in an attempt to evaluate the importance of the chlorite versus malachite association, as several instances in the literature relate the chlorite presence to gold enrichment.

505703 Blue Chlorite Rich 30ppb Au, < 0.5ppm Ag, 11ppm Cu
505704 Malachite stained 210ppb Au, 2.5ppm Ag, 3500ppm Cu

While two samples do not constitute a tenable statistical group, work by the company to date would tend to substantiate this finding, particularly low values returned from chloritic Blue Lead showing and common Cu-Au association in Central Zone.

9.2.D. Red Mountain Area. The ridge south of Fire Lake, unofficially known as Red Mountain contains a minfile recorded Cu-Mo showing (No. 92GNE030) and has previously recorded copper occurrences from early prospecting reports (G. Salazar , pers comm.) and work by Kidd Creek Mines (Boronowski, op. cit). To date the company have had little encouragement in this area albeit from limited work. The exact location of the recorded Cu-Mo showing is not known, but is described as being 2.2km southwest of Fire Lake at an elevation of 1795m, and to consist of "molybdenite in a stockwork of veinlets hosted by a garnet bearing granite". Using these guidelines an attempt was made to relocate the showing during this program, and access was gained to an iron stained section of the intrusive, 2-300m wide, close to the contact zone, at c 1800m asl. Lithologies here consisted mainly of medium grained granodiorite, with rare fine garnets, which was hornfelsed and silicified close to prominent narrow N-S fracture zones. Hornfelsed samples contained up to 10% pyrite and were strongly iron stained while the fresh rock showed no sign of alteration other than minor oxide staining and rare fine pyrite. Assays were;

505705 Pyritic Hornfels <5 ppb Au, 18 ppm Cu, 1ppm Mo, 3.5% Fe
505706 Intrusive 40 ppb Au, 121ppm Cu, 1ppm Mo, 5.2% Fe

Interestingly the fresh rock returned higher values despite appearances, however these values are still not significant.

9.2.E. Road Traverse. Existing and new logging roads within and around the project area were examined, both for potential roadcuts and showings and to ascertain their condition for future programs (see 2. Location and Access). While the majority of exposures have been included in previous mapping by the company and earlier workers, two new areas of alteration were discovered. Both are located in the east of the project area, north of the Fire Lake access road. The lithologies are tuffaceous siltstones and fine sandstones with rusty areas of pyrite and pyrrhotite banding and pyrite rich quartz veinlets. The outcrops show signs of minor deformation with finer sediments developing a highly fissile fracture cleavage. Grab samples (505707/8) returned high iron contents with anomalous copper values (426/107ppm). While veining probably relates to the fracturing event the presence of bedding parallel banded sulphides is considered noteworthy.

10. CONCLUSIONS AND RECCOMENDATIONS

The Phase II exploration program has been partially successful in following up on previously generated targets and isolating some target areas within the property for more detailed work.

10.1 Snow Showing

While mineralization observed at this showing to date is not of economic widths or grades the importance of the occurrence is that it represents a mineralized structure, possibly one which acted as a conduit for mineralizing fluids. The structure forms a topographic depression and break in slope, which is evident on both contour maps and air photographs and is sub parallel to a number of similar features on the same slope. Some of these features correspond to mapped lithological changes and formation boundaries (Lynch, op. cit.), while the most northerly corresponds to the mapped Fire Creek Thrust Fault. The possibility exists that many of these zones host similar structural zones, some of which may be also mineralized. These structures and in particular the shear zone exposed at the showing may be important as former conduits of mineralizing fluids, and areas of oblique crossfaulting or "jogs" along the shear plane may have resulted in the development of mineralized dilational zones.

Specific follow up work on this prospect and setting should include

1. Detailed air photo/contour study should be undertaken to outline the trace of the Snow shear and any others evident.

2. Detailed close spaced soil sampling along the unexposed strike extension of the shear zone.

3. A vlf em survey should be carried out simultaneous with soil sampling and over the same grid orientation. This survey should prove effective in mapping out the extent of the shear zone.

4. Further trenching and chip sampling should be carried out guided by the results of 2 and 3 above.

5. Prospecting and mapping should be carried out along the trace of other shears (from 1.), with follow up as for the Snow showing if warranted.

