

DIAMOND DRILLING
GEOLOGICAL REPORT

for the

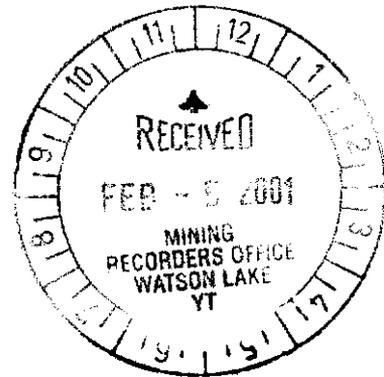
FIRE(Chzerpough) and ICE(BNOB) Properties
Watson Lake Mining Division, Southcentral Yukon Territory
Mapsheets 105-F-09,10
Latitude 61° 35' N, Longitude 132°29' W
NTS 6832000 N / 633500 E

Prepared for:

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*ASSESSMENT
REPORT*

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SUMMARY

The FIRE(formerly the Chzerpnough) and ICE(formerly the BNOB) properties consists of 226 contiguous units located in the McConnell / Ketza River area of the Yukon Territories, approximately 40 km south of Ross River. The claims are centered at Latitude 61° 35' N, Longitude 132°29' W; NTS 6832000 N / 633500 E. The claims are owned 100% by Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.

The claims overlie Mississippian aged intermediate to felsic volcanic rocks and similar aged sediments of the Pelly Mountain Volcanic Belt. The stratigraphy includes pyritic trachyte, pyritic lapilli tuffs, crystal tuffs, and volcanoclastic debris flows. Pre 2000 geological fieldwork on the properties identified favorable stratigraphy and mineralization associated with Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) deposits including extensive barium – mercury – lead – zinc - silver soil geochemical anomalies and barite – sphalerite – galena - pyrite mineralization within a pyrite altered felsic volcanic package. The 2000 Eagle Plains Resources field program consisted of geological mapping followed by a 616 meter / 2021 foot diamond drilling program that targeted VMS style mineralization. VMS exhalitive type base metal mineralization similar to the nearby Wolf and MM deposits was intersected on both the FIRE and ICE properties at drill locations approximately 7km apart. Subsequent to the 2000 drill program, Eagle Plains Resources undertook an aggressive staking program to establish contiguous claims between the FIRE and ICE properties and also to stake targets generated by regional reconnaissance and research.

The FIRE and ICE claims have high potential to host a large VMS type metal deposit. Based on the results of work to date further work is recommended to continue to define prospective host stratigraphy using geochemistry and mapping, with follow-up diamond drilling. A budget for the proposed work is included with this report.

The total cost of the 2000 geological exploration work on the FIRE / ICE property was \$149,921.10

LOCATION AND ACCESS (Fig.1, following page)

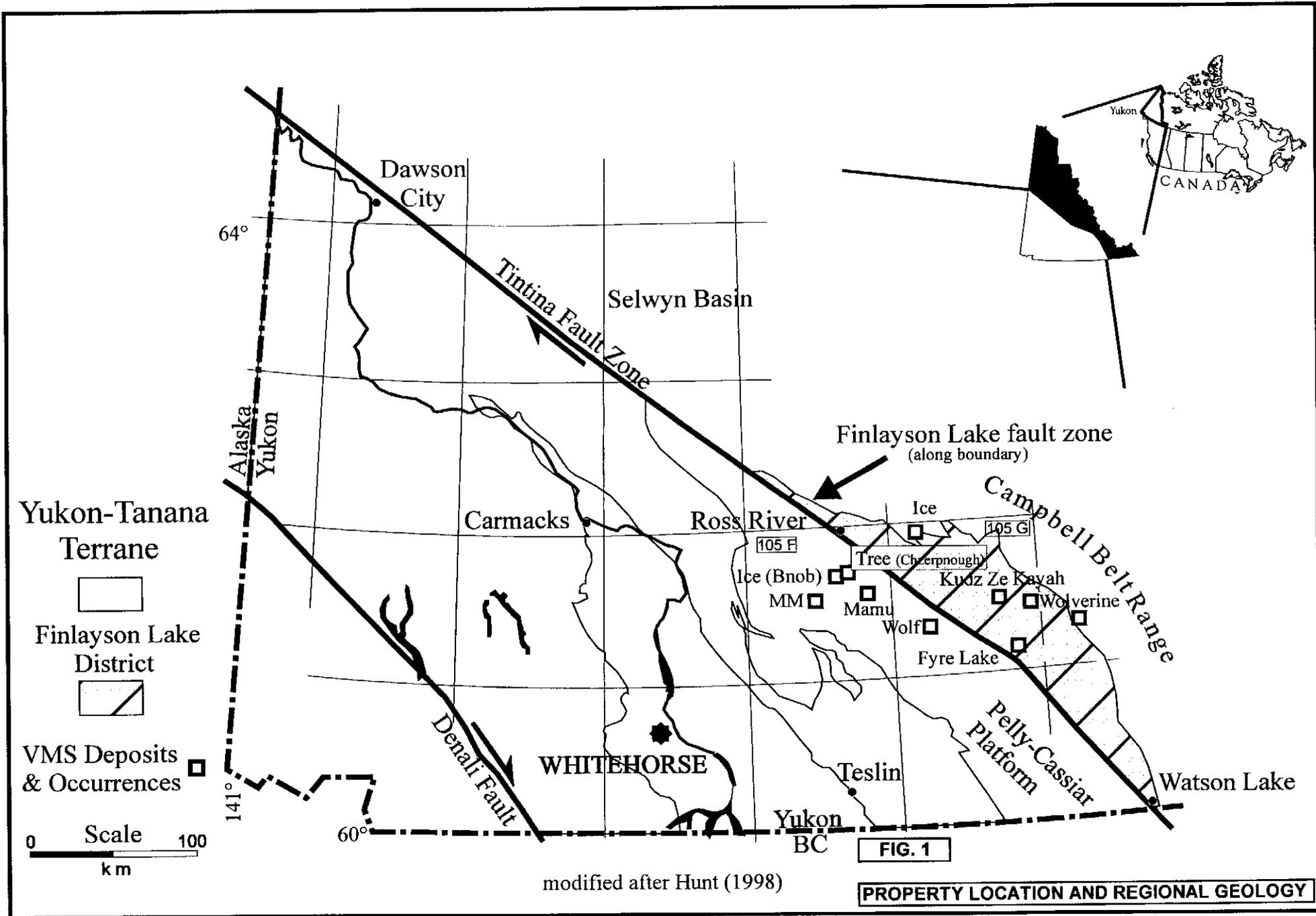
The FIRE / ICE claims are located in the south-central Yukon Territory between the Ketz River and McConnell River drainages, centered at approximately Latitude 61° 35' N, Longitude 132°29'W; NTS 6832000 N / 633500 E. Access to the property is by helicopter, with the nearest base in Ross River approximately 35 km north of the property boundary. Gear and personnel mobilization was carried out from the Ketz River Mine road located approximately 15 km east of the property boundary. There is also an established exploration trail located west of the ICE / BNOB showing area which could provide access from the Seagull Lake – Ground Hog Creek area. The claims cover alpine to subalpine terrain within the St. Cyr Range of the Pelly Mountains. Elevations on the claims range from 1150 to 2000 meters, with topography ranging from moderate to very steep. Outcrop exposure is 10 – 20 % with a thin veneer of colluvium or talus typically developed.

TENURE (Fig. 2 in pocket)

The property consists of 226 contiguous claims located on the Cloutier Creek and Pass Peak Map sheets. The claims are owned 100% by Eagle Plains Resources Ltd., with an underlying 1% NSR carried by Bernie Kreft of Whitehorse, Yukon.

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Tenure Number</u>	<u>Mapsheet</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Ash 1-10	YB92830-839	105F-10	2001/09/14
Ash 11-12	YB92840-841	105F-09	2001/09/14
Ash 13-20	YB92842-849	105F-10	2001/09/14
ICE 1-6	YB74423-428	105F-10	2006/09/16
ICE 7-8	YB84555-556	105F-10	2003/09/16
ICE 9-10	YB87288-289	105F-10	2003/09/16
ICE 11-18	YB89927-934	105F-10	2003/09/16
ICE 19-46	YB92850-877	105F-10	2001/09/14
ICE 47-52	YB92878-883	105F-09	2001/09/14
ICE 53-78	YB92884-909	105F-10	2001/09/14
ICE 79-82	YB92910-913	105F-09	2001/09/14
ICE 83-104	YB92914-935	105F-10	2001/09/14
CHAR 1-30	YB84517-546	105F-09	2004/06/20
CHAR 31-40	YB92936-945	105F-09	2001/09/14
CHAR 41-42	YB93144-145	105F-09	2001/10/10
CHAR 43-44	YB93146-147	105F-09	2001/10/10
FIRE 1-12	YB74411-422	105F-09	2006/02/06
Cole 1-30	YB93030-059	105F-09	2001/09/14
Salt 1-16	YB93014-029	105F-10	2001/09/14

TOTAL: 226 units



HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The FIRE and ICE showing areas are located approximately seven kilometers apart and have been worked in the past as separate properties. The original FIRE 1 – 12 claims were staked by Bernie Kreft of Whitehorse, YT, in 1996 on behalf of Eagle Plains Resources. The twelve contiguous claims were staked to cover a soil geochemical anomaly, a geophysical (magnetic and I.P.) target, and associated mineralized outcrops which were thought to represent a positive exploration environment for volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) mineralization.

The exploration target was originally recognized during an exploration program carried out by Cyprus-Anvil Mining Corporation in 1977 who worked the area as the Chzerpough Claims. A soil geochemical survey conducted in 1977, using a chained and picketed grid, outlined soil anomalies that were interpreted as being (potentially) more extensive than would be expected from the mineralization observed in outcrop. Ground based magnetic and IP geophysical surveys conducted by Cyprus-Anvil revealed a small conductive target associated with a magnetic anomaly, coincident with both a large Zn-Pb soil geochemical anomaly and a sedimentary barite horizon outlined by previous workers.

After staking the FIRE claims in 1996, Eagle Plains Resources undertook a reconnaissance geological exploration program consisting of geological mapping, minor hand trenching, and sampling. The work program was designed to test the mineral potential of the property through following up on anomalous results from previous soil geochemical surveys and a previous geological mapping and sampling program. The program was conducted under the direction of John Dickie, M.Sc. The program identified many features associated with VMS type deposits including vent-proximal felsic volcanic stratigraphy, represented by lapilli-boulder tuff and clastic debris shed from a volcanic edifice, and a strong geochemical trend in talus fines, reflected by large anomalies with highly anomalous zinc, lead, silver and copper values. Anomalous fluorine, occurring as purple fluorite, was found associated with the vent-proximal stratigraphy. Since high fluorine values are commonly associated with lead-zinc mineralization in other volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits, fluorite is regarded as a positive exploration feature on the FIRE claims. The program also identified a distinct stratigraphic horizon mineralized with barite-sphalerite-galena and minor chalcopyrite that appeared to explain part of the soil anomaly. Selected rock samples returned up to 7.12% zinc, 7.82% lead, 72.9 gm/t silver and 1.063 gm/t gold. The sedimentary barite horizon containing sphalerite and galena could not be sampled due to extensive snow cover. The conclusions from the program were that mineralization appears to be stratiform and the strongest geochemical indications, from rock and talus fine sampling, are that the target horizon lies along the northwest edge of the property. As part of the 1996 program, additional contiguous claims (CHAR 1 – 30) were staked to cover prospective VMS stratigraphy to the northwest. Additional work was recommended for the FIRE 1-12 and CHAR 1-30 claims in order to further test the extent of known mineralization.

In 1997, Eagle Plains Resources continued geological work on the FIRE and CHAR claims with a program of hand trenching, geological mapping and rock sampling. The purpose of the work was to locate and assess a barite float train reported to occur on the property. The program successfully identified the barite float train without finding the source. Samples of barite float returned values of up to 56.1 gm/t Ag, 5760 ppm Pb and 812 ppm Zn. The program also located a heavily pyritized, flow banded rhyolite which returned values of up to 2280 ppm Pb and 1709 ppm Zn. Again, more work was recommended.

Eagle Plains Resources optioned the FIRE / CHAR claims to Atna Resources Ltd in October 1997 after Atna's discovery of VMS mineralization at the Wolf property in the Finlayson Lake area. In 1998 Atna carried out geological mapping, soil and rock geochemistry, and airborne and ground geophysical surveys

(see Fig.3, 4 in pocket). The program was very successful. Geological mapping confirmed the presence of a widespread package of silica and sericite altered intermediate to felsic volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks containing pyrite, barite, and galena. Associated with these rocks were a number of coincident barium – mercury – lead – zinc soil geochemical anomalies. Both the ground based MaxMin horizontal loop EM survey and the airborne EM – VLF surveys located anomalies consistent with that associated with the Wolf deposit mineralization. Although Atna recommended further work on the property including diamond drilling, the option agreement was terminated in 1999 and the property was returned to Eagle Plains Resources.

The ICE property was originally staked in 1976 as the BNOB claims resulting from a prospecting joint venture between Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited and Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation. The claims were staked to cover a surface showing of massive sedimentary barite. Work completed from 1976 to 1980 by Cyprus Anvil included soil sampling, mapping, magnetometer and EM geophysical surveying. In 1980 a single drillhole was completed in an attempt to test for VMS style mineralization associated with the barite horizon of 1980. The hole failed to intersect barite or VMS mineralization and it was interpreted to have been collared below the barite horizon (Pigage, 1980). This interpretation is borne out by more recent work which indicates that the hole was collared stratigraphically below the barite horizon.

The area was restaked in 1996 on behalf of Eagle Plains Resources Ltd as the ICE claims by Bernie Kreft of Whitehorse, Yukon. A program of limited geological mapping plus soil/talus geochemical sampling was completed along with prospecting during 1996. The grid geochemistry outlined an anomalous area of Zn/Pb geochemistry spatially associated with the trend of a bedded exhalative? barite showing. A new showing of barite with galena and sphalerite was also discovered and sampled. In 1997, Eagle Plains Resources continued geological assessment of the ICE claims for VMS style mineralization. Hand trenching and rock sampling in the areas of the barite showings was undertaken. Results confirmed the tenor and style of the mineralization as VMS type and further work was recommended.

Atna Resources Ltd. optioned the property in 1997 after discovering the Wolf massive sulphide deposit within similar rocks 60km southeast of the ICE claims. The 1998 Atna program included geological mapping, gridding, soil sampling and 5.6km of ground HLEM geophysical surveys. Soil geochemistry defined three zones of coincident anomalous lead and zinc corresponding to the BNOB, ICE 1 and GULLY Zone showing areas. Geological mapping of the BNOB showing area defined a NE trending NW dipping strataform barite body occurring within a pyrite-lapilli tuff and a pyritic trachyte. The HLEM survey located two weak conductors which were interpreted to be related to a black, graphitic argillite unit occurring in the area of the anomaly trace. Atna geologists concluded that the BNOB barite showing occurs in the correct stratigraphic position relative to the Wolf property to represent the same mineralized horizon. A single drillhole was recommended to test the BNOB stratigraphy but was not drilled. The property was returned to Eagle Plains Resources in 1999.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The volcano-sedimentary rocks which host the Wolf and MM deposits as well as the FIRE/ICE claims form a narrow arcuate belt that extends 80 kilometres along a northwesterly trend within the Pelly Mountains of the southwestern Yukon (Fig. 1). These rocks have been termed the Pelly Mountains Volcanic Belt (PMVB) by Hunt (1999) and are characterized by high potassium content and, locally, bedded barite and volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits and showings. The PMVB is early to middle Paleozoic in age and occurs within the Pelly-Cassiar Platform, considered to be part of ancestral North America (Templeman-Kluit, 1977). The tectonic framework for the Pelly Mountains area is described by Gabrielse and Yorath (1991), Templeman-Kluit and Blusson, (1977) and Gordey (1977) and is summarized below.

The miogeoclinal sequence and related rocks which underlie much of the Pelly Mountains are part of a large area about 70km wide and 600km long that is referred to as the Pelly-Cassiar Platform (PCP) (Fig. 1). The PCP formed slightly outboard of, but parallel to the craton edge and consisted of a thick accumulation of volcanic rocks and related sediments upon which shallow water sedimentation, predominantly carbonate, took place until late Devonian time. To the northeast of the PCP during late Proterozoic through to Silurian time, a sequence of shallow water carbonates, tuffaceous shale and andesitic rocks were deposited on the western edge of ancestral North America in the Selwyn Basin and, to the south, in the Kechika Trough.

During late Devonian to Mississippian time, shale, greywacke, and chert pebble conglomerate was deposited over much of the PCP and Selwyn Basin. These rocks were derived from a westerly source, or from locally uplifted parts of the PCP. Felsic igneous activity, including intrusion and volcanism, occurred locally within the PCP, possibly within rifts or graben-like structures created by variable uplift and block faulting within the platformal rocks. Sedimentation resumed within PCP sub-basins during the Upper Triassic.

Deformation of the Paleozoic rocks took place post-Late Triassic and consisted of compression and/or transpression along a northeasterly axis which resulted in northwesterly trending and northeasterly verging folds and southwesterly dipping thrust faults. The Anvil-Campbell allochthon, part of the Omineca Crystalline belt, was emplaced during this event as a large thrust-sheet and is now preserved as local klippen on mountain ridges. An anastomosing system of steeply dipping, strike-slip faults related to movement along the northwesterly trending Tintina Fault cuts the folds and thrust faults and extends for up to 20 kilometres southwest of the Tintina Trench. Late normal faults cross-cut earlier structures and divide the region into a number of panels which commonly represent different structural levels. Cretaceous intrusions develop thermal and structural aureoles in the western part of the Pelly Mountains. Metamorphism and degree of deformation varies from block to block but generally increases in a westerly direction and varies from lower to upper greenschist facies.

The Pelly Mountains Volcanic Belt is composed of localized volcanic centres separated by basins in-filled with sediments and volcanoclastic rocks. Associated with these volcanic rocks are at least two VMS deposits (the Wolf and the MM) and a number of historical showings, including the Chzerpnough (FIRE claims), and the BNOB (ICE claims).

The volcanic rocks are predominantly felsic, but in some areas significant accumulations of andesite to basalt occur. The most common feature of the belt are flows, epi-zonal sills, and small plugs of trachyte. The trachyte flows and/or sills are laterally very extensive, probably due to low magmatic viscosity caused

in part by high alkali element content. Typically the trachyte contains significant amounts of pyrite which gives rise to extensive gossans. The trachytes are commonly cream coloured, with very fine to medium grained phenocrysts of feldspar and rare quartz and are locally massive, amygdaloidal or brecciated. Syenite intrusions have been noted at a number of locations within the PMVB (Mortensen, 1981; Morin, 1977) and are thought to be rounded plugs which represent volcanic feeders. Although they may still represent volcanic feeders, drill data from the Wolf and ICE properties indicates that the syenite intrusions are sills.

The structural and stratigraphic relationship of the Pelly Mountains Volcanic Belt with other parts of the Pelly-Cassiar Platform are not always clear. In the southern part in the belt near the Wolf deposit, the PMVB rocks are separated from platformal carbonates and associated sediments by thrust, and possibly, steeply dipping normal faults. In the northeastern most part of the belt, immediately northeast of Ketzia River Mine site, the volcanic sequence is very thin ($\pm 100\text{m}$) and is overlain by chert and chert pebble conglomerate and underlain by shale. Both contacts appear conformable but are not well exposed.

The shale and conglomerate are considered age equivalent with the volcanic rocks that have been mapped in conformable relationships by Gordey (1977). On the FIRE (Chzerpnough) and Tree claim area, the PMVB appears to conformably overlie, and in places be intercalated with, a relatively thick sequence of shale and minor greywacke. Similarly on the Mamu property, adjacent to the McConnell River, volcanic rocks conformably overlie an extensive shale-greywacke sequence. On the ICE (BNOB) property, between the Tree-FIRE and Mamu properties, the volcanic rocks are surrounded by an argillite-limestone sequence that appears to be continuous with the shale-sequence of the FIRE property. Gordey (1977) describes a Siluro-Devonian assemblage of shallow water dolomite and platy siltstone which represent a stable marine carbonate bank environment, and are supposed basement for the PMVB. The Siluro-Devonian siltstones, however, are quartz bearing and tan weathering and do not seem to be a good match with the shale attached to the Pelly Mountain Volcanic rocks. Similarly, the younger Triassic sedimentary package has not been observed in contact with PMVB. Consequently, there is little or no contact information that gives a clear indication of the tectono-stratigraphic environment in which the PMVB was deposited other than the nature of the rocks within the belt itself.

