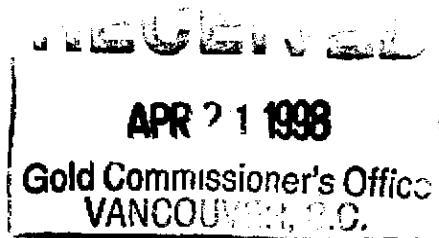


**GEOLOGICAL REPORT
ON THE
SNIP # 2 MINERAL CLAIM**

NTS 104 B / 10W
56° 35' 05" N
130° 52' 47" W
Liard Mining Division



By:

Greg Thomson P Geo

For:

Teck Exploration Ltd.

March 16, 1998

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

25,474

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes results of the 1997 Teck exploration program on the Snip # 2 mineral claim, Iskut River area of northwestern British Columbia. The field portion of the program was carried out between August 23 to September 2, 1997.

Teck Corporation has held the Snip 2 mineral claim since its staking in 1980. The property consists of 15 claim units (375 ha.) occupying a portion of the gossanous ridge crest of Sericite Ridge. Sericite Ridge is underlain by intermediate to mafic Early Jurassic volcanoclastic rocks of the Hazelton Group and by Upper Triassic turbiditic clastic rocks of the Stuhini Group.

The exploration focussed on a re-evaluation of the claim block through prospecting, geochemical follow-up and property-wide sampling of prospective mineralized zones. A significant portion of the exploration program was devoted to a known mineral showing on the claim referred to as **the Blue Ribbon zone**.

The Blue Ribbon zone is an area of steeply dipping sheeted quartz-magnetite veins and veinlets, with associated fine grain pyrite and chalcopyrite. Dimensions of the zone are somewhat indeterminate due to extensive glacial debris cover and a small receding glacier, which terminates the westerly exposure of the zone.

Gold assay values vary between 1 to 3 grams around the periphery of the known mineralization, with increases from 4 to 7 g/t across 2 to 6 m widths in the core of the mineralized zone.

Pamicon Development Ltd., kindly provided use of their camp facilities at Bronson airstrip, for the exploration program. Northern Mountain Helicopters provided daily helicopter access from Bronson airstrip to the Snip 2 claim.

2. LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Snip 2 property is located in the Iskut River area of northwestern British Columbia on NTS map sheet 104B/10W.

Access to the property area is by charter aircraft from Smithers (320 km), Terrace (280 km) or Wrangell, Alaska (80 km) to the Bronson airstrip. The Snip 2 claim lies approximately 18-km southeast of the Bronson airstrip, currently servicing Homestake's Snip gold mine. Two other airstrips are located at Johnny Mountain and Snippaker Creek, but are not currently in use. Access to the immediate property area is by a 15-minute helicopter flight from Bronson airstrip.

**SNIP #2
CLAIM**

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1:7,500,000

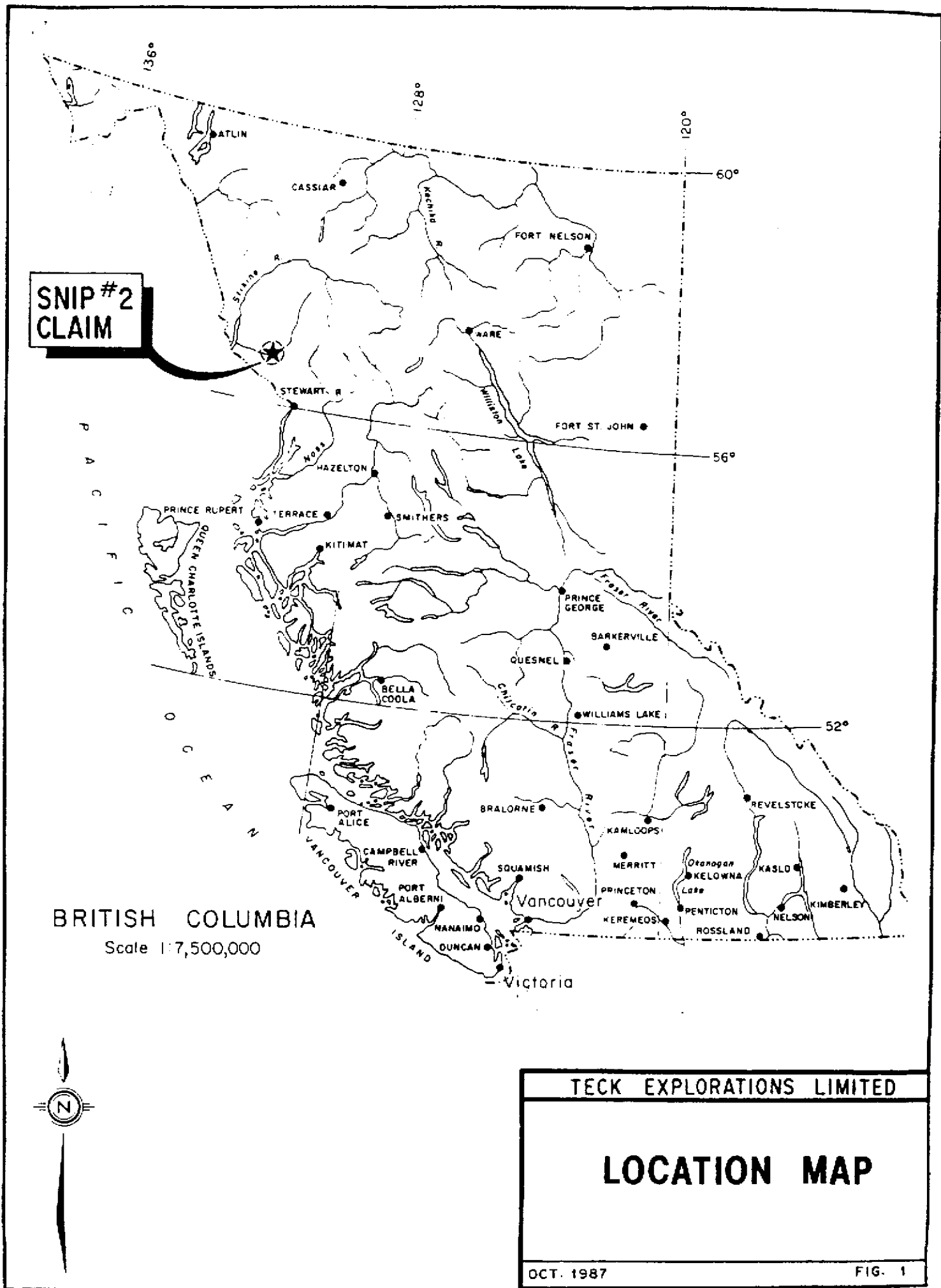


TECK EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

LOCATION MAP

OCT. 1987

FIG. 1



3. PHYSIOGRAPHY, CLIMATE

The property lies within the Coast Range Mountains, which are characterized by rugged, steep, glaciated terrain. The property is located along the upper reaches of northerly trending Sericite Ridge, located between the drainages of Crater Creek and Monument Creek, northeast flowing tributaries of Snippaker Creek. Elevations on the property vary between 1067 m to 1585 m. ASL. The property lies above treeline in an area of recent glaciation with remnant receding glaciers and snowfields at uppermost elevations. Outcrop is variable throughout the claim area with much glacial debris cover. Extensive gossanous areas are present throughout the property originating from ubiquitous sericite, pyrite alteration.

Snow accumulations are heavy in this area, with a short summer field season, often with persistent rain and fog. The Blue Ribbon mineral zone is often snow covered year-round and exploration efforts should be considered on a year by year basis for optimum success.

Vegetation ranges from thick alder growth along valley bottoms to alpine grasses along ridge tops. Stunted (1-3m) spruce trees cover the slopes of most ridges.

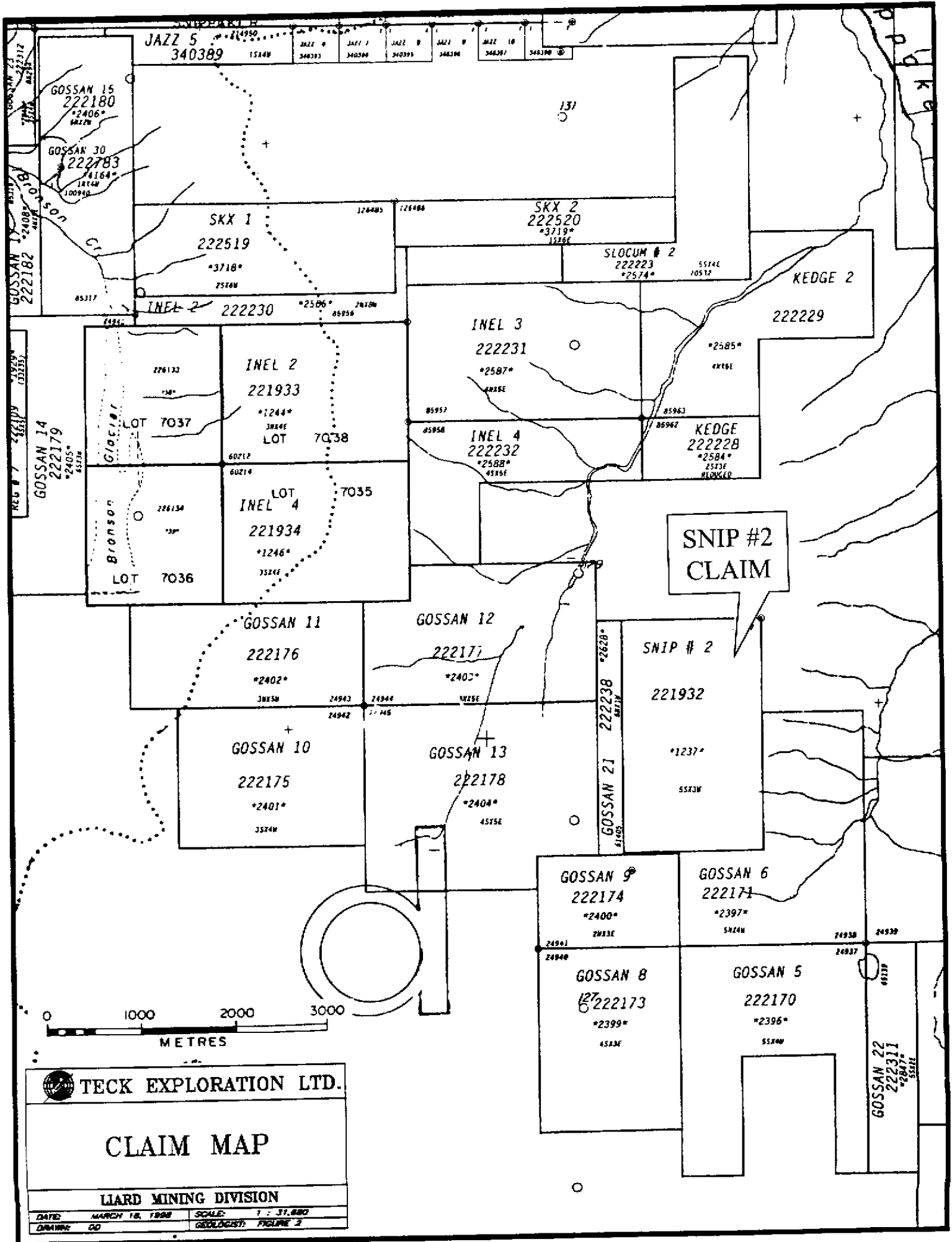
4. CLAIM STATUS

The Snip 2 mineral claim consists of 15 claim units (375 ha) in a 3 x 5 configuration (1.5 km by 2.5 km). Teck has held the claim (Tenure No. 221932) since 1980. Current exploration work will be applied to the claim, holding it in good standing until March 26, 2008. The legal corner post is located at the northeast corner of the claim.

5. HISTORY

Year	Property Name	Owner/Operator	Work Done
1965	Betty, 500 claims	Silver Standard	Geochem, prospecting
1971-1975	Tami, 36 claims	Great Plains	Geochem, geology, prospect (A.R. # 3981, 5142, 5752)
1980	Snip 2, 15 claims	Teck	Geochem (A.R. # 9042)
1983	"	Teck/Lonestar	Soil geochem., Mapping (A. R. # 11332)
1987	"	Teck/Mt. Calvery	Soil, rock sampling, mapping, mag., 8 ddh/ 1115 m (A. R. #16895)

The property area was originally staked in the mid-1960's and again in the early 1970's for porphyry copper potential, as the property is underlain by a prominent ridge top gossan. Exploration by Great Plains Development Company of Canada Ltd. showed that the gossans were related to large hydrothermally altered shear zones. Work by Great Plains consisted mainly of prospecting, mapping and soil sampling, however the claim areas were not tested for gold.



TECK EXPLORATION LTD.

CLAIM MAP

LIARD MINING DIVISION

DATE: MARCH 18, 1998 SCALE: 1 : 31,680
 DRAWN: DD GEOLOGIST: FIGURE 2

Teck restaked part of the property in 1980 as the Snip 2 claim and carried out a soil geochemical survey (101 samples) with work done on a 50m by 150-m grid. A gold anomaly was located in the north-central part of the claim.

The property was optioned to Lonestar Resources Ltd. in 1983. Lonestar carried out property-wide mapping and soil geochemical sampling. The Blue Ribbon mineral zone was also discovered during this period. The Lonestar agreement lapsed and the property was returned to Teck.

In 1987, Teck established a 9-km grid and a magnetometer survey was carried out around the Blue Ribbon zone. Surface sampling consisting of 119 rock and 142 soil samples were collected and analyzed. Geological mapping was carried out around the Blue Ribbon zone and also in the northeast quadrant of the claim. A total of 1,015 meters of diamond drilling were completed in 8 NQ drill holes from 3 drill sites on and southeast of the Blue Ribbon zone.

Extensive snow cover was present during the 1987 drill program, with drilling directed towards an assumed location for the Blue Ribbon mineral zone. The results of the drill program were not promising and it was speculated that the best area of mineralization had been missed under the snow cover.

The Blue Ribbon zone was examined and sampled by P. Folk in 1993. His observations confirmed that the strongest area of mineralization had indeed been missed during the 1987-drill program.

Folk's recommendations included more extensive follow-up work and sampling on the Blue Ribbon zone prior to any future drilling.

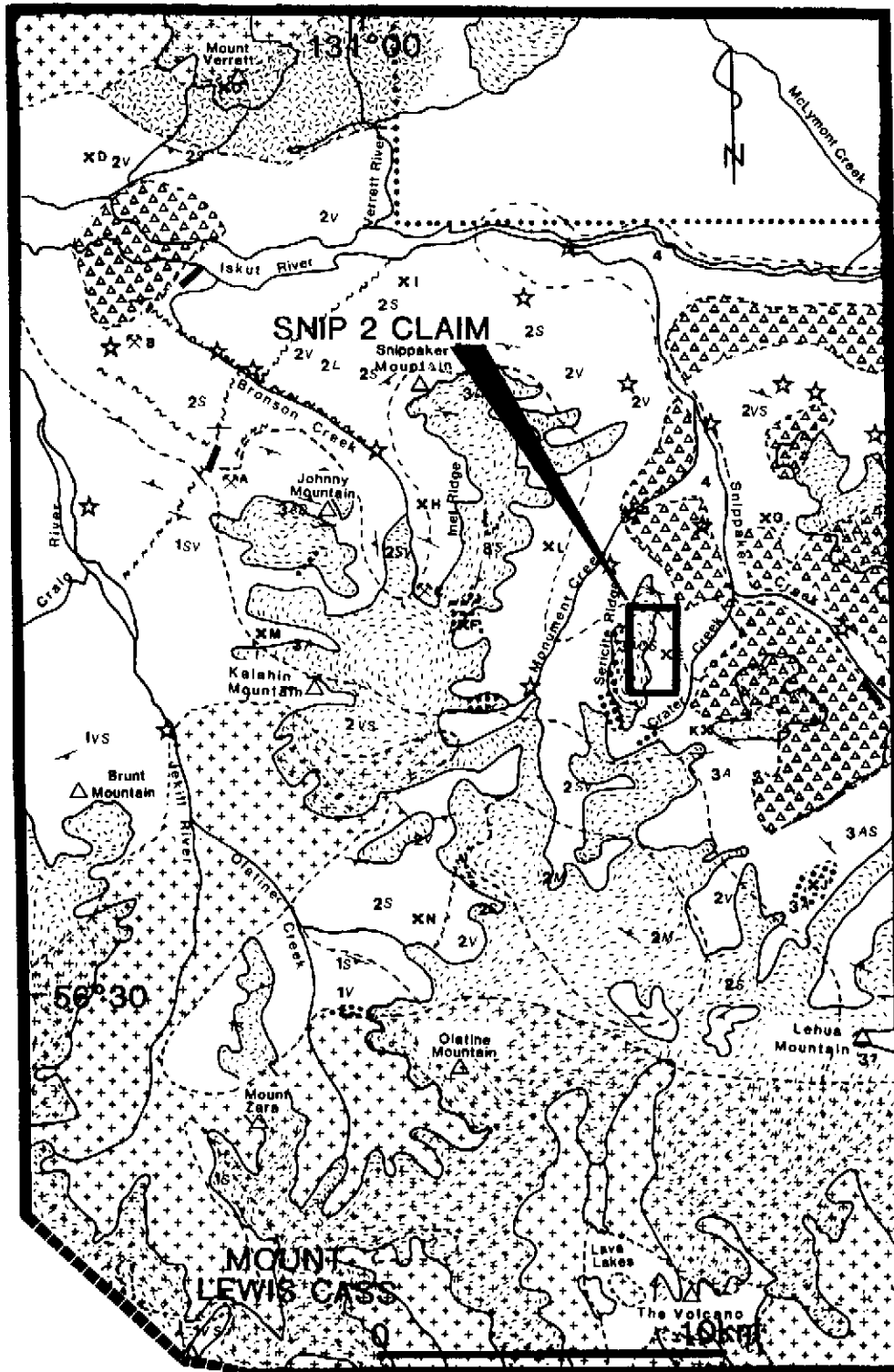
6. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Snippaker map area (104B/6E, 7W, 10W, 11E) is situated in the southern Boundary Ranges of the Coast Mountains physiographic belt, on the western edge of the Intermontane Tectonic Belt. The northern two-thirds of the area is in the Stikine Terrane; the rest is part of the Coast plutonic complex. (Wheeler et al., 1988)

Anderson (1989) proposed a stratigraphic column for the whole of NTS 104B, distinguishing four tectonostratigraphic assemblages bounded by unconformities:

1. Tertiary Coast plutonic complex
2. Middle and Upper Jurassic Bowser overlap assemblage
3. Triassic-Jurassic volcanic-plutonic arc complexes
4. Paleozoic Stikine assemblage

Most strata surrounding the Snip 2 claim consist of Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic volcano-sedimentary arc-complex lithologies characterized by rapid facies changes.



