GEOCHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON THE 025 CLAIM GROUP

ATLIN MINING DIVISION

NTS 104M/9E, 104M/9W

LATITUDE 59° 34' 30"
LONGITUDE 134°14' 30"
UTM 8 V 542.4E 6602.2N

Owner/Author, G.R.THOMPSON

1997 / 1998

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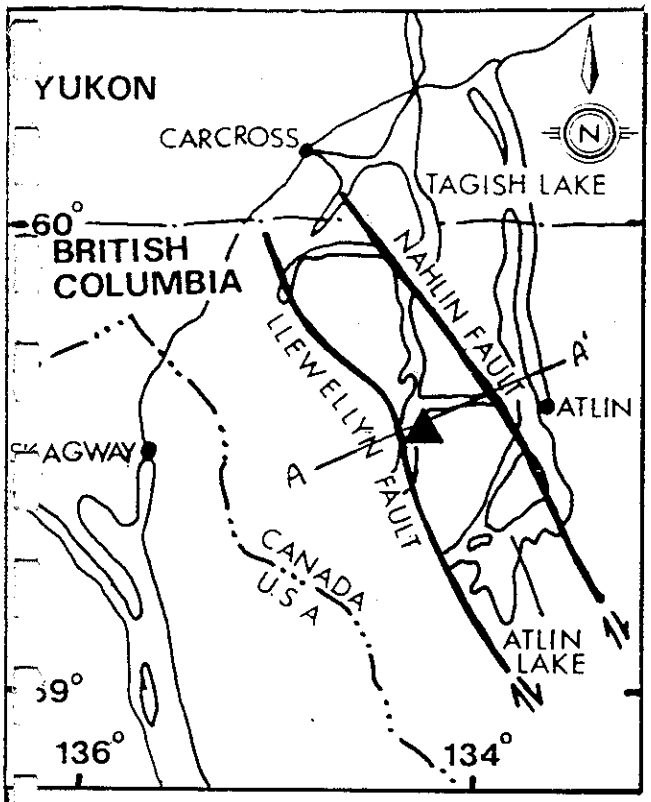
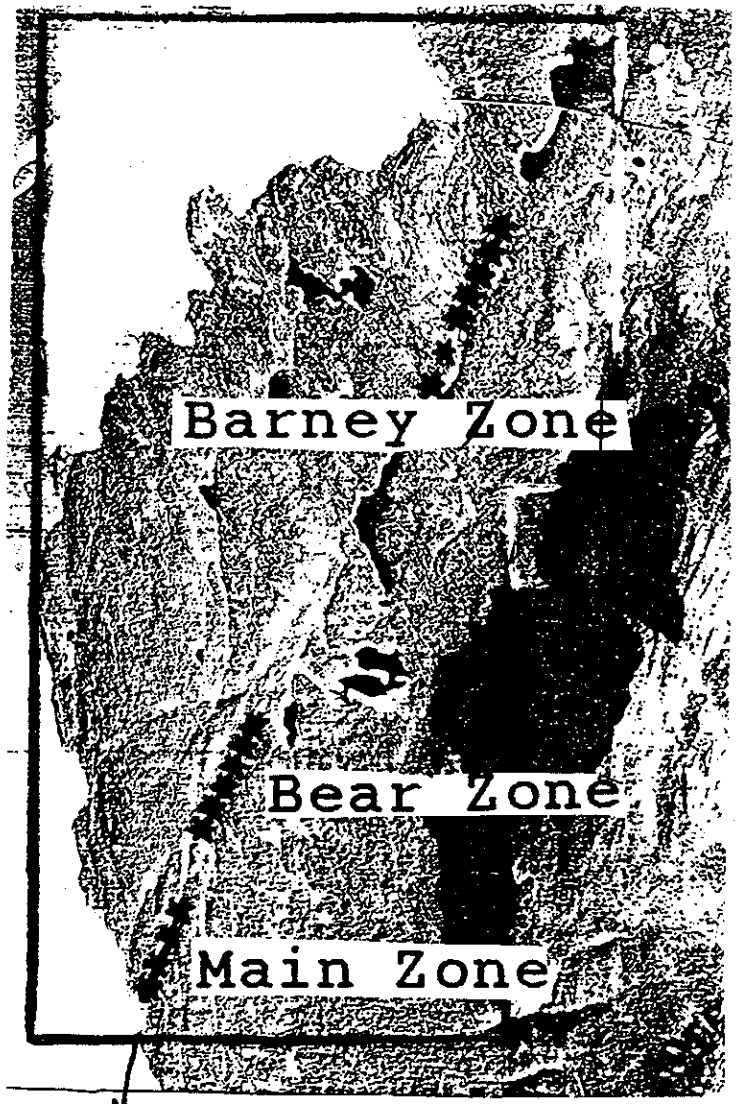
FIGURE 1

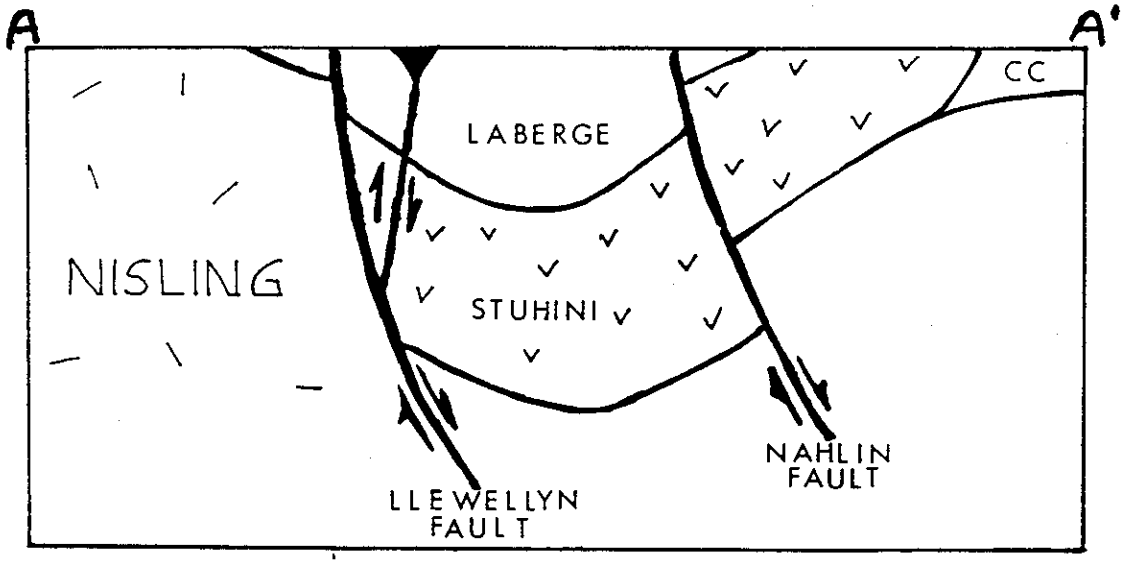




▶ "025" Claim Group.

✱ Gold/silver mineralization

● 025 FAULT



GEOLOGICAL CROSS SECTION

FIGURE 2

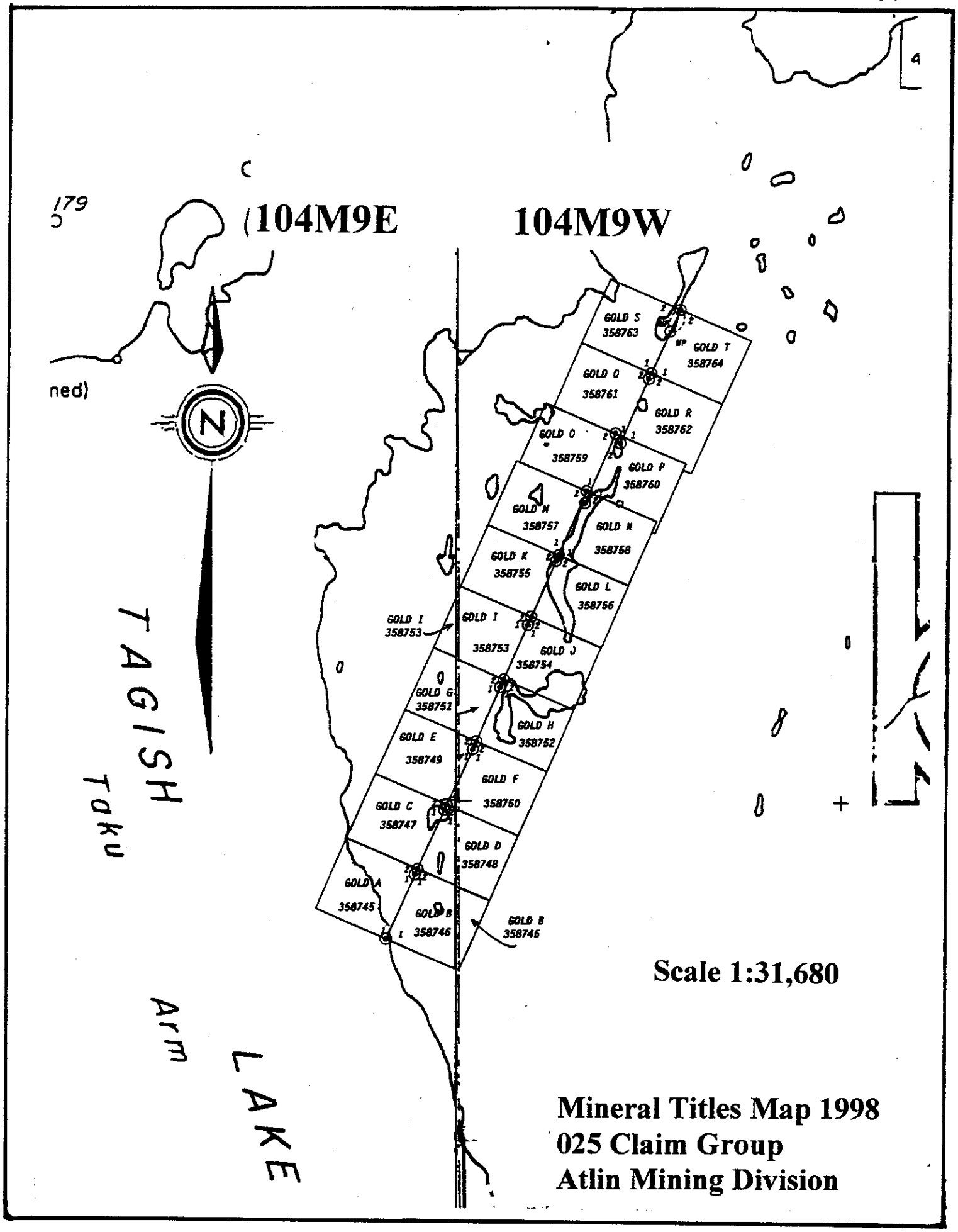

104M9E
104M9W
179
ned)
N
TAGISH
Taku
Arm
LAKE
GOLD S 358763
GOLD T 358764
GOLD Q 358761
GOLD R 358762
GOLD O 358759
GOLD P 358760
GOLD M 358757
GOLD N 358758
GOLD K 358755
GOLD L 358756
GOLD I 358753
GOLD J 358754
GOLD G 358751
GOLD H 358752
GOLD E 358749
GOLD F 358750
GOLD C 358747
GOLD D 358748
GOLD A 358745
GOLD B 358746
Scale 1:31,680
Mineral Titles Map 1998
025 Claim Group
Atlin Mining Division

