

CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd.

10945-B River Road, Delta, B.C., V4C 2R8, Ph: 604 596-2245, Fax: 604 588-3960

GOLD ORE REFERENCE STANDARD: CDN-GS-1P5

Recommended value and the "Between Lab" Two Standard Deviations

Gold concentration: 1.58 ± 0.16 g/t

PREPARED BY: CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd.
CERTIFIED BY: Duncan Sanderson, B.Sc., Licensed Assayer of British Columbia
INDEPENDENT GEOCHEMIST: Dr. Barry Smee., Ph. D., P. Geo.

ORIGIN OF REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Standard CDN-GS-1P5 was prepared using reject ore material supplied by the Hunter Dickinson Group from the Specogna deposit. The Specogna deposit is a low sulphidation epithermal gold deposit of Miocene age and is localized along the Sandspit fault. Gold bearing breccia, vein and stockwork development occurs along the fault and subsidiary dilational structures extending upward into a thick hanging wall sequence of clastic sediments. Mineralization at Specogna is dominated by pyrite and marcasite which typically comprise 1 to 4% of the host rocks. Gold and silver occur as electrum

METHOD OF PREPARATION:

Reject ore material was dried, crushed, pulverized and then passed through a 200 mesh screen. The +200 material was discarded. The -200 material was mixed for 5 days in a rotary mixer. Splits were taken and sent to 10 commercial laboratories for round robin assaying. Round robin results are displayed below:

	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Lab 4	Lab 5	Lab 6	Lab 7	Lab 8	Lab 9	Lab 10
	Au g/t	Au g/t	Au g/t	Au g/t	Au g/t	Au g/t	Au g/t	Au g/t	Au g/t	Au g/t
GS1P5-1	1.64	1.67	1.67	1.61	1.52	1.48	1.47	1.67	1.61	1.60
GS1P5-2	1.67	1.56	1.65	1.64	1.42	1.59	1.51	1.54	1.59	1.53
GS1P5-3	1.60	1.59	1.60	1.67	1.52	1.42	1.49	1.38	1.65	1.60
GS1P5-4	1.70	1.51	1.64	1.64	1.50	1.40	1.61	1.67	1.59	1.62
GS1P5-5	1.69	1.48	1.72	1.61	1.54	1.50	1.46	1.64	1.58	1.53
GS1P5-6	1.64	1.53	1.67	1.61	1.48	1.47	1.44	1.74	1.56	1.64
GS1P5-7	1.63	1.53	1.66	1.68	1.52	1.41	1.52	1.73	1.64	1.64
GS1P5-8	1.63	1.55	1.62	1.64	1.52	1.43	1.47	1.52	1.62	1.57
GS1P5-9	1.69	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.46	1.46	1.54	1.64	1.56	1.58
GS1P5-10	1.64	1.48	1.60	1.67	1.50	1.47	1.51	1.61	1.64	1.65
Mean	1.65	1.56	1.64	1.64	1.50	1.46	1.50	1.61	1.60	1.60
Std. Dev.	0.033	0.061	0.037	0.026	0.036	0.055	0.049	0.109	0.033	0.044
%RSD	1.98	3.93	2.22	1.59	2.39	3.79	3.24	6.73	2.06	2.79

Assay Procedure: assays were fire assay, AA or ICP finish on 30g samples.

GOLD ORE REFERENCE STANDARD: CDN-GS-1P5

APPROXIMATE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION:

	Percent			Percent
SiO ₂	75.9		Na ₂ O	0.2
Al ₂ O ₃	7.8		MgO	0.3
Fe ₂ O ₃	5.6		K ₂ O	4.8
CaO	0.4		TiO ₂	0.6
MnO	0.1		LOI	3.5

Statistical Procedures:

The mean and standard deviation for all data was calculated. Outliers were defined as samples beyond the mean \pm 2 Standard Deviations from all data. These outliers were removed from the data and a new mean and standard deviation was determined. This method is different from that used by Government agencies in that the actual "between-laboratory" standard deviation is used in the calculations. This produces upper and lower limits that reflect actual individual analyses rather than a grouped set of analyses. The limits can therefore be used to monitor accuracy from individual analyses, unlike the Certified Limits published on other standards.

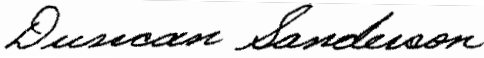
Participating Laboratories: (not in same order as table of assays)

Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd.
Actlabs - Skyline, Arizona
Alex Stewart, Argentina
Assayers Canada Ltd., Vancouver
ALS Chemex Laboratories, North Vancouver
Genalysis Laboratory Services Pty. Ltd., Australia
GTK Laboratory, (Geological Survey of Finland)
OMAC Laboratories Ltd., Ireland
SGS-XRAL, Toronto
TSL Laboratories, Saskatoon


Legal Notice:

This certificate and the reference material described in it have been prepared with due care and attention. However CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd. nor Barry Smee accept any liability for any decisions or actions taken following the use of the reference material. Our liability is limited solely to the cost of the reference material.

Certified by


Duncan Sanderson, Certified Assayer of B.C.

Geochemist


Dr. Barry Smee, Ph.D., P. Geo.