

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE KING PROPERTY

**ALBERNI MINING DIVISION
NTS 92F/2E
LATITUDE 49° 08'
LONGITUDE 124° 36'**

FOR

**MANDALAY RESOURCES CORPORATION
710-750 WEST PENDER STREET
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2T7**

BY

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Duro Adamec".

**DR. J. DURO ADAMEC, P. GEO.
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NORTH VANCOUVER, BC
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NOVEMBER 15, 1999

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

26,086

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SUMMARY

The King claims consisting of two four post claims covering about 2,000 acres in the Alberni Mining Division, B. C. is presently explored by Mandalay Resources Corporation. The property is located some 20 km southeast of Port Alberni on Vancouver Island, B. C.

Several past producing mines occur in the property vicinity.

The claims are underlain by a complex, poorly resolved, interlayered and intergradational succession of basaltic pillowed flows; broken and whole pillow breccias; various basaltic volcanoclastics including agglomeratic lapilli tuff, crystal and lithic tuff, and cherty tuff; jasper; thick basaltic flows; and dacitic agglomeratic lapilli tuff. All of the rocks belong to the Upper Paleozoic Sicker Group, however it is not clear whether they are part of the Nitinat Formation or Myra Formation, or both. The Sicker Group sequence appears to be upright, northwest to north trending, and dipping shallowly to moderately (20 - 40°) to the southwest.

Basaltic Sicker Group flows are cut by Tertiary (?) feldspar (-hornblende) porphyritic andesite dykes on the claim. Similar dykes are closely associated with past-producing gold mines in the area such as the Havilah Mine.

Exploration program carried out on the King Property included rock sampling and silt sampling. Gold in silt and rock values up to 57,000 ppb were obtained from the property. Some of the anomalous gold values have coincident anomalous copper, silver and zinc.

Further exploration is recommended for the property, consisting of detailed geological mapping, prospecting and sampling.

INTRODUCTION

The King claims, consisting of two four post-metric claims, covering some 2,000 acres in the Alberni Mining Division, BC are presently explored by Mandalay Resources Corporation. The company started limited rock and silt sampling on the property in June 1999 for the purpose of fulfilling assessment work requirements. The work was carried out from June 16 to ~~June~~^{August} 12, 1999 by two-man crew. The writer has collected two rock check samples on August 20, 1999.

This report documents limited rock sampling, describes regional and property geology and provides recommendation for further success contingent exploration on the King claims.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The King Property is located on Vancouver Island, at the headwaters of China Creek, some 20 kilometers southeast of Port Alberni, British Columbia. The geographic location is 49° 06' North latitude and 124° 36' West longitude.

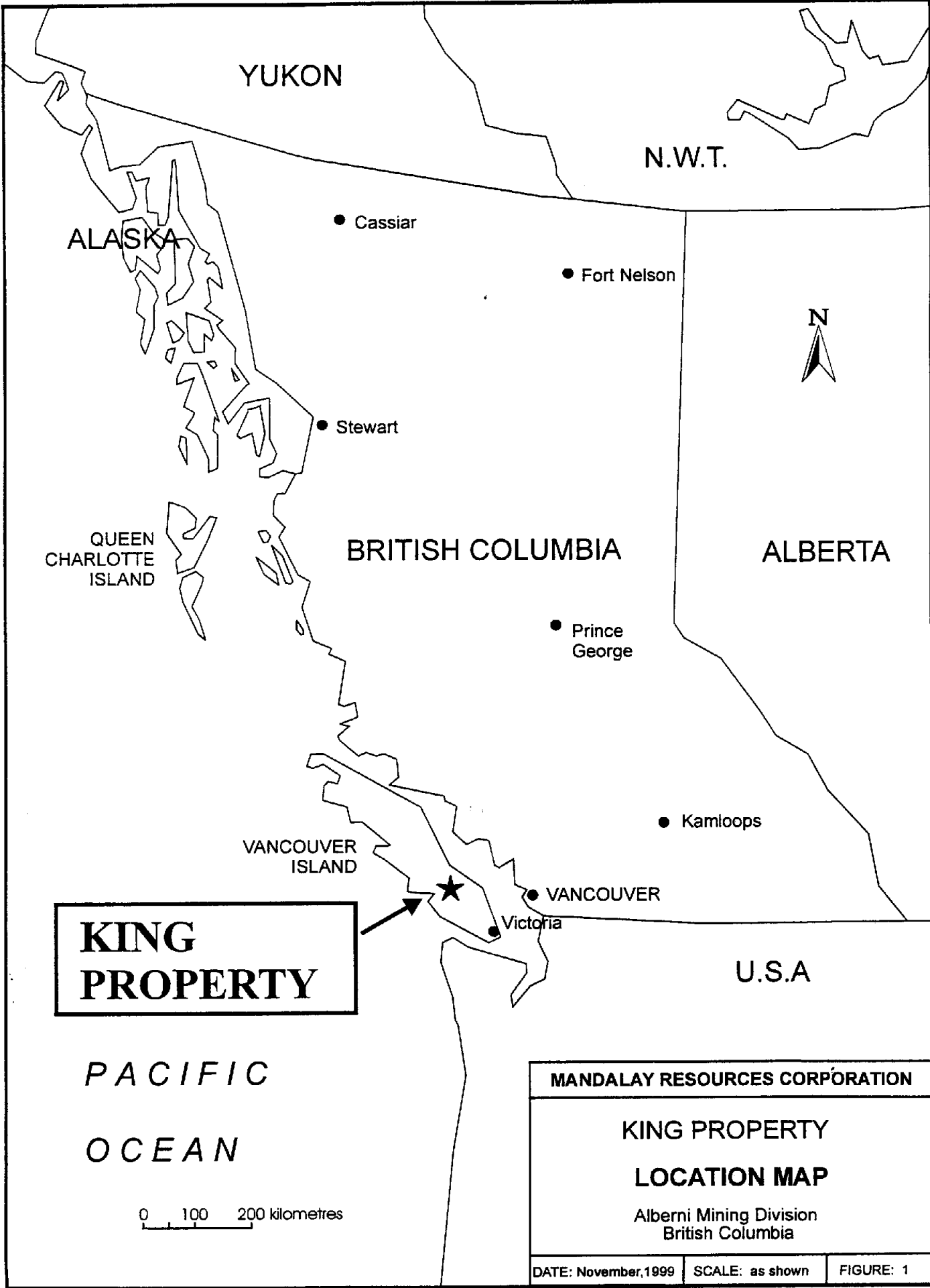
The claims are accessible from Port Alberni via 20 km of good gravel road up China Creek and than up McQuillan Creek to the King Solomon Basin(Figure 1).

