ASSESSMENT REPORT

of

DETAILED MAPPING AND SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

conducted on the

KEYSTONE PROPERTY

LIARD MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS 104 J 16E/W
58°48' N / 130°14 W

for

NETSEERS INTERNET CORP.
1001-543 Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 1X8

by

J. M. KOWALCHUK

September 15, 2,000

SUMMARY

With an attempt to locate the source of gold from the many placer mining operations along Thibert Creek, Netseers contracted the author to complete a detailed mapping program over the disturbed areas of the placer operations and do some orientation soil lines in the undisturbed areas peripheral to the workings.

Detailed geological mapping has demonstrated that the many quartz veins in the argillites and other sedimentary rocks next to the fault contacts with the ultramafics. No lode source was found for the gold mineralization being mined. In fact the geological mapping that some of the gold may be exotic, transported to the area in glacial morains and terraces. The only lode source of gold from work completed on the property appears to be the Keystone Showing style of mineralization, which is silicified listwaenite with stockwork quartz veining.

The soil geochemistry was successful in mapping the ultramafic and the sedimentary rocks and the fault contact between them. The geochemistry also demonstrated that the ultramafic-sediment contact is anomalous in gold.

Completion of geophysics and soil geochemistry is recommended in order to locate mineralized targets for drill targets.

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N.

PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST OF ALBERTA
JOHN OSTLER

NU-LITE INDUSTRIES LIMITED
GLOBAL TREE TECHNOLOGIES LTD.

GENERAL LOCATION

KEYSTONE PROPERTY

58° 49' 09" N., 130° 41' 11" W.
U.T.M.: 6,520,500 N., 431,000 E.

N.T.S.: 104 J/16, LIARD M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc., P.Geo. AUGUST, 1999

Figure 1

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and Access

The Keystone Property is located on NTS map sheet 104 J 16, approximately 65 km north of the village of Dease Lake, northern British Columbia. The location of the property is shown on Figure 1. The area is part of the Liard Mining District.

Access to the property is north along Highway 17, ford across the Dease River and the 5km by placer mining road to the property. Travel on the property is by four-wheel drive vehicle on placer mining roads.

1.2 Physiography and Vegetation

The property lies on a flat plain incised be several deep canyons from creeks flowing north into Thibert Creek. The plain is at an elevation of 3,200 feet with Thibert Creek forming the deepest canyon of 500 feet.

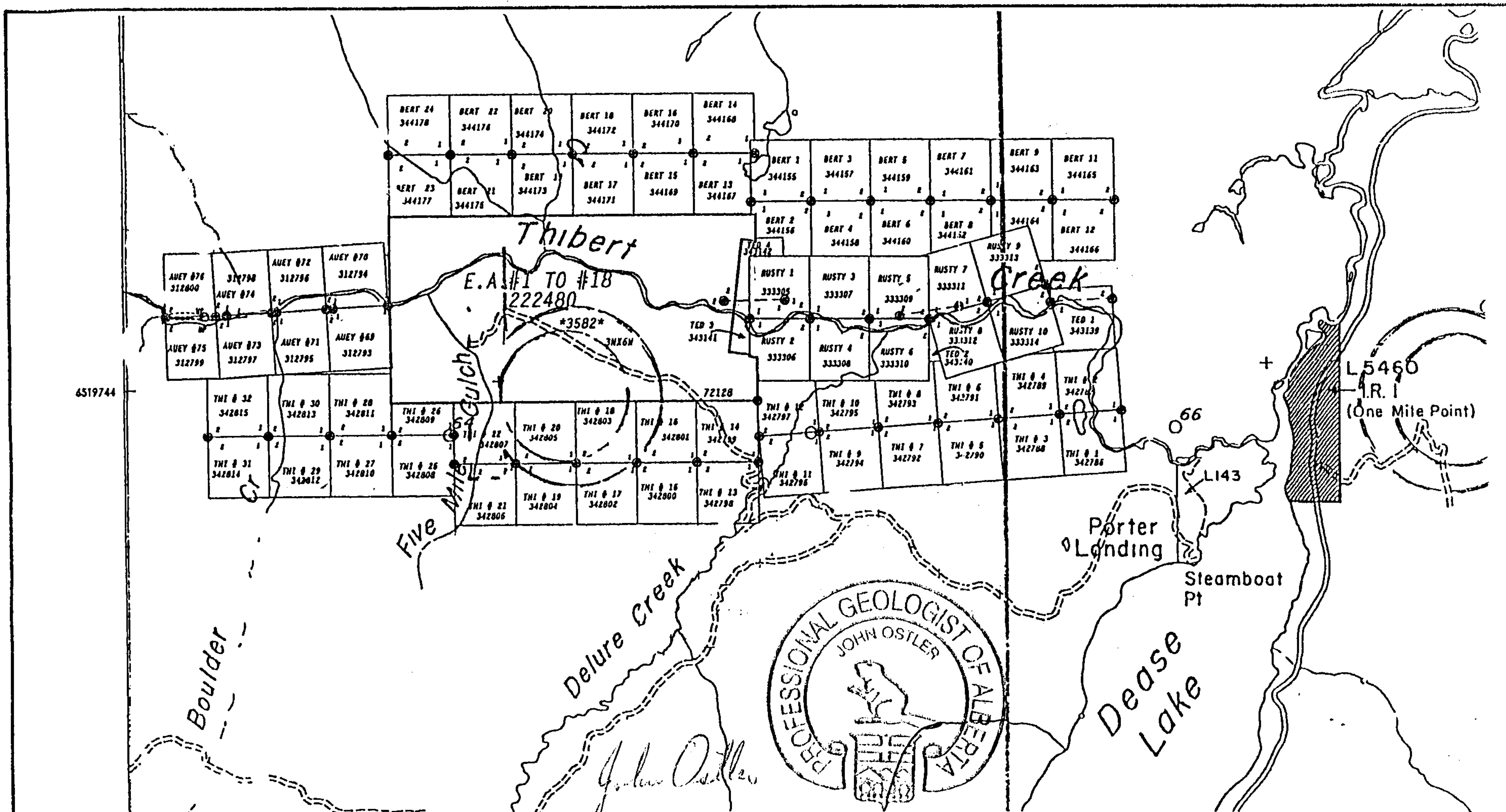
Vegetation consists primarily of scrub black spruce, poplar and willow in the swampy areas. The country is quite open in areas of abundant spruce and poplar. Many of the swampy areas are quite thickly vegetated and difficult to traverse. The floor of Thibert Creek canyon and many of the side canyons have been extensively disturbed placer gold mining with the southern bluffs of the canyon being steep, grass covered clay slopes.

1.3 Claims and Ownership

The Keystone property consists of one, eighteen unit claim and seventy-six, two post claims to total ninety-four claims in total. The claims are listed in Table 1. The locations of the claims are shown in figure 2. The claims lie within the Liard Mining Division and are 100% owned by Netseers Internet Corporation.

1.4 Exploration History

Placer gold was first discovered at the confluence of DeLure Creek and Thibert Creek in 1873. The creeks that were actively mined were Thibert, DeLure and Boulder Creeks. By 1949, the production from these creeks was recorded as being more than 70,000 ounces of gold. It was also reported that concentrates from the Thibert Creek placer operations contained about two ounces of platinum per ton. In 1931, the Minister of mine Report recorded that open cutting and stripping of the valley of Thibert Creek below the confluence of Berry Creek exposed a zone of quartz stringers in quartz porphyry in which the owner reported gold values up to $5.50 per ton across a width of 40 feet. At the going price, this value would have represented a grade of 0.25 ounces of gold per ton.



SCALE

0 500 1000 1500 m

0 5000 ft

N.

26° 17'

N. mag.

NOTE: This figure adapted from part of B.C. Ministry of Employment and Investment, Mineral Claim Map 104 J/16 E

Figure 2

CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXP. LTD.

NU-LITE INDUSTRIES LIMITED
GLOBAL TREE TECHNOLOGIES LTD.

LOCATION of the KEYSTONE CLAIMS

KEYSTONE PROPERTY

58° 49' 09" N., 130° 41' 11" W.
U.T.M.: 6,520,500 N., 431,000 E.

N.T.S.: 104 J/16, LIARD M.D., B.C.
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc, P.Geo. AUGUST, 1999

TABLE 1
KEYSTONE PROPERTY STATUS

Claim Name	Units	Record Date	Record Number	Expiry Date
E.A/#1 To #18	18	1986\07\18	222480	2001\07\18
Auey #69	1	1992\08\17	312793	2001\08\17
Auey #70	1	1992\08\17	312794	2001\08\17
Auey #71	1	1992\08\17	312795	2001\08\17
Auey #72	1	1992\08\17	312796	2001\08\17
Auey #73	1	1992\08\17	312797	2001\08\17
Auey #74	1	1992\08\17	312798	2001\08\17
Auey #75	1	1992\08\17	312799	2001\08\17
Auey #76	1	1992\08\17	312800	2001\08\17
Thi #01	1	1995\12\12	342786	2001\12\12
Thi #02	1	1995\12\12	342787	2001\12\12
Thi #03	1	1995\12\12	342788	2001\12\12
Thi #04	1	1995\12\12	342789	2001\12\12
Thi #05	1	1995\12\12	342790	2001\12\12
Thi #06	1	1995\12\12	342791	2001\12\12
Thi #07	1	1995\12\12	342792	2001\12\12
Thi #08	1	1995\12\12	342793	2001\12\12
Thi #09	1	1995\12\12	342794	2001\12\12
Thi #10	1	1995\12\12	342795	2001\12\12
Thi #11	1	1995\12\12	342796	2001\12\12
Thi #12	1	1995\12\12	342797	2001\12\12
Thi #13	1	1995\12\13	342798	2001\12\13
Thi #14	1	1995\12\13	342799	2001\12\13
Thi #15	1	1995\12\13	342800	2001\12\13
Thi #16	1	1995\12\13	342801	2001\12\13
Thi #17	1	1995\12\13	342802	2001\12\13
Thi #18	1	1995\12\13	342803	2001\12\13
Thi #19	1	1995\12\13	342804	2001\12\13
Thi #20	1	1995\12\13	342805	2001\12\13
Thi #21	1	1995\12\13	342806	2001\12\13
Thi #22	1	1995\12\13	342807	2001\12\13
Thi #25	1	1995\12\15	342808	2001\12\15
Thi #26	1	1995\12\15	342809	2001\12\15
Thi #27	1	1995\12\15	342810	2001\12\15
Thi #28	1	1995\12\15	342811	2001\12\15
Thi #29	1	1995\12\15	342812	2001\12\15
Thi #30	1	1995\12\15	342813	2001\12\15
Thi #31	1	1995\12\15	342814	2001\12\15
Thi #32	1	1995\12\15	342815	2001\12\15

