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Gold Commissioner's Office
VANCOUVER, B.C.

COMPILATION AND SAMPLING

on the

POL 1, POL 2 and POL 3 CLAIMS

OMENICA MINING DIVISION

N.T.S. 94-C-5E and 94-C-5W

Lat.: 56°27'N Long.: 125°44'E

and

Lat.: 56°27'N Long.: 125°46'E

by

U. Mowat P. Geo.

August, 1999

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
MINING DIVISION
MINING REPORT

25998

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Sample Location Map:	Pol Claims	in pocket
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1.0 Introduction

On July 31, 1999, two men attempted to map and sample the Pol 1, 2 and 3 claims. The main rock exposures are located in the Polaris Creek gorge, and near the Jupiter adits. Two small outcrops were also located in newly logged areas on the Pol 2 claim. Highwater made the work in the Polaris Creek gorge impossible. A total of 17 rock samples and 1 silt sample were collected and analysed for 30 elements by ICP and Au by FA/ICP. In addition, 3 rock samples and 1 silt sample were analysed for Pt and Pd by FA/ICP.

2.0 Location and Access

The Pol 1, 2 and Pol 3 claims are located on map sheets 94-C-5E and 94-C-5W respectively. Pol 1 and Pol 2, located 4 km due north of Aiken Lake are at co-ordinates 56° 27'N/125° 44'E. Pol 3 also located 4 km north of Aiken Lake is at co-ordinates 56° 27'N/125° 46'E. All claims are located in the Omenica Mining Division.

Access to the Pol 1, 2 and 3 claims is from Fort St. James via the Omenica Forestry Road and then by a network of newly constructed logging roads.

3.0 Claim Data

The Pol 1, 2 and 3 consist of 3 two-post claims and are owned by A. D. Halleran.

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>
Pol 1	312048	1
Pol 2	312049	1
Pol 3	312050	1

