

**Diamond Drilling
Assessment Report
on the**

FIREWEED PROPERTY

Babine Lake Area, Omineca Mining Division BC
Ger and Bajo Claims

NTS map 093M-01W
Lat. 55°00'43" Long. 126°25'56"
UTM zone10U: 6098915 N; 664200 E

For:

JANTAR RESOURCES LTD.


Suite 817, 938 Howe Street
Vancouver BC V6Z 1N9
Tel 604-684-9333 Fax 604-684-9331

BY:

W.A. Howell, P.Geo.

15294 96 A Avenue, Surrey BC Canada V3R 8P5
Tel: 604 583-2049 Fax: 604 583-2079
E-mail: wahowell@telus.net

April 24, 2007

W.A. Howell




GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

29,052

SUMMARY

The Fireweed claim group is located on the southwest side of Babine Lake, in north central British Columbia, near the summer resort of Smithers Landing, 60 kilometres northeast of the town of Smithers.

The centre of the claims is at 55° 01' North latitude and 126° 25' W. Longitude. Elevations on the property range from 710 meters (2,335 feet) at the level of Babine Lake up to 1,160 meters (3,800 feet) along the south edge of the claims.

The claim group comprises 12 contiguous claims or approximately 4230 hectares in area. The claims are owned outright by Mansfield Minerals Inc., with a capped 2% NSR held by J. Leask and partners.

Under an agreement with Mansfield, Jantar can earn 50% working interest in the Fireweed property by completing a series of cash payments, share allocations and work commitments over 5 years totalling: \$500,000 cash, 200,000 shares and \$1.50 million in exploration expenditures. The above terms are covered by a formal option and joint venture agreement.

The Fireweed deposit is a polymetallic deposit of massive sulphide, sulphide breccia and disseminated sulphide replacement type mineralization in Upper Cretaceous Skeena Group sedimentary rocks on the southern margin of the Bowser Basin. The main mineralized trend, which may consist of a number of faulted zones, covers more than 3 kilometres of strike length, 50-100 meters of stratigraphy and 175 -200+ meters of dip extent.

Mineralization is present in several zones which are known as the Jan, Mn, Zinc, West, Far West, East, Far East, 1600, 3200, and South zones. Of these the West Zone and 1600 zone are best known through the drill programs conducted by others.

The Current program was designed to expand and fill in information on certain sections of the mineralization. All of the 2006 drilling was completed on the West Zone.

Hole FW 06-1 probed the western portion of the West Zone at a depth of approx. 80m and filled in information on an E-W section through DDH 88-31,-39,-57,-77. The hole encountered weak mineralization. The hole did not encounter expected mineralization projected from nearby drill holes.

Hole FW 06-2 probed the West zone on the same section at a depth of approx. 135m. It also encountered weak mineralization.

Hole FW 06-3 probed the West Zone at an approximate depth of 230m on the same section as the previous holes and did not encounter any significant mineralization.

Hole FW 06-4 probed the "vent zone" on a N-S section through hole 88-51. It penetrated a mineralized zone containing several 'beds' of massive mineralization and intercepts of stockwork and breccia filling mineralization.

Hole FW 06 -5 explored the same section, above hole 88-51. It encountered deeper than expected overburden and collared into the bedrock below the sulphide intercept.

A total of 937.5 m of NQ Diamond drilling was completed in the 2006 drill program. The rather spectacular success of Hole FW 06-4 requires additional drilling to define the limits of mineralization to depth and laterally on strike. Additional drilling will also serve to shed more light on the possibility of metal zoning of the deposit and the different mineralizing events previously identified.

Core is stacked and stored on site adjacent to the area of 2006 drilling. (See detailed drill hole location plan, Fig. 5)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Summary	1
Table of Contents	3
Introduction	4
Location and Access	5
General Setting	5
Mineral Claims	9
History and Previous Work	9
Regional Geology	10
Mineralization	15
2006 Work Program	16
Observations	17
Conclusions	18
Recommendations	24
Estimated costs	25
References	26
Software used	27
Signature page	29
Statement of Qualifications	30

List of Figures & Tables

Property Location Map	Fig. 1	6
Project detail location & property access plan	Fig 1a	7
Claim Map	Fig. 2	8
Regional Geology & mineral deposits of the Skeena Group	Fig. 3 a	11
Stratigraphy of the Skeena Group	Fig 3 b	12
Regional Geology of the Babine lake Area	Fig. 4a	13
Stratigraphy of the Babine Lake area	Fig. 4 b	14
Drill hole location Map	Fig. 5	pocket
E-W section through FW06-1, 2, 3, and 88-31,-39,-57,-77	Fig. 6	pocket
N-S Section through FW06- 4 and 5	Fig. 7	pocket
Table 1 List of Claims		9
Table 2 Drill Collar Survey Data		17
Table 3 Summarized Assay Data		20

Appendices

APPENDIX I	Statement of Costs
APPENDIX II	Drill Logs
APPENDIX III	Assay Results

Introduction

This Report has been commissioned by Jantar Resources Limited as part of the 2006 diamond drill program on the Fireweed Property. It is prepared for the purpose of filing for assessment credit on the Fireweed property and to record the work and results of the drill program.

The drill program took place between October 9, 2006 and October 30, 2006.

A total of 936.7 m of NQ drilling was completed in 5 holes, resulting in 106 assay/geochemical analyses. Twenty-one elements including copper lead zinc were determined by geochemical ICP-ES (Induction coupled Plasma- Emission spectrometry) . Gold and silver were determined by fire assay techniques and mercury analyses were performed by ICP-MS (Induction Coupled Plasma - mass spectrometry), for a total of 24 elemental determinations.

Previous grids and drill holes were readily identifiable in the field and permitted very accurate location of drill holes relative to the previous work. Many of the old drill collar marks are deteriorating and it would be advantageous to relocate and remark as many old features as possible using differential GPS survey techniques and permanent tags.

The writer has relied heavily on the NI 43-101 report prepared by B.J.Price, P.Geo. (2005) for Jantar Resources Ltd.. The drill program has followed his recommendations and suggestions.

The 2004 Paper by D.G. MacIntyre, R.H. McMillan and M.E. Villeneuve, "The Mid-Cretaceous Rocky Ridge Formation- Important Host Rocks for VMS and Related Deposits in Central British Columbia " provides the regional setting for the Fireweed stratigraphy and makes a compelling case for an exciting new look at the area and the potential for finding more VMS deposits in the marine sedimentary/volcanic packages of the mid Cretaceous Skeena Group.

The author has benefitted greatly from conversations and various discussions with Mr. B.J. Price, P.Geo. and Mr. Anthony L'Orsa P.Geo., both of whom have a history of previous technical work on the property. Mr. L'Orsa is familiar with the prospect from a long association as a consultant to Mansfield Minerals Inc., owner of the property, and has explored a large number of properties in the same geological terrain.

Mr. Price has worked previously on the property and conducted exploration during the 2000 field season. He is also the author of the 2005 NI 43-101 technical report for Jantar Resources in connection with it's listing as a Public Company. The contributions by these two gentlemen is hereby acknowledged. Any errors or omissions in this report are the responsibility of the author.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Fireweed claim group is situated in the Omineca Mining District and is located on the southwest side of Babine Lake, in north central British Columbia, near the summer resort of Smithers Landing, 60 kilometers northeast of the town of Smithers.

The centre of the claims is at **55° 01' North latitude and 126° 25' W. Longitude**. Elevations on the property range from 710 meters (2,335 feet) at the level of Babine Lake up to 1,160 meters (3,800 feet) along the south edge of the claims. The claims are located on the junction of 4 NTS map sheets : 093-M/1, 093-M/2, 093-L/15, 093-L/16

Access to the property from Smithers is excellent. The government maintained secondary access road between Smithers and Babine Lake, passes within a kilometre to the west of the claims. This road is gravel but in good repair, and is used by logging companies.

From kilometre 51 on this road, a network of rough, but passable, logging roads cross the property, giving access to practically all areas. The Logging roads also connect to the town of Granisle some 28 km SW of the property.

GENERAL SETTING

The property lies within the physiographic Intermontane belt of Central British Columbia. approx. 70 km NE of the town of Smithers BC.

Climate is typical of northern British Columbia with occasional long cold winters and summers which may be hot. The property could be explored year 'round.

Topography is gently sloping to flat. Large areas of the claims have been logged and replanted. Logging is active in the area with additional logging scheduled in the immediately adjacent areas to the current drilling. The remaining area is generally well timbered with balsam fir and lesser spruce and pine, along with alder, willows and devil's club, commonly in wetter areas and along creeks.

Elevations on the property range from 710 meters (2,335 feet) at the level of Babine Lake up to 1,160 meters (3,800 feet) along the south edge of the claims

Smithers is an important supply and service centre, supporting an area population of about 25,000. Major Industries in the area are logging, mining, ranching and farming. Tourism and regional government are also important local industries. Smithers is situated on a major highway (Yellowhead Highway 16) and rail line (CNR northern mainline) and is served by a good airport, with twice daily flights to and from Vancouver. As proposed major development of the Port of Prince Rupert continues, Smithers and the Bulkley Valley will also experience growth and Development.

BC is presently undergoing negotiations with First Nations Groups regarding Land claims. Negotiations are at various stages across the province. There are a number of Indian Reservations clustered along Babine Lake. One such reserve is within 1000 meters of the east boundary of the claims. Jantar and its contractors must conduct exploration within the larger framework of the land claim issue.

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

JANTAR RESOURCES LTD

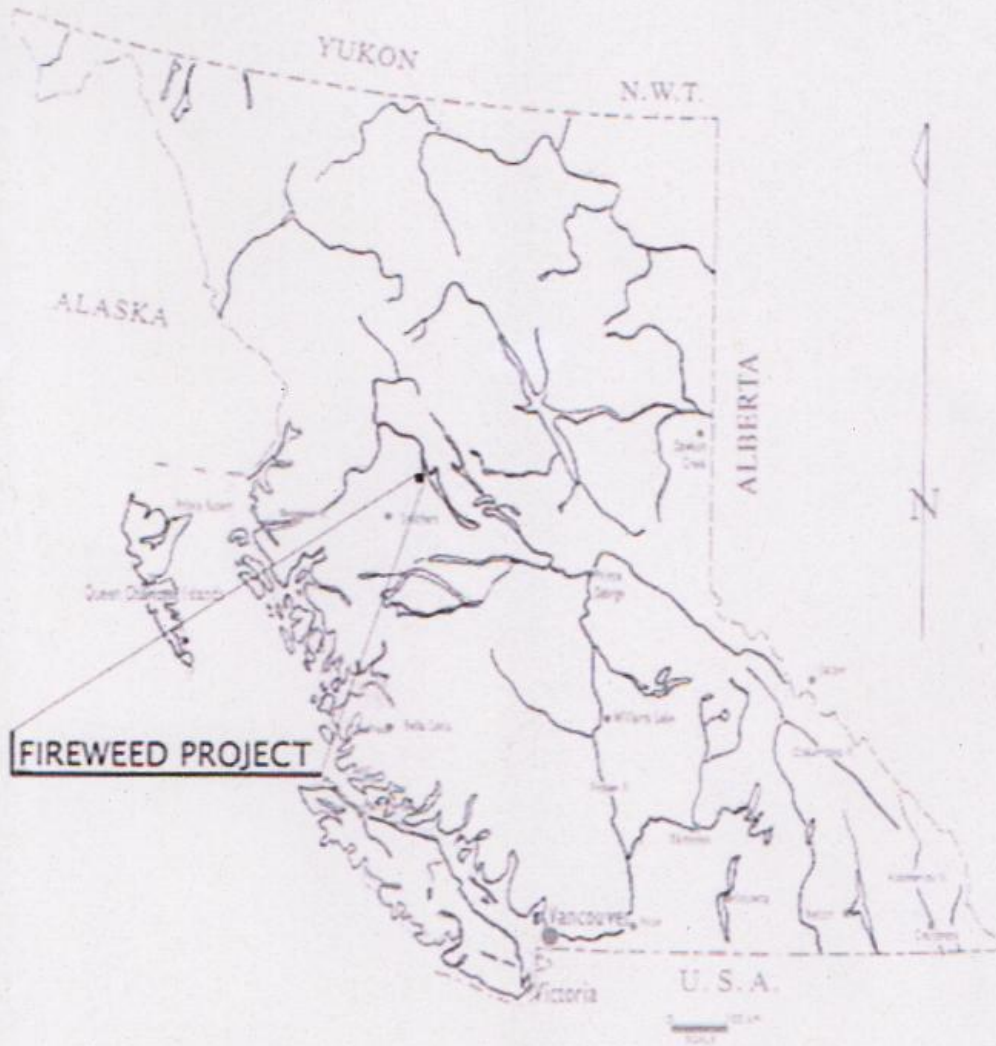
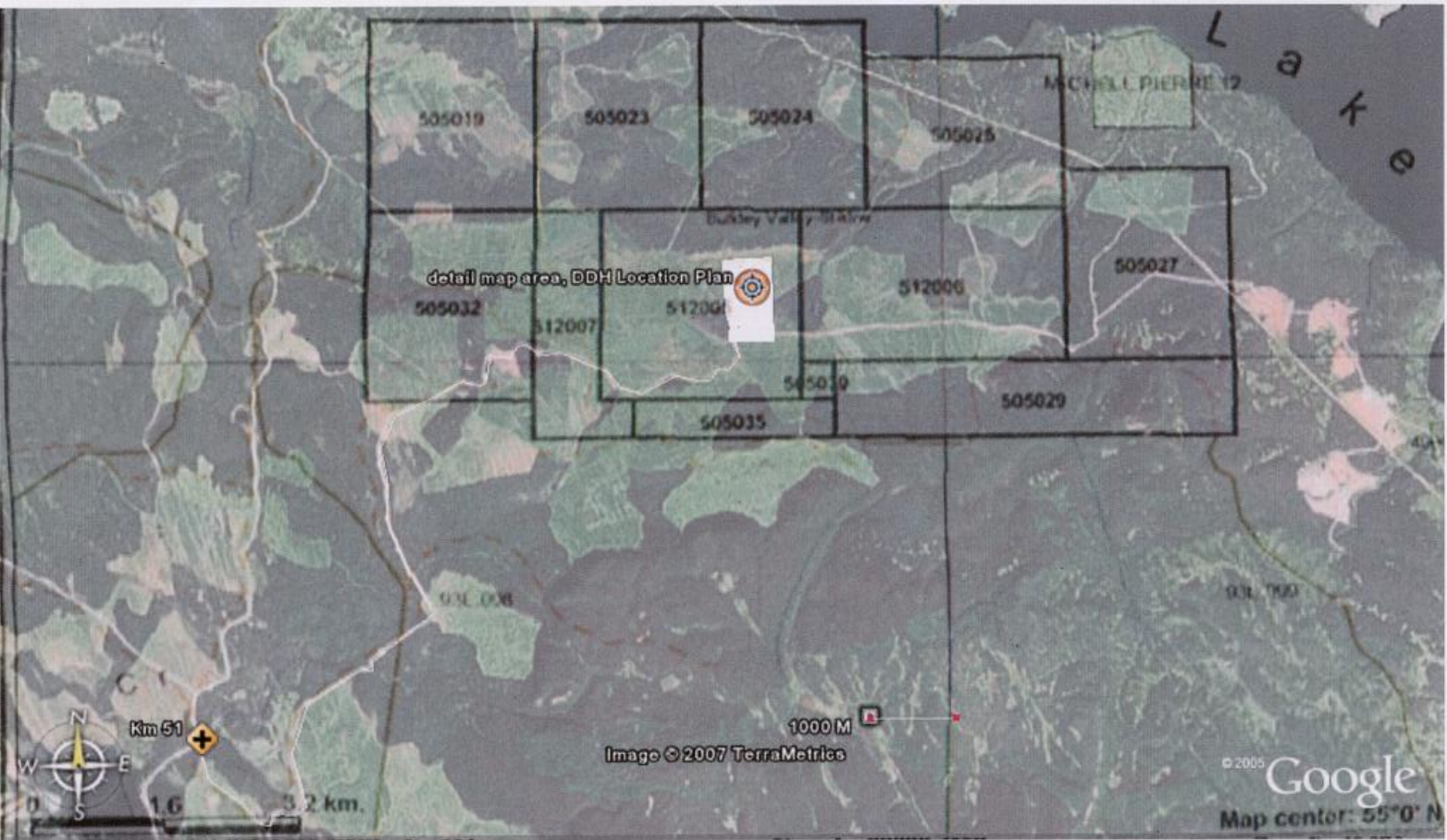


FIGURE 1

LOCATION MAP OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

FIG. 1

FIREWEED Property: Detail Location and Property Access Plan



WAHOWELL P.Geo. 15294 96 A Avenue, Surrey BC Canada, V3R 8P5.

