

VANCOUVER, S.C. GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY REPORT

on the

DOME MOUNTAIN PROPERTY

Omineca Mining Division MAP SHEET 93L10/15 Longitude 126° 37' W Latitude 54° 45' N

-for-

GUARDSMEN RESOURCES INC. Suite 525, 1027 Davie St. Vancouver, B.C.

by-

John L. Gravel, M.Sc., P.Geo Prime Geochemical Methods Ltd.

> Appended reports by Fiona Childe, Ph.D. and Andrew Kaip, M.Sc. April, 2001



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ASSESSMENT REPORT



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1.0 SUMMARY

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From July to November, 2000 Guardsmen Resources Inc. conducted a geochemical sampling program on their Dome Mountain Property. Objective was to characterize the known vein mineralization, delineate further areas of interest and assess the potential for Eskay Creek type mineralization. Mineralization comprises high-grade Au + Ag (up to many ounces per ton) associated with abundant (> 15%) sulphides of Fe, Zn, Cu, Pb, with lesser amounts of As, Sb, Bi and Mo. Veins are hosted by lower to middle Jurassic Hazelton Group volcanics, pyroclastics and volcaniclastics of the Smithers, Nilkitkwa and Telkwa formations.

The property covers the top and south flank of Dome Mountain (Lat. 54°45'N – Long. 126°37'W) roughly 35 km east of Smithers, BC in northcentral British Columbia. Access is by road. The property is moderately steep, heavily forested at mid to lower elevations giving way to alpine tundra near the summit. Bedrock exposure is good at the summit and on the south-west flank.

Claims were originally located on Dome Mountain prior to 1920. Considerable surface and underground work was undertaken in the 1920's and 1930's principally on the Forkes zone. The property lay dormant for many years. Noranda Exploration conducted extensive geochemical sampling and drilling in the mid 1980's with most of the focus on the Boulder – Cabin trend.

A program of underground rock chip sampling of the Jane Vein and surface rock chip sampling of the other prominent mineral occurrences examined the style of mineralization and host rock alteration. Several samples returned Au grades in the multiple tens of grams. A sample from the GEM showing (sample Gem 2-Vein returned 128.5 g/t). Higher gold grades are associated with abundant sulfides generally in excess of 15% were the order of abundance is generally Fe>Zn>Cu>Pb. There appears to be two distinct signatures high-grade Au associated with abundant Zn-As-Sb-Cd and high-grade Au associated with trace Zn-As-Sb-Cd. Most showing belong to the first group while the Raven, Jane and Chisholm belong to the second. Most of the veins have a north west orientation and can be traced for considerable distance.

Soils effectively define underlying mineralized veins although contrast between background and anomalous values can be surprisingly low given the high-grade mineralization. Elements that display restricted patterns include Au, Ag and Bi while Zn, Cu, As and Sb produce broader anomalies.

Reconnaissance sampling in the Marjorie Creek, North Betty Creek and over the Telkwa grid all defined regions containing anomalous pathfinder elements attesting to the widespread potential on the property for vein systems.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) Compilation of existing literature and rendering of data into a digital format for use in a GIS system.
- 2) Geological mapping and sampling of the known showings to properly define the style of mineralization and resolve the associated elements.
- 3) Testing of the Ptarmigan Extension and Eagle Extension to determine the presence of mineralized veins followed by expansion of the grids to assess possible strike length of the vein systems.
- 4) Similar expansion of the Jane Grid to assess the strike length of the Jane-Chisholm vein system.
- 5) Follow-up of the anomalies detected in the Marjorie Creek, North Betty Creek and Telkwa grid areas.

3.0 INTRODUCTION

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From July 10th to November 30th 2000, personnel from Guardsmen Resources Inc. conducted a geochemical exploration program on the Dome Mountain Property in north-central BC. The work program comprised:

• underground and surface sampling of known mineral occurrences,

• detailed grid soil sampling over the trend of known vein systems in the GEM-PTARMIGAN-HAWK and JANE-CHISHOLM areas, and

 reconnaissance soil, stream sediment and BLEGG sediment sampling over various areas.

Objectives of the program are:

• to assess and characterize the vein-style mineralization found on the property,

• determine the geochemical signature of commodity and pathfinder elements in soils and sediments overlying known mineral occurrences, and

extrapolate these geochemical signatures to areas of unknown potential.

A one-day field visit was conducted by consulting geologists Fiona Childe and Andrew Kaip to assess geology and mineral occurrences in the GEM-PTARMIGAN-HAWK area. In addition, Ms. Childe conducted a Lead-isotope analysis of samples from Dome Mountain to assess the potential for Eskay Creek type mineralization on the Property.

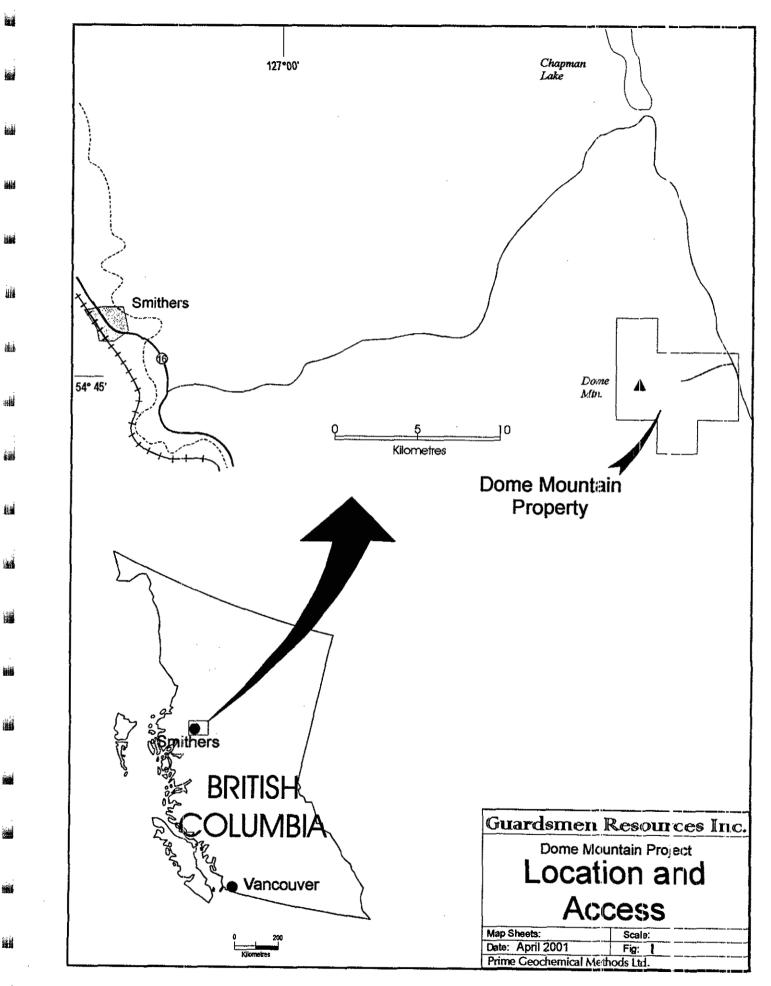
The following report is a summary and interpretation of the geochemical data from this program. Results from Ms. Childe's and Mr. Kaip's work appears in separate reports attached as Appendix E.

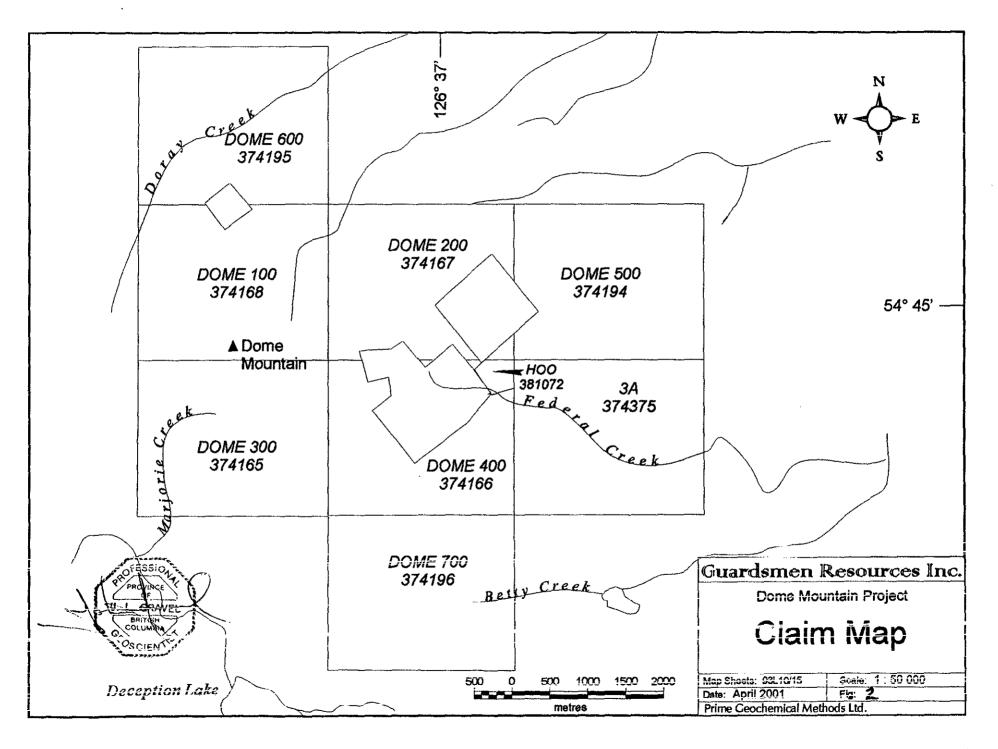
4.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Dome Mountain Property is situated roughly 35 kilometres due east of Smithers, BC (Fig. 1). Access is gained via the Babine Lake road to Chapman Lake then traveling south along the Chapman Lake road for 18 kilometres to the eastern edge of the property. A series of rough roads and trails traversable by ATV give access to most of the property.

5.0 CLAIM STATUS

The Dome Mountain Property consists of 161 claim units in 8 claim blocks plus one unit that were staked from January to September 2000 (Fig. 2). All claims are 100% owned by Guardsmen Resources Inc. The property is situated on NTS map sheets 93L10E and 93L15E at Lat. 54°45'N – Long. 126°37'W and falls





within the Omineca Mining Division. Claim name, record number, total units and expiry date (upon acceptance of this report) are as follows:

Claim Name	Tenure Number	<u>Units</u>	Expiry Date
Dome 100	374168	20	January 10, 2005
Dome 200	374167	20	January 10, 2005
Dome 300	374165	20	January 10, 2005
Dome 400	374166	20	January 8, 2005
Dome 500	374194	20	January 15, 2005
Dome 600	374195	20	January 13, 2005
Dome 700	374196	20	January 14, 2005
3A	374375	20	February 15, 2005
HOO	381072	1	September 28, 2005

6.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY

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The property covers the top and southern flank of Dome Mountain situated in the Babine Range at the southern extension of the Skeena Mountains. Elevation rises from approximately 1100 metres at Deception Lake to 1754 metres at the peak of Dome Mountain. Slopes vary from fairly gentle at higher elevations to relatively steep along the south-west flank and are cut by numerous creeks describing a radial pattern. The climate is cold cryoboreal marked by cold (-30 to 40°C), moderately dry winters (snow accumulation up to 2 m) and warm (20 to 30°C), dry summers. The predominant soil development is humo-ferric podzols. The bioclimatic zone varies from Sub-Boreal Spruce with dominant growth of spruce, fir and balsam at lower elevations that gives way to Alpine Tundra marked by stunted juniper, sedges and grasses at higher elevations. Seepages are common, notable by thick peat accumulations and an under-growth of mountain alder.

Colluvium and till blankets the property to depths of between 1 to 5 metres on mid to upper slopes and increases in depth at lower elevations. Bedrock exposure is good over the peak and southwest flank becoming sparse on the southeast flank. During the last glaciation, the Coast Mountains to the west were the dominant influence resulting in a region ice flow directed to the southeast.

7.0 HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

A concise history of exploration work conducted on the Dome Mountain property is given by Fiona Childe in her report "Observations and Recommendations on the Dome Mountain Property" appended to this report as Appendix E.

8.0 2000 WORK PROGRAM

The 2000 work program on the Dome Mountain comprised geological prospecting, sampling of mineralized showings and geochemical sampling of soils and sediments. The following sections describe the surveys conducted and discuss the results.

8.1 Geology

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8.1.1 Regional and Property Geology

The region was mapped by MacIntyre et al. (1987) of the BC Geological Survey Branch as part of the Canada/British Columbia Mineral Development Agreement. Open File Map 1987/1 (Fig 3.) results from that work forms the base for the geochemical plots contained in this report. The property area lies within the Intermontaine Belt represented on the property by Lower to Middle Jurassic volcanic flows, pyroclastics and volcaniclastic sediments belonging to the Hazelton Group island-arc assemblage and Middle to Upper Jurassic marine sediments of the Bowser Lake Group. Fiona Childe describes property geology on Lead Isotopic Analysis and Observations and her reports in Recommendations on the Dome Mountain Property appended to this report as Appendix E. BC Minfile capsule summaries of geology and mineralization at each showing is appended as Appendix D.

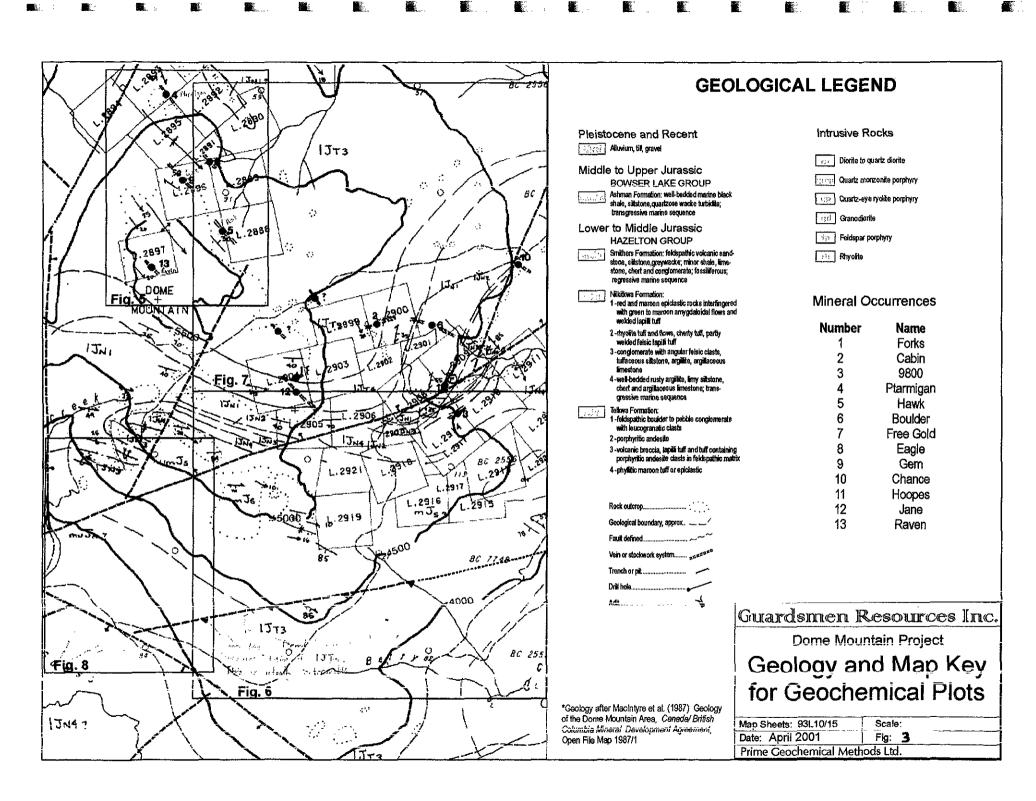
8.2 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

8.2.1 Methods

Representative rock chip samples were collected across mineralized veins and from wall rocks at most of the known showings. Reconnaissance rock chip samples were also collected from various locations on the property.

The GEM soil grid was established with baseline 100+00E trending parallel to the Ptarmigan vein (140°) and originating at the Ptarmigan adit (100+00N). Cross lines were ran every 50 metres from 100+00N to 93+00N. Soil samples were collected at 25 metre intervals from 102+00E to 98+00E on cross lines and along the baseline.

The Jane soil grid was established immediately southeast of the road adjacent to the Chisholm Shaft to cover the trend of the Jane Vein. Samples were collected



at 10 metre intervals on three lines spaced 20 metres apart, orientated at 125° and up to 110 metres in length.

The Telkwa soil grid was established in a region of suspected potential for Eskay Creek style mineralization located roughly 500 metres south of the 9300 showing. Samples were collected at 10 metre intervals along two traverses spaced 25 metres apart, 410 metres long and orientated north-south.

The North Betty Creek reconnaissance soil traverse follows the west bank of the north tributary of Betty Creek up to the headwaters then strikes west for 250 metres. Soils were collected at roughly 100 metre intervals along the bank of the creek then at 25 metres intervals along the western traverse.

Soil samples were collected from a fairly shallow depth of 10 to 20 cm (See Appendix C – Analytical Data. Soils are generally described as having a light brown to orange brown colour indicating a Bm or Bf soil horizon typical of a Brunisol and Podsol, respectively. Occasionally a grey-brown colour was noted in conjunction with a clay-rich texture indicating a water saturated Gleysol. Samples collected along the bank of North Betty Creek are described as having up to 90% of gravels of sub-angular to rounded shape. This suggests that the parent material may be alluvium.

Stream sediment sampling was conducted over the Gem Grid and or a reconnaissance scale along select drainages in the south half of the property. Matching bleg samples were collected at many stream sediment sites to provide a comparison of results for these diverse drainage-sampling methods.

Rock, soil and stream sediment samples were submitted to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. In Vancouver, BC for analysis using their Group 1 DX package for base metals and pathfinder elements and the Group 3A package for Au analysis. Rocks were crushed to 70% -10 mesh then pulverized to 95% -150 mesh. Soils and sediments were dried (60°C) then screened to -80 mesh. Group 1DX comprises the analysis of a 0.5 gm aliquot of sample material by digesting in hot (95°C) aqua regia (2:2:2 ratio of water, hydrochloric and nitric acids) diluting to 10 mL with distilled water then quantification of 35 elements using a Perkin Elmer Optima 3300 DL ICP emission spectrometer. Elements determined include: 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, Hg, Sc, Tl, S and Ga. Aqua regia provides a total to near total digestion for base metals while acting as a partial leach for most of the major elements. Au is determined in Group 3A by digesting a 10 gm

aliquot of sample material in hot aqua regia. After cooling the solution is analysed by a Perkin Elmer Elan 6000 ICP mass spectrometer.

Blegg samples were submitted to Chemex Labs of North Vancouver, BC for analysis. Samples were dried then screened to -10 mesh. The material is then ring milled to -150 mesh and digested in hot (95°C) aqua regia (3:1 ratio of hydrochloric and nitric acids). The solution is then analysed by ICP-ES for 34 elements (Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, Hg, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Ti, Tl, U, V, W and Zn). A 2500 g aliquot of each sample is leached in a cyanide solution. Au is extracted into DIBK and the organic phase is analysed by GFAA.

Copies of analytical certificates for all samples are attached in Appendix C.

8.2.2 Statistics and Geochemical Plots

Data were divided into subsets comprising rock, soil, stream sediment and bleg samples. Separate statistics were calculated for soils collected on the Gem grid versus soils from the Jane, Telkwa and North Betty Creek traverses. Similarly surface rock samples were evaluated separately from underground samples collected from the Jane Vein. Histograms were generated for surface rocks, soil and stream sediment but not blegs owing to the limited number of samples of this type. Six intervals were chosen for soil and sediments based on evaluation of the histograms. Six intervals were chosen for blegs using percentiles (50th, 68th, 80th, 90th, 95th and 97.5th) where possible. The predominance of mineralized rock samples precludes meaningful statistical analysis therefore three intervals were chosen to differentiate background, low, moderate and high-grade rock samples based on the author's experience and evaluation of histograms.

Geochemical dot plots were generated using these intervals to separate background from anomalous sample sites with larger symbols representing higher concentrations. Diamonds, circles, triangles and inverted triangles represent rocks, soils, stream sediments and bleg samples, respectively.

8.2.3 Description of Results

8.2.3.1 Jane Vein (Fig. 4a – 4g)

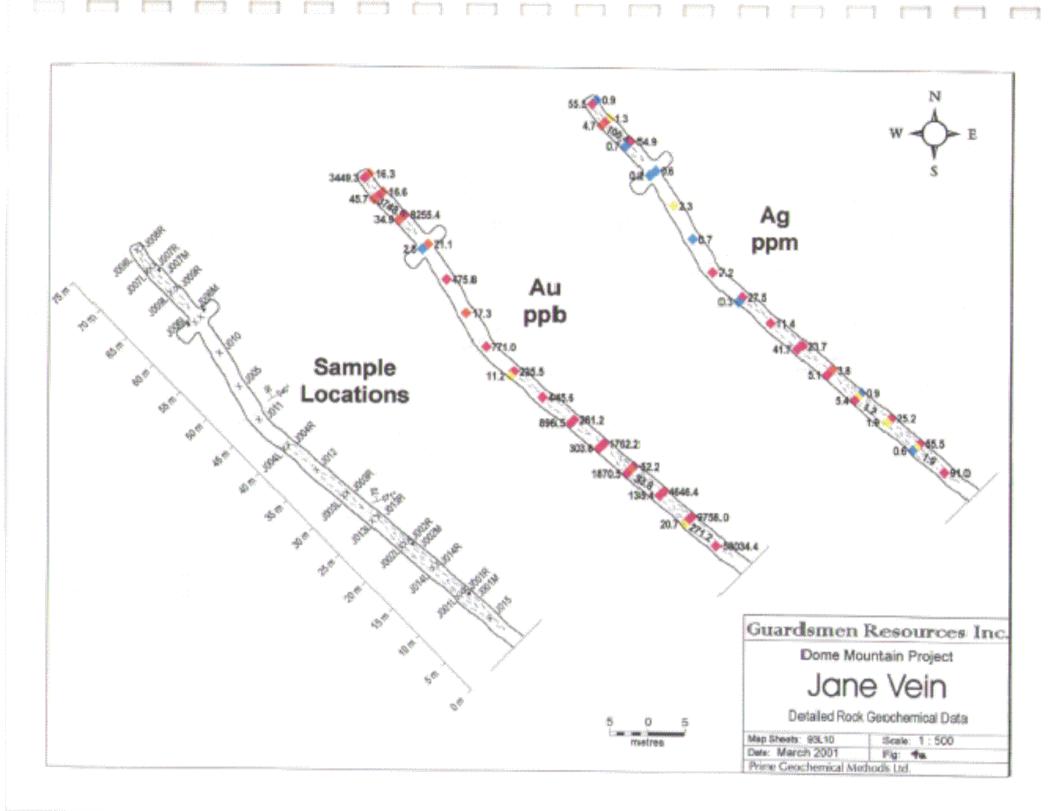
Twenty eight samples of vein and wall rock (samples J001R to J015) were collected in the 75 m drift following the Jane vein. Au concentrations range up to

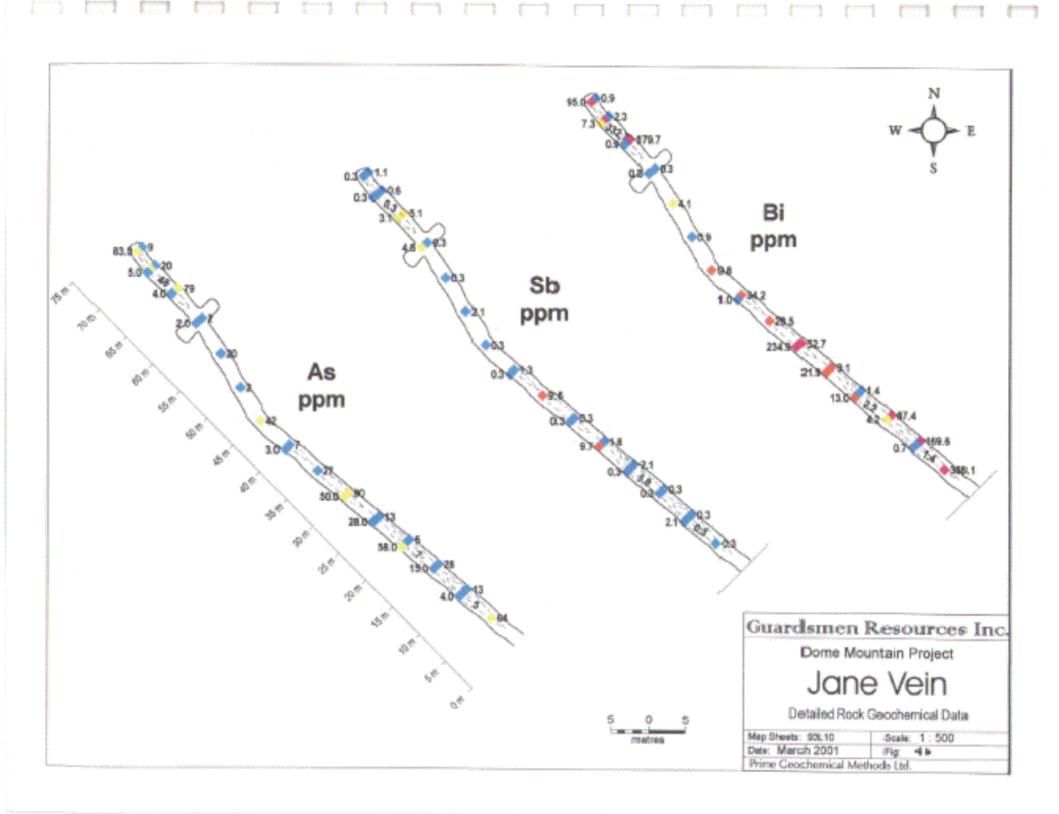
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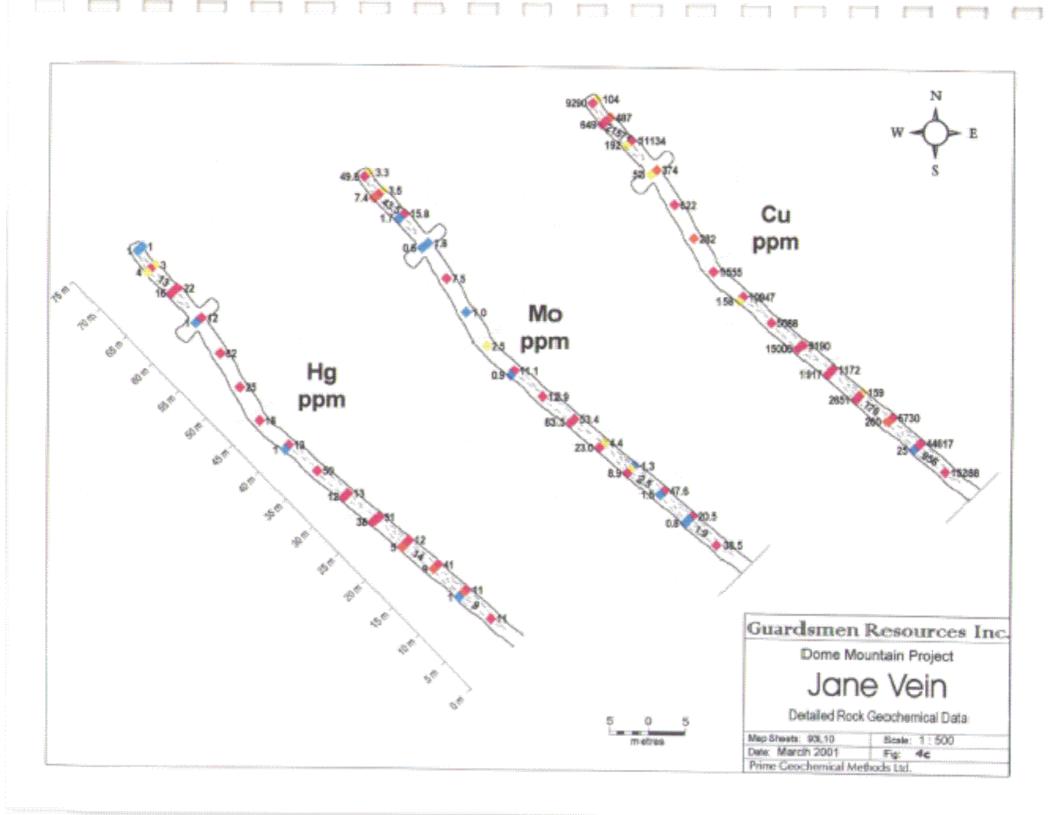
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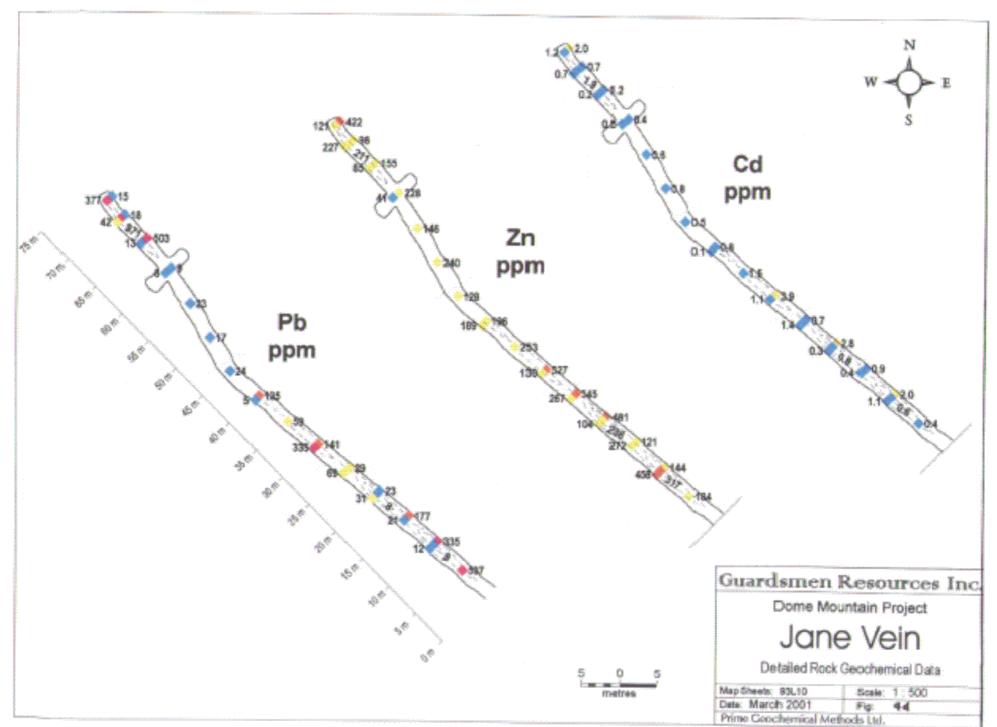
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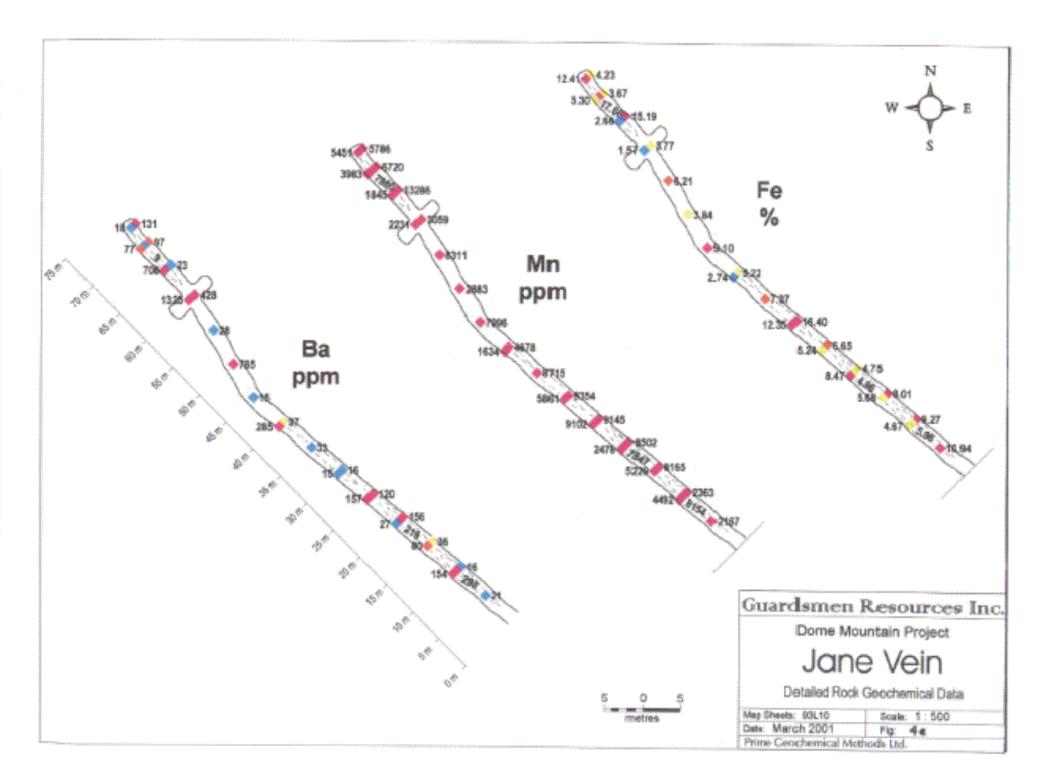


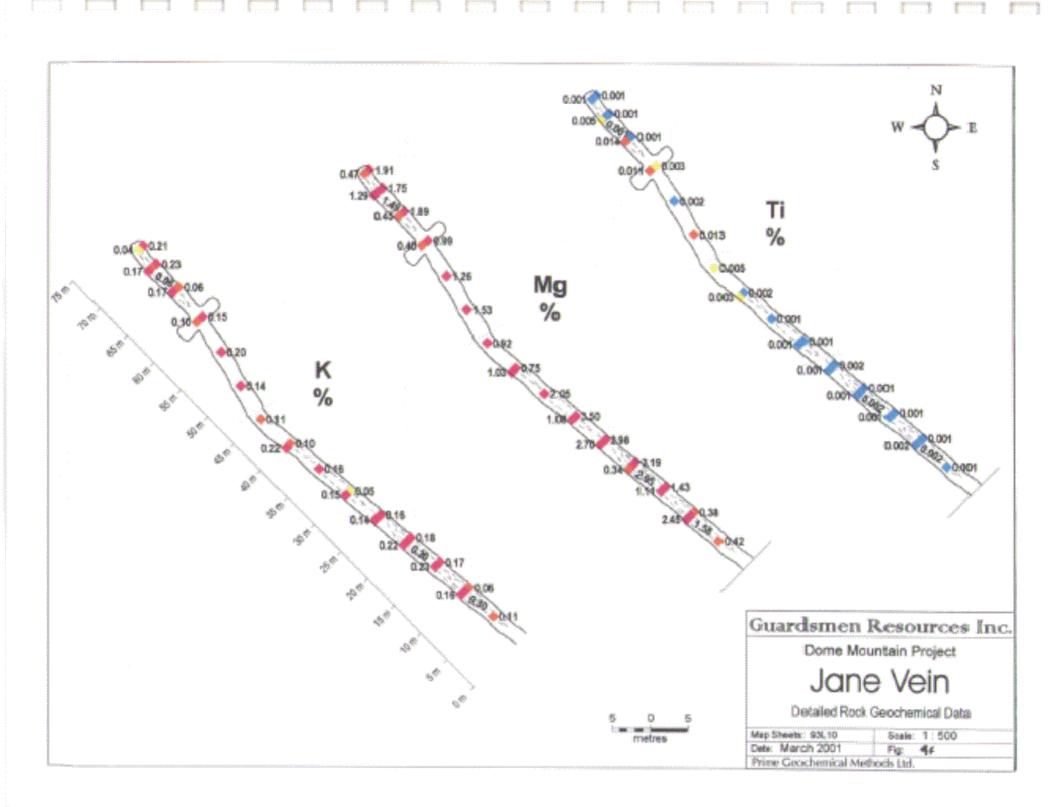


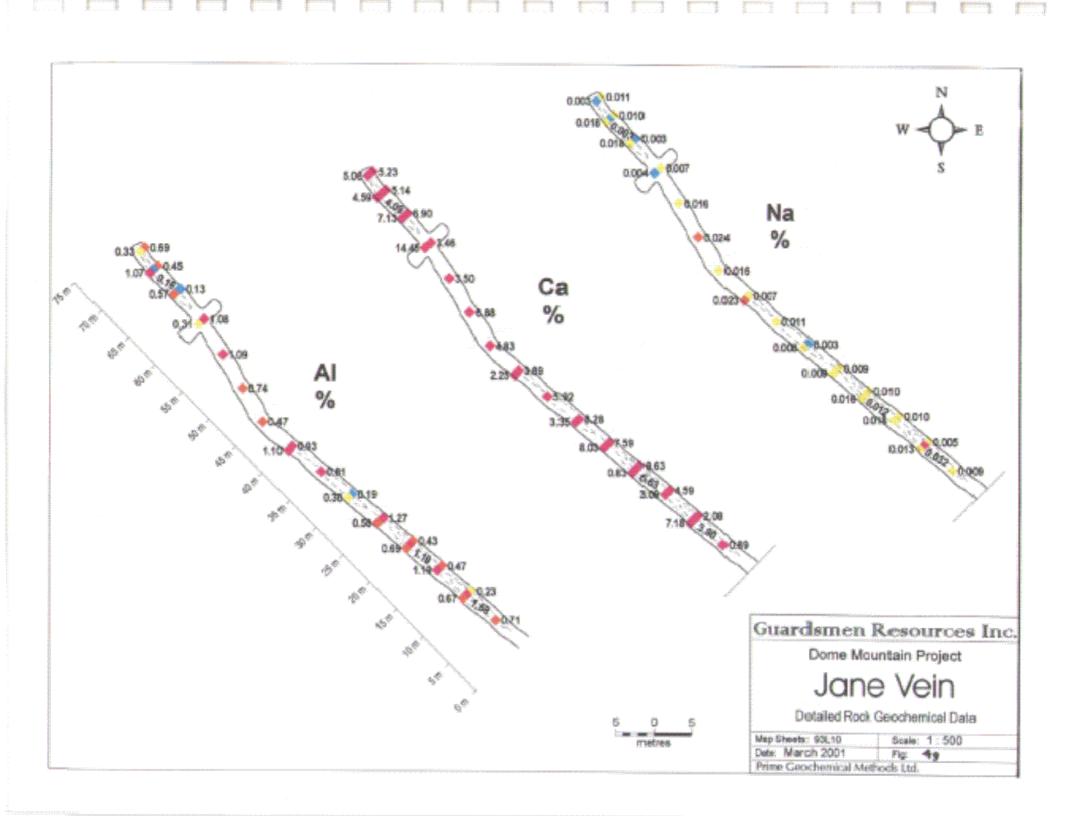




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58 g/t but generally average about 3 g/t within the vein. Ag is also guite variable displaying a close association to Au although the maximum concentration (100.4 ppm) reports from a vein sample taken near the back of the drift that contains. As and Sb concentrations are generally low reporting maxima of 83 and 9.7 ppm respectively. Bi displays highly anomalous values (up to 388.1) with a strong association to Au (r^2 =0.51) although the association between Bi and Ag is even stronger (r^2 =0.91). Hg is highly anomalous with values up to 82 ppm and a weak association with Au. Mo is moderately anomalous with values up to 83.5 ppm and a weak association with Au. Cu is highly variable with values up to 4.4% and an average of 1.1% in vein material, correlation with Au is moderately better than Hg and Mo. Pb and Zn display only moderate enrichment with peak values of 971 and 527 ppm respectively. However, the correlation between Pb and Au is quite good ($r^2 = 0.39$). Ba displays some enrichment and a antipathetic pattern with vein samples that will be explained in the next section. Mn shows strong enrichment throughout the vein values ranging from 1634 to 13286 ppm. Fe is highly anomalous with values from 1.57 to 17.66% and a good correlation to Au ($r^2 = 0.30$). Fe also displays strong correlations with Cu ($r^2 = 0.68$) and Pb $(r^2 = 0.60)$ but not Zn $(r^2 = 0.01)$. K and Mg display elevated values with higher values generally reporting from wall rocks. Ti is quite low through out. Al also reports moderately elevated values with the higher values found in wall rocks. Correlation between K and Al is good ($r^2 = 0.52$) and becomes very strong (r^2 =0.76) when only wall rocks are considered. A similar association is not seen between Mg and Al. Ca is prominent throughout the drift with values from 0.83 to 14.45% and high values reporting from both vein and wall rock material.

8.2.3.2 Surface Rock Samples

A total of 57 surface rock samples were gathered from across the property. Most comprise representative samples from mineralized veins and wall rocks taken from the many showings. Mineralized samples generally comprise quartz \pm carbonate veins containing from < 1% to > 25% sulphides with a few speciments comprising massive sulphides. Mineralized samples vary significantly in their Au content and associated elements

Gem Showing (Fig. 5a to 5t)

North-west trending Quartz – sulphide vein reporting very high Au values (up to 128000 ppb or 128 g/t) associated with high Ag, As, Zn and Cd plus moderate enrichment of Sb, Bi, Cu, Pb and Fe. Concentrations of Cu and Pb increase away from the trenches.

Raven Showing (Fig. 5a to 5t)

North-west trending Quartz – sulphide vein reporting very high Au values (in excess 99999 ppb) associated with high Ag, Bi, Cu and Fe and notably low concentrations in As, Sb, Pb, Zn and Cd.

Ptarmigan Showing (Fig. 5a to 5t)

North-west trending Quartz – sulphide vein with very high Au values (up to 75 000 ppb) associated with high As, Pb, Zn and Fe plus moderate enrichment of Ag, Sb, Bi and Cu. Mo and Mn are enriched in wall rocks adjacent to the vein.

Jane Adit (Fig. 6a to 6t)

North-west trending Quartz – sulphide vein with very high Au values (up to 48500 ppb) associated with high Bi, Mo, Cu and Fe plus moderate enrichment in Ag and Pb and notably low As, Sb, Zn and Cd. Unlike the detailed sampling from within the Jane drift (see above), surface samples report low Mn and Ca.

Chisholm Shaft (Fig. 6a to 6t)

North-west trending Quartz – sulphide vein (extension of Jane Vein trend) with very high Au values (32300 ppb) associated with high Mo and Cu plus moderate enrichment in Ag, Bi, Mn and Fe and notably low As, Sb, Zn and Cd.

Hawk Showing (Fig. 6a to 6t)

North-west trending Quartz – sulphide vein (possible extension of Ptarmigan Vein trend) with moderately-high Au values (up to 4157 ppb) associated with high Ag, Bi, Cu, Pb, Zn, Cd and Fe plus moderate enrichment in As and Sb.

Cabin Shaft (Fig. 7a to 7t)

East-west trending Quartz-carbonate – sulphide vein (extension of Boulder Vein trend) with moderately-high Au values (up to 3819 ppb) associated with high As, Sb, Pb and Zn plus moderate enrichment in Ag, Cu, Cd and Mn and moderately low to low concentrations of Bi and Fe.

Creek Showing (Fig. 7a to 7t)

North-west trending Quartz – sulphide vein with moderately-high Au values (up to 3032 ppb) associated with high Ag, As, Sb, Cu and Pb plus moderate enrichment in Bi and moderately low to low concentrations of Zn, Cd and Fe.

9800 Showing (Fig. 6a to 6t)

North-west trending Quartz-carbonate – sulphide vein with moderately-high Au values (up to 2064 ppb) associated with high Ag, As, Sb, Pb, Zn, Cd and Mn p us moderate enrichment in Cu and Fe and moderately low concentrations of Bi.

Forks Showing (Fig. 7a to 7t)

North-west trending Quartz-carbonate – sulphide vein (extension of 9800 Vein trend) moderately-enriched in Au (up to 1044 ppb) associated with high Zn, Cd, Mn and Fe plus moderate enrichment in As and Mo and moderately low to low concentrations of Ag, Sb, Cu, Pb and Bi.

Marjorie Creek (Fig. 8a to 8t)

Reconnaissance rock sample (MM-RS1) from the south-west portion of the property. Contains a moderate amount of Au (700 ppb) with minor enrichment of As and generally background values for the other commodity and pathfinder elements. Three other rock samples from this area returned low to background values for all elements.

Old Trench Showing (Fig. 7a to 7t)

Reconnaissance rock sample (MCH-R2) from an old hand trench adjacent to Tent Creek in the north east portion of the property. Contains a minor amount of Au (151 ppb) with minor enrichment of Zn and Cd. Elevated Ca indicates carbonate. Fe is non-sulphide based on low S content of the sample.

Telkwa Grid (Fig. 6a to 6t)

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Reconnaissance rock sample (MCH-R2) is from an old hand trench adjacent to Tent Creek in the north east portion of the property. Contains a minor amount of Au (151 ppb) with minor enrichment of Zn and Cd. Elevated Ca indicates carbonate. Fe is non-sulphide based on low S content of the sample. alteration.

North Betty Creek (Fig. 6a to 6t)

Reconnaissance rock sample (DR-3) collected along a reconnaissance traverse that followed the north tributary of Betty Creek. Contains a trace amount of Au (2.1 ppb) with minor enrichment of Mo and a higher than background amount of Bi. Minor enrichment in Fe is attributed to sulphides based on S content of 1.38%. Elevated Ca indicates minor amount of carbonate while a significant amount of AI and Mg suggests the possible presence of chlorite

8.2.3.3 Soil and Sediment Surveys

Gem Grid (Fig 5a to 5t)

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A total of 246 soil samples were collected in the vicinity of the Gern, Ptarmigan and Eagle veins. Anomalous soils are found over five areas corresponding to the locations of the Gern (Line 94N - 98+75E), Ptarmigan (BL 100E - 97N to 100N) and Eagle (L 93+50 N - 101+75E) showings and two regions termed the Ptarmigan Extension (BL 100E 93+50N) and Eagle Extension (101+75E - 95N to 98N) as they fall on the trend of the Ptarmigan and Eagle veins respectively. GEM Showing soils are anomalous in Au (up to 409 ppm), weakly anomalous in Ag (up to 0.7 ppm), broadly anomalous in As (up to 41 ppm), Weakly anomalous in Bi (up to 1.2 ppm), moderately anomalous in Cu (up to 227 ppm), weakly anomalous in Pb (up to 33 ppm), broadly anomalous in Zn (up to 1260 pprn), broadly anomalous in Cd (up to 7.4 ppm), anomalous in Mn (up to 1065 pprn), sporadically anomalous in Fe (up to 4.78 %), anomalous in Mg (up to 1.31 %), anomalous in Ca (up to 0.64 %) and anomalous in Na (up to 0.015 %).

Ptarmigan Showing soils are anomalous in Au (52.6 ppb), weakly anomalous in Ag (0.7 ppm), weakly anomalous in As (< 35 ppm), broadly anomalous in Sb (up to 5.3 ppm), weakly anomalous in Bi (up to 1.4 ppm), moderately anomalous in Cu (up to 86 ppm), weakly anomalous in Cd (up to 1.3 ppm), anomalous in Mri (up to 2880 ppm), anomalous in Fe (up to 5.39 %), weakly anomalous in K (up to 0.09 %), anomalous in Mg (up to 0.67 %), broadly anomalous in Al (up to 4.85 %) anomalous in Ca (up to 0.89 %) and weakly anomalous in Na (up to 0.013 %).

Eagle Showing soils are anomalous in Au (56.4 ppb), broadly anomalous in As (up to 37 ppm), weakly anomalous in Cu, moderately anomalous in Pb (less than 20 ppm), anomalous in Zn (up to 354 ppm), anomalous in Cd (up to 1.0 ppm), moderately anomalous in Mn (up to 1386 ppm) and weakly anomalous in Ca (< 0.42 %).

Ptarmigan Extension soils are anomalous in Au (655.9 ppb), anomalous in As (up to 42 ppm), weakly anomalous in Sb (up to 3.5 ppm), weakly anomalous in Bi (up to 4.2 ppm), moderately anomalous in Cu (up to 59 ppm), anomalous in Zn (519 ppm), anomalous in Cd (up to 1.1 ppm) and anomalous in Na (up to 0.016 %).

Eagle Extension soils are anomalous in Au (72.5 ppb), anomalous in As (up to 41 ppm), broadly anomalous in Sb (up to 3.1 ppm), weakly anomalous in Bi (up to

1.3 ppm), anomalous in Pb (up to 143 ppm), anomalous in Zn (up to 698 ppm), broadly anomalous in Cd (up to 1.5 ppm) and sporadically anomalous in Fe (up to 5.04 %).

Stream sediment collected from the grid area generally agrees with soil patterns. Where the stream crosses the trend of the Ptarmigan vein at BL 100E 94+20N, anomalous values of Cu (161 ppm), Zn (1284 ppm) and Cd (15.8 ppm) with minor enrichment in Au, As, Sb and Bi is noted.

Jane Grid (Fig 6a to 6t)

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A total of 27 soil samples were collected in the vicinity of the Chisholm Shaft over the trend of the Jane vein. Anomalous soils depict two parallel trends that have an apparent northeast orientation. Anomalous values are noted for Au (up to 199.4 ppb), Ag (up to 1.5 ppm), Sb (up to 6.1 ppm), Mo (less than 7.0 ppm), Cu (up to 96 ppm), Pb (up to 52 ppm), Cd (up to 2.5 ppm), Ba (up to 713 ppm), Mn (up to 4744 ppm), Fe (less than 4.05 %), K (0.09 %) and Mg (0.96 %).

Telkwa Grid (Fig 6a to 6t)

A total of 83 soils were collected on two parallel traverses located roughly 500 metres south of the 9800 showing in a region that may have potential for Equity style mineralization and falls on the trend of the Jane Vein. A rock sample (DIR-229) from the traverse was seen to be weakly mineralized (see above).

Anomalous soils depict three trends in the southern half of the traverses. Anomalous values are noted for As (up to 396 ppm), Sb (up to 7.2 ppm), Bi (up to 1.7 ppm), Mo (up to 14.2 ppm), Cu (less than 60 ppm), Pb (up to 36 ppm), 2n (up to 334 ppm), Cd (up to 1.3 ppm), Mn (up to 8885 ppm), Fe (up to 8.47 %) Nig (up to 1.41 %) and Al (up to 3.92%).

K, Ti and Na define an anomaly in the northern half of the grid that has associated weak enrichment in Mn, Pb, Cu, Sb and Au.

North Betty Creek Soil Traverse (Fig 6a to 6t)

Twenty six soil samples were collected along a reconnaissance traverse that follows the west bank of the north tributary of Betty Creek then strikes west above the headwaters of the creek.

Two sites (DL-11 and DL-9) were found to be anomalous in Au (69.6 and 239.6 ppb, respectively) but lack associated enrichment in other commodity or pathfinder elements. Bi, Zn, Fe, Mg and Ti define a small anomaly at the western end of the east-west portion of the traverse.

A subtle increase in Ag, As, Sb, Bi, Cu, Pb, Mn, K, Mg and Al is noted north of the fault that crosses North Betty Creek at site DL-8.

8.2.3.4 Reconnaissance Sediment and BLEG Surveys

Marjorie Creek Area (Fig. 8a to 8t)

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A single site (S-3) on Marjorie Creek reports an anomalous Au value of 963 ppb in stream sediment. Anomalous Pb (35 ppm) in stream sediment and anomalous Ba (1120 ppm) in BLEGG sediment is also noted at this site. All other commodity and pathfinder elements report background values at each site in Marjorie Creek.

Anomalous Au in stream sediment (374 ppb) and BLEGG sediment (1.9 ppb) is noted at the lower site (S-6) in the middle-eastern tributary of Marjorie Creek. This tributary and the far-eastern tributary report anomalous stream sediment for As (up to 65 ppm), Sb (less than 1.6 ppm), Bi (1.0 ppm), Mo (2.4 ppm), Cu (41 ppm) and Fe (less than 4.05 %). The near-eastern tributary reports anomalous Ag (0.6 ppm) and Cu (41 ppm).

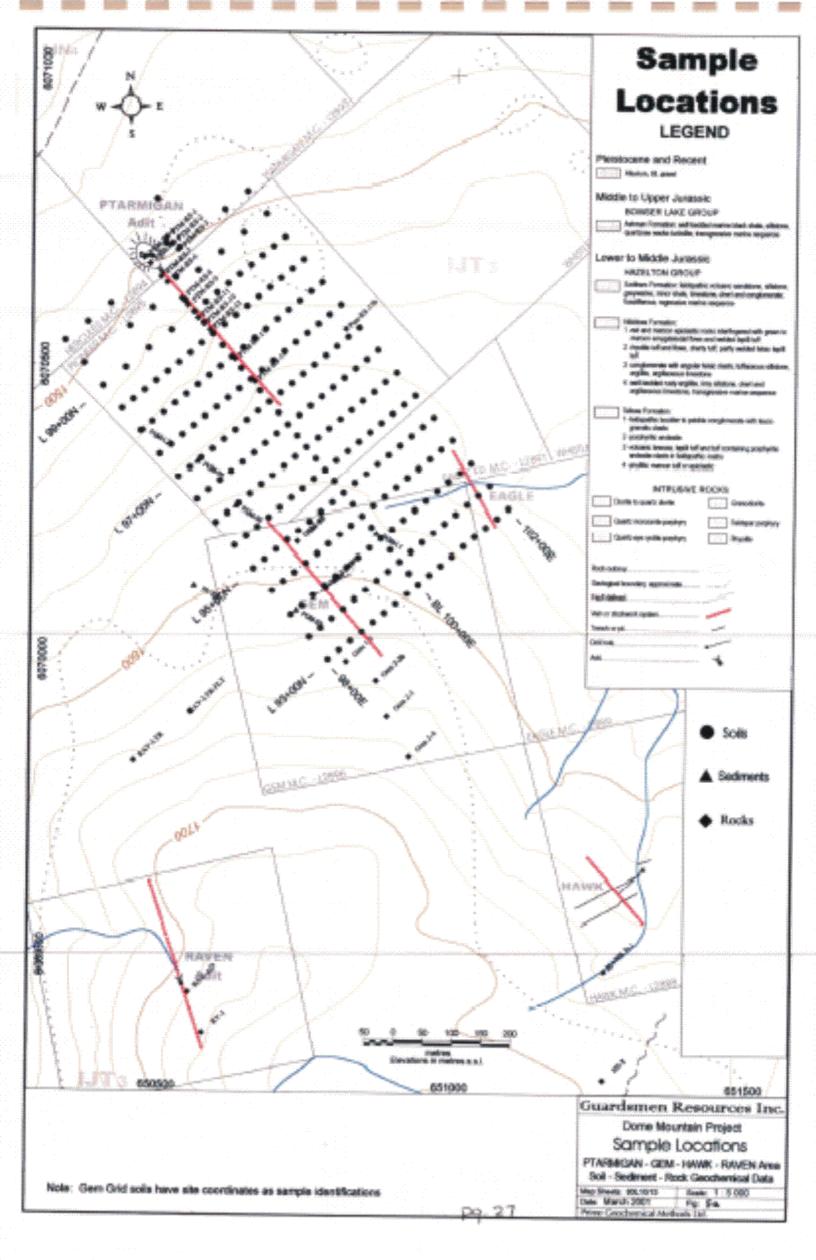
North Betty Creek (Fig. 6a to 6t)

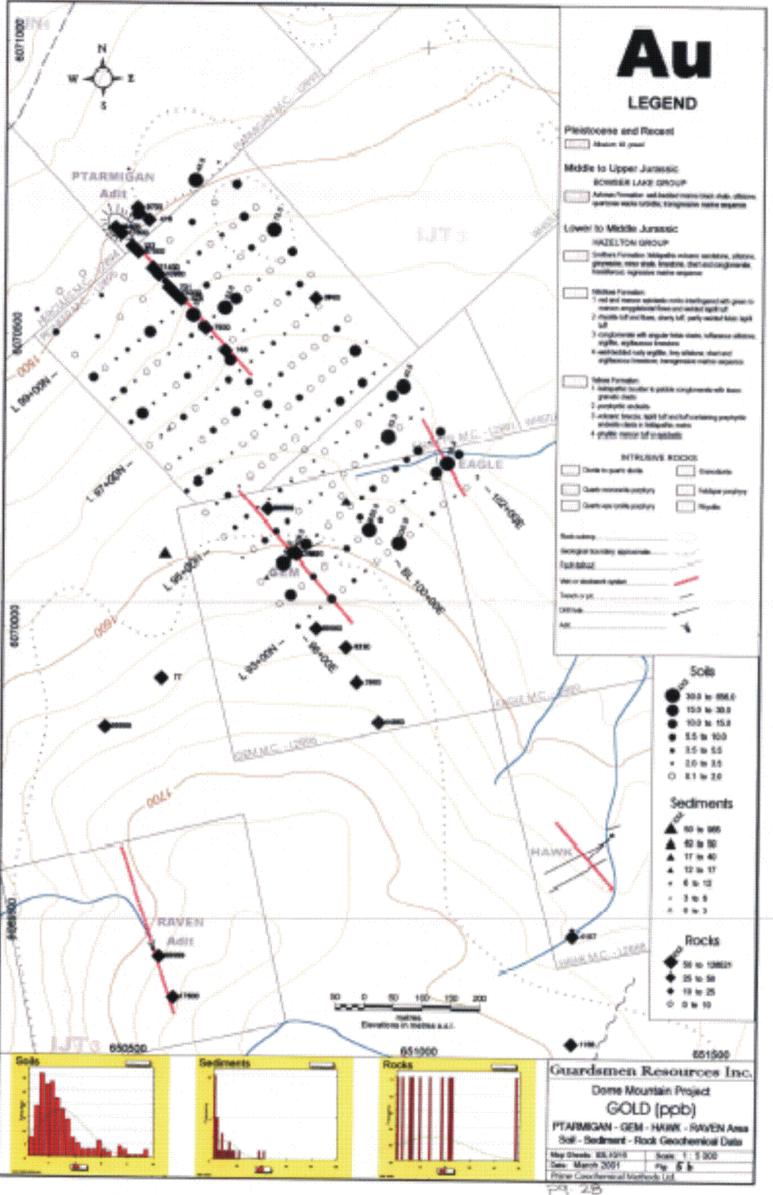
Six reconnaissance stream sediments and 3 Bleg samples were collected along the lower half of North Betty Creek.

Au is weakly anomalous and Mg is strongly anomalous in stream sediment at sites DS-5 and DS-8 while DS-8 is also weakly anomalous in Cu, Mo and Fe and anomalous in Ti. Anomalous Ag, Sb and Ca are noted at DS-6 while strongly anomalous Ca and weak anomalous Bi and Cd are seen at DS-3. Bleg sample DH-5 collected at the same site as stream sediment DS-8 also responds with anomalous Cu, Cd, Fe, Al, and Na and weakly anomalous Mo.

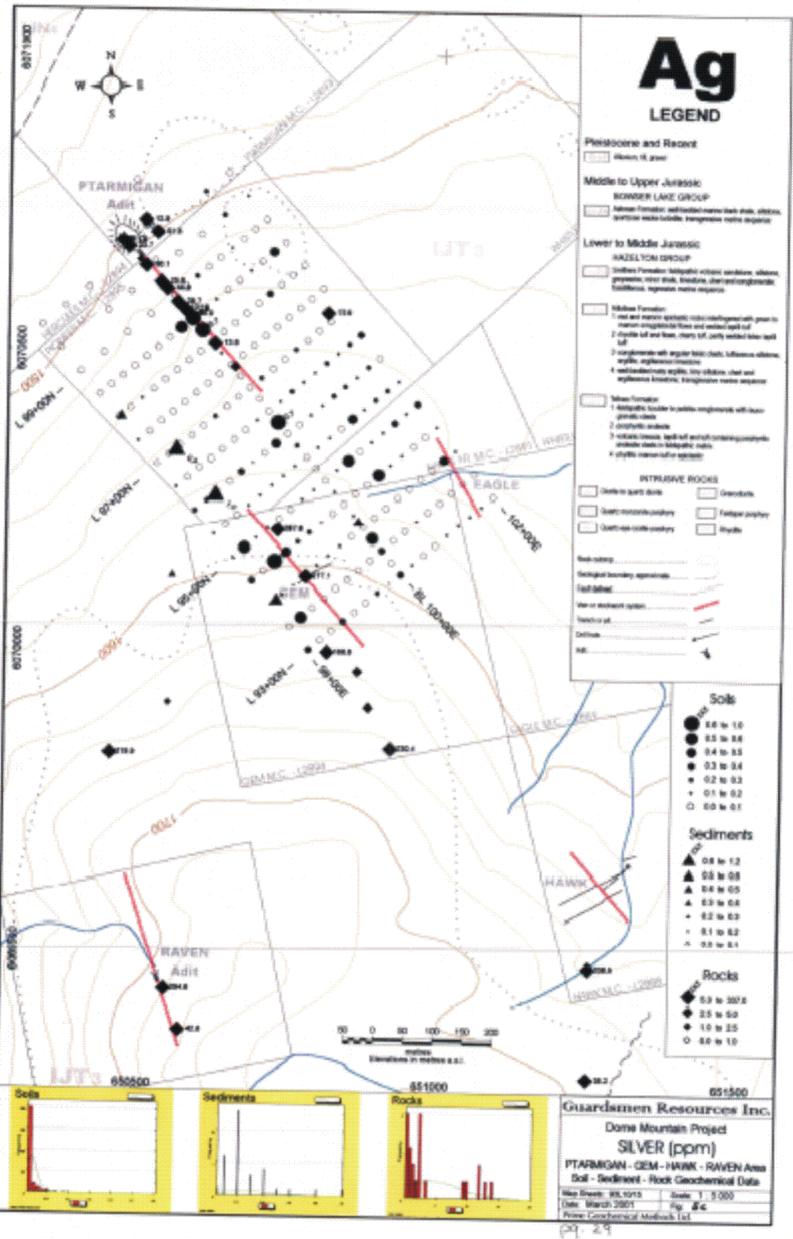
Tent Creek (Fig. 7a to 7t)

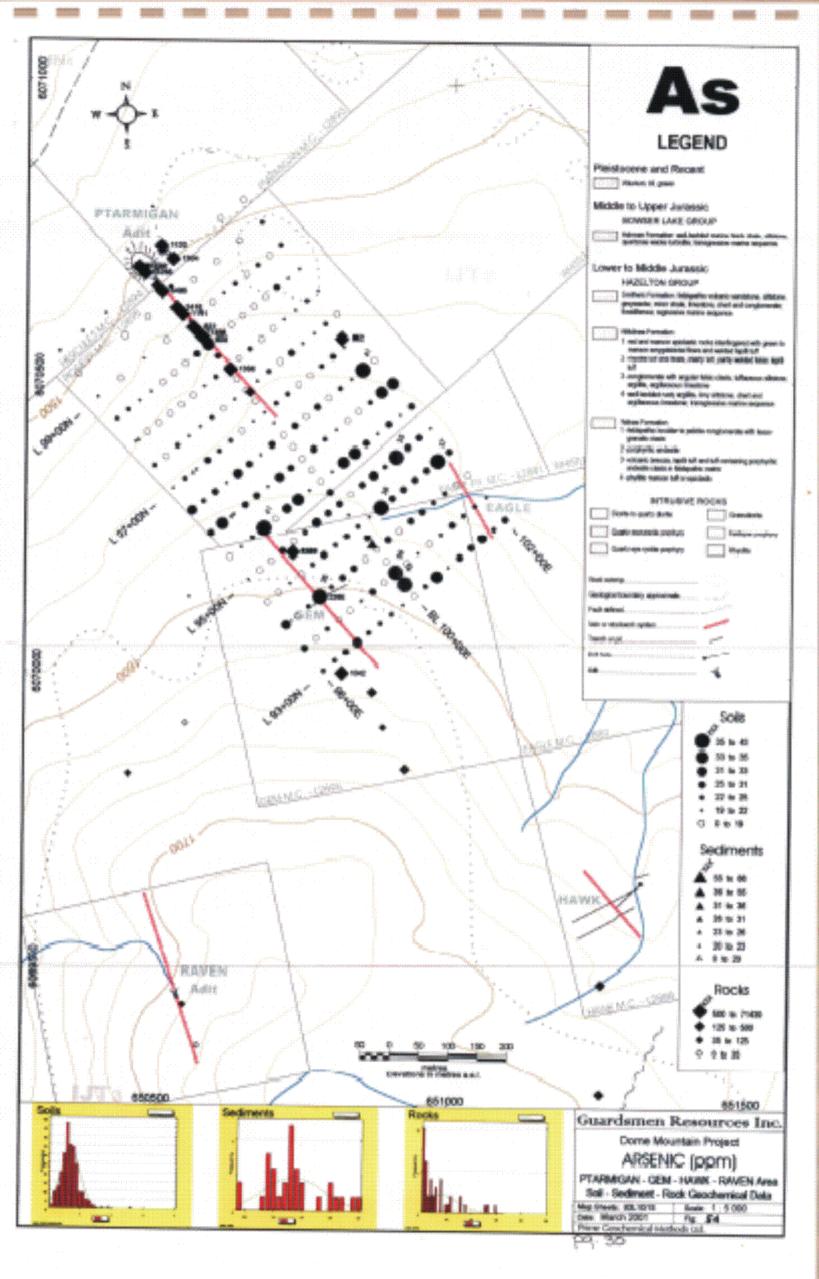
Three reconnaissance stream sediments were collected from the lower portion of Tent. Very weak enrichment is noted in one or all samples for Au, Ag, As, Sb, Zn and Cd.