FIGURE 3

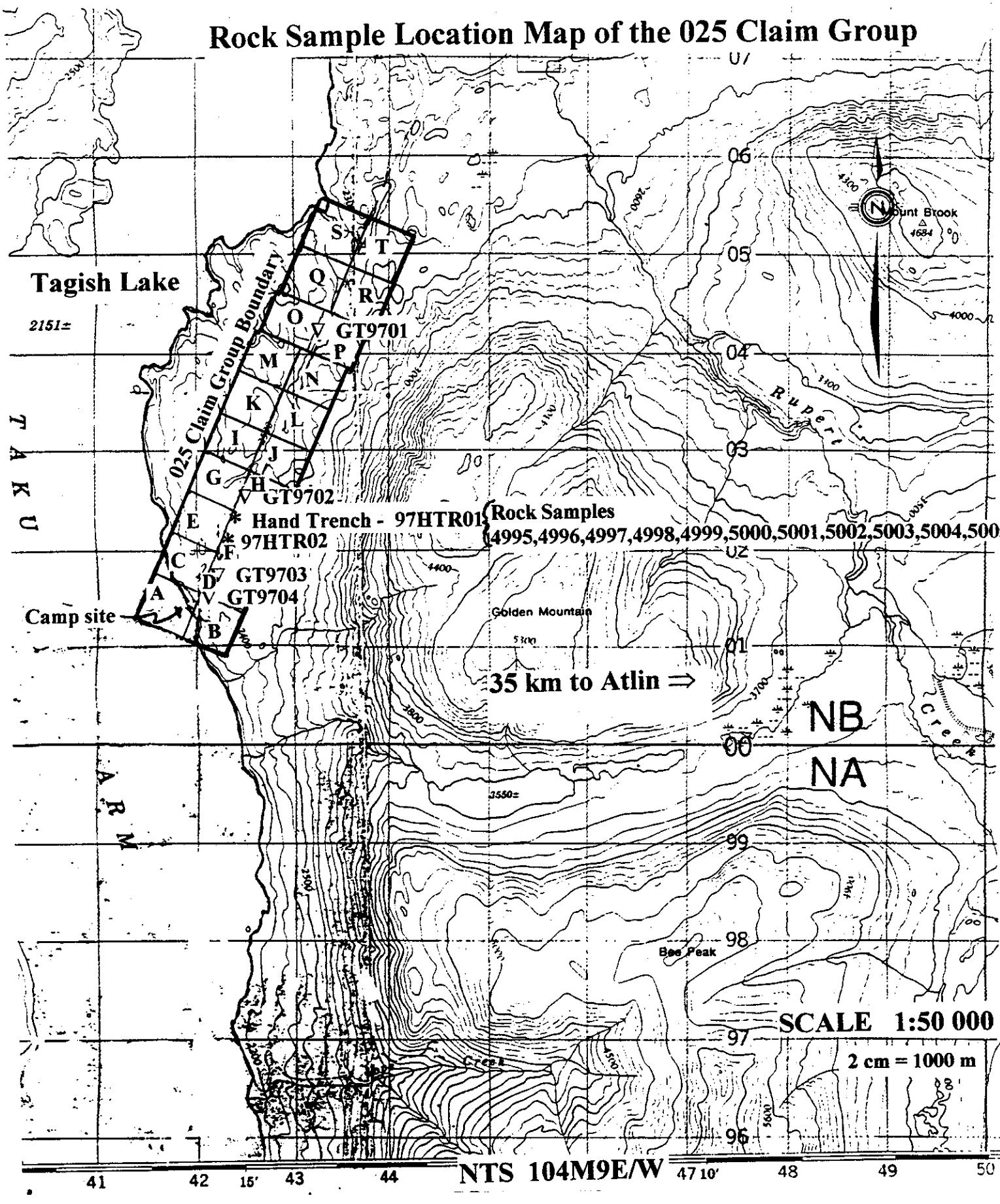
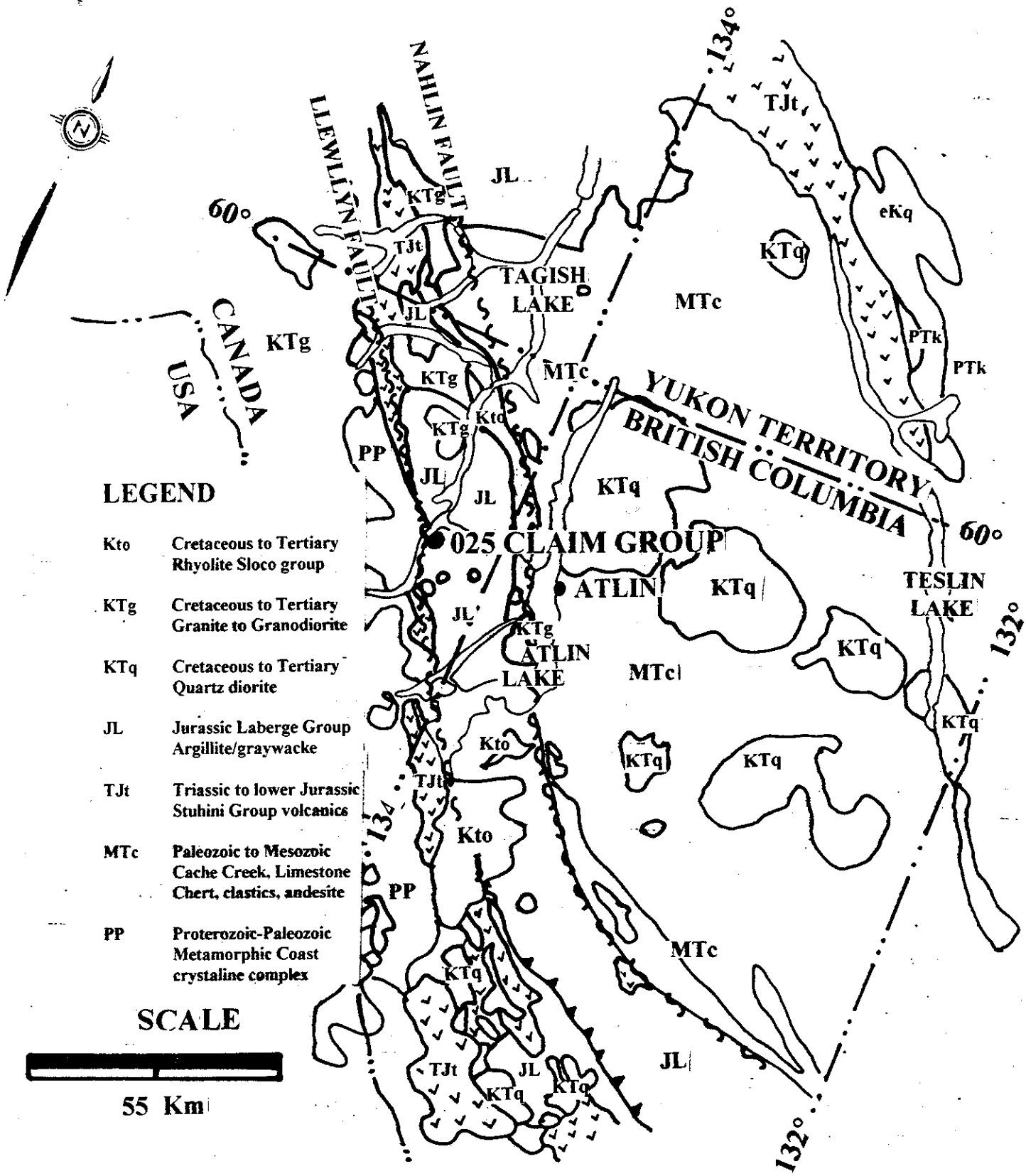

Rock Sample Location Map of the 025 Claim Group
Tagish Lake
2151±
025 Claim Group Boundary
GT9701
GT9702
GT9703
GT9704
Hand Trench - 97HTR01
97HTR02
Rock Samples
4995,4996,4997,4998,4999,5000,5001,5002,5003,5004,5005
Camp site
35 km to Atlin ⇒
Golden Mountain
Mount Brook
Bee Peak
Ruper
Creek
TAKU
ARM
NB
NA
SCALE 1:50 000
2 cm = 1000 m
NTS 104M9E/W
41
42
15'
43
44
47 10'
48
49
50

FIGURE 4



REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

INTRODUCTION:

From August 30, 1997 to September 03, 1997 (4.5 days) the author and two assistants conducted control grid, soil sampling and hand trenching. A small camp was set up just off the east shore of Tagish Lake in the southwest corner of the claim block. The 1997 program's objective was to follow up the 18600 ppb Au soil geochem high from previous surveys, by hand trenching and infill soil sampling of the Bear Zone, in a effort to better define the gold silver mineralization. Sixteen rock samples and 80 soil samples were taken within the 025 claim group. All samples were submitted to Min-En Laboratory in Vancouver, BC. Gold and silver is hosted by epithermal to mesothermal quartz flooded argillite breccia and stockwork, within parts of a 6 km N025E trending splay fault off the long-lived deep-seated Llewellyn Fault system located in Northwest BC.

