ARCHER, CATHRO
& ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERS

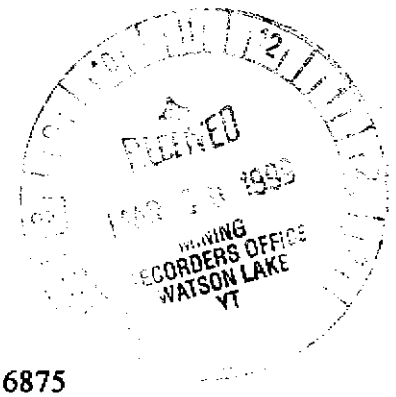
1016 - 510 WEST HASTINGS STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C. V6B 1L8 TEL (604) 688-2568 • FAX (604) 688-2578

ASSESSMENT REPORT

093984

describing

HAND TRENCHING



on the

FALCON PROPERTY

Falcon 113-130 YB16858-YB16875
155-166 YB34094-YB34105

Centred on Latitude 62°37' North, Longitude 129°40' West
NTS 105I/12

in the

Watson Lake Mining District, Yukon Territory

Prepared by

Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited

for

EXPATRIATE RESOURCES LTD.

by

R.F. Gish, B.Sc.
March, 1999

BOX 4127, 2054 SECOND AVENUE, WHITEHORSE, Y.T. Y1A 3S9 TEL (867) 667-4415

T[illegible] 19
N[illegible] Definition Unit
under Section [illegible] of the Yukon Quartz
Mining Act [illegible] is [illegible] as
[illegible] work in the amount
of $ 6000.00.

M. B[illegible]

Regional Manager, Exploration and
Geological Services for Commissioner
of Yukon Territory.

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SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Area D of the Falcon claims covers two multi-element geochemical anomalies, both of which are open to extension by additional sampling along strike. Grid soil sampling in 1991 by NDU Resources Ltd. returned anomalous zinc (>10000 ppm) and nickel (1100 ppm) values while a silt sample from the mouth of a creek draining Area D returned values of 8500 ppm zinc and 3380 ppm nickel. Elevated copper (1105 ppm), cadmium (>100 ppm) and arsenic (105 ppm) response coincide with the zinc and nickel grid soil samples.

The soil anomalies appear to reflect a source horizon at the recessive Lower Devonian contact between Road River Group and Earn Group stratigraphy. This is the stratigraphic position of zinc-nickel rich polymetallic massive sulphide mineralization found at the Nick property in central Yukon.

Hand trenching was carried out in Area D where previously defined grid soil geochemical anomalies were defined in 1991. Trenches D1, D2, D3 and D4 were started in 1994 but, because of frozen ground, bedrock was not encountered. During July 1998 Trench D1 was deepened where possible, mapped and chip sampled at 2.5 m intervals. Analyses of chip samples taken from bedrock only partially exposed along the trench floor returned background levels of zinc, nickel and other metals. Concentrations of strongly anomalous soil geochemical values along the favourable Lower Devonian stratigraphy may be derived from a recessive, frozen zone not exposed by the 1998 trenching.

Future work on Area D should be to deepen the remaining three trenches (D2, D3 and D4) and to deepen Trench D1 fully to bedrock to expose the source of mineralization. Additional trench sites should be stripped of vegetation at the same time to allow thawing of frozen till cover.

Respectfully submitted,

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

R.F. Gish, B.Sc.

INTRODUCTION

The Falcon property consists of two blocks of claims, Area D (Falcon 155 to 166) and Area E (Falcon 113 to 130). Work described in this report was completed on Area D. The Falcon property was staked in March 1990 by NDU Resources Ltd. to cover coincident zinc-nickel geochemical anomalies revealed by multi-element reanalyses of geochemical pulps collected by Archer, Cathro & Associates Limited in 1976 and 1977 during the course of regional exploration. NDU merged with United Keno Hill Mines Limited in the spring of 1998. Expatriate Resources Ltd. explored the claims in the summer of 1998 under an option agreement with NDU which transferred to United Keno Hill. Expatriate purchased a 100% interest in the property on October 5, 1998 along with other claims in the area that were explored as part of the NR Project.

The exploration target is Lower Devonian aged "Nick-type" zinc-nickel sedex mineralization. Several areas of highly anomalous zinc-nickel response in soils and silts at the largely till-covered Lower Devonian Road River Group - Earn Group contact were defined by 1991-1992 reconnaissance geochemical sampling, grid geochemical sampling and geological mapping funded by Falconbridge Limited under an option agreement with NDU. Because no obvious bedrock sources of the anomalies were located, Falconbridge attributed the geochemical response to hydromorphic dispersion and organic accumulation of zinc, nickel and associated elements from elevated background levels in the country rock shales into overlying soils.

The 1998 program of hand trenching was wholly funded by Expatriate and consisted of trenching and geochemical sampling in an effort to expose the source of one of the geochemical

anomalies. This work was performed by a three-man crew in July from a fly camp on the property. The program was managed by Archer Cathro and supervised by the author.

The Author's Statement of Qualifications is given in Appendix I while a list of personnel who worked on the project appears in Appendix II.

