

RECEIVED

JAN 24 2001

Gold Commissioner's Office
VANCOUVER, B.C.

PEAK 1-3 CLAIMS

GEOLOGY AND PETROLOGY REPORT

OMINECA MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS 93-M-07W

Latitude 55 degrees 19 minutes 58 seconds north

Longitude 126 degrees 47 minutes 06 seconds west

By

Robin C. Day, B.Sc. F.G.A.C.

September 01, 2000

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

26,458

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Project Location	P. 2
NTS Map	P. 2
Work History	P. 2
Access and Logistics	P. 2
Commodities	P. 2
Deposit types	P. 2
Geology	P. 2
Claim Ownership	P. 3
Claim Record Data	P. 3
Work Program	P. 4
Results	P. 4
Conclusion	P. 5
References	P. 5
Statement of Expenditures	P. 5
Table 1	Sample Locations
Fig. 1	Claim Location Map-Regional
Fig. 2	Airborne Magnetics, Topography and Claim Location Map
Fig. 3	Claim Map
Sample Location Map (1:5000 scale) in map pocket	
Assay results (1:5000 scale) in map pocket	
Appendix A	Assay Data
Appendix B	Petrology Report

PEAK CLAIM PROSPECTING AREA

PROJECT LOCATION

West central B.C. about 65 kilometers north-north-east of Smithers, centered on minfile # 093M 015-(French Peak), on the southeast flank of French Peak, about 6 kilometers east of Suskwa Pass.

N.T.S MAP

093-M-07W at about 55 degrees 19 minutes 58 seconds north and 126 degrees 47 minutes 06 minutes west.

WORK HISTORY

Rio Canadian originally discovered the French Peak prospect in 1955. Trenching and drilling was conducted on the Ute and Rio veins.

In 1976, Aalenian Resources drilled the prospect.

During 1979 and 1980, Mohawk Oil Co. performed geological and geochemical surveys.

During the years 1981, 1984-88 and 1991, Silverado Mines Ltd performed geochemical, geological and geophysical surveys and drilling.

ACCESS AND LOGISTICS-By truck from Smithers to a gravel pit 200 meters north of Tsazakwa Creek and west on the claim access road for about 9 kilometers.

COMMODITIES

Ag, Au, Cu, Pb, Zn

DEPOSIT TYPES

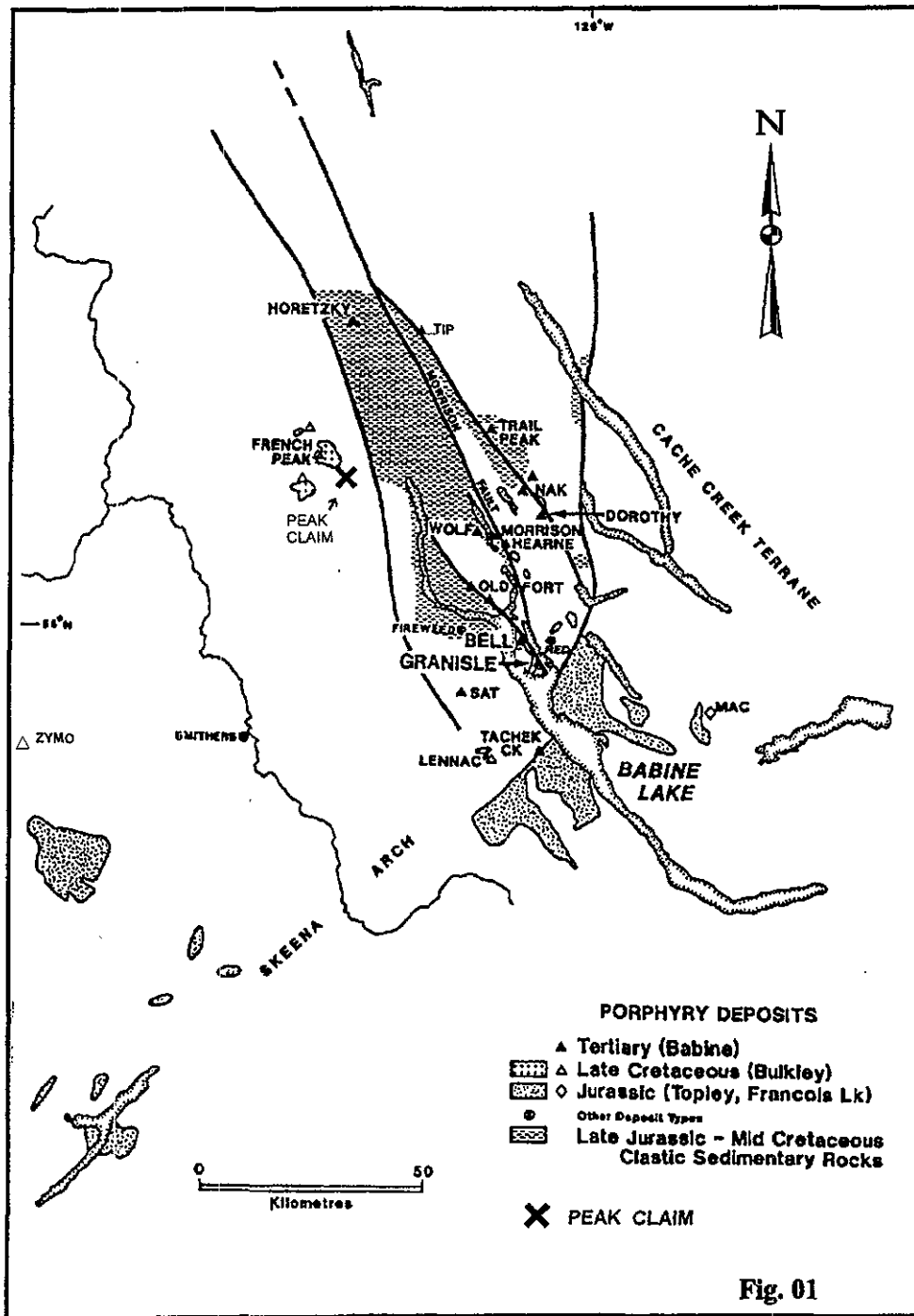
Precious metal rich epithermal deposit and precious metal rich "Eskay" type VMS deposit.

GEOLOGY

On a district scale, the Peak claim is located in the Stikine terrain and on the north flank of the Skeena Arch.

Assessment reports describe the prospect area as underlain by Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group volcanics.

GSC Open File 2322 indicates that regionally, dacite, andesite and rhyolite sub aerial to sub aqueous tuffs and flows of the French Peak volcanics, an informal subdivision of the Upper Cretaceous Kasalka Group, have been subjected to complex block faulting and some low angle faulting.



The French Peak occurrence area is predominantly underlain by bedded purple andesitic to dacitic lapilli, lithic and crystal tuffs. The southern portions of the property are underlain by andesite and rhyolite flows and tuffs, and rhyodacite. Generally, bedding strikes east-northeast.

Mineralization consists of steep and low angle quartz-carbonate (siderite) veins and shear zones hosting tetrahedrite, argentiferous galena, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and pyrite. The Ute vein system, containing coarse-grained galena and tetrahedrite, is located in shear zones in the bedded volcanic rocks. The main vein strikes east and dips steeply north to vertical. The vein system, apparently related to a major fault, has been exposed over a strike length of 457 metres and is of variable width. The system varies from a simple unmineralized break to broadly sheared areas, 1.5 to 4.5-metres wide, containing several veins and sulphide stringers with disseminated mineralization between them. Massive tetrahedrite, galena and chalcopyrite with disseminated pyrite was confirmed at depth along the vein structure which lies in a subaerial to subaqueous sequence of rhyolitic and andesitic flows and tuffs. Mineralized vein sections vary in width from less than 2 centimetres up to 1 metre. Rhyolitic rocks, in general, display considerable carbonate and sericite alteration and the matrix is highly clouded with hematitic(?) particles.