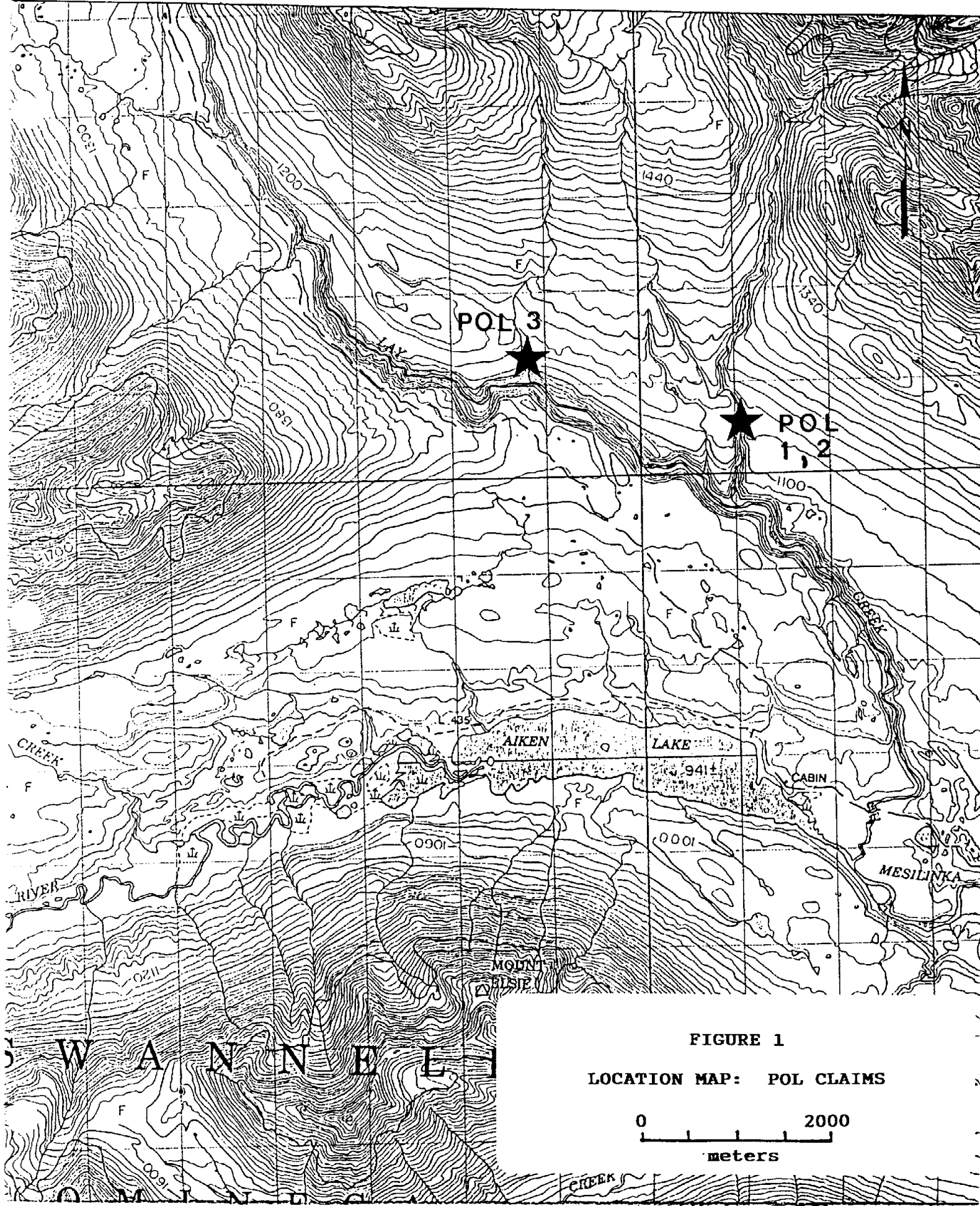


FIGURE 1
LOCATION MAP: POL CLAIMS

0 2000
meters

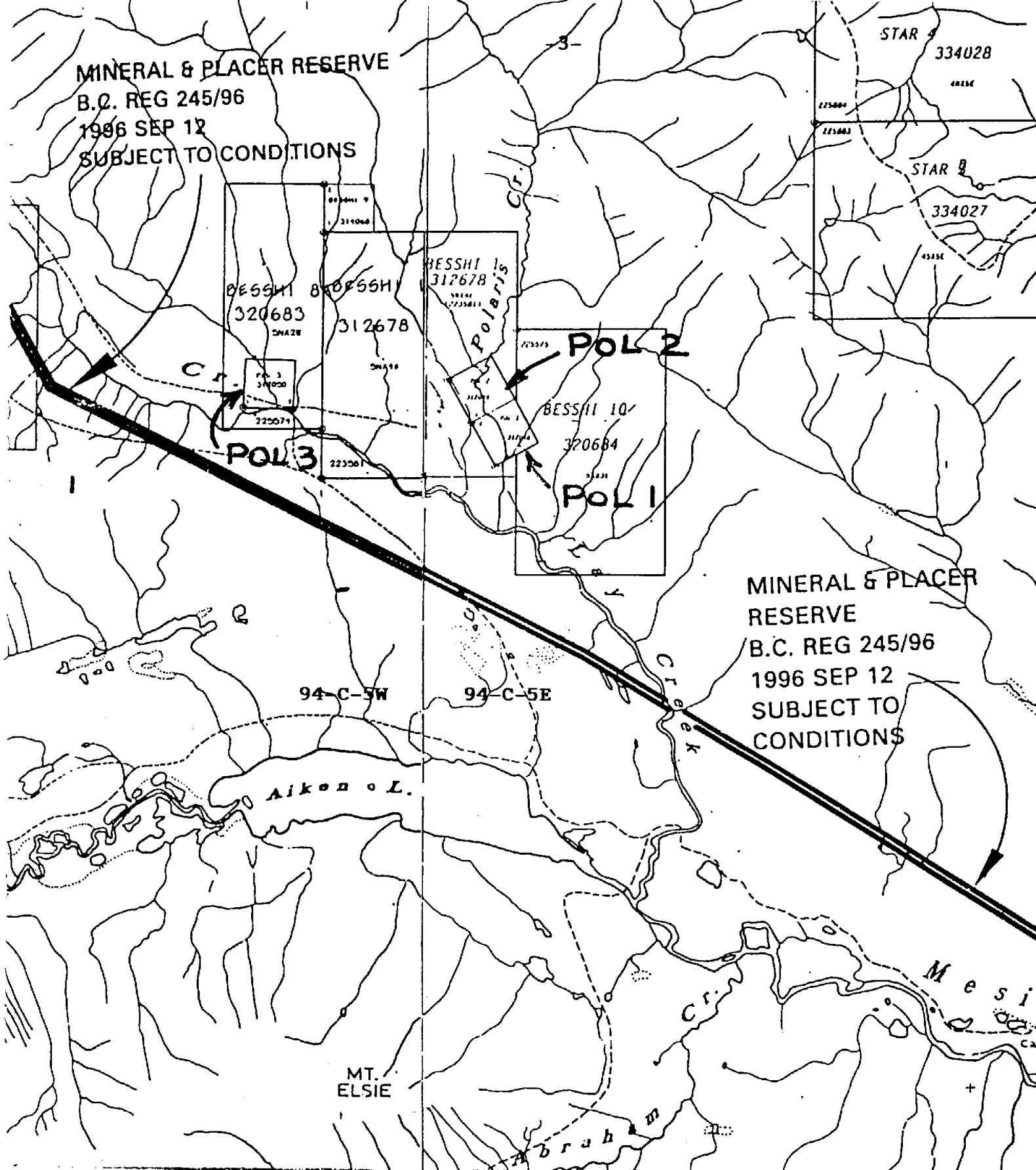


FIGURE 2: CLAIM LOCATION MAP

4.0 History

The first recorded exploration in the district was in 1899 when placer gold was discovered on Jim May Creek some 45 km southeast of the Pol claims.

In 1925, lead-zinc-silver in limestone was discovered and the Ferguson property was staked. In 1927, prospecting by Consolidated Mining and Smelting lead to numerous discoveries in the district including Croydon, Granite Basin, Thane, Jupiter (Pol 3) and Polaris (Pol 1 and 2). The Jupiter and Polaris were explored by adits and trenches until around 1938 when both the Jupiter and the Polaris were found to be uneconomic and abandoned. Both properties remained idle until 1976 save for mapping by the Geological Survey of Canada between 1940 and 1947.

In 1976, Susie Gold Mines Ltd. staked the Sara, Sue and Roxanne claims covering the area of and the area between the Jupiter and Polaris. Exploration of the Sara claims consisted of 43,550 meters of grid from which 863 soil samples were collected and analysed for Cu-Mo-Zn-Ag. One hundred twenty-two soil samples were also analysed for gold. A ground EM and magnetometer survey totalling 17,000 meters was also conducted on a portion of the Sara claims.

In 1980, Golden Rule Resources Ltd. staked the Polaris 1 - 6 claims and conducted a soil sampling and ground VLF/EM-magnetometer survey over the Jupiter and Polaris. One hundred twenty-seven soil samples were collected and 3 km of VLF/EM and magnetometer surveys were performed on the Jupiter area. Two hundred seventy-three soils and 7 km of VLF/EM and magnetometer surveys were performed on the Polaris area.

In 1982, Golden Rule performed soil sampling and mapping over the Polaris area. Sixty-five soil samples were collected on 2 km of infill grid. Two grab samples from the Jupiter dump were analysed and returned values of:

.014 oz/ton Au	118.30 oz/ton Ag
.002 oz/ton Au	162.58 oz/ton Ag

In 1983, Golden Rule Resources optioned the Polaris 1 - 6 claims to Calpetro Resources Inc. who re-opened the Jupiter adit and collected 52 rock samples from the No. 1, 2 and 3 veins.

In 1987, Skylark Resources performed work on the Lay claims which covered the Jupiter and Polaris. The work consisted of prospecting and soil and rock sampling. Five soil samples and 6 rock samples were collected from the Jupiter area. Twenty-three soil samples and 9 rock samples were collected from the Polaris area.

In 1992, the present owner staked the Pol 1, 2 and 3 claims and optioned the ground to Dentonia Resources Ltd. The Pol 1, 2 and 3 claims then became part of the Besshi property. In 1993, Dentonia collected 60 silt samples, 18 rock samples and flew 125 km of airborne magnetometer-VLF/EM surveys over the Besshi and Pol claims. The claims have recently been returned to A. D. Halleran.

