

MINERAL TITLES BRANCH Rec'd. MAR 29 2001 L.I.# _____ File _____ VANCOUVER, B.C.
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GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON THE ENTERPRISE TAILINGS
DORE 14, DORE 15, AND DORE 19 MINERAL CLAIMS
ENTERPRISE CLAIM
ENTERPRISE GROUP
(STUMP LAKE - ENTERPRISE MINING CAMP)
NICOLA MINING DIVISION, NTS 0921/08W
LAT. 50° 20' 30" N, LONG. 120° 24' W
BRITISH COLUMBIA

by

J.E.L. (LEO) LINDINGER. P.Geo.

March 30, 2001

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

26,522

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**APPENDIX I (CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSES, and METALLURGICAL
BALLANCE. G&T METALLURGICAL SERVICES LTD.)**

SUMMARY

A followup geochemical sampling program was carried out in March 2000 on the tailings derived from mining operations of the historic Enterprise mine. This program was completed on the east side of Stump Lake, Nicola Mining Division, British Columbia. The Stump Lake area has recorded exploration for precious metals dating back to 1882. Exploration and mining efforts to 1945 resulted in the production of 77,605 tons of ore grading 0.109 o/t gold, 3.26 o/t silver, 1.42% lead, 0.24% zinc, and 0.026% copper, yielding 8,494 ounces of gold, 252,939 ounces of silver, 2,206,555 pounds of lead, 367,869 pounds of zinc, and 40,822 pounds of copper. Tungsten was also recovered in the 1940's. Exploration efforts to date have been focussed on producing additional high grade silver-gold reserves. Known resources in the remaining crown pillars and some undeveloped veins exist. In March 1999 the writer sampled the tailings derived from the Enterprise mining operations. They produced a pronounced multielement geochemical anomaly including significant gold from 1984 work by Celebrity Energy Ltd. The results of the 1999 sampling were very encouraging, averaging over 3 g/t Au, and 60 g/t Ag. The Stump Lake area is located within the Intermontane Superterrane and underlain predominantly by island arc volcanics, derived sediments and intrusives of the Nicola Group portion of the Quesnel Terrane.

The oldest rocks exposed on the Enterprise property are mid to late Triassic metasediments of the Eastern Sedimentary facies, and Eastern Volcanic facies mafic to intermediate tuffs of the Nicola Group.

These rocks have been folded and faulted into steeply west dipping tectonic slices. In the Stump Lake area Nicola Volcanics of the Eastern Group host Cretaceous? or Tertiary aged mineralized quartz carbonate veins.

The initial sampling program of the tailings reveal that a significant gold resource may exist in the Stump Lake Tailings. Further analytical and metallurgical work has shown that the bulk of the remaining gold in the tailings is contained within pyrite and that the tailings are relatively unoxidized. Preliminary static gravimetric and flotation concentrates produce a pyrite concentrate that runs between 15 and 20 g/t gold, and that contains about 75 percent of the gold.

A dynamic gravity test of another sample of the tailings to determine if any free gold was available that would be economically concentrated was made. The results indicate that although some gold is free, the bulk of the gold is incorporated in the remaining sulphide minerals in the tailings. All testing suggest a gravity concentrate averaging about 19.0 g/t can be produced.

In addition to additional metallurgical testing of the tailings, further work elsewhere on the property is recommended. In the areas of known mineralization additional geological and structural mapping, sampling, trenching and drilling is recommended. Elsewhere, additional mapping and prospecting is recommended.

INTRODUCTION

This report documents the details and results of a followup dynamic gravity concentration program from auriferous tailings initially sampled on March 2000 from the Stump Lake (Enterprise) tails. The tailings were derived from mining operations from the Enterprise Mine. The tailings are underlain by the Dore 14, Rec# 367790, Dore 15, Rec# 367791, and Dore 19, Rec#368284 mineral claims.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims are located southeast of Stump Lake on NTS map sheet 92I/08W. They are centered at 50 deg 20.5 minutes north and 120 degrees 23.5 minutes west. They straddle the Planet Mine road, a local paved road that accesses the south east side of Stump Lake.

CLIMATE, VEGETATION AND TOPOGRAPHY

The property lies in the semi-arid Intermontane climatic zone. Rainfall is usually less than 50 cm per year, and temperatures range from - 30 to +25 degrees centigrade. Vegetation is tall grass prairie with occasional groves of ponderosa pine, interior fir and groves of poplar. Topography is locally steep with up to 100 meter high hills bounded by up to 20 meter high cliffs. Stump Lake at an elevation of 750 meters bounds the northwest side of the property. The highest point is along the east side of the Enterprise claim which is 200 meters above Stump Lake.

