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MINERAL TITLES BRANCH Rec'd. JAN 1 8 1999 L.I.# _____ File _____ VANCOUVER, B.C.

**DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT ON THE BLAZE #2 CLAIM
OF THE**

VALENTINE MOUNTAIN GOLD PROPERTY

VICTORIA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Latitude 48° 31' 05" North
Longitude 123° 53' 42" West
NTS : 92 B / 12W

for

BEAU PRE EXPLORATIONS LTD.
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

25,806
By:

A.A. Burgoyne, P.Eng.
January 7, 1999

GOLD COMMISSIONER RECEIVED and RECORDED JAN 1 4 1999 M.R. # N/C VICTORIA, B.C.

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1. INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

The objective of this drilling report is to give the results of a one-hole diamond-drilling program completed during December 1998, on the Blaze 2 mineral claim. This claim, located 42 kilometers west of Victoria, BC, is part of the large Valentine Mountain Gold Property, owned by Beau Pre Explorations Ltd.

Work was initiated on the project toward the end of November 1998 and continued through January 7, 1999. The diamond drilling of one diamond drill hole located at Line 208+10 E and 200+23N (Noranda grid) on an existing access road was completed to a depth of 306.1 meters; the hole azimuth was 360° and the dip, at the collar, -47°. A Hydracore 28-diamond drill, operated by Neill's Mining Services of Langford, BC, using thin wall aluminum rods gave drill core of 45 millimeters diameter. Drill hole 98-01, completed on Blaze #2 mineral claim, is at approximately latitude 48° 31' 05" north and longitude 123° 53' 42" west at an elevation of about 807 meters. The drill core is stored at Locker N-6, 770 Vanalman St., Victoria, BC.

Burgoyne Geological Inc. (BGI), through Mr. A.A. Burgoyne, P.Eng., had overall responsibility and supervision for the diamond-drilling program including core logging and geological evaluation. Mr. Ardn Burgert, a BGI Geologist, logged the diamond drill core and Mr. Simon Salmon, a Beau Pre Explorations Ltd. employee was responsible for transporting and splitting the core with a 5 horsepower electric diamond saw. The split core was placed in sealed polyethylene plastic bags, boxed and sent via bus or freightliner to Chemex Labs in North Vancouver, BC for analyses. All zones of visual alteration, quartz veining and mineralization were split and analyzed usually in 0.2 to 1.0 meter increments; for all other drill core approximately every second continuous meter of split drill core was analyzed. The drill core was analyzed for gold, at the part per billion level by use of a 30 gram sample by fire assay and atomic absorption, and for an additional 32 elements (preceded by aqua regia extraction) by ICP (Induced Couple Plasma) methods. The program, including geological evaluation and discussions with the drilling contractor prior to drilling, drilling, core splitting and logging and report writing was completed in the period of November 20, 1998 through January 7, 1999.

The evaluation of the results and preparation of this report was done in late December 1998 and early January 1999. The format of this report is expected to meet British Columbia government assessment reporting requirements and, as well, formal regulatory reporting requirements. The location of the Blaze 2 mineral claim that was diamond drilled and written up in this report is given in Table 3.1 and indicated on Figure 3.2.

The diamond-drilling objective is discussed in detail in Section 5. The drill hole was designed to test a lithogeochemical gold anomaly. This rock gold anomaly is defined in drill holes (completed in the late 1980's) to the east, contained within a wide zone of amphibolite and metapelite (within the Leech River Formation of Mesozoic age) that is defined by a large ground magnetic low and east - west faulting (Burgoyne 1998). This drill target is located to the north and west and on the footwall side of previously drilled (1980's) gold - bearing quartz vein mineralization of the Discovery Gold Zone.

2. PROJECT SUMMARY

2.1 Project Description & Background

The Valentine Mountain gold property located 42 kilometers west of Victoria and 19 kilometers northwest of Sooke, British Columbia is centered on Valentine Mountain. Access to the property is via Provincial Highway 14 west from Victoria to Sooke and thence by well-established gravel logging roads to the property. The terrain is mountainous and is rugged in places. Plateau development is common at the highest elevations. Elevation ranges from 371 meters at Diversion Reservoir to +1000 meters near Walker Lake on the west side of the property. Valentine Mountain is about 950 meters in elevation.

The Valentine Mountain Gold Property consists of a contiguous block of 92 claims (273 units) that covers a block of ground about 15 kilometers east-west and up to 5 kilometers north-south. Beau Pre Explorations Ltd. owns the claims 100%. The Blaze 2 mineral claim is located in about the center of the property.

The exploration history of the property can be divided into three main time periods. Preliminary exploration in the period of 1976 to 1986. A middle period from 1986 through 1989 with more intense exploration including extensive regional sampling, soil sampling, ground geophysics, diamond drilling and bulk sampling operations. A late period from 1990 through mid 1998 that included geological mapping limited bulk sampling operations, trenching and geological compilation.

2.2 Geology And Structure

Regionally the metamorphosed pelitic, arenaceous and volcanic rocks of the Leech River Formation of Mesozoic age underlie the area. These rocks are referred to as the Leech River Block that is separated and bound to the north by the east-west trending San Juan Fault Zone from Jurassic Bonanza Formation volcanics and to the south by the east-west trending Leech River Fault Zone from Eocene Metchosin Group volcanics. These rocks are intruded by granitoid intrusives, largely as sills and dykes, that are of Eocene age (38 million years).

Dating gives a late Jurassic to Cretaceous age to the sediments. The rocks of the Leech River Formation have undergone regional progressive metamorphism from green schist up to amphibolitic facies and have been deformed into tight overturned megascopic folds whose axes trend east-west and plunge easterly. A pervasive axial planar cleavage strikes east-west and dips 15 degrees north or south of vertical. The metamorphism and deformation occurred in early Tertiary times.

Studies by the Geological Survey of Canada, including the lithoprobe work, indicate that the Leech River Fault is a deep rooted thrust fault possibly originating near the subducting Juan de Fuca oceanic plate. Mesozoic sedimentation that produced the Leech River Formation is underlain by the westerly migrating Juan de Fuca spreading – subduction zone environment which in-turn produced intercalated volcanism. The Eocene age rocks are interpreted as being formed by melting of the subducting plate and to have in turn generated “plumbing” or structural systems which allowed the transport and deposition of gold and base metal mineralization.

There is a prominent and continuous east-west trending "structural break" that trends west to west-northwest across the center of the property that is coincident to a "Corridor" of gold mineralization. This break is defined by a major ground magnetic (and airborne magnetic) linear (that is defined by magnetic lows and highs) and, as well, by coincident strong and pronounced VLF electromagnetic conductors. There is also, in part, an alignment of topographic depressions and lows expressed by stream valleys. This prominent structural break, referred to as the "Discovery" linear by Noranda Exploration, is regional in scale and extends eastward from the east edge (Fred Creek) to the west edge (vicinity of Wye Lake) of the Valentine Mountain property and probably beyond. This structural break truncates obliquely, by a few degrees to the north, the general east-west trend of the hosting sediments and amphibolite.

2.3 Mineralization

The Leech River Block contain a large number of precious and base metal occurrences which display a wide variety of lithological, structural, and metamorphic remobilization that can be interpreted to be related to magmatic intrusive events. Regionally within a 35-km strike distance centered over the Valentine Mountain gold property, gold mineralization is hosted in several different environments. These include:

- quartz veins within sediments and intrusive sills,
- quartz vein stock works and quartz vein swarms in metasandstone and biotite schist,
- quartz swarms and stockworks within amphibolite and,
- low grade disseminated gold mineralization within amphibolite and metapelites.

Regional alteration includes potassium (sericite and biotite), silification, argillic, tourmaline and sulfides (pyrrhotite, pyrite, arsenopyrite).

2.4 1998 Diamond Drilling Program – Blaze #2 Mineral Claim

A diamond drilling program on the Blaze #2 mineral claim was completed. The drill hole was designed to test a lithogeochemical gold anomaly, defined in drill holes (completed in the late 1980's) to the east. This rock gold anomaly is contained within a wide zone of amphibolite and metapelite (within the Leech River Formation of Mesozoic age) that is defined by a large ground magnetic low and east – west faulting (Burgoyne 1998). This drill target is located to the north and west and on the footwall side of previously drilled (1980's) gold – bearing quartz vein mineralization of the Discovery Gold Zone.

The diamond drilling of one diamond drill hole located at Line 208+10 E and 200+23N (Noranda grid) on an existing access road was completed to a depth of 306.1 meters; the hole azimuth was 360° and the dip, at the collar, -47°. A Hydracore 28-diamond drill, operated by Neill's Mining Services of Langford, BC, using thin wall aluminum rods gave drill core of 45 millimeters diameter.

All zones of visual alteration, quartz veining and mineralization were split and analyzed usually in 0.2 to 1.0 meter increments; for all other drill core approximately every second continuous meter of split drill core was analyzed. A total of two hundred samples were sent for analyses.

Drill hole 98-01 was collared in an interbed of biotite schist (Unit 3) that is within massive metasandstone of Unit 2. The drill hole was inclined at 47 degrees to the north (360° azimuth) and intersected rock units that trend east-west and dip 65 to 85° to the south (from surface mapping) allowing for a core to axis intersection of banding and foliation noted in the drilling. The drill hole intersected the units from stratigraphic top to bottom. After progressing through 24.1 meters of biotite schist and metasandstone the drill hole intercepted biotite amphibolite (Unit 1) from 49.0 to 113.18 meters, less an intercept of 3.02 meters of quartz diorite dyke of Unit 5. From 113.18 to 289.69 meters biotite schist of Unit 3 was intersected. An intersection of 2.01 meters of quartz diorite (Unit 5) was obtained at 119.02 meters. The hole bottomed in a second amphibolite band of (Unit 1) at 306.1 meters.

There are several zones of anomalous gold geochemistry. These zones are usually coincident with, but not always, to quartz and / or calcite veining, increased pyrite and pyrrhotite content and narrow zones of fault gouge and brecciation. The significant zones of mineralization are from 16.46 to 20.82 meters where 367 ppb (0.367 g/t) gold is present; this possibly represents the expression of the D Vein which is found at the same stratigraphic and structural interval in past drill holes to the east and west. Within the amphibolite there two significant anomalous intersections of 7.29 and 17.11 meters containing 367 and 223 ppb gold, respectively; included within the second interval (17.11 m) are zones of quartz veining and fault gouge that contain 760 and 270 ppb gold over 2.27 and 3.31 meters, respectively. Geochemically the most significant anomaly is contained within the biotite schist of Unit 3; here a 116.03-meter intersection contains gold values ranging from 10 to 80 ppb (excluding one intersection of 325 ppb) that averages 29 ppb.

2.5 Conclusions & Recommendations

Several zones of anomalous gold content, varying from 29 ppb over 116.03 meters to 760 ppb over 2.27 meters, are found associated with quartz and / or calcite veining, increased pyrite and pyrrhotite content, and narrow zones of fault gouge and brecciation. Anomalous arsenic is found spatially associated with gold mineralization in the form of arsenopyrite. The projected D Vein contains anomalous gold content of 367 ppb over 4.36 meters from 16.46 to 20.82 meters, at the correct projected stratigraphic and structural level from past diamond drill holes to the west and east. A low to medium intensity insitu gold lithochemical anomaly weight-averaging 29 ppb but varying from 10 to 80 ppb gold is found to occur over an extensive intersection of 116.03 meters within the biotite schist. The cause of this anomaly is probably due to the extensive quartz and calcite veining and zones of fracture controlled pyrite.

Further diamond drilling is warranted to the west (note Log Dam Exploration Target in Burgoyne (1998)) of the current drill site where a long linear magnetic low is present. However, prior to any drilling an integration of these gold geochemical results with past diamond drilling (to the east of the current drill set up) to determine if a gold geochemical trend can be defined in two or three dimensions is required.

3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

3.1 Project Location & Access

The Valentine Mountain gold property is located 42 kilometers west of Victoria and 19 kilometers northwest of Sooke, British Columbia at the southern end of Vancouver Island. The property consists of a large land package that totals about 6900 hectares covering favorable geological terrain that is 20 km long (east-west) by about 6 km wide. The Blaze 2 claim is located in about the center of the property. The Bear Creek and Diversion Reservoirs bound the property on the south, and Valentine Mountain lies in the central portion of the property. Access to the property is via Provincial Highway 14 west from Victoria to Sooke and thence by well established all weather gravel logging roads to the property. **Note Figures 3.1 and 3.2.** The property has an extensive network of well-maintained gravel logging roads as Timberwest Forest Co. is actively logging in the area.

Most known prospects and exploration targets are accessible by logging roads, or to within a short, less than one-kilometer hiking distance, usually by defined trails. The property is located on NTS map sheet 92 B /12 W. Specifically drill hole 98-01 completed on Blaze #2 mineral claim is at latitude 48° 31' 05" north and longitude 123° 53' 42" west. **Note Figure 3.3.**

3.2 Physiography, Vegetation & Climate

The terrain is mountainous and is moderately steep to rugged in places. Plateau development is common at the highest elevations. The elevation range is from 371 meters at Diversion Reservoir to +1000 meters near Walker Lake on the west side of the property. The elevation on Blaze #2 mineral claim where drilling was done is approximately 807 meters. Mountaintops are generally rounded and a north-dipping plateau exists west of the Jordan River.

Heavy conifer forest cover parts of the property but much of the property has been clear cut logged, leaving a predominant cover of second growth. An extensive network of roads exists making access to most of the property excellent. The property can be explored year round at lower elevations, though a nine to ten month season is more reasonable due to moderate snowfall above 600 meters.

3.3 Property Ownership & Claim Status

The property consists of a large land package made up of 90 claims (276 units) that covers a block about 15 kilometers east-west and up to 5 kilometers north-south. Beau Pre Explorations Ltd owns the claims 100%. **Note Table 3.1** for a list of all claims comprising the property and **Figure 3.2** for claim locations. The claim title and ownership have not been reviewed. The Blaze 2 claim and location of diamond drilling evaluated in this report is given on **Figures 3.2 and 3.3.** Timberwest Forest Co. owns the timber rights and logging roads.

The RB 1 through 20 mineral claims owned by Robert Beaupre are not listed in **Table 3.1** but are reported to be under a right of first refusal to purchase by Beau Pre Explorations Ltd.

**BEAU PRE EXPLORATIONS LTD.
MINERAL CLAIM LIST AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1998**

**TABLE 3.1
MINERAL CLAIMS - VALENTINE MOUNTAIN PROJECT**

TENURE NUMBER	CLAIM NAME	FMC NUMBER	PERCENT OWNED	MAP NUMBER	EXPIRY DATE	NUMBER OF UNITS	TAG NUMBER
260414	JORDAN GOLD 5	101792	100	092B12W	19990111	18	86354
260324	BPEX #1	101792	100	092B12W	19990206	20	54921
260325	BPEX #2	101792	100	092B12W	19990206	18	54923
260326	BPEX #3	101792	100	092B12W	19990206	1	54924
260333	BPEX #4	101792	100	092B12W	19990306	3	41261
260334	BPEX #5	101792	100	092B12W	19990306	1	54925
260335	BPEX #6	101792	100	092B12W	19990306	1	54926
260338	BPEX #12	101792	100	092B12W	19990402	14	55176
355196	GS 1	101792	100	092B12W	19990404	1	640155M
355197	GS 2	101792	100	092B12W	19990404	1	640156M
355198	GS 3	101792	100	092B12W	19990404	1	640157M
355199	GS 4	101792	100	092B12W	19990404	1	640158M
362154	SUB 15	101792	100	092C059	19990417	1	684553M
362155	SUB 16	101792	100	092C059	19990417	1	684554M
362156	SUB 17	101792	100	092C059	19990417	1	684555M
362157	SUB 18	101792	100	092C059	19990417	1	684556M
362158	SUB 19	101792	100	092C059	19990417	1	684557M
362159	SUB 20	101792	100	092C059	19990417	1	684558M
362160	SUB 21	101792	100	092C059	19990417	1	684559M
362161	SUB 22	101792	100	092C059	19990417	1	684560M
362162	SUB 23	101792	100	092C059	19990417	1	684561M
362163	SUB 24	101792	100	092C059	19990417	1	684562M
362164	SUB 25	101792	100	092C059	19990417	1	684563M
362165	SUB 26	101792	100	092C059	19990417	1	684564M
362166	SUB 27	101792	100	092C059	19990417	1	684565M
362167	SUB 28	101792	100	092C059	19990417	1	684566M
362168	SUB 29	101792	100	092C059	19990417	1	684567M
362169	SUB 30	101792	100	092C059	19990417	1	684538M
362170	SUB 31	101792	100	092C059	19990417	1	634425M
362171	SUB 32	101792	100	092C059	19990417	1	634426M
362142	SUB 3	101792	100	092C059	19990421	1	684541M
362143	SUB 4	101792	100	092C059	19990421	1	684542M
362144	SUB 5	101792	100	092C059	19990421	1	684543M
362145	SUB 6	101792	100	092C059	19990421	1	684544M
362146	SUB 7	101792	100	092C059	19990421	1	684545M
362147	SUB 8	101792	100	092C059	19990421	1	684546M
362148	SUB 9	101792	100	092C059	19990421	1	684547M
362149	SUB 10	101792	100	092C059	19990421	1	684548M
362150	SUB 11	101792	100	092C059	19990421	1	684549M
362151	SUB 12	101792	100	092C059	19990421	1	684550M
362152	SUB 13	101792	100	092C059	19990421	1	684551M
362153	SUB 14	101792	100	092C059	19990421	1	684552M
362876	B6	101792	100	092B12W	19990512	1	685013M
362877	B5	101792	100	092B12W	19990512	1	685012M
362878	B4	101792	100	092B12W	19990512	1	685011M
362879	B3	101792	100	092B12W	19990512	1	685010M