The Rio vein system, located 122 metres south of the Ute vein system, consists of massive, banded chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite and pyrite within a bedded rhyolite tuff unit. The vein system is essentially conformable with the tuff beds but appears to be controlled by bedding plane shearing. The vein strikes northeast and dips moderately northwest towards the Ute vein system.

The mineralized vein systems are surrounded by an alteration zone, from 1 to more than 30 metres in width, which consist of bleaching, manganese staining, silicification and clay alteration.

The Hematite zone, located 1100 metres southeast of the Rio and Ute vein systems, comprises a strong hematite-pyrite-clay-altered zone containing several banded siderite-pyrite-quartz-chalcedony stringer veins within an andesitic tuff. Minor chalcopyrite-pyrite- tetrahedrite occurs. Drill core assayed 1.38 grams per tonne gold and 12.7 grams per tonne silver (Assessment Report 13834).

Small amounts of selected ore from opencuts was shipped from the property in 1964-65 and 1974. An adit was collared in the fall of 1976.

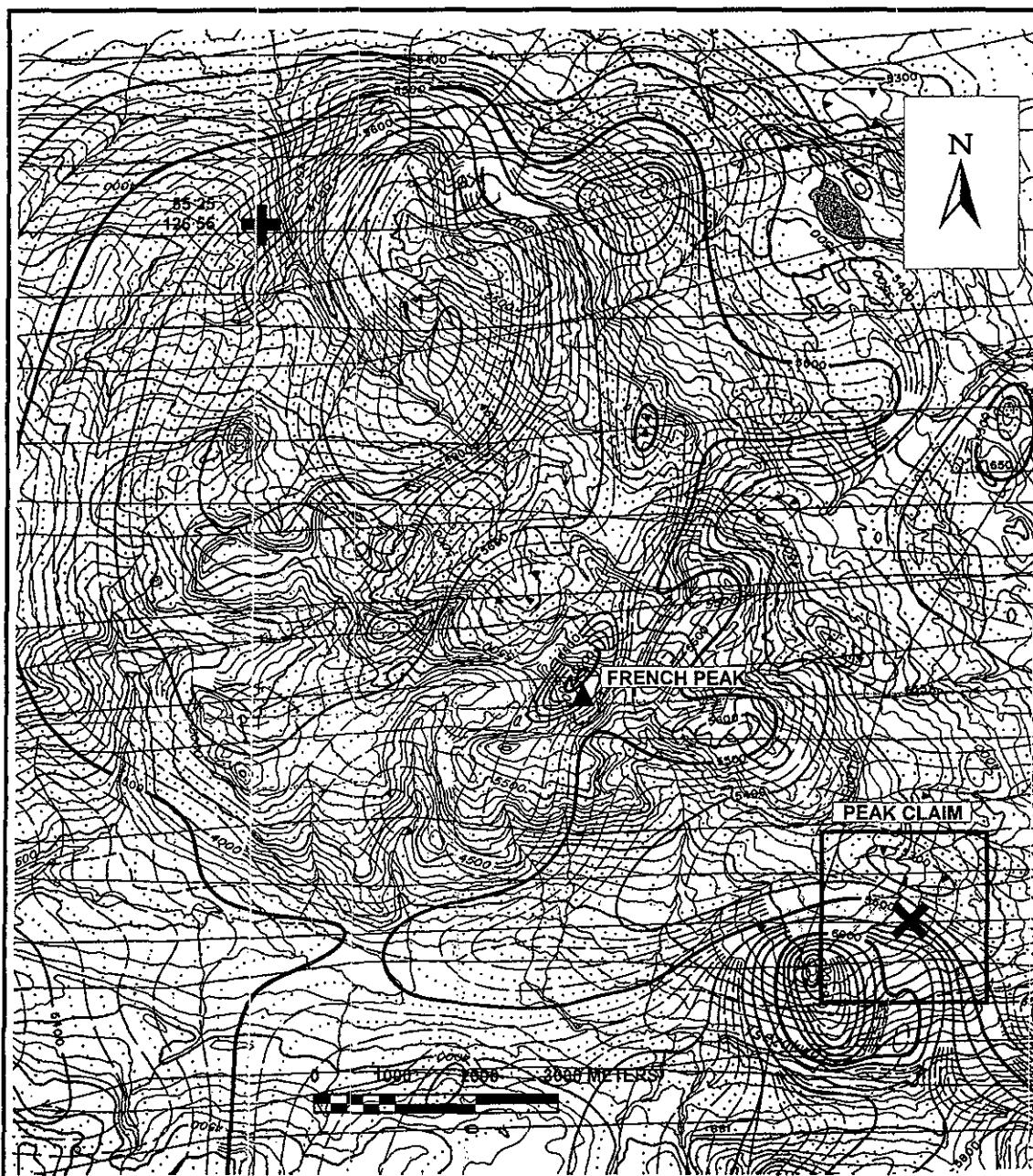
Unclassified reserves are 2630 tonnes grading 411.0 grams per tonne silver, 14 per cent lead, 5 per cent copper, and 2.4 grams per tonne gold (CIM Special Volume 37, page 185).

CLAIM OWNERSHIP

Title transfers are held by R. Day

CLAIM RECORD DATA

Claim Name	Tenure No	Record Date
Peak	374996	March 27, 2000
Peak 2	378704	July 15, 2000
Peak 3	378705	July 15, 2000



PEAK CLAIM - 93 - M - 07W

AIRBORNE MAGNETICS, TOPOGRAPHIC & LOCATION MAP

- X** Minfile 093 M 015 - 'FRENCH PEAK' - subaerial to subaqueous rhyolitic and andesitic flows and tuffs host the Rio vein system consisting of massive, banded chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, exotic silver minerals and pyrite. Gold grades have been reported upwards of 30 gms/t. Bedding is conformable with the tuff beds.

note: after geophysical paper 5257

fig. 02

WORK PROGRAM

Samples of banded sulphide and wall rock from the Rio vein were collected for petrology, whole rock analysis and multi-element geochemistry to assess the potential for a syngenetic origin or "VMS" or the "subaqueous hot spring Au-Ag deposit model".

A sample from the Hematite zone was collected for petrology.

A fossil locality located stratigraphically above the vein type mineralization was sampled.

Other documented high-grade mineralization was located and sampled in order to verify the area extent of mineralization.

RESULTS

Fossils contained in limestone are:

1. gastropods-"Turbo" Ferniensis Freebold? And two indeterminate gastropods; ref:G.S.C. paper 63-4, plate XLVIII, fig. 2a & 2b, page 100
2. pelecypods-Inoceramus sp.? And two indeterminate pelecypods ; ref: G.S.C. Bulletin 41, plate 17, fig. 1a, p. 66

These fossils appear to be Middle Bajocian (Middle Jurassic).

Petrology indicates that the banded sulphide mineralization in the Rio showing is a conformable vein and not exhalative. The hanging wall rock is a fine, crystal-ash tuff. The Hematite showing exhibits two generations of veining in altered tuff (see petrology report-Appendix B). Rock formations appear to gently dip to the north.

Documented occurrences of high grade but narrow mineralization were verified.