5.0 Regional Geology

The Pol 1 - 3 claims are located in the Omineca Crystalline Belt which is bounded on the west by Triassic Takla volcanics and sediments. The eastern side of the Omineca Crystalline Belt is separated from the Upper Proterozoic Ingenika Group and the Wolverine Metamorphic Complex, both consisting of sediments and metasediments, including gneisses and schists, by the Swannell Fault.

The Pol 1 - 3 claims are underlain by the Lay Range Assemblage which has also been called the Slide Mountain Group and the Harper Ranch Group by various authors. The lithologies consist of mafic tuffs, argillite, metavolcanics, metasediments and limestones with a regional trend of N27°W to N33°E/45°S. The Lay Range Assemblage is Middle Pennsylvanian to Permian in age.

The sediments of the Lay Range Assemblage are dominantly thin-bedded, grey to black, rusty-weathering carbonaceous argillites. Lense-like bodies of massive limestone and interbedded, chloritized, amphibolitized flows, tuffs, breccia and agglomerate of andesitic or basaltic composition are also found in the sedimentary package.

The volcanics of the Lay Range Assemblage are green in colour and consist of very altered flows, breccias, tuff and agglomerate. The flows contain hypersthene, diopside and amphibole phenocrysts in a groundmass which is altered to an aggregate of amphibole, chlorite, epidote, clinozoisite, sericite and calcite. Occasionally the flows are leucoxene-rich.

Late Triassic to Cretaceous syenite and diorite, which are possibly related to the Hogem Intrusive Complex, intrude the Lay Range Assemblage. In addition, the Polaris Ultramafic Complex, located 4 km from the Pol 1 - 3 claims has also intruded the Lay Range Assemblage.

Mineralization in the district is numerous. Some examples include:

- 1) Jim May Creek placer gold - the lithology underlying the area consists of micaceous sediments and quartz-mica schist with small unmineralized quartz veins up to 0.3 meters wide which follow planes of schistosity; the schists are intruded by granite; ruby silver has been found in highly silicified and pyritized rock as well.
- 2) Croydon - auriferous chalcopyrite occurs in quartz veins in shear zones in a hornblende diorite; at least 5 parallel shear zones are found over a 60 meter width; quartz veins reach up to 25 meters long and average 1 to 1.5 meters wide.
- 3) Granite Basin - the property is underlain with interbedded volcanics, argillite and quartzite which is intruded by large dykes and sills of porphyritic hornblende diorite; both the volcanics and diorite are well mineralized with auriferous pyrite.
- 4) Other occurrences include the Lil (native silver), several lead-zinc-silver occurrences in limestone and the Star, a copper-platinum-palladium occurrence in the Polaris Ultramafic Complex.

6.0 Property Geology

Polaris Creek (Pol 1 and Pol 2)

The Pol 1 and 2 claims are underlain by argillite, andesitic volcanic flows, aquagene tuffs and minor limestone and chert which trend N24°W/50-70NE. The sediment-volcanic package has been intruded by small stocks of intrusive which range from quartz monzonite porphyry, quartz biotite porphyry, felsite to porphyritic diorite. Rocks exposed in the Polaris Creek gorge are all schistose.

New clear cuts on the Pol 2 claim have exposed two outcrops of highly pyritic argillite. The pyrite content reaches up to 20% and occurs on fractures, as disseminations and as 5 cm long lenses. The argillite trends 325°/90°. The argillite is also locally intensely sheared. Road building in the clear cuts has revealed that the erosional bedrock surface is highly irregular and that the overburden may be in excess of 3 meters.

Berry Creek (Pol 3)

The only outcrop exposed on the Pol 3 claim is in the immediate vicinity of the Jupiter adits. Near the main adit on the west side of Berry Creek a complicated sequence of dark green serpentized volcanic which resembles a highly altered ultramafic and which is also highly graphitic passes sharply to a carbonate-rich vein system then back to serpentized, graphitic olivine pyroxenite and then to serpentized argillite and then to dark green volcanic. The east side of the creek is also underlain by dark green volcanics and black argillite.

No outcrop was exposed in the new clear cuts on the Pol 3 claim. A thick mantle of glacio-fluvial material has been exposed by road building and is probably in excess of 2 meters.

7.0 Mineralization

Polaris Creek (Pol 1 and Pol 2)

Two types of mineralization occur on the Pol 1 and Pol 2 claims.

1) Ramifying networks of small 5 to 8 cm wide gold-bearing quartz-carbonate veinlets occur in slaty, cherty argillite near a small stock of quartz biotite porphyry (the Discovery and Nanny showings). The vein networks are up to 3 meters wide and are exposed over an area of 36 meters by 12 meters. The veinlets are well mineralized in places with disseminated, banded or blebby pyrite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite. Figure 3, a sketch of the Discovery workings done by E. Bronlund in 1932 and which has not been converted to metric to preserve the sketches integrity, demonstrates the nature of the vein systems of this type of mineralization.

2) Lense-like bodies of semi-massive to massive pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in argillite near a fine-grained biotite feldspar porphyry. The lenses strike northwest following bedding planes of the argillite which trends N24°W/90°. The lenses reach up to 8 meters wide and are up to 150 meters long. Grab samples of lense material has returned values of:

1456 ppm Cu	72 ppm Co	19 ppb Au
2079 ppm Cu	77 ppm Co	36 ppb Au
3796 ppm Cu	55 ppm Co	243 ppb Au

There are two other types of mineralization present which have not been fully evaluated. During the 1930's intrusive-hosted Cu-Mo porphyry was discovered by Consolidated Mining and Smelting. A sample taken by Susie Gold Mines in 1976 returned a value of 0.23% Cu, .004% Mo, 5.8 g/t Ag and 0.1 g/t Au. Numerous outcrops of intrusive occur along the Polaris Creek gorge. There is no record of these outcrops being sampled.

Past work has revealed a coincident Zn-Mo-magnetic anomaly 900 meters long which occurs just off the Pol 2 claim. The anomaly is on trend with the argillites exposed in the new clear cuts on the Pol 2 claim. The argillites that have been exposed are highly pyritized ranging up to 20%. Pyrite occurs on fractures, as dissemination and as 5 cm long lenses. A sample of argillite returned values of 51 ppm Mo, 136 ppm Cu, 64 ppm Pb, 167 ppm Zn and 7.4 ppm Ag. The strike of the argillite and the trend of the Zn-Mo-magnetic anomaly suggest the presence of stratigraphically controlled mineralization.