**BEAU PRE EXPLORATIONS LTD.
MINERAL CLAIM LIST AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1998**

TENURE NUMBER	CLAIM NAME	FMC NUMBER	PERCENT OWNED	MAP NUMBER	EXPIRY DATE	NUMBER OF UNITS	TAG NUMBER
362880	B2	101792	100	092B12W	19990512	1	685009M
362881	B1	101792	100	092B12W	19990512	1	685008M
362862	WALKER 1	101792	100	092B12W	19990514	20	98177
362874	B14	101792	100	092B12W	19990514	1	685025M
362875	B13	101792	100	092B12W	19990514	1	685024M
362863	LUSTER 3	101792	100	092B12W	19990520	20	98321
362864	B24	101792	100	092B12W	19990520	1	685035M
362865	B23	101792	100	092B12W	19990520	1	685034M
362866	B22	101792	100	092B12W	19990520	1	685033M
362867	B21	101792	100	092B12W	19990520	1	685032M
362868	B20	101792	100	092B12W	19990520	1	685031M
362869	B19	101792	100	092B12W	19990520	1	685030M
362870	B18	101792	100	092B12W	19990520	1	685029M
362871	B17	101792	100	092B12W	19990520	1	685028M
362872	B16	101792	100	092B12W	19990520	1	685027M
362873	B15	101792	100	092B12W	19990520	1	685026M
260251	BLAZE #1	101792	100	092B12W	19990621	1	357
261022	DORAN 1	101792	100	092B12W	19990707	2	28258
261023	DORAN 2 FR	101792	100	092B12W	19990709	1	28259
260253	BLAZE #2	101792	100	092B12W	19990712	2	729
261042	DORAN 5 FR	101792	100	092B12W	19990826	1	28306
365460	WALKER 2	101792	100	092B12W	19990910	18	98340
365461	WALKER 3	101792	100	092B12W	19990910	6	98341
260381	BPEX 9	101792	100	092B12W	19990916	16	72273
260296	BO #6	101792	100	092B12W	19990917	1	498303M
320947	EDEN	101792	100	092B12W	19990917	1	654078M
260263	BLAZE 3	101792	100	092B12W	19991003	12	41260
260354	BPEX #7	101792	100	092B12W	19991005	8	72272
260415	LUSTER #2	101792	100	092B12W	20000119	18	55179
260418	LUSTER #1	101792	100	092B12W	20000131	2	85009
355610	A1	101792	100	092B12W	20000424	1	672426M
355611	A2	101792	100	092B12W	20000424	1	672427M
355612	A3	101792	100	092B12W	20000424	1	672428M
355613	A4	101792	100	092B12W	20000424	1	672429M
355614	A5	101792	100	092B12W	20000424	1	640147M
355615	A6	101792	100	092B12W	20000424	1	640148M
355616	A7	101792	100	092B12W	20000424	1	640169M
355617	A8	101792	100	092B12W	20000424	1	640170M
355618	A9	101792	100	092B12W	20000424	1	640171M
355619	A10	101792	100	092B12W	20000424	1	640172M
355620	A11	101792	100	092B12W	20000424	1	640173M
355621	A12	101792	100	092B12W	20000424	1	640174M
355622	A13	101792	100	092B12W	20000424	1	640175M
260306	BLAZE #4	101792	100	092B12W	20000526	3	54919

This part of Vancouver Island is designated as a Multi-Resource Use Area. There are no protected areas including parks, ecological zones, etc.

3.4 Exploration History

A focus of much of the early exploration by Beau Pre Explorations (1976 – 1986), Valentine Gold Corporation (1986 – 1988) and Beau Pre Explorations (1990-1997) has been on three gold-bearing quartz veins known as C, D, and A in the Discovery Zone in the south-central part of the property. In the order of 35-diamond drill holes totaling in the order of 4258 meters tested the Discovery Zone mineralization over a strike length of 400 meters by about 300 meters in width.

Valentine Gold and Noranda Exploration in the period of 1986-1989 commenced systematic mineral exploration on a +7 kilometer east-west belt or "Corridor" of gold mineralization that is perhaps 250 to 400 meters wide that runs from Valentine Creek in the east to about 2 kilometers west of the Jordan River. The original Discovery Zone is located toward the east end of this belt.

Total exploration expenditures are reported in the order of \$4 million. A detailed review of past exploration is given in Epp (1998), Kikauka (1998), McCorquodale et al (1989), Hopley (1988) and the reader is referred to these publications for further detail. The exploration history of the property can be divided into three main time periods.

- Early work in the period of 1976 through 1986 focussed on the Discovery Zone gold-bearing quartz veins. Beau Pre Explorations undertook most of this exploration that consisted of prospecting, geological mapping, rock chip sampling, trenching, bulk sampling, limited soil sampling, regional silt sampling, airborne magnetometer and VLV-EM and diamond drilling. Falconbridge Limited undertook a limited trenching and sampling program on the Discovery Zone gold mineralization in 1985.
- A middle period of 1986 through 1989 whereby Valentine Gold and Noranda Exploration undertook extensive regional work including regional silt, pan concentrate and regional rock sampling and analyses.

Valentine Gold undertook extensive grid preparation, soil sampling (5900 samples) on regular 100 meter spaced lines at 20 meter intervals and ground electromagnetics and induced polarization surveys on specific grids within and adjacent to the "Corridor" of gold mineralization noted above. Valentine Gold also completed extensive diamond drilling (22 holes over 2428 meters) and operated a 20-ton bulk sampling plant at the Discovery Zone. They also undertook 2243 meters over 15 drill holes on the Braiteach Zone (also know as Zone C) on the east-central portion of the property adjacent and west of the Jordan River.

In 1989 Noranda Exploration focussed exclusively on regional exploration and in completing detailed geological and geophysical surveys and limited diamond drilling along a +5 kilometers strike length of the known and inferred "Corridor" of gold mineralization. This work included 51.6 line kilometers of ground magnetic surveys, 17.8 line kilometers of induced polarization and resistivity surveys.

Geological mapping at a scale of 1:2000 was completed over a +5 kilometer strike length by about 1 kilometer width within the "Corridor"; mapping at 1:500 scale was also completed within the BN and Braiteach Zones combined with extensive rock sampling. A total of 727 meters of diamond drilling over 5 drill holes was done on anomalies on the Braiteach and Discovery West Zones.

- A late period of exploration from 1990 through mid 1998 by Beau Pre Explorations. This work through to the end of 1997 consisted of further bulk sampling and pilot mill operations at the Discovery Zone, geological mapping on selected parts of the property, compilation of past geological and other exploration surveys, trenching and rock sampling on the BN and Discovery West Zones. Epp (1998) undertook conceptual exploration modeling and evaluation of gold mineralization on the property.

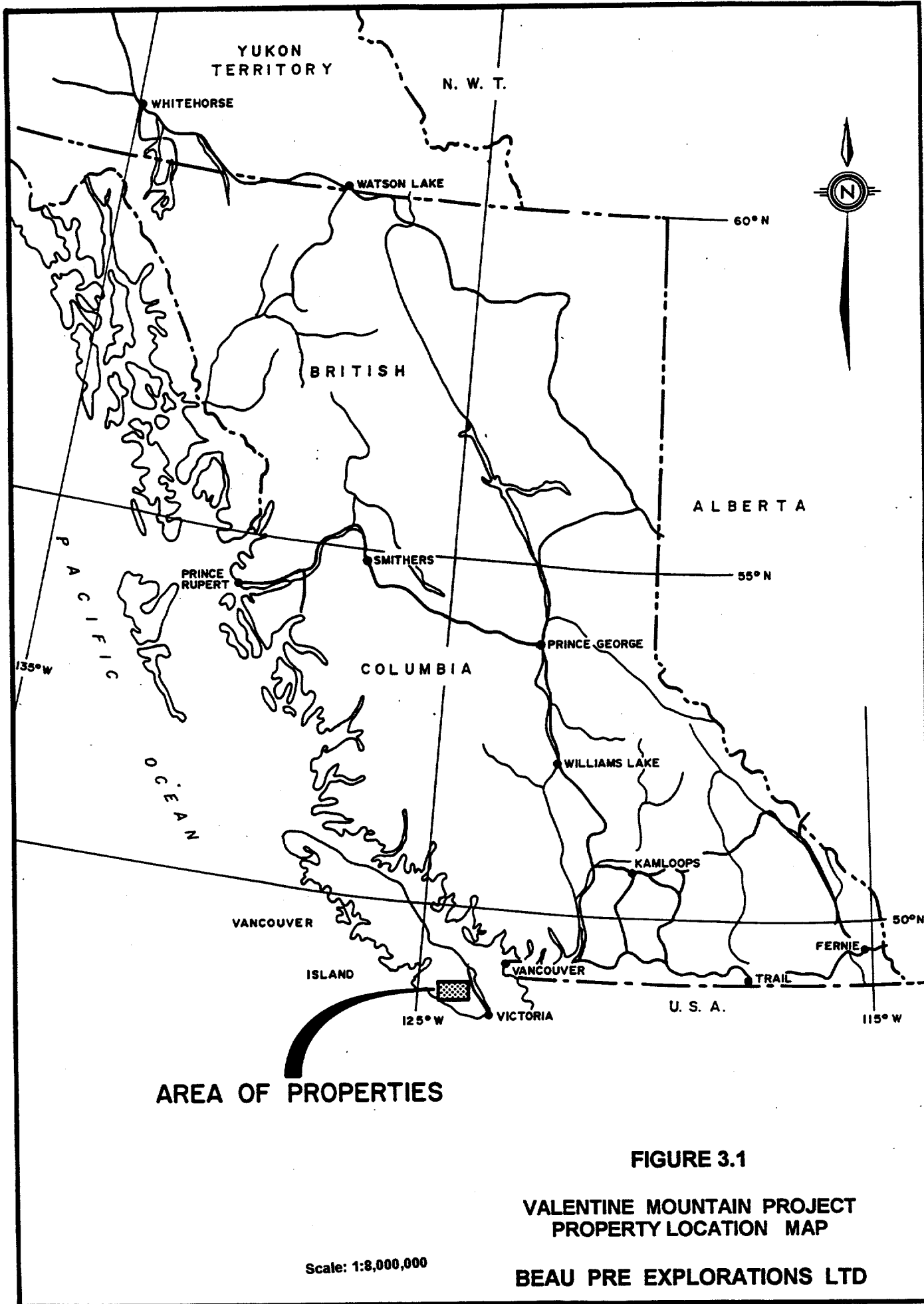


FIGURE 3.2

VALENTINE MOUNTAIN PROJECT
PROPERTY CLAIM MAP

BEAU PRE EXPLORATIONS LTD

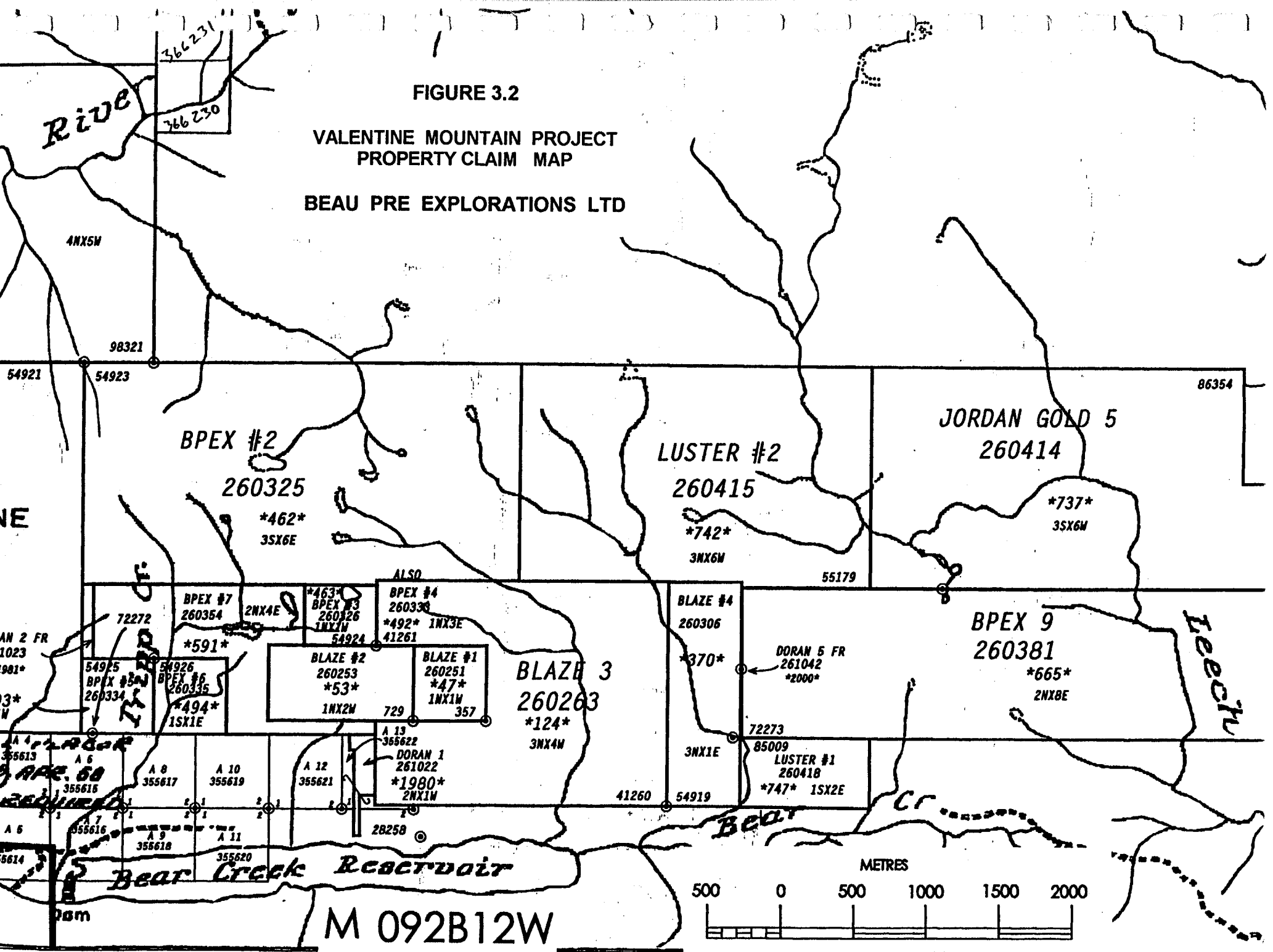
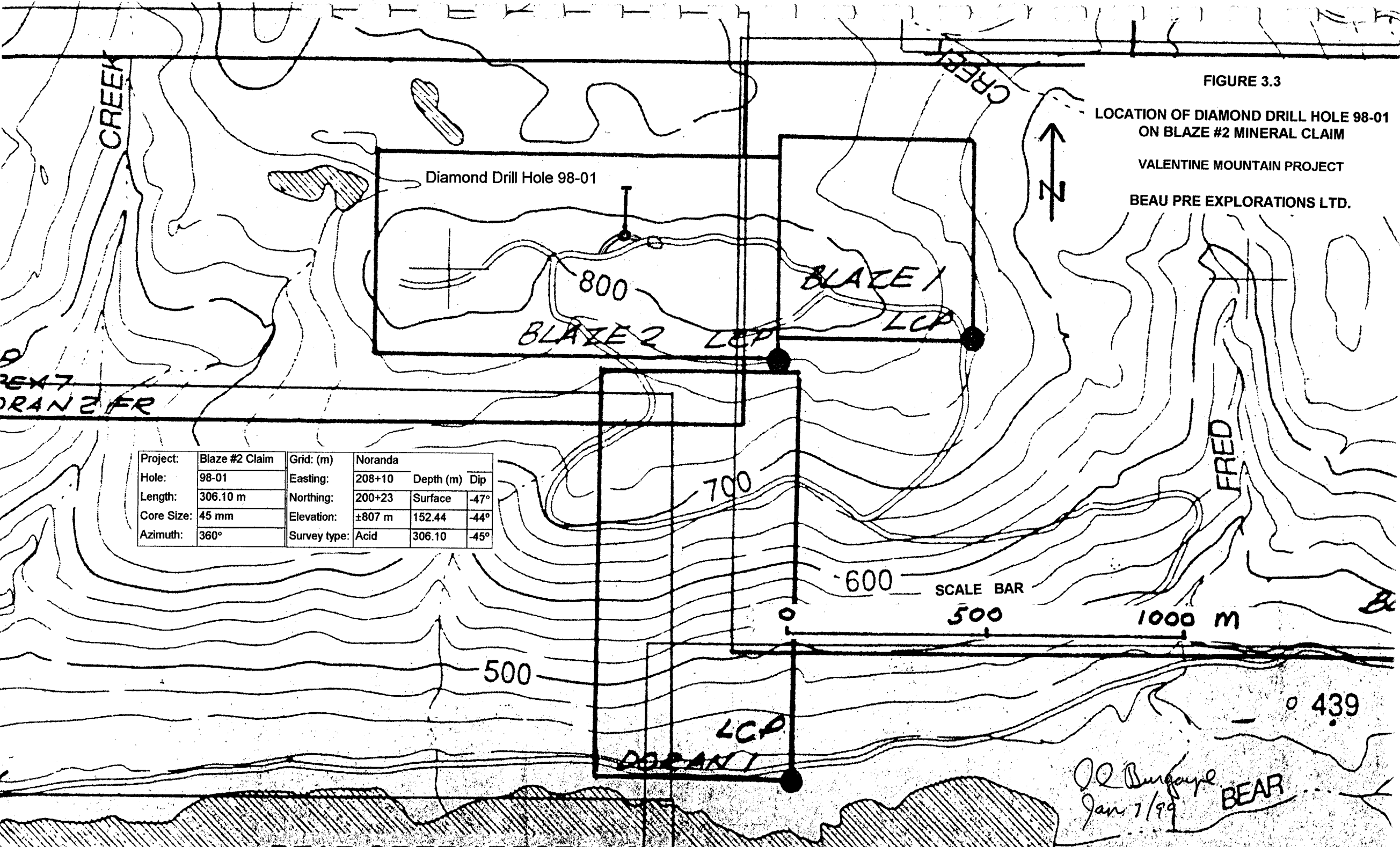


FIGURE 3.3

LOCATION OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 98-01
ON BLAZE #2 MINERAL CLAIM

VALENTINE MOUNTAIN PROJECT

BEAU PRE EXPLORATIONS LTD.