TEL: 604-583-2049

FAX: 604-583-2079

E-Mail: wahowell@telus.net

MINERAL CLAIM MAP

Fig. 1a

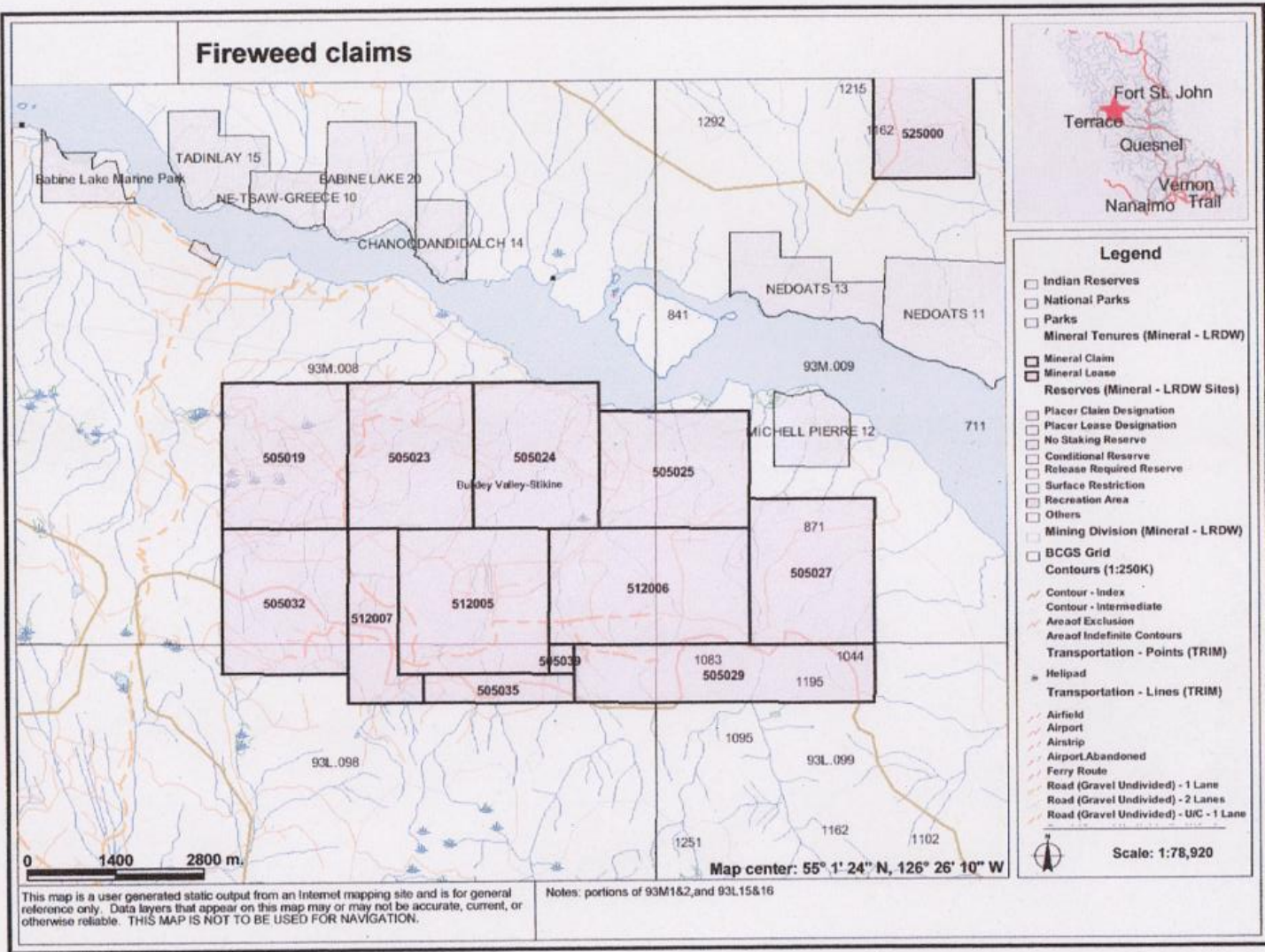


FIG. 2

WAHOWELL P. Geo. 15294 96 A Avenue, Surrey BC Canada, V3R 8P5.
 TEL: 604-583-2049 FAX: 604-583-2079 E-Mail: wahowell@telus.net

MINERAL CLAIMS - Table 1

The claim group comprises 12 contiguous claims or approximately 4730 hectares in area

Table 1 Claims in the Fireweed Property

Tenure Number	Tenure Type	Claim Name	Owner	Map Number	Good To Date	Status	Area
505019	Mineral	Bajo 1	116762 (100%)	093M	2008/jan/27	GOOD	463.552
505023	Mineral	Bajo 2	116762 (100%)	093M	2008/jan/27	GOOD	463.548
505024	Mineral	Bajo 3	116762 (100%)	093M	2008/jan/27	GOOD	463.541
505025	Mineral	Bajo 4	116762 (100%)	093M	2008/jan/27	GOOD	444.992
505027	Mineral	Bajo 5	116762 (100%)	093M	2008/jan/27	GOOD	463.696
505029	Mineral	Bajo 6	116762 (100%)	093L	2008/jan/27	GOOD	445.299
505032	Mineral	Bajo 7	116762 (100%)	093L	2008/jan/27	GOOD	463.785
505035	Mineral	Bajo 8	116762 (100%)	093L	2008/jan/27	GOOD	111.338
505039	Mineral	Bajo 9	116762 (100%)	093L	2008/jan/27	GOOD	18.554
512005	Mineral		116762 (100%)	093L	2010/aug/10	GOOD	556.536
512006	Mineral		116762 (100%)	093M	2007/aug/31	GOOD	593.572
512007	Mineral		116762 (100%)	093L	2007/sep/01	GOOD	241.182

Dates above are prior to work applied by this report.

HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

There is no evidence of early historical exploration work on the Fireweed claims (prior to 1987), although coal had been reported from the area.

Mineralized float was found in the area in 1987 by John Leask and partners, prospecting geologists, who staked the original claims in July 1987.

In August 1987, an option agreement was reached between the owners and Canadian-United Minerals, Inc. whereby Canadian - United could earn 100% interest in the claims. In September 1987, the company commenced work programs that included geological mapping and evaluation, soil geochemistry, magnetometer, very low frequency electromagnetic (VLF-EM), and Induced Polarization (IP) surveys, back hoe trenching and drilling.

In 1988 and '89 under a joint venture agreement with Canadian United Minerals, Gunnar Gold Inc. funded considerable work, including drilling.

Up to 1990, Canadian United Minerals Inc., (now Mansfield Minerals Inc.) and their JV partners have expended in excess of \$1,700,000.00 on the property, mainly in grid preparation, geophysics, geochemistry and drilling.

In 1991, Minnova Inc., (now Inmet Mining) spent \$250,000 on additional drilling. Thus the total expenditures since discovery have been approximately \$2 million. Price (2005) has roughly estimated the present cost of completing all exploration done on the property in the past. The amount is well in excess of \$2 million and likely in the order of \$2.5 million.

In 1991, Minnova Inc, (now Inmet Mining Ltd.), optioned the property and completed an additional drilling program, substantially outside of the known deposits, before returning the property to the vendors.

In 2004, Argentor Resources concluded an agreement with J.Leask and Partners. (Mansfield Resources) In July and August 2005, Argentor staked additional claims to protect the original claims held by Mansfield. They then completed approximately 25 kilometers of grid, followed by a geophysical program by SJ Geophysics Ltd. (under the supervision of Syd Visser. P.Geo) A 3-D Induced Polarization survey was completed across part of the property. The survey concentrated on the area between the east and west zones. The IP survey assisted in the spotting of new drill holes planned by Argentor for the 2006 drill program.

In 2006, at the suggestion of the TSX, Argentor underwent a name change to Jantar Resources Ltd.

In 2006, Jantar commissioned their drill program and this report.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Fireweed property lies within a structurally complex area at the south margin of the Skeena sedimentary basin in an area known as the Skeena Arch, characterized by a number of porphyritic igneous intrusions cutting rocks as old as Triassic. The Babine Lake porphyry copper belt is host to a number of large porphyry copper deposits, two of which have been productive and have large tonnages of low grade copper mineralization remaining, but which resources are not likely to be re-developed. Considerable geological work has been done in the Babine Lake - Fulton Lake area by the British Columbia Geological Survey Branch in the past 10 years.

Overall, the regional depositional environment for the Skeena Group is a continental margin setting along western North America. Skeena Group volcanics, (the Rocky Ridge Formation) occur in isolated geographic areas within otherwise continuous clastic sediments of the Skeena Group. They are a bimodal group of volcanic rocks and related sediments separated by hundreds of meters of clastic sedimentary rocks . (summarized from DJ Aldrick et al, BCGS, Geological Fieldwork 2006, Paper 2007-1) Intrusive 'Rhyolite" plugs are widespread throughout Skeena Group rocks and were originally mapped as Eocene stocks. Close to the Bell Mine and Granisle mine, the "plugs" have been shown to be Cretaceous aged extrusive Rhyolite domes or cryptodomes by D.J. McIntyre of the BCGS. By inference, several similar features may turn out to have similar origins and age. A large dome of Rocky Ridge Rhyolite underlies the eastern half of McKendrick Island, 3 km north of The Fireweed deposit. D.J. McIntyre and M.E. Villeneuve (BCEMPR Geofile 2007-4) have determined the age of a rhyolite dike in drill core at Fireweed to be 103 ± 0.4 my.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERAL DEPOSITS IN THE SKEENA GROUP SEDIMENTS

From MacIntyre et al (2005)

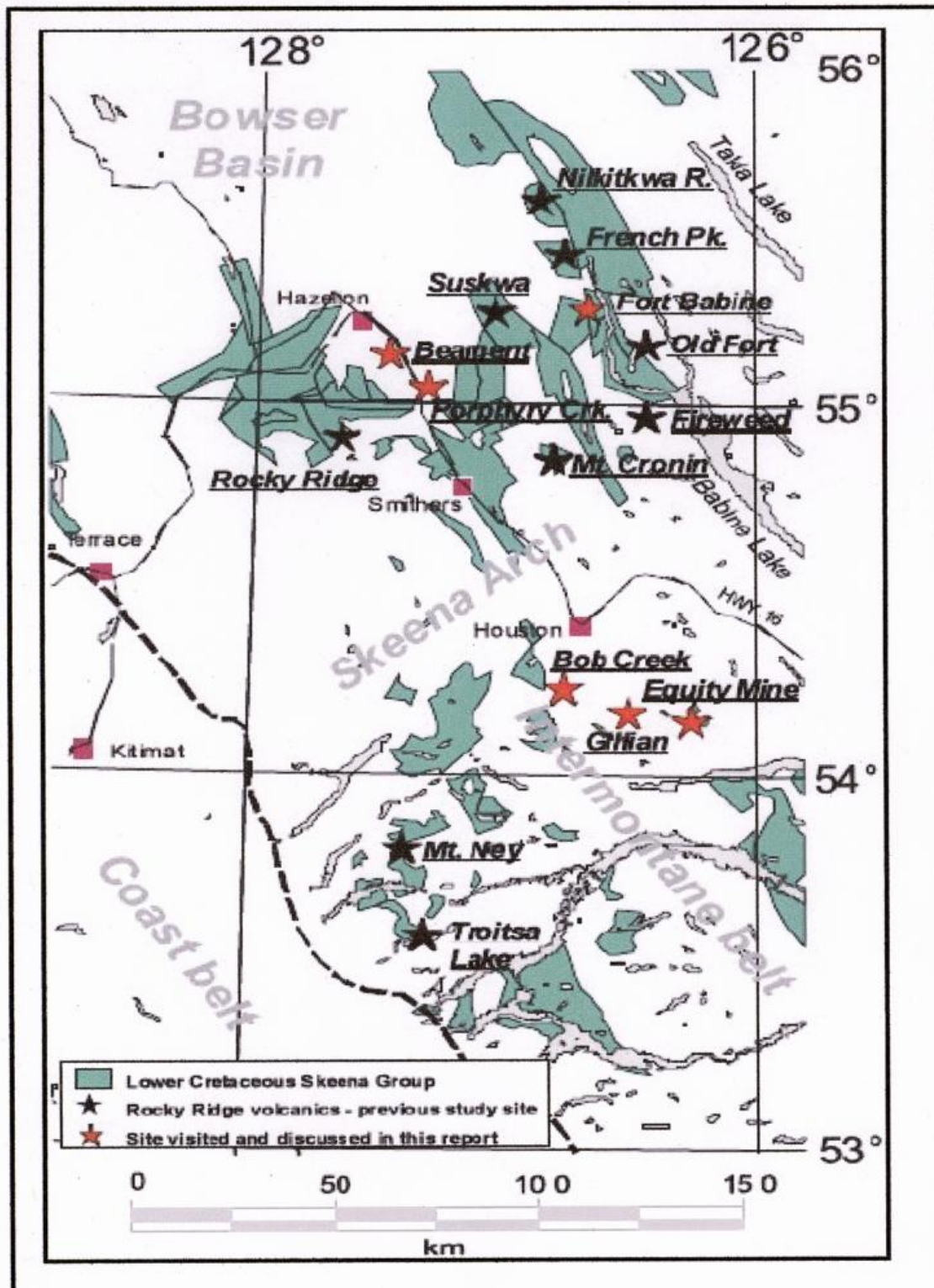


Fig.3a

GENERALIZED STRATIGRAPHY OF THE SKEENA GROUP

(Macintyre et al 2005)