10.2 Central Zone/Cu-Au Veins. Follow up recommended after Phase I is still to be carried out here. This should consist of further mapping and rock sampling in the area which has returned encouraging copper and gold values. If warranted an IP survey may be useful in defining drill targets within the mineralized zone. This area covers very steep and rugged terrain and may require the use of abseiling equipment for a full evaluation, in addition this area is generally above 6000ft in elevation and follow up must be carried out during the summer weather window.

10.3 Red Mountain Area-SW of Project. Copper and Moly showings discussed above, remain to be relocated and evaluated in this area. Once found historic showings should be mapped and sampled in detail and both showings and potential areas of extensions of mineralization surveyed with soil geochemistry and ground geophysics (IP).

10.4 Other Areas. Prospecting and geological mapping is recommended in areas of this large project not covered to date i.e. NW and W area, in addition follow up of anomalous geochemical results from the first two phases of work is also warranted.

10.5 Conclusions. Observations made during prospecting and geological recconnaissance have indicated strong structural control on mineralisation. Further work will attempt to clarify this control and establish the significance of mineralisation discovered to date. While vein and shear hosted styles of mineralization have been observed, many of the aspects of the project indicate the potential for porphyry style disseminated mineralization. It is possible that much of the veining and base metal mineralization seen may represent higher or peripheral levels of a volcanic style porphyry system (McMillan, 1991) and that a major deposit hosting body is present at depth or distal to what has been observed to date. This is also the belief of several previous workers in the area (Price, pers comm), it is hoped that the next phases of the program will resolve this issue.

Proposed Phase III and IV programmes are outlined and budgeted overleaf. Given the scope of the project and varying terrain it may be more appropriate to carry out the next phase in stages each dealing with one of the target areas outlined above.

11. PROPOSED BUDGETS.

Phase III

1 month field program.

Three camp locations; Central Zone, Shear Zones, Red Mountain

	$
Three geologists, two prospectors	29,000
Camp and food supplies	3,000
Assay: 250 rocks @ $17 per sample	4,250
1000 soils @ $14 per sample	14,000
Geophysical surveys (Vlf/Recce IP)	10,000
Helicopter support	10,000
Vehicle rental and Fuel	3,000
Drafting and report preparation	3,000
Sub Total	81,250
Contingencies c.10 %	8,750
Total	90,000

Phase IV. (contingent on successful results from Phase III)

Map preparation (ortho photo)	5,000
Detail geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys	50,000
Helicopter support	20,000
Preliminary diamond drilling 600 metres (2000 feet) @ $75 per metre	45,000
Total	120,000

Total Phase III & IV	210,000

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APPENDIX 1.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION.

I, Noel F. O'Keeffe of Kilmaley Ennis, Co. Clare, Republic of Ireland do hereby certify:

1. I graduated in Honours Geology, (B.Sc. 1985) from University College Galway, Ireland.

2. I have practised my profession as an Exploration Geologist continuously since graduation. I have formerly worked in Europe, Australia and Canada. I am currently employed by Burmin Exploration and Development P.L.C., Clifton House, Lower Fitzwilliam Street, Dublin 2, Ireland.

3. I carried out the work described in this report while on secondment from Burmin to Aranlee Resources Ltd.

4. I have carried out prospecting, mapping and sampling on the area referred to in this report.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia.

Noel F.O'Keeffe,B.Sc.

October 10th, 1991

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Koenraad M. Verbruggen of White Rock in the Province of British Columbia do hereby certify:

1. I graduated in Honours Geology, B.Sc. 1984 and M.Sc. Geology 1985 from the National University of Ireland, at University College Dublin, Republic of Ireland.

2. I have practised my profession as an Exploration Geologist continuously since graduation. I have formerly been employed by Britoil Plc., of Glasgow, Scotland, Burmin Exploration and Development Plc., in Ireland and Canada and Ashling Resources N.L. in Western Australia.

3. I am presently employed as Exploration Director by Aranlee Resources Ltd.

4. I have prospected, sampled and mapped parts of the property referred to in this report and have jointly supervised all other exploration activities outlined herein.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia

K M Verbruggen, M.Sc.

October 10th, 1991

APPENDIX 2.

STATEMENT OF COSTS OF PROGRAM.

