TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGUIRES AND MAPS

SUMMARY

The Hi-Ho claims were prospected with a focus on the metamorphic rocks on the southern portion of the claims. One day was spent on a general reconnaissance and two days specifically prospecting the metamorphic "Settler Schist" and the schist granite contact. Rocks containing sulfide mineralization were assayed at Acme Analytical laboratories using a 30 element aqua regia digestion plus a atomic absorption analysis for gold and platinum.

Two silts which were part of the a regional sampling also came from the Hi-Ho claims they also had a 30 element ICP plus geochem Au Pt and Pd by Ultra/ICP.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The Hi-Ho claims are underlain by geology similar to the nearby Zofka Ridge and the past producing Giant Mascot Nickle mine. Massive sulfide float was observed along the Garnet Creek logging road which connects to the Emory Creek logging roads where the nickel producing Giant Mascot mine is located approximately 12 kilometers northeast of the Hi-Ho claims
2. The granite schist contact located along Garnet Creek contained appreciable sulfides at the contact zone. Further prospecting is needed to determine whether any precious metals are associated with the intrusion schist contact.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The remaining Hi-Ho claims that are underlain by granitic rock should be prospected possibly reconnoitering up to as far as the Zofka Ridge, especially since recent claim maps show many of the Pride of Emory occurrences unstaked.

3. The steep rugged terrain should be prospected with a helper. A "buddy system" is necessary in case an accident occurs while traversing the many steep small cliffs.

INTRODUCTION

This report discusses rock sampling and prospecting carried out at certain locations within the southern claims of the Hi-Ho claim group. The Hi-Ho claims are located on Garnet Creek within the Harrison Lake area of British Columbia. Work was carried out on the following claims:

Hi-Ho #1 - Record #367666

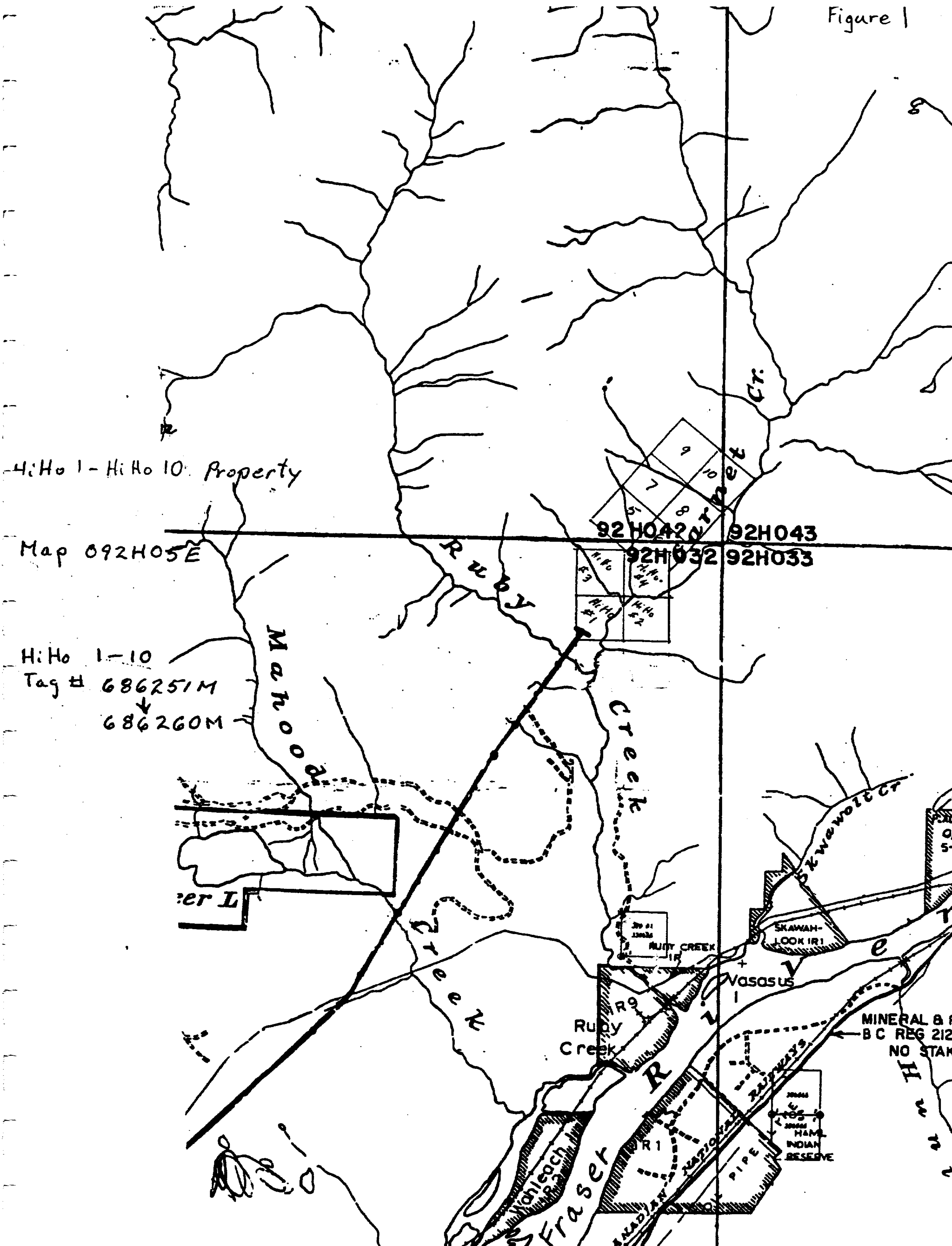
Hi-Ho #2 - Record #367667

Hi-Ho #3 - Record #367668

Hi-Ho #4 - Record #367669

The rock sampling and prospecting-mapping was carried out by Gerry Diakow, a mineral exploration technician from November 22nd to November 27th 1999. Three days spent prospecting the Hi-Ho claims resulted in sampling two interesting sulfide bearing outcrops. Sampling and mapping of these outcrops resulted in 17 rock samples and two silt samples being sent to Acme analytical laboratories.

