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TELKWA GOLD CORPORATION

Report on Diamond Drilling Exploration

of the

Del Santo VMS Prospects

Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia

NTS 93 L/10

TRIM Maps 93L.067 and 93L.068

Lat. 54°39'-Long. 126°41'

Willard D. Tompson, P. Geo.

November 10, 2000

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
MINING REPORT

26,403

Willard D. Tompson, P. Geo.
Consulting Geologist

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SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Telkwa Gold Corporation conducted a continuous walking magnetic survey and a gravity survey over the Del Santo grid on their volcanogenic massive sulfide prospect approximately 13 kilometers east of Quick, British Columbia. A total of 20 line-kilometers of magnetic survey were run and about 1000 gravity readings were made. Of the many geophysical anomalies which were identified, two were selected for drilling during this field season.

Four diamond drill holes were drilled from two sites testing an isolated gravity anomaly and a very strong negative magnetic anomaly. All of the drill holes encountered chloritized and epidotized basalt, but no massive sulfide intersections were made.

Cost of the diamond drilling program, which was conducted during the summer of 2000, was \$50,351.03.

Descriptions and costs of the geophysical surveys and recommendations for additional exploration are being reported separately.

**Report on Diamond Drilling Exploration
of the
Del Santo VMS Prospects
Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia**

INTRODUCTION

This report describes diamond drilling which was done on the Del Santo prospects during the summer of 2000. The drilling program was begun following detailed gravity and magnetic surveys which were conducted by Frontier Geosciences Inc. under the direction of Tark Hamilton, Ph.D., P. Geo.

An interpretation of the results of the geological (mostly petrographic) and geophysical work will be reported separately by Dr. Hamilton. Results of the geophysical surveys will be reported separately by Clifford Candy, geophysicist and president of Frontier Geosciences Inc.

PROPERTY AND LOCATION

The Del Santo prospects lie 13 kilometers east of the village of Quick, British Columbia at elevations of about 1280 to 1290 meters (4200 to 4230 feet) (Figures 1 and 2).

Access to the claim area is from B.C. Highway 16 (Figure 2) near Quick, via Kerr Road to an unimproved 4WD road known locally as Deception Lake Road. The 4WD road exits Kerr Road about 5 kilometers east of Highway 16 and traverses about 8 kilometers northeasterly to the prospect area (Figure 3). Part of the 4WD road is private road and access is by permission of the owner only.

CLAIMS

The Del Santo group is made up of 10 claims containing 100 units (Figure 4).

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Tenure No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Del	314603	10	Nov. 10, 2009
Santo	318125	10	June 14, 2009
Grouse No. 1	363353	20	June 8, 2006
Grouse No. 2	363354	20	June 12, 2006
Grouse No. 3	364356	20	July 24, 2006
Grouse No. 4	364355	16	July 29, 2006
Gap No. 1	365143	1	Sept. 1, 2006
Gap No. 2	365144	1	Sept. 1, 2006
Gap No. 3	365145	1	Sept. 1, 2006
Gap No. 4	365146	1	Sept. 1, 2006
	Total	100	

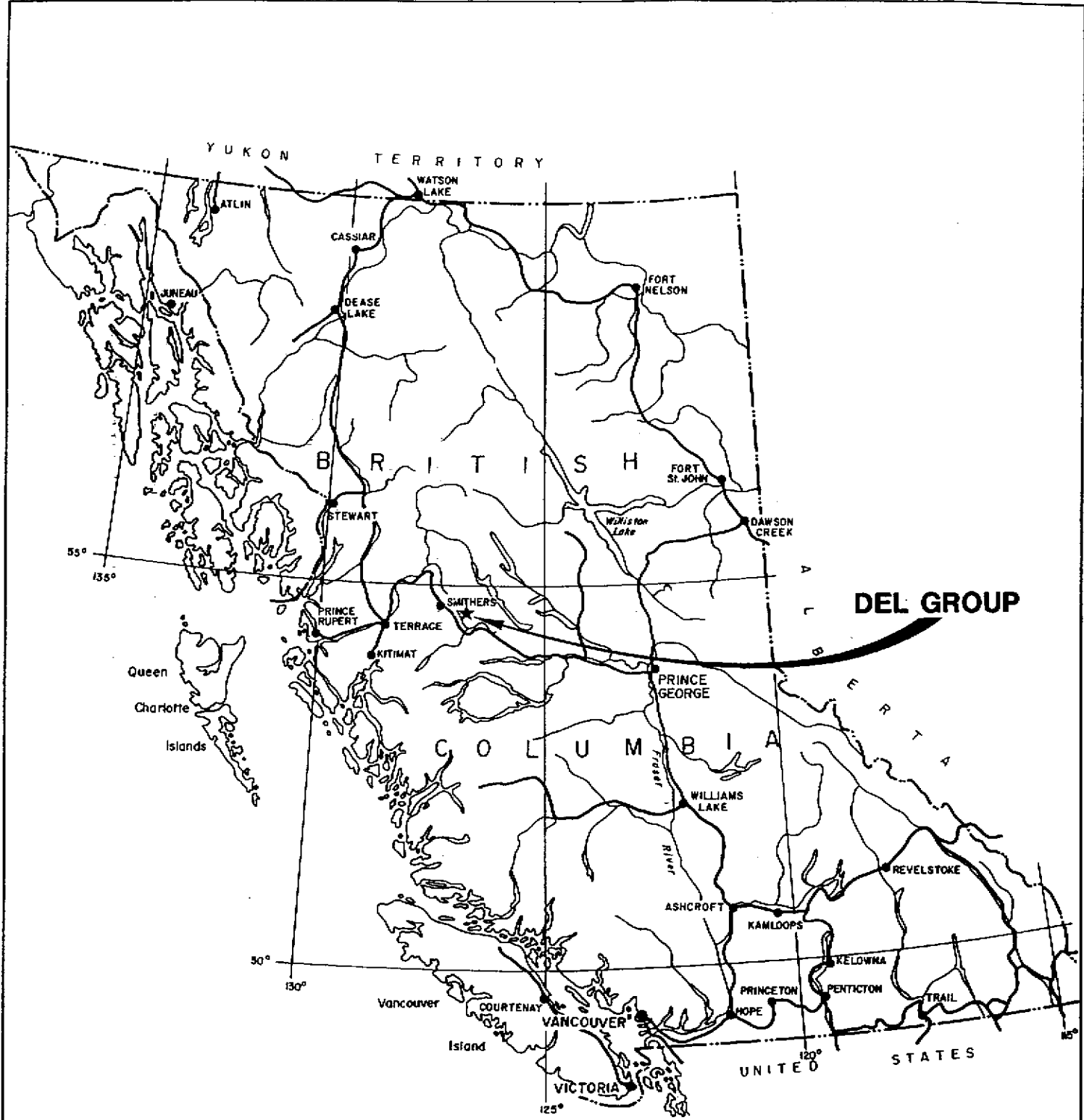
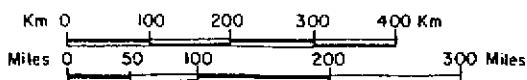


FIGURE 1

DEEP CREEK VMS PROSPECT AREA

**MAP OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
SHOWING
LOCATION OF THE DEL GROUP
Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia**



Willard D. Tompson

January 4, 1993



Figure 2.- Map of Smithers-Telkwa area showing important cultural features and the location of the Del Santo group and the Ken claim.

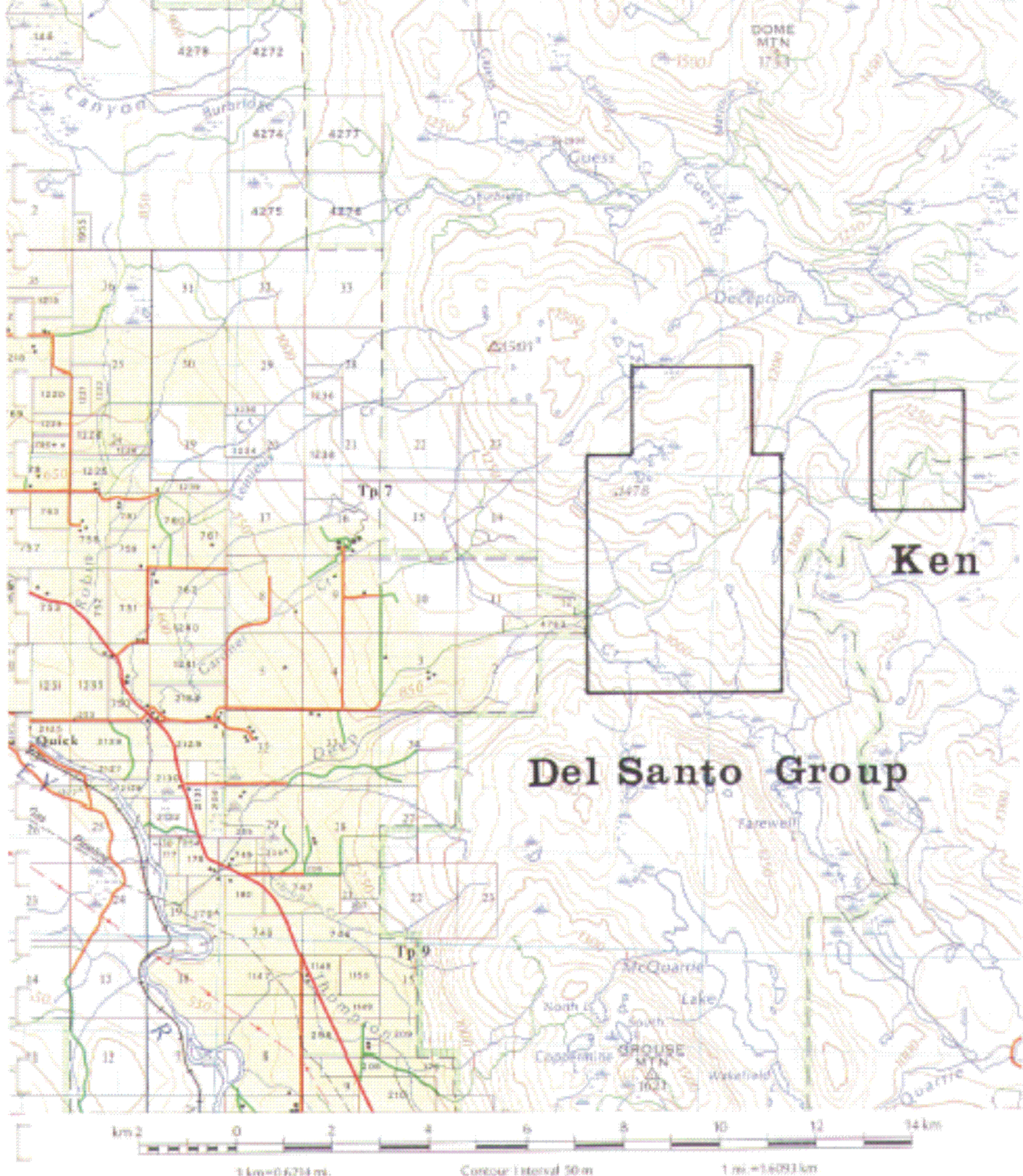


Figure 3.- Topographic map showing location of Del Santo group and Ken claim. Map shows access to claim areas from Highway 16 and village of Quick, British Columbia.

DELSANTO and KEN CLAIM PACKAGE 1998
TELKWA GOLD CORP

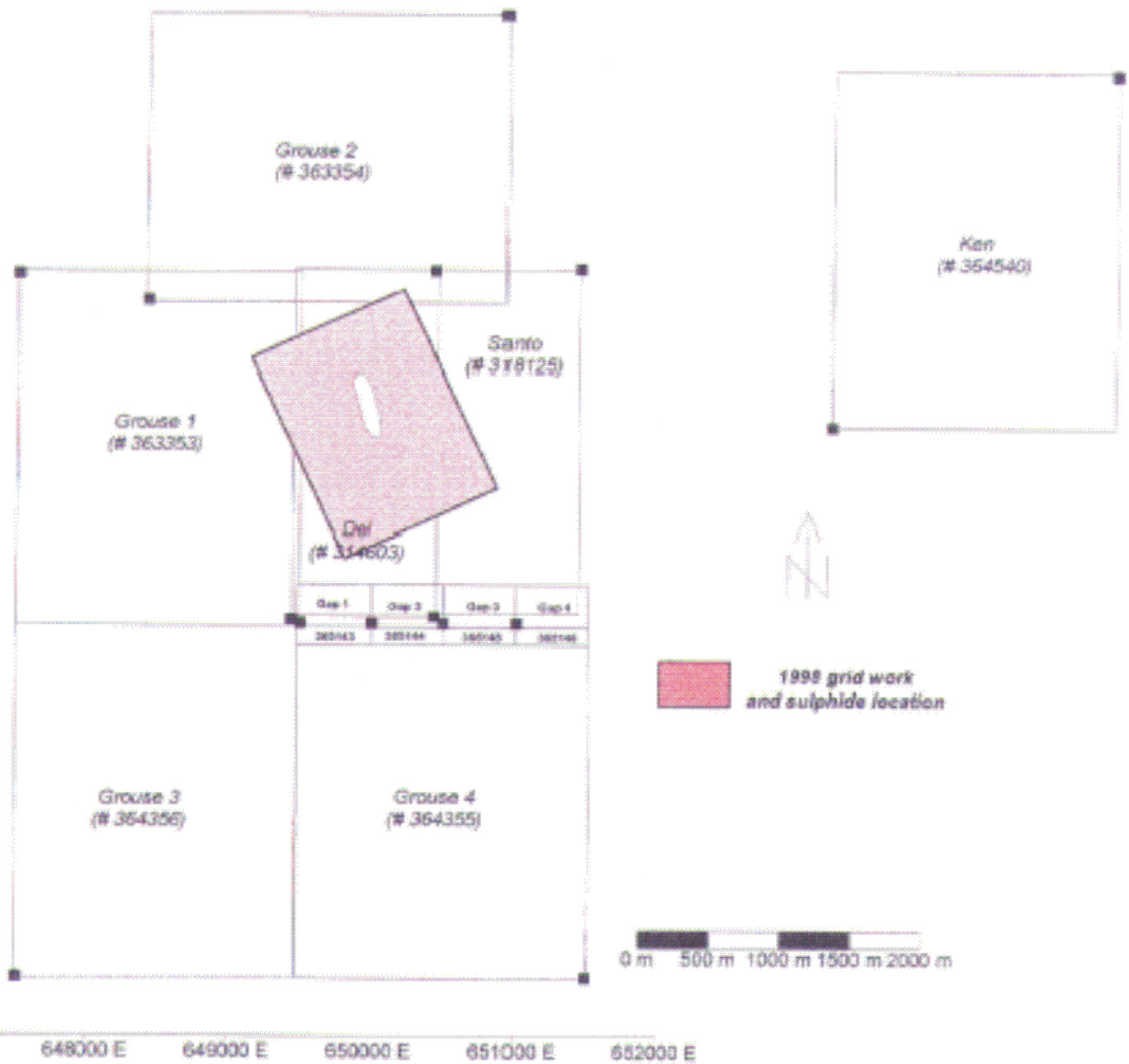


Figure 4.- Claim map of the Del Santo group.

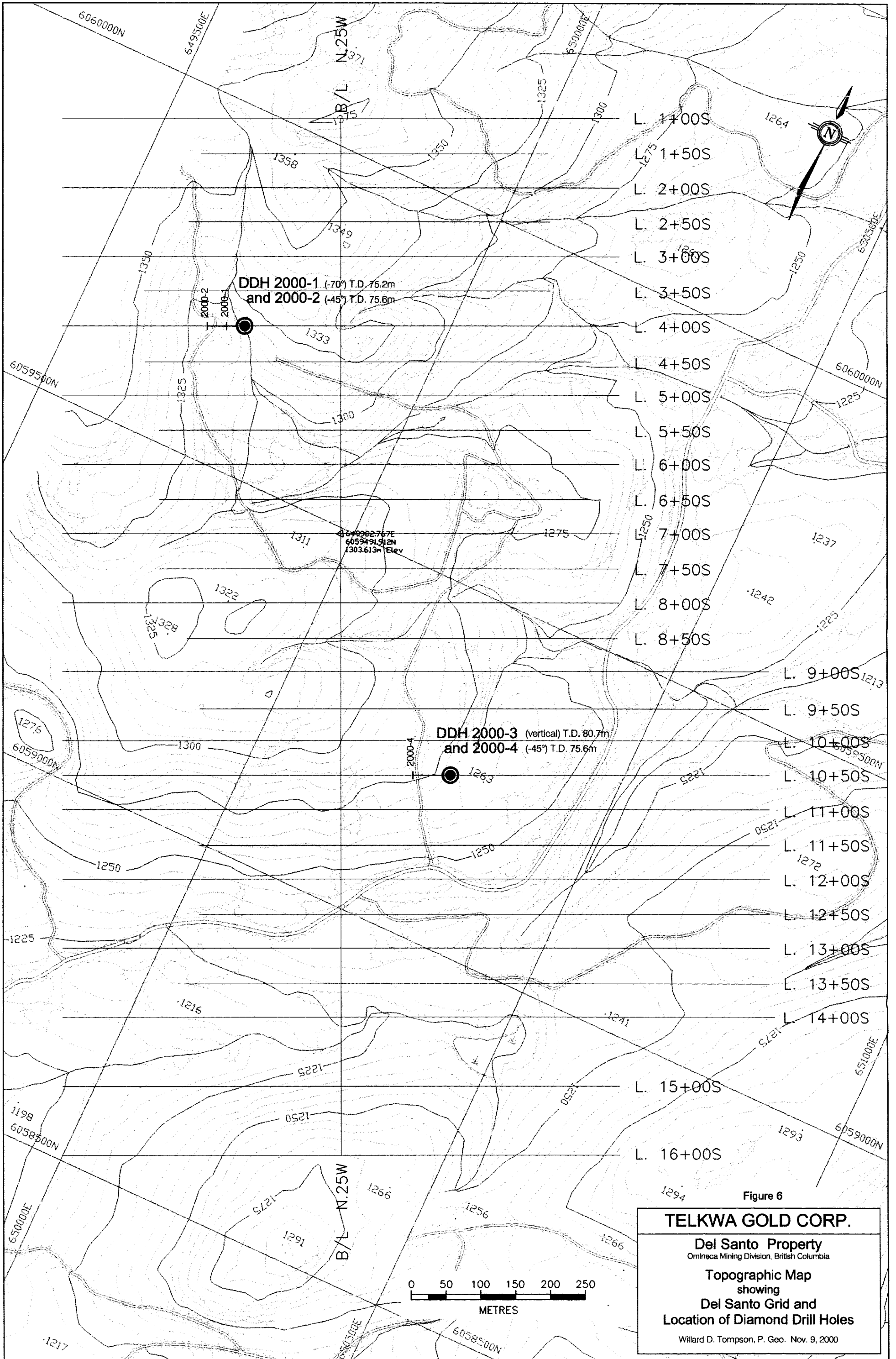


Figure 6

TELKWA GOLD CORP.
 Del Santo Property
 Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia
 Topographic Map
 showing
 Del Santo Grid and
 Location of Diamond Drill Holes
 Willard D. Tompson, P. Geo. Nov. 9, 2000

The claims cover an area of 2500 ha (6178 acres) in a region of low to moderate relief at elevations ranging from 860 to 1460 meters (2820 to 4790 feet).

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Del Santo prospects occur in the southern part of the Babine Range in the Stikine Terrane and are underlain by a folded and faulted sequence of island arc submarine to subaerial volcanoclastic rocks of the Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group (MacIntyre, 1986).

The prospect area is underlain by rocks of the Nilkitkwa Formation, which includes lower units consisting mostly of volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks which are subaerial to submarine amygdaloidal basalts and andesites and lesser dacite to rhyolite flows and tuffs.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Del Santo prospect area was mapped by Jim Cuttle during the summer of 1998 (Tompson and Cuttle, 1998). Rocks of the Nilkitkwa Formation predominate and these include maroon and lesser green amygdaloidal pillowed or massive flows and tuffs and lesser quantities of dacitic volcanic tuff with interlayered cherty slates and siltstones. Minor amounts of thin bedded argillaceous tuff, greywackes, limy manganiferous shales, cherts and thin, grey silty limestones occur locally.

Poorly bedded tuffaceous greywacke, cherty siltstone and pebble conglomerate of the Cretaceous Smithers Formation underlie the eastern part of the map area.

A small area east of the Del Santo prospects is underlain by a medium grained biotite granodiorite stock which is dated at 47.1 ± 1.6 My (MacIntyre, 1986, p. 206).

A report by Tark Hamilton, Ph.D., P.Geo., dealing with geological work which was conducted during the summer of 2000, is in preparation and will be submitted separately.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

During the summer of 2000, two geophysical surveys were conducted by Frontier Geosciences, Inc. over the Del Santo grid, which is about 1600 meters by 1000 meters with grid lines spaced at 50 meters and line markers at a measured 20 meters.

A continuous walking magnetic survey was conducted over 20 kilometers of grid lines using an Overhauser magnetometer. Additionally, a gravity survey was conducted over part of the grid area and about 1000 gravity readings were made using an auto-leveling gravimeter.

The geophysical surveys will be reported upon by geophysicists from Frontier Geosciences Inc. and those reports are in preparation at the time of this writing.

The diamond drilling program which is described below was conducted to test geophysical targets which were identified by the geophysical surveys.

DIAMOND DRILLING

During the summer of 2000, four diamond drill holes were drilled for a total length of 307.1 meters (1007.5 feet). Locations of the drill holes are shown on the map in figure 5.

Drilling was done by Major Drilling Group of Smithers, British Columbia using a Major 30 diamond drill recovering NQII core. Core recovery was good to excellent, being 90 to 100 percent for most intervals.

Drill Holes 2000-1 and 2000-2

Diamond drill holes 2000-1 and 2000-2 were drilled from Line 4 South at 1+40 west. Both were drilled grid west (245°) at minus 70 degrees and minus 45 degrees respectively (Figure 6). The holes were drilled in order to examine a gravity anomaly.

Drill Holes 2000-3 and 2000-4

Drill holes 2000-3 and 2000-4 were drilled to test a strong negative magnetic anomaly. Earlier investigation of this magnetic low showed that this zone is magnetic in a reverse direction and as such may actually be a strong magnetic positive and thus a promising linear magnetic anomaly.

Drill holes 2000-3 and 2000-4 were drilled to explore this magnetic anomaly and were drilled from Line 10+50 South at 1+60 east and were drilled vertical and at minus 45 degrees at grid west (245°) respectively (Figure 7).

Descriptive logs of the core from the drill holes follow this page. Geological cross sections of the drill holes are shown as Figures 6 and 7.

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Diamond Drilling Log

D.D.H.: 2000-1
Property: Del Santo
Date Started: 10/5/00 **Grid Coordinates**
Completed: 10/7/00 **North:** L.4+00S.
Final Depth: 75.6m **East:** 1+40W.
Elevation: 1335m
Azimuth: 245
Dip: -70

Logged by: Willard D. Tompson, P.Geo.

From	To	Core Recovery	Description of Rocks
0.0	4.5		Overburden and casing. Rubble is mixed dacite and basalt.
4.5	7.4	96	Green epidotized and chloritized basalt. Calcite veins at 45 degrees from 7.1 to 7.4.
7.4	9.2	100	Maroon volcanic dust tuff. From 8.9 to 9.2m the rock is strongly sheared, mostly at 60 to 70 degrees with core axis. Rock contains abundant calcite.
9.2	10.1	90	Greenish chloritized, epidotized basalt.
10.1	12.7	86	At 10.1m rock becomes slightly maroon in color and becomes strongly fractured from 10.2 to 12.7. Strong hematite staining 12.4 to 12.5. Fracture at 30 degrees from core axis at 12.7m.
12.7	29.5	95	Green epidotized, chloritized basalt with prominent calcite-filled lithophysae scattered thru interval. Hematite streaks and tiny hematite blebs occur thru rock.
29.5	31.0	53	Intensely shattered, blocky green epidotized, chloritized basalt. Many calcite stringers occur thru rock.
31.0	35.0	90	Green epidotized, chloritized basalt. Strongly fractured. Calcite seams and much clay. Prominent hematite alteration to about 2 percent. A 10 cm quartz vein at 35m.
35.0	40.4	100	Green epidotized, chloritized basalt. A 5 cm quartz mass with red hematite occurs at 35.8m. Quartz and hematite are prominent with calcite stringers to 38m. Massive green basalt to 40.4m.

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From	To	Core Recovery	Description of Rocks
40.4	45.4	100	Green chloritized, epidotized basalt. Strongly fractured thruout with many 1mm quartz calcite
45.4	61.1	100	Green epidotized, chloritized basalt. Many areas of breccia textures. Prominent calcite veining, mostly at random angles. At 60.5m, strong clay alteration on fracture at 35 degrees to core axis. Some hematite scattered thruout. Hematite occurs in volume of about 5 percent from 59 to 60m.
61.1	69.2	100	Mixed greenish basalt with maroon clasts. Clasts are smeared and stretched like welded tuff. Also some greenish clasts. Ratio is about 10 percent clasts to 90 percent matrix. Specimen at 66.1m. Lination of clasts is about 45 degrees with core axis.
69.2	69.5	100	Maroon basalt with abundant calcite-filled gas cavities smeared and flattened along about 45 degree angle with core axis.
69.5	70.6	100	Greenish epidote-altered basalt, sheared along 45 degree angle with core axis, and containing many fractures with clay on fracture surfaces and with calcite veins.
70.6	74.0	90	Greenish epidote-altered basalt with many calcite veins, some from 1 to 2cm thick. Rock is blocky. From 71.0 to 72.5m , there is strong brecciation with calcite cement. Specimen at 71.0m.
74.0	75.6	100	Greenish massive basalt. Much epidote and chlorite. Strongly brecciated. Specimen at 73.6m.

End of hole at 73.6m.

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Diamond Drilling Log

D.D.H.: 2000-2
Property: Del Santo
Date Started: 10/7/00 **Grid Coordinates**
Completed: 10/9/00 North: L.4+00S.
Final Depth: 75.2m East: 1+40W.
 Elevation: 1335m
 Azimuth: 245
 Dip: -45

Logged by: Willard D. Tompson, P.Geo.

From	To	Core Recovery	Description of Rocks
0.0	8.2		Overburden and casing
8.2	18.3	90	Green epidotized, chloritized basalt. Strong brecciation with calcite cement immediately below overburden. Calcite-filled lithophysae from 12.5 to 15.5m and from 16.5 to 18.0. At 18.3m a fault with 6 cm brown clay gouge. Fault at 45 degrees with core axis. True dip may be vertical to horizontal. Many 1 to 3 mm calcite-filled fractures at 30 degrees from core axis.
18.3	19.5	85	Green epidotized, chloritized basalt.
19.5	19.7	nil	Fault gouge, crushed rock.
19.7	26.8	100	Massive green epidotized, chloritized basalt. Many quartz veins thruout, from 1 to 5 mm and at 30 to 60 degrees with core axis. Some hematite on fractures. And some calcite veins.
26.8	28.1	55	Basalt, fractured and limonite stained.
28.1	32.8	93	Green epidotized, chloritized basalt. The rocks are slightly brecciated with a network (stockworks?) of 1 to 3 mm quartz veins. Prominent hematite staining thruout most of the interval. At 29.9 to 30.1, quartz and limonite occur with brecciation. Rock is becoming greyish.
32.8	33.5	85	Quartz vein, 10cm followed by tan-colored clay with some rubble for 20 cm. Balance is mostly rubble to 33.5m of greenish basalt. Specimen at 33.5m.

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From	To	Core Recovery	Description of Rocks
33.5	39.0	100	Slightly greyish to greenish basalt. Rock is about 30 percent quartz from 34.5 to 35.0. Many small quartz veins, mostly 1 to 3mm with distinct dips of about 30 to 45 degrees, but some are nearly like stockwork quartz. Calcite veins occur with quartz veins. Specimen at 33.5m.
39.0	39.4	100	Basalt is bleached, altered light grey and has a few calcite veins.
39.4	40.9	90	Maroon volcanic rock, v.f.g. with many quartz veins from 5mm to 8 cm. Gouge with clay at 40.9. Gouge at 40 degrees with core axis.
40.9	48.9	100	Massive greenish basalt with many 1 to 2mm calcite veins, mostly at 10 to 20 degrees with core axis and a few networks (stockworks?) of tiny veins. A quartz veins and massive quartz at 48.5 to 48.7m.
48.9	50.8	100	Strongly fractured-maybe a breccia-greenish, massive basalt with many calcite veins.
50.8	62.7	100	Rock becomes maroon in color with many small 3mm quartz veins and several discontinuous quartz films. May be slightly felsic. Rock is massive. This is probably a very coarse tuff or some kind of flow breccia. Red hematite is prominent locally. Also lots of calcite streaks. Fractures have angles of about 45 degrees with core axis and are prominent. Specimen at 60.2m.
62.7	69.1	100	Massive green chloritized basalt. Contains many calcite veins which are 20 to 70 degrees from core axis.
69.1	71.0	100	Garnet, euhedral calcite and quartz.
71.0	74.9	100	Massive green epidotized, chloritized basalt with many calcite veins.
74.9	75.2	100	Purple mafic lapilli tuff. Largest clast is 3cm.
End of hole at 75.2m.			

Telkwa Gold Corporation

Diamond Drilling Log

D.D.H.: 2000-3
Property: Del Santo
Date Started: 10/10/00
Completed: 10/12/00
Final Depth: 80.7m.

Grid Coordinates
North: L10+50S
East: 1+60E.
Elevation: 1262m
Azimuth:
Dip: Vertical

Logged by: Willard D. Tompson, P.Geo.

From	To	Core Recovery	Description of Rocks
0.0	1.2		Overburden and casing.
1.2	20.4	100	Massive black basalt with a few local spots of epidote and a 3mm epidote vein at 8 m. At 10.5m, 10cm quartz and epidote vein at about 45 degrees with core axis. Epidote increases slightly from 16.2 to 20.4.
20.4	26.8	100	Green, massive epidotized, chloritized basalt. Quartz stockwork-like veining 22.2 to 22.6m. Specimen at 24.3m.
26.8	28.7	100	Dark brownish-black basalt, fractured with a network of calcite stringers.
28.7	29.5	50	Strongly fractured basalt with some clay. Minor hematite staining.
29.5	34.2	87	Dark green epidotized, chloritized basalt. Sparse calcite and quartz veins. At 34.0 to 34.2m rock is 50 percent epidote with hematite streaks.
34.2	36.7	95	Dark grey to slightly greenish chloritized basalt. Has many small films and veins of calcite. Also has local enrichments of hematite.
36.7	39.9	100	Strongly epidotized basalt. Very green. A few small calcite stringers.

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From	To	Core Recovery	Description of Rocks
39.9	42.9	100	Dark grey to slightly greenish chloritized basalt. Calcite occurs as small stringers and veinlets up to 2 to 3mm and as tiny discontinuous veinlets and look as if they originated in a crackled fabric.
42.9	48.3	95	Dark green, strongly epidotized basalt. Contains a few calcite veinlets which are about 1mm wide. Also, a calcite vein of 4mm occurs at 43.8m and is at 45 degrees from core axis.
48.3	53.0	100	Blackish to purplish (from hematite) fine grained rock. Don't know if it is altered basalt or argillite. Has many calcite veins at various angles. Specimen at 50.9m.
53.0	53.8	100	Green epidotized basalt.
53.8	60.7	100	Fine grained, purplish (from hematite) rock which is probably argillite (?). At 60.7m sharp contact with epidote rocks below. Bedding (?) occurs at 59m , is at 45 degrees to core axis.
60.7	66.7	90	Green epidotized basalt.
66.7	74.5	100	Black argillite. Some epidote and quartz veining to about 70.1m. Disseminated pyrite up to about 1 to 2 percent thruout. Scattered epidote-quartz 66.77 to 70.1m. Specimen at 72.8m. Fractures with quartz and locally, with epidote occur at about 40 to 50 degrees with core axis. Traces of calcite thruout.
74.5	80.7	100	Medium-grained black greywacke. The rocks are distinctly chloritized and contain about 0.5 percent very fine grained euhedral to subhedral pyrite crystals which are up to about 0.5mm in diameter. Specimen at 74.5.

End of hole at 80.7m.

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Diamond Drilling Log

D.D.H.: 2000-4
Property: Del Santo
Date Started: 10/12/00 **Grid Coordinates**
Completed: 10/13/00 **North:** 10+50S
Final Depth: 75.6 **East:** 1+60E
 Elevation: 1262m
 Azimuth: 245
 Dip: -45

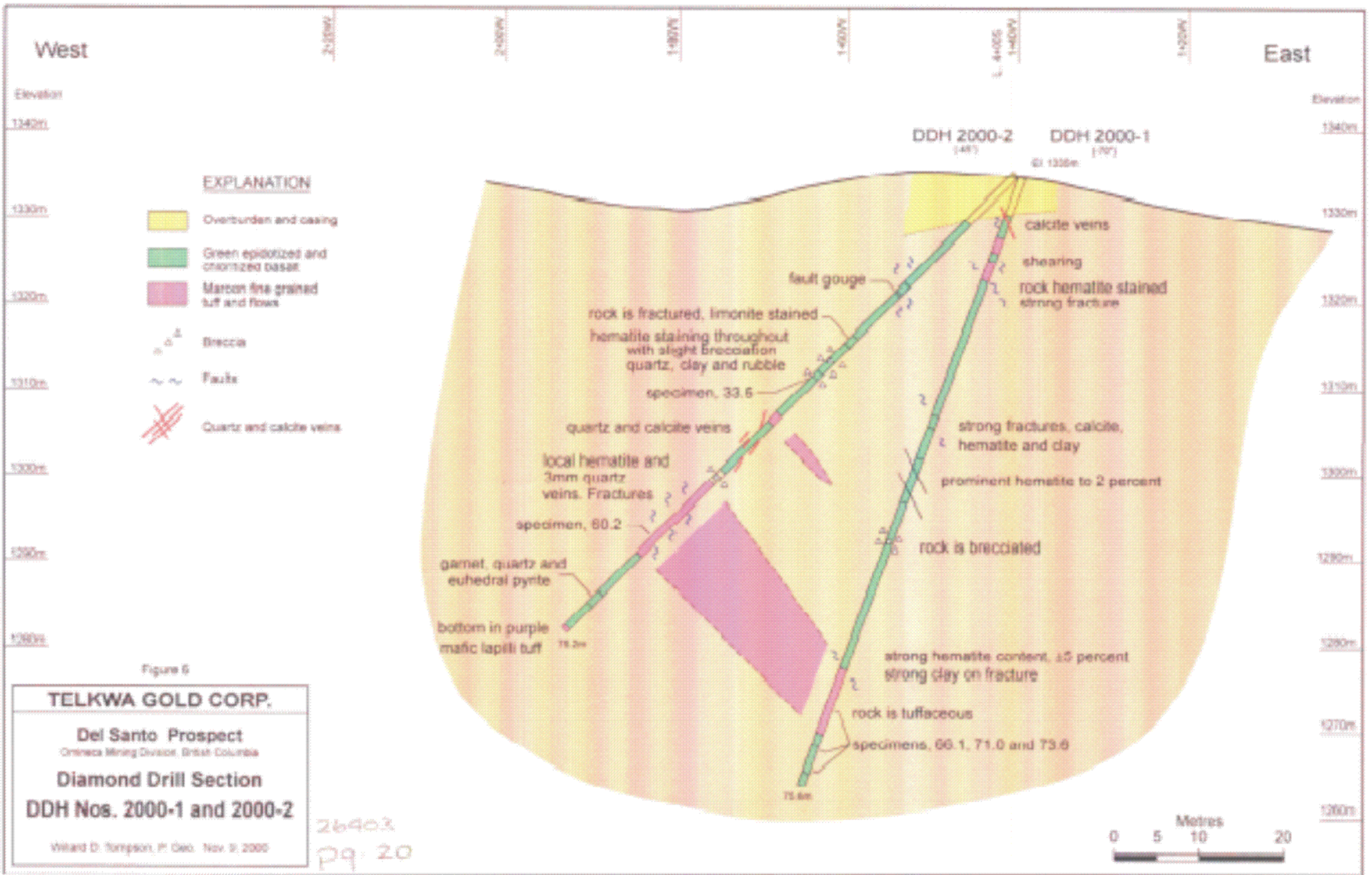
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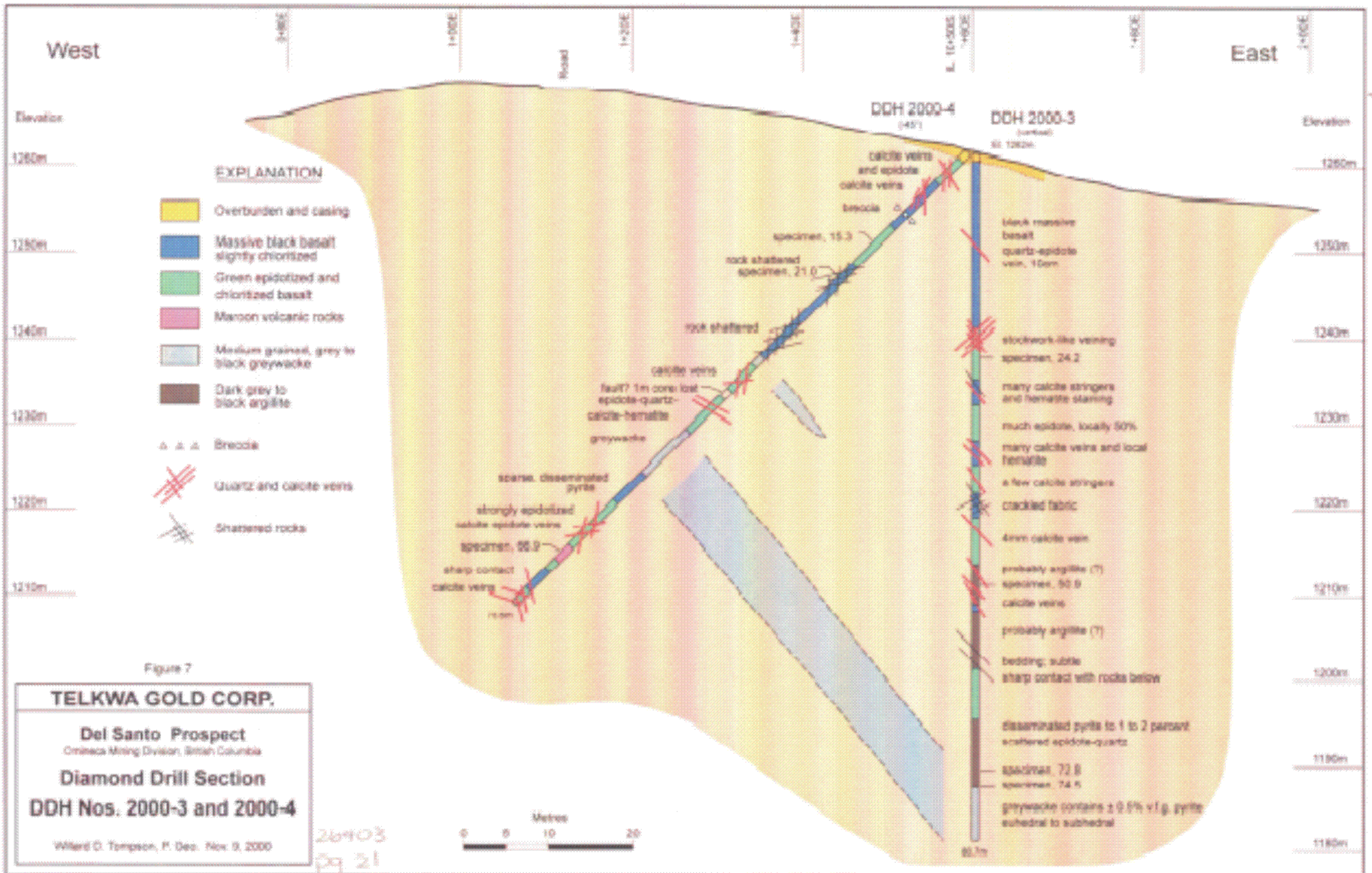
From	To	Core Recovery	Description of Rocks
1.5	6.3	85	Green and black, strongly epidotized and chloritized basalt. Calcite blebs and small veinlets c
6.3	12.9	100	Black to slightly greenish chloritized basalt. Has minor calcite veins at 20 to 50 degrees with core axis. Slight brecciation with some calcite at 10.3m.
12.9	19.3	100	Green to blackish epidotized and chloritized basalt. Only 3 or 4 small calcite veins, mostly very irregular in shape occur with epidote. Specimen at 15.3.
19.3	24.3	100	Black, slightly chloritized basalt with a trace of very fine grained pyrite. Has a fabric which I do not recognize. May be flow breccia or fault breccia (?). Has calcite veins which are at about 45 degrees with core axis. Specimen at 21.0m.
24.3	34.4	75(?)	Black, chloritized basalt. Slightly pyritic. Rock is strongly shattered from 27.7 to 34.4m.
34.4	35.9	100	Medium grained, dark grey greywacke. Slightly magnetic, but no more so than most of the surrounding rocks in this drill hole.
35.9	40.1	100	Strongly epidotized basalt. Abundant calcite veins in irregular blebs and masses thruout.
40.1	41.1	Nil	All core lost, except some small granules and clay.
41.1	46.9	90	Chloritized, epidotized basalt. Brilliant quartz-epidote-calcite-hematite at 43.6m. Prominent hematite on fracture at 80 degrees with core axis at 41.8m. Calcite is prominent thru interval on fractures nearly parallel with core axis.

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From	To	Core Recovery	Description of Rocks
46.9	53.9	100	Medium -grained, dark grey greywacke. Slightly magnetic.
53.9	58.7	100	Dark grey, chloritic basalt with sparse disseminated pyrite. A few 0.5mm euhedral pyritihedrons on a fracture.
58.7	66.4	100	Greenish and black, strongly epidotized basalt. A few small calcite stringers occur, especially with epidote concentrations.
66.4	68.6	100	Fine -grained maroon volcanic flow. Basalt(?). Some narrow films of epidote and calcite and two larger 1 cm calcite veins at bottom of interval. Specimen at 66.9m.
68.6	70.0	100	Green epidote-altered basalt.
70.0	73.2	100	Dark grey chloritized basalt. Contact with rocks below is clean and at 60 deegrees with core axis. Some 5-10mm epidote veins with calcite, mostly at about 45 degrees with core axis.
73.2	75.6	100	Green epidotized basalt. Strong epidote replacement wiith abundant calcite veining, mostly at about 30 to 60 degrees with core axis.

End of hole at 75.6m.





STATEMENT OF COSTS

The costs shown below are for diamond drilling only, but include costs for work which was required in support of the drilling program.

Statements of costs for geological and geophysical work will be submitted separately with those reports.

Telkwa Gold Corp.
Summary of 2000 diamond drilling costs

Expense category	Total Cost <small>(includes geological and geophysical costs not shown here)</small>	Physical Work costs	Diamond Drilling costs
Willard D Tompson - professional fees			
Rate \$350 / day			
July 15 to July 31 (16 days)	5,600.00		
Aug 1 to Aug 4 (4 days)	1,400.00		
work on Del Santo project (2 days)	700.00		
Sept 26 to Oct 16 (10.5 days)	3,675.00		
	11,375.00		11,375.00
Supplies			
Dave Hayward	410.00		
Chaplain's Woodcraft	922.88		
Powerstroke Equipment & Sport Ltd.	119.55		
Powerstroke Equipment & Sport Ltd.	74.90		
Powerstroke Equipment & Sport Ltd.	126.92		
Glacier Hardware	23.18		
Smithers Feed Store Ltd.	14.08		
Smithers Home Hardware	14.16		
Glacier Hardware	5.13		
Smithers Lumber Yard Ltd.	7.38		
Chaplain's Woodcraft	160.50		
Glacier HArduare	32.60		
Total supplies	1,878.68		1,878.68
Specific invoices			
Prime Truck Rental	4,110.31		2,055.16
Polar Ridge Resources	1,183.84		483.84
Major Drilling	26,786.48		26,786.48
BC Minister of Finance	800.00		160.00
J.M. Hutter			
July 12 to July 26			
12.85 days @ \$300 per day	3,854.75	3,854.75	
Oct 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13			
7 days @ \$300 per day	2,100.00	2,100.00	
	38,835.38	5,954.75	29,485.48
Communications	263.48		87.83
Trip to Vancouver to meet with Hudson Bay Exploration	957.82		478.91
Accomodation	139.81		139.81
Office and administration	462.79		231.40
Meals	524.25		524.25
Vehicle - fuel	389.86		194.93
Totals	54,827.07	5,954.75	44,396.28

Willard D. Tompson, P.Geo.
Consulting Geologist

CONCLUSIONS

Four diamond drill holes were drilled for a total of 307.1 meters (1007.5 feet) from two drill sites which were placed on two different kinds of geophysical anomalies, e.g. gravity and magnetic anomalies. The drill sites are 710 meters apart.

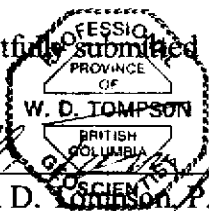
Both drill holes encountered mostly epidotized and chloritized basalt plus small intervals of sedimentary rocks, supporting the concept that these rocks were deposited in a submarine environment and were subjected to extensive hydrothermal alteration typical of that which occurs with volcanogenic massive sulfide deposits. The occurrence of massive sulfide mineralization in the Del Santo grid area (Tompson and Cuttle, 1998) lends support for the thesis that additional massive sulfide mineralization may be discovered on the Del Santo claim group.

However, no sulfide mineralization was discovered in the current drilling and it is believed that those targets were adequately tested.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations for additional work on the claims will be covered in a geological report covering the work which was done during the summer of 2000 and that report is in preparation by geological consultant, Tark Hamilton, Ph.D, P.Geo.

Respectfully submitted



Willard D. Tompson, P. Geo.

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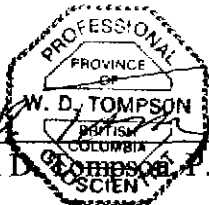
Tompson, Willard D. and Cuttle, Jim, 1998; Exploration of the Del Santo prospect, a
volcanogenic massive sulfide occurrence near Telkwa, British Columbia: B.C.
Min. Energy, Mines and Petrol. Res. Assess. Rept. no. 25930.

CERTIFICATE

I, Willard D. Tompson, of Smithers, British Columbia, do hereby certify:

1. THAT I am a consulting geologist residing at 1380 Cronin Place, Smithers, British Columbia;
2. THAT I hold a Master of Science degree (Geology) from Montana State University, Bozeman, Montana;
3. THAT I am registered as a Professional Geoscientist by the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia;
4. THAT I am a Fellow of The Geological Association of Canada;
5. THAT I have practiced my profession for 40 years;
6. THAT I was manager of the exploration work which was performed on the Del Santo group during the summer of 2000 and that I logged the drill core from the current drilling;
7. THAT I am an officer of and have a financial interest in Telkwa Gold Corp;
8. THAT Telkwa Gold Corp. may use this report for any purpose which they may require, including submittal to Governmental regulatory agencies.

Dated at Smithers, British Columbia, this 30th day of November, 2000.


Willard D. Tompson, P. Geo.