Berry Creek (Pol 3)

Two types of mineralization are found in altered andesitic volcanics:

- 1) brecciated fault zone
- 2) well-defined quartz-calcite fissure veins mineralized with silver-bearing sphalerite, tetrahedrite, galena and minor chalcopyrite.

Type 1 consists of a brecciated vein striking north and dipping west filled with quartz, carbonate and fragments of host rock. The vein which is up to 1 meter wide in places is mineralized with gold-bearing pyrite. Pyrite also replaces the breccia fragments.

Type 2 consists of quartz-carbonate veins in shear zones striking either northwest or northeast. The veins range from 40 cm to 760 cm in width.

Sample 158210 collected on the east side of Berry Creek returned a value of 17.5 ppm Ag suggesting that the argillites in this vicinity may also be mineralized.

8.0 Alteration

The most pronounced alteration on the Pol 1 and 2 claims is the yellow carbonate alteration exposed in the Polaris Creek gorge. The argillites seen in the new clear cuts all contain substantial amounts of coarse-grained translucent gypsum on fracture surfaces.

The Pol 3 claim has highly serpentized volcanics near the main adit. In addition, the volcanics are highly graphitic on fracture surfaces. Other

than these two types of alteration found near the carbonate vein in the main adit, the only other alteration noted was the chloritization of the volcanics.

9.0 Sample Descriptions

158201	Medium grey serpentized volcanic; no visible sulphides
158202	Pale grey carbonate with trace pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite
158203	Medium greenish grey serpentized, carbonated olivine pyroxenite; sheared; 0.5% vfg disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite
158204	Dark grey somewhat greasy argillite?; cut by numerous white carbonate veinlets; no visible sulphides
158205	Olivine pyroxenite? volcanic?; very altered; 0.5% disseminated pyrite
158206	White carbonate vein with 25% galena as f.g. cubes and clots throughout; 1% pyrite
158206A	Black argillite; feels somewhat greasy; cut by white carbonate veinlets; trace pyrite, chalcopyrite
158207	Orange weathering carbonated volcanic?; c.g. galena cubes?
158208	Rusty weathering black argillite; trace pyrite
158209	Greyish white carbonate-quartz vein with f.g. galena trace chalcopyrite; much malachite and azurite
158210	Rusty weathering black argillite with some quartzose laminae; 0.5% pyrite; trace galena? in the quartzose bands
158211	Rusty weathering black argillite with some white carbonate; 5-20% vfg pyrite on fractures, disseminated and as 5 cm lenses
158212	Sheared black argillite
158213	Rusty weathering black argillite with much gypsum on fractures; trace pyrite, chalcopyrite
158214	As 158210; 3% pyrite as euhedral crystals and on fractures; gypsum on fractures; also white drusy, vuggy carbonate veinlets and minor marcasite
158215	Rusty black argillite; trace pyrite and vfg silvery metallic; coarse gypsum plates on fractures

158216 Very rusty argillite; 1% silvery metallics and
pyrite
158217 Sheared argillite
158218 Silt

10.0 Work Program

On July 31, 1999 two men attempted to map and sample the Pol 1 - 3 claims. Most of the mapping was curtailed due to high water in the Polaris Creek gorge where most of the outcrop is exposed. Seven rock samples and 1 silt sample were collected from a new clear cut on the Pol 2 claim. Eleven rock samples were collected from near the adits on the Pol 3 claim. The new clear cuts on the Pol 3 claim are underlain by a thick mantle of glacio-fluvial material. All samples were analysed for 30 elements by ICP and Au, Pt and Pd by FA/ICP.

In conjunction with the sampling a review of all pertinent data was done.

11.0 Results

Polaris Creek (Pol 1 and Pol 2)

The most significant discovery made during the mapping of the Pol 2 claim was the vast amount of glacio-fluvial material uncovered by the new clear cuts. Road construction shows that the glacio-fluvial material is likely 3 meters thick and the bedrock surface is highly erratic. In general, soil sampling on the Pol 1 and 2 claims is not a highly effective exploration tool. Spotty geochemical soil anomalies may be of significance in locating bedrock closer to surface which could now be amenable to trenching because of the new clear cuts.

The compilation of data available for the area of the Pol 1 and 2 claims has revealed a coincident Zn-Mo-magnetic anomaly which has the same strike as the argillite exposed in the new clear cut on the Pol 2 claim. This feature strongly suggests the presence of stratigraphically controlled mineralization. Sampling of the highly pyritic argillite returned no economic values but indicated that the argillite is anomalous in Mo (51 ppm) and Ag (7.4 ppm).

The magnetic anomaly outline by previous work may also represent the continuation of the massive pyrrhotite lense exposed in the Polaris Creek gorge.

Berry Creek (Pol 3)

Examination of the new clear cuts showed an extensive mantle of glacio-fluvial material. No outcrop or float of any significance was located.

Sampling near the adits located an additional carbonate vein paralleling the main carbonate zone. A grab sample of the new carbonate vein returned a value of 4534 ppm Cu, 27643 ppm Pb, 31800 ppm Zn, 357.9 ppm Ag, 1325.1 ppm Cd and 70 ppb Au. The sampling near the adits also suggests that the argillite surrounding the vein systems may be of economic significance. A grab sample of some argillite returned a value of 17.5 ppm Ag.

12.0 Conclusions

The compilation work and sampling have indicated that the Pol 1 and 2 claims require more sampling to evaluate that potential of the argillite-hosted coincident Zn-Mo-magnetic anomaly, the porphyry Cu-Mo potential and the massive sulphide lenses. The intense carbonate alteration exposed in the Polaris Creek gorge also required additional sampling. Trenching would be a recommended method to evaluate both the argillites and the massive sulphide lenses. Should results warrant further exploration, drilling would be recommended for both the Cu-Mo porphyry and the carbonate alteration zone. The area of Consolidated Mining and Smelting's Discovery Showings should be examined for bulk tonnage potential.

