REPORT ON THE YEAR 2000

DIAMOND DRILLING AND GEOCEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE

completed on a portion of the

LORRAINE-JAJAY CREEK PROPERTY

CLAIMS	RECORD #
DUCK 1	#371543
DUCK 2	#371544
DUCK 3	#371545
DUCK 4	#371546
MACKENZIE 1	#372404

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, BC.

NTS: 93N14W

Latitude 55° 55' N, Longitude 125° 27' W

for
EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.
and
LYSANDER MINERALS CORPORATION

by

J.W. MORTON, P.Geo.

March 10, 2001

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

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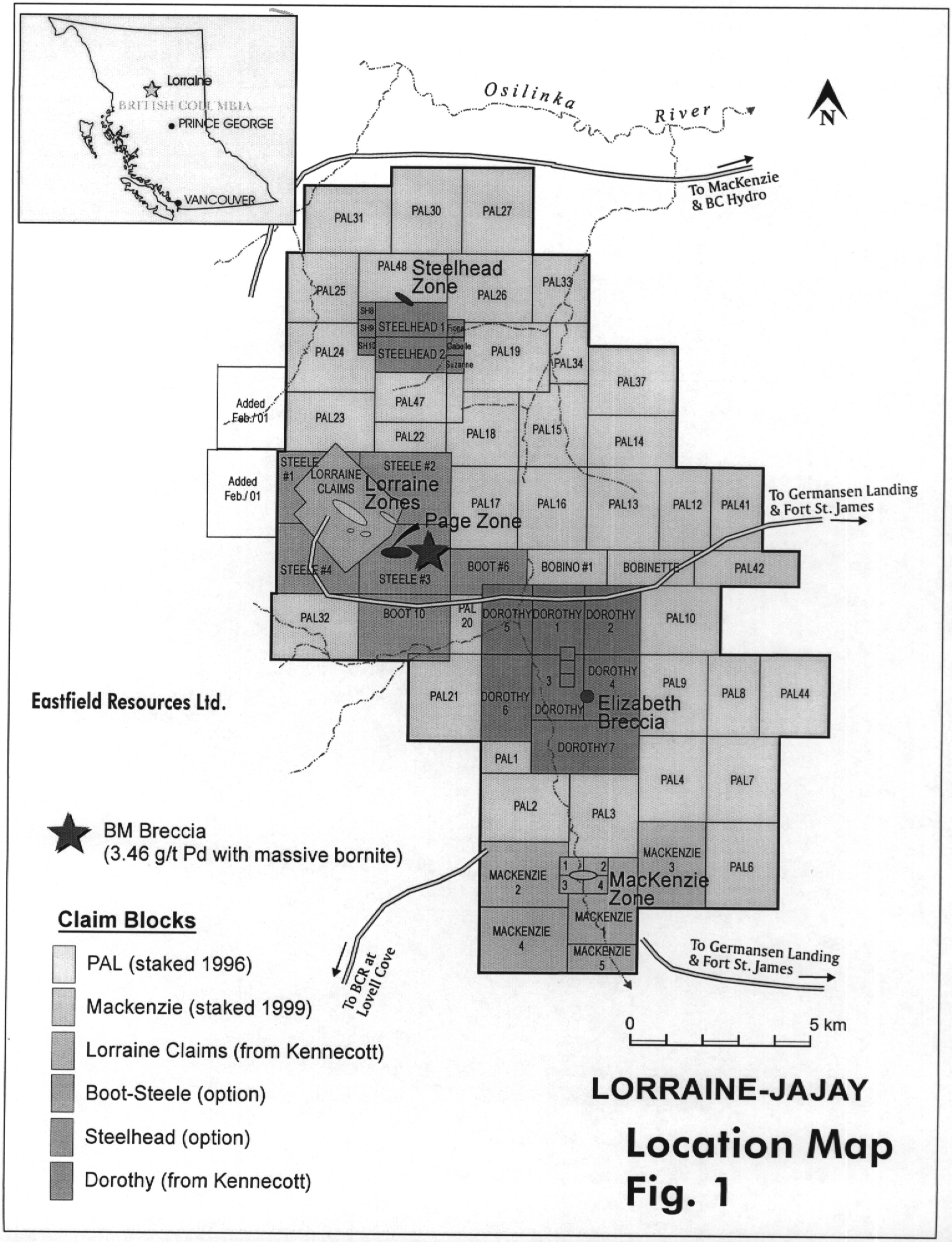
SUMMARY

The Lorraine-Jajay claims covers one major and several significant copper-gold-PGM mineral occurrences approximately 280 kilometres northwest of Prince George, BC. The project is situated in predominantly intrusive rocks belonging to the Quesnel Terrane. The 2000 program was organized quickly to accomplish fieldwork required under the terms of an October 2000 option agreement between Eastfield Resources Ltd. and Lysander Minerals Corporation. Work was initiated in mid October, past the normal season to reasonably and safely explore the central and higher elevation regions of the claims. Because of this, a preliminary reconnaissance drill program was carried out to test copper and gold mineralization discovered in lower elevation creek side rock exposures in 1999 (the Mackenzie Zone). A total 352 metres of thin wall BQ diamond drill core was obtained from 5 holes drilled from 4 setups. No significant economic results were obtained although strongly altered intrusions were intersected. A small 91 sample soil sampling program carried out simultaneously with the drill program has indicated that significant soil copper anomalies exist in this area that warrant further work. The Mackenzie Zone will require more grid-based exploration prior to further drilling.

ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

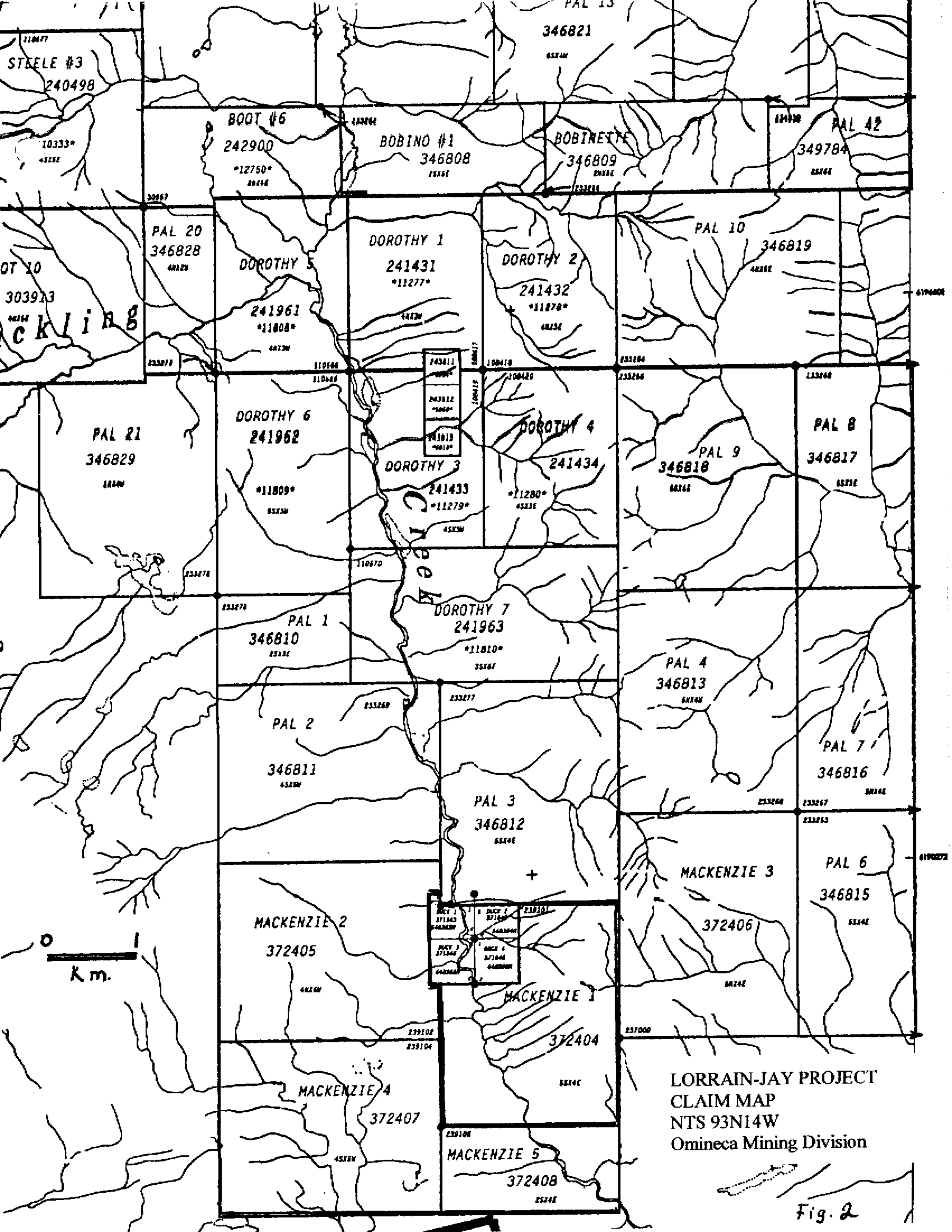
The Lorraine-Jajay property is located in the Omineca Mountains near the headwaters of Duckling Creek. This location is approximately 280 km northwest of Prince George, British Columbia. Road access to the Lorraine claims, which form the heart of the Lorraine-Jajay property, is most commonly via Fort St. James and Germansen Landing using a bush road off the Omineca Mining Road. Recent logging activity in the area has pushed industrial logging roads to within a few kilometres of the property from the southeast (via Germansen Landing), from the southwest (via the BC rail loading facilities at Takla Lake) and from the north (via MacKenzie and the Kemess Access Corridor). One of the newly constructed roads approaches the property from the southwest using a new bridge on the Omineca River. It provides access to the BC Rail at Lovell Cove on Takla Lake where logs are shipped to Prince George. This road and bridge will be an important component to the necessary infrastructure if and when a mine is constructed on the property. A second road accesses the extreme southeastern region of the property using a new logging road branching from the Omineca Mining Road. This road extends to within a few hundred metres of the east bank of Duckling creek and was used for most of the access in the 2000 program. During the 2000 program crews were accommodated and fed at a local homestead which is accessible from this road.

The property is located in a section of the interior which is truncated to the north and south by the broad, subdued river valleys of the Osilinka and Omineca Rivers respectively. Elevations on the property range from approximately 1000 metres (3200 feet) on Duckling Creek to around 2100 metres (6900 feet) on the highest ridge tops. Pleistocene glaciation has incised a number of north and east-facing cirques, which interrupt the general north-south lineation of the topography. Cirque floors are generally found at 1550 to 1600 metres (5000 to 5200 feet) elevation. Talus development is extensive on the northern and eastern slopes, while the southern and westerly slopes are



LORRAINE-JAJAY

Location Map
Fig. 1



LORRAIN-JAY PROJECT
CLAIM MAP
NTS 93N14W
Omineca Mining Division

Fig. 2

commonly vegetated. Glacial till and fluvioglacial outwash blanket the valley bottoms, limiting most outcrop exposures to streambeds below tree line. A thick growth of mature spruce, pine and balsam covers much of the lower elevation areas extending up to tree line at approximately 1650 metres (5400 feet) elevation.

The climate of this region of BC is typically cool and moderate with warm moist summers and cold winters. The lower elevation regions of the claims are snow free from the end of April until the beginning of November. In the highest elevation regions of the claims winter snow may linger until the end of June and occur again any time after the middle of September. Total snowfall is not excessive.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTON AND LOCATION

The Lorraine-Jajay property covers 1042 claim units located in the Omineca Mining Division of central BC. The claims, listed below, are all located on government (crown) land and encompass approximately 25,000 hectares (62,000 acres).

Claim Name	Record #	# units	Expiry Date	Expiry Year
Pal 1	346810	6	31-May	2002
Pal 2	346811	20	16-Dec	2001
Pal 3	346812	20	16-Dec	2001
Pal 4	346813	20	11-Jun	2002
Pal 6	346815	20	11-Jun	2002
Pal 7	346816	20	11-Jun	2002
Pal 8	346817	15	9-Jun	2002
Pal 9	346818	20	9-Jun	2002
Pal 10	346819	20	9-Jun	2002
Pal 12	346820	15	10-Jun	2002
Pal 13	346821	20	12-Jun	2001
Pal 14	346822	15	12-Jun	2001
Pal 15	346823	20	6-Jun	2001
Pal 16	346824	20	7-Jun	2002
Pal 17	346825	20	7-Jun	2002
Pal 18	346826	20	6-Jun	2002
Pal 19	346827	20	5-Jun	2002
Pal 20	346828	8	2-Jun	2002
Pal 21	346829	20	31-May	2002
Pal 22	346830	8	7-Jun	2002
Pal 23	346831	20	7-Jun	2002
Pal 24	346832	20	6-Jun	2002
Pal 25	346833	20	4-Jun	2002
Pal 26	346834	20	11-Jun	2002
Pal 27	346835	20	2-Jun	2002
Pal 30	346838	20	2-Jun	2002
Pal 31	346839	20	3-Jun	2002
Pal 32	349774	20	11-Aug	2001

Claim Name	Record #	# units	Expiry Date	Expiry Year
Pal 33	349775	12	16-Aug	2002
Pal 34	349776	8	16-Aug	2002
Pal 37	349779	20	17-Aug	2001
Pal 41	349783	15	20-Aug	2001
Pal 42	349784	12	18-Aug	2001
Pal 44	349786	20	20-Aug	2001
Pal 47	350425	15	24-Aug	2001
Pal 48	350016	12	11-Jun	2002
Bobino 1	346808	10	7-Jun	2002
Bobinette	346809	10	8-Jun	2002
Fiona	352235	1	11-Jun	2002
Isabelle	352236	1	11-Jun	2002
Suzanne	352237	1	11-Jun	2002
Steelhead 1	334766	8	6-Apr	2002
Steelhead 2	334767	8	6-Apr	2002
Sh 8	334773	1	6-Apr	2002
Sh 9	334774	1	6-Apr	2002
Sh 10	334775	1	6-Apr	2002
Lorraine 1	243499	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 2	243500	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 3	243501	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 4	243502	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 5	243503	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 6	243504	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 7	243505	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 8	243506	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 9	243507	1	22-Jun	2006
Lorraine 10	243508	1	22-Jun	2006
Lorraine 11	243509	1	22-Jun	2006
Lorraine 12	243510	1	22-Jun	2006
Lorraine 1FR	245449	1	31-May	2006
Lorraine 2FR	245450	1	31-May	2006
Lorraine 3FR	245451	1	31-May	2006
Lorrex 1	243646	1	4-Sep	2006
Lorrex 2	243647	1	4-Sep	2006
GK 1	245043	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 2	245044	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 3	245045	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 4	245046	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 5	245047	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 6	245048	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 7	245049	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 8	245050	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 9	245051	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 10	245052	1	3-Jul	2006

Claim Name	Record #	# units	Expiry Date	Expiry Year
GK 11	245053	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 18	245054	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 19	245055	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 20	245056	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 21	245057	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 109 FR	245452	1	31-May	2006
GK 110 FR	245530	1	25-Jul	2006
GK 111 FR	245453	1	31-May	2006
GK 112 FR	245531	1	25-Jul	2006
Dorothy 1	241431	12	20-Nov	2002
Dorothy 2	241432	12	20-Nov	2002
Dorothy 3	241433	12	20-Nov	2002
Dorothy 4	241434	12	20-Nov	2002
Dorothy 5	241961	12	14-May	2002
Dorothy 6	241962	15	14-May	2002
Dorothy 7	241963	18	14-May	2002
Dorothy #1	243511	1	16-Jul	2002
Dorothy #3	243512	1	16-Jul	2002
Elizabeth #1	243513	1	27-Aug	2002
Steele #1	240496	20	29-Apr	2003
Steele #2	240497	20	29-Apr	2003
Steele #3	240498	20	29-Apr	2003
Steele #4	240499	20	29-Apr	2003
Boot 6	242900	15	30-Oct	2001
Boot 10	303913	20	5-Sep	2002
Duck 1	371543	1	31-Aug	2001
Duck 2	371544	1	31-Aug	2001
Duck 3	371545	1	31-Aug	2001
Duck 4	371 546	1	31-Aug	2001
Mackenzie 1	372404	20	16-Dec	2001
Mackenzie 2	372405	20	16-Dec	2001
Mackenzie 3	372406	20	16-Dec	2001
Mackenzie 4	372407	20	16-Dec	2001
Mackenzie 5	372408	8	16-Dec	2001
Dome 1	384003	20	Feb 13	2002
Dome 2	384004	20	Feb 13	2002
Total		**1042**		

Eastfield may earn up to a 75% interest in the Lorraine-Jajay property from Lysander Minerals Corporation and certain individuals. By completing $4,000,000 in exploration and making $550,000 in payments before December 31, 2005, Eastfield earns 65% and, by completing a positive feasibility study within two years thereafter, increases its interest to 75%.

There are no known environmental or aboriginal issues specific to the Lorraine-Jajay claims known to the author other than those that relate to British Columbia in its generality.

HISTORY

In the early 1900's, prospectors noted the malachite-stained bluffs of Lorraine Mountain, but it was not until 1931 that the property was first staked. The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company Limited (later named Cominco) acquired the Lorraine property in 1943 and held it until 1947.

Kennex (a subsidiary of the Kennecott Corporation) acquired the Lorraine property in late 1947 and in 1948, under the name of Northwestern Explorations Limited, they mapped and surface sampled the property. In 1949 five widely spaced AX diamond drill-holes were completed on the Lorraine claims in the vicinity of the copper stained cliffs. Reults from this drilling was mixed.

Regional prospecting, undertaken during the 1948 program located copper-mineralized float on the East Side of Duckling Creek approximately 8 kilometres distant in what soon became the Dorothy and Elizabeth showings. Several boulders, described as being up to 4 cubic feet in volume and consisting of approximately 90 % sulfide, were discovered on the Elizabeth claims. These boulders returned assays varying from 24.20 % to 31.25 % copper. In 1949, Northwestern followed-up this prospecting with a program of mapping, line-cutting, hand trenching and diamond-drilling. Four AX diamond-drill holes, totaling 442 metres, were drilled at the Dorothy showing. The best intersection from this program assayed 0.48% copper over 109 metres (357 feet).

Limited exploration was carried out in the area during the 1950's and early 1960's. In 1951, H. Warren and D. Barr carried out a biogeochemical survey in the Dorothy Elizabeth area. In the early 1960's Kennco Explorations (Western) Limited carried out a program of mapping, silt and soil sampling, and geophysical (IP and magnetometer) surveys in the area, and in 1963, they drilled 2 AX diamond-drill holes (DDH DY-1, 2). Sufficient assessment work was generated by this work to hold the Dorothy 2-post claims until 1972, after which cash in lieu of work was paid to hold the property.

The Lorraine property then lay dormant until it was joint ventured with Granby Mining Company Limited in 1970. During the period 1970-73, Granby enlarged the property and carried out a major exploration program of geological mapping, rock and soil sampling, trenching and drilling. A total of 3,992 metres of diamond drilling and 2,470 metres of percussion drilling were completed on the Main Zone. By 1973, the Main zone had been sub-divided into two zones and a preliminary estimate of reserves calculated. The Lower Main zone was inferred to contain 5,500,000 tons grading 0.6% copper and 0.1 grams per tonne gold, and the Upper Main Zone was inferred to contain 4,500,000 tons grading 0.75% copper and 0.34 grams per tonne gold. A cut off grade of 0.4% copper was used in the calculations. A large area surrounding the Granby-Kennecott holdings was acquired or staked by a large group of junior and senior resource companies. Senior companies conducting exploration in the early 1970's on the site of the present Lorraine-Jajay claims periferal to the Kennecott holdings included Noranda, Cominco, Falconbridge and Amoco Canada.

The Lorraine properties were inactive during the later years of the 1970's and through most of the 1980's. In 1989, Kennecott Canada Inc. began a reassessment of the gold-copper potential of the Lorraine and Dorothy properties. The property was expanded, and an initial orientation program was contracted to C.E.C. Engineering Ltd. in 1990. This included road rehabilitation, establishing grids, geological mapping, soil sampling, and geophysical (IP and magnetometer) surveys.

