ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON A

HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT

AND

ROCK SAMPLING PROGRAM

ON THE

BAM PROPERTY

BAM 1 - 6 MINERAL CLAIMS

ARCTIC LAKE AREA

LIARD MINING DIVISION B.C.

NTS:	104G/02W
LATITUDE:	57° 11'N
LONGITUDE:	130° 52' 30"W
OWNER:	W.R. Gilmour
OPERATOR:	Discovery Consultants
AUTHORS:	T.H. Carpenter, P.Geo.
DATE:	February 6, 1996

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SUMMARY

The BAM property covers an area in which previous operators had discovered gold mineralization as high as 212.9 g/tonne in grab samples.

Follow-up work in 1986, including trenching, returned gold values of 7.4 g/t Au over 19.3 metres including 22.8 g/t over 3 metres.

Work in 1987 revealed widespread anomalous gold values. A limited drill program returned gold values up to 0.4 oz/tonne over 2.4 metres.

In 1995 a limited program of heavy mineral stream sediment sampling combined with rock sampling was carried out on the property.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The BAM property is located in the Liard Mining Division of northwestern B.C., near the headwaters of Mess Creek, approximately 80 km south of Telegraph Creek and 45 km northwest of Bob Quinn Lake on the Stewart-Cassiar highway. The property is centred at latitude 57°11'N and longitude 130°52'30"W.

Access was by helicopter from Tatogga Lake. Previous exploration in the area was carried out in part by float equipped aircraft into Arctic Lake, 7 km north-northeast of the claims.

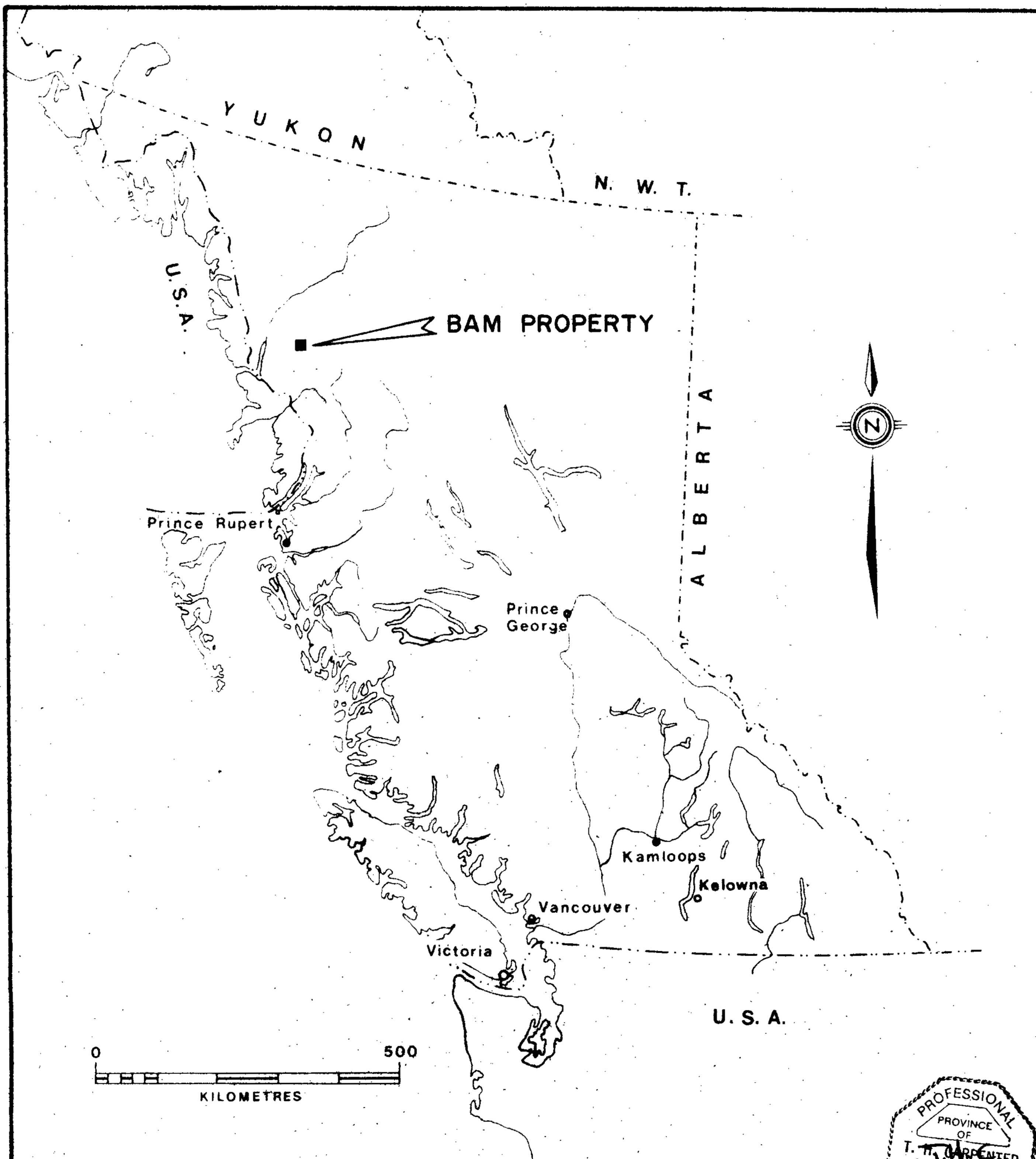
The nearest airstrip is at Schaft Creek, twenty-two kilometres northwest of the property.

TOPOGRAPHY

Elevations in the area of the Bam property range from 800 metres in the Mess Creek valley to in excess of 1460 metres in the claim area. The area of the claims is part of the Edziza plateau, high alpine terrain bounded by steep cliffs to the west above Mess Creek.

Rugged mountainous terrain, part of the Coast Range and Hankin Peak Ranges, lies to the east, west and south.

The property is largely covered in snow from October to mid July.