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The King Property is in the Vancouver Ranges, one of the three subdivisions of the Vancouver Island Mountains, in turn, a major subdivision of the Insular Mountains. The claims cover the uppermost headwaters of China and McQuillan Creek. The slopes are rugged and steep with frequent bluffs and cliffs. Elevation ranges from 550 meters (1 800 feet) at northern part of the claims to 1 500 meters (4 900 feet) at the peak of McQuillan.

The property area is covered by stands of fir, spruce and predominantly by hemlock. Adequate water for exploration purposes is available from numerous steep run-off creeks that drain mountain areas.

Annual precipitation is in order of 250 cm. In general, climate is moderate, more or less typical of coastal B. C. The 5-month period between June and October is the best for fieldwork.



PROPERTY DEFINITION

The King Property consists of two four post mineral claims covering 2 000 acres, located in Alberni Mining Division, British Columbia (Figure 2).

The claims are owned by Mandalay Resources Corporation and L. Ruza, 50 % each. Details pertaining to the status of the claims are tabulated below.

Claim Name	Units	Tenure #	Expiry Date
King	16	364 999	August 22, 2000
King I	16	365 000	August 24, 2000

Work has been filed and expiry date will apply when Assessment report is accepted.

HISTORY

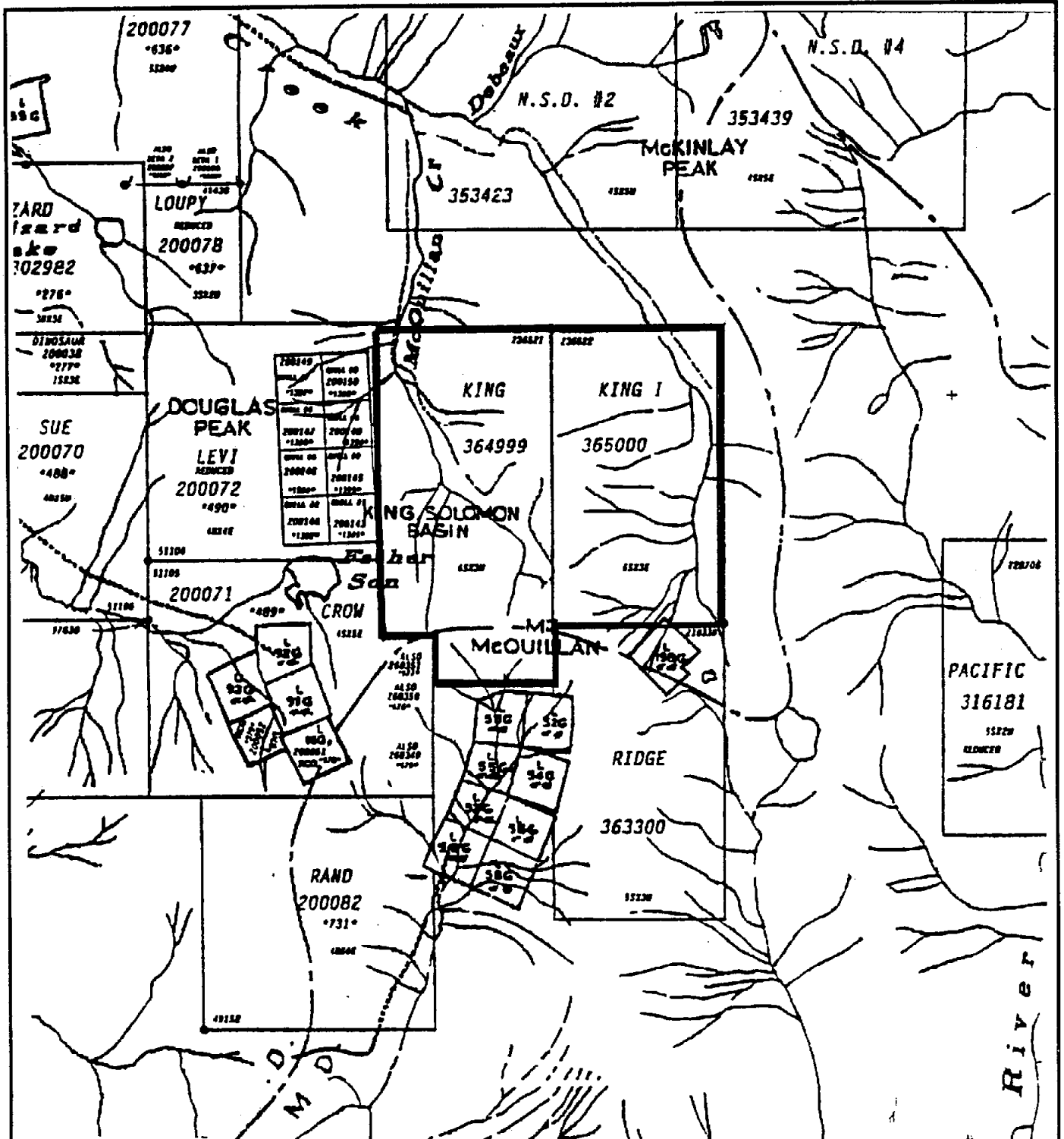
Mining in the area dates back to 1860's when the headwater of China Creek, the Nitnat River and Franklin River were placer mined. Lode mining dates back to the 1890's when gold bearing quartz veins were located and staked on Mineral Creek, at the head of McQuillan Creek in the King Solomon basin and at the head of China Creek in the Golden Eagle basin.