In 1991 Kennecott resumed management of the property and embarked on a 12-hole (2,392 metres) diamond-drill program in the Lorraine area, with 9 holes drilled in the Lorraine Extension (later called the Bishop) Zone, 2 holes drilled in the Webber zone and 1 hole drilled in the North Cirque Zone. Detailed geological mapping and petrographic studies were begun during this program. The exploration program also extended to the Dorothy / Elizabeth areas. Work consisted of road construction (from the Dorothy Duckling Creek access road to the Elizabeth Breccia area), test pitting, rock sampling, IP surveys and the diamond drilling of 6 NQ holes for a total of 961.6 metres. The first 3 holes were drilled at the Dorothy showing in the vicinity of Northwestern's 1949 drill-holes, the remaining 3 holes were drilled along the Dorothy Duckling Creek road south of Dorel Creek. The most significant intersection was in hole D91-1 which averaged 0.34% copper and 0.12 grams per tonne gold over 121 metres.

In 1993, Kennecott drilled another 2 holes (the 3rd hole was lost in overburden) in the Lorraine claims, along with detailed rock chip sampling of the Main and Extension (Bishop) zones.

In 1990 BP Resources Canada optioned several claims surrounding the Lorraine claims. This option was negotiated following the discovery of platinum and palladium mineralized float by an area prospector in 1990. In 1991 BP located the source of the mineralization in a breccia outcropping from a cliff face. In 1991 BP completed geochemical, induced polarization and minor diamond drilling northeast of the Bishop Zone as well as completing a detailed airborne geophysical survey. . An expanded program was proposed for 1992 but was not completed owing to the decision of BP's parent oil company to wind down BP Resources Canada.

In 1994 Lysander Gold Corporation (now Lysander Minerals Corporation) optioned the Lorraine property from Kennecott and carried out a 10-hole diamond-drill program (1,221.4 metres), which was focused on the western part of the Upper Main (3 holes) and

Bishop (7 holes) zones. The success of this program led to the optioning of the adjacent Boot-Steele claims to protect a possible southeastern extension of the Bishop zone.

Lysander continued drilling in 1995 with a 26-hole, 3843.53 metre program. A total of 23 holes (2903 metres) were drilled on the Upper Main Zone proving that mineralization occurs as "ameba" like masses with greater potential at depth than earlier work had suggested. Two holes were drilled in the Bishop zone in 1995 with both failing to intersect significant mineralization suggesting that faulting is an important feature in this area.. A single "wildcat" hole drilled on Jeno Ridge (above the "BM " Breccia) also failed to intersect economic mineralization. This program also successfully established the existence of a potential oxide copper resource in the weathered talus apron below the Upper Main Zone.

In 1996 Lysander optioned the Dorothy and Steelhead properties and staked the Pal claims. Initial work in 1996 on the expanded Jajay property included a geochemical program of sampling soils, talus fines, seepage sediments and rocks over the western third of the expanded property. A 10-hole diamond-drill program in 1996 probed extensions of the Upper Main Zone and reestablished extensions to mineralization in the Bishop zone. Significant intersections included hole 96-44 which cut 32.2 metres (106 feet) of 1.49% copper in this zone.

Lysander continued drilling in 1997 with an 8-hole (1146.3 metres) program. 4 holes were drilled in the Dorothy showing, 3 holes in the Bishop zone and 1 hole in the Ato area (Bobinette claim). In the Bishop zone, hole 97-47 intersected 64 metres of 0.58 % copper and 0.24 grams per tonne gold. The geochemical (talus fines and seepage sampling program) was continued in 1997 and a limited amount of follow-up sampling was carried out. Numerous copper and gold anomalies were identified in both of the 1996 and 1997 geochemical surveys. Subsequent reanalysis of some of these samples resulted in the identification of several PGE anomalies.

In 1999 Lysander completed 3 fly camp scale reconnaissance prospecting surveys of three of the more obvious targets originating from the geochemical reconnaissance completed in 1996 and 1997. The most significant result of this work was the identification of "Lorraine style" mineralization in an alpine drainage 1000 metre south of the Bishop Zone. Evaluation here led to the discovery of several new outcrops containing significant copper and gold mineralization in potassic altered syenite and syenite-magnetite breccia. The importance of this discovery is enhanced by the fact that these exposures bear a striking similarity to mineralization that occurs at the Lorraine Upper Main Zone. Five outcrop (and rubble) samples at this discovery (named the Page Zone) averaged 0.86% copper and 0.47 gm/t gold. The Page Zone currently constitutes a prime target.

GEOLOGY

The Lorraine-Jajay property occurs within a large intrusive complex which is itself located within a northwest-southeast trending Mesozoic depositional basin formerly referred to as the Quesnel Trough and more recently referred to as the Quesnel Terrane. The origin of this basin has been ascribed both to a rift basin and an island arc model. In the section including the Lorraine-Jajay property the rift basin model is the most compelling. Here the basin is approximately 40 kilometres wide and is discretely bounded by the Pinchi Fault on the west and the Manson Fault on the east. Mafic volcanic rocks including basalt and andesite (mapped as the Takla Group), commonly crosscut by pyroxenite dykes, dominate the basin infill.

The intrusive complex (The Hogem Batholith) that dominates the Lorraine-Jajay property is at least partially comagmatic with the Takla Group volcanic rocks and is comparable in age (Middle to Upper Jurassic). With the exception of the extreme eastern region of the Lorraine-Jajay property, all volcanic rocks have eroded off the edifice which is considered to now represent a deeper level of the intrusion. The complex is divided into three major phases that grade from an earliest basic phase in the northeast to a syenite middle phase in the centre and a younger granitic phase in the southwest. Opinions differ with respect to whether or not the earlier basic phase and the middle syenite phase have cross cutting relationships, implying a significant variance in ages. Opinion is consistent that the youngest granitic phase (granite to granodiorite) cross cuts both the syenite and basic phases.

The Duckling Creek Syenitic Suite is the most significant unit in the region for the occurrence of copper, gold and PGM mineralization. The Duckling Creek Syenitic Suite forms an oblate northwest trending unit approximately 35 kilometres long and averaging 8 kilometres wide. Approximately 50% of the Lorraine-Jajay property is underlain by this suite while most of the remainder of the property is underlain by the older basic phase. The youngest phase, consisting of granite to granodiorite, is restricted to cross cutting dykes and to a small area on the southwest side of the property.

A number of unusual aspects present in the rocks of the Duckling Creek Syenitic Suite have caused some workers to predict a large alkaline intrusive body with carbonatite characteristics at depth. A discrete magnetic ring approximately 10 kilometres in diameter is associated with Lorraine and several other known areas of significant copper-gold ± PGM mineralization. The ring was an important consideration in assembling the present property holdings. The centre of the ring, which occurs under an overburden filled valley, remains an intriguing target. An another unusual aspect is an often foliated character to the rocks and an often pervasive potassium metasomatism in them. On a detailed scale rocks consisting of pyroxenite can be observed to essentially change back and forth to syenite over distances less than a metre (sometimes over a few centimeters). Other workers have attributed this variability to migmitization arising from emplacement of the complex at great depth within a regime fostering ductile deformation.

MINERAL RESOURCES

In 1998 G.R. Peatfield, Ph.D., P. Eng. computed a then current resource for Lysander Minerals Corporation. Mr. Peatfields methodology consisted of using a series of level plans constructed on 10 metre increments to compute new resources present within the Upper Main and Bishop Zones. The smaller Lower Main zone, with a published resources originating from earlier Granby Mining and Kennco work, was added to his new calculations. The results of these resources, taken from Peatfield's report, are as follows:

Zone	MM tonnes	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)
Upper Main	15.9	0.71	0.26
Bishop	10.6	0.63	0.06
Lower Main	5.5	0.60	0.10
Total	**32**	**0.66**	**0.17**

No resources have been attributed to several additional potentially economic drill intercepts in other mineralized areas which occur on the Lorraine claims and on the Dorothy claims.

Peatfield notes that the three zones in his resource calculation are all open for expansion (in at least one direction). A recent review of drilling by this author indicates that several holes in the Upper Main and Bishop Zones are not effectively cut off at depth offering a further opportunity to expand the mineral resource. It is also noted that and that a significant area between the Upper and Lower Main zones remains untested.

MINERALIZATION

The Duckling Syenitic Suite is by far the most significant unit for economic metal mineralization (copper-gold and PGM). The greatest concentration of copper minerals, dominantly bornite and chalcopyrite with lesser chalcocite and covellite, occur in syenitic rocks and to a lesser extent in pyroxenite. Pyrite is generally rare or absent while magnetite is usually ubiquitous. Gold content shows a positive correlation with syenitic-hosted copper mineralization while PGM mineralization is positively correlated with pyroxenite. Mineralization is dominantly disseminated versus fracture controlled and the mineralizing event shows evidence of having been long-lived and dynamic and at least in part magmatic. Evidence for the long lived character of the mineralizing event is offered by the range of ductile and brittle deformation zones with which it is associated and fault effects which both control and truncate mineralization. Evidence for the magmatic origin of mineralization is offered by its character of occurrence as blebs and "net textured" semi-massive sulfide in pyroxenite. Mineralization in the Lower Main Zone is often hosted by an unusual syenite migmatite in which anastomosing arrays of pink potassium feldspar rich bands and dyklets encompass and envelop a biotite-pyroxene mafic phase. This style of mineralized rock gives an impression that pyroxenite was brecciated invaded with a younger syenitic differentiate and then subjected to ductile deformation.

On Jeno Ridge, 1200 metres south of the Bishop Zone, a clast supported breccia with a matrix dominated by bornite and chalcocite occurs on a 50-metre exposure of cliff face (the "BM Breccia"). This mineralization (matrix to the breccia) is extremely high grade and often is in excess of 10% copper with 10 to 18 g/t gold and 1.0 to 3.5 g/t palladium. On a hand specimen scale mineralized rock here is divided into bands of potassium feldspar plus albite which are gradational to bands dominated by mafic minerals. Included in the mafic minerals are diopside, biotite, apatite and garnet. Opaque minerals (copper sulfides) and magnetite are intergrown with and form a matrix to the mafic minerals. Minor bismuth telluride occurs within bornite. Pyrite is notably absent implying a low sulfur system. The petrology here suggests that the mineralization is hosted within the mafic portion of a compositionally banded intrusion and is primary in part and replacement in part. The major significance of this mineralization will be realized when the larger source of the magma represented in the breccia is located. Jeno Ridge and the flat tableland southeast of it represent an intriguing and compelling target area.

Mineralization occurring in the younger granitic rocks of the Hogem Batholith is generally of lesser importance. Two exceptions from this generalization are worth commenting on. Firstly an area of copper-molybdenum mineralization was located in 1999 immediately to the north of the Steelhead claims. This mineralization, which is relatively low grade at the discovery outcrop, was found while following up several strong copper in talus fines and seepage samples. The full significance of this mineralizing has not yet been determined. Secondly, and possibly of greater importance, is the gold analysis obtained from a granitic dyke occupying the last 2.6 m of hole 95-27 drilled in the Upper Main Zone. The dyke (which extends to the bottom of the hole and may have a greater width) graded 4.79 g/t gold. It may be indicative of a gold mineralizing event associated with this phase.

DISCUSSION OF 2000 DRILL PROGRAM

A total of 352 metres of thin wall BQ was drilled 5 drill holes which appear in appendix "A" to this report with the locations indicated on the Soil Sample Location Map (Figure 3). Results of this drill campaign were disappointing and it can be concluded that the drill program was completed prematurely ahead of adequate ground surveys. Comments are as follows:

1.) MAC 2000-1.Predominamtly a mafic feldspar porphyry and generally soft, broken and epidote altered. Some zones of brecciation and stronger potassium feldspar alteration. Two weak zones of mineralization returning assays of 4031 ppm Cu and 101 ppb Au over 1.8 metres at 36.6 metres and 764 ppm Cu and 1118 ppb Au over 1.2 metres at 57.6 m.

2.) MAC 2000-2 Predominantly a mafic feldspar porphyry and generally soft, broken and epidote altered. Stronger zones of brecciation and potassium feldspar alteration than in MAC 2000-1. No significant mineralization encountered.

3.) Mac 2000-3 Predominantly a mafic feldspar porphyry with strong potassium feldspar alteration. Weak copper mineralization encountered to 26.9 metres.

4.) MAC 2000 4 The entire hole consists of gabbro to pyroxenite. Three metres of weak copper mineralization (1020 ppm) from 18.3 to 21.3 metres.

5.)MAC 2000-5 Predominantly a mafic feldspar porphyry with strong potassium feldspar alteration. No significant mineralization encountered.

DISCUSSION OF 2000 SOIL SURVEY

The limited soil sampling program completed (91 samples) was far more successful than the diamond drill program. A coherent but narrow (200 m) copper gold anomaly is indicated on two lines immediately south of the southern most drill pad (Mac 2000-1&2). Strong open-ended soil copper anomalies are indicated upslope to the east of MAC-2000-4 (the northern limit of the survey and at the extreme southern limit of the survey northeast and upslope of the logging road. A single sample of copper stained pyroxenite from this area returned an analysis of 761 ppm Cu and 303 ppb Au. Other rocks noted in this area consist of a crowded feldspar porphyry not unlike that responsible for copper-gold mineralization at Mount Milligan. Results of the survey are plotted on Figure 3 (Soil Sample Location Map).

RECOMMENDATIONS

A. **Expanding the Core Copper-Gold Resource Area.** The current 32 million ton resource is confined to the Upper and Lower Main Zones and to the Bishop Zone. Drill hole data for both the Upper Main Zone and Bishop Zones is reasonably well compiled and both of these zones offer areas of potential expansion when reviewed in three dimensional space using 10 metre spaced level plans. Drill hole data for the Lower Main Zone, where no recent work has been completed, is less complete. The following activities are recommended to expand the current core resource:

1.) A sizable area exists between the current northwesterly boundary of the Upper Main Zone and the southeasterly area of the Lower Main Zone. Some of the best holes completed to date crowd this area e.g. 94-08 with 1.26-% Cu and 0.55 g/t Au over 120 metres. A step out of approximately 50 metres west of 94-08 and south of 95-32 (also a good hole) constitutes a high priority area for a fan of the new holes.

2.) Several high-grade holes occur in the Lower Main Zone. After completing an improved data compilation in this area to better establish the location of these holes (and its 3 dimensional geometry) new holes should be drilled in modest stepouts in directions offering room for expansion. E.g. from hole 71-1 with 114 feet (35 m) grading 0.94 % Cu and from 71-12 with 90 feet (27 m) grading 0.94 % Cu and ending in mineralization grading 0.61 % Cu (no gold determinations completed in either hole)

3.) The downhill side of the Bishop Zone remains open for expansion. A hole should be drilled from a location between 96-44 and 97-46 approximately 50 metres to the northeast and angled to the northeast (96-44 intercepted 1.49 % Cu over 32 metres).

4.) The uphill side of the Bishop Zone remains open at depth. Hole 94-5 ended in material grading 0.57 % Cu at a depth of 101 metres while hole 94-1 returned to a grade of ~ 0.30 % Cu at a depth of 145 metres after having weakened at shallower depths. A hole angled to the south and collared approximately 75 metres north of 94-1 would add considerable tonnage and should be considered.

5.) A high grade zone in Eckland Zone partially eluded drilling efforts in 1996. Outcrop sampling completed on Kennecott's behalf in 1990 returned several outstanding results in this area e.g. sample #94335 which assayed 2.14 % copper and 18.35 g/t gold. Hole 96-39 (the second attempt to drill this zone) intersected 8.3 metres (27 feet) grading 2.06 % Cu and 0.027 oz/T (0.94 g/t) Au starting at the bottom of the casing at a depth of 3 metres. It may be possible to trench this zone to better determine its attitude. Because mineralization here was encountered at surface the zone may prove to be thicker along strike where the top of the zone has not been removed by erosion.

6.) In 1999 a reconnaissance prospecting party located impressive mineralization approximately 1 kilometre south of the Bishop Zone. Several new outcrops here were found protruding from a talus field. These outcrops contained significant copper and gold mineralization hosted in potassic altered syenite and syenite-magnetite breccia and bear a striking similarity to mineralization at the Upper Main Zone located less than 1.5 kilometres to the northwest. Five outcrop (and rubble) samples at this discovery (named the Page Zone) averaged 0.86% copper and 0.47 gm/t gold. This area should be detailed with an induced polarization and magnetometer survey and then drilled.

7.) In 1970 Noranda exploration outlined a very strong soil copper anomaly on the north side of a dome located approximately 2 kilometres northwest of the Upper Main Zone (Pik anomaly on All Alone Dome). The anomaly which is coincident with a sparse outcropping of syenite and syenite migmatite has gross dimensions of > 1000 metres by 400 metres. It is recommended that a soil and induced polarization surveys be completed in this area and that the most compelling target(s) from this work be drill tested.

B.) Expanding Palladium-Platinum Exploration. The knowledge about the existence of palladium-platinum mineralization on the Lorraine-Jajay property is recent. It resulted somewhat accidentally because of a prospecting float discovery in 1990 that was subsequently traced to its source by BP Resources Canada. Since that time further exploration has consisted of resampling the mineralized breccia where it outcrops on a cliff, drilling one wildcat hole on the tableland behind the cliff, selectively re-assaying talus fines samples collected in 1996 and 1997 and conducting a small talus fines sampling program near the "BM" Breccia in 1999. All of these activities have been worthwhile and a number of new grass roots targets have evolved. What is required is the initiation of a comprehensive program that would effectively discriminate the highest priority target areas on the large property to focus new exploration efforts. For example private information obtained from another operator conducting regional exploration in this area in the late 1980's indicates that Wasi Creek, which drains the claim group to the northeast, produced a very high PGM result. Wasi Creek is not a watershed draining any of the currently known PGM occurences or anomalies on the property.

The following program is recommended:

1.) Assemble all of the 1996, 1997 and 1999 talus fines results in one data base and complete the analysis of PGM values for samples for which determination have yet to be completed. The results for all talus fines should also be reviewed in detail noting anomalous concentrations of PGM pathfinder elements such as nickel and chromite in addition to palladium and platinum.

2.) Complete a heavy mineral sampling program at strategic locations within the watersheds of the claims either using conventional heavy mineral techniques or producing concentrates from large samples in a placer gold cleanup jig.

3. Establish a soil and induced polarization grid and survey on the (expansive) southeast facing tableland southeast of the "BM" Breccia cliff face. This area should also be subjected to diligent prospecting and possibly hand trenching.
4.) Explore and prospect in detail the PGM talus fines anomalies that presently exist. One strong anomaly exists upslope in a northeasterly direction from above the Page Zone around the topographic nose to the Bishop Zone (below Copper Peak). Another anomaly exists in the talus fines line extending northeasterly on the north side of the valley where the Bishop Zone is located.

