ASSESSMENT REPORT on the

DIAMOND DRILLING on the BOOT 5, 7-10 CLAIMS

Duckling Creek Area

Omineca Mining Division
NTS: 93N/14W

Latitude 55°54', Longitude 125°25'

BPVR 91-15
December, 1991

N. Humphreys

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1. SUMMARY

The BOOT-STEELE claims cover a copper-gold prospect in the Duckling Creek area of north-central B.C.. The claims are near the Lorraine property that hosts an alkalic porphyry copper-gold deposit of 10 million tons grading 0.7% copper and 0.34 g/t gold.

A diamond drill hole, BD-91-1, tested an IP anomaly in an area underlain mainly by medium-grained equigranular monzonite. The hole intersected massive, generally unaltered monzonite to a depth of 96.0 metres. Systematic sampling of the core shows that no significant zones of mineralization are present.

The cause of the weak-moderate chargeability high is probably disseminated magnetite in the monzonite. No further exploration is recommended for the area of the drilling.

2. INTRODUCTION

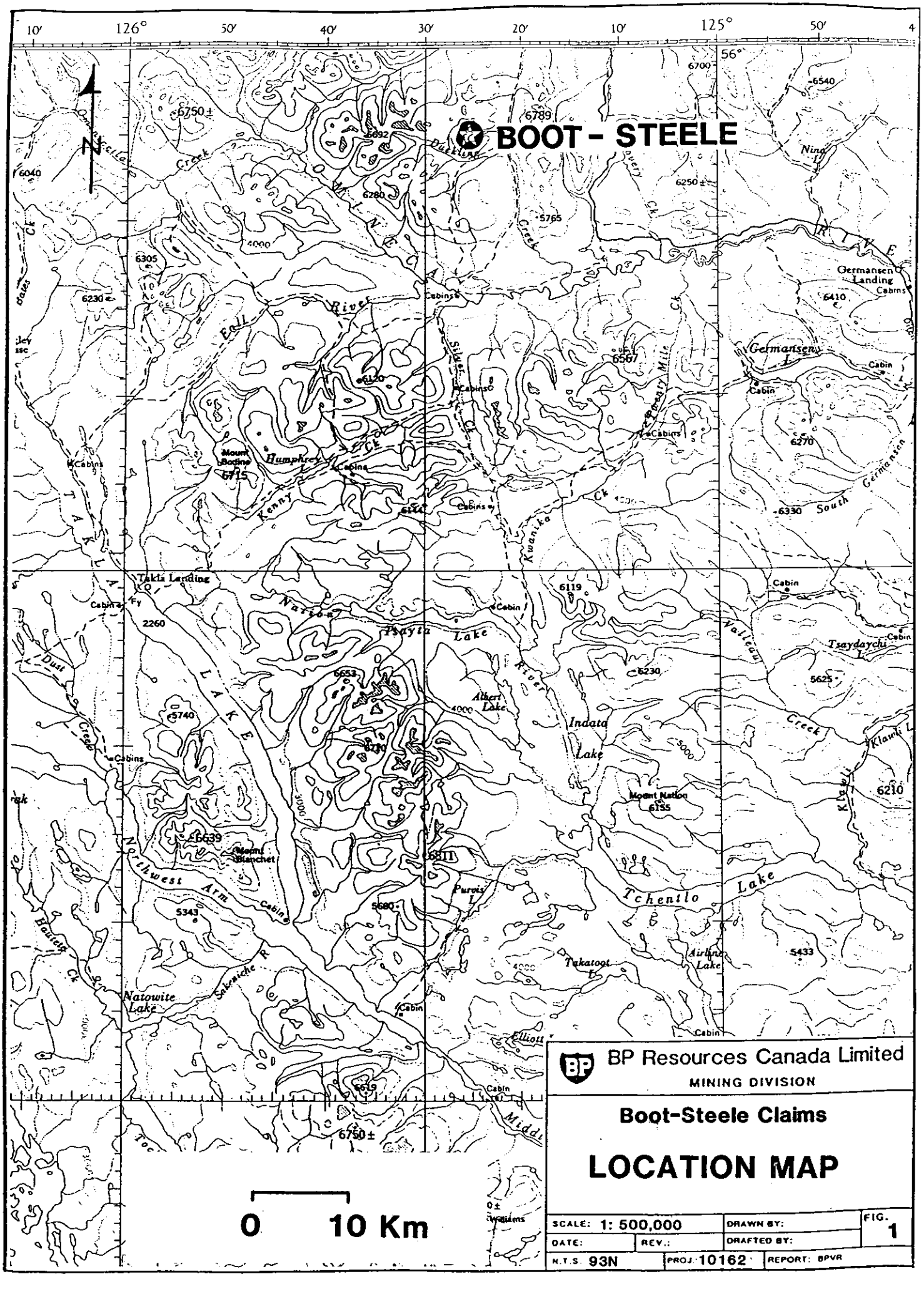
This report summarizes the results of a diamond drill hole on the BOOT claims located in the Duckling Creek area of north-central British Columbia. The claims are just south of the Lorraine property of Kennecott Canada Ltd. that covers an alkalic copper-gold porphyry deposit with reported reserves of 10 million tons grading 0.7% copper and 0.34 g/t gold. The drill hole tested a zone of moderately high chargeability found by a reconnaissance IP survey. The hole was drilled between September 27 - 28, 1991.

3. LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims are located about 45 km west-northwest of Germansen Landing in the Duckling Creek area of north-central, B.C. The Lorraine property access road crosses the southern part of the Boot-Steele property. This road, constructed many years ago, was rehabilitated by Kennecott in 1990. It leaves the Omineca Mining Road at a point approximately 45 km north of Germansen Landing. Travelling time from the property to Germansen Landing is approximately two hours.

The central and northern sections of the claims require helicopter access. Machines are usually based at Germansen Landing during the summer months.

Drill hole BD-91-1 was drilled near the Lorraine property access road. A trail about 200 metres long was constructed to the drill site which was in a swampy area at the base of a prominent hill.