KEYSTONE PROPERTY STATUS

Claim Name	Units	Record Date	Record Number	Expiry Date
Rusty #01	1	1994\12\20	333305	2001\12\20
Rusty #02	1	1994\12\20	333306	2001\12\20
Rusty #03	1	1994\12\20	333307	2001\12\20
Rusty #04	1	1994\12\20	333308	2001\12\20
Rusty #05	1	1994\12\20	333309	2001\12\20
Rusty #06	1	1994\12\20	333310	2001\12\20
Rusty #07	1	1994\12\20	333311	2001\12\20
Rusty #08	1	1994\12\20	333312	2001\12\20
Rusty #09	1	1994\12\20	333313	2001\12\20
Rusty #10	1	1994\12\20	333314	2001\12\20
Ted 1	1	1996\01\18	343139	2002\01\18
Ted 2	1	1996\01\18	343140	2002\01\18
Ted 3	1	1996\01\18	343141	2002\01\18
Ted 4	1	1996\01\18	343142	2002\01\18
Bert 01	1	1996\03\05	344155	2002\03\05
Bert 02	1	1996\03\05	344156	2002\03\05
Bert 03	1	1996\03\05	344157	2002\03\05
Bert 04	1	1996\03\05	344158	2002\03\05
Bert 05	1	1996\03\05	344159	2002\03\05
Bert 06	1	1996\03\05	344160	2002\03\05
Bert 07	1	1996\03\05	344161	2002\03\05
Bert 08	1	1996\03\05	344162	2002\03\05
Bert 09	1	1996\03\05	344163	2002\03\05
Bert 10	1	1996\03\05	344164	2002\03\05
Bert 11	1	1996\03\05	344165	2002\03\05
Bert 12	1	1996\03\05	344166	2002\03\05
Bert 13	1	1996\03\06	344167	2002\03\06
Bert 14	1	1996\03\06	344168	2002\03\06
Bert 15	1	1996\03\06	344169	2002\03\06
Bert 16	1	1996\03\06	344170	2002\03\06
Bert 17	1	1996\03\06	344171	2002\03\06
Bert 18	1	1996\03\06	344172	2002\03\06
Bert 19	1	1996\03\05	344173	2002\03\05
Bert 20	1	1996\03\05	344174	2002\03\05
Bert 21	1	1996\03\05	344175	2002\03\05
Bert 22	1	1996\03\05	344176	2002\03\05
Bert 23	1	1996\03\05	344177	2002\03\05
	93			

In 1983, Noranda Exploration carried out reconnaissance exploration over the Thibert Creek area. In 1987, Equity Silver Mines optioned the property from Ed Asp, the owner of the claims and completed a compilation of the data in the area. As a result of the compilation the company did a limited amount of backhoe and hand trenching in the Boulder Creek – Berry Creek area in order to locate the Keystone showing reported in 1931. They were unsuccessful in finding the showing. They drilled one, 500-foot diamond drill hole near the junction of Boulder Creek and Thibert Creek.

In 1996, NuLite Industries Ltd. acquired the property and located a surveyed grid over the whole property. In 1997, the company completed magnetic and Vlf-EM surveys over the western half of the property. These surveys helped to map the ultramafic and shale units as well as locate any thrust faults.

In 1998, NuLite completed a 648-metre diamond-drilling program in four holes drilled at the mouth of Boulder Creek. The drilling intersected a 30 metre wide silicified zone at the contact between the shales and ultramafics, which was interpreted to be an extension of the Keystone mineralization. The zone was anomalous in gold, silver and arsenic, however it did not contain any ore grade intersections.

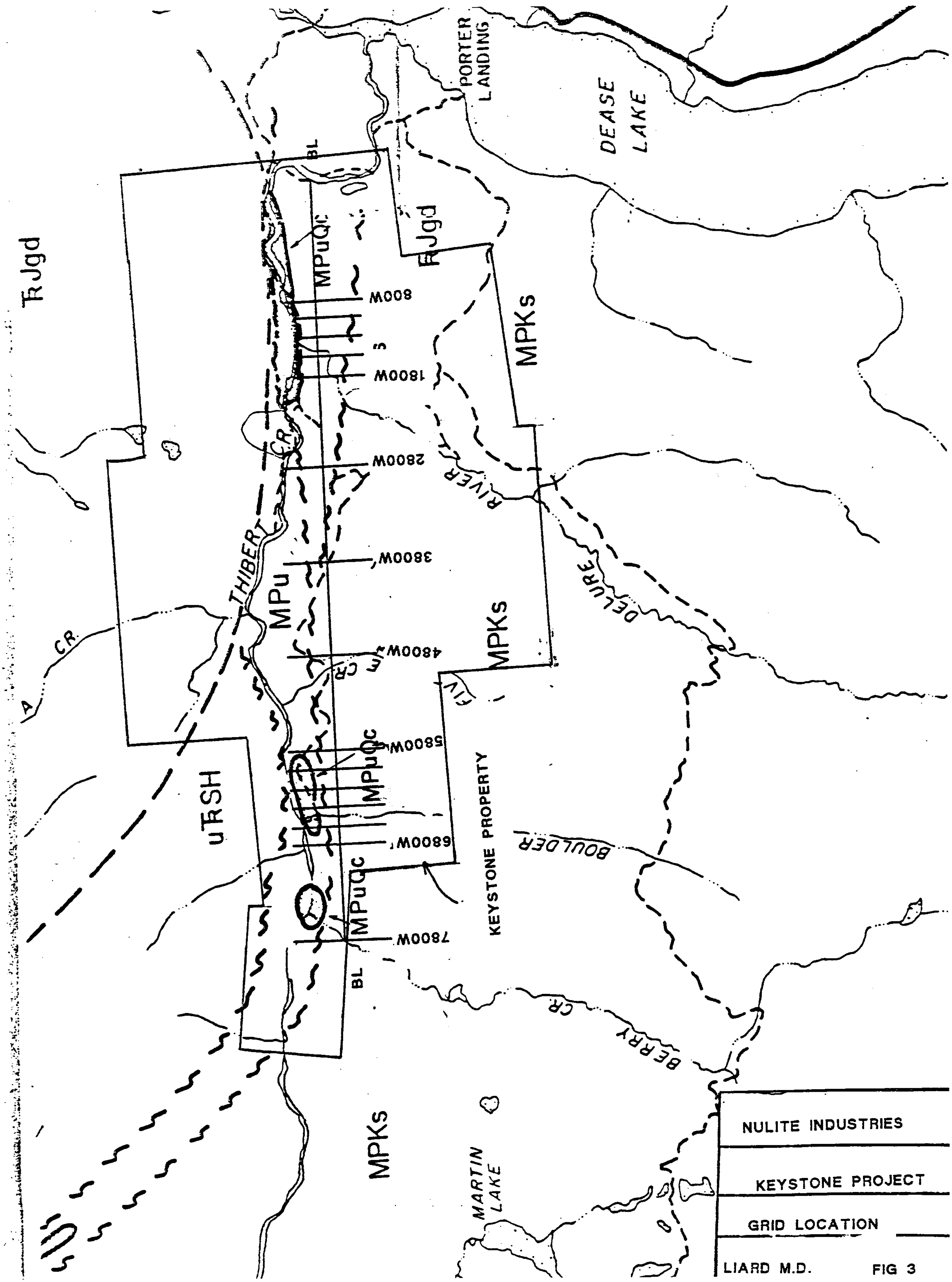
In 1999, John Ostler was contracted to complete a geology map of the property. Very little sampling was done with negative results.

1.5 Field program – 2,000

An attempt was made to find the source of the Thibert Creek placers and possibly the Keystone Showing. The author completed detailed mapping and sampling of the placer workings at Delure Creek, Five Mile Gulch, Boulder Creek and Berry Creek with the attempt to locate possible sources of gold mineralization within the workings. A total of 90 soil samples were taken in a total of 11 lines which were intended to bracket the areas of the workings and locate possible sources of mineralization. The soils were all taken over areas of residual soils, and attempts were made to avoid areas of sand terraces and glacial till.

2.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Thibert Creek lies along the northeastern boundary of the Atlin Terrane, which is a fault, bounded area of Upper Paleozoic rocks. Many sections of this fault boundary, including the Thibert Creek area, are marked by small ultramafic bodies. Structural evidence suggests that the Atlin Terrane is a sheet of oceanic crust thrust over the Triassic sediments and volcanics. The Thibert Creek Fault is a large regional thrust fault which extends as far as and connects to the Teslin Fault in the Yukon. The fault dips to the south with the Atlin Terrane ultramafics and Paleozoic sediments thrust over the Triassic sediments and volcanics.



NULITE INDUSTRIES
KEYSTONE PROJECT
GRID LOCATION
LIARD M.D.
FIG 3
PORTER LANDING
DEASE LAKE
MARTIN LAKE
KEYSTONE PROPERTY
THIBERT CR.
DELURE RIVER
BOULDER
BERRY CR.
CR.
MPKs
MPu
MPuQc
uTRSH
TRJgd
BL
800W
1800W
2800W
3800W
4800W
5800W
6800W
7800W

2.1 Kedaha Formation (Mississippian to Permian)

This formation consists of very schistose quartzite and lesser black, platy argillite. The strike of the well-developed foliation roughly parallels that of the Thibert Creek Fault. The schistosity generally dips 60 to 70 degrees to the south. Immediately south of the fault, a 200 metre to 400 metre band of these rocks contain numerous, coarse-grained, white quartz lenses and veins.

2.2 Nazcha Formation (Upper Triassic)

This formation lies to the northwest of the property. It consists of fine grained, well bedded, light gray sandstone with a varying but significant amount of black argillaceous rocks.

2.3 Shonektaw Formation (Upper Triassic)

Rock from this formation is found in the northern portion of the property, north of Thibert Creek. It consists of augite, andesite and basalt.

2.4 Ultramafic (Mississippian to Permian)

Ultramafic rocks in the Atlin Terrane have been divided into three types; elongate bodies occurring along the fault contacts, equidimensional bodies within the Atlin Terrane and bodies associated with Permo-Triassic volcanism at the northwestern end of the Terrane.

At Thibert Creek, the ultramafics appear to form elongate bodies or thin slices along the Thibert Creek Fault. On the property, the rocks have been subdivided into three types:

a) unaltered, fine grained black peridotite
b) serpentinite
c) quartz-carbonate- mariposite altered rock (Listwaenite)

a) Peridotite

Small pockets of unaltered peridotite are found in the bluffs along Thibert Creek. The unaltered peridotite forms a very small portion of the tonal amount of ultramafic since most of the rock has been either altered to serpentinite or listwaenite.

b) Serpentinite

Dark green, waxy serpentinite comprises the major portion of the ultramafic unit in the region.

c) Listwaenite

These rocks form rusty bluffs along the north sore of Thibert Creek. Silicate appears to be the predominant alteration mineral in the rocks. Emerald Green mariposite is present in variable amounts. Small amounts of calcite and white carbonate are also present. Outcrops of this unit form distinctive bluffs, stained bright orange with goethite. The outcrops are also often laced with abundant quartz veinlets, generally less than 1 cm thick. Only trace amounts of pyrite and arsenopyrite is observed in these veins.