The purpose of the prospecting and mapping was to test for nickel, copper, chromium, gold and platinum. The pride of Emory - Giant Nickel mine lies 10 miles northeast of the Hi-Ho claims. Here small mines along Emory Creek have been developed since the 1920's the commodities include nickel, copper, chromium, gold, platinum and palladium. Seventeen main ore bodies from these early works were later mined by the Giant Nickel mining company which was in operation from 1958 - 1974 inclusive. Nickel and copper were the prime metallic products with cobalt as a byproduct, however chrome oxide, platinum, gold and silver were also reported.


HiHo 1 - HiHo 10 Property
Map 092H05E
HiHo 1-10
Tag # 686251M
686260M
92H042
92H043
92H032
92H033
Ruby
Creek
Mahood
Creek
Cr.
Skwawolt Cr
SKAWAH-LOOK IR1
RUBY CREEK IR
Vasasus
R9
Ruby Creek
R1
Fraser
River
PIPE
INDIAN RESERVE
Wahleach
Figure 1

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Hi-Ho 1 -10 mineral claims are located on Garnet Creek on the north side of the Fraser River some 13 kilometers west of Hope, British Columbia. National Topographic Series (N.T.S.) Map reference 92 H/5E, latitude 49° 23' 30' N, longitude 121° 36' W.

Access to the property is by a dirt road which parallels the east side of Ruby Creek and runs north from Highway 7 at a point 12 kilometers south west of the juncture of Highway 7 and the Trans Canada Highway (Figure 1).

PROPERTY STATUS

The property consists of 10 contiguous mineral claims comprising 225 hectares in the New Westminster Mining Division. Map Number: 92H5W Mining claims (Figure 1).

Claim Name	Record #	Expiry Date
Hi-Ho #1	367666	January 17, 2002
Hi-Ho #2	367667	January 17, 2002
Hi-Ho #3	367668	January 17, 2002
Hi-Ho #4	367669	January 17, 2002
Hi-Ho #5	367670	January 17, 2002
Hi-Ho #6	367671	January 17, 2002
Hi-Ho #7	367672	January 17, 2002
Hi-Ho #8	367673	January 17, 2002
Hi-Ho #9	367674	January 17, 2002
Hi-Ho #10	367675	January 17, 2002

Physiography

The Hi-Ho claims are found within the Southern Coast mountains. The coast mountains extend for 1700 km, are between 100-200 km wide, and reach elevations of over 4000 m, although summits are only 2000 m, in the vicinity of the claims. The Hi-Ho claims cover a stretch of Garnet Creek that parallels a major North-South fault. James W.H. Monger and J. Murray Journeay in the 'Geological Survey of Canada' open file 2490 have mapped the Garnet Creek-Ruby Creek fault at approximately one kilometer west of the latter creeks. The coast mountains are characterized here by steep rugged hillsides and cascading creek flows.

On the Hi-Ho claims, the terrain varies from near flat flood plains and creek benches to vertical cliff faces up to 300 meters in height. The elevation of the Hi-Ho claims ranges from 700 feet at Garnet Creek to 2000 feet.

The Hi-Ho claims are completely covered with second growth west coast rain forest. The original forest was being actively logged in 1946 (personal communication with Ed Glendinning old time resident of Ruby Creek). The second growth is mostly cedar-hemlock forest the first growth had a lot more fir trees as observed from stumps. On a flat along the east side of Garnet Creek on claims Hi-Ho #3 and Hi-Ho #1 stumps from logging operation were up 2.5 metres in diameter showing springboards holes and were 1.2 m to 2.5 m high.

Garnet Creek in the month of November has a medium flow and forms a series of boulder pools and riffles, the creek was 10 meters wide and between 2 meters and 0.5 meter in depth.

Tributary creeks flowing into Garnet Creek have cut deep ravines into the side hills and are awkward and dangerous to traverse

History

The only recorded work near the claim area was conducted by Black Mastodon Mining Ltd. on the Clover Leaf mineral claims located one mile north of the mouth of Ruby Creek. The showing is reported as pyrrhotite carrying some nickel and copper values in talc enveloped in a serpentinite shear zone. In the period 1966 to 1973 the British Columbia Annual Minister of Mines Reports describes the work done on the property: surface trenching, open pits, 17 surface diamond drill holes totaling 1115 feet and 2 underground diamond drill holes totaling 500 feet.

Prospecting Traverses

Three traverses were undertaken on the Hi-Ho claims generating two separate mineralized zones being sampled and mapped . The 'A' showing was located along the east bank of Garnet Creek on the Hi-Ho #1 claim. The 'B' showings were on a road traverse on the Hi-Ho #3 - Hi-Ho #4 claim boundary the former logging road was blasted out along very steep terrain exposing fresh rock over 555 meters. Traversing parallel and down slope from the road always ended at very steep rock exposures that necessitated using a rope and having a partner familiar with rock climbing.