DISCOVERY Consultants	PHOENIX SYNDICATE
BAM PROPERTY	LOCATION MAP

DATE: MAY 30/95	PROJECT: 627	SCALE: As Shown	N.T.S. 104G/2W	M.D.: LIARD	FIGURE: 1

DWG-627-005

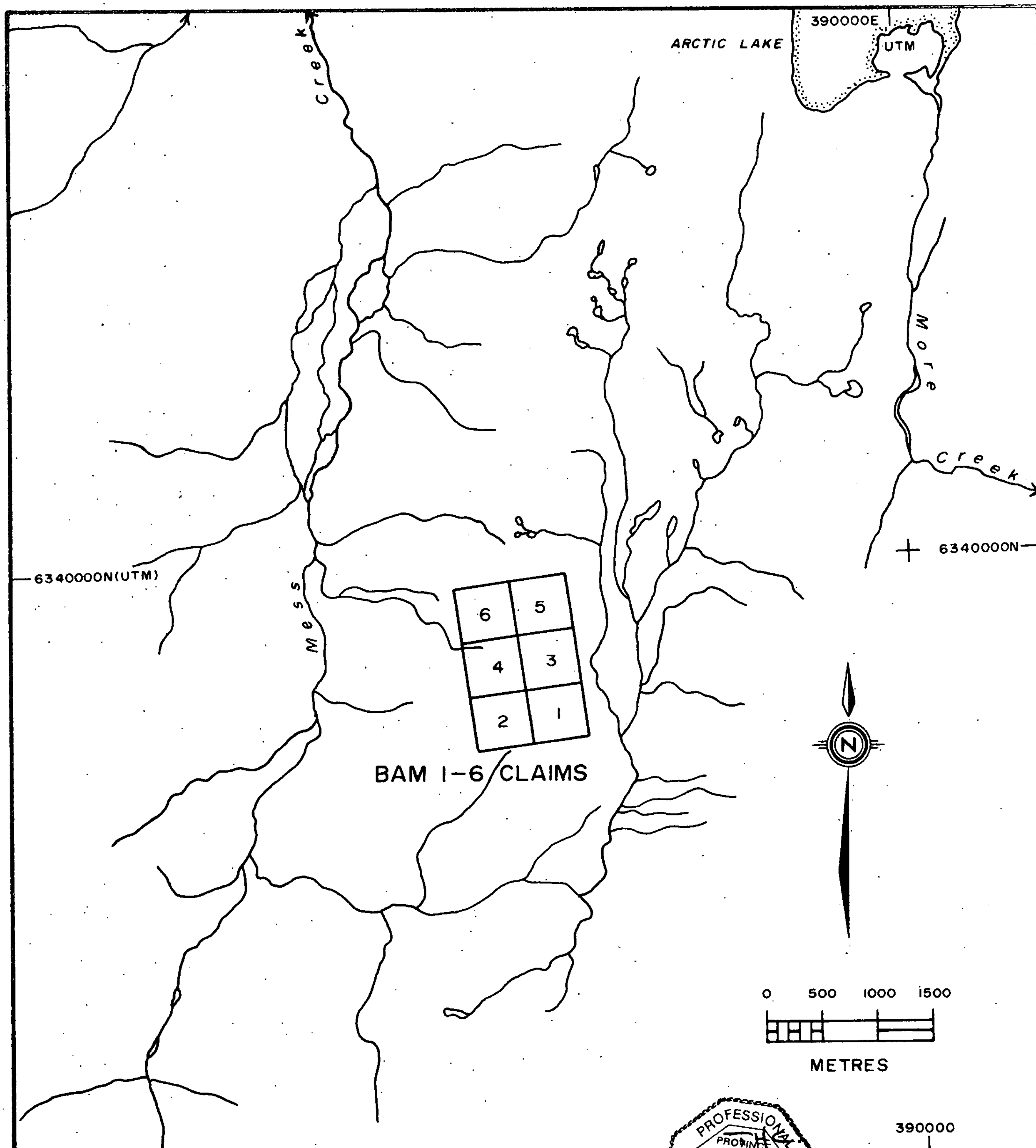
PROPERTY

The Bam property comprises six two-post claims. The claims (Figure 2) were staked as the Bam 1 to 6 claims by T.H. Carpenter on May 21, 1995 and recorded in Vernon on June 1, 1995.

Claim Name	Record No.	Owner of Record	Anniversary Date *
Bam 1	336319	W.R. Gilmour	May 21, 2000
Bam 2	336320	W.R. Gilmour	May 21, 2000
Bam 3	336321	W.R. Gilmour	May 21, 2000
Bam 4	336322	W.R. Gilmour	May 21, 2000
Bam 5	336323	W.R. Gilmour	May 21, 2000
Bam 6	336324	W.R. Gilmour	May 21, 2000

The claims are owned by W.R. Gilmour in trust for the Phoenix Syndicate.

* Pending acceptance of this report.



DISCOVERY Consultants	PHOENIX SYNDICATE
BAM PROPERTY	CLAIM LOCATION MAP

DATE : MAY 30/95	PROJECT : 627	SCALE : 1:50000	N.T.S. : 104G/2W	M.D. : LIARD	FIGURE : 2

PROFESSIONAL PROVINCE OF T. H. CARPENTER BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOSCIENTIST

DWG-627-006

HISTORY

In 1964 Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Company Limited carried out a limited drill program on copper mineralization on the Jan property, north of the present BAM claims.

Kennecott Copper carried out a regional copper exploration program in the area in 1965.

In 1967 Shawinigan Mining and Smelting Company Limited drilled 3532 metres in 31 holes on several targets in the Arctic Lake area and outlined a deposit of 330,000 tons of 0.76% Cu within brecciated carbonates on the Jan property.

Mitsui Mining carried out a regional mapping and silt sampling program over the area in 1968.

Phelps-Dodge completed a program of geological mapping, silt and soil sampling in the area of the Jan deposit in 1972.

In 1983 Nairobi Industries undertook a prospecting program on the Jan claims. Up until this time the exploration emphasis was on copper mineralization in the area.