2.5 Granodiorite (Late Triassic to Early Jurassic)

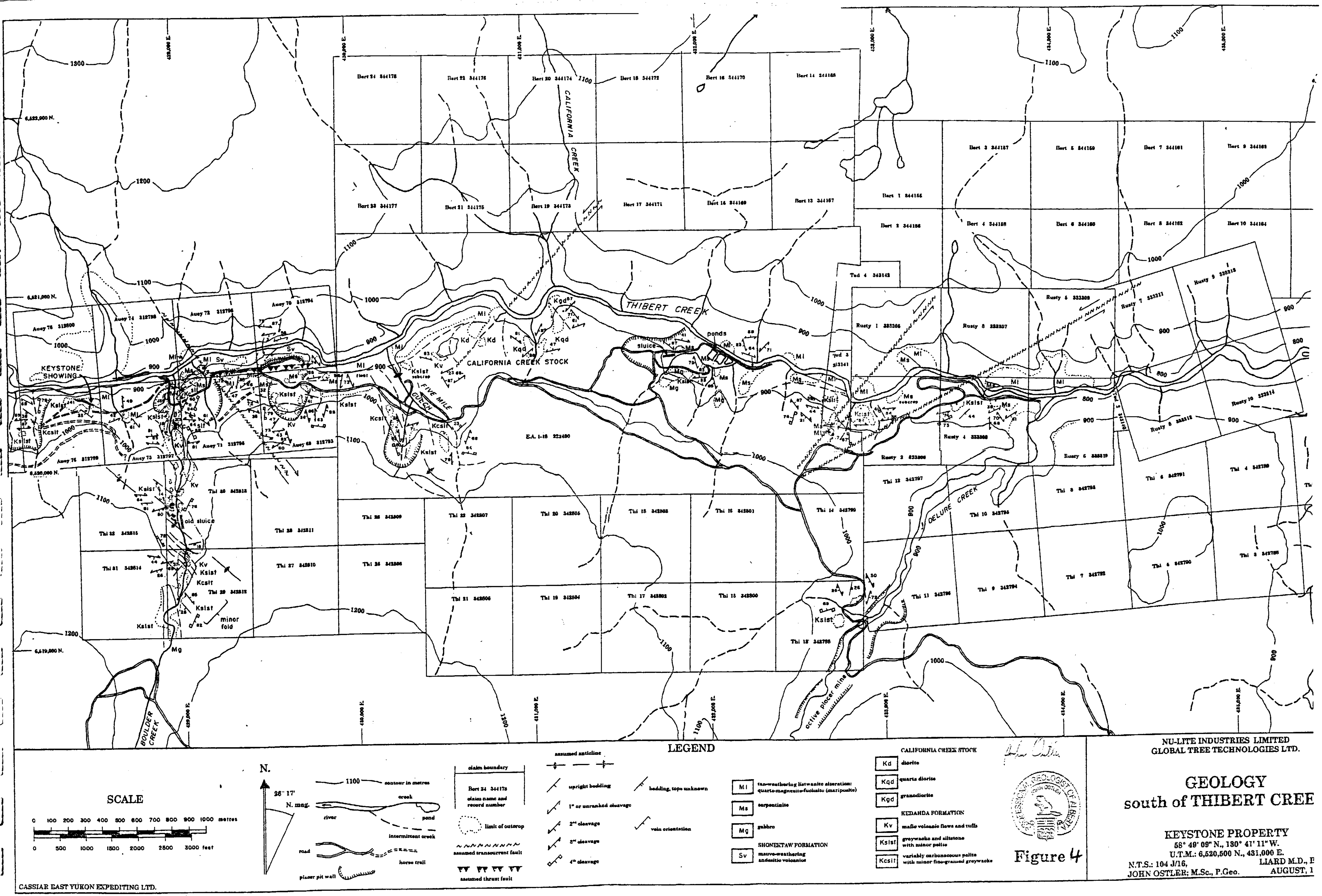
Granitic rocks including biotite-hornblende quartz diorite, granodiorite, quartz monzonite and diorite intrude country rock in the northern portions of the property.

3.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

John Ostler has written a complete description of the property geology in the 1999 Assessment Report for the Keystone Property. His map is used in this report.

The Keystone Property is underlain by a package of greywackes and shales. These rocks, possibly a turbidite or flysche sequence are very fresh and show very little signs of alteration. The rocks are quite deformed by the presence of an east-west trending imbricate thrust, which has placed the Mississippian ultramafic rocks within and over the Kedaha sedimentary package. In many places the bedding is still clear as textural differences between the laminations. The rocks show a strong foliation striking 110° to 130° and dipping steeply to the north.

Within these thrust sheets peridotite forms thin tectonic layers which vary from 20 to 100 metres thick. Along the fault contacts, extensive quartz veining occurs within the sediments as well as the peridotites. The ultramafics are often altered to serpentine and listwaenite. The listwaenite, an apple green coloured rock contains much mariposite and silica flooding. The silica-flooded portion of this rock fits the description of the Keystone showing. This altered section can be as much as 30 metres thick and contains up to 50 % silica primarily as quartz. The Keystone showing was the zone, which historically carried up to 0.25 % gold when it was sampled by placer miners. This altered ultramafic was intersected in the 1998 drill program and was anomalous in gold, silver, arsenic and antimony. Diamond drill hole KS98-3 intersected the listwaenite-altered zone as an interlayered unit within the black argillites from 78.6 metres to 101.8 metres depth. Within this intersection gold assays ranged from 0.04 to 0.52 grams per tonne gold, and anomalous in arsenic, antimony and silver. This intersection was the only zone that carried any gold during the whole drilling program.
The main structural features on the property are the strong foliation fabric caused by the east-west thrusting.



THIBERT CREEK
CALIFORNIA CREEK
CALIFORNIA CREEK STOCK
FIVE MILE GULCH
DELURE CREEK
BOULDER CREEK
KEYSTONE SHOWING
old sluice
sluice
ponds
active placer mine
minor fold
LEGEND
SCALE
0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 metres
0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 feet
N.
26° 17'
N. mag.
1100 contour in metres
creek
river
pond
intermittent creek
road
horse trail
placer pit wall
claim boundary
Bert 24 344178
claim name and record number
limit of outcrop
assumed transcurrent fault
assumed thrust fault
assumed anticline
upright bedding
1st or unranked cleavage
2nd cleavage
3rd cleavage
4th cleavage
bedding, tops unknown
vein orientation
Ml tan-weathering listwanite alteration: quartz-magnesite-fuchsite (mariposite)
Ms serpentinite
Mg gabbro
SHONEKTAW FORMATION
Sv mauve-weathering andesitic volcanics
CALIFORNIA CREEK STOCK
Kd diorite
Kqd quartz diorite
Kgd granodiorite
KEDAHDA FORMATION
Kv mafic volcanic flows and tuffs
Kslst greywacke and siltstone with minor pelite
Kcslt variably carbonaceous pelite with minor fine-grained greywacke
CASSIAR EAST YUKON EXPEDITING LTD.
Figure 4
NU-LITE INDUSTRIES LIMITED
GLOBAL TREE TECHNOLOGIES LTD.
GEOLOGY
south of THIBERT CREE
KEYSTONE PROPERTY
58° 49' 09" N., 130° 41' 11" W.
U.T.M.: 6,520,500 N., 431,000 E.
N.T.S.: 104 J/16,
LIARD M.D., B
JOHN OSTLER; M.Sc., P.Geo.
AUGUST, 1

4.0 DETAILED MAPPING

Detailed mapping was completed over the placer workings on Delure Creek, Five Mile Gulch, Boulder Creek and Berry Creek.

4.1 DeLure Creek (Fig 5)

Except for the outcrop along the west shore of the creek and in the canyon, the whole creek valley is filled with glacial fluvial gravel as high level terraces. The east side of the valley is completely terrace gravels, with no signs of outcrop near the head of the placer mining workings. Bedrock consists of interbedded shale and siltstone. The rock is unaltered and contains very little quartz veining. Only two, narrow, parallel quartz veins were found running along a strong slatey cleavage in the mudstones, striking 140°/60° NE. A one metre chip sample of these veins was taken (#343510); analysis of which reported only trace amounts of gold.

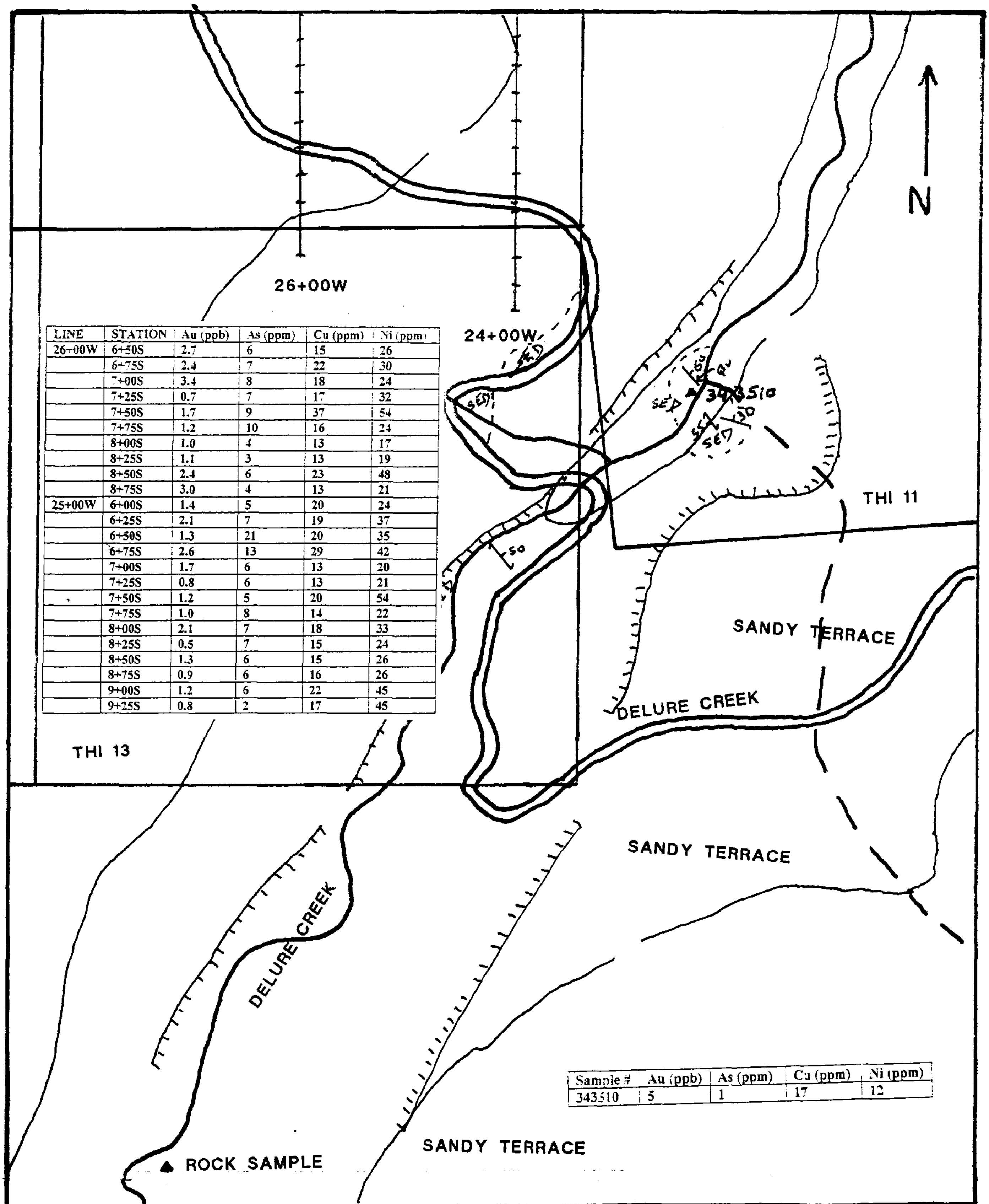
At DeLure Creek, the source of gold does not appear to be bedrock related. The gold appears to be transported and contained within the high level gravel benches, which cover the valley.

