

GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON THE ENTERPRISE TAILINGS
DORE 14, DORE 15, AND DORE 19 MINERAL CLAIMS
AND ROCK SAMPLING ON THE
EMULATOR, JOSHUA, AND GENTLE ANNIE
SILVER-GOLD-LEAD-ZINC-COPPER-TUNGSTEN VEINS
ENTERPRISE CLAIM
ENTERPRISE GROUP
(STUMP LAKE - ENTERPRISE MINING CAMP)
NICOLA MINING DIVISION, NTS 0921/08W
LAT. 50° 20' 30" N, LONG. 120° 24' W
BRITISH COLUMBIA

by

J.E.L. (LEO) LINDINGER. P.Geo.

May 24, 2000

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

26,260

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SUMMARY

Geochemical sampling programs were carried out on November 28, 1999 on the tailings derived from mining operations of the historic Enterprise mine, and on March 11, 2000 on the Emulator, Joshua and Gentle Annie veins. Both of these programs were completed on the east side of Stump Lake, Nicola Mining Division, British Columbia. The Stump Lake area has recorded exploration for precious metals dating back to 1882. Exploration and mining efforts to 1945 resulted in the production of 77,605 tons of ore grading 0.109 o/t gold, 3.26 o/t silver, 1.42% lead, 0.24% zinc, and 0.026% copper, yielding 8,494 ounces of gold, 252,939 ounces of silver, 2,206,555 pounds of lead, 367,869 pounds of zinc, and 40,822 pounds of copper. Tungsten was also recovered in the 1940's. Exploration efforts to date have been focussed on producing additional high grade silver-gold reserves. Known resources in the remaining crown pillars and some undeveloped veins exist. In March 1999 the writer sampled the tailings derived from the Enterprise mining operations. They produced a pronounced multielement geochemical anomaly including significant gold from 1984 work by Celebrity Energy Ltd. The results of the 1999 sampling were very encouraging, averaging over 3 g/t Au, and 60 g/t Ag. The Stump Lake area is located within the Intermontane Superterrane and underlain predominantly by island arc volcanics, derived sediments and intrusives of the Nicola Group portion of the Quesnel Terrane.

The oldest rocks exposed on the Enterprise property are mid to late Triassic metasediments of the Eastern Sedimentary facies, and Eastern Volcanic facies mafic to intermediate tuffs of the Nicola Group.

These rocks have been folded and faulted into steeply west dipping tectonic slices. In the Stump Lake area Nicola Volcanics of the Eastern Group host Cretaceous? or Tertiary aged mineralized quartz carbonate veins.

The initial sampling program of the tailings reveal that a significant gold resource may exist in the Stump Lake Tailings. Further analytical and metallurgical work has shown that the bulk of the remaining gold in the tailings is contained within pyrite and that the tailings are relatively unoxidized. gravimetric and flotation concentrates produce a pyrite concentrate that runs between 15 and 20 g/t gold, and that contains about 75 percent of the gold.

Sampling of the Emulator, Joshua and Gentle Annie veins on the east side of the camp indicate that potentially economic mineralization exists in these relatively unmined veins. Elsewhere on the property, potentially economic mineralization exists in the crown pillars of the old mine workings, other unmined veins and probably undiscovered veins that underlie till covered areas hosting angular mineralized float.

In addition to additional metallurgical testing of the tailings, further work elsewhere on the property is recommended. In the areas of known mineralization additional geological and structural mapping, sampling, trenching and drilling is recommended.

Elsewhere, additional mapping and prospecting is recommended.

INTRODUCTION

This report documents the details and results of a second geochemical sampling program undertaken on November 28, 2000 on the Stump Lake (Enterprise) tailings which were derived from, mining operations from the Enterprise Mine. The tailings are underlain by the Dore 14, Rec# 367790, Dore 15, Rec# 367791, and Dore 19, Rec#368284 mineral claims. Also discussed are the rock sampling results of material taken on March 13, 2000 of the Emulator, Joshua and Gentle Annie veins.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims are located southeast of Stump Lake on NTS map sheet 92I/08W. They are centered at 50 deg 20.5 minutes north and 120 degrees 23.5 minutes west. They straddle the Planet Mine road, a local paved road that accesses the south east side of Stump Lake.

CLIMATE, VEGETATION AND TOPOGRAPHY

The property lies in the semi-arid Intermontane climatic zone. Rainfall is usually less than 50 cm per year, and temperatures range from - 30 to +25 degrees centigrade. Vegetation is tall grass prairie with occasional groves of ponderosa pine, interior fir and groves of poplar. Topography is locally steep with up to 100 meter high hills bounded by up to 20 meter high cliffs. Stump Lake at an elevation of 750 meters bounds the northwest side of the property. The highest point is along the east side of the Enterprise claim which is 200 meters above Stump Lake.

