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Gold Commissioner's Office
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Geochemical and Geophysical Report

Approval Number SMI-98-0200556-147

On Field Work Done

Between Sep. 12 and Oct. 31 1998

On

The Palomino Mineral Claims

Located Northeast of Perow B. C.

Omineca Mining Division, B. C.

NTS Map 93 L/9 Zone 9

Grid Coordinates 60 48 750 North
 6 67 450 East

Latitude 54 deg. 33 min.

Longitude 126 deg. 24 min.

Owner Steve Bell

By

Steve Bell

September 1999

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

26,005

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Analytical Data (ICP analysis)

(A)

Introduction

The following is a record of the exploration work performed on the Palomino mineral claims between September 12 and October 31 1998. The property may host porphyry style copper-gold and shear related copper-gold mineralization as indicated by anomalous geochemistry and geophysics.

(i)

Position/Physiography

The claims are located on a branch stream of Johnny David creek in the Nechako plateau region 6 km north east of Perow B. C. Ice has overroad the entire area and has produced a glaciated topography at 950 meters elevation. This topography has been cut by numerous streams which are entrenched up to 30m into the plateau. The claims cover a mineralized shear zone which has been exposed by this erosion.

Glacial drift is widespread and residual soils are confined to creek valleys. Till cover varies between a few meters to over 30m. and bedrock exposures are scarce. Recent work by Levson (1997) indicates that local ice flow directions were to the south west.

The south west corner of the Palomino 3 claim is located at:

Latitude 54 deg. 33 min.

Longitude 126 deg. 24 min.

On NTS map 93 L/9 Zone 9 at grid coordinates:

60 48 750 North

6 67 450 East

See figure (1) for map sheet location.

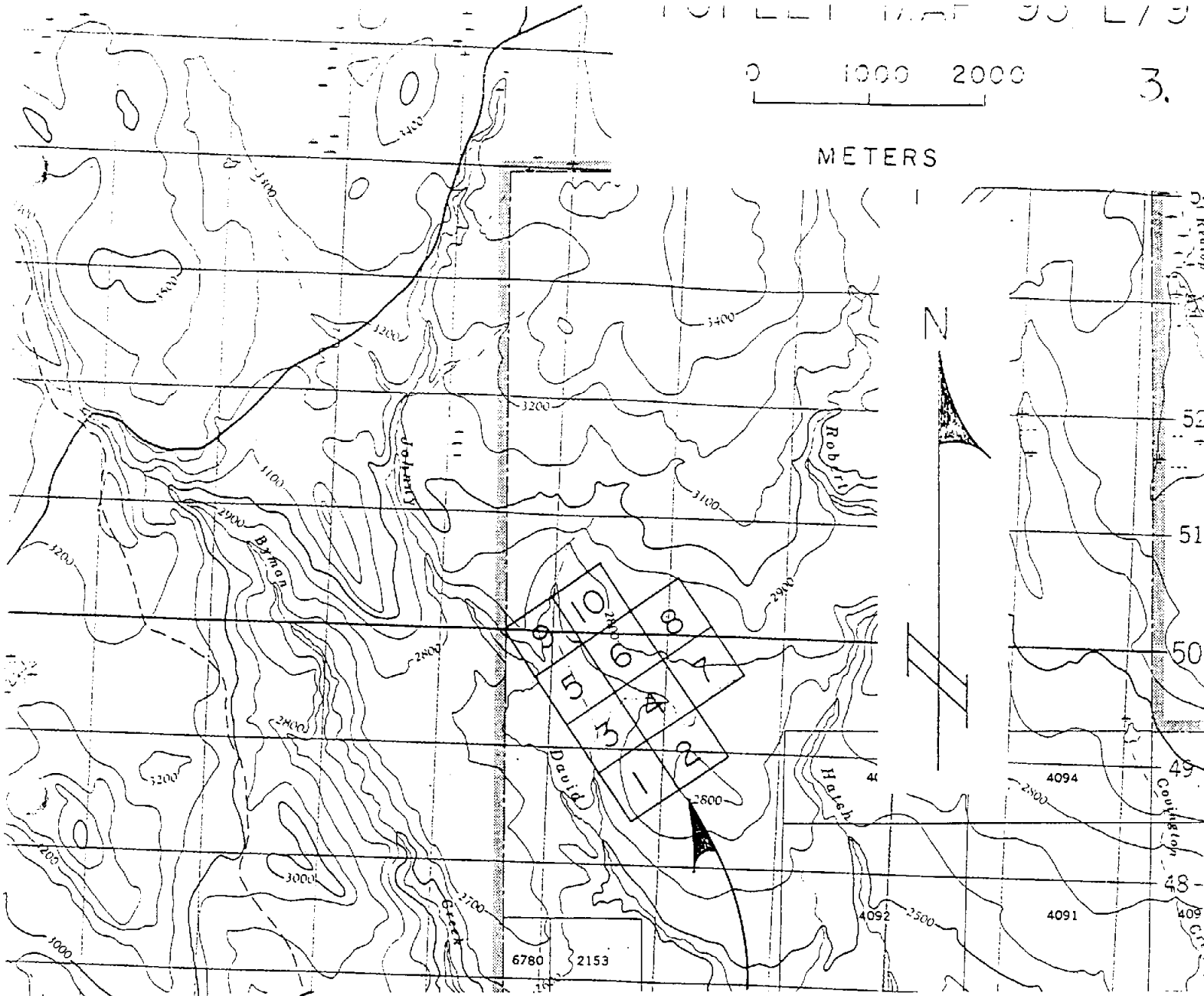
(ii)

Access

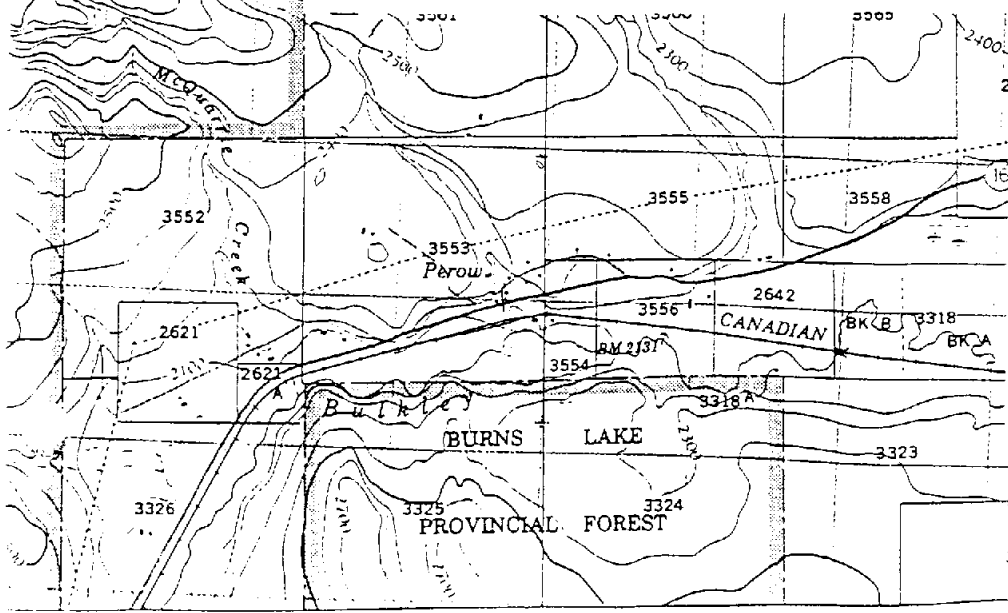
Access is by motor vehicle from Houston via. highway 16 turning north at Perow. Follow the Byman forest road to the North road. Turn right on the North road and travel to the Johnny David creek forest service road. Follow this road to its end at the 6 km mark near a large clearcut. The distance is 44km. Proceed south by foot about 700m to Johnny David creek.

0 1000 2000 3.

METERS



TOPLET MAP 93 L/9
 PALOMINO 1-10 MINERAL CLAIMS



PALOMINO #	TENURE #
1	365552
2	365553
3	365554
4	365555
5	365556
6	365557
7	366277
8	366278
9	366279
10	366280

Figure 1.

(iii)

Exploration History

The Jack Rabbit shear zone was first staked in 1927 by Mathew Sam. Early exploration was performed by Sam near the original showing and along Johnny David creek where there is reported to be widespread weak copper mineralization in intrusive and volcanic rocks. These showings were stripped and a short adit was driven on the Jack Rabbit shear where it is exposed on the south bank of Johnny David creek. A sample taken here in 1928 returned one of the highest gold grades recorded in the Smithers area. The high grade nature of the shear was confirmed by S. Bell in 1997 when a 40 cm chip sample across the shear returned 32.42 g/tonne Au. Early work was focused on exposures of mineralized zones along the creek and no work was done to test the extent of the shear beyond the valley.

In 1970 the Tagus Syndicate (Assessment # 2738) conducted a geophysical and geochemical survey on claims located north west of the Jack Rabbit shear. Mag, EM and IP surveys were done on widely spaced lines (1000 ft.) to test the porphyry copper potential. Cu, Zn and Mo were tested for with negative results.

In 1973 Phelps Dodge Corp. (Assessment #4760) conducted a magnetometer survey over the Jack Rabbit shear to define lithologic trends to aid in mapping the underlying bedrock. (An IP survey was recommended).

Exploration History (cont.)

In 1985 P. Ogryzlo a geologist at Bell mine 1972-1977 (Assessment # 13845) mapped the geology in the vicinity of the principle mineral showings. (An IP survey was recommended and a closely spaced geochemical survey where residual soils overlie bedrock to assist in tracing the shear.