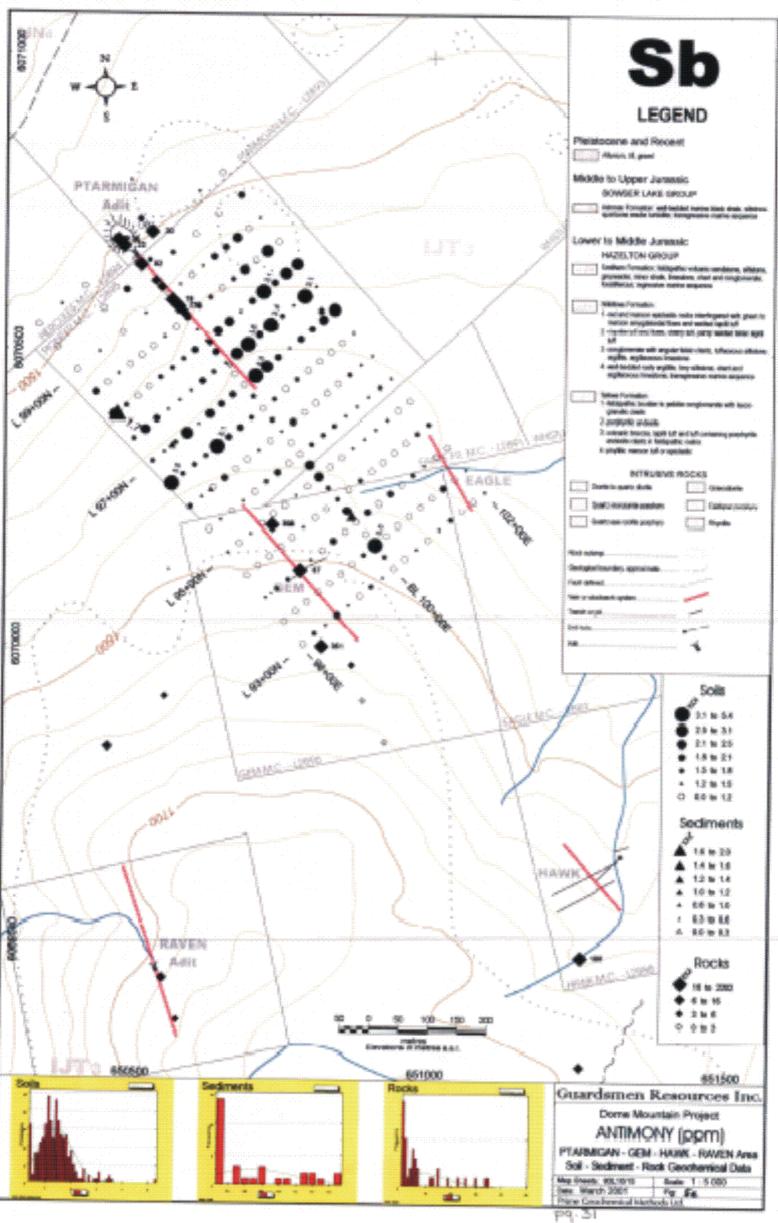




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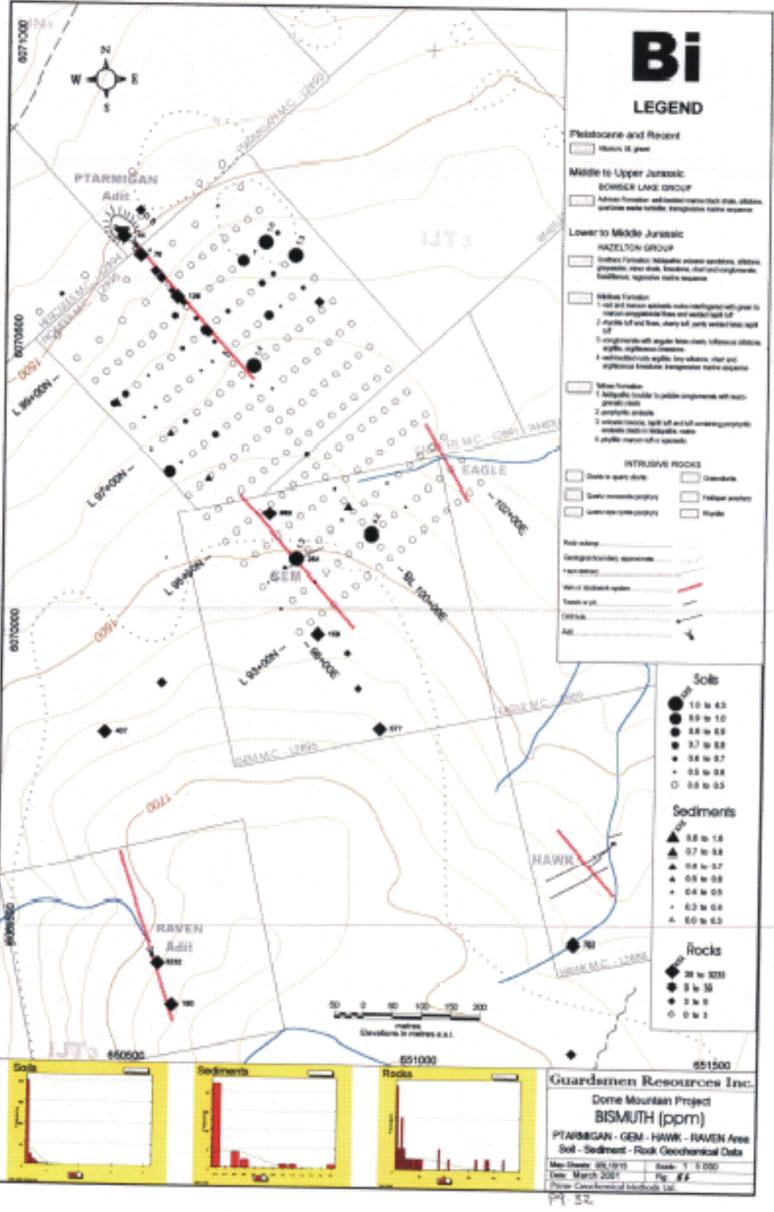


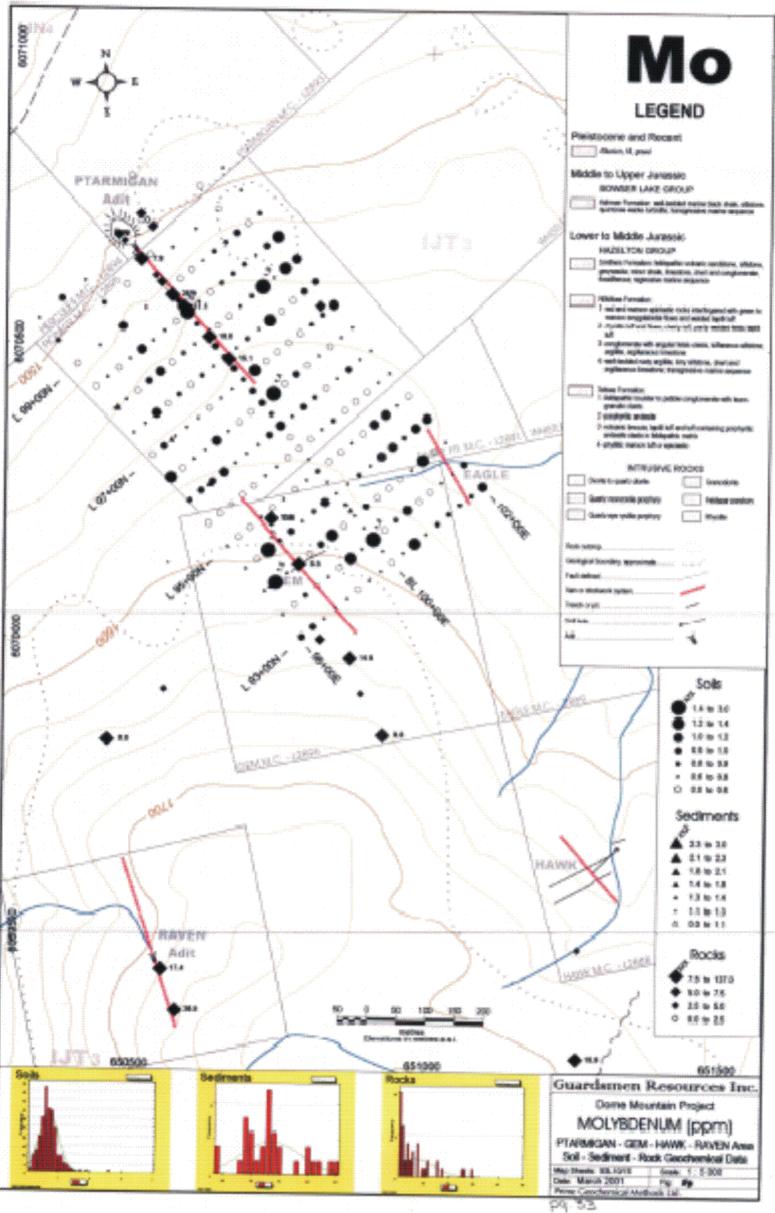
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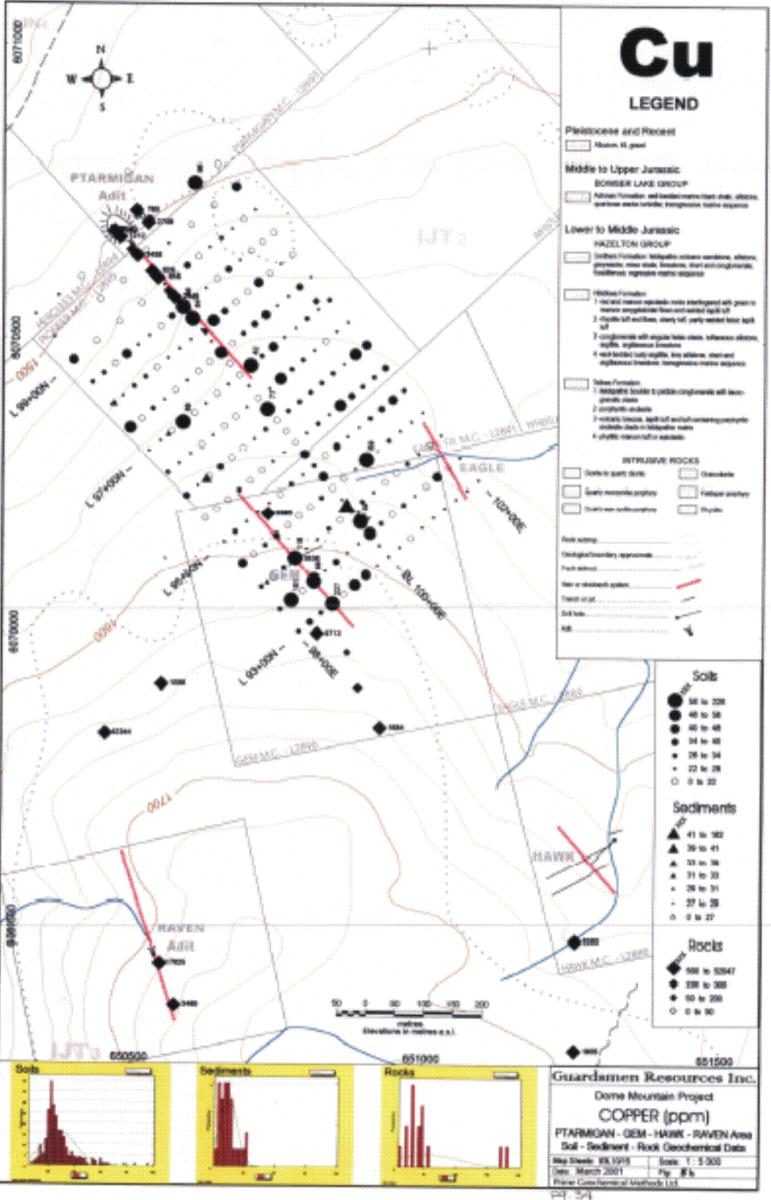


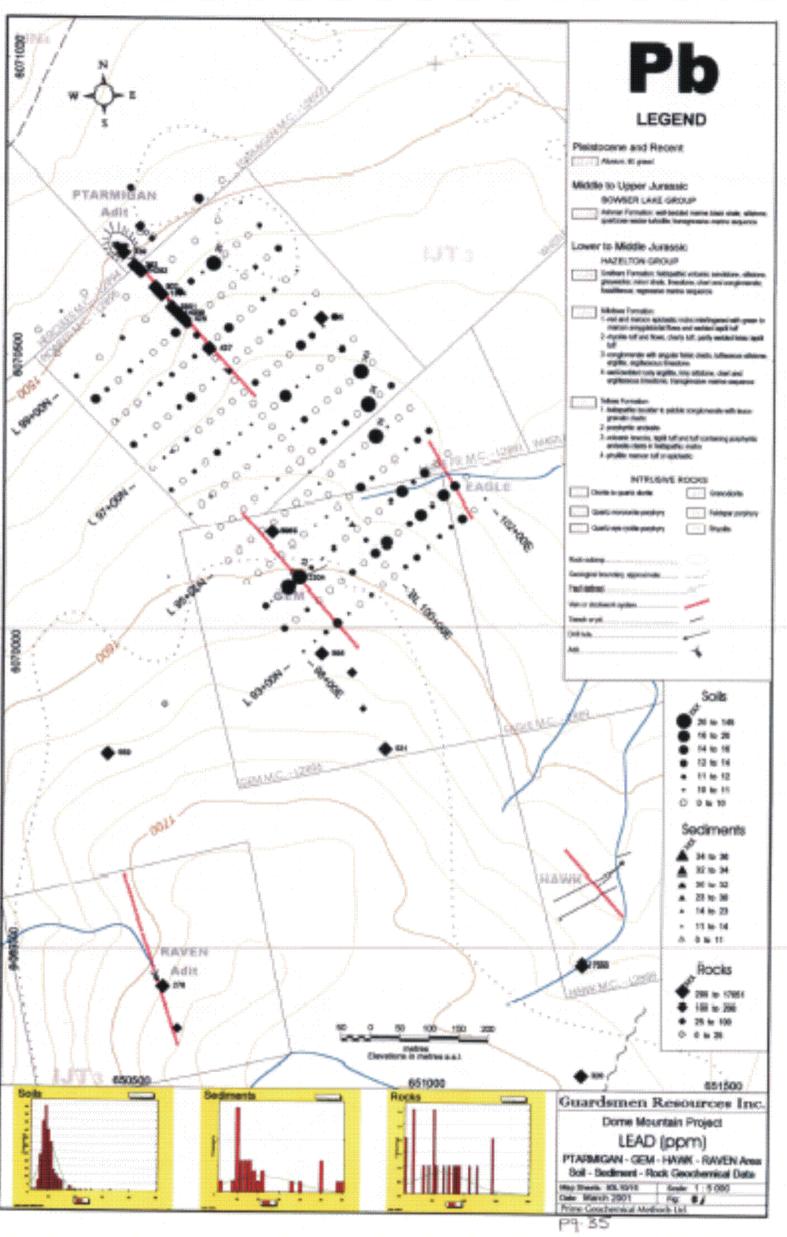


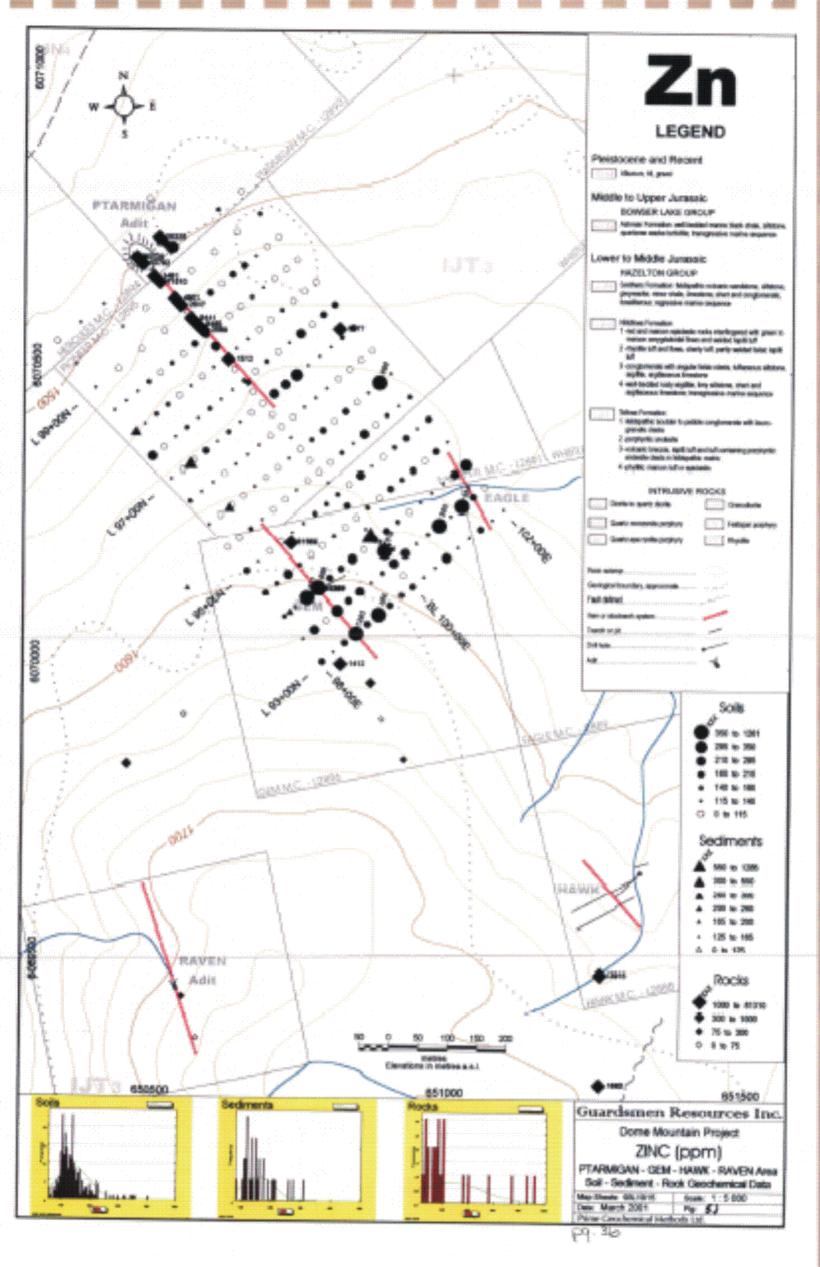
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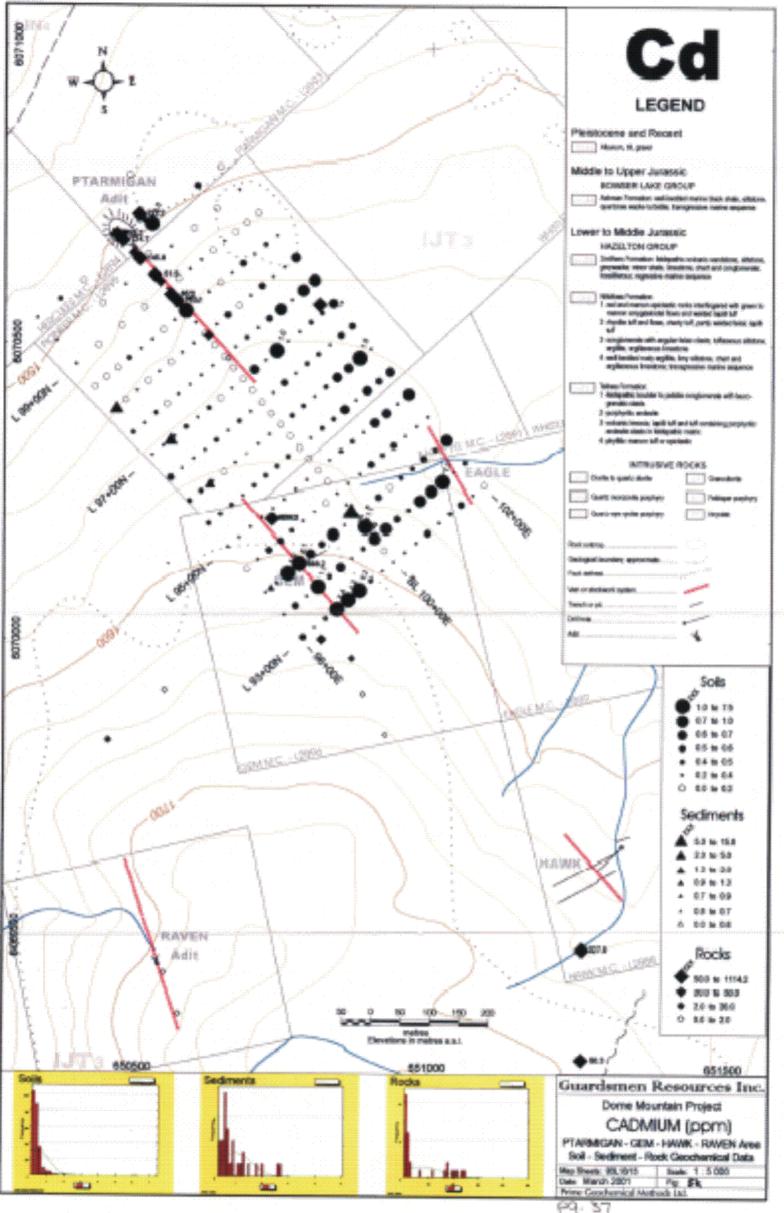
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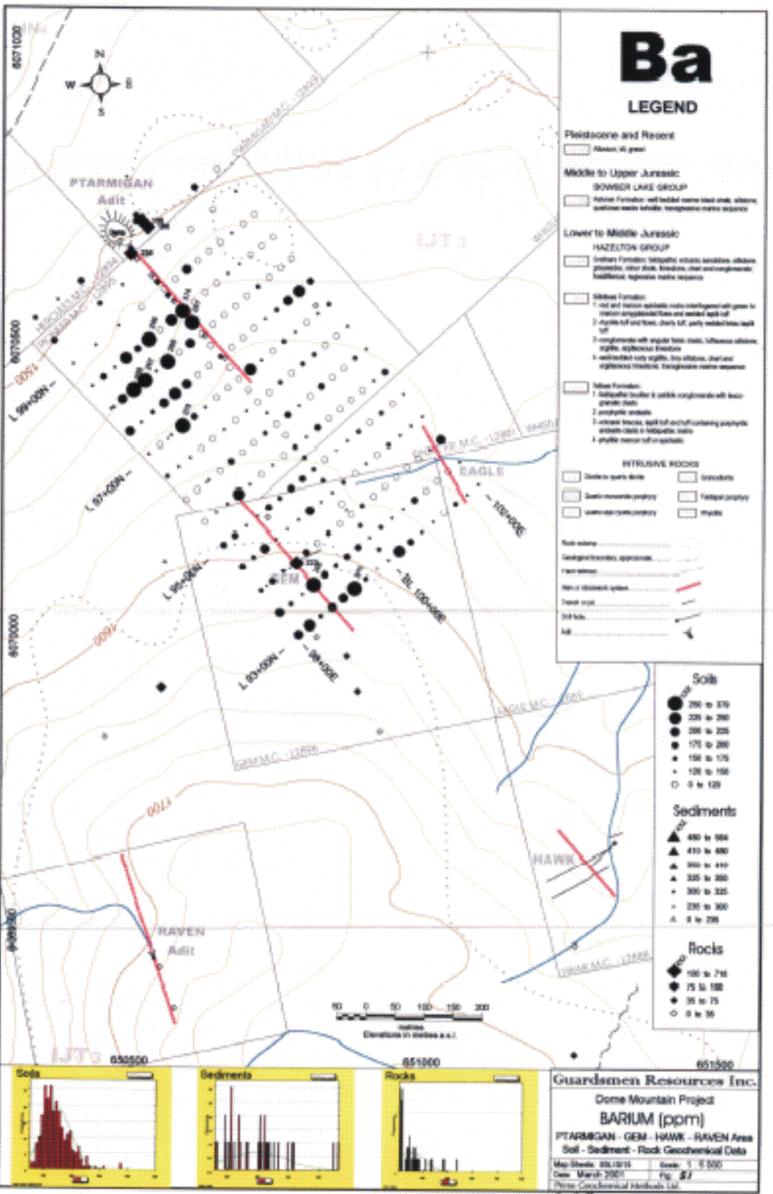




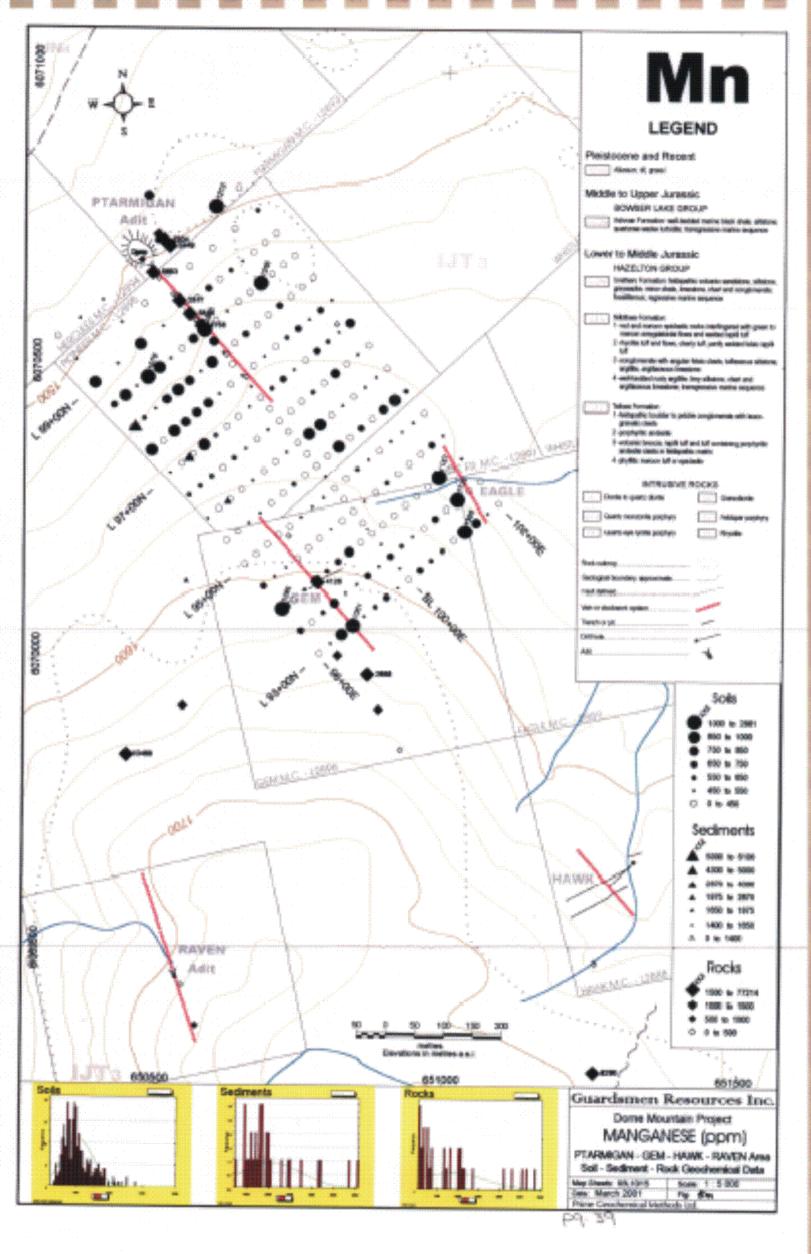


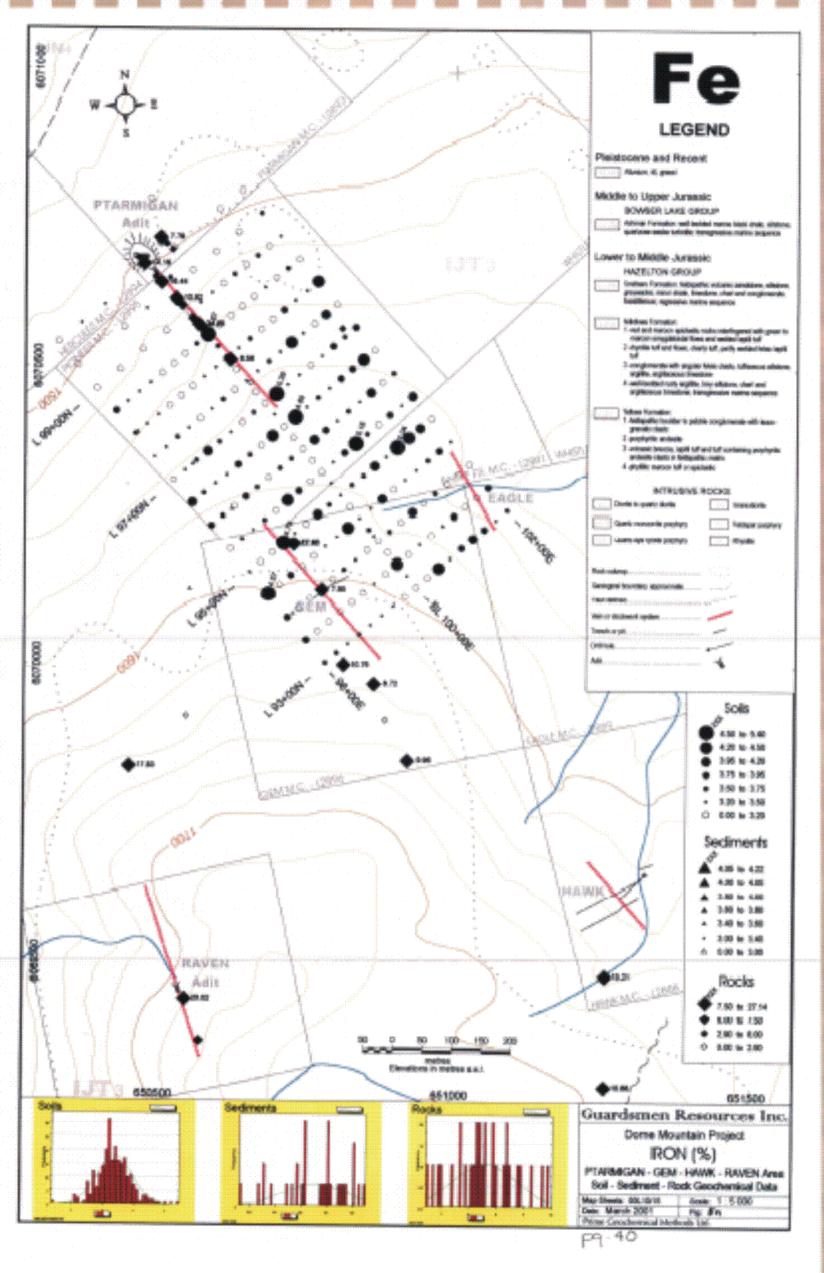


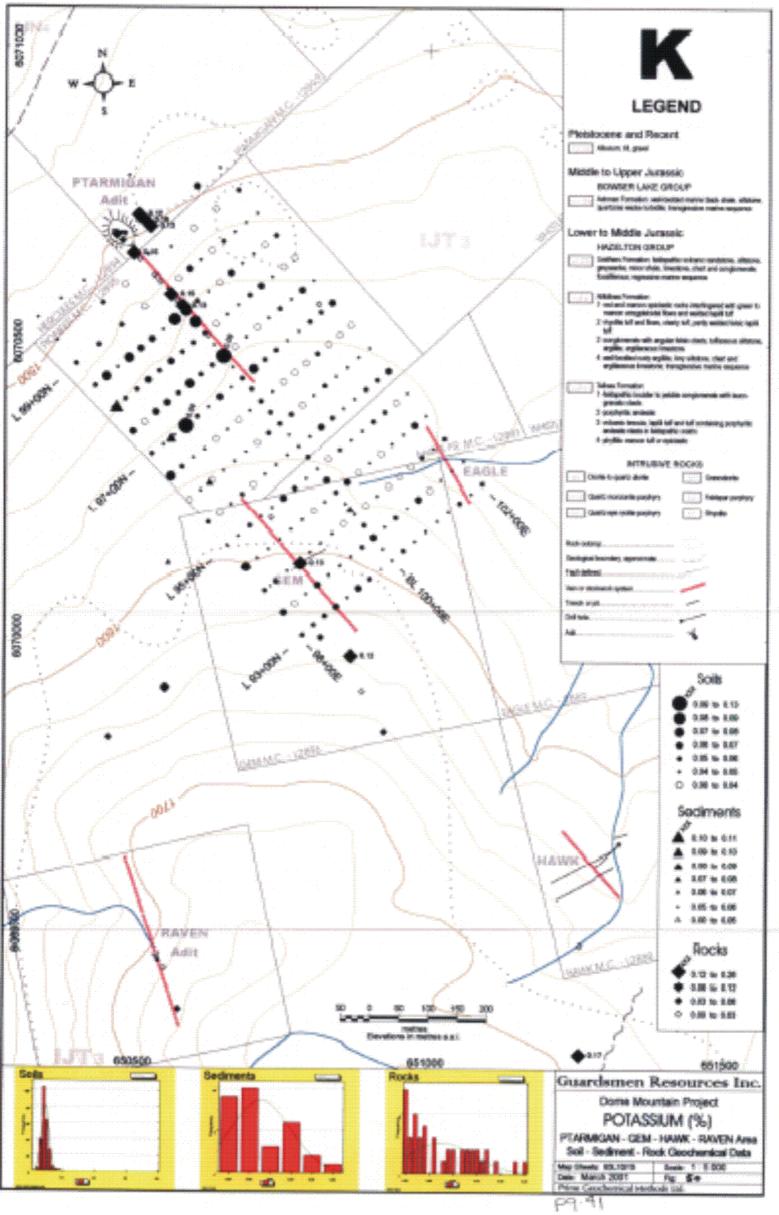
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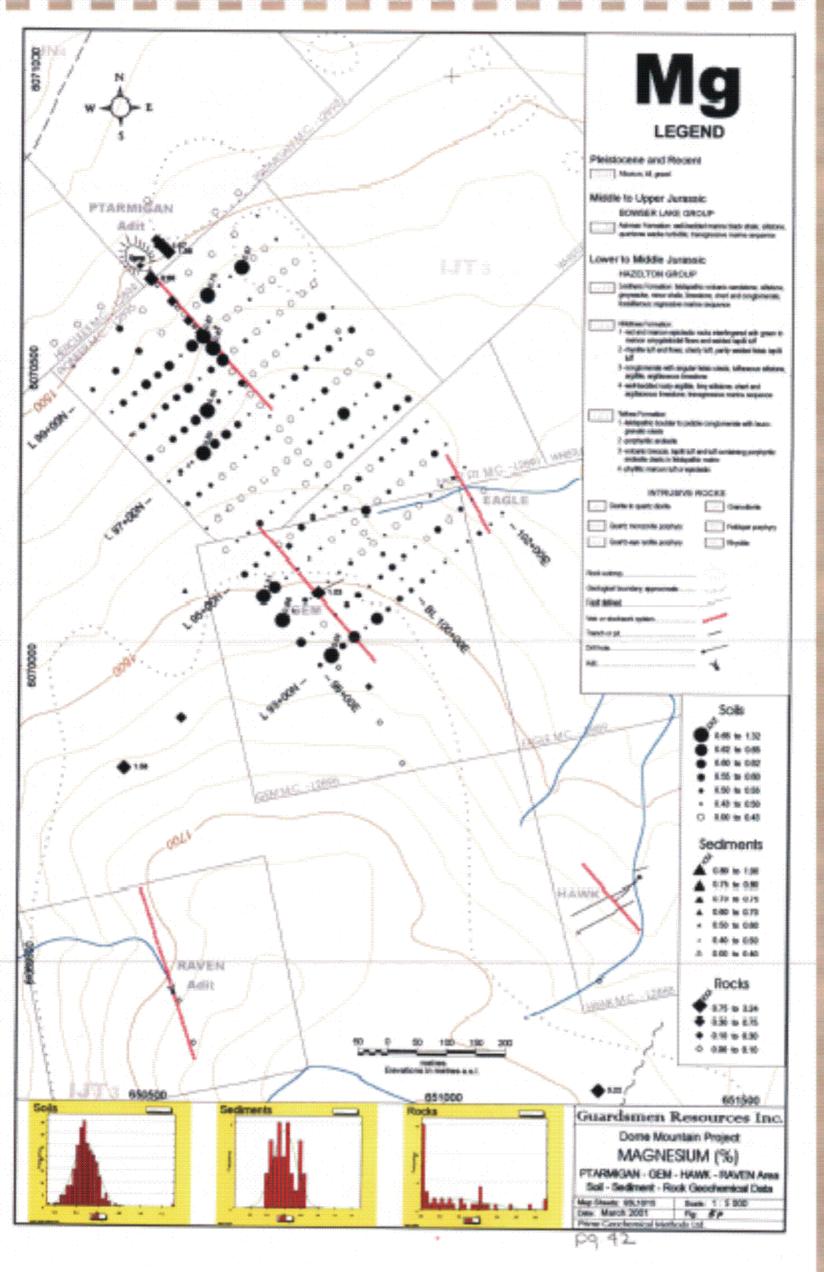


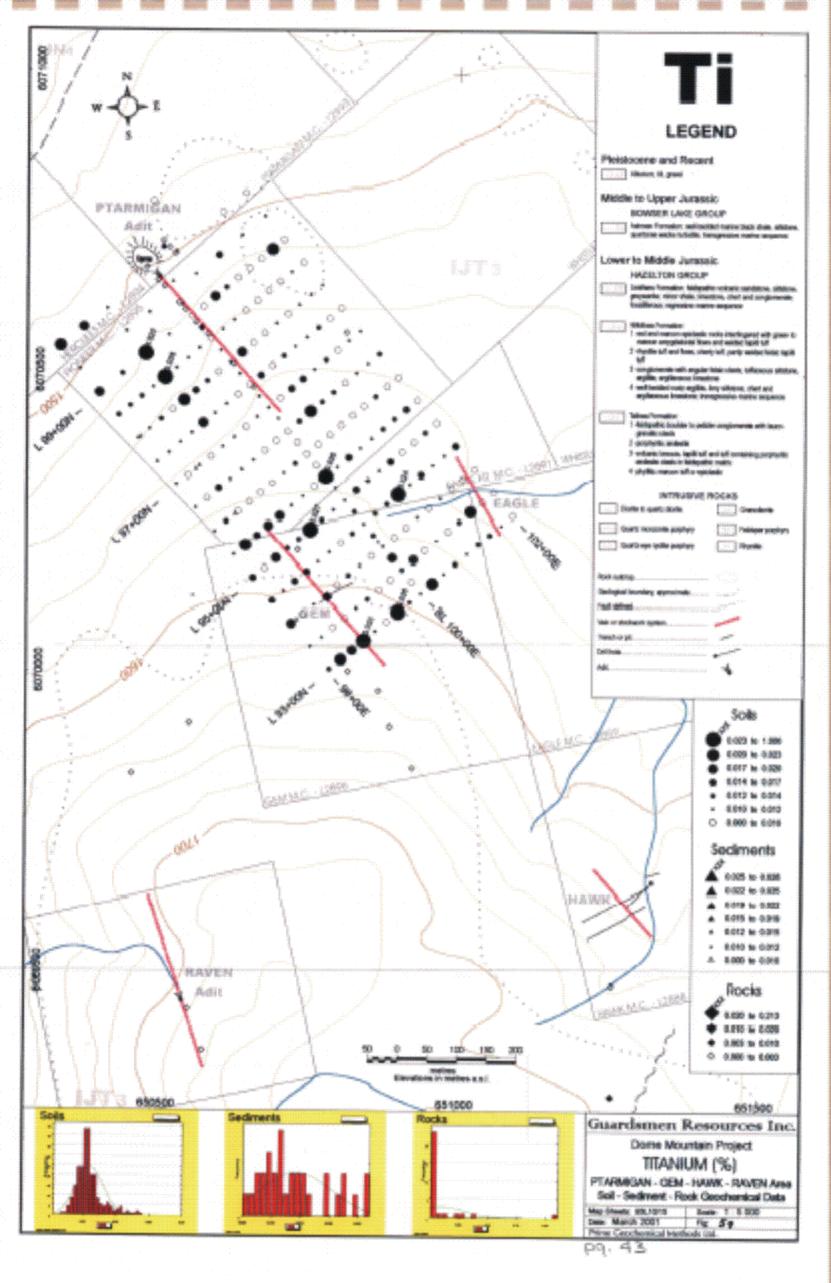
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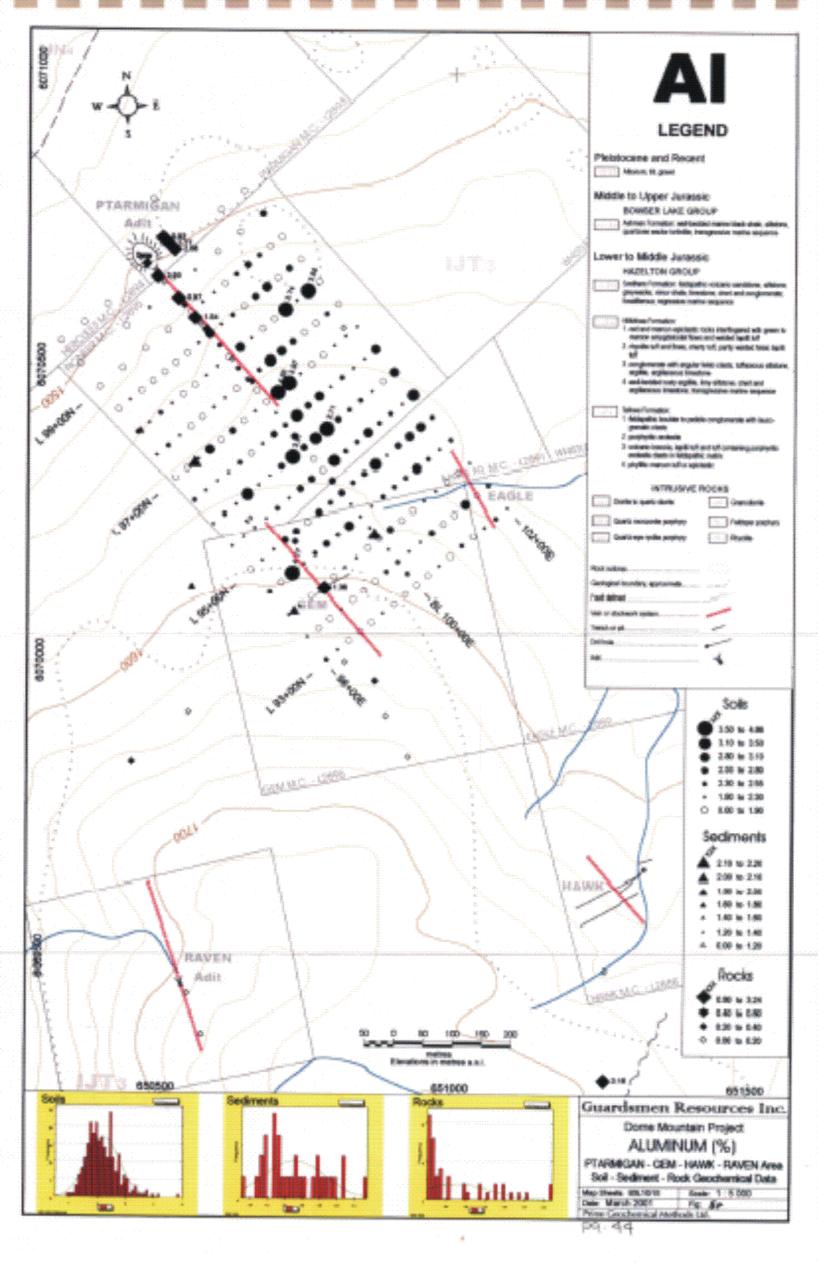


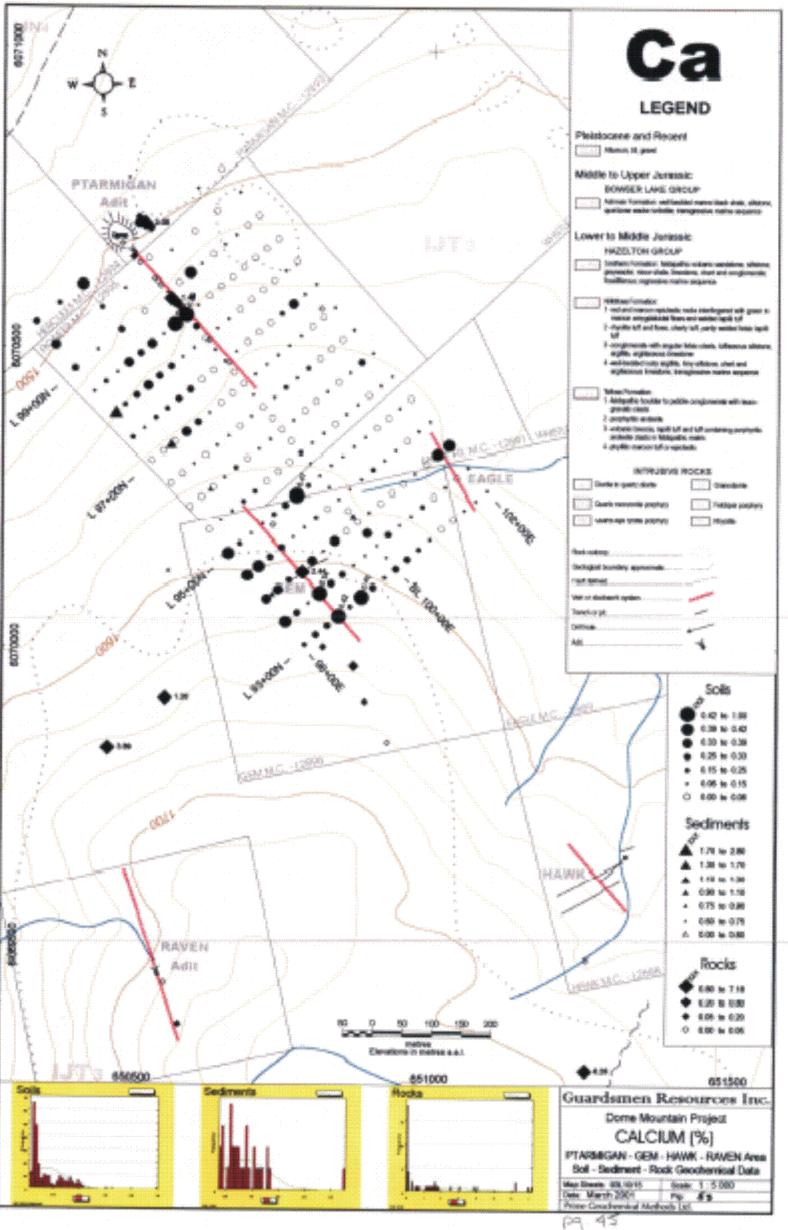




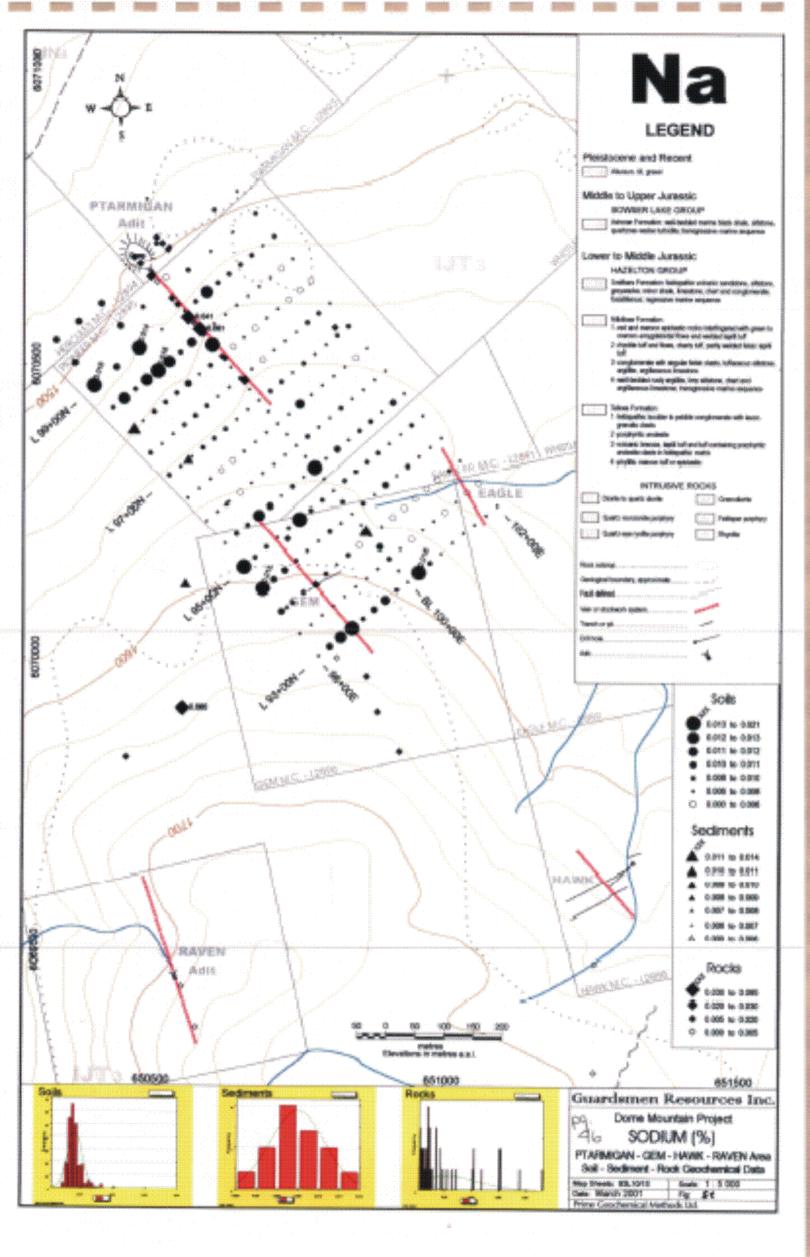


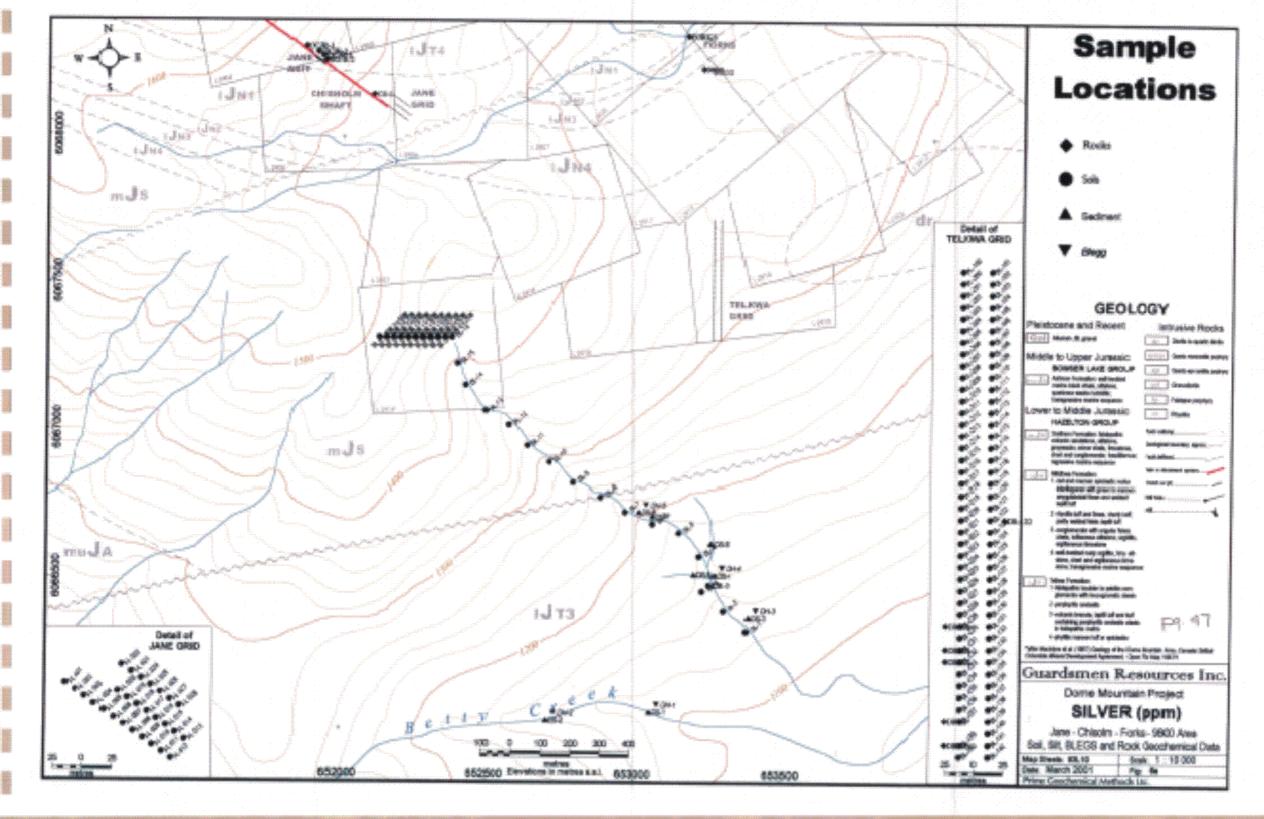


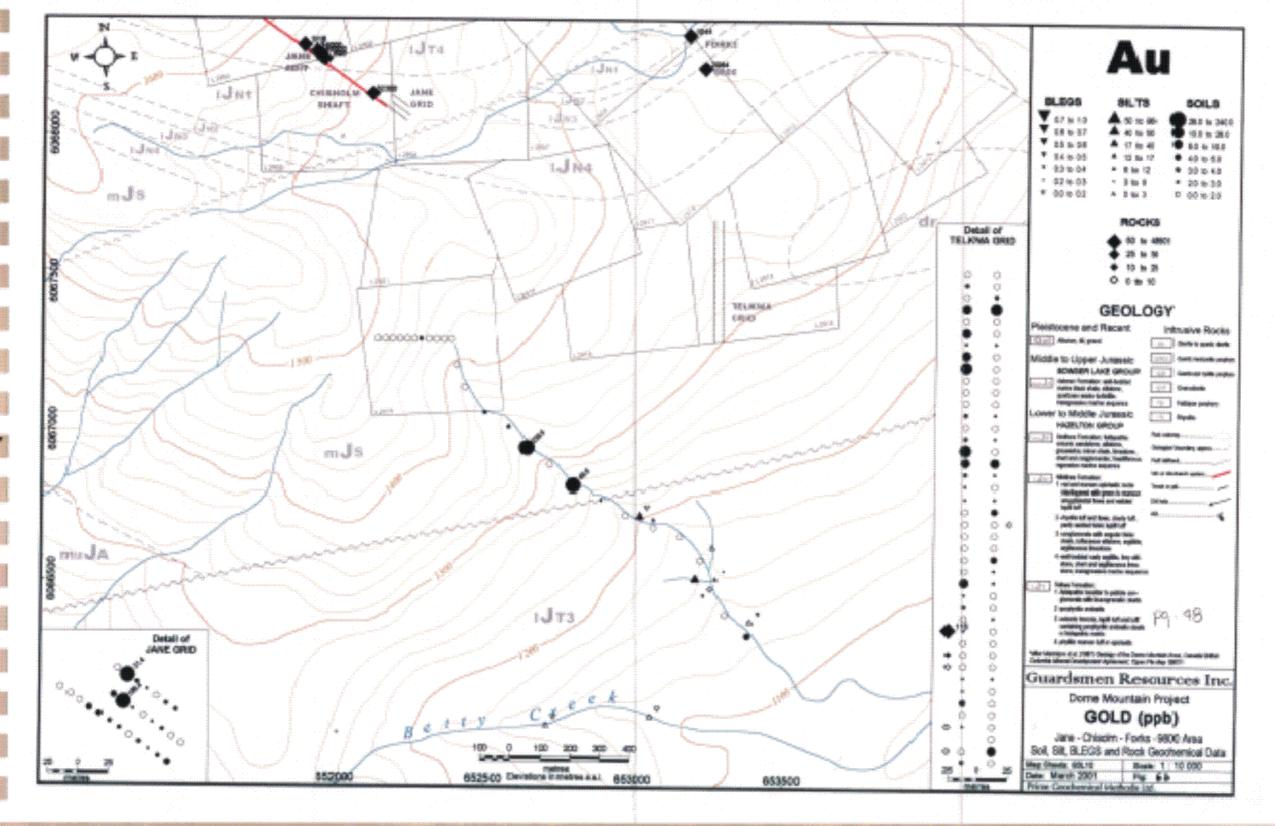


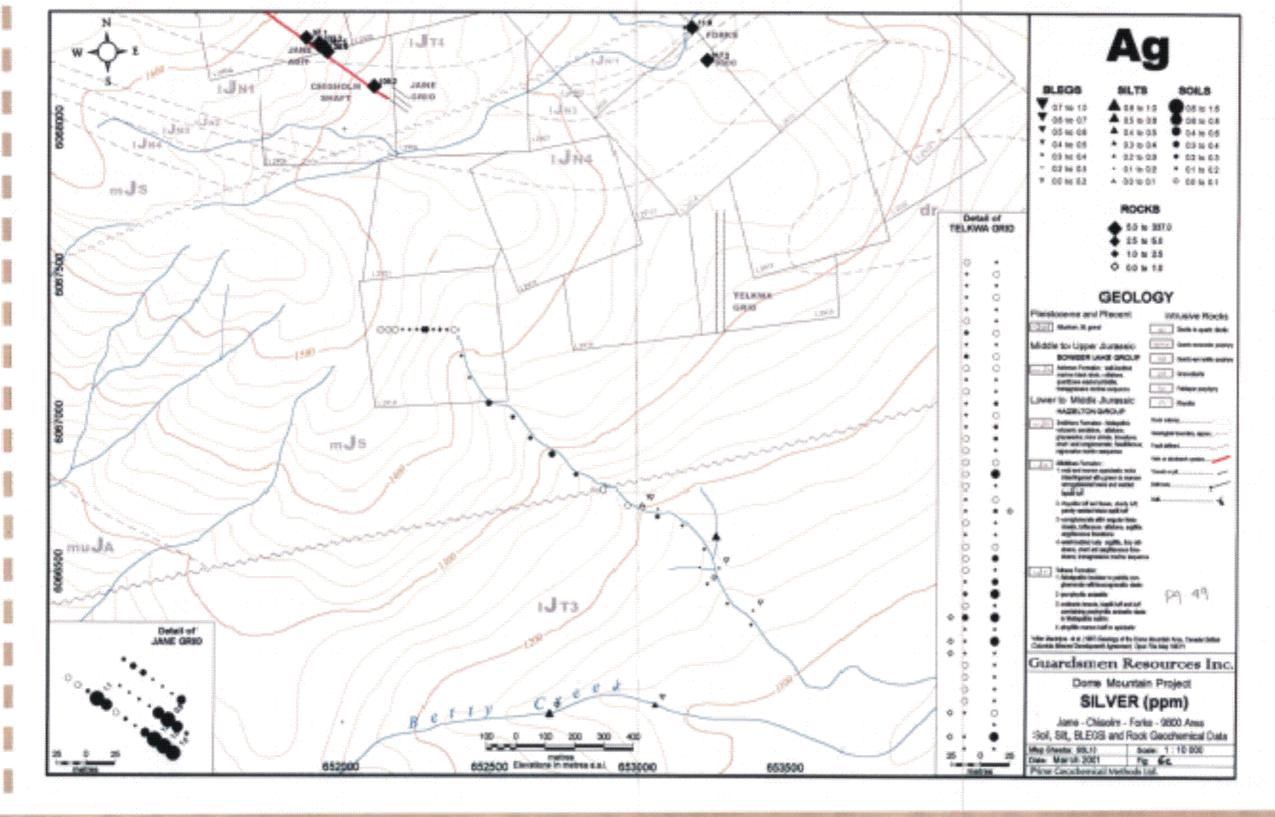


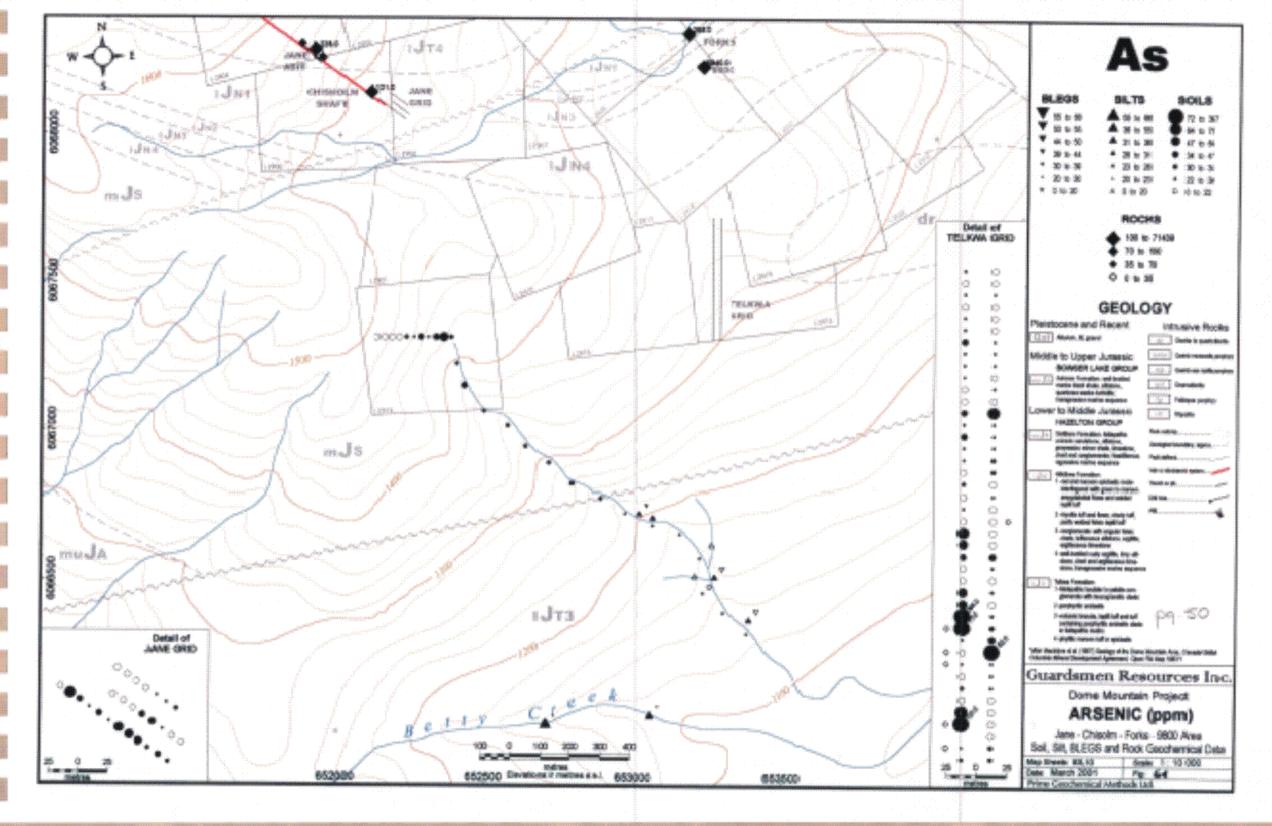
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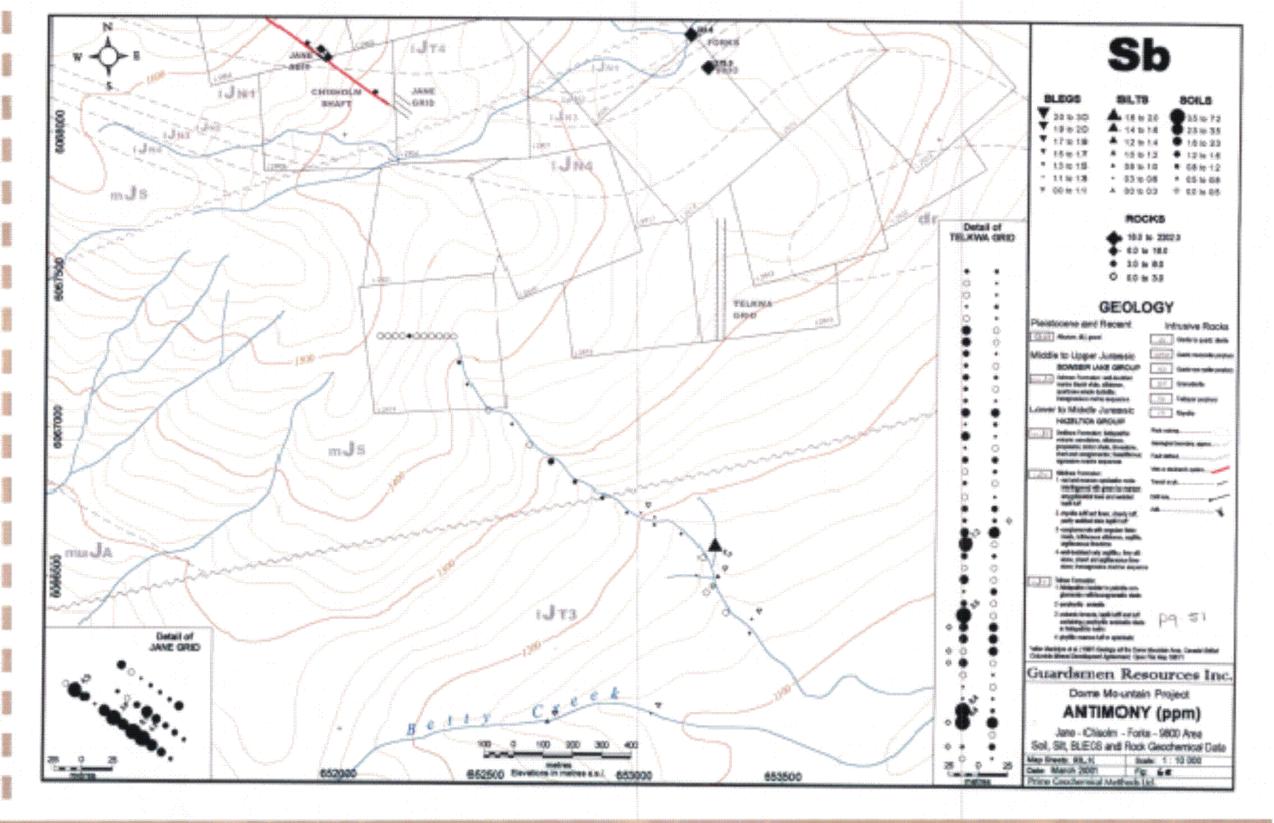