LOCATION & ACCESS:

The 025 claim group is located in Northwest British Columbia, Canada. NTS 104m/9, UTM 8 V 542.3E 6602.1N, Latitude 59 degrees 34'30" Longitude 134 degrees 14' 30". Atlin Mining Division. Approximately 35 km. west from the town of Atlin. The property is accessible by boat from Atlin, west to Atlin River then Graham Inlet then to Taku Arm of Tagish Lake which takes about 2 hours. Helicopters and float planes are also available in Atlin and an air trip takes about 20 minutes. The Southwestern edge of the claims are bounded by the east shore of Tagish Lake.

CLAIM INFORMATION:

The 025 claim group consists of 20 two post claims as follows:

Claim Name	Tag Number	Tenure Number	Number of units	Expire Date
Gold A	680251M	358745	1	Aug.29,2001
Gold B	680252M	358746	1	Aug.29,2001
Gold C	680253M	358747	1	Aug.29,2001
Gold D	680254M	358748	1	Aug.29,2001
Gold E	680255M	358749	1	Aug.29,2001
Gold F	680256M	358750	1	Aug.29,2001
Gold G	680257M	358751	1	Aug.29,2001
Gold H	680258M	358752	1	Aug.29,2001
Gold I	680259M	358753	1	Aug.30, 2001
Gold J	680260M	358754	1	Aug.30, 2001
Gold K	680261M	358755	1	Aug.30, 2001
Gold L	680262M	358756	1	Aug.30, 2001
Gold M	680263M	358757	1	Aug.30, 2001
Gold N	680264M	358758	1	Aug.30, 2001
Gold O	680265M	358759	1	Aug.30, 2001
Gold P	680266M	358760	1	Aug.30, 2001
Gold Q	680267M	358761	1	Aug.30, 2001
Gold R	680269M	358762	1	Aug.30, 2001
Gold S	680270M	358763	1	Aug.30, 2001
Gold T	680268M	358764	1	Aug.30, 2001

These two posts claims were staked as part of an abandonment and relocation of the former Mass and Quantity claims 202619 and 202620 respectively, (40 units). Claims are held by Gary R. Thompson, 100%.

TOPOGRAPHY & VEGETATION:

The claims lie within the flank of the Tagish Highlands. From Tagish Lake at an elevation of 650m (2151 ft.) undulating low to moderated relief rises to 840m (2700 ft.) with limited outcrop, swampy lakes , intermittent creeks and mature forest cover. Stands of Spruce, Pine, Poplar, balsam and shrubs of willow and alder are throughout the property.

PHYSIOGRAPHY, CLIMATE & GLACIATION:

Taku Arm of Tagish Lake acts as one of the main drainage channels for the district. Two contrasting types of topography occur in the region; that of the Teslin Plateau (part of a larger physiographic region the Yukon Plateau, and roughly comparable to the Intermontane tectonic province), and the of the Tagish Highlands (part of the boundary ranges Physiographic region, and given character from the Coast Plutonic Complex). The Teslin Plateau is an extensively dissected and eroded plateau. Topography consists of irregularly distributed, rounded hill with variable elevations (local area with flat topped, uniform elevation). The valleys are wide, deep and steep walled , and typically U-shaped. The Tagish Highlands are rugged, consisting mainly of knife-like ridges, needle summits, and abruptly incising valleys where considerable snow and ice are seen through-out the entire year. The rivers and creeks generally open in may but may be as late as June. Warm summer weather is experienced for about four months, with June and July receiving almost continuous daylight. The mean daily temperature in July is no less than 14 degrees C. The month of July receives 10 to 13 days with measurable precipitation ; mean annual precipitation is 60 cm. In January the

mean daily temperature is -15 C., with 14 to 17 days with measurable precipitation. During the Pleistocene epoch the Tagish Highlands became extensively glaciated, while the upperland part of the Teslin Plateau was effected to a lesser extent.

HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK:

Early workings from old camp remains and many old hand trenches along the structure indicate pre 1950's activity but the operators are unknown, and no government records are available. Activity in the area dates back to 1898 when White Pass Engineer's made their way to the placer camps of Atlin and Dawson City. Visible gold was discovered of the shore of Tagish Lake which became the Engineer Mine, located 6 km south of the 025 property. Operation of the Engineer Mine was from 1913 to 1952 and 18,058 oz of gold and 8,450 oz of silver was recovered from 17,157 tons milled, thus recovering 1.2 oz of gold and oz of silver per tonne. T.R. Bultman conducted a Ph.D thesis on the geology and tectonic history of the Whitehorse Trough region (unpublished, 1979), a granodiorite float sample taken on or near the 025 claim group was age dated at 203 Ma.

The BCDM conducted a 4 year (1987-90) regional geological and geochemical program. Sample #88mm5-3 taken from the Main zone returned 5.2 g/t Au, from a rock grab, a sample from the same outcrop also contained visible gold in quartz flooded argillite breccia.

In 1988 the Mass and Quantity 4 post claims were staked by G.R.Thompson upon discovery of gold bearing breccia with epithermal textures off the shore of Tagish Lake, during a regional prospecting program. From 1989-92 the property was then called the GB1 claim group which was under option to Golden Bee Minerals Inc. (a small private company). Golden Bee conducted geological mapping, trenching, petrographic studies, grid, soil and rock geochemical sampling under the direction of David Strain P.Eng, P.Geo., The main zone was mapped for 350 m in strike and approximately 4 m wide. Rock chip samples from the main zone returned values up to 8 g/t Au., and 40 oz/t Ag. Soil geochem survey identified an arsenic anomaly intimately related to the gold/silver mineralization, within the 3 three zones, arsenic values in soils have ranged up to 20000 ppb. Geological mapping, trenching combined with soil and rock geochem idenified several drill target for the main zone. During this time two additional zones of gold/silver mineralization were identified. Values from the Bear-ox zone have ranged up to 11800 ppb Au., in a rusty soil, from rock samples values ranged up to 4.2 g/t Au., the Bear-ox and Barney zones and two intrusive bodies, a red/brown high level chloritic hornblende granodiorite porphyry and the other plug is not red/brown but has similar petrology. Both intrusive plugs are localized to the east side of the structure. In 1992 Golden Bee lost option on the property by failure to up hold the assessment requirements. the claims then reverted back to G.R.Thompson. In 1992 G.R.Thompson conducted grid, soil and rock geochem, blast pits, hand trenching, geological mapping on the Bear-ox zone and reclamation on the main zone trenches.

Hand trench at L 5280 N, on the Bear-ox zone returned average value over 6 m of 3.0 g/t

Au. In 1994, G.R.Thompson and D.A.Thompson conducted control grid, geological mapping, soil and rock geochem and S.P. geophysics. The results from the soil survey over the Bear-ox zone identified an arsenic anomaly 700m X 60 m that corelates to a core gold anomaly of 300 m X 20 m. One soil returned 17800 ppb Au at L 5225 N, 5000 E. S.P. geophysical results were considered weak to weakly-moderate at -40 mv correlated to geochemical anomalies over theBear-ox zone. In 1996, G.R.Thompson conducted Hand trenching and detail grid (5 m stations) within 100 m of the main zone. In fill soils were taken within the Bear-oz zone. Gold silver values were extended into the hanging wall increasing the width potential. Highs of 8.1 g/t Au, and 320 g/t Ag were returned from 1 m rock chip sample from the main zone. Hand trench 96TR3 returned a 6m average of 2 g/t Au, from the main zone. Hand trench 96TR1 returned a 4m average value of 2.5 g/t Au with 102 g/t Ag. From the infill soils on the Bear-ox zone eight samples ran greater than 1000 ppb Au.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

The 025 claim group lies within the Whitehorse Trough of the Northwest trending Intermontane tectonic province. The area is bounded by two major long-lived deep-seated faults. The west area is bounded by the sub-vertical Llewellyn Fault system that separates the Whitehorse Trough from the Coast Crystalline Complex (Nisling Assemblage). The Nisling Assemblage is a displaced continental margin package, polydeformed to four phases of deformation . Probable upper Proterozoic to Paleozoic in

age. Protoliths are varied, mainly pelitic but also volcanic protoliths and carbonates (Mihalynuk 1988).

The Whitehorse Trough is bounded to the east by the Northwest trending Northeast dipping Nahlin Fault and the Cache Creek group rocks. Cache Creek is an oceanic assemblage comprised of basalts , massive carbonates and imbricated altered ultramafic slices, mainly mantel tectonites of the Atlin camp. The 025 property lies within the Whitehorse Trough, and in part the Whitehorse trough blankets the Nisling and Cache Creek terranes as an overlap. The oldest rocks in the Whitehorse Trough are K-spar megacrystic hornblende granodiorite, age constraints to 212-220 Ma yrs., accompanied by hornblende and pyroxene leucogabbro. Overlain by a thick blanket of polymictic boulder conglomerate, with clasts of the 215 Ma K-spar megacrystic granodiorite in the conglomerate and ferric-pyroxene breccia and basalt typical lithology of the Stuhini Group volcanic rocks. The Stuhini Group form some 3 km thick pile of pillow basalts, breccias, intercalated argillites and volcanic clastics, topping them forming a cap are the upper Triassic Carbonates correlated with the Sinwa Formation which sits on top of the Stuhini Group succession. Unconformably overlying those in some places and structurally overlying them in most places are the rocks of the Laberge Group.

Laberge group rocks are dominated by feldspathic-wacke , argillite and conglomerate of lower to middle Jurassic. The Laberge Group sediments began in the early depositional stages as evidence by intraformational angular unconformaties as associated conglomerated in strata of probable Pliensbachian age. Slump folds are common on the hand sample scale to hillside. Later axial-surface cleavages bare no

relations to these early-form slump-folds. Folds produced during this deformation have axial planer (or near Planer) surfaces that consistently trend northwest and most commonly dip steeply both east and west. Axial cleavages are well developed in argillites, but are rare in massive wackes. Major folds are up-right, gentle to close, and gently plunging(Mihalynuk,Currie,Arksey,1988).

Many of the units within the Laberge Group Sediments have limited facies-dependent distribution which results from their depositional environment, interpreted as one of coalescing subaqueous turbiditic fans (Bultman,1979).

The Whitehorse Trough within the area of the 025 claim group has under gone lateral shortening by some 45 percent. Resulting in closed to open, symmetric to asymmetric folds with wave lengths ranging up to 10 km. Folding in the Laberge group is particularly well developed (Mihalynuk,1988).