HISTORY

The Falcon claim area was first staked and explored in 1972-74 by Dynasty Exploration Ltd. (later Cyprus Anvil Mining Corp.) and a number of junior mining companies whose field exploration was directed by Dolmage, Campbell and Associates. The area was restaked and explored by Cominco in 1977-79. Highly anomalous zinc values in silts and soils were defined with grid geochemical sampling, geophysical surveys and limited diamond drilling but no mineralization was found and the geochemical response was attributed to high zinc backgrounds in Road River Group shales. A Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) reconnaissance scale multi-element stream sediment survey released in 1982 confirmed the anomalies but no further exploration was carried out due to low zinc prices and the effects of economic downturn on the mining industry.

The GSC later carried out follow-up sampling and prospecting in one of the anomalous drainages and discovered a large area of mound-forming tufa carrying secondary zinc mineralization (smithsonite, zincian calcite and hemimorphite). Analyses of this material ranged up to 18.5% zinc and 0.9% nickel. The source was attributed to hydromorphic dispersion from a nearby undiscovered base metal deposit.

The Falcon claims were staked by NDU Resources Ltd. in March 1990 based on geochemical and geological similarities with the Nick nickel-zinc sedex deposit in north-central Yukon. The 1991-92 exploration programs were funded by Falconbridge under the terms of a June 1991 option agreement with NDU and consisted of geochemical sampling and geological mapping.

During 1994 NDU funded a hand trenching program of four areas of previously defined grid soil geochemical anomalies in Area D on the Falcon property. Unfortunately, because of frozen ground, none of the trenches intersected bedrock. Two blocks totalling thirty claims that protected the most promising targets were kept in good standing while the remaining 136 claims were dropped in 1996 and 1997.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

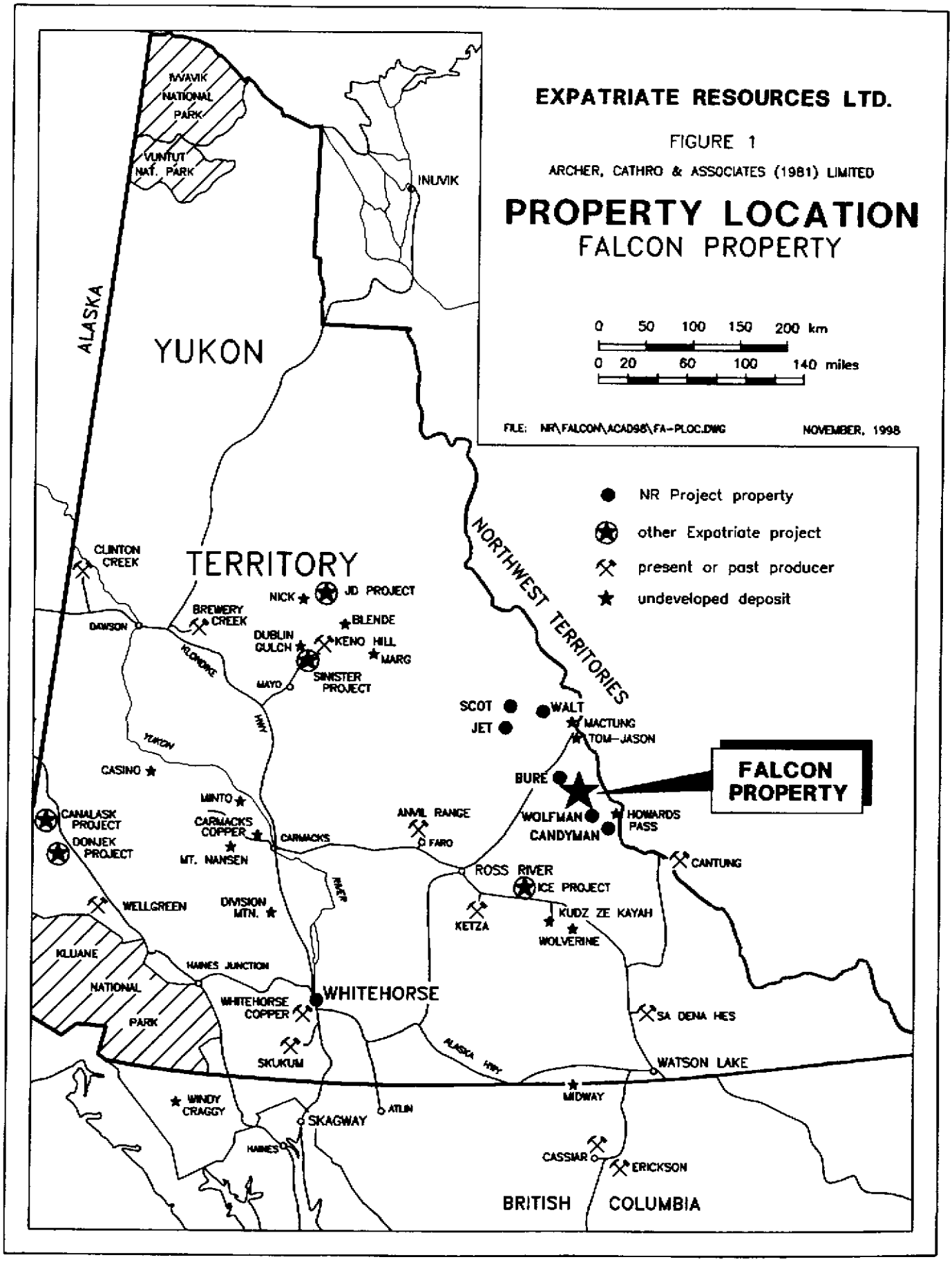
The Falcon property is located in eastern Yukon approximately 150 km northeast of the community of Ross River on NTS map sheets 105I/12 and centred at latitude 62°37'N and longitude 129°40'W (Figure 1).