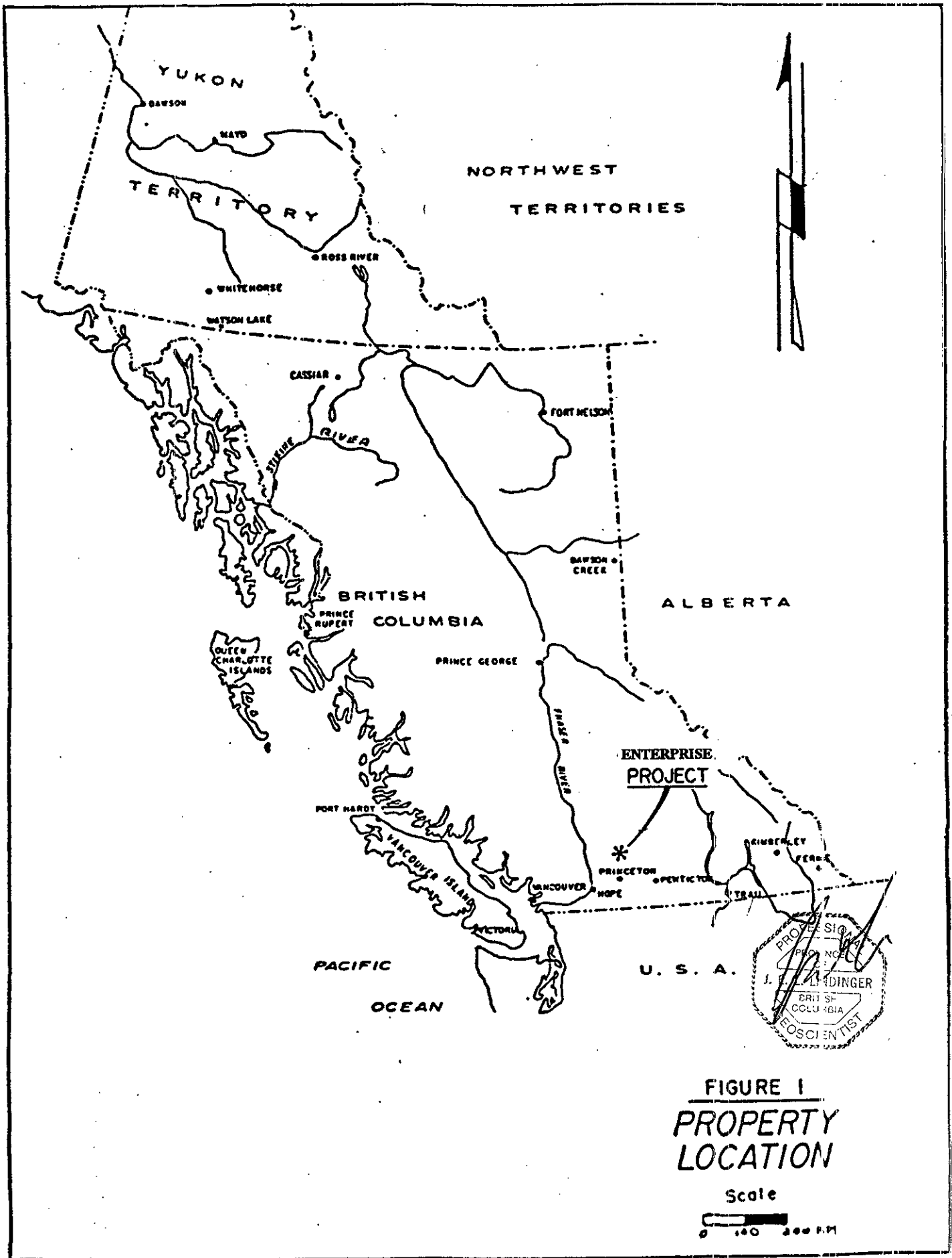


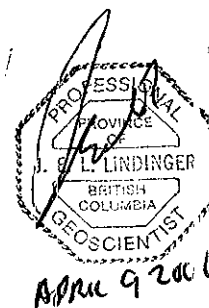
FIGURE 1
PROPERTY
LOCATION

PROPERTY

The following claims are owned 100% by Leo J. Lindinger, of Kamloops, B.C.

The claims which the work was completed are part of the Enterprise Group (Event# 3145413).