4.2 Five Mile Gulch (Fig. 6)

Five Mile Gulch shows no signs of recent placer workings. There are some old secondary roads and the valley is disturbed, however it is all grown in with secondary vegetation. Rocks consist of well-laminated siltstones and mudstones. No quartz veins were observed in any of the outcrops. Upstream the soil cover appears to be residual with very little glacial till. Structural measurements give a consistent bedding direction of 160°/53°NE. The mudstones have a strong slatey cleavage of 15°/75°E. No apparent source of placer gold was found in this disturbed area.

4.3 Boulder Creek (Fig 7)

Boulder Creek shows extensive historical placer workings and a small amount of recent workings. Immediately west of the confluence of Boulder and Thibert Creeks a 100metre by 100 metre area has been excavated down to bedrock with a 30 metre section trenched to expose the sedimentary rock – ultramafic contact. Along the contact a four to five metre white quartz vein is exposed. This vein does not appear to contain any sulphides. Four, one metre chip samples were taken of this quartz vein. The sample numbers are 343500, 343501, 343502 and 343503. The ultramafics are quite rusty weathering and contain extensive quartz-carbonate alteration, primarily as mariposite. The listwaenite altered ultramafic contains several tiny quartz stringers parallel to the primary foliation direction of 125°/85° north. One 1.5 metre chip sample (343504) was taken of the listwaenite.



LINE	STATION	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Ni (ppm)
26+00W	6+50S	2.7	6	15	26
	6+75S	2.4	7	22	30
	7+00S	3.4	8	18	24
	7+25S	0.7	7	17	32
	7+50S	1.7	9	37	54
	7+75S	1.2	10	16	24
	8+00S	1.0	4	13	17
	8+25S	1.1	3	13	19
	8+50S	2.4	6	23	48
	8+75S	3.0	4	13	21
25+00W	6+00S	1.4	5	20	24
	6+25S	2.1	7	19	37
	6+50S	1.3	21	20	35
	6+75S	2.6	13	29	42
	7+00S	1.7	6	13	20
	7+25S	0.8	6	13	21
	7+50S	1.2	5	20	54
	7+75S	1.0	8	14	22
	8+00S	2.1	7	18	33
	8+25S	0.5	7	15	24
	8+50S	1.3	6	15	26
	8+75S	0.9	6	16	26
	9+00S	1.2	6	22	45
	9+25S	0.8	2	17	45

Sample #	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Ni (ppm)
343510	5	1	17	12

LEGEND

UM	ULTRAMAFIC
SED	SHALE & SILTSTONE
QV	QUARTZ VEIN

BEDDING
CLEAVAGE
PLACER WORK
SOIL LINE

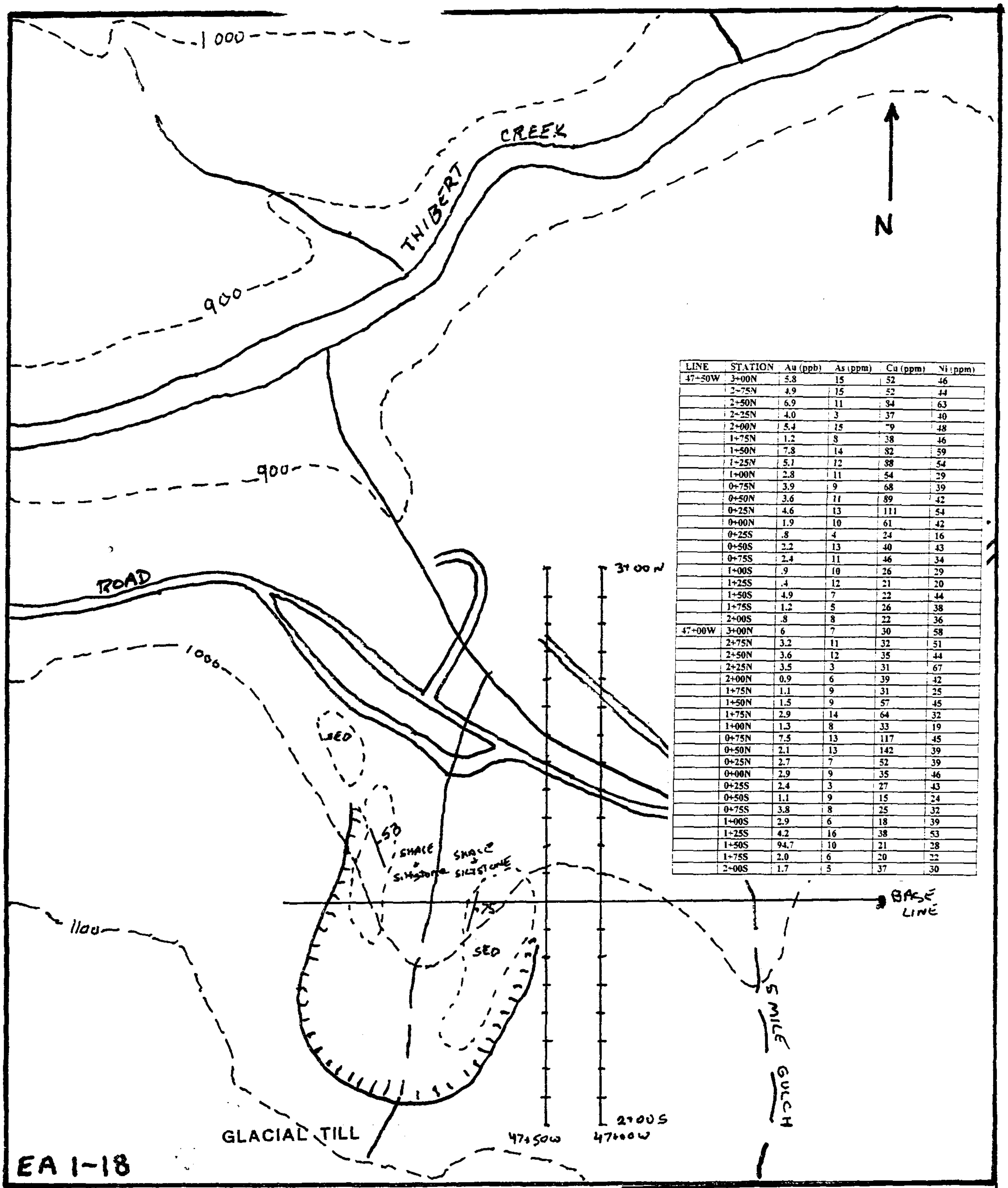
SCALE

26+00W

NETSEERS INTERNET CORP
KEYSTONE PROJECT
DELURE CREEK
DETAILED GEOLOGY

NTS 104/J 16 AUGUST, 2,000
LIARD MINING DISTRICT
JOHN KOWALCHUK

FIG 5



LINE	STATION	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Ni (ppm)
47+50W	3+00N	5.8	15	52	46
	2+75N	4.9	15	52	44
	2+50N	6.9	11	34	63
	2+25N	4.0	3	37	40
	2+00N	5.4	15	79	48
	1+75N	1.2	8	38	46
	1+50N	7.8	14	82	59
	1+25N	5.1	12	88	54
	1+00N	2.8	11	54	29
	0+75N	3.9	9	68	39
	0+50N	3.6	11	89	42
	0+25N	4.6	13	111	54
	0+00N	1.9	10	61	42
	0+25S	.8	4	24	16
	0+50S	2.2	13	40	43
	0+75S	2.4	11	46	34
	1+00S	.9	10	26	29
	1+25S	.4	12	21	20
	1+50S	4.9	7	22	44
	1+75S	1.2	5	26	38
	2+00S	.8	8	22	36
47+00W	3+00N	6	7	30	58
	2+75N	3.2	11	32	51
	2+50N	3.6	12	35	44
	2+25N	3.5	3	31	67
	2+00N	0.9	6	39	42
	1+75N	1.1	9	31	25
	1+50N	1.5	9	57	45
	1+75N	2.9	14	64	32
	1+00N	1.3	8	33	19
	0+75N	7.5	13	117	45
	0+50N	2.1	13	142	39
	0+25N	2.7	7	52	39
	0+00N	2.9	9	35	46
	0+25S	2.4	3	27	43
	0+50S	1.1	9	15	24
	0+75S	3.8	8	25	32
	1+00S	2.9	6	18	39
	1+25S	4.2	16	38	53
	1+50S	94.7	10	21	28
	1+75S	2.0	6	20	22
	2+00S	1.7	5	37	30

LEGEND

UM ULTRAMAFIC

SED SHALE & SILTSTONE

QV QUARTZ VEIN

BEDDING

CLEAVAGE

PLACER WORK

SOIL LINE (2+00S, 47+00W)

SCALE

0 50 100 200 300 400 metres

NETSEERS INTERNET CORP

KEYSTONE PROJECT

FIVE MILE GULCH

DETAILED GEOLOGY

NTS 104/J 16 AUGUST, 2,000

LIARD MINING DISTRICT

JOHN KOWALCHUK

FIG 6

The contact quartz vein also follows this foliation direction. A secondary foliation direction is 15°/90°. At the south end of the excavated area, laminated siltstones and mudstones show a strong cleavage of 110°/80°N.

East of Boulder Creek, most of the outcrop is strongly cleaved siltstones and mudstones. One two metre quartz vein was sampled (343509). Cleavage in the quartz vein is 30°/90°. No listwaenite-altered ultramafics were observed.

