GEOLOGICAL & GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

POPLAR PROPERTY

for

C. CRITCHLOW, M.CALLAGHAN, F. ONUCKI

Omineca Mining Division **NTS 093L02W**

Vancouver, B.C.
August 30, 1999

Sookochoff Consultants Inc.
Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng

Geological & Geochemical Assessment Report

on the

Poplar Property

Table of Contents

Appendices

Illustrations

Geological & Geochemical Assessment Report

on the

Poplar Property

Introduction

Since 1971, the original staking of the Poplar claims, a considerable amount of previous exploration work has been completed on the claims which have been added to and allowed to expire dependant on the economic climate at any one time. In 1992, the property was comprised of 234 two-post mineral claims and two modified grid claims totaling 28 units. Presently, the property is comprised of 32 two-post claims, six fractional claims and one modified grid claim of four units.

As the Poplar Property consists of two separate claim blocks within two kilometres of each other and with correlative geology and structure, reference will be made to the claim blocks as a whole in general cases and would only be referred to specifically in information attributed to that specific claim block. The ground between the east and the west group of claims is presently staked and in good standing.

The current assessment work, which this report details, consisted of a lineament array analysis, and geological mapping and sampling of two localized area; one on the western claim group and one on the eastern claim group. The lineament array analysis, which is the basis of this report, was completed to provide additional information as to the potential structural controls to the delineated mineralized zones; the Main Zone covered by the western claims and the China Creek Zone covered by the eastern claim group.

Information for this report was obtained from assessment reports and other published information as set out in the Selected References section of this report. Much of the background information to the property was summarized from the many reports on the property and mainly from Assessment Report 22,092 written for New Canamin Resources Ltd. by Gordon D. House, P.Geo. which was based on a 1991 drill program on the Poplar property. The writer performed the geological mapping and sampling during property examinations in May and August, 1999.

Property

The Property consists of two separate groups of claims, one kilometre apart, totaling 42 units. The western group is comprised of 29 contiguously located two-post claims and fractions whereas the eastern group is comprised of nine contiguous two-post claims with an adjacent four unit modified grid claim. Particulars of the claims are as follows:

Claim	Units	Tenure No.	Expiry Date
Western Claim Group			
Poplar 1 Frac	1	245457	July 1, 2000
Poplar 2 Frac	1	245898	August 1, 2000
Poplar 1	1	245318	January 29, 2000
Poplar 2	1	245319	January 29, 2000
Poplar 3	1	245320	January 29, 2000
Poplar 4	1	245321	January 29, 2000
Poplar 5	1	245322	January 29, 2000
Poplar 6	1	245323	January 29, 2000
Poplar 7	1	245890	August 14, 2000
Poplar 8	1	245891	August 14, 2000
Poplar 9	1	245892	August 14, 2000
Poplar 10	1	245893	August 14, 2000
Poplar 11	1	245894	August 14, 2000
Poplar 12	1	245895	August 14, 2000
Poplar 13	1	245896	August 14, 2000
Poplar 14	1	245897	August 14, 2000
Poplar 15	1	245331	August 14, 2000
Poplar 16	1	245332	May 27, 2000
Poplar 17	1	245333	May 27, 2000
Poplar 18	1	245334	May 27, 2000
Poplar 19	1	245335	May 27, 2000
Poplar 20	1	245336	May 27, 2000
Poplar 33	1	245454	June 1, 2000
Poplar 35	1	245455	June 1, 2000
Poplar 37	1	245456	June 1, 2000
DAVE 1 FR	1	246089	November 27, 1999
DAVE 2 FR	1	246090	November 27, 1999
DAVE 4 FR	1	246091	November 27, 1999
DAVE # 5 FR	1	246092	November 27, 1999
Eastern Claim Group			
War 1	4	300580	May 27, 2000
Pine 9	1	246021	October 10, 1999
Pine 10	1	246022	October 10, 1999
Pine 11	1	246023	October 10, 1999
Pine 12	1	246024	October 10, 1999
Pine 13	1	246025	October 10, 1999
Pine 14	1	246026	October 10, 1999
Poplar 70	1	245932	September 23, 1999
Poplar 80	1	245942	September 23, 1999
Poplar 82	1	245944	September 23, 1999