CLAIM	RECORD NUMBER	UNITS	EXPIRY DATE
Stumpy 7	336727	1	Jan. 7, 2001
Stumpy 9	336729	1	Jan. 7, 2001
G54	362594	1	Jan. 7, 2002*
Dore 11	367603	1	Jan. 7, 2002*
Dore 12	367604	1	Jan. 7, 2002*
Dore 13	367605	1	Jan. 7, 2002*
Dore 14	367790	1	Jan. 7, 2002*
Dore 15	367791	1	Jan. 7, 2002*
Dore 17	367793	1	Jan. 7, 2002*
Dore 18	367794	1	Jan. 7, 2002*
Enterprise	368281	20	Jan. 7, 2001
Tubal Cain	368283	1	Jan. 7, 2002*
Dore 19	368284	1	Jan. 7, 2002*
Enterprise 3	372712	1	Jan. 7, 2001
Enterprise 4	372713	1	Jan. 7, 2001



(*) upon approval of the work for assessment purposes under Event #'s 3159386 that this report documents.

HISTORY

The Stump Lake area has documented records of exploration for precious metals dating back to 1882. Exploration and mining efforts to 1945 resulted in the production of 77,605 tons of ore grading 0.109 o/t gold, 3.26 o/t silver, 1.42% lead, 0.24% zinc, and 0.026% copper, yielding 8,494 ounces of gold, 252,939 ounces of silver, 2,206,555 pounds of lead, 367,869 pounds of zinc, and 40,822 pounds of copper.

From 1945 to about 1980 small scale mining efforts were made in the underground workings. These programs were confined to pillar robbing and suction dredging of the stope and drift floors (Richard Billingsley, Vahn Trarup, personal communication).

Exploration efforts subsequent to 1945 tended to be preliminary surface work programs consisting of grid preparation, ground geophysics, geological mapping, and soil and rock sampling. Followup programs included sporadic bulldozer trenching, and diamond drilling. The results of these programs were that insufficient new reserves were generated to sustain a profitable underground operation .

The property was acquired by the current owner from 1995 to 1999 by staking areas underlain by reverted crown grants, as well as intervening and surrounding open ground. The current property covers over 8 square kilometres, and contains over 9 documented Minfile occurrences, as well as numerous other showings and occurrences.

Sampling programs by the writer and others (Molnar 1996) revealed that significant gold resources are available in near surface veins.

Speculative sampling and analysis of the Enterprise tailings by the writer in March 1998 revealed that the tailings contain a significant gold resource, with results averaging over 3 g/t gold with about 70 g/t silver and some base metal values.

Additional more detailed sampling of the tailings was completed during late November, 1999. The results from this program indicated that the gold was separable by floatation and gravity concentration means.

In early March 2000 additional samples were taken from tailings proximal to the outflow but on an area known to be on mineral tenured land.(See Figure 5 - Tailings Sample Locations) A dynamic gravity concentration test using a Knelson concentrator was then made. The results are discussed in this report.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Stump Lake area is located within the Intermontane Super-terrane and underlain predominantly by rocks of the Quesnel Terrane island arc volcanics, derived sediments and intrusives of the Nicola Group. The oldest common lithologies in the area are middle to late Triassic aged greywackes, argillites, limestones and alkalic tuffs of the eastern 'sedimentary belt'. These are overlain to the west by latest Triassic mafic alkalic flows and related breccias of the eastern volcanic belt (Moore, et. al., 1990, page 5-6). These island arc rocks were obducted against western North America during the mid Jurassic. The rocks in this area were subjected to a dextral transpressive tectonic regime resulting in northeast directed folding, shearing and southeast striking southwest dipping thrust faulting.

Erosion from the mid Jurassic to the early Tertiary exhumed the Nicola rocks to the level where collision generated ductile deformation fabrics were locally exposed.

Cretaceous tectonic activity was thought to be compressive and possibly hosted some felsic intrusive activity found in the southern part of the property. Possibly related to this activity are silver, gold, lead zinc copper mineralization hosted in quartz veins within northerly striking steeply dipping reverse? faults characterize the Stump Lake camp.

A potassium argon date was taken by Ministry of Mines staff from sericitic altered rock adjacent to a vein which returned a date of about 73.2 million years (late Cretaceous) (Moore, et. al. p. 23).

Early Tertiary dextral transtensional activity generated 'basin and range' block faults which truncated and reactivated earlier structures forming numerous variably shaped fault bound basins (Moore, et. al. 1990, page 6).

Locally thick Kamloops Group deltaic and lacustrine sediments were deposited into these structural basins. These sediments, and the older lithologies were overlain by subaerial bimodal rhyolitic to basaltic volcanic deposits and related shallow level intrusions. One such center north, of Stump lake deposited accumulations of rhyolite and basalt, with minor andesite flows, tuffs and breccias. Related intrusive activity may have generated locally extensive hydrothermal alteration around and north of Stump Lake.