The property consists of two separate blocks totalling thirty claims that trend roughly northwest-southeast (Figure 2). These claims are registered with the Watson Lake Mining Recorder in the name of Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited which holds them in trust for Expatriate Resources Ltd. Claim registration data is listed below.

Claim Name	Grant Numbers	Expiry Date
Falcon 113-130	YB16858-YB16875	September 20, 1999
155-166	YB34094-YB34105	September 20, 2004*

*Expiry dates include work done in 1998 which has not yet been accepted for assessment credit.

Access during the 1998 field season was provided by a Bell 206B Jet Ranger from Trans North Helicopters of Ross River. The Falcon property lies approximately 12 km northwest of the Howards Pass zinc-lead deposit which is connected to Highway 10 near Cantung by an 80 km unimproved dirt road. Washouts have rendered this road impassable even to four-wheel drive vehicles although the road bed is generally in good condition and could be upgraded to all-weather use with relatively minor work.


EXPATRIATE RESOURCES LTD.
FIGURE 1
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
PROPERTY LOCATION
FALCON PROPERTY
0 50 100 150 200 km
0 20 60 100 140 miles
FILE: NR\FALCON\ACAD98\FA-PLOC.DWG
NOVEMBER, 1998
NR Project property
other Expatriate project
present or past producer
undeveloped deposit
FALCON PROPERTY
ALASKA
YUKON
TERRITORY
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
BRITISH COLUMBIA
IVVAVIK NATIONAL PARK
VUNTUT NAT. PARK
INUVIK
CLINTON CREEK
DAWSON
BREWERY CREEK
NICK
JD PROJECT
BLENDE
DUBLIN GULCH
KENO HILL
MARG
SINISTER PROJECT
MAYO
KLONDIKE HWY
YUKON
CASINO
MINTO
CANALASK PROJECT
DONJEK PROJECT
CARMACKS COPPER
MT. NANSEN
CARMACKS
WELLGREEN
DIVISION MTN.
KLUANE NATIONAL PARK
HAINES JUNCTION
WHITEHORSE
WHITEHORSE COPPER
SKUKUM
WINDY CRAGGY
SKAGWAY
HAINES
ATLIN
ALASKA HWY
MIDWAY
WATSON LAKE
SA DENA HES
CASSIAR
ERICKSON
SCOT
JET
WALT
MACTUNG
TOM-JASON
BURE
WOLFMAN
CANDYMAN
HOWARDS PASS
ANVIL RANGE
FARO
ROSS RIVER
ICE PROJECT
KETZA
KUDZ ZE KAYAH
WOLVERINE
CANTUNG

GEOLOGY

The Falcon claims lie along the east side of Selwyn Basin (Figure 3). Stratigraphy in the area is broken into two sequences (Table 1). The Ordovician to Lower Devonian Road River Group comprises a variably calcareous or dolomitic starved basin shale, mudstone and chert assemblage. The overlying Middle Devonian to Mississippian Earn Group consists of fine-grained siliceous argillite interlayered and interfingered with fine- to coarse-grained siliciclastic rocks deposited as turbidites and debris flows. Geology of the property is detailed in reports describing results of 1991 and 1992 exploration.

The Road River Group hosts the 500+ million tonne Howards Pass zinc-lead sedex deposits in a belt located 8 to 30 km southeast of the Falcon claims. The Tom and Jason barite-hosted lead-zinc-silver sedex deposits occur in Upper Devonian Earn Group siliceous argillites at Macmillan Pass, 80 km to the north.

Structural geology of the Falcon claims area is relatively simple, consisting of open and upright to slightly overturned folds. While most measured bedding attitudes are relatively steep, the associated folds have relatively small amplitudes and the overall effect is one of relatively flat-lying to broadly-folded stratigraphy. Normal faults strike northeast parallelling regional structural trends.

Road River Group is comprised of the Duo Lake Formation and the Steel Formation. Lithologies are generally recessive and exposures of the group are relatively rare. The lowest part of the Duo Lakes Formation on the property consists of non-siliceous, grey weathering black fissile shale with thin dolomitic siltstone "pinstripes" spaced at 3 to 8 mm intervals (Unit OSDps).