Compilation work has also indicated a possible extension of the vein system on the east side of Berry Creek on the Pol 3 claim. Although soil sampling results should be viewed with some suspicion, a weak copper anomaly seems to be on strike with the carbonate veins. Trenching would be required to test the copper anomaly. Also the argillites near the carbonate vein systems should be further examined to test their economic potential.

13.0 References

GSC Memoir 274, Geology and Mineral Deposits of Aiken Lake Map-Area, B. C. by E. F. Roots, 1954.

GSC Paper 46-11, Aiken Lake (South Half), B. C. by J. E. Armstrong, 1946.

GSC Paper 48-5, Geology and Mineral Deposits of Aiken Lake Map-Area, B. C. by J. E. Armstrong and E. F. Roots, 1948.

GSC Paper 68-1, Part A, Petrologic Studies of Ultramafic Rocks in the Aiken Lake Area, B. C. by T. N. Irvine, p. 110, 1968.

GSC Paper 7410, Part A, Ultramafic and Gabbroic Rocks in the Aiken Lake and McConnell Creek Map Areas, B. C. by T. N. Irvine, pp. 149 - 152, 1974.

GSC Paper 76-1A, Alaskan-type Ultramafic-Gabbroic Bodies in the Aiken Lake, McConnell Creek and Toadoggone Map-Areas, by T. N. Irvine, pp. 76 - 81, 1976.

BCMEMP Bulletin 1, Aiken Lake Area, North-central British Columbia by D. Lay, 1932.

BCDM OF 1989-17, Geology and Noble Metal Geochemistry of the Polaris Mafic-Ultramafic Complex by G. Nixon and C. Ash, 1989.

BCDM Paper 1990-1, Geology and Noble Metal Geochemistry of the Polaris Ultramafic Complex, North-Central B. C. by G. Nixon et al, pp. 387 - 404.

BCDM OF 1990-13, Geology of the Polaris Ultramafic Complex, by G. T. Nixon et al.

BCDM OF 1993-2, Preliminary Geology of the Aiken Lake and Osilinka River Areas by F. Ferri et al.

Assessment Report 6037, Report on the Jupiter Property (Sara Claims) by R. Potter, September 1976.

Assessment Report 6607, A Geophysical and Prospecting Report on the Jupiter Property (Sara East and Roxanne Claims) by D. Stelling, February 1978.

Assessment Report 9201, Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report, Polaris 1 - 6 Mineral Claims by M. Fox, March 1981.

Assessment Report 11251, Geochemical and Geological Report, Polaris 1 - 6 Mineral Claims, by M. Fox, March 1983.

Assessment Report 11864, Geological and Geochemical Exploration Report, LCF 1 - 4 Mineral Claims, by M. Fox, December 1983.

Assessment Report 12110, Exploration Report on the Polaris 1 - 6 Mineral Claims by M. Fox, 1983.

Assessment Report 17457, Geological Report on the Heidi-Lay Mineral Claims by C. McAtee, April 1988.

Assessment Report 23136, Report on Silt Sample and Lithochemical Survey, Geological Mapping, Ground Magnetic and VLF-Em Survey, Besshi Property by R. H. McMillan, November 1993.

14.0 Statement of Costs

Analyses - Pol 2

7 rock samples analysed for 30 elements by ICP and Au by FA/ICP at \$15.35/sample	\$ 107.45
1 silt sample analysed for 30 element by ICP and Au, Pt, Pd by FA/ICP at \$17.40/sample	17.40
7 rock preps at \$4.25/sample	29.75
1 silt prep at \$1.35/sample	1.35
GST	<u>10.92</u>
	\$ 166.87

Analyses - Pol 3

4 rock samples analysed for 30 elements by ICP and Au, Pt, Pd by FA/ICP at \$17.40/sample	\$ 69.60
7 rock samples analysed for 30 elements by ICP and Au by FA/ICP at \$15.35/sample	107.45
11 rock preps at \$4.25/sample	46.75
GST	<u>15.67</u>
	\$ 239.47

Helicopter

2 hours at \$630.00/hour	\$1260.00
228 liters at \$0.70/liter	159.60
GST	<u>99.37</u>
	\$1518.97

Labour

1 man for 7 days at \$400.00/day	\$2800.00
1 man for 1 day at \$275.00/day	<u>275.00</u>
	\$3075.00

Reproduction

\$ 25.00

Freight

\$ 25.00

Supplies

\$ 25.00

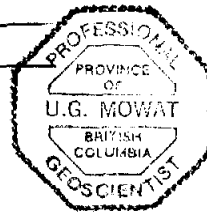
TOTAL \$5073.11

15.0 Statement of Qualifications

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia having graduated in 1969 with a Bachelor of Science in Geology.
2. I have practiced my profession since 1969 in mineral exploration, oil and gas exploration and coal exploration.
3. I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
4. I have an indirect interest in the Pol 1, Pol 2 and Pol 3 claims.

Ursula G. Mowat

Ursula G. Mowat, P. Geo.



Dated this 24th day of August, 1999
at Vancouver, B. C.



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Mowat, Ursula PROJECT POL File # 9902691
 1405 - 1933 Robson St., Vancouver BC V6G 1E7 Submitted by: Ursula Mowat

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au**	Pt**	Pd**
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb
158218	5	88	17	161	1.0	50	25	1317	5.17	31	<8	<2	2	34	1.3	12	4	94	.74	.062	10	39	1.11	173	.05	10	2.06	.03	.07	<2	9	1	3

POL 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.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: SILT AU** PT** PD** BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ULTRA/ICP. (30 gm)

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 5 1999 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Aug 13/99* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

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GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Mowat, Ursula PROJECT POL File # 9902690