CLAIM GROUP GEOLOGY:

The 025 claim group geology is dominated by lower to middle Jurassic Laberge Group sediments, consisting of interbedded argillaceous siltstones, feldspathic-wackes, siliciclastics and conglomerates. The Laberge group rocks are underlain by Triassic Stuhini group volcanics. The contact between these two units does not crop out on the property. Both units are cut by Jurassic to possible Tertiary intrusives with associated quartz stockwork and breccia along the 6 km 025° trending normal strike slip fault. A chloritic hornblende granodiorite porphyry intrusive plug is associated with the Bear-ox zone while a hornblende porphyry granodiorite is associated with the Barny zone, both

intrusive units have been mapped to the east side of the 025 fault (footwall). The timing relation ship between the gold/silver bearing breccia/stockwork and the fault with these intrusive plugs are uncertain at this time. The main structure within the claim group is a 6 km long N025E trending sub-vertical west dipping normal fault. The 025 fault is splay off the Llewelyn fault and has many cross faults trending north to northwest. The claims straddle this structure to 500 m on both sides. Many of the structures are covered by marsh lands, but their lineaments are obvious from air photo interpretaion (See Fig. 4).

LITHOLOGY:

Argillites; are undivided or mixed, rhymically bedded from successions 10 - 100 meters thick, irregularly and thinly bedded argillites; as recessive sets between wacke beds; dark brown to black; 1 - 30 meters, may be silty weathering.

Greywackes; feldspar < lithic grains, very fine sand to granules; mafic minerals especially hornblende, < 5% calcareous with bulbous concretions meters long; beds massive or graded, centimeters to 10 meters thick; grey to green and orange weathering; resistant.

Siliciclastics; > 100m thick, indurated siltstone to quartz rich lithic wackes; centimeter scale through cross stratification well layered, rust weathering.

Conglomerate; 10 -200 meters thick; common as minor units with argillte and greywacke clasts can include volcanic(pyroxene and hornblende, feldspars porphyry, aphanitic mafic to felsic); sedimentary (light to dark grey, rarely fossiliferous, carbonate with lesser wackes and argillite); and intrusive (syenite through leucogranite) typically

clast supported with coarse wacke matrix, or 1 - 30% clasts floating in argillite matrix; intrusive boulders up to 1.2 meters, most commonly <15 cm. Matrix-supported and intraformational (5 - 25% argillite or wacke clasts<20cmdiameter), (Mihalynuk,Currie,Arksey,1988)

Intrusive; No intrusive rocks has been found associated with the Main zone to date. The Bear-ox zone intrusive; is a high level medium to fine grained hornblende diorite; chlorite rich, +- epidote, iron carbonate, hematite, siderite. Sulphides appear as pyrite and pyrrhotite and occur as fine disseminations and blebs of 1-2% . This unit is confined to the east side of the 025 fault, the hanging wall. Foliation in close proximal to the fault. Float samples of intense foliation was noted at 5700N and 5050E , north end of the Bear-ox zone. This unit crops out intermittently for a probable strike of 500 m, with widths up to 30 or more. Also confined to the hanging wall of the 025 fault and associated with the Barny zone is an intrusive; strikes for 200m or greater and greater than 60 in width,; high level medium grained hornblende-biotite porphyry granodiorite, altered to chlorite and sericite.; non-magnetic. Plagioclase is unaltered except for sericite along fractures and twin planes. This outcrop weathers to a red-brown .

Interstitial to the plagioclase are mafic minerals , amphibole and biotite, hornblende is partially replaced by biotite. Minor ground mass in this very crowded porphyry. Subhedral quartz and feldspar 0.15mm diameter.

During Bultman's regional, sample # T74-313-1h was taken from a granodiorite unit of appearent float. ; K-argondated returned 181 to 185 Ma +- 5 Ma., the extent of this unit is unknown, but may be related to the units on the property.

Structure; The N025E fault 6 km long and up to 100 wide normal strike slip fault, evident by visible slicken-slides in many areas along the structure; a parallel structure exists about 1 km to the east; given the structural history of the region and age dates of volcanic activity on the property suggests that the 025 fault has been active since Jurassic time, evidence of polytectonic activity is seen in the crosscutting relationship of the breccia pusles ; cross faulting within the 025 fault is complex with many structures trending north to northwest with few trending northeast, with at least 10 major cross faults and one northwest trending easterly dipping thrust fault north of the claim group. Sediments near the 025 fault are intensely fractured and foliated; many areas of the structures are in low recessive zones with marsh cover; The Laberge sediments are well folded, from hand sample size to hillside, with general axial trends northwest.

Mineralization;

Epithermal/mezothermal Gold and silver occur with (pyrite and arsenopyrite up to 10 %, more commonly 2%) as fine disseminations, blebs and fracture coatings hosted in mirco-veinlet quartz stockwork and breccia's.; Mineralization is found in both the hanging and foot walls of the 025 structure.; native gold is also found, but is less common. The gold and silver values were obtained from quartz argillite breccia and stockwork as well as weakly altered argillite with quartz stringers. Arsenic is a pathfinder element for gold mineralization in the region. Mineralization is structurally controlled ; anomalous As and Au. have been mapped up to 60m X 700m (Bear-ox zone), 6m X 350m (Main zone), and 5m X 500m (Barney zone). Abundant fault gouge also contains gold amd silver values. XRD analsys from sample obtained from a 3m depth located at 5000 E 5010 N

returned Samarium Tellurate (Sm2.18Te1.82), sample was of grey to rusty pyrite bearing clay.

Alteration; Hornfels alteration occurs due to the associated intrusive plug there. Alteration is localized to the 025 fault and the wall rocks are only weakly to moderately altered suggesting a low temp system.; within the mineralized areas alteration appears as phyllitic, (dominantly sericite) , propylitic, hematitic and silicification local to the 025 structure.

EXPLORATION;

From Aug. 30, 1997 to Sept. 03, 1997 (4days) the author and two assistants made their way via boat from Atlin to the shore of Tagish Lake (two hours) and set up a small camp just off shore on the 025 claim group (same camp site as 1994/96 's work, see figure 1 & 3). The objective of the program was to follow up previous work on the Bear-ox zone focused around the soil geochemical high of 18600 ppb Au., by hand trenching and infilling of previous soil surveys in an attempt to better define the mineralization within the Bear-ox zone. Five hundred and sixteen meters of grid was established within the previous grid over the Bear-ox zone (see enclosed geochemical map appendix 4). The stations were made 5m apart marked by tyvex tags and blue/pink flagging. Soils were taken from the B horizon at a depth of 0.25m, except for soils at L 5225N which were taken at 1 m depth and the soil at L 5010N 5000E taken at 2.5 m depth (this was due to overburden). A total of eighty soils were taken by soil auger. Fourteen of the 80 soil samples were taken at 1m depth and 1m apart along line 5225 N , from 4990E to

5004E , previous to the hand trench that was made here. A total of 16 rock samples were taken as grab and/or 1 m chip samples. The hand trench 97-HRT02 was to test thickness of overburden in an attempt to reach soil or mineralized rock. A 2 X 2 m area with 1.5 m depth was made to a clay horizon bearing sulphide , then a soil auger with a 1 m extension was used to obtain a clay/soil sample, this was sample # 5000E 5010N. GPS location of this site was taken by a Trimble Scoutmaster, UTM 8 V , 542.3 E , 6602.1 N . Hand Trench 97-HRT01 was made at line 5225 N from 4994 E to 5006 E (12 m), with width of approximately 1m and a depth to a maximum of 1.3 m, (see profile plot Figure 4). GPS location of 97-HTR01 was UTM 8 V , 542.4 E 6602.3N. Stations at 50 m intervals were marked by tyvex tags along the common claim line up to 4000 N from the initial post of claim GOLD A were used as control for a few samples that were taken along the structure(see fig. 3). All samples were submitted to Min-En Laboratories in Vancouver and analyzed for 30 element ICP plus gold geochemical with assays for samples returning >1000 ppb Au. (see appendix 1) for assay results and certificate of assays.

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS:

The geochemical anomalies were estimated based on the background and threshold values determined by the BC Department of Mines, geological survey branch under Mitch Mihalynuk as part of a 4 year regional geological and lithogeochemical program from 1987-90. The threshold values are as follows: for gold a value of 30 ppb

or greater is considered anomalous, for arsenic a value of >120 ppm is considered anomalous, for silver a value >0.4 ppm is considered anomalous, and for antimony a value of >30 ppm is considered anomalous. Soil geochemical results from the Bear-ox zone were plotted as contour maps for gold, silver, arsenic and antimony (see appendix 4). This soil survey independent of previous soil surveys supports the continuously mineralized trend at 5000E from 5000N to >5400N. The data from this soil survey shows an elongated irregular gold anomaly with widths up to 30m striking 400m. Gold geochemical highs (>10 000 ppb are located between 5001E - 5002E at L 5225N with size(10m X 2m). Gold geochemical anomalies >1000 ppb are located at 4992E - 4982E between L 5060N - L 5120N , size (10m X 60m), also around 5000E 5225N size (10m X 35m), also around 4975E L 5380N size(5m X 30m). These gold anomalies are strongly supported by the arsenic, silver and antimony results. A silver anomaly is located from L5200N- 5400N between 5005E - 4975E (15m X 200m).

From the 80 soils 45 were considered anomalous for gold, 15 were >1000 ppb Au, and 2 were >10 000 ppb Au, one of these samples (soil-5001E) was re-ran as a duplicate and returned >10 000 ppb Au. Thirty eight of the 80 soils were considered anomalous for silver, with 15 samples returning >1 ppm Ag and a single high of 147.8 ppm Ag from 5000E.

LITHOGEOGHEM:

From the sixteen rock samples 15 are anomalous in gold, 10 were >1000 ppb Au and a high of 4840 ppb Au from sample GT9703. From the eighty rock samples 15 were also anomalous in silver, with three samples returning > 12ppm Ag.

SAMPLE NUMBER	Rock discriptions
GT9624	main zone, grab, qtz veinlet stockwork in argillite, fine disseminated sulphide, . fracture filling and blebs, rusty weathering
GT9701	Grab, silica-altered qtz-argillite breccia, 1 % disseminated pyrite,<0.1m wide
GT9702	
GT9703	Grab, main zone, rusty qtz-argillite stockwork-breccia, o/c @ 500E/607N
GT9704	Grab, main zone, altered argillite, qtz-stockwork, 2% disseminated pyrite,C/L4+05N
L5225N-4995E	1m chip of fault gouge, rusty friable altered seds with abundant qtz fragments
L5225N-4996E	same
L5225N-4997E	same
L5225N-4998E	1m chip of fault gouge, rusty/yellow friable altered seds with abundant qtz fragments
L5225N-4999E	same
L5225N-5000E	same
L5225N-5001E	same
L5225N-5002E	0.5m chip, well broken qtz-argillite stockwork-breccia
L5225N-5003E	1m chip, qtz-argillite breccia vein, highly fractured,open spaces, 1% sulphides
L5225N-5004E	0.5m chip, well broken qtz-argillite stockwork-breccia
L5225N-5005E	1m chip, altered/ broken argillite, qtz-veinlet stockwork

Material from hand trench HTR9702 was of a gray/green clay with 4% disseminated pyrite.