In 1984 Homestake Mineral Development Company carried out a reconnaissance mapping, prospecting and sampling program to assess the precious mineral potential of the Bam area.

Chevron Canada Resources discovered significant gold mineralization on the Bam claims in 1986 during a program of mapping, soil sampling, geophysics and trenching.

In 1987 Radcliffe Resources carried out a program of backhoe trenching (1000 metres), rock and soil sampling, a small IP program and 837 metres of diamond drilling in 9 holes over the area of the present BAM claims.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Bam property is situated within the Intermontane belt of the Canadian Cordillera along the east flank of the Coast Mountains. The tectonic setting of the area is described in G.S.C. Paper 71-44 (Souther, 1972).

The Mess Creek valley lies within the Stikine terrane (Monger, 1984) which includes the Stikine Arch, comprising crystalline and metamorphic rocks. The Stikine Arch is thought to have been relatively static during the Mesozoic but exerted strong influence on Mesozoic structures and sedimentation around its margins.

Normal faulting on north-south faults in the Tertiary produced the Mess Creek valley. Movement occurred on the same fault surfaces as reverse faulting during the Mesozoic. Recent movement along Tertiary fault structures is recorded by progressive overlapping of lavas from the Mount Edziza complex where volcanic activity has occurred as recently as a few hundred years ago.

The stratigraphy in the area has been broken down by Souther (1971) into six tectono-stratigraphic packages as follows:

1. Mississippian to Middle Triassic - Carboniferous rocks that were deformed and regionally metamorphosed during early to mid Triassic, Tahltanian orogeny.
2. Upper Triassic - Unmetamorphosed, moderately deformed upper Triassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks. This package is

separated from overlying strata by a disconformity representing the latest Triassic to earliest Jurassic Inklinian uplift and contemporaneous emplacement of granitic rocks.

3. Lower to Middle Jurassic - Mainly clastic sedimentary rocks derived in part from (2) above and separated from overlying strata by a disconformity representing the mid Jurassic Nassian uplift.
4. Middle to Upper Jurassic - Clastic sediments derived in part from 1, 2, and 3 above and separated from overlying strata by an angular unconformity that truncates decollement folds formed during the Columbian orogeny.
5. Cretaceous and Tertiary - Acid volcanic rocks, related intrusions, and contemporaneous clastic sediments separated from overlying strata by an angular unconformity related to early Tertiary extension and block faulting.
6. Late Tertiary and Quaternary - Lava flows and pyroclastic rocks.

The earliest known intrusive activity is the post Upper Triassic to pre Lower Jurassic Hickman batholith, a biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite to quartz diorite, exposed at the north end of Schaft Creek.

A younger group of small equidimensional K-spar porphyry plutons occur throughout the area. Jurassic (Cretaceous?) medium to coarse grained quartz monzonite occurs along the Mess Creek valley.

Ultramafic rocks of undetermined age (possibly pre-lower Jurassic) occur throughout the map area, mostly small serpentinized units associated with fault structures.

Twenty kilometres north-northwest of the Bam property, the Liard Copper (Schaft Creek) deposit contains 330,000,000 tonnes with 0.4% Cu, 0.02% Mo and 0.32 ppm Au. One and a half kilometres north the Jan deposit contains 330,000 tons of 0.76% Cu. Eskay Creek, located 66 kilometres south-southeast has combined proven and probable reserves of 10,900,000 tonnes contained 2950 g/t Ag, 65 g/t Au, 0.77% Cu and 5.6% Zn.

Thirty-five kilometres to the west-southwest the Central zone at Galore Creek contains unclassified reserves of 125,000,000 tonnes of 1.06% Cu including 27,232,000 tonnes at 0.97% Cu, 7.5 g/t Ag and 0.37 g/t Au.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The oldest rocks exposed on the BAM are Permian volcanics and volcaniclastics, which include massive greenstone, chloritic phyllites, schists and minor greywackes. The rocks are massive to well foliated, and can be placed in the greenschist metamorphic facies. At least two metamorphic deformation events can be recognized in outcrop. Near the contact with the granite, the unit is sericitized and Fe carbonated. Xenoliths of the volcanics are abundant throughout the granite. This unit bounds the discovery area to the west and seems devoid of any economic mineralization.

Overlying this unit is a thick sequence of limestone, dolomites and minor chert. The dolomites are locally silicified and Fe carbonated and form large orange colored cliffs on the west side of the property. This unit hosts most of the copper mineralization on the Jan claims. Locally abundant fossils of corals, crinoids and molluscs allow assigning of this unit to the Mississippian age.

The carbonate unit is overlain by Lower Jurassic polymictic pebble conglomerate, arkosic sandstone and argillites.

Noted in the 1987 program were serpentinite bodies, which have been extensively carbonated. They are associated with finely laminated carbonaceous siltstones, greywackes and intermediate composition volcanics. The serpentinites seem to be intrusive near fault zones.

Highly anomalous gold values near the serpentinites are notable, and may have to do with the tectonism accompanying emplacement of these bodies. The age is tentatively assigned to pre Lower Jurassic (following Souther, 1972).

A Jurassic(?) quartz diorite to granite intrusion underlies most of the east portion of the property. It shows considerable variation in composition and texture, being overall more felsic-alkalic to the west. The intrusive hosts the gold mineralization on the property. In the discovery area it is granitic, red to flesh colored, with moderate grain size and locally porphyritic. Also noted are some aplite bodies and a microgranite which seems to be associated with the anomalous outcrops. It has conspicuous 1-2 mm size quartz eyes.

The youngest rocks on the property are the Arctic Lake olivine basalts. They are glacially polished and have preceded the last glaciation. Abundant Quaternary glacial tills cover a significant part of the property.

A host of north-east to north-northeast trending structures evident are on airphotos and on the ground. All of these structures are altered, and must have preceded the alteration event, although movement on them may have continued to the present. Gold mineralization seems to be controlled by some of these structures. In addition, trenching and drilling have established the presence of moderate to low angle faults that locally separate the granites and the phyllites. These faults appear to postdate mineralization.