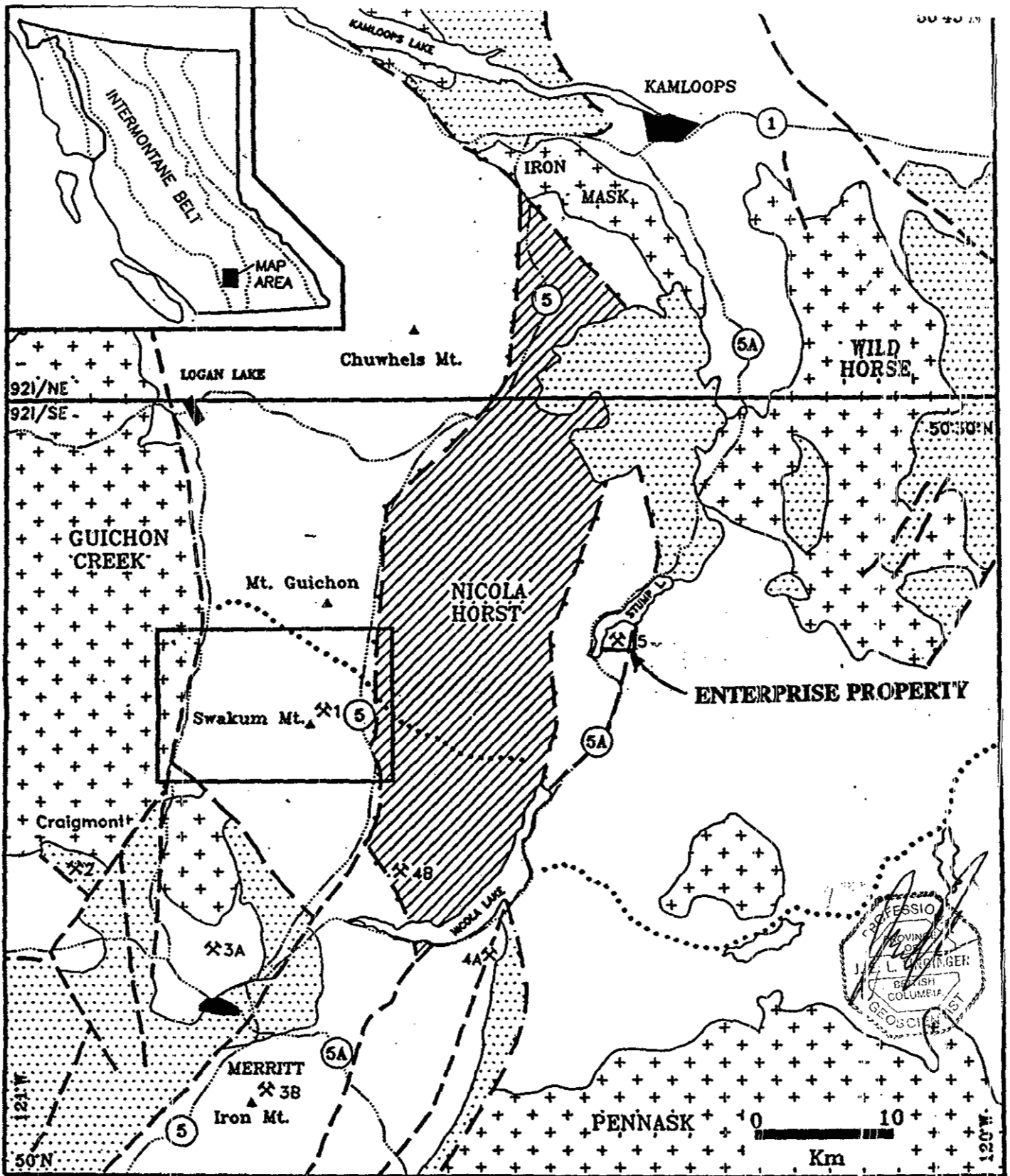


Figure 1: Locality map of the study area. Nicola Group rocks (and minor pre-Nicola rocks in the NE) unpatterned; crosses: Triassic-Jurassic plutons; dots: post-Nicola stratified rocks. Swakum Mt. map area (Figure 4) is outlined. Cross-hammer symbols denote concentrations of mineral occurrences: Swakum Mt. (1); Craigmont (2); Merritt (3A); Iron Mt. (3B); Quilchena (4A); south Nicola (4B); Stump Lake (5).

FIGURE 3 - REGIONAL GEOLOGY
From Moore et. al. 1990

Pleistocene to Recent accumulations of consolidated and unconsolidated glacial, interglacial and post glacial sediments cover large expanses of the area.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The oldest rocks exposed on the Enterprise property are mid to late Triassic metasediments of the Eastern Sedimentary facies, and Eastern Volcanic facies mafic tuffs of the Nicola Group.