XRD Analysis:

A random portion of the sample from the HTR9702 site was prepared by hand grinding in a motar-pestil to a fine powder, then a thin film of the powder was placed on a glass thin section and ethanol added to evenly disspurce the material. The sample was ran using the XRD Clay program returned a match to Samarium Tellurate (see appendix 2), gold geochem returned 43 ppb Au.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS:

Rock samples from the hand trench HTR9701 returned a true width of 11m with an average 1.26 g/t Au and 1.96 g/t Ag (mainly fault gouge)(see Appendix 3). These results are supported by soil geochemical highs at L5225N 5000E (see Appendix 4), >10000 ppb Au , >10000 ppm As, . The soil survey helped to define the previously determined gold-silver-arsenic anomaly within the Bear-ox Zone. The XRD-samarium tellurate result at L 5010N 5000E is interesting because this indicates the possibility for high grade gold, and it supports the anomaly width as a window through the thick overburden here. Rock samples taken from the Main Zone, GT9703, GT9624 and GT9704 of 4.81 g/t Au, 3.49 g/t Au and 2.14 g/t Au, respectively, are typical values for the Main Zone.

CONCLUSIONS:

A gold soil anomaly within the Bear-ox zone has been identified independently from previous surveys, for a strike of 400m and widths up to 50m. The soil geochemical highs >10000 ppb gold is located near the center of the zone. Structure hosted gold occurs within the 025 fault. Relatively low grades have been obtained from the Bear-ox zone, however, the widths of this zone is significant (ie: 11m of 1.3 g/t Au) from trench 97HRT01. The Main Zone displays higher values but less widths ≅5-9m (up to 8 g/t Au and 44 oz/t Ag with a 0.6 gold equivalent) from previous years work.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Bear-ox Zone as follows:

1) **Trenching** 60m over the soil geochemical anomaly at L 5040N from 4960E to 5020E with a 1 - 2 m depth , mapping and rock samples taken.

2) **Trenching** 50m at L 5340N from 4965E to 5015E with a 1 - 2 m depth, mapping and rock samples taken.

3) **Soil Geochemical** on strike extensions to the north and south, with similar 5m stations.

Main Zone as follows:

1) **Trenching** at L 550 N from the west side of the creek to 485 E ,10 - 15 m in order to exposed the hanging wall mineralization , and rock samples taken.

2) **Trenching** at L 575 N from 500 E to 515E (15m) . Abundant overburden here so trenching will be fairly extensive 2 - 3 m deep and will have to be 2 m wide because of sloughing, and rock samples taken.

3) **Diamond drilling** should be done in an attempt to prove higher grades and widths at depth. The first drill collar should be located at L 510 N and 450 E @ -45 degrees should intersect the zone around 70 m.

4)**Diamond drilling** of the second hole should be located at L 560 N and 450 E dip -45 degrees, this hole will test the 1989 Arsenic geochemical anomaly and 96TR2 results for increasing grades at depth and width.

Barny zone as follows:

1) Approximately 10 km of grid with 20 m stations and 5m stations over the fault zone with about 600 soils. This should outline the zone for trench targets. The Barny zone soil survey should have a strike of 1 km.

2) Geological mapping of structures associated with intrusives within the grid area.

General:

A systematic sampling of the intrusions along the structure associated with the mineralization, for age dating purposes, also, mapping of annealing textures and alteration.

A PIMA sampling program along the 025 structure to located the favorable clay-temperature-ore zones.

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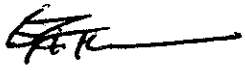
Aerial Photographic Prints: BC 5677-#050, 511, 067, 086, 177, 178, 179,

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS:

- I Gary R. Thompson of 3392 West 22nd Ave. Vancouver BC V6S 1J2, certify that:
- I am currently enrolled in 4th year honours geology at the University of British Columbia. B.Sc. Geology spring 1999.
- I have 14 years experience in mineral exploration since 1983.
- I have successfully completed the Advanced Prospectors Training Program and the Petrology for Prospectors Program sponsored by the BC EMPR in 1989 and 1990 respectively.

November 1998



Gary R. Thompson

Satement of Cost

025 Claim Group 1997/98 Assessment work

Wages	1 Supervisor	4 days @ 200p/d	$	800
	2 assistants	4 days @ 1500p/d	$	1200
Travel			$	1073.21
Food and Accommodations			$	1138.76
Assays			$	1499.07
Supplies			$	587.84
Report			$	400
		Total Cost	$	**6698.9**

APPENDIX

MINERAL
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Quality Assaying for over 25 Years

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK: PROCEDURE FOR SAMPLE PREPARATION

a) The soil and stream sediment samples are dried at 60 Celsius. The sample is then screen be 80 mesh sieve to obtain the -80 mesh faction for analysis.

b) The rock and core samples are dried at 60 Celsius and when dry are crushed in a jaw crusher. The ¼ inch output of the jaw crusher is put through a secondary roll crusher to reduce it to 60% -10 mesh. The whole sample is then riffled on a Jones Riffle down to a representative 250 gram sub-sample. The sub-sample is then pulverized on a ring pulverizer to 90% minus 150 mesh, rolled and bagged for analysis. The remaining reject from the Jones Riffle is bagged and stored.

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PROCEDURE FOR Au GEOCHEM FIRE ASSAY

Samples are dried @ 65 C and when dry the Rock & Core samples are crushed on a jaw crusher. The 1/4 inch output of the jaw crusher is put through a secondary roll crusher to reduce it to 1/8 inch. The whole sample is then riffled on a Jones Riffle down to a statistically representative 300 gram sub-sample. This sub-sample is then pulverized on a ring pulverizer to 95% - 150 mesh, rolled and bagged for analysis. The remaining reject from the Jones Riffle is bagged and stored.

Soil and stream sediment samples are screened to - 80 mesh for analysis.

The samples are fluxed, a silver inquart added and mixed. The assays are fused in batches of 24 assays along with a natural standard and a blank. This batch of 26 assays is carried through the whole procedure as a set. After cupellation the precious metal beads are transferred into new glassware, dissolved with aqua regia solution, diluted to volume and mixed.

These resulting solutions are analyzed on an atomic absorption spectrometer using a suitable standard set. The natural standard fused along with this set must be within 2 standard deviations of its known or the whole set is re-assayed.

10% of all assay per page are rechecked, then reported in PPB. The detection limit is 1 PPB.

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ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK: PROCEDURE FOR TRACE ELEMENT ICP

Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sc, Sn, Sr, Ti, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr

For the sample pulp, 0.500 grams is digested for 2 hours with an 1:3:4 HNO_3:HCl:H_2O mixture. After cooling, the sample is diluted to standard volume.

The solutions are analyzed by computer operated Perkin Elmer Optima 3000, Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrophotometers.

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Quality Assaying for over 25 Years

I N V O I C E

TO: GRT GEOLOGICAL

SUITE #3 - CARNARVON ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6L 2S3

INVOICE No 00037038
PAGE No 1
DATE 06/16/98

ACCOUNT G351

ATTENTION: GARY THOMPSON
PROJECT: "025"

FILE No: 8V-0261

QTY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
80	SAMPLE PREP - SOIL	1.50	120.00
16	SAMPLE PREP - ROCK	4.50	72.00
80	GEOCHEM - AU FIRE	7.00	560.00
10	ASSAY - AU FIRE	7.30	73.00
96	ICP - 30 ELEMENT	6.00	576.00

SUB TOTAL	1401.00
GST REGISTRATION # R100294743	98.07
* TOTAL *	1499.07

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Quality Assaying for over 25 Years

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

8V-0261-RG1

Company: **GRT GEOLOGICAL**
Project: "025"
Attn: GARY THOMPSON

Jun-15-98

We *hereby certify* the following Geochemical Analysis of 10 ROCK samples submitted May-29-98 by GARY THOMPSON.

Sample Name	Au-fire g/tonne
GT9624	3.49
GT9703	4.81
GT9704	2.14
L5225N 4995E	1.02
L5225N 4997E	1.31
L5225N 4999E	1.51
L5225N 5000E	1.09
L5225N 5001E	1.55
L5225N 5002E	3.04
L5225N 5003E	1.66

Certified by _____

Min-En Laboratories

Mineral Environments Laboratories
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Tel (604) 327-3436 Fax (604) 327-3423

