The INDATA PROPERTY

Omineca Mining Division
British Columbia
NTS 93N/6W
Latitude 55°23'N
Longitude 125°19'W

Road Construction Cleanup and Surface Rock Sampling

March 1999

Prepared for
WILDROSE RESOURCES LTD.

By
J.W. Morton P.Geo.

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Introduction

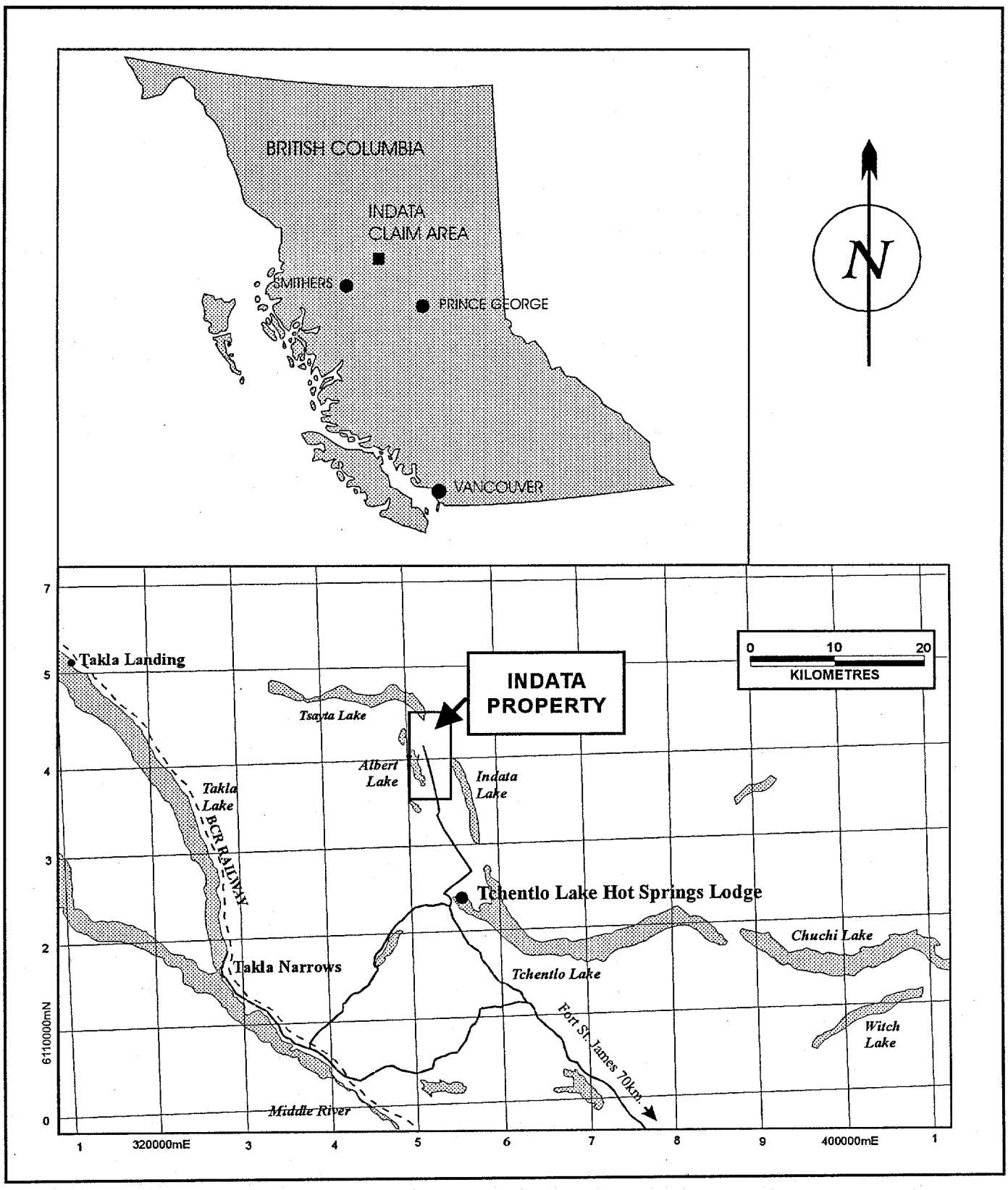
A 1998-diamond drill program completed in March 19, 1999 had necessitated the construction of several kilometres of drill access road. This construction, which had been accomplished during the winter, required a summer clean up – particularly the piling and burning of logging residue. A crew of three persons completed the clean up during the final days of October. An area of new rock exposure, created as a result of the road construction, was sampled in conjunction with this activity.