In 1987 Rosalie Resources Ltd. (Assessment # 16071) repeated a magnetometer survey over the shear and performed a VLF-EM survey. (A soil sampling program was recommended over the entire claim group with samples taken every 10m along lines spaced 100m apart. Samples being tested for both Au and pathfinder elements.

In 1997 S. Bell resampled the shear to verify its high grade nature. Previous work was reviewed and the trace of the shear was interpreted from the mag and VLF-EM data. A closely spaced soil sampling program was started. The first line of which was located 100m North of the Jack Rabbit showing where 13 samples were taken across the trace of the shear at 10m intervals. The results are not conclusive but do show elevated Cu at 20w - 40w.

(iv)

Claims and Ownership

The palomino property consists of 10 one unit claims which are owned and operated by S. Bell of Houston B. C.

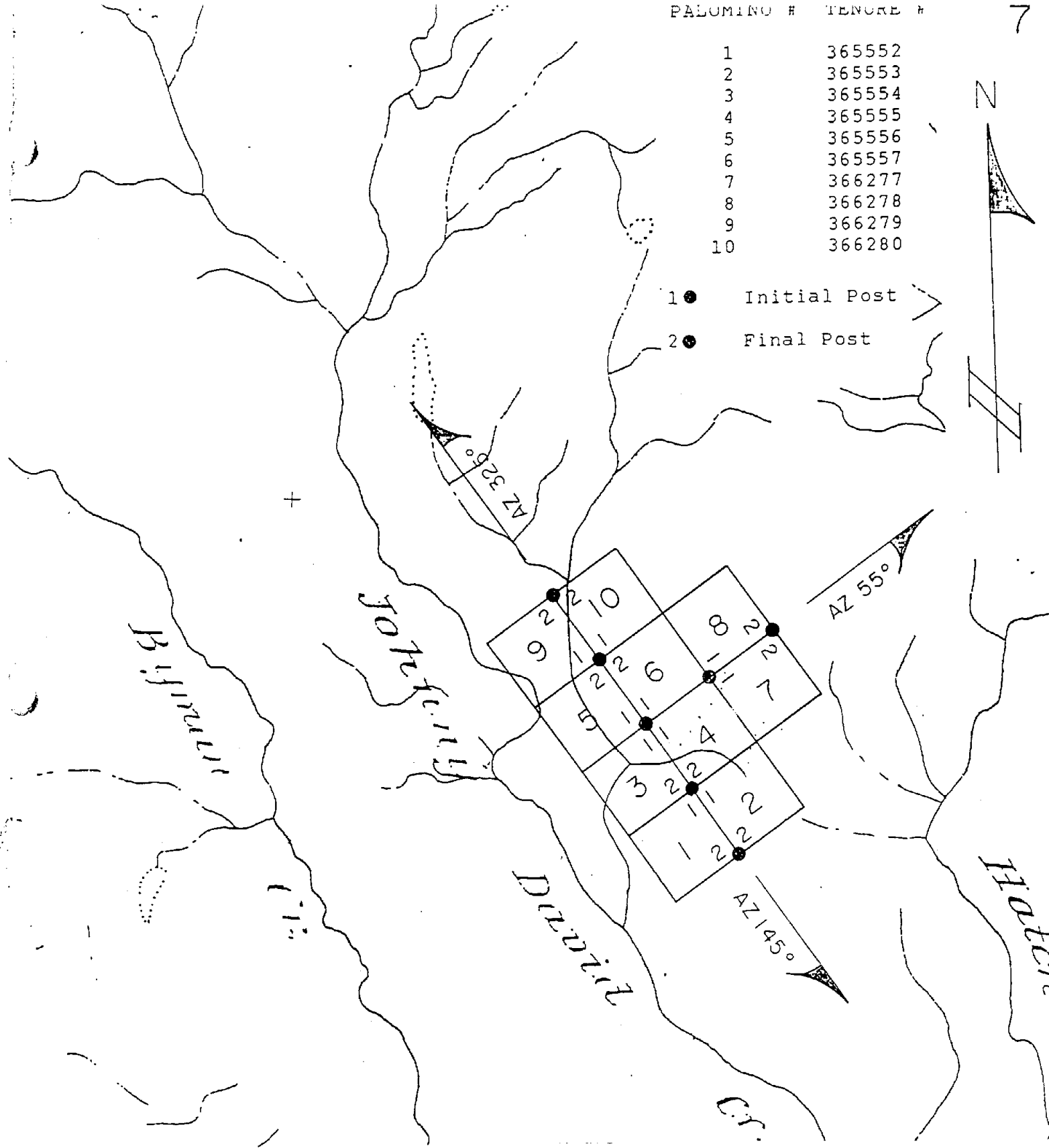
<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Tenure #</u>
Palomino 1	365552
Palomino 2	365553
Palomino 3	365554
Palomino 4	365555
Palomino 5	365556
Palomino 6	365557
Palomino 7	366277
Palomino 8	366278
Palomino 9	366279
Palomino 10	366280

See Figure (2) for claim post locations.

PALOMINO # TENGRE #

1	365552
2	365553
3	365554
4	365555
5	365556
6	365557
7	366277
8	366278
9	366279
10	366280

- 1 ● Initial Post
- 2 ● Final Post



MINERAL TITLES MAP 93 L 09 W

METERS

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000



Figure 2.

PALOMINO CLAIMS



309CC96049 NO. 018

(iv) Economic Assessment

Coincident geochemical and geophysical anomalies indicate possible extensions of mineralized zones beyond Johnny David creek. This increases the possibility that more favorable structures exist along strike or at depth which could host economic mineralization.

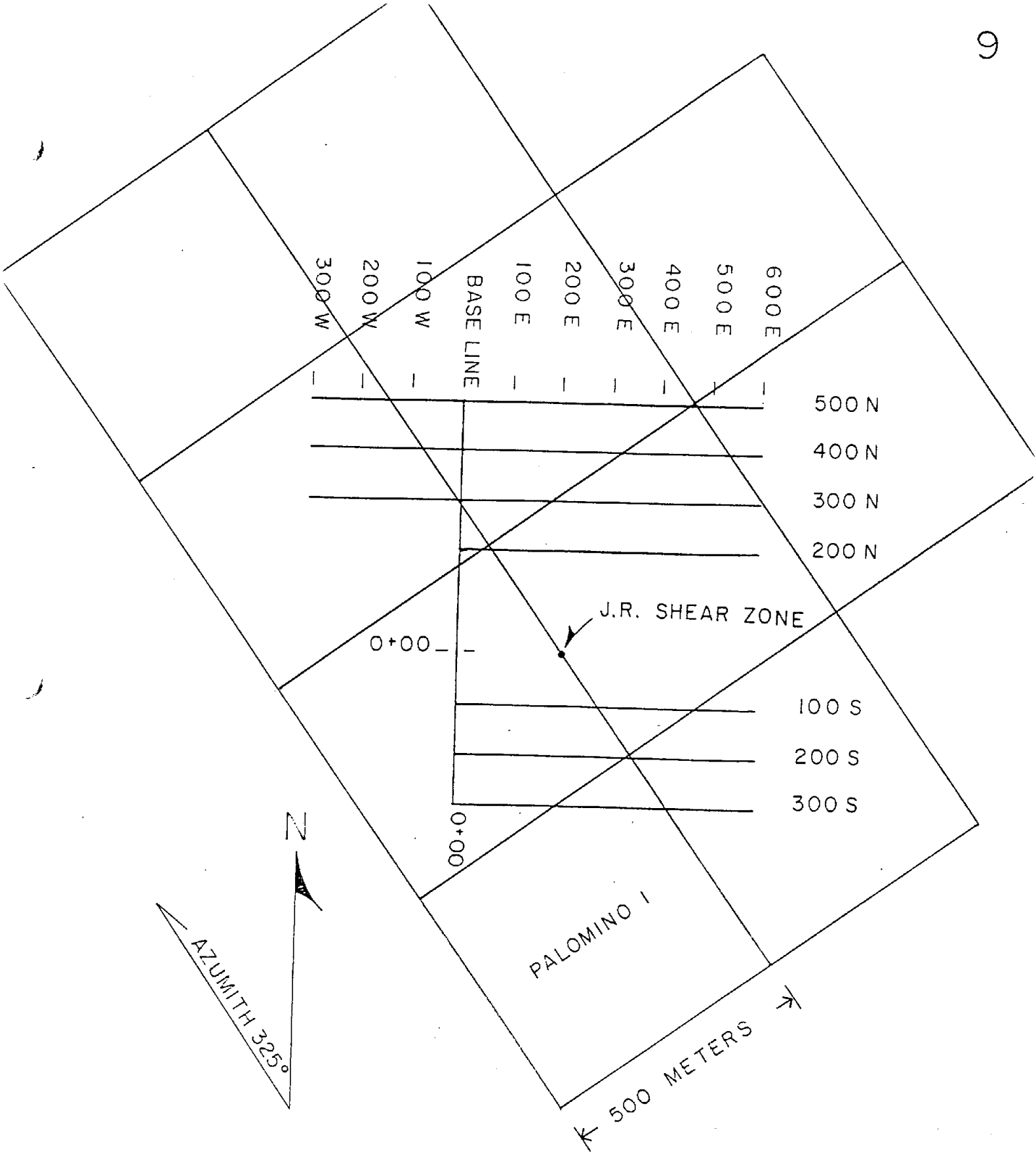
(B) Summary of Work

A geochemical survey was conducted over the Palomino claim group where 129 till samples were taken from specific locations and analyzed for gold and 12 pathfinder elements. Copper and gold values were plotted to scale on a plan and anomalies noted.

A Self Potential geophysical survey was run over the same area to detect changes in ground potentials which can indicate oxidizing sulphide mineralization. Self potentials were plotted in profile relative to a plan view at the same scale as the geochemical plan. A total of 5.2 km of SP line was surveyed.