GRT GEOLOGICAL
Attention: GARY THOMPSON
Project: "025"
Sample: ROCK

Report No : 8V0261
Date : Jun-15-98

MULTI-ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Tl %	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm	Au-fire ppb
GT9624	15.0	0.29	>10000	60	0.5	<5	0.27	<1	10	45	85	4.07	0.22	0.04	55	<2	0.01	30	870	14	180	1	<10	24	<0.01	10	<10	4	82	3	3445
GT9702	13.4	0.09	3490	50	<0.5	<5	0.01	<1	1	110	23	0.83	0.09	0.01	15	4	<0.01	6	50	2	60	<1	<10	22	<0.01	4	<10	<1	7	1	459
GT9703	12.0	0.39	>10000	100	0.5	<5	0.14	<1	5	68	43	3.37	0.19	0.15	60	<2	0.01	17	610	10	205	1	<10	60	<0.01	17	<10	2	31	3	4840
GT9704	6.8	0.23	7315	60	<0.5	<5	0.02	<1	1	72	17	2.48	0.17	0.02	15	8	<0.01	5	600	8	95	2	<10	28	<0.01	11	<10	1	14	2	2090
9701 GRAB	0.2	2.70	45	10	<0.5	<5	3.12	<1	4	113	23	2.23	0.01	0.68	210	<2	0.01	9	390	4	<5	3	<10	39	0.09	33	<10	4	38	11	15
L5225N 4995E	1.0	0.93	6870	130	1.0	<5	0.40	<1	20	78	92	4.97	0.23	0.50	680	2	0.01	98	1230	14	85	8	<10	54	<0.01	50	<10	8	93	3	1019
L5225N 4996E	1.0	0.44	6585	90	0.5	<5	0.34	<1	18	45	97	4.70	0.20	0.10	785	8	0.01	75	900	12	100	6	<10	45	<0.01	23	<10	8	84	3	567
L5225N 4997E	1.6	0.49	8400	90	0.5	<5	0.38	<1	16	52	87	4.62	0.21	0.14	670	4	0.01	61	950	12	100	7	<10	63	<0.01	27	<10	7	90	3	1289
L5225N 4998E	1.6	0.51	8185	110	0.5	<5	0.56	<1	18	62	93	4.59	0.24	0.17	705	2	0.01	71	1060	14	125	7	<10	86	<0.01	35	<10	7	108	3	884
L5225N 4999E	1.6	0.46	>10000	110	0.5	<5	1.55	<1	16	74	72	4.28	0.21	0.57	560	<2	0.01	94	1210	10	125	7	<10	133	<0.01	38	<10	6	80	3	1528
L5225N 5000E	1.0	0.28	9970	120	0.5	<5	3.62	<1	22	139	80	3.10	0.13	1.62	720	<2	0.01	205	2070	8	105	11	<10	375	<0.01	31	<10	6	39	4	1099
L5225N 5001E	1.4	0.36	>10000	70	1.0	<5	4.30	<1	32	158	128	4.45	0.14	1.53	955	<2	0.01	294	3010	8	165	16	<10	258	<0.01	58	<10	9	52	5	1553
L5225N 5002E	4.4	0.36	>10000	60	0.5	<5	4.14	<1	35	190	67	4.71	0.12	1.44	1070	<2	0.01	301	2570	10	175	16	<10	230	<0.01	53	<10	8	57	5	2919
L5225N 5003E	1.4	0.17	9865	70	<0.5	<5	0.05	<1	2	92	11	1.50	0.12	0.02	30	4	<0.01	11	230	4	105	2	<10	68	<0.01	10	<10	1	19	1	1729
L5225N 5004E	1.6	0.19	3180	40	<0.5	<5	0.06	<1	3	111	27	2.54	0.14	0.02	110	10	0.01	22	310	8	65	3	<10	45	<0.01	13	<10	1	27	3	655
L5225N 5005E	5.0	0.86	3665	60	<0.5	<5	0.14	<1	11	77	63	4.10	0.17	0.55	350	6	0.01	56	680	14	65	5	<10	43	<0.01	35	<10	3	66	3	691

A .5 gm sample is digested with 10 ml 3:1 HCl/HNO3 at 95c for 2 hours and diluted to 25ml with D.I.H20.

Signed:_____

Mineral Environments Laboratories
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GRT GEOLOGICAL
Attention: GARY THOMPSON
Project: "025"
Sample: SOIL

Report No : 8V0261
Date : Jun-15-98

MULTI-ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm	Au-fire ppb
L5010N 5000E	<0.2	1.85	625	230	<0.5	<5	0.58	<1	12	41	59	4.06	0.34	0.84	295	2	0.03	33	810	14	80	7	<10	65	0.11	61	<10	10	115	5	43
L5020N 4960E	0.4	1.29	695	180	0.5	<5	0.24	<1	15	40	73	5.64	0.17	0.51	750	2	0.01	44	1190	16	35	5	<10	43	0.01	61	<10	3	154	4	35
L5020N 4965E	<0.2	1.61	1690	170	0.5	<5	0.23	<1	14	34	43	4.80	0.16	0.56	455	<2	0.01	32	860	14	100	4	<10	34	0.01	59	<10	2	119	3	43
L5020N 4970E	<0.2	1.46	200	240	<0.5	<5	0.33	<1	11	28	10	3.29	0.17	0.45	500	<2	0.02	18	800	10	20	3	<10	39	0.04	58	<10	2	105	2	3
L5020N 4975E	<0.2	1.64	185	190	0.5	<5	0.28	<1	11	36	33	3.82	0.14	0.70	370	<2	0.02	28	700	8	10	4	<10	36	0.02	60	<10	2	80	3	6
L5020N 4980E	<0.2	1.66	395	180	0.5	<5	0.23	<1	10	35	32	4.12	0.17	0.60	315	<2	0.02	30	610	10	20	3	<10	30	0.02	63	<10	2	123	3	7
L5020N 4985E	0.6	1.54	2070	90	0.5	<5	0.20	<1	14	35	50	5.72	0.17	0.47	300	<2	0.01	36	620	16	50	4	<10	29	0.01	65	<10	2	111	3	126
L5020N 4990E	<0.2	1.23	1790	140	0.5	<5	0.47	<1	13	30	34	5.35	0.18	0.33	320	2	0.01	35	1120	14	65	4	<10	59	0.01	53	<10	2	90	3	57
L5020N 4995E	<0.2	1.49	660	170	0.5	<5	1.02	<1	11	38	54	3.72	0.13	0.80	465	<2	0.02	35	920	6	70	5	<10	122	0.02	51	<10	5	84	3	49
L5020N 5010E	0.4	1.33	615	140	0.5	<5	1.51	<1	13	36	113	3.80	0.12	0.75	330	<2	0.01	65	770	10	20	5	<10	176	0.01	38	<10	8	108	3	34
L5020N 5015E	<0.2	1.17	435	120	0.5	<5	0.78	<1	14	30	44	3.96	0.12	0.52	270	2	0.01	31	560	10	15	4	<10	104	0.01	44	<10	2	115	3	39
L5020N 5020E	0.4	1.42	205	250	0.5	<5	0.32	<1	15	28	17	3.19	0.19	0.44	360	2	0.02	24	550	10	5	2	<10	45	0.03	54	<10	2	201	2	14
L5020N 5025E	<0.2	1.81	135	240	0.5	<5	0.27	<1	12	36	25	3.67	0.21	0.70	370	<2	0.02	29	730	10	5	3	<10	38	0.04	61	<10	3	140	2	9
L5020N 5030E	<0.2	2.09	140	160	0.5	<5	0.23	<1	13	45	53	4.63	0.19	0.86	450	2	0.02	37	680	8	5	5	<10	30	0.03	69	<10	3	128	3	12
L5020N 5035E	0.2	1.66	80	340	0.5	<5	0.48	<1	18	34	23	3.65	0.23	0.56	2070	2	0.02	27	1140	8	5	4	<10	62	0.04	57	<10	3	173	2	4
L5020N 5040E	<0.2	1.87	50	170	0.5	<5	0.30	<1	12	42	38	4.04	0.19	0.92	445	2	0.02	33	650	8	5	5	<10	36	0.05	62	<10	4	115	2	6
L5080N 4970E	0.8	1.45	370	280	0.5	<5	0.42	<1	19	30	34	3.44	0.17	0.43	1770	2	0.02	24	1080	12	145	3	<10	57	0.03	48	<10	3	204	2	7
L5080N 4975E	0.2	1.62	255	230	0.5	<5	0.31	<1	14	32	26	3.73	0.18	0.55	665	<2	0.02	21	1180	12	95	3	<10	39	0.03	62	<10	2	161	2	6
L5080N 4980E	0.4	1.03	245	210	<0.5	<5	0.30	<1	15	22	9	3.09	0.20	0.27	510	<2	0.02	15	840	12	45	2	<10	45	0.03	48	<10	1	108	2	8
L5080N 4985E	0.2	0.61	5365	120	1.0	5	0.18	<1	11	16	87	6.12	0.11	0.11	290	<2	0.01	35	500	22	150	5	<10	84	<0.01	30	<10	6	109	4	1739
L5080N 4990E	0.2	1.36	680	160	0.5	<5	0.66	<1	9	32	48	3.19	0.15	0.73	370	2	0.03	37	710	10	100	4	<10	79	0.05	45	<10	7	88	2	53
L5080N 4995E	<0.2	2.08	620	220	0.5	<5	0.60	<1	15	40	32	4.27	0.09	0.52	525	<2	0.02	30	690	12	10	5	<10	82	0.03	70	<10	4	159	3	32
L5080N 5000E	<0.2	1.59	770	100	0.5	<5	0.24	<1	17	34	34	5.06	0.15	0.47	320	2	0.01	34	570	14	15	3	<10	34	0.02	62	<10	1	136	3	13
L5080N 5005E	<0.2	1.74	215	140	0.5	<5	0.39	<1	15	40	48	5.08	0.20	0.62	460	<2	0.01	43	620	12	15	5	<10	46	0.01	60	<10	4	84	3	13
L5080N 5010E	0.2	0.97	375	200	0.5	<5	0.25	<1	12	20	25	5.14	0.16	0.24	350	2	0.01	31	740	16	20	3	<10	41	0.01	46	<10	1	101	3	5
L5080N 5015E	0.6	1.64	180	460	0.5	<5	0.38	<1	17	35	22	3.68	0.24	0.52	2120	2	0.02	30	1470	10	5	3	<10	50	0.03	63	<10	2	166	2	14
L5080N 5020E	0.2	1.08	85	200	0.5	<5	0.27	<1	13	35	31	4.57	0.18	0.30	465	4	0.01	31	870	12	10	3	<10	34	0.01	59	<10	1	105	3	4
L5080N 5025E	0.4	2.15	100	190	0.5	<5	0.15	<1	23	45	47	5.12	0.16	0.58	430	2	0.01	40	790	14	10	4	<10	19	0.01	85	<10	2	209	3	3
L5100N 4985E	0.2	1.77	545	180	0.5	<5	0.26	<1	9	42	20	3.98	0.18	0.61	240	2	0.02	24	400	12	50	3	<10	37	0.03	70	<10	2	96	3	11
L5100N 4990E	1.6	0.37	5620	230	0.5	<5	0.45	<1	10	12	89	5.02	0.12	0.14	380	2	0.01	40	730	14	585	6	<10	207	<0.01	21	<10	5	76	3	1070

A .5 gm sample is digested with 10 ml 3:1 HCl/HNO3 at 95c for 2 hours and diluted to 25ml with D.I.H20.