The area was inactive due to low metal prices from the early 1900's until the 1930's and remained active until the late 1940's.

Several past producing mines occur in the property vicinity. The Thistle Mine produced 2,760 oz gold, 2,120 oz silver and 681,435 lbs copper from 6,920 tones of ore, originally considered by Stevenson (1945) and Carson (1968). Disseminated and massive sulphide mineralization occurs as lenses and bands with pyritic quartz sericite schist and at the contact of quartz sericite schist with chloritized mafic volcanic rocks (Sicker Group). Disseminated sulphide mineralization occurs throughout the host rocks. The deposit may be of syngenetic-volcanogenic origin (Neale, 1985). It is located immediately south west of the King claims.

The Havilah Mine located on the King claim (1,046 tones produced 259 oz gold, 1,404 oz silver) and Vancouver Island Gold Mine (483 tones produced 384 oz gold, 52 oz silver) are quartz vein deposits hosted by andesite and andesite tuff of the Sicker Group.

The Black Panther Mine is a quartz vein deposit hosted by a shear zone in Sicker Group andesite and Island Intrusions diorite located 3 km south of the King



MANDALAY RESOURCES CORPORATION		
KING PROPERTY		
CLAIM MAP		
Alberni Mining Division British Columbia		
DATE: November, 1999	SCALE: 1:50,000	FIGURE: 2

claims. Production of 1,890 tonnes of ore yielded 509 oz gold, 953 oz silver, 12,319 lbs lead and at least 4,478 lbs zinc and 498 lbs copper.

The other mines in the broader area are: Mineral Creek, Regina to the north from the King Property and B&K and Black Lion to the south (Figure 5).

In 1962, Hunting Surveys conducted a regional aeromagnetometer survey over the area for the Canadian Pacific Railway, covering the claim block.

During the period 1963 – 1966 Gunnex Ltd. carried out a regional mapping program with some prospecting and silt sampling in the area.

A brief program of reconnaissance geological mapping, rock sampling and prospecting was carried out on the McQuillan claim, by MPH Consulting Limited for Nexus Resource Corporation during 1983 – 1984. The work partly covered northwest corner now King Property.

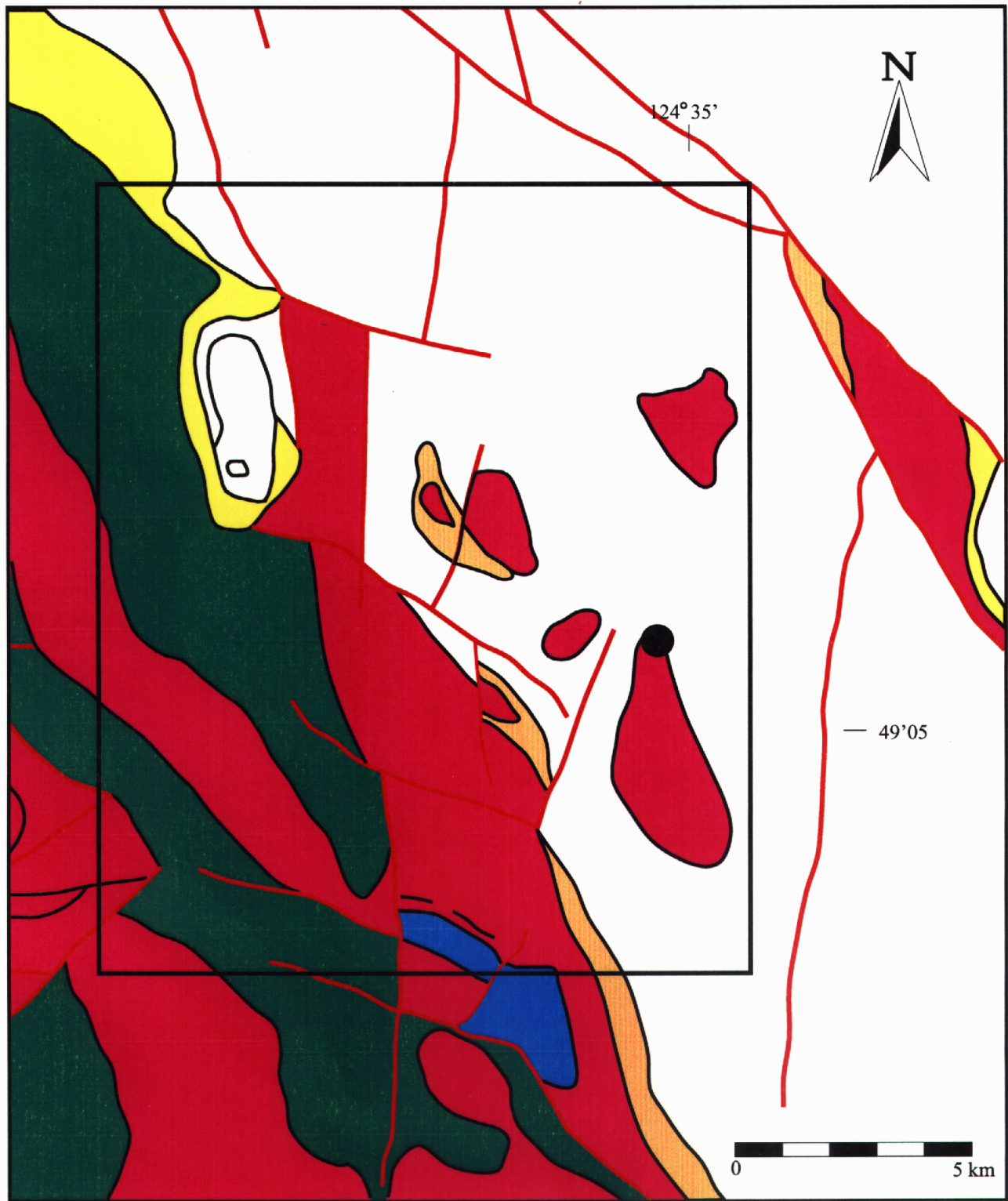
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology of the Alberni Map Area has been mapped and interpreted by Muller, 1969 and Stevenson, 1945. There are some differences in the bedrock geology of the King Property (Figure 4).