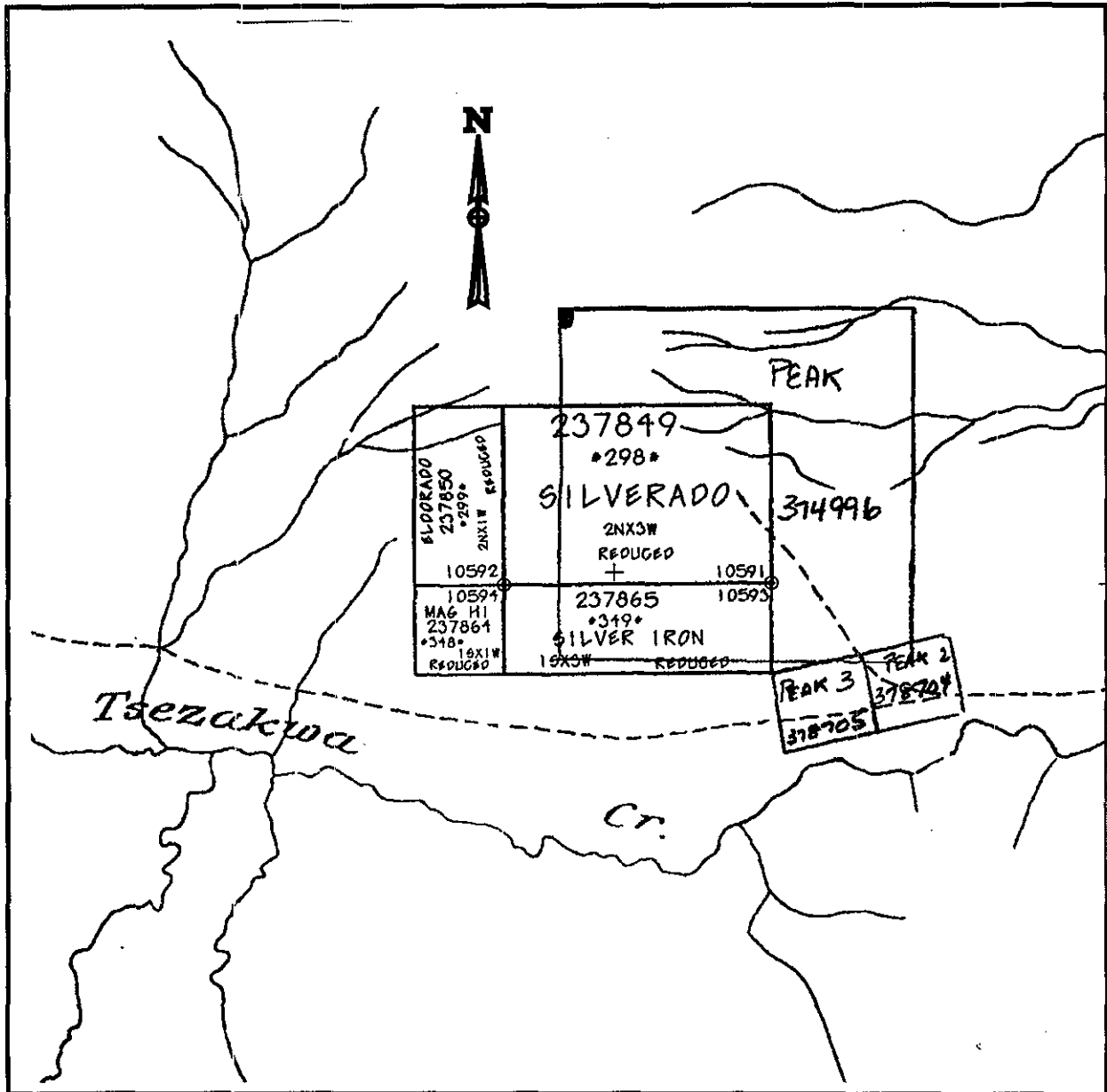
DISCUSSION

The stratigraphy, from oldest to youngest, on the Peak claim is interpreted as follows:

Telkwa Formation-fragmental (lahars?) andesites/tuffs, specular hematite, sub aerial, and host to the "Hematite" epithermal showing.

Nilkitkwa Formation-Saddle Hill felsic volcanic member, felsic tuffs and rhyolite flows are host to the Rio and Ute veins and other high grade precious metal mineralization on the Peak claim. The Saddle Hill volcanics host the Del Santo and Ascot VMS prospects to the south, but without significant precious metals.

Smithers Formation-shallow water carbonate (marl stone) with Middle Bajocian (mid Jurassic) gastropods and pelecypods.



PEAK CLAIM

CLAIM MAP

NTS-93-M07W

Fig. 03

CONCLUSION

The Peak claims cover a section of stratigraphy similar in age to Eskay Creek and represent a new opportunity to explore for shallow water, precious metal rich VMS deposits. This stratigraphic interval covered by the Peak claim is also deemed prospective for additional high grade epithermal "feeder-vein" type mineralization. The key to locating VMS style mineralization may be to locate a rhyolite dome(s) within the pile of felsic tuffs. This stratigraphic interval dips gently to the north and is covered by the Smithers Formation, restricting exploration methods beyond the outcrop of the felsic volcanics to geophysics (IP and EM) and drilling. Additionally, the hematite zone indicates potential for sub aerial epithermal style gold mineralization in the Telkwa Formation, perhaps similar to Dome Mountain.

REFERENCES

1. EMPR MAP 1; 65, 1989; 69-1 (#226)
2. EMPR GEOLOGY *1976, p. 106
3. EMPR FIELDWORK. 1974, p. 82
4. EMPR GEM 1974-272
5. EMPR EXPL 1976-E156,E157; 1979-232; 1981-49; 1985-C326,C327
6. EMPR ASS RPT 6014, 7239, 8165, 9488, 13266, 13834, 15243, 16824, 18215, 19142, 21619, 216984
7. GSC MAP 971A
8. GSC OF 2322
9. GSC BULL 270
10. Geophysical paper 5257
11. Topographical map N.T.S. 93-M-07W

EXPENDITURES

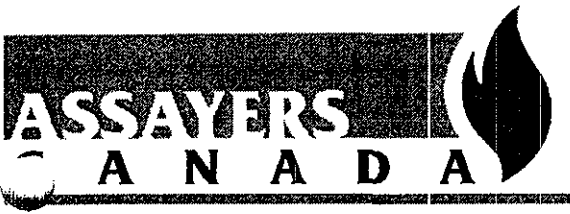
Analysis, petrology	\$1340.00
Equipment/supplies	\$ 600.00
Food and accommodation 20 man days @ \$60.00 day	\$1200.00
Wages for hired help (\$100/day each two for student assistants)	\$1000.00
Cook at \$150/day	\$750.00
Vehicle operation (\$38/kilometer) 1300 kilometers	\$ 494.00
Cook's vehicle (\$.38/kilometer) 1574 kilometers	\$ 598.12
Drafting	\$ 200.00
Report (assessment report guidelines)	\$ 400.00
Wages for geologist @ \$400.00/day	<u>\$2,800.00</u>
Total	\$ 9383.12

TABLE 1
SAMPLE LOCATIONS

NAD 83 ZONE 09

SAMPLE NUMBER	NORTHING	EASTING
PR-01	6133936	640371
PR-02	6133936	640371
PR-03 (FOSSILS)	6134315	640658
PR-04	6134136	640150
PR-05	6134060	640092
PR-06	6133904	640086
PR-07	6133894	640072
PR-08	6134052	640306
PR-09	6133100	640980

APPENDIX A



Assayers Canada
8282 Sherbrooke St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V5X 4R6
Tel: (604) 327-3436
Fax: (604) 327-3423

Quality Assaying for over 25 Years

Assay Certificate

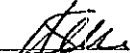
0V-0312-RA1

Company: **Valley Gold**
Project: **Peak**
Attn: **Robin Day**

Jul-26-00

We hereby certify the following assay of 7 rock samples submitted Jul-17-00 by Robin Day.