The platformal setting on the continental margin, the high potassium geochemistry of the volcanic rocks, and the presence of bedded barite and volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits indicate that the Pelly Mountain Volcanic Belt was likely deposited in a continental rift-type environment (Mortensen and Godwin, 1982). The coarse volcanic debris flows that overlie the Wolf deposit indicate a high energy environment consistent with a graben type structure.

Property Geology

FIRE PROPERTY (see also Appendix III, Fig. 4 in pocket)

The stratigraphy of the FIRE 1-12 claims consists of (1) a basal carbonate unit of probable Silurian-Devonian age which crops out close to the McConnell River Valley and appears to be related to other base-metal and skarn-type mineral showings in the region, (2) siliceous, medium-to dark-grey, carbonaceous argillite (commonly phyllite to slate), believed to be Mississippian in age, and (3) rhyodacite to rhyolite tuffs and flows, ranging from unwelded ash to lapilli tuff and agglomerate, to aphyric, locally amygdaloidal flows. The felsic volcanic succession is dominated by fine to coarse lapilli tuffs and flows. Felsic (rhyodacite to dacite) dykes and sills intrude the felsic stratigraphy but are probably comagmatic with the surrounding rhyolitic-trachytic extrusive succession.

Felsic volcanic rocks weather pale green-grey to buff and are dark green-grey on fresh surfaces in non-mineralized zones. Where pervasive mineralization occurs, typically in the form of disseminated pyrite, reaching 10-12% locally, the rocks are heavily oxidized and stained bright red. Amygdules within flows contain either silica or a combination of silica and pyrite. The latter is a positive exploration indicator and, where base metal mineralization within amygdules can be identified, amygdules may serve as a vector for locating massive sulphide bodies, as has been demonstrated for the deposits in the Noranda region in the Canadian Shield. A number of chalcopyrite (rare galena) blebs within amygdaloidal rhyolites on the property indicate a proximity to a base metal source.

The stratigraphy of the property is relatively simple, although intercalations of various volcanic flows and fragmental facies have created a repetitious succession, a feature expected of near-vent (proximal) facies associations in a VMS setting. Following is a more detailed description of the FIRE / CHAR claims stratigraphy developed by Atna in 1998:

Volcanic rocks: Augite bearing mafic through to felsic or unmineralized trachytic primary volcanic flows, crystal tuffs, and synvolcanic intrusions. Includes monolithic or near monolithic lapilli tuffs, crystal or ash matrix supported heterolithic lapilli tuffs, lapilli tuffs with large, generally angular, (10cm to greater than 40cm) blocks or bombs, lapilli tuffs bearing evidence for deposition in hot volcanic flows (alteration rims on clasts or fragments or partially reabsorbed clasts or fragments). Included within this unit are altered (silicified) rocks, often of uncertain protolith. Alteration of these rocks is assumed to be hydrothermal and syngenetic, suggesting a proximal position to a volcanic centre. The occurrence of occasional accidental sedimentary fragments was noted in all the above rock types. While this unit is primarily volcanic it also includes minor layered tuffs and argillites that are interpreted as interflow deposits.

Volcaniclastic rocks: Intermediate to felsic volcaniclastic debris flows and deposits, crystal or ash tuffs with evidence of tuffaceous layering (reworking). This unit includes clast supported heterolithic lapilli tuffs, heterolithic lapilli tuffs with extreme clast variability, lapilli tuffs with a large percentage of sedimentary fragments. Clast size is usually less than 10cm. This unit also encompasses sections that include pyroclastic flows (not uncommon) or other volcanic flows or sills. However, this assemblage is dominantly composed of volcaniclastics +/- argillite. Also included in this unit is a rare occurrence of monolithic lapilli tuff with rounded siliceous clasts.

Mineralized horizon: Intermediate to felsic volcanic to volcaniclastic rocks that are altered (silica and/or sericite) or altered and mineralized with pyrite, barite or rarely galena. Although dominantly composed of ash and lapilli and lithic lapilli tuffs, this unit hosts a significant quantity of mineralized "yellow" trachyte.

In hand sample, the trachyte typically displays ghosts of <2mm feldspar and/or monolithic or heterolithic fragments and /or a breccia texture defined by silica+/- sericite veinlets. Less commonly, a <2mm white feldspar porphyritic trachyte occurs. The trachyte, and to a lesser degree, all the rocks comprising this unit can be extremely hard, grey, silica over sericite altered or softer yellowish green sericite over silica altered. Less intensely altered and mineralized trachytes that are interpreted to occur in the less intensely altered and mineralized "distal" portions of the mineralized horizon can appear to have a chalky, more brittle "porcelaineous" alteration. The mineralization that defines the mineralized horizon consists of fine-grained disseminated pyrite and approximately 1% green barium mica (?). Locally and usually internal to the horizon the pyrite mineralization intensifies to massive dissemination's and/or irregularly oriented ptigmatically folded veinlets.

Trachyte and mud chip conglomerate: A 1 to 5 meter thick, well sorted and graded trachyte and mud chip conglomerate, or bedded tuff grading to massive lithic lapilli tuff unit that directly overlies the mineralized horizon.

Limestone and argillite unit: Brown to buff weathering, fine-grained grey fresh surface, probably in most part tuffaceous limestone interbedded on a centimeter to decimeter scale with dark grey to black argillite. Locally, this unit maybe intercalated with lapilli lithic tuff. On the western portions of the FIRE claim block this unit is thin, less than 20 meters, and forms a readily recognizable marker unit that is stratigraphically positioned directly over the mineralized horizon. Where the stratigraphy is less well defined, on the eastern portions of the claim block, a limestone-argillite unit is positioned above one mineralized horizon, but is separated from the horizon by 75+ meters of lithic lapilli tuffs. These tuffs grade up into bedded tuffs and into a lime-stone-argillite unit. Close to this locality, a mineralized horizon occurs above the limestone -argillite unit. A limestone-argillite unit was not seen in much of the volcanic stratigraphy that underlies the claim block.

Unmineralized trachyte: Unmineralized trachyte occurs at various intervals throughout the volcanic stratigraphy on the FIRE/CHAR claims

Purple weathering volcanic or volcanoclastic lithic lapilli tuff: A distinctive purple, flaggy weathering, fine-grained, feldspathic, minor black argillite (?) lithic fragments volcanic or volcanoclastic unit that occurs locally at the northeast end of the property.

Argillite: Grey to black weathering and fresh surface, generally foliated, often well laminated or bedded, occasionally lineation or crenulated, occasionally carbonaceous, fine-grained argillite. This unit occurs in thick (10-75 meter) "sub basins" in the volcanic stratigraphy, as thin (less than 10 meter) inter-volcanic flow sedimentary packages throughout the volcanic stratigraphy. Argillite is frequently intercalated with thick to thin bedded tuffs, minor limestone, or more rarely, thick bedded volcanic flows(?).

Most of the rocks on the FIRE property lie on the gently northerly-dipping limb of a large-scale antiform that is part of a train of west-northwesterly to northwesterly trending, gently dipping folds that appear, in general, to be tighter to the NW. Although the rocks have been deformed the stratigraphy appears to be intact and many primary volcanic textures are preserved and readily recognizable; although the work is preliminary, the minor structures observed are not suggestive of severe structural disruption, overturning or other such complication.

The rocks have a ubiquitous S1 fabric, expressed in the less competent lithologies (fine grained clastic rocks; ash, and fine to medium grained tuffs) as a pervasive phyllitic foliation, and in the more competent lithologies as a less obvious though still pervasive spaced cleavage; a second phase crenulation cleavage is

also common, and particularly notable in the well-foliated metasedimentary rocks and finer grained tuff. The stratified rocks on the property outline broad-wavelength, open folds which appear to post-date the foliation-forming event. A strong joint system measured on the property is best developed within either massive flows or indurated, coarse crystal, lithic tuff.

At least one major fault cuts across FIRE the property. A cataclastic zone containing a quartz stockwork infill occurs close to the saddle near the centre of the claim group. The stockwork contains chalcopyrite, malachite, galena and sphalerite. A biotite-phyric basalt dyke cuts through the centre of this zone and appears to have intruded along the plane of the fault. It is unclear if the stockwork zone is related to the fault or if it is a stratigraphic feature related to sulphide mineralization.

ICE PROPERTY

Bedrock exposure on the ICE property is about 2% and is mostly limited to small to medium sized outcrops along the southern side of the dome in the central part of the property. An exception to this is the northwest slope of the dome where a 300 by 200m area of syenite outcrop is exposed. The lack of bedrock exposure and the supergene oxidation of what exposure there is make it difficult to determine the property geology.

In general, the rocks exposed on the ICE property are similar to parts of the stratigraphy on Atna Resources' Wolf property (Wilson, Holbek 1999). The volcanic rocks of the Pelly Mountains Volcanic Belt (PMVB) on the ICE property are bounded to the west by a fault, marked by the McConnell River. On the other three sides the volcanic rocks are bounded by underlying or overlying shale and argillite (+/- carbonate) that appear to be conformable and part of the PMVB, or the Devonian to Mississippian Black Clastic unit (Pigage, 1980), or the Upper Triassic assemblage of shale, siltstone and carbonate (Gordey, 1977). On the western side of the property rocks strike northeasterly and dip moderately to the northwest, whereas on the eastern side of the property the rocks dip gently to the east. The dips are defined primarily by foliation surfaces and suggest a refolding of S1 axial plane cleavage. If the change in dips reflects a fold, then the axial plane of this fold trends northeasterly across the middle of the property and the shale unit to the east and north would overlie the volcanic rocks, if they are right side up.

There is insufficient exposure to determine the actual volcanic stratigraphy on the ICE property but a number of units can be recognized. The western most outcrop exposure is a relatively large area of syenite (Fig. 4 in pocket). This unit consists of fine to medium grained, equigranular, pink to grey feldspar and hornblende. The rock is fresh in appearance, unfoliated and has blocky weathering in outcrop due to widely spaced, perpendicular joint sets. Initially this unit was thought to represent a small plug or pipe-like intrusion. Based on limited exposure, however, the lower contact appears to be somewhat strataform and this unit wasn't intersected in the Cyprus-Anvil drill hole, indicating that it may be sill like.

To the south of, and in fault contact with the syenite is an outcrop of pyritic trachyte. This unit appears to be in the apex of two faults or a fault and intrusive contact. Below the trachyte in contact with the north side of the syenite is a strongly foliated unit of fine lapilli tuff with rare pyrite fragments and moderate to intense sericite alteration. The altered lapilli tuff hosts the barite horizon which is best exposed on the southwest slope of the property. Below the altered lapilli tuff (to the east) is a package of ash to lapilli tuffs which commonly contain up to 5% disseminated pyrite.

Mineralization and alteration

FIRE PROPERTY

Mineralization identified to date on the FIRE is of two types. The first is sucrosic sedimentary barite with bands of disseminated pyrite and galena. Barite mineralization is best developed as float boulders, but has been identified in-situ in some locations on the property and was intersected in 2000 diamond drilling in diamond drillholes F00-02,03,04, and 05. Where found in place, the barite is associated with yellow to orange gossan horizons developed within a trachyte unit. Geochemically the barite mineralization is highly anomalous in silver, lead, and cadmium, and weakly anomalous in zinc. The second type of mineralization is flow-banded rhyolite with syngenetic pyrite. In comparison to the barite mineralization, the rhyolite is more anomalous in zinc, copper and cadmium, and weakly anomalous in silver and lead.

Alteration on the FIRE property is predominantly represented by a quartz - sericite - pyrite assemblage, with local chlorite and rare fluorite. Diamond drill hole F00-01 intersected a zone that possibly represents a skarn type of alteration with pervasive hematite - silica - epidote flood. The hole also cut a zone of pervasive to selective-pervasive potassium feldspar flood and veining.

ICE PROPERTY

Mineralization on the ICE property consists of bedded barite locally containing significant galena, sphalerite, and accessory pyrite. Mineralization is found in-situ at the BNOB and Greig showing areas, and also in extensive float boulder showings in a number of locations including the gully Zone and the ICE1 Zone. At the BNOB showing the barite is strataform, up to 4m in width, and is exposed in trenches and outcrop over a strike length of 250m. The Greig showing area, identified by Eagle Plains Resources in 2000 and successfully tested by 2000 drilling, is only partially exposed at the toe of a syenite talus field. The strataform bedded barite here contains sphalerite, galena and pyrite.

Alteration noted from drillhole I00-01 includes strong sericite and pyrite flood with local strong silicification.

2000 WORK PROGRAM

The two phase 2000 work program on the FIRE/ICE properties was directed toward diamond drill testing to locate VMS style mineralization. The initial phase was completed in July 2000 and consisted of geological mapping and ground truthing of past work. Field crews were stationed in Ross River and mobilized to the properties using a Trans North Helicopters Bell 206. Field mapping carried out by C. J. Greig, PhD focused on areas of prospective VMS host stratigraphy identified in past work programs. Priority drill targets on both properties were identified.

The second phase of the 2000 FIRE / ICE exploration work involved diamond drill testing of selected phase one targets. Aggressive Diamond Drilling from Kelowna, B.C. was contracted to carry out the work using a modified JKS 300 hydrostatic fly type rig. The diamond drill, supply pump, waterline, drill rods and casing, and camp gear were hauled to the mobilization site on the Ketzia River Mine road using two pickup trucks and two trailers. The equipment was mobilized to the FIRE and ICE properties using a Trans North Helicopters Bell 206 out of the Ross River base. The four man crew, consisting of a drill foreman, drill helper, geologist and field technician, was billeted in fly camps established on each property. Travel to the drill was on foot, with the helicopter used only for camp and drill moves. The drilling was completed during the period of August 06 – August 25, 2000. A single shift was used for drilling which averaged approximately 140 feet per 12 hour shift including camp and drill moves.

On the FIRE property, six holes were collared on two different sites, and a single hole was completed on the ICE property. On the FIRE property, DDH F00-02, the first hole at the second drillsite, was lost when the rods stuck in permafrost. A summary of the drilling follows :

	<u>Hole #</u>	<u>UTM Coordinates(N/E)</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip</u>	<u>Depth(meters / feet)</u>
<u>FIRE</u>	F00-01	6835045/635455	260°	-70°	227.1 / 745
	F00-02	6834364/635620	265°	-78°	41.1 / 135
	F00-02A	6834364/635620	265°	-90°	10.7 / 35
	F00-03	6834364/635620	175°	-50°	49.1 / 161
	F00-04	6834364/635620	355°	-50°	60.0 / 197
	F00-05	6834364/635620	265°	-78°	121.0 / 397
<u>ICE</u>	I00-01	6830092/630969	006°	-87°	107.0 / 351

TOTAL : 616 m / 2021 feet

The drill core was logged on site and selected samples were split and shipped to Northern Analytical services for analysis. Most of the samples were analyzed for 30 element ICP using aqua-regia digestion. All samples were collected, handled, catalogued and prepared for shipment by Eagle Plains Resources staff. The coreboxes were labeled with metal tags, stacked near the drill collars and covered with core box lids for protection. DDH I00-01 is stored in entirety in Whitehorse.

All exploration and reclamation work was carried out in accordance to the Yukon Mining Act.

Total 2000 exploration expenditures by Eagle Plains Resources on the FIRE Property was \$95,383.00, while \$54,538.10 was spent on the ICE.

2000 PROGRAM RESULTS (Fig. 4 - 8 in pocket)

FIRE PROPERTY

A total of 509m / 1670 feet of diamond drilling from two different sites was completed on the FIRE property in 2000. Geological mapping by C. Greig and ground truthing of soil geochemical anomaly locations directed the locations of the hole collars.

Diamond Drillhole F00-01(AZ 260° / DIP -70°) was collared at an elevation of 1530m and targeted the lower part of the ICE property volcanic stratigraphy, a sequence of altered (quartz-sericite(?) -pyrite) tuffaceous rocks, with a coincident lead - zinc barium soil geochem anomaly and an EM conductor. The hole intersected a thick sequence of volcanoclastic and volcanic rocks with local weak to moderate sericite-quartz alteration. The hole collared in a strongly graphitic argillite package which is postulated as a possible source for the EM anomaly. The best mineralization was associated with a pyritic lapilli tuff unit from 24.7m to 48.1m. A series of conformable 2-15 cm thick bands of massive pyrite with associated carbonate, quartz, and rare galena was intersected. The best geochemical values were from 29.6-30.3m which returned values of 2.9gm/t Ag and 1652 ppm lead over 0.7 meters. From 79.2 - 103.3 meters, the drillhole intersected selective epidote? - hematite skarn type alteration associated with a strongly silicified crystal tuff unit. Turbidite and flow-type textures were generally better developed at depth, in places associated with strong pervasive silicification and bleaching and rare quartz veins with orange feldspar alteration. The hole ended at a total depth of 227.1 meters (745 feet) in a package of interbedded volcanics with rare argillite beds.

Diamond Drillholes F00-02, 02A, 03, 04, and 05 were collared from the same drillsite at an elevation of 2002m. The target was a coincident lead-zinc soil geochemical anomaly associated with a well developed gossanous trachyte outcrop. Four of the five holes intersected strataform barite mineralization. The initial hole collared on the setup, F00-02A(-90°), was stopped above the barite horizon at 10.7m (35 feet) depth due to oblique core angles. The hole was recollared as F00-02(Az 265° / Dip -78°) and intersected a zone of strataform barite from 23.0 - 38.1 meters. The hole was completed to a depth of 41.1m / 135 feet where it was lost due to the drill rods freezing in permafrost ground. The drill was then turned 90° to F00-03(Az 175° / Dip -50°). F00-04(Az 355° / Dip -50°) was drilled at 180° to F00-03. Both of these holes were stopped in the barite horizon footwall. DDH F0-05(Az 265° / Dip -78°) was a redrill of F00-02 and tested the nature of the volcanic package at depth. A summary of the barite horizon hangingwall to footwall intersections follows:

<u>Hole #</u>	<u>Barite Horizon Depth / Width</u>	<u>Geochemistry (ppm)</u>
F00-02	23.0 - 38.1m / 15.1m	22.39 Ag, 50 Cu, 51 Cd, 4930 Pb, 6033 Zn
including :	30.2 - 31.8m / 3.3m	65.5 Ag, 109 Cu, 162 Cd, 4930 Pb, 2.16% Zn
F00-03	23.5 - 32.5m / 9.0m	6.7 Ag, 40 Cu, 22 Cd, 482 Pb, 2216 Zn
F00-04	43.2 - 50.7m / 7.5m	13.1 Ag, 42.5 Cu, 330 Cd, 929 Pb, 2668 Zn
F00-05	24.6 - 36.3m / 11.7m	15.4 Ag, 37 Cu, 39 Cd, 1624 Pb, 3081 Zn

The holes were collared in a thin bedded to thin laminated weakly sericitized volcanoclastic unit that is thought to correlate with Atna Resources mineralized horizon. The barite horizon occurs within this upper package. The immediate barite horizon hangingwall is a distinct package of dark green fine grained thin laminated argillite or possibly volcanic muds that may correlate with Atna's limestone and argillite unit. This horizon typically has 10 - 20% barite as replacement and nodules. Beneath this unit is a zone of massive to semi-massive white to grey barite with 20 - 30 % green argillite and 5 - 20% fine grained pyrite

in disseminations and replacement features. This barite rich horizon grades into another unit of green argillite or volcanic mud with 10 – 20 % barite replacement. Contacts between the barite hangingwall – barite horizon – barite footwall appear to be conformable where preserved. Underlying the barite horizon is a package of volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks including tuffs, crystal tuffs, lapilli tuffs, fragmentals, and multilithic breccias. In places, there is well developed silicification and pyritization which is associated in part with anomalous metal values. A fragmental unit with 8 – 15% pyrite replacement returned values of 5 ppm Ag and 1966 ppm Zn over a 6.5m width interval from 63.1m to 69.6m. DDH F00-05 was the longest hole completed from this set-up with a total depth of 121m / 397 feet. The hole ended in a zone of mixed volcanic breccia and lapilli tuff.

ICE PROPERTY

A single drillhole was completed on the ICE property. DDH I00-01(Az 006° / Dip -87°) was run to a total depth of 107m / 351feet. The target was an outcrop of sucrosic bedded barite with sphalerite, pyrite and galena identified by Charlie Greig during 2000 fieldwork. The hole was collared in a blocky, strongly jointed syenite sill? unit that appears to overlie the barite horizon at this location. Underlying the syenite is a volcanic package that includes pyritic lapilli tuffs and multilithic breccias and debris flows. Within this volcanic package is a sequence of barite / pyrite / sphalerite mineralization thought to be of exhalitive origin.