The oldest rocks belong to the Sicker Group, Permian and older in age, and have been folded into a broad, north to northwesterly trending synclinal structure. The "Older Sediments" of Stevenson are comprised principally of pyroclastics (tuff and volcanic breccias) and flow breccias, plus much smaller quantities of jasper, chert, and limestone, and occur in two distinct belts. The volcanic assemblage is the basal sequence of the Sicker Group, unit 1 of Muller, Pennsylvanian and older in age. The limestone, chert and jasper belong to the Buttle Lake Formation, the uppermost sequence of the Sicker Group, unit 3 of Muller.

The "older" China Creek Andesite of Stevenson "overlies the older sediments and is folded with the sediments in a synclinal belt"; and, accordingly, may belong to the Karmutsen Formation of Triassic age, unit 5 of Muller. Muller, however, shows basal Sicker volcanic, unit 1, in the area mapped by Stevenson as China Creek Andesite. The China Creek Andesite consists principally of fine-grained, dark green andesite that generally has an amygdaloidal structure, plus a smaller proportion of purplish, amygdaloidal andesite. Occasional lenses of dark gray chert and red jasper are intercalated with the andesite.

The Franklin Creek Basalt of Stevenson, an augite basalt, underlies the western half of the China Creek map-area, and typifies dark green to almost black, pillow basalts of the Triassic Karmutsen Formation. On the structure sections,



LEGEND

- Monzonite
- HASLAM FORMATION: Shale, siltstone, sandstone
- COMOX FORMATION: Sandstone, conglomerate
shale, coal
- ISLAND INTRUSIONS: Biotite-hornblende,
granodiorite, quartz diorite
- KARMUTSEN FORMATION: Pillow-basalt and
-breccia, basalt flows; minor tuff volcanic breccia.
- BUTTLE LAKE FORMATION: limestone, chert
- Volcanic breccia, tuff, argillite; greenstone, greenschist;
dykes and sills of andesite-prophyry
- FAULT

MANDALAY RESOURCES CORPORATION		
<p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">KING PROPERTY</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">REGIONAL GEOLOGY</p> <p style="margin: 0;">Alberni Mining Division British Columbia</p>		
DATE: November, 1999	SCALE: as shown	FIGURE: 3

Stevenson shows the Franklin Creek Basalt in fault contact with the Sicker Group "Older Sediments". Unconformable contact with the Sicker Group volcanic (Muller unit 1) and sediments (Muller unit 3, Buttle Lake Formation) also is indicated.

The main quartz diorite stock that typifies the Island Intrusions of Middle to Upper Jurassic age, strikes north northwesterly through the western portion of the China Creek map-area. The intrusive cuts the Franklin Creek Basalt, varies in width from 1 to 4 km, and is more than 20 km in length.

The intrusive diorite body mapped by Stevenson that strikes northerly through Mount McQuillan coincides extremely well with a low-magnitude aero magnetic "high" defined by the 56,700 gamma contour. The McQuillan Diorite is about 7 km long and ½ to 1 km wide; and probably also correlates with the Jurassic Island Intrusions. Diabase dykes to about 1 m thick cut the diorite. Much of the diorite has been brecciated, and then healed by the introduction of siliceous, aplitic material, some of which also occurs as small dykes.