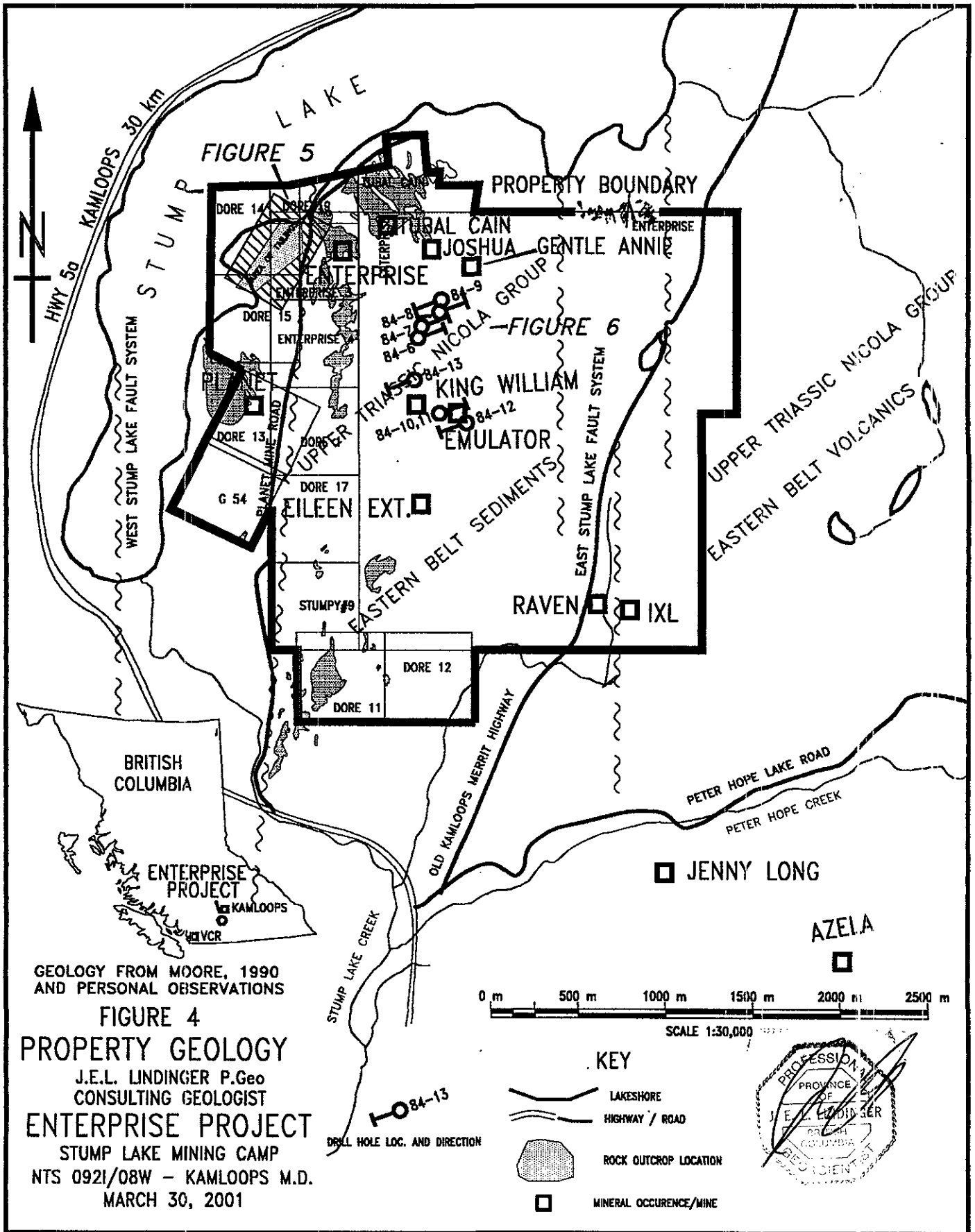
These rocks have been folded and faulted into steeply west dipping tectonic slices. These rocks in the Stump Lake area host mineralized quartz +/- carbonate vein mineralization that are of economic interest. As excerpted from Moore et. al., 1990. pages 22-23;

"...Most of the major veins in the camp are northerly trending, steeply east dipping and less than a metre in average width, although vein widths of 2 or 3 metres have been reported (Dodd, 1887; Thompson, 1917)..." "...They have been followed along strike for up to 500 metres and down dip for 300 meters...."

"...The veins at Stump lake consist of polymetallic quartz-sulphide and quartz-carbonate-sulphide assemblages that are mesothermal to epithermal in character. The most abundant metallic minerals are pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite and tetrahedrite, with small amounts of bornite, scheelite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite and native gold. Quartz is massive to weakly banded, milky white with metallic minerals distributed on partings and in crudely developed, sulphide-rich bands of layers parallel to vein walls.