Sample Name	Au g/tonne	Au g/tonne	Ag g/tonne	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
PR-01	0.55		576.0	15.100		1.00
PR-04	1.28		197.0	9.850		
PR-05	38.64	39.87	403.0	4.420	1.17	
PR-06	6.86		2150.0	3.240	8.60	
PR-07	3.12		1825.0	3.800	10.30	
PR-08	1.82		1240.0	7.050	44.80	1.63
PR-09	0.21					


Certified by _____ 

MULTI-ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
PR-01	>100.0	<0.01	>10000	10	<0.5	380	0.18	<1	<1	39	>10000	13.24	0.03	0.10	>10000	8	<0.01	7	4820	5182	3255	3	<10	1	<0.01	23	10	3	>10000	9
PR-04	>100.0	0.37	2815	70	<0.5	85	0.03	<1	7	41	>10000	4.77	0.38	0.02	>10000	<2	<0.01	5	3090	1854	905	4	<10	18	<0.01	6	<10	3	480	3
PR-05	>100.0	0.17	6385	50	<0.5	2830	0.02	<1	<1	59	>10000	>15.00	0.32	<0.01	>10000	<2	<0.01	9	1390	>10000	2015	2	<10	19	<0.01	21	<10	8	1596	10
PR-06	>100.0	<0.01	7875	210	<0.5	1415	0.01	<1	2	33	>10000	>15.00	0.06	<0.01	>10000	<2	<0.01	11	970	>10000	>10000	2	<10	36	<0.01	47	10	7	5735	14
PR-07	>100.0	<0.01	4435	40	<0.5	420	0.27	<1	1	47	>10000	>15.00	0.09	<0.01	>10000	<2	<0.01	15	1150	>10000	9135	1	<10	500	<0.01	44	10	8	4366	12
PR-08	>100.0	0.04	>10000	10	<0.5	280	0.01	<1	3	2	>10000	12.46	0.02	<0.01	1005	14	<0.01	7	2230	>10000	6695	3	<10	6	<0.01	66	30	3	>10000	7
PR-09	2.6	0.25	120	20	0.5	215	4.87	<1	41	23	152	>15.00	0.08	2.10	5125	<2	<0.01	16	590	404	15	7	<10	48	<0.01	78	<10	12	139	12

A .5 gm sample is digested with 10 ml 3:1 HCl/HNO3 at 95c for 2 hours and diluted to 25ml with D.I.H2O.



APPENDIX B

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

**910 HEATHERTON COURT
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V1S 1P9**

**Telephone 828-2585
Fax No. 372-1012**

TO: R. Day
FROM: R.C. Wells, P.Geo., FGAC, Consulting Geologist
RE: Peak Prospect Samples, Omineca Mining Division
DATE: August 24, 2000

Three samples were submitted from the Peak Prospect in the Babine Lake area, west-central, BC. Two of these were from the Rio vein area including sample PR-01 featuring chalcopyrite rich banded 'vein' material and PR-02 hanging-wall altered tuff. Sample PR-09 (03) featured epithermal style vein material from the Hematite Zone.

Polished thin sections were cut from samples PR-01 and 09, normal section from PR-02. There were 5 in total as 3 polished were cut from PR-01 to cover different textural sulfide zones within the 11cm wide sample. The thin sections were prepared by Vancouver Petrographics Ltd. then examined-described by the author. Petrographic descriptions for the samples are appended with representative photomicrographs. Parts of samples PR-01 and 09 were sent to Eco-Tech Laboratories Ltd. in Kamloops for ICP multi-element analyses. Certificates of analysis AK2000-172 are appended. Follow-up silver and copper analyses were made on sample PR-01 (also appended). Some conclusions regarding the samples follow:

- PR-01 is a well banded quartz-carbonate-sulfide vein. Significant amounts of chalcopyrite with lesser tetrahedrite-tennantite, sphalerite, pyrite and minor galena occur in concordant, disseminated to semi-massive, fine to medium grained sulfide zones. The silicate-carbonate-sulfide textures are vein related-open space fillings with widespread quartz crystals. Analytical data is consistent with the observed sulfide mineralogy with 328 g/t Ag, 7.20% Cu, 3735 ppm As, 2164 ppm Pb, 2440 Sb and 3610 ppm Zn. Some metal zoning is indicated in the vein with copper rich interior (chalcopyrite) and relatively As, Sb (sulphosalts), Zn (sphalerite) and Pb (galena) rich vein margins.

R. C. Wells, P.Geo., FGAC. Kamloops Geological Services Ltd.

- Sample PR-02 from the hanging-wall sequence is a patchy (strong) carbonated, fine crystal-ash tuff of probable andesite-dacite composition.
- Sample PR-09(03) features a vein breccia consisting of fragments of early quartz-carbonate vein, fine wallrock tuff and medium grained pyrite. These have been dislocated and cemented by a later generation of lower temperature, laminated-bladed, inclusion (hematite) rich carbonate with some chalcedonic quartz? The later vein event was accompanied by further adjustments resulting in contortion and local dislocation of the carbonate laminae. The ICP data for this sample revealed Ag at 3.8 g/t elevated Cu, Zn and Bi? (170 ppm).



1. **SAMPLE NO:** PR-01 (A, B and C)

2. **LOCATION:** Rio Vein

3. **HAND SPECIMEN**

This 11 cm wide sample is variably oxidized and fine to coarse banded with milky quartz-carbonate and sulfides. Up to 20% sulfides are present with chalcopyrite dominant (>15%) forming fine to medium grained (local coarse) disseminated to semi-massive bands with lesser pyrite, brownish sphalerite and dark tetrahedrite? This banded 'vein' can be broken down into three zones:

- The top 4cm (thin section A) is fairly massive, fine to medium grained quartz-carbonate with disseminated chalcopyrite grains and aggregates up to 4mm (5-7%). Local high angle cross-cutting chalcopyrite veinlets up to 2 mm wide originating from below. Minor fine disseminated tetrahedrite?
- The middle 4 to 5 cm (thin section B) has coarser centimetre scale banding with concordant 20-30% disseminated to semi-massive, medium to coarse grained chalcopyrite, pyrite and finer sphalerite-tetrahedrite?
- The upper 2 cm (thin section C) is well banded 5 mm scale with 20% sulfides similar to above. Local coarse blebby chalcopyrite especially near contacts with the middle zone.

4. **THIN SECTION:** 3 were cut from this sample - A, B and C.

a) **Mineralogy (estimated %) - excluding oxidation products.**

	Sample A	B	C
Minerals			
Quartz	85	50-55	20-25
Carbonate	5-7	15-20	50
Sulfides	(7)	(25-30)	(25)
Chalcopyrite	4-5	20-25	20
Pyrite	Tr	3	1-2
Sphalerite	1-2	Tr	Tr-1
Tetrahedrite-Tennantite	1-2	Tr-1	3-4
Bornite	Tr	-	-
Galena	-	-	Tr

b) **Textures**

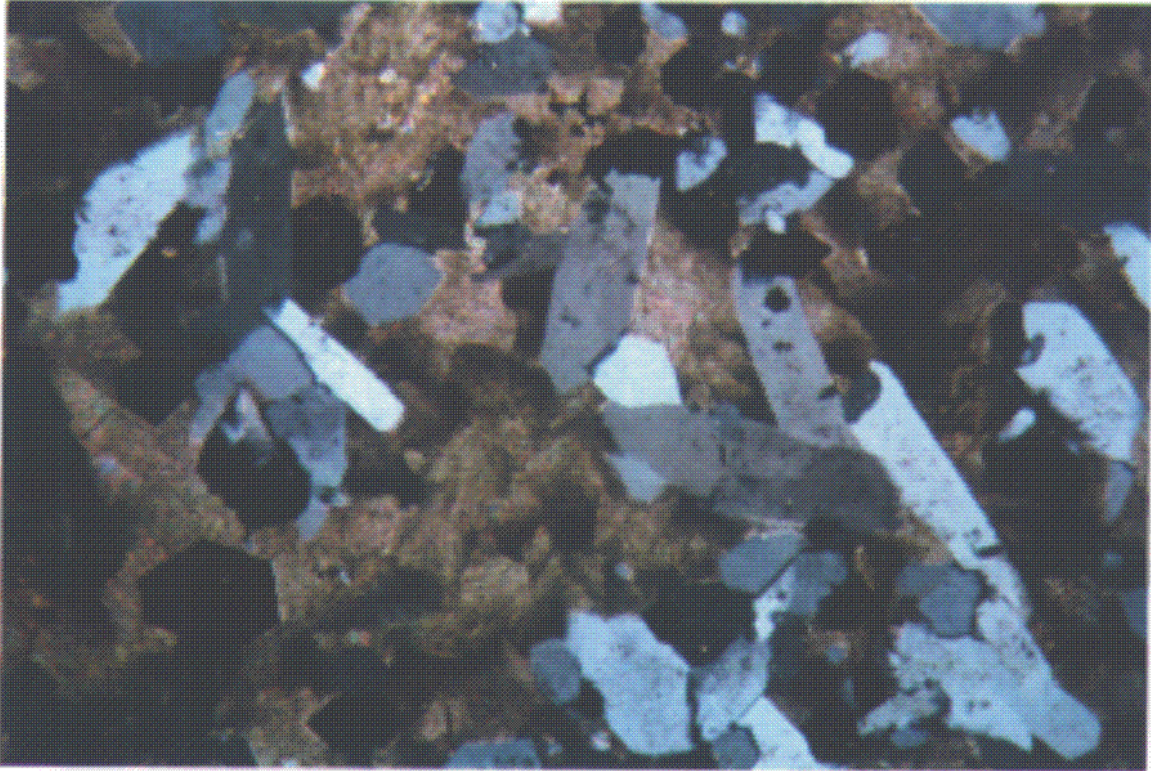
The mineralogy in the three samples is quite similar with a bimodal gangue consisting of fine to medium grained mosaics of quartz and (ankeritic) carbonate. Textures in these clearly indicate open space filling with widespread prismatic (hexagonal) quartz crystals, locally forming