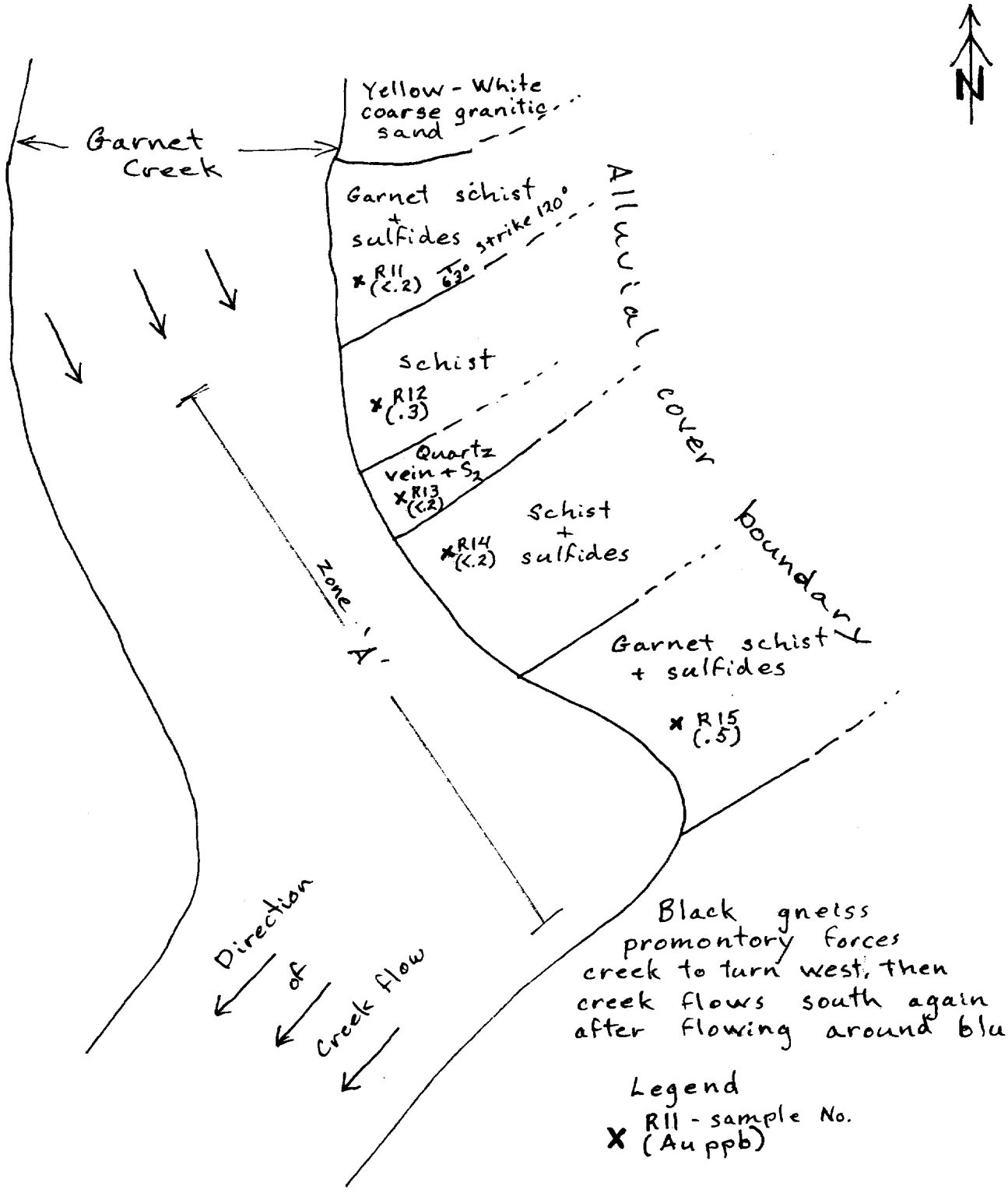
Pyrite mineralization was present in most of the dark metamorphic rocks on the Hi-Ho claims. J.M. Journeay and J.W.H. Monger, G.S.C. open file 2490 have mapped the metamorphic rocks on the Hi-Ho claims as a late Cretaceous metamorphic assemblage named the "Settler Schist". The "Settler Schist" include granite-biotite, staurolite, sillimanite schist, siliceous schist the whole package of rocks is described as metamorphosed in mid to early late Cretaceous. The intrusive rocks are mapped as the 'Spuzzum Pluton' a granodiorite.

The 'A' showing was found by walking downstream along Garnet Creek. A high voltage

transmission line crosses Garnet Creek on the Hi-Ho #5 claim and the old access road for the powerline was followed down to Garnet Creek. The rocks on Hi-Ho #5 are coarse grained granites. Leaving the powerline road where it fords Garnet Creek I traversed south along the east bank of Garnet Creek . Boulders and coarse yellow-white granite sand was exposed both along the creek side and also on the adjacent logged flood plain, where high water conditions had cut numerous channels thus exposing the course granitic sand and boulders.