Project:	Blaze #2 Claim	Grid: (m)	Noranda		
Hole:	98-01	Easting:	208+10	Depth (m)	Dip
Length:	306.10 m	Northing:	200+23	Surface	-47°
Core Size:	45 mm	Elevation:	±807 m	152.44	-44°
Azimuth:	360°	Survey type:	Acid	306.10	-45°

J. Q. Burgeyle
Jan 7/99
BEAR

4. GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

4.1 Regional Geology, Mineralization & Structure

Regionally the area is underlain by Mesozoic age metamorphosed pelitic, arenaceous and volcanic rocks of the Leech River Formation. These rocks are referred to as the Leech River Block and are separated and bound to the north by the east-west trending San Juan Fault Zone from Jurassic Bonanza Formation volcanics and to the south by the east-west trending Leech River Fault Zone from Eocene Metchosin Group volcanics. To the east the Leech River Block is separated and bound by the northwest trending Cragg Creek Fault and Lower Paleozoic gneiss and metadiorite. These rocks are intruded by granitoid intrusives, largely as sills and dykes, that are of Eocene age (38 million years). **Note Figure 4.1.**

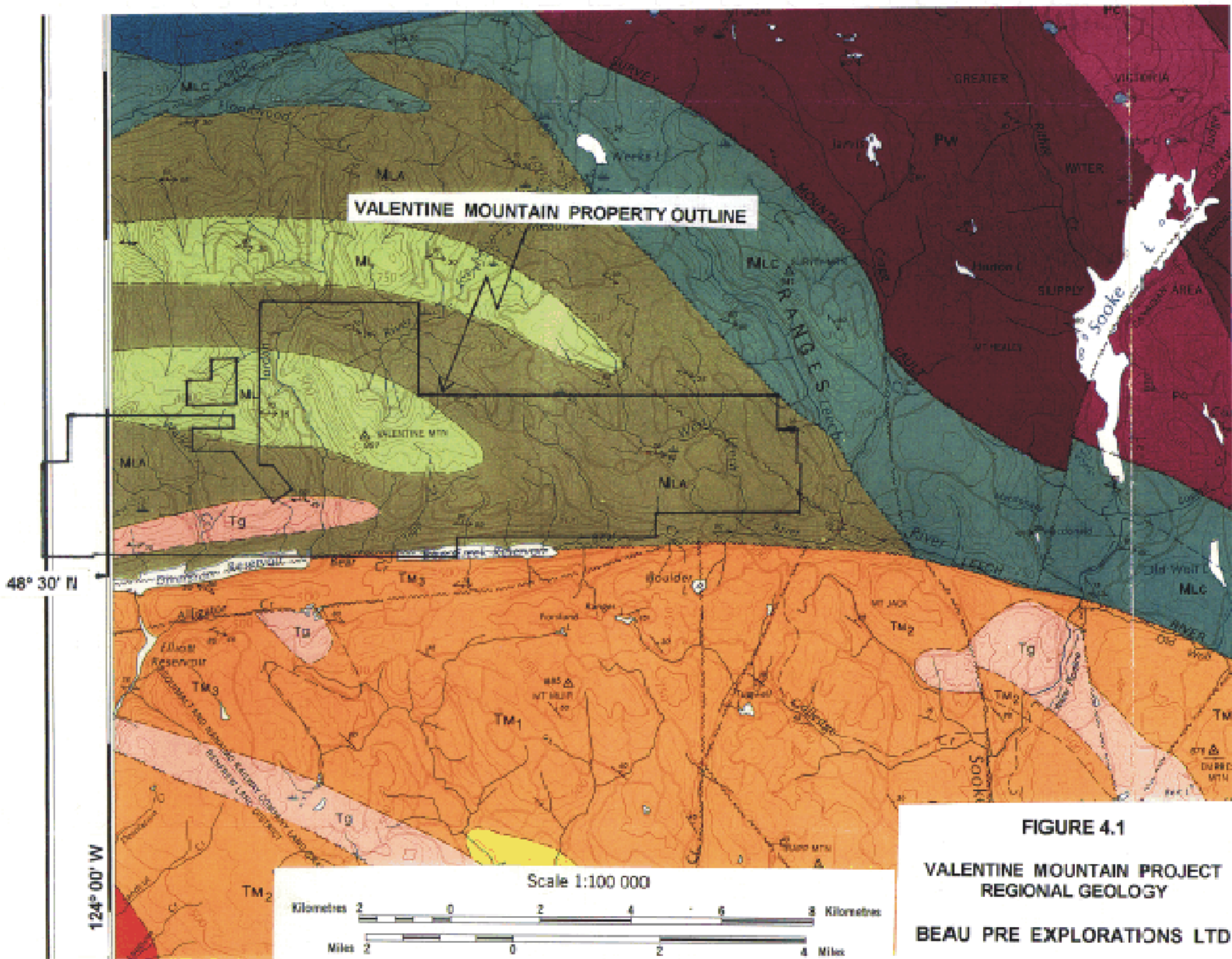
The Leech River Block which extends from Port Renfrew on the west to Langford (near Victoria) in the east is about 75 km long east-west and varies in width from 7-12 km in the west to less than 2 km in the east. Rb-Sr dating gives a late Jurassic to Cretaceous age to the sediments. The rocks of the Leech River Formation have undergone regional progressive metamorphism from green schist up to amphibolitic facies and have been deformed into tight overturned megascopic folds whose axes trend east-west and plunge easterly. A pervasive axial planar cleavage strikes east-west and dips 15 degrees north or south of vertical. K-Ar dating indicates that the metamorphism and deformation occurred in early Tertiary times.

Studies by the Geological Survey of Canada, including the lithoprobe work, indicate that the Leech River Fault is a deep rooted thrust fault possibly originating near the subducting Juan de Fuca oceanic plate. Mesozoic sedimentation that produced the Leech River Formation is underlain by the westerly migrating Juan de Fuca spreading – subduction zone environment which in turn produced intercalated volcanism. The Eocene age rocks are interpreted as being formed by melting of the subducting plate and to have in turn generated a “plumbing” or structural systems which allowed the transport and deposition of gold and base metal mineralization.

The Leech River Block contain a large number of precious and base metal occurrences which display a wide variety of lithological, structural, and metamorphic associations that can be interpreted to be related to magmatic intrusive events (Epp 1998). Regionally within a 35 km strike distance centered over the Valentine Mountain gold property, gold mineralization is hosted in several different environments including quartz veins within sediments and intrusive sills, quartz vein stock works and quartz vein swarms in metasandstone and biotite schist, quartz swarms and stockworks within amphibolite. Regional alteration includes potassium (sericite and biotite), silification, argillic, tourmaline and sulfides (pyrrhotite, pyrite, arsenopyrite).

4.2 Local Geology

Both Wingert (1984) and Grove (1984) have mapped the property in some detail at a scale of 1:7200. McCorquodale et al (1989) for Noranda undertook extensive geological mapping, mostly at a scale of 1:2000, but also at a 1:500 scale on the Braiteach and BN Zones towards the west end of the “Corridor”, of gold mineralization on the property. Noranda’s geological mapping was focussed on the “Corridor” from



LEGEND

TERTIARY

OLIGOCENE AND/OR MIOCENE

Ts SOOKE FORMATION: conglomerate, sandstone, shale

EOCENE (AND OLDER?)

Tg GATFACE INTRUSIONS: quartz diorite, agmatite

Tm METCHOSIN VOLCANICS: *Tm₁*: pillow basalt, breccia, tuff;
Tm₂: mainly basaltic lava; *Tm₃*: schistose metavolcanic rock

Tsg SOOKE GABBRO: mainly gabbro

JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS

UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS

JKs SPIEDEN FORMATION: conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone

TRIASSIC TO CRETACEOUS

LEECH RIVER FORMATION: (MLc to ML)

ML METAGREYWACKE UNIT: metagreywacke, meta-arkose, quartz-feldspar-biotite schist

MLA ARGILLITE-METAGREYWACKE UNIT: thinly bedded greywacke and argillite, slate, phyllite, quartz-biotite schist

MLC CHERT-ARGILLITE-VOLCANIC UNIT: ribbon chert, cherty argillite, meta-rhyolite, metabasalt, chlorite schist

Mc CONSTITUTION FORMATION (San Juan Island): stony bedded greywacke, argillite and chert

JURASSIC

LOWER TO MIDDLE JURASSIC

Jg ISLAND INTRUSIONS: granodiorite, quartz diorite

BONANZA GROUP

Jb Basaltic to rhyolitic tuff, breccia, flows, minor argillite, greywacke

LOWER PALEOZOIC (OR YOUNGER?)

Pc GOLQUITZ GNEISS: quartz-feldspar gneiss

Pw WARR GNEISS: massive and gneissic metadiorite, metagabbro, amphibolite



Geology by J. E. Muffler, 1970, 1980

the Discovery Zone westward through the Braiteach Zone (west of the Jordan River). The reader should refer to McCorquodale et al (1989) for reference to specific outcrop detail and topography.

The Noranda mapping confirms those continuous sequences of metasandstones (Unit 2), metapelites (Unit 3) and lesser metavolcanics or amphibolites (Unit 1) underlie the property. These Units are intruded by Tertiary intrusives of Unit 5, usually in the form of sills and dykes that are of quartz diorite composition and texture. Metchosin Volcanics (Unit 4) is located to the south of the property and is not discussed further. These rocks have undergone regional metamorphism and have been transformed into large-scale tight folds whose axial planes trend east-west and dip on average 70-80 degrees to the north. The following descriptions of the individual Units are arranged in descending age.

Unit 1 – Amphibolite: This amphibolite unit occurs in beds from 1 to 3 meters thick. Fresh surfaces vary from pale gray-green to a bright chloritic green. Varieties of amphibolite include i) Ash tuff that is moderately fissile with sericite coatings on cleavage surfaces. ii) Ash / crystal tuff that is fine grained and contains 10% amphibole clasts up to 10 mm long. iii) Lapilli tuff that is medium grained with fragments of feldspar, quartz and mafic minerals; this rock is moderately schistose and slightly to moderately fissile. iv) Volcanic flows and volcanic breccia that are fine to medium grained, composed of feldspar, minor quartz, and chlorite that are slightly fissile with sericite on foliation surfaces. For a detailed description of the petrology of this unit the reader should refer to McCorquodale et al (1989).

There are two amphibolite units trending east-west within the Discovery and Discovery West Zones. The southern unit folds around to the south, of the BN Zone, while the northern unit continues westward. The units range in width from 60 meters to 200 meters, averaging 120 meters. It is perhaps significant, from a structural control perspective for mineralization that the amphibolite unit at the Discovery Zone thickens out to a lens from about 60 meters to 120 meters thick.

Unit 2 – Metasandstone: The metasandstone unit occurs as a distinct unit or as interbeds within the metapelites. The metasandstone may be divided into two major sub-units, which originally are thought to have been quartz-feldspar sandstones and greywackes. These sub-units are described as massive metasandstone and greywacke during field mapping.

The massive metasandstone is quartz-feldspar sandstone that is fine to medium grained. Color varies light gray to dark gray to black. The unit is massive, poorly bedded and forms prominent cliffs. It displays minor schistosity. The quartz-feldspar grains are elongated in the plane of foliation. The unit contains up to 15%-disseminated biotite and has, at least, been partially recrystallized.

The greywacke sub-unit is medium to dark gray in color and is fine to medium grained and contains lithic fragments. This sub-unit has lower quartz content than the massive metasandstone and displays a schistosity.

Unit 3 – Metapelite: The metapelite unit occurs as interbeds of metasiltstone (biotite schist) and metamudstone (phyllite) from less than 0.5 meters to greater than 20 meters thick. The metapelites are found interbedded with the metasandstone of Unit 2 above.

The metapelites have been subdivided into five sub-units; these include:

- Phyllites that are very fine grained, extremely fissile with abundant sericite and biotite on cleavage surfaces and may be the product of retrograde metamorphism due to movement along a major east-west proximal fault that is defined by the "Discovery linear". **Note the comments under Structure of Section 4.3.** The color varies from gray to carbonaceous black.
- Biotite Schist that is fine grained, gray to black in color, and composed of quartz and biotite bands 1 to 3 mm thick. Garnet +/- staurolite +/- andalusite porphyroblasts are common within the schist.
- Biotite – garnet schist that is similar to the above biotite schist with the addition of garnet porphyroblasts. The garnets are euhedral, 1-10 mm in width and commonly red.
- Biotite – garnet – staurolite schist that is similar to the biotite – garnet schist but with addition of porphyroblasts of staurolite. The staurolites are dark brown and range in size from 1 – 10 mm in size.
- Biotite – garnet – staurolite – andalusite schist that is similar to the above units but with addition of andalusite porphyroblasts.

The above metapelite sub-units mineralogy reflects the changes in metamorphic grade.

Unit 4 – Metchosin Volcanics: This unit is composed of Metchosin volcanics consisting of lapilli tuff agglomerate and andesitic flows of Eocene age. As this unit does not outcrop on the property it is not discussed further.

Unit 5: Tertiary Intrusives: These intrusives are leucocratic to mesocratic granitoid, moderately crystalline and equigranular. They outcrop predominantly on the southwest portion of the large Valentine Mountain property (**note Figure 4.1** These intrusives on this part of the property are found as large intrusive sills, the largest being up to 2.8 kilometers in length and up to 600 meters in width.

The only mapped intrusions within the "Corridor" of gold mineralization and on the Blaze 2 mineral claim is in the footwall of the Discovery Zone gold-quartz veins. Here an east-northeast trending 8-meter wide dike is found to cut metapelite and amphibolite. Also two small area intrusives are found about 500 meters to the west. Small area magnetic highs on ground magnetic maps may be indicative of buried intrusives.

4.3 Structure

The most predominant and pervasive structural feature is the foliation in the form of coplanar schistosity and cleavage. These foliation features strike east-west and dip steeply north or south of vertical. There are minor parasitic folds within the metapelites that form small "S" or "Z" folds within schist layers and quartz veinlets. By the combined use of foliation dip and the "S" and "Z" folds, large-scale folds were inferred by Noranda.

There is a prominent and continuous east-west trending "structural break" that trends west to west-northwest that is coincident to the "Corridor" of gold mineralization that trends east - west through the center of the Blaze 2 mineral claim. This break is defined by a major ground magnetic (and airborne magnetic) linear (that is defined by magnetic lows and highs) and, as well, by coincident strong and pronounced VLF electromagnetic conductors. There is also, in part, an alignment of topographic depressions and lows expressed by stream valleys. This prominent structural break, referred to as the "Discovery linear" by Noranda, is regional in scale. This structural break truncates obliquely, by a few degrees to the north, the general east-west trend of the hosting sediments and amphibolite. In the vicinity of the BN Zone, some 3 km west of the Blaze 2 claim, near the Jordan River there is a small apparent west-northwest flexure of the Discovery linear. A major north-south shear zone or fault trending northerly under the Jordan River valley may cause this. This linear is considered as a major structural control for gold mineralization. There are other east-west trending structural breaks, as defined by a Noranda airphoto interpretation (McCorquodale and Wilson, 1989), and secondary north-northwest and north-northeast structures. The north-northwest trends are common and the north-northeast trends are uncommon. Corresponding magnetic linear directions confirm this observation. The intersection of these cross-structures with the "Discovery linear" and bulges or thickenings of the amphibolite are considered good structural targets for gold mineralization.

It is significant that the Discovery Zone gold-quartz veins on the Blaze 2 mineral claim are located on the stratigraphic and structural footwall of this amphibolite bulge within metasandstone. Here the amphibolite thickens to about 120 meters versus an average of about 60 meters. It will be noted below that several of the defined exploration targets that have coincident geochemical, geophysical and mineralization attributes are, in certain cases, related to favorable cross-structures.

Jointing planes trend roughly north-south and remain not interpreted.

4.4 Mineralization, Alteration & Deposit Model Types

Grove (1990) points out that gold - quartz veins in the Discovery area represent high temperature (mesothermal?) hydrothermal ore deposits deposited in a high grade metamorphic terrain are a result of late Tertiary igneous activity. The known vein mineralization is localized within intercalated metasediments above and below layers of amphibolite.