crude palisade bands (concordant). Fine to local medium grained anhedral dusty carbonate is widespread and with fine quartz (0.1 to 0.4mm) forms the matrix to quartz crystals. Sample C is carbonate rich compared to A and B, medium grained carbonate mosaics locally dominate. The sulfides in all 3 samples are relatively late, they are space filling or interstitial to the gangue. Two generations of pyrite are apparent. Corroded to fractured millimetre scale pyrite cubes or fine anhedral aggregates are paragenetically early and may form the nuclei to other sulfide grains. Pyrite inclusions in chalcopyrite are quite common. Later pyrite occurs as isolated, relatively fresh cubic grains in gangue mosaics. Anhedral chalcopyrite as anhedral fine to coarse grains and aggregates is the dominant sulfide. It locally forms grain aggregates with fine grained <1mm sphalerite, tetrahedrite-tennantite and rare subhedral galena (Sample C). The tetrahedrite-tennantite locally rims and forms veinlets in chalcopyrite and is therefore paragenetically later. Rare fine bornite alteration of chalcopyrite was observed in these aggregates.

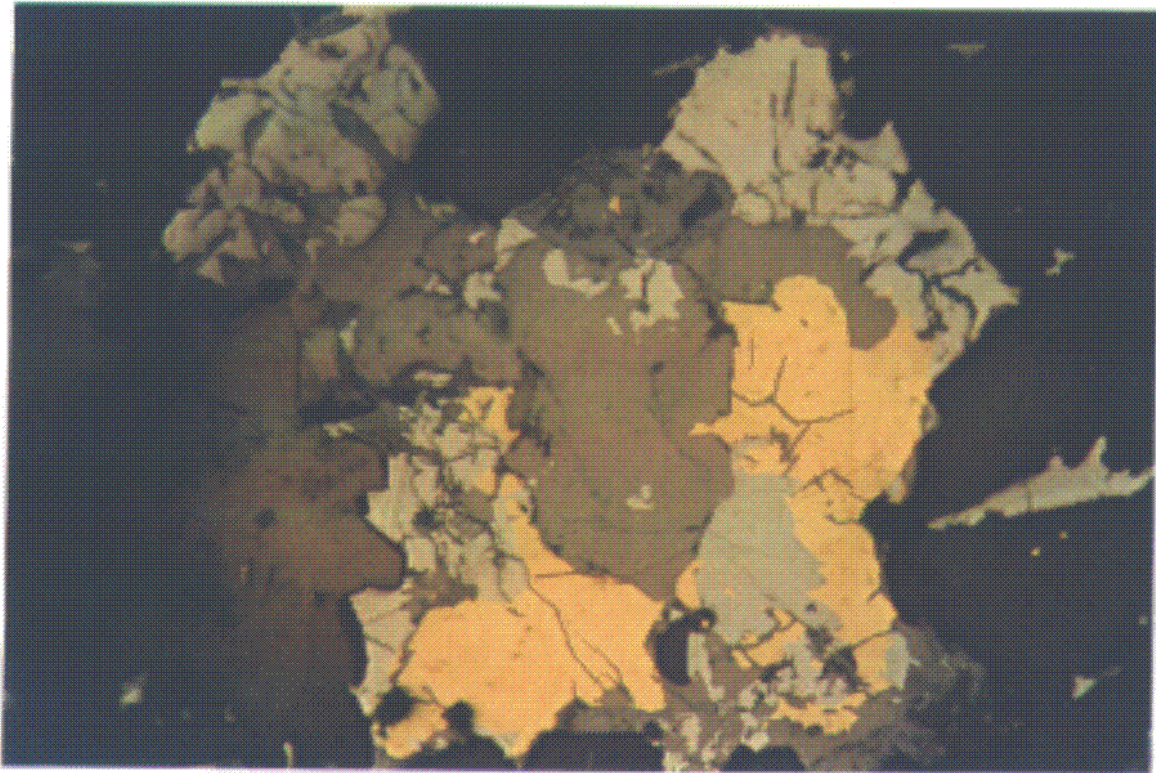
c) Other Comments

This sample clearly represents a banded quartz-carbonate vein with a polymetallic sulfide assemblage dominated by chalcopyrite. Tetrahedrite-tennantite (Ag, As, Sb) mineralization appear quite late and is most abundant in the more carbonate rich Sample C. The vein may well be zoned with a copper rich interior indicated by chalcopyrite and more polymetallic margins indicated by sulphosalts (tetrahedrite-tennantite), sphalerite and galena.

PR-01 PHOTOMICROGRAPHS: PEAK PROSPECT



Sample PR-01: Banded Quartz-carbonate-chalcopyrite vein. Above, CP Light. Prismatic quartz crystals with dusty carbonate matrix. Below: R. Light. Sulfide aggregate with chalcopyrite (yellow), tetrahedrite-tennantite (blue-grey) and sphalerite (dark grey).



1. **SAMPLE NO.** PR-02

2. **LOCATION:** Hangingwall sequence to PR-01, Rio vein area.

3. **HAND SPECIMEN**

Light brown, fairly massive, fine grained felsic rock with local weak lamination. Well carbonated with strong reaction to HCL. Non magnetic and weakly jointed. Possible a carbonate altered tuff?

4. **THIN SECTION**

a) **Mineralogy: Modal (estimated %)**

Quartz	Tr-1	Pyrite	Tr
Feldspar (mainly Plagioclase)	60	Fine oxides-hematite	
Carbonate	20-25	limonite	5-6
Chlorite	1-2	Carbonate veining	5
Sericite	1-2		

b) **Textures**

This is an extremely fine grained rock with patchy pervasive coarser carbonate. Felty feldspar, mainly as microlites predominate with <0.02 to 0.05 mm grain size. Within these mosaics occur slightly coarser, up to 0.1 mm plagioclase and local quartz crystals-fragments, some this feldspar is weak-moderate sericitized.