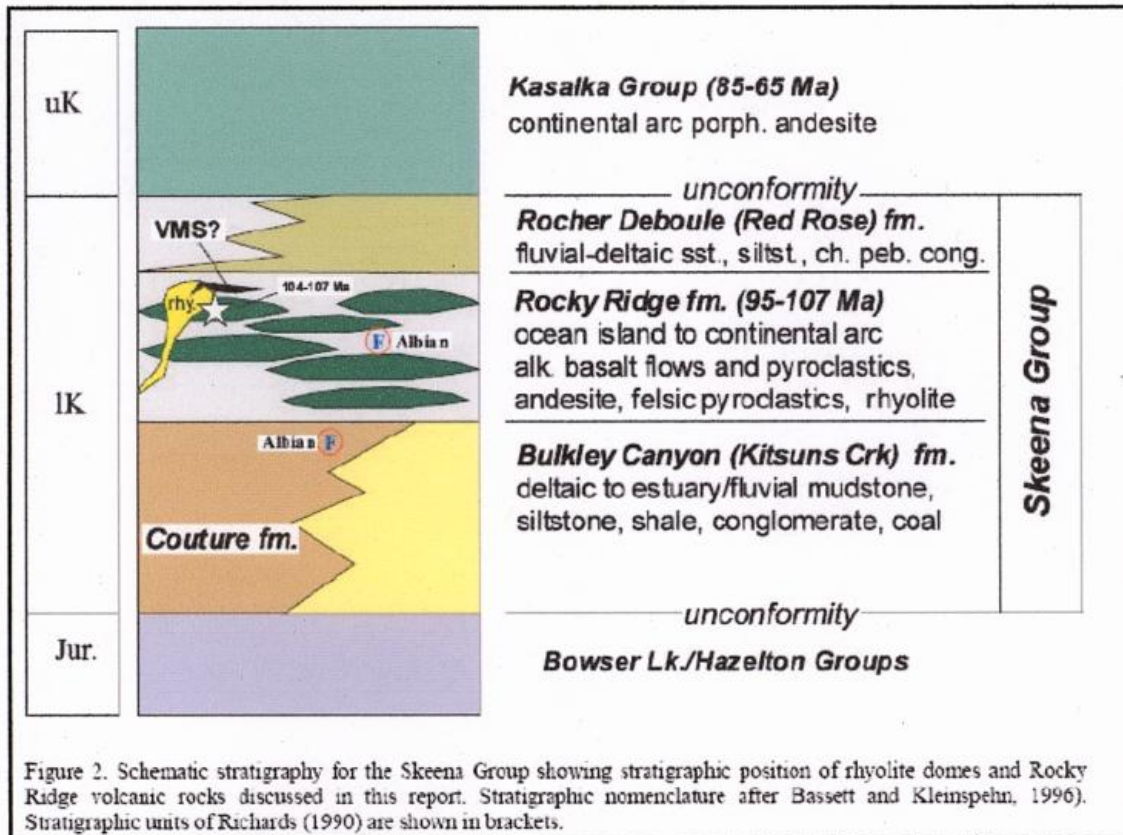
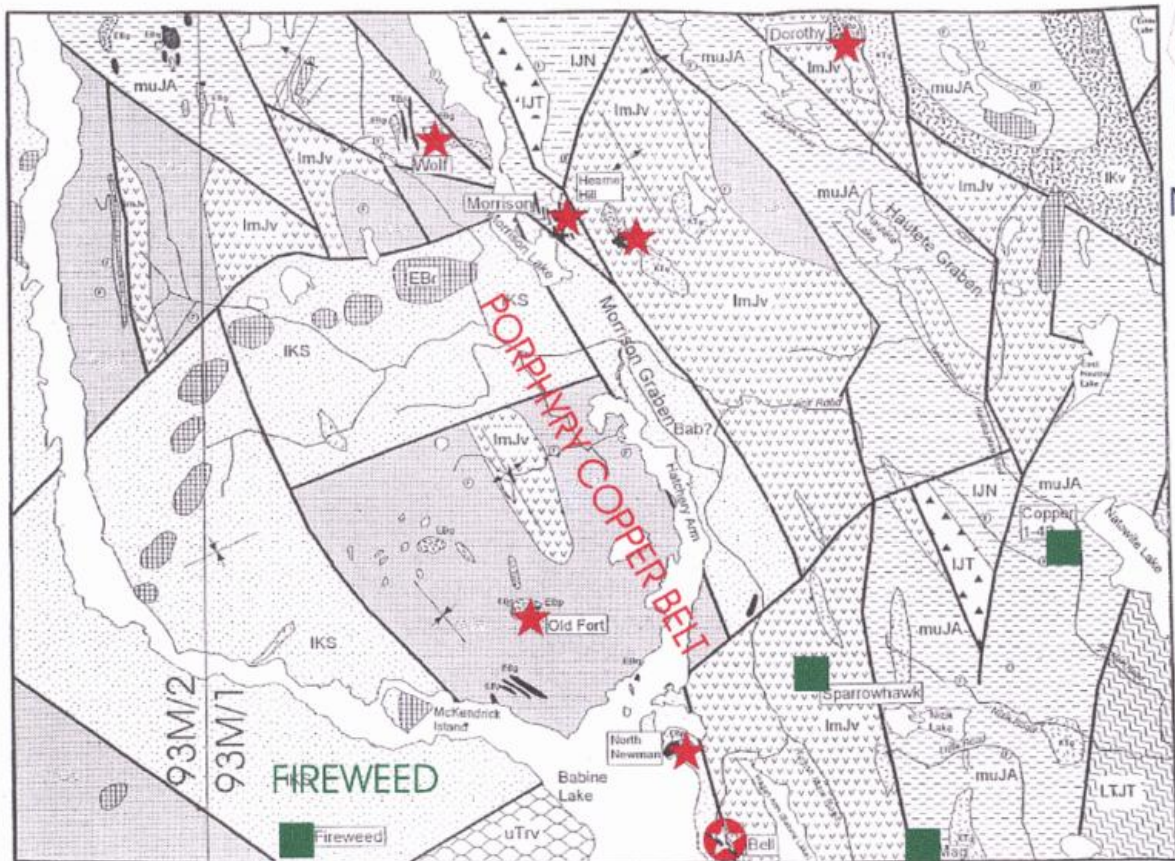


Fig. 3b

REGIONAL GEOLOGY OF BABINE LAKE AREA

MacIntyre et al 1997 (Paper 1997-1) See Next Page for Legend



Scale bar approx 5 km

REGIONAL GEOLOGY OF FIREWEED AREA

Fig. 4a

STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION

MacIntyre et al 1997 (Paper 1997-1)

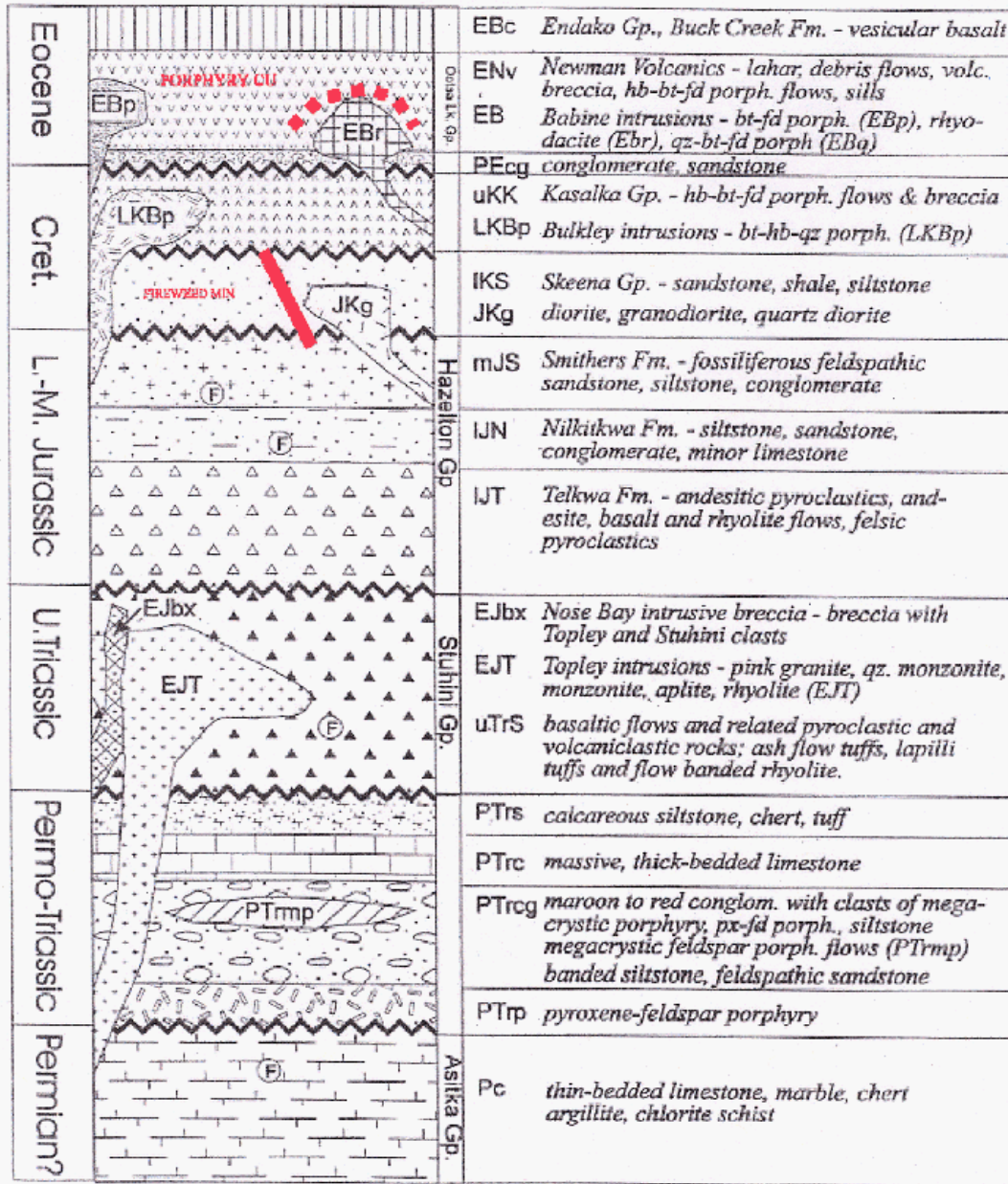


Figure 3. Stratigraphic column for the Fulton Lake map area. Fossil control shown by F inside a circle.

STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION - BABINE LAKE AREA

After MacIntyre et. Al., (1997)

Fig. 4b

The model for the Fireweed and related deposits is advanced by D.G. MacIntyre, R.H. McMillan and M.E. Villeneuve (2005) as summarized below:

"It seems likely that both the mid-Cretaceous Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization at the Knoll, Cronin and Fireweed prospects and possible younger Late Cretaceous or Early Tertiary mineralization at Equity, Belmont and Bob Creek are related to the evolution of major volcanic centers that were periodically active from the mid-Cretaceous to Eocene time. Earliest stages of volcanism, as represented by the Rocky Ridge formation, involved cauldron subsidence in a nascent island arc setting with attendant Pb-Zn-Ag VMS and related epithermal mineralization associated with shallow, submarine eruption of rhyolite flow domes. Younger, Late Cretaceous or Early Tertiary magmatic events resulted in building of stratovolcanoes in an Andean continental arc setting with attendant sub-volcanic Cu-Au-Ag and porphyry Cu-Mo type mineralization. A genetic model depicting these evolutionary stages is presented" (in D.G. MacIntyre et al (2005)).

- Precious metal rich, massive sulphide occurrences at the Fireweed, Knoll and Cronin properties appear to be related to submarine rhyolite flow domes that were emplaced along rifts that formed during mid-Cretaceous cauldron subsidence.
- This was followed by eruption of thick piles of alkali basalt. The inferred geologic setting (nascent arc, bimodal, submarine, rift related) is similar to that proposed for classical Kuroko and Eskay Creek-type VMS deposits and therefore, areas of Rocky Ridge volcanics in central British Columbia are interpreted to be highly prospective for these types of deposits."

MINERALIZATION

Mineralization at Fireweed is present in several zones which are known as the Jan, Mn, Zinc, West, Far West, East, Far East, 1600, 3200, and South Zones. Of these the West Zone and 1600 zone are best known through the drill programs conducted by others.

Jantar's 2006 drill program was designed to test known areas of mineralization in the WEST zone for continuity and to fill in part of a section through the "FEEDER ZONE" area where information to depth had not been determined.

The West Zone is defined by an east trending horseshoe-shaped induced polarization conductor. The original outcrop discoveries, the Mn and the Sphalerite showings, lie at the westerly end of each of the prongs of the horseshoe. Previous drilling has defined a mineralized area 300 metres long which is open along strike and depth.

Mineralization has been found in Skeena Group sediments to 200 metres depth. The bulk of the mineralization is hosted by a coarse sandstone, in two parallel south to southwest plunging shoots.

A flat-lying, funnel-shaped, Feeder Zone, near the eastern limits of the West zone, covers an area 90 by 90 metres and extends to a depth of at least 97 m, (hole FW 06-4) but does not outcrop. Sandstone and mudstone interfinger throughout this area. Pyrrhotite, pyrite, sphalerite and chalcopryite occur as massive sulphide mineralization associated with breccia and veins which cement mudstone and sandstone fragments that are millimetres to several metres in size. These zones of mineralization grade into unbrecciated or weakly veined areas. The sulphide content is variable and there are two distinct generations of veining:

1. One contains massive sphalerite, with low gold values
2. The other massive pyrite and pyrrhotite with silver and base metal values.

The breccia veins cut sericitized latite dikes which are thought to be related to the mineralization event. The feeder zone also contains minor gold and copper values. The main mineralized zone is a sheet-like body dipping moderately to the south, with post-mineral faulting, and intrusion by quartz-latite dykes.

The Feeder Zone is believed to be the expression of a growth fault. The main sandstone body hosting the mineralization thickens and wedges out against the fault. Slumping and fragmental textures ascribed to intra-formational de-watering are common. The mineralized zone appears to be folded as the strike changes from west southwest to southerly.

The writer has summarized the West Zone and the Feeder zone here. Both features were the subject of the 2006 exploration program. The reader is referred to the Technical Report, (B.J. Price, 2005) for a complete description of mineralization elsewhere on the property.

2006 FIREWEED WORK PROGRAM

The Current program of diamond drilling was designed to expand and fill in information on certain sections of the mineralization. All of the 2006 drilling was completed on the West Zone.

Drilling was performed by Driftwood Diamond Drilling From Smithers BC. using a Longyear "Super 38" drill mounted on skids. The drill, with a skid mounted rod sloop was hauled to the site using normal Highway tractor and low-bed equipment. A caterpillar D-6 'dozer' was supplied by Driftwood and used to haul the drill and sloop and to clear and build drill sites. The program was conducted in the late fall of 2006, between Oct.09 and Nov. 4, 2006. Problems were immediately encountered finding enough local water to supply the drill the problem was overcome using a water hauling truck provided by Bulkley Valley Water Ltd. Water was brought a distance of approx 22 km from beaver ponds adjacent to the Smithers Landing Road at approx. Km 58. Water was loaded using appropriate screens and filters and discharged into an excavated sump near the drill area.

Drill crews commuted daily from their homes in the Smithers area. Jantar personnel stayed in Smithers at a local hotel and also commuted daily.

The logging roads in the fireweed area connect to Granisle, about 28km distant, whereas, Smithers is about 70 or 80 km from the drill site. On a short project the added distance is not too onerous but significant savings in time and efficiency might be realized by housing a larger crew in Granisle.

Samples consisted of mechanically split core over nominally 2 meter intervals. Sections of core were designated for splitting based on the presence of visual mineralization. Additional samples were taken beyond visual mineralization to try and ensure that the mineralized section was adequately and completely sampled. Samples were submitted to ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORY in Vancouver and subjected to ACME Group 7AR analysis, where the split core is crushed and split to 150 mesh, then a 1.000 gram sample is subjected to an aqua regia (HCl-HNO₃-H₂O) digestion to 100ml then analysed by ICP - ES. Au and Ag are determined by fire assay from a 1 assay-tonne sample. There is a visual similarity of the host rock, (sandstone, siltstone and shales) to host rocks at Eskay Creek, where mercury is found in highly anomalous geochemical amounts. With this slender affiliation of the two deposits, (and McIntyre et al published affinities noted) it was decided to analyse samples for mercury as well as base metals (The mercury was determined by Acme Group 1C analysis method). As can be seen from the summarized assays, there is a very close association between mercury and base and precious metal mineralization. The association has obvious important exploration implications.