Alteration adjacent to most veins is typically a carbonate-pyrite +/- mica assemblage. Near the Enterprise adit, sericite..." "...and weak chlorite alteration penetrative foliation, apparently associated with localized shears, since this fabric is not widespread in the area. Veins exposed near the Joshua Shaft strike north-northeast and dip about 50° to the east, Alteration here is iron carbonate with abundant green mica. At some localities multiple veins 5 to 10 centimetres wide are oriented parallel to prominent north and northwest trending fracture and joints. Similarly oriented veins with associated iron carbonate and green mica alteration are exposed near the Planet workings.

Early in the development of the camp the Enterprise, No Surrender and King William veins were recognized to be controlled by the same northerly trending structure (Cockfield, 1948). As suggested by Moore (1989), the orientation of these and other veins in the camp is subparallel, or conjugate



GEOLOGY FROM MOORE, 1990
AND PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS

FIGURE 4

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

J.E.L. LINDINGER P. Geo
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

ENTERPRISE PROJECT

STUMP LAKE MINING CAMP

NTS 0921/08W - KAMLOOPS M.D.

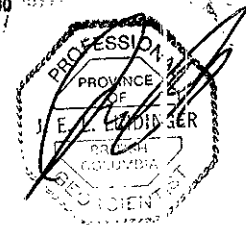
MARCH 30, 2001

0 m 500 m 1000 m 1500 m 2000 m 2500 m

SCALE 1:30,000

KEY

- LAKESHORE
- HIGHWAY / ROAD
- ROCK OUTCROP LOCATION
- MINERAL OCCURENCE/MINE



84-13
DRILL HOLE LOC. AND DIRECTION

to prominent fractures and faults, such as the early Tertiary Quilchena fault, which suggests that they formed during, or soon after, regional brittle faulting in an extensional tectonic environment..."

1999-2000 WORK PROGRAMS

The 1999-2000 work program consisted of the following phases:

March 2000,

January to March 2000; Analytical and heavy media separation testing for gold, and other elements using 'ultratrace ICP-MS analytical techniques at Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver.

March 2000; Geochemical sampling of the Stump Lake tailings. Samples over 100 meter fence in area known to have tails under mineral tenure. (See Figure 5)

A 6.6 kg split was taken from the approximately 14 kg. sample. and sent to G&T Metallurgical Services Ltd. of Kamloops. This entire sample was run through a 3 inch Knelson concentrator.

RESULTS

Please refer to Appendix A - Certificate of Analyses and Metallurgical Balance, from G&T Metallurgical Services Ltd.

Tailings Metallurgical Study

The results of earlier programs (Lindinger 2000 a and b) reveals that the Stump Lake tailings contain significant gold, ranging from 2 to over 4 grammes per tonne. Further testing by Acme Analytical laboratories Ltd. of Vancouver indicated that much of the gold was readily concentrated in the heavy mineral fraction of a heavy media separation procedure. Additional floatation testing by Highland Valley Copper indicated that the gold and or gold bearing sulphides readily floated. However in both cases the concentrate averaged 17 to 22 g/t gold (Lindinger 2000b).

After running the entire sample through the concentrator, a 113 gram concentrate representing 1.7% of the sample returned 41.1 g/t gold containing 18.8% of the contained gold in the feed sample. This represents a concentration factor of about 11.5.