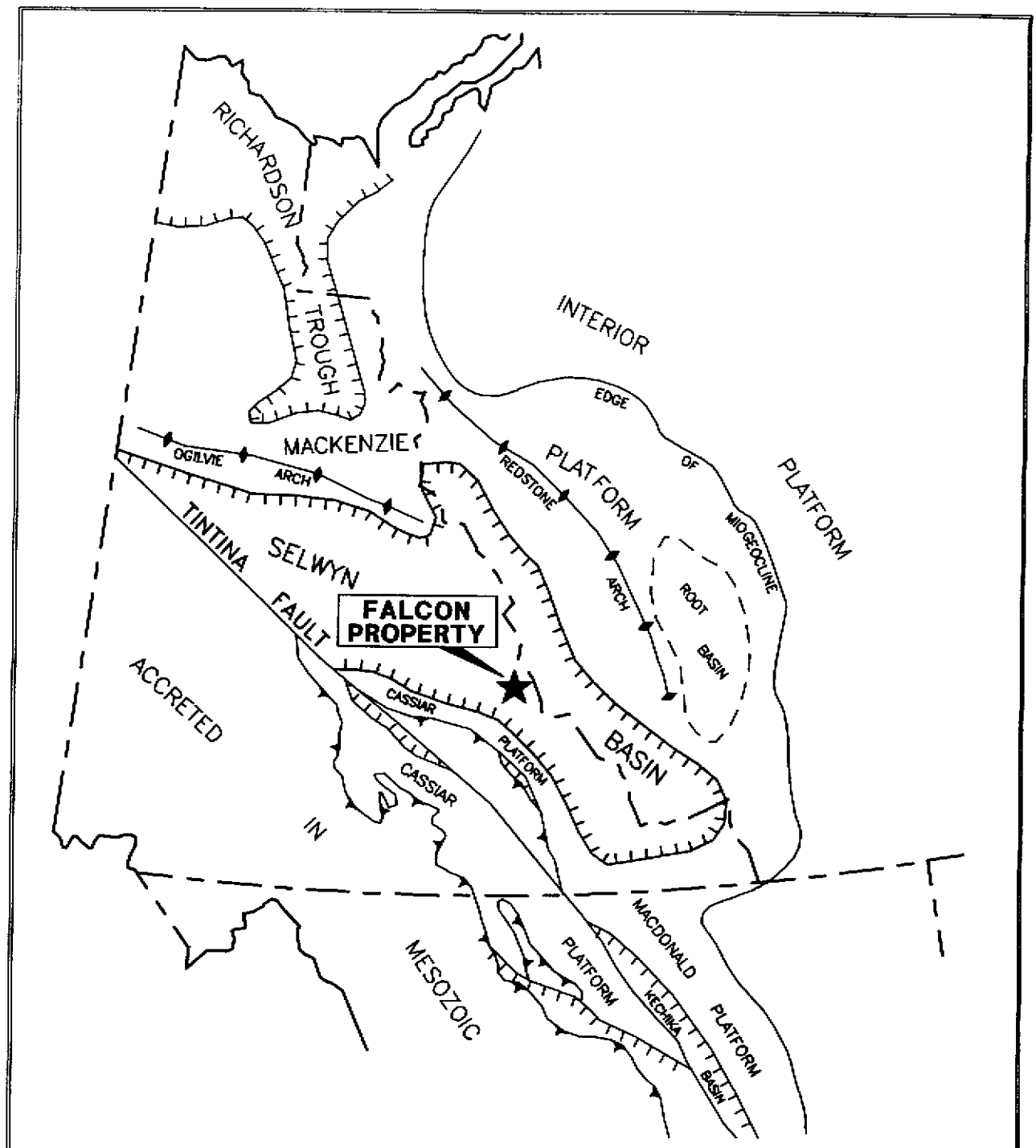


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FIGURE 3

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

REGIONAL TECTONICS

FALCON PROPERTY

0 300 km

DRAFTED, REVISED BY: AG	PROJECT: NR
FILE: NR\WOLF\ACAD98\WO-TECTO.DWG	DATE: NOVEMBER, 1998

TABLE I

STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN
FALCON CLAIM

		PREVIOUS TERMINOLOGY
UPPER DEVONIAN TO MIDDLE MISSISSIPPIAN		
UPPER EARN GROUP		
Prevost Formation		
DMPss	brown weathering silty shale and siltstone (distal turbidites)	uDMss
DMPtb	brown weathering silty sandstone and shale (proximal turbidites)	uDMtb
MIDDLE TO UPPER DEVONIAN		
LOWER EARN GROUP		
Portrait Lake Formation		
DPsc	silvery grey weathering siliceous black shale and cherty argillite	mDsc
DPcg	dark grey to black weathering chert granule siltstone, pebbly mudstone and fine-grained conglomerate (debris flows and turbidites)	mDcg
DPba	dark grey laminated barite, nodular barite, baritic shale	mDba
DPca	black chert, cherty argillite	mDca
DPss	grey to rusty grey weathering silty shale	mDss
LOWER ORDOVICIAN TO UPPER SILURIAN		
ROAD RIVER GROUP		
Steel Formation		
SSdl	brown weathering silty mudstone with scattered orange weathering ferroan dolomite and/or grey weathering limestone intervals	OSDsm
Duo Lake Formation		
OSDca	very carbonaceous cherty argillite and thin bedded black chert	OSDca
OSDfs	very soft fissile black shale, commonly graptolitic	OSDfs
OSDds	orange-brown weathering dolomitic siltstone to silty mudstone	OSDds
OSDps	non-siliceous, grey weathering black shale with thin dolomitic shale "pinstripes"	OSDps

This sequence is probably correlative with Early Silurian rocks which host the nearby Howards Pass sedex mineralization.