COST STATEMENT

Personnel			
J.W. Morton, P.Geo	Oct 14-15, Oct 29- Nov 2, Nov 5-6, Dec / 00 2 days, Jan / 01, 3 days, Feb / 01, 2 days	16 days @ $450	$7,200
J. Page, P.Geo	Oct 15-Nov 8, Jan / 01, 1 day	26 days @ $450	$11,700
G.L. Garratt, P.Geo.	Oct 17, Jan / 01 1.5 days	2.5 days @ $450	$1,350
F. Larocque	Oct 16- Nov 7	23 days @ $275	$6,325
G. Charbonneau	Oct 16- Nov 7	23 days @ $275	$6,325
J.P. Charbonneau	Oct 16- Nov 7	23 days @ $275	$6,325
Expeditor Costs			$480
Contract First Aid			$750
Diamond Drill Costs	Britton Brothers Drilling (Thin Wall BQ core)	352 m @ $63.28 m	$22,274
Helicopter Costs	Interior Helicopters	15.9 hrs @ $814	$12,943
Commercial Air & Bus			$316
Vehicle & Gasoline Costs	Smithers Truck Rental & 2 Private Units		$4,215
Equipment Rental			
All Terrain Vehicles		3 units	$1,900
Chainsaws		3 units	$590
Hand Held Radios		4 units	$400
Miscellaneous Equipment			$580
Analytical Costs	Soils	91 @ $16.79	$1,528
Analytical Costs	Core Samples	113 @ $23.61	$2,668
Field Drafting Supplies			$337
Supplies & Equipment	(consumed)		$2,564
Communications			$68
Freight			$224
Travel Expenses			$756
Miscellaneous			$359
Total			**$92,177**

Of this amount $70,000 is allocated to the Statement of Work Filed Dec 1, 00 and $22,000 is allocated to the Statement of Work Filed March 10, 01

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS J. W. (Bill) Morton

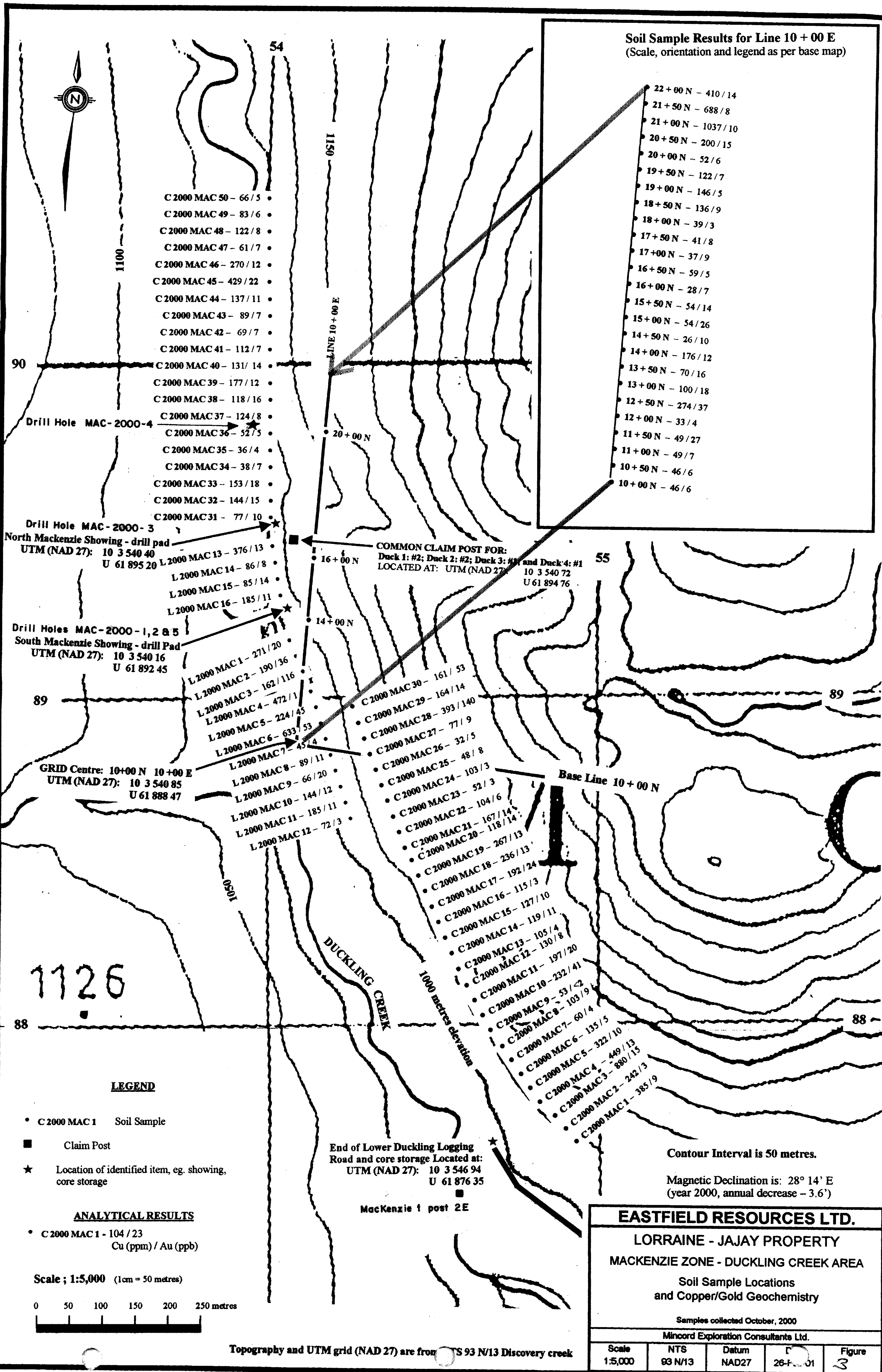
I, **J.W. Morton** am a graduate of Carleton University Ottawa with a B.Sc. (1972) in Geology and a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a M. Sc. (1976) in Graduate Studies.

I, **J.W Morton** have been a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of BC (P.Geo.) since 1991.
I, **J.W. Morton** have practiced my profession since graduation throughout Western Canada, the Western USA and Mexico.

I, **J.W Morton** supervised the work outlined in this report.

Signed this 10 day of March, 2001

J.W Morton P.Geo



Soil Sample Results for Line 10 + 00 E
(Scale, orientation and legend as per base map)
22 + 00 N - 410 / 14
21 + 50 N - 688 / 8
21 + 00 N - 1037 / 10
20 + 50 N - 200 / 15
20 + 00 N - 52 / 6
19 + 50 N - 122 / 7
19 + 00 N - 146 / 5
18 + 50 N - 136 / 9
18 + 00 N - 39 / 3
17 + 50 N - 41 / 8
17 +00 N - 37 / 9
16 + 50 N - 59 / 5
16 + 00 N - 28 / 7
15 + 50 N - 54 / 14
15 + 00 N - 54 / 26
14 + 50 N - 26 / 10
14 + 00 N - 176 / 12
13 + 50 N - 70 / 16
13 + 00 N - 100 / 18
12 + 50 N - 274 / 37
12 + 00 N - 33 / 4
11 + 50 N - 49 / 27
11 + 00 N - 49 / 7
10 + 50 N - 46 / 6
10 + 00 N - 46 / 6
54
55
1150
1100
1050
90
89
88
LINE 10 + 00 E
20 + 00 N
16 + 00 N
14 + 00 N
C 2000 MAC 50 - 66 / 5
C 2000 MAC 49 - 83 / 6
C 2000 MAC 48 - 122 / 8
C 2000 MAC 47 - 61 / 7
C 2000 MAC 46 - 270 / 12
C 2000 MAC 45 - 429 / 22
C 2000 MAC 44 - 137 / 11
C 2000 MAC 43 - 89 / 7
C 2000 MAC 42 - 69 / 7
C 2000 MAC 41 - 112 / 7
C 2000 MAC 40 - 131/ 14
C 2000 MAC 39 - 177 / 12
C 2000 MAC 38 - 118 / 16
C 2000 MAC 37 - 124 / 8
C 2000 MAC 36 - 52 / 5
C 2000 MAC 35 - 36 / 4
C 2000 MAC 34 - 38 / 7
C 2000 MAC 33 - 153 / 18
C 2000 MAC 32 - 144 / 15
C 2000 MAC 31 - 77/ 10
Drill Hole MAC-2000-4
Drill Hole MAC-2000-3
North Mackenzie Showing - drill pad
UTM (NAD 27): 10 3 540 40
U 61 895 20
L 2000 MAC 13 - 376 / 13
L 2000 MAC 14 - 86 / 8
L 2000 MAC 15 - 85 / 14
L 2000 MAC 16 - 185 / 11
Drill Holes MAC-2000-1,2 & 5
South Mackenzie Showing - drill Pad
UTM (NAD 27): 10 3 540 16
U 61 892 45
L 2000 MAC 1 - 271 / 20
L 2000 MAC 2 - 190 / 36
L 2000 MAC 3 - 162 / 116
L 2000 MAC 4 - 472 / 1
L 2000 MAC 5 - 224 / 45
L 2000 MAC 6 - 633 / 53
L 2000 MAC 7 - 45 / 4
L 2000 MAC 8 - 89 / 11
L 2000 MAC 9 - 66 / 20
L 2000 MAC 10 - 144 / 12
L 2000 MAC 11 - 185 / 11
L 2000 MAC 12 - 72 / 3
GRID Centre: 10+00 N 10 +00 E
UTM (NAD 27): 10 3 540 85
U 61 888 47
COMMON CLAIM POST FOR:
Duck 1: #2; Duck 2: #2; Duck 3: #1 and Duck 4: #1
LOCATED AT: UTM (NAD 27)
10 3 540 72
U 61 894 76
C 2000 MAC 30 - 161 / 53
C 2000 MAC 29 - 164 / 14
C 2000 MAC 28 - 393 / 140
C 2000 MAC 27 - 77 / 9
C 2000 MAC 26 - 32 / 5
C 2000 MAC 25 - 48 / 8
C 2000 MAC 24 - 103 / 3
C 2000 MAC 23 - 52 / 3
C 2000 MAC 22 - 104 / 6
C 2000 MAC 21 - 167 / 14
C 2000 MAC 20 - 118 / 14
C 2000 MAC 19 - 267 / 13
C 2000 MAC 18 - 236 / 13
C 2000 MAC 17 - 192 / 24
C 2000 MAC 16 - 115 / 3
C 2000 MAC 15 - 127 / 10
C 2000 MAC 14 - 119 / 11
C 2000 MAC 13 - 105 / 4
C 2000 MAC 12 - 130 / 8
C 2000 MAC 11 - 197 / 20
C 2000 MAC 10 - 232 / 41
C 2000 MAC 9 - 53 / 2
C 2000 MAC 8 - 103 / 9
C 2000 MAC 7 - 60 / 4
C 2000 MAC 6 - 135 / 5
C 2000 MAC 5 - 322 / 10
C 2000 MAC 4 - 449 / 13
C 2000 MAC 3 - 880 / 15
C 2000 MAC 2 - 242 / 3
C 2000 MAC 1 - 385 / 9
Base Line 10 + 00 N
DUCKLING CREEK
1000 metres elevation
1126
LEGEND
C 2000 MAC 1 Soil Sample
Claim Post
Location of identified item, eg. showing, core storage
ANALYTICAL RESULTS
C 2000 MAC 1 - 104 / 23
Cu (ppm) / Au (ppb)
Scale ; 1:5,000 (1cm = 50 metres)
0 50 100 150 200 250 metres
End of Lower Duckling Logging
Road and core storage Located at:
UTM (NAD 27): 10 3 546 94
U 61 876 35
MacKenzie 1 post 2E
Contour Interval is 50 metres.
Magnetic Declination is: 28° 14' E
(year 2000, annual decrease – 3.6')
EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.
LORRAINE - JAJAY PROPERTY
MACKENZIE ZONE - DUCKLING CREEK AREA
Soil Sample Locations
and Copper/Gold Geochemistry
Samples collected October, 2000
Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.
Scale 1:5,000
NTS 93 N/13
Datum NAD27
Figure 3
Topography and UTM grid (NAD 27) are from TS 93 N/13 Discovery creek

Appendix "A"

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.
Diamond Drill Log

Location: Duckling Creek	Total Length: 90.22 m	Hole Name: MAC 2000-1	Elevation: 1030 m
Azimuth: 168° True (corrected)	Core Size: BQ TW		Logged By: Jay Page
Dip: -45°	Dip Tests: No		Section: No
Start Date: Oct 30/00	Property: Lorraine Property		
Completion: Oct 31/00	MacKenzie Showing (South)		Date Logged: November 1, 2000
Purpose:			Sample #121801 to 121834

Footage From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
0	2.20	CASING (10') - 50% core, 50% rubble with 5% syenite pebbles. Coring of bedrock begins at about 2.20 m. Casing sticks out of ground about 2 ft.	121801	0.00	2.20	2.20	75	14	1	<0.3
2.20	90.22	TAKLA INTRUSIVE - Dark-greyish-green, fine-grained intrusive containing 5-10%, 1-2 mm long plagioclase with indistinct crystal outlines. Weak to moderate sericite-chlorite alteration as suggested by knife scratch and colour. Epidote alteration common as small patches, wisps, and 1-2 mm thick fracture fillings. Core is quite broken above 48 m depth, with frequent rusty fractures below 40 m depth. Fractures in the 30 to 60° to CA range are very common and often contain 1-2 mm thick gypsum fillings. Core is magnetic.								
		2.20 - 4.80 As above, dark greenish-grey Takla intrusive with epidote fracture coatings at 2.50 at 45° to CA.	121802	2.20	4.80	2.60	98	27	1	<0.3
		4.80 - 5.62 Broken section with several short (4-6 cm) sections of intense epidote-k-feldspar alteration. Some open spaces with vuggy quartz-k-feldspar. Hematite coats some fracture faces.	121803	4.80	5.62	0.82	98	29	<1	<0.3
		5.62 - 9.14 Dark-greenish-grey, fine-grained Takla intrusive as described above. Epidote and hematite coatings on 30° to CA fractures common. Core is broken, some grinding evident.	121804	5.62	9.14	3.52	95	39	8	<0.3
		9.14 - 12.19 Takla intrusive as above, with 4-6 mm thick k-feldspar veinlet at 11.22 at 10° to CA, fracture also contains 1 mm gypsum filling. Small plagioclase phenocrysts have increased to about 10%. Core is very magnetic. About 50% of run is broken and very ground looking.	121805	9.14	12.19	3.05	95	197	<1	<0.3
		12.19 - 15.24 Takla basic intrusive as above, porphyritic character locally increasing to 15-20% with some altered plagioclase phenocrysts (fragments?) to 1 cm. Epidote clots and/or replacements to 1 cm. Hematite coatings on low angle fractures (5-15° to CA) common. Epidote and sericite altered breccia fragments of granitic / syenitic rock to 3 cm common, as are numerous 2-3 mm spots of k-feldspar. Epidote alteration is locally intense and appears to cross-cut core at moderate to steep angles.	121806	12.19	15.24	3.05	98	43	<1	<0.3

Hole Name: MAC 2000-1

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

Diamond Drill Log

Footage From (m)	Footage To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
		15.24 - 16.59 Epidote and k-feldspar altered Takla intrusive with much of the alteration having a directed character oriented at 45-60° to CA. Much of the alteration is in the form of veinlets and wisps, or lines of replacement spots. Low angle fractures (5-15° to CA) have hematite coatings. Breccia fragments are common and are largely replaced by fine-grained epidote.	121807	15.24	16.59	1.35	95	67	<1	<0.3
		16.59 - 18.28 Interval of intense alteration-epidote-clay-chlorite with numerous hematite coated fractures. Yellowish-green to tan coloured. No reaction to HCl. Fairly soft. Non-magnetic. Interval is more epidote rich at top and chlorite rich at bottom. Some k-feldspar veinlets, at 90-60° to CA, are about 2 mm thick. Voids at bottom of interval form a skeletal outline. No sulphide seen. No original rock textures are visible.	121808	16.59	18.28	1.69	95	104	8	<0.3
		18.28 - 20.75 Dark greyish-green Takla intrusive with variable but locally intense epidote alteration. Core is broken with numerous rusty fractures. Variable clay alteration. K-feldspar veinlets, 1-2 mm thick are at 60-90° to CA. About 20% of core is ground into round pebbles. Similar but less altered than above run.	121809	18.28	20.75	2.47	98	107	3	<0.3
		20.75 - 24.38 Epidote and ± k-feldspar altered porphyritic Takla intrusive. K-feldspar veinlets to 1 cm thick cut core at 45° to CA. Fragmental character is shown by the numerous breccia fragments to 1.5 cm, all of which show intense sericite-epidote alteration. Epidote as patches, wisps and swirls to 3 cm. Some sections up to 30 cm long are bleached, probably due to sericite-clay alteration. Rusty-gypsum filled fractures are common in the range of 45° to 60° to CA.	121810	20.75	24.38	3.63	98	37	1	<0.3
		24.38 - 27.43 Breccia fragments comprise up to 25% of core in spots, with some fragments up to 30 cm, average is 2-3 cm. Most appear to be granite / syenite that is altered by overprinting epidote alteration. Some fractured spots are full of chlorite, gypsum and hematite. Low angle fractures (less than 30° to CA) are most prone to carry hematite-limonite, along with epidote. As above, with locally more intense epidote-k-feldspar alteration.	121811	24.38	27.43	3.05	95	51	2	<0.3
		27.43 - 30.48 As above, perhaps more broken than above run. Continuing magnetite rich. Most fractures are rusty, although no pyrite is seen.	121812	27.43	30.48	3.05	95	68	2	<0.3
		30.48 - 33.52 As above, epidote alteration of breccia fragments is pervasive, blotches of epidote are larger than in runs above. Continuing very magnetic. Breccia fragments are partly assimilated, up to 3 cm long.	121813	30.48	33.52	3.04	95	49	1	<0.3

Hole Name: MAC 2000-1

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

Diamond Drill Log

Footage From (m)	Footage To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
		33.52 - 36.57 As above, although last 2 metres of run is ground into rubble, some of which is quite rusty. Patches (replacements?) of epidote are common.	121814	33.52	36.57	3.05	65	86	3	<0.3
		36.57 - 38.36 Sulphide zone (1.79 m or 5' 10" apparent length). First 40 cm to 36.97 is rusty rubble, some of which has malachite stains. Rest of interval is competent core, with a dark green-grey colour. Interval has moderate to very strong magnetism. There are numerous irregular thin veinlets and stringers of gypsum. The sulphides, mainly pyrite with minor chalcopyrite, are found as thin (<2 mm) stringers of pyrite and as blebs of pyrite and chalcopyrite forming lines. Orientation is 20-45° to CA with the thicker (2 mm) fracture fillings oriented at 40-45° to CA. Malachite on some of these faces indicate the presence of chalcopyrite. Tiny hair line stringers of pyrite are more irregular, varying over short distances between 20-45° to CA. Blebs of pyrite and chalcopyrite are generally in the 2-3 mm size range. Total sulphide content is in the 2-3% range, with minor (<0.2%) amounts of chalcopyrite. Short sections, approximately 10 cm long, with malachite staining also are cut by many random veinlets of k-feldspar and display pronounced epidote alteration. Elsewhere epidote is found as small blebs and wispy stringers. All broken fracture faces are rusty. Little of original rock textures are visible. No reaction to HCl was observed. Small blotches of k-feldspar are noted at bottom of interval. Pyrite locally reaches 10% over a few cm in the bottom 40 cm of interval. Minor possible fine-grained tourmaline and/or biotite in lower part of interval.	121815	36.57	38.36	1.79	90	4031	101	1.3
		38.36 - 39.92 Dark greenish-grey, fine-grained intrusive with up to 30% breccia fragments of medium-grained granitic or syenitic rock. Fragments are partly assimilated with mafics appearing identical to matrix of intrusive. Some fragments are up to 40 cm in length. Trace of pyrite in tiny stringers near top of interval. Magnetic. Minor epidote as stringers and as replacement spots.	121834	38.36	39.92	1.56	100	208	10	0.3
		39.92 - 42.67 As above, but with an overall lighter colour due to more and/or larger light coloured breccia fragments and more veining (up to 1 cm thick and oriented 45° to 60° to core axis) and as replacements of some breccia fragments.	121816	39.92	42.67	2.75	100	73	18	<0.3
		42.67 - 45.72 As above, although first half of interval is very broken. Low angle fractures (10° to 20° to CA) contain coatings of epidote and limonite plus 1-4 mm thick fracture fillings of gypsum. Epidote also occurs as blebs, stringers and as large (4 cm) replacement patches (possibly replacing	121817	42.67	45.72	3.05	95	31	8	<0.3