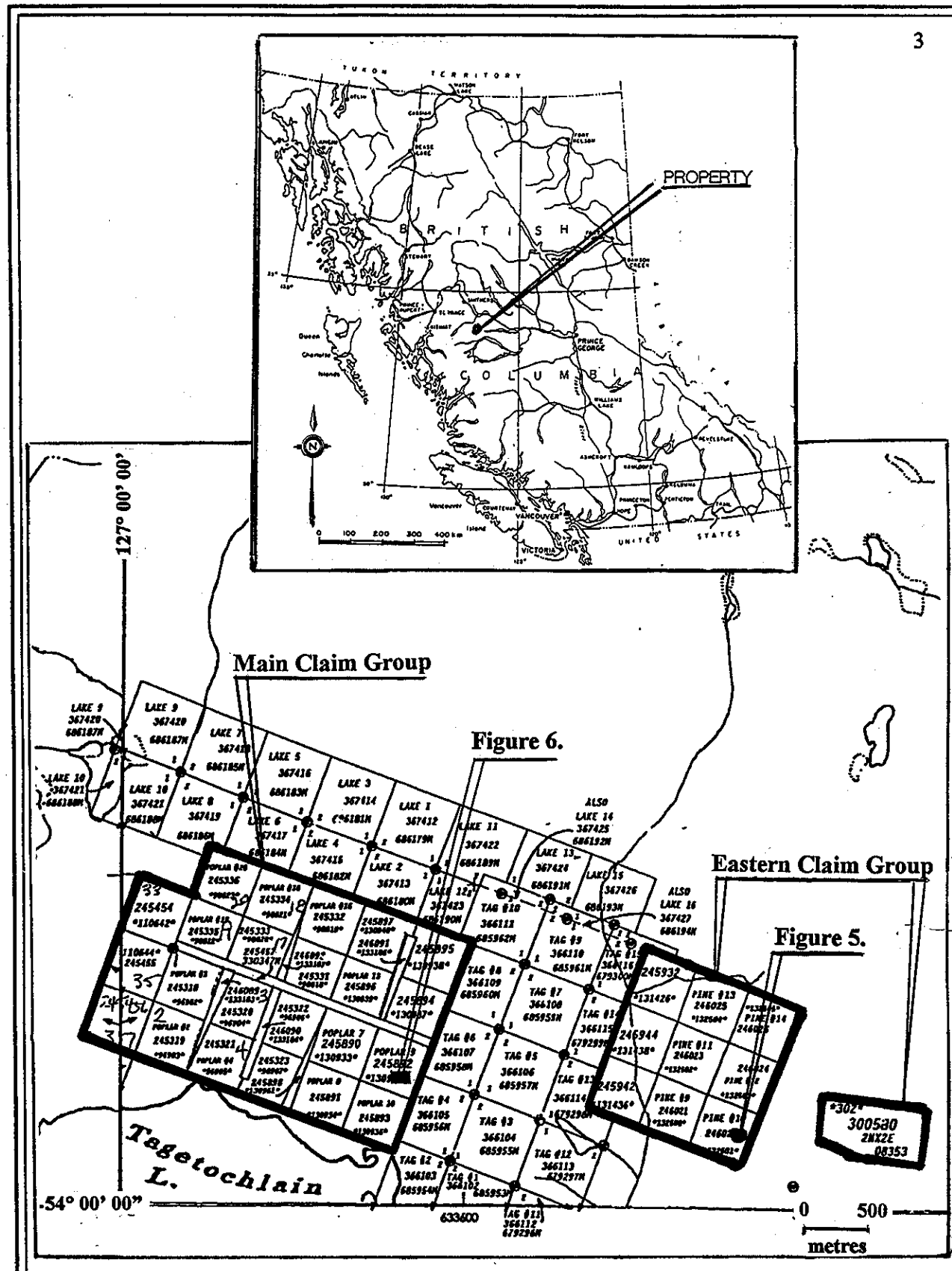


Figure 1. Location and Claim Map. (Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Map 093L02W) Showing the location of the Poplar Property.

Location and Access

The Poplar Property is located in west-central British Columbia 260 kilometres west of Prince George and 75 road kilometres south of Houston. The property is centred at Latitude 54° 01' North and Longitude 126° 58' West. The claims are located on, and bordering, the north side of Taetochlain (Poplar) Lake.

Access to the Property from Highway 16 at Houston, is by the Morice River Forest District Road to kilometre 27 and then the Morice-Owen Forest Service Road to kilometre 48. From this juncture, the Tahtsa Road is taken to the southwest for 15 kilometres to the Poplar Lake junction. The eastern boundary of the Poplar property claims are within six kilometres to the west of the junction.

Physiography

The property covers moderately sloped ground emanating from a gentle slopes adjacent to Poplar Lake. Intermittent moderate to deeply incised gorges occur as a result of southerly to southwesterly flowing water-courses. Occasional rock bluffs are prominently exposed with steep to vertical fault scarped slopes.

Elevations range from 825 metres at Poplar Lake to 1,150 metres along the eastern boundary of the eastern claim block.

Water and Power

The few creeks crossing the property are deeply incised in the bench slopes above Poplar Lake. The creeks are seasonal with limited flow during the summer months. Sufficient water for all phases of the exploration and development programs could be available from the creeks and/or Poplar Lake.

History of Exploration and Results of Previous Exploration on the Poplar Property

The Poplar property was originally staked by F. Callaghan, F. Onucki and C. Crithchlow for El Paso Mining and Milling Company in 1971. Exploration programs of geochemical soil sampling, geological mapping and bulldozer trenching were completed in 1971 and 1972. Results of the programs were disappointing and the property was subsequently acquired by the original stakers.