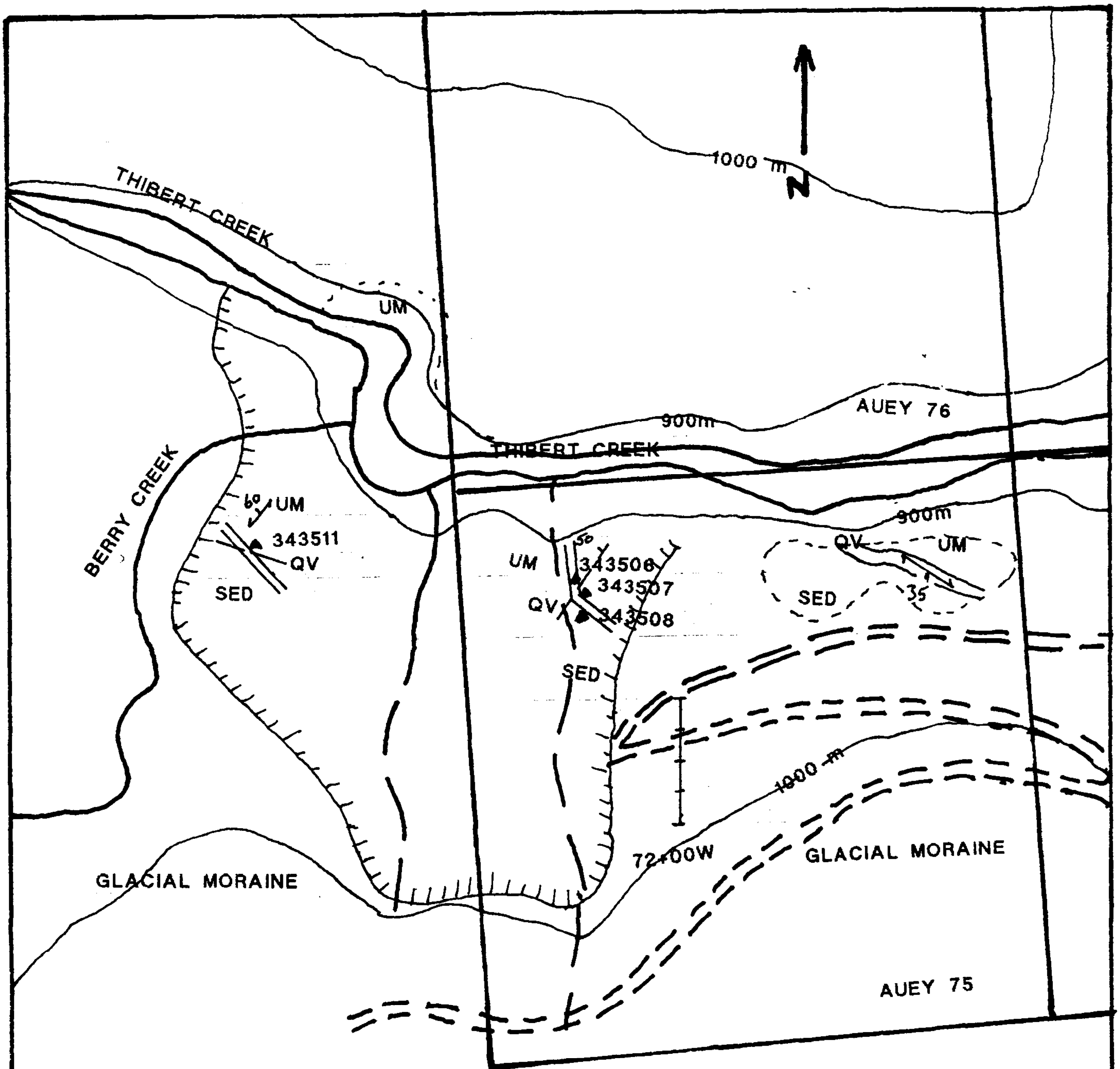
None of the samples carried any gold. It appears as if the quartz veins in the sediments are not gold bearing. The one drill hole in 1998 intersected anomalous gold and this is the possible source of the placer gold. This silicified listwaenite altered rock was not observed in outcrop.

4.4 Berry Creek (Fig. 8)

The large cleared area indicated by Berry Creek starts on the Keystone Property and runs off the property to the west. This large clearing containing the historic placer mining workings exposes the contact between the ultramafics and the sediments. Two large trenches cut across this contact. The eastern trench, which is on the property, has extensive quartz vein mineralization along the contact. The eastern trench is thought to be the location of the **Keystone Showing**, reported in the 1931 Minister of Mines Report. The western trench, at Berry Creek has minor quartz veining along the contact of the two units.
The veins and contact strike at 30° to 50° and dip 50° to the northwest. The strike of the foliation varies from 35° to 135° with variable dip.

Three samples were taken in the eastern trench, 343506 two metre chip in altered and silicified ultramafic rocks at the contact; 343507 a large, five metre wide quartz stockworks zone and 343508 a five metre wide zone of sheeted quartz veins. One sample was taken in the western trench, 343511 a two-metre chip sample of a quartz vein.

None of the samples carried any gold. The samples were also completely barren of any indicator elements such as silver, copper, zinc or arsenic. It appears as if the extensive quartz veining is not the source of the gold, at least not where sampled.



Sample #	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Ni (ppm)
343506	<2	8	24	20
343507	2	2	21	8
343508	2	6	60	18
343511	3	3	27	29

TRENCH

ROCK SAMPLE

LINE	STATION	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Ni (ppm)
72+00W	2+00N	2.8	6	57	81
	1+75N	1.8	5	48	51
	1+50N	3	8	69	71
	1+25N	2.2	5	55	67
	1+00N	2.2	7	56	56

LEGEND

UM	ULTRAMAFIC
SED	SHALE & SILTSTONE
QV	QUARTZ VEIN

BEDDING

CLEAVAGE

PLACER WORK

SOIL LINE

72+00W

SCALE

NETSEERS INTERNET CORP

KEYSTONE PROJECT

BERRY CREEK

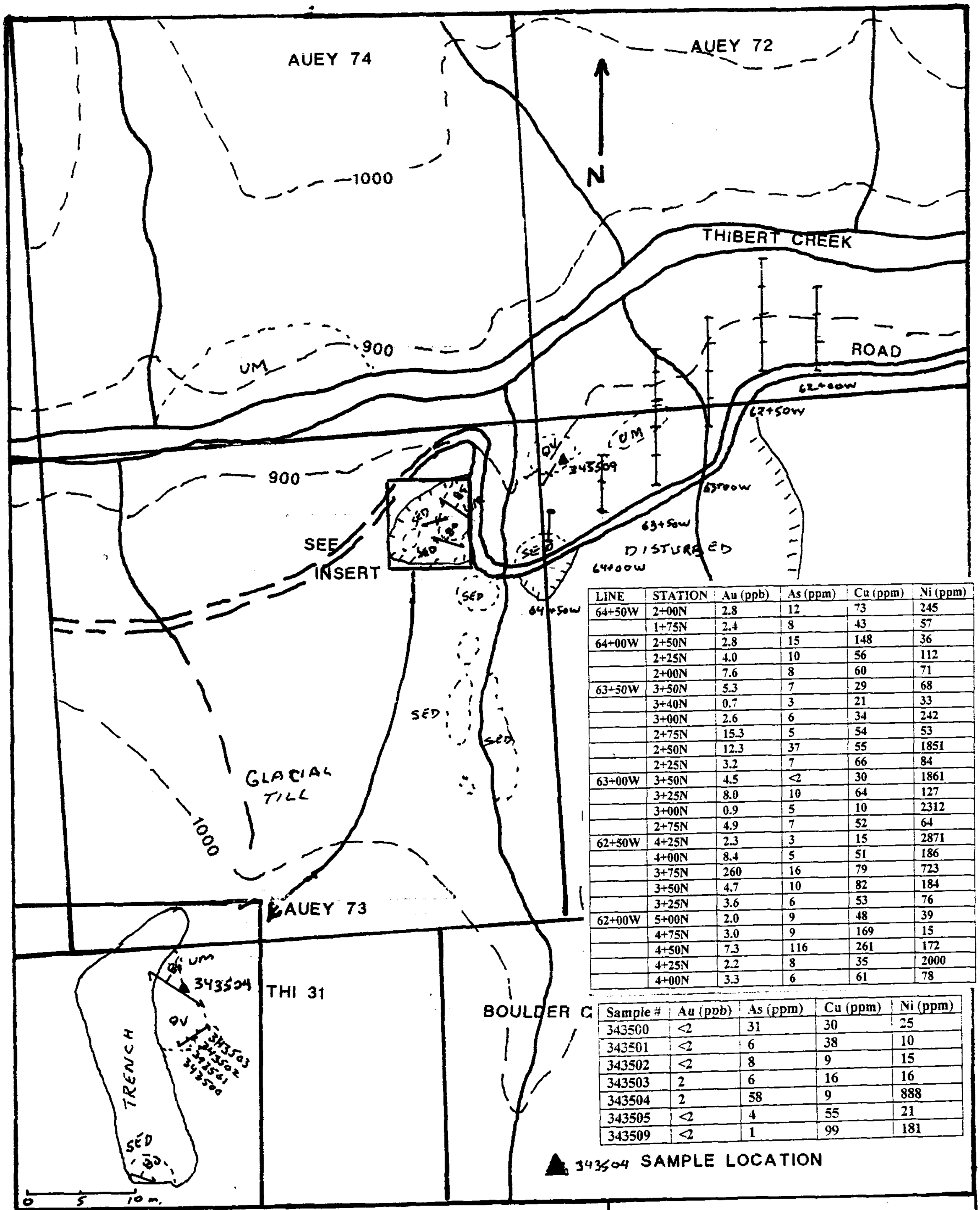
DETAILED GEOLOGY

NTS 104/J 16 AUGUST, 2,000

LIARD MINING DISTRICT

JOHN KOWALCHUK

FIG 7



LINE	STATION	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Ni (ppm)
64+50W	2+00N	2.8	12	73	245
	1+75N	2.4	8	43	57
64+00W	2+50N	2.8	15	148	36
	2+25N	4.0	10	56	112
	2+00N	7.6	8	60	71
63+50W	3+50N	5.3	7	29	68
	3+40N	0.7	3	21	33
	3+00N	2.6	6	34	242
	2+75N	15.3	5	54	53
	2+50N	12.3	37	55	1851
	2+25N	3.2	7	66	84
63+00W	3+50N	4.5	<2	30	1861
	3+25N	8.0	10	64	127
	3+00N	0.9	5	10	2312
	2+75N	4.9	7	52	64
62+50W	4+25N	2.3	3	15	2871
	4+00N	8.4	5	51	186
	3+75N	260	16	79	723
	3+50N	4.7	10	82	184
	3+25N	3.6	6	53	76
62+00W	5+00N	2.0	9	48	39
	4+75N	3.0	9	169	15
	4+50N	7.3	116	261	172
	4+25N	2.2	8	35	2000
	4+00N	3.3	6	61	78

Sample #	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Ni (ppm)
343500	<2	31	30	25
343501	<2	6	38	10
343502	<2	8	9	15
343503	2	6	16	16
343504	2	58	9	888
343505	<2	4	55	21
343509	<2	1	99	181

LEGEND

UM — ULTRAMAFIC

SED — SHALE & SILTSTONE

QV — QUARTZ VEIN

BEDDING

CLEAVAGE

PLACER WORK

SOIL LINE 64+00W

SCALE

0 50 100 200 300

NETSEERS INTERNET CORP
KEYSTONE PROJECT
BOULDER CREEK
DETAILED GEOLOGY

NTS 104/J 16 AUGUST, 2,000
LIARD MINING DISTRICT
JOHN KOWALCHUK

FIG. 8

5.0 SOIL SURVEYS

5.1 Sampling Procedures

Soil lines were run in a north-south direction using a hip chain and compass for control. Coordinates for the lines were taken from the control grid located in 1997. Where possible the old grid coordinates were recovered and used. The locations of the lines are plotted on the detailed geology maps for each of the creeks. The lines are various lengths with one or more lines above the disturbed areas flanking drainage. Stations for soils samples were located at 25 metre intervals.

Soil samples were taken with a mattock. Holes were dug to a depth of approximately 20 to 40 centimetres. "B" Horizon soils were sampled where possible otherwise "C" Horizon soils were taken. Approximately 500 grams of soil were taken and placed in a gusseted craft paper bag. The bag was sealed and dried. Notes describing the depth, name of horizon, colour and slope of the land were taken at each sample site. The samples were delivered to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver where they were analyzed for gold by fire assay and ICP finish and 30 element ICP (Inductively coupled plasma spectroscopy).

5.2 Results

A total of 96 samples were taken on grid lines in four drainages. The analysis results are shown in the Appendix B. The lines are distributed as follows:

Line	72+00 W	Keystone Showing (Fig. 7)
Lines	64+50W, 64+00W, 63+50W, 63+00W,	Boulder Creek (Fig. 8)
	62+50W, 62+00W	Boulder Creek (Fig. 8)
Lines	47+50W, 47+00W	5 Mile Gulch (Fig. 6)
Lines	26+00W, 25+00W	DeLure Creek (Fig. 5)

Soil results at the Keystone showing and DeLure Creek were negative. The soils were taken as residual soils, well down the section in the sedimentary rocks. No soils were taken along the strike of the Keystone showing because of the steep slope of the hill.