Signed:_____

Mineral Environments Laboratories
8282 Sherbrooke St., Vancouver, B.C., V5X 4E8
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GRT GEOLOGICAL
Attention: GARY THOMPSON
Project: "025"
Sample: SOIL

Report No : 8V0261
Date : Jun-15-98

MULTI-ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm	Au-fire ppb
L5100N 4995E	1.0	1.46	1900	130	0.5	<5	0.69	<1	25	63	63	5.54	0.11	0.67	1180	<2	0.01	52	860	20	30	4	<10	91	0.01	80	<10	3	136	4	103
L5100N 5005E	0.4	1.45	1910	150	0.5	<5	0.39	<1	15	47	33	5.46	0.11	0.52	545	2	0.01	33	930	20	25	3	<10	45	0.01	77	<10	2	155	4	51
L5100N 5010E	<0.2	1.83	200	140	0.5	<5	0.21	<1	9	36	26	3.03	0.11	0.65	495	2	0.02	21	580	6	5	3	<10	25	0.04	57	<10	3	120	2	6
L5100N 5015E	0.2	1.39	1055	160	0.5	<5	0.34	<1	13	40	35	4.70	0.14	0.50	525	<2	0.01	31	1020	12	15	3	<10	40	0.01	64	<10	1	144	3	43
L5180N 4985E	<0.2	1.27	435	120	<0.5	<5	0.53	<1	8	28	13	3.34	0.15	0.41	245	<2	0.01	16	420	10	50	2	<10	55	0.02	62	<10	1	121	2	2
L5180N 4990E	<0.2	2.08	2310	160	1.5	<5	1.63	<1	46	382	103	7.84	0.08	2.58	890	<2	0.01	333	3430	8	295	23	<10	111	0.08	193	<10	13	86	6	52
L5180N 5000E	0.2	1.33	110	210	0.5	<5	1.39	<1	14	42	87	3.83	0.09	0.68	590	4	0.02	56	960	10	10	5	<10	168	0.02	50	<10	8	98	3	7
L5180N 5005E	<0.2	1.80	50	170	0.5	<5	0.42	<1	17	53	58	4.27	0.12	0.58	590	10	0.01	52	1010	10	5	6	<10	61	0.02	78	<10	11	118	3	3
L5180N 5010E	<0.2	1.85	15	120	0.5	<5	0.15	1	17	79	42	5.96	0.18	0.82	300	8	0.01	73	650	14	5	5	<10	23	0.02	128	<10	2	214	4	1
L5225N 4990E	<0.2	1.86	205	240	0.5	<5	0.60	<1	7	44	68	4.26	0.18	0.88	295	2	0.03	27	830	14	15	7	<10	66	0.08	73	<10	14	64	4	33
L5225N 4991E	0.4	1.76	760	200	0.5	<5	0.57	<1	12	51	56	4.40	0.13	1.07	480	<2	0.04	39	920	12	15	7	<10	54	0.05	65	<10	9	77	3	56
L5225N 4992E	0.8	1.34	3775	160	0.5	<5	0.54	<1	19	82	86	4.98	0.12	0.78	615	2	0.02	75	1230	10	75	9	<10	60	0.02	63	<10	11	134	3	574
L5225N 4993E	1.2	1.47	3675	140	0.5	<5	0.46	<1	16	59	98	5.28	0.15	0.80	550	4	0.03	92	850	16	65	10	<10	58	0.02	61	<10	12	86	4	656
L5225N 4994E	2.6	0.91	9405	120	1.0	<5	0.49	<1	23	64	153	7.75	0.13	0.48	730	8	0.01	135	1220	28	130	12	<10	83	<0.01	53	<10	14	119	5	1578
L5225N 4995E	1.6	0.70	7575	80	1.0	5	0.38	<1	22	38	175	7.05	0.09	0.44	630	10	0.01	169	980	24	95	9	<10	47	<0.01	43	<10	10	105	5	1193
L5225N 4996E	1.2	0.51	8450	110	1.0	<5	0.37	<1	26	26	128	6.53	0.10	0.21	785	14	0.01	100	1090	22	95	8	<10	53	<0.01	37	<10	10	112	4	1164
L5225N 4997E	1.8	0.29	>10000	100	1.0	<5	0.47	<1	21	9	117	5.92	0.10	0.08	635	10	0.01	84	1090	20	270	7	<10	76	<0.01	18	<10	10	96	4	1465
L5225N 4998E	3.2	0.42	>10000	150	1.0	5	0.77	<1	27	45	127	8.01	0.14	0.22	875	4	0.01	111	1410	28	220	11	<10	131	<0.01	49	<10	11	141	5	3139
L5225N 4998E DUP	2.4	0.28	>10000	110	1.0	5	0.55	<1	23	12	119	6.93	0.11	0.12	790	12	0.01	96	1240	24	165	8	<10	85	<0.01	22	<10	11	108	4	968
L5225N 4999E	5.8	0.34	>10000	140	1.0	5	1.19	<1	26	27	143	7.83	0.13	0.27	655	<2	0.01	79	1130	26	225	10	<10	166	<0.01	48	<10	8	131	5	4584
L5225N 5000E	147.2	0.16	>10000	120	1.0	<5	4.02	<1	46	98	346	6.52	0.08	1.56	815	<2	0.01	286	2380	18	205	11	<10	335	<0.01	51	<10	7	93	5	4839
L5225N 5001E	7.8	0.22	>10000	70	0.5	5	1.90	<1	47	112	185	6.62	0.08	0.27	925	<2	0.01	364	3130	16	175	15	<10	219	<0.01	53	<10	9	66	5	>10000
L5225N 5001E DUP	7.8	0.21	>10000	160	0.5	5	2.00	<1	53	93	218	9.72	0.11	0.29	900	<2	0.01	449	2180	26	280	20	<10	381	<0.01	68	<10	11	116	7	>10000
L5225N 5002E	9.6	0.16	>10000	80	0.5	10	1.98	<1	48	72	271	11.66	0.11	0.15	1305	<2	0.01	486	2380	26	350	19	<10	292	<0.01	71	<10	22	84	8	>10000
L5225N 5004E	7.2	0.89	>10000	180	1.0	5	0.70	<1	39	254	97	7.41	0.14	0.61	745	<2	0.01	257	3250	14	185	18	<10	88	0.02	98	<10	10	75	4	4617
L5240N 4985E	<0.2	1.45	260	140	0.5	<5	0.40	<1	10	36	37	3.61	0.11	0.78	430	<2	0.01	27	510	10	5	4	<10	37	0.03	57	<10	4	73	3	13
L5240N 4990E	0.4	1.88	1410	140	0.5	<5	0.20	<1	13	45	26	3.64	0.13	0.56	360	2	0.01	30	790	10	10	4	<10	25	0.03	65	<10	3	166	2	106
L5240N 4995E	1.0	0.39	5520	80	0.5	5	0.21	<1	23	18	138	6.29	0.10	0.06	950	4	0.01	67	890	20	95	8	<10	44	<0.01	32	<10	12	250	4	535
L5240N 5000E	4.2	0.33	4290	80	0.5	5	0.11	<1	13	11	118	5.98	0.12	0.05	315	14	0.01	52	870	20	110	3	<10	39	<0.01	30	<10	2	113	4	658
L5240N 5005E	0.2	1.50	510	230	0.5	<5	0.20	<1	21	32	15	3.95	0.19	0.41	1035	2	0.01	22	1120	12	10	3	<10	25	0.03	67	<10	2	153	2	13

A .5 gm sample is digested with 10 ml 3:1 HCl/HNO3
at 95c for 2 hours and diluted to 25ml with D.I.H20.

Signed:

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GRT GEOLOGICAL
Attention: GARY THOMPSON
Project: "025"
Sample: SOIL