(C) Recommendations

An attempt should be made to verify anomalous geochemistry and geophysics by exposing the Jack Rabbit shear zone north of the creek at the edge of the residual soils near 150N x 100E. Induced Polarization and Electromagnetic surveys should be conducted to test the zone along strike and at depth.



PALOMINO I-10 SURVEY GRID

Figure 3.

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

(D)

Geochemical Survey

(i) Soil Development

Glacial till covers most of the project area except in the valley of Johnny David creek which runs east-west through the claim group. Fluvial sediments fill the valley which is about 20m deep and 100m wide. Residual soils may be found on the steeper banks away from the creek. The soil is poorly developed and thin in most places except over low spots where organic matter tends to collect and drainage is poor. A typical soil profile from surface to unoxidized till is as follows.

<u>Depth cm</u>	<u>Horizon</u>
0-6	organic matter/black soil
6-30	light brown sandy gravel
30-90	grey/light grayish brown till
90	brown clay rich till

The till is found beneath the various soil horizons and layers of washed sandy gravel with cobbles at depths up to 2 meters. The till varies in thickness from a few meters to many tens of meters. Locally the till appears to be thinner north of the creek where the grade is steeper.

(ii) Drainage Pattern

The principle drainage is to the west by a branch stream of Johnny David creek. North of the creek drainage is to the south west to the creek. Water has cut numerous small gullies which makes the surface somewhat hummocky. To the east gulches have eroded through the till exposing the underlying bedrock. These drainages are dry during the summer. South of the creek the terrain is smoother with a gentler slope to the south west. Gullies are absent and there is at least one swampy area.

(iii) Geochemical Target

The survey was designed to test for shear zone and porphyry style copper/gold mineralization. Sample sites were selected based upon the following model and assumptions.

(a) Mineralization is associated with a 4m wide shear zone which strikes at 330 deg. The zone is exposed in the valley of Johnny David creek.

(b) Weak porphyry copper mineralization is associated with a large (20m wide) quartz monzonite dyke which outcrops near the shear and strikes in a north westerly ? direction.

(c) The Targets are residual anomalies in till which overlies mineralization. These anomalies would be found along strike of the mineralized zones or bodies. The anomalies will be subtle since the bulk of mechanically dispersed debris from the zone has been displaced down ice. The anomalies may only be detected where the till is relatively thin and the metals are upwardly mobile.

(iv) Sample Sites

(a) Sample sites were located north and south of the creek along lines which cross the line of strike of both the shear and the dyke.

(b) Since the targets are relatively narrow a sampling interval of 15m was chosen near the shear and 30m over the dyke.

(c) Tills were sampled to increase the sensitivity of the survey in order to enhance weak anomalies. The till retains a large size fraction of fine material which has been largely washed from the upper soil horizons. Furthermore there should be more mechanically dispersed particles in the till.

(d) In sample holes the unoxidized till was exposed between 50cm and 200cm below surface. The average depth to till being 90cm.

(v) Survey Control

Grid lines were prepared (See fig. 3) using compass and hip chain to locate sample sites. The lines run east west and tie into a north south baseline. The baseline is 215m west of the shear zone where it is exposed in the creek. The east west lines are spaced 100 m apart north and south of the shear. Line 0 +00 N runs through the shear. Sample sites are located on the east west lines as indicated by fig. 4. (flagging marks each site)

(vi) Sampling Procedure

At each site .5m dia. sample holes were dug down through the upper soil horizons to reach unoxidized till. The top of each hole was dug using a long handled shovel and pick. Below depths of .5m a digging bar and spoon were used to expose the till.

Till samples were put in 4" x 7" kraft paper bags. Each bag was filled to ensure adequate sample material. Samples were transported from the field to Smithers B.C. for sample preparation at Mineral Environments Laboratory. Here the samples were dried and screened. A minus 80 mesh fraction sub sample was sent to Vancouver. At the Vancouver lab ICP analysis was performed to detect 12 pathfinder elements. 30g sub samples were tested for gold using the Fire Geochem method with A.A. finish. Careful notes were recorded at each site regarding soil types, sample depth and ground slope.

Observations

R. W. Boyle (GSC Bull. 280) states the the average abundance of copper and gold in normal soils and glacial materials are as follows.

Copper	20 p.p.m.
Gold	5 p.p.b.

Background levels for copper in till in the vicinity of Bell mine 45 km to the north east of the project area were found by Stumpf, Broster and Levson (1997) to average 44.2 p.p.m. Cu.

In the project area tills average:

North of Johnny David Creek	62.p.p.m Cu
South of " " "	38 p.p.m Cu

South the creek the copper content is similar to the background value found at Bell mine while north of the creek the values are high background. Overall background is higher than in normal soils and glacial materials.

Anomalies are defined as twice the background as found at Bell mine or 88 p.p.m. Copper.

Overall average gold content is about that stated by Boyle equal to 5 p.p.b.

Observations (cont.)

No anomalies are found south of Johnny David creek. Three anomalies were detected north of the creek.

The first anomaly marked "A" (fig 4.) is found along the strike line of the shear zone. It is defined by two lines of samples at 100N and 200N. If the trend is extended to 400N the line coincides with elevated copper (>60 ppm) at 0+00E.

The second anomaly marked "C" is found on line 200N and consists of 5 samples at 15m spacing > 100 p.p.m. copper.

The third anomaly marked "B" consists of three elevated gold samples. One on line 300N at 289 p.p.b gold. Two on line 400N at 54 and 16 p.p.b gold. There is no coincident copper anomaly.

Conclusions

Trends "A" and "B" are low order copper anomalies. Residual anomalies in till can be very subtle since there is a high degree of mechanical dispersion and dilution of anomalous bedrock material when the till is created. Since anomaly "A" lies on strike with the Jack Rabbit shear it is a likely location for mineralization. Therefore the anomalous tills probably indicate an extension of the mineralized zone to at least 200N x 100E.

Conclusions (Cont.)

Since the quartz monzonite porphyry at 0+00N x 250E has weak copper mineralization anomaly "B" on Line 200N could indicate a north trending extension of this dyke like body.

Anomaly "B" is only comprised of three anomalous samples and no firm conclusions can be made. Due to the particle sparsity effect of gold in tills it is difficult to get reproducible results. Therefore these three samples could also be spurious.

Since the down slope direction is from "B" to "C" anomaly "C" could also be a displaced residual anomaly associated with Anomaly "B". Gold usually in the form of free grains is relatively immobile when compared to the copper. If it could be shown that "C" has been mobilized from "B" then undiscovered mineralization may be indicated at "B". There is not enough data to draw this conclusion.

The over burden south of the creek may be too thick to detect mineralization directly.

Recommendations

The above average copper content in tills North of the creek in the vicinity of a North trending Aeromagnetic high suggests that the underlying rocks are enriched in this metal. Since the known mineralization is associated with magnetic rocks this magnetic anomaly represents a favorable metalogenetic terrain where further exploration is warranted.

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

(E) General Considerations of The Self-Potential Method.

The self potential or spontaneous polarization (SP) method of prospecting was used to survey the Palomino claims. The presence of underlying mineralization may be detected when sulphides give rise to a spontaneous polarization effect. This effect distorts the local electrical field creating an anomalous potential in the earth over the sulphide body. These anomalous potentials are detected by a systematic measurement of the earths electrical potential field over a survey grid.

(i) Equipment

A 300m long electrical cable was used to make connections between stations. During the survey the cable was mounted on a reel such that various lengths could be played out while maintaining electrical continuity between each end. Contact with ground was made by connecting each end of the cable to a SP pot and placing the pot on the ground.

The SP pots are small containers with porcelain ceramic bottoms. Each pot is filled with a saturated solution of copper sulfate and sealed with a threaded cap. From each cap a copper electrode is suspended which establishes electrical contact with ground through the solution via its porous ceramic bottom. A digital millivolt meter was used to take SP readings.

(ii) Survey Method

The cable reel was left at a rear control station. Here one end of the cable was attached to the rear pot which was placed in contact with ground. The forward pot was advanced along a grid line to the first station where it was placed on the ground. The millivolt meter was connected with its positive lead attached to the forward pot and its negative lead attached to the cable leading to the stationary rear pot. When the connection is made an SP reading was recorded for that station. The relative topography at the station was also noted. The cable was then pulled off the reel and readings taken at intermediate stations along the line out to the next control station at 300m. To continue the line the rear pot was moved with the reel to the new control station at 300m and the line advanced.

To inhibit topographic effects and to give better ground contacts two porous burlap bags were filled with wet mud and attached to each pot. Each pot was then in contact with a medium of constant pH which attenuate the varying acidity of the soil from station to station.

Readings were taken every 15m. This interval was reduced to 10m when crossing the strike of the Jack Rabbit shear.

(ii) Survey Grid

The survey grid coincides with the grid used for the till geochemistry (fig. 3). A north south base line was run from the 500N line at 0+00E to the 300S line at 0+00E. The rear control station is at 500N x 0+00E. Each east west line is tied into the base line at 0+00E.

(iv) Data Interpretation

With the method used anomalies due to the polarizing effect of sulphide mineralization appear as negative potentials. Topography can influence SP readings. Normal background readings agree with topography. Small hills tend to give negative readings while swampy areas are more positive. Readings need to be interpreted with topographic information since pronounced slopes can introduce a topographic effect. A high negative reading on a hill might not necessarily be anomalous. Using the "burlap bag" technique adjusted background readings usually vary from +10mv to -25mv. No normalizer was applied to the Palomino data since the highest positive value encountered was close to +10mv. The data plotted in profile on fig. 5 is the actual field data relative to station 500N x 0+00E which was assigned a value of 0mv. In this survey SP readings of at least -40mv are considered anomalous.