BOOT - STEELE
N
0 10 Km
BP Resources Canada Limited
MINING DIVISION
Boot-Steele Claims
LOCATION MAP
SCALE: 1: 500,000
DRAWN BY:
FIG. 1
DATE:
REV.:
DRAFTED BY:
N.T.S. 93N
PROJ. 10162
REPORT: BPVR

4. TOPOGRAPHY and VEGETATION

The property is located in the moderately rugged Swannell Ranges of the Omineca Mountains. Elevations on the claims range form 1250 m in the Duckling Creek valley to over 1950 m near the top of the east-west trending ridge at the north end of the claim block. South of Duckling Creek, the terrain is much flatter with thick overburden present in most places.

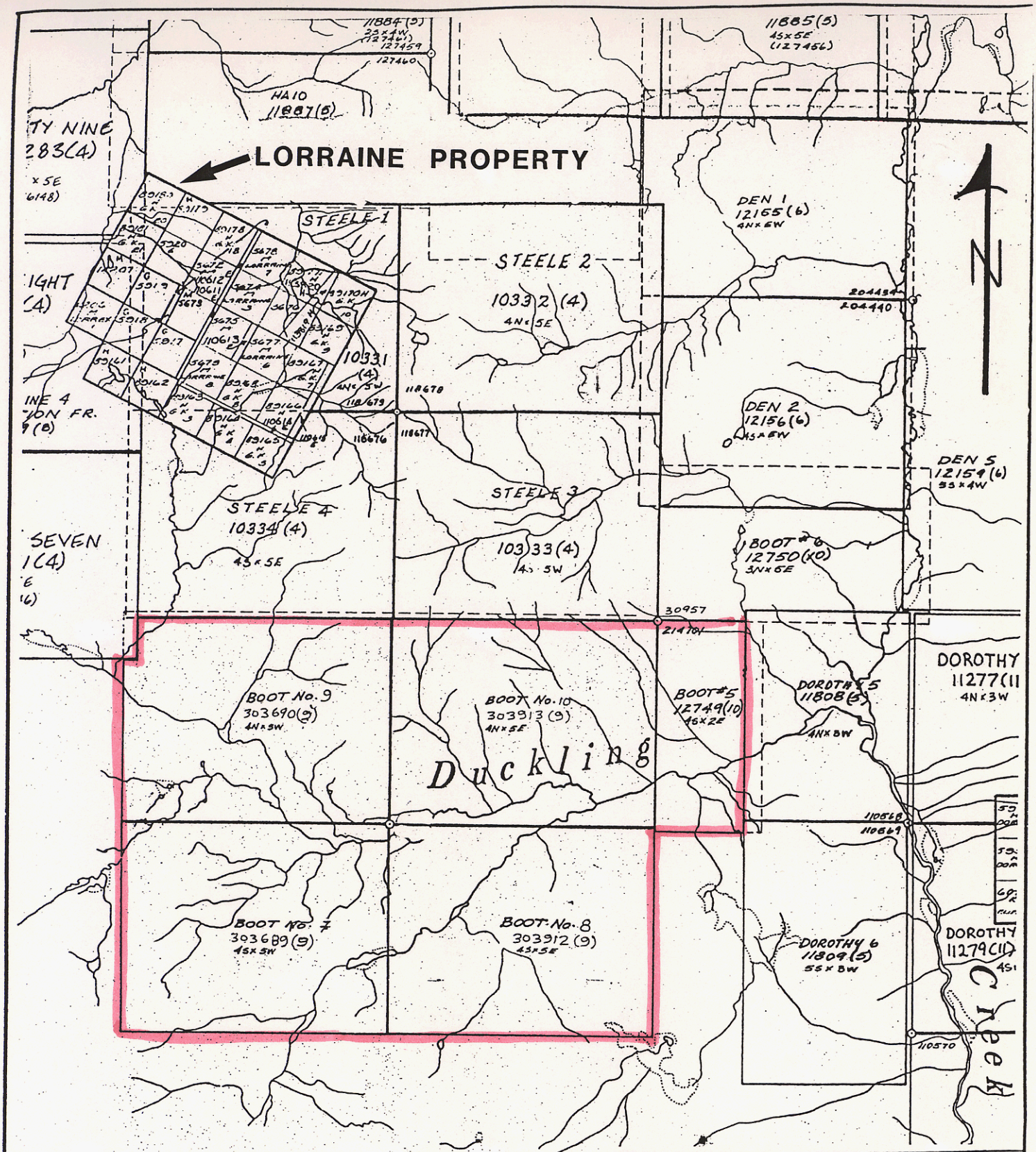
Vegetation ranges from thick pine-dominated forests at the lower elevations to alpine grasses and shrubs in the far north.

5. CLAIM STATUS

Claim	# of Units	Record #	Staking Date	Expiry Date*
BOOT 5	8	12749	28 Oct./90	28 Oct./95
BOOT 7	20	303689	6 Sept./91	6 Sept./94
BOOT 8	20	303912	6 Sept./91	6 Sept./94
BOOT 9	20	303690	5 Sept./91	5 Sept./94
BOOT 10	20	303913	5 Sept./91	5 Sept./94

*** Includes credits for the work reported herein**

Note: The position of the Lorraine property as shown on the government map is incorrect. The position as shown on Figure 3 and 4 is much more accurate.



93N/14W

Scale 1 : 50 000

0 1 2 3 4 5

KILOMETRES

BP Resources Canada Limited

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BOOT-STEELE PROPERTY

CLAIM MAP

SCALE: 1:50,000	DRAWN BY:	FIG. 2
DATE: DEC 1991	DRAFTED BY:	
N.T.S. 93N/14	PROJ.: 10162	REPORT: BPVR

6. GEOLOGICAL SETTING (Figure 3)

The Boot-Steele claims cover a portion of the Hogem batholith, a northwesterly-trending, composite intrusion of Early Jurassic to Early Cretaceous age. The intrusion is 160 km long and up to 40 km wide and is bounded on the west by the Pinchi fault. To the east, the batholith intrudes volcanic rocks of the co-magmatic Takla Group of the Quesnel Trough.

In the area of the claims, the Hogem batholith can be divided into three rock suites. Of principal importance is the Duckling Creek Syenite Complex (DCSC) that hosts the Lorraine deposit. Northeast of the Complex is a group of older mafic monzonites and diorites. To the south are younger phases of quartz monzonite and granodiorite. Drill hole BD-91-1 was drilled in this southern area. Most outcrop near the drill hole is quartz deficient. Late dykes of mainly latitic composition cut all three rock suites and mark the youngest intrusive event.