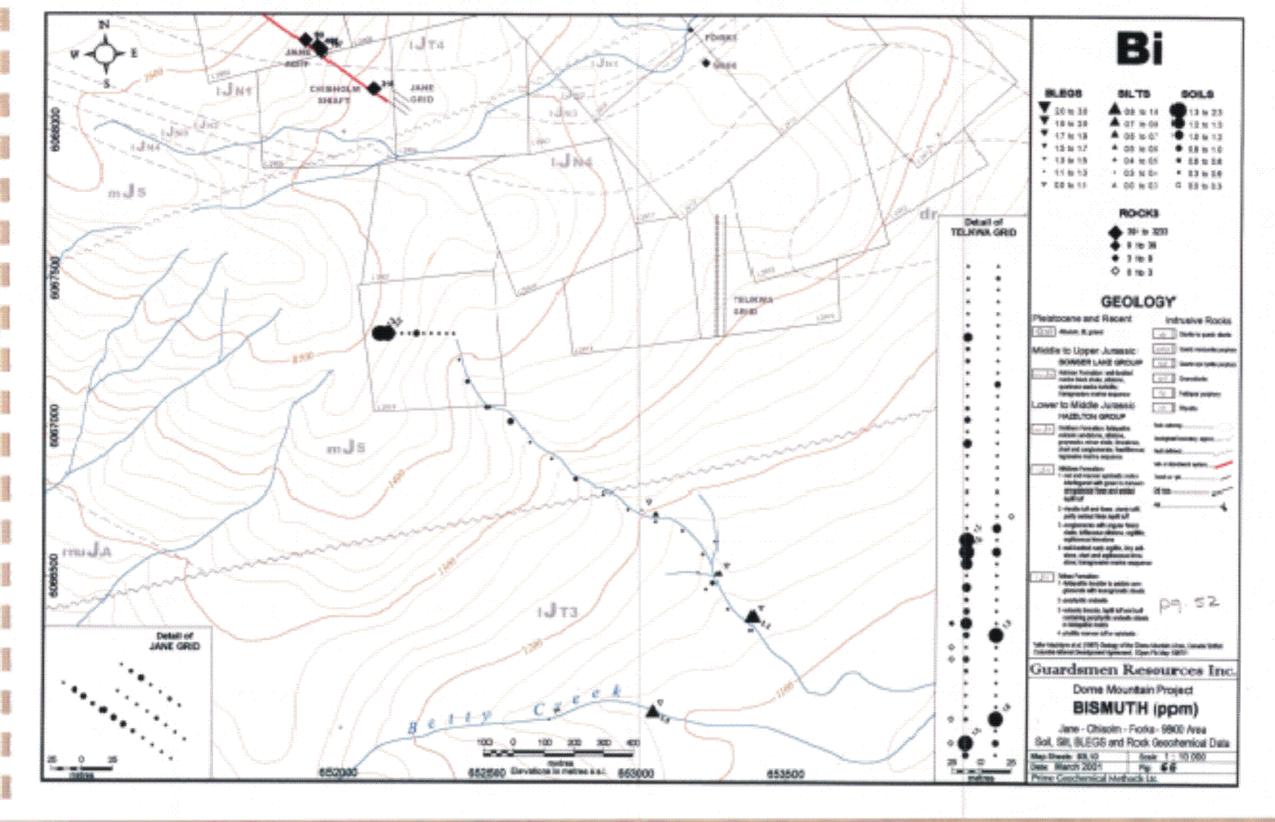


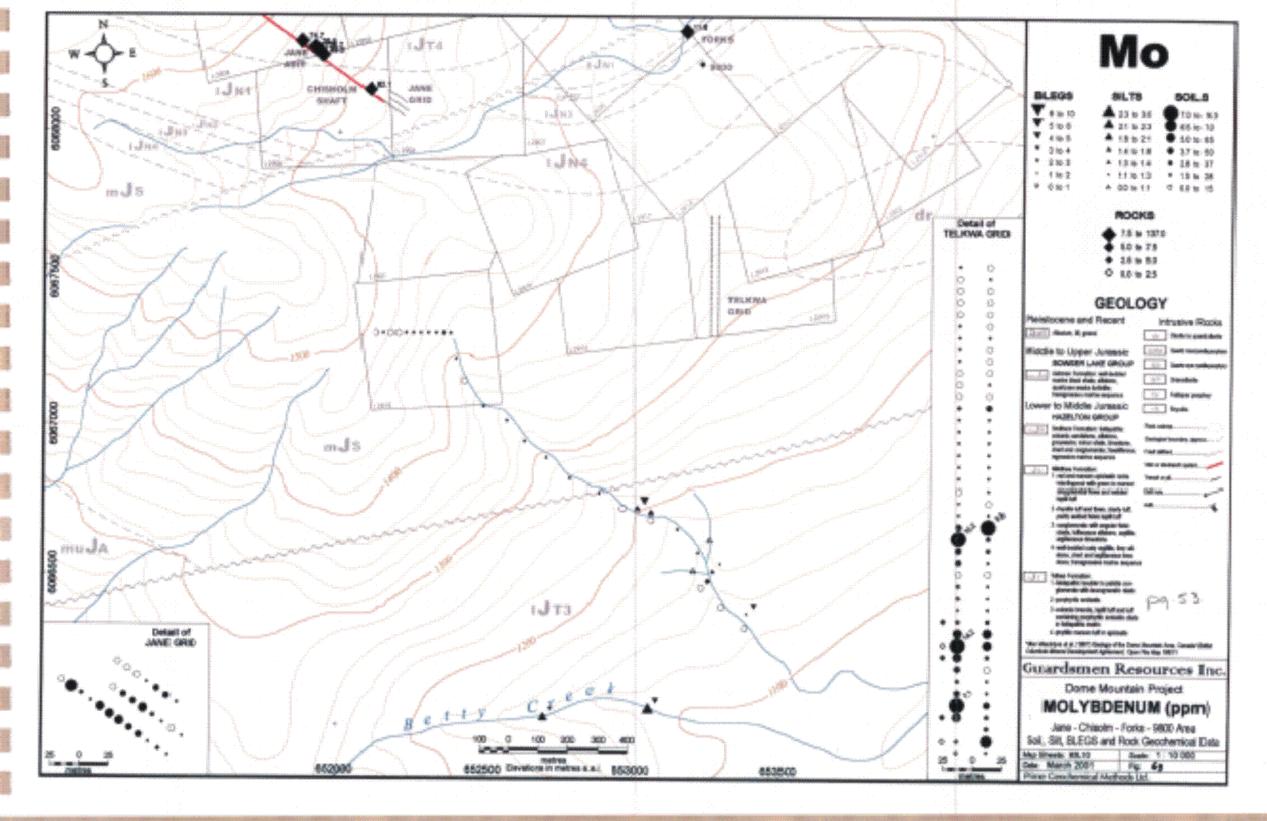


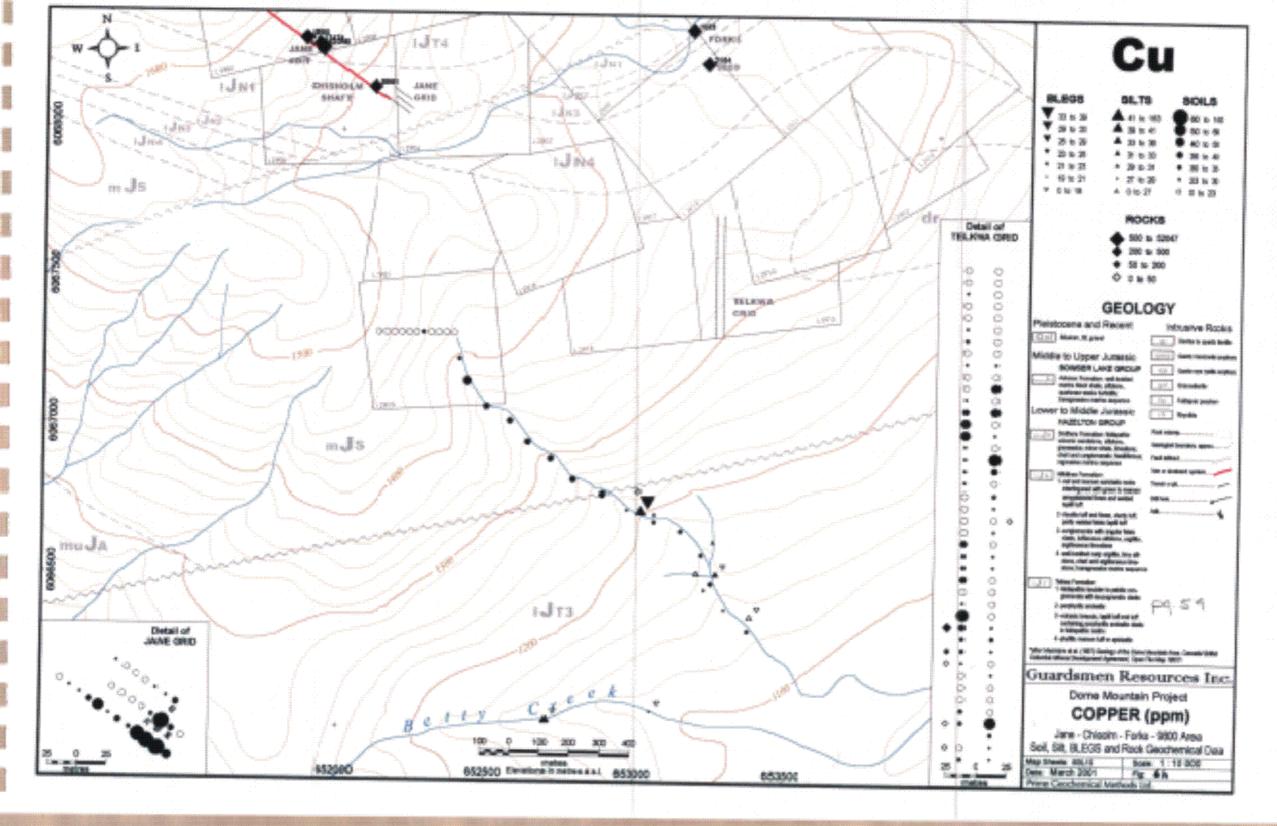


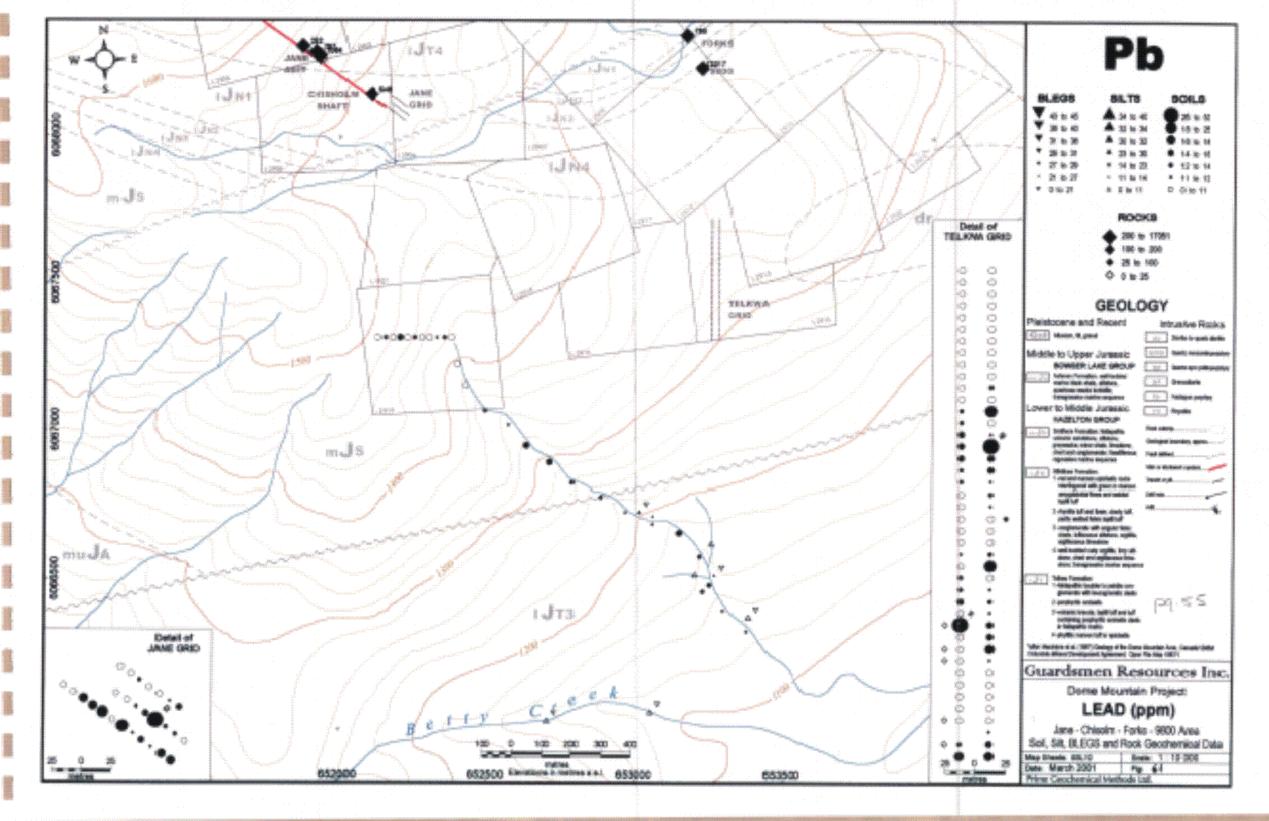


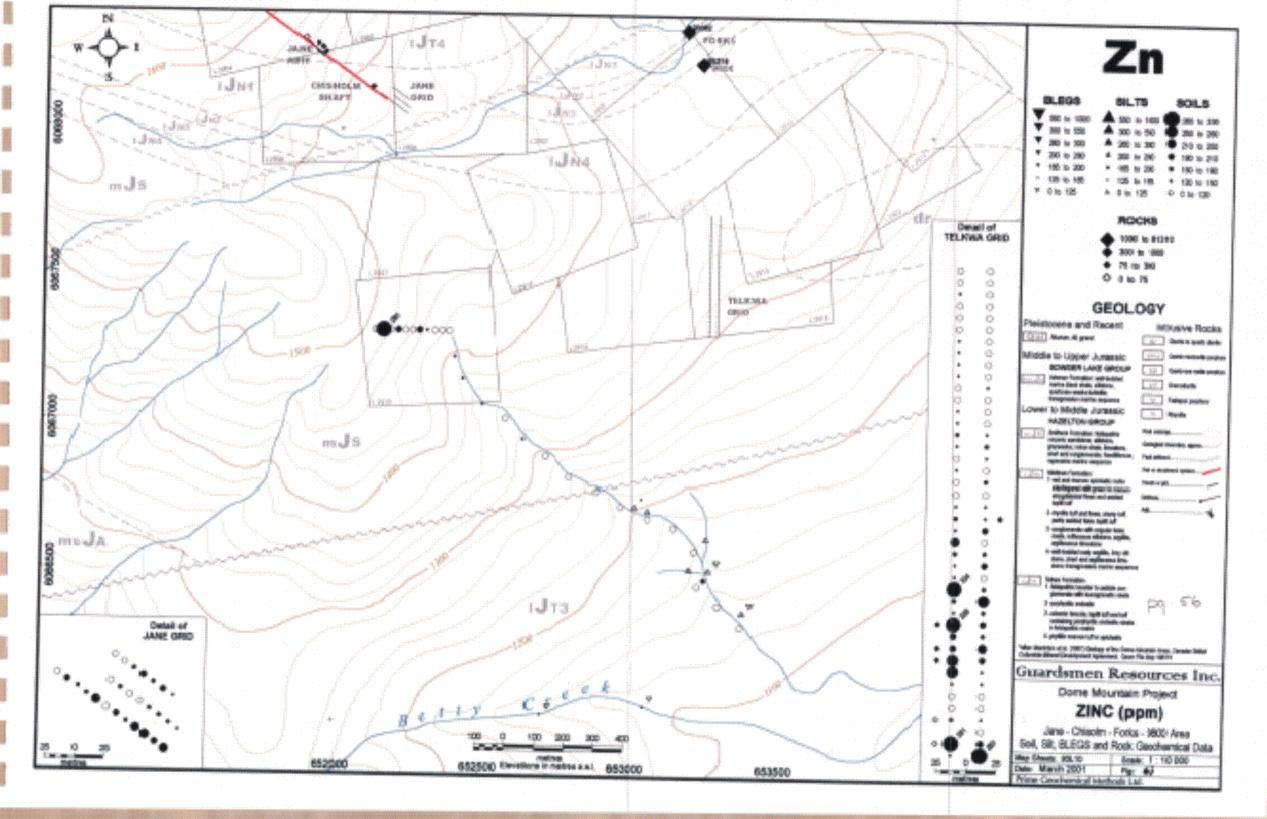


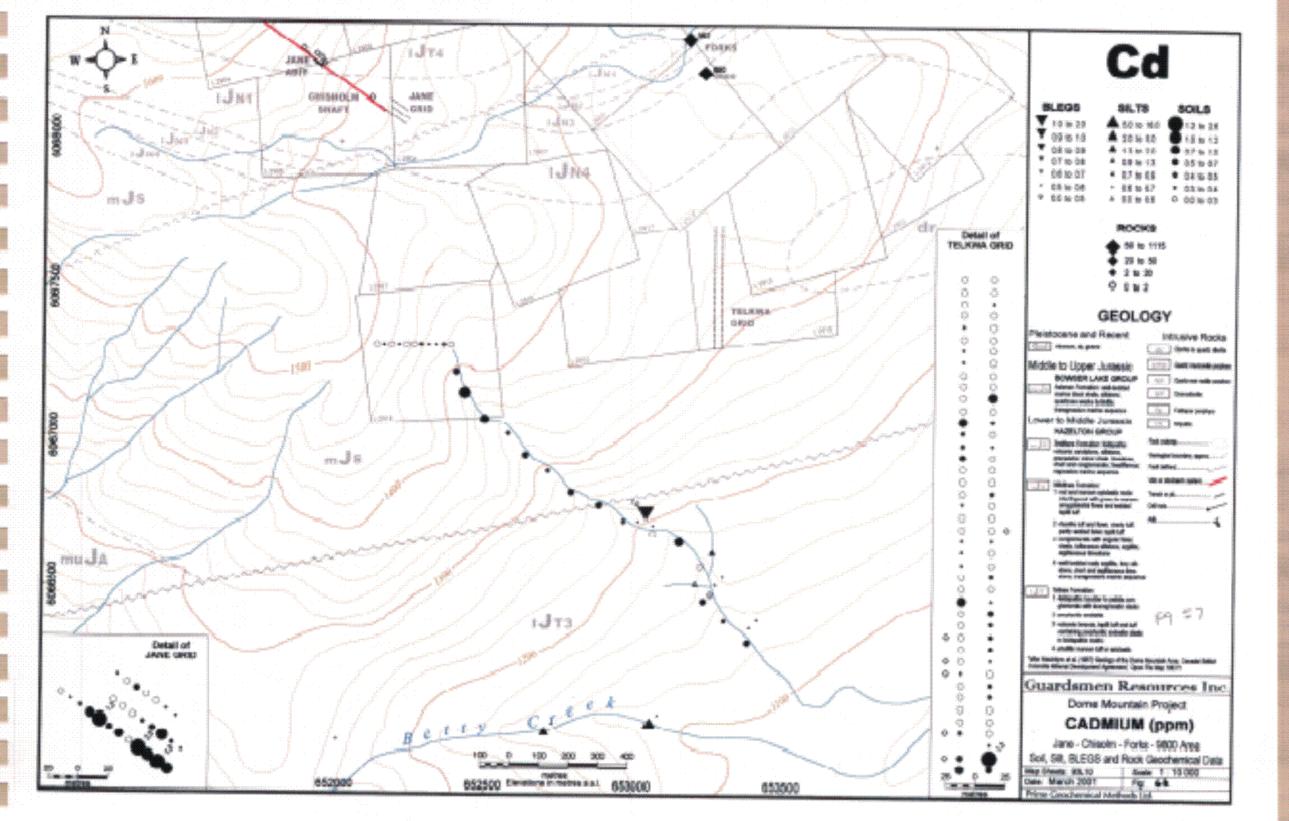


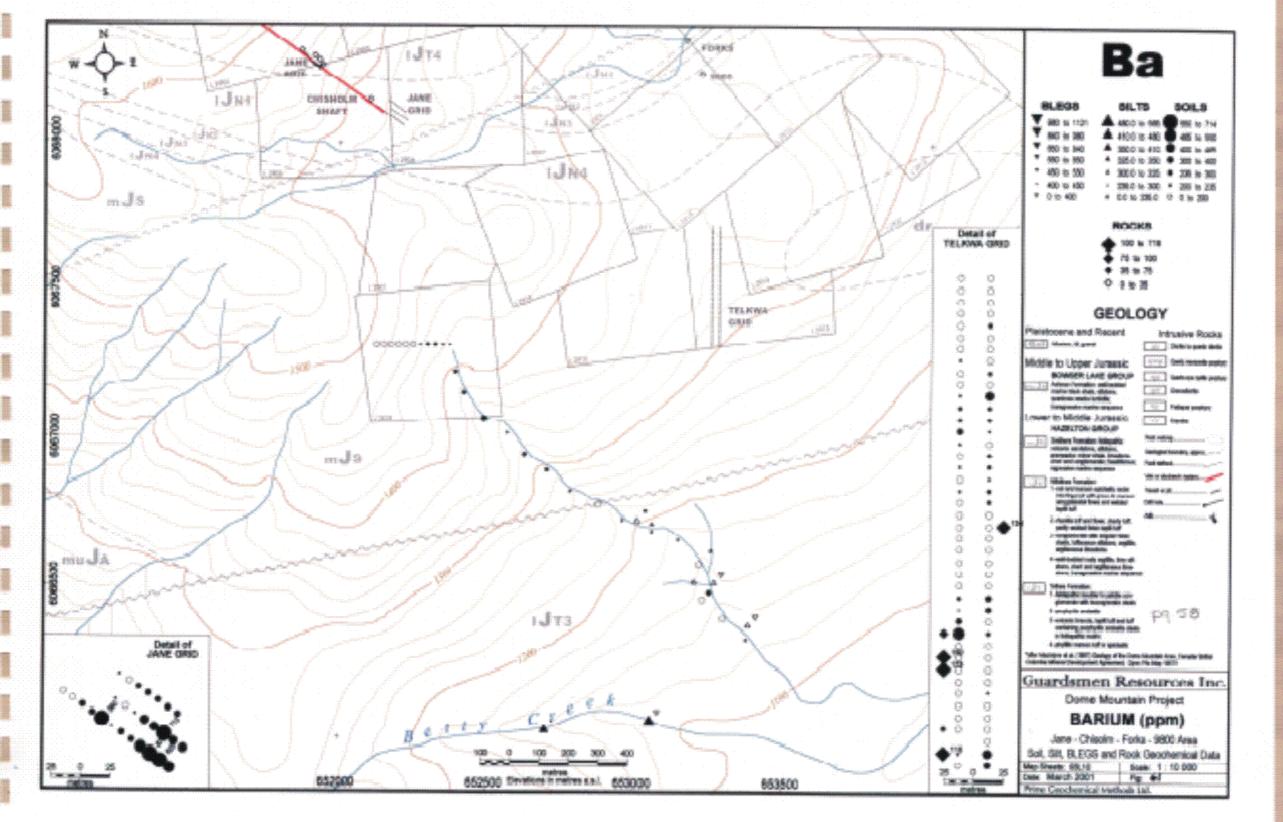


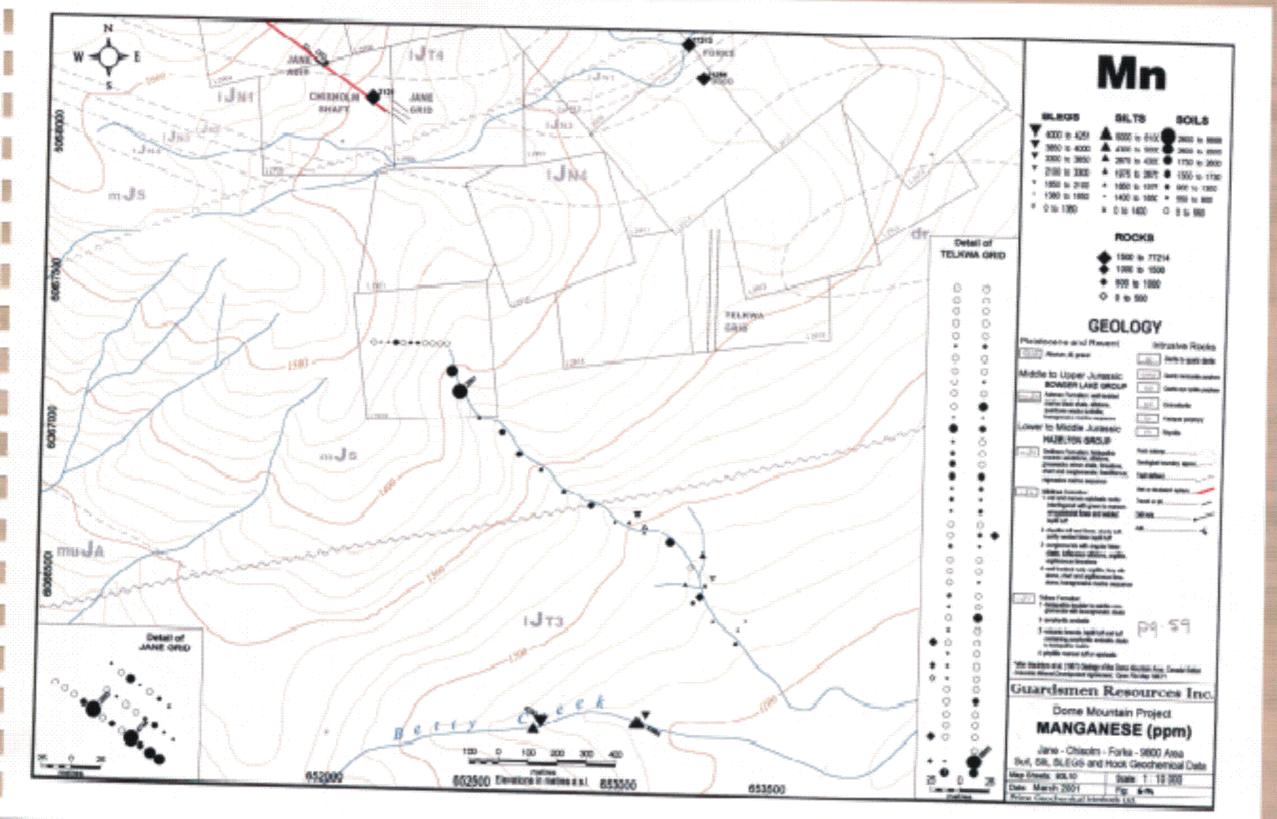


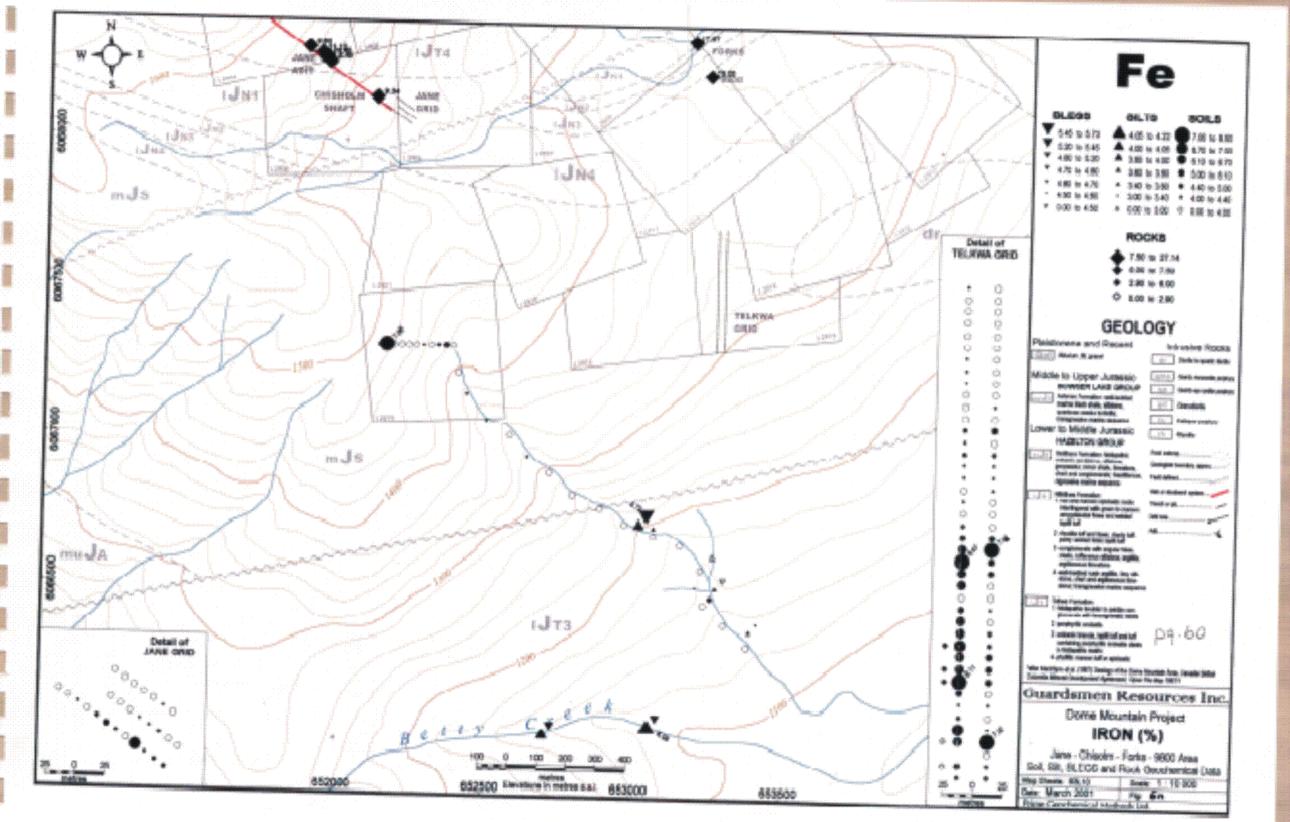


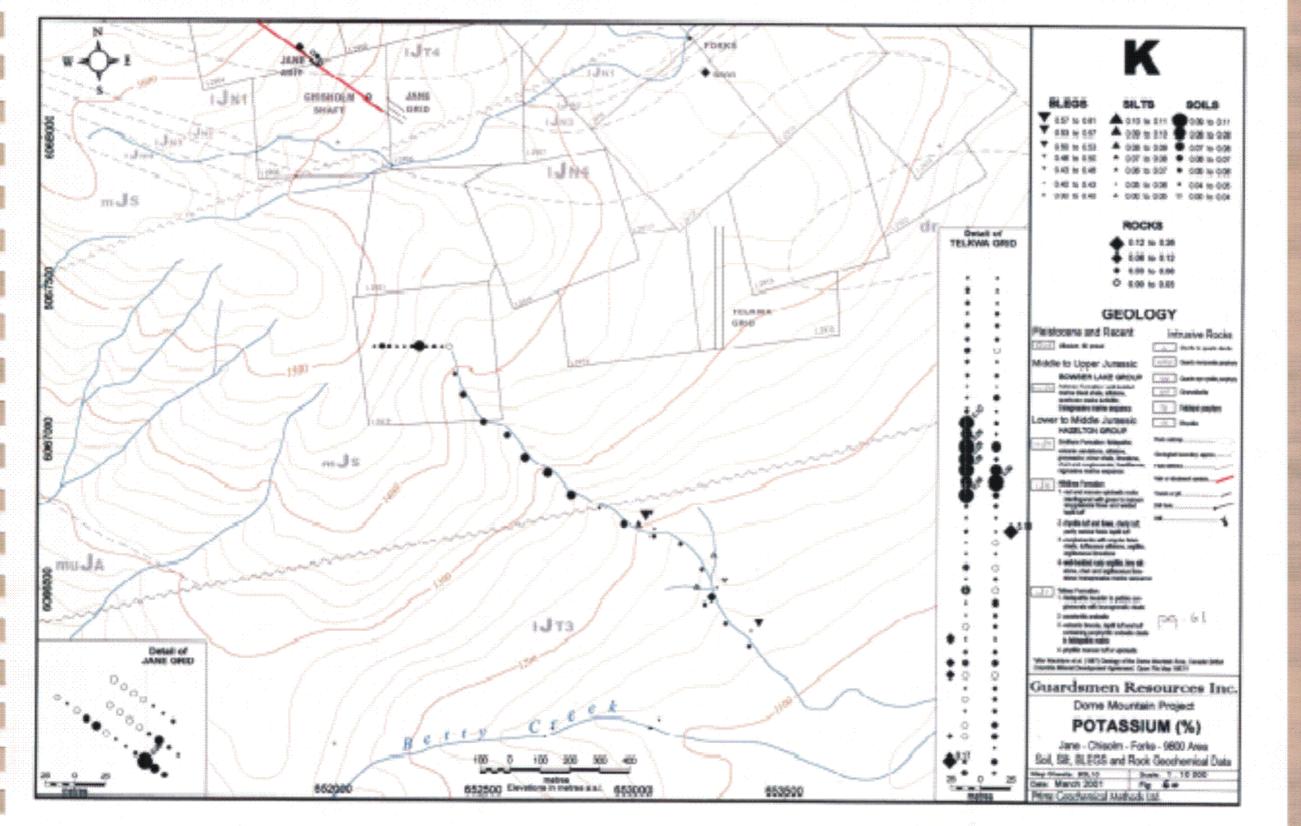


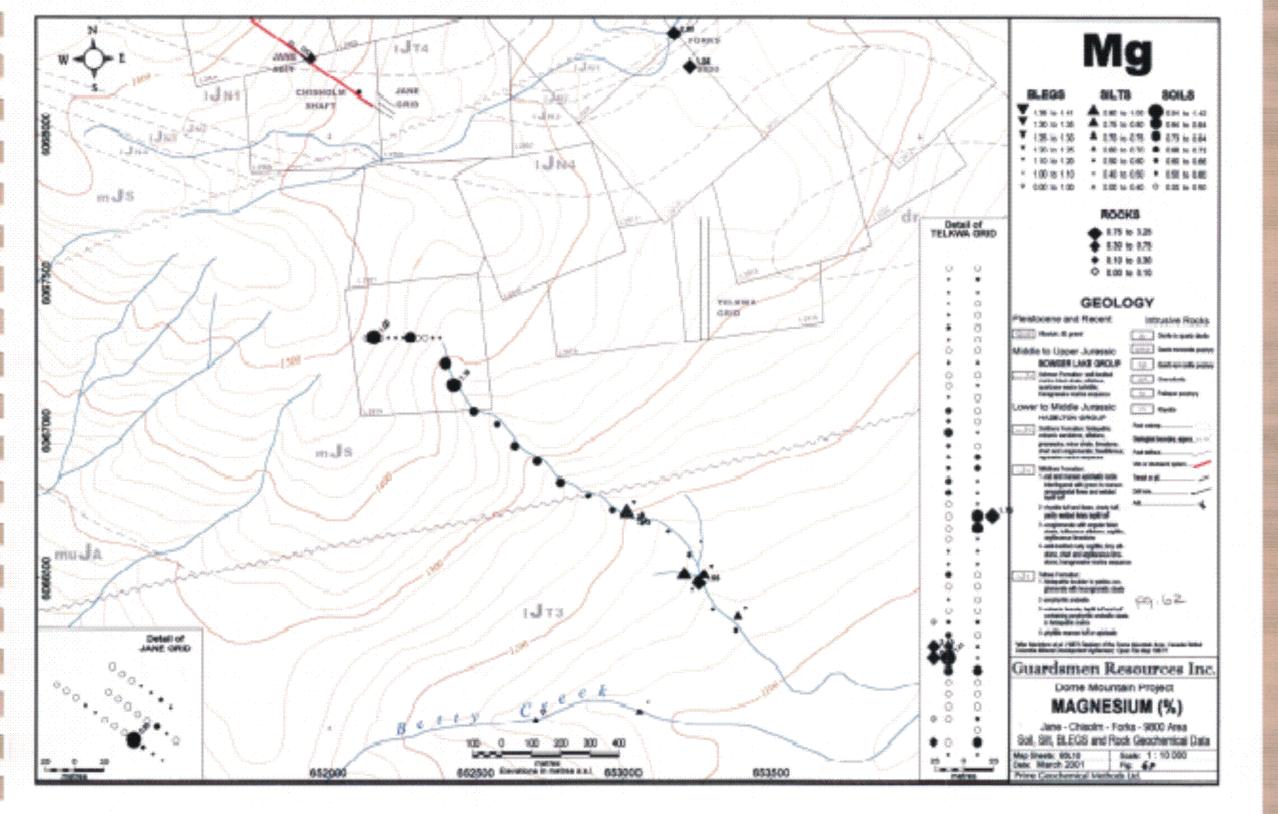


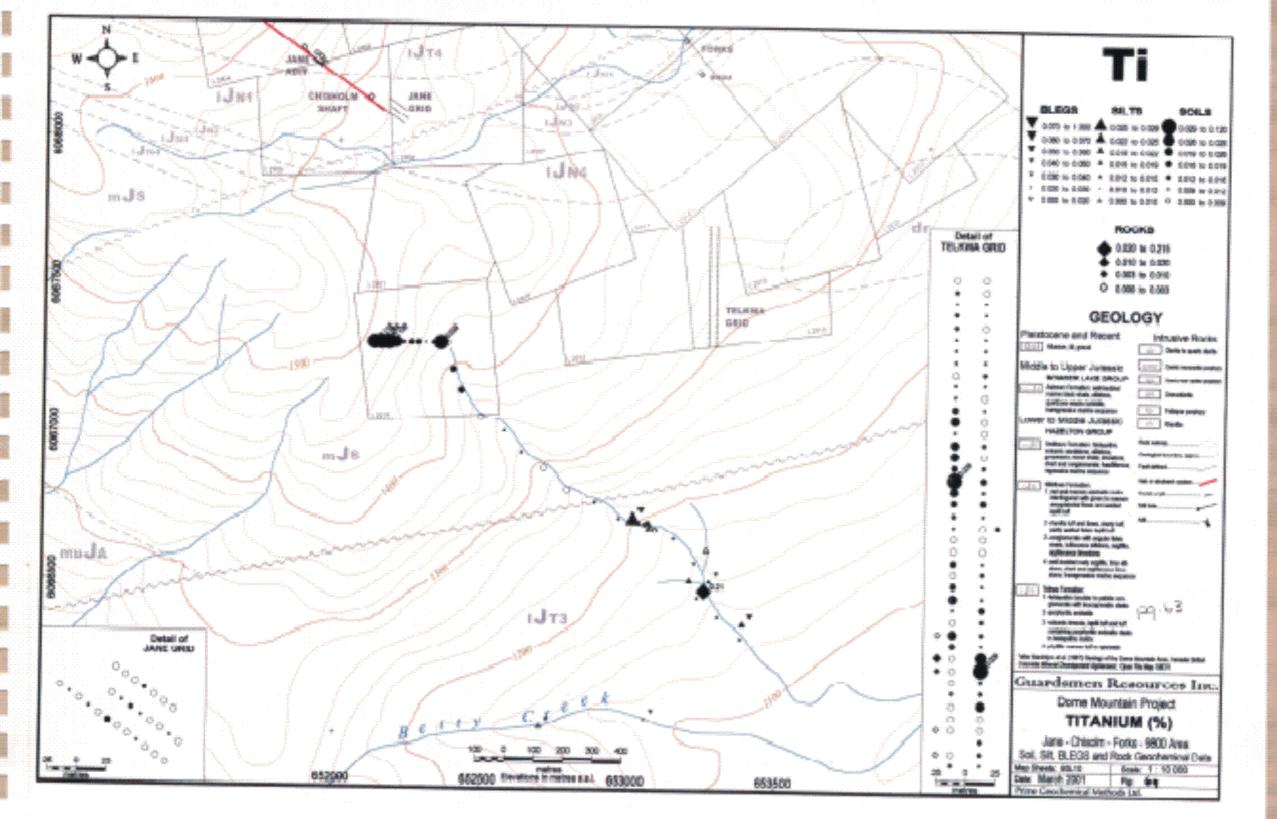


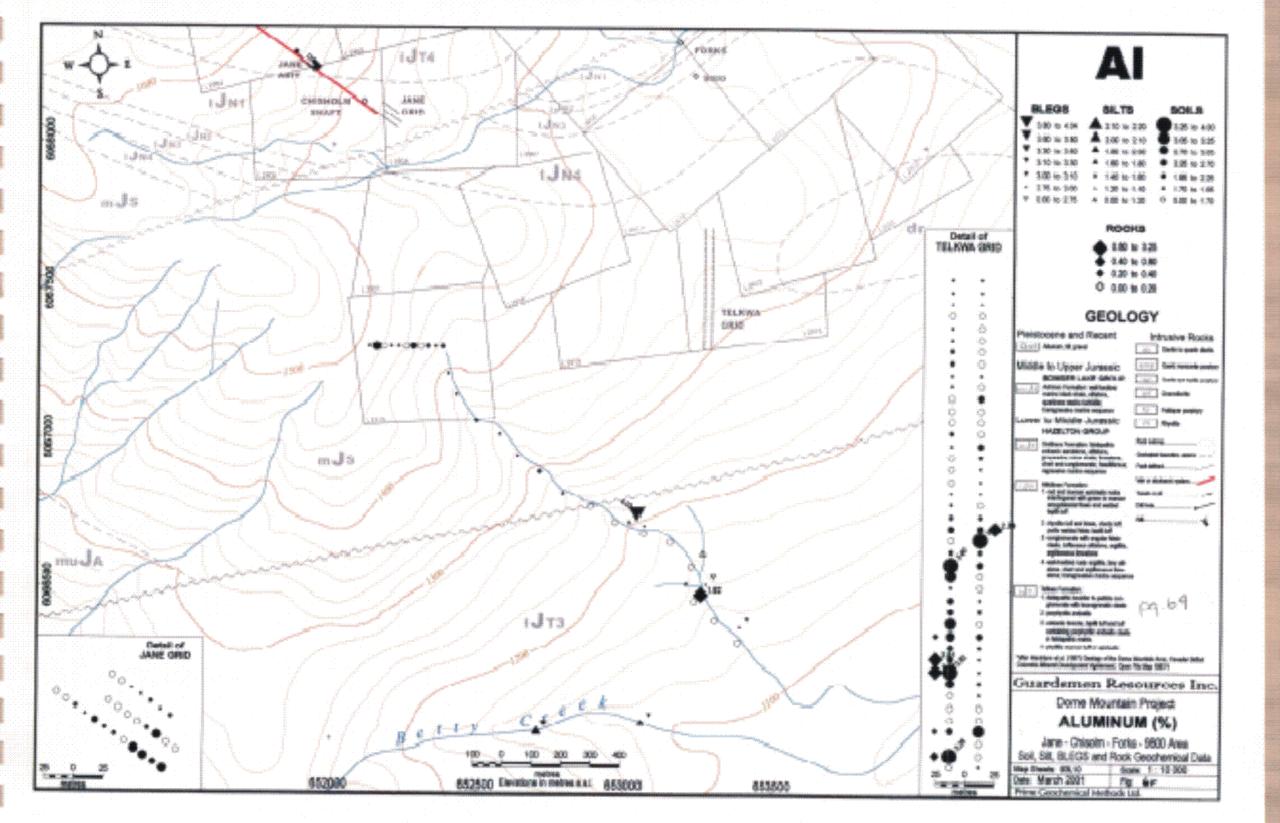


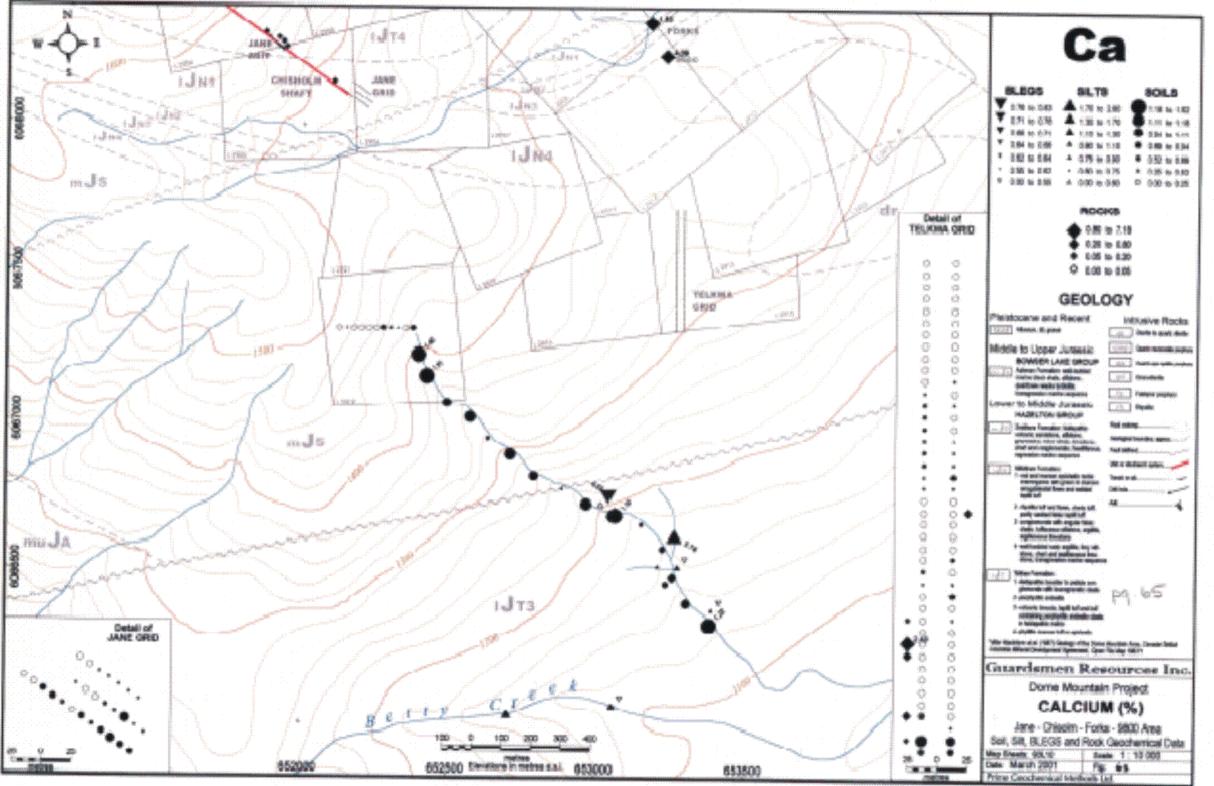


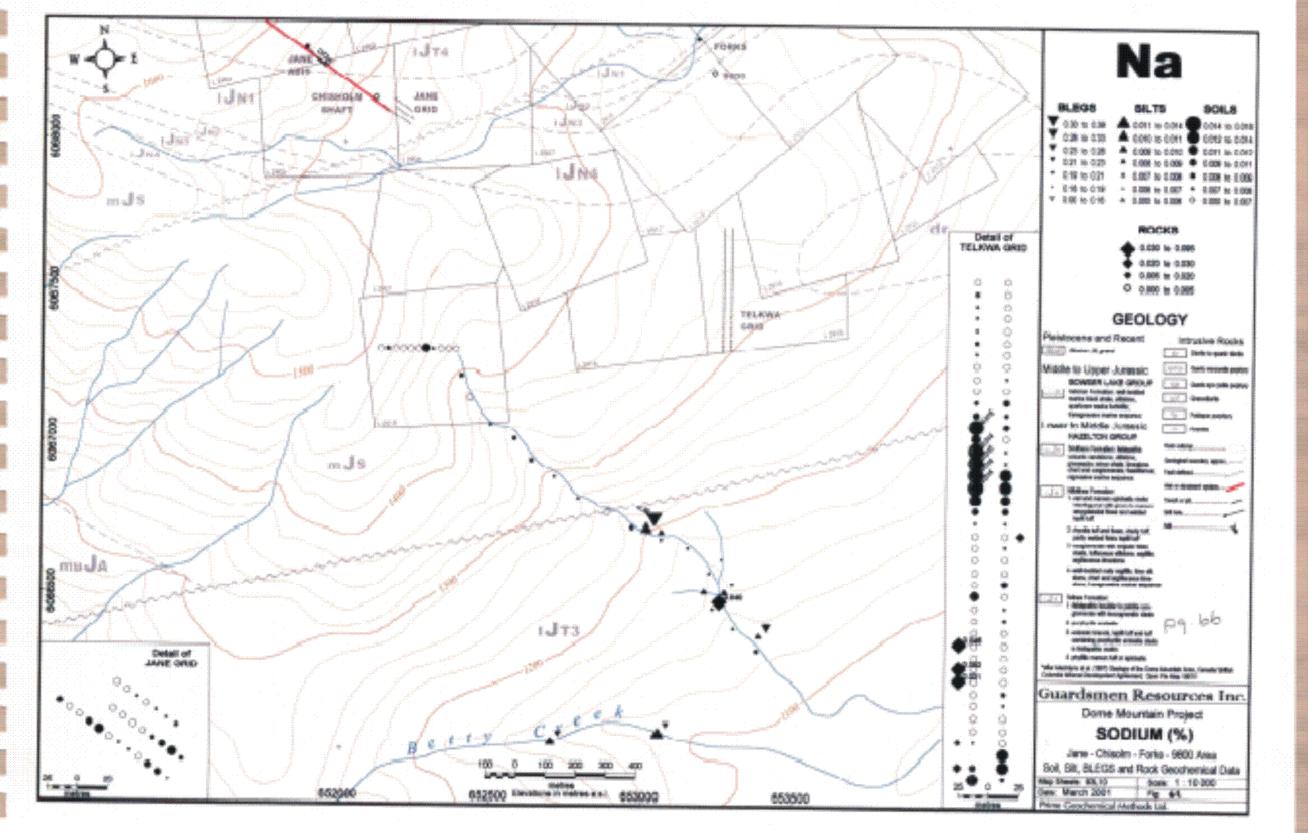


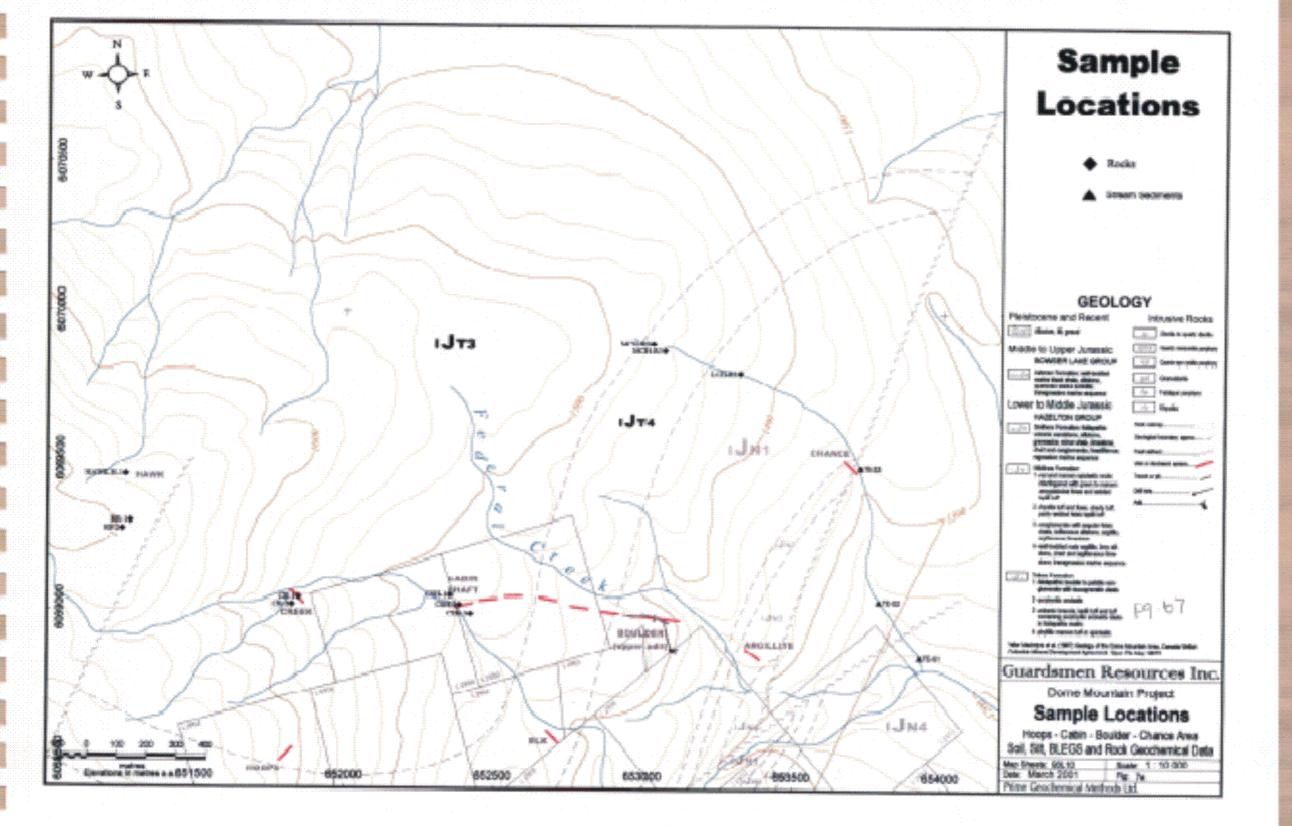


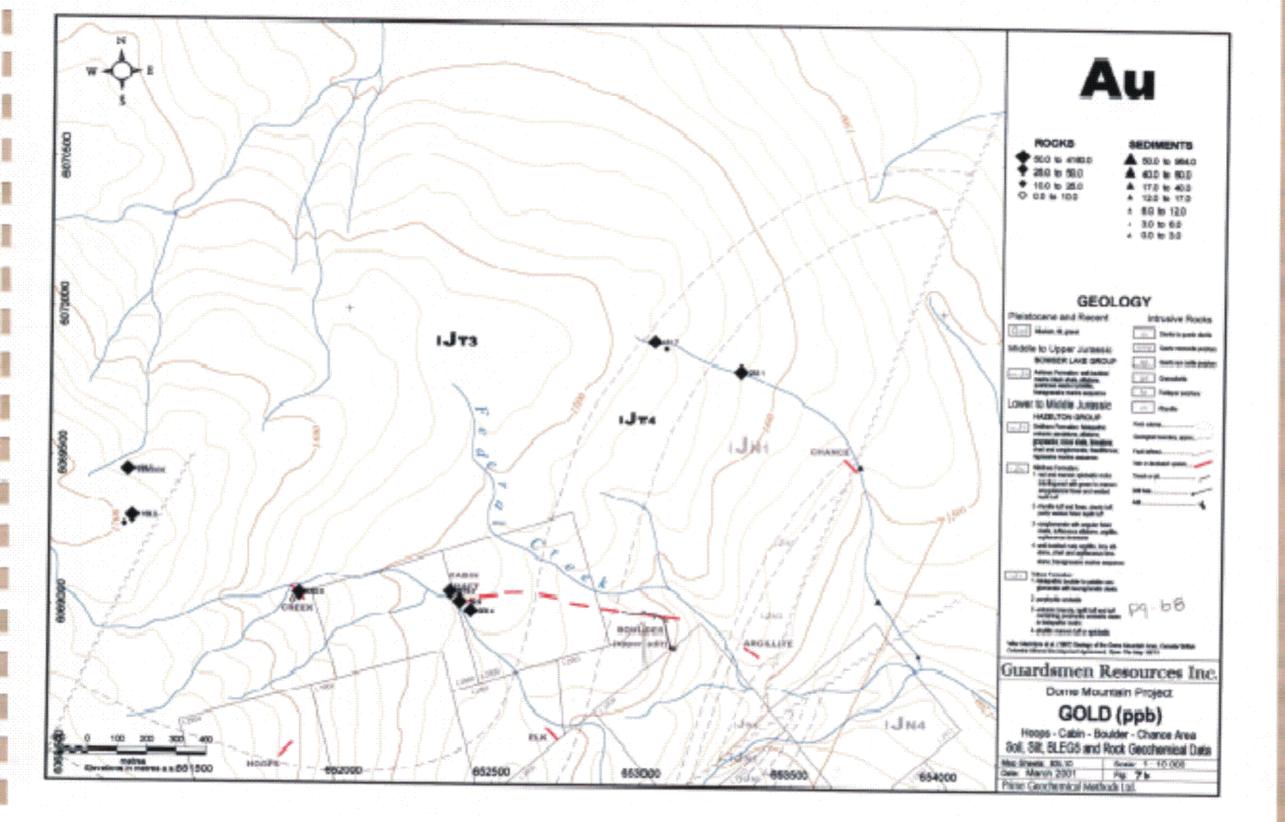


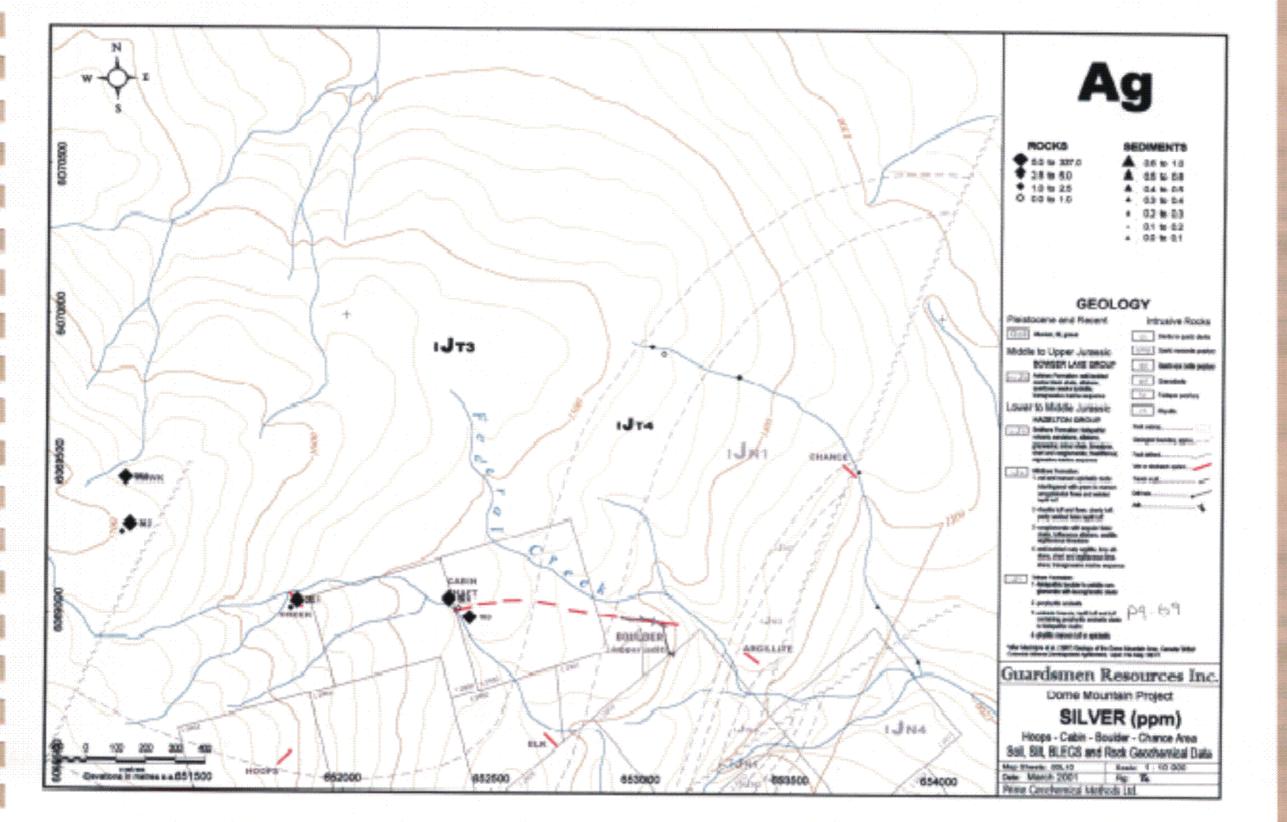


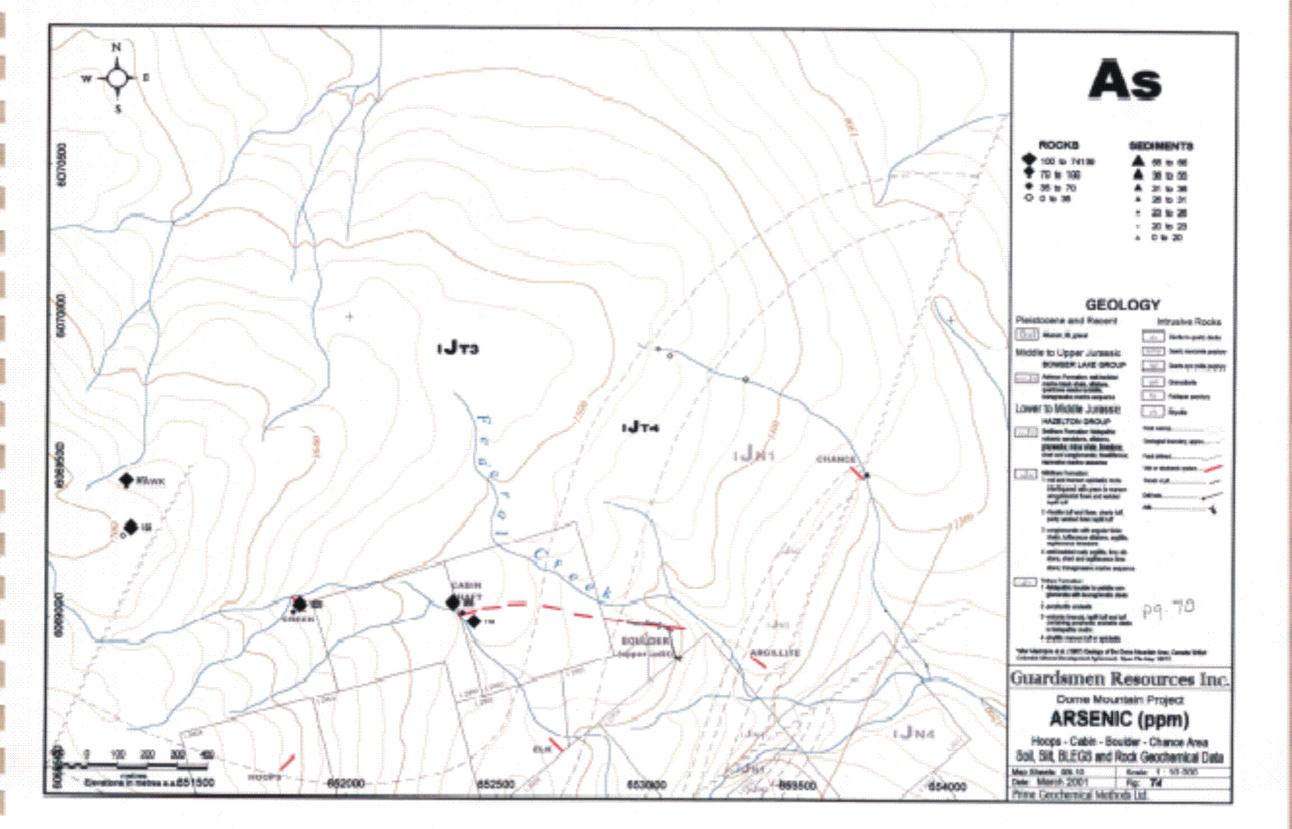


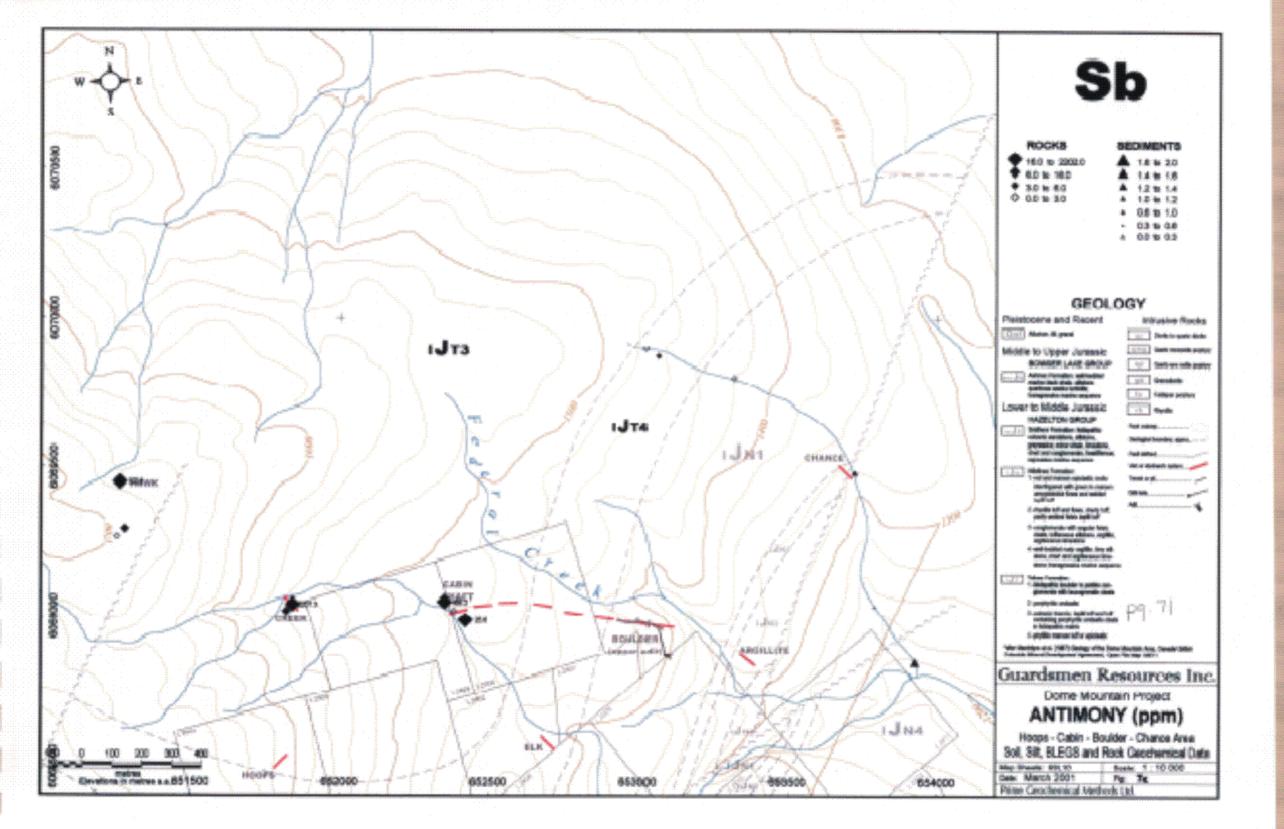