Observations

SP anomalies are indicated by bars on fig. 5 at locations "A", "B" and "C". In 4 other locations marked "Hill" or "High Ground" negative SP anomalies are attributed to the topographic effect. Anomalies "A" and "B" are located on the trend of the Jack Rabbit shear zone at 200N and 200S. Anomaly "C" is located on line 200N 100m east of anomaly "A". Anomalies "A" and "C" are coincident with anomalous copper geochemistry.

The relative magnitude of each anomaly is as follows.

"A"	-60mv
"B"	-40mv
"C"	-40mv

There is an interesting trend from more positive readings to negative on lines 300N and 400N at about 300E. The readings reach values of almost -40mv on line 400N. Coincidentally three soil samples tested anomalous for gold here at the cross over to negative SP readings.

Conclusions

Anomalies "A" and "B" are possible extensions of the Jack Rabbit shear zone. If the zone is continuous the shear has a strike length of almost 500m. A shear zone of this length would be a significant exploration target since there is a good chance that more mineralized structures might exist along strike or at depth which could host significant gold.

Anomaly "C" could be related to the quartz monzonite dyke which out crops 200m to the south. The dyke carries a little pyrite which might cause an SP response. Or Anomaly "C" could indicate undiscovered mineralization which trends through "C" in a north east direction toward line 300N at the positive/negative SP cross over.

Recommendations

Advanced geophysics should be used to trace the Jack Rabbit fault and quartz feldspar porphyry dyke along strike. A possible North East mineralizing trend which stems from the Jack Rabbit "break" should also be explored for structurally controlled epithermal veins.

The property should also be explored for VMS style mineralization in the vicinity of the North trending aeromagnetic anomaly since it may be associated with a sedimentary / volcanic contact in a shallow marine environment.

Statement of work 1998

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Hours</u>
1	Sept 11	Claim Staking Palomino 1-6	
2	Sept 12	Grid Preparation	10
3	Sept 13	Samples 5 each	12
4	Sept 14	Samples 5 each	12
5	Sept 15	Samples 8 each	14
6	Sept 16	Samples 7 each	13
7	Sept 17	Samples 8 each	14
8	Sept 18	Samples 7 each	13
9	Sept 19	Grid Preparation	9
10	Sept 20	Grid Preparation	8
11	Sept 21	Samples 10 each	15
12	Sept 22	Samples 20 each	14
	Sept 24	Samples to Smithers	2

	Period Sept 11-24	70 each samples	labor 136
13	Oct 4	Claim Staking Palomino 7-10	
14	Oct 6	SP Survey (geophysics)	12
15	Oct 7	SP Survey	12
16	Oct 8	SP Survey	12
17	Oct 9	SP Survey	11
18	Oct 12	SP Survey	12
19	Oct 13	SP Survey	11
20	Oct 14	SP Survey	6
21	Oct 15	Samples 6 each	11
22	Oct 16	Samples 7 each	12
23	Oct 19	Samples 7 each	12
24	Oct 20	Samples 7 each	12
25	Oct 21	Samples 8 each	13
26	Oct 22	Samples 7 each	12
27	Oct 23	Samples 6 each	12
28	Oct 26	Samples 7 each	12
29	Oct 27	Samples 4 each	7
30	Oct 29	Samples to Smithers	2

	Period Oct 5-29	59 each samples	labor 105
	Project Totals	129 each samples	Labor 241
		---	---

Itemized Cost Statement Period Sept 12-24 (1998)
Palomino 1-6

1)	Labor 136 hours @ \$ 30/hr.	\$4,080.00
2)	Analytical services	\$1,075.57
3)	Vehicle operation	\$530.79
4)	Two way radio rental	\$26.48
5)	Supplies	\$150.78
6)	Food	\$77.00
Period total		\$5,940.62

Itemized Cost Statement Period Oct 6 - Oct 29 (1998)
Palomino 1-10

1)	Labor 105 hours @ \$ 30/hr.	\$3,150.00
2)	Analytical services	\$906.55
3)	Vehicle operation	\$909.01
4)	Geophysical rental @ \$10/day	\$70.00
5)	Two way radio rental	\$38.52
6)	Supplies	\$44.12
7)	Food	\$112.00
Period total		\$5,230.20

Total project cost Sept 12 - Oct 29 (1998) \$11,170.82

Detailed Budget

A) Vehicle: Sept 12 - Oct 29 (1998)

Insurance	\$137.00
Rental @ \$925/month	\$925.00

Total	\$1,062.00

B) Travel: Sept 12-24 (1998)

Houston to Palomino Claims	(11 trips x 88 km) =	968 km
Houston to Smithers	(1 trip x 160 km) =	160 km

Total		1,128 km
Fuel		\$90.91
Vehicle (12/29 x \$1,062)		\$439.44

Total		\$530.35

C) Travel: Oct 6-29 (1998)

Houston to Palomino Claims	(16 trips x 88 km) =	1,408 km
Houston to Smithers	(1 trip x 160 km) =	160 km

Total		1,568 km
Mileage (\$0.23/km x (2,696 - 2,000))		\$160.08
Fuel		\$126.38
Vehicle (17/29 x \$1,062)		\$622.55

Total		\$909.01

AUTHORS QUALIFICATIONS

24

This is to certify that I, Stephen Bell have graduated from Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario with the degree of Bachelor of Science, Mining Engineering on May 25 1985.

In 1989, I completed two years training in the department of Geological Engineering at Queen's University.

I have been employed in the mineral industry as a Mining Engineer and have a variety of experience working in various geology departments. I am now an independent Prospector.

<u>Period</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Position</u>
1985 - 1987	-Randfontein Estates Gold Mines	Junior Engineer
	-Rustenberg Platinum Mines	Junior Engineer
	-Atok Platinum Mines	Junior Engineer
1987	-Noranda Mines Geco Div.	Junior Engineer
1988	-Teck Corona	Junior Engineer
1990 - 1994	-J.S Redpath Limited	Project Engineer
	-Mining Contracting	
1997	Self	Prospector
1998	Self	Prospector

Houston, B.C. Jan. 1999

Stephen Bell

Steve H Bell

APPENDIX



June 26, 1998

File No. 14675-20
Mine No. 0200557

Steve Bell,
Comp 31 Site 5 SS2,
Houston, B.C.
V0J 1Z0

Dear Steve Bell:

PALOMINO

RE: ~~Terra Group Mineral Property~~
Omineca Mining Division

Your Notice of Work dated June 24, 1998, on the above mineral property has been received and reviewed pursuant to Section 10 of the *Mines Act*.

Since the proposed disturbance is non-mechanical, a *Mines Act* permit will not be required for this particular program. If at a later date a camp and/or mechanical disturbances are required as part of your exploration program(s), then a new Notice of Work for a *Mines Act* permit shall be applied for at the appropriate Ministry of Energy and Mines - Mines Branch office.

You are authorized to proceed with the proposed program under Approval number SMI-98-0200557-147.

This approval applies only to the requirements under Section 10 of the *Mines Act*. Other legislation may be applicable to the operation and the necessary approvals under that legislation are required to be attained by the explorationist.

Please find enclosed a Notice of Completion of Work Form. This information is to be used by the Regional Geologist to monitor the level of exploration activity in the Northwest Region. The information provided is also a valuable component of mineral resource data that is presented to land use planning tables and future explorationists. Thank you for your co-operation.

Yours truly,

Bruce Graff, P. Eng.,
District Manager/Engineer
Northwest Region

BAG/emb



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SMITHERS LAB:
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SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA V0J 2N0
TEL (604) 847-3004
FAX (604) 847-3005

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 screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the -80 mesh fraction for analysis.
- b.) The rock and core samples are dried at 60 Celsius and when dry are crushed in 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% minus 150 mesh rolled and bagged for analysis. The remaining reject from the Jones Riffle is bagged and stored.



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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, Ga, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P,
Pb, Sb, Sn, Sr, Th, Ti, U, W, Zn.

0.50 grams for the sample pulp is digested for 2 hours with an 1:3:4 HNO₃:HCl:H₂O 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.

COMP: MR. STEVE BELL
 PROJ:
 ATTN: Steve Bell

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 8282 SHERBROOKE ST., VANCOUVER, B.C. V5X 4E8
 TEL:(604)327-3436 FAX:(604)327-3423

FILE NO: 7S-0330-SJ1
 DATE: 97/10/24
 * * (ACT:ICP 31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	BA PPM	CD PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	MO PPM	NI PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	Au-fire PPM
T-100N + 50E	.1	8	110	.1	49	3.11	.03	1	14	8	1	53	15
T-100N + 40E	.1	11	170	.1	99	4.00	.06	1	24	10	1	76	6
T-100N + 30E	.1	9	125	.1	63	3.38	.05	1	17	10	1	62	7
T-100N + 20E	.1	11	125	.1	72	3.69	.06	1	18	11	1	62	3
T-100N + 10E	.1	9	175	.2	64	3.93	.10	1	24	11	1	109	10
T-100N + 00E	.1	12	141	.1	54	3.90	.08	1	24	11	1	76	5
T-100N + 10W	.1	11	150	.1	77	4.11	.09	1	26	12	1	81	4
T-100N + 20W	.1	13	207	.1	99	4.41	.10	1	29	12	1	89	4
T-100N + 30W	.1	10	174	.1	118	3.99	.12	1	27	12	1	87	3
T-100N + 40W	.1	9	228	.2	95	4.16	.10	1	28	10	1	98	6
T-100N + 50W	.1	12	121	.1	62	3.75	.09	1	25	12	1	77	5
T-100N + 60W	.1	11	143	.1	102	4.16	.10	1	27	11	1	83	11
T-100N + 70W	.1	11	132	.1	59	3.66	.09	1	23	11	1	68	4
T-TOPO	.1	7	182	.1	30	3.44	.06	1	15	9	1	94	3
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY ACROSS JACK RABBIT SHEAR													
100 M NORTH OF OUT CROP													

F16 17.