The Poplar property was optioned by Utah Mines Ltd. in 1974. Development work carried out by Utah to 1977 included geological and topographic mapping, grid establishment by line-cutting, soil geochemical surveys, geophysical surveys including ground magnetometer surveys and induced polarization surveys, and diamond drilling of forty drill holes for a total of 8,281 metres.

From 1980 to 1982 Utah Mines Ltd. completed 73 diamond drill holes for a total of 17, 900 metres and based on all the drilling to 1982 an estimated global reserve of 260 million tonnes of 0.37% copper equivalent at a 0.25% copper equivalent cut-off was published. Utah Mines Ltd. returned the property to original vendors in 1982.

In 1991 Metamin Enterprises Inc. optioned the property and transferred the option to New Canamin Resources Ltd. who completed a 13 hole, 1,300 metre diamond drilling program. The results of the drill program, as reported by House (1992), indicated the potential to increase the tonnage in the high-grade core of the Poplar porphyry deposit by judicious infill diamond drilling. The drill results from the China Creek area were encouraging and indicate the potential for economic mineralization associated with the feldspar porphyry monzodiorite.

Geology

The Poplar property is located within the Intermontane Belt which is principally comprised of Mesozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The Poplar deposit is centred on a differentiated Late Cretaceous calc-alkaline stock intruding a Hazelton Group volcanic-sedimentary series. Two Hazelton units are exposed on the property. The lower volcanic unit is comprised of fine to medium-grained feldspar porphyry tuffs and agglomerates with massive andesites and gabbroic rocks interbedded with a few argillite beds. The upper unit is mainly sedimentary and consists of up to 400m of a basal gritty argillite overlain by medium to coarse-grained polymictic sandstones and conglomerates.

There appears to be several stocks of differing composition outcropping within the claim block. In the Canyon Creek area, the Poplar stock is a feldspar-biotite-porphyry-monzonite. The stock intrudes cherty argillites and sandstones. The stock in the China Creek area grades into a diorite or a monzodiorite porphyry.

Several varieties of intrusive dyke rocks are associated with the Poplar porphyry, the commonest being a quartz-eye rhyolite porphyry with rounded quartz augen in a white to tan aphanitic groundmass. A pink to maroon coloured porphhyritic rhyodacite with plagioclase phenocrysts and sporadic quartz augen occurs as dykes in the main stock of diorite porphyry.

1999 Exploration Program

Lineament Array Analysis

A lineament array analysis on the Poplar claims and peripheral claims was completed. The purpose of the analysis was in that commonly lineaments represent the trends of fault zones or the trends of the major, or the minor, structures and that knowledge of the structural pattern could be important in the interpretation of the mineral controls. In the case of the Poplar claims, extensive exploration has been completed, and even though significant mineral bodies were delineated, the structural control knowledge of the Poplar deposit may provide information required on which to base future exploration.

Air photographs 30 BCB 91108, No.'s 267 - 273 at a mean scale of approximately 1:20,000 were utilized for the lineament array analysis. The analysis was accomplished by a stereographic projection viewing of the photographs and marking the indicated lineaments on an overlay. The lineaments marked were plotted on a rose diagram as indicated on Figure 4.

In interpreting the results of the analysis, two dominant structural trends are indicated on the main claim group; a north-northwesterly (northerly) and a northeasterly trend. The northerly structures consist of two major structures generally trending at 340° and 880 metres apart, extending through the central portion of the claim group. Two northeasterly trending structures, generally 800 metres apart, appear to be discontinuous, being offset by the northerly structures resulting in a block fault complex.