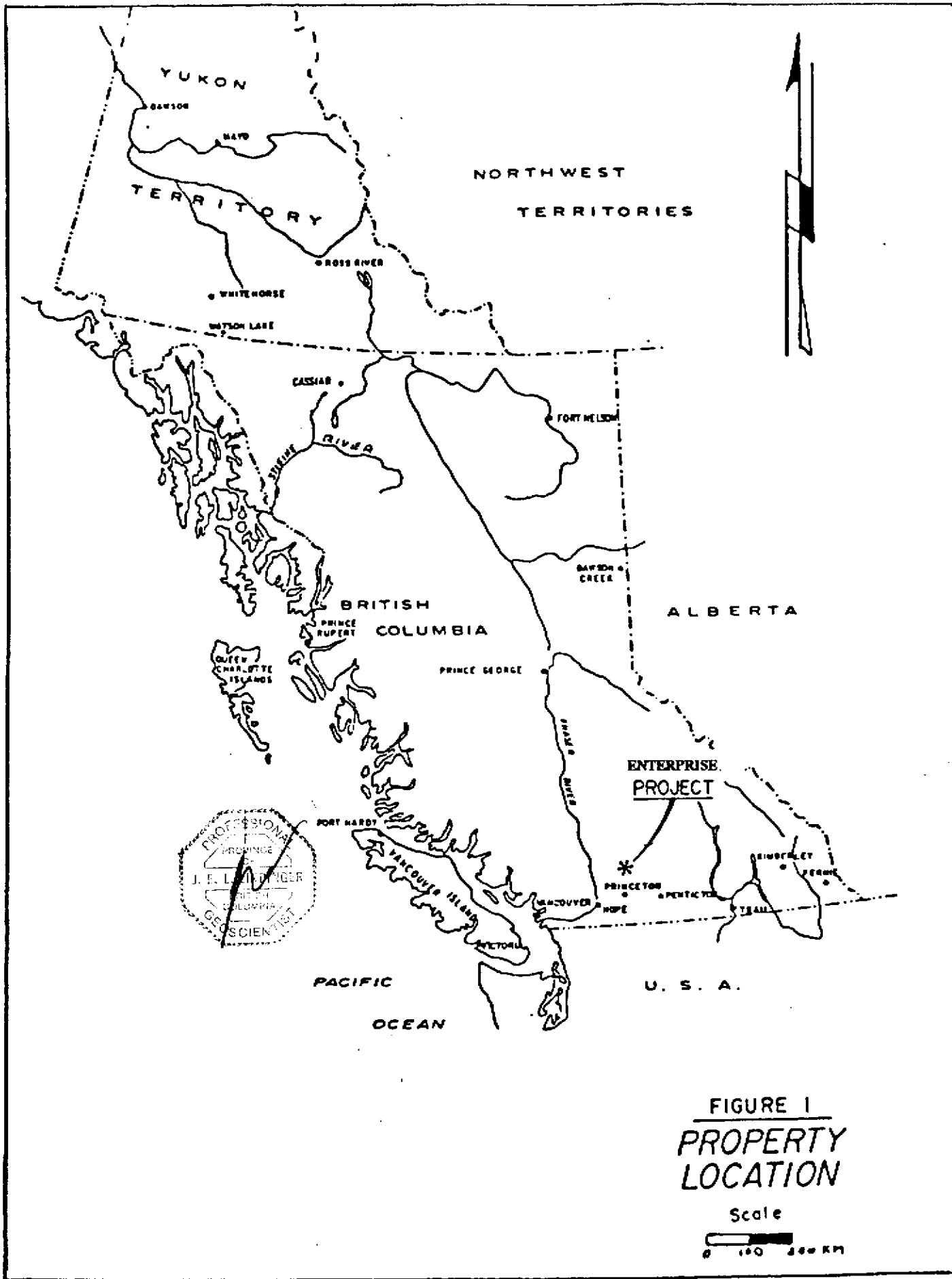


FIGURE 1
PROPERTY
LOCATION

PROPERTY

The following claims are owned 100% by Leo J. Lindinger, of Kamloops, B.C.

The claims which the work was completed are part of the Enterprise Group (Event# 3145413).

CLAIM	RECORD NUMBER	UNITS	EXPIRY DATE
Stumpy 7	336727	1	January 7, 2001*
Stumpy 9	336729	1	January 7, 2001*
G54	362594	1	January 7, 2001*
Dore 11	367603	1	January 7, 2001*
Dore 12	367604	1	January 7, 2001*
Dore 13	367605	1	January 7, 2001*
Dore 14	367790	1	January 7, 2001*
Dore 15	367791	1	January 7, 2001*
Dore 17	367793	1	January 7, 2001*
Dore 18	367794	1	January 7, 2001*
Enterprise	368281	20	January 7, 2001*
Tubal Cain	368283	1	January 7, 2001*
Dore 19	368284	1	January 7, 2001*
Enterprise 3	372712	1	January 7, 2001*
Enterprise 4	372713	1	January 7, 2001*



(*) upon approval of the work for assessment purposes under Event # 3145411 that this report documents, and the subsequent common anniversary date grouping under Event# 3145413.

HISTORY

The Stump Lake area has documented records of exploration for precious metals dating back to 1882. Exploration and mining efforts to 1945 resulted in the production of 77,605 tons of ore grading 0.109 o/t gold, 3.26 o/t silver, 1.42% lead, 0.24% zinc, and 0.026% copper, yielding 8,494 ounces of gold, 252,939 ounces of silver, 2,206,555 pounds of lead, 367,869 pounds of zinc, and 40,822 pounds of copper.

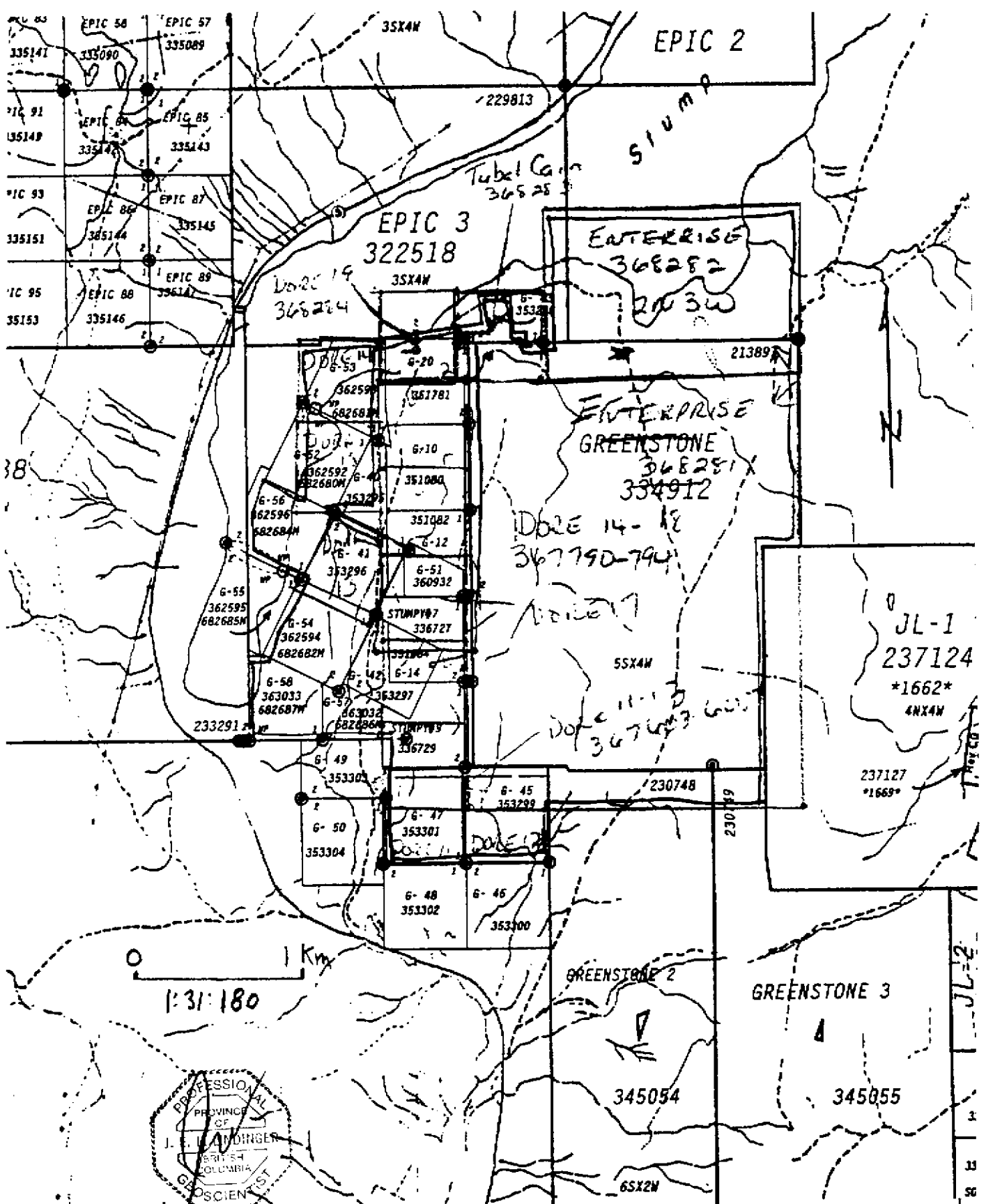


FIGURE 2 - CLAIM MAP
ENTERPRISE PROPERTY STUMP LAKE AREA - NTS 921/08W
50° 20.5'' N, 120° 23.5'' W.

From 1945 to about 1980 small scale mining efforts were made in the underground workings. These programs were confined to pillar robbing and suction dredging of the stope and drift floors (Richard Billingsley, Vahn Trarup, personal communication).

Exploration efforts subsequent to 1945 tended to be preliminary surface work programs consisting of grid preparation, ground geophysics, geological mapping, and soil and rock sampling. Followup programs included sporadic bulldozer trenching, and diamond drilling. The results of these programs were that insufficient new reserves were generated to sustain a profitable underground operation .

The property was acquired by the current owner from 1995 to 1999 by staking areas underlain by reverted crown grants, as well as intervening and surrounding open ground. The current property covers over 8 square kilometres, and contains over 9 documented Minfile occurrences, as well as numerous other showings and occurrences.

Sampling programs by the writer and others (Molnar 1996) revealed that significant gold resources are available in near surface veins.

Speculative sampling and analysis of the Enterprise tailings by the writer in March 1998 revealed that the tailings contain a significant gold resource, with results averaging over 3 g/t gold with about 70 g/t silver and some base metal values.

Additional more detailed sampling of the tailings was completed during late November 1999. The results of this sampling is discussed in this report.

Mineralized vein samples from dumps of the Emulator, Joshua and Gentle Annie veins in the northeast part of the camp were taken on March 19, 2000. The results of these analyzed samples are also discussed in this report.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Stump Lake area is located within the Intermontane Super-terrane and underlain predominantly by rocks of the *Quesnel Terrane island arc volcanics, derived sediments and intrusives of the Nicola Group*. The oldest common lithologies in the area are middle to late Triassic aged greywackes, argillites, limestones and alkalic tuffs of the eastern 'sedimentary belt'. These are overlain to the west by latest Triassic mafic alkalic flows and related breccias of the eastern volcanic belt (Moore, et. al., 1990, page 5-6). These island arc rocks were obducted against western North America during the mid Jurassic. The rocks in this area were subjected to a dextral transpressive tectonic regime resulting in northeast directed folding, shearing and southeast striking southwest dipping thrust faulting.

Erosion from the mid Jurassic to the early Tertiary exhumed the Nicola rocks to the level where collision generated ductile deformation fabrics were locally exposed. Cretaceous tectonic activity was thought to be compressive and possibly hosted some felsic intrusive activity found in the southern part of the property. Possibly related to this activity are silver, gold, lead zinc copper mineralization hosted in quartz veins within northerly striking steeply dipping reverse? faults characterize the Stump Lake camp. A potassium argon date was taken by Ministry of Mines staff from sericitic altered rock adjacent to a vein which returned a date of about 73.2 million years (late Cretaceous) (Moore, et. al. p. 23).

Early Tertiary dextral transtensional activity generated 'basin and range' block faults which truncated and reactivated earlier structures forming numerous variably shaped fault bound basins (Moore, et. al. 1990, page 6).

Locally thick Kamloops Group deltaic and lacustrine sediments were deposited into these structural basins. These sediments, and the older lithologies were overlain by subaerial bimodal rhyolitic to basaltic volcanic deposits and related shallow level intrusions. One such center north, of Stump lake deposited accumulations of rhyolite and basalt, with *minor andesite flows, tuffs and breccias*. Related intrusive activity may have generated locally extensive hydrothermal alteration around and north of Stump Lake.

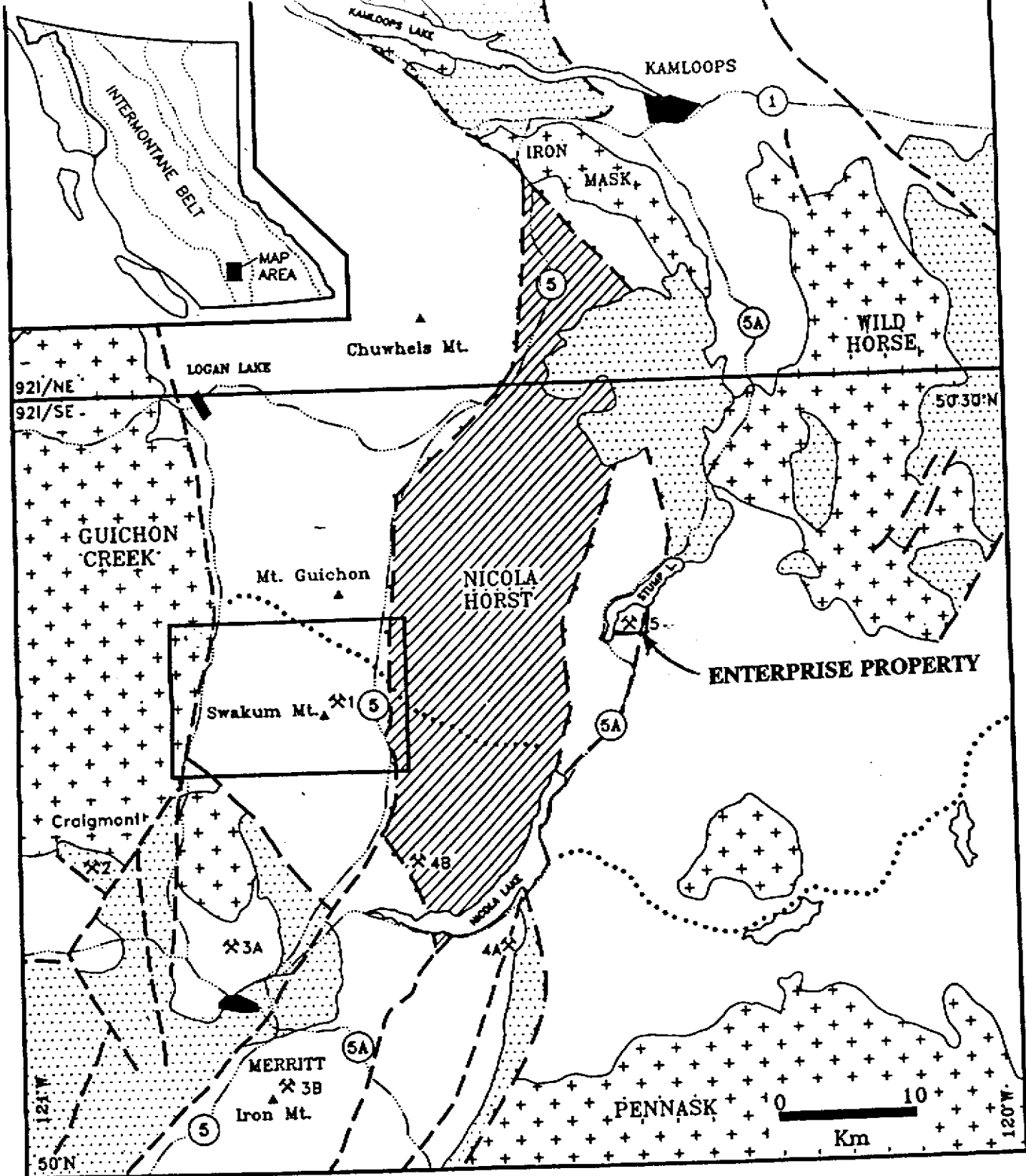
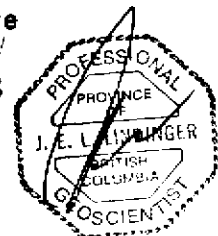


Figure 1: Locality map of the study area. Nicola Group rocks (and minor pre-Nicola rocks in the NE) unpatterned; crosses: Triassic-Jurassic plutons; dots: post-Nicola stratified rocks. Swakum Mt. map area (Figure 4) is outlined. Cross-hammer symbols denote concentrations of mineral occurrences: Swakum Mt. (1); Craigmont (2); Merritt (3A); Iron Mt. (3B); Quilchena (4A); south Nicola (4B); Stump Lake (5).

FIGURE 3 - REGIONAL GEOLOGY
From Moore et. al. 1990



Pleistocene to Recent accumulations of consolidated and unconsolidated glacial, interglacial and post glacial sediments cover large expanses of the area.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The oldest rocks exposed on the Enterprise property are mid to late Triassic metasediments of the Eastern Sedimentary facies, and Eastern Volcanic facies mafic tuffs of the Nicola Group.

These rocks have been folded and faulted into steeply west dipping tectonic slices.

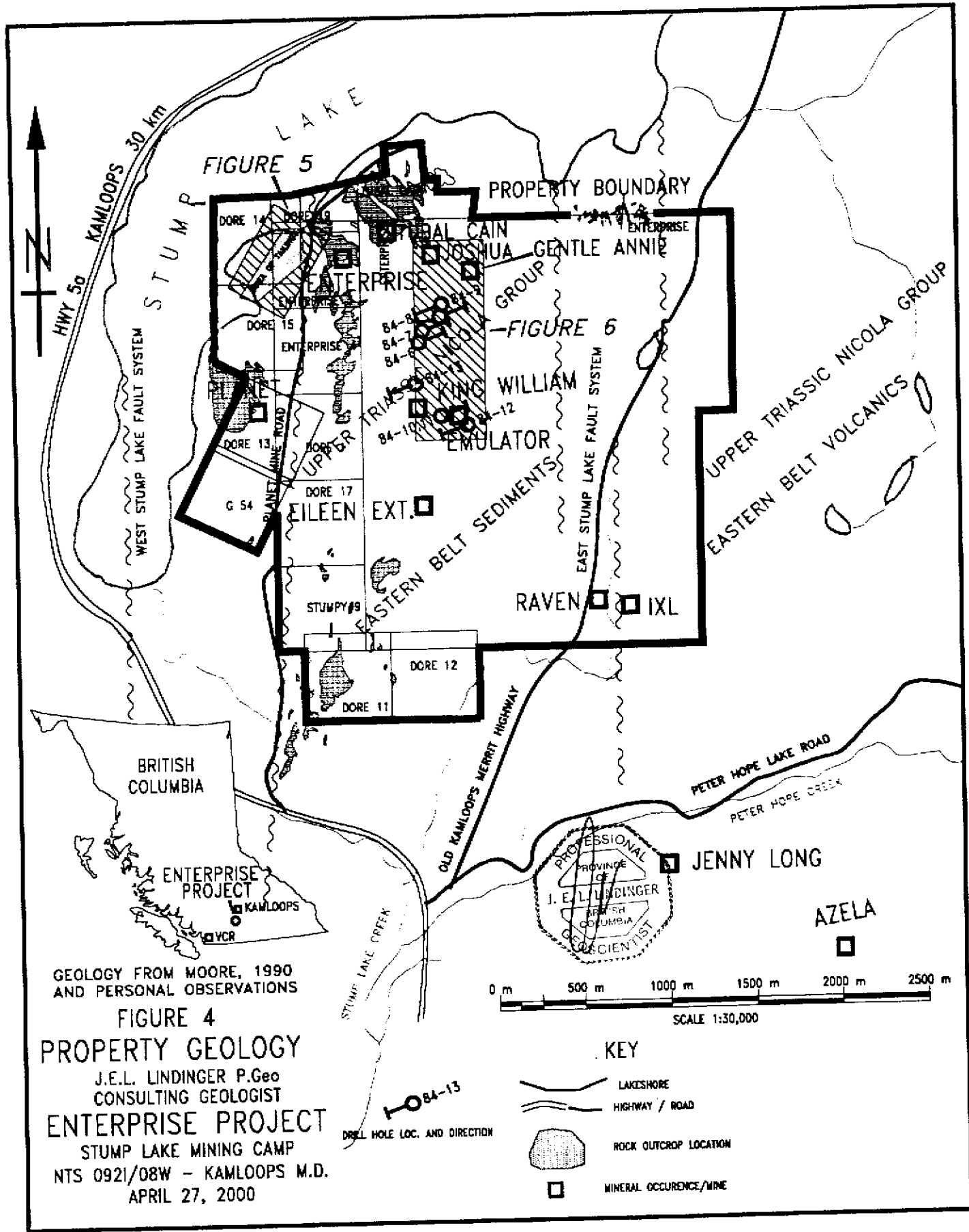
These rocks in the Stump Lake area host mineralized quartz +/- carbonate vein mineralization that are of economic interest. As excerpted from Moore et. al., 1990. pages 22-23;

"...Most of the major veins in the camp are northerly trending, steeply east dipping and less than a metre in average width, although vein widths of 2 or 3 metres have been reported (Dodd, 1887; Thompson, 1917)..." "...They have been followed along strike for up to 500 metres and down dip for 300 meters...."

"...The veins at Stump lake consist of polymetallic quartz-sulphide and quartz-carbonate-sulphide assemblages that are mesothermal to epithermal in character. The most abundant metallic minerals are pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite and tetrahedrite, with small amounts of bornite, scheelite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite and native gold. Quartz is massive to weakly banded, milky white with metallic minerals distributed on partings and in crudely developed, sulphide-rich bands of layers parallel to vein walls.

Alteration adjacent to most veins is typically a carbonate-pyrite +/- mica assemblage. *Near the Enterprise adit, sericite...* "...and weak chlorite alteration penetrative foliation, apparently associated with localized shears, since this fabric is not widespread in the area. Veins exposed near the Joshua Shaft strike north-northeast and dip about 50° to the east, Alteration here is iron carbonate with abundant green mica. At some localities multiple veins 5 to 10 centimetres wide are oriented parallel to prominent north and northwest trending fracture and joints. Similarly oriented veins with associated iron carbonate and green mica alteration are exposed near the Planet workings.

Early in the development of the camp the Enterprise, No Surrender and King William veins were recognized to be controlled by the same northerly trending structure (Cockfield, 1948). As suggested by Moore (1989), the orientation of these and other veins in the camp is subparallel, or conjugate



GEOLOGY FROM MOORE, 1990
AND PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS

FIGURE 4
PROPERTY GEOLOGY
J.E.L. LINDINGER P.Geo
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST
ENTERPRISE PROJECT
STUMP LAKE MINING CAMP
NTS 0921/08W - KAMLOOPS M.D.
APRIL 27, 2000

0 m 500 m 1000 m 1500 m 2000 m 2500 m
SCALE 1:30,000

KEY

- LAKESHORE
- HIGHWAY / ROAD
- ROCK OUTCROP LOCATION
- MINERAL OCCURENCE/MINE

84-13
DRILL HOLE LOC. AND DIRECTION

to prominent fractures and faults, such as the early Tertiary Quilchena fault, which suggests that they formed during, or soon after, regional brittle faulting in an extensional tectonic environment..."

1999-2000 WORK PROGRAMS

The 1999-2000 work program consisted of the following phases:

November 28, 1999; geochemical sampling of that portion of the Stump Lake tailings owned under mineral tenure. Each sample site was surveyed and a representative sample taken of the total depth of the tailings at that location, or to the deepest possible depth reached at that sample site. See Table 1 for sample details.

TABLE 1 - TAILINGS SAMPLE LOCATIONS

SAMPLE	SAMPLE DETAILS	EAST*	NORTH*	DEPTH (cm)
M-1	dump at old mill site (25 m ³)	see map	see map	100t
M-2	tailings in swamp below mill	see map	see map	15t
N-1A	deep berm top sample	107	430	0-50
N-2A	deep berm bottom sample	107	430	50-100t
N-2	north beach sample	100	472	25t
N-3	east berm sample	155	380	30t
S-1	south tailings fan, east sample	150	90	50t
S-2	south tailings fan, west sample	85	99	55t
S-2a	bottom 30 cm of S-2	85	99	25-55

* Position based on the later March 2000 survey, 't' with depth indicates total tailings depth at that location.

January to March 2000; Analytical and heavy media separation testing for gold, and other elements using 'ultratrace ICP-MS analytical techniques at Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver. This technique uses an aqua regia digestion of a 1, 15 or 30 gm pulverized subsample for total or near total precious and base metal data (Au, Ag,

As, Bi, Cd, Co, Cu, Hg, Ga, Mo, Pb, Se, Te, Tl, Zn) and partial leach for rock forming elements (Al, B, Ba, Ca, Cr, Fe, K, La, Mg, Mn, Na, Ni, P, S, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W).
March 4, 2000; In this case 1 gram subsamples were analyzed.

Heavy Media Separation. In order to determine the location of the gold in the tails (free, attached to metallic sulphide minerals or silicates, and the separation of heavy gold bearing minerals from the silicate material comprising the bulk of the tailings, a static heavy media test was chosen. Splits of tailings N1-A and N1-B, N-2 and N-3, and S-1 and S-2 were made and combined into three composites weighing about 180 gm. These composites were placed into tetrabromoethane (specific gravity 2.96) until all minerals heavier than the tetrabromoethane separated from the lighter minerals. The light, and heavy fractions were weighed and analyzed using the ICP-MS technique described above. In addition gold was separately assayed from all fractions to get a more accurate result.

March 6, 2000; Detailed volumetric survey of the exposed portion of the Enterprise tailings with previously taken sample locations depicted in Figure 5.

March 11, 2000; Rock samples from dumps of the Emulator, Joshua and Gentle Annie veins were taken and their positions recorded. Sample locations for the Emulator vein are shown in Figure 6, and the Joshua and Gentle Annie veins on Figure 7. See Appendix III for rock sample descriptions and analytical summaries. These samples were also sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver on March 15, 2000 and analyzed by conventional ICP-ES techniques from a 0.5 gm subsample and gold by ICP-MS from a 30 gm, subsample.

RESULTS

Tailings Metallurgical Study

The results of the earlier sampling program (Lindinger 2000) reveals that the Stump Lake tailings contain significant gold, ranging from 2 to over 4 grammes per tonne. With additional and more detailed and representative sampling, the following information was revealed. Sample M-1 taken from a dump beside the mill returned over 8 g/t gold, greater than 100 g/t silver, 5 g/t mercury, almost 3% lead, 1% zinc and lessor amounts of

copper, arsenic, and other metals. Sample M-2 returned nearly 1 g/t gold with nearly 60 g/t silver, and accompanying base metal values. Both M-1 and M-2 are volumetrically minor. The 'N' samples taken in the north part of the main tailings area indicate that the tailings near Stump lake averaged about 1 g/t gold and 25 g/t silver and about 600 ppb mercury. This may be indicative of the tailings grades within Stump Lake itself. The 'S' samples taken at the former shoreline at the south tailings area indicate that gold grade average about 0.5 g/t and silver about 35 g/t. There appears to be a definite trend of higher gold grades from the central area of the tailings area owned by Frolek Cattle Company Ltd. (Average gold grades about 3.5 g/t., unpublished data.) If one were to combine the above lake level gold resource on both the tailings owned by Frolek Cattle Company Ltd. and the mineral tenure holder a resource of about 20000 tonnes grading 2.5 g/t may be present.

TABLE II - HEAVY MEDIA TESTING AND GOLD RECOVERY RESULTS

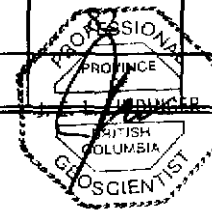
SAMPLE(S)	GOLD g/t HEAD	CAL- CULA- TED HEAD	gm HEAVY FRAC- TION	g/t Au HEAVY FRAC- TION	gm LIGHT FRAC- TION	g/t Au LIGHT FRAC- TION	% GOLD IN H.F.
N1-A+N1-B	.941*	1.8'	17.7	12.24	143	0.51	74.8
N-2 + N-3	1.41*	1.7'	13.3	13.61	145	0.58	68.1
S-1 + S-2	.475*	0.56'	1.7	5.32		0.466	19.1
Frolek ~	3.6						84

* grade determined from 1.0 gm sample.

' gold grade back calculated from assays and weights of heavy and light fractions.

~ analyses not charged to this project. For information only.

The heavy media testing revealed that most of the gold is in the heavy fraction in the north (and central (Frolek owned)) areas of the tailings. In the south part, most of the gold is retained in the silicates, more due to there being very little heavy minerals in the sample.

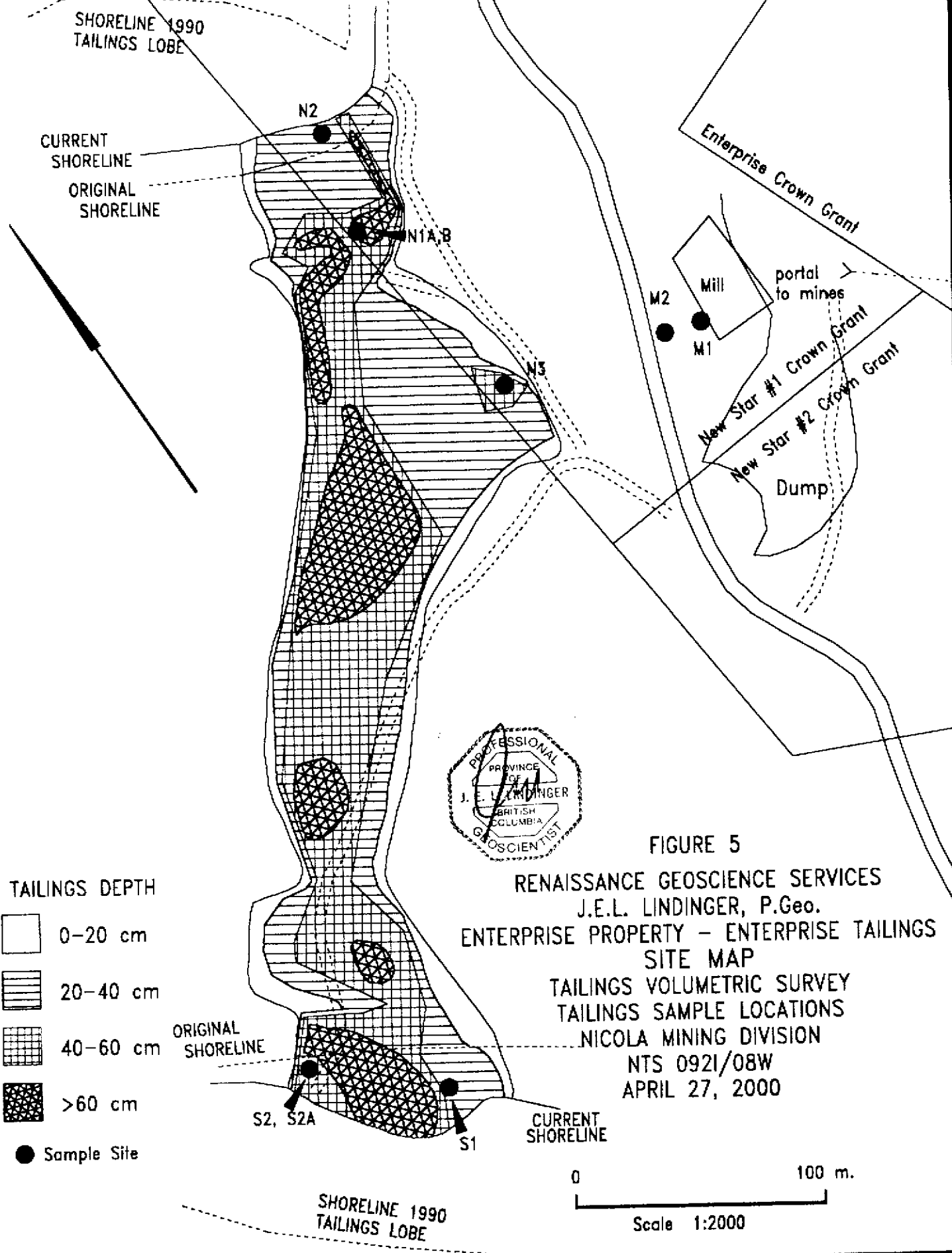


Rock Sampling Program.

Results of the rock sampling program of the Emulator, Joshua and Gentle Annie veins confirmed that significant gold and silver grades still exist in near surface unmined veins on the Enterprise property. The gold grades of well mineralized tetrahedrite-galena bearing quartz breccia veins were between 6.3 and 9.2 g/t with 220 to 340 g/t silver. Lead was the most common base metal with results of up to 2.7% being reported. Copper, zinc, arsenic, and antimony are more common in the Joshua and Gentle Annie veins than in the Emulator vein with 0.1% to 0.8% being returned for copper and zinc, and up to 0.18% arsenic and antimony. Cadmium was also anomalous to the north. This may indicate that the Gentle Annie and Joshua veins had lower temperatures of formation at the current erosion level than the Emulator vein to the south. This trend has been observed elsewhere on the property (Lindinger 1997). Sampling in 1997 indicate that bismuth enriched but arsenic and antimony poor veins prevail at the extreme south end of the property about 2 km south of the Enterprise mine, and arsenic and antimony increase to the north and to the east and west from that area. One significant exception in the 2000 sampling program is sample #4N of the Emulator vein. This relatively sulphide poor quartz vein sample returned 16.6 g/t gold, and 9.1 g/t silver. This may reflect a separate, gold rich phase of veining distinct from the base metal rich phases.

CONCLUSIONS

The geochemical sampling program of a portion of the Stump Lake Tailings revealed that they contain a significant gold resource that may be economically extractable. Gravity, heavy media and floatation testing all produce a pyrite rich concentrate that average between 17 and 22 g/t gold, with significant silver, lead and zinc values. The overall gold recovery is around 65 to 70% from the 'run of mine' tailings. The geochemical sampling of the Emulator, Joshua and Gentle Annie veins and others from earlier programs revealed that potentially economic mineralization exists in the form of medium to high grade auriferous polymetallic fissure veins on the Enterprise Property.








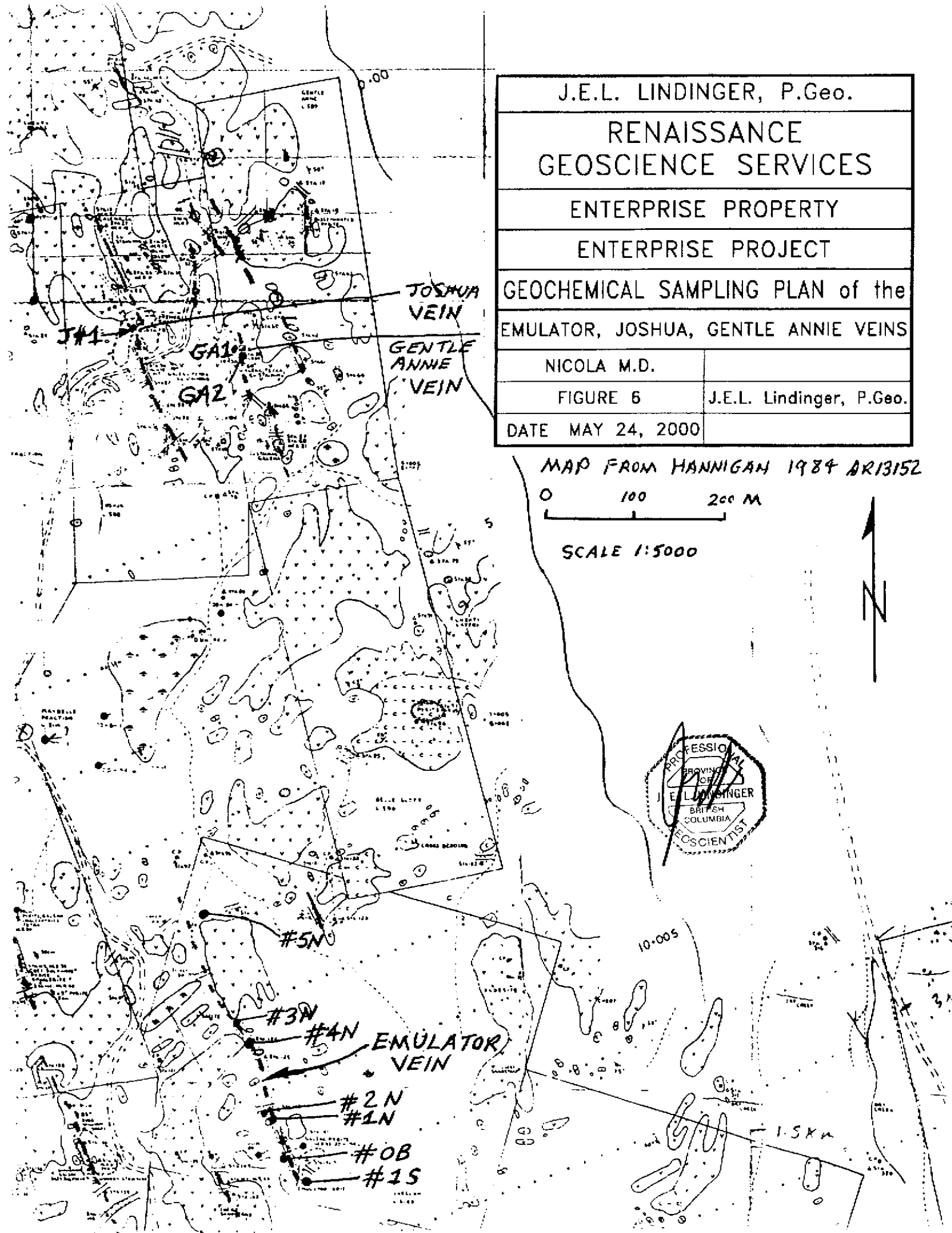
- TAILINGS DEPTH**
-  0-20 cm
 -  20-40 cm
 -  40-60 cm
 -  >60 cm
 -  Sample Site



FIGURE 5
 RENAISSANCE GEOSCIENCE SERVICES
 J.E.L. LINDINGER, P.Geo.
 ENTERPRISE PROPERTY - ENTERPRISE TAILINGS
 SITE MAP
 TAILINGS VOLUMETRIC SURVEY
 TAILINGS SAMPLE LOCATIONS
 NICOLA MINING DIVISION
 NTS 0921/08W
 APRIL 27, 2000

0 100 m.
 Scale 1:2000

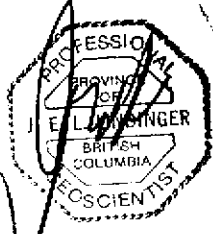
J.E.L. LINDINGER, P.Geo.	
RENAISSANCE GEOSCIENCE SERVICES	
ENTERPRISE PROPERTY	
ENTERPRISE PROJECT	
GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING PLAN of the EMULATOR, JOSHUA, GENTLE ANNIE VEINS	
NICOLA M.D.	
FIGURE 6	J.E.L. Lindinger, P.Geo.
DATE MAY 24, 2000	



MAP FROM HANNIGAN 1984 AR13152

0 100 200 M

SCALE 1:5000



EMULATOR VEIN

JOSHUA VEIN

GENTLE ANNIE VEIN

#5N

#3N

#4N

#2N

#1N

#0B

#1S

10-005

1-5KA

EXPENDITURES

The following expenditures were made in completing the work program and report.

ITEM	RATE	QUANT.	CHARGE
Geochemical sampling, 2 day at \$275 per day	\$ 275.00	2.0	\$ 550.00
Surveying, 1 day at \$300 per day	\$ 300.00	1	\$ 300.00
Vehicle, 3 days (4x4 with winch)	\$ 50.00	3	\$ 150.00
Supplies, equipment, and shipping	\$ 50.00	1	\$ 50.00
Report and copying charges			\$ 325.00
Analytical Charges (Acme Analytical)			\$ 704.01
Total			\$ 2,079.01
Applied to PAC account			\$ 79.01
Total applied for assessment purposes			\$ 2,000.00



RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the significant gold results from the tailings, further metallurgical work is recommended.

In the areas containing known mineralization elsewhere on the property additional work is recommended. Efforts to further quantify the remaining near surface ore grade mineralization on the property is required. This can be accomplished by thorough chip sampling and mapping programs accompanied by hand and excavator trenching along the mineralized structures. Shallow test drilling of key targets would follow. In areas of positive results bulk sampling and deeper drilling would be proposed.

Unexplored areas of the property should be mapped and prospected.

SELECTED REFERENCES

Dawson J.M. 1989; Report on the Second Diamond Drilling Programme on the Mary Reynolds property, Nicola Mining Division, British Columbia. BC- EMPR Assessment Report # 18714.

Hannigan P.K. 1984; Assessment on the Stump Lake Project, Nicola Mining Division, Trenching, Drilling, Geophysical, and Geochemical Reports. For Celebrity Energy Corp. and Maurice Mathieu. BC-EMPR Assessment Report # 13152.

Lindinger J.E.L. 1997; Prospecting report on the G40, G41, G42, G45, G46, G48, G49, G50 Mineral Claims. BC-EM Assessment Report #25450. 10 pages, plus attachments.

Lindinger J.E.L. 2000; Geochemical assessment report on the Dore 14 and Dore 15 Mineral Claims, BC-EM Assessment Report, 10 pages, plus attachments.

Mark D., and Molnar, A.1997; Geological Report on the Greenstone Property. BC-EI Assessment Report 24923, 50 pages plus attachments.

Moore J.M. et al. 1990; Nicola Lake Region, Geology and Mineral Deposits. 30 pp. BC-EMPR, Open File 1990-2.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, J E. L.(Leo) Lindinger, hereby do certify that:

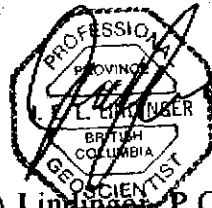
I am a graduate of the University of Waterloo (1980) and hold a BSc. degree in honours Earth Sciences.

I have been practicing my profession as an exploration and mine geologist continually for the past 20 years.

I am a registered member, in good standing as a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia (1992).

I own the mineral claims described as the Enterprise Group (former Stump Lake Mining Camp)

I completed the exploration program described in the above report.



J.E.L.(Leo) Lindinger, P. Geo.

APPENDIX I

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Renaissance Geoscience PROJECT 010 ENT File # A000175
879 McQueen Drive, Kamloops BC V2B 7X8 Submitted by: Leo Lindinger

SAMPLE#	Hg	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Tl	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	S
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
M-1	4.79	1878.30	17183.43	8144.8	99999.22	16.1	219.9	54.4	464.4	<1	8068.5	2.115	3.236	.71	101.82	4.82	30.2	15.045	1.6	30.4	.20	33.8	0.25	2.33	.089	.29	39.9	.06	5019.2	7.70	63.1	8.6	5.5			
M-2	1.22	893.22	4366.53	2670.9	58589.25	6.12	3.443	5.20	154.0	.3	942.7	9.342	7.46	69.59	32.61	45.1	11.059	4.2	35.5	.50	93.5	0.83	3.98	.231	.36	7.7	.06	576.1	0.32	12.3	3.8	1.96				
N-1A	2.65	713.67	653.90	6015.9	28776.15	6.15	5.1048	4.54	152.0	2	881.3	4.129	1.191	96.26	0.12	27.2	5.3059	2.6	24.8	1.02	49.9	0.33	<1	.45	.023	.18	17.9	.04	644.7	14.39	1.5	2.97				
N-1B	.87	760.99	727.84	5946.5	32306.32	4.13	8.1008	4.08	149.0	<1	1000.8	1.128	6.195	24.27	.12	16.2	4.4045	1.0	16.0	.97	38.2	0.05	1.23	.009	.16	21.3	.02	762.5	17.16	.8	3.14					
N-2	2.28	575.07	680.81	3353.5	23953.10	9.10	2.928	3.09	85.8	.1	1057.6	1.129	3.140	94.23	.07	14.2	5.1043	.8	19.1	1.02	42.3	0.03	1.20	.021	.15	14.6	.03	479.4	12.66	7	1.89					
N-3	.94	652.33	705.40	4608.9	27869.13	2.15	8.1117	4.22	179.7	.1	1789.9	.2	135.3	159.02	21.40	.15	18.2	5.3054	1.3	15.7	1.01	41.0	0.06	1.27	.007	.17	20.3	.03	678.5	13.97	.9	3.23				
S-1	2.43	302.16	1433.00	3601.4	22225.33	2.10	6.1183	2.71	51.7	1	463.0	2.178	8.120	46.42	0.27	27.3	4.7063	1.6	31.6	1.55	58.3	0.02	1.30	.022	.20	146.2	.07	466.7	11.57	1.0	.86					
S-2	1.07	584.08	1236.52	4296.0	30561.44	8.10	3.1080	2.70	68.8	<1	485.9	.1	152.4	161.09	96.47	.11	23.3	2.2063	1.2	32.4	1.55	41.0	0.04	2.24	.013	.16	88.9	.02	1259.5	12.90	.9	1.19				
S-2A	2.56	849.88	1709.23	4447.5	40623.80	0.12	0.1007	3.01	94.6	<1	592.5	.3	175.3	217.18	159.31	.04	25.3	4.7045	1.0	55.9	1.98	35.7	0.03	2.25	.011	.13	206.6	.02	1636.4	14.58	1.0	1.29				
RE S-2A	2.54	853.03	1709.87	4464.4	40773.80	9.11	9.997	3.00	91.9	<1	776.7	1.158	8.216	17.152	96.04	.26	3.46	.045	.9	56.0	1.98	36.1	0.02	2.25	.011	.13	199.2	.02	1558.5	14.33	1.0	1.41				
STANDARD 052	14.76	140.27	32.84	161.9	250.41	4.12	3.982	3.31	63.2	2.21	7.215	8.3	7.30	8.10	22.8	8.71	11.23	88.58	.090	17.4	170.0	65	144.0	100	<1	1.83	.033	.17	7.3	1.98	736	2.6	1.90	6.0	0.2	

GROUP 1F1 - 1.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 6 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 20 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 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: TAILING Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JAN 18 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Jan 28/2000* SIGNED BY: *J. Wang* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

*Fire Assay recommended
for Ag > 30 ppm & Au > 1000 ppb*

ASSAY CERTIFICATE



Renaissance Geoscience PROJECT 010 ENT File # A000175R Page 1
879 McQueen Drive, Kamloops BC V2B 7X8 Submitted by: Leo Lindinger

SAMPLE#	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t	H.M. gm	L.F. gm
N-1A/N-1B	7.11	.357	17.7	143.0
N-2/N-3	5.98	.397	13.3	145.0
S-1/S-2	-	-	1.7	82.0

GROUP 6 - PRECIOUS METALS BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: HEAVIES