At 5 Mile Gulch, a few samples were mildly anomalous in gold, with anomalous samples ranging from 5 to 7.5 ppb gold. Again, the 5 Mile Gulch workings are well away from the sediment, ultramafic contact. The soils are all residual and related to the underlying geology.

At Boulder Creek, there are anomalous gold results on every soil line. Again the soils were residual and related to bedrock. The soils map the underlying geological contact between the sedimentary package and the ultramafics very well. The ultramafics provide soils that are anomalous in nickel, cobalt and chromium. The anomalous gold geochemistry ranges from 7 to 260 ppb, however, most of the anomalous samples are less than 20 ppb gold. The anomalous results appear to follow the ridge north of the road, just before the slope of the hill drops steeply into the Thibert Creek Valley. This appears to be the trend of the Keystone altered and silicified ultramafics at the thrust contact.

The soil survey completed in 2,000 was just an orientation survey to determine whether soils would work in this glaciated terrain. It appears that soils do work and a proper soil grid should be completed on the whole property, particularly at the contact between ultramafics and sedimentary rocks.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A detailed geological and geochemical study of the main placer workings south of Thibert Creek, has demonstrated that the only horizon that appears to be gold bearing is the top of the ultramafic unit, which has been altered and silicified. This zone, known as the Keystone Showing, does not carry economic amounts of gold in the places it was sampled, but higher-grade ore shoots may occur within the zone. This model is still to be tested. Gold from Keystone Showing style of mineralization may contribute to the placer gold at Boulder Creek and Thibert Creek. Whether it contributes to the placer gold at the other workings is still in question, since both the ultramafic and the mineralization was not recognized in any other workings.

At DeLure Creek, there appears to be evidence that the placer gold was transported to that location in glacial sand terraces, whether kame terraces or other. DeLure Creek, is the only location that has several tens of metres of Pleistocene sands and gravels at the headwaters of the placer workings. The Berry Creek workings are overlain by a thick section of Pleistocene moraines, which may also have been gold bearing. More detailed work, probably geophysical will be required to answer these questions.

To test the whether the Keystone model is the source of placer gold and to search for economic ore shoots within the zone the only suitable tools are geophysics and soil geochemistry.

The grid that was located in 1997 should be recovered and tightened up, with lines every 100 metres, or even every 50 metres apart. The recovered grid should run from the western boundary of the property to DeLure Creek, a distance of six kilometers.

Using the above grid for control, the geophysical survey should be completed. The survey was started in 1997 but not completed due to bad weather. The survey demonstrated that magnetics and vlf-em will be useful in mapping the ultramafic slices and their contact with the sedimentary sequence. One should also do some test geophysics over the Boulder Creek section to check if other techniques (IP) can locate zones of silicification within the ultramafics and thus provide drill targets.

Since soil sampling appears to work in helping to map the ultramafics and locating areas of anomalous gold, the completed grid should be sampled with soils at 25 metre intervals. An attempt should be made to take the "B" Horizon of residual soils if possible. In cases where the grid goes over thick sections of glacial till or sand deposits, the soils should not be taken. The soils should be analyzed for gold and 30 element ICP. The base metal analysis in the ICP will help in mapping geology and the arsenic and antimony analysis may help trace areas of gold mineralization.

If and when the Keystone horizon is located, the zone should be tested with diamond drilling. Since the area has extensive cover, it appears unlikely that the mineralized horizon will be located in surface exposures or by surface trenching.

7.0 LIST OF REFERENCES

Gorc, D. and MacArthur, R.: Geology, Rock and Soil Geochemistry, Thibert Creek Property, Assessment Report.

Kowalchuk, J.M.; 1997, Linecutting and Geophysical Surveys conducted on the Keystone Property, Assessment Report

Ostler, J.; 1999, Geological Mapping on the Keystone Property, Assessment Report

Wallis, J.E., 1989: 1987 Exploration program on the Thibert Property, Assessment Report

B.C. Minister of Mines, Annual Report 1931, Pg. A53

8.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, John M. Kowalchuk, of 8551 Rosehill Drive, Richmond, B.C., do hereby certify that:

1) I am a consulting geologist residing at the above address,

2) I am a graduate of McMaster University (B.Sc. Geology) of Hamilton, Ontario, in 1970

3) I have practiced my profession as an Exploration Geologist for the past 31 years.
4)
5) I personally supervised the above program and attest to its quality.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 7th day of September 15, 2000

John Kowalchuk

8.0 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Wages:

John Kowalchuk	July 5, 2000 – July 18, 2000	
(Geologist)	14 days @ $400/day	$5,600.00
Mike Kowalchuk	July 6, 2000 – July 16, 20000	
(Field Technician)	11 days @ $100/day	$1,100.00

Transportation:

Truck Rental	Budget Invoice	$1,077.37
Helicopter Charter	Invoice	$5,380.00
Fuel		$ 326.27

Field Supplies:	$ 337.81
Field Costs (Accommodations and Meals)	$1,543.10
Analysis Charges (Acme Labs)	$1619.66
Total Cost of Keystone Project (2,000)	**$16,984.21**

APPENDIX A

ANALYTICAL RESULTS (ROCKS)

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Global Tree Technologies File # A002398

910 - 510 Burrard St., Vancouver BC V6C 3A8 Submitted by: John Kowalchuk

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	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Au** ppb
A 343500	5.4	30	65	34	.4	25	2	149	.89	31	<1	<2	<1	45	.2	1.5	.9	5	.43	.001	<1	38	.17	47	<.001	3	.05	.006	.02	8	<1	.6	<1	.01	3	<2
A 343501	2.3	38	29	24	.2	10	1	157	.53	6	<1	<2	1	25	.2	<.5	.5	3	.27	.002	<1	22	.11	47	.002	6	.04	.004	.02	7	<1	.6	1	<.01	1	<2
A 343502	6.2	9	71	18	.3	15	1	310	.91	8	<1	<2	1	47	.3	<.5	1.0	6	.73	.002	<1	34	.22	62	.001	1	.04	<.001	.01	8	<1	1.0	<1	<.01	2	<2
A 343503	2.6	16	32	19	.1	16	1	425	1.03	6	<1	<2	<1	74	.3	<.5	.6	6	1.06	.004	<1	22	.36	117	.001	3	.04	<.001	.02	6	<1	1.4	1	<.01	2	2
A 343504	2.1	9	9	30	<.1	888	48	838	3.92	58	<1	<2	<1	108	.4	<.5	2.9	18	2.32	.001	<1	450	12.33	1461	<.001	6	.10	<.001	.02	2	<1	5.9	<1	.07	11	2
A 343505	1.8	55	12	56	.1	21	8	956	2.07	4	<1	<2	1	83	<.2	<.5	<.5	23	1.52	.037	7	12	.58	409	.057	3	.55	.015	.12	1	<1	3.2	<1	.02	5	<2
A 343506	4.7	24	6	43	<.1	20	3	256	1.36	8	<1	<2	1	17	.2	<.5	<.5	7	.12	.055	7	21	.05	430	.001	4	.22	<.001	.11	3	<1	2.3	1	.01	3	<2
A 343507	2.6	21	3	22	.1	8	1	137	.64	2	<1	<2	<1	47	.2	<.5	<.5	4	.36	.004	<1	21	.18	136	<.001	2	.03	<.001	.01	7	<1	1.1	1	.02	2	2
A 343508	2.9	60	5	54	.2	18	3	189	1.58	6	<1	<2	2	171	<.2	<.5	<.5	5	1.23	.008	3	20	.87	630	.001	3	.21	.002	.13	4	<1	3.1	<1	.16	5	2
RE A 343508	2.8	58	5	52	.2	18	3	184	1.54	6	<1	<2	2	167	<.2	<.5	<.5	5	1.19	.008	3	19	.85	611	.001	6	.20	.003	.12	4	<1	3.0	<1	.16	5	4
A 343509	1.0	99	7	36	<.1	181	13	315	4.61	1	<1	<2	<1	82	.2	4.3	2.7	119	8.67	.100	2	151	2.37	15	.158	717	2.79	<.001	<.01	6	<1	12.1	<1	<.01	13	<2
A 343510	4.4	17	17	46	.1	12	3	392	1.31	1	<1	<2	1	182	<.2	.8	<.5	10	2.06	.011	2	25	.30	67	.001	9	.43	.003	.07	6	<1	1.4	1	<.01	4	5
A 343511	.7	27	14	105	.1	29	14	714	4.06	3	1	<2	2	210	.4	1.2	1.2	104	2.30	.099	10	75	1.73	676	.060	4	2.16	.027	.24	<1	<1	12.0	<1	.02	18	3
STANDARD C3/AU-R	27.3	64	35	169	5.7	36	11	797	3.43	62	24	3	20	30	25.4	13.4	25.1	82	.58	.094	18	172	.62	162	.091	26	1.87	.037	.18	14	1	4.7	<1	.03	13	471
STANDARD G-2	1.5	<1	2	40	<.1	7	3	511	1.96	<1	2	<2	3	70	<.2	.5	<.5	39	.63	.099	6	73	.59	229	.126	5	.92	.072	.47	2	<1	2.6	<1	<.01	9	-

GROUP 1DX - 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 OPTIMA 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 3B - 30.00 GM SAMPLE ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 17 2000 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** July 21/00 **SIGNED BY** ....D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data ✓ FA ✓

APPENDIX B

ANALYTICAL RESULTS (SOILS)

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Global Tree Technologies File # A002399 Page 1