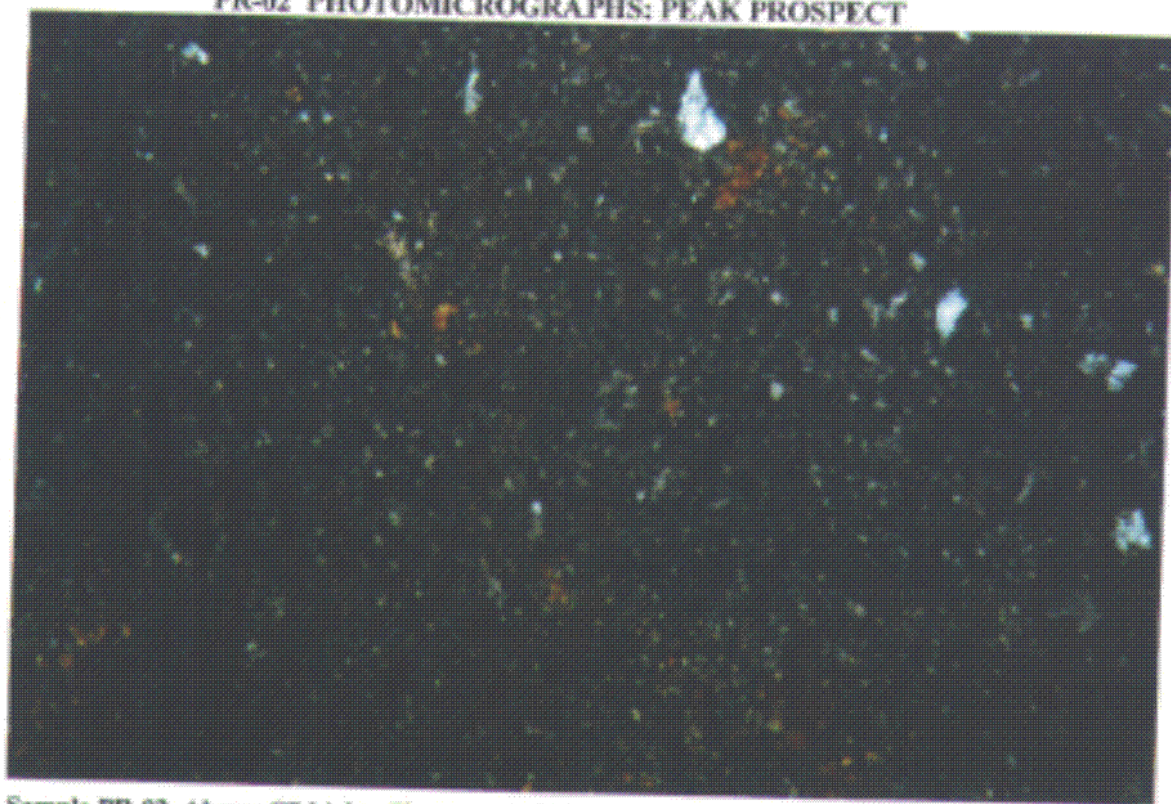
Carbonate alteration is patchy with anhedral grains up to 0.5mm. These form disseminated grains to semi-continuous mosaics. Much of the carbonate is dusty through fine opaque inclusions-mainly oxides. These opaques are also abundant in feldspathic areas. Minor pyrite is present as anhedral grains up to 0.1 mm.

Fine carbonate veinlets are fairly common. These may be very fine and linear or distinctly wispy-remnants.

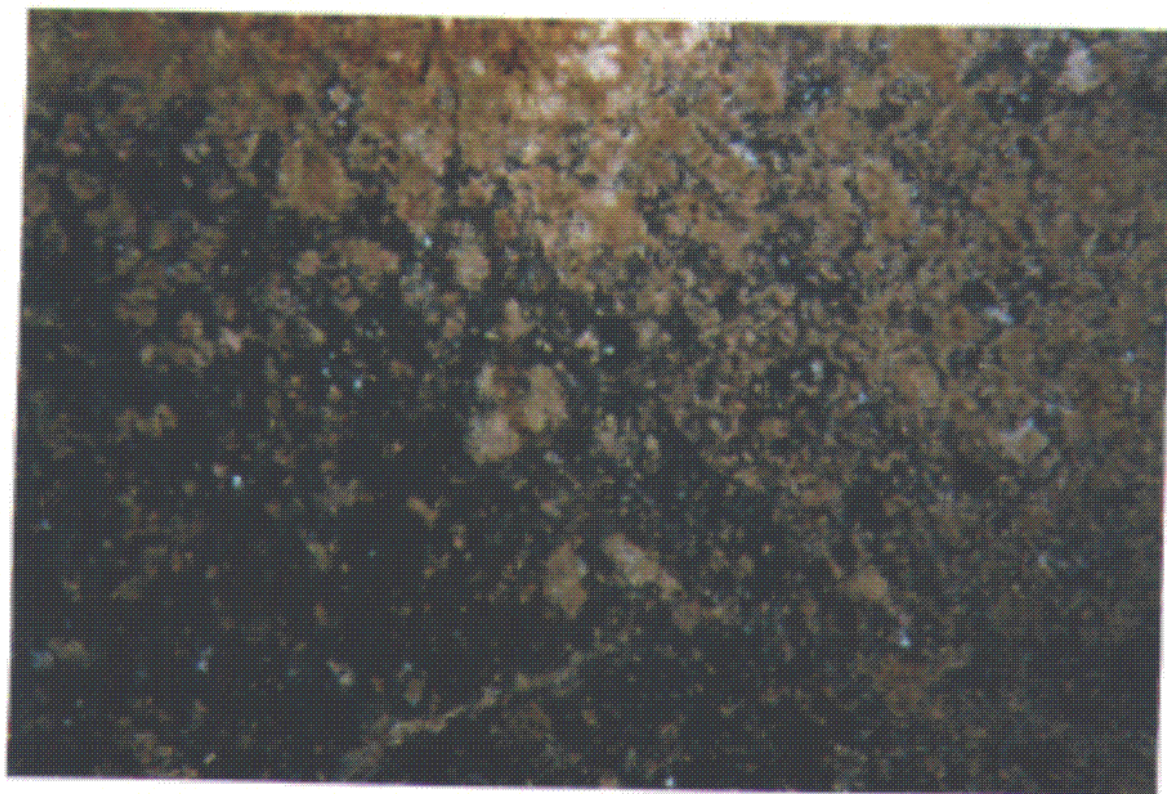
c) **Other Comments**

This is a carbonate altered and veined fine crystal-ash tuff with probable andesite to dacite-andesite composition.

PR-02 PHOTOMICROGRAPHS: PEAK PROSPECT



Sample PR-02. Above: CP Light. Fine crystal (feldspar, quartz) - ash tuff, weakly crystallized. Below: CP Light. As above at edge of semi-pervasive carbonate alteration (top).



1. **SAMPLE NO.** PR-09 (03)

2. **LOCATION:** Hematite Zone Sample

3. **HAND SPECIMEN**

Patchy light browns, greenish browns and pinks, mixed fine to medium grained with hematitic carbonate (ankeritic). Local intricate fine laminated textures. 10-15% fine to medium grained, irregular shaped pyrite aggregates. Non magnetic

4. **THIN SECTION**

a) **Mineralogy: Modal (estimated %)**

Quartz	30-35	Pyrite	15
Carbonate	40-45		
Chlorite	2-3		
Remnant feldspar	4-5		
Sericite	1-2		

b) **Textures**

This sample appears to be a mixture of brecciated vein and wallrocks that have been cemented by later carbonate veining; textures are consequently very patchy.

2 to 4 mm patches of very fine grained chlorite, feldspar microlites with local sericite and trails of fine carbonate <0.02 mm probably represents country rock tuff similar to Sample PR-02.