The granitic rocks persist to approximately 600 meters below the powerline ford at which point they came in contact with metamorphic rocks . The 'A' showing a sulfide bearing garnet schist is located at this contact metamorphic zone. The showing is water eroded to a geater depth than the black gneiss on the southern contact of the 'A' showing. The latter black gneiss forms a promontory which partially dams Garnet Creek forcing the creek to flow westward (Map #1). The resulting turbulance from redirecting Garnet Creek eroded and water smoothed the 'A' showing, making it difficult to sample the sculpted outcrop. The showing is only exposed at the creek shoreline and will not be visible during freshest water levels. The former bluff strikes at 120° and continuing east it forms a steep rock face thus terminating the flood plain on the east side of Garnet Creek. T h e Garnet schist sulfide zone is exposed to the east approximately 5 to 6 meters before becoming covered by granitic allevium and the flood plain forests. Sulfides in the 'A' zone varied between 5 to 15 percent with pyrite being the most abundant no other sulfides were identified in the field.

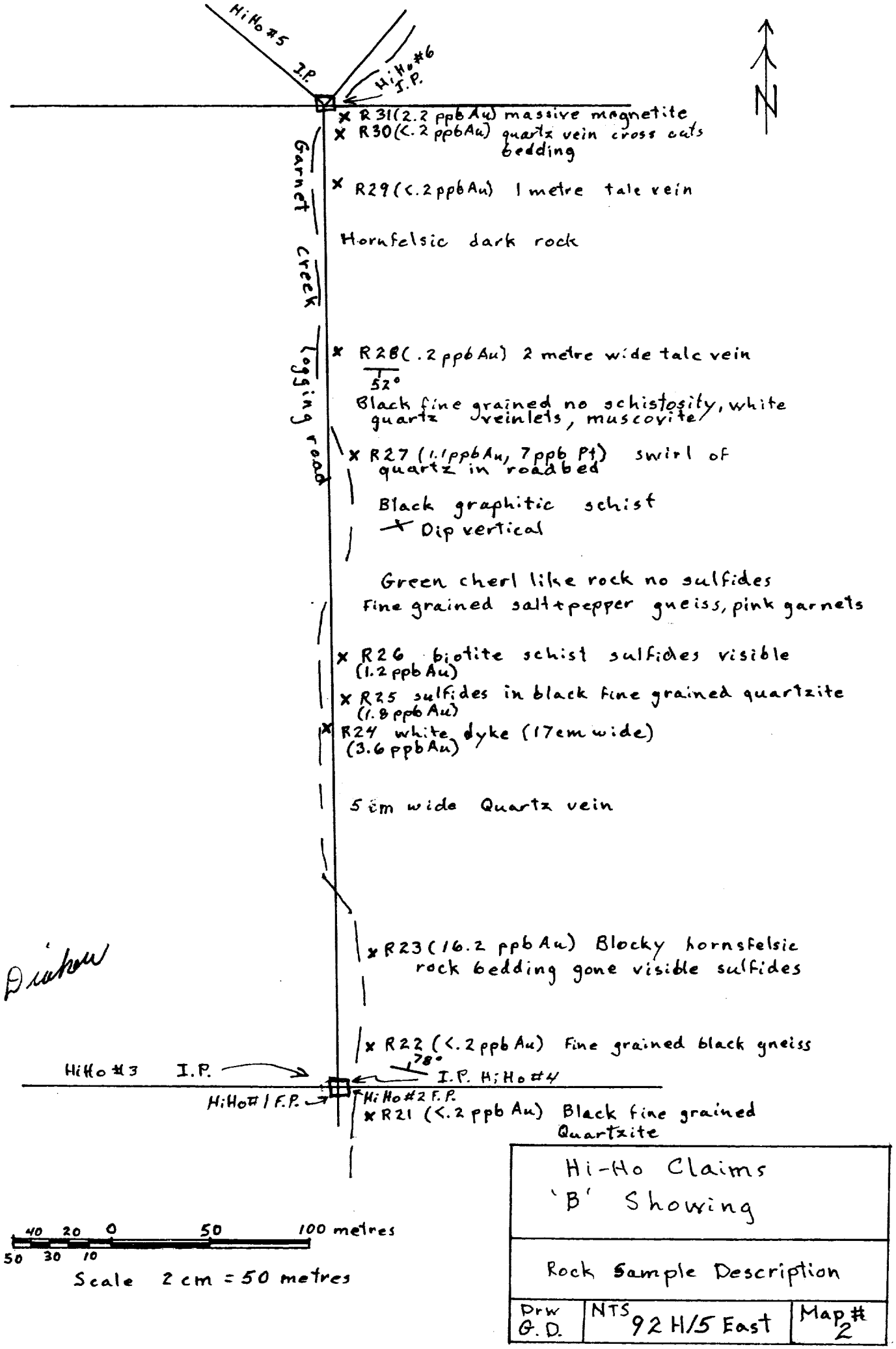
The sulfide mineralization sampled in the B zone was surveyed and mapped using a topofil chain and referencing the distance to the Hi-Ho #3 initial claim post. The traverse started 50 meters south fo the former initial post and was chained to an accuracy of one metre. Sample locations were marked with orange flagging with the sample number written on the flagging (Mapped #2). The



N.D. Dunlop

Quilchena Resources, Inc.		
Hi-Ho #1 Claim Garnet Creek		
'A' showing		
Drw G.D.	NTS 92 H/5 East	Map # 1

samples collected for assaying had metalic mineralization between 2 and 30 per cent. The sampling was selective in as much that only high grade samples were selected for assaying. The samples do not represent true widths of mineralization but were intended to assist searching for precious metal anomalies that would be followed up after the initial analysis. All the Hi-Ho claims were given a quick look for large quartz veins. VMS boulders were noted on the claims south of the Hi-Ho however, no VMS float was observed on the Hi-Ho claims.