An orange-brown weathering, thick- to massive-bedded, laminated to bioturbated dolomitic siltstone and silty mudstone unit (Unit OSDds) forms the most reliable marker unit within the Road River assemblage. This is correlative with a distinctive unit variously known throughout Selwyn Basin as the "flaggy mudstone", "chippy mudstone" and "Silurian siltstone".

Very soft, recessive, fissile black shale of Unit OSDfs is exposed only in creek cuts and steep side hills. Graptolites are often present where bedding plane partings dominate over cleavage. These fossils, in addition to rarely seen trilobite carapace fragments, define an Upper Silurian to Lower Devonian age for the assemblage.

A resistant thin-bedded black chert and carbonaceous, cherty argillite sequence (Unit OSDca) overlies the fossiliferous shale unit. These rocks typically display a high degree of internal structural complexity, probably due to abrupt changes in ductility between the chert and argillite members.

The uppermost member of the Road River Group is the Steel Formation, a brown weathering, dark grey silty mudstone sequence with scattered orange weathering ferroan dolomite and/or grey weathering limestone intervals (Unit SSdl).

The Middle to Upper Devonian Lower Earn Group consists of the Portrait Lake Formation, a variably fine- to coarse-grained siliciclastic sequence. Internal stratigraphy is well defined because these lithologies are resistant and occur at relatively high structural levels on well exposed ridge crests. The lowest member of the Portrait Lake Formation consists of grey to

rusty grey weathering silty black shale (Unit DPss) in apparent conformable contact with underlying Road River lithologies. This is overlain by, and interbedded with, 5 to 150 m thick, resistant, medium- to thick-bedded black chert and cherty argillite sequences (Unit DPca).

Dark grey, laminated, bedded barite (Unit DPba) occurs in two locations in the northwest part of the property. The barite appears to be lensoidal in shape with maximum thickness of about 30 m over strike lengths up to 150 m. The barite is probably correlative with baritic lead-zinc-silver sedex deposits at Macmillan Pass.

The bulk of the Portrait Lake Formation consists of medium-bedded dark grey to black weathering chert granule siltstone and fine-grained conglomerate debris flows (Unit DPcg) with intervals of black cherty argillite and silvery grey weathering siliceous black shale and chert (Unit DPsc)

The Upper Devonian to Middle Mississippian Upper Earn Group consists of the Prevost Formation, a sequence of brown weathering silty sandstone and shale deposited as proximal turbidites (Unit DMPtb) and brown weathering silty shale and siltstone deposited as distal turbidites (Unit DMPss).

No intrusive rocks have yet been discovered on the Falcon property.

GEOCHEMISTRY AND TRENCHING

Geochemistry of the Falcon claims and the immediately surrounding area is documented in detail in reports describing 1991 and 1992 exploration results. The location of Trench D1 with respect to 1991 grid zinc and nickel soil geochemistry is shown on Figures 4 and 5 while the trench map with related results is shown on Figure 6.

Trench D1 was excavated in Area D where the strongest geochemical response on the property area occurs. In 1967 a silt sample was taken at the mouth of a 1 km long creek draining Area D. When reanalyzed by multi-element ICP in 1990 the sample returned values of 8500 ppm zinc and 3380 ppm nickel. Grid soil sampling of the drainage area was carried out in 1991 to define a source area for the silt geochemical anomaly. Anomalous zinc (1000 to >10,000 ppm) and nickel values (75 to 1100 ppm) were returned from samples in two heavily vegetated and till-covered areas that correspond to the extrapolated Lower Devonian Road River Group - Earn Group contact along both limbs of a northwest-trending anticline (Figures 4 and 5). A 500 m strike length of anomalous stratigraphy is outlined on the northeast limb while a 200 m long anomaly occurs along the southwest limb. Both anomalies are open to extension by additional sampling along strike. In 1994 some vegetation was removed from Trench D1 and soil samples were taken every 25 m at a depth of 60 cm along its length. Frozen ground was encountered throughout the entire trench. The 1998 chip samples were analyzed at Chemex Labs Ltd., North Vancouver, B.C. for thirty-two elements using multi-element induced coupled plasma (ICP) determination on aqua regia digestion of two gram sample splits. Control was established using a hard chain and

455 000 E

6 945 000 N

N

D1 D2 D3 D4

Trench D1

FALCON PROPERTY

ALASKA YUKON TERRITORY NWT BRITISH COLUMBIA

0 500 Km

LEGEND

ferricrite

4000 2000 1000 contour intervals zinc ppm

Trench D1

proposed trench

favourable Lower Devonian stratigraphic horizon (approximate)

swamp

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FIGURE 4

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

ZINC GEOCHEMISTRY

AREA D

FALCON PROPERTY

SCALE 1:5000

0 50 100 200 300 m

DRAFTED/REVISED BY: RFG	PROJECT: NR
FILE: EXR\NR\ACAD98\FALCON\ZN	DATE: FEBRUARY, 1999

455 000 E

6 945 000 N

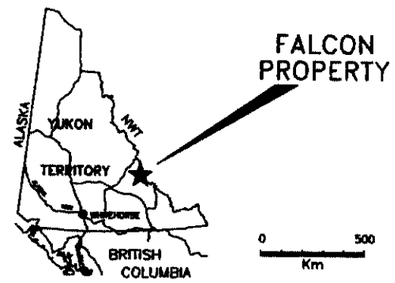
D1

D2

D3

D4

Trench D1



LEGEND

ferricrete

75
150
300
contour intervals nickel ppm

Trench D1

proposed trench

favourable Lower Devonian stratigraphic horizon (approximate)

