

RECEIVED

DEC 16 1999

Gold Commissioner's Office
VANCOUVER, B.C.

1

**ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON
GEOCHEMICAL WORK
FOUR J'S 1-4 CLAIMS/
#S 365909 - 365912**

EVENT # 3139351

located

**40 KM NORTH-NORTHWEST OF
STEWART, BRITISH COLUMBIA
SKEENA MINING DIVISION**

**56 degrees 19 minutes latitude
130 degrees 06 minutes longitude**

N.T.S. 104B/8E

**ON BEHALF OF
TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.
509-675 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.**

REPORT BY

**D. Cremonese, P. Eng.
509-675 W. Hastings
Vancouver, B.C.**

Date: Dec. 16, 1999

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

26,111

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
1. INTRODUCTION	3
A. Summary and Conclusions	3
B. Property, Location and Physiography	3
C. Status of Property	4
D. History	4
E. References	5
F. Summary of Work Done	7
2. TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION	8
A. Regional Geology	8
B. Property Geology & Mineralization	8
C. Main Zone—1998 Trenching	9
D. Petrography	10
E. Conclusion	11
APPENDICES	
I Work Cost Statement	
II Certificate of Author	
III Petrographic Letter Report—Ross Sherlock, Ph.D., P.Geol.	
IV Assay Certificates	
ILLUSTRATIONS	
Fig. 1 Location Map	Report Body
Fig. 2 Claims Map	Report Body
Fig. 3 Regional Geology	Report Body
Fig. 4 Property Geology & Legend	Report Body
Fig. 5 Main Zone 1998 Trenching Program	Report Body

1. INTRODUCTION

A. Summary and Conclusions

The 4J's property of Teuton Resources Corp. is located 2.5km north of the access road into the former East Gold mine (connecting from the northern terminus of the Granduc Mining road system), about 40km by air from Stewart, BC. It was originally staked in 1983 and has been explored by a number of optionees up until 1990.

Unusual, stratiform lead-zinc mineralization first discovered in 1983 in the Main Zone has intrigued several operators up until the present day, but relatively little work has been done to determine its economic potential. Talus cover along strike has precluded simple delineation of the zone and there is no strong geophysical response over the exposed showing. Moreover, early petrographic reports have been equivocal as to whether the mineralization is syngenetic or tectonized/recrystallized epigenetic.

During the 1998 assessment program on the 4J's, a trench was excavated through heavy overburden to test the strike extension of the 1983 stratiform occurrence. Massive sulfide mineralization unearthed in this trench returned a weighted average grade of 7.4% lead, 11.7% zinc and 6.1 oz/ton silver across a width of 3.0m. A new petrographic examination by Ross Sherlock, Ph.D. of Steffen, Robertson and Kirsten (Canada) Inc. indicates the stratiform mineralization is likely syngenetic.

B. Property, Location, Access and Physiography

The 4-J's claims are situated approximately 8km northwest of the airstrip at Tide Lake Flats (just north of the old Granduc Mine concentrator). Access from Stewart, 40 air-kilometers to the south, is by helicopter; alternative access is via the Granduc mining road to the previously mentioned airstrip and thence by helicopter. Access by foot is also possible from the terminus of the Granduc road system near the former East Gold Mine about 2.5km southeast of the property. The old trail is no longer extant.

The 4-J's property lies immediately south of the west-east trending Frank Mackie Glacier. The Smalles icefield encroaches onto the west side of the claims, occupying the height of land. Elevations vary from about 600m in the valley of the Bowser River east of the 4-J's to 2275m on the peaks to the west. Low lying regions on the property are vegetated by mature mountain hemlock and balsam. This changes to subalpine and alpine vegetation consisting of stunted shrubs and grasses

The Smalles Icefield and several smaller adjacent snow/icefields have retreated substantially in the last 20 years due to an accelerating rate of ablation throughout the Stewart region. Most of the new zones discovered on the 4-J's property since 1983 occur in areas of ablation along the height of land. This upland features gently sloping to flat terrain and is easily traversable on foot (see photographs on Frontispiece). Outcrop is interspersed with heavy to moderate glacial debris cover.

The exploration season is from late June to early October, with higher elevations having a shorter span. In general, winter months are severe with heavy snowfall.