A new zone of porphyry style chalcopyrite – bornite mineralization occurring in highly altered mafic tuff was discovered on the extreme southern edge of the Indata grid. Ten grab samples taken from this area returned an average value of 1.02% copper and 388 ppb gold.

The new occurrence, integrated with the results of diamond drilling completed in 1996 and 1998 in the Albert Zone, establishes an open ended highly prospective porphyry copper-gold target paralleling the granodiorite-volcanic contact for more than 7 kilometres.

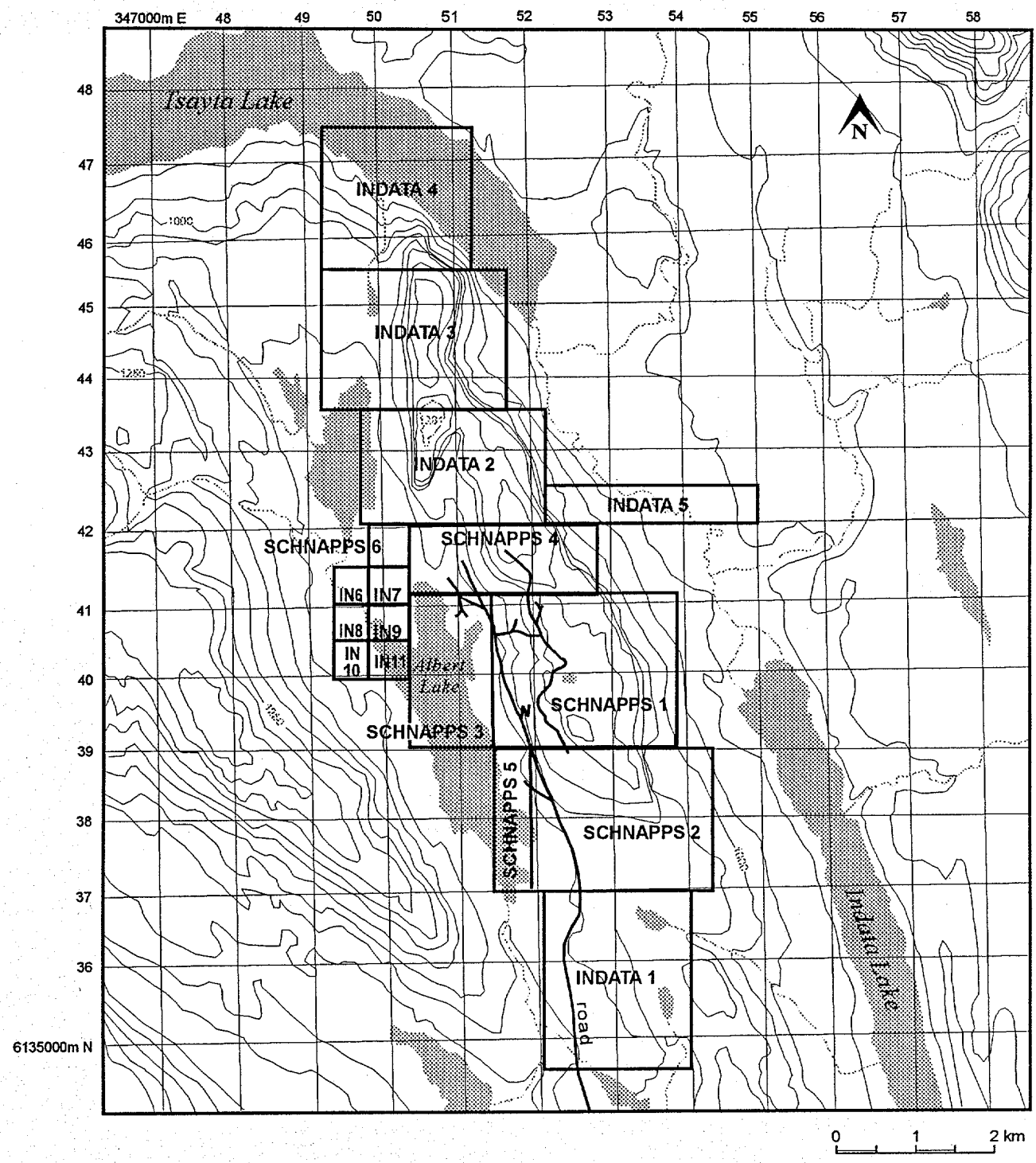
Location and Infrastructure

The Indata property covers a number of porphyry copper and copper-gold mineralized zones and a number of precious metal veins in north central BC approximately 130 kilometres to the northwest of the village of Fort St. James. The claims occupy a rolling landscape vegetated with commercial stands of pine, spruce and balsam and are accessed by a network of all weather logging roads from Fort St. James to the south and from the BC Railway 30 kilometres to the west.



