

RECEIVED
JAN 28 2001
Gold Commissioner's Office
VANCOUVER, B.C.

RECEIVED
MAY 18 2001
Gold Commissioner's Office
VANCOUVER, B.C.

**ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON THE
HOW CLAIM GROUP**

Merritt Area, British Columbia
Nicola Mining Division
NTS: 092 I 07 E & W

Latitude: 50° 17' 00" N
Longitude: 120° 42' 00" W

FOR

Owners: Ahura Mining Ltd.

Mr. Bill Petrie

Operator: Ahura Mining Ltd.

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

By Marthe Archambault, P. Geo
January 23, 2001

26,468

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
i. LIST OF FIGURES	
ii. LIST OF TABLES	
iii. LIST OF APPENDICES	
SUMMARY	
1 INTRODUCTION	1
2 LOCATION, ACCESS AND TOPOGRAPHY	1
3 PROPERTY OWNERSHIP AND MINERAL TENURE	1
4 EXPLORATION HISTORY	5
5 REGIONAL GEOLOGY	8
6 PROPERTY GEOLOGY	8
7 2000 FIELD WORK	17
7.1 Work Program	17
7.2 Grid Establishment	17
7.3 Soil Geochemistry	17
7.5 Mapping, Prospecting and Rock Sampling	19
8 CONCLUSIONS	24
9 RECOMMENDED WORK PROGRAM	25
10 COST STATEMENT	27
11 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS	28
12 BIBLIOGRAPHY	29

LIST OF FIGURES

		<i>Page</i>
1	GENERAL LOCATION MAP	2
2	CLAIM LOCATION MAP	3
3	REGIONAL GEOLOGY	9
4	MINERAL OCCURENCES LOCATION MAP	11
5	GRID LOCATION MAP	18
6	SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY – COPPER AND GOLD RESULTS – 1:5,000	pocket
7 a	TOPOGRAPHICAL SECTION – LINES 99N, 95N, 90N, 85N, 80N – 1:2,500	pocket
7 b	TOPOGRAPHICAL SECTION – LINES 75N, 70N, 65N, 60N – 1:2,500	pocket
8	GEOLOGY, MAPPING STATIONS, AND ROCK SAMPLING LOCATION MAP – 1:5,000	pocket

LIST OF TABLES

1	PROPERTY OWNERSHIP AND CLAIM TENURE	4
2	HISTORY OF EXPLORATION WORK	5
3	MINERAL OCCURENCES	12
4	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	22
5	SAMPLE RESULTS	23

LIST OF APPENDICES

1	ANALYTICAL RESULTS LABORATORY CERTIFICATE
---	---

SUMMARY

The HOW property is located approximately 21 km north of the town of Merritt, on NTS map sheet 921 07E/W. The claim group is part of the Nicola Mining Division, and consists of 27 claims for a total of 211 units.

The property is underlain by volcanic rocks consisting mainly of andesitic flows and tuffs, agglomerates with interbedded sedimentary units of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group. In the property area, the Nicola Group forms a band approximately fifteen kilometres wide and 60 kilometres long. It is bound on its east side by the Triassic/Jurassic Nicola Batholith and on its west side by the large Triassic/Jurassic Guichon Creek Batholith. Both grade in composition from granodiorite to quartz-monzonite, and were emplaced during the late stages of volcanic activity. The compression caused by their intrusion is responsible for the folding and fracturing in the Nicola Group. This deformation provided access to the mineralizing fluids.

Work on the property started in 1916 with the discovery of the Lucky Mike showing and was soon followed by the sinking of a shaft. Since then the property has a long history of work which led to a total of eighteen (18) BC Government MINFILE mineral occurrences on the property with an additional one immediately to the north. Two of these occurrences are listed as "past producers", and two as "developed prospects". These discoveries date back to the early 1900's. The mineralization types are described as polymetallic skarn-type mineralization, lead-zinc-silver bearing quartz veins and replacements, and polymetallic quartz veins. They occur in two main distinct areas: the N-S Swakum Mountain Trend and the Tolman Lake Trend with a 060degree orientation. The Sophia prospect is sub-parallel to the Tolman Lake trend.

The 2000 assessment work program consisted of the establishment of a compassed and flagged grid, the collection of 588 soil samples, prospecting, the grid mapping of approximately 2.3 sq. km and the collection of 31 grab rock samples and 7 core samples from an existing 1993 diamond drill hole. All samples were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratory Ltd. for 30 element ICP and gold by AA analysis.

In conclusion, for the first time, an exploration program covers the mineralized trends as a whole. The results obtained so far are encouraging and indicate that this initial program is the right course of action. The continuation of the line cutting, soil geochemical sampling, mapping and prospecting is essential. In addition, it is recommended to conduct a ground magnetometer survey and 20 km of induced polarization survey in order to further increase the database. This work program has for main objective to tie in the geology and define the controls of the mineralization, to explore for all mineralization types and commodities including gold, base metals and tungsten. Follow-up work is contingent on the results of this initial work phase.

1 INTRODUCTION

This report was written in order to fulfill the assessment work requirements.

Field work, consisting of grid establishment, soil geochemistry, mapping and prospecting was conducted between May 29th and October 26th 2000.

2 LOCATION, ACCESS AND TOPOGRAPHY

The HOW group of claims, located approximately 21 km north of the town of Merritt, is centered at 50° 17' 00"N and 120° 42' 00"W, NTS map sheet 92I 07E/W (Figures 1 and 2).

The property is accessible from three different directions. The southern part of the claim group is accessible by an 18.5 km drive gravel road starting from Highway 5a at 1.4 km north of the Highway 5 and 5a junction. At the 18.5 km mark, a spur road (Old Swakum road) heads north for 1 km where it enters the HOW 9 claim near identification post 3S2E. Access through the claim group is gained via four-wheel drive logging roads.

The northern part of the property can be accessed via the 97C highway for approximately 32 kilometres from Merritt, then by following the Rey Lake road for approximately 6 kilometres where it leaves the power line one kilometre before reaching Rey Lake and heads south-southeast and enters the Eve 1 claim after 2 kilometres.

The Tolman Lake area access is gained by following a logging road for about 4 kilometres. *Its turn off is located on the 97C highway, approximately 23.5 kilometres from Merritt.*

The property is located within the Thompson Plateau, a physiographic division of the Interior Plateau System. Topography is typically gently rolling terrain with elevation relief averaging 200 metres from elevations of 1350 metres to 1550 metres. The east-central area of the property is dominated by Swakum Mountain with a peak elevation of 1858 metres.

3 PROPERTY OWNERSHIP AND MINERAL TENURE

The property is part of the Nicola Mining Division. The claim group comprises twenty-seven claims composed of two hundred and eleven (211) units. The CORONA and LUCKY MIKE claims are owned by Mr. Bill Petrie of Merritt, B.C. All remaining claims are owned by Ahura Mining Ltd.

A more detailed description of the mineral tenures is presented in Table 1.



LEGEND

- CITY OR TOWN
- PROVINCIAL BOUNDARY
- INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY
- - - - RIVER



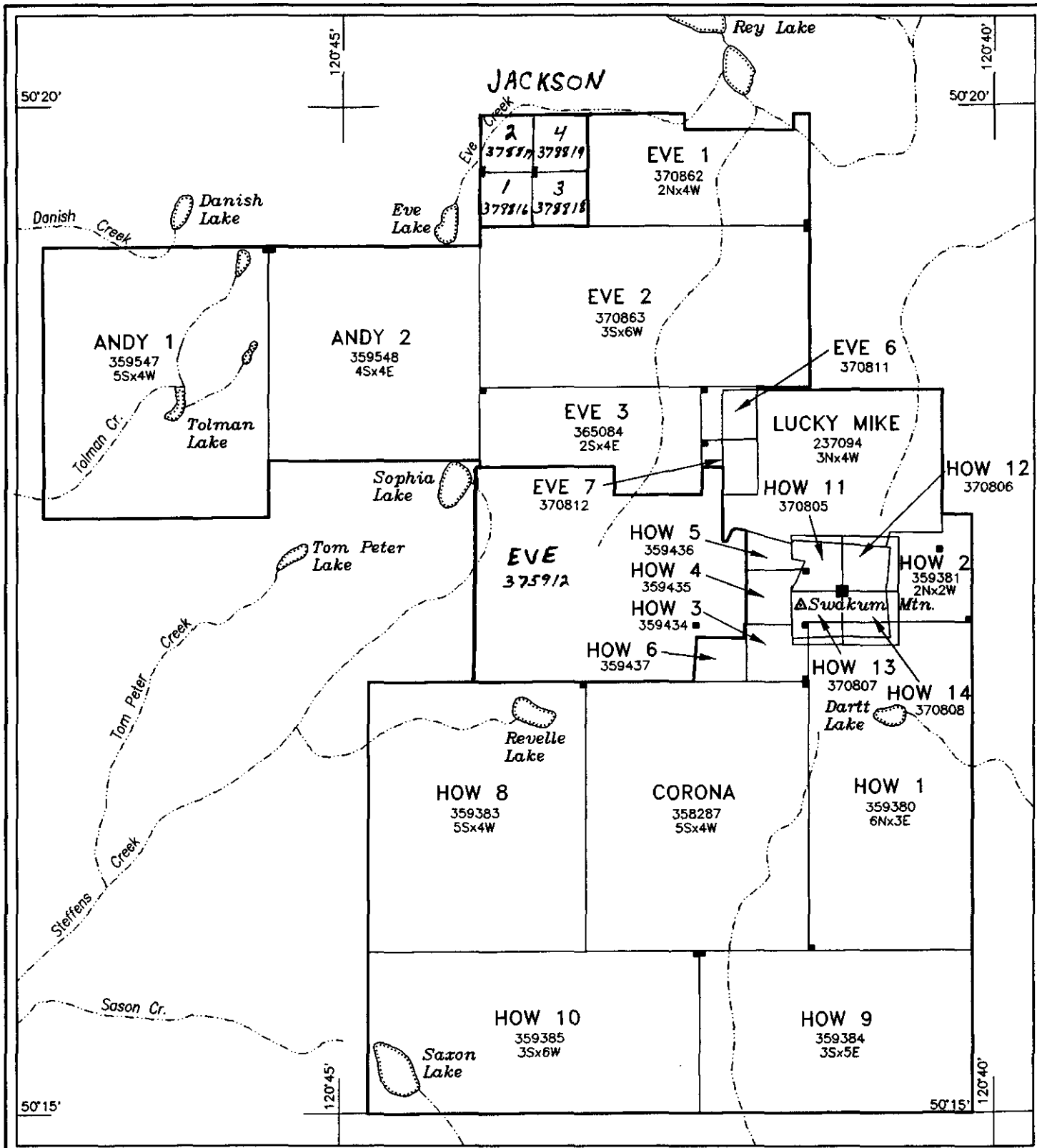
AHURA MINING LTD.

HOW PROJECT
Nicola Mining Division, B.C.

GENERAL LOCATION MAP



Project No:	By: M.A.
Scale: 1:8,000,000	Drawn: Alpha-2000 Drafting klj
Date:	Figure: 1



LEGEND

- CLAIM OUTLINE
- CLAIM NAME
- TENURE No.
- CLAIM DIMENSIONS
- LEGAL CORNER POST

PROJECT AREA



After B.C. Mineral Titles Reference
 Map 092107W (Nov. 1999)
 Map 092107E (Nov. 1999)

AHURA MINING LTD.

HOW PROJECT
 Nicola Mining Division, B.C.

CLAIM LOCATION MAP



Project No:	By:	M.A.
Scale: 1:50,000	Drawn:	Alpha-2000 Drafting Kij
Date:	Figure:	2

TABLE 1 PROPERTY OWNERSHIP AND CLAIM TENURE

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner		Map Number	Work Recorded to	Units	Tag Number
		Number	%				
237094	LUCKY MIKE	121284	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	12	79667
358287	CORONA	121284	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	20	208682
359380	HOW 1	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	18	235294
359381	HOW 2	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	4	235295
359434	HOW 3	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	1	675551M
359435	HOW 4	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	1	675552M
359436	HOW 5	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	1	675553M
359437	HOW 6	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	1	675554M
359383	HOW 8	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	20	235297
359384	HOW 9	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	15	235299
359385	HOW 10	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	18	235300
370805	HOW 11	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	1	675549M
370806	HOW 12	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	1	675548M
370807	HOW 13	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	1	675547M
370808	HOW 14	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	1	675546M
375912	EVE	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	20	222467
370862	EVE 1	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	8	222465
370863	EVE 2	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	18	222466
365084	EVE 3	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	8	231257
370811	EVE 6	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	1	651464M
370812	EVE 7	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	1	651465M
359547	ANDY 1	140388	100	092I07W	November 1, 2005	20	236101
359548	ANDY 2	140388	100	092I07W	November 1, 2005	16	236102
378816	JACKSON 1	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	1	639831M
378817	JACKSON 2	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	1	639832M
378818	JACKSON 3	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	1	639833M
378819	JACKSON 4	140388	100	092I07E	November 1, 2005	1	639834M
						211	

4 EXPLORATION HISTORY

The history of exploration on the HOW claim group is summarized in Table 2.

TABLE 2 HISTORY OF EXPLORATION WORK

YEAR	COMPANY	LOCATION	TYPE OF WORK	PRODUCTION
1916	Oscar Schmidt and Associates.		Discovery	
1917	Oscar Schmidt and Associates.	Lucky Mike	Sinking of an incline and a shaft (15.2 m). Shipment of 22 tons.	22 tons of ore at 4.6% Cu
1918-1924		Alameada	Sinking of a shaft (23.1 m). Shipment of 36 sacks.	Shipment assayed: 130.3 g/t Ag, minor Au, 22% Pb, 36% Zn
1925-1928		Lucky Mike, Alameada	Continued work on Lucky Mike, Alameada and immediately south of Alameada	
1929		Thelma	Sinking of one shaft (76 m)	
1929		Bernice	Sinking of one shaft (18.6 m). One shipment	
1930			Shut down due to financial difficulties	
1934	Sheffield Gold and Silver Mines Ltd.		Acquisition of the Thelma, Alameada and Corona groups of claims. No progress due to a fire destruction of the facilities	
1942-1943		Lucky Mike	Surface stripping and excavating of open cuts, limited amounts of drilling 14 Diamond Drill Holes	
1956	Jacson Mines Ltd.	Mac group includes Alameada, Lucky Mike and surrounding ground.	Geological Study. Drilling and rock sampling. Digging of 2 trenches along strike.	
1958	Torwest Resources Ltd.	176 claims and 2 mineral leases covering Lucky Mike, Thelma, Alameada, and Gold Gossan.	Self Potential survey followed by trenching and diamond drilling.	
1965-66	Vastlode Mining Co.	Tolman Lake area	Stripping, trenching, 17 holes of diamond drilling and limited magnetometer survey	
1967-68	San Doh Mines Ltd.	Tolman Lake area	Trenching, 34 holes of diamond drilling	
1969	Highland Lode	Tolman Lake area	Geological mapping	