The first barite was noted from 30.2 – 33.3 meters as a replacement mineral in a fine grained pyritic lapilli tuff. Barite content increased downhole and from 35.6m – 67.8 m a zone of semi-massive to massive barite was intersected. The top of this zone from 35.6 – 45.0m was laminated medium grey semi-massive to massive barite with 2 – 5 % fine grained pyrite and 0.5% fine grained galena. Core angles within more massive barite at the top of this interval indicate that the barite mineralization is locally conformable and nearly flat lying. The best interval within this barite zone was 33.2 – 36.3 meters which returned values of 11.4 gm/t Ag, 61 ppm Cu, 3180 ppm Pb and 1.1% Zn over 3.1meters true width.

Lying beneath this cap of massive to semi-massive barite is a series of barite horizons associated with a pyritic lapilli tuff unit. Barite occurs as both replacement of volcanic rocks and as discrete thin laminated exhalitive type intervals. Within these laminated intervals, lamination(bedding) angles to core axis are widely variable ranging from 0° tca to 80° tca. Within the pyritic volcanic unit, bedding is generally 70 – 80°tca. Pyrite flood is generally well developed with up to 30% very fine grained pyrite over 0.9 meters from 73.5 – 77.4m. From 56.7m – 58.0m sphalerite and galena occur as laminations and disseminations within a strongly pyritized, barite replaced tuff. Geochemical analysis returned values of 28.4 gm/t Ag, 1203 ppm Cu, 8620 ppm Pb and 5.64% Zn over 1.3 meters. Colloform pale yellow sphalerite with galena was noted from 58.8 – 62.5 in a similar pyritic, baritic zone. Geochemical results over 4.5m were 10.4 gm/t Ag, 71 ppm Cu, 1373 ppm Pb and 6617 ppm Zn. The last barite zone was noted from 77.4m to 78.6m with an apparently conformable zone of semi-massive barite.

From 78.6 to the end of the hole a strongly to moderately pyritized sequence of volcanoclastic and exhalitive type rocks were intersected. The interval was anomalous in Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn. The hole was shut down at a depth of 107 m / 351 feet due to drilling problems associated with a swelling clay horizons at 90.5 – 91.3m and 96.2 – 96.5m. Overall, the hole was strongly fractured, with numerous fault and rubble zones.

Eagle Plains Resources carried out an aggressive staking program in the McConnell River – Ketz River area based on the preliminary results of the diamond drilling program.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Results from the 2000 exploration program on the FIRE / ICE claims are extremely encouraging. Initial geological mapping and reconnaissance of anomalous soil and rock geochemical anomalies identified stratigraphy thought to be prospective for VMS style mineralization. Diamond drill testing intersected bedded exhalitive type barite mineralization on both the FIRE and ICE properties approximately 7 kilometers apart. The barite is *highly anomalous in silver, zinc, lead and copper* and appears to be strataform in part.

A two phase work program is recommended to continue to evaluate the FIRE / ICE property for the presence of a VMS deposit. An initial stage of mapping, prospecting, geochemical sampling and possibly airborne geophysics should be used to identify targets for a second phase diamond drilling program.

Detailed geological mapping should be directed toward defining lithological and alteration trends within the volcanic package. A detailed stratigraphic subdivision underpinned by systematic slabbing and staining of rocks will better define the presence of synvolcanic structures and exhalitive type alteration signatures. The identification of thick flows, tuff-breccia, or coarse lapilli could be used to locate volcanic centers which are the source for VMS type mineralization. A more detailed understanding of the stratigraphy will also resolve the relationships between the geochemical anomalies and may indicate the presence of stacked exhalitive horizons controlled by a common structure. Longer stratigraphic drill holes may help to define geology in areas of poor exposure. Mapping should also focus on establishing the stratigraphic relationship between the FIRE mineralization and the ICE mineralization.

Reconnaissance soil geochemical sampling and prospecting should be carried out on the new claims staked in 2000, with follow-up detailed sampling and mapping to identify drill targets.

The veracity of geophysical conductors is complicated by the presence of graphitic rocks within the volcanic package which may mimic the response associated with VMS mineralization. Detailed soil geochemistry in areas identified by past geophysical surveys may help to establish the presence of mineralized horizons and help direct drillhole location. Air borne radiometric surveys could be used to identify potassic - sericitic alteration zones typically associated with VMS type mineralization.

Geological targets identified with the first phase of work should be prioritized and then tested with a helicopter supported diamond drilling program.

Exploration crews should be based out of fly camps on the properties. It is estimated that the first phase of work would take approximately four weeks, with the second phase program contingent on results from the first phase. A portable rock saw would be useful for preparing rock slabs for staining and cutting drill core.

A budget for the proposed work follows :

PHASE 1

Personnel	\$45,000.00
Geophysical Survey.....	\$10,000.00
Helicopter Support.....	\$20,000.00
Analytical.....	\$10,000.00
Meals/Grocery	\$6,000.00
Truck and Equipment Rentals	\$2,000.00
Fuel (Diesel, Gasoline, Propane)	\$2,000.00
Supplies	\$5,000.00
Miscellaneous	<u>\$5,000.00</u>
	Sub-Total : \$105,000.00
	10% Contingency : <u>\$10,500.00</u>
	TOTAL Phase 1 : \$115,500.00

PHASE 2

Diamond Drilling.....	\$215,000.00
Personnel	\$25,000.00
Helicopter Support.....	\$65,000.00
Mob/Demob.....	\$5,000.00
Analytical.....	\$10,000.00
Meals/Grocery	\$6,000.00
Truck/Equipment Rentals.....	\$5,000.00
Fuel (Diesel, Gasoline, Propane)	\$4,000.00
Supplies	\$4,000.00
Miscellaneous	\$6,000.00

Report/Reproduction \$5,000.00

Sub-Total : \$350,000.00

10% Contingency : \$35,000.00

TOTAL Phase 2 : \$385,000.00

TOTAL Phase 1, Phase 2 : \$500,500.00

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- Hendrickson, Grant A. (1998): Geophysical Report on the Tree/Fire #2 Grid Yukon Territory For Atna Resources Ltd; Atna Resources Internal Report
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- Wilson, Rob. G. and Holbeck, P. (1999): Project Report on the Ice Property; Atna Resources Internal Report

Appendix I
Statement of Qualifications

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, Charles C. Downie of 122 13th Ave. S. in the city of Cranbrook in the Province of British Columbia hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a Professional Geoscientist registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (#20137).
- 2) I am a graduate of the University of Alberta (1988) with a B.Sc. degree and have practiced my profession as a geologist continuously since graduation.
- 3) This report is supported by data collected during fieldwork as well as information gathered through research.
- 4) I personally supervised the diamond drilling program, logged the drill core and supervised the core sampling.
- 5) I hold 125,000 shares of Eagle Plains Resources; I Hold an option to purchase a further 25,000 Common Shares of Eagle Plains at \$0.25 per share.

Dated this 10th day of November, 2000 in Cranbrook, British Columbia.



Charles C. Downie, P. Geo.

Appendix II
Statement of Expenditures

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

The following expenses were incurred on the FIRE / ICE Claims, Watson Lake Mining Division, for the purpose of mineral exploration between the dates of June 01 2000 and October 31 2000.

	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>ICE</u>
PERSONNEL		
T. Termuende, P. Geo: 11 days x \$425/day.....	\$2125.00	\$2550.00
C. Downie, P. Geo: 20 days x \$250.00/day(incl. mob/demob)	\$3500.00	\$1500.00
EQUIPMENT RENTAL		
4WD Vehicle: including mileage	\$2609.57	\$3132.05
5-Ton Trailer: 7.0 days x \$100.00/day	\$350.00	\$350.00
Radios (2x): 14 days x \$20.00/day	\$140.00	\$140.00
Camp equipment:	\$200.00	\$200.00
OTHER		
Diamond Drilling:	\$46692.80	\$11392.52
Meals/Accommodation/Groceries:	\$1270.33	\$2521.59
Project Management Fees(Toklat Resources) :	\$7874.21	\$4623.39
Fuel:	\$370.52	\$501.20
Camp Materials:.....	\$510.23	\$539.17
Consultants::Bernie Kreft & Associates; Charlie Greig;.....	\$8222.74	\$6205.23
Airfare:	\$1951.00	\$1951.00
Helicopter Charter:	\$11586.70	\$11392.52
Shipping:	\$116.69	\$169.49
Analytical:.....	\$6773.64	\$2108.44
Miscellaneous unallocated GST(project management,rental)	\$748.24	\$550.44
Miscellaneous:	\$0.00	\$76.26
TOTAL:	\$95,383.00	\$54,538.10
TOTAL GST:	\$5,899.59	\$3,575.09

Total Expenditures for 2000 Exploration Program: \$149,921.10

The following expenses were incurred on the FIRE / ICE Claims, Watson Lake Division, for the purpose of mineral exploration and claim staking between the dates of June 01 2000 and October 31 2000.

Staking:	\$30740.02
Equipment Rental:	\$2403.04
Meals/Accommodation/Groceries:	\$648.50
Filing Fees :	\$40.00
Handling Fees :	\$3795.79
Fuel:	\$28.23
Maps / Repro:.....	\$90.84
Consultants:.....	\$642.25
Helicopter Charter:	\$1776.20
Analytical:	\$1488.21
Miscellaneous:	<u>\$100.01</u>

TOTAL:\$37,957.90

GST :\$2483.23

Appendix III
Extended Geology Legend

Tree-Fire geological map extended legend

After Daubeny and Greig

Volcanic rocks: Augite bearing mafic through to felsic or unmineralized trachytic Primary volcanic flows, crystal tuffs, and synvolcanic intrusions. Includes monolithic or near monolithic lapilli tuffs, crystal or ash matrix supported heterolithic lapilli tuffs, lapilli tuffs with large, generally angular, (10cm to greater than 40cm) blocks or bombs, lapilli tuffs bearing evidence for deposition in hot volcanic flows (alteration rims on clasts or fragments or partially reabsorbed clasts or fragments). Included within this unit are altered (silicified) rocks, often of uncertain protolith. Alteration of these rocks is assumed to be hydrothermal and syngenetic, suggesting a proximal position to a volcanic centre. The occurrence of occasional accidental sedimentary fragments was noted in all the above rock types. While this unit is primarily volcanic it also includes minor layered tuffs and argillites that are interpreted as interflow deposits.

Volcaniclastic rocks: Intermediate to felsic volcaniclastic debris flows and deposits, crystal or ash tuffs with evidence of tuffaceous layering (reworking). This unit includes clast supported heterolithic lapilli tuffs, heterolithic lapilli tuffs with extreme clast variability, lapilli tuffs with a large percentage of sedimentary fragments. Clast size is usually less than 10cm. This unit also encompasses sections that include pyroclastic flows (not uncommon) or other volcanic flows or sills. However, this assemblage is dominantly composed of volcaniclastics +/- argillite. Also included in this unit is a rare occurrence of monolithic lapilli tuff with rounded siliceous clasts.

Mineralized horizon: Intermediate to felsic volcanic to volcaniclastic rocks that are altered (silica and/or sericite) or altered and mineralized with pyrite, barite or rarely galena. Although dominantly composed of ash and lapilli and lithic lapilli tuffs, this unit hosts a significant quantity of mineralized "yellow" trachyte. In hand sample, the trachyte typically displays ghosts of <2mm feldspar and/or monolithic or heterolithic fragments and /or a breccia texture defined by silica+/- sericite veinlets. Less commonly, a <2mm white feldspar porphyritic trachyte occurs. The trachyte, and to a lesser degree, all the rocks comprising this unit can be extremely hard, grey, silica over sericite altered or softer yellowish green sericite over silica altered. Less intensely altered and mineralized trachytes that are interpreted to occur in the less intensely altered and mineralized "distal" portions of the mineralized horizon can appear to have a chalky, more brittle "porcelaineous" alteration. The mineralization that defines the mineralized horizon consists of fine-grained disseminated pyrite and approximately 1% green barium mica (?). Locally and usually internal to the horizon the pyrite mineralization intensifies to massive dissemination's and/or irregularly oriented ptigmatically folded veinlets.

Discussion: Evidence for a syngenetic origin for the mineralized horizon include 1) it's position relative to well defined marker beds in a stratigraphic column that underlies several square kilometers of the claim block, and, 2) the complete lack of any evidence

for alteration of any of the rocks immediately overlying the mineralized horizon. Such alteration might be expected if the mineralization were replacement.

Although there appears to be one main mineralized horizon that occurs relatively lowdown in the section, locally, mineralized trachyte and accompanying rocks occur at other locations in the section.

Trachyte and mud chip conglomerate: A 1 to 5 meter thick, well sorted and graded trachyte and mud chip conglomerate, or bedded tuff grading to massive lithic lapilli tuff unit that directly overlies the mineralized horizon. At one location in Big Cirque this unit occurs as an isolated outcrop of uncertain stratigraphic position.

Limestone and argillite unit: Brown to buff weathering, fine-grained grey fresh surface, probably in most part tuffaceous limestone interbedded on a centimeter to decimeter scale with dark grey to black argillite. Locally, this unit maybe intercalated with lapilli lithic tuff. On the western portions of the Fire-Tree claim block this unit is thin, less than 20 meters, and forms a readily recognizable marker unit that is stratigraphically positioned directly over the mineralized horizon. In the Big Cirque section, a black argillite unit occupies the position that the limestone-argillite unit occurs to the west. Where the stratigraphy is less well defined, on the eastern portions of the claim block, a limestone-argillite unit is positioned above one mineralized horizon, but is separated from the horizon by 75+ meters of lithic lapilli tuffs. These tuffs grade up into bedded tuffs and into a lime-stone-argillite unit. Close to this locality, a mineralized horizon occurs above the limestone-argillite unit. A limestone-argillite unit was not seen in much of the volcanic stratigraphy that underlies the claim block.

Unmineralized trachyte: Unmineralized trachyte occurs at various intervals throughout the volcanic stratigraphy on the Tree and Fire claims. Significant accumulations occur at the same stratigraphic level as the mineralized horizon in the saddle between Julie's Camp Valley and Uwe's Camp Valley. This juncture also marks the terminus of a distinctive succession of mineralized horizon overlain by limestone-argillite marker unit that underlies a several square kilometer area immediately to the southwest. A second significant accumulation of unmineralized trachyte underlies the peak of Hill 2118.5 on the Fire claims.

Purple weathering volcanic or volcanoclastic lithic lapilli tuff: A distinctive purple, flaggy weathering, fine-grained, feldspathic, minor black argillite (?) lithic fragments volcanic or volcanoclastic unit that occurs locally at the northeast end of the property.

Argillite: Grey to black weathering and fresh surface, generally foliated, often well laminated or bedded, occasionally lineation or crenulated, occasionally carbonaceous,

fine-grained argillite. This unit occurs in thick (10-75 meter) "sub basins" in the volcanic stratigraphy, as thin (less than 10 meter) inter-volcanic flow sedimentary packages throughout the volcanic stratigraphy. Argillite is frequently intercalated with thick to thin bedded tuffs, minor limestone, or more rarely, thick bedded volcanic flows(?).

A second argillaceous sedimentary unit, consisting of a thick, (base not exposed), "basinal" argillite package outcrops distally from , and appears to underlie the volcanic stratigraphy on the Tree-Fire claims. This assemblage is occasionally highly graphitic. This graphite appears to be the source of many of the airborne EM conductors that occur below the base of the volcanic stratigraphy. Similar to the argillite units mapped in the volcanic stratigraphy, the basinal argillite is also intercalated with volcanic tuffs. These appear to become more frequent near the top of the section.

Appendix IV
Diamond Drill Logs

Location: FIRE PROPERTY PELLY MTNS. YUKON			SURVEYS				Property: FIRE			
Azimuth: 260°		Elevation: 1530m		Metreage	Azimuth	Inclination	Corr. Incln.	Claim No.:		
Inclination: 70°		Length: 227.1m/745'		475'			-68°	Section:		
UTM: ZONE 8 635455E / 6835045N		Core Size: BTW						Logged by: C. DOWNIE		
Started: AUG. 7, 2000								Date Logged: AUG. 8-AUG.12, 2000		
Complete: AUG. 12, 2000								Drilling Co.: AGGRESSIVE		
Purpose: TEST COINCIDENT GEOCHEMICAL-GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALY FOR VMS HORIZON								Assayed by: NAL		
Core Recovery:										
From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Ag	Cu	Analyses (ppm)		
								Pb	Zn	Ba
0.0	2.1m/7'	OVERBURDEN								
2.1	5.2	GRAPHITIC SHEAR/BLACK ARGILLITE mixed rubble from 2.1-2.7, no sample, black graphitic -carbonaceous fine grained matrix with 40% quartz, well developed foliation-shear fabric @ 50°tca, 30% of interval is muddy crush;	2.7	5.2	2.5	0.6	10	141	12	260
5.2	17.3	TUFF very fine grained thin to medium bedded pale green tuff; bedding sharp @90°tca; 20% of interval is medium to coarse grained subrounded, generally elongate volcanic fragments in fine grained matrix; contacts with fragmental beds generally concordant; overall rock is weakly silicified; rare 0.5cm thick quartz veins at 40-50°tca; moderate pervasive rusty weathering stain;								
		SULPHIDES pyrite occurs as fine disseminations and clots along bedding planes and as replacement of volcanic fragments; 0.5-1% over interval;								
17.3	21.4	TUFF-LAPILLAE TUFF medium to light grey fine grained volcanics; mixed large to medium rounded elongate lenses-fragments? in black fine argillaceous? matrix; strongly silicified / quartz flooded with 20-30% quartz replacement; bedding at 90°tca; pyrite occurs as 1-4mm width crosscutting fracture fill and fine flood; est. 3% pyrite over interval;	17.3	18.5	1.2	0.3	28	46	64	20
			18.5	19.8	1.3	0.2	25	54	39	51
			19.8	21.4	1.6	0.6	21	91	81	16

From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Analyses (ppm)				
						Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ba
72.2	73.7	TUFF light grey fine grained homogenous ash type tuff with breccia fracture overprint 6% pyrite as local coarse replacement and fine fracture fill;	72.2	73.7	1.5	0.7	27	83	30	4
73.7	79.2	CRYSTAL TUFF light grey, aphanitic-micritic strongly silicified unit; intense silicification has frosted-destroyed original grain boundaries or possibly original material was very fine grained to begin with; no discernible bedding; weakly developed fine microfracture 35-45*ca healed with quartz/pyrite; 2-3% fine buckshot type pyrite disseminations;	73.7	75.0	1.3	<0.1	9	21	24	15
			75.0	76.5	1.5	<0.1	3	<2	7	70
			76.5	77.9	1.4	<0.1	5	2	5	43
			77.9	79.2	1.3	<0.1	4	2	13	57
79.2	103.2	ALTERED CRYSTAL TUFF??/SKARN? basically equivalent to above with pervasive pistachio green and rare red-purple mineral flood alteration; unit is strongly silicified and original textures likely masked by alteration, but faint ghosting in background suggest possible pre alteration fracture-brecciation; patchy purple flood is probably hematite too hard for fluorite and green alteration may be chlorite or epidote with silica overprint; 2-3% finely disseminated buckshot type pyrite often with well developed crystal forms; weak mm pyritic fracture fill in part;	79.2	80.4	1.2	<0.1	2	7	23	23
			80.4	81.7	1.3	<0.1	2	2	24	41
81.7	85.2	81.7-85.9 SKARN? most intense purple-green alteration; skarn	81.7	83.5	1.8	0.1	3	5	42	132
			83.5	85.9	2.4	0.1	5	5	22	55
		85.9-86.1 BRECCIA WITH PYRITE angular clasts of silicified crystal tuff in fine grained dark grey matrix +/- fine grained pyrite; estimate 10% over interval;	85.9	86.1	0.2	1.2	38	87	16	4
			86.1	88.1	2	0.1	5	9	22	157
		88.1-90.0 weak to moderate mm scale to rare 0.5cm microfracture healed with soft white to blue-grey non HCl reaction mineral-barite? clay mineral? Host is pale green weakly skarnified? fine grained volcanic, est. 3% barite/white clay over interval;	88.1	90.0	1.9	0.1	12	14	51	22