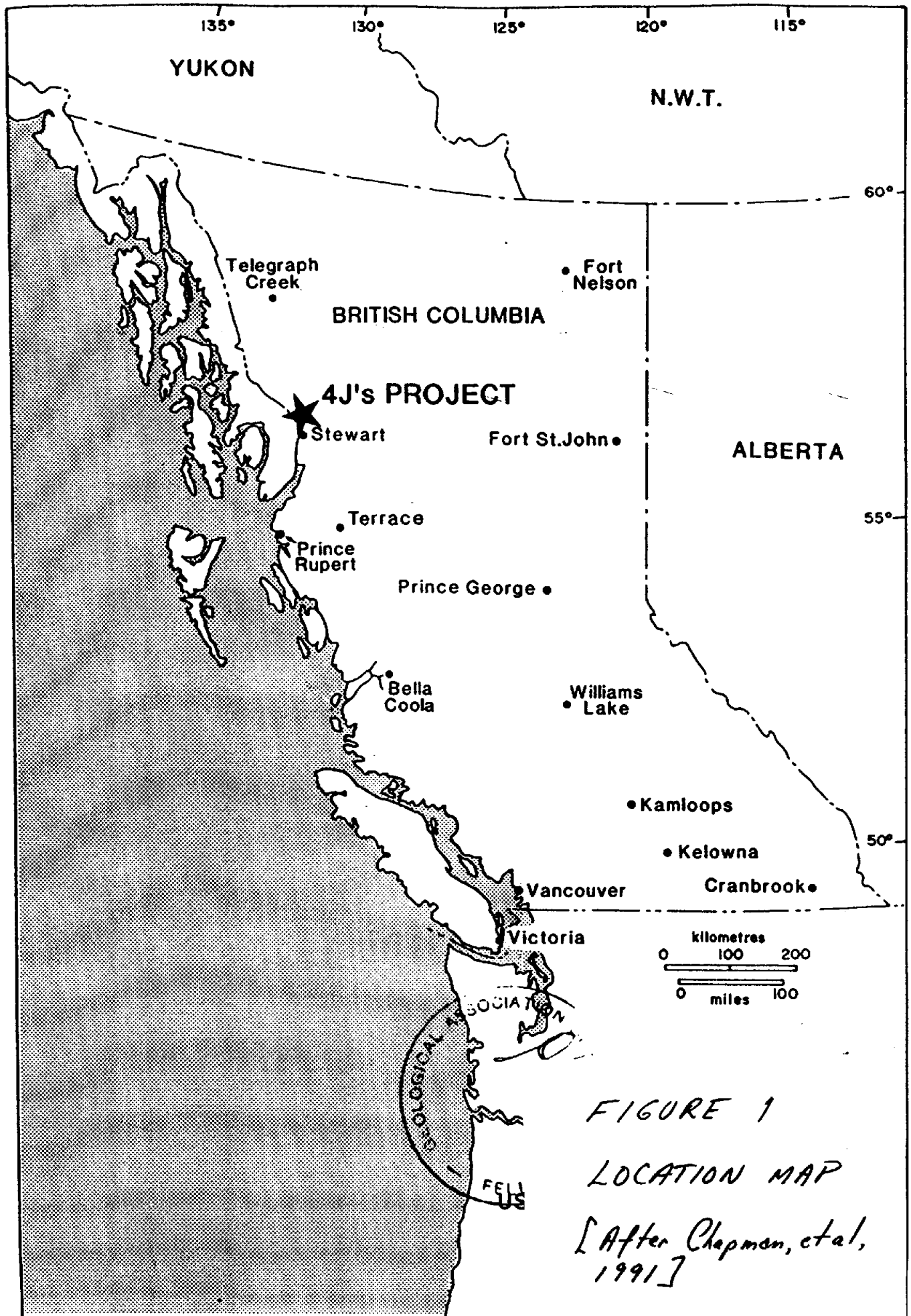


FIGURE 1

LOCATION MAP

[After Chapman, et al,
1991]

C. Status of Property

Relevant claim information is summarized below:

Name	Tenure Nos.	No. of Units	Expiry Date*
4J1 to 4J4 incl.	365909-12	4	Sept. 18, 2002

Claim locations are shown on Fig. 2 after government map N.T.S. 104B8E.. The 4Js 1-4 1-unit two-post claims were staked in 1998 by Merle Moorman, and are beneficially owned by Teuton Resources Corp.

*Contingent upon acceptance of assessment report.

D. History

Exploration in the immediate area of the 4-J's claims began roughly in 1926 when free gold was discovered on the East Gold property (about 2.5 km southeast). The East Gold produced small quantities of very high-grade hand-cobbed ore containing electrum. Thereafter, in the early 1930's, prospecting uncovered a series of auriferous, cross-cutting quartz-sulfide veins and shear zones on ground now controlled by the Haida claim (owned by Silver Standard Mines). This latter property, called the "Portland", originally consisted of 16 claims, and probably covered portions of the present day 4-J's claims.

A buoyant market for precious metal prices revived interest in this part of the Stewart area in 1980. Many former prospects along with proximate zones of favourable geology were subjected to reconnaissance surveys by exploration companies. A summary of this recent activity is presented below.

- 1980-82** The Catspaw claim [southeast of 4J's] was staked by Elan Exploration Ltd. of Calgary and optioned to E & B Exploration. E & B undertook minor prospecting, sampling and geological mapping before returning the property to Elan. Several of the streams draining the Catspaw and Jim claims were noted to carry gold colours when panned by prospectors.
- 1983** The Catspaw claim was optioned to Teuton Resources Corp.; the property was enlarged by staking the Four-J's claims and the Gamma claim. A stratiform lead-zinc-antimony (gold-silver) occurrence and a boulder train of argentiferous quartz sulfide mineralization was discovered on the John claim. This latter work was undertaken by Billikin Resources under option (the option was relinquished the following year).
- 1984** The Four-J's claims were optioned to Canadian United Minerals Inc. An airborne EM and Mag survey disclosed two EM anomalies under ice cover proximate to the stratiform mineralization noted on the John claim.
- 1985** Noranda Exploration Company sub-optioned the Four-J's from Canadian United, in a deal that required Noranda to spend \$3,000,000 to earn a 51% interest in the property. The Noranda crew mobilized to the property too early in the field season

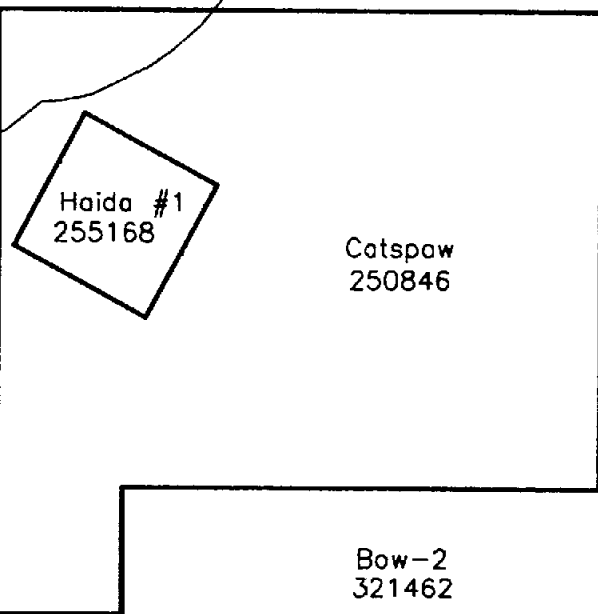
Frankmackie Glacier

Bowser River

56°18'45"N

4J-6 365914	4J-5 365913
4J-3 365911	4J-4 365912
4J-1 365909	4J-2 365910

Outline of Fig. 5
(1998 Trenching)



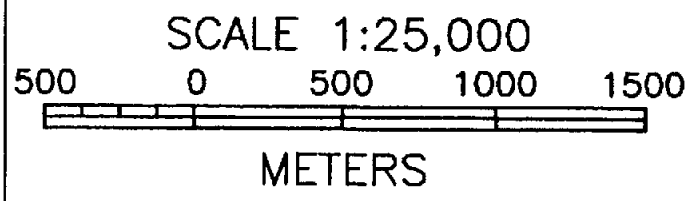
130°07'30"W

Arrow
340087

Catspaw
250846

Bow-1
321461

Bow-2
321462



TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.	
4J'S Property Stewart, B.C. - Skeena M.D.	
Claims Map (Showing 1998 Trenching Area)	
RPM Mapping and Computer Services Ltd.	Date: Dec. 1999
	NTS No.: 104B/8E
	Figure: 2

and could not locate the Main Zone due to snow cover. A short program consisting of prospecting, sampling and geophysical surveys was carried out on exposed portions of the property identifying several types of mineralization. Noranda returned the property to Teuton/Canadian United before the start of the second year of the option.