LEGEND

INTRUSIVE ROCKS	
Tertiary	Biotite Quartz Monzonite to Granite
Early Jurassic	Lehto and Iskut River Plutons Monzonite; Quartz Diorite; K-feldspar Porphyry Hornblende Monzodiorite
Late Triassic	Hornblende Diorite
STRATIFIED ROCKS	
Cenozoic	4 Basalt Flows, Tephra
Mesozoic	Llr 3 Andesitic (A) to Dacitic (D) Volcanics (with <40% sedimentary strata (S))
	UTr 2 Sediments (S) and Intermediate Volcanics (V) Leucocratic Dacitic Tufts (L) Melanocratic Basaltic Tufts (M)
Paleozoic	1 Metamorphosed Sediments (S) and Tufts (V) (may include metamorphic equivalents of Triassic rocks)

SYMBOLS

Contact - - - - -

Compositional layering (bedding, foliation) - / -

Airstrip ———

RGS gold values > 90th percentile ☆

Limit of mapping ·····

Mine, developed prospect ⚡ A

Prospect X D

Gossan ·····

PROSPECTS

NAME	COMMODITY
A Johnny Mountain	Au,Cu,Ag
B Snip	Au,Cu,Ag,Pb,Zn
C INEL	Au,Ag,Cu,Zn,Pb
D Gorge/Gregor	Au,Ag
E Sericite Ridge	Au,Cu,Fe
F Khyber Pass/Pyramid Hill	Au,Cu,Zn
G Josh	Au,Cu,Pb,Zn
H Cathedral Gold	Au
I Bug Lake	Au,Pb,Cu,Zn
J Pins	Au,Ag,Cu,Zn,Pb
K Lake Area	Au
L Wolverine	Au,Cu,Pb,Zn
M Pez-Dan	Au,Ag,Cu,Pb,Zn
N Still	Au,Ag,Pb,Zn
O Mount Verritt	Au

AFTER BRITTON (1990) .

TECK EXPLORATION LTD.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

LIARD MINING DIVISION

DATE: MARCH 18, 1998	SCALE: 1 : 300,000
DRAWN: DD	GEOLOGIST: FIGURE 3

Strata have been cut by a variety of plutons representing at least four intrusive episodes spanning Late Triassic to Quaternary time. These include synvolcanic plugs, sills and stocks, minor dike swarms, isolated dikes and sills, as well as the batholithic Coast plutonic complex.

The stratigraphic sequence has been folded, faulted and metamorphosed mainly during Cretaceous time.

7. PROPERTY GEOLOGY

D. Bending for Lonestar Resources Ltd. mapped the Snip 2 claim in detail in 1983. A summary of this work is given as follows:

The claims are underlain by volcanic rocks and dominantly tuffaceous sedimentary rocks, which are intruded by a diverse suite of igneous rocks.

Five distinct suites of intrusive rocks were recognized on the property. They are, in approximate order of intrusion: early granodiorite to quartz monzonite dykes and stocks, "orthoclase porphyry" dykes and sill-like masses, pale aphanitic felsite dikes with quartz eyes, large irregular masses of quartz diorite, syenodiorite and alkali basalt dikes.

The Snip 2 claim covers an area of banded tuffaceous siltstones, overlain by andesitic tuffs, lapilli tuffs, agglomerates and breccias. These units are respectively referred to as the Banded Siltstone Unit and the Green Volcanic Unit.

The Banded Siltstone Unit has a variable thickness of approximately 400 meters. The base is not exposed on the Snip 2 claim. The upper contact is a gradational increase in volcanic clastic components. The unit is characterized by delicate 1-3 cm beds, which are alternately coarser and lighter colored and fine and darker. The unit is pale green to buff in fresh surfaces and rusty brown on weathered surfaces. Traces of pyrite are often present.

The Green Volcanic Unit is up to 200 meters thick and consists of intermediate to felsic, pyroclastic, volcanic rocks. Volcanic rocks occur as andesitic to dacitic tuffs, lapilli tuffs, breccias and agglomerates.

One distinctive and problematic lithology which is not obviously volcanic but invariably occurs with this unit is a porphyritic green rock with 0.5 to 1.0 cm phenocrysts of dark green augite in a medium to pale green aphanitic groundmass. This rock is probably related to a flow or a small hypabyssal intrusive.

The Green Volcanic Unit is named for its characteristic green color, which is due to pervasive chloritization. The chlorite is ubiquitous and is likely related to regional metamorphism. Where this rock is pervasively altered and sheared, it is converted to soft chlorite-talc (or pyrophyllite) schist without primary fabric. In areas where these rocks have been subjected to sericite or sericite-carbonate alteration, they are brown or buff.

Chlorite is very common as both a diagenetic and a metamorphic mineral in the Green Volcanic Unit. It is commonly intergrown with traces of pyrite.

Most of the volcanic and sedimentary rocks exposed on the Snip 2 claim show weak to intense, pervasive sericite alteration. The intense sericite alteration is fabric selective and developed along fractures and shear zones. It is generally associated with traces of pyrite and narrow quartz veinlets. The sericite alteration can be divided into two categories: pervasive sericite-pyrite alteration along fractures and shears, and sulphide poor (hematitic), sericite-quartz (clay) alteration.

The intermediate volcanic rocks of the Green Volcanic Unit are less susceptible to sericitic alteration than the Banded Siltstone Unit and are most intensely sericitized near their lower contact. The diorite stock, which intrudes these rocks, is generally more intensely altered than the adjacent volcanic or sedimentary rocks. The contact zone, particularly in the north icecap area, is locally obscured by intense, pervasive sericitic alteration. The area of most intense alteration defines an elongate, roughly ovoid zone in the northeast corner of the claim. This area is exposed in the north icecap zone and in the gullies south of the Snip 2 LCP.

Propylitic alteration, consisting of chlorite, epidote, calcite and pyrite occurs in the southwest corner of the Snip 2 claim, particularly in a NW trending shear zone, 20 to 30 meters wide.

Much of the volcanic rock on Sericite Ridge contains traces of epidote.

Silicification, in the form of penetrative quartz veining and pervasive silica flooding, is well developed in the Blue Ribbon showing and along the base of the north Sericite icecap. Silicification is widespread, in the form of pod-like bodies with irregular quartz veining, early (pre-sericite) mineralized quartz veins and late quartz-pyrite-chlorite filled tension gashes.

Sulphate and carbonate alteration occurs with fluorite and chlorite, particularly in the deeper portions of drill holes 87-7 and 87-8. Gypsum-calcite veins up to 1.4-m true width were also encountered during the 1987-drill program. Other alteration minerals noted were epidote, barite, hematite and a few specks of bright green mica.

Lonestar's mapping suggests that there are three dominant fault orientations on Sericite Ridge: NW, NNE, and ENE to E. The ENE to E orientation is evident in a series of closely spaced faults over an N-S distance of over 3-km along Sericite Ridge. The NNE orientation is dominant along the West Side of the ridge crest, and the third orientation is restricted to a large fault zone near the southern edge of the claim that evidently cross cuts the E-trending set.

8. MINERALIZATION

Bending noted several vein or alteration styles of mineralization on the Snip 2 claim including:

1. Quartz and Quartz-chlorite veins with trace pyrite
2. Quartz pyrite veins
3. Disseminated magnetite-pyrite
4. Quartz-pyrite-chalcopyrite veins and disseminations
5. Quartz-sulfide-barite veins in intensely sericitized shear zones
6. Blue Ribbon Zone and related alteration

The most significant gold mineralization outlined to date on the Snip 2 claim is the Blue Ribbon zone and a float train, which is evidently derived from in situ mineralization. The Blue Ribbon (BR) type of mineralization is characterized by pervasive 1 to 3 mm blue-grey quartz veinlets in a strongly planar, fracture controlled fabric. The narrow, delicately banded subparallel veins and the bluish color are sufficiently distinctive that once it is recognized it can be readily traced.

This style of mineralization also contains chalcopyrite, pyrite, magnetite and specular hematite.

The banded fabric of the veining superficially resembles bedding, but actually crosscuts local bedding and shows delicate cockade textures, which further demonstrates its epigenetic character.

The Blue Ribbon mineralization was first discovered during 1983 in float occurrences in the vicinity of 1600 meters north along the base line. Grab samples from this locality ranged between 0.022 and 0.222 oz/ton Au and 0.08% to 1.15-% Cu, with low silver, lead and zinc values. Follow-up prospecting traced the float train westward to the vicinity of the north icecap where in situ mineralization was located terminating against the icecap.

During the 1983 field season, the BR showing was poorly exposed in close proximity to the icecap. During the 1997 field examination, the zone was exposed for approximately 50 meters before the western end of the zone becomes obscured below the ice. Remnant snowfields and glacial debris obscure the eastern extent of the mineralized zone.

The full width of the zone remains indeterminate due to abundant glacial rock debris in the immediate area of the showing. However, from available outcrop exposure, the main zone of mineralization with prevalent ribbon quartz veining and associated magnetite \pm pyrite, chalcopyrite appears to trend in a sinuous band, along an ENE to NE trend. The zone appears to be at least 5 to 10 meters in width with possible widening to 20 meters at its western extent where it becomes obscured by ice.

The BR showing consists of veining and silicification in chloritized tuffs. The main area of mineralization appears to be flanked along its northern and southern boundaries by conspicuous buff weathering bands of sericite-pyrite alteration. Within the BR zone introduced

quartz comprises 20% to 50% of the rock volume. Fine grain pyrite and chalcopyrite comprises trace to about 7 % concentrations. Vein orientations, fractures/joints and foliation appear to be generally orientated along 60° to 80° planes with vein dips moderately to steeply to the north.

The volcanic rocks south of the BR showing, along the base of the north icecap are cut by many bleached and weakly gossanous shears subparallel to the fabric of the BR showing.

Quartz-pyrite-chalcopyrite veinlets occur scattered throughout the area of the BR zone, but are more dispersed and lack the preferred orientation of the main showing. Samples taken from 70 meters south of the main showing commonly contain gold values between 1 to 3 g/t Au. One sample from this area assayed 3.16 g/t Au, 3275 ppm Cu and 9.9% zinc. (SNJF-006)

Only three samples outside of the immediate area of the Blue Ribbon showing contained anomalous gold ± copper values. Sample SNJF-23 was located along the west central area of the property. This sample is located approximately 500 m west of the Blue Ribbon showing and may be related to the western extension of the BR zone. The sample assayed 2.25 g/t Au and 1386 ppm Cu.

Samples SNJON-16 and 17 were taken in a gully area in the approximate area of the main baseline, 16+00N or approximately 500 m east of the Blue Ribbon showing area. These two samples which assayed 430 ppb Au and 1.96 g/t Au respectively were collected in an area of previously discovered mineralized float and may represent part of the eastern extension of the Blue Ribbon zone.

Within the higher grade portion of the Blue Ribbon showing, there is a strong correlation between higher gold, copper and silver levels with pervasive silicification/veining and enhanced pyrite + magnetite. Other base metals (lead, zinc) are mainly absent or weakly anomalous.

A petrographic description of a mineralized sample from the core of the BR zone is included in the appendix at the back of this report.

Figures 5 and 6 show the sample locations and chip sample values for several hand trenches across the BR showing. Also shown are the locations of other sampled outcrop locations taken in the general vicinity of the BR showing. Sampling through the trench area was generally done in 2-meter intervals. In general, the less mineralized flanks of the zone appear to assay between 1 to 3 g/t Au, while the central core of 4 to 6 meters assay 3 to 7 g/t Au with associated copper values of approximately 5000 to 9000 ppm Cu.

9. 1997 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Three Teck geologists and one contract prospector carried out a mineral exploration program on the Snip 2 mineral claim over the period August 23 to September 2, 1997. The Snip 2 property has not seen active exploration since the major Teck exploration program of 1987.

The 1997 program consisted of property-wide prospecting and sampling. Gossanous outcrops were examined and sampled, particularly if noticeable sulphides (mainly pyrite) were present.

The focus of this exploration was an attempt to locate other areas of mineralization of possible economic potential, beyond the known mineralization at the Blue Ribbon showing.

The area of anomalous gold soil values both in the northeast portion of the claim as well as the east-west trending zone south of the BR zone were also prospected and sampled.

As much as possible, the sampling and prospecting work was tied into the existing flagged and picketed grid established during the 1987-exploration program. The old grid is difficult to locate, but was re-established in specific areas (i.e. northeast quadrant of claim). Line 5+00 W, between 14+00N and 20+00N, was established as a local baseline for mapping and sampling control around the Blue Ribbon zone. A wooden tower marker was constructed at the Blue Ribbon showing as a landmark for future location of the zone.

A total of 143 rock samples was collected throughout the property and analyzed for gold and multi-element ICP analysis. Forty-eight of these samples were collected in the general vicinity of the Blue Ribbon mineral zone. The BR zone was sampled intermittently along the known exposure of the mineralized zone (50m) in four hand trenches as well as by sporadic outcrop sampling adjacent to the main area of known mineralization.

Other than general property-wide sampling, two areas received concentrated sampling in areas of conspicuous gossan alteration and pyrite mineralization.

One area of sampling, referred to as the Glacier-Sericite zone, is located along the north end of the North Sericite Icecap and approximately 300 to 400 meters north of the Blue Ribbon zone. Samples SN-JP-05 to 12 and samples GT-SN- 01 to 10 were collected to test an area of strongly sericitized feldspar porphyry. Localized silicification and narrow quartz veining and pervasive weak pyrite accompany the alteration. No assay values of economic consideration were encountered in this area of sampling.

A second area of concentrated sampling took place on a steep cliff face in the northwest area of the Snip 2 claim, referred to as the Ptarmigan zone. This area was tested by samples SN-01 to 04 and 24 to 33 as well as SN-JF-01, 02. This area is marked by conspicuous gossanous altered green volcanics with abundant pyrite and magnetite concentrations. This area did not contain anomalous concentrations of either base or precious metals. Sampling did indicate a high iron concentration with generally moderate to strong calcium, manganese, phosphorus, magnesium, strontium, nickel and cobalt. This association possibly indicates a calcic-iron skarn mineral environment.

10. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Despite several programs of exploration over the area of the Snip 2 claim, the only zone of economic importance located to date is the Blue Ribbon Zone.

The sericitic alteration zone, which extends from the north icecap area to the northeast corner of the Snip 2 claim, represents a significant but less definable target. Moraine and ferricrete cover much of this area.

Soil and heavy mineral sampling has outlined the area east of the ridge crest and north of Line 13+00 N as a broad target for gold exploration. The area between the north icecap and the eastern claim, between Line 14+00 N and Line 16+50N is highly anomalous in gold and is underlain by sheared and altered andesitic tuffs and diorite. The extensive gold anomaly may simply reflect glacial dispersion from a single source in the north icecap (Blue Ribbon) area.

Diamond drilling carried out in 1987 did not adequately test the Blue Ribbon mineral zone. Five holes were drilled in near vicinity to the Blue Ribbon mineral zone but were drilled either parallel to or away from the area of best mineralization. Two holes (87-7, 87-8) drilled west and south from south of the showing also failed to intersect the BR zone, but do contain short intervals near the top of the holes of 1 to 2 g/t Au. The best hole, 87-7 intersected 39.1 m of 0.042 opt Au, from 1.8 to 37.3 m., including 12.8 m of 0.065 opt Au. Two holes (87-5, 87-6) drilled near the center of the gold in soil anomaly contained only minor mineralization. Hole 87-6 contained 7.6 m of 0.053 opt Au across the interval 32.9 to 40.5 m.