Hi Ho #5 I.P.
Hi Ho #6 I.P.
N
× R31 (2.2 ppb Au) massive magnetite
× R30 (<.2 ppb Au) quartz vein cross cuts bedding
Garnet creek logging road
× R29 (<.2 ppb Au) 1 metre tale vein
Hornfelsic dark rock
× R28 (.2 ppb Au) 2 metre wide talc vein
52°
Black fine grained no schistosity, white quartz veinlets, muscovite
× R27 (1.1 ppb Au, 7 ppb Pt) swirl of quartz in roadbed
Black graphitic schist
Dip vertical
Green cherl like rock no sulfides
Fine grained salt+pepper gneiss, pink garnets
× R26 biotite schist sulfides visible (1.2 ppb Au)
× R25 sulfides in black fine grained quartzite (1.8 ppb Au)
× R24 white dyke (17cm wide) (3.6 ppb Au)
5 cm wide Quartz vein
× R23 (16.2 ppb Au) Blocky hornsfelsic rock bedding gone visible sulfides
× R22 (<.2 ppb Au) Fine grained black gneiss
78°
Hi Ho #3 I.P.
I.P. Hi Ho #4
Hi Ho #1 F.P.
Hi Ho #2 F.P.
× R21 (<.2 ppb Au) Black fine grained Quartzite
A. D. Pinhorn
40 20 0 50 100 metres
50 30 10
Scale 2 cm = 50 metres
Hi-Ho Claims
'B' Showing
Rock Sample Description
Drw G.D.
NTS 92 H/5 East
Map # 2

COMPILATION OF SAMPLES

Sample Number	Location of Sample	Elevated Value	Comments
R11	outcrops in Garnet Creek	Zn	garnet schist with sulfides
R12	outcrop in Garnet Creek		quartz vein with sulfides
R13	outcrop in Garnet Creek	924ppm Ba	schist with sulfides
R14	outcrop in Garnet Creek		garnet schist with sulfides
R15	outcrop in Garnet Creek		quartz vein with sulfides
R20	road cut near IP Hi-Ho #4	Cu	sulfide rich meta sediment
R21	blasted road cut at steep cliff	Cu	sulfides in gneiss
R22	road cut at cliff	Cu	fine grained black gneiss
R23	road cut at cliff	16.2 ppb Au + Zn	black hornfelic rock & sulfides
R24	road cut at cliff	Au	sulfides in white dyke
R25	road cut at cliff		quartz vein
R26	road cut at cliff	Cu	schist with sulfides
R27	taken from road bed	Pt 7 ppb + Mn & Ni	quartz swirl in road bed
R28	road cut at cliff	talc	1.8m talc - soapstone
R29	road cut near cliff	talc	1.0m talc vein
R30	road cut	Ba + 15.16% Fe	magnetite vein
R31	road cut	Cu 267 ppm 22.89% Fe	magnetite quartz vein
Silt #8	Tributory of Garnet	11 ppb Au	creek drains granite intrusion
Silt #9	Tributory of Garnet Creek	2 ppb Pt	Pt is always interesting

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9002 Accredited Co.) 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Diakow, Gerald PROJECT WET COAST File # A000071 Page 1