From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Analyses (ppm)				
						Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ba
		separated by fine laminated tuff beds; 3% pyrite in fine dissemination; strongly silicified with 20-30% quartz replacement;								
112.4	115.3	TUFF	112.4	113.8	1.4	0.5	10	15	5	58
		small to medium rounded to elongate volcanic fragments in very fine grained matrix; medium grey with local light brown ash? bands; moderately silicified with 10-20% quartz replacement, occasional quartz eyes; bedding well developed 90° tca; 0.5% of finely dissemin- ated pyrite;	113.8	115.3	1.5	0.2	9	6	3	151
115.3	122.5	TUFF	115.3	118.0	2.7	0.1	6	7	6	186
		medium to large rounded-elongate volcanic fragments in very fine grained matrix; sharp bedding contact with over lying unit, moderately developed flow textures along fragment margins; 10-15% pale green pistachio replacement of fragments and fragment margins. epidote? moderately silicified with 10% quartz fragments; 0.5% finely disseminated pyrite; overall unit is poorly sorted; unit becomes increasingly silicified downhole;	118.0	121.0	3	0.2	10	6	6	112
			121.0	122.5	1.5	0.6	18	26	7	38
122.5	135.8	FLOW/TURBIDITE?/SOME KIND OF REWORKED TUFF	122.5	123.3	0.8	0.8	38	112	14	9
		more disturbed looking unit; medium to large irregular shaped fragments of very fine grained volcanics? in very fine grained medium to dark grey matrix; strongly silicified no well defined bedding; 10% pyrite in coarse irregular disseminations, possibly as replacement of fine grained matrix; weakly developed low angle mm-0.5cm width quartz veins +/- white soft mineral-talc?								
		123.3-124.1 QUARTZ FLOOD/QUARTZ VEINS	123.3	124.1	0.8	0.5	23	66	16	14
			124.1	125.6	1.5	1	32	140	8	6
		2X2-3cm width 0-5° tca quartz veins with quartz flood along margins; quartz is associated with pyrite, yellow-orange alteration;	125.6	127.5	1.9	1.7	40	323	12	2

From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Analyses (ppm)				
						Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ba
		193.4-194.0 FAULT RUBBLE ZONE mixed angular clasts of units above & below fault; low angle feature; minor fine gouge;								
			194.8	197.2	2.4	<0.1	3	7	17	130
194.80	207.70	GREEN CLASTIC UNIT light green fine sand to medium-coarse silt grained; bedding not particularly well developed at 90°tca; generally medium bedded; rare thin beds with imbricated elongate fragments - clasts, possibly volcanics; might be a reworked volcanic package; weak to moderate pervasive silicification, overall more massive than anything seen thus far; no sulphides;	197.2	200.0	2.8	<0.1	3	5	14	99
			200.0	201.3	1.3	<0.1	3	7	12	73
		200.0-201.3 FAULT/RUBBLE ZONE strongly fractured angular clasts of green clastic rock above; fractures generally low angle; minor gouge and bands of well consolidated fault breccia;								
			201.3	204.0	2.7	<0.1	4	8	10	94
		201.3 clastic textures better developed; sediment size changes occur across bedding planes 85-90°tca; rare fragments; very rare fine grained thin bedded weak lapillae type beds; looks distal to any volcanic source here;								
			204.0	205.8	1.8	<0.1	5	10	20	116
		204.0-205.8 poorly sorted medium sized angular to subangular clasts in fine to medium grained matrix; moderately silicified, 10-15% quartz replacement of clasts; clasts include volcanics; more massive thick bedded unit with contacts below sharp at 90°tca;	205.8	207.7	1.9	<0.1	4	6	16	74
			207.7	210.6	2.9	<0.1	6	13	16	90
207.7	214.2	GREY TO GREEN-GREY CLASTICS fine to medium grained more massive medium bedded unit; bedding 80-85°tca generally well sorted with local 2-4cm scale beds with fine grained matrix supporting elongate to angular clasts; moderate to weak silicification; local bedding conformable bleaching; rare high angle 2-4cm wide quartz bands-veins; trace disseminated pyrite;	210.6	213.0	2.4	<0.1	7	11	11	91

From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Analyses (ppm)				
						Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ba
		17.2-17.9 QUARTZ BANDS	17.2	17.9	0.7	1.2	12	43	42	51
		white to rusty quartz in 3 x 10-15cm thick bands, quartz	17.9	20.9	3.0	0.2	7	21	56	61
		appears to be within low angle fractures, vuggy; no	20.9	23.0	2.1	1.1	22	32	155	47
		sulphides: 45% quartz over interval; quartz associated								
		with rare carbonate.								
		23.0-23.5 FAULT/RUBBLE ZONE								
		strongly fractured, minor crush,								
24.0	25.0	FAULT	23.0	24.0	1.0	3.9	37	341	559	10
		small to medium clasts mixed with clay and fine crush,	24.0	25.0	1.0	4.7	24	306	504	6
		contacts sharp parallel to bedding,								
25.0	26.8	BARITE HORIZON	25.0	26.5	1.5	12	21	726	2053	6
		pale grey, dense heavy, H 3.5 massive barite horizon with	26.5	28.8	2.3	5.9	18	104	1152	9
		20% dark green streaks -argillite; upper contact is								
		heavily pyritized over 15cm, with 1% finely								
		disseminated pyrite; rare internal quartz bands at								
		60-70° tca; streaks align 80° tca at top of unit,								
		steepening to 50° tca at lower contact;								
28.8	29.4	FAULT/RUBBLE/QUARTZ VEINS	28.8	29.4	0.6	17.6	68	1238	1681	5
		strongly fractured angular clasts of pyritized thin								
		bedded trachyte? ashuff and quartz mixed with fine								
		clean crush;								
29.4	33.5	THIN BEDDED VOLCANICLASTIC/ MINERALIZED HORIZON	29.4	30.2	0.8	25.5	94	1156	5043	3
		as from 5.2-15.3m, thin bedded-laminated 65° tca; very	30.2	31.8	1.6	41	90	4198	19688	<2
		fine grained dark green matrix; possible barite replace-	31.8	33.5	1.7	88.6	126	5619	23329	<2
		ment; 3% finely disseminated pyrite from 29.7-30.2								
		low angle quartz veins-quartz fracture fill with a								
		few large coarse galena disseminations;								
33.5	35.7	BARITE/SERICITE ZONE/FAULT/SHEAR	33.5	35.8	2.3	9.5	33	589	1305	8
		thin laminated barite- streaky argillite; in places rock is								
		fractured into poker chips mixed with grey sericitic								
		mud; 0.5% finely disseminated galena;								
35.8	38.1	as from 29.4 to 33.5	35.8	37.3	1.5	14.3	34	953	1286	5
			37.3	38.1	0.8	9.3	30	501	3972	4

From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Analyses (ppm)				
						Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu	Ba
24.5	26.5	MINERALIZED HORIZON/BARITE HORIZON similar to F00-02 without massive barite on top of interval, mixed barite and dark green streaky argillite? ash tuff? 3% finely disseminated pyrite, upper contact is 20cm wide, clay rich gouge possible fault contact.	24.8	26.5	1.7	9.9	64	1124	2085	102
26.5	27.2	FAULT/RUBBLE ZONE mixed streaky barite and grey gouge; lower 15cm is yellow clay gouge-possible trachyte.	26.5	27.2	0.7	6.2	35	284	237	102
27.2	27.6	QUARTZ/BARITE/FAULT ZONE/RUBBLE mixed angular clasts of dense off white bluish and white bull quartz; barite carries disseminated galena and possibly pale yellow-brown fine grained sphalerite.	27.2	27.6	0.4	0.9	8	58	126	102
27.6	32.5	BARITE/MINERALIZED HORIZON fine grained dark green streaky with 20% barite, 5-6% pyrite in finely disseminations and replacement features; lower 1m is rubble-fault zone.	27.6	29.6	2	8.3	44	455	7015	102
			29.6	32.5	2.9	7.1	28	414	694	102
32.5	34.7	VOLCANIC/SILICIFIED ZONE/HEALED BRECCIA /FAULT-RUBBLE ZONE yellow fine grained volcanic matrix supporting grey quartz clasts? fragments?, quartz has fine pervasive fracture and yellow matrix possibly representing fracture fill; almost looks intrusive.	32.5	33.5	1.0	3.5	23	273	258	102
			33.5	34.7	1.2	0.8	26	35	929	102
34.7	45.4	TUFF/DEBRIS FLOW/MULTILITHIC BRECCIA fine grained dark grey matrix with distinct bright orange weathering alteration of medium to large subangular to angular fragments-clasts, clasts carry 0.5-1% finely disseminated pyrite; matrix in places looks like lapillae with moderately developed flow banding-textures at 50°ica; rare large fractured very hard clasts possible chert? weakly developed low angle fractures healed with orange weathering material, possibly scencite; as the interval plays out it appears to be a series of fine grained dark grey silicified trachyte beds with lapilli textures in part and 20% subrounded to	34.7	36.1	1.4	1	21	29	458	102
			36.1	38.1	2	1.2	19	27	324	102
			38.1	40.5	2.4	0.8	17	19	123	102
			40.5	43.3	2.8	1.3	20	45	268	102
			43.3	44.0	0.7	1.3	11	45	57	102
			44.0	45.4	1.4	1.5	12	68	147	102
			45.4	48.1	2.7	1.6	14	106	333	102
			48.1	49.1	1.0	2.3	15	174	2140	102

Location: FIRE PROPERTY, PELLY MTNS. YUKON				SURVEYS				Property: FIRE			
Azimuth: 355°		Elevation: 2002m		Metreage	Azimuth	Inclination	Cor. Incln.	Claim No.:			
Inclination: 50°		Length: 60.0m/197'						Section:			
UTM: 6864364 N / 635620 E		Core Size: BTW						Logged by: C. DOWNIE			
Started: AUG. 16, 2000								Date Logged: AUG. 16, 2000			
Complete: AUG. 17, 2000								Drilling Co.: AGGRESSIVE			
Purpose: TEST ALONG STRIKE CONTINUITY OF BARITE HORIZON								Assayed by: NAL			
Core Recovery:											
From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ba	
0.0	4.3m/14'	OVERBURDEN/CASING									
4.3	8.8	ASH TUFF/ARGILLITE?/GREEN MUDSTONE?	4.3	6.8	2.5	<0.1	11	13	78	96	
			6.8	8.8	2.0	<0.1	14	19	44	76	
		fine to very fine grained pale grey to green, gossan red-orange volcanic; sericitic fractures in part; thin laminated 70°ica									
8.8	34.6	THIN BEDDED VOLCANICLASTIC/MINERALIZED HORIZON	8.8	11.3	2.5	<0.1	18	16	87	70	
			11.3	14.0	2.7	<0.1	14	11	84	70	
		medium grey to rusty (gossan) weathered fine grained matrix supporting elongate clasts-fragments and relict feldspar phenos; thin bedded-laminated with variable bedding with local ptygmatic folding;									
			14.0	15.8	1.8	<0.1	20	14	69	75	
		14.0-15.8 QUARTZ FLOOD									
		lenses?bands of white to grey quartz; strongly sericitic margins and sericite flood throughout; looks very disturbed over interval with variable bedding, foliation, ptygmatic folding;									
15.80	34.60	15.8 - 34.6 THIN BEDDED/THIN LAMINATED VOLCANICLASTIC	15.8	18.0	2.2	<0.1	16	16	69	74	
		as above with less clastic content; 1-2mm laminations with alternating light dark, rusty bands; darker bands have well developed feldspar ghosts;lamination-bdding 55°ica;strongly sericitic; soft;0.5% fine disseminated pyrite; rare pyrite laminations;									
			18.0	19.2	1.2	<0.1	22	11	66	88	
		18.0-19.2 FAULT/RUBBLE ZONE									
		0.5m core loss; quartz fragments mixed with muddy crush;	19.2	22.1	2.9	<0.1	10	28	52	48	
			22.1	24.9	2.8	<0.1	19	12	77	69	

From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Analyses (ppm)				
						Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ba
		22.1 INCREASE IN PYRITE basically same unit as above with 1.5-3% pyrite as laminations, disseminations, replacement of rare clasts; bedding angles change from 60-65°tca above contact to 0-20°tca below; red-orange oxide (gossan) bedding - lamination selective; weak silicification;								
		24.9-25.5 FAULT/RUBBLE ZONE	24.9	25.5	0.6	0.1	13	12	80	102
		strongly fractured volcaniclastic fragments and quartz	25.5	28.5	3	0.1	15	10	66	86
		rubble mixed with minor red-orange gossan clay;	28.5	31.2	2.7	<0.1	14	9	77	90
		27.0 bedding angles more regular 50-70°tca;								
		31.2-31.4 FAULT/RUBBLE ZONE	31.2	31.4	0.2	0.1	16	12	73	113
			31.4	33.1	1.7	0.3	19	14	80	57
		33.1-34.8	33.1	34.6	1.5	0.1	14	15	74	95
		transition between volcaniclastic-lapilli-ash tuff;								
34.6	43.2	34.6-43.2 THIN LAMINATED ASH TUFF/ ARGILLITE?/GREEN MUDSTONE? very similar to above without clastic component, fine grained thin laminated grey to grey green tuff; weakly bleached, weakly silicified; sericitized fractures; bedding laminations generally 50-70°tca with local low angle intervals; bedding scale bedding selective orange-red weathering stain in part; trace - 1% finely disseminated pyrite, pyrite replacement of laminations; weakly developed concordant to subconcordant white to rusty quartz bands 0.5-2.0cm width, in places look like fracture fill; weakly developed low angle mm sericite- quartz fracture fill-microveins;	34.6	37.4	2.8	0.4	22	19	75	41
		37.2-43.2 FOLDED SECTION	37.4	39.6	2.2	0.2	15	10	63	73
		core angles convoluted 0-30°tca	39.6	41.8	2.2	0.1	16	13	68	86
			41.8	43.2	1.4	0.3	16	21	124	52
43.2	50.7	BARITE HORIZON/MINERALIZED HORIZON								
43.2	45.9	BARITE HORIZON/THANK GOD/MIXED BARITE AND VOLCANICS fine grained dark green soft sericitic thin laminated volcanics?argillite?with white to grey white streaky	43.2	44.7	1.5	13.7	39	619	2180	3
			44.7	45.7	1	40	63	2205	5958	<2
			45.7	45.9	0.2	41	45	7374	15069	<2

From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Analyses (ppm)				
						Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ba
		banite, well pyritized with 10% fine grained pyrite as replacement of volcanics and within banite layers- bands: bedding has settled down and is generally consistent at 60-70° tca; 1% bright green barium mica, weakly developed 0.5cm width conformable white quartz bands.								
		45.7-45.9 FAULT ZONE/MUD/CLAY mixture of grey mud and fragments of banite and fine grained volcanics; probably drill derived in part.								
45.9	46.5	BARITE HORIZON massive, fine grained, dense, H 3.5 grey to white banite with fine grained dark laminations: laminations in part are fine grained pyrite, possibly as replacement of banite; upper contact somewhat irregular with clasts of possible internal sediments; 10% pyrite over interval; laminations 60° tca.	45.9	46.5	0.6	14.7	16	1161	4762	12
48.5	50.7	VOLCANICS/LAPILLI WITH BARITE thin laminated fine to very fine grained dark to medium green volcanics; lapilli looking in part possibly with some banite replacement of lapillae +/- quartz; 1% barium mica-bright green; 2-4% disseminated pyrite, as local disseminations and replacement of fine grain-grained matrix; strong to moderate sericite alteration;	46.5 48.5	48.5 50.7	2 2.2	8.5 1.5	41 44	775 52	2133 295	3 11
50.7	53.5	DARK GREEN VOLCANIC UNIT/TUFF/ASHTUFF dark green fine grained relatively homogenous unit; weakly laminated 60-70° tca; thin lapillae features in part; sericitic;	50.7	51.3	0.6	0.5	18	21	53	29
51.3	51.7	FAULT/RUBBLE ZONE dark green-grey fine grained sericitized volcanic mixed with grey mud & crush;	51.3 51.7	51.7 53.5	0.4 1.8	2 2.9	30 34	18 88	23 26	28 13
53.5	58.6	ASH TUFF/LAPILLI fine grained medium to dark grey to grey-green, homogenous unit; weakly developed lapilli features in part; weakly laminated-bedded at 80-85° tca; sericitic fractures-poker chip type fracture;	53.5 55.2 57.0	55.2 57.0 58.6	1.7 1.8 1.6	1.6 1.8 1.8	20 21 25	38 38 41	13 11 17	19 16 13

Location: FIRE PROPERTY, PELLY MTNS., YUKON			SURVEYS				Property: FIRE				
Azimuth 265°		Elevation: 2002m		Metreage	Azimuth	Inclination	Corr. Incln	Claim No.			
Inclination 78°		Length: 121.0m/397'						Section:			
UTM 6834364 N / 635620 E		Core Size BTW						Logged by: C. DOWNIE			
Started AUG 17, 2000								Date Logged: AUG. 17-20, 2000			
Complete AUG 20, 2000								Drilling Co.: AGGRESSIVE			
Purpose Twin F00-02 which was lost when rods froze in permafrost; test geochem anomaly source, test upper part of volcanic package.								Assayed by: NAL			
Core Recovery											
From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ba	
0.0	4.3	14' OVERBURDEN									
4.3	15.2	THIN BEDDED VOLCANICLASTIC/MINERALIZED HORIZON?(ATNA) medium grey to grey-green fine to medium grained; thin laminated-thin bedded matrix supporting small to medium fragments and medium to small elongate lapilli; moderately weathered, small fragments possibly felspar ghosts, weakly sericitized with greasy feel on pocker chip type fractures; bedding slightly variable 65-80° flattening downhole, moderate pervasive-bedding selective red to rusty orange gossan; weakly developed mm rusty low angle fractures, trace -0.5% finely disseminated pyrite, pyrite replacement along laminations, rare clast replacement.									
15.3	24.6	ASH TUFF/AWEAK LAPILLI TUFF very fine to fine grained thin laminated, moderate to strongly weathered ash tuff; pervasive yellow to orange gossan-weathering stain often better developed as bedding selective feature, lamination generally 85-90° tca with local crenulations-plygmatic folding; weakly developed elongate bedding imbricated lapilli features typically infilled with fine grained medium grey weathered volcanic material; moderately sericitic, overall rock is quite soft;									
		20.4 FAULT/RUBBLE ZONE strongly fractured, generally parallel to bedding; laminations, in places mixed with crush and clay;	20.4	22.3	1.9	<0.1	17	16	86	60	
		22.3-24.6 QUARTZ BANDS-QUARTZ FLOOD strongly fractured rubbly interval; white to grey 0.5-3cm	22.3	24.6	2.3	1.5	17	48	254	19	

From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Analyses (ppm)				
						Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ba
		wide concordant to subconcordant quartz bands host is soft fine grained volcanic as below:								
24.60	30.20	BARITE HORIZON								
24.6	25.6	BARITE HORIZON/HANGINGWALL top part to 25.6 strongly fractured, rubbly, dark green fine grained pyritized soft volcanic (argillite?) with barite laminations, poor recovery, contacts indistinct due to rubble;	24.6	25.4	0.8	9.9	24	763	3588	6
25.6	28.9	BARITE HORIZON white to grey H.3.5 dense heavy massive barite with 10-50% internal clasts? unaltered clasts? unreplaced clasts of fine grained dark green volcanic (argillite?) with 10% barite in laminations, rarer lenses, soft friable poker chip fracture.	25.4 26.5	26.5 28.9	1.1 2.4	0 8.2	0 20	0 328	0 945	0 9
		28.9-29.3 FAULT/RUBBLE ZONE white to yellow quartz +/- barite fragments mixed with green sericitic crush;	28.9	29.3	0.4	10.8	43	116	182	6
			29.3	30.2	0.9	14.5	66	422	1479	5
30.2	31.3	FRAGMENTAL?/VOLCANICLASTIC? fine to medium grained generally large (2-10cm along core axis) clasts? fragments? of white to grey quartz +/- barite with trace - 0.5% disseminated galena separated by very fine grained thin laminated lapilli - ash tuff; generally a mixed up somewhat disparate looking unit, 1% bright green barium mica;	30.2	31.3	1.1	47	66	7850	18032	<2
31.3	35.1	FAULT/RUBBLE ZONE 60% poker chip "argillite" fragments, 40% crush and gray mud;	31.3	35.1	3.8	19.5	51	2166	2382	4
35.1	36.3	DARK GREEN VOLCANIC? ARGILLITE? MUDSTONE? fine grained dark green thin laminae crenulated in part. rare lapilli: 5% streaky barite; lower contact rubbly;	35.1	36.3	1.2	7.7	22	269	520	9
36.3	44.2	VOLCANICLASTIC/FRAGMENTAL/MULTILITHIC BRECCIA medium to large lapilli clasts and lithoclasts in fine to	36.3 38.7 41.1	38.7 41.1 44.2	2.4 2.4 3.1	1.6 <0.1 1.1	14 9 15	54 37 48	377 476 204	13 35 22