Drill hole locations were established by chain and compass methods from old collars and identified grid points on the ground. Locations were further identified using hand held, non corrected, GPS readings. Collar locations are depicted on Fig.5 .

OBSERVATIONS & Descriptions of the Diamond Drill Results

Hole FW 06-1 probed the western portion of the West Zone at a depth of approx. 80m. It filled in information on an E-W section through DDH 88-31,-39,-57,-77. The hole encountered weak mineralization. The hole did not encounter expected mineralization projected from nearby drill holes.

Hole FW 06-2 probed the West zone on the same section at a depth of approx. 135m. It also encountered weak mineralization.

Hole FW 06-3 probed the West Zone at an approximate depth of 230m on the same section as the previous holes and did not encounter any significant mineralization.

Hole FW 06-4 probed the "vent zone" on a N-S section through hole 88-51. It penetrated a mineralized zone containing several 'beds' and intercepts of stockwork and breccia filling of massive sulphide mineralization. The massive sulphide zones are evident within a 24.7 meter section between 102.0 m and 126.7m. In addition to the drill log descriptions, selected "character" samples were collected by the writer to represent typical styles of mineralization, these samples have been described by David Bridge, M. App.Sc., P.Geol. The descriptions are included below. All intersections reported are **drill intersections** and are not true widths. True widths will approximate 60% of the drill intersections but more complete and detailed survey data is required to define true widths accurately.

Hole FW 06-5 explored the same section, above hole 88-51. It encountered deeper than expected overburden and collared into the bedrock below (beyond ?) the anticipated sulphide intercept.

A total of 936.7 m of NQ Diamond drilling was completed in the 2006 drill program. The rather spectacular success of Hole FW 06-4 requires additional drilling to define the limits of mineralization to depth and laterally on strike. Additional drilling will also serve to shed more light on the possibility of metal zoning of the deposit and the different mineralizing events previously identified.

Core is stacked and stored on site adjacent to the area of 2006 drilling. (See detailed drill hole location plan, Fig. 5)

A summary of drill hole survey and collar data is presented below.

TABLE 2

DDH	Zone 10 U (NAD 83)		Az.	Dip	Elev	Length	
	Easting	Northing				m	ft
FW 06-1	663863	6098731	270	-45	895	163.7	537
FW 06-2	663938	6098735	270	-48	895	243.0	797
FW 06-3	663938	6098735	270	-60	895	288.7	947
FW 06-4	663970	6098798	000	-50	895	160.7	527
FW 06-5	663962	6098845	000	-45	895	81.4	267

Fireweed Specimen Descriptions:

David Bridge, P.Geol December 6, 2006

FW 06-4 85.1m

Sample of split core

Massive fgr purplish - brown sphalerite with 2-5 mm thick wisps and patches of pyrrhotite - 10% of rock. Sphalerite is massive and not bedded - pyrrhotite is brassy - yellow in colour.

FW 06-4 106.0m

Sample of split core

Chlorite altered, black shale breccia with angular to rounded clasts cemented by a mixture of pyrrhotite 10% and chalcopryrite 5%. Breccia fragments range in size from 2 mm to 22 mm - Breccia is matrix supported.

FW 06-4 76.1m

Sample of split core

Massive pyrrhotite with a 15 mm vein of quartz-pyrite - chalcopryrite cutting across it. 1% chalcopryrite in sample.

FW 06-4 103.9m

Sample of split core

Massive pyrrhotite with veinlets of pyrite cutting across the sample. Center of these veins is 1-1.5 mm veinlets of sphalerite - trace sphalerite in sample.

FW 06-4 90.5m

Sample of split core

Black argillite with a 10 mm thick vein of pyrrhotite - sphalerite - galena. 15% pyrrhotite in sample, 5% sphalerite and 5% galena. Paragenesis Pyrrhotite first then sphalerite and galena.

FW 06-4 105.8m

Sample of split core

Pyrrhotite cemented chlorite altered argillite clast breccia - 40% pyrrhotite - 2 % chalcopryrite - breccia clasts are 2-3 mm in size.

FW 06-4 105.5m

Sample of split core

Pyrrhotite cemented breccia with 5% veinlets of sphalerite cutting across the pyrrhotite +/- chalcopryrite - trace. Breccia clasts are rounded 2-3 mm in size - 60% pyrrhotite in sample. The pyrrhotite is also cut by later pyrite/marcasite veinlets.

FW 06-4 108.7 m

Sample of split core

Clast supported argillite angular breccia with up to 10 mm thick breccia infilling of pyrrhotite with trace chalcopryrite. 1-2 mm thick pale grey envelopes to sulphides

FW 06-04 76.0m

Sample of split core

Bedded pyrrhotite - layers 1-2 mm thick with rare layers of purplish - brown sphalerite. Layers 30 degrees to core axis.

FW 06-4 103.7m

Sample of split core

Massive sulphide composed of 50% sphalerite, 30% pyrrhotite, 10% pyrite, 5% galena and 5% carbonate.

FW 06-4 104.2m

Sample of split core

Massive pyrrhotite cut by veinlets of sphalerite up to 2 mm thick - 5% of unit. 2% open spaced fractures rock. 2% open veinlets of pyrite - marcasite - late.

FW 06-4 77.6m

Sample of split core

Bedded sulphide - layers of 70% sphalerite - 2-5 mm thick, pyrrhotite 1-3 mm thick - 25% and calcite 5%. The layers are at 70 degrees to core axis.

FW 06-4 104.8m

Sample of split core

Sphalerite cemented breccia - 80% of unit with 10% blebs of galena, 5% rounded chlorite altered argillite fragments 1-3 mm in size. Rare 0.1mm thick pyrite veinlets cutting across the sample.

FW 06-4 75.8m

Sample of split core

Bedded sphalerite. Beds 1-10 mm thick with 0.5 to 1.0mm beds of pyrrhotite 1%. Wisps and discontinuous layers of argillite between the beds - 10% of unit.

FW 06-4 106.5 to 106.7m

Whole core

Chloritic greywacke with quartz - chalcopryrite veins 2-6 mm thick - 2% chalcopryrite in rock cut by later carbonate veins.

Table 3

Summarized Assay values for: Mo, Cu, Au, Pb, Zn, Ag, Mn, As, and Hg. DDH Sample Number and Interval have been added. Complete assay data is appended to this report. Indicated 'Threshold' values have been chosen arbitrarily. Mercury was determined separately by Gp 1C analysis.

From ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 @ To Howell, W.A. PROJECT FIREWEED
 Acme file # A608611 Page 1 Received: NOV 2 2006 * 100 samples in this disk file.
 Analysis: GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.

ELEMENT ASSAY	DDH	From	To	Mo %	Cu %	Au** gm/mt	Pb %	Zn %	Ag** gm/mt	Mn %	As %	Hg	
												Hg ppb	
SAMPLES CERT. NO												Threshold	
													100
													100
G-1				<.001									
9701 A608611	FW 06_1	99.5	101.5	<.001	0.007	0.01	<.01	<.01	0.02	<2	1.02	<.01	33
9702 A608611		101.5	103.5	<.001	0.007	0.02	0.03	0.06	4	4	1.19	0.01	64
9703 A608611		103.5	105.5	<.001	0.006	<.01	0.04	0.11	5	5	1.01	0.01	115
9704 A608611		105.5	107.5	<.001	0.003	0.01	0.14	0.35	59	59	0.66	0.01	220
9705 A608611		107.5	109.5	<.001	0.006	0.05	1.14	2.35	385	385	0.58	0.13	781
9706 A608611		109.5	111.5	<.001	0.01	0.05	1.68	3.48	595	595	0.33	0.18	948
9707 A608611		111.5	112.1	<.001	0.006	0.04	1.01	1.96	432	432	0.28	0.03	654
9708 A608611		112.1	114	<.001	0.006	<.01	0.03	0.08	10	10	0.63	>.01	27
9709 A608611		114	115.9	<.001	0.006	<.01	0.01	0.04	9	9	0.79	<.01	33
9710 A608611		115.9	118	<.001	0.004	0.01	0.02	0.13	18	18	1.54	0.01	59
9711 A608611		118	120	<.001	0.005	0.01	0.18	0.43	167	167	5.39	0.06	444
9712 A608611		120	122	<.001	0.004	0.02	0.17	0.4	111	111	7.41	0.03	361
RE 9712 A608611			122	<.001	0.003	0.01	0.17	0.38	109	109	7.26	0.03	360
RRE 9712 A608611			122	<.001	0.004	0.02	0.18	0.38	107	107	7.16	0.03	363
9713 A608611		122	124.1	<.001	0.003	0.02	0.09	0.22	50	50	8.06	0.01	221
9714 A608611		124.1	126	<.001	0.007	>.01	>.01	0.03	3	3	0.72	0.01	24
9715 A608611		126	128	<.001	0.007	0.01	<.01	0.02	2	2	0.4	<.01	29
9716 A608611		128	130	<.001	0.006	0.01	<.01	0.02	>2	>2	0.16	<.01	48
9717 A608611		130	132	<.001	0.01	<.01	>.01	0.03	>2	>2	0.11	<.01	27
9718 A608611		132	134	<.001	0.005	<.01	>.01	0.01	>2	>2	0.1	<.01	57
9719 A608611		135	135	<.001	0.007	<.01	>.01	0.01	>2	>2	0.11	<.01	31
9720 A608611		135	136.4	<.001	>.001	>.01	>.01	>.01	>2	>2	0.07	>.01	>10
9721 A608611		136.4	138	<.001	0.004	<.01	<.01	>.01	>2	>2	0.09	<.01	30
9722 A608611		138	140	<.001	0.007	<.01	>.01	0.01	>2	>2	0.12	<.01	13
9723 A608611		140	142	<.001	0.008	<.01	>.01	0.02	>2	>2	0.11	<.01	37
9724 A608611		142	144	<.001	0.006	<.01	>.01	0.02	>2	>2	0.07	<.01	35
9725 A608611		144	146	<.001	0.007	0.01	<.01	0.01	>2	>2	0.09	<.01	45
9726 A608611	FW 06_1	146	148.4	<.001	0.005	<.01	>.01	0.01	>2	>2	0.12	<.01	37

WA HOWELL P. Geo. 15294 96 A Avenue, Surrey BC Canada, V3R 6P5.
 TEL: 604-583-2049 FAX: 604-583-2079 E-Mail: wahowell@telus.net

From ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 @
 To Howell, W.A. PROJECT FIREWEED

Acme file # A608611 Page 1 Received: NOV 2 2006 * 100 samples in this disk file.

Analysis: GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.

Hg is By
 Gp IC
 Analysis

ELEMENT ASSAY	DDH	From	To	Mo %	Cu %	Au** gm/ml	Pb %	Zn %	Ag** gm/ml	Mn %	As %	Hg ppb	
SAMPLES CERT. NO													
				Threshold	Threshold	Threshold	Threshold	Threshold	Threshold	Threshold	Threshold	Threshold	
				0.30%	1 gm/ml	0.30%	0.30%	3 gm/ml	1%	>= 0.01%		100	
9727 A608611	FW 06_2	19.8		21 <.001		0.006 <.01	<.01		0.01 <2		0.14 <.01	14	
9728 A608611		21	23.4	<.001		0.007	0.01 <.01		0.01 <2		0.12 <.01	<10	
9729 A608611		44	46	<.001		0.005	0.01 <.01	<.01	<2		0.11 <.01	11	
9730 A608611		46	48	<.001		0.005 <.01	<.01		0.01 <2		0.13 <.01	11	
9731 A608611		48	50	<.001		0.005 <.01	<.01		0.01 <2		0.11 <.01	22	
9732 A608611		50	52	<.001		0.005 <.01	<.01		0.01 <2		0.11 <.01	18	
STANDAR A608611				0.032		0.778	6.1	0.92	1.07	54	0.42 <.01	203	
G-1 A608611				<.001		0.003 <.01	<.01	<.01	<2		0.06 <.01	<10	
9733 A608611		52	54	<.001		0.005	0.01 <.01		0.02 <2		0.13 <.01	11	
9734 A608611		54	56	<.001		0.007	0.02 <.01		0.02 <2		0.12 <.01	21	
9735 A608611		56	57.7	<.001		0.006	0.01 <.01		0.01 <2		0.13 <.01	21	
9736 A608611		57.7	59	<.001		0.006 <.01	<.01		0.02 <2		0.14 <.01	24	
9737 A608611		59	61	<.001		0.004	0.01 <.01		0.02 <2		0.27 <.01	26	
9738 A608611		61	63	<.001		0.005 <.01	<.01		0.02 <2		0.18 <.01	12	
9739 A608611		63	65	<.001		0.005	0.01 <.01		0.02 <2		0.13 <.01	21	
9740 A608611		65	67	<.001		0.005	0.01 <.01		0.01 <2		0.24 <.01	14	
9741 A608611		67	69	<.001		0.005 <.01	<.01	<.01	<2		0.18 <.01	20	
9742 A608611		185.2	187	<.001		0.005	0.01 <.01		0.01 <2		0.36 <.01	11	
9743 A608611		187	188.9	<.001		0.005	0.01 <.01		0.03	4	0.9 <.01	22	
9744 A608611		188.9	191	<.001		0.004	0.01	0.02	0.06	7	1.27	0.01	57
9745 A608611			193	<.001		0.002	0.04	0.15	0.27	60	1.11	0.01	235
9746 A608611			195	<.001		0.003	0.02	0.31	0.57	177	5.05	0.02	579
9747 A608611			197	<.001		0.007	0.08	0.57	0.99	336	1.14	0.09	871
9748 A608611			199	<.001		0.005	0.05	0.65	1.33	221	1.44	0.03	1224
9749 A608611			200.3	<.001		0.006	0.01	0.01	0.05	5	0.66	0.01	30
9750 A608611			202	<.001		0.008	0.01 <.01		0.01 <2		0.2 <.01	26	
9751 A608611	FW 06_2	221	223	<.001		0.007	0.01 <.01		0.02 <2		0.11 <.01	38	

WA HOWELL P. Geo. 15294 96 A Avenue, Surrey BC Canada, V3R 8P5.
 TEL: 604-583-2049 FAX: 604-583-2079 E-Mail: wahowell@telus.net

From ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 @
 To Howell, W.A. PROJECT FIREWEED

Acme file # A608611 Page 1 Received: NOV 2 2006 * 100 samples in this disk file.

Analysis: GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.