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I N V O I C E

TO: STEVE BELL

SS-2 SITE-5 COMP-31
HOUSTON, B.C.
VOJ 1Z0

INVOICE No 00038002
PAGE No 1
DATE 10/02/98

ACCOUNT B114

ATTENTION: STEVE BELL
PROJECT: PALOMINO

FILE No: 8S-0094

QTY DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
40 SAMPLE PREP - SOIL	1.50	60.00
40 GEOCHEM - AU FIRE (30g)	7.50	300.00
40 ICP - 12 ELEMENTS	5.36	214.40

SUB TOTAL 574.40

GST REGISTRATION # R100294743 40.21

* TOTAL * 614.61

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Mineral Environmental Laboratories

8282 Sherbrooke St., Vancouver, B.C., V5X 4E8

Tel (604) 327-3436 Fax (604) 327-3423

Report No . 8S0094 SJ

Date : Oct-01-98

MR. STEVE BELL

Attention: Steve Bell

Project: PALOMINO

Sample: SOIL

MULTI-ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Cd ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm	Au-fire ppb
100S 210E	<0.2	10	190	<1	44	3.71	0.06	700	<2	4	<5	76	2
100S 225E	<0.2	10	220	<1	52	4.04	0.08	1020	<2	2	5	100	4
100S 240E	<0.2	10	190	<1	41	3.60	0.07	1035	<2	4	5	80	3
100S 255E	<0.2	10	210	<1	39	3.50	0.05	810	<2	4	<5	88	6
100S 270E	<0.2	5	180	<1	32	3.06	0.05	460	<2	2	<5	70	3
100S 285E	<0.2	5	230	1	34	3.03	0.05	430	<2	10	<5	62	4
100S 300E	<0.2	10	220	1	43	3.60	0.05	820	<2	12	5	76	3
100S 315E	<0.2	10	210	2	41	3.38	0.05	710	<2	16	5	75	2
100S 330E	<0.2	10	210	<1	49	3.31	0.05	640	<2	2	<5	70	2
100S 345E	<0.2	5	200	<1	41	3.35	0.06	725	<2	4	<5	74	3
100S 360E	<0.2	5	200	2	35	3.35	0.05	650	<2	18	<5	77	3
100S 375E	<0.2	5	240	<1	48	3.59	0.06	570	<2	<2	5	77	3
100S 390E	<0.2	5	230	<1	50	3.55	0.06	540	<2	4	<5	73	4
100S 405E	<0.2	10	230	<1	49	3.68	0.06	835	<2	4	<5	87	2
100S 420E	<0.2	10	300	<1	44	3.57	0.05	760	<2	2	<5	72	3
200N 045W	<0.2	10	200	1	35	3.25	0.05	885	<2	10	<5	82	4
200N 030W	<0.2	10	260	<1	58	3.94	0.07	965	<2	6	<5	114	7
200N 015W	<0.2	10	200	4	45	3.39	0.04	875	<2	28	5	74	5
200N 000E	<0.2	10	200	3	42	3.48	0.04	845	<2	16	5	80	4
200N 015E	<0.2	10	200	<1	50	3.36	0.05	770	<2	6	5	79	4
200N 030E	<0.2	5	170	<1	71	3.45	0.05	890	<2	6	5	75	4
200N 045E	<0.2	5	220	<1	57	3.57	0.06	815	<2	6	<5	77	4
200N 060E	<0.2	5	300	<1	54	3.58	0.05	460	<2	<2	<5	60	5
200N 075E	<0.2	5	240	<1	75	3.20	0.04	470	<2	2	<5	69	3
200N 090E	<0.2	10	220	<1	90	3.69	0.06	950	<2	2	5	73	2
200N 105E	<0.2	10	210	<1	94	3.63	0.06	840	<2	4	5	70	3
200N 120E	<0.2	10	220	<1	65	3.75	0.07	1155	<2	6	5	80	7
200N 135E	<0.2	5	270	<1	62	3.84	0.11	440	<2	2	5	70	5
200N 150E	<0.2	5	170	<1	37	3.60	0.07	585	<2	4	5	63	2
200N 165E	<0.2	5	260	<1	85	3.40	0.06	545	<2	2	5	64	5

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.H2O.

Mineral Environmental Laboratories

8282 Sherbrooke St., Vancouver, B.C., V5X 4E8

Tel (604) 327-3436 Fax (604) 327-3423

Report No : 8S0094 SJ

Date : Oct-01-98

MR. STEVE BELL

Attention: Steve Bell

Project: PALOMINO

Sample: SOIL

MULTI-ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Cd ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm	Au-fire ppb
200N 180E	<0.2	10	240	<1	122	4.42	0.09	1315	<2	6	5	91	6
200N 195E	<0.2	10	230	<1	114	3.65	0.06	835	<2	4	5	68	3
200N 210E	<0.2	5	200	<1	114	4.07	0.09	800	<2	<2	5	73	3
200N 225E	<0.2	10	220	<1	126	3.99	0.08	1030	<2	4	5	78	7
200N 240E	<0.2	10	210	<1	132	4.03	0.07	1115	<2	2	5	75	3
200N 255E	<0.2	5	170	<1	94	3.52	0.06	570	<2	4	5	70	3
200N 270E	<0.2	10	220	<1	66	3.19	0.06	340	<2	2	5	56	4
200N 285E	<0.2	10	230	<1	101	3.96	0.07	1015	<2	4	5	80	5
200N 300E	<0.2	5	190	<1	66	3.29	0.05	455	<2	2	<5	54	4
200N 315E	<0.2	10	220	<1	85	4.34	0.08	1255	<2	4	5	88	3

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.H2O.



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I N V O I C E

TO: STEVE BELL

SS-2 SITE-5 COMP-31
HOUSTON, B.C.
V0J 1Z0

INVOICE No 00038030

PAGE No 1

DATE 10/08/98

ACCOUNT B114

ATTENTION: STEVE BELL
PROJECT: PALOMINO

FILE No: 8S-0095

QTY DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
30 SAMPLE PREP - SOIL	1.50	45.00
30 GEOCHEM - AU FIRE (1 A.T.)	7.50	225.00
30 ICP - 12 ELEMENTS	5.36	160.80

SUB TOTAL 430.80

GST REGISTRATION # R100294743 30.16

* TOTAL * 460.96

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MULTI-ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Cd ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Ca %	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm	Au-fire ppb
200S 290E	<0.2	5	240	<1	39	3.49	0.06	0.52	<2	<2	<5	85	6
200S 305E	<0.2	10	240	<1	51	3.78	0.07	0.55	<2	4	<5	77	2
200S 320E	<0.2	10	190	<1	40	3.44	0.06	0.49	<2	2	<5	76	3
200S 335E	<0.2	5	190	<1	32	3.00	0.05	0.47	<2	2	<5	78	3
200S 350E	<0.2	5	200	<1	45	3.48	0.06	0.53	<2	2	<5	70	4
200S 365E	<0.2	10	210	<1	45	3.82	0.07	0.52	<2	2	<5	87	7
200S 380E	<0.2	10	180	<1	50	3.42	0.06	0.47	<2	4	<5	70	3
200S 395E	<0.2	10	200	<1	41	3.74	0.07	0.45	<2	2	<5	82	2
200S 410E	<0.2	5	200	<1	46	4.00	0.06	0.47	<2	4	<5	85	4
200S 425E	<0.2	5	190	<1	39	3.39	0.05	0.44	<2	4	<5	66	4
200S 440E	<0.2	10	180	<1	45	3.39	0.06	0.46	<2	2	<5	72	2
200S 455E	<0.2	5	160	<1	29	3.09	0.05	0.49	<2	2	<5	65	1
200S 470E	<0.2	5	200	<1	43	3.31	0.06	0.57	<2	4	<5	69	4
200S 485E	<0.2	5	190	<1	53	3.31	0.05	0.65	<2	2	5	71	6
200S 500E	<0.2	5	180	<1	38	3.36	0.06	1.17	<2	4	5	81	4
300S 330E	<0.2	<5	270	<1	34	3.01	0.05	0.75	<2	2	<5	88	3
300S 345E	0.2	<5	320	<1	37	2.68	0.05	1.06	<2	<2	<5	58	2
300S 360E	0.2	5	360	<1	81	3.17	0.06	1.10	<2	<2	<5	90	3
300S 375E	<0.2	5	230	<1	50	2.70	0.05	0.89	<2	<2	<5	52	2
300S 390E	<0.2	<5	180	<1	29	2.19	0.03	0.50	<2	2	<5	56	4
300S 405E	<0.2	5	140	<1	17	2.50	0.05	0.45	<2	2	<5	55	2
300S 420E	<0.2	<5	110	<1	11	2.72	0.04	0.21	<2	<2	<5	91	1
300S 435E	<0.2	5	130	<1	13	3.37	0.05	0.28	<2	<2	<5	90	1
300S 450E	<0.2	5	270	<1	17	3.29	0.06	0.49	<2	4	<5	67	2
300S 465E	<0.2	5	320	<1	35	3.13	0.05	0.71	<2	2	<5	90	3
300S 480E	<0.2	<5	270	<1	19	3.11	0.05	0.45	<2	2	<5	65	1
300S 495E	0.2	5	300	<1	37	3.10	0.05	0.64	<2	<2	<5	104	1
300S 510E	<0.2	<5	110	<1	13	2.59	0.04	0.26	<2	<2	<5	60	8
300S 525E	0.4	10	510	<1	85	5.32	0.17	1.08	<2	<2	5	137	4
300S 540E	<0.2	5	120	<1	16	2.69	0.05	0.30	<2	2	<5	76	2

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.H₂O.