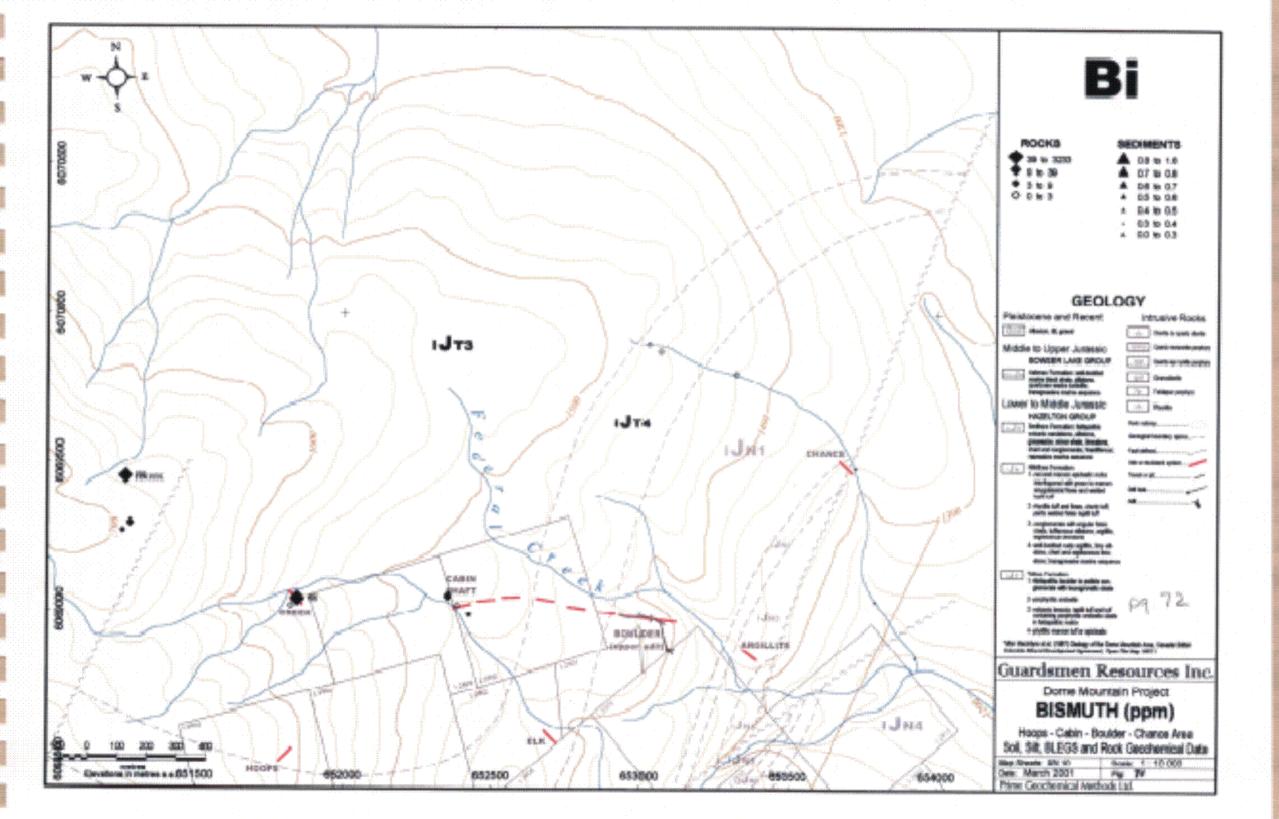


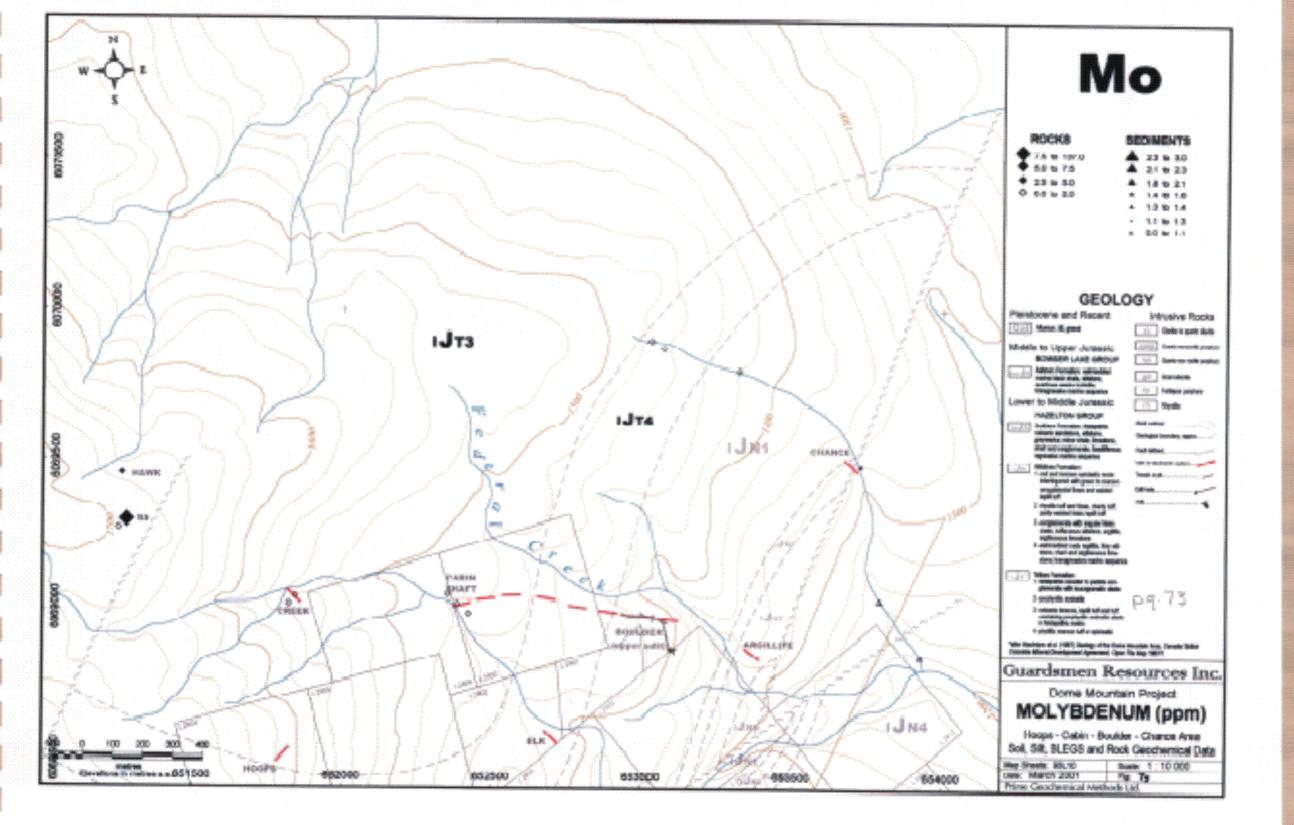


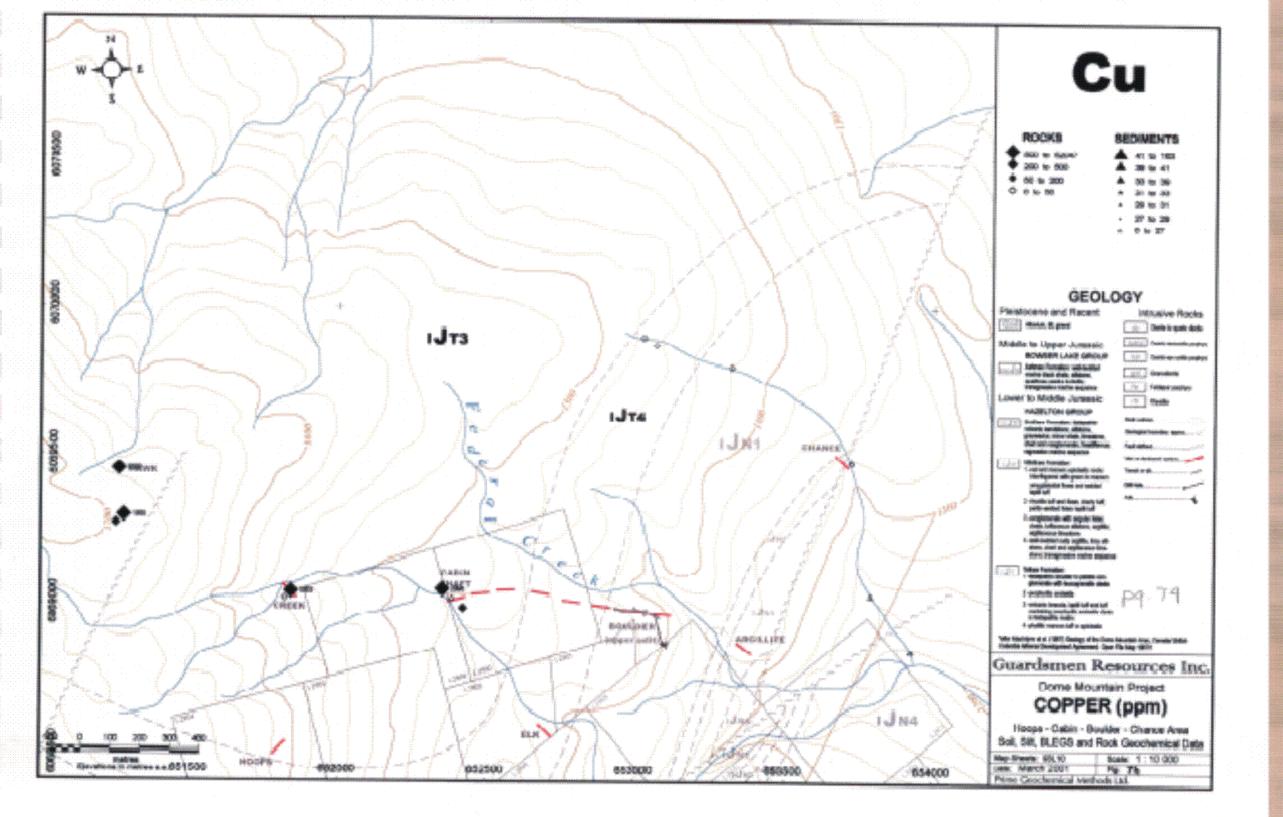


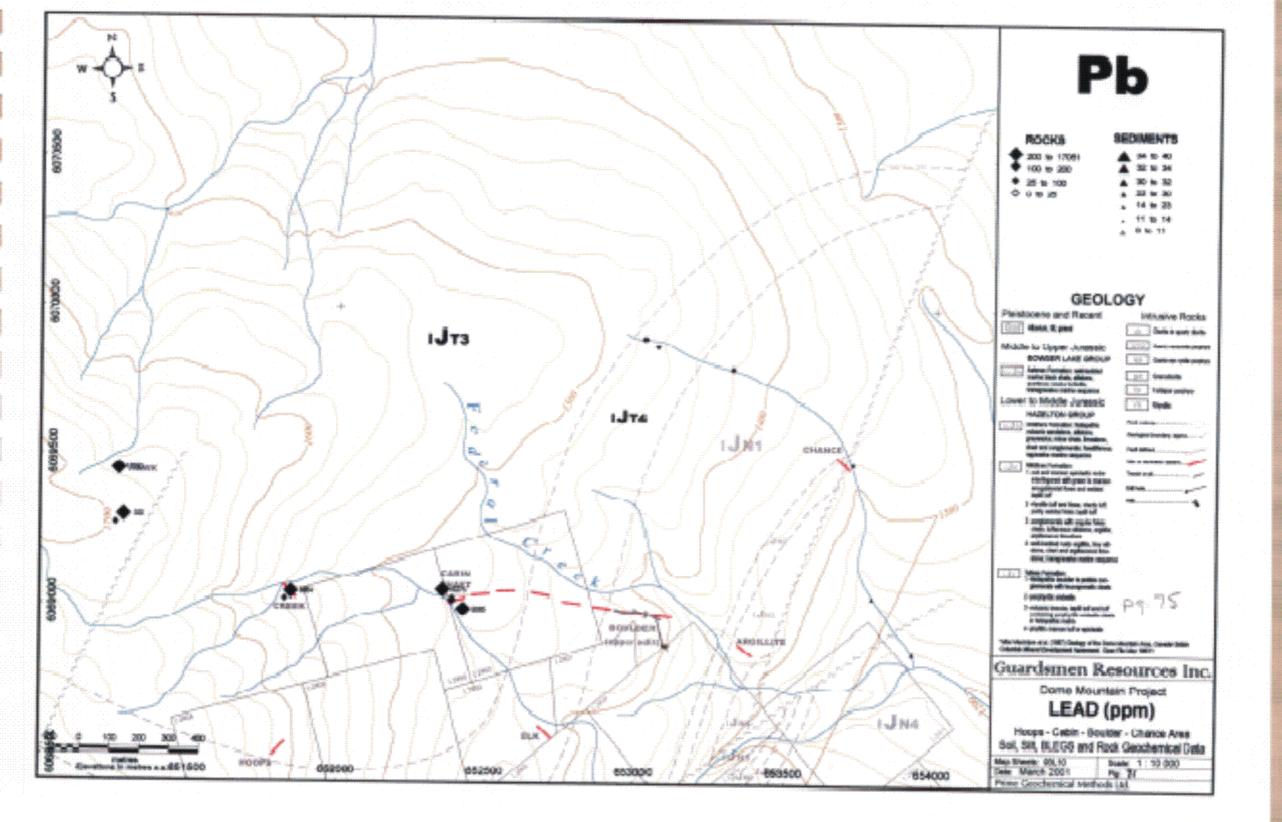


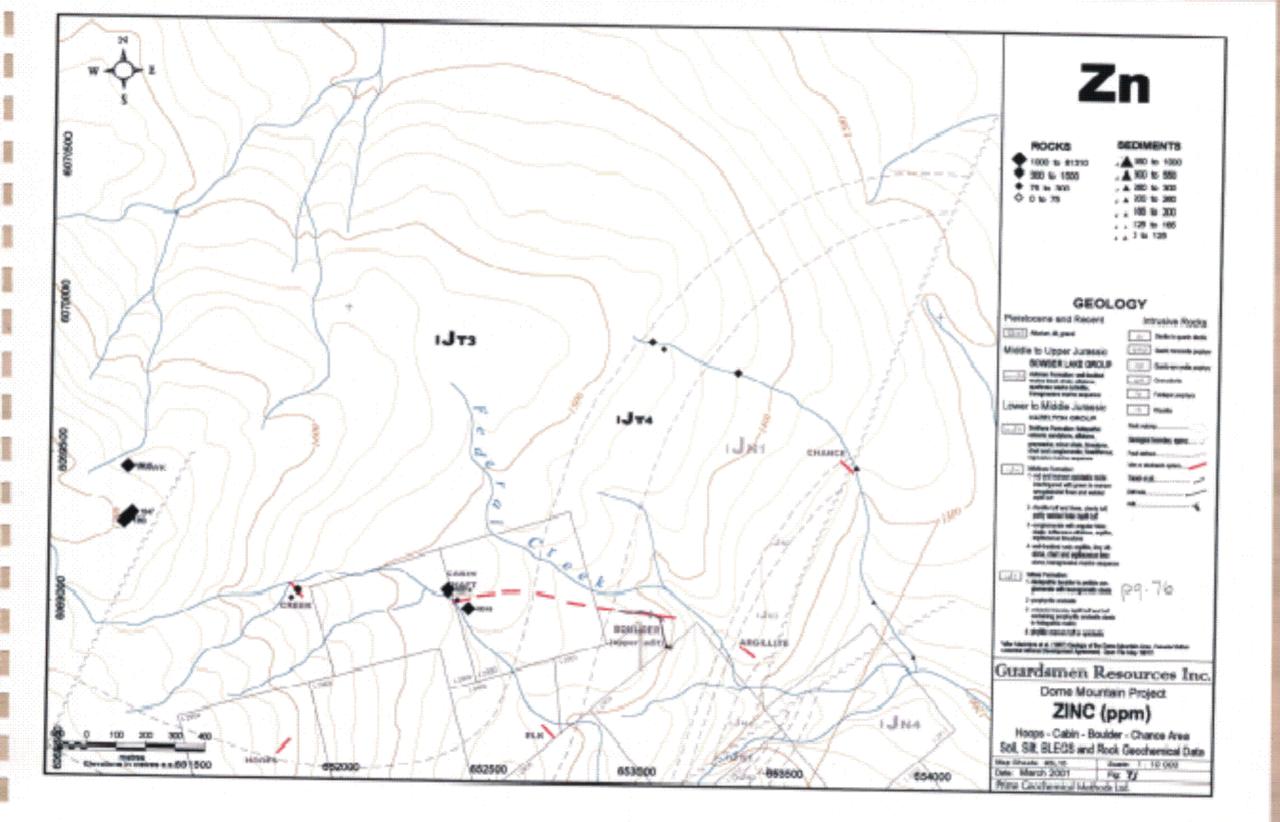


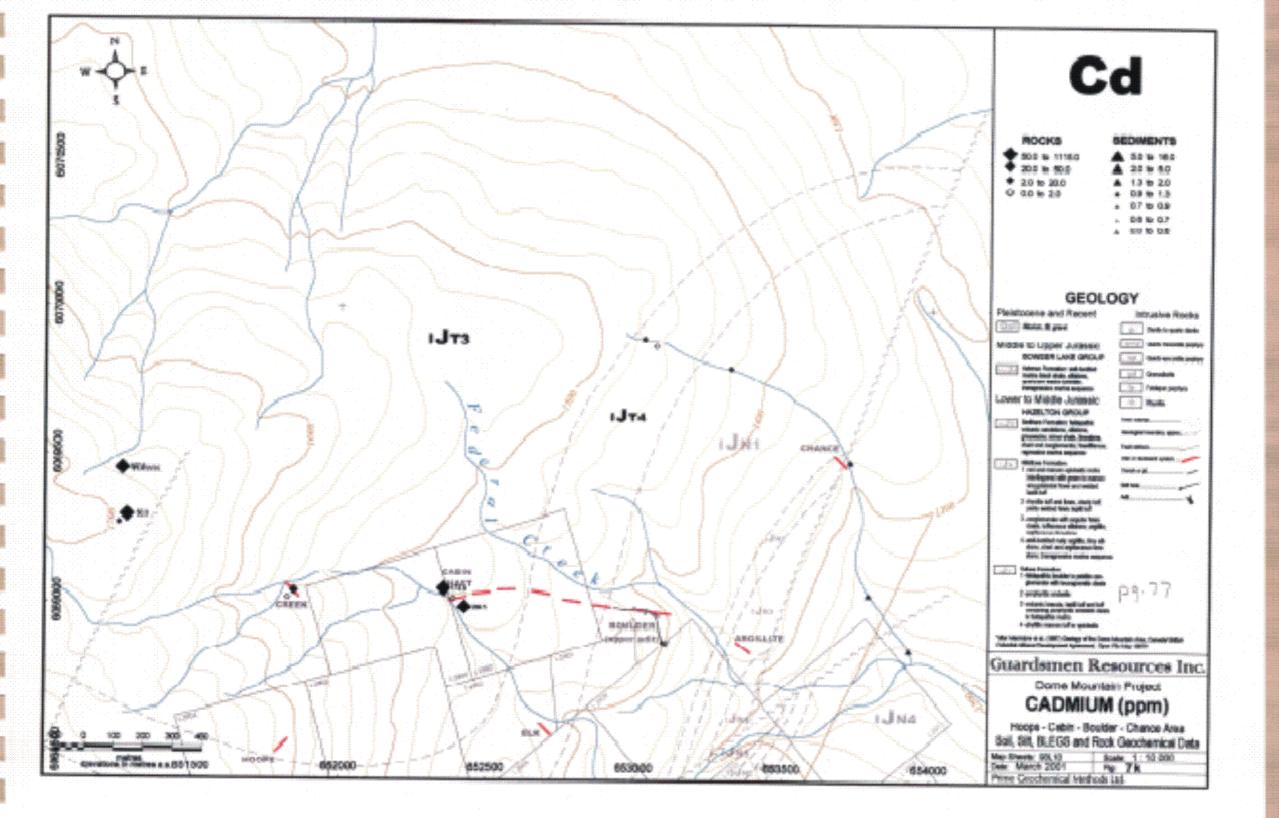


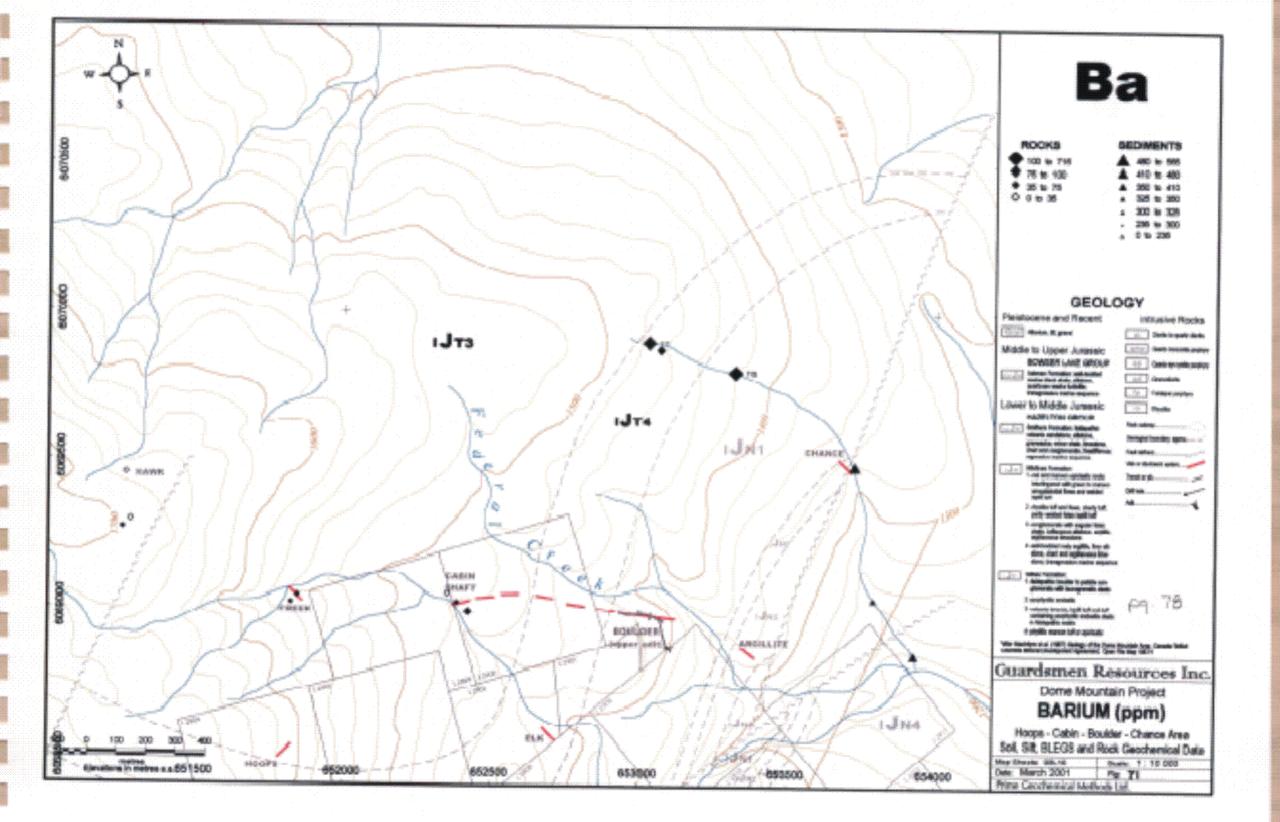


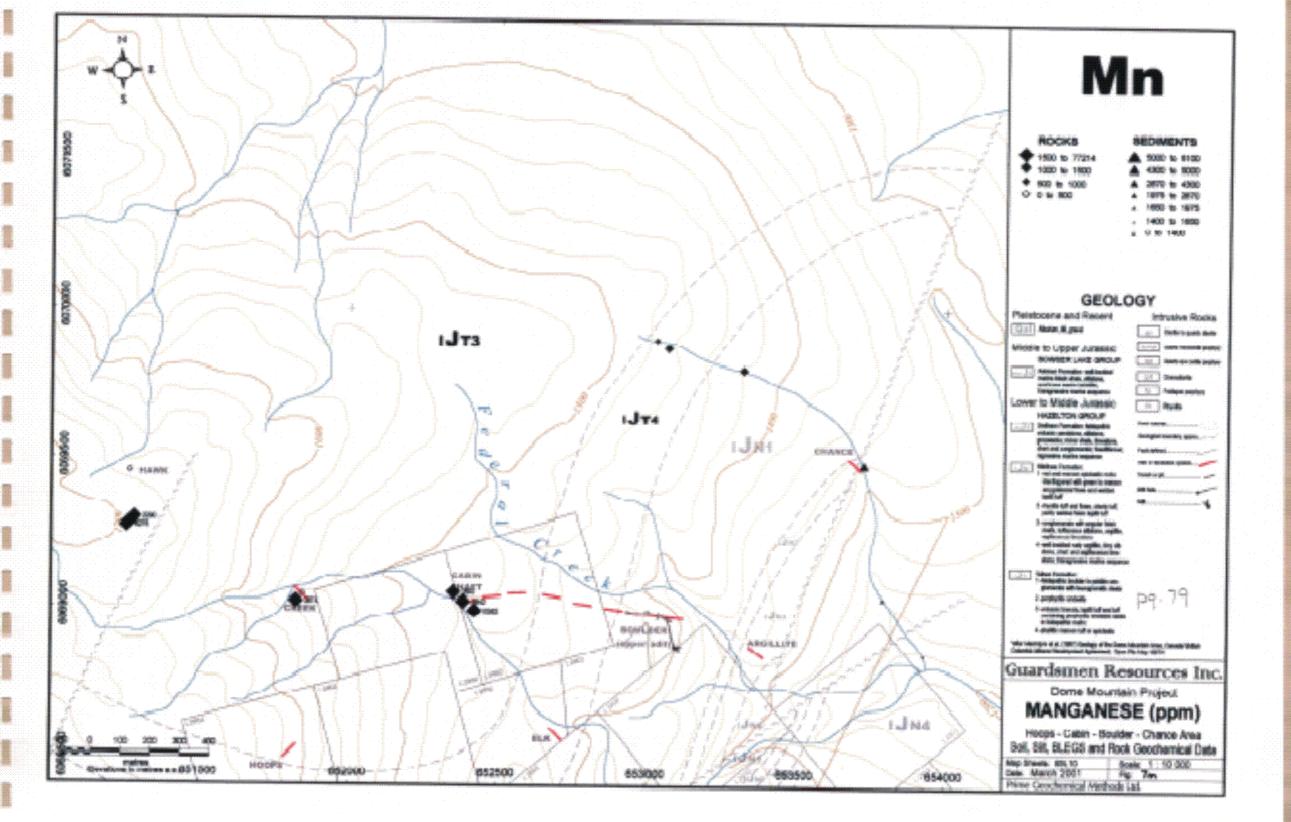


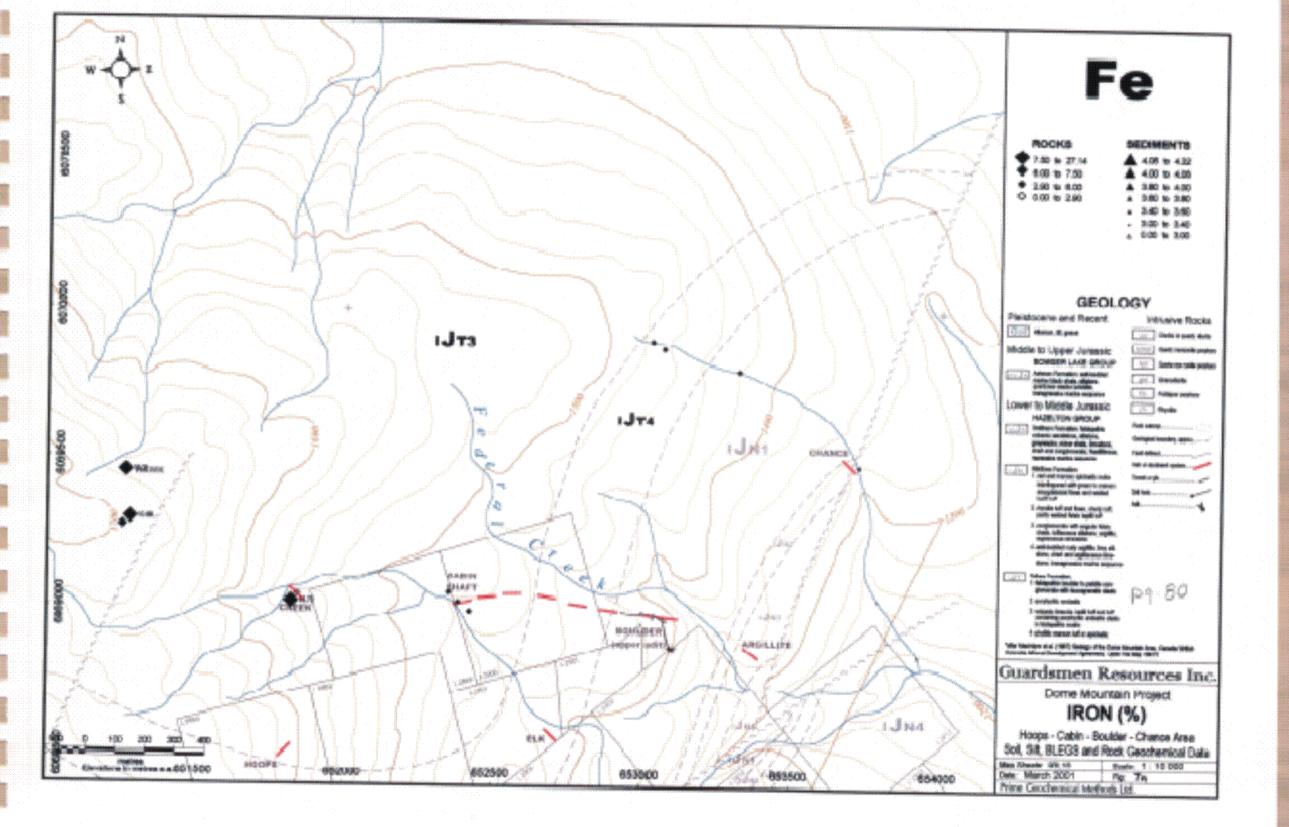


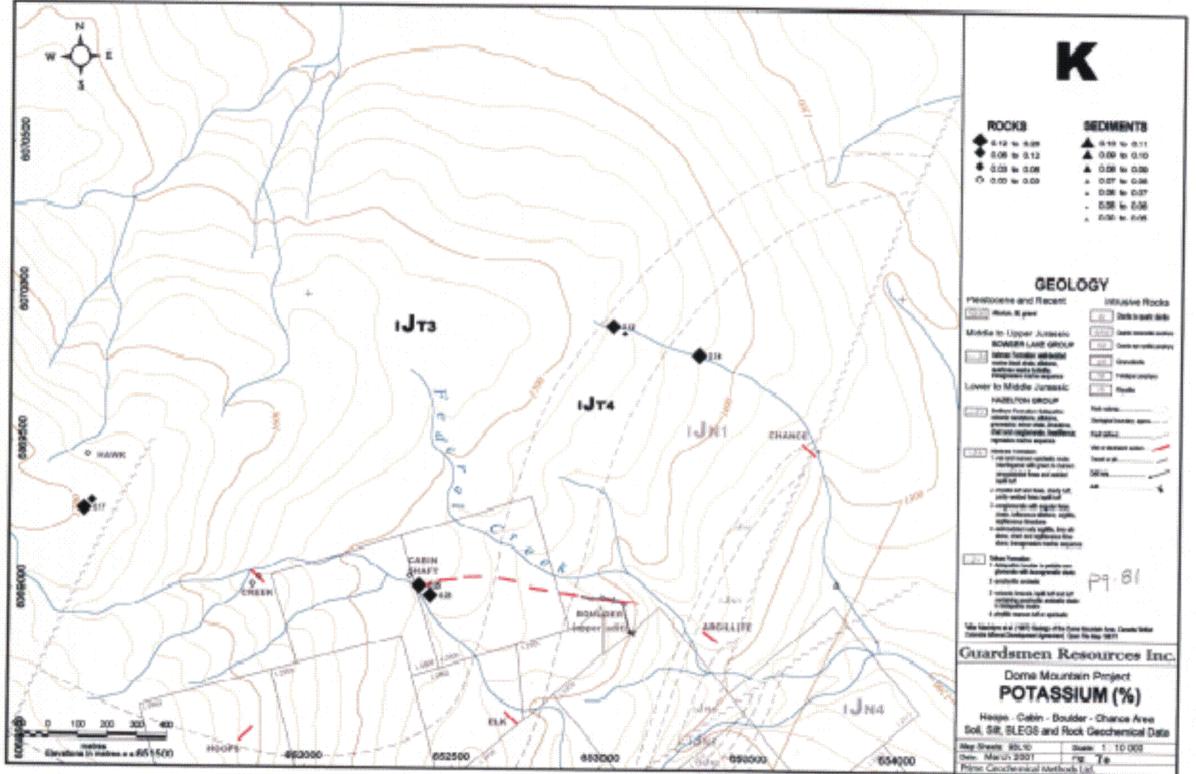


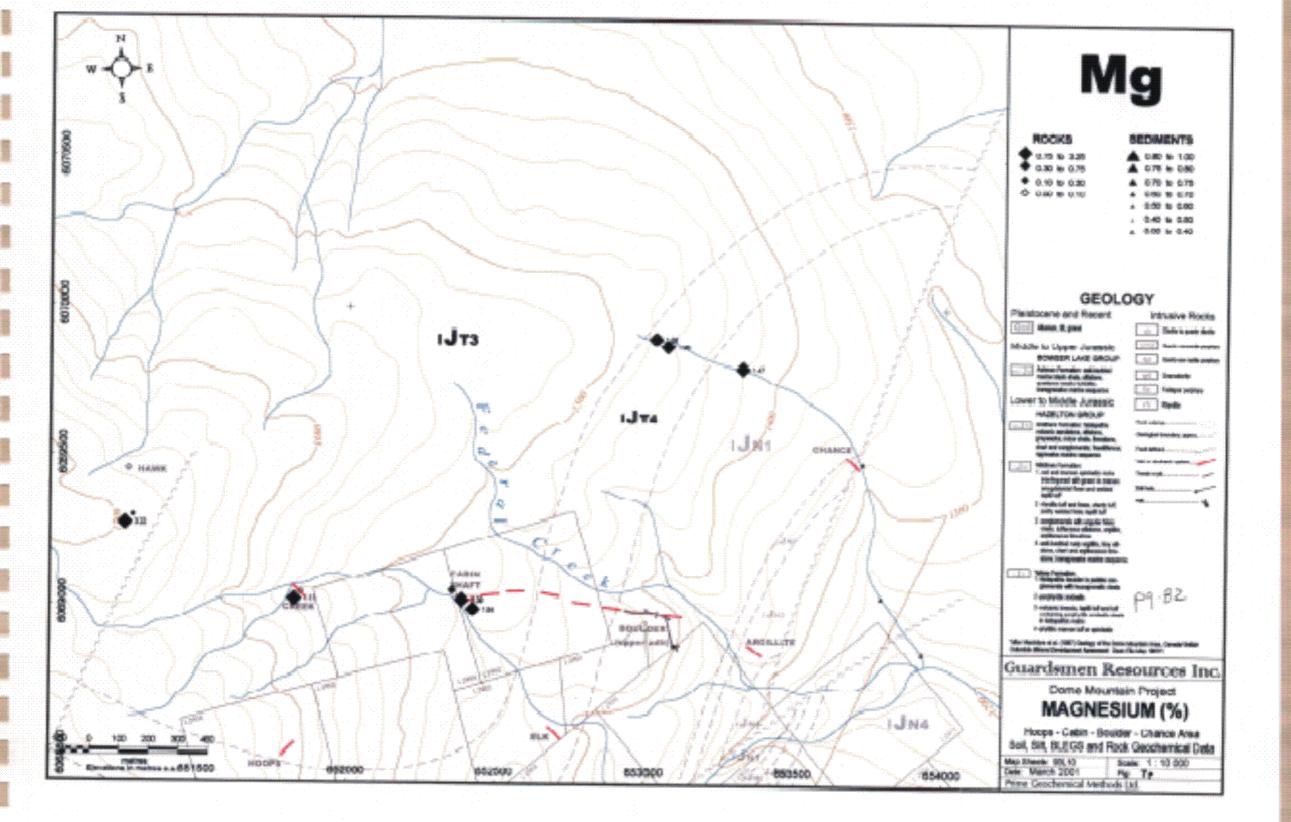


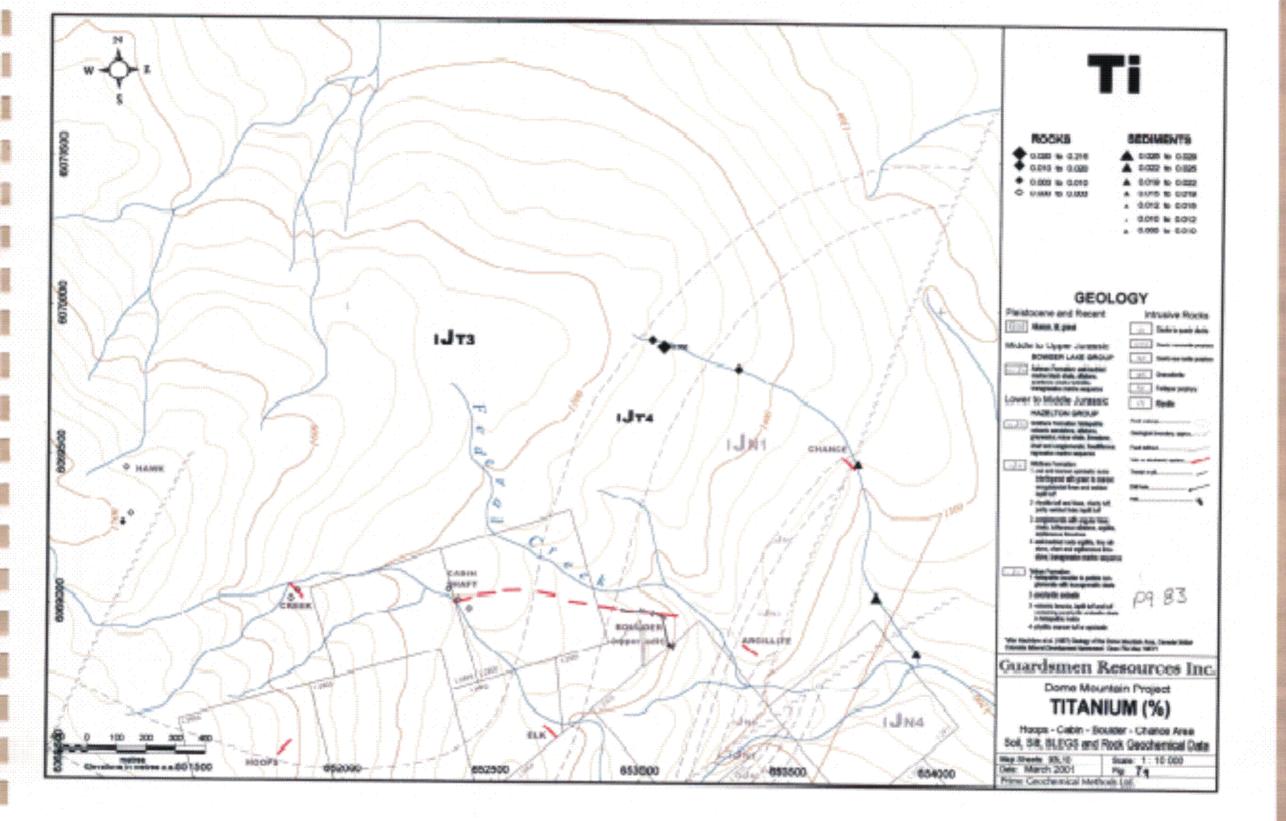


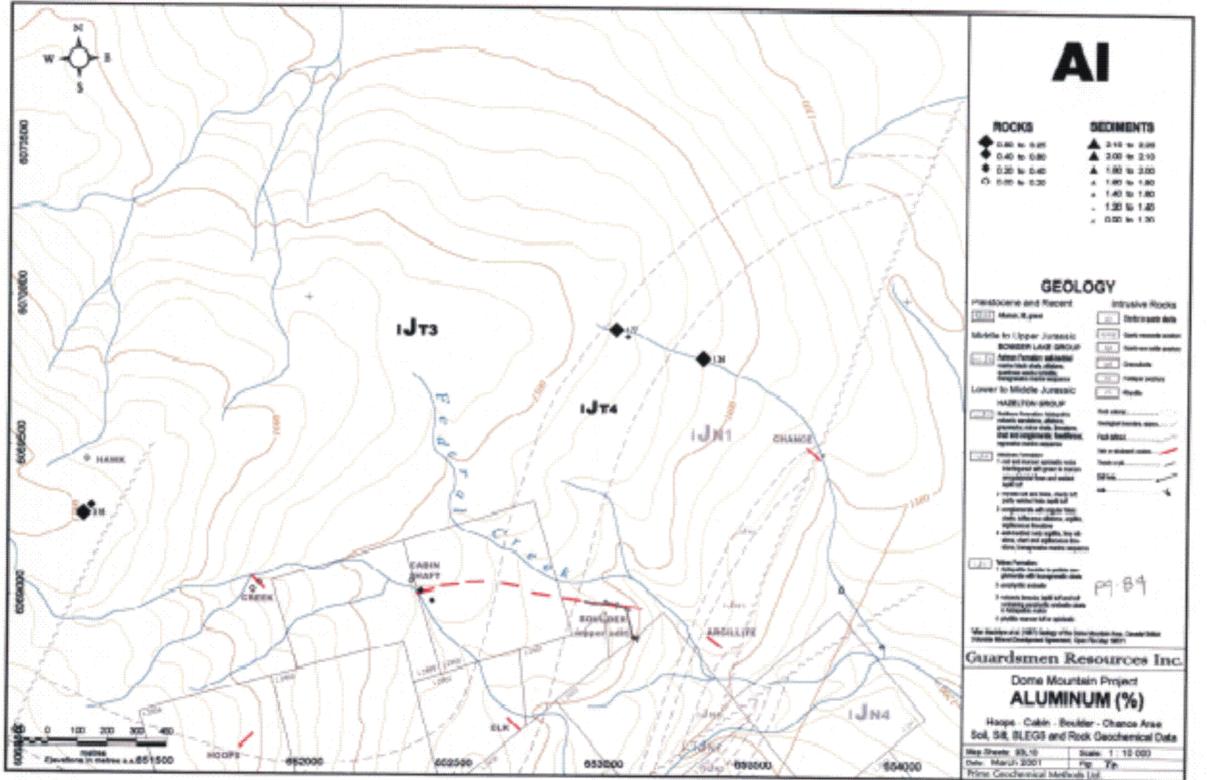




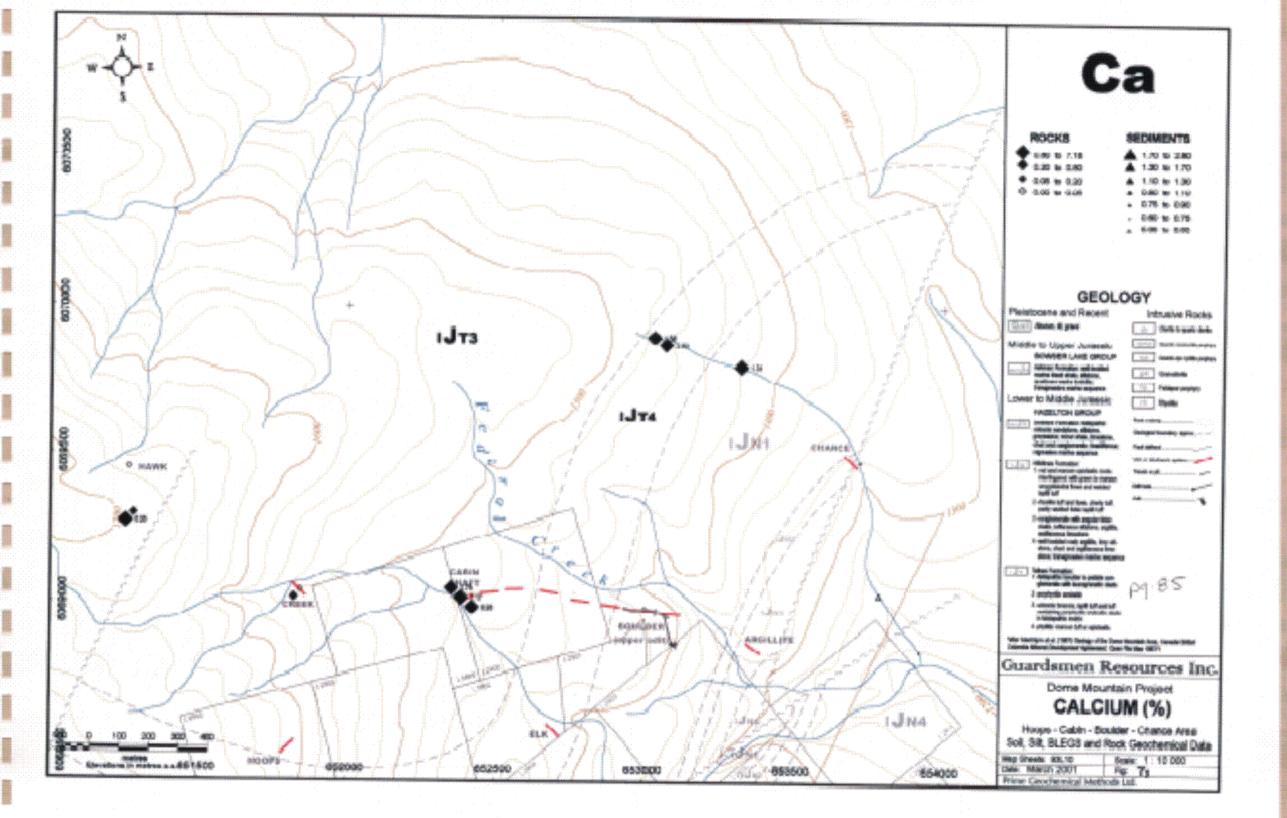


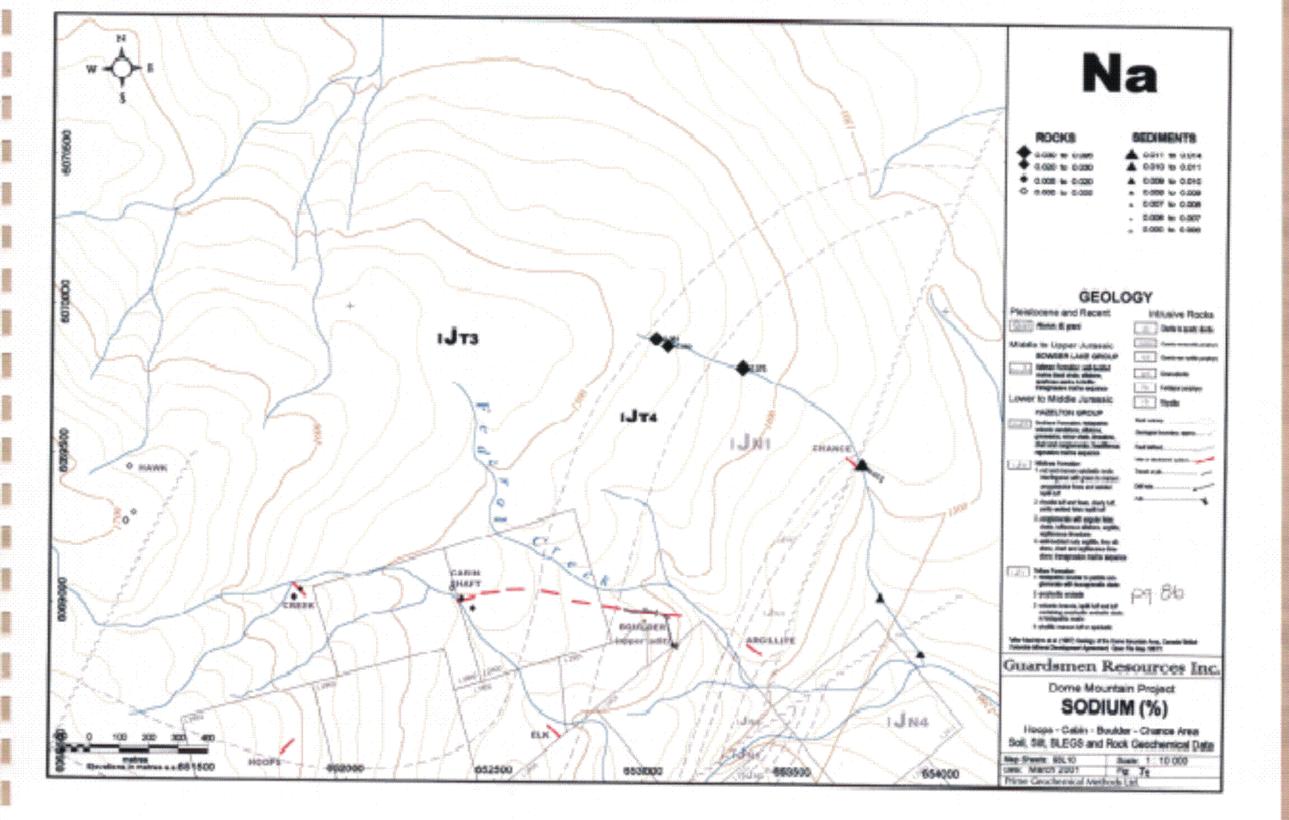


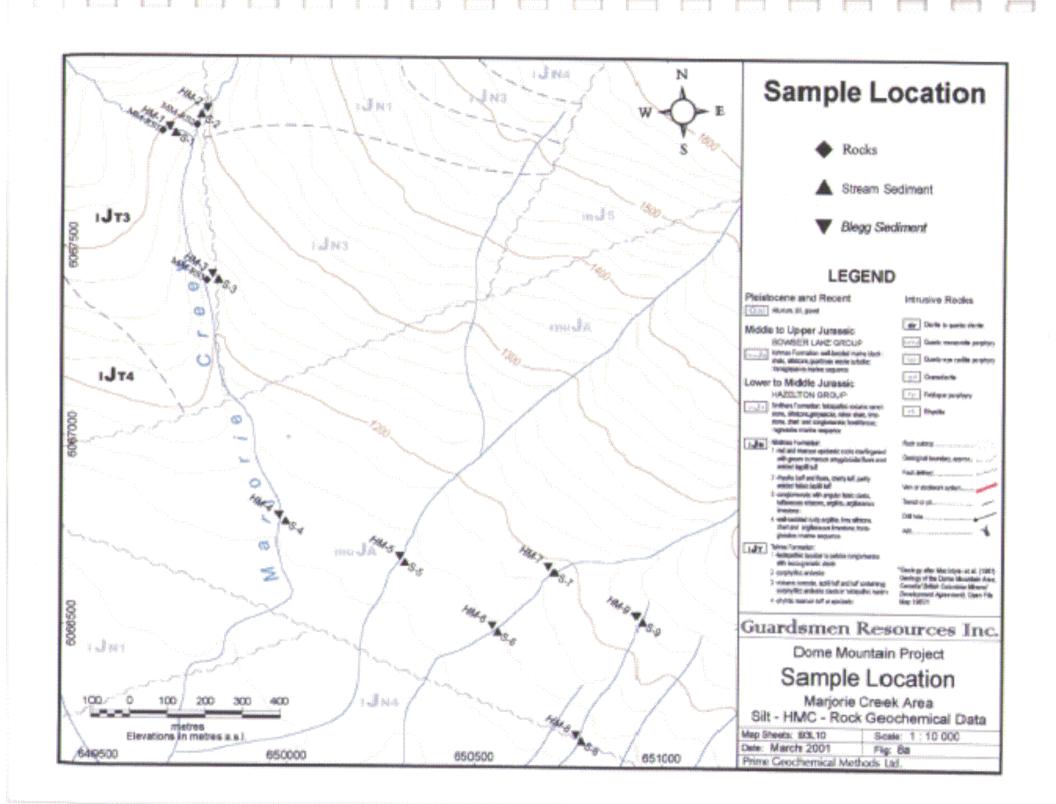


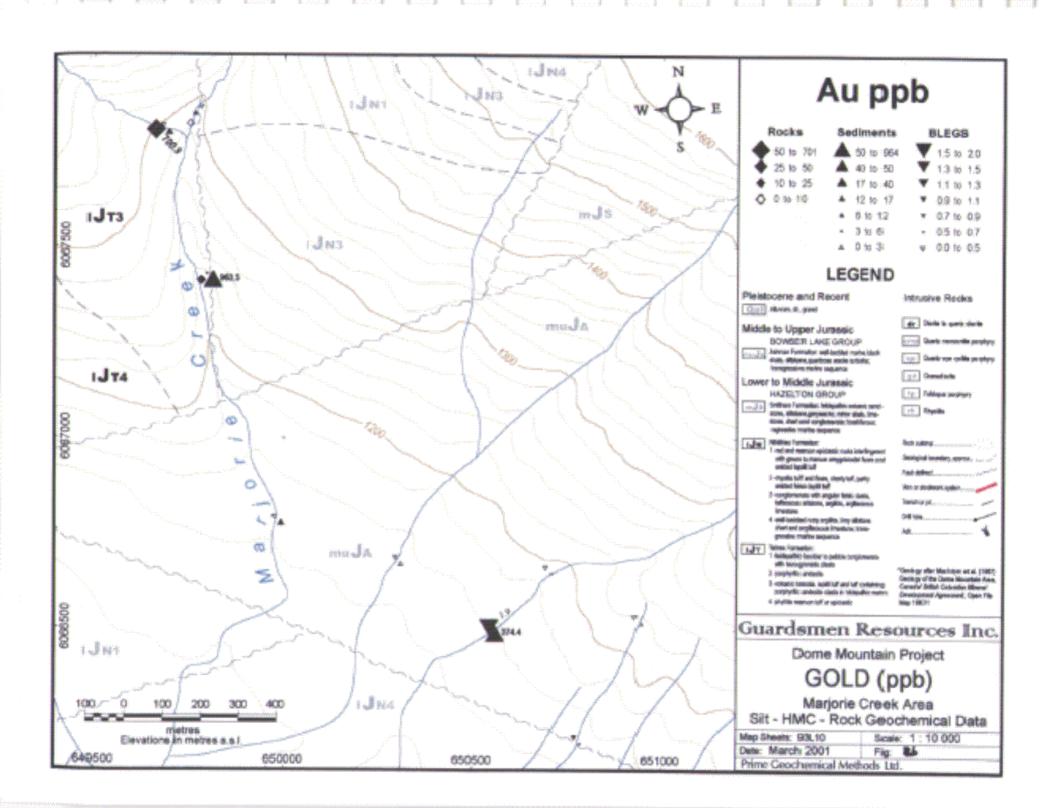


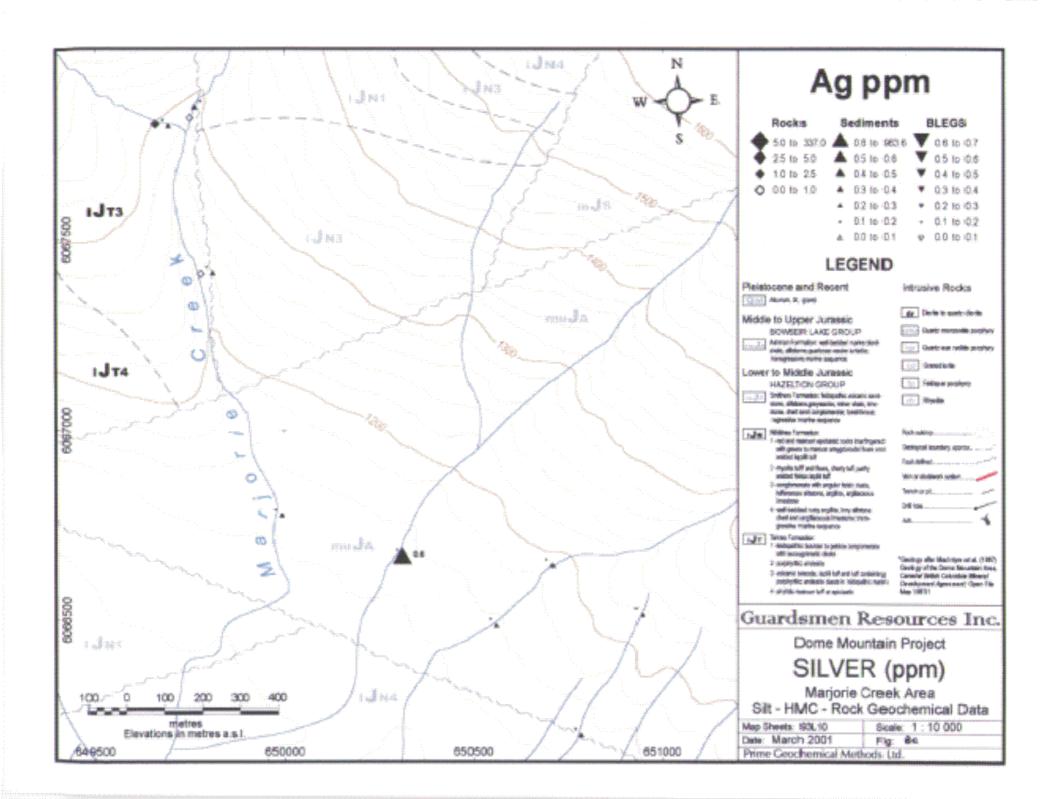
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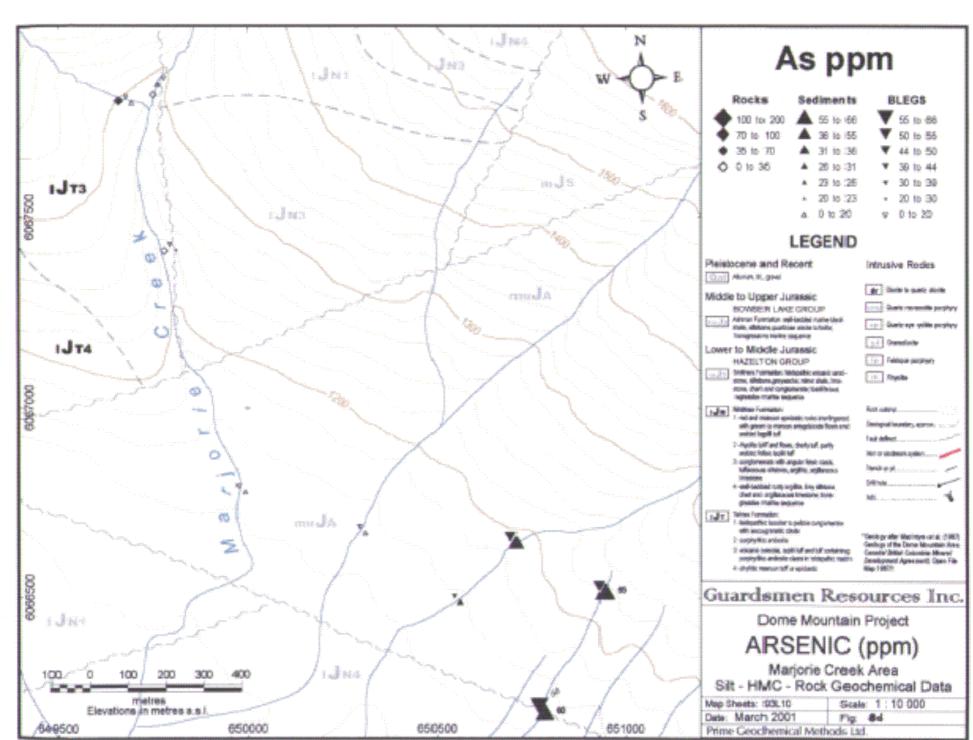