Hole Name: MAC 2000-1

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

Diamond Drill Log

Footage From (m)	Footage To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
		breccia fragments with angular edges). Fine-grained (1 mm) plagioclase phenocrysts form subdued 5-10% of rock, edges are indistinct, probably altered to sericite.								
		45.72 - 48.76 As above, with indistinct, partly assimilated breccia fragments. Numerous gypsum fracture fillings to 2 mm at 30 to 45° to CA. Sometimes with epidote around 47.50 and 48.40. Rock is broken and cemented with k-feldspar and quartz; hematite and epidote alteration is common. Several percent pyrite is found as small disseminated blebs, and there is a possible trace of chalcopyrite in these narrow 10-15 cm zones.	121818	45.72	48.76	3.04	95	133	59	<0.3
		48.76 - 51.81 As above, with distinct 2 cm long breccia fragments and several k-feldspar veinlets to 3 mm at 60° to CA. Most k-feldspar veining, along with epidote alteration is in the 49.20 to 49.60 interval. Minor disseminated pyrite, continuing magnetic.	121819	48.76	51.81	3.05	98	77	3	<0.3
		51.81 - 54.86 As above, dark greenish-grey fine-grained intrusive with a 1 cm wide quartz-k-feldspar veinlet at 52.40 at 10-15° to CA. Veinlet has a minor pyrite, hematite-gypsum selvage and epidote envelope. At 53.60 to 53.80 there is a pyrite-k-feldspar-epidote rich zone with 6 cm of 10-15% pyrite and a trace of chalcopyrite. Run begins with a vuggy quartz vein and minor pyrite. Also minor disseminated pyrite blebs and cubes in host intrusive in several spots, particularly where associated with cross cutting alteration. Some breccia fragments in this run exceed 10 cm in length.	121820	51.81	54.86	3.05	98	97	1	<0.3
		54.86 - 57.60 As above, fine-grained dark intrusive, with less veining or epidote alteration between approximately 56.60 to 56.90. Several low angle (5-15° to CA) 1 cm thick quartz veins have many vugs and open spaces, hematite selvages, and chlorite ± minor epidote alteration.	121821	54.86	57.60	2.74	98	142	39	0.9
		57.60 - 58.82 Dark-fine-grained intrusive with 4 quartz veinlets 1-2 cm thick plus small stringers. Veinlets carry large blebs of pyrite, chalcopyrite and molybdenite and cut core at 20° to CA. Disseminated pyrite is common in host intrusive in spots also. Gypsum fracture fillings, 1 mm thick, are commonly in the 30-45° to CA range. Tiny pyrite stringers in the intrusive are found near the quartz veinlets. Thin hematite coatings on fractures also common near veins.	121822	57.60	58.82	1.22	98	764	1118	3.1
		58.82 - 60.96 Dark fine-grained intrusive as above, with several large patches of epidote. At 58.30 a few centimeters of breccia, cemented with epidote, contains minor pyrite.	121823	58.82	60.96	2.14	98	97	4	<0.3

Hole Name: MAC 2000-1

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

Diamond Drill Log

Footage From (m)	Footage To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
		60.96 - 64.00 As above, with several patches of epidote. A 20 cm interval beginning at 62.60 includes a 1-2 cm thick k-feldspar-quartz vein. This interval displays intense chlorite alteration which cross-cuts at 50-70° to CA and is in turn cut by epidote-pyrite stringers at about 30° to CA. Elsewhere several 5-10 mm quartz-k-feldspar veinlets with open spaces cut core at 45-60° to CA and contain pyrite.	121824	60.96	64.00	3.04	98	67	<1	<0.3
		64.00 - 67.05 As above, with large patches of epidote and breccia fragments to 6 cm. Several 2 mm wide k-feldspar veinlets cut core at 60° to CA.	121825	64.00	67.05	3.05	98	123	<1	<0.3
		67.05 - 70.10 As above, with several cross cutting k-feldspar veinlets at 60° to CA. At 68.40 a 2 cm wide k-feldspar veinlet (at 45° to CA) includes disseminated pyrite in both veinlet and host wall rock. At 69.00 small irregular patches of k-feldspar and epidote carry disseminated blebs of pyrite.	121826	67.05	70.10	3.05	98	128	5	<0.3
		70.10 - 73.15 As above, with many thin (1-2 mm) k-feldspar and gypsum veinlets, and 6 mm quartz veinlets all cut core at about 60° to CA. Many irregular epidote patches, and where veining cuts through epidote rich section there are disseminated small blebs of pyrite. Pyrite is usually associated with epidote stringers.	121827	70.10	73.15	3.05	98	47	<1	<0.3
		73.15 - 76.20 As above, with more patches of epidote, breccia fragments, epidote replacing breccia fragments, and epidote veinlets at 20-60°. K-feldspar veinlets are common, cutting core generally with 45-60° range (to CA). Minor disseminated pyrite with epidote stringers and in intervals, such as between 76.10 and 76.20, where a 1 cm thick at 20° to CA, quartz-k-feldspar veinlet with a several cm thick epidote envelope has several percent pyrite.	121828	73.15	76.20	3.05	98	106	<1	<0.3
		76.20 - 79.24 As above, with numerous patches of epidote and cross cut by epidote veinlets. At 77.70 two 2 mm thick pyrite-quartz veinlets cut the core axis at 20 and 60°. At 77.05 and 78.10 epidote-k-feldspar rich zones cross-cut the core at a steep angles (60-80° to CA) and carry coarse pyrite which locally reaches 10%.	121829	76.20	79.24	3.04	98	110	3	<0.3
		79.24 - 82.29 As above, fine-grained dark intrusive with some relic breccia fragments and numerous patches and cross-cutting zones of epidote. K-feldspar forms some blotches and thin (2 mm) veinlets.	121830	79.24	82.29	3.05	98	60	<1	<0.3

Hole Name: MAC 2000-1

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Diamond Drill Log

Footage From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
		82.29 - 85.34 As above, with up to 50% alteration to epidote in places. At 84.50 to 84.72 a coarse-grained k-feldspar vein cuts core with contacts at 15-20° to CA and includes traces of pyrite.	121831	82.29	85.34	3.05	98	80	<2	<0.3
		85.34 - 88.39 As above, with a k-feldspar vein occupying the interval from 85.67 to 86.36 with contacts at 20° to CA. Interval also includes sections of over 50% replacement by epidote along with numerous small patches of epidote and k-feldspar replacement.	121832	85.34	88.39	3.05	98	22	<2	<0.3
		88.39 - 90.22 As above, with continuing extensive patches and 2-4 mm thick veinlets of epidote and k-feldspar at 45-60° to CA.	121833	88.39	90.22	1.83	98	82	2	<0.3
	90.22	END OF HOLE (296 Ft.)								

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Diamond Drill Log

Location: Duckling Creek | Total Length: 91.44 m | Hole Name: MAC 2000-2 | Elevation: 1030 m | Logged By: Jay Page

Azimuth: 193° True (corrected) | Core Size: BQ TW

Dip: -60° | Dip Tests: No | Section: No

Start Date: Oct 31/00 | Property: Lorraine Property

Completion: Nov 1/00 | North Mac Showing | Date Logged: November 2, 2000

Purpose: | Sample #121835 to 121864

Footage From (m)	Footage To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
0	6.10	CASING (20 Ft.) 0 - 4.5 m rubble, much of it ground into round pebbles 5-10% syenite.								
4.50	91.44	TAKLA INTRUSIVE: dark greenish gray, fine-grained, high level intrusive showing extensive potassic, propylitic and clay alteration.								
		4.50 - 6.10 Fine-grained, dark greenish-grey Takla intrusive. Gypsum fracture-fillings common at 45-60° to CA.	121835	0.00	6.10	6.10	60	211	5	0.3
		6.10 - 9.14 As above, core very broken, except where shot through with k-feldspar and / or vuggy quartz veining. Epidote alteration and clay alteration of plagioclase is evident in these intervals. Hematite on fracture faces noted in some spots. Epidote and k-feldspar alteration occur most commonly together. Hydrothermal alteration very evident where colliform drusy quartz cements fragments of clay altered Takla intrusive together. The vuggy, drusy quartz is oriented at about 30° to CA. K-feldspar veinlets cut closer to 45° to CA. Epidote generally in patches, but near bottom of run it comprises >50% of the core along with chlorite and hematite filling fractures. 1-2% pyrite in epidote rich areas.	121836	6.10	9.14	3.04	95	145	3	<0.3
		9.14 - 12.19 As above, core very broken with several epidote rich intervals, including from 11.40 to 12.00, which includes several 3-6 mm thick quartz-k-feldspar veinlets at 45 to 60° to CA. Core is lighter in colour through this interval.	121837	9.14	12.19	3.05	90	39	<2	<0.3
		12.19 - 15.24 As above, with several quartz-k-feldspar veinlets at 30-45° to CA. Mostly in the 14.50 to 15.24 interval. Minor pyrite with quartz veinlets. Magnetite forms thin discontinuous selvages to veins.	121838	12.19	15.24	3.05	90	119	2	0.3
		15.24 - 18.29 As above, core broken. Several k-feldspar veinlets between 17.60 and 17.90.	121839	15.24	18.29	3.05	85	51	6	<0.3
		18.29 - 21.34 As above, core very broken. Big increase in k-feldspar alteration, up to 70% of core in interval from 20.00 to 21.00 is k-feldspar. Large patches and veining of epidote accompany the k-feldspar. Minor to 1% pyrite is common through this section.	121840	18.29	21.34	3.05	60	219	10	0.8

Hole Name: MAC 2000-2

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

Diamond Drill Log

Footage From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
		21.34 - 24.38 As above, with more clay alteration through centre part of this run. Several quartz-k-feldspar veinlets at about 23.00 may include a trace of molybdenite. Veinlets oriented at 30-45° to CA. Minor amounts of pyrite are disseminated through the k-feldspar-epidote altered sections. There is a possible trace of chalcopyrite.	121841	21.34	24.38	3.04	120	96	3	<0.3
		24.38 - 27.43 As above, core broken with hematite coatings common on broken surfaces. Less k-feldspar or epidote alteration. Vague pyrite stringers cut through the epidote rich sections.	121842	24.38	27.43	3.05	95	40	<2	<0.3
		27.43 - 30.48 Fine-grained intrusive with light greyish-green sections of weak epidote alteration. Clay alteration of plagioclase.	121843	27.43	30.48	3.05	95	18	<2	<0.3
		30.48 - 33.53 As above, with more k-feldspar veining in lower half of run. K-feldspar veining has cross-cutting relationship indicating multiple fracturing and alteration events. Patches of epidote contain minor pyrite.	121844	30.48	33.53	3.05	98	27	2	<0.3
		33.53 - 36.58 As above, upper half of run is similar to lower part of above run. There is considerable k-feldspar and epidote alteration along with hematite on broken surfaces. Minor disseminated pyrite as tiny specks and cubes throughout epidote-k-feldspar rich sections. Moderate to strong magnetism.	121845	33.53	36.58	3.05	98	45	<2	<0.3
		36.58 - 39.62 As above, fine-grained intrusive with multiple patches and veinlets of k-feldspar and epidote. Generally veinlets cross-cut core axis at 45-60°. Gypsum veinlets / fracture fillings 1-2 mm thick cut core at 45° to CA. Minor bleaching and clay alteration, but becoming more pronounced toward lower 40 cm of run.	121846	36.58	39.62	3.04	98	82	2	<0.3
		39.62 - 42.67 Similar to lower part of above run. Light, bleached colour from clay altered plagioclase in intrusive host which is cut by multiple cross-cutting k-feldspar veinlets. Random epidote clots to 1 cm are common. Disseminated minor pyrite is found as small specks and stringers throughout the interval.	121847	39.62	42.67	3.05	98	95	3	<0.3
		42.67 - 45.72 As above with intense k-feldspar, and epidote alteration overprinting clay alteration (limited to plagioclase) of intrusive host. K-feldspar, as patches and cross-cutting veinlets, is dominant over epidote, which occurs as patches. At 42.90 a 2 mm pyrite seam cuts core at 60° to CA. At 43.15 there is a 20 cm interval of >80% epidote although no sulphides appear to be specifically associated with it. Minor disseminated specks of pyrite (usually single cubes, about 0.5 mm) are found throughout interval.	121848	42.67	45.72	3.05	98	50	5	<0.3

Hole Name: MAC 2000-2

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

Diamond Drill Log

Footage From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
		45.72 - 48.77 As above, but with perhaps slightly less k-feldspar veining. Core in this interval is very broken. Continuing patches of epidote and minor disseminated specks of pyrite.	121849	45.72	48.77	3.05	90	87	3	<0.3
		48.77 - 51.82 As above, continuing clay alteration of plagioclase in intrusive. K-feldspar veining is a bit less than in runs above. K-feldspar can be scratched by knife suggesting some hydrothermal / clay alteration of k-feldspar also. Epidote patch at 50.40 is 10 cm long. No sulphides other than minor disseminated blebs of pyrite in a few spots.	121850	48.77	51.82	3.05	90	68	15	<0.3
		51.82 - 54.86 As above, clay alteration becoming more pronounced and dominating subordinate k-feldspar and epidote alteration. Amount of k-feldspar veining has dropped off considerably. Pale green epidote patches often have small blebs of pyrite.	121851	51.82	54.86	3.04	95	82	<2	<0.3
		54.86 - 57.91 As above, clay alteration of small (1 mm and smaller) plagioclase remaining constant. Decreasing / fewer k-feldspar veins and epidote patches. Several gypsum fracture fillings with hematite coatings cut core axis at 30-45°.	121852	54.86	57.91	3.05	95	36	3	<0.3
		57.91 - 60.96 As above, but with more k-feldspar veining and epidote alteration. First 30-40 cm of run is brecciated and cemented by vuggy quartz-k-feldspar veinlets. Breccia fragments show variable clay alteration. Few blebs of pyrite.	121853	57.91	60.96	3.05	98	28	<2	<0.3
		60.96 - 64.01 As above, but with less clay alteration, k-feldspar and epidote alteration. Gypsum fracture fillings, 2-3 mm thick, cut core axis at 30-45°.	121854	60.96	64.01	3.05	98	80	2	<0.3
		64.01 - 67.06 As above, clay altered plagioclase more pronounced than above. Large wispy patches of epidote and some small patches of k-feldspar. Core is quite broken. A single anastamosing quartz vein with vugs about 1 cm thick has a vague selvage of pyrite blebs.	121855	64.01	67.06	3.05	98	69	4	<0.3
		67.06 - 70.10 As above, variable clay alteration of plagioclase. Intrusive is highly altered in some intervals, none in others. Breccia fragments to 10 cm patches of epidote, but also angular pieces of epidote and k-feldspar indicating a post k-feldspar epidote brecciation event. Minor disseminated pyrite. Some fine stringers of pyrite are associated with those intervals with the most k-feldspar-epidote alteration . Some low angle (0-20° to CA) fractures reveal many blebs of pyrite along the fracture face.	121856	67.06	70.10	3.04	98	34	2	<0.3
		70.10 - 73.15 As above, variable clay alteration and brecciated k-feldspar-epidote alteration. Low angle vuggy quartz with minor blebs of pyrite. Otherwise minor disseminated pyrite is limited to k-feldspar-epidote rich areas.	121857	70.10	73.15	3.05	98	35	4	<0.3

Hole Name: MAC 2000-2

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.
Diamond Drill Log

Footage From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
		73.15 - 75.59 As above, variable clay alteration of plagioclase and patches of epidote and k-feldspar. Some k-feldspar veining is generally less than 1 cm thick and at 45o to CA. Minor pyrite blebs associated with k-feldspar-epidote altered areas.	121858	73.15	75.59	2.44	98	12	3	<0.3
		75.59 - 76.38 Coarse-grained k-feldspar sill. Contacts with fine-grained intrusive are irregular. K-feldspar sill contains about 90% k-feldspar, 5% clay altered plagioclase, and 5% as wispy chlorite streaks. Low angle (0-20° to CA) fractures are cemented by vuggy quartz (4 mm thick) and by chlorite and gypsum fracture fillings. Trace disseminated pyrite.	121859	75.59	76.38	0.79	98	15	2	<0.3
		76.38 - 79.25 Similar to several runs above. Fractured and brecciated intrusive gives abrupt variations in clay, chlorite, epidote and k-feldspar alteration. Patchy areas of k-feldspar flooding.	121860	76.38	79.25	2.87	98	14	<2	<0.3
		79.25 - 82.30 Run begins as above but by 79.65 a series of 45-60° to CA fractures has juxtaposed clay altered intrusive above with weak to non altered intrusive below. Several short intervals below are k-feldspar-epidote altered. Minor blebs of pyrite are found in altered areas.	121861	79.25	82.30	3.05	98	25	3	<0.3
		82.30 - 85.34 Fine-grained dark-grey intrusive with 10-15% 1 mm plagioclase phenocrysts. Interval is cut by numerous epidote-rich fractures at 45-60° to CA.	121862	82.30	85.34	3.04	98	13	2	<0.3
		85.34 - 88.39 As above except 85.50 to 85.90 shows intense clay alteration and pale green colour indicated pervasive epidote alteration as well. Interval is cut by network of k-feldspar veinlets, vugs between breccia fragments are common and there is minor disseminated pyrite through section.	121863	85.34	88.39	3.05	98	13	<2	<0.3
		88.39 - 91.44 Run begins with a 2-3 cm vuggy quartz-k-feldspar vein at 45° to CA then as above, with a fine-grained dark-grey porphyritic intrusive with numerous epidote patches and streaks cutting core axis at 45-60°.	121864	88.39	91.44	3.05	98	201	8	<0.3
	91.44	END OF HOLE (300 Ft.)								

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

Diamond Drill Log

Location: Duckling Creek	**Total Length: 42.06 m**	**Hole Name: MAC 2000-3**	**Elevation: 1030 m** / **Logged By: Jay Page**
Azimuth: 231° True (corrected)	**Core Size: BQ TW**		
Dip: -45°	**Dip Tests: No**		**Section: No**
Start Date: Nov 1/00	**Property: Lorraine Property**		
Completion: Nov 1/00	**North Mac Showing**		**Date Logged: November 3, 2000**
Purpose:			**Sample #121865 to 121877**

Footage From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
0	7.62	CASING (25 Ft.) rubble, 20% syenite boulders, 80% Takla intrusive.								
7.50	42.06	TAKLA INTRUSIVE - Fine-grained, dark-grey, altered Takla intrusive. Upper part of hole is highly brecciated and fractured. K-feldspar veining is also broken and displaced. Intrusive fragments show variable clay alteration of plagioclase. Breccia is cemented together with minor quartz, milled rock, and is overprinted with k-feldspar flooding and epidote. Disseminated pyrite, as small blebs and tiny specks (cubes) is common in the fractured and altered areas.								
		7.50 - 9.14 Chaotic, multi-phase altered breccia. Fragments welded together without obvious cement, suggesting that at least part of this breccia is igneous. Last phase of alteration is epidote which surrounds many of the fragments as a network-like texture and possibly as matrix - replacement and for space fillings. Irregular zones of k-feldspar may also be late replacements. Pyrite as disseminated blebs, is associated with epidote network replacements. Minor occasional small blebs of chalcopyrite are also associated with the pyrite and epidote network.	121865	7.50	9.14	1.64	95	226	3	<0.3
		9.14 - 12.19 As above, rusty fracture faces on broken core common; hematite is most common on low angle (10-30° to CA) surfaces.	121866	9.14	12.19	3.05	95	273	4	<0.3
		12.19 - 15.24 As above, with more intense epidote alteration, forming patches up to 6-8 cm wide. K-feldspar, although subordinate to epidote, has increased, and is found as replacement patches. Disseminated blebs of pyrite are found in the most altered (epidote and k-feldspar) sections and also as stringers in these areas with epidote stringers / networks. Traces of chalcopyrite are found with pyrite blebs and are associated with epidote. Moderately magnetic. The fragmental / brecciated character of rock, that is so pronounced above, has begun to die out.	121867	12.19	15.24	3.05	95	90	2	<0.3
		15.24 - 18.29 As above, fragmental nature is dying out, remaining breccia fragments are of takla intrusive and are distinguished by different percent plagioclase porphyry ± clay alteration (minor). Epidote alteration is no	121868	15.24	18.29	3.05	98	49	2	<0.3

Hole Name: MAC 2000-3

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.
Diamond Drill Log

Footage From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
		longer pervasive but is locally intense in patches. Epidote-rich patches also contain irregular replacements of k-feldspar, along with blebs and stringers of pyrite. Core is broken but not ground into gravel. Porphyritic character of host intrusive is becoming very pronounced, approximately 30% of rock (maximum in some spots) is 1-2 mm plagioclase phenocrysts.								
		18.29 - 21.34 As above, with continuing decrease in epidote-k-feldspar alteration which now is more common as fracture fillings, wispy stringers and patches. Intrusive breccia fragments are dark, and generally do not have plagioclase phenocrysts. Pyrite stringers and blebs have decreased to very minor amount. A 2 mm wide vuggy quartz-k-feldspar veinlet cuts the core axis at 10-15°.	121869	18.29	21.34	3.05	90	944	19	0.7
		21.34 - 23.12 As above, fine-grained porphyritic takla intrusive with small patches of epidote and lessor k-feldspar alteration. Fracture controlled epidote (thin stringers and fracture fillings) has become more common than patchy replacements. Pyrite blebs are mostly associated with epidote-coated fractures, and are generally of low angles (<30° to CA). Core is quite broken in places.	121870	21.34	23.12	1.78	90	656	12	0.5
		23.12 - 25.18 Highly altered interval full of numerous irregular, but generally low angle (0-15° to CA) fractures filled with gypsum and hematite (selvages) with minor quartz ± pyrite ± minor k-feldspar (weak to moderate clay alteration). Slickensides on a 5° fracture to CA rake at 85°. Fractures are generally in the 2-4 mm wide range, but there are many tiny (< 1 mm) ones filled only with gypsum. The rock between fractures is epidote altered with clay alteration overprint. The run begins with a 2 cm quartz vein with pyrite blebs at 30° to CA, then a 30 cm interval of k-feldspar veining. Core is too broken to say if contact with fractured rock is gradational or abrupt.	121871	23.12	25.18	2.06	95	210	7	0.4
		25.18 - 26.90 Epidote altered intrusive. Core is very broken, but not veined as in above run. Core has patches of epidote with hematite filled fractures. Pyrite blebs are common in several spots, and in fractured epidote-k-feldspar rich spots pyrite may reach 5-10% over 1 cm. Trace of chalcopyrite with pyrite.	121872	25.18	26.90	1.72	85	356	7	0.3
		26.90 - 30.48 Fine-grained, plagioclase porphyry (1 mm) intrusive. Plagioclase phenocrysts comprise 20-30% of rock and are weakly clay altered. Patches of epidote to 5 cm and streaks of epidote to 1 cm thick cut core at intermediate angles (30-60° to CA). Gypsum coated fractures are generally in the 30-45° to CA range. There are traces of pyrite on some	121873	26.90	30.48	3.58	95	56	3	<0.3

Hole Name: MAC 2000-3

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.
Diamond Drill Log

Footage From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
		30.48 - 33.53 As above, with more streaks and patches of epidote. K-feldspar flooding and veining is common between 32.80 and 33.30, veining is at 30-45° to CA. Disseminated pyrite cubes are common (locally 1%) through this interval.	121874	30.48	33.53	3.05	98	36	2	<0.3
		33.53 - 36.58 Takla intrusive as above, but with variable plagioclase porphyry content. Epidote streaks commonly cut core axis at 30° to 45°, but are associated with k-feldspar in 10-20° to CA veinlets. Pyrite blebs found on low angle fracture faces (0-20° to CA) and with 45° to CA quartz veinlet.	121875	33.53	36.58	3.05	98	28	<2	<0.3
		36.58 - 39.62 As above, fine-grained porphyritic intrusive with patchy and streaks of epidote as above. K-feldspar limited to several small irregular spots. Gypsum coatings on several 45° fractures. One large medium-grained xenolith of granite (10 cm in diameter) near middle of interval.	121876	36.58	39.62	3.04	98	75	4	<0.3
		39.62 - 42.06 As above, with core having a ground appearance and containing minor pyrite cubes at 39.80; immediately below is 30 cm of k-feldspar veining, mostly irregular. Moderate clay alteration of plagioclase is pervasive through here.	121877	39.62	42.06	2.44	98	33	<2	<0.3
	42.06	END OF HOLE (138 Ft.)								