1537 - 56th St., Delta BC V4M 3M6 Submitted by: Gerald Diakow

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb	Pt ppb
R11	2	18	5	85	<.3	2	7	156	2.11	<2	11	<2	2	73	<.2	<3	<3	92	.66	.099	4	9	1.04	469	.15	<3	2.13	.25	.73	2	<.2	<2
R12	1	43	7	37	<.3	65	22	163	1.71	<2	8	<2	2	173	<.2	<3	<3	39	2.43	.250	6	34	.51	435	.18	10	2.59	.21	.16	<2	.3	<2
R13	1	13	9	30	<.3	39	12	224	.99	<2	10	<2	<2	236	.3	<3	<3	26	3.38	.309	6	25	.40	924	.22	11	3.25	.18	.20	2	<.2	<2
R14	<1	19	5	60	<.3	40	12	111	2.08	<2	12	<2	<2	16	<.2	<3	<3	95	.28	.059	7	94	1.30	276	.16	<3	1.57	.11	.56	2	<.2	<2
R15	3	45	6	117	<.3	50	15	151	3.57	<2	11	<2	4	18	<.2	<3	<3	171	.33	.069	8	136	1.82	554	.25	<3	2.82	.13	1.33	2	.5	<2
R20	2	69	5	12	.3	43	15	241	4.02	<2	10	<2	6	16	<.2	<3	4	158	.25	.095	6	96	1.78	397	.23	<3	2.90	.11	1.49	3	<.2	<2
RE R20	2	68	7	12	.3	42	15	236	3.95	3	<8	<2	6	16	.2	<3	<3	156	.25	.093	6	96	1.74	392	.22	<3	2.87	.11	1.46	4	<.2	<2
R21	3	50	41	65	.9	47	15	200	3.41	<2	11	<2	5	12	.3	<3	<3	140	.23	.088	10	91	1.55	393	.20	<3	2.41	.10	1.35	<2	<.2	<2
R22	2	66	4	22	.3	42	14	203	4.45	3	<8	<2	5	13	<.2	<3	4	177	.19	.069	13	104	1.77	457	.24	3	2.85	.11	1.49	2	<.2	<2
R23	1	18	20	62	.3	76	13	323	1.77	6	<8	<2	<2	129	.3	<3	<3	41	1.90	.147	1	55	.88	24	.19	<3	1.49	.17	.04	<2	16.2	<2
R24	6	24	5	42	.3	57	18	376	2.34	<2	<8	<2	<2	29	<.2	<3	<3	64	1.45	.189	2	53	1.15	214	.23	<3	1.44	.18	.36	<2	3.6	<2
R25	1	25	5	42	<.3	42	13	405	2.30	<2	9	<2	<2	21	.2	<3	<3	61	1.86	.189	2	45	.84	17	.26	<3	1.11	.25	.04	<2	1.8	<2
R26	2	57	11	35	.4	49	16	158	4.25	2	9	<2	6	7	<.2	<3	<3	141	.26	.087	11	91	1.81	438	.27	<3	2.84	.10	1.78	2	1.2	<2
R27	1	66	4	34	<.3	280	25	7170	1.98	7	<8	<2	<2	37	<.2	<3	<3	33	2.94	.178	2	45	.21	16	.31	<3	1.10	.02	.01	2	1.1	7
R28	<1	3	<3	46	<.3	1	<1	171	.31	<2	<8	<2	2	3	<.2	<3	<3	1	.12	.030	7	3	.08	39	.01	<3	.29	.03	.17	<2	.2	<2
R29	1	4	3	68	<.3	1	<1	264	.61	<2	<8	<2	<2	8	<.2	<3	<3	1	.15	.039	6	4	.18	117	.03	<3	.65	.11	.33	<2	<.2	<2
R30	<1	15	<3	18	<.3	25	5	563	15.16	<2	<8	<2	2	24	.6	<3	<3	109	.46	.037	1	74	.81	846	.11	<3	1.09	.09	.29	<2	<.2	<2
R31	2	267	<3	24	.4	36	7	495	22.89	<2	<8	<2	3	17	<.2	<3	<3	177	.32	.054	2	12	.26	23	.04	<3	.45	.04	.02	3	2.2	<2
STANDARD DS2	15	140	31	174	<.3	41	13	847	3.42	60	22	<2	4	30	11.8	8	14	88	.59	.090	18	184	.66	157	.11	3	1.92	.04	.17	7	204.0	<2

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU* & PT BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JAN 7 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: Jan 21/2000 SIGNED BY: C. Leong D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Date ___ FA ___

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Diakow, Gerald PROJECT WET COAST File # A000047

1537 - 54th St., Delta BC V4M 3N6 Submitted by: Gerald Diakow

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb
SILT #1	1	19	7	37	<.3	26	15	212	1.73	4	<8	<2	<2	26	<.2	<3	<3	61	.31	.039	5	41	.54	128	.09	<3	1.27	.01	.10	<2	4	1	<1
SILT #2	2	65	7	45	<.3	189	24	575	2.47	6	<8	<2	<2	16	<.2	<3	<3	57	.25	.056	8	47	.53	97	.08	<3	1.77	.01	.05	<2	2	<1	2
SILT #3	1	15	5	38	<.3	31	8	226	1.46	4	<8	<2	<2	20	<.2	<3	<3	46	.29	.032	3	43	.48	83	.07	<3	1.12	.02	.09	2	9	<1	<1
SILT #4	<1	28	6	31	<.3	26	14	369	1.57	3	<8	<2	<2	28	<.2	<3	<3	50	.30	.051	6	37	.41	108	.07	<3	1.44	.02	.07	<2	2	<1	<1
SILT #5	1	30	<3	56	<.3	30	13	187	2.46	5	<8	<2	<2	13	<.2	<3	<3	92	.28	.053	5	60	.94	211	.13	<3	1.68	.04	.39	<2	2	3	1
SILT #6	1	40	<3	67	<.3	41	14	225	2.32	4	<8	<2	<2	18	<.2	<3	<3	78	.34	.055	5	49	.84	174	.11	<3	1.52	.02	.33	<2	1	<1	<1
SILT #7	1	20	4	40	<.3	22	10	208	1.77	3	<8	<2	<2	13	<.2	<3	<3	67	.23	.040	5	43	.59	158	.10	<3	1.23	.01	.25	<2	2	1	<1
RE SILT #7	1	20	4	40	<.3	22	10	210	1.78	2	<8	<2	<2	13	<.2	<3	<3	68	.23	.040	5	41	.58	156	.10	<3	1.23	.01	.24	<2	6	<1	<1
Hi-Ho SILT #8	2	28	8	59	<.3	34	17	527	2.49	6	<8	<2	<2	22	<.2	<3	<3	84	.34	.060	7	57	.82	220	.12	<3	1.94	.02	.27	<2	11	1	<1
Hi-Ho SILT #9	1	31	8	39	<.3	27	12	396	1.60	4	<8	<2	<2	32	<.2	<3	<3	52	.37	.080	5	41	.61	80	.06	<3	1.25	.03	.09	<2	<1	2	<1
STANDARD C3	27	64	39	177	5.7	37	13	817	3.41	61	25	2	21	29	24.2	16	22	80	.55	.091	20	171	.59	150	.08	26	1.87	.04	.17	20	-	-	-
STANDARD G-2	2	2	3	43	<.3	7	5	545	2.00	<2	<8	<2	4	67	<.2	<3	<3	41	.59	.094	8	78	.55	219	.12	<3	.90	.07	.47	<2	-	-	-

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SILT AU** PT** PD** GROUP 3B BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ULTRA/ICP. (30 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

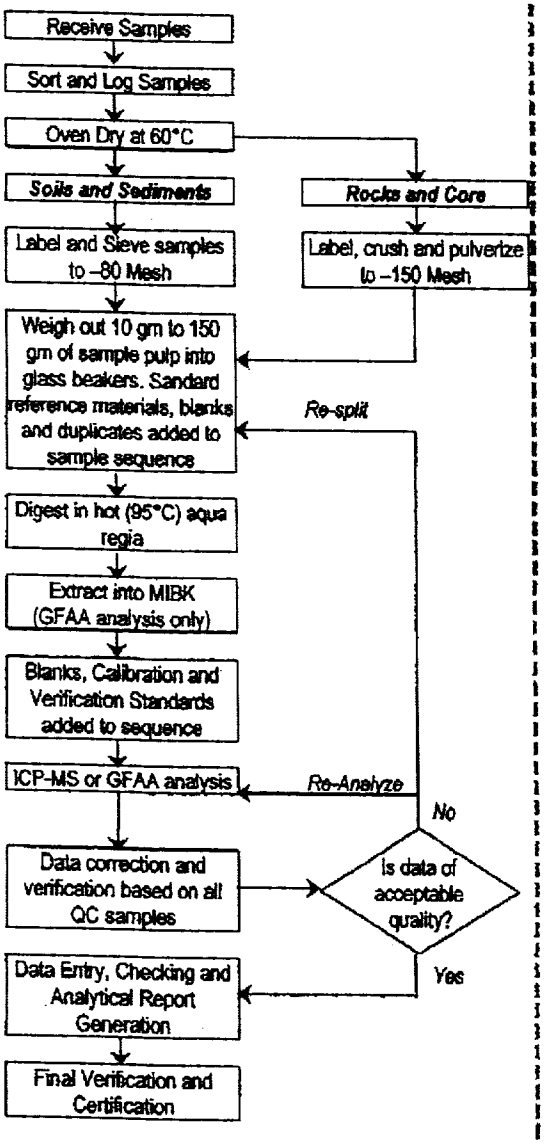
DATE RECEIVED: JAN 5 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: Jan 18/2000 SIGNED BY: .....D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Date 1 FA

ACME
ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 East Hastings Street • Vancouver, British Columbia • CANADA • V6A 1R6
Telephone: (604) 253-3158 • Fax: (604) 253-1716 • Toll free: 1-800-990-ACME (2263) • e-mail: info@acmelab.com

METHODS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANALYTICAL PACKAGE
GROUP 3A - AU BY WET EXTRACTION

Analytical Process



Comments

Sample Preparation

Soils and sediments are dried (60°C) and sieved to -80 mesh (-177 microns), rocks and drill core are crushed and pulverized to 95% -150 mesh (-100 microns). Plant samples are dried (60°C), pulverized or ashed (550°C). Sediment in moss mats is recovered by disaggregating and sieving to -80 mesh. Sample splits of 10 gm to 150 gm are weighed into glass beakers. Duplicate splits of crushed (*reject duplicate*) and pulverized (*pulp duplicate*) material included in every 34 drill core or trench samples define preparation (reject duplicate) and analytical precision (pulp duplicate). Duplicate pulp splits (only) are included in every batch of soil, sediment and routine rock samples. A blank and in-house standard reference material STD FA-100 are carried through all stages of the analytical methodical to monitor accuracy. STD FA-100 has been certified in-house against certified reference materials.

Sample Digestion and Extraction

Aqua Regia is a 2:2:2 mixture of ACS grade conc. HCl, conc. HNO_3 and distilled H_2O. Aqua Regia is added to each sample and to the empty reagent blank test tube in each batch of samples. Sample solutions are heated for 1 hr in a boiling hot water bath (95°C). For Graphite Furnace AA analysis, MIBK is added and the samples are shaken to extract Au into the MIBK phase.

Sample Analysis

ICP-MS (Perkin Elmer Elan 6000) analysis is conducted on the acid solution to determine Au ± Pt. Graphite furnace AAS (Varian model SpectrAA 10Plus) is conducted on the MIBK extract to determine Au.

Data Evaluation

Raw and final data undergoes a final verification by a British Columbia Certified Assayer who must sign the analytical report before release to the client. Chief assayer is Clarence Leong, other certified assayers are Dean Toye and Jacky Wang..

Document: Methods and Specifications for New Group 3A.doc	Date: Feb 3, 2000	Prepared By: J. Gravel

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION STEPHEN G. DIAKOW

1. I attended Vancouver City College and the University of British Columbia completing courses leading to a B.Sc in chemistry.
2. Studied Civil and Structural Engineering at British Columbia Institute of Technology.
3. I have worked in Mineral Exploration for the past 34 years . Including the major companies Union Carbide Mining Exploration, Canadian Superior Mining Exploration and Anaconda Mining Exploration.
4. I have received 3 British Columbia prospector assistance grants, the first from Dr. Grove in 1975 and last in 1998.

AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES

Prospecting and general reconnaissance was carried out from November 22 to November 27, 1999 within the Hi-Ho 1 - 10 claims optioned to Quilchena Resources, Inc., located on Garnet Creek in the Harrison Lake area within the New Westminster Mining Division, British Columbia, to the value of the following:

Mob/Demob:

Wages 1 man, ½ day @ $300/day	$150.00	

Field:

1 man, 3 days @ $300/day	$900.00	
Room & board, 3 days @ $140/day	$420.00	
Truck & fuel,. 3 days @ $75/day	$225.00	
Field Supplies	$ 25.00	**$1,720.00**

Laboratory

Sample preparation and testing of:		
17 samples @ $18.75	$318.75	
2 silts @ $18.70	$ 37.40	**$356.15**

Report

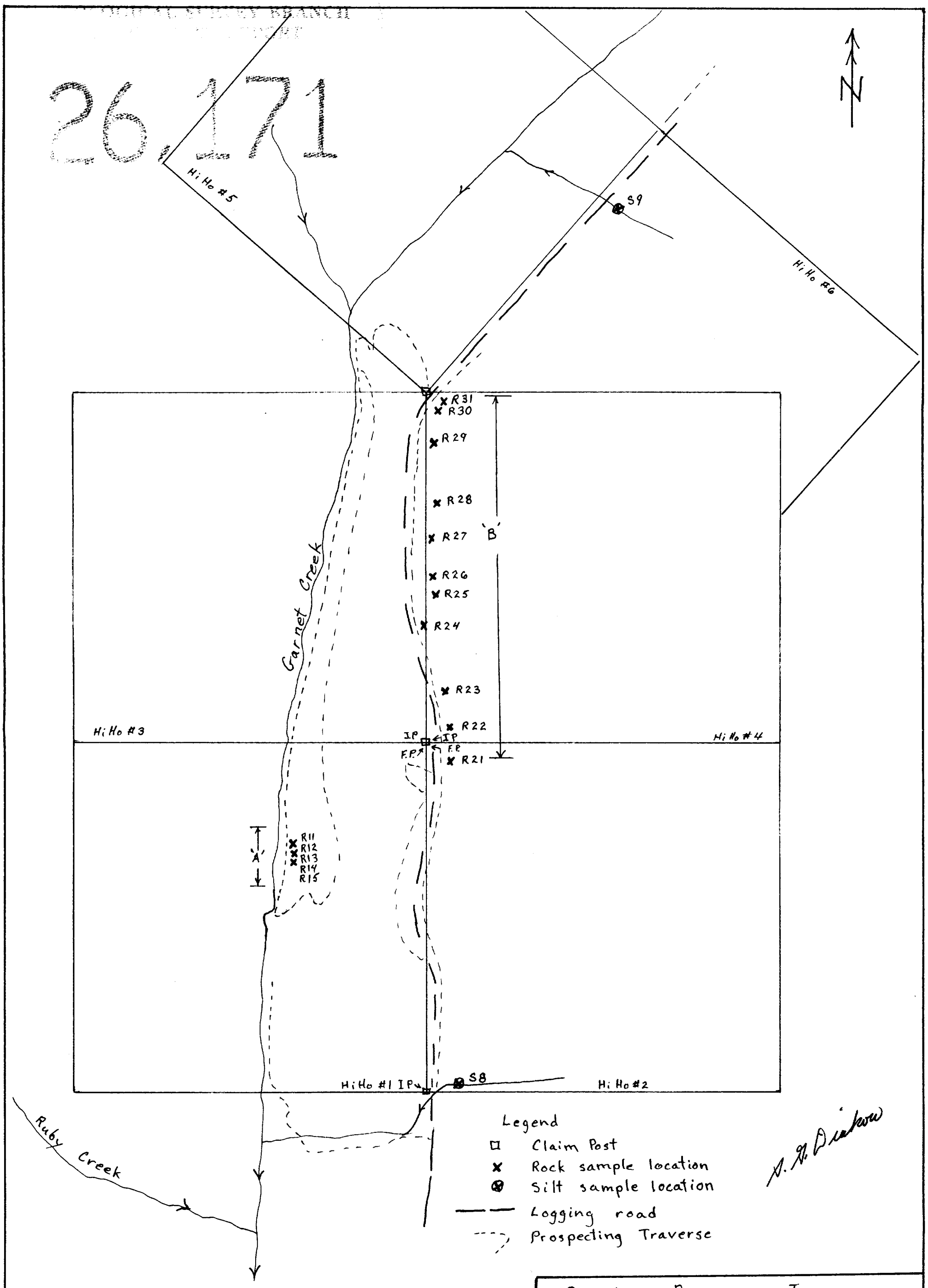
Technician 1 ½ days @ $300/day	**$450.00**	
Grand total:	**$2,526.15**	

Respectfully submitted ,

S. G. Diakow

S.G. Diakow
Project Manager

26171



Quilchena Resources Inc.

Hi-Ho 1-10 Claims
Garnet Creek
New Westminster M.D., B.C.

Rock Geochemistry Loc.

Drw. G.D.	NTS 92 H/5 East	Date Feb. 3/00	Map No. 3