STATEMENT OF COSTS, Phase II PROGRAM, FIRE MOUNTAIN CLAIMS.

	$ Total	Group 1	Group 2
October Program			
K. Verbruggen 4 days @ $350 per day	1,400	700	700
N. O' Keeffe 10 days @ $300 per day	3,000	1,000	2,000
B. Murphy 9 days @ $300 per day	2,700	1,000	1,700
D. Perrett 7 days @ $200 per day	1,400	500	900
Sub Total	8,500	3,200	5,300
Rental/Mileage 4WD Truck	845	400	445
Fuel (Truck/Boat/Gen.)	402	200	202
Boat & motor rntl/1 wk	302	150	152
Generator rental/1 week	150	50	100
Radio rental/1 week	212	100	112
Camp rental/1 week	250	100	150
Food: 21 man days @ $50 pd	1,050	500	550
Geological supplies	400	200	200
Aerial Photographs	420	200	220
Analytical: 20 rocks @ $17.25/ rock	350	150	200
Report Preparation and drafting	1,500	500	1,000
Word processing and reproduction	600	200	400
Total	14,981	5,950	9,031

July Program

K. Verbruggen 5 days @ $350 per day	1,750	850	900
Helicopter 4 Hours & Fuel	3,150	1,450	1,700
4WD Truck Rental/Mileage/Fuel	350	170	180
Food/Accom/Logging Camp	200	100	100
Geological supplies	156	70	86
Analytical: 8 rocks @ $17.25	140	70	70
Report Preparation and drafting	500	240	260
Word processing and reproduction	200	100	100
Total	6,446	3,050	3,396
Grand Totals	21,427	9,000	12,427

PHASE II TOTALS (as per Statements of Work)

Res 1	1,400
Balance of Fire Group I	7,600
Fire Group II	12,427
	21,427

APPENDIX 3.

STATEMENT OF DAYS WORKED BY EXPLORATION PERSONNEL

STATEMENT OF FIELD DAYS WORKED BY EXPLORATION PERSONNEL

Name	Position	Address	Dates worked
N O'Keeffe	Geologist	548, Beatty St. Vancouver B.C. V6B 2L3.	Oct 13-19
K Verbruggen	Geologist	15815 Russell Ave White Rock B.C. V4B 2S5	July 8-11
B. Murphy	Geologist	Apt. # 105 2263 Queens St.E Toronto, Ont. M4E 1G3	Oct 13-19
D Perrett	Prospector	6697 Arcola St. Burnaby, B.C. V5E 1H2	Oct 13-19

APPENDIX 4.

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Fire Mountain 90

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS.
(Grab samples unless otherwise indicated)

CODE : FN

October Program

R25 Green Feldspar Crystal tuff, finely disseminated silver-grey pyrite, outcrop rusty weathering.

R26 Green chloritic Lapilli Tuff, sheared with white carbonate alteration, minor silicification.

R27 Green Lapilli Tuff, medium to coarse grained and unsorted, massively bedded with finely disseminated pyrite in matrix.

CODE : FD

141 Float, quartz vein material from upslope outcrop, malachite stained with minor chalcopyrite as fine disseminations and occasional larger blebs, also minor pyrite.

OTHER SAMPLES

505410 Float, fine grained tuff, with strong iron and manganese staining, grab sample from scree slope.

505411 H Quartz Vein, 30cm wide with malachite staining, hosted by chloritic lapilli tuff.

505412 Chloritic lapilli tuff, rusty weathering and vuggy appearance, wallrock to quartz vein (505411).

Fire Mountain 90. SNOW SHOWING TRENCH-ROCK CHIP SAMPLES

CODE : FM-T1-

Sample Interval (metres)

0.0-0.5 Dark blue-green Tuff, fine grained, strongly chloritic, rare dissem. py (pyrite) (<1%), trace galena and cpy (chalcopyrite) in quartz veinlets.

0.5-1.0 As above, slightly more dissem. py, mild carbonate alteration.

1.0-1.5 As above, 1-5% py.

1.5-2.0 Start of Shear Zone at 1.7m.
Strongly sheared rock with extensive carbonate and up to 7% sulphide. Galena occurs as SZ parallel pody veinlets up to 0.5cm wide and as disseminations. Minor cpy.