Hg is By
 Gp 1C
 Analysis
 Hg
 ppb

ELEMENT ASSAY	DDH	From	To	Mo	Cu	Au**	Pb	Zn	Ag**	Mn	As	Hg	
SAMPLES CERT. NO				%	%	gm/mt	%	%	gm/mt	%	%	ppb	
					Threshold	Threshold	Threshold	Threshold	Threshold	Threshold	Threshold	Threshold	
					0.30%	1 gm/mt	0.30%	0.30%	3 gm/mt	1%	>= 0.01%	100	
9752 A608611	FW 06_4	15.3	17.3	<0.01	0.004	<0.01	<0.01		0.24	<2	0.32	<0.01	43
9753 A608611		17.3	20.3	<0.01	0.001	0.01	<0.01		0.16	<2	0.39	<0.01	65
9754 A608611			22.3	<0.01	0.004	0.01	<0.01		0.69	<2	0.37	<0.01	359
9755 A608611			24.3	<0.01	0.026	0.01	0.03		1.08	3	0.4	<0.01	416
9756 A608611			25.3	<0.01	0.009	0.01	0.05		0.22	<2	0.38	0.01	108
9757 A608611			27.3	0.001	0.002	0.01	0.07		0.22	2	0.25	<0.01	100
9758 A608611			29.3	0.001	<0.001	0.01	0.04		0.3	<2	0.27	<0.01	80
9759 A608611			31.3	0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.12		0.28	2	0.23	<0.01	112
9760 A608611			33.3	<0.01	0.002	0.05	0.02		0.55	<2	0.17	<0.01	306
9761 A608611			35.3	0.001	0.003	0.01	<0.01		0.42	<2	0.24	<0.01	219
RE 9761 A608611			36.3	<0.01	0.005	0.01	<0.01		0.42	<2	0.24	<0.01	233
RRE 9761 A608611			36.3	<0.01	0.004	<0.01	<0.01		0.43	<2	0.23	<0.01	218
9762 A608611			37.3	<0.01	0.03	0.01	<0.01		0.72	<2	0.27	<0.01	421
9763 A608611			39.3	<0.01	<0.001	0.03	0.07		0.07	<2	0.26	<0.01	24
9764 A608611			41.3	0.001	0.001	0.13	0.1		0.19	<2	0.23	<0.01	110
STANDAR				0.032	0.783	6.12	0.93	1.04	54	0.43	<0.01	194	
G-1				<0.01	0.002	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<2	0.06	<0.01	<10	
9765 A608611			43.3	<0.01	0.006	0.02	0.11		0.43	<2	0.26	<0.01	258
9766 A608611			45.3	<0.01	0.005	0.01	0.06		0.64	<2	0.22	<0.01	339
9782 A608611		74.8	76.2	<0.01	0.109	0.53	2.5	13.65	59	0.38	<0.01	1471	
9783 A608611			77.6	<0.01	0.009	0.04	0.02	0.06	<2	0.2	<0.01	16	
9784 A608611		81.4	82.2	<0.01	0.157	0.14	0.59	3.3	38	0.37	<0.01	562	
9785 A608611			83.5	<0.01	0.007	0.03	<0.01	0.04	3	0.32	<0.01	21	
9786 A608611			85.1	<0.01	0.019	0.37	0.64	6.77	44	0.77	0.01	2305	
9787 A608611			86.5	<0.01	0.008	0.03	0.25	3.93	20	1.09	<0.01	1666	
9788 A608611			87.9	<0.01	0.008	0.04	0.31	4.98	27	1.11	<0.01	2519	
9789 A608611			90.8	<0.01	0.011	0.06	1.89	4.97	82	1.05	0.01	1206	
9790 A608611			92.8	<0.01	0.012	0.06	1.44	3.59	50	1.19	0.01	768	
9791 A608611	FW 06_4	92.8	95.5	<0.01	0.054	0.27	2.43	7.06	150	1.06	0.01	1832	

WAHOWELL P. Geo. 15294 96 A Avenue, Surrey BC Canada, V3R 8P5.
 TEL: 604-583-2049 FAX: 604-583-2079 E-Mail: wahowell@telus.net

From ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 @

To Howell, W.A. PROJECT FIREWEED

Acme file # A608611 Page 1 Received: NOV 2 2006 * 100 samples in this disk file.

Analysis: GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.

Hg is By
Gp IC
Analysis
Hg
ppb

ELEMENT ASSAY	DDH	From	To	Mo	Cu	Au**	Pb	Zn	Ag**	Mn	As	Hg
SAMPLES CERT. NO				%	%	gm/mt	%	%	gm/mt	%	%	ppb
					Threshold	Threshold	Threshold	Threshold	Threshold	Threshold	Threshold	Threshold
					0.30%	1 gm/mt	0.30%	0.30%	3 gm/mt	1%	>= 0.01%	100
9792 A608611	FW 06_4	95.5	97.5	0.001	0.014	0.09	0.11	0.27	10	0.26	<.01	129
9793 A608611			99.5	<.001	0.043	0.8	0.14	0.34	17	0.32	<.01	187
9794 A608611			102	<.001	0.022	0.17	0.06	0.25	6	0.23	<.01	68
9795 A608611			103.5	<.001	0.418	2.35	2.9	9.3	134	0.15	<.01	1759
9796 A608611			105	<.001	0.451	0.88	3.9	11.34	108	0.16	<.01	2219
RE 9796 A608611			105	<.001	0.453	0.83	3.89	11.39	107	0.16	<.01	2357
RRE 9799 A608611			105	<.001	0.448	0.97	3.34	10.44	97	0.15	<.01	2291
9797 A608611			106.3	<.001	2.224	1.26	0.51	2.08	111	0.19	<.01	504
9798 A608611		107.5	109	<.001	0.598	0.04	0.02	0.07	26	0.35	<.01	47
9799 A608611			110.9	<.001	0.19	0.02	0.02	0.09	10	0.4	<.01	20
9800 A608611			111.9	<.001	0.152	0.02	0.08	0.34	9	0.38	0.01	73
9801 A608611		121.4	122.7	<.001	0.662	0.13	0.08	0.25	37	0.25	0.01	74
9802 A608611			124.3	<.001	0.255	0.37	0.16	0.79	20	0.39	0.01	151
9803 A608611			125.5	<.001	0.633	2.91	2.95	13.95	132	0.16	0.01	1796
9804 A608611	FW 06_4		126.7	<.001	0.545	3.44	0.78	9.36	84	0.17	<.01	2202
9805 A608611	FW 06_5	59.7	61.3	<.001	0.029	0.38	1.24	2.06	31	0.8	0.02	1426
9806 A608611	Fw 06_5	61.3	62.8	<.001	0.026	0.33	0.86	1.98	14	0.83	<.01	1325
STANDARD SF-3/SL20				0.031	0.784	6.28	0.93	1.05	55	0.43	<.01	196

WA HOWELL P. Geo. 15294 96 A Avenue, Surrey BC Canada. V3R 8P5.
TEL: 604-583-2049 FAX: 604-583-2079 E-Mail: wahowell@telus.net

The above assays can be readily seen to group into two categories: the first is lead /zinc dominated and is represented by mineralization in holes FW 06-1, FW 06-2 and the upper portion of mineralization in hole FW06-4 . The second category is observed in the deeper portion of mineralization in Hole FW 06-4 where copper and anomalous gold values to 3 grams/tonne are detected. The change or difference in mineralogy may be due to metal zoning and indicate a shift to copper and precious metals with depth (the deposit is open to depth) values for silver range up to 595 grams /tonne but appear to follow higher lead and zinc values. (category one)

There is also a possibility that multiple mineralization episodes have occurred at Fireweed. Such events may also account for differences in composition of mineral deposition.

CONCLUSIONS

- 1) A massive sulphide environment of deposition exists at Fireweed.
- 2) Drilling to date has not yet defined the extent of mineralization. The deposit is open to depth and room also exists for lateral expansion.
- 3) Additional Drilling is warranted. It should be conducted with attention paid to downhole survey accuracy.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1)
It would be very advantageous to complete a compilation and accurate location of existing features such as grids and old drill collars, some of which are almost 20 years old. These features were well marked in the field at the time of execution and although they are often difficult to see on the ground today, the identification is still discernable but is rapidly deteriorating. There is a relatively short window of opportunity (just a few years) where they may be accurately located and correlated, thereby creating a positional 3-D digital database and allowing confident planning for future exploration and development.
- 2)
3000 m of NQ diamond drilling, primarily on the West Zone and the Vent Zone with detailed downhole surveys to explore and evaluate potential to depth and help to accurately define the shape and structure of the mineralization. Such a program might be completed in conjunction with the relocations and compilations recommended in (1)

ESTIMATED COSTS (2007 Canadian Dollars)**Diamond drill project: (Est. 60 days)**

Drilling 3000 m @ 100.00 per meter (incl. downhole surv.)	300,000
Room and Board	50,000
Site prep and road maintenance	40,000
2 Geologists, 2 technicians (est 100 man days)	60,000
Assays	20,000
core racks, field supplies, etc.	5,000
Transportation, vehicle rentals, fuel, freight	15,000
Report and documentation	15,000
Contingency	50,000

Total estimated cost \$ 560,000.00

Compilation project: (Est. 21 days)

location surveys (2 men)	12,000
Room and Board	3,500
Transportation, vehicle rentals, fuel	3,000
Report and Documentation	8,000
Contingency	2,500

Total estimated cost \$ 29,000.00

REFERENCES .

Alldrick, D.J., (2005); Eskay Rift Project, (NTS 1030, P, 104A, B, G, H) Northwestern British Columbia. in Geological Fieldwork 2005, British Columbia Geological Survey Paper 2006-1.

L'Orsa, Anthony, (1987); Geological Report. Fireweed Property. Private Report for Canadian United Minerals Inc. dated 15 October 1987.

L'Orsa, Anthony, (2000); Summary Report. Fireweed Drilling Project Notes for Cedar Capital Corp. including drill logs, comments and Assays . dated 2000.

Malott, M.L., (1989); Fireweed, (093M151) (Brief report on Fireweed property). BCMEMPR Exploration 1988 Part B, pp. 127-131

McIntyre, D.G., et al. (1996); Babine Porphyry Belt Project: Bedrock Geology of the Fulton Lake Map-Area. (93L-16) British Columbia. Ministry of Employment. Geological Fieldwork 1995, Paper 1996-1. pp. 11-35.

McIntyre, D.G., et al. (1997); Babine Porphyry belt Project: Bedrock Geology of the Old Fort Mountain area, (93M/1) British Columbia. Ministry of Employment. Geological Fieldwork 1996, Paper 1997-1. pp. 47-67.

MacIntyre, D.G., R.H. McMillan, and M.E. Villeneuve, (2003); The Mid-cretaceous Rocky Ridge Formation -Important Host Rocks for Vms and Related Deposits In Central British Columbia. Excerpt from Report of Activities 2003.

Price, B.J., (1997); Geological Report, Ascot Property, Dome Mountain Area, Smithers, B.C. Private Report for Alliance Mining Inc., Dated March 1, 1997.

Price, B.J., (1997); Valuation of Fireweed property, Smithers, B.C. Private Report for Cedar Capital Corp., Dated March, 1997.

Price, B.J., (1999); Geological Report - Fireweed property, Smithers, B.C. Private Report for Cedar Capital Corp., Dated March 1, 1999.

Price, B.J., (2005); Technical Report, Fireweed Silver-Lead Zinc Deposit Technical Report for Argentor Resources Ltd., Dated December 19, 2005.

Price, B.J., (2005); Technical Report, Fireweed Silver-Lead Zinc Deposit Technical Report for Argentor Resources Ltd., Dated December 19, 2005.

Fireweed Minfile 093M 151 Bibliography:

EM OF 2001-03
 EMPR ASS RPT *17774, 18501, 21353, 21879
 EMPR BULL 110
 EMPR EXPL *1988-A34,B127-B131,C175;; 1999-1-11
 EMPR FIELDWORK 2000, pp. 253-268
 EMPR MAP 1; 65, 1989
 EMPR OF 1992-1; 1992-3; 1997-10; 1998-10
 EMR MIN BULL MR 223 B.C. 240
 GSC MAP 971A
 GSC OF 720; 351; 215; *2322 (#230)
 GCNL #37,#153,#155,#163,#167,#222,#243, 1988; #4,#9,#19,#26,#56, *#66,#75,#85, 1989; #32, #181, 1991
 N MINER Aug. 22, 1988; Feb. 6, Mar. 6, 27, 1989; Oct. 21, 1991
 NW PROSP Jan/Feb, 1989; May/June, 1989
 PR REL Canadian United Minerals, Jan. 19, 1988
 V STOCKWATCH Jan. 19, 1988; April 19, 1989
 WWW <http://www.infomine.com/>
 Placer Dome File

SOFTWARE USED IN PREPARATION OF THIS REPORT

Microsoft Windows XP
Microsoft Office Suite 2003
Adobe Acrobat Pro v.8
Snagit v8
Corel graphics suite X3
Corel Wordperfect office X3
Garmin Trip and waypoint manager
GPS, Trackmaker Pro
British Columbia TRIM II data
Lagger 3D Exploration
Google Earth plus
Picassa

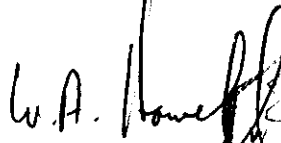
copyright Microsoft corp.
copyright Microsoft corp.
copyright Adobe Systems Incorporated.
copyright Techsmith software corp.
copyright Corel Corporation
copyright Corel Corporation
copyright Garmin Ltd.
copyright Odilon Fererria Jr.
copyright Province of BC
copyright North Face Software.
Google Corporation
Google Corporation

SIGNATURE PAGE

This report, "Diamond Drilling Assessment Report on the Fireweed project , Omineca Mining District, Babine Lake area, BC" was prepared for: Jantar Resources Ltd. suite 817, 938 Howe St. Vancouver BC V6Z 1N9,

The project was managed, technically directed, and the report written by W.A. Howell, P.Geol.

Respectfully submitted this 24th day of April 2007,



W.A. Howell, P.Geol.

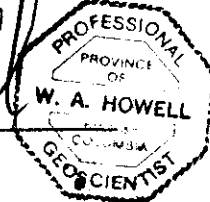


STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, William A. Howell, certify the following:

1. I am a registered and practicing member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, Licence # 20440.
2. I reside and conduct my business at 15294 96 A Avenue, Surrey B.C. V3R 8P5.
Tel. 604 583-2049 Fax: 604 583-2079 E-mail: wahowell@telus.net
3. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1971 with a Bachelor of Science Degree (Geology)
4. I have practiced my profession as a Geologist since 1971.
5. I have gained geological experience working with several major companies and several junior companies.
6. I Have worked on a wide variety of mineral deposit types including exploration for porphyry copper/moly, Molybdenum, Massive Sulphide deposits, vein gold and base metals, bulk mineable gold deposits. I have gained underground as well as surface experience.
7. I have practiced my profession as a consultant and contractor since 1983, and have conducted and managed exploration programs in British Columbia, Alberta, Yukon, and Northwest Territories, Western and South Western U.S.A., Central and North Western Mexico and the Republic of Panama.
8. I did manage and technically supervise the 2006 drill program described herein and perform geological services for Jantar Resources on the FIREWEED PROJECT.

W.A. Howell



PROFESSIONAL
PROVINCE
OF
W. A. HOWELL
BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST

W.A. Howell, P.Geol.