The DCSC forms a northwesterly-trending elliptical body about 5 km wide and 32 km long. The rocks within the Complex are highly variable in texture and mafic content but they have been sub-divided by Wilkinson et al (1976) in to two main types: 1) syenite migmatite, interpreted to have formed by a syenite magma intruding and metasomatizing layered monzonite-diorite-pyroxenite; and 2) pink leucocratic syenite, varying in texture from aplitic to pegmatitic. A hybrid zone of variably potassium-metasomatized monzonite marks much of the contact of the DCSC.

MAP TAKEN FROM GARNETT (1972)

LORRAINE PROPERTY

BOOT-STEELE CLAIMS

BD-91-1

OMINECA INTRUSIONS [3 (?) to 9]

HOGEM BATHOLITH

9 — LATE DYKES, light brown, orange, grey, aphanitic to fine grained, commonly porphyritic; mainly latitic, less commonly dacite, rhyodacite, rhyolite, fine-grained granite

8 — QUARTZ MONZONITE, pink to white, medium to coarse grained, leucocratic to holofelsic; mainly hypidiomorphic granular, but locally may be xenolithic, porphyritic; grades into granite in some areas

7 — GRANODIORITE, light grey to white, medium to coarse grained, leucocratic (amphibole > biotite), mainly hypidiomorphic granular

6 — DUCKLING CREEK SYENITE COMPLEX, great variety in texture and mafic content; contains both magmatic and metasomatic potash feldspar-rich rocks; although not mapped separately, the Complex consists of three main divisions

(i) brown to orange, medium to coarse-grained, leucocratic to holofelsic intrusive rocks, with pegmatitic and potash feldspar porphyries locally evident; coarser grained cores of this division commonly grade into fine-grained aplitic textured borders; quartz veins occasionally cut these rocks

(ii) dark grey-pink mottled, fine to medium-grained meso- to melanocratic hybrid potash feldspar rock, generally exhibiting streaky colour bands and distinct alignment of prismatic pyroxene/amphibole and/or potash feldspar phenocrysts

(iii) brown to orange, pegmatitic to aplitic dykes and stringers cutting the above divisions as well as Units 2 to 5

6A — POTASH FELDSPAR ENRICHED HYBRID MONZONITE, pink to orange/black mottled grading to grey/black mottled with orange patches and streaks, mainly fine to medium grained, leucocratic to mesocratic; mainly hypidiomorphic granular texture, but shows prismatic mafic alignment near borders with Unit 6 (pyroxene > amphibole > biotite); contacts with Unit 5 are gradational; quartz veins occasionally cut this unit

5 — MONZODIORITE-MONZONITE, grey/black mottled, fine to medium-grained, mesocratic (pyroxene > amphibole > biotite), hypidiomorphic granular textures common; quartz-bearing varieties are present; dykes of this unit cut Unit 2 along the Hogem-Takla contact area; accessory magnetite is common in Units 3, 4, and 5

4 — DIORITE, dark grey to black, medium-grained, mesocratic (pyroxene > amphibole), hypidiomorphic granular textures

3 — BIOTITE-POTASH FELDSPAR PYROXENITE, dark green/black mottled, coarse grained; occurs as lenses and irregularly shaped blocks within Units 6 and 6A

UPPER TRIASSIC TO LOWER JURASSIC

2 — TAKLA GROUP VOLCANIC ROCKS, mainly dark green tuffs and breccias of andesitic to basaltic composition; occasionally interbedded with flow rocks and cut by pyroxene and feldspar porphyry dykes of similar composition; interbedded dolomites were noted at one locality

AGE UNKNOWN

1 — FOLIATED 'BASEMENT' ROCKS, mainly amphibole-biotite-potash feldspar foliates, gneisses, and schists; some garnetiferous and calcareous mica schists have been noted; this unit appears at topographically lower levels enveloped and cut by Unit 6 foliates

SYMBOLS

- Geological contacts: approximate, assumed, gradational
- Foliation zones
- Foliations, measured, inferred
- Joints
- Primary compositional layers
- Pinchi fault zone
- Fault, inferred
- Air photograph linear
- Fracture trace linear, inferred
- Glacial linear
- Dolomite layers — Dol.
- Takla volcanic inclusion zones within Hogem batholith — V V
- Potash feldspar enrichment — K
- Pyritized rusty zones — Py
- Copper prospect — ▲7
- Copper showing — X
- Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources Omineca Road
- Four-wheel-drive vehicle road
- Ridge lines

Scale 1 : 50 000

0 1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETRES

LIST OF PROSPECTS

1. Lorraine
2. Rondah
3. Misty
4. Duckling
5. Betty
6. Tam
7. Dorothy
8. Elizabeth

BP Resources Canada Limited
MINING DIVISION

Boot-Steele Property

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

SCALE: 1:50,000	DRAWN BY:	FIG. 3
DATE: DEC 1991	DRAFTED BY:	
N.T.S 93N/14	PROJ: 10162	REPORT: BPVR

Lenses up to 2500 m long of pyroxenite and schistose 'basement' rocks are enveloped by the DCSC. The pyroxenites are not generally true ultramafic rocks but are composed of variable amounts of pyroxene, biotite, potassium feldspar and magnetite. Often they display large porphyroblasts of potash feldspar. The pyroxenites are thought to have formed as sill-like cumulates within the monzonites and diorites and were subsequently potassium metasomatized by the invading syenite magma.

The dominant regional structures are west to northwest foliation zones within the DCSC that parallel the general trend of the Complex. These zones contain the lenses of pyroxenite and basement schists and display structures ranging from the alignment of phenocrysts to gneissic layering and migmatitic banding.

Garnett (1973) recognized three steeply dipping fracture patterns on the Lorraine property. The youngest and strongest pattern is at 105° and cross-cuts northeasterly-trending dykes and fractures and a northerly-trending fracture set.

7. EXPLORATION HISTORY

Copper showings at Lorraine have been known for many years and have been investigated by a number of individuals and companies since the early 1930's.