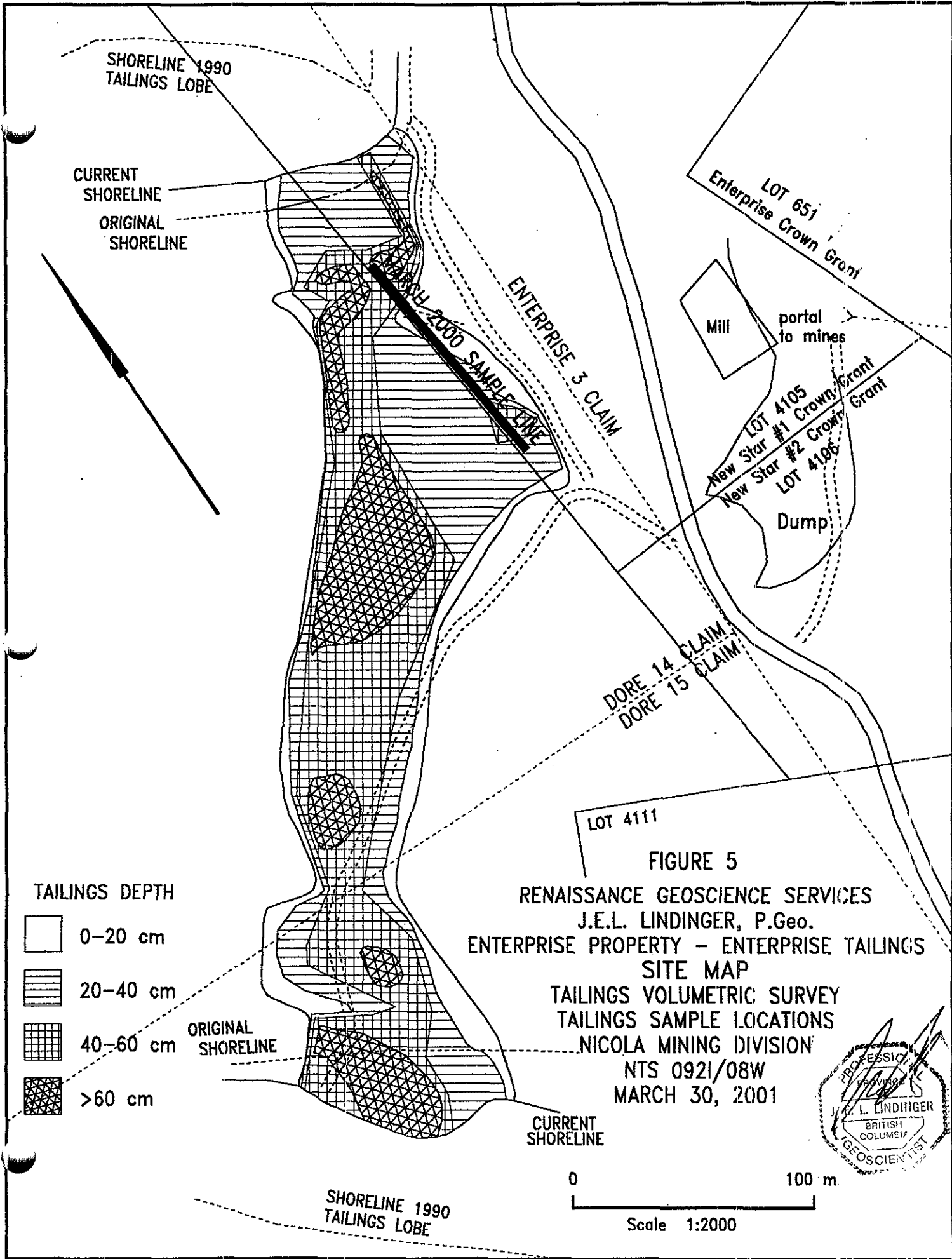
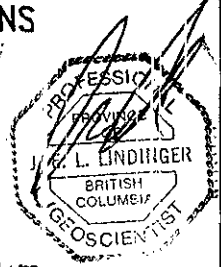


FIGURE 5
 RENAISSANCE GEOSCIENCE SERVICES
 J.E.L. LINDINGER, P.Geo.
 ENTERPRISE PROPERTY - ENTERPRISE TAILINGS
 SITE MAP
 TAILINGS VOLUMETRIC SURVEY
 TAILINGS SAMPLE LOCATIONS
 NICOLA MINING DIVISION
 NTS 0921/08W
 MARCH 30, 2001



This however represents only a 2.16 concentration factor over the heavy media and floatation testing. Based on this sample only about 10.4% by weight of the contained gold can be described as free to be concentrated as a metallic concentrate (assuming 100% recovery of the free gold). The remainder is assumed to be mostly attached to sulphides, probably pyrite.

CONCLUSIONS

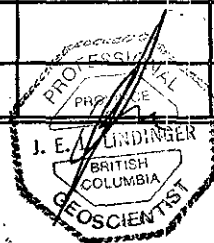
The geochemical sampling program of a portion of the Stump Lake Tailings revealed that they contain a significant gold resource that may be economically extractable. Heavy media and floatation testing all produce a pyrite rich concentrate that averages between 17 and 22 g/t gold, with significant silver, lead and zinc values. The overall gold recovery is around 65 to 70% from the 'run of mine' tailings using heavy media and floatation procedures..

The dynamic gravity testing of the tailings using a Knelson concentrator indicate that 10.4% of the contained gold in the tailings can be described as free. By inference about 55% to 60% of the remaining gold is associated with readily separable sulphides.

EXPENDITURES

The following expenditures were made in completing the work program and report.

ITEM	RATE	QUANT.	CHARGE
Report and copying charges			\$ 330.00
Courier and delivery charges			\$ 90.00
Analytical Charges (G&T Metallurgical)			\$ 385.20
Subtotal			\$ 805.20
PAC account withdrawal			\$ 234.80
Total			\$ 1,040.00
Applied to PAC account			\$ 0.00
Total applied for assessment purposes			\$ 1,040.00



RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the significant gold results from the tailings, further metallurgical work is recommended. Specifically bulk gravity concentration using centrifugal concentrators to separate the metallic minerals from silicate minerals should be completed prior to further expenditures.