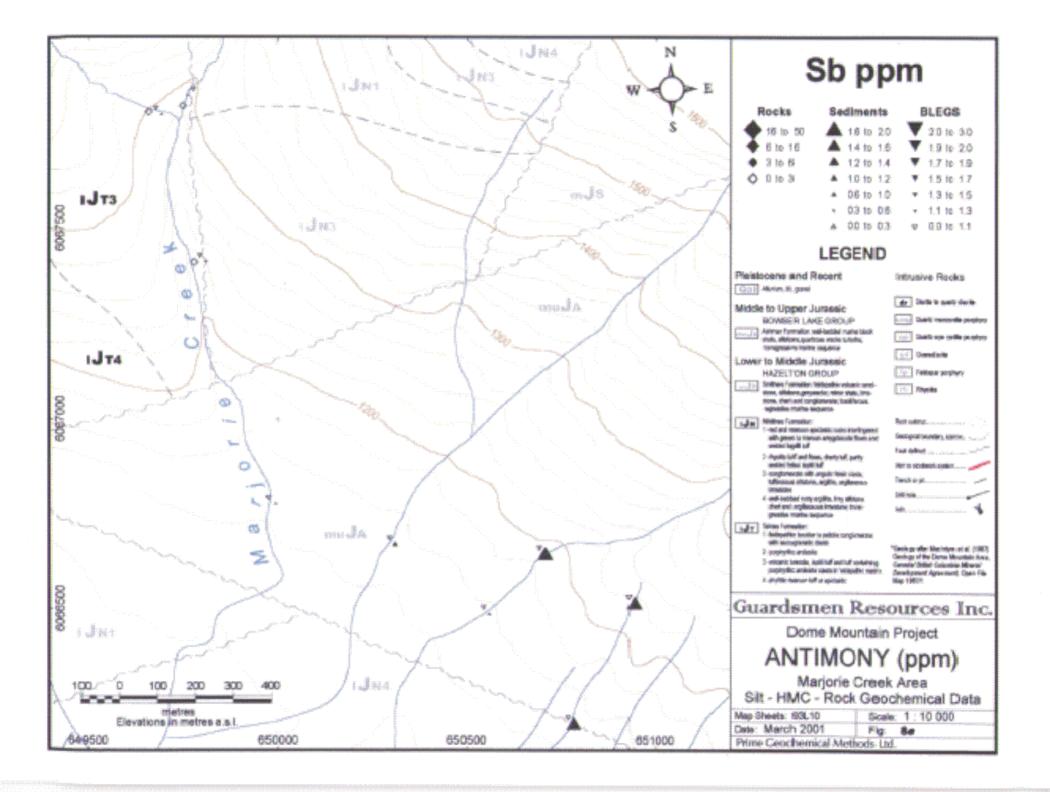


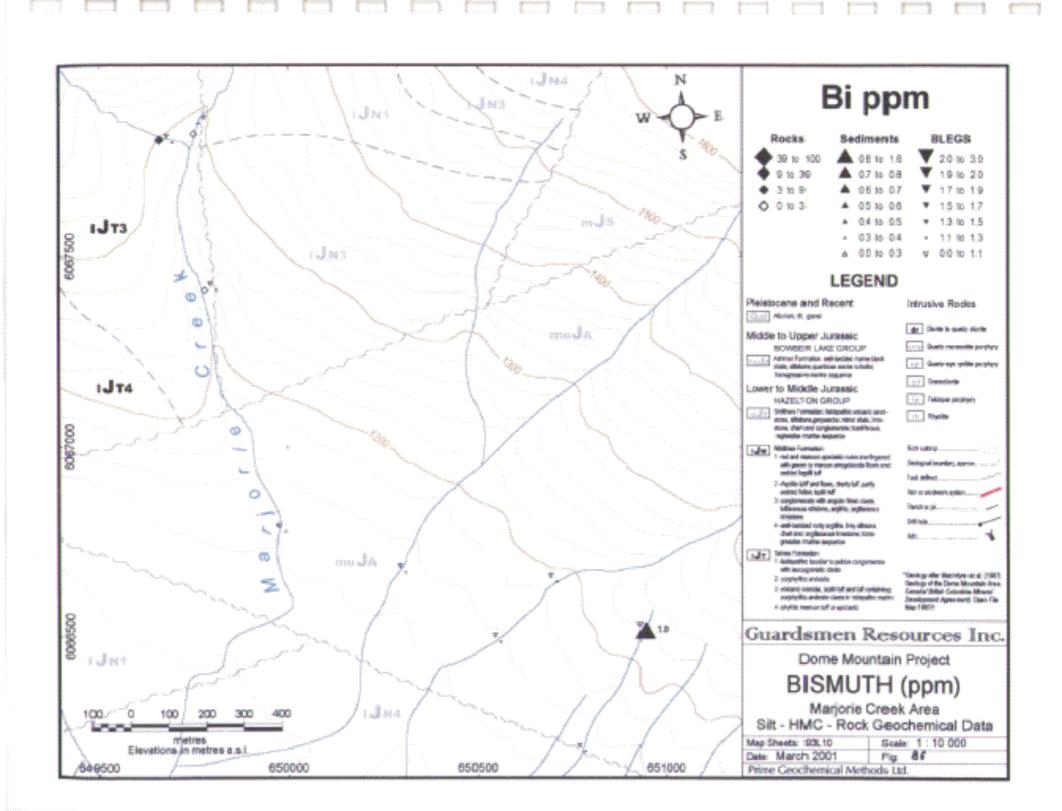


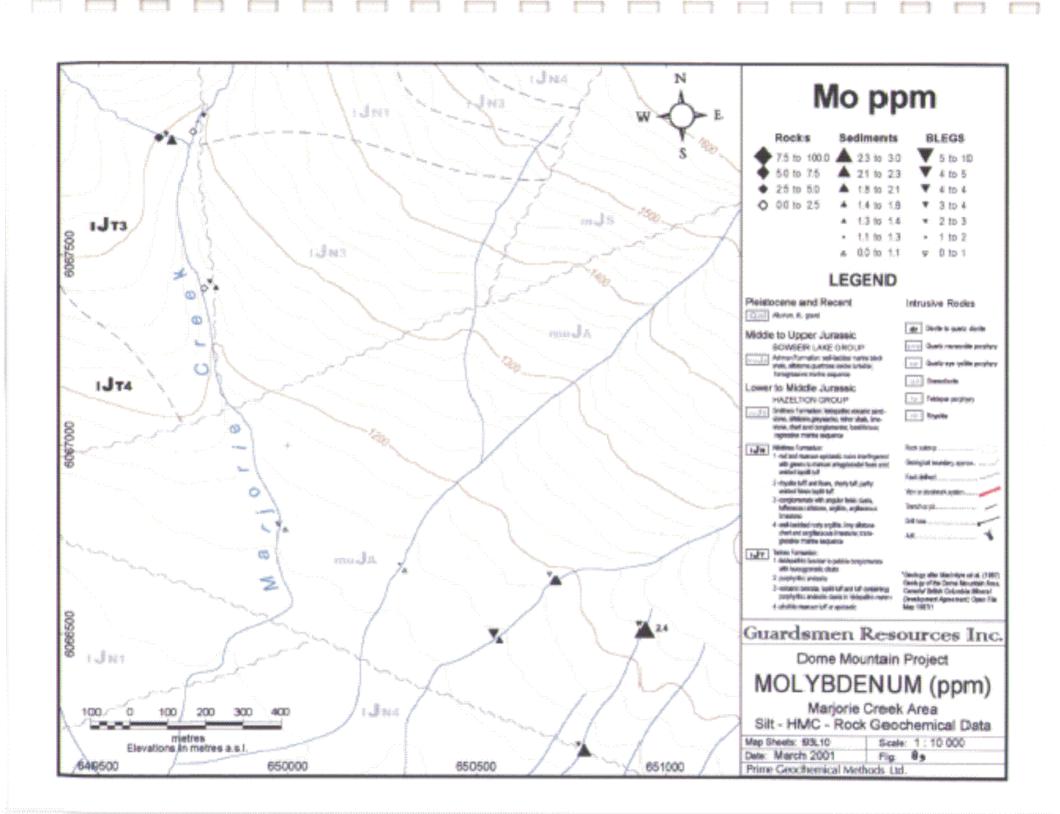


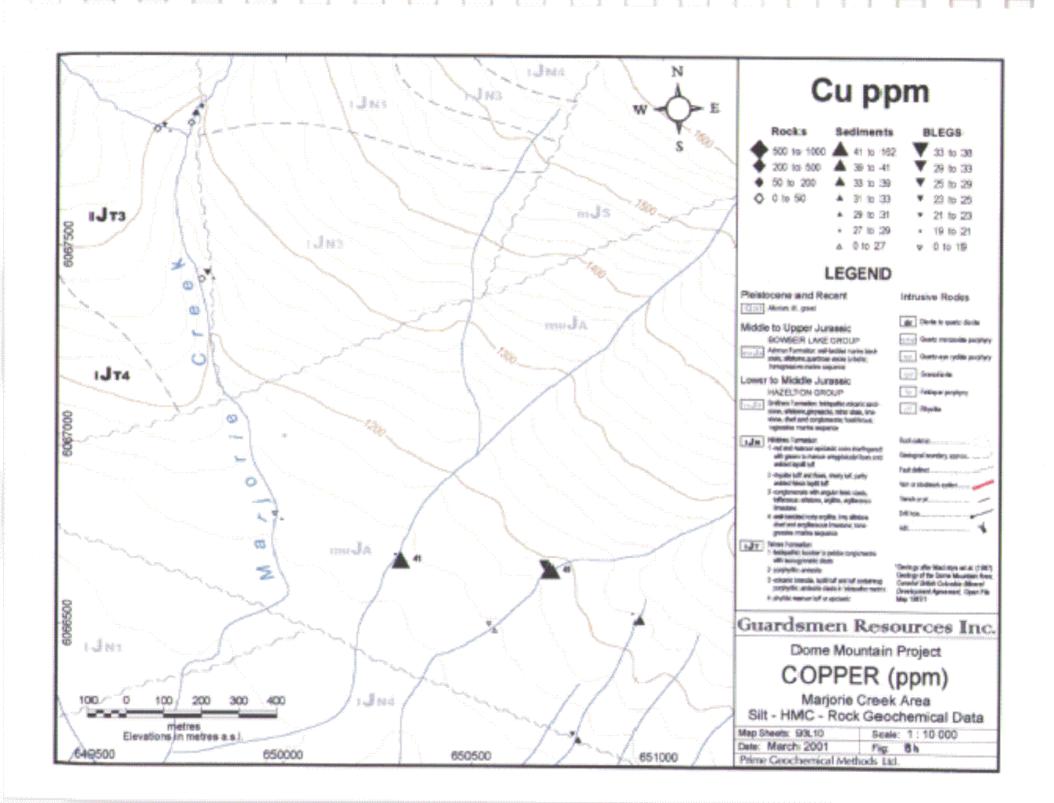


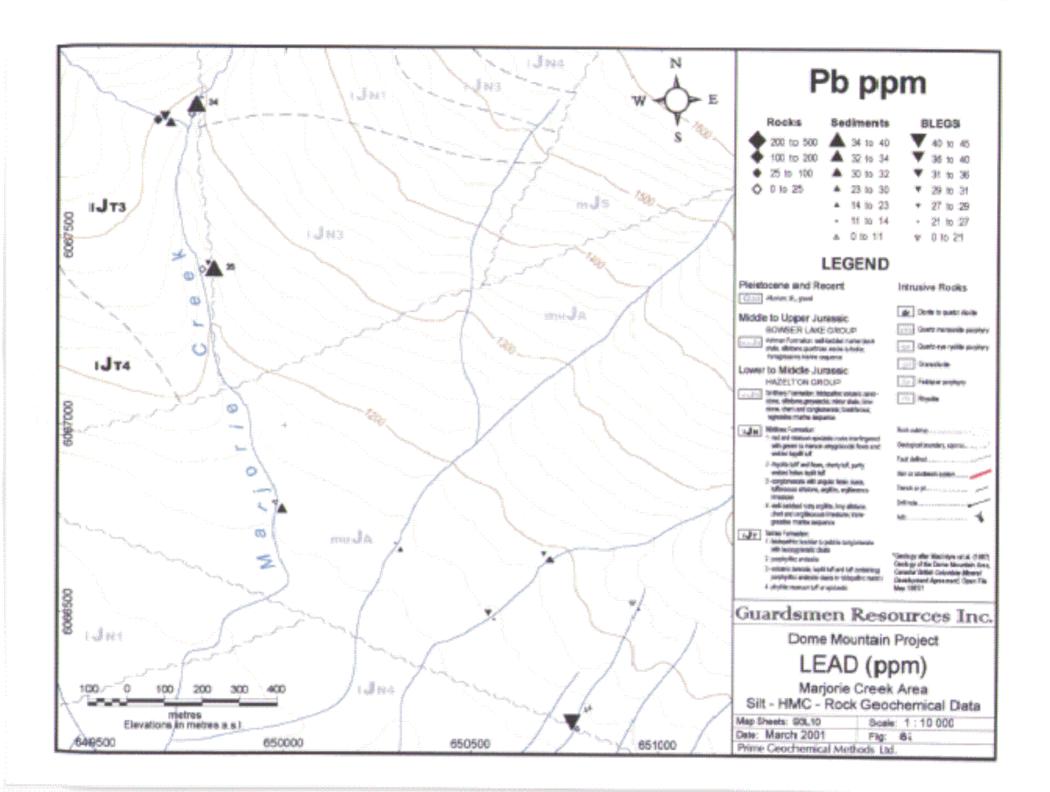


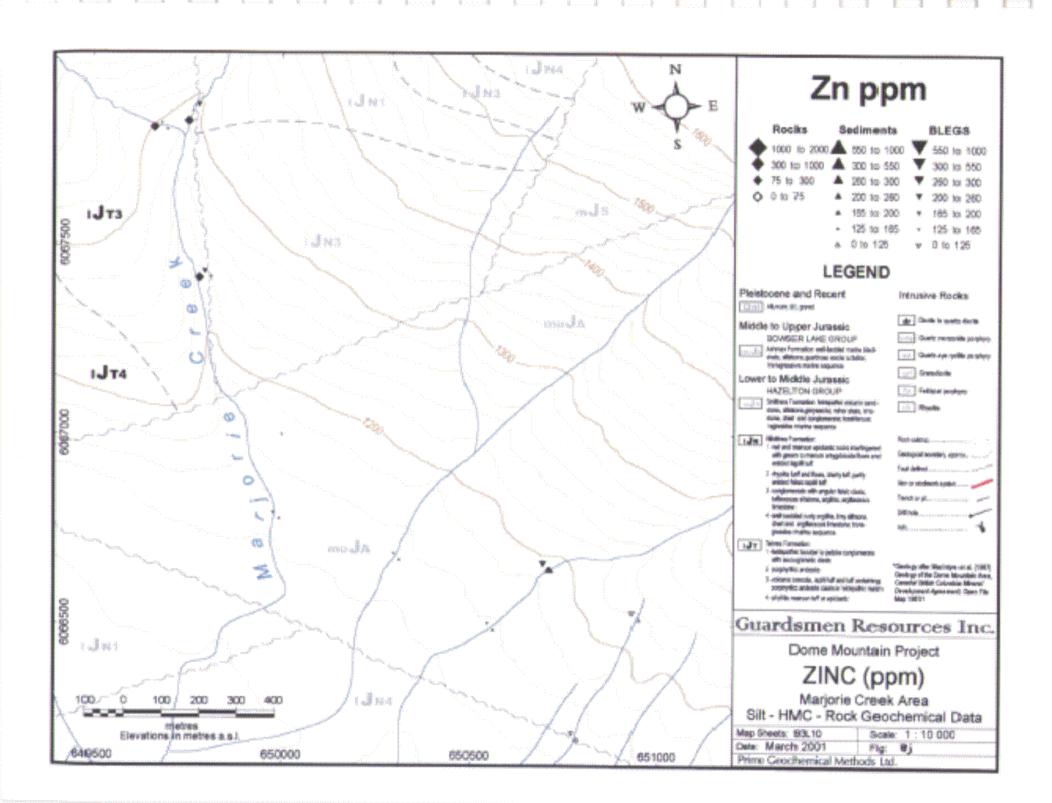


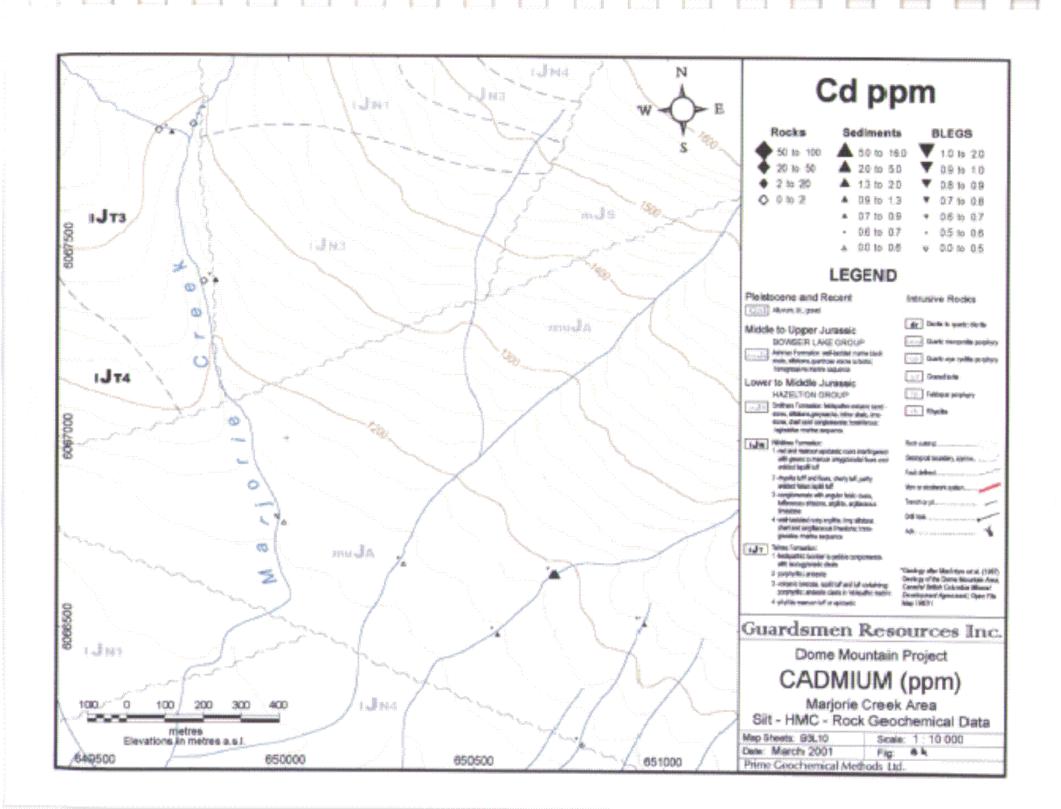


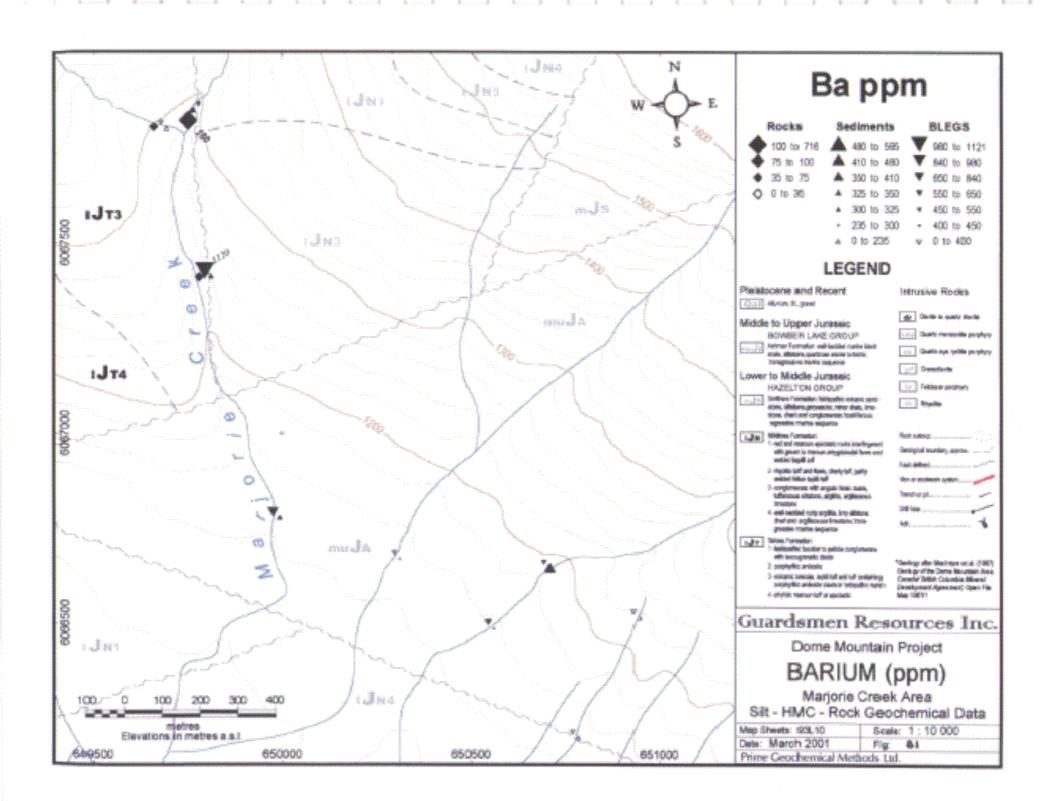


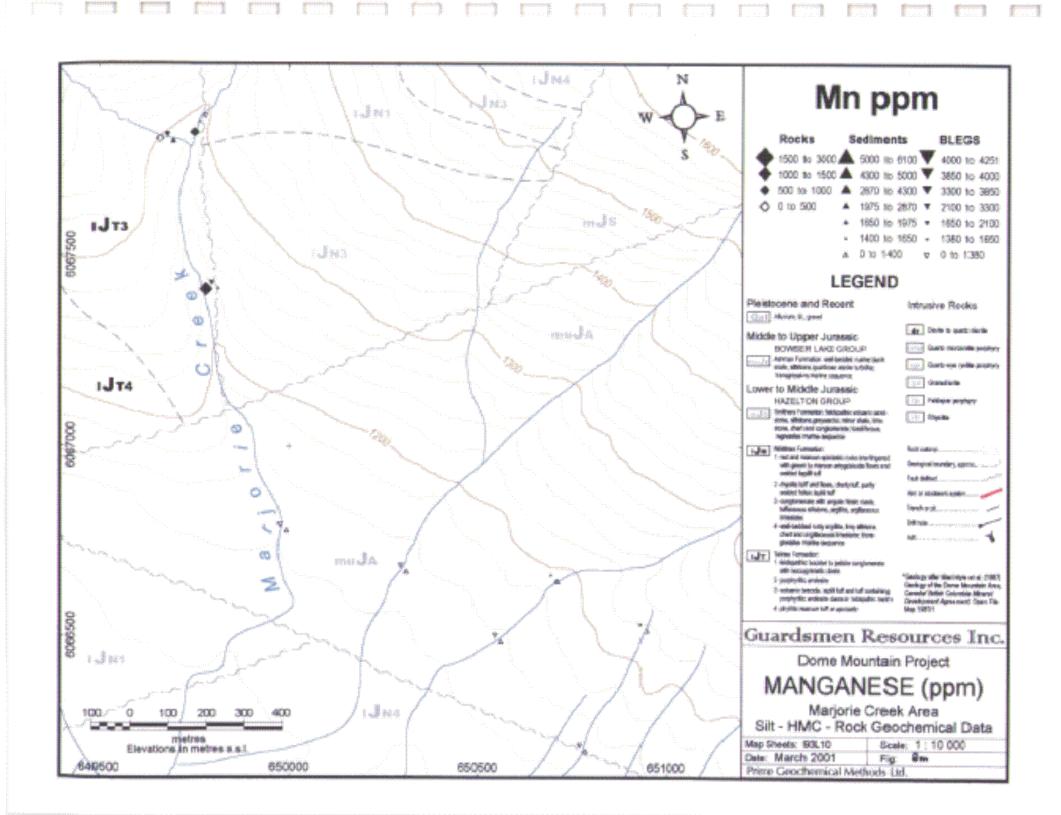


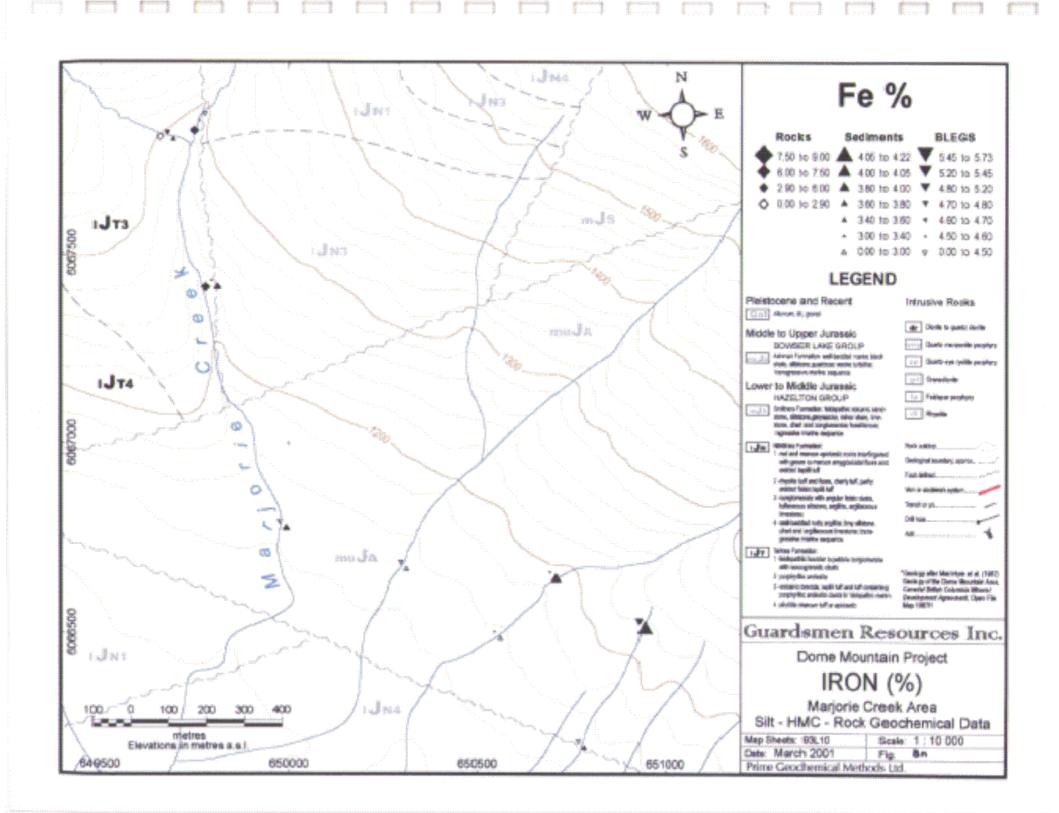


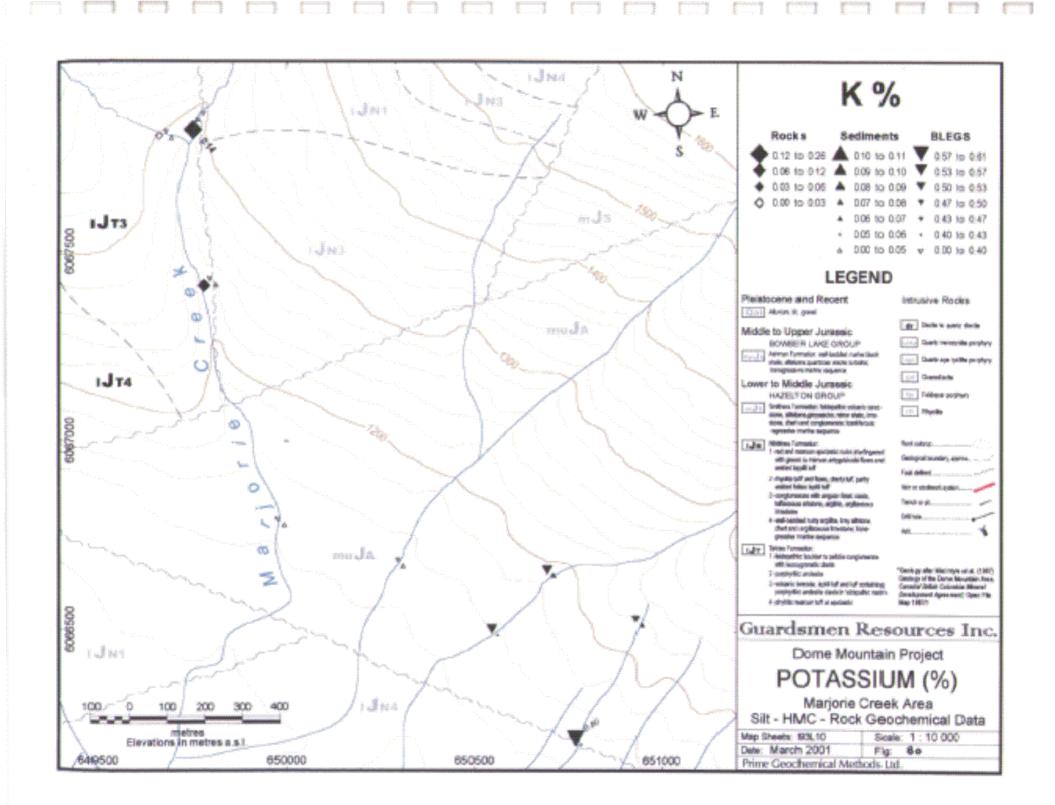


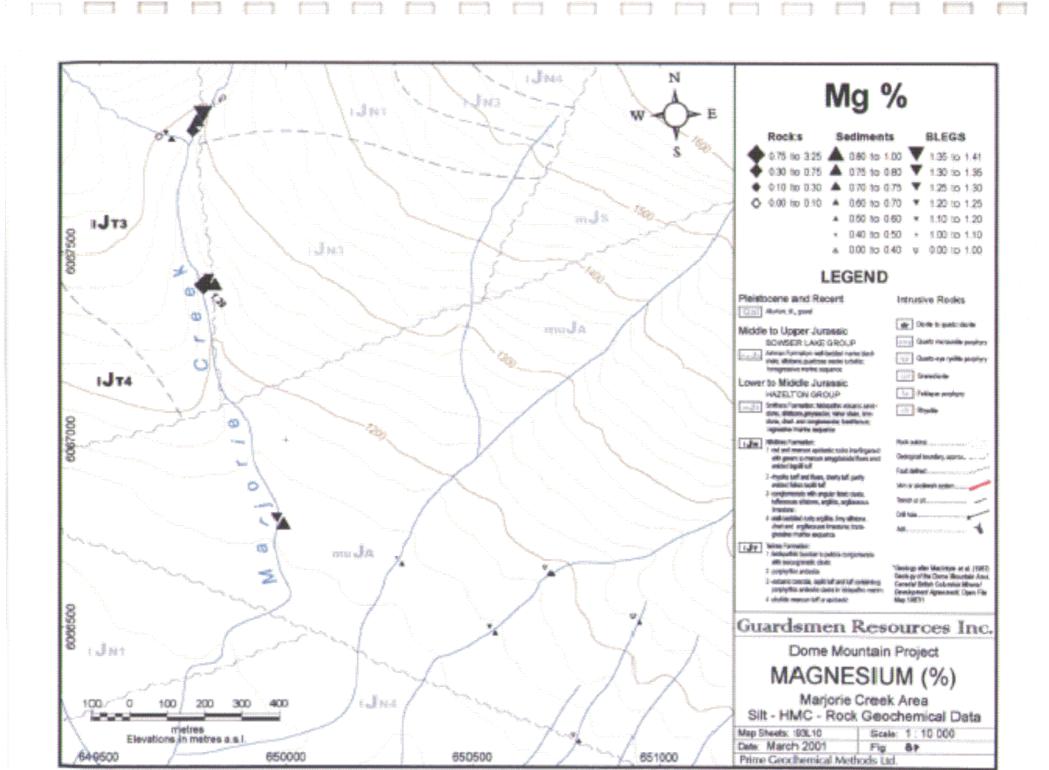




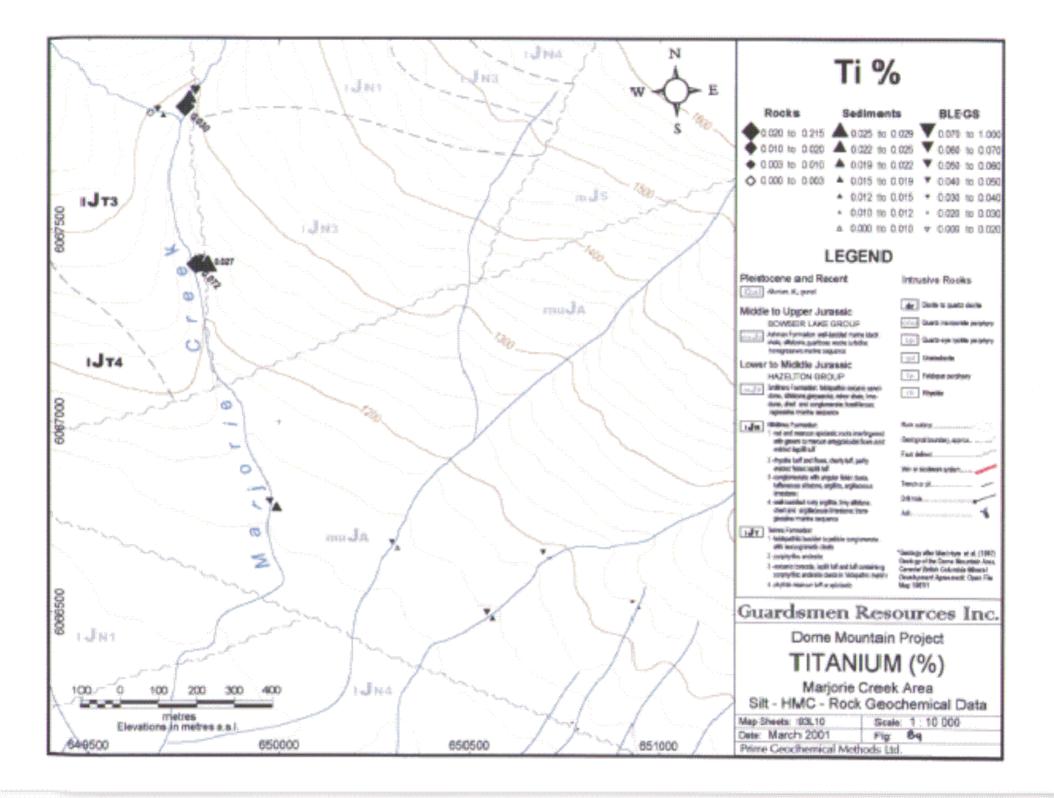


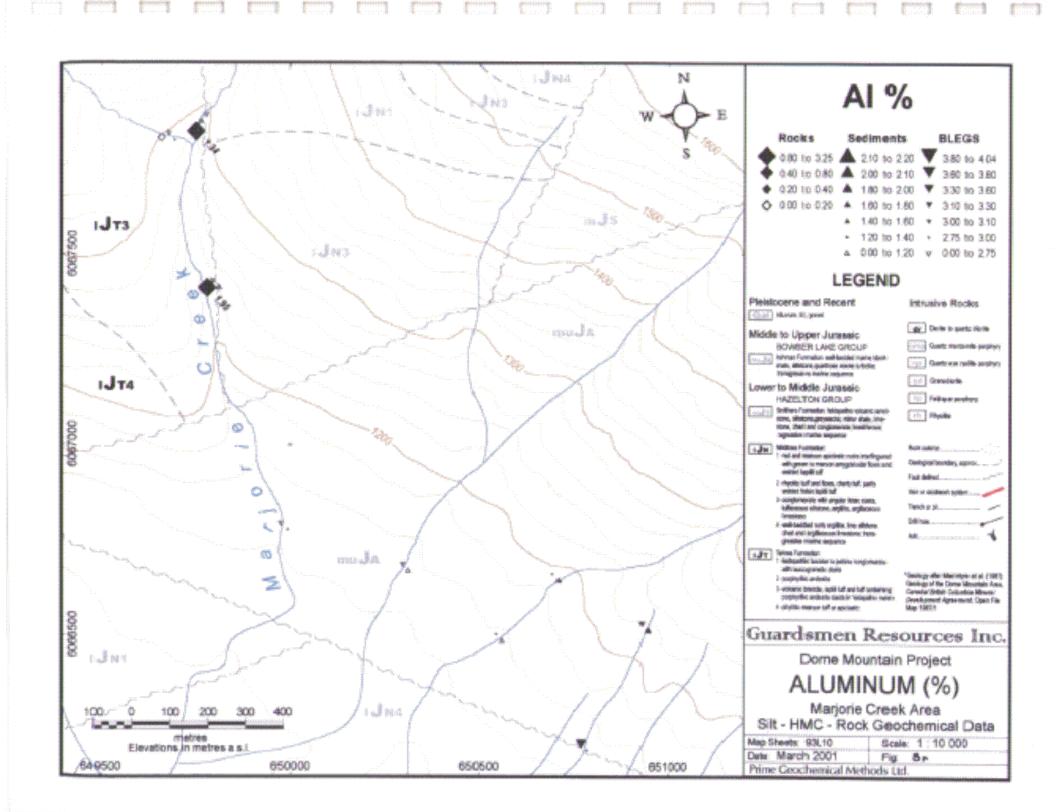


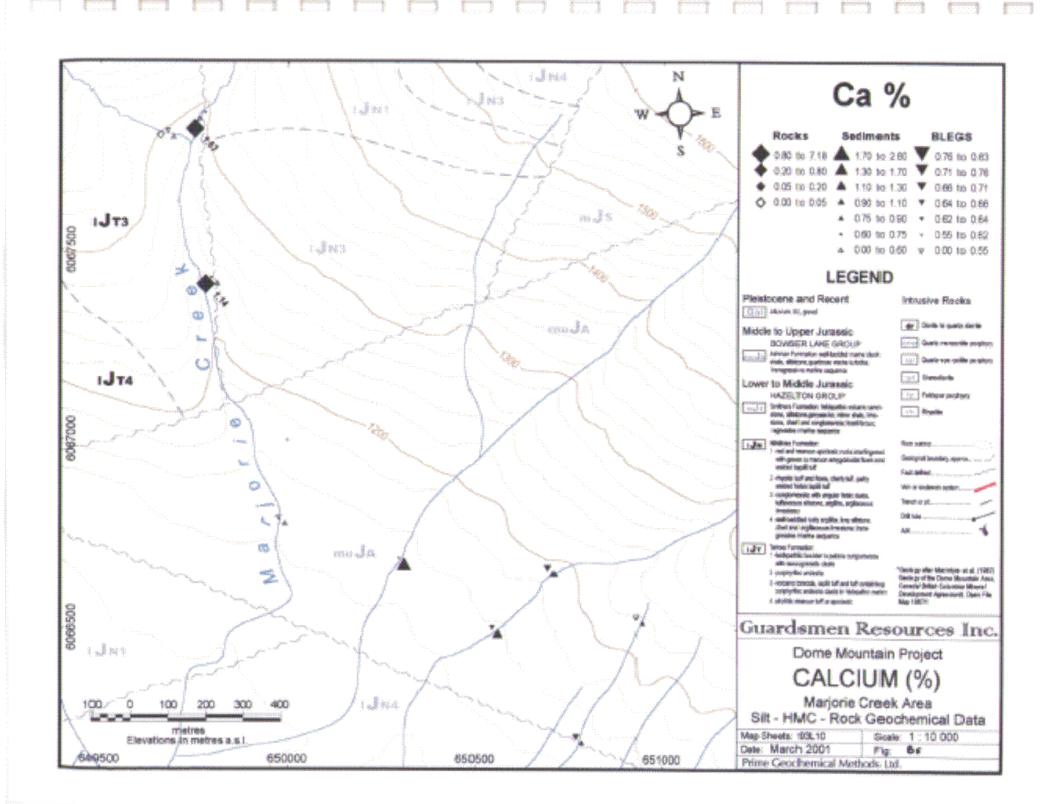


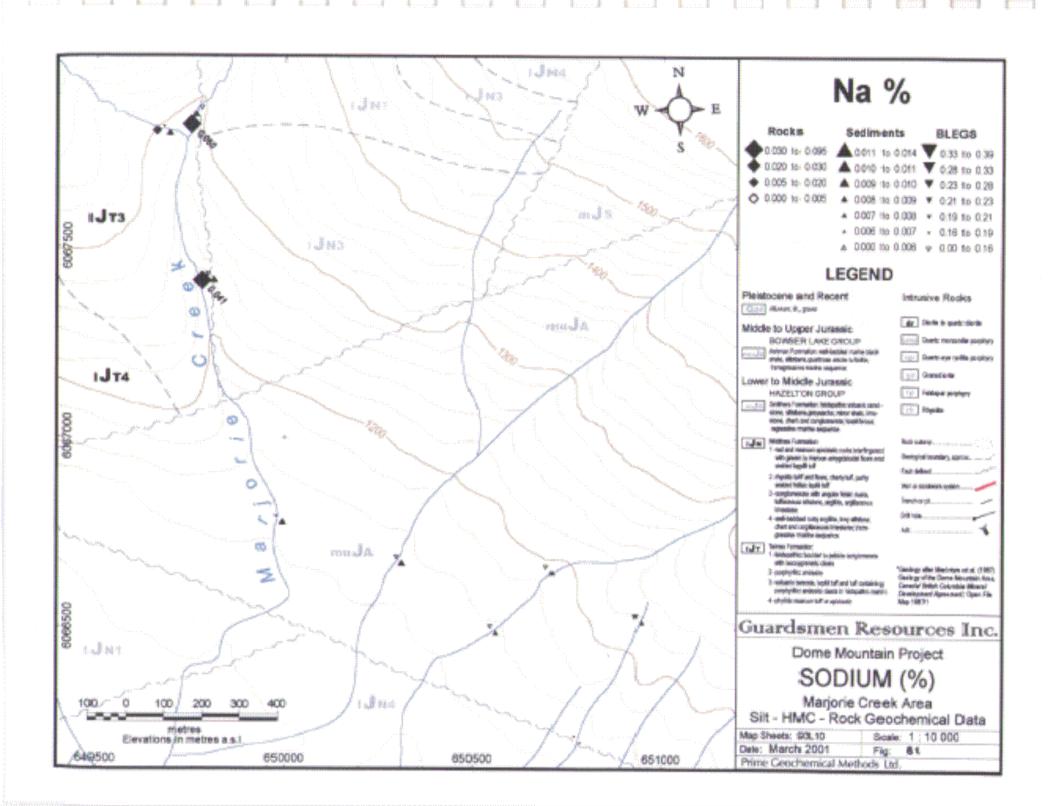












8.2.4 Discussion of Results

Jane Vein

Style of mineralization in the Jane vein is characterized by Au with abundant sulphides of Fe and Cu in a quartz-carbonate vein. Au is closely associated with the distribution of Ag, Bi and Pb. The immediate wall rocks have undergone chlorite - sericite (Al, K) alteration.

Surface Rock Samples

The following table characterizes the samples.

	Au	Ag	As	Sb	Bi	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Cd	Mn	Fe	Ca
	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ррт	ppm	5	%
Gem	1287			87	264	8	35,25	2304			171	7.9	0.005
Raven	83558		64	6.7		17.4		278	132	1.5	81		0.02
Ptarmigan	75000	131	1163	238	130	3.5	2440			162.1	33		0.005
Jane Adit	4203	161.5	19	0.3	20			1054	153	1.7	252	24.5	0.17
Chishold Shaft	27.33	105.2	121	4.6	316			546	79	0.7	2121	934	0.08
Hawk	4157		377	100		2.9					169		0.01
Cabin Shaft	3819	69.4		R T	32.7	2	2998	11271		174.9	2647	3.69	1.76
Creek	3032				155	2			572	20.7	35	2.74	0.01
9800 Showing	2064			127	21.6	3.7	2184	13317			1676	13	4.09
Forks	1044	11.9	288	33.6	8.8	11.6	1033	785	200		77213		1.83
Marjorie Creek	700	2.3	40	0.9	3.3	4	32	52	197	1.3	140	1.94	0.03
Old trench	151	1.2	13	1.4	1.9	0.1	30	35	367	22	805	4.61	1.58
Telkwa Grid	115	0.6	20	0.3	3.3	4.1	221	7	80	0.1	1391	5.26	0.09
North Betty Creek	2.1	0.1	2	0.5	5.6	4.5	55	57	166	1	1037	4.11	0.67
	>5000	>200	>1000	>1000	>300	>50	>5000	>5000	>5000	>300	>10000	>15	>4
	>1000	×30	>500	>400	>100	>10	>2000	>1000	>1000	>100	×2000	7.5	>2
	>100	>10	>200	>10	>10	>3	>100	>100	>200	>2	>500	>4	×0.5
	trace		trace					17309					trace

Table xx. Associated Elements in representative samples from showings

*Samples within the table have been arbitrarily ranked according to Au result.

Samples from the showings demonstrate a consensus of Au mineralization associated with pyrite ± sphalerite, galena (often in segregated bands) and chalcopyrite with lesser amounts of arsenopyrite and tetrahedrite. Property lore states that Au mineralization accompanies Zn and that if Cubic pyrite is noted then grades are absent. Analysis of the surface samples suggests two styles of mineralization comprising:

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- 1) Au + Zn, As, Sb represented herein by the Gem, Ptarmigan, Hawk, Cabin 9800 and Forks showings and
- 2) Au Zn, As, Sb represented herein by the Raven, Jane and Chisholm showings.

The nature of the difference is uncertain but may be related to the temperature and/or depth of emplacement. Both styles can contain spectacular concentrations of Au as noted above.

Veins are generally hosted by andesite flows and lapilli tuffs that have undergone silicification and chlorite-sericite alteration hence the enrichment in K, Al and Mg in wall rock samples. However at Forks the host is black argillite. Enrichment in Mn and Mo is noted at some locations in wall rock samples.

Soil Surveys

Gem Grid

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Soils over the Gem, Ptarmigan and Eagle showings exhibit anomalous concentrations reflecting the character of mineralization in the veins. Anomaly contrast in soil is surprisingly subtle compared to the concentrations exhibited in rock and considering the fairly shallow overburden in the area (about 2 metres) This could be a reflection of the narrow width of the veins. Anomalous soils that fall on the trend of the Ptarmigan and Eagle veins suggest extension of these veins in a southeast and north west direction respectively.

Jane Grid

Soil anomalies over the Jane grid are attributed to the Jane vein as the association of anomalous elements in soil matches the anomalous suite in the vein. The anomalies trend perpendicular to the vein suggesting either a mineralized cross-structure or down-slope dispersion.

Telkwa Grid

The three trends in the south half of the grid are attributed to underlying veins based on the association of anomalous elements that closely match the associations seen in the Jane and Gem grids. Trend of the veins is uncertain.

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The anomaly in the north half of the grid might also be a vein however the association of K, Ti and Na suggests an source. Field notes show that these sites are wet hence the anomaly may be false due to hydromorphic enrichment.

North Betty Soil Traverse

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Nature of the Au anomalies at DL-11 and DL-9 is unknown owning to the lack of associated elements. Parent material for samples collected along the bank of the creek is believed to be alluvium hence the Au anomalies may be placer in origin.

The Bi, Zn, Fe, Mg, Ti anomaly at the western end of the traverse may reflect an underlying vein.

Elevated background concentrations in the Smithers Formation relative to the Telkwa Formation is attributed for the general increase in many elements for soils collected north of the fault contact between these two units.

Reconnaissance Sediment and BLEG Surveys

Marjorie Creek Area

Mineralization is present in the basin of Marjorie Creek as evidenced by the anomalous rock sample collected near the head waters (see above). The nature of the stream sediment anomalous in Au is unknown. The source may be local or this could be a placer accumulation.

The eastern tributaries of Marjorie Creek are draining an area of interest. Associated anomalous elements are consistent with the style of vein mineralization. The presence of Au at the lower site may be owing to placer accumulation.

North Betty Creek

The association of weakly anomalous elements at DS-8 and DS-6 and the correlative evidence of anomalous elements in Bleg sample DH-5 suggests possible vein-style mineralization in the region between North Betty Creek and the small eastern tributary.

Au is weakly anomalous and Mg is strongly anomalous in stream sediment at sites DS-5 and DS-8 while DS-8 is also weakly anomalous in Cu, Mo and Fe and

anomalous in Ti. Anomalous Ag, Sb and Ca are noted at DS-6 while strongly anomalous Ca and weak anomalous Bi and Cd are seen at DS-3. Bleg sample DH-5 collected ast the same site as stream sediment DS-8 also responds with anomalous Cu, Cd, Fe, Al, and Na and weakly anomalous Mo.

Tent Creek

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The very weak enrichment in stream sediment is attributed to the low grade mineralization found in the headwaters of the Tent Creek (Old hand trench).

Comparison of Stream Sedimetn and BLEG samples

Generally concentrations are substantially lower in Bleg samples relative to Stream sediments for all of the commodity and pathfinder elements. In addition Blegs failed to identify several anomalous sites for key elements.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

Mineralization on the Dome Mountain property comprises vein-hosted Au + Ag associated with abundant sulphides of Fe, Zn, Pb and Cu with lesser amounts of As, Sb, Bi and Mo. Two signatures are recognized: Au associated with abundant Zn, Cd, As, Sb and Au associated with scant Zn, Cd, As, Sb. Spectacular Au grades up to many ounces per ton are associated with both types. The nature of this difference is uncertain.

Soil collected over known occurrences effectively highlight the underlying mineralization with all associated elements defining anomalous patterns. Au, Ag and Bi define restricted patterns with little lateral dispersion. Zn, Cu, As and Sb display broader patterns. Contrast between anomalous and background samples is surprisingly low for many commodity and pathfinder elements in soils overlying the high-grade nature of the underlying mineralized veins.

Stream sediments effectively define drainages of interest whereas BLEG(3s frequently respond with background or below detection limit results.

Soils on the GEM grid define the known veins and apparent extensions of the Ptarmigan and Eagle vein systems.

Soils of the Jane Grid indicate possible cross cutting features.

Soils of the Telkwa Grid define three zones indicating veins that may be an extension of the JANE-CHISHOLM system.

Stream sediments from eastern tributaries of Marjorie Creek report anomalous concentrations of Au and pathfinder elements suggesting vein mineralization within their basin.

Vein mineralization is also indicated in the region adjacent to North Betty Creek near the large crosscutting fault.

10.0 REFERENCES

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 MacIntyre D., Brown D., Desjardins P. and Mallet P. (1987) Geology of the Dome Mountain Area. BC Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources
 / Energy, Mines and Resurces Canada Mineral Development: Agreement 1985-1990. Open File Map 1987-1. la fi

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APPENDIX A

COST BREAKDOWN

DOME 2000 EXPENSES

WAGES

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DATE	NO. OF DAYS	EMPLOYEE	AMOUNT
July 16 - 30,2000	14 Days @300	Tom Templeton	\$4,200.00
July 10 - 23,2000	14 Days @300	Michael Renning	\$4,200.00
July 10 - 18,2000	9 Days @ 300	Harry Huffels	\$2,700.00
	2 Field Days @ 200	Corey Degrasse	\$400.00
	9 Field Days @ 200	Corey Degrasse	\$1,800.00
	21 Field Days @ 300	Scott Gifford	\$6,300.00
Aug. 7- 11, 2000	5 Office Days @ 300	Scott Gifford	\$1,500.00
	5 Days @ 300	Chris Warren	\$1,500.00
	5 Days @ 300	Mike Middleton	\$1,500.00
July 24 - 26,2000	3 Field Days @ 200.00	Clayton Cole	\$600.00
	(4 Field Days @ 125	Joe Webster	\$500.00

TOTAL WAGE EXPENSE

FOOD & ACCOMMODATION

	DATES	NO. OF DAYS	PLACE	EMPLOYEE	AMOUNT
	July 9,2000	1 Day	Tailsman Inn	Harry Huffles	\$73.00
	Aug. 2 - 4,2000	2 Days	Esther's Inn	Scott Gifford	\$162.00
امد	Aug. 2 - 4,2000	2 Days	Esther's Inn Restaurant	Scott Gifford	\$39.85
	Aug. 4 - 8,2000	4 Days	Hudson Bay Lodge	Scott Gifford	\$404.00
	Aug. 4 - 8,2000	3 Days	Hudson Bay Lodge Resta	u Scott Gifford	\$52.69
	Aug. 8 - 10,2000	2 Days	Esther's Inn	Scott Gifford	\$162.00
	Aug. 10- 13,2000	3 Days	Tailsman Inn	Scott Gifford	\$189.00
	Aug. 13 -14,2000	1 Day	The Good Knight Inn	Scott Gifford	\$59.95
	July 9,2000	-	Pemberton Supermarket	Michael & Harry	\$5.02
	July 16,2000		Copperside #7	Michael & Harry	\$18.44
	July 23,2000		Safeway		\$44.31
	July 26,2000		Chevron (Juice & Pop)		\$9.36
	July 28,2000		Chevron (Juice & Pop)		\$9.56
أنعتنا	July 29,2000		Chevron (Juice & Pop)		\$9.76
	Aug. 1,2000		Alpenhorn Pub & Bistro		\$58.10
	Aug. 1,2000		Safeway		\$13.06
	Aug. 2,2000		KFC Taco Bell		\$4.86
	Aug. 3,2000		Overwaitea Foods		\$12.59
	Aug. 3,2000		Zellers		\$5.57
	Aug. 4,2000		Hudson Bay Lodge Resta	urant	\$48.85
	Aug. 4,2000		Esther's inn Restaurant		\$18.62
	Aug. 7,2000		Copperside #7		\$8.(19

\$25,200.00

	Aug. 7,2000	Restaurant	\$36,50
	Aug. 9,2000	Ric's Grill	\$81.20
	Aug. 9,2000	Overwaitea Foods	\$10.43
	Aug. 9,2000	Safeway	\$56.53
ainii	Aug. 12,2000	Denny's	\$44.19
	Aug. 12,2000	A & W	\$14.56
	Aug. 12,2000	Ary's Restaurant	\$10.42
a sindi	Aug. 16,2000	Tenderland Meats	\$25.€4
43000	Oct. 1,2000	Alpenhorn Pub & Bistro	\$8.95
	Oct.1,2000	Alpenhorn Pub & Bistro	\$26.54
	Oct. 1,2000 2 Days	Sandman Inn	\$129.50
	July 10- Aug. 11,2000	Room & Board - 65 days 150 per Ma	nday \$9,750.00

TOTAL ACCOMMODATIONS & FOOD EXPENSES

\$11,603.44

TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

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	DATE	COMPANY	TYPE OF TRANSPORTATION	AMOUNT
	July 16,2000	Black Top cabs	Taxi to Airport	\$25.00
	Aug. 8,2000	Greyhound Canada	Acme parcel #71178037210	\$49.77
	July 18,2000	Greyhound Canada	Acme parcel #71178031116	\$79 .17
	July 31,2000	Greyhound Canada	Acme parcel #71178034782	\$90.37
	Aug. 8,2000	Bandstra Transportation	Pallet Samples & Gear	\$194.70
enini	Aug. 8,2000	Bandstra Transportation	Fuel Surcharge	\$7.69
	July 7,2000	Advantage Travel	Vancouver to Smithers	\$569.00
	July 7,2000	Advantage Travel	Vancouver to Smithers	\$753.00
	July 9,2000	Mohawk Canada	Propane	\$48.24
	July 10,2000	GA Fuels	Propane	\$62,49
	July 10,2000	Cariboo Propane	Propane & Oil	\$108. ∡0
	July 13,2000	Copperside #7	Propane & Cylinder	\$58.39
	July 16,2000	Vancouver Airport	Airport Improvement Fee	\$10.00
	July 16,2000	Petro-Canada	Propane	\$49.60
	July 18,2000	Super Save Gas	Propane	\$34.64
	July 20,2000	Petro-Canada	Propane	\$51. <i>4</i> 0
	July 20,2000	Petro-Canada	Gas	\$14.64
	July 25,2000	Petro-Canada	Propane	\$58.08
	July 25,2000	Smithers Town Pantry	Fuel	\$17.70
	July 28,2000	Petro-Canada	Propane	\$63,02
	July 30,2000	Vancouver Airport	Tom Templeton Return	\$600.(10
	July 31,2000	Petro-Canada	Propane	\$53,115
	Aug. 2,2000	Pats Esso	Propane	\$42.()6
	Aug. 4,2000	Mohawk Canada	Propane	\$21,28
	Aug. 7,2000	Petro-Canada	Propane	\$43,93
أنشر	Aug. 8,2000	Petro-Canada	Propane	\$51,44
	Aug. 14,2000	Paz Petro	Propane & Gas	\$39.7/8
	Aug. 13,2000	Petro-Canada	Propane	\$33,93
	Aug. 15,2000	Campbell River Store	Propane	\$32,11
أعجيرا	-	-		

Sept. 28,2000	Air Canada	Vancouver to Prince George	\$285.00
Sept. 28,2000	Vancouver Airport	Airport Improvement Fee	\$5.00
Oct. 3,2000	Imperial Oil	Fuel	\$17.37

	October 1	Budget Truck \$65 per day			\$199.09
-í	July 10 - August 14	1 ATV @ \$75.00 per day 3	36 days	Harry Huffels	\$2,700.00
	July 10 - August 14	1 1 Van @ \$75.00 per day 3	36 days	Harry Huffels	\$2,700.00
	July 10 - August 14	1 ATV @ \$75.00 per day 7	7 days	Lorne Warren	\$525.(0

TOTAL TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES i di ta

\$9,696.44

ANALYTICAL EXPENSES

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	COST PER UNIT		NO. OF UNITS		INFORMATION	AMOUNT
		Aug.	4,2000		Acme Analytical Laboratories	
10	\$12.90			144	Group IDX & Geochem AU Analysis	\$1,857.60
	\$1.35			110	Soil Sample Preparation	\$148.50
	\$1.35			17	Silt Sample Preparation	\$22.95
Ċ.	\$4.50			17	Rock Sample Preparation	\$76.50
		Aug.	12, 2000		Acme Analytical Laboratories	
	\$12.90			209	Group IDX & Geochem AU Analysis	\$2,696.10
ad	\$1.35			209	Soil Sample Preparation	\$282.15
100		Aug.	19, 2000		Acme Analytical Laboratories	
	\$12.90			27	Group IDX & Geochem AU Analysis	\$348.00
	\$4.50			27	Rock Sample Preparation	\$121.60
		Aug.	22, 2000		Acme Analytical Laboratories	
	\$12.90			12	Group IDX & Geochem AU Analysis	\$154.80
	\$1.35			12	Silt Sample Preparation	\$16,20
		Aug.	24, 2000		Acme Analytical Laboratories	
	\$12.90			35	Group IDX & Geochem AU Analysis	\$451.60
	\$4.50			35	Rock Sample Preparation	\$157.50
.4		Aug.	24, 2000		Acme Analytical Laboratories	
	\$12.90			69	Group IDX & Geochem AU Analysis	\$890,10
	\$1.35			69	Soil Sample Preparation	\$93,15
		Aug.	25, 2000		ALS Chemex	
**	\$28.50			14	Blegs CN DIBK Au ppb	\$403.20
	\$11.75			14	Ring 1000g to -150 mesh ICP-32	\$164.50
		Sept	t. 5, 2000		Acme Analytical Laboratories	
d.	\$10.75			4	AU by Fire Assay from 1 A.T. Sample	\$43,00
		Oct.	20, 2000		Acme Analytical Laboratories	
	\$18.50			8	Ultratrace ICP/MS	\$148.00
	\$4.50			8	Rock Sample Preparation	\$36.00
		Oct.	25, 2000		Acme Analytical Laboratories	
	\$15.35			4	AG & AU by Fire Assay from 1 A.T. Sample	\$61.40
	\$10.75			3	AU by Fire Assay from 1 A.T. Sample	\$32,25
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\$1,200.00	1 Lead Isotope Study	\$1,200.00
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TOTAL ANALYTICAL EXPENSES

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\$9,405.20

REPORT WRITING & REPRODUCTION

4	DATE	COMPANY	INFORMATION		AMOUN'T
	Feb. 9,2000	Crown Publications	Maps		\$40.00
	July 6,2000	Nanaimo Maps & Charts	Maps & Shipping		\$83.40
	Feb. 25,2000	BC Revenue Managemer	MTB- Misc Maps		\$4.00
i.	July 10,2000	BC Revenue Managemer	MTB- Mineral 4 Post Claim	1	\$200.00
	July 14,2000	BC Revenue Managemer	MTB- Misc Maps		\$20.00
	July 14,2000	BC Revenue Managemer	MTB- Maps & Photocopies	;	\$206.80
4	July 14,2000	McElhanney Consulting	Paper Copies		\$73.00
	Sept. 27,2000	Dominion Blue	Copies		\$156.75
	Oct. 16,2000	BC Revenue Managemer	MTB- Misc Maps		\$2.00
	Oct. 24,2000	Dominion Blue	Copies		\$23.10
ü.	Nov. 6,2000	Dominion Blue	Copies		\$67.50
		John Gravel	Report Writing	??	\$5,000.00
	December, 2000	IMAP	Report On Gem		\$1,500.00
#					
	TOTAL EXPENS	ES		estimate	\$7,376.55

SUPPLIES

DATE	COMPANY	INFORMATION	AMOUN'I
July,2000	Evergreen Industrial Sup	or 9-30-23 KP	\$21.95
July 8,2000	Canadian Superstore	Batteries & Flashlight	\$14.98
July 10,2000	Neville Crosby	Assorted Camp Gear	\$1,182.95
July 10,2000	Neville Crosby	Gloves	\$9.96
July 13,2000	Macleods True Value	Assorted Camp Gear	\$117.42
July 13,2000	Interior Stationery	Office Supplies	\$11.70
July 18,2000	Neville Crosby	Bear Spray	\$159.80
July 18,2000	Macleods True Value	Camp Gear	\$68.96
July 18,2000		Head lamp gear & spare bulbs	\$115.83
July 18,2000	MR Plywoods	Banksias	\$15.95
July 18,2000	Smithers Lumber Yard	Camp Gear	\$233.26
July 18,2000	Work World	Boots & Inserts	\$83.96
July 19,2000	Macleods True Value	Shovel & gear	\$81.96
July 19,2000		Supplies	\$15.99
July 24,2000	Macleods True Value	Appliance Touch	\$3.29
July 24,2000	Interior Stationery	Supplies	\$4.58
July 24,2000	Pharmasave	Ointment & Bandages	\$11.48
July 25,2000	Interior Stationery	Supplies	\$6.16
July 26,2000	Evergreen Industrial Sur	pr Axes	\$156.51
July 26,2000	Macleods True Value	Supplies	\$7.78

July 31,2000	Neville Crosby	Soil Sample Bags	\$99.7 5
Aug. 3,2000	Zellers	Tarp	\$3.49
Aug. 4,2000	Shoppers Drug	Cond., Wax and Balm	\$8.97
Aug. 8,2000	Smithers Lumber Yard	Padlock	\$20.4 9
Aug. 10,2000	Canadian Tire	Batteries & Bungy	\$9.98
Aug. 8,2000	Macleods True Value	Padlock	\$22.47
Aug. 10,2000	Canadian Tire	Assorted Supplies	\$134.90
Aug. 12,2000	Canadian Tire	PFD NE Fish	\$89.98
Sept. 23,2000	Staples	Office Supplies	\$57.90

\$2,772.40

\$3,960.0()

AMOUNT

TOTAL SUPPLY EXPENSES

EQUIPMENT RENTAL

DATE	EQUIPMENT			AMOUNT
July 19,2000	Sump Pump	\$35.00 Per Day	2 Days	\$70.0 ()
July 10 -Aug.	9,200 Hand Held Radios(Guar.	\$60.00 Per Day x 4	31 Days	\$1,860.0()
July 10- Aug.	9,200 GPS (Guard. Res.)	\$25.00 Per Day	31 Days	\$775.00
July 10- Aug.	9,200 Mineral Ident. Equipment	\$10.00 Per Day	31 Days	\$310.0()
July 10 - Aug.	1,200 CJL Enterprises Tent	\$40.00 Per Day	23 Days	\$920.0()
- •	VLF Rental	\$25.00 Per Day	1 Day	\$25.00

TOTAL EQUIPMENT RENTAL EXPENSES

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EXPENSE SUMMARY

	GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES	\$70,014.03
I	SUPPLIES	\$2,772.40
	REPORT PREPARATION & REPRODUCTION	\$7,376.55
	ANALYTICAL EXPENSES	\$9,405.20
	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	\$3,960.00
	TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES	\$9,696.44
	FOOD & ACCOMMODATIONS	\$11,603.44
	WAGES	\$25,200.00

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APPENDIX B

STATEMENTS OF QUALIFICATION

Statement of Qualification

JOHN L. GRAVEL CONSULTING GEOCHEMIST

I, John Gravel, state that:

- I am a Consulting Geochemist and Geologist with Prime Geochemical Methods Ltd. With offices at 4406 West 9th Ave., Vancouver, BC, V6R 2E1
- I am a graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology (1979) and a Master of Science – Applied degree in Mineral Exploration (1985).
- 3) I have practiced my profession of Exploration Geochemist / Geologist in the province of British Columbia since 1979.
- 4) I am a Professional Geoscientist and member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia (Registration # 20200) since April 1993 and a Voting Member of the Association of Exploration Geochemists since 1986.
- 5) I hold no interest, nor do I expect to receive any in the Dome Mountain Claims or in Guardsmen Resources Inc.
- 6) The following report is based on exploration reports and geochemical data that I have examined in detail and provided to me by Guardsmen Resources Inc. (Property Owner).
- 7) I consent to the use of this report in filing for Assessment or in a Statement of Material Facts.

Submitted at Vancouver, BC ESSI ROVINCE TRAVE John L. Gravel, M.Sc., P.Geo April 18, 2001

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APPENDIX C

ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES And Field Notes

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SAMPLE#	Mo ppm																Bi ppm			P %					Ti %	B ppm										
DL-1 DL-2 DL-3 DL-4 DL-5	1.1 1.0 1.3 1.5 1.5	29 29 33	11 12 12	87 86 90	.1 .1 .1	23 24 25	12 14 14	825 981 485	3.02 3.17 3.36	23 24 28	1 1 1	< < < < < < < < < < < < < <> </td <td><1 1 1</td> <td>59 49 47</td> <td>.4 .6 2.></td> <td><.5 <.5 <.5</td> <td><.5 <.5 <.5</td> <td>49 54 53</td> <td>1.00 .92 .82</td> <td>.075 .080 .076</td> <td>7 7 10</td> <td>33 35 38</td> <td>.61 .59 .65</td> <td>190 198 178</td> <td>.011</td> <td><1 1 1 1 <1 1</td> <td>.32 .30 .42</td> <td>.007 .007 .007</td> <td>.05 .05 .05</td> <td><1 <1 <1</td> <td><1 <1 <1</td> <td>6.0 6.1 7.4</td> <td><1 <1 <1</td> <td>.06 .08 .04</td> <td>8 8 8</td> <td>1.5 2.7</td>	<1 1 1	59 49 47	.4 .6 2.>	<.5 <.5 <.5	<.5 <.5 <.5	49 54 53	1.00 .92 .82	.075 .080 .076	7 7 10	33 35 38	.61 .59 .65	190 198 178	.011	<1 1 1 1 <1 1	.32 .30 .42	.007 .007 .007	.05 .05 .05	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	6.0 6.1 7.4	<1 <1 <1	.06 .08 .04	8 8 8	1.5 2.7
DL-6 DL-7 DL-8 DL-9 DL-10	1.2 1.3 1.9 1.5 1.9	29 35 36	11 13 12	92 88 107	<.1 <.1 2.	25 27 28	13 19 15	871 1363 1298	3.38 3.69 3.87	26 32 32	1 <1 1	<2 <2 <2 <2	<1 1 <1	59 19 51	.4 .5 .5	.7 1.1 1.0	<.5 <.5 .7	55 55 54	1.14 .27 1.03	.071 .067 .075	9 12 11	38 44 41	.67 .69 .73	224 176 225	.010 .011 .008	11 <11 <11	.56 .49 .71	.008 .006 .007	.06 .04 .07	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	7.7 8.5 8.8	<1 <1 <1	.05 .04 .04	8 8 8	1.5 2.8
DL-11 DL-12 DL-13 DL-13B DL-14	1.6 1.8 1.7 1.5 1.4	36 34 37	11 9 12	115 100 121	.2 .6 .3	29 23 32	14 11 13	1432 256 1069	3.55 3.81 4.09	33 27 33	1 <1 1	<2 <2 <2	1 <1 1	58 41 50	.4 .4 .7	.7 <.5 <.5	.8 <.5 -6	55 62 62	1.15 .58 1.03	.099 .089 .077	11 7 10	42 30 54	.70 .41 .74	226 352 318	.009 .009 .007	<1 1 <1 2 <1 2	.70 .29 .16	.008 .007 .007	.06 .04 .06	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	7.3 5.0 11.0	<1 <1 <1	.07 .05 .04	8 12 9	3.0 5.1 3.6
DL-15 DL-16 DL-100 DL-101 DL-102	1.9 1.7 1.6 1.3 1.5	21 16 14	7 10 8	67 108 91	<.1 <.1 .1	12 16 13	8 7 6	443 273 226	3.90 4.08 3.58	31 25 20	<1 <1 <1	<2 <2 <2	<1 1 1	35 8 19	2.> 2. 2.	<.5 _9 1.0	<.5 <.5 <.5	27 64 56	.69 .07 .07	.076 .086 .099	13 5 4	13 25 21	.54 .46 .37	212 152 140	.006. .008	<1 1 <1 1 <1 1	.99 .91 .70	.006 .006 .005	.03 .04 .04	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	7.5 4.6 3.5	<1 <1 <1	.03 .02 .02	10 11 11	1.5 1.5 .8 .4 .8
DL-103 DL-104 DL-105 RE DL-107 DL-106	1.3 1.1 1.4 1.5 1.1	10 17 16	7 8 9	62 93 108	<.1 .1 <.1	10 15 18	4 6 8	277 410 357	2.29 3.19 4.01	14 17 24	<1 <1 <1	<2 <2 <2	<1 <1 <1	9 13 11	<.2 .2 <.2	1.0 .6 <.5	<.5 <.5 <.5	45 56 60	.06 .12 .10	.065 .096 .116	6 7 4	16 25 25	.27 .44 .48	161 256 117		<1 <1 1 <1 1	.96 .62 .58	.006 .006 .006	.05 .05 .03	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	2.4 3.4 4.1	<1< <1 <1	.01 .02 .01	8 10 10	15.0 .8 1.9
DL-107 DL-108 DL-109 DL-110 DL-111	1.5 1.4 1.4 1.4 2.5	16 25 15	10 10 9	98 112 96	1. <.1 <.1	13 21 12	6 10 6	380 609 225	3.72 3.69 3.68	25 22 19	<1 <1 <1	<2 <2 <2	1 1 <1	6 15 8	<.2 2. 2.	.7 <.5 .8	<.5 <.5 <.5	64 60 68	.06 .14 .08	.179 .074 .102	4 7 4	21 27 20	.36 .59 .31	110 264 149	.009 .012 .010	<1 1 <1 1 <1 1	.46 .76 .52	.005 .007 .006	.04 .05 .04	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	3.7 5.0 3.3	<1 <1< <1	.01 .01 .02	11 10 11	.9 1.6 1.4
DL-112 DL-113 DL-114 STANDARD DS2	1.3 4.3 1.7 15.2	42 16	24 10	106 98	.2 	22 16	12 10	1359 524	5.43 3.37	64 24	1 <1	<2 <2	1 ≺1	26 16	.4. ×.2	2.1	<.5 <.5	51 57	.47 .22	.071 .051	13 5	26 23	.37 .46	297 214	.005	<11 <11	.50 .42	.009	.05 .04	<1 <i< td=""><td><1 <1</td><td>15.3</td><td><1 <1</td><td>.02 .01</td><td>4 10</td><td>2.8 1.7</td></i<>	<1 <1	15.3	<1 <1	.02 .01	4 10	2.8 1.7
	U	PPER	LIM Ple	ITS TYPE	- AG	i, AU IL	, HG A	, W = U* B1	= 100 (ACIE	PPM; Lea	MO, CHED	CO, , AN	CD, Alyz	SB, E BY	BI, ICP	TH, -MS.	U&E (10 g	3 = 2 am)	2,000 Samo	PPM; Les be	CU, eginr	PB, ing	ZN, M 4RE' V	I, M are	O 10 N, AS <u>Rerun</u>	, V, s and	LA, 'RRI	CR = E' ar	10,0 e Re	00 P ject	PM. Rer	uns.				
DATE RE	CEIVI	ed:	JI	UL 1	9 20	00	DA:	PE F	EPO	RT I	MAI)	LED	: 🕈	tn	g 3	5/0	ע	SI	GNE	D BY	<u>.</u> C	:1:	}		7. TOY	Έ, C.	LEON	IG, J.	. WAN	IG; C	CERTI	FIED	B.C.	. ASS	AYER	S

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

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Data____FA



Guardsmen Resources Inc. PROJECT DOME 2000 FILE # A002448



Page 2

ACHE ANALYTICAL				····	w.e																													AC	HE ANA	LYTICAL
SAMPLE#	Mo ppm j								Fe %								Bi ppm			-	La ppm				Ti %	B PPM			••			Sc ppm		s %p		Au* ppb
DL-115 DL-116 DL-117 DL-118 DL-119	2.1 2.3 2.3	20 53	48 14 14	174 126 113	.2 1. <.1	19 38	9 16 15	400 1420 1225	4.41 4.31 4.23 3.46	25 32 30	<1 <1	<2 <2 <2	<1 2	21	.2 .2 .2	<.5 1.3 .8	<.5	63 65 63	.33 .45 .49	.051 .058 .073 .078 .071	6 11	25 33 32	.47 .70 .70	271 235 230	.007 .014 .016	<1 2 2	1.96 1.75 1.74	.007 .012 .012	.05 .08 .09	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	5.8 5.2 12.6 11.3 7.0	<1 <1 <1	.02 .01 .01	10 10 8 8 9	2.6 .5 6.2 2.6 1.1
DL-120 DL-121 DL-122 DL-123 DL-124	1.5 1.3 2.0 9.3 3.2	23 12 23	11 8 9	133 138	<.1 .2 .1	21 7	11 5 8	408 1087 665	3.58 3.88 5.27 7.02 5.04	20 11 15	<1 <1 <1	<2 <2 <2	<1 <1	12 4 5	<.2 <.2 .3	1.3 .8 2.9	<.5 <.5	63 44 52	.10 .05 .03	.048 .060 .126 .197 .130	5 6 9	27 9 19	.55 .86 .86	181 99 104	.010 .007 .007	1 <1 <1	2.11 2.43 3.30	.007 .005 .007	.04 .04 .03	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	9.7 6.0 6.6 8.9 8.8	<1 <1 1	.01 .03 .05	12 11	2.3 4.2 .9 .6 .4
DL-125 DL-126 DL-127 DL-128 DL-129	1.6 1.2 2.0	23 13 21	23 10 11	193 105 151	.1 .3	22 12 19	11 8 8	811 353 428	5.38 3.72 3.06 4.09 3.54	23 14 26	<1 <1 <1	<2 <2	1 <1	32 15	.4 .2 .3	<.5 <.5 1.2	<.5 <.5	61 60 72	.55 .19 .26	.089 .061 .052 .150 .111	8 5 7	28 20 30	.59 .34 .43	120 172 151 304 303	009	1 1 3	1.60	.010 .006 .007	.05 .03 .06	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	8.1 3.9 3.0	<1 <1 <1	.02 .02 .03	9 9	5.7 2.3 2.8 .5 .5
DL-130 DL-131 DL-132 DL-133 DL-134		27 32 27	14 14 16	191 154 211	-4 -1 -4	24 25 21	10 12 10	439 519 459	4.44 4.76 5.78 5.88 5.04	32 44 82	<1 <1 <1	<2 <2 <2	<1 1 1	18	.4 .4 .3	1.9 1.6 1.9	<.5 <.5 1.3 .5 <.5	68 77 95	.27 .10 .16		7 5 5	39 30 35	.60 .40 .65	244 167 130	.012 .010 .026	<1 : <1 : <1 :	1.95 1.94	.006 .005 .006	.04 .05 .06	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	3.7 5.4 6.2 5.9 4.4	<1 <1 <1	.03 .02	12 9 11	2.5 1.2 1.4 1.0 .6
DL-135 RE DL-135 DL-136 DL-137 DL-138	1.5	29 18 13	11 9 10	136 137 106	.1 .1 .1	32 17 15	12 12 6	392 1380 300	3.84 3.87 4.21 3.69 4.24	29 22 15	<1 <1 <1	<2 <2 <2 <2	2 1	10 11	.4 .4 .2	.5 <.5 .5	<.5 <.5 <.5 <.5 <.5	67 69 70	.13 .07 .11	.042 .042 .123 .085 .104	5 6 6	41 28 27	.74 .45 .34	171 215 166	.014 .015 .014 .023 .006	2 1 1	2.23 1.78 1.49	.008 .007 .005	.05 .05 .05	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	6.4 6.6 5.0 4.1 4.9	<1 <1 <1	.01 .02 .02	11 10 13	2.5 1.5 .5 1.1 .4
DL-139 DL-140 DL-141 DL-142 DL-200	3.6 3.3 6.6 2.7 1.3	33 26 25	11 15 16	99 197 263	.1 .4 .1	24 47 25	13 31 21	284 8885 2599	3.19	17 31 30	<1 1 <1	<> < < <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <>	1 2 2	23 46 38	.3 1.3 .6	<.5 1.5 .5	<.5 .9	57 58 56	.45 1.02 .76	.074	8 7 9	25 76 32	.47 .74 .56	86 423 399	.012	2 3 1	1.08 1.60 1.74	.012 .012 .008	.04 .06 .05	<1 <1 <1	<1 2 <1	10.8 8.6 7.6 7.3 5.3	<1 10 <1	.02 .06 .05	8 <1 4	1.0 1.5 7.5 1.7 3.0
DL-201 DL-202 DL-203 STANDARD DS2			7	121 105 115 165	.1	22 17 20 37	8 8	324 362	3.73 3.23 3.74 3.20	18 23	<1 <1	<2 ≺2	1		.2 .3	.7 <.5	<.5 <.5	60 65	.09	.091 .083 .084 .096	6 6	25 27	.51 .56	127 171	.011 .013 .012 .091	2 î	1.64	.007	.04 .05	<1 <1	<1 <1	5.9 5.0 5.2 4.3	<1< <ī	.01 .01	10 11	9.5 1.6

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

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

Data FA

ACHE AVALYTICA

Guardsmen Resources Inc. PROJECT DOME 2000 FILE # A002448

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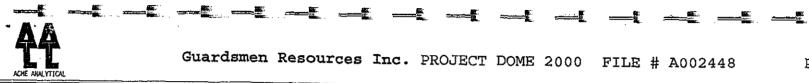
Page 3