Drilling by Kennco in 1949 and 1961-1963 and by Granby Mining Corp in 1970-71 outlined two zones of disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite in syenite migmatite. The

two zones have reported reserves of 10 million tons grading 0.7% copper and 0.34 g/t gold. A detailed review of the Lorraine geology is provided by Wilkinson et. al., (1976).

Compared to the extensive exploration carried out on the Lorraine property, little work appears to have been done on what is now the Boot-Steele claims. The earliest work was probbly done on the Jeno showing. The exact location of the showing is not known but according to a map in the 1949 BCDM Annual Report it is located on the east-southeasterly trending ridge crossed by the southeastern Lorraine property claim line.

According to the BCDM Minfile description of the Jeno Showing, copper mineralization occurs over a 150 by 550 m area in specks and stringers parallel to a north-striking gneissosity.

In 1966 Belcarra Explorations Ltd. did a reconnaissance soil survey southeast of "Jeno Ridge" (BCDM assessment report 1012). An area with enhanced copper values (to 280 ppm) was outlined over what is now the northeastern corners of BOOT 10. This area is 700 m long, up to 250 m wide and open to the east and west.

In 1972, Noranda explored the PIK claim group immediately west of the Lorraine property (assessment report 4522). They found a northwesterly-trending copper soil anomaly (values greater than 357 ppm) that is 1280 m long, open to the northwest and

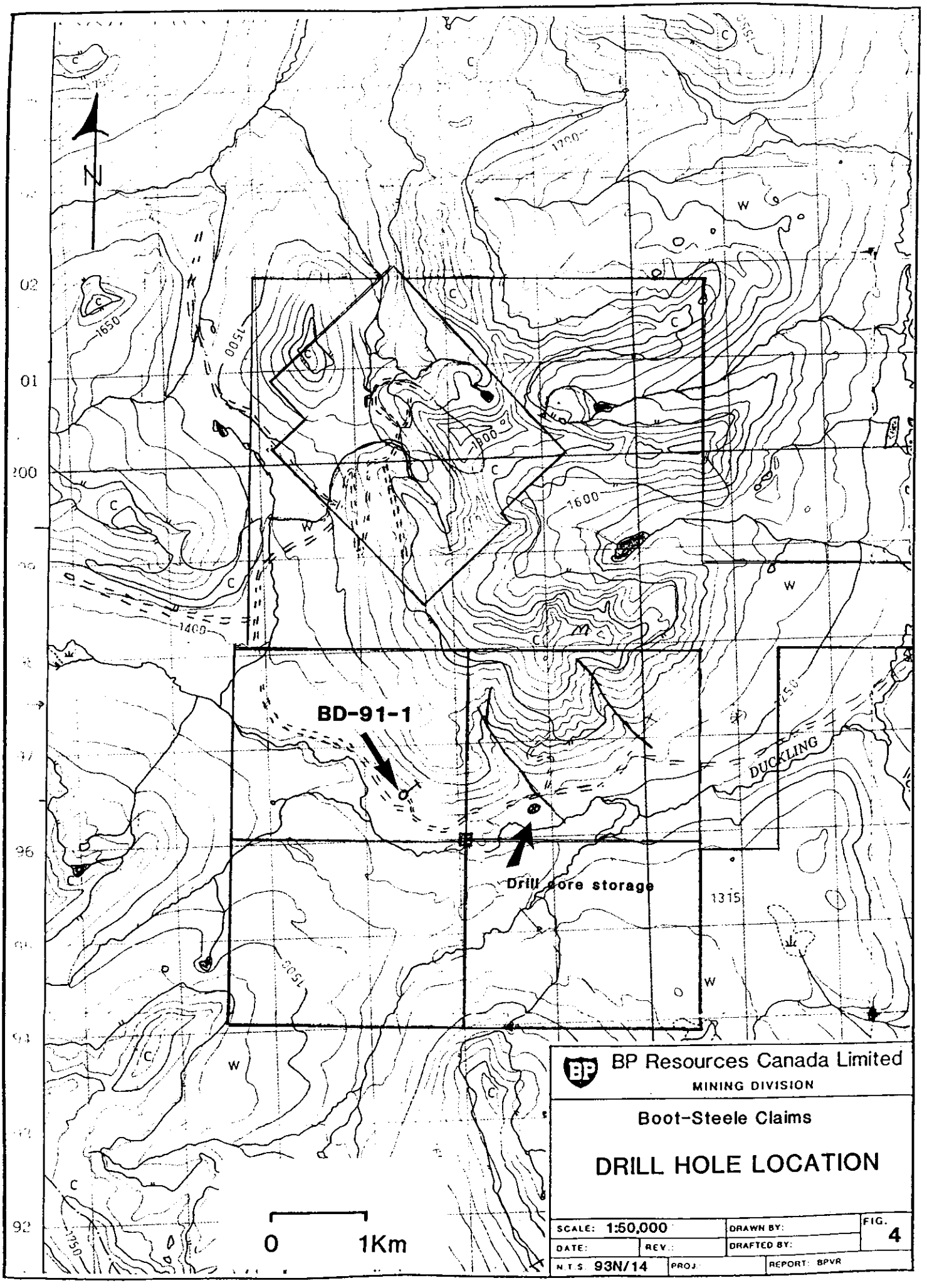
southeast and up to 500 m wide. The highest copper value is 3300 ppm while a weak Mo soil anomaly occurs within the copper zone. The anomaly is located in the northwestern corner of the STEELE claims, northwest of the present Lorraine property boundary.

The Ted claims, explored by Tupco Mines Ltd. in 1972 (assessment reports 4151,4152), covered what is now the eastern edge the STEELE 2 and 3 claims. Numerous small copper showings and areas of potassium feldspar alteration were found and spotty copper soil anomalies (values to 790 ppm) outlined. An IP survey over the same area showed zones of weak to moderate IP responses that were recommended for drilling.

The Col claim group, explored in 1972 by the LUC syndicate, (assessment reports, 3610, 3995), straddled what is now the northern boundary of the STEELE claims. Bornite and chalcopyrite showings were mapped on the ridges within and adjacent to the STEELE claims. Extensive copper and molybdenum soil anomalies extend into the valley northeast of the Lorraine property. According to assessment report 3610, the molybdenum anomaly covers an area 360 m wide by 700 m long and averages 17 ppm Mo.

8. DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAMME

BD-91-1 was drilled on September 27-28, 1991 from a set up at the base of an isolated hill just north of the Lorraine property access road. The location of the hole is shown



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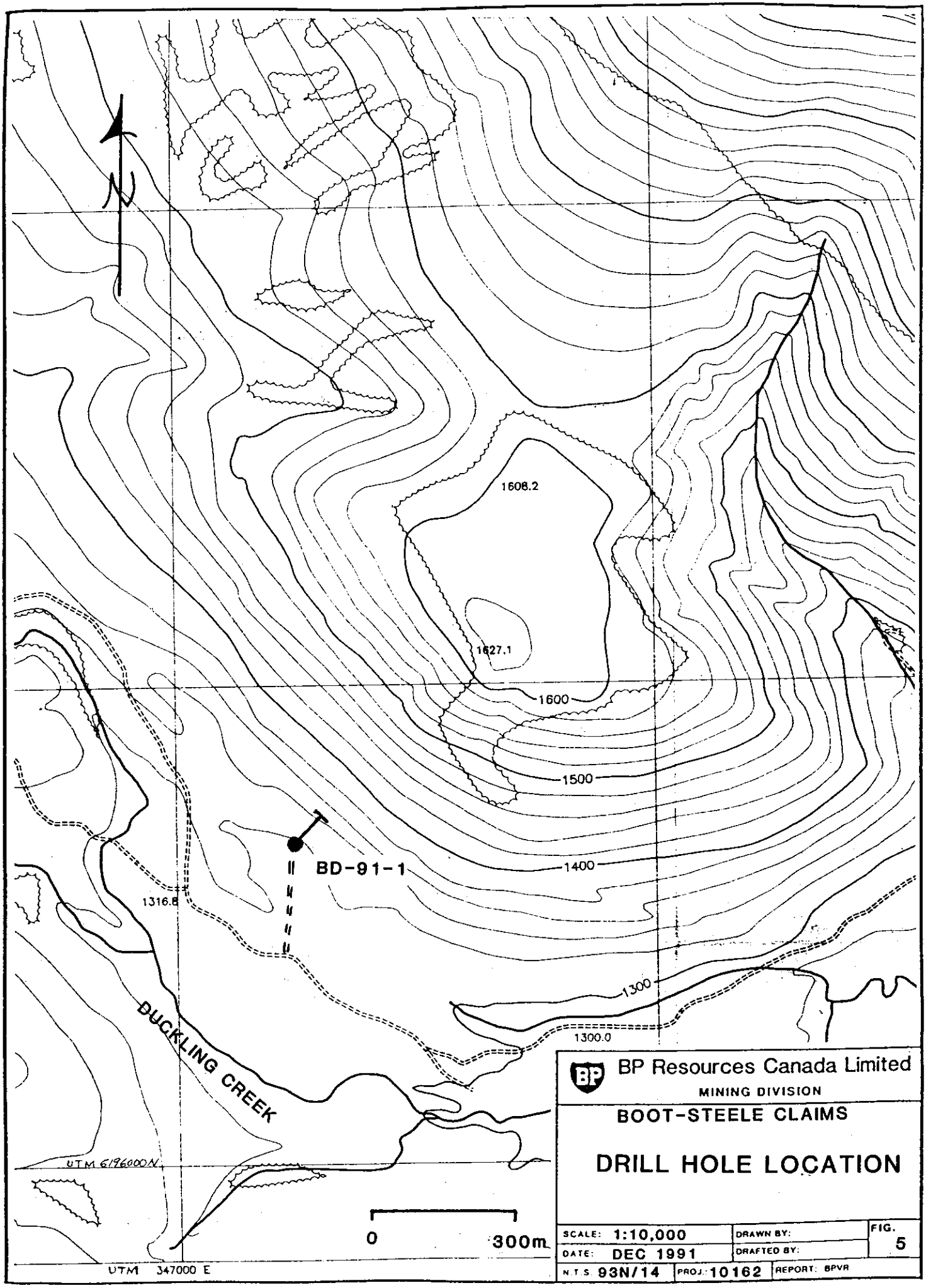
MINING DIVISION

Boot-Steele Claims

DRILL HOLE LOCATION

SCALE: 1:50,000		DRAWN BY:	FIG. 4
DATE:	REV.:	DRAFTED BY:	
N.T.S. 93N/14	PROJ.	REPORT: BPVR	



BP Resources Canada Limited

MINING DIVISION

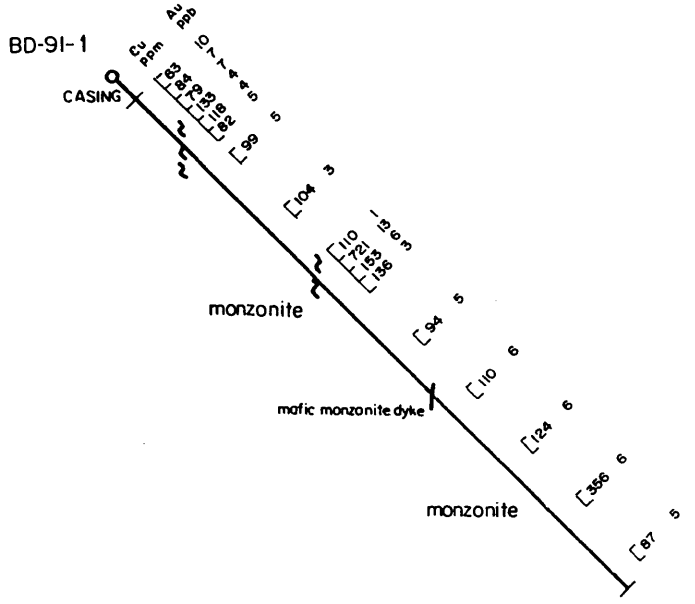
BOOT-STEELE CLAIMS

DRILL HOLE LOCATION

SCALE: 1:10,000	DRAWN BY:		FIG. 5
DATE: DEC 1991	DRAFTED BY:		
N.T.S. 93N/14	PROJ.: 10162	REPORT: BPVR	

SW

NE



Looking NW (az. 310°)

0 10 20 40 metres

BP Resources Canada Limited
MINING DIVISION

BOOT - STEELE PROPERTY
CROSS SECTION
BD - 91 - 1

SCALE: 1:1000		DRAWN BY: NH	FIG. 6
DATE: DEC. '91	REV	DRAFTED BY: Chong	
N.T.S. 93N-14	PROJ.: 10162	REPORT: BPVR 91-13	

CHONG

on Figures 4 and 5, and a cross-section with copper-gold values is on Figure 6.