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Diamond Drill Log

Location: Duckling Creek	**Total Length: 60.96 m**	**Hole Name: MAC 2000-4**	**Elevation: 1025 m**	**Logged By: Jay Page**
Azimuth: 30° (estimated)	**Core Size: BQ TW**			
Dip: -45°	**Dip Tests: No**		**Section: No**	
Start Date: Nov 1/00	**Property: Lorraine Property**			
Completion: Nov 2/00	**North Duckling Showing**		**Date Logged: November 4, 2000**	
Purpose:			**Sample #121878 to 121895**	

Footage From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
0	3.05	CASING (10 Ft.) A few syenite pebbles for overburden.								
2.55	60.96	GABBRO of the takla intrusive suite, with local variations to pyroxenite. Weak chlorite alteration gives dark green colour to rock. Occasional small epidote spots. Most of the core is very broken with most fractures in the 45-60° to CA range. Plagioclase which comprises about 30% of rock is indistinct through most of core, but has a slightly lighter green colour than the rest of the rock, probably due to weak sericite alteration of the plagioclase. Pyroxene phenocrysts to 5 mm comprise about 2-5% of rock. Fractures 20° to 60° to CA are commonly coated with thin (<1 mm) layer of epidote and pyrite. The pyrite is very white coloured, and is found as flat 3-5 mm diameter blebs on fracture faces.								
		2.55 - 6.10 As described above.	121878	2.55	6.10	3.55	98	17	3	<0.3
		6.10 - 9.14 As described above.	121879	6.10	9.14	3.04	98	67	4	<0.3
		9.14 - 12.19 As described above.	121880	9.14	12.19	3.05	98	36	5	<0.3
		12.19 - 15.24 As described above.	121881	12.19	15.24	3.05	98	24	3	<0.3
		15.24 - 18.29 As described above.	121882	15.24	18.29	3.05	98	140	2	<0.3
		18.29 - 21.34 As described above.	121883	18.29	21.34	3.05	95	1020	12	0.6
		21.34 - 25.55 As described above.	121884	21.34	25.55	4.21	95	25	7	<0.3
		25.55 - 29.60 Medium grey gabbro which appears to have the same composition as the gabbro above, but is unaltered. Matrix is medium grey coloured, fine-grained and fairly hard (can just barely be scratched with a knife). Plagioclase phenocrysts to 6 mm comprise 15-20% of rock pyroxene phenocrysts to 1 cm comprise about 5% of rock. Plagioclase and pyroxene are unaltered. The core is broken into 1-10 cm pieces and it cannot be determined if this interval is fault bound. There is much less epidote alteration; Just a few fracture fillings. There is also less pyrite on fractures.	121885	25.55	29.60	4.05	98	40	3	<0.3
		29.60 - 33.52 Dark greenish-grey gabbro as described 2.55-25.55.	121886	29.60	33.52	3.92	95	51	<2	<0.3

Hole Name: MAC 2000-4

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

Diamond Drill Log

Footage From (m)	Footage To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
		33.52 - 36.58 As described above.	121887	33.52	36.58	3.06	98	39	3	<0.3
		36.58 - 39.62 As described above.	121888	36.58	39.62	3.04	100	30	4	<0.3
		39.62 - 42.67 As described above.	121889	39.62	42.67	3.05	100	15	<2	<0.3
		42.67 - 45.72 As described above.	121890	42.67	45.72	3.05	98	24	9	<0.3
		45.72 - 48.77 As described above.	121891	45.72	48.77	3.05	98	45	2	<0.3
		48.77 - 51.82 As described above.	121892	48.77	51.82	3.05	100	69	4	<0.3
		51.82 - 54.86 As described above.	121893	51.82	54.86	3.04	100	81	24	<0.3
		54.86 - 57.91 As described above.	121894	54.86	57.91	3.05	100	62	10	<0.3
		57.91 - 60.96 As described above.	121895	57.91	60.96	3.05	100	48	2	<0.3

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.
Diamond Drill Log

Location: Duckling Creek	Total Length: 67.06 m	Hole Name: MAC 2000-5	Elevation: 1010 m
Azimuth: 64° True (corrected)	Core Size: BQ TW		Logged By: Jay Page
Dip: -44°	Dip Tests: No		Section:
Start Date: Nov 2/00	Property: Lorraine Property		
Completion: Nov 2/00	South MacKenzie Showing		Date Logged: November 4, 2000
Purpose:			Sample #121896 to 121913

Footage From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
0	6.10	CASING (20') Gravel.								
6.10	12.19	DISCARDED								
12.19	67.05	TAKLA INTRUSIVE - Dark greenish-grey, fine-grained takla intrusive of possible andesite composition.								
		12.19 - 15.24 as above, slight greenish-colour and softness (slight scratch by knife) suggest pervasive mild chlorite alteration. Non-porphyritic, although some 1-2 cm xenoliths (with chlorite-epidote alteration) are visible. Thin (<0.5 mm) gypsum fracture fillings at low angles (20-30° to CA), and epidote stringers (1 mm thick) with pyrite blebs at 45-60° to CA are common from 12.89 to 13.22. Core is strongly altered to epidote (replacement patches) and k-feldspar veinlets (average 60° CA). Vugs and irregular k-feldspar veining give skeletal appearance, perhaps also due to driller's water pressure washing out clay (?). Disseminated blebs of pyrite are common through this section. Traces of chalcopyrite.	121896	12.19	15.24	3.05	95	127	<2	<0.3
		15.24 - 18.29 Takla intrusive as above, with many small replacement patches and streaks of epidote, often with minor small blebs of pyrite, and with many thin 2-3 mm veinlets of k-feldspar at 45-60° to CA. Near 17.00 there is a 15 cm xenolith of medium grained granite cut by a 3 mm 60° to CA veinlet of k-feldspar.	121897	15.24	18.29	3.05	95	143	<2	<0.3
		18.29 - 21.34 As above, with many small epidote patches beginning to give a spotted appearance. Dark greenish-grey colour beginning to give way to a dark grey colour. Beginning of appearance of white 1-2 mm long plagioclase phenocrysts. Several 1-2 cm wide patches with slightly different colour tone may be partly assimilated intrusive breccia fragments / xenoliths.	121898	18.29	21.34	3.05	98	80	2	<0.3
		21.34 - 24.28 As above, but k-feldspar veining has almost died out, one 2 mm veinlet at 15-20° to CA. Epidote is also less pronounced, mainly as	121899	21.34	24.38	3.04	98	57	2	<0.3

Hole Name: MAC 2000-5

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

Diamond Drill Log

Footage From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
		small wisps and fracture fillings, both in 10-20o to CA and in 60o to CA fractures. Minor pyrite often accompanies epidote in fractures.								
		24.38 - 27.43 As above, but with a 4 cm thick k-feldspar vein cutting the core axis at 30°. Vein includes small spots of epidote and a trace of pyrite. Epidote elsewhere in this run is mainly as small wisps and fracture fillings. 1 mm thick gypsum fracture fillings at 10-30° to core axis are becoming common.	121900	24.38	27.43	3.05	100	110	6	<0.3
		27.43 - 30.48 As above, continuing dark grey intrusive epidote and gypsum fracture fillings to 2 mm common in the 10-45° to CA range. Traces of pyrite with epidote.	121901	27.43	30.48	3.05	100	140	3	<0.3
		30.48 - 33.53 As above but core has become more porphyritic and a slight bleaching suggests weak hydrothermal / clay alteration. Core broken at 31.50 where a 3 mm clay-altered k-feldspar veinlet cuts through at about 20° to 30° to CA. At about 31.80 core is fractured and cut by many irregular but low angle 10-30° to CA, veinlets of quartz and k-feldspar. Fragments enclosed by veinlets and are largely altered to chlorite. K-feldspar veining reaches 50% of the rock in a few short 5-10 cm intervals. A few spots are full of drusy vugs and skeletal-like spots look like clay has been washed out. Only minor amounts of pyrite. Continuing moderately magnetic. This continues to about 32.60 where it grades into about 50 cm of epidote veining at 45° to CA and k-feldspar veining (6-8 mm) at 20° to 30° to CA. Lower metre of this run also displays weak clay alteration of plagioclase phenocrysts. Minor pyrite blebs associated with epidote stringers.	121902	30.48	33.53	3.05	95	121	<2	<0.3
		33.53 - 36.58 As above, with continuing altered intrusive. Numerous small epidote filled fractures cut the core at 30-45° to CA. K-feldspar flooding evident in some areas. Thin 2-6 mm thick quartz-k-feldspar veinlets cut at 0 to 20° to core axis. At 35.00, a 6 cm thick band of epidote cuts the core at 60° to CA. Minor pyrite in epidote-k-feldspar altered zones. Continuing moderately magnetic.	121903	33.53	36.58	3.05	98	200	3	<0.3
		36.58 - 39.62 As above, with numerous epidote streaks and fracture fillings. Thin (2-3 mm) gypsum filled fractures common at 10 to 30° to CA. In several spots, for about 10 cm, epidote has replaced >50% of the rock leaving large irregular green patches. At 37.00, a 1 cm wide k-feldspar vein cuts the core at 30° to CA.	121904	36.58	39.62	3.04	100	516	9	0.4
		39.62 - 42.67 As above, with a 30 cm section starting at 40.02, numerous	121905	39.62	42.67	3.05	100	65	2	<0.3

Hole Name: MAC 2000-5

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

Diamond Drill Log

Footage From (m)	Footage To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
		skeletal outline. Fragments of intrusive in between the veinlets are almost completely altered to chlorite. Otherwise the remainder of the core is similar to above with many small epidote stringers and patches, also several large 10-15 cm patches of epidote. Blebs of pyrite common in epidote rich areas.								
		42.67 - 45.72 As above, with hematite becoming more common on fracture faces. From 44.72 to 45.32 a coarse-grained k-feldspar sill cuts across core. It is cut by minor gypsum veinlets at about 30° to CA. Remainder of the run below the k-feldspar sill is altered by irregular patches of epidote and k-feldspar.	121906	42.67	45.72	3.05	100	111	9	<0.3
		45.72 - 48.77 Patchy epidote-k-feldspar and weak clay-altered intrusions for first 1.5 metres. Core is cut by numerous 30° to 60° to CA k-feldspar veinlets and in between veinlets the rock is partly altered to epidote. Lower 1.5 metres of run grades in and out several times between altered intrusive (as above) and unaltered intrusive cut only by gypsum veinlets (1 mm thick and at 30° to CA). Several low angle (10-25° to CA) k-feldspar veinlets (which are clay altered) cut the core at 47.75-48.00. Minor pyrite is disseminated only in the upper, epidote alterated, part of the run.	121907	45.72	48.77	3.05	100	75	2	<0.3
		48.77 - 51.82 Similar to near the top of hole, the core has become a darker green-grey colour, perhaps more chlorite altered. Continuing epidote alteration, mainly as 30-45° to CA streaks and fracture filling. No k-feldspar veining. This run has numerous pyrite (1-2 mm thick) fracture fillings with epidote cutting core at 30-45° to CA, with up several fractures per cm around 50.00. Highest concentration is over 30 cm at this point and tapers off in each direction. Plagioclase phenocrysts (about 20%), 1-2 mm diameter are altered to a just slightly lighter green colour than the intrusive host suggesting sericite alteration of the plagioclase. Possible trace chalcopyrite with pyrite.	121908	48.77	51.82	3.05	98	222	2	0.3
		51.82 - 54.86 As above, but with only a few minor pyrite-epidote fracture fillings (< 0.5 mm). Epidote on fracture faces is common. Pyrite with chalcopyrite blebs is noted in a 5 mm wide quartz-k-feldspar veinlet with druzy vugs at 57.37 and cutting core axis at 45°. Hematite with gypsum is found on low angle fractures toward the bottom of the run (10-30° to CA).	121909	51.82	54.86	3.04	98	100	<2	<0.3
		54.86 - 57.91 As above, but with a 60 cm interval beginning at 55.40 where low angle (0-5° to CA) quartz plus k-feldspar, and gypsum plus hematite	121910	54.86	57.91	3.05	98	105	<2	<0.3

Hole Name: MAC 2000-5

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

Diamond Drill Log

Footage From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
		veinlets have created a net-like appearance of veining. Many fragments between veins show intense chlorite alteration. Core is medium green coloured, and plagioclase phenocrysts are bleached and slightly clay altered.								
		57.91 - 60.96 As above, dark greenish grey, fine-grained intrusive with thin 30-45° epidote filled fractures and fine 10-30° gypsum fracture fillings. Minor pyrite with epidote. Core is continuing moderately to strongly magnetic.	121911	57.91	60.96	3.05	100	55	2	<0.3
		60.96 - 64.01 As described above.	121912	60.96	64.01	3.05	100	72	<2	<0.3
		64.01 - 67.06 As described above.	121913	64.01	67.06	3.05	100	109	<2	<0.3
	67.06	END OF HOLE (220 Ft.)								

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.
Diamond Drill Log

Location: Duckling Creek | **Total Length:** 67.06 m | **Hole Name:** MAC 2000-5 | **Elevation:** 1010 m | **Logged By:** Jay Page

Azimuth: 64° True (corrected) | **Core Size:** BQ TW

Dip: -44° | **Dip Tests:** No | **Section:**

Start Date: Nov 2/00 | **Property:** Lorraine Property

Completion: Nov 2/00 | South MacKenzie Showing | **Date Logged:** November 4, 2000

Purpose: | **Sample** #121896 to 121913

Footage From (m)	Footage To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
0	6.10	CASING (20') Gravel.								
6.10	12.19	DISCARDED								
12.19	67.05	TAKLA INTRUSIVE - Dark greenish-grey, fine-grained takla intrusive of possible andesite composition.								
		12.19 - 15.24 as above, slight greenish-colour and softness (slight scratch by knife) suggest pervasive mild chlorite alteration. Non-porphyritic, although some 1-2 cm xenoliths (with chlorite-epidote alteration) are visible. Thin (<0.5 mm) gypsum fracture fillings at low angles (20-30° to CA), and epidote stringers (1 mm thick) with pyrite blebs at 45-60° to CA are common from 12.89 to 13.22. Core is strongly altered to epidote (replacement patches) and k-feldspar veinlets (average 60° CA). Vugs and irregular k-feldspar veining give skeletal appearance, perhaps also due to driller's water pressure washing out clay (?). Disseminated blebs of pyrite are common through this section. Traces of chalcopyrite.	121896	12.19	15.24	3.05	95	127	<2	<0.3
		15.24 - 18.29 Takla intrusive as above, with many small replacement patches and streaks of epidote, often with minor small blebs of pyrite, and with many thin 2-3 mm veinlets of k-feldspar at 45-60° to CA. Near 17.00 there is a 15 cm xenolith of medium grained granite cut by a 3 mm 60° to CA veinlet of k-feldspar.	121897	15.24	18.29	3.05	95	143	<2	<0.3
		18.29 - 21.34 As above, with many small epidote patches beginning to give a spotted appearance. Dark greenish-grey colour beginning to give way to a dark grey colour. Beginning of appearance of white 1-2 mm long plagioclase phenocrysts. Several 1-2 cm wide patches with slightly different colour tone may be partly assimilated intrusive breccia fragments / xenoliths.	121898	18.29	21.34	3.05	98	80	2	<0.3
		21.34 - 24.28 As above, but k-feldspar veining has almost died out, one 2 mm veinlet at 15-20° to CA. Epidote is also less pronounced, mainly as	121899	21.34	24.38	3.04	98	57	2	<0.3

Hole Name: MAC 2000-5

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

Diamond Drill Log

Footage From (m)	Footage To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
		small wisps and fracture fillings, both in 10-20o to CA and in 60o to CA fractures. Minor pyrite often accompanies epidote in fractures.								
		24.38 - 27.43 As above, but with a 4 cm thick k-feldspar vein cutting the core axis at 30°. Vein includes small spots of epidote and a trace of pyrite. Epidote elsewhere in this run is mainly as small wisps and fracture fillings. 1 mm thick gypsum fracture fillings at 10-30° to core axis are becoming common.	121900	24.38	27.43	3.05	100	110	6	<0.3
		27.43 - 30.48 As above, continuing dark grey intrusive epidote and gypsum fracture fillings to 2 mm common in the 10-45° to CA range. Traces of pyrite with epidote.	121901	27.43	30.48	3.05	100	140	3	<0.3
		30.48 - 33.53 As above but core has become more porphyritic and a slight bleaching suggests weak hydrothermal / clay alteration. Core broken at 31.50 where a 3 mm clay-altered k-feldspar veinlet cuts through at about 20° to 30° to CA. At about 31.80 core is fractured and cut by many irregular but low angle 10-30° to CA, veinlets of quartz and k-feldspar. Fragments enclosed by veinlets and are largely altered to chlorite. K-feldspar veining reaches 50% of the rock in a few short 5-10 cm intervals. A few spots are full of drusy vugs and skeletal-like spots look like clay has been washed out. Only minor amounts of pyrite. Continuing moderately magnetic. This continues to about 32.60 where it grades into about 50 cm of epidote veining at 45° to CA and k-feldspar veining (6-8 mm) at 20° to 30° to CA. Lower metre of this run also displays weak clay alteration of plagioclase phenocrysts. Minor pyrite blebs associated with epidote stringers.	121902	30.48	33.53	3.05	95	121	<2	<0.3
		33.53 - 36.58 As above, with continuing altered intrusive. Numerous small epidote filled fractures cut the core at 30-45° to CA. K-feldspar flooding evident in some areas. Thin 2-6 mm thick quartz-k-feldspar veinlets cut at 0 to 20° to core axis. At 35.00, a 6 cm thick band of epidote cuts the core at 60° to CA. Minor pyrite in epidote-k-feldspar altered zones. Continuing moderately magnetic.	121903	33.53	36.58	3.05	98	200	3	<0.3
		36.58 - 39.62 As above, with numerous epidote streaks and fracture fillings. Thin (2-3 mm) gypsum filled fractures common at 10 to 30° to CA. In several spots, for about 10 cm, epidote has replaced >50% of the rock leaving large irregular green patches. At 37.00, a 1 cm wide k-feldspar vein cuts the core at 30° to CA.	121904	36.58	39.62	3.04	100	516	9	0.4
		39.62 - 42.67 As above, with a 30 cm section starting at 40.02, numerous [illegible]	121905	39.62	42.67	3.05	100	65	2	<0.3