A magnetometer survey carried out near the Blue Ribbon zone in 1987 suggests that better gold values are spatially correlated with magnetic anomalies. The strongest area of magnetic anomalies originates near the BR mineral zone and extends for at least 270 m of strike along an ENE trend. The western anomalous end of the survey near the BR zone is constrained by the north icecap, while the anomalous eastern extent is indeterminate due to termination of the survey.

11. RECOMMENDATIONS

As far as the potential for high-grade mineralization is concerned and given the remote and rugged nature of the property, mineralization must be of very high grade to be economic. Given that high grade gold values (>10 g/t Au) have not yet been obtained through surface sampling on the Snip 2 property, it may be more prudent to carry out further localized and regional studies in the general claim area.

Further diamond drilling will be necessary to properly evaluate the mineral potential of the Snip 2 claim. The most immediate and obvious target is the Blue Ribbon mineral zone.

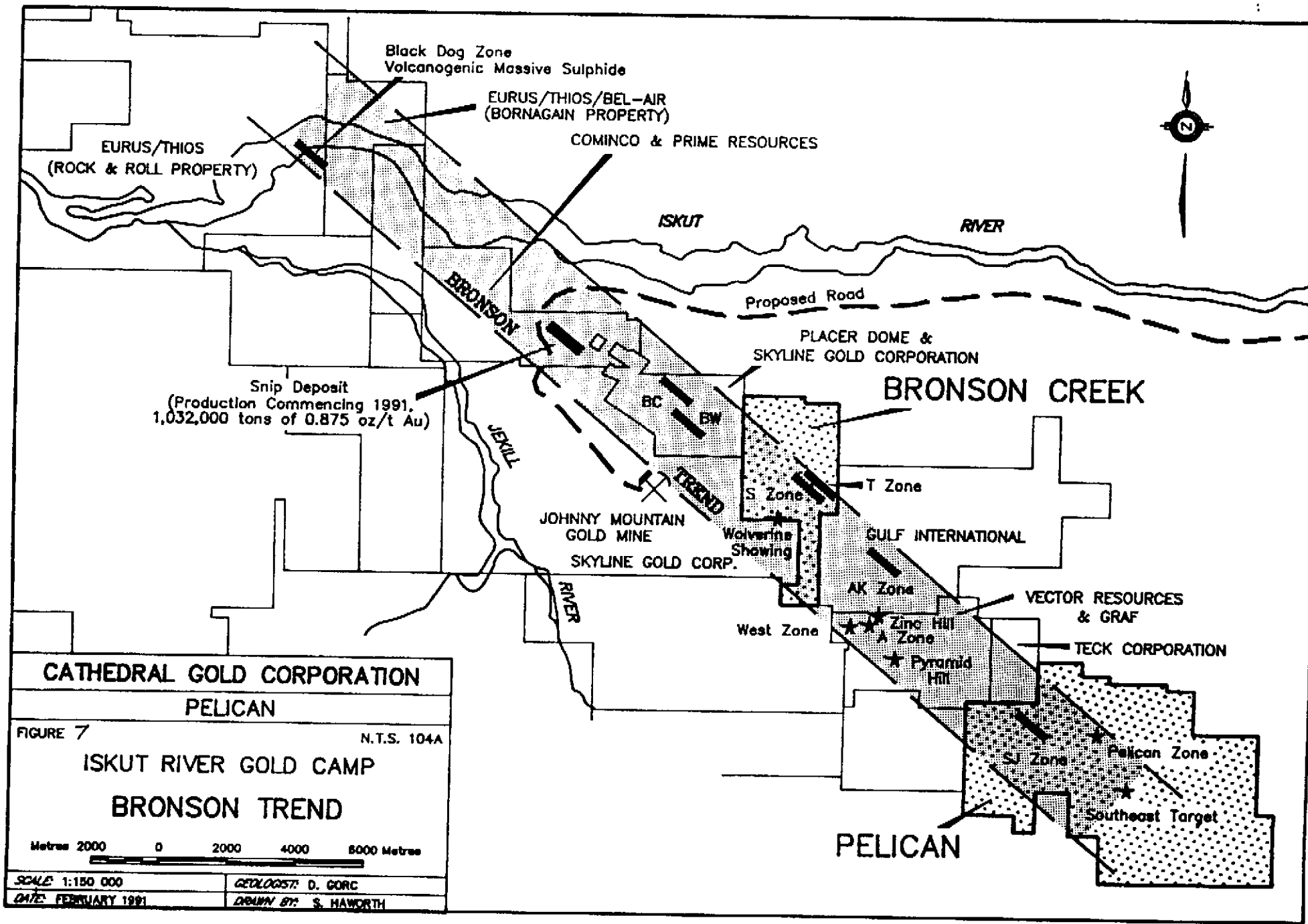
Several drill holes should be drilled along southwesterly azimuths from the north side of the mineral zone. This drilling is based on the premise of an east to northeast strike of the zone and a moderate to steep northerly dip.

Mr. David Rhys, geological consultant, spent one day examining portions of the Snip 2 claim. Mr. Rhys has extensive geological experience in the Iskut River area and has applied his knowledge to our understanding of the Sericite Ridge area. He has made several recommendations regarding future exploration for the claim area. Mr. Rhys' recommendations have been summarized in his report of October 4, 1997 and included in the appendix section, at the back of this report.

Finally, it is important to note that in the Iskut Gold Camp, gold mineralization has been discovered within a NW-SE trending corridor approximately 2 km in width extending approximately 20 km from Homestakes's Snip Mine to the Snip 2 claim. Numerous prospective mineral zones lie along this trend, including the Johnny Mountain Gold Mine (International Skyline Gold Corp.) and the Inel Deposit, held by Gulf International Minerals Ltd. Mineralized zones within this trend appear to have similar mineralogy. There is insufficient data to explain the presence of the mineralized corridor, however, it seems likely that future exploration within the corridor will locate additional significant gold mineralization.

A few kilometers southwest of the "Bronson Trend" workers in the area have mapped a major fault, the Sky Fault, which parallels the "Bronson Trend". The Sky Fault may have some economic significance in that no substantial mineralization has been found west of the Sky Fault. One also notes that no large gossans occur west of the fault.

Future regional exploration in the area of the Snip 2 claim should evaluate the mineral potential of the **Bronson Trend**. A map illustrating the "Bronson Trend" with associated mineral zones is shown following this page.



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- Visagie, H.M., (1974): Year End Report, Snippaker Creek Property Great Plains Development Company of Canada Ltd. (# 5142)

13. COST SUMMARY

A. Salaries	
G. Thomson (Geologist)	6,425.50
J. Pautler (Geologist)	5,436.09
J. Kadar (Geologist)	3,732.54
J. Kemp (Prospector)	2,900.00
M. Smith (Geologist – Project Summary)	1,286.80
Pantera Geoservices (D. Rhys-Geological Consultant)	850.00
B. Assaying (Eco-Tech Labs.)	3,009.05
C. Accommodation, Meals, Groceries	1,754.77
D. Transportation	1,201.13
E. Chartered Aircraft (Northern Lights Air, Northern Mountain Helicopters)	10,952.12
F. Field Supplies	627.73
G. Radiotelephone Rental and charges	727.39
H. Petrographic Description	100.00
TOTAL	<u>39,003.12</u>

APPENDICES

Statement of Qualifications

I Greg Thomson, of Suite 600, 200 Burrard Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 3L9, hereby certify that:

I attended and graduated from the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology (1970).

I am a registered Professional Geoscientist in the Province of British Columbia.

I have in excess of fifteen years of experience as a mineral exploration geologist, working mainly in British Columbia.

I have been employed as a Project Geologist with Teck Exploration Ltd. since 1989.



Greg Thomson P. Geo.





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ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 Phone (604) 573-5700
Fax (604) 573-4557

Analytical Method Assessment for

GOLD ASSAY

Samples are sorted and dried (if necessary). The samples are crushed through a jaw crusher and cone or roll crusher to -10 mesh. The sample is split through a Jones riffle until a ~250 gram subsample is achieved. The subsample is pulverized in a ring & puck pulverizer to 95% -140 mesh. The sample is rolled and homogenized.

A 1/2 or 1.0 A.T. sample size is fused along with proper fluxes. The resultant bead is digested with acid and analyzed on a Perkin Elmer AA instrument.

Appropriate standards and repeat samples (Quality Control components) accompany the samples on the data sheet.



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Fax (604) 573-4557

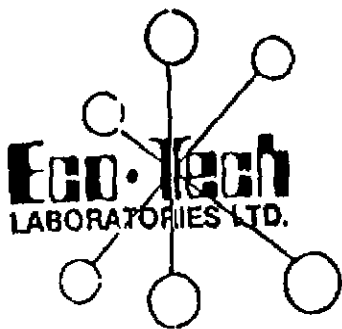
Analytical Procedure Assessment Report

GEOCHEMICAL GOLD ANALYSIS

Samples are catalogued and dried. Soils are prepared by sieving through an 80 mesh screen to obtain a minus 80 mesh fraction. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and a 250 gram subsample is pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to -140 mesh. The subsample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a prenumbered bag.

The sample is weighed to 10 grams and fused along with proper fluxing materials. The bead is digested in aqua regia and analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument. Over-range values for rocks are re-analyzed using gold assay methods.

Appropriate reference materials accompany the samples through the process allowing for quality control assessment. Results are entered and printed along with quality control data (repeats and standards). The data is faxed and/or mailed to the client.



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Fax (604) 573-4557

Analytical Procedure Assessment Report

BASE METAL ASSAYS (Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn)

Samples are catalogued and dried. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed followed by pulverizing a 250 gram subsample. The subsample is rolled and homogenized and bagged in a prenumbered bag.

A suitable sample weight is digested with aqua regia. The sample is allowed to cool, bulked up to a suitable volume and analyzed by an atomic absorption instrument, to .01 ppm detection limit.

Appropriate certified reference materials accompany the samples through the process providing accurate quality control.

Result data is entered along with standards and repeat values and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.



Eco-Tech
LABORATORIES LTD.

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10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 Phone (604) 573-5700
Fax (604) 573-4557

Analytical Procedure Assessment Report

MULTI ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Samples are catalogued and dried. Soil samples are screened to obtain a -80 mesh sample. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to minus 40 mesh, rolled and homogenized.

A 0.5 gram sample is digested with aqua regia which contain beryllium which acts as an internal standard. The sample is analyzed on a Jarrell Ash ICP unit.

Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

28-Sep-97

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
10041 East Trans Canada Highway
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

Phone: 804-673-6700
Fax : 804-673-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 97-965R

TECK EXPLORATION LTD.
#350-272 VICTORIA STREET
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 2A2

ATTENTION: JEAN PAUTLER

No. of samples received: 97
Sample Type: ROCK
PROJECT #: 1357
SHIPMENT #: 1
Sample submitted by: JEAN PAUTLER

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

El. #	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	SN-JP 01	10	<0.2	2.30	15	245	10	1.45	<1	5	35	33	5.71	<10	1.59	1748	<1	0.01	8	4000	14	<5	<20	193	0.21	<10	183	<10	18	118
2	SN-JP 02	5	<0.2	0.60	<5	165	5	0.05	<1	4	33	22	3.13	20	0.17	128	<1	0.04	<1	1460	12	<5	<20	139	0.18	<10	20	<10	3	11
3	SN-JP 03	15	0.4	0.65	<5	165	<5	0.04	<1	3	6	28	3.83	<10	0.22	118	5	0.03	<1	2190	18	<5	<20	52	0.08	<10	18	<10	3	21
4	SN-JP 04	65	1.4	0.30	<5	425	<5	0.02	<1	<1	34	20	3.00	<10	<0.01	23	9	<0.01	<1	480	38	<5	<20	9	<0.01	<10	5	<10	5	7
5	SN-JP 05	10	2.8	0.33	5	65	<5	<0.01	<1	4	21	8	2.36	<10	<0.01	11	3	0.01	<1	90	8	<5	<20	1	<0.01	<10	5	<10	1	2
6	SN-JP 06	15	0.8	0.38	5	75	<5	0.01	<1	<1	12	2	0.66	10	0.02	15	<1	0.01	<1	130	<5	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	5	<10	1	1
7	SN-JP 07	15	1.2	0.34	5	300	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	20	4	0.81	<10	0.01	9	2	0.01	<1	120	10	<5	<20	7	<0.01	<10	4	<10	1	1
8	SN-JP 08	30	0.8	0.29	<5	406	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	48	3	0.50	10	<0.01	14	3	<0.01	<1	110	32	<5	<20	12	<0.01	<10	4	<10	1	1
9	SN-JP 09	5	0.8	0.24	10	80	<5	<0.01	<1	4	57	6	2.39	<10	<0.01	15	3	0.01	<1	90	80	<5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	5	<10	1	1
10	SN-JP 10	20	0.8	0.29	10	185	<5	0.01	<1	<1	30	3	1.09	<10	0.01	18	2	0.01	<1	130	50	<5	<20	8	<0.01	<10	5	<10	1	1
11	SN-JP 11	5	1.8	0.29	<5	475	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	57	4	1.98	<10	<0.01	14	5	<0.01	<1	150	84	<5	<20	11	<0.01	<10	5	<10	1	1
12	SN-JP 12	20	0.6	0.73	10	105	<5	0.02	<1	4	3	12	1.19	<10	0.03	24	2	0.01	<1	3650	14	<5	<20	81	<0.01	<10	4	<10	3	1
13	SN-JP 13	>1000	2.6	1.21	15	45	<5	0.18	<1	17	19	1054	7.64	<10	0.76	524	8	0.02	<1	1360	12	<5	<20	9	<0.01	<10	19	<10	1	158
14	SN-JP 14	>1000	2.8	1.08	<5	200	<5	0.09	<1	4	13	368	4.82	<10	0.88	464	6	0.02	<1	1070	6	<5	<20	13	<0.01	<10	23	<10	1	154
15	SN-JP 15	10	0.8	1.28	<5	165	<5	0.08	<1	1	10	21	3.14	<10	0.72	488	6	0.02	<1	1730	8	<5	<20	22	<0.01	<10	16	<10	1	160
16	SN-JP 16	110	1.0	0.24	<5	1265	<5	0.01	<1	<1	69	3	0.48	<10	0.02	25	4	0.01	<1	120	18	<5	<20	36	<0.01	<10	5	<10	1	1
17	SN-JP 17	35	1.2	0.24	<5	155	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	43	2	0.28	<10	0.02	13	10	<0.01	<1	40	44	<5	<20	4	<0.01	<10	4	<10	1	1
18	SN-JP 18	15	0.8	1.60	<5	135	<5	0.25	<1	13	13	12	6.69	<10	0.85	585	6	0.02	<1	1270	6	<5	<20	18	0.01	<10	61	<10	1	121
19	SN-JP 19	45	0.8	0.47	15	70	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	20	9	1.37	<10	0.19	99	2	0.02	<1	310	28	<5	<20	59	<0.01	<10	9	<10	1	11
20	SN-JP 20	20	0.4	0.29	<5	55	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	3	2	0.37	<10	0.03	22	<1	<0.01	<1	150	24	<5	<20	41	<0.01	<10	13	<10	1	4
21	SN-JP 21	145	2.6	0.46	50	85	<5	0.05	<1	5	17	80	6.65	<10	<0.01	4	8	<0.01	<1	>10000	80	<5	<20	408	<0.01	<10	6	<10	1	7
22	SN-JP 22	140	0.4	0.28	<5	100	<5	<0.01	<1	2	31	7	2.27	<10	0.01	23	3	0.03	<1	400	215	<5	<20	35	<0.01	<10	6	<10	1	7
23	SN-JP 23	15	0.8	2.20	40	80	<5	0.05	<1	9	17	30	4.90	<10	1.90	1691	5	0.02	<1	1800	12	<5	<20	87	<0.01	<10	40	<10	1	170
24	SN-JP 24	80	0.8	1.44	25	55	<5	1.11	<1	34	57	79	6.87	<10	1.38	767	<1	0.02	28	3280	4	<5	<20	115	0.25	<10	94	<10	3	84
25	SN-JP 25	30	0.4	1.80	20	60	6	1.20	<1	35	79	103	7.25	<10	2.07	958	<1	0.02	31	3620	4	<5	<20	91	0.26	<10	112	<10	2	81

TECK EXPLORATION LTD.