The hole was drilled to a depth of 96.0 m and recovered NQ-sized core. The overburden depth was three metres. Core recoveries were good, averaging 96% over the length of the hole.

BD-91-1 intersected mainly fresh, medium-grained monzonite. Minor narrow, weakly FeOx-stained shear zones near the top were the only evidence of hydrothermal activity. Only traces of pyrite and rare specks of chalcopyrite are present in the monzonite.

A total of 17 samples were collected from split core, each taken over a 2 m interval. The sample density was one per 10 m section except at the top of the hole where the first 16 m were sampled. The samples were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver where they were analysed for geochemical gold and 30 other elements by ICP.

The results showed low metal values throughout the hole. The highest copper and gold values are 721 ppm and 13 ppb from one 2 m interval.

9. CONCLUSIONS

The drill hole adequately tested the moderate chargeability high. The sources of the IP anomaly is probably disseminated magnetite as the sulphide content seen in the core is insufficient to explain the anomaly.

Most of the drill core is very fresh and there is little evidence of significant hydrothermal alteration or sulphide mineralization. The weakly iron-stained shears near the top of the hole are not a viable exploration target.

Based on the poor drill results from hole BD-91-1, no further work is recommended for this part of the Boot-Steele property.

10. REFERENCES

BCDM Assessment Reports 1012, 4522, 4151, 4152, 3610, 3995.

1949 BCDM Annual Report, Duckling Creek Area; p. A28.

Garnett, J.A. (1972): Preliminary geological map of Duckling Creek area, BCDM Prel. Map No. 9

Garnett, J.A. (1973): Lorraine, Lorrex; from the BCDM GEM Report, 1973 pp. 370-378.

Wilkinson, W.T. et al (1976): Lorraine, from the CIM Special Volume No. 15, Porphyry Deposits of the Canadian Cordillera.

APPENDIX 1

Statement of Qualifications

Statement of Qualifications

I, Neil Humphreys of 3028 West 14th Avenue, in Vancouver in the province of British Columbia, do hereby state:

1. That I have received a B.Sc degree in geology from the University of Saskatchewan in 1976 and an M.Sc degree in mineral exploration from Queen's University in 1982.

2. That I have been active in mineral exploration since 1975 in Canada and the United States.

3. That I have been employed by major mining companies until 1988. From 1988 until the present I have been a consulting geologist directing exploration projects in British Columbia.

Neil Humphreys

Vancouver, B.C.
December, 1991

APPENDIX 2

Statement of Costs

Statement of Costs

BOOT 5,7-10 Drilling Costs

Diamond Drilling and Tractor costs		$ 8,690.00
Sample Assays - 17 samples x $12.33/sample		209.00
Sample Shipping		60.00
Vehicle	- 6 days at $50/day	300.00
Wages:		
Geologist	- Neil Humphreys September 25-30 6 days @ $275/day	1,650.00
Assistant	- J.P. Loiselle September 25-30 6 days at $100/day	600.00
Camp Costs:		
Drillers	- September 26-28 15 man/days @ $75/day	1,125.00
BP Personnel	- 12 man days @ $50/day	600.00
Flights/Transportation		445.00
	TOTAL:	**$13,679.00**

APPENDIX 3

Diamond Drill Log BD-91-1

PCXPLORE DRILL LOG CODING

ALTERATION (Mineral/Habit/Intensity)

A: prominent
B: subordinate
C: minor

Intensity 1=weak 5=moderate 10=extremely intense

Minerals

AB albite
BL bleaching
BT biotite
CA calcite
CB carbonate
CH chlorite
EP epidote
FeOx iron oxide
K kspar
SER sericite
SI silicification
ZE zeolite

Habit

D disseminated
DB dissem. blebs
FE fracture envelope
FF fracture fill
HF hornfels
P pervasive
PA patchy
PP patchy pervasive
V vein

** eg. A: K+EP/FE/6 **

MINERALIZATION (Mineral/Habit/Intensity)

A: prominent
B: subordinate
C: minor

Minerals

PY pyrite
CP chalcopyrite
HEM hematite
PO pyrrhotite
MAL malachite
MnO_2 manganese oxide (WAD)
MoS_2 molybdenite
MT magnetite

** eg. A: CP/FF/2% **

STRUCTURE (Type/Angle/Development)

Type **FLT** fault **BD** bedding **FR** fracture **SHR** shear **UCTC** upper contact **LCTC** lower contact **VN** vein

Angle in degrees to core axis

Development 1=weak 2=moderate 3=well

** eg. FLT/45/3 **

BP

HOLE NO. BD-91-1

DRILLING CO. Britton Bros	LOCATION SKETCH - N -	DEPTH	TESTS DIP ANGLE	AZIMUTH	DATE STARTED: 27 Sept. 1991	PROJECT: Boot- Steele
		COLLAR	-45°	040°	DATE COMPLETED: 28 Sept 1991	N.T.S.: 95N/14W
		84m	-46°	—	COLLAR ELEV.: 1320m	LOCATION: ~ 200 m West of IP Line
					NORTHING:	1800 E
					EASTING:	UTM : NORTH 6196680
					AZIMUTH: 040°	EAST 347250
					DEPTH: 96.0	DATE LOGGED: 29 Sept. 1991
HOLE TYPE					CORE SIZE: NQ	LOGGED BY: N. Humphreys

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE (composition, colour, texture, grain size)	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	Fr/m	STRUCTURE (fractures, faults, folding, bedding, etc.)	REMARKS Mineralization, type, age relations
0	4.0	CASING					
4.0	96.0	MONZONITE: Med grey, med grained, mod. foliated weakly porphy. texture w/ larger fspar Xls. 15-20% mafics: pyx ~ hbld, <5% biot - 1-2% diss mag, usually w/ mafics - tr yellowish-brownish sphene(?) - some pinker sections may be syeno-monzonite.	chl/diss/tr/1 gyp/v/1 calc/v/1 hem/fp/1 ep:il/diss/2	mag/diss/1		foliation 45° C/A	
		- 4.0 ~ 150m Pinker rock prob. due to K metasom.					