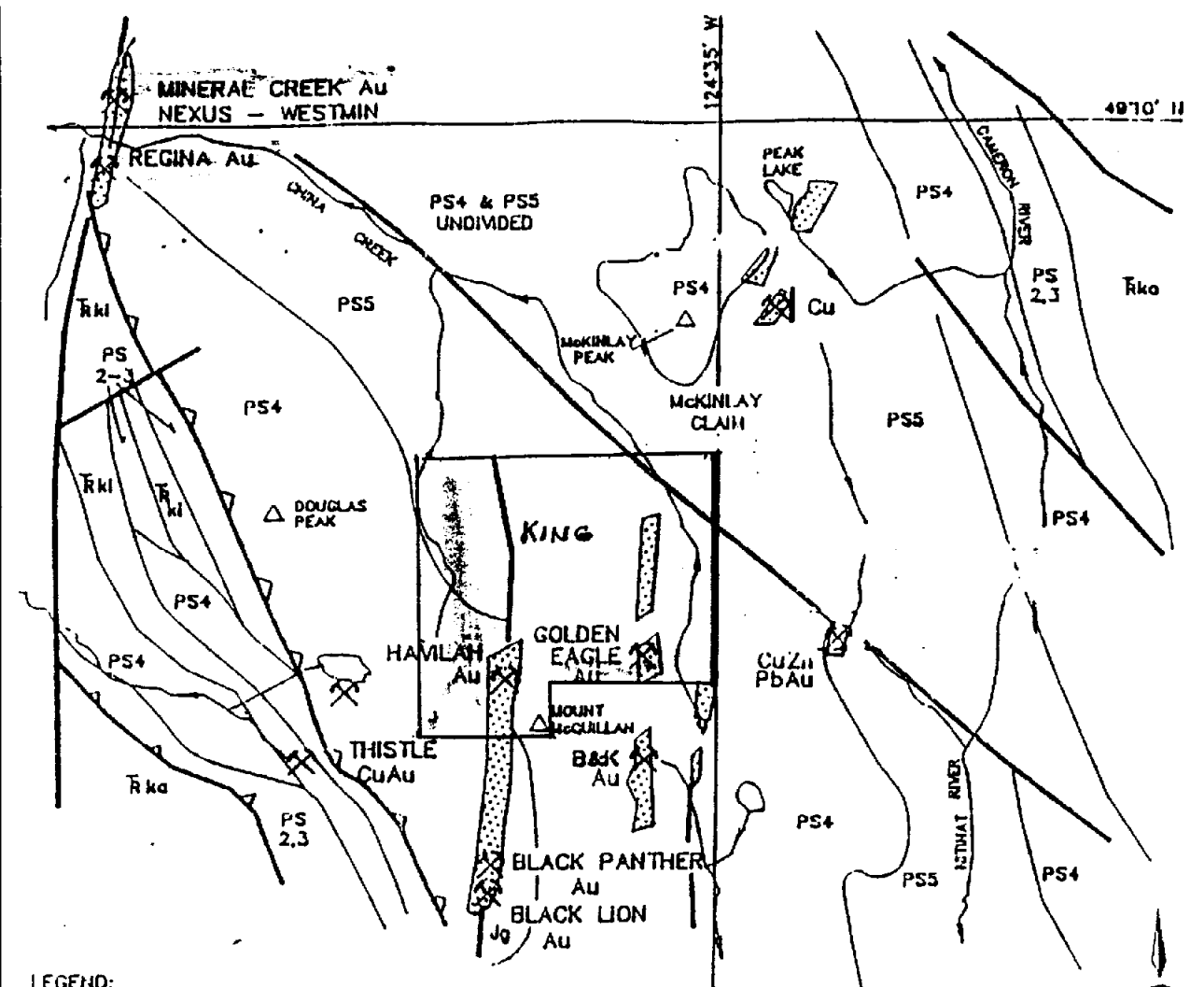
Stevenson also mapped three small bodies of feldspar porphyry adjacent to the McQuillan Diorite on the west, which reportedly are accompanied by numerous sills and dykes of similar composition.

STRUCTURE

The Buttle Lake Arch, Cowichan-Horne Lake Arch and Nanoose Uplift are north-northwesterly trending axial uplifts and are believed to be the oldest structural elements in south central Vancouver Island. Uplifting occurred before the late Cretaceous, and possibly before the Mesozoic (Muller and Carson, 1969). Sicker Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks occur at the core of these uplifts.

Asymmetric southwest verging anticline structures characterized by sub vertical southwest limbs and moderately dipping northeast limbs are reported at Buttle Lake and in the Cameron-Nitinat River area. Intense shearing and metamorphism to chlorite-actinolite and chlorite-sericite schist occurs in steep and overturned limbs of folds. Overlying Buttle Lake Formation limestones are relatively undeformed except where they are thin.

Vancouver Group units are not as intensely folded; gentle monoclinical and omal structures have been mapped. However, Karmutsen Formation volcanic rocks locally conform to the attitude of underlying Myra and Buttle Lake Formations (Muller, 1980).



LEGEND:

- JURASSIC
- Jg GRANODIORITE
- TRIASSIC
- Tko KARMUTSEN VOLCANICS
- Tki DIORITIC INTRUSIVES
- SILURIAN - PERMIAN
- SICKER GROUP
- PS2-3 CLASTIC SEDIMENTS AND LIMESTONE
- PS4 FELSIC - INT. TUFFS, SANDSTONES, CONGLOMERATE
- PS5 PYROXENE PORPHYRITIC AGGLOMERATE, TUFF, SILTSTONES, CHERT
- FAULT
- ▲— THRUST FAULT
- ▨ ALTERED ZONE
- ⋈ MINERAL OCCURRENCE

MANDALAY RESOURCES CORPORATION		
KING PROPERTY		
PAST PRODUCERS		
Alberni Mining Division British Columbia		
DATE: November, 1999	SCALE: as shown	FIGURE: 4

Some early Mesozoic faulting occurred in the area prior to emplacement of Island Intrusions. Middle to Upper Jurassic intrusive activity (Island Intrusions) occurred along northwesterly trends.