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 97-065R

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

El.#.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ce %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Br	Tl %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
25	SN-JP 26	20	0.4	1.99	40	60	5	0.87	<1	31	82	122	7.55	<10	2.19	839	<1	0.02	19	3780	4	5	<20	75	0.30	<10	109	<10	<1	70
27	SN-JP 27	10	<0.2	2.28	25	50	5	1.15	<1	31	83	144	6.12	<10	2.86	887	<1	0.02	22	4090	4	5	<20	67	0.31	<10	105	<10	10	80
28	SN-JP 28	20	<0.2	2.30	25	50	5	0.93	<1	15	90	89	6.45	<10	2.50	844	<1	0.01	18	3580	8	5	<20	81	0.24	<10	148	<10	3	86
29	SN-JP 29	10	<0.2	1.89	25	65	10	0.40	<1	19	95	62	6.69	<10	1.58	970	<1	0.03	29	2130	20	5	<20	63	0.34	<10	203	<10	14	143
30	SN-JP 30	70	0.2	2.38	35	70	5	0.56	<1	26	113	95	9.27	<10	2.52	1078	<1	0.02	22	3610	15	5	<20	63	0.34	<10	203	<10	14	141
31	SN-JP 31	10	<0.2	1.46	25	75	10	0.60	<1	16	77	58	6.27	<10	1.45	617	<1	0.03	11	3210	10	5	<20	101	0.30	<10	125	<10	8	61
32	SN-JP 32	10	<0.2	1.25	30	70	10	0.88	<1	18	101	43	5.83	<10	1.17	851	1	0.03	15	2490	14	5	<20	106	0.38	<10	106	<10	22	75
33	SN-JP 33	5	0.8	2.17	35	50	5	1.13	<1	31	85	100	6.50	<10	2.37	1076	<1	0.01	25	3640	4	5	<20	81	0.27	<10	102	<10	8	75
34	SN-JON 01	450	1.2	0.86	5	125	5	0.02	<1	1	131	46	2.41	<10	0.45	297	2	<0.01	<1	310	8	5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	12	<10	1	105
35	SN-JON 02	>1000	1.0	0.71	5	80	5	0.18	<1	7	86	235	3.26	<10	0.36	224	8	0.02	<1	1770	8	5	<20	7	<0.01	<10	14	<10	1	96
36	SN-JON 03	>1000	2.8	0.87	5	85	5	0.05	<1	6	39	297	4.71	<10	0.51	302	6	0.01	<1	1030	8	5	<20	11	<0.01	<10	18	<10	1	135
37	SN-JON 04	80	0.6	0.78	5	55	5	0.10	<1	10	30	110	3.35	<10	0.37	223	23	<0.01	<1	820	8	5	<20	8	<0.01	<10	8	<10	1	77
38	SN-JON 05	70	0.2	1.28	5	205	5	0.22	<1	8	20	19	4.78	<10	0.57	502	5	0.01	<1	1080	4	5	<20	17	<0.01	<10	27	<10	3	115
39	SN-JON 06	5	0.2	0.65	5	135	5	0.02	<1	1	104	48	1.73	<10	0.12	181	3	<0.01	<1	1550	4	5	<20	63	0.01	<10	12	<10	1	22
40	SN-JON 07	45	<0.2	1.88	5	465	5	0.39	<1	16	32	46	5.28	<10	1.32	1156	<1	0.04	<1	990	8	5	<20	118	0.15	<10	106	<10	11	206
41	SN-JON 08	25	<0.2	0.98	5	90	5	0.08	<1	5	27	18	1.84	<10	0.52	643	9	0.25	<1	1440	32	5	<20	163	0.08	<10	18	<10	1	47
42	SN-JON 09	75	0.8	0.46	15	85	5	0.18	<1	5	20	42	2.35	<10	0.07	96	9	<0.01	<1	1040	12	5	<20	15	<0.01	<10	8	<10	7	35
43	SN-JON 10	120	0.4	1.50	5	200	5	0.18	<1	6	1	72	4.47	<10	0.89	1079	5	0.02	<1	1810	56	5	<20	237	0.15	<10	50	<10	4	158
44	SN-JON 11	60	1.8	0.86	15	76	5	0.06	<1	6	10	58	3.81	<10	0.80	360	4	0.04	<1	880	82	5	<20	31	<0.01	<10	29	<10	1	113
45	SN-JON 12	20	0.8	2.25	60	110	5	0.09	<1	7	14	40	5.44	<10	1.77	1778	7	0.02	<1	2350	18	5	<20	249	<0.01	<10	54	<10	1	221
46	SN-JON 13	5	0.8	0.36	15	80	5	0.02	<1	4	7	14	2.54	<10	0.08	53	4	0.01	<1	880	72	5	<20	12	<0.01	<10	6	<10	1	38
47	GT-SN 01	5	0.2	1.49	5	75	5	0.09	<1	8	7	44	3.22	<10	0.93	691	4	0.03	<1	1080	18	5	<20	35	<0.01	<10	19	<10	1	199
48	GT-SN 02	5	0.4	1.21	5	130	5	0.03	<1	4	6	24	2.99	<10	0.70	516	7	0.03	<1	1190	14	5	<20	29	<0.01	<10	17	<10	1	114
49	GT-SN 03	10	1.2	0.91	15	100	5	0.06	<1	4	2	25	2.74	<10	0.53	302	3	0.02	<1	880	24	5	<20	12	<0.01	<10	12	<10	1	131
50	GT-SN 04	60	2.0	0.32	10	406	5	0.02	<1	<1	18	28	2.80	20	<0.01	15	7	<0.01	<1	860	124	5	<20	71	<0.01	<10	4	<10	1	8
51	GT-SN 05	10	0.8	0.28	5	200	5	0.01	<1	<1	36	3	0.31	20	0.02	15	2	<0.01	<1	280	42	5	<20	86	<0.01	<10	3	<10	2	176
52	GT-SN 06	5	0.2	1.49	5	100	5	0.05	<1	5	8	33	3.01	<10	0.89	614	2	0.02	<1	660	20	5	<20	16	<0.01	<10	16	<10	1	176
53	GT-SN 07	35	0.4	0.08	5	40	5	<0.01	<1	<1	175	3	0.97	<10	<0.01	35	4	<0.01	1	110	4	5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	2	<10	1	11
54	GT-SN 08	45	1.0	0.24	5	105	5	0.01	<1	<1	19	4	1.12	<10	0.01	18	3	<0.01	<1	130	4	5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	3	<10	1	2
55	GT-SN 09	5	0.4	0.11	5	60	5	<0.01	<1	<1	143	1	0.40	<10	<0.01	29	1	<0.01	<1	110	68	5	<20	18	<0.01	<10	2	<10	1	1
56	GT-SN 10	15	1.4	0.23	10	240	5	<0.01	<1	<1	70	2	1.11	10	<0.01	14	3	<0.01	<1	80	10	5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	3	<10	1	1
57	GT-BR-TR1 0-2M	>1000	4.0	0.46	5	60	5	0.22	<1	14	12	2411	7.32	<10	0.07	325	8	<0.01	<1	1330	8	5	<20	17	<0.01	<10	15	<10	1	66
58	GT-BR-TR1 2-4M	>1000	3.8	0.47	5	80	5	0.21	<1	14	18	3722	5.25	<10	0.06	672	8	<0.01	<1	1100	8	5	<20	9	<0.01	<10	13	<10	1	141
59	GT-BR-TR1 4-8M	>1000	4.2	0.34	5	155	5	0.14	<1	4	21	1340	3.69	<10	0.03	218	8	<0.01	<1	830	4	5	<20	17	<0.01	<10	9	<10	1	35
60	GT-BR-TR1 8-6M	>1000	3.8	0.52	5	90	5	0.05	<1	7	32	1020	5.65	<10	0.14	103	8	0.01	<1	780	10	5	<20	14	<0.01	<10	12	<10	1	81

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ICD-TICCH KAR.

250 573 4557

08/26/87 13:20

TECK EXPLORATION LTD.

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 97-865R

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

El. #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
81	GT-BR-TR1 8-10M	>1000	8.4	0.73	<5	45	<5	0.18	<1	17	52	8078	8.96	<10	0.33	249	8	<0.01	<1	540	8	<5	<20	9	0.01	<10	11	<10	<1	165
82	GT-BR-TR1 10-12	>1000	10.0	1.07	10	80	<5	0.18	1	20	70	8718	8.19	<10	0.54	887	9	0.01	2	490	22	<5	<20	9	0.02	<10	16	<10	<1	305
83	GT-BR-TR1 12-14	490	6.0	0.83	<5	50	<5	0.30	<1	18	26	4480	8.24	<10	0.36	845	7	0.01	<1	1040	6	<5	<20	80	<0.01	<10	25	<10	<1	208
84	GT-BR-TR1 14-16	475	2.8	1.23	<5	140	<5	0.10	<1	8	8	637	8.92	<10	0.71	361	9	0.02	<1	2020	14	<5	<20	52	<0.01	<10	37	<10	<1	253
85	GT-BR-TR1 16-18	115	3.2	1.48	<5	80	<5	0.45	17	27	11	2101	7.35	<10	0.82	4188	8	0.03	9	1310	10	<5	<20	22	0.02	<10	50	<10	20	750
86	GT-BR-TR2 0-2M	885	2.8	0.83	<5	55	<5	0.17	9	13	37	1983	3.95	<10	0.34	232	5	0.02	4	870	10	<5	<20	18	<0.01	<10	11	<10	<1	137
87	GT-BR-TR2 2-4M	480	3.0	1.21	5	60	<5	0.21	<1	12	19	1958	5.54	<10	0.81	371	9	<0.01	<1	1180	6	<5	<20	11	0.01	<10	14	<10	<1	175
88	GT-BR-TR2 4-6M	>1000	5.8	1.08	<5	70	<5	0.09	<1	11	41	2877	6.06	<10	0.57	355	8	<0.01	<1	900	14	<5	<20	49	0.02	<10	14	<10	<1	167
89	GT-BR-TR3 0-2M	>1000	4.4	0.81	<5	75	<5	0.20	6	14	18	5288	7.18	<10	0.39	482	8	0.02	<1	730	8	<5	<20	10	0.01	<10	20	<10	<1	223
90	GT-BR-TR3 2-4M	>1000	7.8	1.05	<5	50	<5	0.20	3	21	34	5302	8.54	<10	0.57	1553	9	<0.01	<1	610	8	<5	<20	9	0.01	<10	15	<10	<1	378
91	GT-BR-TR3 4-6M	>1000	8.8	1.05	<5	75	<5	1.85	2	17	24	8407	9.34	<10	1.08	3088	8	0.01	<1	310	<2	<5	<20	72	0.02	<10	28	<10	<1	357
92	GT-BR-TR4 6-8M	>1000	5.2	0.90	<5	40	<5	0.20	<1	15	24	3641	5.88	<10	0.21	330	13	<0.01	<1	820	8	<5	<20	8	<0.01	<10	9	<10	<1	122
93	GT-BR-TR4 0-1.5M	>1000	8.8	0.71	<5	80	<5	0.06	<1	14	33	2367	8.15	<10	0.29	285	11	<0.01	<1	520	18	<5	<20	13	<0.01	<10	15	<10	<1	85
94	GT-BR-TR4 1.5-2M	>1000	7.8	1.30	<5	85	<5	0.14	<1	11	25	3075	8.07	<10	0.89	875	12	0.01	<1	1180	28	<5	<20	25	<0.01	<10	20	<10	<1	155
95	GT-BR-TR4 2-4M	>1000	8.2	1.42	10	55	<5	0.17	<1	16	38	6380	8.01	<10	0.77	870	11	0.01	<1	760	14	<5	<20	9	<0.01	<10	25	<10	<1	220
96	GT-BR-TR4 4-6M	>1000	4.4	0.90	5	50	<5	0.12	<1	12	20	3072	8.01	<10	0.55	535	11	0.01	<1	730	12	<5	<20	10	<0.01	<10	20	<10	<1	161
97	GT-BR-TR2A 6-8M	255	2.4	1.83	15	60	<5	0.30	<1	18	9	1428	6.98	<10	1.11	1224	7	<0.01	<1	1490	10	<5	<20	12	<0.01	<10	19	<10	3	331
98	GT-BR-TR2A 0-2M	500	2.8	1.03	<5	55	<5	0.17	<1	13	18	2107	5.88	<10	0.51	356	8	<0.01	<1	970	6	<5	<20	11	<0.01	<10	13	<10	<1	178
99	GT-BR-TR2A 2-4M	>1000	5.8	1.48	<5	60	<5	0.18	<1	16	35	7004	8.15	<10	0.89	858	8	0.01	<1	550	8	<5	<20	8	0.01	<10	21	<10	<1	284
100	GR-BR-TR2A 4-6M	715	4.0	1.11	<5	40	<5	0.22	<1	13	12	2930	5.68	<10	0.84	379	7	<0.01	<1	1080	12	<5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	14	<10	<1	167
101	BL 1900 N	35	1.0	0.18	10	20	<5	<0.01	<1	8	88	47	2.30	<10	<0.01	23	81	<0.01	<1	60	16	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	19
102	SNJF 001	35	0.2	0.65	<5	55	<5	0.36	<1	18	72	42	5.17	<10	0.23	270	<1	<0.01	8	1870	8	<5	<20	132	0.36	<10	55	<10	8	18
103	SNJF 002	5	1.6	0.70	<5	285	<5	0.05	5	127	124	170	3.73	<10	0.02	10000	4	0.01	10	100	8	<5	<20	8	0.02	<10	3	<10	61	487
104	SNJF 004 A	>1000	2.0	0.54	<5	95	<5	0.22	<1	10	18	1432	4.31	<10	0.22	1080	5	0.01	<1	980	6	<5	<20	16	0.01	<10	16	<10	<1	161
105	SNJF 004 B	870	1.2	0.56	<5	120	<5	0.22	<1	9	28	781	4.34	<10	0.16	514	6	0.02	<1	1240	8	<5	<20	12	<0.01	<10	16	<10	<1	98
106	SNJF 005 A	>1000	2.0	0.88	<5	185	<5	0.15	<1	8	16	395	5.72	<10	0.48	338	7	0.01	<1	1480	6	<5	<20	10	<0.01	<10	21	<10	<1	142
107	SNJF 005 B	>1000	1.8	0.68	<5	105	<5	0.08	<1	7	20	329	4.71	<10	0.41	260	8	0.01	<1	1300	8	<5	<20	8	<0.01	<10	15	<10	<1	101
108	SNJF 006	>1000	5.2	0.26	20	20	<5	0.03	345	14	82	3275	4.71	<10	0.05	92	<1	<0.01	<1	110	14	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	6	<10	<1	>10000
109	SNJF 007	>1000	3.8	1.18	<5	50	<5	0.15	1	8	35	1935	3.61	<10	0.89	877	5	<0.01	<1	1020	4	<5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	12	<10	<1	341
110	SNJF 008	>1000	2.4	0.19	10	45	<5	0.01	<1	3	49	89	1.35	<10	0.01	23	17	<0.01	<1	60	20	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	4	<10	<1	84
111	SNJF 009	>1000	2.2	0.89	<5	130	<5	0.13	<1	7	47	849	6.23	<10	0.32	232	6	0.02	<1	1380	8	<5	<20	12	<0.01	<10	18	<10	<1	154
112	SNJF 010 A	>1000	1.8	0.34	<5	115	<5	0.03	<1	4	31	178	4.21	<10	0.07	54	6	0.01	<1	580	12	<5	<20	7	<0.01	<10	9	<10	<1	63
113	SNJF 010 B	465	1.0	0.40	<5	105	<5	0.06	<1	4	28	117	3.89	<10	0.11	62	5	0.01	<1	1150	14	<5	<20	13	<0.01	<10	8	<10	<1	34
114	SNJF 011	>1000	3.6	2.08	<5	85	<5	0.33	2	32	17	2021	9.97	<10	1.35	2987	10	<0.01	3	1050	12	<5	<20	6	0.01	<10	20	<10	<1	452
115	SNJF 012	145	2.8	1.79	<5	70	<5	0.78	1	31	7	1238	7.72	<10	1.31	5678	7	0.02	<1	2140	2	<5	<20	10	0.01	<10	30	<10	26	533

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 97-986R

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

TECK EXPLORATION LTD.