Drilling has established a 35-60 degree dip for the contact between the granite and the phyllites. The shallow contacts are tectonic in part.

WORK COMPLETED

Work carried out on the property in 1995 comprised heavy mineral stream sediment and rock sampling.

1. **Heavy Mineral Stream Sediment Sampling**

a). Program Parameters

A single heavy mineral stream sediment sample was collected from the claim area. Other planned sample sites to the east of the claim area were cancelled due to heavy snow cover at the time of the field program.

The sample location is shown on Figure 3. Heavy mineral drainage sampling entails the sampling of gravels, sands and silts from creek beds. The material is sieved in the field until approximately 10 kg of -20 mesh material is obtained. The sample is then shipped to C.F. Minerals Ltd. of Kelowna for heavy mineral separation. Fractions are produced according to grain size, specific gravity and magnetic susceptibilities.

Generally the -150HN fraction (150 mesh, >3.2 specific gravity, non-magnetic) includes native gold, pyrite and many base metal sulphides as well as accessory minerals such as zircon. Para-magnetic (P) minerals include garnets, hornblende and epidote. The magnetic (M) fraction is generally exclusively magnetite. All remaining fractions are stored for further analysis or microscopic examination. The fraction selected for analysis (-150HN) is sent to Activation Laboratories for non-destructive analysis by neutron activation, followed by ICP analysis upon 'cooling'.

b). Program Results

Heavy mineral sampling results are contained in Appendix A and analytical procedures in Appendix C.

The heavy mineral sample collected (627-003) contained anomalous gold (9830 ppb). This sample is from a drainage originating to the north of known mineralization on the property and may indicate additional mineralization in this direction.

2. **Rock Sampling**

a). Program Parameters

Twenty rock samples were collected from outcrop exposed in trenches and float on the property. The samples were sent to Bondar Clegg and Company Ltd. in North Vancouver, B.C. for Au and 34 element ICP analysis.

During the field program many of the trenches constructed during the 1987 program were snow-filled and unable to be sampled.

b). Program Results

Sample locations are shown on Figure 3 and gold values on Figure 4. Analytical results are contained in Appendix B and analytical procedures in Appendix C.

Highly anomalous results are contained in six of twenty samples collected with a maximum value of 946 ppb Au in sample 627-TC 016. Sample TC-016 is a weakly altered granite located on the BAM 6 claim, 600 metres north of the southernmost trenches on the BAM 2 claim.

CONCLUSIONS

The BAM property is host to anomalous gold mineralization in structural zones cutting granites and country rocks as well as in silicified outcrops and sericitized wall rocks. Trenching in 1986 detected 7.4 grams/tonne gold over 19.3 metres (including 22.8 g/t over 3 metres) and 2.8 g/t gold over 3.6 metres in Trenches 86-1 and 86-3, respectively.

Drilling in 1987 returned gold values to 0.4 oz/tonne over 2.4 metres.

Rock sampling in 1987 showed a good correlation between gold and mercury values.

Anomalous gold values are widespread in outcrop over the property and, based on previous work, most silicified rocks are anomalous with values ranging between 20-2000 ppb. The higher values reportedly occur with sulphides in excess of 2%. Some anomalous gold values are noted in silicified volcanic xenoliths but rarely in carbonated volcanics.

Though not duplicating the gold values from previous work in trenches 86-1 and 86-3, the 1995 program confirmed the widespread nature of mineralization on the property.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional drilling is recommended. This program should be carried out after a thorough review of available data.

Work including soil sampling, should be carried out to extend known structures and mineralization to the north and south of the property. Mercury analysis has been recognized as a potential tool for the definition of alteration and structural zones and potential mineralization. The mercury analysis of soil samples has been suggested by Radcliffe Resources as a possible tool to better define targets.Further heavy mineral sampling should be undertaken in the area of the BAM claims to help define further mineralized zones.

Respectfully submitted,

PROFESSIONAL
PROVINCE OF
T. H. CARPENTER
BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST

T.H. Carpenter, P.Geo.

February 6, 1996
Vernon, B.C.

REFERENCES

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1984 - pp. 389-390

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Souther, J.S. 1971 Geology and Mineral Deposits of Tulsequah Map Area, B.C., G.S.C. Memoir 362

STATEMENT OF COSTS

1.	Professional Services		
	T.H. Carpenter, P.Geo.		
	Supervision, field work & travel		
	2.5 days @ $380.00/day	$ 950.00	
	Report Writing		
	2 days @ $332.21/day	664.62	$ 1614.62
2.	Field Personnel		
	J. Beggs - sampling & travel		
	May 21 to May 23, 1995		
	2.5 days @ $214/day		535.00
3.	Transportation		
	Truck	400.00	
	Helicopter	1400.00	1800.00
4.	Lodging & Meals		292.55
5.	Geochemical Analysis		
	a) Heavy Mineral samples		
	Sample preparation + analysis		
	1 sample @ $148.53	148.53	
	b) Rock samples		
	Preparation & analysis		
	20 @ $17.50/sample	350.00	498.53
6.	Drafting		267.30
7.	Data compilation, secretarial		533.88
8.	Field supplies and equipment rental		164.27
9.	Printing, data processing, telephone, shipping		150.00
		Total	$ 5856.15

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, THOMAS H. CARPENTER of 3902 14th Street, Vernon, B.C., V1T 3V2, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that:

1. I am a consulting geologist in mineral exploration associated with Discovery Consultants, Vernon, B.C.

2. I have been practising my profession for 24 years.

3. I am a graduate of the Memorial University of Newfoundland with a Bachelor of Science degree in geology.

4. I am a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

5. This report is based upon knowledge of the BAM property gained from supervision.

6. I hold no interest either directly or indirectly in the BAM property.

T.H. Carpenter, P.Geo.

February 6, 1996
Vernon, B.C.