YEAR	COMPANY	LOCATION	TYPE OF WORK	PRODUCTION
	Mines			
1969	Zulco Explorations Ltd.	On a portion of the Old Alameada property	Induced Polarization survey	
1970	Pomona Developments Ltd.	Dart Lake area	200 soil samples analyzed for Cu, Zn and Mo.	
1971	Highland Lode Mines	Tolman Lake area	Resource calculation for Zone No. 3 by Mr. Elwell, P. Eng.	The arithmetic average grade of the zone was 0.36 oz Ag/ton; 1.69% Pb; 4.80% Zn; and 0.18% Cu.
1971-72	Highland Lode Mines	Tolman Lake area	Geological mapping, 6 holes of diamond drilling and road building	
1972	Adar Resources Ltd.	Lucky Mike, Old Alameada, Alameada No. 1	14.5 km Magnetometer and VLF-EM survey 16.5 km or 576 soil samples analysed for Cu, WO ₃ , Pb and Zn. One 36.5 percussion drill hole, Two 76 m deep diamond drill holes	
1972	Gomara Resources Ltd.	Property Evaluation		
1972-73	Asarco	Rey Lake	86 percussion drill holes and 17 diamond drill holes. Resource estimation	Indicated Resources of: 31,250,000 tons at 0.20% Cu and 0.021% Mo in a zone 150 m wide by 450 m long and 150 m deep.
1973	Asarco	Gold Gossan area	52 soil samples analysed for Copper.	
1976	Cominco Ltd.	N-E of the Lucky Mike	16 km Induced Polarization	
1976	Ruskin Developments Ltd	Tolman Lake area	VLF-EM survey, geochemical survey	
1977	Highland Lode Mines	Tolman Lake area	stripping, trenching, 900 metres of diamond drilling in 16 holes, adit driving for 325 m.	
1977	Ruskin Developments Ltd.	Tolman Lake, Zone 3	Diamond Drilling, 210.3m in 4 holes	
1977-78 1979	Mr. C. Boitard and Lakewood Mining Co. Ltd.	Sophia Lake	14 km of Magnetometer, VLF surveys 11.8 km of IP and soil sampling for Pb, Zn, Cu, Ag, WO ₃ 3 shallow Diamond Drill Holes 548.6 metres of percussion drilling in 6 holes	
1978	Cominco Ltd.	Portions of Eve 2	7.2 km Induced Polarization	

YEAR	COMPANY	LOCATION	TYPE OF WORK	PRODUCTION
		and of Lucky Mike claims		
1979-1980	C.D.R. Resources Inc.	Tolman Lake area	587metres of diamond drilling in 12 holes	
1981 to 1985	Mr. Sherwin F. Kelly	West of Lucky Mike, west and south-west of Swakum Mtn	Soil geochemical surveys on several small grids in order to fulfill assessment work requirements. The samples were generally analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag	
1981	Cominco Ltd.	Lucky Mike	Percussion Drilling – 146.3m in two holes 3.04 m samples were analyzed for Cu, Mo. 15.24 m composite samples were analyzed for Ag, Au, & WO3	
1983	Mr H. Kruse	Dartt Lake	61.27 m of diamond drilling in 3 DDH	
1983	Lakewood Mining Co. Ltd.	Sophia Lake	170 m. of percussion drilling in two holes	
1984-85-86	Mr. J. Georgilas, Decade International development Ltd.	South of Corona showing West of Corona	Geological mapping and magnetometer survey Two lines of soil geochemical survey with 82 samples analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag &As VLF-EM survey	
1986	Atlar Resources Ltd	Corona-Thelma	29.1 km, magnetometer, VLF-EM, geological mapping, soil geo- chemical survey with 424 samples analyzed for 29 elements plus silver and gold.	
1986-1987	Lakewood Mining Co. Ltd.	Sophia	4.2 km of magnetometer and VLF-EM survey and 5.1 km of induced polarization	
1987-1988	Corona Corporation	Lucky Mike, Old Alameada	34 km line cutting, magnetometer, VLF-EM, Max-Min II, airborne geophisic, detailed geological mapping, soil geochemical survey with samples analyzed for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn, 800 m of diamond drilling, 175 linear metres of excavator trenching.	
1993	Hera Resources Inc.	Gossan Zone - Eve 3	induced polarization.	
1995	Hera Resources Inc.	Gossan Zone - Eve 3	4 diamond drill holes totaling 616.31 metres with 262 core samples were analyzed for gold and 30 element ICP.	
1997 to present	Ahura Mining Ltd.		Prospecting and mapping.	

5 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

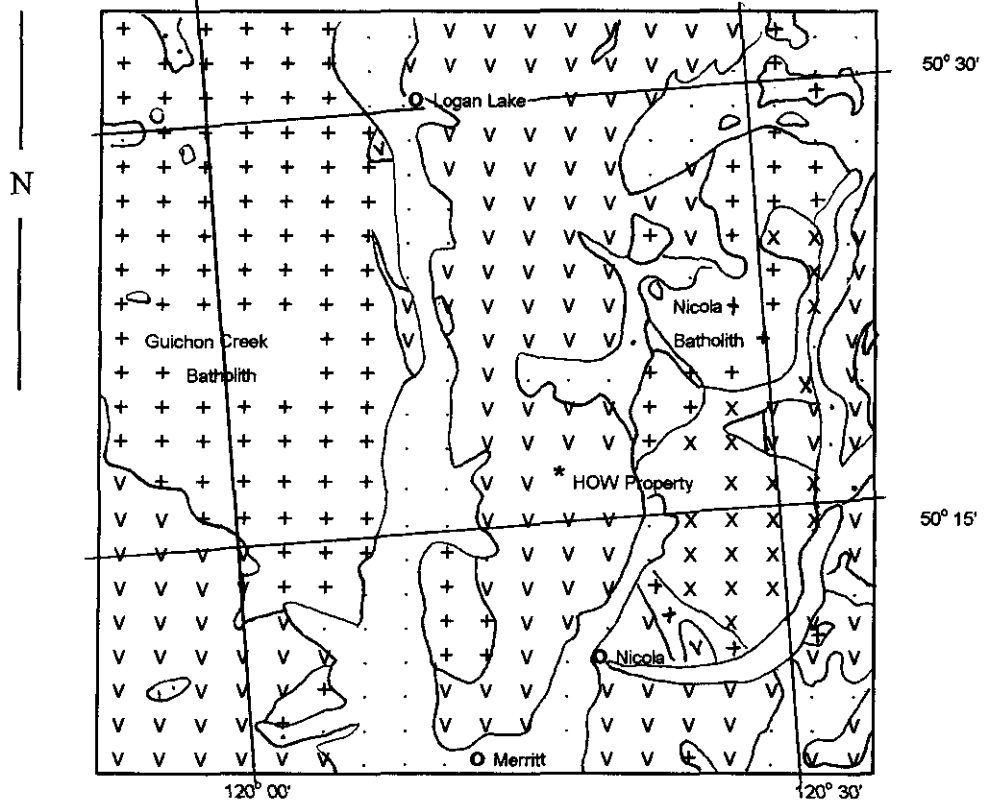
The property is located within the Nicola Belt, a terrain approximately 40 kilometres wide and 180 kilometres long, extending from the International Boundary to the south to Kamloops Lake to the north. It consists mainly of Upper Triassic volcanic, sedimentary, and intrusive rocks of the Nicola Group.

In the property area, the Nicola Group forms a band approximately fifteen kilometres wide and sixty kilometres long (Figure 3). It is bound on its east side by the granodioritic rocks of the Early Jurassic Nicola Batholith and the dioritic rocks of a smaller intrusion. On its west side, it is flanked by the large Triassic Jurassic Guichon Creek Batholith. The Guichon and Nicola Batholiths were emplaced during the late stages of volcanic activity. They show evidence of having been intruded at shallow depth. Both are phased bodies and grade in composition from granodiorite to quartz-monzonite. The adjacent Nicola Group hosts numerous dykes and small plugs of similar composition.

6 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Nicola Group rocks on Swakum Mountain strike north to northeast with generally steep dips. For a large part they consist of andesitic flows and tuffs, agglomerates, and occasional basalts and rhyolites. A break occurs in the volcanic stratigraphy and is comprised of a mixed volcanic-sedimentary unit consisting of a thick sequence of felsic volcanic flows, lithic and crystal tuffs, limy sediments and a prominent limestone. This unit has a northeast strike and a 2.5 kilometre strike length. It crosses Swakum Mountain and has been historically used as a marker horizon in interpreting a large, asymmetrical, south plunging anticline with its north trending axis near Swakum Mountain summit. Narrow quartz porphyry dykes locally intrude the Nicola Group sequence. To the east of this marker unit occurs a thick, unconformable wedge of immature sediments, predominantly coarse polymictic conglomerates (fan-type) and grits with minor cherty units. Most of the old workings on the mountain occur in close proximity to or within this volcanic-sedimentary unit. The Swakum Mountain deposits consist of polymetallic skarn-type mineralization, lead-zinc-silver bearing quartz veins and replacements, and polymetallic quartz veins. (after MINFILE #092ISE027)

Numerous mineral occurrences occur on the property and its surrounding. A short description of these occurrences, extracted from the government MINFILES, is given below. The location of each occurrence is listed in Table 3 and shown on Figure 4.



LEGEND

- * Project Location
- o Community
- 1:50k Grid

LITHOLOGIES

- Alluvial
- + + Guichon Creek Batholith
- x + Multi-phased Nicola Batholith
- v v Nicola Volcanics

after: <http://webmap.ei.gov.bc.ca/minpot/map/depfind.mwf>

AHURA MINING LTD.			
HOW PROJECT			
Nicola Mining Division, B.C.			
REGIONAL GEOLOGY			
Project No:		By:	
Scale:	1:500,000	Drawn by:	M.A.
Date:		Figure:	3

SWAKUM MOUNTAIN TREND

LUCKY MIKE (LAST CHANCE) – Past Producer

COMMODITIES: Silver, Gold, Copper, Lead, Tungsten, Zinc

On the Lucky Mike property, polymetallic skarn mineralization is associated with altered sections of the marker horizon unit of the Nicola Group. Limy volcanics, tuffs and limestone of this marker unit have been in part, converted to garnet-epidote-calcite skarn with associated copper, tungsten, silver and minor gold and zinc mineralization. Drilling has indicated that tungsten mineralization is widespread in the garnet skarn. A drill hole intersection across 14.1 metres of skarn mineralization assayed 0.152 per cent tungsten (Assessment Report 18583).

Copper-zinc-gold-silver values tend to be restricted to late (post-skarn) crosscutting structures. Sulphides consist of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and pyrite with lesser galena and sphalerite. A diamond-drill hole intersection across 3.6 metres of skarn mineralization assayed 0.18 per cent copper and 38.39 grams per tonne silver (Assessment Report 18583). Tungsten values occur with the copper and silver where the structures cut through the skarn.

Diamond drilling has tested the skarn for 110 metres strike length and at a variety of elevations 40 to 80 metres below the old surface workings. Based on present and past drilling, indicated resources of skarn available for tungsten mineralization is less than 100,000 tons (Assessment Report 18583).

Geological resources at the Lucky Mike copper-tungsten skarn deposit are estimated at 317,485 tonnes grading 0.56 per cent copper, 0.30 per cent WO₃ (0.23 per cent W) and 20.5 grams per tonne silver (Assessment Report 24600).

OLD ALAMEADA (L.4507) – Prospect

COMMODITIES: Silver, Gold, Copper, Lead, Zinc

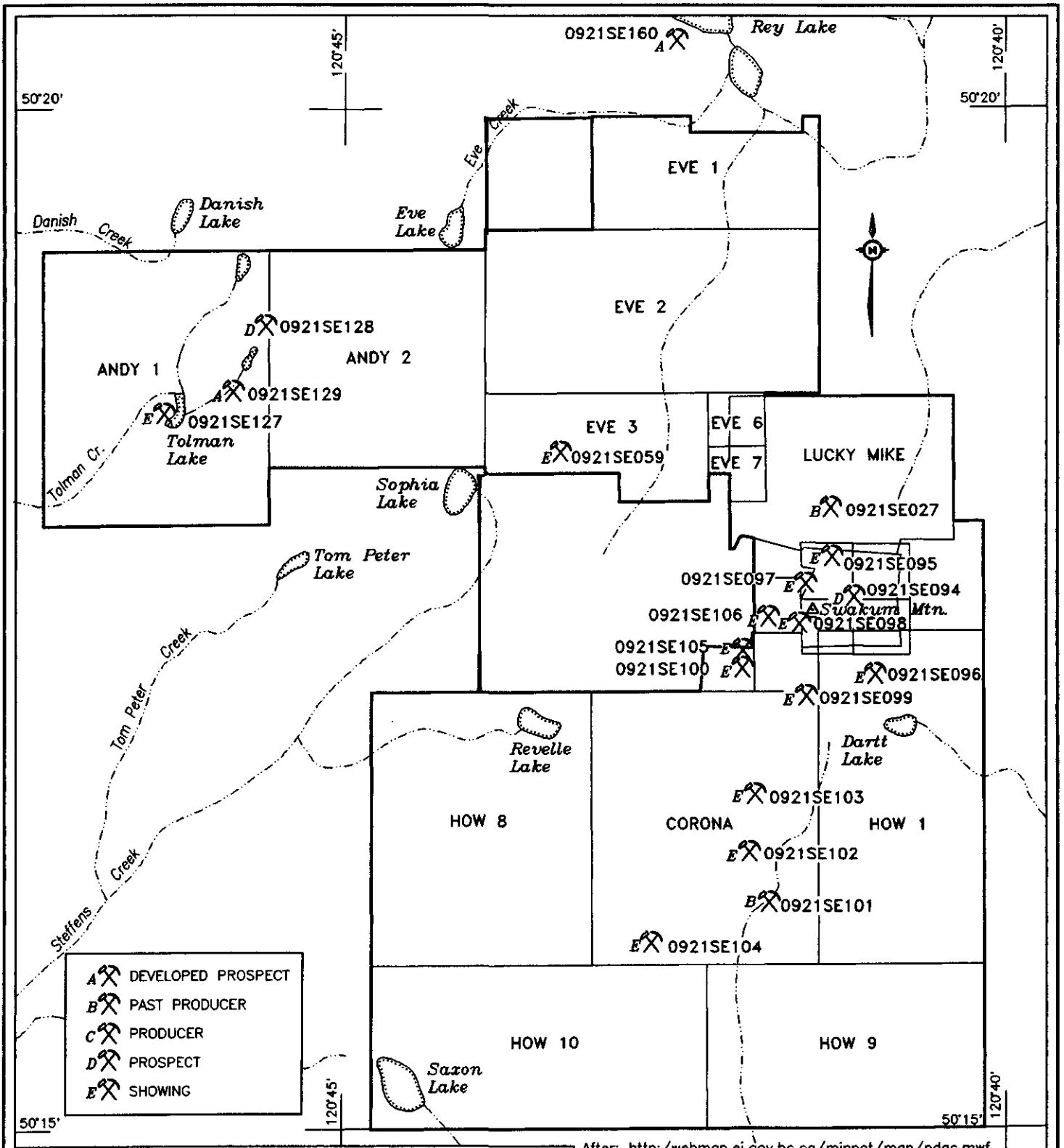
Minor historic underground workings have exploited a main vein, 0.6 metres wide, striking north and dipping west (30-40 degrees). The vein is significantly mineralized with pyrite, sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite. The vein is hosted by felsic to intermediate porphyritic volcanics.

Diamond drilling intersected the main quartz vein within a clayey fracture zone. Drill intersections across 0.68 metres (true width) assayed 167.97 grams per tonne silver, 1.09 per cent copper, 5.25 per cent lead, 20.9 per cent zinc and 0.34 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 18583).

OLD ALAMEADA NO. 1 (L.4506) - Showing

COMMODITIES: Copper, Zinc

A vertical shaft is sunk near the northwest corner of the Old Alameada No. 1 claim (L.4506). The showing lies at the contact between the limestone and volcanic rock and forms a zone 7 to 22 centimetres wide. The skarn zone consists of altered limestone with epidote, calcite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and minor sphalerite.



After: <http://webmap.ei.gov.bc.ca/minpot/map/pdac.mwf>

NAME	MINFILE No.	STATUS	COMMODITIES
LUCKY MIKE	0921SE027	Past producer	Ag, Au, Cu, Pb, WO3, Zn
OLD ALAMEADA	0921SE094	Prospect	Ag, Au, Cu, Pb, Zn
OLD ALAMEADA No.1	0921SE095	Showing	Cu, Zn
OLD ALAMEADA No.2	0921SE096	Showing	Cu, Pb
OLD ALAMEADA No.3	0921SE097	Showing	Cu, Pb, Zn
OLD ALAMEADA No.4	0921SE098	Showing	Cu, Pb, Zn, Limestone
OLD ALAMEADA No.5	0921SE099	Showing	Cu, Pb
OLD ALAMEADA No.6	0921SE100	Showing	Au, Cu
THELMA	0921SE101	Past producer	Ag, Au, Cu, Limestone, Pb, Zn
BERNICE	0921SE102	Showing	Ag, Au, Cu, Pb, Zn
OLD EVELYNN	0921SE103	Showing	Ag, Au, Pb, Zn
OLD CORONA No.1	0921SE104	Showing	Ag, Au, Pb, Zn
GLORIA 1	0921SE105	Showing	Ag, Au, Cu
GOLD GOSSAN	0921SE106	Showing	Cu, Pb, WO3
SOPHIA	9921SE059	Showing	Cu, Pb, Zn
SUNSHINE - ZONE 1	0921SE127	Showing	Pb, Zn
SUNSHINE - ZONE 2	0921SE128	Prospect	Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn
SUNSHINE - ZONE 3	0921SE129	Developed Prospect	Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn
REY LAKE	0921SE160	Developed Prospect	Cu, Mo

AHURA MINING LTD.