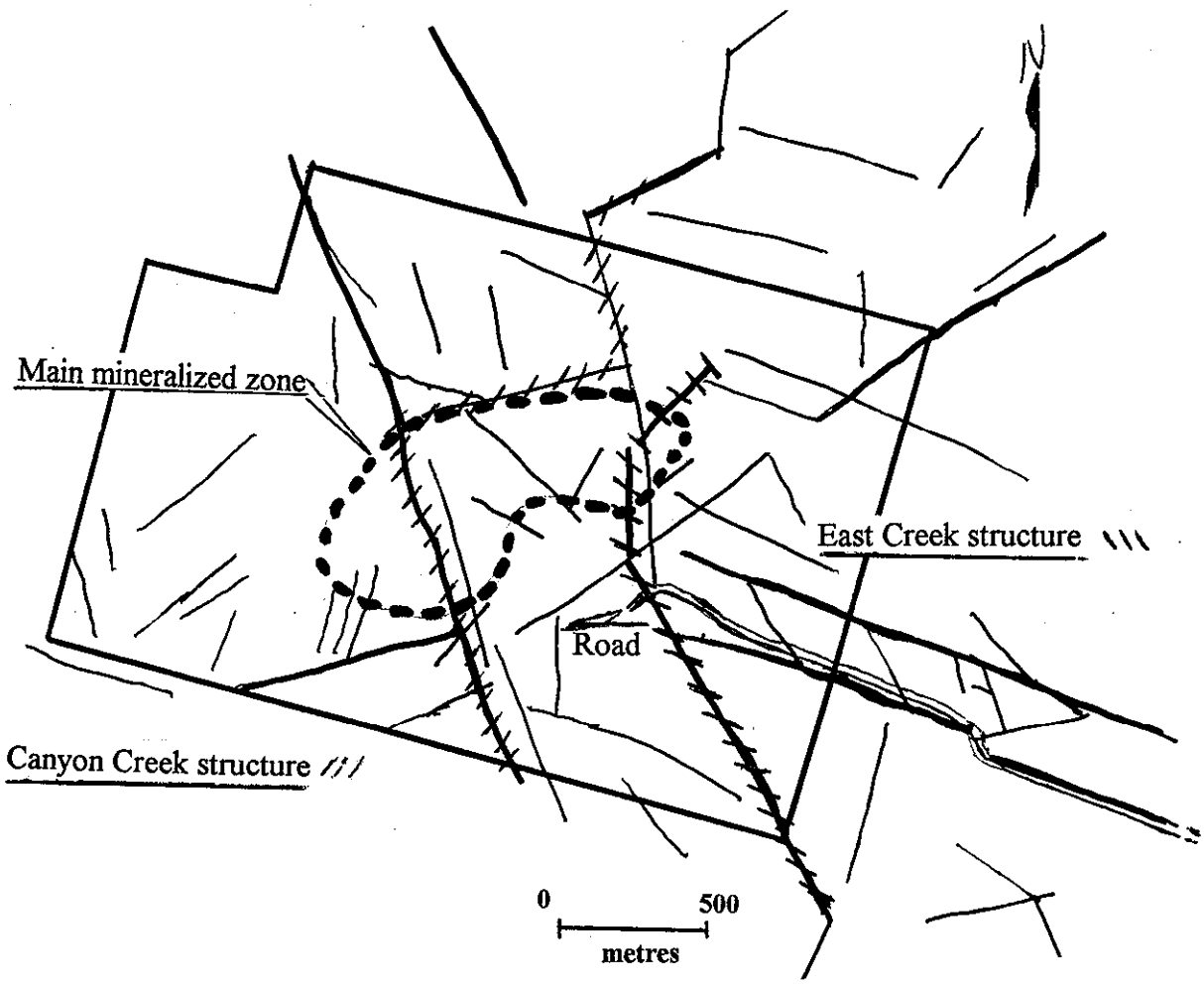


Figure 2. Lineaments on the main claim group of the Poplar Property as interpreted from aerial photographs.

The main mineralized zone, as sketched on the fault diagram, appears to be controlled structurally by a central fault block; bounded by the major structures with a southwestward projection of the mineralized zone beyond the Canyon Creek structure. The extension could be controlled by structures not obvious in this overburdened location.

On the eastern claim group of nine contiguous claims, the predominant structures are similarly indicated as north-northwesterly (northerly) and northeasterly trending. The China Creek copper-in-soil geochem anomaly (Utah Mines, 1974-75) is situated within the bounding structures. On the adjacent War claim of four units, the predominant structures is a ladder-fault system with two main north trending structures 300 metres apart connected by northwesterly faults.