APPENDIX A

Heavy Mineral Stream Sediment Survey

Project 627
file: \627\hm_95.wk1

Bam
Heavy Mineral Sampling Results
-150HN Fraction
1995

Date of Report : 95.09.14
Reference : ALL-8601, 8712 (CFM95-614)

Sample ID	-20 mesh weight kg	-150HM wt g	-150HP wt g	-150HN wt g	-150H total wt g	INAA Au ppb	Au æg	INAA Ag ppm	ICP Ag ppm	INAA As ppm	ICP As ppm	INAA Sb ppm	ICP Sb ppm	ICP Cu ppm
627-003	8.2	0.09	0.91	0.25	1.25	9830	3	<5	5.5	170	185	81	5	295

Bam
Heavy Mineral Sampling Results (part 2)

Sample ID	INAA Zn ppm	ICP Zn ppm	ICP Pb ppm	ICP Cd ppm	INAA Mo ppm	ICP Mo ppm	INAA Fe %	ICP Fe %	INAA Hg ppm	INAA Ni ppm	ICP Ni ppm	INAA Cr ppm	ICP Cr ppm	INAA Co ppm	ICP Co ppm
627-003	680	519	363	2.5	<20	29	21.8	14.6	<5	<260	49	<10	6	100	70

Bam
Heavy Mineral Sampling Results (part 3)

Sample ID	INAA Ba ppm	ICP Ba ppm	INAA W ppm	ICP W ppm	ICP Mn ppm	INAA Th ppm	INAA U ppm	ICP V ppm	INAA Ir ppb	INAA Ca %	INAA Sr %	ICP Al %	ICP Be ppm	ICP Bi ppm
627-003	56000	25	110	<10	396	63	78	24	<50	<3	<0.2	0.1	<1	<10

Bam
Heavy Mineral Sampling Results (part 4)

Sample ID	INAA Br ppm	INAA Na ppm	ICP Na %	ICP Ca %	ICP K %	ICP Mg %	ICP Ti %	ICP Zr ppm	ICP P ppm	INAA Se ppm	INAA Sc ppm	ICP Sc ppm	ICP Sn ppm	ICP Sr ppm
627-003	90	4410	<0.02	1.1	0.0	0.3	<0.02	6	3610	<20	24	4	<10	41

Bam
Heavy Mineral Sampling Results (part 5)

Sample ID	INAA Rb ppm	INAA Cs ppm	INAA La ppm	INAA Ce ppm	INAA Sm ppm	INAA Eu ppm	INAA Hf ppm	INAA Nd ppm	INAA Ta ppm	INAA Tb ppm	ICP Y ppm	INAA Yb ppm	INAA Lu ppm
627-003	<50	<2	242	749	83	32	820	294	11	40	12	258	41

APPENDIX B

Rock Descriptions and Analytical Results

BAM PROPERTY ROCK DESCRIPTIONS

627-TC-01	1 m chip sample from Trench 87-7 ~ 3-4 m from SW end. Brown Fe stained rock. Medium grained. Siliceous. Arkosic(?) in appearance.
627-TC-02	Similar material from centre of trench. Jointing at 118° and 060°.
627-TC-03	Limonitic rock on side of trench which leaves claim line at 353 m north of BAM 1 and 2 IP. Sample 8 m along trench. Most of material in trench is buff coloured slightly bleached granite. Sample appears to be carbonate cut by calcite veinlets. Rock in trench comprises fractured granite with limonite on fractures. From 046 m a partly snow filled trench (trench 87-2 according to flag along trench) trends 234° for 59 m. At 51m a trench (possibly 86-2) trends 336° for 15 metres, before becoming snow filled, and 156° for 19 metres. (after 19 metres snow filled). From 156° trending trench at 1.3 m. 627-TC-07 collected. X cutting trench at 23 m is snow filled to north but trends to 140° for 17 metres. Contains samples BM183 to BM?
627-TC-04	Collected from a medium brown rusty sideritic zone between BM183 and BM186 (inclusive?). This zone also appears ~ 4 m south of the trench. Rock type uncertain.
627-TC-05	Comprises bleached and slightly to moderately argillically altered granite from the same trench between BM188 and BM189. Cut by siderite veinlets.
627-TC-06	Similar material to TC-05 collected between BM 141 and BM142. Just north of junction with SW trending trench.
627-TC-07	Fractured limonitic granite. Light to medium brown. Zone ~ 2 m in length. Cut by quartz veinlets to 1-2 mm. (From 5-11 m snow filled) 11-15 m - BM164 and BM165. Light brown limonitic fine grained rock of indeterminate composition. Sideritic. Possibly altered granite but no remnant quartz phenos evident.

627-TC-08	At above location over ~ 2.5-3 metres.
627-TC-09	Similar but less altered rock for 3 meters to SE along trench.
627-TC-10	2 m from beginning of 336° trending trench. Fine grained silicified rock cut by quartz veinlets to 1-2 m. Slightly limonitic fractures.
627-TC-11	Similar material about 2 m further along trench. Light to medium brown. Highly siliceous.
627-TC-12	Top of hill SW of Bam 5+6 IP. Old trench in brown limonitic rock - possible arkose. Grab with limonite healing fractures.
	20 m at 352° from BAM 5+6 IP is a trench trending 070° for ~ 45 metres. West part of trench mostly filled with snow. Tag at west end of trench says BM329.
627-TC-13	Chip over 1m from extreme east end of trench. Light brown limonitic weathering fine grained carbonate (?) in contact (?) with granitic rock.
627-TC-14	Granitic rock at same site cut by quartz veinlets. Limonite healed fractures.
627-TC-15	Rusty brown limonitic carbonate rock from ~ 2 m west of claim line. Trench snow filled but bank material sampled. Similar to TC-13. Material in bank from claim line to ~ 5 m west.
	Sample flag in trench ~ 12 m west of claim line says BM53.
	Light brown limestone dolostone to 20 m west in trench with granite to west.
627-TC-16	5 m west of contact. Granite. Weak argillic alteration. Limonite spots to 2 m (after pyrite). Minor carbonate on fractures. Moderate limonite on fractures.
	64 metres at 172° from picket 25+50S, 1+50W a trench trends 090°/270°. Snow filled on east and west ends. About 8 m of o/c exposed (4 m either side of contact point). Flag at west end reads trench 87-10. Most of material in trench is granite. Limestone/dolomite exposed to west at snow contact.