Location of the Indata property.

Figure 1



Indata Property

Claims Disposition and Topography

contour interval : 50 metres

Figure 2

Claim Status

The Indata property consists of 17 mineral claims totaling 146 units encompassing approximately 9000 acres (3650 hectares). A summary of claims including expiry dates is as follows:

Claim Name	Record #	# Units	Month	Year
Indata 1	239378	20	3-Feb	2003
Indata 2	239379	15	3-Feb	2003
Indata 3	240192	20	22-Oct	2002
Indata 4	240193	16	22-Oct	2002
Indata 5	241741	6	4-Apr	2002
IN-6	362576	1	7-May	2003
IN-7	362577	1	7-May	2003
IN-8	362578	1	7-May	2003
IN-9	362579	1	7-May	2003
IN-10	362582	1	7-May	2003
IN-11	362583	1	7-May	2003
Schnapps 1	238722	20	14-Nov	2002
Schnapps 2	238723	20	14-Nov	2003
Schnapps 3	238859	8	20-Aug	2003
Schnapps 4	238860	10	20-Aug	2003
Schnapps 5	238893	4	13-Sep	2003
Schnapps 6	362575	1	7-May	2003

Geology

J.E Armstrong of the Geological Survey of Canada performed the most recent government mapping in the area between 1936 and 1944. Much of the present overview, particularly age relationships, is taken from this early work. Two of the more significant insights concerning the stratigraphy of the area are derived from fossils collected and identified by Armstrong. Carboniferous fossils were identified from limestone outcrop immediately south of Indata Lake (tentatively placed in the Cache Creek Group) while Upper Triassic fossils were identified from argillite immediately east of Indata Lake (tentatively placed in the Takla Group). These two fossil sites indicate that a major structural break occurs between them. The break is known as the Pinchi Fault Zone

More recent mapping of the area peripheral to the Pinchi Fault Belt has been completed north and south of the Indata property. It is useful to summarize some points from this more recent mapping in order to make inferences regarding the geology of the Indata property. North of the Indata claims, in the Vital Creek area, the eastern edge of the Cache Creek Group has been mapped as being bounded by a series of imbricate, east

dipping, fault planes which result in a 3 kilometer wide imbricate zone of alpine type peridotite and basalt. A similar sequence occurs on the Indata property excepting that the basalt package here is more extensive and includes andesitic and minor dacitic tuff. To the south of the Indata property, in the vicinity of Tezzeron Lake, mapping has identified an Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic "overlap" sequence straddling the Pinchi Fault. This sequence includes basalt tuff, greywacke, siltstone, conglomerate and minor limestone. It is quite possible that the basalt – andesite sequence occurring on the Indata Property belongs to this Upper Triassic-Jurassic sequence and not to the older Cache Creek Group.

Armstrong documents a stock east of Albert Lake. The Albert stock is described as covering approximately 7 square miles (18 square kilometres) and being a medium to coarse-grained equigranular granodiorite zoning into coarse-grained diorite, gabbro and pyroxenite. Mapping completed by Eastfield (1987 to 1989) recognized the presence of the zoned mafic core of this intrusive complex but concluded that it is separate and older than the granodiorite. More recent work by Wildrose has expanded the knowledge of the extent of the granodiorite and expanded the area occupied by the aggregate intrusive complex to approximately 36 square kilometres. The intrusions have caused widespread hornfelsing in the mafic volcanic package in which mafics have been uralitized to fibrous hornblende and plagioclase has been saussuritized to albite-epidote. The occurrence of tourmaline is widespread and garnet has been observed in some petrographic determinations.

Mineralization

The Indata property covers a number of mineral occurrences which may be divided into two main types; 1) precious metal bearing pyrite – arsenopyrite – stibnite – chalcopyrite mineralization in quartz and quartz carbonate veins and 2) disseminated and fracture controlled chalcopyrite - pyrite – pyrrhotite mineralization (sometimes with bornite) of porphyry style (± gold).