HOW PROJECT
Nicola Mining Division, B.C.

**MINERAL OCCURRENCES
LOCATION MAP**

KILOMETRES

Project No:	By: M.A.
Scale: 1:50,000	Drawn: Alpha-2000 Drafting klj
Date:	Figure: 4

TABLE 3 MINERAL OCCURENCES

NAME	MINFILE #	STATUS	NORTHING	EASTING	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	COMMODITIES
LUCKY MIKE	092ISE027	Past Producer	5574375	664475	50° 18' 02" N	120° 41' 26" W	Ag, Au, Cu, Pb, WO ₃ , Zn
OLD ALAMEADA	092ISE094	Prospect	5573580	664700	50° 17' 36" N	120° 41' 16" W	Ag, Au, Cu, Pb, Zn
OLD ALAMEADA No 1	092ISE095	Showing	5573950	664500	50° 17' 48" N	120° 41' 25" W	Cu, Zn
OLD ALAMEADA No 2	092ISE096	Showing	5572874	664900	50° 17' 13" N	120° 41' 07" W	Cu, Pb
OLD ALAMEADA No 3	092ISE097	Showing	5573687	664300	50° 17' 40" N	120° 41' 36" W	Cu, Pb, Zn
OLD ALAMEADA No 4	092ISE098	Showing	5573360	664218	50° 17' 29" N	120° 41' 41" W	Cu, Pb, Zn, Limestone
OLD ALAMEADA No 5	092ISE099	Showing	5572675	664280	50° 17' 07" N	120° 41' 38" W	Cu, Pb
OLD ALAMEADA No 6	092ISE100	Showing	5572950	663730	50° 17' 16" N	120° 42' 06" W	Au, Cu
THELMA	092ISE101	Past Producer	5570780	664011	50° 16' 06" N	120° 41' 55" W	Ag, Au, Cu, Limestone, Pb, Zn
BERNICE	092ISE102	Showing	5571225	663825	50° 16' 21" N	120° 42' 04" W	Ag, Au, Cu, Pb, Zn
OLD EVELYNN	092ISE103	Showing	5571750	663860	50° 16' 38" N	120° 42' 01" W	Ag, Au, Pb, Zn
OLD CORONA NO 1	092ISE104	Showing	5570400	662973	50° 15' 55" N	120° 42' 48" W	Ag, Au, Pb, Zn
GLORIA 1	092ISE105	Showing	5573030	663730	50° 17' 19" N	120° 42' 06" W	Ag, Au, Cu
GOLD GOSSAN	092ISE106	Showing	5573375	663950	50° 17' 30" N	120° 41' 54" W	Cu, Pb, WO ₃
SOPHIA	092ISE059	Showing	5574822	662062	50° 18' 19" N	120° 43' 27" W	Cu, Pb, Zn
TOLMAN LAKE - ZONE1	092ISE127	Showing	5575158	658501	50° 18' 33" N	120° 46' 27" W	Pb, Zn
TOLMAN LAKE - ZONE2	092ISE128	Prospect	5575971	659359	50° 18' 58" N	120° 45' 42" W	Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn
TOLMAN LAKE - ZONE3	092ISE129	Developed Prospect	5575385	659100	50° 18' 40" N	120° 45' 56" W	Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn
REY LAKE	092ISE160	Developed Prospect	5578550	663000	50° 20' 18" N	120° 42' 34" W	Cu, Mo

OLD ALAMEADA NO. 2 (L.4508) – Showing

COMMODITIES: Copper, Lead

A shallow shaft was sunk in the west-central portion of the Old Alameada No. 2 claim (L.4508). The shaft follows a mineralized zone consisting of a quartz vein ranging in width from 15 to 60 centimetres and a number of quartz stringers 5 centimetres wide within crushed and sheared andesite. The veins are sparsely mineralized with pyrite and lesser amounts of chalcopyrite and galena.

OLD ALAMEADA NO. 3 (L.4505) – Showing

COMMODITIES: Copper, Lead, Zinc

A shallow shaft was sunk in the northeast corner of the Old Alameada No. 3 claim (L.4505). The shaft intersects an unmineralized 2 metre wide quartz vein striking 030 degrees and dipping steeply northwest within andesite. On the hangingwall side of the vein there is a narrow sulphide streak; masses of copper sulphides also occur across 60 centimetres near the footwall.

OLD ALAMEADA NO. 4 (L.4504) – Showing

COMMODITIES: Copper, Lead, Zinc, Limestone

Open cuts on the Alameada No. 4 claim (L.4504) expose numerous stringers and bunches of quartz and calcite hosted in limestone. The vein zone is 1.8 to 2.4 metres wide and carries sparse chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite and pyrite. The footwall of the zone strikes approximately 050 and dips 80 degrees southeast.

A lens of limestone at the 1706 metre elevation averages 45 metres wide and is exposed for 402 metres along a line trending 020 degrees. The rock is light buff to grey with brown grains of dolomite, white calcite stringers and some thin shaly interbeds. A shallow pit exposes sulphide mineralization near the centre of the lens.

OLD ALAMEADA NO. 5 (L.4503) – Showing

COMMODITIES: Copper, Lead

A 2.4 metre deep pit in the northeast portion of the Old Alameada No. 5 claim (L.4503) exposes a breccia consisting largely of limestone fragments in a tuffaceous matrix. Sparse pyrite with tetrahedrite and galena occurs in the breccia.

ALAMEADA NO. 6 (L.4501) – Showing

COMMODITIES: Gold, Copper

A shaft was sunk near the northern boundary of the Alameada No. 6 claim (L.4501) approximately 46 metres south of the Gloria 1 shaft (092ISE105). The shaft intersects a vein zone 20 to 35 centimetres wide consisting of narrow quartz stringers 2.5 to 15 centimetres wide within highly sheared andesite. The quartz carries pyrite, chalcopyrite and gold telluride.

GOLD GOSSAN – Showing

COMMODITIES: Copper, Lead, Tungsten

At the northern end of the Gold Gossan 2 occurrence, a 15 to 35 centimetre wide zone of narrow quartz stringers is exposed on a small bluff of silicified and epidotized andesite. The vein strikes west, dips 17 degrees to the north and carries masses of pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and minor amounts of scheelite. Approximately 100 metres to the south, underground workings intersect narrow stringers within sheared, pyritic andesitic country rock in a zone up to 60 centimetres wide.

THELMA (L.4510) - Past Producer

COMMODITIES: Silver, Gold, Copper, Limestone, Lead, Zinc

The property covers the contact zone between the volcanic and sedimentary sequences of the Nicola Group. Limestone and conglomerate beds strike north and dip steeply to the east.

The Thelma occurrence consists of one shaft, underground workings and a number of surface trenches, all of which have collapsed and filled in since work ceased in 1940. Silver-lead-zinc mineralization is exposed in tabular and lenticular garnet-epidote skarn zones up to 5 metres wide within the limestone. Pyrite, galena and sphalerite, with gold and silver values, occur as metasomatic replacements along bedding planes and as disseminations throughout the limestone. Minor copper values are also associated with the skarn. Quartz veins 10 to 15 centimetres wide are hosted by Nicola Group andesitic rocks near the volcanic-sedimentary contact. These veins carry galena and sphalerite with minor gold and silver values.

BERNICE (L.4502) - Showing

COMMODITIES: Silver, Gold, Copper, Lead, Zinc

The Bernice occurrence lies in the contact zone between volcanic and sedimentary sequences of the Nicola Group. Precious metal mineralization occurs in garnet-epidote skarn zones. Pyrite, sphalerite and galena are the most common minerals, with minor amounts of tetrahedrite and chalcopyrite. As shown by ore in the dump, the deposit consists in part of narrow quartz veins within andesite. The wallrock is partially altered to ankerite along the veins. Pyrite, galena, sphalerite and hydrozincite are present.

OLD EVELYNN (L.4511) - Showing

COMMODITIES: Silver, Gold, Lead, Zinc

The Old Evelynn occurrence lies on the contact zone between volcanic and sedimentary sequences of the Nicola Group. An adit was driven on a garnet-epidote skarn zone approximately 2.5 metres in width near the portal. Low grade mineralization occurs as narrow streaks of galena in andesite adjacent to a limestone band. Pyrite and sphalerite are also present. Near the end of the adit is a 2 to 5 centimetre wide quartz vein in highly sheared andesitic country rock. The vein strikes north and dips at a very low angle to the west; very minor sulphide mineralization is evident.

OLD CORONA NO. 1 (L.4512) - Showing

COMMODITIES: Silver, Gold, Lead, Zinc

The Old Corona No. 1 occurrence is located within folded, fine to medium-grained interbedded basalt flows, tuffs and agglomerates of the Nicola Group. Vein-type mineralization occurs in a 25 to 70 metre wide zone of limonitic, ankeritic volcanics occurs in a distinct depression between prominent north-northwest trending ridges of unaltered volcanics.

In the collapsed Corona shaft and in several trenches, quartz-carbonate veins are 5 to 10 centimetres wide with a northwest strike and steep westward dip. Mineralization includes galena, sphalerite, pyrite and tetrahedrite. Samples from the Corona shaft assayed up to 2442.1 grams per tonne silver and 0.1 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 15312).

GLORIA 1 – Showing

COMMODITIES: Silver, Gold, Copper

On the Gloria 1 showing near the Alameada No. 6 (092ISE110), a shallow shaft exposes narrow quartz stringers ranging from 12 to 30 centimetres in width in Nicola Group andesite. The stringer veins strike 010 degrees and dip 75 degrees west and contain widely scattered pyrite and chalcopyrite grains. Bismuth telluride(?) with high gold and silver content is reported. Dump material shows limonite staining.

REY LAKE - Developed Prospect

COMMODITIES: Copper, Molybdenum

The Rey Lake Prospect is located immediately to the north of the HOW Group property, along strike of the Swakum Mountain mineralization. Local geology consists of north striking, steeply dipping volcanic, conglomerates and limestone units of the Nicola Group. A small biotite quartz monzonite stock (Upper Cretaceous) is emplaced subparallel to bedding. A breccia zone consisting of volcanic and some granitic fragments occurs adjacent to the stock. Drill core (1973) indicates contact metamorphism of the albite-epidote-hornfels facies.

Mineralization consists mainly of pyrite, with lesser chalcopyrite and molybdenite. The quartz monzonite stock is mineralized with disseminated pyrite and lesser chalcopyrite and molybdenite. The sulphides also occur in veinlets in the stock and host rocks, as disseminations in the breccia fragments and on fracture surfaces. Quartz, calcite, potassium feldspar and zeolite are the dominant non-metallic minerals.

Total postulated geological resources of the Rey Lake porphyry copper zone and related skarn zone are 46,862,600 tonnes grading 0.17 per cent copper and 0.018 per cent molybdenum (Assessment Report 24600).

SOPHIA LAKE AREA

SOPHIA – Showing

COMMODITIES: Copper, Lead, Zinc

At the Sophia showing, mineralization occurs in a shear zone exposed in a trench. The zone is 8 metres wide, strikes 220 degrees and dips 30 to 60 degrees south. Pyrite, sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite are associated with quartz and calcite which occur as narrow stringers in andesitic porphyry and as cement in brecciated volcanics.

TOLMAN LAKE AREA

The Tolman Lake area is underlain by intermediate volcanoclastic and flow rocks of the Nicola Group. A strongly brecciated shear zone strikes 045 degrees and dips steeply to the northwest and is apparently continuous over a strike length of 2000 metres. This structure hosts 3 zones of mineralization.

SUNSHINE ZONE 1 - Showing

COMMODITIES: Lead, Zinc

Zone 1 is located on the west side of Tolman Lake. Open cuts expose a shear striking 085 degrees and dipping 65 degrees to the north within andesitic tuffs. The shear varies in width from 3 to 8 metres and contains steeply dipping quartz stringers which coalesce downward into a 30 to 60 centimetre wide vein. The vein is fractured and in places brecciated. The fractures are mineralized with sphalerite and minor galena.

SUNSHINE ZONE 2 - Prospect

COMMODITIES: Silver, Copper, Lead, Zinc

For 46 metres along the strike of the zone, four trenches expose brecciated andesitic tuffs mineralized with quartz, sphalerite, pyrite, chalcopyrite and galena. The quartz stringers and sulphides lie in two principal directions; one strikes east and dips 75 degrees north and the second strikes 045 degrees and dips 80 degrees southeast. The mineralized brecciated andesitic tuffs are cut by several unmineralized steep faults trending east and northwest.

Combined average assay results from diamond drilling were 0.157 per cent lead, 4.10 per cent zinc, 2.4 grams per tonne silver and 0.17 per cent copper over 3.25 metres; gold averaged less than 0.1 grams per tonne (Assessment Report 8036). Inferred resources are 45,359 to 54,431 tonnes based on a width of 8 metres, length of 50 metres and depth of 30 metres (Assessment Report 6742).

SUNSHINE ZONE 3 – Developed Prospect

COMMODITIES: Silver, Copper, Lead, Zinc

In Zone 3, galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrite and pyrrhotite occur in a brecciated zone with a quartz-calcite matrix. The hangingwall consists of bleached and pyritic andesite which grades into numerous quartz and calcite veins carrying sphalerite and galena. The footwall consists of highly silicified andesite containing unmineralized quartz and calcite veins. The mineralized brecciated zone varies in width up to 6.5 metres and is cut and slightly offset by several near-vertical, north trending faults.

Zone 3 has been tested by diamond drilling and underground development to a depth of 50 metres over a length of 165 metres. In 1971, unclassified resources are 258,523 tonnes averaging 1.69 per cent lead, 4.8 per cent zinc, 0.18 per cent copper and 12.34 grams per tonne silver. The grade is difficult to determine due to very poor drill core recovery. The grade is based on drill core and adit sampling (Elwell, 1971).

7.1 Work Program

A 151day field program, including mobilization/demobilization time, was conducted during the period of May 29th to October 26th, 2000. All field work was performed on the established grid covering all or portions of the following claims: Jackson 1 to 4, Eve, Eve 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7, Lucky Mike, How 4, 5, and 11(Figure 5). The party consisted of two prospectors / technicians / line cutters: Larry Crittenden and Jack Zackodnik. One geologist, Marthe Archambault, joined the party during the summer, once the grid was partly established. Supervisor, Mr. Ted Hayes, came to the field area for several short visits to overview the work in progress. The program was performed in order to fulfill the assessment work requirements, and as preliminary assessment for future work programs.

7.2 Grid Establishment

The 2000 field program involved the establishment of a flagged grid. The grid was located in relation to the topography and claim posts using government maps, compass and belt-chains. The grid lines were located and established by compass and belt-chain.

The point of origin, 80+00N / 80+00E, was established at the junction of two logging roads, next to the RL-95-03 diamond drill hole collar. The 4.2 km long baseline runs in a north-south orientation. The line spacing is 100 metres and the east-west lines extend for 1.5km on each side of the baseline for a total of 3 km. A tie-line was put in at each end to provide control (Figures 5 and 6). A station is marked every 50 m. Where the topography varies, a length correction was estimated by the line-cutter. A total of 123.1 km has been put-in so far (Figure 5).

Once most of the grid was in place, the debrushing and cleaning of the lines was started. 27.7 km of line cleaning has been completed so far. They include, on the west side of the baseline, lines 95N to 102N. On the east side of the baseline, lines 65N and lines 85N to 93N.