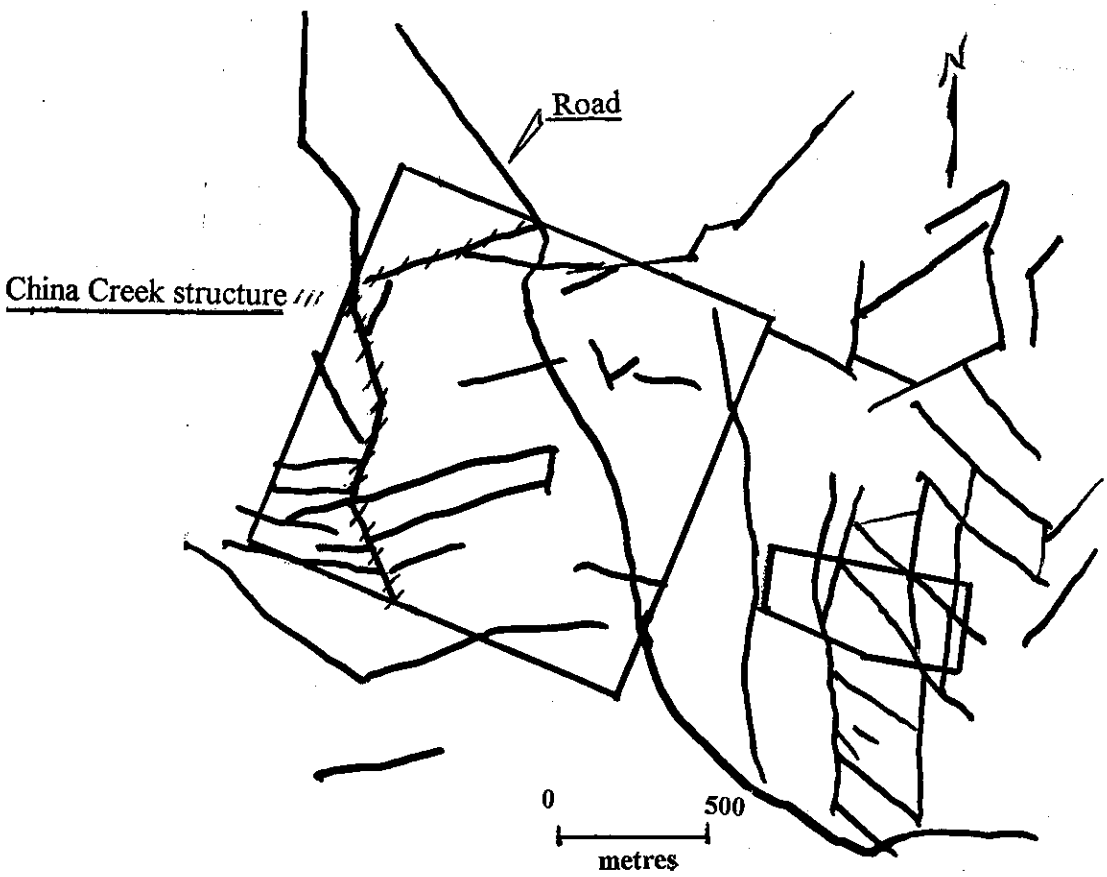


Figure 3. Lineaments on the eastern claim group of the Poplar Property as interpreted from aerial photographs.

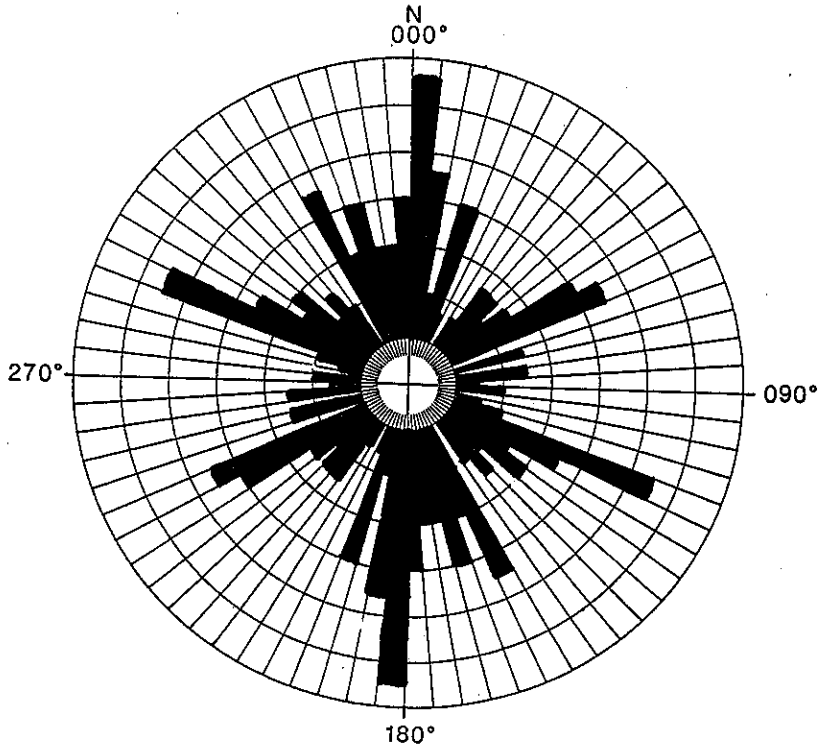


Figure 4. Rose-diagram showing the plot of lineaments on and peripheral to the Poplar Property.

Geological Mapping & Sampling

During May, 1999, a localized geological mapping and sampling program was completed on an outcrop exposed along a road-cut on the eastern group of Pine claims. The outrcrop is of units of argillite and polymictic sandstone trending at 320°with a conformable porphyritic dacite dyke invading the sediments. An altered monzonite overlies the argillite with an undulating contact at the eastern end of the rock exposure. Moderate to heavy limonitic stain occurs resulting from the oxidation of the iron formed as a result of thermal metamorphism. Samples were taken to determine the potential for mineral traces of in the dacite and the altered monzonite may could indicate a proximal mineral zone. The sample locations are indicated on Figure 5. The sample results are as follows:

Sample No.	Type	Description	ppm Cu
81355	Select Grab	Light gray meta-dacite.	45
81356	Select Grab	Porphyritic dacite: subhedral fels xls; light oxidation.	51
81357	Select Grab	Bleached monzonite: obscure hyp granular texture; specks disseminated sulphides.	9

The ICP results (Appendix I) indicate that there are no anomalous or relatively high mineral values within the dacite or the meta monzonite.