From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Analyses (ppm)				
						Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ba
		medium grained lapilli matrix, matrix has 3-5% fine grained pyrite as replacement of thin laminae and in disseminations; lithoclasts include volcanics, porphy? fsp, porphyry? quartz (chert?); moderately silicified increasing downhole, clast fragment size ranges from 2-3mm to 3-4cm across wide axis, generally subrounded to subangular; moderate orange-yellow selective-pervasive oxide stain.								
44.2	51.3	TAN FINE GRAINED SILICIFIED ...	44.2	47.2	3	<0.1	3	13	204	183
		tan to brown fine to rare medium grained, massive clean, well silicified rock of uncertain protolith; weakly developed low angle quartz +/- carbonate fracture fill; rare larger 3-5cm along core axis quartz veins? fracture fill; upper contact sharp at 30° tca, possibly subconformable contact, lower contact sharp, conformable at 90° tca.	47.2	50.2	3	0.2	3	14	235	174
			50.2	51.3	1.1	<0.1	6	34	535	109
51.3	97.2	SILICIFIED TUFF/VOLCANICLASTIC/LAPILLI/TRACHYTE?	51.3	52.6	1.3	0.4	10	40	44	29
		fine grained blue-grey to weathered yellow moderately to strongly silicified matrix supporting poorly sorted small to medium subangular to subrounded clasts-fragments-lapilli clasts; moderate pervasive to selective pervasive bleaching; bedding weakly developed at 90° tca; strongly pyritized with 5-7% fine grained pyrite as replacement of laminations in matrix, as replacement of clasts;								
		52.6-53.3 FAULT/RUBBLE ZONE	52.6	53.3	0.7	1.7	21	100	79	9
		strongly fractured, moderately weathered angular clasts of volcaniclastic mixed with crush and some mud;	53.3	53.8	0.5	1.4	22	71	36	12
			53.8	54.2	0.4	0.3	6	153	14	90
			54.2	57.4	3.2	1.1	21	57	117	15
		53.3-54.2 QUARTZ VEIN	57.4	59.4	2	1.4	22	76	851	14
		low angle bull quartz vein;								
		59.4 increase in pyrite content: est 8% fine grained pyrite as replacement of matrix, in disseminations.	59.4	63.1	3.7	1.3	22	107	825	12
		replacement of fragments, clasts; rock also becoming increasingly silicified with strongly pervasive silica flood, possible o/p sericite? in places est 15%	63.1	65.9	2.5	4.8	76	573	3127	13

From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Analyses (ppm)				
						Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ba
		pyrite over 30cm.								
		FREEZING RAIN HAS COVERED CORE WITH ICE; BAD LOGGING JUJU								
		65.6-72.2 YELLOW "TRACHYTE" ALTERATION	65.6	67.6	2	6.2	162	128	802	15
		pale yellow pervasive-selective alteration stain	67.6	69.6	2	4.2	104	99	1681	11
		associated with low angle quartz +/- carbonate fractures;	69.6	72.6	3	0.4	26	62	170	17
		72.2-73.2 MULTILITHIC TUFF/BRECCIA	72.6	73.2	0.6	0.2	23	41	208	21
		conformable 90° tca contacts; medium to large subangular fragments-clasts in fine grained medium grey matrix; 10% fine pyrite flood;	73.2	75.3	2.1	0.5	20	51	252	19
			75.3	78.3	3	<0.1	10	39	340	44
			78.3	79.9	1.6	0.4	7	31	123	26
		79.9-81.9 CARBONATE-QUARTZ	79.9	81.9	2	2.8	13	870	4756	30
		low angle fractures-veins with white carbonate +/- quartz; local carbonate plus or minus quartz flood;	81.9	84.4	2.5	0.2	3	18	100	99
		81.9-92.5	84.4	87.6	3.2	<0.1	4	19	70	79
		rocks somewhat browner in colour; less pyritic 2-3% finely disseminated pyrite; pyrite laminations; pyrite replacement of clasts;	87.6	90.2	2.6	<0.1	10	29	1065	66
		90.2-91.6 CRYSTAL TUFF	90.2	91.6	1.4	0.2	12	19	39	88
		more massive unit; medium brown fine grained micritic looking interval; well silicified; 1% fine disseminated pyrite; contacts conformable;								
		91.6-92.5	91.6	92.5	0.9	0.7	11	36	980	68
		30% rusty yellow quartz +/- rare carbonate replacement and irregular veins; host is tuff of some kind; 2% finely disseminated pyrite;								
		92.5-93.4	92.5	93.4	0.9	1	19	66	78	40
		strongly pyritized volcanoclastic; 15% fine grained pyrite flood / replacement;	93.4	95.7	2.3	0.5	10	45	32	44
			95.7	97.2	1.5	<0.1	9	22	29	42
97.2	103.3	CLASTIC UNIT	97.2	99.7	2.5	0.1	11	14	63	92
		different looking unit; quite massive fine to medium grained; medium brown; silicified clastic unit of uncertain protolith; trace - 0.5% finely disseminated pyrite; a	99.7	101.5	1.8	2.5	60	77	45	203
			101.5	103.3	1.8	0.9	25	25	69	123

Location: ICE PROPERTY, PELLY MOUNTAINS, YT				SURVEYS				Property: ICE			
Azimuth: 006°		Elevation: 1460m		Metreage	Azimuth	Inclination	Corr. Incln	Claim No			
Inclination: 87°		Length: 107m/351'						Section:			
UTM: ZONE 8 630969E / 6830092N		Core Size: BTW						Logged by C. DOWNIE			
Started: AUG. 22, 2000								Date Logged: AUG 22 - 24, 2000			
Completed: AUG. 24, 2000								Drilling Co. AGGRESSIVE			
Purpose: TEST FOR VMS HORIZON ASSOCIATED WITH EXTENSIVE BARITE FLOAT								Assayec. oy. NAL			
Core Recovery:											
From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Analyses (ppm)	
0.0m	4.6	CASING									
4.6	26.3	SYENITE/RUBBLE ZONE very broken rubbly core, no pieces >8cm length, many redrilled fragments; subsurface is boulders, big jointed blocks, med grey silicified bleached fine to med grained intrusive, str. selective-pervasive rusty weathering stain; trace disseminated pyrite;	24.20	26.30	2.10	1.7	13	158	219		
26.3	28.6	TUFF? RUBBLE ZONE distinct change in lithology; strongly bleached-altered pale yellow, soft fine grained, weakly laminated volcanic; 70% of interval is rubble and mud which appears to be derived from volcanic unit; original grain textures masked by intense bleaching-alteration (sericitization?) but there are faint possible lapilli ghosts	26.30	28.60	2.30	3.5	5	225	818		
28.6	30.2	MULTILITHIC BRECCIA/DEBRIS FLOW? cartoon type rock; med to large to small generally subrounded with occasional subangular clasts- fragments supported by very little fine grained volcanic derived? matrix, strongly bleached; clasts include syenite, abundant grey quartz, fine grained volcanic tuffs, possible lapilli, crystal tuff?; much of the fine volcanics has pale green colour; trace disseminated pyrite; upper contact sharp against bleached unit above; syenite is pink to grey with feldspar-hornblende; 1% bright green barium mica; rock stains yellow with dilute HCl;	28.60	30.20	1.60	2.8	6	181	290		
30.2	33.2	TUFF/LAPILLI TUFF WITH BARITE fine grained generally med. grey matrix supporting	30.20	31.70	1.50	5.4	24	526	284		

From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Analyses (ppm)			
						Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
		elongate dark grey to green lapilli: laminated-bedded @85 °tca; strongly bleached, 5% fine grained pyrite in fine diss., as replacement of lapilli as replacement of matrix; 3% barite as replacement of lapilli, barite content generally increasing downhole							
		31-7-32 2 BARITE	31.70	32.20	0.50	5.0	20	147	317
		semi massive grey barite with 5% fine grained pyrite streaks.							
32.2	34.7	STRONGLY PYRITIZED DEBRIS FLOW	32.20	33.20	1.00	3.5	19	307	898
		thin laminated unit with very distorted contorted bedding contacts, fine to med grained grey to dark green-grey laminations; 25% fine grained finely disse- minated pyrite as replacement of matrix; trace-0.5% finely disseminated galena; rock is quite dense so there is likely barite involved also;	33.20	34.70	1.50	7.8	36	3190	12200
34.7	35.6	ASH TUFF	34.70	35.60	0.90	9.8	81	3490	10000
		very fine grained thin laminated volcanic; weak lapilli textures; 5% small white phenos looking clay altered; moderately sericitic;							
35.6	67.8	BARITE AND LOTS OF IT	35.60	36.30	0.70	21.0	90	2760	10000
		medium grey to dirty white thin laminated massive to	36.30	37.80	1.50	29.7	117	7340	7020
		semi massive barite, boxes-core tubes very heavy;	37.80	38.30	0.50	22.7	34	2530	1900
		laminations variably developed at 80-90° tca with pyrite, argillite? insoluble residue? 2-5% fine grained pyrite in disseminations-coarse patches, local flood- laminations; interval has 3-5% fine black speckling possibly organics or Charlie Greig's grey sphalerite; 1-2% bright green barium mica; interval generally well fractured with rusty weathering on fracture surface; weakly developed low angle fractures with thin bleaching haloes along margins, weakly developed small to medium vugs,	38.30	41.20	2.90	8.4	32	1380	1520
		41-2-42 2 FAULT, RUBBIE ZONE	41.20	42.20	1.00	7.5	21	3710	289
		barite fragments mixed with yellow crush and mud.							

From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Analyses (ppm)			
						Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
58.0	58.8	FAULT/RUBBLE ZONE gouge, grey clay	58.00	58.80	0.80	10.2	143	1244	5610
58.8	67.8	BARITE/BARITE REPLACEMENT/ SHALERITE/GALENA looks like barite replacement of volcanic unit; rock textures suggest probable thin laminated tuff, 40% massive to semi massive barite, 10-15% fine grained pyrite flood galena and sphalerite occur together in lamination-patches sphalerite is pale yellow and somewhat difficult to identify due to very fine grained nature and colloform-replacement type habit, however gives distinct "rotten egg" (H2S) smell on addition of dilute HCl, est 2-3% each from 58.8-62.5 laminations- bedding angles pretty good at 70-80° tca	58.80	60.70	1.90	12.6	37	1738	9900
			60.70	62.50	1.80	8.1	74	1046	3600
			62.50	62.80	0.30	5.0	36	415	860
		62.5-62.8 QUARTZ quartz flood, possibly over barite, with 0.5% blotchy disseminated galena;	62.80	64.40	1.60	7.6	105	828	3200
			64.40	66.00	1.60	5.5	48	389	1390
		66.0-67.8 EXHALITIVE thin laminated wavy distorted unit; well developed fine grained selective along laminations, pale yellow alteration, possibly sphalerite but gives only faint H2S smell on reaction with dilute HCl; est. 25% over section; I'll ask Burke;	66.00	67.80	1.80	6.9	50	887	4020
		67.8-68.4 SHALERITE/EXHALITIVE wavy barite with laminations 0° tca, 5-6% pale yellow sphalerite in colloform disseminations with galena and heavy pyrite disseminations	67.80	68.40	0.60	12.7	75	2240	27900
68.4	72.2	GREY MUD well consolidated heavy (baritic?) grey fine grained mud, heavy pyrite dissemination in planes;	68.40	70.40	2.00	7.1	48	760	3090
			70.40	72.20	1.80	7.8	56	860	3020
72.2	73.5	BARITE massive, grey, dense; 15% fine grained finely disseminated pyrite, from 72.9-73.5 is Rubble Zone/ Fault Zone with grey mud and crush,	72.20	73.50	1.30	6.3	88	525	1467

From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Analyses (ppm)			
						Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
73.5	77.4	BARITE/PYRITE/EXHALITIVE	73.50	74.50	1.00	8.3	69	949	3760
		semi massive barite with 30% fine grained pyrite flood;	74.50	75.90	1.40	12.3	82	1488	4770
		pale yellow mineral possibly sphalerite? ~10%. In	75.90	77.40	1.50	10.4	53	1232	5910
		places barite and pyrite have crenulated wavy habit							
		with laminations parallel to,							
77.4	78.6	BARITE	77.40	78.60	1.20	1.9	23	118	450
		semi massive to massive barite with 30cm strongly							
		silicified int. in middle.							
78.6	83.1	WAVEY UNIT/EXHALITIVE	78.60	79.80	1.20	7.3	82	1054	4400
		thin laminated barite and pyrite with distinct wavy	79.80	81.60	1.80	8.8	64	1543	3180
		crenulated pattern; pervasive lamination selective	81.60	83.10	1.50	3.6	71	1073	2390
		pale yellow mineral alteration? primary? possibly							
		epidote							
83.1	85.9		83.10	83.50	0.40	5.4	43	87	120
		fine grained to sandy thick bedded tan-grey unit; looks	83.50	84.00	0.50	14.1	138	751	171
		more clastic than volcanic; from 83.5-84.0 is white	84.00	85.00	1.00	6.1	60	195	722
		vuggy quartz with trace disseminated galena; unit is	85.00	86.90	1.90	8.3	77	916	2150
		finely crushed but competent over 20% of interval;							
86.9	90.2	TUFF? VOLCANICLASTIC? ALTERED SYENITE?	86.90	88.50	1.60	3.1	38	248	2210
		TRACHYTE?	88.50	90.20	1.70	4.6	41	404	1430
		strongly altered difficult to discern original rock type;							
		fine to medium grained, generally equigranular rock;							
		15% fine pyrite dissemination; well developed selective-							
		pervasive yellow "trachyte" type alteration;							
90.2	90.5		90.20	90.50	0.30	5.0	61	354	143
		fine grained grey and white thin laminated-foliated unit;							
		moderate pyrite flood;							
90.5	91.3	SWELLING CLAY	90.50	91.30	0.80	5.9	62	590	1690
		grey well consolidated clay, "swelled up in core box"							
		increase in volume non bueno;							
91.30	92.10	TUFF?/EXHALITIVE/SPHALERITE	91.30	92.10	0.80	11.9	99	1830	6020
		dark grey strongly pyritic fine grained rock with vague							
		laminae-volcaniclastic-tuff type textures; part of							
		interval has the wavy texture with very fine grained							

Appendix V
Analytical Results

BEANIE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

IPL 00H1008

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 [100811:19:03:00083000]

INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD

Northern Analytical Laboratories

134 Samples

Out: Aug 30, 2000 In: Aug 21, 2000

Project : W.O. 00103
 Shipper : Norm Smith
 Shipment: PO#: 176741

Analysis:
 ICP(AqR)30

Comment:

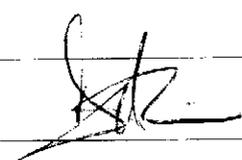
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	Fx:867/668-4890
	Em:NAL@hypertech.yk.ca

CODE	AMOUNT	TYPE	PREPARATION DESCRIPTION	PULP	REJECT		
B31100	134	Pulp	Pulp received as it is, no sample prep.	12M/Dis	00M/Dis		
NS=No Sample Rep=Replicate M=Month Dis=Discard							
Analytical Summary							
##	Code	Method	Units	Description	Element	Limit Low	Limit High
01	0721	ICP	ppm	Ag ICP	Silver	0.1	99.9
02	0711	ICP	ppm	Cu ICP	Copper	1	20000
03	0714	ICP	ppm	Pb ICP	Lead	2	20000
04	0730	ICP	ppm	Zn ICP	Zinc	1	20000
05	0703	ICP	ppm	As ICP	Arsenic	5	9999
06	0702	ICP	ppm	Sb ICP	Antimony	5	999
07	0732	ICP	ppm	Hg ICP	Mercury	3	9999
08	0717	ICP	ppm	Mo ICP	Molybdenum	1	999
09	0747	ICP	ppm	Tl ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Thallium	10	999
10	0705	ICP	ppm	Bi ICP	Bismuth	2	9999
11	0707	ICP	ppm	Cd ICP	Cadmium	0.1	99.9
12	0710	ICP	ppm	Co ICP	Cobalt	1	9999
13	0718	ICP	ppm	Ni ICP	Nickel	1	9999
14	0704	ICP	ppm	Ba ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Barium	2	9999
15	0727	ICP	ppm	W ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Tungsten	5	999
16	0709	ICP	ppm	Cr ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Chromium	1	9999
17	0729	ICP	ppm	V ICP	Vanadium	2	9999
18	0716	ICP	ppm	Mn ICP	Manganese	1	9999
19	0713	ICP	ppm	La ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Lanthanum	2	9999
20	0723	ICP	ppm	Sr ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Strontium	1	9999
21	0731	ICP	ppm	Zr ICP	Zirconium	1	9999
22	0736	ICP	ppm	Sc ICP	Scandium	1	9999
23	0726	ICP	%	Ti ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Titanium	0.01	1.00
24	0701	ICP	%	Al ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Aluminum	0.01	9.99
25	0708	ICP	%	Ca ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Calcium	0.01	9.99
26	0712	ICP	%	Fe ICP	Iron	0.01	9.99
27	0715	ICP	%	Mg ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Magnesium	0.01	9.99
28	0720	ICP	%	K ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Potassium	0.01	9.99
29	0722	ICP	%	Na ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Sodium	0.01	5.00
30	0719	ICP	%	P ICP	Phosphorus	0.01	5.00

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 * Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses.

BC Certified Assayer: David Chiu



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

iPL 00H1008

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INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD

Client : Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project : W.O. 00103

134 Samples
134=Pulp

[100811:26:35:00083000]

Out: Aug 30, 2000
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Page 3 of 4
Section 1 of 1