- 1987** Property optioned by Teuton to Wedgewood Resources. Field program supervised by Kruchkowski Consultants of Calgary concentrated on prospecting, trenching, sampling and geochemical surveys on the Four-J's and surrounding claims.
- 1988** Wedgewood carried out further rock sampling and mapping on the Four J's, Catspaw and Gamma claims before discontinuing the option.
- 1989** Maple Resource Corporation Exploration entered into an agreement with Teuton to earn a 60% interest in the Four-J's claims by spending \$1.2 million on the property. A field program was carried out by Maple concentrating on the Main, Centre, South and North Zones. The primary target areas were defined as: the sedimentary exhalative style lead-zinc-silver mineralization in the Main and North Zones and a zone of highly anomalous soil samples collected along contours northeast of the grid area.
- 1990** Maple drilled 334.06m to test a strong gold-in-soil geochem anomaly in the FM Zone (north of the Main Zone). The first two holes intersected significant gold mineralization in an argillite/siltstone unit: Hole MA-90-1 returned 0.078 oz/ton gold over 9.84m and Hole MA-90-2 returned 0.069 oz/ton gold over 7.16m. Two gold-in-soil geochem anomalies were identified elsewhere on the property.
- 1991** Maple was unable to obtain financing for further work and dropped the option on the property. Audited financial statements indicate Maple spent circa \$600,000 on the property.
- 1992** Teuton carried out a two day program of sampling and trenching in the largely overburden-covered Main Zone area. This work defined additional small outcrops of laminated sulfides such as were originally discovered in 1983.

E. References

ALLDRICK, D.J.

1983: Salmon River Project, Stewart, B.C.; in Geological Fieldwork, 1982, BCMEMPR, Paper 1983-1, p.183-195.

1984: Geological Setting of the Precious Metals Deposits in the Stewart Area, Paper 84-1, Geological Fieldwork 1983", BCMEMPR.

1985: Stratigraphy and Petrology of the Stewart Mining Camp (104B/1E), p. 316, Paper 85-1, Geological Fieldwork 1984, BCMEMPR.

1987: Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Salmon River Valley, Stewart Area, NTS 104A and 104B; BCMEMPR, Geological Survey Branch, Open File Map 1987-22.

1988: Detailed Stratigraphy of the Stewart Mining Camp; Paper Given at the Stewart Mineral Exploration Conference, 1990, Stewart, B.C. 14;.

1989: Volcanic Centres in the Stewart Complex in BCMEMPR Geological Fieldwork, 1988, Paper 1989-1.

BAERG, R. and BRADISH, L.

1986: Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the 4-J's Property for Noranda Exploration Company Ltd. Assessment Rept. #14386.

BURSON, M.J.

1988: 1988 Program on the Gamma-Four J's-Catspaw Claim Groups (Frank Mackie Property) for Wedgewood Resources Ltd., unpublished report.

CARTER, N.C.

1985: Geological Report on the 4-J's Property, Skeena Mining Division, B.C. for Canadian United Minerals Inc., unpublished report.

CHAPMAN, J., LEWIS, L., BAILLIE, S.

1991: Summary Report on Maple Resource Corporation's 4-J's Project, Iskut-Sulphurets Area, Skeena M.D., B.C.

CREMONESE, D.

1994: Assessment Report on Geophysical, Geochemical & Petrographic work on the John, Jonas Claims (On File with BCMEMPR).

DEWONCK, B. and BARNES, B.

1990: Report on the Maple Resource Corporation's 4-J's Project, Iskut-Sulphurets Area, Skeena M.D., B.C.; unpublished report.

GROVE, E.W.

1971: Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Stewart Area, B.C., BCMEMPR, Bulletin No. 58.

1982: Unuk River, Salmon River, Anyox Map Areas. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, B.C.

1983: Geological Report and Work Proposal on the Teuton Resources Corp. Catspaw Property in the Bowser River Area, Stewart District, Northwestern B.C., Skeena M.D., NTS 104A/5W.

1987: Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Unuk River-Salmon River-Anyox Area, Bulletin 63, BCMEMPR.

GROVES, W.D.

1988: Geological Report on the Frank Mackie Property for Wedgewood Resources Ltd. in Prospectus Dated June 10, 1988.

GROVES, W.D. and R. SHELDRAKE

1984: Assessment Report on Geophysical Work on Five Areas in the Bowser River Area, B.C.; on file with BCMEMPR.

HALL, B.

1991: Trenching Summary -- 4J's Property; Handwritten Preliminary Report for Teuton Resources.

KRUCHKOWSKI, E.R.

1981: Exploration Summary - Catspaw Claim, for E & B Explorations Ltd.

1983: Report on the 4-J's Property, Bowser River Area, Stewart, B.C., NTS 104B/8E; private report for Billikin Resources.

KRUCHKOWSKI, E.R. & KONKIN, K.

1988: Assessment Report on the Catspaw Claim, Stewart, B.C., Skeena Mining Division, NTS 104B/8E; on file with BCMEMPR.

1988: Assessment Report on the Gamma Claim, Stewart, B.C., Skeena Mining Division, NTS 104B/8E; on file with BCMEMPR.

1988: Draft Report -- Catspaw-Gamma Claim Group, Stewart, B.C. Private

LOGAN, JAMES M.

1985: Preliminary Polished Section Report, 4-J's Property, for Canadian United Minerals Inc.

SHEARING, R.

1986: Field notes and maps, 1986 work program on the Gamma, John and Jonas claims.

SHELDRAKE, R.F.

1985: Letter Report on 4-Js Project, Stewart, B.C., Apex Airborne Surveys Ltd.

SHERLOCK, ROSS, PH.D.

1999: Letter Report regarding petrography of specimens from Four J's Property (July 5, 1999)

F. Summary of Work Done

Field personnel were flown in and out of the 4J's property during a one day visit in Sept., 1999. After locating the previously discovered stratiform mineral occurrence, the author and geologist E.R. Kruchkowski, blasted out a 3m trench through overburden along projected strike to the southwest. Three 1m samples of the trench mineralization were taken and analyzed by Eco-Tech Laboratories in Kamloops, BC. Hand specimens were also taken for informal petrographic studies.

2. TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION

A. Regional Geology

The Stewart area is adjacent to the east margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex. Mesozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks are intruded by Coast granitic rocks ranging in age from early Jurassic to Tertiary and which take the form of large plutons and related dyke swarms.