Hole Name: MAC 2000-5

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

Diamond Drill Log

Footage From (m)	Footage To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
		skeletal outline. Fragments of intrusive in between the veinlets are almost completely altered to chlorite. Otherwise the remainder of the core is similar to above with many small epidote stringers and patches, also several large 10-15 cm patches of epidote. Blebs of pyrite common in epidote rich areas.								
		42.67 - 45.72 As above, with hematite becoming more common on fracture faces. From 44.72 to 45.32 a coarse-grained k-feldspar sill cuts across core. It is cut by minor gypsum veinlets at about 30° to CA. Remainder of the run below the k-feldspar sill is altered by irregular patches of epidote and k-feldspar.	121906	42.67	45.72	3.05	100	111	9	<0.3
		45.72 - 48.77 Patchy epidote-k-feldspar and weak clay-altered intrusions for first 1.5 metres. Core is cut by numerous 30° to 60° to CA k-feldspar veinlets and in between veinlets the rock is partly altered to epidote. Lower 1.5 metres of run grades in and out several times between altered intrusive (as above) and unaltered intrusive cut only by gypsum veinlets (1 mm thick and at 30° to CA). Several low angle (10-25° to CA) k-feldspar veinlets (which are clay altered) cut the core at 47.75-48.00. Minor pyrite is disseminated only in the upper, epidote alterated, part of the run.	121907	45.72	48.77	3.05	100	75	2	<0.3
		48.77 - 51.82 Similar to near the top of hole, the core has become a darker green-grey colour, perhaps more chlorite altered. Continuing epidote alteration, mainly as 30-45° to CA streaks and fracture filling. No k-feldspar veining. This run has numerous pyrite (1-2 mm thick) fracture fillings with epidote cutting core at 30-45° to CA, with up several fractures per cm around 50.00. Highest concentration is over 30 cm at this point and tapers off in each direction. Plagioclase phenocrysts (about 20%), 1-2 mm diameter are altered to a just slightly lighter green colour than the intrusive host suggesting sericite alteration of the plagioclase. Possible trace chalcopyrite with pyrite.	121908	48.77	51.82	3.05	98	222	2	0.3
		51.82 - 54.86 As above, but with only a few minor pyrite-epidote fracture fillings (< 0.5 mm). Epidote on fracture faces is common. Pyrite with chalcopyrite blebs is noted in a 5 mm wide quartz-k-feldspar veinlet with druzy vugs at 57.37 and cutting core axis at 45°. Hematite with gypsum is found on low angle fractures toward the bottom of the run (10-30° to CA).	121909	51.82	54.86	3.04	98	100	<2	<0.3
		54.86 - 57.91 As above, but with a 60 cm interval beginning at 55.40 where low angle (0-5° to CA) quartz plus k-feldspar, and gypsum plus hematite	121910	54.86	57.91	3.05	98	105	<2	<0.3

Hole Name: MAC 2000-5

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

Diamond Drill Log

Footage From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample #	From	To	Length	Recov. %	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm
		veinlets have created a net-like appearance of veining. Many fragments between veins show intense chlorite alteration. Core is medium green coloured, and plagioclase phenocrysts are bleached and slightly clay altered.								
		57.91 - 60.96 As above, dark greenish grey, fine-grained intrusive with thin 30-45° epidote filled fractures and fine 10-30° gypsum fracture fillings. Minor pyrite with epidote. Core is continuing moderately to strongly magnetic.	121911	57.91	60.96	3.05	100	55	2	<0.3
		60.96 - 64.01 As described above.	121912	60.96	64.01	3.05	100	72	<2	<0.3
		64.01 - 67.06 As described above.	121913	64.01	67.06	3.05	100	109	<2	<0.3
	67.06	END OF HOLE (220 Ft.)								

Appendix "B"

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

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd. PROJECT Lorraine-MacKenzie File # A004576 Page 1
110 - 325 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 1Z7 Submitted by: Jay W. Page

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	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb	Sample lb
E 121801	<1	14	<3	25	<.3	64	18	384	4.39	8	<8	<2	<2	165	.2	<3	<3	117	1.28	.175	3	334	1.43	49	.10	<3	1.14	.14	.25	<2	1	7	14	7
E 121802	<1	27	<3	23	<.3	37	16	332	4.27	9	<8	<2	<2	199	.2	<3	<3	116	1.32	.176	3	326	1.02	50	.11	3	1.04	.12	.32	6	1	13	13	11
E 121803	2	29	4	21	<.3	26	14	629	3.36	9	8	<2	<2	275	.2	<3	<3	115	3.13	.154	4	145	.87	16	.09	4	1.42	.07	.14	2	<1	4	6	3
E 121804	<1	39	4	21	<.3	32	14	418	3.62	7	<8	<2	<2	230	.2	<3	<3	106	1.69	.182	3	265	.88	40	.10	<3	1.15	.10	.22	3	8	14	10	10
E 121805	<1	197	3	21	<.3	15	12	311	3.70	3	<8	<2	<2	330	.2	<3	<3	122	1.42	.147	5	97	.34	54	.10	<3	1.17	.14	.17	3	<1	4	7	11
E 121806	1	43	5	11	<.3	13	7	274	2.59	3	<8	<2	<2	157	<.2	<3	<3	90	1.23	.132	5	66	.31	58	.11	<3	.81	.16	.18	<2	<1	1	2	13
E 121807	1	67	3	14	<.3	11	9	494	2.66	5	9	<2	<2	292	.2	<3	<3	85	2.78	.154	5	49	.43	46	.11	6	1.19	.14	.20	2	<1	5	3	3
E 121808	2	104	9	24	<.3	15	12	583	3.21	7	<8	<2	<2	173	.3	<3	<3	116	4.22	.154	8	47	.76	21	.10	<3	2.87	.08	.20	2	8	12	11	7
E 121809	4	107	5	15	<.3	14	9	372	2.37	4	<8	<2	<2	310	<.2	<3	<3	88	1.94	.164	7	80	.45	97	.12	<3	1.38	.09	.17	3	3	4	3	7
E 121810	2	37	3	10	<.3	11	6	273	2.57	5	<8	<2	<2	325	.2	<3	<3	93	1.79	.164	5	36	.29	36	.10	7	1.15	.15	.16	<2	1	4	2	14
RE E 121810	1	38	3	10	<.3	11	7	277	2.60	4	<8	<2	<2	328	.2	<3	<3	93	1.82	.169	5	34	.30	36	.10	5	1.17	.15	.16	3	<1	<1	2	-
RRE E 121810	1	37	4	10	<.3	9	7	273	2.64	4	<8	<2	<2	339	<.2	<3	<3	96	1.77	.171	4	33	.30	36	.10	3	1.15	.14	.15	3	2	4	1	-
E 121811	1	51	<3	10	<.3	12	8	218	2.45	4	<8	<2	<2	380	<.2	<3	<3	92	1.64	.156	4	52	.26	30	.10	5	1.31	.13	.15	<2	2	2	6	14
E 121812	2	68	5	10	<.3	11	7	261	2.85	5	<8	<2	<2	366	<.2	<3	<3	112	2.01	.127	4	77	.30	28	.10	<3	1.72	.21	.14	3	2	8	10	12
E 121813	2	49	<3	14	<.3	12	8	253	3.22	5	<8	<2	<2	179	.3	<3	<3	111	1.51	.176	5	48	.39	39	.11	<3	1.12	.17	.16	2	1	12	20	14
E 121814	1	86	4	19	<.3	20	12	437	4.05	4	<8	<2	<2	159	.2	<3	<3	140	1.67	.181	5	124	.66	53	.11	4	1.18	.14	.20	4	3	6	10	7
E 121815	11	4031	9	40	1.3	32	40	678	4.30	7	9	<2	<2	162	.5	<3	<3	134	2.28	.116	4	122	1.27	33	.15	<3	1.89	.06	.27	7	101	2	6	8
E 121816	2	73	5	22	<.3	13	13	452	3.24	5	<8	<2	<2	255	.2	<3	<3	119	2.56	.154	6	57	.88	26	.13	<3	1.54	.10	.16	<2	18	4	4	13
E 121817	1	31	4	18	<.3	12	9	375	3.41	4	<8	<2	<2	263	.2	<3	<3	122	2.44	.151	5	44	.70	22	.12	3	1.48	.10	.14	<2	8	4	3	15
E 121818	6	133	6	36	<.3	30	14	740	4.58	6	12	<2	<2	201	.4	<3	<3	173	4.00	.131	5	135	1.21	23	.15	<3	1.61	.06	.16	2	59	7	7	13
E 121819	1	77	4	16	<.3	21	11	352	3.42	5	<8	<2	<2	355	.3	<3	<3	124	2.27	.140	5	121	.58	36	.13	<3	1.68	.10	.22	<2	3	4	8	14
E 121820	4	97	<3	22	<.3	22	13	401	3.48	7	9	<2	<2	265	.2	<3	<3	132	2.01	.121	5	129	.73	34	.16	<3	1.44	.09	.22	3	1	6	8	14
E 121821	2	142	40	26	.9	24	15	547	3.91	9	<8	<2	<2	172	.3	<3	4	147	2.84	.127	5	133	.85	34	.16	<3	1.25	.11	.30	4	39	5	9	12
E 121822	18	764	3035	36	3.1	42	31	1477	6.96	18	13	<2	<2	137	1.1	<3	<3	177	5.21	.119	5	147	2.13	40	.14	<3	1.75	.06	.53	5	1118	2	3	6
RE E 121822	18	752	3039	38	3.1	41	32	1481	6.94	17	10	<2	<2	136	1.3	<3	<3	176	5.20	.119	5	149	2.13	40	.14	<3	1.76	.06	.53	6	1148	13	14	-
RRE E 121822	22	737	2882	40	3.2	43	31	1471	7.11	16	15	<2	<2	139	1.1	<3	<3	174	5.30	.117	5	148	2.16	37	.14	3	1.77	.05	.51	4	1153	4	5	-
E 121823	2	97	12	25	<.3	42	22	533	4.15	3	11	<2	<2	116	.2	<3	<3	123	1.49	.150	3	279	1.52	59	.15	<3	1.63	.10	.63	15	4	5	15	12
E 121824	2	67	5	22	<.3	31	15	525	3.55	2	<8	<2	<2	111	.2	<3	<3	107	1.61	.181	3	204	1.38	46	.14	<3	1.52	.10	.50	10	<1	5	9	12
E 121825	1	123	3	22	<.3	12	10	548	3.89	2	<8	<2	<2	140	.2	<3	<3	123	1.70	.184	6	37	1.02	63	.15	<3	1.45	.16	.43	2	<1	<1	3	12
E 121826	9	128	6	33	<.3	40	20	723	4.20	4	<8	<2	<2	102	<.2	<3	<3	131	2.45	.156	4	194	1.84	74	.15	<3	1.86	.11	.66	5	5	3	9	14
E 121827	5	47	3	23	<.3	32	15	513	3.76	4	<8	<2	<2	195	.2	<3	<3	114	2.50	.170	3	261	1.23	47	.11	<3	1.36	.14	.27	3	<1	7	13	14
E 121828	8	106	5	16	<.3	6	13	339	3.39	2	<8	<2	<2	192	<.2	<3	<3	105	1.96	.193	6	14	.66	73	.13	<3	1.23	.21	.27	2	<1	<1	1	12
E 121829	9	110	9	19	<.3	3	13	324	3.87	4	<8	<2	2	213	.2	<3	<3	125	1.78	.188	7	8	.59	54	.14	<3	1.20	.16	.22	<2	3	2	2	14
E 121830	10	60	4	21	<.3	5	11	375	3.37	3	10	<2	2	181	.2	<3	<3	103	2.09	.187	7	9	.68	53	.13	3	1.32	.18	.20	<2	<1	2	4	13
STANDARD C3/FA-10R	28	67	38	169	5.8	41	12	836	3.36	62	20	4	20	30	24.6	21	23	82	.62	.101	20	181	.63	166	.09	18	1.81	.05	.19	15	471	464	482	-
STANDARD G-2	1	4	5	44	<.3	9	4	575	2.05	<2	<8	<2	5	85	<.2	<3	<3	42	.70	.107	9	85	.61	264	.13	<3	.96	.10	.53	2	-	-	-	-

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: CORE R150 60C AU** PT** PD** GROUP 3B BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ULTRA/ICP. (30 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 9 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov 23/00 SIGNED BY.......D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data FA

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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	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb	Sample lb
E 121831	1	80	5	17	<.3	5	11	347	3.29	6	<8	<2	2	177	<.2	<3	<3	99	1.90	.176	7	12	.56	41	.13	6	1.13	.10	.14	3	<2	3	<2	13
E 121832	1	22	3	13	<.3	5	5	252	3.14	6	<8	<2	4	293	<.2	<3	<3	98	1.59	.149	7	9	.35	49	.12	<3	1.13	.15	.20	<2	<2	<2	<2	13
E 121833	2	82	3	18	<.3	6	11	387	4.20	7	<8	<2	<2	215	<.2	<3	<3	116	1.66	.202	7	9	.54	60	.15	4	1.14	.17	.25	3	2	<2	<2	8
E 121834	1	208	4	22	.3	15	13	469	3.82	4	<8	<2	<2	129	<.2	<3	<3	126	1.84	.143	5	58	.90	37	.15	<3	1.68	.10	.32	14	10	<2	2	7
E 121835	2	211	8	24	.3	12	14	387	3.32	3	10	<2	<2	577	<.2	<3	<3	97	2.00	.151	6	24	.57	107	.11	3	1.44	.12	.23	3	5	<2	<2	8
E 121836	24	145	7	21	<.3	11	13	439	3.39	5	<8	<2	<2	298	.3	<3	<3	108	3.03	.147	6	38	.67	39	.10	5	1.88	.08	.14	2	3	<2	2	12
E 121837	2	39	4	75	<.3	6	6	309	2.66	3	<8	<2	<2	302	<.2	<3	<3	97	2.05	.152	5	16	.47	42	.09	3	1.44	.10	.12	4	<2	8	2	11
E 121838	54	119	13	24	.3	7	12	457	3.37	4	<8	<2	<2	403	.2	<3	<3	112	2.62	.150	6	13	.68	52	.10	<3	2.03	.09	.15	<2	2	<2	<2	12
E 121839	5	51	14	21	<.3	4	7	374	2.95	5	<8	<2	<2	154	<.2	<3	<3	103	2.50	.151	7	9	.58	27	.10	3	1.48	.07	.13	<2	6	<2	<2	7
E 121840	76	219	63	32	.8	5	18	496	3.52	4	<8	<2	3	122	.3	<3	4	107	2.97	.147	8	7	.73	25	.09	<3	1.27	.08	.14	<2	10	3	<2	11
RE E 121840	75	212	65	31	.9	4	18	482	3.45	4	<8	<2	3	117	<.2	<3	4	103	2.90	.143	7	7	.71	23	.09	3	1.20	.07	.14	<2	10	<2	<2	-
RRE E 121840	76	195	67	31	.8	5	21	476	3.37	2	<8	<2	3	120	.2	<3	3	100	2.94	.139	7	7	.71	23	.09	3	1.22	.07	.13	<2	11	<2	<2	-
E 121841	19	96	15	54	<.3	6	13	785	4.11	6	<8	<2	<2	212	.3	<3	<3	131	2.66	.170	6	7	1.18	27	.13	3	1.90	.08	.15	<2	3	<2	<2	12
E 121842	1	40	8	30	<.3	5	8	531	3.76	5	<8	<2	<2	211	<.2	<3	<3	111	2.56	.178	6	6	.82	28	.11	3	1.67	.07	.15	<2	<2	3	<2	14
E 121843	4	18	3	21	<.3	9	7	481	3.95	6	<8	<2	<2	229	.2	<3	<3	133	2.81	.195	9	14	.74	29	.11	<3	1.59	.09	.15	2	<2	2	<2	13
E 121844	3	27	3	23	<.3	4	6	415	3.44	3	<8	<2	<2	282	.2	<3	<3	116	2.29	.170	6	6	.63	43	.11	5	1.38	.12	.18	2	2	2	<2	13
E 121845	5	45	3	23	<.3	5	7	430	3.28	6	<8	<2	<2	196	.2	<3	<3	108	2.44	.170	6	9	.67	34	.10	3	1.43	.09	.15	<2	<2	<2	2	13
E 121846	1	82	6	18	<.3	3	7	407	2.55	5	<8	<2	2	254	<.2	<3	<3	85	2.47	.157	6	7	.50	37	.10	<3	1.26	.09	.16	2	2	2	<2	14
E 121847	6	95	4	18	<.3	5	9	363	2.75	6	<8	<2	<2	326	<.2	<3	<3	89	2.87	.164	6	8	.54	41	.09	<3	1.83	.09	.15	<2	3	<2	<2	13
E 121848	5	50	4	20	<.3	3	10	428	2.93	4	<8	<2	<2	186	<.2	<3	<3	85	2.71	.163	6	7	.64	27	.10	3	1.60	.07	.14	<2	5	3	<2	13
E 121849	2	87	<3	21	<.3	3	9	426	3.22	6	<8	<2	<2	221	<.2	<3	<3	98	2.54	.164	6	3	.67	34	.10	<3	1.54	.08	.14	2	3	5	<2	13
E 121850	3	68	9	22	<.3	5	10	425	3.53	5	<8	<2	<2	215	.2	<3	<3	108	2.48	.170	6	7	.74	34	.11	<3	1.61	.08	.16	<2	15	<2	<2	14
E 121851	<1	82	5	24	<.3	3	11	428	3.28	4	<8	<2	<2	263	.3	<3	<3	99	2.69	.166	6	5	.60	41	.10	3	1.85	.07	.15	<2	<2	<2	<2	11
E 121852	2	36	7	23	<.3	5	8	508	3.57	6	<8	<2	<2	209	.3	<3	<3	113	2.99	.168	6	7	.56	35	.09	5	1.89	.07	.14	<2	3	2	<2	12
RE E 121852	2	33	4	24	<.3	5	8	496	3.46	6	<8	<2	<2	204	.2	<3	<3	110	2.93	.161	6	8	.55	35	.09	5	1.86	.07	.14	<2	2	3	<2	-
RRE E 121852	2	38	4	24	<.3	4	8	515	3.59	5	<8	<2	<2	214	.3	<3	<3	115	3.04	.168	6	5	.56	36	.09	4	1.92	.08	.14	<2	<2	8	2	-
E 121853	2	28	7	20	<.3	5	6	470	3.39	8	<8	<2	<2	244	.2	<3	<3	114	3.13	.164	6	8	.59	33	.10	4	1.75	.08	.14	<2	<2	5	<2	14
E 121854	5	80	<3	18	<.3	5	9	441	3.50	5	<8	<2	<2	418	<.2	<3	<3	116	2.65	.172	6	8	.59	56	.12	4	1.58	.12	.20	2	2	3	2	13
E 121855	4	69	6	21	<.3	6	10	454	3.44	2	<8	<2	<2	312	.2	<3	<3	113	2.52	.159	5	12	.69	40	.11	<3	1.61	.09	.14	3	4	4	3	14
E 121856	<1	34	10	20	<.3	6	8	565	3.38	5	<8	<2	<2	208	<.2	<3	<3	109	2.70	.154	5	23	.78	37	.12	<3	1.65	.09	.18	3	2	3	<2	12
E 121857	5	35	4	26	<.3	10	16	664	3.51	6	<8	<2	<2	266	.3	<3	<3	109	3.83	.156	6	22	.83	39	.11	<3	2.09	.07	.18	2	4	3	3	12
E 121858	<1	12	3	20	<.3	8	7	513	3.76	5	<8	<2	<2	228	.2	<3	<3	123	3.23	.177	8	18	.75	35	.12	<3	1.41	.07	.14	3	3	4	<2	11
E 121859	1	15	<3	18	<.3	5	7	370	2.08	4	<8	<2	6	175	.2	<3	<3	62	4.81	.072	9	5	.62	25	.07	<3	3.69	.04	.17	<2	2	4	4	2
E 121860	<1	14	7	16	<.3	10	7	467	4.03	3	<8	<2	2	268	.2	<3	<3	134	4.41	.212	10	15	.62	28	.11	<3	1.79	.07	.14	2	<2	7	3	8
E 121861	<1	25	3	20	<.3	6	8	484	3.63	3	<8	<2	<2	349	.2	<3	<3	113	2.85	.166	8	7	.58	54	.11	<3	1.59	.09	.14	2	3	<2	3	14
STANDARD C3/FA-10R	28	68	39	174	5.8	41	12	825	3.62	62	17	4	20	33	24.5	21	23	81	.61	.100	20	175	.65	162	.09	19	1.81	.05	.19	18	473	469	460	-
STANDARD G-2	2	4	3	46	<.3	9	4	562	2.17	<2	<8	<2	5	91	<.2	<3	<3	38	.71	.107	8	81	.64	274	.13	<3	1.05	.13	.56	2	-	-	-	-