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I N V O I C E

TO: STEVE BELL

SS-2 SITE-5 COMP-31
HOUSTON, B.C.
V0J 1Z0

INVOICE No 00038198

PAGE No 1

DATE 11/05/98

ACCOUNT B114

ATTENTION: STEVE BELL

PROJECT: PALOMINO

FILE No: 8S-0106

QTY DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
59 SAMPLE PREP - SOIL	1.50	88.50
59 GEOCHEM - AU FIRE (15g)	7.50	442.50
59 ICP - 12 ELEMENTS	5.36	316.24
* (AG, AS, BA, CD, CU, FE, K, CA, MO,		
* (PB, SB, ZN)		

SUB TOTAL 847.24

GST REGISTRATION # R100294743 59.31

* TOTAL * 906.55

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Mineral Environmental Laboratories

8282 Sherbrooke St., Vancouver, B.C., V5X 4E8

Tel (604) 327-3436 Fax (604) 327-3423

Report No 8S0106 SJ

Date : Nov-04-98

MR. STEVE ILL

Attention: Steve Bell

Project: PALOMINO

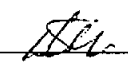
Sample: SOIL

MULTI-ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Cd ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Ca %	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm	Au-fire ppb
300N 375E	<0.2	5	180	<1	49	3.38	0.06	0.46	<2	6	<5	57	3
300N 360E	<0.2	5	180	1	73	3.51	0.06	0.47	<2	12	<5	75	5
300N 345E	<0.2	10	190	<1	81	3.64	0.06	0.48	<2	12	<5	88	7
300N 330E	<0.2	10	220	<1	48	3.90	0.08	0.53	<2	8	<5	88	4
300N 315E	<0.2	10	160	<1	65	4.14	0.06	0.46	<2	6	5	83	289
300N 300E	<0.2	10	190	<1	51	3.51	0.06	0.47	<2	8	<5	81	4
300N 285E	<0.2	10	230	<1	68	4.20	0.08	0.55	<2	8	<5	99	6
300N 270E	<0.2	5	210	<1	54	3.79	0.07	0.55	<2	8	<5	79	4
300N 180E	<0.2	20	210	<1	43	4.33	0.07	0.47	<2	10	5	70	3
300N 165E	<0.2	10	210	<1	54	3.85	0.08	0.44	<2	8	<5	87	7
300N 150E	<0.2	10	210	1	63	3.56	0.06	0.44	<2	10	<5	77	5
300N 135E	<0.2	10	210	<1	123	3.49	0.06	0.47	<2	8	<5	82	4
300N 120E	<0.2	10	190	<1	71	3.50	0.07	0.47	<2	8	<5	73	3
300N 050W	<0.2	10	250	<1	29	3.29	0.06	0.67	<2	8	<5	81	4
300N 065W	<0.2	10	190	<1	48	3.63	0.06	0.45	<2	10	<5	84	5
300N 080W	<0.2	10	180	<1	38	3.52	0.06	0.44	<2	8	<5	80	2
300N 095W	<0.2	10	220	<1	58	3.76	0.06	0.40	<2	10	<5	89	5
300N 110W	<0.2	10	260	<1	57	4.18	0.10	0.56	<2	12	<5	95	2
300N 125W	<0.2	10	300	<1	33	3.49	0.06	0.56	<2	6	<5	81	2
400N 585E	<0.2	10	190	<1	19	3.54	0.10	0.55	<2	6	<5	65	4
400N 570E	<0.2	10	220	1	44	4.10	0.07	0.46	<2	14	5	83	3
400N 555E	<0.2	10	250	<1	56	4.05	0.08	0.55	<2	8	<5	84	2
400N 540E	<0.2	10	250	<1	46	3.53	0.06	0.51	<2	8	<5	70	1
400N 525E	<0.2	10	200	<1	48	3.61	0.06	0.46	<2	8	<5	85	2
400N 495E	<0.2	10	230	<1	63	3.67	0.07	0.49	<2	8	<5	83	4
400N 465E	<0.2	5	200	<1	84	3.93	0.08	0.66	<2	6	<5	69	7
400N 435E	<0.2	5	250	<1	63	3.82	0.07	0.51	<2	10	<5	72	5
400N 405E	<0.2	5	270	<1	28	2.86	0.04	0.38	<2	8	<5	64	3
400N 375E	<0.2	10	260	<1	45	3.57	0.06	0.52	<2	8	<5	80	16
400N 345E	<0.2	5	280	<1	47	3.63	0.06	0.53	<2	6	<5	69	54

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.H2O.



MR. STEVE BELL

Attention: Steve Bell

Project: PALOMINO

Sample: SOIL

Mineral Environments Laboratories

8282 Sherbrooke St., Vancouver, B.C., V5X 4E8

Tel (604) 327-3436 Fax (604) 327-3423

Report No : 8S0106 SJ

Date : Nov-04-98

MULTI-ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Cd ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Ca %	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm	Au-fire ppb
P400N 315E	<0.2	10	280	<1	54	4.06	0.08	0.53	<2	8	<5	93	4
P400N 285E	<0.2	10	230	<1	45	3.92	0.07	0.48	<2	8	<5	87	3
P400N 255E	<0.2	10	230	<1	42	3.56	0.06	0.48	<2	6	<5	76	2
P400N 225E	<0.2	10	190	<1	40	3.50	0.05	0.44	<2	6	<5	74	2
P400N 195E	<0.2	10	200	<1	41	3.80	0.06	0.38	<2	8	<5	79	2
P400N 165E	<0.2	10	230	<1	54	4.13	0.08	0.57	<2	10	<5	82	3
P400N 135E	<0.2	5	130	<1	29	2.82	0.06	0.40	<2	12	<5	81	5
P400N 105E	<0.2	10	260	<1	58	3.75	0.07	0.52	<2	8	<5	76	5
P400N 075E	<0.2	10	230	<1	37	3.41	0.06	0.41	<2	6	<5	74	4
P400N 060E	<0.2	10	270	<1	80	4.21	0.09	0.56	<2	8	<5	90	3
P400N 045E	<0.2	10	230	<1	59	4.21	0.09	0.55	<2	8	<5	93	2
P400N 030E	<0.2	10	230	<1	54	3.61	0.05	0.47	<2	6	<5	72	3
P400N 015E	<0.2	10	250	<1	60	3.80	0.06	0.52	<2	8	<5	78	5
P400N 000E	<0.2	10	240	<1	69	3.87	0.07	0.51	<2	8	<5	88	4
P400N 015W	<0.2	10	230	<1	61	3.87	0.07	0.47	<2	8	<5	86	4
P400N 030W	<0.2	10	190	1	51	4.05	0.08	0.74	<2	18	<5	96	5
P400N 045W	<0.2	10	210	<1	50	3.85	0.07	0.44	<2	10	<5	83	7
P400N 060W	<0.2	10	260	<1	74	4.15	0.08	0.46	<2	10	<5	95	5
P400N 075W	<0.2	10	220	<1	62	3.66	0.06	0.44	<2	8	<5	77	5
P400N 090W	<0.2	10	230	<1	58	3.80	0.06	0.42	<2	8	<5	76	4
P400N 105W	<0.2	10	290	<1	51	3.82	0.07	0.54	<2	8	<5	92	3
P400N 120W	<0.2	10	260	<1	42	3.75	0.06	0.51	<2	8	<5	82	7
P400N 135W	<0.2	10	240	<1	40	3.74	0.06	0.46	<2	8	<5	84	14
P400N 150W	<0.2	10	220	<1	42	3.76	0.06	0.44	<2	10	<5	87	4
P400N 165W	<0.2	10	230	<1	48	4.21	0.08	0.54	<2	10	<5	86	4
P400N 180W	<0.2	10	250	<1	50	3.88	0.06	0.49	<2	10	<5	87	7
P500N 150E	<0.2	5	280	<1	90	4.30	0.10	0.53	<2	8	<5	84	5
P780N 890E	<0.2	10	270	<1	73	4.16	0.09	0.63	<2	10	<5	98	5
P825N 360W	<0.2	<5	180	<1	36	3.70	0.07	0.64	<2	4	<5	105	5

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.H2O.

Signed:



(A)

Introduction

The following is a record of the exploration work performed on the Palomino mineral claims between June 14 and July 16 1999. The work consists of some follow up soil geochemistry and reconnaissance self potential testing which is supplementary to the project completed in 1998.

(B)

Summary of Work

Soil geochemistry and self potential data indicate the possibility of a North East mineralizing trend. The trend is plotted on the soil geochemistry plan (fig. 4). Follow up work was planned to test this trend South of Johnny David creek and to the North East.

Residual soils ? were tested where the trend crosses the valley of Johnny David creek to the South West. Ten soil samples were collected at uniform depths of 1.0 m, at ten meter intervals.

Two 300 m Self potential lines were run to test for the trend in the North East and 1.2 km of reconnaissance style SP survey was completed along a logging road to the North and West (fig. 5).

A large chip sample was taken across the quartz feldspar porphyry dyke where exposed on the South bank of Johnny David creek. The sample width is approximately 20 m. (fig. 4)

(C)

Observations

The soil geochemistry indicates higher than background values (70 p.p.m. Cu average) across the trend to the South West. This suggests that the underlying or nearby rocks are enriched in copper as is the terrain north of the creek (minor chalcopyrite mineralization was noted in bedrock exposures west of the Jack Rabbit fault)

Analysis of the quartz feldspar porphyry dyke across a 20 meter width shows elevated values of copper at 1064 p.p.m and slightly anomalous gold at 50 p.p.b. (Background levels for gold in country rocks tested in the Goosly / Owen lake area are normally less than 15 p.p.b. GSB paper 1990-2).