Mineral deposits in the area are of several styles, and include quartz sulfide veins and replacement systems related principally to repeated Mesozoic volcanism and Tertiary granitic intrusions (Alldrick, 1985).

Oldest rocks in the area are a late Triassic-early Jurassic subaerial andesitic volcanic sequence with intercalated silt-stones, equivalent to Grove's Unuk River Formation. These are overlain by epiclastic and felsic volcanic sequences (Betty Creek Formation--Grove, 1983) of early to middle Jurassic age, and by a sedimentary sequence (Salmon River Formation--Grove, 1983), part of the middle to late Jurassic Bowser assemblage.

These Mesozoic layered rocks are contained in a regional north-trending synclinal structure, modified by northeast and northwest faults.

Intrusive rocks, principally the Summit Lake granodiorite (Alldrick, 1985), are coeval with lower units of the andesitic volcanic sequence. Related to the main intrusion are feldspar porphyry dykes and sills.

Mineral deposits in the immediate vicinity of the 4-J's property include Scottie Gold massive pyrrhotite veins in andesitic rocks adjacent to the Summit Lake granodiorite pluton and quartz-carbonate veins containing base and precious metal sulfides in schistose volcanic rocks at the East Gold and Haida (Portland) prospects.

Regional geology is shown in Fig. 3.

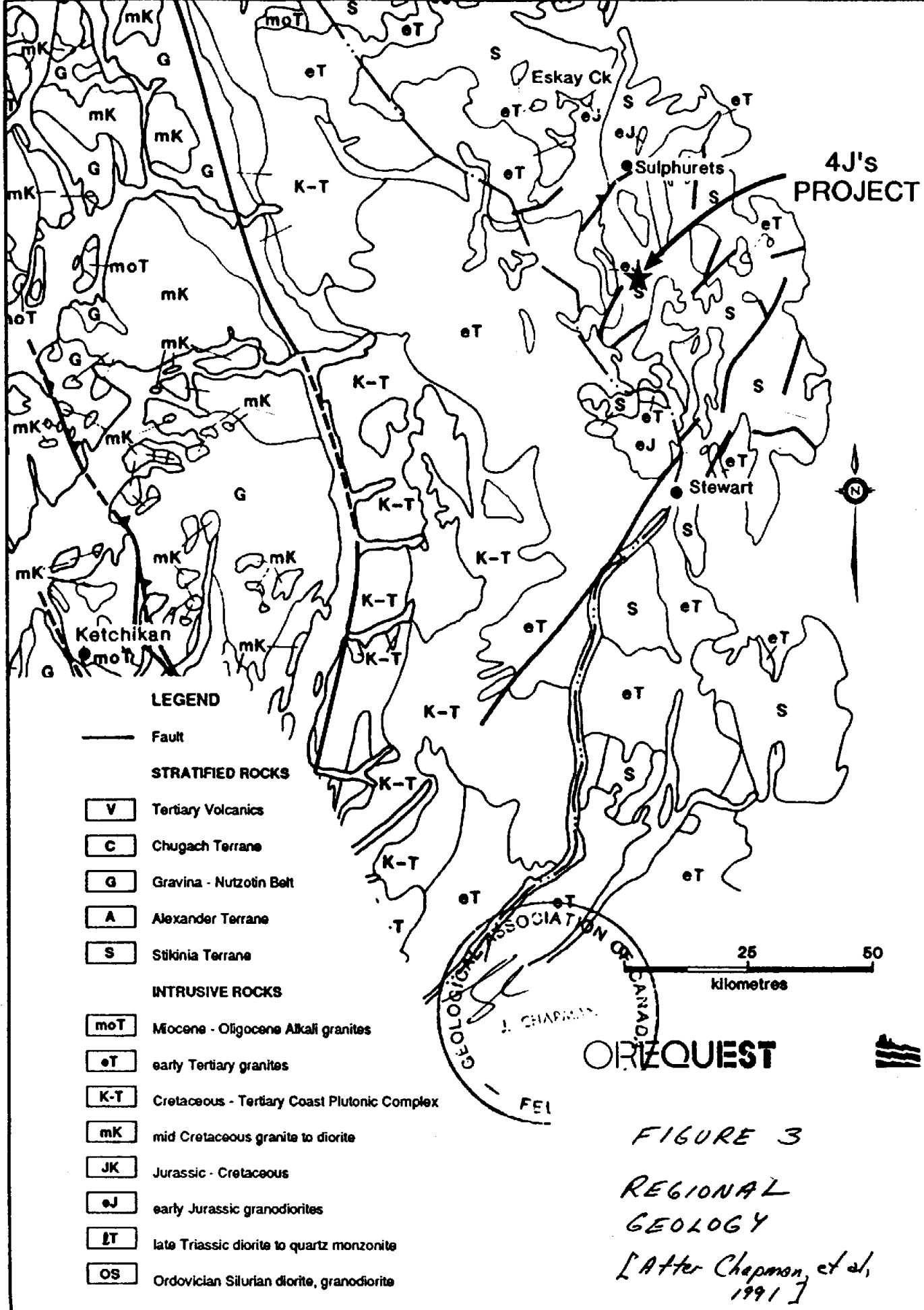
B. Property Geology and Mineralization

In 1989 Maple Resources carried out property wide reconnaissance surveys over the 4-J's property and surrounding claims. This work isolated a number of geologically prospective areas in addition to the Main Zone (the name that Maple personnel used to describe the laminar or stratiform lead-zinc-antimony mineralization originally discovered in 1983 by Billikin Resources). Late in the 1990 field season Maple drilled 6 holes testing a coincident geochemical and geophysical anomaly in the FM zone, two of which contained auriferous intervals.

Immediately following is a geological description excerpted from Chapman, Lewis and Baillie (see References).

The Main Zone is bounded to the west by an alpine glacier and to the east by a blanket of talus debris. The westernmost unit exposed on the zone is a massive deformed black argillite containing <1% fine siltstone interbeds. The unit is exposed over 70m but may be as much as 200m thick.

Adjacent to the argillite lies the southern extension of the felsic to intermediate crystal tuff, locally



up to 80m wide. It is pervasively silicified and has local fracture controlled carbonization associated with <1% pyrite. Less than 1% fracture controlled galena and trace blebby sphalerite also occur.

The crystal tuff is intruded by a 25m wide concordant hornblende-feldspar porphyry in the northern section of the Main Zone. To the south the porphyry narrows to <10m wide and changes orientation as it intrudes the rock units lying to the southeast. Only traces of pyrite were noted.