2.0-2.5 As above, strongly sheared, extensive development of carbonate, chlorite and py. Moderate sulphides c.10%, mainly galena-sphalerite (>3%), minor cpy.

2.5-3.0 As above, rock shows brecciated texture with carbonate matrix. Galena, sphalerite and cpy c.7%

3.0-3.5 As above, strong shearing, sulphides less obvious and present as dissems. rather than veinlets. Mostly galena lesser sphalerite and cpy.

3.5-4.0 No Sample. Timber obstruction.

4.0-4.5 Strongly brecciated rock, greater silicification than seen previously with quartz veinlets. Decrease in sulphides, present as dissems.

4.5-5.0 Green chloritic Tuff, less strongly sheared. Minor quartz veinlets with rare galena, sphalerite, py and py (2-3% sulphides).

5.0-5.5 As above, minor sulphides.

5.5-6.0 As above

6.0-6.5 As above

6.5-6.75 No Sample, obstruction.

6.75-7.25 Green chloritic Tuff, medium grained, no evident shear alteration.

Fire Mountain. 91 ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS.

Code : FM. July 1991.

505701 Gossanous silicified tuff, narrow quartz veins 3-5cm, relict py. Crater Lake area

505702 As above, iron stained pyritic tuff, partly silicified.

505703 Quartz vein, chip sample across section rich in blue chlorite (c10-20cm), doth disseminated and along slickenside margins. Money spinner Vein.

505704 Locality as above, but sample of malachite stained material, minor dissem. cpy.

505705 Granodiorite, minor garnets, hornfelsed/silicified and pyritic (10%) close to fractures, iron oxide staining. Red Mountain Area.

505706 As above, less altered sampled, pyrite <5%

505707 Blue-grey tuffaceous siltstone, pyrite and minor pyrrhotite in bands (1-3cm), parallel to bedding. Logging road-cut, rusty over 10m.

505708 Tuffaceous sandstone, quartz/feldspars in finer grained matrix, minor pyrite in veinlets and along fractures. Locality as above.

APPENDIX 5.

ASSAY RESULTS AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

SAMPLE PREPARATION

We emphasize the importance of properly preparing a sample for analysis. For most types of analytical determinations only a small fraction of the sample is utilized. The analytical result must be valid for the entire sample and not just for this subsample. In effect, a poorly prepared sample is not worth analyzing.

Routine sample preparation procedures are listed below. Sample preparation procedures can be customized for any project. Please call for details.

ROCK AND DRILL SAMPLES

Note : codes in parentheses refer to procedures for geochem (trace level) samples rather than ore-grade material. Separate facilities are used to avoid contamination.

Chemex code	Procedure	Price per sample
208 (205)	Multiple stage crushing of up to 10 pounds of sample; riffle split and pulverize to approximately -150 mesh.	$ 3.50
207 (212)	For samples with suspected nugget or free gold effects. Procedure as per 208, then sieve pulp through a -150 mesh screen. Examine + 150 mesh fraction for metallics. If present, save + 150 mesh fraction; if not, + 150 mesh fraction is hand pulverized and homogenized with original sample.	$ 5.00
219	Drying charge Applied to samples too wet to be crushed.	$ 2.00
251	Overweight charge Charged on samples over 10 pounds.	$ 0.35/lb

PRECIOUS METAL ANALYSIS

ORE-GRADE ANALYSIS

If metric units (g/tonne) are preferred, use the codes in parentheses.

Chemex code	Element(s)	Sample weight	Method	Detection limit	Price per sample
398 (399)	Gold	1/2 A.T.	Fire assay, A.A. finish	0.002 oz/t	8.75
998 (999)	Gold	1 A.T.	Fire assay, A.A. finish	0.002 oz/t	9.75
396 (397)	Gold	1/2 A.T.	Fire assay, grav. finish	0.003 oz/t	10.00
996 (997)	Gold	1 A.T.	Fire assay, grav. finish	0.002 oz/t	11.00
385 (386)	Silver		Aqua regia, A.A. finish	0.01 oz/t	8.75
383 (384)	Silver		Fire assay, grav. finish	0.01 oz/t	8.75
	Gold + Silver	1/2 A.T.	Fire assay / A.A.		11.75
	Gold + Silver	1 A.T.	Fire assay / A.A.		12.75
	Gold + Silver	1/2 A.T.	Fire assay - grav. finish		13.00
	Gold + Silver	1 A.T.	Fire assay - grav. finish		14.00
479 (133)	Gold	10 grams	Cyanide leach, A.A. finish	0.003 oz/t	8.75
414 (415)	Platinum	1/2 A.T.	Fire assay, A.A. finish	0.003 oz/t	20.00
420 (421)	Palladium	1/2 A.T.	Fire assay, A.A. finish	0.003 oz/t	20.00
	Pt + Pd	1/2 A.T.	Fire assay, A.A. finish		30.00