Grove points out that quartz-tourmaline and tourmaline mineralization and alteration is most extensive in the Walker Creek area (to the west of the Braiteach Zone) and is also found in the eastern Discovery Zone mineralization. In contrast arsenopyrite alteration increases in both veins and country rock from west to east. Grove (1990) suggests a geochemical zoning comparable to the easterly plunge of the rock structures and indicates a temperature gradient, which also plunges easterly. Grove also points out that no gold-pyrite (or gold-sulfide) zone has been recognized but, if present, should lie between Jordan River and the Discovery Zone.

There are several styles of gold mineralization defined by diamond drilling and surface mapping and sampling. These include:

- **Gold – bearing quartz veins:** This style of mineralization is well documented and appears to be the most common form of gold mineralization defined to date on the property. The quartz veins (and veinlets) at the Discovery Zone, which has been extensively diamond drilled, are of this type. These veins are typically narrow (0.1 to 0.5 meters) but can vary from 0.5 cm to 2 meters. They have variable nugget gold content and, at the Discovery Zone, can be traced discontinuously along an east west strike of about 400 meters; here they dip steeply south generally parallel to schistosity and are hosted within metapelite and metasandstone. One vein, the E vein is contained within altered amphibolite. In the order of three separate veins over a width of about 50 meters have been defined. Aggregates of arsenopyrite are found within the veins and the adjoining wallrock. The vein mineralogy includes fine-grained pyrite, arsenopyrite and native gold; potassium feldspar and tourmaline are also present. There is generally an association of arsenopyrite with gold - bearing veins within the metapelite and metasandstone. The tourmaline and arsenopyrite point to a mesothermal environment.
- **The gold-bearing quartz veins and veinlets occur throughout all of the lithological units mapped although the phyllites contain very little quartz vein material. The metasiltstones are a favorite host and here the veins generally parallel schistosity. The metasandstones are also favorable, as defined by the D vein at the Discovery West Zone where the vein is at the metasandstone / amphibolite contact, but the veins may crosscut the foliation by 30 to 45 degrees. Gold – bearing zones within the amphibolites are associated with pyrrhotite aggregates of up to 3 percent. This style of mineralization is associated with both quartz veining and bands of pyrrhotite, pyrite and arsenopyrite banding. It appears to be best developed at the hanging and footwall amphibolite contacts and within the amphibolite.**
- **Gold-bearing stockworks and breccia zones:** This style of mineralization is recognized as small stockworks within the metasandstone and amphibolite. On the north shore of Log Dam Lake, about 500 meters west of drill hole 98-01 on the Blaze 2 mineral claim, the writer mapped a 2.5 meter wide zone of stockwork quartz veining. Here three separate vein sets (288° / 60° N, 352° / 80° E, 052° /35° SE) are contained within amphibolite. The veins range from 1 cm to 6 cm in thickness.
- **Further to the east, in the Port Renfrew area, the writer has mapped quartz vein stockwork systems associated with intrusive felsic sills and metasiltstones.**
- **Disseminated low-grade (15 to +200 ppb gold) gold mineralization associated with quartz veinlets and pyrrhotite within altered amphibolite and biotite gneiss. This style of mineralization appears to be associated with shearing, brecciation, propylitic alteration, calcite and quartz veinlets, pyrite,**

pyrrhotite and anomalous arsenic. This style of mineralization is found both at the Footwall Zone (*on the Blaze 2 mineral claim*) of the Discovery Zone gold mineralization over diamond drill projected widths of 60 to 120 meters (within amphibolite and biotite schist) and at the Discovery West Zone (within amphibolite). At the Footwall Discovery Zone a gold mineralized intrusive quartz diorite dyke is spatially associated with the broader zone of gold mineralization giving credence to the possibility for bulk tonnage hydrothermal gold mineralization associated with intrusive sills and dykes. This possible intrusive / hydrothermal environment has the potential to define potentially economic bulk mineable style gold mineralization within certain areas along the +7 kilometer "Corridor" of gold mineralization on the property.

Cross-structure, as defined by geological mapping and interpreted from ground magnetics, where they intersect the regional "Discovery" linear are considered to be an important structural control for possible mesothermal gold mineralization.

4.5 Defined Surface Prospects On Blaze 2 Mineral Claim

Discovery Zone

This zone of mineralization is where the initial discovery of gold –bearing quartz veins was found in the 1970's at Valentine Mountain. This zone has been subject to intensive surface trenching, diamond drilling and bulk sampling / pilot mill operations.

Five major surface trenches have been drilled and blasted and include A, C, 36 and Falconbridge cross trenches #1 and #2. In certain cases there are spectacular, although narrow, intersections of gold mineralization.

- In Trench A a value of 3.22 g/t gold (0.094 oz/ton) over a 1.38 m width was defined for a strike length of 11.0 meters.
- The 36 Trench gave a great range of gold value. These range from 0.17 g/t (0.005 oz/ton) over a 0.36 m width along a 10 meter strike length; 14.06 g/t (0.41 oz/ton) over a 0.46 meter width along a 2 meter strike length; 1198.4 g/t (34.95 oz/ton) over a 0.17 meter width along a 2 meter strike length, etc.
- In Trench #1, a cross trench, an 8 meter width of vein and wall rock returned in the order of 3.4 g/t (0.1 oz/ton gold); however, on reanalysis, by Valentine Gold, the results were not confirmed. The reader should refer to Kikauka (1997) for details of the trenching results.
- Valentine Gold also cross-channeled sampled, at 10 to 15 meter intervals the complete distance between cross trench #1 and A trench, a distance of 250 meters of strike length. This tested extensions to the C vein and for lower grade disseminated gold mineralization in the hanging and footwall sides of the vein(s). The cross- channel samples tested widths of 8 to 40 meters and returned locally anomalous gold content but no results of economic significance.

In the order of 4258 meters of diamond drilling over 35 diamond drill holes tested a strike length of 400 meters by about 300 meters north-south and most areas where surface trenching had been done. On the basis of this drilling the C vein has a reported (Allen 1989) calculated resource of 30,600 tonnes grading 14.71 g/t gold (33,800 tons grading 0.429-oz/ton) gold at a zero gold cutoff grade.

A bulk sampling plant operated by Valentine Gold in 1987 and 1988 processed gold mineralization from Trench #1 (247.1 tons grading 0.015 oz/ton), 36 Vein East (184.0 tons grading 0.106 oz/ton) and 36 Vein West (222.0 tons grading 0.027 oz/ton).

5. 1998 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

5.1 Introduction & Methodology

Drill hole 98-01 is located on the Blaze #2 mineral claim at approximately latitude 48° 31' 05" north and longitude 123° 53' 42" west; this is illustrated on **Figure 3.3**. Drilling was done with a wire line – thin wall core rod Hydracore 28-diamond drill that has a depth capacity of 450 meters by Neill's Mining of Langford, BC. The drill was mounted on a portable trailer, which was towed to the drill site on an existing access road. The drilling survey statistics are given below in **Table 5.1** and the geological drill log and laboratory analyses are given in **Appendix I and II**, respectively. A cost statement for this drilling program is given in **Appendix III**.

Table 5.1
Diamond Drilling Survey Statistics

Project:	Blaze #2 Claim	Dip:	-47°	Grid: (m)	Noranda		
Hole:	98-01	Started:	Dec. 6, 1998	Easting:	208+10	Depth (m)	Dip
Length:	306.10 M	Finished:	Dec. 12, 1998	Northing:	200+23	Surface	-47°
Core Size:	45 mm	Contractor:	Neill's Mining	Elevation:	±807 m	152.44	-44°
Azimuth:	360°	Logged by:	A. Burgert	Survey type:	Acid	306.10	-45°

The drill core was received in wood core boxes from the diamond drill contractor at the drill site. The core boxes were sealed with plywood lids by Mr. Simon Salmon and transported by pick-up truck to the Shaw Farm in Sooke by Mr. Salmon and Mr. Burgert. At the Shaw Farm the drill core was laid out and geologically logged and sample locations defined for cutting and splitting by Mr. Burgert, Geologist. The drill core was cut and split by Mr. Salmon under the supervision of Mr. Burgert and Mr. Burgoyne; a 5 horsepower electric diamond saw rented from Neville Crosby of Vancouver was used. Sample drill core intervals that were cut in half were immediately placed in plastic bags, sealed and placed in reinforced cardboard boxes for shipment. During cutting, sampling and logging the drill core was under the constant supervision of Mr. Burgert and / or Mr. Salmon. During non-working hours the drill core was placed in a locked storage facility at the Shaw Farm. Sealed boxes of split drill core samples were either trucked to Victoria and sent via Pacific Coach Lines or picked up at the Shaw Farm by Van Kam Freight Lines and forwarded to Chemex Labs in North Vancouver, BC for analyses. The drill core is stored at a Beau Pre Explorations Ltd. Locker N-6, 770 Vanalman St., Victoria, BC.

All zones of visual alteration, quartz veining and mineralization were split and analyzed usually in 0.2 to 1.0 meter increments; for all other drill core approximately every second continuous meter of split drill core was analyzed. A total of 199 samples were sent for analyses. The drill core was analyzed for gold, at the part per billion level by use of a 30 gram sample by fire assay and atomic absorption, and for an additional 32 elements (preceded by aqua regia extraction) by ICP (Induced Couple Plasma) methods; note **Appendix II** for details. The program, including geological evaluation and discussions with the drilling contractor prior to drilling, drilling, core splitting and logging and report writing was completed in the period of November 20, 1998 through January 7, 1999.

5.2 Diamond Drilling Objectives

Prior to diamond drilling an in depth geological and exploration evaluation was conducted on the Valentine Mountain property of Beau Pre Explorations Ltd. by Burgoyne (1998). The results of this evaluation on the Blaze #2 mineral claim formed the basis for this diamond-drilling program. The exploration target here is referred to as the *Discovery Footwall Zone*. This is one of several defined gold exploration targets in the + 7 kilometer strike length of the "Corridor" of gold mineralization that extends from Valentine Creek in the east to Braiteach Zone west of the Jordan River. A total of eight (8) exploration targets have been define that extend for 5.5 kilometers from Valentine Creek in the east to the BN Zone just east of the Jordan River. It is significant that these exploration targets and defined gold prospects are aligned along a major regional linear called the "Discovery" linear that is expressed as a prominent magnetic linear and in topographic alignment. The gold prospects and the regional linear cut the trend (east-west) of the stratigraphic package obliquely at about ten degrees. Any individual vein showing appears to parallel the east-west rock trend but on a larger scale there appears to be a definite cutting of the regional stratigraphy by about 5 to 10 degrees to the north.

Discovery Footwall Zone On Blaze #2 Mineral Claim

This zone of mineralization is considered unique and has not been neither explored nor followed up in any systematic exploration manner. This zone of mineralization is considered to be a prospective exploration target for possible bulk tonnage hydrothermal gold mineralization and the mineralogical / alteration characteristics are described in **Section 4.4 – Disseminated Low Grade Gold Mineralization**. The anomalous gold lithochemistry described below for this exploration target may, in part, be the source for the Discovery Zone hanging wall quartz – bearing gold veins. These veins are located some 200 to 400 meters to the east of the drill site and in hangingwall rocks (some 25 - 50 meters to the south) composed of metasandstone and biotite schist. These veins comprising the Discovery Zone are summarily described in **Section 4.5**.

At the drill site collar metasandstone and biotite schist of Units 2 and 3, respectively as described in Section 4.2, Local Geology, are present. The rocks trend east-west and dip moderately to steeply south (45 to 70 degrees) and are part of the south limb of an easterly plunging regional anticline. The 306.1 meter drill hole was planned such as to intersect:

- a narrow zone of metasandstone and biotite schist of Unit 2 (and 3);
- a thick intersection of amphibolite of Unit 1;
- a wide intersection of metapelites (biotite schists) of Unit 3; and
- to end in a second band of amphibolite of Unit 1.

The following characteristics define the *Discovery Footwall Zone* exploration target:

- Here a zone of geochemically anomalous gold (10 to +200 ppb) is contained largely within metapelite (biotite schist) and in the hanging wall portions of the amphibolite and within a granodiorite dyke. The in situ gold lithochemical contour values for

the Discovery Footwall Zones comprise the hanging and footwall drill intersections projected to surface using an approximated 10 ppb gold value contour value cut off.

- The zone is in the order of 60 to 120 meters wide and has been traced for 400 meters in an east – west direction. This large lithogeochemical gold anomaly has been tested by about 10 – 12 diamond drill holes completed by Beau Pre and Valentine Gold. This drilling tested the structural and stratigraphic rock package to the north and on the footwall side of the main Discovery Zone of gold – bearing quartz veins. This lithogeochemical gold anomaly is strongest at its west end and may have a moderate to steep easterly plunge. The anomaly is open to the west, down dip (to the south) and possibly down plunge to the east.
- The well-drilled Discovery Zone of gold – bearing quartz veins are located on the hanging wall side of the Discovery Footwall Zone.
- This lithogeochemical gold anomaly is coincident to a large ground magnetic low, which combined with an adjacent ground magnetic high to the south, forms a strong east-west magnetic linear. Ground magnetic lows are contoured at less than or equal to 55,180 nanoteslas. The magnetic highs and lows are important as they can represent felsic intrusive and hydrothermal alteration, respectively.
- The magnetic low is about 900 meters long (east-west) and up to 150 meters wide.
- A prominent northeast trending magnetic linear (cross-structure?) defines, in part, the eastern boundary of this target area. The magnetic linears are interpretive but are thought to represent, for the most part, geological structures and topographic lineaments including faults, shearing, bedding and linear zones of jointing.
- The target area is defined by, in part, recessive topography that forms airphoto lineaments in an east-west direction and ground VLF (very low frequency) electromagnetic conductors. The VLF electromagnetic conductors ranging from +10 to +40 degrees possibly represent fault and/or shear and/or topographic structures and lineaments.
- An insitu gold geochemical soil anomaly, based on the 20 part per billion contour, is present at the west end of the target area and underlies the area intersected by drill hole 98-01. Valentine Gold Corporation completed soil sampling in 1987 on lines 100 meters apart with sampling intervals of 20 meters. In fill sampling was on 50 meters lines with 10-meter sample spacing.
- Anomalous arsenic soil geochemistry, where reviewed is, in part, generally coincident to the anomalous gold soil geochemistry. The arsenic soil anomalies are generally speaking at most, two to three times a background of 5 to 15 parts per million. There are abundant low order arsenic soil anomalies over the various grids and most do not have any gold association. It is suspected that much or part of the anomalous arsenic may be caused by syngenetic arsenopyrite.

5.3 Drill Results

The geological drill log and laboratory analyses are given in **Appendix I and II**, respectively; these appendices form an integral and main basis for this **Drill Results Section 5.3**. The gold analyses from **Appendix II** are tabulated on the drill logs of **Appendix I**.

Drill hole 98-01 collared in an interbed of biotite schist (Unit 3) that is within a massive metasandstone of Unit 2. The drill hole was inclined at 47 degrees to the north (360° azimuth) and intersected rock units that trend east-west and dip 65 to 85° to the south

(from surface mapping) allowing for a core to axis intersection of banding and foliation noted in the drilling. The drill hole intersected the units from stratigraphic top to bottom. After progressing through 24.1 meters of biotite schist and metasandstone the drill hole intercepted biotite amphibolite (Unit 1) from 49.0 to 113.18 meters, less an intercept of 3.02 meters of quartz diorite dyke of Unit 5. From 113.18 to 289.69 meters biotite schist of Unit 3 was intersected. An intersection of 2.01 meters of quartz diorite (Unit 5) was obtained at 119.02 meters. The hole bottomed in a second amphibolite band (Unit 1) at 306.1 meters.

An abridged summary log is given in table form below:

TABLE 5.2
Abridged Summary Drill Log

Interval (meters)	Unit No. & Rock Type	Summary Description
0 -12.56	Unit 3 – Biotite Schist	Well foliated, soft black with quartz sweats to 1-8 mm; core to axis average 60°. Quartz vein at 7.17m.
12.56-24.10	Unit 2: Metasandstone	Grey, moderately foliated, core to axis 80-85°.
24.10-49.00	Unit 1: Biotite Amphibolite	Dark green-gray and moderately foliated; several quartz-calcite veins up to 50 mm with two fault breccia zones up to 150 mm wide.
49.14-52.16	Unit 5: Quartz Diorite	Dark gray, hard, non-magnetic and medium grained
52.6- 113.18	Unit 1: Biotite Amphibolite	Same description as Unit 1 above with core to axis of 75-85°; several zones of veining and fault gouge which correlate to anomalous gold content.
113.18-119.02	Unit 3: Biotite Schist	Soft, moderately foliated and black with 30-50% quartz sweats; core to axis 70-90°
119.02-121.03	Unit 5: Quartz Diorite (?)	Green-gray, weakly foliated and fine grained; core to axis foliation 85-90° and 1-2% scattered clots of fine grained pyrrhotite
121.03-289.69	Unit 3: Biotite Schist	Core to axis overall is about 80°. In the order of thirty intersections of quartz veins (and calcite) and zones of fault gouge are present; the veins vary from 10 to 200 mm in width. There are several zones of fracture controlled pyrite.
289.69-306.10	Unit 1: Amphibolite	Medium green-gray, weakly to moderately foliated; core to axis foliation is 80°. There are two zones of brecciation and quartz veining that is 2.8 and 2.3 meters in core length.