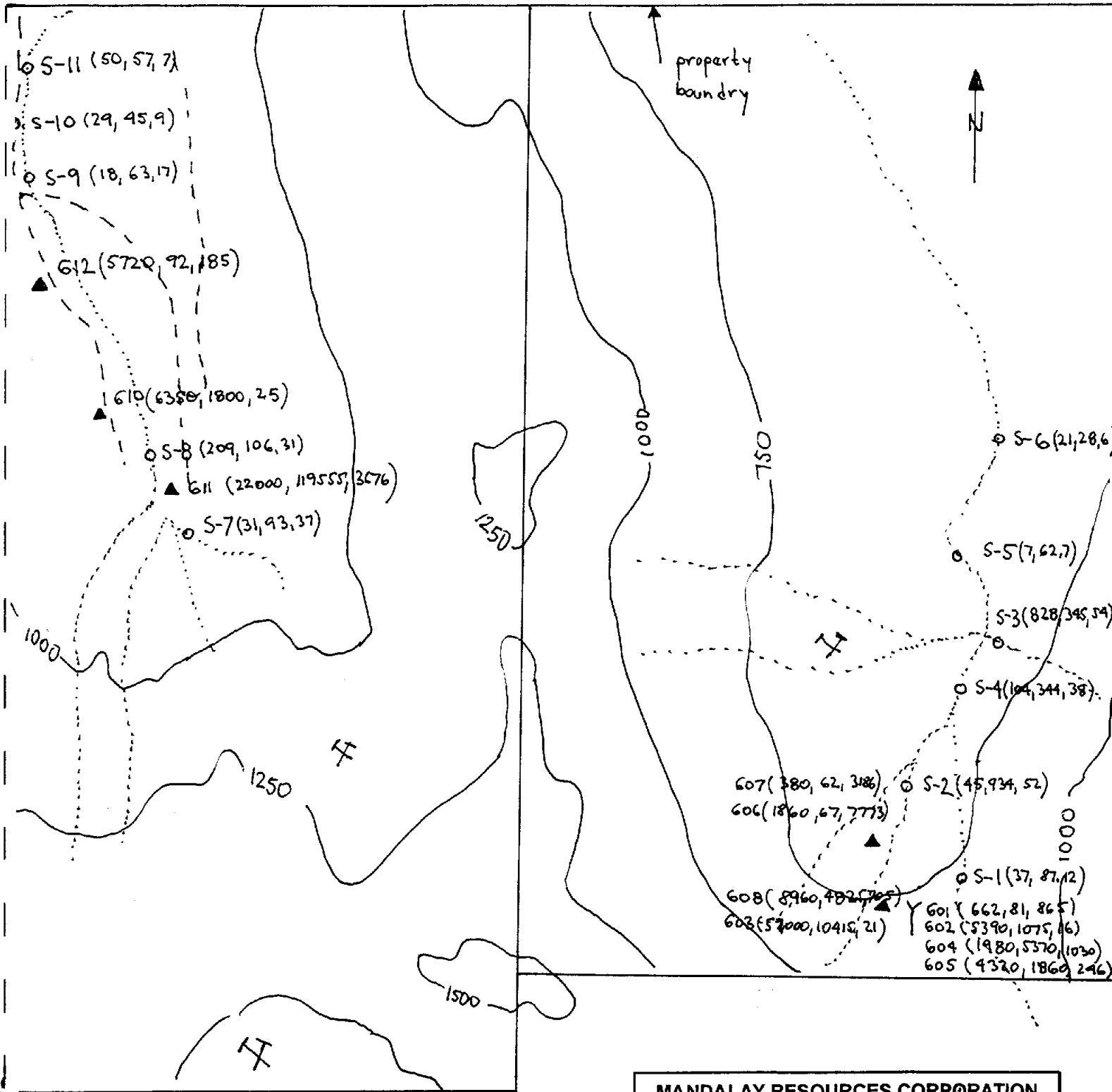
Extensive west-northwest trending faulting occurred during the Tertiary and is best illustrated by large displacements of Nanaimo Group sediments. The north trending Alberni Valley fault is traced over 45 miles and displaces a section of Karmutsen Formation approximately 5,000 feet (Muller and Carson, 1969).

LOCAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The King claims are underlain by a complex interlayered and intergradational succession of basaltic pillowed flows; broken and whole pillow braccias, locally hematite altered, various basaltic volcanoclastic rocks including agglomeratic lapilli tuff, crystal and lithic tuff and cherty tuff, jasper, thick? basaltic flows and dacitic? agglomeratic lapilli tuff, all of the Sicker Group.

However, the brief program of rock and silt sampling is insufficient to determine the overall distribution of the units, their direction of dip and therefore, their stratigraphic order or succession.

Figure shows the location of rock and silt samples. Four rock chip samples were taken from well mineralized quartz vein with massive sulphide mineralization inside the adit (M586601, 602, 604, 605) and returned from 662 ppb to 5390 ppb gold across 0.90 m. Very high silver, copper, lead and zinc values were recorded as well (see table page 6). Rock samples M586603 and M586608 were picked from the tailings pile. Rock samples M586607 and M586611 are floats collected from the hillside. Three outcrops were chip sampled (M586606, M586610 and M586612) and yielded highly anomalous precious and base metal values as well (Figure 6).



..... creek

--- road

○ S-11 silt sample (Au, Cu, Pb,)
ppb ppm

▲ 602 rock sample (Au, Cu, Pb)
ppb, ppm

X old mine site

Y adit

MANDALAY RESOURCES CORPORATION		
KING PROPERTY		
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP		
Alberni Mining Division British Columbia		
DATE: November, 1999	SCALE: as shown	FIGURE: 5

	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu(ppm)	Pb(ppm)	Zn(ppm)	Length
M 586 601	662	3.7	81	865	1405	0,75
M 586 602	5390	32.9	1075	16	74	0,80
M 586 603	57000	249.5	10415	21	96	0,75
M 586 604	1980	20.3	5370	1030	3224	----
M 586 605*	4320	19.5	1860	246	1117	0,60
M 586 606	1860	18.3	67	7773	433	0,50
M 586 607*	380	16.4	62	3186	4515	0,50
M 586 608	8960	47.1	4825	705	134	----
M 586 610	6350	35.2	1800	25	92	----
M 586 611	22000	135.9	11955	3676	210	----
M 586 612	5720	22.3	92	185	251	0,40

* Writer's samples

Silt geochemical sampling was conducted on the local streams, totaling 11 samples. Samples yielded strongly anomalous gold values ranging between 7 ppb up to 828 ppb. Gold values correspond with high copper and zinc values.