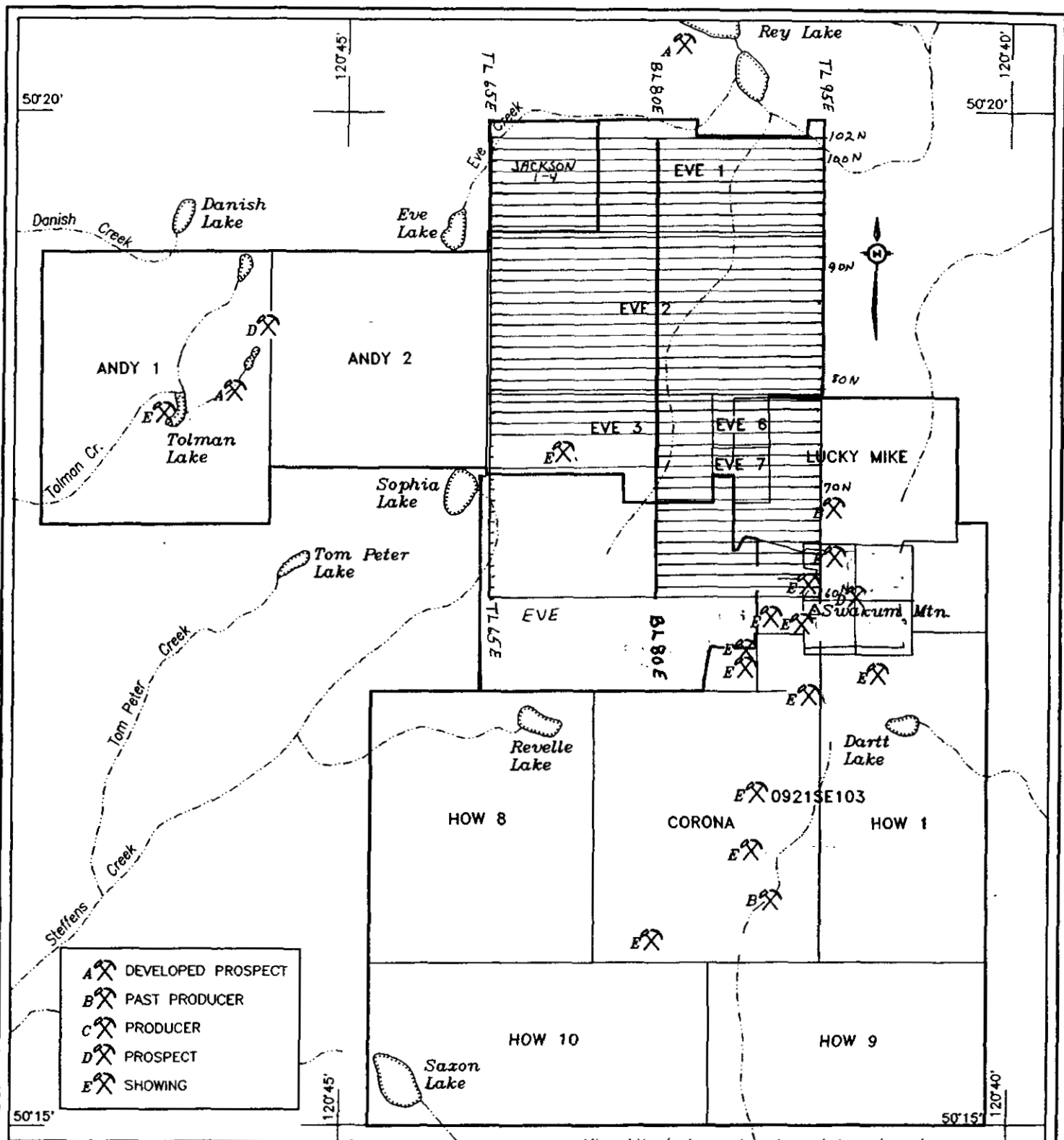
7.3 Soil Geochemistry

Due to the time constraints, it was decided to sample a line every 500 m in order to get a wide coverage before the end of the field season. The technician measured the 25 m stations with a belt-chain and the slope inclination with his compass. The inclinations were then plotted into profiles in order to give a visual understanding of the location of the anomalies. These profiles are presented in figures 7 a, and b. Samples were also collected along a fence line in the vicinity of L65N, near the tie-line 95E (Figure 6).

The soils were collected from the B-horizon, at a 25 m spacing, and sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. for 30 element ICP and gold by AA analysis.

The sample numbers are the grid coordinates with the exception of the fence line for which an insert map on figure 6 shows the sample location. Gold and copper results are plotted on figure 6. Based on the statistics completed by Acme Laboratories on the current soil sample population, a threshold of 109ppm for copper and 28ppb for gold are considered anomalous.

A 500 m line spacing is too wide to obtain a meaningful contouring. The results show several single sample anomalies. In this case, they all have to be investigated because they could coincide with a narrow structure. Anomalies of several continuous samples generally coincide with a valley caused by a structural break, in particular those oriented at 30^o to 40^o.



After: <http://webmap.ei.gov.bc.ca/minpot/map/pdac.mwf>

NAME	MINFILE No.	STATUS	COMMODITIES
LUCKY MIKE	0921SE027	Past producer	Ag, Au, Cu, Pb, WO3, Zn
OLD ALAMEADA	0921SE094	Prospect	Ag, Au, Cu, Pb, Zn
OLD ALAMEADA No.1	0921SE095	Showing	Cu, Zn
OLD ALAMEADA No.2	0921SE096	Showing	Cu, Pb
OLD ALAMEADA No.3	0921SE097	Showing	Cu, Pb, Zn
OLD ALAMEADA No.4	0921SE098	Showing	Cu, Pb, Zn, Limestone
OLD ALAMEADA No.5	0921SE099	Showing	Cu, Pb
OLD ALAMEADA No.6	0921SE100	Showing	Au, Cu
THELMA	0921SE101	Past producer	Ag, Au, Cu, Limestone, Pb, Zn
BERNICE	0921SE102	Showing	Ag, Au, Cu, Pb, Zn
OLD EVELYNN	0921SE103	Showing	Ag, Au, Pb, Zn
OLD CORONA No.1	0921SE104	Showing	Ag, Au, Pb, Zn
GLORIA 1	0921SE105	Showing	Ag, Au, Cu
GOLD GOSSAN	0921SE106	Showing	Cu, Pb, WO3
SOPHIA	9921SE059	Showing	Cu, Pb, Zn
SUNSHINE - ZONE 1	0921SE127	Showing	Pb, Zn
SUNSHINE - ZONE 2	0921SE128	Prospect	Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn
SUNSHINE - ZONE 3	0921SE129	Developed Prospect	Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn
REY LAKE	0921SE160	Developed Prospect	Cu, Mo

AHURA MINING LTD.

HOW PROJECT
Nicola Mining Division, B.C.

**-GRID
LOCATION MAP**

1 0 1 2
KILOMETRES

Project No:	By: M.A.
Scale: 1:50,000	Drawn: Alpha-2000 Drafting kjj
Date:	Figure: 5

7.4 Mapping, Prospecting, and Rock Sampling

MAPPING AND PROSPECTING

Prospecting was conducted in most of the clearcut logged areas prior to mapping. Mapping at a scale of 1:5,000 was conducted on most of the cut lines, on some of the roads and in areas of interest determined by prospecting. Mapping stations, outcrop locations, rock types, as well as rock sample locations are plotted on figure 8.

The property is underlain by rocks of the Nicola Group which consist mainly of mafic volcanic flows, tuffs and breccias with lesser thin sedimentary lenses of limestone, conglomerate and sandstone. The Nicola package has been intruded by younger plugs and dykes. Detailed mapping has permitted to distinguish the following sub-units:

VOLCANICS

1 *Aphanitic to very fine grained*: Generally dark green to dark grey and massive with no distinctive features.

2 *Feldspar Porphyries*: The porphyritic feldspar grains, hosted in a dark green aphanitic matrix, are generally euhedral and vary from 0.5 to 2 mm in diameter. Their density varies anywhere from 5 to 40%.

a- With two distinct feldspars.

3 *Mafic Porphyries*: The matrix is usually dark green to dark grey. It can be aphanitic or fine grained and it is frequently magnetic. The mafic porphyries are generally 0.5 to 1mm in diameter. Their composition is pyroxene in places, or magnetite in others.

4 *Feldspar and Mafic Porphyries* : Massive, medium grey to greenish grey aphanitic matrix with up to 25% subhedral feldspar porphyries generally less than 2mm in diameter, and with up to 20% black coloured amphibole or pyroxene porphyries, anhedral to euhedral, with a grains size generally less than 2mm in diameter.

a- Fine grained.

b- Medium to coarse grained.

5 *Equigranular, Fine to Medium Grained*: The fine grained phase is dark green to dark grey. As it becomes coarser, the feldspar and magnetite grains can be distinguished taking on a salt and pepper texture. It resembles a gabbroic intrusive in places, but it is kept within the volcanic package for the time being because, in the core from hole RL 95-3, it shows gradational contacts rather than intrusive contacts.

6 *Breccias and Agglomerates*: Angular fragments 1-5cm in diameter in an aphanitic calcareous volcanic matrix with reddish hematite alteration.

7 *Tuffs*: Fine grained, of various colour, pale grey to pale greenish grey, with small black shards. May also show small crystals of feldspar in places. Generally altered to clay. Weathers plain beige.

The Nicola Volcanics form the most widespread rock type on the property. On Swakum Mountain, the contact between flows could be observed in a few places and is sub-horizontal. With the difference in topography, this explains why the different compositional units vary so wildly and do not form distinct zones. They will show to be more continuous in cross-section.

SEDIMENTS

- 1 *Conglomerate*: The conglomerate units vary in composition with the locality.
 - a- the unit is immature, polymictic with round pebbles and boulders of andesite, diorite, monzonite and gabbro composition varying in size from 1 cm up to 30cm, but generally less than 10cm in diameter. The matrix appears gritty and is highly calcareous and occurs immediately west of the limestone bed. The matrix appears gritty although usually highly altered.
 - b- dominated by volcanic pebbles and generally shows a more rusty, crumbly weathering than 1-c.
 - c- dominated by monzonite pebbles
- 2 *Sandstone and Siltstone*: On the property, this unit is usually host to intense carbonate alteration destroying the original texture.
- 3 *Limestone*: Generally occurring as lenses. In the exposed outcrops, it is medium grey and unaltered.
 - a- generally massive.
 - b- with either limestone pebbles or nodules in a massive matrix.
 - c- fossiliferous, with shells, not yet identified.

The sediments tend to form more continuous units than the volcanics. They usually occur next to important structures and are likely wedged in place by these structures. The conglomerates of the polymictic or volcanic pebble type are the most common, but a wedge of the monzonite pebble one forms a prominent ridge on line 95N at 85E. The limestones generally occur next to the clastic sediments, and in outcrop, are amazingly fresh for a "skarn" type deposit area. One limestone unit occurs in the north-west corner of the grid. Some blocks taken from the root system of a fallen tree in a flat, swampy area (line 99N / 70+50 E) show large shell fossils. These fossils still need to be investigated.

INTRUSIVE

- 1 *Monzonite*: Massive, equigranular, pinkish beige, composed of approximately 50% of a pinkish beige feldspar, 30% of a waxy grey feldspar and 20% of biotite.
 - a- medium to coarse grained: grains greater than 2mm.
 - b- fine grained: grains generally 1mm in diameter.
- 2 *Quartz Monzonite*: Coarse grained, massive, with 3-5% of euhedral to subhedral quartz eyes varying from 0.5 to 3mm in diameter in a grey feldspar matrix (70%) with lesser (25-27%) pinkish coloured feldspar. Mafic minerals are rare. This rock type usually forms dykes 3-4 metres wide, and is generally altered.
- 3 *Diorite (Gabbro)*: Fine grained, massive, equigranular, medium grey to medium green, plagioclase groundmass with up to 20% of fine, platy biotite grains in some outcrops. Weathers medium grey, or greenish grey to dull brown.

With the systematic coverage of the ground, several small outcrops of various intrusives can be found. There are 3-4 metre wide dykes, and a few 1m x 1m outcrops which could represent small plugs which are mostly covered. Further exploration will be needed to make that assessment. However, there is a larger intrusion of coarse grained monzonite. It extends over 100m x 100m in the line 89N area, near 85-86E.

ALTERATION

Although numerous types of alteration occur throughout the property, most of them occur on a small scale. The carbonate and magnetite alterations, however, are prominent, wide-spread and are spatially related to known zone of mineralization.

Carbonate: Usually bleaches the original rock to a pale grey or beige colour, accompanied by fine disseminations of pyrite varying from 1 to 5%. Its pervasive mode destroys the original texture as the intensity increases. The iron content of both the iron-carbonate and of the pyrite is responsible for its rusty orange weathering. It tends to occur in the sedimentary packages (although not exclusively). Because of this, it tends to form narrow, elongated zones, in the order of tens of metres, in or next to some fault structures.

Magnetite: This alteration occurs as disseminations at lower intensity, but can totally replace the original rock into a black, hard, aphanitic rock at high intensity. It tends to affect mainly the volcanic units, but has also been observed in a conglomeratic unit. It also occurs as veins. Zones of magnetite alteration may extend over areas of several hundred metres.

Epidote: This alteration generally occurs in veins and fractures. It is found mainly in the general vicinity of the Lucky Mike Deposit.

STRUCTURE, MINERALIZATION AND ROCK SAMPLING

In the northwest area of the grid, the structural orientation is prominently 160° . In the northeast area of the grid, in addition to the 160° orientation, there is a N-S orientation and a 030° to 40° orientation. As we move towards the south this latter orientation becomes predominant, with the N-S direction. The 160° orientation becomes weaker. Some flatter structures can be observed where the outcrops form small cliffs.

Grab samples were collected from outcrops showing either sulphide mineralization, or intense alteration or brecciation and veining. In total, 31 rock samples were collected and sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. for 30 element ICP and gold by AA analysis.

The sample locations are plotted on figure 8. A sample description is provided in Table 4. Results for some of the more common elements are presented in Table 5 with the complete Laboratory Certificate included in Appendix I.

Most of the mineralized samples were collected from the north and west slopes of Swakum Mountain. The anomalous samples in base and precious metal come mainly from a series of fracture valleys oriented 030° . At least one sample (SK-96) with high precious metal values occurs in a different series of veins usually narrow, in average 15 cm, but very continuous, oriented 255° and dipping 27° to the north. Further detailed work is needed in this area in order to determine the different structures and generations of the mineralization.

The area to the north of line 80N is also very fractured and has great potential, but most of the area is covered by thick overburden and generally flatter and swampy.

In addition to the surface mapping and sampling, a diamond drill holes from the 1993 drilling campaign (93-5) was summarily examined. This hole was drilled down a continuous shear zone with some pyritic intervals. Very little sampling had been done, so seven core samples were taken to test whether or not the shear zone carried some mineralization. Although some values are slightly elevated, there were no economical values. The results are also presented in Table 5.