To the east is an interbedded argillite/siltstone unit with a distinct banded appearance. Bedding and foliation are parallel at 025 to 030/85 to 35W in the north, but variable in the south. Bedding is typically <5cm wide and consists of 70% argillite and 30% siltstone. The unit is moderately to strongly carbonatized and locally silicified, resulting in some cherty argillite development. Locally limonitic, it contains <1% blebby and fine grained disseminated pyrite.

The eastern third of the Main Zone contains intermediate volcanic flows intercalated with argillite and cherty argillite bands, typically less than 10cm wide. The flows are massive, bleached and locally silicified. Mesocratic siliceous bands and cherty argillite bands make up 35 to 40% of the rock and are oriented at 030/30NW in the north, but gradually shift to 004/82-75W in the south. Trace pyrite occurs throughout the unit, although scattered strongly limonitic and silicified zones occur which contain approximately 2% fracture controlled pyrite.

Property geology (excerpted from Chapman, et al, 1991) is shown on Fig. 4.

C. Main Zone—1998 Trenching

The Main Zone banded sulfide mineralization was found by happenstance in 1983 by Billikin Resources personnel while following up a prominent train of massive to semi-massive float boulders (the source of these boulders, some of which carry high values in silver, is yet to be determined). One of the trenches put in during this work uncovered a narrow interval of high-grade lead-zinc-silver mineralization, featuring wispy bands of extremely fine-grained galena-sphalerite mineralization in argillite. This novel form of mineralization did not show any stain on weathered outcrop and was difficult to detect other than on a polished surface. Extensive talus precluded efforts to follow the zone along projected strike.

Although Maple Resources personnel mapped and sampled the Main Zone area, they did not carry out any additional blast trenching to determine the strike of the zone. According to the Chapman, Lewis and Baillie report (March, 1991), Maple personnel concluded that the Billikin trenches had been put in sub-parallel to the strike of the zone. Acting on this hypothesis, Maple personnel took a number of samples in and around the discovery trench, oriented at right angles to the Billikin sampling. However, prospecting and trenching carried out by Teuton in 1991 and 1998 has confirmed the original Billikin interpretation.

In 1991, the discovery trench was extended to the north-northwest exposing a second interval comprised of alternating bands of extremely fine-grained stratiform lead-zinc sulfides. This interval was sampled and returned a weighted average grading 4.96% Zn, 3.88% Pb and 2.69 oz/t Ag across a 3.4m width. Two other trenches were excavated to the west along projected strike but failed to encounter similar stratiform mineralization. Based on the 1998 trenching, these were probably emplaced a little too far north.

In 1998, a one-day program successfully located an extension of the zone 8m to the west-southwest,

FIG. 4 (1991)

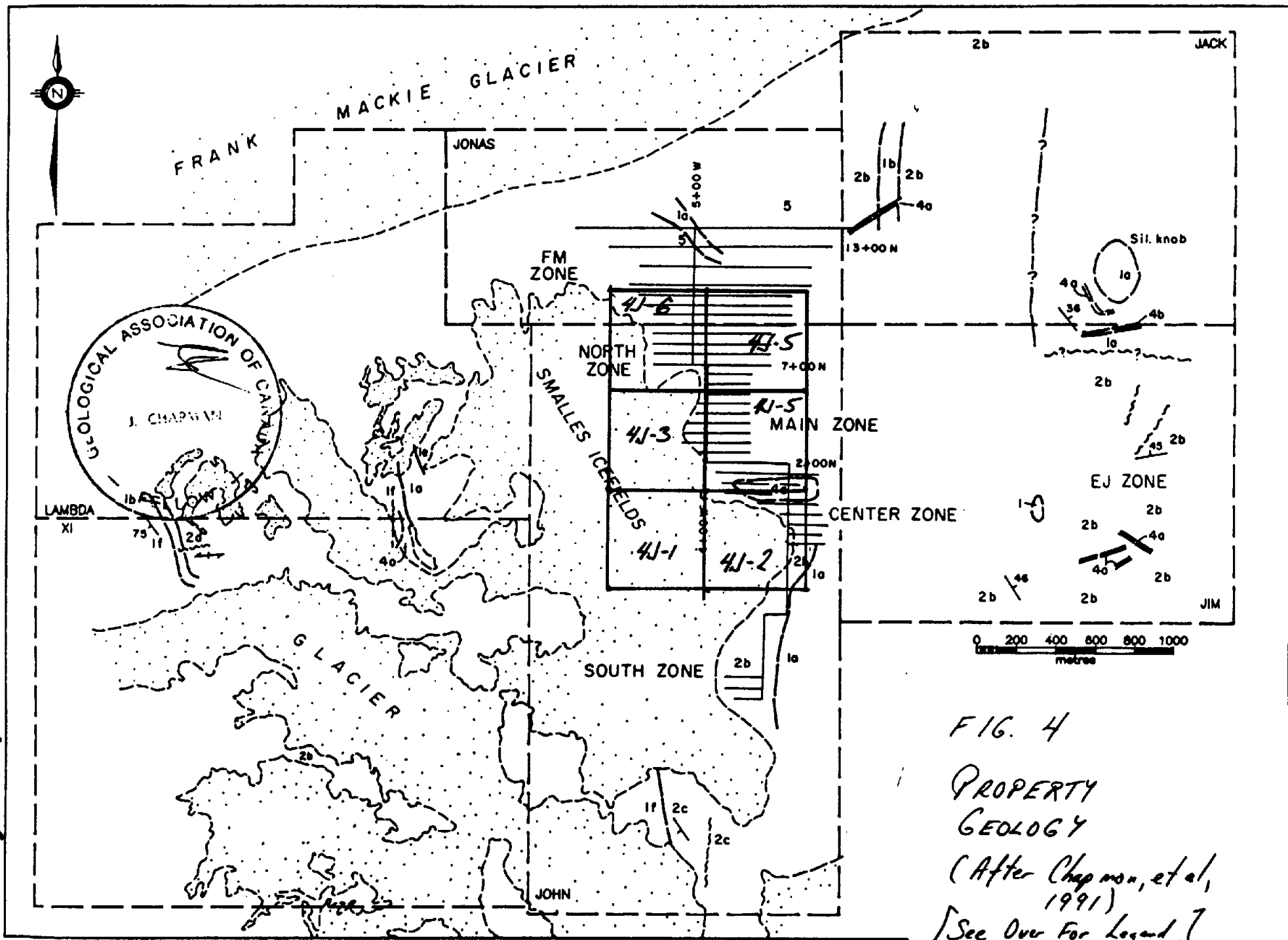



FIG. 4
PROPERTY
GEOLOGY
(After Chapman, et al,
1991)
[See Over For Legend]