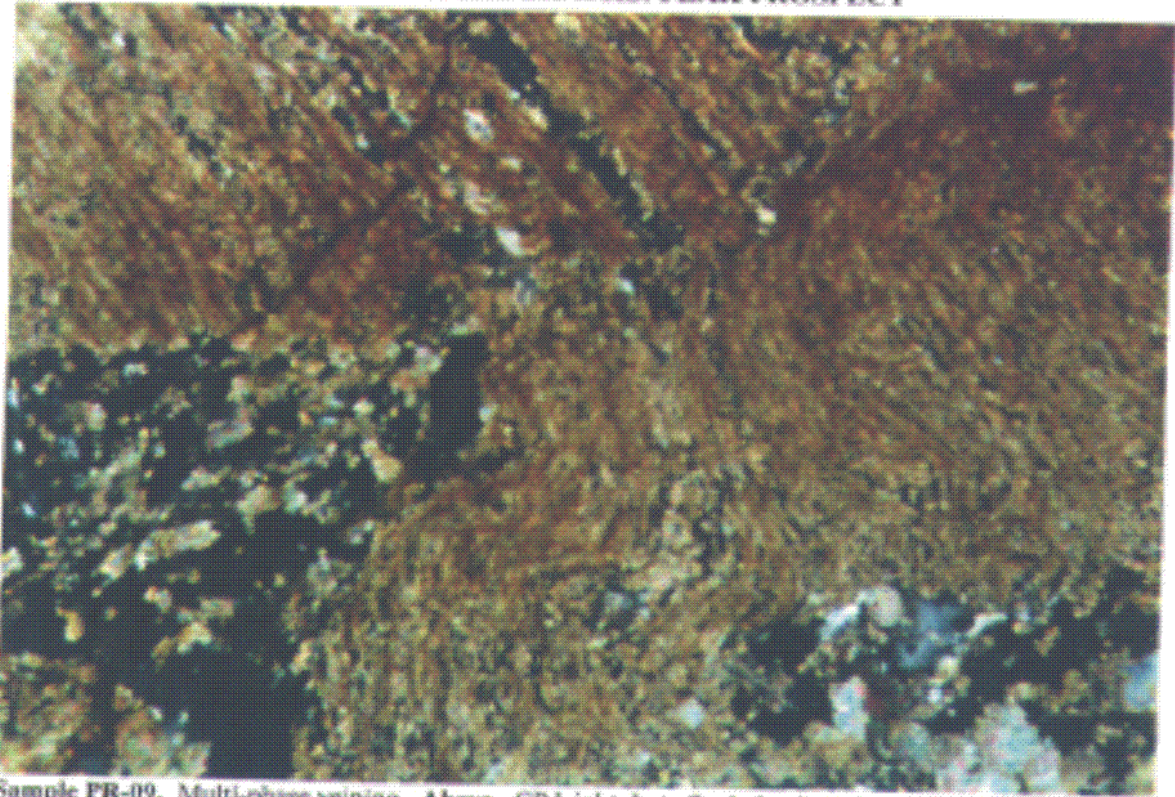
Large areas feature anhedral quartz-carbonate mosaics 0.2 to 3 mm grain size with some sericite-carbonate altered relict feldspar. Associated with this is an early generation of pyrite (15%) 0.2 to 3mm grain size that is brecciated and veined by fine carbonate. Small patches of brecciated more polygonal quartz 0.1 to 0.4 mm grain size may represent early vein material associated with the pyrite.

Later carbonate is quite distinct displaying fine laminated and bladed textures with trails of very fine hematite, oxides. Some fine laminae are very fine grained siliceous, possibly chalcedonic. Late movements during carbonate veining are indicated by strongly contorted laminae and local dislocation.

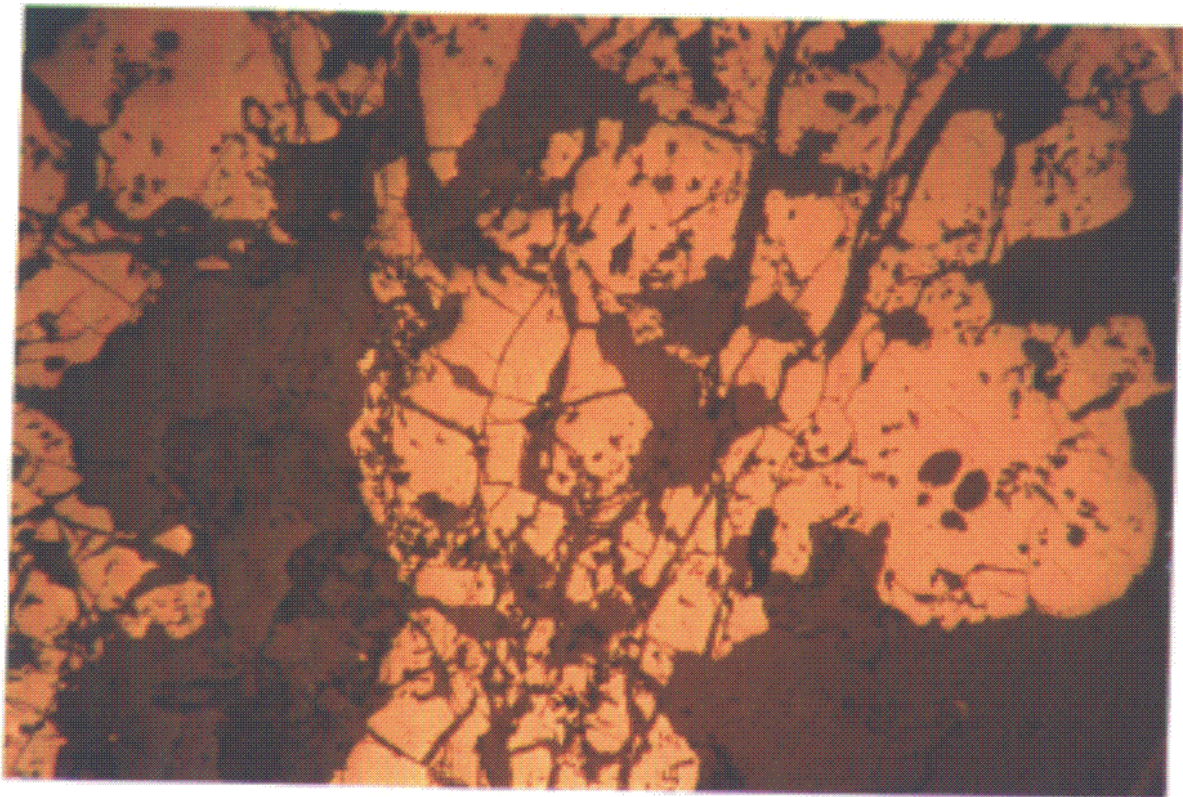
c) **Other Comments**

Two generations of veining are evident in this altered tuff. Early quartz-carbonate-pyrite veining followed by brecciation, then a second vein event with lower temperature (epithermal) carbonate. The latter does not appear to have any related sulfides.

PR-09. PHOTOMICROGRAPHS: PEAK PROSPECT



Sample PR-09. Multi-phase veining. Above, CP Light. Late finely laminated carbonate with fine hematite trails. Note contorted and local dislocated laminae. Below: R. Light. Strongly brecciated early pyrite (yellow) cemented by second generation carbonate (grey).



R. C. Wells, P. Geol., FGAC. Kamloops Geological Services Ltd.

27-Jul-00

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
10041 East Trans Canada Highway
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2000-172

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.
910 HEATHERTON COURT
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V1S 1P5

ATTENTION: RON WELLS

No. of samples received: 2
Sample type: Rock
Project #: PP-RD
Shipment #: not given
Samples submitted by: Ron Wells

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	PR-01	>30	0.08	3735	75	<5	0.47	61	11	90	>10000	>10	<10	0.31	>10000	12	<0.01	7	**	2164	2440	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	27	<10	<1	3610
2	PR-09	3.8	0.49	140	100	170	5.82	3	84	37	782	>10	10	2.45	6599	15	0.01	13	360	26	<5	<20	69	<0.01	<10	76	<10	<1	138


QC/DATA:

Repeat:

1	PR-01	>30	0.06	4860	95	<5	0.50	108	12	91	>10000	>10	20	0.32	>10000	14	<0.01	6	**	2176	3125	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	27	<10	<1	4215
---	-------	-----	------	------	----	----	------	-----	----	----	--------	-----	----	------	--------	----	-------	---	----	------	------	-----	----	-------	-----	----	-----	----	------

Note: ** = No results available due to massive interference

df/
XLS/00Kam. Geological
FAX: 372-1012


ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer



ASSAYING
GEOCHEMISTRY
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4
Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557
email: ecotech@direct.ca

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2000-172

KAMLOOPS GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.
910 HEATHERTON COURT
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V1S 1P5


1-Aug-00

ATTENTION: RON WELLS

No. of samples received: 2
Sample type: Rock
Project #: PP-RD
Shipment #: not given
Samples submitted by: Ron Wells

ET #.	Tag #	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (%)
1	PR-01	328.00	9.57	7.20