Geochemically the gold content for the various rock units and defined veining / mineralization is given below in **Table 5.3**. There are several zones of anomalous gold geochemistry. These zones are usually coincident with, but not always, to quartz and / or calcite veining, increased pyrite and pyrrhotite content and narrow zones of fault gouge and brecciation. The significant zones of mineralization are from 16.46 to 20.82 meters where 367 ppb (0.367 g/t) gold is present; this possibly represents the expression of the D Vein which is found at the same stratigraphic and structural interval in past drill holes to the east and west. Within the amphibolite there two significant anomalous intersections of 7.29 and 17.11 meters containing 367 and 223 ppb gold, respectively; included within the second interval (17.11 m) are zones of quartz veining

and fault gouge that contains 760 and 270 ppb gold over 2.27 and 3.31 meters, respectively. Geochemically the most significant anomaly is contained within the biotite schist of Unit 3; here a 116.03-meter intersection contains gold values ranging from 10 to 80 ppb (excluding one intersection of 325 ppb) that averages 29 ppb.

No detailed analyses have been done of the 32 element trace element ICP geochemistry of Appendix II. There does appear to be an association of anomalous gold to anomalous arsenic and occasionally to higher iron and calcium contents. This is interpreted as a gold association to arsenopyrite and pyrite / pyrrhotite and calcite veining, respectively. The anomalous gold content, equivalent to the D Vein, at 16.46 to 20.82 meters, contains up to 380 ppm arsenic. There are anomalous zones of arsenic (up to +100 ppm) within the amphibolite and biotite schist that contain anomalous gold content. There are also stretches within the amphibolite that are anomalous in arsenic but do not contain anomalous gold content. Generally within the biotite schist the higher arsenic values of +100 ppm are associated with higher (up to +50ppb) gold contents; the arsenic values range from 18 to 160 ppm in the biotite schist. The intermediate intrusive quartz diorite (?) dyke at 119.02 meters is highly anomalous in arsenic (up to 408 ppm) but contains no anomalous gold. A 1.1 meter interval from 179.35 to 180.45 meters, within biotite schist, contains 325 ppb gold, 464 ppm arsenic, 2 ppm mercury, 0.16% sodium and 110 ppm tungsten. From 204.90 to 206.05 meters (1.15 m) returned 50 ppb gold, 104 ppm arsenic and 2 ppm mercury. An intersection of 1.09 meters from 249.92 – 251.01 m returned 2 ppm mercury and 90 ppm tungsten but no anomalous gold. There are also two intersections of anomalous mercury from 256.30 – 256.98 and 289.69 – 290.81; each gave 4 ppm mercury but no anomalous gold content. There does not appear to be any anomalous silver, molybdenum, bismuth and antimony within the drill core analysed.

There are two values equal or greater than 100 ppm copper, which may represent a trace of copper mineralization. Cobalt and zinc contents vary from 7 to 40 ppm and 14 to 156 ppm, respectively. Zinc content variation probably reflects changes in lithology.

TABLE 5.3
Anomalous Geochemical Gold Content in Drill Hole 98-01

INTERCEPT (m)	INTERVAL (m)	Au (ppb)	UNIT	MINERALIZATION /COMMENTS
1.00-7.46	6.46	23	3	Vuggy quartz vein @ 6.17 m
16.46-20.82	4.36	367	2	Quartz-calcite banding, 1-10 mm thick Equivalent to D Vein
28.96-29.97	1.01	805	1	Area of quartz/calcite veining
63.71-72.15	7.29	101	1	Increased pyrite & pyrrhotite content
Incl.68.07-68.73	0.66	875	1	
91.38-108.49	17.11	223*	1	10cm bands of fault gouge and quartz veining
Incl.92.35-94.62	2.27	760	1	Bands of fault gouge
Incl.105.18-108.49	3.31	270	1	Quartz veining (?)
125.89-241.92	116.03	29*	3	Abundant thin quartz & calcite veins with narrow zones of fault gouge.
Incl. 179.35-180.45	1.10	325	3	Adjacent irregular quartz veins; anomalous arsenic, mercury and tungsten.

* Projected as only about one-half the core was split and analyzed

6. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Several zones of anomalous gold content, varying from 29 ppb over 116.03 meters to 760 ppb over 2.27 meters, are found associated with quartz and / or calcite veining, increased pyrite and pyrrhotite content, and narrow zones of fault gouge and brecciation. Anomalous arsenic is found spatially associated with gold mineralization in the form of arsenopyrite. The projected D Vein contains anomalous gold content of 367 ppb over 4.36 meters from 16.46 to 20.82 meters, at the correct projected stratigraphic and structural level from past diamond drill holes to the west and east. A low to medium intensity insitu gold lithogeochemical anomaly weight-averaging 29 ppb but varying from 10 to 80 ppb gold is found to occur over an extensive intersection of 116.03 meters within the biotite schist. The cause of this anomaly may be due to the extensive quartz and calcite veining and zones of fracture controlled pyrite.

Further diamond drilling is warranted to the west (note Log Dam Exploration Target in Burgoyne (1998)) of the current drill site where a long linear magnetic low is present. However, prior to any drilling an integration of these gold geochemical results with past diamond drilling (to the east of the current drill set up) to determine if a gold geochemical trend can be defined in two or three dimensions is required.

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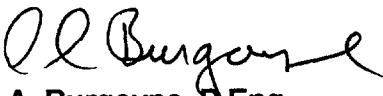
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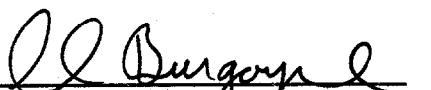
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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I Alfred A. Burgoyne hereby certify:

1. I am an independent consulting Geologist employed by Burgoyne Geological Inc. with residence and office at 548 Lands End Road, Sidney, and B.C., CANADA, V8L 5K9.
2. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1962 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology and from the University of New Mexico in 1967 with a Master of Science Degree in Geology.
3. I am a registered Professional Engineer in the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientist for the Province of British Columbia and in the Association of Professional Engineers for both Ontario and Yukon Territory.
4. I am registered as a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and a Member of the Association of Exploration Geochemists.
5. I have practiced my profession for 35 years.
6. The report dated January 7, 1999 and titled "Diamond Drilling Report on the Blaze #2 Claim of the Valentine Mountain Gold Property, Victoria Mining Division, British Columbia" is based on technical evaluation and diamond drilling done from November 20 through January 7, 1999.
7. Three field days (site visits) were spent on the Blaze mineral claim.
8. This report was prepared for Beau Pre Explorations Ltd.
9. Other than in my capacity as an independent Consultant to Beau Pre Explorations Ltd., I have not received and do not expect to receive an interest direct or indirect, in the Properties described in this report nor in Beau Pre Explorations Ltd.

Dated at Sidney, British Columbia
this 7 th day of January 1999.


A.A. Burgoyne, P. Eng.

Statement of Qualifications

I, Arnd Burgert, geologist, with business and residential address in New Westminster, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1995 with a B.Sc. in Geology;
2. From 1989 to present, I have been actively engaged in mineral exploration in British Columbia, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory;
3. I personally logged diamond drill core from the Valentine Mountain Project for Beau Pre Explorations, Ltd. during December, 1998.



A. Burgert, B.Sc.
December 24, 1998

APPENDIX I

DIAMOND DRILL LOG - HOLE 98 - 01

Burgoyne Geological Inc.

Diamond Drill Log

Project: <u>Valentine Mountain</u>	Dip: <u>-47°</u>	Azimuth: <u>360</u>	Grid: <u>Noranda</u>	Page: <u>1</u> of: <u>7</u>
Hole: <u>V98-1</u>	Started: <u>Dec. 6, 1998</u>	Easting: <u>208+10</u>	Depth: <u>306.10</u>	Dip: <u>-44°</u>
Length: <u>306.10 m</u>	Finished: <u>Dec. 11, 1998</u>	Northing: <u>200+23</u>		
Core Size: <u>45 mm</u>	Contractor: <u>Neill's Mining</u>	Elevation: <u>±806 m</u>		
Date: <u>Dec. 9, 1998</u>	Logged by: <u>A. Burgert</u>	Survey type: <u>Acid</u>		

From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)
0.00	1.00	No recovery						
1.00	12.56	<p>Biotite schist with intervals of metasandstone</p> <p>Schist is black, soft, well foliated. Quartz veins, 1-8mm wide commonly comprise up to 10% of rock. Clasts of felsic rock appear sporadically. These clasts range in size from 0.5-7mm. They are cream-coloured, medium (0.5mm) grained, soft and subangular. Within the larger of these clasts, grains of pyrite and biotite are visible. Uncommon scattered pyrite grains occur in the schist, ranging in size from 0.5 to 4mm. Metasandstone is light grey, moderately foliated, moderately soft. It contains 30% biotite in discrete layers, 0.3 to 4 mm thick. Metasandstone-schist contacts are gradational. Foliations variable 45° to 80° to core axis; predominantly ca. 60° to core axis.</p> <p>- At 6.17m is a vuggy quartz vein. It appears as an ovoid band that bisects only half the width of the core. Four specks of medium green mineral, each 2mm wide, possibly mariposite or chlorite, are scattered in the quartz. 3% calcite.</p> <p>- At 7.18m a fracture parallel to core axis is coated with a soft, cream-coloured mineral that does not effervesce in 10% HCl.</p>	P148447	1.00	1.90	0.90	<10	
			P148448	1.90	2.80	0.90	<10	
			P148449	2.80	3.65	0.85	<10	
			P148251	3.65	4.67	1.02	20	
			P148252	4.67	5.01	0.34	20	
			P148253	5.01	6.05	1.04	10	
			P148254	6.05	6.25	0.20	15	
			P148255	6.25	6.98	0.73	10	
			P148256	6.98	7.46	0.48	10	
			P148257	7.46	8.65	1.19	<5	
			P148258	8.65	9.55	0.90	<5	
			P148259	9.55	10.67	1.12	<5	
			P148260	10.67	11.40	0.73	<5	
			P148261	11.40	12.56	1.16	<5	
12.56	24.10	Metasandstone	P148262	12.56	12.75	0.19	<5	
		Grey to dark grey, moderately foliated 80-85° to core axis. Fine (0.25mm) to medium (1mm) grained. Bands of quartz and/or calcite parallel to foliation and varying in thickness from 1 to 10mm are common. Compositional banding may represent relict bedding parallel to foliation.	P148263	12.75	13.02	0.27	<5	
			P148264	13.02	13.40	0.38	<5	
			P148265	13.40	14.35	0.95	<5	
			P148266	14.35	15.40	1.05	10	
			P148267	15.40	16.46	1.06	20	
			P148268	16.46	17.55	1.09	220	
			P148269	17.55	18.68	1.13	735	
			P148270	18.68	19.82	1.14	360	
			P148271	19.82	20.82	1.00	120	

From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)
24.10	49.14	<p>Biotite amphibolite Moderately foliated, overall dark green-grey. Bands, varying in thickness from 0.5 to 20mm, of white quartz and/or calcite alternate with dark grey bands of biotite and pistachio green bands of fine-grained feldspar and amphibole. Coarse (to 3mm long) subhedral laths of dark green amphibole occur in each type of compositional band. Occasional quartz-calcite vein, acute angle to core axis. Occasional anhedral pyrite or pyrrhotite grain or clot to 3mm.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 25.40-29.50 See here occasional cream-coloured, subrounded clast, 1 to 5 mm wide. These clasts are similar to those seen in biotite schist described above. - 36.57 20mm wide quartz-calcite vein, coarse (5mm) grained subhedra, 45° to core axis. Footwall of vein has 1mm thick coating of soft bluish-white mineral. - 37.50 30mm wide mottled vein of quartz-calcite-epidote 80° to core axis. - 38.38 50mm wide mottled vein of quartz-calcite-epidote approx. 80° to core axis. - 40.80 150mm of fault breccia with calcite matrix plus gouge, 30° to core axis. - 44.85 130mm of fault breccia with calcite + quartz matrix plus gouge, 15° to core axis. - 47.10 150mm wide vein of epidote-quartz with minor calcite. 	P148272	20.82	21.81	0.99	<5	
			P148273	21.81	22.80	0.99	<5	
			P148274	22.80	23.50	0.70	<5	
			P148275	23.50	24.10	0.60	25	
			P148276	24.10	25.10	1.00	<5	
			P148277	25.10	25.91	0.81	<5	
			P148278	25.91	26.92	1.01	<5	
			P148279	26.92	27.94	1.02	<5	
			P148280	27.94	28.96	1.02	<5	
			P148281	28.96	29.97	1.01	805	
			P148282	29.97	30.97	1.00	15	
			P148283	30.97	32.01	1.04	5	
			P148284	32.01	33.16	1.15	<5	
			P148285	33.16	34.30	1.14	10	
			P148286	34.30	35.19	0.89	<5	
			P148287	35.19	36.18	0.99	<5	
			P148288	36.18	37.13	0.95	<5	
			P148289	37.13	38.11	0.98	<5	
			P148290	38.11	38.93	0.82	10	
			P148291	38.93	39.74	0.81	10	
			P148292	39.74	40.60	0.86	10	
			P148293	40.60	41.16	0.56	<5	
			P148294	41.16	42.35	1.19	<5	
			P148295	42.35	43.55	1.20	<5	
			P148296	43.55	44.71	1.16	<5	
			P148297	44.71	45.01	0.30	<5	
			P148298	45.01	46.12	1.11	<5	
P148299	46.12	47.26	1.14	20				
P148300	47.26	48.20	0.94	<5				
P148301	48.20	49.14	0.94	<5				
P148302	49.14	49.97	0.83	<5				
P148303	49.97	50.80	0.83	<5				
P148304	50.80	51.85	1.05	<5				
P148305	51.85	52.61	0.76	<5				
49.14	52.61	<p>Quartz diorite gneiss Overall dark grey, moderately hard, non-magnetic, non-calcareous. Medium (0.5-1.0mm) grained, equigranular, anhedral specks, 30% mafic (amphibole + biotite). Throughout this unit are hairline fractures along which the rock is bleached (no</p>						

From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)
52.61	113.18	<p>mafics left) for a width of 2mm. Their attitude is 45° to core axis and their density ranges from 1 to 10 per 100mm of core. From 50.78m to 52.05m this "bleached" alteration is pervasive and not confined to the fracture zones. The rock in this alteration zone is moderately soft, pale light green-grey. Below the alteration zone, from 52.25m to 52.50m distinct banding is noted. Creamy grey-white semi-translucent bands 2 to 3mm in thickness may represent gneissic recrystallization, or possibly sandstone bedding?</p> <p>Biotite amphibolite</p> <p>Same amphibolite as 24.10m-49.14m. Overall dark forest green-grey, moderately foliated 75-85° to core axis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 58.20-59.35 5% of rock is indistinct, foliaform bands of light green epidote. Bands range in thickness from 4 to 25mm. 58.95-59.35 these bands are composed of epidote + quartz. - 59.75 80mm wide quartz vein, 80° to core axis, in which host rock fragments have been altered to epidote. No sulphides seen. Minor calcite in quartz. - 68.08-68.72 Here is an increase in pyrite and pyrrhotite content from uncommon grain in most of the core to 1% in irregularly disseminated anhedral grains 0.5 to 2mm in size and a few blobs up to 7mm wide. The larger blobs are brittle and streak black. An anastomosing fracture trending roughly 10° to core axis is filled with fine pyrite up to a width of 1mm. Calcite lines most of this fracture as well. - 82.61-82.97 Coarse sandstone, weakly foliated 80° to core axis with 20mm of fault gouge, 45° to core axis. This section is light green-grey. - 90.39-92.99 Two sections, each about 200mm wide, of mottled, irregular quartz veining. No calcite. At 92.64 the vein bears a few fine clots of pyrite and two blotches, each 3mm long, of pyrrhotite. - At 94.62 and 94.86 are 100mm wide layers of gouge. - 94.86-95.92 a 15mm wide band of silty grey gouge anastomoses roughly along core axis. - 102.00-102.90 a 5mm wide layer of silty grey gouge roughly follows core axis. - At 109.96 is a 150mm wide zone of discontinuous quartz veining, 85° to core axis, 0.5% pyrrhotite in irregular bands parallel to veins. No calcite. - At 112.62 and 112.74 are a series of fine en echelon calcite veinlets (tension gashes) at 35° to core axis while foliation is 90° to core axis. - At 113.11 is a 6mm wide band of fault gouge at 80° to core axis. 	P148306	52.61	53.70	1.09	<5	
			P148307	53.70	54.80	1.10	<5	
			P148308	54.80	55.93	1.13	<5	
			P148309	55.93	57.05	1.12	<5	
			P148310	57.05	58.19	1.14	<5	
			P148311	58.19	59.35	1.16	15	
			P148312	59.35	60.43	1.08	<5	
			P148313	60.43	61.51	1.08	<5	
			P148314	61.51	62.62	1.11	<5	
			P148315	62.62	63.71	1.09	<5	
			P148316	63.71	64.79	1.08	10	
			P148317	64.79	65.90	1.11	10	
			P148318	65.90	66.98	1.08	15	
			P148319	66.98	68.07	1.09	35	
			P148320	68.07	68.73	0.66	875	
			P148321	68.73	69.85	1.12	10	
			P148322	71.00	72.15	1.15	60	
			P148323	73.25	74.35	1.10	<5	
			P148324	75.47	76.57	1.10	<5	
			P148325	76.57	77.70	1.13	<5	
			P148326	78.79	79.80	1.01	<5	
			P148327	80.80	81.81	1.01	<5	
			P148328	82.61	83.59	0.98	<5	
			P148329	84.64	85.75	1.11	<5	
			P148330	87.55	88.71	1.16	<5	
			P148331	90.39	91.38	0.99	<5	
			P148332	91.38	92.35	0.97	20	