1405 - 1933 Robson St., Vancouver BC V6G 1E7 Submitted by: Ursula Mowat

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au**	Pt**	Pd**
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	
158201	<1	25	<3	45	<.3	319	44	737	4.00	34	<8	<2	<2	42	<.2	<3	<3	110	4.26	.049	3	966	5.40	7	.17	<3	4.02	.02	<.01	3	<1	7	8
158202	1	93	<3	56	<.3	5	12	1051	3.68	346	<8	<2	<2	96	<.2	7	<3	105	5.17	.152	8	13	1.41	126	.15	3	1.89	.09	.12	4	<1	<1	2
158203	1	68	3	68	<.3	5	13	1098	4.28	29	<8	<2	<2	81	<.2	8	<3	93	5.74	.165	9	8	1.88	127	.15	5	2.90	.09	.15	3	2	<1	<1
158204	<1	74	4	72	.4	26	28	1321	6.21	8	<8	<2	<2	85	<.2	6	<3	168	4.89	.034	3	53	3.13	216	.02	4	4.25	.06	.14	2	<1	3	3
158205	2	75	<3	78	<.3	34	26	886	4.47	81	<8	<2	<2	64	<.2	6	<3	100	2.80	.044	1	66	2.06	20	.32	3	2.96	.05	.02	4	1	3	3
158206	2	3334	28598	78344	342.5	10	12	326	1.67	48	<8	<2	<2	36	2350.7	3155	<3	4	2.31	.004	1	78	.07	7	<.01	3	.12	.01	.02	<2	98	<1	2
158206A	1	85	118	282	9.9	34	25	1288	5.62	9	<8	<2	<2	72	5.7	20	<3	178	7.01	.051	2	86	2.61	81	.12	5	3.45	.04	.08	<2	<1	2	4
158207	<1	87	17	104	1.0	21	23	1065	5.72	6	<8	<2	<2	88	.6	3	<3	121	5.04	.039	3	36	1.96	75	.01	5	2.72	.05	.21	<2	2	1	3
158208	1	65	8	71	.4	31	27	1054	5.18	8	<8	<2	<2	115	<.2	7	<3	158	6.55	.037	2	57	2.56	287	.06	4	3.56	.03	.05	2	1	2	4
158209	1	4534	27643	31800	357.9	22	21	474	1.92	114	<8	<2	<2	91	1325.1	4002	4	22	4.88	.017	<1	43	.07	126	<.01	5	.50	.01	.29	<2	70	<1	3
158210	3	84	138	305	17.5	25	8	814	3.37	10	<8	<2	3	29	8.4	38	<3	50	.52	.046	6	39	1.02	123	.21	<3	1.84	.03	.17	5	8	<1	4
158211	4	78	14	103	1.0	12	7	832	5.83	11	<8	<2	<2	13	<.2	10	<3	83	.23	.070	4	39	1.82	80	.12	<3	3.45	.18	.13	2	4	2	3
158212	9	98	6	202	.5	41	24	1327	5.12	24	<8	<2	<2	37	2.9	6	<3	87	.66	.080	11	42	1.36	258	.05	<3	2.78	.11	.16	<2	6	1	3
RE 158212	9	103	8	210	.6	44	24	1392	5.32	23	<8	<2	<2	39	2.7	8	<3	92	.69	.083	12	43	1.42	268	.05	<3	2.90	.11	.17	<2	6	<1	4
158213	27	110	7	121	.8	20	15	916	5.91	5	<8	<2	2	38	.2	6	<3	68	.80	.101	9	24	1.29	67	.31	<3	2.42	.04	.14	2	2	1	3
158214	51	136	64	167	7.4	17	14	895	5.00	16	<8	<2	<2	77	3.7	17	<3	47	4.16	.067	7	19	.84	85	.33	3	1.63	.03	.13	3	2	<1	1
158215	31	28	<3	51	.3	6	4	248	3.72	<2	<8	<2	2	62	<.2	<3	<3	36	1.55	.045	3	15	.46	109	.36	<3	1.01	.04	.14	<2	<1	<1	<1
158216	4	72	11	110	1.2	17	4	721	7.23	5	<8	<2	<2	48	<.2	7	<3	49	.38	.038	3	35	2.39	81	.12	<3	3.11	.05	.14	<2	9	<1	3
158217	3	67	6	146	.7	67	22	1440	4.35	17	<8	<2	<2	60	<.2	6	<3	81	.69	.034	8	50	1.44	190	.04	<3	3.27	.07	.09	2	4	<1	3
STANDARD C3/FA100	26	62	34	166	5.7	35	11	757	3.36	58	21	<2	21	29	24.1	19	23	79	.57	.092	18	167	.58	149	.08	19	1.87	.04	.16	15	48	46	48
STANDARD G-2	1	3	<3	46	<.3	8	4	532	2.05	2	<8	<2	4	78	<.2	<3	<3	42	.67	.096	7	75	.58	236	.13	<3	1.00	.09	.50	3	<1	<1	<1

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** PT** & PD** BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ULTRA/ICP. (30 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 5 1999

DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 13/99

SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

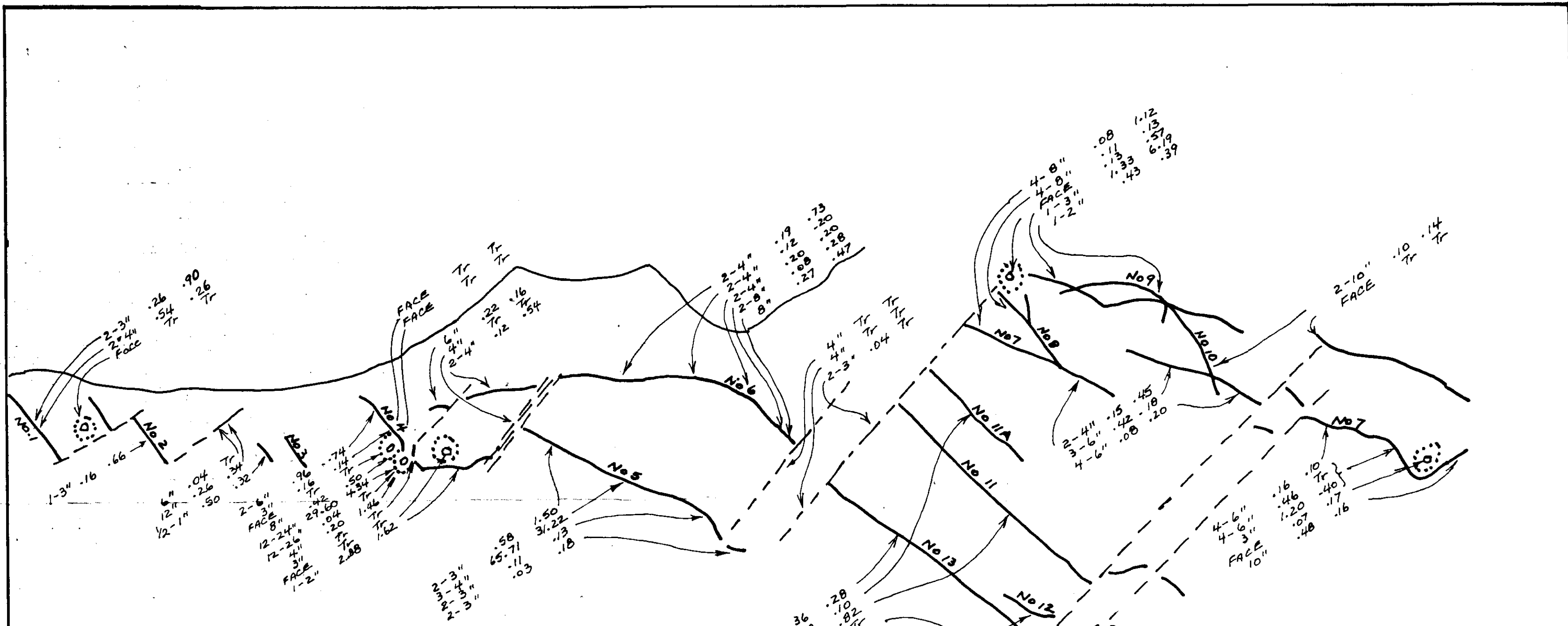


FIGURE 3
SECTION
 LOOKING SOUTH
 OF
DISCOVERY WORKINGS
 SHOWING
POSITION OF VEINS WITH ASSAYS
POLARIS N°5 M.C.

MINERALOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH FROM SKETCH BY E. BRONLUND
 SCALE APPROX. 8 FT = 1 IN NOV 1932

WIDTH Au oz/ton Ag oz/ton

25,990



1.0	.04	-
1.0	Tr	-
3.0	.02	-
1.0	.04	-
1.0	.04	-
3.0	.06	-
0.6	.05	-
1.0	.05	-
1.0	.05	-
3.0	.05	-
1.0	.02	.25
5.0	.05	.25
1.8	.05	.18
1.8	.04	.24
1.8	.08	.16
2.0	.04	.12
1.4	.06	.141
0.6	.16	.22
1.0	.08	.27
2.0	.08	.21
3.4	.02	.12
3.0	.03	.17
0.6	.05	.13
2.4	.02	.16
3.5	.02	.12
3.0	.07	.53
1.0	.02	.22
4.0	.02	.16
3.0	.03	.17
4.0	.03	.21
1.6	.04	.34
2.0	.02	.14
2.0	.02	.14
2.0	.02	.15
1.0	.06	.15
0.8	.01	.10
1.0	.03	.17
0.8	.12	.36
1.0	.04	.14
2.3	.01	.15
1.1	.02	.16
1.4	.02	.16
4.0	.03	.23
0.4	.01	.10
2.0	.13	.45
5.0	.02	.18
3.8	.14	.50
3.5	.03	.61
2.0	.02	.24
3.0	.02	.22
3.0	.02	.20
3.0	.02	.54
1.5	.07	.33
3.6	.05	.25
1.6	.03	.37
2.0	.02	.24
3.0	.02	.14
3.8	.02	.18
3.4	.03	.13
2.8	.03	.21
2.6	.03	.17
4.0	.03	.17
0.6	.11	-
3.9	.05	.80