swamp

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FIGURE 5

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

NICKEL GEOCHEMISTRY

FALCON PROPERTY

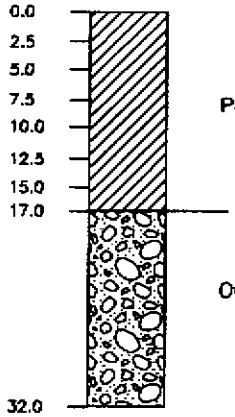
SCALE 1:5000

0 50 100 200 300 m

DRAFTED/REVISED BY: RFG	PROJECT: NR
FILE: EXR\NR\ACAD98\FALCON\NI	DATE: FEBRUARY, 1999

TRENCH D1–PLAN VIEW

FROM	TO	SAMPLE #	Ag	Cu	Ni	Zn
0.0	2.5	AA 2943	0.6	62	26	200
2.5	5.0	AA 2944	0.6	49	22	144
5.0	7.5	AA 2945	0.4	48	20	136
7.5	10.0	AA 2946	0.4	48	31	176
10.0	12.5	AA 2947	0.2	41	21	182
12.5	15.0	AA 2948	0.4	56	31	260
15.0	17.0	AA 2949	0.2	58	30	254

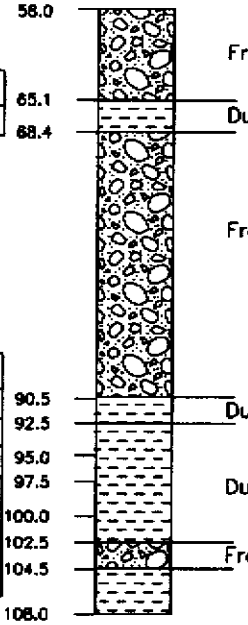


Portrait Lake (?)–grey to brown weathering, black fissile, siliceous non–calcareous, thin–bedded shale

Overburden –sudden change to brown soil with small broken fragments of Portrait Lake –trench 1.0 to 1.5 m deep

FROM	TO	SAMPLE #	Ag	Cu	Ni	Zn
65.1	68.4	AA 2950	0.4	19	17	142

FROM	TO	SAMPLE #	Ag	Cu	Ni	Zn
90.5	92.5	AA 2923	0.4	43	46	190
92.5	95.0	AA 2922	0.6	54	42	192
95.0	97.5	AA 2921	0.2	37	44	272
97.5	100.0	AA 2920	0.6	43	48	276
100.0	102.5	AA 2919	0.2	55	49	270
102.5	104.5	FROZEN				
104.5	108.0	AA 2918	0.6	59	38	192



Frozen

Duo Lake –grey weathering, black, fissile non–calcareous, siliceous, thin bedded silty mudstone, with blue quartz–eyes

Frozen

Duo Lake –soft black, silver weathering, non siliceous, carbonaceous shale

Duo Lake –grey weathering, brownish green non–calcareous, silty mudstone to siltstone with qz fragments, blue, rounded quartz–eyes, and small brown oxidized fragments

Frozen

OVERBURDEN (frozen or depth greater than 1 m)

MIDDLE TO UPPER DEVONIAN

LOWER EARN GROUP

PORTRAIT LAKE FORMATION

LOWER ORDOVICIAN TO UPPER SILURIAN

ROAD RIVER GROUP

DUO LAKE FORMATION

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FIGURE 6

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

TRENCH D1

FALCON PROPERTY

0 10 20 30 m

DRAWN/REVISED BY: RFG	PROJECT: MR
FILE: ...\MR\FALCON\ACAD98\98TRENCH.DWG	DATE: FEBRUARY, 1999

compass from previous sample sites. Sample sites were labelled with 0.75 m high pickets marked with trench name, location and sample number.

Results of the trench sampling confirmed the grid soil anomalies and that the threshold between background and anomalous areas occurs at the extrapolated position of the favourable Lower Devonian horizon. Maximum values in the trench of 4190 ppm zinc and 729 ppm nickel are from samples taken at the downslope end. During the summer of 1998 the trench was deepened, mapped and chip sampled at 2.5 m intervals. Approximately 30% of the trench bottomed in frozen ground while approximately 15% bottomed in overburden >1.5 m. Grey to brown weathering, thin bedded siliceous shale of the Portrait Lake Formation(?) was encountered at the east end of the trench. Carbonaceous cherty argillite and silty mudstone of the Duo Lake Formation was exposed at the west end of the trench. Overburden exceeding 1.5 m and permafrost covered the favourable horizon at the contact between the Road River and Earn Groups. Chip sampling of bedrock partially exposed along the base of the trench returned background values of <0.7 ppm silver, <65 ppm copper, <50 ppm nickel and <300 ppm zinc (Figure 6). Complete results of the analyses from Trench D1 appear as Appendix III.