From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)
			P148333	92.35	93.42	1.07	665	
			P148334	93.42	94.62	1.20	845	
			P148335	94.62	95.92	1.30	<5	
			P148336	95.92	97.02	1.10	10	
			P148337	98.13	99.23	1.10	<5	
			P148338	101.03	102.00	0.97	10	
			P148339	102.00	102.90	0.90	<5	
			P148340	105.18	106.28	1.10	235	
			P148341	106.28	107.38	1.10	460	
			P148342	107.38	108.49	1.11	115	
			P148343	108.49	109.56	1.07	<5	
			P148344	109.56	110.77	1.21	<5	
			P148345	112.40	113.18	0.78	<5	
113.18	119.02	Carbonaceous biotite schist Soft, moderately foliated, black with 30-50% quartz veins. Attitude varies 70-90° to core axis with occasional strongly contorted sections. Variably 0.5 to 1% of rock is soft, cream-coloured, subrounded clasts that range in size from 0.5 to 2mm. Weakly graphitic.	P148346	113.18	114.40	1.22	<5	
			P148347	115.54	116.70	1.16	<5	
			P148348	117.90	119.02	1.12	<5	
119.02	121.13	Intermediate dyke? Green-grey, weakly foliated, fine (0.5mm) grained. Foliation 85-90° to core axis. 1-2% scattered clots of fine pyrrhotite, elongated parallel to foliation, up to 3mm long. Colour and texture consistent except for 180mm section around 119.40 where irregularly spaced but foliaform bands, 4 to 50mm thick, are green-white.	P148349	119.02	120.07	1.05	<5	
			P148350	120.07	121.13	1.06	<5	
121.13	289.69	Carbonaceous biotite schist Same schist as 112.4m-119.02m. Schist becomes more strongly contorted with depth but overall attitude is about 80° to core axis. Despite the contortions, rock is quite competent and generally not fissile. Core recovery is 100% except where noted and the average length of unbroken core is about 35cm. - At 129.32 is 120mm wide irregular quartz blob. No calcite; no sulphides - At 133.86 is 200mm wide (130mm true width) quartz vein at 35° to core axis. No calcite; no sulphides. - At 140.90 is 45mm true width quartz vein, 55° to core axis. No calcite; no sulphides. - At 147.77 is 60mm true width quartz vein, 35° to core axis, no sulphides, very	P148351	121.13	122.35	1.22	<5	
			P148352	122.35	123.57	1.22	<5	
			P148353	123.57	124.66	1.09	5	
			P148354	125.89	127.07	1.18	10	
			P148355	128.30	129.47	1.17	25	
			P148356	130.66	131.86	1.20	15	
			P148357	133.06	134.11	1.05	<5	
			P148358	135.13	136.31	1.18	20	
			P148359	137.46	138.72	1.26	20	
			P148360	139.89	141.07	1.18	15	
			P148361	142.18	143.36	1.18	10	

From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)
		minor calcite. Vein contains 10x15mm greenish blotch, possibly epidote.	P148362	144.56	145.67	1.11	45	
		- At 151.83 is 9mm true width calcite vein that cuts halfway through core, 25° to core axis.	P148363	146.77	147.87	1.10	10	
			P148364	148.96	150.05	1.09	20	
		- At 155.65 is 20mm true width of grey fault gouge with calcite clasts. 50° to core axis.	P148365	151.18	152.30	1.12	15	
			P148366	153.42	154.56	1.14	<5	
		- At each of 156.10, 156.41, and 156.80 are irregular blobby quartz veins. No sulphides.	P148367	155.65	156.86	1.21	15	
			P148368	158.01	159.10	1.09	15	
		- 162.47-162.86 Overall medium grey quartz diorite gneiss. Soft, non-calcareous, very weakly magnetic in parts. Moderately foliated, 20% mafics. Possibly recrystallized sandstone. Upper and lower contacts distinct. Fine (0.5mm) grained. Near top of this rock, at 162.56, is a 2mm true width quartz vein, attitude	P148369	160.22	161.29	1.07	10	
		30° to core axis, which controls alteration: above vein, rock is 35% mafics; below vein only 15% mafics. Vein is a discrete boundary to this alteration.	P148370	162.51	162.82	0.31	<5	
			P148371	164.02	165.12	1.10	25	
		- At 175.70 is 45mm true width calcite vein, 25° to core axis, slightly goudgy.	P148372	166.23	167.32	1.09	5	
			P148373	168.38	169.50	1.12	15	
		- At 176.25 and 176.85 are roughly foliaform quartz blobs, 45mm thick, no sulphides, minor calcite.	P148374	170.44	171.66	1.22	15	
			P148375	172.77	173.89	1.12	5	
		- At 180.80 and 181.02 are irregular quartz veins, each about 60mm true width, 45° to core axis. Upper vein bears 1% arsenopyrite in discrete subhedral masses up to 4mm wide. Upper vein also bears minor pyrrhotite and irregularly shaped, subrounded clasts of light green-grey altered rock. Lower vein contains 0.5% pyrrhotite in clots to 4mm long as well as light green-grey altered fragments.	P148376	174.98	176.08	1.10	25	
			P148377	176.08	177.18	1.10	35	
		- 193.60-206.50 core is broken into "coins" and rubble, commonly <15mm in size. Core recovery in this interval is as low as 56%; usually about 75%.	P148378	179.35	180.45	1.10	325	
			P148379	181.57	182.65	1.08	15	
		- At 200.70 is 140mm section of grey gouge bearing 0.5% pyrite subhedra to 1mm wide.	P148380	183.80	184.90	1.10	30	
			P148381	186.00	187.15	1.15	50	
		- 210.20-246.95 foliations are commonly chaotically contorted.	P148382	188.27	189.40	1.13	30	
			P148383	190.55	191.63	1.08	25	
		- 237.04-238.70 broken core with fine pyrite on fractures. Core recovery 77%.	P148384	192.80	193.94	1.14	15	
			P148385	195.46	196.54	1.08	10	
		- 241.27 430mm zone of blobby, irregular quartz veins and deformed sweat bands. Edges of some of these bands are lined with very fine pyrite (±arsenopyrite?). Two fractures in this interval are also lined with fine pyrite. Overall sulphide content <0.5%. Quartz veins contain 5% calcite.	P148386	197.95	199.07	1.12	45	
			P148387	200.30	201.45	1.15	55	
		- 247.90 two quartz veins with minor calcite, each ±35mm thick, separated by 40mm of schist. Veins bear a few small pyrrhotite clots <3mm wide. Veins blotchy and irregular but approximate attitude is 75° to core axis.	P148388	202.60	203.75	1.15	80	
			P148389	204.90	206.05	1.15	50	
			P148390	207.20	208.35	1.15	60	
			P148391	209.50	210.65	1.15	40	
			P148392	211.80	212.95	1.15	35	
			P148393	214.10	215.25	1.15	35	
			P148394	216.56	217.99	1.43	15	
			P148395	219.17	220.32	1.15	50	

From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)
		- 245.18-245.82 Fractured rock with calcite coatings. No sulphides seen. Fracture orientations vary.	P148396	220.33	221.36	1.03	25	
			P148397	222.51	223.66	1.15	20	
		- 248.86-251.00 In this interval are 25 fractures lined with very soft light grey material, usually but not always calcareous. Most of these fractures are also lined, at least in part, with fine pyrite. Thickness of these coatings is about 3mm. Fracture orientations vary.	P148398	224.76	225.88	1.12	30	
			P148399	226.90	228.00	1.10	35	
			P148400	229.00	230.18	1.18	50	
			P148401	231.27	232.37	1.10	20	
		- 254.75 Here are 7 fractures with fine pyrite coatings. Orientations vary.	P148402	233.50	234.61	1.11	20	
		- 260.30 10mm true thickness zone of gouge with 0.5% fine pyrite grains, 30° to core axis. Calcareous.	P148403	235.62	236.72	1.10	10	
			P148404	236.72	237.85	1.13	5	
		- 262.22 15mm vein, 75% silicified schist clasts, angular, in matrix of quartz+ calcite. 0.5% pyrite, 50° to core axis.	P148405	237.85	239.00	1.15	10	
			P148406	240.10	241.03	0.93	10	
		- 262.77 40mm vein, quartz with minor irregularly shaped blobs of light green altered rock. 2% calcite; a few fine specks of pyrite. Blobby vein; no distinct shape	P148407	241.03	241.92	0.89	15	
			P148408	243.02	244.13	1.11	<5	
		- 270.46 13mm true width quartz vein, 30% calcite, no sulphides, 70° to core axis.	P148409	245.24	246.42	1.18	<5	
		- 270.72 22mm true width non-calcareous gouge, no sulphides, 85° to core axis.	P148410	247.71	248.29	0.58	<5	
		- 275.41 75mm section of weakly calcareous gouge with quartz sweets, fragmented.	P148411	248.29	248.86	0.57	5	
			P148412	248.86	249.92	1.06	<5	
		- 278.42 13mm section of grey gouge; no sulphides.	P148413	249.92	251.01	1.09	<5	
		- 278.65 20mm section of grey gouge; no sulphides.	P148414	252.10	253.21	1.11	<5	
		- 278.42-278.87 broken core. One fracture surface is coated with fine arsenopyrite. Occasional calcite as fracture coating.	P148415	254.27	255.29	1.02	<5	
			P148416	256.30	256.98	0.68	<5	
		- 281.76 irregularly shaped quartz vein. No sulphides. 5% calcite. 0.5% pale burgundy indiscrete blotches, about 4mm wide, possibly ankerite.	P148417	258.12	259.34	1.22	<5	
			P148418	259.34	260.43	1.09	<5	
		- 283.86 A 3mm wide calcite vein with margins of fine grained pyrite roughly follows core axis for 220mm. Foliaform hairline fractures adjacent to the vein also bear fine pyrite.	P148419	261.79	263.16	1.37	<5	
			P148420	263.16	264.20	1.04	<5	
			P148421	265.27	266.30	1.03	<5	
		- 289.19-289.69 Rock here is altered, blue-grey and slightly softer. Cherty quartz veinlets, irregularly oriented are common, as is fine pyrite as fracture coatings. No calcite. 289.45-289.59 the silica veinlets form large clots comprising 25% of the rock.	P148422	266.30	267.33	1.03	<5	
			P148423	268.74	269.82	1.08	<5	
			P148424	270.37	271.48	1.11	<5	
			P148425	272.35	273.47	1.12	<5	
			P148426	274.66	275.79	1.13	<5	
			P148427	277.38	278.51	1.13	<5	
			P148428	278.51	279.53	1.02	<5	
			P148429	281.33	282.44	1.11	<5	

From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)	Au (g/t)
289.69	306.10	<p>Amphibolite Medium green-grey, moderately soft, non-magnetic, non-calcareous except calcite-bearing veins and fractures. Grain size varies: generally medium-grained (0.5-1mm) except 296.80-305.20 which is coarse grained (± 1mm). Weakly to moderately foliated. No strong biotite or quartz banding like upper amphibolite (24.10m-49.14m). Rock is competent; core recovery 100%; average length of core pieces is about 30cm. Upper contact (with biotite schist) appears conformable, but schist above contact is altered and veined. Foliations 80° to core axis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 289.69-291.91 see here irregularly spaced bands of biotite+amphibole ranging in thickness from 2-15mm. These bands comprise 2% of rock overall. - 289.69-293.05 Scattered mottled quartz veins comprise 2% of rock. No sulphides; occasional calcite. - 302.15-304.95 Brecciation zone with quartz veins at 303.26-303.58 and 303.84-304.43. The quartz veins contain large prismatic quartz euhedra up to 18mm in diameter. The brecciated rock is mottled with irregularly oriented clasts ranging in size from 2-15mm. Calcite is common. No sulphides seen. A few small (3mm wide) vugs are present, especially near calcite pods. 	P148430	283.40	284.35	0.95	<5	
			P148431	284.35	285.53	1.18	<5	
			P148432	286.50	287.65	1.15	10	
			P148433	287.65	288.61	0.96	<5	
			P148434	288.61	289.69	1.08	<5	
			P148435	289.69	290.81	1.12	<5	
			P148436	290.81	291.91	1.10	<5	
			P148437	291.91	293.05	1.14	<5	
			P148438	293.05	294.43	1.38	<5	
			P148439	295.58	296.80	1.22	<5	
			P148440	297.89	298.94	1.05	<5	
			P148441	300.40	301.85	1.45	<5	
			P148442	301.85	302.90	1.05	<5	
			P148443	302.90	303.66	0.76	<5	
			P148444	303.66	304.50	0.84	<5	
			P148445	304.50	305.36	0.86	<5	
P148446	305.36	306.10	0.74	<5				
306.10		End of hole.						

APPENDIX II

CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSES – HOLE 98 - 01



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: BEAU PRE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

108 - 3930 SHELBOURNE ST.
 VICTORIA, BC
 V8P 5P6

A9838627

Comments: ATTN: BOB BEAU PRE CC: AL BURGOYNE

CERTIFICATE

A9838627

(MDV) - BEAU PRE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

Project: VALENTINE MTN
 P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
 This report was printed on 24-DEC-1998.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
205	32	Geochem ring to approx 150 mesh
226	32	0-3 Kg crush and split
3202	32	Rock - save entire reject
229	32	ICP - AQ Digestion charge

* NOTE 1:

The 32 element ICP package is suitable for trace metals in soil and rock samples. Elements for which the nitric-aqua regia digestion is possibly incomplete are: Al, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, K, La, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
983	32	Au ppb: Fuse 30 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
2118	32	Ag ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.2	100.0
2119	32	Al %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2120	32	As ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2121	32	Ba ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2122	32	Be ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
2123	32	Bi ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2124	32	Ca %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2125	32	Cd ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	500
2126	32	Co ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2127	32	Cr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2128	32	Cu ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2150	32	Fe %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2130	32	Ga ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2131	32	Hg ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2132	32	K %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2151	32	La ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2134	32	Mg %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2135	32	Mn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
2136	32	Mo ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2137	32	Na %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2138	32	Ni ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2139	32	P ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2140	32	Pb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2141	32	Sb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2142	32	Sc ppm: 32 elements, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2143	32	Sr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2144	32	Ti %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2145	32	Tl ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2146	32	U ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2147	32	V ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2148	32	W ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2149	32	Zn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000



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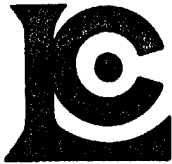
Project: VALENTINE MTN
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Page Number :1-B
Total Pages :1
Certificate Date: 24-DEC-1998
Invoice No. :I9838628
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Account :MDV

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9838628

SAMPLE	PREP		Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
	CODE		ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
P148251	205	226	< 1	0.03	42	630	2	< 2	13	7	0.17	< 10	< 10	134	< 10	26
P148252	205	226	< 1	0.03	49	700	< 2	< 2	13	10	0.13	< 10	< 10	129	< 10	26
P148253	205	226	< 1	0.04	43	690	< 2	< 2	10	9	0.17	< 10	< 10	114	< 10	14
P148254	205	226	< 1	0.05	51	620	< 2	< 2	12	26	0.12	< 10	< 10	128	10	44
P148255	205	226	< 1	0.06	47	640	2	< 2	10	15	0.15	< 10	< 10	114	< 10	38
P148256	205	226	< 1	0.07	33	660	4	< 2	9	31	0.15	< 10	< 10	106	< 10	38
P148257	205	226	< 1	0.03	24	550	< 2	< 2	8	8	0.11	< 10	< 10	83	< 10	48
P148258	205	226	< 1	0.06	33	760	< 2	< 2	9	8	0.16	< 10	< 10	101	< 10	30
P148259	205	226	< 1	0.13	65	700	2	< 2	12	46	0.17	< 10	< 10	133	10	84
P148260	205	226	< 1	0.03	48	690	2	< 2	7	8	0.17	< 10	< 10	95	< 10	42
P148261	205	226	< 1	0.04	44	600	< 2	< 2	9	15	0.16	< 10	< 10	105	< 10	76
P148262	205	226	< 1	0.11	16	370	< 2	< 2	6	75	0.10	< 10	< 10	56	< 10	40
P148263	205	226	< 1	0.06	20	470	2	< 2	7	17	0.12	< 10	< 10	68	< 10	66
P148264	205	226	< 1	0.04	15	410	4	< 2	4	10	0.05	< 10	< 10	45	< 10	48
P148265	205	226	< 1	0.04	32	540	4	< 2	6	13	0.12	< 10	< 10	73	< 10	76
P148266	205	226	< 1	0.05	20	460	2	< 2	7	16	0.14	< 10	< 10	68	< 10	60
P148267	205	226	< 1	0.05	27	580	2	< 2	8	11	0.15	< 10	< 10	85	< 10	80
P148268	205	226	< 1	0.04	18	480	< 2	< 2	5	9	0.14	< 10	< 10	53	< 10	66
P148269	205	226	< 1	0.03	21	480	2	< 2	4	7	0.13	< 10	< 10	51	< 10	66
P148270	205	226	< 1	0.08	20	520	< 2	< 2	6	28	0.16	< 10	< 10	65	10	64
P148271	205	226	< 1	0.03	23	520	< 2	< 2	8	10	0.20	< 10	< 10	83	< 10	74
P148272	205	226	1	0.04	21	500	< 2	< 2	6	26	0.13	< 10	< 10	70	< 10	68
P148273	205	226	< 1	0.04	28	570	< 2	< 2	8	36	0.18	< 10	< 10	91	< 10	82
P148274	205	226	< 1	0.06	21	690	< 2	< 2	9	25	0.22	< 10	< 10	88	< 10	70
P148275	205	226	< 1	0.15	44	1470	< 2	< 2	14	74	0.23	< 10	< 10	110	10	94
P148276	205	226	< 1	0.13	32	1510	< 2	< 2	12	47	0.15	< 10	< 10	100	< 10	76
P148277	205	226	< 1	0.14	61	1850	< 2	< 2	15	70	0.17	< 10	< 10	109	10	112
P148278	205	226	< 1	0.14	99	1840	< 2	< 2	19	32	0.17	< 10	< 10	140	10	154
P148279	205	226	< 1	0.06	90	1990	< 2	< 2	17	23	0.17	< 10	< 10	129	10	156
P148280	205	226	< 1	0.16	89	1550	< 2	< 2	17	31	0.19	< 10	< 10	127	10	132
P148281	205	226	< 1	0.15	65	2510	< 2	< 2	17	31	0.22	< 10	< 10	138	10	122
P148282	205	226	< 1	0.18	66	1400	< 2	< 2	9	28	0.13	< 10	< 10	88	< 10	60
P148283	205	226	4	0.15	80	1720	< 2	< 2	10	24	0.15	< 10	< 10	100	< 10	82
P148284	205	226	< 1	0.18	66	1460	< 2	< 2	9	39	0.15	< 10	< 10	85	< 10	70
P148285	205	226	< 1	0.13	74	1680	< 2	< 2	8	24	0.18	< 10	< 10	91	< 10	82

CERTIFICATION: H. B. D.