PAGE 1 OF 5

DRILL HOLE NO. BD-91-1

HOLE NO. BD-91-1

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE (composition, colour, texture, grain size)	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	Fr/m	STRUCTURE (Fractures, faults, folding, bedding, etc.)	STRUCTURE Mineralization, type, age, relations
4.0	960 (404')	~7.0 — 15.5 Common rubbly zones w/ mod. hem., minor clay and greenish gouge (after epid.?) +/- sericite (?)					
		37.5 – 41.3 Shear w/ gouge, strong chl and hem in fract; 1-3mm "Vls" of pale greenish gypsum or anhyd					
		From 41.3 to 52.0 Stronger foliation finer gr. matics, more distinctly porphyritic, minor pegm veinlets to 2cm					
		52.0 – 53.0. Slight increase in pink colour, minor chl in fract. w/ Tr. py.		py / ttg Tr			
		59.0 – 59.7. dk grey f.gr. dyke, weakly porph, prob similar comp. but not magnetic				45° lower contact, X-cuts foliation	

DRILL HOLE NO. BD-91-1

BP 88 2

BP

HOLE NO. _____

INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	ROCK TYPE (composition, colour, texture, grain size)	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	Fr/m	STRUCTURE (Fractures, faults, folding, bedding, etc.)	Mineralization, type, age, relations
4.0	96.0	(Cont)					
		72.9 – 82.8 As for 41.3–62.0; Stronger foliated more porphy monz. Upper contact is over ~ 2cm, lower is ~ 30cm. These units are separate phases – dyke-like bodies					
96.0		END OF HOLE					

DRILL HOLE NO. BD-91-1

BP 882

DRILL LOG — sample data

SAMPLE NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	M.S.	CORE RECOVERY %	CORE RECOVERY AMT. LOST	VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS
107001	4.0	6.0	2.0	1.2	69%			
107002	6.0	8.0	2.0	0.9	70%			
107003	8	10		0.4	97%			
107004	10	12		0.6	92%			
107005	12	14		1.0	83%			
107006	14	16		0.8	90%			
N/S	16	18		0.5	92%			
107007	18	20		0.9	98%			
N/S	20	22		1.4	98%			
N/S	22	24		0.7	98%			
N/S	24	26		0.3	98%			
N/S	26	28		0.4	98%			
107008	28	30		0.3	98%			
N/S	30	32		0.4	98%			
N/S	32	34		0.4	99%			
N/S	34	36		0.4	91%			
107009	36	38		0.3	85%			
107010	38	40		0.3	66%			
107011	40	42		0.3	75%			
107012	42	44		0.4	98%			
N/S	44	46		0.9	98%			
N/S	46	48		1.7	98%			
N/S	48	50		1.1	98%			
N/S	50	52		1.0	98%			
107013	52	54		0.6	98%			
N/S	54	56		0.4	98%			

DRILL HOLE NO. BD-91-1

DRILL LOG sample data

SAMPLE					CORE RECOVERY		VISUAL ESTIMATES (% ORE MINERALS)	ASSAY RESULTS						
NUMBER	FROM	TO	TOTAL METRES	M.S.	%	AMT. LOST								
N/S	56	58		0.5	99%									
N/S	58	60		0.3	99%									
N/S	60	62		1.1	97%									
107014	62	64		1.3	98%									
N/S	64	66		0.6	99%									
N/S	66	68		0.9	99%									
N/S	68	70		1.3	95%									
N/S	70	72		1.5	90%									
107015	72	74		0.9	99%									
N/S	74	76		0.9	99%									
N/S	76	78		1.0	98%									
N/S	78	80		0.7	98%									
N/S	80	82		0.9	98%									
107016	82	84		0.8	98%									
N/S	84	86		0.8	99%									
N/S	86	88		0.6	98%									
N/S	88	90		0.8	98%									
N/S	90	92		0.6	99%									
107017	92	94		0.7	99%									
N/S	94	96		0.7	98%									

BP 88-3

DRILL HOLE NO. BD-91-1

APPENDIX 4

List of Geochemical Results

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

DRILLING GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE Boot

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700 - 890 W. Pender St., Vancouver BC V6B 4W3