APPENDIX I

AUTHOR'S STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

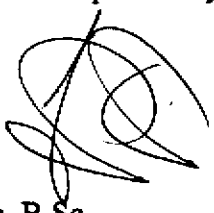
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, R. Frank Gish, geologist, with business addresses in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory and Vancouver, British Columbia and residential address on Bowen Island, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1993 with a B.Sc. majoring in Geological Sciences.

2. From 1976 to 1980 and 1986 to present, I have been actively engaged in mineral exploration in the Yukon Territory and am presently employed with Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited.

3. I have personally participated in and supervised the field work reported herein.



R.F. Gish, B.Sc.

APPENDIX II

LIST OF PROJECT PERSONNEL

Name	Position	Period
Frank Gish	Geologist	July 10 to 14, 1998
Mark Bolton	Field Assistant	July 10 to 14, 1998
Charles Laudadio	Field Assistant	July 10 to 14, 1998

APPENDIX III

ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATE

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EXPATRIATE RESOURCES LTD.
C/O ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
P.O. BOX 4127
WHITEHORSE, YT
Y1A 3S9

Project : NR FALCON
Comments:

Page Number : 1-A
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date: 26-JUL-98
Invoice No. : I9825221
P.O. Number :
Account : MPO

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9825221

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm
RA2918	205	226	0.6	0.62	8	1390	< 0.5	< 2	0.07	1.0	22	86	59	1.16	< 10	< 1	0.24	10	0.06	515	4
RA2919	205	226	0.2	0.40	12	800	< 0.5	< 2	0.05	1.5	17	71	55	1.75	< 10	< 1	0.14	10	0.04	580	4
RA2920	205	226	0.6	0.44	6	1180	< 0.5	< 2	0.06	1.0	18	74	43	1.61	< 10	< 1	0.17	10	0.04	690	4
RA2921	205	226	0.2	0.36	10	990	< 0.5	< 2	0.04	0.5	22	94	37	2.14	< 10	< 1	0.13	< 10	0.03	815	4
RA2922	205	226	0.6	0.54	20	1160	< 0.5	< 2	0.06	1.0	21	70	54	1.37	< 10	< 1	0.22	10	0.05	1000	3
RA2923	205	226	0.4	0.57	8	1620	< 0.5	< 2	0.05	1.0	32	122	43	1.90	< 10	< 1	0.23	10	0.06	1135	4
RA2943	205	226	0.6	1.04	12	1680	< 0.5	< 2	0.04	1.0	4	30	62	2.64	< 10	< 1	0.34	30	0.14	85	7
RA2944	205	226	0.6	1.14	10	1880	< 0.5	< 2	0.04	0.5	3	30	49	1.77	< 10	< 1	0.38	30	0.16	45	5
RA2945	205	226	0.4	0.89	10	1640	< 0.5	< 2	0.03	< 0.5	2	22	48	1.76	< 10	< 1	0.30	30	0.13	50	5
RA2946	205	226	0.4	0.82	10	1700	< 0.5	< 2	0.04	< 0.5	4	39	48	2.07	< 10	< 1	0.29	30	0.16	45	5
RA2947	205	226	0.2	0.91	12	1920	< 0.5	< 2	0.04	< 0.5	3	25	41	2.02	< 10	< 1	0.32	30	0.14	55	5
RA2948	205	226	0.4	0.85	10	1810	< 0.5	< 2	0.04	0.5	8	22	56	2.90	< 10	< 1	0.27	30	0.15	190	4
RA2949	205	226	0.2	0.90	10	1730	< 0.5	< 2	0.04	0.5	9	25	58	2.52	< 10	< 1	0.30	30	0.15	205	6
RA2950	205	226	0.4	0.40	8	1320	< 0.5	< 2	0.02	0.5	3	56	19	1.02	< 10	< 1	0.19	10	0.04	85	3

CERTIFICATION: Ian Bielle

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

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To: EXPATRIATE RESOURCES LTD.
C/O ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
P.O. BOX 4127
WHITEHORSE, YT
Y1A 3S9

