

MINERAL TITLES BRANCH
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VANCOUVER, B.C.

PERMIT TO PRACTICE
Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd. (760137 Alberta Ltd.)
Signature: _____
Date: Jan. 30/2001
PERMIT NUMBER: P 6793
The Association of Professional Engineers,
Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta

COMMERCE RESOURCES CORP.

**2000 GEOLOGIC MAPPING, SAMPLING
AND LINE-CUTTING ON THE AU PROPERTY**

EAST OF MERRITT, BRITISH COLUMBIA
(NICOLA MINING DIVISION)

CLAIMS AU 1-4, BP, BP1-2, FLAM, FLIM, HN, SOL, WART, WEN, AND WENX

Geographic Coordinates

49° 57' N

120° 30' W

NTS Sheet 92 H/15E and 92 H/16W

Owner/Operator: Commerce Resources Corp.
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Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1H2

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Date Submitted: 2001 01 30

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

26.469

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1.

INTRODUCTION

Throughout this report the term Au Property (AU-1 Claim Group) refers to those mineral claims which encompass several known copper-gold showings just east of the historical Aspen Grove copper camp, between Merritt and Princeton. The claims which encompass these occurrences were acquired by Commerce Resources Corp. (nee: Rocca Resources) during 1996.

Between August 27 and 29, and September 17 and October 1, Commerce Resources Corp. conducted geologic mapping and collected 31 rock samples and 2 stream sediment samples from the Au Property. About 9.03-line km of grid were cut and tight-chained, in preparation for an IP Geophysical Survey. As the IP Geophysical Survey was completed during the latter part of October, after the common anniversary date, it is not included herein but will be included as part of a later assessment report. In addition, digital topographic information encompassing the property was acquired.

Throughout this report attitudes of bedding and other planar features are given as A°/B° SW, where A° is the azimuth of the strike and B° is the amount of dip in the direction indicated. A magnetic declination of $19^{\circ}30'$ east was used. Where more than one orientation was measured, the mean orientation was used.

1.1 GEOGRAPHIC SETTING

1.1.1 Location and Access

The Au Property (AU-1 Claim Group) is about 30 kilometers southeast of Merritt, B.C. near Pothole Creek within Nicola Mining Division (Fig. 1.1). The centre of the property is near latitude $49^{\circ}57'N$ and longitude $120^{\circ}30'W$, within NTS map-sheets 92H/15E and 92H/16W.

From Merritt, the Au Property is about 42 km easterly along Highways 5A and 97C, to the Loon Lake exit road. From the Loon Lake exit, logging roads lead to the property. Active and inactive logging roads criss-cross much of the property. One of the roads has a locked gate and permission to enter is required by Douglas Lake Ranch, which owns surface rights over parts of the property (primarily claims Au 2 and Flim).

1.1.2 Topography, Vegetation, Climate, and Geographic Names

The Au Property is within the southern part of the Thompson Plateau, which consists of flat to low rolling hills between Pothole and Quilchena Creeks. The property includes several ridges of moderate relief cut by small valleys with generally northerly or southerly flowing creeks

(Fig. 3.1). Elevations range from 1100 to just over 1500 metres above sea level.

The northwestern part of the property is generally open, grassy rangeland. The southern and eastern parts of the property are covered with a sparse to moderate cover of second-growth fir, pine and spruce.

Throughout this report informal names have been applied to previously unnamed creeks, ridges, and other topographic features to facilitate reference to geographic locations.

1.2 PROPERTY

The Au Property (Fig. 1.2, Table 1.1) was acquired by Commerce Resources Corp. (nee: Rocca Resources) during 1996.

TABLE 1.1: LIST OF MINERAL CLAIMS

Claim Name*	Tenure Number	Units/Claim	Record Date	Actual or Expected Expiry Date
AU 1	236 977	4	1978 04 20	2004 10 04
AU 2	236 978	2	1978 04 25	2004 10 04
AU 4	236 979	2	1978 04 25	2004 10 04
FLIM	237 129	4	1986 05 15	2004 10 04
FLAM	237 130	8	1986 05 15	2004 10 04
WENX	322-242 342264	1	1995 11 28	2003 10 04
BP	322-247 342265	1	1995 11 28	2003 10 04
BP 1	323-507 342266	1	1995 11 28	2003 10 04
BP 2	372-022 342267	1	1995 11 28	2003 10 04
WART	372-021 342269	9	1995 11 28	2002 10 04
WEN	372-095 342270	12	1995 11 28	2003 10 04
AU 3	314-208 342271	16	1995 11 28	2003 10 04
HN	314-209 342272	15	1995 11 28	2003 10 04
SOL	314-216 342273	16	1995 11 28	2003 10 04
		92		

* registered owner of all claims is Commerce Resources Corp.

1.3 HISTORY AND PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

According to Verley (1999)

Eastern Part of AU Property

"The exploration of the eastern part of AU/WEN claim area is believed to have initially taken place near the turn of the century. At this time three short adits were driven into exposures containing chalcopyrite-bearing quartz veins (Minfile occurrence 092HNE058 and now covered by the WEN claim). There is no formal documentation of this work or the results of it in the literature. The property was essentially dormant until the early 1960's at which time Consolidated Skeena Mines conducted an airborne magnetic survey and geochemical soil surveys over the area (Sharp, 1968).

In 1971, W. Petrie of Merritt, acquired the HILL claims in the area now covered by the WEN. Petrie optioned the property to Nitracell Canada in 1972. Nitracell conducted a program of line cutting, soil sampling, geological mapping, induced polarization and magnetometer surveys as well as a 5 hole (2902.5') diamond-drilling program on the WEN claim.

The MAL copper skarn occurrence (Minfile occurrence 092HNE002 and now covered by the SOL claim), located in the central part of the AU/WEN block, was held as the Chalcocite 1-14 and Malachite 1-18 claims in the 1960's. At this time, Kerr-Addison Gold Mines Limited and Consolidated Skeena Mines Ltd. explored the area with trenching, Geochemical and geophysical surveys and diamond drilling (Sirola, 1962 and Sharp op. cit.). In 1980 and 1981, Abaton Resources Ltd. conducted trenching, geophysical and drilling programs on the claim (Tully, 1980 and 1981). In 1996 George Resource Company conducted trenching and undertook several magnetometer test lines over the MAL showing.

Western Part of AU Property

The western part of the AU/WEN block and the area currently covered by the AU1-4 and FLIM, FLAM claims was apparently first prospected in the 1930's when gold was discovered there (Balon, 1994). According to McGoran (1979), two prospectors, M. Bresnik and J. Kohler, put in a number of test pits and were able to pan "colours" from their samples. However, they never established the source for the gold.