Sample Name	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
121.0-122.5	P 0.6	18	26	7	<	<	<	5	<	<	2.3	16	21	38	<	8	10	483	15	37	9	1	<	0.32	1.86	1.94	0.48	0.20	0.01	0.10
122.5-123.3	P 0.8	38	112	14	<	<	<	3	<	<	3.0	18	29	9	<	19	4	280	13	88	4	1	<	0.29	1.67	3.11	0.07	0.18	0.01	0.15
123.3-124.1	P 0.5	23	66	16	<	<	<	1	<	<	1.9	15	31	14	<	31	2	293	21	49	4	2	<	0.43	1.01	2.26	0.14	0.11	0.01	0.14
124.1-125.6	P 1.0	32	140	8	<	<	<	4	<	<	3.6	20	32	6	<	36	3	98	23	23	4	1	<	0.25	0.40	3.86	0.05	0.15	0.01	0.10
125.6-127.5	P 1.7	40	323	12	<	<	<	3	<	<	7.8	18	27	2	<	39	7	97	6	14	4	<	<	0.18	0.37	7.68	0.06	0.12	0.01	0.08
127.5-128.5	P 0.6	18	79	10	<	<	<	1	<	<	2.7	10	14	9	<	34	4	439	14	38	3	1	<	0.23	1.08	2.90	0.27	0.17	0.01	0.09
128.5-130.7	P 0.3	12	24	12	<	<	<	2	<	<	1.5	10	13	27	<	43	4	508	25	58	3	2	<	0.20	1.45	1.53	0.38	0.16	0.01	0.11
130.7-131.5	P 1.2	55	140	13	<	<	<	5	<	<	7.4	16	23	2	<	19	6	75	3	21	3	<	<	0.11	0.32	7.48	0.05	0.09	0.01	0.08
131.5-133.5	P 0.9	45	119	9	<	<	<	4	<	<	5.1	21	32	4	<	29	4	95	16	17	3	<	<	0.19	0.41	5.25	0.07	0.14	0.01	0.09
133.5-135.8	P 0.5	26	40	9	<	<	<	4	<	<	1.9	15	16	17	<	33	3	262	23	31	3	1	<	0.22	0.83	2.16	0.18	0.19	0.01	0.12
135.8-138.2	P 0.3	11	43	7	<	<	<	2	<	<	1.3	9	5	61	<	18	9	498	15	33	2	1	<	0.30	1.48	1.32	0.35	0.23	0.01	0.10
138.2-138.7	P 1.2	19	244	206	27	<	<	6	<	<	3.9	24	6	37	<	10	3	9	21	9	16	<	<	0.29	0.14	1.18	0.02	0.22	0.01	0.05
138.7-140.9	P <	4	4	10	<	<	<	2	<	<	1.3	3	4	548	<	11	2	482	79	65	3	1	<	0.33	1.74	1.13	0.43	0.32	0.01	0.07
140.9-143.4	P <	3	3	10	<	<	<	1	<	<	2.0	1	<	1247	<	17	<	394	67	57	2	1	0.01	0.32	1.56	1.75	0.44	0.31	0.01	0.04
143.4-146.2	P <	4	7	17	<	<	<	<	<	<	2.3	1	5	338	<	16	2	713	45	83	1	1	<	0.24	3.19	2.19	0.86	0.21	0.01	0.05
146.2-148.9	P <	2	5	18	<	<	<	2	<	<	2.3	1	3	1079	<	32	2	878	57	77	1	1	<	0.23	3.60	2.04	0.94	0.21	0.01	0.05
148.9-151.9	P <	2	6	9	<	<	<	1	<	<	2.2	1	3	496	<	12	2	441	62	30	2	1	0.01	0.26	1.33	2.22	0.32	0.25	0.01	0.05
151.9-154.7	P <	1	6	12	<	<	<	1	<	<	2.6	2	<	406	<	18	2	654	59	34	2	1	0.02	0.28	1.53	2.59	0.36	0.25	0.01	0.04
154.7-156.6	P <	1	7	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	1.9	1	1	147	<	7	<	531	54	29	2	<	<	0.52	2.01	2.02	0.50	0.27	0.01	0.04
156.6-158.1	P <	1	5	17	<	<	<	2	<	<	2.9	2	2	160	<	16	<	727	51	51	3	<	<	0.51	2.90	2.77	0.80	0.23	0.01	0.03
158.1-159.6	P <	3	4	11	<	<	<	1	<	<	1.8	1	1	487	<	14	<	403	94	36	3	<	0.01	0.29	1.49	2.22	0.36	0.23	0.01	0.06
159.6-160.5	P <	1	<	9	<	<	<	1	<	<	1.3	1	2	836	<	12	<	289	113	46	3	<	<	0.31	1.18	1.27	0.29	0.30	0.01	0.04
160.5-162.1	P <	1	8	32	<	<	<	2	<	<	2.5	2	5	1682	<	25	<	863	85	164	6	1	<	0.21	3.83	2.49	0.86	0.17	0.01	0.03
162.1-163.7	P <	2	5	26	<	<	<	4	<	<	2.6	2	2	698	<	16	2	1186	95	112	4	1	<	0.25	4.52	2.32	1.25	0.23	0.01	0.03
163.7-165.4	P <	1	5	27	<	<	<	<	<	<	2.5	2	4	786	<	19	<	997	75	127	3	1	<	0.22	3.86	2.32	0.93	0.22	0.01	0.03
165.4-167.2	P <	2	6	30	<	<	<	1	<	<	2.6	2	3	1516	<	34	<	768	74	146	3	1	<	0.20	3.23	2.38	0.62	0.21	0.01	0.03
167.5-169.6	P <	2	6	61	<	<	<	1	<	<	4.5	3	1	1482	<	32	3	1484	54	245	4	<	<	0.15	5.59	4.14	1.05	0.17	0.01	0.03
169.6-171.5	P <	2	15	21	<	<	<	2	<	<	5.8	3	<	737	<	15	4	561	84	86	4	<	0.06	0.22	2.17	5.69	0.41	0.24	0.01	0.03
171.5-173.1	P <	3	8	19	<	<	<	3	<	<	2.1	1	3	659	<	24	<	607	69	88	4	<	<	0.22	2.30	1.81	0.50	0.24	0.01	0.03
173.1-174.7	P <	3	8	27	<	<	<	3	<	<	2.3	2	<	402	<	38	<	868	55	111	3	<	<	0.22	3.55	2.26	0.86	0.23	0.01	0.02
174.7-176.4	P <	1	3	18	<	<	<	1	<	<	2.0	1	1	1277	<	15	<	633	107	77	3	1	<	0.30	2.77	1.69	0.68	0.31	0.01	0.03
176.4-178.2	P <	2	8	30	<	<	<	4	<	<	2.7	3	4	263	<	36	2	1531	43	121	11	1	<	0.10	6.94	2.94	2.13	0.10	0.01	0.02
178.2-179.9	P <	2	8	28	<	<	<	2	<	<	1.9	2	4	245	<	26	2	1257	95	124	6	1	<	0.13	5.75	2.49	1.78	0.13	0.01	0.03
179.9-181.6	P <	2	8	45	<	<	<	5	<	<	2.5	3	3	227	<	30	2	1367	70	166	6	1	<	0.11	5.69	2.63	1.68	0.11	0.01	0.02
181.6-184.6	P <	3	4	23	<	<	<	3	<	<	2.4	3	4	282	<	35	2	952	58	112	5	1	<	0.13	4.53	1.89	1.24	0.12	0.01	0.03
184.6-185.4	P <	2	5	19	<	<	<	1	<	<	1.8	2	<	217	<	34	<	627	63	81	5	1	<	0.22	2.96	1.39	0.90	0.14	0.01	0.02
185.4-188.5	P <	3	7	43	<	<	<	4	<	<	1.7	4	1	220	<	30	2	1249	49	146	6	1	<	0.12	5.49	2.45	1.63	0.11	0.01	0.03
188.5-191.3	P <	2	22	34	<	<	<	20	<	<	2.3	3	2	258	<	23	3	1272	55	153	8	1	<	0.18	6.97	2.65	1.91	0.15	0.01	0.03
191.3-192.5	P 0.1	6	31	38	<	<	<	2	<	<	2.5	5	1	252	<	26	3	1021	65	108	5	1	<	0.23	3.25	1.96	0.75	0.22	0.01	0.05

Min Limit 0.1 1 2 1 5 5 3 1 10 2 0.1 1 1 2 5 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
 Max Reported* 99.9 20000 20000 20000 9999 999 9999 999 999 999 9999 99.9 9999 9999 9999 999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 1.00 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 5.00 5.00
 Method ICP
 —=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=Rec check m-x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample P=Pulp

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 00H1008

2036 Columbia Street
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INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD

Client : Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project: W.O. 00103

134 Samples
134=Pulp

[100811:26:35:00083000] Out: Aug 30, 2000 Page 4 of 4
In : Aug 21, 2000 Section 1 of 1

Sample Name	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %	
192.5-193.9	P	<	4	22	41	<	<	<	12	<	<	2.4	5	4	220	<	40	5	1463	41	166	4	1	<	0.15	5.21	2.78	1.35	0.14	0.01	0.04
193.9-194.8	P	<	5	12	34	<	<	<	2	<	<	3.8	5	3	281	<	40	3	1416	36	168	3	1	<	0.26	4.45	3.04	1.07	0.14	0.01	0.03
194.8-197.2	P	<	3	7	17	<	<	<	2	<	<	4.4	3	3	130	<	9	3	1255	68	46	2	1	<	0.49	2.49	3.84	0.84	0.33	0.01	0.04
197.2-200.0	P	<	3	5	14	<	<	<	3	<	<	3.9	2	2	99	<	11	3	1736	73	50	3	1	<	0.47	3.35	3.63	0.87	0.31	0.01	0.04
200.0-201.3	P	<	3	7	12	<	<	<	3	<	<	3.2	2	1	73	<	8	3	929	36	42	3	1	<	0.41	3.65	3.07	0.87	0.26	0.01	0.03
201.3-204.0	P	<	4	8	10	<	<	<	5	<	<	3.6	3	<	94	<	6	2	1194	53	34	4	<	<	0.37	3.59	3.21	0.83	0.34	0.01	0.03
204.0-205.8	P	<	5	10	20	<	<	<	3	<	<	5.6	3	<	116	<	15	4	2570	46	61	2	<	<	0.37	4.89	4.84	1.18	0.25	0.01	0.03
205.8-207.7	P	<	4	6	16	<	<	<	8	<	<	4.6	3	1	74	<	17	3	2316	49	36	4	1	<	0.54	3.77	4.24	1.08	0.24	0.01	0.03
207.7-210.6	P	<	6	13	16	<	<	<	5	<	<	4.8	5	6	90	<	17	4	2023	31	49	2	1	<	0.33	4.34	4.33	0.95	0.26	0.01	0.03
210.6-213.0	P	<	7	11	11	<	<	<	7	<	<	3.5	5	1	91	<	9	4	1079	40	34	4	1	<	0.34	2.55	3.50	0.54	0.29	0.01	0.04
213.0-214.2	P	<	5	6	16	<	<	<	4	<	<	4.9	4	9	96	<	7	4	1718	63	43	3	<	<	0.46	3.53	4.29	0.86	0.22	0.01	0.03
214.2-217.2	P	<	4	7	18	<	<	<	2	<	<	4.8	3	2	92	<	5	4	2404	86	32	4	<	<	0.34	2.92	5.11	0.86	0.27	0.01	0.03
217.2-219.7	P	<	5	45	24	<	<	<	9	<	<	5.5	4	4	302	<	57	5	2369	44	123	3	1	<	0.32	5.52	5.44	1.10	0.18	0.01	0.04
219.7-222.1	P	<	10	39	18	<	<	<	8	<	<	5.3	5	14	78	<	15	7	1606	18	82	2	1	<	0.38	4.91	4.69	1.14	0.21	0.01	0.03
222.1-224.6	P	<	5	6	16	<	<	<	4	<	<	5.2	4	8	110	<	14	5	1876	70	56	3	1	<	0.35	3.52	4.40	0.80	0.30	0.01	0.05
224.6-226.8	P	<	5	15	16	<	<	<	6	<	<	5.1	4	1	118	5	8	6	1679	58	70	3	1	<	0.35	4.13	3.99	0.86	0.30	0.01	0.07
226.8-227.1	P	0.2	14	21	8	<	<	<	5	<	<	2.5	13	12	55	<	14	7	725	19	53	6	1	<	0.38	2.14	2.59	0.36	0.29	0.01	0.09

Min Limit 0.1 1 2 1 5 5 3 1 10 2 0.1 1 1 2 5 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
 Max Reported* 99.9 20000 20000 20000 9999 999 9999 999 999 9999 99.9 9999 9999 9999 999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 1.00 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 5.00 5.00
 Method ICP
 ---No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate% NS=No SampleP=Pulp

18/08/2000

Certificate of Analysis

Page 1

Bernie Kreft

WO#00103

Certified by 

Sample #	Au ppb
r 2.7-5.2	13
r 17.3-18.5	9
r 18.5-19.8	11
r 19.8-21.4	12
r 21.4-23.0	12
r 23.0-24.7	14
r 24.7-25.2	13
r 25.2-26.0	12
r 26.0-26.6	11
r 26.6-28.1	17
r 28.1-29.6	11
r 29.6-30.3	17
r 30.3-31.4	7
r 31.4-32.1	5
r 32.1-34.0	7
r 34.0-35.4	8
r 35.4-36.8	12
r 36.8-37.5	7
r 37.5-39.3	11
r 39.3-40.8	14
r 40.8-42.3	6
r 42.3-43.6	7
r 43.6-44.8	6
r 44.8-46.6	13
r 46.6-46.8	12
r 46.8-48.1	11
r 48.1-49.5	10
r 49.5-51.0	12
r 51.0-51.2	11
r 51.2-51.8	10

18/08/2000

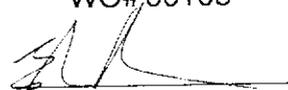
Certificate of Analysis

Page 2

Bernie Kreft

WO#00103

Certified by



Sample #	Au ppb
r 51.8-52.5	7
r 52.5-54.0	8
r 54.0-55.2	6
r 55.2-56.4	7
r 56.4-57.5	9
r 57.5-58.9	11
r 58.9-59.2	14
r 59.2-60.9	12
r 60.9-62.6	13
r 62.6-64.1	10
r 64.1-65.6	5
r 65.6-66.2	5
r 66.2-66.4	10
r 66.4-67.2	12
r 67.2-67.5	6
r 67.5-69.2	5
r 69.2-70.7	10
r 70.7-72.7	9
r 72.7-73.7	5
r 73.7-75.0	12
r 75.0-76.5	13
r 76.5-77.9	10
r 77.9-79.2	10
r 79.2-80.4	6
r 80.4-81.7	7
r 81.7-83.5	<5
r 83.5-85.9	9
r 85.9-86.1	9
r 86.1-88.1	9
r 88.1-90.0	8

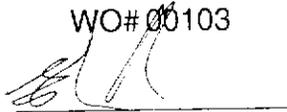
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Page 3

Bernie Kreft

WO# 00103

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Sample #	Au ppb
r 90.0-91.4	5
r 91.4-92.8	7
r 92.8-94.3	7
r 94.3-95.6	5
r 95.6-97.0	9
r 97.0-99.7	10
r 99.7-100.8	11
r 100.8-103.2	9
r 103.2-104.9	10
r 104.9-105.8	9
r 105.8-107.3	8
r 107.3-108.8	8
r 108.8-110.8	8
r 110.8-112.4	8
r 112.4-113.8	10
r 113.8-115.3	8
r 115.3-118.0	13
r 118.0-121.0	8
r 121.0-122.5	12
r 122.5-123.3	11
r 123.3-124.1	6
r 124.1-125.6	6
r 125.6-127.5	5
r 127.5-128.5	6
r 128.5-130.7	8
r 130.7-131.5	7
r 131.5-133.5	7
r 133.5-135.8	10
r 135.8-138.2	12
r 138.2-138.7	13

18/08/2000

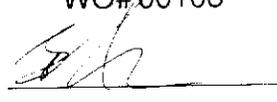
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Page 4

Bernie Kreft

WO#00103

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Sample #	Au ppb
r 138.7-140.9	10
r 140.9-143.4	12
r 143.4-146.2	9
r 146.2-148.9	11
r 148.9-151.9	9
r 151.9-154.7	6
r 154.7-156.6	9
r 156.6-158.1	9
r 158.1-159.6	8
r 159.6-160.5	11
r 160.5-162.1	<5
r 162.1-163.7	11
r 163.7-165.4	8
r 165.4-167.2	5
r 167.2-169.6	15
r 169.6-171.5	16
r 171.5-173.1	6
r 173.1-174.7	8
r 174.7-176.4	9
r 176.4-178.2	5
r 178.2-179.9	8
r 179.9-181.6	11
r 181.6-184.6	6
r 184.6-185.4	11
r 185.4-188.5	9
r 188.5-191.3	6
r 191.3-192.5	7
r 192.5-193.9	10
r 193.9-194.8	12
r 194.8-197.2	13

18/08/2000

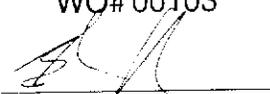
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Page 5

Bernie Kreft

WO# 00103

Certified by



Sample #	Au ppb
r 197.2-200.0	6
r 200.0-201.3	7
r 201.3-204.0	10
r 204.0-205.8	9
r 205.8-207.7	9
r 207.7-210.6	9
r 210.6-213.0	12
r 213.0-214.2	13
r 214.2-217.2	7
r 217.2-219.7	11
r 219.7-222.1	8
r 222.1-224.6	12
r 224.6-226.8	9
r 226.8-227.1	10

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

iPL 00H1071

2036 Commedia Street
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[107116:28:00:00090600]

INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD

Northern Analytical Laboratories

77 Samples

Out: Sep 06, 2000 In: Aug 30, 2000

Project : WO#00116
Shipper : Norm Smith
Shipment: PO#: 176743
Analysis:
ICP(AqR)30

Comment:

Document Distribution

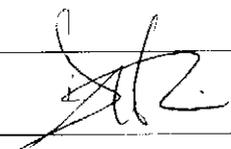
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105 Copper Road	1	2	1	1	0
Whitehorse	DL	3D	EM	BT	BL
YT Y1A 2Z7	0	0	0	0	0
Canada					
Att: Norm Smith	Ph: 867/668-4968				
	Fx: 867/668-4890				
	Em: NAL@hypertech.yk.ca				

CODE	AMOUNT	TYPE	PREPARATION DESCRIPTION	PULP	REJECT		
B31100	77	Pulp	Pulp received as it is, no sample prep.	12M/Dis	00M/Dis		
NS=No Sample Rep=Replicate M=Month Dis=Discard							
Analytical Summary							
#	Code	Method	Units	Description	Element	Limit Low	Limit High
01	0721	ICP	ppm	Ag ICP	Silver	0.1	99.9
02	0711	ICP	ppm	Cu ICP	Copper	1	20000
03	0714	ICP	ppm	Pb ICP	Lead	2	20000
04	0730	ICP	ppm	Zn ICP	Zinc	1	20000
05	0703	ICP	ppm	As ICP	Arsenic	5	9999
06	0702	ICP	ppm	Sb ICP	Antimony	5	999
07	0732	ICP	ppm	Hg ICP	Mercury	3	9999
08	0717	ICP	ppm	Mo ICP	Molybdenum	1	999
09	0747	ICP	ppm	Tl ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Thallium	10	999
10	0705	ICP	ppm	Bi ICP	Bismuth	2	9999
11	0707	ICP	ppm	Cd ICP	Cadmium	0.1	99.9
12	0710	ICP	ppm	Co ICP	Cobalt	1	9999
13	0718	ICP	ppm	Ni ICP	Nickel	1	9999
14	0704	ICP	ppm	Ba ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Barium	2	9999
15	0727	ICP	ppm	W ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Tungsten	5	999
16	0709	ICP	ppm	Cr ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Chromium	1	9999
17	0729	ICP	ppm	V ICP	Vanadium	2	9999
18	0716	ICP	ppm	Mn ICP	Manganese	1	9999
19	0713	ICP	ppm	La ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Lanthanum	2	9999
20	0723	ICP	ppm	Sr ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Strontium	1	9999
21	0731	ICP	ppm	Zr ICP	Zirconium	1	9999
22	0736	ICP	ppm	Sc ICP	Scandium	1	9999
23	0726	ICP	%	Ti ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Titanium	0.01	1.00
24	0701	ICP	%	Al ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Aluminum	0.01	9.99
25	0708	ICP	%	Ca ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Calcium	0.01	9.99
26	0712	ICP	%	Fe ICP	Iron	0.01	9.99
27	0715	ICP	%	Mg ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Magnesium	0.01	9.99
28	0720	ICP	%	K ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Potassium	0.01	9.99
29	0722	ICP	%	Na ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Sodium	0.01	5.00
30	0719	ICP	%	P ICP	Phosphorus	0.01	5.00

EN=Envelope # RT=Report Style CC=Copies IN-Invoices FX=Fax(1=Yes 0=No) Totals: 1=Copy 1=Invoice 0=3 1/2 Disk
DL=Download 3D=3 1/2 Disk EM=E-Mail BT=BBS Type BL=BBS(1=Yes 0=No) ID=C030901

* Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses.