El. #	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Cs %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fa %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
96	SNLF 013	>1000	2.2	1.38	<5	55	<5	0.21	1	14	29	1898	6.16	<10	0.94	1502	8	0.01	<1	730	4	<5	<20	7	<0.01	<10	38	<10	<1	341
97	SNLF 010C	215	0.8	0.30	16	105	<5	0.03	<1	3	14	58	2.53	<10	0.04	50	4	0.02	<1	690	16	<5	<20	15	<0.01	<10	8	<10	<1	18

QC DATA:


Repeat:

1	SN-JP 01	10	<0.2	2.21	5	220	Δ	1.34	<1	5	33	29	6.72	<10	1.58	1723	3	0.01	9	3960	12	Δ	<20	188	0.16	<10	155	<10	13	121	
36	SN-JON 03	>1000	2.8	0.81	10	75	Δ	0.08	2	6	40	295	4.45	<10	0.47	279	6	0.01	<1	1030	12	Δ	<20	8	<0.01	<10	16	<10	<1	134	
71	GT-BR-TR3 4-6M	>1000	8.8	1.01	<5	70	Δ	1.68	2	17	26	7882	9.01	<10	1.06	3130	8	0.01	<1	320	2	Δ	<20	66	0.02	<10	28	<10	<1	345	
1	SN-JP 01	15	<0.2	2.37	10	240	10	1.41	<1	5	37	34	6.86	<10	1.64	1780	2	0.01	10	4120	14	Δ	<20	186	0.19	<10	164	<10	19	119	
10	SN-JP 10	25	0.6	0.29	10	165	Δ	0.01	<1	Δ	30	3	1.09	<10	<0.01	15	2	0.01	<1	120	48	Δ	<20	7	<0.01	<10	6	<10	<1	41	
19	SN-JP 19	5	0.8	0.42	15	85	Δ	0.01	<1	Δ	20	9	1.38	<10	0.18	100	2	0.02	<1	330	28	Δ	<20	59	<0.01	<10	8	<10	<1	11	
36	SN-JON 03	>1000	2.6	0.88	<5	90	Δ	0.09	<1	6	39	290	4.57	<10	0.51	288	6	0.01	<1	1010	10	Δ	<20	9	<0.01	<10	17	<10	<1	131	
45	SN-JON 12	30	0.4	2.35	Δ	120	Δ	0.10	<1	7	18	40	5.84	<10	1.82	1853	6	0.02	<1	2450	18	Δ	<20	267	<0.01	<10	57	<10	<1	230	
54	GT-SN 08	50	0.8	0.23	Δ	100	Δ	<0.01	<1	Δ	19	6	1.07	<10	<0.01	11	3	<0.01	<1	120	Δ	Δ	<20	2	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	41	
71	GT-BR-TR3 4-6M	>1000	8.2	0.92	Δ	85	Δ	1.53	<1	Δ	17	23	7876	9.12	<10	0.95	2057	5	0.01	<1	340	2	Δ	<20	68	0.01	<10	25	<10	<1	328
80	GR-BR-TR2A 4-6M	710	3.8	1.09	Δ	50	Δ	0.22	Δ	Δ	13	11	2909	5.60	<10	0.82	365	6	<0.01	<1	1000	10	Δ	<20	7	<0.01	<10	13	<10	<1	174
89	SNLF 007	>1000	3.6	1.18	Δ	55	Δ	0.15	Δ	8	35	1918	3.81	<10	0.88	685	6	<0.01	<1	1020	6	Δ	<20	7	<0.01	<10	12	<10	<1	324	

Standard:

GEO'97	150	1.2	1.72	65	155	Δ	Δ	1.78	<1	19	85	78	4.14	<10	0.91	668	<1	0.02	24	680	18	Δ	<20	59	0.12	<10	78	<10	10	69
GEO'97	140	1.4	1.72	65	155	Δ	Δ	1.78	<1	19	82	80	4.12	<10	0.92	680	<1	0.02	22	680	18	Δ	<20	57	0.12	<10	77	<10	8	70
GEO'97	150	1.4	1.83	70	155	Δ	Δ	1.71	<1	18	64	81	3.95	<10	0.89	689	<1	0.02	22	610	16	Δ	<20	56	0.11	<10	73	<10	7	68

09006
XLS97Teck
Rev: 372-1285


ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pazzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer



ASSAYING
GEOCHEMISTRY
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4 Phone (250) 573-5700
Fax (250) 573-4557

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 97-965R


TECK EXPLORATION LTD.
#350-272 VICTORIA STREET
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 2A2

10-Sep-97

ATTENTION: JEAN PAUTLER

No. of samples received: 97
Sample Type: ROCK
PROJECT #: 1357
SHIPMENT #: 1
Sample submitted by: JEAN PAUTLER

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Zn (%)
13	SN-JP 13	1.86	0.054	
14	SN-JP 14	1.35	0.039	
35	SN-JON 02	1.33	0.039	
36	SN-JON 03	2.62	0.076	
57	GT-BR-TR1 0-2M	1.20	0.035	
58	GT-BR-TR1 2-4M	1.92	0.056	
59	GT-BR-TR1 4-6M	1.47	0.043	
60	GT-BR-TR1 6-8M	2.33	0.068	
61	GT-BR-TR1 8-10M	4.51	0.132	
62	GT-BR-TR1 10-12M	4.66	0.136	
68	GT-BR-TR2 4-6M	1.15	0.034	
69	GT-BR-TR3 0-2M	5.10	0.149	
70	GT-BR-TR3 2-4M	7.04	0.205	
71	GT-BR-TR3 4-6M	4.51	0.132	
72	GT-BR-TR4 6-8M	2.72	0.079	
73	GT-BR-TR4 0-1.5M	3.79	0.111	
74	GT-BR-TR4 1.5-2M	4.92	0.143	
75	GT-BR-TR4 2-4M	3.36	0.098	
76	GT-BR-TR4 4-6M	2.59	0.076	
79	GT-BR-TR2A 2-4M	1.60	0.047	


ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Zn (%)
84	SNJF 004 A	2.18	0.064	
86	SNJF 005 A	1.26	0.037	
87	SNJF 005 B	1.48	0.043	
88	SNJF 006	3.16	0.092	9.90
89	SNJF 007	2.54	0.074	
90	SNJF 008	1.07	0.031	
91	SNJF 009	1.13	0.033	
92	SNJF 010 A	1.39	0.041	
94	SNJF 011	2.96	0.086	
96	SNJF 013	2.81	0.082	


QC DATA:

Resplit:

36	SN-JON 03	2.63	0.077	
71	GT-BR-TR3 4-6M	4.81	0.140	

Standard:

STD-M		1.66	0.048	
CPb-1				4.42


ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
 Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
 B.C. Certified Assayer

XLS/97Teck
 fax: @ 372-1285

18-Sep-97

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
10041 East Trans Canada Highway
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

Phone: 804-573-5700
Fax: 804-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 87-988R

TECK EXPLORATION LTD.
#350-272 VICTORIA STREET
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 2A2

ATTENTION: JEAN PAUTLER

No. of samples received: 54
Sample Type: ROCK
PROJECT #: 1735
SHIPMENT #: 2
Sample submitted by: JEAN PAUTLER

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et. #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	Lr	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	GT-BR TR# 1 21MM	110	2.8	0.28	20	30	<5	0.04	<1	16	48	307	4.85	<10	<0.01	33	17	<0.01	<1	140	6	<5	<20	4	<0.01	<10	5	<10	<1	26
2	L20+50N 01+50E	5	<0.2	0.86	<5	80	5	0.02	<1	3	33	13	2.83	<10	0.57	98	13	0.01	<1	1470	10	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	13	<10	<1	34
3	L23+10N 01+75E	5	0.2	1.86	<5	290	5	0.11	<1	2	29	23	4.68	<10	1.29	1649	4	0.03	<1	3010	38	<5	<20	108	<0.01	<10	27	<10	<1	222
4	L23+00N 01+75E	30	<0.2	0.46	<5	170	<5	0.02	<1	<1	54	11	0.59	<10	0.05	59	5	0.01	<1	250	24	<5	<20	74	<0.01	<10	6	<10	3	6
5	L23+50N 01+25E	225	0.4	0.21	<5	45	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	45	5	0.20	10	<0.01	12	3	0.01	<1	150	6	<5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	<1
6	L24+80N 00+25E	15	<0.2	0.35	<5	80	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	45	5	0.19	<10	0.02	18	3	0.02	<1	80	2	<5	<20	6	<0.01	<10	4	<10	3	<1
7	L26+00N 00+15E	5	0.4	0.60	<5	140	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	54	7	1.85	<10	0.20	215	5	0.02	<1	780	122	<5	<20	27	<0.01	<10	9	<10	<1	22
8	SN-JON #14	10	0.2	1.30	20	135	15	0.05	<1	7	30	78	>10	<10	0.25	205	18	0.02	<1	5660	28	<5	<20	50	<0.01	20	31	<10	<1	44
9	SN-JON #15	20	<0.2	0.38	<5	150	45	0.03	3	18	<1	35	>10	<10	<0.01	75	39	<0.01	<1	>10000	32	<5	<20	13	<0.01	10	57	<10	<1	27
10	SN-JON #16	430	1.8	0.89	<5	180	<5	0.24	<1	8	37	118	7.38	<10	0.09	187	24	0.02	<1	2770	20	<5	<20	17	0.01	<10	31	10	<1	32
11	SN-JON #17	>1000	4.0	0.58	<5	245	<5	0.07	<1	10	53	252	>10	<10	0.08	125	28	0.01	<1	1540	20	<5	<20	14	<0.01	20	32	<10	<1	46
12	SN-JON #18	55	<0.2	3.11	<5	130	5	0.02	<1	4	41	20	5.27	<10	2.11	1147	11	0.01	<1	3050	10	<5	<20	105	<0.01	<10	45	<10	<1	465
13	SN-JON #19	80	1.0	0.22	<5	30	<5	0.06	<1	7	64	30	3.31	<10	<0.01	16	60	0.01	<1	520	52	<5	<20	51	<0.01	<10	4	<10	<1	27
14	L20+00N 01+25E	5	<0.2	0.34	<5	90	10	<0.01	<1	3	33	13	7.28	<10	0.03	29	17	0.02	<1	180	14	<5	<20	4	<0.01	10	24	<10	<1	11
15	L20+50N 01+25E	15	0.2	1.62	<5	120	<5	0.08	<1	3	33	23	4.64	<10	0.80	1284	12	0.01	<1	1330	36	<5	<20	6	<0.01	<10	29	<10	<1	152
16	L23+00N 02+00E	40	0.6	0.53	<5	210	<5	0.03	1	4	18	101	>10	<10	0.08	127	12	0.01	<1	2240	92	<5	<20	176	<0.01	<10	15	<10	<1	38
17	L24+60N 00+75E	75	0.8	0.21	<5	160	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	86	8	1.28	<10	<0.01	18	8	0.01	<1	50	4	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	6
18	B/L 25N	110	0.2	1.12	<5	160	<5	0.03	<1	2	39	25	5.58	<10	0.67	838	6	0.02	<1	2750	398	<5	<20	67	<0.01	<10	25	<10	<1	103
20	25+60N 00+25E	60	0.2	0.38	<5	55	<5	0.01	<1	2	56	40	4.27	<10	<0.01	17	6	0.02	<1	380	10	<5	<20	4	<0.01	<10	5	20	<1	2
21	GT - 5N #11	45	0.8	0.73	<5	45	<5	0.12	<1	17	58	39	4.22	<10	0.42	592	6	<0.01	48	730	8	<5	<20	4	0.01	<10	10	<10	<1	64
22	GT - 5N #12	80	1.5	2.86	<5	80	<5	0.62	<1	33	108	95	8.26	<10	2.80	1459	8	<0.01	27	3160	2	<5	<20	8	0.01	<10	76	<10	<1	153
23	GT - 5N #13	30	5.2	2.52	<5	60	<5	0.67	<1	32	106	314	9.13	<10	2.47	1289	2	0.01	25	2940	114	<5	<20	13	0.17	<10	103	<10	3	289
24	GT - 5N #14	40	<0.2	4.29	<5	55	<5	0.81	<1	19	149	51	8.14	<10	5.07	2502	2	0.02	22	3180	6	<5	<20	17	0.22	<10	217	<10	1	130
25	GT - BR A	>1000	3.4	0.80	<5	85	<5	0.29	3	15	42	4192	6.46	<10	0.31	2581	7	0.02	<1	1020	8	<5	<20	15	0.01	<10	24	<10	2	390

Et #	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Bh	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
28	GT - BR B	>1000	6.8	0.38	5	45	<5	0.45	<1	17	127	2505	5.80	<10	0.11	994	12	0.01	<1	540	16	5	<20	42	0.02	<10	12	<10	<1	101
34	SNJF - 014	230	0.8	2.00	<5	50	<5	0.21	1	16	107	481	6.73	<10	1.51	1831	11	<0.01	<1	580	8	5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	20	<10	<1	441
35	SNJF - 015	65	<0.2	0.38	50	285	<5	0.05	<1	1	157	28	3.44	<10	0.25	201	13	0.02	<1	4660	2	5	<20	12	<0.01	<10	9	<10	<1	50
36	SNJF - 016	50	0.4	0.11	<5	75	<5	<0.01	<1	1	252	12	1.51	<10	0.05	72	16	0.02	<1	840	4	5	<20	23	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	8
37	SNJF - 017	150	1.2	0.54	30	170	5	0.02	<1	2	36	41	5.22	<10	0.33	236	17	0.08	<1	2230	24	5	<20	271	<0.01	<10	25	<10	<1	48
38	SNJF - 018	5	0.4	1.41	<5	80	10	0.10	<1	14	24	35	6.42	<10	0.88	781	2	0.03	<1	640	32	5	<20	25	0.19	<10	42	<10	<1	91
39	SNJF - 019	30	0.6	1.44	5	85	<5	0.21	<1	15	28	124	4.09	<10	0.72	760	6	0.01	<1	1140	4	5	<20	7	<0.01	<10	18	<10	<1	95
40	SNJF - 020	5	0.4	0.32	<5	90	<5	<0.01	<1	11	87	5	0.49	<10	0.07	45	4	0.01	<1	190	18	5	<20	6	<0.01	<10	7	<10	<1	8
41	SNJF - 021	35	3.2	2.04	15	70	<5	0.27	<1	14	53	92	6.58	<10	1.78	1988	6	0.02	<1	1190	100	5	<20	13	0.02	<10	29	<10	<1	298
42	SNJF - 022	25	2.4	1.27	25	70	<5	0.34	<1	14	34	93	6.54	<10	0.84	1263	8	0.01	<1	1450	26	5	<20	12	<0.01	<10	21	<10	2	223
43	SNJF - 023	>1000	5.0	1.68	20	80	<5	0.10	<1	18	148	1388	>10	<10	1.16	1098	10	0.01	36	590	6	5	<20	45	0.16	<10	97	<10	<1	102
44	SNJF - 024	110	1.0	0.71	40	240	<5	0.08	<1	8	108	82	5.97	<10	0.39	198	<1	0.03	<1	2020	60	5	<20	150	0.37	<10	38	<10	<1	21
45	SNJF - 025	80	1.2	0.90	<5	65	5	0.10	<1	12	51	25	4.34	<10	0.46	375	13	0.01	<1	920	8	5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	21	<10	<1	63
46	SNJF - 026	30	0.8	3.16	5	80	16	0.21	<1	33	488	77	>10	<10	3.94	1403	18	0.03	65	2520	10	5	<20	10	0.35	<10	198	<10	<1	137
47	SNJF - 027	65	0.6	0.80	<5	280	5	0.02	<1	5	25	93	8.61	<10	0.40	238	11	0.01	<1	2820	18	5	<20	19	0.13	<10	54	10	<1	38
48	SNJF - 028	105	2.8	4.84	130	65	25	0.56	<1	37	172	131	>10	<10	5.06	3360	1	0.01	69	3620	22	5	<20	22	0.30	<10	169	<10	<1	389
49	GT - BR C	685	1.2	0.77	15	155	<5	0.04	<1	3	82	49	4.18	<10	0.61	241	7	0.04	<1	1360	10	5	<20	20	<0.01	<10	22	<10	<1	83
50	GT - BR D	>1000	5.6	0.53	<5	45	<5	0.28	1	24	74	2813	6.55	<10	0.15	853	6	0.01	<1	820	10	5	<20	16	<0.01	<10	16	<10	<1	119
51	GT - BR E	216	2.0	0.39	10	170	5	0.02	<1	2	74	281	6.39	<10	0.01	40	13	<0.01	<1	650	20	5	<20	9	<0.01	<10	13	<10	<1	48
52	GT - BR F	>1000	6.6	2.31	<5	60	5	0.31	2	24	26	5017	>10	<10	1.80	1910	13	0.02	<1	1000	10	5	<20	12	0.01	<10	33	<10	<1	570
53	GT - BR G	>1000	7.0	1.80	5	156	5	0.13	<1	8	52	1678	7.62	<10	1.04	587	7	0.02	<1	990	6	5	<20	10	0.01	<10	38	<10	<1	249
54	GT - BR H	>1000	3.2	0.28	5	200	5	0.02	<1	1	110	75	2.48	<10	0.02	45	10	<0.01	<1	320	10	5	<20	28	<0.01	<10	7	<10	<1	7

08/25/97 11:44 @250 573 4557 ECD-TECH LAB.