627-TC-17	Sample of granite from east end of trench. Vuggy bx granite with fractures healed by limonite. Occurs over ~ 2′ width.
627-TC-18	Brownish grey granite? ~ 2 m to west. Possible arkose? Relatively fine grained. Highly siliceous. Numerous limonite filled hairline fractures. Some chlorite on fractures.
627-TC-19	Rusty gossan material from bank of trench.
627-TC-20	Light brown arkose? or fine grained granite from same trench. Weakly limonitic on fractures.

Date of Report : 95.06.15

Project 627

Bam

Rock Sampling Results
1995

Reference : v95-00579.0

Sample ID	Au 30 ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Cd ppm	Mo ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Fe %
627-TC 01	79	0.5	54	10	37	0.3	5	<5	12	<5	8	5	126	1.39
627-TC 02	18	<0.2	20	3	29	<0.2	6	<5	<5	<5	11	5	158	1.47
627-TC 03	10	<0.2	6	4	71	<0.2	1	<5	<5	<5	274	33	258	4.06
627-TC 04	34	0.3	17	5	98	<0.2	2	<5	<5	<5	77	28	68	5.10
627-TC 05	<5	0.2	14	6	28	<0.2	5	<5	<5	<5	11	4	153	1.36
627-TC 06	16	<0.2	8	4	26	<0.2	3	<5	<5	<5	7	5	128	1.39
627-TC 07	59	<0.2	7	4	58	<0.2	4	<5	<5	<5	17	9	85	2.77
627-TC 08	556	0.5	7	5	74	<0.2	6	<5	<5	<5	21	16	65	4.41
627-TC 09	224	0.2	4	4	44	<0.2	4	<5	<5	<5	9	7	95	2.29
627-TC 10	265	0.4	9	5	25	<0.2	5	<5	<5	<5	9	5	100	1.49
627-TC 11	274	0.6	159	19	50	0.3	6	34	19	<5	12	9	68	2.04
627-TC 12	20	<0.2	4	3	46	<0.2	3	<5	<5	<5	15	14	34	4.22
627-TC 13	<5	<0.2	38	4	68	<0.2	3	<5	<5	<5	14	23	23	4.91
627-TC 14	6	<0.2	9	4	38	<0.2	6	<5	<5	<5	7	8	161	2.17
627-TC 15	719	0.4	45	3	75	<0.2	2	<5	<5	5	50	34	21	5.72
627-TC 16	946	0.3	21	3	20	<0.2	6	<5	<5	<5	11	4	180	1.15
627-TC 17	36	0.3	59	32	901	2.9	9	25	11	<5	23	13	99	2.44
627-TC 18	16	<0.2	32	4	28	<0.2	8	<5	<5	<5	7	6	110	1.30
627-TC 19	13	1.1	277	4	36	<0.2	9	<5	<5	9	11	15	91	10.00
627-TC 20	<5	<0.2	6	5	25	0.2	5	<5	<5	<5	7	6	108	2.38

Duplicate:

627-TC 12		<0.2	4	4	47	<0.2	2	<5	<5	<5	14	15	35	4.39
627-TC 18	19													

file: \627\Rock_95.wk1

Project 627

Rock Sampling Results (part 2)

Sample ID	Ba ppm	Mn ppm	V ppm	Sr ppm	Y ppm	La ppm	Te ppm	Sn ppm	W ppm	Al %	Mg %	Ca %	Na %	K %
627-TC 01	<10	510	3	37	2	6	799	<20	<20	0.34	0.08	1.23	0.06	0.10
627-TC 02	<10	530	3	29	3	6	548	<20	<20	0.40	0.08	0.94	0.07	0.09
627-TC 03	<10	1416	47	360	3	8	215	<20	<20	1.72	3.28	6.16	<0.01	0.30
627-TC 04	<10	1323	27	484	7	11	360	<20	<20	0.46	2.14	6.74	0.02	0.32
627-TC 05	<10	437	4	12	3	7	123	<20	<20	0.33	0.03	0.09	0.07	0.21
627-TC 06	<10	454	4	10	3	7	93	<20	<20	0.35	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.23
627-TC 07	<10	1008	8	61	5	7	1896	<20	<20	0.50	0.55	3.15	0.02	0.12
627-TC 08	<10	1325	5	121	6	10	1048	<20	<20	0.30	0.22	3.13	0.08	0.10
627-TC 09	<10	893	4	67	4	7	549	<20	<20	0.22	0.39	2.18	0.08	0.08
627-TC 10	<10	581	2	42	3	5	496	<20	<20	0.22	0.18	1.39	0.06	0.08
627-TC 11	<10	701	5	87	3	6	421	<20	<20	0.24	1.08	3.43	0.05	0.08
627-TC 12	<10	937	34	222	7	9	244	<20	<20	0.28	1.44	4.73	0.05	0.13
627-TC 13	<10	1381	44	106	13	10	133	<20	<20	0.65	1.48	5.29	0.01	0.39
627-TC 14	<10	535	3	18	3	6	526	<20	<20	0.40	0.02	0.14	0.03	0.21
627-TC 15	<10	1279	50	92	11	11	113	<20	<20	1.29	1.64	2.58	0.03	0.32
627-TC 16	<10	332	4	78	2	4	1958	<20	<20	0.32	0.02	0.08	0.03	0.14
627-TC 17	<10	840	8	10	6	6	274	<20	<20	0.44	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.24
627-TC 18	<10	356	5	11	3	6	107	<20	<20	0.31	0.02	0.23	0.06	0.17
627-TC 19	11	170	28	13	2	23	106	<20	<20	0.58	0.09	0.12	0.03	0.17
627-TC 20	<10	577	12	12	8	10	90	<20	<20	0.59	0.16	0.45	0.04	0.24