Apr. 24 2007

Date

APPENDIX I**STATEMENT OF COSTS**

Jantar Resources Ltd. Fireweed Project. Omineca Mining District, Babine Lake Area BC

Labour

Jantar Personnel-

W.A. Howell, P.Geol. Oct 08, 2006 to Nov.,31, 2007	23 man days @ 700/	16100.00
Christopher Hjerpe, Technician, Oct 09 to 31	<u>20 man days @ 150/</u>	3000.00
	44 man days	

Contract Personnel-

2 drillers and 2 helpers included in contract price, Oct 13 to 28,	48 man days	
1 water truck driver, wages incl in truck rate Oct.13 to 28	16 man days	
site cleanup and rehab. Tim... 1 days @ 200/ Oct.29	<u>1 man days</u>	200.00

TOTALS**108 man days**

Drill contract, Driftwood Diamond Drilling Ltd.: Incl. Water hauling, 11 days @1100/ 104,100.00

Room and Board 4468.17

Fuel 953.53

Transportation and equipment rentals (Truck, sat phone, chain saw, coresplitter, etc.) 2840.00

Consumable field supplies; (Tarps, sample bags , sacks, ribbon, posts, 2x4s etc.) 1085.00

Assays (ACME LABS) 3926.00

Report and maps 6000.00

TOTAL PROJECT COST (Can. \$)**\$ 142,672.70**

APPENDIX II

DRILL LOGS

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
0.00	17.30	Casing sandy boulder clay till				
17.30	50.00	Argillite Black, with grey sandy interbeds. graded bedding is occasionally obvious. Tops are up. Bedding is variable, 10 to 70/CA. Sandy layers occasionally show minor cross bedding & rip up features in the argillite. Argillite is >50% of core. « 20.40- 23.50 ground core /rubble » « 29.40- 30.40 grey clay gouge Fault 20.00° » « 30.40- 30.60 good bedding 10.00° » « 30.60- 36.00 shattered and broken, minor gouge Fault 10-15° » « 45.00- 48.0 good bedding 60-70° »				
50.00	54.00	Argillite / fine sandstone Mixed Black argillite and grey sandy carbonate supported sandstone layers, contacts are arbitrary, argillite is about 50%, SS is about 50% sand grains are <40 mesh, occ. white calcite stringers. < @ 53.00 some soft sediment deformation bedding 50-55° > sand grains are < 40 mesh. Occ. white calcite « stringers » present.				
54.00	104.80	Argillite with grey Sandstone Mixed Argillite and med.grained, grey, Sandstone. 2/3 : 1/3. bedding is occ. well graded and continuous upwards from SS to Argillite. rare « py 0.10-0.20% » < @ 57.00 gouge fault 2mm > in bedding plane, 60 to CA	99.50	101.50	9701	2.00
			101.50	103.50	9702	2.00

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
		<p>< @ 64.00 gouge fault 15° 2mm > bedding plane, 60 to CA</p> <p>< @ 73.50 gouge parallel bedding fault 50 2mm ></p> <p>« 79.40- 79.50 gouge, parallel bedding fault 50° 10cm»</p> <p>« 79.50- 89.70 grey colour, soft, becomes interlayered with v.f.g.SS towards bottom of interval. Argillite »</p> <p>« 89.70- 104.80 Mixed Argillite and medium f.g. Sandstone. Black Argillite is common along beds in the SS, as 'rip-up clasts 2-3 cm occ. white to slightly pink carbonate (MnCO3) »</p>				
			103.50	105.50	9703	2.00
		104.80 112.10 Sandstone	105.50	107.50	9704	2.00
		Dark Grey, Medium grained SS, 3-5% sulphides, py, cp, gn, sp, enargite (?), Tetrahedrite (?) along thin fractures. « py » and cp(?) is found as	107.50	109.50	9705	2.00
		interstitial grains & blebs or aggregates of mineral grains. py/cp is 85% of	109.50	111.50	9706	2.00
		TS. Grey -Green bladed mineral with the gn,sp, etc. may be Barite.	111.50	112.10	9707	0.60
		112.10 115.90 Argillite	112.10	114.00	9708	1.90
		Argillite with minor SS. Sulphides, mostly Py, are present as fine disseminated grains and on local fract. Sulphides tend to follow sandy portions .	114.00	115.90	9709	1.90
		Occasional white calcite stringer is present.				
		115.90 124.10 Sandstone	115.90	118.00	9710	2.10
		Grey. bedding is 40 to CA. Sulphides occur locally and are < 1% overall and	118.00	120.00	9711	2.00

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
		are <1% overall. Black shale clasts form about 25 - 30 % of the SS. The clast size is up to 8 mm . the SS is graded with coarser lower portions of a cycle always in sharp contact with the shale in the finer upper portions of the underlying cycle.	120.00	122.00	9712	2.00
		Very minor pyrite is observed.	122.00	124.10	9713	2.10
		124.10 135.00 Argillite /siltstone	124.10	126.00	9714	1.90
		Black argillite with Fine grained siltstone & minor interbedded Sandstone. White carbonate veinlets contrast and are common. they are weakly effervescent.	126.00	128.00	9715	2.00
		(perhaps dolomitic or Sideritic (?)) There is minor extensional movement along the Carb. veinlets. No Vis. Sulphides.	128.00	130.00	9716	2.00
		« @ 132.30 Black clay gouge Fault 60° 5cm »	130.00	132.00	9717	2.00
			132.00	134.00	9718	2.00
			134.00	135.00	9719	1.00
		135.00 136.40 Qtz-Latite	135.00	136.40	9720	1.40
		Grey colour, Hard, flinty. plag 'ghosts' are up to 1mm.				
		136.40 148.40 Argillite	136.40	138.00	9721	1.60
		Black Argillite & Argillite/SS	138.00	140.00	9722	2.00
		« 141.80- 141.90 thinly laminate Arg / SS 50° »	140.00	142.00	9723	2.00
			142.00	144.00	9724	2.00
		« 136.40- 143.30 occ. py lens Argillite »	144.00	146.00	9725	2.00
			146.00	148.40	9726	2.40
		« 142.00- 142.02 SS with crosscutting fract. filled with Honey Sphalerite.				
		»				
		« 142.02- 142.30 shale frags are supported by fine grey SS . Looks like soft sed. def'm & fill which cuts across laminar beds in the BS . Occ trace gn is visible. Arg / SS »				

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
		<p>« SS over Black shale about 60:40. Local small sandy zones have rich sulphides, ie: py > 65 to 70% . SS/Arg »</p> <p>« @ 148.40 small , gouge filled Fault 45.00° 5.00mm »</p> <p>148.40 163.70 Argillite</p> <p>Black Argillite with minor lenses of grey siliceous SS cut by fine gr. to coarse carb/silica veinlets & stringers. SS and BS appear sheared & locally distorted along planar features. core is soft and scratches easily.</p> <p>« 150.00- 150.05 small segments with bedding plane shear boundaries appear similar to 124.1 to 135.0, shearing 40° »</p> <p>« 157.56- 157.60 grey fault gouge in bedding plane fault 40° »</p> <p>no visible sulphide in this section . Core has been sheared and healed locally with qtz/carb.</p> <p>163.70 163.70 EOH</p>				
2007/04/21						Page 4

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
0.00	19.80	Casing Boulder sandy clay till.				
19.80	21.00	Sandstone Medium grained, Grey colour, occasional white calcitic tesion gash type stringer, minor Black shale interbeds. « 20.20- 20.60 a few local fractures have radiating clots of shiny brass yellow filaments, very soft, very fine. »	19.80	21.00	9727	1.20
21.00	23.40	SS/Arg Fine Grained sandy Siltstone/Argillite, soft, bedded 30 CA. Intercalated with local med.fine SS < @ 22.00 Black Gouge fault 3cm > section is well broken and is continuous with the section below.	21.00	23.40	9728	2.40
23.40	46.00	Arg / SS Black shale and minor SS, less broken than above , occasional minor white carbonate fractures. « 33.54- 33.95 shattered and broken shatter zone » « 33.95- 34.15 black clay gouge fault 65° 20cm no vis sulphides . » below 34.15, slight increase in black/dark green SSt. « 36.40- 36.50 black clay gouge, selvages have white carb stringers parallel fault for .4m either side. fault 30° 10cm» < @ 37.60 black clay gouge, fault 30° 2cm > « 38.40- 38.60 clasts of shale are shale hosted Breccia »	44.00	46.00	9729	2.00

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
		« 42.40- 46.00 increased siltstone with occasional Py bleb or small pod. Arg / SS »				
46.00	57.70	SS/Arg	46.00	48.00	9730	2.00
		Interlayered Black argillite and black siltstone with grey sandy layers.	48.00	50.00	9731	2.00
		< @ 46.50 bedding 40° >	50.00	52.00	9732	2.00
			52.00	54.00	9733	2.00
			54.00	56.00	9734	2.00
			56.00	57.70	9735	1.70
57.70	69.00	Arg / SS	57.70	59.00	9736	1.30
		Irregular, chaotic mixing of sediments. soft sed movement on bedding planes 20 to 30 deg. /CA.	59.00	61.00	9737	2.00
		local qtz, convoluted laminations in the Arg.	61.00	63.00	9738	2.00
			63.00	65.00	9739	2.00
			65.00	67.00	9740	2.00
		« 58.55- 58.70 black clay gouge fault »	67.00	69.00	9741	2.00
		« 61.00- 61.40 highly contorted, dislocated, with qtz matrix »				
		« 61.40- 61.50 bx SS in Black shale gouge. »				
		« 61.50- 62.10 similar to 61.0 to 61.4, highly contorted, local qtz rich mash. »				

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
69.00	71.90	SS/Arg Mixed grey SS and black shale. about 50:50. laminated and interbedded. local bedding laminations are 10 deg to CA. Rare Py in SS portions.				
71.90	77.50	SS/Arg Mixed grey SS and Black argillite (Shale) about 70:30. locally convoluted soft sed deformation and decollement. lowermost portion of the section shows trace Py & honey coloured Sphalerite.				
77.50	84.50	Arg / SS Black argillit with fine sandy siltstone. competent, occ white stringer, (not carb) « 81.40- 84.50 Broken and Shattered, shearing 30-40° »				
84.50	88.00	Arg / SS Convoluted, sheared, broken Black argillite and Black fine sandy siltstone. fragments have commonly been previously sheared 30 deg to CA and filled with white qtz(?) « stringers » veinlets. local sections are uniform Black shale (Argillite) (this resembles flysch or turbidite sequences.)				
88.00	108.00	Arg / SS Black shale and black fine sandy siltstone. locally sheared 30 deg to CA section of Bx'd /Qtz healed Black shale. Well developed bedding , 30 deg to CA is very thinly laminar with grey fg SS & fine gr siltstone. Gradually grades coarser and coarser over many small cycles. (turbidity sequences(?)) < @ 102.70 light grey SS alternates with Black siltstone & occ Black shale. > < @ 105.70 white veinlets and convoluted / sheared Black shale with sandy sections. Confused, beddingplane shears & slickensides are 35/CA > < @ 108.00 white qtz / silica stringers end > (This unit, 88 to 108, may be a complete episodic interval and is variably continuous from relatively coarse sand and silica up through sandy silts & silty shales to shales. Little or no sulphides observed.)				

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
		<p>108.00 134.40 Arg / SS <i>The section starts with Black argillite and Black argillaceous siltstone, (BSst) initially very little SS or disrupted silica veined core. It does not fit well with the previous hypothesis.</i></p> <p>« 118.55- 118.70 grey fault gouge fault »</p> <p>« 120.70- 123.90 weak, shearing, white fracture fillings , core is locally mixed fine SS& BSst above white fractures. White fractures continue to 123.90.»</p> <p>« 123.90- 134.4 Starts a new cycle of Black Shale (BS), BSst, fine SS, all interleaved but gradually getting coarser to sheared, broken, with white silica stringers. Episodic bedding cycle »</p> <p>« @ 134.40 bedding 35-40° »</p>				
		<p>134.40 185.20 Arg / SS <i>Starts with uniform fine grained Black Shale.(BS) with fine grained sandy siltstone , (Sst). and continues with Black Sst. there are probably several weak "episodes" in this section , separated by minor crush zones and white siliceous filled fractures</i></p>				

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
		« 156.70- 157.20 minor "episodic cycle" episodic cycle »				
		« 160.70- 162.70 minor cycle, episodic cycle »				
		« 162.70- 185.20 multiple minor cycles become indistinguishable from cyclical variability. (A time of almost continual deposition) »				
185.20	188.90	Arg / SS	185.20	187.00	9742	1.80
		This is a transition zone between Black shaley, silty sedcs(BSst) and lower SS. the zone consists of interbedded , sometimes laminar beds of fine grey SS and Black Sst or BS. flattened 'Rip up clasts are common. Bedding is consistent @ 40 to CA.	187.00	188.90	9743	1.90
188.90	200.30	Sandstone	188.90	191.00	9744	2.10
		Grey , bedded, silicified. minor sphalerite in SS matrix. and as 'blebs' in the BS.	191.00	193.00	9745	2.00
		« @ 197.20 well developed local fracture with Galena and sphalerite. mineralized fracture »	193.00	195.00	9746	2.00
		SS grain size varies from med. to coarse grained. (up to 5 to 8 mm, usually as shale clasts)	195.00	197.00	9747	2.00
		below 198.5 m SSbegins transition to BS. It gets finer grained, becomes interbedded, sheared broken and locally convoluted. (Is this the sole of a turbidity bed?) The transition zone also has F.G. matrix Galena, sphalerite, pyrite, & trace Bornite(?)	197.00	199.00	9748	2.00
			199.00	200.30	9749	1.30
200.30	202.00	Argillite	200.30	202.00	9750	1.70
		Initially with pale green/white siliceous stringers.				
		« @ 201.40 with vfg. brassy, acicular, clusters of same unknown mineral as at the top of Hole 06 02 ..(electrum ?) (owyheeite ?) parting / fracture »				
		« @ 201.80 uniform, dense, soft, no vis sulphides beyond this point. Black shale »				

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
202.00	243.00	Arg / SS Black Shale and siltstone (BS and BSst) minor grey SS and basal sheared&convluted zone. « 202.00- 218.60 Black Shale (BS) Argillite » « 218.60- 220.40 BSst becomes laminar BS with grey, fine SS. Arg / SS » « 220.40- 220.60 convoluted basal section » « 220.60- 222.30 BS withinterlayers of grey SS, minor Py. Argillite » « 222.30- 227.50 BS grades into BSst. Arg / SS » « 227.50- 228.50 increased grey SS. Sandstone/Siltstone » « 228.50- 230.30 Sheared, convoluted/Bx,clasts of Bx'd white stringer boxwork between layers of BS Brecciated Sediments » < @ 231.20 white tension gash like fractures ,enechelon, 45° > « 231.20- 243.00 BS and confused BS and sheared and convoluted rock to EOH, The last of the core is very confused,local fract's feel like talc coating.Minor grey SS with BS and fragmented grey/green siliceous rx interleaved with deformed BS. There is a general sense of layeringat 40 /CA. Theblack shale commonly shows slikensides on partings. Only trace of Py obs. throughout. Argillite »	221.00	223.00	9751	2.00

Project: FIREWEED

Hole Number: FW-06-02

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
243.00	243.00	EOH				

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
0.00	18.20	Casing				
18.20	51.41	Argillite / Sandstone BS, BSst. includes local soft, dark grey argillite. Bedding is 35/CA, occasional white tension gash filling. < @ 35.40 small fault 60°, 5cm > « 36.20- 36.80 small fault / Rubble 60°, 5cm » « 47.20- 48.00 white clay gouge with silicic fract. fault and fract 30° »				
51.40	59.90	Sandstone Fine to med grained Grey SS. with interleaved and laminar BSst. bedding is a little closer to CA, (25 to 30/CA) White carb. tension gash filling, cut bedding at close to 90 / CA < @ 57.80 Qtz./ carb filled fract fracture/vein 10° 15mm > < @ 58.00 gouge parallel bedding >				
59.90	92.80	Mixed Sandstone/Argillite Interleaved Grey SS with BS&BSst, Grey SS commonly contains rip up clasts of BS. BS clasts reach 30 to 50% of the rock. occasional trace Pyrite. no other sulphides obs. « 67.20- 67.30 gouge with white crushed qtz/carb., fault 50° »				