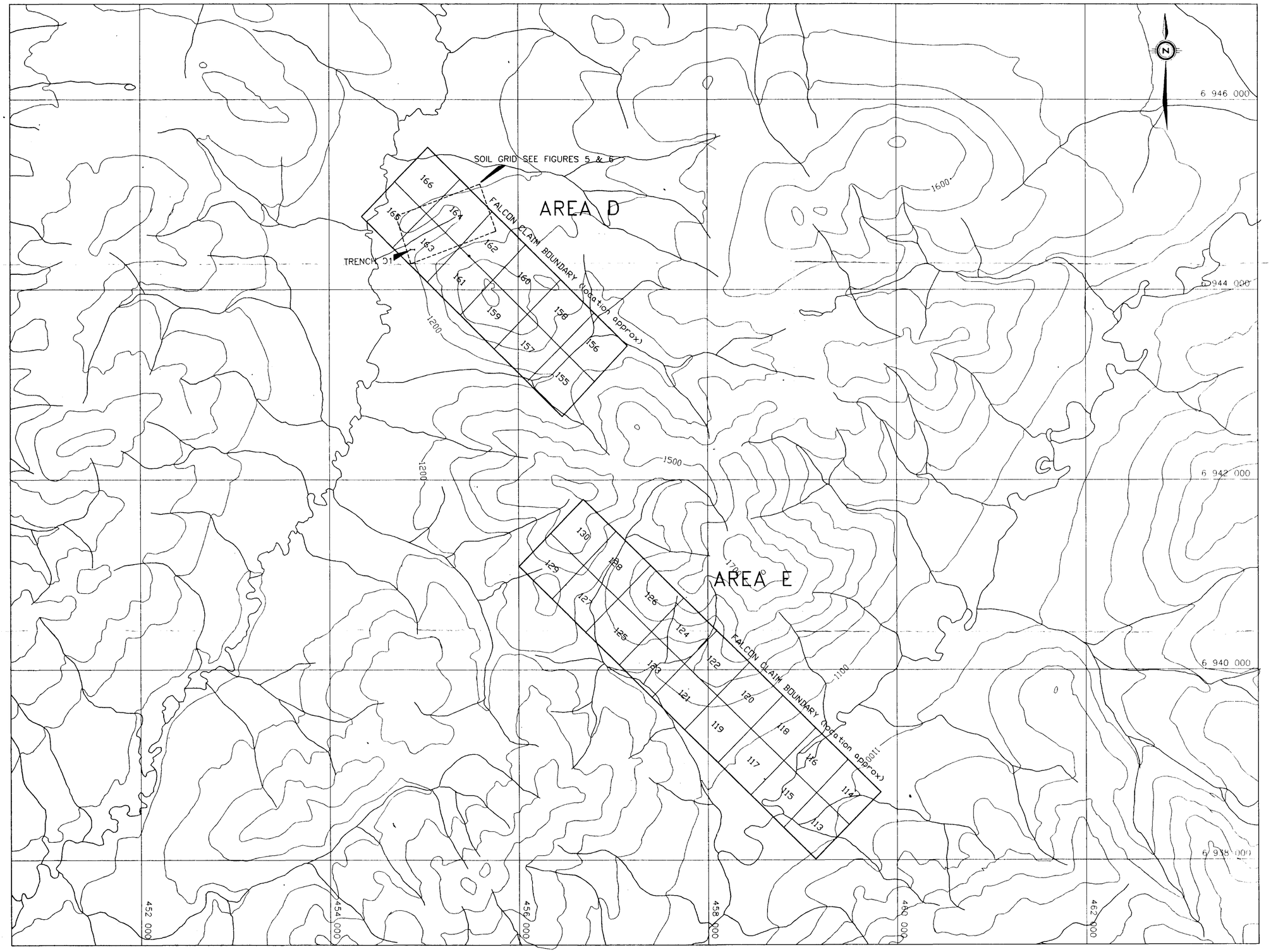
Project : NR
Comments:

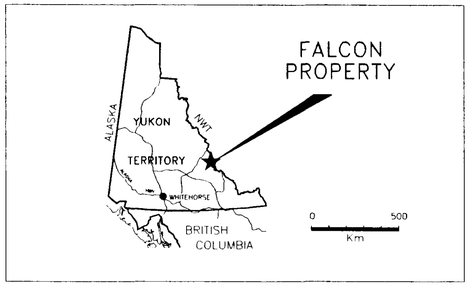
Page Number : 1-B
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date: 26-JUL-98
Invoice No. : 19825221
P.O. Number :
Account : MPO

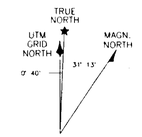
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9825221

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
AA2918	205	226	< 0.01	38	270	18	2	1	60	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	34	< 10	192
AA2919	205	226	< 0.01	49	330	12	2	1	51	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	16	< 10	270
AA2920	205	226	< 0.01	48	250	12	2	1	50	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	20	< 10	276
AA2921	205	226	< 0.01	44	250	14	2	1	35	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	15	< 10	272
AA2922	205	226	< 0.01	42	240	14	2	1	62	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	28	< 10	192
AA2923	205	226	< 0.01	46	270	10	2	1	116	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	28	< 10	190
AA2943	205	226	< 0.01	26	570	16	2	3	45	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	45	< 10	200
AA2944	205	226	< 0.01	22	540	16	< 2	3	45	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	48	< 10	144
AA2945	205	226	< 0.01	20	520	18	2	3	41	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	38	< 10	136
AA2946	205	226	< 0.01	31	550	18	2	3	38	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	38	< 10	176
AA2947	205	226	< 0.01	21	540	16	2	3	41	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	40	< 10	182
AA2948	205	226	< 0.01	31	560	14	< 2	3	47	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	39	< 10	260
AA2949	205	226	< 0.01	30	590	18	< 2	3	46	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	40	< 10	254
AA2950	205	226	< 0.01	17	220	12	< 2	1	29	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	23	< 10	142

CERTIFICATION: Ian Bielle







NTS 105 I/12
UTM ZONE 9
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100m

EXPATRIATE RESOURCES LTD.

FIGURE 2
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

CLAIM LOCATION

FALCON PROPERTY

Scale 1:20,000
0 200 400 800 1200 1600 2000 m

DRAWN/REVISED BY: RFG	PROJECT: NR
...\NR\FALCON\ACAD98\FA20-CL.DWG	DATE: FEBRUARY, 1999