Rock and silt samples (including writer's two rock check samples) were shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver. Rock sample description and analytical results are present in Appendix 1 with sample locations shown on Figure

Anomalous concentrations of precious and base metals were found in samples in the King claims.

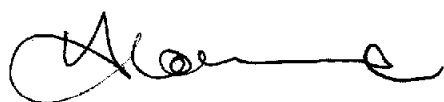
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The King property is underlain by rocks of the Upper Paleozoic Sicker Group. The rocks form a complex, interlayered and intergradational succession predominantly of basaltic pillowed flows with intervals of breccias, locally hematite-altered; a variety of basaltic volcanoclastic rocks including agglomeratic lapilli tuff, crystal and lithic tuff, and cherty tuff, hematitic jasper, thick basaltic flows and a major unit of dacitic agglomeratic lapilli tuff. The succession is upright and strikes northwesterly to northerly, and may dip, at least in part, shallowly to moderately (20 - 40°) to the southwest.

The brief 1999 work did not delineate any specific mineralized zones, but rock sampling and silt sampling confirmed the presence of strong precious and base metal mineralization on the property.

Further exploration, including detailed geological mapping, sampling, prospecting on the property is required to evaluate mineral potential of the property.

Respectfully submitted

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Duro Adamec', written in a cursive style.

Dr. J. Duro Adamec, P. Geo.

November 15, 1999

REFERENCES

- Armstrong, C.M., 1982 Geological and Geochemical Report on the Eagle Property, Alberni Mining Division, BC.
- Carson, D.J.T., 1968 Metallogenic Study of Vancouver Island with Emphasis on the Relationships of Mineral Deposits to Plutonic Rocks; Ph. D. Thesis, Carleton University.
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- Muller, J.E. and Carson, D.J.T., 1969 Geology and Mineral Deposits of Alberni Map-Area, British Columbia (92F); G.S.C. Paper 68-50.
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- Muller, J.E., 1980 The Paleozoic Sicker Group of Vancouver Island, British Columbia; G.S.C. Paper 79-30.
- Neale, T. and Hawkins, T.G., 1984 Report on Reconnaissance Geological Mapping and Rock Sampling, McQuillan Claim; Alberni Mining Division, British Columbia; for Nexus Resource Corporation, July 25, 1984.
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APPENDIX I

Statement of COSTS

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Field Work between June 12 and June 15, 1999

Mob/Demob	426.00
Truck rentals & fuel (4 days @ \$ 120/day)	480.00
Equipment rentals	70.00
Domicile (4 days 2 men @ \$ 60/day)	480.00
Geochemistry rock samples	182.00
silt samples	185.00
Field supplies	120.50
Report, drafting, copying	1850.00
Senior geologist (1day @ \$ 450/day)	450.00
2 technicians (2 days @ \$ 200/day)	800.00
TOTAL	5043.50

APPENDIX II

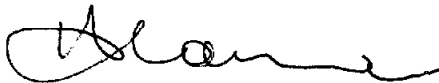
Statement of Qualifications

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, JURAJ (DURO) ADAMEC, of North Vancouver, British Columbia, hereby certify:

1. I am a graduate of the Comenius University in Bratislava, Slovakia (1978) and I hold Doctorate in Engineering Geology (1982) from the same University.
2. I am a certified Professional Geoscientist and member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
3. I am a Fellow of Geological Association of Canada in good standing.
4. I have been practicing my profession as a geologist in Europe, North America, South America and Russia since 1978.

Dated in North Vancouver, B. C. this 15 day of November, 1999.



Dr. J. (Duro) Adamec, P. Geo.

APPENDIX III

Geochemical Data

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Mandalay Resources Corp. PROJECT KING File # 9903551

501 - 595 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 2T5

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*
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppb
M 586601	4	81	865	1405	3.7	15	12	501	2.42	216	<8	<2	<2	20	20.0	<3	8	8	2.52	.011	1	26	.09	12	<.01	<3	.19	.01	.13	12	662
M 586602	5	1075	16	74	32.9	12	48	802	4.47	6	<8	9	4	4	<.2	4	5	17	.25	.067	5	25	.70	59	.02	<3	1.34	.01	.33	9	5390
M 586603	4	10415	21	96	249.5	16	48	811	6.09	1586	<8	65	2	13	.4	9	21	13	2.15	.039	4	19	.48	30	.01	<3	.75	.01	.22	13	57000
M 586604	40	5370	1030	3224	20.3	37	17	647	6.27	100	<8	3	<2	3	15.9	5	10	217	.06	.016	<1	59	1.66	15	.01	<3	1.31	.04	.03	8	1980
M 586605	9	1860	246	1117	19.5	12	19	749	3.99	832	<8	8	2	16	7.2	4	8	40	2.05	.033	4	26	.59	32	.01	<3	.76	.01	.20	207	4320
M 586606	7	67	7773	433	18.3	20	8	161	6.09	22432	<8	<2	<2	13	4.0	20	<3	4	.24	.013	<1	39	.04	15	<.01	3	.13	<.01	.10	936	1860
M 586607	4	62	3186	4515	16.4	6	8	142	5.52	497	<8	<2	<2	2	65.6	15	6	1	.14	.003	<1	29	.01	12	<.01	<3	.03	<.01	.02	87	380
M 586608	5	4825	705	134	47.1	22	33	941	5.26	4050	<8	11	2	26	.3	10	10	24	1.92	.045	1	31	1.03	36	.01	<3	1.10	.01	.26	125	8960
M 586610	3	1800	25	92	35.2	13	40	1087	4.78	183	<8	9	2	30	<.2	3	4	25	2.64	.051	2	16	1.20	39	.01	<3	1.11	.01	.28	16	6350
RE M 586610	2	1793	21	90	34.0	16	39	1077	4.74	177	<8	9	2	30	<.2	6	7	27	2.62	.048	2	14	1.19	36	.01	<3	1.17	.01	.31	16	6440
M 586611	7	11955	3676	210	135.9	10	26	472	3.37	13	<8	25	2	7	3.9	23	19	9	.16	.024	1	31	.33	32	.01	<3	.71	<.01	.14	15	22000
M 586612	3	92	185	251	22.3	9	34	866	4.08	2116	<8	8	4	11	1.8	4	<3	13	1.11	.063	3	18	.56	52	.01	<3	.90	.01	.26	11	5720
STANDARD C3/AU-R	27	65	38	169	6.2	38	11	808	3.44	57	24	3	21	29	23.7	16	25	79	.58	.089	17	171	.60	150	.09	23	1.89	.04	.16	16	522
STANDARD G-2	2	5	<3	42	<.3	8	4	556	2.08	<2	<8	<2	4	71	.3	3	<3	40	.65	.094	7	78	.60	228	.12	<3	.95	.06	.48	3	4