Chemex Labs Ltd.

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A9838627

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au ppb	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
			FA+AA																		
P148286	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	2.39	< 2	70	< 0.5	< 2	1.47	< 0.5	12	122	55	1.99	< 10	< 1	0.58	< 10	1.21	205
P148287	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	2.35	< 2	70	< 0.5	< 2	1.28	< 0.5	15	141	55	2.34	< 10	< 1	0.61	< 10	1.52	235
P148288	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	2.55	< 2	60	< 0.5	< 2	1.91	< 0.5	17	152	40	2.85	< 10	< 1	0.60	< 10	1.69	385
P148289	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	2.67	< 2	40	< 0.5	< 2	1.88	< 0.5	15	127	60	2.29	< 10	< 1	0.40	< 10	1.53	305
P148290	205	226	10	< 0.2	2.57	< 2	90	< 0.5	< 2	1.64	< 0.5	16	130	49	2.55	< 10	< 1	0.76	< 10	1.42	275
P148291	205	226	10	< 0.2	2.54	2	60	< 0.5	< 2	1.84	< 0.5	13	98	46	1.92	< 10	< 1	0.49	< 10	1.25	235
P148292	205	226	10	< 0.2	2.02	2	60	< 0.5	< 2	1.49	< 0.5	15	102	46	2.11	< 10	< 1	0.64	< 10	1.39	230
P148293	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	3.30	26	30	< 0.5	< 2	6.27	< 0.5	23	152	25	4.18	< 10	< 1	0.25	< 10	2.11	845
P148294	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	3.78	26	40	< 0.5	< 2	4.22	< 0.5	24	162	25	4.58	10	< 1	0.56	< 10	2.51	635
P148295	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	2.56	< 2	60	< 0.5	< 2	2.91	< 0.5	16	116	48	2.58	< 10	< 1	0.81	< 10	1.59	405
P148296	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	2.83	2	70	< 0.5	< 2	3.01	< 0.5	18	133	41	2.98	< 10	< 1	0.74	< 10	1.83	445
P148297	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	3.52	10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	9.46	< 0.5	19	131	6	4.75	10	< 1	0.07	< 10	2.19	1525
P148298	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	2.00	2	50	< 0.5	< 2	2.86	< 0.5	15	93	49	2.33	< 10	< 1	0.54	< 10	1.25	390
P148299	205	226	20	< 0.2	2.01	< 2	90	< 0.5	< 2	2.09	< 0.5	16	98	56	2.30	< 10	< 1	0.85	< 10	1.12	315
P148300	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	1.55	< 2	50	< 0.5	< 2	2.10	< 0.5	11	75	45	1.64	< 10	< 1	0.49	< 10	0.98	240
P148301	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	2.01	< 2	60	< 0.5	< 2	1.77	< 0.5	13	88	40	2.03	< 10	< 1	0.73	< 10	1.24	255
P148302	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	1.17	4	90	< 0.5	< 2	0.77	< 0.5	5	28	34	1.86	< 10	< 1	0.47	< 10	0.51	260
P148303	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	1.27	2	100	< 0.5	< 2	0.99	< 0.5	5	34	29	1.93	< 10	< 1	0.46	< 10	0.51	270
P148304	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	1.26	2	40	< 0.5	< 2	0.95	< 0.5	6	32	29	2.04	< 10	< 1	0.17	< 10	0.57	265
P148305	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	1.25	2	120	< 0.5	< 2	0.61	< 0.5	5	37	22	1.90	< 10	< 1	0.52	< 10	0.54	255
P148306	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	3.12	< 2	160	< 0.5	< 2	1.72	< 0.5	17	92	45	2.79	< 10	< 1	1.16	< 10	1.65	320
P148307	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	1.10	< 2	30	< 0.5	< 2	3.34	< 0.5	11	22	52	1.38	< 10	< 1	0.13	< 10	0.57	325
P148308	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	1.57	< 2	50	< 0.5	< 2	1.78	< 0.5	11	27	44	1.65	< 10	< 1	0.34	< 10	0.94	230
P148309	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	1.11	< 2	20	< 0.5	< 2	0.73	< 0.5	11	19	55	1.35	< 10	< 1	0.20	< 10	1.03	130
P148310	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	1.38	< 2	30	< 0.5	< 2	0.80	< 0.5	13	26	61	1.81	< 10	< 1	0.28	< 10	1.16	155
P148311	205	226	15	< 0.2	1.46	2	80	< 0.5	< 2	1.47	< 0.5	18	29	59	2.31	< 10	< 1	0.74	< 10	1.10	255
P148312	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	2.18	< 2	70	< 0.5	< 2	3.03	< 0.5	24	37	47	3.84	< 10	< 1	0.73	< 10	1.59	510
P148313	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	2.10	4	80	< 0.5	< 2	2.10	< 0.5	22	38	55	3.31	< 10	< 1	0.73	< 10	1.36	370
P148314	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	1.73	< 2	60	< 0.5	< 2	2.99	< 0.5	17	50	61	2.62	< 10	< 1	0.51	< 10	1.00	485
P148315	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	1.49	2	30	< 0.5	< 2	2.20	< 0.5	15	47	57	2.00	< 10	< 1	0.32	< 10	1.02	325
P148316	205	226	10	< 0.2	2.09	2	110	< 0.5	< 2	1.40	< 0.5	24	134	61	3.69	< 10	< 1	0.98	< 10	1.07	325
P148317	205	226	10	< 0.2	1.73	< 2	90	< 0.5	< 2	2.43	< 0.5	20	144	55	2.76	< 10	< 1	0.76	< 10	1.00	370

CERTIFICATION:

H. F. ...



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: BEAU PRE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

108 - 3930 SHELBOURNE ST.
VICTORIA, BC
V8P 5P6

Project : VALENTINE MTN
Comments: ATTN: BOB BEAU PRE CC: AL BURGOYNE

Page Number : 1-B
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date: 24-DEC-1998
Invoice No. : 19838627
P.O. Number :
Account : MDV

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A9838627

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
			ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
P148286	205	226	< 1	0.19	52	1250	< 2	< 2	7	42	0.12	< 10	< 10	60	< 10	52
P148287	205	226	< 1	0.16	65	1290	< 2	< 2	8	36	0.14	< 10	< 10	68	< 10	58
P148288	205	226	< 1	0.14	77	1340	< 2	< 2	11	28	0.13	< 10	< 10	83	< 10	72
P148289	205	226	< 1	0.22	62	1250	< 2	< 2	8	71	0.14	< 10	< 10	62	20	52
P148290	205	226	< 1	0.21	60	1210	< 2	< 2	9	53	0.17	< 10	< 10	73	< 10	68
P148291	205	226	< 1	0.20	47	1140	< 2	< 2	5	72	0.14	< 10	< 10	52	< 10	46
P148292	205	226	< 1	0.09	55	1150	< 2	< 2	5	31	0.12	< 10	< 10	56	< 10	48
P148293	205	226	< 1	0.04	84	940	4	< 2	14	55	0.05	< 10	< 10	108	10	92
P148294	205	226	< 1	0.07	88	1080	< 2	< 2	14	45	0.10	< 10	< 10	116	10	96
P148295	205	226	1	0.18	57	1070	< 2	< 2	8	64	0.19	< 10	< 10	76	< 10	48
P148296	205	226	< 1	0.13	68	1030	< 2	< 2	10	47	0.17	< 10	< 10	95	10	54
P148297	205	226	2	0.01	69	690	6	< 2	14	125	0.01	< 10	< 10	97	10	98
P148298	205	226	< 1	0.09	53	1130	< 2	< 2	6	53	0.13	< 10	< 10	63	< 10	44
P148299	205	226	< 1	0.11	52	1850	< 2	< 2	6	59	0.13	< 10	< 10	64	< 10	50
P148300	205	226	< 1	0.09	41	1200	< 2	< 2	4	57	0.09	< 10	< 10	46	< 10	32
P148301	205	226	< 1	0.09	47	1090	< 2	< 2	4	65	0.13	< 10	< 10	54	< 10	36
P148302	205	226	< 1	0.04	2	530	< 2	< 2	4	13	0.13	< 10	< 10	21	< 10	44
P148303	205	226	< 1	0.06	1	550	< 2	< 2	4	67	0.14	< 10	< 10	23	< 10	46
P148304	205	226	< 1	0.05	1	590	< 2	< 2	4	22	0.17	< 10	< 10	26	< 10	50
P148305	205	226	< 1	0.05	2	500	< 2	< 2	5	15	0.19	< 10	< 10	25	< 10	46
P148306	205	226	2	0.16	49	1160	< 2	< 2	6	69	0.23	< 10	< 10	80	10	50
P148307	205	226	5	0.11	23	1140	< 2	< 2	4	88	0.10	< 10	< 10	35	< 10	22
P148308	205	226	1	0.12	22	1210	< 2	< 2	4	58	0.12	< 10	< 10	42	< 10	28
P148309	205	226	9	0.05	18	1140	< 2	< 2	2	13	0.07	< 10	< 10	30	< 10	20
P148310	205	226	1	0.09	23	1190	< 2	< 2	4	15	0.10	< 10	< 10	44	< 10	30
P148311	205	226	< 1	0.08	31	1190	< 2	< 2	4	22	0.17	< 10	< 10	59	< 10	50
P148312	205	226	1	0.08	43	1320	< 2	< 2	10	32	0.19	< 10	< 10	103	< 10	74
P148313	205	226	< 1	0.13	37	1330	< 2	< 2	9	28	0.17	< 10	< 10	86	< 10	64
P148314	205	226	< 1	0.16	36	1110	< 2	< 2	9	24	0.15	< 10	< 10	69	< 10	46
P148315	205	226	1	0.13	33	970	< 2	< 2	6	17	0.09	< 10	< 10	46	< 10	38
P148316	205	226	< 1	0.13	62	1780	< 2	< 2	10	27	0.14	< 10	< 10	94	< 10	78
P148317	205	226	< 1	0.12	65	1740	< 2	< 2	7	34	0.11	< 10	< 10	76	< 10	56

CERTIFICATION: 12-05-98



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: BEAU PRE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

108 - 3930 SHELBOURNE ST.
VICTORIA, BC
V8P 5P6

A9838817

Comments: ATTN: ROBERT BEAUPRE CC: AL BURGOYNE

CERTIFICATE

A9838817

(MDV) - BEAU PRE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

Project: VALENTINE MNT.
P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 31-DEC-1998.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
205	53	Geochem ring to approx 150 mesh
226	53	0-3 Kg crush and split
3202	53	Rock - save entire reject
229	53	ICP - AQ Digestion charge

* NOTE 1:

The 32 element ICP package is suitable for trace metals in soil and rock samples. Elements for which the nitric-aqua regia digestion is possibly incomplete are: Al, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, K, La, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
983	53	Au ppb: Fuse 30 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
2118	53	Ag ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.2	100.0
2119	53	Al %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2120	53	As ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2121	53	Ba ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2122	53	Be ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
2123	53	Bi ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2124	53	Ca %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2125	53	Cd ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	500
2126	53	Co ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2127	53	Cr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2128	53	Cu ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2150	53	Fe %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2130	53	Ga ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2131	53	Hg ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2132	53	K %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2151	53	La ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2134	53	Mg %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2135	53	Mn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
2136	53	Mo ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2137	53	Na %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2138	53	Ni ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2139	53	P ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2140	53	Pb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2141	53	Sb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2142	53	Sc ppm: 32 elements, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2143	53	Sr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2144	53	Ti %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2145	53	Tl ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2146	53	U ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2147	53	V ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2148	53	W ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2149	53	Zn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000



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To: BEAU PRE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

108 - 3930 SHELBOURNE ST.
VICTORIA, BC
V8P 5P6

Project: VALENTINE MNT.
Comments: ATTN: ROBERT BEAUPRE CC: AL BURGoyNE

Page Number :1-B
Total Pages :2
Certificate Date: 31-DEC-1998
Invoice No. :I9838817
P.O. Number :
Account :MDV

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A9838817

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
148318	205 226	1	0.23	82	1380	10	< 2	12	27	0.13	< 10	< 10	104	< 10	72
148319	205 226	1	0.14	90	1620	4	< 2	9	27	0.18	< 10	< 10	100	< 10	78
148320	205 226	3	0.08	138	2290	< 2	< 2	18	14	0.26	< 10	< 10	142	< 10	132
148321	205 226	2	0.22	86	1880	< 2	< 2	12	31	0.13	< 10	< 10	102	< 10	80
148322	205 226	1	0.18	75	1450	< 2	< 2	13	35	0.16	< 10	< 10	104	< 10	94
148323	205 226	1	0.19	56	1020	< 2	< 2	7	48	0.12	< 10	< 10	61	< 10	44
148324	205 226	1	0.20	59	1060	< 2	< 2	8	65	0.12	< 10	< 10	63	< 10	34
148325	205 226	2	0.17	85	1200	< 2	< 2	11	52	0.14	< 10	< 10	102	< 10	62
148326	205 226	1	0.21	79	1410	< 2	< 2	10	50	0.11	< 10	< 10	91	< 10	60
148327	205 226	1	0.20	79	1180	< 2	< 2	9	73	0.24	< 10	< 10	96	< 10	80
148328	205 226	1	0.09	117	1350	< 2	2	16	69	0.19	< 10	< 10	160	10	126
148329	205 226	1	0.20	65	1290	< 2	< 2	7	95	0.14	< 10	< 10	71	< 10	46
148330	205 226	< 1	0.23	72	1360	< 2	< 2	12	41	0.14	< 10	< 10	92	< 10	66
148331	205 226	2	0.24	82	1890	< 2	< 2	11	170	0.16	< 10	< 10	117	< 10	88
148332	205 226	3	0.19	107	2530	< 2	< 2	17	75	0.21	< 10	< 10	178	< 10	158
148333	205 226	1	0.12	99	2720	< 2	< 2	16	44	0.19	< 10	< 10	167	< 10	150
148334	205 226	1	0.11	100	2330	< 2	< 2	14	63	0.19	< 10	< 10	175	< 10	140
148335	205 226	3	0.22	64	1890	< 2	< 2	8	248	0.13	< 10	< 10	90	< 10	92
148336	205 226	1	0.21	96	1370	< 2	< 2	9	81	0.20	< 10	< 10	87	< 10	58
148337	205 226	1	0.20	57	1210	< 2	< 2	7	61	0.15	< 10	< 10	73	< 10	38
148338	205 226	1	0.21	77	1160	< 2	< 2	12	158	0.22	< 10	< 10	115	< 10	56
148339	205 226	3	0.22	54	1090	< 2	< 2	7	201	0.14	< 10	< 10	72	< 10	34
148340	205 226	2	0.24	89	2470	< 2	< 2	11	129	0.17	< 10	< 10	124	< 10	102
148341	205 226	2	0.23	76	2450	2	< 2	10	119	0.14	< 10	< 10	97	< 10	94
148342	205 226	2	0.25	88	1940	< 2	< 2	12	136	0.17	< 10	< 10	128	< 10	116
148343	205 226	1	0.27	75	2050	< 2	< 2	10	163	0.14	< 10	< 10	113	< 10	110
148344	205 226	1	0.24	78	1860	< 2	< 2	10	137	0.14	< 10	< 10	96	< 10	72
148345	205 226	4	0.07	112	1260	< 2	2	16	33	0.09	< 10	< 10	159	< 10	116
148346	205 226	2	0.04	47	720	< 2	< 2	10	10	0.12	< 10	< 10	102	< 10	108
148347	205 226	2	0.05	46	690	< 2	< 2	14	11	0.17	< 10	< 10	133	30	52
148348	205 226	1	0.11	52	440	2	< 2	12	55	0.17	< 10	< 10	118	< 10	80
148349	205 226	3	0.31	46	430	< 2	< 2	3	479	0.09	< 10	< 10	22	30	10
148350	205 226	4	0.52	38	500	2	< 2	5	412	0.05	< 10	< 10	39	10	16
148351	205 226	2	0.05	57	610	< 2	< 2	13	12	0.19	< 10	< 10	135	< 10	86
148352	205 226	3	0.06	52	740	< 2	< 2	12	36	0.17	< 10	< 10	123	< 10	32
148353	205 226	2	0.07	46	670	< 2	< 2	11	21	0.17	< 10	< 10	120	< 10	26
148354	205 226	2	0.09	53	740	< 2	2	14	15	0.18	< 10	< 10	133	< 10	68
148355	205 226	2	0.11	46	910	< 2	< 2	12	30	0.14	< 10	< 10	116	30	44
148356	205 226	1	0.08	56	720	< 2	< 2	14	9	0.18	< 10	< 10	139	< 10	30
148357	205 226	3	0.06	53	570	< 2	2	13	9	0.17	< 10	< 10	122	< 10	22