ORE-GRADE ANALYSIS — ASSAYING

High precision analytical procedures are used to determine the following elements and physical parameters in ore and ore-grade materials. All assays are supervised and certified by government registered assayers.

Chemex code	Element	Price
366	Aluminum	$ 10.00
347	Antimony	9.50
330	Arsenic	9.50
352	Barium	9.50
364	Beryllium	11.00
349	Bismuth	9.00
871	Boron	18.00
441	Bulk density	7.00
320	Cadmium	7.00
355	Calcium	7.00
367	Carbon	7.00
368	Carbon dioxide	7.00
369	Cerium	24.00
155	Chlorine	15.00
305	Chromium	10.00
323	Cobalt	7.00
301	Copper	6.00
346	Fluorine	10.00
370	Gallium	20.00
872	Germanium	20.00
325	Iron (total)	10.00
327	Iron (acid soluble)	8.00
451	Iron (ferrous)	7.00
372	Lanthanum	24.00
312	Lead	6.00
356	Lithium	10.00
442	Loss on ignition	5.00
357	Magnesium	9.00
328	Manganese	9.50

Chemex code	Element	Price
344	Mercury	10.00
443	Moisture	6.00
306	Molybdenum	6.00
373	Neodymium	24.00
321	Nickel	7.00
374	Niobium	24.00
338	Phosphorus	10.00
358	Potassium	10.00
359	Rubidium	9.50
365	Selenium	9.50
377	Silica (insoluble)	7.00
378	Silica (fusion)	10.00
360	Sodium	10.00
444	Specific gravity	7.00
362	Strontium	10.00
379	Sulfur (gravimetric)	9.00
380	Sulfur (induction)	7.00
93	Sulfur (elemental)	15.00
381	Tantalum	9.50
350	Tellurium	20.00
332	Thorium	12.00
343	Tin	8.00
382	Titanium	12.00
340	Tungsten	9.50
335	Uranium	12.00
363	Vanadium	10.00
873	Yttrium	24.00
316	Zinc	6.00
874	Zirconium	24.00

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: BURMIN RESOURCES LTD.

548 BEATTY ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 2L3

A9025514

Comments: ATTN: NOEL O'KEEFFE

CERTIFICATE A9025514

BURMIN RESOURCES LTD.

Project: F.M.
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 6-NOV-90.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
208	13	Assay ring to approx 150 mesh
294	13	Crush and split (0-10 pounds)
238	13	NITRIC-AQUA REGIA DIGESTION

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
100	13	Au ppb: Fuse 10 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
301	13	Cu %: HClO4-HNO3 digestion	AAS	0.01	100.0
312	13	Pb %: HClO4-HNO3 digestion	AAS	0.01	100.0
316	13	Zn %: HClO4-HNO3 digestion	AAS	0.01	100.0
6	13	Ag ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS-BKGD CORR	0.2	100.0

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: BURMIN RESOURCES LTD.

548 BEATTY ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 2L3

Project : F.M.
Comments: ATTN: NOEL O'KEEFFE

Invoice Date: 6-NOV-90
Invoice No. : I-9025514
P.O. Number :