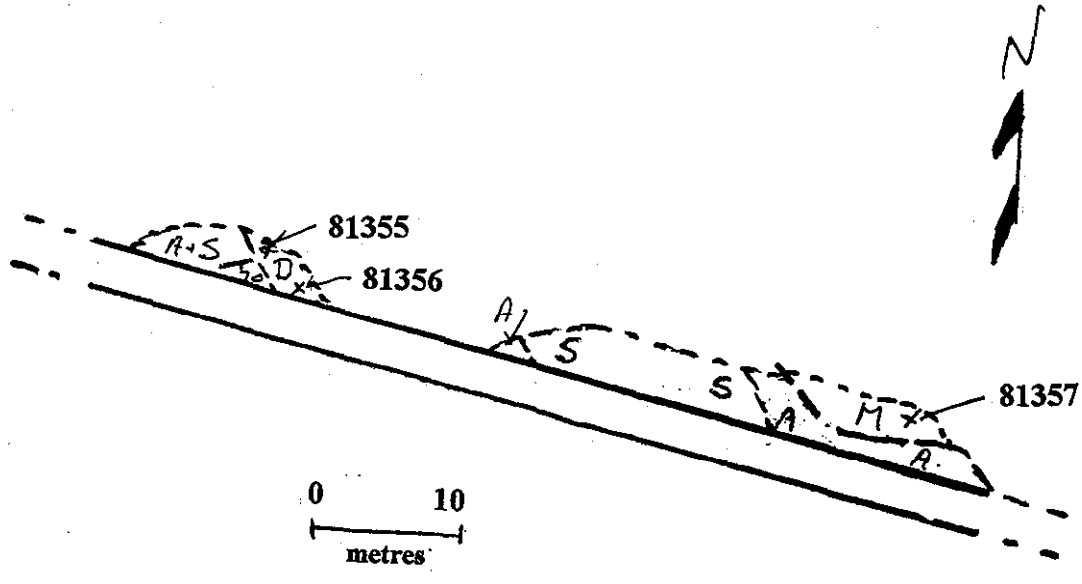


Figure 5. Poplar Property: Geology and sample locations - eastern claim group.

D - Dacite
M - Monzonite
Contact
A - Argillite
S - Polymictic sandstone
Fracture showing strike & dip
X 81356 - Rock sample site & reference number

Geological Mapping & Sampling (cont'd)

During August, 1999, a localized geological mapping and sampling program was completed on a rock outcrop exposed periodically over a distance of 160 metres along a road-cut on the main group of Pine claims. The exposure consisted predominantly of a diatreme with a capping of basalt at the western limit.

The diatreme varied as to constituents but generally was comprised of sub-rounded to angular rock moderate to loosely crowded fragments of variable composition. The fragments, ranging from intrusives to volcanics to sedimentary, range up to 15 cm, are within a fine to medium grained seriatic textured crystalline matrix.

Three rock samples and three soil samples were taken over the 150 metre section. Particulars of the samples and results are as follows.

Sample No.	Type	Location	Description	ppm Cu
193801	Select Grab	10 m	Diatreme: fragments of syenite, volcanic porphyry, basalt; carbonate flooded.	45
193802	Select Grab	50 m	Diatreme: large angular greenish gray fragments with moderate limonitic stain; matrix of cryst-alline blackish-gray porphyry.	51
193803	Select Grab	80 m	Diatreme	9

There was no indication of anomalous or relatively high mineral values within the diatreme exposed in the road-cut.

Soil Geochemical Sampling

The purpose of the soil geochemical sampling was to determine the potential for mineralization in the 80 metre length of overburden between the outcroppings of the 160 metre section of geological mapping.

Three soil samples were taken at the 90 metre, 100 metre and the 130 metre locations. Samples were selected from the B horizon of the brown to brownish-grey sandy-silted forest soil at the end of a 30 centimetre horizontal hole dug into the side of the road-cut. The soil was placed in a brown wet-strength paper bag with the location marked thereon and the location at the road-cut marked by a piece of red flagging with the station inked thereon.

The three samples were delivered to Acme Laboratories of Vancouver, B.C. for analysis. The analysis procedure is first to thoroughly dry the sample. Then a .500 gram sample is digested with 3 ml. of 3:1:2 HCL-HNo3-H2O at 95° for one hour and is diluted to 10 mls. with water. The sample is then analyzed by ICP for 32 elements.

The ICP results for the rock and the soil samples are attached as Appendix I.

The results of the soil geochemistry did not indicate any anomalous or apparently high mineral values in the soil.