SAMPLE#	Mo Cu	Ph 7	n 10	Ni	50	Mn	Fo	As		Aบ	Th	Sr	Сd	Sh	Bi	v	Са	<u></u> Р	La	Cr	Ma	Ba	Ti	В	AL	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	τι	s	Ga	Au*
5744 LL# .	ppm ppm		-				%	ppm j	ppm 1	opm	opm p	pm_	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%		ppm				%		%					ppm			pm	
DL-204 DL-205 DL-206 DL-207 DL-208	1.5 25 1.7 30 1.5 19 1.7 23 1.4 18	9 12 8 14 9 12	5.2 2.1 7.2	28 16 20	12 7 8	415 329 309	3.63 4.26 4.06 4.09 3.64	35 27 28	<1 <1 <1	<2 <2 <2	1 2 1	13 13 14	.3 .3 <.2	1.6 1.3 1.0	1.0 .6	63 70 66	.13 .12 .17	.139 .160 .160	4 5 4	29 25 28	.56 .45 .54	182 226 150	.010 .009 .011 .007 .010	2 : 2 : 1 :	2.23 1.97 1.79	.007 .006 .006	.06 .05 .05	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	6.2 6.6 5.4 5.5 4.2	<1 <1 <1	.01 .02 .01	8 10 10	9.7 2.1 8.8 22.4 1.5
DL-209 DL-210 DL-211 DL-212 DL-212 DL-213	1.3 17 1.4 24 3.0 36 2.3 41 2.5 43	9 10 13 14 12 12	5 <.1 6 .1 5 .1	21 34 29	10 18 11	712 2088 745	4.57 4.08	20 46 27	<1 <1 <1	<2 <2 <2	1 2	21 35 32	.2 .7 .4	1.1 1.8 .5	<.5 .6 .8	62 69 69	.33 .58 .59	.052 .049 .087 .054 .092	9 10 15	27 31 33	.56 .67 .61	236 239 301	.010 .018 .023 .009 .020	<1 2 1	1.49 1.57 2.23	.009 .015 .011	.05 .10 .08	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	4.1 8.0 11.1 13.7 11.8	<1 <1< <1	.01 .01 .02	10 8 4 8 7	1.7 1.9 3.2 1.7 3.4
DL-214 DL-215 DL-216 DL-217 DL-217 DL-218	2.6 25 2.3 28 1.8 23 1.9 29 1.2 22	15 11 12 12 13 11	8 <.1 6 <.1 4 <.1	26 22 28	16 13 15	1476 729 1255	4.15 3.79 4.16	28 21 30	<1 <1 <1	<2 <2 <2	1 1 2	35 32 29	.2 .2 .2	1.2 <.5 1.1	<.5 <.5 <.5	67 68 68	.61 .54 .46	.098 .076 .067	10 9 10	31 29 34	.65 .62 .71	232 160 204	.018 .029	322	1.62 1.56 1.72	.014 .014 .013	.09 .08 .09	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	11.0 11.7 9.9 10.8 7.0	<1 <1< <1<	.02 .01 .01	7	10.1 6.8 3.7 2.9 2.8
DL-219 DL-220 RE DL-220 DL-221 DL-222	1.6 22 1.9 21 1.9 20 4.8 17 10.2 38	7 16 6 15 10 14		16 16 35	7 7 17	376 384 1034	5.02 5.07 6.37	15 15 67	<1 <1 <1	<2 <2 <2	<1 <1 <1	5 5 6	<.2 <.2 .3	1.1 <.5 1.6	<.5 <.5 <.5	77 80 55	-04 -04 -07	.197 .198 .173	6 6 9	27 27 14	.40 .40 .12	109 110 118	.012 .010 .010 .006 .003	<1 <1 <1	2.35 2.39 1.12	.005 .006 .005	.05 .05 .04	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	6.9 7.1 5.0	<1 <1 <1	20. 20. 20.		1.0 1.1 .9 .8 1.3
DL-223 DL-224 DL-225 DL-226 DL-227	3.8 31 4.2 34 1.3 36 2.8 16 3.6 23	7 14 13 13 12 33	2 <.1 5 <.1 4 .1	15 30 16	10 13 11	305 981 580	6.29 3.62 5.69	16 19 63	<1 <1 <1	<2 <2 <2	<1 <1 <1	5 30 30	.2 .2 .8	<.5 1.9 .5	1.2 <.5 1.0	91 67 95	.02 .53 .40	.115	8 10 5	23 31 32	.54 .66 .49	84 190 239	.016 .005 .016 .019 .011	<1 2 1	3.08 1.71 2.28	.005 .011 .006	.04 .07 .04	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	8.1 11.3 4.9	<1 <1 <1	.03 .01 .03	8	1.9 1.6 6.2 2.1 3.0
DL-228 DL-229 DL-230 DL-231 DL-232	2.6 51 3.5 35 5.2 30 14.2 34 6.4 27	36 32 9 19 9 20		37 18 18	12 10 14	415 628 639	6.78 6.50 6.18	73 28 19	<1 <1 <1	<2 <2 <2	1 <1 <1	14 8 5	2. 2. 2.>	2.0 1.8 <.5	1.2 .8 <.5	88 84 88	.17 .09 .05	.175 .238	5 6 9	68 32 25	.61 .70 .73	543 149 130	.004 .021 .017 .004 .004	<1 <1 <1	2.73 2.36 2.64	.006	.04 .05 .06	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	6.6 5:8 9.3	<1 <1 <1	.02 .03 .02	9	1.2 2.8 1.2 1.0 1.1
DL-233 DL-234 DL-235 STANDARD DS2	3.8 13	9 13 8 10	1 <.1	13 16	8 5	385 300	4.32	30 18	<1 <1	<2 <2	<1 <1	7 7	.2 .2	.7 .5	<.5 <.5	68 67	.07	.150	7 8	21 18	.46	121 111	.003 .012 .004 .088	<1 1	1.46 1.46	.005	.03 .04	<1 <1	<1 <1	5.0 5.1	<1 <1	.01	9 10	2.1 2.6 5.2 183.5

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

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Data AFA



Guardsmen Resources Inc. PROJECT DOME 2000 FILE # A002448

ACHE MALTITORE																				_			_										NALYTICAL
SAMPLE	# 	Mo Cu ppm ppm								As ppm					Cd Sb ppm ppm		V maja	Ca %		La (ppm p		lg Ba % ppm		B	Al Na % %		W ppm j	-	Sc ppm		S Ga %rppm		
DL-236 DL-237 DL-239 DL-240	,) 	5.8 32 3.0 21 2.8 30	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}$	0 150 3 261 6 145	1	17 8 30	13 20 21	321 825 2270	6.73 6.10 5.95 4.50	70 103 25 33	<1 <1 1 <1	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	각 각 각 각 각	4 43 46 37	<.2 6.4 .4 6.4 .5 1 1	.5 .6 1.3	40 62 60 1	.93. 1.11.	.086 .077 .072	8 7 6	10 .0 15 .1 14 .3	6 79 3 156 7 225 7 188	.002 .002 .003	2 . 1 2. <1 3.	99 .006 26 .007 38 .009 58 .013	.03 .03 .05	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	7.9 9.4 8.8	1.0 <1.0 <1.0	1 5 3 8 4 10	1.1 2.1 1.0	
8L 0+0	ON 2+50W ON 2+25W ON 2+00W	1.4 1(2.3 2(1.2 9	0 1	2 260) <.1	9	12	778	7.05	14	<1	<2	<1	44	.2 <.5 .3 <.5	1.3 2.2	55 54	.09 . .45	077	2 10	7.4 121.0	6 99 0 136	.119 .064	1 1. <1 3.	74 .004 01 .008	.04 .06	<1 <1	<1 <1	3.8 4.8	<1 .0	3 12 7 14	.7 1.9	
BL 0+0 BL 0+0	ON 1+75W ON 1+50W O+00N 1+50W	1.3 14 1.7 17	41 71	5 194 0 102	.1	4 18	19 8	1324 377	3.72 3.68	7 30	<1 <1	<2 <2	<1 <1	15 11	<.2 <.5 .3 <.5 .2 1.0 <.2 <.5	<.5 <.5	48 68	.12.	081	5 2	9.5 27.5	3 128 9 102 2 132 3 136	.028 .013	1 1. 2 1.	43 .005 71 .005 33 .005 39 .005	.04 .04	<1 <1	<1 <1	3.3 4.7	<1 .0 <1 .0	3 11 2 11	1.2	
BL 0+0 BL 0+0	0N 1+25W 0N 1+00W 0N 0+75W	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 1.7 & 17 \\ 2.1 & 30 \\ 1.9 & 16 \\ 2.5 & 26 \end{array} $	0 1 5 1) 201) 134	3	30 14	12 6	911 254	4.39 3.56	37 26	<1 <1	<2 <2	<1 <1	47 40	.3 <.5	<.5 <.5	67 76	.72 .	104 083	5 3 8 4 4 2	32 .5 46 .8	0 166 4 207 1 243	.017 .017	1 1. 2 2.	57 .006 30 .011 58 .007	.05	<] <]	<1 <1	3.3 8.8	<1 .0 <1 .0	2 10 4 11	1.3 3.7	
	0N 0+50W 0N 0+25W RD DS2	2.5 20 3.4 21	1 1	2 115	.1	18	8	410 396	5.14	47	<1	<2	<1	32 15	.3 <.5 .4 <.5 12.5 9.1	<.5 <.5 1	86 02	.49 . .23 .	096 096	5 3	30 .4 38 .5	2 248 4 207	.012	$1 1.9 \\ 1 1.9$	97 .006 90 .006 95 .034	.05 .04	<] <]	<1 <1	4.4 4.2	<1 .0 <1 .0	4 13 3 14	1.7 .9	

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

Page 4

AA	900	12 F		. eu.	r.re.	u .	u.,				G	EOC	HE	MIC	lal	A	NAL	YSI	s ('ER'I	CIF	ICZ	ATE	1												
TT					<u> </u>	lua	rdı	amei	n Re 525	950 + 10	<u>ur</u> 27 D	<u>Ce</u> s avie	<u>I</u> St.	<u>nc</u> , Va	<u>P</u> ncouv	<u>RO</u> /er	JEC BC V6	<u>r i</u> E 41	20 <u>00</u> 2 s	<u>2(</u> ubmit	<u>)00</u> .ted	l by:	7il Scot	e t Gi	‡ Ai fford	002	449	9								
SAMPLE#								Mn ppm									o Bi nppm				La ppm			Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	AL %	Na %	K %	W nqq	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga opm	Au* ppb
DS-1	2.2		10	138	.3	27	16	6086	4.10	33	1	<2	<1	78	2.0	<.!	5 1.5	55	1.07	.079	15	28	.62	417	.011	<1	1.78	.010	.05	<1	<1	7.6	4	.05	<1	1.6
DS-2	5.0	36	10	130	-4	28	15	4376	4.03	36	1	<2	<1	94	1.5		3 <.5	55	1.28	.096	15	34	-65	397	-009	<1	1.95	- 009	-05	<1	<1		<1		1	2.6
DS-3	1.2	26	10	117	.1	26	13	1423	3.53	26	<1	<2	<1	50	.6	<.!	5 1.1	56	.79	.070	7	36	.70	190	.016	2	1.29	.008	.05	<1	<1	6.6			7	1.3
DS-4	1.3	51	11	121	.1	27	14	1744	3.47	26	<1	<2	<1	61	.6		.5	56	.95	.080	7	38	.75	214	-013	1	1.35	-008	-05	<1	<1	6.6	<1	05	6	7.6
D\$-5	.9	24	10	109	.1	28	13	1953	3.04	16	<1	<2	1	47	•4	<.:	s <. 5	56	.83	.073	7	44	.85	212	.015	<1	1.41	.008	.04	<1	<1	7.0	<1	.05	6	17.5
DS-6	.9	30	6	82	.4	17	9	2869	2.15	16	1	<2	<1	169	1.2	1.7	<.5	29	2.74	-121	6	25	.42	314	.005	4	- 90	.006	.04	۲1	<1	33	<1	16	<1	.8
DS-7	1.4	30	11	110	.1	26	16	1366	3.54	27	<1	<2	1	46	.6	<.	5 .5	57	.69	.065	7	37	.69	304	015	<1	1.32	.008	05	<1	<1	7 1	<1	06	7	7.1
)\$-8	1.5	39	15	116	<.1	33	20	1711	4.03	29	<1	<2	1	32	.6	< .	5 <.5	68	.41	.051	9	42	.83	206	.027	<1	1.53	.010	.07	<1	<1	10.0	<1	.04 .01	7	21.5
5-1	1.8	28	30	135	.2	17	15	1665	3.40	17	<1	<2	<1	50	.8	<.!	5 <.5	58	.54	.062	7	10	.63	100	.014	<1	1 31	.008	40	~1	~1	5 4	~1	02	6	13.7
s-2	1.1	32	34	149	.2	20	15	1584	3.38	19	<1	<2	1	30	.6		\$ <.5					22	.78	332	.022	<1	1.18	.008	.04	<1	<1	6.2	<1	.03	6	6.5
8-3	1.3	28	35	153	.2	20	15	1605	3.79	22	<1	<2	<1	33	.7	<.5	; <.5	67	. 44	.075	6	24	70	308	027	<1	1 15	.008	0/	-1	-1	50	-1	05	7	963.5
-4	1.0	28	30	147	.2	18	13	1146	3.70	17	<1	<2	1	35	.5	< .	<.5	72	45	077	6	25	76	306	010		1 25	.008	04	~	2	4.2	-1	.0J	-	12.2
E S-4	1.0	29	30	151	.2	19	13	1151	3.82	18	<1	<2	2	35	.6	< 1	< 5	73	45	077	7	25	76	323	02/	-1	1 28	.008	.04	2	21	6.2	1	.03 07	-	129.1
6-5	.9	41	16	132	.6	17	9	449	2.26	15	1	<2	<1	61	.5		< .5	39	1.32	107	5	20	53	230	000	~1	1 08	.008	.04	21	21	1.5	21	12	-	2.8
S-6	1.5	26	13	134	.2	20	10	885	2.90	26	1	<2	<1	52	.7		<.5	46	1.20	.093		23	.53	268	.014	<1	1.10	.007	.05	<1	<1	4.8	<1	.08		374.4
8-7	2.0	41	23	213	.2	26	14	1313	3.85	49	1	<2	<1	46	1.3	1.4	<.5	53	1.03	085	7	25	63	366	011	-1	1 56	.007	06	-1	-1	7 2	-1	05	8	3.8
6-8	2.1	31	10	105	.2	28	13	956	3.58	60	<1	<2	<1	50	5	1.4	< 5	47	80	100	11	35	.05	160	011	21	1 27	.007	.00	2	2	67	21	05	8	
-9	2.4	38	12	113	.2	30	14	1195	4.03	65	<1	<2	<1	50	7	1	10	54	80	- 100	13	30	- 56	21/	010	2	1 61	.007	.02	1	2	0./	21	.02	-	
STANDARD DS2	14.5	127	33	153	.2	36	12	807	3 08	62	24	~2	4	27	13 0	0.7	0.8	72	50	007	15	150		489	1010		1 24	.007	10			0.1		.04	.9	1.6 201.8

GROUP 1DX - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY OPTIMA ICP-ES. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: SILT AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm) <u>Samples beginning (Re' are Reruns and (RRE' are Reject Reruns.</u>

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 19 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: Awy I w SIGNED BY. C. T. D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data KFA

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

	900	CAL 2 A	20re	ORAT dite	d Co	s 5.		E,							ALYS								โรกบลี้	E (5.	54/2	253 4	5-29 8 C + 10	FA	a (00	4)7	255-	171	, —
22				2	luar	dsn			oure	ces	In	.c.	PF	SOJ.		DOM	IE	200	<u>0</u>	Fi	le		A002 rd	2450	3								Ĺ
SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	•	Ni ppm p				s U mppm				Cd ppm	Sb ppm		V ppm			La ppm p		Mg %p		i B ≴ppm		Na X	K k Xippi	-		T1 ppm	-	Ga ppm	Au* ppb
CR-1 CR-2 CS-1 CSH-1 CSH-2	.9 62.1	8981	76 546 16275	78 79 10014	2.2 105.2 69.4	<1 11 3	<1 28 12 21 <1 26	74 15.7 21 9.3	72 6 34 12 59 96	3 <1 1 <1 8 <1	<2 35 5	<1 <1 1	5 2 21 1	<.2 7.7 74.9	15.0 4.6 466.2	.6 316.3 32.7	22 5 2	.77 .08 1.76	.007 .003 .004	1 <1 <1	4 1 35 21	.11 .11 .43	40<.001 61<.001 11<.001 5<.001 67 .001	L 216 L 8 L 9	.01 .11 .02<	.008<.	01 2 02 7 01 218	2 <1 7 <1 8 4	19.8 .9 .5	<1 <1 <1	2.90	2 <1 3	3032.0 5.5 2300.0 3819.0 59.9
CSH-3 DR-3 DR-122 FORKS H-1		55 19 1033	57 43 785	166 201 20082	.1 .1 11.9	13 2 47	13 10 3 10 13 772	82 5.2 37 4.1 18 5.1 13 17.9 69 15.2	11 13 97 28	2 <1 2 <1 8 1	< < < < < < < < < < < < <> </td <td><1 <1 <1</td> <td>36 14 38 3</td> <td>1.0 .8 52.1</td> <td>.5 <.5 33.6</td> <td>5.6 .6 8.8</td> <td>63 21 47</td> <td>.67 .52 1.83</td> <td>.077 .027 .015</td> <td>4 1 1</td> <td>21 1 4 1 1 2</td> <td>.55 .75 .80</td> <td>86 .001 63 .212 34 .009 11<.001 5<.001</td> <td>2 4 5 3 1 <1</td> <td>1.92 2.34 .10</td> <td>.021 .</td> <td>10 16 03 <</td> <td>6 <1 3 <1 1 19</td> <td>3.9 5.3 9.5</td> <td><1 <1 23</td> <td>2.39 1.38 .29 2.40 14.83</td> <td>9 10 94</td> <td>908.4 2.1 <.2 1044.1 4156.7</td>	<1 <1 <1	36 14 38 3	1.0 .8 52.1	.5 <.5 33.6	5.6 .6 8.8	63 21 47	.67 .52 1.83	.077 .027 .015	4 1 1	21 1 4 1 1 2	.55 .75 .80	86 .001 63 .212 34 .009 11<.001 5<.001	2 4 5 3 1 <1	1.92 2.34 .10	.021 .	10 16 03 <	6 <1 3 <1 1 19	3.9 5.3 9.5	<1 <1 23	2.39 1.38 .29 2.40 14.83	9 10 94	908.4 2.1 <.2 1044.1 4156.7
HS-1 HS-2 RE HS-2 OCJR-1 OCJR-2	1.3 1.3 74.7	1955 322 314 8650 17474	90 88 252	1363 1352 72	2.2 2.1	146 146 10	46 62 44 62 21 2	90 10.8 76 6.3 79 6.8 45 9.8 35 11.3	71 53 30 8	9 <1 8 <1 4 <1	<2 <2 4	<1 <1 <1	65 64 10	17.5 17.4 .9	$1.3 \\ 1.1 \\ 3.5$	2.8 179.8	89 89 6	6.26 6.27 .06	.062 .062 .018	3 : 3 : <1	373 3 375 3 32	.22 .23 .04	33 .00 46 .00 46 .00 9<.00 6<.00	3 <1 3 1 1 1	3.16 3.16 .20	.002 .003 .007	.17 .17 .08	1 1 1 <1 8 <1	16.4 16.4 1.7	2 2 <1	.32	2 3 2	1168.0 22.9 48.9 1916.0 34000.0
OCJR-3 RV-1 9800 STANDARD C3/DS2	136.7 26.5 3.7 28.2	3465 2184	121 13317	35 55315	317.2	4 4	10 6 10 142	52 24.0 58 6.9 86 13.0 17 3.3	92 3 00 594	1 <1 0 1	14 <2	<1 <1 1	4 150 8	<.2	5.5 1275.3	179.5 21.6	2 17	.13 4.09	.005 .008	<1 <1	26 61	.04 .06	5 .00 16<.00 19<.00	1 1 1 <1	.07 .12	.001	.03 1	9 <1 1 12	.4 3.7	1 12	6.40 9.60	<1 1 <1	8500.0 7800.0 2064.0 214.6
DATE REC	UP AS ~	PER L SAY R SAMPL	IMITS ECOMMI E TYPI	- AG, ENDED E: ROO	AU, FOR ROK	HG, W OCK A AU*	H = 10 ND CO BY AC) PPM; Re SAM ID LEA	MO, PLES CHED,	CO, C IF CL ANAL	D, S PB YZE	B, B ZN A BY I	1, T S > CP-M	1%, U 1%, J 18. (& B = AG > 3 10 gm)	= 2,00 0 PPM <u>Sam</u>	0 PP & A ples	M; CL U > 1 begi	J, PB 1000 innin	, ZN PPB g 'R	, NI, <u>E'</u> ai	, MN re R	10 ML, , AS, V eruns ; TOYE,	and '	, CR <u>RRE</u>	= 10, are F	000 P	PM. Rer	uns.	B.C	. Assa	YERS	
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AA SAMPLE#	Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn		<u>rd</u> a Ni					vie S	t.,			C V6E	DOM 4L2 Bi			d by:		tt G		b	714 B		Na	ĸ	WH		C T		Ga	
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm		ppm p		ppm	Ĩ				om ppm	ppm			ppm	%		ppm p		% p		ppm	<u> </u>			pm pr	•			ppm	ppb
GEM-R1 GEM-TR LCH-R1 MCH-R2 MCH-R3		9735 9346 30 30 21		31564 81307 410 357 200		1 5	31		4.61			86 <2 <2			224.4 2.2 1.4	1.9	<1 80 74		.001 .083 .058	<1 8 5	7. 41. 61.	01 47 7 66 1	15 .001 7<.001 15 .010 11 .014 30 .056	<1 <1 <1	.02 1.34 1.77	.005< .075	.01 .14 .12	1 2 < 1	4 <. 1 9.	1 < 4 < 0 <	3 25.59 L .10 L .03	<1 5 6	88500.0 99999.0 233.1 151.7 21.6
MM-RS1 MM-RS2 MM-RS3 MM-RS4 RAV-AD	4.0 .7 .3 1.8 17.4	32 30 48 9 17625	52 19 8 6 278	156 120 62	2.3 .3 .2 .1 284.6			670 1182 711	3.25	11 3	1	<2 <2 <2	<1 3 1 121 1 55 1 101 1 2	1.3 .5 .3 <.2 1.5	.8 .5 1.2	<.5 <.5	44 39 22	.03 1.63 1.14 1.68 .02<	.062 .076 .070	9 8	14 . 14 1. 19 .	63 10 39 70	35 .001 80 .030 71 .072 43 .050 10 .001	1 <1 1	1.34 1.95 1.06	.060 .041 .047	.14 .09 .06	2 < 3 4 <	1 8. 1 1. 1 2.	.9 < .0 <	.77	5 7 4	700.9 9.2 13.2 6.1 99999.0
RAV-LTR RAV-LTR-FLT P+M-RS-1 P+M-RS-2 P+M-RS-3	2.5 5.7 .9	42344 1056 785 41 2709	559 19 107 19 67	65 20328 917		6 4 5	4 11 19	7504	.83 .85 7.79 5.02 4.53	27	1	<2 10 · <2 ·	<1 73 1 48 <1 6 <1 66 1 14	7.0	4.8 4.0	9.8 1.2	3 15	1.20 .13	.025 .024 .045	5 2 <1	13 . 15 . 31.	51 33 57 1	12 .001 77 .001 39 .001 38 .001 38 .002	4 <1 <1	.19 .92 1.77	.018	.09 .12 .19	3 × 6 1 2	1 4. 1 3. 2 1. 1 6. 3 4.	5 < 9 <	l 12.07 l .07 l 4.25 l .51 l .08	<1 2 3	999999.0 76.5 9700.0 18.7 416.0
P+M-RS-4 P+M-RS-5 RE P+M-RS-5 P+M-RS-6 P+M-RS-7	5.3 5.4	1212 960 965 3458 259	144 145 14282	10782 13729 13947 11810 1491	11.9 12.0	5 5	12 6 5 <1 9	104 106 85 1	14.16 5.72 5.85 16.44 5.66	13249 13432	<1 <1	5 · 5 · 68 ·	<1 3 <1 3	124.7 152.2 153.2 145.8 23.4	34.4 34.6 81.7	8.1 8.3 76.1	5 6 3	.01 .01	.009	1 <1	25 . 25 . 20 .	03 03 01	11 .001 15<.001 16<.001 10 .001 38 .002	<1 1 <1	.19 .19 .05		.06 .06 .01	10 9 12	4.	6 < 6 1 <	1 13.53 1 4.36 2 4.40 1 15.21 1 .06	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	17600.0 3405.0 3778.0 67500.0 133.0
P+M-RS-8 P+M-RS-9 P+M-RS-10 P+M-RS-11 P+M-RS-12	4.7 7.2 3.5 25.1 11.1	2440	902 1364 14039 5851 428	2617 8465	44.9 131.6		<1 21	2577 33 2 5614	10.92 6.01 24.65 6.77 7.46	1141	<1 <1 1	11 · 75 2	<1 2 <1 7 1 2 1 35 1 17	25.0 162.1	18.5	18.2 138.1 4.2	8 <1 22	.01 .01 <.01< 1.46 .30	.004 .001 .033	<1 3.	35 . 13 <. 2 .	09 01 71	17 .002 46 .001 5<.001 70 .001 56 .001	<1 <1 1	.30 .03 1.54	.002< .041	.02 .01 .15	9 6 2	4 1. 2 < 2 <. 1 4. 1 5.	.9 .1 .8	l 5.16 l 1.98 2 15.96 l 1.51 l 2.32	<1 <1 3	21400.0 10900.0 75000.0 701.3 478.1
P+M-RS-13 P+M-RS-14 P+M-RS-15 STANDARD C3/DS2 STANDARD G-2	10.0 15.1 11.3 25.5 1.6	170 48 426 66 182	437 85 109 44 91	1512 180 4736 170 63	3.4 12.6 6.0	3 5 11 34 7	11	322 259 1 759	8.56 1.40 2.78 3.27 2.36	137 918 64	<1 <1 27	<2 · 9 · 3]		21.6 .9 70.5 21.3 <.2	.6 9. 16.4	1.2 20.9 23.8	6 22 76	.03 .01 ,55	.006	<1 1 20 1	26 . 31 . 60 .	05 42 58 1	15<.001 15<.001 11 .001 50 .089 14 .125	<1 <1 20	.20 .87 1.73	.025 .019 .036	.04 .04 .15	8 < 25 17	:1 . 9 1. 2 4.	7 < 4 2 <	l .17 l 11.35 l .05	<1 2	7600.0 167.6 9200.0 219.7
	i P	ipper Issay Samp	LIMIT RECOM	Š - AN Imendei Pe: Ri	G, AU, D FOR OCK R	, HG, ROCK 150	₩ ≠ AND A	: 100 CORE U* BY	PPM; SAMF ACID	MO, C PLES I PLES I	O, CI F CU HED,	PB (Ana	B, BI, ZN AS LYZE E	TH, L > 1%, Y ICP-) & B : AG > 1 MS. (1	DEG. C = 2,00 30 PPM 10 gm)) PP) & Al	1; CU J > 1	, PB 000 F	, ZN, PPB	, NI,	MN,	AS, V	, LA	, CR	= 10	,000	PPM.					
DATE R	ECEI	VED:	: AU	IG 1 2	000	DAT	'e F	EPO	א יתיא	(ATT.)	• 15	Ą	g i	a/m	5	SICN		<u>.</u> (ハ :::.	L	• • • •	[;	tore,	Ū.Lē	ūnā,	J. W	(ÂNG	LEK	(1 . 1 .	ΰů.	Ċ. AŠS	SAYER	ŝ

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	27 90 90		Ac	LAE	đit	RO7 ed	Ċō.					lsm	en	Re	4IC ∋sc		AN Ces	s T	DC YSIS <u>NC.</u> V6E 4L	CH Fi	1e	rfj #	AO	018	350			(601		·3-:		P	AX¥	^1) 25	A	A
SAMPLE#	Mo ppm									As ppm		Au ppm					Bi ppin	•		· · · ·	La ppm		Mg X	8a ppm	Ti X	8 ppm	Al X	Na X					T L ppm	s %	Ga ppm	Au* ppb	
SG-L2 SG-L3	3.2	46 26	31 23	21 415 263 260	.4 .2 .1	3 7 8 8	-7 8	933	2.58		<1 1 1	~ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		31 31	1.8 1.4	<.5 <.5	6.6 <.5 <.5 .6	54 52	.47	.024 .027 .053 .053		20 16	.75 .63	46 117	.017 .049 .054 .047	1 <1	.35 1.43 1.50 1.44	.010	.05 .07	<1 <1	<1 <1	3.9		.03	3	237.7 8.3 2.6 6.6	•

GROUP 1DX - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY OPTIMA ICP-ES. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: SILT AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm) <u>Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.</u>

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 14 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: JUN 27/00 SIGNED BY. J.D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

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		S 1					ji L	e je Gu	- 19 A		Y 201		1 m	20 M M		LYS Inc			8989			51												
			ų Žģ	<u>à</u>				525	10	027 1	Davie	St.	, V	ancol	uver	BC V6	412	Sut	mitte	d by:	Hike	Renn	ing											
SAMPLE#	Mo Cu ppm ppm					Mn ppm	fe X		U nqq	Au ppm	ĩh ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm		Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca X	· · ·	La Co pon ppo		Ba ppm	Ti X	B ppm	۸۱ ۲	. N	a X	К К	W pm c	Hg ppm	Sc ppm		s c %pp		
SG-S1	5.5 771						6.55	1/	-1	12	~1	61	< 2	< 5	40 N	94 1	01	094	20 20	9 1.73	632	. 152	<1	2.66	.04	7.	30	17	<1	11.3	<1	.08	8 198.4	

GROUP 1DX - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY OPTIMA ICP-ES. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm)

DATE REPORT MAILED: JUN 27/00 SIGNED BY Mand ...D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS DATE RECEIVED: JUN 14 2000

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ACME ANALYTICAL L	LABORATORIES LTD. 852 B. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253	-1716
(ISO 9002 ACC	GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE	AA
TT	Guardsmen Resources Inc. PROJECT DOME 2000 File # A002713 Page 1 525 + 1027 Davie St., Vancouver BC V6E 4L2 Submitted by: Scott Gifford	TT
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 Hg Sc Tl S Ga ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm	Au* ppb
100+00N 98+00E 100+00N 98+50E 100+00N 99+00E 100+00N 100+50E 100+00N 101+50E	.6 19 9 126 <1 10 8 473 3.26 20 2 <2 <1 26 <.2 1.0 <.5 66 40 .074 8 18 .41 194 .011 1 1.39 .010 .04 1 1 3.0 <1 .02 5 .2 44 7 324 <.1 11 6 774 2.67 12 1 <2 <1 15 2.0 .6 .5 64 .18 .069 6 17 .41 137 .011 5 1.32 .008 .04 1 <1 1.8 <1 .02 6	5.1 1.9 .7 2.6 48.9
100+00N 102+00E 99+50N 98+00E 99+50N 99+00E 99+50N 99+50E 99+50N 100+50E	.8 12 9 130 -1 12 8 525 2.77 15 1 -2 -1 32 .2 -5 5.5 57 .37 .069 9 17 .45 179 .010 5 1.49 .010 .04 1 <1	2.1 5.8 3.7 .8 1.7
99+50N 101+00E 99+50N 101+50E 99+50N 102+00E 99+00N 98+00E 99+00N 98+50E	.5 46 11 128 < .1 16 9 853 2.88 19 2 <2 1 27 .2 .9 <.5 53 .32 .100 10 19 .50 134 .019 5 1.34 .016 .05 1 <1 5.0 <1 .01 4	7.9 1.0 12.3 1.5 4.0
99+00N 99+00E 99+00N 99+50E PGM L99+00N 100+25E PGM L99+00N 100+50E PGM L99+00N 100+75E	2 20 12 100 -1 12 / 401 0.40 12 1 -2 1 10 -12 1.4 40 04 104 111 4 21 101 101 000 0 2100 100 1 2 011 1 101	1.4 2.6
PGM L99+00N 101+00E RE PGM L99+00N 101+25E PGM L99+00N 101+25E PGM L99+00N 101+50E PGM L99+00N 101+75E	E .7 30 9 163 .1 13 8 488 3.00 14 1 <2 1 7 .2 1.0 <.5 53 .06 .116 5 22 .67 116 .008 11 2.67 .009 .04 1 1 4.5 <1 .03 5 .8 30 9 165 .1 13 8 478 2.96 13 1 <2 1 7 .2 2.0 <.5 53 .06 .117 5 21 .67 117 .009 2 2.66 .009 .05 1 1 4.5 <1 .03 5 .9 22 9 120 <.1 15 7 313 3.70 24 1 <2 1 11 <.2 2.2 <.5 65 .07 .100 6 23 .42 120 .008 3 2.40 .008 .04 1 1 4.9 <1 .02 6	1.4 3.0 4.9 1.1 11.1
PGM 1.99+00N 102+00E PGM 1.98+50N 98+00E PGM 1.98+50N 98+25E PGM 1.98+50N 98+50E PGM 1.98+50N 98+75E	.5 28 14 118 < 1 14 9 674 3.84 24 1 < 2 1 13 < 2 1.8 < 5 68 .07 .083 5 24 .44 127 .013 2 1.67 .009 .05 1 1 3.8 < 1 .02 5 .6 32 11 139 < 1 21 13 938 3.35 22 1 < 2 1 20 < 2 1.1 < 5 60 .21 .079 9 22 .59 197 .013 1 1.90 .012 .07 1 < 16.3 < 1 .01 5	2.1
PGM L98+50N 99+00E PGM L98+50N 99+25E PGM L98+50N 99+50E STANDARD DS2		17.2 2.6

GROUP 1DX - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY OPTIMA ICP-ES. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM. <u>eAMPLE TYPE: Soil sea0</u> AU* BY ACID LEACHED, AMALYZE BY ICP MS. (10 pm) <u>Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.</u>

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ACHE ANALYTICAL	ACHE AVALY	TICAL
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 Hg Sc Tl S Ga Au* ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm	
PGM L98+50N 99+75E PGM L98+50N 100+25E PGM L98+50N 100+25E PGM L98+50N 100+50E PGM L98+50N 100+75E PGM L98+50N 101+00E	E .6 18 9 101 <.1 14 7 354 2.96 17 1 <2 1 33 2 1.5 .5 69 .08 .085 7 21 .45 101 .010 6 1.98 .007 .05 1 1 4.0 <1 .02 6 1.9 DE .5 23 7 101 .1 9 6 451 2.67 14 1 <2	
PGM L98+50N 101+25E PGM L98+50N 101+50E PGM L98+50N 101+50E PGM L98+50N 101+75E PGM L98+50N 102+00E PGM L98+00N 98+00E	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
PGM L98+00N 98+25E PGM L98+00N 98+50E PGM L98+00N 98+75E PGM L98+00N 99+00E PGM L98+00N 99+25E	.5 30 9 149 .1 20 11 524 3.48 16 1 22 1 2 70 .31 .081 13 23 .53 258 .013 3 2.48 .009 .05 1 1 6.0 <1	
PGM L98+00N 99+50E PGM L98+00N 99+75E PGM L98+00N 100+25E PGM L98+00N 100+50E PGM L98+00N 100+75E	.6 27 11 137 <.1	
PGM L98+00N 101+00E RE PGM L98+00N 99+00 PGM L98+00N 101+25E PGM L98+00N 101+50E PGM L98+00N 101+75E	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	
PGM L98+00N 102+00E PGM L97+50N 98+00E PGM L97+50N 98+25E PGM L97+50N 98+50E PGM L97+50N 98+75E	.7 56 13 258 .1 25 10 908 3.25 22 1 <2	
PGM L97+50N 99+00E PGM L97+50N 99+25E PGM L97+50N 99+50E STANDARD DS2	.4 23 15 141 < 1 22 11 788 3.45 24 1 <2 1 20 .2 1.3 < .5 69 .27 .095 11 26 .66 203 .011 3 2.10 .009 .07 1 <1 7.1 <1 .01 5 6.1	

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

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,	ACHE ANALYTICAL																																			CHE ANALYT	ICAL
<u> </u>	SAMPLE#	Mo ppm p						Co l		Fe % (As ppm (U ppm (Au pm (Th opm p	Sr opm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	¥ مرم	Ca %				Mg ≵p		Ti X p	B pm	A] %	Na X	К Хрр	√ Hg n ppm	Sc ppm	T1 ppm	S X (Ga opm	Au* ppb	
	PGM L97+50N 99+75E PGM L97+50N 100+25E PGM L97+50N 100+50E PGM L97+50N 100+75E PGM L97+50N 101+00E	.7 .8	21 30 38	7 8 9	93 < > 140 < 97 <	:.1 :.1 :.1	11 14 14	5 32 7 49 7 30	20 3. 53 3. 30 3.	37 .58 .34	19 23 16	1	<2 <2 <2	1 2 1	10 9 9	.3 .4 .3	2.5 3.6 2.0	<.5 <.5	63 60 59	.06 .05 .05	.127 .117 .084	5 5 6	22 . 24 . 23 .	.36 1 .41 1 .40	.00 .0 .18 .0 92 .0	014 006 013	<12. <13. <12.	41 . 40 . 84 .	006 005 006	.05 .03 .04 .03 .03	1 <1 2 <1 1 <1	3.5 5.6 4.2	<1 <1 <1	.03 .04 .03	5 5 5	2.8 1.3 2.8 3.0 3.1	
	PGM L97+50N 101+25E PGM L97+50N 101+50E PGM L97+50N 101+75E PGM L97+50N 102+00E PGM L97+00N 98+00E	.3 .9 .9	24 24	9 10 8	103 < 202 < 168 <	:.1 :.1 : 1	18 21 14	8 53 11 73 7 40	383. 374. 802	.02 .13 .96	20 22 16	1 2 1	<2 <2 <2	1 1 <1	20 15 15	.2 .7 .7	1.4 3.1 1.4	<.5 .6 <.5	57 67 67	.35 .14 .11	.079 .114 .068	10 9 6	21 28 20	.55 2 .60 2 .49 1	213 . 147 . 182 .	012 007 009	11. <12. 11.	66 . 41 . 67 .	008 009 007	.05 .04 .06 .04 .05	$1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \$	6.1 5.4 3.1	< < 	.01 .04 .02	4 6 6	3.9 5.7 .5	
	PGM L97+00N 98+25E PGM L97+00N 98+50E PGM L97+00N 98+75E PGM L97+00N 99+0DE PGM L97+00N 99+25E	.6 6	21 59 20	9 11 9	106 < 185 < 133 <	:.1 :.1 :.1	13 31 16	7 37	773. 374. 043.	.74 .03 .50	21 28 23	1 1 1	<2 <2	1 2 1	9 24 17	.3 .4 .2	1.7 2.5 1.3	<.5 .6 <.5	63 73 67	.05 .37 .26	.086 .094 .085	6 15 8	21 32 22	.46 1 .69 3 .61 1	27 . 78 . 95 .	010 007 011	<12. <13. 31.	14 . 04 . 71 .	006 009 008	.04 .04 .09 .05 .04	1 1 1 <1 1 <1	3.9 10.1 4.0	1	.03 .02 .02	6 7	3.2 1.3 5.8 1.6 3.1	į
	PGM L97+00N 99+50E PGM L97+00N 99+75E RE PGM L97+50N 101+50E PGM L97+00N 100+25E PGM L97+00N 100+50E	<.2	22 25	8	113 < 106 < 229	:.1 :.1 2	13 18 28	7 40	323. 503.	.64 .09 .30	19 21 24	1 1 1	<2 <2 <2	1 1 2	8 20 12	.2 .2	2.0 1.1 5.3	<.5 .6 14	64 60 75	.04 .36 .06	.120 .082 .121	5 11 9	23 21 36	.45 1 .57 2 .52 2	100 . 19 . 39 .	011 014 006	<12. 11. 74.	16 . 72 . 85 .	007 009 008	.06 .04 .04 .07 .05	1 1 1 1 2 <1	2.7 6.2 8.5	<1 <1< <1	.03 <.01 .04	9 6 4 7 5	2.8 5.9 2.6 2.3 3.3	
ı	PGM L97+00N 100+75E PGM L97+00N 101+00E PGM L97+00N 101+25E PGM L97+00N 101+50E PGM L97+00N 101+75E	.5 .8	24 25 28	7 14 12	126 137 < 136 <	.2 :.1 :.1	13 17 17	7 30	51 2. 34 3. 41 3.	.68 .37 .75	14 24 29	1 1 1	<2 <2 <2	1 1 1	16 12 10	.3 .3 .4	1.3 2.0 1.8	<.5 <.5 <.5	58 65 68	.13 .11 .04	.071 .081 .070	7 8 6	20 22 24	.52 1 .51 1 .56 1	.53 . 29 . 08 .	011 012 009	11. <11. <11.	78 . 78 . 93 .	009 007 006	.05 .04 .04 .05 .05	1 <1 1 <1 1 <1	3.5 4.6 4.9	<1 1 1	.02 .02 .02	5 6	4.1 2.0 1.5 2.0 1.4	
·	PGM L97+00N 102+00E PGM L96+50N 98+00E PGM L96+50N 98+25E PGM L96+50N 98+50E PGM L96+50N 98+75E	1.3 .5 .6	33 23 25	11 9 11	155 134 < 138 <	.1 :.1 :.1	17 16 18	11 7(8 5) 8 5) 9 5) 5 20	304. 963. 903.	.11 .51 .21	32 23 25	1 1 1	<2 <2 <2	1 1 1	11 10 18	.5 .3 .3	3.5 1.6 1.7	.9 5. 7.5	82 68 59	.04 .04 .12	.107 .113 .085	6 8 9	28 24 23	.52 1 .54 1 .51 1	58 . 35 . 40 .	010 008 015	42. <12. 42.	46 . 17 . 00 .	006 006 007	,06 ,07 ,05 ,04 ,04	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	3.9 4.1 5.1	<1 <1 <1	.04 .04 .02	8 7 5	1.7	
	PGM L96+50N 99+00E PGM L96+50N 99+25E PGM L96+50N 99+50E STANDARD DS2	1.0 .7 .4 13.7 1	21	10	120 <	:. 1	16	8 4	663. 203	.53 03	26 20	1	<2 -2	<1 1	11	.3	1.9	<.5	60 56	.06	.093	7 5	23 20	.48 1 .47 1	40 .	011 009	<11.	86. 12.	006 005	.03 .04 .03 .15	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$	3.1 3.9	<1 <1	.03 .03	6 5	1.2 10.7	

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

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Guardsmen Resources Inc. PROJECT DOME 2000 FILE # A002713

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CA	MPLE#				_																															NO	E ANALYTICA	2
		ppm	ppm	ppm t	Zn opm p	Ag Spm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe X	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	B1 ppm	v ppm	Ca %	Р х	La ppm	Cr ppin	Mg X	Ba ppm	Ti X	В ррш	A1 %	Na X	к К	W printip	Hg S pm pp	c T m ppr	l s	S Ga Kippm	Au pp		
PGI PGI PGI	M L96+50N 99+75E M L96+50N 100+25E M L96+50N 100+50E M L96+50N 100+75E M L96+50N 101+00E	1.4 .3 .9	23 55 28	10 1 7 1 17 1 10 1 10 1	00 37 20	.1	13 20 16	6	299 583	3.43	16 26	1	<2 <2 <2	1	9 17 10	.5	1.0 .7 1.6	.5 <.5 < 5	52 52	.07	.117	16	23 24	.41	107 172	.012	5 2. 5 3. 4 2. 4 2. 3 1.	29 .	007	.04	2 1 1	<14.	8 <] 5 <] 1 <]	0. 1 .04 .0	56 18 34	4. 1.	4 8 0	
PG1 PG1 PG1	4 L96+50N 101+25E 4 L96+50N 101+50E 4 L96+50N 101+75E 4 L96+50N 102+00E 4 L96+00N 98+00E	.3 .6 .6	27	13 5 1	94 02	.2	10 12	5 5	463	3.07 4.29 3.08	41 14	1	~2 ~2 ~2	1	8 7 11	.2	.0 .8 1.2	<.5 <.5 < 5	68 66 57	.03	.068	4 5 7	21 21 22	.36 .31	86 81	.011	<1 2. <1 2. <1 2. <1 2. 4 2. 3 1.	06 . 14 .	006	.02	1 1 1	13.	7 <] 0 <] 1 <]	. 03 . 05 . 04	3 4 5 4 1 5	7. 1. 5.	6 2 0	
PGH PGM PGM	1 L96+00N 98+25E 1 L96+00N 98+50E 1 L96+00N 98+75E 1 L96+00N 99+00E 1 L96+00N 99+25E	1.1 .6	19 34 20	9 (9 1) 9 1)	90 89 < 31	.1 .1 .3	11 12 14	6 7	285 437 452	3.15 3.83 3.50	19 30 25	1 2	<2 <2 <2	1 2 1	10 9 · 17	.2 <.2	.9 1.8 8	<.5 <.5	52 54 57	.05	.075	6 6	18 26 21	.37	129 91	.007	<1 2. 3 2. 3 3. 4 2. 3 2.	03. 36.	006	.03 .04	1		1 <1 1 <1	. 02	4	2.8	4 3)	
PGM PGM PGM	L96+00N 99+50E L96+00N 99+75E L96+00N 100+25E L96+00N 100+50E L96+00N 100+75E	.7	32 31	10 14 10 14 13 17	41 < 75	.4 .1 .1	14 22 18	8 13 9	527 907 861	3.61 4.00 3.81	30 26 23	1 1 1	<2 <2 <2	2	12 11 7	.2 .4 4	.9 1.9 1 1	<.5 <.5 < 5	58 60 57	.07 .06 04	.137 .082	11 6 6	26 26 25	.38	150. 175.	012	4 2. <1 3. 3 3. <1 3. 3 2.	51. 34.	007 008	.05	2 2 2	<1 4.1 1 4.9 1 6.7 <1 6.7 <1 4.4) <1 / <1 / <1	.04 .03 .04	6 4 4	1.2 2.9 1.7 9.2 1.9	2 7	
pgm Pgm Re 1	L96+00N 101+00E L96+00N 101+25E L96+00N 101+50E PGM L94+00N 98+50E L96+00N 101+75E	.6	30 26 30	23 42	2. .5. .3.	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12 16 15	8 4	300 . 496 : 581 :	3.40 3.96 3.07	18 24 23	1	<2 <2 <2	1 <1	8 13 24 1	.6 .6 0	1.1 1.5 1.5	<.5 <.5 < 5	60 70 59	.05 .09 .26	.092 .089	6 7	20 23 20	.44 1	14 . 108 .	009 013	4 2.4 2 2.4 3 2.1 <1 1.6 <1 1.6	49 .1 15 .1	006. 007.	04	1 .		<1 <1	.03	5	1.0		
PGM PGM PGM	L96+00N 102+00E L94+00N 98+00E L94+00N 98+25E L94+00N 98+50E L94+00N 98+75E	1.5 .6	20 29	8 13 22 40	8.		12 14 14	6 (7 (363 3 361 2	3.12 2.97	18 23	2	<2 <2 <2	1 1 1	24 27 22 1	.3 .2 ຄ	1.4 1.5 1.6	<.5 <.5 6	78 55 55	.33 . .33 . .25	. 102 . 096 . 097	13 9 8	24. 19.	.66 1 .44 1	.67 . 97 .	019 008	<1 2.9 <1 1.9 4 1.9 4 1.5 4 1.5	95 .(98 .()10 .)09 .	05 05	1	16.6	<1 <1	.01	4	2.5 1.6 1.2 61.0 409.0		
PGM PGM	L94+00N 99+00E L94+00N 99+25E L94+00N 99+50E IDARD DS2		26 29	11 17 10 16 11 28 31 15	4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7	9 6 9 8	93 3 16 3	.28	29 25	2	<2 <2	1	13 25	.5 Q	.9 20	<.5 < 5	54.	12.	096	6	21.	44 1	04 .1	012	<1 1.6 4 2.2 <1 1.9 3 1.6	8.0	06	04	1	1 3.7	<i< td=""><td>.04</td><td>4</td><td>17.2 2.9 1.8 206.7</td><td></td><td></td></i<>	.04	4	17.2 2.9 1.8 206.7		

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

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Data 🗠 FA



Guardsmen Resources Inc. PROJECT DOME 2000 FILE # A002713

ACHE AKALYTICAL																																'	CHE AWALY	TICAL
SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn A	g Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au 1	Th S	r Cd	Sb	Bi	٧	Са	Р	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	В	Al	Na	K	WH	g	Sc TI	S	Ga	Au*	
	ppm	ppm (ppm p	pm pp	n ppa	ppm	ppm	*	opin j	opm p	bu bu	ж рр	т рра	_ ppa	рря	ppa	x	2	ppm	nqq	* 1	ррия	*	пки	x	3	% p	pm pp	m p	pm ppm	<u> </u>	ppm	ppb	
PGM L94+00N 99+75E																														.7 <]		-	1.3	
PGM L94+00N 100+25E						8							4.3																	.6 <1			3.5 6.3	
PGM L94+00N 100+50E PGM L94+00N 100+75E						4							9.5 1<.2																	.8 <]			1.9	
PGM L94+00N 101+00E						6				1					.5 <.5															1.3 <				
PGA 194700N 1017002	. 9	20	10 1	20 .	1 14	0	324	3.1/	25	1	~2		1.4	. 0	5	00	.05	.007	5	19	.41	95 .	.000	~1 1	, 95	.004	.03	1	1 3		03	3	5.2	
PGM L94+00N 101+25E	.6	29	11 1	16 <.	1 14	7	417	3.72	24	1	<2	1 1	0.4	1.7	<.5	72	.06	.102	6	23	.44	105 .	.011	<1 2	.25	.005	.03	1 <	1 3	3.4 <]	.04	6.	8.3	
PGM L94+00N 101+50E	1.2	22	14 1	28 <.	1 14	10	1187	3.19	24	1	<2	1	9.5	1.4	<.5	65	.04	. 102	5	20	.44	97.	. 009	<11	, 54	.005	.05	1	1 2	.2 <]	.03	5		
PGM L94+00N 101+75E	.5	19	7 2	30 .	4 14	6	361	2.51	15	2	<2	1 3	6.4	<.5	<.5	53	. 39	.123	8	19	.50 1	146	. 008	21	.61	.008	.04	1 <	1 3	8.6 <1	04	6	2.6	
PGM L94+00N 102+00E													7.9																	.4 <]			11.6	
PGM L93+50N 98+00E	.7	32	12 1	37 <.	1 20	11	712	3,93	30	1	<2	1 3	2.3	1.0	.5	73	. 39	.092	8	23	.60 2	210	.010	31	,97	.007	.06	1 <	1 5	5.4 <]	02	6	1.0	
PGM L93+50N 98+25E																														5.1 <				
PGM L93+50N 98+50E	•																													2.7 1			1.3	
PGM L93+50N 98+75E																														.0 <1				
PGM L93+50N 99+00E																														.3 <			.9 2.5	
PGM L93+50N 99+25E	.5	38	92	JU <.	1 10	8	489	2,00	19	Ţ	~~ •	-1 2	J.0	.5	<.5	59	. 21	.008	8	20	.5/ 1	100 .	.012	11	.44	.007	.04	1 1	1 4	.2 <]	02	э	2.9	1
PGM 193+50N 99+50E																														.5 <1				
PGM L93+50N 99+75E													2.4																	.9 <]			1.9	
PGM L93+50N 100+25E	.5	32	18 2	56 <.	1 17	8	582	3.11	18	2	<2	1 2	1.7	<.5	<.5	64	.25	.082	9	21	.52]	152 .	.017	<11	,91	.007	.04	1 <	14	.7 <]	.02	5		
PGM L93+50N 100+50E	.8	21	81	36 <.	1 14	8	468	3.38	20	1 .	<2 <		2.5	1.0	<.5	- 77	.05	.083	5	22	.47]	137.	.009	<1 2	.05	.005	.05	1 <	1 3	.6 <1	03	7		
RE PGM L93+50N 100+50E	.6	21	81	33 <.	1 13	1	460	3.35	20	1	<2 <	11	L .5	1.2	<.5	10	.00	.084	5	21	.45 3	134 .	.008	<1 1	.97	.005	.04	1 <	1 3	1.5 <1	03	7	2.6	
PGM L93+50N 100+75E																														2.3 <1			3.7	
PGM L93+50N 101+00E																														.7 <]			2.6	
PGM L93+50N 101+25E																														.7 <]			2.4	
PGM 193+50N 101+50E	.7	44	18 3	54 <.	1 23	14	1126	3.16	22	1 .	<2	2 1	2 1.0	1.9	<.5	59	.09	.0/3	8	26	.53 1	110 .	.021	12	.94	.005	.04	1 <	1 0	.0 <)		5	27.2 56.4	
PGM 193+50N 101+75E	.6	19	14 2	00 <.	1 13	/	382	2.85	23	1	~2	1	9.2	1.0	<.5	58	.04	.102	5	19	.45 1	102 .	.007	<11	. /9	.005	.904	1	1 3	.2 <]	.03	0	50.4	
PGH L93+50N 102+00E	.9	24	91	04 <.	1 13	6	305	3.84	20	1 .	<2	1	9.4	1.4	<.5	62	.06	.101	5	20	.34 1	122 .	.007	<1 2	.43	.004	. 04	1 <	14	.7 <]	.05	5	10.4	
PGM 100+00E 100+00N																														.4 <]			2.0	
PGM 100+00E 99+75N						-																								2.7 <]			18.8	1
PGM 100+00E 99+50N	• -					6																								.7 <1			2.2	
PGM 100+00E 99+25N	.5	14	8	91 <.	8	5	256	2.78	16	1	<2 <	1	3 <.2	<.5	<.5	57	.05	. 094	5	17	. 33	91.	010	<11	.71	.005	.03	1 <	1 1	.8 <1	. 03	5	2.1	
PGM 100+00E 99+00N	.4	22	10 1	02 <.	1 12	6	351	2.74	19	1 •	<2	1 10) .2	<.5	<.5	58	.06	. 102	6	19	.40 1	115.	008	<11	.83	.006	.04	1 <	14	.2 <1	.03	5	6.5	
PGM 100+00E 98+75N																														.6 <1				
PGM 100+00E 98+50N	2.6	86	15 2	06.	5 26	19 2	2880	4.67	33	3 .	<2	2 7	2 1.3	1.9	<.5	84	.99	.171	16	32	.67 3	374.	005	<13	. 04	.010	. 08	1 <	1 15	.6 1	.04	8	3.1	
STANDARD DS2	13.8 1	29	31 1	61 <.	1 35	12	844	2.93	60	28 ·	<2	4 2	3 10.7	10.2	10.6	77	.51	. 094	18	153	.60 1	146 .	088	11	. 58	.030	. 15	8 <	1 4	.5 1	. 02	5 2	20.9	

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

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Data A FA

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Frank C. St.

Guardsmen Resources Inc. PROJECT DOME 2000 FILE # A002713

Page 6

Data / FA

SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zi Ag H Co Mi Fe As Li Au Ti So Bi V Ca P La Cr Mg Ba Ti B Ai Na K W Hg So Ti S Ga Au* PGM 100+00E 98+25N .8 64 13223 .7 21 28 05 31.4 1.4 .6 67 29 .084 16 28 .67 51 .01 5.245 .013 .08 1< 1.2 2 3.3 17 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.6 60 .06 .15 52 1.4 97 .011 62 .00 .04 1.16 24 .01 .04 .02 .01 .04 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01	NALYTICAL	ACHE ANAL	ITICAL
ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm	 	Mo Cu Pb Zn Ao 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 Hg Sc Tl S Ga Au*	
PGM 100+00E 98+00N 7 2 5 9 133 < 1		opin poin poin poin poin poin poin poin	
PGM 100+00E 98+00N 7 2 5 9 133 < 1 9 8 496 3.80 17 1 < 2 < 1 7 < 2 1.7 2.2 1.2 1.8 7.0 1.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.2 1.1 1.0 1.2 1.1 2.1 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.2 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.2 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.2 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.2 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.1 2.2 2.0 1.0 2.1 2.0 1.0 1.1 2.000 1.1 1.0 1.1 1.0 2.0 1.0 2.1 1.0 2.1 2.0 2.1 2.0 <th2.0< th=""> 0.0 <th2.0< th=""></th2.0<></th2.0<>	PGM 100+00E 98+25N	.8 64 13 223 .7 21 12 806 3.70 28 1 <2 1 24 .3 1.4 .6 67 .29 .084 16 28 .67 251 .010 5 2.45 .013 .08 1 <1 12.2 <1 .02 5 33.9	~
PCH 100+00E 97+75N 9 2 9 114 1 1 6 304 3.6 1 2 1 9 2 1.8 6 60 .06 .15 5 2 1.0 9 .0 1 1 .1 4 2 1.1 4 2 1.4 .5 7 .0 116 6 2.2 .00 .01 6 2.42 .00 .04 1 .1 4.8 4.02 7 1.0 PCH 100+00E 97+25N .9 14 9 7.2 .2 1 8 .2 1 .2 1 9 .2 .7 .5 60 .04 .114 5 1.4 .1 .1 .1 .4 .03 7 .3 .3 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .1 .		.7 25 9 133 < 1 9 8 496 3.80 17 1 <2 <1 7 < 2 1.2 .8 70 .04 .112 5 18 .62 76 .010 <1 1.82 .008 .05 1 <1 2.6 <1 .04 6 12.1	
PGH 100+00E 97+25N .9 14 9 74< 1 6 3 473 2.46 12 1 22 1 8 <.2 .7 <5 60 .04 .114 5 16 .22 90 .010 <1 .187 .006 .04 1 <1 .6 <1 .03 6 17.1 PGH 100+00E 97+00N .8 18 9 104<		-0.22 0.11 1 1 6 304 3 06 17 1 <2 1 9 <2 1.8 .6 60 .06 .135 5 21 .40 97 .011 6 2.42 .007 .04 1 <1 3.5 <1 .04 5 2.9	
PGM 100+00E 97+00N .8 18 9 104 < 1 10 6 432 2.94 19 1 <2 1 0 2 7 0.5 7 0.5 10 1 1.5 0.06 0.5 1 <1 1.8 <1.0 3.3 PGM 100+00E 96+50N 9 22 9 4 21 6 434 3.38 20 1 <2 1 <5 5 77 0.6 106 6 22.4 0.06 .05 1 <1 2.8 7.5 7.5 77 0.6 106 6 22.4 0.06 .05 1 <1 2.9 <1.0 8 7.5 7.7 0.6 106 6 2.2 0.06 .05 1 <1 8 7.5 1.0 10 2.2 1.0 2.1 1.5 5 0.0 3.137 5 2.0 3.2 9 1.0 2.4 1.0 2.4 10 2.4 10 2.4 10 2.4 10 2.4 10 2.5 1.0 1.0 <td>PGM 100+00E 97+50N</td> <td></td> <td></td>	PGM 100+00E 97+50N		
PGH 100+00E 96+55N .9 22 9 94 1 12 6 344 3.38 20 1 <2 1 0 <2 1.5 .5 77 .06 .106 6 22 .4 .01 5 .23 .006 .05 1 <1 2.9 <1 .1 <2 1 9 .2 1.1 <5 .5 .7 .06 .106 7 2.0 .006 .05 1 <1 2.9 <1 .1 <2 1 9 2.1 .5 .5 .7 .06 .106 .05 1 <1 .10 .10 .10 .11 .2 .11 .5 .5 .5 .5 .10 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .10 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 <th< td=""><td>PGM 100+00E 97+25N</td><td>.9 14 9 74 <.1 6 3 473 2.46 12 1 <2 1 8 <.2 .7 <.5 60 .04 .114 5 16 .22 90 .010 <1 1.87 .006 .04 1 <1 1.6 <1 .03 6 17.1</td><td></td></th<>	PGM 100+00E 97+25N	.9 14 9 74 <.1 6 3 473 2.46 12 1 <2 1 8 <.2 .7 <.5 60 .04 .114 5 16 .22 90 .010 <1 1.87 .006 .04 1 <1 1.6 <1 .03 6 17.1	
PGH 100+00E 96+55N .9 22 9 94 1 12 6 344 3.38 20 1 <2 1 0 <2 1.5 .5 77 .06 .106 6 22 .4 .01 5 .23 .006 .05 1 <1 2.9 <1 .1 <2 1 9 .2 1.1 <5 .5 .7 .06 .106 7 2.0 .006 .05 1 <1 2.9 <1 .1 <2 1 9 2.1 .5 .5 .7 .06 .106 .05 1 <1 .10 .10 .10 .11 .2 .11 .5 .5 .5 .5 .10 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .10 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2 <th< td=""><td>DCM 100+00E 97+00N</td><td>8 18 9 104 < 1 10 6 432 2.94 19 1 <2 <1 9 <.2 .7 <.5 79 .05 .101 5 19 .40 79 .010 1 1.59 .006 .05 1 <1 1.8 <1 .03 7 . 3.3</td><td></td></th<>	DCM 100+00E 97+00N	8 18 9 104 < 1 10 6 432 2.94 19 1 <2 <1 9 <.2 .7 <.5 79 .05 .101 5 19 .40 79 .010 1 1.59 .006 .05 1 <1 1.8 <1 .03 7 . 3.3	
PGH 100+00E 9+50N .9 18 8 95 1 4 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 2		9 22 9 94 < 1 12 6 344 3.38 20 1 <2 <1 10 <.2 1.5 .5 77 .06 .106 6 22 .46 97 .011 5 2.23 .006 .05 1 <1 2.9 <1 .04 8 7.5	
PGH 100+00E 96+25N .8 77 8 139 .7 13 6 264 2.70 16 1 < 2 1 10 < 2 1.7 < 5 56 .05 .091 6 21 .41 121 .009 1 < 2.69 .007 .05 1 < 1 4.6 < 1 .03 5 10.6 PGM 100+00E 96+00N 1.0 21 8 96 < .1		9 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	
PGM 100+00E 95+75N .5 14 7 60 .2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1.5 0.5 1.6		.8 77 8 139 .7 13 6 264 2.70 16 1 <2 1 10 <.2 1.7 <.5 56 .05 .091 6 21 .41 121 .009 1 2.69 .007 .05 1 <1 4.5 <1 .03 5 10.6	
PGM 100+00E 95+50N .4 .1 7 84 <.1	PGM 100+00E 96+00N	1.0 21 8 96 <.1 13 6 281 2.90 17 1 <2 1 11 <.2 1.3 <.5 60 .03 .081 8 22 .40 115 .008 <1 2.55 .006 .05 1 <1 4.6 <1 .02 6 3.2	
PGM 100+00E 95+50N .4 21 7 84 <.1	DOM 1004005 05475N	5 14 7 60 2 5 2 163 1 36 8 1 <2 <1 10 <.2 <.5 <.5 35 .04 .125 5 13 .20 91 .005 2 1.77 .007 .04 1 <1 .9 <1 .05 5 2.7	
PGM 100+00E 95+25N .7 43 10 125 .1 20 10 473 3.39 25 1 < 2 2 15 < 2 2 10 < 2 2 15 < 2 2 10 < 2 2 10 < 2 2 10 < 2 2 10 < 2 2 10 < 2 2 10 < 2 2 10 < 2 2 10 < 2 2 10 < 2 2 10 < 2 2 10 < 2 2 10 < 2 2 10 < 2 2 10 < 2 2 10 2 10 2 2 10 2 2 10 2 2 10 2 2 10 2 2 10 2 2 10 2 2 10 2 2 10 2 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10		A 21 7 84 < 1 18 6 360 2.52 15 1 <2 1 27 <.2 .7 <.5 54 .23 .058 9 20 .48 156 .026 1 1.54 .013 .04 1 <1 5.3 <1<.01 4 1.6	
PGM 100+00E 95+00N .8 30 10 142<<1 16 7 295 3.43 30 1 <2 1 11 <.2 2.2 <.5 61 .06 .096 8 24 .43 151 .010 3 2.64 .007 .04 1 <1 4.7 <1 .03 5 3.2 PGM 100+00E 94+75N .7 47 7 193 .1 17 7 371 3.08 19 1 <2		A 10 105 < 1 20 10 A73 3 39 25 1 <7 2 15 < 2 2.1 6 67 .06 .075 10 25 .47 164 .011 4 2.66 .007 .05 2 <1 6.2 <1 .02 6 1.8	
PGM 100+00E 94+75N .7 47 7 117 7 371 3.08 19 1 <2 1 7 $<<<<<>>< 1 7 <<<<<<<>><<<<<>><<<<<<>><<<<<>><<<<<<>><<<<$		-8 30 10 142 < 1 16 7 295 3.43 30 1 <2 1 11 <.2 2.2 <.5 61 .06 .096 8 24 .43 151 .010 3 2.64 .007 .04 1 <1 4.7 <1 .03 5 3.2	
PGH 100+00E 94+50N .7 21 9 103 < 11 13 6 323 3.67 28 1 <2 <1 31 .2 2.1 <5 70 .05 .091 5 24 .41 113 .013 2 1.99 .007 .04 1 <1 2.9 <1 .04 6 1.8 PGH 100+00E 94+25N .8 25 10 13 6 323 3.67 28 1 <2 <1 13 .2 2.1 <5 70 .05 .091 5 24 .41 113 .013 2 1.99 .007 .04 1 <1 2.9 <1 .04 6 1.8 PGM 100+00E 94+00N .7 13 8 98<<.1 7 1 .22 1 4 .23 .5 .55 .05 .079 5 16 .25 103 .1 .1 .1 .24 .1 .24 .1 .25 .07 .05 .079 5 16 .24 <		.7 47 7 193 .1 17 7 371 3.08 19 1 <2 1 17 <.2 1.5 <.5 64 .13 .109 13 25 .53 170 .013 4 2.24 .008 .06 1 <1 7.5 <1 .03 6 2.8	
PGM 100+00E 94+25N .8 25 10 13 6 323 3.67 28 1 <2 <1 <3 <2 <1 <5 <5 <05 <091 5 <24 <1 $13 <032 2 <1 <3 <2 <1 <3 <2 <1 <3 <2 <1 <13 <013 <2 <1 <13 <2 <1 <13 <2 <1 <13 <2 <1 <13 <2 <1 <13 <2 <1 <13 <2 <1 <13 <2 <1 <13 <2 <1 <13 <2 <1 <13 <2 <1 <13 <2 <1 <13 <2 <1 <13 <2 <13 <2 <1 <13 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1$	DCM 100+00E 94+50N	7 21 9 105 < 1 12 6 356 3.34 22 1 <2 1 16 .2 1.5 .5 67 .07 .097 6 22 .39 133 .011 3 1.97 .007 .05 1 <1 2.4 <1 .03 6 1.5	
PGM 100+00E 94+00N .7 13 8 98 < .1		8 25 10 137 1 13 6 323 3.67 28 1 <2 <1 13 .2 2.1 <.5 70 .05 .091 5 24 .41 113 .013 2 1.99 .007 .04 1 <1 2.9 <1 .04 6 1.8	
RE PGM 100+00E 94+00N .7 13 8 92 < .1		7 12 0 00 - 1 7 4 100 2 25 17 1 - 2 - 1 14 3 5 - 5 5 05 079 5 16 25 101 011 - 1 1.48 006 04 1 - 1 1.2 - 1 0.3 6 1.9	
PGM 100+00E 93+75N .7 59 11 519 .5 18 8 484 3.10 18 1 <2 <1 29 1.1 1.0 <.5 63 .38 .117 14 23 .53 161 .018 3 2.05 .010 .05 1 <1 6.4 <1 .04 5 6.3			
PGM 100+00E 93+50N 1.4 48 15 228 .3 16 9 705 4.44 39 1 <2 <1 12 .8 3.5 4.2 98 .07 .140 5 29 .55 136 .013 2 2.44 .008 .06 1 <1 3.2 <1 .04 10 655.9		.7 59 11 519 .5 18 8 484 3.10 18 1 <2 <1 29 1.1 1.0 <.5 63 .38 .117 14 23 .53 161 .018 3 2.05 .010 .05 1 <1 6.4 <1 .04 5 6.3	
	DCM 100+00E 03+60N	1 4 48 15 228 3 16 9 705 4.44 39 1 <2 <1 12 .8 3.5 4.2 98 .07 .140 5 29 .55 136 .013 2 2.44 .008 .06 1 <1 3.2 <1 .04 10 655.9	
(1, 2) $(1, 2)$ $($		C 26 0 114 c 1 17 0 460 2 45 42 1 c2 1 11 c2 1 7 c5 61 10 077 7 23 45 159 008 2 2.51 .007 .04 2 <1 5.4 1 .02 5 1.4	
2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		2 26 6 209 2 16 7 247 2 74 12 2 62 61 22 3 6 6 5 53 26 112 10 21 53 136 011 <1 1.73 007 04 1 <1 3.0 <1.05 5 1.7	
		< 2 6 5 40 < 1 < 1 3 195 1.60 1 < 1 < 2 < 1 4 < 2 < 5 < 5 34 .06 .061 6 2 .10 64 .007 < 1 .56 .009 .03 1 < 1 1.3 < 1 .01 2 1.1	
J-L 001 J-L 002 6.8 26 9 196 <.1 26 6 496 3.61 64 <1 <2 1 3 .3 4.9 .8 105 .03 .072 9 39 .18 157 .009 <1 1.41 .004 .04 1 <1 6.6 1 .02 5 1.2		6.8 26 9 196 <.1 26 6 496 3.61 64 <1 <2 1 3 .3 4.9 .8 105 .03 .072 9 39 .18 157 .009 <1 1.41 .004 .04 1 <1 6.6 1 .02 5 1.2	
J-L 003 3.0 27 17 167 .2 16 7 370 4.05 34 2 <2 1 57 .4 2.0 .8 84 .90 .132 9 21 .29 378 .003 2 2.00 .006 .02 1 <1 6.0 <1 .05 4 1.8	1 1 000	3 0 27 17 167 2 16 7 370 4 05 34 2 <2 1 57 .4 2.0 .8 84 .90 .132 9 21 .29 378 .003 2 2.00 .006 .02 1 <1 6.0 <1 .05 4 1.8	
J-L 003 J-L 004 J-L			
5 0 53 23 249 6 31 15 2893 4 64 41 2 <2 1 47 1.3 2.7 .8 58 .63 .200 17 33 .55 560 .006 <1 2.49 .011 .07 2 <1 15.5 1 .06 5 5.1		5 0 5 1 23 249 6 31 15 2893 4 64 41 2 <2 1 47 1.3 2.7 .8 58 .63 .200 17 33 .55 560 .006 <1 2.49 .011 .07 2 <1 15.5 1 .06 5 5.1	
5 2 27 8 114 < 1 24 7 323 5 19 25 1 <2 <1 14 6 3.6 9 98 12 111 7 26 27 207 017 <1 2.06 006 03 1 <1 2.7 <1 0.05 8 3.9		5 2 27 8 114 < 1 24 7 323 5 19 25 1 <2 <1 14 .6 3.6 .9 98 .12 .111 7 26 .27 207 .017 <1 2.06 .006 .03 1 <1 2.7 <1 .05 8 3.9	
J-L 006 J-L 006 J-L 006 J-L 006 J-L 007 J-L 014 J-L 02 J-L 02 J-L 02 J-L 027 J			
J-L 008 3.8 32 11 152 .1 25 9 541 3.94 50 2 <2 <1 40 .2 6.1 .6 61 .58 .145 9 30 .46 314 .008 <1 1.69 .007 .04 1 <1 5.5 <1 .04 4 1.3 J-L 009 4.5 70 15 215 .4 27 21 4744 6.94 52 2 <2 1 57 2.5 4.3 <.5 109 .81 .220 25 35 .95 484 .010 1 2.81 .006 .05 2 <1 15.8 1 .08 8 3.8		3.8 32 11 152 .1 25 9 541 3.94 50 2 <2 <1 40 .2 5.1 .5 51 .55 .145 9 30 .40 314 .000 1 1.09 .007 .04 1 1 5.5 1 .04 4 1.5	
		4.5 /0 15 215 .4 2/ 21 4/44 0.74 52 2 <2 1 5/ 2.5 4.5 <5 105 105 105 122 20 00 150 101 1 2.08 100 10 2 1 102 0 1 10 2 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	
		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
STANDARD DS2 14.2 133 31 164 <.1 35 11 830 2.94 59 28 <2 4 28 10.4 10.9 11.0 74 131 105 105 10 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	 STANDARD DS2		