Anomalous self potentials were not detected across the trend to the North East or along the logging road to the North and West. (fig 6.)

(D)

Conclusions / Recommendations

Residual soils and till tested in the vicinity of Johnny David creek are enriched in copper. This indicates a favorable metallogenetic terrain which could host significant copper and gold mineralization.

A geophysical program should be conducted over the entire area to define potential drill targets.

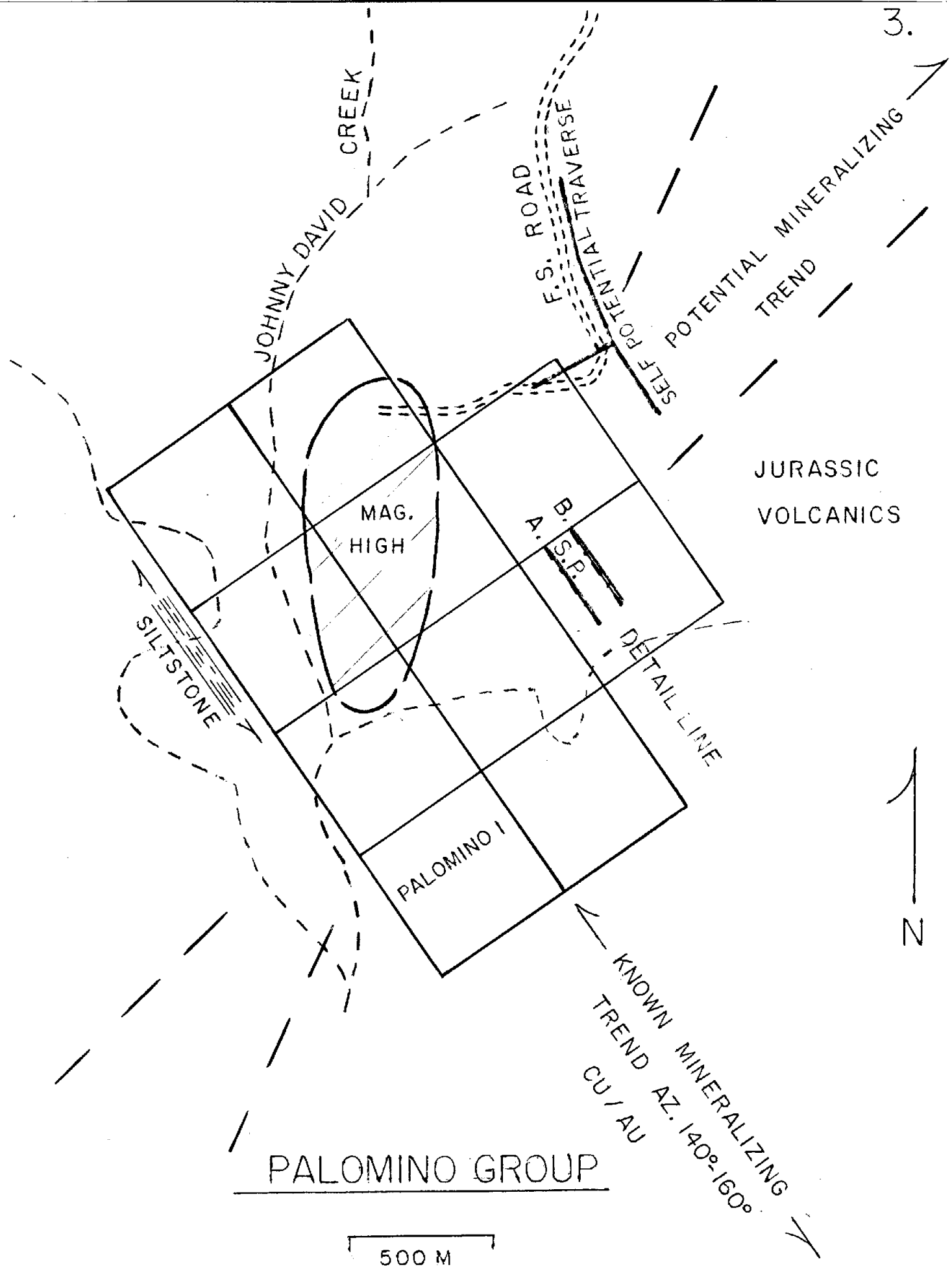


FIG. 5

Geophysical Data Palomino Mineral Claims June 14 -July 16 1999

Two 300 m long detail self potential lines were run in a south east direction from the Palomino 7 claim line to the valley of Johnny David creek. Readings were taken every 15 m relative to a stationary pot located 100m north west of the Palomino 7 initial post for line A and 200m north west for line B (see fig. 6).

Data for the reconnaissance style survey was not recorded since no anomalies were detected.

<u>Station</u>	<u>Reading mv</u>	
	Line A	Line B
15	0.9	-3.7
30	1.0	-3.3
45	1.6	-2.0
60	1.9	-1.2
75	-1.9	-3.2
90	-1.3	-4.4
105	-3.3	-0.6
120	-2.4	-4.4
135	-1.9	-4.5
150	-2.0	-4.0
165	-1.1	-1.8
180	-3.9	-5.0
195	-5.0	-2.6
210	-1.6	-7.0
225	-10.2	-7.4
240	-5.4	-7.4
255	-12.0	-11.0
270	-7.1	-11.0
285	-15.0	-2.7
300	-10.0	-0.6

Mr. STEVE BELL

Attention: Steve Bell

Project: Palomino

Sample: .

TSL Assa, Vancouver

8282 Sherbrooke St., Vancouver, B.C., V5X 4R6

Tel: (604) 327-3436 Fax: (604) 327-3423

Report No : 9V0241 SJ

Date : Jul-14-99

MULTI-ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm	Au-fire ppb
P070E	<0.2	5	250	0.61	<1	88	5.16	0.11	6	18	<5	111	5
P080E	<0.2	5	250	0.58	<1	74	4.95	0.10	2	14	<5	105	4
P090E	<0.2	5	250	0.60	<1	63	5.09	0.11	<2	16	<5	106	5
P100E	<0.2	5	220	0.63	<1	61	5.06	0.10	<2	16	<5	113	4
P110E	<0.2	5	220	0.56	<1	52	4.75	0.09	<2	14	<5	104	7
P120E	<0.2	5	240	0.56	<1	80	5.07	0.09	<2	12	<5	95	11
P130E	<0.2	5	260	0.58	<1	77	5.14	0.10	<2	14	<5	102	4
P140E	<0.2	5	240	0.59	<1	75	5.14	0.09	<2	16	<5	103	3
P150E	<0.2	5	280	0.63	<1	82	5.16	0.11	<2	14	<5	112	8
P160E	<0.2	5	240	0.65	<1	56	4.83	0.09	<2	14	<5	116	4

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY, 10 METER SPACING SEE FIG. 4 FOR LINE LOCATION

*Au-fire: 30g fire geochem

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.H2O.



Steve Bell

Attention: Steve Bell

Project:

Sample: rock

TSL Ass 's Vancouver

8282 Sherbrooke St., vancouver, B.C., V5X 4R6

Tel: (604) 327-3436 Fax: (604) 327-3423

Report No : 9V0261 RJ

Date : Aug-06-99

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
Palomino-QFP	0.6	0.32	20	50	<0.5	<5	0.93	<1	3	214	1064	1.16	0.29	0.12	210	4	0.02	8	390	88	5	1	<10	13	<0.01	11	<10	3	174	3	50

20 m CHIP SAMPLE QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE (FIG. 4)

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.H2O.

Signed: 



Vancouver: 8282 Sherbrooke St, Vancouver, B.C. V5X 4R6
Tel: 604 327-3436 Fax: 604 327-3423
Saskatoon: #2 - 302 48th Street East, Saskatoon, Sask, S7K 6A4
Tel: 306 931-1033 Fax: 306 242-4717
Swastika: 1 Cameron Avenue, Swastika, Ontario, P0K 1T0
Tel: 705 642-3244 Fax: 705 642-3300

I N V O I C E

TO: STEVE BELL

SS-2 SITE-5 COMP-31
HOUSTON, B.C.
VOJ 1Z0

INVOICE No 00039139
PAGE No 1
DATE 07/16/99

ACCOUNT B114

ATTENTION: MR. STEVE BELL
PROJECT: PALOMINO

FILE No: 9V-0241

QTY DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
10 SAMPLE PREP - SOIL	1.50	15.00
10 GEOCHEM - Au (30g)	7.50	75.00
10 ICP - 12 ELEMENTS	5.36	53.60

+ 1 SAMPLE PREP Rock 8.00
GEOCHEM Au 9.50
ICP MULTI ELEMENT 5.25
22.75
+ 1.60
24.34

TOTAL ANALYTICAL (24.34 + 153.65) = \$ 178.00

THIS INVOICE IS IN CANADIAN DOLLARS

SUB TOTAL 143.60
GST REGISTRATION # R100294743 10.05
* TOTAL * 153.65

TSL ASSAYERS VANCOUVER IS OPERATED BY MINERAL ENVIROMENTS LABORATORIES LTD.
PLEASE REMIT ONE COPY OF THIS INVOICE WITH PAYMENT TO THE VANCOUVER OFFICE

Statement of work June 14 - July 16 1999

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Hours</u>
1	June 14	Conventional prospecting for outcrop	8
2	June 16	Grid preparation	8
3	June 17	0.6 km self potential survey	8
4	June 24	1.2 km reconnaissance self potential	8
5	June 25	Collect 10 soil samples	6
6	July 16	Sample quartz porphyry dyke	5