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
		<p>graphitic slicks on contacts, graphitic slick faces are common throughout.</p> <p>< @ 73.10 black gouge, on local contact, BS/SS(SS is <10 cm thick) fault gouge ></p> <p>« 73.80- 74.80 Broken, Sheared, Gouge, bedding fault 45°»</p> <p>« 78.90- 79.00 local black gouge, between grey SS with BS clasts& laminar BS/BSst and SS. fault 40»</p> <p>< @ 81.20 sandy gouge in grey SS fault ></p> <p>« 92.70- 92.80 Black gouge on contact with BS. sulphides are either not present or are <<1% Py in the bottom of the section. only Py observed. faulted contact »</p> <p>92.80 188.70 Argillite / Sandstone</p> <p>Black shale and black siltstone, (BSand BSst), interbedded with locally laminar fine gr. SS.</p> <p>« 116.00- 116.50 gouge, fault, long fracture 10°»</p> <p>< @ 122.50 fine silty gouge in BSst, local graphitic shears. Small fault. 60° ></p> <p>« 128.00- 128.20 gouge/bx with white carb/qtz matrix »</p> <p>« 136.60- 136.80 locally crumpled, confused bedding. Breccia »</p> <p>< @ 136.80 curved shear plane ></p> <p>« 140.00- 143.00 broken core, grey gouge, long fractures, minor faulting 5-15° 1cm»</p>				

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
		<p>< @ 146.00 no vis sulphides bedding 35° ></p> <p>« 168.20- 168.60 Broken, minor gouge, fault 45° »</p> <p>« 181.70- 182.20 minor shearing 10-15° »</p> <p>< @ 184.00 grey clay gouge fault 45° 5cm ></p> <p>< @ 185.50 Minor shiny slick surface shear/fault 0° ></p>				
		<p>188.70 209.40 Argillite / Sandstone Mixed shale and SS, interbedded, often gradational, No Vis Sulphides.</p> <p>209.40 210.20 Sandstone Grey SS, med grained, trace Py, no other sulphides visible.</p> <p>210.20 213.30 Argillite / Sandstone mixed shale, BSst and grey SS.</p> <p>« 209.40- 209.60 grey gravelly gouge, fault 75° 20cm » no visible sulphides in this section.</p>				

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
213.30	237.80	<p>Argillite / Sandstone <i>BS, BSst, & fine gr. SS, core is soft, and fairly competent.</i> <i>« bedding 40° » « @ 237.80 sheared contact 40° »</i></p>				
237.80	238.20	<p>Sandstone <i>Grey, hornfels, minor secondary Bt, Lower contact sheared Bedding. No sulphides associated with this feature.</i></p>				
238.20	243.50	<p>Argillite / Sandstone <i>BS, BSst, grey SS, as before.</i></p>				
243.50	244.40	<p>Sandstone <i>Grey SS, Hornfels. Minor secondary Bt.</i></p>				
244.40	247.30	<p>Argillite / Sandstone <i>BS, BSst, Soft, Grey to black colour (Drill bit "chatter" has reduced core diameter by as much as 1cm.)</i></p>				
247.30	284.10	<p>Arg <i>Fractured, confused, brecciated & filled with « carb » « qtz » and rebrecciated. much movement and many polished slip planes. No Vis Sulphides (NVS)</i></p>				
277.00	288.70	<p>Argillite / Sandstone <i>BS, BSst, with minor SS, convoluted, abundant slick bedding planes in all directions, almost mylonitic. Core has a distinctive, almost brecciated, carb/qtz stockwork. Bedding is often laminar & is commonly shear terminated with shiny slick faces on shear planes. Core is generally soft, poorly friable.</i> <i>« common shears/faults 60-70° »</i> <i>« @ 288.70 End of Hole »</i></p>				

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
0.00	15.30	Casing				
		Sandy clay till	15.20	17.30	9752	2.10
15.30	25.35	Arg / SS	17.30	20.30	9753	3.00
		BS, BSSt, Grey SS. interbedded sometimes laminar, bedding is 35/CA, core is soft, with sandy sections being a little harder but still easily scratchable.	20.30	22.30	9754	2.00
		Sandy section have minor to trace Py with possible vfg intergrain honey brown Sphalerite.	22.30	24.30	9755	2.00
			24.30	25.35	9756	1.05
25.35	50.55	Latite	25.35	27.30	9757	1.95
		Dike, pale creamy colour, silicified, ghost plagioclase, small spots of sphalerite at 30m on fracture surfaces.	27.30	29.30	9758	2.00
			29.30	31.30	9759	2.00
			31.30	33.30	9760	2.00
			33.30	35.30	9761	2.00
			35.30	37.30	9762	2.00
			37.30	39.30	9763	2.00
			39.30	41.30	9764	2.00
			41.30	43.30	9765	2.00
			43.30	45.30	9766	2.00
			45.30	47.30	9767	2.00
			47.30	49.30	9768	2.00
			49.30	50.55	9769	1.25
50.55	52.90	Argillite	50.55	52.90	9770	2.35
		with common white Carb/qtz stringers. Bedding is convoluted, confused, core is brecciated and healed. (Does this represent a soft sed plane of movement ? perhaps a slump feature?)				
52.90	55.80	Sandstone/Siltstone	52.90	54.90	9771	2.00
		fine grained, SS, with laminar BS. Minor Py& interstitial Sph(?), fine brown shiny flakes: not Bt.	54.90	55.80	9772	0.90
55.80	58.00	Sandstone	55.80	58.00	9773	2.20
		confused / convoluted bedding, slump(?), core is highly broken cut by				

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
		<i>2_3mmwhite carb/qtz « stringers » are broken and brecciated.</i>				
58.00	72.80	Sandstone	58.00	60.00	9774	2.00
		<i>Grey, sandstone, initially is laminar with BS and BSst. sand becomes coarser with depth to 71.</i>	60.00	62.00	9775	2.00
		<i>« 71.00- 72.40 fine to coarse sediment cycle 140cm» « @ 72.40 mud seam contains occ. Py, rare Galena, trace Sphalerite (is this structure connected to nearby mineralization) mud seam »</i>	62.00	64.00	9776	2.00
			64.00	66.00	9777	2.00
			66.00	68.00	9778	2.00
			68.00	70.00	9779	2.00
			70.00	72.00	9780	2.00
			72.00	74.80	9781	2.80
72.80	76.20	min Sed	74.80	76.20	9782	1.40
		<i>Black shale is brecciated, matrix is a mixture of massive PY,Po,Sph,with minor Cpy.</i>				
		<i>« poorly developed bedding 40° »</i>				
		<i>« 75.60- 76.20 less rock component. sulphides show fine framboidal texture and slight bedding or layering. massive sulphide »</i>				
76.20	81.40	Latite dike	76.20	77.60	9783	1.40
		<i>Dike. fine grained, occasional pod or bleb of « py » , ghost breccia texture outlined by a fine black mineral.</i>	77.60	81.40	ns	3.80
81.40	82.20	mineralization	81.40	82.20	9784	0.80
		<i>Massive Sulphide zone. Po, Py, minor cpy, Gn, interspersed with Bedded BSst and brecciated BSst, where MS is the Bx matrix. Sulphides are predominantly Po. bedding is 35/CA.</i>				
82.20	83.50	Argillite	82.20	83.50	9785	1.30
		<i>Black shale with commonly sulphide filled fractures. predom. Po, some Sph.</i>				

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
83.50	85.10	Sandstone <i>Fine grained grey sandy SS</i> « 83.80- 84.00 MS mixed with SS clasts. Massive pyrrhotite 20cm» « 84.80- 85.10 Massive Pyrrhotite with Sphalerite, minor galena, chalcopyrite, and pyrite. Massive Sulphide »	83.50	85.10	9786	1.60
85.10	86.50	Arg / SS <i>BSst with sulphide filled fracts, also epidote fracts, some fracts .5cm wide, TS approx. 2%</i> « sulphide filled breccia/stockwork sulphide stockwork 2%»	85.10	86.50	9787	1.40
86.50	87.90	Fault <i>Broken SS and rubble, Brown sphalerite in HW of fault</i> « 87.10- 87.20 gouge, sph in the HW. fault 15°»	86.50	87.90	9788	1.40
87.90	94.90	Arg / SS <i>Mixed BSst and fine Grey SS. Several fractures 20 to 30 to CA & up to 3 cm wide are sulphide filled, similar to 85.1 to 86.5. Texture is locally brecciated with sulphide filled matrix. mostly brown sphalerite.</i>	87.90	90.80	9789	2.90
94.90	95.50	Siltstone <i>BSst, fractured and broken, filled with Sulphide. Local section (.2m) is Bedded MS with vfg grey sulphide, po, py, & cpy. ("Bedding" may be flow banding).</i>	90.80	92.80	9790	2.00
95.50	102.00	Qtz-Latite <i>Qtz Latite Dike, fine grained, Bx / stockwork. matrix/stockwork is mostly Po, Sph, « py » filled. TS is 10%.</i>	92.80	95.50	9791	2.70
102.00	106.30	mineralization <i>Massive Sulphide: Po, Py, Gn, Sph. (black) with BSst. fine fracts, S/CA, accross core section are filled with remob sulphide and chlorite(?) .</i> « 105.80- 106.30 mineralization is about 40% of rock in Bx matrix.	95.50	97.50	9792	2.00
			97.50	99.50	9793	2.00
			99.50	102.00	9794	2.50
			102.00	103.50	9795	1.50
			103.50	105.00	9796	1.50
			105.00	106.30	9797	1.30

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
		<i>mineralized Bx 40%»</i>				
		106.30 107.50 Sandstone				
		<i>medium grained Grey SS. quickly becomes BSst. Afew po/cpy frags in the initial level, then barren core.</i>				
		107.50 110.90 min Sed	107.50	109.00	9798	1.50
		<i>BSst with MS matrix . about 15% sulphide, Po:Py is about 10:1 Bx becomes weak</i>	109.00	110.90	9799	1.90
		<i>stockwork by 110.9</i>				
		110.90 111.90 Siltstone	110.90	111.90	9800	1.00
		<i>BSst with 20 cm of MS (Po + minorcpy, Py) quickly becomes Bx then Stockwork.</i>				
		111.90 117.80 Siltstone				
		<i>BSst is nearly barren, occasional Po filled fracture , commonly at 5/CA.</i>				
		117.80 121.40 Sandstone				
		<i>SS Grey colour, occ fract mineralized with Po/Py.< @ 119.00 open spaces in qtz and MS., sulphides are Po,Cpy,Py. fracture 45° ›</i>				
		121.40 122.70 min Sed	121.40	122.70	9801	1.30
		<i>BSst, Sheared, convoluted and confused bedding, generally about 30/CA rock is a « qtz » , broken and shattered with Sulphidesforming much of the matrix from 10 to 155 at 121.4 to 100 5 massive Po at 122.1 to 122.4. then becomes Bx with 40% matrix Sulphides from 122.4 to 122.7</i>				
		122.70 124.30 Arg / SS	122.70	124.30	9802	1.60
		<i>weak stockwork with frags and Matrix composed of quartz or Po with minor cpy.</i>				
		124.30 126.70 mineralization	124.30	125.50	9803	1.20
		<i>Massive sulphide, Massive Po/Sph , trace cpy,py., minor grey SS component to core throughout interval. Sulphides are 90 to 95 % of core.</i>	125.50	126.70	9804	1.20
		<i>This section marks the end of the massive sulphide sections of the hole.</i>				
		126.70 160.70 Sandstone/Siltstone				
		<i>Mixed Sandstone and siltstone. with Black argillite.</i>				

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
		<i>BS becomes more graphitic with depth. (In retrospect, graphite diminishes around mineralization and silica increases.</i>				
		<i>EOH at 160.7</i>				
		160.70 160.70 EOH				

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
0.00	30.10	Casing casing in sandy clay till				
30.10	58.80	Arg / SS BS & BSst with occasional small interbeds of fine grey SS. Shales and Siltstones are soft and strongly graphitic.				
58.80	61.30	Sandstone SS Med.fine grained grey SS occasionally grading into BSst. with occasional small interbeds of fine grey SS. Initially the SS is soft and scratches easily. « 59.70- 59.90 grey SS gouge, mineralized fract on FW side. fault 40° » « 60.10- 60.20 mineralized fract on FW side. fault » « 60.10- 61.30 SS below 60.10 to 61.30, shows occ. po/py/zn. on fract 5mm » similar to SS zone in 06_04 around 106.5, but mineralization is weaker in FW 06_05.	59.70	61.30	9805	1.60
61.30	66.50	Sandstone SS softens and scratches more easily. trace « py » in SS	61.30	62.80	9806	1.50
66.50	78.40	Argillite BS, BSst, Soft, graphitic. « @ 69.20 shear zone 30° » « @ 72.00 minor gouge, broken core. fault 15-65° » « @ 73.50 gouge fault 40° 1cm » « @ 73.70 gouge fault 40° 1cm » « @ 73.90 gouge fault 40° 1 cm » occ long fracture CA « @ 75.30 core becomes mor sandy »				

From	To	Rocktype & Description	S_from	S_to	Sample	Width
78.40	80.30	Sandstone Grey SS interbedded with BSst & BS. <gouge in black graphitic Sst. @ 80.30 fault 40° 2cm >				
80.30	80.60	Arg / SS mixed seds, convoluted, disrupted BS & Grey SS.				
80.60	81.40	Siltstone BSst with minor interbeds of Fine Grained Grey SS.				
81.40	81.40	EOH				