LEGEND to accompany PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND INDEX MAP
4J's PROJECT

UNUK RIVER FORMATION
(LOWER & MIDDLE JURASSIC HAZELTON GROUP)

- 1 ANDESITIC VOLCANICS
 - a) INTERMEDIATE ASH TUFFS
 - b) MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE FLOWS
 - c) INTERMEDIATE FLOWS AND CHERTY BANDS
 - d) INTERMEDIATE FLOWS AND CHERTY ARGILLITE BANDS
 - e) INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC CRYSTAL TUFF
 - f) VOLCANIC BRECCIA
- 2 ARGILLITE SEDIMENTS
 - a) MASSIVE ARGILLITE
 - b) BANDED ARGILLITE & SILTSTONE
 - c) BANDED ARGILLITE & SILTSTONE & CHERTY ARGILLITE ± GREYWACKE
 - d) CHERTY SILTSTONE/SILTSTONE
 - e) FRAGMENTAL ARGILLITE
- 3 CHERT
- 5 BANDED SHALE
- 4 INTRUSIVE ROCKS
 - a) FELDSPAR PORPHYRY ± HORNBLLENDE
 - b) QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY

 CONTACT

 FAULT

under talus. A trench, #1998-1, was blasted out revealing the most heavily mineralized section found to date: sampling of a 3.0m interval yielded a weighted average grade of 7.4% Pb, 11.7% zinc and 6.1 oz/ton silver. Based on the Trench #1991-1 results, it is likely that a second or third interval may be uncovered by lengthening the #1998-1 trench in both directions.

Significant Main Zone trench locations are shown in Fig. 5.

D. Petrography

Several petrographic studies have been conducted on the Main Zone stratiform mineralization since its discovery in 1983. The first of these by James Logan (1985) concluded that the "banded" mineralization was not syngenetic rather tectonized/recrystallized rock from an epigenetic vein-type source.

Informal petrographic studies in 1991 and 1998 by Alex Walus, formerly a geologist for Teuton and a part-time consultant for Vancouver Petrographics, indicated it was impossible to determine whether the mineralization arose according to Logan's interpretation or whether it was originally syngenetic and subsequently intensely deformed by shearing.

The latest interpretation is by Ross Sherlock, Ph.D. of Steffen Robertson and Kirsten (Canada) Inc. (see Appendix I). Mr. Sherlock has considerable expertise and is currently acting as editor for a future publication concerned with VMS and Sedex-type deposits. His July 5, 1999 observations are excerpted as follows:

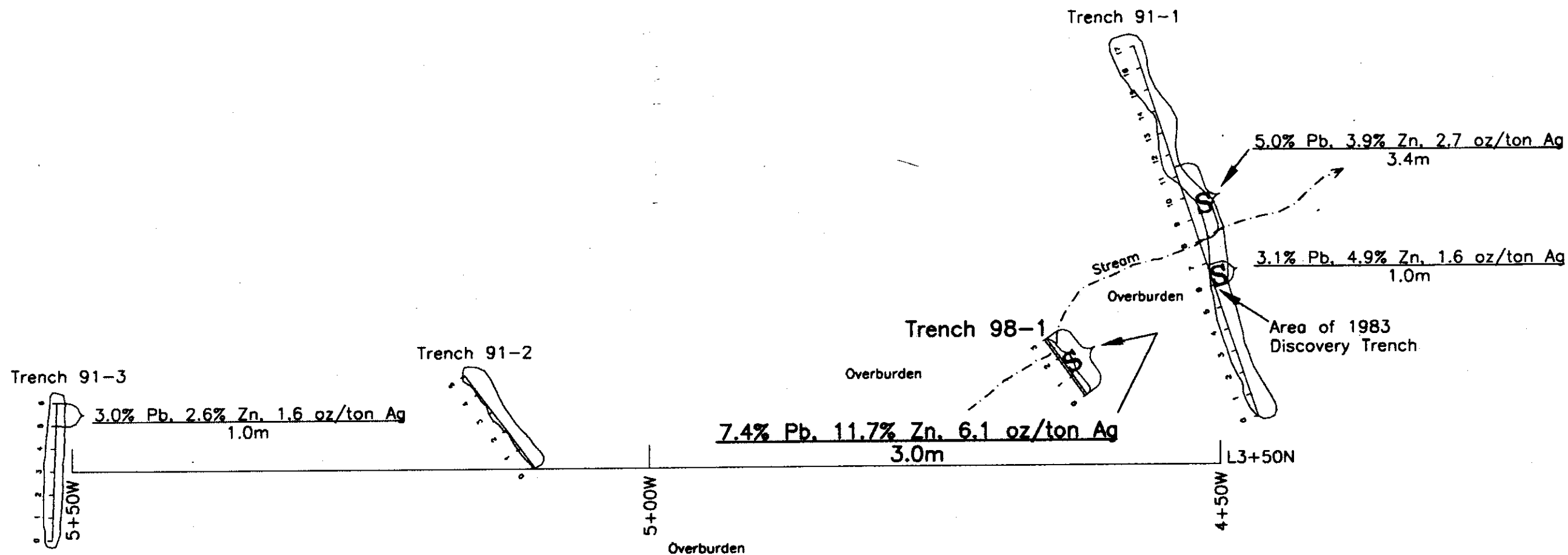
"I have taken a quick look at the thin sections from the 4-J's property. I was most interested in the rock textures that may indicate if the zinc-lead mineralization was syngenetic (Sedex-VMS) or epigenetic (vein hosted) in origin. Thin section #1 [taken from Trench #1998-1] is interesting in that it is a band of sphalerite and a band of black argillite. All the fabrics are parallel and metamorphic/deformation in character. No primary textures are preserved. However, the deformation textures are also in the sphalerite bands, suggesting that it formed pre-deformation. This supports the idea that the sphalerite mineralization may be syngenetic. The early stage of mineralization combined with its host in an argillite strongly suggests that mineralization may be Sedex or VMS in nature.

Thin section #2 [taken from Trench #1991-3 area] is a quartz-carbonate matrix with parallel bands of sphalerite and minor galena. None of the textures are primary, all are metamorphic and deformation textures. It was difficult to tell anything conclusive about this section.