Period June 14 - July 16	labor	43
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Itemized Cost Statment Period June 14 - July 16 (1999)
Palomino 1-10

1)	Labor 43 hours @ \$30/hr.	\$1,290.00
2)	Analytical services	\$178.00
3)	Vehical operation	\$316.52
4)	Two way radio rental	\$65.00
5)	Supplies	\$15.00
6)	Food	\$39.00

Period total June 14 - July 16 (1999)	\$1,903.52
---------------------------------------	------------

=====
Total project cost Sept 12, 1998 - July 16, 1999
=====

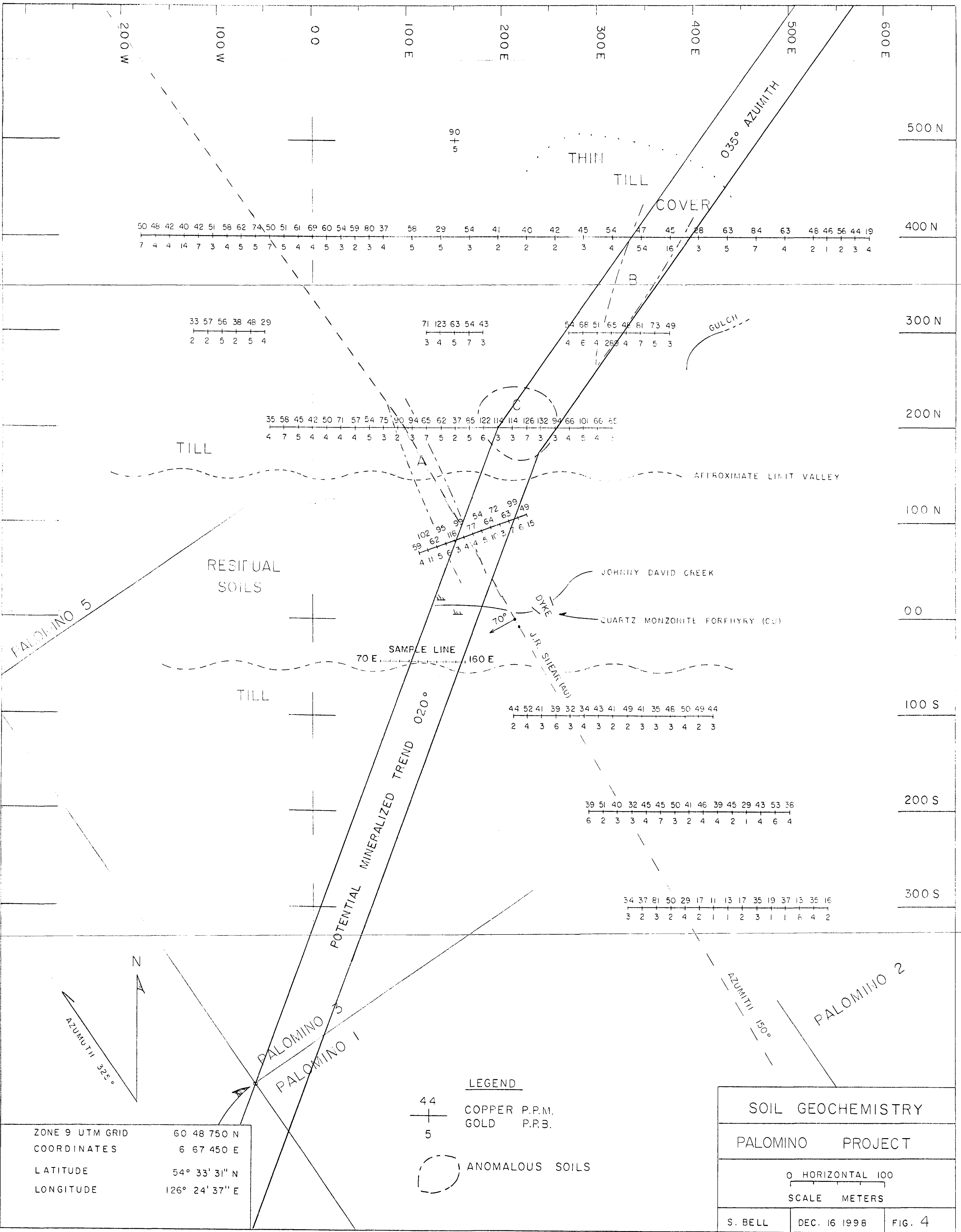
Period Sept 12-24 (1998)	\$5,940.62
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Period Oct 6-29 (1998)	\$5,230.20
------------------------	------------

Period June 14 - July 16 (1999)	\$1,903.52
---------------------------------	------------

Report writing	\$1,200.00
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Total project Sept 12 1998 - July 16 1999	\$14,274.34
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ZONE 9 UTM GRID
 COORDINATES
 LATITUDE
 LONGITUDE

60 48 750 N
 6 67 450 E
 54° 33' 31" N
 126° 24' 37" E

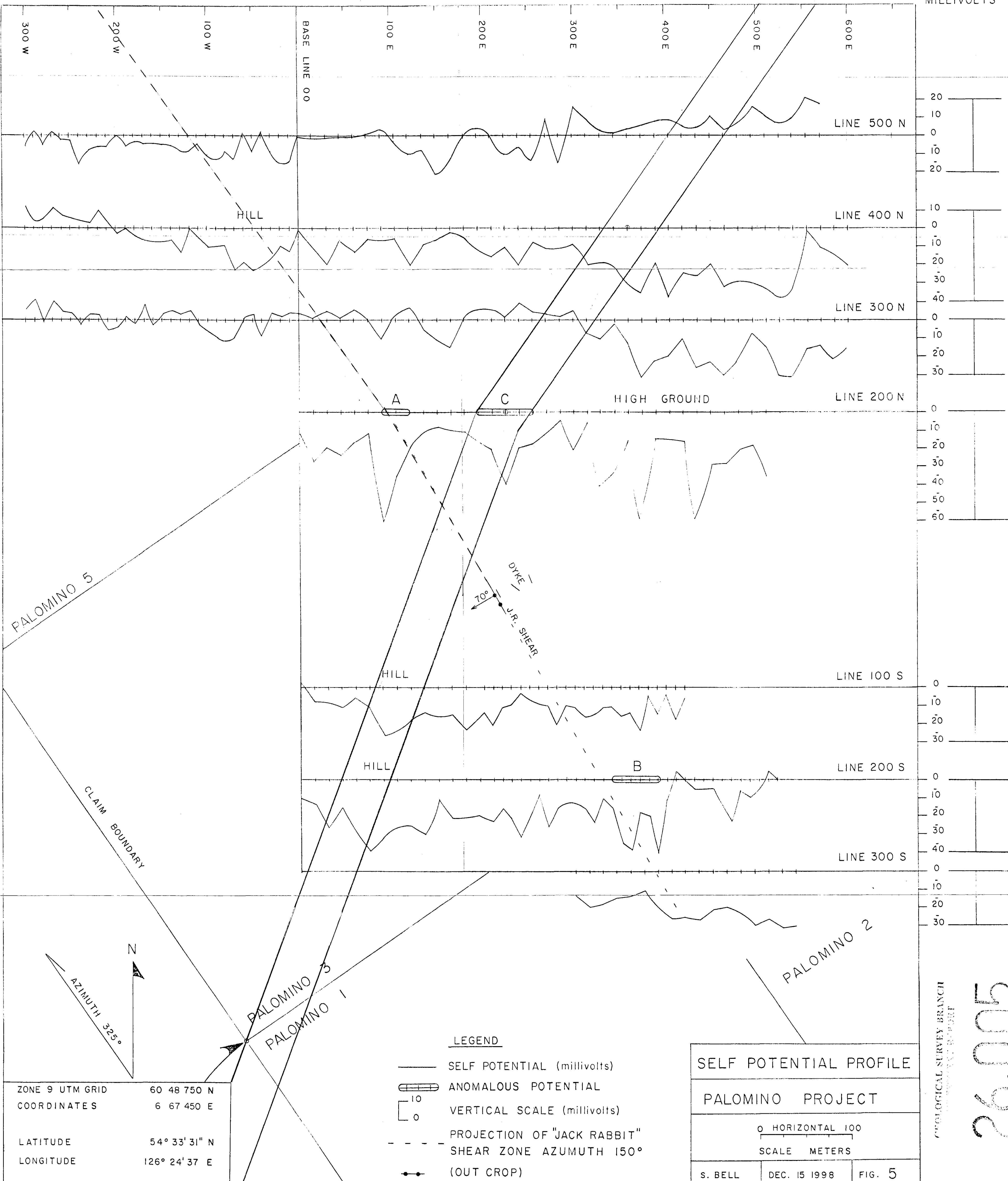
LEGEND
 44
 |
 5
 COPPER P.P.M.
 GOLD P.P.B.
 ANOMALOUS SOILS

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
 PALOMINO PROJECT
 0 HORIZONTAL 100
 SCALE METERS
 S. BELL DEC. 16 1998 FIG. 4

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
 TECHNICAL REPORT

26,005

MILLIVOLTS



ZONE 9 UTM GRID	60 48 750 N
COORDINATES	6 67 450 E
LATITUDE	54° 33' 31" N
LONGITUDE	126° 24' 37" E

- LEGEND**
- SELF POTENTIAL (millivolts)
 - ▭ ANOMALOUS POTENTIAL
 - ┌ 10
└ 0 VERTICAL SCALE (millivolts)
 - - - PROJECTION OF "JACK RABBIT" SHEAR ZONE AZUMUTH 150°
 - (OUT CROP)

SELF POTENTIAL PROFILE

PALOMINO PROJECT

0 HORIZONTAL 100
SCALE METERS

S. BELL	DEC. 15 1998	FIG. 5
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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

26,005