The vein occurrences have been outlined over a strike length of 1.3 kilometres with individual veins reaching dimensions of up to 4 metres by 750 metres. Five significant veins have been discovered.

At least three significant porphyry zones have been located. Two of the porphyry zones occupy opposite ends of a 7 kilometre by 1 kilometre prospective area flanking the granodiorite-mafic volcanic contact. The relationship between the polymetallic veins and the porphyry mineralization has yet to be determined. It is possible that the polymetallic veins are genetically related to the porphyry system or alternately they are related to the Pinchi Fault Belt.

A sampling of significant diamond drill results include:

Metal of Significance	Hole Number	Width (metres)	Gold (gms/t)	Silver (gms/t)	Copper (%)
Vein Gold	88-I-11	**4.0**	**47.26**	2.00	<.05
Vein Silver	89-I-6	**3.2**	0.01	**354.10**	0.12
Porphyry	98-I-4	**145**	0.02	-	**0.20**
Copper	Including	**24**	0.03	-	**0.37**

Historically areas with significant copper mineralization were separate from areas with significant gold mineralization. Late in 1998 a new mineralized area in strongly altered tuff with both copper (chalcopyrite and bornite) and gold was discovered along a newly constructed road. Ten grab samples from an area measuring 100 by 225 metres returned an average grade of 1.04 % copper and 0.39 gms/t gold. The new zone is at the extreme southern edge of the Indata grid.

Recommended Next Step to Evaluate the Albert Lake Porphyry Target

Soil and induced polarization surveys should be completed at both ends of the 7 kilometre long prospective target i.e. to the north and west of hole 98-I-4 and to the south and west of the recent roadside discovery. The existing road system essentially parallels the eastern edge of the prospective target area. New access, for the purpose of trenching and future drilling, should be developed at several locations perpendicular to the road in a westerly direction

1450N
1350N
1100N
1000N
900N
800N
700N
600N
550N
400N
300N
200N
50N
0N
50S
150S
300S
350S
400S
500S
600S
700S
850S
950S
1050S

Baseline 0
5W 4W 3W 2W 1W
1E 2E 3E 4E 5E 6E 7E 8E 9E

N

ATV Trail

sample number
10-23-2 (6,4)
10-23-1 (15,2)
(Cu ppm, Au ppb)

98-I-5
88-I-20
98-I-3
98-I-4
96-I-1 96-I-2 96-I-3
98-I-9
85-1 85-2
98-I-2
98-I-1
98-I-6
96-4,5,9
98-I-7
98-I-8
98-I-8
85-3
88-6 88-21
87-1,2,3,4
88-22
88-1,2
87-5,6
85-4
88-3,4,5
89-1,3
88-15
88-14
89-5,6
88-12,13
89-12,13
89-4
89-9,10,11
88-7,8
89-7,8
89-9
88-17,18
88-23
88-1
Drill Hole 88-19

No IP coverage
post 4W Schnapps 1&3
No IP coverage
No IP coverage
No IP coverage or soil sampling
No IP coverage or soil sampling

Albert Lake

Industrial road

>12.5 mV/V chargeabilit
N=3, 25 metre pole-dipo

0 50 100 200 300 m

(Cu ppm, Au ppb)
10-23-14 (120,4)
10-23-13 (3828,602)
10-23-12(110,2)
10-23-11(391,10)
10-23-10 (62,6)
10-23-8/9 (13919,301) (67179,1734)
10-23-7 (3942,179)
sample number
(Cu ppm, Au ppb)
10-23-4 (199,7)
10-23-5 (3629,442)
10-23-6 (2454,81)
(Cu ppm, Au ppb)
1200S

1998 sample location Map Figure 3

Cost Statement Indata					Appendix 1
Personnel:					
J.W.Morton P.Geo.	October 21 to 25, 1998	5 days @ $450	$2,250		
Francois Larocque	October 21 to 25, 1998	5 days @ $250	$1,250		
George Charbonneau	October 21 to 25, 1998	5 days @ $250	$1,250		
Commercial Airfare			$750		
Truck Rental - Larocque	5 days @ $60		$300		
Truck Rental - Charbonneau	5 days @ $60		$300		
ATV Rental - Tsayta Lake	3 days @ $50		$150		
ATV Rental - Charbonneau	3 days @ $50		$150		
Trailer Rental - Charbonneau	5 Days @ $15		$75		
Chainsaw Rental - Larocque	3 days @ $20		$60		
Chainsaw Rental - Charbonneau	3 days @ $20		$60		
Accommodation - Tchentlo Lodge			$952		
Analytical			$300		
			$7,847		

Appendix 2

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, **J.W. Morton** am a graduate of Carleton University Ottawa with a B.Sc. (1971) in Geology and a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a M. Sc. (1976) in Graduate Studies (Soil Science).