CERTIFICATION:

Handwritten signature



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
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To: BEAU PRE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

108 - 3930 SHELBOURNE ST.
 VICTORIA, BC
 V8P 5P6

Page Number :2-A
 Total Pages :2
 Certificate Date: 31-DEC-1998
 Invoice No. :19838817
 P.O. Number :
 Account :MDV

Project : VALENTINE MNT.
 Comments: ATTN: ROBERT BEAUPRE CC: AL BURGoyNE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9838817

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au ppb	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn
	FA+AA		ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm
148358	205	226	20	< 0.2	2.94	132	530	< 0.5	< 2	0.45	< 0.5	16	203	46	3.83	< 10	< 1	1.48	< 10	1.48	450
148359	205	226	20	< 0.2	2.97	160	530	< 0.5	< 2	0.26	< 0.5	18	169	47	4.20	< 10	< 1	1.61	< 10	1.58	440
148360	205	226	15	< 0.2	2.90	126	480	< 0.5	< 2	0.28	< 0.5	17	167	46	3.96	< 10	< 1	1.46	< 10	1.53	430
148361	205	226	10	< 0.2	2.88	136	480	< 0.5	< 2	0.30	< 0.5	17	152	44	4.03	< 10	< 1	1.52	< 10	1.56	410
148362	205	226	45	< 0.2	2.81	56	450	< 0.5	< 2	0.38	< 0.5	17	173	50	3.93	< 10	< 1	1.43	< 10	1.52	395
148363	205	226	10	< 0.2	2.65	38	350	< 0.5	< 2	0.49	< 0.5	16	163	45	3.86	< 10	< 1	1.20	< 10	1.42	415
148364	205	226	20	< 0.2	2.89	40	460	< 0.5	< 2	0.57	< 0.5	17	199	55	4.05	< 10	< 1	1.41	< 10	1.54	445
148365	205	226	15	< 0.2	2.82	36	300	< 0.5	< 2	0.66	< 0.5	16	153	48	3.89	< 10	< 1	1.07	< 10	1.49	490
148366	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	3.17	36	400	< 0.5	< 2	0.34	< 0.5	18	170	49	4.31	< 10	< 1	1.24	< 10	1.63	505
148367	205	226	15	< 0.2	2.86	18	320	< 0.5	< 2	1.30	< 0.5	17	203	48	4.09	< 10	< 1	1.07	< 10	1.52	620
148368	205	226	15	< 0.2	3.37	20	430	< 0.5	< 2	0.30	< 0.5	19	182	48	4.61	< 10	< 1	1.48	< 10	1.76	545
148369	205	226	10	< 0.2	3.22	38	520	< 0.5	< 2	0.21	< 0.5	17	185	48	4.44	< 10	< 1	1.71	< 10	1.71	505
148370	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	2.98	8	170	< 0.5	< 2	0.18	< 0.5	16	116	22	3.75	< 10	< 1	0.90	< 10	1.82	540

CERTIFICATION:

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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: BEAU PRE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

108 - 3930 SHELBOURNE ST.
VICTORIA, BC
V8P 5P6

Project: VALENTINE MNT.
Comments: ATTN: ROBERT BEAUPRE CC: AL BURGoyNE

Page Number :2-B
Total Pages :2
Certificate Date: 31-DEC-1998
Invoice No. :19838817
P.O. Number :
Account :MDV

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9838817

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
148358	205 226	1	0.09	52	850	2	< 2	13	13	0.16	< 10	< 10	128	60	32
148359	205 226	3	0.07	55	710	2	< 2	13	8	0.18	< 10	< 10	136	< 10	26
148360	205 226	2	0.06	55	790	2	< 2	12	10	0.17	< 10	< 10	122	< 10	26
148361	205 226	1	0.05	58	770	< 2	< 2	13	8	0.17	< 10	< 10	125	10	20
148362	205 226	2	0.06	58	680	< 2	< 2	12	10	0.16	< 10	< 10	125	< 10	30
148363	205 226	3	0.04	54	680	< 2	< 2	10	9	0.13	< 10	< 10	98	< 10	24
148364	205 226	3	0.06	58	750	6	< 2	13	14	0.15	< 10	< 10	128	< 10	44
148365	205 226	2	0.04	52	660	2	2	10	15	0.12	< 10	< 10	97	< 10	24
148366	205 226	2	0.05	58	870	< 2	< 2	13	11	0.16	< 10	< 10	130	< 10	48
148367	205 226	2	0.04	54	690	< 2	< 2	10	21	0.13	< 10	< 10	113	< 10	88
148368	205 226	1	0.05	61	640	< 2	< 2	13	11	0.18	< 10	< 10	138	< 10	36
148369	205 226	3	0.05	60	640	2	< 2	14	8	0.20	< 10	< 10	142	< 10	24
148370	205 226	1	0.05	32	580	< 2	< 2	12	5	0.11	< 10	< 10	128	< 10	64

CERTIFICATION: H. M. 00



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Page Number : 1-B
Total Pages : 2
Certificate Date: 06-JAN-1999
Invoice No. : 19839009
P.O. Number :
Account : MDV

Project : VALENTINE MNT.
Comments: ATTN: ROBERT BEAUPRE CC: AL BURGOYNE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9839009

SAMPLE	PREP		Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
	CODE		ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
P148371	205	226	1	0.07	51	690	< 2	< 2	15	18	0.18	< 10	< 10	131	10	36
P148372	205	226	1	0.05	59	720	< 2	< 2	15	9	0.19	< 10	< 10	131	10	30
P148373	205	226	3	0.05	50	640	< 2	< 2	15	8	0.19	< 10	< 10	126	< 10	36
P148374	205	226	2	0.05	42	770	< 2	< 2	8	29	0.05	< 10	< 10	79	< 10	58
P148375	205	226	1	0.06	42	710	< 2	< 2	12	9	0.17	< 10	< 10	105	10	32
P148376	205	226	3	0.04	51	700	< 2	< 2	8	19	0.09	< 10	< 10	85	< 10	46
P148377	205	226	2	0.04	50	690	< 2	< 2	10	18	0.13	< 10	< 10	96	< 10	36
P148378	205	226	1	0.16	55	530	< 2	< 2	15	44	0.16	< 10	< 10	137	110	76
P148379	205	226	< 1	0.05	56	700	< 2	< 2	14	13	0.17	< 10	< 10	129	< 10	32
P148380	205	226	3	0.06	63	810	< 2	< 2	14	8	0.20	< 10	< 10	137	< 10	36
P148381	205	226	1	0.05	42	700	< 2	< 2	11	29	0.14	< 10	< 10	103	10	38
P148382	205	226	1	0.04	49	690	< 2	< 2	11	10	0.15	< 10	< 10	103	< 10	36
P148383	205	226	< 1	0.04	45	570	< 2	< 2	12	12	0.15	< 10	< 10	108	10	32
P148384	205	226	3	0.04	53	820	< 2	< 2	11	21	0.13	< 10	< 10	107	< 10	46
P148385	205	226	2	0.05	57	700	< 2	< 2	14	45	0.17	< 10	< 10	129	< 10	36
P148386	205	226	2	0.04	48	670	2	< 2	9	23	0.13	< 10	< 10	92	< 10	72
P148387	205	226	3	0.04	46	680	< 2	< 2	8	14	0.13	< 10	< 10	91	< 10	58
P148388	205	226	3	0.04	43	650	< 2	< 2	8	10	0.12	< 10	< 10	80	< 10	74
P148389	205	226	2	0.04	53	660	< 2	< 2	10	17	0.11	< 10	< 10	96	< 10	66
P148390	205	226	1	0.04	44	690	2	< 2	8	11	0.14	< 10	< 10	88	< 10	74
P148391	205	226	3	0.03	46	650	4	< 2	7	22	0.06	< 10	< 10	76	< 10	56
P148392	205	226	< 1	0.06	52	710	< 2	< 2	12	19	0.15	< 10	< 10	113	< 10	46
P148393	205	226	< 1	0.06	51	680	< 2	< 2	12	13	0.17	< 10	< 10	112	< 10	50
P148394	205	226	1	0.04	49	660	2	< 2	11	12	0.14	< 10	< 10	103	< 10	40
P148395	205	226	1	0.04	42	630	2	< 2	8	16	0.10	< 10	< 10	85	< 10	46
P148396	205	226	1	0.06	44	630	< 2	< 2	10	9	0.17	< 10	< 10	101	< 10	34
P148397	205	226	1	0.06	45	670	< 2	< 2	11	10	0.18	< 10	< 10	112	< 10	32
P148398	205	226	< 1	0.06	58	710	< 2	< 2	15	8	0.19	< 10	< 10	134	< 10	32
P148399	205	226	1	0.06	48	640	< 2	< 2	13	10	0.16	< 10	< 10	120	< 10	32
P148400	205	226	3	0.07	52	770	< 2	2	15	19	0.18	< 10	< 10	127	10	38
P148401	205	226	2	0.06	50	660	< 2	< 2	13	9	0.19	< 10	< 10	126	< 10	50
P148402	205	226	3	0.06	49	640	< 2	< 2	14	15	0.17	< 10	< 10	126	< 10	38
P148403	205	226	1	0.05	45	690	< 2	< 2	12	13	0.16	< 10	< 10	109	< 10	30
P148404	205	226	< 1	0.04	35	700	< 2	< 2	9	12	0.13	< 10	< 10	89	< 10	32
P148405	205	226	3	0.05	53	750	< 2	< 2	13	11	0.18	< 10	< 10	124	< 10	42
P148406	205	226	1	0.04	57	640	< 2	< 2	14	8	0.17	< 10	< 10	125	< 10	30
P148407	205	226	3	0.05	47	770	< 2	< 2	9	49	0.09	< 10	< 10	81	< 10	42
P148408	205	226	1	0.05	59	620	< 2	< 2	15	7	0.18	< 10	< 10	131	< 10	32
P148409	205	226	1	0.07	49	670	< 2	< 2	12	22	0.16	< 10	< 10	113	< 10	42
P148410	205	226	1	0.05	51	640	< 2	< 2	12	26	0.16	< 10	< 10	110	< 10	38

CERTIFICATION: _____



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9839009

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
			ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
P148411	205	226	1	0.05	51	600	< 2	< 2	14	9	0.19	< 10	< 10	126	< 10	40
P148412	205	226	< 1	0.05	48	630	< 2	< 2	12	16	0.18	< 10	< 10	116	< 10	46
P148413	205	226	< 1	0.07	53	730	< 2	< 2	12	29	0.14	< 10	< 10	121	90	80
P148414	205	226	2	0.06	43	670	< 2	< 2	10	11	0.16	< 10	< 10	102	< 10	36
P148415	205	226	< 1	0.04	49	740	< 2	< 2	10	11	0.14	< 10	< 10	102	< 10	34
P148416	205	226	< 1	0.05	44	640	< 2	< 2	10	12	0.17	< 10	< 10	100	< 10	28
P148417	205	226	1	0.07	35	670	2	2	9	68	0.14	< 10	< 10	88	< 10	46
P148418	205	226	1	0.06	53	680	< 2	< 2	14	9	0.18	< 10	< 10	127	< 10	38
P148419	205	226	1	0.04	49	660	2	< 2	12	15	0.16	< 10	< 10	109	< 10	34
P148420	205	226	2	0.07	50	710	< 2	< 2	14	11	0.18	< 10	< 10	130	< 10	52
P148421	205	226	3	0.06	46	680	< 2	< 2	11	8	0.18	< 10	< 10	109	< 10	30
P148422	205	226	1	0.06	52	640	< 2	< 2	12	30	0.16	< 10	< 10	118	< 10	60
P148423	205	226	1	0.04	52	680	< 2	< 2	10	9	0.15	< 10	< 10	104	< 10	30
P148424	205	226	4	0.06	44	670	2	< 2	10	22	0.15	< 10	< 10	105	< 10	50
P148425	205	226	1	0.07	49	650	< 2	< 2	12	14	0.18	< 10	< 10	116	< 10	40
P148426	205	226	3	0.04	44	630	< 2	< 2	10	11	0.11	< 10	< 10	98	< 10	52
P148427	205	226	3	0.05	53	700	< 2	< 2	11	20	0.15	< 10	< 10	112	< 10	50
P148428	205	226	3	0.05	52	710	< 2	< 2	11	36	0.14	< 10	< 10	109	< 10	42
P148429	205	226	3	0.06	48	660	< 2	< 2	13	10	0.17	< 10	< 10	114	< 10	22
P148430	205	226	1	0.04	48	660	2	< 2	9	11	0.12	< 10	< 10	94	< 10	38
P148431	205	226	1	0.05	46	670	< 2	< 2	13	11	0.17	< 10	< 10	118	< 10	46
P148432	205	226	3	0.09	59	650	< 2	< 2	11	38	0.14	< 10	< 10	120	< 10	62
P148433	205	226	3	0.07	38	660	< 2	< 2	9	32	0.16	< 10	< 10	99	< 10	72
P148434	205	226	1	0.06	47	480	< 2	< 2	12	45	0.25	< 10	< 10	108	< 10	90
P148435	205	226	2	0.19	54	410	< 2	< 2	8	90	0.16	< 10	< 10	71	< 10	40
P148436	205	226	< 1	0.18	33	360	< 2	< 2	6	49	0.15	< 10	< 10	48	< 10	24
P148437	205	226	< 1	0.19	24	420	< 2	< 2	7	46	0.14	< 10	< 10	45	< 10	18
P148438	205	226	< 1	0.19	19	400	< 2	< 2	4	65	0.19	< 10	< 10	30	< 10	10
P148439	205	226	< 1	0.18	23	460	< 2	< 2	7	31	0.19	< 10	< 10	49	< 10	14
P148440	205	226	1	0.10	23	440	< 2	< 2	2	19	0.11	< 10	< 10	17	< 10	10
P148441	205	226	1	0.18	35	370	< 2	< 2	6	46	0.19	< 10	< 10	47	< 10	18
P148442	205	226	1	0.05	52	340	< 2	< 2	15	18	0.14	< 10	< 10	117	< 10	48
P148443	205	226	1	0.01	32	130	< 2	< 2	13	108	0.02	< 10	< 10	73	< 10	34
P148444	205	226	1	0.02	35	100	< 2	4	15	95	0.01	< 10	< 10	80	< 10	36
P148445	205	226	1	0.06	58	410	< 2	< 2	14	23	0.15	< 10	< 10	104	< 10	44
P148446	205	226	1	0.12	29	380	< 2	< 2	5	14	0.12	< 10	< 10	39	< 10	16
P148447	205	226	2	0.03	45	610	< 2	< 2	9	10	0.14	< 10	< 10	97	< 10	66
P148448	205	226	1	0.04	57	600	< 2	< 2	15	8	0.18	< 10	< 10	129	< 10	68
P148449	205	226	4	0.04	53	930	< 2	< 2	16	9	0.16	< 10	< 10	146	< 10	60

CERTIFICATION: Hutchinson

APPENDIX III

COST STATEMENT DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT ON BLAZE # 2 MINERAL CLAIM (Work Completed November 20 through January 7, 1999)

Personnel Costs	\$
S. Salmon - Technician: Drill Support & Core Cutting: 26 days	5,360
John Telegus: Drill Support: 1 day	162
Arnd Burgert - Geologist: Core Logging: 10 days	2,500
A.A. Burgoyne - Geologist: Drilling Supervision & Geological Evaluation @ 64 hours	6,400
Truck Rental & Transportation	
Truck Rental & Mileage & Gasoline	1,456
Drill Core & Rock Saw Transport	239
Laboratory Analyses	
200 samples @ \$ 18.58 per sample	3,716
Meals And Accomodations	
Arnd Burgert @ 10 days	700
Field & Office Overhead & Supplies	
Field Office Rent: 1 month	642
Rock Saw Rental: 1 month	1,513
Miscellaneous & Insurance	265
Telephone	601
Diamond Drilling	
Neill's Drilling: 306.1 meters @ \$65.60 per meter	20,080
Griffiths Jones Trucking	510
Report Writing & Drafting	
A.A. Burgoyne: 4 days @ \$800/day	3,200
S. Salmon: 4 days @ 175/day	700
Total	\$ 48,044