Sample type: CORE R150 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

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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	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb	Sample lb
E 121862	<1	13	5	19	<.3	2	7	377	2.86	3	<8	<2	<2	216	.2	<3	<3	85	2.14	.145	5	3	.46	38	.10	5	1.47	.08	.14	<2	2	4	<2	14
E 121863	1	13	6	25	<.3	4	6	407	3.11	3	<8	<2	<2	339	.2	<3	<3	104	2.32	.152	5	7	.48	52	.10	3	1.74	.11	.11	<2	<2	3	<2	13
E 121864	1	201	<3	37	<.3	3	7	434	2.74	4	<8	<2	<2	490	.3	<3	<3	94	2.15	.147	4	5	.50	106	.10	6	1.92	.13	.11	3	8	3	<2	15
E 121865	7	226	4	28	<.3	12	15	437	3.06	2	<8	<2	<2	234	<.2	<3	<3	75	1.85	.148	4	18	.69	30	.11	4	1.13	.06	.11	<2	3	<2	2	5
E 121866	1	273	4	21	<.3	9	16	356	3.04	2	<8	<2	<2	392	.3	<3	<3	80	1.60	.155	5	15	.51	47	.12	<3	1.07	.08	.14	<2	4	2	4	15
E 121867	4	90	4	24	<.3	5	8	422	2.91	5	<8	<2	<2	221	<.2	<3	<3	87	1.94	.167	5	9	.61	29	.12	4	1.26	.07	.14	<2	2	3	<2	13
E 121868	3	49	3	28	<.3	3	9	438	3.21	4	<8	<2	<2	176	<.2	<3	<3	89	2.18	.158	5	5	.60	27	.11	5	1.41	.06	.14	<2	2	2	<2	12
E 121869	158	944	3	36	.7	5	15	528	4.83	8	<8	<2	<2	149	.3	<3	<3	128	1.83	.155	5	5	.87	45	.13	11	1.49	.06	.23	607	19	8	2	11
E 121870	4	656	5	43	.5	4	17	751	5.71	3	<8	<2	<2	128	.3	<3	3	140	1.75	.163	5	6	1.39	65	.19	6	1.91	.07	.45	12	12	6	2	5
E 121871	3	210	17	30	.4	5	10	652	5.37	7	<8	<2	<2	151	<.2	<3	<3	137	3.15	.144	5	5	.87	27	.14	<3	2.35	.06	.19	8	7	4	<2	8
E 121872	2	356	<3	28	.3	4	13	750	4.54	7	<8	<2	<2	190	.2	<3	3	145	2.56	.151	5	4	.92	35	.15	5	2.19	.09	.24	4	7	<2	2	4
E 121873	1	56	8	25	<.3	4	9	560	3.87	2	<8	<2	<2	142	.2	<3	<3	111	1.80	.157	5	6	.87	35	.14	9	1.41	.08	.27	4	3	<2	<2	15
E 121874	9	36	6	27	<.3	3	10	614	3.48	4	<8	<2	<2	177	.2	<3	<3	108	2.29	.156	5	7	.94	29	.15	<3	1.58	.08	.21	2	2	2	<2	12
RE E 121874	8	33	7	25	<.3	4	9	579	3.27	4	<8	<2	<2	167	<.2	<3	<3	102	2.19	.150	5	5	.89	28	.14	<3	1.48	.07	.20	<2	4	<2	<2	-
RRE E 121874	8	38	4	30	<.3	5	10	616	3.47	4	<8	<2	<2	171	.2	<3	<3	105	2.26	.157	5	8	.95	29	.15	<3	1.56	.07	.22	3	3	4	<2	-
E 121875	3	28	<3	26	<.3	4	11	568	3.28	6	<8	<2	<2	162	<.2	<3	<3	97	1.92	.158	5	7	.88	28	.14	3	1.52	.07	.20	<2	<2	2	<2	13
E 121876	3	75	3	18	<.3	4	7	383	3.38	5	<8	<2	<2	202	<.2	<3	<3	103	2.32	.159	6	6	.40	29	.12	8	1.46	.10	.15	<2	4	<2	<2	17
E 121877	<1	33	9	22	<.3	2	7	408	3.29	6	<8	<2	<2	222	.2	<3	<3	106	3.10	.164	6	5	.42	34	.11	6	2.44	.11	.17	<2	<2	2	<2	4
E 121878	12	17	4	50	<.3	77	25	585	3.21	43	<8	<2	<2	70	.2	<3	<3	81	1.55	.104	1	280	2.19	58	.15	4	1.99	.08	1.08	2	3	8	4	13
E 121879	10	67	3	57	<.3	81	26	677	4.30	48	<8	<2	<2	52	.2	<3	<3	114	1.76	.104	1	344	2.21	79	.16	3	1.88	.07	1.25	5	4	13	6	13
E 121880	11	36	4	68	<.3	92	28	722	4.73	50	<8	<2	<2	40	.2	<3	<3	106	1.42	.100	1	336	2.48	90	.19	8	2.14	.06	1.55	3	5	10	6	13
E 121881	1	24	9	49	<.3	82	24	522	4.34	32	<8	<2	<2	58	.2	<3	3	129	1.61	.101	1	368	2.24	145	.15	8	1.80	.07	1.18	2	3	10	11	15
E 121882	<1	140	4	39	<.3	74	21	430	4.21	17	<8	<2	<2	82	<.2	<3	3	115	1.41	.104	1	376	2.02	142	.14	5	1.55	.08	.76	<2	2	10	11	15
E 121883	3	1020	27	76	.6	93	30	831	4.55	30	<8	<2	<2	66	.7	<3	<3	134	3.05	.096	1	376	2.83	87	.15	<3	2.20	.06	1.26	3	12	5	18	12
E 121884	2	25	9	62	<.3	92	25	787	4.27	41	<8	<2	<2	67	.2	<3	3	115	2.07	.107	1	331	2.61	71	.18	3	2.12	.06	1.46	<2	7	6	11	18
E 121885	<1	40	17	59	<.3	11	10	883	3.29	4	<8	<2	2	113	.2	<3	<3	116	2.69	.102	10	28	.96	37	.16	<3	1.13	.08	.64	<2	3	<2	<2	14
E 121886	3	51	4	56	<.3	86	25	714	3.46	34	<8	<2	<2	91	.2	<3	<3	106	1.80	.100	1	286	2.29	65	.17	<3	1.96	.07	1.39	<2	<2	5	11	20
RE E 121886	2	52	8	58	<.3	90	26	734	3.55	34	<8	<2	<2	90	.2	<3	3	110	1.87	.104	1	279	2.37	64	.17	4	2.03	.07	1.40	2	5	10	12	-
RRE E 121886	3	51	8	59	<.3	90	26	744	3.64	36	<8	<2	<2	89	.3	<3	<3	114	1.86	.105	1	282	2.40	64	.17	4	2.06	.07	1.44	<2	4	<2	13	-
E 121887	1	39	5	55	<.3	89	22	602	4.87	94	<8	<2	<2	58	.3	<3	3	144	1.60	.100	1	322	2.43	84	.19	7	2.04	.06	1.53	2	3	10	11	14
E 121888	<1	30	4	54	<.3	82	23	634	3.71	63	<8	<2	<2	77	.2	<3	<3	105	1.44	.101	1	287	2.30	70	.16	7	2.05	.09	1.34	4	4	4	19	16
E 121889	1	15	4	45	<.3	75	22	614	2.89	40	8	<2	<2	84	<.2	<3	<3	68	1.67	.098	1	243	2.06	33	.14	3	1.78	.09	.91	<2	<2	8	7	15
E 121890	<1	24	<3	61	<.3	94	27	706	3.36	40	<8	<2	<2	59	.2	<3	<3	94	1.64	.091	<1	307	2.53	48	.16	<3	2.15	.09	1.49	<2	9	9	11	13
E 121891	1	45	5	68	<.3	108	30	732	4.20	54	<8	<2	<2	49	.2	<3	<3	113	1.47	.093	1	342	2.74	81	.19	<3	2.37	.08	1.79	<2	2	8	8	14
E 121892	1	69	3	58	<.3	98	27	575	4.64	89	<8	<2	<2	38	.3	<3	3	149	1.40	.107	1	346	2.92	112	.20	3	2.37	.07	1.85	<2	4	<2	15	14
STANDARD C3/FA-10R	26	65	37	166	5.6	38	11	767	3.42	56	19	2	21	29	23.4	17	25	75	.57	.094	19	168	.61	150	.09	27	1.79	.04	.17	17	466	468	471	-
STANDARD G-2	1	2	<3	40	<.3	8	4	522	2.01	<2	<8	<2	4	72	<.2	<3	<3	35	.63	.099	7	73	.59	232	.13	3	.89	.07	.46	4	-	-	-	-

Sample type: CORE R150 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

[illegible]ata FA

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd. PROJECT Lorraine-MacKenzie FILE # A004576 Page 4

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
E 121893	25	81	5	62	<.3	95	29	694	4.17	63	<8	<2	<2	69	.3	<3	<3
E 121894	<1	62	6	62	<.3	99	28	620	4.76	81	<8	<2	<2	70	.2	<3	<3
E 121895	1	48	9	52	<.3	82	25	524	3.74	57	<8	<2	<2	97	.2	<3	<3
E 121896	3	127	5	23	<.3	32	15	627	4.13	4	<8	<2	<2	150	.2	<3	4
E 121897	2	143	<3	14	<.3	22	12	409	3.46	4	<8	<2	<2	131	<.2	<3	<3
E 121898	1	80	<3	15	<.3	15	12	382	3.40	3	<8	<2	<2	126	.2	<3	<3
E 121899	4	57	7	17	<.3	6	10	406	3.32	2	<8	<2	<2	233	<.2	<3	<3
E 121900	3	110	7	16	<.3	5	13	370	3.34	4	<8	<2	<2	186	.2	<3	<3
E 121901	5	140	7	16	<.3	6	12	366	3.68	3	<8	<2	<2	192	<.2	<3	<3
E 121902	4	121	3	13	<.3	5	12	399	3.12	4	<8	<2	<2	256	<.2	<3	<3
E 121903	14	200	5	21	<.3	9	14	492	3.10	4	<8	<2	<2	323	<.2	<3	<3
E 121904	2	516	8	19	.4	17	12	393	2.33	4	<8	<2	<2	330	.2	<3	<3
RE E 121904	1	504	<3	18	.3	17	12	390	2.31	4	<8	<2	<2	327	.2	<3	<3
RRE E 121904	2	513	3	18	.5	17	12	392	2.33	4	<8	<2	<2	324	.2	<3	<3
E 121905	3	65	5	21	<.3	10	11	486	3.10	4	<8	<2	<2	403	<.2	<3	<3
E 121906	5	111	4	15	<.3	13	10	480	3.23	3	<8	<2	3	187	<.2	<3	<3
E 121907	1	75	4	11	<.3	7	10	312	2.91	5	<8	<2	<2	300	<.2	<3	<3
E 121908	3	222	3	17	.3	33	27	374	4.45	5	<8	<2	<2	111	<.2	<3	<3
E 121909	4	100	<3	19	<.3	35	17	483	3.69	5	<8	<2	<2	90	<.2	<3	3
E 121910	2	105	<3	19	<.3	39	18	386	3.65	6	<8	<2	<2	73	<.2	<3	3
E 121911	2	55	<3	14	<.3	33	16	311	4.09	3	<8	<2	<2	83	<.2	<3	<3
E 121912	2	72	<3	12	<.3	29	14	305	3.85	4	<8	<2	<2	123	<.2	<3	<3
E 121913	6	109	<3	14	<.3	31	16	358	3.26	3	<8	<2	<2	105	<.2	<3	<3
STANDARD C3/FA-10R	26	68	42	170	5.6	40	11	797	3.57	59	16	4	22	30	23.9	18	25
STANDARD G-2	2	3	4	40	<.3	8	4	532	2.08	<2	<8	<2	4	73	<.2	<3	<3

SAMPLE#	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb	Sample lb
E 121893	132	2.20	.097	1	322	3.16	74	.19	3	2.35	.05	1.89	2	24	5	7	10
E 121894	109	1.42	.088	1	328	2.93	113	.17	3	2.39	.06	1.90	<2	10	7	5	19
E 121895	103	1.76	.082	1	305	2.46	86	.16	<3	2.01	.07	1.54	<2	2	8	9	14
E 121896	128	1.91	.138	4	114	1.40	51	.21	<3	1.72	.09	.56	2	<2	3	5	9
E 121897	96	1.81	.152	4	126	.67	23	.13	3	1.02	.10	.19	<2	<2	3	5	14
E 121898	99	1.61	.142	5	106	.71	19	.12	4	.98	.09	.14	2	2	<2	5	13
E 121899	111	2.01	.147	6	14	.85	28	.15	4	1.50	.10	.20	<2	2	<2	<2	12
E 121900	117	2.12	.147	6	10	.71	32	.14	3	1.65	.12	.25	<2	6	<2	<2	13
E 121901	120	1.72	.151	7	9	.72	36	.15	3	1.43	.11	.26	<2	3	<2	<2	14
E 121902	100	2.37	.154	7	8	.71	42	.14	3	2.07	.10	.20	2	<2	<2	<2	12
E 121903	93	2.59	.139	5	20	.95	45	.14	3	2.12	.08	.21	<2	3	<2	<2	13
E 121904	81	2.33	.118	4	58	.76	36	.15	3	1.86	.10	.15	<2	9	5	3	13
RE E 121904	80	2.31	.117	4	58	.75	35	.15	<3	1.84	.10	.15	<2	8	<2	<2	-
RRE E 121904	82	2.36	.118	4	58	.76	35	.15	<3	1.89	.10	.16	2	11	5	4	-
E 121905	97	2.21	.146	6	32	.91	48	.14	<3	1.72	.10	.23	<2	2	6	3	14
E 121906	107	2.74	.123	7	35	.69	31	.12	3	1.20	.08	.19	<2	9	<2	<2	14
E 121907	85	2.26	.178	6	14	.58	39	.13	6	1.69	.10	.18	2	2	<2	<2	13
E 121908	114	1.41	.165	3	222	1.05	42	.14	3	1.18	.09	.37	<2	2	8	12	15
E 121909	105	2.64	.178	3	272	1.26	20	.13	<3	1.34	.07	.27	2	<2	7	14	13
E 121910	98	1.89	.173	3	286	1.24	19	.12	<3	1.38	.06	.25	2	<2	4	17	13
E 121911	94	1.38	.170	3	280	.99	24	.12	<3	1.02	.06	.29	<2	2	13	14	14
E 121912	107	1.60	.178	2	284	.82	26	.11	<3	.98	.10	.24	<2	<2	8	14	14
E 121913	86	1.68	.171	2	224	1.02	23	.12	<3	1.06	.07	.28	<2	<2	4	16	13
STANDARD C3/FA-10R	80	.59	.098	19	176	.64	153	.09	24	1.84	.04	.17	16	484	454	454	-
STANDARD G-2	38	.65	.102	8	75	.60	234	.13	<3	.92	.07	.47	3	-	-	-	-

Sample type: CORE R150 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Eastfield Resources Ltd. PROJECT LORRAINE File # A100004 Page 1

110 - 325 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 1Z7 Submitted by: Bill Morton