I, **J.W Morton** have been a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of BC (P.Geo.) since 1991.

I, **J.W. Morton** have practiced my profession since graduation throughout Western Canada, the Western USA and Mexico.

I, **J.W Morton** supervised the work outlined in this report.

Signed this 15 day of April, 1999.

J.W Morton P.Geo

22-Oct-98								
23-Oct-98								
Sample #	Sample Location	Sample Description	Cu	As	Fe	Au	Appendix 3	Pg 1
			ppm	ppm	%	ppb		
no name	approx. 200 metres southerly on	Chlorite schist, schistocity						
	road from drill hole 98-I-5	striking 140 dipping 40 SW						
10/23/01	L10+00N, 4+85W (plus 10m N)	Tuff, dark amphibole rich rock	15	4	2.14	2		
		with felsic shards, moderate						
		pyrrhotite						
10/23/02	L10+00N, 5+10W	Siliceous unit, pale green	6	187	3.35	4		
		(sericite?), felsic, several						
		percent pyrite.						
10/23/03	Access road at ditch soil sample	Altered ultramafic boulder,	56	26	6.15	<2		
	site 96-R-52.	constitutes a big piece of rubble						
		on the edge of the road.						
no name	Access road at ditch soil sample	Green amphibole altered unit,						
	site 96-R-32.	texture changes with grain size						
		diminishing and fracture						
		surfaces becoming concoidal,						
		by site 96-R-33 the unit						
		becomes lighter coloured.						
10/23/04	Access road at ditch soil sample	Amphibole and feldspar phyric	199	<2	2.35	7		
	site 96-R-33.	unit, blebs of magnetite and						
		hornblende evident, notable						
		because of orange brown						
		gossan.						

Sample #	Sample Location	Sample Description	Cu	As	Fe	Au	Appendix 3 Pg 2	
			ppm	ppm	%	ppb		
10/23/05	Access road at ditch soil sample	Amphibole altered andesite/	3629	19	2.2	442		
	site 96-R-34.	diorite, lighter colour, some						
		chalcopyrite, forms dark brown						
		gossan.						
10/23/06	Access road at ditch soil sample	Fine grained lighter coloured	2454	2	4.14	81		
	site 96-R-35.	variety of amphibole altered						
		hybabyysal ?, light grey to dark						
		grey, almost concoidal fracture,						
		numerous quartz veinlets,						
		occasional bleb of epidote,						
		disseminated and fracture						
		controlled chalcopyrite,						
		possible bornite, forms reddish						
		gossan.						
no name	Access road at ditch soil sample							
	site 96-R-36 at intersection of new							
	road which initially trends 180.							
10/23/07	110 m along new road from	Silicified and carbonatized	3942	3	3.11	179		
	intersection.	hypabbysal diorite, some						
		chalcopyrite and bornite.						
10/23/08	118 m along new road from	High grade hypabbysal diorite,	13919	6	7.01	301		
	intersection.	more biotite and lots of						
		chalcopyrite.						

Sample #	Sample Location	Sample Description	Cu	As	Fe	Au	Appendix 3 Pg 3	
			ppm	ppm	%	ppb		
10/23/09	118 m along new road from	High grade hypabbysal diorite,	67179	2	18.31	1734		
	intersection.	not impossible that this is some						
		kind of sheared section, more						
		biotite and lots of chalcopyrite.						
10/23/10	127 m along new road from	Lighter coloured hypabbysal	62	<2	2.13	6		
	intersection.	diorite, looks more felsic.						
10/23/11	127 m along new road from	Similar to 10-23-10	391	<2	2.29	10		
	intersection.							
10/23/12	160 m along new road from	Similar to 10-023-10 only						
	intersection.	coarser grained and darker than	110	5	1.87	2		
		10-23-11.						
no name	At 200 m along new road from							
	intersection the new road							
	switchbacks and trends 138 .							
10/23/13	At 50 m up road from switchback.	Dyke ?, extensive sericite and	3828	14	8.58	602		
		carbonate alteration.						
no name	At 112 m from switchback new							
	bearing trending 100.							
10/23/14	47m from new bearing.	Light grey felsic? Intrusive, light	120	3	1.54	4		
		green, obvious tremolite,						
		forms strong gossan.						