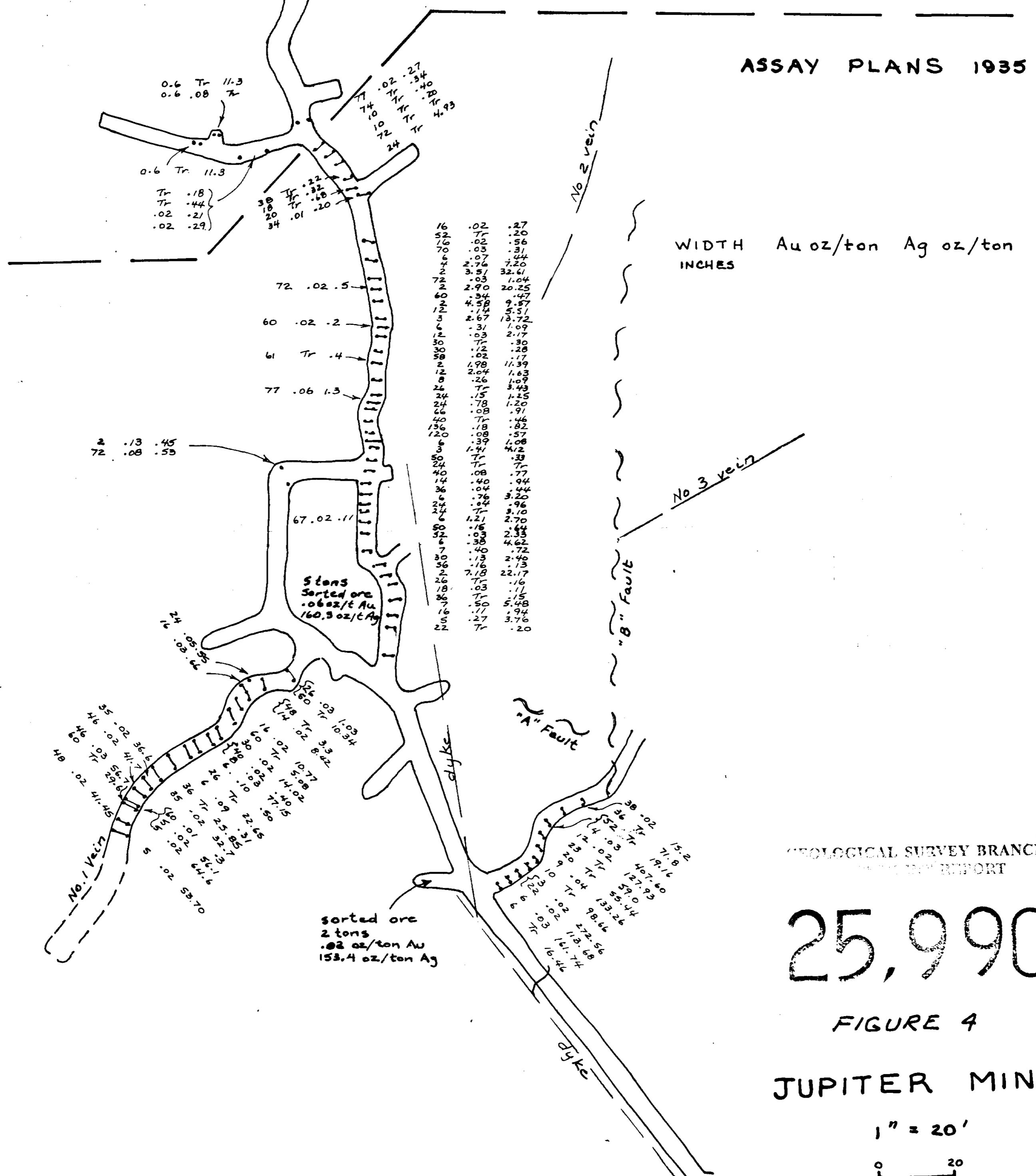
WIDTH Au oz/ton Ag oz/ton
FEET

1.0 .01 25.30
1.0 .01 4.40
1.0 .01 2.90
1.0 .01 2.30
1.0 .01 2.30
1.0 .01 2.30
1.0 .01 2.30
1.0 .01 2.30
1.0 .01 2.30
1.0 .01 2.30
1.0 .01 2.30

1.0	.12	.10
3.8	.03	-
1.6	.05	-
1.0	.10	-
5.0	.08	-
4.0	.38	7.20
1.0	1.95	2.10
2.4	.42	2.10
5.0	.24	2.20

ASSAY PLANS 1936

ASSAY PLANS 1935



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
REPORT

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FIGURE 4

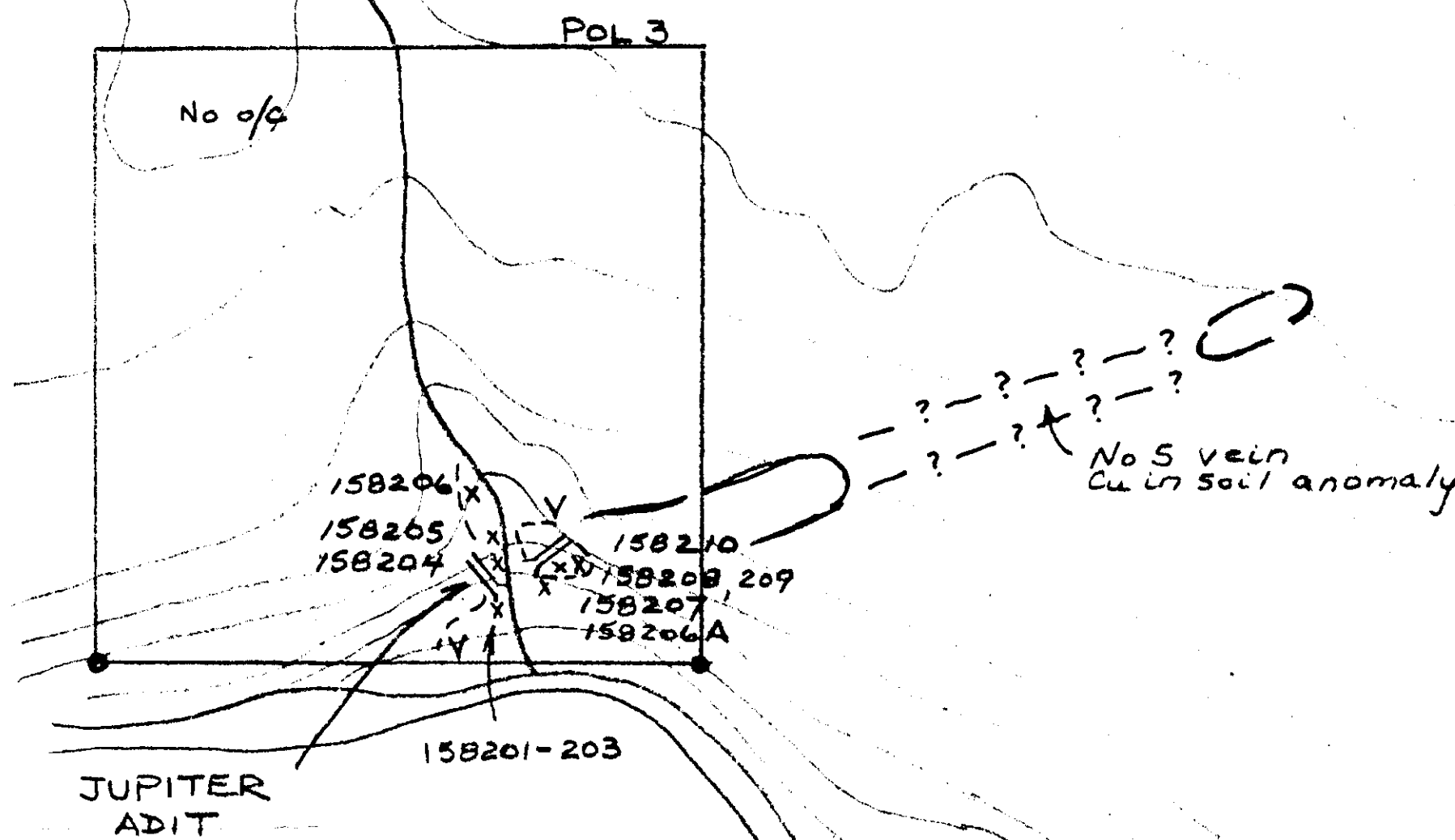
JUPITER MINE

1" = 20'
0 20
Feet

FROM C.M.S. DATA



- A Argillite
- I Intrusive
- V Volcanic
- x 158210 Rock sample
- Silt sample
- Ground magnetic anomaly
- 1500 Zinc anomaly with Zn in ppm
- x Rock sample



-23% Cu
5.8 g/t Ag
1.1 g/t Au

CMS SHEAR ZONE WORKINGS

NANNY DISCOVERY { 0.06 oz/t Au
0.57 oz/t Ag
3.56% Cu

DISCOVERY WORKINGS (ADIT)

8cm po vns
glz stringars

massive po-pyr

glz vns
massive po-pyr-cpy

POL CLAIMS

SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
REPORT

25,990
0 200
meters