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

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

Page 7 FILE # A002713 Guardsmen Resources Inc. PROJECT DOME 2000 ACKE ANALYTICAL ACHE ANALYTICAL Na Sc Ti S Ga Au* ĸ W Ha Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd P La Cr Mg Ba B AL Sb Bi V Ca Ti SAMPLE# X ppm ppm ppm ppm X ppm ppb X ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm X X ppm ppm X ppm X ppm % % maa maa maa maa maa maa maa 3.7 2 61 1.5 1.7 <.5 73 .82 .189 29 42 .57 623 .008 7 2.67 .009 .07 1 <1 14.1 <1 .05 3.2 96 17 208 1.5 41 14 2643 4.84 35 2 <2 J-L 011 5 5.4 2 54 1.0 1.0 <.5 64 .77 .152 15 43 .58 538 .008 7 2.71 .007 .06 2 <1 10.1 <1 .05 2.7 40 17 229 1.0 27 12 2739 4.51 30 2 <2 J-L 012 1 <1 4.2 <1 .02 5 1.1 38 .3 .8 <.5 57 .50 .078 9 21 .43 419 .008 15 1.46 .008 .04 8 683 2.87 12 2 <2 1 J-L 013 1.6 19 7 120 .2 13 5 1.7 1 36 .4 1.4 <.5 59 .41 .057 12 27 .52 427 .011 13 1.67 .011 .05 1 <1 5.9 <1.02 1.0 38 12 162 .6 19 8 823 3.32 17 2 <2 J-L 014 2 <2 2 71 1.0 1.2 .5 70 .96 .158 22 34 .68 713 .007 14 2.75 .009 .07 2 <1 14.2 <1 .04 6 3.0 2.3 65 13 183 .9 25 12 1715 4.46 26 J-L 015 2.2 2 46 .6 2.1 .6 63 .65 .124 13 26 .46 444 .006 11 1.95 .008 .05 1 <1 8.0 <1.04 4 2.8 34 52 179 .7 20 12 1111 4.20 36 2 <2 J-L 016 1 40 .4 2.9 .5 93 .54 .096 8 16 .27 436 .011 10 1.35 .006 .02 1 <1 2.3 <1.03 6 1.2 7 324 4.10 44 2 <2 J-L 017 5.0 22 15 100 .1 15 1 <2 <1 9 .2 1.4 .5 72 .06 .066 6 13 .16 225 .013 6 1.12 .005 .03 1 <1 2.1 2.02 5 2.7 4 226 2.68 17 3.8 16 13 70 .1 11 J-1 018 1 11 <.2 <.5 <.5 65 .11 .085 6 22 .39 197 .011 10 1.45 .006 .03 5 199.4 2 1 2.3 1.02 6 704 3.40 20 1 <2 3.8 15 7 155 .1 15 J-L 019 5 4.3 1 35 .2 1.0 <.5 52 .37 .127 7 15 .31 208 .007 4 1.40 .006 .03 1 <1 1.5 <1.03 8 2 <2 1.0 15 8 95 .1 8 4 254 2.34 J-L 020 5 2 .09 223 .002 <1 .69 .003 .03 2 1.7 1 1 1.8 1.02 5 .3 2.1 <.5 20 .08 .104 J-L 022 .5 27 5 119 .2 1 4 562 2.57 4 1 <2 1 1 1 .8 <1 .02 3 1.26 .006 .03 6 31.4 7 11 .34 185 .008 4 257 1.82 - 3 1 <2 <1 8 .2 <.5 .6 40 .07 .073 .6 22 8 98 .3 5 J-L 023 .5 41 .06 .072 7 10 .33 182 .007 3 1.24 .006 .03 1 <1 .9 <1.03 6 191.7 3 <2 <1 8 .3 .6 .5 22 8 96 .4 5 4 255 1.79 1 RE J-L 023 1 <1 3.3 <1.06 3 3.3 .8 39 .29 .223 9 8 .19 306 .006 1 1.70 .007 .03 1 17 .6 .5 2 <2 1.0 22 13 153 .3 6 18 2158 3.63 6 J-L 024 7 1.94 .006 .03 7 2.03 2.4 .5 84 .30 .088 8 29 .59 303 .014 1 <1 3.8 6 207 .1 14 7 564 3.43 16 2 <2 1 18 <.2 1.0 J-L 025 2.4 13

1 25 <.2 1.0 <.5 69 .36 .109 7 25 .53 345 .005

1 22 .3 1.0 .6 71 .33 .118 7 30 .65 316 .008

<1 2.09 .007 .04

4 2.05 .008 .05

1 <1 5.4 <1.02

1 <1 8.1 <1.04

<1 1.91 .007 .04 2 <1 6.1 1 .03

7 1.58 .030 .15 9 1 4.3 2 .02

6 1.3

5 3.1

4 3.1

5 206.4

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

2 <2

2 <2

2.2 39 14 129 .5 30 10 833 3.84 32 2 <2 1 35 .3 1.6 .5 57 .50 .153 13 30 .56 317 .008

14.0 124 31 158 .3 34 11 825 3.05 57 27 <2 4 28 9.3 11.1 10.8 78 .50 .090 17 153 .57 145 .086

3.7 28 10 175 .1 22 9 449 3.90 23

4.9 25 11 198 .1 23 11 999 4.21 25

J-L 026

J-L 027

J-L 028

STANDARD DS2

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

	ŝ (M	22			୍ର କ୍ର	ua	rds	mer												20 Ibmitt						028	90									
SAMPLE#	I	Cu ppm		Žn ppm	Ag ppm			Mn ppm	Fe	As ppm	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	v	<u>ca</u> Ca	P		Cr	Mg	<u></u>	Ti	B ppm	Al X	Na X	<u>к</u> К	W mqq	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	s X	Ga ppm	Au* ppb
PGM-L1	1 3	161	25	1283	.4	13	7 4	487	> 1.2	32	3	<2	1	82	15.8	1 3	4	1.6	1 03	.234	14	17	42	107	008	5 2	05	.010	07	1	~1	5.4	<1	. 15	7	38.6
PGM-L2	1.4			274				312			_	_	~1		2.7					.229				224				.010		<1		3.8			2	3.2
GM-S3	1.3			207		13		137		• •	2	<2	1	50		<.5				.237				239				.007		1		5.5	•	.10	5	7.4
PGM-S4	1.3							528			2	<2	1	77	• •	1.0				.284		• -		264				.009		- i		4.3	•		ś	2.2
PGM-S5	1.4	- •	• -	260				003			-	<2	1	57		.8		55		.296				241				.007		1		5.8			5	2.0
TE-S1	.8	24	14	175	.2	18	11 1	643	5.06	20	1	<2	1	44	.9	1.3	<.5	60	.61	.082	12	21	.50	353	.019	5 1	. 19	.009	.05	1	<1	6.8	1	.03	3	8.8
E-S2	.9		•••	176				854			1	<2	1	42			<.5			.076				339				.009		1		6.7	•	.03	3	15.8
E-S3	1.3	26	16	202	.2	21	14 2	988	5.52	27	1	<2	1	44			<.5			.076	12	22	.58	412	.021	5 1	.32	.012	.05	1	<1	7.3	2	.02	4	13.0
RV-S1	1.2		13	-				871			2	<2	1	41			<.5			.173				169				.009		1		5.2		.07	5	41.3
FR-S1	2.5	21	12	157	.2			619			3	<2	4	70			<.5			.103				545				.010		1		7.6		.04	5	3.5

GROUP 1DX - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HN03-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY OPTIMA ICP-ES. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: SILT SS80 60C AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm) Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

. AUG 9 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 22/10 DATE RECEIVED:

PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716 554 E. MASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC VOA 1R6 AUME ANALYTTUAL LABURATORIES LTD. (ISO 9002 Accredited Co.) GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE Guardsmen Resources Inc. PROJECT DOME 2000 File # A002891 Page 1 525 - 1027 Davie St., Vancouver BC V6E 4L2 Submitted by: Scott Gifford S Ga Au* K W Hg Sc T1 Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd SÞ Bi ۷ Ca P La Cr Mg Ba Ti B Al Na Ag N1 Co Mn Cu Pb Zn SAMPLE# Мо X ppm oob ¥ 00m * x X ppm ppm ppm ppm * ppm x % ppm ppm Tradit indig indig indig indig X DDM nda ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm opm ppm ppm ppm DDUI .7 18 7.18 .065 <1 10 2.45 154 .002 1 .67 .013 .16 <1 <1 3.2 .54 <1 20.7 1 .6 2 16 4492 4.67 4 <1 <2 <1 183 1.1 2.1 J001L .8 25 12 458 1 1.68 .032 .30 <1 9 3.4 7 .57 3 271.2 .6 <.5 1.4 19 3.80 .061 1 7 1.58 298 .002 956 9 317 1.9 2 11 8154 5.06 5 <1 <2 <1 56 J001M 1.9 1 9758.0 2 .23 .005 .06 1 11 3.0 <1 5.70 3 2.08 .022 <1 18 .38 16 .001 20.5 44617 335 144 55.5 13 14 2363 9.27 13 <1 2 <1 38 2.0 <.5 169.6 J001R .3 <.5 13.0 9 .83 .061 <1 7 .34 27 .001 4 .69 .016 .22 1 5 1.8 1 7.38 3 1870.5 5.4 8 25 2478 8.47 58 <1 <2 <1 10 8.9 2651 31 104 J002L 1.2 33 26 7847 4.96 7 <1 <2 <1 93 .8 1.8 2.2 38 6.63 .080 <1 31 2.95 219 .002 <1 1.19 .012 .20 <1 14 10.0 5 .83 2 33.8 770 8 236 J002M 2.5 .9 11 19 8502 4.75 6 <1 <2 <1 171 2.8 2.1 1.4 33 8.63 .033 <1 14 3.19 156 .001 <1 .43 .010 .18 1 12 5.0 52.2 7 .97 <1 1.3 159 23 481 J002R 1 26 1.08 15 .001 <1 .30 .008 .15 1 12 4.3 2 9.52 2 896.5 83.5 15000 335 130 41.7 30 29 5861 12.35 50 <1 <2 <1 58 1.1 <.5 234.9 13 3.35 .033 J003L 261.2 1 32 3.50 16 .001 <1 .19 .003 .05 2 13 4.4 4 10.33 2 53.4 9190 141 527 23.7 44 45 9354 16.40 90 <1 <2 <1 173 3.9 <.5 52.7 48 8.28 .008 J003R .3 2 10 1634 2.74 3 <1 <2 <1 40 <.2 <.5 1.0 18 2.25 .074 5 6 1.03 285 .003 2 1.10 .023 .22 <1 1 4.2 <1 .09 2 11.2 .9 158 5 189 3004L 9 12 4678 5.22 7 <1 <2 <1 94 .8 1.3 34.2 18 3.89 .027 <1 17 .75 37 .002 1 .93 .007 .10 3 13 3.6 <1 1.50 235.5 - 1 J004R 11.1 10947 135 196 27.5 . 18 17.3 8 1.53 785 .013 1 .74 .024 .14 <1 25 7.2 <1 1 .9 50 6.88 .058 2 2 15 2883 3.84 2 <1 <2 <1 176 .8 2.1 282 17 240 .7 J005 1.0 2 3 .40 1323 .011 <1 .31 .004 .10 <1 1 3.7 <1 .08 2.5 1 .2 <1 3 2231 1.57 2 <1 <2 <1 201 .5 4.6 <.5 22 14,45 .037 53 8 41 J006L .6 21.1 2 7 .99 428 .003 <1 1.08 .007 .15 <1 12 4.7 <1 .22 1 .4 <.5 <.5 27 3.46 .072 2 9 3059 3.77 2 <1 <2 <1 83 374 9 228 .6 1.8 J006M 1 8 1.29 77 .005 <1 1.07 .018 .17 <1 4 5.2 <1 1.08 2 45.7 3 16 3983 5.30 5 <1 <2 <1 86 .7 <.5 7.3 40 4.59 .061 649 42 227 4.7 J007L 7.4 1 3748.0 1 21 1.49 9.001 3.18.003.06 1 13 3.5 1 18.57 5 27 7980 17.66 48 <1 <2 <1 68 1.9 <.5 332.7 14 4.09 .009 43.5 21571 971 211 100.4 **J007M** 1 11 1.75 97 .001 1 .45 .010 .23 <1 3 7.7 5 1.53 <1 16.6 1.3 19 29 6720 3.67 20 <1 <2 <1 83 .7 .6 2.3 22 5.14 .091 487 18 98 J007R 3.5 2 18 .47 18 .001 <1 .33 .003 .04 1 1 3.3 1 13.66 2 3449.3 49.8 9290 377 121 55.5 10 28 5451 12.41 83 <1 <2 <1 111 1.2 <.5 95.0 9 5.06 .010 **J008L** 9 <1 <2 <1 84 2.0 1.1 .9 28 5.23 .075 <1 9 1.91 131 .001 2 .69 .011 .21 <1 1 6.5 3 1.33 <1 16.3 16 5786 4.23 104 15 422 .9 3 J008R 3.3 .7 28 5.37 .072 <1 8 1.96 129 .001 1 .71 .012 .22 1 1 6.7 3 1.25 <1 21.6 9 <1 <2 <1 85 2.0 1.0 .9 3 15 5945 4.32 93 15 430 **RE J008R** 3.5 3 6 .45 708 .014 1 .57 .018 .17 <1 16 4.1 <1 .13 1 34.9 .9 32 7.13 .055 4 <1 <2 <1 187 .2 3.1 3 1845 2,66 1.7 192 13 85 .7 2 J009L 8255.4 1 .13 .003 .06 2 22 4.3 11 15.00 1 23 .001 5 33 13286 15.19 79 <1 <2 <1 89 1.2 5.1 179.7 14 6.90 .032 2 16 1.89 15.8 11134 503 155 54.9 , J009R 3 475.8 28 .002 4 1.09 .016 .20 <1 82 6.0 8 2.43 30 3.50 .057 <1 12 1.26 2.3 6 23 8311 6.21 20 <1 <2 <1 53 .6 <.5 4.1 7.5 622 23 146 J010 3 771.0 15 .005 <1 .47 .016 .11 2 18 4.4 7 5.54 7.2 2 17 7996 9.10 42 <1 <2 <1 77 .5 <.5 9.8 24 4.83 .041 <1 8 .92 2.5 1555 24 128 J011 2 445.6 1 .81 .011 .16 <1 50 6.4 6 3.45 12.9 5088 59 253 11.4 37 27 8715 7.37 27 <1 <2 <1 93 1.5 9.5 29.5 29 5.92 .080 <1 24 2.05 33 .001 J012 5.1 40 19 9102 5.24 28 <1 <2 <1 134 1.4 9.7 21.9 31 8.03 .058 <1 34 2.70 157 .001 3 .58 .009 .14 1 38 8.1 303.6 8 .81 <1 23.0 1917 69 267 J013L .7 1.8 9.1 45 7.59 .066 <1 55 2.98 120 .002 1 1.27 .009 .16 <1 51 9.8 8 1.13 2 1762.2 3.8 64 27 9145 6.65 13 <1 <2 <1 118 4.4 1172 29 345 J013R .4 <.5 4.2 14 3.09 .085 <1 6 1.11 80 .001 2 1.19 .018 .23 1 9 2.7 2 2.75 2 135.4 1.9 2 14 5229 5.68 15 <1 <2 <1 42 1.5 260 21 272 J014L 2 4646.4 36 .001 1 .47 .010 .17 <1 41 7.0 7 5.08 .9 <.5 87.4 18 4.59 .068 <1 27 1.43 47.6 6730 177 121 25.2 46 35 8165 8.01 28 <1 <2 <1 60 **J014R** 1 .71 .009 .11 3 11 2.8 <1 7.81 1 58034.4 28 2167 10.94 64 <1 59 <1 16 .4 <.5 388.1 8 .89 .043 1 18 .42 21 .001 38.5 15288 537 184 91.0 9 J015 96 .001 4 .38 .046 .09 1 1 13.2 <1 .10 <1 115.0 1 24 .06 6 1391 5.26 20 <1 <2 <1 6 <.2 <.5 3.3 45 .09 .070 4.1 221 7 80 8 .6 DR-229 23.3 .8 117 2.43 .181 14 134 2.43 150 .015 1 2.91 .052 .10 <1 <1 6.8 <1 .04 10 802 5.55 3 <1 <2 <1 116 <.2 <.5 .3 71 25 DR-231 .9 110 3 96 5 28 .77 123 .004 <1 1.45 .031 .11 <1 <1 5.0 <1 .06 5 1.2 401 4.10 17 <1 <2 <1 13 <.2 <.5 <.5 45 .22 .127 9 88 <.1 10 7 27 DR-232 2.6 3 18 .08 73 .001 <1 .37 .010 .05 1 <1 6.5 <1 <.01 <1 1.7 .66 .028 <.1 12 8 1115 2.76 22 <1 <2 <1 38 <.2 1.2 <.5 18</p> 26 2 55 DR-237 4.3 .58 .093 17 176 .59 160 .088 24 1.78 .036 .17 13 1 4.1 <1 .03 9 217.6 5.6 36 11 724 3.08 59 24 <2 20 29 24.3 15.7 22.9 77 STANDARD C3/DS2 72 34 169 25.3 GROUP 1DX - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY OPTIMA ICP-ES. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM/ A. - reaumond fire Assacy ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm) - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C Samples beginning 'KE' are Keruns and 'KRE' are Reject Reruns. DATE REPORT MAILED: HNG 24 /00 SIGNED BY. DATE RECEIVED: AUG 9 2000 Data -FA All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

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SAMPLE#	Мо ррп			Zn ppm		Ni ppm		Mn ppm		As ppm		Au ppm p				Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca X		La ppm			Ba ppm	•	B ppm		Na X		W PPm			-		Ga ppm	Au* ppb
		18 18 58671 58640	101 5	318 115	<.1 .5 38.9 39.9	147 5	28 8	6002 695	4.97 8.45	••	<1 <1	<2	-	202	2.8	2.9		31 15	11.51 .08	.033 .045 .004 .004	<1 1			34 15		3 <1	.16 .74	.029 .008 .003 .003	.12 .01	1 6	<1 <1	18.7 3.8	<1 <1	.10 1.08 1.50 1.45	<1 2	1.0 72.1 690.2 493.9

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

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	SAMPLE	Ho	Cu	Pb	-			Co Mr		-	. ป				Cd S	5b Bi	٧	Ca I	P La	Cr	Hg	Ba 1	1 E	Al	Na	ĸ	W S	c 11	\$	Hg	Se	īe	Ga Sa	mple	M. North
		ppn.						bbar bba			i ppn		ppan p		xpan pp	a ppa	ppm.		t ppm	\$PM			t pps			1 p						ppn p		9 1	
	Gem 3-2 Gem 2-Vein	6.60 8	112.82	897.82	1412.4	1 999999	9.11	2.1 1417	1 10.76	1041.9	<.28	/1039.5	<.2 5	.9 31	11 350.9	8 158.95	3	13 .004	<.5	19.6	.08 1	9.4 .00	1 1	.12	.004	.03 1	.z.,	4 .02	9.63	1092	1.2 1	. 69	.4	15	
	Gent 2-Vein Gent 2-Jb	8 50 3.	535.90 i 70.49	2303.78	52558.0	999999	10.5	3.7 1/1	7.907 - 267	264.7	<.19:	9999.0	1.1.> 14	.7 688.	.24 87.3	5 264 27	22 <	01 .013	.5	65.0	.01 4	0.0 .00	3 12	. 18	.012	.09 21	5.	7 <.02	9.04	2534	1.0	.98 1	1.8	15	
	Gen 2-2a	14 10	174.39	22 50 107.37	625 1	1 3617	7.4	5.7 202	4 8.72	383 5	<1	5359 0		.8 13. 49 6	00 .0 22 32	/ 1.04 0. 7.58	13 2	44 .043	1.9	8./1 19.9	.03 22	1.8.01	6 2	1.36	.013	.13	.62.	0.05	.50	23	.1 <	4.02 1	1.7	15	
	Gen 2-20	11.48	65.81	26.02	539 0	1648	33	6 3 2487	2.83	113.0	<.1	1129.6	.2 13	.4 7	.41 .7	6 2.26	5	70 .027	.6	8.6	.20 4	2.1<.00	1 2	.21	.008	.12 3	.6 1.	9.02 9.04	5.08 2.14	234 225	.7 .2	.38 .07	.4 .5	15 15	
	Gem 2.3	4 80	271.88	32.21	62.7	/ 2574	76	1.3 142	3 1.70	39 8	<.1	3148.1	<.1 6	š.5 1	.06 1.0	1 5.76	2	16 .003	<.5	22.7	01 6	5.6<.00	1 11	.06	006	02 1		2 < 02	1 11	35	1	20	2	15	
	Gen 2-4	8.78 16	1683.85	530.85	77,7	7 99999	1.7 4	5.3 72	29.96	SIO 0	< 1 54	54676.0	<.1 2	2.2 1.	.77 1.1	4 577.41	3 <	01 .005	<.5	25.4 <	.DI 1	1.1.00	1 4	.02	.006	.03 7	9	1 < 02	9 68	213	185	14	2	15	
	PLm-RS-130	5 65 1	164.16	365.34	5577.3	3 12933	7.6	2.4 121	1 4.31	551.5	< 1 5	5312.4	< 1 1	1.0 68.	.70 3.2	2 17.22	5 <	01 .004	<.5	27.7	.07	6.8<.00	1 4	.14	008	.02 1	7	4 < 02	4 41	9682	2	14	2	15	
	RE Ptm-RS-130 STANDARD DS2	5.66 1	157.18	345.45	5407.5	5 12204	7.0 3	2.5 117	7 4.14	533.8	<.16	6366.4	<11	1.0 67.	.42 3.1	6 20.29	5 <	01 .003	<.5	27.6	.06	6.7<.00	1 Z	.13	800.	.02 1	6	4 < 02	4.15	9178	1	08	6	15	
DATE REC				(2000									ti	9/1	10	SI	GNE	DB	¥.(?:]	·		•D.	точ	Έ,	C.LE	ONG,	J.	WAN	G;	CERI	TIFI	ED E	I.C. /	ASSAYE
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All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

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	SAMPLE#	Ag** Au** gm/mt gm/mt		
	Gem 1-2 Gem 2-Vein Gem 2-2a Gem 2-2b Gem 2-3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
	Gem 2-4 Ptm-RS-13b RE Ptm-RS-13b	230.4 44.86 11.5 5.76 12.2 5.58		
	GROUP 6 - PRECIOUS METALS BY FIRE ASSAY FR - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP		BY ICP-ES.	
	Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE $(0, f) = f$			
DATE RECEIVED: OCT 20 2000 DATI	E REPORT MAILED: Oct 25/00	SIGNED BY	D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WAN	G; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS
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APPENDIX D

MinFile Data on Dome Mountain Mineral Occurrences

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093L 284			
Name	EAGLE (DOME MOUNTAIN)	Mining Division	Omineca
Status	Showing	ŃTS	093L15E NAD 27
Latitude Longitude	54 45 25 N 126 39 10 W	UTM	09 6070056 651045
Commodities	Gold Silver	Deposit Types	102 : Intrusion-related Au pyrrhotite veins. 105 : Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn±/Au.
Tectonic Belt	Intermontane	Terranes	Stikine.
Capsule Geology	steeply northeast in we (Hazelton Group). A s	eakly altered tuffs of ample across the ful e silver (Gaul, 1922	ed quartz vein, 20 centi- metres wide, dips f the Lower Jurassic Telkwa Formation Il width assayed 38.4 grams gold per tonne 2). Recent grab samples assayed up to 34.3
Bibliography	208	J. Gaul, 1922; Can ., 1987 Annual Rep C306	; 1986, pp. 201-222; 1988, pp. 195- adian-United Minerals Inc. 1987; wrt)

093L 285			
Name	GEM (DOME MOUNTAIN)	Mining Division	Omineca
Status	Showing	NTS	093L15E NAD 27
Latitude Longitude	54 45 20 N 126 39 22 W	UTM	09 6069895 650836
Commodities	Gold Silver Zinc Lead Copper Arsenic	Deposit Types	I02 : Intrusion-related Au pyrrhotite veins. I05 : Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn±/1u.
Tectonic Belt	Intermontane	Terranes	Stikine.

Geolog southwest. The host rock is medium to thickly bedded tuffs of the Lower Jurassic Telkwa Formation (Hazelton Group), which are weak to moderately foliated. The veins contain shattered pyrite and lesser amounts of chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite and galena. Assays across the main vein (C1 centimetres) run 87.8 grams per tonne gold and 190.7 grams per tonne silver (Gaul, 1922). Fecent (1987) grab samples run 94.6 grams gold per tonne.

			FI	ELDWOI	RK 198	6, p	p. 2	01-2	22			- <u>~-</u>	
			TAB	LE 10	- GEM	VEI	N AN	ALYS	ES				
				(all v	values	in	p.p.	m)					
	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Co	Ni	Мо	Cd	Нg	As	Sb	Ba
110A	35.0	88	7300	1700	70200	8	9	6	<1	4.3	705	117	38
110B	8.2	<10	770	192	185	8	13	12	28	0.5	100	<3	100
110	136.0	600	31300	6100	40000	7	10	12	580	2.6	13800	345	44

110A Quartz vein, Gem vein; 110B Quartz vein, Gem vein; 110 Quartz vein, Gem vein.

Contraction and a contraction of the contraction of	
Bibliography	EMPR FIELDWORK *1984, pp. 193-213; 1986, pp. 201-222; 1988, pp. 195-
	208
54%000100	EMPR PF (Rpt. by A.J. Gaul, 1922; Canadian-United Minerals Inc. 1987;
2 A . Marcela	Teeshin Resources Ltd., 1987 Annual Report)
A come of the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second	EMPR EXPL 1987, p. C306
	EMPR MAP 69-1
	GSC BULL 270
	EMPR ASS RPT 15614, 15659, 16171
	EMPR OF 1987-1
	GSC OF 351

093L	282			
Name		HAWK (DOME MOUNTAIN)	Mining Division	Omineca
Status		Showing	NTS	093L10E NAD 27
Latitude Longitude		54 44 59 N 126 38 47 W	UTM	09 6069267 651483
Commo	dities	Gold Silver Arsenic Zinc Lead Copper Barite	Deposit Types	102 : Intrusion-related Au pyrrhotite v(ins. 105 : Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn±Au
Tectonic	e Belt	Intermontane	Terranes	Stikine.
Capsule Geology	The quartz veins are 20 to 30 centimetres wide and dip steeply to the northeast, striking southeast, and contain mainly shattered pyrite with lesser amounts of sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite. The host rocks are tuffs of the Lower Jurassic Telkwa Formation (Hazelton Group) which have a well developed foliation of slatey cleavage which dips moderately to the northeast. Samples in 1922 assayed.			

1210-77020195-00-97066-027-002495	per to	onne gold	25.0040 B.400 A VOL		- YALL BET FORTELA NEURE	<u></u>			at an inter a constant	ieuxocnie donos	Louise of the state	1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 -	aire <u>4.12.27.</u>	iaardedisidan Adamin'ny
				F	IELDW	ORK 19	86,	pp.	201-	222				
				TA		- HAW				·• ·				
					-	l valu		-	-			_		_
		Au	Ag		Pb	Zn			Мо		Hg		ßb	Ba
	2G	<0.3		51		18							4	1
	1	<0.3		54						1		25	·:3	
	-	<0.3			30							4900		
	5A	<0.3	<10	580	206	196	20	7	4	2	<.1	5400	3	617
		uartz vein nic, Hawl		vein; 30	CAltere	d volcan	ic, Ha	wk ve	in; 5 (Quartz	vein, Ha	wk vein;	54 A	ltered
Bibliog	aphy	EMPR Teeshi GCNL IPDM EMPR EMPR	PF (Rp n Reson #178, Nov, 1 EXPL ASS R	985 1986-35 PT <u>1440</u>	. Gaul, 1 ., 1987 6; 1987-	1922; Ca Annual I •C306	inadia	n-Uni						
		GSC C GSC F	OF 19 OF 351 SULL 2 MAP	70										

093L 281			
Name	RAVEN (DOME MOUNTAIN)	Mining Division	Omineca
Status	Showing	NTS	093L10E NAD 27
Latitude Longitude	<u>54 44 55 N</u> 126 39 40 W	UTM	09 6069111 650540
Commodities	Gold Silver Copper Zinc Lead Arsenic	Deposit Types	102 : Intrusion-related Au pyrrhotite ve ns. 105 : Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn±Au.
Tectonic Belt	Intermontane	Terranes	Stikine.

Capsule Geology

The host rocks are tuffs of the Lower Jurassic Telkwa Formation (Hazelton Group) which have been strongly foliated and subsequently folded. The vein is up to 20 centimetres wide and lies conformable to the foliation (it has also been folded); shattered pyrite and chalcopyrite are abundant. Grab samples in 1987 ran 16.1 grams per tonne gold.

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		<u>a and Coberne</u>	<u> </u>	TABLI		RAVEN values	VEI	N AN	ALYS		SERGE FROM YOU	andrine a forestation	<u>10 AC ACUIC</u>	1040000 8 X 8 196400 A
		Au	Ag		Pb				Мо		Яg	As		Ba
	124		28		84						. –	88		
				29200									+	<10
	124B	33.6	72	18300	284	83	12	12	18	1	0.1	148	5	44
1	124 Qu dump.	artz vei	n, Rave	n vein dum	ıp; 124A	Quartz v	ein, I	Raven	vein d	ump;	124B Q	uartz vei	bı, Rav	en vein
Bibliogra	phy	pp. 19 EMPR EMPR 1987 A EMPR GSC E EMPR	5-208 AR 19 PF (Ca Annual EXPL SULL 2 MAP (ASS R	nadian-Un Report) 1987, p. C. 70 59-1 PT <u>15614</u> ,	ited Min 306	erals Inc				-	-	,		

NameHOOPES (DOME MOUNTAIN)Mining DivisionOminecaStatusProspectNTS093L10E NTS093L10E NAD 27Latitude Longitude54 44 40 N 126 38 22 WUTM09 6068695 651950CommoditiesGold SilverDeposit TypesI02 : Intrusion-related Au pyrrhotite ve ins. I05 : Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn±Au	093L 2	80		
Latitude Longitude54 44 40 N 126 38 22 WUTM09 6068695 651950CommoditiesGoldDeposit TypesI02 : Intrusion-related Au pyrrhotite veins.	Name		Mining Division	Omineca
Longitude 126 38 22 W Commodities Gold Deposit Types I02 : Intrusion-related Au pyrrhotite ve ins.	Status	Prospect	NTS	093L10E NAD 27
			UTM	09 6068695 651950
Lead Zinc Copper	Commodi	Silver Lead Zinc	Deposit Types	
Tectonic Belt Intermontane Terranes Stikine.	Tectonic	Belt Intermontane	Terranes	Stikine.
Capsule GeologyA steep dipping quartz vein with abundant pyrite and lesser chalcopyrite is exposed in tret ches in area. In an adjacent trench, a 20 metre zone of pyrite with lesser sphalerite and galena occurs. This is in a quartz and albite healed breccia and may be flat lying.The zones occur in strongly foliated tuff that over- lies massive agglomerate (Lower Jurass ic Telky Formation of the Hazelton Group). The vein and breccia zone appear to crosscut the foliat on.Assays in 1982 were 14.4 grams per tonne gold, 60.3 grams per tonne silver, 1.25 per cent copper, per cent lead and 3.55 per cent zinc. A grab sample in 1987 assayed 34.3 grams per tonne gold. Tr of barite were found in the quartz veining.	cology 2 i I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	area. In an adjacent trench, a s s in a quartz and albite healed The zones occur in strongly for Formation of the Hazelton Gro Assays in 1982 were 14.4 gran per cent lead and 3.55 per cent	20 metre zone of pyr d breccia and may be bliated tuff that over- oup). The vein and b ms per tonne gold, 6 tt zinc. A grab sampl	 ite with lesser sphalerite and galena occurs. This zone e flat lying. lies massive agglomerate (Lower Jurassic Telkwa preccia zone appear to crosscut the foliat on. 0.3 grams per tonne silver, 1.25 per cent copper, 0.5

		DALADING SECOND C												
				F	rom Fie	eldworl	k 198	6, p	p. 20)1-22	2:			
					TABLE 8	в – нос	OPES	VEIN	ANAI	LYSES	;			
					(a	all val	lues	in p	pm)					
		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Co	Ni	Мо	Cd	Нg	As	$^{\mathrm{Sb}}$	Ea
	1 403			100	1.00				100			30		<10
	48A 50	2.4 <0.3	44	102	168 42	240		-	100 20	<1	1.5 0.3	- •	<5 ~5	
	1	<0.3		172 34		390		-			<.1			•
	1	<0.3 36.0			1800			25			3.0	220		1795
	5T	30.0	550	34000	1000	320	19	20	04	4	5.0	220	<. <u>5</u>	10
	<u>48-</u>	Quartz 1	vein Ho	ones: 50 (Quartz ve	in Hoon	es: 50-	Δ Δ]te	red vo	Icanic	Hoope	s' 51 O		
	0-71	Quarte	испі, поч	$0\mu\omega$ s, $\nu\nu$	Quartz ve	ш, ноор	cs, JV-			icame,	moope	s, 51 Qi	and v	çırı,
	4	-		•	-	-								
	Hoop	es.												
	Hoop		426 - 1 an 14 an 14 an 14								, and a sector of	an an an an an an an an an an an an an a		
Bibliog	Hoop	EMP		DWORK	*1984, pr), 193-21	3; 1980	6, pp. 1	201-22	2; 198	8,			
Bibliog	Hoop	EMP pp. 1	95-208		*1984, pr), 193 - 21	3; 1980	6, pp. 1	201-22	2; 198	8,			
Bibliog	Hoop	EMP pp. 1 EMP	95-208 R AR 19	22-102			-							1999) TI (2011 C.
Bibliog	Hoop	EMP pp. 1 EMP EMP	95-208 R AR 19 R PF (R ₁	922-102 pt. by A.J	. Gaul, 19	922; Cana	adian-l							
Bibliog	Hoop	EMP pp. 1 EMP EMP Teest	95-208 R AR 19 R PF (R _I hin Resor	22-102 pt. by A.J urces Ltd		922; Cana	adian-l							
Bibliog	Hoop	EMP pp. 1 EMP EMP Teest GCN	95-208 R AR 19 R PF (R ₁ 11n Reson L #185,	22-102 pt. by A.J urces Ltd 1982	. Gaul, 19 I., 1987 A	922; Cana	adian-l							
Bibliog	Hoop	EMP pp. 1 EMP EMP Teest GCN EMP	95-208 R AR 19 R PF (Rp 11 Reson L #185, R EXPL	22-102 pt. by A.J urces Ltd 1982 1987, p.	. Gaul, 19 I., 1987 A	922; Cana	adian-l							
Bibliog	Hoop	EMP pp. 1 EMP EMP Teest GCN EMP GSC	95-208 R AR 19 R PF (Rg in Reson L #185, R EXPL BULL 2	22-102 pt. by A.J urces Ltd 1982 1987, p. 70	. Gaul, 19 I., 1987 A	922; Cana	adian-l							
Bibliog	Hoop	EMP pp. 1 EMP EMP Teest GCN EMP GSC EMP	95-208 R AR 19 R PF (Rp in Reson L #185, R EXPL BULL 2 R MAP	22-102 pt. by A.J urces Ltd 1982 1987, p. 70 69-1	E. Gaul, 19 L, 1987 A C306	922; Cana nnual Re	adian-l							
Bibliog	Hoop	EMP pp. 1 EMP EMP Teest GCN EMP GSC EMP EMP	95-208 R AR 19 R PF (Rp in Reson L #185, R EXPL BULL 2 R MAP (R ASS F	22-102 pt. by A.J urces Ltd 1982 1987, p. 70 69-1 RPT <u>1561</u>	. Gaul, 19 I., 1987 A	922; Cana nnual Re	adian-l							
Bibliog	Hoop	EMP pp. 1 EMP EMP Teest GCN EMP GSC EMP EMP EMP	95-208 R AR 19 R PF (Rp in Reson L #185, R EXPL BULL 2 R MAP	22-102 pt. by A.J urces Ltd 1982 1987, p. 70 69-1 RPT <u>1561</u>	E. Gaul, 19 L, 1987 A C306	922; Cana nnual Re	adian-l							

093L	279			
Name	e	JANE (DOME MOUNTAIN)	Mining Division	Omineca
Statu	15	Prospect	NTS	093L10E NAD 27
Latitu Longitu		54 44 20 N 126 38 20 W	UTM	09 6068078 652007
Commod	lities	Gold Silver Copper Barite Zinc Lead	Deposit Types	102 : Intrusion-related Au pyrrhotite ve ns. 105 : Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn±Au.
Tectonic	Belt	Intermontane	Terranes	Stikine.
Capsule Geology	(Hazel narrov	ton Group). The veir v zone of sericite alter	t is 30 to 130 centimetration along its margin	I tuffs of the Lower Jurassic Telkwa Forn ation res wide and trends northwest dipping no th, with a s. Variable amounts of sulphides are present includin ample of 100 lbs. taken over 0.6 metres a ssayed 143.

68.6 grams per tonne gold and 140.6 grams per tonne silver.

Ore was mined from the Chisholm vein, located southeast of the Jane vein. In 1918, 12.7 tonnes of ore produced 82.28 grams per tonne gold.

In 1986, a grab sample from the Dome vein, located on the Dome 4 claim approximately 1.0 kilometres northwest of the Jane vein, assayed 4.11 grams per tonne gold. Trace barite is associated with the quartz veining.

FIELDWORK 1986, pp. 201-222 TABLE 7 - JANE VEIN ANALYSES (all values in p.p.m.) Au Aq Cu Pb Zn Co Ni Mo Cd Hq As sb Ba 65 2.0 <10 6200 70 39 6 20 56 <1 0.4 14 <5 236 63 4.8 45 40300 140 90 8 17 10 <1 0.2 32) <5 10600 68A <0.3 <10 92 60 980 19 5 <4 <1 0.1 <10 <5 481 65A <0.3 <10 1100 16 231 23 8 10 <1 0.1 20 <5 2634 65 - surface trench, quartz vein with trace chalcopyrite; 63 - surface

65 - surface trench, quartz vein with trace chalcopyrite; 63 - surface trench, quartz vein with chalcopyrite, trace barite; 68A - surface sample, altered phyllitic tuff; 65A - surface trench, altered wallrock

Bibliography	EMPR FIELDWORK 1984, pp. 193-213; *1986, pp. 201-222; 1988, pp. 195-208 EMPR AR *1918-122; 1922-100; 1923-111; 1924-96 EMPR PF (Rpt. by A.J. Gaul, 1922; Canadian-United Minerals Inc. 1987; Teeshin Resources Ltd., 1987 Annual Report) EMPR OF 1987-1 EMPR EXPL 1987, p. C306 GSC BULL 270 EMPR MAP 69-1 EMPR MAP 69-1
	EMPR ASS RPT <u>15614</u> , <u>15659</u> , <u>16171</u> GSC OF 351

093L 278			
Name	CHANCE (DOME MOUNTAIN)	Mining Division	Omineca
Status	Showing	NTS	093L10E NAD 27
Latitude Longitude	54 44 55 N 126 36 45 W	UTM	09 6069217 653668
Commodities	Gold Silver Copper Zinc Lead Barite		105 : Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn±Au. 102 : Intrusion-related Au pyrrhotite veins.

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Tectoni	c Belt	Antir	nony montane			Terrar	ies	Stiki	ne.	,				
Capsule Geology	A 120 hoste The s Mine	0 centin d in the surface e ralizatio	etre wie foliated xposure on consi	de, steepl and alte is oxidiz sts of coa um. "Fain	red tui ed an rse-gr	ffs of th d there ained p	e Lowe is 10 ce yrite in	r Jura entime the ve	ssic T etres o ein. T	elkwa l f gouge he wall	Formatie e border lrocks co	on (Ha ing the outain a	zelton () vein w	roup). ills.
					BLE	DWORK 13 - (all	CHANC	E VE	IN A	NALYS				
		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Co	Ni	Mo	Cd	Hg	As	Sb	Ba
	35 35A	2.7 <0.3	<10 <10	1500 60	58 24	590 110	6 15		<4 <4		2.4 0.1		298 <5	282 1962
	35 Q	uartz ve	in, Cha	nce vein;	35A /	Altered	volcani	c, Cha	ince v	ein.				·
Bibliogr	aphy	EMF Tees EMF EMF GSC EMF EMF	PR PF (I hin Res PR AR 1 PR EXP BULL PR MAF	969-1 RPT <u>156</u> 987-1	J. Ga d., 19 . C30	ul, 1922 87 Ann 6	2; Cana ual Rep	dian-l						

Name	CABIN (DOME MOUNTAIN)	Mining Division	Omineca
Status	Prospect	NTS	093L10E NAD 27
Latitude Longitude	<u>54 44 38 N</u> 126 37 47 W	UTM	09 6068654 652578
Commodities	Gold Silver Copper Lead Zinc Antimony	Ðepðsit Types	102 : Intrusion-related Au pyrrhotite veins. 105 : Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn±Au.
Tectonic Belt	Intermontane	Terranes	Stikine.

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chalcopyrite. The vein crosscuts the regional foliation in a narrow zone of strongly altered (silicified) and foliated green andesites and tuffs of the Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group (Telkwa Formation). In 1987 assays over 1.2 metres gave 10.9 grams per tonne gold. In 1981 samples assayed 8.3 grams per tonne: gold, 2832 grams per tonne silver, 1 per cent copper, 1.73 per cent lead and 1.88 per cent z inc.

The Boulder Vein (MINFILE 093L 276) is likely the same as the Cabin vein, occurring 350 metres along strike to the east. The combined length of the two (?) veins exceed 750 metres.

				FIE	LDWORK	1986	, p.	209)				
l				TABLE	3 - CAE	SIN V	EIN	ANAI	YSES				
				(a	ll valu	les i	n p.	p.m.)				
	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Со	Ni	Мо	Cd	Hg	As	Sio	Ba
1													
8	5.5	126	8000	48800	24200	2	14	4	410	7.0	1700	1400	68
8A	8.2	77	4000	28300	22700	2	14	6	380	4.8	887	566	34
8B	4.1	157	6800	4200	4900	14	12	12	78	0.4	154	68	50
80	7,5	370	34600	3800	13400	8	10	<4	255	1.9	1700	2300	135
8D	<0.3	<10	320	110	540	12	<2	<4	6	0.1	20	26	1920
12	12.3	106	19000	3300	6700	6	11	4	124	8.4	850	1400	139
12A	<0.3	<10	142	40	255	16	3	<4	<1	<.1	52	<5	1102

8 Quartz vein, Cabin vein in creek.; 8A Quartz vein, Cabin vein in creek; 8B Quartz vein, Cabin vein in creek.; 8C Quartz vein, Cabin vein in creek; 8D Altered volcanic, Cabin vein in creek; 12 Q uartz vein, Cabin vein adit dump; 12A Altered volcanic, Cabin vein adit dump.

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Bibliography	EMPR FIELDWORK 1984, pp. 193-213; *1986, pp. 201-222; 1988,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	pp. 195-208
	EMPR PF (Rpt. by A.J. Gaul, 1922; *Canadian-United Minerals, Inc.,
	1987; Teeshin Resources Ltd., 1987 Annual Report)
	EMPR AR 1922-103; 1923-112; 1924-96
	GSC BULL 270
	EMPR EXPL *1987, pp. B54, B55, C306
	EMPR MAP 69-1
	GCNL #185, 1982; #24,#178, 1985
	IPDM Nov. 1985
	EMPR ASS RPT 15614, 15659, 16171
	EMPR OF 1987-1
	GSC OF 351

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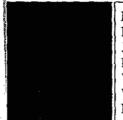
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Production Report Inventory Report

Name	DOME MOUNTAIN (FORKS)	Mining Division	Omineca				
Status	Past Producer	NTS	093L10E NAD 27				
Latitude Longitude	54 44 25 N 126 37 10 W	UTM	09 6068275 653253				
Commodities	Gold Silver Zinc Lead Copper Antimony	Deposit Types	101 : Au-quartz veins. 102 : Intrusion-related Au pyrrhotite vei 1s. 105 : Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn±Au.				
Tectonic Belt	Intermontane	Terranes	Stikine.				
Capsule Geology	At the Dome Mountain (Forks) occurrence, the original showing was in the creek b d, in a northeast trending shear zone in schistose andesites of the Lower-Middle Jurassic Nilkitkwa Formation (Hazelton Group). The orebody (10 by 30 metres long) was reported as quartz heavily charged (5 to 10 per cent) with galena, arsenopyrite, pyrite and sphalerite. Later tunnelling outlined two quartz veins averaging 30 to 150 centimetres in width hosted in sericite-carbonate-fuchsite altered and foliated tuffs. The veins contain pyrite, galena, sphalerite and arsenopyrite. One vein, trending northwest and dipping northeast averages (weighted) 42.1 grams per tonne gold and 85.4 grams per tonne silver over 12 metres. The other vein trends northeast and averages 15.3 grams per tonne gold and 59.0 grams per tonne silver. Drilling in 1985 defined a geological reserve of 20,000 tonnes grading 23.6 grams per tonne gold (Fieldwork 1986, page 212).						
Bibliography	195-208 EMPR PF (Canadian U Canadian Silver Stand Maps; Teeshin Resource EMPR AR 1915-77; 19 1924-96 EMPR EXPL 1984-32; GCNL #193,#236, 198 #206,#225,#240, 1985 #154,#176,#182,#192, #169,#174,Nov.18, 199 IPDM Nov.,May/June	Jnited Minerals Inc ard Mines Ltd.: An ces Ltd., 1987 Annu 916-130; 1918-122; 9; 1987-C306 60; #29, 1981; #155 ; #15,#19,#27,#31,3 #204,#207,Dec.2,13 87; #65,#66, 1988 1985; Feb. 1986 y 2, 1985; Jan.6,20, Jan.5,Nov.30, 1987 77, *13827, *1561-	; *1922-103; 1923-111; ; 1982; #99,#135,#153,#178,#179, #58,#70,#109,#112,#130,#147, 8, 1986; #32,#73,#76,#94,#98, 27,Feb.17,24,Mar.31,May 12, ; Apr.4, 1988				



EMPR OF *1987-1; 1992-1 North American Gold Mining Industry News Vol. 3, #15, Oct.11, Jul. 19, Jun., Nov.8, 1985 B.C. Business Magazine, Apr. 1986 V STOCKWATCH Apr. 14, 16, May 22, Jun. 18, Sept. 3, Nov. 17, 1987 WIN Vol. 1, #7, June 1987 EMPR MINING 1981-1985

093L 276

Production Report Inventory Report

Name	DOME MOUNTAIN	Mining Division	Omineca
Status	Past Producer	NTS	093L10E NAD 27
Latitude Longitude	54 44 42 N 126 37 18 W	UTM	09 6068795 653092
Commodifies	Gold Silver Zinc Lead	Deposit Types	101 : Au-quartz veins. 102 : Intrusion-related Au pyrrhotite veins. 105 : Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn±Au.
Tectonic Belt	Intermontane	Terranes	Stikine.
Capsule Geology	plunging open anticlin	e and cuts across a	cated on the eastern limb of a southeast thick sequence of amygdaloidal flows and

plunging open anticline and cuts across a thick sequence of amygdaloidal flows and lapilli tuffs of the Lower-Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group, Nilkitkwa Formation. Roc s in the hanging wall are sericitized near the vein and grade outward into strong chlorite alteration with local concentrations of epidote, quartz, carbonate and pyrite. Footwall rocks are generally less altered.

The quartz-carbonate vein averages about 2.7 metres in width and has a sharp footwall contact that appears to be sheared with associated gouge development. The vein is coincident with a narrow, weakly developed zone of bleached volcanic rocks. The hanging wall contact is gradational with a zone of pervasive sericite alteration that extends several metres into the wallrock. Both barren and galena-sphalerite-bearing quartz stringers occur within this altered zone. Quartz stringers, with or without carbonate stringers are common within the chlorite-altered volcanic rocks away from the main vein.

The Boulder vein and an associated splay are well-defined along a 150 metre exploration drift completed in 1987. The vein strikes east and dips between 40 to 60 degrees south. It is a brecciated to massive quartz-carbonate vein cut and offset by several shear zones that have a similar trend to it. The vein pinches and swells from thicknesses of less than 1.0 metre to about 15.0 metres.

Sulphide minerals occur in fractures or form massive banded concentrations within the quartz vein. Higher grade sections host semi-massive to massive concentrations of i.

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Gold occurs as fine grains along pyrite boundaries or is disseminated in quartz- carbonate microverinlets. The Boulder Creek vein extends southeastward into the Argillite zone which comprises an irregular network of auriferous quartz veins within argillite of the Nilkitkwa Formation. This zone is at a higher stratigraphic level than Boulder Creek but the z ones are mineralogically similar with the best gold grades occurring where the quartz veins contain sphalerite and galena. Current in situ possible, probable and proven reserves of the Boulder and Argillite veins are 200,768 toxnes grading 14.9 grams per tonne gold. The cutoff grade is 1-2. grams per tonne gold and the minimum mining with is 1.6 metres (horizontal) anx 2.0 metres (vertical) (George Cross News Letter No.68 (April 11), 1994). In 1991, ore mined (5079-tonne bulk sample) from the upper level of the Boulder 2 one was sent in two lots to the Equity Silver mine (0931, 001) and the Prenier mine (1498 064) to test for cost effectiveness of milling. Recoveries from the initial 3205 tonne: of ore custom milled at the Premier mine mill were 86, 179 grams of gold and 136, 98; grams of silver. The operator of the mine (Timmins Nickel) has reported developm: mit will allow a production rate of 435 to 5442 tonnes per month at an anticipated gra le of 17.14 grams per toane gold (George Cross News Letter No.6, 1992). A second portal has been collared at the 1280-metre level approximately 500 metre: to the east of the existing portal at the 1370-metre level. Bibliography EMPR FFIELDWORK 1984, pp. 193-213; 1986, pp. 201-222; 1988, pp. 195-208 EMPR FFIELDWORK 1984, pp. 193-213; 1986, fp. 201-222; 1988, pp. 195-208 EMPR FFIELDWORK 1984, pp. 193-213; 1920, 1120, 1176, #182, #192, #174,	المسيحية بالمسيحية والمتحد المراجع	
 an irregular network of auriferous quartz veins within argillite of the Nilkikwa Formation. This zone is at a higher stratigraphic level than Boulder Creek but the zones are mineralogically similar with the best gold grades occurring where the quartz v sins contain sphalerite and galena. Current in situ possible, probable and proven reserves of the Boulder and Argillite veins are 200,768 toanes grading 14.9 grams per tonne gold. The cutoff grade is 10.2 grams per tonne gold and the minimum mining witch is 1.6 metres (horizontal) and 2.0 metres (vertical) (George Cross News Letter No.68 (April 11), 1994). In 1991, ore mined (5079-tonne bulk sample) from the upper level of the Boulder zone was sent in two lots to the Equity Silver mine (0931, 001) and the Premier mine (1048) 054) to test for cost effectiveness of milling. Recoveries from the initial 3205 tones of ore custom milled at the Premier mine mill were 86,179 grams of gold and 136,98; grams of silver. The operator of the mine (Timmins Nickel) has reported developm ant will allow a production rate of 435 to 5442 tonnes per month at an anticipated gra fe of 17.14 grams per tonne gold (George Cross News Letter No.6, 1992). A second portal has been collared at the 1280-metre level approximately 500 metre: to the east of the existing portal at the 1370-metre level. Bibliography EMPR PTELDWORK 1984, pp. 193-213; 1986, pp. 201-222; 1988, pp. 195-208 EMPR PTE (Canadian-United Minerals Inc., Public presentation by President (L. Ostensco) at Hudson Bay Lodge, Smithers, 1986; Teeshin Resources Ltd., 1987 Annual Report; Geology notes from CIM District 6 meeting; 1980) EMPR FTELDWORK 1984, pp. 213-23; 1994-1 EMPR ASS RPT <u>15614</u>, <u>115659</u>, 16171, 18620, 18905, 19188, 19498, 19510, 20378, 20974, 21802 EMPR PT (P1 87.7, 11972, 11992-3; 1994-1 EMPR ASS RPT <u>15614</u>, <u>115659</u>, 16171, 1802, 1192, 2077, 1986; ff94, 1987, #17(Jan.25),#		
 veins are 200,768 tonnes grading 14.9 grams per tonne gold. The cutoff grade is 1-).2 grams per tonne gold and the minimum mining width is 1.6 metres (horizontal) and 2.0 metres (vertical) (George Cross News Letter No.68 (April 11), 1994). In 1991, ore mined (5079-tonne bulk sample) from the upper level of the Boulder zoite was sent in two lots to the Equity Silver mine (0931, 001) and the Premier mine (11433 054) to test for cost effectiveness of milling. Recoveries from the initial 3205 tonne : of ore custom milled at the Premier mine mill were 86,179 grams of gold and 136,98; grams of silver. The operator of the mine (Tinmins Nickel) has reported developm at will allow a production rate of 4535 to 5442 tonnes per month at an anticipated gra le of 17.14 grams per tonne gold (George Cross News Letter No.6, 1992). A second portal has been collared at the 1280-metre level approximately 500 metres. to the east of the existing portal at the 1370-metre level. Bibliography EMPR FIELDWORK 1984, pp. 193-213; 1986, pp. 201-222; 1988, pp. 195-208 EMPR FF (Canadian-United Minerals Inc., Public presentation by President (L. Ostensoe) at Hudson Bay Lodge, Smithers, 1986; Teeshin Resources Ltd., 1987 Annual Report; Geology notes from CIM District 6 meeting, 1986) EMPR MAP 65 (1989); 69-1 EMPR ASS RFT #15614, #15659, 16171, 18620, 18905, 19188, 19498, 19510, 20378, 20974, 21802 EMPR OF 1987.1; 1992-1; 1992-3; 1994-1 EMPR NF (CRC 1993-13 GSC BULL 270 GSC OF 351 GCNL #9,#15,#19,#27,#31,#112,#130,#176,#182,#192,#207, 1986; #94, 1987; #17(Jan.25),#100(May 25),#105(June 1),#115(June 15), #114(Jun.26),#179(Sept.18),#23(Dec. 5), #241(Dec. 15), 1989; #2(Jan.3),#12(Jan.17),#24(Feb.2),#29(Feb.9),#33(Feb.15), #35(Feb.15), #59(Mar.23),#194(Feb.2),#23(Feb.2),#24(Feb.1), #193; #104, 100, 1992; #68(Apr.11), 1994 N MINER Med G Jan., 1990 		an irregular network of auriferous quartz veins within argillite of the Nilkitkwa Formation. This zone is at a higher stratigraphic level than Boulder Creek but the zones are mineralogically similar with the best gold grades occurring where the quartz veins
 was sent in two lots to the Equity Silver mine (093L 001) and the Premier mine (114B 054) to test for cost effectiveness of milling. Recoveries from the initial 3205 tonne; of ore custor milled at the Premier mine mill were 86,179 grams of gold and 136,98; grams of silver. The operator of the mine (Timmins Nickel) has reported developm ant will allow a production rate of 4535 to 5442 tonnes per month at an anticipated gra le of 17.14 grams per tonne gold (George Cross News Letter No.6, 1992). A second portal has been collared at the 1280-metre level approximately 500 metre: to the east of the existing portal at the 1370-metre level. Bibliography EMPR FIELDWORK 1984, pp. 193-213; 1986, pp. 201-222; 1988, pp. 195-208 EMPR FIELDWORK 1984, pp. 193-213; 1986, pp. 201-222; 1988, pp. 195-208 EMPR FIELDWORK 1984, pp. 193-213; 1986, pp. 201-222; 1988, pp. 195-208 EMPR FIELDWORK 1984, pp. 193-213; 1986, pp. 201-222; 1988, pp. 195-208 EMPR FIELDWORK 1984, pp. 193-213; 1986, pp. 201-222; 1988, pp. 195-208 EMPR FIELDWORK 1984, pp. 193-213; 1986, pp. 201-222; 1988, pp. 195-208 EMPR FIELDWORK 1984, pp. 193-213; 1986, pp. 201-222; 1988, pp. 195-208 EMPR FIELDWORK 1984, pp. 193-213; 1986, pp. 201-222; 1988, pp. 195-208 EMPR PF (Canadian-United Minerals Inc., Public presentation by President (L. Ostensoe) at Hudson Bay Lodge, Smithers, 1986; Teeshin Resources Ltd., 1987, Annual Report; Geology notes from CIM District 6 meeting, 1980; 69-1 EMPR ASS RPT *15614, *15659, 16171, 18620, 18905, 19188, 19498, 19510, 20378, 20974, 21802 EMPR NF CIRC 1993-13 GSC BULL 270 GSC OF 1987-1; 1992-1; 1992-3; 1994-1 EMPR NF CIRC 1993-13 GSC BULL 270 GSC OF 351 GCNL #9,#15,#19,#27,#31,#112,#130,#176,#182,#192,#207, 1986; #94, 1987; #17(Jan 25),#100(May 25),#105(June 1),#115(June 15), #143(Jul.26),#179(Sept.18),#233(Dec. 5),#241(Dec. 15), 1989; #2(Jan 3),#124(Jun 27),#172		veins are 200,768 tonnes grading 14.9 grams per tonne gold. The cutoff grade is 10.2 grams per tonne gold and the minimum mining width is 1.6 metres (horizontal) and 2.0
the east of the existing portal at the 1370-metre level. Bibliography EMPR FIELDWORK 1984, pp. 193-213; 1986, pp. 201-222; 1988, pp. 195-208 EMPR PF (Canadian-United Minerals Inc., Public presentation by President (L. Ostensoe) at Hudson Bay Lodge, Smithers, 1986; Teeshin Resources Ltd., 1987 Annual Report; Geology notes from CIM District 6 meeting, 1986) EMPR EXPL *1987, pp. B53-B58,C306 EMPR MAP 65 (1989); 69-1 EMPR ASS RPT <u>*15614</u> , *15659, 16171, 18620, 18905, 19188, 19498, 19510, 20378, 20974, 21802 EMPR OF 1987-1; 1992-1; 1992-3; 1994-1 EMPR INF CIRC 1993-13 GSC BULL 270 GSC OF 351 GCNL #9,#15,#19,#27,#31,#112,#130,#176,#182,#192,#207, 1986; #94, 1987; #17(Jan.25),#100(May 25),#105(June 1),#115(June 15), #143(Jul.26),#179(Sept.18),#233(Dec.5),#241(Dec.15), 1989; #2(Jan.3),#12(Jan.17),#24(Feb.2),#29(Feb.9),#33(Feb.15), #59(Mar.23),#12(Jun.27),#172(Sept.6),#226(Nov.22), 1990; #116(June 17),*#180(Sept.18),#239(Dec. 12), 1991; #6(516, 9), #24(Feb.4),#46(Mar.5),#47(Mar.6),#117(June 17),#133(July 10), 1992; #88(Apr.11), 1994 N MINER Dec. 30, 1985; Jan.20,27, Feb.17,24, May 12, 1986; July 20, Aug.22, 1988; Apr.10, June 5, Aug.7, Dec.18, 1989; Sept.10, Oct.8, 1990; July 1, 1991; Feb.10, Mar.30, Aug.3, 1992 N MINER MAG Jan., 1990		was sent in two lots to the Equity Silver mine (093L 001) and the Premier mine (104B 054) to test for cost effectiveness of milling. Recoveries from the initial 3205 tonnes of ore custom milled at the Premier mine mill were 86,179 grams of gold and 136,982 grams of silver. The operator of the mine (Timmins Nickel) has reported development will allow a production rate of 4535 to 5442 tonnes per month at an anticipated grafe
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PERS COMM (C. Stewart, September 10, 1987) Teeshin Resources Ltd., (1988): Stage I Report, Volume 1, Environmental Assessment NW PROSP Jan./Feb., Sept./Oct. 1989 MIN REV March/April 1989 EMR MIN BULL MR 223 B.C. 231

093L 277			
	9800 (DOME MOUNTAIN)	Mining Division	Omineca
Status	Developed Prospect	NTS	093L10E NAD 27
	<u>54 44 17 N</u> 126 37 05 W	UTM	09 6068030 653351
	Gold Silver Zinc Lead Copper Arsenic		105 : Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn±Au. 102 : Intrusion-related Au pyrrhotite veius.
Tectonic Belt	Intermontane	Terranes	Stikine.

Capsule Geology Mineralization at 9800 zone is a discordant vein which cuts stratigraphy and cleavage. Mineralization occurs as (1) foliated to massive sphalerite-galena-pyrite-chalcopyrite layers and lenses, and (2) white quartz veins and stringers with disseminated pyrite, sphalerite, and galena. Quartz and massive sulphide vein contacts with hosting shale and grey tuff are sharp. Hangingwall alteration is limited to minor quartz veining extending less than 20 centimetres into the overlying black shale. These veins are much lower grades. Structurally below the vein is a zone of white quartz stringers (stocky ork). Several veins are folded and contorted. The host grey tuff is bleached and contains dissemina ed arsenopyrite needles, scorodite and pyrite. Sphalerite, galena and pyrite veins and patches occur locally. The stockwork zone is cut by anastomosing shear planes.

In detail, stratigraphic and structural locations of the vein varies on the north end of the present workings (Aug. 19, 1986). The vein is at a sheared, black graphitic contact of graphitic shale and fine-grained grey tuff. A fault contact is evident because bedding and cleavage are parallel in he black shale but in angular discordance with the tuff cleavage. Layering in the vein is subparal el to the fault contact. The host rock is Lower Jurassic Nilkitkwa Formation (Hazelton Group).