Appendix 4

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd. PROJECT INDATA File # 9804859

110 - 325 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 1Z7 Submitted by: J.W. Morton

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
10-23-1	2	15	44	89	1.4	49	16	97	2.14	4	<8	<2	4	3	.8	3	<3	70	.55	.016	1	51	.70	76	.05	<3	.80	.12	.16	<2	2
10-23-2	2	6	10	14	.5	13	6	13	3.35	187	<8	<2	2	7	.3	15	4	11	.02	.005	1	16	.01	45	<.01	<3	.46	.08	.19	34	4
10-23-3	1	56	3	39	.3	148	46	1097	6.15	26	10	<2	<2	57	.9	4	3	239	8.39	.004	<1	390	5.15	18	<.01	<3	.45	.03	.03	3	<2
10-23-4	1	199	<3	17	<.3	43	17	183	2.35	<2	<8	<2	<2	11	.3	6	<3	89	1.18	.010	1	95	.57	23	.01	<3	1.70	.29	.04	<2	7
10-23-5	3	3629	4	34	1.8	29	25	100	2.20	19	<8	<2	<2	7	.8	<3	4	92	.43	.010	<1	10	.38	8	.02	<3	.82	.16	.01	<2	442
10-23-6	6	2454	<3	27	.8	23	23	408	4.14	2	9	<2	<2	173	.9	8	7	143	4.06	.011	1	13	1.17	16	<.01	<3	5.29	.48	.05	<2	81
10-23-7	2	3942	<3	32	.5	40	16	464	3.11	3	<8	<2	<2	10	.6	4	6	126	.58	.014	<1	19	1.05	31	.02	<3	.86	.14	.04	<2	179
10-23-8	9	13919	8	41	1.8	90	59	81	7.01	6	<8	<2	<2	17	1.0	24	25	211	.60	.006	<1	127	.65	19	.02	<3	1.64	.19	.04	4	301
10-23-9	10	67179	<3	178	13.7	297	116	236	18.31	2	<8	<2	3	1	2.3	18	18	174	.07	<.001	<1	813	4.48	18	.03	4	4.75	.03	.05	<2	1734
10-23-10	2	62	<3	10	<.3	16	4	109	2.13	<2	<8	<2	<2	32	.3	5	<3	105	2.18	.016	2	26	.23	18	.03	<3	3.00	.37	.04	<2	6
10-23-11	2	391	4	14	<.3	35	19	57	2.29	<2	<8	<2	<2	6	.3	<3	<3	199	.38	.010	1	130	.26	47	.02	<3	.68	.15	.02	3	10
RE 10-23-11	2	364	3	12	.6	32	18	55	2.16	<2	<8	<2	2	5	.2	<3	<3	188	.36	.009	1	120	.25	44	.02	<3	.64	.14	.03	3	10
10-23-12	1	110	<3	13	<.3	99	18	97	1.87	5	<8	<2	<2	6	.2	8	<3	82	.62	.011	1	250	.94	48	.03	<3	1.08	.17	.09	<2	2
10-23-13	1	3828	<3	26	1.8	392	61	1392	8.58	14	<8	<2	<2	30	1.2	3	7	154	5.57	.003	<1	605	3.63	18	<.01	<3	.55	.02	<.01	<2	602
10-23-14	2	120	<3	5	.7	14	14	79	1.54	3	<8	<2	3	3	<.2	4	<3	59	.36	.017	2	13	.33	15	.03	<3	.52	.12	.04	4	4
STANDARD C3/AU-R	26	71	32	153	5.3	36	12	733	3.28	55	26	<2	19	28	23.8	16	23	78	.56	.089	19	183	.59	148	.08	20	1.82	.04	.16	15	494
STANDARD G-2	2	3	<3	42	.3	8	5	547	2.10	3	8	<2	6	74	<.2	4	5	44	.69	.103	9	92	.62	240	.14	<3	1.01	.08	.50	2	2

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

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 2 1998 DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov 10/98 SIGNED BY ..... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data ✓ FA ___