BC Certified Assayer: David Chiu



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD

Client : Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project: WO#00116

77 Samples
77=PuLP

Out: Sep 06, 2000 Page 2 of 2
In : Aug 30, 2000 Section 1 of 1

Sample Name	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
F0-003 40.5-43.3 P	1.3	20	45	268	<	<	<	6	<	<	7.8	3	3	37	<	19	3	1218	24	38	9	<	<	0.29	2.84	3.05	0.78	0.16	0.02	0.02
F0-003 43.3-44.0 P	1.3	11	45	57	<	<	<	8	<	<	4.2	3	<	24	<	32	3	321	34	33	12	<	<	0.31	1.06	2.92	0.25	0.20	0.01	0.02
F0-003 44.0-45.4 P	1.5	12	68	147	<	<	<	7	<	<	6.3	2	10	20	<	29	4	1134	11	50	9	<	<	0.19	3.84	4.47	0.99	0.13	0.01	0.01
F0-003 45.4-48.1 P	1.6	14	106	333	<	<	<	11	<	<	8.2	3	3	28	<	25	4	1632	12	57	12	<	<	0.21	5.37	4.64	1.60	0.14	0.02	0.02
F0-003 48.1-49.1 P	2.3	15	174	2140	<	5	<	11	<	<	15.8	3	4	30	<	20	3	1066	17	47	12	<	<	0.17	3.87	3.50	1.16	0.14	0.01	0.02
F0-004 4.3- 6.8 P	<	11	13	78	<	<	<	6	<	<	5.3	6	2	96	<	16	4	2684	71	22	22	<	<	0.35	5.31	3.94	1.16	0.17	0.02	0.03
F0-004 6.8- 8.8 P	<	14	19	44	<	<	<	18	<	<	3.5	3	6	76	<	6	2	759	87	15	14	<	<	0.43	1.65	2.49	0.32	0.25	0.02	0.02
F0-004 8.8-11.3 P	<	18	16	87	<	<	<	12	<	<	5.7	6	7	70	<	7	4	2091	129	15	16	<	<	0.58	2.54	3.81	0.55	0.28	0.02	0.03
F0-004 11.3-14.0 P	<	14	11	84	<	<	<	11	<	<	5.5	4	7	70	<	6	4	2070	121	18	10	<	<	0.35	2.66	3.74	0.55	0.19	0.02	0.03
F0-004 14.0-15.8 P	<	20	14	69	<	<	<	6	<	<	5.0	4	4	75	<	23	3	2043	93	26	9	<	<	0.37	3.31	3.41	0.61	0.21	0.02	0.04
F0-004 15.8-18.0 P	<	16	16	69	<	<	<	5	<	<	4.6	5	7	74	<	3	3	2158	21	25	6	<	<	0.32	1.78	3.34	0.40	0.18	0.02	0.05
F0-004 18.0-19.2 P	<	22	11	66	<	<	<	4	<	<	4.3	4	1	88	<	40	3	1678	10	25	7	<	<	0.27	1.90	3.27	0.39	0.17	0.01	0.02
F0-004 19.2-22.1 P	<	10	28	52	<	<	<	8	<	<	5.2	7	22	48	<	5	4	1666	15	18	6	<	<	0.27	1.27	4.05	0.17	0.18	0.02	0.06
F0-004 22.1-24.9 P	<	19	12	77	<	<	<	6	<	<	5.2	6	14	69	<	12	3	2380	12	22	8	<	<	0.31	2.02	3.58	0.44	0.19	0.02	0.03
F0-004 24.9-25.5 P	0.1	13	12	80	<	<	<	4	<	<	4.8	4	9	102	<	19	3	2603	26	24	6	<	<	0.27	2.46	3.50	0.58	0.17	0.02	0.02
F0-004 25.5-28.5 P	0.1	15	10	66	<	<	<	4	<	<	4.4	5	7	86	<	9	3	2215	60	31	7	<	<	0.30	2.54	3.20	0.54	0.19	0.02	0.03
F0-004 28.5-31.2 P	<	14	9	77	<	<	<	3	<	<	4.8	5	4	90	<	3	3	2400	14	18	6	<	<	0.27	1.28	3.77	0.53	0.17	0.02	0.03
F0-004 31.2-31.4 P	0.1	16	12	73	<	<	<	3	<	<	4.2	4	6	113	<	6	3	2099	19	21	6	<	<	0.33	1.53	3.16	0.46	0.21	0.02	0.03
F0-004 31.4-33.1 P	0.3	19	14	80	<	<	<	11	<	<	4.5	7	14	57	<	11	3	1948	12	25	7	<	<	0.31	1.29	3.57	0.36	0.20	0.02	0.05
F0-004 33.1-34.6 P	0.1	14	15	74	<	<	<	5	<	<	4.3	5	7	95	<	13	3	2115	11	28	5	<	<	0.26	1.55	3.32	0.51	0.18	0.02	0.02
F0-004 34.6-37.4 P	0.4	22	19	75	<	<	<	13	<	<	5.7	6	7	41	5	10	4	2033	10	34	6	<	<	0.21	1.94	4.19	0.50	0.15	0.02	0.03
F0-004 37.4-39.6 P	0.2	15	10	63	<	<	<	8	<	<	4.4	5	12	73	<	9	3	1649	15	36	6	<	<	0.26	1.70	3.17	0.39	0.17	0.02	0.05
F0-004 39.6-41.8 P	0.1	16	13	68	<	<	<	7	<	<	4.2	6	8	86	<	5	3	2101	11	36	6	<	<	0.29	2.07	3.27	0.57	0.18	0.02	0.03
F0-004 41.8-43.2 P	0.3	16	21	124	<	<	<	4	<	<	4.6	5	4	52	7	7	3	1795	41	85	5	<	<	0.27	2.15	3.27	0.44	0.18	0.02	0.03
F0-004 43.2-44.7 P	13.7	39	619	2180	<	25	<	11	<	<	18.9	24	136	3	<	12	7	619	13	30	5	<	<	0.24	1.25	6.70	0.14	0.14	0.01	0.05
F0-004 44.7-45.7 P	40.0	63	2205	5958	<	49	5	8	<	<	45.0	29	154	<	<	15	9	385	36	22	6	<	<	0.29	0.98	7.14	0.04	0.15	0.02	0.05
F0-004 45.7-45.9 P	41.0	45	7374	15069	<	51	14	<	<	<	0.1m	15	66	<	<	16	5	164	17	11	5	<	<	0.30	0.34	4.80	0.06	0.14	0.02	0.04
F0-004 45.9-46.5 P	14.7	16	1161	4762	21	21	<	<	<	<	17.4	2	19	12	<	6	3	156	<	22	1	<	<	0.05	0.35	2.19	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.01
F0-004 46.5-48.5 P	8.5	41	775	2133	41	19	<	11	<	<	18.0	21	81	3	<	12	6	151	6	10	8	<	<	0.30	0.33	6.01	0.09	0.17	0.01	0.06
F0-004 48.5-50.7 P	1.5	44	52	295	21	14	<	9	<	<	5.7	16	47	11	<	10	4	1598	7	39	8	<	<	0.23	1.32	3.31	0.36	0.15	0.01	0.07
F0-004 50.7-51.3 P	0.5	18	21	53	<	<	<	11	<	<	3.5	11	32	29	<	3	2	2389	17	45	6	<	<	0.23	0.95	2.65	0.42	0.16	0.01	0.03
F0-004 51.3-51.7 P	2.0	30	18	23	<	16	<	7	<	<	2.5	7	23	28	<	2	2	52	20	12	6	<	<	0.33	0.11	1.61	0.04	0.22	0.02	0.03
F0-004 51.7-53.5 P	2.9	34	88	26	10	24	<	8	<	<	3.7	28	81	13	<	12	4	392	9	17	5	<	<	0.30	0.57	2.96	0.15	0.18	0.01	0.08
F0-004 53.5-55.2 P	1.6	20	38	13	9	14	<	7	<	<	2.3	12	31	19	<	1	2	65	29	13	9	<	<	0.31	0.14	1.93	0.03	0.19	0.01	0.04
F0-004 55.2-57.0 P	1.8	21	38	11	9	10	<	12	<	<	2.6	9	17	16	<	3	2	620	24	29	8	<	<	0.27	0.39	2.21	0.10	0.18	0.01	0.05
F0-004 57.0-58.6 P	1.8	25	41	17	12	10	<	13	<	<	3.0	7	19	13	<	6	3	259	24	19	8	<	<	0.30	0.35	2.52	0.08	0.20	0.02	0.04
F0-004 58.6-59.4 P	0.8	20	31	19	7	<	<	12	<	<	4.0	6	14	20	<	15	2	834	16	67	8	<	<	0.29	1.95	3.02	0.27	0.19	0.01	0.03
F0-004 59.4-60.0 P	0.9	17	123	28	10	<	<	18	<	<	4.4	4	13	42	<	21	3	1866	15	107	6	<	<	0.23	3.86	2.97	0.85	0.16	0.01	0.03

Min Limit	0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.1	1	1	2	5	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Max Reported*	99.9	20000	20000	20000	9999	999	9999	999	999	9999	99.9	9999	9999	9999	999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	1.00	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99	5.00	5.00
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	

—=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample/P=PuLP

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 00H1070

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[107014:02:46:00090100]

INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD

Northern Analytical Laboratories

55 Samples

Out: Sep 01, 2000 In: Aug 30, 2000

Project : WO#00115
Shipper : Norm Smith
Shipment: PO#: 176743
Analysis:
ICP(AqR)30

Comment:

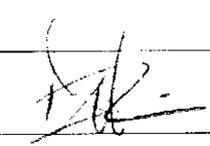
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Fx:867/668-4890
Em:NAL@hypertech.yk.ca

CODE	AMOUNT	TYPE	PREPARATION DESCRIPTION	PULP	REJECT		
B31100	55	Pulp	Pulp received as it is, no sample prep.	12M/Dis	00M/Dis		
NS=No Sample Rep=Replicate M=Month Dis=Discard							
Analytical Summary							
##	Code	Method	Units	Description	Element	Limit Low	Limit High
01	0721	ICP	ppm	Ag ICP	Silver	0.1	99.9
02	0711	ICP	ppm	Cu ICP	Copper	1	20000
03	0714	ICP	ppm	Pb ICP	Lead	2	20000
04	0730	ICP	ppm	Zn ICP	Zinc	1	20000
05	0703	ICP	ppm	As ICP	Arsenic	5	9999
06	0702	ICP	ppm	Sb ICP	Antimony	5	999
07	0732	ICP	ppm	Hg ICP	Mercury	3	9999
08	0717	ICP	ppm	Mo ICP	Molybdenum	1	999
09	0747	ICP	ppm	Tl ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Thallium	10	999
10	0705	ICP	ppm	Bi ICP	Bismuth	2	9999
11	0707	ICP	ppm	Cd ICP	Cadmium	0.1	99.9
12	0710	ICP	ppm	Co ICP	Cobalt	1	9999
13	0718	ICP	ppm	Ni ICP	Nickel	1	9999
14	0704	ICP	ppm	Ba ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Barium	2	9999
15	0727	ICP	ppm	W ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Tungsten	5	999
16	0709	ICP	ppm	Cr ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Chromium	1	9999
17	0729	ICP	ppm	V ICP	Vanadium	2	9999
18	0716	ICP	ppm	Mn ICP	Manganese	1	9999
19	0713	ICP	ppm	La ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Lanthanum	2	9999
20	0723	ICP	ppm	Sr ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Strontium	1	9999
21	0731	ICP	ppm	Zr ICP	Zirconium	1	9999
22	0736	ICP	ppm	Sc ICP	Scandium	1	9999
23	0726	ICP	%	Ti ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Titanium	0.01	1.00
24	0701	ICP	%	Al ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Aluminum	0.01	9.99
25	0708	ICP	%	Ca ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Calcium	0.01	9.99
26	0712	ICP	%	Fe ICP	Iron	0.01	9.99
27	0715	ICP	%	Mg ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Magnesium	0.01	9.99
28	0720	ICP	%	K ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Potassium	0.01	9.99
29	0722	ICP	%	Na ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Sodium	0.01	5.00
30	0719	ICP	%	P ICP	Phosphorus	0.01	5.00

EN=Envelope # RT=Report Style CC=Copies IN=Invoices Fx=Fax(1=Yes 0=No) Totals: 1=Copy 1=Invoice 0=3 1/2 Disk
DL=Download 3D=3 1/2 Disk EM=E-Mail BT=BBS Type BL=BBS(1=Yes 0=No) ID=C030901
* Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses.

BC Certified Assayer: David Chiu



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD

Client : Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project: WO#00115

55 Samples
55=Pulp

[107014:02:46:00090100]

Out: Sep 01, 2000 Page 2 of 2
In : Aug 30, 2000 Section 1 of 1

Sample Name	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
F0-005 95.7-97.2 P	<	9	22	29	<	<	<	4	<	<	2.9	4	3	42	<	17	<	556	17	22	11	<	<	0.21	1.47	2.86	0.44	0.18	0.01	0.02
F0-005 97.2-99.7 P	0.1	11	14	63	<	<	<	9	<	<	1.9	3	3	92	<	14	<	776	37	40	20	<	<	0.20	2.19	1.71	0.69	0.16	0.01	0.02
F0-005 99.7-101.5 P	2.5	60	77	45	<	18	<	5	<	<	1.6	3	3	203	<	16	<	765	57	35	16	<	<	0.18	2.44	1.34	0.78	0.15	0.01	0.02
F0-005 101.5-103.3 P	0.9	25	25	69	<	6	<	7	<	<	1.5	4	3	123	<	15	<	672	48	37	15	<	<	0.18	2.12	1.42	0.65	0.15	0.01	0.02
F0-005 103.3-104.8 P	1.0	15	57	415	<	<	<	19	<	<	5.6	3	3	48	<	17	2	1553	10	83	18	<	<	0.18	4.38	3.67	1.39	0.13	0.01	0.02
F0-005 104.8-106.3 P	0.1	5	13	41	<	<	<	3	<	<	1.8	3	2	94	<	11	<	790	42	32	9	<	<	0.22	1.63	1.68	0.51	0.20	0.01	0.03
F0-005 106.3-107.8 P	0.2	4	13	43	<	<	<	3	<	<	1.8	4	<	104	<	10	<	1115	44	36	7	<	<	0.21	1.64	2.21	0.58	0.18	0.01	0.03
F0-005 107.8-109.3 P	0.1	7	19	69	<	<	<	4	<	<	2.7	5	4	106	<	14	2	1255	37	38	7	<	<	0.22	1.58	2.70	0.58	0.19	0.01	0.03
F0-005 109.3-110.8 P	0.1	5	12	69	<	<	<	5	<	<	2.4	3	4	93	<	12	<	1165	40	35	8	<	<	0.22	1.82	2.37	0.65	0.20	0.01	0.03
F0-005 110.8-112.3 P	0.1	5	7	164	<	<	<	1	<	<	2.3	3	2	131	<	8	<	747	47	19	6	<	<	0.22	1.00	1.99	0.39	0.20	0.01	0.03
F0-005 112.3-113.6 P	0.1	5	19	77	<	<	<	4	<	<	2.6	3	2	128	<	21	2	1499	35	42	10	<	<	0.20	1.81	3.05	0.71	0.18	0.01	0.03
F0-005 113.6-114.2 P	<	4	14	251	<	<	<	8	<	<	2.2	3	2	161	<	13	<	1086	35	40	6	<	<	0.44	1.52	2.36	0.47	0.22	0.01	0.02
F0-005 114.2-116.1 P	0.5	12	244	1397	<	<	<	62	<	<	11.9	3	<	54	<	16	<	2083	54	77	8	<	<	0.25	4.12	3.23	1.10	0.16	0.01	0.02
F0-005 116.1-117.8 P	<	6	27	37	<	<	<	11	<	<	2.8	3	<	64	<	9	<	2503	19	57	10	<	<	0.24	4.54	2.99	1.16	0.15	0.01	0.02
F0-005 117.8-119.6 P	0.7	9	67	718	<	<	<	43	<	<	7.0	2	<	56	<	10	2	5909	9	95	6	<	<	0.18	8.87	4.37	2.75	0.11	0.01	0.02
F0-005 119.6-121.0 P	<	6	50	97	<	<	<	11	<	<	2.5	2	2	30	<	11	<	1189	137	37	10	<	<	0.27	2.36	2.78	0.37	0.16	0.01	0.01

Min Limit	0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.1	1	1	2	5	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
Max Reported*	99.9	20000	20000	20000	9999	999	9999	999	999	9999	99.9	9999	9999	9999	999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	9999	1.00	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99	5.00	5.00
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP
—=No test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample P=Pulp																																

30/08/2000

Certificate of Analysis

of pages (not including this page): 2

Bernie Kreft

WO# 00115

Certified by 
Justin Lemphers (Senior Assayer)

Date Received: 23/08/2000

SAMPLE PREPARATION:						
Code	# of Samples	Type	Preparation Description (All wet samples are dried first.)			
r	54	rock	Crush to -10 mesh; riffle split 200g; pulverize to -100 mesh			

ANALYTICAL METHODS SUMMARY:						
Symbol	Units	Element	Method (A:assay) (G:geochem)	Fusion/Digestion	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Au	ppb	Gold	G: FA/AAS	15g FA / aqua regia	5	7000

AAS = atomic absorption spectrophotometry
FA = fire assay

$$1000\text{ppb} = 1\text{ppm} = 1\text{g/mt} = 0.0001\% = 0.029166\text{oz/ton}$$

30/08/2000

Certificate of Analysis

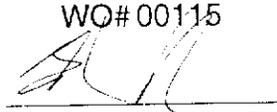
Page 1

Bernie Kreft

WO# 00115

F00-05

Certified by



Sample #	Au ppb
r 20.4-22.3	<5
r 22.3-24.6	<5
r 24.6-25.4	5
r 26.5-28.9	<5
r 28.9-29.3	<5
r 29.3-30.2	<5
r 30.2-31.3	7
r 31.3-35.1	<5
r 35.1-36.3	<5
r 36.3-38.7	<5
r 38.7-41.1	<5
r 41.1-44.2	5
r 44.2-47.2	<5
r 47.2-50.2	<5
r 50.2-51.3	<5
r 51.3-52.6	5
r 52.6-53.3	8
r 53.3-53.8	<5
r 53.8-54.2	<5
r 54.2-57.4	<5
r 57.4-59.4	8
r 59.4-63.1	8
r 63.1-65.6	15
r 65.6-67.6	13
r 67.6-69.6	14
r 69.6-72.2	7
r 72.2-73.2	8
r 73.2-75.3	11
r 75.3-78.3	7
r 78.3-79.9	6

30/08/2000

Certificate of Analysis

Page 2

Bernie Kreft

WO# 00115

Certified by



Sample #	Au ppb
r 79.9-81.9	8
r 81.9-84.4	7
r 84.4-87.6	<5
r 87.6-90.2	<5
r 90.2-91.6	7
r 91.6-92.5	9
r 92.5-93.4	11
r 93.4-95.7	10
r 95.7-97.2	9
r 97.2-99.7	13
r 99.7-101.5	<5
r 101.5-103.3	11
r 103.3-104.8	15
r 104.8-106.3	10
r 106.3-107.8	6
r 107.8-109.3	6
r 109.3-110.8	7
r 110.8-112.3	9
r 112.3-113.6	12
r 113.6-114.2	11
r 114.2-116.1	13
r 116.1-117.8	14
r 117.8-119.6	13
r 119.6-121.0	14

08/09/2000

Certificate of Analysis

of pages (not including this page): 6

Bernie Kreft

WO# 00134

Certified by 
 Justin Lemphers (Senior Assayer)

Date Received: 05/09/2000

SAMPLE PREPARATION:

Code	# of Samples	Type	Preparation Description (All wet samples are dried first.)
dc	67	drill core	Crush to -10 mesh; riffle split 200g; pulverize to -100 mesh

ANALYTICAL METHODS SUMMARY:

Symbol	Units	Element	Method (A:assay) (G:geochem)	Fusion/Digestion	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Au	ppb	Gold	G: FA/AAS	15g FA / aqua regia	5	7000
Ag	ppm	Silver	G: AAS (BC)	aqua regia	0.1	50.0
Cu	ppm	Copper	G: AAS	aqua regia	1	10000
Pb	ppm	Lead	G: AAS (BC)	aqua regia	1	10000
Zn	ppm	Zinc	G: AAS	aqua regia	1	10000
Ag	g/mt	Silver	A: AAS (BC)	aqua regia	1.0	10000
Pb	%	Lead	A: AAS (BC)	aqua regia	0.001	#
Zn	%	Zinc	A: AAS	aqua regia	0.001	#

AAS = atomic absorption spectrophotometry
 FA = fire assay

BC = background correction applied

No reporting limit. Interferences, solubility limits may limit accuracy of AAS at very high grades.

$$1000\text{ppb} = 1\text{ppm} = 1\text{g/mt} = 0.0001\% = 0.029166\text{oz/ton}$$

08/09/2000

Certificate of Analysis

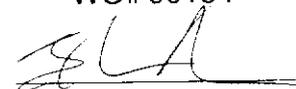
Page 1

Bernie Kreft

WO# 00134

ICE PROPERTY

Certified by



100-01

Sample #	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
dc 24.2-26.3	14	1.7	13	158	219
dc 26.3-28.6	13	3.5	5	225	818
dc 28.6-30.2	10	2.8	6	181	290
dc 30.2-31.7	11	5.4	24	526	284
dc 31.7-32.2	36	5.0	20	147	317
dc 32.2-33.2	27	3.5	19	307	898
dc 33.2-34.7	31	7.8	36	3190	>10000
dc 34.7-35.6	43	9.8	81	3490	>10000
dc 35.6-36.3	51	21.0	90	2760	10000
dc 36.3-37.8	80	29.7	117	7340	7020
dc 37.8-38.3	53	22.7	34	2530	1900
dc 38.3-41.2	19	8.4	32	1380	1520
dc 41.2-42.2	17	7.5	21	3710	269
dc 42.2-43.6	20	4.1	66	925	2860
dc 43.6-45.0	24	7.0	65	1940	3180
dc 45.0-46.1	54	25.9	13	2540	128
dc 46.1-47.2	27	6.0	112	2050	1042
dc 47.2-49.1	47	6.4	45	239	647
dc 49.1-49.7	25	21.4	1205	8110	>10000
dc 49.7-50.6	31	7.2	158	2180	1204
dc 50.6-52.7	32	3.4	142	510	1570
dc 52.7-54.7	25	0.9	58	158	227
dc 54.7-56.7	33	1.1	113	190	182
dc 56.7-58.0	70	28.4	1203	8620	>10000
dc 58.0-58.8	29	10.2	143	1244	5610
dc 58.8-60.7	26	12.6	37	1738	>10000
dc 60.7-62.5	24	8.1	74	1046	3800
dc 62.5-62.8	19	5.0	36	415	860
dc 62.8-64.4	24	7.6	105	828	3200
dc 64.4-66.0	18	5.5	48	389	1390