In the areas containing known mineralization elsewhere on the property additional work is recommended. Efforts to further quantify the remaining near surface ore grade mineralization on the property is required. This can be accomplished by thorough chip sampling and mapping programs accompanied by hand and excavator trenching along the mineralized structures. Shallow test drilling of key targets would follow. In areas of positive results bulk sampling and deeper drilling would be proposed.

Unexplored areas of the property should be mapped and prospected.

SELECTED REFERENCES

- Dawson J.M. 1989; Report on the Second Diamond Drilling Programme on the Mary Reynolds property, Nicola Mining Division, British Columbia. BC-EMPR Assessment Report # 18714.
- Hannigan P.K. 1984; Assessment on the Stump Lake Project, Nicola Mining Division, Trenching, Drilling, Geophysical, and Geochemical Reports. For Celebrity Energy Corp. and Maurice Mathieu. BC-EMPR Assessment Report # 13152.
- Lindinger J.E.L. 1997; Prospecting Report on the G40, G41, G42, G45, G46, G48, G49, G50 Mineral Claims. BC-EM Assessment Report #25450. 10 pages, plus attachments.
- Lindinger J.E.L. 2000; Geochemical Assessment Report on the Dore 14 and Dore 15 Mineral Claims, BC-EM Assessment Report 26214, 10 pages, plus attachments.
- Lindinger J.E.L. 2000; Geochemical Assessment Report on the Dore 14, Dore 15 and Dore 19 Mineral Claims and Rock Sampling on the Emulator, Joshua, and Gentle Annie Silver-Gold-Lead-Zinc-Copper-Tungsten Veins, Enterprise Claim. Enterprise Group. BC-EM Assessment Report 26260, 13 pages, plus attachments.
- Mark D., and Molnar, A.1997; Geological Report on the Greenstone Property. BC-EM Assessment Report 24923, 50 pages plus attachments.
- Moore J.M. et al. 1990; Nicola Lake Region, Geology and Mineral Deposits. 30 pp. BC-EMPR, Open File 1990-2.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, J E. L.(Leo) Lindinger, hereby do certify that:

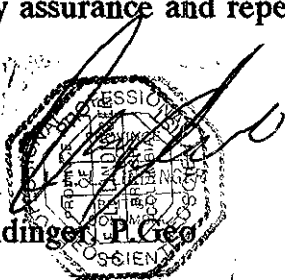
I am a graduate of the University of Waterloo (1980) and hold a BSc. degree in honours Earth Sciences.

I have been practicing my profession as an exploration and mine geologist continually for the past 21 years.

I am a registered member, in good standing as a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia (1992).

I own the mineral claims described as the Enterprise Group (former Stump Lake Mining Camp)

I completed the exploration programs described in the above report. The described sampling procedures were carefully completed in accordance to standard practices to maintain quality assurance and repeatability of results.



J.E.L.(Leo) Lindinger, P. Geo.

APPENDIX I

G & T METALLURGICAL SERVICES LTD
2957 Bowers Place, Kamloops, B.C., Canada V1S 1W5

Facsimile Number (250) 828-6159

Phone Number (250) 828-6157

March 9, 2000

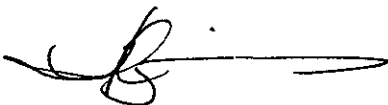
Renaissance Geosciences
Mr. L. Lindinger
Kamloops, B.C.

Dear Mr. Lindinger,

Re: Gravity Concentration of Tailing KM1061

Please find attached an assay certificate detailing the replicate analyses performed on the feed sample and the Knelson concentrate and tailing samples. I have also included a metallurgical balance that indicates poor recovery of gold into the gravity concentrate. We recommend that you repeat this test procedure to confirm the results of this very preliminary investigation.

Yours truly,



Tom Lafreniere
General Manager

G & T METALLURGICAL SERVICES LTD

2957 Bowers Place, Kamloops, B.C., V1S 1W5, Ph. 250-828-6157, Fax 250-828-6159

"We Identify and Solve Complex Mineral Processing Problems"

Certificate of Analysis - A00101

FOR Renaissance Geosciences - KM1061

March 9, 2000

Identification	Au g/t				
Feed Sample	3.63				
Knelson Concentrate	41.7				
Knelson Concentrate	40.5				
Knelson Tailings	3.04				
Knelson Tailings	3.15				

Laboratory Manager


Audrey Sidrey

Certified Assayer


Tom Lafreniere

KM1061-1
METALLURGICAL BALANCE

Product	Weight		Gold Content	Gold Distribution
	grams	%	g/tonne	percent
Knelson Concentrate	113.3	1.71	41.10	18.8
Knelson Tail	6505.6	98.29	3.09	81.2
Calculated Feed	6618.9	100.0	3.74	100.0
Actual Feed		100.0	3.63	