Duplicate:

Sample ID	Ba ppm	Mn ppm	V ppm	Sr ppm	Y ppm	La ppm	Te ppm	Sn ppm	W ppm	Al %	Mg %	Ca %	Na %	K %
627-TC 12	<10	979	35	234	7	10	257	<20	<20	0.29	1.44	4.94	0.05	0.13
627-TC 18														

Project 627

Rock Sampling Results (part 3)

Sample ID	Ga ppm	Li ppm	Ti %	Ta ppm	Sc ppm	Nb ppm	Zr ppm
627-TC 01	<2	1	<0.01	<10	<5	<1	2
627-TC 02	<2	1	<0.01	<10	<5	<1	2
627-TC 03	<2	24	<0.01	<10	13	<1	2
627-TC 04	<2	2	<0.01	<10	18	<1	2
627-TC 05	<2	<1	<0.01	<10	<5	<1	2
627-TC 06	<2	<1	<0.01	<10	<5	<1	2
627-TC 07	<2	3	<0.01	<10	<5	<1	2
627-TC 08	<2	<1	<0.01	<10	13	<1	2
627-TC 09	<2	<1	<0.01	<10	7	<1	2
627-TC 10	<2	<1	<0.01	<10	<5	<1	2
627-TC 11	<2	1	<0.01	<10	<5	<1	2
627-TC 12	<2	<1	0.01	<10	14	<1	1
627-TC 13	<2	2	<0.01	<10	17	<1	2
627-TC 14	<2	1	<0.01	<10	<5	<1	2
627-TC 15	<2	9	<0.01	<10	15	<1	2
627-TC 16	<2	1	<0.01	<10	<5	<1	1
627-TC 17	<2	<1	<0.01	<10	<5	<1	1
627-TC 18	<2	<1	<0.01	<10	<5	<1	<1
627-TC 19	<2	1	0.04	<10	<5	<1	8
627-TC 20	<2	2	<0.01	<10	7	<1	1

Duplicate:

Sample ID	Ga ppm	Li ppm	Ti %	Ta ppm	Sc ppm	Nb ppm	Zr ppm
627-TC 12	<2	<1	0.01	<10	15	<1	2
627-TC 18							

APPENDIX C

Analytical Procedures

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Geochemical Analysis

by Bondar-Clegg :

ELEMENT		LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
Au	Gold	5 ppb	fire-assay	atomic absorption
Ag	Silver	0.2 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Al*	Aluminum	0.01 %	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
As	Arsenic	5 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Ba*	Barium	5 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Bi	Bismuth	5 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Ca*	Calcium	0.01 %	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Cd	Cadmium	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Co*	Cobalt	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Cr*	Chromium	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Cu	Copper	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Fe*	Iron	0.01 %	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Ga	Gallium	2 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Hg■	Mercury	10 ppb	HNO_3-HCl leach	cold vapour atomic absorption
K*	Potassium	0.01 %	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
La*	Lanthanum	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Li	Lithium	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Mg*	Magnesium	0.01 %	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Mn*	Manganese	0.01 %	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Mo*	Molybdenum	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Na*	Sodium	0.01 %	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Nb	Niobium	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Ni*	Nickel	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Pb	Lead	2 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Sb*	Antimony	5 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Sc	Scandium	5 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Sn*	Tin	20 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Sr*	Strontium	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Ta	Tantalum	10 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Te*	Tellurium	10 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Ti	Titanium	0.01 %	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
V*	Vanadium	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
W*	Tungsten	20 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Y	Yttrium	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Zn	Zinc	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Zr	Zirconium	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma

- Please note: certain mineral forms of those elements above marked with an asterisk will not be soluble in the HNO_3/HCl extraction. The ICP data will be low biased.

- Please note: Hg will only be analysed upon request.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

INAA Analysis

by Activation Laboratories :

ELEMENT		LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
Au	Gold	5 ppb		INAA
Ag	Silver	5 ppm		INAA
As	Arsenic	2 ppm		INAA
Ba	Barium	200 ppm		INAA
Br	Bromine	5 ppm		INAA
Ca	Calcium	1 %		INAA
Ce	Cerium	3 ppm		INAA
Co	Cobalt	5 ppm		INAA
Cr	Chromium	10 ppm		INAA
Cs	Cesium	2 ppm		INAA
Eu	Europium	0.2 ppm		INAA
Fe	Iron	0.02 %		INAA
Hf	Hafnium	1 ppm		INAA
Hg	Mercury	5 ppm		INAA
Ir	Iridium	40 ppb		INAA
La	Lanthanum	1 ppm		INAA
Lu	Lutetium	0.1 ppm		INAA
Mo	Molybdenum	20 ppm		INAA
Na	Sodium	500 ppm		INAA
Nd	Neodymium	10 ppm		INAA
Ni	Nickel	200 ppm		INAA
Rb	Rubidium	50 ppm		INAA
Sb	Antimony	0.2 ppm		INAA
Sc	Scandium	0.1 ppm		INAA
Se	Selenium	20 ppm		INAA
Sm	Samarium	0.1 ppm		INAA
Sr	Strontium	0.2 %		INAA
Ta	Tantalum	1 ppm		INAA
Tb	Terbium	2 ppm		INAA
Th	Thorium	0.5 ppm		INAA
U	Uranium	0.5 ppm		INAA
W	Tungsten	4 ppm		INAA
Yb	Yttebium	0.2 ppm		INAA
Zn	Zinc	200 ppm		INAA