In 1969, Harry Nesbitt of Merritt staked the first AU claims in the area. Then in 1974 while trenching a copper occurrence, he discovered free gold at the "Main" or "Nesbitt" zone. This showing provided the basis for an option agreement between Nesbitt and New Pyramid Gold Mines Ltd. At this time New Pyramid conducted trenching and diamond drilling with an apparent outcome of no significant results. The property was returned to the owner, who in 1978 sold it to Invex Resources Ltd. Invex restaked the ground as the AU 1,2 and 4 claims and embarked on a program of soil sampling and trenching. This work was successful in delineating a gold-copper-silver soil anomaly that extended approximately 700 metres to the north of the initial prospect. Invex merged with Imperial Metals Corp. who carried on with work on the claims, drilling two holes in 1983 near the "Nesbitt" zone. These holes (totally 168 metres) are reported to have intersected anomalous gold values (Dawson, 1986), but the values were not as significant as those obtained from the surface showings.

In 1984, Imperial Metals optioned the claims to Mr. D.A. Heyman. Heyman continued trenching and prospecting and in 1986 added the FLIM and FLAM claims to the parcel. He then optioned the package to Algo Resources Ltd.

Algo conducted induced polarization, magnetometer, Geochemical and geological surveys of the property. In addition, Algo diamond drilled 9 holes totaling 587 metres. This work again located anomalous gold values in drill core, but not as high values as were found at surface. The claims were returned to Heyman.

Subsequent prospecting by Heyman and J.D. Rowe of Fairfield Minerals Ltd., resulted in the discovery

of a new gold-bearing quartz vein on the property (the "Hodge" vein), to the north of the Nesbitt zone. Fairfield optioned the ground from Heyman and undertook soil Geochemical, geological and geophysical surveys, as well as trenching. Their work indicated that the Hodge vein was indeed well-mineralized. However, Fairfield terminated its option with Heyman. In 1995, George Resource Company Ltd. entered into an option agreement with Heyman to explore the property.

During April, May and June of 1996 a program of line cutting, soil sampling and trenching was undertaken on the property by George Resource Company. A grid was laid out and 25 kilometers of line cut on the AU 1,2,3,4 and FLAM claims. Soil sampling (274 samples) was conducted at 25 and 50 metre intervals on the southern part of this grid. The analytical results of the soil samples are in general rather flat and of low magnitude (Maximum values for AU < 5 ppb, Ag = 0.1 ppm, Cu = 77 ppm, Mo = 2 ppm, Pb = 16 ppm, and Zn = 99 ppm). A closer inspection of the sample media indicated that a blanket of boulder till or outwash underlay the area sampled. This material is presumed to be thick enough to mask the geochemical response from bedrock underlying it. Therefore, the results of the soil geochemical survey are inconclusive concerning mineral potential of the area sampled. *Either overburden sampling and/or geophysical techniques will be required to continue evaluation of this area. Trenching was undertaken at the Hodge vein and the Nesbitt zone.*"

1.4 PURPOSE OF SURVEY

The work described in this report was undertaken to provide information on the potential for large-scale porphyry or epithermal style mineralization at the Au Property.

1.5 SUMMARY OF WORK

Between August 27 and 29, 2000 Mr. Jeff Reeder, B.Sc. and the author examined the property, paying particular attention to styles of alteration most commonly associated with large-scale porphyry or epithermal style mineralization. Numerous trenches and abandoned drill core were examined. Several of the known showings, including: Wen, Mal (*Malachite*), Nesbitt, and Fairfield (*Hodge Vein*) were examined and prioritized for further exploration.

Between September 17 and October 1, 2000 Todd Faragher, B.Sc. And Dinu Pana, Ph.D., conducted reconnaissance-scale mapping and sampling of the property. They collected 31 rock samples and two stream sediment samples. Geological observations and measurements of *structural elements accompanied the sampling. About 11 line-km of grid was established with stations were chained by topefil and marked with flagging at 50-m intervals (Fig. 3.1).*

All or parts of claims AU 1 to 4, BP, BP 1, BP 2, Flam, Flim, Wart, Wen, Wenx, and Sol were mapped geologically at a scale of 1:10,000. The area mapped is estimated at 23 km². To assist in the field mapping and interpretation of results, digital topographic data was acquired and a detailed topographic map produced at a scale of 1:10,000 (Fig. 3.1).

Between September 20 and October 1, 2000 MinConsults of Vancouver, B.C. cut and tight-chained about 9.03-line km of grid, in preparation for an IP Geophysical Survey. As the IP

Geophysical Survey was completed during the later part of October, after the common anniversary date, it is not included herein but will be included as part of a later assessment report.

1.6 FIELD OPERATIONS

Field work was conducted by a two-man crew between August 27 and 29, 2000; and by a two-man crew between September 17 and October 1, 2000. Personnel were based in a motel in Meritt with transportation to the property by either two- or four-wheel-drive vehicles.

2. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Au Property is within Quesnel Terrane, which in and around the claims is comprised of a Late Triassic to Early Jurassic island arc assemblage of the Nicola Group (Fig. 2.1). The Nicola Group includes a succession of submarine to subaerial, predominately mafic volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks, their intrusive equivalents and associated clastic and chemical sedimentary rocks (Petro, 1977). The Nicola Group is divided by northerly trending, high-angle faults, into a western, central and eastern belt, each with unique lithology and lithogeochemistry (Mortimer, 1986). Variation from calcalkaline to shoshonitic composition volcanism, from west to east, is interpreted to reflect eastward dipping subduction within the Nicola Arc (Verley, 1999).

The Au Property is within the eastern belt of the Nicola Group, which is bound on the west by the northerly striking Kentucky – Alleyne Fault Zone (about 1 km west of the property). Prominent northeasterly striking linears also occur within, and bordering the property. The Nicola has been intruded by Jurassic age granitic plutons – such as the Pennask batholith (Fig. 2.1), which underlie the northern part of the claims, as well as by possibly younger aged granitic stocks and porphyritic dykes.

3. PROPERTY GEOLOGY

3.1 STRATIGRAPHY, STRUCTURE AND LITHOLOGY

The Au Property (Fig. 2.1) is underlain by a structurally complex succession of steep, generally northerly striking basic volcanics (basalt to andesite flows and flow breccias) of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group. To the west of the Wen showing, the volcanics are overlain by a sequence of interbedded siltstones and tuffs. The sedimentary-pyroclastic component is at least 50 metres thick and strikes north-northwesterly, dipping about 70° westerly. Presumably subvolcanic, dioritic

hornblende porphyry sills intrude the volcanics and sediments. According to Verley (1999), within the vicinity of the Main Vein and associated stockwork zone at the WEN gold-copper prospect, the volcanics have been intruded by at least three steep, northwesterly striking, quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes. Near vertical, easterly striking shears are inferred to crosscut the mineralized area.

Prior geological mapping at the AU 1 claim, near the Nesbitt Zone and Hodge Vein, identified a complex succession of mafic to acidic (?) volcanics, associated volcanoclastics and fine-grained clastics and calcareous sediments, with moderate westerly dips. Prior mapping also located, several fine-grained sills, dykes and irregular bodies of hornblende diorite ("microdiorite") that may represent subvolcanic equivalents of the extrusive members. Gold and copper mineralization is commonly hosted along fractures and narrow quartz stringers within the volcanics or volcanoclastics and diorites.

At the MAL copper skarn occurrence on the SOL claim, mafic volcanics of the Nicola Group have a shallow west dip, and contain some calcareous interbeds. Locally, the sediments have been replaced by copper-bearing magnetite-pyrite-epidote skarn.

3.2 MINERALIZATION

3.2.1 WEN Gold-Copper Showing

According to Verley (1999)

"Mineralization encountered to date at the WEN gold-copper prospect on the WEN claim is of two types: epithermal at the Main Vein and Upper Zone; and stockwork or porphyry-type in this area immediately adjacent to those zones (Figure 5). Early exploration of this prospect consisted of testing some of the thicker copper-gold bearing veins by driving adits into them. During the 1996 field season diamond drilling was initially focused on testing epithermal gold vein-type mineralization in a northwesterly striking, westerly dipping structure, referred to as the "Main Vein." Later, drilling tested stockwork copper-gold mineralization hosted in the volcanic rocks."

Although no further sampling of the Wen Gold-Copper showing was conducted during 2000, several trenches were examined. Most trenches consisted of faulted ($140^{\circ}/60^{\circ}$ SW) and sheared basalts, with variable fracture cleavage ($120-140^{\circ}/60-85^{\circ}$ NE). Minor potassic alteration was also noted.

Several samples (11851-56, 83; Appendices 2 and 3; Fig. 3.1) from the Wart and Wen claims were primarily of altered and/or sheared basalts. Grab sample 11854 contained up to 0.616 g/t Au and 0.145 per cent copper. The association of pink carbonate and haematite within this sample, is consistent with the structurally-controlled mineralization at the Main Vein.

3.2.2 MAL Copper Showing

According to Verley (1999)

"Grab samples collected from trenches cut into the MAL occurrence by George Resource Company in 1996 returned assays of 1.36% Cu and contained anomalous gold values (440 ppb Au). In the early 1960's narrow diameter diamond drilling intersected 20' averaging 1.62% Cu. This intersection was associated with a magnetite-rich skarn horizon. Magnometer surveys of the area indicated that two magnetic highs were associated with the mineralized zone at the MAL. George Resource Company conducted two magnometer test lines across the area and was able to confirm the results of the previous survey. The magnetic signature suggests that the mineralized horizon dips gently to moderately to the west, conforming to the volcanic stratigraphy. A larger ground magnetic survey is recommended to more accurately delineate the anomalous area. Drill testing of the down dip continuity of mineralization could then be undertaken on the basis of this work. The target is a medium tonnage, high-grade copper-gold skarn or alternatively a buried porphyry copper-gold deposit could be situated on the periphery of the skarn zone."

Sampling (11866-68, 92; Appendices 2 and 3; Fig. 3.1) and mapping within the immediate vicinity of the old "Mal Trenches" confirmed the potential for a large scale, buried, porphyry copper prospect. Sample 11868, with intense propylitic alteration contained 0.097 g/t Au, 22.3 g/t Ag and 1.310 per cent copper.

3.2.3 Nesbitt Showing

According to Verley (1999)

"The Nesbitt zone consists of exposures of shattered Nicola group volcanics – intermediate to acid – which contain subvolcanic (?) "microdiorite" bodies and intercalated siltstone and calcareous siltstone. Mineralization consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite and associated oxides on fractures and in narrow stringers. Within this zone two areas were trenched: the Nesbitt 350 and the Nesbitt North trenches (Figures 7 & 8). Continuous chip sampling along the Nesbitt 350 trench located areas of gold mineralization averaging up to 1032 ppb (0.033 oz/t) with significant copper (705 ppm) over 8.5 metres. The interval contains higher-grade sections analyzing up to 6900 ppb Au (0.21 oz/t) and 1.22 Cu over narrow intervals.

The fracture-controlled nature of mineralization at the Nesbitt zone is reminiscent of porphyry-style mineralization. Further prospecting, mapping and sampling of and around intrusive bodies to the southwest of the Nesbitt zone should, therefore, be undertaken as these bodies may have been heat engines driving hydrothermal solutions and depositing mineralization in surrounding areas."

During 2000, sampling (11858-64, 97; Appendices 2 and 3; Fig. 3.1) and mapping of altered intrusive and volcanic rocks, west and southwest of the Nesbitt Zone, confirmed an anomalous population of gold-bearing rocks. Gold values range from 0.085 g/t Au to 0.260 g/t Au with generally low copper values.

3.2.4 Hodge Vein

According to Verley (1999)

"A series of three trenches were cut across the strike of the Hodge vein (Figure 6) at four and seven metre intervals during 1996. The vein dips steeply to the south and strikes east-west. It consists of

white to grayish massive to locally vuggy quartz, with local coarse pyrite, and varies from three to 10 centimeters in width. Wallrock to the vein is comprised of intermediate to acid volcanic rock. It is invariably shattered and contains several narrow (~1 cm) quartz stringers. Assays of the vein range from 0.315 to 3.4 oz/t Au. Silver values are low (up to 2.2 oz/t Ag). Enriched copper occurs in the vein (up to 1400 ppm Cu) and elevated arsenic values (up to 942 ppm As) are found in some of the wall rocks immediately adjacent to the vein.

The Hodge vein has some characteristics, which are similar to Fairfield Mineral's Siwash vein located approximately 10 kilometers to the southeast: namely high gold in an east-west striking structure. However, the Siwash vein is hosted in more competent intrusive rocks, which may have aided in persistence of vein development. The Pennask batholith is situated approximately 1 kilometer to the east of the Hodge vein. This area should be thoroughly prospected for continuations of the Hodge vein in a setting similar to that in which the Siwash vein occurs. The Hodge vein as exposed in trenches may represent the upper "horse-tailing" extremities of a larger, more persistent vein at depth."

During 2000, a single sample (11898; Appendices 2 and 3; Fig. 3.1) was collected from the Hodge Vein. Although highly anomalous, the gold content of 0.716 g/t Au was significantly lower than that previously reported (0.315 to 3.4 oz/t Au).

4. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

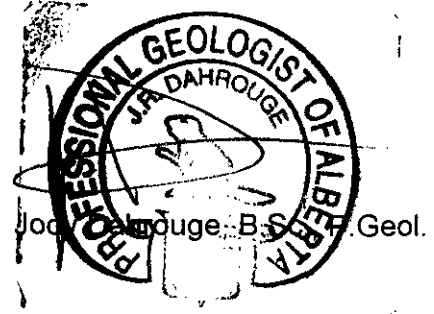
Sampling and mapping during 2000, confirmed the potential for a large scale, buried, porphyry copper prospect at the MAL Copper Showing. Grab sample 11868, with intense propylitic alteration contained 0.097 g/t Au, 22.3 g/t Au and 1.310 per cent copper.

The following additional exploration is recommended:

1. Data compilation and review (in-progress); and
2. Regional scale IP-geophysical survey over the Mal, Wen and Nesbitt showings (completed).

Contingent upon favourable results, a small drill program at the Mal showing, should be conducted to test its potential for a large scale, buried, porphyry copper system.

Edmonton, Alberta
2001 01 31



5. REFERENCES

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- Sharp, W.M. (1968) Summary report on geological, geochemical and geophysical investigations of the Tommy Lake - Paradise Property, Nicola Mining Division, British Columbia; B.C. Min. Energy, Mines Petr. Res. Assessment report 01586.
- Verley, C.G. (1999) Report on the Mineral Potential of the Au/Wen and Toe Claim Groups; Nicola Mining Division, B.C.; unpublished report of Rocca Resources Ltd., Amerlin Exploration Services Ltd.

APPENDIX 1: ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

a) Personnel

J. Dahrouge, geologist				
9.5	days	field work and travel August 27-29, report preparation		
9.5	days	@ \$ 428.00	\$	4,066.00
G. Reeder, geologist				
3.0	days	field work and travel August 27-29		
3.0	days	@ \$ 428.00	\$	1,284.00
D. Pana, geologist				
9.0	days	field work and travel between September 17 and 24, 2000		
9.0	days	@ \$ 428.00	\$	3,852.00
T. Faragher, geologist				
12.0	days	field work and travel between September 17 and October 1		
5.0	days	field preparation, shipping samples, data compilation		
17.0	days	@ \$ 374.50	\$	6,366.50
W. McGuire, draftsman				
6.0	days	compiling field data, preparing base and final maps		
6.0	days	@ \$ 374.50	\$	2,247.00
				<hr/>
				\$ 17,815.50

b) Food and Accommodation

25	man-days	@ \$ 63.08 accommodations	\$	1,577.04
29	man-days	@ \$ 39.82 groceries, meals and other	\$	1,154.90
				<hr/>
				\$ 2,731.94

c) Transportation

Air-Fare:	Kamloops to Edmonton (1-way)	\$	239.09	
Vehicles:	4x4 sports utility truck 1948 km @ 0.41 (BC Portion Only)	\$	558.40	
	4x4 sports utility truck 2617 km @ 0.38½ (BC Portion Only)	\$	705.28	
	Truck rental - Kamloops	\$	672.31	
				<hr/>
				\$ 2,175.07

d) Instrument Rental - Subcontractors

Line Cutting - MinConsult (Tim Bisset)	\$	7,383.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 7,383.00

e) Drilling n/af) Analyses

31	samples	@ \$ 6.25	rock sample preparation	\$	193.75
2	samples	@ \$ 1.75	silt sample preparation	\$	3.50
33	samples	@ \$ 15.00	sample analysis (51 Elements)	\$	495.00
			Actlabs Ultratrace 1		
				<hr/>	
				\$	692.25

g) Report Reproduction and assembly

\$	91.31
<hr/>	
\$	91.31

h) Other

Courier and Shipping	\$	338.48
Digital Base Maps (2 at 1:20,000)	\$	941.60
Field Supplies	\$	82.50
Fuel	\$	125.21
Long distance telephone	\$	40.18
Map reproductions	\$	135.62
		<hr/>
		\$ 1,663.60

Total

<hr/>	\$	32,552.67
		<hr/>

APPENDIX 2: CONTINUED

Actlabs Ultratrace 1 Job #: 20964 Report#: 20815 Revised Company: Dahrouge-Geological Contact: J. Dahrouge
 Trace Element Values Are in Parts Per Million unless otherwise indicated. Negative Values Equal Not Detected at That Lower Limit.
 Values = 999999 are greater than working range of instrument.

Sample ID:	Li	Be	B	Na%	Mg%	Al%	K%	Ca%	V	Cr	Mn	Fe%	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Ag
11880 (pulp dup)	12.1	0.2	-1	0.138	2.13	1.72	0.87	0.77	149	51.3	277	3.61	11.0	17.2	66.4	25.8	10.2	0.1	4.6	1.0	32.5	32.2	5.2	6.0	-0.1	1.21	-0.05
11898 (pulp dup)	6.7	0.1	-1	0.057	0.54	0.67	0.10	0.15	58	10.3	153	3.14	6.9	2.8	420	12.5	4.34	-0.1	16.8	2.9	6.2	8.1	5.0	2.3	-0.1	1.64	0.96
L2E 3+00N (pulp dup)	6.0	0.2	-1	0.026	0.24	0.92	0.04	0.19	42	12.7	125	1.60	3.6	5.2	13.2	22.3	5.28	-0.1	1.8	0.1	4.1	15.5	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.35	-0.05
L3E 10+00N (pulp dup)	5.0	0.3	-1	0.031	0.54	0.96	0.06	0.45	45	19.0	325	1.67	6.4	13.2	69.1	35.5	5.06	-0.1	1.5	0.4	9.4	32.0	4.2	1.0	0.5	0.37	0.08
L5E 4+50N (pulp dup)	7.4	0.4	-1	0.033	0.38	1.38	0.05	0.19	45	13.6	543	1.81	6.2	7.7	30.7	33.6	5.92	-0.1	1.3	0.2	6.4	17.1	2.1	5.0	0.8	0.41	-0.05
L6E 9+00N (pulp dup)	5.3	0.3	-1	0.028	0.25	1.21	0.03	0.18	42	10.6	225	1.68	5.0	4.3	19.6	29.2	5.57	-0.1	1.8	0.4	3.1	14.3	1.2	3.6	0.9	0.46	0.06
Control Material GXR-6	22.5	0.9	3	0.085	0.47	4.34	0.84	0.13	128	71.2	950	4.56	13.8	23.8	72.3	118	14.6	-0.1	215	0.3	51.7	24.8	5.9	10.2	-0.1	1.41	0.29
Control Material GXR-2	46.8	1.0	13	0.164	0.62	2.11	0.55	0.73	41	20.8	974	1.83	8.9	18.6	90.5	601	8.84	-0.1	18.1	-0.1	46.0	80.9	10.9	7.7	1.7	0.87	19.3
Control Material GXR-1	5.7	1.2	11	0.075	0.23	0.44	0.05	1.06	69	7.7	1027	18.63	8.2	37.7	1204	794	4.21	0.8	331	4.6	3.0	139	26.4	7.1	-0.1	14.2	34.5
Control Material GXR-4	10.6	1.6	2	0.151	1.74	1.98	1.70	0.90	81	59.3	170	3.04	15.3	44.0	5340	74.3	11.7	0.2	105	5.9	109	66.4	11.9	5.7	0.2	338	3.93
Cert Data GXR-6	32.0	1.4	10	0.104	0.609	17.7	1.87	0.18	186	96	1,007	5.58	13.8	27	66	118	35	-	330	0.94	90	35	14	110	7.5	2.4	1.3
Cert Data GXR-2	54.0	1.7	42	0.556	0.850	16.5	1.37	0.93	52	36	1,007	1.86	8.6	21	76	530	37	-	25	0.61	78	160	17	269	11	2.1	17
Cert Data GXR-1	8.2	1.22	15	0.052	0.217	3.15	0.05	0.96	80	12	852	23.6	8.2	41	1,110	760	13.8	-	427	16.6	14	275	32	38	0.8	18	31
Cert Data GXR-4	11.1	1.9	4.5	0.564	1.658	7.20	4.01	1.01	87	64	155	3.09	14.6	42	6,520	73	20	-	98	5.6	160	221	14	186	10	310	4

Certified By:

D. D'Anna, Dipl. T.
 ICPMS Technical Manager, Activation Laboratories Ltd.

Date: _____

This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of the laboratory.
 Unless otherwise instructed, samples will be disposed of 90 days from the date of this report.

APPENDIX 2: CONTINUED

Actlabs Ultratrace 1 Job # Actlabs Ultratrace 1 Job #: 20964

Report#: 20815 Revised

Company: Dahrouge-Geological

Contact: J. Dahrouge

Trace Element Values Are in Parts Per Million unless otherwise indicated. Negative Values Equal Not Detected at That Lower Limit.
 Values = 999999 are greater than working range of instrument.

Sample ID:	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	Cs	Ba	La	Ce	Nd	Sm	Eu	Tb	Yb	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Au PPB	Tl	Pb	Bi	Th	U
11880 (pulp dup)	-0.1	-0.02	0.10	0.31	0.09	1.0	122	2.4	5.97	3.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.05	1.7	0.005	175	0.14	0.96	0.20	0.9	0.5
11898 (pulp dup)	-0.1	-0.02	0.09	0.70	3.15	0.8	21.8	4.3	9.55	4.4	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.05	1.6	0.007	841	0.15	1.78	1.77	3.1	0.5
L2E 3+00N (pulp dup)	-0.1	-0.02	0.09	0.10	-0.02	0.7	79.4	2.7	5.56	2.2	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.05	1.6	-0.001	69.1	-0.02	3.27	0.08	0.4	0.3
L3E 10+00N (pulp dup)	-0.1	-0.02	0.12	0.10	-0.02	1.0	88.9	4.8	9.74	5.0	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.05	1.7	-0.001	3.7	0.03	2.98	0.09	0.3	0.4
L5E 4+50N (pulp dup)	-0.1	-0.02	0.13	0.06	-0.02	0.9	101	3.4	8.76	3.0	0.7	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.05	1.7	-0.001	126	0.03	3.99	0.09	0.7	0.3
L6E 9+00N (pulp dup)	-0.1	-0.02	0.14	0.05	-0.02	1.0	61.1	2.0	4.88	2.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.05	1.8	-0.001	48.4	-0.02	3.67	0.09	0.4	0.3
Control Material GXR-6	0.1	0.05	0.35	1.40	-0.02	2.3	733	8.9	29.8	9.5	2.0	0.4	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.00	1.6	-0.001	166	1.46	93.4	0.14	3.3	0.7
Control Material GXR-2	3.7	0.04	0.40	29.4	0.43	2.7	1060	21.1	44.4	17.7	3.3	0.6	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.00	2.0	-0.001	56	0.53	636	0.29	3.4	1.5
Control Material GXR-1	2.6	0.64	10.0	67.0	10.2	4.3	270	4.6	10.2	5.8	2.1	0.4	0.6	1.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.00	266	0.002	3270	0.40	620	1200	1.2	28.8
Control Material GXR-4	-0.1	0.20	2.45	3.51	0.86	2.5	38.6	39.9	76.4	31.8	5.2	1.1	0.5	0.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.00	21.8	0.186	493	2.99	47.4	20.0	16.6	4.8
Cert Data GXR-6	1	0.26	1.7	3.6	0.018	4.2	1,300	13.9	36	13	2.67	0.76	0.415	2.4	0.33	4.3	0.485	1.9	-	95	2.2	101	0.29	5.3	1.54
Cert Data GXR-2	4.1	0.252	1.7	49	0.69	5.2	2,240	25.6	51.4	19	3.5	0.81	0.48	2.04	0.27	8.3	0.9	1.9	-	36	1.03	690	0.69	8.8	2.9
Cert Data GXR-1	3.3	0.77	54	122	13	3	750	7.5	17	18	2.7	0.69	0.83	1.9	0.28	0.96	0.175	164	-	3,300	0.39	730	1,380	2.44	34.9
Cert Data GXR-4	0.86	0.27	5.6	4.8	0.97	2.8	1,640	64.5	102	45	6.6	1.63	0.36	1.6	0.17	6.3	0.79	30.8	-	470	3.2	52	19	22.5	6.2

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**APPENDIX 3: DESCRIPTIONS AND COMPOSITIONS OF SAMPLES COLLECTED IN 2000
FROM THE AU PROPERTY**

Notes: See Appendix 2 for analytical results.

Sample	Location (NAD 83)		Claim	Sample Type	Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (%)
	Easting	Northing						
11301	682779	5537429	Wen	Silt	silt, fine sand and clays, organics, creek draining Heyman quartz showing, slow moving water	67.6	-0.1	0.002
11302	681941	5537491	Wen	Silt	silt, sand and clays, on old skidder trail above culvert, small but good water flow	92.3	-0.1	0.001
11851	684354	5535402	Wen	grab	basalt, sheared, thinly laminated, abundant carbonate clots and veinlets	145.0	-0.1	0.010
11852	684618	5535308	-	grab	basalt, fine-grained, chloritic, epidote veinlets, strong limonite stain, calcification and veinlets, disseminated and small cubes pyrite	175.0	0.1	0.010
11853	683339	5534622	Wen	grab	basalt, very fine-grained, pervasive carbonate alteration	143.0	-0.1	0.001
11854	683328	5534593	Wen	grab	basalt, fine-grained, pink calcite veinlets, hematite, trace chalcopyrite, beside old trench	616.0	0.9	0.145
11855	682502	5534806	Wart	grab	basalt, very fine-grained, pervasive carbonate alteration and veining	66.9	0.4	0.017
11856	684644	5535487	-	grab	basalt, very fine-grained, weakly calcified and veinlets, limonite stain on fractures, trace pyrite	127.0	0.2	0.011
11857	-	-	-	float	quartz, white, massive, limonitic, vuggy, Heyman unknown location	100.0	-0.1	0.001
11858	677446	5536494	Au1	grab	basalt, sheared, epidote and k-spar altered, weakly siliceous	147.0	0.1	0.002
11859	677446	5536494	Au1	grab	quartz, white, massive, heavy limonite stain	215.0	-0.1	0.001
11860	677469	5536267	Au1	grab	dolerite, medium-grained, abundant epidote knots, clots pyrite	118.0	0.1	0.012
11861	677766	5536132	Au1	grab	rhyolite (?), altered with calcite veinlets and strong limonite stain, hematite clots	168.0	-0.1	0.009
11862	678050	5535219	Au4	grab	microdiorite, pervasive epidote alteration, abundant disseminated and clots pyrite	89.9	4.0	0.372
11863	677977	5536029	Au1	grab	calcite, vein 8 cm wide within sheared rhyolite (?), from sample N-16 in Nesbitt 350 trench	260.0	0.6	0.029
11864	677907	5536091	Au1	grab	rhyolite (?), malachite stained, in Nesbitt north trench, sample N-1	155.0	3.3	0.403
11865	681707	5536662	Hn	grab	basalt, very fine-grained, strong epidote and chlorite alteration, abundant disseminated pyrite	98.4	0.5	0.045
11866	681212	5537144	Sol	grab	sheared volcanic, calcified, strong limonite staining, abundant disseminated pyrite	126.0	0.2	0.014
11867	681191	5537202	Sol	grab	basalt, strong epidote alteration, calcite knots, malachite stain, trace chalcopyrite, near Mal trench	60.2	2.0	0.215

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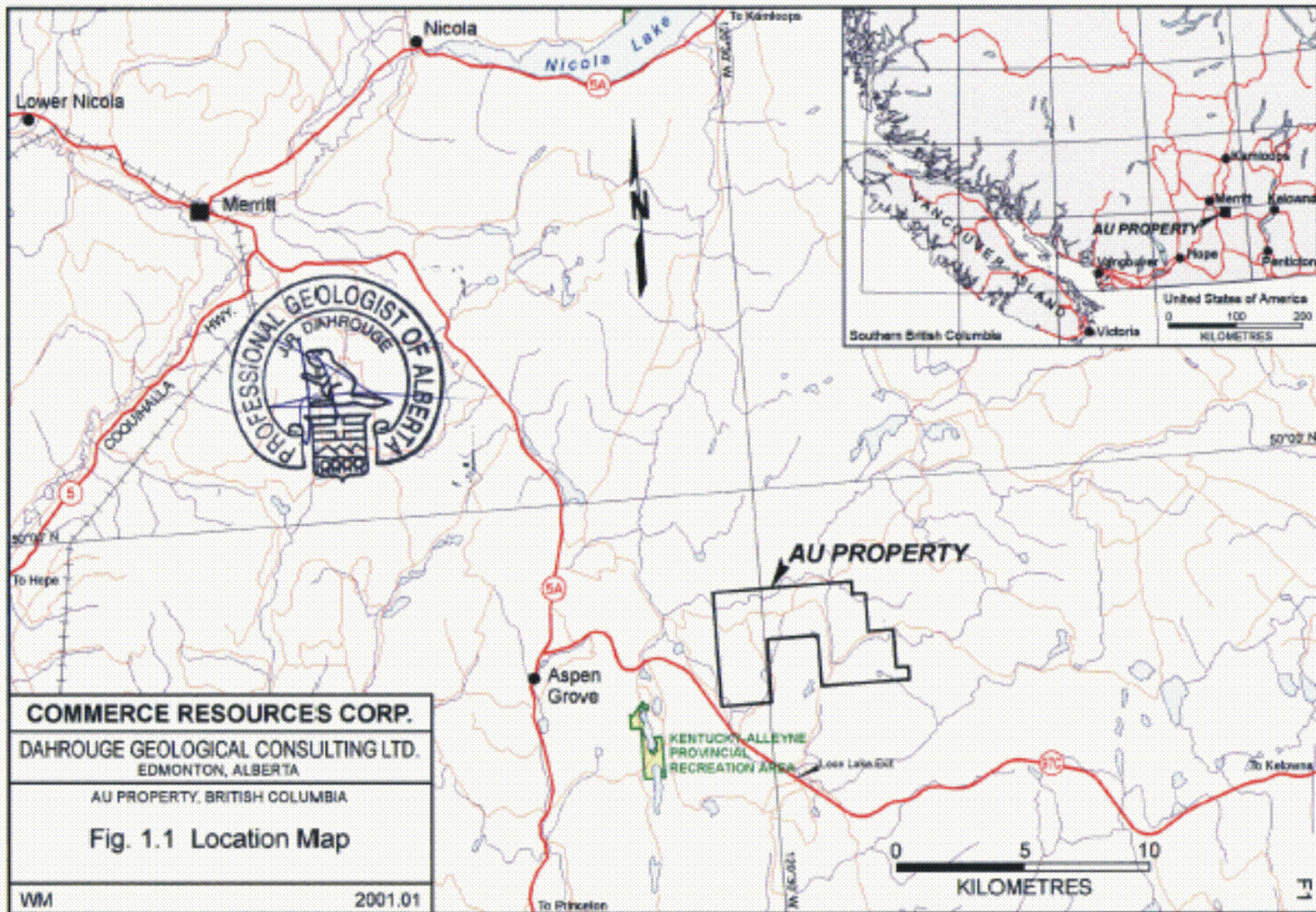
APPENDIX 3: CONTINUED

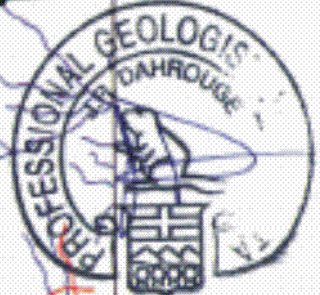
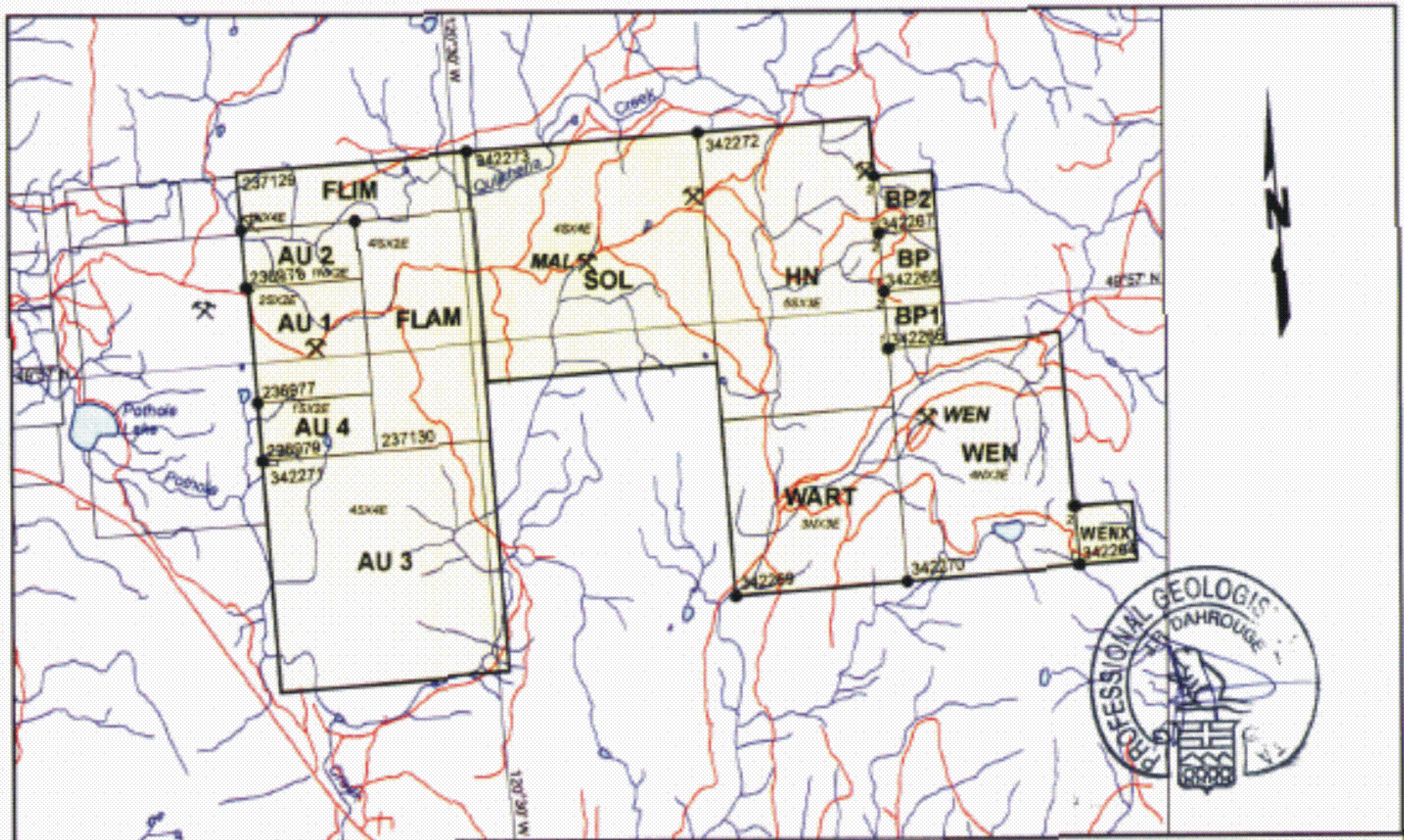
Sample	Location (NAD 83)		Claim	Sample Type	Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (%)
	Easting	Northing						
11868	681035	5537185	Sol	grab	basalt, strong epidote alteration, calcite knots, malachite stain, clots pyrite and chalcopyrite, Mal trench	96.5	22.3	1.310
11883	682166	5535297	Wart	float	basalt, angular boulder, large amphibole laths, abundant disseminated and clots pyrite	102.0	0.2	0.019
11884	682765	5535588	Hn	grab	dolerite, amphibole laths, brecciated into angular fragments with white calcite healing	105.0	-0.1	0.012
11885	682765	5535588	Hn	grab	calcite vein, 8 cm wide within dolerite (11884)	149.0	0.1	0.008
11886	682800	5535630	Hn	grab	basalt, fine-grained, strong epidote/chlorite alteration, calcite veinlets, limonite on fracture surfaces	118.0	0.1	0.008
11887	682820	5535691	Hn	grab	basalt, fine-grained, strong epidote/chlorite alteration, white-pink calcite spots, trace pyrite	100.2	-0.1	0.008
11888	-	-	-	float	basalt, epidote/chlorite alteration, calcified, hematite on fractures, Heyman unknown location	66.0	-0.1	0.003
11889	683310	5537223	BP2	float	quartz, subangular boulders, smoky, amorphous, white veinlets, trace hematite	40.6	-0.1	0.001
11890	683295	5537273	BP2	float	granodiorite, angular boulder, coarse-grained, quartz veinlets, trace limonite stain	68.8	-0.1	0.001
11891	683387	5537419	-	grab	basalt, fine-grained, chlorite/epidote/garnet alteration, limonite on fractures	94.6	0.1	0.011
11892	681289	5537182	Sol	grab	basalt, intense epidote/chlorite alteration, siliceous veining, heavy limonite stain	54.3	0.4	0.007
11893	682262	5537153	Hn	grab	dolerite, amphibole laths, weak limonite stain	72.2	0.1	0.011
11897	677946	5536317	Au1	grab	ryholite (?), limonitic on fractures	85.3	-0.1	0.002
11898	677888	5536580	Au1	grab	quartz, 10 cm wide vein, abundant clots pyrite, Hodge trench, hosted in sheared basalt	716.0	0.9	0.043

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APPENDIX 4: STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

The field work described in this report was supervised by J.R. Dahrouge. J.R. Dahrouge is an independent geological consultant with Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd. based in Edmonton, Alberta. He obtained degrees in geology and computing science from the University of Alberta, Edmonton in 1988 and 1994, respectively. He has more than 10 years of experience in mineral exploration. He is a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is registered as P. Geol. with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists, and Geophysicists of Alberta.





F2

AU-WEN Group

Road or trail

WEN Mineral showing; name



SCALE: 1:50,000

Part of 1:20,000 NTS Map Sheet 92H.098

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AU PROPERTY, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Fig. 4.1 Claim Map

WM

2001.01

LEGEND

PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
"VALLEY BASALT"

10a Red and grey, vesicular olivine basalt

LOWER JURASSIC OR LATER

8 Fennoscandian biotite-hornblende granodiorite and quartz monzonite

UPPER TRIASSIC

NICOLA GROUP









2a Greenish-grey to purple and grey, locally anoxic-bearing, augite-plagioclase trachyandesite and trachybasalt, perthite flows and minor flow breccia

2b Reddish- to greenish-grey crystal, silic, and lignite tuff

2c Volcanic sandstone and siltstone, minor tuff

2d Massive to crudely layered tuff deposits, mostly massive

SYMBOLS

- Geological boundary (approximate, inferred) 
- Fault (approximate) 
- Altitude of bedding (top known, top unknown) 
- Property boundary 
- Road or trail 
- Area of outcrop 
- Elevation contour (interval = 20 M) 
- Growing name  ALL-WEN

NOTES

- 1) Geology after V. A. Price (1972-75) and Sadler-Grove (1995).
2) Parts of National Topographic System (NTS) map sheets 82H11, 5E and 52H10W.

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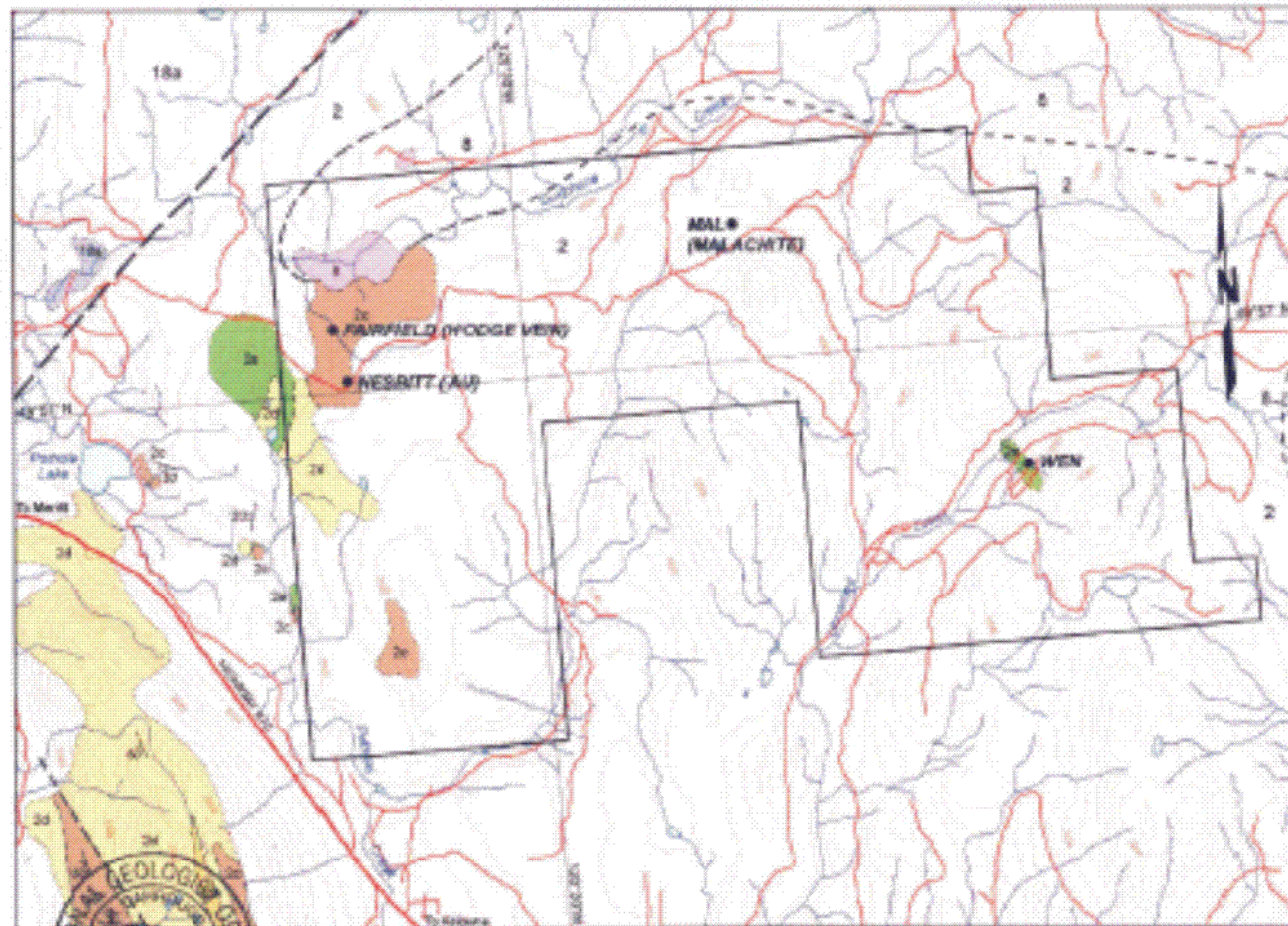
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EDMONTON, ALBERTA

ALL PROPERTY, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Fig. 2.1
Property Geology

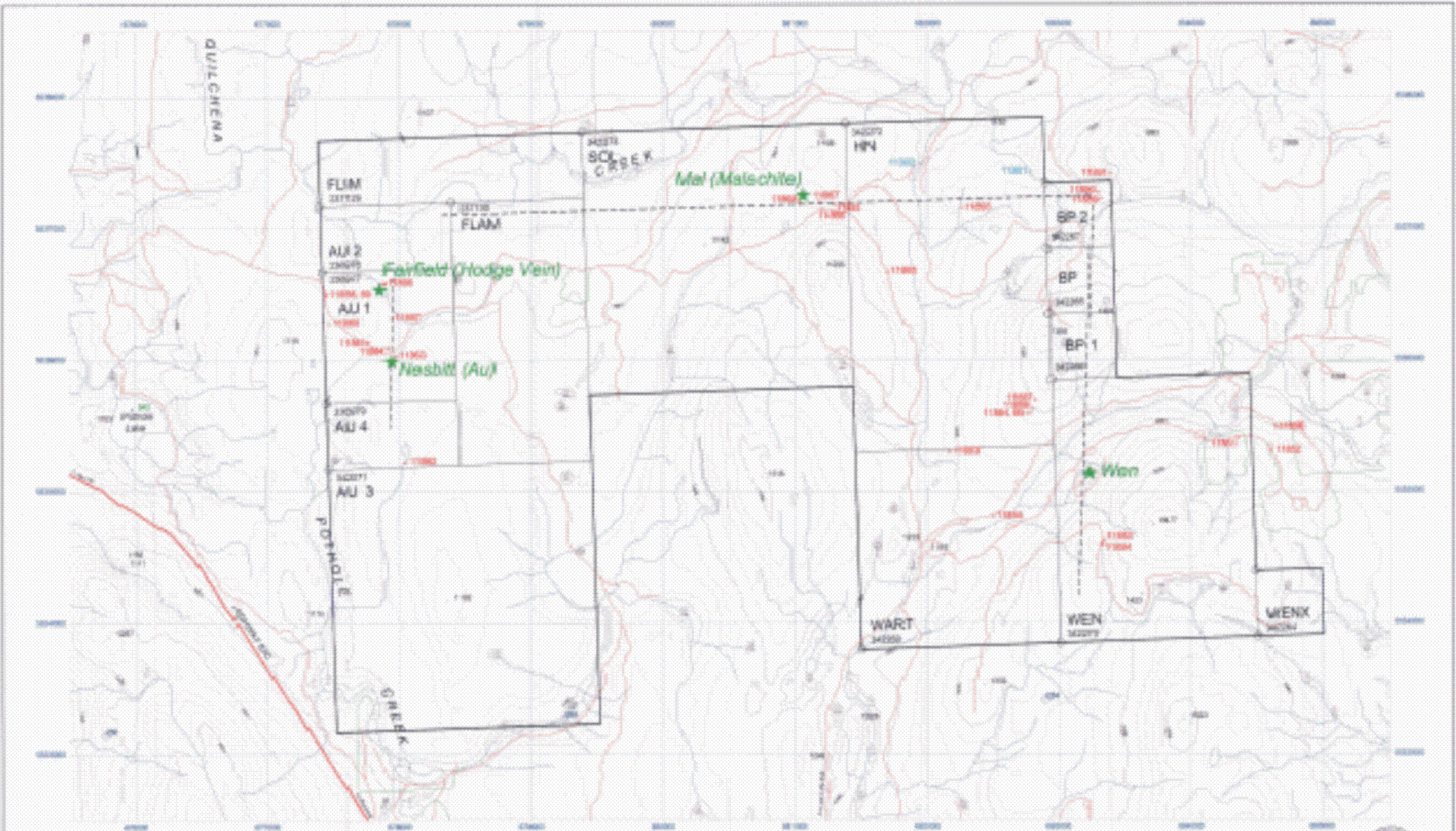
WM

2001.01



0 1 2 3 4 KM

Scale: 1:40,000



LEGEND

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water body boundary (solid blue line) Trail (dashed line) Contour (solid brown line) Water table (dotted brown line) Water body (solid blue area) Proposed boundary (dashed black line) Prop. boundary (solid black line) Proposed boundary (dotted black line) Proposed boundary (dashed black line) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contour boundary (solid brown line) Water boundary (solid blue line) Water table (dotted brown line) Water body (solid blue area) Proposed boundary (dashed black line) Prop. boundary (solid black line) Proposed boundary (dotted black line) Proposed boundary (dashed black line) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mal (Malachite) (green star) Nashit (Au) (green star) Wen (green star) Fairfield (Hodge Vein) (green star)
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NOTE

- 1. If Project is from previous maps, 100' (30.5m)
- 2. Part of 100.00' (30.5m) (30.5m) (30.5m)



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Fig. 31
 Sample Map
 26.469