TABLE 4 SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

COORDINATES		SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
LINE	STATION	NUMBER	
78 30 N	95 00 E	SK-02	Vuggy quartz vein, 2cm thick, hosted in volcanics. Diss. Pyrite patches
62 20 N	89 15 E	SK-20	Rusted shear-zone, 1m wide, oriented 028°, dip unknown, hosted in volcanics with sugary texture, silicification, and epidote. Sample is of high-grade weathered pyrite, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite. There are 2 generations of quartz veinlets (mm size).
69 03 N	86 94 E	SK-24	Several small parallel shears 028° /sub-vertical in volcanics. Epidote-quartz with small patches of sulphide with malachite staining.
68 94 N	86 94 E	SK-25	Hosted in volcanics. Rusty patches with malachite staining.
68 88 N	86 94 E	SK-26	Hosted in volcanics. Rusty patches with malachite staining.
78 25 N	94 75 E	SK-27	Rusty Zone on road-cut. Rusty pyrite vein is 8cm wide, 060° / sub-vertical with additional rusty fractures. Weak carbonate alteration.
83 80 N	91 45 E	SK-28	Silicified and bleached breccia zone on road cut. Approximately 3 m wide.
68 59 N	86 95 E	SK-33	Spotty rusty pyrite patches with malachite staining, hosted in volcanics.
68 40 N	85 00 E	SK-37	Hosted in volcanics. Rusty patches with malachite staining.
65 00 N	85 50 E	SK-38	Rusty pyrite veinlet, hosted in volcanics with magnetite, hematite and traces of malachite in patches of calcite-chlorite.
87 10 N	83 59 E	SK-44	Volcanics with moderate carbonate alteration and with disseminated pyrite along intense fracturing. Shows rusty weathering.
86 88 N	82 40 E	SK-45	Volcanics with moderate carbonate alteration and strong finely disseminated pyrite alteration.
87 00 N	80 80 E	SK-48	Volcanics with moderate carbonate alteration and pyrite along fractures. Shows rusty weathering.
70 03 N	85 48 E	SK-53	Two parallel shear-zones approx. 30cm wide, hosted in volcanics. Sample from the quartz-sulphide lenses in the middle of the shear. Pyrite is irregularly distributed. Minor epidote.
83 90 N	83 63 E	SK-55	Hosted in volcanics. Totally fractured into pieces less than 10cm in size with very rusty fractures. Previously cut by a bulldozer.
101 07 N	81 97 E	SK-61	Hosted in volcanics. 1m wide zone of carbonate alteration with disseminated pyrite on fractures.
62 60 N	97 35 E	SK-92	Quartz-monzonite dyke, 4 m wide bleached, with minor disseminated pyrite.
63 20 N	86 30 E	SK-95A	From the tailings of the Gold Gossan Adit (S). Massive pyrite with minor quartz. Hosted in volcanics.
63 20 N	86 30 E	SK-95B	From the tailings of the Gold Gossan Adit (S). Massive Chalcopyrite-pyrite in quartz-calcite veining/shear. Hosted in volcanics.
63 30 N	86 30 E	SK-96	From the 10-20cm continuous vein at the entrance of the Gold Gossan Adit (N) located approximately 25 m north of the previous adit. This quartz vein hosts pyrite, chalcopyrite and galena. It is very continuous and oriented 255° / 27° N. Hosted in volcanics.
63 95 N	90 70 E	SK-99	Hosted in volcanics. Numerous rusty fractures and pyrite pods in a 3m radius area.
65 75 N	93 75 E	SK-102	Intense rusty fracturing at the contact between sandstone and siltstone. 86 85 N
86 85 N	63 65 E	SK-106	Hosted in volcanics. Pyritic fractures up to 2 cm thick.
65 30 N	87 55 E	SK-109	Hosted in volcanics. Cut by a mm wide quartz veinlet containing abundant pyrite and chalcopyrite.
65 50 N	87 65 E	SK-110	Hosted in volcanics. Up to 5cm pods of carbonate-epidote-pyrite replacement. Also rusty fracturing with pyrite patches.
65 10 N	93 50 E	SK-114	Hosted in sandstone. Pyrite alteration of the matrix. Rusty fracturing.
63 80 N	91 80 E	SK-119	Hosted in volcanics. Near a bulldozer trench, a fracture contains sulphides.
67 20 N	85 45 E	20711	Hosted in volcanics. Rusty patches with malachite staining.
67 15 N	85 25 E	20712	Hosted in volcanics. Rusty patches with malachite staining.
67 05 N	85 75 E	20713	Hosted in volcanics. Rusty patches with malachite staining.
66 95 N	85 85 E	20714	Hosted in volcanics. Rusty patches with malachite staining.

TABLE 5 SAMPLE RESULTS

COORDINATES		ELEMENT	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	W	Au ⁺
LINE (N)	STATION (E)	SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb
78 30 N	95 00 E	SK-02	3	49	179	53	4.2	3	14.90
62 20 N	89 15 E	SK-20	51	2622	8	63	16.4	34	327.80
69 03 N	86 94 E	SK-24	607	4845	5	200	29.5	2	177.40
68 94 N	86 94 E	SK-25	52	1754	<3	148	22.4	16	158.00
68 88 N	86 94 E	SK-26	1579	5315	<3	143	26.2	2	176.70
78 25 N	94 75 E	SK-27	7	930	7	57	1.5	21	5.30
83 80 N	91 45 E	SK-28	8	22	<3	31	<.3	2	2.60
68 59 N	86 95 E	SK-33	370	4245	4	110	12.1	<2	163.30
68 40 N	85 00 E	SK-37	57	4898	<3	96	11.2	5	145.90
65 00 N	85 50 E	SK-38	15	492	<3	21	10.3	2	103.00
87 10 N	83 59 E	SK-44	3	111	4	22	<.3	<2	2.40
86 88 N	82 40 E	SK-45	3	1257	11	45	2.3	<2	0.80
87 00 N	80 80 E	SK-48	1	39	<3	31	<.3	2	0.20
70 03 N	85 48 E	SK-53	332	990	<3	37	5.7	2	68.80
83 90 N	83 63 E	SK-55	2	257	<3	32	0.4	<2	1.60
101 07 N	81 97 E	SK-61	3	74	13	77	0.5	<2	4.10
62 60 N	97 35 E	SK-92	16	17	4	53	<.3	5	2.80
63 20 N	86 30 E	SK-95A	59	4560	20	30	20.7	57	224.60
63 20 N	86 30 E	SK-95B	48	39686	15	93	130.2	119	972.20
63 30 N	86 30 E	SK-96	12	5743	18874	3176	125.4	14	50828.80
63 95 N	90 70 E	SK-99	2	273	175	44	0.4	3	36.40
65 75 N	93 75 E	SK-102	3	95	270	105	<.3	3	26.20
86 85 N	63 65 E	SK-106	6	450	22	44	3.0	4	32.80
65 30 N	87 55 E	SK-109	4	1192	64	147	2.0	4	16.80
65 50 N	87 65 E	SK-110	2	156	16	95	0.3	4	7.20
65 10 N	93 50 E	SK-114	5	51	39	75	1.2	2	6.20
63 80 N	91 80 E	SK-119	<1	3	3	31	<.3	3	2.20
67 20 N	85 45 E	20711	135	2607	5	113	17.0	171	91.10
67 15 N	85 25 E	20712	28	116	7	96	0.5	3	12.00
67 05 N	85 75 E	20713	62	1809	<3	71	4.2	<2	41.70
66 95 N	85 85 E	20714	45	1185	<3	43	2.4	23	44.40
70 80 N	89 25 E	935-54-57	14	885	37	83	0.4	3	2.90
70 80 N	89 25 E	935-106-108	6	445	<3	78	<.3	4	1.70
70 80 N	89 25 E	935-243.5-245.5	49	537	10	83	0.7	<2	5.50
70 80 N	89 25 E	935-303.5-306.5	68	1220	4	76	1.9	16	20.20
70 80 N	89 25 E	935-325-28	497	197	4	59	<.3	2	7.60
70 80 N	89 25 E	935-328-31	206	262	7	63	0.3	3	4.50
70 80 N	89 25 E	935-331-34	182	87	6	76	<.3	3	2.00

8 CONCLUSIONS

The HOW property lies within a favourable geological environment where the volcanic package of the Triassic Nicola Group has been compressed on both sides by two granodioritic batholiths causing regional folding and fracturing of the Nicola sequence. This prepared the ground for hydrothermal activity and mineral deposition.

Exploration/Mining activity within the HOW Group dates back to the 1900's. Work to date has shown that several of the historical workings contain small deposits of high-grade silver, copper, lead, zinc and tungsten.

Historical work has been confined to the MINFILE occurrences, and the property remains open for reconnaissance exploration.

Significant gold and base metal results were returned from the property's exploration activities and warrant to be followed up.

Magnetite alteration occurs a short distance away from the mineralized zones. Carbonate alteration is associated with important structures.

All fault structures constitute important exploration targets.

Exploration on the HOW property is warranted and a CDN\$500,000 work program is recommended.

9 RECOMMENDED WORK PROGRAM

The on-going exploration program is following the recommendations made during last year's assessment report. The objectives remain the same and are:

- to look at the property as a whole and to tie in the geology of the different zones
- to explore for all mineralization types and commodities including gold, base metals and tungsten
- to define the controls of the mineralization
- to confirm and increase the size and grade of the known mineralization zones
- to explore for new zones of mineralization

The exploration work performed during the 2000 field season was stopped due to weather constraints. Therefore, the recommendations for the next exploration phase are to complete the work already in progress on the current grid. The completion time is estimated at 150 days.

The soil geochemical survey should be infilled to a 100 metre spacing. The soil samples will be taken from the B horizon and analyzed by the 30 element ICP method and gold geochemistry Atomic Absorption method. Geological mapping, prospecting and rock sampling should continue, and a ground magnetometer survey should cover the whole grid in order to help in mapping, in particular, the magnetite alteration.

An induced polarization survey is recommended (20 km) to test for sulphide mineralization at depth, in particular where the large fracture systems are coincident with soil geochemical anomalies and surface mineralization. For example, the malachite-chalcopyrite bearing structures occurring between lines 60N and 70N and stations 85E and 89E would be an excellent target. The targets are to be finalized upon the completion of the geological and the soil geochemical surveys.

Further work will be contingent on the results of this initial work phase.

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR THE PHASE I EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The cost of the proposed work program is summarized below in Canadian Funds.

Mobilization/Demobilization	\$	2,500
Camp and Support	\$	97,500
Truck Rental	\$	90,000
Grid Preparation (Compassed, Flagged and Chained)	\$	1,950
Line Cutting (Dead-falls, Debrushing and Cleaning)	\$	60,000
Soil Geochemical Survey	\$	69,795
Geological Mapping	\$	45,000
Prospecting	\$	9,100
Rock Sampling	\$	5,000
Ground Magnetic Survey	\$	11,200
Induced Polarization Survey	\$	40,000
Project Direction and Supervision	\$	9,000
Expendables	\$	2,500
Communication	\$	1,000
Technical Report	\$	10,000
Contingency	\$	<u>45,455</u>
TOTAL	\$	500,000

10 COST STATEMENT

The 2000 fieldwork program was carried out between May 29th and October 26th, 2000. The cost is detailed as follows:

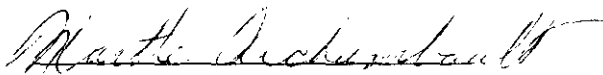
Mobilization/Demobilization		\$ 2,500
Kitchen Trailer Rental, fully equipped:		
	21 weeks @ \$410/week	\$ 8,610
Tent Camp: Sleeping & Office Tents, furnished:		
	21 weeks @ \$490/week	\$ 10,290
Generator Rental:	21 weeks @ \$40/week	\$ 840
Water Pump Rental:	21 weeks @ \$60/week	\$ 1,260
Off-Road 4x4 Truck Rental, incl. Unlimited km and insurance,		
	147 days @ \$150/day	\$ 22,050
Camp vehicle Rental, incl. Unlimited km and insurance,		
	147 days @ \$75/day	\$ 11,025
Food & Supplies:	610 days @ \$50/man/day	\$ 30,500
Grid Preparation: Compassed, flagged and Chained		
	123.1 km @ \$100/km	\$ 12,310
Line Cutting: Dead-falls, debrushing and cleaning		
	27.7 km @ \$500/km	\$ 13,850
Soil Geochemical Survey	588 samples @ \$15/sample	\$ 8,820
Supervisor, Ted Hayes	15 days @ \$600/day	\$ 9,000
Camp Cook, C. Bell	147 days @ \$225/day	\$ 33,075
During the period between July 8 th to October 26 th , for a total of 54 days		
Geologist (1), Marthe Archambault		
	54 days @ \$500/day	\$ 27,000
During the period between July 1 st to October 1 st , for a total of 30 days		
Prospector(1), Jack Zackodnick		
	30 days @ \$350/day	\$ 10,500
Rock Sampling	38 rock samples @ \$25/sample	\$ 950
Communications		\$ 1,000
Miscellaneous & Consumables		\$ 940
Report		<u>\$ 8,000</u>
TOTAL		\$212,520

11 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, *Marthe Archambault*, of Surrey, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

- I am a Consulting Geologist with an office at #1601 – 13880 101st Avenue, Surrey, British Columbia.
- I graduated with a Bachelor's degree in Geology from the University of Montreal, Montreal, Quebec (1980) and a Master's degree in Geology from the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia (1985).
- I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, Registration No. 19226.
- I have practiced my profession as an exploration geologist for the past 20 years.
- I have visited the HOW property between July 8th and October 26th, 2000.
- I have no interest, direct or indirect, nor do I expect to receive any interest, in the HOW property or Ahura Mining Ltd.

Dated at Surrey, British Columbia this 23rd day of January 2000.



Marthe Archambault, P. Geo.

12 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Cockfield, W.E., 1961, Geology and Mineral Deposits of Nicola Map-Area, British Columbia, Geological Survey of Canada (G.S.C.) Memoir 249, pp. 59-65.

Preto, V.A., 1979, Geology of the Nicola Group between Merritt and Princeton, B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources (MEMPR) Bulletin 69

B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines Assessment Reports: 25854, 25744, 24600, 24133, 22900, 21770, 18583, 16625, 15318, 15312, 15075, 15003, 14841, 141117, 14089, 12964, 12960, 12897, 12598, 12386, 12321, 11483, 11482, 10024, 9880, 9612, 9430, 9330, 8036, 7488, 7031, 7016, 6742, 6441, 6119, 4409, 4223, 3936, 136.

B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines MINFILE Database: 092ISE 027, 059, 094, 095, 096, 097, 098, 099, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 127, 128, 129, 160.

APPENDIX I
ANALYTICAL RESULT
LABORATORY CERTIFICATE

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Hayes, T. PROJECT SNK File # A004415
1704 - 555 Austin Ave, Coquitlam BC V3K 6R8 Submitted by: Ted Hayes



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au*
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppb	
L99+00N 85+25E	1	20	5	76	<.3	15	10	524	2.69	4	<8	<2	<2	22	.2	<3	<3	79	.40	.117	4	30	.56	107	.10	3	1.89	.02	.07	<2	6.4
L99+00N 85+50E	1	40	12	73	<.3	20	12	662	2.99	5	<8	<2	<2	71	.5	<3	<3	95	.81	.043	10	39	.76	108	.12	4	2.04	.02	.12	<2	.9
L99+00N 85+75E	2	36	9	55	<.3	17	9	514	2.59	<2	<8	<2	2	86	.2	<3	3	80	.90	.039	7	35	.63	101	.12	4	1.87	.02	.10	<2	1.3
L99+00N 86+00E	2	55	10	90	<.3	20	11	1175	2.74	4	<8	<2	<2	87	.8	<3	<3	76	1.32	.088	8	33	.68	153	.09	4	2.14	.03	.12	<2	1.0
L99+00N 86+25E	1	20	6	52	<.3	14	10	600	2.52	3	<8	<2	<2	33	.3	<3	<3	84	.59	.073	4	35	.54	98	.13	3	1.37	.02	.09	<2	2.0
L99+00N 86+50E	9	83	5	65	.3	21	14	1695	3.44	6	<8	<2	<2	81	.4	3	<3	86	2.13	.108	9	33	.88	189	.08	5	2.50	.05	.17	<2	2.6
L99+00N 86+75E	9	78	6	62	.4	23	17	1962	3.65	8	<8	<2	<2	91	.5	<3	<3	94	1.83	.104	10	35	.94	184	.08	4	2.46	.06	.13	<2	.8
L99+00N 87+00E	1	29	6	65	<.3	21	11	431	2.83	6	<8	<2	<2	41	.5	<3	<3	87	.66	.088	6	38	.65	128	.13	4	1.85	.02	.08	<2	4.1
L99+00N 87+25E	<1	18	5	43	<.3	14	9	349	2.57	4	<8	<2	<2	30	.2	<3	<3	84	.52	.076	4	34	.54	102	.13	3	1.58	.03	.07	<2	37.1
L99+00N 87+50E	1	20	4	52	<.3	16	10	392	2.54	3	<8	<2	<2	27	.3	<3	<3	85	.49	.093	4	35	.55	91	.14	3	1.58	.02	.09	<2	1.4
L99+00N 87+75E	1	33	6	72	<.3	25	13	648	3.07	9	<8	<2	2	37	.6	<3	<3	95	.62	.080	7	40	.78	125	.14	4	2.05	.02	.14	<2	2.3
L99+00N 88+00E	1	22	6	76	<.3	24	11	524	2.71	6	<8	<2	<2	24	.4	<3	<3	77	.39	.097	5	33	.61	134	.11	3	2.11	.02	.11	<2	.7
RE L99+00N 88+00E	1	22	6	78	<.3	24	11	525	2.72	5	<8	<2	<2	24	.2	<3	3	77	.39	.098	4	33	.61	135	.11	3	2.14	.02	.11	<2	2.4
STANDARD DS2	14	126	32	155	.3	34	11	800	3.00	55	21	<2	4	28	10.0	9	10	73	.52	.089	16	160	.58	145	.09	3	1.67	.04	.16	8	207.9