FIELDWORK 1986, p. 213 TABLE 5 - 9800 ZONE ANALYSES (all values in p.p.m.)								
No.	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Mo	Hg	₽s
254-4	254-4 76.61 1809 7000 147000 29800						11.36	18:)00
In 198	6, 50.8	tonnes	of ore	e Mt. 9800 was shipp e gold and	ed from t			

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Bibliography	EMPR FIELDWORK 1984, pp. 193-213; *1986, pp. 201-222
	EMPR PF (Rpt. by A.J. Gaul, 1922; *Canadian-United Minerals Inc. 1987;
	Teeshin Resources Ltd., 1987 Annual Report)
	GCNL #178, 1985; #130,#176, 1986
	N MINER Jan 6, 1986
	IPDM Nov 1985
	EMPR EXPL 1987, p. C306
	GSC BULL 270
	EMPR MAP 69-1
	EMPR ASS RPT 15614, 15659, 16171
	EMPR OF 1987-1
	GSC OF 351

093L 023

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Production Report

Name	FREE GOLD (DOME MOUNTAIN)	Mining Division	Omineca					
Status	Past Producer	NTS	093L15E NAD 27					
Latitude Longitud		UTM	09 6069924 654450					
Commodit	ies Gold Silver Zinc Lead Copper	Deposit Types	105 : Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn±Au.					
Tectonic B	elt Intermontane	Terranes	Stikine. Plutonic Rocks.					
Capsule Geology	the Free Gold veins ar altered and lacks folia Nilkitkwa Formation dike-like quartz porpl andesitic tuffs exhibit	Unlike the other showings on Dome Mountain which occur in foliated and altered tu ff, the Free Gold veins are hosted in massive dark green andesite which is only slightly altered and lacks foliation. Interbedded andesite, tuff, and breccia of the Lower Juras ic Nilkitkwa Formation (Hazelton Group) strike northwest and are intruded by irregular dike-like quartz porphyry bodies and several small diorite plugs and dikes. The andesitic tuffs exhibit moderate chlorite alteration with minor epidote along fractures. The quartz feldspar porphyry intrusive shows weak potassium feldspar flooding and clay alteration.						
	degrees. The shears h limonitic weathering	Structurally, the rocks are cut by high angle faults and shears oriented from 290 to 330 degrees. The shears host narrow bands of intense chlorite alteration and orange limonitic weathering associated with smooth slickensided surfaces. The slickensides show many stages of movement at variable orientations. The faulting and shearing is believed to be the main control for the quartz veining.						

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	showings some shall at depth as indicated per cent finely dissen galena, tetrahedrite, a grains in galena and of 680 pounds from v tonne silver, 1.54 per arsenic, 10.38 per cen shipped. In 1981, 186 tonne gold.	by conver- ninated or and chalc- chalcopyr- cin #3 in cent lead nt sulphus	ying strik banded opyrite and ite and m 1938 avo 1, 5.87 pe r. In 1940	e and dip di pyrite, with ad rare free hicroveinlets graged 61 gr r cent zinc, another 27	rections. T minor amo gold. The s in fracture rams per to 0.15 per c '15 tonnes	The veins contain up ounts of sphalerite, gold occurs mainly ed pyrite. A test shi onne gold, 75 gram ent copper, 0.02 pc of high grade ore v	p to 20 y #s ip:nent is per er : cent was
	84 85A	Au 31.5 18.5	(all Ag 34	Gold Ana values i Cu 1400 1300	in ppm) Pb 4600	Zn 56000 12400	
	84- quartz vein from chalcopyrite 85A-qua		-	-	-		87).
Bibliography	EMPR FIELDWORK 195-208 EMPR AR 1915-77; 1940-55; 1951-113; 1 GSC P *40-18, p. 9 EMPR PF (Canadian EMPR BULL 3, 1932 EMPR EXPL 1976-E 1986-356; 1987-C30 EMPR ASS RPT <u>619</u> EMR MRI 80-7, p. 2 EMPR MAP 69-1 GSC OF 351 EMPR OF 1987-1 GCNL #185, 1982; # Nov.18, 1987; #65,#4 N MINER Jan. 30, 11 NAGMIN Oct. 11, 11 VSW May 22, 1987 Reako Explorations I Report, Free Gold Pr	1916-130 1967-90 United N 2, p. 16 1196; 197 8 44, 6619, 17 70,#147,; 66, 1988 985; Jan. 985 Ltd. and F	, 1918-12 Ainerals I 8-221; 19 <u>13277, 1</u> #207, 198 6,20, 198 Panther M	22; 1933-98 inc., 1987; F 979-230; 199 3827, 14407 36; #32,#73, 36; Apr. 4, 1 fines Ltd., (; 1934-C1 Free Gold I 84-329; 19 7, <u>*15830</u> , ,#76,#94,# 1988 1981): Sta _i	1; *1938-B15; Maps) 985-315; <u>16193</u> 98,#169,#174,	

APPENDIX E

Report on Lead Isotopic Analyses in the Dome Mountain Area, Smithers Mining District, BC

Prepared By Fiona Childe, Ph.D March 1, 2001

Observations and Recommendations On the Dome Mountain Property, Smithers Mining District, BC

Prepared By Fiona Childe, Ph.D. & Andrew Kaip, M.Sc. November 28, 2000

Report on Lead Isotopic Analyses in the Dome Mountain Area, Smithers Mining District, BC

Prepared for Guardsmen Resources Inc. 525-1027 Davie Street Vancouver, BC V6E 4L2

By

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March 1, 2001



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Introduction

This report summarizes the results of a common lead isotopic study on precious metal mineralization in the Dome Mountain area (NTS 93L), Smithers Mining District, northwestern British Columbia, Canada conducted on behalf of Guardsmen Resources Inc. ("Guardsmen") (Fig. 1).

Guardsmen holds a number of claims in the Dome Mountain area surrounding the past producing Dome Mountain Mine (Fig. 2). Information on the size and location of Guardsmen's property, along with an overview of work conducted to date by Guardsmen in the Dome Mountain area is given in Gravet (*in prep.*). Information pertaining to the location, access and history of Guardsmen's Dome Mountain Property and the nearby past-producing Dome Mountain Mine are summarized in Childe and Kaip (2000) and Gravel (*in prep.*). For a detailed summary of the regional geology of the Dome Mountain area the reader is referred to MacIntyre (1985) and MacIntyre et al. (1987).

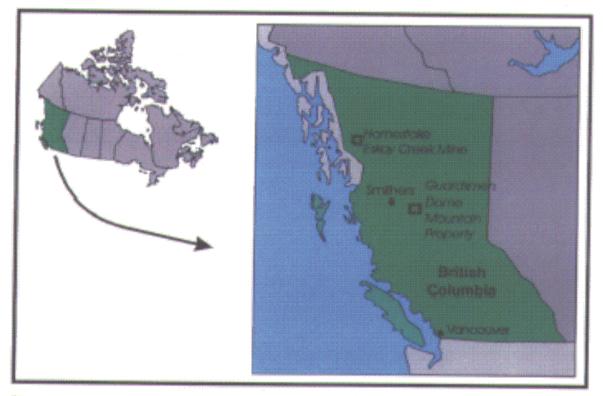


Figure 1. General location map, Dome Mountain Property.

Purpose

The purpose of this study is to assess the potential for Eskay Creek-type mineralization in the Dome Mountain area via comparative analysis of lead isotopic ratios. Of particular interest in this study is the 9600 showing at Dome Mountain. The 9800 showing consists of quartz-sulphide vein mineralization with highly elevated concentrations: of gold, silver, lead, zinc, arsenic, antimony and mercury, hosted within marine sedimentary strata of the Lower to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group. In this study lead isotopes are used in a comparative way to assess the potential for mineralization at the 9800 showing at Dome Mountain to be of volcanogenic (syngenetic) origin, rather than related to younger vein-hosted mineralization such as at the Dome Mountain Mine and Gem showing. Sulphides from the 9800 and Gem showings at Dome Mountain were analyzed to determine their lead isotopic compositions by the Geochronology Lab at the University of British Columbia. The results were compared with available data from several other showings in the Dome Mountain area and the Eskay Creek Deposit (Figs. 1 and 2).

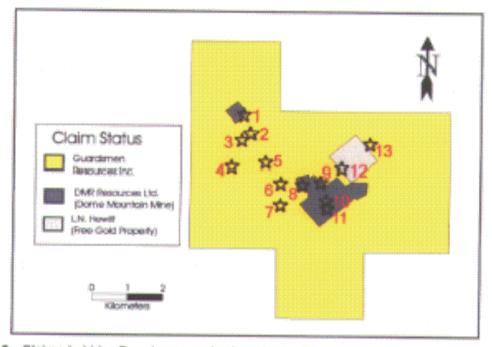


Figure 2. Claims held by Guardsmen and others in the Dome Mountain area, with locations of showings and deposits as black stars (see Table 1 for key to showings and deposits) (after The Map Place, BC Government website).

Number	Name
	Ptarmigan
2	Eagle
3	Gem
4	Raven
5	Hawk
6	Hoopes
7	Jane
8	Cabin
9	Argillite/Boulder
10	Forks
11	9800
12	Chance
13	Freegold

Table 1. Showings and deposits at Dome Mountain (see Fig. 2 for locations).

Lead Isotopes in Mineral Exploration

In general, lead isotopic analysis of galena or other sulphides does not provide a direct age of mineralization, but rather may be interpreted using information on geological setting, style of

mineralization and comparative analysis. Different sources of lead (i.e. upper/lower crust vs. mantle) have different lead isotopic signatures and some mineralizing processes are more selective for uranium and/or lead than others. The evolution of lead isotopic ratios over geologic time has been described by a number of different models, including the Holmes-Houtermans, Stacey-Kramers and Cummings-Richards Models; these models are based on the radioactive decay of uranium (²³⁶U and ²³⁵U) and thorium (²³²Th) to various isotopes of lead (²⁰⁸Pb, ²⁰⁷Pb, ²⁰⁶Pb) a stable end product (c.f. Gulson 1986).

The lead isotopic composition of lead-rich sulphides, in particular galena, reflects the degree of evolution of lead and by analogy other metals in mineral deposits as a function of their source and age. Other commonly occurring sulphides with trace amounts of lead, such as pyrite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite, can also be analyzed for their lead isotopic composition, however problems in the analysis of these minerals and subsequent interpretation can occur as a result of their significantly lower lead concentrations. When the analysis of sulphides other than galena is required it is often more conducive to plot lead data on plots of ²⁰⁸Pb/²⁰⁶Pb vs. ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁶Pb, rather than the more conventional ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁴Pb vs. ²⁰⁸Pb/²⁰⁴Pb and ²⁰⁸Pb/²⁰⁴Pb vs. ²⁰⁸Pb/²⁰⁴Pb due to the extremely small concentrations of ²⁰⁴Pb and the resulting high analytical errors.

Lead Isotopes in Stikinia

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Lead isotopic ratios can be used to gain insight into the age and style of mineralization in regions where there is a reliable database. Abundant lead isotopic data exists for different styles and ages of mineralization in the Stikine terrane, particularly within the Iskut and Stewart Mining Camps (UBC Geochronology Lab unpublished data; Godwin et al, 1988; Alldrick, 1991; Childe, 1997). This database has been extremely useful in conducting comparative studies to determine the age, style and in some cases tectonic affiliation of mineralization with suspect provenance (c.f. Mihalynuk et al, 1995; Childe, 1997).

Regional Geology and Mineral Deposits

Guardsmen's claims in the Dome Mountain area are underlain by rocks of the Stikine terrane, or "Stikinia", an allochthonous terrane of the Canadian Cordillera. Stikinia is comprised of four unconformity-bounded tectonostratigraphic elements, from oldest to youngest this includes:

- Paleozoic island-arc assemblages of the Stikine Assemblage,
- Mesozoic island-arc assemblages of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group and the Lower to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group,
- Middle to Upper Jurassic sedimentary rocks of the Bowser Lake Group, and
- Tertiary igneous and metamorphic rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex.

Stikinia is host to a wide variety of styles and age of are-related mineral deposits, including the gold-silver rich volcanogenic Eskay Creek Deposit, located in the Iskut River Area and the Dome Mountain gold-silver vein system, in the Babine Range.

Dome Mountain Area Geology

The Dome Mountain area is underlain by volcanic and volcaniclastic strata of the Lower to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group, exposed within a southeast-plunging antiform. The Hazelton Group in this area has been divided into three formations, from oldest to youngest these are the:

- Sinemurian to early Pliensbachian Telkwa Formation
- Pliensbachian to early Toarcian Nilkitkwa Formation
- Aalenian to early Bajocian Smithers Formation (Wojdak, 1998).

A comparative stratigraphic sequence for the Hazelton Group in the Babine Range and Iskut River area is shown in Figure 3.

Hazelton Group strata at Dome Mountain are cut by elongate, fine- to medium-grained plugs or dykes of dioritic composition, which may be more extensive at depth. Field relationships indicate a post-Middle Jurassic age for these diorite bodies, which may be correlative with earliest Late Cretaceous age volcanic rocks of the Kasalka Group (MacIntyre et al. 1987). A K-Ar whole rock date of 90.3±3.2 Ma (Mid to Late Cretaceous) obtained on a diorite body on the south flank of Dome Mountain reflects a minimum age for the diorite body and supports a temporal correlation with Kasalka volcanism (MacIntyre, pers. comm., 2000).

	Babine Range Stratigraphy	Description	Jeinst (Eskay Croek) Stratigraphy	Description
Callovien		Ashman Formation (Boweer Laks Grp)		Ashman Formation (Bowers Lake Orp) well bedded-dark gray altitions and shale
		well bedded, dark gray sillstone and shale; minor sandstone and conglomerate; moderate to deep weter		minor sendstone and conglowerate; minor sendstone and conglowerate; moderate to deep water
10E.1 Ma		Smithers Formation		
Bejocian		grey to green sandstone, sillstone and conglomerate; very fossillerous;		Salmon River Formation
Azionian	لغقا	shellow-water marine		silinitia ruuditone and silinitone (unbidite); allow basel
176.8 Ha				contact modelone Footwell rhyolite Footwell volcenics, pyroclestic (Jacite
Toercian			<u> </u>	
		Militims Formation well bedded situations and shele;		Betty Cruck Formation mudsions, candstone and
Pliensbachlan		minor lagest on and chert decite and inyolite green and red amygdaloidel baselt.	··· • • •	conglomatale; shallow water (plant fossils) massive andesits to desite
	[Telixue Formation rhyoite Bows and pyrocistics		flows and pyroclastics.
Sinemutan		myoare sows and pysounces amygdeloidat beself; red epiciastics and red sir-leal tu? thick-badded andesite bractics	- a.)	Jack Formation
		besai mogicinerate	e.e.	basal congiomerate
Hettarigian				

Figure 3. Comparison of Hazelton Group stratigraphy in the Babine Range and Iskut District (after Wojdak, 1998).

Dome Mountain Area Mineral Deposits & Showings

Several different styles of mineralization are known in the Dome Mountain area, these include:

- structurally-controlled quartz and quartz-sulphide veins with economic concentrations of
 precious metals at the past producing Dome Mountain Mine (Boulder and Argillite zones),
 as well as numerous precious-metal bearing quartz and quartz-sulphide veins, such as
 the Gem, Mars, Raven, Hawk and Ptarmigan showings, which occur on Dome Mountain,
 in proximity to the Dome Mountain Mine (Fig. 2), and
- volcanogenic massive sulphide showings, such the Del Santo, Ascot, Lakeview, Harry Davis and SU prospects (Fig. 4).

Structurally-Controlled Veins: Dome Mountain Area

Structurally-controlled precious metal-bearing veins in the Dome Mountain area include the Dome Mountain Mine (Boulder and Argillite zones), as well as the Gem, Mars, Raven, Hawk and Ptarmigan showings, they are hosted predominantly within volcanic and sedimentary strata of the

Telkwa and Nilkitkwa Formations of the Hazelton Group. The 9800 showing has previously been correlated with this style and age of mineralization (MacIntyre, 1985 MacIntyre et al., 1987).

MacIntyre et al. (1987) proposed two possible genetic models for precious metal-rich veins in the Dome Mountain area, as follows:

- 1. the veins formed in response to the emplacement of buried intrusive bodies during the early stages of deformation (probable mid-Cretaceous age), or
- the veins are related to fluids produced during deformation and metamorphism of a thick volcanic pile.

The first model was favoured due to the strong aeromagnetic anomaly centered on Dome Mountain, which is interpreted to represent a largely buried intrusive body of dioritic composition. The age of vein-hosted mineralization in the Dome Mountain area is poorly constrained; field evidence suggests that it formed prior to or contemporaneously with mid-Cretaceous deformation (Macintyre et al., 1987; MacIntyre, pers. comm. 2000). The 90.3±3.2 Ma (Late to Mid Cretaceous) K-Ar date for a diorite body on the south flank of Dome Mountain supports this age assignment.

Dome Mountain Mine (Boulder and Argillite Zones)

The past producing Dome Mountain contains structurally controlled precious metal-bearing quartz-sulphide veins in the Boulder and Argillite zones. In situ possible, probable and proven reserves in the Boulder and Argillite zones comprise 200,768 tonnes at an average grade of 14.9 g/t gold (2,991,443 contained grams or 96,175 contained ounces), with a cutoff grade of 10.2 g/t gold and a minimum mining width of 1.6 meters horizontal and 2.0 meters vertical (BC MINFILE).

9800 Showing

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Mineralization at the 9800 showing occurs as a quartz vein with massive to semi-massive sulphides cutting argillite and minor tuff of the Nilkitkwa Formation of the Lower to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group (MacIntyre et al. 1987). The following is a description of the 9800 showing extracted from MacIntyre et al. (1987) and the BC MINFILE:

Mineralization at the 9800 showing occurs as a discordant vein which cuts stratigraphy and cleavage. Mineralization occurs as:

- (1) foliated to massive sphalerite-galena-pyrite-chalcopyrite layers and lenses, and
- (2) white guartz veins and stringers with disseminated pyrite, sphalerite, and galena.

Quartz and massive sulphide vein contacts with hosting shale and grey tuff are sharp. Hangingwall alteration is limited to minor quartz veining extending less than 20 centimeters into the overlying black shale. These veins are much lower grades. Structurally below the vein is a zone of white quartz stringers (stockwork). Several veins are folded and contorted. The host grey tuff is bleached and contains disseminated arsenopyrite needles, scorodite and pyrite. Sphalerite, galena and pyrite veins and patches occur locally. The stockwork zone is cut by anastamosing shear planes. In detail, stratigraphic and structural locations of the vein varies on the north end of the present workings (Aug. 19, 1986). The vein is at a sheared, black graphitic contact of graphitic shale and fine-grained grey tuff. A fault contact is evident because bedding and cleavage are parallel in the black shale but in angular discordance with the tuff cleavage. Layering in the vein is subparallel to the fault contact. The host rock is Lower Jurassic Nilkitkwa Formation (Hazelton Group). In 1986 50.8 tonnes of ore was shipped from the 9800 showing and produced 30.17 g/t gold and 771.4 g/t silver.

Relevant geochemical results of known samples collected from the 9800 showing are summarized in Table 3. In addition to strongly to weakly anomalous precious metal

concentrations, these data show the 9800 showing to contain highly elevated arsenic, antimony and mercury concentrations and locally elevated lead and zinc concentrations.

Table 2. Select geochemical results for samples collected from the 9800 showing, Dome Mountain Property.

Sample	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
254-1	42.93	196	0.11	0.15	1.95	79,000	N/A	2.15
254-2	2.64	49	0.04	0.15	1.63	20,000	NA	1.64
254-3	0.17	13	0.01	0.11	0.15	350	N/A	0.16
254-4	76.61	1809	0.70	14.70	29.80	18,000	N/A	11.38
254-5	10.43	519	0.18	0.84	1.77	44,000	NA	1.60
9800 ²	2.06	317	0.22	1.33	5,53	5,940	1275.3	12

MacIntyre et al. (1987)

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² M. Renning (pers. comm. 2001)

Gem Showing

The Gem showing represents one of a number of showings of structurally-hosted vein mineralization at Dome Mountain. The Gem showing contains two northwest striking, steeply to moderately northeast dipping subparallel quartz veins with up to 30% sulphides, hosted within moderately foliated andesite tuffaceous strata. Sulphides contained within veins at the Gem showing include pyrite, galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite, in decreasing order of abundance. During a property visit in October, 2000 two representative sample were collected from the Gem showing, one consisting of vein material (Gem 2-vein) and one of andesitic wallrock (Gem 2-1b), partial geochemical results from these samples are shown in Table 3 (Childe and Kaip, 2000). These results indicate highly anomalous precious metal and zinc concentrations in the vein, with elevated arsenic, antimony and mercury concentrations. Based on this limited data, mercury concentrations at the Gem showing appear to be comparable to those at the 9800 showing, whereas arsenic and antimony concentrations are roughly an order of magnitude lower.

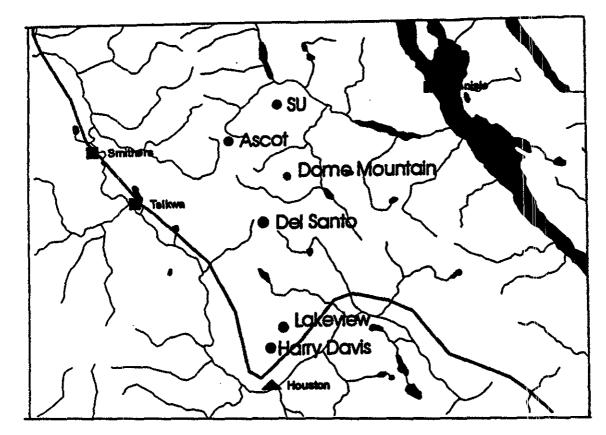
Table 3. Geochemical results for samples collected from the Gem showing, Dome Mountain Property in October, 2000.

Sample	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Hg (ppb)
Gem2 vein	128.5	277.1	0.354	0.230	5.256	1042	351	1092
Gem2-1b (wallrock)	0.2	1.2	0.008	0.002	0.129	2265	87	2534

Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide Showings

A minimum of five VMS showings hosted by Hazelton Group strata are known in the Dome Mountain area, namely the Del Santo, Ascot, Lakeview, Harry Davis and SU prospects (Fig. 4). The Ascot, Del Santo and SU prospects are interpreted to be hosted by the Nilkitkwa Formation, whereas the Lakeview and Harry Davis prospects are interpreted to be hosted by the Telkwa Formation.

Published lead isotopic data exists for the Ascot and Del Santo prospects and is useful as a direct comparison of VMS mineralization hosted in the Hazelton Group in the Dome Mountain Area. Below are brief summaries of the geology and mineralization of the Ascot and Del Santo prospects.





Ascot Prospect

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The Ascot is a drill-tested polymetallic (Zn-Pb-rich) VMS prospect located approximately 8 kilometers southwest of Dome Mountain (Fig. 4). The main showing (Coswan) is characterized by finely laminated honey-coloured sphalerite with trace galena and tetrahedrite hosted within limey siltstone and felsic tuffaceous strata of the Nilkitkwa Formation of the Hazelton Group (BC MINFILE).

Definitive age dating on alteration or host strata has not been conducted on the Ascot showing, however, based on stratigraphic relationships mineralization has been assigned an Early to Middle Jurassic age (Pliensbachian to early Toarcian) (Wojdak, 1998; MacIntyre et al. 1987).

Del Santo Prospect

The Del Santo is a drill-tested Cu-rich VMS prospect, located approximately 10 kilometers south of Dome Mountain (Fig. 4). The main showing is comprised of a band of massive pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and minor sphalerite occurring within a fold closure. The host rock is a chlorite-epidote altered amygdaloidal andesitic basalt of the Nilkitkwa Formation of the Hazelton Group (BC MINFILE). Samples taken from the main mineralized zone in 1986, assayed 0.02 grams per tonne gold, 562 grams per tonne silver, 1.16 per cent copper, 0.026 per cent lead, and 0.31 per cent zinc (MacIntyre et al. 1987).

As with the Ascot prospect, age dating of alteration or host strata has not been conducted, however, based on stratigraphic relationships, mineralization has been assigned an Early to Middle Jurassic age (Pliensbachian to early Toarclan) (Wojdak, 1998; MacIntyre et al. 1987).

Lead Analyses

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In the current study samples of mineralization from the 9800 and Gem showings at Dome Mountain were submitted to the UBC Geochronology Laboratory to determine the lead isotopic composition of their contained sulphides. The samples from the 9800 showing was provided by M. Renning and consisted of massive sulphide mineralization with abundant (>5%) coarsegrained galena. The samples from the Gem Showing was collected by the author in October, 2000 and consisted of quartz-sulphide vein material with trace (<1%) fine-grained galena. Both samples are considered to be typical examples of the mineralization at each showing.

Analytical Procedures

Analytical procedures are outlined in Childe (1997). Isotopic ratios were analyzed using a modified single collector VG-54R thermal ionization mass spectrometer.

Lead Isotopic Database

Relevant lead isotopic data available in the public domain consists of samples from Dome Mountain, the Ascot prospect, the Del Santo prospect and the Eskay Creek Mine (Table 4).

Deposit	mineral	208 Pb/204 Pb	error	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁴ Pb	error	206 Pb/20	Pb	error	207 Pb/208 Pb	error	208 Pb/204 Pb	error
ASCOT	GL	18.666		15.592			38.349		0.8353		2.0:145	
ASCOT	GL	18.725	0.003	15.624	0.003		38.415	0.011	0.8344	0.007	2.0615	0.00
ASCOT	GL	18.705		15.599			38.342		0.8341		2.0-195	1
DEL SANTO	GL	18.643		15.586			38.219		0.8360		2.0:01	
DEL SANTO	SL	18.685		15.587			38.288		0.8343		2.04 92	
DEL SANTO	CP	18.814		15.652			38.652		0.8320		2.0:44	1
DEL SANTO	CP	18.823		15.661			38.672		0.8321		2.0:45	i
DEL SANTO	CP	18.819		15.658			38.662		0.8321		2.05 45	
DOME MOUNTAIN	GL	18.856		15.593			38.413		0.8269		2.0371	
ESKAY CREEK	GL	18,818	0.003	15.601	0.003		38.380	0.008	0.8291	0.004	2.03 96	0.00
ESKAY CREEK	GL	18.824	0.002	15.611	0.002		38,396	0.006	0.8293	0.004	2.03 38	0.00
ESKAY CREEK	PY	18.834	0.012	15.618	0.009		38.409	0.024	0.8292	0.009	2.03 14	0.01
ESKAY CREEK	GL	18.840	0.011	15.629	0.009		38,436	0.024	0.8296	0.012	2.04 12	0.01
ESKAY CREEK	GL	18.876	0.015	15.651	0.012		38.495	0.032	0.8292	0.010	2.03 14	
ESKAY CREEK	CP	18.819	0.003	15.606	0.003		38.383	0.008	0.8293	0.005	2.0306	
ESKAY CREEK	GL	18.823	0.002	15.606	0.002		38.366	0.007	0.8291	0.004	2.03 3	0.008
ESKAY CREEK	GL	18.779	0.009	15.565	0.008		38.264	0.020	0.8288	0.012	2.03/6	0.014
ESKAY CREEK	GL	18.799	0.030	15,588	0.025		38.319	0.061	0.8292	0.008	2.03/ 3	0.014
ESKAY CREEK	SPH	18.790	0.009	15,575	0.008		38.298	2.000	0.8289	0.006	2.031 2	0.011
ESKAY CREEK	GL	18.811	0.005	15.596	0.004		38.354	0.011	0.8291	0.005	2.036 0	0.008
ESKAY CREEK	GL	18.809	0.041	15.597	0.034		38.345	0.084	0.8292	0.014	2.038 7	0.018
ESKAY CREEK	GL	18.831	0.012	15.614	0.010		38.381	0.024	0.8292	0.007	2.0381	0.011
ESKAY CREEK	PY	18.821	0.008	15.602	0.006		38.346	0.020	0.8290	0.022	2.037 1	0.021
ESKAY CREEK	SPH	18.816	0.026	15.601	0.022		38.356	0.055	0.8291	0.017	2.038 \$	0.012
ESKAY CREEK	PY	18.817	0.005	15.598	0.004		38.351	0.013	0.8290	0.010	2.038	0.014
ESKAY CREEK	BOUL	18.816	0.003	15.606	0.002		38.368	0.008	0.8294	0.009	2.039)	0.01
ESKAY CREEK	GL	18.833	0.004	15.623	0.003		38.430	0.009	0.8295	0.004	2.040	0.000
ESKAY CREEK	GL	18.822	0.004	15.608	0.003		38.381	0.010	0.8292	0.005	2.039	0.009
ESKAY CREEK	GL	18.826	0.003	15.608	0.003		38.382	0.009	0.8291	0.005	2.038	
ESKAY CREEK	GL	18.833	0.018	15.621	0.016		38.424	0.018	0.8294	().009	2.040/	

Table 4. Lead isotopic database (Eskay from Childe, 1997, other data from UBC database).

Notes: GL = gatena, PY = pyrite, SPH = sphalerite, BOUL = boulangerite, Errors quoted represent 2o absolute errors, blanks indicate errors not recorded.

The existing samples from Dome Mountain was submitted to the UBC Geochronology Laboratory by Don MacIntyre in 1986. Unfortunately, the showing or zone from which this sample was collected is not recorded in the database and it could not be confirmed if this sample was actually from the Dome Mountain Mine, as opposed to one of the many showings around the Dome Mountain Mine. Although several galena samples were collected from the Dome Mountain Mine by UBC Geochronology Laboratory staff in the mid-1960's, these samples were never analyzed and therefore are not available for comparative purposes in the current study. For these reasons a representative sample of vein mineralization from the Gem showing at Dome Mountain was analyzed as part of the current study. For the purposes of this study the Gem sample is used as a control sample, representing the lead isotopic composition of structurally-hosted vein mineralization at Dome Mountain.

Results

Analytical results for the sulphide samples from the 9800 and Gem showing analyzed in the current study are given in Table 5 and plotted on Figures 5 and 6. Figure 5 is a plot of ²⁰⁷Pb²⁰⁵Pb vs. ²⁰⁶Pb²⁰⁵Pb and represents a conventional lead isotopic plot. Spread of data on this plot is due to error related to the measurement of ²⁰⁴Pb, which occurs in significantly lower concentrations than the other isotopes of lead. For this reason data is also plotted on the less common ²⁰⁰Pb²⁰⁵Pb vs. ²⁰⁷Pb²⁰⁵Pb diagram, which does not utilize the ²⁰⁵Pb isotope.

Table 5.	Lead	isotope	data.
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Sample	Mineral	APb/ APb	Error %1a0	201Pb/ 201Pb	Error %1a	204Pb	Error %1a0	200 Pb/ 200 Pb	Error %ta0	206Pb/	Error %1e0
Gem	PY	18.890	0.006	15.611	0.005	38.482			0.004	2 037	
9800	GL	18.864	0.016	15.588	0.016	38.401			0.005		0.001
Notes: GL	= palena, P	Y = pyrte								0000	

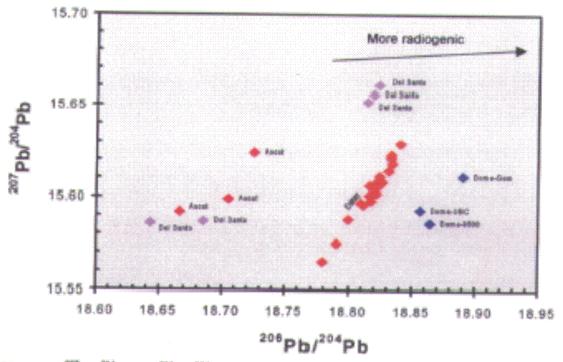


Figure 5. 207Pb/254Pb vs. 206Pb/254Pb diagram.

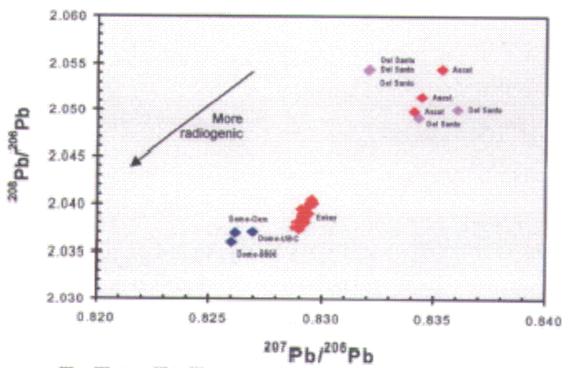


Figure 6. 208 Pb/206 Pb vs. 207 Pb/208 Pb diagram.

Discussion and Conclusions

Several observations can be made from the data in Figures 5 and 6, as follows:

- the three samples of mineralization from Dome Mountain (9800 showing, Gern showing and Dome sample from UBC database) have similar lead isotopic compositions and form a relatively coherent grouping.
- samples from Eskay Creek form a very coherent group and in relative terms do not plot in a greatly different area of the diagram as the Dome Mountain samples.
- the Ascot and Del Santo samples have similar isotopic signatures to each other, however significant scatter occurs within this grouping, and
- although of similar age (Early to Middle Jurassic), style of mineralization (VMS) and host stratigraphy (Hazelton Group), the Ascot and Del Santo samples are significantly less radiogenic than the Eskay Creek samples.

The data reveals that the samples from the 9800 showing and Eskay Creek have similar lead isotopic compositions. Taken in isolation this could lead to an erroneous conclusion that the 9800 showing mineralization represents syngenetic (VMS) mineralization similar in age to Eskay Creek. However, two lines of evidence suggest that this is not the case.

Firstly, the lead isotopic signature of the 9600 showing is very similar to that of the Gem showing and the Dome sample from UBC database, suggesting that the three samples are of similar age and provenance. The exact origin of the UBC sample is uncertain, however, the Gem showing sample is a good representation of Dome Mountain structurally-controlled precious metal-bearing quartz-sulphide vein mineralization of probable Mid to Late Cretaceous age.

Secondly, owing to their significantly greater proximity to Dome Mountain, the Ascot and Del Santo prospects are a much better representation of the lead isotopic signature of syngenetic Hazellon Group mineralization in the Dome Mountain area than the Eskay Creek data. When the lead isotopic data from Dome Mountain (9800 showing, Gem showing and Dome-UBC) is

compared to the Ascot and Del Santo data, the Dome Mountain samples are observed to be significantly more radiogenic. This implies that the Dome Mountain samples are significantly younger than the Early Jurassic Ascot and Del Santo mineralization.

MacIntyre et al., (1987) mapped out a rough chemical zonation which correlates with stratigraphic level through the various structurally-hosted veins at Dome Mountain, in which copper-rich veins formed at the highest temperatures close to an intrusive source, polymetallic veins formed at an intermediate distance from the heat source and zinc-lead-rich veins formed at the lowest temperatures, furthest from the heat source and highest in the volcano-sedimentary pile. From lowest to highest in the stratigraphic sequence this corresponds to:

- Copper-rich (Cu+Zn) mineralization at the Raven and Jane showings,
- · Polymetallic (Cu+Pb+Zn) mineralization at the Gem, Hoopes and Chance showings, and
- Zinc+Lead-rich (Zn+Pb+Cu) mineralization at the Forks, Boulder, Cabin, Ptarmigan, Hawk and 9800 showings.

The chemical zonation proposed by MacIntyre et al., (1987) is consistent both with the lead isotopic data which indicates that the 9800 and Gem showings are of similar age, and with the elevated trace element (arsenic, antimony and mercury) concentrations at the 9800 showing relative to the Gem and other vein showings at Dome Mountain.

The results of this study indicate that the mineralization analyzed from the 9800 and Gem showings are of comparable age and origin and are significantly younger than the nearby Early Jurassic VMS mineralization at the Ascot and Del Santo prospects. The results of this study do not preclude the possibility of Eskay-type mineralization occurring at Dome Mountain; sinter reportedly observed on Dome Mountain strengthens this possibility (D. MacIntyre, Pers. Comm. 2001 to M. Renning). However, in the opinion of the author this type of mineralization is not represented in the samples analyzed in the current study.

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Statement of Qualifications

I, Fiona Childe, of 46 West 13th Avenue, Vancouver, BC, do hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a consulting geologist with IMAP Interactive Mapping Solutions Inc., with offices at 2170-1050 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC, V6E 3S7.
- 2. I am a graduate of McGill University (B.Sc. 1989, M.Sc. 1992) and The University of British Columbia (Ph.D. 1997).
- 3. I have practiced my profession continuously since 1997.
- 4. I am a member of the Society of Economic Geologists.
- 5. I visited the Dome Mountain Property on October 2, 2000 for the purposes of geological observation and sampling.
- 6. I do not own or expect to receive any interest (direct, indirect or contingent) in the property described herein.
- 7. I consent to and authorize the use of the attached report and my name for use in the public domain.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 1st day of March, 2001.

Respectfully submitted,

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Fiona Childe, Ph.D.

Observations and Recommendations on the Dome Mountain Property, Smithers Mining District, BC

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. Mi Prepared for Guardsmen Resources Inc. 525-1027 Davie Street Vancouver, BC V6E 4L2

By

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November 28, 2000



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Appendix 1. Location and des	cription of rock sample	es. Dome Mountain I	Property.
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Appendix 2. Geochemical results of rock samples, Dome Mountain Property.

Appendix 3. Assay certificates for rock samples , Dome Mountain Property.

Introduction

A one day visit was made to Guardsmen Resources Inc. ("Guardsmen") Dome Mountain Property by Consulting Geologists Fiona Childe and Andrew Kaip on October 2, 2000 (Fig. 1). The purpose of the trip was to independently evaluate the geology and mineral occurrences in the northern part of Guardsman's land package, from the 2000 grid area in the north (in the vicinity of the Ptarmigan showing) to the Hawk showing in the south (Fig. 2 and Table 1). Gold mineralization in this area is hosted within a series of northwest striking guartz-sulphide veins. In addition to evaluating the area between the Ptarmigan and Hawk showings, Guardsmen is interested in determining if mineralization in the southeast portion of their land package at Dome Mountain bears any resemblance to the precious metal-rich Eskay Creek deposit, located in northwest British Columbia.

A total of eight rock (chip and grab) samples were collected during the visit and submitted for multi-element ICP-MS analysis of a 15 gram split to Acme Analytical Laboratories Inc. in Vancouver. Overlimit gold and silver samples were reanalyzed by Fire Assay with an Atomic Absorption finish. Complete geochemical results, along with UTM locations and descriptions are presented in Appendices 1 and 2. Geological observations were hampered somewhat by a five centimeter accumulation of snow throughout the areas of the property examined.

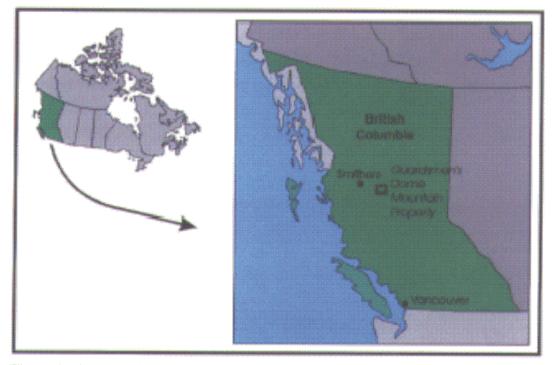


Figure 1. General location map, Dome Mountain Property.

Location and Access

The Dome Mountain Property is located in northern British Columbia, approximately 40 kilometers east of the town of Smithers (population 6,000) (Fig. 1). The property is located on and around Dome Mountain, in the Babine Range. The rounded peak of Dome Mountain lies above treeline at an elevation of 1,753 meters.

The property is road accessible, with driving time from Smithers of approximately one hour. The various areas of the property are accessible by ATV or by foot via a series of paths through the alpine and subalpine.

Property History

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Mineral claims were first staked at Dome Mountain in 1914 and limited underground work took place on the Forks, Cabin, Jane and Ptarmigan veins between 1923 and 1924 by the Dome Mountain Mining Company. A more complete history of the property subsequent to 1924 is given in MacIntyre (1984).

In 1978, claims on Dome Mountain were staked by Calgary-based DMR Resources Ltd. The property was subsequently explored by Noranda Exploration Ltd., who conducted geophysical surveys over a large land package before concentrating their efforts on the Boulder and Argillite zones (Fig. 2 and Table 1). Noranda dropped it's option in 1984 and the property was explored by Teeshin Resources Ltd. and Canada-United Minerals Inc. through the late 1980's. The Boulder and Argillite zones, which collectively are known as the Dome Mountain Mine, were in production briefly in the late 1980's to early 1990's and subsequently shut down due to a legal dispute.

The Dome Mountain Mine contains in situ possible, probable and proven reserves in the Boulder and Argillite zones of 200,768 tonnes at an average grade of 14.9 g/t gold (2,991,443 contained grams or 96,175 contained ounces), with a cutoff grade of 10.2 g/t gold and a minimum mining width of 1.6 meters horizontal and 2.0 meters vertical (BC MINFILE 093L 276).

A large land package surrounding the Dome Mountain Mine and previously part of the land package explored by Noranda, Teeshin and Canada-United was recently staked by Guardsmen. Numerous showings have been documented on the Guardsmen property, including the Gem, Mars, Raven, Hawk and Hawk South showings (Fig. 2 and Table 1).

Geology and Mineral Occurrences

The Dome Mountain area is underlain by volcanic and volcaniclastic strata of the Early to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group, which is cut by elongate, fine- to medium-grained plugs or dykes of dioritic composition and probable Jurassic age. A strong mag anomaly centered around Dome Mountain suggests that these intrusive bodies are more extensive at depth.

Mineralized quartz veins at Dome Mountain are hosted predominantly within the Telkwa Formation of the Hazelton Group. The Telkwa Formation is composed of subaerial to submarine pyroclastics and flow rocks with minor intercalated sedimentary strata. A southwest-verging, southeast-plunging antiform is exposed on Dome Mountain.

Precious metal bearing quartz veins are known to occur in several locations on the property. These include the Gem, Mars, Raven, Hawk and Hawk South showings. Veins at Dome Mountain are predominantly northwest striking and northeast dipping, although southeast striking, southwest dipping veins, as well as cross cutting northeast striking, southeast dipping and southwest striking, northwest dipping veins have been mapped in the area. The Boulder vein, at the Dome Mountain Mine is reported to be a east-northeast striking, moderately south dipping vein (BC MINFILE 093L 276).

Regional Geochemical Survey (RGS) samples have been collected by the British Columbia Geological Survey in the Dome Mountain area. Results for gold are plotted on Figure 4 in relation to the property boundaries and major drainages. The results demonstrate a strong gold geochemical anomaly downstream from the Dome Mountain Mine (up to 530 ppb Au). Similarly, the data shows a strong geochemical anomaly downstream from showings in the northern portion of Guardsmen's property. This data demonstrates that stream sediment geochemistry is an effective technique in locating vein-hosted precious metal mineralization at Dome Mountain.

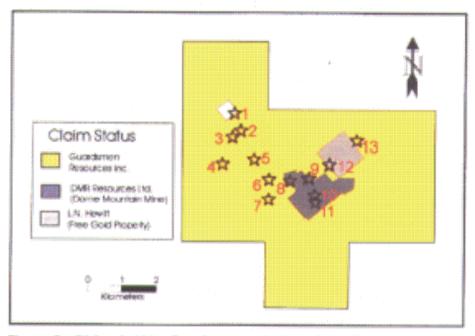


Figure 2. Claims held by Guardsmen and others in the Dome Mountain area, with locations of showings and deposits as black stars (see Table 1 for key to showings and deposits) (after The Map Place, BC Government website).

Number	Name	Owner
	Ptarmigan	Guardsmein
2	Eagle	Guardsmein
3	Gem	Guardsmein
4	Raven	Guardsmen
5	Harwk	Guardsmen
6	Hoopes	Guardsmen
7	Jane	Guardsmein
8	Cabin	DMR Resources Ltd.
9	Argillite/Boulder	DMR Resources Ltd.
10	Forks	DMR Resources Ltd.
11	No. 4	DMR Resources Ltd.
12	Chance	L.N. Hewitt
13	Freegold	L.N. Hewitt

Table 1. Showings and deposits at Dome Mountain (see Fig. 2 for locations).

Gem Showing

The Gern showing is comprised of two northwest striking, steeply to moderately northeast dipping subparallel guartz veins with up to 30% sulphides, hosted within moderately foliated andesite

tuffaceous strata. Vein orientations at this location were measured as 320/40NE and 334/80NE; foliation in the andesite tuffs has an orientation of 332/54 NE, subparallel to veining. Sulphides contained within the Gern showing veins consist of pyrite, galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite, in decreasing order of abundance. Two representative sample were collected from the Gern showing, one consisting of vein material (Gern 2-vein) and one of andesitic wallrock (Gern 2-1b). The vein sample yielded 128.5 g/t Au and 188.8 g/t Ag, whereas the wallrock sample yielded 0.2 g/t Au and 1.2 g/t Ag (Table 1).

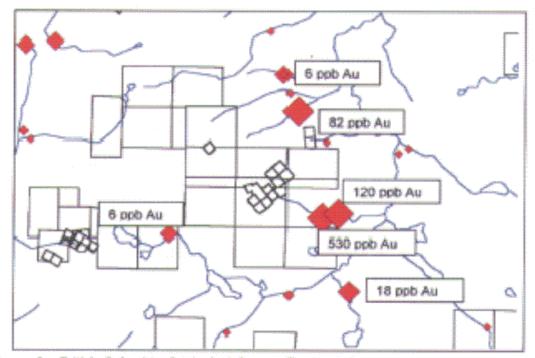


Figure 3. British Columbia Geological Survey Regional Geochemical Survey samples in the Dome Mountain area with claim boundaries in black drainages in blue, and sample sites as red diamonds (gold values in ppb shown for samples with >5 ppb gold) (after The Map Place, BC Government website).

Sample	Descrip.	Length (m)	Au (g/l)	Ag (gA)	Ag/Au	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
Gem1-2	Ven	0.25	69.6	188.8	2.7	0.871	0.090	0.141
Gem2 vein	Vein	grab	128.5	277.1	2.2	0.354	0.230	5.256
Gem2-1b	walrock		0.2	1.2	6.0	0.008	0.002	0.129
Gem2-2a	Vein	0.30	5.2	3.6	0.7	0.017	0.011	0.063
Gem2-2b	wairock	grab	1.2	1.6	1.3	0.007	0.003	0.064
Gem2-3	Vein	subcrop	3.0	2.6	0.9	0.168	0.003	0.006
Gem2-4	Vein		44.9	230.4	5.1	0.016	0.053	0.008
Ptm-RS-13b	Vein	gtab	5.8	11.5	2.0	0.016	0.037	0.558

Table 2.	Geochemical	results and	f silver/gold	ratio for	samples	collected on	the Dome
Mountain	Property, Oct	ober 2, 2000					

During the property visit the trend of the veins was followed to the southeast from the Gem showing in an attempt to find traces of the continuation of the mineralized trend. Mineralization was found as outcropping and subcropping quartz-sulphide veins and in old pits for a distance of several hundred meters southeast of the Gem showing. This trend is open to the southeast, in the direction of the Mars showing and was not traced further due to time constraints and snow cover. A total of five samples were collected along strike to the southeast from the Gem showing, these consisted of four vein samples (Gem 1-2, Gem 2-2a, Gem 2-3, Gem 2-4) and one sample

of altered wallrock (Gem 2-2b) (Table 1). Vein samples yielded up to 69.6 g/t Au and 188.88 g/t Ag over a true width of 0.25 cm. The guartz-sericite-pyrite altered wallrock sample contained 1.2 g/t Au and 1.6 g/t Ag.

Ptarmigan Showing

A single pit in the vicinity of the Ptarmigan showing was examined and sampled (Ptm-RS-13b). The pit exposed a 30 cm wide quartz vein with approximately 5% pyrite and <1% galena and sphalerite hosted within andesite tuff. The vein orientation was 344/52NE, similar to that of quartz veins exposed at the Gem showing. The sample yielded 5.8 g/t Au and 11.5 g/t Ag.

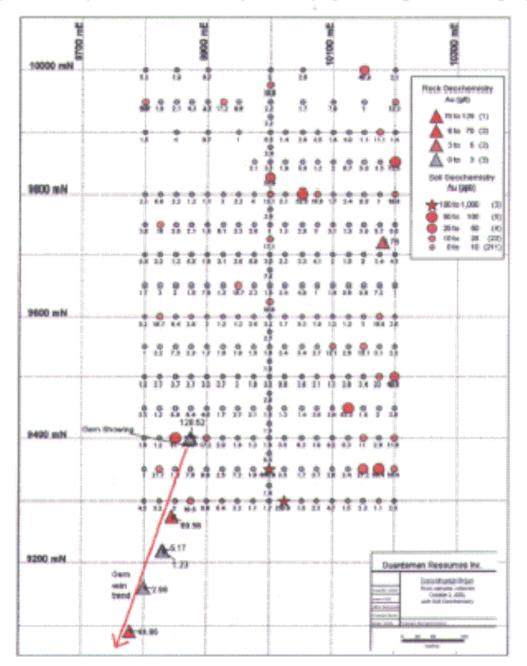


Figure 4a. Dome Mountain gold in rock geochemistry for samples collected October 2, 2000, with gold in soil values in the Gem to Ptarmigan area.

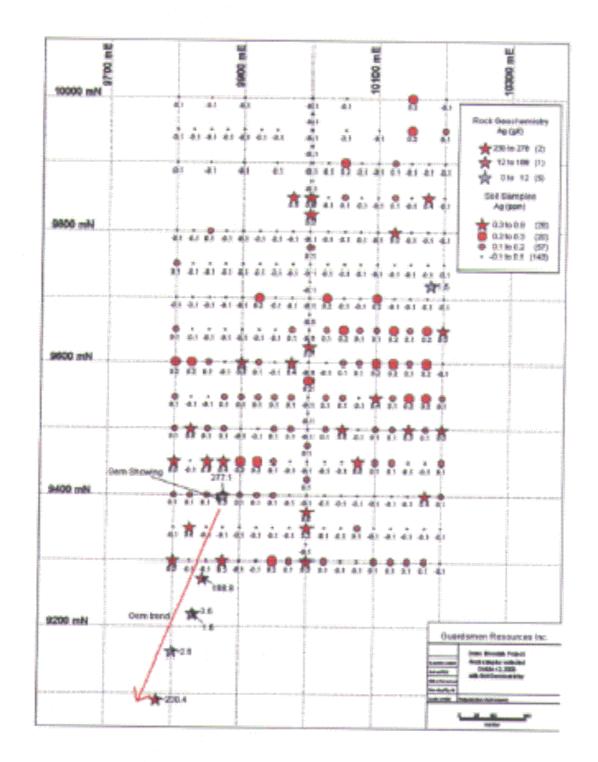


Figure 4b. Dome Mountain silver in rock geochemistry for samples collected October 2, 2000, with silver in soil values in the Gem to Ptarmigan area.

Discussion and Observations

Precious metal mineralization at Dome Mountain occurs within a series of subparallel shearhosted quartz-sulphide veins, exposed over a minimum 4 x 4.5 km area. The number of veins and their interpreted strike lengths suggest that the Dome Mountain Property has the size potential to be a vein camp, with mineralization focused along a number of structural corridors, exposed on both sides of a southeast plunging antiformal structure. The principal vein orientations at Dome Mountain are parallel to the plunge of the antiform and represented by northwest striking, northeast dipping and southeast striking, southwest dipping veins. Cross cutting northeast to east-northeast striking, southeast dipping and southwest striking, northwest dipping veins have been mapped in the area. These crosscutting veins are of particular interest as potentially economic mineralization in the Boulder zone of the Dome Mountain Mine occurs in this orientation.

Geochemical results from vein samples around the Gem and Ptarmigan showings demonstrate that gold and silver have a positive correlation with base metals (copper, lead and zinc), as well as with arsenic, antimony, mercury, bismuth and tellurium. In particular the less mobile of these pathfinder elements (i.e./ arsenic and bismuth) may be of use as pathfinder elements in future exploration.

Precious metal concentrations of up to 128 g/t Au and 277 g/t Ag in vein material on surface are highly encouraging and certainly warrant follow up work. From an economic perspective the veins observed at the Gem and Ptarmigan showings were narrow, typically between 30 and 50 centimeters true width. Two main factors would assist in beginning to demonstrate economic potential for the veins; these consist of the delineation of areas where the veins show thickening and demonstrating that economic mineralization can be contained within the altered wallrock adjacent to the veins, thereby increasing the width of the mineralized zones.

Our short visit to the property demonstrated that the veins are readily traceable on surface through a series of outcrops and pits. A brief examination of the public and company literature and maps on the property indicates that a significant amount of information could be "recovered" through compilation of existing data. Future work on the property should first concentrate on mapping and sampling the extent of the veins, with a focus on locating areas of increased grade and widening of the vein system. Of particular interest should be features such as coalescing of subparallel veins, dilational jogs within the veins and intersections between veins of different orientations.

The time available on the property did not allow for a visit to the southwestern portion of the property, which Michael Renning has identified as having possible "Eskay Creek" features. Notable features at Eskay Creek include the presence of pyritic mudstones within a bimodal volcanic assemblage, the primitive, or "tholeiitic" nature of the rhyolite dome and flows associated with mineralization and the arsenic-antimony-mercury trace element suite associated with precious metal mineralization (Childe, 1996). An additional route for establishing a potential temporal or genetic link between Eskay Creek and Dome Mountain would be through the use of lead isotopic analysis of galena associated with the mineralization. Lead isotopes have been found to be an effective method to "fingerprint" mineralization by it's age and degree of evolution of mineralizing fluids. An extensive database exists for mineralization in northwestern British Columbia, including the Middle Jurassic Eskay Creek deposit (Childe, 1996). Although not as sensitive, or costly, a tool as isotopic dating of the host strata or alteration assemblage, lead isotopic analysis could prove to be an effective technique to determine if mineralization at Dome Mountain is of Early to Middle Jurassic age and therefore of similar age to Eskay Creek.

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Recommendations

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The following recommendations are made for future work at Dome Mountain:

- 1. Reports on past work on the property should be compiled in a computer-based format such as Mapinfo and integrated with results from work by Guardsmen in the 2000 field season to assist in prioritizing exploration targets on the property. In addition, a comprehensive summary of results on the property, presented in a cohesive format will assist in attracting potential joint venture or equity partners or raising flow through financing.
- 2. The area between the Ptarmigan and Hawk occurrences should be geologically mapped and sampled in anticipation of locating drill holes in this area. Particular attention should be paid to structural mapping as this is a structurally controlled vein system. Old trenches should be reopened for mapping and sampling and areas of no exposure along the main trends should be trenched at regular intervals. Care should be taken to collect samples of vein, hangingwall and footwall to determine if the immediate vein margins have the potential to carry grade, thereby increasing the width of mineralized intervals.
- 3. During our visit to the property Michael Renning began a VLF survey in the southern part of the 2000 grid, in the area of the Gern showing. If this technique proves effective in recognizing the known mineralization in this area, the remainder of the 2000 grid, as well as other areas of the property should be covered by VLF to assist in locating target areas. (n.b. the orientation of lines cut by Noranda in the late 1980's for geophysical surveys are subparallel to the orientation of quartz veins in the northern part of the property, indicating that their survey would have had trouble resolving anomalies associated with mineralization with this orientation. Future surveys should be oriented perpendicular to the principal vein orientation, with the survey also run over a few widely spaced tie lines).
- 4. The remaining areas of Guardsmen's extensive land package should be prospected and major drainages silt sampled at regular intervals and above tributaries. This should be followed by geological mapping and a grid-based soil survey, where warranted.
- 5. Following geological and geophysical surveys drill targets should be spotted. The property is road accessible and the terrain is relatively gentle. Diamond or RC drilling could be conducted using a skid mounted rig based in Smithers, with costs significantly lower than those associated with a helicopter supported program.
- 6. If a large-scale surface program is mounted by Guardsmen, they may wish to consider approaching the Mineral Deposit Research Unit at the University of British Columbia to look for a student to conduct an M.Sc. thesis on mineralization at Dome Mountain. A thesis directed towards documenting lateral and vertical variations in vein mineralogy and metal content could prove to be a cost effective method of obtaining a vector for exploration on the property.

References

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MacIntyre, D.G. 1995. Geology of the Dome Mountain Gold Camp (93L/10, 15). British Columbia Fieldwork, 1984, Paper 1985-1, pp. 193-213.

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The Map Place, British Columbia Government website: http://ebony.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/MapPlace/default.htm

Statement of Qualifications

I, Fiona Childe, of 46 West 13th Avenue, Vancouver, BC, do hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a consulting geologist with iMAP Interactive Mapping Solutions, with offices at 2170-1050 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC, V6E 3S7.
- 2. I am a graduate of McGill University (B.Sc. 1989, M.Sc. 1992) and The University of British Columbia (Ph.D. 1997).
- 3. I have practiced my profession continuously since 1997.
- 4. I am a member of the Society of Economic Geologists.
- 5. I visited the Dome Mountain Property on October 2, 2000 for the purposes of geological observation and sampling.
- 6. I do not own or expect to receive any interest (direct, indirect or contingent) in the property described herein.
- 7. I consent to and authorize the use of the attached report and my name for use in the public domain.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 28th day of November, 2000.

Respectfully submitted,

Fiona Childe, Ph.D.

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Statement of Qualifications

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I, Andrew Kaip, of 46 West 13th Avenue, Vancouver, BC, do hereby certify that:

- 8. I am a consulting geologist with iMAP Interactive Mapping Solutions, with offices at 2170-1050 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC, V6E 3S7.
- 9. I am a graduate of Carleton University (B.Sc. 1992) and The University of British Columbia (M.Sc. 1997).
- 10. I have practiced my profession continuously since 1992.
- 11. I am a member of the Society of Economic Geologists.
- 12. I visited the Dome Mountain Property on October 2, 2000 for the purposes of geological observation and sampling.
- 13. I do not own or expect to receive any interest (direct, indirect or contingent) in the property described herein.
- 14. I consent to and authorize the use of the attached report and my name for use in the public domain.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 28th day of November, 2000.

Respectfully submitted,

Andrew Kaip, M.Sc.

Appendix 1

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Dome Mountain Appendix 1 Sample descriptions and locations

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Sample	UTM E	UTM N	elevation (m)	
	i.			25cm chip across quartz-sulphide vein trending 325/80NE. Vein contains 15-20% coarse
Gem 1-2	650815	6070002	1596	grained pyrite, 1% galena. Strong limonite stain on fractures.
Gem 2-Vein	650778	6070129	1596	representative sample of the Gem2 vein, trending 320/40NE.
Gem 2-1b	650780	6070128	1596	hangingwall sample adjacent to Gem2 vein, andesite
				30cm chip across quartz-sulphide vein trending 332/54NE. Vein contains 5% coarse
Gem 2-2a	650867	6069970	1620	grained pyrite, 1% galena. Strong limonite stain on fractures.
				grab sample of quartz-sericite-pyrite altered andesite wallrock adjacent to vein sample
			ł	Gem2-2a. Contains 1% fine grained pyrite & pale to apple green sericite cut by wispy 1-2
Gem 2-2b	650867	6069970	1620	cm wide quartz-pyrite veins.
Gem 2-3	650886	6069910	1647	grab sample of quartz vein float containing 3-5% coarse grained pyrite
Gem 2-4	650924	6069841	1659	subcrop of quartz-pyrite vein, locally contains semi-massive c/g py & tr grey sx & gl
				grab sample from old pit, sample location as previous sample Ptm-RS-13. Quartz vein with
			l	5% coarse grained pyrite, 1% galena from a 30cm wide quartz vein trending 344/52NE
Ptm-RS-13b				(grid location 101+85E, 97+60N)

Appendix 2

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Dome Mountain Appendix 2 - rock geochemistry

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sample	UTME	UTM N	Grid E	Grid N	elevation (m)	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Mo ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
		· •	(approx.)	(approx.)		FA	FA	ICP	ICP	ICP	ÎĈP
Gem 1-2	650815	6070002	9845	9275	1596	69.56	188.8	6.6	8712.82	897.81	1412.4
Gem 2-Vein	650778	6070129	9875	9400	1596	128.52	277.1	8.5	3535.9	2303.78	52558.8
Gem 2-1b	650780	6070128	9874	9398	1596	-	-	0.64	79.49	22.5	1287.1
Gem 2-2a	650867	6069970	9830	9220	1620	5.17	-	14.1	174.39	107.37	625.1
Gem 2-2b	650867	6069970	9831	9219	1620	1.23		11.48	65.81	26.02	539
Gem 2-3	650886	6069910	9800	9162	1647	2.98	-	4.8	271.88	32.21	62.7
Gem 2-4	650924	6069841	9778	9090	1659	44.86	230.4	8.78	1683.85	530.85	77.7
Ptm-RS-13b			10180	9720		5.76	11.5	5.65	164.16	365.34	5577.3

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Dome Mountain Appendix 2 - rock geochemistry

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sample	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppmi	Cd ppm
	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP
Gem 1-2	99999	8.1	12.1	1417	10.76	1041.9	< .1	81039.5	< .1	5.9	31.11
Gem 2-Vein	99999	10.5	3.7	171	7.9	2264.7	<.1	99999	< 1	1.7	688.24
Gem 2-1b	1212	3.1	11.7	4126	2.67	22.1	< .1	193	0.3	51.8	13.65
Gem 2-2a	3617	7.4	5.7	2024	8.72	383.5	<.1	5359	<.1	6.2	6.23
Gem 2-2b	1648	3.3	6.3	2482	2.83	113	<.1	1129.6	0.2	13.4	7.41
Gem 2-3	2574	7.6	1.3	1423	1.7	39.8	<.1	3148.1	< 1	6.5	1.06
Gem 2-4	99999	1.7	5.3	72	9.96	210	<.1	54676	< 1	2.2	1.77
Ptm-RS-13b	12933	7.6	2.4	121	4.31	551.5	< .1	5312.4	<.1	1	68.7

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Dome Mountain Appendix 2 - rock geochemistry

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sample	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm
	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ÎCP	ICP	ICP	ICP
Gem 1-2	350.98	158.95	3	0.13	0.004	< .5	19.6	0.08	19.4	0.001	1
Gem 2-Vein	87.35	264.27	22	< .01	0.013	< .5	65	0.01	40	0.003	12
Gem 2-1b	0.67	1.04	13	2.44	0.043	1.9	8.7	1.03	221.8	0.016	2
Gem 2-2a	3.23	7.58	4	0.25	0.014	< .5	18.2	0.09	24.5	0.001	
Gem 2-2b	0.76	2.26	5	0.7	0.027	0.6	8.6	0.2	42.1	< .001	
Gem 2-3	1.01	5.76	2	0.16	0.003	< .5	22.7	0.01	65.6	<.001	11
Gem 2-4	1.14	577.41	3	< .01	0.005	< .5	25.4	< .01	11.1	0.001	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ptm-RS-13b	3.22	17.22	5	< .01	0.004	< .5	27.7	0.07	6.8	<.001	4

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sample	AI %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Sc ppm	TI ppm	S %	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm!	Ga ppm
	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP
Gem 1-2	0.12	0.004	0.03	1.2	0.4	0.02	9.83	1092	1.2	1.69	0.4
Gem 2-Vein	0.18	0.012	0.09	21.5	0.7	< .02	9.04	2534	1.1	0.98	1.8
Gem 2-1b	1.36	0.013	0.13	0.6	2	0.05	0.5	23	0.1	< .02	1.7
Gem 2-2a	0.11	0.006	0.05	1.6	0.9	0.02	5.08	234	0.7	0.38	0.4
Gem 2-2b	0.21	0.007	0.12	3.6	1	0.04	2.14	225	0.2	0.07	0.5
Gem 2-3	0.06	0.006	0.02	1.6	0.3	< .02	1.11	35	0.1	0.2	0.2
Gem 2-4	0.02	0.006	0.03	7.9	0.1	< .02	9.08	213	1.8	5.14	0.2
Ptm-RS-13b	0.14	0.008	0.02	1.7	0.4	< .02	4.41	9682	0.2	0.14	0.7

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Dome Mountain Appendix 2 - rock geochemistry

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all and a second s GOOCHERICAL ANALYSIS CARLERICATE Guardamen Resources Inc. PROTECT DOME MOUNTAIN 2000 File # A003957 1027 Davie st., Vercouver, BC Vol ALZ, Submitted by: Fione Childe SAMPLER 5 Ho Se Te Gallamole 115 Co Hh Fe he. P La Cr Ho An TE B AD BA K VESC - 11 Au Da Sr 64 **9** 11 C. 1 1 000 000 t (01 1 000 1 1 1 100 100 100 The role cost cost cost (08 24 208 008 Adda Anna Indea 000 000 009 008 Ge# 1-2 6.60 8712.82 897.81 3412.4 99999 8.1 12.1 1417 18.76 1041.9 <.1 61039.5 <.1 5.9 31.13 350.98 158.95 3 .13 .014 <.6 19.6 .05 19.4 .0et 1 . 12 .014 .63 J.2 .4 .62 9.43 1092 1.2 1.69 .4 15 Get 2-Vela 0.50 3535.50 2333.14 52550.0 99999 10.5 1.1 111 7.90 2254.7 ×.1 99999.0 ×.1 1.7 685.24 07.35 254.27 22 ×.01 .013 ×.5 65.0 .01 40.0 .040 12 .30 .412 .09 21.5 ..7 ×.42 9.64 2534 1.4 .98 3.8 15 .64 79.49 72.60 1287.1 1217 1.1 1.7 4126 7.47 72.1 <.1 193.0 .. 351.8 13.65 .. 67 1.0.4 13 2.4 .. 67 1.9 8.7 1.29 221.0 .. 012 3 3 1.3 .. 6 7.0 .. 67 .. 50 .. 67 .. 121.7 122.1 .. 121.7 1 15 Gen 2-15 GEN 2-24 . 6 15 11.48 65.81 26.02 539.0 1648 3.3 6.3 2402 2.83 113.0 <.1 1129.6 .2 13.4 7.41 .26 5.20 027 .4 4.4 .20 42.1<041 2 .21 .087 .42 3.6 1.0 .04 2.34 225 .2 .097 5 15 600 2-20 62.7 2574 7.6 1.3 1423 1.70 39.8 <1 3163.1 <1 5.5 3.65 1.91 \$.76 2 .15 527 <.5 27.7 .01 65.6<.001 10 .66 .02 1.5 .7 <.62 1.11 35 6cm 2-3 4.05 271.80 32.21 a./a.1683,85 530,85 77.7 99999 5.7 5.3 72 9.96 715.9 <.1 54676.9 <.9 2.2 7.77 1.14 577.81 3 <.01, 008 <.5 28.4 <.01 11.1 .051 4 02.006 .03 3.9 .1 <.62 9.00 213 1.8 5.34 .2 15 Gen 2-4 5.65 664.36 355.34 5577.3 12533 7.6 2.4 121 4.31 553.5 4.1 5312.4 4.1 1.6 65.70 3.22 17.22 5 4.01 .014 4.3 27.7 .07 6.44.004 4.14 .018 .02 1.7 .4 4.62 4.41 9652 .2 .14 .1 16 Na-85-135 眵 RE Pte-RS-136 5.66 157.18 345.45 5407.5 12201 7.8 2.5 117 (.14 533.8 <.) 6366.4 <.8 1.8 67.62 3.16 20.29 5 <.81 .603 <.5 27.6 .06 6.7<.081 7 .13 .038 .42 1.6 .4<.82 4.15 91/8 .1 .68 .4 13.45 131.27 33.43 158.2 279 35.2 12.8 307 3.38 58.7 19.2 197.9 3.6 27.6 19.47 9.69 13.06 74 52 064 15.7 169.4 66 174.0 054 2 3.10 .035 .15 7.6 3.1 1.90 .01 242 2.2 1.19 4.3 15 STANDARD 052 GROUP 1F15 - 15.00 GN SAMPLE, 90 NL 2-2-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 300 ML, AMALYSIS BY ICP/ES & MS. UPPER LINITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, YE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPN; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPN; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA. CR = 10,000 PPM. - SANPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C somples beginning (RE) are Rerups and (RRE) are Reject Reruns. DATE REPORT MAILED, OUX 19/00 DATE RECEIVED: Array in progress for An >1000 ppl Ar > 30 ppm. All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the tiabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

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OCT 20'00 15:55 FR ACME LABS

	gm/mt gm/mt
Gem 1-2 Gem 2-1 Gem 2-2 Gem 2-2 Gem 2-3	Vein 277.1 128.52 la - 5.17 lb - 1.23
Gem 2-4 Ptm-RS- RE Ptm-	-13b 11.5 5.76

GROUP 6 - PRECIOUS NETALS BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES. - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP

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

DATE RECEIVED 001 20 2000

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. As me assumes the flabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

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