DRILL HOLE BD-91-1	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
A 107001	6	63	9	58	.1	11	9	676	3.24	3	5	ND	1	164	.2	2	2	100	1.75	.058	10	31	.37	123	.15	3	.91	.19	.33	1	10
A 107002	6	84	20	79	.7	11	13	682	3.52	4	5	ND	1	240	.6	2	2	100	1.69	.071	11	34	.44	139	.14	2	1.00	.13	.38	1	7
A 107003	1	79	4	62	.1	5	11	590	2.86	4	5	ND	1	280	.3	2	2	90	1.52	.074	13	9	.45	111	.09	2	.88	.09	.37	1	7
A 107004	1	133	4	59	.1	4	11	636	2.60	3	5	ND	1	358	.3	2	2	95	1.75	.058	11	7	.41	98	.09	2	.75	.06	.36	1	4
A 107005	6	118	2	59	.1	12	12	813	3.50	2	5	ND	1	419	.4	2	2	104	2.17	.080	11	32	.53	94	.14	4	.97	.13	.35	1	4
A 107006	4	82	4	67	.1	10	13	851	3.55	3	5	ND	1	447	.3	2	2	106	2.57	.094	11	26	.64	67	.12	2	1.08	.13	.35	1	5
A 107007	1	99	6	59	.1	4	10	727	2.82	2	5	ND	1	674	.2	2	2	93	2.56	.087	11	7	.57	44	.10	5	1.15	.11	.28	1	5
A 107008	1	104	5	62	.1	5	12	797	2.98	2	5	ND	1	527	.4	2	2	106	2.56	.097	12	8	.67	62	.15	4	1.44	.31	.39	1	3
A 107009	4	110	4	85	.1	10	17	1168	4.38	4	5	ND	1	634	.7	2	2	129	2.79	.130	17	25	.75	141	.14	2	1.50	.25	.54	1	1
A 107010	2	721	6	101	.6	8	21	1509	5.28	10	5	ND	2	1162	.6	2	2	145	.76	.206	23	12	.61	74	.05	5	1.27	.04	.54	1	13
A 107011	1	153	2	82	.1	4	16	907	3.84	8	5	ND	1	880	.7	2	2	123	1.79	.128	18	5	.63	50	.09	3	1.24	.08	.50	1	6
A 107012	1	136	5	84	.1	6	16	1664	3.71	6	5	ND	1	653	.8	2	2	122	4.34	.127	17	8	.86	68	.16	3	1.46	.13	.79	1	3
A 107013	5	94	3	72	.1	11	15	861	3.91	3	5	ND	1	792	.7	2	2	114	2.78	.119	13	26	.71	107	.14	3	1.93	.63	.70	1	5
A 107014	4	110	4	66	.1	9	12	846	3.68	5	6	ND	1	958	.4	2	2	124	2.63	.095	11	23	.61	43	.20	6	1.70	.55	.62	1	6
A 107015	1	124	5	71	.1	3	11	818	3.02	4	5	ND	1	1250	.6	2	2	101	2.27	.078	12	8	.62	64	.16	5	1.86	.59	.67	1	6
A 107016	1	356	4	60	.3	5	11	731	2.78	2	5	ND	1	910	.7	2	2	90	2.19	.086	11	6	.58	47	.15	3	1.73	.69	.55	1	6
A 107017	5	87	2	79	.1	12	16	1030	4.36	6	5	ND	1	669	.5	2	2	148	3.23	.138	15	29	.87	102	.22	4	1.94	.59	.80	1	5
A 107018	2	45	2	69	.1	33	31	655	6.93	2	5	ND	1	319	.9	2	2	188	1.93	.422	17	46	1.19	140	.17	3	1.62	.26	1.04	1	2
A 107019	1	138	2	76	.1	33	33	657	7.05	4	5	ND	2	539	1.0	2	2	191	1.96	.432	18	30	1.19	165	.17	2	2.37	.68	1.10	1	3
A 107020	1	255	2	70	.1	40	27	555	5.69	5	5	ND	2	745	1.1	2	2	148	1.95	.428	19	59	1.17	180	.16	5	2.30	.67	1.03	1	5
A 107021	3	87	5	71	.1	34	28	603	6.67	4	5	ND	2	702	.9	2	2	181	1.96	.304	14	54	1.11	77	.19	3	2.49	.68	.95	1	1
RE A 107017	5	86	2	77	.1	13	15	1003	4.30	6	5	ND	1	644	.8	2	2	145	3.15	.139	14	29	.86	97	.22	2	1.87	.57	.77	1	5
A 107022	5	236	10	82	.1	35	26	593	6.05	2	5	ND	1	475	.8	2	2	170	1.93	.311	15	67	1.16	82	.19	12	2.05	.62	.91	1	11
A 107023	2	550	23	187	.4	43	22	599	5.61	4	5	ND	1	388	1.6	2	2	182	1.96	.384	18	99	1.36	134	.16	4	1.96	.45	1.04	1	7
A 107024	3	105	3	86	.1	39	22	549	5.64	2	5	ND	2	477	1.0	2	2	196	2.14	.435	19	110	1.25	194	.14	5	1.96	.48	.89	1	4
A 107025	7	1829	26	88	.8	44	36	695	6.38	4	5	ND	2	479	1.3	2	8	170	2.38	.330	14	79	2.02	192	.24	4	2.39	.33	1.30	1	6
A 107026	3	190	4	85	.1	52	33	760	7.53	2	6	ND	4	317	1.0	2	2	181	2.44	.343	17	80	1.62	118	.17	4	1.76	.23	1.21	1	2
A 107027	4	41	20	77	.1	58	32	717	6.34	4	5	ND	1	332	.8	2	2	143	2.47	.251	13	99	1.93	174	.23	4	1.60	.16	1.32	1	2
A 107028	1	45	2	63	.1	52	27	632	4.31	4	5	ND	2	321	.8	2	2	103	2.36	.118	9	136	2.13	238	.25	6	1.58	.14	1.34	1	3
A 107029	3	191	4	80	.1	43	24	743	4.27	2	5	ND	3	393	.7	2	2	94	3.41	.184	12	98	2.12	105	.18	3	1.36	.12	.85	1	6
A 107030	7	92	6	43	.2	36	15	610	3.43	3	5	ND	1	162	.6	2	2	80	2.98	.095	7	82	1.08	87	.11	3	.88	.05	.57	1	3
A 107031	5	89	4	33	.1	29	13	399	2.86	2	5	ND	1	238	.3	2	2	55	1.65	.078	5	62	.87	134	.11	2	.87	.06	.62	1	4
A 107032	1	22	2	64	.1	63	33	594	6.66	3	5	ND	3	136	1.0	2	2	156	1.48	.281	15	131	1.40	46	.22	8	1.08	.06	.97	1	5
A 107033	1	28	4	59	.1	67	33	589	6.85	5	5	ND	2	105	.8	2	2	166	1.30	.265	14	147	1.35	43	.24	8	1.02	.08	.90	1	3
A 107034	3	30	6	62	.1	59	31	623	6.80	2	5	ND	2	124	.8	2	2	155	1.51	.231	13	154	1.32	58	.21	5	1.01	.09	.87	1	4
A 107035	2	18	2	69	.1	69	34	657	7.23	4	5	ND	2	133	.9	2	2	162	1.51	.257	14	164	1.51	55	.23	3	1.09	.08	.97	1	4
A 107036	2	21	7	66	.1	57	29	648	5.82	2	5	ND	1	166	.4	2	2	130	1.85	.236	13	129	1.49	54	.22	6	1.03	.06	.87	1	3
STANDARD C/AU-R	19	60	39	132	7.6	74	32	1080	4.04	40	18	7	40	54	19.0	15	22	59	.49	.093	41	59	.91	185	.09	35	1.90	.07	.17	12	470
STANDARD C	19	59	45	134	7.3	70	31	1051	4.01	40	20	7	39	52	18.2	15	18	55	.48	.091	39	58	.90	179	.09	32	1.92	.06	.15	11	-

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 17 1991 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 22/91. SIGNED BY: D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS