DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAMME
RANDI 1 AND 2 MINERAL CLAIMS
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION
KWOIEK CREEK-LOG CREEK, BOSTON BAR AREA B.C.
NTS 92 I/4
LATITUDE 50°06'N, LONGITUDE 121°41'W

Paul Kallock
Geologist

November 30, 2000

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SUMMARY

Mineralization that is typical of the model of "Low-Sulfide Au-Quartz Veins" or "Mother Lode Veins" is present at the Randi claims. There has been no previous drilling on the property. The objective of a brief drill programme, to determine the continuity of subsurface geology, was accomplished by coring 137.20 metres (450 ft) in 4 holes. Quartz with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, talc-carbonate alteration, and a through-going northwest-trending regional fault/shear zone that exceeds 34 metres (110 ft) in true width were intersected. Rock chip sampling and resampling in a trench above the drilled section returned values up to 5800 ppb gold (0.174 oz Au/ton) within a mineralized zone which is more than 10 metres (33 ft) in width. As is typical in many mines, mineralization may be interrupted by faulting on strike and dip. The +1.45 km (+4800 ft) length of soil and rock geochemical anomalies remains to be systematically drilled.

If a near-surface gold deposit in the order of 10 metres (33 ft) in width along the +1.45 km (+4800 ft) strike length were to be outlined in the next phase of drilling the topography could allow open cut mining to enhance a rapid return of capital while the underground was being developed.

Large tonnage gold deposits with similar geology to the Randi property such as Pioneer/Bralorne towards the northwest which produced 4 million ounces of gold from 7 million tonnes of 18 grams Au/tonne (0.523 oz Au/ton) from widths up to 15 metres (50 ft), and Carolin to the southeast which had reserves of 1.5 million tonnes of 4.8 grams Au/tonne (0.140 oz Au/ton) in 1982 are the scale of targets.

In the next phase of exploration a 3000 metre (10,000 ft) diamond drilling programme at a cost of $618,000 is recommended. If results are favourable, a subsequent phase of extensive drilling would cost $1,030,000, for a total of $1,648,000 in the next two phases.

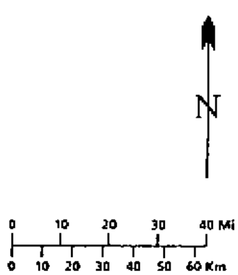
INTRODUCTION

The Randi 1 and 2 claims are located on the eastern side of Pyramid Mountain approximately 16.5 km southwest of Lytton and 24 km northwest of Boston Bar, B.C. Easiest access is via helicopter from Boston Bar, B.C. Roads from Boston Bar lead northerly along the west side of the Fraser River and westerly into the valley of Kwoiek Creek. Logging roads extend southerly from the valley bottom up tributary drainages in the northwest corner of the property. These roads have slumped at higher elevations and would require reopening with a dozer. Access at present is via gravel road from Boston bar for 25 km, up the Nahatlach River valley and thence 17 km on the Log Creek and feeder forest service roads, which now cross the southern end of the Randi claims. Drilling equipment used in the current exploration programme was airlifted by helicopter from this road. Elevation of the property ranges between 1465 m at the southeast corner to 2205 m on Pyramid Mountain along the west central edge of the claims. The claims cover an area of 400 hectares (988 acres).

Record data of the claims are as follows:

Claim Name	*Size in Units*	*Tenure Number*	*Record Date*
Randi 1	8	216975	January 7, 1981
Randi 2	8	216976	January 7, 1981

In 1986 a field programme of exploration including geological mapping, trenching and rock geochemical sampling, magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys, and soil sampling was carried out on the Randi claims. Results of this work were detailed in a report in October 1986 which was filed for assessment work. Geological mapping was completed in the southwestern corner of the property in 1996 to explore for a possible source of several above-background gold values in the 1986 survey (Goldsmith, 1996, filed for assessment work). In 1998, detailed soil geochemistry with rock chip sampling and geological mapping confirmed and expanded a previously detected portion of the anomaly



LOCATION MAP

RANDI 1 & 2 MINERAL CLAIMS

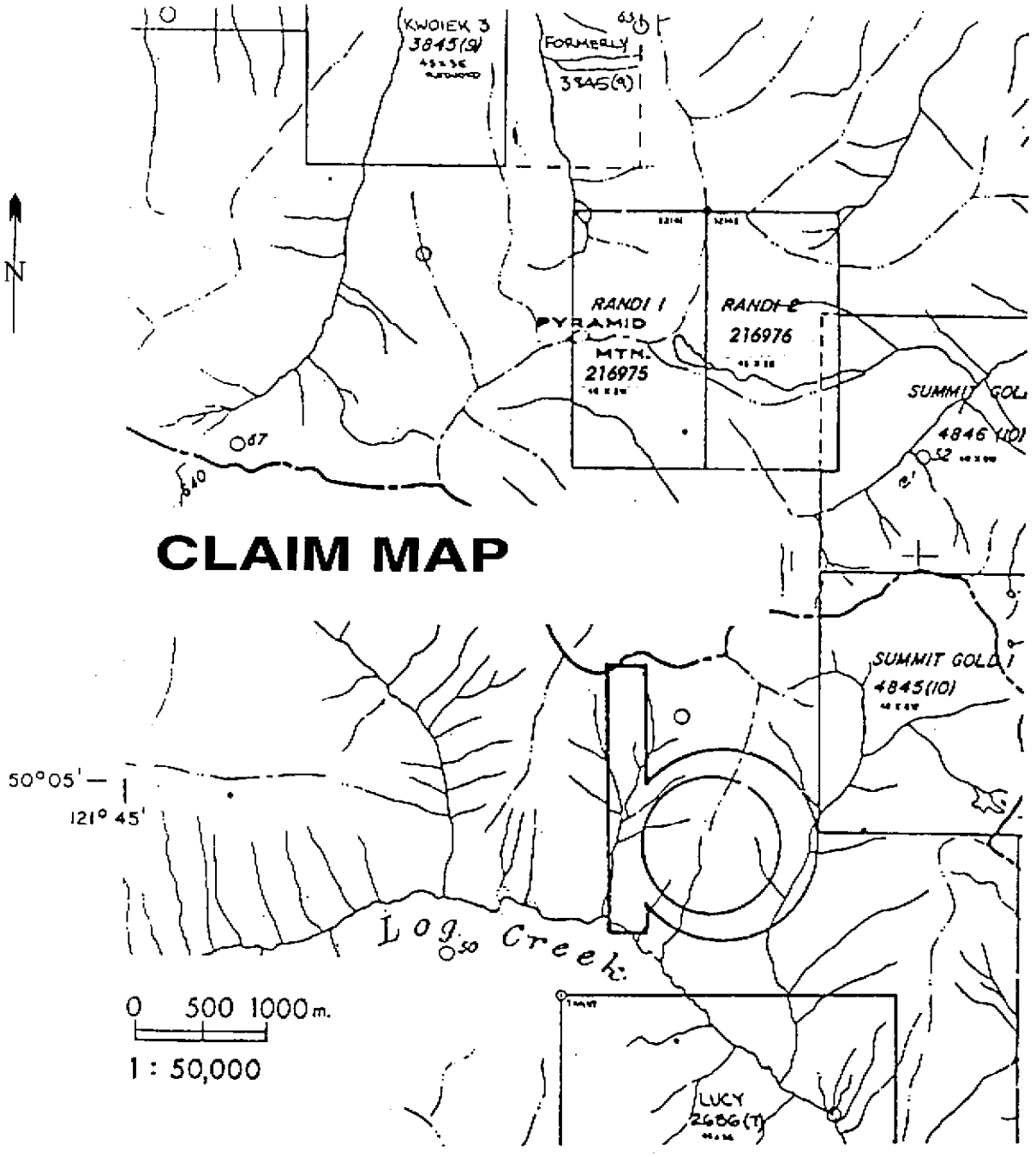
PYRAMID MOUNTAIN B.C. NTS 92 I/4
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY
P. KALLOCK, GEOLOGIST

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
PAUL KALLOCK
FELLOW

NOVEMBER 2000

FIGURE 1



CLAIM MAP

RANDI 1 & 2 MINERAL CLAIMS

PYRAMID MOUNTAIN B.C. NTS 92 I/4
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

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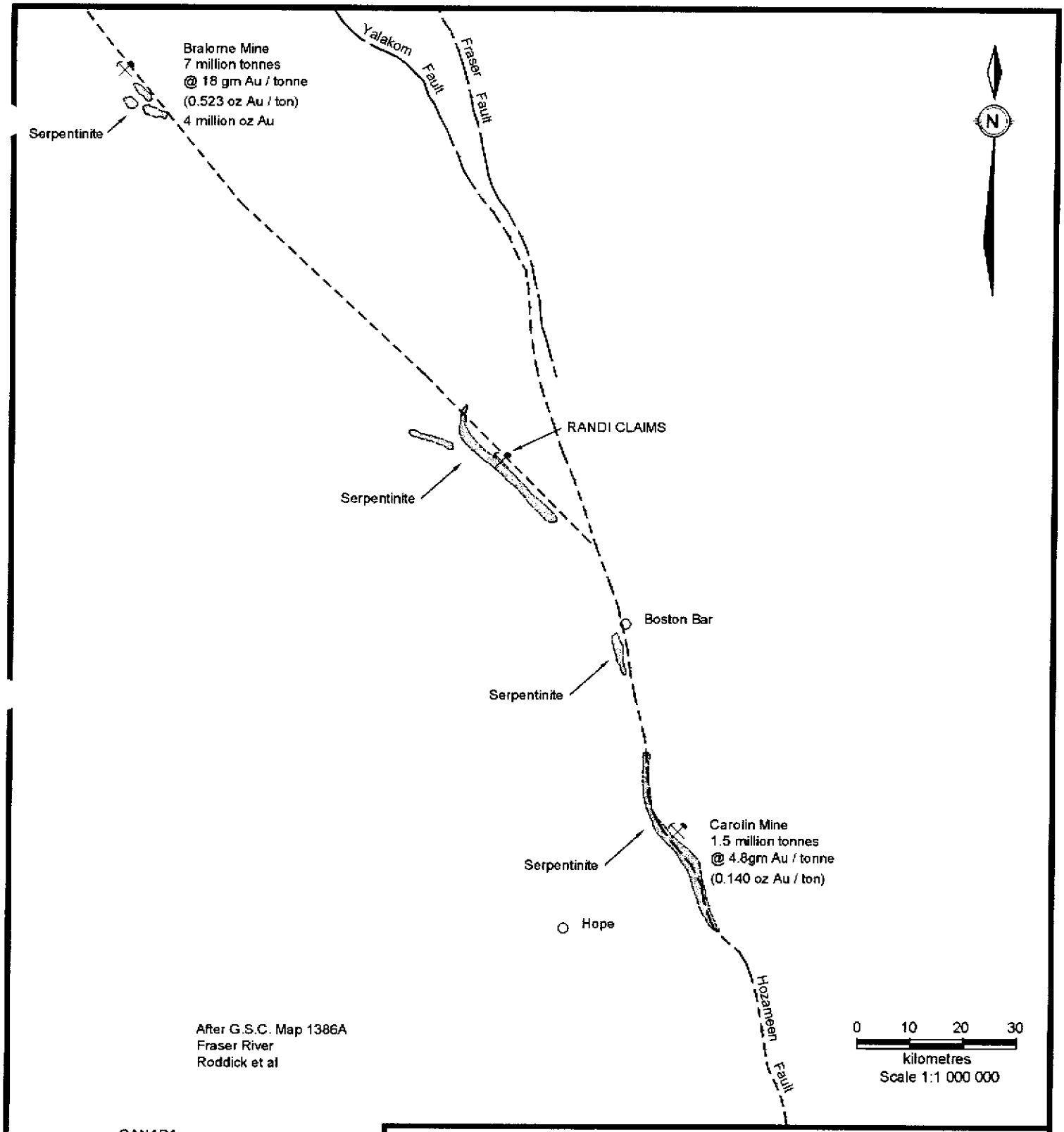
FIGURE 2



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Randi Mineral Claims

Pyramid Mountain, B.C.

September, 2000 Drill Area
Regional Geology and Location Map

To Accompany Report by P. Kallock, Consulting Geologist

Figure 3

November, 2000

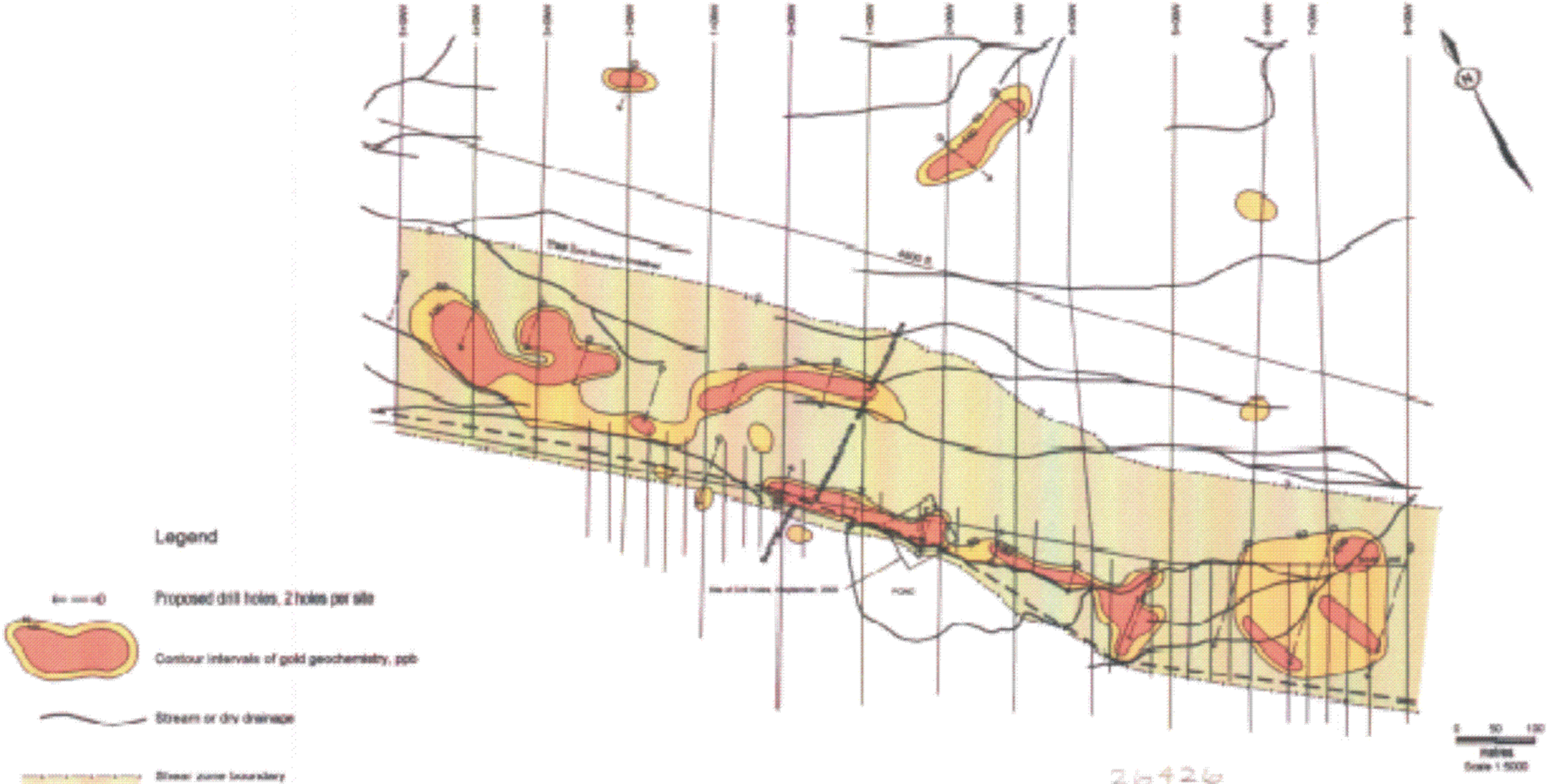
in the vicinity of 1+25 W, 0+50 N to 4+00 W, 1+00 N (Goldsmith, 1998, filed for assessment work). There has been no previous drilling on the property.

In September 2000 a shallow hole diamond drilling programme was undertaken to develop a cross section of the geology and mineralization at one location where elevated gold values were found during the 1986 exploration programme. The drill was sited at the 1+80 E, 0+00 S trench-area where rock samples with up to 0.174 oz/ton gold had been collected within a zone that is more than 9.7 metres (32 ft) wide. This report documents the results of this 137.20 metre diamond drilling programme and resampling of the trench.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The general geological relationships covering the area are shown on Energy, Mines and Resources Canada Map 1386A (Roddick et al., 1979). The sedimentary rocks are grouped as Mesozoic phyllite and schist, and the serpentinite belt as Mesozoic ultramafic rocks. Part of this map is included as Figure 3 to which the location of the Randi property has been added. Also shown is the location of the Bralorne/Pioneer gold camp, to the northwest of the Randi claims, which produced more gold than any other camp in British Columbia [7 million tonnes of 18 grams per tonne gold or 4 million ounces of gold (0.523 oz Au/ton) (Barr, 1980)]. At Bralorne zones were mined from a metre or two to 15 metres (50 feet) in width. High-grade deposits tended to occur near the serpentinite (Cairnes, 1937). In the opposite direction, to the southeast of the Randi claims, is the Carolin gold mine which had reserves of 1.5 million tonnes grading 4.8 grams per tonne when production started in 1982 (Ray et al., 1986).

There are many similarities in rock type and structural setting between the Randi property and both the Bralorne and the Carolin mining areas. At both gold camps, serpentinite is adjacent or immediately southwest of ore bodies. The Bridge River Group (at Bralorne) and the Ladner Group (at Carolin) are sedimentary rocks of Paleozoic and



2642b

Randi Mineral Claims

Pyramid Mountain, B.C.

September, 2000 Drill Area

Geology, Gold Geochemistry, and Proposed Drilling

To Accompany Report by P. Kallock, Consulting Geologist

Figure 4

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Triassic age. Rocks at the Randi claims are possibly equivalent. The Cadwallader Group (at Bralorne) is upper Triassic and the Ladner Group (at Carolin) is lower to mid-Jurassic. At the Randi claims the Mesozoic sedimentary rocks, particularly the phyllite, could be equivalent to either the Ladner or Cadwallader Groups.

Major terrane-bounding structures are present in this part of B.C. At Bralorne the Fergusson and Cadwallader faults bisect the mining camp (Leitch and Godwin, 1986). At Carolin, the Hozameen Fault bisects the mining camp (Ray, 1984). Furthermore, right-lateral strike-slip displacement is apparent on the Hozameen Fault and its northwest extension, the Yalakom Fault (Kleinspehn, 1985). It is speculated that right-lateral faulting which was seen at Randi claims (Kallock, 1986) and faulting at Bralorne may be linked to the Yalakom/Hozameen fault system.

DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAMME

Between September 14 and September 22, 2000 a diamond drilling programme was conducted at the Randi claims. Four short holes totaling 137.20 metres were cored with a Hydracore 28 drill rig. The core was examined, logged, and sampled by the author on-site during the drilling. Plans and cross-sections of the drill area are included as Figures 6 to 9.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

Lithology

For details of the property geology refer to the prior exploration report by Kallock (1986). At the drill site, phyllite of the Jurassic/Ladner Group (?) was the predominant rock type encountered. As can be seen from the 1:200 geology plan map and the drill hole profile, this unit was cored in drill holes R-00-01 and R-00-02 and in the upper parts of drill holes R-00-03 and R-00-04. The phyllite is generally light brown or tan, to light green depending upon the amount of chlorite, mica, calcite or quartz. However, there are

also numerous sections of gray to black phyllite where graphite is a greater component. Less common are horizons which appear to have more quartz grains which probably represent quartzite beds. Within the phyllite are occasional sections of volcanic greenstone(?) which are moderately soft, homogenous, fine-grained and gray to light green in colour.

Serpentinite is in fault contact with phyllite. It was intersected in the lower parts of both R-00-03 and R-00-04. The serpentinite is light to dark green with abundant white, soft talc and green serpentine. It displays countless fractures commonly with slickensides.

Hard, black unaltered basalt dykes and sills were intersected in all of the drill holes but appear to be most abundant with the phyllite near the serpentinite contact. It is clearly the youngest rock type and post-dates most quartz and sulphide.

Structure

Faulting as evidenced by numerous planes with slickensides is particularly strong within 10 metres of the serpentinite/phyllite contact. Black basalt dykes and sills have been intruded into these structures. Graphite, chlorite or talc are commonly associated with these planes of weakness.

A strong talc-altered shear zone was bisected in R-00-01 at 4.35 to 4.45 m. It was again penetrated by R-00-04 three metres deeper where the drill intercept exceeds 2 metres. Attitude of shear planes indicates a steeply northeast dipping structure approximately parallel to the foliation of the phyllite and to the phyllite/serpentinite contact.

From 11.20 to 12.70 m in R-00-01 graphitic shears are present at basalt dyke contacts and in phyllite shear zones. Attitudes vary from 45 to 70 degrees to the core axis, possibly sub-parallel to phyllite foliation. Deeper in this hole, between 35.63 and 42.68 m, quartz, graphite schist is the dominant rock type. Undoubtedly, some shearing has taken place along the planes of foliation.

Abundant clay gouge indicates strong faulting at the serpentinite contact in R-00-04. The serpentinite is laced with talc and serpentine alteration and numerous slickensides.

Mineralization

Quartz and calcite are very common in the phyllite in all four drill holes. Calcite is abundant on foliation (cleavage) partings and as coatings on cross-cutting fractures. It also occurs as disseminations in some horizons or beds.

Quartz is found in siliceous beds of quartzite; as quartz partings along cleavage planes; as white, barren, irregular veins; as a siliceous alteration of the phyllite accompanied by sulphides and/or chlorite; and as cross-cutting veinlets or stringers which may also contain sulphides.

Minor limonite and hematite were observed in the upper parts of each hole. Quartz was also present and in some cases voids or vugs in the quartz indicated the dissolution of a carbonate or sulphides.

The longest drill hole, R-00-01, which reached a length of 60.98 m tested the area beneath the high gold values (up to 0.174 oz/ton) found in the surface trench. Four sections of the core displayed quartz veins with pyrrhotite (iron sulphide) mineralization, two of these sections also showed traces of chalcopyrite. Graphite and chlorite were also common.

A talcose-altered shear zone encountered in the upper part of R-00-01 was also intersected in R-00-04. The zone appeared to widen with depth.

The strongest silicification and sulphide mineralization was encountered in R-00-03 between 9.05 and 9.59 m. Here, a silicified zone displays white barren quartz as large irregular veins and pinkish-tan quartz as wisps and breccia fragments. The zone is also bisected by quartz veinlets which have pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite within and adjacent to them. The host phyllite is also silicified and contains abundant chlorite and fine disseminated pyrrhotite. This zone appears to narrow with depth and was not encountered in R-00-04. It may have been displaced by faulting at the serpentinite contact above R-00-04.

Clay gouge was seen at the serpentinite contact in R-00-04. The serpentinite itself has abundant talc and 1 to 5% disseminated magnetite.

Rock Geochemistry

Zones which display quartz and sulphides in the core were split and half of the sample was bagged and shipped to ALS Chemex Labs in Vancouver, B.C. for 32 element ICP plus gold analyses. Certificates of Analysis and Analytical Procedures are included in the Appendix. Sample intervals, gold, and arsenic results are shown on Figures 6 to 9.

Re-sampling of the trench above the drill holes confirmed the presence of gold and arsenic which was found and documented in 1986. Six rock chip samples varying from 0.8 to 1.8 m in length contained gold values between 295 and 5240 ppb (0.168 oz Au/ton) and from 384 to 7860 ppm arsenic, within a zone which is at least 10 metres (33 ft) in width.

DISCUSSION

Drill hole R-00-01 encountered continuous shearing and foliation over the 61 metre (200 ft) length, thus confirming that a strong structure in excess of 34 metres (110 ft) true width is present. Various possibilities are examined to explain why the gold zone that was sampled and resampled in outcrop was not intersected. Figure 5, Schematic Block Diagram, illustrates points 1 to 4.

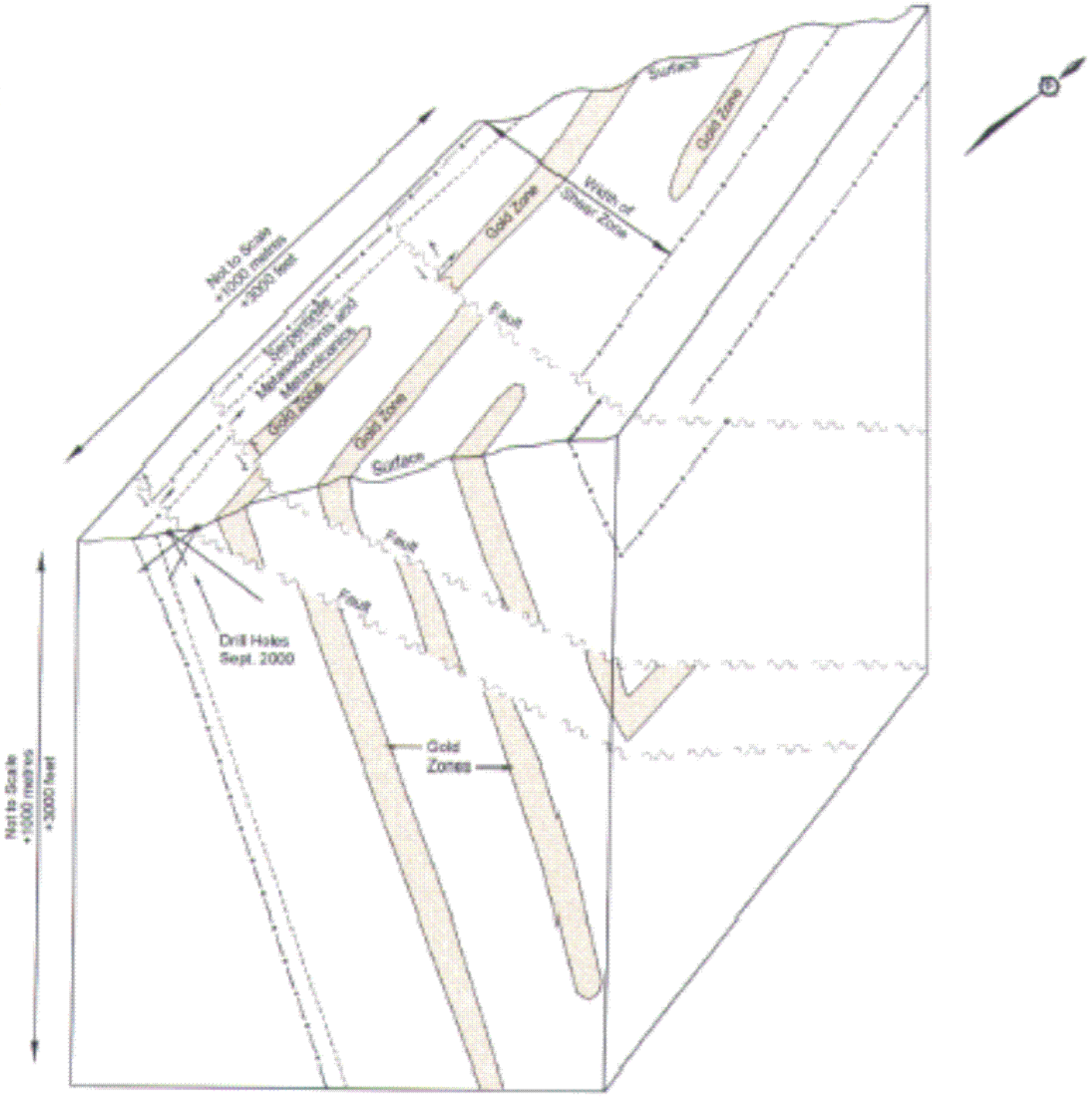
1. Post-mineral faulting may have caused offsets on both strike and dip. This has not as yet been observed but geophysical patterns suggest dislocations.

2. Faulting transcurrent to the shear zone may contain important mineralization as at Bralorne.

3. Mineralization may be discontinuous with pinching and swelling on both strike and dip. The hole may have passed through a barren zone.

4. Silicification may be oriented at a flat northerly or northeasterly dip, transcurrent to shearing and foliation (possibly parallel to cross faulting) and thus dip away from the drill hole.

The strongly anomalous zone remains to be tested by more extensive drilling, oriented to test possible structural controls in addition to shearing and foliation.



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Randi Mineral Claims

Pyramid Mountain, B.C.

Schematic Block Diagram
Conceptual Style of Gold Occurrences and Structures

To Accompany Report by P. Kallock, Consulting Geologist

Figure 5

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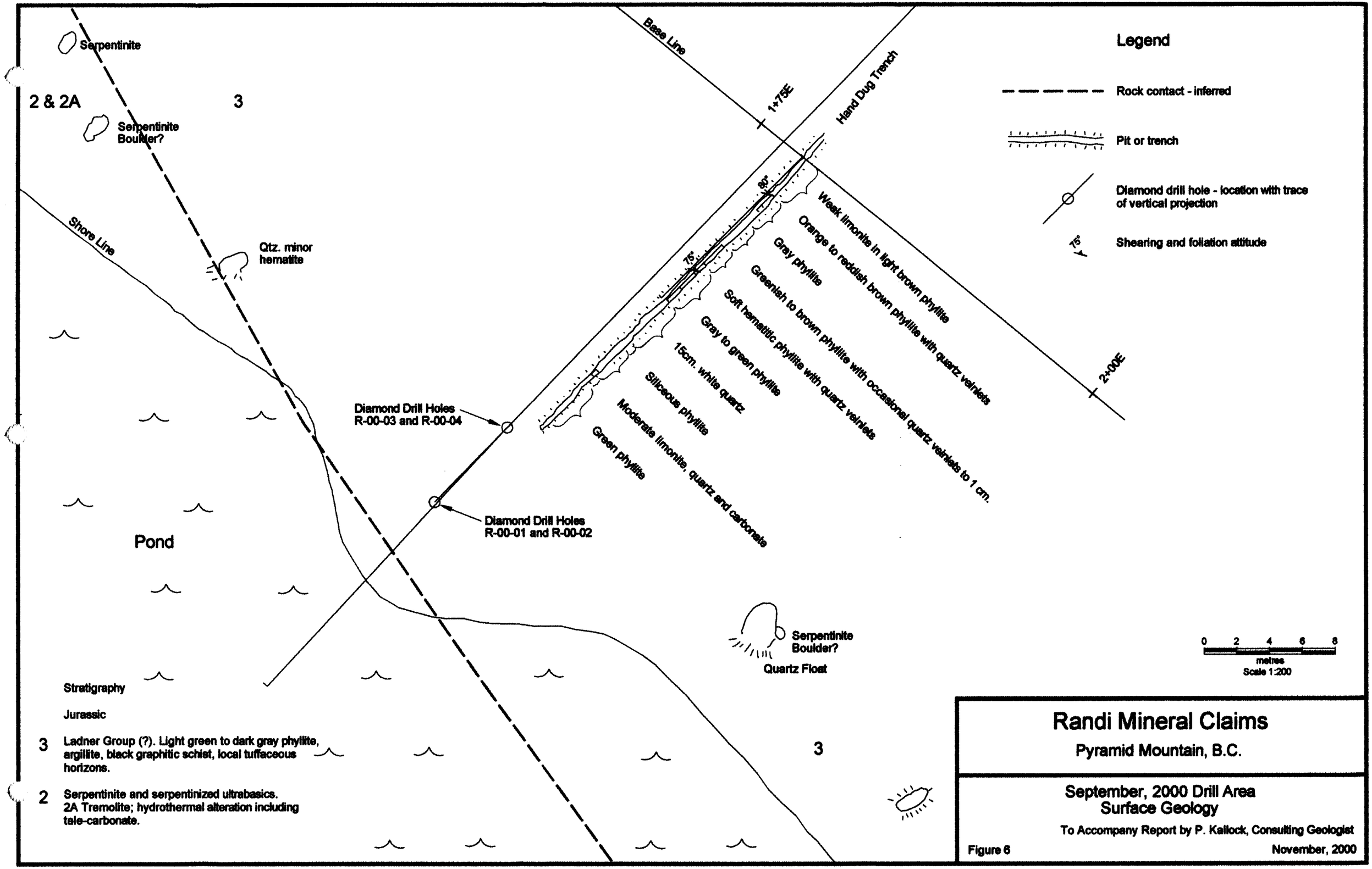

Stratigraphy

Jurassic

3 Ladner Group (?). Light green to dark gray phyllite, argillite, black graphitic schist, local tuffaceous horizons.

2 Serpentinite and serpentinized ultrabasics. 2A Tremolite; hydrothermal alteration including talc-carbonate.

Randi Mineral Claims

Pyramid Mountain, B.C.

September, 2000 Drill Area Surface Geology

To Accompany Report by P. Kallock, Consulting Geologist

Figure 6

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Serpentinite

2A

3

Serpentinite Boulder?

Approximate Location of 1986 Rock Chip Samples

Sample No.	Length (m)	Au(ppb)	Au oz./ton	As(ppm)
1+80E, 0+03 S	3.0m	545		2100
1+80E, 0+06 S	3.0m	210		440
1+80E, 0+09 S	3.0m	2950	0.078	6900
1+80E, 0+12 S	3.0m	5800	0.174	2300

Base Line

1+75E

Hand Dug Trench

Shore Line

Qtz. minor hematite

Diamond Drill Holes R-00-03 and R-00-04

2000 Rock Chip Samples

Sample No.	Length (m)	Au(ppb)	As (ppm)
21.2 - 23.0	1.8	2100	5750
20.4 - 21.2	0.8	295	384
16.7 - 18.4	1.7	745	906
15.7 - 16.7	1.0	3890	7860
14.4 - 15.7	1.3	530	1840
13.3 - 14.4	1.1	5240	3600
5.7 - 6.5	0.8	55	242

2+00E

Diamond Drill Holes R-00-01 and R-00-02

Pond

Serpentinite Boulder?

Quartz Float

3

Legend

Rock contact - inferred

Pit or trench

Diamond drill hole - location with trace of vertical projection

0 2 4 6 8

metres

Scale 1:200

Randi Mineral Claims

Pyramid Mountain, B.C.

September, 2000 Drill Area
Surface Rock Geochemistry - Gold and Arsenic

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Figure 7

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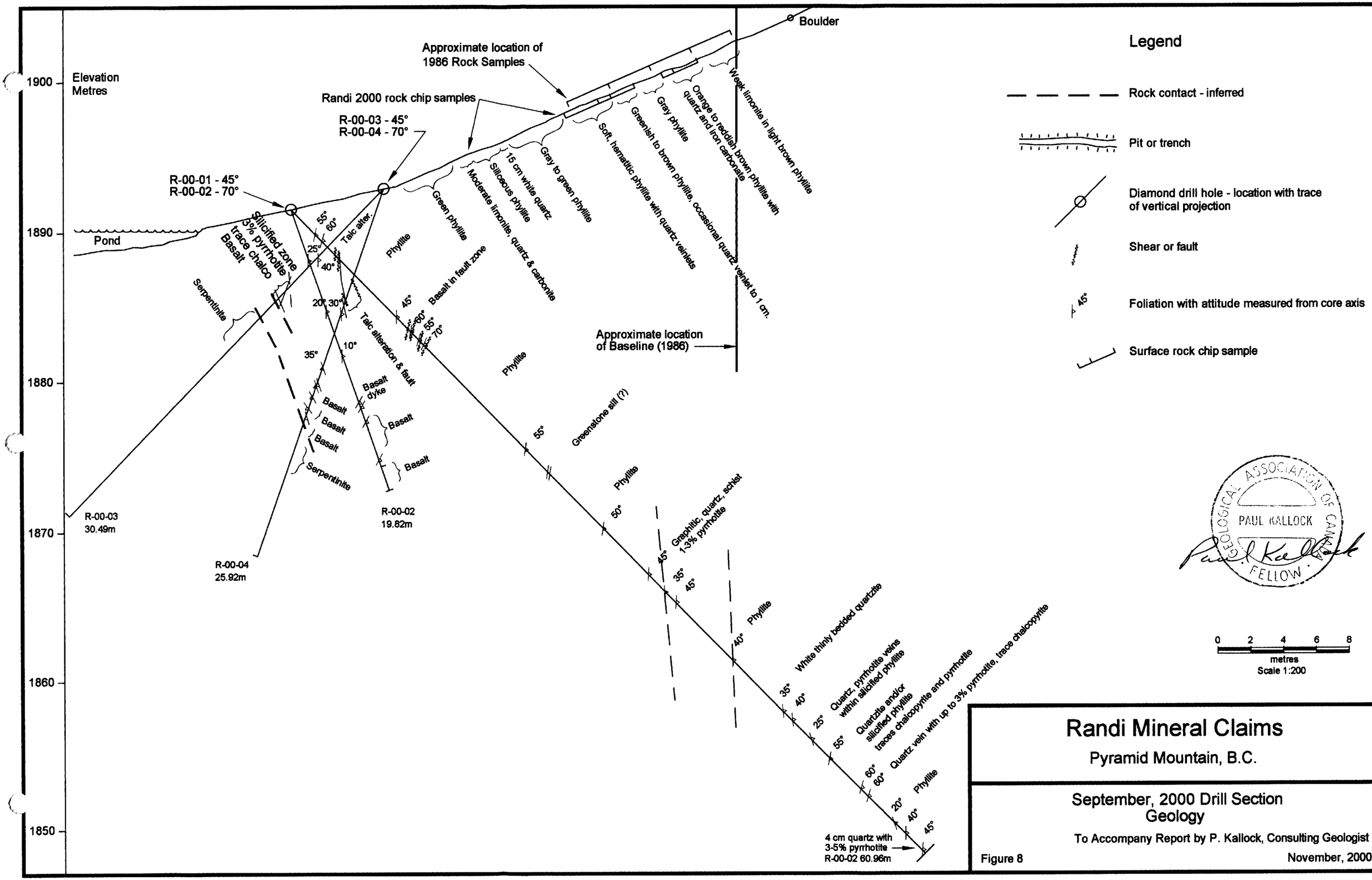

Randi Mineral Claims

Pyramid Mountain, B.C.

September, 2000 Drill Section
Geology

To Accompany Report by P. Kallock, Consulting Geologist

Figure 8

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Appoximate Location of 1986
Rock Chip Samples

1+80E, 0+03 S	Length (m)	Au(ppb)	Au oz./ton	As(ppm)
1+80E, 0+03 S	3.0m	545		2100
1+80E, 0+06 S	3.0m	210		440
1+80E, 0+09 S	3.0m	2950	0.078	6900
1+80E, 0+12 S	3.0m	5800	0.174	2300

Elevation
Metres

1900

1890

1880

1870

1860

1850

Boulder

R-00-03 - 45°
R-00-04 - 70°

R-00-01 - 45°
R-00-02 - 70°

Pond

Approximate location
of Baseline (1986)

2000 Rock Chip Samples

Sample No.	Length (m)	Au(ppb)	Au oz./ton
21.2 - 23.0	1.8	2100	5750
20.4 - 21.2	0.8	295	384
16.7 - 18.4	1.7	745	906
15.7 - 16.7	1.0	3890	7860
14.4 - 15.7	1.3	530	1840
13.3 - 14.4	1.1	5240	3600
5.7 - 6.5	0.8	55	242

R-00-02	Au(ppb)	As(ppm)
2.70 - 3.55	<5	20
3.55 - 4.57	<5	10
6.30 - 6.40	<5	22

R-00-01		Au(ppb)	As(ppm)
1.80	-2.51	10	62
2.51	-3.05	<5	12
3.05	-4.35	<5	18
4.35	-4.57	<5	34
4.57	-6.10	<5	6
6.10	-6.80	<5	<2
6.80	-8.02	<5	2
26.75	-26.84	<5	<2
35.95	-37.35	15	84
37.35	-38.70	<5	<2
38.70	-40.00	5	<2
49.70	-50.70	10	<2
50.70	-52.27	<5	<2
54.68	-54.88	<5	<2
54.88	-55.16	<5	<2
55.16	-55.60	<5	6

R-00-03
30.49m

R-00-04
25.91m

R-00-02
19.82m

R-00-01 60.98m

R-00-03		Au(ppb)	As(ppm)
4.27	-4.57	10	40
4.57	-5.40	<5	24
5.40	-6.33	<5	<2
6.33	-7.62	<5	28
7.62	-8.40	<5	40
8.40	-9.05	<5	10
9.05	-9.59	40	24
9.59	-10.14	<5	2
11.93	-13.20	<5	8

R-00-04		Au(ppb)	As(ppm)
6.10	- 8.25	<5	96
13.90	-14.80	<5	2
15.65	-16.05	15	4

Legend

- Rock contact - inferred
- Pit or trench
- Diamond drill hole - location with trace of vertical projection
- Shear or fault
- 45° Foliation with attitude measured from core axis
- Surface rock chip sample

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0 2 4 6 8
metres
Scale 1:200

Randi Mineral Claims

Pyramid Mountain, B.C.

September, 2000 Drill Section
Rock Geochemistry

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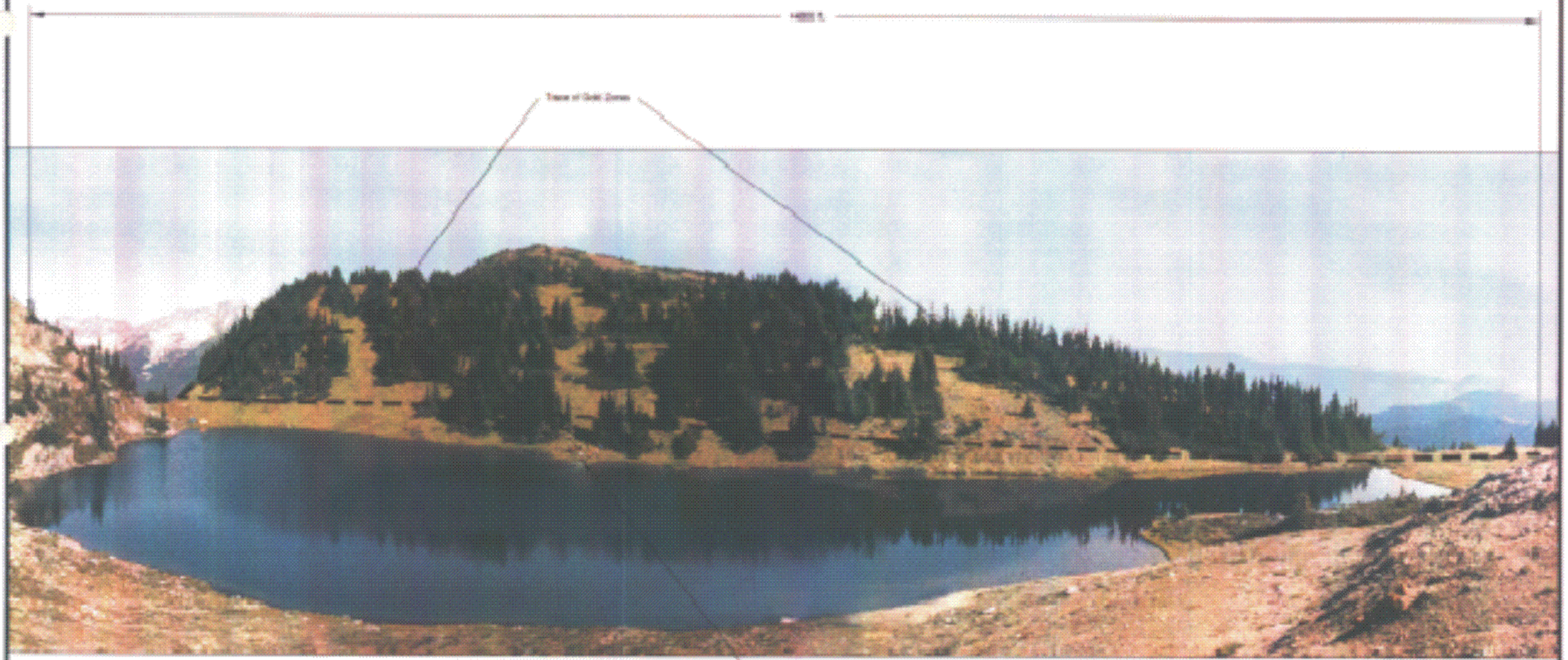
Figure 9

November, 2000



Not to Scale

26426

View Facing Northeast

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pg 19

September, 2000 Drill Area
Panoramic View of Gold Zones

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Figure 10

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As stated in the Regional Geology section of this report, the mineralization and geologic setting at Randi claims is very similar to the Pioneer/Bralorne and Carolin gold mines. These ore deposits are both classified as "Low-Sulfide Au-Quartz Veins" (also known as Mother Lode Veins or Mesothermal Quartz Veins) by Cox and Singer (1986) and are used in their Mineral Deposit Models published by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Significant features of these types of deposits include mineralogy of quartz with native gold, base metal sulphides, pyrite and arsenopyrite, with or without pyrrhotite. Alteration includes quartz and iron carbonate plus albite in veins with haloes of carbonate alteration; talc is common in areas of ultramafic rocks (serpentinite). Veins are persistent along regional high angle faults and joint sets; gold values may vary widely along strike and dip. High grade ore shoots tend to occur at metasediment-serpentinite contacts. In general, arsenic is the best pathfinder.

Figure 10 is a photographic panorama looking northeasterly across the centre of the zone of gold mineralization. Topographic features obscure the northwestern and southeastern extensions. Overburden depth averages perhaps 1.5 metres (5 feet). Water in the pond, which parallels approximately 25% of the strike length of the mineralized zone, is available for exploration drilling and mining. Should partial drainage of the pond be required the existing channel to the right of the photo could be deepened to allow the water to flow in its natural drainage. If the next phase of drilling is successful in delineating a mineable gold deposit near surface, the photo suggests that open cut mining could be feasible as a means for early rapid extraction of tonnage while the underground was being developed, thus abbreviating a time period for return of capital expenditures.

CONCLUSIONS

Silicification, talc alteration, quartz veins and sulphide mineralization were encountered in the shallow diamond drilling programme. In addition, very strong northwest trending faulting and shearing were also found within phyllite, quartz-graphite schist, in talc altered phyllite, at contacts with basalt dykes and sills, and at the contact with the serpentinite. The strong shearing revealed by the diamond drilling programme

indicates that a major regional fault system passes through the Randi property. This faulting may link with the Hozameen-Yalakom Fault. Mineralized or post-mineral cross-faulting is suggested.

Significant gold or arsenic values were not encountered in the drill core. However, surface rock chip sampling reconfirmed the presence of gold values to 5240 ppb (0.168 oz Au/ton) and arsenic to 7860 ppm in trenching northeast (upslope) from the drill site.

Strong similarities in structural setting, lithologies and mineralization between the Randi property and the Carolin gold-camp to the southeast and Pioneer/Bralorne gold-camp to the northwest, add support to the continuation of exploration of the long geochemical and geophysical anomalies which remain untested. The anomalous zone as defined by soil and rock geochemistry is +1.45 km (+4800 ft) long and parallels the east side of the serpentinite. Parallel zones are situated 150 and 500 metres (500 and +1650 feet) to the northeast.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Short-hole diamond drilling of the anomalies with a light rig which could be easily moved between drill sites without the use of a helicopter appears to be the most advantageous exploration method.

Fans of 2 or 3 drill holes from each of at least 19 sites are recommended as the next program to test the 1.45 km (4800 ft) long gold-arsenic anomaly. From northwest to southeast the drill areas should include:

- From 1+50 W, 1+00 N to 4+00 W, 2+00 N, a part of the soil anomaly with values up to 2300 ppb Au at 3+00W, 1+50 N.
- Adjacent to the saddle area at 0+00 N, 0+00 W where 1100 ppb Au is present in phyllite in an exploration trench.
- 75 m northwest of the present drill area where 880 ppb au was returned from sheared quartz vein material.
- At 3+00 E, 0+04 S a grab sample of reddish brown soil and quartz fragments carried 1400 ppb Au.
- Near the southeast end of the pond between 4+00 E and 5+00 E where 1350 ppb Au was found in a 3.0 m rock chip sample of reddish brown phyllite.

COST ESTIMATE

Phase 2 has been completed as outlined in the Kallock (1986) report.

Phase 3

Diamond drilling, 3000 m (10,000 ft)		
@ $102/m ($31/ft) all inclusive	310,000	
Drill site preparation	15,000	
Helicopter support	30,000	
Room, board	20,000	
Vehicles, fuel	15,000	
Analyses	20,000	
Geological support, supervision	90,000	
Report	15,000	
	515,000	
Contingencies @ 20%	103,000	
Total, Phase 3	$618,000	$618,000

Phase 4

Continued diamond drilling,		
allow 5000 m, plus support services	$1,030,000	1,030,000
Total, Phases 3 and 4		$1,648,000

Results of each Phase should be compiled into an engineering report. Continuance to each subsequent Phase should be contingent upon favourable conclusions and recommendations from an engineer.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul Kallock
Geologist

ASSOCIATION OF CANADA GEOLOGICAL · FELLOW · PAUL KALLOCK

Vancouver, B.C.
November 30, 2000

GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, Paul Kallock, do state: that I am a geologist with Arctex Engineering Services, 301-1855 Balsam Street, Vancouver, B.C.

I Further State That:

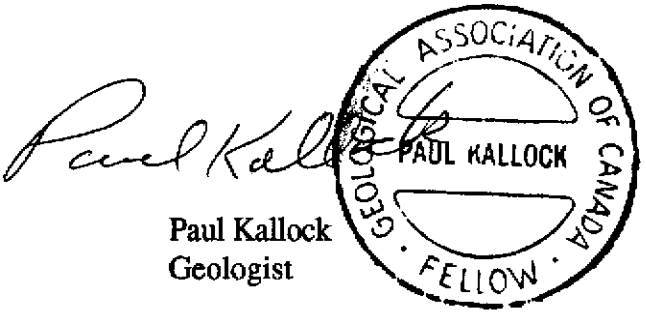
1. I have a B.Sc. degree in Geology from Washington State University, 1970. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

2. I have engaged in mineral exploration since 1970, both for major mining and exploration companies and as an independent geologist.

3. I have authored the report entitled, "Diamond Drilling Programme, Randi 1 and 2 Mineral Claims, Kamloops Mining Division, Kwoiek Creek-Log Creek, Boston Bar Area, B.C." The report is based on my field work carried out on the property and on previously accumulated geologic data.

4. I have no direct or indirect interest in any manner in the property, nor do I anticipate receiving any such interest.

5. I consent to the use of this report in a prospectus or in a statement of material facts related to the raising of funds.



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COST STATEMENT, 2000 PROGRAMME

1. Personnel

L.B. Goldsmith, Sept. 11-22, 0.25 Nov. 2, 0.25 7, 0.5 8, 0.5 9, 0.5 10, 0.5 11, 0.25 16, 0.5 17, 0.25 18, 0.5 22, 0.25 23, 0.5 25, 0.5 26, 0.25 27, 0.25 28, 0.25 29, total 18 days @ $640/day	$11520.00	
P. Kallock, Sept. 17-21, Oct. 30, 31, total 7 days @ $300/day	2100.00	
C.W. Donald-Hill, Sept. 15-22, total 8 days @ $250/day	2000.00	
	15620.00	$15620.00

2. Diamond Drilling

137.20 metres (450 ft) cost = $142.13 m ($43.33/ft)		19500.00

3. Transportation

4x4 vehicles, 2, 15 vehicle days @ $60/day	900.00	
2947 km @ $0.45/km	1326.15	
Gas	374.33	
Repairs	52.44	
	2652.92	
$2652.92 ÷ 15 vehicle days = $176.86/vehicle/day		
Helicopter	4110.41	
	6763.33	6763.33

4. Accommodation, Meals 1471.12

$1471.12 ÷ 25 man days = $58.84/man/day

5. Analyses

38 samples cost = $29.76/sample	1130.98

6. Supplies

Sample bags, topofil	13.42

7. Report

Drafting, word processing, materials, prints	2637.97
	$47136.82

APPENDIX

ROCK CHIP SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

TRENCH 1+80E 0+00 TO 0+12S

Sample numbers are the metric distance upslope (approximately 025°) from drill collar R-00-3.

Randi #	Description	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)
5.7-6.5	0.8 m chip of siliceous phyllite with weak orange limonite and calcite. Minor quartz veinlets.	55	242
13.3-14.4	1.1 m chip of strong reddish hematite and orange limonite (possibly ankerite) in soft, recessive weathered phyllite except for occasional 1 cm quartz vein. Foliation at 295°, 75° NE.	5240	3600
14.4-15.7	1.3 m chip of more resistant, siliceous (?) greenish to limonitic orange phyllite.	530	1840
15.7-16.7	1.0 m chip of soft hematitic soil and weathered phyllite.	3890	7860
16.7-18.4	1.7 m chip of greenish tan to light brown phyllite with several quartz veins to 1 cm.	745	906
20.4-21.2	0.8 m chip of white weakly foliated quartz in siliceous phyllite.	295	384
21.1-23.0	1.8 m chip of reddish brown hematite in soft phyllite and orange limonite with iron carbonate in tan to gray phyllite.	2100	5750

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

SHEET No. 1 OF 3
PROPERTY: RANDI
DRILLED FROM: SURFACE
LATITUDE: 0+31S

CORE SIZE: NQ
DEPARTURE: 1+75E

LENGTH: 60.98 M (200 FT)
BEARING: 045°DIP: -45°

HOLE No.: R-00-01
START: 15 SEPTEMBER 2000
FINISH: 17 SEPTEMBER 2000
ELEVATION: 1891 METRES

METRIC INTERVAL FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	Au ppb	Ag ppm
0.0	1.8	Overburden; no core.				
1.80	2.13	Mixed overburden, pebbles of granite phyllite and core of gray phyllite and green phyllite with weak iron oxide.	1.80	2.51	10	0.2
2.13	2.25	Greenish-gray phyllite, foliation at 55° to core axis.				
2.25	3.05	Dark gray phyllite with foliation generally at 70° to core axis. Interval has two irregular quartz veins which are partially parallel to foliation. Quartz is vuggy with minor hematite.	2.51	3.05	<5	<0.2
3.05	4.35	Brownish-green phyllite with foliation at 60° to core axis, occasional quartz ± calcite on foliation partings.	3.05	4.35	<5	0.4
4.35	4.45	White to light green talcose altered phyllite in probable shear zone. Irregular quartz and calcite veins with minor ankerite and limonite in upper 5 cm. Foliation and shearing at 35° to core axis.	4.35	4.57	<5	0.2
4.45	9.00	Generally light greenish gray, finely laminated phyllite. Occasional non-foliated section (greenstone?) as at 4.75-4.90. At 6.20 and 7.60 foliation at 50°. Occasional quartz and calcite veinlets subparallel to foliation.	4.57 6.10 6.80	6.10 6.80 8.02	<5 <5 <5	0.2 0.2 0.2
9.00	10.60	Gray finely laminated phyllite with foliation at 45° to core axis, minor quartz ± calcite.				
10.60	12.00	Light green phyllite, commonly with calcareous sections, probably calcarenite. Occasional quartz veinlet. Black basalt dyke between 11.20 and 11.30 m. White, barren quartz subparallel to foliation from 10.60 to 10.70 m. From 11.20 to 11.30 black basalt dyke with graphitic shear at both upper and lower contacts at 60° to core axis which is parallel to foliation.				

HOLE No.: R-00-01

METRIC INTERVAL FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	Au ppb	Ag ppm
12.00	12.70	Mixed gray and light green phyllite with occasional graphitic shear such as at 12.20 and 12.70 m which are 55° and 70° to core axis, respectively. Lesser calcareous beds than previous section.				
12.70	16.00	Light green phyllite. 12.68 foliation at 65° to core axis. 13.72 2 cm quartz vein at 70° to core axis which cross-cuts foliation. 15.00 foliation at 50° to core axis.				
16.00	16.50	Mixed gray and green phyllite.				
16.50	16.77	Green, weakly foliated phyllite (?) with 10% disseminated calcite granules (?) or phenocrysts (?) and a central 3 cm quartz vein. Foliation of section is at 55° to core axis.				
16.77	24.60	Mostly light green phyllite with minor gray phyllite. Foliation at 50° to 55° to core axis is accentuated by light green mica and lesser white quartz.				
24.60	25.64	Non-foliated, medium soft, light grenish gray, homogenous greenstone (?) sill (?). No siliceous or calcareous.				
25.64	35.63	Light green phyllite with local barren, irregular white quartz. Lesser quartz with traces of pyrrhotite as at 26.75-26.84 which is hosted in light green phyllite. At 30.40 m foliation at 50° to core axis. At 34.50 foliation is 45° to core axis.	26.75	26.84	<5	1.0
35.63	42.68	Mostly dark, gray, graphitic, quartz schist or phyllite, locally 1-3% pyrrhotite. Foliation is 35° at 35.70 m. 35.90-40.00 m shows 5-10% pyrrhotite as fine disseminations in dark gray to black phyllite. Foliation is 45° at 37.00 m. 37.35-38.11 m at least half of core is white quartz. 40.00 m 1 cm graphite vein at 40° to core axis. 42.00 foliation at 40° to core axis.	35.95 37.35 38.70	37.35 38.70 40.00	15 <5 5	0.2 <0.2 <0.2

HOLE No.: R-00-01

METRIC INTERVAL FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	Au ppb	Ag ppm
42.68	47.25	Light greenish tan phyllite with abundant white calcite in 1-2 mm foliation partings and as larger veins up to 4 cm. Minor gray phyllite. 45.30 m foliation at 40° to core axis.				
47.25	48.10	White thinly bedded quartzite with dark partings of lesser gray phyllite, foliation is 35-40° to core axis.				
48.10	49.70	Greenish tan phyllite with abundant calcite and minor quartz.				
49.70	50.70	Phyllite, the upper 35 cm are strongly silicified with occasional quartz ± pyrrhotite veinlet such as at 49.90 which is oriented at 25° to core axis. Green chlorite is also common. The central 0.5 m of the section has disseminated calcite wihtin the phyllite. The lower 70 cm has more biotite within the phyllite foliation.	49.70	50.70	10	<0.2
50.70	52.27	Quartzite and phylite. Abundant calcite and biotite in the foliation partings. Chlorite is also present and foliation is generally at 55° to core axis. At 51.00 the quartzite (possibly silicified phyllite) has traces of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.	50.70	52.27	<5	0.2
52.27	54.68	Brownish gray phyllite with moderate to strong calcite. At 53.00 m foliation at 40° to core axis.				
54.68	55.60	Quartz vein with both upper and lower contacts at 60° to core axis. Lower contact is parallel to foliation of phyllite. At 54.92 m a 1 cm quartz vein at 45° to core axis bisects the larger quartz vein and contains 3% pyrrhotite and trace chalcopyrite. After core splitting, pyrrhotite was also seen in chlorite altered phyllite inclusions within the larger quartz vein.	54.68 54.88 55.16	54.88 55.16 55.60	<5 <5 <5	<0.2 0.2 <0.2
55.60	60.98	Light gray to light greenish gray phyllite which contains abundant calcite. 57.80 m foliation at 20° to core axis. 59.00 m foliation at 40° to core axis. 60.78 m shows 4 cm quartz vein with chlorite and biotite phyllite and 3-5% pyrrhotite oriented at 45° to core axis. 60.98 m End of hole.				

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD
RANDI — HOLE NO. R-00-01 — PERCENT CORE RECOVERY

METRIC INTERVAL FROM	TO	% CORE RECOVERY
0.0	3.05	58
3.05	4.57	56
4.57	6.10	77
6.10	7.62	99
7.62	9.15	100
9.15	10.67	100
10.67	12.20	100
12.20	13.72	100
13.72	15.24	93
15.24	16.77	89
16.77	18.29	89
18.29	19.82	68
19.82	21.34	100
21.34	22.87	100
22.87	24.39	100
24.39	25.91	100
25.91	27.44	100
27.44	28.96	100
28.96	30.49	100
30.49	32.01	100

METRIC INTERVAL FROM	TO	% CORE RECOVERY
32.01	33.54	100
33.54	35.06	100
35.06	36.59	100
36.59	38.11	100
38.11	39.63	100
39.63	41.16	100
41.16	42.68	100
42.68	44.21	100
44.21	45.73	100
45.73	47.25	100
47.25	48.78	100
48.78	50.30	100
50.30	51.82	100
51.82	53.35	100
53.35	54.88	100
54.88	56.40	100
56.40	57.93	100
57.93	59.45	100
59.45	60.98	100
End of hole 60.98		

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

SHEET No. 1 OF 2
PROPERTY: RANDI
DRILLED FROM: SURFACE
LATITUDE: 0+31S

CORE SIZE: NQ
DEPARTURE: 1+75E

LENGTH: 19.82 M (65 FT)
BEARING: 045°DIP: -70°

HOLE No.: R-00-02
START: 17 SEPTEMBER 2000
FINISH: 19 SEPTEMBER 2000
ELEVATION: 1891 METRES

METRIC INTERVAL FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	Au ppb	Ag ppm
0.0	2.70	Overburden. No core.				
2.70	3.55	Light green thinly foliated phyllite. Foliation at 25° to core axis. Minor quartz stringers at 70° (perpendicular to foliation). Phyllite weak limonite and moderate calcite.	2.70	3.55	<5	0.2
3.55	3.95	Black phyllite with foliation at 20°, minor quartz as stringers.	3.55	4.57	<5	0.2
3.95	4.57	Light green phyllite.				
4.57	9.15	Alternating light green to dark gray phyllite. 6.10 m foliation at 20° to core axis. 6.35-6.40 m 3 cm white quartz vein with weak limonite at 30° to core axis, bisects phyllite obliquely. 7.62 m foliation at 30° to core axis.	6.35	6.40	<5	0.6
9.15	11.27	Black, graphitic schist and phyllite and lesser green phyllite with two zones of white, barren quartz up to 0.3 m in core length. Quartz is subparallel to core axis. 10.60 m foliation at 10° to core axis.				
11.27	13.50	Mostly gray phyllite, lesser light green phyllite, minor graphitic schist. Calcite is common on bedding or cleavage planes. 11.70 m foliation at 5° (nearly parallel) to core axis. 12.30 m foliation at 15° to core axis.				
13.50	13.92	Black basalt dyke with sharp intrusive contacts oriented at 45° to core axis.				
13.92	14.90	Gray phyllite.				

HOLE No.: R-00-02

METRIC INTERVAL FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	Au ppb	Ag ppm
14.90	17.77	Black basalt dyke with upper and lower contacts at 45° to core axis.				
17.77	18.10	Gray phyllite with foliation at 30° to core axis.				
18.10	19.82	Black basalt dyke.				
19.82		End of hole.				

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

SHEET No. 1 OF 2
PROPERTY: RANDI
DRILLED FROM: SURFACE
LATITUDE: 0+24S

CORE SIZE: NQ
DEPARTURE: 1+75E

LENGTH: 30.49 M (100 FT)
BEARING: 223°DIP: -45°

HOLE No.: R-00-03
START: 19 SEPTEMBER 2000
FINISH: 20 SEPTEMBER 2000
ELEVATION: 1893 METRES

METRIC INTERVAL FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	Au ppb	Ag ppm
0.0	4.27	Overburden; no core.				
4.27	4.57	Assorted broken and bit-chewed pieces of core and rubble of gray phyllite, green phyllite and white quartz with weak limonite.	4.27	4.57	10	<0.2
4.57	9.05	Approximately 50% each of light tan to greenish phyllite and darker phyllite which is gray to dark gray. Entire section has abundant calcite, predominantly as partings or cleavage coatings along foliation. 5.20 m 2 cm white quartz. 6.10 m. foliation at 40° to core axis. 6.40-6.60 m several quartz stringers with weak limonite, oriented at 70° to core axis. 8.40-8.55 m white quartz approximately parallel to foliation at 45° to core axis.	4.57 5.40 6.33 7.62 8.40	5.40 6.33 7.62 8.40 9.05	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5	0.2 0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2
9.05	9.59	Silicified zone with 3% pyrrhotite and traces of chalcopyrite. Upper contact parallel to foliation at 50° to core axis. Silica occurs as white quartz, light, pinkish brown quartz in wisps and breccia(?) fragments, and as thin, cross-cutting quartz stringers. Pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite are most common within and adjacent to the quartz stringers. The host phyllite is mixed in the quartz and has abundant dark green chlorite and a cream coloured clay(?) or mica(?) mineral which are all finely foliated. The chloritic phyllite host is magnetic suggesting the presence of additional finely disseminated pyrrhotite. Lower contact of chloritic and siliceous zone at 9.59 m is approximately parallel to foliation of phyllite at 23° to core axis.	9.05	9.59	40	0.2
9.59	10.14	Light greenish gray phyllite which has calcite disseminations as alteration(?) product. Foliation at 25° to core axis.	9.59	10.14	<5	<0.2

HOLE No.: R-00-03

METRIC INTERVAL FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	Au ppb	Ag ppm
10.14	11.93	Black basalt dyke, upper intrusive contact at 70°, lower contact with serpentinite at 73° to core axis. Basalt is hard, homogenous, fine grained and unaltered.				
11.93	30.49	Serpentinite, generally light green with abundant white talc, abundant green serpentine, countless slickensides, 1-5% disseminated magnetite, non-carbonate, no quartz or visible sulphides.	11.93	13.20	<5	<0.2
30.49		End of hole.				

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

SHEET No. 1 OF 1
PROPERTY: RANDI
DRILLED FROM: SURFACE
LATITUDE: 0+24S

CORE SIZE: NQ
DEPARTURE: 1+75E

LENGTH: 25.91 M (85 FT)
BEARING: 223°DIP: -70°

HOLE No.: R-00-04
START: 20 SEPTEMBER 2000
FINISH: 21 SEPTEMBER 2000
ELEVATION: 1893 METRES

METRIC INTERVAL FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	Au ppb	Ag ppm
0.0	4.00	Overburden; no core.				
4.00	4.57	Greenish gray phyllite with moderate calcite, foliation at 35° foliation.				
4.57	6.10	Gray to black, strongly foliated phyllite, foliation at 35° to core axis.				
6.10	8.25	Light green to locally white, strong talcose altered phyllite, probably related to strong shearing. The margins of the zone show foliation similar to phyllite at 35-40° to core axis.	6.10	8.25	<5	<0.2
8.25	13.72	Gray phyllite, moderate calcite. 8.75 m foliation at 30° to core axis. 11.97 m 7 cm white quartz at 75° to core axis. 12.05 m 7 cm quartz at 75° to core axis. 12.50 m 5 cm basalt sill parallel to foliation at 35° to core axis.				
13.72	13.90	Basalt sill at 35° to core axis.				
13.90	14.12	Barren white quartz with graphite on lower contact at 45° to core axis.	13.90	14.80	<5	<0.2
14.12	14.80	Light greenish gray to black phyllite with minor barren quartz. Foliation of phyllite at 35° to 40°. Lower contact with basalt oriented at 50° to core axis.				
14.80	15.65	Dark gray basalt(?) dyke, lower intrusive contact with phyllite at 60°				
15.65	16.05	Dark gray, contorted phyllite, moderate calcite, no sulphides.	15.65	16.05	15	<0.2
16.05	16.77	Dark gray basalt(?) dyke similar to above, upper contact at 35° to core axis, lower contact with serpentinite shows clay gouge indicating faulting.				
16.77	25.91	Serpentinite, white to light green with abundant talc and numerous shears and slickensides.				
25.91		End of hole.				

ALS Chemex

Chemex Labs, Inc.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
994 Glendale Ave., Unit 3. Sparks
Nevada, U.S.A. 89431
PHONE: 775-356-5395 FAX: 775-355-0179

To: ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

304 - 595 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2T5

A0029418

Comments: ATTN: ARCTEX ENG CC: PAUL KALLOCK

CERTIFICATE A0029418

(FL) - ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

Project
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 22-SEP-2000.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
255	10	RUSH Geo ring to approx 150 mesh
295	10	RUSH crush and split (0-3 Kg)
3202	10	Rock - save entire reject
229	10	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
991	10	Au ppb: Fuse 30 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
2118	10	Ag ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.2	100.0
2119	10	Al %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2120	10	As ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
557	10	B ppm: 32 element, rock & soil	ICP-AES	10	10000
2121	10	Ba ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2122	10	Be ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
2123	10	Bi ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2124	10	Ca %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2125	10	Cd ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	500
2126	10	Co ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2127	10	Cr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2128	10	Cu ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2150	10	Fe %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2130	10	Ga ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2131	10	Hg ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2132	10	K %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2151	10	La ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2134	10	Mg %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2135	10	Mn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
2136	10	Mo ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2137	10	Na %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2138	10	Ni ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2139	10	P ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2140	10	Pb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
551	10	S %: 32 element, rock & soil	ICP-AES	0.01	5.00
2141	10	Sb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2142	10	Sc ppm: 32 elements, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2143	10	Sr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2144	10	Ti %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2145	10	Tl ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2146	10	U ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2147	10	V ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2148	10	W ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2149	10	Zn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000

ALS Chemex

Geochemists * Registered Assayers

294 Glendale Ave., Unit 3, Sparks
Nevada, U.S.A. 89431
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A0029418

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au ppb RUSH	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B 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 %
1.80-2.51	255	295	10	0.2	0.91	62	< 10	90	< 0.5	< 2	3.64	< 0.5	13	201	15	2.28	< 10	< 1	0.16	< 10	1.41
2.51-3.05	255	295	< 5	< 0.2	3.43	12	< 10	50	< 0.5	< 2	1.75	< 0.5	34	190	93	6.28	10	< 1	0.31	10	2.32
3.05-4.35	255	295	< 5	0.4	3.38	10	< 10	30	< 0.5	< 2	5.40	< 0.5	34	161	37	5.93	10	< 1	0.17	< 10	2.95
4.35-4.57	255	295	< 5	0.2	2.14	34	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	1.92	< 0.5	24	557	< 1	2.37	< 10	< 1	0.03	< 10	3.48
26.75-26.84	255	295	< 5	1.0	2.33	< 2	< 10	80	< 0.5	< 2	10.35	< 0.5	35	157	66	4.01	< 10	< 1	0.13	< 10	1.75
49.70-50.70	255	295	10	< 0.2	2.69	< 2	< 10	240	0.5	< 2	2.35	< 0.5	19	135	49	5.60	< 10	< 1	0.73	10	2.32
50.70-52.27	255	295	< 5	0.2	1.10	< 2	< 10	110	< 0.5	6	5.52	< 0.5	11	81	80	2.44	< 10	< 1	0.46	< 10	0.94
54.60-54.80	255	295	< 5	< 0.2	0.49	< 2	< 10	30	< 0.5	< 2	7.29	< 0.5	3	67	19	1.24	< 10	< 1	0.07	< 10	0.34
54.80-55.16	255	295	< 5	0.2	0.83	< 2	< 10	50	< 0.5	< 2	3.99	< 0.5	7	86	129	3.35	< 10	< 1	0.16	< 10	0.46
55.16-55.60	255	295	< 5	0.4	1.41	6	< 10	100	< 0.5	< 2	8.60	< 0.5	13	126	38	2.91	< 10	< 1	0.41	10	1.05

CERTIFICATION

ALS Chemex

Chemex Labs Inc.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
994 Glendale Ave., Unit 3, Sparks
Nevada U.S.A. 89431
PHONE 775-356-5395 FAX: 775-355-0179

To: ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

304 - 595 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2T5

Project :
Comments: ATTN: ARCTEX ENG. CC: PAUL KALLOCK

Page Number : 1-B
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date : 22-SEP-2003
Invoice No. : I0029418
P.O. Number :
Account : FL

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A0029418

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
1.80-2.51	255	295	615	2	0.02	110	1800	< 2	0.13	< 2	5	186	0.06	< 10	< 10	30	< 10	46
2.51-3.05	255	295	725	5	0.01	119	1770	< 2	0.10	< 2	11	54	0.23	< 10	< 10	101	< 10	126
3.05-4.35	255	295	945	1	0.02	103	1740	< 2	0.04	2	16	171	0.15	< 10	< 10	116	< 10	80
4.35-4.57	255	295	465	< 1	< 0.01	254	660	< 2	< 0.01	2	5	55	0.01	< 10	< 10	40	< 10	32
26.75-26.84	255	295	870	< 1	0.01	112	2440	2	0.41	< 2	4	327	0.24	< 10	< 10	49	< 10	106
49.70-50.70	255	295	1750	3	0.05	115	2430	< 2	0.31	2	6	178	0.19	< 10	< 10	83	< 10	80
50.70-52.27	255	295	1685	1	0.01	55	820	8	0.34	2	3	298	0.10	< 10	< 10	39	< 10	48
54.68-54.88	255	295	1500	< 1	0.03	19	800	8	0.18	< 2	2	685	0.06	< 10	< 10	16	< 10	14
54.88-55.16	255	295	2970	< 1	0.03	29	920	2	1.00	< 2	3	280	0.03	< 10	< 10	22	< 10	34
55.16-55.60	255	295	2330	< 1	0.04	95	1390	4	0.40	< 2	5	840	0.11	< 10	< 10	41	< 10	40

CERTIFICATION

ALS Chemex

Chemex Labs, Inc.
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To ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

304 - 595 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2T5

Project :
Comments: ATTN: ARCTEX ENG. CC: PAUL KALLOCK

Page Number 1-A
Total Pages 1
Certificate Date [illegible]
Invoice No 10029609
P.O. Number
Account FL

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A0029609

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au ppb RUSH	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B 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 %
01 35.95-37.35	255	295	15	0.2	1.59	84	< 10	100	< 0.5	< 2	1.48	< 0.5	20	85	73	3.56	< 10	< 1	0.25	10	1.12
01 37.35-38.70	255	295	< 5	< 0.2	0.63	< 2	< 10	60	< 0.5	< 2	1.28	< 0.5	8	87	41	1.78	< 10	< 1	0.13	< 10	0.43
01 38.70-40.00	255	295	5	< 0.2	0.52	< 2	< 10	70	< 0.5	< 2	3.01	< 0.5	7	54	48	1.57	< 10	< 1	0.14	10	0.40
02 2.70-3.55	255	295	< 5	0.2	3.16	20	< 10	30	< 0.5	< 2	5.65	0.5	29	112	31	5.99	< 10	< 1	0.17	< 10	2.26
02 3.55-4.57	255	295	< 5	0.2	3.03	10	< 10	30	< 0.5	< 2	3.30	< 0.5	26	133	59	5.45	< 10	< 1	0.18	< 10	2.40
02 6.30-6.40	255	295	< 5	0.6	3.35	22	< 10	20	< 0.5	< 2	7.85	1.0	30	233	< 1	6.01	< 10	< 1	0.13	< 10	2.94
03 4.27-4.57	255	295	10	< 0.2	1.48	40	< 10	30	< 0.5	< 2	1.73	< 0.5	12	103	15	2.58	< 10	< 1	0.06	< 10	1.29
03 4.57-5.40	255	295	< 5	0.2	2.88	24	< 10	40	0.5	< 2	3.13	< 0.5	26	153	91	5.43	< 10	< 1	0.25	10	2.02

CERTIFICATION: [signature]

ALS Chemex

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To: ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

304 - 595 HOWE ST
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2T5

Project :
Comments: ATTN: ARCTEX ENG CC: PAUL KALLOCK

Page Number : 1-B
Total Pages :
Certificate Date : [illegible] EP 2000
Invoice No. : I0029609
P.O. Number :
Account : FL

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A0029609

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
01 35.95-37.35	255	295	445	6	0.01	64	1280	2	0.60	< 2	4	73	0.09	< 10	< 10	39	< 10	104
01 37.35-38.70	255	295	255	7	< 0.01	43	450	2	0.61	2	1	52	0.05	< 10	< 10	14	< 10	56
01 38.70-40.00	255	295	450	4	0.01	26	800	6	0.77	2	1	102	0.03	< 10	< 10	8	< 10	48
02 2.70-3.55	255	295	1045	< 1	0.02	91	1520	< 2	0.03	< 2	9	255	0.12	< 10	< 10	86	< 10	94
02 3.55-4.57	255	295	820	< 1	0.02	72	980	< 2	0.06	< 2	10	106	0.18	< 10	< 10	85	< 10	94
02 6.30-6.40	255	295	1325	< 1	0.01	118	1280	2	0.02	< 2	10	455	0.02	< 10	< 10	85	< 10	118
03 4.27-4.57	255	295	680	< 1	0.04	29	1460	2	0.01	< 2	6	92	0.12	< 10	< 10	58	< 10	40
03 4.57-5.40	255	295	840	< 1	0.01	89	1480	2	0.04	< 2	10	104	0.24	< 10	< 10	91	< 10	102

CERTIFICATION :

ALS Chemex

Chemex Labs Ltd.
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994 Glendale Ave., Unit 3, Sparks
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TO: ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

304 - 595 HOWE ST
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2T5

Project: RANDI
Comments: ATTN: ARCTEX ENG. CC: PAUL KALLOCK

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Total Pages: 1
Certificate Date: 29-SEP-2000
Invoice No: 100[illegible]770
P.O. Number:
Account: FL

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A0029770

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B 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 %
04 6.10-8.25	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	2.58	96	< 10	10	< 0.5	< 2	1.43	< 0.5	31	505	15	2.63	< 10	< 1	0.04	< 10	3.01
04 13.90-14.80	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	2.34	2	< 10	50	< 0.5	< 2	4.93	< 0.5	20	134	24	3.73	< 10	< 1	0.28	< 10	1.67
04 15.65-16.05	205	226	15	< 0.2	3.97	4	< 10	110	< 0.5	< 2	5.09	< 0.5	29	122	41	5.91	10	< 1	0.51	< 10	2.29
RANDI 5.7-6.5	205	226	55	< 0.2	2.42	242	< 10	80	0.5	< 2	0.68	< 0.5	35	106	55	6.44	< 10	< 1	0.23	< 10	1.14
RANDI 13.3-14.4	205	226	5240	2.2	1.52	3600	< 10	80	0.5	< 2	0.51	< 0.5	39	77	36	6.84	< 10	< 1	0.23	< 10	0.80
RANDI 14.4-15.7	205	226	530	0.6	1.75	1840	< 10	60	1.0	< 2	0.66	< 0.5	53	123	55	7.32	< 10	< 1	0.27	< 10	1.39

CERTIFICATION:

ALS Chemex

Sparks Labs, Inc.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
994 Glendale Ave., Unit 3, Sparks
Nevada, U.S.A. 89431
PHONE: 775-356-5395 FAX 775-355-0179

To: ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

304 - 595 HOWE ST
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Invoice No. : I0029770
P.O. Number :
Account : CL

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A0029770

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
04 6.10-8.25	205	226	510	2	0.01	317	880	< 2	< 0.01	< 2	4	48	0.10	< 10	< 10	38	< 10	42
04 13.90-14.80	205	226	795	2	0.04	65	1060	< 2	0.06	< 2	10	275	0.17	< 10	< 10	79	< 10	62
04 15.65-16.05	205	226	865	3	0.14	99	1400	2	0.09	< 2	16	182	0.23	< 10	< 10	137	< 10	100
RANDI 5.7-6.5	205	226	985	3	0.01	125	2370	2	0.01	< 2	6	19	0.01	< 10	< 10	42	< 10	120
RANDI 13.3-14.4	205	226	1140	1	0.01	102	1690	6	0.02	8	12	22	0.01	< 10	< 10	45	< 10	94
RANDI 14.4-15.7	205	226	1145	3	0.01	217	1260	2	0.03	8	17	30	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	57	< 10	80

CERTIFICATION

ALS Chemex

An Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

994 Glendale Ave., Unit 3, Sparks
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To: ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

304 - 595 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
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Project : RANDI
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Certificate Date : [illegible]
Invoice No. : I0029772
P.O. Number :
Account : FI

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A0029772

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B 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 %
R00-01 4.57-6.10	205	226	< 5	0.2	3.75	6	< 10	90	< 0.5	< 2	3.98	< 0.5	33	331	24	5.34	10	1	0.77	< 10	3.13
R00-01 6.10-6.80	205	226	< 5	0.2	3.38	< 2	< 10	180	< 0.5	4	5.13	0.5	34	203	57	5.93	10	1	1.44	< 10	1.99
R00-01 6.80-8.02	205	226	< 5	0.2	3.53	2	< 10	70	< 0.5	4	4.98	< 0.5	29	195	57	5.12	10	< 1	0.69	< 10	2.81
R00-03 5.40-6.33	205	226	< 5	0.2	3.29	< 2	< 10	30	< 0.5	< 2	5.09	< 0.5	29	130	44	5.21	10	< 1	0.19	< 10	2.31
R00-03 6.33-7.62	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	2.37	28	< 10	20	< 0.5	< 2	4.96	< 0.5	25	108	39	4.61	< 10	< 1	0.14	< 10	1.84
R00-03 7.62-8.40	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	3.49	40	< 10	40	< 0.5	< 2	3.64	< 0.5	32	106	52	6.83	10	< 1	0.20	< 10	1.96
R00-03 8.40-9.05	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	3.02	10	< 10	70	< 0.5	< 2	3.44	< 0.5	28	102	56	5.74	10	< 1	0.42	< 10	1.70
R00-03 9.05-9.59	205	226	40	0.2	0.71	24	< 10	50	< 0.5	6	5.74	< 0.5	18	29	518	8.43	< 10	1	0.23	10	0.68
03 9.59-10.14	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	4.31	2	< 10	50	< 0.5	< 2	3.97	< 0.5	30	151	14	6.57	10	< 1	0.21	< 10	3.34
03 11.93-13.20	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	0.24	8	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	0.63	< 0.5	50	793	4	2.79	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	11.00
RANDI 15.7-16.7	205	226	3690	5.6	0.74	7860	< 10	140	0.5	< 2	0.62	< 0.5	44	67	31	6.64	< 10	< 1	0.24	10	0.31
RANDI 16.7-18.4	205	226	745	0.8	1.78	906	< 10	90	0.5	< 2	0.74	< 0.5	30	64	45	5.78	< 10	< 1	0.24	10	0.79
RANDI 20.4-21.2	205	226	395	0.8	0.09	384	< 10	10	< 0.5	< 2	0.05	< 0.5	8	87	24	0.77	< 10	< 1	0.04	< 10	0.04
RANDI 21.2-23.0	205	226	2100	3.0	1.04	5750	< 10	80	0.5	< 2	1.43	< 0.5	43	62	60	7.08	< 10	< 1	0.18	< 10	0.69

CERTIFICATION: [signature]

ALS Chemex

Chemex (Sparks), Inc.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
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To: ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

304 - 595 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2T5

Project : RANDI
Comments: ATTN: ARCTEX ENG. CC: PAUL KALLOCK

Page Number : 1-B
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date : 29-SEP-2000
Invoice No. : I00029772
P.O. Number :
Account : FL

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A0029772

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
R00-01 4.57-6.10	205	226	980	2	0.01	203	1830	< 2	< 0.01	< 2	16	140	0.20	< 10	< 10	121	< 10	92
R00-01 6.10-6.80	205	226	1170	1	0.02	101	2180	2	< 0.01	< 2	20	224	0.23	< 10	< 10	133	< 10	108
R00-01 6.80-8.02	205	226	865	3	0.01	86	830	< 2	< 0.01	< 2	20	177	0.21	< 10	< 10	147	< 10	60
R00-03 5.40-6.33	205	226	875	1	0.01	89	1250	< 2	< 0.01	< 2	10	149	0.14	< 10	< 10	86	< 10	82
R00-03 6.33-7.62	205	226	1125	2	0.01	77	850	< 2	0.04	< 2	8	151	0.01	< 10	< 10	60	< 10	78
R00-03 7.62-8.40	205	226	885	2	0.02	96	2040	< 2	0.05	2	11	115	0.11	< 10	< 10	96	< 10	108
R00-03 8.40-9.05	205	226	945	2	0.01	70	1550	< 2	0.25	< 2	9	106	0.17	< 10	< 10	79	< 10	96
R00-03 9.05-9.59	205	226	9540	< 1	0.01	90	1170	< 2	2.28	2	3	191	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	244	< 10	86
03 9.59-10.14	205	226	2820	3	0.02	106	1140	< 2	0.01	< 2	13	107	0.20	< 10	< 10	190	< 10	98
03 11.93-13.20	205	226	755	< 1	0.01	819	50	< 2	0.03	< 2	5	22	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	18	< 10	8
RANDI 15.7-16.7	205	226	1015	1	0.01	104	1970	10	0.03	10	12	37	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	21	< 10	78
RANDI 16.7-18.4	205	226	850	2	0.01	80	2860	2	0.03	2	7	32	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	46	< 10	128
RANDI 20.4-21.2	205	226	310	< 1	< 0.01	15	150	2	0.01	< 2	< 1	3	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	4	< 10	12
RANDI 21.2-23.0	205	226	1335	1	0.01	89	1320	6	0.22	10	14	55	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	38	< 10	98

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