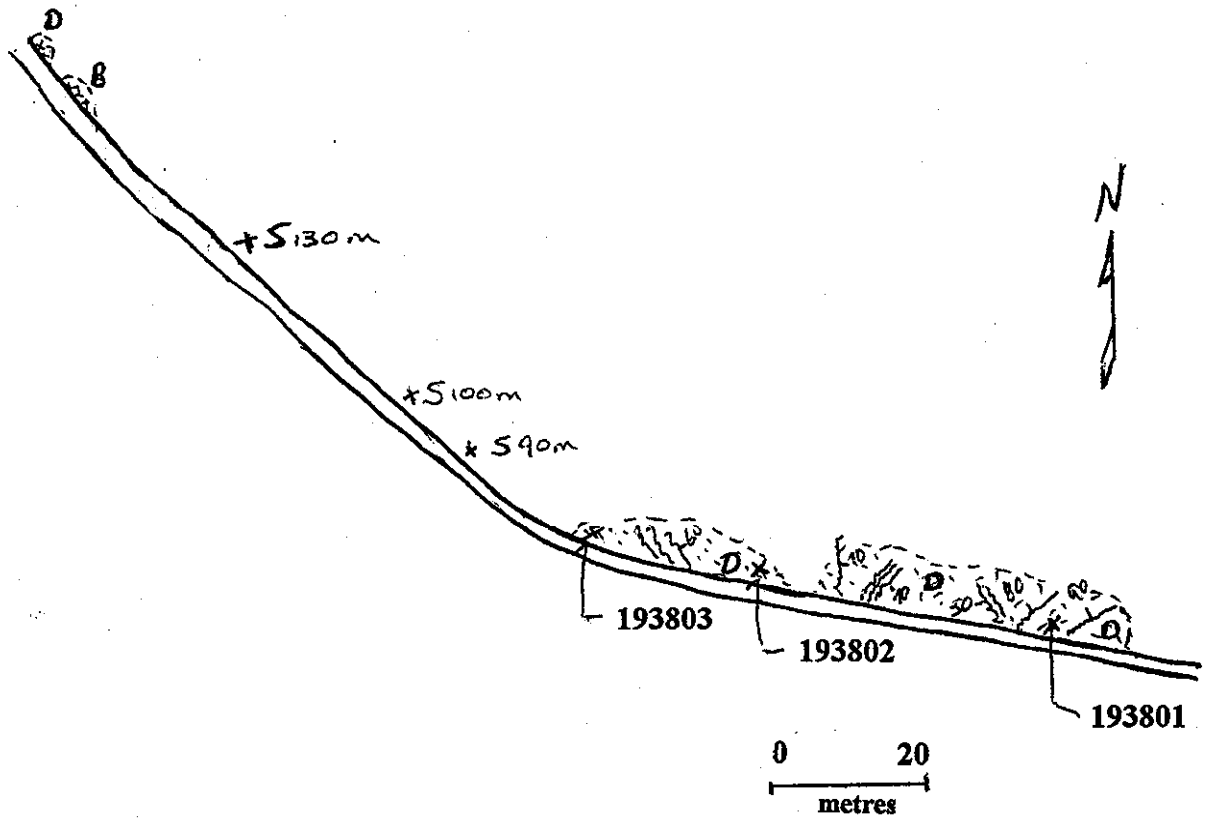


Figure 6. Poplar Property: Geology and sample locations - main claim group.

D - Diatreme	x590m Soil sample site and reference number
B - Basalt	x193803 Rock sample site and reference number
- Trace of outcrop	60 Fracture showing strike & dip

Conclusions

The lineament array analysis results have established that the mineralized zone on the main group of Poplar claims, as sketched on Figure 2, is controlled by major structures which are predominantly indicated by Canyon Creek and by Eastern Creek.

On the eastern Poplar claim group, a soil geochemistry anomaly appears to be also bounded by major structures and predominantly by the China Creek structure to the north and to the west. The China Creek mineral zone has been drilled with reported encouraging mineral values occurring within the lower portions of the drill holes which were drilled to a maximum depth of 100 metres. Should a significant mineral zone occur below the China Creek anomaly, which is approximately 150 metres above the main zone anomaly, and if the mineral zone occurs at similar depths as the Main Zone, then the China Creek zone would occur at a greater depth than the maximum 100 metre depth tested in previous drilling. The Main Zone mineralization reportedly was increasing to the 600 metre extent of certain drill holes.

Conclusions (cont'd)

The geological mapping and sampling did not provide any valuable information to the development of the mineral zones.

Respectfully submitted,

Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng.

August 30, 1999
Vancouver, B.C.

Selected References

Bowen, B. - Geological, Geophysical and Geochemical Report on the Tag Groups 1 to 4. August, 1975. (Utah Mines Ltd.). Assessment Report 5,726.

- Drilling Report on the Poplar Groups 2, 3 and 7 for Utah Mines Ltd. November 9, 1977. Assessment Report 6,539.

House, Gordon D. - Assessment Report on the 1991 Drill Program of the Poplar Group Numbers 1 and 2 for New Canamin Resources Ltd., January 25, 1992. Assessment Report 22,092.

Witherly, K.E. - 1974 Geophysical Report on the Poplar Lake Property for M.J. Callaghan, C.Critchlow, F.Onucki and Utah Mines Ltd. January, 1975. Assessment Report 5361.

Certificate

I, Laurence Sookochoff, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a Consulting Geologist and principal of Sookochoff Consultants Inc. with offices at Suite 1027, The Standard Building, 510 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC V6B 1L8.