Et #	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn	
QC DATA:																															
Repeat:																															
1	GT-BR TR# 1 21MM	120	2.8	0.29	15	30	<5	0.04	<1	17	46	284	4.93	<10	0.01	38	16	<0.01	<1	180	8	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	5	<10	<1	30	
36	SNJF - 016	40	0.4	0.09	<5	80	<5	<0.01	<1	1	268	12	1.58	<10	0.04	69	18	0.02	2	840	6	<5	<20	23	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	5	
Repeat:																															
1	GT-BR TR# 1 21MM	116	2.8	0.27	15	25	<5	0.04	<1	18	46	297	4.99	<10	<0.01	31	17	<0.01	<1	180	8	<5	<20	2	<0.01	10	5	<10	<1	25	
10	SN-JON #18	550	1.4	0.87	<5	170	<5	0.24	<1	8	36	116	7.24	<10	0.08	182	23	0.02	<1	2700	18	<5	<20	17	0.01	<10	31	<10	<1	32	
18	B/L 25N	115	<0.2	1.16	<5	166	10	0.05	<1	3	40	27	5.59	<10	0.68	843	6	0.02	<1	2770	396	<5	<20	66	<0.01	<10	25	<10	<1	103	
36	SNJF - 016	30	0.4	0.11	5	80	<5	<0.01	<1	1	248	12	1.55	<10	0.05	69	15	0.02	<1	860	8	<5	<20	24	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	7	
45	SNJF - 025	60	1.2	0.92	<5	45	<5	0.10	<1	12	50	34	4.35	<10	0.47	378	13	0.01	<1	910	8	<5	<20	6	<0.01	<10	22	<10	<1	63	
54	GT - BR H	-	3.2	0.27	<5	196	<5	0.02	<1	1	108	74	2.41	<10	0.02	48	9	<0.01	<1	320	10	<5	<20	21	<0.01	<10	7	20	<1	7	
Standard:																															
GEO97		150	1.6	1.75	65	160	<5	1.81	<1	20	64	79	4.22	<10	0.91	688	<1	0.02	19	680	20	<5	<20	55	0.11	<10	74	<10	8	74	
GEO97		146	1.4	1.76	60	165	<5	1.81	<1	20	82	83	4.27	<10	0.97	702	<1	0.02	20	700	18	<5	<20	58	0.11	<10	77	<10	10	69	

d0986
XLS/97Teck
fax: 372-1285


ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer



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CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 97-966R

TECK EXPLORATION LTD.
#350-272 VICTORIA STREET
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 2A2

18-Sep-97

ATTENTION: JEAN PAUTLER

No. of samples received: 54
Sample Type: ROCK
PROJECT #: 1735
SHIPMENT #: 2
Sample submitted by: JEAN PAUTLER

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
11	SN-JON #17	1.96	0.057
25	GT - BR A	1.42	0.041
26	GT - BR B	4.25	0.124
43	SNJF - 023	2.25	0.066
50	GT - BR D	2.09	0.061
52	GT - BR F	2.35	0.069
53	GT - BR G	1.53	0.045
54	GT - BR H	2.43	0.071

QC DATA:

Repeat:

11 SN-JON #17 1.77 0.052

Standard:

STD-M 1.24 0.036

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

XLS/97Teck
fax: @ 372-1285



MEMO

DATE: October 4, 1997

TO: Julie Kadar

Teck Corporation, 200 Burrard Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 3L9

FROM: David Rhys

RE: Sericite Ridge property visit and recommendations

Introduction

On September 1, 1997, the author visited the Sericite Ridge property with Julie Kadar, Greg Thomson and John Kemp. The property is owned by Teck Corp. and consist of a 1 kilometre wide, 2 kilometre long claim group that covers part of a large ridge top gossan in the Iskut River area of northern British Columbia (Photo 1). Objectives of the visit were to examine the style and distribution of mineralization on the property in order to provide some exploration recommendations. Photographs of the area and of representative samples are appended.

Geology of Sericite Ridge

The Sericite Ridge property is underlain by intermediate to mafic Early Jurassic volcanoclastic rocks of the Hazelton Group and by Upper Triassic turbiditic clastic rocks of the Stuhini Group. Regionally, these are separated by an angular unconformity. Most of the volcanic rocks observed in this visit were green, plagioclase-pyroxene porphyritic volcanoclastic rocks and possible flows. These dominate the exposures of non-intrusive rocks on the ridge top.

Plagioclase-hornblende porphyritic stocks and dykes are common throughout the ridge, and comprise approximately 40 % of the area, based on the mapping of Bending (1983). These contain plagioclase phenocrysts that are often rounded, and hornblende +/- biotite phenocrysts in a fine-grained groundmass (Photo 3). Pink K-feldspar phenocrysts and megacrysts with plagioclase inclusions occur locally (Photo 3, center). The intrusions probably vary in composition from diorite to monzonite, and are similar both in texture and composition to the Early Jurassic Lehto batholith three kilometres to the east (Photo 4). Intrusions of this type and age are developed throughout the region, and comprise the metallogenically important Texas Creek plutonic suite, to which most of the precious metal deposits in the region are related. They are probably subvolcanic feeders to the Jurassic volcanic rocks that they intrude.

A moderate to shallow dipping slaty cleavage is commonly developed in outcrops containing abundant chlorite or sericite, and is particularly well developed in the most intensely sericite-pyrite altered areas. Dip direction is variable. To the northwest on Johnny Mountain, this cleavage cuts across and folds Jurassic veins and intrusions. It is probably late Cretaceous to Early Tertiary in age and coeval with the formation of the Skeena fold belt. No evidence for shear on the cleavage surfaces (asymmetric fabrics, displaced markers), or any shear zones, were observed on Sericite Ridge.

Northerly trending, lenticular and steeply dipping fibrous quartz + chlorite veins occur commonly on Sericite Ridge at a high angle to the foliation. These are younger than the mineralization, and like the cleavage are probably Late Cretaceous or Tertiary in age.

Pervasive alteration

The large gossan that covers much of Sericite Ridge is approximately 4 kilometres long and two kilometres wide. It is developed mainly on the east side of the ridge from near the crest in the alpine, downslope to the east to below tree line (Photo 1). Pervasive, pale grey sericite-pyrite-quartz and green chlorite-sericite-pyrite alteration affects much of the area in the gossan (Photo 8). Intense, texturally destructive, sericite-pyrite altered areas that contain common milky quartz veinlets (Photo 8, right) locally occur within the gossan, and their white color makes them visually distinctive from the surrounding lithologies (Photo 2). Plagioclase porphyritic stocks appear to be spatially related to, and may host these more intensely altered areas.

Blue Ribbon zone

The Blue Ribbon zone occurs on the east side of Sericite Ridge, just east of the ridge top, and at the toe of a small, receding glacier, and within an area of intense sericite-pyrite alteration. The zone consists of a 5-10 metre wide, east-west trending zone of closely spaced, sheeted quartz-magnetite veins that is traceable in outcrop over an approximately 50 metre strike length. Outcrops terminate in overburden at both ends. Veins generally dip steeply to the north or south; shallower dips occur locally. Gold values ranging between 0.5 and 3.4 g/t have been obtained from the trenches (J. Kadar, pers. comm.). Eight drill holes were completed in the Blue Ribbon zone area by Teck in 1987, but the holes were either drilled parallel to strike and/or dip of the vein system, and failed to intersect the veins.

Veins comprise between 10 and 70% of the zone, and vary from <0.2 centimetres to 4 centimetres in thickness. Magnetite occurs as laminae and selvages to the veins (Photo 5). Multiple pulses of veining are evidenced by (i) the numerous laminae of magnetite in some veins, suggestive of multiple dilational events, and (ii) the presence of multiple subparallel but obliquely crosscutting veins. Early veins contain up to 25% magnetite; successively younger veins contain progressively less magnetite (Photo 6).

The veins are hosted by chlorite-sericite +/- K-feldspar altered porphyritic rock that may be represent an altered version of the plagioclase + hornblende porphyritic intrusions present elsewhere on the ridge (Photo 6). Outside of the sheeted set of veins, outcrops are pervasively altered to pervasive sericite + pyrite + quartz. Gypsum veins occur in this style of alteration in one hole that was drilled near the Blue Ribbon zone.

Sericite-pyrite alteration commonly overprints the Blue Ribbon quartz-magnetite veins, resulting in relict banded textures of the magnetite preserved as pyrite laminae, and pale grey sericite-pyrite alteration of the chloritic wallrock (Photos 7,5). Milky white quartz veinlets accompany the sericite-pyrite alteration, and locally dilate the older quartz-magnetite veins. These may be vuggy with drusy quartz-lined cavities (Photo 7).

A second area containing easterly-trending quartz-magnetite veins occurs approximately 200 metres south of the Blue Ribbon zone. Here, veins are more widely spaced. Pervasive chlorite-

sericite alteration like that surrounding veins in the Blue Ribbon zone is also present in this area. One of the 1987 drill holes that penetrated this area returned gold values up to 3 g/t Au (G. Thomson, pers. comm.).

Conclusions and exploration recommendations

1. The texture, mineralogy and paragenetic relationships of veins and alteration in the Blue Ribbon zone are typical of those observed in other porphyry systems in the Iskut River area, including the Red Bluff porphyry and Khyber Pass. In the Red Bluff porphyry, highly anomalous gold mineralization (>0.8 g/t Au) occurs where quartz-magnetite veins are overprinted by pyrite-sericite alteration. Quartz-magnetite veins lacking the pyrite overprint typically contain <0.5 g/t Au. Regionally, quartz-magnetite stockworks occur in the core of sericite-pyrite alteration zones. Exposures of the Blue Ribbon zone suggest that it alone is too small to host any significant tonnage potential, but it indicates the potential for this type of stockwork in the core of other zones of intense sericite-pyrite alteration on the ridge.

2. Based on other deposits in the region and the style of mineralization at Sericite Ridge, the two main potential exploration target types at Sericite Ridge are:

- (i) A bulk tonnage, low grade gold +/- copper porphyry deposit(s). Potential hosts for this style of mineralization are quartz-magnetite stockworks, especially where they have been overprinted by sericite-pyrite alteration. Based on other deposits in the region (e.g. Red Bluff), potential exists for several tens of millions of tons grading 1-2 g/t Au. The gossanous eastern portions of the ridge are probably most prospective for this style of deposit.
- (ii) A high grade precious metal vein system that is peripheral to the porphyry system. Such a deposit may lie outside the main gossan on the ridge. Potential for a deposit such as Snip (1.2 million tons at 30 g/t Au, developed adjacent to the Red Bluff quartz-magnetite stockwork) exists. A deposit of this type would likely lie outside the existing claim group that is controlled by Teck. Syn-mineral faults and shear zones that are peripheral to the porphyry style mineralization may be potential hosts to this style of deposit. Definition of alteration and metal zoning around and within the Sericite Ridge hydrothermal system is essential to finding this type of deposit.

3. Optioning or acquisition of properties surrounding the claims that are currently held by Teck, especially the adjacent claims on the gossanous slopes for 1.5 kilometres to the east, is strongly recommended if further work is to be completed on Sericite Ridge. These areas may contain extensions of any deposits found on the Teck claims, and may host peripheral mineralization. It will be necessary to obtain information from these outlying areas anyway, to define the extent and zoning of the system.

4. A program of geological mapping in conjunction with rock and soil sampling is recommended on the Sericite Ridge claims, and any other optioned claims that surround them, with the following components:

- (i) Mapping of main lithologies and alteration types, with importance placed on defining the style and distribution of alteration, its relationship to any intrusions, and the relative timing and type of intrusions. Mapping may also define the presence of any syn-mineral faults/shear zones that could host higher grade mineralization.

- (ii) Grid soil sampling on 50 metre centers, or denser (25 metres) in areas of interest, with analysis for Au and 30 element ICP. This will allow definition of priority areas, and establishment of metal zoning.
- (iii) Staining of field samples for K-feldspar will allow distinction of any areas of potassic alteration, which may core alteration zones, and is associated with gold-copper mineralization in other deposits in the area.
- (iv) Follow-up petrography and XRF whole rock analysis on a suite of the field samples to help document paragenetic relationships, and refine metal and alteration zoning patterns defined by mapping. If possible, samples for whole rock should be collected on approximately 100 metre centers, or where there is a change in the style of alteration. Whole rock samples should be carefully described for protolith and alteration type, and veins should be excluded from the samples.



Photo 1: View of Sericite Ridge from the west. Note the extensive gossan on the east (exposed) side of the ridge. Gossan extends below tree line and is developed in gullies almost to the valley bottom. The location of the Blue Ribbon zone is marked. The photo is taken from the Lehto batholith where the sample in photo 4 was collected.



Photo 2: Alteration on the east side of Sericite Ridge. The pale colored area of alteration in the center of the photograph is intense, texturally destructive sericite-pyrite-quartz alteration of a probable intrusive protolith. Note the band of ferricrete - the brown horizontal line just below the ridge crest in the central-left portion of the photo.

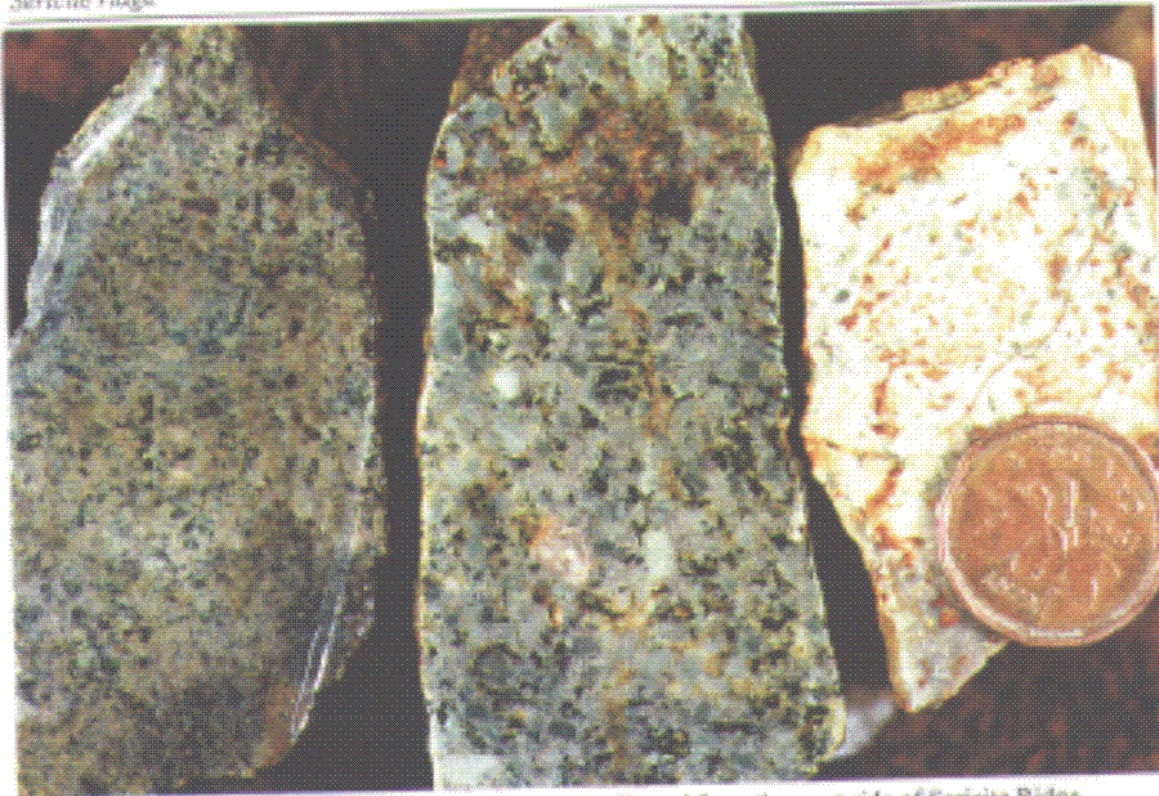


Photo 3: Intrusive rocks, Sericite Ridge. Samples collected from the west side of Sericite Ridge approximately one kilometre north of the Blue Ribbon zone. The two samples at left are of a plagioclase + hornblende + K-feldspar porphyritic intrusion that comprises much of the west side of Sericite Ridge. Note that plagioclase phenocrysts (green) are rounded. A single, pink K-feldspar phenocryst occurs in the lower center of the middle sample; it contains plagioclase inclusions. The right sample is from an area of sericite-pyrite alteration within the intrusion.

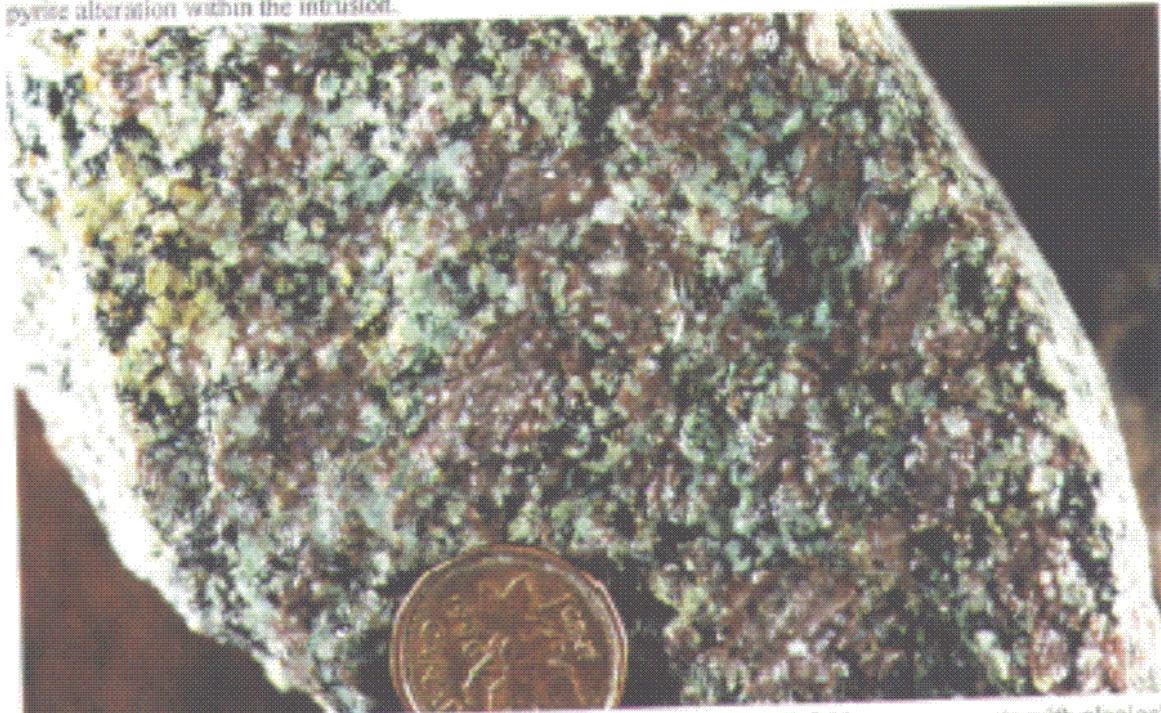


Photo 4: K-feldspar megacrystic porphyry, Lehto Batholith. Pink K-feldspar megacrysts with plagioclase inclusions occur in a plagioclase + hornblende porphyritic groundmass. The sample is from Strip Mountain, 3 kilometres east of Sericite Ridge. Apart from the more abundant K-feldspar phenocrysts, note the textural similarity to the intrusion in Photo 3, including the presence of the inclusions in the K-feldspar.