DATE RECEIVED: FEB 2 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: *March 3/2000* SIGNED BY: *C. Long* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Note: Insufficient samples for S-1/S-2 for gold & Silver

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GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Renaissance Geoscience PROJECT 010 ENT File # A000175R Page 1
879 McQueen Drive, Kamloops BC V2B 7X8 Submitted by: Leo Lindinger

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Hg	Ba	Tl	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	S	W*	
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	
N-1A/N-1B	2.41	3551.87	3212.88	43616.4	99999	99.7	108.1	878.36	38	1582.8	.1	14712.6	2	138.0	861.13	67.69	74	12	1.88	.088	1.6	10.3	73	6.1	.009	<1	.05	.003	.02	86.7	<.02	5665	5.5	139.56	1.8	44.62	-	-
N-2/N-3	2.68	3570.01	3117.96	32825.3	99999	98.6	111.7	1009.34	49	1564.4	.1	13106.4	2	170.9	632.26	77.62	1.24	11	2.30	.100	4.0	17.6	.91	7.0	.007	<1	.03	.006	.02	90.2	0.2	5218	5.3	119.37	1.5	41.70	-	-
S-1/S-2	3.45	4578.38	7987.14	47682.7	99999	297.4	88.2	1601.21	64	1006.2	1	5320.9	7	233.3	1040.66	580.73	1.28	39	4.26	257	4.6	78.0	2.01	138.1	.021	4	14	.016	.06	707.4	<.02	9313	5.2	95.49	2.2	27.92	1263	-
RE N-1A/N-1B	2.57	3469.93	3172.00	43434.0	99999	99.5	111.4	867.34	45	1493.7	.1	10709.6	2	145.6	873.21	76.99	.82	12	1.90	.088	1.5	14.5	73	6.7	.011	<1	.05	.003	.02	94.0	0.2	6304	5.8	145.35	1.9	42.71	-	-
STANDARD DSZ	14.29	127.95	34.15	161.9	268	34.3	10.9	822.2	97	59.7	19.5	218.7	3.8	26.9	9.66	8.60	10.86	73	53	.089	15.4	165.8	58	152.9	.094	4	1.68	.029	17	7.6	1.88	250	2.2	1.70	6.0	0.3	-	-

GROUP 1F1 - 1.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 6 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 20 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 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.
W* BY NA2O2 FUSION, ANALYSIS BY ICP.
- SAMPLE TYPE: HEAVIES Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: FEB 2 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: *March 4/2000* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

APPENDIX II

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Renaissance Geoscience File # A000837
 879 McQueen Drive, Kamloops BC V2B 7X8 Submitted by: Leo Lindinger



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au*
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	% ppm	% ppm	% ppm	% ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppb
#08	4	345	24805	511	349.5	13	<1	40	.88	46	<8	8	<2	24	25.3	41	7	2	.01	.005	<1	20	.01	70	<.01	4	.04	.01	.03	3	9177.4
#1N	1	17	170	377	9.5	14	4	1748	1.80	8	<8	<2	<2	134	10.3	5	<3	11	4.33	.023	1	21	1.38	207	<.01	<3	.09	.01	.06	6	201.0
#2N	1	72	29	59	<.3	37	16	1306	3.69	16	<8	<2	<2	372	.5	6	<3	26	7.60	.067	2	28	2.26	75	<.01	<3	.33	.01	.26	<2	28.6
#3N	3	188	879	2336	5.0	27	6	1389	2.00	17	<8	<2	<2	289	58.5	4	<3	9	4.39	.030	1	23	1.32	120	<.01	3	.10	.01	.09	<2	1228.1
#4N	<1	385	250	313	9.1	10	3	1021	1.57	91	<8	14	<2	80	9.1	3	<3	3	1.30	.026	1	24	.39	28	<.01	5	.08	.01	.06	9	16645.2
#5N	7	98	430	70	17.2	97	4	2000	1.85	25	<8	<2	<2	378	2.3	28	<3	19	7.38	.007	<1	37	3.35	16	<.01	3	.06	<.01	.05	2	387.2
#1S	4	1087	9033	3063	309.7	9	4	650	2.26	181	<8	7	<2	76	142.7	90	<3	7	1.13	.013	1	22	.40	132	<.01	<3	.08	<.01	.05	10	8737.0
RE #1S	4	1080	9042	3064	282.3	9	4	650	2.26	182	<8	7	<2	75	142.5	86	<3	8	1.13	.012	<1	23	.40	131	<.01	<3	.08	<.01	.06	10	8847.0
GA#1	6	2724	14439	1590	224.3	23	1	112	3.48	418	<8	6	<2	27	42.8	2682	<3	3	.08	.006	<1	21	.03	21	<.01	<3	.03	.01	.04	<2	7785.0
GA#2	4	8600	27386	5283	283.0	27	5	293	3.72	1065	<8	5	<2	52	106.8	580	<3	11	.55	.014	<1	24	.25	178	<.01	<3	.07	<.01	.06	10	6363.0
J#1	7	6871	17019	14689	276.7	35	2	85	2.73	368	<8	6	<2	13	409.4	1945	<3	2	.11	<.001	<1	25	.06	15	<.01	<3	.02	<.01	.01	5	9224.0
STANDARD DS2	15	138	33	164	<.3	37	12	842	3.27	60	19	<2	3	28	10.8	9	11	75	.54	.093	16	162	.60	154	.09	<3	1.69	.04	.15	11	233.5

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* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (30 gm)
 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: MAR 16 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: *March 28/2000* SIGNED BY: *C. Long* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

APPENDIX III

Tag#	Sample Description	g/t Au	g/t Ag	%Pb	%Zn	%Cu
#0B	Dump sample from pit south of Emulator cut. Medium to coarse grained tetrahedrite? galena, bearing quartz breccia vein. 15% sulphides.	9.18	349.5	2.48	0.051	0.035
#1N	Dump sample from trench 40 meters north of Emulator cut. Quartz carbonate vein with less than 2% sulphides. Well oxidized.	0.02	9.5	0.02	0.038	17 ppm
#2N	Subcrop sample on west side of trench 40 meters north of Emulator cut. Tan bleached carbonate altered Nicola rock. Some hairline carbonate sheet veinlets.	0.003	< .3	29 ppm	59 ppm	72 ppm
#3N	Dump sample. 150 meters north of Emulator cut. Quartz breccia vein with stockwork carbonate veins. Malachite staining in weathered sulphides. In north trending shear.	1.23	5.0	0.09	0.23	0.02
#4N	Dump sample. 135 meters north of Emulator cut. Quartz breccia vein 5% stockwork sulphides mostly pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	16.65	9.1	.025	0.031	0.039
#5N	Subcrop sample. 270 meters north of Emulator cut. Intensely silicified Nicola? rock. Grey vitreous cryptocrystalline texture.	0.39	17.2	.04	0.007	0.01
#1S	Grab sample. Trench 30 meters south of main Emulator cut. Medium grained tetrahedrite? galena, bearing quartz breccia vein. 8% sulphides.	8.74	309.7	0.9	0.3	0.1
GA#1	Dump Sample on west site of Gentle Annie Shaft. Malachite stained quartz sulphide breccia vein.	7.79	224.3	1.4	.016	0.27
GA#2	Dump Sample on west site of Gentle Annie Shaft. Azurite and malachite stained quartz sulphide breccia vein.	6.36	283.0	2.74	0.53	0.86
J#1	Dump Sample on west site of Gentle Annie Shaft. Azurite and malachite stained quartz sulphide breccia vein.	9.22	276.7	1.7	1.47	0.68