Report No : 8V0261
Date : Jun-15-98

MULTI-ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

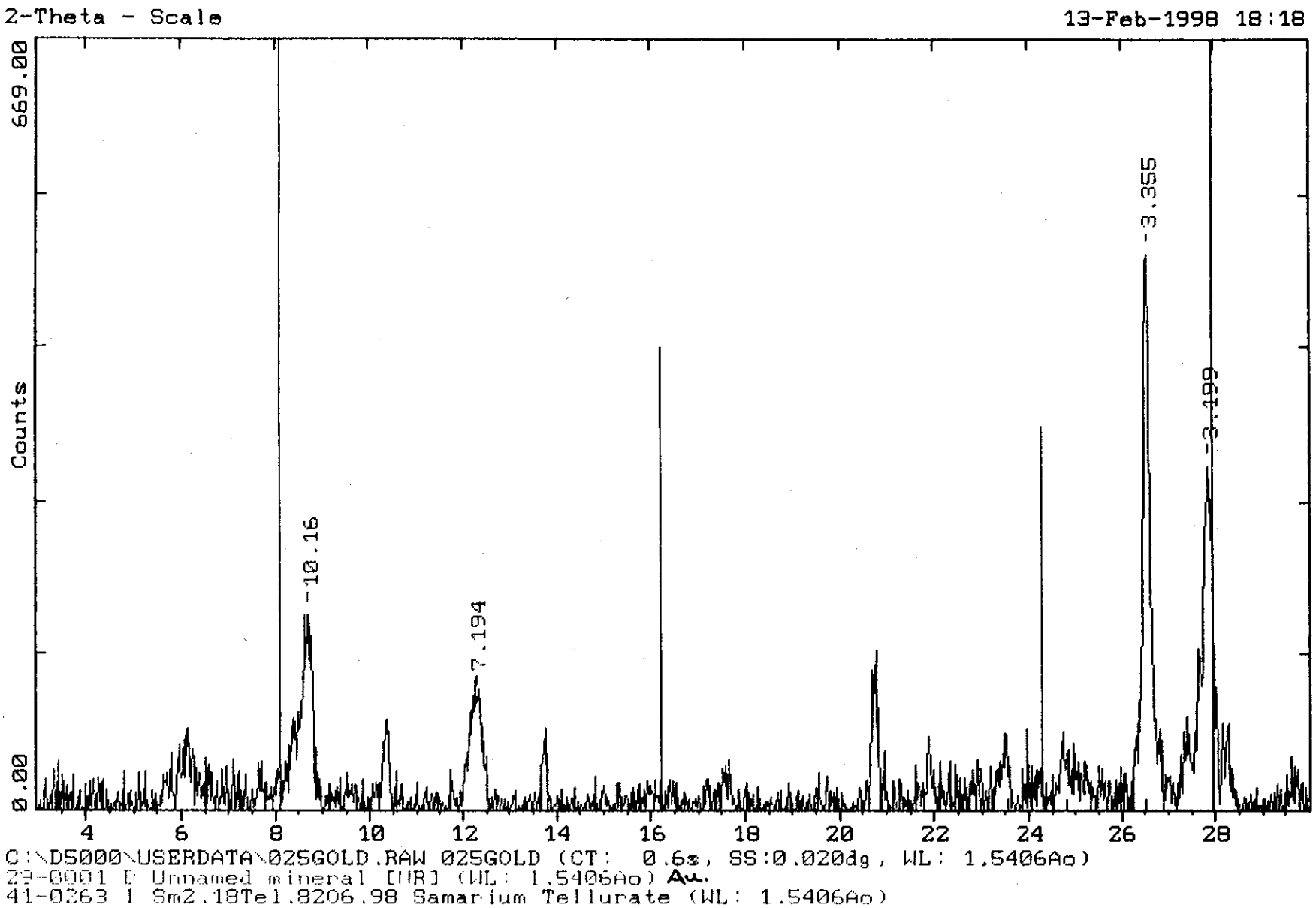
Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm	Au-fire ppb
L5240N 5010E	0.2	1.47	95	210	0.5	<5	0.24	<1	21	37	28	4.75	0.19	0.54	1085	<2	0.01	31	690	16	5	3	<10	26	0.02	71	<10	2	161	3	1
L5260N 4980E	0.2	1.61	2155	290	1.0	<5	0.50	<1	22	66	31	5.81	0.16	0.41	750	<2	0.01	50	900	18	30	3	<10	56	0.01	77	<10	2	182	4	36
L5260N 4985E	<0.2	1.32	1890	50	0.5	<5	0.28	<1	15	112	58	5.61	0.08	1.01	430	<2	0.01	40	660	14	25	6	<10	31	<0.01	108	<10	2	89	3	30
L5260N 4990E	0.4	1.97	2190	140	1.0	<5	0.19	<1	26	247	23	6.52	0.10	1.22	580	<2	0.01	100	930	14	40	6	<10	30	0.01	116	<10	3	158	4	60
L5260N 4995E	0.4	1.56	420	230	0.5	<5	0.29	<1	15	38	18	4.07	0.18	0.58	600	2	0.01	25	980	12	10	3	<10	34	0.03	67	<10	2	176	3	6
L5260N 5000E	1.0	1.42	635	170	0.5	<5	0.28	<1	16	36	44	4.37	0.17	0.55	530	4	0.01	35	950	14	15	4	<10	32	0.02	65	<10	2	156	3	27
L5260N 5005E	0.2	1.94	65	160	0.5	<5	0.41	<1	27	50	27	5.06	0.16	0.88	1590	2	0.01	33	880	16	5	4	<10	40	0.03	89	<10	3	226	3	3
L5340N 4970E	0.4	1.19	5125	220	1.0	<5	0.64	<1	17	30	29	6.01	0.17	0.43	915	<2	0.01	16	990	18	90	5	<10	61	0.01	51	<10	6	115	4	304
L5340N 4975E	0.6	0.80	8115	110	1.0	5	0.44	<1	15	22	57	6.07	0.14	0.30	560	<2	0.01	35	860	18	85	6	<10	63	<0.01	37	<10	6	105	4	1004
L5340N 4980E	0.2	1.21	2810	170	0.5	<5	1.25	<1	9	27	59	4.54	0.10	0.42	350	<2	0.01	31	920	14	50	5	<10	143	0.01	45	<10	9	151	3	115
L5340N 4985E	<0.2	1.27	790	120	<0.5	<5	0.54	<1	8	37	49	3.43	0.10	0.77	380	<2	0.03	33	990	8	20	4	<10	53	0.04	54	<10	7	59	2	41
L5340N 4990E	0.4	1.57	8500	110	1.0	<5	0.35	<1	14	45	87	5.60	0.11	0.46	390	<2	0.01	49	700	12	80	10	<10	60	0.01	57	<10	5	73	3	747
L5340N 4995E	1.4	1.32	3575	130	0.5	<5	0.59	<1	14	53	70	4.61	0.10	0.55	485	<2	0.01	52	650	12	45	8	<10	76	0.01	64	<10	8	75	3	541
L5340N 5000E	1.6	1.13	6290	140	0.5	<5	1.03	<1	15	39	103	5.34	0.13	0.55	575	<2	0.02	63	940	14	70	8	<10	109	0.02	53	<10	10	95	4	733
L5340N 5010E	<0.2	2.13	60	150	<0.5	<5	0.19	<1	12	56	81	3.74	0.07	0.70	230	2	0.01	68	280	8	5	4	<10	21	0.04	79	<10	2	67	3	6
L5380N 4980E	0.2	1.69	495	160	0.5	<5	0.61	<1	12	37	66	3.56	0.18	0.75	495	<2	0.02	36	360	8	10	6	<10	56	0.06	54	<10	11	96	3	23
L5380N 4980E DUP	0.4	1.60	555	140	0.5	<5	0.48	<1	12	35	50	3.88	0.16	0.60	315	<2	0.01	31	320	8	10	4	<10	47	0.03	56	<10	6	111	3	15
L5380N 4985E	0.2	1.75	545	180	0.5	<5	0.83	<1	10	37	56	3.57	0.12	0.75	335	<2	0.02	33	390	10	10	5	<10	76	0.03	54	<10	9	79	3	14
L5380N 4990E	0.4	1.60	695	170	0.5	<5	0.93	<1	8	35	77	3.81	0.11	0.70	250	<2	0.02	43	520	10	15	6	<10	100	0.03	49	<10	12	86	3	39
L5380N 4995E	<0.2	1.58	1610	140	0.5	<5	0.51	<1	14	44	98	4.46	0.13	0.90	445	<2	0.02	46	800	10	35	8	<10	64	0.03	56	<10	9	101	3	172
L5180N 5015E	<0.2	1.89	15	110	0.5	<5	0.30	<1	19	78	44	5.06	0.15	1.57	540	4	0.01	57	1010	12	5	5	<10	32	0.01	89	<10	3	106	3	7

A .5 gm sample is digested with 10 ml 3:1 HCl/HNO3
at 95c for 2 hours and diluted to 25ml with D.I.H20.

Signed:_____

APPENDIX 2



XRD RESULTS

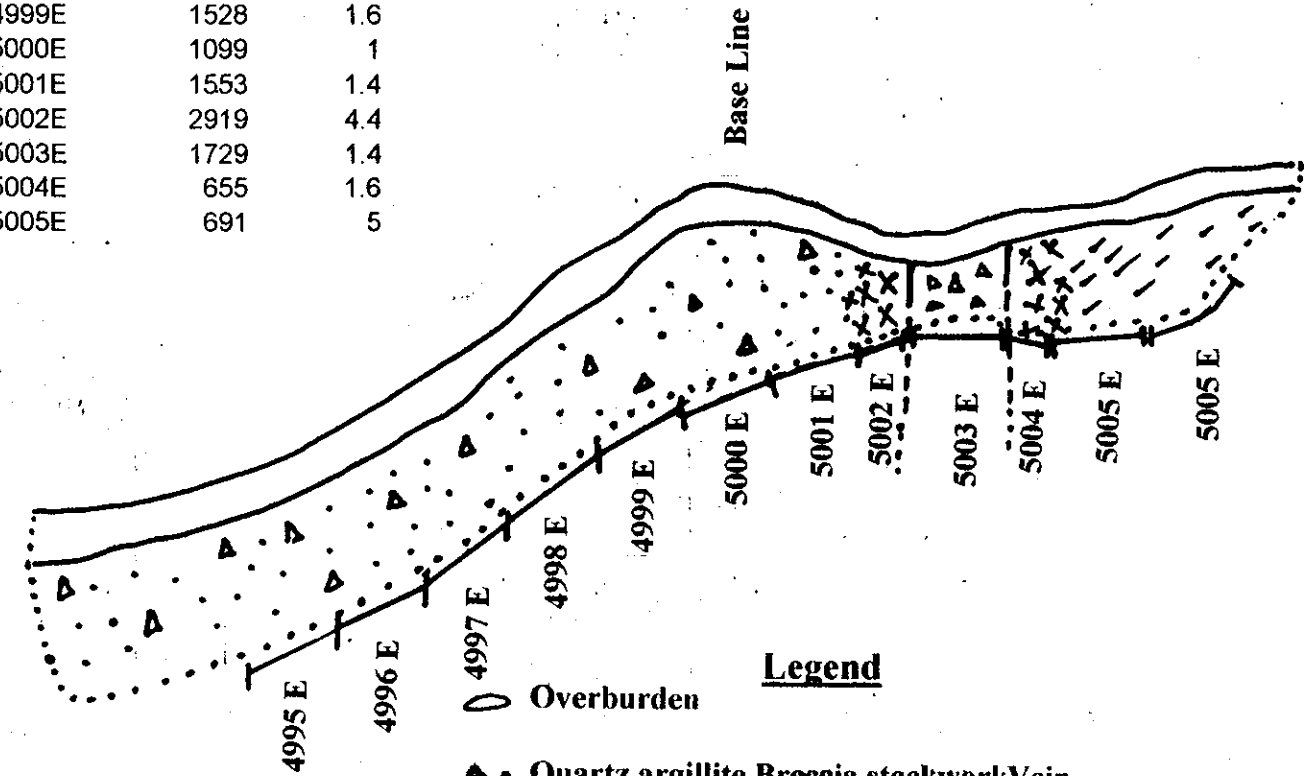
Sample from HTR9702 (5000E 5010N) of gray/rust clay with pyrite 025 claim group

APPENDIX 3

Rock Geochemical Assay Results, Bear-ox Zone

HTR9701-L5225N

Sample #	Gold ppb	Silver ppm
4995E	1019	1
4996E	567	1
4997E	1289	1.6
4998E	884	1.6
4999E	1528	1.6
5000E	1099	1
5001E	1553	1.4
5002E	2919	4.4
5003E	1729	1.4
5004E	655	1.6
5005E	691	5



Legend

- Overburden
- Quartz argillite Breccia stockworkVein, well fractured, open spaces, 1%sulphides
- Broken meta-seds, rusty, qtz-breccia
- Altered-broken argillte , weak qtz stockwork ⇒ lesser qtz
- Fault gouge, rusty to yellow/orange/ brown, friable, w/abundant qtz fragments
- Limit of trench
- Sample size and number

Scale

4m

Bear-ox Zone

Hand-trench 97HTR01 Profile
025 Claim Group (Gold E, Gold F)
UTM 8V 542.4E 6602.2N
NTS 104M9E
drawn by G.R.Thompson 97/98