GROUP 10 - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 1 2000

DATE REPORT MAILED: *Nov 9/00*

SIGNED BY: *J. Wang* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au*
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppb
L70+00N 92+25E	10	227	13	67	.9	37	12	726	3.18	4	<8	<2	2	85	1.0	<3	<3	68	1.77	.097	15	46	.84	277	.08	<3	4.02	.03	.14	2	2.9
L70+00N 92+50E	6	67	9	66	<.3	25	11	296	3.00	3	<8	<2	<2	43	.2	<3	<3	76	.66	.036	7	33	.78	251	.10	<3	2.75	.03	.10	3	.6
L70+00N 92+75E	14	9	11	80	<.3	8	4	319	1.70	<2	<8	<2	<2	16	.2	<3	<3	38	.14	.170	2	10	.18	55	.09	<3	2.13	.01	.05	2	.4
L70+00N 93+00E	7	36	11	67	<.3	17	10	321	2.65	4	<8	<2	<2	11	<.2	<3	<3	73	.17	.073	4	26	.55	101	.13	<3	2.73	.02	.05	2	9.8
L70+00N 93+25E	4	46	11	77	<.3	23	14	558	3.07	4	<8	<2	<2	21	.6	<3	<3	83	.34	.077	4	34	.75	129	.11	5	2.36	.01	.09	2	.7
L70+00N 93+50E	<1	50	13	72	<.3	30	16	523	3.80	4	<8	<2	<2	32	.3	<3	<3	114	.56	.048	5	46	1.21	148	.14	<3	2.52	.02	.16	3	2.5
L70+00N 93+75E	15	500	164	218	1.3	25	33	1119	4.12	14	<8	<2	<2	34	2.6	<3	<3	84	.66	.063	7	32	.82	154	.11	<3	2.64	.02	.11	5	165.0
L70+00N 94+00E	8	197	12	91	.6	23	17	1131	3.57	6	<8	<2	<2	24	.5	<3	<3	81	.51	.061	5	33	.71	151	.10	<3	2.05	.01	.11	14	17.2
L70+00N 94+25E	18	80	22	78	.3	26	17	1566	3.50	8	<8	<2	<2	25	.7	<3	<3	82	.57	.044	4	39	.69	164	.07	<3	2.18	.01	.07	7	16.8
L70+00N 94+50E	36	658	25	116	5.2	36	39	3777	5.68	19	<8	<2	2	22	1.1	<3	<3	99	.82	.081	9	34	.74	150	.08	5	2.73	.01	.10	69	177.6
L70+00N 94+75E	6	50	9	61	1.0	12	9	2191	1.05	99	13	<2	<2	139	1.2	<3	<3	16	29.27	.082	2	8	.25	39	.01	3	.41	.01	.05	7	3.3
RE L70+00N 93+00E	7	38	13	69	<.3	18	10	347	2.71	2	<8	<2	<2	12	.2	<3	<3	73	.18	.073	4	24	.57	104	.13	4	2.79	.02	.05	<2	1.6
STANDARD DS2	13	121	34	156	<.3	34	11	780	2.92	56	18	<2	4	27	10.1	10	10	70	.50	.085	16	153	.57	168	.09	6	1.65	.04	.15	8	196.4

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
L60+00N 93+25E	6	72	12	166	<.3	18	16	790	3.09	54	<8	<2	<2	28	1.0	4	<3	86	.38	.040	4	22	.78	132	.06	<3	2.03	.01	.08	5	28.2
L60+00N 93+50E	2	101	28	154	<.3	27	23	1057	3.53	92	<8	<2	<2	17	.6	4	<3	94	.27	.041	4	36	.89	121	.11	<3	2.77	.01	.10	<2	1.8
L60+00N 93+75E	5	71	26	187	<.3	22	17	918	3.21	95	<8	<2	<2	17	.5	5	<3	80	.27	.032	4	27	.75	125	.09	3	2.44	.01	.09	4	.9
L60+00N 94+00E	3	62	21	199	<.3	32	19	849	3.53	39	<8	<2	<2	23	1.0	<3	<3	93	.38	.042	4	56	1.16	128	.12	3	2.83	.02	.13	<2	1.4
L60+00N 94+25E	3	39	33	196	.4	20	13	285	2.68	33	<8	<2	<2	31	.7	3	<3	76	.59	.027	3	34	.69	71	.09	<3	1.95	.02	.07	<2	14.6
L60+00N 94+50E	3	22	161	667	.6	15	10	229	2.73	6	<8	<2	<2	17	1.0	3	<3	77	.33	.025	5	28	.61	89	.11	<3	2.08	.02	.06	<2	4.2
L60+00N 94+75E	1	27	18	120	<.3	19	14	780	2.97	3	<8	<2	<2	17	.3	<3	<3	82	.25	.047	5	36	.70	97	.10	<3	2.19	.01	.08	2	.2
L60+00N 95+00E	2	30	11	101	<.3	20	15	989	2.98	6	<8	<2	<2	18	.4	<3	<3	77	.27	.063	4	29	.63	143	.11	<3	2.61	.01	.09	<2	.8
RE L60+00N 95+00E	2	32	11	102	<.3	21	15	993	3.03	4	<8	<2	<2	19	.3	<3	<3	81	.28	.063	4	32	.64	145	.12	<3	2.71	.01	.10	3	<.2
STANDARD DS2	14	125	32	152	<.3	34	12	805	2.98	57	18	<2	3	26	10.1	9	11	69	.49	.088	15	155	.58	154	.08	<3	1.60	.04	.15	9	205.7

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
F9625	15	135	6	173	.5	50	16	4331	3.40	18	<8	<2	<2	87	3.9	<3	<3	86	1.36	.051	16	48	.84	325	.11	<3	3.01	.04	.11	3	3.6
F9650	1	32	7	98	<.3	36	15	415	3.29	6	<8	<2	<2	35	.2	<3	<3	89	.46	.049	6	53	.83	144	.13	4	2.17	.02	.09	<2	2.1
F9675	1	61	6	238	.3	29	12	574	3.27	5	<8	<2	<2	97	3.4	<3	<3	84	1.40	.041	12	42	.78	203	.11	4	3.07	.03	.11	<2	2.8
F9700	1	42	5	487	<.3	24	12	458	3.08	3	<8	<2	<2	33	2.6	<3	<3	90	.47	.029	8	41	.76	136	.15	<3	2.07	.03	.07	<2	1.5
F9725	1	34	5	92	<.3	32	16	476	3.57	4	<8	<2	<2	31	.5	<3	<3	101	.42	.086	6	50	.91	148	.15	5	2.43	.03	.09	<2	1.1
F9750	1	40	<3	81	<.3	25	16	525	3.56	3	<8	<2	<2	32	.3	<3	<3	100	.45	.058	5	36	.87	141	.13	<3	2.67	.02	.10	<2	3.3
F9775	<1	50	6	98	.3	20	15	592	3.51	5	<8	<2	<2	22	.4	<3	<3	95	.31	.086	6	32	.85	146	.14	3	3.03	.02	.08	<2	1.5
F9800	3	161	6	81	.8	41	13	1394	3.53	9	<8	<2	<2	77	.8	<3	<3	78	1.52	.074	18	43	.68	344	.09	<3	3.80	.04	.11	<2	2.9
F9825	1	51	3	95	<.3	35	19	828	4.30	10	<8	<2	2	55	.5	<3	<3	109	.95	.107	8	47	1.30	206	.20	3	2.92	.04	.29	<2	1.3
F9850	1	29	5	62	<.3	18	12	481	2.92	4	<8	<2	<2	27	.3	<3	<3	86	.44	.068	5	31	.70	94	.10	3	1.96	.02	.08	<2	3.3
F9875	1	33	5	39	<.3	17	11	415	3.12	4	<8	<2	<2	41	<.2	<3	<3	102	.62	.065	5	39	.93	103	.19	4	1.70	.04	.18	<2	16.8
RE F9875	1	32	<3	39	<.3	16	11	409	3.09	5	<8	<2	<2	41	<.2	<3	<3	101	.61	.064	5	39	.92	102	.19	3	1.69	.05	.19	<2	7.5
F9900	2	43	4	76	<.3	18	13	493	3.08	4	<8	<2	<2	44	.5	<3	<3	86	.76	.045	7	31	.89	146	.14	3	2.33	.04	.16	<2	15.4
F9925	2	40	3	99	<.3	18	13	385	3.27	6	<8	<2	<2	15	.3	<3	<3	86	.20	.120	5	29	.63	116	.13	<3	3.12	.02	.06	<2	1.8
F9950	3	40	10	117	.3	23	14	424	3.37	6	<8	<2	<2	22	.6	<3	<3	88	.30	.050	5	33	.65	136	.13	3	3.09	.02	.07	<2	1.2
F9975	2	62	7	75	<.3	24	14	462	3.30	6	<8	<2	2	20	.3	<3	<3	88	.26	.073	5	34	.82	274	.14	4	3.15	.02	.08	<2	3.7
F10000	5	59	3	82	<.3	29	17	758	3.52	10	<8	<2	2	20	.4	<3	<3	85	.22	.124	8	38	.81	150	.13	4	3.25	.02	.07	<2	3.5
STANDARD DS2	15	126	34	157	.3	35	11	824	3.08	57	18	<2	4	27	10.5	12	10	73	.48	.089	16	158	.59	151	.09	4	1.66	.04	.15	10	194.1

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Hayes, T. File # A002375

1704 - 555 Austin Ave, Coquitlam BC V3K 6R8 Submitted by: T. Hayes

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au*
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppb
SK-02	3	49	179	53	4.2	8	12	473	2.93	3	<8	<2	<2	80	.5	3	5	87	2.06	.028	1	21	.60	79	.13	<3	2.27	.22	.23	3	14.9
SK-24	607	4845	5	200	29.5	14	41	711	9.67	6	<8	<2	<2	14	3.3	<3	<3	299	.87	.041	1	17	.71	15	.13	3	1.18	.05	.04	2	177.4
SK-25	52	1754	<3	148	22.4	11	35	800	6.94	<2	<8	<2	<2	73	4.5	<3	<3	233	3.36	.073	2	18	1.02	47	.23	3	4.04	.32	.13	16	158.0
SK-26	1579	5315	<3	143	26.2	17	54	664	8.32	<2	<8	<2	<2	43	4.3	<3	<3	234	1.41	.051	1	12	.89	18	.15	4	1.71	.06	.07	2	176.7
SK-27	7	930	7	57	1.5	10	50	798	9.41	23	<8	<2	<2	100	.4	7	<3	179	3.66	.051	1	17	.55	69	.17	8	4.97	.24	.31	21	5.3
SK-28	8	22	<3	31	<.3	4	1	316	1.40	<2	<8	<2	<2	7	<.2	3	<3	3	.18	.036	4	11	.32	26	.05	<3	.83	.08	.26	2	2.6
20711	135	2607	5	113	17.0	3	18	634	5.52	6	<8	<2	<2	34	3.6	<3	<3	76	1.56	.089	3	12	.79	32	.22	<3	2.02	.14	.13	171	91.1
20712	28	116	7	96	.5	10	27	816	7.66	5	<8	<2	<2	46	<.2	6	<3	300	1.91	.097	3	12	1.45	230	.37	6	3.62	.36	1.00	3	12.0
RE 20712	30	118	6	98	.4	11	28	842	7.83	6	<8	<2	<2	47	.2	<3	<3	306	1.95	.098	3	13	1.50	242	.39	5	3.72	.36	1.01	3	3.5
STANDARD C3/DS2	26	61	37	163	5.4	34	11	741	3.31	56	23	3	18	27	22.8	15	21	77	.55	.088	17	157	.55	146	.09	23	1.75	.03	.16	15	220.6

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

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 17 2000

DATE REPORT MAILED: *July 25/00*

SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Hayes, T. File # A003467
1704 - 555 Austin Ave, Coquitlam BC V3K 6R8 Submitted by: Ted Hayes

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
SK-20	51	2622	8	63	16.4	20	366	541	26.29	49	<8	<2	<2	10	2.2	<3	9	64	.34	.040	2	14	.64	8	.06	<3	1.63	.02	.02	34	327.8
SK-92	16	17	4	53	<.3	5	3	585	1.75	<2	<8	<2	8	87	.3	<3	<3	11	1.55	.067	23	14	.52	59	.01	<3	.66	.07	.35	5	2.8
SK-95A	59	4560	20	30	20.7	9	306	486	28.76	11	<8	<2	<2	18	2.3	<3	61	30	.82	.001	6	16	.24	8	<.01	3	.26	.01	.06	57	224.6
SK-95B	48	39686	15	93	130.2	8	229	2096	13.98	15	11	3	<2	66	17.5	4	43	88	5.67	<.001	8	13	.54	9	<.01	<3	.65	.01	.03	119	972.2
SK-96	12	5743	18874	3176	125.4	10	7	1847	5.48	1259	<8	49	<2	11	68.4	293	107	2	.51	.004	2	24	.05	4	<.01	<3	.03	<.01	.04	14	50828.8
200819	37	5431	83	231	14.7	34	123	1822	10.92	23	13	<2	<2	43	7.8	<3	<3	68	3.69	.240	2	45	1.47	28	.15	<3	2.18	.01	.02	6	242.0
935-325-28	497	197	4	59	<.3	7	18	981	4.47	4	<8	<2	<2	52	.2	<3	<3	159	3.77	.114	3	3	1.75	358	.10	<3	4.16	.08	.96	2	7.6
935-328-31	206	262	7	63	.3	8	26	1039	5.30	2	<8	<2	<2	51	.4	<3	4	153	3.82	.096	3	7	1.73	320	.13	4	4.06	.09	.98	3	4.5
935-331-34	182	87	6	76	<.3	12	28	1229	6.68	4	<8	<2	<2	57	.4	<3	<3	226	4.20	.060	2	17	2.19	327	.16	<3	4.75	.14	1.17	3	2.0
RE 935-331-34	177	90	<3	75	<.3	12	27	1217	6.60	3	<8	<2	<2	57	.4	<3	4	223	4.18	.059	2	19	2.16	324	.16	5	4.74	.14	1.16	3	2.2
STANDARD C3/DS2	27	65	37	165	5.3	40	12	787	3.46	60	22	<2	21	30	23.6	16	23	78	.59	.097	19	170	.63	152	.09	25	1.81	.04	.18	15	194.0

GROUP 10 - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 11 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 21/00* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Hayes, T. File # A002514