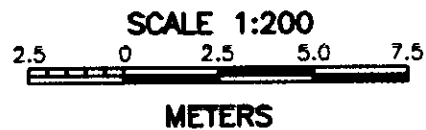
I think that the textures seen in thin section #1, combined with the hand samples and the field relationships described, suggests that mineralization is syngenetic. This indicates the potential for a deposit of significant size and value making it a worthwhile exploration target."

In the mid-1980's the author also had the opportunity to converse at length with an official from Noranda concerning Noranda's option of the Four J's property in 1985. The official related that

See Fig. 2 For Location
Relative to Claim Boundaries



S = Massive Laminar Fine-Grained
Galena and Sphalerite



TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.	
4J'S Property Stewart, B.C. - Skeena M.D. <i>J.C.</i>	
MAIN ZONE 1998 TRENCHING PROGRAM	
RPM Mapping and Computer Services Ltd.	Date: Dec. 1999
	NTS No.: 104B/8E
	Figure: 5

Noranda's decision to enter into an option on the property was motivated by positive results from in-house tests on several specimens taken from the Main Zone, such tests indicating that the mineralization was likely Sedex in origin. Written results of such tests were never made available to Teuton or the author, so this information is hearsay.

E. Conclusion

Because of the potential for a VMS or Sedex deposit the property warrants further work, particularly as the presently exposed narrow bands of fine-grained galena and sphalerite may represent the distal portions of a thicker body of mineralization yet to be located.

Further trenching and geological mapping is warranted to trace the mineralized zone under talus. If successful, this surface program could be followed up by diamond drilling.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Cremonese', written in a cursive style.

D. Cremonese, P.Eng.

APPENDIX I - WORK COST STATEMENT

Field Personnel—Sept. 18, 1998:

E.R. Kruchkowski, Geologist	
1 day @ \$300/day	\$ 300
D. Cremonese, P.Eng.	
1 day @ \$400/day	\$ 400

Helicopter -- Vancouver Island Helicopters (VIH)

Crew drop-offs/pick-ups:	
VIH: 2.0 hrs. @ \$899/hr.	\$1,798

Food/Accommodation/Support Costs

2 man-days @ \$75/day	\$ 150
-----------------------	--------

Mob-Demob Costs

Prorated % share of total field program costs	\$ 152
---	--------

Assay costs--Eco-Tech Labs

Ag, Pb & Zn Assays, 30 elem. ICP + rock sample prep	
3 @ \$31.03/sample	\$ 93

Report Costs

Report and map preparation, compilation and research	
D. Cremonese, P.Eng., 1 days @ \$400/day	\$ 400
Draughting-- RPM Computer	\$ 90
Typing, Copies, report, jackets, maps, etc.	\$ 15

TOTAL\$3,398

Allocation:

To Statement of Exploration #3139351 ... \$ 1,800

Please apply balance remaining to PAC Account of Teuton Resources Corp.

APPENDIX II –CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

I, Dino M. Cremonese, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a mineral property consultant with an office at Suite 509-675 W. Hastings, Vancouver, B.C.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (B.A.Sc. in metallurgical engineering, 1972, and L.L.B., 1979).
3. I am a Professional Engineer registered with the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia as a resident member, #13876.
4. I have practiced my profession since 1979.
5. This report is based upon several trips to the 4-J's property between 1983 and 1998 and an extensive review of literature concerning the property.
6. I am a principal of Teuton Resources Corp., owner of the 4J-s property. This report is for assessment report only and does not purport to be an independent assessment of the merits of the property.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 16th day of December, 1999.



D. Cremonese, P.Eng.

APPENDIX III

**PETROGRAPHIC LETTER REPORT BY ROSS SHERLOCK, PH.D.
STEFFEN ROBERTSON AND KIRSTEN (CANADA) INC.
JULY 5, 1999**



STEFFEN ROBERTSON AND KIRSTEN (CANADA) INC.

Suite 800, 580 Hornby Street, Vancouver, B.C. Canada V6C 3B6
Phone: (604) 681-4198 Fax: (604) 687-5532

Dino Cremonese
Teuton Resources Corp.

July 5, 1999

Dear Dino;

I have taken a quick look at the thin sections from the 4-J's property. I was most interested in the rock textures that may indicate if the zinc-lead mineralization was syngenetic (Sedex-VMS) or epigenetic (vein hosted) in origin. Thin section #1 is interesting in that it is a band of sphalerite and a band of black argillite. All the fabrics are parallel and metamorphic/deformation in character. No primary textures are preserved. However, the deformation textures are also in the sphalerite bands, suggesting that it formed pre-deformation. This supports the idea that the sphalerite mineralization may be syngenetic. The early stage of mineralization combined with its host in an argillite strongly suggests that mineralization may be Sedex or VMS in nature.

Thin section #2 is a quartz-carbonate matrix with parallel bands of sphalerite and minor galena. None of the textures are primary, all are metamorphic and deformation textures. It was difficult to tell anything conclusive about this section.

I think that the textures seen in thin section #1, combined with the hand samples and the field relationships described, suggests that mineralization is syngenetic. This indicates the potential for a deposit of significant size and value making it a worthwhile exploration target.

Hope this helps.

Best Regards



Ross Sherlock

APPENDIX IV

ASSAY CERTIFICATES



ASSAYING
GEOCHEMISTRY
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4
Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557
email: ecotech@mail.wkpowerlink.com

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 98-577

TEUTON RESOURCES CORPORATION
509-675 W. HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 1N2

2-Oct-98

ATTENTION: DINO CREMONESE

No. of samples received: 41
Sample Type: Rock
PROJECT #: Clone
SHIPMENT #: None Given
Samples submitted by: Ed

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cd (%)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Sb (%)	Zn (%)
11	ERK-98-3	1.73	0.050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	ERK-98-5	-	-	164.0	4.78	0.113	1.18	6.03	-	5.97
16	ERK-98-7	-	-	285.0	8.31	-	-	12.12	-	6.61
16	ERK-98-8	-	-	182.0	5.31	0.227	-	5.96	-	15.80
17	ERK-98-9	-	-	166.0	4.84	0.162	-	4.16	1.02	12.60
18	ERK-98-10	-	-	27.8	0.81	-	-	1.51	-	1.54
26	ERK-98-18	-	-	43.8	1.28	-	1.27	-	-	-
31	ERK-98-23	25.90	0.755	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	ERK-98-24	141.00	4.112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	ERK-98-25	156.00	4.549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	ERK-98-26	118.00	3.441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	MM-GRAD	73.30	2.138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

455

Treat 98-

3 consist
1.0 m samples

QC/DATA:

Repeat:

13	ERK-98-5	-	-	168.0	4.90	-	1.18	6.08	-	6.05
----	----------	---	---	-------	------	---	------	------	---	------

Standard:

STD-M		1.48	0.043							
MP1a				69.7	2.03		1.44	4.33		
CZn-3						0.248				
CD-1									3.57	
CPb-1										4.42

[Signature]
ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

2-Oct-98

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
10041 East Trans Canada Highway
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS - AX- 88-577

TEUTON RESOURCES CORPORATION
509-675 W. HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 1N2

Phone: 804-573-5700
Fax : 804-573-4557

ATTENTION: DINO CREMONESE

No. of samples received: 41
Sample Type: Rock
PROJECT #: Clone
SHIPMENT #: None Given
Samples submitted by: Ed

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

El. #	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al%	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn	
1	DC98-1	30	0.6	2.13	30	90	95	5	0.79	2	23	19	18	3.72	<10	1.53	749	4	0.02	4	1480	8	<5	<20	19	<0.01	<10	38	<10	<1	178
2	DC98-2	30	1.0	1.86	10	283	285	6	1.28	2	13	33	335	3.08	<10	1.30	950	4	0.02	4	1580	6	<5	<20	27	0.03	<10	55	<10	3	227
3	DC98-3	20	0.2	1.86	10	103	100	5	0.98	<1	13	19	31	3.25	<10	1.20	776	<1	0.04	4	1500	4	<5	<20	30	0.06	<10	83	<10	<1	100
4	DC98-7	15	2.4	0.31	40	63	80	6	>10	<1	10	17	80	2.81	<10	1.01	2518	9	<0.01	21	1580	42	20	<20	470	<0.01	<10	13	<10	8	21
6	DC98-8	20	1.2	0.41	45	75	70	6	0.70	<1	15	38	90	4.28	<10	2.69	1422	8	0.01	22	1050	14	25	<20	505	<0.01	<10	13	<10	3	38
8	DC98-9	85	5.0	0.27	190	43	45	6	4.12	1	15	74	117	3.99	<10	1.52	777	25	<0.01	62	1120	122	115	<20	663	<0.01	<10	22	<10	5	201
7	DC98-10	25	2.6	0.35	30	63	60	6	3.58	4	12	39	89	3.92	<10	0.98	1419	9	<0.01	16	1150	48	50	<20	184	<0.01	<10	11	<10	2	185
8	DC98-11	78	6.8	0.27	315	45	45	6	3.82	48	22	44	191	>10	<10	1.22	1952	14	<0.01	13	900	372	80	<20	201	<0.01	<10	8	<10	<1	2850
9	ERK-88-1	185	2.0	0.22	145	543	540	6	1.82	1	6	101	219	>10	<10	<0.01	615	18	<0.01	4	820	288	<5	<20	68	0.04	<10	143	70	<1	38
10	ERK-88-2	825	1.2	3.57	40	143	146	15	0.50	<1	38	12	177	>10	<10	2.09	1434	20	<0.01	3	910	32	<5	<20	8	0.04	<10	123	<10	<1	175
11	ERK-88-3	>1000	4.0	0.85	950	43	45	6	0.16	<1	28	91	211	>10	<10	0.15	103	21	<0.01	8	830	50	<5	<20	5	<0.01	40	19	<10	<1	2
12	ERK-88-4	115	<0.2	1.60	25	55	60	6	0.44	<1	15	38	35	3.48	<10	1.30	716	3	0.03	5	1530	8	<5	<20	10	0.05	<10	58	<10	<1	115
13	ERK-88-5	720	>30	0.21	910	43	40	6	2.40	>1000	11	137	>10000	3.03	<10	0.05	477	<1	<0.01	10	1200	>10000	9910	<20	205	<0.01	<10	8	<10	<1	>10000
14	ERK-88-6	240	9.2	0.15	125	35	36	6	0.04	11	11	82	203	>10	<10	<0.01	30	19	<0.01	21	190	892	50	<20	3	<0.01	40	8	<10	<1	856
15	ERK-88-7	355	>30	0.15	300	33	30	6	0.71	867	8	212	2708	1.93	<10	0.17	222	<1	<0.01	18	440	>10000	6135	<20	104	<0.01	<10	6	<10	<1	>10000
16	ERK-88-8	875	>30	0.18	335	45	40	6	0.54	>1000	10	145	4437	2.55	<10	0.11	166	<1	<0.01	19	500	>10000	8305	<20	108	<0.01	<10	8	<10	<1	>10000
17	ERK-88-9	720	>30	0.22	535	25	20	6	0.86	>1000	15	194	8105	3.48	<10	0.16	209	<1	<0.01	34	740	>10000	>10000	<20	82	<0.01	<10	8	<10	<1	>10000
18	ERK-88-10	215	>30	0.20	120	40	40	6	2.27	257	10	147	1265	3.36	<10	0.81	524	11	<0.01	29	1020	>10000	2445	<20	245	<0.01	<10	15	<10	<1	>10000
19	ERK-88-11	80	0.27	0.27	20	50	50	6	5.16	38	13	173	100	4.18	<10	1.80	1586	13	<0.01	37	850	1854	215	<20	525	<0.01	<10	18	<10	7	2487
20	ERK-88-12	25	0.8	1.42	15	455	455	6	4.97	2	20	38	30	5.79	<10	0.93	1485	6	0.01	11	1110	88	15	<20	108	0.04	<10	73	<10	3	178
21	ERK-88-13	45	29.4	2.46	10	343	345	6	4.85	20	24	57	6924	4.28	<10	1.82	1901	6	0.02	9	1320	48	25	<20	105	0.01	<10	71	<10	1	239
22	ERK-88-14	45	6.0	1.87	15	255	250	6	3.36	18	22	34	935	5.59	<10	1.30	1347	8	<0.01	11	1310	84	10	<20	55	0.02	<10	75	<10	1	188
23	ERK-88-16A	40	2.2	1.82	10	530	530	6	2.53	<1	16	46	109	4.85	<10	1.15	954	4	0.01	10	1150	30	<5	<20	68	0.02	<10	57	<10	1	180
24	ERK-88-16B	50	11.4	2.36	15	285	285	6	3.33	3	23	36	1712	4.70	<10	1.62	1582	5	0.02	5	1310	28	<5	<20	68	0.01	<10	89	<10	2	243
25	ERK-88-17	20	0.5	2.08	15	575	570	6	3.16	1	17	66	64	4.77	<10	1.26	1203	4	0.02	7	1170	28	<5	<20	95	0.01	<10	64	<10	<1	204

FOUR
15