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9025514

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au ppb FA+AA	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag ppm Aqua R
FM-T1-0.0-0.5	208	294	40	< 0.01	0.03	0.04	0.5
FM-T1-0.5-1.0	208	294	45	< 0.01	0.01	< 0.01	0.2
FM-T1-1.0-1.5	208	294	90	< 0.01	0.08	0.05	0.9
FM-T1-1.5-2.0	208	294	140	0.07	0.88	0.28	5.0
FM-T1-2.0-2.5	208	294	145	0.21	3.02	1.94	16.9
FM-T1-2.5-3.0	208	294	285	0.19	1.16	1.06	10.0
FM-T1-3.0-3.5	208	294	260	0.06	0.34	0.47	4.7
FM-T1-4.0-4.5	208	294	240	0.13	0.61	0.83	6.0
FM-T1-4.5-5.0	208	294	745	0.10	0.51	1.24	4.9
FM-T1-5.0-5.5	208	294	295	0.17	1.66	1.58	11.2
FM-T1-5.5-6.0	208	294	295	0.20	1.28	0.79	8.1
FM-T1-6.0-6.5	208	294	965	0.05	0.35	0.24	3.4
FM-T1-6.75-7.25	208	294	5	< 0.01	0.03	< 0.01	0.2

CERTIFICATION: Hart Bichler

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: BURMIN RESOURCES LTD.

548 BEATTY ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 2L3

A9025515

Comments: ATTN: NOEL O'KEEFFE

CERTIFICATE A9025515

BURMIN RESOURCES LTD.

Project: F.M.
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 31-OCT-90.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
205	5	Geochem ring to approx 150 mesh
294	5	Crush and split (0-10 pounds)
238	5	NITRIC-AQUA REGIA DIGESTION

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
100	5	Au ppb: Fuse 10 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
2	5	Cu ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS	1	10000
4	5	Pb ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS-BKGD CORR	1	10000
5	5	Zn ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS	1	10000
6	5	Ag ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS-BKGD CORR	0.2	100.0

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: BURMIN RESOURCES LTD.

548 BEATTY ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 2L3

Project : F.M.
Comments: ATTN: NOEL O'KEEFFE

Invoice Date: 31-OCT-90
Invoice No. : I-9025515
P.O. Number :

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9025515

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au ppb FA+AA	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm Aqua R
FN-R 25	205	294	< 5	25	1	24	< 0.2
FN-R 26	205	294	5	48	< 1	60	< 0.2
FN-R 27	205	294	< 5	180	< 1	82	< 0.2
FD-141	205	294	40	1450	< 1	72	0.3
505411 H	205	294	1720	7750	< 1	18	6.5

CERTIFICATION: Stuart Bichler

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: BURMIN RESOURCES LTD.

548 BEATTY ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 2L3

A9025574

Comments: ATTN: K.M. VERBRUGGEN

CERTIFICATE A9025574

BURMIN RESOURCES LTD.

Project: FM
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 30-OCT-90.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
205	2	Geochem ring to approx 150 mesh
294	2	Crush and split (0-10 pounds)
238	2	NITRIC-AQUA REGIA DIGESTION

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
100	2	Au ppb: Fuse 10 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
2	2	Cu ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS	1	10000
4	2	Pb ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS-BKGD CORR	1	10000
5	2	Zn ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS	1	10000
6	2	Ag ppm: HNO3-aqua regia digest	AAS-BKGD CORR	0.2	100.0

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: BURMIN RESOURCES LTD.

548 BEATTY ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 2L3

Project : FM
Comments: ATTN: K.M. VERBRUGGEN

Invoice Date: 30-OCT-90
Invoice No. : I-9025574
P.O. Number :

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9025574

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au ppb FA+AA	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm Aqua R					
BM 505410 R	205	294	25	52	< 1	112	< 0.2					
BM 505412 R	205	294	15	164	< 1	132	< 0.2					

CERTIFICATION: Stewart Buchler

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: ARANLEE RESOURCES LTD.

548 BEATTY ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 2L3

A9118939

Comments: ATTN: K.M. VERBRUGGEN

CERTIFICATE A9118939

ARANLEE RESOURCES LTD.

Project: FM
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 7-AUG-91.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
205	8	Geochem ring to approx 150 mesh
294	8	Crush and split (0-10 pounds)
238	8	NITRIC-AQUA REGIA DIGESTION

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
100	8	Au ppb: Fuse 10 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
1005	8	Ag ppm: 9 element, soil and rock	ICP-AES	0.5	200
1929	8	Co ppm: 9 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
1931	8	Cu ppm: 9 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
1932	8	Fe %: 9 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
1937	8	Mn ppm: 9 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
1938	8	Mo ppm: 9 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
1940	8	Ni ppm: 9 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
1004	8	Pb ppm: 9 element, soil and rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
1950	8	Zn ppm: 9 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: ARANLEE RESOURCES LTD. *