XLS/00


ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

639500 640000 640500 641000 641500
 6135286.4 639305.7

**PEAK
 PEAK 2 + 3 CLAIMS**

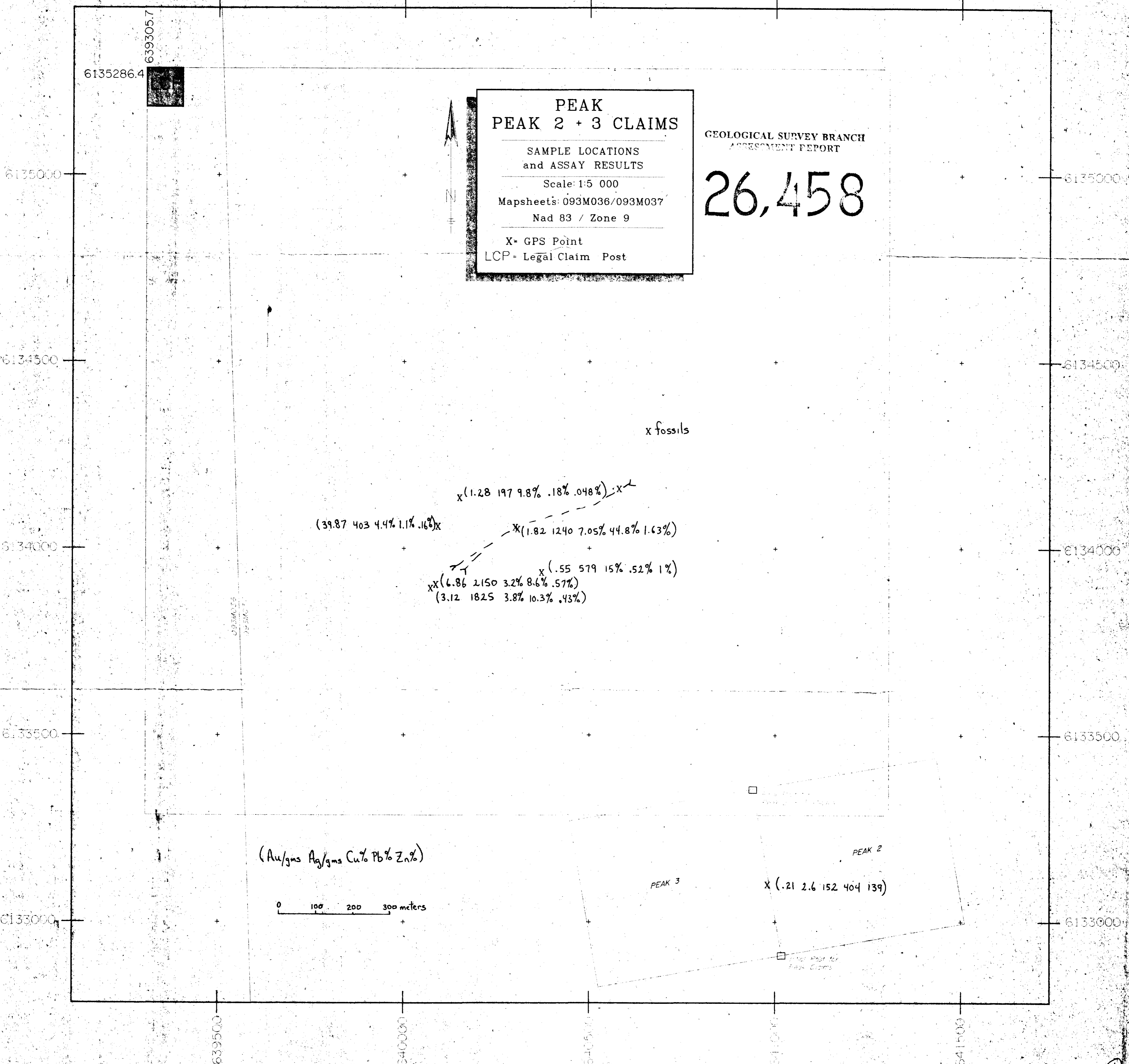
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

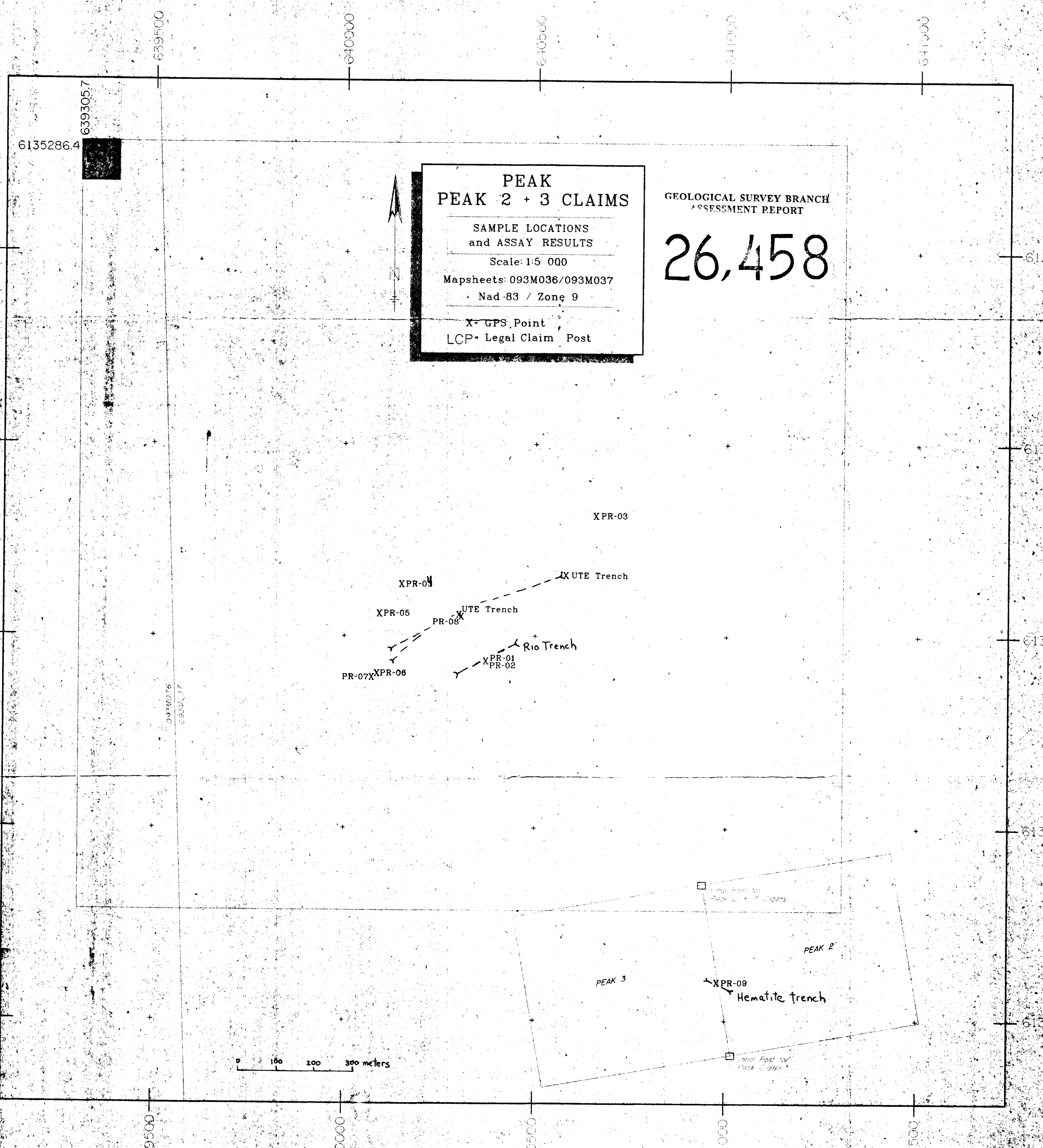
26,458

SAMPLE LOCATIONS
 and ASSAY RESULTS

Scale: 1:5 000
 Mapsheets: 093M036/093M037
 Nad 83 / Zone 9

X= GPS Point
 LCP= Legal Claim Post





**PEAK
PEAK 2 + 3 CLAIMS**

SAMPLE LOCATIONS
and ASSAY RESULTS

Scale: 1:5 000

Mapsheets: 093M036/093M037

Nad 83 / Zone 9

X = GPS Point
LCP = Legal Claim Post

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

26,458

0 100 200 300 meters