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**	Pt**	Pd**
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb
C 2000 MAC 1	2	385	19	74	<.3	59	27	713	5.13	5	<8	<2	2	150	.4	<3	4	208	.74	.067	4	168	1.75	95	.22	5	2.88	.08	.40	2	9	7	5
C 2000 MAC 2	2	242	17	206	<.3	51	30	888	4.98	3	<8	<2	<2	107	1.2	<3	4	161	.60	.084	5	100	1.26	73	.15	5	2.96	.04	.21	4	3	6	<2
C 2000 MAC 3	5	880	32	151	.6	56	25	584	4.85	4	<8	<2	2	178	.6	<3	<3	155	.55	.056	5	120	1.29	70	.15	3	3.67	.03	.16	3	15	4	<2
C 2000 MAC 4	2	449	13	74	<.3	107	25	684	4.82	4	<8	<2	2	211	.5	<3	<3	156	.72	.053	5	181	2.08	110	.13	3	3.88	.04	.22	<2	13	2	<2
C 2000 MAC 5	10	322	33	116	.9	14	31	2002	4.67	3	<8	<2	<2	286	.9	<3	<3	125	1.11	.160	5	18	.57	129	.07	5	3.13	.02	.14	2	10	<2	<2
C 2000 MAC 6	7	135	28	115	.5	18	16	575	4.09	<2	<8	<2	<2	126	.9	<3	<3	114	.55	.171	4	24	.70	96	.07	5	2.81	.03	.09	<2	5	<2	<2
C 2000 MAC 7	7	60	16	131	.3	17	19	854	4.31	<2	<8	<2	<2	64	1.8	<3	<3	118	.34	.082	5	31	.27	80	.07	4	2.09	.03	.09	2	4	3	<2
C 2000 MAC 8	2	103	5	30	<.3	19	12	315	6.77	2	<8	<2	2	70	.3	<3	<3	228	.52	.128	7	49	.33	53	.06	<3	1.10	.03	.07	<2	9	3	5
C 2000 MAC 9	4	53	8	118	<.3	17	13	391	3.54	<2	<8	<2	2	71	.6	<3	<3	99	.42	.187	6	30	.41	82	.06	5	1.64	.04	.10	2	<2	3	<2
C 2000 MAC 10	12	232	64	255	1.0	10	24	1112	4.62	6	<8	<2	2	300	1.9	<3	4	123	1.38	.136	6	14	.91	88	.08	4	4.12	.02	.24	<2	41	<2	<2
C 2000 MAC 11	6	197	29	105	.3	14	18	856	4.14	4	<8	<2	2	198	.6	<3	<3	127	1.08	.108	8	22	.89	73	.12	<3	2.37	.03	.25	<2	20	2	2
C 2000 MAC 12	8	130	92	247	.8	9	35	4002	3.60	4	<8	<2	<2	364	2.7	<3	<3	92	1.26	.196	5	15	.58	160	.03	5	3.06	.02	.16	<2	8	<2	2
C 2000 MAC 13	4	105	13	124	<.3	14	22	1970	3.69	<2	<8	<2	<2	196	.9	<3	<3	94	.72	.298	4	22	.70	113	.07	3	2.74	.02	.14	<2	4	4	4
C 2000 MAC 14	5	119	27	205	.4	15	27	2065	4.19	2	<8	<2	<2	270	1.5	<3	<3	102	1.00	.352	4	27	.76	128	.06	4	2.90	.02	.20	<2	11	<2	<2
C 2000 MAC 15	6	127	16	118	<.3	13	23	2174	3.72	2	<8	<2	<2	414	1.6	<3	<3	97	1.27	.202	4	22	.93	151	.07	4	2.22	.03	.36	<2	10	<2	3
RE C 2000 MAC 20	4	118	5	38	<.3	22	13	383	4.81	3	<8	<2	2	127	.2	<3	<3	154	.74	.159	9	46	.61	60	.07	3	1.57	.03	.13	<2	4	4	7
C 2000 MAC 16	8	115	18	77	.7	11	18	1243	3.26	<2	<8	<2	<2	245	1.6	<3	<3	83	.65	.161	3	22	.46	114	.05	6	1.94	.02	.24	<2	3	<2	2
C 2000 MAC 17	13	192	13	79	.3	19	22	759	4.94	3	<8	<2	<2	183	.6	<3	<3	134	.61	.185	4	30	.84	104	.08	5	2.90	.03	.22	2	24	<2	<2
C 2000 MAC 18	12	236	8	55	<.3	25	18	525	4.52	6	<8	<2	<2	237	.5	<3	<3	130	.71	.112	5	40	.94	72	.11	3	2.65	.05	.34	<2	13	2	<2
C 2000 MAC 19	8	267	7	62	<.3	44	24	645	4.57	6	<8	<2	<2	279	.5	<3	<3	126	.88	.172	4	62	1.24	79	.10	3	3.12	.03	.45	<2	13	2	3
C 2000 MAC 20	4	118	<3	38	<.3	22	13	381	4.92	3	<8	<2	2	129	.3	<3	<3	160	.74	.157	8	47	.61	60	.07	6	1.57	.03	.13	<2	14	<2	<2
C 2000 MAC 21	5	167	4	37	.5	20	10	523	2.28	<2	<8	<2	<2	152	.4	<3	<3	60	2.55	.116	7	30	.60	80	.05	8	1.40	.03	.13	<2	14	3	2
C 2000 MAC 22	1	104	6	40	<.3	17	11	389	3.58	2	<8	<2	2	88	.3	<3	<3	110	.43	.133	5	34	.49	65	.08	7	1.62	.03	.09	<2	6	<2	2
C 2000 MAC 23	<1	52	8	42	<.3	14	10	344	3.19	2	<8	<2	<2	59	.4	<3	<3	92	.35	.191	4	31	.39	82	.07	<3	1.52	.03	.08	<2	3	2	<2
C 2000 MAC 24	<1	103	<3	33	<.3	25	12	389	3.75	2	<8	<2	2	67	.3	<3	<3	113	.48	.112	8	37	.70	135	.09	5	1.34	.03	.21	<2	3	2	2
C 2000 MAC 25	2	48	6	42	.3	17	13	451	3.58	2	<8	<2	<2	75	.5	<3	<3	103	.43	.207	4	30	.41	75	.08	5	1.75	.04	.09	<2	8	<2	<2
C 2000 MAC 26	2	32	<3	21	<.3	9	7	263	2.90	<2	<8	<2	2	74	.4	<3	<3	94	.61	.093	7	18	.33	46	.07	4	1.15	.05	.10	<2	5	<2	2
C 2000 MAC 27	2	77	6	31	<.3	15	12	478	3.40	3	<8	<2	2	111	.3	<3	3	106	.74	.106	8	28	.53	77	.08	4	1.30	.06	.18	<2	9	<2	<2
C 2000 MAC 28	12	393	8	52	.5	10	25	780	4.14	2	<8	<2	<2	286	.7	<3	<3	90	1.90	.172	3	15	.55	48	.05	4	5.41	.01	.21	<2	140	6	4
C 2000 MAC 29	4	164	11	43	<.3	18	16	465	3.76	5	<8	<2	2	197	.3	<3	<3	112	.67	.070	5	32	.87	99	.13	5	2.49	.08	.36	<2	14	<2	<2
C 2000 MAC 30	3	161	5	55	<.3	21	17	512	3.79	6	<8	<2	2	240	.5	<3	<3	106	.74	.083	5	32	.87	119	.12	5	2.71	.08	.34	<2	53	2	2
C 2000 MAC 31	1	77	5	39	<.3	14	11	451	3.12	2	<8	<2	2	103	.5	<3	<3	95	.87	.102	6	32	.46	48	.06	5	.89	.02	.10	<2	10	<2	<2
C 2000 MAC 32	3	144	<3	72	.3	15	15	829	3.41	3	<8	<2	<2	123	.7	<3	<3	105	1.04	.109	6	37	.56	59	.07	5	1.18	.02	.15	<2	15	<2	<2
C 2000 MAC 33	2	153	4	63	.4	15	15	527	3.84	5	<8	<2	2	130	.7	<3	<3	112	.90	.128	6	34	.61	47	.08	6	1.48	.02	.12	<2	18	4	4
STANDARD C3/FA-10R	27	67	32	168	5.5	38	12	776	3.44	57	15	2	23	32	23.1	17	25	79	.56	.097	19	171	.58	161	.09	28	1.82	.06	.20	18	461	477	473
STANDARD G-2	1	4	6	46	<.3	9	5	567	2.20	<2	<8	<2	5	105	<.2	<3	<3	41	.73	.106	8	89	.61	300	.14	4	1.22	.29	.71	<2	<2	<2	<2

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 SS80 60C AU** PT** PD** GROUP 3B BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES. (30 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JAN 2 2001 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Jan 17/01 **SIGNED BY** C. L........ D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

FA

ACME ANALYTICAL

Eastfield Resources Ltd. PROJECT LORRAINE FILE # A100004

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	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
C 2000 MAC 34	<1	38	<3	26	<.3	22	9	436	2.89	<2	<8	<2	3	81	<.2	<3	<3	86	1.02	.126	11	32	.52	130	.06	<3	.87	.05	.13	<2	7	<2	3
C 2000 MAC 35	<1	36	<3	27	<.3	14	7	255	2.98	<2	<8	<2	2	60	.3	<3	<3	92	.52	.119	8	34	.34	55	.05	<3	.80	.03	.06	<2	4	4	3
C 2000 MAC 36	3	52	4	31	<.3	39	13	310	3.58	12	<8	<2	<2	46	.2	<3	<3	104	.45	.053	5	143	.88	43	.11	<3	1.58	.02	.08	<2	5	<2	5
C 2000 MAC 37	1	124	7	44	<.3	42	16	463	4.22	15	<8	<2	<2	62	.4	<3	<3	134	.69	.045	4	163	1.02	60	.14	3	2.14	.03	.16	<2	8	5	4
C 2000 MAC 38	3	118	6	52	<.3	58	19	609	4.36	19	<8	<2	<2	56	.2	<3	<3	142	.76	.053	2	249	1.57	42	.14	<3	2.07	.02	.18	<2	16	5	6
C 2000 MAC 39	<1	177	8	38	<.3	43	20	493	4.68	12	<8	<2	<2	77	.2	<3	<3	152	.63	.084	5	162	1.17	50	.13	<3	2.17	.03	.23	<2	12	6	5
C 2000 MAC 40	<1	131	6	32	<.3	30	15	514	3.60	7	<8	<2	2	84	.2	<3	<3	109	.80	.096	8	95	.83	64	.10	<3	1.64	.04	.15	<2	14	4	70
C 2000 MAC 41	1	112	5	36	<.3	42	18	410	4.58	10	<8	<2	<2	81	.3	<3	<3	140	.48	.077	4	167	1.12	57	.13	<3	2.36	.03	.18	2	7	4	6
C 2000 MAC 42	<1	69	4	30	<.3	34	15	360	4.44	13	<8	<2	<2	66	.2	<3	<3	135	.43	.097	4	139	.85	44	.10	<3	1.76	.02	.15	<2	7	6	<2
C 2000 MAC 43	<1	89	5	34	<.3	40	18	426	4.73	13	<8	<2	<2	67	.2	<3	<3	147	.42	.086	3	166	1.01	47	.13	<3	2.19	.02	.19	<2	7	4	5
C 2000 MAC 44	4	137	3	35	<.3	37	16	352	4.44	9	<8	<2	<2	67	.2	<3	<3	155	.44	.050	3	142	.91	39	.16	<3	2.05	.03	.14	<2	11	4	2
C 2000 MAC 45	1	429	9	58	.3	28	17	599	4.28	5	<8	<2	<2	126	.4	<3	<3	145	.74	.127	9	90	.87	56	.10	<3	1.74	.02	.18	<2	22	6	9
RE C 2000 MAC 44	4	141	4	34	<.3	36	16	352	4.46	10	<8	<2	<2	69	.2	<3	<3	154	.44	.051	3	145	.90	40	.16	<3	2.05	.03	.14	<2	6	4	2
C 2000 MAC 46	<1	270	7	35	<.3	29	14	475	3.72	5	<8	<2	3	98	<.2	<3	<3	112	.61	.110	11	97	.82	64	.10	<3	1.67	.05	.14	<2	12	4	12
C 2000 MAC 47	<1	61	3	21	<.3	19	9	286	3.34	<2	<8	<2	<2	62	<.2	<3	<3	102	.48	.104	7	64	.48	48	.06	3	.92	.02	.10	<2	7	2	2
C 2000 MAC 48	<1	122	8	38	<.3	40	19	552	4.15	3	<8	<2	2	95	.3	<3	<3	136	.58	.106	7	138	1.14	65	.11	<3	1.81	.02	.33	<2	8	3	4
C 2000 MAC 49	<1	83	4	22	<.3	28	13	366	3.96	2	<8	<2	2	68	.2	<3	<3	119	.56	.110	8	83	.64	55	.08	<3	1.24	.03	.14	<2	6	2	3
C 2000 MAC 50	3	66	12	37	<.3	34	16	451	3.73	4	<8	<2	2	86	<.2	<3	<3	142	.54	.057	6	119	1.01	56	.13	<3	1.76	.03	.15	<2	5	3	6
L 2000 MAC 1	8	271	16	47	<.3	13	37	657	4.05	5	<8	<2	<2	287	.4	<3	<3	92	1.96	.113	5	28	.60	44	.07	<3	3.96	.02	.20	3	20	3	5
L 2000 MAC 2	11	190	31	45	<.3	11	26	810	3.70	8	<8	<2	<2	258	.3	<3	3	93	2.65	.119	7	15	.65	40	.06	<3	4.41	.03	.22	<2	36	2	2
L 2000 MAC 3	3	162	11	57	<.3	12	23	1291	4.71	6	<8	<2	<2	417	.2	<3	<3	125	1.75	.145	9	22	1.03	90	.07	<3	3.51	.04	.30	<2	116	<2	<2
L 2000 MAC 4	7	472	3	69	.4	14	29	1239	5.58	8	<8	<2	<2	163	.3	<3	<3	222	1.18	.180	6	18	1.73	34	.16	<3	3.24	.02	.49	<2	12	5	5
L 2000 MAC 5	6	224	12	53	.6	16	23	908	3.40	4	<8	<2	<2	301	.5	<3	<3	89	2.15	.106	6	24	.74	51	.07	<3	3.68	.02	.21	2	45	<2	<2
L 2000 MAC 6	9	633	17	57	.4	16	27	1423	4.21	5	<8	<2	<2	262	.4	<3	<3	108	1.56	.119	10	26	.90	70	.06	<3	3.05	.02	.23	<2	53	<2	2
L 2000 MAC 7	3	45	11	43	.3	12	11	756	2.77	<2	<8	<2	<2	115	.9	<3	<3	88	.44	.076	4	24	.39	111	.08	<3	1.15	.02	.17	<2	4	3	<2
L 2000 MAC 8	4	89	11	41	.6	16	11	353	3.41	<2	<8	<2	2	164	.3	<3	<3	108	.64	.129	4	34	.51	95	.09	<3	1.46	.03	.17	<2	11	5	4
L 2000 MAC 9	2	66	11	53	.5	10	11	853	2.52	2	<8	<2	<2	164	.5	<3	<3	70	.52	.138	4	17	.35	134	.06	3	1.46	.02	.14	<2	20	2	<2
L 2000 MAC 10	2	144	11	58	<.3	23	15	587	4.00	<2	<8	<2	<2	158	.2	<3	<3	115	.74	.189	7	33	.80	113	.08	<3	2.21	.03	.14	<2	12	<2	4
L 2000 MAC 11	2	185	8	46	<.3	28	13	438	3.94	3	<8	<2	<2	154	.3	<3	<3	121	.64	.170	5	46	.75	88	.08	<3	2.07	.02	.11	<2	11	3	<2
L 2000 MAC 12	<1	72	6	38	<.3	23	11	346	3.42	<2	<8	<2	2	57	.2	<3	<3	95	.45	.274	6	31	.53	96	.06	<3	1.74	.02	.13	<2	3	5	<2
L 2000 MAC 13	17	376	34	37	<.3	9	38	754	5.06	12	<8	<2	<2	297	.4	<3	<3	86	2.97	.126	5	14	.55	39	.06	<3	4.52	.03	.17	<2	13	3	6
L 2000 MAC 14	<1	86	10	34	<.3	17	13	393	3.38	3	<8	<2	2	107	<.2	<3	<3	97	.65	.118	6	39	.55	55	.08	<3	1.73	.03	.09	<2	8	2	<2
L 2000 MAC 15	<1	85	4	31	<.3	18	14	474	3.43	2	<8	<2	2	109	<.2	<3	<3	101	.78	.132	8	44	.58	62	.08	<3	1.45	.02	.12	<2	14	5	<2
L 2000 MAC 16	2	185	14	35	<.3	17	20	650	3.57	3	<8	<2	<2	128	<.2	<3	<3	103	1.11	.120	7	51	.59	63	.06	3	1.81	.02	.14	18	11	2	2
STANDARD C3/FA-10R	24	62	38	164	5.5	36	12	770	3.28	52	17	2	21	31	21.9	17	22	75	.55	.089	18	156	.56	148	.08	20	1.80	.04	.17	16	484	484	489
STANDARD G-2	<1	3	4	45	<.3	9	4	578	2.15	<2	<8	<2	4	92	<.2	<3	<3	42	.69	.104	8	79	.59	280	.13	4	1.17	.16	.58	2	<2	<2	<2

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

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	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
10+00E 22+00N	6	410	14	50	.4	46	20	499	4.66	12	8	<2	<2	112	.7	<3	4	190	1.03	.032	2	134	1.16	44	.13	4	2.49	.02	.16	<2	14	6	4
10+00E 21+50N	2	688	13	47	<.3	43	20	602	4.07	11	<8	<2	<2	124	.5	<3	<3	145	1.13	.033	7	141	1.05	85	.11	<3	2.63	.03	.12	<2	8	<2	4
10+00E 21+00N	3	1037	12	41	.5	34	20	560	4.17	11	<8	<2	<2	97	.6	<3	3	174	1.52	.041	10	150	.78	40	.11	4	2.09	.02	.11	<2	10	2	17
10+00E 20+50N	2	200	11	41	<.3	33	16	356	4.61	30	<8	<2	<2	99	.2	<3	<3	170	.47	.038	2	155	1.03	36	.16	5	2.06	.02	.08	<2	15	2	<2
10+00E 20+00N	<1	52	14	44	<.3	30	15	317	4.77	28	<8	<2	<2	61	.3	<3	<3	157	.35	.175	3	116	.84	46	.11	4	2.21	.02	.06	<2	6	<2	3
10+00E 19+50N	2	122	13	60	<.3	42	24	550	4.73	17	<8	<2	<2	234	.4	<3	<3	141	.59	.091	3	116	1.12	75	.11	<3	2.73	.02	.15	<2	7	3	<2
10+00E 19+00N	2	146	10	77	.3	34	17	678	4.96	24	<8	<2	<2	55	.3	<3	<3	160	.33	.064	3	112	1.07	66	.17	3	2.39	.03	.09	<2	5	3	<2
10+00E 18+50N	3	136	12	133	<.3	22	15	595	5.06	10	<8	<2	<2	108	.6	<3	4	151	.43	.369	5	75	.84	74	.10	3	2.39	.02	.08	<2	9	6	2
10+00E 18+00N	<1	39	11	184	<.3	16	12	462	3.68	4	<8	<2	<2	84	.6	<3	<3	113	.36	.198	4	61	.55	66	.09	3	1.39	.02	.08	2	3	3	<2
10+00E 17+50N	2	41	34	100	<.3	15	9	439	3.73	5	<8	<2	<2	138	.6	<3	<3	115	.48	.109	3	57	.42	70	.09	<3	1.38	.02	.07	2	8	3	<2
10+00E 17+00N	2	37	14	73	.3	9	6	277	3.42	5	<8	<2	<2	103	.3	<3	<3	106	.39	.129	3	35	.35	56	.09	4	1.61	.02	.05	<2	9	<2	<2
RE 10+00E 11+00N	1	51	5	30	<.3	15	9	366	3.44	4	<8	<2	2	82	.3	<3	<3	114	.77	.157	11	37	.38	70	.05	4	.79	.02	.05	<2	4	<2	<2
10+00E 16+50N	3	59	10	35	<.3	11	16	238	4.26	4	<8	<2	<2	112	.3	<3	3	124	.45	.167	5	18	.27	89	.07	<3	1.71	.02	.06	<2	5	2	<2
10+00E 16+00N	5	28	14	47	<.3	7	10	295	3.92	6	<8	<2	<2	138	.5	<3	<3	119	.53	.148	4	19	.32	55	.05	3	1.55	.02	.09	<2	7	4	2
10+00E 15+50N	3	54	14	61	<.3	11	16	700	3.85	6	<8	<2	<2	152	.5	<3	<3	99	.75	.212	3	16	.41	115	.07	5	2.52	.02	.07	<2	14	<2	<2
10+00E 15+00N	1	54	12	59	<.3	14	15	1634	3.48	3	<8	<2	<2	144	.4	<3	<3	94	.51	.112	5	32	.54	83	.06	3	2.00	.02	.08	<2	26	<2	<2
10+00E 14+50N	1	26	11	67	<.3	36	21	738	4.05	4	<8	<2	<2	110	.5	<3	<3	137	.37	.075	3	106	1.29	88	.15	3	2.57	.02	.14	<2	10	<2	3
10+00E 14+00N	2	176	78	391	1.0	27	24	463	3.89	3	<8	<2	<2	87	1.7	<3	<3	97	.46	.173	5	97	.73	70	.09	4	2.19	.03	.08	<2	12	<2	2
10+00E 13+50N	<1	70	10	43	.3	16	11	268	3.62	3	<8	<2	<2	107	.4	<3	<3	102	.47	.135	4	66	.49	52	.07	5	1.70	.02	.09	<2	16	12	9
10+00E 13+00N	3	100	8	66	<.3	16	18	591	3.57	6	<8	<2	2	168	.4	<3	3	108	.82	.152	5	25	.64	79	.08	3	2.89	.02	.16	<2	18	<2	3
10+00E 12+50N	4	274	15	71	<.3	20	22	1241	4.12	6	<8	<2	2	248	.6	<3	<3	110	1.34	.124	8	34	.91	82	.08	<3	2.82	.03	.33	<2	37	4	<2
10+00E 12+00N	2	33	6	30	<.3	13	7	231	4.39	2	9	<2	2	63	.2	<3	<3	162	.65	.167	10	45	.32	35	.05	4	.63	.02	.05	<2	4	2	<2
10+00E 11+50N	<1	49	7	29	<.3	15	10	364	4.68	2	<8	<2	2	68	<.2	<3	<3	166	.66	.181	12	42	.36	72	.05	4	.78	.02	.05	<2	27	2	<2
10+00E 11+00N	1	49	6	30	<.3	16	9	364	3.58	2	<8	<2	2	80	.3	<3	<3	118	.77	.157	11	38	.38	68	.05	4	.78	.02	.05	<2	7	3	3
10+00E 10+50N	2	46	6	26	<.3	14	8	305	3.25	2	<8	<2	2	62	.2	<3	<3	112	.53	.121	10	44	.39	57	.06	4	.81	.02	.06	<2	6	5	<2
10+00E 10+00N	1	38	5	29	<.3	18	10	352	4.76	4	<8	<2	4	63	<.2	<3	<3	167	.68	.179	14	47	.36	59	.05	4	.58	.02	.08	<2	132	4	<2
STANDARD C3/FA-10R	26	67	39	177	5.4	40	12	783	3.49	59	22	2	23	32	22.6	16	23	81	.57	.098	20	174	.59	160	.09	24	1.82	.04	.18	16	479	474	487
STANDARD G-2	1	4	8	45	<.3	9	5	546	2.15	<2	<8	<2	6	83	.2	<3	<3	41	.68	.104	7	73	.60	264	.13	4	1.07	.13	.55	2	<2	<2	<2

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

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