Photo 5: Quartz-magnetite veins, Blue Ribbon zone. Subparallel quartz-magnetite veinlets occur in a chlorite-sericite-K-feldspar altered porphyritic rock. In the sample at left, magnetite is altered to pyrite, and the groundmass becomes paler (more sericite rich) adjacent to a milky white quartz vein.

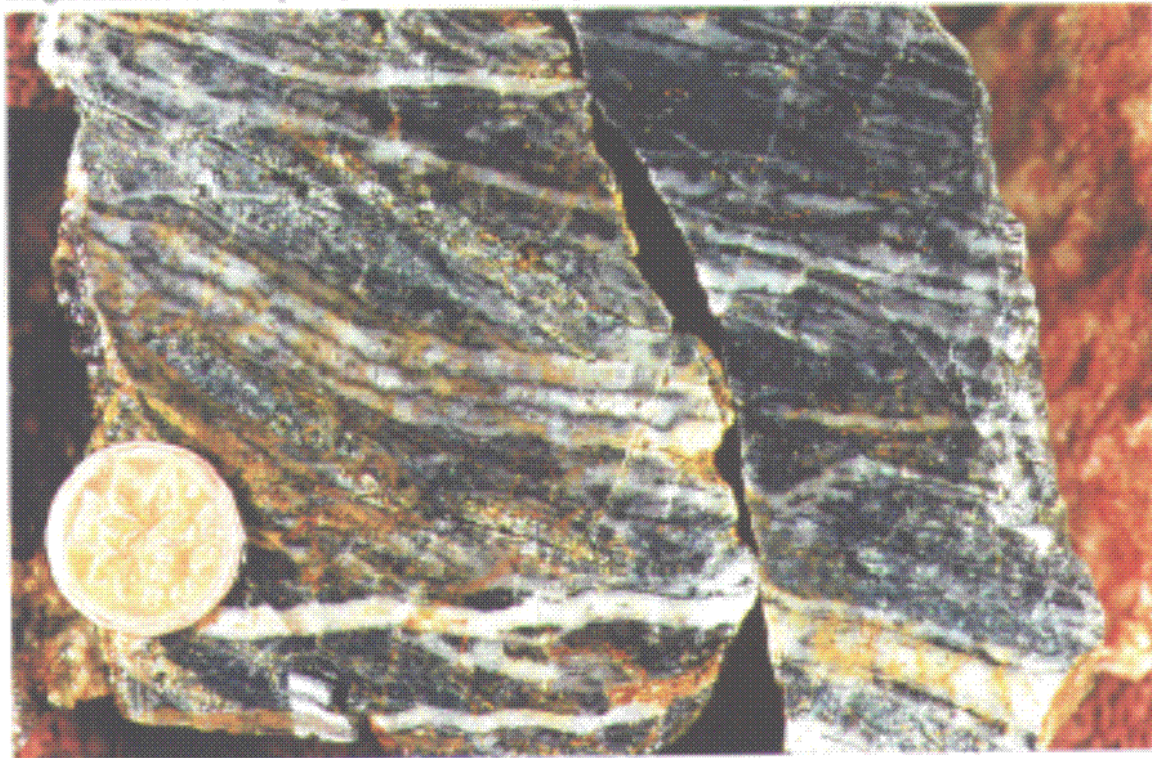


Photo 6: Sheeted quartz-magnetite veins, Blue Ribbon zone. Subparallel quartz-magnetite veins with up to 20% magnetite separate slivers of altered porphyritic wallrock. Note that the younger (obliquely crosscutting) veins contain progressively less magnetite and fewer magnetite laminae.



Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

8080 GLOVER ROAD, LANGLEY, B.C. V1M 3S3
PHONE (604) 888-1323 • FAX (604) 888-3642
email: vanpetro@vancouver.net

Report for: Greg Thompson,
Teck Exploration,
600 - 200 Burrard St.,
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 3L9

Job 980020

February 4, 1998

SAMPLE:

A sample of rock, labelled Snip 2 BR, was submitted for petrographic examination. A typical portion was prepared as a polished thin section.

DESCRIPTION: SHEARED SILICIFIED DACITE

Estimated mode

Quartz	50
Plagioclase	25
Sericite	15
Chlorite	1
Apatite	trace
Pyrite	4
Chalcopyrite	3
Hematite	2
Magnetite	trace

This sample is a strongly foliated rock consisting of crudely laminar alternations of quartz and fine-grained igneous material. The latter is composed of diffusely sericitized felsitic plagioclase, which is host to clumps and streaks of minutely *fine* grained sericite having the aspect of altered phenocrysts. Some redistributed sericite is also seen, as wispy, veniform features - probably indicative of the effects of shearing and structural disruption.

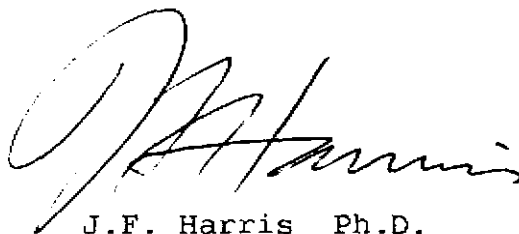
The rock appears to consist of remnants of a sheared and altered porphyritic dacite protolith, extensively veined and partially assimilated by introduced quartz.

The quartz is in the form of anhedral (locally comb-textured) aggregates of widely varied grain size (from 10 - 300 microns or more). It shows strain polarization and diffuse grain boundaries, suggesting that it may have developed, at least in part, concomitant with shearing and disruption of the dacite host.

Opaques consist of clusters and sub-concordant strings of variously intergrown pyrite, chalcopyrite and hematite, of grain size 10 - 300 microns. These constituents show varied textural relationships. In some cases chalcopyrite forms an interstitial phase to clusters of pyrite subhedra; in others the chalcopyrite is closely associated with hematite (typically of compact fibro/acicular habit); and sometimes the minerals occur as individual disseminated grains.

The sulfides and oxides (very minor associated magnetite is also seen) occur predominantly, but not exclusively in the quartzose segregations. In part they are clearly associated with discrete microstructures, but also occur randomly in the rock matrix.

Minor chlorite is commonly associated with the sulfide/oxide concentrations.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J.F. Harris".

J.F. Harris Ph.D.

(929-5867)

RECONNAISSANCE ROCK SAMPLING SUMMARY FOR SNIP 2 CLAIM

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Au</u> ppb, g/t	<u>Cu</u> ppm
SN-JP-01	Ptarmigan zone	Weathered green volc. minor qtz stringer stockwork	10	33
SN-JP-02	"	Qtz-ser alt'd volc., minor stockwork, 2% py	5	22
SN-JP-03	"	Qtz-ser. alt'd volc, minor stockwork	15	26
SN-JP-04	"	Qtz-py-magnetite vn.	65	20
SN-JP-05	Glacier Sericite zone	Alt'd grey porphyry, (qtz-ser-py schist), 5-7% py (float under glacier)	10	8
SN-JP-06	"	Qtz-ser-py porph., trc. Py, qtz stringers trending ~ 110°/steep S dip (1.6 m chip)	15	2
SN-JP-07	"	Qtz-ser-py porh., qtz and drusy stringers trending 075°, 1.2 m chip beside glacier	15	4
SN-JP-08	"	Continues from JP-07 to SE, 1.1 m chip	30	3
SN-JP-09	"	Qtz-ser porph, 5-7% py, mod-strg silic'd	5	6
SN-JP-10	"	Cont. and east of JP-09 (1 m chip)	20	3
SN-JP-11	"	Cont. and east of JP-10, Qtz vn stockwork, trending 80-100°	5	4
SN-JP-12	"(Helicopter landing)	Feldspar porph, trc. py	20	12
SN-JP-13	Blue Ribbon zone	Qtz-ser volc. w. pyrite vnls, pods @ 75°, 1 m chip, near DH 87-7,8 drill site	1.86 g/t	1054
SN-JP-14	"	1 m chip adjacent to JP-13	1.35	366
SN-JP-15	N. Sericite Glacier, W. side	Green sub-volc., few qtz stringers, wk sil., 2% py, grab near chopper landing	10	21
SN-JP-16	"	Agglom. tuff. w. drusy milky wht qtz vnls, qtz-ser alt'n	110	3
SN-JP-17	"	Qtz stringers and stockwork in qtz-ser alt'd agglom. tuff	35	2
SN-JP-18	"	Diorite, bleached w. chlor-mag, replaced pxn phenos	15	12
SN-JP-19	"	Qtz-ser alt'd subvolc. (Agglom. Tuff?) w. pyrite vnls, clots	<5	9
SN-JP-20	"	Qtz-ser alt'd volc., black sooty mineral in sil. vnls	20	2
SN-JP-21	"	Qtz-ser schist, light grey, 5-7% py	145	80
SN-JP-22	"	Qtz-ser schist, strg py	140	7
SN-JP-23	"		15	30
SN-JP-24	Ptarmigan zone	Samples JP 24-33 are a series of adjacent 1.5 to 2 m chip samples along a cliff area - rock is generally oxidized and altered (qtz-ser) volcanics with mod-strong pyrite, magnetite concentrations, approx. 20 m of cliff exposure was sampled	60	79
SN-JP-25	"		30	103
SN-JP-26	"		20	122
SN-JP-27	"		10	144
SN-JP-28	"		20	89
SN-JP-29	"		10	62
SN-JP-30	"		70	95
SN-JP-31	"		10	58
SN-JP-32	"		10	43
SN-JP-33	"		5	100
SN-JON-01	Blue Ribbon zone	Silica flooded vn/shear, very fractd chlor, minor py (0.5 m chip)	450	46

RECONNAISSANCE ROCK SAMPLING SUMMARY FOR SNIP 2 CLAIM

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Au ppb, g/t</u>	<u>Cu ppm</u>
SN-JON-02	"	Silica flooded shear (10-60 cm), minor py, vuggy w. altered volc. clasts	1.33 g	235
SN-JON-03	"	Silica flooded shears within volcs, 5% py, N trending parallel qtz vns, 5-10 cm, 2m chip	2.62 g	297
SN-JON-04	N. Sericite Glacier, W. side	Slightly silic. altered tuff w. vuggy qtz vns, mod. pyritic	80	110
SN-JON-05	"	Volc/Intrusive?, fine-coarse, mod. magnetic	70	19
SN-JON-06	"	Sub-volc/Intr., parallel qtz vns. vns 2.5-5 cm, vuggy, rusty, 5 vns/m, 345/85E	5	48
SN-JON-07	"	Porphyritic volc., magnetic, chloritic	45	46
SN-JON-08	"	Intrusive (Diorite?), highly altered w. py, hem.	25	27
SN-JON-09	"	Sub-volcanic, altered, rusty w. heavy pyrite	75	42
SN-JON-10	"	Porphyritic volcanic, sheared w. chlor. and qtz vns 25/70W, very fract'd, oxidized	120	72
SN-JON-11	"	Strong ser. alt'd volcanics, v. oxidized w. py.	60	56
SN-JON-12	"	Limonitic, sub-volc. porph., pyritic w. flat-lying qtz +/- chlor. Vns. @ 160/13W	20	40
SN-JON-13	"	Sericitic, pyritic schist, 5 m chip	5	14
SN-JON-14	Gully areas east of Blue Ribbon zone	Travertine-ferricrete layer?	10	76
SN-JON-15	"	Travertine-ferricrete layer?	20	35
SN-JON-16	"	Schistose andesite, magnetic, bluish, some veining and silica flooding of shears, pyritic, 0.5 m chip	430	116
SN-JON-17	"	Oxidized sericitic greenstone, 0.5 m chip 10 m west of JON 16 (Creek gully)	1.96g	252
SN-JON-18	"	Schistose andesite, bluish, chloritic, pyritic	55	20
SN-JON-19	"	Sericite schist, w. pyrite veins/pods. striking 90°	80	30
SNJF 001	Parnigan zone	Grab	35	42
SNJF 002	"	25 cm qtz vn w. fine trc py, trends 008°	5	170
SNJF 004A	Blue Ribbon zone	1.2 m chip near collar for dh's 87-7,8, alt'd volc's w. trc-2% py, pale green seric. alt'n, strong oxid'n, mm-1 cm qtz vns.	2.18g	1432
SNJF 004B	"	Adjac. to prev. sample, 1.1 m, trc-1% f.g. py	670	781
SNJF 005A	"	1 m chip, wk ser alt'n, wk-mod. silic'n, med green, trc-2% f.g. diss.py (cpy) -penetrative fol'n @ 248/37	1.26g	395
SNJF 005B	"	"	1.48g	329
SNJF 006	"	float sample, f.g. silic. Volc., light grey w. 2-3% fine dissem. euhed py, 5-7 cm band of black mineral (sphal)	3.16g	3275
SNJF 007	"	Grab from edge of glacier (10m west of sample 006, f.g. lt. Grey silic. Volc., 3-4% f.g. euhed. Py, trc-1% blackish mineral	2.54g	1935

RECONNAISSANCE ROCK SAMPLING SUMMARY FOR SNIP 2 CLAIM

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Au</u> ppb, g/t	<u>Cu</u> ppm
SNJF 008	"	Same loc. as 007, very silic'd, trc-1% diss py	1.07g	89
SNJF 009	"	1.1 m chip, trending 165°, grey green alt'd volc, speckled, wk-mod gossan., trc-1% diss. Py, locally 5%	1.13g	849
SNJF 010A	"	Gossanous O.C. w. occas. Qtz/silic pods to 5cm ² , alt'd volcs?, trc-1% dissem. py, 90 cm sample	1.39g	178
SNJF 010B	"	Same loc. as above with 1.4 m sample, qtz pods common, along contact w. foliated and competent volc's, foliation at 144/34SW	465	117
SNJF 010C	"	Same loc. as above, 60 cm sample of poker chip, ser. alt'd volcs.	215	56
SNJF 011	"	1.2 m sample, drk green to black volc, mod perv. chlor. alt'n, wk local magnetism, 3% py in msv blebs to 0.5 cm and in mm stringers. wk-mod silic'd. few qtz stringers	2.96g	2021
SNJF 012	"	Grab from very dark silic. Volc., 1-2% py. trc. cpy. non-magnetic	145	1238
SNJF 013	"	Float grab sample, dark grey, 4-5% msv. Py in mm blebs, few mm-1 cm qtz vns (15+10N, 3+40E)	2.81g	1998
SNJF 014	"	Grab sample from o/c at 15+00N, 4+50W, silic'd volc. w. pods of qtz and large chlor mats, mm-2 cm chlor patches, 1% f.g. euhed. Py, mainly assoc. w. volc. host	230	481
SNJF 015	South of BR zone	Approx. 3+25N, 3+25E, 10 cm qtz vn w. euhed. Qtz xls. open space filling, trending 137 degrees, steep dip	55	26
SNJF 016	"	Grab from qtz pod (0.5 x 1.0 m)	50	12
SNJF 017	"	Approx. 14+25N, 3+50W, recessive zone at top of 30 m cliff, strongly alt'd volc. rk, sericitic, trc diss py	150	41
SNJF 018	"	Altered volc. or porph. Intrusive?, mod to strong ser. alt'n, trc. Dissem py, gossanous	5	35
SNJF 019	"	Sample from edge of glacier, grey green volcs. f.g. , locally patchy ser. alt'n. chlor alt'n common, 1% fine dissem. py along fract's	30	124
SNJF 020	"	1.7 m chip across very seric. alt'd volc., mod. sheared w. chlor. stringers, beige rk, gossanous unit ~ 3 m wide striking about 245°	5	5
SNJF 021	"	Sample taken from highest open point on glacier flank, wk-mod. alt'd volc, grey green w. ser. alt'n, wk-mod silic'n, 2% diss. f.g euhed. py	35	92
SNJF 022	"	?	25	93
SNJF 023	Ridge traverse, north of B.R. zone, west side of ridge top	Silic'd volc., 1-2% dissem. py, 1-2% dissem py in mm anhedral euhed xls, wk-mod ser. alt'n locally	2.25g	1386