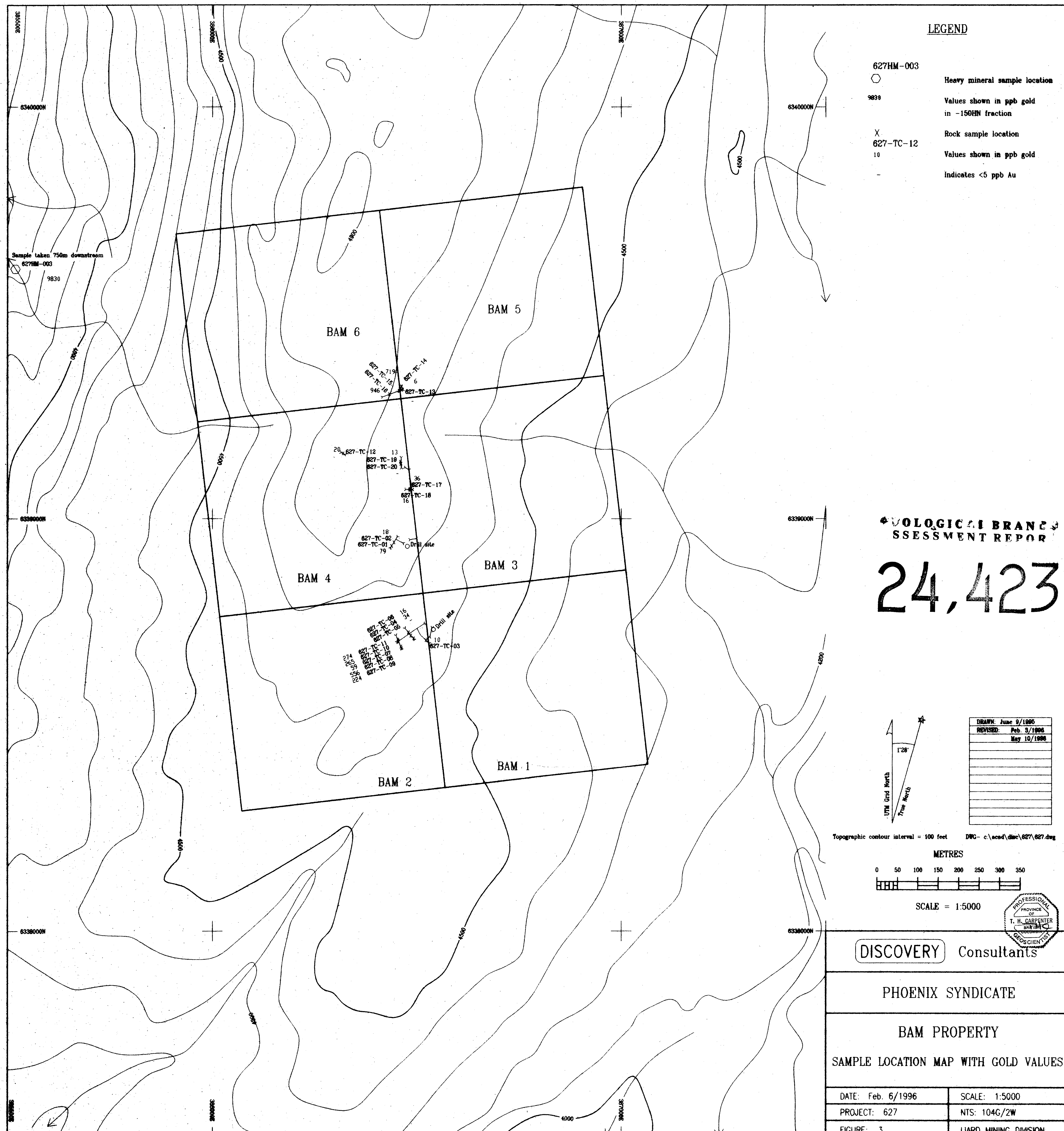
ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ICP Analysis

by Activation Laboratories:

ELEMENT		LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
Ag	Silver	0.2 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Al*	Aluminum	0.01 %	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
As*	Arsenic	5 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Ba*	Barium	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Be*	Beryllium	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Bi	Bismuth	5 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Ca*	Calcium	0.01 %	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Cd	Cadmium	0.5 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Co*	Cobalt	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Cr*	Chromium	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Cu	Copper	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Fe*	Iron	0.01 %	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
K*	Potassium	0.01 %	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Mg*	Magnesium	0.01 %	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Mn*	Manganese	2 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Mo*	Molybdenum	2 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Na*	Sodium	0.01 %	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Ni*	Nickel	2 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
P*	Phosphorus	5 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Pb	Lead	2 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Sb	Antimony	5 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Sc*	Scandium	10 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Sn*	Tin	5 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Sr*	Strontium	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Ti*	Titanium	0.01 %	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
V*	Vanadium	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
W*	Tungsten	10 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Y	Yttrium	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Zn	Zinc	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Zr	Zirconium	1 ppm	HNO_3-HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma

- Please note: certain mineral forms of those elements above marked with an asterisk will not be soluble in the HNO_3/HCl extraction. The ICP data will be low biased.


LEGEND
627HM-003
Heavy mineral sample location
9830
Values shown in ppb gold in -150HN fraction
X 627-TC-12
Rock sample location
10
Values shown in ppb gold
-
Indicates <5 ppb Au
Sample taken 750m downstream
627HM-003
9830
BAM 6
BAM 5
BAM 4
BAM 3
BAM 2
BAM 1
627-TC-14
627-TC-15
627-TC-16
627-TC-13
627-TC-12
627-TC-19
627-TC-20
627-TC-17
627-TC-18
627-TC-02
627-TC-01
627-TC-03
627-TC-04
627-TC-05
627-TC-06
627-TC-07
627-TC-08
627-TC-09
627-TC-10
627-TC-11
Drill site
6340000N
6339000N
6338000N
UTM Grid North
True North
1°28'
DRAWN: June 9/1995
REVISED: Feb. 3/1996
May 10/1996
Topographic contour interval = 100 feet
DWG- c:\acad\disc\627\627.dwg
METRES
0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350
SCALE = 1:5000
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT
24,423
DISCOVERY Consultants
PHOENIX SYNDICATE
BAM PROPERTY
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP WITH GOLD VALUES
DATE: Feb. 6/1996
SCALE: 1:5000
PROJECT: 627
NTS: 104G/2W
FIGURE: 3
LIARD MINING DIVISION