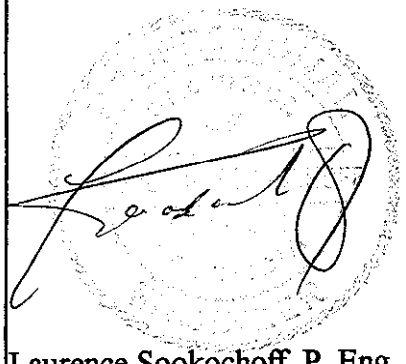
I, Laurence Sookochoff, further certify that:

1) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1966) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geology.

2) I have been practicing my profession for the past thirty-three years.

3) I am registered and in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

4) Information for this report was obtained from sources as cited under the Selected References section of this report. The geological mapping and sampling progams as cited in this report were personally completed by the writer during May and August, 1999.



Laurence Sookochoff, P. Eng.

Vancouver, BC
August 30, 1999

Poplar Property
Statement of Costs

Lineament array analysis.	$ 2,000.00
Photographs	79.80
L.Sookochoff, P.Eng	
May 25-28, 1999: 4 man days @ $500.	2,000.00
August 11-13, 1999: 3 man days @ $500.	1,500.00
Lodging & meals	580.25
Car rental: 7 days @ $40.	280.00
Gas	292.60
Field supplies	50.00
Assays	115.40
Report, xerox, printing & compilation	1,000.00
	$ 7,898.05

Appendix I

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Sookochoff Consultants Inc. PROJECT POPLAR File # 9902881

1027 - 510 W. Hastings St, Vancouver BC V6B 1L8 Submitted by: L. Sookochoff

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
POP S90m	1	51	37	237	.4	23	18	2705	3.99	29	<8	<2	3	96	.6	3	<3	73	2.98	.107	22	23	.32	1061	.01	4	1.32	.01	.16	<2
POP S100m	1	52	22	127	<.3	25	19	1685	4.20	16	<8	<2	2	44	<.2	<3	<3	97	.63	.116	26	35	.26	735	.01	3	1.74	.01	.11	<2
POP S130m	1	74	34	164	<.3	23	11	1014	3.35	19	<8	<2	<2	36	.3	<3	<3	58	.44	.079	21	20	.30	413	.01	4	1.38	.01	.13	<2
RE POP S130m	2	76	36	169	<.3	25	11	1050	3.40	18	<8	<2	<2	38	.4	3	<3	58	.46	.082	22	22	.31	431	.01	4	1.43	.01	.14	<2
STANDARD C3	26	63	37	165	5.5	36	11	756	3.39	59	21	<2	21	30	23.6	20	22	81	.59	.091	23	179	.59	151	.09	21	1.92	.04	.18	16

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: SOIL Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 16 1999 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 19/99 SIGNED BY: C. Leong D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data d FA ___

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

Sookochoff Consultants Inc. PROJECT POPLAR File # 9902882

1027 - 510 W. Hastings St, Vancouver BC V6B 1L8 Submitted by: L. Sookochoff

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
D 193801	1	6	17	290	<.3	11	13	2129	4.73	23	<8	<2	<2	33	<.2	3	<3	76	1.74	.094	24	18	.10	410	.01	4	.91	.04	.27	2
D 193802	1	4	7	126	<.3	7	8	1548	3.30	10	<8	<2	<2	67	<.2	<3	<3	62	2.79	.117	19	20	.37	663	.04	4	.94	.05	.30	2
D 193803	1	13	17	146	<.3	8	10	1568	4.14	46	<8	<2	2	151	<.2	3	<3	76	2.22	.077	20	14	.13	188	.01	4	.96	.03	.27	<2
RE D 193803	1	13	16	140	<.3	7	10	1528	4.02	42	<8	<2	<2	147	<.2	<3	<3	74	2.16	.074	19	13	.13	185	.01	4	1.03	.04	.28	<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 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 16 1999 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 19/99 SIGNED BY: ..... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data ___ FA ___

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

Sookochoff Consultants Inc. PROJECT POPLAR File # 9901599

1027 - 510 W. Hastings St, Vancouver BC V6B 1L8

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	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au* ppb
E 81355	1	45	4	36	<.3	81	20	813	4.51	5	<8	<2	4	13	<.2	<3	3	30	.05	.033	23	36	.86	136	<.01	<3	2.18	.07	.18	<2	<5	<1	1
E 81356	4	51	6	50	<.3	7	7	707	2.42	6	<8	<2	3	90	<.2	<3	<3	26	1.08	.108	34	11	.37	127	<.01	<3	.94	.04	.23	2	<5	<1	<1
E 81357	1	9	9	68	<.3	4	2	480	1.01	2	<8	<2	9	68	.4	<3	<3	2	.85	.085	24	10	.03	723	<.01	5	.32	.04	.25	3	<5	<1	1
RE E 81357	1	7	9	64	<.3	6	2	455	.96	<2	<8	<2	8	64	.4	<3	<3	3	.81	.079	23	9	.03	683	<.01	7	.31	.04	.24	4	<5	<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* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED. (10 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 2 1999 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** June 10/99 **SIGNED BY.....** D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data A FA ___