RECONNAISSANCE ROCK SAMPLING SUMMARY FOR SNIP 2 CLAIM

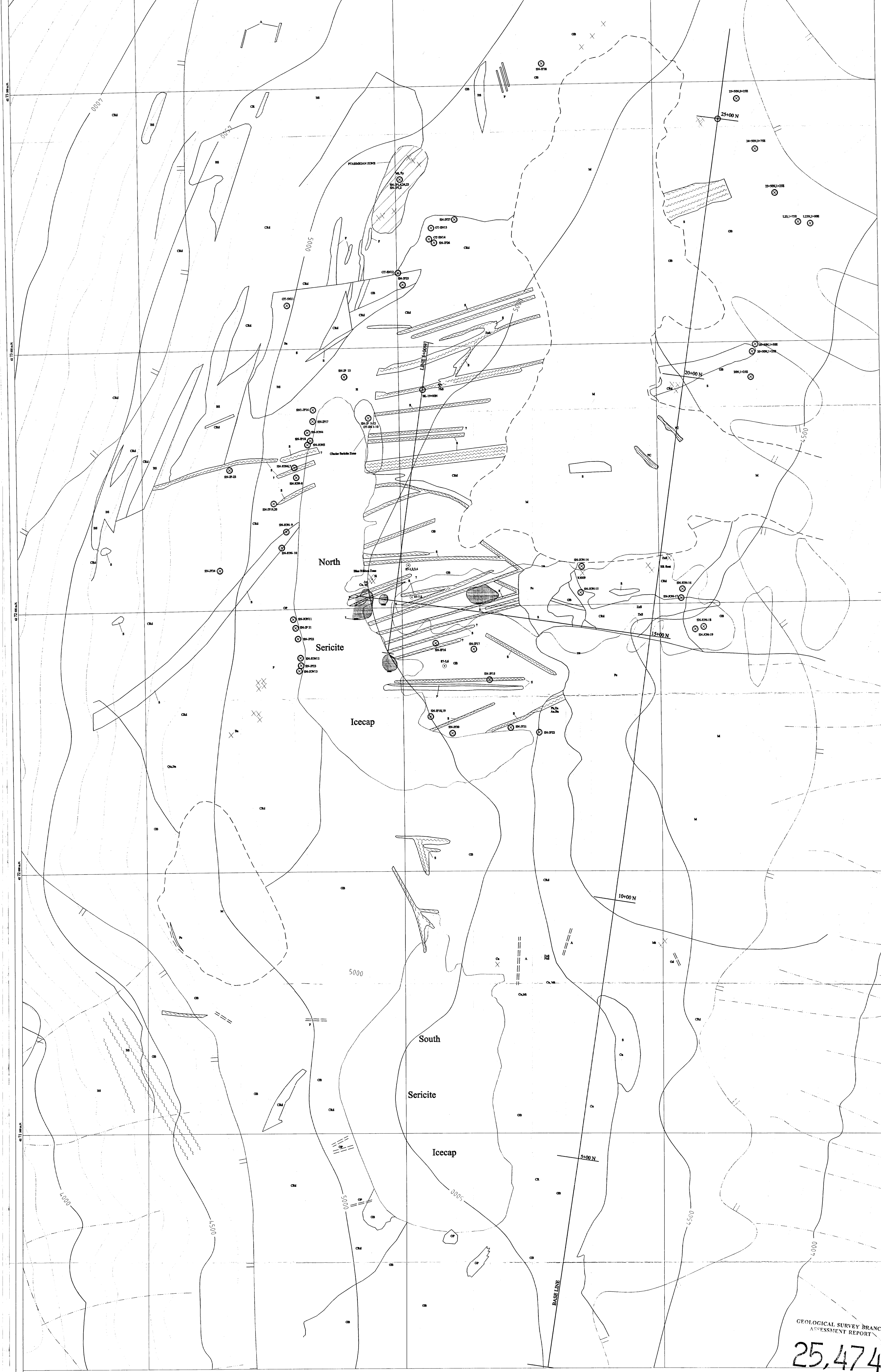
<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Au</u> ppb, g/t	<u>Cu</u> ppm
SNJF 024	"	Gossan o/c on cliff, beige colored, strongly leached, trc. Py, rock is soft and rubbly in places	110	82
SNJF 025	Ridge traverse, north of BR zone, east side of ridge top	East side of ridge at approx. 20+75 N, 6+60W, intermed. Ser. alt'd volc, wk-mod. silic'd, 1% dissem. py, weathers to a dark purplish color.	60	25
SNJF 026	"	Grab sample ~ 40 m N of prev. sample, sample is gossanous, soft, chlor. alt'd, 1% py in mm stringers	30	77
SNJF 027	"	Under highest part of ridge, ser. alt'd volc, weathered dark reddish brown, also beige, trc py	55	93
SNJF 028	"	Mod. alt'd porph. Intrusive? w. 1-2% dissem. py	105	131
GTSN-01	Glacier Sericite zone	1.5 m chip, bluish green felsic subvolc. trc f.g py	5	44
GTSN-02	"	Similar to SN-01, 6m f SN-01, 2 m chip, fract'd at 320/variable dip	5	24
GTSN-03	"	~ 25 m SW of SN-02, 3 m chip, pod within mostly seric. Volcs.	10	25
GTSN-04	"	Intense sericite alt'n, 1 m chip, 2 crosscutting barren qtz vns, 3-5 cm. striking 20/vert., fol'n 290/70N. 13m NW of SN-3	60	26
GTSN-05	"	Intense grey qtz-ser zone w. 3 cross-cutting wht vuggy qtz vns. 3-5 cm. 15/vert. 1.5 m chip. 5 m NW from SN-04	10	3
GTSN-06	"	2 m chip across mixed subcrop, outcrop of bluish grey porph. Subvolc. w. trc. f.g diss. Py. SN-2 is located ~ 12 m NE from SN-6	5	33
GTSN-07	"	Adjac. to glacier, qtz vn, vuggy, 10-15 cm, trends N-S	35	3
GTSN-08	"	1.5 m chip on w. contact (qtz-ser) of vn from sample SN-07, SN-JP-10 is located 5m NW of samples GT-SN-07,08	45	4
GTSN-09	"	1 m east of JP-11, 25 cm vuggy qtz vn, wht w. locally well developed, coarse drusy qtz xls, 20/70E	5	1
GTSN-10	"	Float boulder, strong qtz-ser alt'n w. evenly distrib. Trc. F.g. py, immed adjac. to GT-SN-7,8	15	2
GTSN-11	Ridge traverse north of B.R. zone	Silic f.g. float at base of 100m snow patch, west facing slope immediately below hilltop, trc. f.g. diss. py	45	39
GTSN-12	"	O/c along E facing slope, approx 21+00N, f.g green grey volc., 1% diss py	80	96
GTSN-13	"	Gossanous o/c, ~ 100m N of GTSN-12, pale bluish grey volcs w. 10-20% f.g py	30	314
GTSN-14	"	Strongly fract'd. limonitic greenstone. 1% perv. F.g py, ~ 10 m S of SN-13	40	51
GT-BR-A	Blue Ribbon zone	Loc. 15+00 N, 5+00W, pale grey green silic. Volc. w trc-1% f.g diss py, trc cpy, several mm scale qtz vnls, poorly exposed	1.42 g	4192

RECONNAISSANCE ROCK SAMPLING SUMMARY FOR SNIP 2 CLAIM

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Au</u> ppb, g/t	<u>Cu</u> ppm
GT-BR-B	"	3 m north of BR-A, similar rock	4.25 g	2505
GT-BR-C	"	Limonite coated cream-grey fol'd qtz-ser o/c, fol'n 72/64S, minor qtz vnls, hairline to 2 mm, 6 m NW from 5+00W, 14+75N	595	49
GT-BR-D	"	5 m west of 15N, 5+25 W., 2 m o/c of dark green, silic-chlor alt'd volc. w. perv. F.g py. 5-10%, sporad. Py vnls. ~ 1mm w. minor assoc. cpy, non-magnetic, no qtz vnls	2.09 g	2813
GT-BR-E	"	Sample is 2 m east of 15+25N, 5+50W, limonitic qtz-seric. Band, 1.5 m wide, trc. Py, strong fol'n 80/78S	215	281
GT-BR-F	"	2 m o/c at western extent of BR zone before obscuring by glacier, dark green, strongly magnetic, perv. f.g py, cpy(trc), 5-10% sulphides overall, sporad. Irreg. Qtz vns to 0.5 cm	2.35 g	5017
GT-BR-G	"	Eastern visible known extent of main BR zone- mod to drk green chlor, silic, perv. f.g py, trc-1%, qtz vns strike 60°, dip steeply N	1.53 g	1678
GT-BR-H	"	Limonitic qtz-ser alteration in small creek adjacent to trench GTSN-02, bluish grey w. trc py, foliation strong at 40/40W	2.43 g	75
BL 1900N	5+00W, 19+00N	Grab of strong qtz-ser alt'd volc, trc py	35	47
L20+00N-1+25E		Foliated qtz-ser porph, fol'n @ 70/66S, trc f.g py, locally to 1%, o/c exposed 3-4 m along S side of E-W draw	5	13
L20+50N-1+25E		Qtz-ser schist, strong limon. coatings, vague relic porph. texture. flat fol'n w. easterly dip ~ 30°	15	23
L20+50N-1+50E		Grey, strongly foliated qtz-ser schist, trc to 1% f.g py, diss. along fol'n planes, fol'n @ 30/30	5	13
L23+00N-1+75E		O/c along gully running 320°, f.g drk green volcs w. shearing at 26/50E	30	11
L23+00N-2+00E		O/c along gully as above, grad. contact between bluish green porph. volcs and rusty qtz-ser. alt'd volcs, strong jointing 15/85E w. 5-10 cm spacings, sample is of qtz-ser alt'n	40	101
L23+10N-1+75E		O/c along gully side, greenstone gradational to sericite-chlor bleached alteration, rust, very fractured w. minor py, fractures striking 26/50E	5	23
L23+50N-1+25E		Qtz-ser schist, very altered, grey-whit very fractured	225	5
L24+50N-0+25E		Sericite schist (altered greenstone)	15	5
L24+50N-0+75E		N gully side, white, thinly foliated qtz-ser schist, 160/70 NE	75	6
B/L 25+00N		Cream colored qtz-ser schist, fol'n 10/45E	110	25
L25+00N-0+15E		Bedrock in drainage, sericite schist, rusty, grey, no visible sulphides	5	7

RECONNAISSANCE ROCK SAMPLING SUMMARY FOR SNIP 2 CLAIM

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Au</u> ppb, g/t	<u>Cu</u> ppm
L25+50N- 0+25E		Limonic qtz-ser. schist, fol'n at 70/40E	60	40



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
25,474

PLEISTOCENE AND QUATERNARY COVER

M Areas covered by moraines, generally underlain by ferricrete

Fe Ferricrete Exposures

STRATIFIED ROCKS

GB Green Volcanic Unit
Andesite tuffs with subordinate breccia. Pervasively chloritic. GB Breccia: GBA, angular porphyry. Also includes hyalite and oolitic zone along contacts with large intrusive masses. Lower contact is transitional.

BS Banded Siltstone Unit
Brown, grey and green bedded lufaceous siltstone with occasional sand and silt laminae. Locally shows graded bedding. Generally contains traces of diomite and calcite.

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

A Alkali Basalt Dykes

F Feltsite Dykes

OP Orthoclase Porphyry Dykes and Irregular Masses

GD granodiorite Dykes

CR Coast Range Intrusive, Undivided

CRd Diorite and Syenodiorite

CRq Quartz Diorite

ALTERATION

S Intense Sericitic, Locally Includes Clays

SI Silicification and Intense Quartz Veining

MINERAL OCCURRENCES

PBS — Galena
cp — Chalcocopyrite
Sb — Sphalerite
M — Magnetite
Au — Gold (Cl oz/ton)
Ag — Silver (Cl oz/ton)

py — Pyrite
Asp — Arsenopyrite
Bt — Biotite
Cu — Copper
Pb — Lead
Zn — Zinc

SYMBOLS

○ Drill Site
● Sample Locations

— Geological contact, dashed where inferred
~ Fault Zone
— Steep Slope

ANOMALIES

Gold soils anomaly (330 ppm Gold or greater)

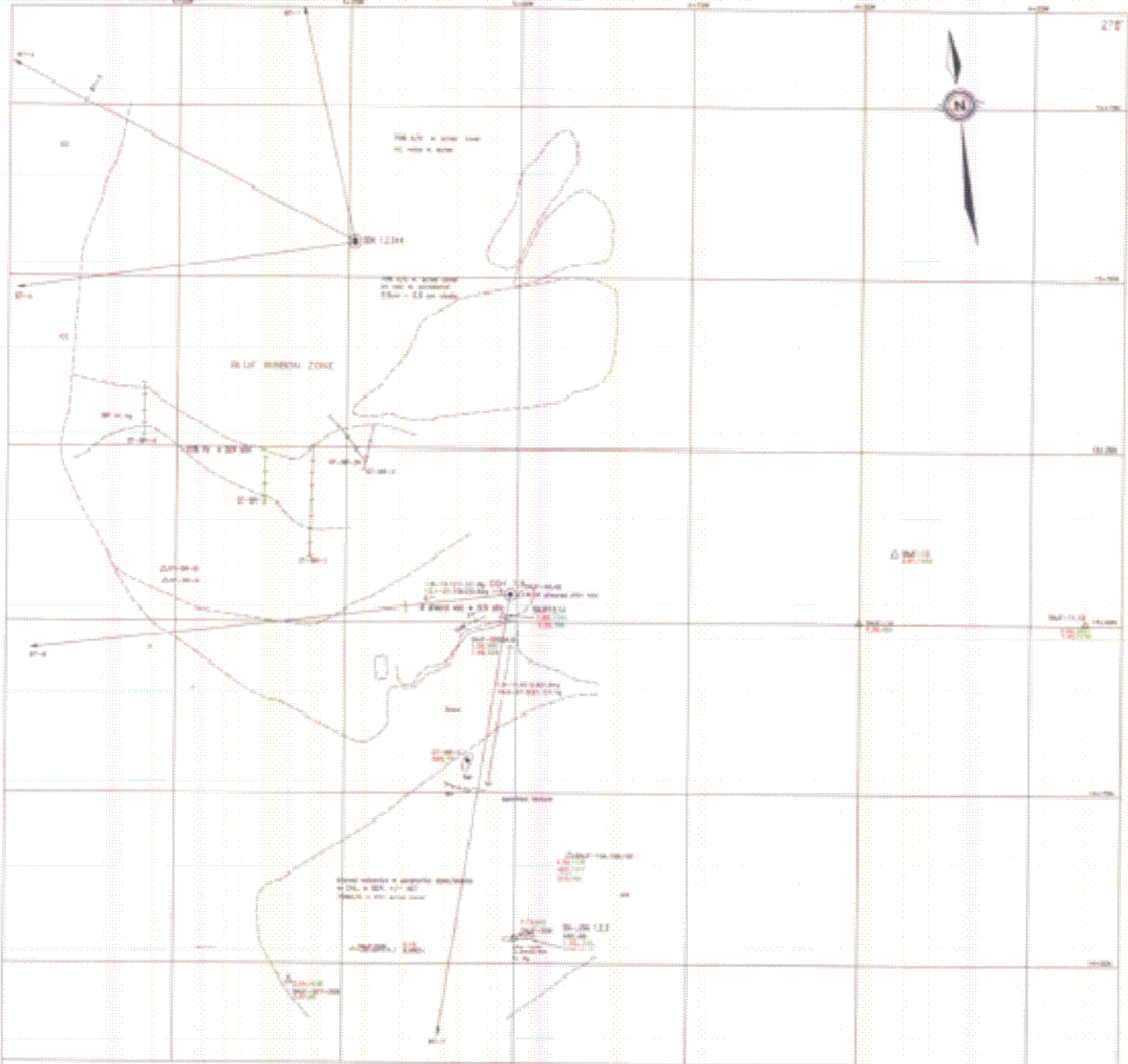
Magnetic anomaly (1000 gammas or greater)

GEOLOGY AFTER D-BENDING (1984)

TECK EXPLORATION LTD.

COMPILATION MAP OF SNIP 2
MINERAL CLAIM
GEOLOGY

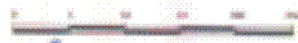
Project No: 1357 By: G.T.
Scale: 1:2000 Drawn: IGS
Figure: 4 Date: March 1998



- △ SAMPLE LOCATION
- DRILL SITE
- FOLIATION
- VEIN ORIENTATION
- 2.24 Au g/t or ppb
- 2.24 Cu ppm

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

25,474



TECK EXPLORATION LTD.

**SAMPLING PLAN OF
BLUE RIBBON ZONE
(SNIP 2 CLAIM)**

Figure 5

Project No. 1107	Rev. 01/12/04
Scale: 1:500	Sheet: 112
	Date: March 1998