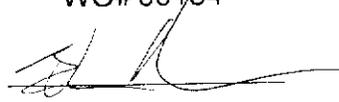
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Bernie Kreff

WO# 00134

Certified by 

Sample #	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
dc 66.0-67.8	19	6.9	50	887	4020
dc 67.8-68.4	25	12.7	75	2240	>10000
dc 68.4-70.4	19	7.1	48	760	3090
dc 70.4-72.2	17	7.8	56	860	3020
dc 72.2-73.6	19	6.3	88	525	1467
dc 73.6-74.5	24	8.3	69	949	3760
dc 74.5-75.9	25	12.3	82	1488	4770
dc 75.9-77.4	29	10.4	53	1232	5910
dc 77.4-78.6	15	1.9	23	118	450
dc 78.6-79.8	28	7.3	82	1054	4400
dc 79.8-81.6	29	8.8	64	1543	3180
dc 81.6-83.1	19	7.3	71	1073	2390
dc 83.1-83.5	12	3.6	43	87	120
dc 83.5-84.0	10	14.1	138	751	171
dc 84.0-85.0	14	6.1	60	195	722
dc 85.0-86.9	16	8.3	77	916	2150
dc 86.9-88.5	16	3.1	38	248	2210
dc 88.5-90.2	13	4.6	41	404	1430
dc 90.2-90.5	24	5.0	61	354	143
dc 90.5-91.3	24	5.9	62	590	1690
dc 91.3-92.1	27	11.9	99	1830	6020
dc 92.1-93.3	29	6.6	68	648	2780
dc 93.3-94.8	32	3.1	57	243	776
dc 94.8-96.2	33	2.1	73	106	251
dc 96.2-96.5	64	2.1	92	79	313
dc 96.5-97.8	37	2.0	294	53	339
dc 97.8-99.3	33	1.8	187	39	160
dc 99.3-100.8	31	2.2	105	49	161
dc 100.8-102.3	31	1.7	58	53	454
dc 102.3-103.9	30	1.4	49	54	518

08/09/2000

Certificate of Analysis

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Bernie Kreft

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Sample #	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
dc 103.9-104.9	25	1.7	47	98	82
dc 104.9-106.0	28	2.3	63	248	41
dc 106.0-107.0	31	2.7	70	271	35
dc F00-02 30.2-31.8					
dc F00-02 31.8-33.5					
dc F00-04 45.7-45.9					
dc F00-05 30.2-31.8					

08/09/2000

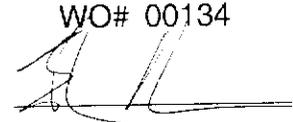
Certificate of Analysis

Page 1

Bernie Kreft

WO# 00134

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Sample #	Ag g/mt	Pb %	Zn %
dc 24.2-26.3			
dc 26.3-28.6			
dc 28.6-30.2			
dc 30.2-31.7			
dc 31.7-32.2			
dc 32.2-33.2			
dc 33.2-34.7	7.7	0.32	1.22
dc 34.7-35.6	10.2	0.34	1.00
dc 35.6-36.3	21.0	0.29	0.90
dc 36.3-37.8			
dc 37.8-38.3			
dc 38.3-41.2			
dc 41.2-42.2			
dc 42.2-43.6			
dc 43.6-45.0			
dc 45.0-46.1			
dc 46.1-47.2			
dc 47.2-49.1			
dc 49.1-49.7	21.7	0.79	1.13
dc 49.7-50.6			
dc 50.6-52.7			
dc 52.7-54.7			
dc 54.7-56.7			
dc 56.7-58.0	28.6	0.83	5.64
dc 58.0-58.8			
dc 58.8-60.7	12.3	0.17	0.99
dc 60.7-62.5			
dc 62.5-62.8			
dc 62.8-64.4			
dc 64.4-66.0			

08/09/2000

Certificate of Analysis

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Bernie Kreft

WO# 00134

Certified by



Sample #	Ag g/mt	Pb %	Zn %
dc 66.0-67.8			
dc 67.8-68.4	12.7	0.26	2.79
dc 68.4-70.4			
dc 70.4-72.2			
dc 72.2-73.6			
dc 73.6-74.5			
dc 74.5-75.9			
dc 75.9-77.4			
dc 77.4-78.6			
dc 78.6-79.8			
dc 79.8-81.6			
dc 81.6-83.1			
dc 83.1-83.5			
dc 83.5-84.0			
dc 84.0-85.0			
dc 85.0-86.9			
dc 86.9-88.5			
dc 88.5-90.2			
dc 90.2-90.5			
dc 90.5-91.3			
dc 91.3-92.1			
dc 92.1-93.3			
dc 93.3-94.8			
dc 94.8-96.2			
dc 96.2-96.5			
dc 96.5-97.8			
dc 97.8-99.3			
dc 99.3-100.8			
dc 100.8-102.3			
dc 102.3-103.9			

08/09/2000

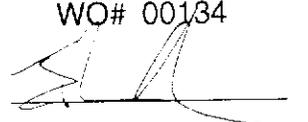
Certificate of Analysis

Page 3

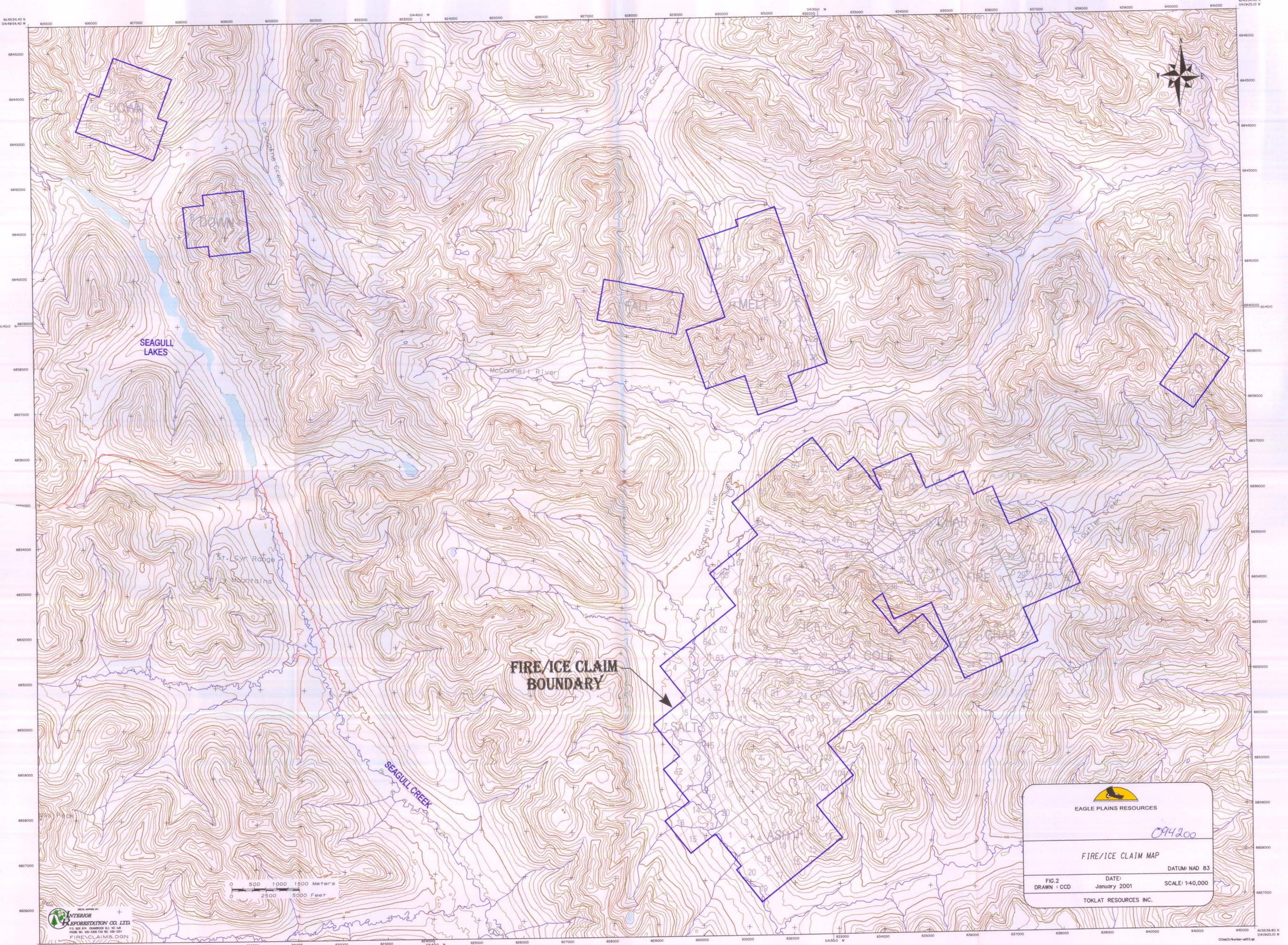
Bernie Kreft

WO# 00134

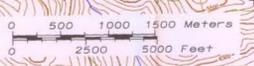
Certified by



Sample #	Ag g/mt	Pb %	Zn %
dc 103.9-104.9			
dc 104.9-106.0			
dc 106.0-107.0			
dc F00-02 30.2-31.8	41.2	0.39	1.97
dc F00-02 31.8-33.5	72.8	0.50	2.38
dc F00-04 45.7-45.7	40.2	0.64	1.34
dc F00-05 30.2-31.8	45.0	0.71	1.74



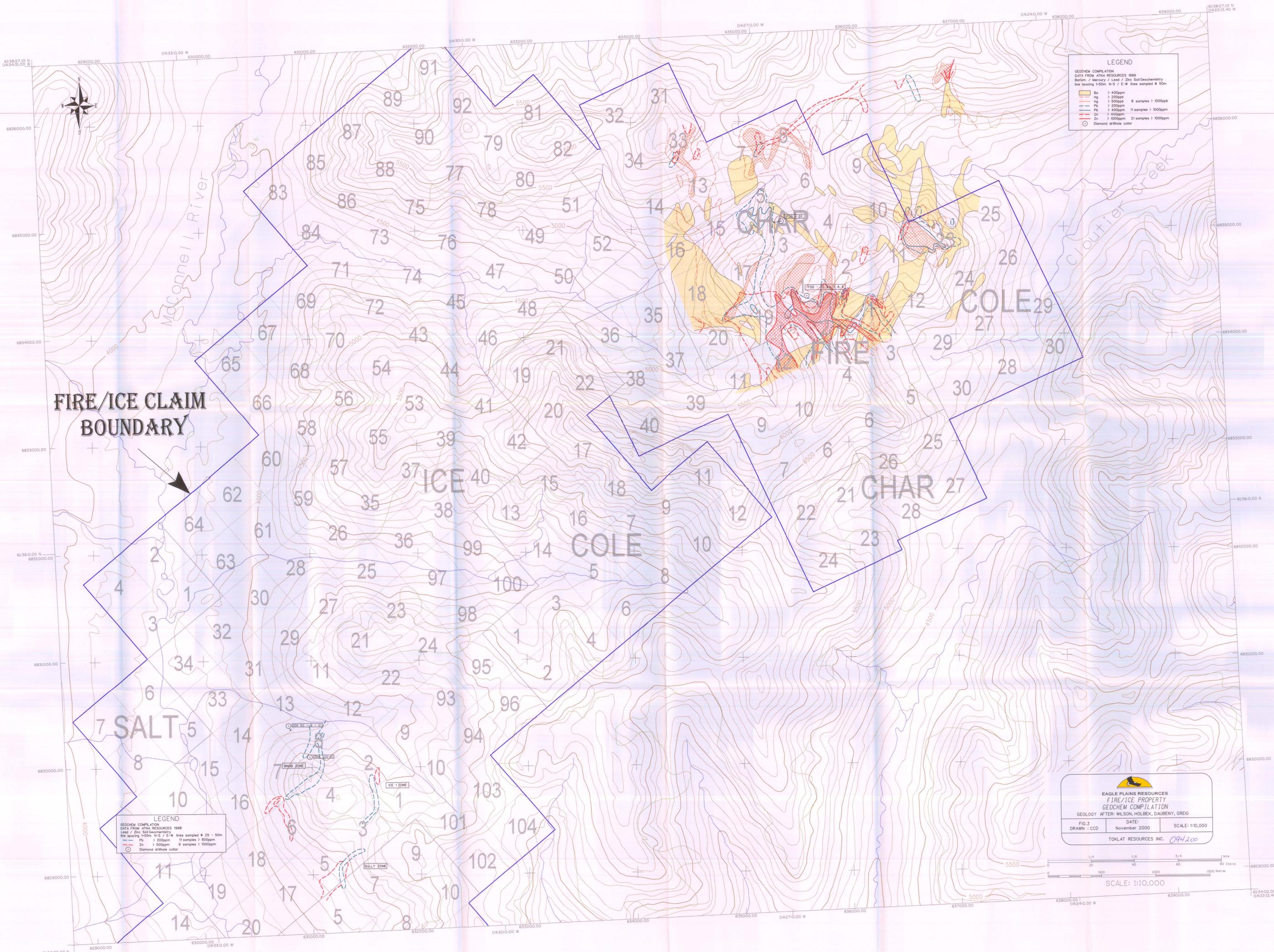
FIRE/ICE CLAIM BOUNDARY



 EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES		
094200		
FIRE/ICE CLAIM MAP		
FIG. 2	DATE: January 2001	DATUM: NAD 83
DRAWN : CCD		SCALE: 1:40,000
TOKLAT RESOURCES INC.		


 INTERIOR
 FORESTRY CO. LTD.
 P.O. BOX 874, GRANBY, ONT. L4A 1K4
 PHONE NO. 416-520-7411 FAX NO. 416-520-7411
 FIRE CLAIMS.DGN

624534.40 N
 144854.40 W
 615000 616000 617000 618000 619000 620000 621000 622000 623000 624000 625000 626000 627000 628000 629000 630000 631000 632000 633000 634000 635000 636000 637000 638000 639000 640000 641000
 6845000 6846000 6847000 6848000 6849000 6850000 6851000 6852000 6853000 6854000 6855000 6856000 6857000 6858000 6859000 6860000 6861000 6862000 6863000 6864000 6865000 6866000 6867000 6868000 6869000 6870000 6871000 6872000 6873000 6874000 6875000 6876000 6877000 6878000 6879000 6880000 6881000 6882000 6883000 6884000 6885000 6886000 6887000 6888000 6889000 6890000 6891000 6892000 6893000 6894000 6895000 6896000 6897000 6898000 6899000 6900000
 624534.40 N
 144854.40 W
 615000 616000 617000 618000 619000 620000 621000 622000 623000 624000 625000 626000 627000 628000 629000 630000 631000 632000 633000 634000 635000 636000 637000 638000 639000 640000 641000
 6845000 6846000 6847000 6848000 6849000 6850000 6851000 6852000 6853000 6854000 6855000 6856000 6857000 6858000 6859000 6860000 6861000 6862000 6863000 6864000 6865000 6866000 6867000 6868000 6869000 6870000 6871000 6872000 6873000 6874000 6875000 6876000 6877000 6878000 6879000 6880000 6881000 6882000 6883000 6884000 6885000 6886000 6887000 6888000 6889000 6890000 6891000 6892000 6893000 6894000 6895000 6896000 6897000 6898000 6899000 6900000

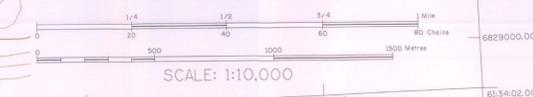


FIRE/ICE CLAIM BOUNDARY

EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES
FIRE/ICE PROPERTY
GEOCHEM COMPIATION
 GEOLOGY AFTER: WILSON, HOLBEK, DAUBENY, GREIG

FIG. 3
 DRAWN: CCD
 DATE: November 2000
 SCALE: 1:10,000

TOKLAT RESOURCES INC. 094200



355°
NNW

175°
WSW

2050m
2040m
2030m
2020m
2010m
2000m
1990m
1980m
1970m
1960m
1950m
1940m
1930m
1920m
1910m
1900m
1890m
1880m

094200

43.2 - 48.5 :
5.3m @ 17.8 gm/t Ag, 42ppm Cu, 342ppm Cd, 1293ppm Pb, 3654 ppm Zn

23.5 - 34.7 :
11.2m @ 5.8 gm/t Ag, 37ppm Cu, 22ppm Cd, 415ppm Pb, 1903ppm Zn

DDH F00-04
AZIMUTH 355° / DIP -50°
EOH 60.0m / 197 feet

DDH F00-03
AZIMUTH 75° / DIP -50°
EOH 49.1m / 161 feet

LEGEND

- MINERALIZED HORIZON(ATNA)
- BARITE HORIZON
- VOLCANIC ROCKS
- VOLCANICLASTIC ROCKS
- TRACHYTE AND MUD CHIP CONGLOMERATE
- GREEN MUDSTONE / ARGILLITE BARITE HORIZON HANGINGWALL
- PYRITIZED INTERVAL(more - less)
- FAULT/RUBBLE ZONE
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE COLLAR
- OVERBURDEN

094200



Plane of Section 355°/175°

EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES
FIRE PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PROFILE F00-03, 04
F00-03 175° / -50°
F00-04 355° / -50°

FIG. 6 DRAWN: CCD	DATE: November 2000	SCALE: 1:1000
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TOKLAT RESOURCES INC.



006°
NE

186°
SW

1500m
1480m
1460m
1440m
1420m
1400m
1380m
1360m
1340m
1320m
1300m

GREIG SHOWING
MASSIVE BARITE WITH SPHALERITE,
GALENA, PYRITE

SYENITE TALUS

SYEN

4.6 - 26.3 SYENITE RUBBLE ZONE

LLTF

26.3 - 35.6 MIXED TUFF / MULTILITHIC
BRECCIA / DEBRIS FLOW

35.6-49.7 MASSIVE TO SEMIMASSIVE
BEDDED BARITE

49.7 - 86.9 MIXED TUFF / EXHALTIVE
WITH LOCAL SEMIMASSIVE TO MASSIVE
BEDDED BARITE / BARITE REPLACEMENT /
PYRITE LAPILLI TUFF

30.2 - 78.6 :
48.4m @ 8.9 gm/t Ag, 110ppm Cu,
1659ppm Pb, 5019ppm Zn

PLTF

DDH 100-01
AZIMUTH 006° / DIP -87°
EOH 107m / 351 feet

LEGEND

-  SYENITE (SYEN)
-  TRACHYTE (TR)
-  LAPILLI TUFF (LLTF)
-  PYRITE LAPILLI TUFF (PLTF)
-  BLACK ARGILLITE
-  BEDDED BARITE
-  MIXED TUFF-BARITE EXHALTIVE-BARITE REPLACEMENT
-  FAULT/RUBBLE ZONE
-  DRILLHOLE COLLAR
-  OVERBURDEN



Plane of Section 006°/186°

094200

094200


EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES

ICE PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PROFILE 100-01

FIG. 8 DRAWN: CCD	DATE: November 2000	SCALE: 1:1000
----------------------	------------------------	------------------

TOKLAT RESOURCES INC.

265°
WSW

085°
NNE

094200

2050m
2040m
2030m
2020m
2010m
2000m
1990m
1980m
1970m
1960m
1950m
1940m
1930m
1920m
1910m
1900m
1890m
1880m
1870m
1860m

24.6-81.9 :
57.3m @ 4.4 gm/t Ag, 69ppm Cu, 15ppm Cd, 199ppm Pb, 1437 ppm Zn

24.6-36.3 :
11.7m @ 15.4 gm/t Ag, 37ppm Cu, 39ppm Cd, 1624ppm Pb, 3081 ppm Zn

DDH F00-02A
DIP -90°
EOH 10.7m / 37 feet

DDH F00-05
AZIMUTH 265° / DIP -78°
EOH 121.0m / 397 feet

LEGEND

-  MINERALIZED HORIZON(ATNA)
-  BARITE HORIZON
-  VOLCANIC ROCKS
-  VOLCANICLASTIC ROCKS
-  TRACHYTE AND MUD CHIP CONGLOMERATE
-  GREEN MUDSTONE / ARGILLITE BARITE HORIZON HANGINGWALL
-  PYRITIZED INTERVAL(more - less)
-  FAULT/RUBBLE ZONE
-  DIAMOND DRILL HOLE COLLAR
-  OVERBURDEN

0 10 20 30 40 50m

Plane of Section 265°/085°

094200

EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES
FIRE PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PROFILE F00-02, 2A, 05
F00-02A 265° / -90°
F00-02 265° / -78° (not plotted)
F00-05 265° / -78°

FIG.7	DATE: November 2000	SCALE: 1:1000
DRAWN: CGD		

TOKLAT RESOURCES INC.