APPENDIX III

ASSAY RESULTS



Howell, W.A. PROJECT FIREWEED FILE # A608611



SAMPLE#	Mo %	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag** gm/mt	Ni %	Co %	Mn %	Fe %	As %	Sr %	Cd %	Sb %	Bi %	Ca %	P %	Cr %	Mg %	Al %	Na %	K %	W %	Hg %	Au** gm/mt
G-1	<.001	.003	<.01	<.01	<2	.001	<.001	.06	2.17	<.01	.011	<.001	<.001	<.01	.71	.077	.001	.55	1.41	.33	.73	<.001	.001	<.01
9733	<.001	.005	<.01	.02	<2	.014	.002	.13	5.13	<.01	.002	<.001	<.001	<.01	1.21	.061	.006	1.12	.94	.31	.35	<.001	.001	.01
9734	<.001	.007	<.01	.02	<2	.016	.003	.12	5.09	<.01	.002	<.001	<.001	<.01	.89	.071	.007	1.15	1.18	.05	.20	<.001	<.001	.02
9735	<.001	.006	<.01	.01	<2	.012	.003	.13	5.07	<.01	.002	<.001	<.001	<.01	.85	.063	.005	1.18	.93	.04	.30	<.001	<.001	.01
9736	<.001	.006	<.01	.02	<2	.013	.002	.14	4.26	<.01	.002	<.001	<.001	<.01	1.28	.083	.005	.95	.94	.13	.21	<.001	<.001	<.01
9737	<.001	.004	<.01	.02	<2	.011	.002	.27	4.65	<.01	.003	<.001	.001	<.01	1.64	.040	.005	1.01	.75	.10	.26	<.001	.001	.01
9738	<.001	.005	<.01	.02	<2	.013	.003	.18	5.12	<.01	.005	<.001	<.001	<.01	2.37	.088	.005	1.39	.91	<.01	.26	<.001	<.001	<.01
9739	<.001	.005	<.01	.02	<2	.012	.002	.13	4.55	<.01	.001	<.001	.003	<.01	.98	.046	.005	1.05	.91	.03	.20	<.001	<.001	.01
9740	<.001	.005	<.01	.01	<2	.013	.003	.24	5.67	<.01	.002	<.001	<.001	<.01	1.57	.133	.006	1.02	.99	.06	.36	<.001	<.001	.01
9741	<.001	.005	<.01	<.01	<2	.013	.002	.18	4.17	<.01	.002	<.001	<.001	<.01	.99	.088	.005	.75	.80	<.01	.29	<.001	<.001	<.01
9742	<.001	.005	<.01	.01	<2	.015	.002	.36	5.61	<.01	.001	<.001	<.001	<.01	.65	.059	.009	1.26	2.87	.06	.48	<.001	<.001	.01
9743	<.001	.005	<.01	.03	4	.015	.003	.90	6.16	<.01	.002	<.001	.002	<.01	.47	.088	.012	1.29	3.11	.17	.47	<.001	<.001	.01
9744	<.001	.004	.02	.06	7	.010	.002	1.27	5.03	.01	.002	<.001	<.001	<.01	.49	.054	.008	.76	1.57	.05	.16	<.001	<.001	.01
9745	<.001	.002	.15	.27	60	.011	.002	1.11	5.76	.01	.003	.001	.001	<.01	.90	.030	.006	.65	.91	.02	.22	<.001	<.001	.04
9746	<.001	.003	.31	.57	177	.004	.001	5.05	6.78	.02	.003	.001	<.001	<.01	1.73	.029	.004	.70	.73	<.01	.20	<.001	<.001	.02
9747	<.001	.007	.57	.99	336	.006	.001	1.14	7.49	.09	.001	.003	.002	<.01	.88	.025	.006	.57	1.38	.04	.14	<.001	<.001	.08
9748	<.001	.005	.65	1.33	221	.008	.001	1.44	7.29	.03	.001	.004	.002	<.01	.86	.050	.007	.81	1.85	.13	.25	<.001	<.001	.05
9749	<.001	.006	.01	.05	5	.021	.003	.66	5.78	.01	.001	<.001	.001	<.01	.50	.083	.010	1.15	2.36	.22	.33	<.001	<.001	.01
9750	<.001	.008	<.01	.01	<2	.015	.003	.20	5.99	<.01	.002	<.001	<.001	<.01	.47	.152	.007	1.10	3.19	.34	.15	<.001	<.001	.01
9751	<.001	.007	<.01	.02	<2	.015	.003	.11	5.77	<.01	.005	<.001	.002	<.01	.72	.076	.006	1.03	1.90	.19	.41	<.001	<.001	.01
9752	<.001	.004	<.01	.24	<2	.016	.003	.32	6.03	<.01	.003	.001	<.001	<.01	.43	.075	.005	.86	1.35	<.01	.38	.001	<.001	<.01
9753	<.001	.001	<.01	.16	<2	.014	.002	.39	8.13	<.01	.001	.001	.001	<.01	.27	.073	.010	.97	3.28	.08	.34	.001	<.001	.01
9754	<.001	.004	<.01	.69	<2	.012	.002	.37	8.11	<.01	.001	.004	<.001	<.01	.29	.063	.010	.90	2.93	.05	.39	<.001	<.001	.01
9755	<.001	.026	.03	1.08	3	.016	.003	.40	9.60	<.01	.001	.006	.001	<.01	.28	.088	.007	.89	3.36	<.01	.47	.001	<.001	.01
9756	<.001	.009	.05	.22	<2	.016	.003	.36	6.71	.01	.001	.001	.001	<.01	.31	.058	.005	.69	1.93	.14	.41	<.001	<.001	.01
9757	.001	.002	.07	.22	2	<.001	.001	.25	2.44	<.01	<.001	.001	.002	<.01	.14	.014	.001	.15	.91	.08	.64	<.001	<.001	.01
9758	.001	<.001	.04	.30	2	<.001	.001	.27	2.78	<.01	<.001	.001	.002	<.01	.10	.001	<.001	.14	.90	.13	.57	<.001	<.001	.01
9759	.001	<.001	.12	.28	2	<.001	<.001	.23	1.97	<.01	<.001	.001	.001	<.01	.06	.008	<.001	.11	.79	.12	.68	<.001	<.001	<.01
9760	<.001	.002	.02	.55	2	<.001	<.001	.17	3.22	<.01	<.001	.003	.002	<.01	.09	.005	<.001	.13	.97	<.01	.62	.001	<.001	.05
9761	.001	.003	<.01	.42	2	<.001	<.001	.24	4.84	<.01	<.001	.002	.001	<.01	.12	.004	<.001	.20	.88	.03	.51	.001	.001	.01
RE 9761	<.001	.005	<.01	.42	2	<.001	<.001	.24	4.85	<.01	<.001	.002	<.001	<.01	.11	.008	<.001	.21	.91	.03	.40	.001	<.001	.01
RRE 9761	<.001	.004	<.01	.43	2	<.001	<.001	.23	4.87	<.01	<.001	.002	<.001	<.01	.11	.012	<.001	.19	.99	.15	.41	<.001	.001	<.01
9762	<.001	.030	<.01	.72	2	.005	.001	.27	7.64	<.01	.001	.004	.001	<.01	.23	.020	.001	.32	1.05	<.01	.41	.001	<.001	.01
9763	<.001	<.001	.07	.07	2	<.001	.001	.26	4.14	<.01	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.01	.16	.016	.003	.22	1.02	<.01	.47	<.001	<.001	.03
9764	.001	.001	.10	.19	2	<.001	<.001	.23	2.19	<.01	<.001	.001	.001	<.01	.09	.008	<.001	.12	.84	<.01	.47	<.001	<.001	.13
STANDARD SF-3/SL20	.032	.783	.93	1.04	54	.332	.017	.43	7.90	<.01	.006	.005	.001	<.01	2.53	.057	.018	4.14	1.11	.58	1.08	.001	<.001	6.12

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



SAMPLE#	Mo %	Cu %	Pb %	Zn % gm/mt	Ag** %	Ni %	Co %	Mn %	Fe %	As %	Sr %	Cd %	Sb %	Bi %	Ca %	P %	Cr %	Mg %	Al %	Na %	K %	W %	Hg %	Au** % gm/mt
G-1	<.001	.002	<.01	<.01	<2<.001	.001	.06	2.14	<.01	.007	<.001	<.001	<.01	.56	.074	.001	.55	1.16	.15	.66	<.001	.001	<.01	
9765	<.001	.006	.11	.43	<2<.001	<.001	.26	4.08	<.01	<.001	.003	.001	<.01	.12	.007	.001	.20	.60	.11	.41	<.001	<.001	.02	
9766	<.001	.005	.06	.64	<2<.001	<.001	.22	3.80	<.01	<.001	.003	.001	<.01	.13	.011	<.001	.17	.66	.04	.46	<.001	<.001	.01	
9782	<.001	.109	2.50	13.65	59	.004	.008	.38	18.78	<.01	<.001	.077	.006	<.01	.11	.022	.002	.25	.95	.07	.24	<.001	<.001	.53
9783	<.001	.009	.02	.06	<2<.001	.001	.20	7.79	<.01	<.001	<.001	.001	<.01	.06	.007	<.001	.25	1.53	.06	.52	<.001	<.001	.04	
9784	<.001	.157	.59	3.30	38	.002	.011	.37	31.18	<.01	.001	.021	.003	<.01	.22	.057	.002	.35	1.02	.06	.20	.002	<.001	.14
9785	<.001	.007	<.01	.04	3	.006	.003	.32	8.40	<.01	.001	<.001	<.01	<.01	.28	.057	.003	.48	.84	.25	.33	<.001	<.001	.03
9786	<.001	.019	.64	6.77	44	.005	.004	.77	18.91	.01	.002	.025	.007	<.01	.29	.024	.005	.63	1.28	.19	.02	<.001	<.001	.37
9787	<.001	.008	.25	3.96	20	.004	.001	1.09	14.31	<.01	<.001	.015	.001	<.01	.29	.044	.007	.84	2.00	.18	.02	.003	<.001	.03
9788	<.001	.008	.31	4.98	27	.005	.003	1.11	16.43	<.01	.003	.018	.004	<.01	.45	.022	.005	.87	.75	<.01	.20	.002	<.001	.04
9789	<.001	.011	1.89	4.97	82	.004	.002	1.05	15.55	.01	.002	.019	.008	<.01	.35	.042	.006	.73	1.72	.30	.04	.001	<.001	.06
9790	<.001	.012	1.44	3.59	50	.004	.001	1.19	16.68	.01	.001	.013	.005	<.01	.26	.026	.005	1.00	3.97	<.01	<.01	.004	<.001	.06
9791	<.001	.054	2.43	7.06	150	.004	.003	1.06	18.72	.01	<.001	.029	.013	<.01	.17	.034	.004	.87	3.55	.14	.09	<.001	<.001	.27
9792	.001	.014	.11	.27	10	<.001	.002	.26	7.55	<.01	<.001	.001	.002	<.01	.14	.007	<.001	.30	.78	.14	.53	<.001	<.001	.09
9793	<.001	.043	.14	.34	17	<.001	.007	.32	15.99	<.01	.001	.001	.002	<.01	.15	.004	<.001	.35	.83	.14	.18	<.001	<.001	.80
9794	<.001	.022	.06	.25	6	<.001	.003	.23	8.45	<.01	.001	.001	.001	<.01	.20	.006	<.001	.33	.76	.20	.30	<.001	<.001	.17
9795	<.001	.418	2.90	9.30	134	.002	.019	.15	37.19	<.01	.001	.055	.004	.01	.20	.012	.001	.31	.41	.16	<.01	<.001	<.001	2.35
9796	<.001	.451	3.90	11.34	108	.008	.029	.16	38.59	<.01	.001	.062	.005	<.01	.21	.019	.001	.32	.43	.09	.18	<.001	<.001	.88
RE 9796	<.001	.453	3.89	11.39	107	.009	.028	.16	38.86	<.01	<.001	.062	.006	.01	.20	.013	.001	.32	.40	.02	.12	<.001	<.001	.83
RRE 9796	<.001	.448	3.34	10.44	97	.009	.031	.15	43.65	<.01	<.001	.056	.006	.01	.19	.006	.001	.31	.34	.18	.22	<.001	.001	.97
9797	<.001	2.224	.51	2.08	111	.013	.046	.19	41.09	<.01	<.001	.010	.001	<.01	.09	.019	.003	.42	1.38	.05	.14	.002	<.001	1.26
9798	<.001	.598	.02	.07	26	.009	.034	.35	31.15	<.01	<.001	.001	.001	<.01	.14	.052	.008	.98	4.68	.11	<.01	<.001	<.001	.04
9799	<.001	.190	.02	.09	10	.006	.010	.40	21.17	<.01	<.001	<.001	.002	<.01	.18	.050	.012	1.22	5.94	.11	.03	<.001	<.001	.02
9800	<.001	.152	.08	.34	9	.009	.021	.38	24.08	.01	<.001	.002	<.001	<.01	.20	.049	.010	1.06	4.97	.17	.17	<.001	<.001	.02
9801	<.001	.662	.08	.25	37	.007	.037	.25	35.60	.01	<.001	.002	<.001	<.01	.16	.018	.004	.56	1.80	.07	.14	<.001	<.001	.13
9802	<.001	.255	.16	.79	20	.004	.016	.39	21.61	.01	<.001	.005	.003	<.01	.14	.029	.009	.90	4.08	.10	.08	<.001	<.001	.37
9803	<.001	.633	2.95	13.95	132	.006	.023	.16	40.65	.01	<.001	.080	.006	.01	.06	.005	.001	.20	.61	.09	.18	<.001	<.001	2.91
9804	<.001	.545	.78	9.36	84	.009	.024	.17	39.36	<.01	.001	.058	.002	<.01	.06	.015	.003	.31	1.66	<.01	.09	<.001	.001	3.44
9805	<.001	.029	1.24	2.06	31	.012	.004	.80	10.61	.02	<.001	.009	.003	<.01	.33	.023	.010	1.18	3.11	.16	.22	.001	<.001	.38
9806	<.001	.026	.86	1.98	14	.012	.001	.83	9.61	<.01	<.001	.009	.001	<.01	.25	.032	.010	1.33	3.53	<.01	.16	.002	<.001	.33
STANDARD SF-3/SL20	.031	.784	.93	1.05	55	.320	.018	.43	8.06	<.01	.006	.005	<.001	<.01	2.57	.053	.018	4.24	1.10	.58	1.06	.001	<.001	6.28

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



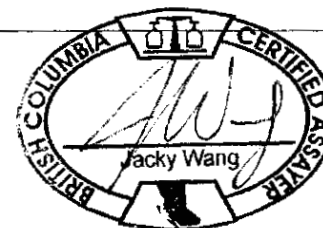
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Howell, W.A. PROJECT FIREWEED File # A608611 Page 1
15294 - 96A Ave, Surrey BC V3R 8P5 Submitted by: W.A. Howell

SAMPLE#	Hg ppb	Sample kg
G-1	10	-
9701	33	5.9
9702	64	5.4
9703	115	6.0
9704	220	4.3
9705	781	5.5
9706	948	6.0
9707	654	2.1
9708	27	4.7
9709	33	4.5
9710	59	5.9
9711	444	5.5
9712	361	5.0
RE 9712	390	-
RRE 9712	393	-
9713	221	6.1
9714	24	4.5
9715	29	4.5
9716	48	5.2
9717	27	4.9
9718	57	4.9
9719	31	2.3
9720	<10	3.9
9721	30	4.0
9722	13	3.6
9723	37	7.9
9724	35	2.8
9725	45	5.1
9726	37	7.0
9727	14	2.0
9728	<10	2.5
9729	11	4.2
9730	11	5.5
9731	22	5.2
9732	18	5.0
STANDARD DS7	203	-

HG GROUP 1C - AQUA REGIA DIGESTION, ANALYSIS BY ICP-MS.
- SAMPLE TYPE: DRILL CORE R150
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



Data 1 FA _____ DATE RECEIVED: NOV 2 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED:.....



SAMPLE#	Hg ppb	Sample kg
G-1	<10	-
9733	11	5.0
9734	21	4.6
9735	21	4.6
9736	24	3.5
9737	26	3.6
9738	12	4.7
9739	21	4.6
9740	14	4.0
9741	20	3.5
9742	11	5.0
9743	22	4.6
9744	57	5.1
9745	235	5.0
9746	579	5.7
9747	871	6.5
9748	1224	5.5
9749	30	4.0
9750	26	4.6
9751	38	4.4
9752	43	3.4
9753	65	7.5
9754	359	4.6
9755	416	4.6
9756	108	3.4
9757	100	5.1
9758	80	4.8
9759	112	5.0
9760	306	5.1
9761	219	4.9
RE 9761	233	-
RRE 9761	218	-
9762	421	5.5
9763	24	3.9
9764	110	5.1
STANDARD DS7	194	-

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



ACME ANALYTICAL



ACME ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Hg ppb	Sample kg
G-1	<10	-
9765	258	4.9
9766	339	5.3
9782	1471	4.1
9783	16	3.7
9784	562	3.0
9785	21	3.7
9786	2305	7.0
9787	1666	3.9
9788	2519	2.0
9789	1206	7.3
9790	768	8.2
9791	1832	6.0
9792	129	4.9
9793	187	6.1
9794	68	6.6
9795	1759	5.0
9796	2219	5.7
RE 9796	2357	-
RRE 9796	2291	-
9797	504	5.1
9798	47	4.8
9799	20	5.0
9800	73	3.5
9801	74	4.5
9802	151	4.5
9803	1796	4.4
9804	2202	4.2
9805	1426	4.4
9806	1325	4.0
STANDARD DS7	196	-

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