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
 UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
 ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU* GROUP 3A - 10.00 GM SAMPLE, AQUA-REGIA, MIBK EXTRACT, ANALYSIS BY GF/AA.
 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 20 1999

DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 1/99

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



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Mandalay Resources Corp. PROJECT KING File # 9903552

501 - 595 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 2T5

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
SEIL 1	1	87	12	135	1.3	34	26	1762	6.86	92	<8	<2	<2	20	.6	<3	<3	126	.67	.055	5	54	2.37	117	.12	4	3.23	.02	.11	<2	37
SEIL 2	5	934	52	252	2.6	45	41	1163	8.52	161	<8	<2	<2	22	1.7	3	<3	223	.38	.047	2	55	3.23	42	.08	<3	3.65	.03	.26	<2	45
SEIL 3	4	345	54	218	.7	34	32	1080	7.27	193	<8	<2	<2	41	1.0	<3	<3	178	.39	.050	2	40	2.57	91	.11	<3	3.02	.03	.22	3	828
SEIL 4	3	344	38	185	.5	38	34	895	6.73	127	<8	<2	<2	32	.8	<3	<3	184	.37	.045	2	51	2.53	82	.12	<3	3.16	.03	.28	<2	104
SEIL 5	<1	62	7	81	<.3	45	24	917	5.36	7	<8	<2	<2	28	.4	<3	<3	131	.99	.077	4	119	2.28	135	.16	<3	2.98	.01	.07	<2	7
SEIL 6	<1	28	6	76	<.3	58	17	309	5.54	40	<8	<2	<2	26	.3	<3	<3	83	.42	.022	9	122	1.28	290	.03	<3	2.90	.01	.04	<2	21
SEIL 7	<1	93	37	159	.6	130	36	1134	5.90	34	<8	<2	<2	18	1.1	<3	<3	105	.30	.058	3	290	2.42	42	.07	<3	2.60	.01	.06	<2	31
SEIL 8	<1	106	31	141	.3	151	37	1466	5.89	48	<8	<2	<2	24	1.2	<3	<3	143	.44	.068	6	321	3.09	70	.06	5	3.53	.01	.07	<2	209
SEIL 9	<1	63	17	120	<.3	169	35	1062	5.73	29	<8	<2	<2	19	.8	<3	<3	138	.39	.058	5	359	3.39	66	.08	<3	3.53	.01	.06	<2	18
RE SEIL 9	<1	59	16	118	<.3	166	35	1084	5.70	29	<8	<2	<2	18	.7	<3	<3	132	.38	.060	5	359	3.28	69	.08	<3	3.39	.01	.06	<2	21
SEIL 10	<1	45	9	97	<.3	71	22	828	4.16	39	<8	<2	<2	27	.5	<3	<3	73	.60	.066	9	125	1.59	159	.05	<3	2.39	.01	.05	<2	29
SEIL 11	<1	57	7	106	<.3	102	28	1169	5.34	19	<8	<2	<2	23	.3	<3	<3	79	.53	.092	7	138	1.64	163	.05	<3	2.28	.01	.05	<2	16
STANDARD C3/AU-S	28	63	35	168	6.1	36	12	736	3.55	57	23	2	19	33	22.8	16	25	76	.53	.094	17	176	.61	166	.07	18	1.83	.04	.19	15	50
STANDARD G-2	2	8	3	43	<.3	7	4	461	2.02	<2	<8	<2	3	75	<.2	<3	<3	38	.56	.102	6	81	.57	251	.11	<3	.88	.07	.52	3	1

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.

UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.

- SAMPLE TYPE: SILT AU* GROUP 3A - 10.00 GM SAMPLE, AQUA-REGIA, MIBK EXTRACT, ANALYSIS BY GF/AA.

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

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 20 1999

DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 1/99

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

Sample #	Description
M 586601	pyritic andesitic rock, strongly silicified with quartz blubs
602	fine grained andesite with quartz veining, disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite and crysocola
603	similar as 601
604	silicified, brecciated andesitic rock with massive sulphides
605	grab sample from tailings pile, massive sulphide mineralization in quartz
606	quartz, andesitic rock with disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena
607	pyritic, chloritic altered rock with fine bands of pyrite
608	silicified andesitic rock with quartz veining, disseminated sulphides
609	andesitic rock, fine grained with disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite, quartz veinlets
610	float, quartz eyes with massive sulphides
611	gray, fine grained andesite with iron staining, disseminated pyrite