910 - 510 Burrard St., Vancouver BC V6C 3A8 Submitted by: John Kowalchuk

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
L72+00W 2+00N	<1	57	10	69	<.3	81	20	807	3.21	6	<8	<2	3	21	.3	3	<3	59	.47	.071	12	64	1.22	267	.13	<3	1.57	.02	.11	<2	2.8
L72+00W 1+75N	2	48	12	76	<.3	51	17	725	3.11	5	<8	<2	2	20	.4	3	<3	59	.56	.060	10	57	.90	235	.11	<3	1.54	.01	.14	<2	1.8
L72+00W 1+50N	2	69	8	84	<.3	71	17	775	3.16	8	<8	<2	3	32	.5	4	<3	54	1.28	.078	14	62	1.27	264	.10	6	1.73	.01	.15	2	3.0
L72+00W 1+25N	2	55	10	70	<.3	67	18	705	3.05	5	<8	<2	3	24	.3	<3	<3	58	.58	.080	13	64	1.04	245	.12	3	1.64	.01	.10	<2	2.2
L72+00W 1+00N	1	56	6	70	<.3	56	12	494	2.77	7	<8	<2	2	35	.4	3	<3	51	.79	.068	9	61	.95	240	.09	4	1.44	.01	.10	<2	4.5
L64+50W 2+00N	2	73	10	76	<.3	245	34	2728	3.71	12	<8	<2	2	110	.6	3	3	45	2.08	.061	8	195	2.43	423	.07	5	1.08	.03	.08	<2	2.8
L64+50W 1+75N	2	43	3	57	<.3	57	14	603	2.37	8	<8	<2	2	41	.3	<3	<3	48	1.13	.080	10	56	1.04	167	.11	5	1.09	.02	.08	<2	2.4
L64+00W 2+50N	1	148	17	136	<.3	36	14	392	3.83	15	<8	<2	3	8	.4	3	3	26	.04	.032	19	19	.09	261	.03	7	.63	<.01	.11	2	2.8
L64+00W 2+25N	3	56	7	80	<.3	112	21	1389	3.29	10	<8	<2	2	33	.4	3	<3	55	.60	.076	11	113	1.21	375	.09	6	1.43	.01	.09	<2	4.0
L64+00W 2+00N	2	60	10	78	<.3	71	16	692	3.13	8	<8	<2	3	41	.3	<3	<3	60	.93	.082	12	69	1.13	268	.11	3	1.50	.02	.11	<2	7.6
L63+50W 3+50N	3	29	15	164	<.3	68	24	1097	4.82	7	<8	<2	3	35	.5	<3	3	83	.45	.078	12	87	.91	287	.28	<3	2.34	.02	.06	3	5.3
L63+50W 3+40N	3	21	15	103	<.3	33	10	504	5.73	3	<8	<2	2	13	<.2	<3	<3	148	.20	.032	9	72	1.17	116	.23	3	2.33	.02	.06	<2	.7
L63+50W 3+00N	<1	34	10	77	<.3	242	29	774	3.11	6	<8	<2	2	28	.6	<3	<3	57	.51	.070	9	203	2.67	216	.10	10	1.35	.01	.07	<2	2.6
L63+50W 2+75N	2	54	10	64	<.3	53	12	500	2.66	5	<8	<2	2	45	.3	3	<3	45	.66	.083	12	56	.88	406	.07	<3	1.45	.01	.08	<2	15.5
L63+50W 2+50N	5	55	8	211	.4	1851	127	2420	5.86	37	<8	<2	2	40	.6	<3	<3	51	.99	.024	8	925	8.08	734	.03	31	.82	.01	.06	<2	12.3
L63+50W 2+25N	2	66	12	81	<.3	84	18	774	3.25	7	<8	<2	4	36	.3	<3	<3	59	.62	.087	15	70	1.15	313	.13	5	1.54	.02	.11	<2	3.2
L63+00W 3+50N	<1	30	<3	31	<.3	1861	129	1423	3.52	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	.2	<3	<3	31	.61	.012	2	1157	19.15	61	.01	24	.89	.01	.01	<2	4.5
L63+00W 3+25N-A	1	110	7	98	<.3	46	30	1339	7.08	3	<8	<2	<2	28	.5	3	<3	295	1.13	.057	8	63	1.78	108	.29	<3	3.40	.02	.09	2	1.2
L63+00W 3+25N-B	2	64	14	74	<.3	127	19	1178	3.21	10	<8	<2	2	43	.4	<3	<3	53	.64	.082	16	88	1.30	480	.07	4	1.56	.01	.08	<2	8.0
L63+00W 3+00N	<1	10	3	16	<.3	2312	122	1344	4.18	5	<8	<2	<2	210	.2	<3	<3	12	1.38	.006	1	1068	17.93	45	<.01	184	.26	.01	.01	<2	.9
L63+00W 2+75N	2	52	11	68	<.3	64	14	571	2.87	7	<8	<2	3	32	.3	<3	<3	53	.57	.082	12	59	.93	210	.10	5	1.20	.01	.10	<2	4.9
RE L63+50W 3+50N	5	29	13	167	.4	70	25	1117	4.88	9	<8	<2	3	35	.7	<3	4	82	.45	.079	12	90	.95	291	.28	4	2.36	.02	.06	3	4.6
L62+50W 4+25N	<1	15	<3	16	<.3	2871	219	1975	6.08	3	<8	<2	<2	41	<.2	<3	<3	25	.67	.009	1	1129	13.90	116	.01	22	.69	<.01	.01	<2	2.3
L62+50W 4+00N	2	51	13	36	.4	186	25	1033	2.03	5	<8	<2	<2	150	1.2	<3	<3	15	1.97	.099	15	60	1.85	902	.02	7	.69	.01	.08	<2	8.4
L62+50W 3+75N	1	79	16	93	<.3	723	56	840	5.19	16	<8	<2	<2	52	.4	4	4	72	.87	.072	8	737	2.49	346	.06	16	1.32	.02	.07	<2	260.0
L62+50W 3+50N	3	82	10	101	<.3	184	19	509	3.46	10	<8	<2	3	42	.5	<3	<3	62	.64	.082	12	107	1.26	226	.10	7	1.42	.02	.10	<2	4.7
L62+50W 3+25N	2	53	10	68	<.3	76	16	658	2.99	6	<8	<2	3	29	.4	<3	<3	61	.67	.073	12	74	1.11	243	.13	6	1.46	.02	.11	<2	3.6
L62+00W 5+00N	<1	48	15	103	<.3	39	14	1235	2.68	9	<8	<2	<2	86	.4	<3	<3	48	1.07	.103	5	26	.86	496	.01	7	.94	.01	.13	<2	2.0
L62+00W 4+75N	<1	169	21	89	<.3	15	15	926	2.71	9	<8	<2	<2	127	.3	<3	<3	57	1.17	.093	5	17	2.04	945	<.01	9	2.45	.01	.10	<2	3.0
L62+00W 4+50N	3	261	19	181	.6	172	63	1303	8.32	116	<8	<2	2	142	1.4	16	<3	269	2.88	.110	28	206	3.22	210	.01	5	3.26	.02	.07	3	7.3
L62+00W 4+25N	4	35	4	37	<.3	2000	143	2588	5.63	8	<8	3	<2	51	.3	<3	<3	38	2.16	.011	1	592	8.80	163	<.01	14	.24	.01	.02	<2	2.2
L62+00W 4+00N	2	61	11	71	<.3	78	16	626	2.93	6	<8	<2	3	37	.4	<3	<3	62	.70	.091	14	78	1.07	245	.13	7	1.48	.02	.10	<2	3.3
L47+50W 3+00N	6	52	10	87	.3	46	16	643	3.14	15	<8	<2	3	24	.3	4	<3	49	.35	.074	12	49	.78	292	.09	5	1.39	.01	.07	<2	5.8
L47+50W 2+75N	8	52	14	102	<.3	44	11	446	3.42	15	<8	<2	3	24	.7	4	<3	54	.30	.081	14	46	.66	360	.10	5	1.36	.01	.09	<2	4.9
STANDARD DS2	14	130	33	162	.3	36	12	841	3.16	63	21	<2	4	29	10.7	10	10	76	.55	.091	17	163	.61	155	.10	4	1.75	.04	.16	11	220.7

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: SOIL AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 17 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 2/00 SIGNED BY. C. L. D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data ✓ FA

ACME ANALYTICAL

Global Tree Technologies FILE # A002399

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
L47+50W 2+50N	5	84	10	91	<.3	63	16	446	3.16	11	<8	<2	4	24	.4	<3	<3	47	.31	.047	10	55	.78	232	.08	4	1.33	.01	.08	2	6.9
L47+50W 1+75N	4	38	5	75	<.3	46	12	466	3.32	8	<8	<2	2	16	.4	<3	<3	59	.23	.057	8	58	.64	312	.08	3	1.65	.01	.07	<2	1.2
L47+50W 1+50N	16	82	18	148	1.1	59	14	454	3.47	14	<8	<2	2	38	.7	4	<3	48	.27	.083	13	54	.55	1459	.03	4	1.48	.01	.09	2	7.8
L47+50W 1+25N	10	88	16	160	.5	54	12	497	3.25	12	<8	<2	2	27	1.1	<3	<3	41	.18	.070	12	46	.46	419	.03	5	1.07	.01	.10	2	5.1
L47+50W 1+00N	10	54	10	107	<.3	29	7	288	3.70	11	<8	<2	2	22	.9	4	<3	79	.13	.062	11	30	.29	331	.11	3	1.22	.01	.08	<2	2.8
L47+50W 0+75N	7	68	13	101	<.3	39	14	441	3.91	9	<8	<2	3	21	1.2	<3	<3	75	.21	.052	20	51	.49	874	.12	6	1.47	.01	.10	2	3.9
L47+50W 0+50N	11	89	18	120	<.3	42	12	412	3.14	11	<8	<2	2	30	.6	<3	<3	41	.26	.059	13	29	.48	464	.03	6	1.16	.01	.10	3	3.6
L47+50W 0+25N	10	111	15	139	.4	54	18	570	3.79	13	<8	<2	4	24	.8	<3	<3	43	.21	.050	14	36	.83	282	.04	4	1.40	.01	.09	2	4.6
L47+50W 0+00	7	61	16	113	.3	42	16	696	3.96	10	<8	<2	2	26	1.1	<3	<3	61	.21	.052	10	36	.59	372	.07	5	1.38	.01	.10	2	1.9
L47+50W 0+25S	4	24	11	59	<.3	16	6	257	2.96	4	<8	<2	<2	20	1.7	<3	<3	98	.18	.047	8	31	.24	252	.15	3	1.15	.01	.06	<2	.8
L47+50W 0+50S	3	44	7	78	<.3	43	12	460	3.89	13	<8	<2	<2	22	.5	<3	<3	66	.28	.035	10	47	.86	271	.08	5	1.97	.01	.09	2	2.2
L47+50W 0+75S	1	46	9	77	<.3	34	11	455	3.72	11	<8	<2	<2	35	.3	<3	<3	73	.51	.046	14	44	.76	658	.06	4	1.74	.01	.12	2	2.4
L47+50W 1+00S	2	26	7	78	<.3	29	10	516	4.35	10	<8	<2	<2	49	.7	<3	3	105	.46	.036	11	58	.56	378	.28	<3	1.61	.01	.06	<2	.9
L47+50W 1+25S	1	21	15	78	<.3	20	11	432	3.73	12	<8	<2	2	52	.4	<3	<3	76	.61	.035	6	34	.66	488	.15	3	2.05	.01	.08	2	.4
L47+50W 1+50S	1	22	3	72	<.3	44	17	613	4.31	7	<8	<2	2	26	.3	<3	<3	95	.36	.042	12	72	.75	332	.24	5	2.20	.02	.06	<2	4.9
L47+50W 1+75S	1	26	7	61	<.3	38	11	605	2.56	5	<8	<2	<2	54	.4	<3	<3	60	.89	.055	8	54	.69	252	.12	3	1.44	.01	.06	<2	1.2
L47+50W 2+00S	2	22	6	69	<.3	36	13	641	4.20	8	<8	<2	<2	12	.5	<3	<3	91	.28	.059	7	63	.70	132	.17	3	1.65	.01	.05	2	.8
L47+00W 3+00N	5	30	4	95	.3	58	15	491	4.93	7	<8	<2	4	11	.3	<3	<3	80	.14	.105	12	77	.63	264	.32	<3	3.44	.02	.06	<2	6.0
L47+00W 2+75N	4	32	5	89	<.3	51	13	391	3.43	11	<8	<2	3	15	.8	<3	<3	54	.21	.059	9	56	.87	260	.08	<3	1.98	.01	.07	2	3.2
L47+00W 2+50N	3	35	7	62	<.3	44	10	354	3.00	12	<8	<2	2	18	.6	<3	<3	57	.24	.045	8	57	.71	176	.09	<3	1.79	.01	.06	2	3.6
RE L47+00W 2+50N	3	34	3	62	<.3	44	10	347	2.95	10	<8	<2	3	17	.5	<3	<3	55	.21	.045	7	52	.69	167	.08	<3	1.72	.01	.05	<2	3.2
L47+00W 2+25N-A	4	31	<3	116	<.3	67	18	499	4.59	3	<8	<2	4	12	.8	<3	<3	72	.17	.095	11	61	.65	452	.28	<3	3.73	.02	.05	2	3.5
L47+00W 2+25N-B	5	37	10	74	.3	40	10	351	3.65	10	<8	<2	2	15	.4	<3	<3	63	.19	.059	10	47	.67	376	.08	<3	1.73	.01	.07	<2	4.0
L47+00W 2+00N-A	9	79	9	113	<.3	48	12	395	3.40	15	<8	<2	4	24	.5	<3	<3	44	.23	.065	14	41	.66	425	.06	3	1.32	.01	.10	2	5.4
L47+00W 2+00N-B	5	39	6	86	.6	42	11	415	3.38	6	<8	<2	2	25	.7	<3	<3	64	.40	.092	9	53	.63	656	.08	<3	1.44	.01	.11	2	.9
L47+00W 1+75N	5	31	5	86	.5	25	9	399	2.90	9	<8	<2	2	25	.5	<3	<3	61	.33	.041	9	34	.48	377	.08	4	1.18	.01	.08	<2	1.1
L47+00W 1+00N	4	33	8	57	.4	19	5	243	2.97	8	<8	<2	<2	12	.7	<3	<3	79	.15	.059	9	32	.27	303	.12	4	1.03	.01	.06	<2	1.3
L47+00W 0+75N	7	117	13	120	<.3	45	12	447	4.05	13	<8	<2	3	17	.3	<3	<3	42	.14	.062	12	33	.66	258	.03	3	1.52	.01	.08	2	7.5
L47+00W 0+50N	7	142	15	136	<.3	39	11	401	4.07	13	<8	<2	3	15	.6	<3	<3	37	.09	.086	16	22	.58	317	.03	<3	1.11	.01	.10	2	2.1
L47+00W 0+25N	6	52	8	79	<.3	39	13	1193	3.06	7	<8	<2	<2	22	.5	<3	<3	55	.26	.069	11	51	.60	395	.07	<3	1.29	.01	.09	<2	2.7
L47+00W 0+00	3	35	7	63	<.3	46	10	408	2.78	9	<8	<2	2	19	.2	<3	<3	49	.29	.051	8	51	.83	293	.07	3	1.54	.01	.05	2	2.9
L47+00W 0+25S	3	27	6	107	.4	43	14	505	5.90	3	<8	<2	3	19	.4	<3	<3	99	.23	.080	15	57	.51	227	.43	<3	3.27	.02	.06	2	2.4
L47+00W 0+50S	5	15	10	56	<.3	24	8	419	4.11	9	<8	<2	<2	15	.3	<3	<3	91	.23	.053	5	46	.72	172	.13	4	1.62	.01	.06	<2	1.1
L47+00W 0+75S	2	25	<3	56	<.3	32	8	400	3.30	8	<8	<2	<2	16	.3	<3	<3	66	.27	.048	6	48	.78	108	.11	<3	1.43	.01	.05	<2	3.8
STANDARD DS2	14	126	31	157	<.3	34	11	818	3.08	60	18	<2	4	28	10.1	9	13	73	.53	.089	16	166	.60	151	.09	3	1.73	.04	.16	10	208.7