548 BEATTY ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 2L3

Project : FM
Comments: ATTN: K.M. VERBRUGGEN

Certificate Date: 07-AUG-91
Invoice No. : I9118939
P.O. Number :

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9118939

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
FM 505701	205 294	< 5	< 0.5	< 1	12	1.73	115	1	1	16	10
FM 505702	205 294	< 5	< 0.5	15	13	5.53	480	2	56	130	48
FM 505703	205 294	30	< 0.5	< 1	11	0.25	120	< 1	1	< 2	< 2
FM 505704	205 294	210	2.5	1	3500	0.64	40	< 1	1	44	12
FM 505705	205 294	< 5	< 0.5	2	18	3.55	185	1	1	16	14
FM 505706	205 294	40	0.5	6	121	5.25	405	1	2	18	128
FM 505707	205 294	< 5	< 0.5	52	426	4.22	150	1	26	8	20
FM 505708	205 294	< 5	< 0.5	13	107	4.61	525	1	8	12	74

CERTIFICATION: B. Caplan

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,735

LEGEND

gd — Granodiorite, minor granite

EARLY CRETACEOUS (Gambier Assemblage)

BROKENBACK HILL FORMATION

- KBHl — Lapilli tuff, welded pyroclastic volcanics, breccia, minor rhyolite and pumice
- KBHg — Volcaniclastic sandstone, feldspathic greywacke, chloritic phyllite, slate
- KBHv — andesite, autoclastic breccia and heterolithic volcanic conglomerate, minor pillowed basalt
- KBHt — Slate, muscovite phyllite, feldspar crystall tuff

PENINSULA FORMATION

- KPa — Interbedded arkose, pebbly arkose and pyritiferous slate

- Thrust fault, teeth in hanging wall
- Folded early thrust fault teeth in hanging wall
- Geological Contact (observed, approximate, assumed)
- Bedding, lithologic layering
- Foliation
- Late Foliation
- Quartz Vein
- Shear
- Outcrop
- Float
- Cliffs
- Fault / or Fold Hinge

Regional Geology after J.V.G. Lynch, 1990

0 200 500 750 Metres

BURMIN RESOURCES LTD.

FIRE MOUNTAIN CLAIMS
New Westminster M.D., B.C.

GEOLOGY

Geology: N.O'K., K.M.V.	Scale: 1:10,000	N.T.S.	92 G/16
Revised: Oct '91 K.M.V.	Date: October 1990	Figure:	4
	Drawn by: N.O'K./wgl		

RES 1

FM 9

FM 5 FM 6

FM 7 (PH-9) FM 8

FM 1 FM 2

FM 3 FM 4

L 2054

L 2069

L 2068

L 2066

L 2067

L 2065

L 1691

L 1690

L 1694

L 1687

L 1695

L 1693

L 1685

L 1784

L 1785

L 1742

L 1741

L 1743

L 1750

6953 Fire Mountain

Glacier Lake

Fire Lake

3500

2500

4000

4600

N

LEGEND

▲ Sample No. | Au (ppb) Ag (ppm) Cu (ppm) Pb (ppm) Zn (ppm) — ROCK SAMPLE

Last letter in sample no., "R" — OUTCROP SAMPLE
" " " "P" — FLOAT SAMPLE
d Phase II Sample

■ Sample No. | Au (ppb) Ag (ppm) Cu (ppm) Pb (ppm) Zn (ppm) — STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE

Last letter in sample no., "P" — PAN CONCENTRATE SAMPLE

● Sample No. | Au (ppb) Ag (ppm) Cu (ppm) Pb (ppm) Zn (ppm) — SOIL SAMPLE

● Sample No.,- Au (ppb), Ag (ppm) / Cu (ppm), Pb (ppm), Zn (ppm)

Stream

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,735

0 200 500 750 Metres

BURMIN RESOURCES LTD.

FIRE MOUNTAIN CLAIMS
New Westminster M.D., B.C.

ROCK, SOIL and STREAM GEOCHEMISTRY

REVISED OCT '90
BRADLEY RESOURCE MAP

Scale: 1:10,000 | N.T.S. 92 G/16
Date: October 1990 | Figure: 5
Drawn by: N.O'K./W.G.