1704 - 555 Austin Ave, Coquitlam BC V3K 6R8 Submitted by: T. Hayes

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
SK-33	370	4245	4	110	12.1	9	29	532	4.21	<2	<8	<2	<2	82	1.9	<3	<3	140	1.80	.070	<1	16	1.33	167	.21	4	3.49	.36	.49	<2	163.3
SK-37	57	4898	<3	96	11.2	1	24	624	7.35	7	<8	<2	<2	41	1.1	3	4	114	1.15	.100	<1	9	1.03	54	.17	6	1.88	.15	.23	5	145.9
SK-38	15	492	<3	21	10.3	8	50	199	9.67	105	<8	<2	<2	15	.3	<3	3	122	.38	.033	<1	12	.26	13	.21	5	.81	.01	.04	2	103.0
SK-44	3	111	4	22	<.3	2	7	165	2.44	<2	<8	<2	<2	29	.2	<3	<3	30	.89	.100	4	7	.25	38	.05	6	1.68	.31	.29	<2	2.4
SK-45	3	1257	11	45	2.3	91	105	299	7.38	10	<8	<2	<2	140	.9	<3	7	43	3.31	.018	<1	44	.53	16	.08	5	4.67	.38	.03	<2	.8
SK-48	1	39	<3	31	<.3	3	9	407	4.03	2	<8	<2	<2	53	<.2	<3	<3	65	.80	.094	1	8	.71	78	.20	4	1.33	.14	.38	2	.2
SK-53	332	990	<3	37	5.7	7	19	286	6.24	<2	<8	<2	<2	31	.2	<3	3	98	.95	.035	<1	16	.40	44	.25	<3	1.34	.09	.20	2	68.8
20713	62	1809	<3	71	4.2	6	96	1691	8.67	15	<8	<2	2	40	1.6	<3	7	76	4.79	.103	<1	13	1.56	9	.14	<3	2.24	<.01	<.01	<2	41.7
20714	45	1185	<3	43	2.4	3	23	985	5.55	3	<8	<2	<2	34	.8	<3	4	62	3.93	.088	<1	8	.98	7	.15	<3	1.48	.01	<.01	23	44.4
RE 20714	46	1183	<3	43	2.5	2	23	983	5.53	4	<8	<2	<2	34	.8	<3	<3	60	3.94	.088	<1	11	.98	7	.15	4	1.49	.01	<.01	21	35.1
STANDARD C3/DS2	27	67	37	166	6.0	38	13	825	3.63	62	17	4	21	31	25.2	16	24	85	.63	.097	18	175	.65	162	.09	28	1.95	.04	.17	17	196.7

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

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 24 2000

DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 2/00

SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Hayes, T. File # A003322

1704 - 555 Austin Ave, Coquitlam BC V3K 6R8 Submitted by: T. Hayes

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
200815	4	8	3	43	<.3	5	6	433	2.11	<2	<8	<2	5	30	<.2	<3	<3	20	.61	.069	18	16	.54	121	.05	4	1.06	.06	.52	2	.9
200816	7	8	5	54	<.3	3	5	348	2.25	2	<8	<2	5	52	<.2	<3	<3	26	.54	.074	10	16	.84	45	.13	4	1.16	.14	.20	4	1.6
200817	32	3228	27	65	26.9	4	27	911	11.85	19	<8	<2	<2	36	2.3	<3	5	70	2.66	.026	3	12	.60	17	.02	<3	1.16	.02	.14	250	102.6
200818	2	82	9	70	<.3	6	10	1195	2.80	3	<8	<2	2	39	<.2	6	<3	8	1.96	.083	6	6	.51	138	<.01	6	.63	.02	.35	2	1.8
SK-55	2	257	<3	32	.4	3	17	524	5.93	6	<8	<2	<2	59	<.2	<3	<3	115	.78	.065	2	5	1.01	138	.23	<3	2.57	.25	.55	<2	1.6
SK-61	3	74	13	77	.5	9	19	922	5.73	37	<8	<2	<2	93	.3	3	<3	173	1.67	.113	5	20	1.29	148	.15	6	4.17	.28	.70	<2	4.1
RE SK-61	3	74	10	75	.4	8	18	898	5.59	34	<8	<2	<2	92	.4	3	<3	170	1.63	.111	4	21	1.25	147	.15	4	4.07	.28	.69	<2	4.8
STANDARD C3/DS2	28	68	40	170	5.8	39	12	835	3.64	60	21	4	22	31	24.7	19	24	81	.61	.101	18	173	.64	157	.08	25	1.90	.04	.18	14	191.3
STANDARD G-2	2	4	5	43	<.3	8	4	571	2.20	<2	<8	<2	4	82	<.2	<3	<3	41	.71	.109	7	75	.63	252	.13	6	1.07	.10	.52	2	-

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
 UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
 ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm)
 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 31 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 13/00* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Hayes, T. File # A003611
1704 - 555 Austin Ave, Coquitlam BC V3K 6R8 Submitted by: Ted Hayes

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
200820	2	126	6	30	<.3	32	35	645	6.02	14	<8	<2	<2	62	<.2	<3	<3	129	1.84	.079	4	53	1.89	38	.10	<3	3.19	.20	.13	2	5.6
200821	28	1067	24261	1799	167.2	9	20	61	3.59	405	<8	37	<2	6	57.6	207	9	4	.06	.009	3	20	.03	7	<.01	<3	.10	.01	.06	<2	30993.2
SK-99	2	273	175	44	.4	4	17	418	4.65	7	<8	<2	<2	35	.3	<3	<3	63	.81	.100	6	11	.36	27	.16	<3	1.23	.03	.03	3	36.4
SK-102	3	95	270	105	<.3	12	23	556	5.39	12	<8	<2	<2	45	.3	<3	<3	244	.46	.079	1	25	2.18	200	.21	<3	2.72	.13	.30	3	26.2
SK-106	6	450	22	44	3.0	7	71	501	7.52	12	10	<2	<2	57	.5	<3	<3	126	1.43	.044	1	9	1.09	47	.22	<3	2.98	.25	.18	4	32.8
SK-109	4	1192	64	147	2.0	9	26	1023	7.72	9	<8	<2	<2	77	.8	<3	6	142	1.67	.127	2	8	2.42	213	.33	<3	4.70	.43	1.89	4	16.8
SK-110	2	156	16	95	.3	7	65	743	6.49	4	<8	<2	<2	27	<.2	<3	<3	79	.81	.047	1	11	1.30	24	.16	<3	2.09	.09	.13	4	7.2
SK-114	5	51	39	75	1.2	14	16	548	5.84	7	<8	<2	<2	137	.4	<3	3	107	1.59	.190	4	21	2.51	72	.20	<3	3.65	.38	.93	2	6.2
SK-119	<1	3	3	31	<.3	27	30	566	5.03	3	<8	<2	<2	67	<.2	<3	<3	117	1.61	.108	7	58	2.58	14	.14	<3	2.86	.05	.11	3	2.2
RE SK-119	<1	3	4	31	<.3	27	29	556	4.95	5	<8	<2	<2	66	.2	<3	<3	113	1.57	.108	7	59	2.53	14	.14	<3	2.80	.05	.10	2	1.6
STANDARD C3/DS2	25	64	38	165	5.5	39	12	789	3.45	58	20	<2	20	30	23.4	15	21	75	.57	.088	19	171	.62	153	.09	20	1.87	.04	.17	18	200.8

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 15 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 27/00* SIGNED BY: *C.L.* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Assay recommend for gold > 1000 ppb.



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Hayes, T. File # A003627
1704 - 555 Austin Ave, Coquitlam BC V3K 6R8 Submitted by: Ted Hayes

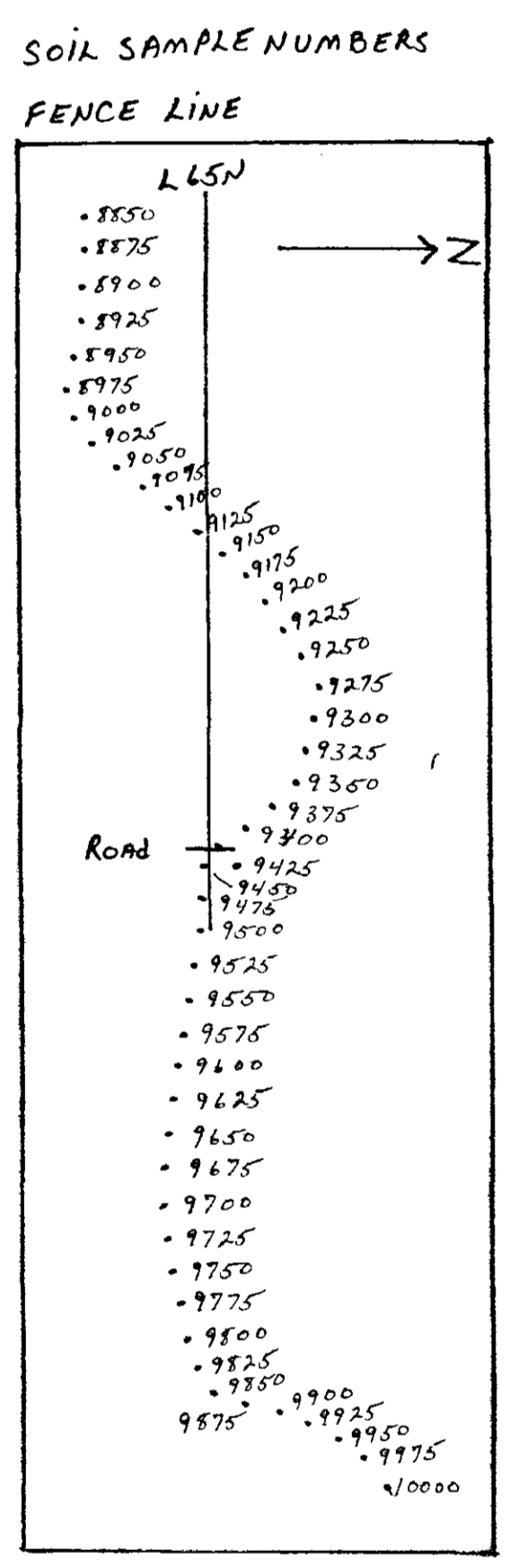
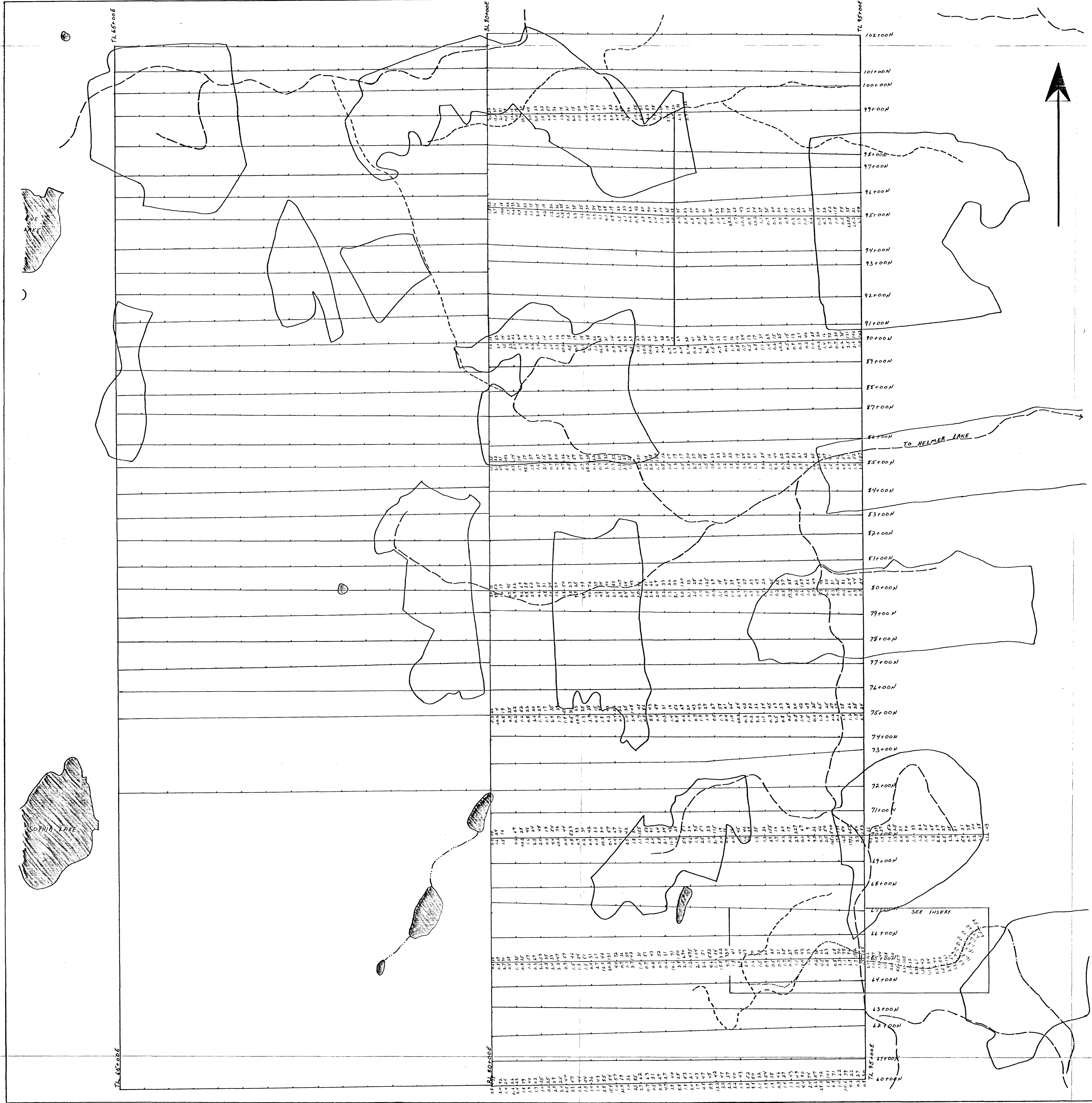
SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au*
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppb
935-54-57	14	885	37	83	.4	11	42	982	7.91	8	<8	<2	<2	488	.7	<3	6	196	4.74	.076	1	9	1.03	94	.19	7	5.77	.46	.45	3	2.9
935-106-108	6	445	<3	78	<.3	11	32	1302	7.96	<2	<8	<2	<2	323	.5	<3	7	232	5.03	.067	2	10	1.54	134	.21	10	5.96	.56	.64	4	1.7
935-243.5-245.5	49	537	10	83	.7	11	35	1010	7.44	<2	<8	<2	<2	119	.5	<3	3	249	4.35	.074	2	12	1.47	85	.29	7	5.93	.35	1.12	<2	5.5
935-303.5-306.5	68	1220	4	76	1.9	9	64	1148	8.70	8	<8	<2	<2	26	.7	<3	12	138	3.00	.031	1	10	1.74	42	.12	3	1.98	.13	.28	16	20.2
RE 935-303.5-306.5	68	1217	<3	76	1.9	8	62	1148	8.63	7	<8	<2	<2	26	.6	<3	13	136	3.02	.030	1	10	1.74	42	.12	7	1.99	.14	.28	15	17.5

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE R150 60C AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 18 2000

DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 28/00*

SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



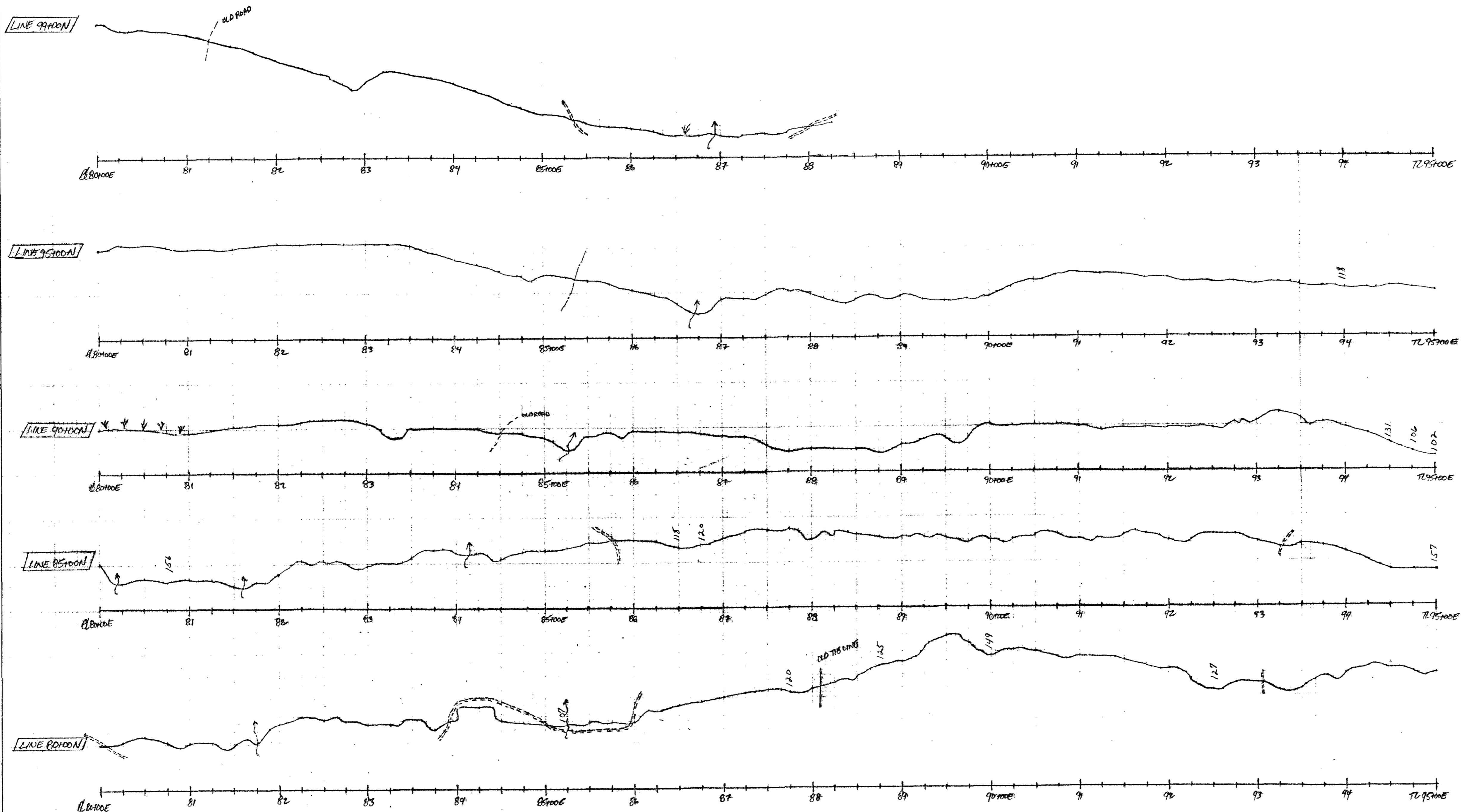
- SYMBOLS**
- Clear Cut Logging Area
 - Good Gravel Road
 - Poor Gravel Road
 - Skidder Trail
 - Fence
 - Stream
 - Swampy Area
 - Gully
- 1:1 52
0:2 98
1:8 31
- gold copper
ppb ppm

26,468

AHURA MINING LTD.
HOW PROJECT
Nicola Mining Division, B.C.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
Gold and Copper Results

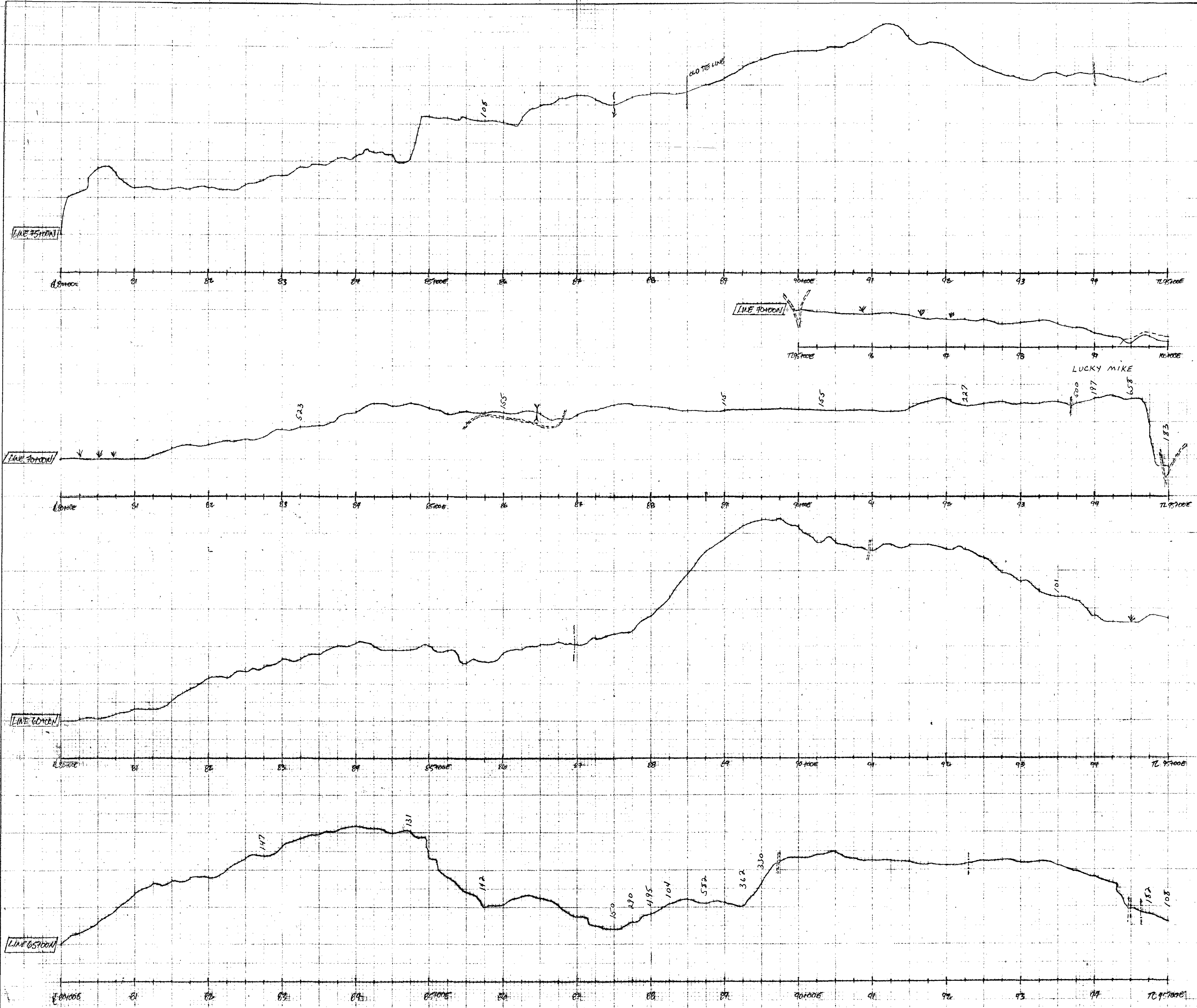
Project No.	15,000	By	M.A.
Scale	1:5,000	Drawn by	M.A.
Date	January 2001	Figure	6



120
Anomalous Copper Values
in soil samples.

2333

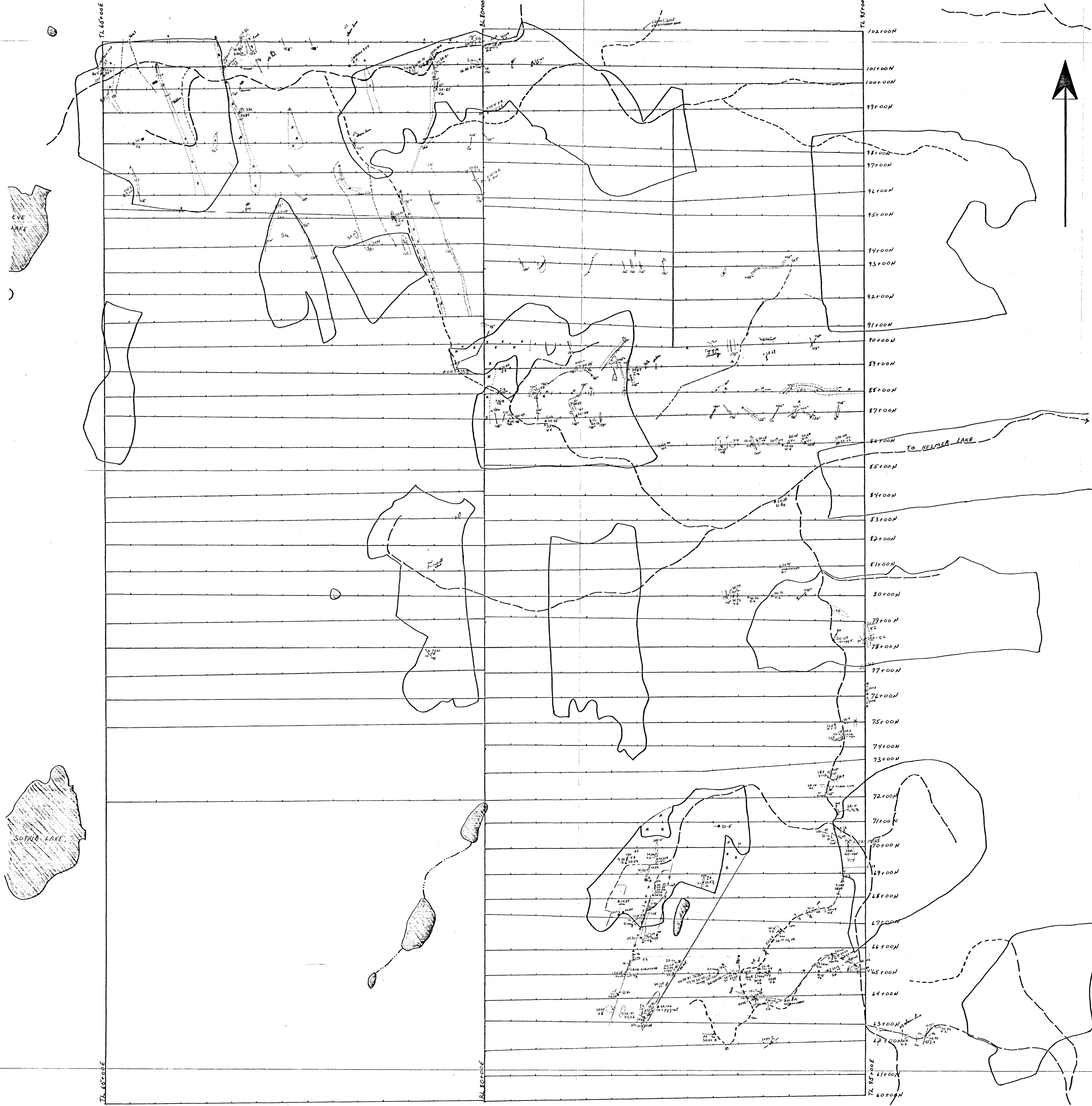
AHURA MINING LTD.			
HOW PROJECT			
Nicola Mining Division, B.C.			
TOPOGRAPHICAL SECTION			
LINES 99N, 95N, 90N, 85N, and 80N			
0 50 100 150 200 250m			
Project No.	1.2.500	By:	M.A.
Scale:	1:2,500	Drawn by:	M.A.
Date:	January 23 2001	Figure:	7a



362 Anomalous Copper Values in soil samples

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH

AHURA MINING LTD.			
HOW PROJECT			
Nicola Mining Division, B.C.			
TOPOGRAPHICAL SECTION			
LINES 75N, 70N, 65N, and 60N			
0 50 100 150 200 250m			
Project No:		By:	M.A.
Scale:	1:2,500	Drawn by:	M.A.
Date:	January 23, 2001	Figure:	7b



ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION AND RESULTS

LINE	STATION	ELEMENT	Cu	Mo	Ag	Au
		SAMPLES	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
70 30 N	86 00 E	SK-22	49	3	4.2	15.99
62 20 N	89 15 E	SK-20	2622	51	16.4	327.80
69 03 N	86 94 E	SK-24	4845	607	29.5	177.40
68 94 N	86 94 E	SK-25	1354	62	22.4	158.00
68 88 N	86 94 E	SK-26	5315	1579	28.2	176.70
78 25 N	94 75 E	SK-27	590	7	1.5	5.30
83 80 N	81 45 E	SK-28	22	6	< 3	2.60
69 59 N	86 95 E	SK-33	4245	370	12.1	163.30
66 40 N	86 90 E	SK-37	4898	57	11.2	145.90
65 00 N	85 50 E	SK-38	402	15	10.3	103.00
87 10 N	83 59 E	SK-44	111	3	< 3	2.40
86 88 N	82 40 E	SK-45	1257	3	2.3	0.80
87 00 N	80 80 E	SK-48	39	1	< 3	0.20
70 03 N	85 48 E	SK-53	590	332	5.7	68.80
83 90 N	83 63 E	SK-55	257	2	0.4	1.60
101 07 N	81 91 E	SK-61	74	3	0.5	4.10
62 60 N	87 35 E	SK-92	17	16	< 3	2.30
63 20 N	86 30 E	SK-95A	4560	59	20.7	224.60
63 20 N	86 30 E	SK-95B	3866	48	19.2	97.20
63 20 N	86 30 E	SK-96	5743	12	128.4	6089.80
63 95 N	80 70 E	SK-99	273	2	0.4	36.40
65 75 N	83 75 E	SK-102	95	3	< 3	25.20
88 82 N	83 65 E	SK-106	450	6	3.0	33.30
65 30 N	87 55 E	SK-109	1192	4	2.0	16.80
65 50 N	87 55 E	SK-110	196	2	0.3	7.20
65 10 N	83 90 E	SK-114	51	5	1.2	6.20
63 80 N	81 80 E	SK-119	3	1	< 3	2.20
67 20 N	85 45 E	20711	2607	135	17.0	81.10
67 15 N	83 25 E	20712	116	28	0.5	12.00
67 05 N	85 75 E	20713	1809	62	4.2	41.70
66 95 N	85 85 E	20714	1185	45	2.4	44.40
70 80 N	89 25 E	935-54-67	855	14	0.4	2.95
70 80 N	89 25 E	935-106-108	445	6	< 3	1.70
70 80 N	89 25 E	935-243.5-245.5	537	49	0.7	5.50
70 80 N	89 25 E	935-323.5-326.5	1200	68	1.9	23.20
70 80 N	89 25 E	935-325-28	197	497	< 3	7.60
70 80 N	89 25 E	935-328-31	282	206	0.3	4.50
70 80 N	89 25 E	935-331-34	87	152	< 3	2.00

LEGEND

INTRUSIVES

- I 1 Monzonite
 - a Medium to coarse grained
 - b Fine grained
- I 2 Quartz-Monzonite
- I 3 Diorite

NICOLA

- VOLCANICS
- V 1 Aphanitic to very fine grained, medium to dark green, massive
 - V 2 Feldspar Porphyry: Pale feldspar grains 5-40% in a dark green aphanitic matrix
 - a 2 types of feldspar
 - V 3 Mafic Porphyry: Porphyritic grains of pyroxene, or amphibole, or biotite
 - V 4 Feldspar and Mafic Porphyry: both occur in a massive dark green matrix
 - a Fine grained
 - b Medium to coarse grained
 - V 5 Equigranular: Fine to medium grained. May look like an intrusive in places.
 - V 6 Breccias and Agglomerates: Angular fragments in an aphanitic matrix
 - V 7 Tufts: Pale in colour often with small black shards.

SEDIMENTS

- S 1 Conglomerate: Vary in composition
 - a Polyimictic
 - b Dominated by volcanic pebbles
 - c Dominated by monzonite pebbles
- S 2 Sandstone and Siltstone
- S 3 Limestone
 - a generally massive
 - b with other limestone pebbles or nodules
 - c fossiliferous

SYMBOLS

- Clear Cut Logging Area
- Good Gravel Road
- Poor Gravel Road
- Skidder Trail
- Fence
- Stream
- Swampy Area
- Gully
- Outcrop Area
- Small Outcrop
- Subcrop
- Mapping Station Number
- Rock Sample Location
- Diamond Drill Hole
- Trench
- Claim Post
- Lineament Orientation
- Contact, strike and dip
- Fault
- Foliation

ABBREVIATIONS

- Q.V. Quartz Vein
- Bx Brecciated
- F Fossil Location
- Py Pyrite
- Aspy Arsenopyrite
- Cpy Chalcocopyrite
- Ma Malachite
- Msp Magnetite
- Si Silica
- V Vein
- fract. Fractures

AHURA MINING LTD.
HOW PROJECT
Nicola Mining Division, B.C.

GEOLOGY, MAPPING STATIONS and ROCK SAMPLING LOCATION MAP

Project No.	1.5.000	By	M.A.
Scale	1:5,000	Drawn by	M.A.
Date	January 2001	Figure	8