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

Data FA

ACME ANALYTICAL

Global Tree Technologies FILE # A002399

ACME ANALYTICAL

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
L47+00W 1+00S	3	18	8	79	.3	39	13	523	5.22	6	<8	<2	3	13	.3	<3	<3	87	.21	.066	11	54	.60	140	.40	3	2.88	.02	.06	<2	2.9
L47+00W 1+25S-A	7	57	11	105	.6	45	10	514	3.30	9	<8	<2	2	16	1.1	<3	<3	57	.18	.081	8	45	.43	296	.08	5	1.02	.01	.06	<2	1.5
L47+00W 1+25S-B	2	38	5	64	.3	53	14	526	3.91	16	<8	<2	2	16	.6	<3	<3	67	.28	.071	5	59	.80	107	.08	8	1.54	.01	.06	<2	4.2
L47+00W 1+50S-A	2	21	9	67	.5	28	9	637	4.42	10	<8	<2	2	32	.6	<3	<3	89	.30	.047	6	48	.51	213	.20	3	1.50	.01	.05	<2	94.7
L47+00W 1+50S-B	15	64	12	126	.4	32	6	168	2.79	14	<8	<2	<2	17	.6	4	<3	40	.05	.057	9	17	.10	227	.02	6	.57	<.01	.05	<2	2.9
L47+00W 1+75S	2	20	<3	50	.3	37	10	271	2.78	6	<8	<2	<2	11	.4	<3	<3	52	.19	.039	5	47	.66	128	.08	3	1.56	.01	.03	<2	2.0
L47+00W 2+00S	2	22	7	80	.4	30	10	522	4.31	5	<8	<2	2	29	.2	<3	3	96	.31	.057	13	51	.50	323	.35	5	1.79	.01	.04	<2	1.7
L26+00W 6+50S	1	15	7	99	.4	26	9	413	4.34	6	<8	<2	2	6	.6	<3	<3	83	.10	.217	8	44	.35	140	.27	3	1.84	.01	.04	<2	2.7
L26+00W 6+75S	1	22	4	38	<.3	30	9	333	2.29	7	<8	<2	2	11	<.2	<3	<3	43	.22	.059	8	45	.72	115	.09	<3	1.20	.01	.04	<2	2.4
L26+00W 7+00S	2	18	6	57	.3	24	8	444	3.45	8	<8	<2	2	12	.3	<3	<3	76	.16	.056	10	45	.36	188	.25	4	1.67	.01	.04	<2	3.4
L26+00W 7+25S	2	17	8	51	<.3	32	11	340	4.26	7	10	<2	3	9	.3	<3	<3	82	.14	.047	11	52	.46	210	.29	3	2.07	.01	.04	<2	.7
L26+00W 7+50S	1	37	6	57	<.3	54	15	552	3.61	9	<8	<2	2	43	.5	<3	<3	69	.58	.058	18	51	.54	448	.16	5	2.16	.02	.06	<2	1.7
L26+00W 7+75S	<1	16	6	58	<.3	24	7	324	2.89	10	<8	<2	<2	12	.5	<3	<3	74	.20	.053	7	36	.46	136	.17	3	1.11	.01	.06	<2	1.2
L26+00W 8+00S	1	13	3	56	.3	17	5	246	2.60	4	<8	<2	<2	10	.5	<3	<3	66	.19	.066	5	30	.32	133	.12	3	1.07	.01	.03	<2	1.0
L26+00W 8+25S	<1	13	7	61	.5	19	6	265	3.88	3	<8	<2	<2	8	.5	<3	<3	81	.12	.089	8	40	.27	102	.26	5	1.55	.01	.03	<2	1.1
L26+00W 8+50S	1	23	9	83	.3	48	16	428	4.12	6	<8	<2	3	10	.3	<3	<3	78	.13	.066	12	55	.56	213	.30	5	2.70	.02	.05	<2	2.4
L26+00W 8+75S	<1	13	4	52	<.3	21	6	234	2.56	4	<8	<2	<2	13	.4	<3	<3	58	.20	.066	5	36	.40	160	.09	<3	1.18	.01	.05	<2	3.0
L25+00W 6+00S	<1	20	3	32	<.3	24	6	276	1.84	5	<8	<2	<2	47	.4	<3	<3	42	.87	.034	5	34	.43	226	.07	<3	.89	.01	.04	<2	1.4
L25+00W 6+25S	1	19	4	48	.3	37	10	282	2.60	7	<8	<2	<2	12	.3	<3	<3	53	.23	.044	5	42	.58	173	.08	5	1.42	.01	.04	<2	2.1
L25+00W 6+50S	1	20	6	40	<.3	35	9	284	2.84	21	<8	<2	<2	14	.3	<3	<3	59	.26	.036	4	47	.65	191	.07	3	1.57	.01	.04	<2	1.3
L25+00W 6+75S	3	29	10	69	<.3	42	17	648	3.79	13	<8	<2	2	16	.5	<3	<3	68	.27	.087	7	51	.63	272	.10	4	1.56	.01	.07	<2	2.6
L25+00W 7+00S	1	13	8	61	.4	20	8	356	3.22	6	<8	<2	<2	13	.4	<3	<3	78	.21	.057	7	39	.41	239	.21	4	1.22	.01	.05	<2	.7
RE L25+00W 7+00S	<1	13	8	60	.3	20	7	351	3.21	4	<8	<2	2	12	.4	<3	<3	78	.21	.056	8	39	.41	235	.21	3	1.21	.01	.05	<2	1.7
L25+00W 7+25S	2	13	9	62	<.3	21	8	347	2.97	6	<8	<2	<2	11	.4	<3	<3	67	.22	.073	7	43	.45	222	.17	<3	1.51	.01	.04	<2	.8
L25+00W 7+50S	1	20	4	176	.4	54	19	575	4.65	5	<8	<2	3	11	.7	<3	<3	86	.19	.130	11	54	.50	272	.32	<3	3.08	.02	.05	3	1.2
L25+00W 7+75S	2	14	9	82	.4	22	10	486	4.20	8	<8	<2	2	10	.5	<3	<3	100	.21	.052	7	50	.47	497	.17	3	1.74	.01	.07	<2	1.0
L25+00W 8+00S	<1	18	8	66	<.3	33	10	516	2.74	7	<8	<2	2	35	.4	<3	<3	58	.58	.076	9	51	.73	272	.13	3	1.28	.01	.06	<2	2.1
L25+00W 8+25S	2	15	8	78	<.3	24	8	417	2.97	7	<8	<2	<2	10	.4	<3	<3	59	.21	.067	6	43	.55	144	.11	3	1.34	.01	.05	<2	.5
L25+00W 8+50S	2	15	5	80	.4	26	10	434	3.82	6	<8	<2	2	8	.4	<3	<3	80	.13	.103	8	43	.44	137	.21	<3	1.55	.01	.04	<2	1.3
L25+00W 8+75S	2	16	7	72	<.3	26	11	688	3.31	6	<8	<2	<2	14	.6	<3	<3	68	.24	.072	8	42	.46	252	.12	<3	1.39	.01	.05	<2	.9
L25+00W 9+00S	1	22	5	53	<.3	45	12	360	3.10	6	<8	<2	2	10	.3	<3	<3	58	.18	.052	6	49	.72	156	.13	<3	1.85	.01	.06	<2	1.2
L25+00W 9+25S	1	17	12	65	.3	45	15	512	4.68	2	8	<2	2	14	.3	<3	4	89	.20	.065	11	49	.33	211	.36	<3	2.15	.02	.06	<2	.8
STANDARD DS2	15	125	32	156	<.3	34	11	818	3.07	63	19	<2	4	28	10.4	10	10	75	.52	.089	16	162	.60	150	.09	3	1.72	.04	.16	10	205.4

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

Data FA